

Sensors and Electronics for Beam Diagnostic

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Development of Beam diagnostic

ARD  DTS

*Scientific Research
Proposal ...*

Engineering study

Electronic design

- ✓ RF Microwave, PCBs, ASICs ..
- ✓ Production ..
- ✓ Multi-Chip-Module, wire-bonding, bump-bonding technologies

Software design

- ✓ Low level driver
- ✓ High level application (GUI)
- ✓ On-line data processing

System integration

*Commissioning @
experimental
station*



Many thanks to prof. Anke Susanne Müller

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ARD \longleftrightarrow DTS

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System dissemination

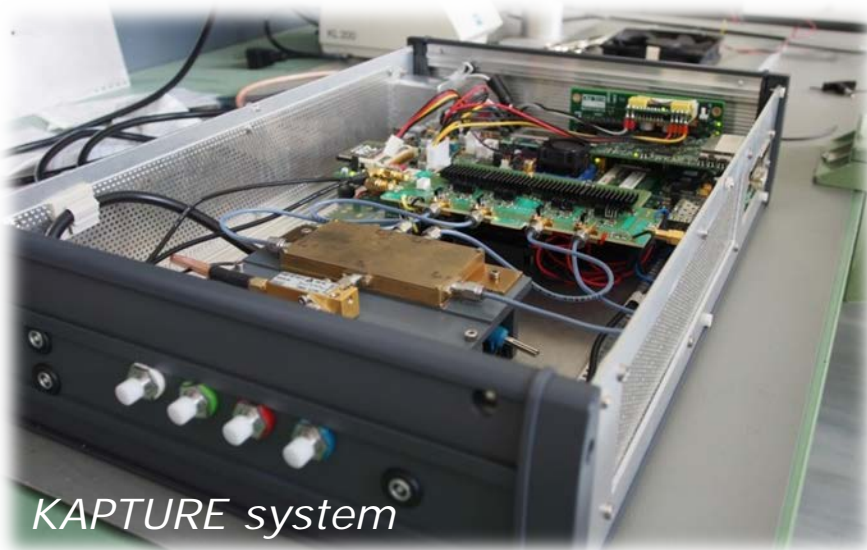
System integration



ELBE



KAPTURE: Karlsruhe Pulse Taking Ultra-Fast Readout Electronics



Readout system compatible with: YBCO, HEB, and Schottky diode detectors

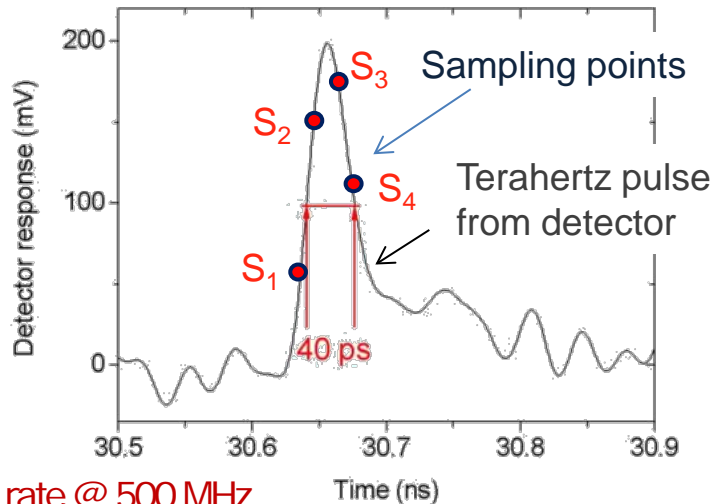
Pulse amplitude and arrive time measurements with "mv" and "ps" accuracy

Simultaneous acquisition of all buckets turn-by-turn in streaming mode

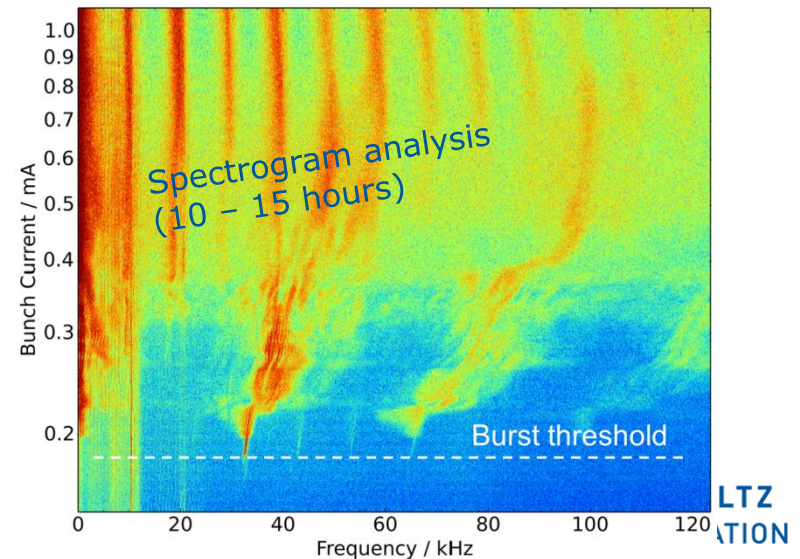
Continuous acquisition for long observation time.

Real-time data elaboration by GPUs

KAPTURE - Basic concept

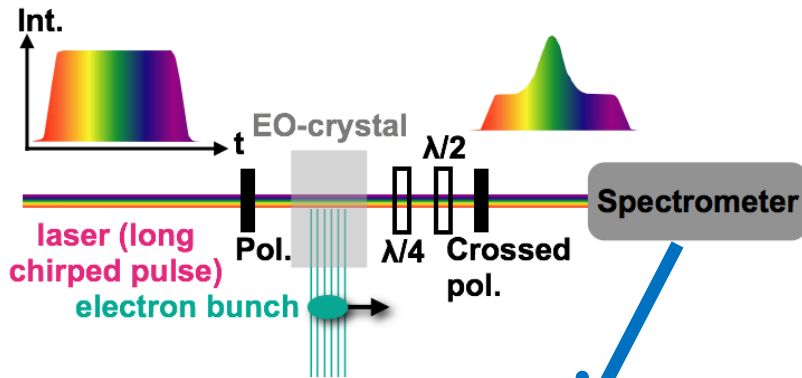


Frequency behaviour of CSR @ different bunch current

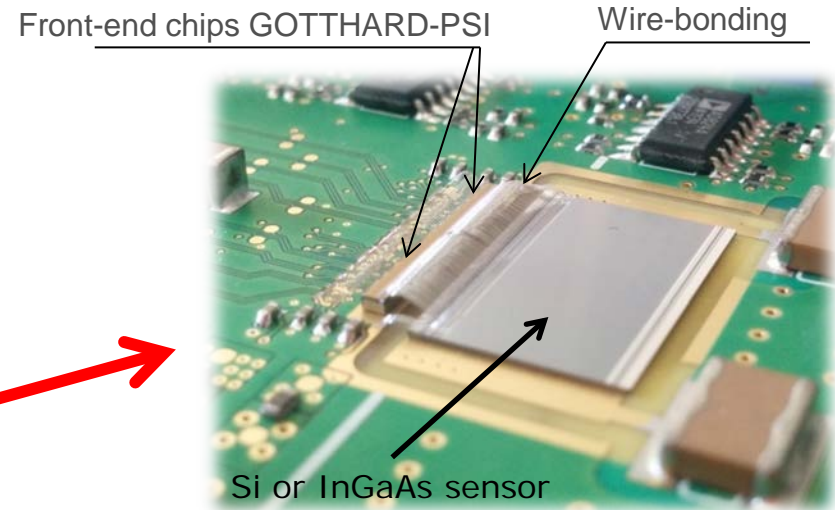


KALYPSO: Karlsruhe Linear Array Detector for MHz-Repetition Rate Spectroscopy

Electro-Optical Diagnostic (EOD) → measure the longitudinal bunch profile and Synchrotron Radiation Monitor



DTS Lorenzo's talk



Delivered systems:

- B1: Si-sensor (KIT)
- B2: InGaAs-sensor (KIT)
- B3: Si-sensor (XFEL)
- B4: InGaAs-sensor (XFEL)
- B5: Si-sensor (ELBE)

Frame rate up to 1Mfps

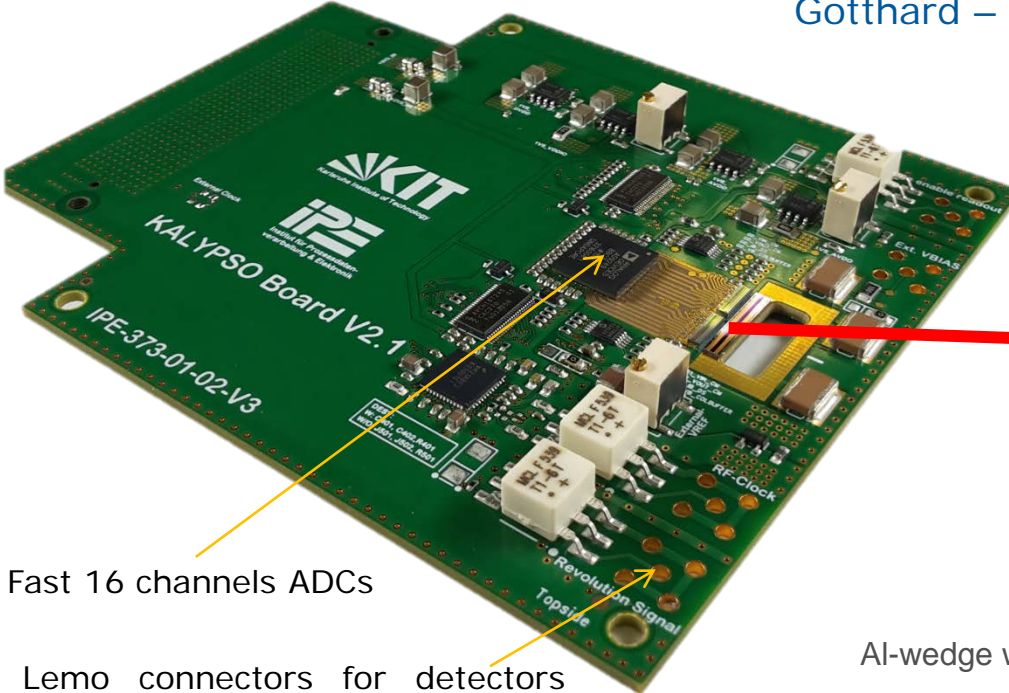
Facilities:



KALYPSO version 2: production started

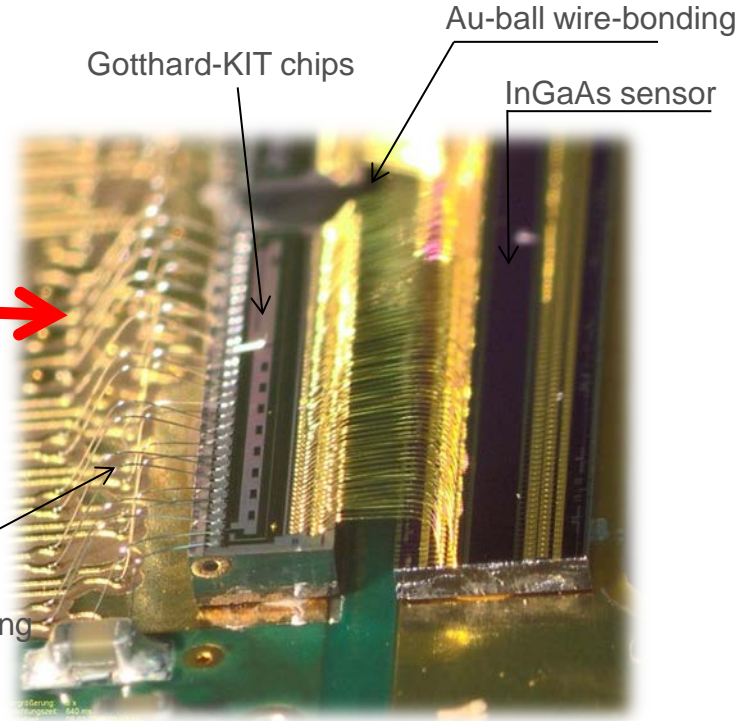
Improved the SNR (Signal-to-Noise Ratio), increasing the frame rate of up to 2.7 MHz

Gotthard – KIT ASICs version 1.6



Fast 16 channels ADCs

Lemo connectors for detectors bias and time synchronization with accelerator machine



Systems to be produced:

- # 3: Si/InGaAs → KIT
- # 8: Si/InGaAs → DESY (XFEL + FLASH)
- # 2: Si → ELBE

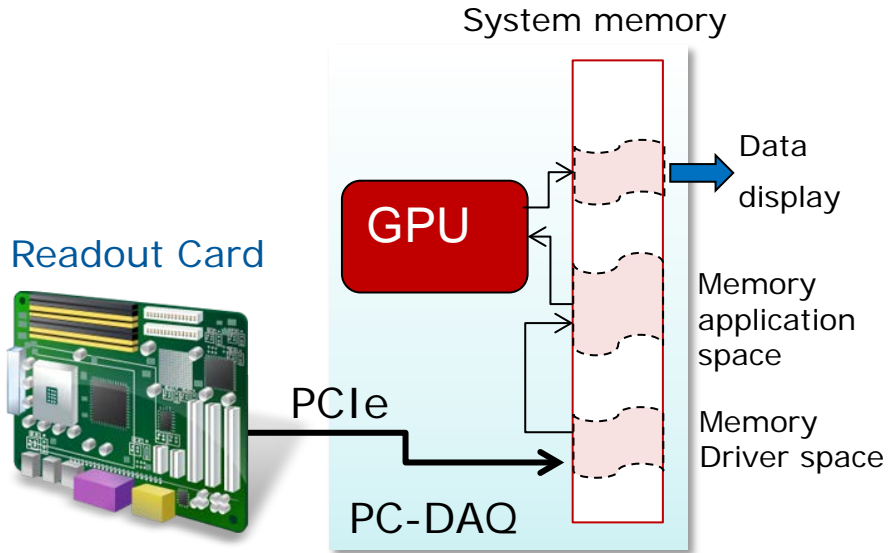


Continuously data taking > 10 Gb/s



Direct Memory Access from FPGA to GPU

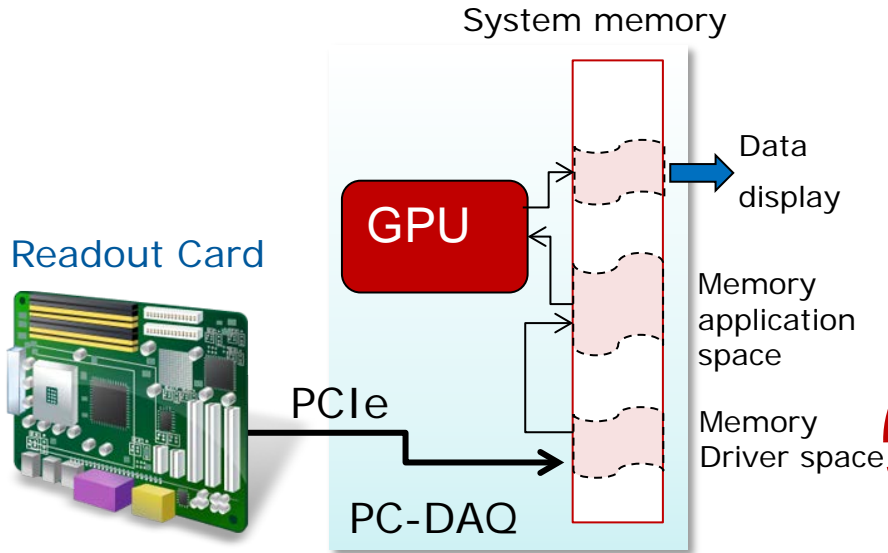
Traditional system memory DMA



More than 4 accesses to system memory of PC-DAQ, *bottle neck for real-time data elaborations*

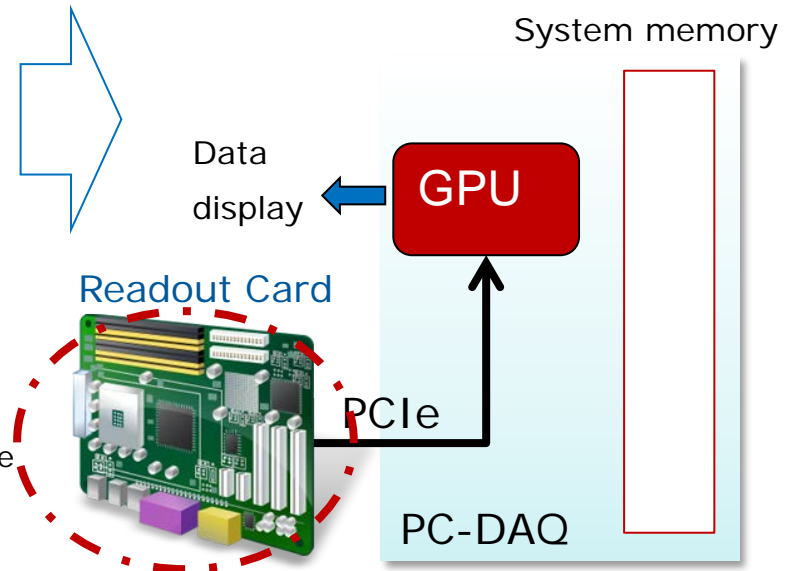
Direct Memory Access from FPGA to GPU

Traditional system memory DMA



More than 4 accesses to system memory of PC-DAQ, *bottle neck for real-time data elaborations*

DirectGPU access DMA



FPGA sends the data to GPU memory system. Both system memory and CPU are not involved in data flow

AMD card use **DirectGMA™**, and NVIDIA **GPUDirect™** → is a capability that enables GPUs to exchange data directly without needing to go to CPU/system memory.

After GPU has allocated memory (GDDR5) it can be directly accessed by physical address and the FPGA is programmed in order to map the GDDR5 memory.

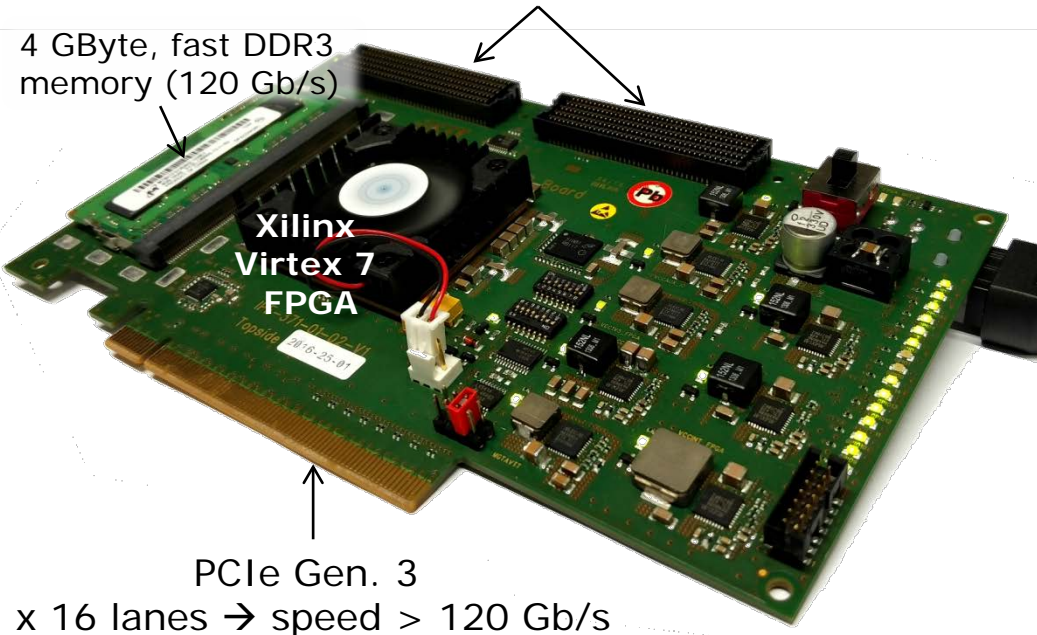
High-flexibility (HighFlex) readout card

High-density, high-speed connectors
KAPTURE, KALYPSO, user electronics

4 GByte, fast DDR3
memory (120 Gb/s)

Xilinx
Virtex 7
FPGA

PCIe Gen. 3
x 16 lanes → speed > 120 Gb/s



Multi-purpose readout card for high-speed data transfer and real-time data elaboration

+

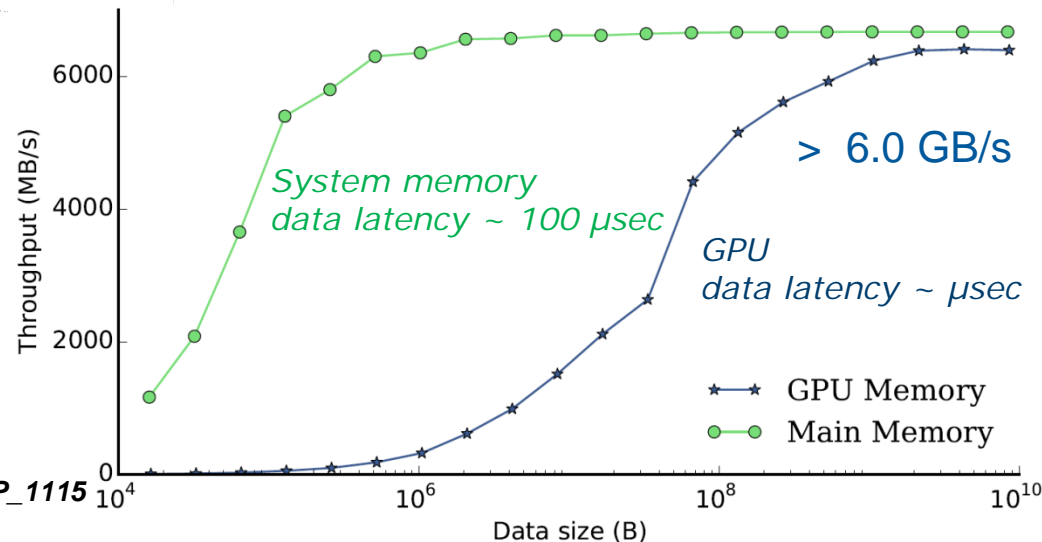
Fast FPGA firmware based on high performance DMA-PCIe

+

Driver 32/64 – Linux → available

Operating up to 6.5 Gbyte/s continuously by both System memory and "Direct GPU" technology.

Preliminary results of a DMA – PCIe based on **GEN 3 – x 8 lanes**



L. Rota & M. Caselle. *IEEE-Trans. Nuclear Science*, 2014, DOI: :

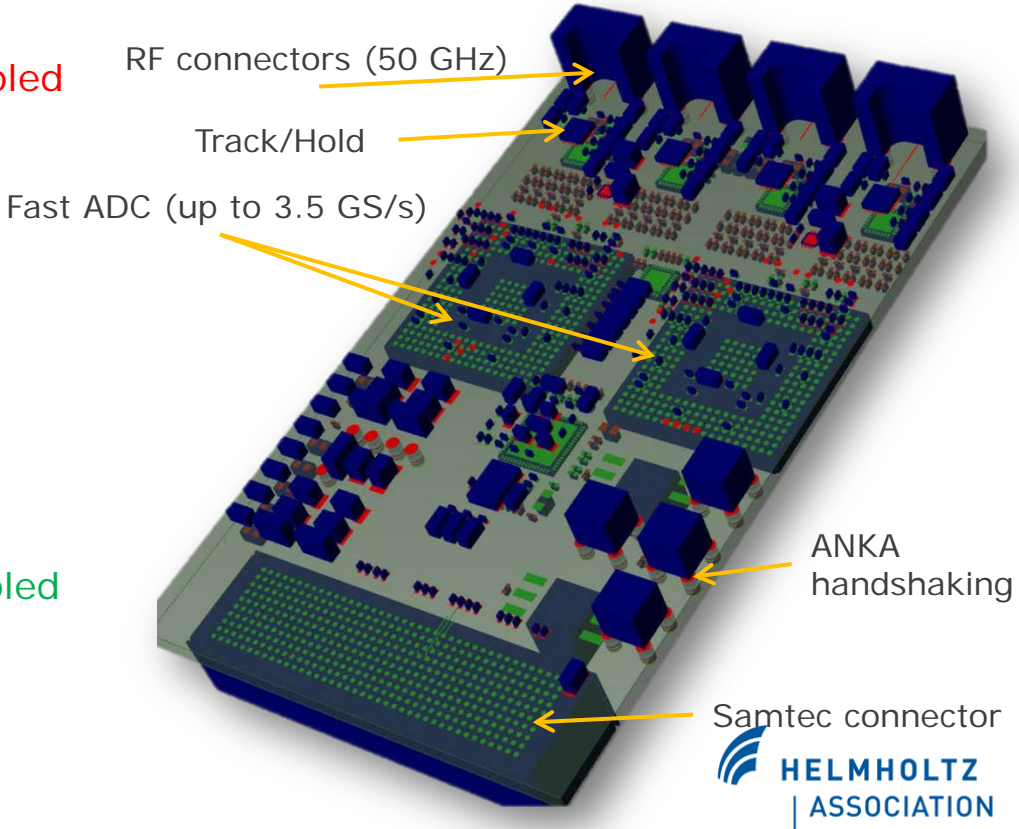
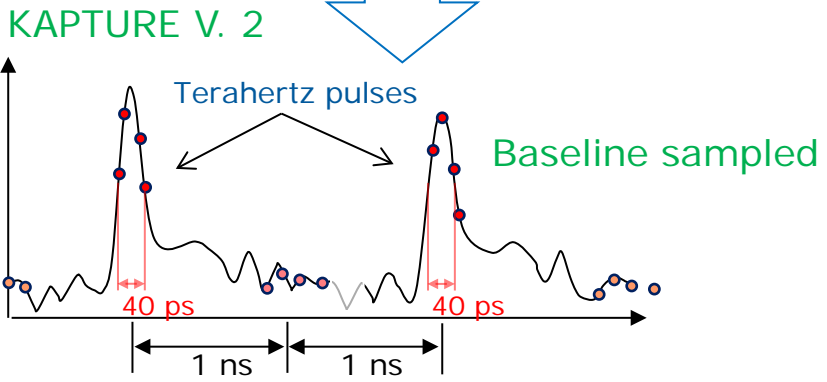
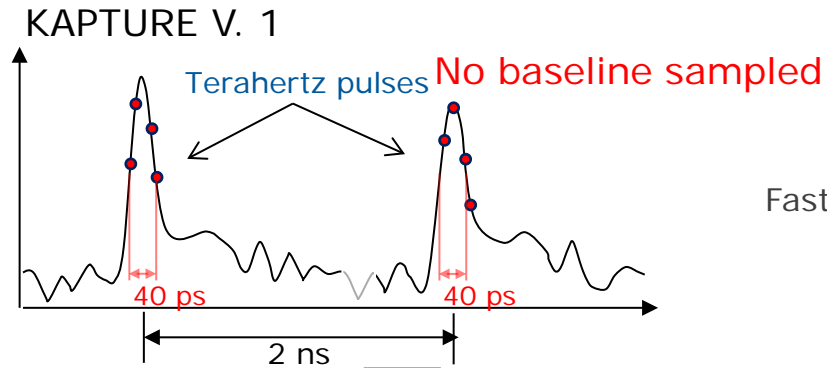
L. Rota & M. Caselle, *Journal Instrumentation*, 2015. JINST 114P_1115

New R&D under developing in 2016..

KAPTURE version 2: compact + high sampling rate design

Target design:

- Very wide operating frequency from **0.2** to **3.5** GS/s per sampling channel (ANKA @ 1 GS/s)
- Modular design for multiple KAPTURE connections → to extend the sampling points over 4 samples
- PCB size reduced by factor 2, two KAPTURE connected to one readout card
- Form factor mechanically/electrically compatible with μ TCA system



KALYPSO version 3: Advanced assembly technologies

New GOTTHARD-KIT (ASICs) under designing, target design:

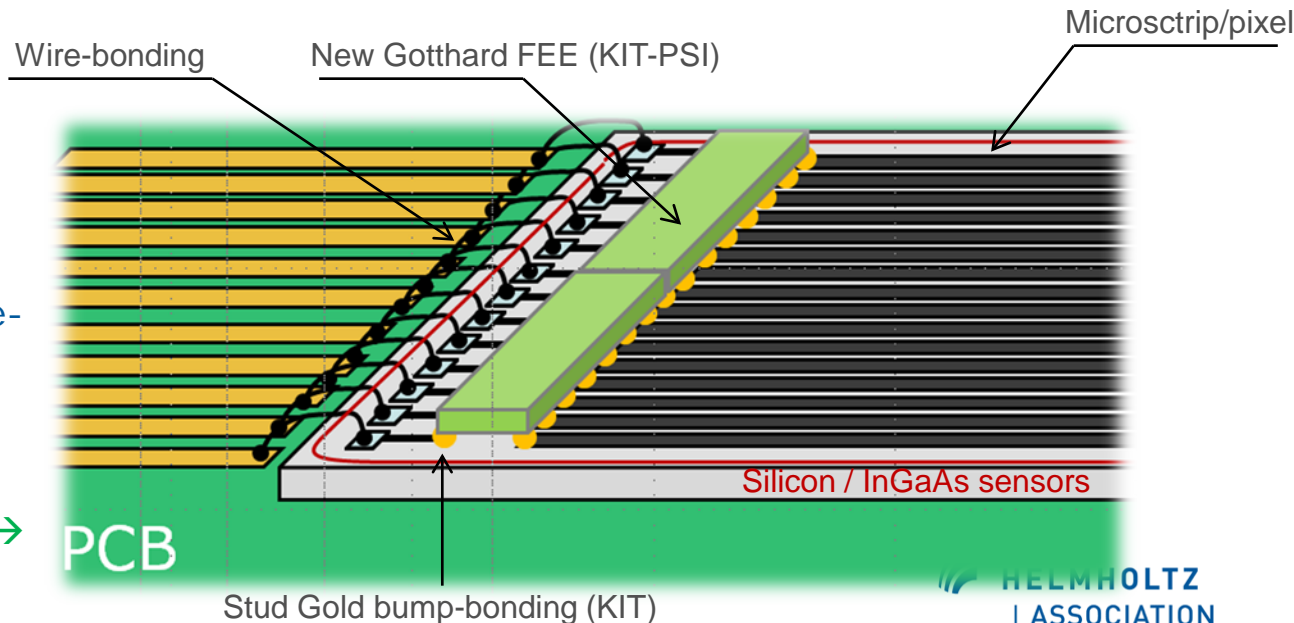
- Optimized SNR → with InGaAs / Si sensors
- Frame rate up to 10 Mfps
- Gotthard connected to sensor by bump-bonding (not wire-bonding)
- Improving of pixel pitch (down to 50um)
- Increasing of number of pixels (256 → 512 or more..)

*New Gotthard –
KIT will be ready
at the end of 2016*

New KALYPSO system (possible implementation)

- ✓ Drastically reduction of noisy at the input collection charge
- ✓ Limited number of wire-bonding

Novel:
First microstrip detectors →
connected by bump-bonding



Conclusion

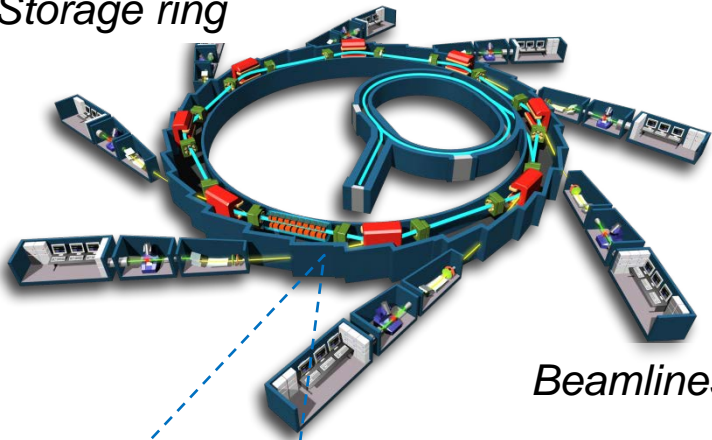
- ❑ Different technologies are required:
 - ❑ RF/Microwave, ASICs, packaging PCB assembly and wire-bonding and bump-bonding technologies.
 - ❑ High-speed PCB and FPGA firmware design
 - ❑ High-speed data links, low level driver and high level data processing based on GPUs
- ❑ High-speed readout system based on GPU-direct technology → for High Luminosity LHC CMS detectors for low/high level triggers
- ❑ Thanks to ANKA-Terahertz group, and IMS-KIT, Data processing and embedded processing groups IPE-KIT

Thank you for your attention

Back-up slides

Terahertz Coherent Synchrotron Radiation at ANKA

Storage ring



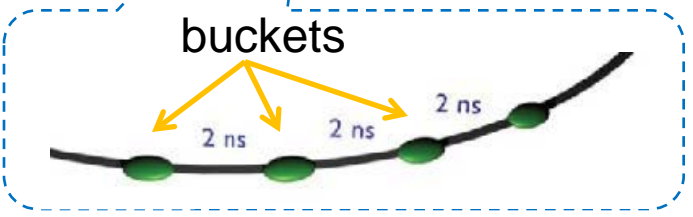
Beamlines

ANKA is the Synchrotron Radiation Facility at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT)

- ❖ Circumference: **110.4 m**
- ❖ RF-system: **500 MHz**
- ❖ Harmonic number: **184**



buckets

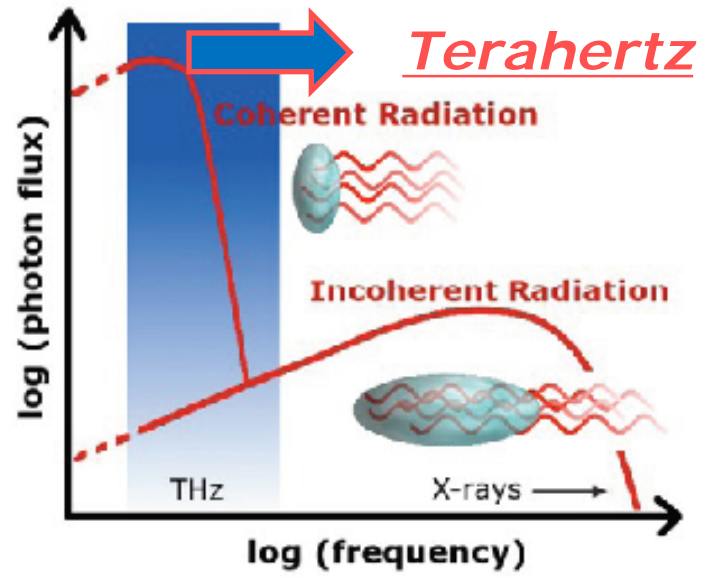
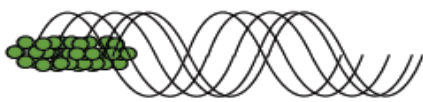


Micro-bunching instability causes time-dependent fluctuations and strong bursts intensity in THz radiations → with a characteristic threshold and frequencies

Low alpha mode



Normal mode



Reference:
A.-S. Müller, et al. Observation of Coherent THz Radiation from the ANKA and MLS Storage Ring. (TU5RFP027), 2009. 23rd Particle Accelerator Conference PAC09 Vancouver, Canada.



Ultra-fast THz Detectors

To detect and study of the emission characteristics of CSR in the THz range →
high time accuracy detector, spectrum of hundred GHz -> Terahertz

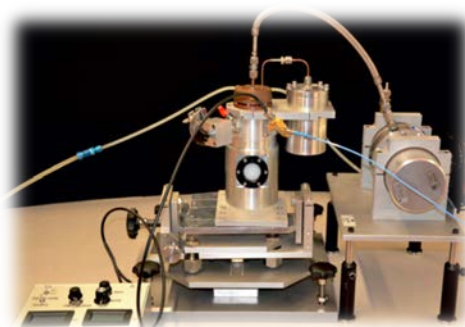
Hot-Electron-Bolometer (NbN)



- Response time < 165 ps
- Liquid He cooling
- Developed at DLR

[1]

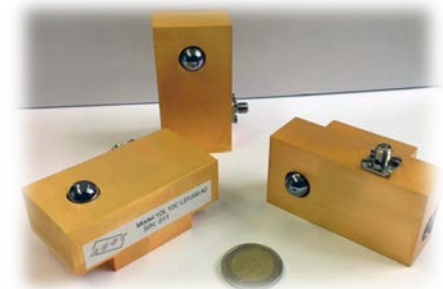
YBCO-Detector



- Response time < 15 ps
- Liquid N₂ cooling
- Developed at KIT-IMS

[2]

Quasi-Optical Broadband Detector (Schottky diodes)



- Response time < 200 ps
- No cooling required
- Commercially available (ACST, VDI)

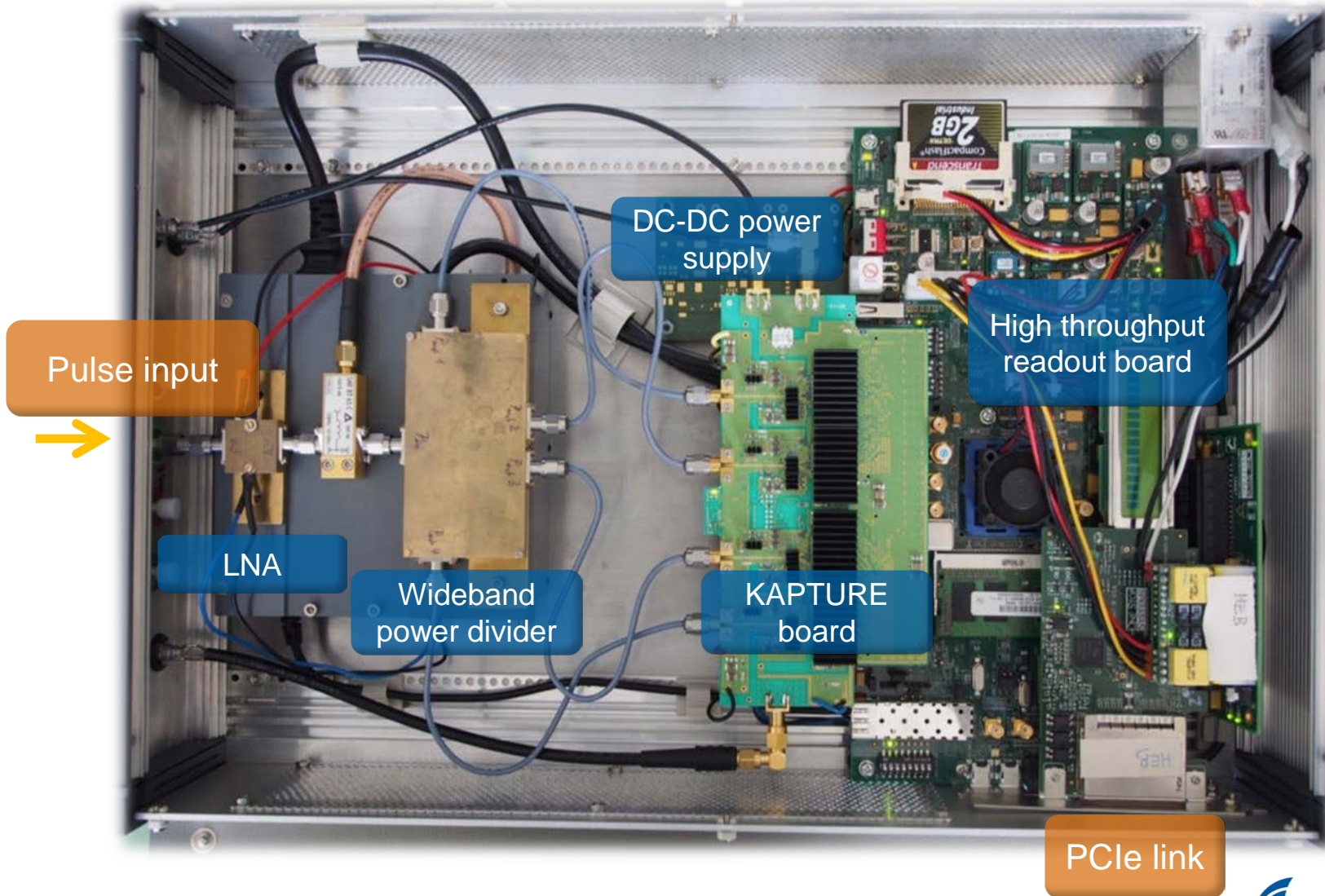
[3]

[1] A.D. Semenov, et al., IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques 55 (2007) 239

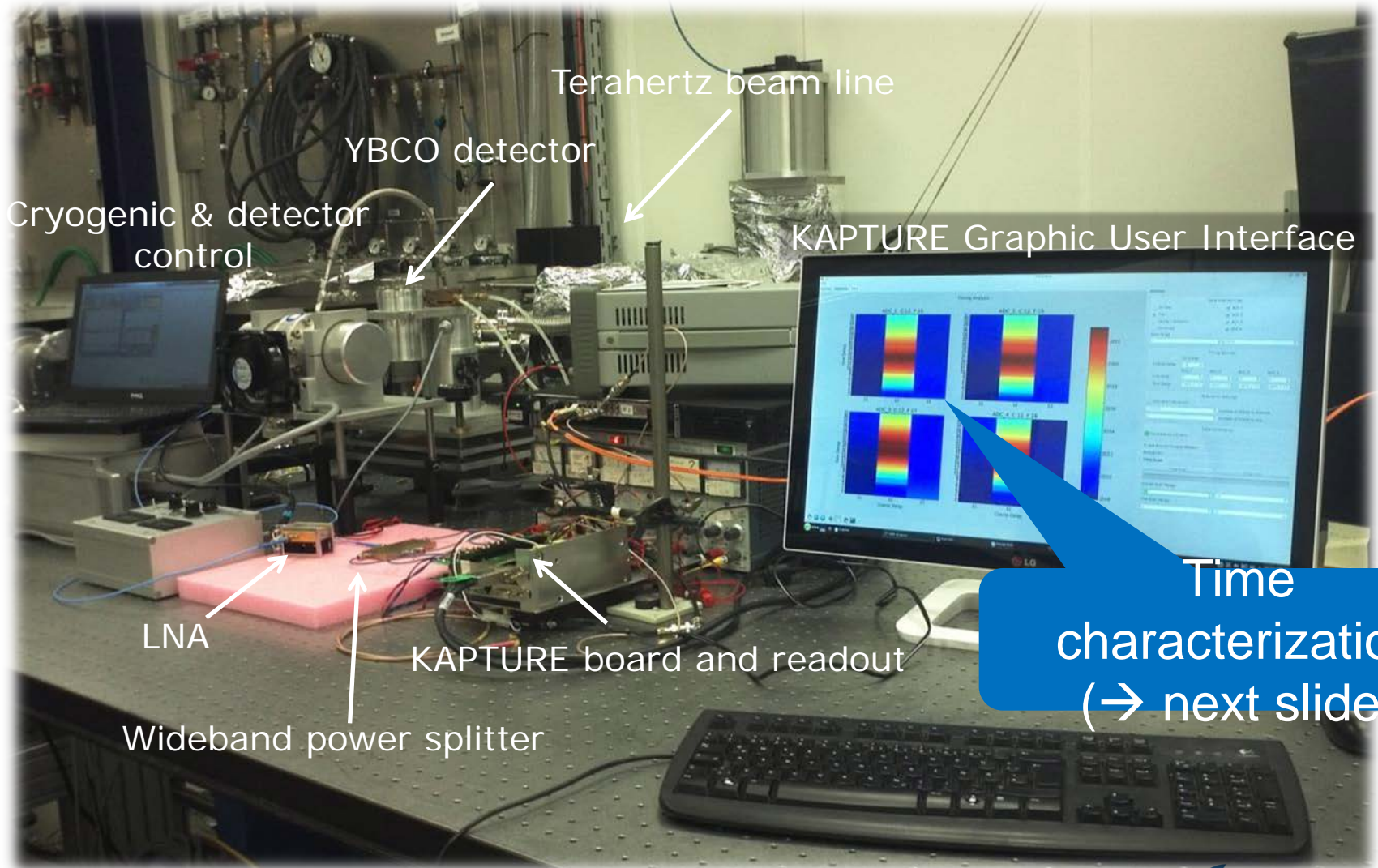
[2] P. Thoma, J. Raasch, et al., IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond., Vol. 23, No 3, pp2400206, June 2013

[3] A. Semenov, et al., IEEE Electron Device Letters 31, (674) 2010

KAPTURE - system



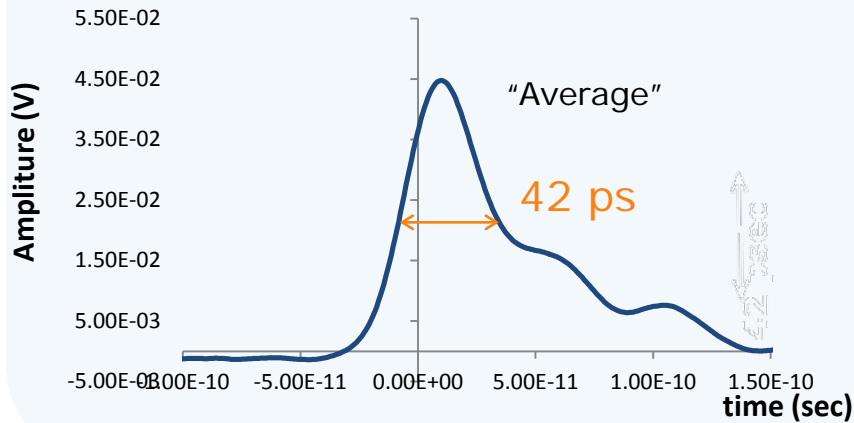
Beam test setup May 2014



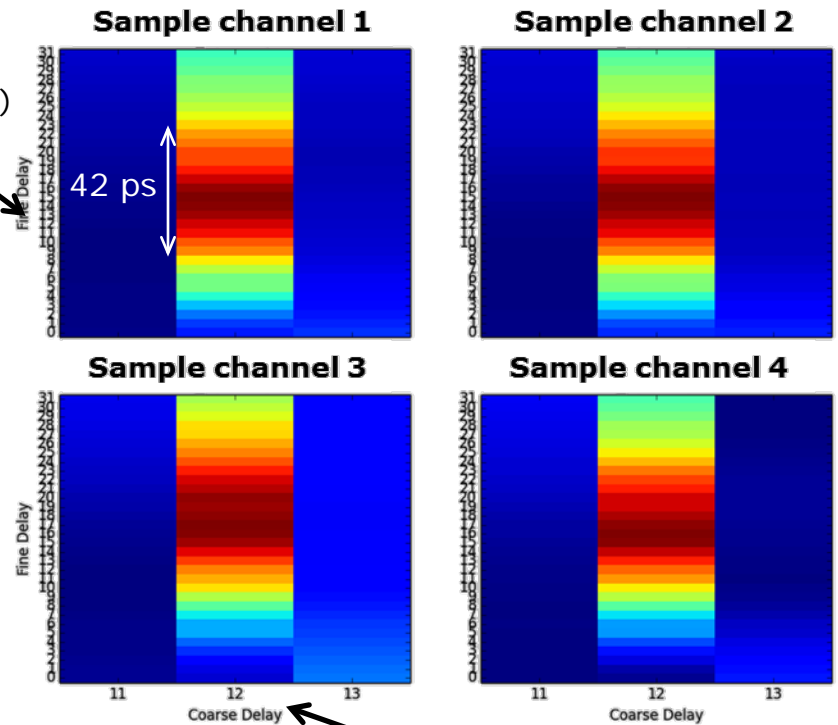
Time characterization with YBCO detector pulse

- YBCO detector pulse acquired using equivalent sampling method by KAPTURE: sampling time **3 ps**, pulse repetition rate **500 MHz**

Pulse measured by real-time oscilloscope (bandwidth 60GHz)



Pulse measured by KAPTURE, each channel operating at same sampling timing

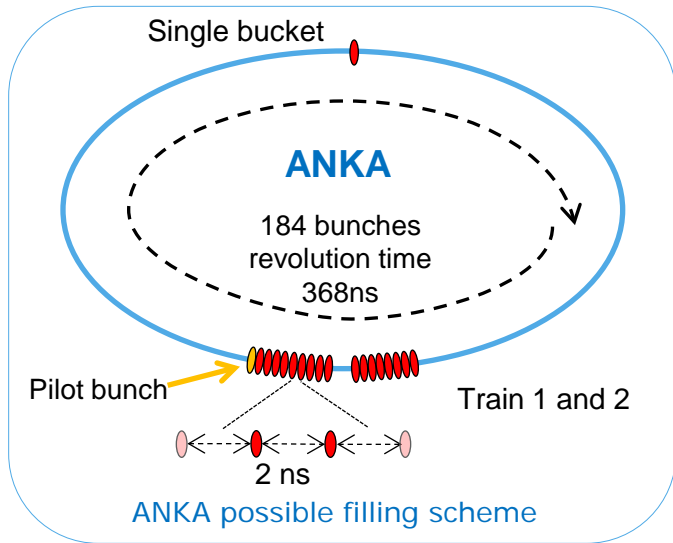


Results:

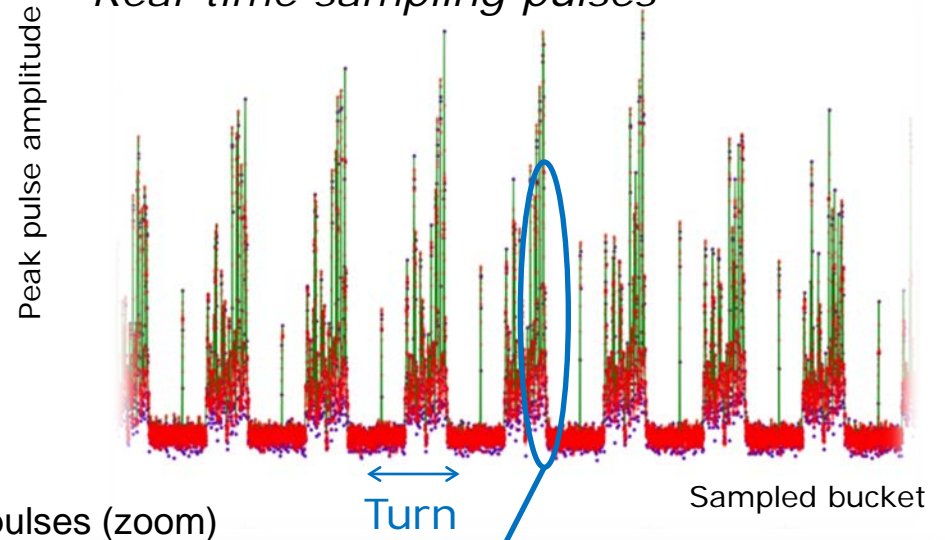
- ✓ The pulse width (FWHM) measured by KAPTURE is 42 ps in agreement with the measurement by fast real-time oscilloscope
- ✓ Total skew between channels (including: the skew of the power splitter, cable, readout system, etc.) less than 6 ps (*can be corrected by FPGA*)

Coarse delay (step 150 ps)

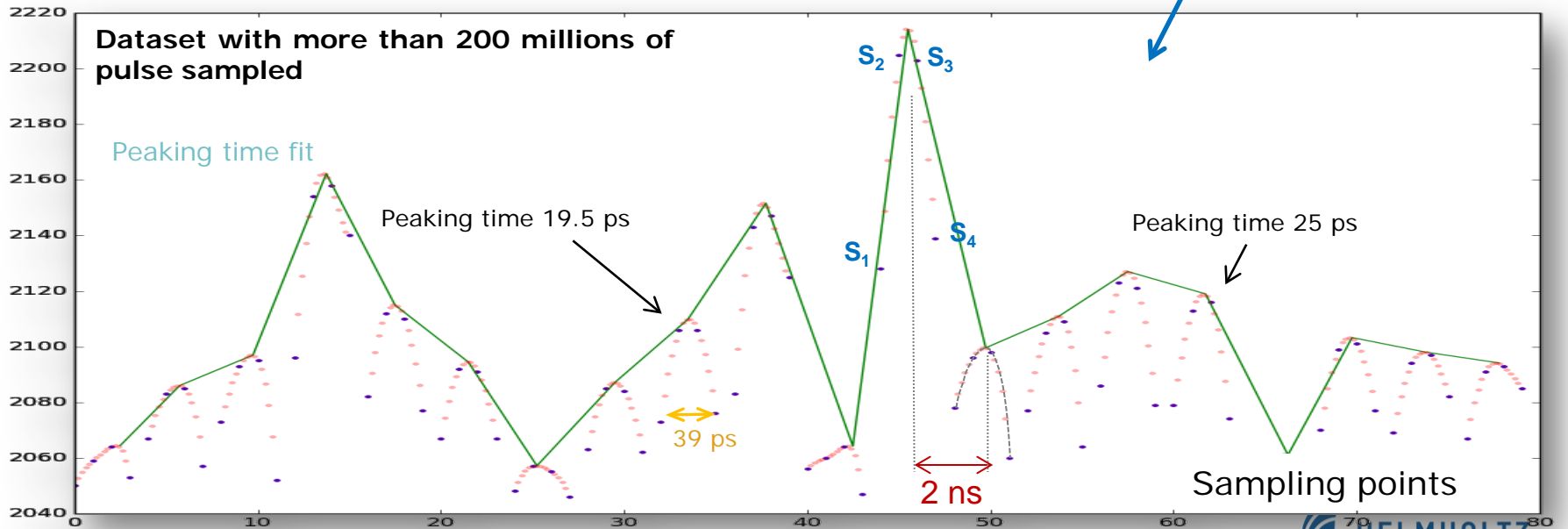
Beam test with YBCO detector and KAPTURE system



Real-time sampling pulses

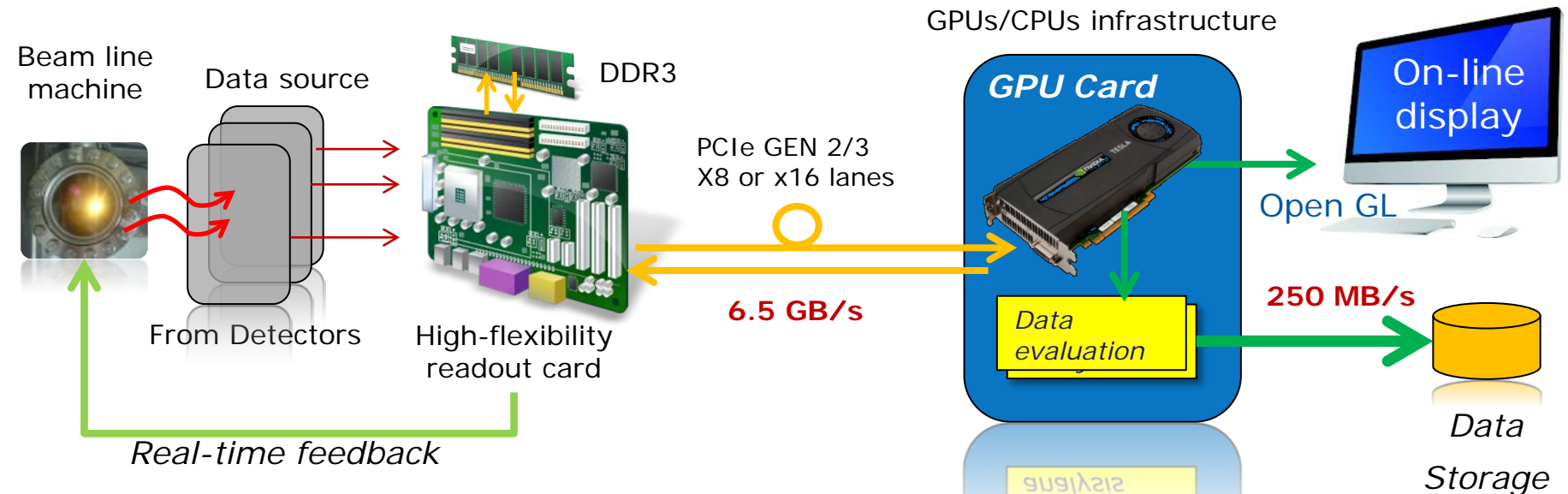


Real-time sampling pulses (zoom)

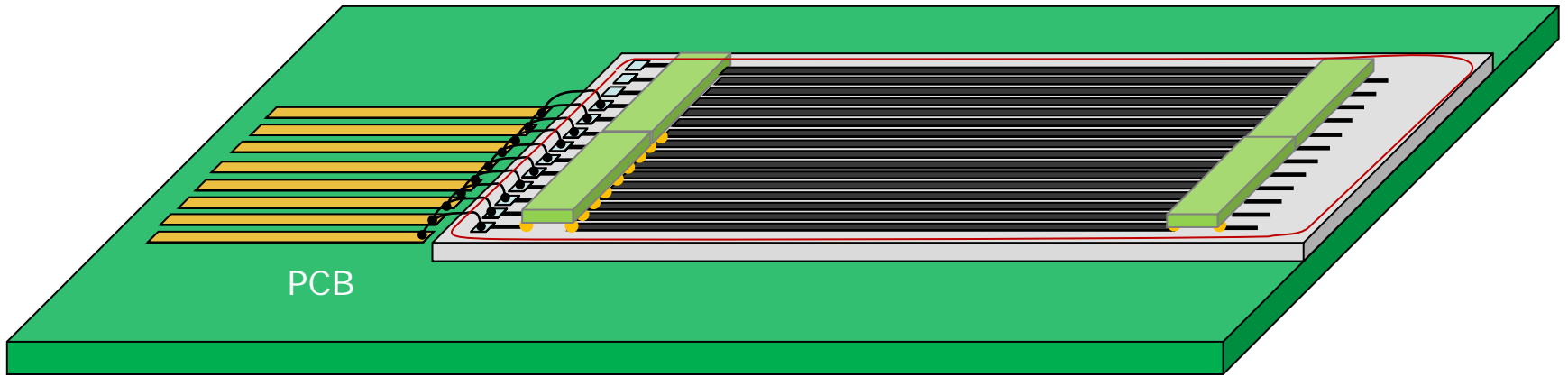


High-speed readout architecture and real-time elaboration (I)

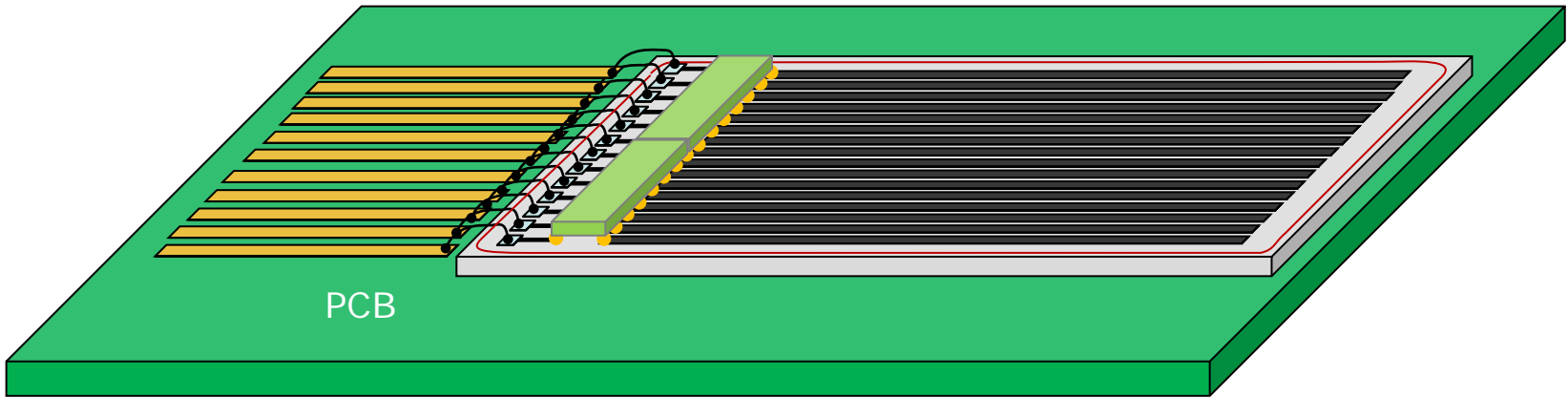
- ❑ High flexibility readout card → based on **FPGA**
- ❑ Fast data throughput → based on last generation of “commercial” data link **PCIe/InfiniBand**
- ❑ High-flexibility real-time elaboration → based on **GPU**



- Very-fast data link @ 6.5 GB/s → to move data from data-source to real-time elaboration
- Real-time data elaboration → by Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)
- Data processed by GPU for:
 - Real-time “On-line” data display, to save only interesting measurements/events
 - Low latency → fast feedback (μ s) for beam or machine settings



Fine pitch KALYPSO implementation



KALYPSO implementation