

ALPIDE @ LUXE update

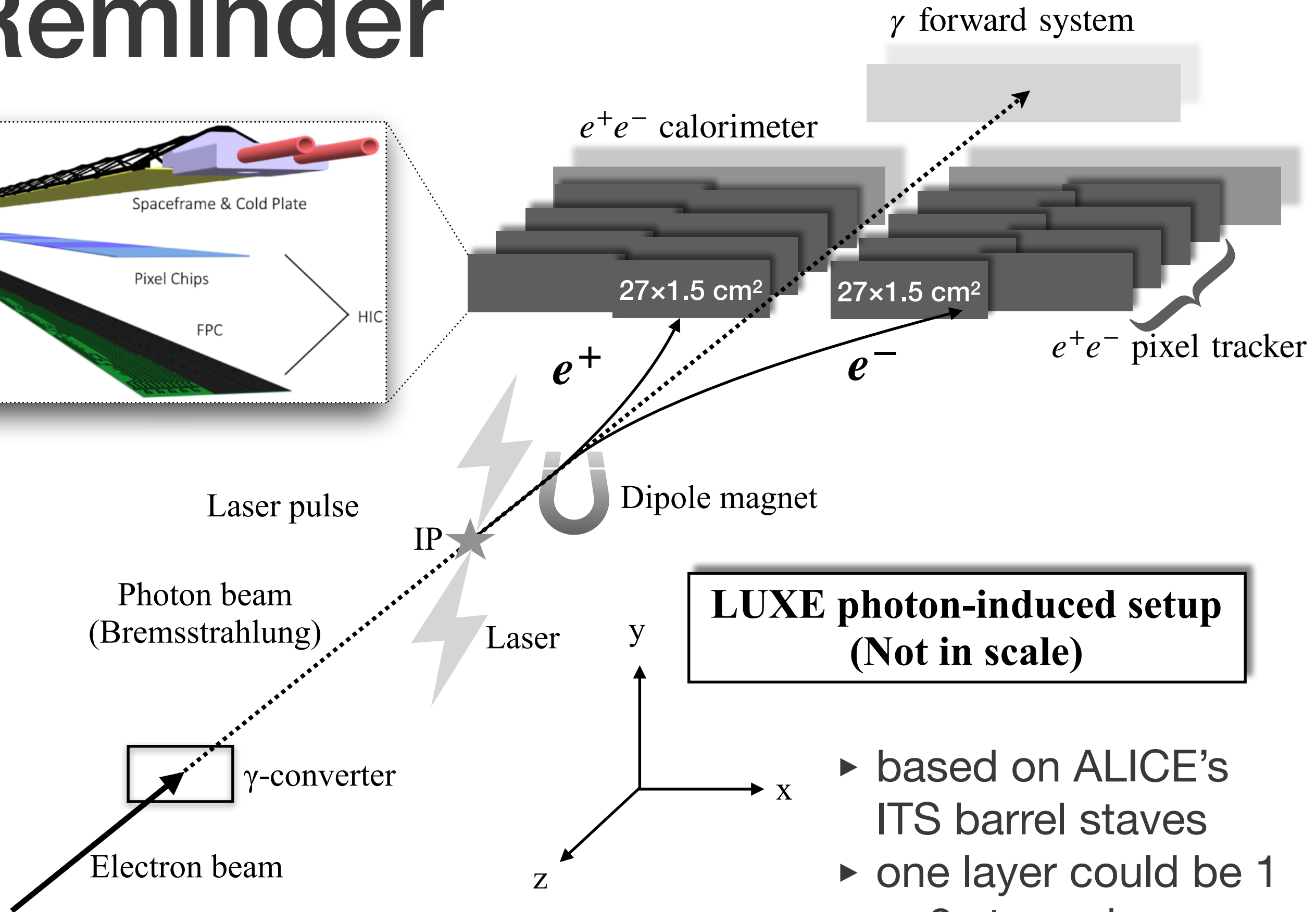
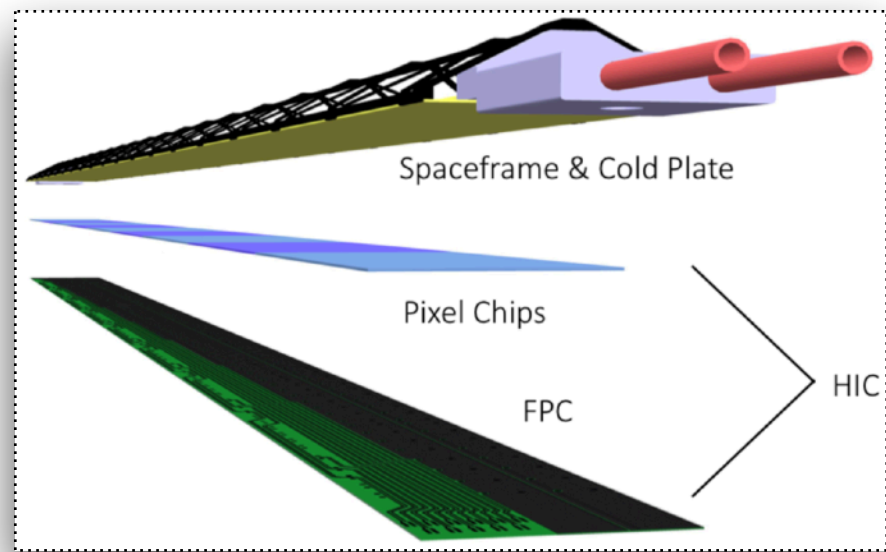
Noam Tal Hod

Jul 23 2019

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Reminder

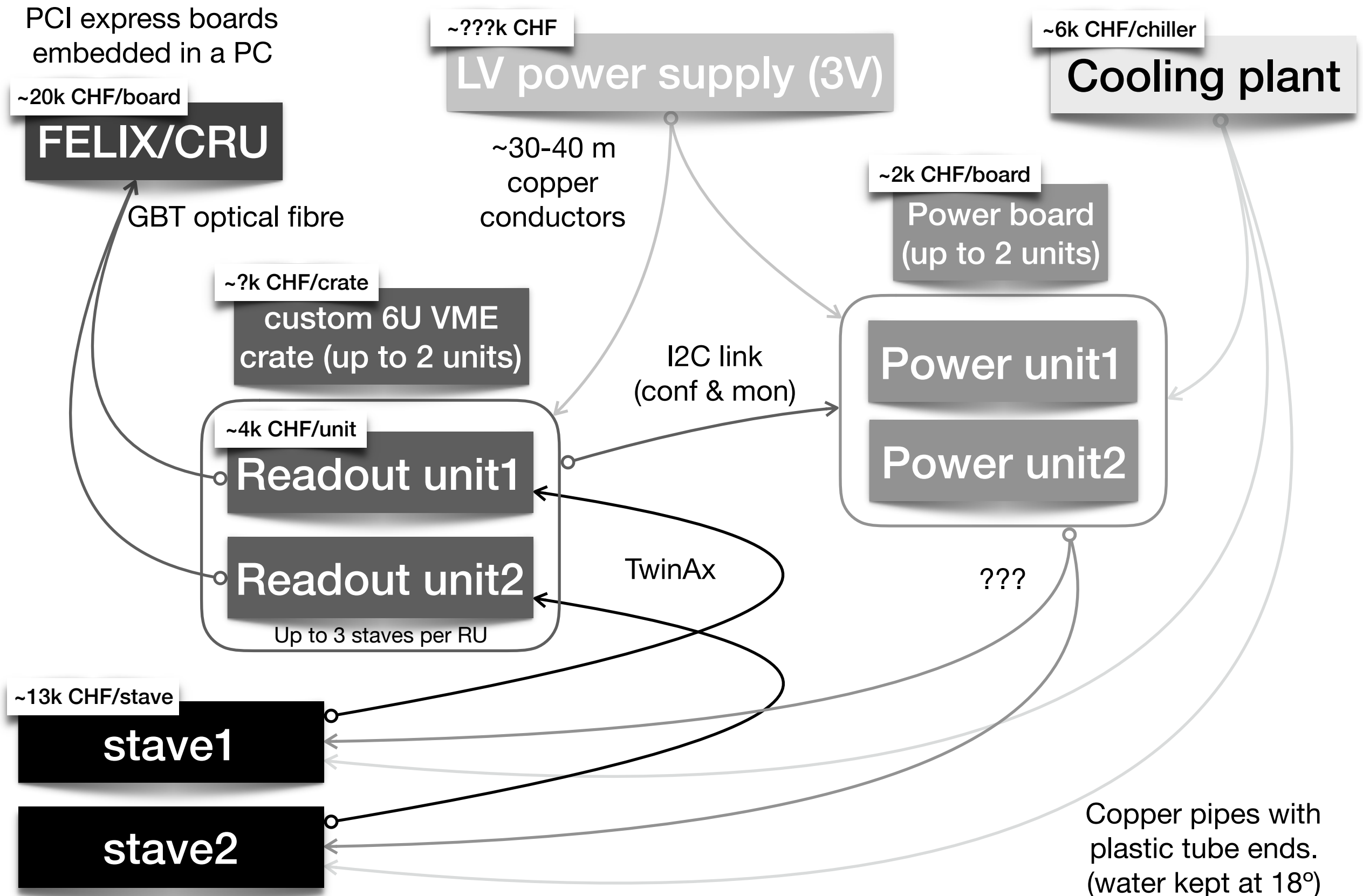


- ▶ based on ALICE's ITS barrel staves
- ▶ one layer could be 1 or 2 staves in a row

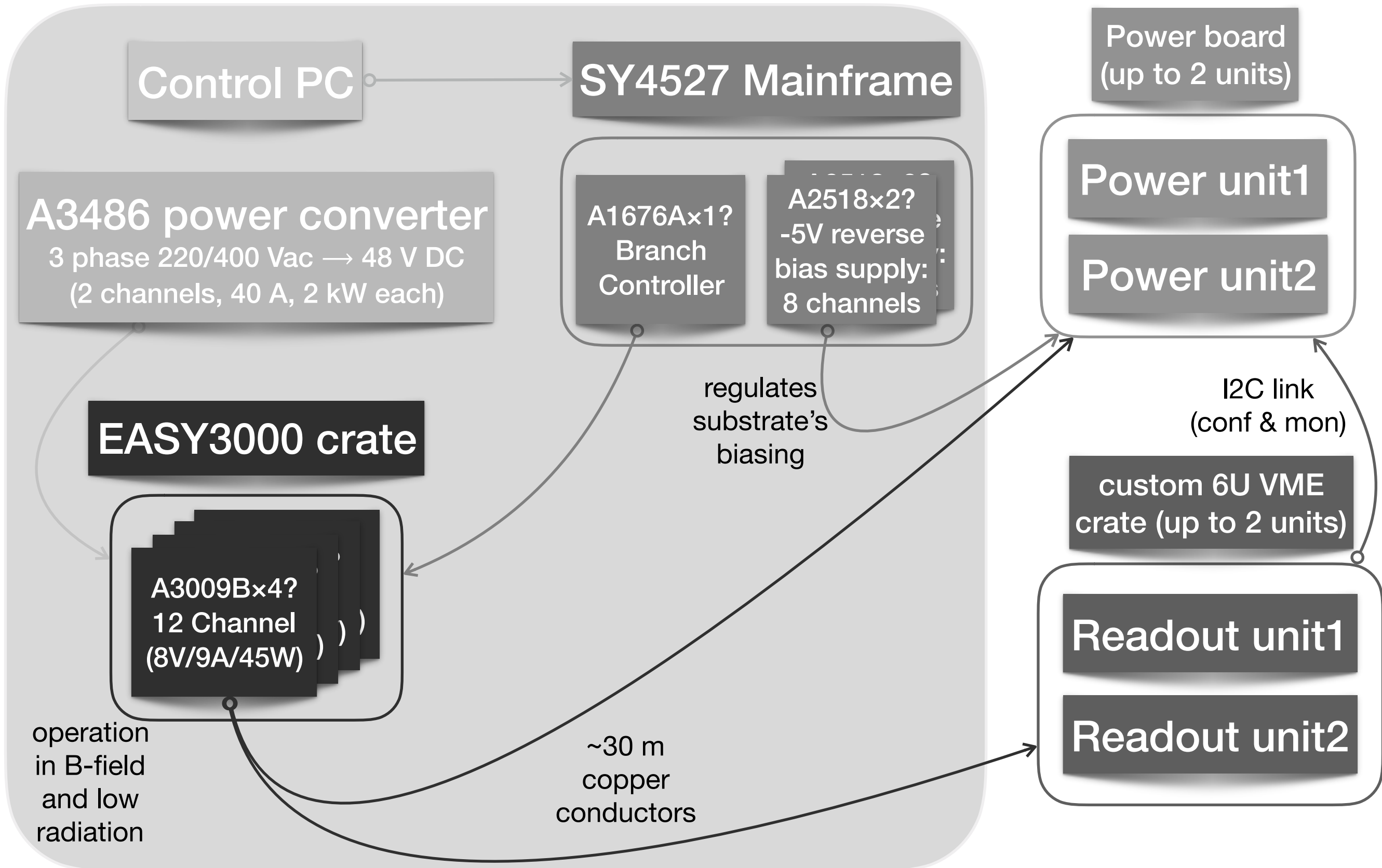
News

- ▶ Met with ALICE ITS people in early July
 - ▶ got a tour in the ITS assembly clean room (pics in next slides)
- ▶ Got the CAD drawings of all barrel stave elements
- ▶ Confirmed the overall layout of the tracker system*
 - ▶ minor issues to complete the list (cables, crates, etc.)
- ▶ Confirmed the layout of the power supply system*
 - ▶ getting quotes from CAEN now
- ▶ Will get soon the formal template docs (MoUs etc.)
- ▶ Got another (lighter) version of the simulation software
 - ▶ detector response and reconstruction (to be tested soon)
- ▶ Bottom line: no need to change the Lol text in terms of costs

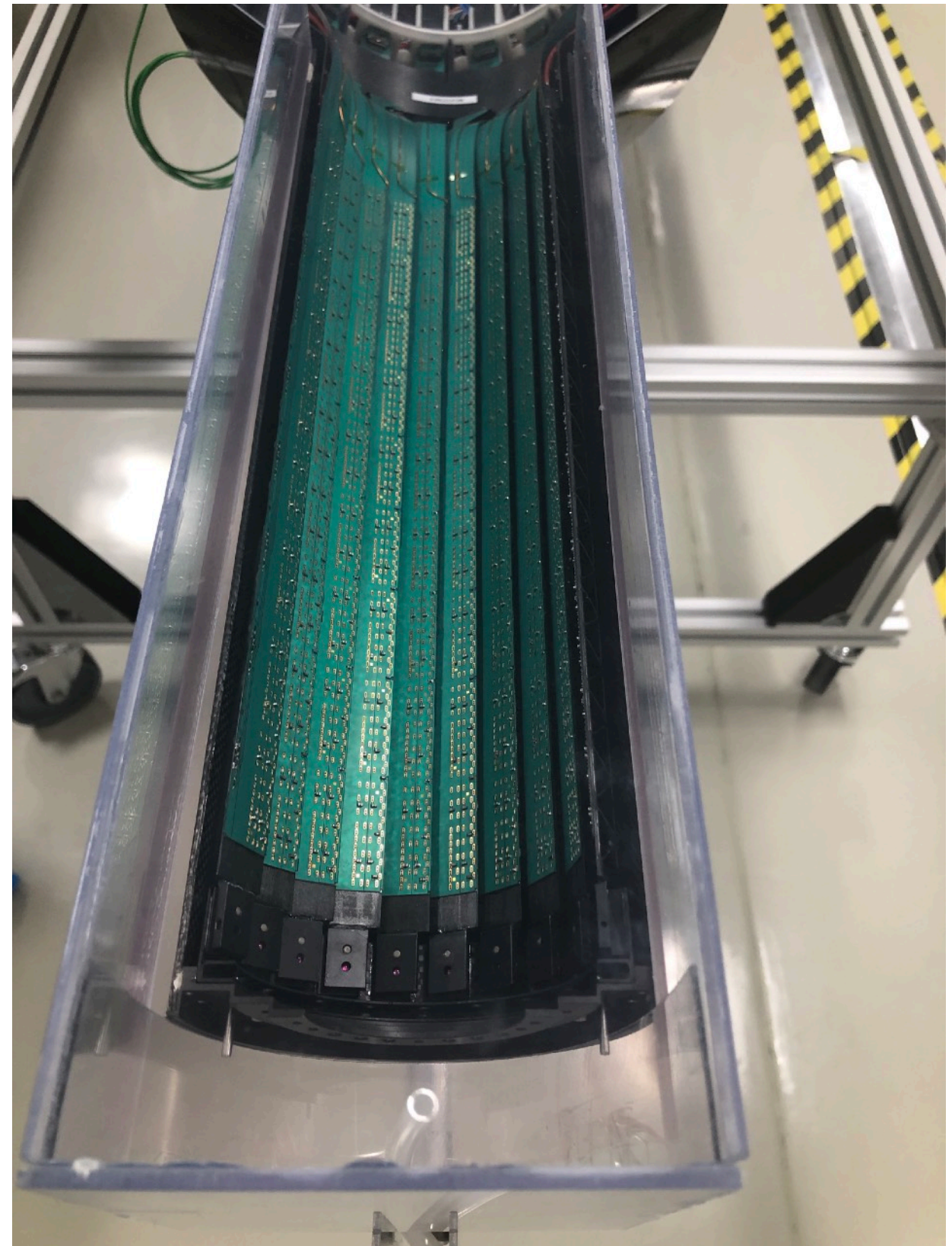
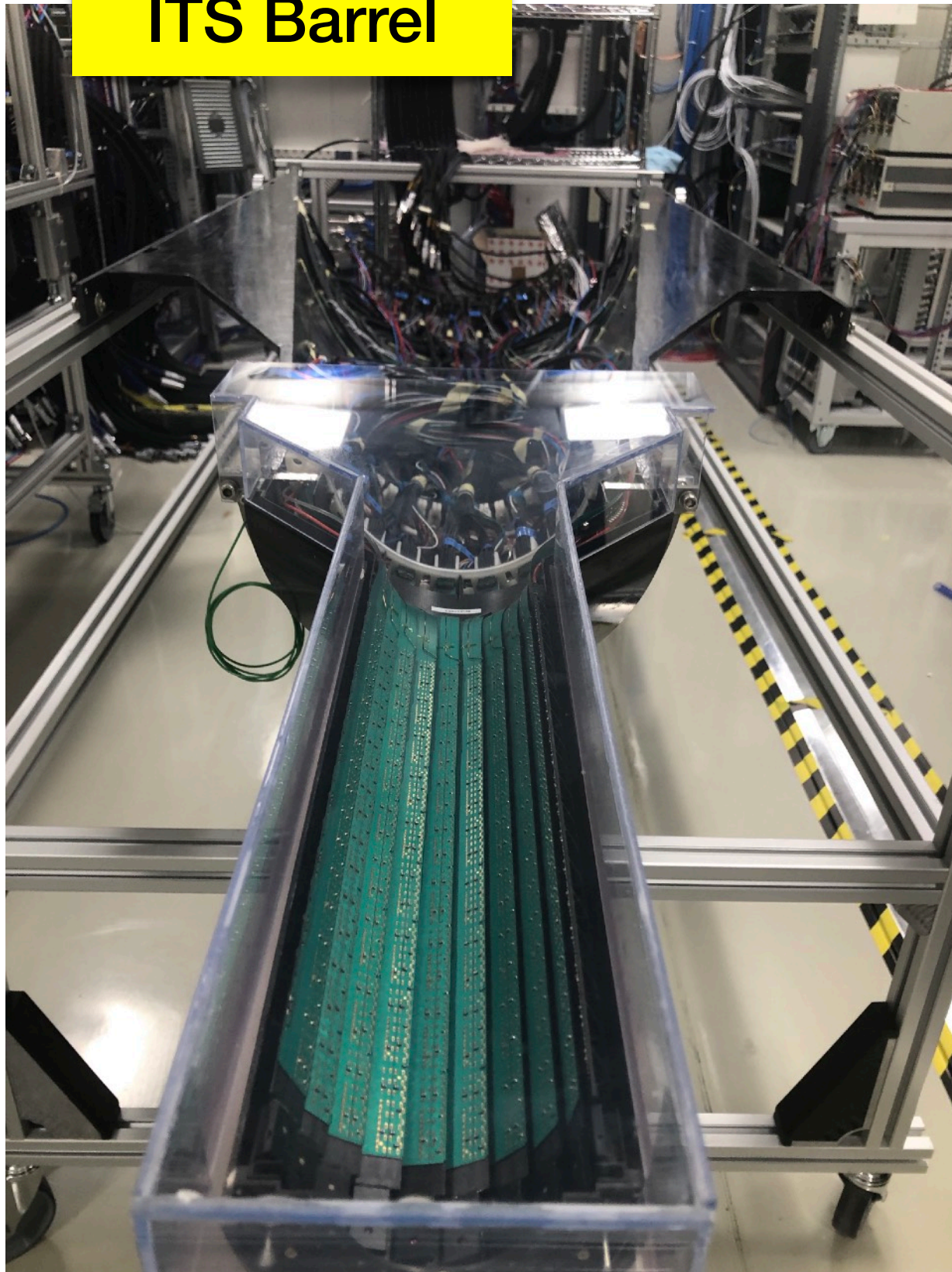
System layout



Power layout

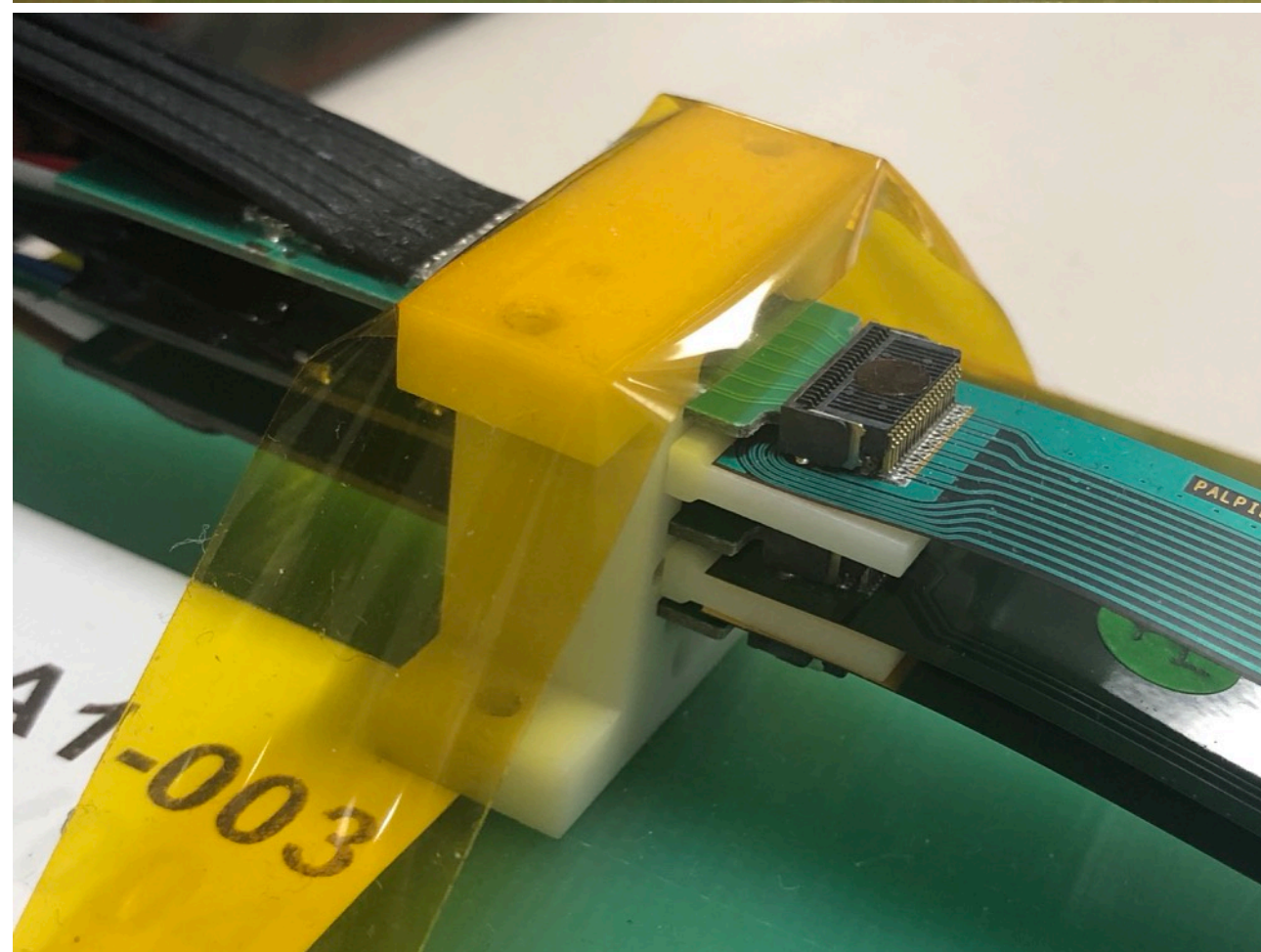
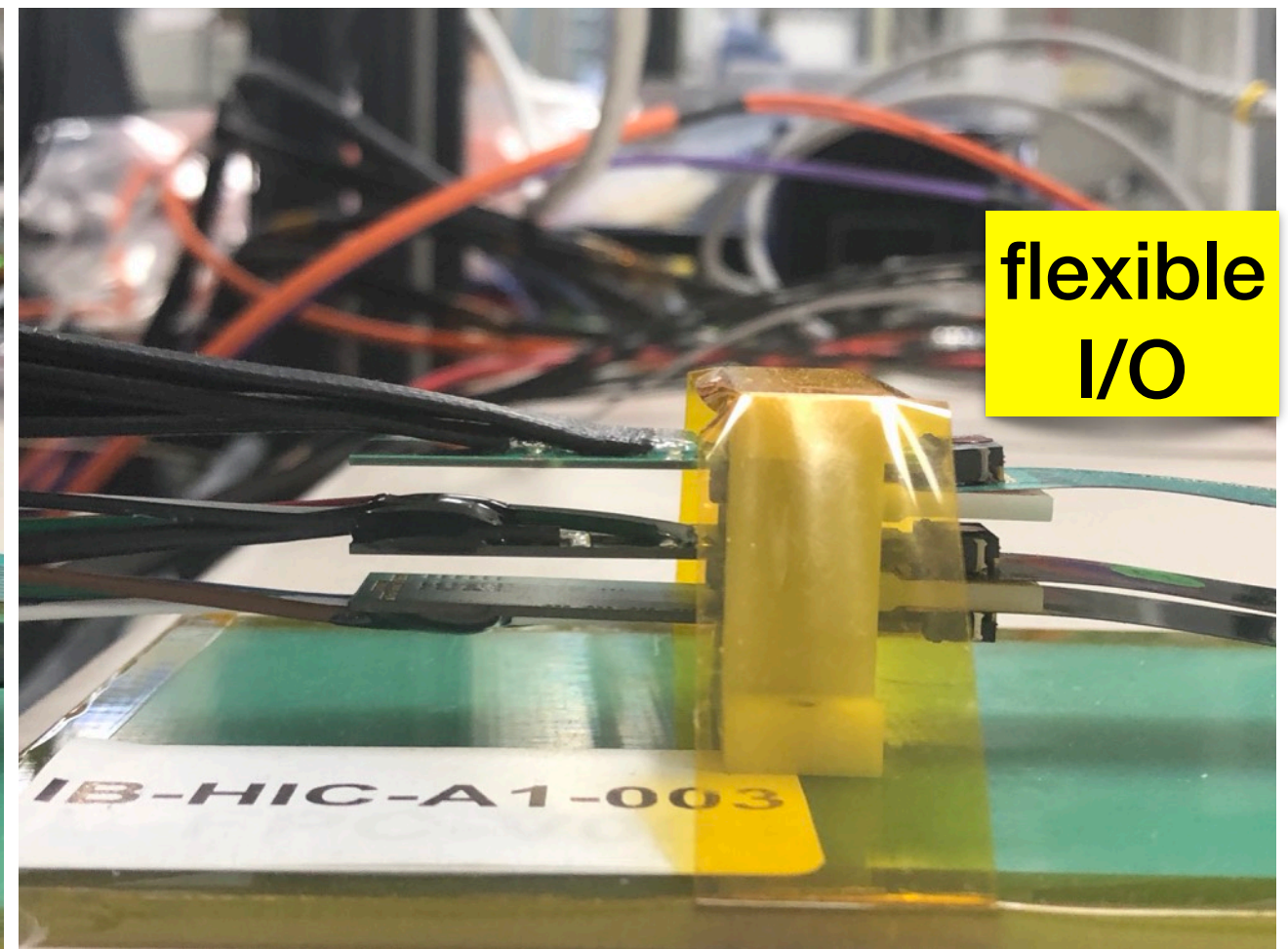
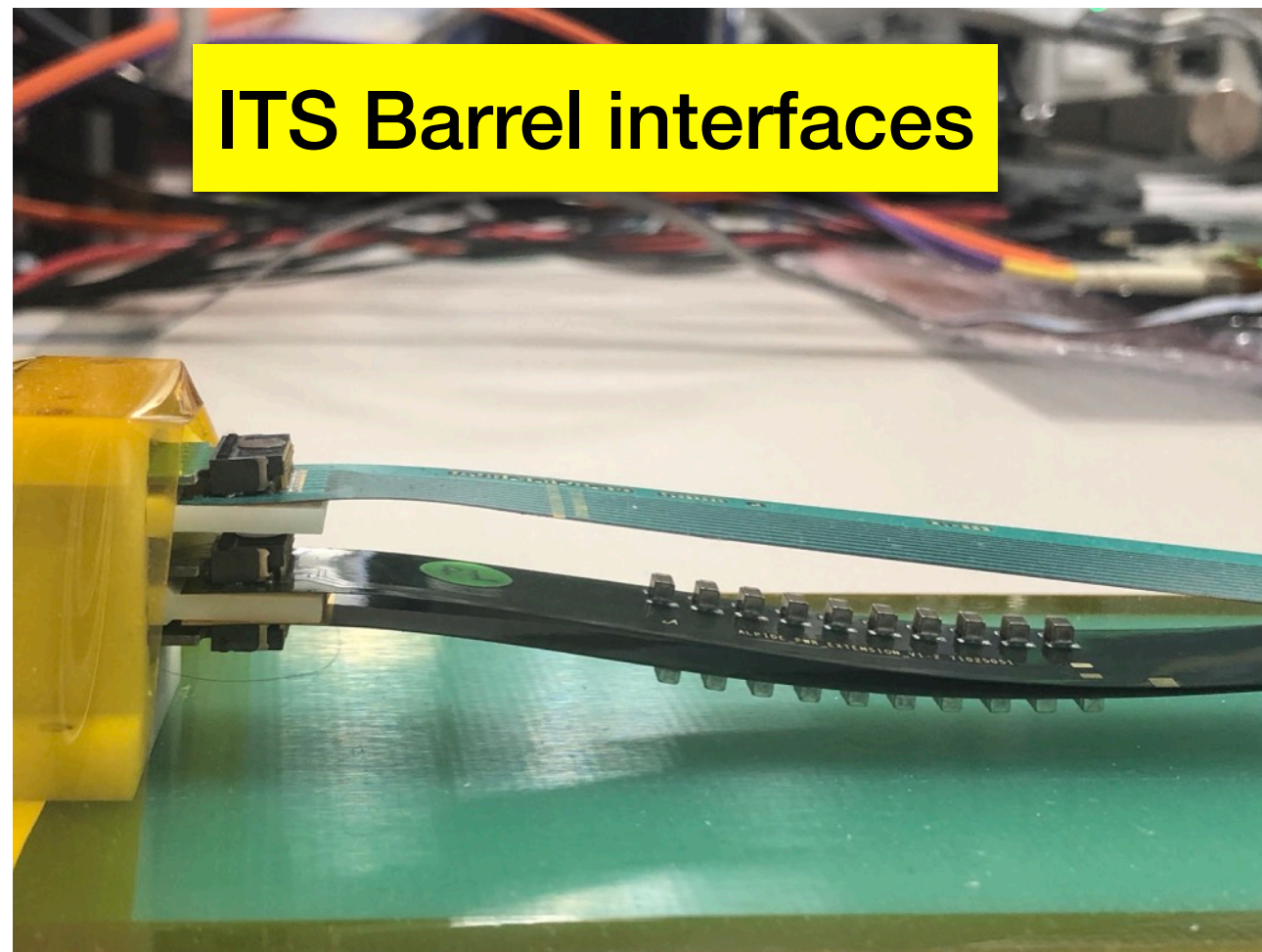


ITS Barrel



ITS Barrel interfaces

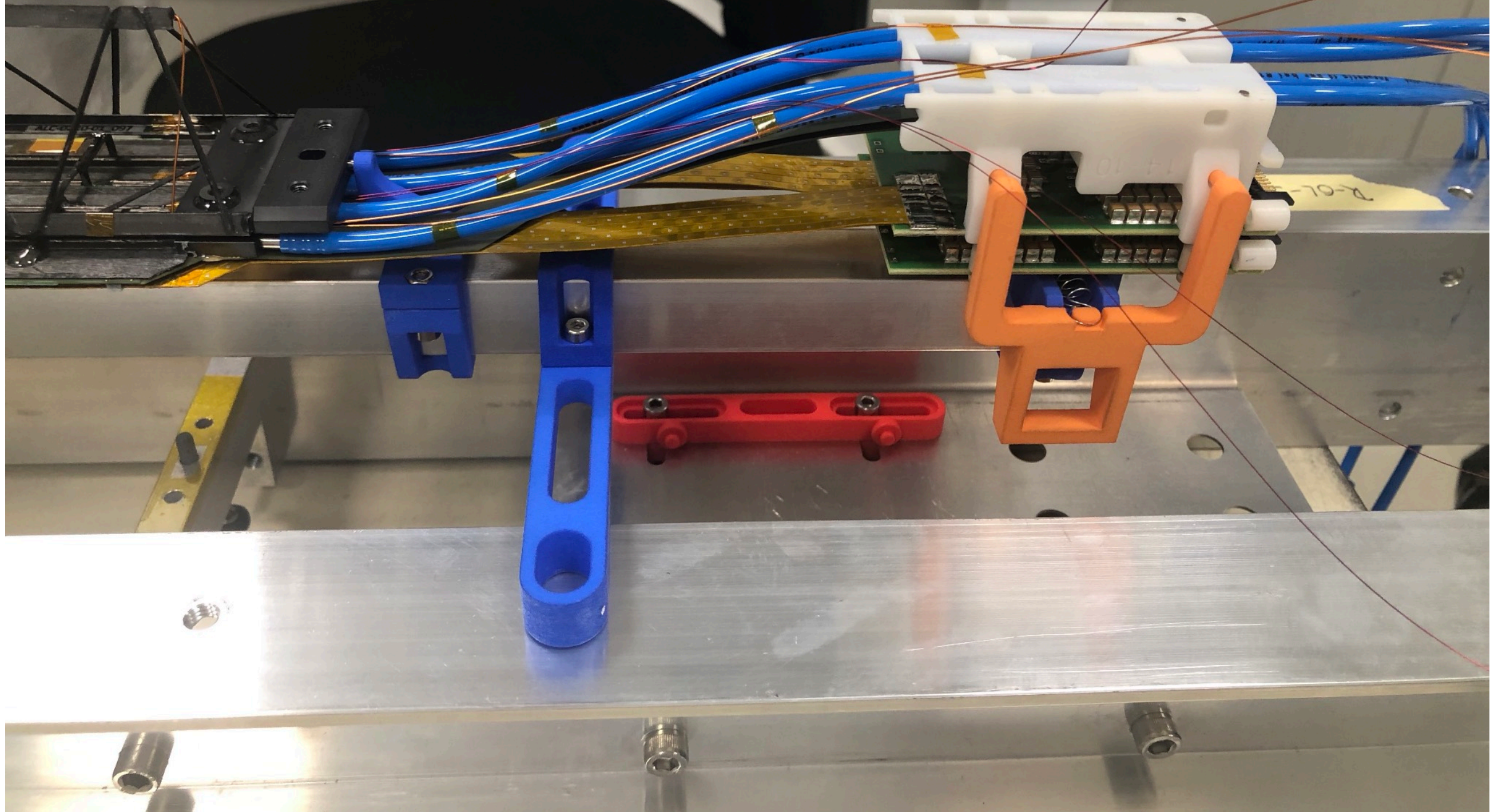
flexible
I/O



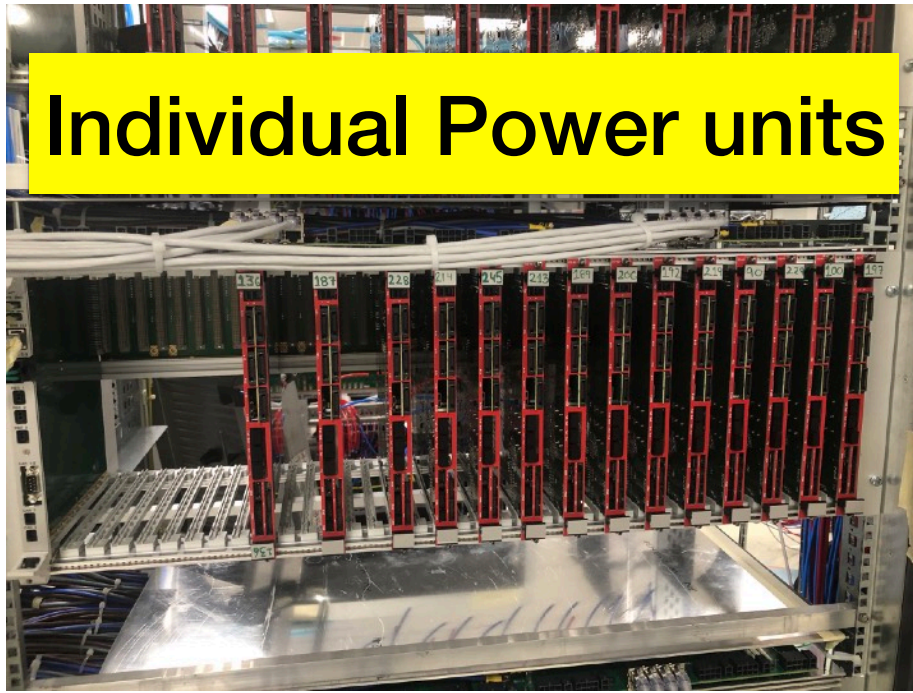
Large stave
(irrelevant for LUXE)

Carbon fibre support

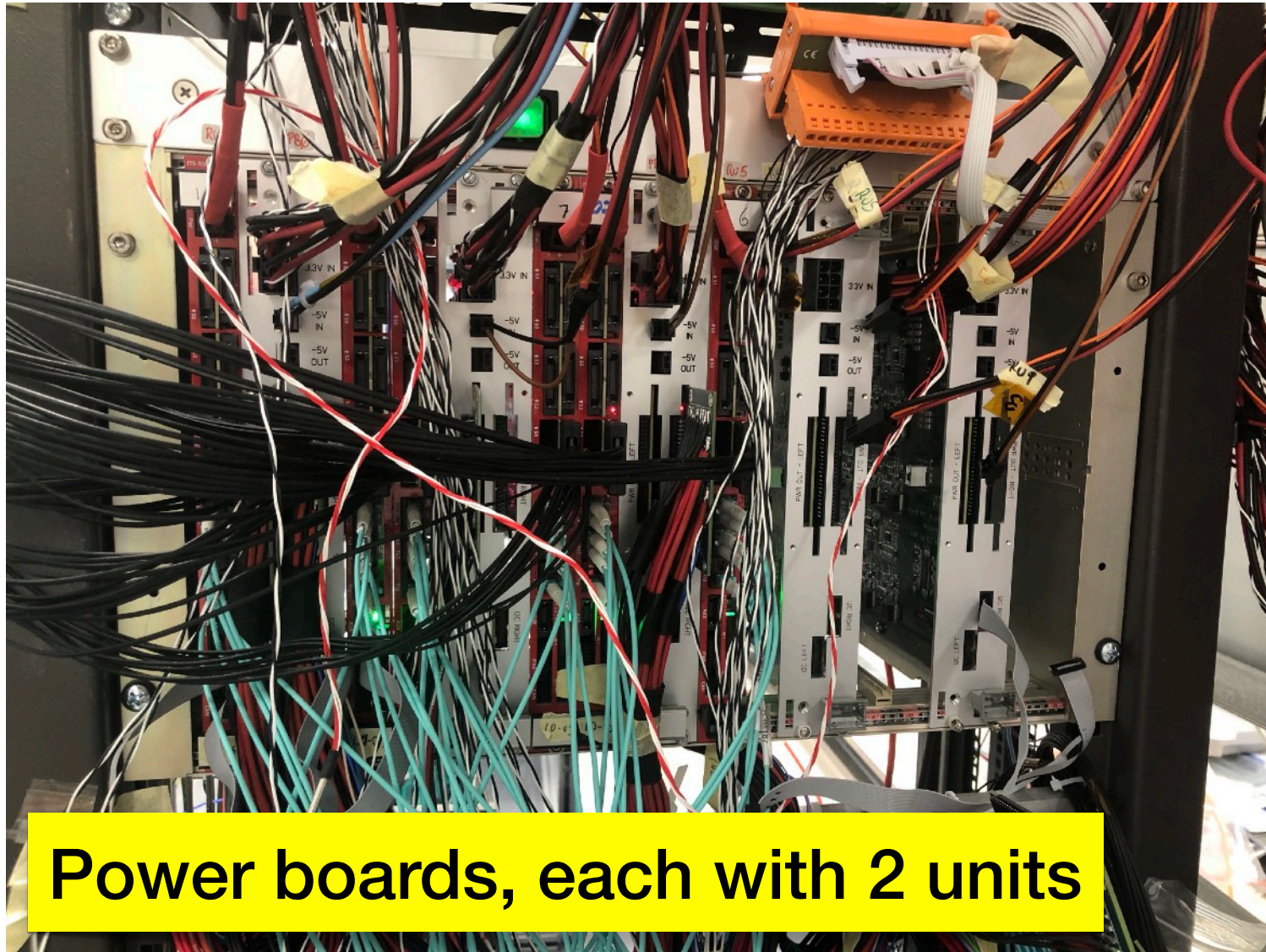
Cooling interface



Individual Power units



Power boards, each with 2 units



LV power supply



Readout unit

LV power
from the
power
boards

?

optical
to CRU

TwinAx
from stave

?

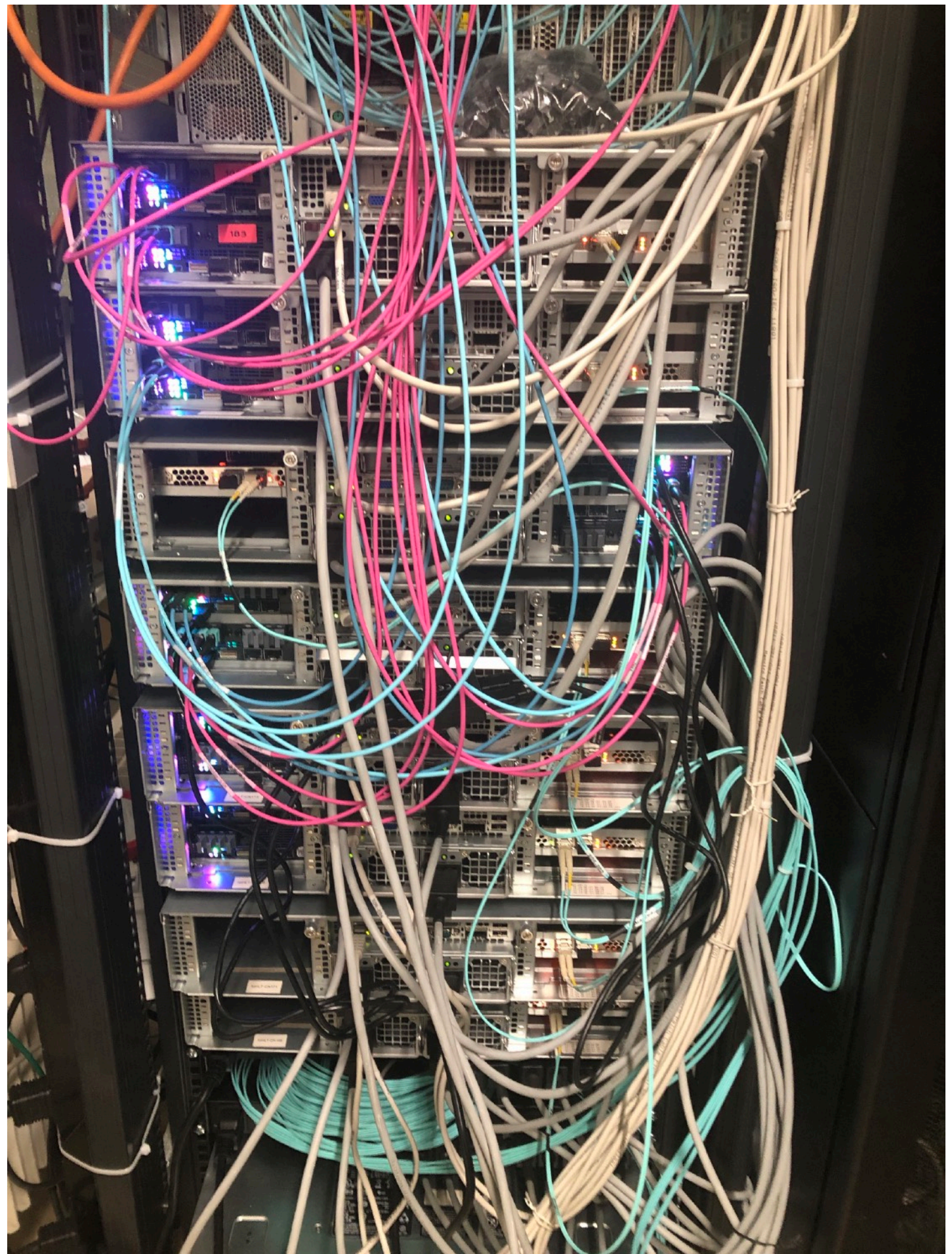
Cooling plant (will move to ALICE cavern)



Chiller for small operations



**CRU's (LHCb)
could be FELIX**



Costs [CHF]

quantities are shown only for one “tracker” and spares assuming ~50 cm long layers

		Item cost	<u>2-stave</u> system cost	quantity	detector cost	comments
ALICE ITS specific	Stave	13000	26000	9	234000	16 + 2 spares → could be 2 detectors!
	Readout unit	4000	8000	9	72000	8+1 spare (2 staves per unit case)
	Readout unit crate				0	custom 6U VME crate (up to 2 units) crate
	Power board	2000	2000	9	18000	8+1 (up to 2 power units)
	Power board crate			3	0	probably not to costly, TBC
CAEN LV power supply	Mainframe SY4527			1	0	quote requested in Germany
	Branch controller A1676A			1	0	quote requested in Germany
	Reverse bias supply A2518			2	0	quote requested in Germany, quantity TBC
	EASY3000 crate			1	0	quote requested in Germany
	LV power supply card A3009B			4	0	quote requested in Germany, quantity TBC
	Power converter A3486			1	0	quote requested in Germany
	Control PC	2000	2000	1	2000	quote requested in Germany
	LV cables				0	could be 30-40 m long, TBC
DAQ and cabling	FELIX/CRU PCI cards	20000	20000	1	20000	FELIX: can connect up to 16 RUs
	Computer(s)	4000	4000	2	8000	Wait for ALICE tender campaign
	TwinAx cables				0	up to 3-4 m long, TBC
	GBT Optical fibres				0	can be very long, PCs can stay “upstairs”
Cooling	Chillers	6000	6000	2	12000	based on experience from CERN
	Distribution system			1	0	to be designed, should be below 10k
	Copper pipes (cooling)				0	TBC
	Plastic tubes (cooling)				0	TBC
Mechanichs	Motorised stages	13000	26000	1	26000	not clear yet if needed
	Anti-vibration table/stand	5000	5000	1	5000	not clear yet if needed
Total					397000	

Summary

- ▶ For a 16 stave configuration: 1 / 2 “systems” if we need to cover ~50 cm / ~25 cm
 - ▶ 16 RUs (1/RU) or 8 RUs (2/RU) or 6 RUs (3/RU). Costs: ~64k, ~32k, ~24k
 - ▶ FELIX: in all cases all 16 / 8 or 6 RUs could be connected to one FELIX card
- ▶ Power supply
 - ▶ quotes underway, probably >50k CHF, still below ~500k CHF (one “system”)
- ▶ Locations (care about radiation and magnetic field):
 - ▶ power supply modules in ALICE ITS are about 30-40 m from the detector
 - ▶ readout units and power boards are ~3-4 m from the detector
 - ▶ connected with cables that have a maximum length of 8 m (closer is better...)
- ▶ Decide between LHCb CRU and FELIX
 - ▶ CRUs are used by ALICE
 - ▶ FELIX is used by sPHENIX and I have in-house experts at WIS
- ▶ Testbeam with Luciano’s people at DESY
 - ▶ proposal to run with a stave object
 - ▶ they will provide all the necessary hardware and experts while we can learn a lot

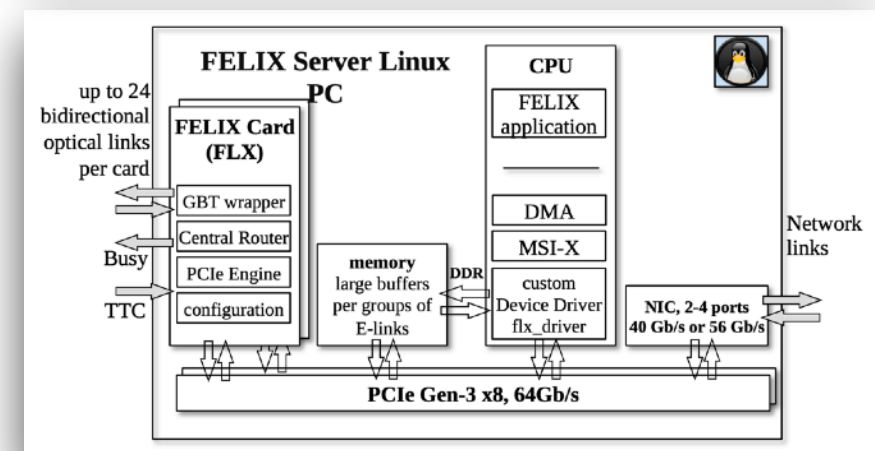
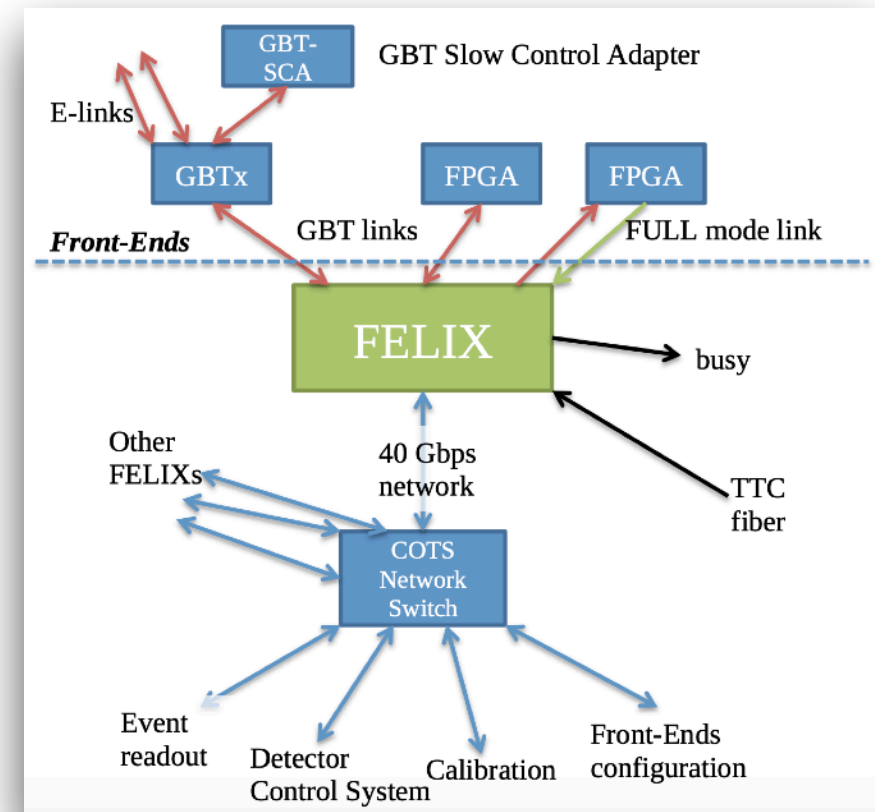
BACKUP

Random comments

- ▶ Cooling
 - ▶ water: 0.3L/h, input $\sim 18^\circ$, while the sensor would be at $\sim 21^\circ$
 - ▶ air: depending on the humidity and conditions in the tunnel
- ▶ Power boards: one PB (mounted on a custom crate) has 2 power units supplying 2 staves. Managed by Berkley
- ▶ Readout units (one per stave), managed by CERN/NIKHEF/Austin
 - ▶ each RU can in principle support up to 3 IB staves as input
 - ▶ in ALICE: only 1 IB stave per RU due to bandwidth considerations
 - ▶ each RU has up to 3 uplinks, and 1 downlink
 - ▶ CRU supports up to 8 RU if all 3 uplinks are used
 - ▶ FELIX would in principle be able to support up to 16 RUs
- ▶ TwinAx cables
 - ▶ CERN version: more rigid, not very easy to handle
 - ▶ commercial: not approved by CERN safety (not halogen free)
- ▶ Recommend to use 2 CRUs/FELIXs installed in a single PC, with each managing 10 staves (could also have 2 PCs)
- ▶ The foreseen ALICE ITS server configuration: 2 x Intel Cascade Lake Xeon Silver 4210 CPU and 12x8 GB RAM (to equip all memory channels)

FELIX (Front-End Link eXchange)

- ▶ A new detector independent readout architecture
 - ▶ FPGA based PCIe card providing access to FE systems
 - ▶ scalable, detector agnostic and easily upgradeable
- ▶ On one direction:
 - ▶ the GigaBit Transceiver (GBT) architecture provides a high-speed (4.8 Gb/s) radiation-hard optical link for data transmission from the on-detector FE elx
 - ▶ the GBT provides up to 42 independent data links, however sharing the same fibre
 - ▶ the GBT link data is funnelled to the host PC memory
 - ▶ data packets are routed onwards via a commercial switched network
- ▶ On the other direction:
 - ▶ receives packets from the network and forwards them to specific on-detector electronic modules (slow control etc)
 - ▶ handles the input from the Time, Trigger and Control (TTC) system and distributes to on-detector electronics over low-and-fixed-latency GBT link
- ▶ Can in principle be able to support 16 readout units (RUs)
 - ▶ FELIX supports up to 48 bi-directional GBT links, while the CRU is configured with only 24 bi-directional links



[J. Anderson et al 2016 JINST 11 C12023](#)

ITS Power scheme

The power to the ITS Readout Units and ITS Power Boards is supplied by a power system by CAEN of the EASY3000 type. It is composed by the following modules:

- ▶ CAEN A3009B
 - ▶ These are the modules directly supplying to the Readout Units and Power Units via ~30 m copper conductors.
 - ▶ They are 12 Channel (8V/9A/45W) modules for operation in magnetic field and (low) radiation environment.
 - ▶ ITS use 61 of these.
- ▶ EASY3000 Crates
 - ▶ These are crates hosting up to 5 CAEN A3009B each. ITS use 13 of these.
- ▶ CAEN A3486 power converters.
 - ▶ These are modules converting from 3 phase 220/400 Vac to 48 V DC (2 channels, 40 A, 2 kW each).
 - ▶ The 48 V DC is the required supply to the A3009B modules. ITS need 12 of these.
- ▶ CAEN A2518 modules
 - ▶ These are used to generate negative supply voltage (-5V) for the Power Board reverse bias channels that regulates the biasing for the substrate of the ALPIDE chip.
 - ▶ Each one has 8 channels. ITS use 4 of these.
- ▶ CAEN A1676A Branch Controller modules
 - ▶ These are control and communication boards that expand the capabilities of the mainframe.
 - ▶ They implement the hardware control layer for all the A3009 and the A3486 units. ITS use 3 of these.
- ▶ CAEN SY4527 multichannel power supply system.
 - ▶ This is a configurable modular unit, consisting of a CPU, Power Supply section, Front panel modules, board crate.
 - ▶ The CAEN A1676A branch controllers and the CAEN A2518 modules are installed directly on the board crate of the SY4527.
 - ▶ Typically there is one as master element of a full CAEN EASY3000 system.

ITS readout scheme

The best configuration of readout units and FELIX cards would depend on the expected data rates from the staves

- ▶ The FELIX card is indeed very similar to the ALICE CRU card, it supports up to 48 bi-directional GBT links (the CRU card is configured with only 24 bi-directional links), but features a different FPGA than the CRU card
- ▶ Both cards are PCIe cards with 16-lane Gen-3 PCIe interfaces
- ▶ In both the CRU and the FELIX card, the performance over the PCIe bus has been measured in the order of 100Gbps, so that is the main limitation
- ▶ Each Readout Unit (RU) can in principle support up to 3 IB staves as input
- ▶ In ALICE: 1 IB stave per RU due to bandwidth considerations
- ▶ Each RU has up to 3 uplinks, and 1 downlink
- ▶ So a ALICE CRU supports up to 8 RU if all 3 uplinks are used, while FELIX would in principle be able to support 16 RUs
- ▶ Again, these are maximum numbers, and one would have to consider the expected data bandwidth in order to determine the best configuration
- ▶ So for a 20 IB stave configuration, one can in principle attach those to 7 RUs, if one uses the 3 IB staves per RU configuration
- ▶ In that case all 7 RUs could be connected to one CRU or one FELIX card