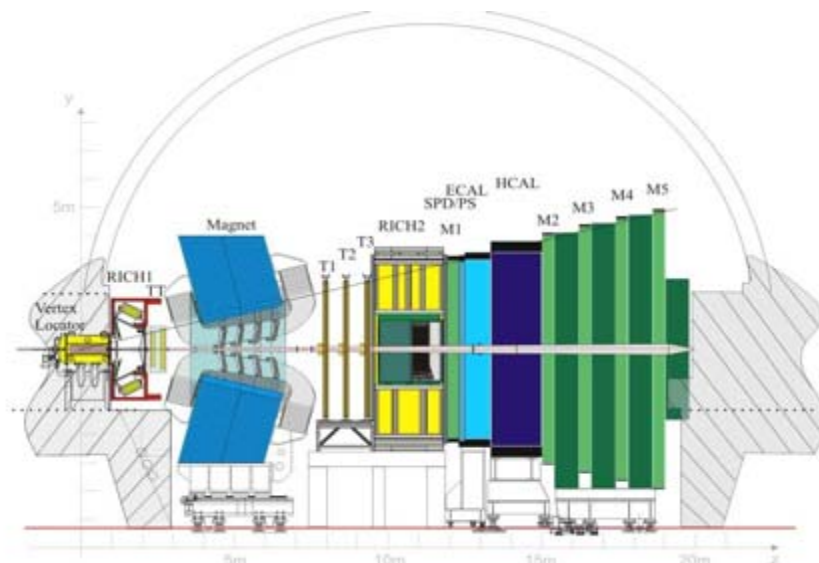
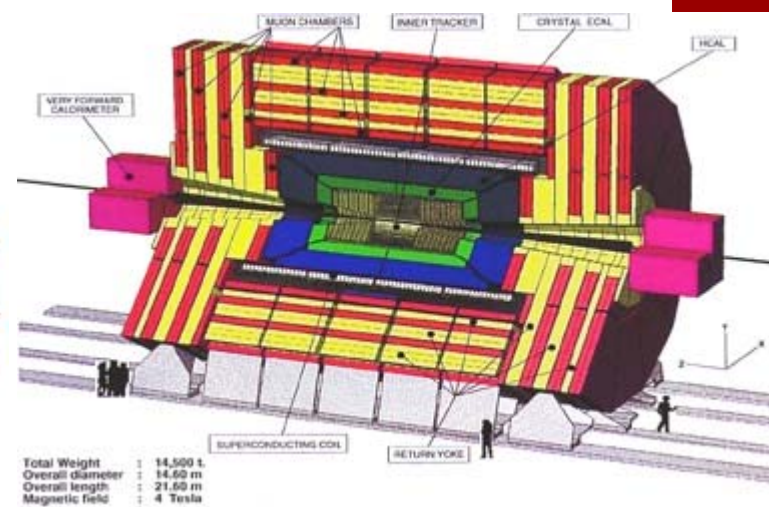
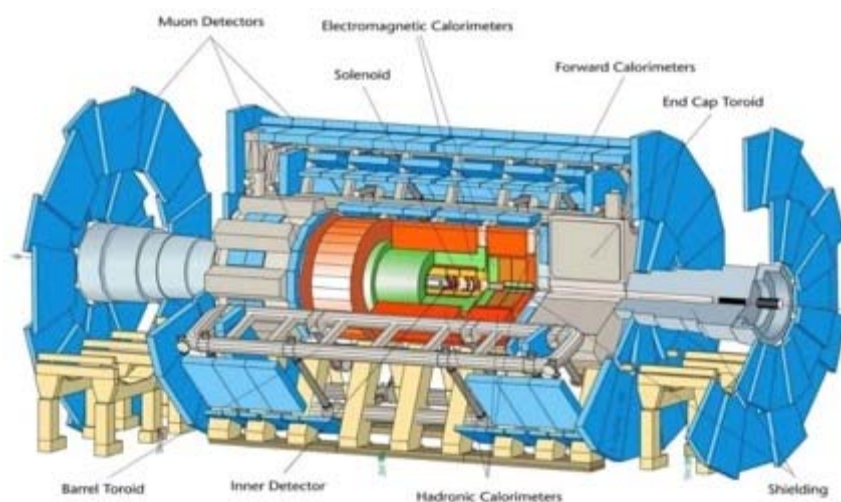


Expected needs in Electronics for the CERN Experiments

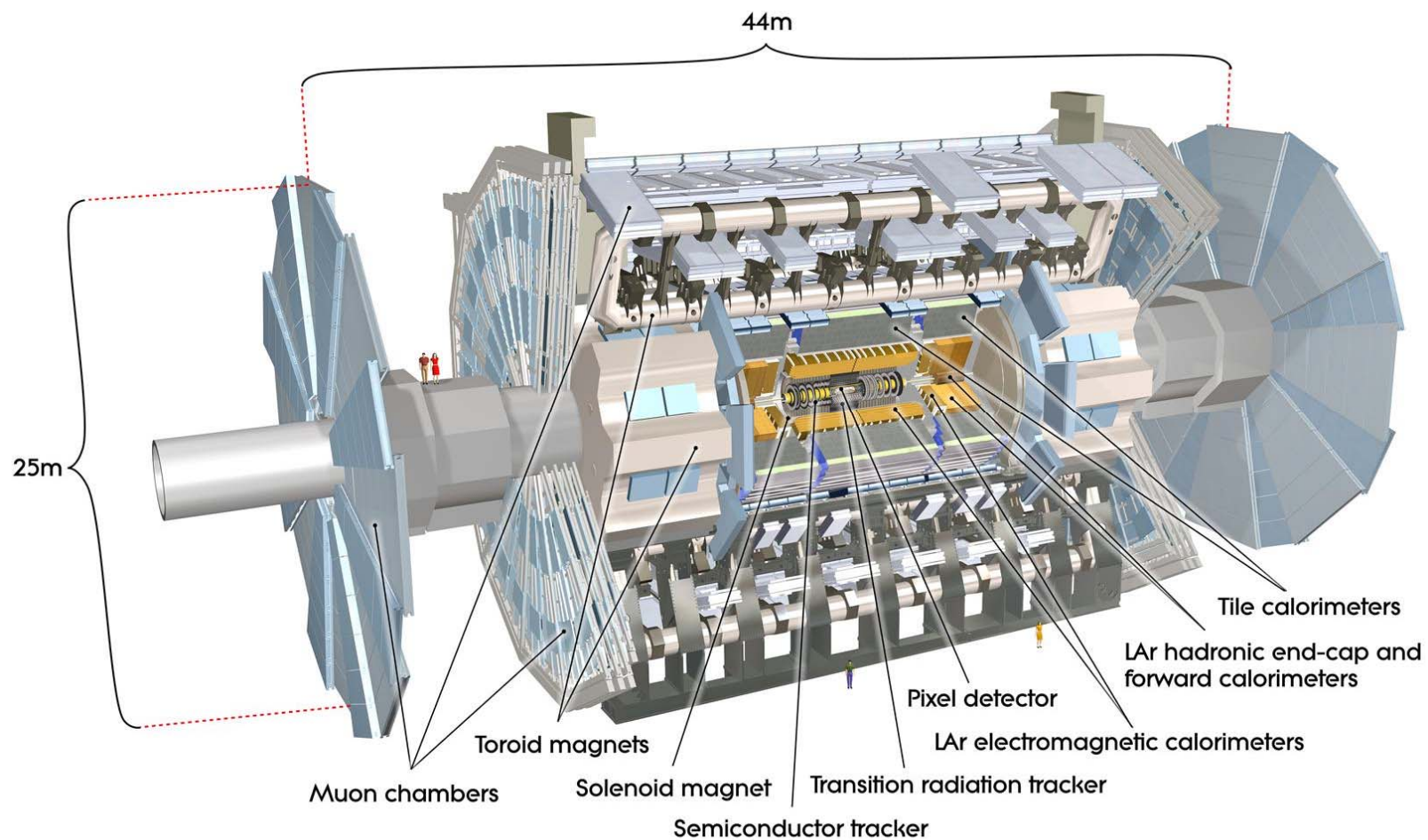
5 October 2015

Philippe.Farthouat@cern.ch

The LHC Experiments



ATLAS Detector



CMS Detector

CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

STEEL RETURN YOKE
 12,500 tonnes

SILICON TRACKERS

Pixel ($100 \times 150 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 16\text{m}^2$ $\sim 66\text{M}$ channels
 Microstrips ($80 \times 180 \mu\text{m}$) $\sim 200\text{m}^2$ $\sim 9.6\text{M}$ channels

SUPERCONDUCTING SOLENOID

Niobium titanium coil carrying $\sim 18,000\text{A}$

MUON CHAMBERS

Barrel: 250 Drift Tube, 480 Resistive Plate Chambers
 Endcaps: 468 Cathode Strip, 432 Resistive Plate Chambers

PRESHOWER

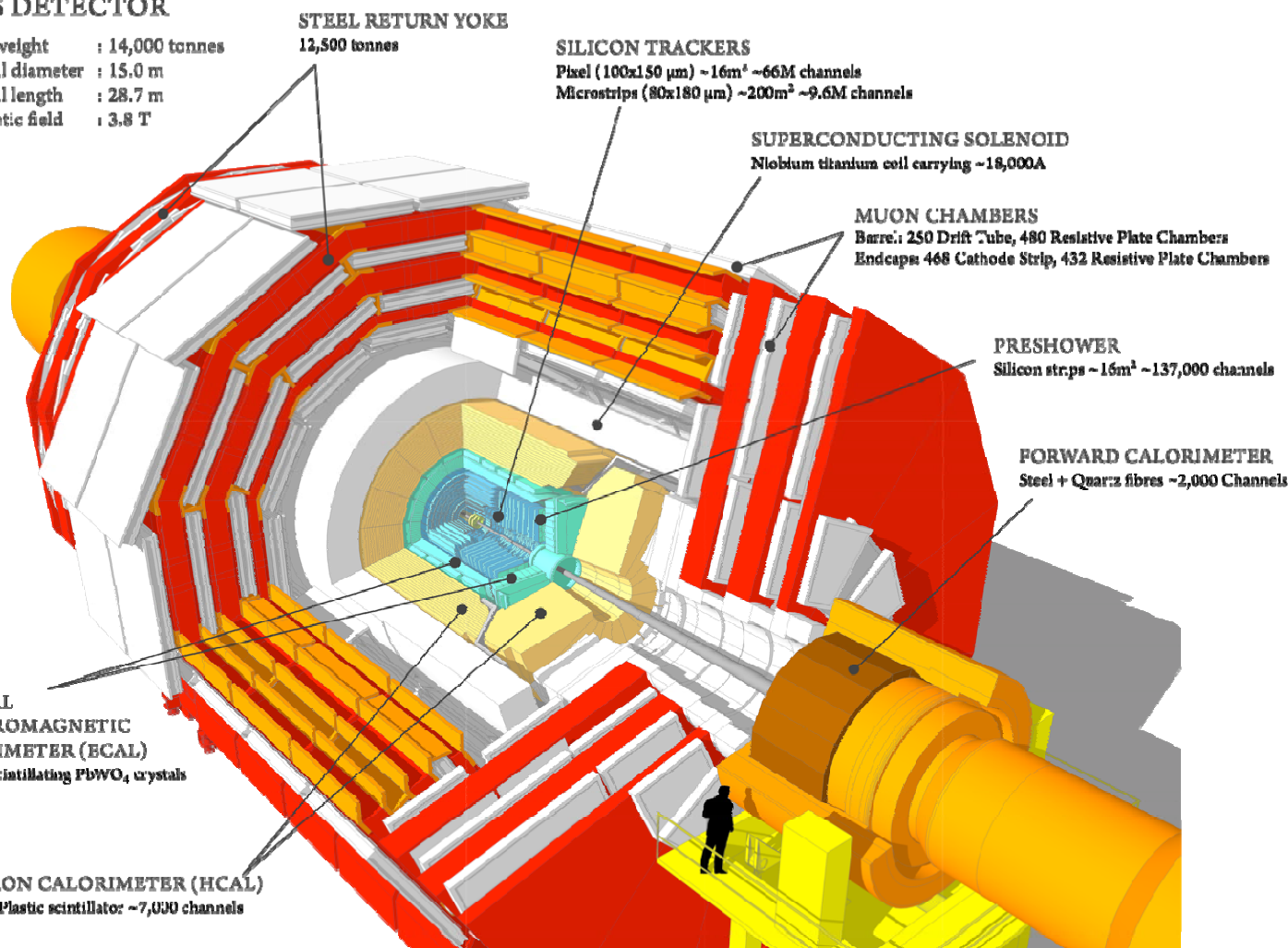
Silicon strips $\sim 16\text{m}^2$ $\sim 137,000$ channels

FORWARD CALORIMETER

Steel + Quartz fibres $\sim 2,000$ Channels

CRYSTAL
 ELECTROMAGNETIC
 CALORIMETER (ECAL)
 $\sim 76,000$ scintillating PbWO_4 crystals

HADRON CALORIMETER (HCAL)
 Brass + Plastic scintillator $\sim 7,000$ channels



Collaborations

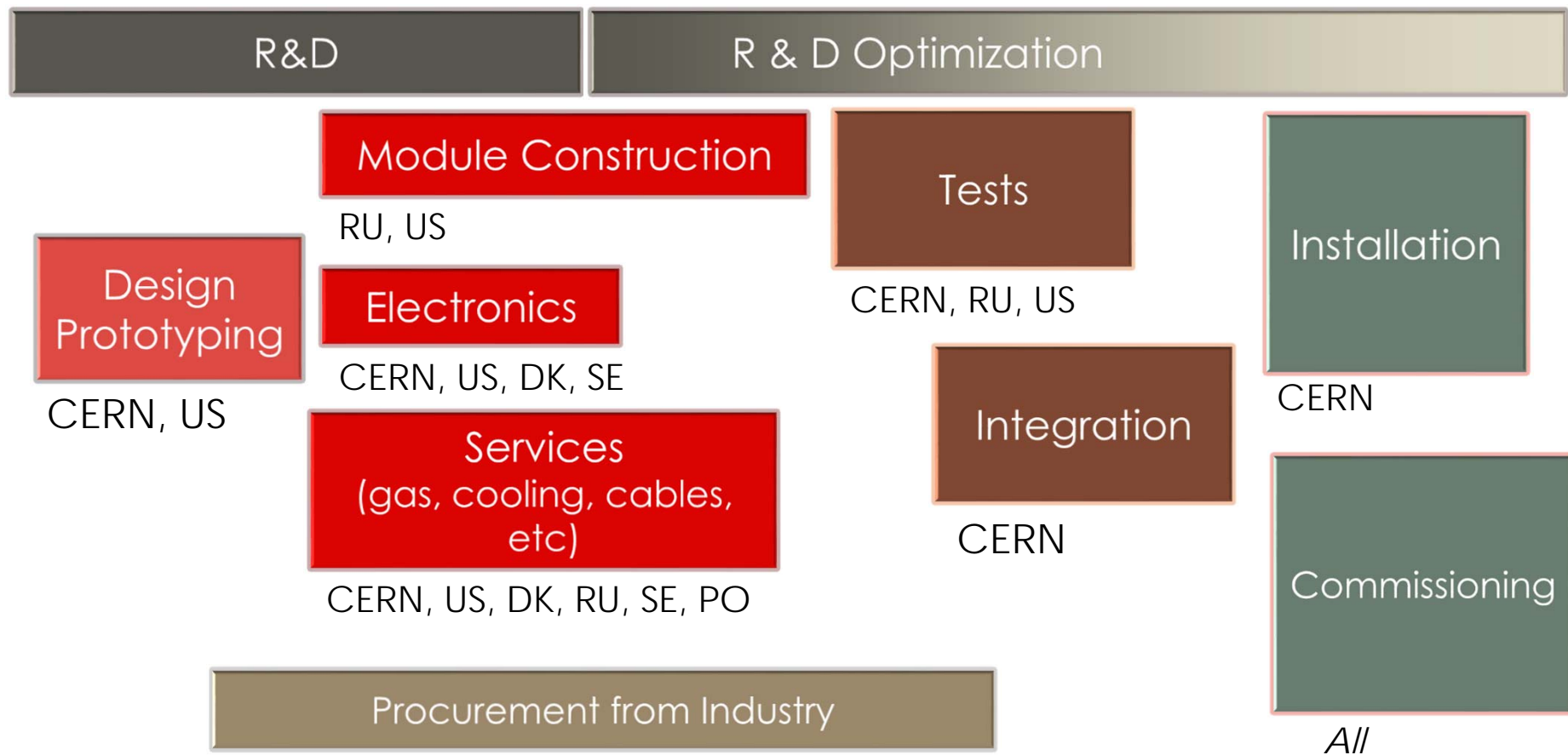
Last generation of HEP detectors are incredibly complex and state of the art pieces of technology

- Detector systems have increased size and complexity
 - ~100,000,000 channels
 - at least a factor 10 with respect to previous generation
- Projects span over a lifetime of 3-4 decades and involve thousands of scientists

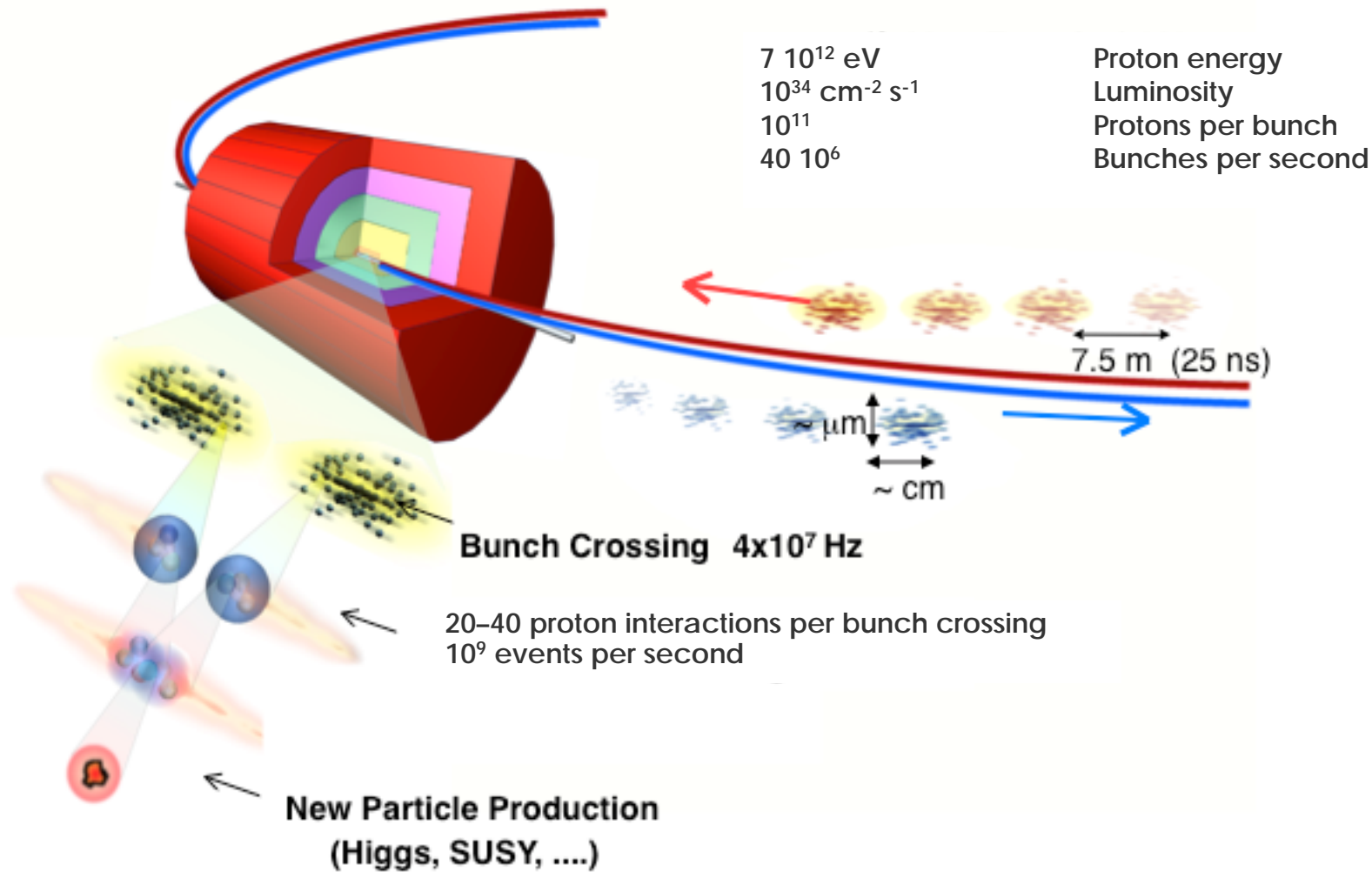
Experiment	Countries	Institutions	Scientists
ALICE	36	131	~1200
ATLAS	38	177	~ 3000
CMS	42	182	~ 3000
LHCb	16	65	~ 700

Collaborations (cont')

Large LHC Detector Subsystem Example Case



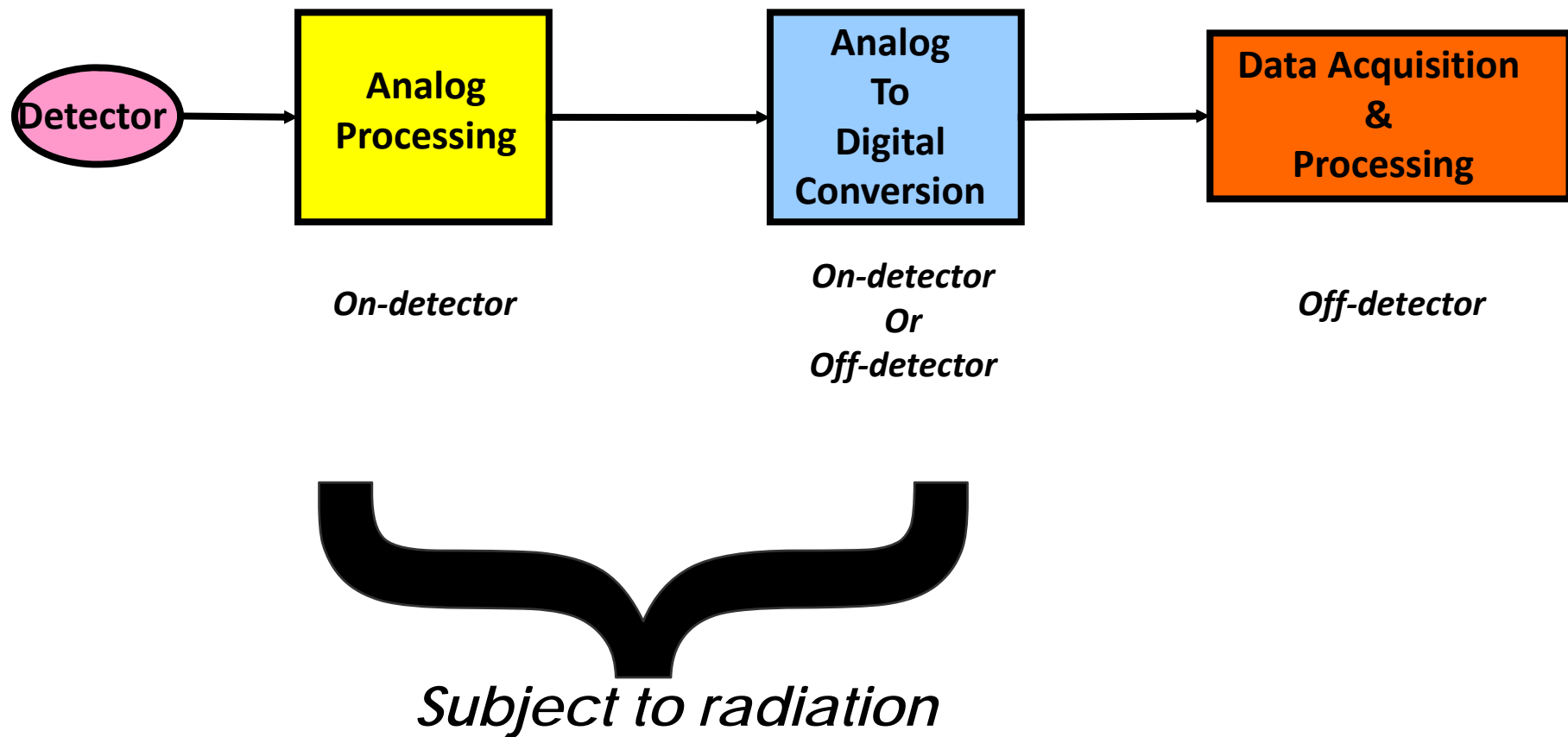
The LHC environment



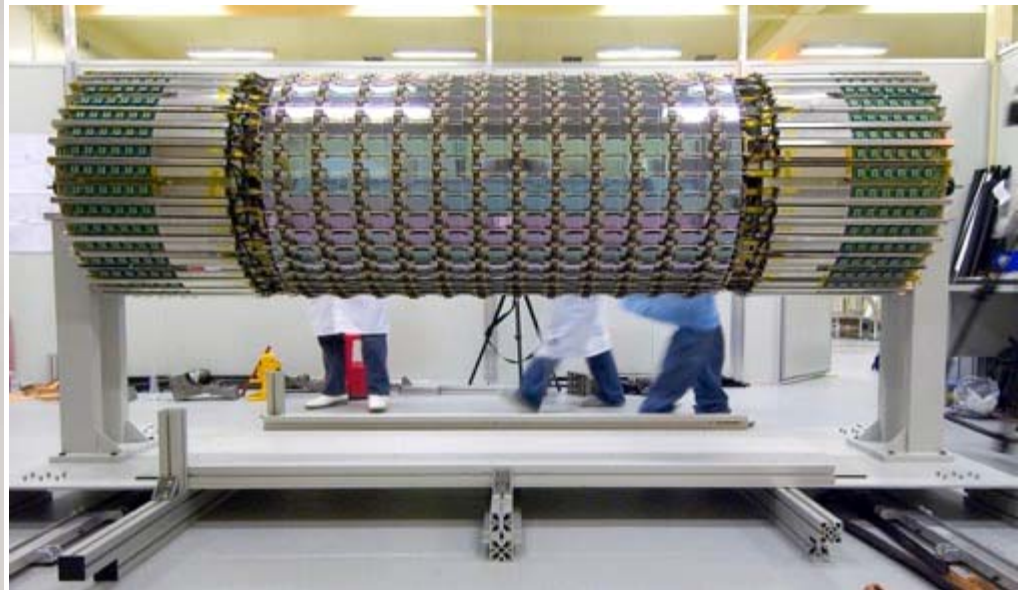
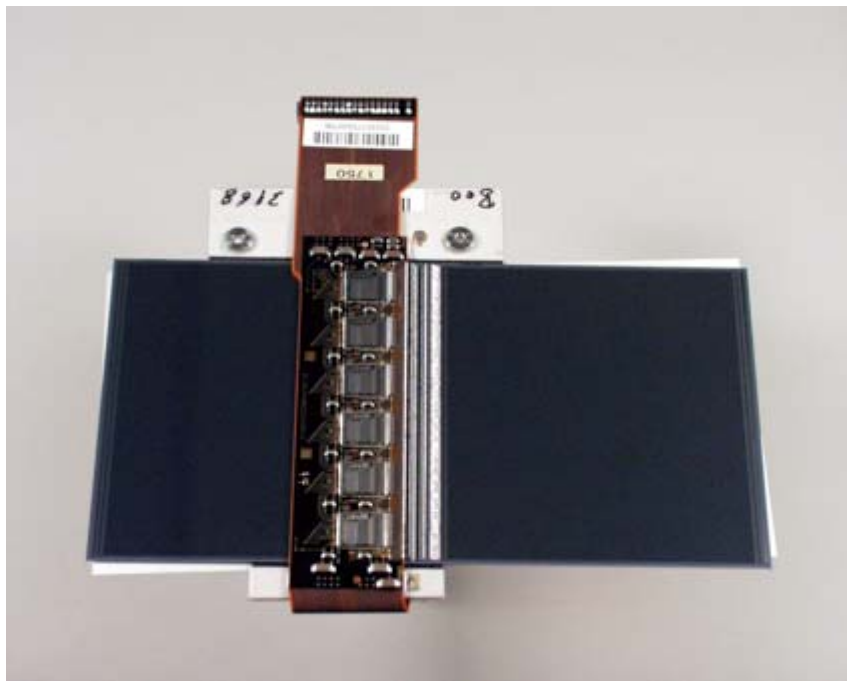
The main challenges

- 40 10^6 bunches colliding every second
- 25 interactions per bunch crossing
 - 10^9 events per second
- Up to 100 10^6 detector channels to be readout
 - One "event" weighs ~1 MBytes
- Complex high speed "trigger" system to select about 100,000 events per second which will be readout
 - i.e. the data are extracted from the detector
- Complex higher level selection process to reduce the number of events to be definitely stored for physics analysis
 - A few 1000's events
- Very difficult environment
 - High radiation levels. Up to 100 Mrad in the center of the detector
 - High magnetic field. Up to 4 Tesla in CMS

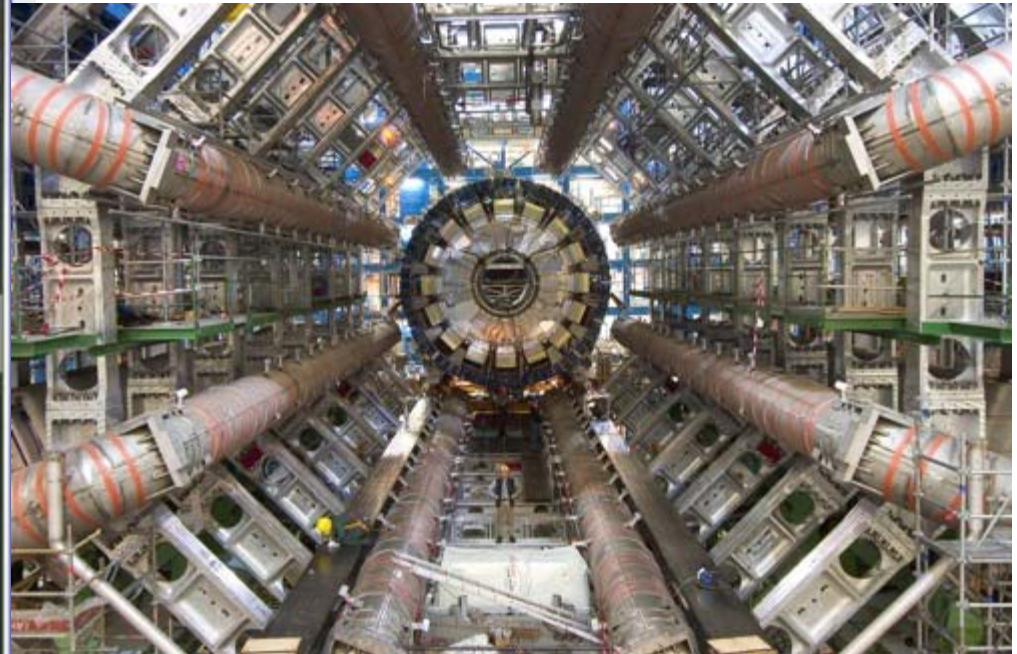
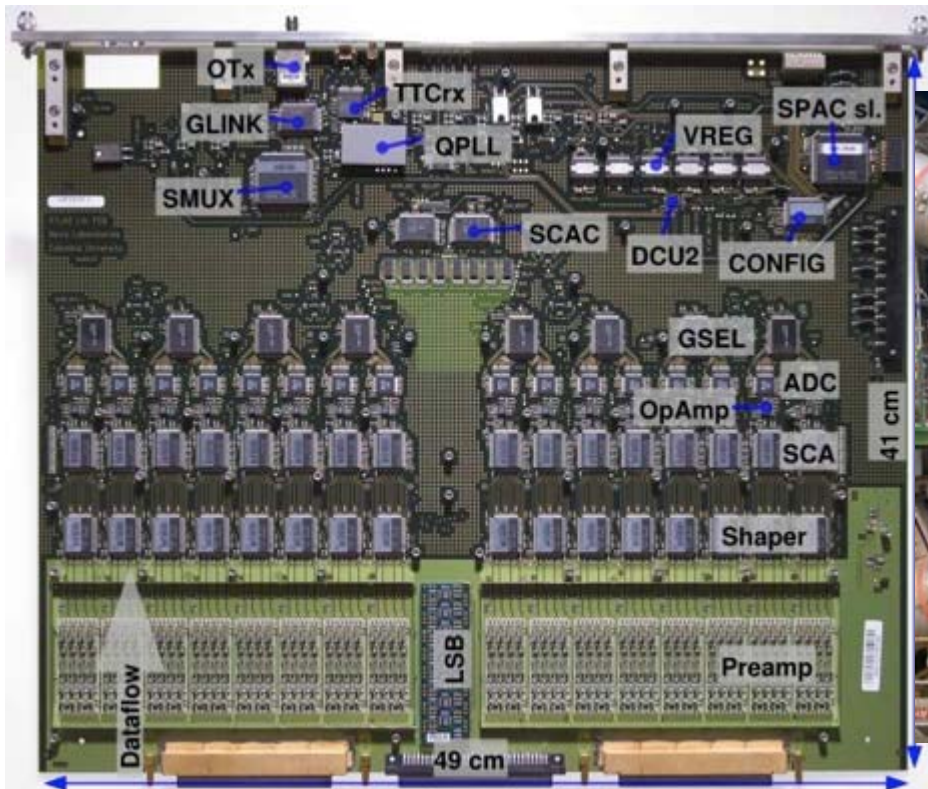
Detector Readout Electronics



Readout Electronics can be



... Or it can be



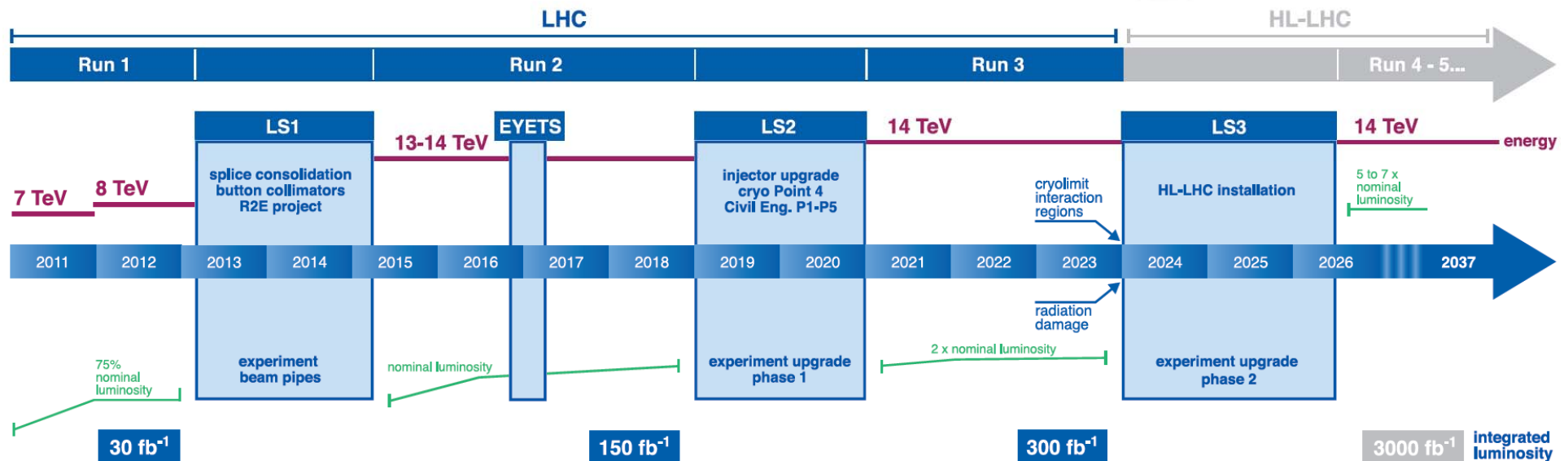
The PH Electronics Group: mandate

- Development/qualification of specific technologies required for experiments
 - Radiation hard IC Technologies: 250nm, 130nm, 65nm CMOS
 - Common building blocks: Optical links, Power conversion, Control/monitoring
 - Readout electronics of detectors: from sensors to data storage
 - Infrastructure: Crates, Racks, Power supplies
- Contribute to specific experiment systems
 - E.g. CMS tracker upgrade, ATLAS Central Trigger, ALICE Inner Tracker, LHCb Velo, NA62 Gigatracker, ...
- Make general instrumentation available to CERN users and experiments
 - Electronics pool
 - Procurement and maintenance contracts for crates and power supplies
- Electronics coordination
 - "Management" in experiments

CERN contributes ~20% to the electronics of the experiments. However more orders can go through CERN and PH-ESE (see email) is a good entry point to know about on-going projects

Upgrades of the LHC

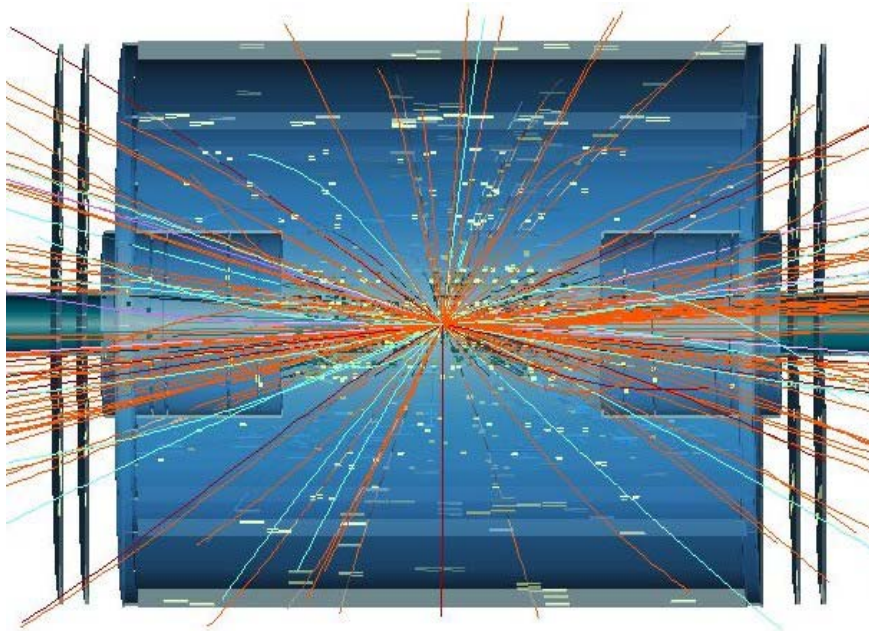
LHC / HL-LHC Plan



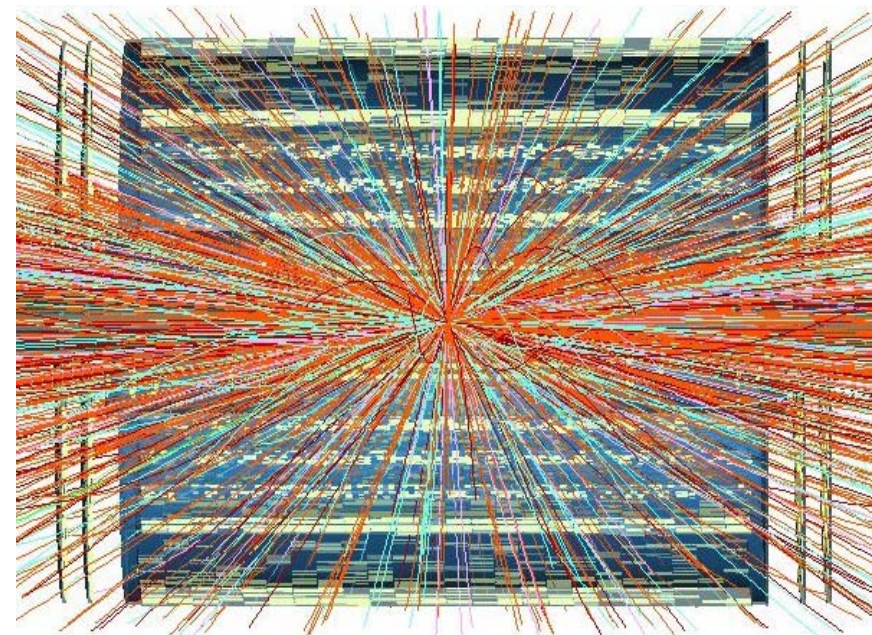
- Main activity related to the LHC experiments upgrades
- Upgrades of the experiments at each long shutdown
 - LHCb and ALICE main upgrades at LS2. Significant upgrades for ATLAS and CMS
 - Major upgrades for ATLAS and CMS during LS3

Upgrading the LHC Detectors

- The luminosity (number of particles per area and time to collide) will increase by a factor 5
- The detector occupancy will increase considerably:



LHC in 2011



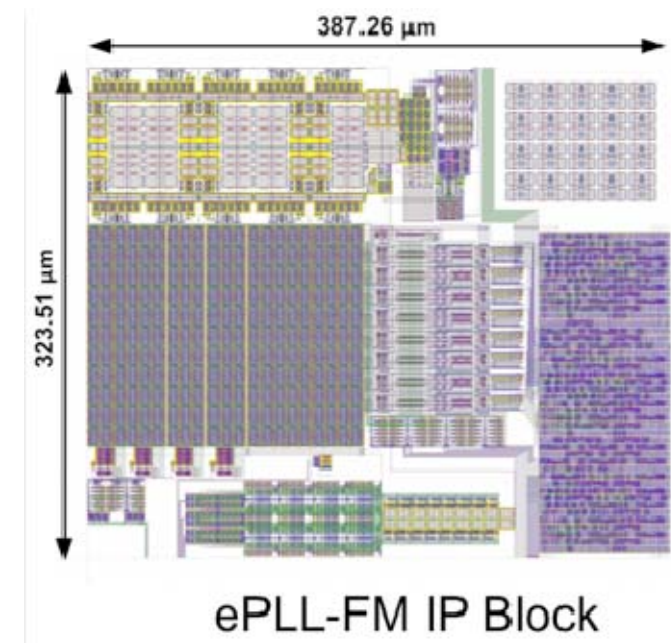
HL-LHC

Needs for next few years

- Common projects for which we are responsible
- Front-end developments for the upgrades
- Back-end developments for the upgrades
- Specific requirements for power supplies

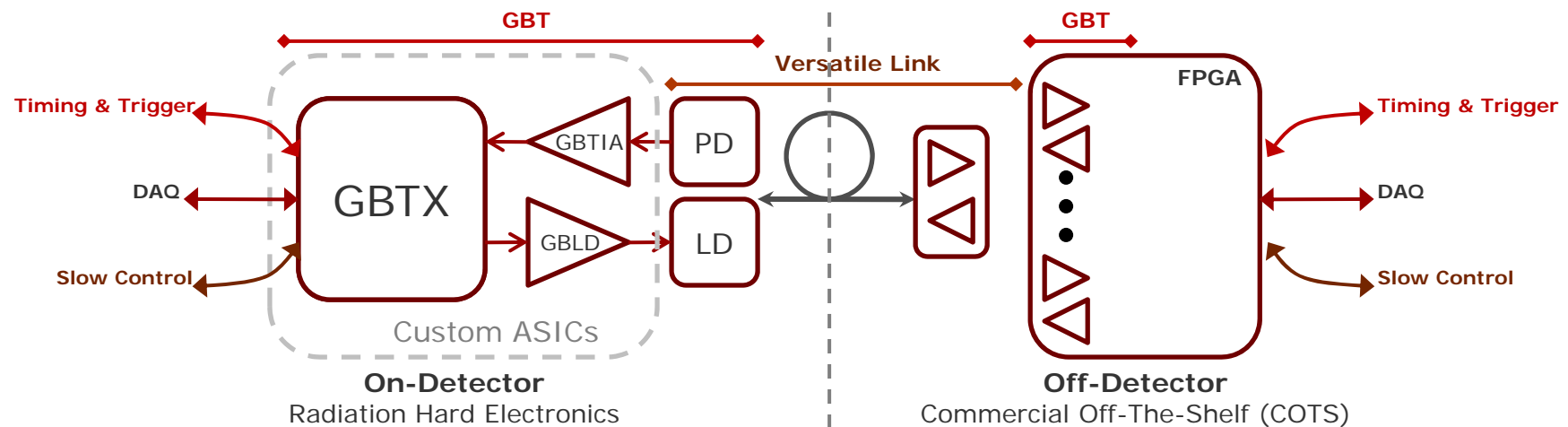
Common Projects (1)

- Support for the access to IC technologies
 - Relation with foundries and with CAE vendors
- IP blocks to be made available to the community
 - E.g. ADC, DAC, PLL,...
 - Could be designed in the community
 - **Or bought from industry**



Common Projects (2)

GBT & Versatile Link



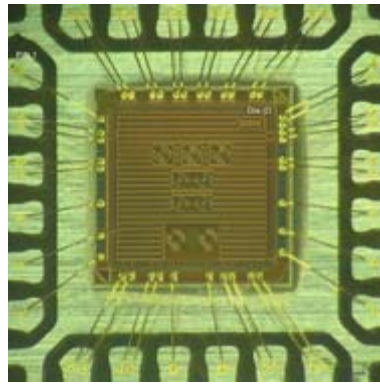
- Current version being produced (4.8 Gbps)
 - 75000 GBTX, 25000 versatile links components
- New version (lower power, higher speed [10 Gbps]) being designed
 - Production expected in 2017 – 2018

GBT and Versatile links

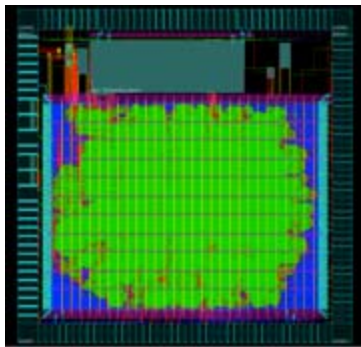
GBTIA



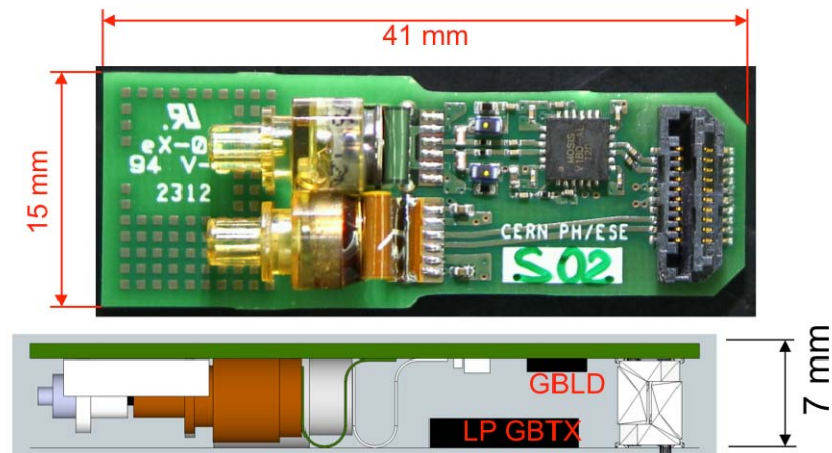
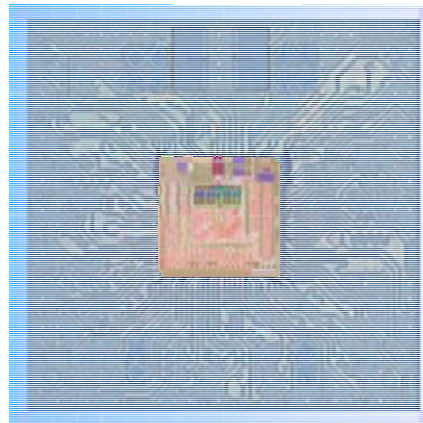
GBLD



GBT - SCA



GBTX



Small Formfactor -VTRx prototype

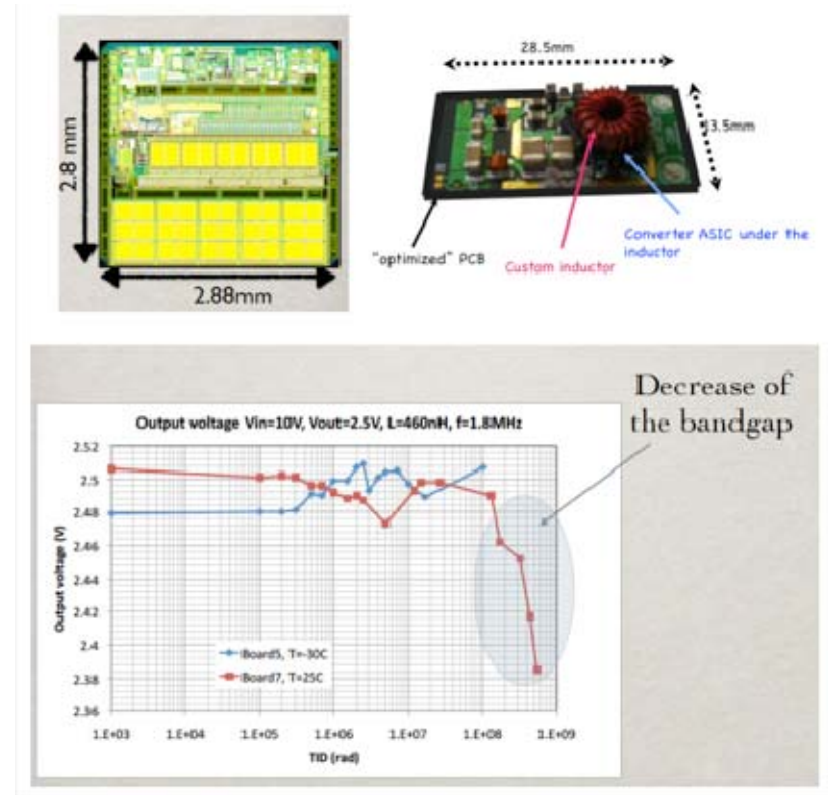
GBT & Versatile Links

- Needs from industry for the ASICs
 - Packaging of ASICs
 - Testing of ASICs
- Needs from industry for the Versatile Link components
 - TOSA and ROSA
 - Assembly of TOSA and ROSA with laser drivers and transimpedance amplifiers
 - Production tests
- Same needs for upgraded version in 2017 – 2018
- Fibres and optical connectors (high density) needed
 - As well as low mass cables for Gbps transmission on a few meters

Radiation Tolerant DC-DC Converter

20

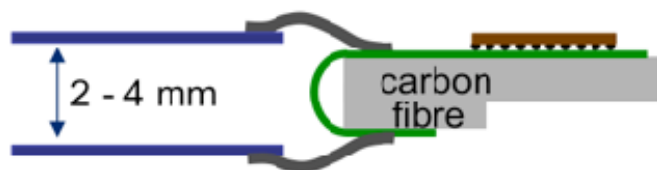
- Radiation-hard and magnetic tolerant (up to 4 T) POL DC-DC converters needed
- Current development good enough for the first upgrades
- Based on a radiation tolerant ASIC and an air-core inductor
- Upgraded version needed for HL-LHC
- Requirements from industry
 - Air-core inductor
 - Assembly
 - Testing



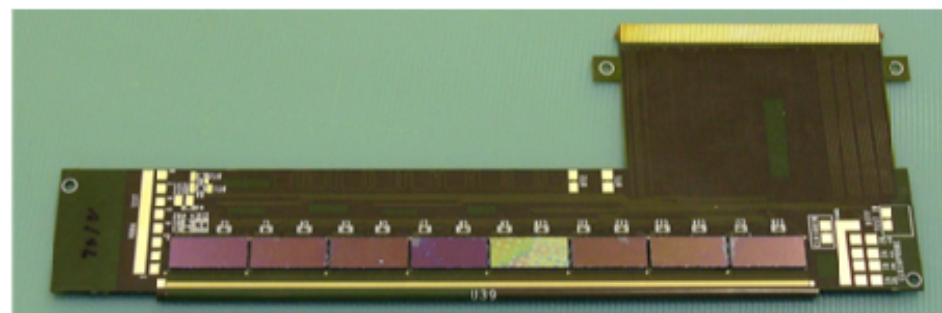
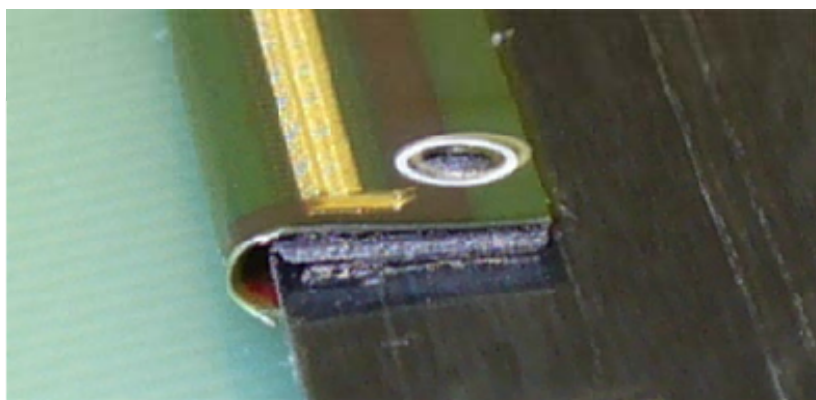
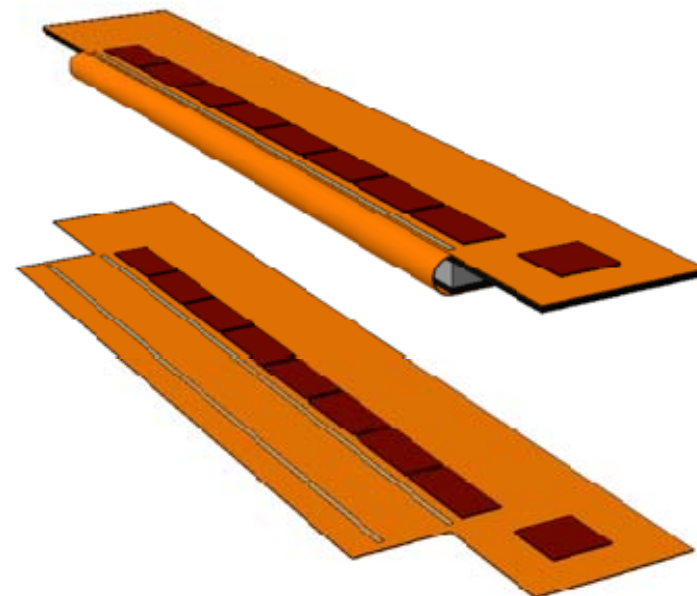
Front-end developments

- A lot of developments for the silicon detectors readout started
 - Radiation tolerant front-end ASICs
 - Hybrids
- Industry needed for the hybrids design and production
 - Partially under CERN control
 - Market survey / Call for tender procedure
 - E.g. market survey for the CMS silicon outer tracker on-going

Examples of FE hybrids

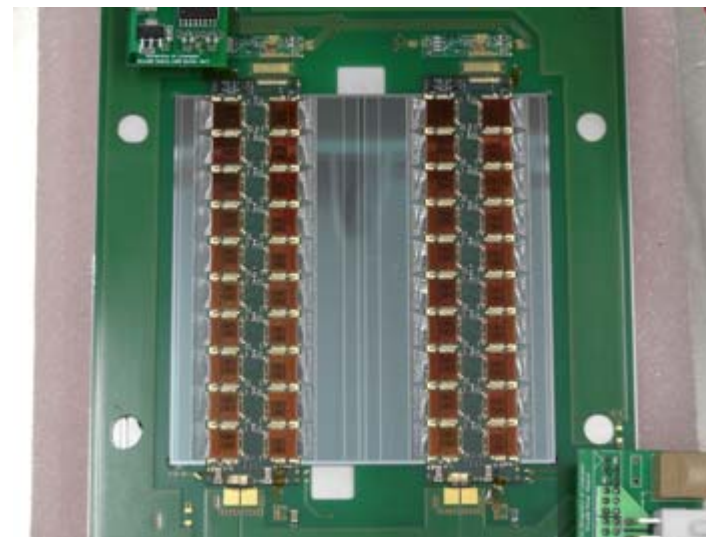
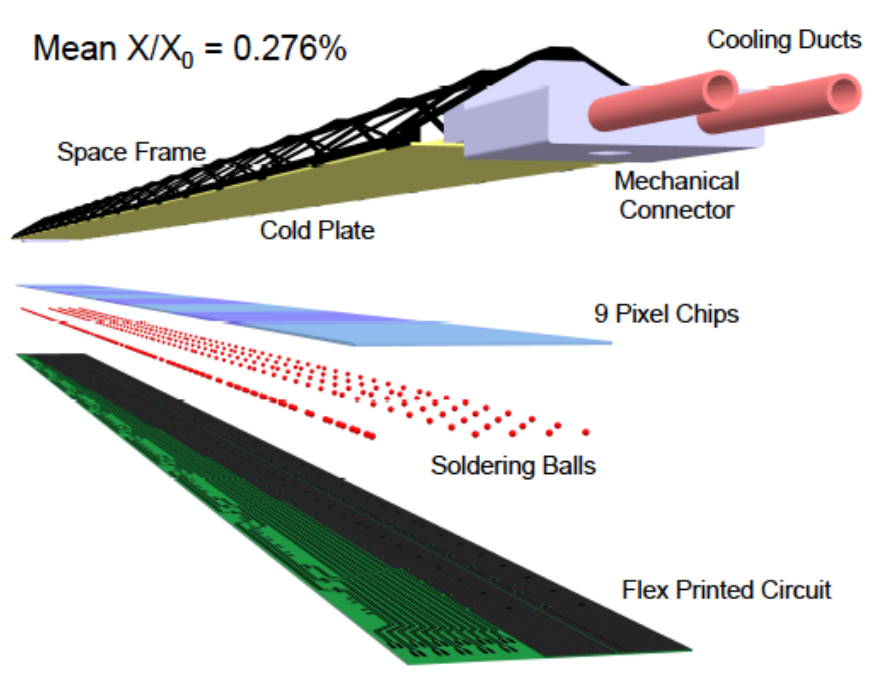


- CMS outer tracker
- Several 1000's pieces
- High density (chips on board, C4)



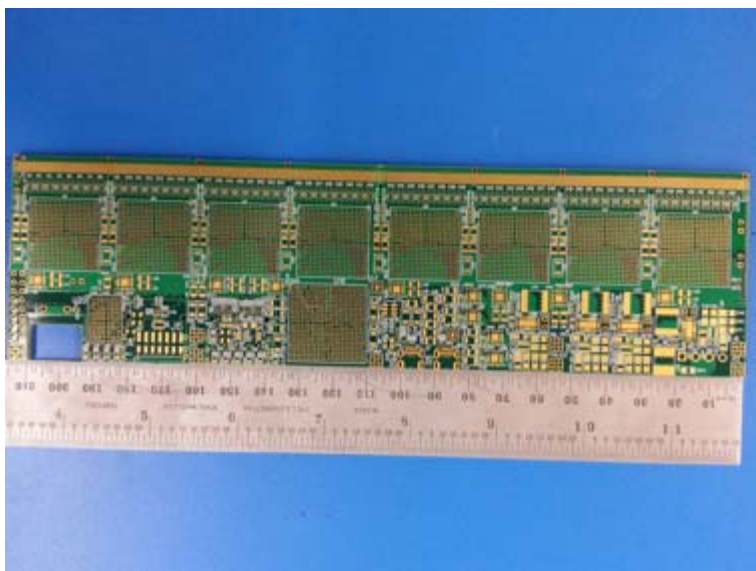
Other Front-end Hybrids

- ATLAS silicon strips
 - 2000 pieces
- ALICE Kapton tapes for the tracker upgrade

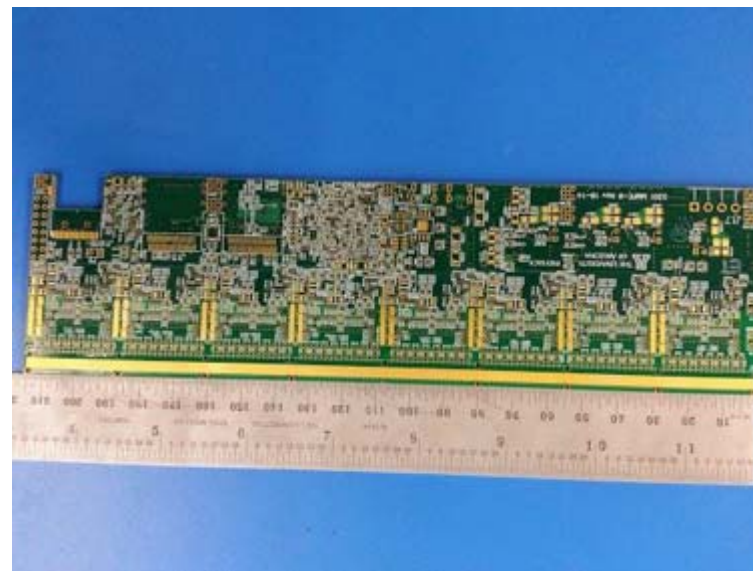


ATLAS and CMS Muon Upgrades

- Both AtLAS and CMS plan to install new muon chambers in their end-caps
- Several 1000's front-end boards needed
 - Production, assembly and tests
 - Time scale 2018 – 2019



Electronic Systems for Experiments



philippe.farthouat@cern.ch

Back-end Electronics

- VME (9U and 6U) mainly used in current systems
- Upgrades planning to use μ TCA and/or ATCA and PCIe boards
- Crates, power supplies, ancillary modules expected from industry
 - Evaluations on-going for ATCA



12.5 kW PS

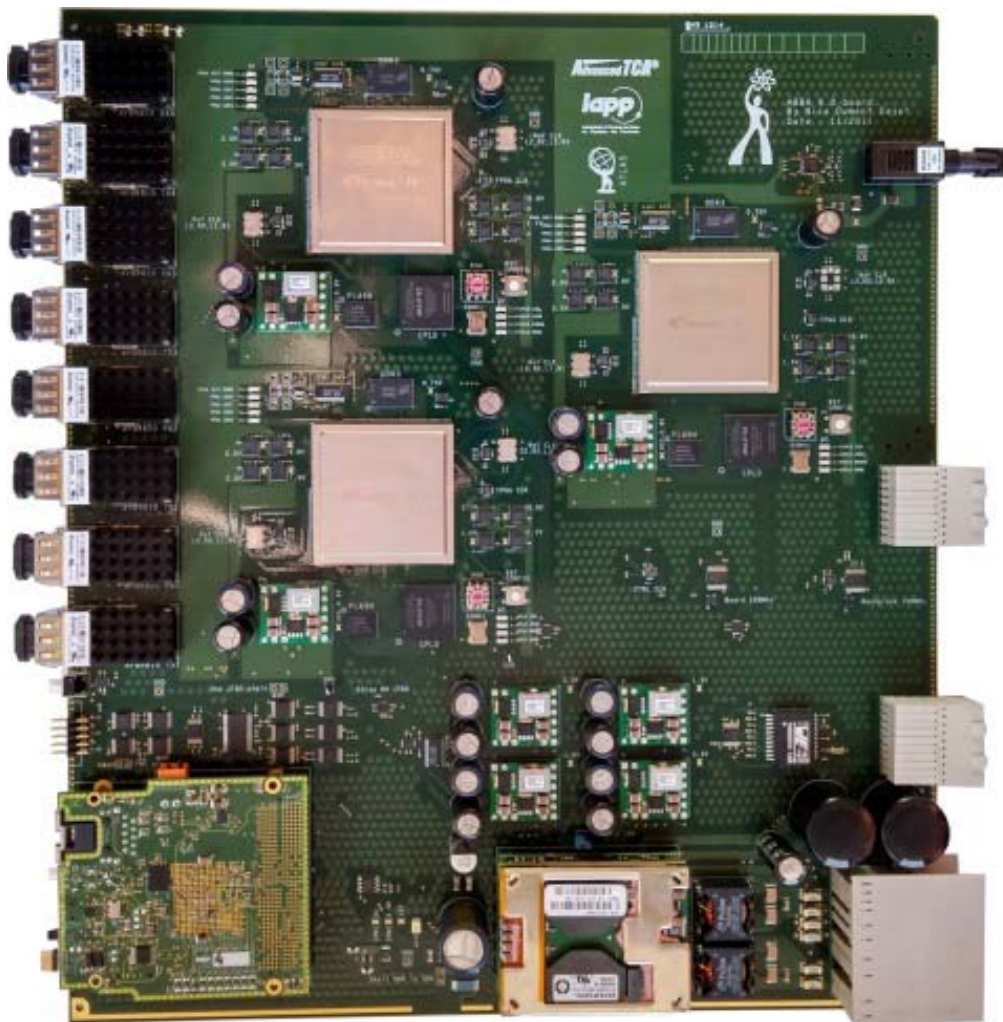


14 slots ATCA shelf

Back-end Electronics (con't)

- Expertise in xTCA welcome
 - Shelf managers
 - IPMI
- General purpose modules
 - Hubs, switchs, CPUs
- Production, assembly and test of our specific modules
- The design of some of them could be outsourced
 - E.g. 450 VME 6U 32 channels 14-bit 40 Msps ADC subcontracted for a fixed target experiment

Exemple of ATCA device



Picture from LAPP Annecy

- ATCA board with 3 ALTERA FPGA StratixIV
- 40 optical receiver links @ 4.8Gbps
- Readout through 10GbE Ethernet network

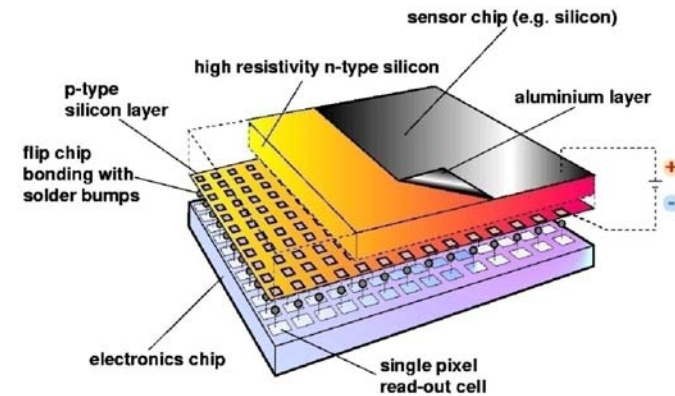
Power Supplies

- Power distribution to the front-end needed
 - LV and HV
- Traditionally provided by industry
 - Main suppliers so far: CAEN, WIENER and ISEG
 - New powering schemes for the upgrades require new developments
 - Special developments needed for (moderately) radiation and magnetic tolerant devices
 - CERN to try and define as common devices as possible
- Specifications within a year or two, followed by market survey / call for tender
 - Production and maintenance

Medical Applications: Medipix

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- Application of pixel detectors for imaging applications
- Several collaborations
 - Medipix 2 & 3
 - Medipix 4 being set up
- A lot of applications in industries, education and research
 - X-Ray imaging
 - Dosimetry in the ISS



Medipix3RX images: S. Procz et al.
philippe.farthouat@cern.ch

Conclusion

- The needs for electronics spans from radiation hard front-end ASICs to front-end hybrids, optical links, modular electronics (xTCA and PCIe) and power supplies
- Industry needed for the production and testing of custom systems but also to provide specific designs (e.g. IP blocks) or to design some modules
- In addition to a “one-shot” production, maintenance contracts are needed for some systems
 - E.g. crates and power supplies

Back-up Slides

Microelectronics: Technologies

CMOS 6SF

Legacy designs

CMOS 8RF-LM

*Low cost
technology for
Large Digital
designs*

CMOS 8RF-DM

*Low cost
technology for
Analog & RF
designs*

BiCMOS 8WL

*Cost effective
technology for
Low Power RF
designs*

BiCMOS 8HP

*High
Performance
technology for
demanding
RF designs*

250nm CMOS

130nm CMOS

CMOS 9SF LP/RF

*High
performance
technology for
dense designs*

CMOS 65nm

*High
performance
technology for
dense Low
Power designs.*

90nm CMOS

65nm CMOS

- Legacy technology IBM CMOS6SF (250nm)
 - Re-fabrication of old designs
 - Small number of new designs
- Mainstream technology IBM CMOS8RF-DM (130nm)
 - Technical support: CERN compiled Mixed-Signal design kit
 - Frequent MPW and Engineering runs
- Advance technology IBM CMOS9LP/RF (90nm)
 - Limited support: Project specific
- Future technology (65nm)
 - For LHC upgrade applications

Radiation tolerant developments in 130 nm

- Readout ASICs: main developments now in 130 nm
 - Prototype readout chip for the ATLAS upgrade silicon strips
 - Pixel readout chip with one TDC per channel for a fixed target experiment (TDCPix)
- Development of a bidirectional gigabit link
 - 4 ASICx: GBTx, GBT-SCA, GBLD and GBTIA
 - 4.8 Gbps on each port
- Pictures next slides

CERN R&D for new detectors

- RD50 <http://rd50.web.cern.ch/rd50/>
 - Radiation hard semiconductor devices for very high luminosity colliders
 - 49 institutes
- RD51 <http://rd51-public.web.cern.ch/RD51-Public/>
 - Development of Micro-Pattern Gas Detectors Technologies
 - 90 institutes
- RD53 <http://rd53.web.cern.ch/RD53>
 - Tools and designs needed to produce the next generation of pixel readout chips
 - 20 institutes
- CERN Neutrino platform
 - Neutrino detector R&D e.g. 2-phase large Liquid Ar TPC