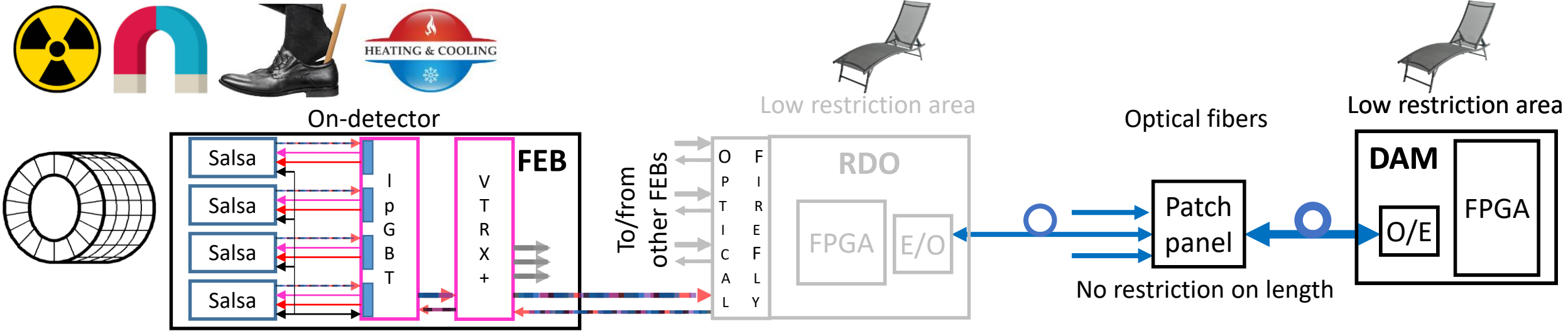


Low voltage power for MPGD frontends and VTRX+ pigtail :

Work in progress

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Irfu, CEA Saclay

Briefly flashed during eDAQ WG meeting on Oct 24, 2024

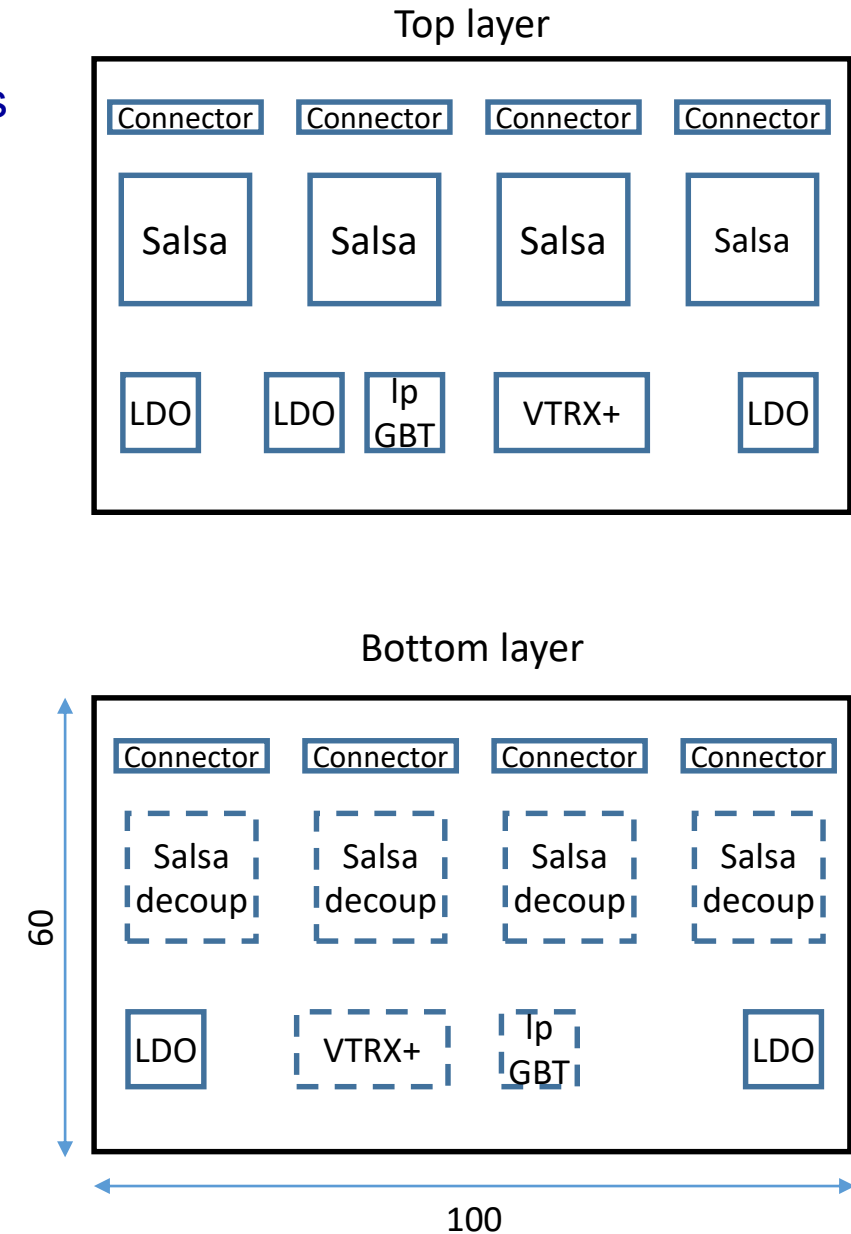


For details see : https://indico.bnl.gov/event/25106/contributions/97861/attachments/57983/99568/241017_IM_IpGbt2Salsa.pdf

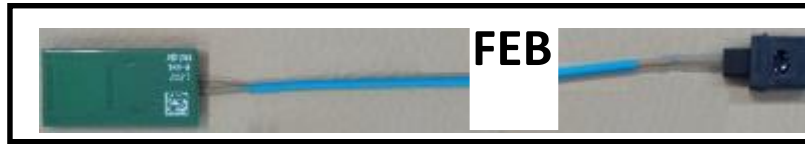
- 256-channel FEB
 - IpGBT provides a bidirectional interface between 4 Salsas and remote backend FPGA (on RDO or DAM)
 - Clock, fast synchronous commands, asynchronous slow control, physics and calibration data, monitoring
 - VTRX+ is used with only one TX line
 - All ASICs are radiation hard

- RDO or DAM : common hardware with FireFly transceivers from Samtec
 - Placed anywhere in user friendly area
 - No particular restrictions on power consumption, cooling infrastructure, radiation, magnetic field

- Assuming 16 x 16 ball 1 mm pitch BGA package for Salsa
- Low profile 40-pin connectors for input signals over micro-coaxial cables
- Active components on both sides of the board
- Length and width give an idea
- Height of the board
 - Need to accommodate cooling
 - Need to include mechanical fixture for VTRX+ connector
 - The fragile optical pigtail to be secured within the board
- On-board linear low dropout regulators
- Radiation-hard magnetic field tolerant DC/DC converters
 - On a companion board
 - Count on common collaboration efforts
 - Type, surface including air core, height, shielding, cooling



- Protect fragile VTRX+ and its pigtail by containing it within the FEB



Short pigtail / on board



Fibers of adapted length between patch panels

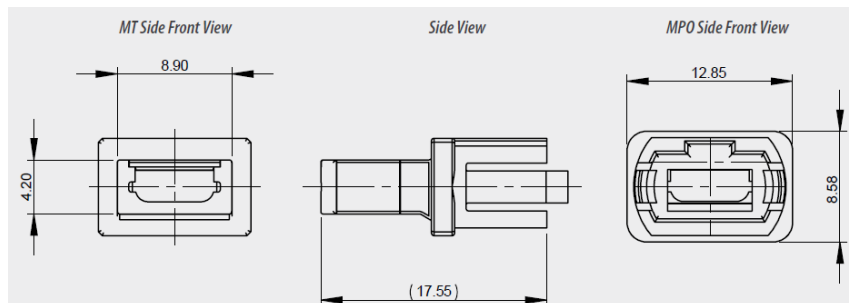


Short pigtail / on board

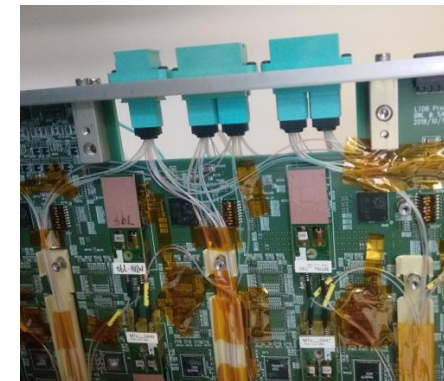
- Common practice for commercial FireFly components in industry and VTRX predecessor in HEP community
- Can limit pigtail length options to very few if not to 1 value : as small as farthest placement from front panel
 - Potential to have a common pool of VTRX+ components for all subsystems
- Easier maintenance

- MT-MPO low-profile adapter from Senko : 7P5-SM-1

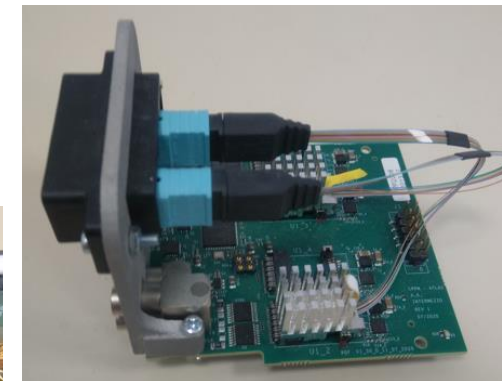
→ 8.6 mm height



VTRX example



FireFly example



- Raw power budget with minimal margin : ~6.8 W

- 27 mW / ch
- 1.5V – 6.7 W
- 2.8V – 0.2W

- Assume 8.5 W for safety : 25% extra

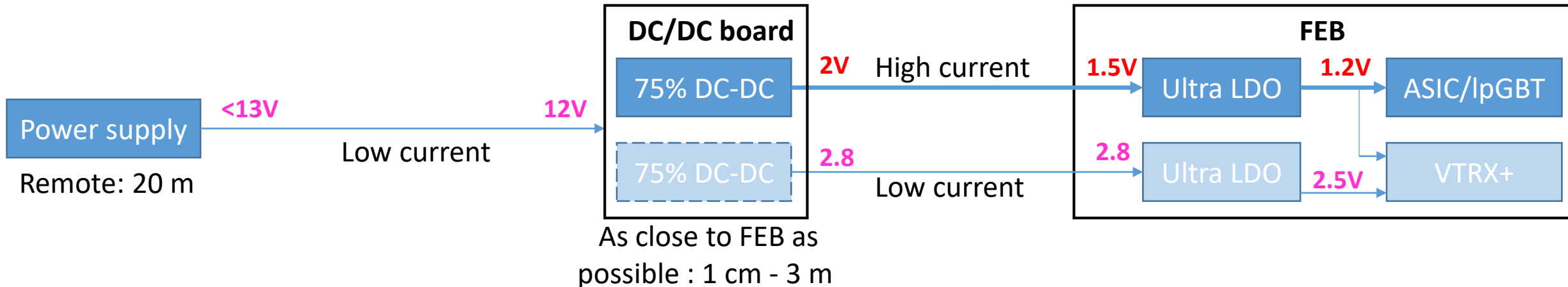
- 33 mW / ch
- 1.5 V – 5.6 A
- 2.8 V – 90 mA

- Where to place DC/DC converters ?

FEB components and their power consumption

Component	Vin V	Current mA	Power mW	Comment
Salsa 1	1.2	1 000	1 200	15 mW/ch
Salsa 2		1 000	1 200	
LDO Salsa 1-2	1.5	2 000	600	Can use 2 LDOs to avoid hotspot
Salsa 3	1.2	1 000	1 200	15 mW/ch
Salsa 4		1 000	1 200	
LDO Salsa 3-4	1.5	2 000	600	Can use 2 LDOs to avoid hotspot
IpGBT	1.2	420	500	Probably 25% overestimated
LDO IpGBT/VTRX+	1.5	440	130	
VTRX+	1.2	20	25	
	2.5	70	175	
LDO VTRX+	2.8	70	20	

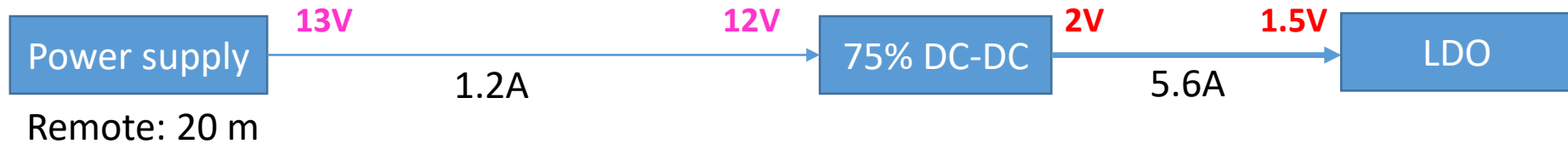
- DC/DC-based LV distribution: to be magnetic field tolerant
 - Remote power supply distributes 12V with a low voltage drop over ~20 m cables
 - Say less than 1V
 - Low cross-section power cables
 - The lower the drop the lower the power dissipation in cables but the large is their cross-section



- DC/DC regulators
 - Might be bulky and a source of EMI
 - Space + extra material for shielding
 - Distribute high current for 1.2V power
 - Should be close to FEBs
 - Avoid significant power drop and power dissipation in cables
 - Avoid pickup noise and ground-loops

- Assumptions:

- Remote LV power supply 20 m away
- 1V voltage drop between LVPS and DC/DC regulators
 - 13V LVPS output voltage for 12V DC/DC input
- 75% DC/DC efficiency
 - 1.2 A over LVPS cables



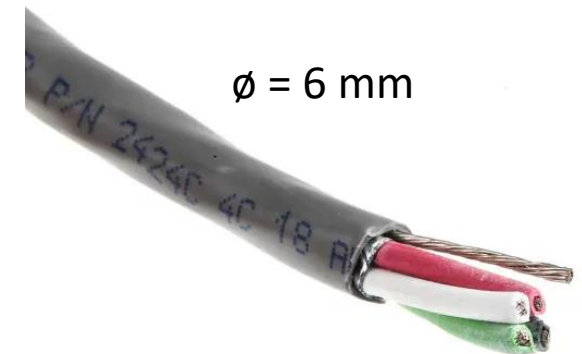
- LVPS power : 15 W / FEB

- 60 mW / channel
 - Remember : 15 mW / channel for Salsa !
- Power dissipation (loss) over LVPS cables : 1.2 W

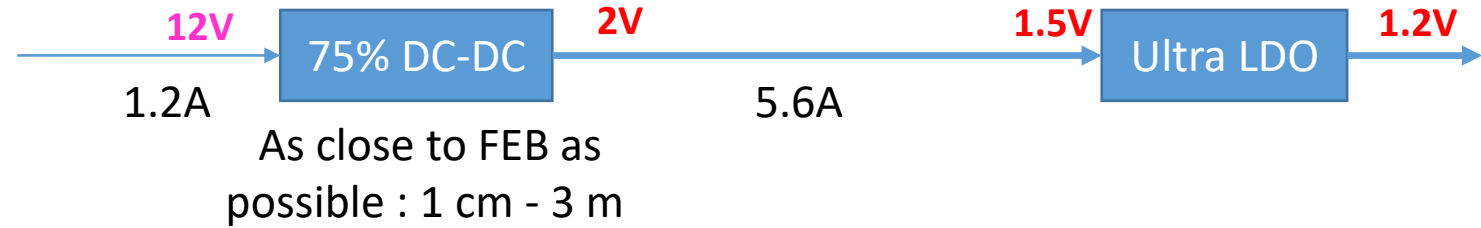
- LVPS cables cross-section 0.8 mm² or 18 AWG

- Cable harness with two power cables and two sense wires
- Alpha Wire 2424C : commercial harness including shield and coating : $\varnothing = 6$ mm

- Reminder : there are 160 CyMBaL FEBs



- Assume 0.5V voltage drop between DC/DC and LDO regulators
 - Reminder : no remote sense regulation
 - 2V DC/DC output voltage for 1.5V LDO input
 - 2.8W power dissipation (loss)



Cable cross-section vs DC/DC-LDO distance

DC/DC-LDO Distance	Cross section		Harness + 2.5V cabs
cm	mm ²	AWG	∅ mm
30	0.1	26	4.6
50	0.2	24	5
100	0.4	20	5.4
200	0.8	18	6
300	1.2	16	

Alpha Wire
3464C
6328
2414C
2424C



- Reminder : there are 640 MPGD FEBs with tailored power cable Assemblies
- If possible, having DC/DC board next to FEB is preferred

- VTRX+ and its pigtail :
 - Secured in FEB
 - Connection to external world through MT – MPO adapter on FEBs front panel
- MPGD FEB low voltage power supply
 - ASICs require on-board ultra LDO regulators
 - 2 power supply inputs per FEB : high power 1.5V and weak 2.8V
 - Respectively for 1.2V and 2.5V on-board voltages
 - 8.5W per FEB with 25% safety margined
 - 33 mW / channel compared to 15 mW / channel assumed for Salsa
- Magnetic field tolerant compact DC/DC converters are crucial
 - Placed close to FEBs
 - DC/DC to FEB LV cable diameter may vary from 4.5mm to 6.5mm depending on length
 - Respectively 30 cm to 3 m
 - Accepting 0.5V voltage drop over cables 2.8 W dissipation (loss)
 - Privilege DC/DC converters on FEBs
 - Avoids extra 11 mW / ch due to cables
 - Placed ~20 m away from LV power supply
 - LV cable assembly of 6 mm in diameter
 - Accepting 1V voltage drop over 20 m cables : 1.2W dissipation (loss)
- Low voltage power supply : 15 W per FEB
 - 60 mW / channel compared to 15 mW / channel assumed for Salsa
- Question: How others are doing, given that the consumption of ASICs and constriction of FEBs are very similar if not more complex ?

Backup

- Understand if a daughter card hosting IpGBT and VTRX+ can suite all MPGDs

- Placing IpGBT on FEB makes it high-density high-speed grade PCB

- 10 Gbit/s link speed
- 0.5 mm pitch 289-ball (17x17) BGA

- Pros

- Production of a large number communication cards common to MPGDs
- Form-factor adapted low complexity “cheap” FEBs

- Cons

- More types of PCBs to produce and maintain

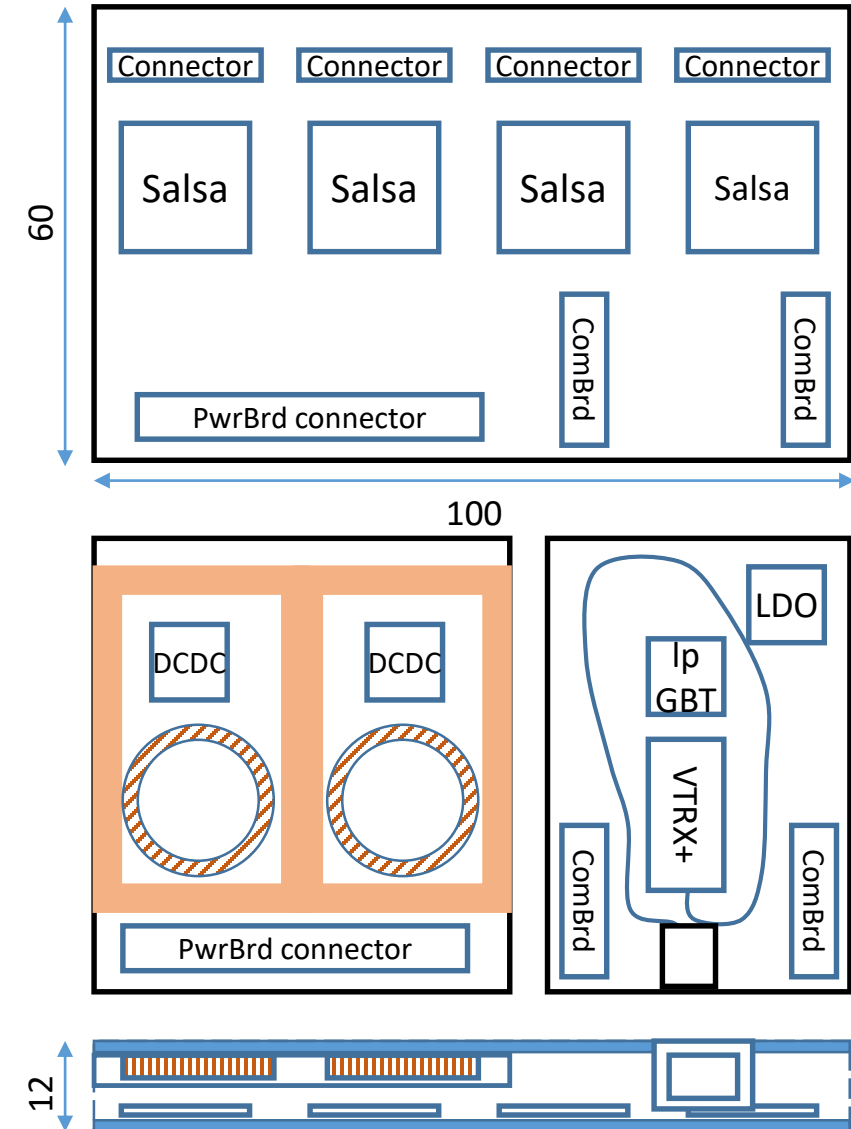
- Understand if a DC/DC power mezzanine can fit all MPGDs

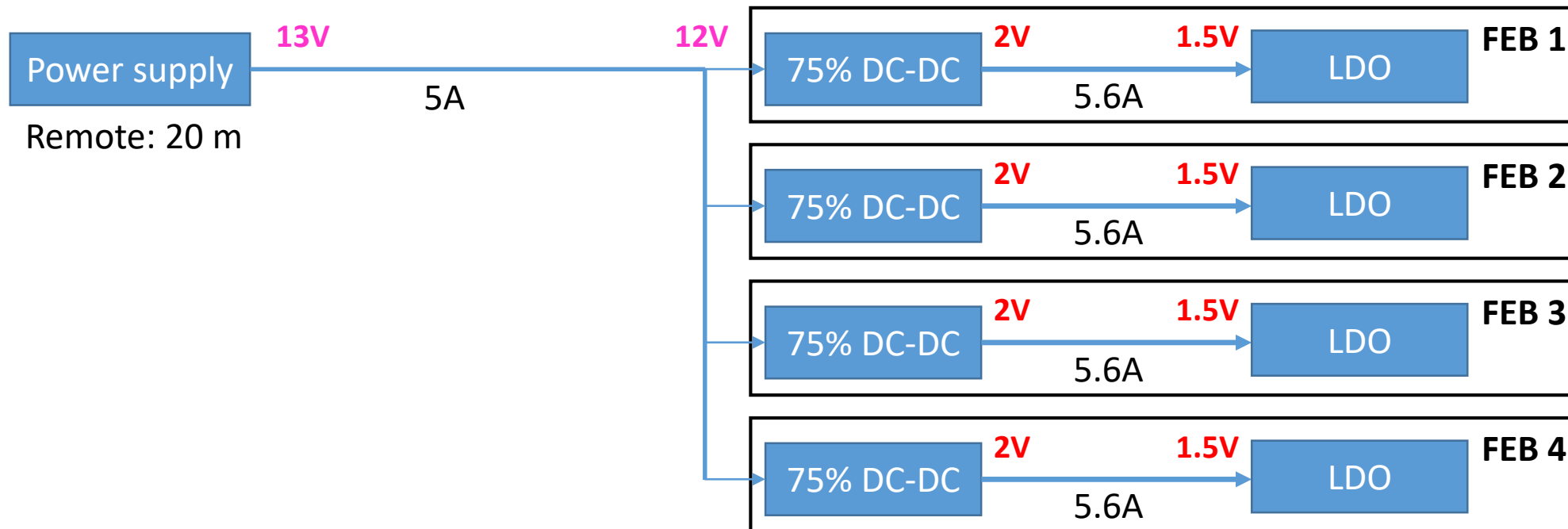
- Pros

- Avoids LV cables, ground loops, improves regulation

- Cons

- Extra material due to air core and shield





- Reasonable assumption for LVPS power cable cross-section : 12 AWG or 3.3 mm²
→ Cable harness with two power cables and two 0.5 mm² sense wires
- Reminder : 32 LV power harnesses for 32 CyMBaL detector modules