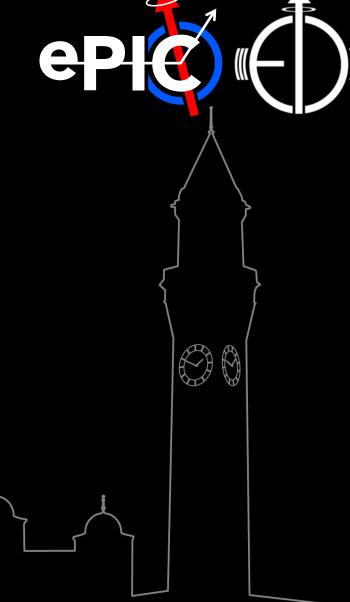


# ePIC SVT RDO boards (OB & Disks)

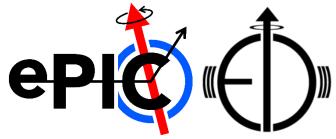
James Glover

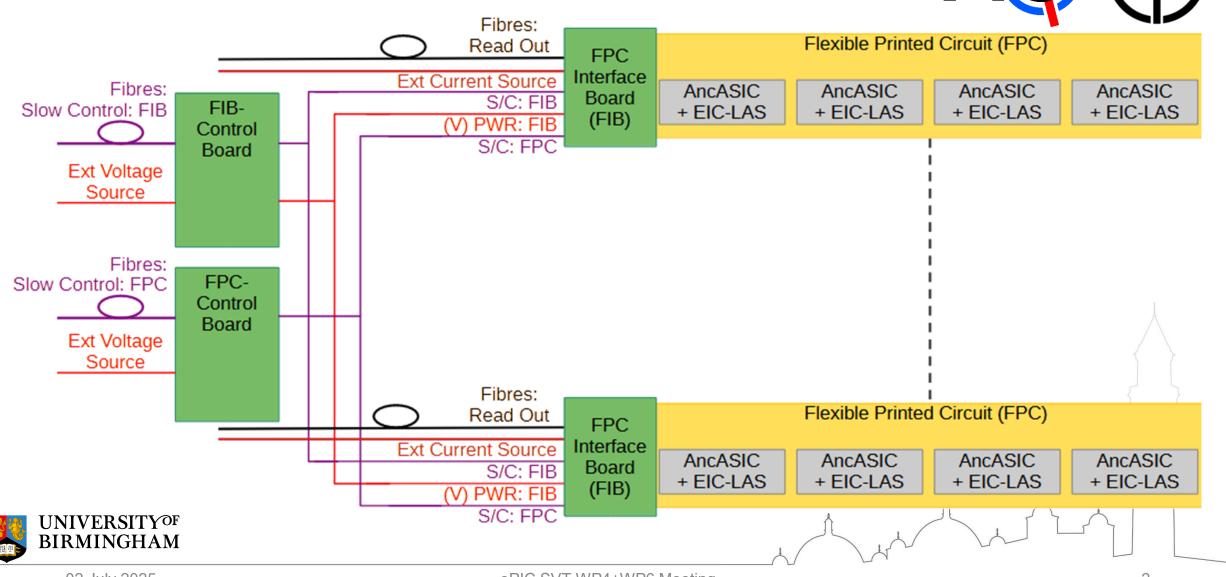
ePIC SVT WP4+WP6 Meeting

Wed, 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025

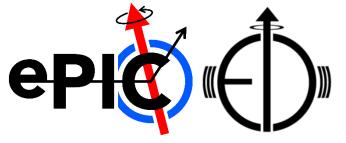


### What we had





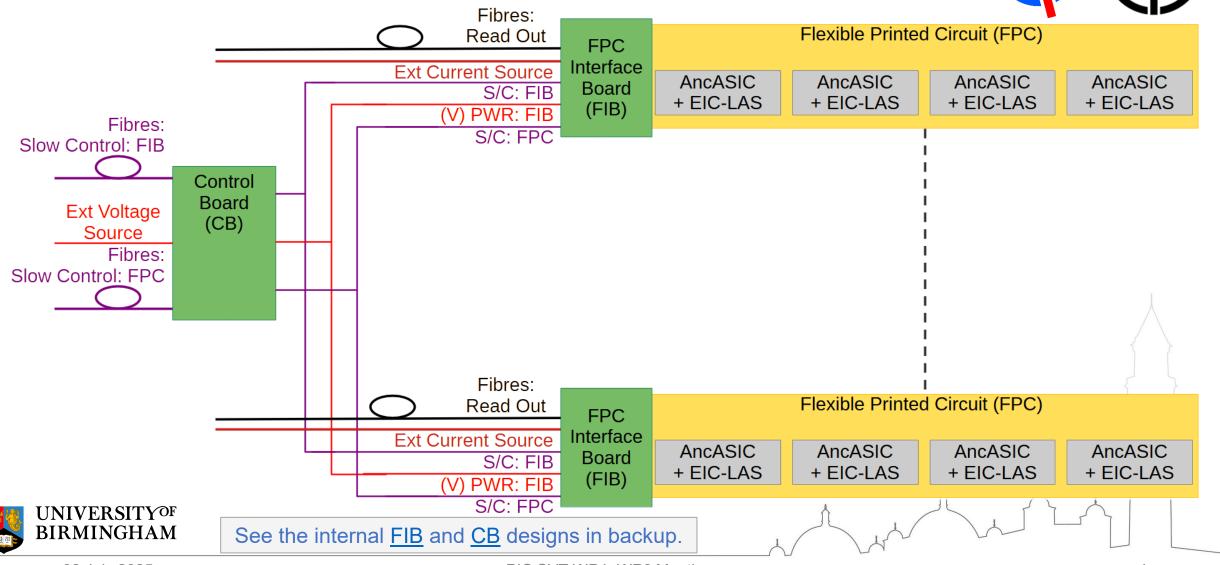
# What has changed?



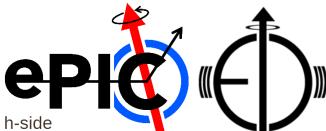
- Previously planning (hoping) to send S/Cs for as many VTRx+ (FIBs) as possible utilise most of the 16 e-links of a lpGBT.
- Has become clear that VTRx+ I<sup>2</sup>C is very specific, and communication will only work via the (3) I<sup>2</sup>C master ports of a IpGBT.
- This greatly reduces the number of VTRx+ (FIBs) controllable by 1 IpGBT – if a 1:4 serial multiplexer is used:
  - Reduces from 1(IpGBT): 48(VTRx+) (assuming 4 e-links reserved for onboard use).
  - To 1(lpGBT): 12(VTRx+).
- Now, both FPC-CB and FIB-CB would be 1(parent): 12(children)
   boards.

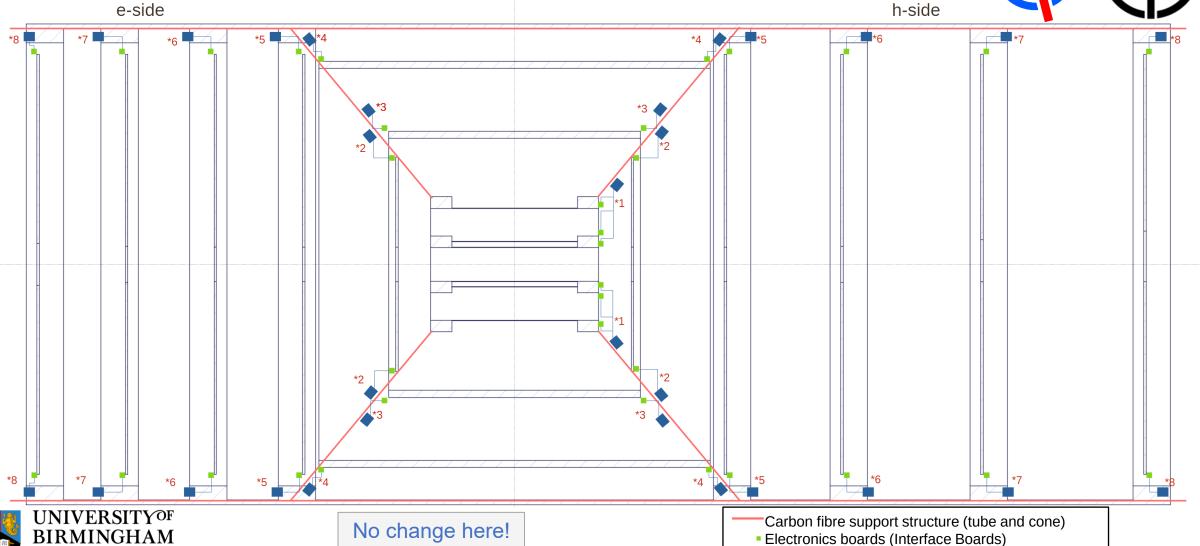


# New OB/Disk Readout Architecture epi



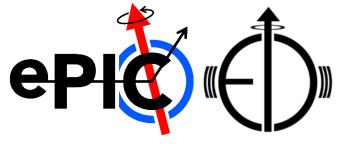
# OB/Disk RDO board layout



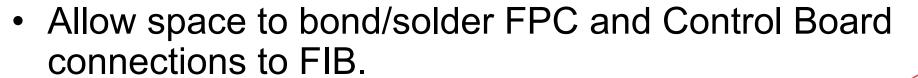


■ Electronics boards (Control Boards/Power Boards)

# Approximate FIB dimensions

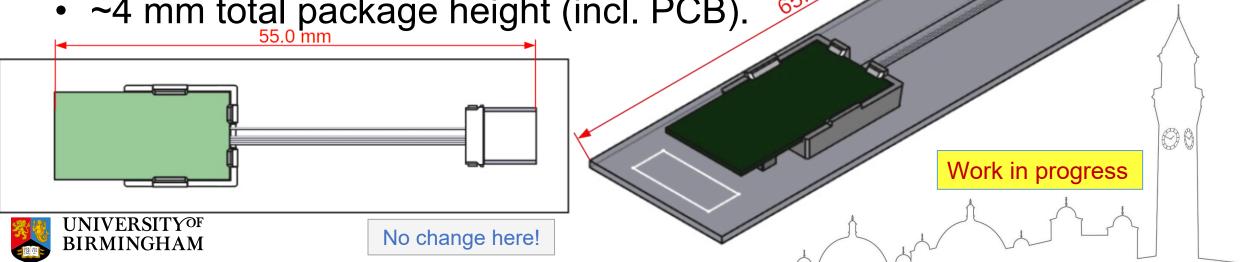


- Shortest possible total length (5.5 cm) that CERN will produce.
- Prevent damage to VTRx+ pigtail, by mounting total length on the FIB.

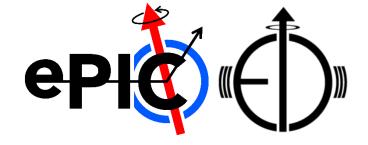


Keep the board narrower than 1 EIC-LAS.

~4 mm total package height (incl. PCB).

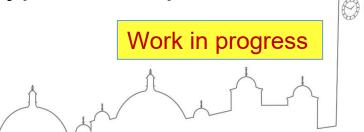


### Control Board dimensions

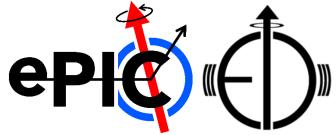


- Less constrained than the FIB.
- Roughly same 65 mm length.
  - Total length of VTRx+ and pigtail still to be mounted on the PCB.
  - Space to bond/solder connections still needed.
- Additional space needed for:
  - Power regulation.
  - Monitoring.
  - $IpGBT(s) \sim 1 cm^2$ .
  - Serial multiplexers (FIB Control Board only) typ. <1 cm<sup>2</sup> per mux.
    - Such as <u>Texas Instruments TCA9544A</u>.
  - (Extra VTRx+ if 2 lpGBTs are needed).





### Control Board dimensions



- Assumed 65 × 17.5 mm additional area needed for 2<sup>nd</sup> VTRx+.
- Assumed 65 × 35 mm additional area to enable the addition of 2 lpGBTs, power regulation & monitoring, and 3 serial multiplexers.
- Total extra area: 65 × 52.5 mm (on top of the FIB dimensions).
- Board dimensions become 65 × 70 mm (same as old FIB-CB).
- Package height could be 20 mm (if DC/DCs are used).

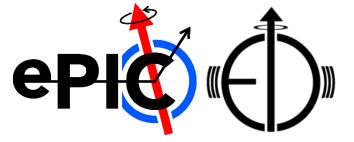
- Consider whethereverything can work with1 lpGBT and 1 VTRx+.
- IpGBT connections will be saturated and limited to 4 e-links for internal use!
- FIB slow controls need to go through the lpGBT's I<sup>2</sup>C master connections (3/lpGBT) and each I<sup>2</sup>C master connects to a 1:4 serail multiplexer.
  - 1 Control Board connects to (up to) 12 FIBs.
- FPC slow controls planned to be sent via IpGBT e-links (16/IpGBT).
  - 1 Control Board connects to (up to) 12 FPCs (via the FIBs).
    - 4 e-links saved for internal CB use.
    - All e-links from 2<sup>nd</sup> (FIB S/C) lpGBT are also available for internal use.

Work in progress



Compare with <u>FPC-CB</u> and <u>FIB-CB</u> dimensions in backup.

# Powering the Control Board



- On board powering needs: VTRx+, IpGBT(s) and serial multiplexers
- External powering needs: VTRx+ (on up to 12 FIBs)

Work in progress

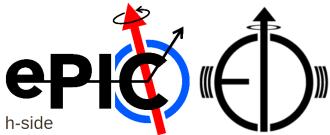
- Up to 10 W needing to be supplied!
- About 7 W burnt off on the board.
- ~104 of these control boards needed for whole SVT.
- Could be supplied by 54V @ 0.21A.
- 0.57 mm wire diameter needed.
  - Assuming aluminium wire and a V-drop of 10% over 100m.
- ~208 wires needed (source and return lines) from PSU to SVT.

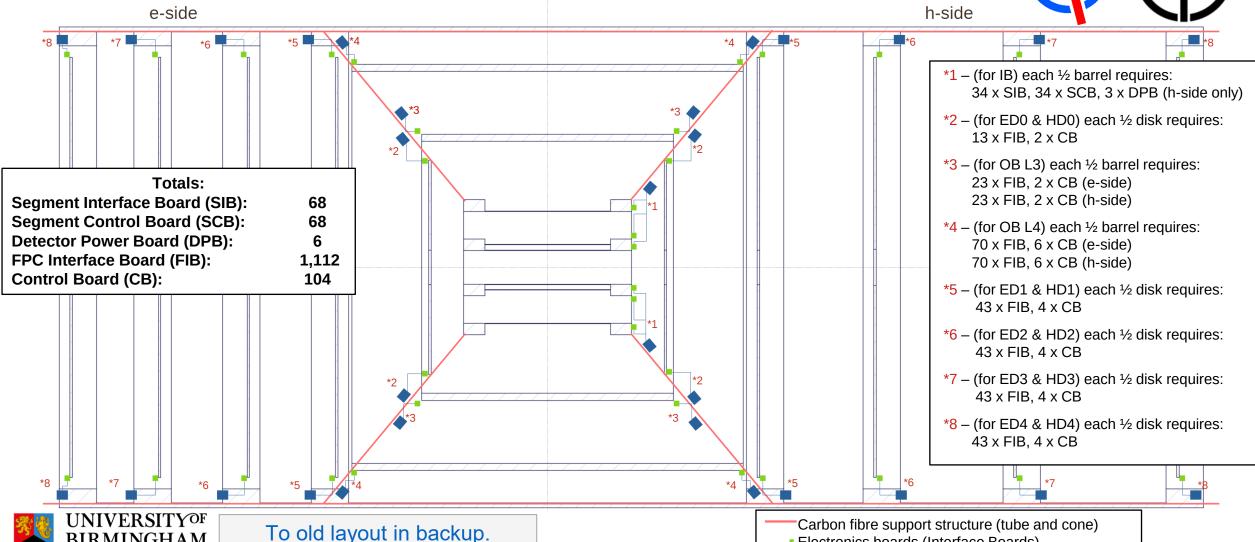


Compare with FPC-CB and FIB-CB powering in backup.



## New OB/Disk RDO board layout



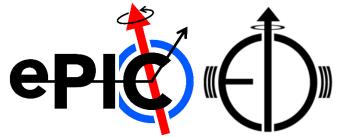


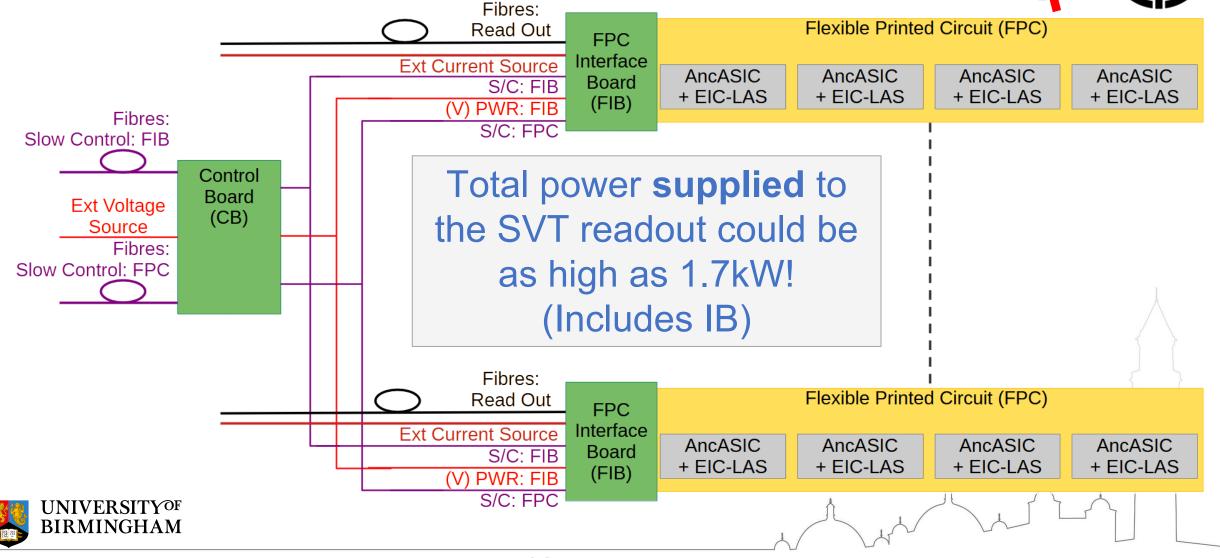
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Electronics boards (Interface Boards)

■ Electronics boards (Control Boards/Power Boards)

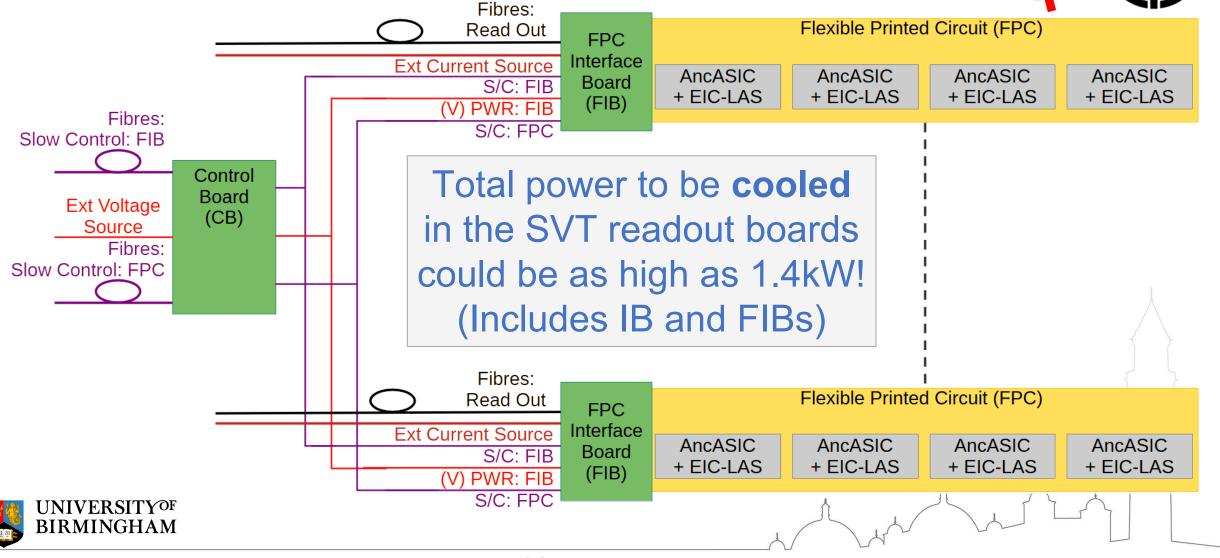
### OB/Disk Readout Architecture



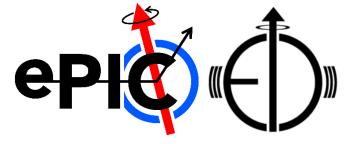


### OB/Disk Readout Architecture





## Summary



Proposed to switch to a single Control Board (CB) from separate FIB-CBs and FPC-CBs.

#### Switch from:

- 104 FPC-CBs @ 65 × 47.5 mm, dissipating ~1.75 W per board.
- 32 FIB-CBs @ 65 × 70 mm, dissipating ~16.5 W per board.

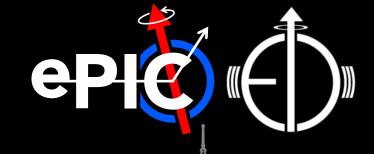
#### To:

• 104 CBs @ 65 × 70 mm, dissipating ~7.1 W per board.

104 CBs @ 65 × 68.61 mm, dissipating ~6.83 W per board would be a like for like area and power match.

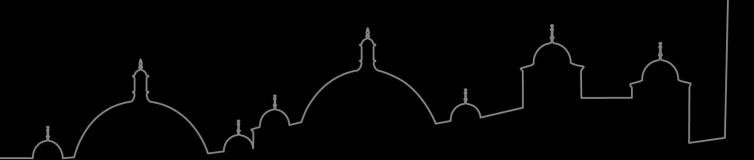




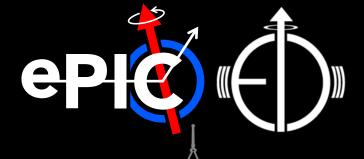


# Thank you very much!

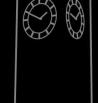
Any questions?



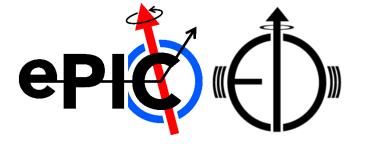


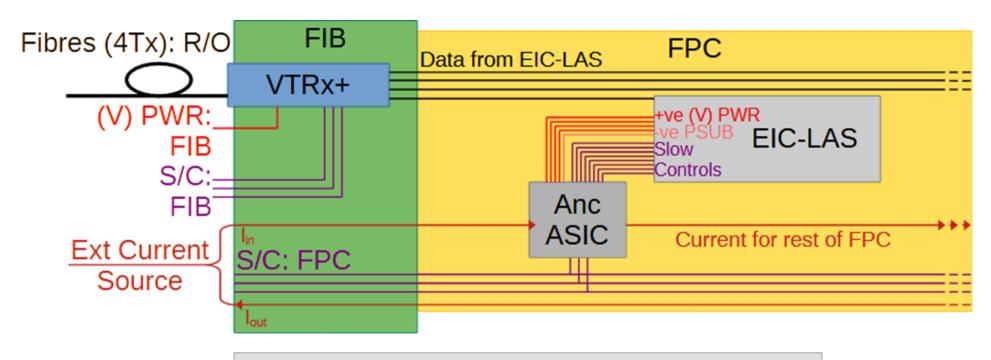


# Additional (support) slides



## OB/Disc: FPC Interface Board (FIB)



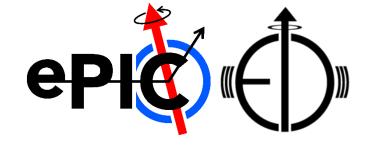


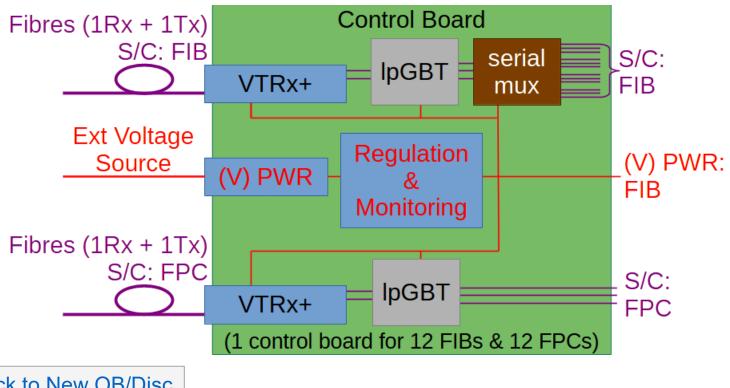
Back to New OB/Disc Readout Architecture.



- FIB PWR and S/C for the VTRx+ (EIC-LAS data).
- FPC current supply and S/C for AncASIC to translate to 5 power domains (incl. -ve substrate bias) and slow control protocol for EIC-LAS.

### OB/Disc: Control Board



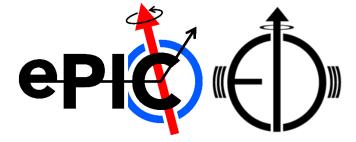


- Use the IpGBT e-links for the FPC S/C commands.
- Use the IpGBT I<sup>2</sup>C master connections for the FIB S/C commands.

Back to New OB/Disc Readout Architecture.



### FPC-Control Board dimensions

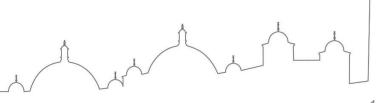


- Assumed 65 \* 30 mm additional area to enable the addition of lpGBT, power regulation & monitoring to the area of the FPC Interface Board (FIB).
- Board dimensions become 65 \* 47.5 mm
- Package height could be 20 mm (if DC/DC are used).
- FPC slow controls planned to be sent via IpGBT e-links.
  - 1 FPC-Control Board connects to (up to) 12 FPCs (via the FIBs).
    - 4 e-links saved for internal FPC-CB use.

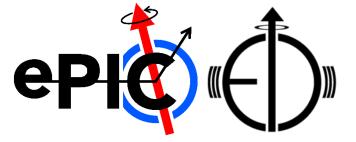


Back to CB dimensions.

Out of date



#### FIB-Control Board dimensions

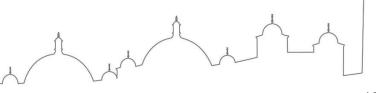


- Assumed 65 \* 22.5 mm additional area to enable the addition of 12 serial multiplexers to the area of the FPC-Control Board.
- Board dimensions become 65 \* 70 mm
- Package height could be 20 mm (if DC/DCs are used).
- If FIB slow controls utilise the 12 lpGBT e-links and each e-link connects to a 1:4 serail multiplexer.
  - 1 FIB-Control Board connects to (up to) 48 FIBs.
    - 4 e-links saved for internal FIB-CB use.

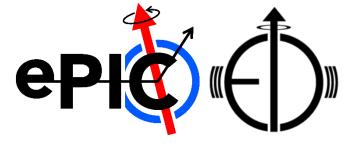


Back to CB dimensions.

Out of date



# Powering the FPC-Control Board



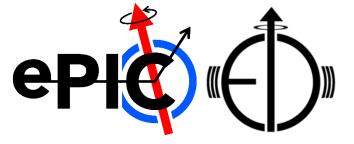
- Only on board powering needs: VTRx+ and IpGBT ~2W!
  - All 2W dissipated on this board.
- ~104 of these control boards needed for whole SVT.
- Could be supplied by 54V @ 40mA.
- 0.25 mm wire diameter needed.
  - Assuming aluminium wire and a V-drop of 10% over 100m.
- ~208 wires needed (source and return lines) from PSU to SVT.



Back to CB powering.

Out of date

# Powering the FIB-Control Board

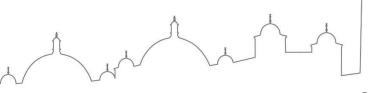


- Only on board powering needs: (many) serial multiplexers.
- External powering needs: up to 48 VTRx+ ~36W!
  - Centralised power for up to 48 FIBs.
  - About 22W burnt off on the board (water) cooling needed!
- Few of these control boards needed for whole SVT (~32).
- Could be supplied by 54V @ 0.75A.
- 1.1 mm wire diameter needed.
  - Assuming aluminium wire and a V-drop of 10% over 100m.
- ~64 wires needed (source and return lines) from PSU to SVT.

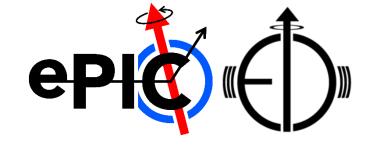


Out of date

Back to CB powering.



# FIB quantities

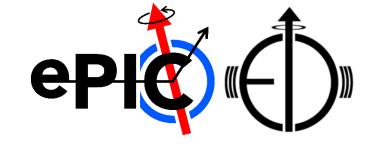


	e-side	h-side	Total
L3	46	46	92
L4	140	140	280
ED/HD0	26	26	52
ED/HD1	86	86	172
ED/HD2	86	86	172
ED/HD3	86	86	172
ED/HD4	86	86	172
	•		1,112

Work in progress



## Control Boards

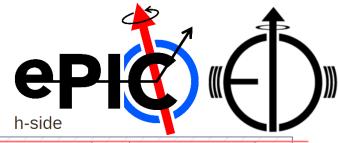


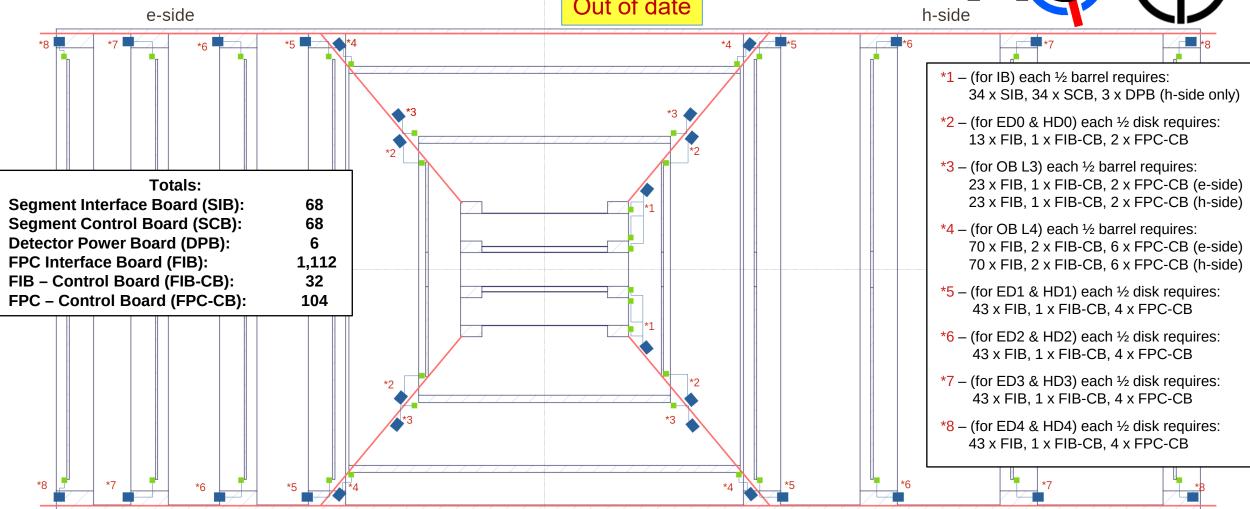
	e-side	h-side	Total
L3	4	4	8
L4	12	12	24
ED/HD0	4	4	8
ED/HD1	8	8	16
ED/HD2	8	8	16
ED/HD3	8	8	16
ED/HD4	8	8	16
			104

Work in progress



# Old OB/Disk RDO board layout Out of date Out of date



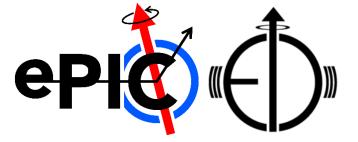


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Back to new layout.

- Carbon fibre support structure (tube and cone)
- Electronics boards (Interface Boards)
- Electronics boards (Control Boards/Power Boards)

### Current Source – PSU channels



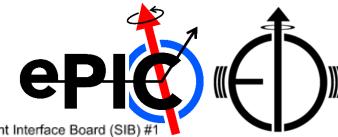
Current assumptions on the number of SP chain needed in the SVT (OB + Disks) is ~1,100

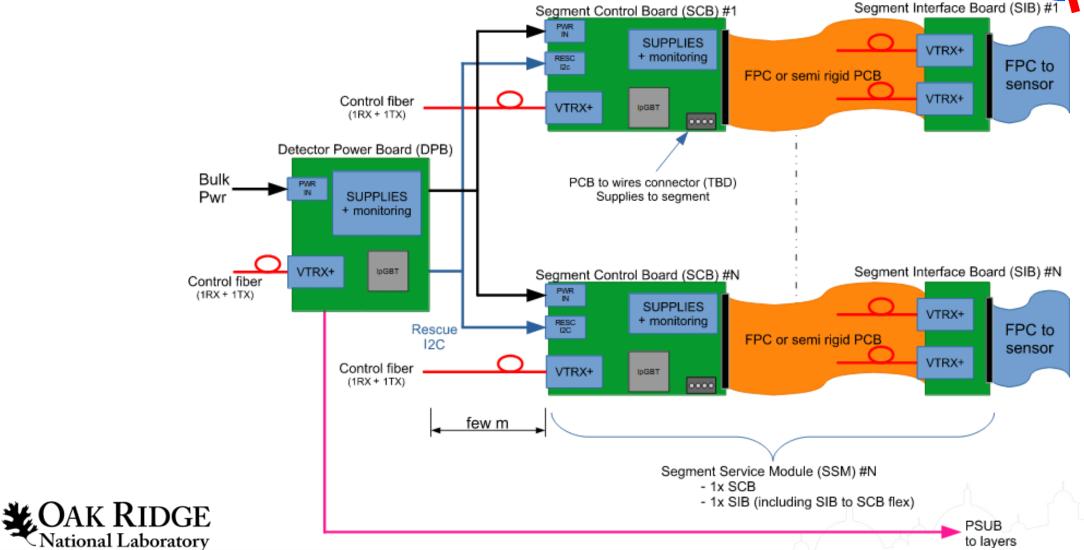
- Each of these need a current of >1.5 A.
- If copper wire is acceptable, wire diameter of >3.8 mm needed!
  - 5% power loss over 100m.
  - 10% power loss could bring this down to 2.7 mm diameter.
  - Aluminium would require a larger diameter.
- >2,000 wires needed (source and return lines) from PSU to SVT.

Work in progress

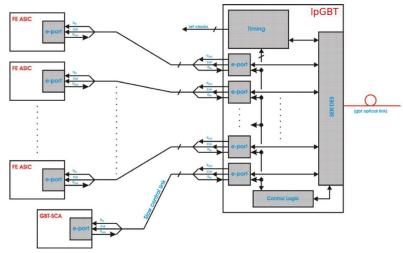


#### IB Readout Architecture



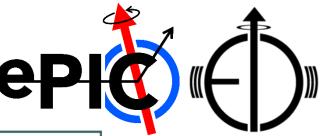


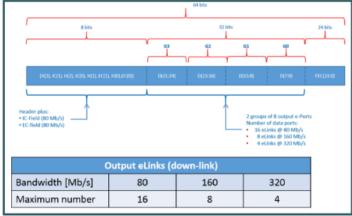
# lpGBT Protocol



- Front Ends connect to "e-links"
- The fiber protocol includes "Forward Error Correction"
- Downlink runs at 2.56 Gbps
  - Downlink frame is 64bit wide, of which 32 bits are payload
  - 1.28 Gbps payload
  - Up to 16 e-links @ 80 Mbps
- Uplink runs at either 10.24 Gbps or 5.12 Gbps
  - Uplink frame is either 128bit or 256bit
  - 256bit frame contains 192bits of payload (7.68 Gbps)
  - Up to 24 e-links at either 160 Mbps or 320 Gbps







#### Downlink Line Rate: 2.56 Gbps

Line Rate: **2.56 Gbps**32 out of 64 bits are data:
Payload = **1.280 Gbps** 

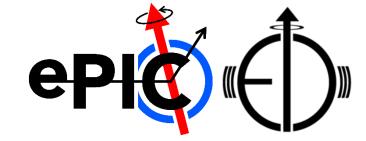
#### Data Uplink

192 out of 256 bits are data: Payload = **7.680 Gbps** 

Input eLinks (up-link)												
Up-link bandwidth [Gb/s]		5.12				10.24						
FEC coding		FEC5		FEC12			FEC5			FEC12		
Bandwidth [Mb/s]	160	320	640	160	320	640	320	640	1280	320	640	1280
Maximum number	28	14	7	24	12	6	28	14	7	24	12	6

		5.12 Gbps		10.24 Gbps	
Field	FEC5	FEC12	FEC5	FEC12	
Frame [bits]		128		256	
Header [bits]		2		2	
IC [bits]		2		2	
EC [bits]		2		2	
D [bits]	112	96	224	192	
FEC [bits]	10	24	20	48	
LM [bits]	0	2	6	10	
Correction [bits]	5	12	10	24	
# of eLink groups	7	6	7	6	

### VTRx+ Front-end Module



#### Versatile

Up to 4 Tx + 1 Rx, configurable by masking channels

#### Miniaturised

20 x 10 x 2.5 mm

#### Pluggable

Electrical connector

#### Data-rate

Tx: up to 4×10 Gb/s, Rx: 2.5 Gb/s

#### Environment

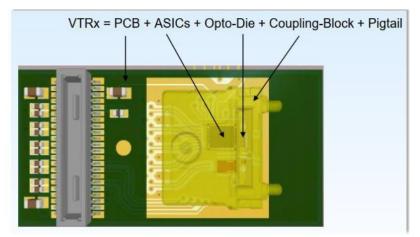
Temperature: -35 to + 60 °C

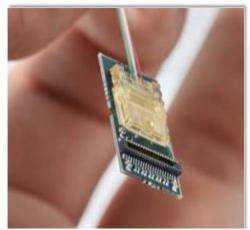
Total Dose: 100 Mrad

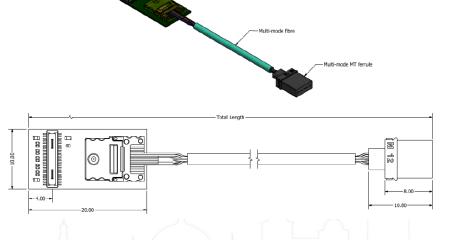
Total Fluence: 1x10<sup>15</sup> n/cm<sup>2</sup> and 1x10<sup>15</sup> hadrons/cm<sup>2</sup>

#### Status

- Pre-production ongoing
- Solving problems with module assembly
- Alignment of optical components
- Ramping up to 2k modules/month in 2023

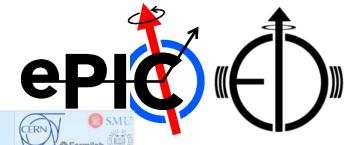








#### VTRx+ connectors



Versatile Link

#### 1.2 VTRx+ Pigtail

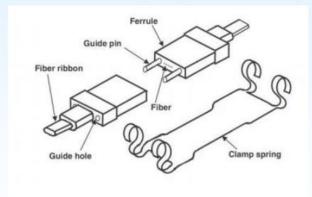
#### From:

https://indico.cern.c h/event/799025/con tributions/3486288/ Pigtail being finalized

- Rad hard fibre
- 5 individual fibres in loose tube
- MT termination
- Not dismountable



Dense connectivity at expense of handleability



Or with MT to MPO adapter

if you have space

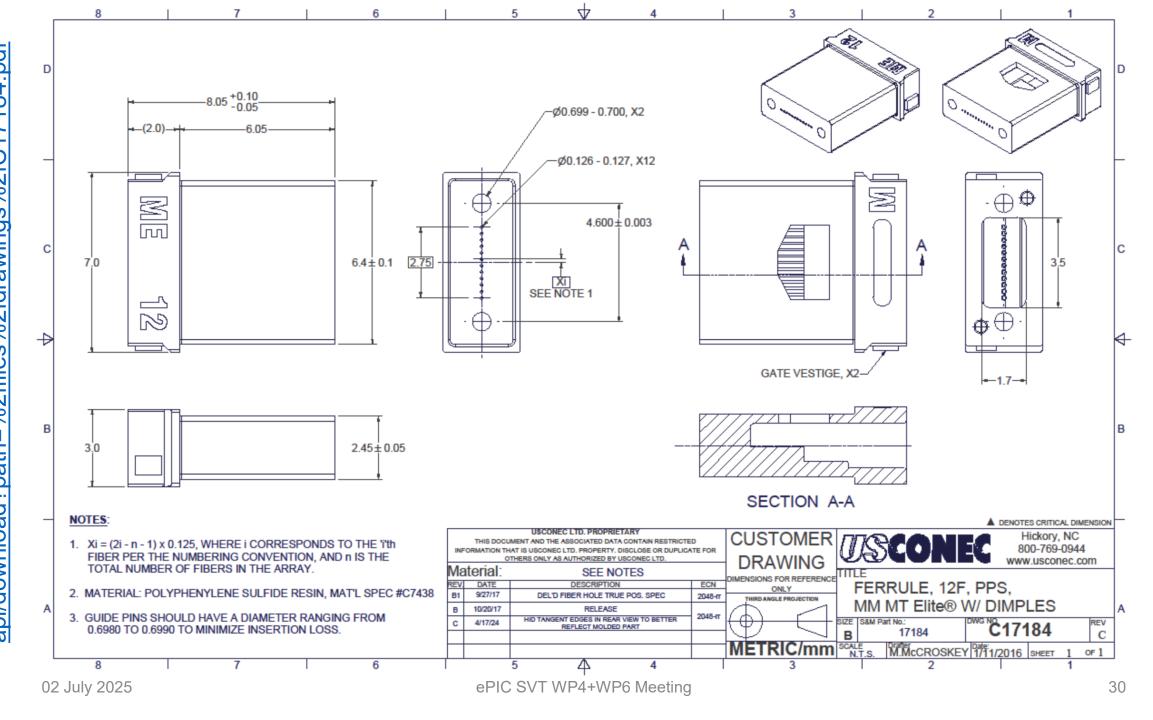


TWEPP, 3 Sep 2019

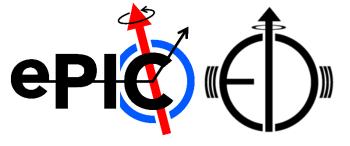


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29

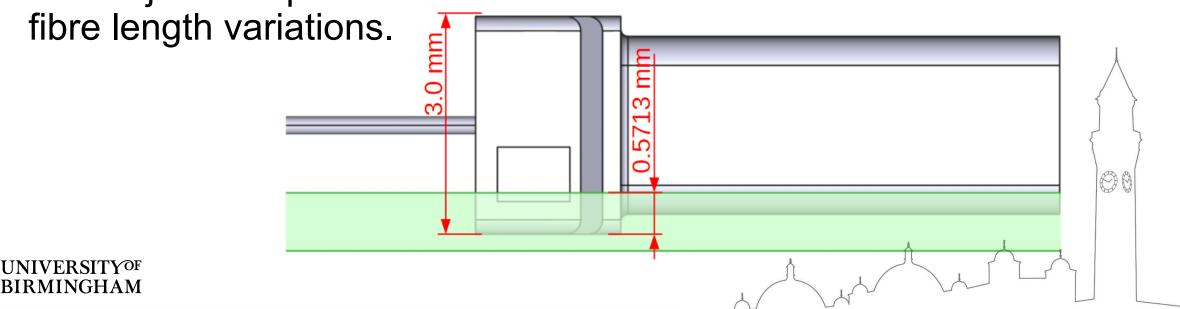


### Connector issue



- The connector that CERN supply on the end of the fibres is thicker than the VTRx+ with clip.
- Fibres cannot lay completely flat.

 Need to look at options for mounting the connector to the PCB with adjustable position – to account for connector thickness and



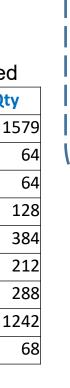
#### Services – VTRX+

- Recently switch all applicable detectors over from RDOs to VTRX+ modules
- Modules will be placed on each detector
- The modules can only push the signal up to 2m in length so there needs to be a fiber patch to convert to MTP fiber
- Each module gets 1 fiber patch, locations will vary from detector to detector

Total VTRX+ modules needed listed

below

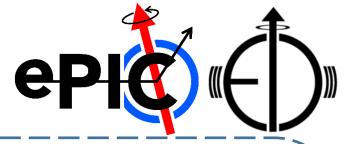
Sub-Detector	Qty
SVT	1579
MPGD EE	64
MPGD HE	64
MPGD IB	128
MPGD uRwell	384
TOF Disk	212
TOF Barrel	288
dRICH	1242
pfRICH	68

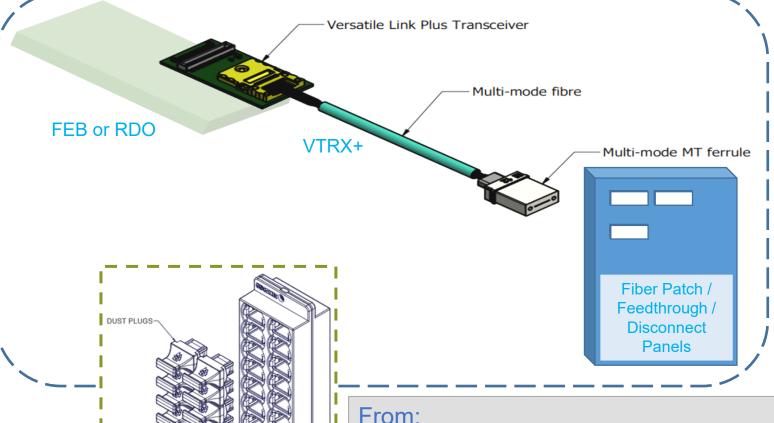


Fiber Patch

Panel

ePIC SVT WP4+WP6 Meeting





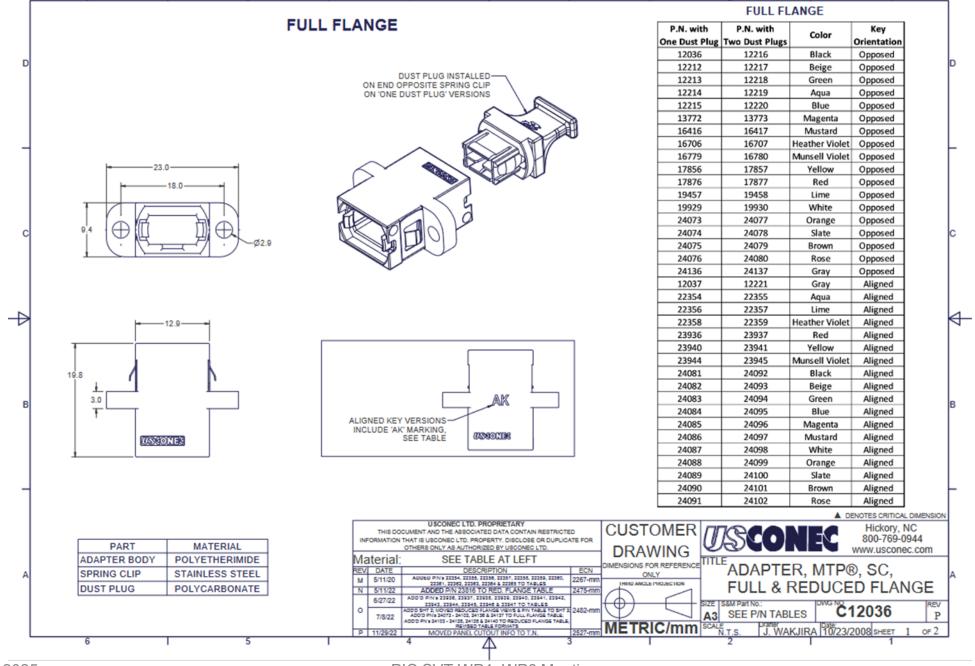


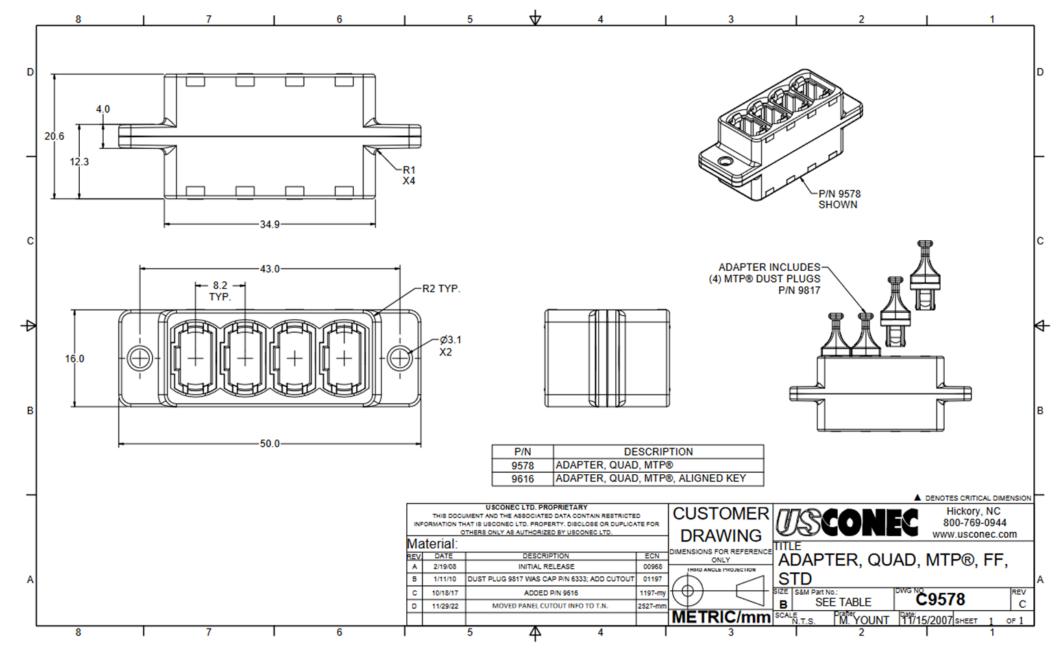
02 July 2025

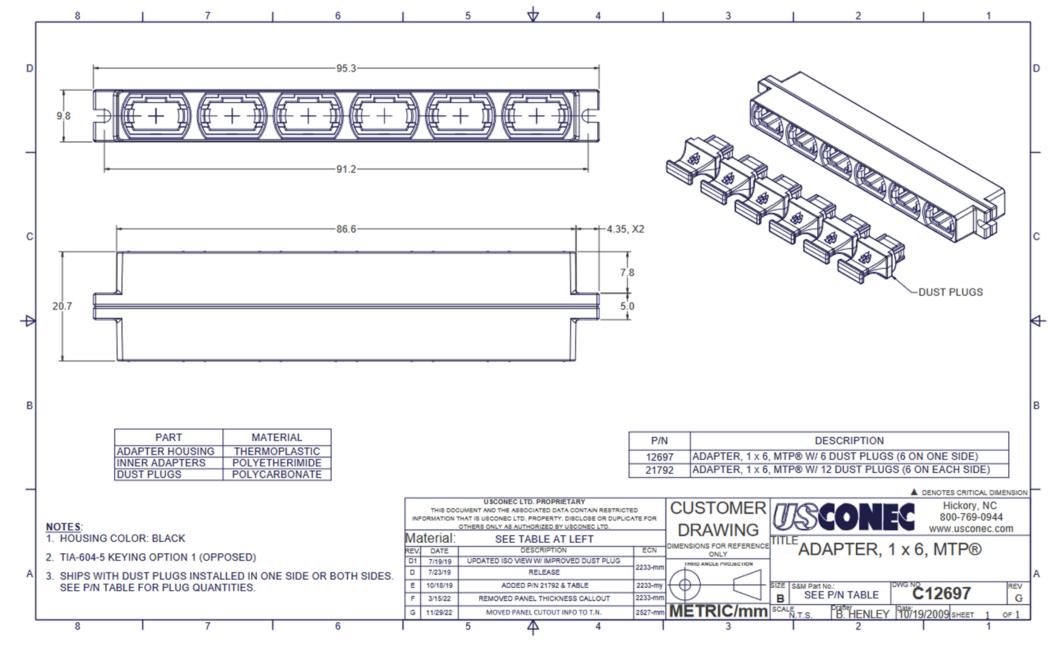
https://indico.bnl.gov/event/24729/contr

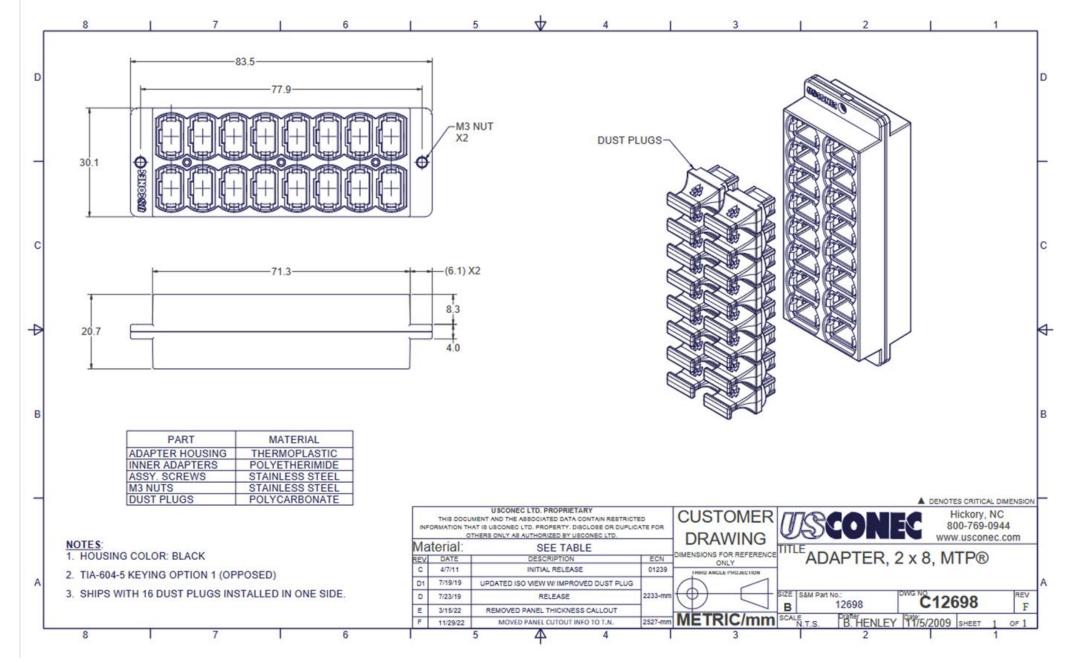
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91/TIC%20Meeting%2024.10.07.pptx

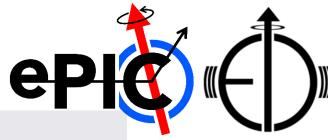


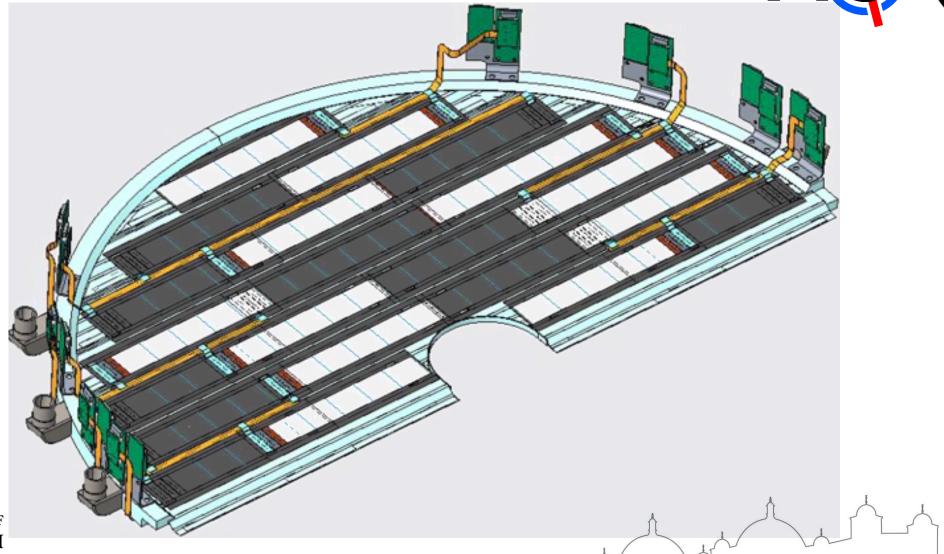


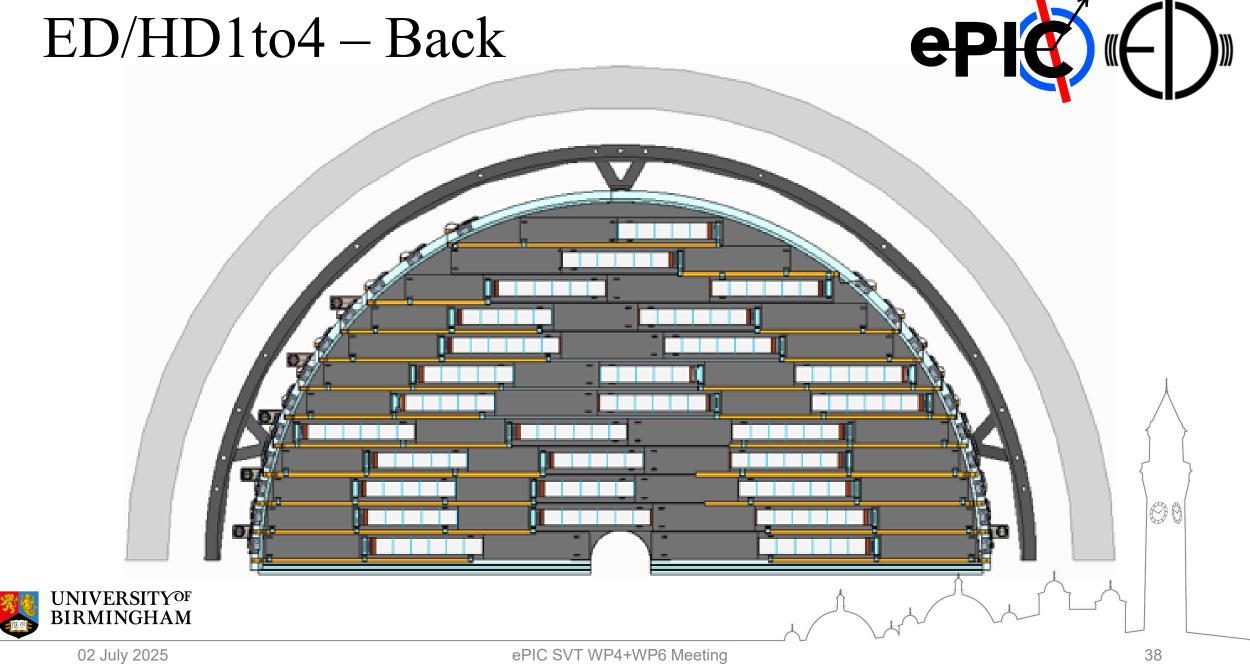




# ED/HD0 – Back







## ED/HD1to4 – Front

