

UK DAQ and Mechanical Work and Opportunities for ILD Involvement

David Bailey
Manchester

Summary of Current Activities

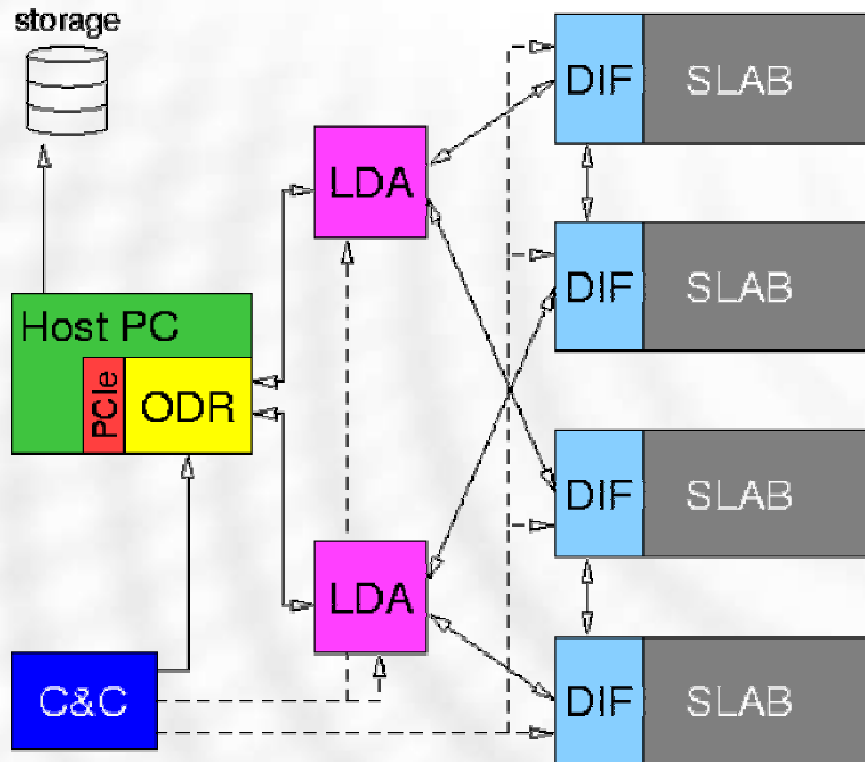
- UK Involvement
 - DAQ for SiW ECAL (and beyond)
 - “Generic” solution using fast serial links
 - STFC (CALICE-UK) and EUDET workpackages
 - Mechanical Design and Integration
 - Targeting EUDET Module
 - Small but significant effort based in Manchester
 - CALICE-UK workpackage
- I will talk about this from the CALICE-UK point of view

- Triggerless DAQ system
 - All data from a bunch train must be read off the detector
 - Use beam structure to our advantage
 - 1ms bunch train
 - 200ms of inter-train gap to read out detector
- Particularity relevant for calorimeter is power consumption of very-front-end
 - DAQ system will also control power cycling of readout ASICs

CALICE/EUDET DAQ Architecture

MANCHESTER
1824

The University
of Manchester



- UK is world leader in the DAQ effort
 - Logically the DAQ is a funnel, concentrating the data in stages before sending to storage
 - Aim to use as much “off the shelf” technology as possible to minimise costs and development cycles.

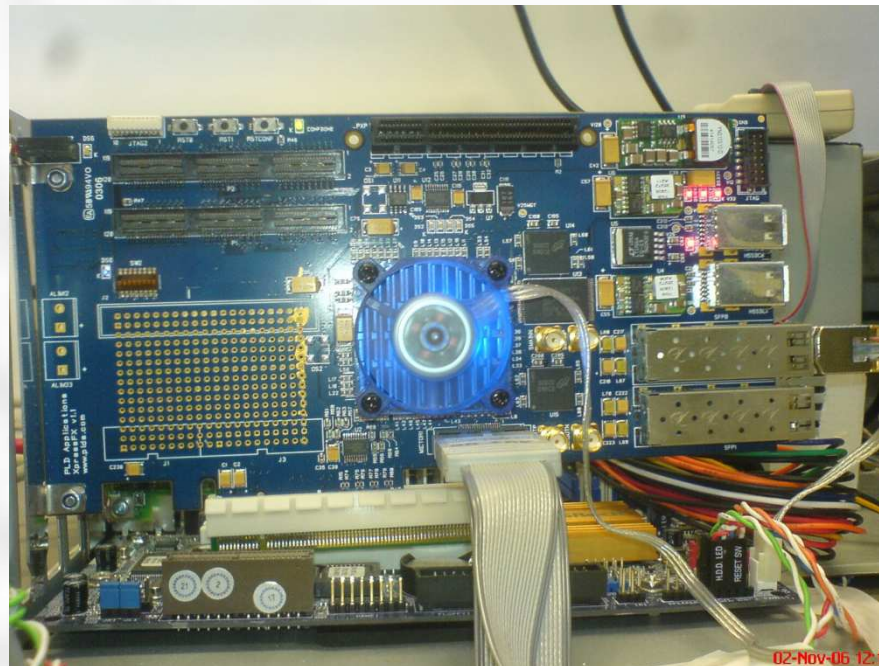
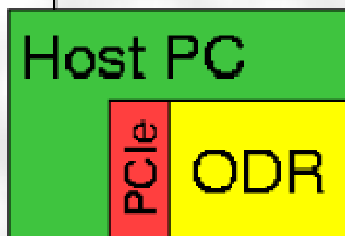
Off-Detector Receiver

MANCHESTER
1824

The University
of Manchester

- ODR is a commercial FPGA development board with PCI express interface – gets the data into a PC for processing
 - Virtex4, PCIe 8x
 - This is our first implementation – other technologies will certainly have to be considered in the near-term

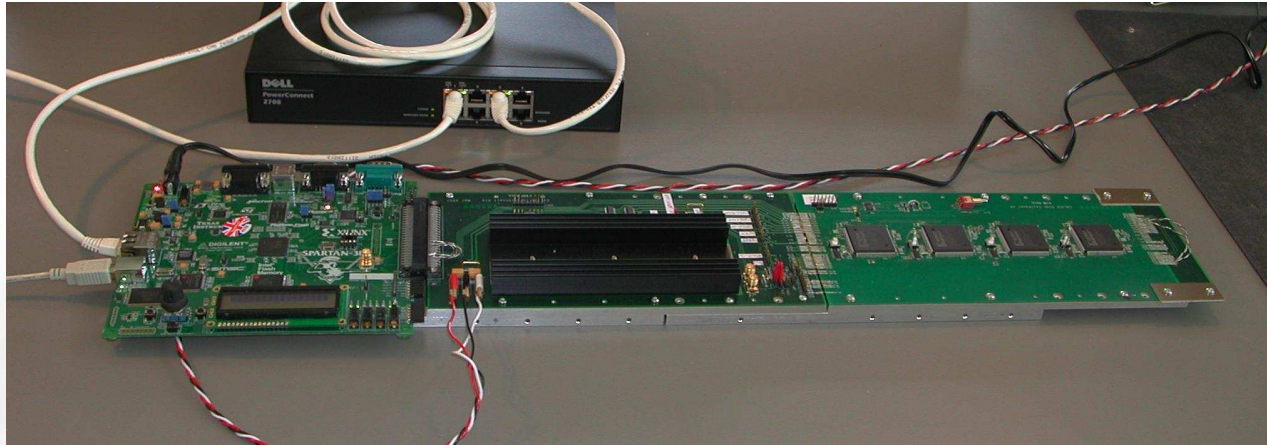
storage





- Prototype LDA
 - Again, using development boards
 - From Enterpoint in the UK this time
 - Will have daughter cards manufactured to carry serial data to the front end and to the off-detector infrastructure
 - Ethernet, USB, GLINK

DIF and Signal Tests Along ECAL Slab

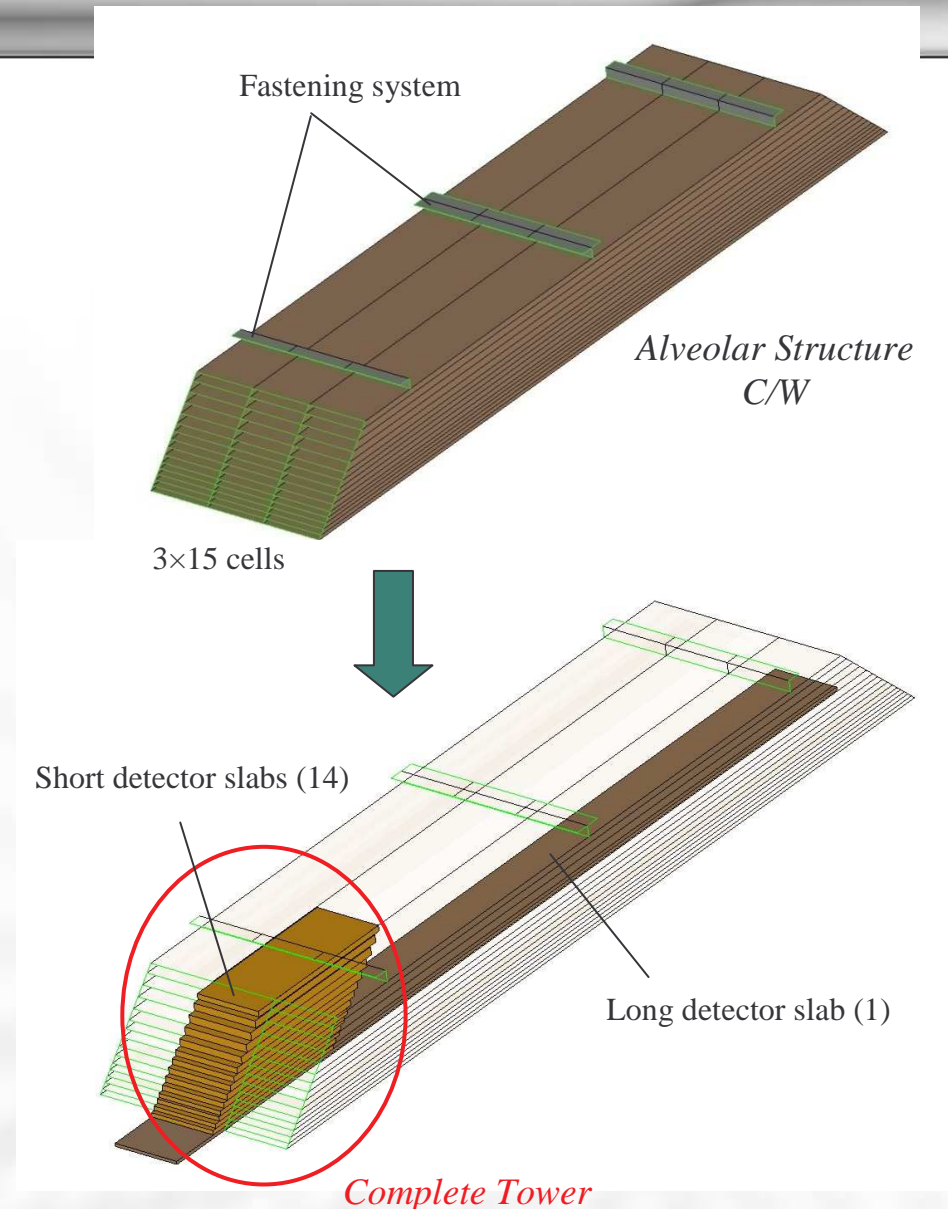


- Proto-slab:
 - FPGA for VFEs
 - provisional 'DIF' for ECAL
- Tests of signal distribution along long PCB lines: signal deterioration, termination options, speed, etc.
- Identification of possible issues with many (pseudo) VFE chips on long transmission paths
- Familiarise ourselves with VFE readout architecture

- Starting to think about the necessary software to actually make this work
 - Very early stages
 - Still need to identify suitable frameworks
 - Really need more people to get involved

- All mechanical effort currently in Manchester
 - Aimed at the EUDET prototype
- Tasks
 - Long term aging studies of conductive glue
 - Thermal simulation of calorimeter modules
 - Assembly
 - Integration

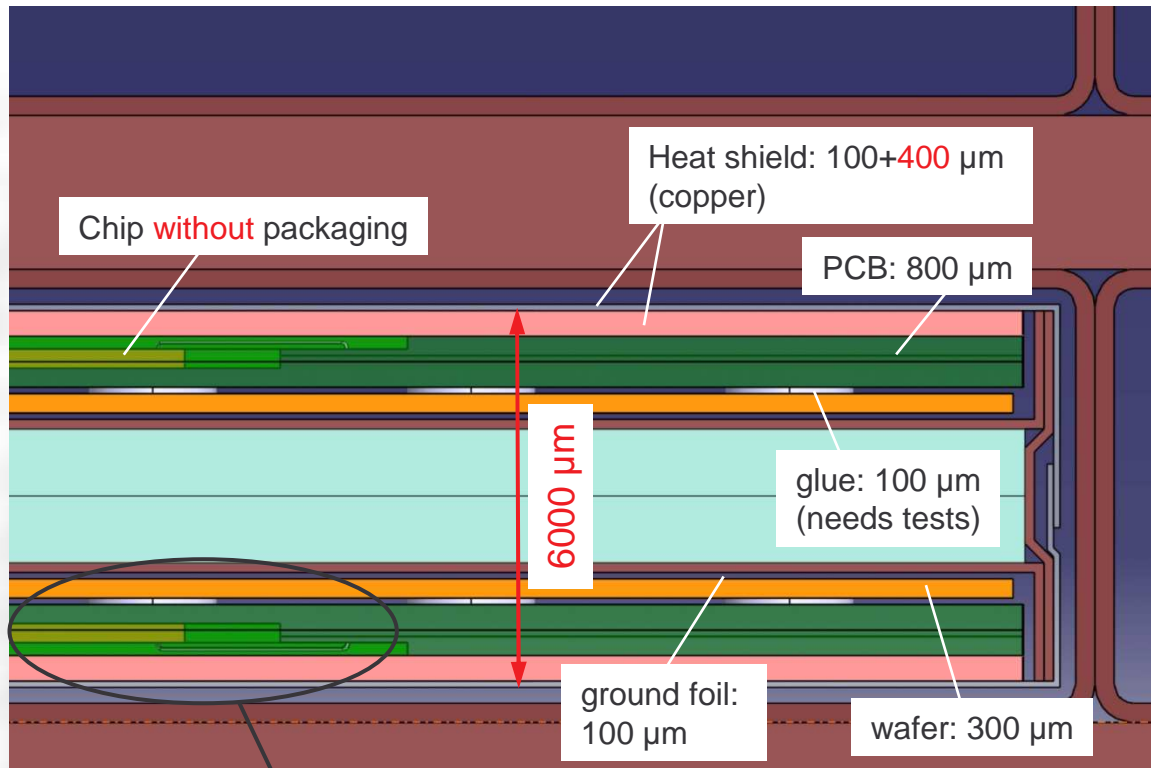
- n alveolar composite/tungsten structure with:
 - same W sampling
 - 3 columns of cells to have representative cells in the middle of the structure (with thin composite sheets)
 - Identical global dimensions (1.5m long) and shape (trapezoidal)
 - Fastening system ECAL/HCAL (include in the design of composite structure)
- 5 Detector slabs with FE chips integrated
 - 1 long and complete slab (L=1.3m)
 - 15 short slabs to obtain a complete tower of detection (typ. L=40 cm)



EUDET ECAL Slab

MANCHESTER
1824

The University
of Manchester



Chips and bonded wires
inside the PCB

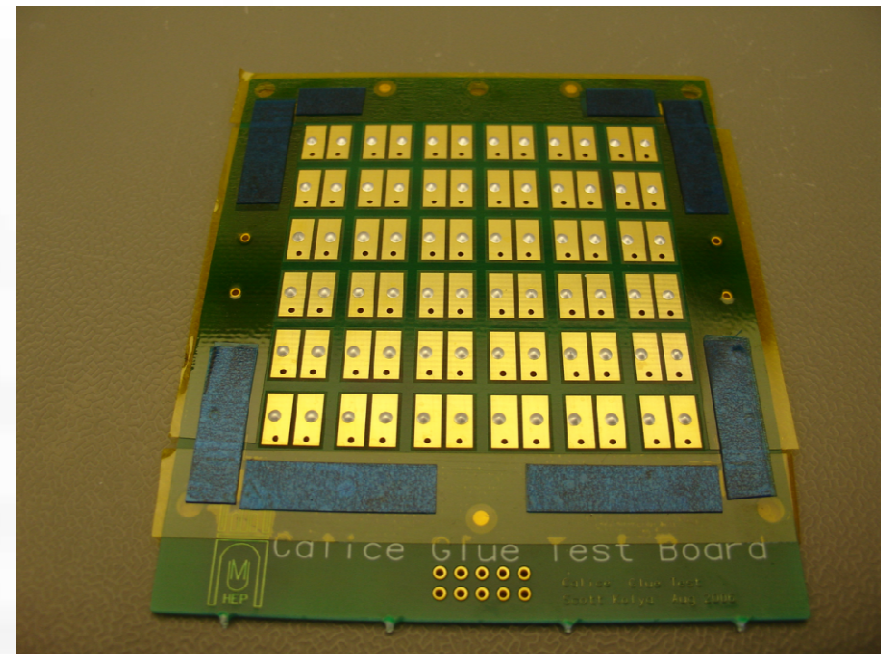
Design EUDET Slab

The alveolar thickness is defined by :

- ǒ Gaps (slab integration) : 500 μm - OK
- ǒ Heat shield : 400 μm ?
but real thermal dissipation (active cooling ?)
- ǒ PCB : 800 μm with interconnection ?
- ǒ Thickness of glue : 100 μm ?
size of dots ?
- ǒ Thickness of wafer : 300 μm ?
- ǒ Ground or isolate foil : 100 μm ?
AC vs DC ?
- ǒ Thickness of W : 2100 μm - OK
and 4200 μm - OK

Glue Tests

- Sensors attached to PCBs with conductive glue
 - There will be about 100,000 glue joints
 - They (all) have to work in a reasonably high radiation environment and stay stuck for 10 years
- Have been doing long-term tests of conductive glues



- Assembly and Integration Studies just getting underway
 - Sensor attachment to PCBs and associated testing
 - Integration of cooling and services on the EUDET module
- Lots of scope to expand this role, but no manpower to do it at present...

- The UK is leading the global ILC effort in DAQ
 - But there are plenty of areas where we need more people
 - We should be looking to write (at least a major part of) the DAQ section of the EDR
- Mechanical work is in its infancy
 - We have a foot in the door...
 - But we need to move forward and start doing some serious engineering if we want to bid to build a large chunk of detector in the future
 - EDRs are looming and we need to be ready...