

2D detector timing and beam information requirements

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- Brief 2D detector DAQ summary
- Detector timing and beam information requirements
- Questions to timing system group

2D detector DAQ summary

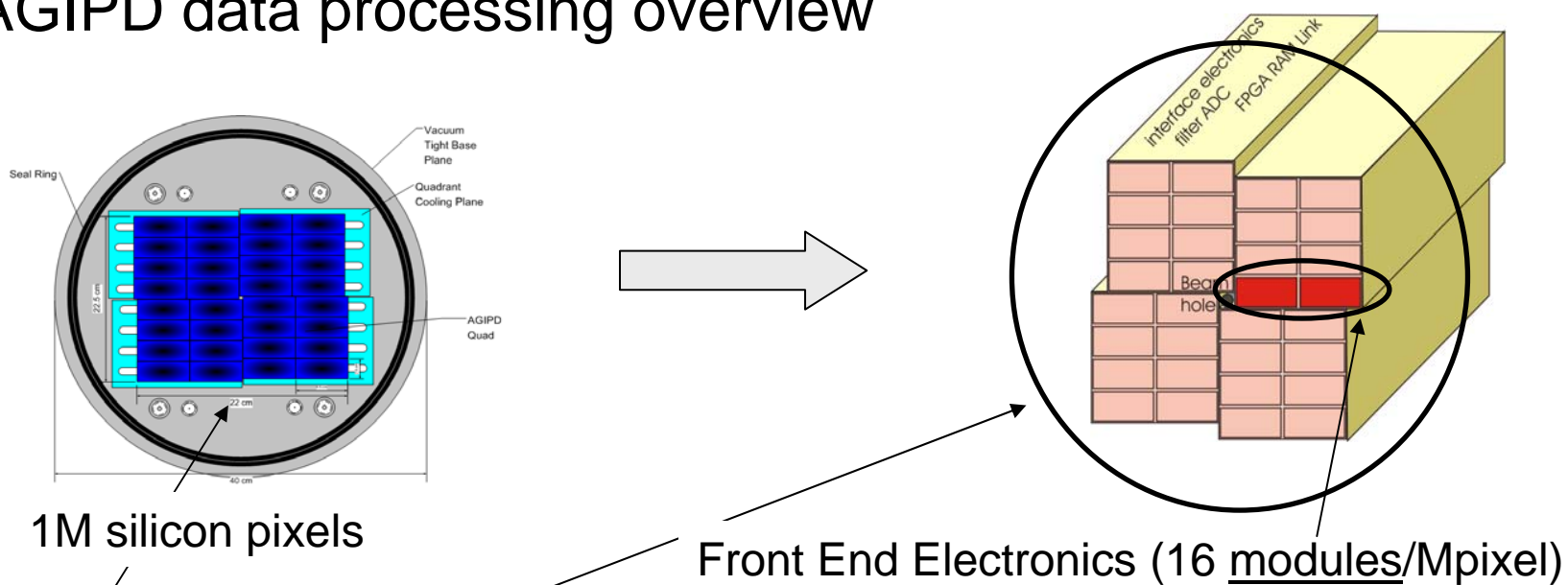
- Next slides briefly explain 2D detector DAQ

2D detector and DAQ summary

- Three 2D pixel detectors proposed for XFEL
 - AGPID (formerly HPAD)
 - LPD
 - DEPFET

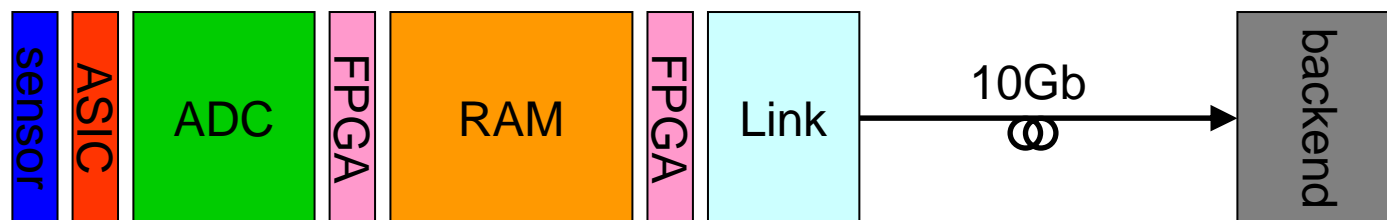
- All have similar design concept
 - Sensor
 - ASIC
 - ADC
 - Readout

AGIPD data processing overview



1M silicon pixels

Front End Electronics (16 modules/Mpixel)



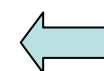
**Digitize
Pipeline to RAM**



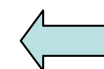
Formatting



Transfer out

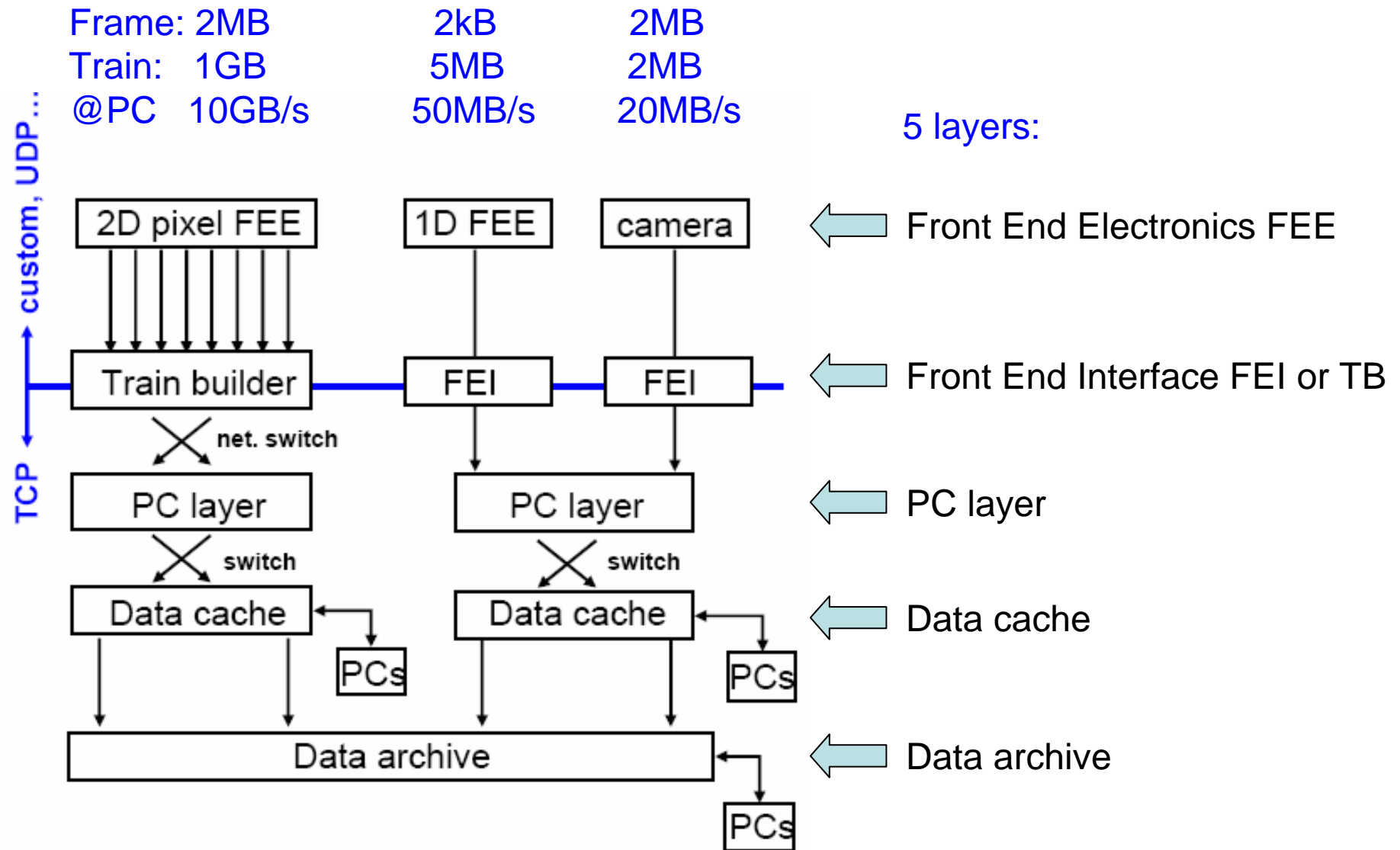


XFEL trains

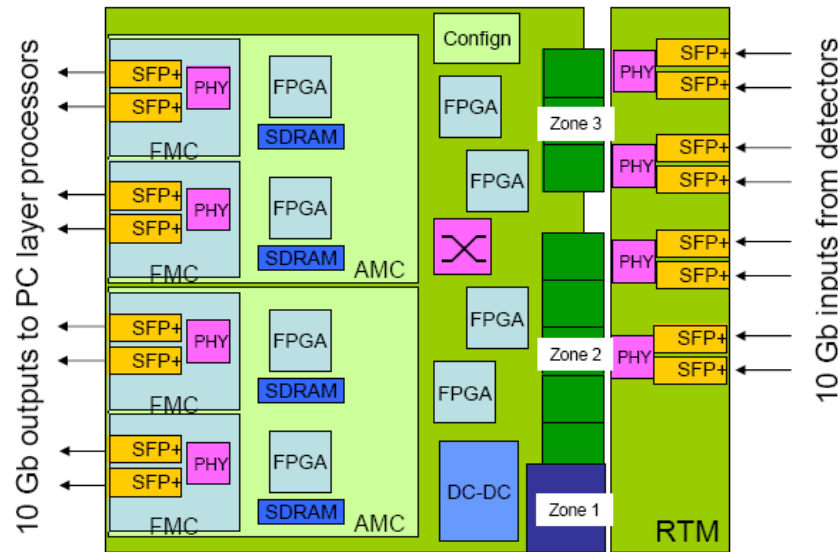


Process data in train gap

XFEL readout architecture (9.2009)



2D detector to backend connection

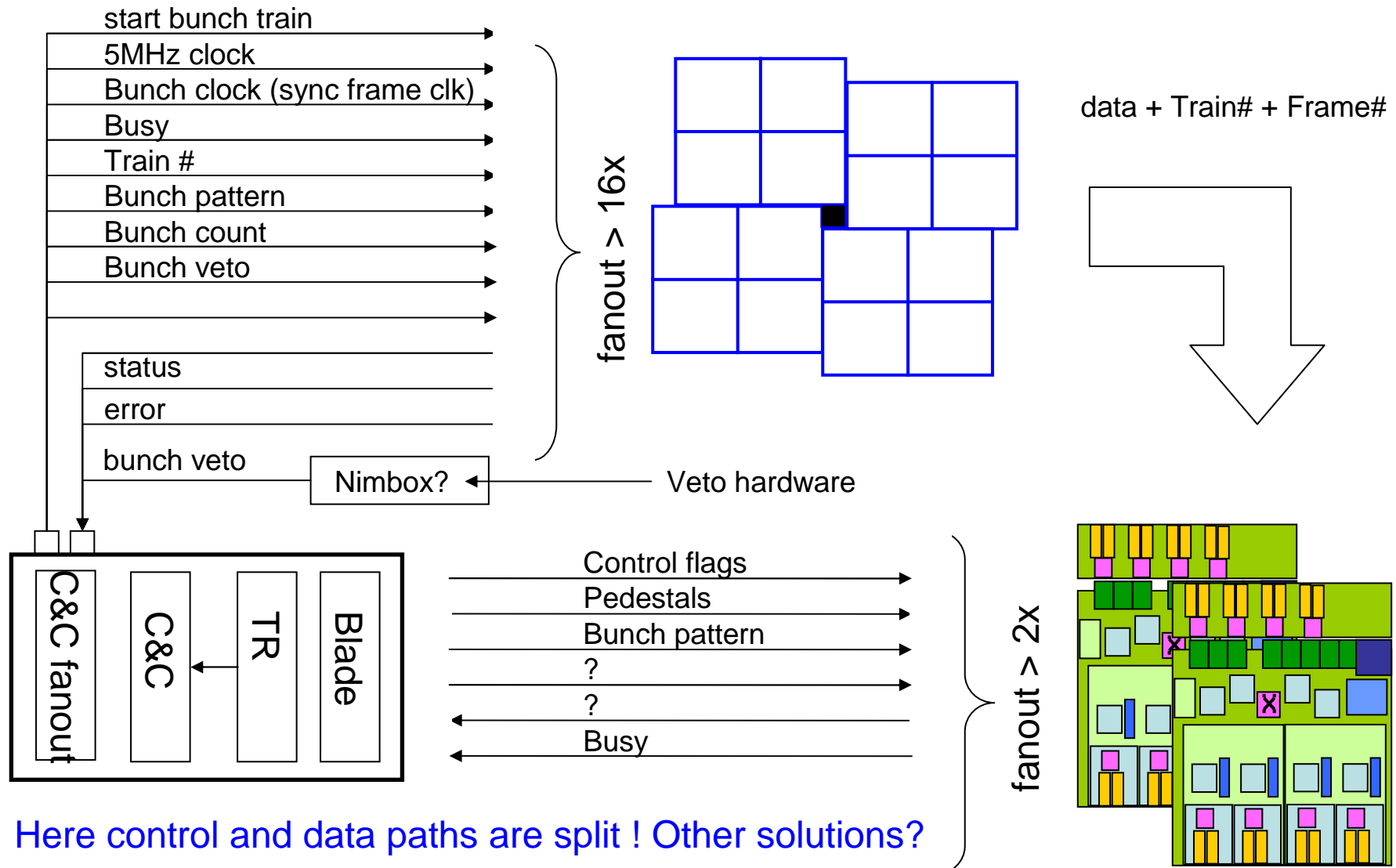


x 2 = 1Mpixel detector

■ Train builder

- Train building = rebuilds and orders frames into single contiguous train
- Protocol conversion = custom hardware-hardware input, TCP output
- Processing = maybe pedestal correction, zero suppression, trigger sum counting, etc.
- Implementation = currently ATCA + AMCs (i.e. ATCA crate)

C&C signals and connections – basic idea



Detector timing and beam information requirements

- Next slides list current understanding of required
 - Signals (triggers)
 - Clocks
 - Beam information (telegrams)
 - Other information (experiment specific configuration)

- The slides are a best guess at the current understanding = may be incorrect, incomplete, ...

List of assumptions made

- Note that in this talk it is implicitly assumed that Signals and Clocks are distributed between the C&C and FEE and C&C and TB by physical Cables !!!
- Note that Beam and Other information are both referred to as simply Information. It is implicitly assumed that Information is distributed between the C&C and FEE and C&C and TB by TCP IP connections.
- Note that Information transmission also has timing requirements:
 - Configuration information must precede with some time allowance the train to which it applies.
 - So called Snapshot information can be transferred at any time, but may be cleared or collected at the source after the end train signal?

C&C To FEE

■ Signals

- Start bunch train – derived from timing system and modified by C&C
- End bunch train – derived from timing system and modified by C&C
- Status
 - Busy – not needed as start bunch train drives acquisition and C&C will block (modify) distribution if error state exists
- More ?

■ Clocks

- Bunch clock (nominally 5 MHz) – derived from timing system
- Standalone 5 MHz clock
- Bunch veto clock
- More ?

■ Beam information

- Train number – derived from timing system
- Number of bunches – derived from timing system
- Bunch pattern (3000 words or ID) – derived from timing system
- Calibration pattern (3000 words or ID)
- Veto disable pattern (3000 words or ID)
- More ?

FEE to C&C

■ Signals

■ Status

- Error (ASIC, ADC, logic, link, ...)
- State (configure, active, idle, ...)

■ More ?

■ Clocks

■ None ?

■ Other information

■ snapshot - to allow debug & monitoring

- Registers
- Counters

■ More ?

C&C to TB

■ Signals - See J.Coughlan's talk

■ ?

■ Clocks - See J.Coughlan's talk

■ ?

■ Beam information - See J.Coughlan's talk

■ ?

TB to C&C

- Signals - See J.Coughlan's talk

- ?

- Clocks - See J.Coughlan's talk
See J.Coughlan's talk

- ?

- Other information

- snapshot - to allow debug & monitoring

- Registers

- Counters

- ?

Questions to timing system group

- How is notification of non delivery of a train performed?
- How is notification of non delivery of a pulse, many pulses, or pulses at the end of train performed?
- What are the signal and clock resolutions and jitters?
- What is the maximum time between start train and the first bunch arriving?
- How do the experiments know that the timing system is incorrect (not connected, not working, etc.)? During a run and on startup?
- When will experiment timing receiver specs. be available?
- What is the production time line for timing receivers ?
- Do the experiments send data back to the timing system?

Questions to detector and TB groups

- Do the experiments need more than start train, end train, pulse clock, bunch occupancy telegrams, etc?

Spare slides



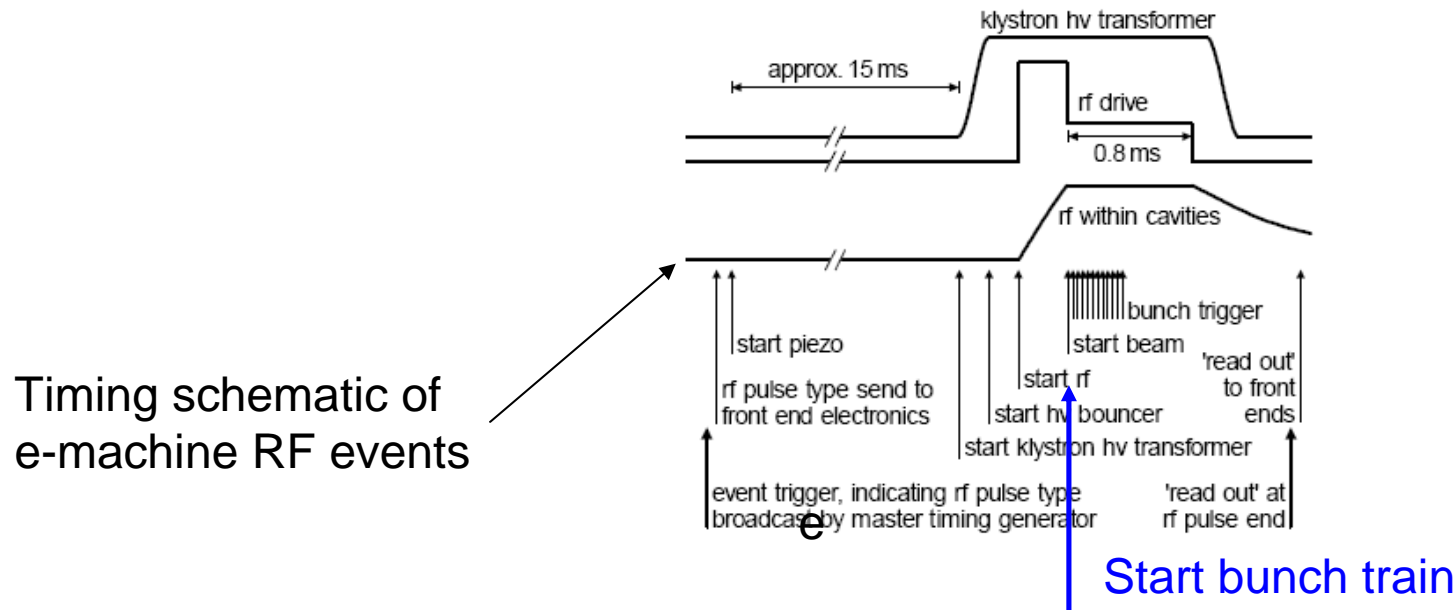
12th Nov 2008

Timing meeting - C.Y. for
WP76 (v1)

16



Timing Triggers and Events



- The TR generates triggers and events
 - Trigger = a single pulse on an output connector
 - An event = Trigger + accompanying (telegram) data
 - Telegram = bunch occupancy pattern + ?

Implementation issues

- Signals and clocks = differential cable pairs
- Beams and other information = ethernet

Aim of timing and C&C meeting

- Timing – Wednesday pm
 - Meet groups – get communication going
 - Understand status of timing system to be used by the experiments
 - Describe our requirements
 - Ask questions
- C&C – Thursday am
 - Resolve separate or combined C&C issue
 - Provisional specification of C&C
 - Start writing in-kind proposal