

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE



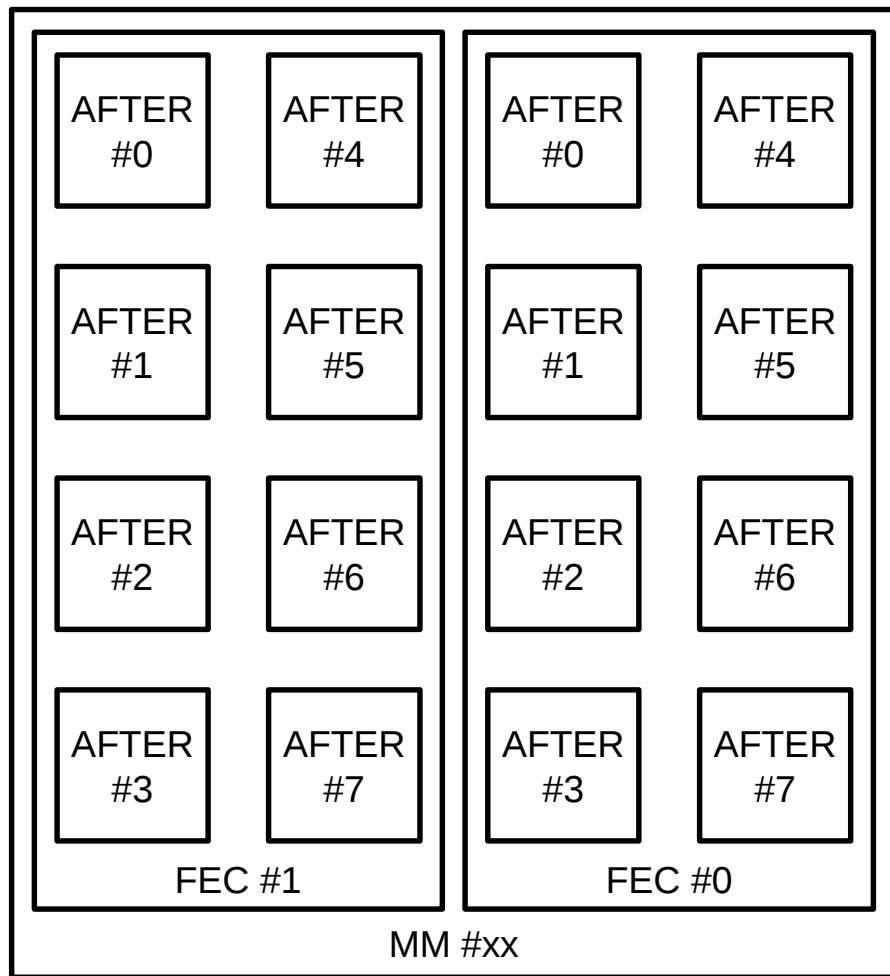
READOUT ELECTRONICS FOR T2K-II HA-TPC: ELEMENT DENOMINATION, DAQ OPTIONS, DATA FORMAT

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Remarks

- Each AFTER maps to an area of 9x8 pads
- AFTER channels are referred by a DAQ Channel number in [0;78]. Only 72 values correspond to physical channels
- Conversion from DAQ Channel to pad {X,Y} simply requires a loop-up table determined by:
 - ERAM layout
 - FEC layout
 - AFTER chip pinout and internal logic in the silicon
 - FEM layout and FPGA firmware
- Note that FEC #1 is left of FEC #0 in the currently foreseen layout

View from the outside of the HA-TPC

HA-TPC FRONT END-PLATE MAPPING TO FEMS



A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4
A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5
F#1		F#0		F#1		F#0		F#1		F#0		F#1		F#0	
A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6
A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7
FEM #0		FEM #1		FEM #2		FEM #3									

A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4	A0	A4
A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5	A1	A5
F#1		F#0		F#1		F#0		F#1		F#0		F#1		F#0	
A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6	A2	A6
A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7	A3	A7
FEM #4		FEM #5		FEM #6		FEM #7									

Beam upstream

Upper or lower HA-TPC; Front End-plate

Beam downstream

View from the outside of the HA-TPC

Remarks

- FEM numbering used by DAQ determined by optical fiber connections to physical ports of TDCM

HA-TPC REAR END-PLATE MAPPING TO FEMS



A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

FEM #11

FEM #10

FEM #9

FEM #8

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

A0	A4
A1	A5
A2	A6
A3	A7

FEM #15

FEM #14

FEM #13

FEM #12

Beam downstream

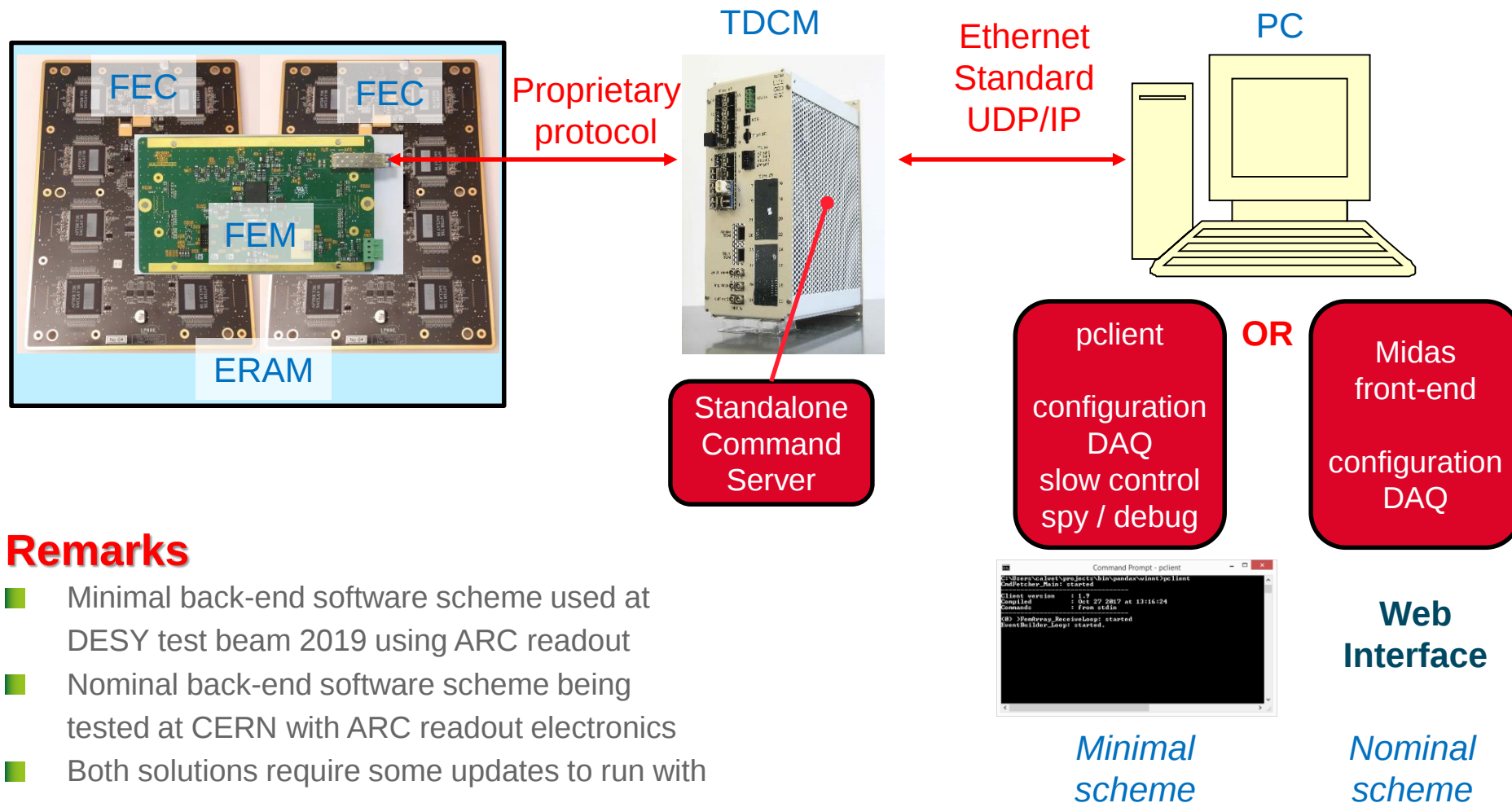
Upper or lower HA-TPC; Rear End-plate

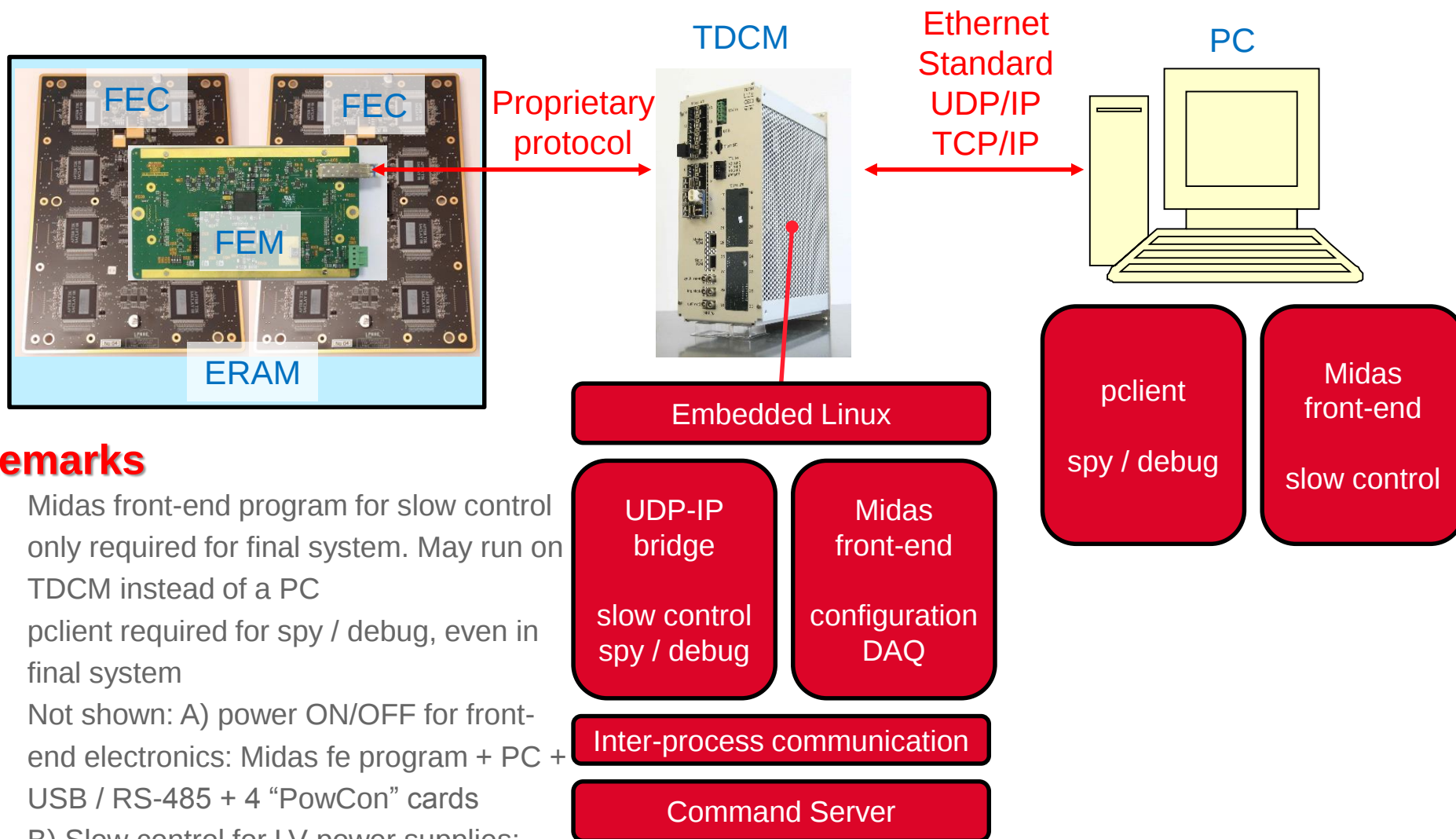
Beam upstream

View from the outside of the HA-TPC

Remarks

- FEM numbering used by DAQ determined by optical fiber connections to physical ports of TDCM





Remarks

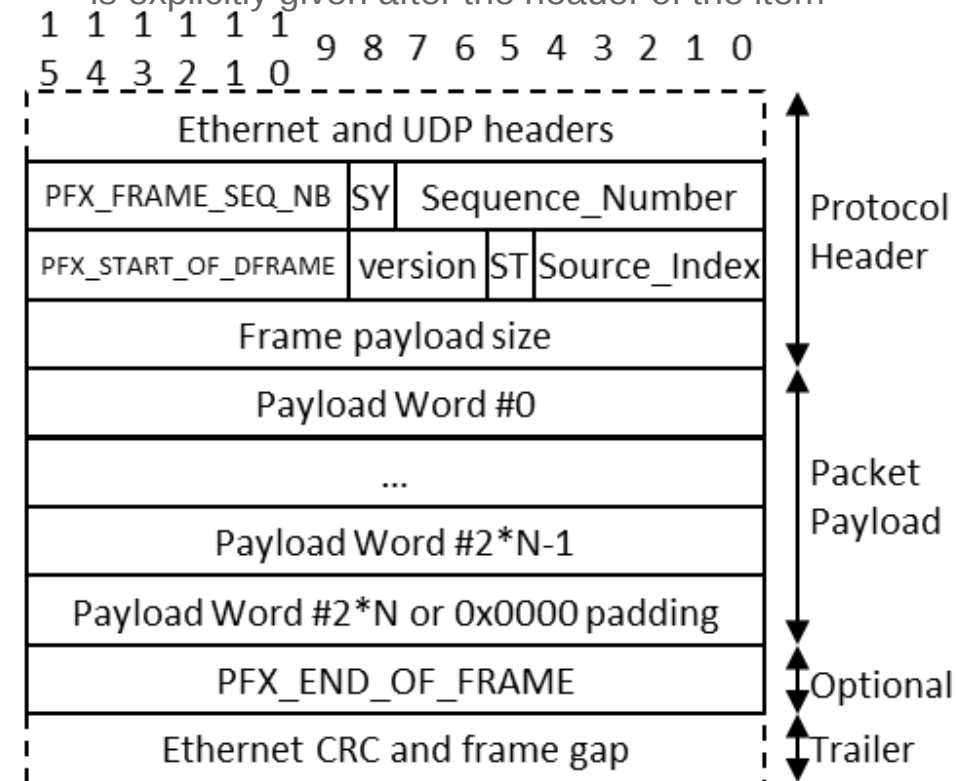
- Midas front-end program for slow control only required for final system. May run on TDCM instead of a PC
- pclient required for spy / debug, even in final system
- Not shown: A) power ON/OFF for front-end electronics: Midas fe program + PC + USB / RS-485 + 4 “PowCon” cards
B) Slow control for LV power supplies: Midas fe program + PC + USB / CANbus

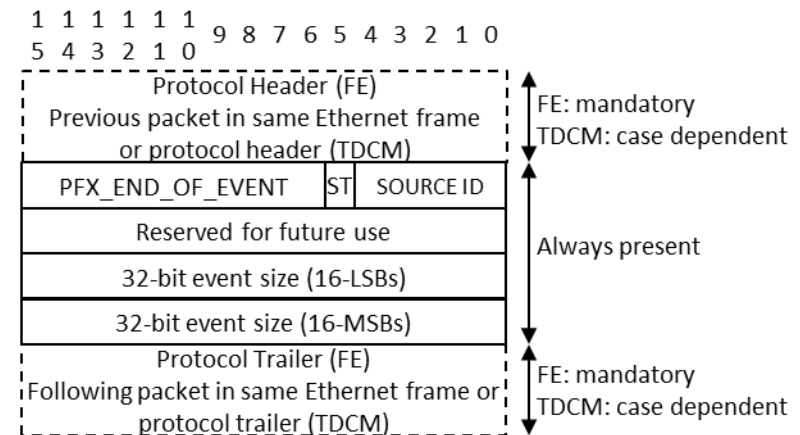
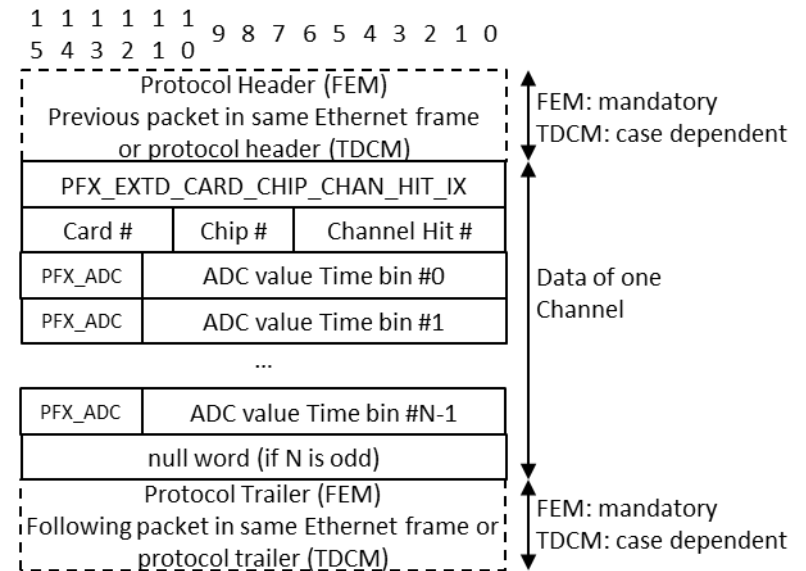
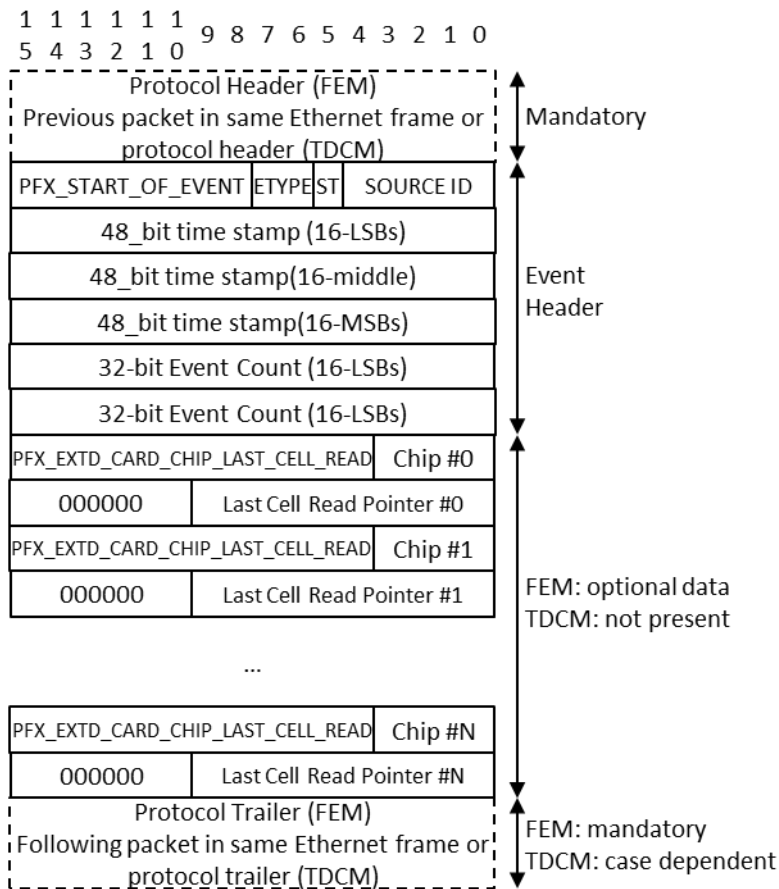
TDCM communication principles

- Currently over Gigabit Ethernet UDP/IP
- All commands, configuration, monitoring and DAQ requests are in plain ASCII format. Each frame can only contain one command
- Each configuration or monitoring command is answered with one and only one frame
- Most configuration and monitoring replies mainly composed of a signed error code followed by an ASCII string. The error code must be tested: 0 or positive on success, negative on failure. The string contains the requested value(s) or the reason that caused command failure
- DAQ replies and complex monitoring data (e.g. pedestal histograms, statistics) are formatted in binary using proprietary encoding

DAQ reply encoding principles

- Composed of successive elementary pieces of information called "Items"
- Each Item had a header of variable size (from 2 bit to 16 bit) indicating its type followed by content (from 0 bit to 1 Ethernet MTU, i.e. 8 KB with Jumbo frames)
- Item size is either implicitly known from its type, or it is explicitly given after the header of the item





Raw event content

- Event header of TDCM (+optional event header of FEMs)
- Event body: channels data – normally zero-suppressed
- Event trailer of TDCM (+optional event trailer of FEMs)
- Keeping Ethernet frame delimiters can be useful for debug

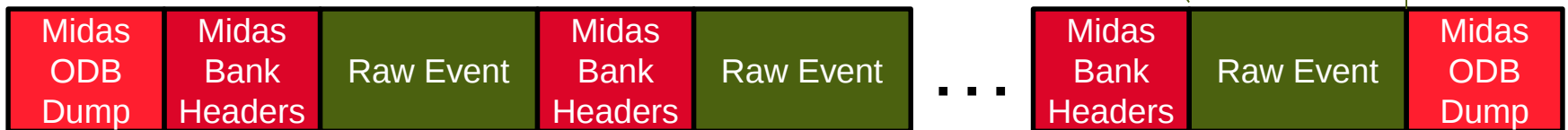
DAQ based on pclient (.aqs files)

- Run number with date and time added at beginning of file
- Raw events stored sequentially
- Pedestals and threshold can be stored, but not other parameters (sampling rate, gain, etc.)



MIDAS DAQ in native format (.mid)

- Copy of ODB at beginning and end of run
- The data of each complete raw event are encapsulated in Midas Banks



Other formats - suggestion

- Encapsulate each raw event with preferred header / trailer information
- Keep structure and content of raw events unaltered for the possibility of post-DAQ data integrity check and debugging by de-encapsulation of successive hardware and protocol layers