

G-2 DAQ system

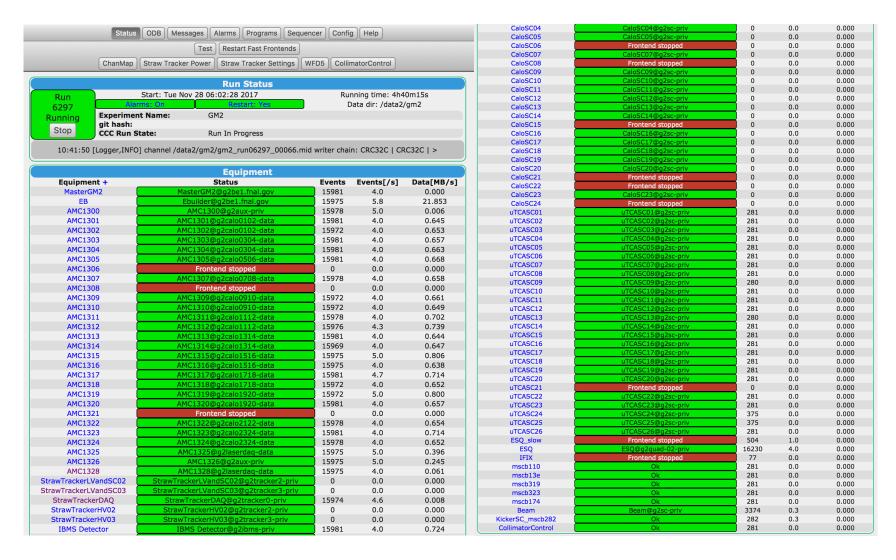
Becky Chislett

EDM workshop Liverpool 2nd October 2018

Introduction

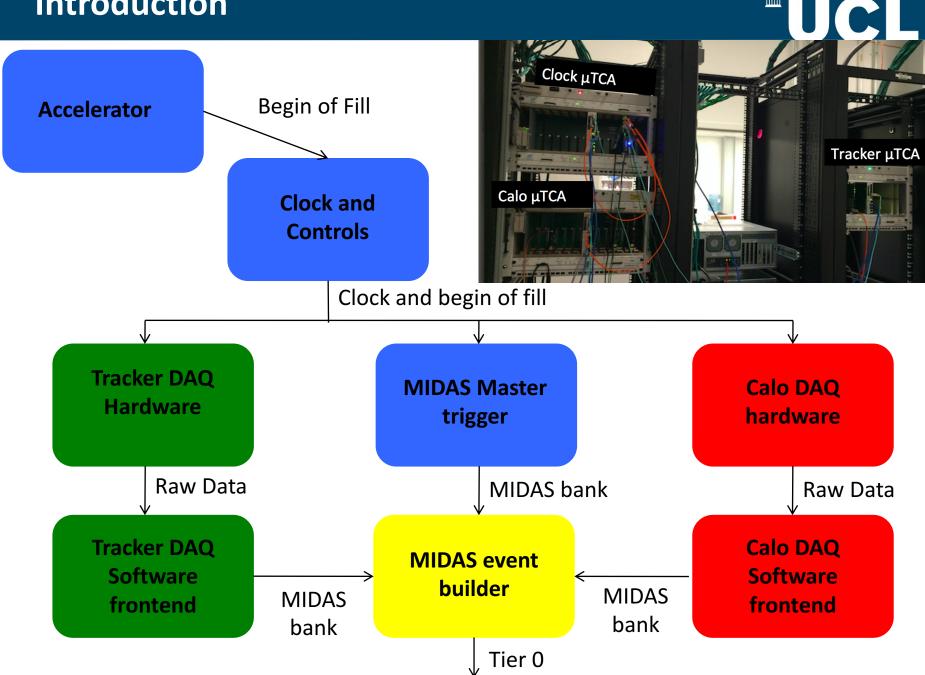


The g-2 DAQ system uses the MIDAS framework



It consists of fast frontends (read out data on every trigger) and periodic slow control frontends

Introduction



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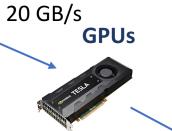
Introduction

Detectors



uTCA crate



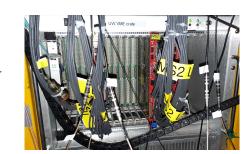


200 MB/s

Backend PC





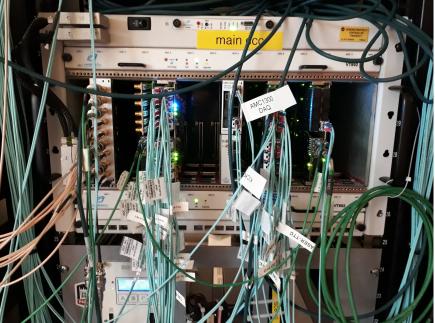




Clock and Controls System

The CCC provides the 40 MHz clock and the trigger to the uTCA crates over fibre

- 40 MHz clock continuously going to all uTCA crates (into the AMC13)
- Takes the accelerator trigger and sends the programmed trigger sequence to all fast frontends
- Every frontend must send back an event



TTC Trigger Sequencer Last Updated: 20/03/18 14:50:54

INDEX	PRE-TRIGGER GAP	TRIGGER TYPE	:	
Sequence 1				+ -
1	5350	ns	1 Muon	
2	2996225	ns	2 Laser	
Sequence 2				+ -
1	4950	ns	1 Muon	
2	2996625	ns	2 Laser	
Sequence 3				+ -
1	4550	ns	1 Muon	
2	2997025	ns	2 Laser	
Sequence 4				+ -
1	4150	ns	1 Muon	
2	2997425	ns	2 Laser	
Sequence 5				+ -
1	2925	ns	1 Muon	
2	2998650	ns	2 Laser	
Sequence 6				+ -
1	2525	ns	1 Muon	
2	2999050	ns	2 Laser	
Sequence 7				+ -
1	2125	ns	1 Muon	
2	2999450	ns	2 Laser	
Sequence 8				+ -
1	1725	ns	1 Muon	
2	2999850	ns	2 Laser	
3	1000000	ns	4 Async	

[®]UCI

- Different trigger types can be responded to differently
- Feedback system means triggers can be throttled if one frontend is not keeping up

Clock and Controls System

The system can also provide analog triggers which do not require a response

Analog Trigger 15 - Laser Hut Last Updated: 27/02/18 20:09:53

INDEX	TRIGGER DELAY	TRIGGER WIDTH
Sequence 1		
1	4984.44444 ns	68.88889 ns
2	2669000.00000 ns	115.55556 ns
3	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
4	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
Sequence 2		
1	4584.44444 ns	68.88889 ns
2	2669000.00000 ns	115.55556 ns
3	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
4	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
Sequence 3		
1	4184.44444 ns	68.88889 ns
2	2669000.00000 ns	115.55556 ns
3	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
4	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
Sequence 4		
1	2960.00000 ns	68.88889 ns
2	2669000.00000 ns	115.55556 ns
3	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
4	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
Sequence 5		
1	2560.00000 ns	68.88889 ns
2	2669000.00000 ns	115.55556 ns
3	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
4	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
Sequence 6		
1	2160.00000 ns	68.88889 ns
2	2669000.00000 ns	115.55556 ns
3	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
4	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
Sequence 7		
1	1760.00000 ns	68.88889 ns
2	2669000.00000 ns	168.88889 ns
3	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
4	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
Sequence 8		
1	5384.44444 ns	68.88889 ns
2	2669000.00000 ns	115.55556 ns
3	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns
4	0.00000 ns	0.00000 ns

Triggers are used for the kickers, quads and laser systems

UCI

- Timings taken from accelerator signal with programmable width and delay
- Runs off a 450MHz clock for better timing accuracy

Straw Tracker DAQ system

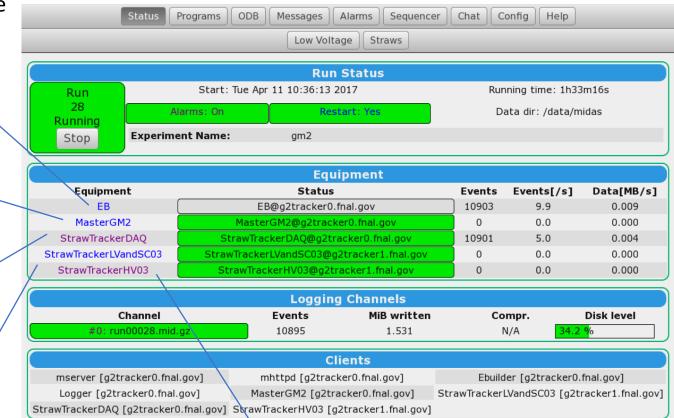
Event builder, combines the events from the different frontends

Master GM2 stores the trigger information (begin of fill)

Straws frontend collects the straws⁴ data into a MIDAS bank

Slow Controls frontend

records monitoring data (currents, temperatures etc.)



High Voltage frontend

Monitors the high voltage supply and issues an alarm if the HV trips

Straw Tracker Readout Chain

1 FC7 per tracker station

The straw tracker DAQ has a hierarchical structure through the various layers of electronics

The straws are readout by ASDQs : The data is passed to the **TDCs** : 1 ASDQ board for 16 straws 2 TDCs per TDC board 8 ASDQ boards per tracker module • 1 TDC per ASDQ Logic Board The logic board TDC Board collates the data HV Board from 4 TDCs (2 LBs per tracker module) Power FC7 FC7 AMC13 Slow Control CLK/Data The data from the logic board is passed to the FC7 : The data from all FC7s • Reads data from 16 logic is passed to the AMC13 boards and read into the PC

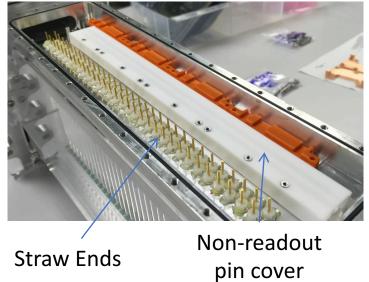
MCH

UCI

Tracker Frontend Readout

The tracker readout hardware consists of ASDQs, TDCs, Logic boards, FC7s and an AMC13







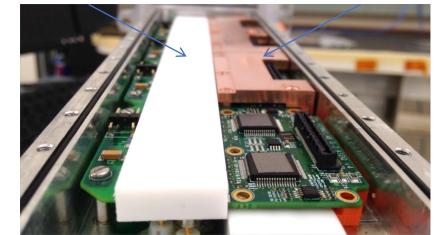
UCL

The ASDQs plug onto the end of the straws :

- 8 ASDQs per manifold (4 boards)
- Take care of pulse shaping, baseline restoration and discrimination
- Produce a digital output

Socket cover

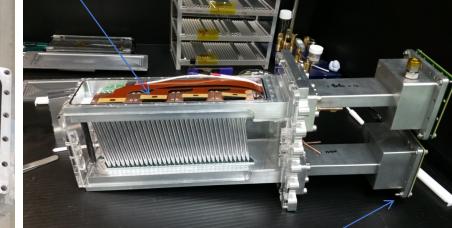
Cooling bar

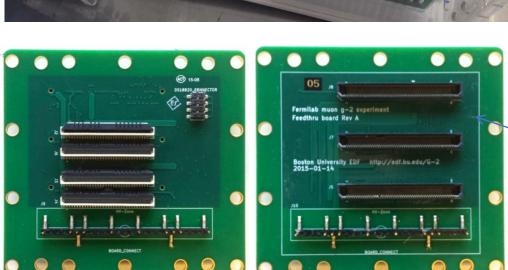


Tracker Frontend Readout

The flexi cables plug onto the ASDQs :

Provide power and reference voltages
 Carry the signal from the ASDQs





The flexi cables connect to the feedthrough board :

- Forms the gas seal
- Acts as a backplane for the boards

^AUCL

Tracker Frontend Readout

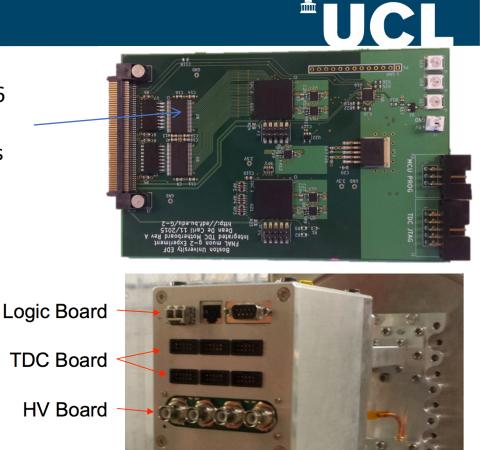
The data is passed to the TDCs :

- 2 TDC boards per manifold each with 2, 16 channel FPGAs
- Convert the digital signals from the ASDQs





- Buffers and sends out the data from the TDCs
- Slow Control connection for programming settings and loading firmware Power
- Regulates voltages from ±5V Low voltage input



Slow Control

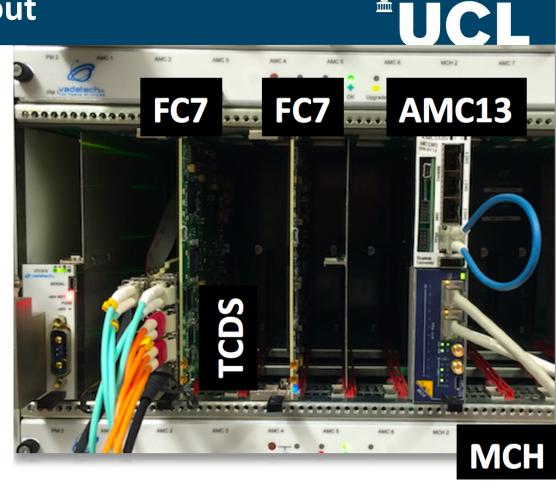
CLK/Data

Tracker Backend Readout

The data from the logic board is sent over fibre to the FC7 :

- Takes 16 fibre inputs (1 whole tracker station per FC7)
- Collects the data from all 16 Logic boards and sends it out
- Provides the clock to the logic board





The FC7 sends the data on to the AMC13 :

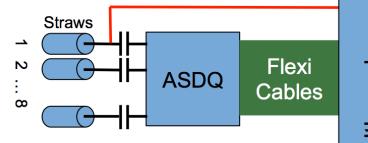
- Forms the connection to the PC via 10Gb ethernet
- Data send out over fibre to a PCIe card in the PC

Straw Tracker Electronics

UCL

8 ASDQs (in 4 boards):

- Pulse shaping
- Baseline restoration
- Discrimination
- Digital signal output

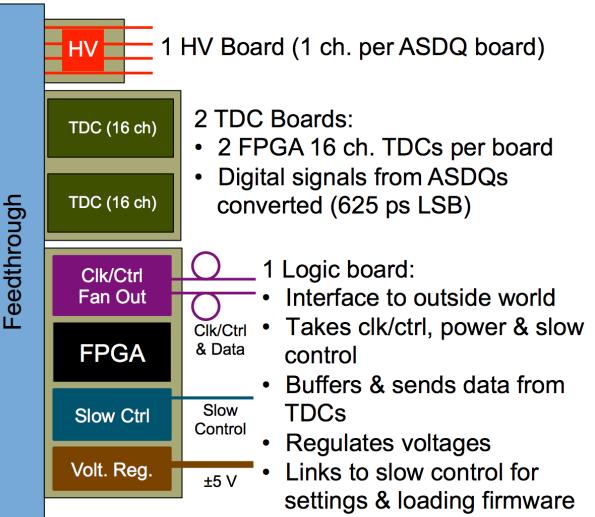


4 Flexicables:

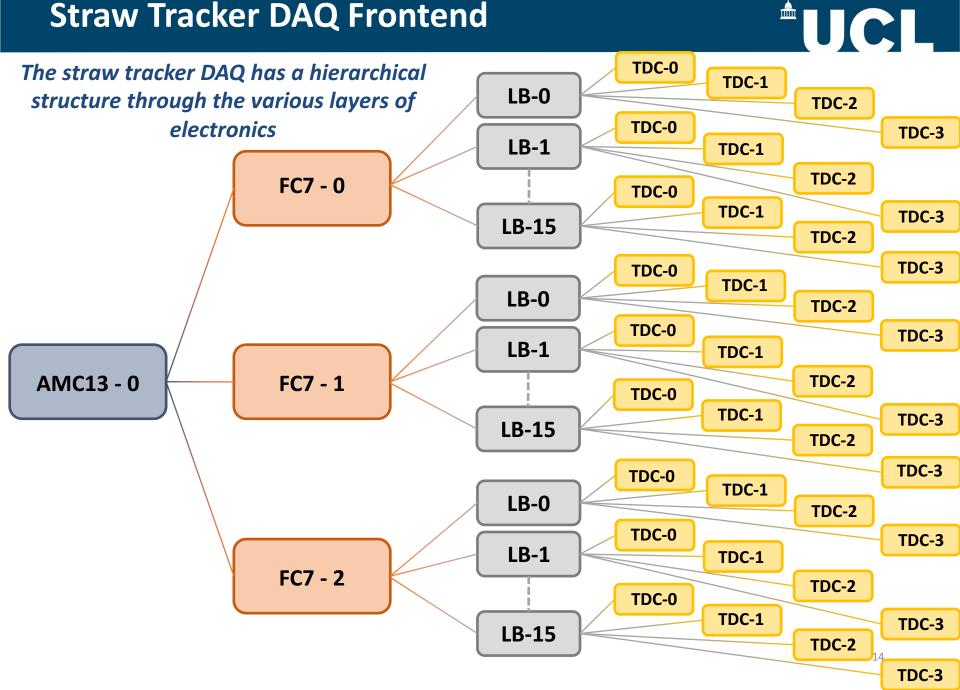
 Power, ref. volts and signals to and from ASDQ boards

1 Feedthrough board:

- Makes gas seal
- Acts as a backplane to connect all boards



Straw Tracker DAQ Frontend



The ODB



The Online database controls the adjustable parameters for the trackers

Global settings for each level (applied to every board of that type)



The parameters are programmed to the boards when the frontend is started

Includes any programmable parameter in the FPGAs

Start of the hierarchical structure through each board

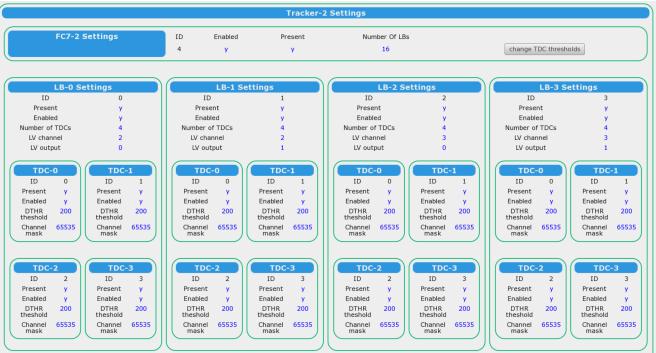
The ODB is saved at the end of each run for reference

Online Data	Online Database Browser				
Find Create Delete	Find Create Delete Create Elog from this page				
/ Equipment / StrawTrackerDAQ / Settings / AMC13-0 / FC7-2 / LB-0 / TDC-0 / Config /					
Key	Value +				
ID	0 (0x0)				
Present	У				
Enabled	У				
Channel mask	65535 (0xFFFF)				
IBLR threshold mV	1000 (0x3E8)				
DTHR threshold mV	200 (0xC8)				
ASDQ 0 test pulse enable	n				
ASDQ 1 test pulse enable	n				
TREF odd threshold mV	3000 (0xBB8)				
TREF even threshold mV	3000 (0xBB8)				

The ODB

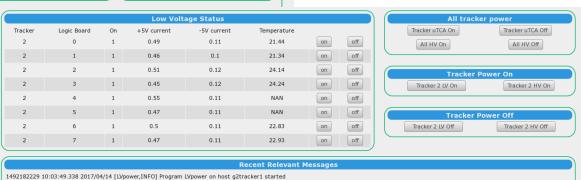


Custom pages can also be created to allow easier access to ODB variables



The straw settings page gives easy access to the most commonly used variables

The power page has buttons to turn the power on and off and contains useful numbers for monitoring



1492182229 10:03:49.338 2017/04/14 [LVpower,INFO] Program LVpower on host g2tracker1 started 1492182127 10:02:07.597 2017/04/14 [LVpower,INFO] Program LVpower on host g2tracker1 storped 149218118 10:01:58.868 2017/04/14 [LVpower,INFO] Program LVpower on host g2tracker1 storped 1492181877 09:57:57.918 2017/04/14 [LVpower,INFO] Program LVpower on host g2tracker1 storped 1492181868 09:57:48.165 2017/04/14 [LVpower,INFO] Program LVpower on host g2tracker1 storped 1492181867 09:53:48.565 2017/04/14 [LVpower,INFO] Program LVpower on host g2tracker1 storped 1492181862 09:53:48.564 2017/04/14 [LVpower,INFO] Program LVpower on host g2tracker1 storted 1492181826 09:53:48.564 2017/04/14 [LVpower,INFO] Program LVpower on host g2tracker1 storted 1492181626 09:53:26.156.2017/04/14 [LVpower,INFO] Program LVpower on host g2tracker1 storted

Straw Tracker LV and SC



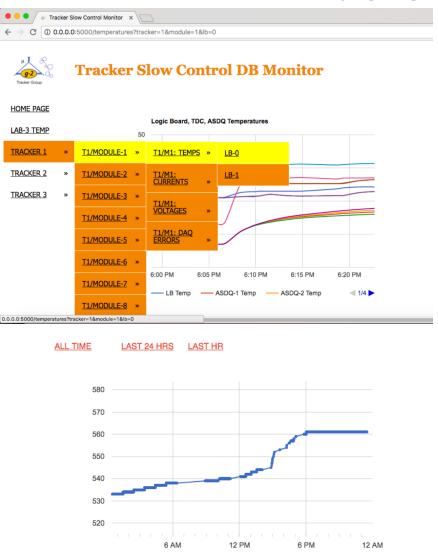
The Low Voltage and Slow Controls frontend controls the USB connection to the tracker and records monitoring information – temperatures, voltages...

- The monitoring variables are read about once a minute (adjustable from the ODB)
 - Temperatures
 - Currents
 - Voltages
 - DAQ errors
- The values are recorded in both the **ODB** and in the **postgres database**
- The frontend is independent of the event builder
- There is a Slow Control Monitoring page to observe the variables
- Alarms in MIDAS are thrown based on these variables

Online Database B	Browser
Find Create Delete Create	e Elog from this page
/ Equipment / StrawTrackerLVandSC03	/ Variables / FC7-2 / LB-0 /
► TDC-0	
► TDC-1	
► TDC-2	
► TDC-3	
Кеу	Value +
EB_triggers_received	141
EB_trailers_sent	141
LOGICDB_VOLTAGE_3V	2.959927
LOGICDB_VOLTAGE_1.4V	1.411062
LOGICDB_VOLTAGE3V	-2.970403
LOGICDB_CURRENT_3V_ASDQ0	113.8681
LOGICDB_CURRENT_3V_ASDQ1	111.0476
LOGICDB_CURRENT_3V_ASDQ2	119.4286
LOGICDB_CURRENT_3V_ASDQ3	111.6117
LOGICDB_CURRENT3V_ASDQ0	167.3773
LOGICDB_CURRENT3V_ASDQ1	176.4029
LOGICDB_CURRENT3V_ASDQ2	166.8132
LOGICDB_CURRENT3V_ASDQ3	172.7766
LOGICDB_CURRENT_1.4V	344.2637
LOGICDB_CURRENT_TDC	1403.407
LV_status	1
LV_+5Vcurrent	0.5
LV5Vcurrent	0.12
temp_LV	21.64

Slow Controls Monitoring Page

Plots of the slow control variables read from the postgres database are displayed on a webpage : g2tracker0.fnal.gov:5000

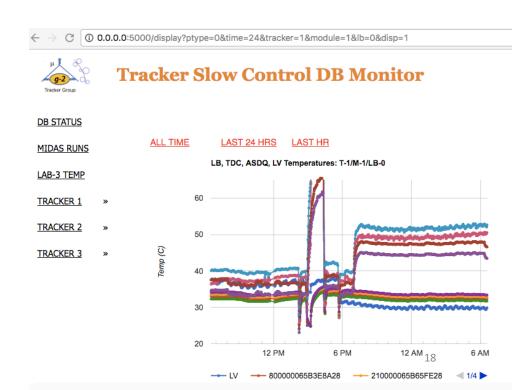


Run Number

The navigation bar on the left allows you to look at the different tracker modules

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There are displays for temperatures, currents, voltages and DAQ errors



High Voltage monitoring

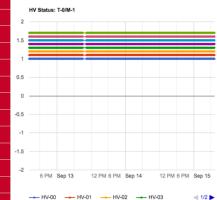
The HV monitor displays the status of the high voltage supply to the tracker modules. The HV frontend throws an alarm in the case of trips

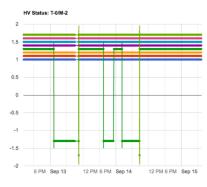
The HV frontend also throws alarms if the HV monitor stops running

	Status	Programs ODB Mes	sages Alarms	Sequencer	Chat Config	Help	
			Low Voltage St	traws			
	Run Status						
Run	Start	: Wed Sep 14 03:43:13 2			Sto	p: Wed Sep 14 04:41:3	8 2016
719 Stopped	Alarms: On	R	estart: Yes		Da	ata dir: /home/scratch/r	midas
Start	Experiment Name:	gm2					
:33:55 [StrawTrad	ckerHV,ERROR] [StrawTrac	ckerHV_frontend.cpp:625 time =			racker [1-3] = 1	and module [1-8] 3 and	d channel [1-8] = 4
	ckerHV,ERROR] [StrawTrac	kerHV_frontend.cpp;625 time = Status	ReadFile,ERROF Wed Sep 14 07: Equipmen		racker [1-3] = 1 Events	and module [1-8] 3 and Events[/s]	
:33:55 [StrawTrad	ckerHV,ERROR] [StrawTrac		Equipmen				d channel [1-8] = 4 a Data[MB/s] 0.000
Equipment	ckerHV,ERROR] [StrawTrac	Status	Equipmen 6.fnal.gov		Events	Events[/s]	Data[MB/s]
Equipment EB		Status Ebuilder@gm2straw	Equipmen 6.fnal.gov w6.fnal.gov		Events 200079	Events[/s] 0.0	Data[MB/s] 0.000
Equipment EB MasterGM2		Status Ebuilder@gm2straw MasterGM2@gm2strav	Equipmen 6.fnal.gov w6.fnal.gov traw6.fnal.gov		Events 200079 0	Events[/s] 0.0 0.0	Data[MB/s] 0.000 0.000
Equipment EB MasterGM2 StrawTrackerDA(2	Status Ebuilder@gm2strawi MasterGM2@gm2strav StrawTrackerDAQ@gm2s	Equipmen 6.fnal.gov w6.fnal.gov traw6.fnal.gov w6.fnal.gov		Events 200079 0 200079	Events[/s] 0.0 0.0 0.0	Data[MB/s] 0.000 0.000 0.000
Equipment EB MasterGM2 StrawTrackerDA0 LVandSC01	2	Status Ebuilder@gm2straw MasterGM2@gm2stra StrawTrackerDAQ@gm2st LVandSC01@gm2stra StrawTrackerHV@gm2st	Equipmen 6.fnal.gov w6.fnal.gov traw6.fnal.gov w6.fnal.gov	t	Events 200079 0 200079 0	Events[/s] 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Data[MB/s] 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
Equipment EB MasterGM2 StrawTrackerDA(LVandSC01 StrawTrackerHV	2	Status Ebuilder@gm2straw MasterGM2@gm2stra StrawTrackerDAQ@gm2st LVandSC01@gm2stra StrawTrackerHV@gm2st	Equipmen 6.fnal.gov w6.fnal.gov traw6.fnal.gov w6.fnal.gov raw6.fnal.gov	t	Events 200079 0 200079 0 0 0 0	Events[/s] 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Data[MB/s] 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

2/11/2017 10:00:36	0 TRIPS FOUND	64 CHs FOUND OFF	0 CHs FOUND ON						
MODULE INPUT	VOLTAGE	CURRENT	V SET	I SET	RAMP UP	RAMP DOWN	TRIP TIME	STATUS	
T2M0U0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	
T2M0U1	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	
T2M0U2	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	
T2M0U3	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	1.
T2M0V0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	
T2M0V1	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	
T2M0V2	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	0.
T2M0V3	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	
T2M1U0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	-0.
T2M1U1	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	-
T2M1U2	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	-1.
T2M1U3	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	4
T2M1V0	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	
T2M1V1	0	0.0	0	0.0	100	100	0	OFF	

Straw Tracker-2 HV Status





UC



The data format includes headers for each board in the hierarchy containing useful information

AMC13 HEADER

31	23	-	15	7	0
x"00"	Event number				
Muon trigger data write to DDR t	ime (43 .32) 🛛 🛝	Word count			
"00" ZC Trigger type	x"00"		Muon trigger data write to	DDR time (31	16)
Muon trigger data write to DDR time (15 0)			Board ID		

FC7 HEADER``

+

31				23	15			7	0
x"FC"	"FC" Spill number (Muon trigger co				ount)				
Channels present			Channels enable	ed					
Date									
Board I	Board ID AMC13 Events sent counter								
<u>b"</u> 0000	0″	L	Last written	DDR address (in a page)			"000"	DDR page number	
LB in ev	LB in event reg			"0000"	C5 Muon trigger send time (4332)				
C5 Muon trigger send time (310)									
"00"	ZC	Trigger	Туре	AMC 13 busy count					

This is what is put in the MIDAS data bank which is subsequently passed to the DQM / to the offline and unpacked



This is the format for the Logic boards and TDCs

With some padding for header words the data is essentially one 32 bit word per hit in the detector

-	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16	6 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8		Ō						
0	0x3C = K28.1	0		-	31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23		15 14 13 19	11 10 0 8	7 6 5 4 3	$2 \mid 1 \mid 0$
1	0	si	ze			0	10 14 10 12	11 10 9 8	$\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}$	
2	0	Spill # [230]			0				0x67	
3	Time MS	SB [4312		$\frac{1}{2}$		0				= '-'
4	0 type FE Er OOS	TDC _{EN} Ti	me LSB [110]	3		0			0x32	
5	TDC0: 31:enabled, 30:OOS, 29: size error	0	size	4		0			0x54	
6	TDC1: 31:enabled, 30:OOS, 29: size error	0	size	5		0			0x44	
7	TDC2: 31:enabled, 30:OOS, 29: size error		size	6		0			0x43	= 'C'
8	TDC3: 31:enabled, 30:OOS, 29: size error	0	size	7		Version dat	e: 0x201YM	IMDD		
9	0 (TDC: 1)		0x3C	8	size			Cha	nnel Mask	
-	0		0x67 = 'g'	9	0		Spi	11 # [230]		
-	0		0x2D = '-'	10		Time	MSB [4312]		
-	0		0x32 = '2'	11		0	-		Time LSB [11.	.0]
_		:		12	Start time (16				ne (160ns LSB)	
-	0 (TDC: 2)		0x3C		13SelB time (160ns LSB)Readout time (160ns LSB)					
-	0		0x67 = 'g'					-addr HW-addr		
-	0		0x2D = '-'	15 1-scalars; 0-both edges;others: 0						
-	0		0x32 = '2'	- 16						
		•		- 17	17 Scalar Count 14					
-		:	0.00	- 18			÷			
-	0 (TDC: 3)		0x3C	- 19	19 Scalar Count 1					
-	0		0x67 = 'g' 0x2D = '-'	- 20		Scalar Count 0				
-	0		$0x2D = 2^{-1}$ $0x32 = 2^{-1}$	- 21	0 0 1 edge Ch: 0-15	Coarse time: LS	SB 5ns, rang	e 0 - 10.4857	75 ms	Fine
-	0		$0x_{32} = 2$	-			:			
-				-	0 0 1 edge Ch: 0-15	Coarse time: LS	· PD Eng. mang	0 10 4957	75 mg	Fine
-	0 (TDC: 4)		0x3C	size-1	0 0 1 edge Cfi: 0-13	Coarse time: La	5D ons, rang	e 0 - 10.4857	75 Ins	Fine
-	0		0x67 = 'g'	-	/					
-	0		0x2D = '-'							
-	0 $0x32 = '2'$. T	he hits are s	tored as a	chan	nel nu	imber a	and a
-	:								CCI •	
size - 3	S	ize		-	time the	rest is rec	onstr	ucted	offline	
size - 2	C	RC		-						
size - 1	0		$0\mathrm{x5C} = \mathrm{K28.2}$	-						

Data rates

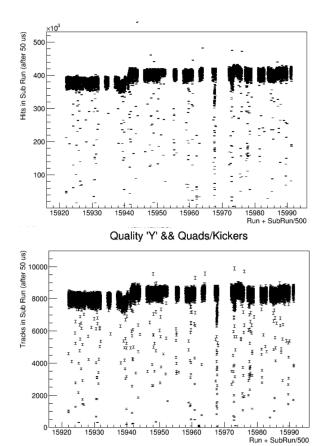
The trackers take up a tiny proportion of the total data rate from the experiment currently

Bank	Data size per event (Mb)	Data rate (Mb/s)
Q-method	6.00	69
Laser out of fill	2.50	29
Laser crate	0.32	3.7
Kicker crate	0.53 -> 0.50	6 -> 5.75
Calo sum	1.54 -> 0.40	17.7 -> 5
то	0.18	2
IBMS	0.39	4.4
Calo headers	0.22	2.5
GPU fits	1.00	11.5
YS	0.36 -> 0.00	4 -> 0
Straws	0.075	0.85
Total	11.585	133.7

The trackers write out 0.04% of the data we are writing currently

Currently in each fill there are on average:

- ~5000 hits
- ~100 reconstructed tracks

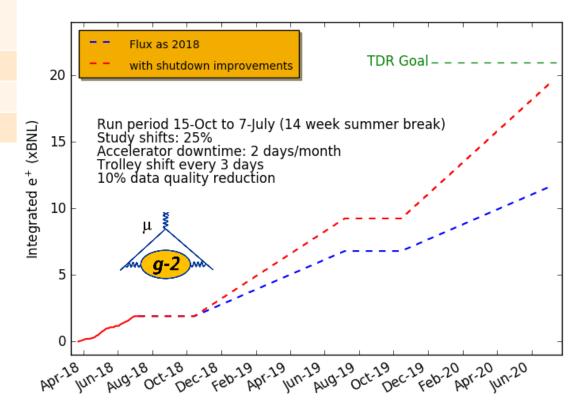


Data rates

Over the next two years the muon storage is expected to increase by a factor of ~2

Gain	Cause
1.20	Installation of momentum-collimating wedges (cooling) in beamline
1.1-1.2	Higher kicker voltages
1.1	More reliable operation of electrostatic quads at higher voltage
1.05	Installation of 2 faster-switching PS in upstream beamline
1.5	TOTAL Product 2019
1.4	New infector
2.1	TOTAL Product 2020

A linear increase with rate would give a total for two tracking stations of about 2 Mb/s





- The current DAQ uses the MIDAS framework
- The frontends use uTCA crates with an AMC13 for the readout
- The tracker readout goes through ASDQs, TDCs, Logic boards and FC7s to the AMC13 and then on to the PC
- The current CCC system provides a 40 MHz clock with programmable triggers (based off the accelerator signal)
- The overall data rate is very low