

Daphne v2A at CIEMAT

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CIEMAT

Warm Electronics Meeting

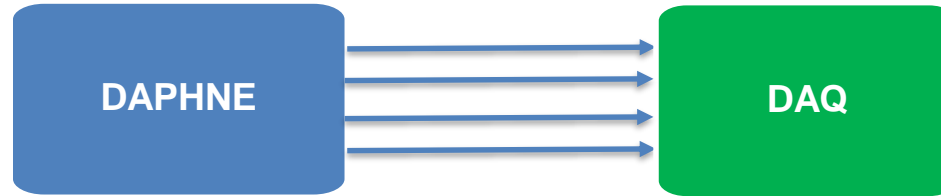
26th October 2023

Goals

- First goal – FPGA Design:
 - Design and Implement a Self-Trigger algorithm.
 - Design and Implement a Waveform`s Primitive Calculation algorithm.
 - **Minimize, as much as possible, HW resources used in the FPGA.**
- Second goal - Adapt Daphne for PMTs data acquisition:

Self-trigger & Primitive Calculation ALGORITHM (1)

Motivation



- Self-trigger:

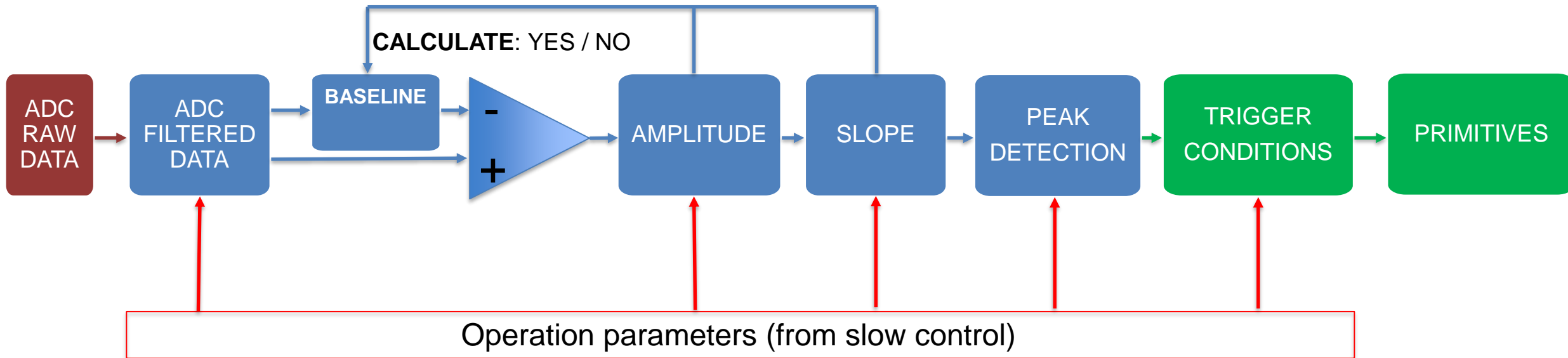
- Only packages with useful information are sent → Reducing data flow compared with streaming mode.

- Basic Waveform's Primitive Calculation:

- Basic information of the signal is sent in the headers of the package.
- Global PDS trigger can be done based on that specific information → At an early stage it is not necessary to analyze every single waveform at the DAQ.

Self-trigger & Primitive Calculation ALGORITHM (2)

Peak Detection

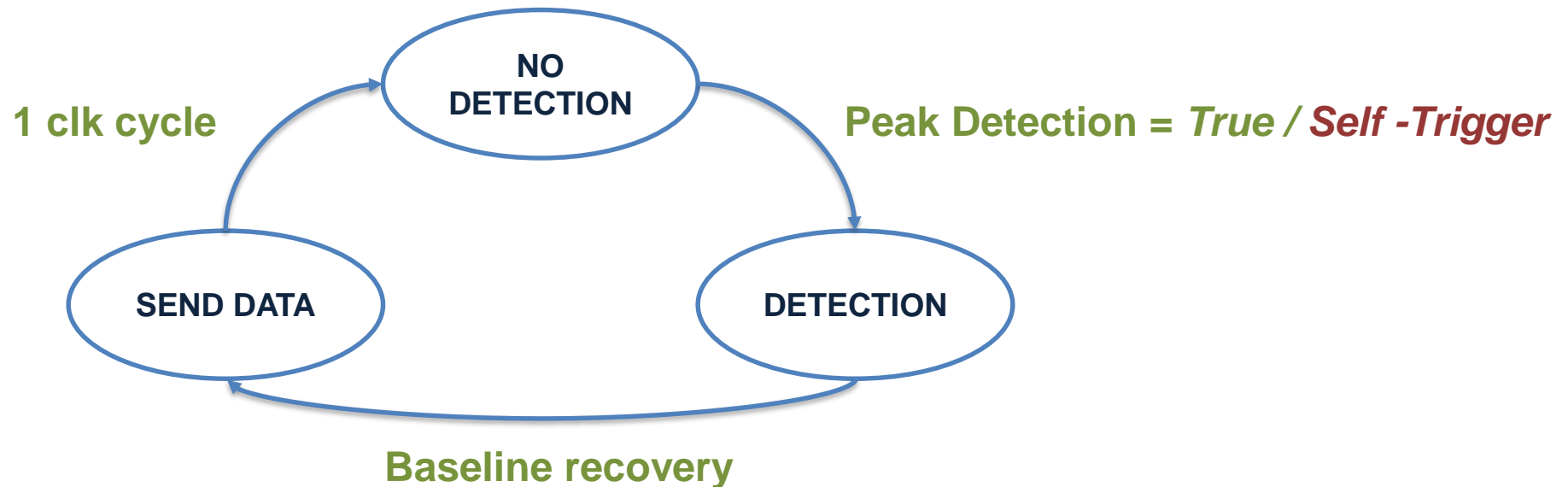


- **ADC FILTERED DATA:** Moving average of 2 ADC RAW DATA SAMPLES
→ Reduces High Frequency noise.
- **BASELINE:**
 - Based on cumulative average over previous N (4) samples.
 - Stop baseline calculation if peak is detected.
- **AMPLITUDE** = Filtered Data – Baseline.
- **SLOPE** = Amplitude last simple – Amplitude previous sample.
- **PEAK DETECTION:** Threshold over the slope.

Actualized value each CLK cycle

Self-trigger & Primitive Calculation ALGORITHM (3)

Trigger Condition & Primitive Calculation

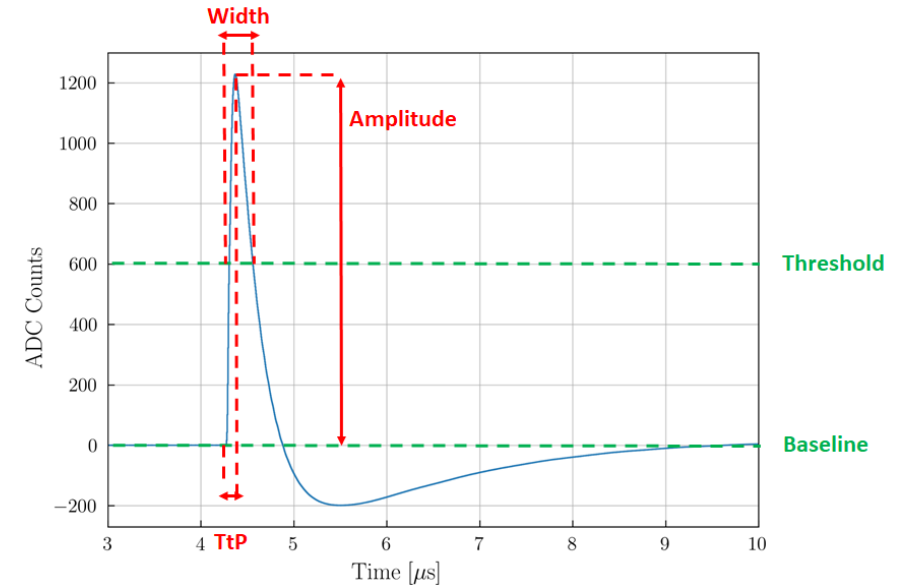


- **TRIGGER CONDITION:** When a Peak is detected in NO DETECTION *State*.
- **NO DETECTION *State*:**
 - Peak detection variables calculation (Baseline Calculation).
- **DETECTION *State* :**
 - Peak detection variables calculation (Baseline remains constant)
 - Waveform`s Primitive Calculation.
 - Peak detection does not generate a self-trigger signal.
- **SEND DATA *State*:** Waveform`s Primitive Data available.

Self-trigger & Primitive Calculation ALGORITHM (4)

Waveform's Primitives

- **Real-time calculation** of different parameters (trigger primitives) from the SiPM's waveform:
 - Peak Time
 - Amplitude (at peak-time)
 - Width (signal width above threshold)
 - Charge (area above baseline)
 - Number of Peaks detected (before baseline recovery)
- **In order to reduce HW resources (Raw units)**
 - Time (Peak Time, Width): Relative to trigger timestamp, number of bins / samples.
 - Amplitude: ADC counts
 - Charge: ADC*tics



Self-trigger & Primitive Calculation ALGORITHM (5)

Achievements and future plans

Achievements

- Design a Self-Trigger & Primitive Calculation Algorithm.
- Test the algorithm with Python Scripts using real data from CIEMAT's PDE measurement setups.
- Implement and Simulate (Post-Synthesis timing simulation) a 1 channel "Self-Trigger & Primitive Calculation" block in the FPGA
 - HW Resources: **246 LUT and 247 FF**
- Test the 1 channel "Self-Trigger & Primitive Calculation" block in Daphne v2A firmware.
 - The block was placed in Daphne TOP Module just to test functionality. Several Spybuffers were created in order to follow different algorithm variables (Baseline, Amplitude, peak detections...)

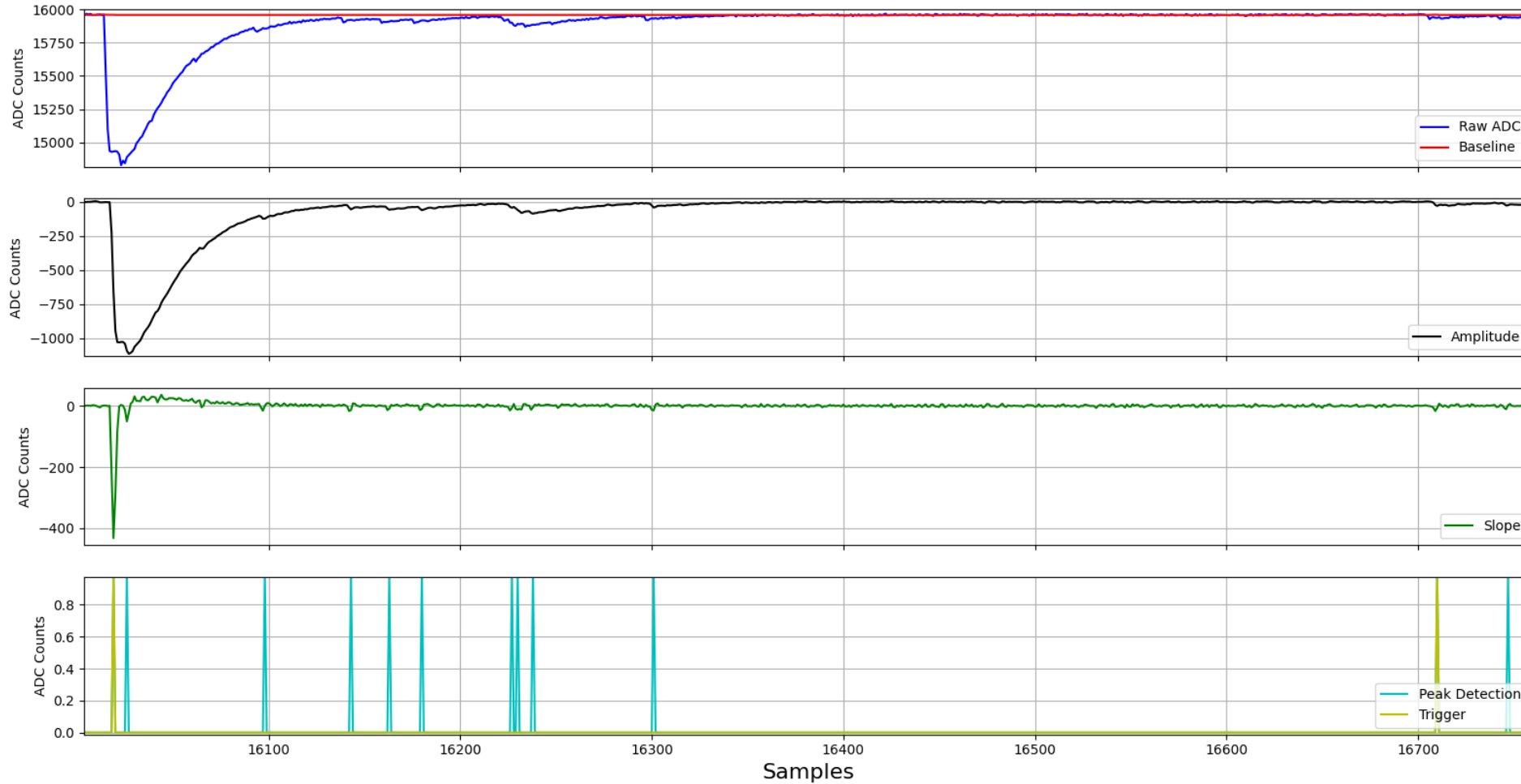
Future plans

- Test the "Self-Trigger & Primitive Calculation" using the real output FIFOs and collecting data from Daphne Streaming frame format → It is required to add extra header to fit all waveform's primitives
- Implement a block to check trigger coincidences between channels.

K/D	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0	0	Link				Slot				CrateID				DetID				Version															
1	0000	Timing master Time stamp [31:0]																															
2	0000	Timing master Time stamp [63:32]																															
3	0000	TBD																Channel															
4	0000	TBD																TBD															
5	0000	ADC([3:0],2)				ADC([13:0],1)								ADC([13:0],0)																			
6	0000	ADC([7:0],4)								ADC([13:0],3)								ADC([13:4],2)															
7	0000	ADC([11:0],6)								ADC([13:0],5)								ADC([13:8],4)															
8	0000	ADC([1:0],9)				ADC([13:0],8)								ADC([13:0],7)								ADC([13:12],6)											
9	0000	ADC([5:0],11)								ADC([13:0],10)								ADC([13:2],9)															
10	0000	ADC([9:0],13)								ADC([13:0],12)								ADC([13:6],11)															
11	0000	ADC([13:0],15)								ADC([13:0],14)								ADC([13:10],13)															
...	0000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
446	0000	ADC([3:0],1010)				ADC([13:0],1009)								ADC([13:0],1008)																			
447	0000	ADC([7:0],1012)								ADC([13:0],1011)								ADC([13:4],1010)															
448	0000	ADC([11:0],1014)								ADC([13:0],1013)								ADC([13:8],1012)															
449	0000	ADC([1:0],1017)				ADC([13:0],1016)								ADC([13:0],1015)								ADC([13:12],1014)											
450	0000	ADC([5:0],1019)								ADC([13:0],1018)								ADC([13:2],1017)															
451	0000	ADC([9:0],1021)								ADC([13:0],1020)								ADC([13:6],1019)															
452	0000	ADC([13:0],1023)								ADC([13:0],1022)								ADC([13:10],1021)															

Self-trigger & Primitive Calculation ALGORITHM (6)

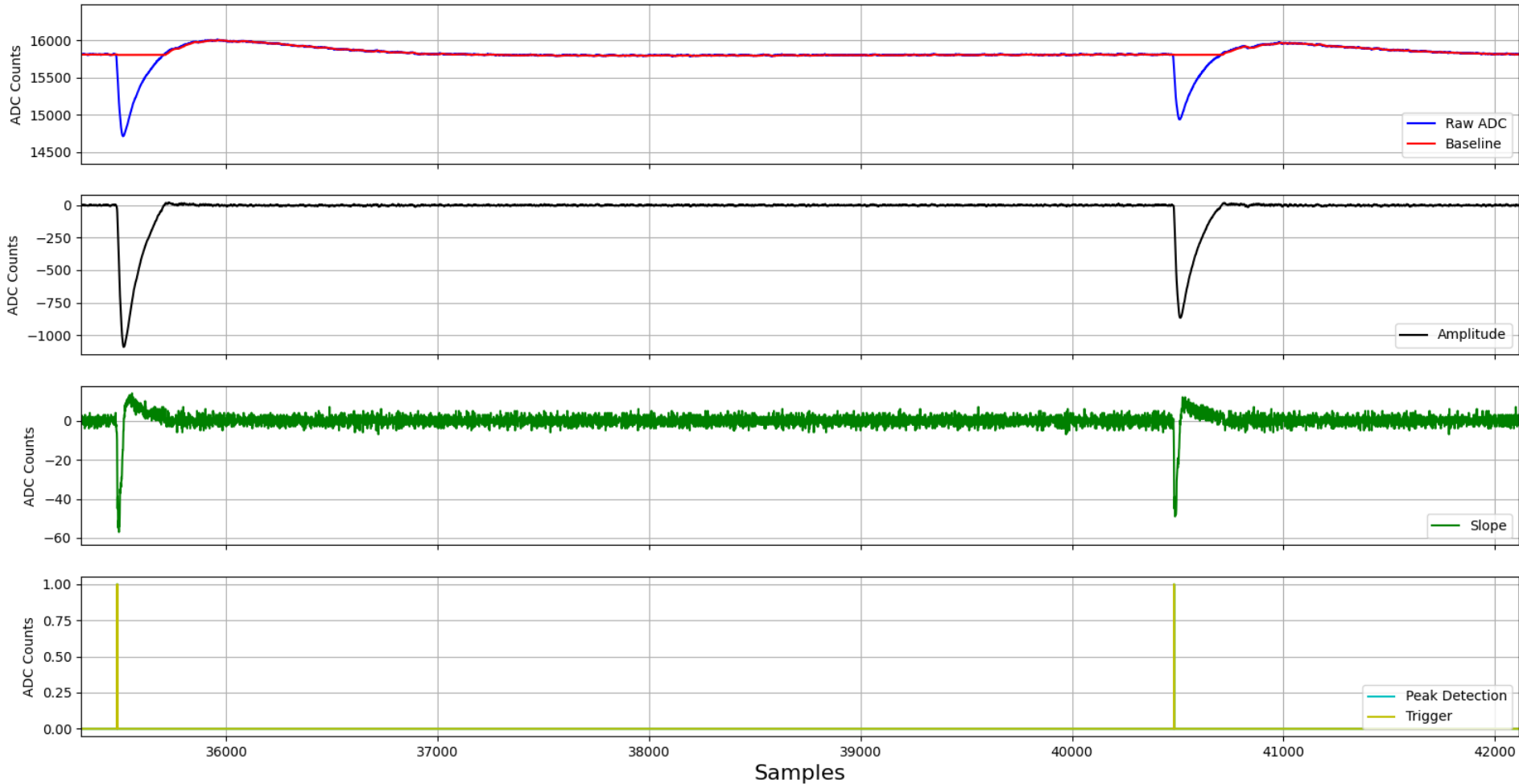
Post-synthesis timing simulation → SiPM



```
----- DETECTED PULSE 4 -----  
Time to Peak      = 8  
Pulse Width       = 343  
Max Amplitude     = -1114  
Charge            = -50108  
Number of Peaks   = 10  
----- DETECTED PULSE 5 -----  
Time to Peak      = 6  
Pulse Width       = 97  
Max Amplitude     = -27  
Charge            = -1164  
Number of Peaks   = 2
```


Self-trigger & Primitive Calculation ALGORITHM (7)

Post-synthesis timing simulation → X-Arapuca (SuperCell)

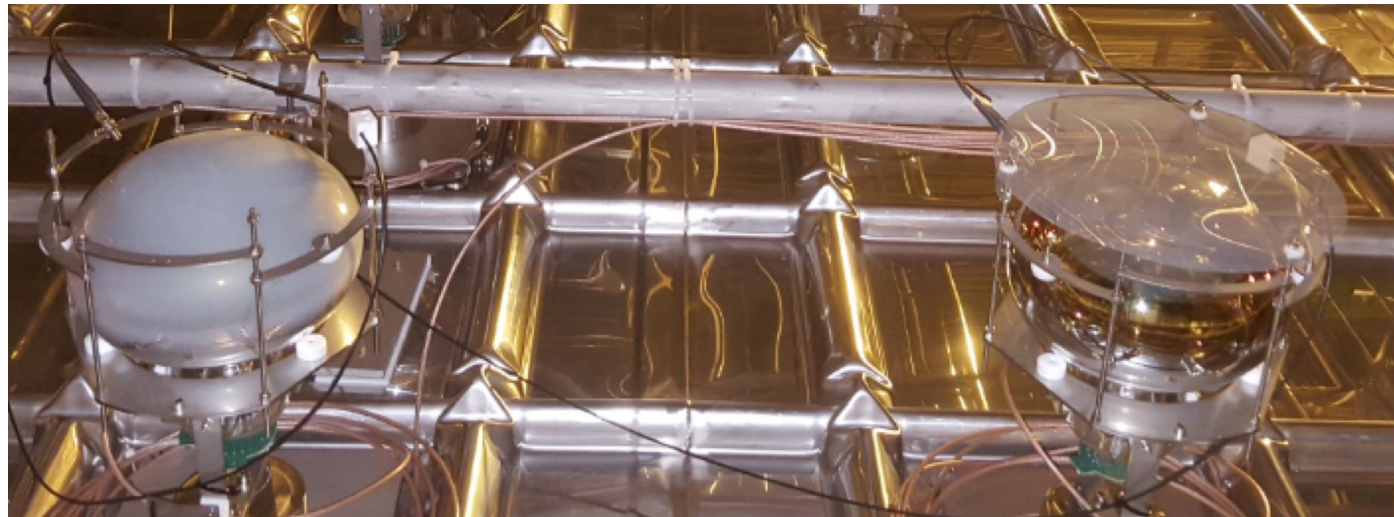


```
----- DETECTED PULSE 8 -----  
Time to Peak      = 30  
Pulse Width      = 222  
Max Amplitude    = -1093  
Charge           = -102784  
Number of Peaks  = 1  
----- DETECTED PULSE 9 -----  
Time to Peak      = 30  
Pulse Width      = 226  
Max Amplitude    = -868  
Charge           = -80940  
Number of Peaks  = 1
```

Adapt Daphne for PMTs data acquisition (1)

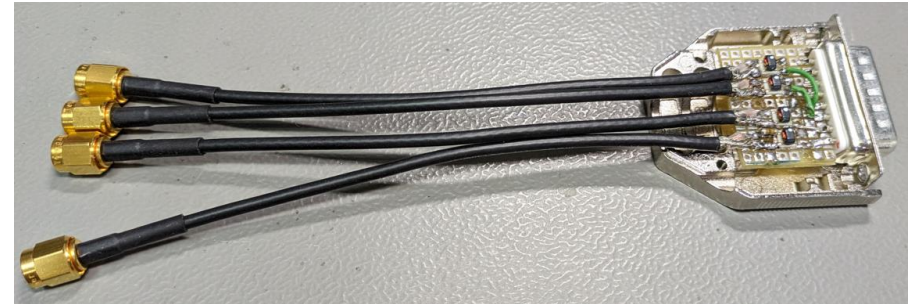
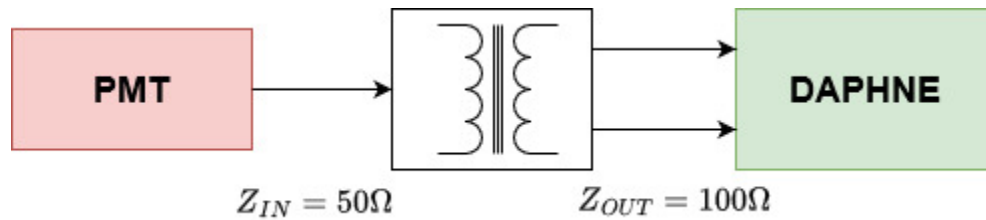
Motivation

- Proposal for installing 24 PMTs from ProtoDUNE-DP in ProtoDUNE-VD.
- An interface module between the PMT signals and Daphne will be required for signal conversion.
 - Impedance and signal conversion is required from single-ended to differential.
 - If required, we could also implement a trigger based on the coincidence of several PMTs.



Adapt Daphne for PMTs data acquisition (2)

Interface Daphne - PMT



- **Protoboard** → Transformer
- **Transformer: Mini-Circuits TC2-1T+** → Reduces crosstalk between channels
 - Single-ended to Differential
 - Impedance conversion

Adapt Daphne for PMTs data acquisition (3)

Achievements and future plans

Achievements

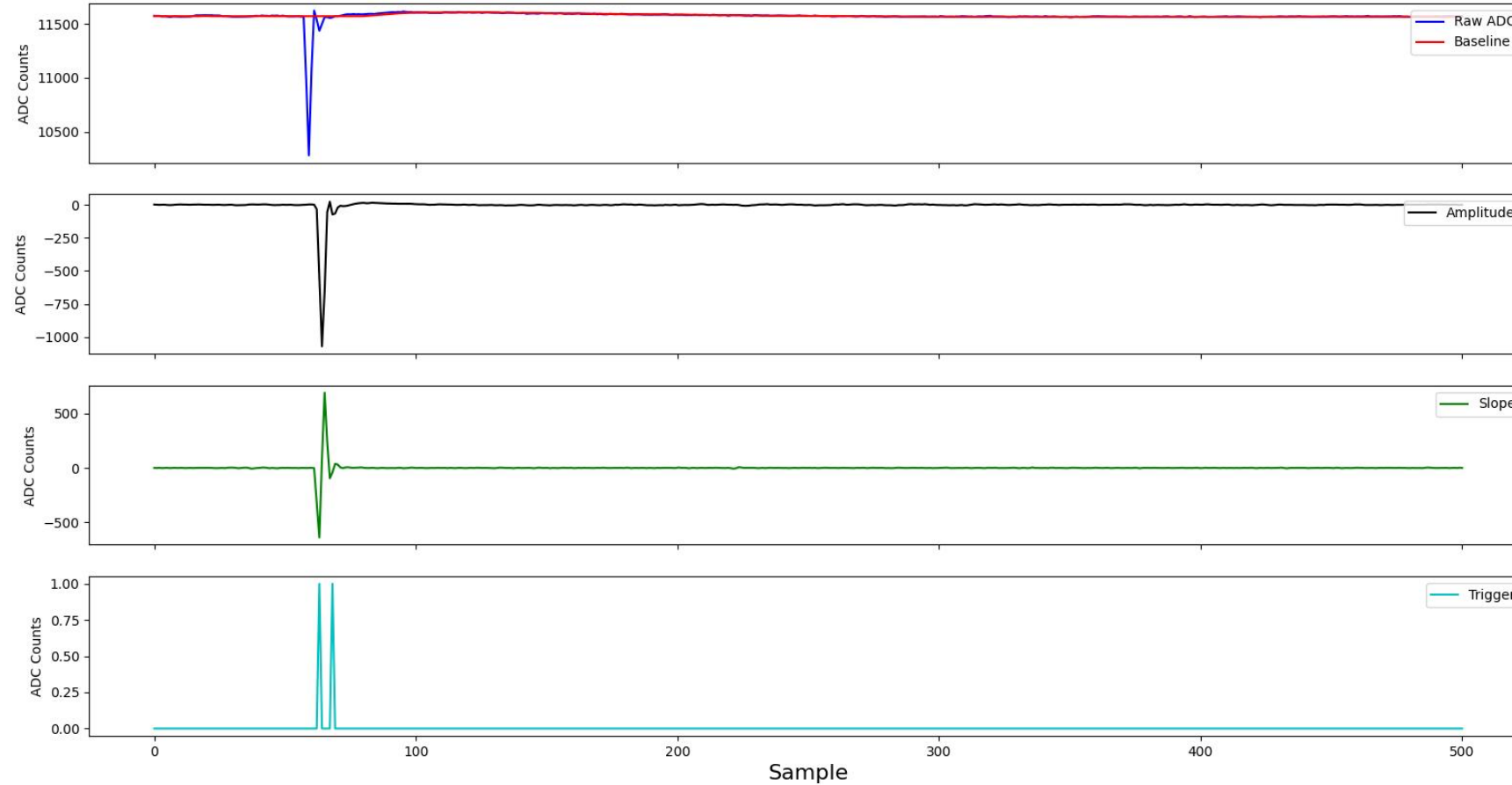
- Design a circuit that meets the required specifications.
- Prototype and test the designed circuit.

Future plans

- Tune the circuit to obtain better response.
- PCB layout design.
- Implement a block to check trigger coincidences between channels.

Adapt Daphne for PMTs data acquisition (4)

Signal acquisition with our Self-Trigger algorithm



Thanks for your attention!

Peak Detection - BACKUP

Baseline calculation is based in calculating cumulative average.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{n} \rightarrow \overline{x_{i+1}} = \bar{x}_i + \frac{x_{i+1} - \bar{x}_i}{n + 1}$$

$$\overline{x_{i+1}} = \bar{x}_i + \frac{x_{i+1} - \bar{x}_i}{2^N}$$

FILTERED DATA	BASELINE	AMPLITUDE	SOLPE	PEAK DETECTION
<p>Initial condition: $F_0 = x_0$ Algorithm:</p> $F_{i+1} = \frac{x_i + x_{i+1}}{2}$	<p>Initial condition: $B_0 = x_0$ Algorithm:</p> <p>If Detection $B_{i+1} = B_i$ Else $B_{i+1} = B_i + \frac{F_{i+1} - B_i}{8}$</p>	<p>Initial condition: $A_0 = 0$ Algorithm:</p> $A_{i+1} = F_{i+1} - B_{i+1}$	<p>Initial condition: $S_0 = 0$ Algorithm:</p> $S_{i+1} = A_{i+1} - A_i$	<p>Initial condition: $P_0 = false$ Algorithm:</p> <p>If $S_{i+1} < -10$ $P_0 = false$ Else $P_0 = true$</p>

Waveform's Primitive Calculation- BACKUP

While **DETECTION State**

PULSE WITH	TIME TO PEAK	MAX AMPLITUDE	CHARGE	NUMBER OF PEAKS
<p>Initial condition: $W_0 = 0$</p> <p>Algorithm:</p> $W_{i+1} = W_i + 1$	<p>Initial condition: $TP_0 = 0$</p> <p>Algorithm:</p> <p>If $Amplitude_{i+1} < MA_i$ $T_{i+1} = W_{i+1}$ Else $T_{i+1} = T_i$</p>	<p>Initial condition: $MA_0 = 0$</p> <p>Algorithm:</p> <p>If $Amplitude_{i+1} < MA_i$ MA_{i+1} $= Amplitude_{i+1}$ Else $MA_{i+1} = MA_i$</p>	<p>Initial condition: $C_0 = 0$</p> <p>Algorithm:</p> $C_{i+1} = C_i + Amplitude_{i+1}$	<p>Initial condition: $NP_0 = 0$</p> <p>Algorithm:</p> <p>If $Peak_Detection$ $NP_{i+1} = NP_i + 1$ Else $NP_{i+1} = NP_i$</p>