

Electronics, Infrastructure, and DAQ/Trigger for the Neutral Particle Spectrometer

Brad Sawatzky

NPS Experimental Readiness Review
May 15, 2019

ERR Talk Outline

- Necessary/new hardware required to support NPS readout, rates [charge 2d, 2e, 2f]
 - Data requirements
 - HV, VXS Crates, VTP boards, SBC, TI/TM
- Physical layout/ infrastructure plans [charge 2e, 2f]
 - Crate locations (HV, VXS)
 - HV+signal patch: pivot to SHMS hut
- Trigger / DAQ / readout [charge 2f]
 - Outline requirements and plans
 - » Fast Electronics firmware dev support required (VTP, TI/TM)
 - » CODA dev needed ('Vivo' VME chip on new SBCs)
 - Outline 'knock-on' impacts to existing Hall C DAQ/infrastructure
- Slow Controls [charge 2f, 3]
 - Alarm handler / monitoring
 - LED system controls
 - Temp readbacks inside NPS detector
 - Cooling system monitoring
 - » Temp readbacks inside NPS
 - HV controls
- Summarize responsibilities/oversight

Needed Readout Hardware for NPS

- **NPS: 1080 PbWO₄ blocks**

- Readout consists of JLab F250 FADCs
 - » Full waveform for crystals of interest
 - » < 1ns timing res. is provided by F250s
- NPS trigger generated by JLab VTP modules in NPS F250 VXS crates

- **Hardware needed for NPS**

- 67x FADCs
- 5x VXS crates
- 5x SD + TI + Linux SBC / ROC
- 5x VTP modules

- **Firmware development**

- VTP firmware updated to provide required summing trigger
- TI/TM firmware modified to support full complement of 5 NPS crates + 3 HMS crates

- **NOTE: VTP firmware trigger latency is NOT a problem**

- All HMS modules (F250s, CAEN 1190s) have deep lookback buffers
- HMS pre-trigger(s) will be delayed to meet VTP trigger

- **Available from SHMS:**

- Energy / ADC:
 - » 16x FADCs
 - » 1x VXS crates
 - » 1x SD + TI + SBC

- **Spares inventory**

- » **Will pull a little from here, but will not drain spares pool**
- 2–3x CAEN 1190s
- 5–6x F250s
- 3–4x SD, TI, SBC
- 2x VXS crates

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- **Still to Purchase**

- Energy / ADC / Timing:
 - » +51x FADCs (*)
 - » +3x VXS crates
 - » +3x SD + TI + SBC
- **FPGA NPS trigger**
 - » +5x VTP (+ spare)
- Addl multifiber 'DAQ' trunk line SHMS ↔ CH (*if needed*)
- Upgrade network switches in SHMS and CH to 10 gigE (JLab CNI support)

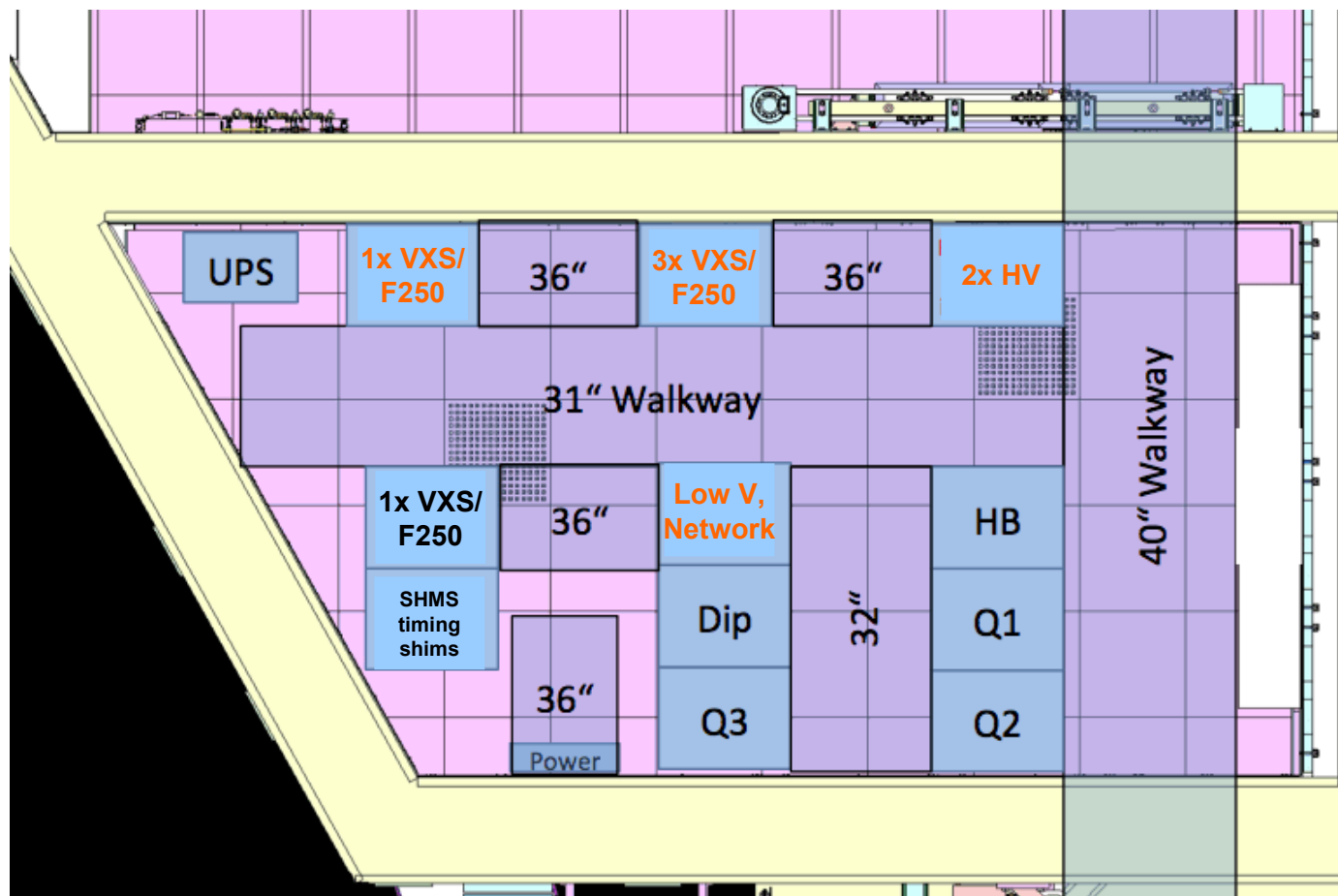
- VXS Crates and support modules are in the Hall C purchase plan/schedule

- (*) F250s provided by Physics Division/ Fast Electronics group

- Pre-existing inventory
- Recent PR for ~40+4 units (PD+HC) approved Jan 2019

Rackspace in SHMS hut

- 4+1 VXS crates + 2 High Voltage crates
 - It's pretty snug, but it'll fit...
 - Cables flow into crates via cable trays running above racks



NPS DAQ Challenges

- Most work driven by requirement to handle high-rate kinematics + waveform output
 - 13 kHz HMS (DIS) triggers (+ background)
 - » need NPS trigger (→ VTP firmware)
 - » need 'Event-Blocking' enabled
 - 'high' multiplicity in NPS (75+ crystals)
 - waveform output for participating crystals is a 'Must' (~25 samples/ch)
- Pending issues
 - VTP firmware development
 - » 3x3 crystal cluster triggers
 - » Emit logic-out for NIM trigger with HMS
 - » 'sparsify' F250 readout (only store waveforms from 5x5 clusters centered on 3x3 'trigger' cluster)
 - Analyzer support for VTP payload
 - Analyzer support for Event-Blocking mode
 - » 'Unblock' in secondary ROL?
 - may be simplest? no analyzer changes needed [Moffit?]
 - » 'Unblock' at analyzer? [Bob M]
- Firmware questions wrt VTP/F250s
 - Hall B firmware has compression, but removes features to achieve this
 - » need to ensure necessary timing, QDC, scaler(?) data still present
 - May require upgrading HMS F250 firmware as well
 - » need to address knock-on changes to CRLs and analyzer assumptions for HMS
 - Or lossless compression in 2nd stage ROL + libCoda mod?
 - » no F250 firmware change, no decoder changes
- Firmware / DAQ questions have been discussed with FE Group
 - No "show-stoppers" but requires development resources be allocated to this project
- Updates to Hall C analyzer software
 - See G. Niculescu's talk

Updated (15 May 2019)

VTP/F250/TM Firmware / Trigger

- VTP (5+1 modules attached to next FE order)
 - Cluster trigger based on 3x3 groups, with 1 row shared between crates
 - Logic signals emitted by each VTP will be OR'd in NIM to form NPS trigger
 - » CODA trig: HMS .AND. (.OR. of NPS)
 - » Timing latency on VTP triggers deterministic to <12ns
 - Define/update VTP data payload
 - » cluster charge, timing?
 - » cluster crystal list to be used to sparsify F250 waveform readout
- F250 FADC (51 modules from FE/PD pool)
 - Hi-res timing required (< 1ns)
 - » Preserve multi-hit/ch output
 - QDC data, Scaler data
 - Full waveforms (25 samples)
 - » Compressed?
 - VTP info used to sparsify F250 readout channels to those in a 5x5 cluster(s) centered on the 3x3 'trigger' cluster(s)
- TI/TM modifications
 - must support 5 NPS crates + 3 HMS crates
 - » Modified layout with multiple TMs
 - maintain six L1 trigger inputs on primary TM
- CODA assumptions
 - Will need FE support for 'new' Vivo VME interface chip on Intel SBCs
 - » to be purchased for NPS crates
 - 'Standard HMS' NIM triggers will be available
 - » $\frac{3}{4}$, EL_{real} , EL_{clean} , ...
 - NPS + HMS trigger made in NIM
 - » NPS + HMS $\{\frac{3}{4}, EL_{foo}\}$
 - » NPS VTP latency is NOT a problem

Updated (15 May 2019)

FE development requests submitted to C. Cuevas for planning/approval

Data Rates / Compute Resources

- Nominal (coin) trigger rates:
 - Median: 1 kHz
 - Max: 10 kHz
 - Event size ~ 5 kB/trig
 - NPS: ~ 4 kB/trig
 - » 3 (5x5) clusters
 - » 25 samples/ch
 - HMS: ~ 1 kB/trig
 - Data rate (DAQ)
 - Median: 5 MB/sec
 - Max: 50 MB/sec (*)
 - Data volume (total)
 - ~50 TB (SIDIS + WACS)
- (*) DAQ and Hall C cluster will be ready for several times max rate
 - VTP cluster sparsification of F250 readout biggest impact
 - » NPS coin trig keeps L1A rates < 10 kHz for all kin.
 - Event-blocking needed for low deadtime w/ > 5 kHz L1A rate
 - 10 gigE interconnects needed to handle > 80 MB/sec periods

HV / Slow Controls / Cabling Overview

- High Voltage

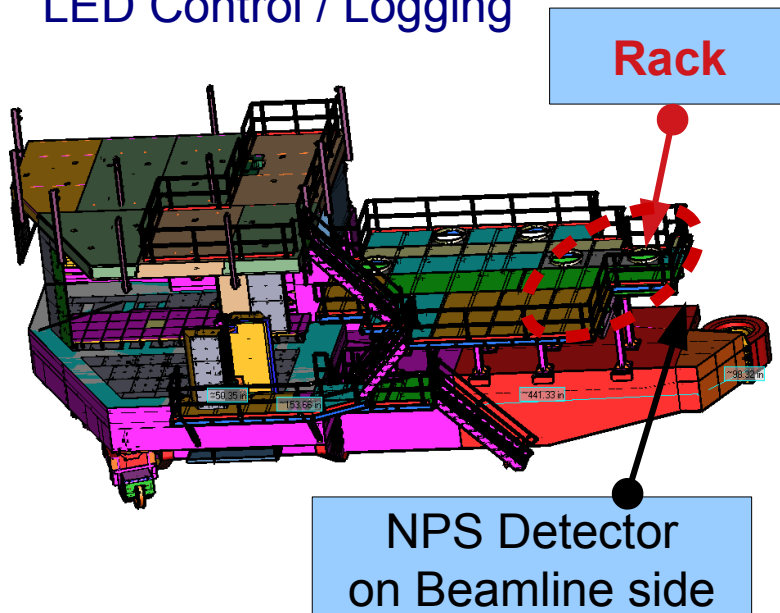
- High Voltage (-1.6kV @ < 1 mA base draw)

- » 30x CAEN 7030N Cards (36ch, 1mA max/ch)

- Existing Hall C HV controls support these systems

- NPS Cooling Control/Logging

- LED Control / Logging



- High Voltage Cables

- Multi-conductor cabling 48 ch/cable

- » NPS roof patch →

- » Patch panel rack on SHMS carriage near pivot →

- » SHMS detector hut (HV crates)

- Signal Cables

- RG58 / 50 Ohm

- » NPS roof patch (LEMO) →

- » Patch panel rack on SHMS carriage near pivot (BNC) →

- » SHMS detector hut (LEMO)

Items/runs in **RED** are for Andy/Jack/Joe
 Started on specing/ordering parts for
signal+HV from RACK ↔ SHMS Hut
 (More details on following slides)

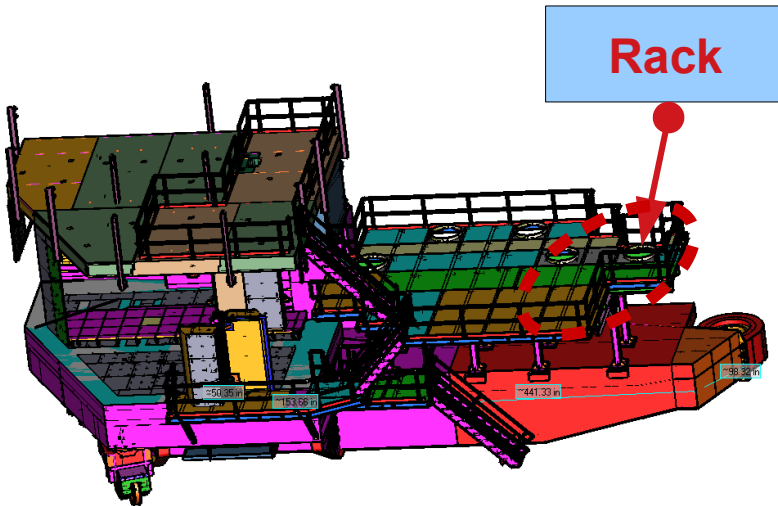
NPS High Voltage Supply

- High Voltage Requirements
 - 1100 channels
 - -1.6kV @ < 1 mA base draw
- Supplied by 2 CAEN SY4527 HV Chasses w/ Booster
 - 16x CAEN 7030TN Cards each
 - » Each card: 36ch, 1mA max/ch (matches 36 crystal columns)
 - 576 ch/crate; 1152 ch total
- Procurement in progress:
 - 1 Crate + 17 cards ordered Feb/19
 - 2nd duplicate order pending (\$90k)



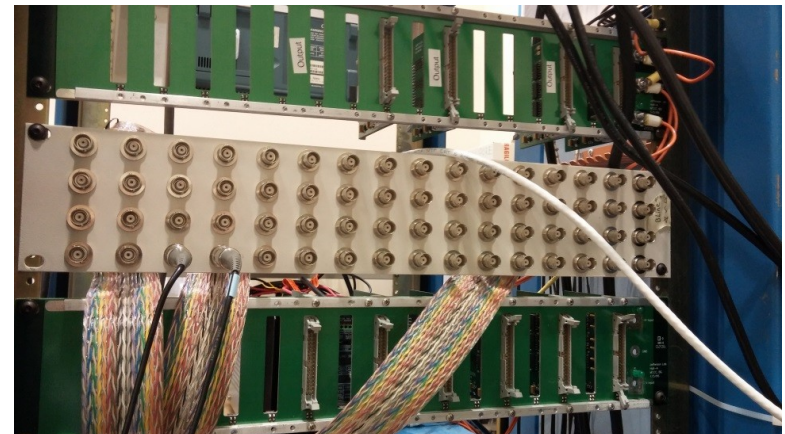
Signal/HV Cable Runs

- Plan is for a single 84" tall, 19" standard width rack to be placed near the pivot
 - Planned to go on the upper, power supply deck
- The rack at the pivot will be "double sided":
 - One side will provide 1100 BNC connections
 - » BNC ↔ BNC feedthroughs
 - The other side will provide 34 high-density HV connections
 - » "Radial 52" connector
 - » 36 ch/connector



BNC Patch Notes

- BNC patch panels must be 'high-density'
 - Pre-existing layouts shown on right
 - 64 **isolated** BNC feedthroughs per 3.5" tall panel
- 1100 RG-58 cables run from patch to five F250 VME/VXS crates in SHMS electronics hut
 - BNC on patch panel
 - LEMO in electronics hut
- Volume estimate for 1100 RG-58
 - Penetration area
 - » 72 in² (min) + overhead
 - Cable tray
 - » nominal 24" wide, 4–6" tall



HV Patch Notes

- HV patch panel will accept a 'Radiall 52' male connector
 - The connector has common ground for 48 independent channels (of which we use 36)
 - The connector ground must be isolated from the rack
- Other end will plug into CAEN 7030 cards
 - Connector map follows CAEN pinout as shown on left (from CAEN 7030 manual)
- Cables 'reversible' and reusable
- Multi-conductor cable identified
 - Teledyne Reynolds in Torrance, CA.
 - » Part# 178-5790
- HV patch panel components TBP

<https://www.datasheets360.com/pdf/8778225758601965736>

<https://www.caen.it/products/a996/>

https://userweb.jlab.org/~brads/Manuals/Hardware/CAEN/A730_HV_Boards-Apr2016.pdf

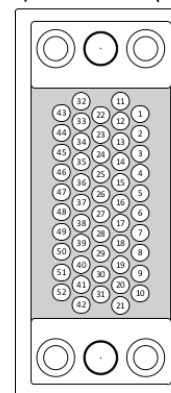


CAEN  Electronic Instrumentation

Multipin connector pin assignment

Table 2 – 52 pin connector assignment

A/AG7030 – 7030T (CH36..47 N.C. on A7030T & AG7030T)



#	function	#	function	#	function	#	function	#	function
1	CH02	11	RETURN	22	CH01	32	RETURN	43	CH00
2	CH07	12	CH04	23	CH06	33	CH03	44	CH05
3	CH12	13	CH09	24	CH11	34	CH08	45	CH10
4	CH17	14	CH14	25	CH16	35	CH13	46	CH15
5	CH22	15	CH19	26	CH21	36	CH18	47	CH20
6	CH27	16	CH24	27	CH26	37	CH23	48	CH25
7	CH32	17	CH29	28	CH31	38	CH28	49	CH30
8	CH37	18	CH34	29	CH36	39	CH33	50	CH35
9	CH42	19	CH39	30	CH41	40	CH38	51	CH40
10	CH47	20	CH44	31	CH46	41	CH43	52	CH45
		21	RETURN			42	SAFETY LOOP		



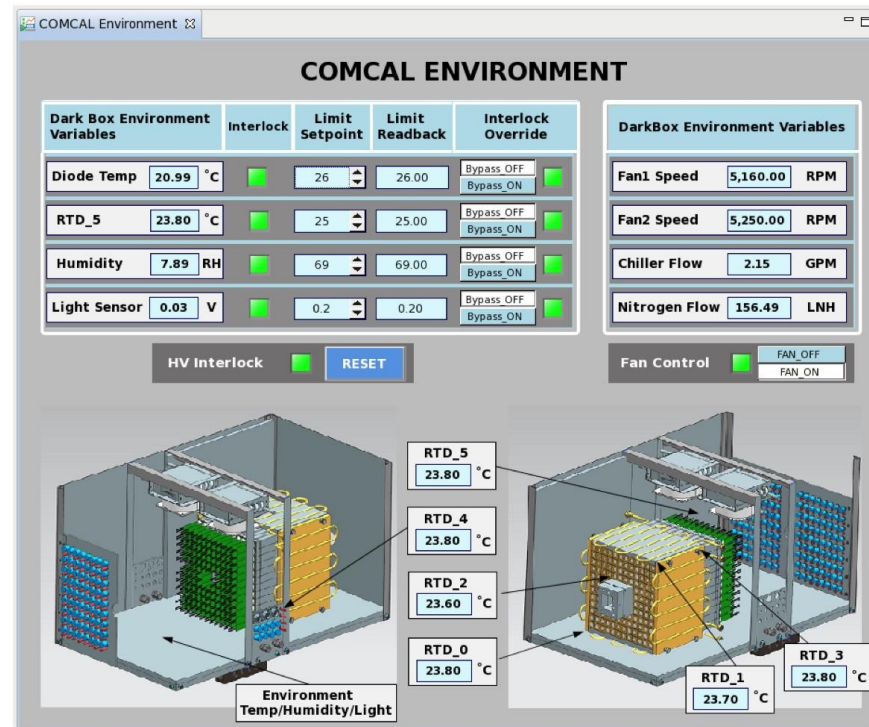
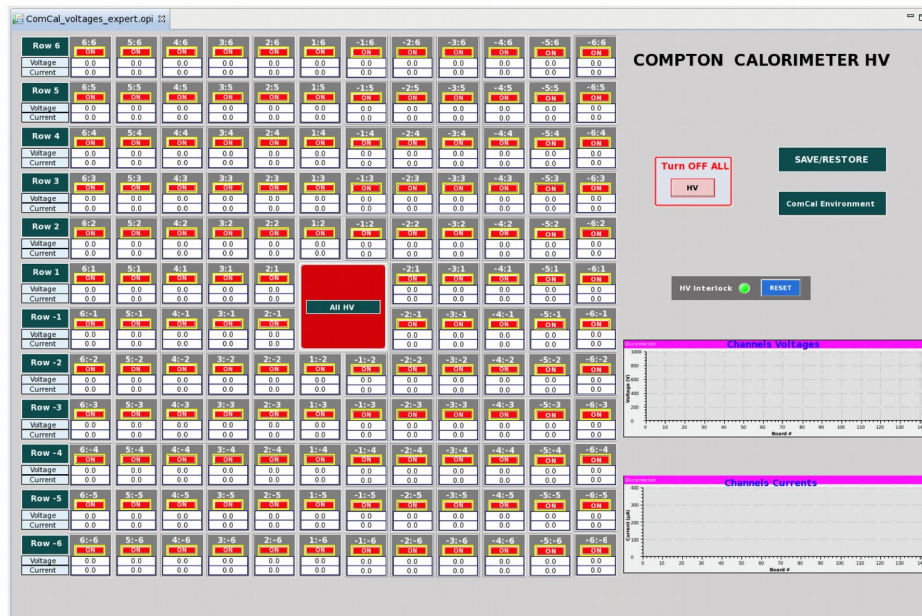
HV / Patch Panel / Cabling Summary

- High Voltage
 - High Voltage (-1.6kV @ < 1 mA base draw)
 - » 30x CAEN 7030N Cards (36ch, 1mA max/ch)
 - » matches 36 crystal columns
 - 50% of HV channels purchase Feb/19, arriving in summer
 - » Second order not submitted (awaiting 'go')
- HV Slow Controls
 - HV monitoring and control already part of standard Hall C infrastructure
- High Voltage Cables (2 sets) – TBP
 - Multi-conductor cabling 48 ch/cable (NPS uses 36 ch/cable)
 - » NPS roof patch →
 - » Patch panel rack on SHMS carriage near pivot →
 - » SHMS detector hut (HV crates)
 - Male Radiall 52 connectors each end of cables
- Signal Cables (2 sets) – TBP
 - RG58 / 50 Ohm
 - » NPS roof patch (LEMO) →
 - » Patch panel rack on SHMS carriage near pivot (BNC) →
 - » SHMS detector hut (LEMO)
 - cables flow into crates from above via cable trays running above racks
- Cable run details (length) and costing in progress (Designers, A. Kenyon)

NPS Detector Slow Controls

- NPS detector will need additional instrumentation for **Thermal Monitoring/Control** and **LED system**
 - See Carlos' talk for details
- Thermal Monitoring/Control
 - Model after Primex/HyCal
 - Only local control needed
 - » Remote monitoring is straight forward
 - Brad will be JLab point of contact for integration / EPICS
- Existing EPICS Archiver and Alarm Handler software used for automatic signal logging/monitoring
- Thermal Monitoring/Control
 - Rough Channel/Function List:
 - » Readbacks for chiller/air-handler at minimum
 - Status, inflow/outflow temps, etc
 - Internal air temp readback(s)
 - Multiple detector temp readbacks (few dozen ch)
 - » Several locations in crystal mount / HV divider region
- LED controls (JLab FE Group)
 - Controller design in progress...
 - » Custom control board
 - » Firmware development

Extend Comcal (Hall D) Screens to NPS



- Prototype calorimeter installed in Hall D since mid-2018 is very similar to NPS.
 - Existing control screens could be extended to provide front-end user interface for NPS
 - » Hall C SW group / DSG

Status/Schedule Summary

- DAQ, Support hardware proc./staging (*near complete*)
 - Patch panel, NPS→DAQ cabling
 - » Design near complete, *procurement can begin anytime*
 - HV Crates
 - » One already ordered
 - » 2nd order ready to submit
- Slow Controls (*TBD...*)
 - HV Control, Temp readbacks
 - » Std Hall C controls *avail. now*
 - LED Control (*TBD*)
 - » HW design in progress...
 - will require FE group support
 - “Integrated” NPS controls (*TBD*)
 - » ie. expand COMCAL screens?
- DAQ HW Procurement (*Ongoing, complete by Fall 2020*)
 - VXS crate purchases ongoing (3/5 in-hand)
 - F250s purchased
 - Computer HW, Network upgrades are ongoing
 - *Need to finalize procurement of following no later than FY20*
 - » Single board computers
 - » TI/TM, SD, VTP boards
- DAQ Firmware/SW Devel. (*Start prior to Spring 2020*)
 - 3.5 person-months (FE Group)
- Analyzer (Hall C) mods
 - Low-level decoding (“Simple”)
 - High-level (*see G. Niculescu*)

Responsibilities / Oversight

- DAQ, Support hardware procurement / staging
 - » VXS Crates, DAQ modules, HV, cables, disk, network, etc
 - Brad, Andy, Designers
- Slow Controls
 - » HV / Temp readbacks
 - Hall C / DSG
 - » LED Control (*in progress*)
 - Orsay + JLab FE group
 - Integration (Brad, Jack S.)
- DAQ Firmware/SW Devel.
 - FE group (C. Cuevas)
 - CODA/SBC (G. Heyes)
 - Hall C Integration (Brad)
- Analyzer (Hall C) mods
 - Hall C SW group
 - » Decoding, low/mid-level detector support
 - NPS group, Hall C
 - » NPS specific Class dev/integration
 - (See G. Niculescu's talk)

Backup Slides

FE Group Work Commitment

Neutral Particle Spectrometer Experiment

DAQ Hardware/Firmware Development Work Commitment

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2019-May-14 [Chris Cuevas]

Hardware: [B. Raydo, C. Cuevas]

- Manage procurement for five (5) new VXS crates and six (6) VXS Trigger Processor[VTP] modules

--> Includes time/resources for acceptance testing of new items

- Order and plan for installation of new MTP fiber optic trigger cable from the Hall C counting house to SHMS

- Locate and test at least fifty-one(51) Flash ADC-250 modules from the Fast Electronics/Physics 'pool'

--> Includes time/resources for testing

- TI/TM modifications

--> William Gu has reviewed the requirements for the NPS DAQ crate configuration and has a plan to support the 5 new VXS crates for the NPS calorimeter plus the 3 HMS crates.

--> This work includes modifications to support multiple Trigger Interface "Masters"

Firmware/Simulation/Verification [B. Raydo, H. Dong, Ed J., W. Gu]

- 5 x 5 cluster based trigger development for VTPs

--> Significant development has been completed for the Heavy Photon Search experiment, so large portion of firmware can be re-used

--> Test and verify that the proper logic levels and timing latency meet the requirements to be combined with the HMS NIM trigger

--> Develop new firmware to create a sparsification list that will be sent from the VTP switch slot to the FADC250 [payload slots] The sparsification firmware is new, but the hardware path exists on VXS back-plane from the VTP to the FADC250 boards

-- FADC250 firmware [H. Dong, Ed J., B. Raydo]

--> The good news is that the firmware exists for modes that the NPS experiment requires

--> Features of High Resolution timing, QDC and scaler data, and raw waveform sample mode (25 samples == 100ns) exist, plus firmware to compress the readout data has been tested/used on other experiments.

--> Merging existing firmware from other experiments and functional verification/testing will be the significant activities for the FADC250 development.

Procurement support:

- VXS crates [Estimate \$13K/Crate] - Long lead item ~12weeks/After Receipt of Order

- VTP modules [Estimate \$8700/Module] - Long lead item ~10weeks/ARO

- MTP Fiber Optic trunk line + Installation: \$4500 - 4 week delivery ARO

Resource commitment:

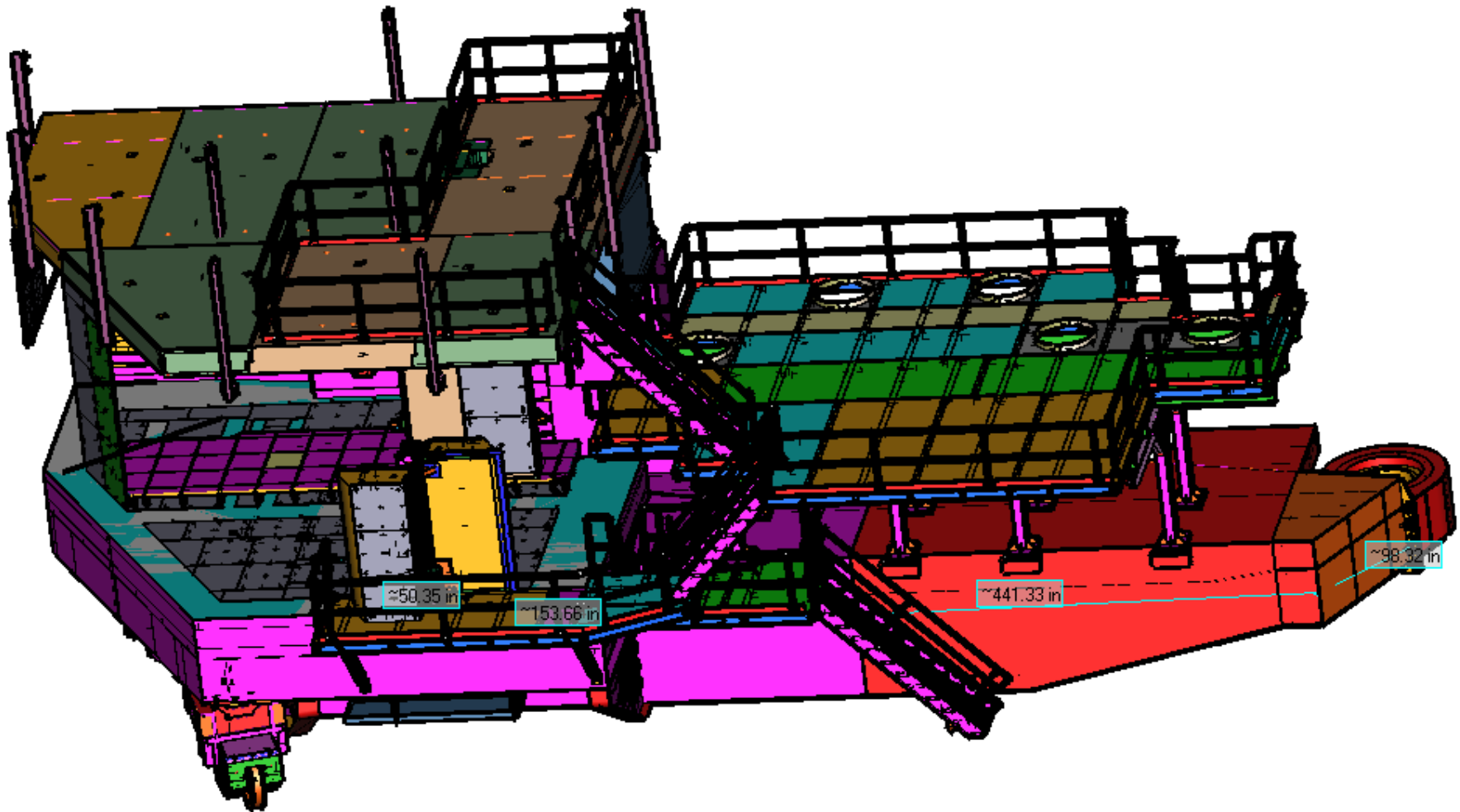
- After significant discussions with Ben Raydo, Hai Dong, Ed Jastrzemski and William Gu I estimate that 3.5 man-months will be needed to complete the activities listed. Keep in mind that this time allocation may indeed be integrated over several months, but there are significant sections of new firmware that will need to be tested well in advance of the experiment installation period. If the experiment begins in 2020-Sept, then this development work must be started as early as spring 2020.

- Long lead hardware procurement should be started as soon as funds are allocated in FY2020. This will allow for vendor fabrication time and acceptance testing.

# “Todo List” Summary

- Procurement
  - HV crate+cards
  - VXS crates
  - Modules
    - » SBC, TI/TM, SD
    - » VTP
    - » F250s (Phys Div)
  - Patch Panel hardware
    - » HV cabling
    - » BNC:LEMO cables
  - Compute infrastructure
    - » Disk, 10 gigE
    - » DAQ trunk fiber (*TBD*)
- DAQ firmware dev
  - VTP, TI/TM, F250, Intel 'Vivo' VME int.
- LED control system
  - HW interface board
  - Firmware control + SW
- Slow controls SW
  - Comcal GUI → NPS
    - » HV, temp displays
- Software development
  - Analyzer decoder
  - High-level NPS class integration → hcana

# SHMS Carriage w/ Distance Annot.



# Radial HV Connector

## HIGH VOLTAGE MULTIPIN CONNECTORS

- ❑ High voltage connectors (breakdown voltage 12,5 kVdc).
- ❑ High density rectangular connectors for 23 or 52 high voltage contacts.
- ❑ Braid to braid electrical continuity achieved once plug & receptacle are mated.
- ❑ Rear release, rear removable size 23 crimp contacts.
- ❑ Interlock contacts.



These connectors have been designed for high voltage applications on four CERN experiments (ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, LHC-B) of the LHC (Large Hadron Collider) particle accelerator. For connectors with 23 or 52 contacts (size 23 crimp), there are five configurations available (see table on reverse side). The connectors can be fitted with two interlock pin contacts that switch off the power supply before unmating the standard contacts. Both interlock and standard contacts are rear release rear removable crimp contacts. The electrical continuity between the plug and the receptacle is provided by the connector pin guides.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS :

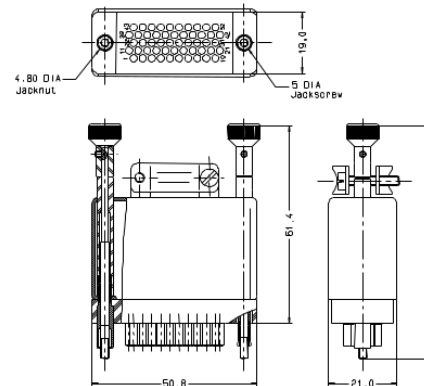
- Material insulator : Thermoplastic UL94V0 - halogen free - tensile strenght reduction does not exceed 6% after a cumulative exposition to 5 10<sup>7</sup>Gy at a rate of 1 to 2 Gy / h.
- Backshell & shroud : Aluminium alloy nickel plated.
- Locking device : Stainless steel and nickel plated copper alloy.
- Contacts : Copper alloy gold over nickel plated.
- Breakdown voltage : 12,5 kV dc.

ISO 9001 APPROVED

<https://www.datasheets360.com/pdf/8778225758601965736>  
<https://www.caen.it/products/a996/>

### DIMENSIONS :

The drawing below shows the dimensions (mm) of the plug for cable and for 52 socket contacts.



### CERN / RADIAL CROSS REFERENCES :

| CERN P/N       | RADIAL P/N | Designation                                                               |
|----------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 09.41.34.700.2 | 691802002  | Plug for cable and for 52 socket contacts                                 |
| 09.41.34.720.8 | 691802004  | Plug for cable and for 52 pin contacts                                    |
| 09.41.34.705.7 | 691803002  | Receptacle for cable and for 52 pin contacts                              |
| 09.41.34.710.0 | 691803004  | Receptacle for front panel and for 52 pin contacts                        |
| 09.41.34.730.6 | 691803006  | Receptacle for front panel and for 52 socket contacts                     |
| 09.41.34.500.8 | 691802003  | Plug for cable and for 23 socket contacts                                 |
| 09.41.34.520.4 | 691802005  | Plug for cable and for 23 pin contacts                                    |
| 09.41.34.505.3 | 691803003  | Receptacle for cable and for 23 pin contacts                              |
| 09.41.34.510.6 | 691803005  | Receptacle for front panel and for 23 pin contacts                        |
| 09.41.34.530.2 | 691803007  | Receptacle for front panel and for 23 socket contacts                     |
| 09.41.33.840.5 | 691804200  | Size 23 pin contact for 0,12mm <sup>2</sup> cross section cable           |
| 09.41.33.820.9 | 691804201  | Size 23 pin contact for 0,02mm <sup>2</sup> cross section cable           |
| 09.41.33.830.7 | 691804300  | Size 23 socket contact for 0,12mm <sup>2</sup> cross section cable        |
| 09.41.33.810.1 | 691804301  | Size 23 socket contact for 0,02mm <sup>2</sup> cross section cable        |
| 09.41.33.890.5 | 691804230  | Size 23 interlock pin contact for 0,12mm <sup>2</sup> cross section cable |
| 09.41.33.880.7 | 691804231  | Size 23 interlock pin contact for 0,02mm <sup>2</sup> cross section cable |
| T.B.D          | 282281     | Crimping tool                                                             |
| T.B.D          | 282585001  | Positioner                                                                |
| T.B.D          | 282549024  | Insertion / extraction tool                                               |

For further information please contact your nearest Radial representative :



|                                   |                   |                               |                    |
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June 2002 Edition

D7 300 TE





# Multiconductor HV Cable

- Multiconductor cable recommendation

→ Teledyne Reynolds

– Part# 178-5790

» Ph: (310) 823.5491

» Em: [tr\\_sales@teledyne.com](mailto:tr_sales@teledyne.com)

→ Used by CERN, CAEN

## FEP

### FEATURES AND PROPERTIES

## Heritage Quality Performance

Extruded, FEP insulated, high voltage wire and cable offers exceptional dielectric strength without the disadvantages common to equally rated silicone rubber insulated cables. As a result, cable assemblies or cable bundles are smaller in diameter, volume and in bend radius thus allowing the system designer to better utilize space within their system. Also, its molecular structure gives it excellent durability and resistance to dielectric/cooling fluid degradation.

FEP insulation, being a harder material than silicone rubber, is not prone to "pin-holing" and high voltage "punch-thru" when the cable surface is abraded or when strands break during in-field servicing. FEP is also more resistant to damage when making contact with sharp edges. Even so, sharp edges should always be avoided.

Although FEP is generally difficult to bond to, Teledyne Reynolds, has developed a Ready-to-Bond™ product line that is manufactured using proprietary abrading and surface preparation techniques that enable excellent silastic bonds. Teflon® tape wrapped cable, which is similar to FEP in dielectric strength and corona inception, is difficult to bond to because of its multiple spiral cross section, irregular surface and variations in diameter. Therefore, FEP cable should not only be considered for use in cable assemblies, but as high voltage hook-up wire within encapsulated high voltage power supplies, TWTs and transformers.

### PROPERTIES OF FEP FLUOROCARBON RESIN

| Physical, Thermal and Electrical Properties | Typical Values         |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Specific Gravity                            | 2.14                   |
| Tensile Strength (PSI)                      | 3500                   |
| Elongation (%)                              | .325                   |
| Flexural Modulus (PSI)                      | 90,000                 |
| Thermal Conductivity (cal/sec-cm °F)        | 6x10 <sup>-4</sup>     |
| Thermal Expansion (in/in/ °F)               | 7.5 x 10 <sup>-5</sup> |
| Continuous Use Temperature (°C)             | 204                    |
| Melt Temperature (°C)                       | 255-265                |
| Low Temperature Limit (°C)                  | -240                   |
| Hardness Durometer                          | D56                    |
| Water Absorption (%)                        | <.01                   |
| Flame Resistance                            | Excellent              |
| Dielectric Constant, 60-10 <sup>6</sup> Hz  | 2.1                    |
| Dissipation Factor, 60-10 <sup>6</sup> Hz   | <.0007                 |
| Volume Resistivity (Ohm-cm)                 | <10 <sup>18</sup>      |
| Surface Resistivity (Ohm/square)            | <10 <sup>16</sup>      |
| Resistance to:                              | Rating                 |
| Cold Flow or Cut Through                    | Fair                   |
| Ultraviolet Radiation                       | Excellent              |
| Electro-Mechanical Stress Cracking          | Excellent              |
| Chemical-Mechanical Stress Cracking         | Excellent              |

**Conductor Material:** Copper

**Conductor Finish:** Silver plated per test requirements of ASTM B298. Meets solderability per MIL-STD-202.

**Note:** Pre-conditioning of FEP cable after cutting to length is recommended because FEP cable will shrink when exposed to temperature cycling. Pre-conditioning should be conducted in an air circulating oven at 204°C (400°F) for one hour. No attempt should be made to condition wire or cable in bulk form or while spooled.

Teflon® is a registered trademark of DuPont

6

Approved for Public Release: MP/022/15

Rev. 09/2515

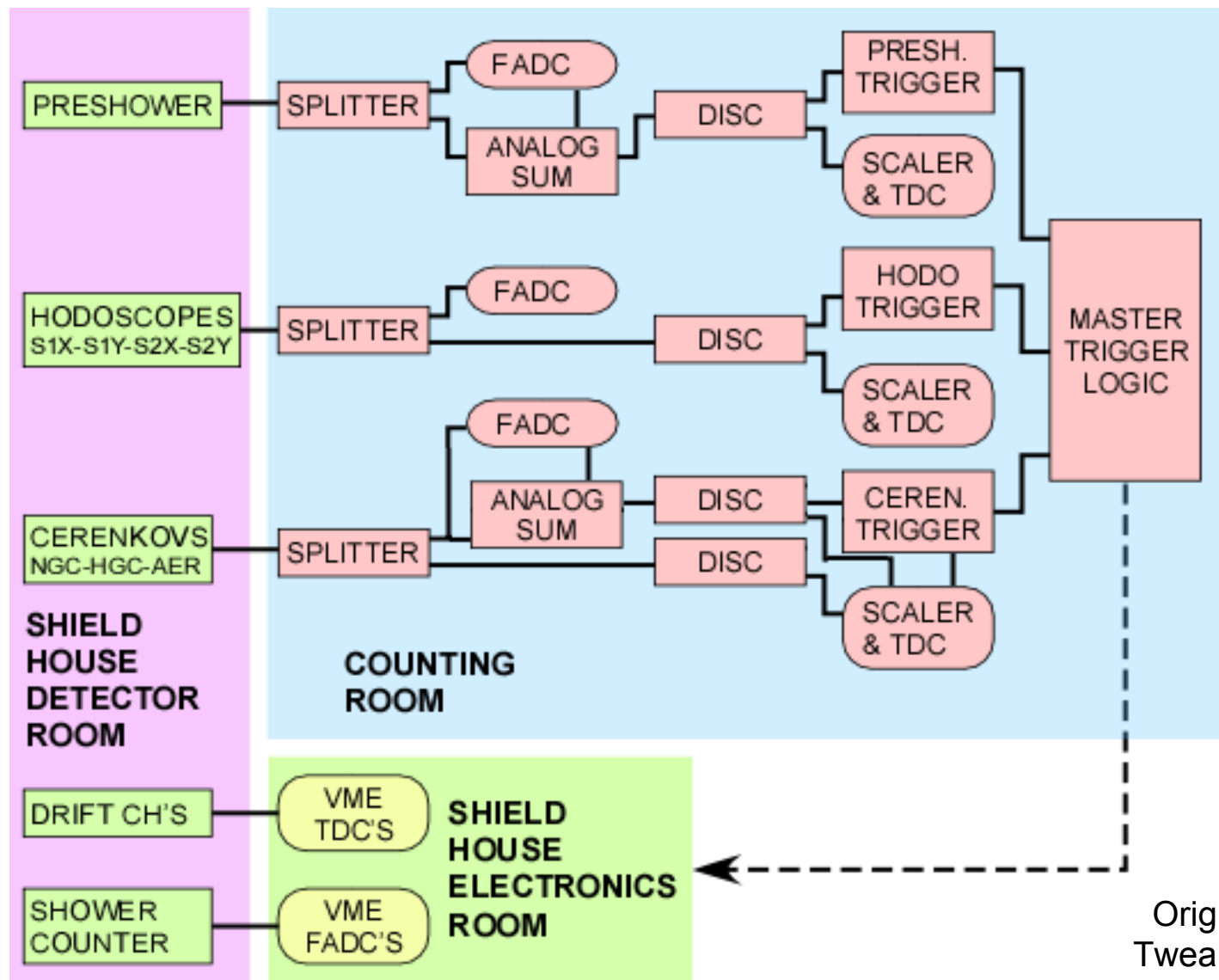
 **TELEDYNE REYNOLDS**  
Everywhere you look™

01193/20V\_FEP\_Matrs.pdf



# **Existing SHMS + HMS Standard DAQ Triggers and Hardware**

# SHMS/HMS Trigger/Electronics



Orig by H. Fenker  
Tweaked by Brad S.

# SHMS Instrumentation

- **SHMS**

- **ROC2: CH**

- » Hodoscopes, Cerenk.
  - FADC + 1190s
- » Misc. Signals
  - *ie.* Triggers, Hel

- **ROC4: SHMS hut**

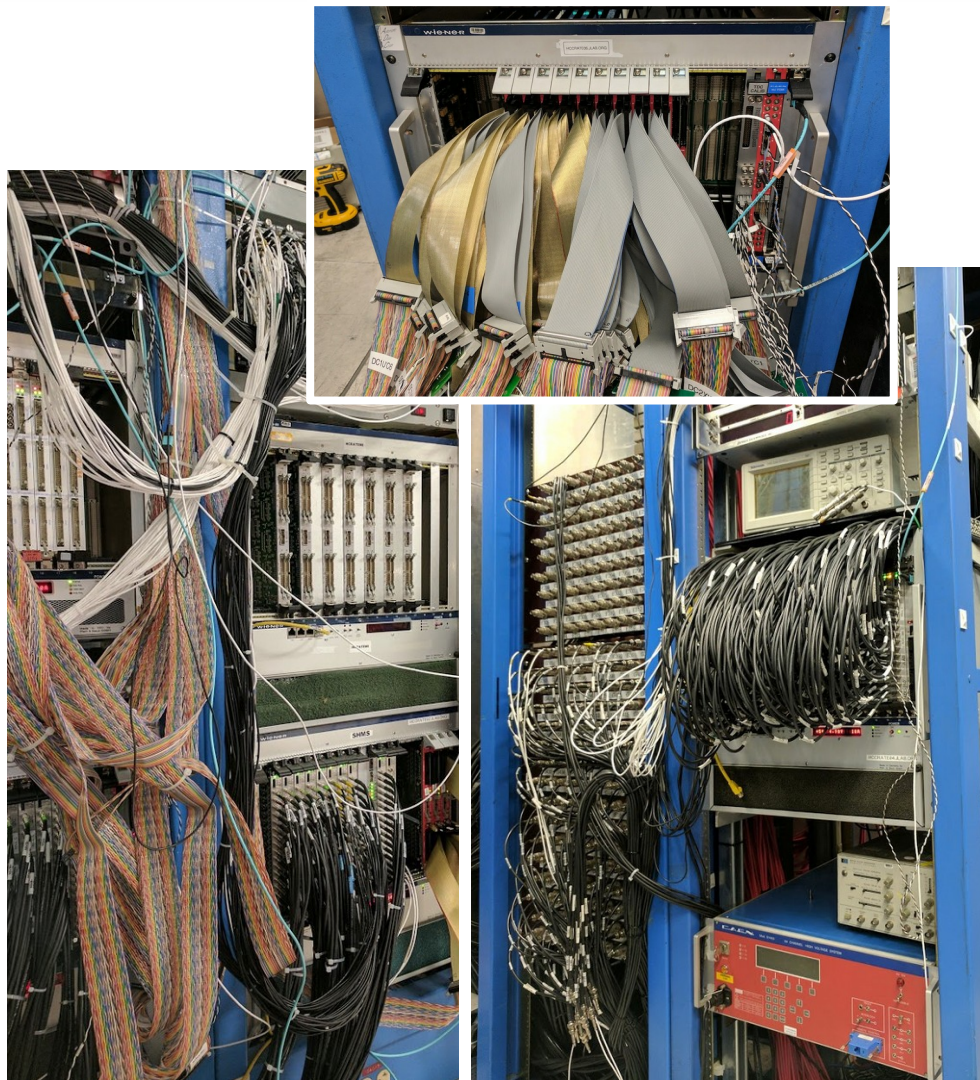
- » Shower + Preshower
  - FADCs

- **ROC6: SHMS hut**

- » Drift chambers
  - 1190 TDCs

- **ROC8: CH**

- » Hardware scalers
- » BCMs, Helicity gated scalers





# HMS Instrumentation

- **HMS**

- **ROC1: CH**

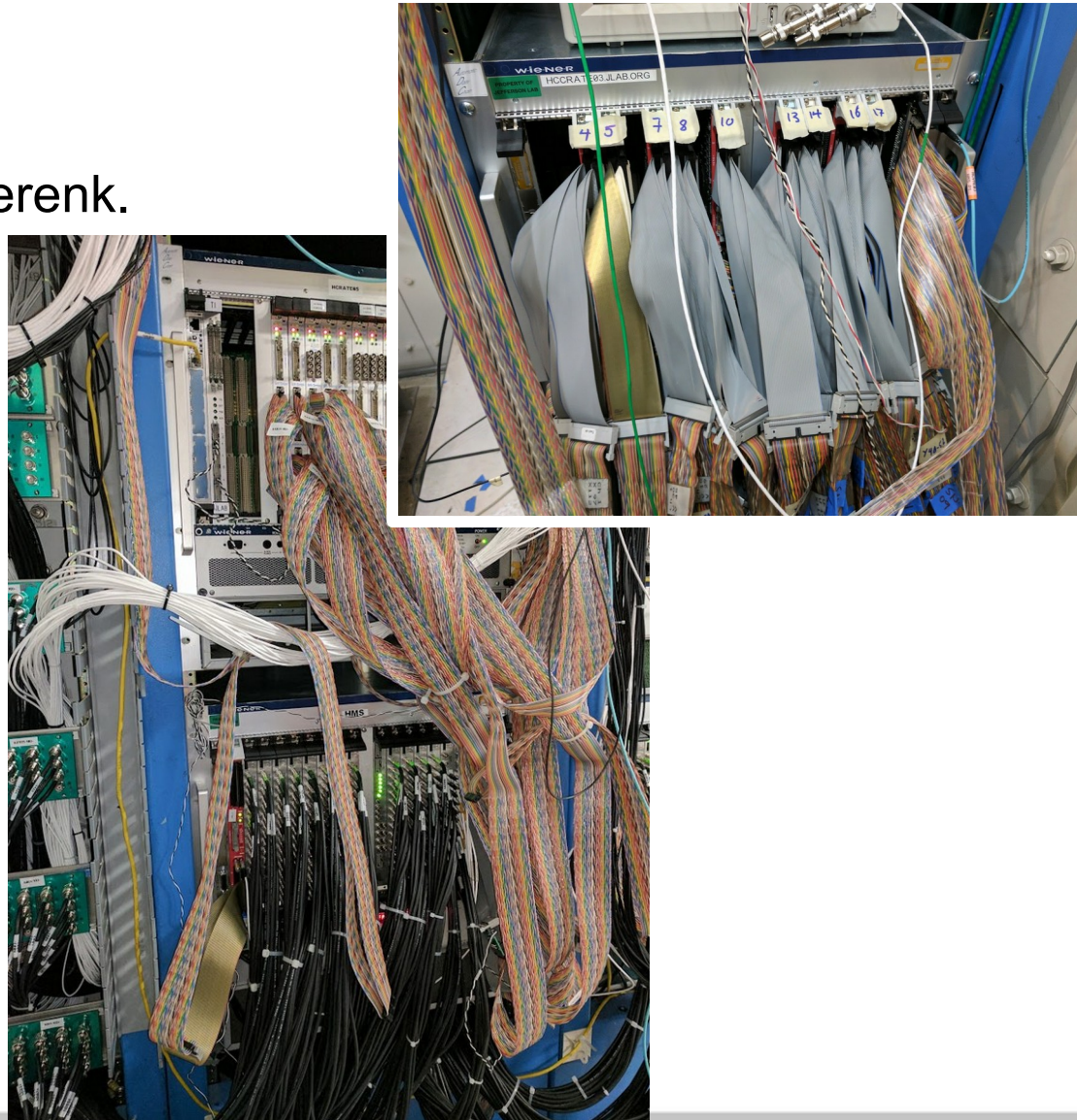
- » Calor, Hodoscopes, Cerenk.
  - FADC + 1190s
- » Misc. Signals
  - *ie.* Triggers, Hel

- **ROC3: HMS hut**

- » Drift chambers
  - 1190 TDCs

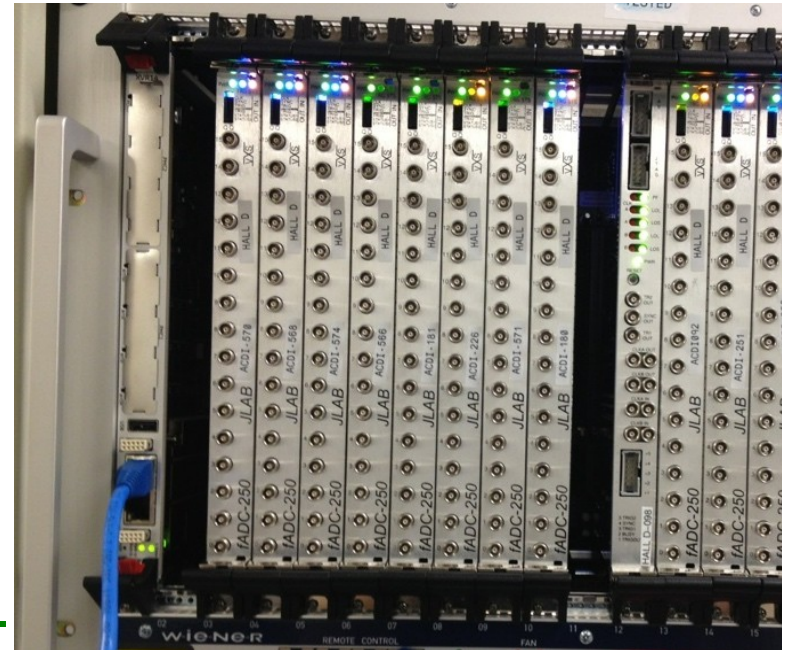
- **ROC5: CH**

- » Hardware scalers
- » BCMs, Helicity gated scalers



# JLab F250 FADCs

- JLab FADCs
  - Constantly digitizing input voltage every 4ns
  - Multi-hit 'ADC'!
    - » Can readout anything within an ~8 usec ring buffer
  - Each 'Hit' contains
    - » Integrated charge
    - » Peak Amplitude
    - » Timing (~ 1 ns)
    - » Pedestal meas.
    - » Pulse profile / 'Scope trace' (\*)
  - Scaler data too
  - Pipeline capable, deep buffer, etc..
- Differences from older QDCs
  - Multi-hit!
    - » Must identify the 'good' hit using, for example, a timing cut



# CAEN 1190 TDCs

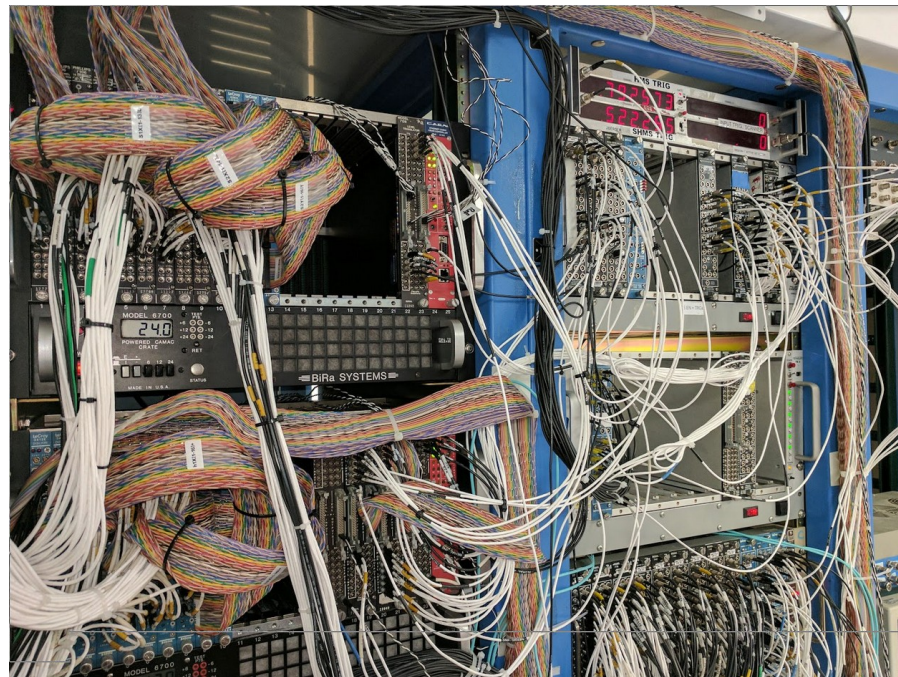
- CAEN 1190
  - Multi-hit TDC
  - 128 channels/module
  - ~100 ps resolution
  - Pipeline capable, deep buffer, etc...
- Differences from older TDCs:
  - Module's “Common Stop” is not a good timing reference!
    - » Primary function is to initiate a “Read” in the module.
  - Requires a “reference time” to be measured in one of the 128 inputs





# Available SHMS / HMS Pre-Triggers

- Scintillator Planes: S1x, S1y, S2x, S2y
- SCIN =  $3/4 \{ S1x, S1y, S2x, S2y \}$
- CER = Cerenkov Sum
- STOF =  $[S1x.OR.S1y] .and. [S2x .OR. S2y]$
- PSh\_Hi = Preshower sum, 'high-threshold'
- PSh\_Lo = Preshower sum, 'low-threshold'
- EL-Hi = SCIN .and. PSh\_Hi
- EL-Low =  $2/3\{SCIN, STOF, PSh_Lo\} .and. CER$
- EL-Real = EL-Hi .or. EL-Low
- EL-Clean = EL-Hi .and. EL-Low
- Pulser/Random trigger
  - EDTM injection for deadtime monitoring, trigger setup, etc
  - EDTM should always be ON and set to nominal 10 Hz
- Each arm has its own Trigger Master (behaves like a TS)
  - Maximum of 6 trigger inputs on Trigger Master modules
  - Both coincidence and independent/parallel-arm operation available
- We use TM module for trigger prescaling
- NOTE: There is *no* Calorimeter Sum for SHMS trigger
  - SHMS Pre-Shower sum *does* exist



# Coincidence Mode Triggers

- SHMS Trigger Master controls all SHMS + HMS crates in 'Coin. Mode'
  - Still a single TM, so still maximum of 6 triggers for SHMS\_singles + HMS\_singles + and Coin. triggers
  - For example, these are the current triggers:
    - » T1: SHMS 3/4
    - » T2: SHMS EL\_real
    - » T3: HMS EL\_real
    - » T4: HMS 3/4
    - » T5: (COIN) SHMS 3/4 .AND. HMS EL\_real
    - » T6: (COIN) SHMS 3/4 .AND. HMS 3/4