



Study of Opto-Box

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Outline

- Reliability of Opto-Links
- Use of Electrical Repeater?
- Radiation Level at ID Endplate
- Opto-Box with High-Speed Downlinks
- Opto-Box with Low-Speed Downlinks



Reliability of Opto-Links

- Best data on reliability of opto-links are from the pixel detector
 - ◆ 1st generation on-detector opto-links built by OSU had failure rate of $\sim 0.1\%$
 - ◆ no failure so far for 2nd generation on-detector opto-links
 - ⇒ accumulated 4×10^6 device-hours
 - each device contains about 20 channels
 - ◆ proposed ITK-Pixel links are similar to 2nd generation links
 - ⇒ expect similar reliability
 - opto-links will be installed at a location that can be accessed for the first few years
- opto-links of ITK-Stripe will be installed at inaccessible locations
 - ◆ no need to build ITK-Pixel if opto-links are unreliable



Repeater Box vs Opto-Box

Repeater Box	Opto-Box	Comment
ASIC	ASIC	Non trivial to develop high-speed repeater ASIC. Need programmable pre-emphasis.
	VCSELs + PINs	No opto failure
Messy input cables	Messy input cables	Same mess
Messy output cables	Messy output cables	Need dimensions of opto vs elec. cables
Services: +V, NTC	Services: +V, -V, VPIN, NTC	Opto needs more services. Need dimensions

- Repeater box is as messy as opto-box
- Development of repeater ASIC is non trivial
- ⇒ No clear gain in replacing opto-box by repeater box



Radiation Level at ID Endplates

- Radiation level at ID endplate ($Z = 335$ cm) is acceptable for opto-link operation
 - ◆ safety factor not included in table below
 - ◆ radiation tolerance of opto-links needs to be verified

R (cm)	1 MeV neq ($10^{14}/\text{cm}^2$)	TID (MGy)
35	10.41	0.464
50	7.73	0.231
75	5.24	0.102



Radiation Level at End of Staves

- GBT is rated to 1 MGy
 - ◆ radiation level in layers 1-3 too high for GBT
 - ◆ safety factor not included in table below
 - ◆ GBT can be mounted at end of staves for layers 4 + 5

Layer	1 MeV neq ($10^{14}/\text{cm}^2$)	TID (MGy)
1	137.4	10.34
2	62.7	5.00
3	16.0	0.88
4	10.6	0.53
5	7.8	0.36



GBT at End of Staves

- GBT can be mounted at end of staves for layers 4 + 5
 - account for only 24% of the links
 - ☹ smaller wires bundles
 - ◆ GBT on stave: 19 TwinAx + 2 supply wires+ 2 sense wires
 - ◆ GBT on opto-boards: 18 TwinAx + 9 or 18 skinny wires
 - ☹ introduce an additional favor of opto-board
 - ☹ loss half stave if GBT link is broken
 - ☹ introduce significant material in central region of detector:
 - ◆ target lpGBT packaged dice: 9 mm x 9 mm x 2 mm
 - ASE minimum: 15 mm x 15 mm
 - ◆ need heat sink under the dice

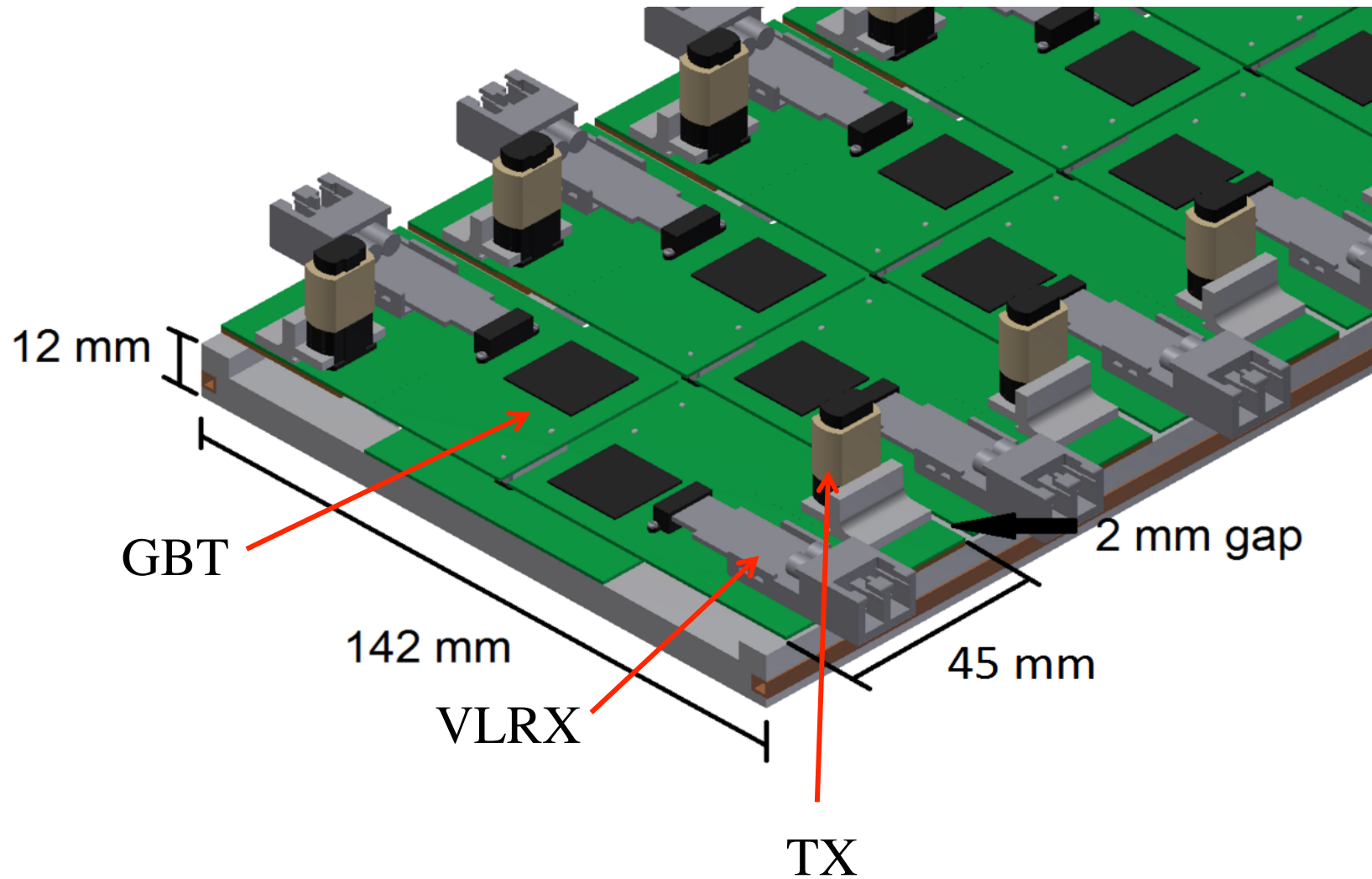


Opto-Box with High-Speed Downlinks

- Basic assumptions:
 - ◆ up-links: use 12-channel VCSEL array operating at 5 Gb/s
 - ◆ down-links: use one GBT
 - would need two GBTs for redundancy to prevent lost of half stave with a broken down-link
 - ☹ need to develop redundancy ASIC
 - send 160 Mb/s signal to 1 or 2 modules

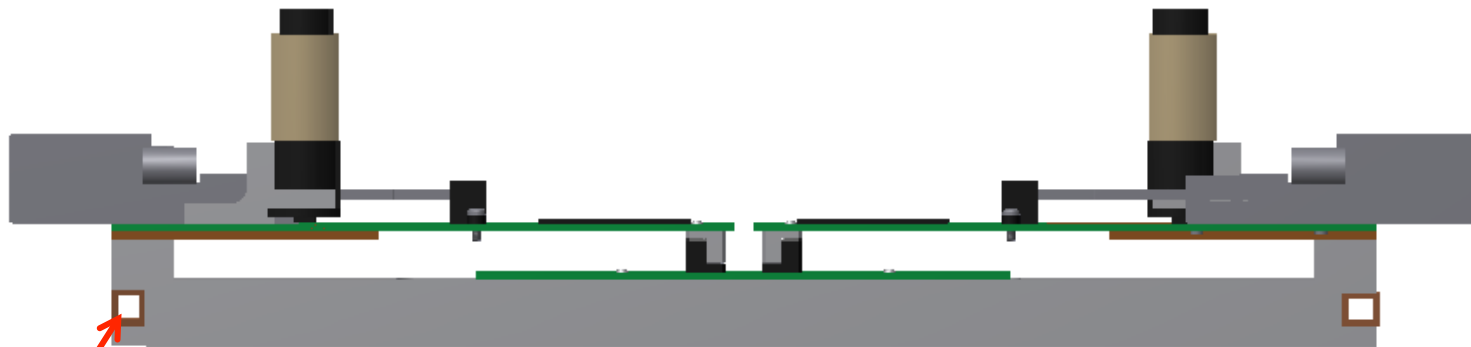


Opto-Box with High-Speed Downlinks





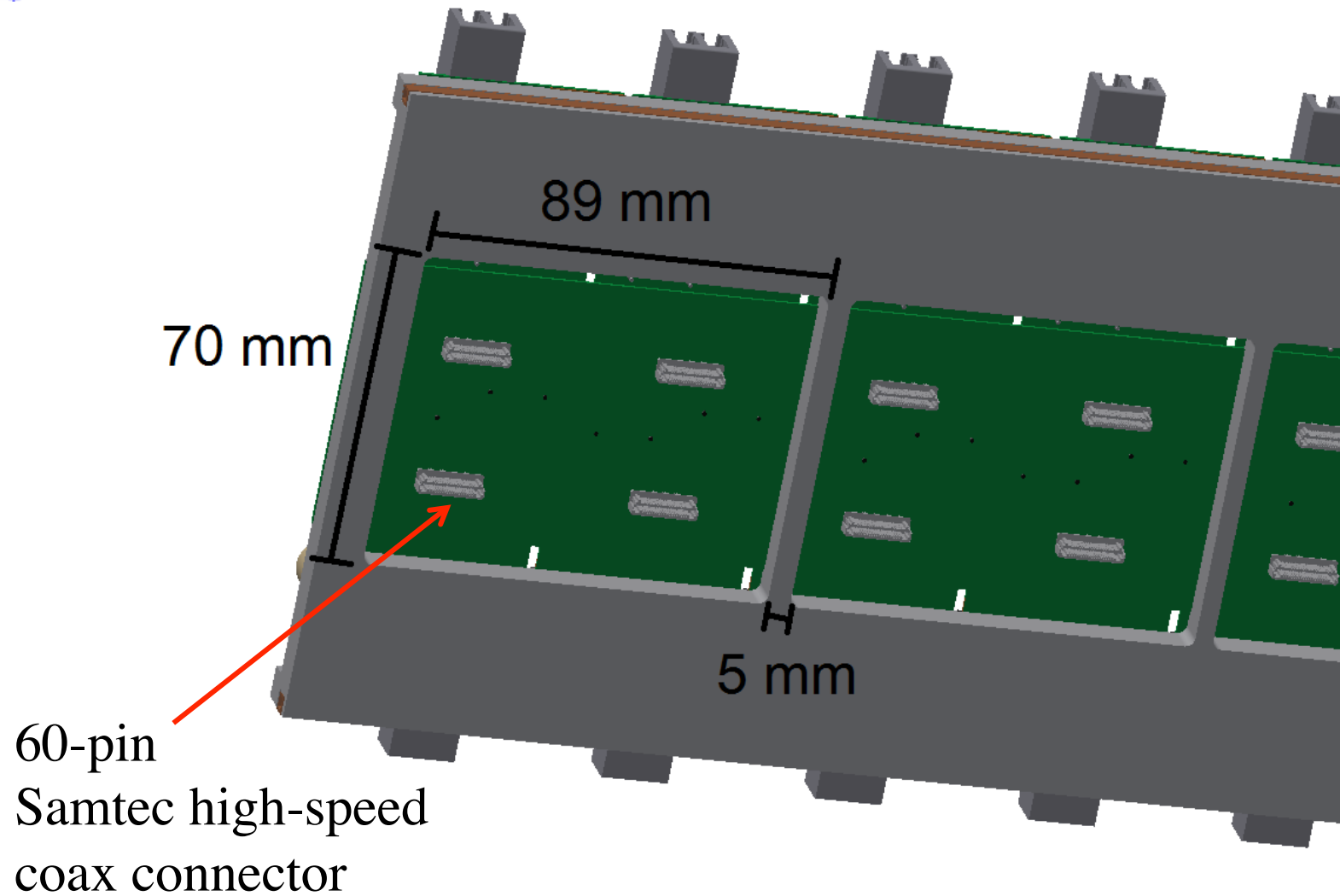
Side View



Cooling pipe

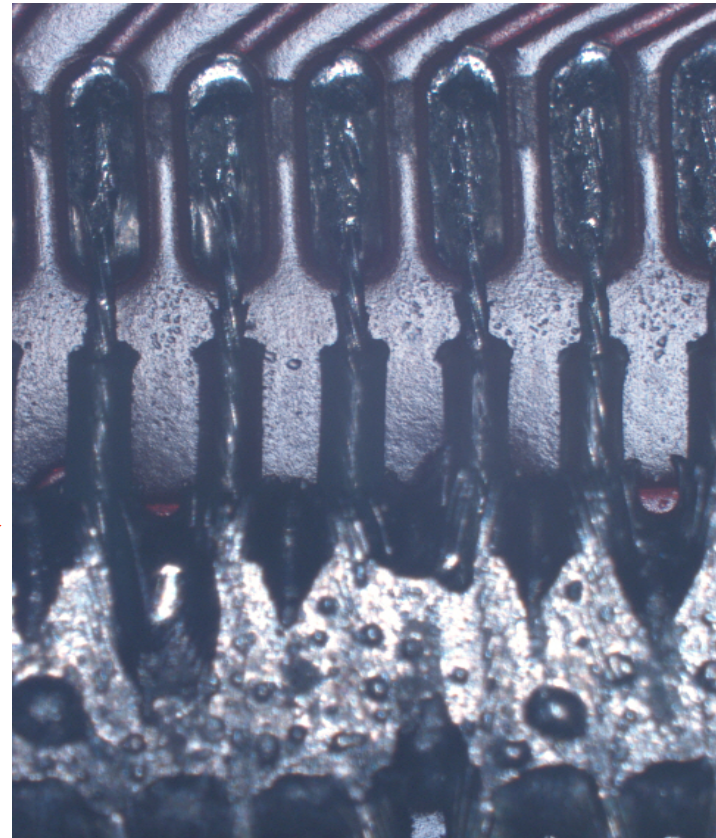
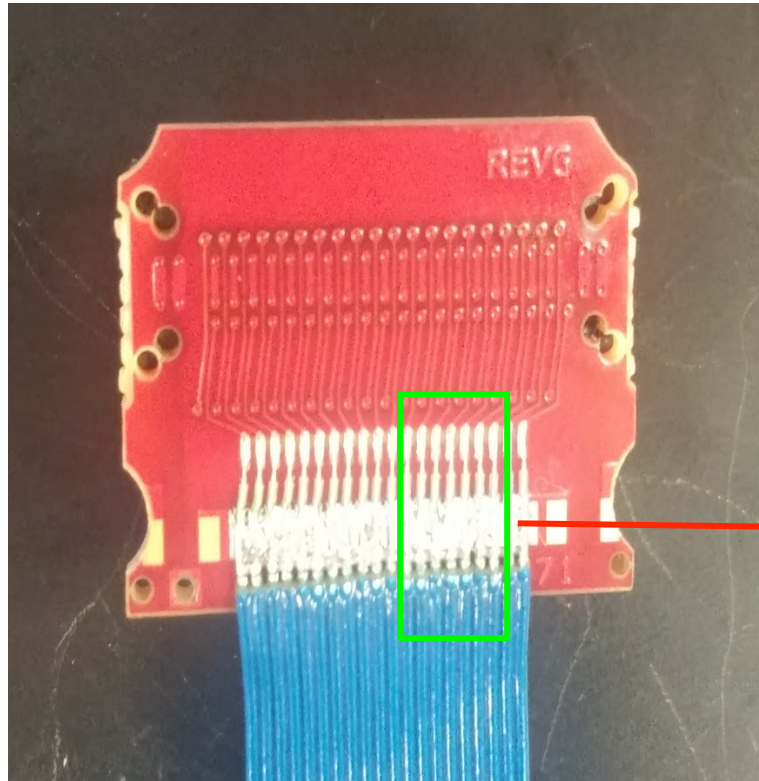


Bottom View



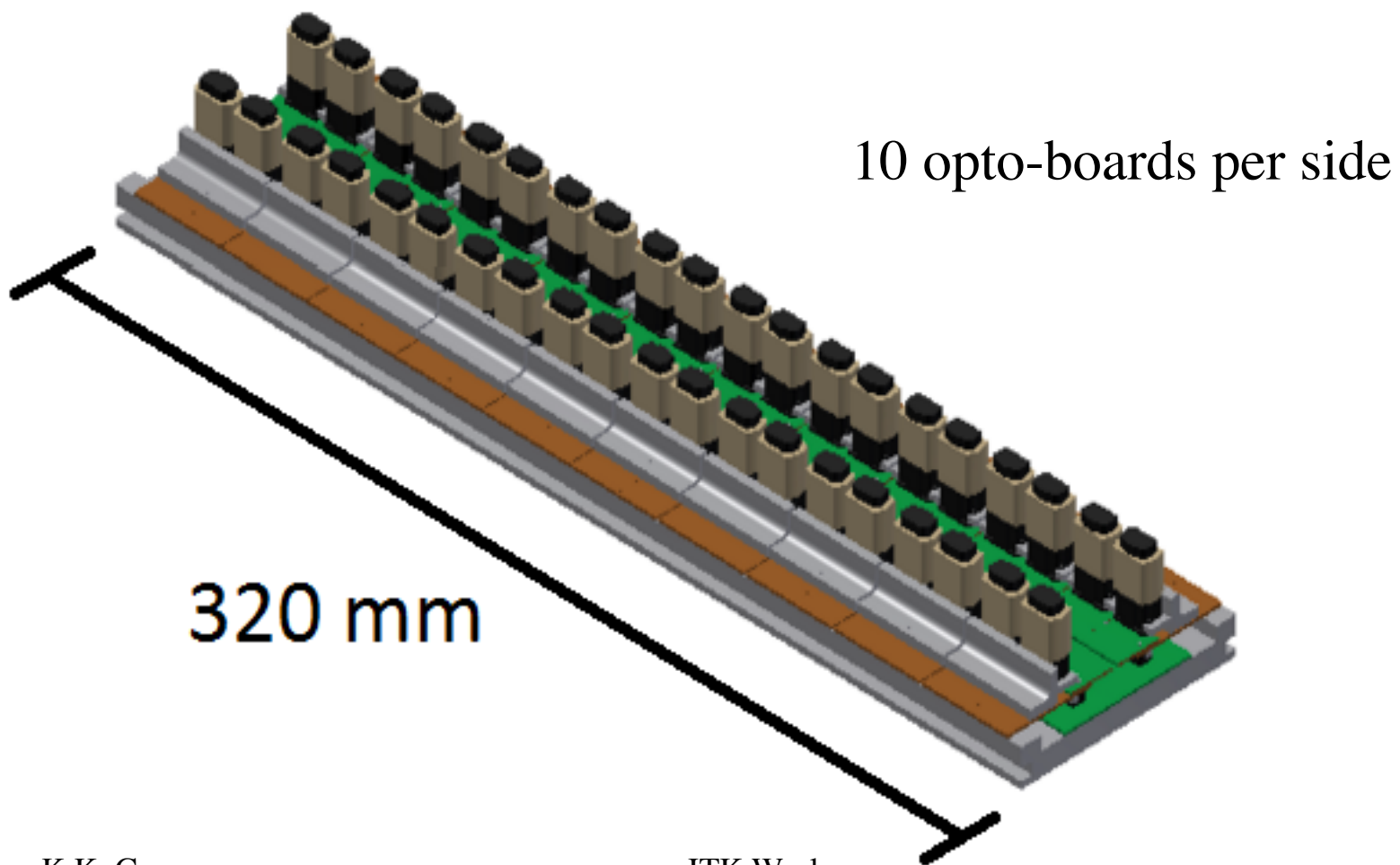


Samtec High-Speed Coax Connector



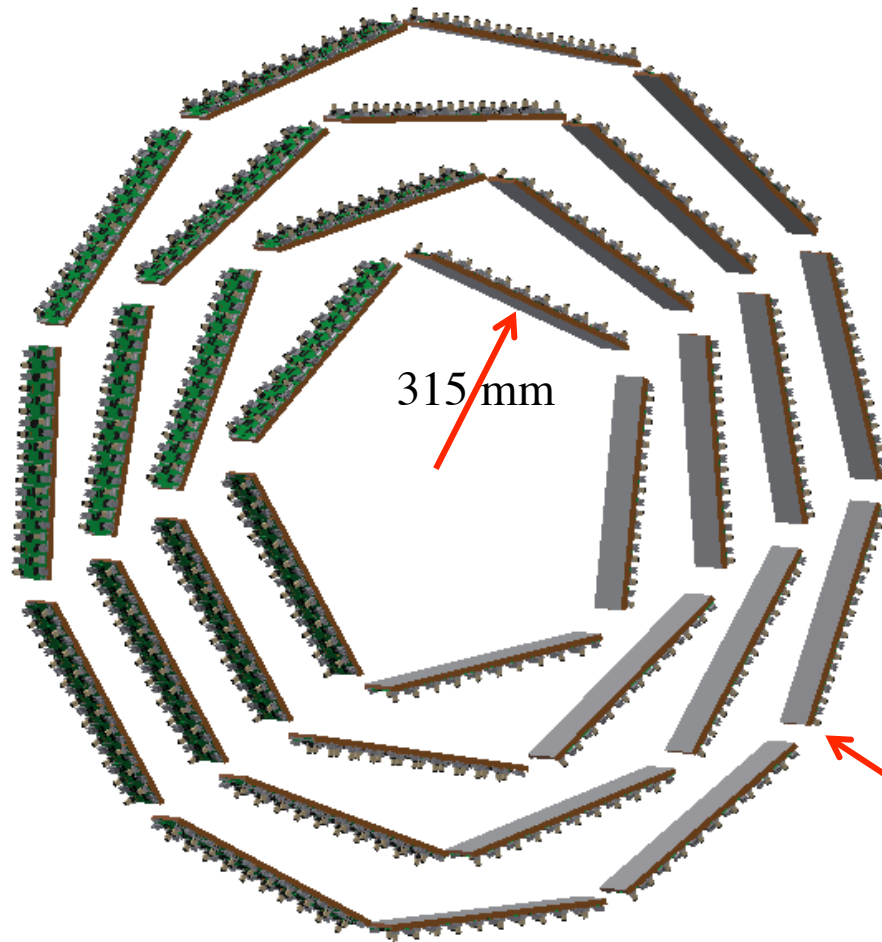


Opto-Box





Opto-Box at End of Stave



32 opto-boxes
2 x 10 opto-boards/box
640 opto-boards

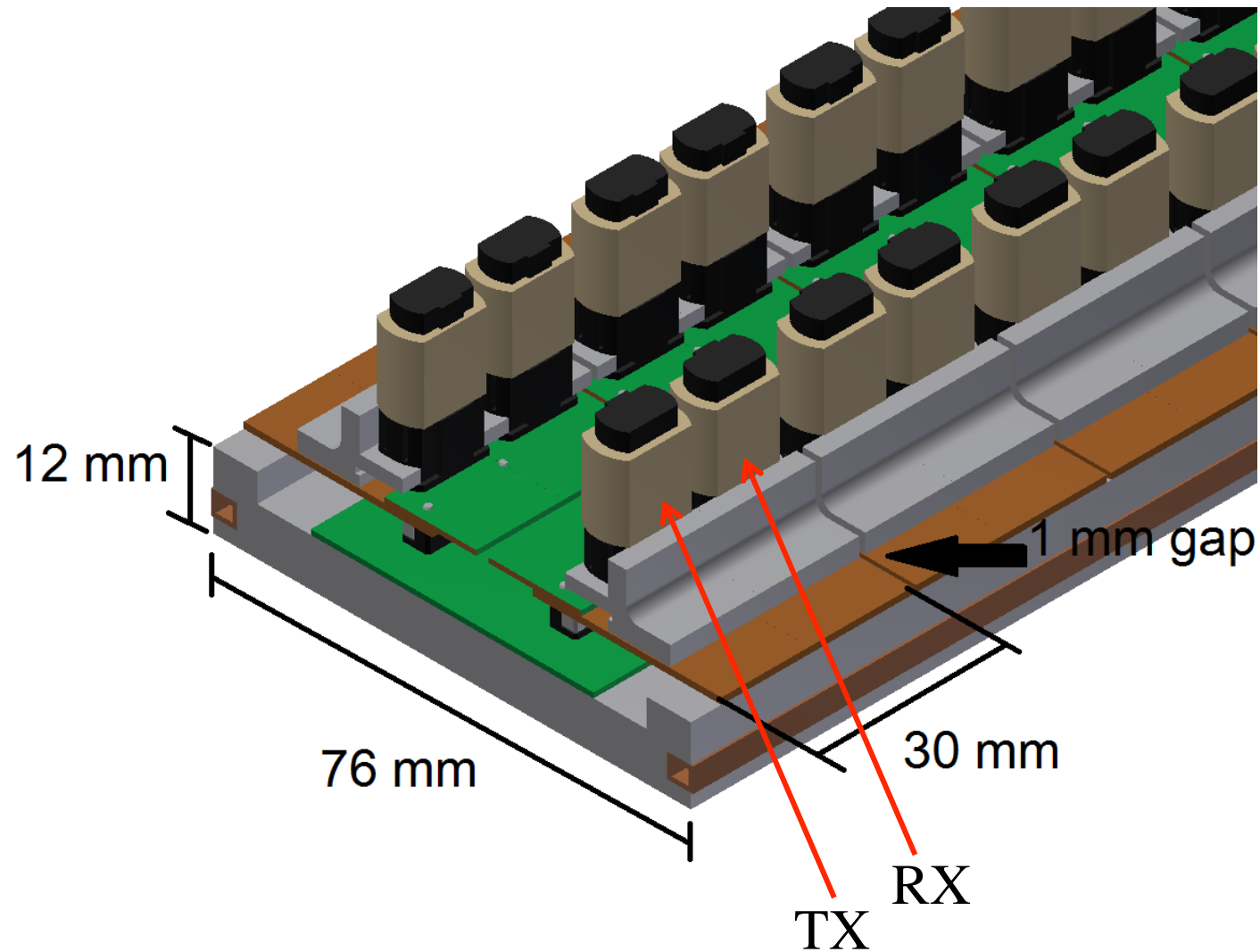


Opto-Box with Low-Speed Downlinks

- Basic assumptions:
 - ◆ up-links: use 12-channel VCSEL array operating at 5 Gb/s
 - ◆ down-links: send 12 channels of 8b/10b signals at 160 Mb/s from counting room to opto-box
 - not a technical challenge to program FPGA in counting room and to develop low-speed ASIC for the opto-board
 - send 160 Mb/s signal to 1 or 2 modules
 - ☺ one opto-board flavor with up- and down-links using MTP connectors as in current opto-board
 - ☺ use relative old/proven technology

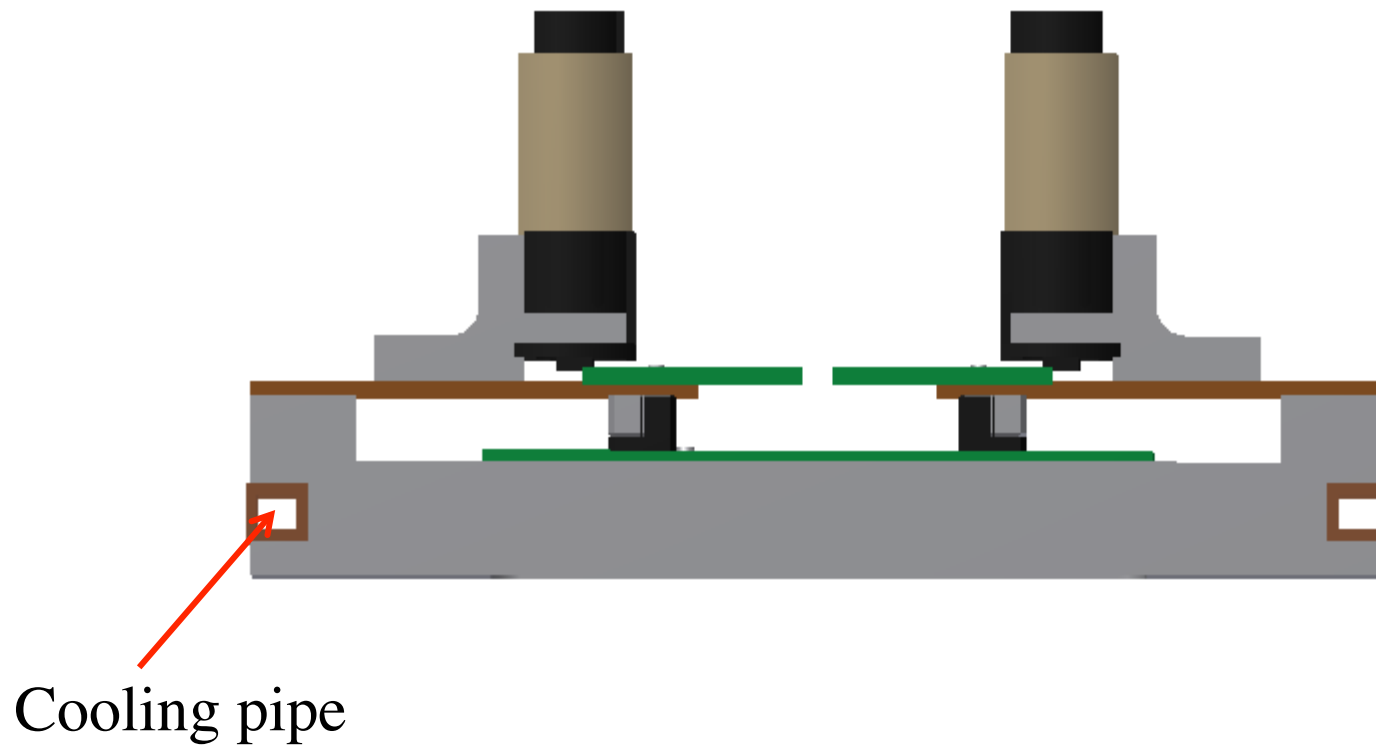


Opto-Box with Low-Speed Downlinks



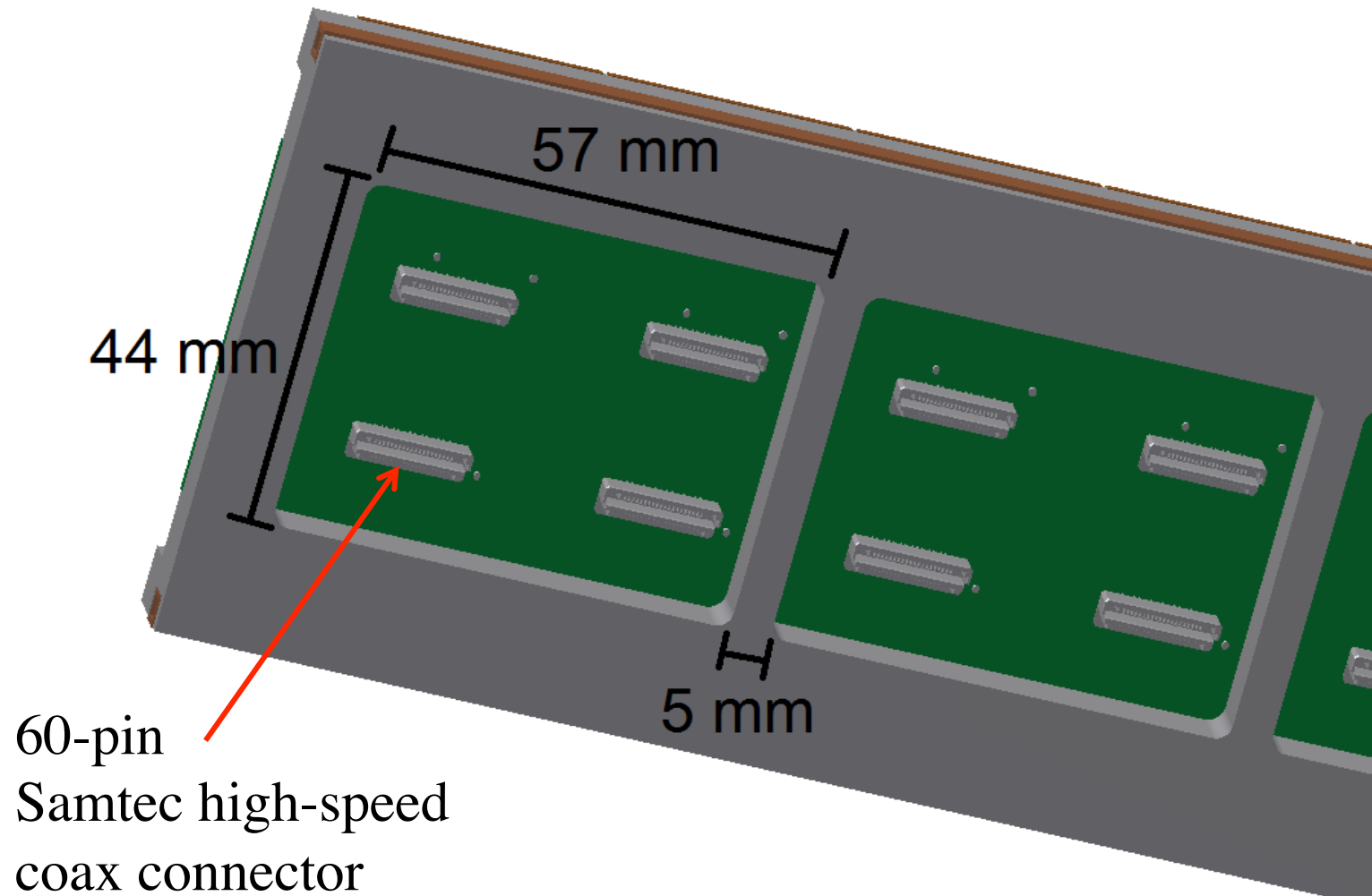


Side View



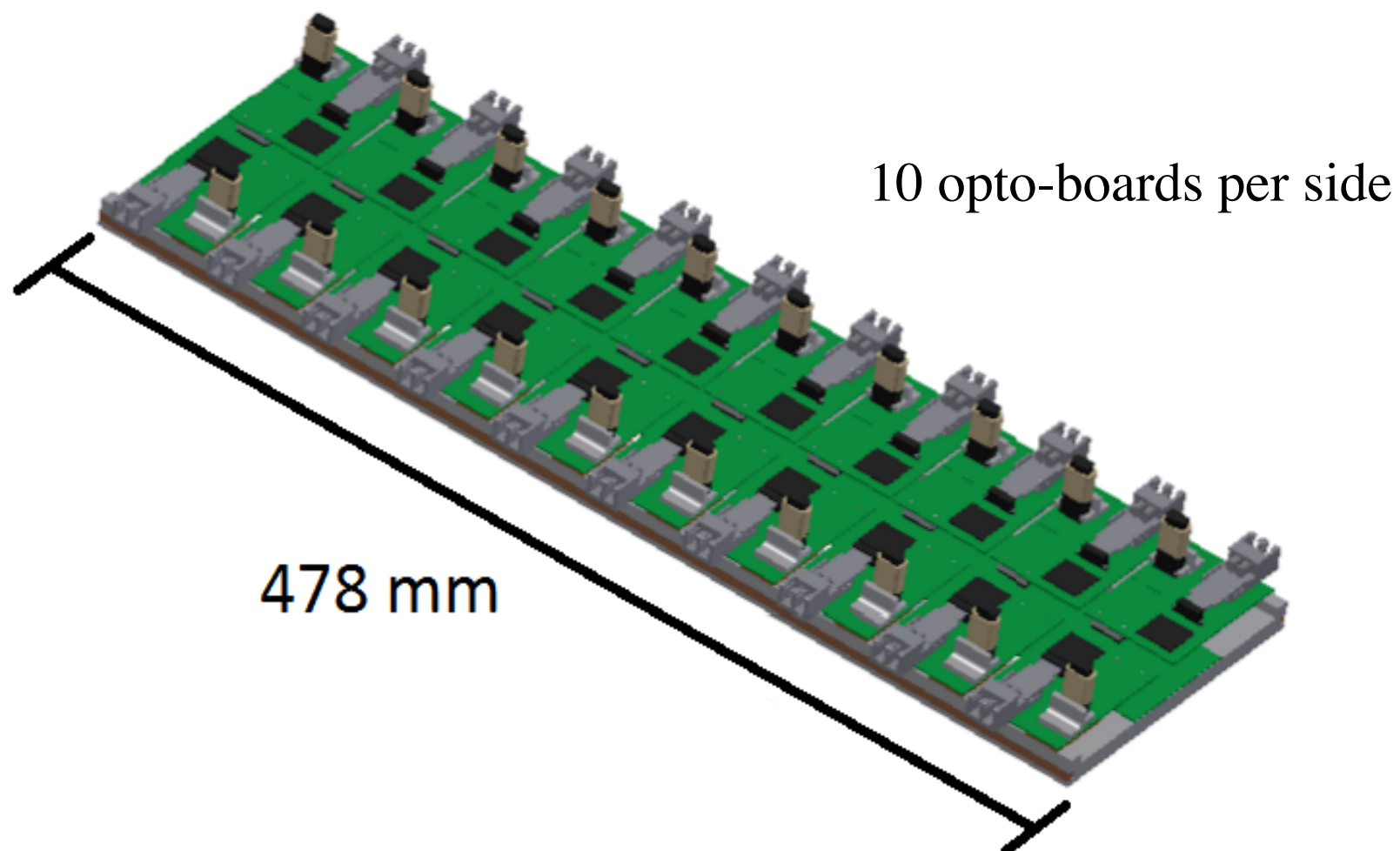


Bottom View



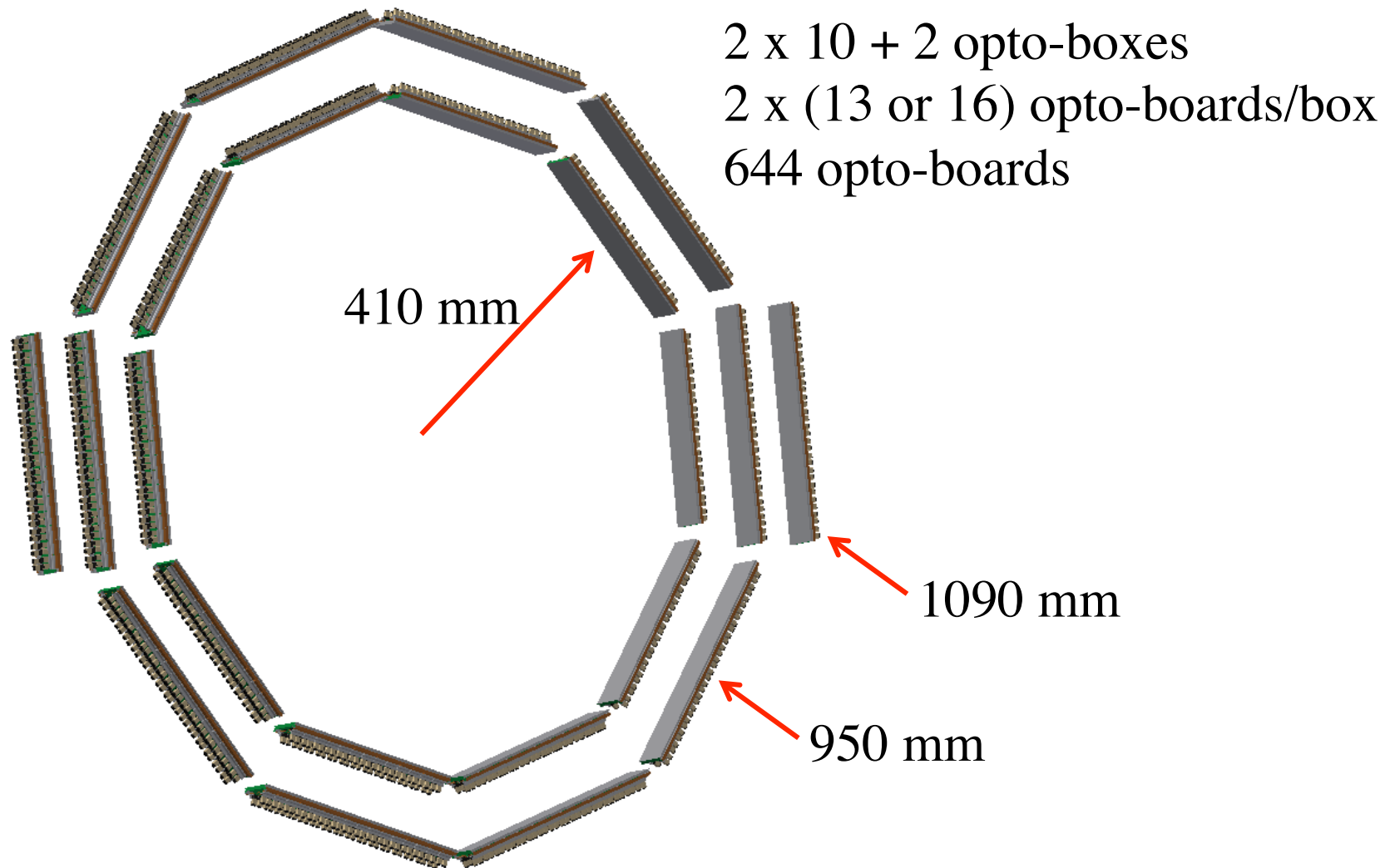


Opto-Box



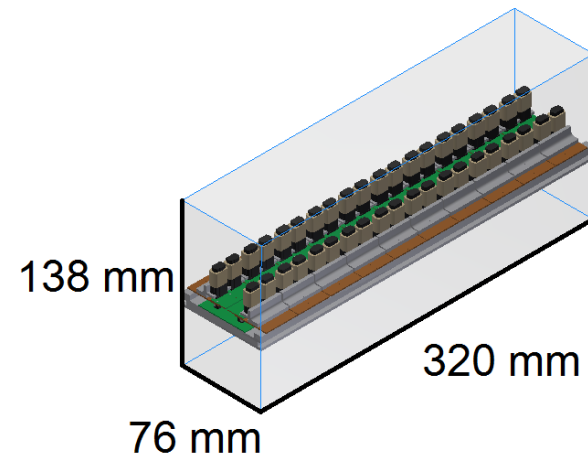
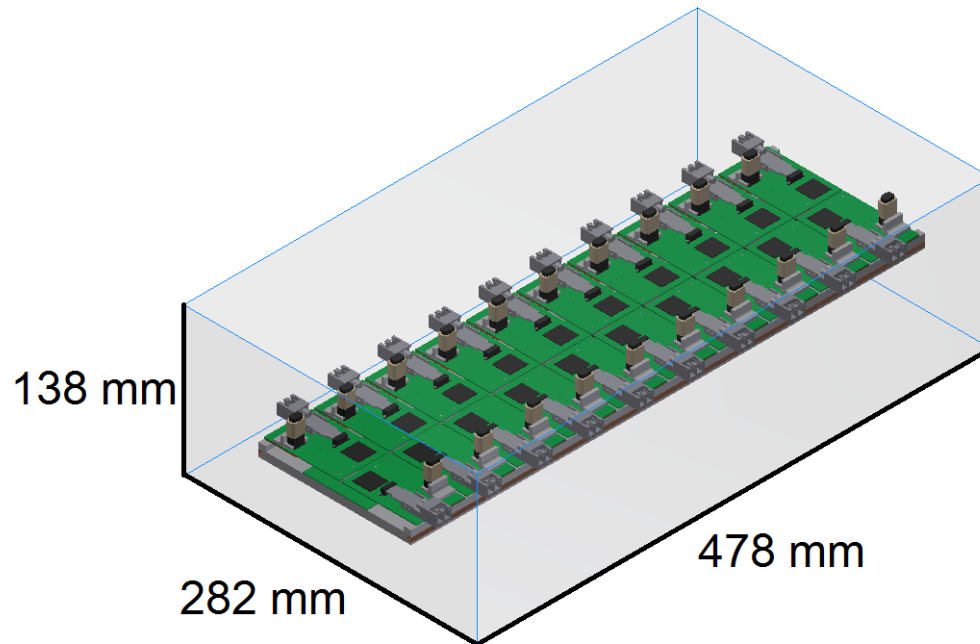


Opto-Box at End of Stave





Opto-Box at End of Stave



- 2 x 10 opto-boards/box for comparison
- 5 to 7 cm of clearance on the sides for cable/fiber routing & access
- opto-box with low-speed optical down links is 5.5 x smaller



Summary

- preliminary estimate of the physical size of opto-boxes
- opto-board with low-speed optical down links is more reliable
 - ◆ a broken link results in loss of 1-2 modules instead of half stave
 - ◆ opto-box is 5.5 x smaller