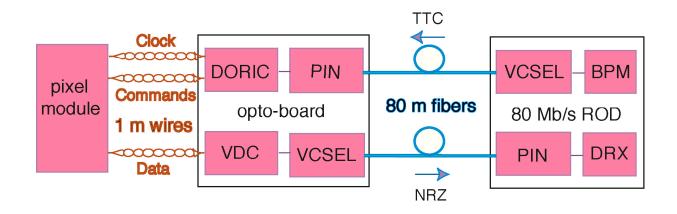
### **Optical Link Architecture**

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March 22, 2007

# **Opto-link** Architecture



- 272 opto-boards
  - 2240 data links
  - 1904 TTC links

# MCC/Opto-Chip Connections

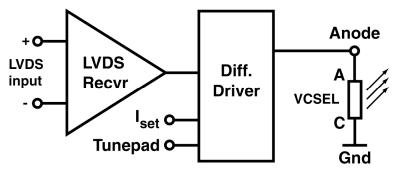
- use micro twist-pair wires
  - for transmission between MCC and opto-chip
  - ➡ decouple production of pixel modules and opto-boards
- opto-boards located at patch panels (PP0)
  - ➡ much reduced radiation level
    - 10 years: 17 Mrad or 3.7 x  $10^{14}$  1-MeV  $n_{eq}/cm^2$

### Fibers

- use two kinds of fibers fusion spliced together:
  - 8 m of rad-hard/low-bandwidth SIMM fiber ribbon
  - 70 m of rad-tolerant/medium-bandwidth GRIN fiber ribbon

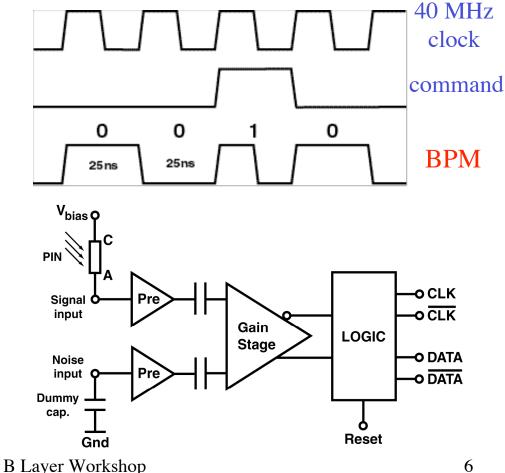
# VDC: VCSEL Driver Circuit

- Convert LVDS input signal into single-ended signal appropriate to drive VCSEL diode
- Output (bright) current: 0 to 20 mA
  controlled by external current I<sub>set</sub>
- Standing (dim) current: ~ 1 mA
  improve switching speed
- Rise & fall times: 1 ns nominal
- "On" voltage of VCSEL: up to 2.3 V at 20 mA for 2.5 V supply
- Constant current consumption!
- Use IBM 0.25 μm CMOS
- Use Truelight high-power oxide common cathode VCSEL array K.K. Gan B Layer Workshop



# **DORIC:** Digital Optical Receiver IC

- Decode Bi-Phase Mark encoded (BPM) clock and command signals from PIN diode
- Input signal: 40-600 µA
- Extract: 40 MHz clock
- Duty cycle:  $(50 \pm 4)\%$
- Total timing error: < 1 ns
- Bit Error Rate (BER):  $< 10^{-11}$  at end of life
- Use IBM 0.25 µm CMOS
- Use Truelight common cathode PIN array

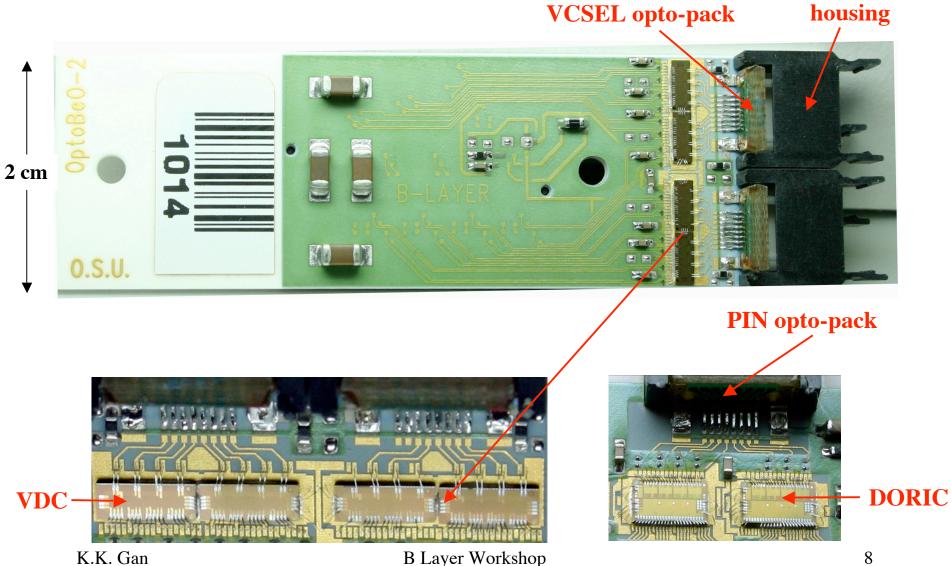


K.K. Gan

### Opto-board

- converts: optical signal  $\leftrightarrow$  electrical signal
- contains 7 TTC and 7 data links
- B-layer opto-board contains extra 7 data links
  total bandwidth: 160 Mb/s
- use BeO for heat management

#### BeO Opto-board



# What Have We Learned?

- ✓ micro twist-pair wires:
  - decouple production of pixel modules and opto-boards
  - much reduced radiation level
- ✓ detachable fiber ribbon:
  - ribbon is much less fragile than single fiber
  - no single fiber pigtail to break
- ➡ four separately produced/replaceable components:
  - module + twist pair + opto-board + ribbon
  - should preserve this modularity for ease of production/installation (reduce cost) for somewhat lower bandwidth (increase cost)

### What Have We Learned cont...

- **x** need longer term study with larger sample
  - only three VCSEL opto-packs were monitored over one month
  - VCSEL arrays develop common serial resistance
    - ➡ not enough voltage to drive VCSEL to produce light
- ✗ need much better QA on opto-packs
  - better control of conducting epoxy thickness and curing
  - better tracking of dice/wafers
- **x** system test with production components before large production
  - bypass cap not mounted on VISET for fear of developing leak
    noise not observable during QA due to low-noise test system
  - slow turn-on VCSEL not detectable without production fibers
    should continuously transmit data to VCSEL
  - PP0 operating cooler than anticipated with little temp control <sup>B</sup> Layer Workshop 10