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# Projects of the Electronics Division

Project Review 2006

Max-Planck-Institut  
für Physik  
(Werner-Heisenberg-Institut)



- Projects in 2006
- Status of Selected Projects
  - H1 Jet-Trigger
  - MAGIC-I Multiplexer / FADC
  - MAGIC-II Camera
  - MDT
  - HEC-II



## Projects in 2006

- Main Projects

- H1 Jet-Trigger at DESY (EE)
- HEC Hadronic Endcap Calorimeter (EA, EE)
- MAGIC-I Air Cherenkov Telescope Camera (EP)
- MAGIC-II Air Cherenkov Telescope Camera (EA, EE, EP)
- MDT Muon Drift Tube Chambers (EA)

- Additional Projects

- Cresst (EP)
- Gerda (EE, EP)
- Muon Cooling (EP)
- SCT (EA)
- Support for the Semiconductor Laboratory (EP)

- New Projects (started in late 2006)

- HEC-II HEC Electronics Upgrade for the SLHC (EE)
- MDT-II MDT Electronics Upgrade for the SLHC (EE)

### Group Naming

EA: Elektroanlagen

EE: Elektronik Entwicklung

EP: Elektronikproduktion



### Work on the H1 Jet-Trigger has finished!

- First L3 test triggers using Jet-Trigger June 06
- ACS installation completed, covers full  $\theta$  July 06
- TEG debugged Oct 06
- H1 green light - activation JET-Trigger at L1/L3 Dec 06



## MAGIC-I Multiplexer/ FADC

- Test of the whole System in the Lab (January - March)



- Installation in La Palma in April 2006
  - all optical components & all multiplexer electronics and all internal cabelings
  - 325 trigger pixels connected to both (Siegen & MUX) FADCs
  - 4 (of 5) crates & 2 (of 10) Acqiris FADC boards

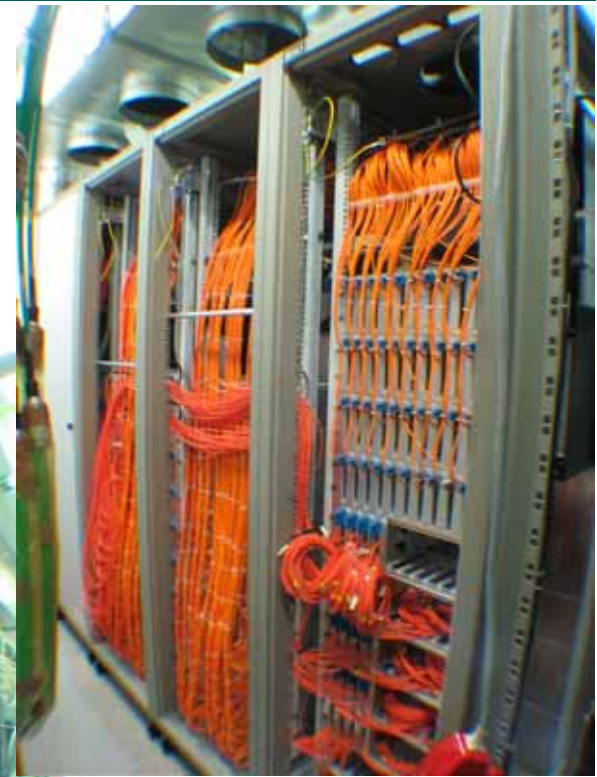


## MAGIC-I Multiplexer/ FADC

### Some Technical Data:

- 2 GHz sampling (0.5 ns per sample)
- 40 ns (80 samples) per pixel per sample
- 10-bit digit hardware sample converted to 16-bit value (2 bytes - linearization)
- 16 channels (pixels) per FADC
- 8 FADC channels (4+4) per crate

Front:



Backside



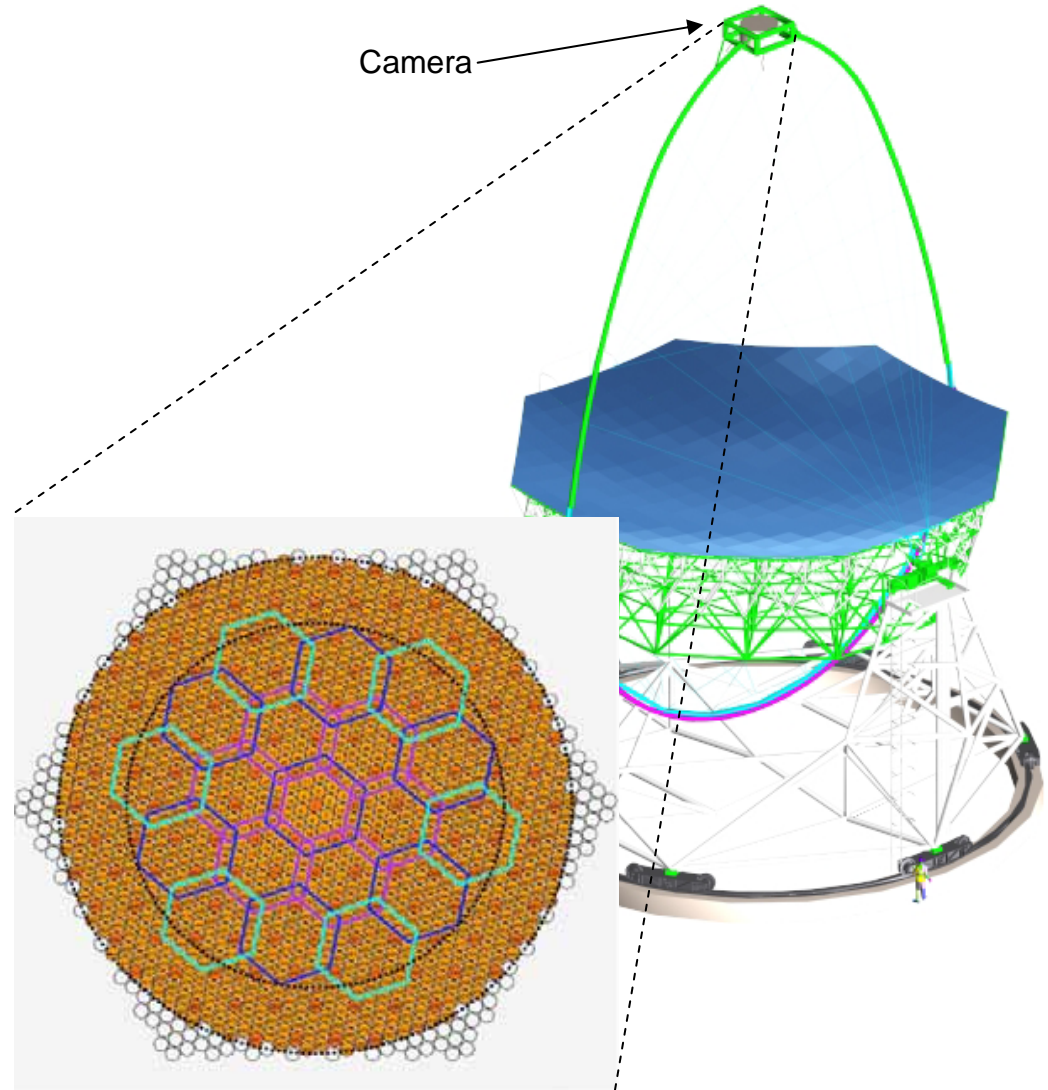
## MAGIC-II Overview

### Main Task:

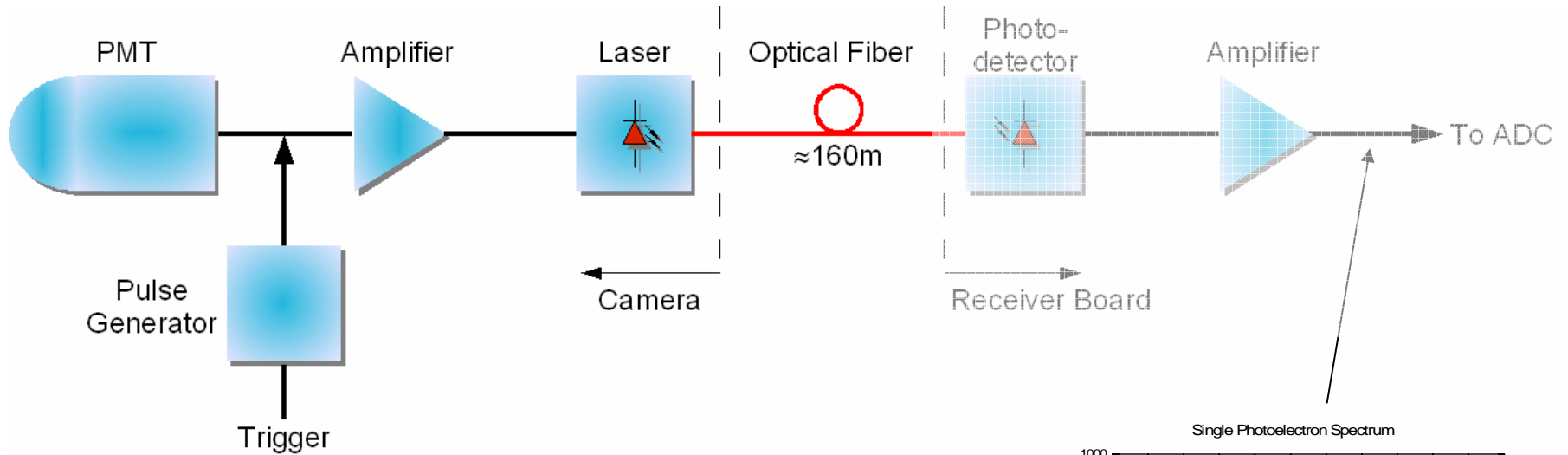
- Development of Camera Electronics
  - Signal Transmission System
  - Camera Control System
  - Test Signal Generation
  - Power Distribution

### Camera:

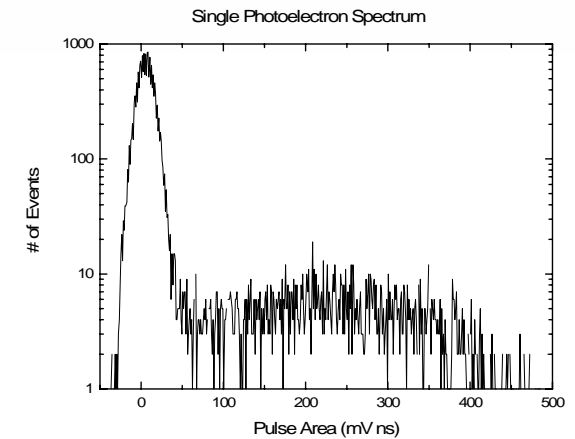
- 1039 Pixels  
(Photomultipliers + Signal Transm.)
- 7 Pixels are grouped into a Cluster
- Each Cluster has its own Test Pulse Generation and Control System



## MAGIC-II Signal Transmission

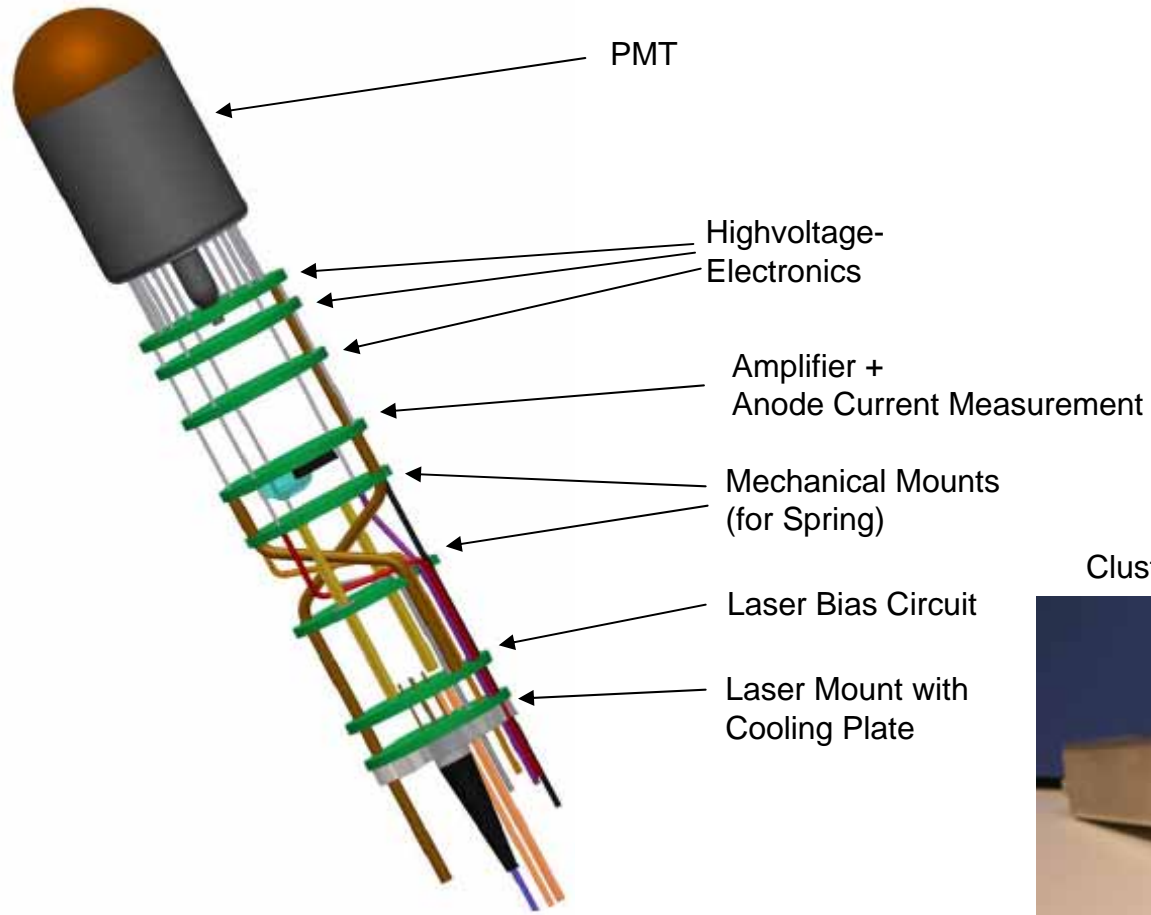


- High Dynamic Range: 60dB
  - Low Noise for Single Photoelectron Resolution
  - High Bandwidth for good Pulse Reconstruction (Possible better Hadron/Gamma Separation)
- Actual Bandwidth is approx. 2GHz

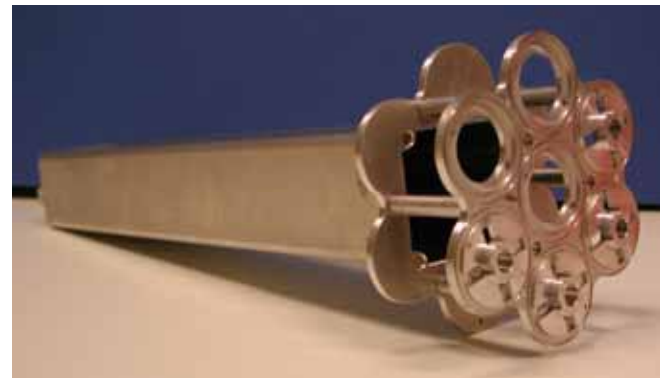




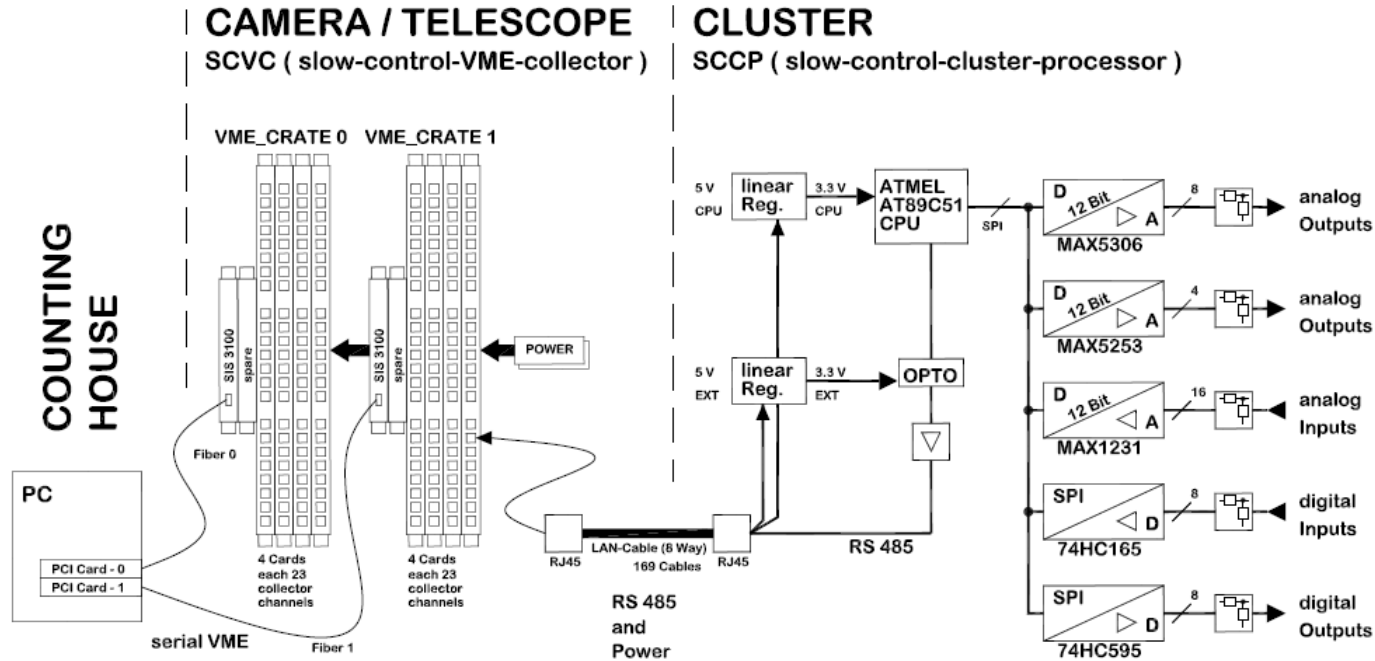
## MAGIC-II Pixel Design



Cluster Dummy:



## MAGIC-II Slow Control



Each Cluster has its own Microcontroller for

- High Voltage Setting
- Laser Bias Setting
- PMT Anode Current Measurement
- Temperature Measurement
- Test Pulse Control (Level Setting)



## Muon Drift Tube Chambers (MDT)

- Electrical Installation of 88 Chambers
- 15 High Voltage Splitters and Cabeling
- 7 CanBus Power Supplies



This is not the Training for the next Mount Everest Expedition.



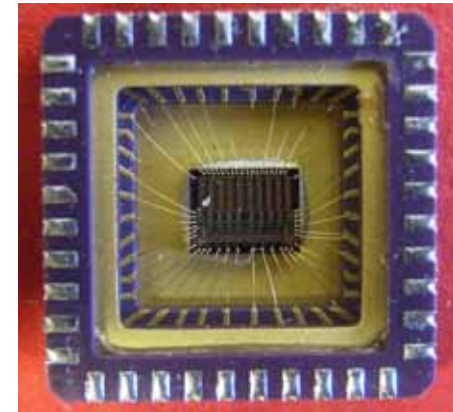
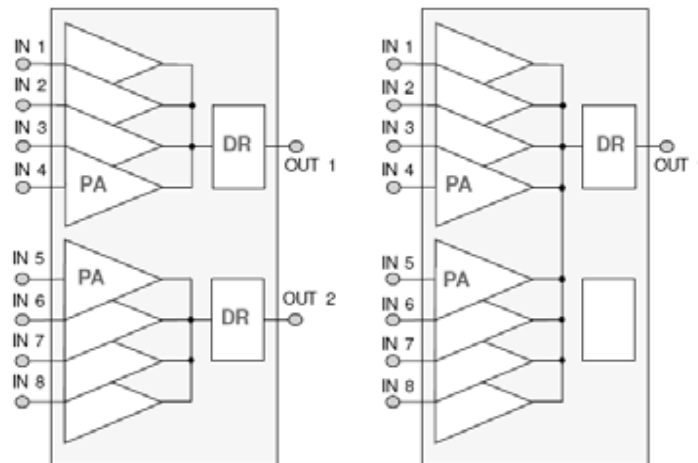
## Upgrade of the Hadronic Endcap Calorimeter (HEC-II)

New R&D-Project for 2007-2009:

- SLHC luminosity upgrade leads to increased particle rates
  - > Improved Amplifiers for the ATLAS-HEC (Factor 10 higher Radiation Hardness)
  - > Reduced Structure Size in Amplifier Chips (e.g. 250nm or less)
  - > Possible use of a different Technology (SiGe instead of GaAs)

Project has started with contact to three possible Technologie Partners:  
Institute for Semiconductor Physics (Frankfurt/Oder), Triquint, Ommic

Block Scheme and  
Chip of the current  
HEC-Amplifier:

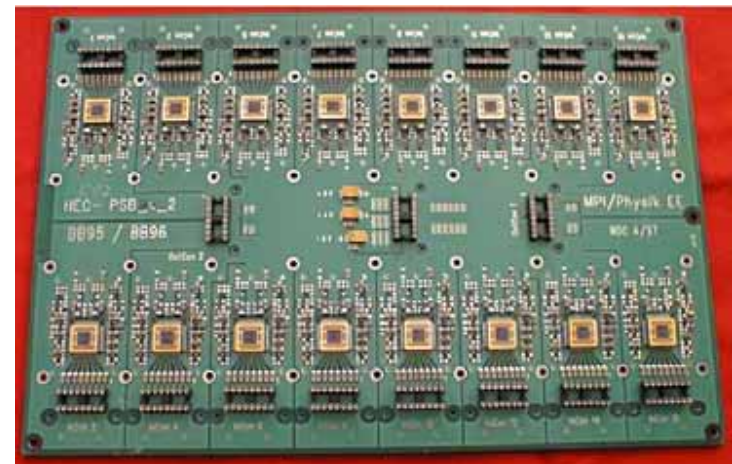


## Upgrade of the Hadronic Endcap Calorimeter (HEC-II)

### Some Specifications for the new Amplifier:

- Radiation Hardness
  - Neutrons  $1.5 \cdot 10^{15}$
  - Protons  $2 \cdot 10^{12}$
  - Gammas 50 kGy
- Power Consumption  $< 250 \text{ mW/Chip}$
- Dynamic Range  $10^4$
- Input Impedance  $50 \pm 2 \Omega$
- Gain Variation  $< 2\%$
- Xtalk  $< 2\%$

Currently used Board with 16 Amplifiers:



## Apprentices Project

20 Apprentices

12 in Electronics

8 in Mechanics

Common Project: Racing Car



### Technical Data

- Mechanics are fabricated by automatic CNC-Machining
- Controlled by Microcontroller
- Way Recognition by Optical Sensors
- 7 Different Velocities
- Reverse and Forward Speed
- Flashing Signal for Left and Right Turns
- Operating Time about 2 Hours

