





Optical DAQ MotherBoard for the ME1/1 stations of the CMS muon endcap detector

Firmware tag: V01-01

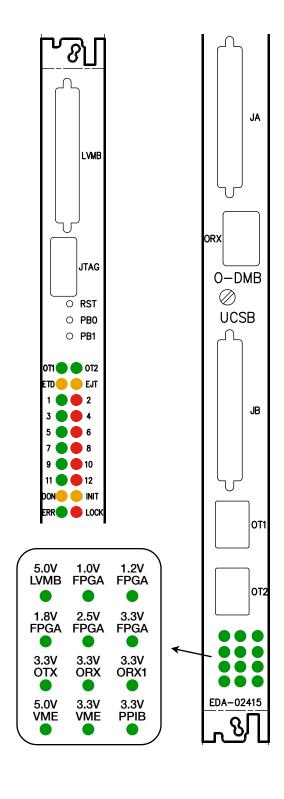
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Front panel



Push buttons

- RST: Reloads firmware in PROM onto FPGA
- PB0: Resets registers/FIFOs in FW. LEDs 1-12
 blink at different speeds for ~3s
- PB1: Sends L1A and L1A_MATCH to all DCFEBs. Turns on LED 12

LEDs set in firmware

- 1: 4 Hz signal from clock for data → DDU
- 3: 2 Hz signal from clock for data → PC
- 5: 1 Hz signal from internal ODMB clock
- 7: Internal PLL is locked
- 9: L1A and LCTs from CCB are selected
- 11: Path for real DCFEB data is selected
- 2: Bit 0 of L1A_COUNTER
- 4: Bit 1 of L1A_COUNTER
- 6: Bit 2 of L1A_COUNTER
- 8: Bit 3 of L1A_COUNTER
- 10: Bit 4 of L1A_COUNTER
- 12: Briefly ON when a VME command is received.
 Also ON when PB1 is pressed

LEDs set in hardware

- OT1: SD signal from OT1
- OT2: SD signal from OT2
- ETD: DTACK enable for discrete logic (logic low)
- EJD: JTAG enable for discrete logic (logic low)
- DON: DONE signal from FPGA. ON when programmed
- INIT: INIT_B signal from FPGA (logic low)
- ERR: Error on QPLL
- LOCK: QPLL is locked
- Bottom 12: Voltage monitoring

General

Firmware version

For a given firmware tag **VXY-ZK**:

- Usercode is XYZKdbdb
- ❖ Firmware version read via "R 4024" is XYZK

VME access through the board discrete "emergency" logic

The FPGA may be accessed via JTAG through the discrete logic as follows

- The VME address is 0xFFFC
- * The bit 0 of the data sent is TMS
- * The bit 1 of the data sent is TDI

For example, to read the Usercode, starting from JTAG idle (five TMS = 1 & one TMS = 0), the commands are:

```
W FFFC 1 To Select-DR-Scan
W FFFC 1 To Select-IR-Scan
W FFFC 0 To Capture-IR
W FFFC 0 To Shift-IR
W FFFC 0 Shifting IR (Read UserCode IR = 3C8)
W FFFC 0 Shifting IR
W FFFC 0 Shifting IR
W FFFC 2 Shifting IR
W FFFC 0 Shifting IR
W FFFC 0 Shifting IR
W FFFC 2 Shifting IR
W FFFC 2 Shifting IR
W FFFC 2 Shifting IR
W FFFC 3 Shifting IR and to Exit1-IR
W FFFC 1 To Update-IR
W FFFC 0 To Run Test/Idle
W FFFC 1 To Select-DR-Scan
W FFFC 0 To Capture-DR
W FFFC 0 Shifting DR
R FFFC 0
           Shifting DR (Read bit 0 of UserCode)
```

Since the Usercode register is 32 bits, the last two commands should be repeated 31 more times.

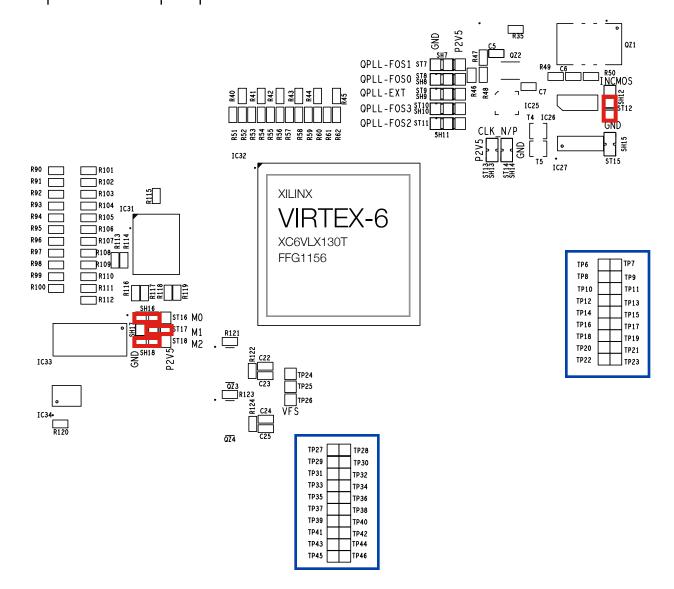
Jumpers and test points

Place the **jumpers** marked in **red** in the diagram: M[2:0] = 010, and ST12 grounded to use clock from CCB.

The signals sent to the **test points** marked in **blue** are:

TP6:	RAW_LCT(1)	TP7:	L1A_MATCH(1)
TP8:	RAW_LCT(2)	TP9:	L1A_MATCH(2)
TP10:	RAW_LCT(3)	TP11:	L1A_MATCH(3)
TP12:	RAW_LCT(4)	TP13:	L1A_MATCH(4)
TP14:	RAW_LCT(5)	TP15:	L1A_MATCH(5)
TP16:	RAW_LCT(6)	TP17:	L1A_MATCH(6)
TP18:	RAW_LCT(7)	TP19:	L1A_MATCH(7)
TP20:	L1A	TP21:	DDU_DATA_VALID
TP22:	OTMBDAV	TP23:	ALCTDAV

TP27:	Defined by TP_SEL	TP28:	Defined by TP_SEL
TP29:	DCFEB_DAV(1)	TP30:	DCFEB_DAV(2)
TP31:	DDU_DATA_VALID	TP32	PC_DATA_VALID
TP33:	RAWLCT(1)	TP34:	RAWLCT(2)
TP35:	RAWLCT(3)	TP36:	RAWLCT(4)
TP37:	RAWLCT(5)	TP38:	RAWLCT(6)
TP39:	RAWLCT(7)	TP40:	LCT_ERROR
TP41:	Defined by TP_SEL	TP42:	Defined by TP_SEL



Device 1: DCFEB JTAG

"Y" refers to the number of bits to be shifted

Inst	ruction	Description
W	1Y00	Shift Data; no TMS header; no TMS tailer
W	1Y04	Shift Data with TMS header only
W	1Y08	Shift Data with TMS tailer only
W	1Y0C	Shift Data with TMS header & TMS tailer
R	1Y14	Read TDO register
W	1018	Resets JTAG protocol to IDLE state (data sent with this command is disregarded)
W	1Y1C	Shift Instruction register
W	1020	Select DCFEB, one bit per DCFEB
R	1024	Read which DCFEB is selected

Example: Read DCFEB UserCode

DCFEB registers are set and read via JTAG. The following procedure reads the 32-bit USERID of DCFEB 3:

```
W 1020 4 Select DCFEB 3 (one bit per DCFEB)

W 191c 3C8 Set instruction register to 3C8 (read UserCode)

W 1F04 0 Shift 16 lower bits

R 1F14 0 Read last 16 shifted bits (DBDB)

W 1F08 0 Shift 16 upper bits

R 1F14 0 Read last 16 shifted bits (XYZK)
```

Device 2: ODMB JTAG

"Y" refers to the number of bits to be shifted

Inst	truction	Description
W	2¥00	Shift Data; no TMS header; no TMS tailer
W	2Y04	Shift Data with TMS header only
W	2Y08	Shift Data with TMS tailer only
W	2Y0C	Shift Data with TMS header & TMS tailer
R	2Y14	Read TDO register
W	2018	Resets JTAG protocol to IDLE state (data sent with this command is disregarded)
W	2Y1C	Shift Instruction register

Example: Read ODMB UserCode

Read FPGA UserCode:

```
W 291c 3C8 Set instruction register to 3C8 (read UserCode)
W 2F04 0 Shift 16 lower bits
R 2F14 0 Read last 16 shifted bits (DBDB)
W 2F08 0 Shift 16 upper bits
R 2F14 0 Read last 16 shifted bits (XYZK)
```

Device 3: ODMB/DCFEB control

Inst	ruction	Description
W/R	3000	ODMB_CTRL register
W/R	3010	DCFEB_CTRL register
W/R	3020	TP_SEL register (selects which signals are sent to TP27, TP28, TP41, TP42)
W/R	3100	LOOPBACK: 0 → no loopback, 1 or 2 → internal loopback
W/R	3110	DIFFCTRL (TX voltage swing): 0 → minimum ~100 mV, F → maximum ~1100mV
R	3YZC	Read ODMB_DATA corresponding to selection YZ (see below)

Bit specification of ODMB_CTRL and DCFEB_CTRL

- ► ODMB_CTRL[3:0] Selects CAL_TRGEN (calibration mode).
- ► ODMB_CTRL[4] Selects CAL_MODE (calibration mode).
- ODMB_CTRL[5] Selects CAL_TRGSEL (calibration mode).
- ODMB_CTRL[7] Selects DCFEB data path: 0 → real data, 1 → dummy data.
- > ODMB_CTRL[8] Resets FPGA registers/FIFOs and LEDs 1-12 blink for ~3s. Bit is auto-reset.
- ▶ ODMB_CTRL[9] Selects L1A and LCTs: $0 \rightarrow$ from CCB, $1 \rightarrow$ internally generated.
- ODMB_CTRL[10] Selects LVMB: 0 → real LVMB, 1 → dummy LVMB.
- ODMB_CTRL[11] Kills L1A.
- ▶ ODMB_CTRL[12] Kills L1A_MATCH.

DCFEB CTRL[0] - Reprograms the DCFEBs. Bit is auto-reset.

- DCFEB_CTRL[1] Resynchronizes the L1A_COUNTER of ODMB and DCFEBs. Bit is auto-reset.
- ► DCFEB_CTRL[2] Sends INJPLS signal to DCFEBs. Bit is auto-reset.
- ► DCFEB_CTRL[3] Sends EXTPLS signal to DCFEBs. Bit is auto-reset.
- ▶ DCFEB_CTRL[4] Sends test L1A and L1A_MATCH to all DCFEBs. Bit is auto-reset.
- ▶ DCFEB CTRL[5] Sends LCT request to OTMB.
- ► DCFEB_CTRL[6] Sends external trigger request to OTMB.
- DCFEB_CTRL[7] Resets the optical transceivers.

Information accessible via command "R 3YZC"

- YZ = 3A: Most significant 8 bits of L1A_COUNTER
- YZ = 3B: Least significant 16 bits of L1A_COUNTER
- ▶ YZ = 21-29: Number of L1A_MATCHes for given DCFEB, OTMB, ALCT
- ▶ YZ = 31-37: Gap (in number of bunch crossings) between the last LCT and L1A for given DCFEB
- ► YZ = 41-49: Number of packets stored for given DCFEB, TMB, or ALCT
- ▶ YZ = 4A: Number of packets sent to the DDU
- YZ = 4B: Number of packets sent to the PC
- ▶ YZ = 51-59: Number of packets shipped to DDU and PC for given DCFEB, TMB, or ALCT
- ▶ YZ = 61-67: Number of data packets received with good CRC for given DCFEB
- ► YZ = 71-77: Number of LCTs for given DCFEB
- ► YZ = 78: Number of available OTMB packets
- ► YZ = 79: Number of available ALCT packets

Device 4: Configuration registers

Inst	ruction	Description
W/R	4000	LCT_L1A_DLY[5:0] - Total delay: 2400 + 25*DCT_L1A_DLY [ns]
W/R	4004	OTMB_DLY[4:0]
W/R	4008	PUSH_DLY[4:0]
W/R	400C	ALCT_DLY[4:0]
W/R	4010	INJ_DLY[4:0] - Delay: 12.5*INJ_DLY [ns]
W/R	4014	EXT_DLY[4:0] - Delay: 12.5*EXT_DLY [ns]
W/R	4018	CALLCT_DLY[3:0] - Delay: 25*CALLCT_DLY [ns]
W/R	401C	KILL[9:1] (ALCT + TMB + 7 DCFEBs)
W/R	4020	CRATEID[6:0]
R	4024	Read firmware version

Device 5: Test FIFOs

Z refers to FIFO: 1 → PC TX, 2 → PC RX, 3 → DDU TX, 4 → DDU RX, 5 → OTMB, 6 → ALCT

Inst	ruction	Description
R	5000	Read one word of selected DCFEB FIFO
R	500C	Read numbers of words stored in selected DCFEB FIFO
W/R	5010	Select DCFEB FIFO
W	5020	Reset DCFEB FIFOs (7 bits, one per FIFO, which are auto-reset)
R	5 Z 00	Read one word of FIFO
R	5Z0C	Read numbers of words stored in FIFO
W	5 Z 20	Reset FIFO

Notes

- 1. All these FIFOs can hold a maximum of 2,000 18-bit words (36 kb)
- 2. The OTMB, ALCT, and 7 DCFEB FIFOs store the data as it arrives in parallel to the standard data path
 - They can hold a maximum of 3 OTMB, 4 ALCT, and 2 DCFEB data packets
- 3. The **DDU TX FIFO** stores DDU packets just before being transmitted
 - They include the DDU header (4 words starting with 9, 4 starting with A), ALCT data, TMB data, DCFEB data, and trailer (4 words starting with F, 4 starting with E)
- 4. The PC TX FIFO stores DDU packets wrapped in ethernet frames just before being transmitted
 - They include the ethernet header (4 words) and trailer (4 words)
 - They need to be at least 32 words long
- 5. The **DDU** and **PC RX FIFOs** can be used for loopback tests

Device 8: Low voltage monitoring

Inst	truction	Description	
W	8000	Send control byte to ADC	
R	8004	Read ADC	
W	8010	Select DCFEBs/ALCT to be powered on (8 bits, ALCT + 7 DCFEBs)	
R	8014	Read which DCFEBs/ALCT are powered on	
W	8020	Select ADC to be read	
R	8024	Read which ADC is to be read	

Firmware block diagram

The firmware can be downloaded from http://github.com/odmb/odmb ucsb v2

ODMB_UCSB_V2 - Top of the design/FPGA → Control → Data LVMB_MUX ODMB_VME - MBV **Dummy LVMB LVDBMON - Device 8 LVMB** COMMAND - VME protocol **TESTFIFOS - Device 5 TEST FIFOs** VMECONFREGS - Device 4 DCFEB_V6 VME **Dummy DCFEBs** VMEMON - Device 3 DMB_RECEIVER **ODMBJTAG - Device 2 DCFEBs RX for DCFEBs** CFEBJTAG - Device 1 ОТМВ **ODMB CTRL - MBC CCB CALIBTRG – Calibration** ALCT_TMB_DATA_GEN **Dummy ALCT/OTMB** TRGCNTRL - Trigger control ОТМВ **DATA FIFOs CAFIFO** - Event manager GIGALINK_DDU DDU TX/RX for DDU **CONTROL - DDU packets** GIGALINK_PC PC PCFIFO - PC packets TX/RX for PC