CMS UCSB

29th May 2014

ODMB user's manual

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

Firmware tag: V03-06

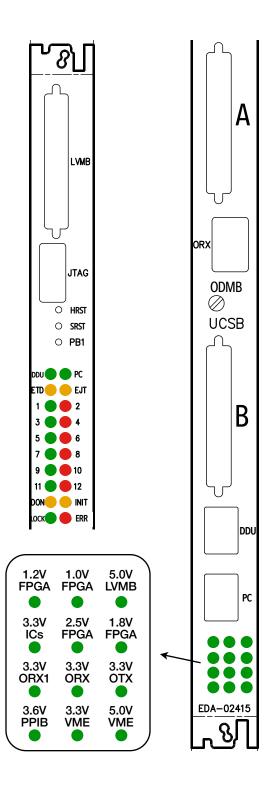
ODMB.V2, ODMB.V3, and ODMB.V4 compatible

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Front panel



Push buttons

- HRST: Reloads firmware in PROM onto FPGA
- SRST: 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 \rightarrow DDU
- 3: 2 Hz signal from clock for data \rightarrow PC
- 5: 1 Hz signal from internal ODMB clock
- 7: Data taking: ON normal, OFF pedestal
- 9: Triggers: ON external, OFF internal
- 11: Data: ON real, OFF simulated
- 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

- DDU: Signal Detected on DDU RX
- PC: Signal Detected on PC RX
- ETD: DTACK enable for discrete logic (active low)
- EJD: JTAG enable for discrete logic (active low)
- DON: DONE signal from FPGA. ON when programmed
- INIT: INIT_B signal from FPGA (active low)
- LOCK: QPLL is locked
- ERR: Error with QPLL
- Bottom 12: Voltage monitoring

General

Firmware version

For a given firmware tag VXY-ZK:

- Usercode is XYZKdbdb
- ✤ Firmware version read via "R 4200" 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:

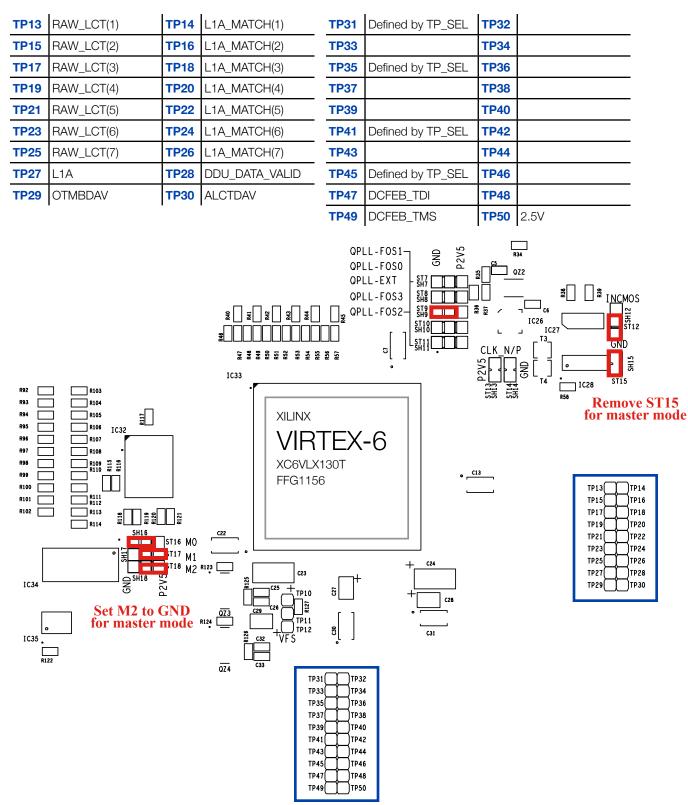
W	FFFC	1	To Select-DR-Scan
W	FFFC	1	To Select-IR-Scan
W	FFFC	0	To Capture-IR
W	FFFC	0	To Shift-IR
W	FFFC	0	Shifting IR (Read UserCode IR = 3C8)
W	FFFC	0	Shifting IR
W	FFFC	0	Shifting IR
W	FFFC	2	Shifting IR
W	FFFC	0	Shifting IR
W	FFFC	0	Shifting IR
W	FFFC	2	Shifting IR
W	FFFC	2	Shifting IR
W	FFFC	2	Shifting 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.

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Jumpers and test points

Place the **jumpers** marked in **red** in the diagram (slave mode). The signals sent to the **test points** marked are:



Device 1: DCFEB JTAG

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

Inst	ruction	Description
W	1400	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	1014	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	1014	0	Read last 16 shifted bits (DBDB)
W	1F08	0	Shift 16 upper bits
R	1014	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	2014	Read TDO register
W	2018	Resets JTAG protocol to IDLE state (data sent with this command is disregarded)
W	2Y1C	Shift Instruction register
W	2020	Change polarity of V6_JTAG_SEL

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	2014	0	Read last 16 shifted bits (DBDB)
W	2F08	0	Shift 16 upper bits
R	2014	0	Read last 16 shifted bits (XYZK)

Device 3: ODMB/DCFEB control

Inst	ruction	Description
W/R	3000	$0 \rightarrow$ nominal mode, $1 \rightarrow$ calibration mode
W	3004	ODMB soft reset
W	3008	ODMB optical reset
W	3010	Reprograms all DCFEBs
W	3014	L1A reset and DCFEB RESYNC
W/R	3020	TP_SEL register (selects which signals are sent to TP31, TP35, TP41, TP45)
W/R	3100	LOOPBACK: 0 \rightarrow no loopback, 1 or 2 \rightarrow internal loopback
W/R	3110	DIFFCTRL (TX voltage swing): 0 \rightarrow minimum ~100 mV, F \rightarrow maximum ~1100mV
R	3120	Read DONE bits from DCFEBs (7 bits)
R	3124	Read if QPLL is locked
W	3200	Sends pulses to DCFEBs (see below)
W/R	3300	Data multiplexer: $0 \rightarrow$ real data, $1 \rightarrow$ dummy data
W/R	3304	Trigger multiplexer: $0 \rightarrow$ external triggers, $1 \rightarrow$ internal triggers
W/R	3308	LVMB multiplexer: 0 \rightarrow real LVMB, 1 \rightarrow dummy LVMB
W/R	3400	$0 \rightarrow$ normal, 1 \rightarrow pedestal (L1A_MATCHes sent to DCFEBs for each L1A).
W/R	3404	$0 \rightarrow$ normal, 1 \rightarrow OTMB data requested for each L1A (requires special OTMB FW)
W/R	3408	Bit 0 \rightarrow kills L1A. Bits 1-7 \rightarrow kills L1A_MATCHes
R	3YZC	Read ODMB_DATA corresponding to selection YZ (see below)

Bit specification DCFEB pulses command "W 3200"

- DCFEB_PULSE[0] Sends INJPLS signal to all DCFEBs.
- DCFEB_PULSE[1] Sends EXTPLS signal to all DCFEBs.
- DCFEB_PULSE[2] Sends test L1A and L1A_MATCH to non-killed DCFEBs.
- DCFEB_PULSE[3] Sends LCT request to OTMB.
- DCFEB_PULSE[4] Sends external trigger request to OTMB.
- DCFEB_PULSE[5] Sends BC0 to all DCFEBs.

Information accessible via command "R 3YZC"

- ▶ YZ = 3F: 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 = 38: Gap (in number of bunch crossings) between the last L1A and OTMBDAV
- ▶ YZ = 39: Gap (in number of bunch crossings) between the last L1A and ALCTDAV
- ▶ 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
- ▶ YZ = 4F: Read number of times the QPLL lock has been lost
- ▶ YZ = 5A: Read last CCB_CMD[5:0] + EVTRST + BXRST strobed
- ▶ YZ = 5B: Read last CCB_DATA[7:0} strobed
- YZ = 5C: Read toggled CCB_CAL[2:0] + CCB_BX0 + CCB_BXRST + CCB_L1ARST + CCB_L1A + CCB_CLKEN + CCB_EVTRST + CCB_CMD_STROBE + CCB_DATA_STROBE
- ▶ YZ = 5D: Read toggled CCB_RSV signals

Device 4: Configuration registers

Inst	ruction	Description					
W/R	4000	LCT_L1A_DLY[5:0] → Set to LCT/L1A gap - 100					
W/R	4004	OTMB_DLY[5:0] \rightarrow Set to L1A/OTMBDAV gap read with "R 338C"					
W/R	400C	ALCT_DLY[5:0] \rightarrow Set to L1A/ALCTDAV gap read with "R 339C"					
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]					
W/R 4028 Number of words generated by du		Number of words generated by dummy DCFEBs, OTMB, and ALCT					
R	4100	Read ODMB unique ID ¹					
R	4200	Read firmware version					
R	4300	Read firmware build					
R	4400	Read month/day firmware was synthesized					
R	4500	Read year firmware was synthesized					

Note

1. If unique ID not set, request UCSB to write it.

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	5z00	Read one word of FIFO					
R	5z0C	Read numbers of words stored in FIFO					
W	5z20	Reset FIFO					

Notes

- 1. All these FIFOs except PC/DDU TX can hold a maximum of 2,000 18-bit words (36 kb).
 - 1. PC and DDU TX are 4 times larger.
- 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) and fillers.
 - They need to be at least 32 words long
- 5. The **DDU** and **PC RX FIFOs** can be used for loopback tests

Device 6: BPI Interface (PROM)

Important: Instruction 6000 takes ~1 second, during which Device 4 and 6 write commands are ignored

Inst	ruction	Description
W	6000	Write configuration registers to PROM
W	6004	Set configuration registers to retrieved values from PROM
W	6020	Reset BPI interface state machines
W	6024	Disable parsing commands in command FIFO while filling FIFO with commands (no data)
W	6028	Enable parsing commands in the command FIFO (no data)
W	602C	Write one word to command FIFO
R	6030	Read one word from read-back FIFO
R	6034	Read number of words in read-back FIFO
R	6038	Read BPI Interface Status Register
R	603C	Read Timer (16 LSBs)
R	6040	Read Timer (16 MSBs)

Device 7: ODMB monitoring

Reads output of the ADC inside the FPGA

Inst	truction	Description					
R	7000	FPGA temperature					
R	7100	LV_P3V3: input to FPGA regulators					
R	7110	P5V: input to PPIB regulator and level for 5V chips					
R	7120	IPPIB: current going to PPIB (on V2s and V3s, board temperature THERM2)					
R	7130	P3V6_PP: voltage level for PPIB					
R	7140	P2V5: voltage level for FPGA and 2.5V chips					
R	7150	THERM1: board temperature close to the regulators					
R	7160	P1V0: voltage level for FPGA					
R	7170	P5V_LVMB: voltage level for LVMB					

Translation into temperatures, current, and voltages

The output of the 7YZ0 commands is a 12-bit number that we call R_{YZ} . The measurement is:

- The FPGA temperature is $T_{\rm FPGA}=\frac{R_{00}\times 503.975}{4096}-273.15~\mbox{[}^{\circ}\,C\mbox{]}$
- The PPIB current is $\,I_{\rm PPIB} = \frac{R_{12} \times 5000}{4096} 10 \;\; [mA]$
- The temperature of the thermistors THERM1, THERM2 is given by

R _{XY}	377	455	55A	687	7DD	959	AF8	CB5	E87	FFF
T [° C]	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

• The voltage levels are $V_{YZ} = \frac{R_{YZ}}{2048} \times V_{YZ,Nom}$ [V], where $V_{YZ,Nom}$ is the nominal voltage level for that

register. That is, $V_{10, Nom} = 3.3V$, $V_{13, Nom} = 3.6V$, $V_{11, Nom} = V_{17, Nom} = 5V$, $V_{14, Nom} = 2.5V$, and $V_{16, Nom} = 1V$.

Device 8: Low voltage monitoring

Instruction		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	8018	Read which DCFEBs/ALCT are powered on							
W	8020	Select ADC to be read, 0 to 6							
R	8024	Read which ADC is to be read							

Table 1. Control-Byte Format

BIT 7 (MSB)	BIT 6	BIT 5	BIT 4	BIT 3	BIT 2	BIT 1	BIT 0 (LSB)
START	SEL2	SEL1	SEL0	RNG	BIP	PD1	PD0

	PD1	PD0		Ν	NODE	7					
	0	0	Normal or mode.	peration (alv	vays on), internal clock		_				
	0	Normal operation (always on), external clock mode.					INPUT RANGE	RNG	BIP		
	1	0	Standby p mode una		wer-down mode (STBYPD), clock		F	0 to +5V 0 to +10V	0	0	
	1	1	Full powe unaffecte		down mode (FULLPD), clock mode			±5V ±10V	0	1 1	
	SEL	2	SEL1	SEL0	CHANNEL	PD1	PD0	MODE			
-	0			0	CH0 CH1	0	0	Normal operation (always on), internal clock mode.			
MAX1270	0		1	0	CH2 CH3	0	Normal operation (always on), ex		/ays on), exte	ernal clock	
Negative FULL SCALE	1			0	FULL SCALE	1	0	Standby power-down mode (STBYPD), c mode unaffected.		PD), clock	
			VREF X 2 4414 CH7	1	1	Full power-down mode (FULLPD), clock mode unaffected.					
-V _{REF} x 1.2207		I	0		V _{REF} x 1.2207	_					
-V _{REF} x 2.4414			0		V _{REF} x 2.4414						
MAX1271											
IE MAX1271	K0014/0K	o to or									

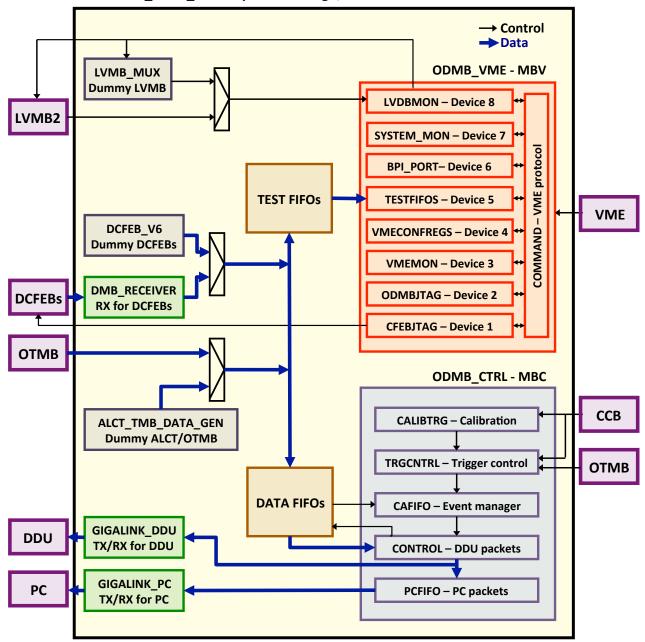
Negative							
FULL SCALE	SCALE (V)				Negative	ZERO	
	INPUT RANGE	RI	G	ыр	VREF/2FULL SCALE	SCALE (V)	FULL SCALE
	0 to +5V0	0)	0	V _{REF} —	0	V _{REF} x 1.2207

Device 9: System tests

Inst	ruction	Description
W	9000	Test the DDU TX/RX with a given number of PRBS 27-1 sequences
R	900C	Read number of errors during last DDU PRBS test
W	9100	Test the PC TX/RX with a given number of PRBS 27-1 sequences
R	910C	Read number of errors during last PC PRBS test
W	9200	Check N*10000 bits from the PRBS pattern sent by the DCFEB
W/R	9204	Select DCFEB fiber to perform PRBS test
R	9208	Read number of error edges during last DCFEB PRBS test
R	920C	Read number of bit errors during last DCFEB PRBS test
W/R	9300	Set PRBS type for DCFEB: 1 \rightarrow PRBS-7, 2 \rightarrow PRBS-15, 3 \rightarrow PRBS-23, 4 \rightarrow PRBS-31
W	9400	Check N*10000 bits from the PRBS pattern sent by the OTMB
R	9404	Read number of enables sent by the OTMB
R	9408	Read number of good 10000 bits sent by the OTMB
R	940C	Read number of bit errors during last OTMB PRBS test
W	9410	Reset number of errors in OTMB counter

Firmware block diagram

The firmware can be downloaded from http://github.com/odmb/odmb_ucsb_v2



ODMB_UCSB_V2 - Top of the design/FPGA