# OptoHybrid Modules & Functionalities

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This document describes how to interact with the OptoHybrid (OH) modules and how to parameterize and use the various functionalities integrated in the firmware.

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# VFAT2 I2C

This module handles I2C transactions with a single VFAT2 hybrid.

## **Addressing**

Module ID 0

Address 0x4000XXYY

Y register	Mode	Function
VFAT2 regi	sters	
0 - 150	Read / write	Read or write the register on VFAT2 n°X (5 bit chip identifier)

#### **Errors**

The module returns an error if the parameters are not in spec or if the VFAT2 is not accessible.

- The VFAT2 number must be in the range 0 to 23.
- The register ID must be in the range 0 to 150.

# VFAT2 I2C Extended

This module broadcasts I2C requests to all the VFAT2s that are not masked by the mask register.

## **Addressing**

Module ID 1

Address 0x41000YYY

Y register	Mode	Function
VFAT2 regist	ters	
0 - 150	Read / write	Read or write the register on all VFAT2s not masked by the $mask$ register
Parameters		
256	Read / write	mask - 24 bits
		Asserting a bit in this register will remove the corresponding VFAT2
		from the broadcast list
Results		
257	Read only	FIFO holding the results of a request. This register will return the
		response of each individual request made to the VFAT2s:
		8 MSBits are constant 0s
		8 next bits are the VFAT2 id (0 to 23)
		8 next bits hold the status of the transaction
		8 LSBits hold response from the VFAT2
		If no data is present, an error is returned.
Reset		
258	Write only	Local reset of the module

#### **Errors**

The module returns an error if the parameters are not in spec. The errors related to individual VFAT2s are stored in the FIFO.

### Errors to avoid

• The register ID must be in the range 0 to 150 or 256 to 258.

# Threshold & Latency Scans

This module performs a threshold or latency scan on VFAT2 vfat2 by varying its threshold/latency from a minimum value min to a maximum value max by steps of step and by counting the number of events where the SBits/strips are fired in a set of N events.

### **Addressing**

Module ID 2

Address 0x4200000Y

0b 0100 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 YYYY

Y register	Mode	Function
Control		
0	Write only	Start the scan. This will also empty the FIFO holding the data of the
		previous scan.
Parameters		
1	Read / write	mode - 2 bits - [0, 2]
		0 = threshold scan
		1 = threshold scan by channel
		2 = latency scan
2	Read / write	<i>vfat2</i> - 5 bits - [0, 23]
3	Read / write	channel - 8 bits - $[0x0, 0xFF]$
		Only used for a threshold scan by channel
4	Read / write	min - 8 bits - [0x0, max]
5	Read / write	max - 8 bits - [min, 0xFF]
		Default: 0 = 0xFF
6	Read / write	step - 8 bits - [0x0, 0xFF]
		Default: 0 = 0x1
7	Read / write	N - 24  bits  - ]0x0, 0xffffff]
		Default: 0 = 0xFFFFFF
Results		
8	Read only	FIFO holding the results of the scan. This register will return the data
		points collected by the scan using the following data format:
		8 MSBits hold the threshold/latency value of the point
		24 LSBits hold the number of events that have fired
		If no data is present, an error is returned.
Monitoring		
9	Read only	Status - 2 bits - {0, 1, 2, 3}
	-	<pre>0 = nothing running</pre>
		1 = threshold scan running
		2 = threshold scan by channel running
		3 = latency scan running
Reset		
10	Write only	Local reset of the module

### **Description**

The module will store the value of the register before the scan and reapply the later after the end of the operation.

#### **Errors**

When starting the scan, the returned status of the write operation informs the user about the validity of the parameters. Invalid parameters will return an error and prevent the scan from starting. Other errors related to the VFAT2s are stored in the FIFO.

Two types of errors are stored in the FIFO when running the scan: global errors and local errors.

A global error occurs if the VFAT2 is not present or running at the start of the scan. In that case, a single 32 bits word of value 0xFF000000 is stored in the FIFO. No other read operations of the FIFO should occur afterwards.

A local error occurs if one of the I2C operations used to change the value did not succeed. In that case, the value of the 24 LSBits of that particular point is 0xFFFFFF. Other data points will still be saved and be present in the FIFO.

- The VFAT2 number must be in the range 0 to 23.
- The maximum value of the register to scan must be higher than the minimum value.
- The register ID must be in the range 0 to 10.

# T1 Controller

This module sends T1 commands to the VFAT2s according to different operation modes defined by mode.

### **Addressing**

Module ID 3

Address 0x4300000Y

0b 0100 0011 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 YYYY

Y register	Mode	Function
Control		
0	Write only	Toggle the module on and off.
1	Read / write	mode - 2 bits - [0, 2]
Mode 0 & 1	parameters	
2	Read / write	type - 2 bits - [0, 3]
		0 = LV1A
		1 = Calpulse
		2 = Resync
		3 = BC0
3	Read / write	N - 32 bits - [0, 0xFFFFFFFF]
		Default: 0 = infinite
4	Read / write	interval - 32 bits - [3, 0xFFFFFFFF]
5	Read / write	<i>delay</i> - 32 bits - [3, interval - 3]
Mode 2 para	ameters	
7 & 6	Read / write	lvla_sequence - 64 bits
9 & 8	Read / write	calpulse_sequence - 64 bits
11 & 10	Read / write	resync_sequence - 64 bits
13 & 12	Read / write	bc0_sequence - 64 bits
Monitoring		
14	Read only	Status - 2 bits - [0, 3]
	•	<pre>0 = nothing running</pre>
		1 = MODE 0 running
		2 = MODE 1 running
		3 = MODE 2 running
Reset		
15	Write only	Local reset of the module

#### **Errors**

When starting the module, the returned status of the write operation informs the user about the validity of the parameters. Invalid parameters will return an error and prevent the module from starting.

### **Operation modes**

#### Mode 0

Send N T1 commands of type type with an interval of interval BXs. Note that interval cannot be smaller than 3 BXs which is the time needed to encode a T1 command on the wire. Example with an interval of 4 BXs:

CLK	_ - - - - -	.   _   -   _   -   _   -   _	. - _ - _ -	.   _   -   _   -   _   -   _   -   _
Т1	_1-1	1 - 1	1 - 1	1 - 1

#### Mode 1

Send N packets composed of a Calpulse followed by an LV1A separated by delay BXs. The packets are spaced by interval BXs. Note that interval cannot be smaller than 3 BXs which is the time needed to encode a T1 command on the wire and that delay must be in the range [3, interval - 3] BXs. Example with a delay of 4 BXs and an interval of 10 BXs:

CLK	_ - _ - _ - _	. - _ - _ - _ -	_ - _ - _ - _ - _
LV1A		[ - [	
CAL	_ -		_  -

#### Mode 2

Send T1 commands according to a pattern defined by the sequence registers:  $lv1a\_sequence$ ,  $calpulse\_sequence$ ,  $resync\_sequence$ , and  $bc0\_sequence$ . Every 4 BXs, the module reads a bit in each of the registers and sets/resets the T1 line according to the asserted bits. This operation mode allows the user to create custom patterns of T1 commands. The module will loop over the registers N times. Example of a generated pattern using the  $lv1a\_sequence$  and calpulse sequence registers.

CLK	_ - _ - _ -	_ - _ - _ - _ - _ -	_ - _ - _
SEQ_LV1A	1		1
SEQ_BC0		11	
LV1A	_1-1		-
BC0		-	

#### **Notes**

The module will stop automatically once all the signals are sent.

- The interval must have a value higher than 4.
- The delay must have a value higher than interval + 4.
- The register ID must be in the range 0 to 15.

# **DAC Scans**

This module performs a scan of a DAC register dac on a single VFAT2 vfat2 by varying its value from a minimum value min to a maximum value max by steps of step and by averaging the value on  $2^N$  readouts.

### **Addressing**

Module ID 4

Address 0x4400000Y

0b 0100 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 YYYY

Y register	Mode	Function
Control		
0	Write only	Start the scan. This will also empty the FIFO holding the data of the
		previous scan. The written value is ignored.
Parameters		
1	Read / write	dac - 4 bits - [0, 9]
		<pre>0 = IPreampIn</pre>
		1 = IPreampFeed
		2 = IPreampOut
		3 = IShaper
		4 = IShaperFeed
		<pre>5 = IComp 6 = VThreshold1</pre>
		7 = VThreshold2
		8 = VCal
		9 = CalOut
2	Read / write	<i>vfat2</i> - 5 bits - [0, 23]
3	Read / write	min - 8 bits - [0x0, max]
4	Read / write	max - 8 bits - [min, 0xFF]
		Note: $0 = 0xFF$
5	Read / write	step - 8 bits - [0x0, 0xFF]
		Note: $0 = 0x1$
6	Read / write	N - 4 bits - [0, 15]
		Events = 2^N
Results		
7	Read only	FIFO holding the results of the scan. This register will return the data
		points collected by the scan using the following data format:
		8 MSBits hold the DAC value of the point
		24 LSBits hold the mean of the ADC values
		If no data is present, an error is returned.
Monitoring		
8	Read only	Status - 1 bits - {0, 1}
		0 = nothing running
_		1 = DAC scan running
Reset		
9	Write only	Local reset of the module

## **Description**

The module will store the value of the register before the scan and reapply the later after the end of the operation. It will also set the "Control Register 1" of all the VFAT2s to 0 in order to avoid conflicting scans.

#### **Errors**

When starting the scan, the returned status of the write operation informs the user about the validity of the parameters. Invalid parameters will return an error and prevent the scan from starting. Other errors related to the VFAT2s are stored in the FIFO.

Two types of errors are stored in the FIFO when running the scan: global errors and local errors.

A global error occurs if the VFAT2 is not present or running at the start of the scan. In that case, a single 32 bits word of value 0xFF000000 is stored in the FIFO. No other read operations of the FIFO should occur afterwards.

A local error occurs if one of the I2C operations used to change the value did not succeed. In that case, the value of the 24 LSBits of that particular point is 0xFFFFFF. Other data points will still be saved and be present in the FIFO.

- The DAC number must be in the range 0 to 9.
- The VFAT2 number must be in the range 0 to 23.
- The maximum value of the register to scan must be higher than the minimum value.
- The register ID must be in the range 0 to 9.

# ADC (in development)

This module handles the read out of the ADC.

## **Addressing**

Module ID 8

Address 0x4800000Y

0b 0100 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 YYYY

Y register	Mode	Function	
ADC regis	ters		
0 - 15	Read only	Returns the conversion value of a given channel	

#### **Errors**

The module returns an error if the parameters are not in spec.

### Errors to avoid

• The register ID must be in the range 0 to 15.

# Clocking

Registers that control and monitor various clocking parameters

# Addressing

Module ID 9

Address 0x4900000Y

0b 0100 1001 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 YYYY

Y register	Mode	Function
VFAT2 reado	out clock	
0 - 2	Read / write	phase shift - 8 bits - [0, 255]  Controls the phase shift between the VFAT2 clock and the data readout clocks (for each column) on the FPGA in order to minimize data corruption

# Counters

List of counters

# Addressing

Module ID 10

Address 0x4A0000YY

0b 0100 1010 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 YYYY

Y register	Mode	Function
VFAT2 reado	out clock	
0 - 2	Read / write	phase shift - 8 bits - [0, 255]  Controls the phase shift between the VFAT2 clock and the data readout clocks (for each column) on the FPGA in order to minimize data corruption