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ODMB user's manual

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

Firmware tag: V02-04

ODMB.V2 and ODMB.V3 compatible

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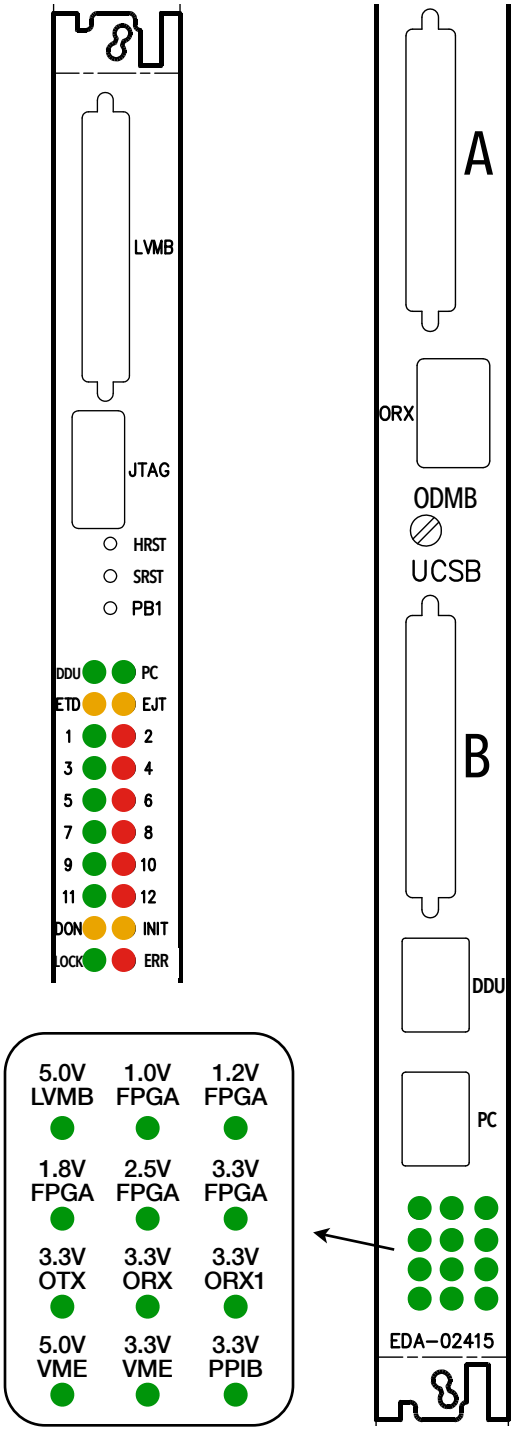
Front panel



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 → DDU
- 3: 2 Hz signal from clock for data → 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:

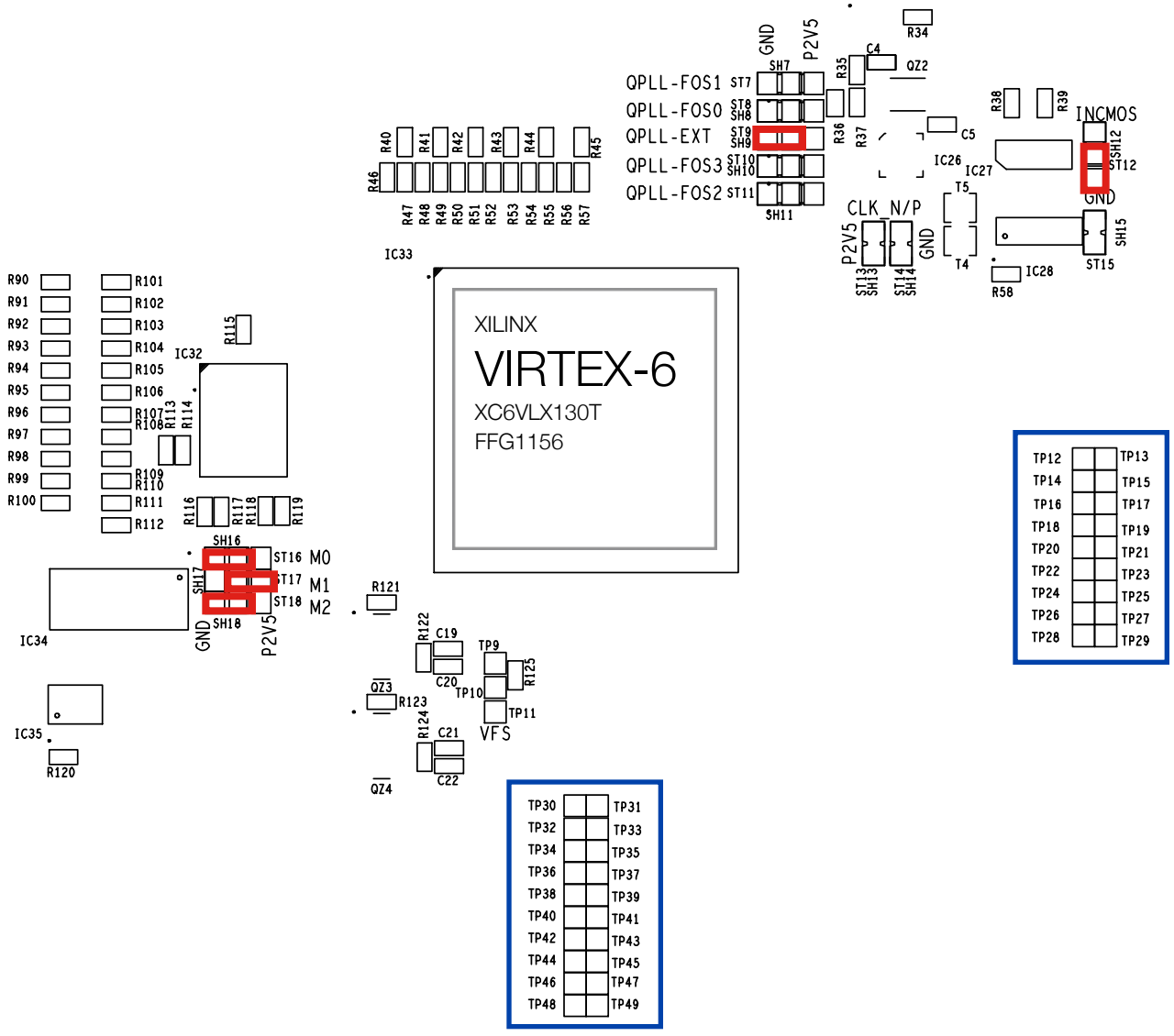
```
W  FFFC  1   To Select-DR-Scan
W  FFFC  1   To Select-IR-Scan
W  FFFC  0   To Capture-IR
W  FFFC  0   To Shift-IR

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.

Jumpers and test points

Place the **jumpers** marked in **red** in the diagram. The signals sent to the **test points** marked in **blue** are:

TP12	RAW_LCT(1)	**TP13**	L1A_MATCH(1)	**TP30**	Defined by TP_SEL	**TP31**	
TP14	RAW_LCT(2)	**TP15**	L1A_MATCH(2)	**TP32**		**TP33**	
TP16	RAW_LCT(3)	**TP17**	L1A_MATCH(3)	**TP34**	Defined by TP_SEL	**TP35**	
TP18	RAW_LCT(4)	**TP19**	L1A_MATCH(4)	**TP36**		**TP37**	
TP20	RAW_LCT(5)	**TP21**	L1A_MATCH(5)	**TP38**	Defined by TP_SEL	**TP39**	
TP22	RAW_LCT(6)	**TP23**	L1A_MATCH(6)	**TP40**		**TP41**	
TP24	RAW_LCT(7)	**TP25**	L1A_MATCH(7)	**TP42**		**TP43**	
TP26	L1A	**TP27**	DDU_DATA_VALID	**TP44**		**TP45**	
TP28	OTMBDAV	**TP29**	ALCTDAV	**TP46**	DCFEB_TDI	**TP47**	2.5V
				TP48	DCFEB_TMS	**TP49**	Defined by TP_SEL



Device 1: DCFEB JTAG

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

Instruction	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 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

Instruction	Description
W 2Y00	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

Instruction	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 3120	Read DONE bits from DCFEBs (7 bits)
R 3124	Read if QPLL is locked
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 → from CCB, 1 → internally generated.
- ODMB_CTRL[10] - Selects LVMB: 0 → real LVMB, 1 → dummy LVMB.
- ODMB_CTRL[11] - Kills L1A.
- ODMB_CTRL[12] - Kills L1A_MATCH.
- ODMB_CTRL[13] - 0 → normal, 1 → pedestal (L1A_MATCHes sent to DCFEBs for each L1A).
- ODMB_CTRL[14] - 0 → normal, 1 → pedestal (OTMB data requested for each L1A, needs spec. OTMB FW).

- **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. Bit is auto-reset.
- DCFEB_CTRL[6] - Sends external trigger request to OTMB. Bit is auto-reset.
- DCFEB_CTRL[7] - Resets the optical transceivers. Bit is auto-reset.

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 = 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

Instruction	Description
W/R 4000	LCT_L1A_DLY[5:0] → Set to LCT/L1A gap - 100
W/R 4004	OTMB_DLY[4:0] → Set to L1A/OTMBDAV gap
W/R 400C	ALCT_DLY[4:0] → Set to L1A/ALCTDAV gap
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 dummy DCFEBs, OTMB, and ALCT
R 4100	Read ODMB unique ID
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

Notes

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

Instruction	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 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 6: BPI Interface (PROM)

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

Instruction	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

Instruction	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	THERM2: board temperature at the center-top
R 7130	P3V3_PP: voltage level for PPIB
R 7140	P2V5: voltage level for FPGA and 2.5V chips
R 7150	THERM1: board temperature close to the LVMB connector
R 7160	P1V0: voltage level for FPGA
R 7170	P5V_LVMB: voltage level for LVMB

Translation into temperatures 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 $\mathrm{T_{FPGA}} = \dfrac{\mathrm{R_{00}} \times 503.975}{4096} - 273.15 \ \ [^\circ \mathrm{C}]$
- 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 $\mathrm{V_{YZ}} = \dfrac{\mathrm{R_{YZ}}}{2048} \times \mathrm{V_{YZ,Nom}}\ [\mathrm{V}]$, where $V_{YZ,\,Nom}$ is the nominal voltage level for that register. That is, $V_{10,\,Nom} = V_{13,\,Nom} = 3.3V$, $V_{11,\,Nom} = V_{17,\,Nom} = 5V$, $V_{14,\,Nom} = 2.5V$, 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	MODE
0	0	Normal operation (always on), internal clock mode.
0	1	Normal operation (always on), external clock mode.
1	0	Standby power-down mode (STBYPD), clock mode unaffected.
1	1	Full power-down mode (FULLPD), clock mode unaffected.

INPUT RANGE	RNG	BIP
0 to +5V	0	0
0 to +10V	1	0
±5V	0	1
±10V	1	1

Device 9: System tests

Instruction	Description
W 9000	Test the DDU TX/RX with a given number of PRBS 2^7-1 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 2^7-1 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 → PRBS-7, 2 → PRBS-15, 3 → PRBS-23, 4 → 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