AIDA-MS34 -

# **AIDA**

Advanced European Infrastructures for Detectors at Accelerators

# **Milestone Report**

# Test beam, EDMS and DAQ commissioning

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# Grant Agreement No: 262025

**AIDA** 

## Advanced European Infrastructures for Detectors at Accelerators

Seventh Framework Programme, Capacities Specific Programme, Research Infrastructures, Combination of Collaborative Project and Coordination and Support Action

# **MILESTONE REPORT**

# TEST BEAM, EDMS AND DAQ COMMISSIONING

# MILESTONE: MS34

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### Abstract:

In this document we report on the commissioning of the test beams, the EDMS systems used for the AIDA project and on the development of a dedicated website aimed at providing an easy and up-to-date access to the public documents stored in the EDMS systems at DESY and CERN.



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#### **Delivery Slip**



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	4
2.	TEST BEAMS	5
3.	EDMS FOR THE AIDA PROJECT	5
4.	WEBSITE FLC-EDMS	6
5.	FUTURE PLANS	6
6.	REFERENCES	.10



#### Executive summary

During the years 2011 and 2012 several test beam campaigns have been completed at CERN, that provided important data for the operation of the analog and digital hadron calorimeters developed by the CALICE collaboration for the detectors at the future linear collider.

The large quantities of data required for the design, building and operation of the infrastructures developed within the AIDA project require consistent data management and storage. An engineering data management system (EDMS) is used within AIDA to handle the workflow of the engineering tasks, including 3D CAD design models, technical reports and specifications.

Effective information sharing within the experimental community is provided through a dedicated web portal at <u>http://flc-edms.desy.de</u> that embeds information stored in the DESY and CERN EDMS systems. It is aimed at becoming the central documentation portal for AIDA partners as well as for the outside world. The deployment and the maintenance of this portal is provided by DESY.

The future steps relate to the storage and structuring of further information within the DESY and CERN EDMS systems.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Infrastructures developed within the AIDA project are used to test the feasibility and performance of different key detector technologies developed for the detectors at the future electron positron linear collider.

The design, construction and operation of the AIDA infrastructures generate large amounts of data. This data comprise documents and other sources of information such as CAD drawings, technical reports, simulation and analysis results, calibration data, software source code, meeting minutes and slides, detector images, etc. Data production is performed at many different institutes, located all over the world using a whole variety of methods and tools, ranging from word-processors to CAD systems. The need for ease of access, for consistency, maintenance and long-term availability, dictates the use of an Engineering Data Management System (EDMS). Such a system will drastically reduce the time spent on search for information and lead to improve quality by ensuring use of the correct information.

In the following we report on the commissioning of the test beams, the EDMS systems used for the AIDA project and on the development of a dedicated website aimed at providing an easy and up-to-date common access to the public documents stored in the EDMS systems at DESY and CERN.



# 2. TEST BEAMS

In 2011 and 2012 several test beam campaigns were held. A tungsten stack and tail catcher have been equipped with several different sensor and electronics technologies, notably the analog and digital hadronic calorimeter (HCAL) technologies from the CALICE collaboration. These have successfully been tested in beam lines at the PS and SPS areas at CERN.

The set up of the beam tests is described in [1]. Additional commissioning of the Cherenkov chambers used for particle identification is described in [2]. Preparations for the digital HCAL were reported on in [3].

The commissioning and subsequent data-taking were a success: the analyses of the test beam data have been on-going, resulting in one publication for the analog HCAL analysis in JINST, see [4], and a second publication which is being prepared, see [5].

In 2013 the CERN test beams were shut down for maintenance and repairs. As a result, the CERN Linear Collider Detector (LCD) group used the DESY II beam line 21 with electrons of 5-5.6 GeV momentum to perform characterization measurements of hybrid pixel-detector assemblies in the context of R&D for the CLIC vertex detector. Concurrently the LCD group participated in the hardware and software developments to the DESY EUDAQ test-beam infrastructure.

A low-weight fixation for the Timepix device under test (DUT) was designed and produced using 3d-printing technology. The fixation connects via a quick-release mechanism to the translation and rotation stages inside the EUDET telescopes. It allows for rotation scans with minimised distance between the DUT and the neighbouring reference planes and for fast and safe exchanges of DUTs. The blueprint of the fixation was made available for other test-beam users, serving as a template for similar designs.

An FPGA-based trigger synchronisation board (MiM-TLU) was developed. The MiM-TLU board groups a selectable number of hardware triggers from the EUDAQ Trigger Logic Unit (TLU) into longer readout frames for the DUT. The use of the MiM-TLU board largely improves the data-taking efficiency for DUTs with shutter-based readout and long dead times. The readout rate for the Timepix ASICs with Fitpix readout was increased by a factor of 15 when using the MiM-TLU board. The LCD group also developed and commissioned the corresponding readout drivers (producers) in the EUDAQ framework, both for the Timepix device under test and for the MiM-TLU. The MiM-TLU hardware and the readout software were documented and made available for other test-beam groups with similar requirements.

The MiM-TLU has become part of a test setup for qualifying new TLUs in the DESY test beam.

The test beams have thus successfully been commissioned.



# 3. EDMS FOR THE AIDA PROJECT

An essential success factor of any project is the existence of up-to-date, complete and consistent information that is readily accessible throughout the project. An Engineering Data Management System (EDMS) will be used to manage the complexity of the design and manufacturing information, as well as the processes, of the future linear electron – positron collider and its detectors [6].

An EDMS is an information system that serves as a central information management platform for world-wide collaborations. It provides functionality for managing documents and 3D-CAD data and for performing configuration and change management. It can control complex information structures and keep track of their dependencies and history. It has powerful capabilities to control the information access, being able to manage authorization and responsibilities in large and complex projects.

An EDMS will be used to manage, store and control all the information relevant for the design, construction and exploitation of the infrastructures developed within the AIDA project during their whole life cycle. The DESY and CERN EDMS systems have been extended for the needs of the linear collider collaboration. The DESY EDMS has been configured specially for this project by defining dedicated document and relation types, implementing workflows for reviewing, approval and change activities, configuring navigational structures, providing interfaces to external applications and many other issues. DESY EDMS is used in this configuration also for the AIDA project to document the infrastructure developed for the detectors at the planned electron positron linear collider. The configuration of the EDMS is an ongoing effort throughout the project lifetime since new requirements can appear as the project evolves.

The following activities have been successfully accomplished for the AIDA project:

- Document management, including drawings, 3D-models, versioning and configuration management.
- Structure management, including attaching documents to the structure, 2D and 3D viewing.

We therefore conclude that the EDMS systems used for the AIDA project are successfully commissioned.

## 4. WEBSITE FLC-EDMS

A website has been developed to provide a transparent, easy and common access to the DESY and CERN EDMS systems for the experimental community. It uses a web-based interface that allows access to the structures and the public accessible documents attached to it, in order to produce dynamically the web page information.

The system is physically hosted at DESY under the URL: <u>http://flc-edms.desy.de</u>. The system is fully operational and regularly maintained. It is based on the ZMS content management system. This content management system allows an easy inclusion of new information, as



well as easy maintenance, through a simple web-based interface.

The majority of the pages are generated dynamically via web-based interfaces from the public information stored in the EDMS systems at DESY and CERN. Examples are shown in Figures 1 and 2. When there is no documentation currently stored in EDMS, documentation pages from other dedicated sites are embedded into FLC-EDMS website. An example is shown in Figure 3. During the remaining time of the project, the system will be continuously improved aiming of providing exclusively information stored in the EDMS systems.

## 5. FUTURE PLANS

The EDMS systems at DESY and CERN were configured for the AIDA project and a website to access the documentation of the test beam infrastructures has been set up. The next steps relate to the further storage and structuring of the information within the DESY and CERN EDMS.

The overall milestone MS34 had been achieved. Now the project is on its way and will be completed within the AIDA time schedule.



Doc. Identifier: AIDA-MS34-EDMS

Date: 03/03/14

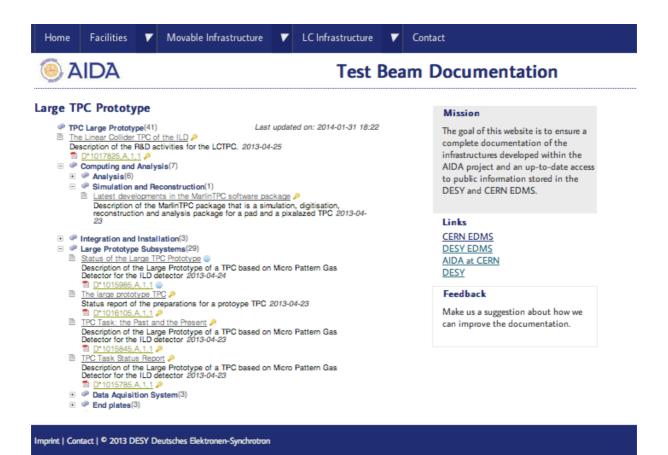
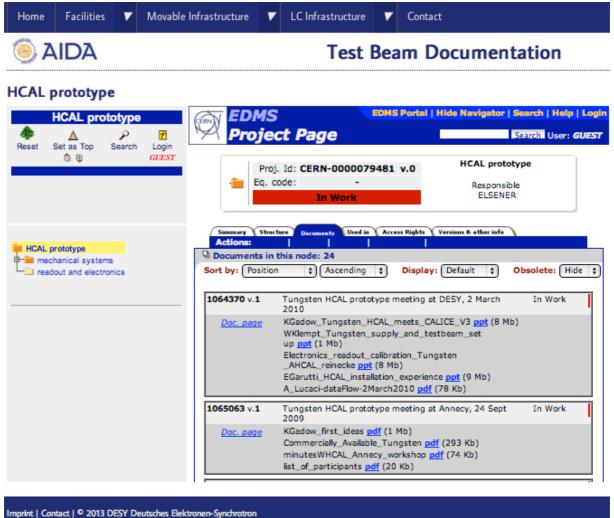


Fig 1: Documentation of the tracking detectors in the DESY EDMS.



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Fig 2: Documentation of the hadron calorimeter prototypes in the CERN EDMS.



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Date: 03/03/14

Home Facilities 🔻	Movable Infrastructure 🔻 LC Infrastructure 🔻 Contact	
	Test Beam Do	cumentation
ESY Test Beam F	acility	
	ACCELERATORS   PHOTON SCIENCE   PARTICLE PHYSICS Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron A Research Centre of the Helmholtz Association	Google" Custom Search
	DESY HOME RESEARCH NEWS ABOUT DESY CONTACT	8
TEST BEA Test Beams at DESY	Home /	J-12 14
DESCRIPTION	Test Beams at DESY	_
OPERATION	DESY operates a test beam facility with three test beam lines (21, 22 and	Schedule 2013 (93KB) Last update: 2013-12-19 Subscribe
INSTRUCTIONS & EQUIPM	24). These electron or positron beams are converted bremsstrahlung ENT beams from carbon fibre targets in the electron-positron synchrotron	
TEST BEAM RULES	DESY II with up to 1000 particles per cm <sup>2</sup> and second, energies from 1 to	
DESYII STATUS	6 GeV, an energy spread of ~5% and a divergence of ~1mrad.	
DESYII SCHEDULE	A detailed description of the beam generation can be found on these web-	DESY Test Beam Request
DESY GENERAL INFORMA	pages under "Description" via the menu on the left. Click the links below TION to find out more information about the operation, infrastructure and	
INTERNAL @	equipment and safety aspects.	<ul> <li>Testbeam Announcements (Subscribe)</li> </ul>
	The test beam schedule is made after the requests by the test beam coordinators. At the moment the co-coordination is done by Ralf Diener (FLC), Ingrid-Maria Gregor (ATLAS), Norbert Meyners (MEA1) and Marcel Stanitzki (ATLAS). Beam time can be requested by email, but please read the test beam rules before requesting beam time.	<ul> <li>INDICO TB-Calendar &amp; Registration</li> <li>AIDA Project</li> </ul>
	After the requested beam time has been fixed, all attendees have to be	

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*Fig 3: Documentation of the DESY test beam facility. Pages from the URL: <u>http://testbeam.desy.de</u> are embedded into the FLC-EDMS website.* 



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