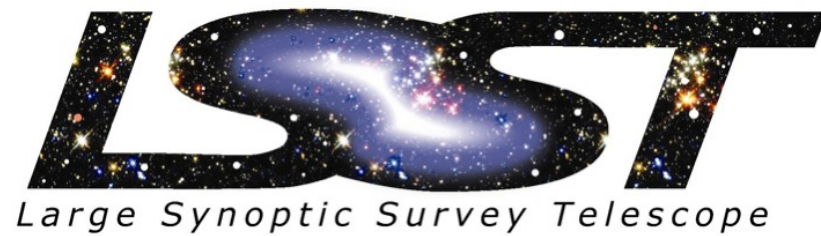


# LSST Camera Electronics Overview

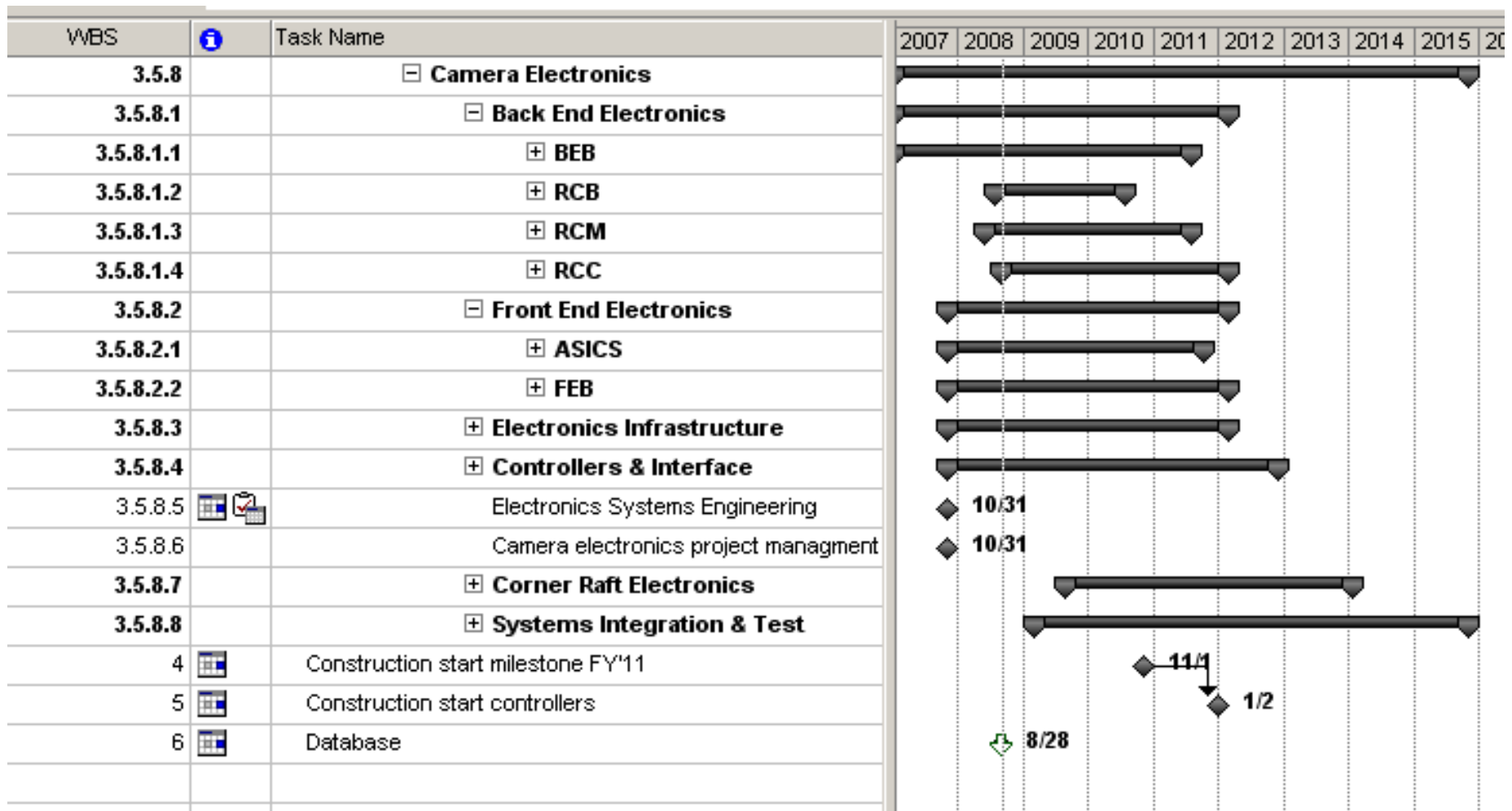
September 16, 2008



R. Van Berg for the LSST Electronics Team

- **Current plan and schedule for delivery to the Integration and Test phase**
- **Key technical milestones**
- **Key technical development activities**
- **Test requirements/equipment at each phase**
- **Task interdependencies with other subsystems**
- **Electronics system self-protection plans and features**

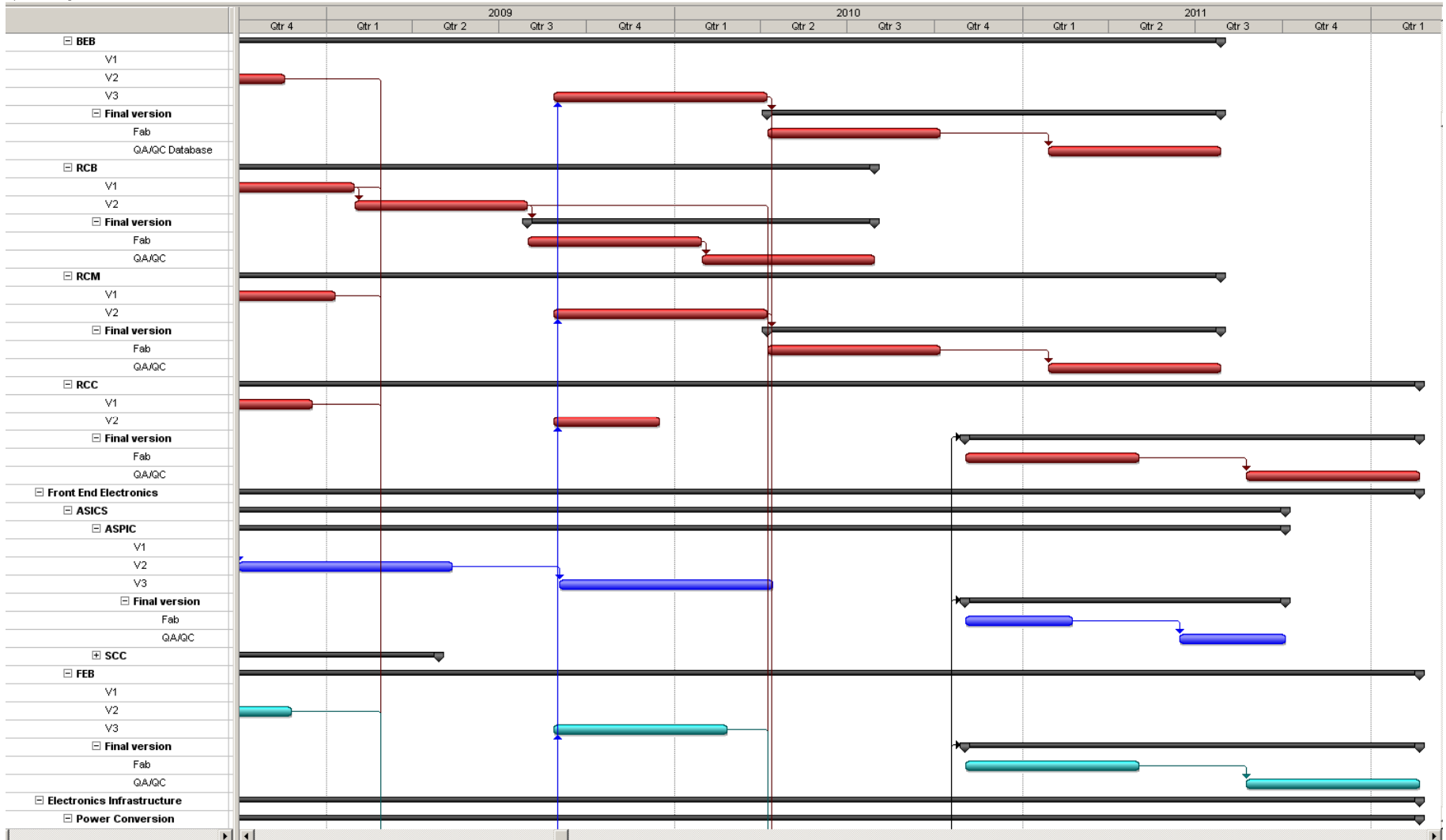
# Current plan and schedule for delivery to I&T



Work in progress.....

# Current plan and schedule for delivery to I&T

Системная интеграция и тест



Still in progress....

- Three “phases” of development
  - Early prototype (e.g. discrete FEB, single channel SCC)
  - Prototype (e.g. 8 channel ASPIC, 24 channel FEB)
  - Pre-production (e.g. nominally final design)

Where we are now



Where we need to be end of 2010



## CCD Related Milestones:

Proto or Preprod FEBs (1/3 raft) to BNL March (?) 2010

Production FEBs to BNL end of October 2011

Last FEB/BEB to BNL by March 2013

- **ASIC development:**
  - **ASPIC – noise, power, crosstalk**
  - **SCC – power, clock drive**
- **Front End Board**
  - **Crosstalk, thermal management, mechanical interfaces**
- **Back End Board**
  - **Power, density (e.g. connectors)**
- **Back End Controller**
  - **Power, density, high speed I/O**
- **Infrastructure**
  - **Power, cabling, cooling, space/mechanics in UT**
- **Controllers**
  - **TCM, Fiber interface, other controllers...**
- **Corner Rafts**
  - **Guider choice, space, space, space**
- **Integration**
  - **Real CCD readout at real LSST rates**

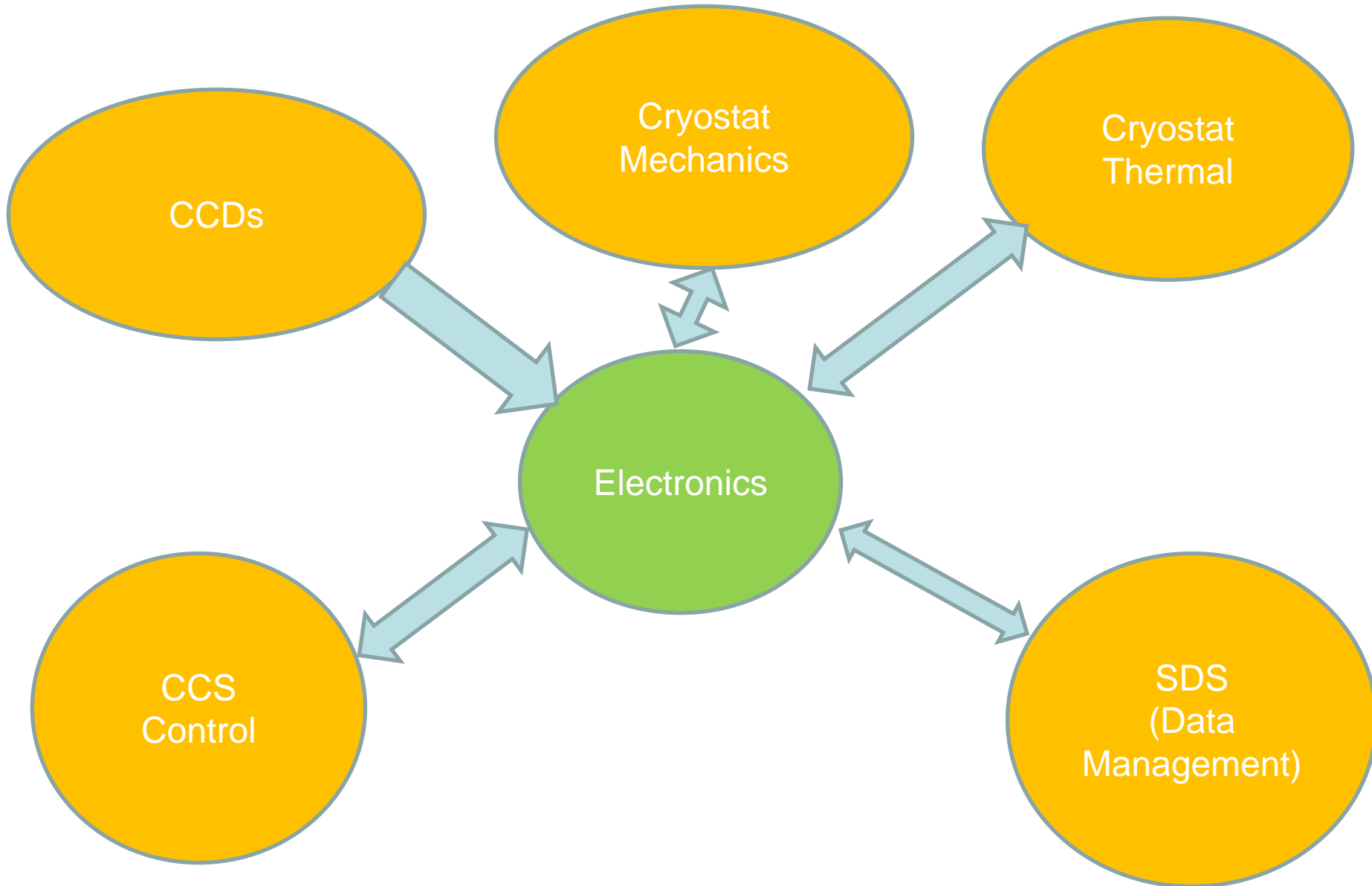
- **ASIC development –**
  - **ASPIC**
    - Strong IN2P3 Group (LAL Orsay and LPHNE Paris) with some collaboration from Harvard and Penn
    - First version satisfies crosstalk requirement already, not quite on noise (understood)
    - Second version in design – review Oct. 6-8, Boston
  - **SCC**
    - Strong ORNL/UT group
    - First version (single channel of clock and bias) tests ok
    - Second version (full specification) in design – intend to submit in Dec. 08
- **Board development –**
  - **FEB – BEB version 1**
    - Discrete, non-compact 2 channel design demonstrated digitization performance (microVolts) at the level required for LSST
  - **FEB – BEB version 2**
    - Utilize prototype ASPIC / SCC devices, 8 channels (one CCD) – end of this year
  - **FEB – BEB version 3**
    - To use version 2 ASPIC and SCC, full density (24 channels) raft prototypes

- **Cabling –**
  - **Inside Cryostat**
    - Kapton CCD→FEB, capacitance, flexibility, connectors
    - Kapton FEB→BEB, flexibility, space
    - “Standard” cable RCM→Flange, routing, space, performance
  - **Outside Cryostat (mostly in Utility Trunk)**
    - Harness design, routing, maintenance
- **Power –**
  - **Conditioning at entry to UT**
  - **AC→DC conversion**
    - Space, noise, reliability, repairability
  - **DC→DC conversion**
    - Space, noise, reliability, repairability



- **Early Prototype Phase –**
  - Point test tools and equipment not yet integrated with CCS or BNL CCD test tools or much of anything else – standard lab equipment
- **Prototype Phase –**
  - Incorporate CCS tools as they become available (especially the SDS for data output) – lab equipment plus LSST specific test objects (e.g. CCD simulators) plus real CCD signals.
- **Pre-Production Phase –**
  - Full suite of CCS tools (control / monitor plus data flow)
  - Full raft / tower mechanical and cooling structures working with raft level CCD metrology and optical test

# Task interdependencies with other subsystems



- **Electronics is driven by CCD (and science) requirements**
  - **Noise**
  - **Cross talk**
  - **Stray capacitance**
  - **Speed**
  - **CCD clock and bias specifications**
  - **Cleanliness (e.g. no outgassing of black gunk)**
- **Electronics has to be compatible with:**
  - **Data Management -- high speed data output**
  - **Camera Control System – control registers, programming model**
  - **Cryostat mechanics – space, cabling, assembly and repair seq.**
  - **Cryostat thermal – magnitude of heat load, uniformity of load, heat flow**

- **Obvious dangers are:**
  - **Overvoltage** – regulators to have clamps or OVP
  - **Overcurrent** – regulators to be current limited
  - **Overheating** – loss of cooling needs to cut power to electronics – this is a danger to the camera not really to the electronics (electronics fine at >100C) – an example of a cross task boundary problem
  -
- **What are the non-obvious dangers we need to protect against?**