

Network on Chip Master Control Board For Neutron's Acquisition

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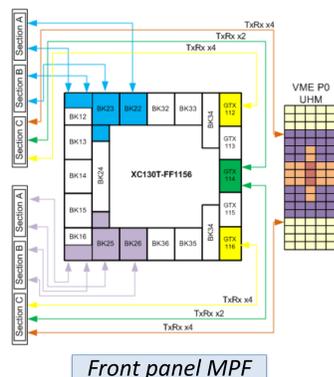
ABSTRACT

The acquisition master control board is designed to assemble the various acquisition modes in use at the Institut Laue-Langevin (ILL). The main goal is to make the card common for all the ILL's instruments in a simple, modular and open way, giving the possibility to add new functionalities in order to follow the evolving demand. It has been necessary to define a central element to provide synchronization to the rest of the units. The backbone of the proposed acquisition control system is the denominated master acquisition board. The complete system also includes a display board and n histogram modules connected to the neutrons detectors.

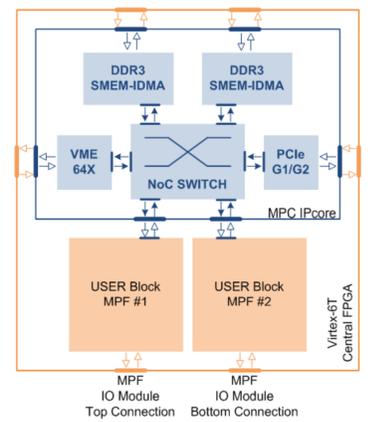
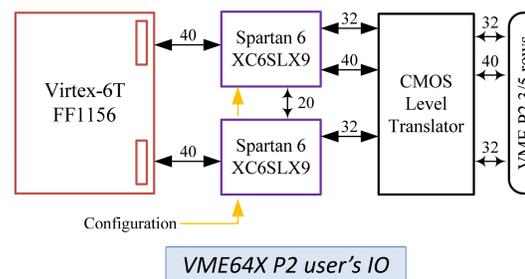
NETWORK ON CHIP (NoC)

The master acquisition board consists of a VME64X configurable high density I/O connection carrier board based on latest Xilinx Virtex-6T FPGA. The internal architecture of the FPGA is designed as a Network on Chip (NoC) approach. It represents a switch able to communicate efficiently the several resources available in the board (PCI Express EP, VME64x Master/Slave, the DDR3 shared memories controller, the interrupt controller and user's area).

The MPF IO Expansion is based on SAMTEC QFS/QMS edge-to-edge right angle connectors. These connectors provide 156 SE signal contacts and 8 power contacts with up to 4.1[A] @ 85[°C].



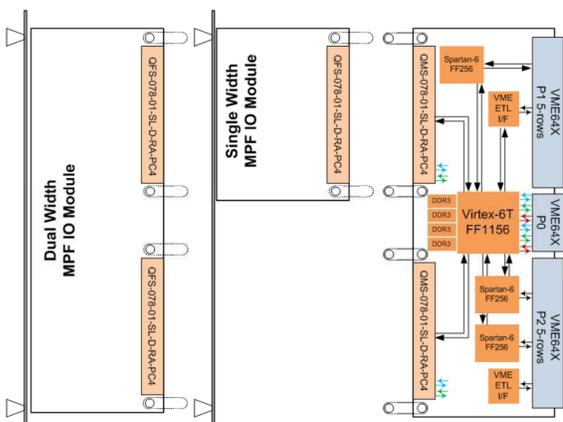
The VME P2 user IO (32+32+40 signals on 5-rows connector) is supported through the two Spartan-6 programmable routing infrastructure.



MPC 1200 CARRIER BOARD

Compared to other products based on mezzanine cards extension (i.e., FMC or XMC), the MPC 1200 Multi-Purpose Front IO (MPF IO) edge-to-edge interconnection solution provides:

- × Full PCB area utilization
- × Direct access to the VME64X front panel without limitation on the IO connectors type.
- × Full VME component height allowing installation of heat-sink on critical devices.
- × Better physical and galvanic isolation for noise sensitive application.
- × Enhanced air cooling capability keeping modularity and versatility.



Features:

- × 6U VME64x board with 2eSST support.
- × Based on latest XILINX Virtex-6T 40mn FPGA.
- × Modular IO Expansion with full front panel access (MPF – Multi-Purpose Front IO).
- × 5V tolerant VME64x P2 user IO with Spartan-6 IO Support.
- × On-board DDR3 Memory.
- × Native PCI Express GEN2 support over VME64x P0 and/or front-end MPF.
- × TOSCA II FPGA architecture:
 - Optimized for XILINX Virtex-6 FPGAs.
 - PCI Express GEN2 EP/RC.
 - Network on Chip (NoC) architecture.
 - Shared Memory.
 - VHDL source code fully available.

IMPLEMENTATION

- × The master acquisition board has been developed using the user area of the TOSCA II architecture.
- × Each acquisition mode in use at the ILL is developed in a functional and independent block.
- × The front end interface and the P2 signals are configured according to the needs of the instruments.

Acquisition modes	Simple integral count	Kinetic
	- Counting time from 100 ns to $(2^{64}-1) \cdot 10^8$ s.	- Soft matter studies with long duration in time. - Time slice histograms according to the neutrons arrival time.
	Time of flight (ToF)	Doppler
	- Rotation chopper flux pulsed up to 500 Hz. - Histogram arranged as a function of their arrival time. - Up to 2048 channels (variable duration).	- Backscattering spectrometers equipped with a Doppler motion at the monochromator. - The acquisition card produces a histogram where the neutrons are accumulated into the corresponding equidistant velocity channels.
ROC (Oscillating Radial Collimator)	Position Sensitive Detectors. - Neutron's count coordination depending on the movement of the collimator.	

