

# High Voltage Power Supply System for ATLAS SCT Requirements and specification

E. Górnicki<sup>1</sup>, S. Koperny<sup>2</sup> and B. Madeyski<sup>1</sup>

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**DRAFT - PLEASE SEND US YOUR COMMENTS**

<sup>1</sup> *Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kraków, Poland*

<sup>2</sup> *Faculty of Physics and Nuclear Techniques, University of Mining and Metallurgy, Kraków, Poland*

## 1 Introduction

This document describes requirements that should be met by the HV power supply system for Atlas SCT. These requirements are related to the design of HV power supplies for p-on-n single-sided strip detectors. The requirements for LV power supply are listed elsewhere <sup>1</sup> however, both HV and LV supplies will share common crate.

All required parameters refer to one detector module.

## 2 Requirements

### 2.1 Voltage

- Every module has an independent high voltage supply channel.
- Nominal value range 0 - 410 V - floating, controlled to the precision better then 2 % .
- Nominal voltage setting by a digital control input with 10 bit precision
- Voltage levels monitored at each channel with the precision better than 2 %
- Reaction time for voltage adjustment - 20 ms
- The ramp-up and ramp-down speed programmable ; 5 V/s, 10 V/s, 20 V/s or 40 V/s

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<sup>1</sup>Low Voltage Power Supplies for SCT FE Electronics - Prague's groups [presented during SCT week,9-13 March,1998]

- Allowable noise level 200 mV
- Hard-wired over-voltage trip with the trip level programmable by computer
- No remote sensing and feedback control

## 2.2 Current

- Current measurement range 50 nA - 5 mA
- Current monitoring accuracy - multirange with the highest precision (50 nA) at low current and 10 bit precision at high current.
- Hard-wired over-current trip with the trip level programmable by computer
- Absolute over current limit protection at 5.2 mA (if the current exceed 5.2 mA the voltage is automatically reduced). In this case software trips this channel.

## 2.3 Control

- External communication protocol - CAN bus - finally CAN-open
- Status register latching the trip cause
- The logical status of the high voltage supplies monitored and reported as ON/OFF/TRIP/INTERLOCK/OVERTEMPERATURE.
- Power-up reset - after power-up, all channels are set to 0 V. To restore old settings, the software action must be taken.

## 2.4 Interlocks

All interlocks cause the same action for low voltage and high voltage power supplies

- Interlock initiated by DCS : switches off the HV channel and equivalent LV channel and sends its status information to DCS
- Interlock initiated by internal over-temperature crate control : switches off the whole HV, LV crate and sends its status to DCS.