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SPADIC

2.2B: Test Results

3.0: ADC

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2023-11-08 CBM-TRD Retreat



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SPADIC 2.2B Testing

(2nd Round of Testing)

Test Procedure



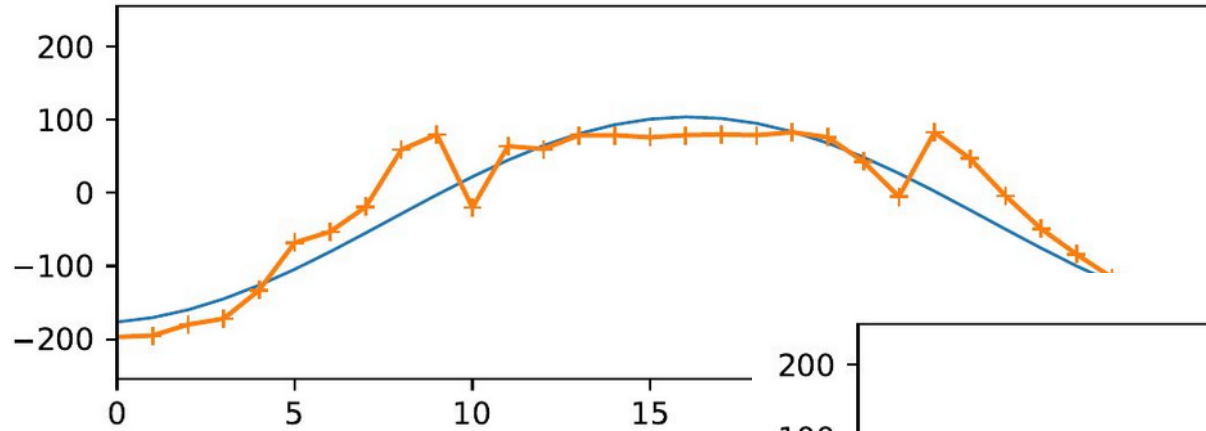
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- Test procedure:
 - 1) Establish link to SPADIC.
 - 2) Inject a sine curve in all channels in parallel.
 - 3) Read out and analyze.~ 45 seconds / chip
- Criteria for a „good“ channel:
 - Good fit to a sine curve
 - Good gain
- Criteria for a good chip: ≥ 30 good channels.

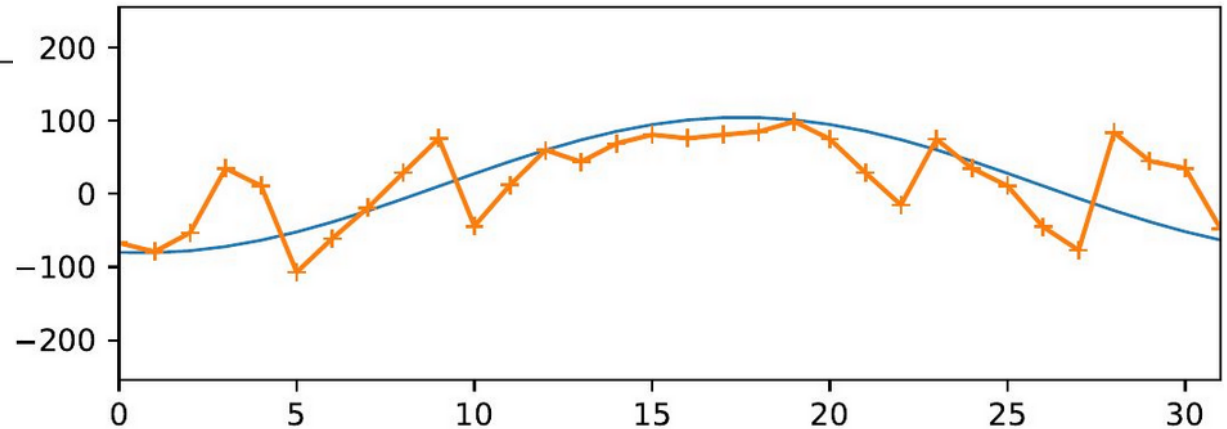
Very Bad Sine Curves



channel 0 — BAD



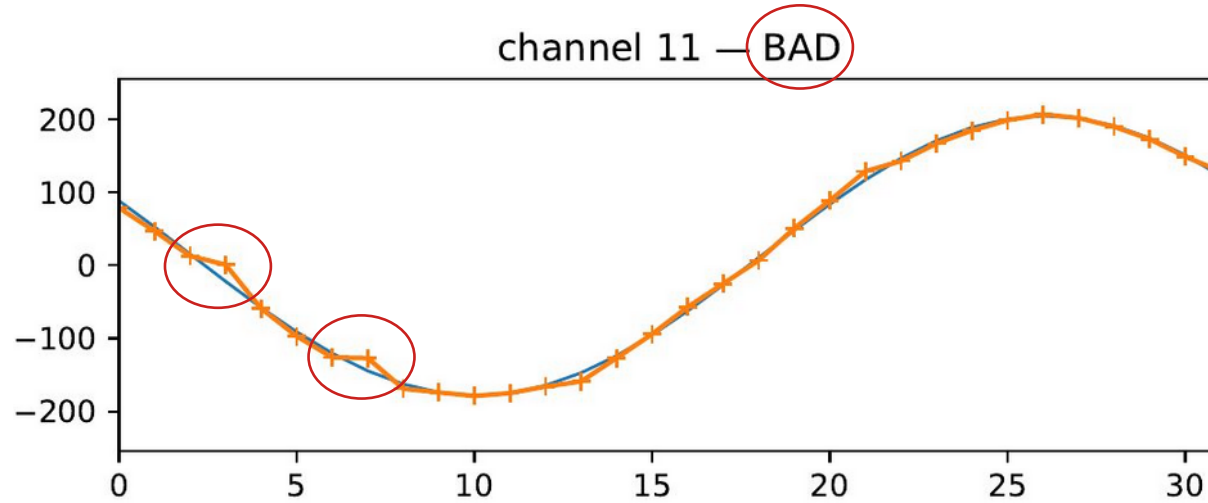
channel 8 — BAD



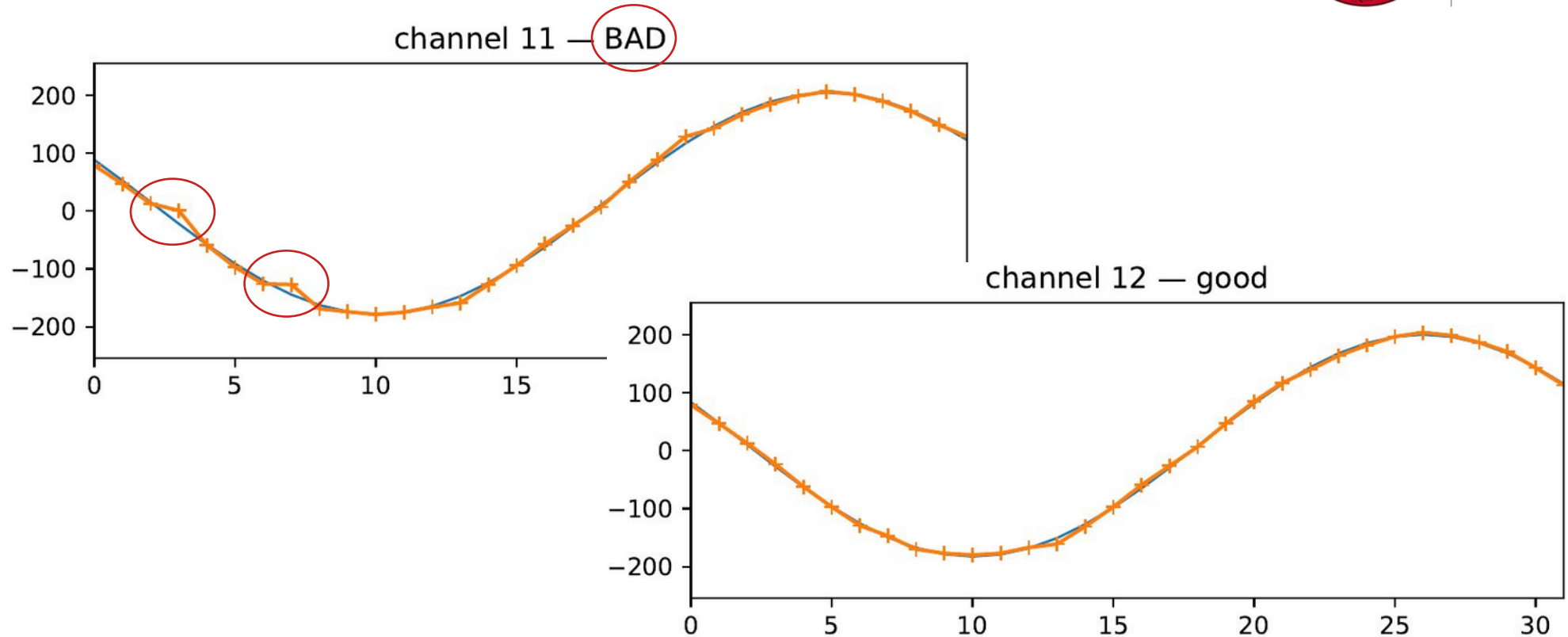
Good / Bad Sine Curve



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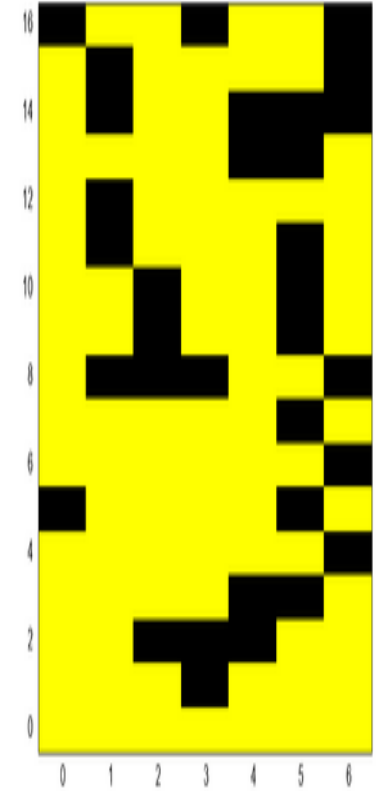
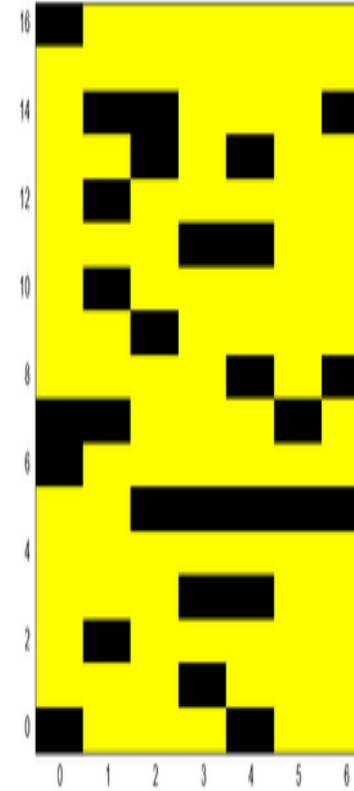
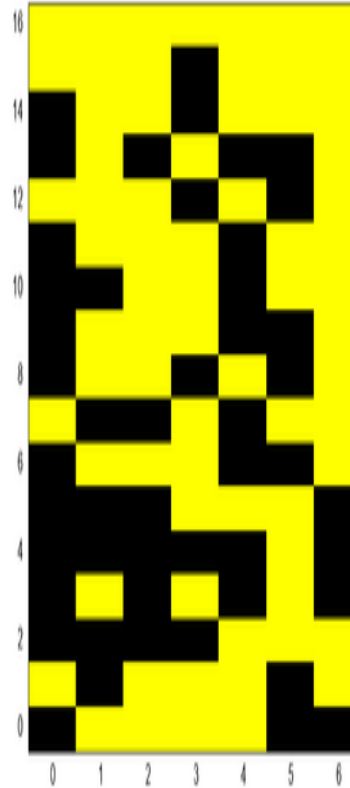


Good / Bad Sine Curve



Results by Tray

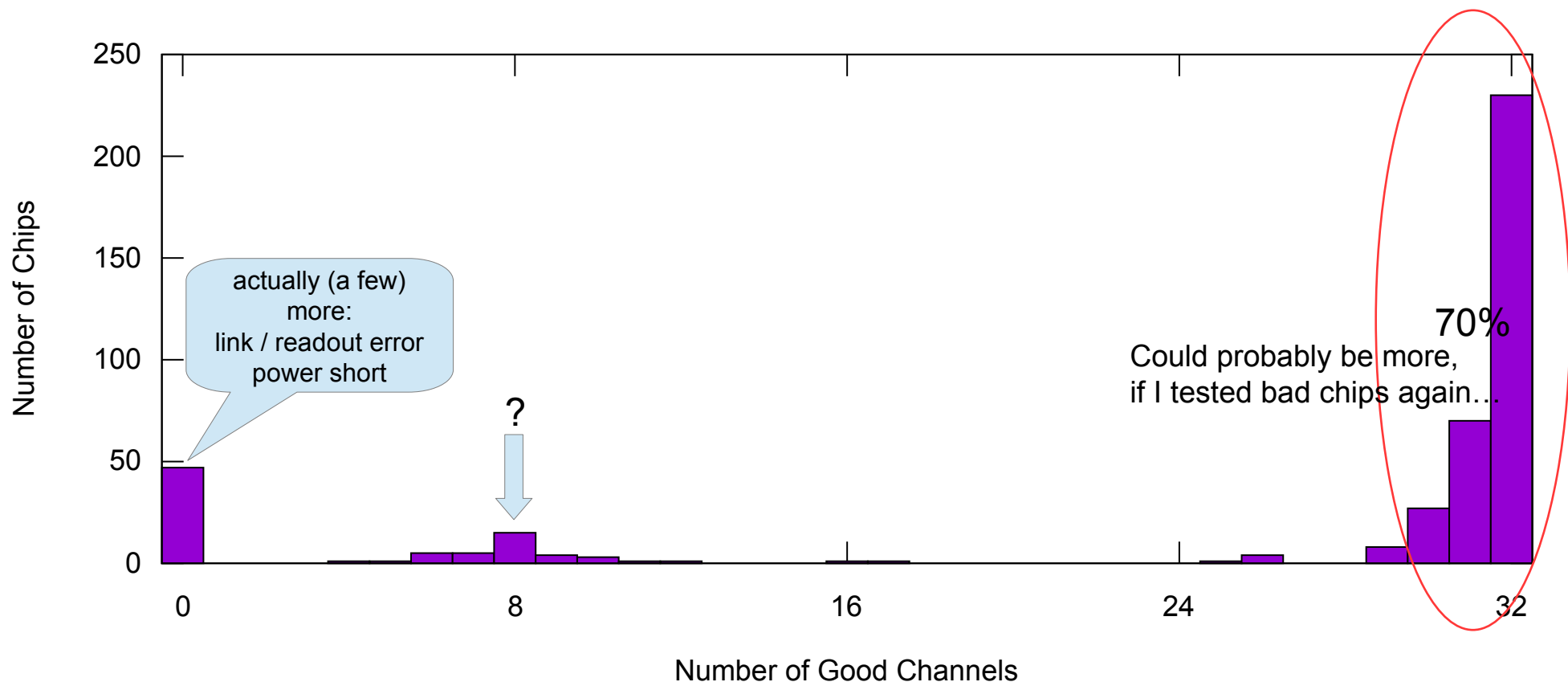
- by position in tray.
yellow: good
- 3 trays with 7×17 chips each
= 357 chip tested.
- 2nd and 3rd tray: better yield.
⇒ I learned when it's worth
to re-try a chip.
Many „bad“ chips are good
on the second attempt.
- ⇒ The test setup is not
super stable.
- Test results per chip
available.



Number of Good Channels / Chip



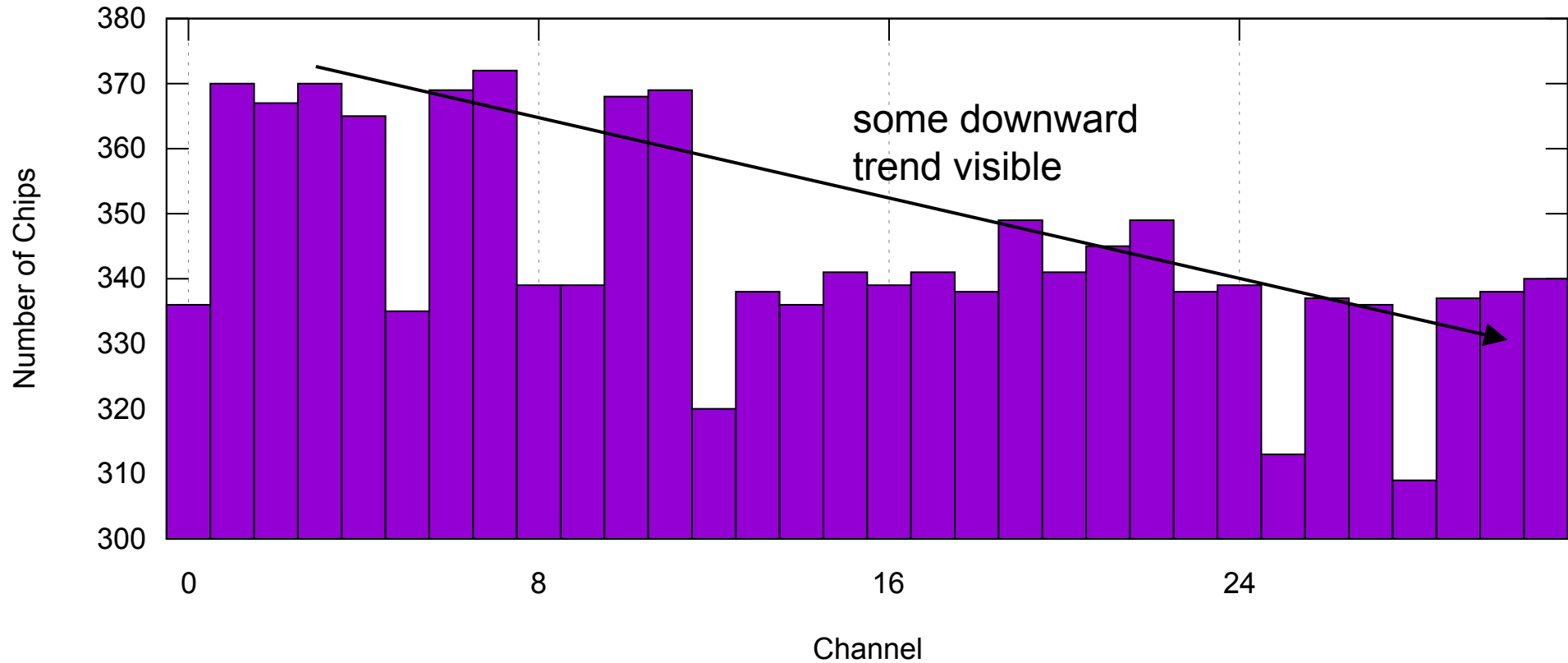
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Statistics per Channel

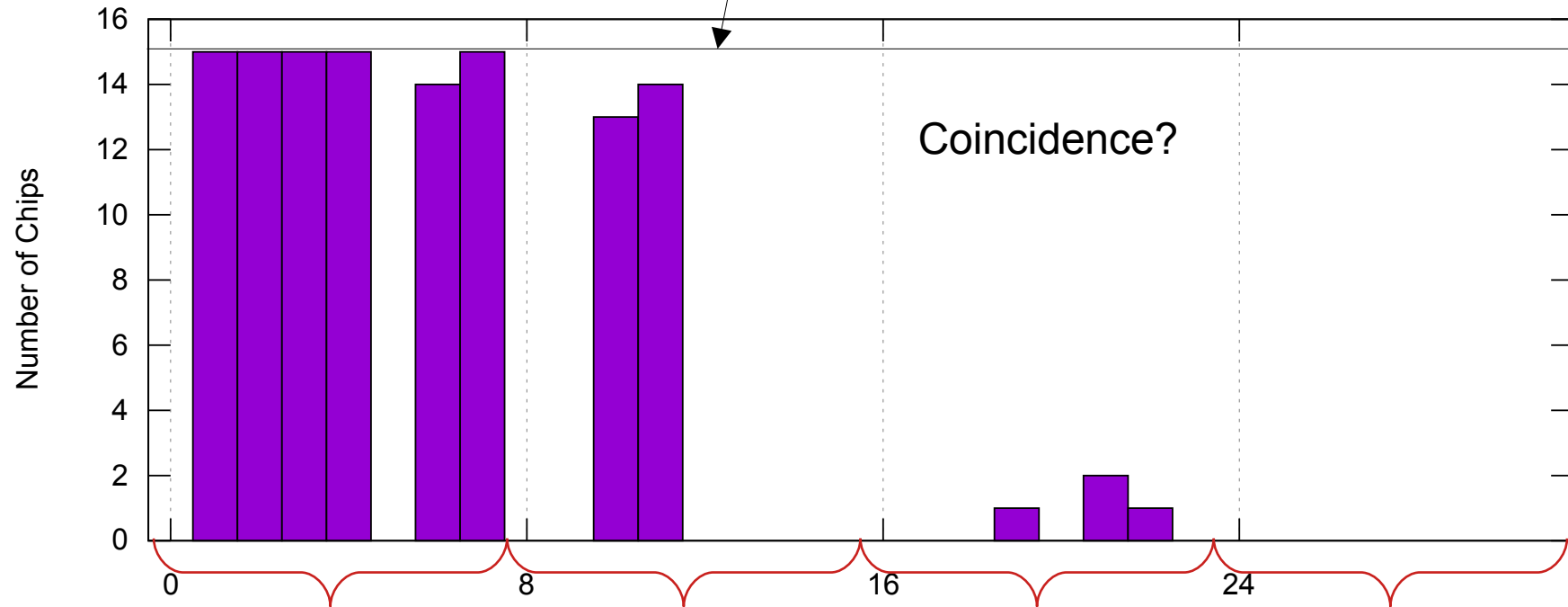


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Statistics per Channel

For Chips with 8 Good Channels ($n=15$)



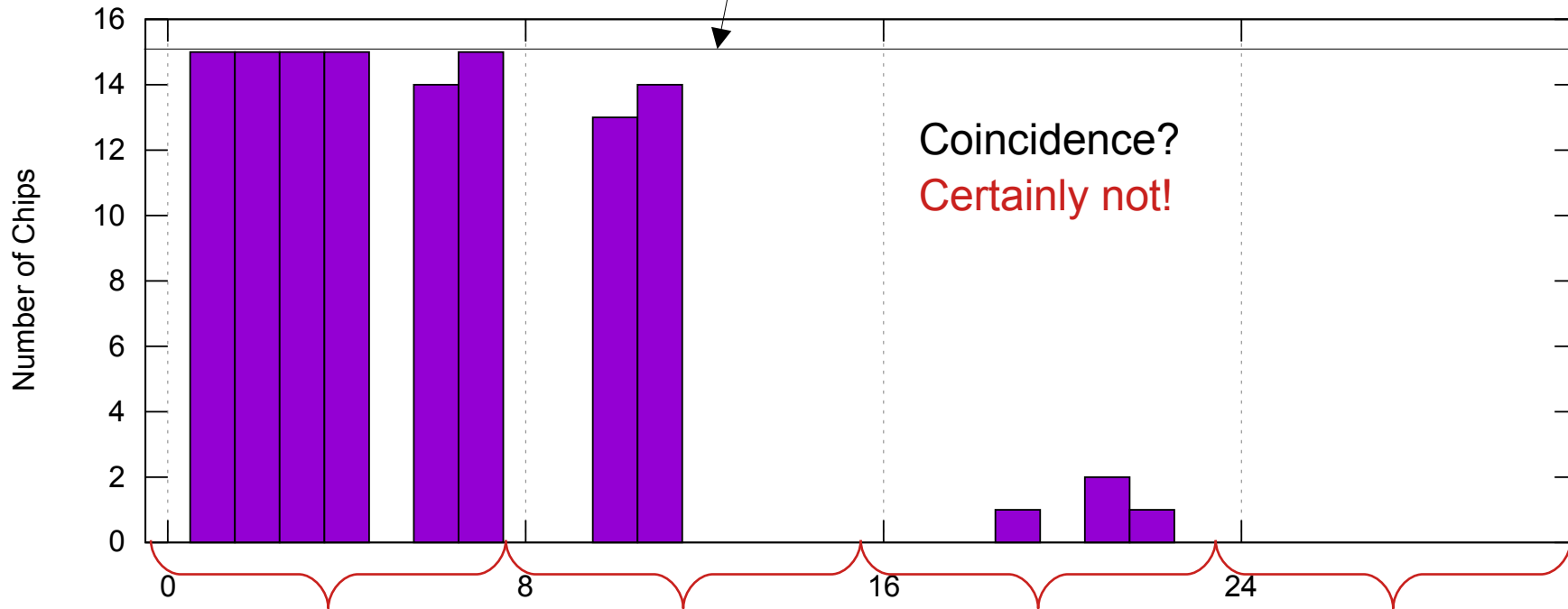
analog: 4 identical blocks of 8 channels

Statistics per Channel

For Chips with 8 Good Channels ($n=15$)



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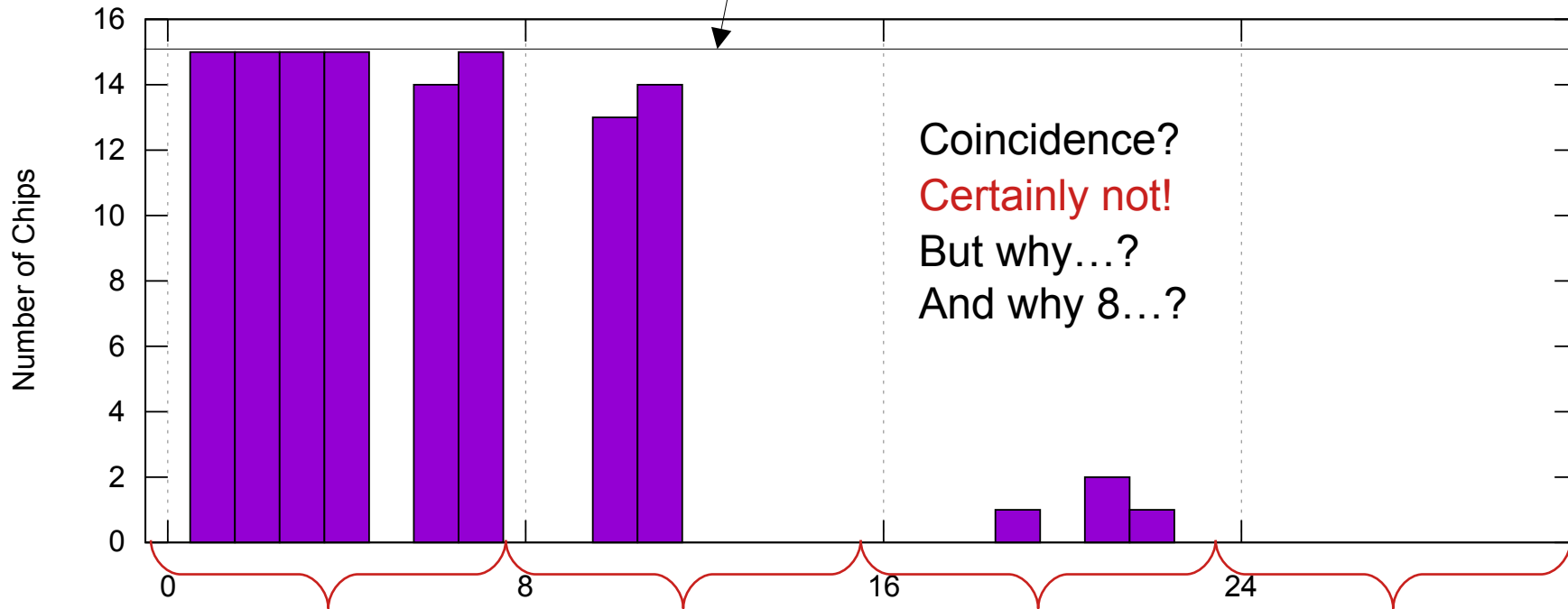
analog: 4 identical blocks of 8 channels

Statistics per Channel

For Chips with 8 Good Channels ($n=15$)



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analog: 4 identical blocks of 8 channels



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SPADIC 3 Design

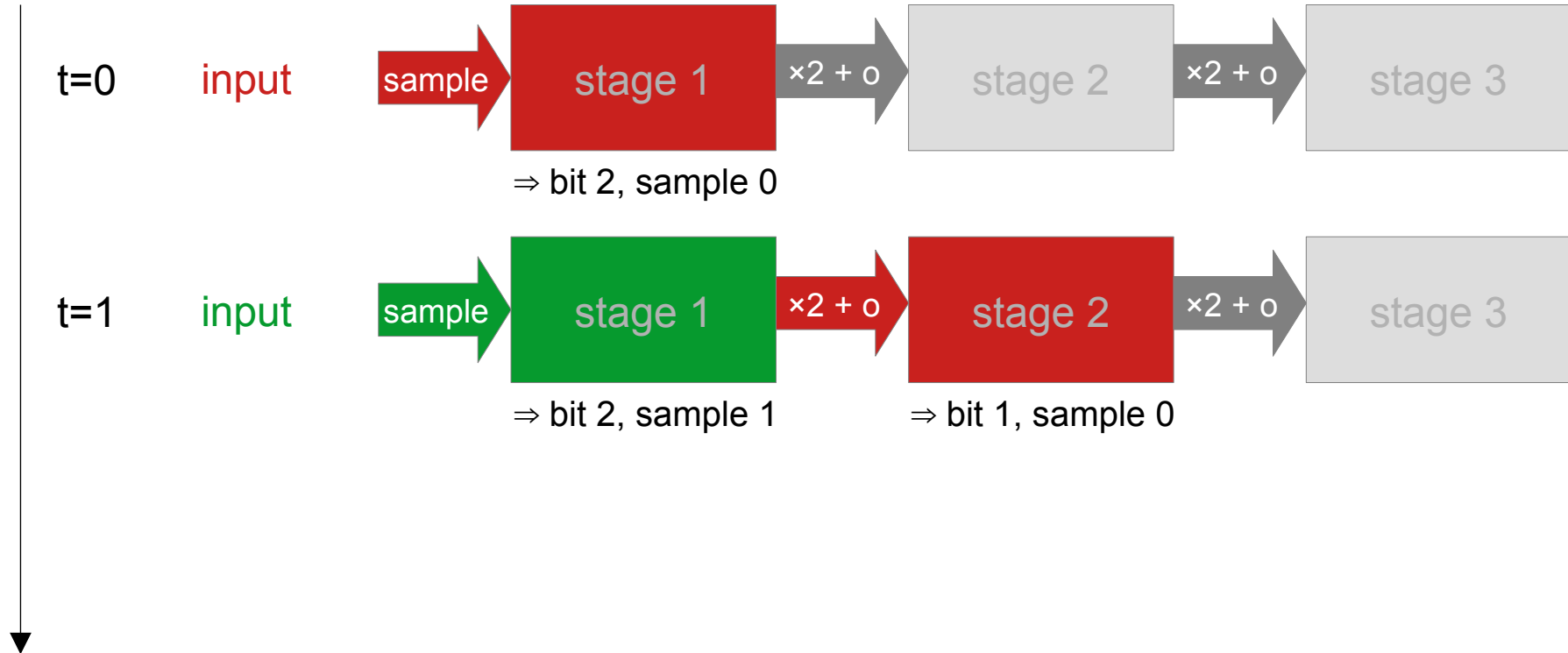
Pipeline Principle



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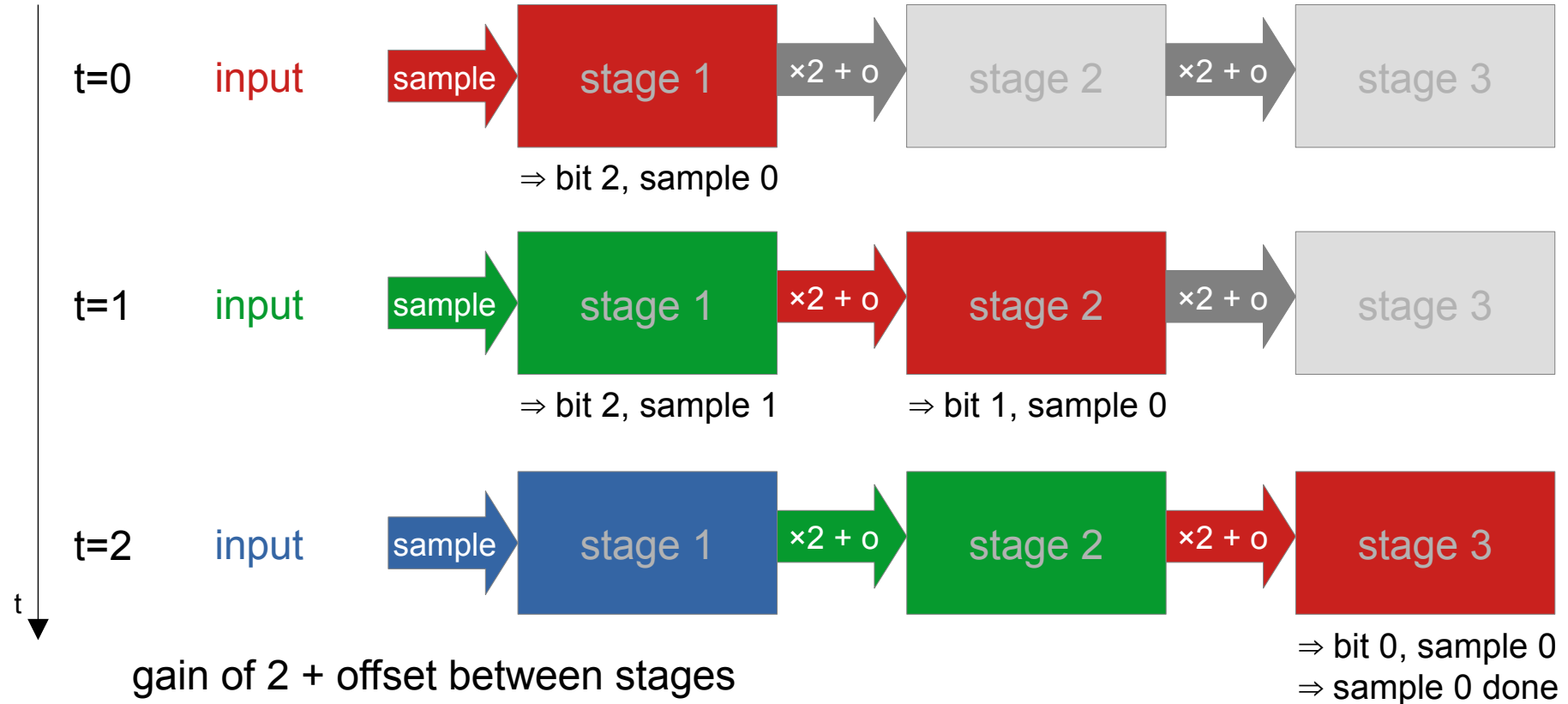


Pipeline Principle



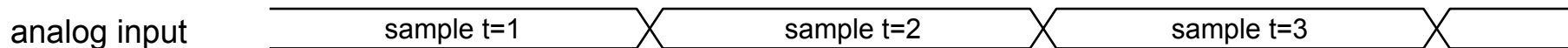
gain of 2 + offset between stages

Pipeline Principle

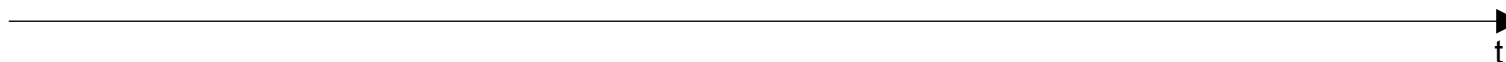
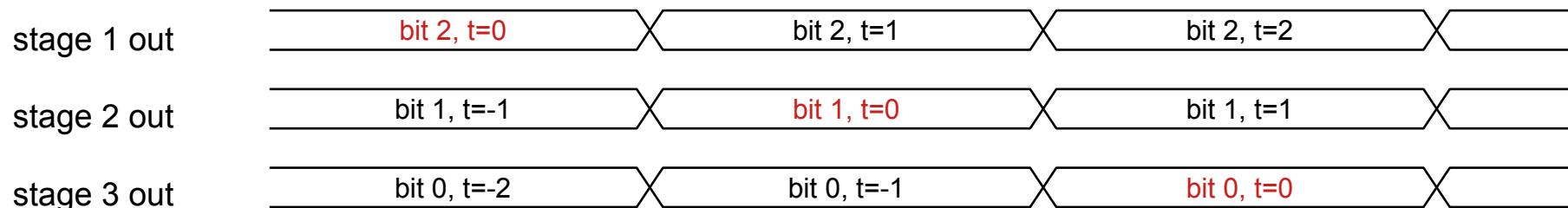


ADC Concepts

Pipelined vs. Single-Stage

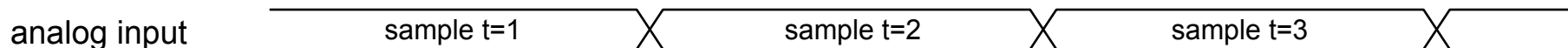


Pipelined Algorithmic ADC (SPADIC 2.x)

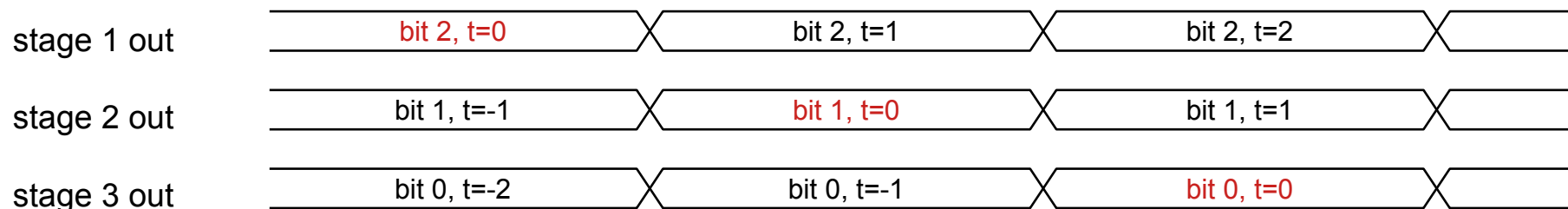


ADC Concepts

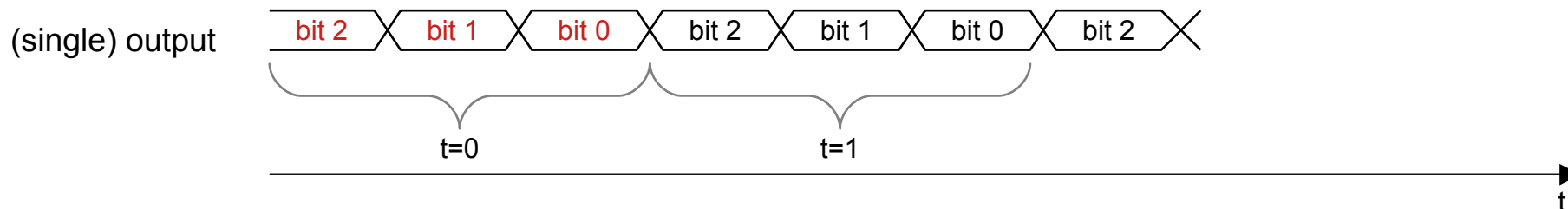
Pipelined vs. Single-Stage



Pipelined Algorithmic ADC (SPADIC 2.x)



Non-Pipelined SAR ADC





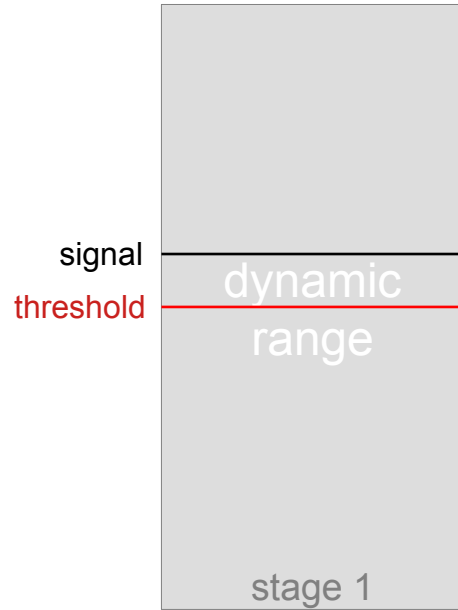
ADC Concepts

Pipelined vs. Single-Stage II

- The pipelined version has a very relaxed timing (at least 9 times slower in SPADIC).
- But the input signal has to be transferred between the stages, multiplied, shifted, ...
⇒ sources of errors
- For SPADIC, the sampling rate is 16 MHz \Rightarrow 62.5 ns per sample.
 - A pipelined ADC has the entire 62.5 ns for each bit: Comparison + transfer to the next stage.
 - A non-pipelined ADC has 6.25 ns per bit: Comparison + threshold adjustment.
We think this is tight, but do-able.
(Dynamic range \sim 750 mV \Rightarrow LSB = 1.47 mV)

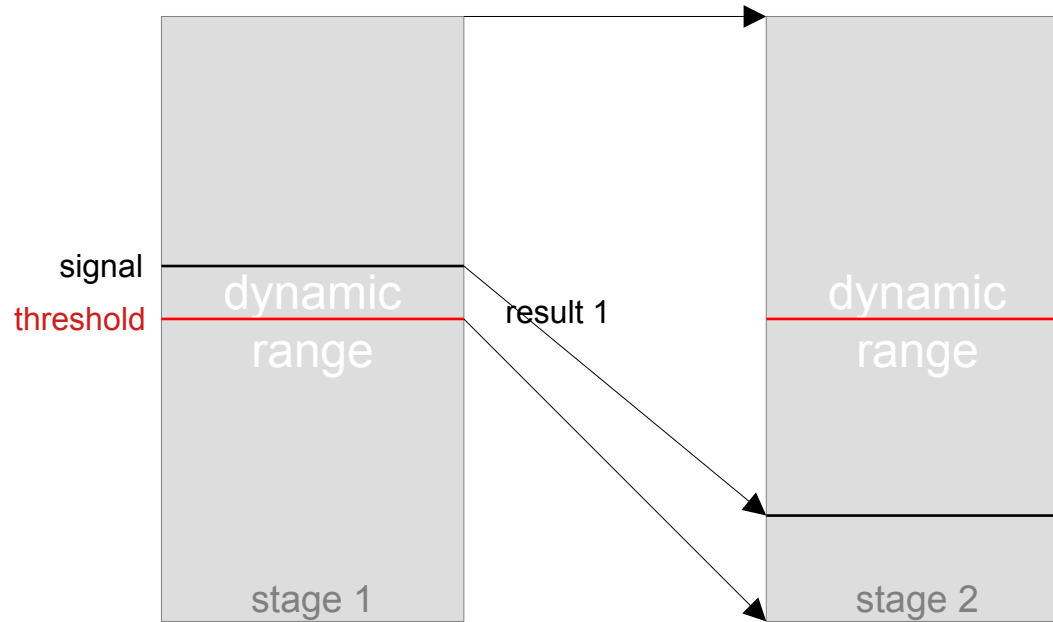
ADC Concepts

Pipelined Non-Redundant Algorithmic ADC



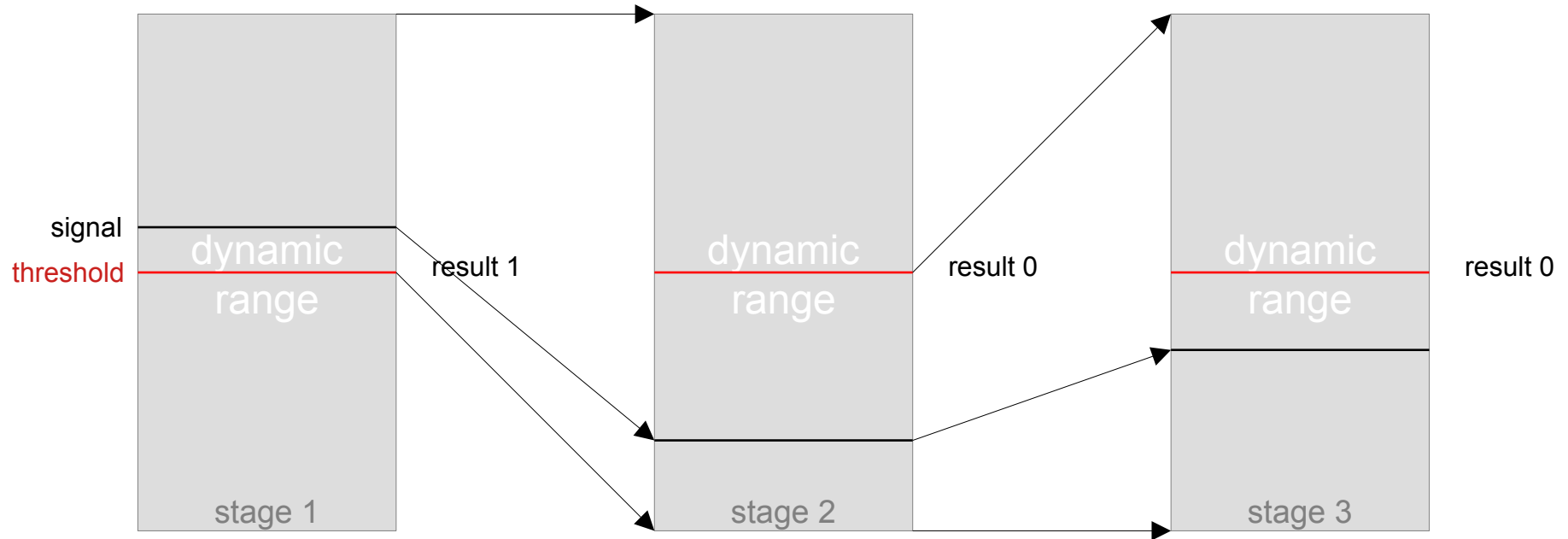
ADC Concepts

Pipelined Non-Redundant Algorithmic ADC



ADC Concepts

Pipelined Non-Redundant Algorithmic ADC

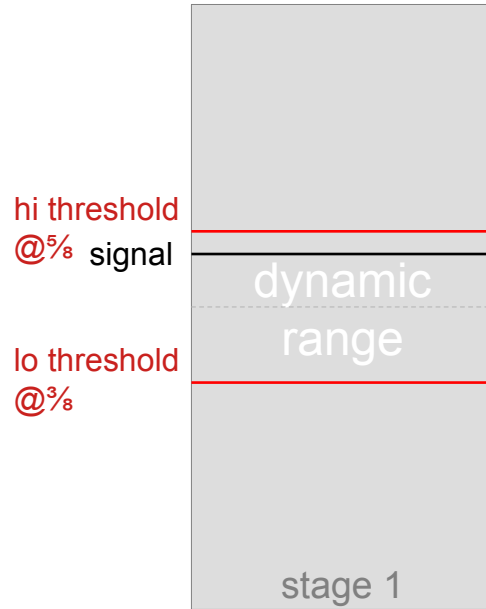


After three stages: The result is $100_b + 00_b + 0_b = 100_b$.

Very sensitive to comparator noise: Any error will never be recovered.

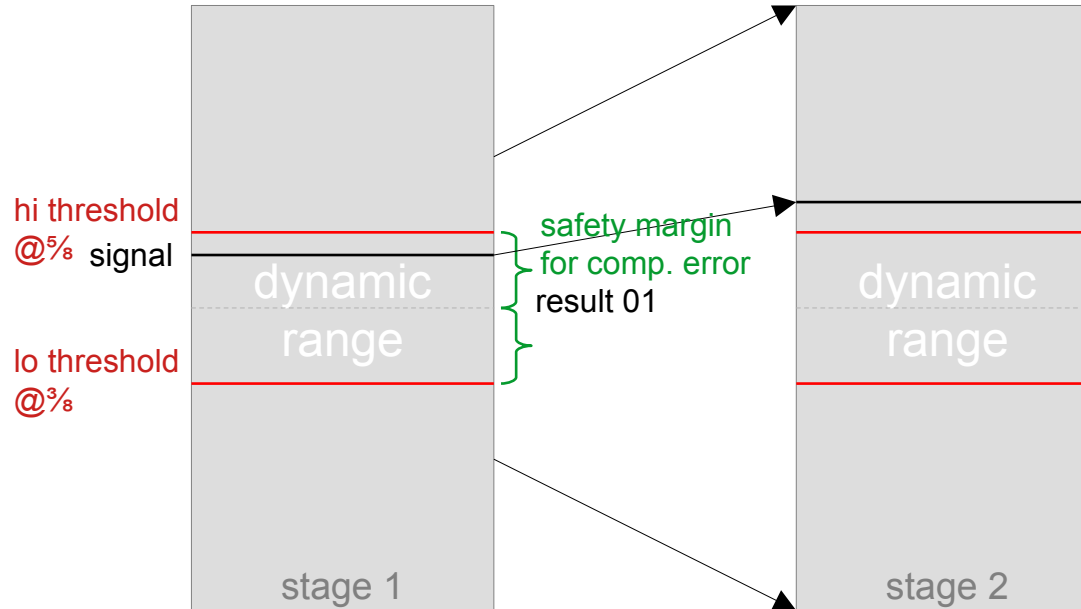
ADC Concepts

Pipelined Redundant Algorithmic ADC



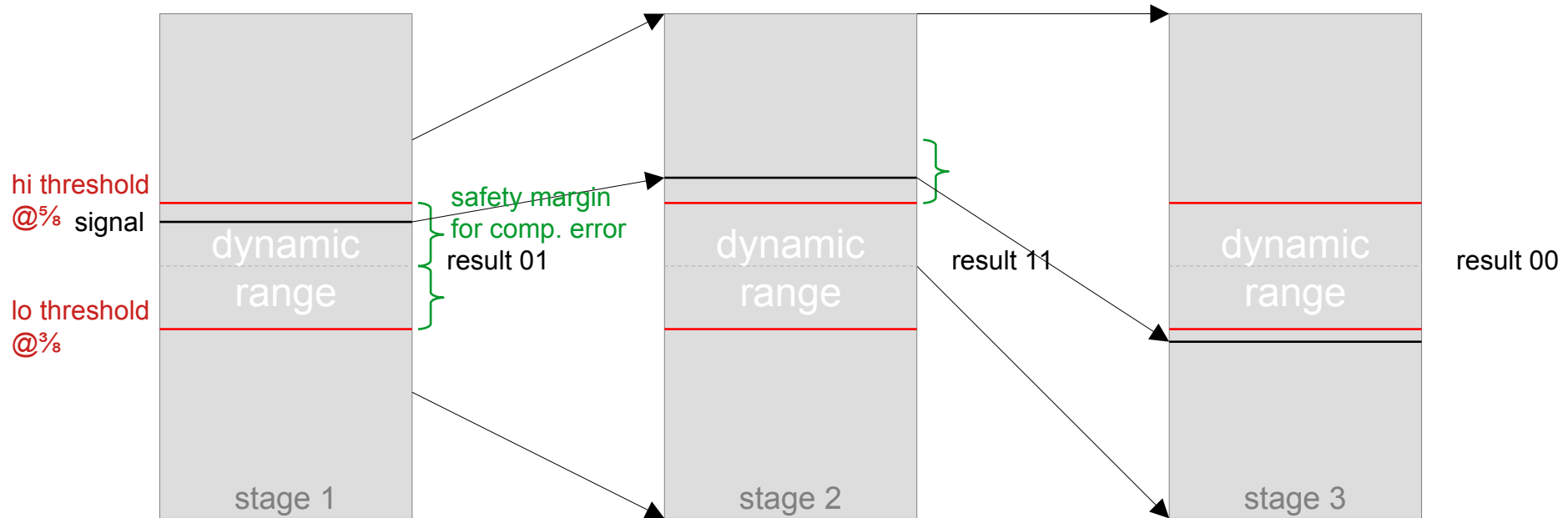
ADC Concepts

Pipelined Redundant Algorithmic ADC



ADC Concepts

Pipelined Redundant Algorithmic ADC



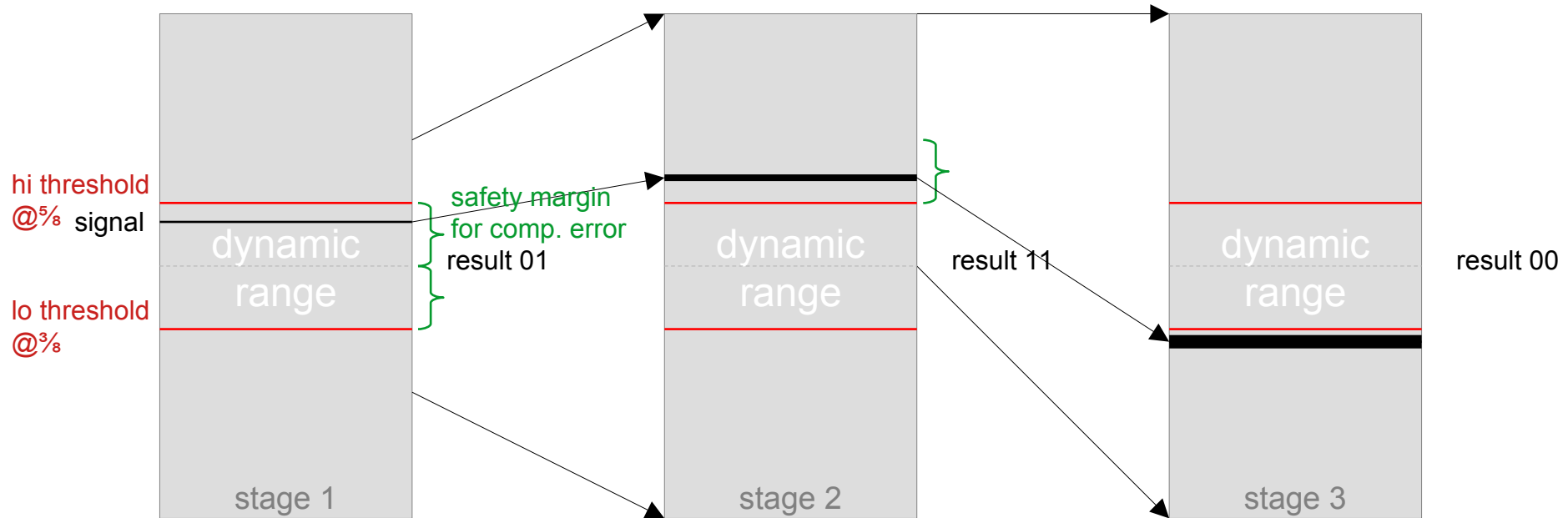
After three stages: The result is $000_b + 100_b + 10_b + 10_b + 0_b + 0_b = 1000_b$

(the two comparator result have equal weights)

Note: One more bit than comparisons(!)

ADC Concepts

Pipelined Redundant Algorithmic ADC



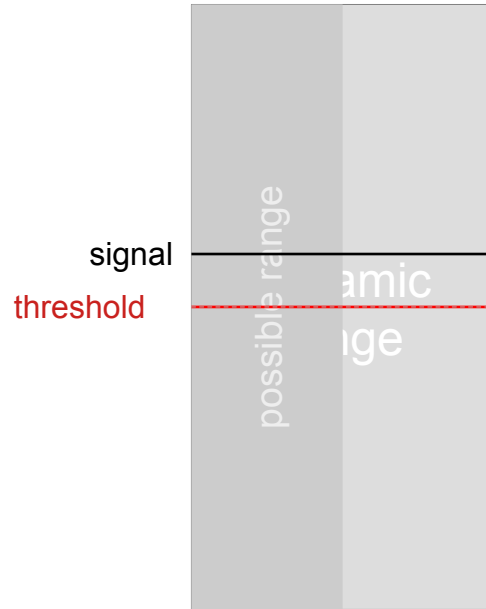
After three stages: The result is $000_b + 100_b + 10_b + 10_b + 0_b + 0_b = 1000_b$ (the two comparator result have equal weights)

Note: One more bit than comparisons(!)

Used in all SPADICs so far. Implemented by multiplying + shifting the input signal between stages.

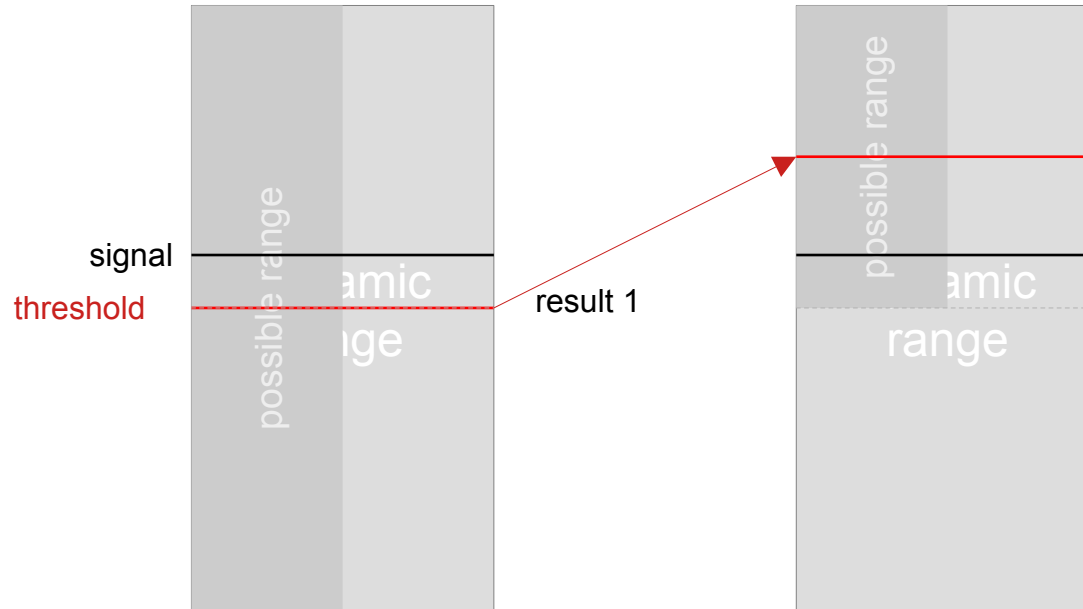
ADC Concepts

Non-Redundant SAR ADC



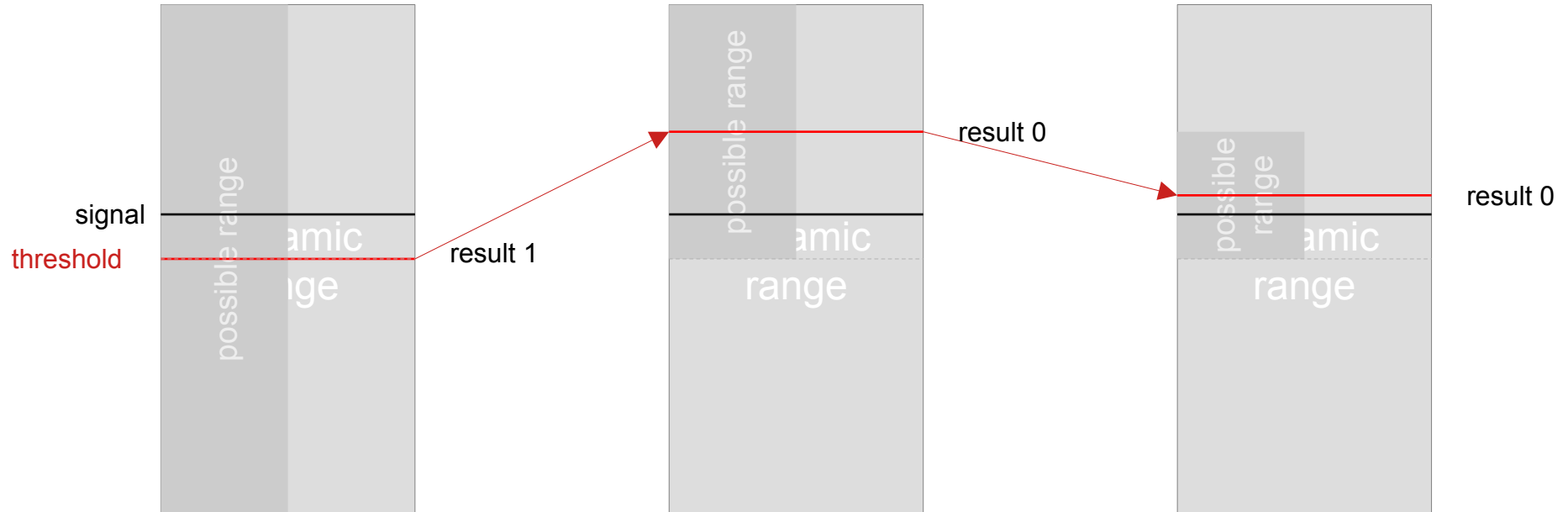
ADC Concepts

Non-Redundant SAR ADC



ADC Concepts

Non-Redundant SAR ADC

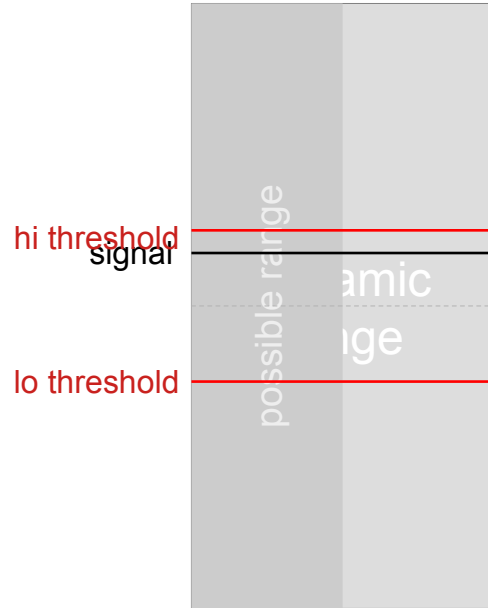


ADC Concepts

Redundant SAR ADC

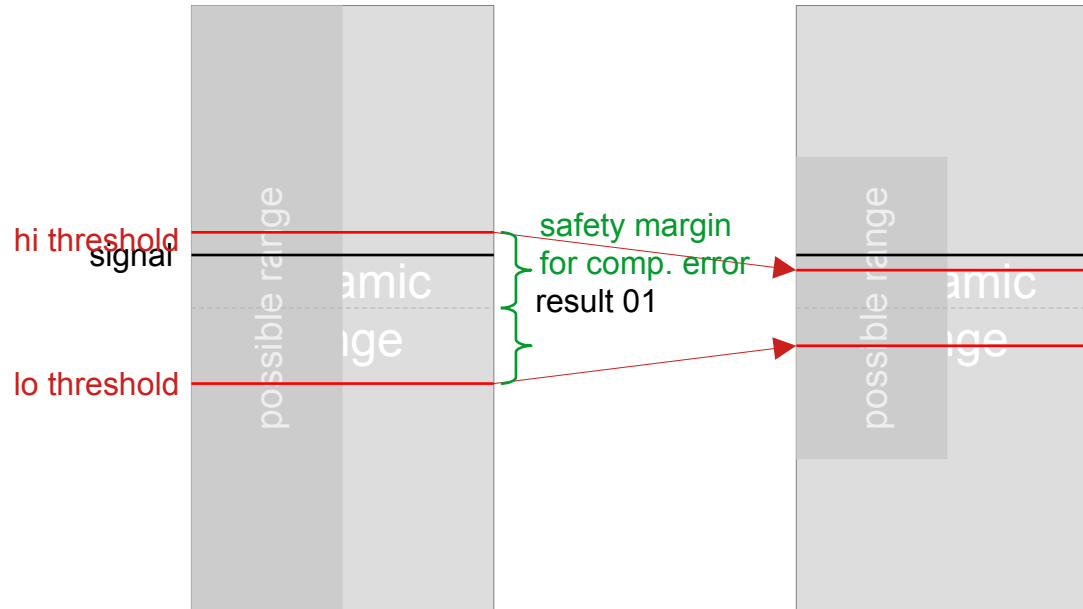


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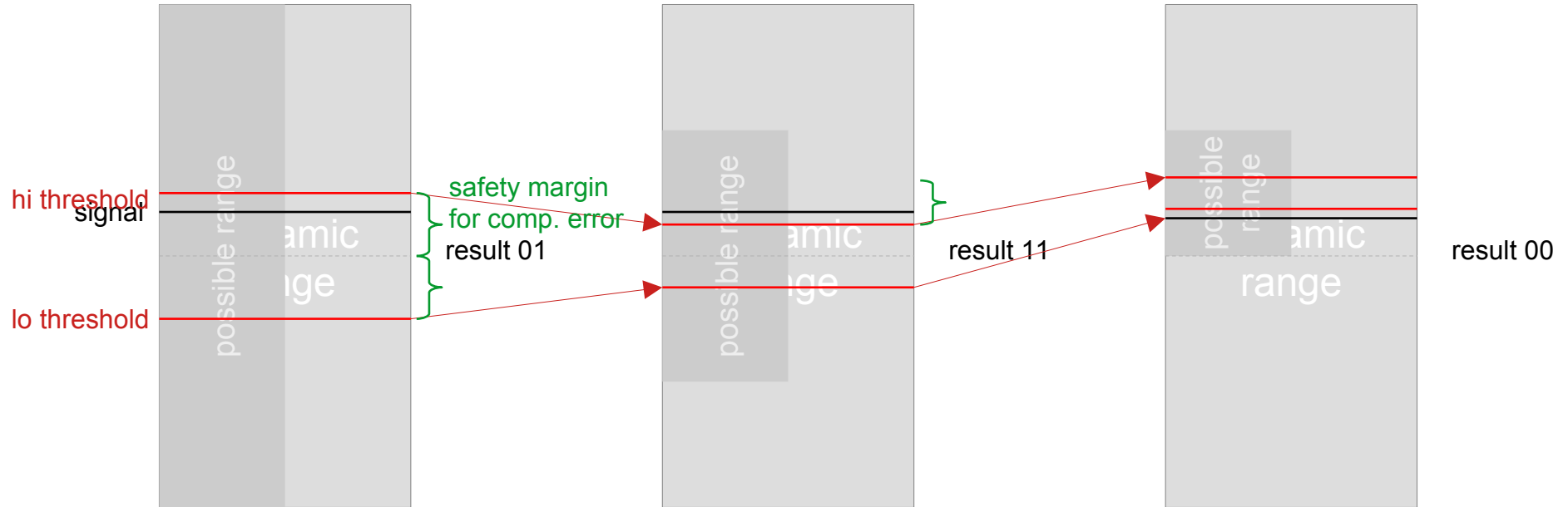
ADC Concepts

Redundant SAR ADC



ADC Concepts

Redundant SAR ADC



If we cannot adjust the input signal, we have to adjust the comparator threshold for the same effect. The possible range is halved in each step. The thresholds are at $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ of this range.



Pipelined Redundant vs. Single-Stage Redundant

Redundant Pipelined (SPADIC 2.x)

- + The comparator is never an issue;
The safety margin is the same in each stage:
 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$ of the dynamic range
 $\triangleq \sim 100 \text{ mV}$
(the SPADIC2 implementation compares currents, but „a lot“ remains „a lot“).
- The transfer of the signal between stages has to be precise.
Errors propagate and multiply.

Redundant SAR (SPADIC 3.0)

- Comparator noise becomes a problem in later stages.
Safety margin $1/(8 \times 2^{n-1})$ after n comparisons
 $\Rightarrow 1/1024 \triangleq 0.7 \text{ mV}$ for the last comparison
 \Rightarrow precise DAC + comparator required
- + The signal is stable all the time.



Pipelined Redundant vs. Single-Stage Redundant

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 $\triangleq \sim 100 \text{ mV}$
(the SPADIC2 implementation compares currents, but „a lot“ remains „a lot“).
- The transfer of the signal between stages has to be precise.
Errors propagate and multiply.

⇒ lots of effects: mismatch, biasing, noise, ...

Redundant SAR (SPADIC 3.0)

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Safety margin $1/(8 \times 2^{n-1})$ after n comparisons
⇒ $1/1024 \triangleq 0.7 \text{ mV}$ for the last comparison
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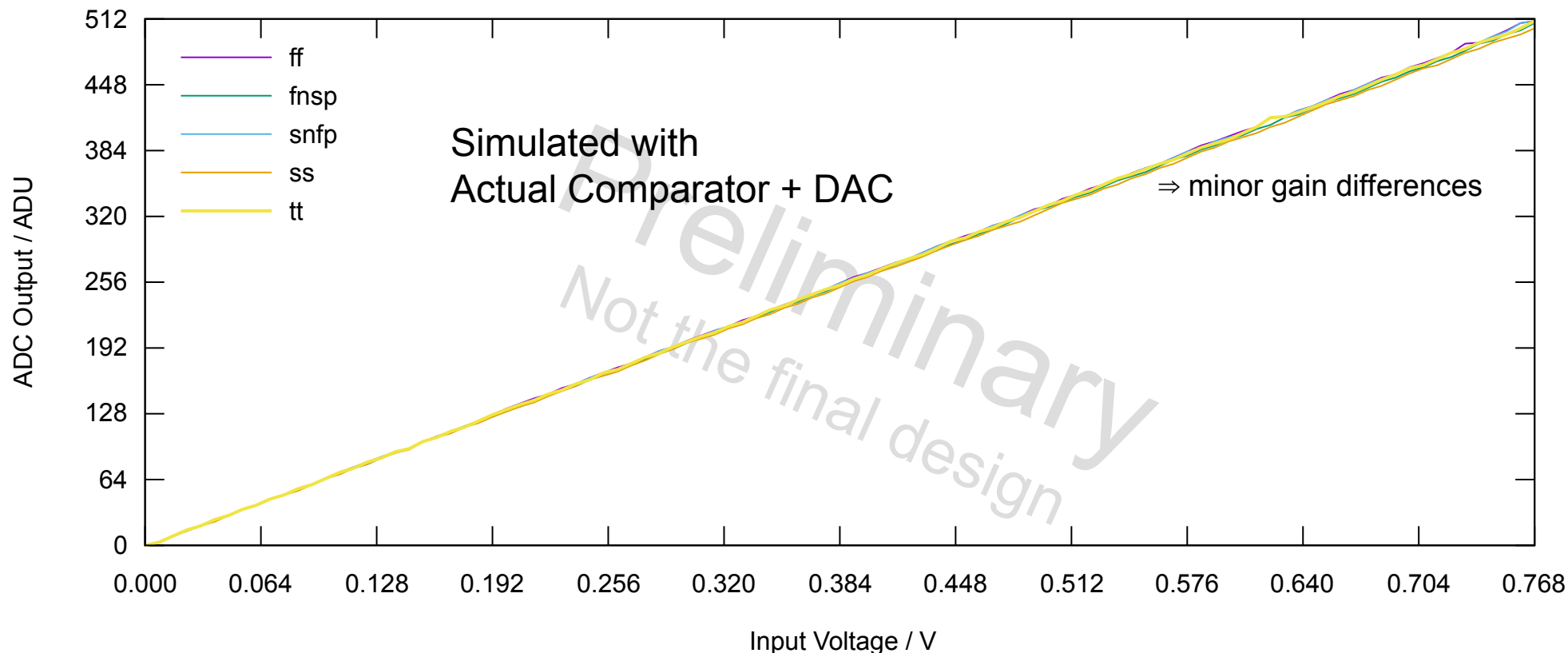
Redundant SAR ADC

In the Case of SPADIC

- Analysis of the algorithm:
 - The thresholds have to be provided by DACs (pipelined: static).
 - At the beginning, the DAC has to make larger steps.
 - ⇒ Longer settling time. But also larger safety margins!
- We want a 9 bit result ⇒ 8 comparisons. Fits perfectly with the $\times 10$ clock available:
 - 1 Clock Sample & Hold
 - 8 Clocks Comparisons
 - 1 Clock Reset
- This is a major change ⇒ working title „**SPADIC 3.0**“

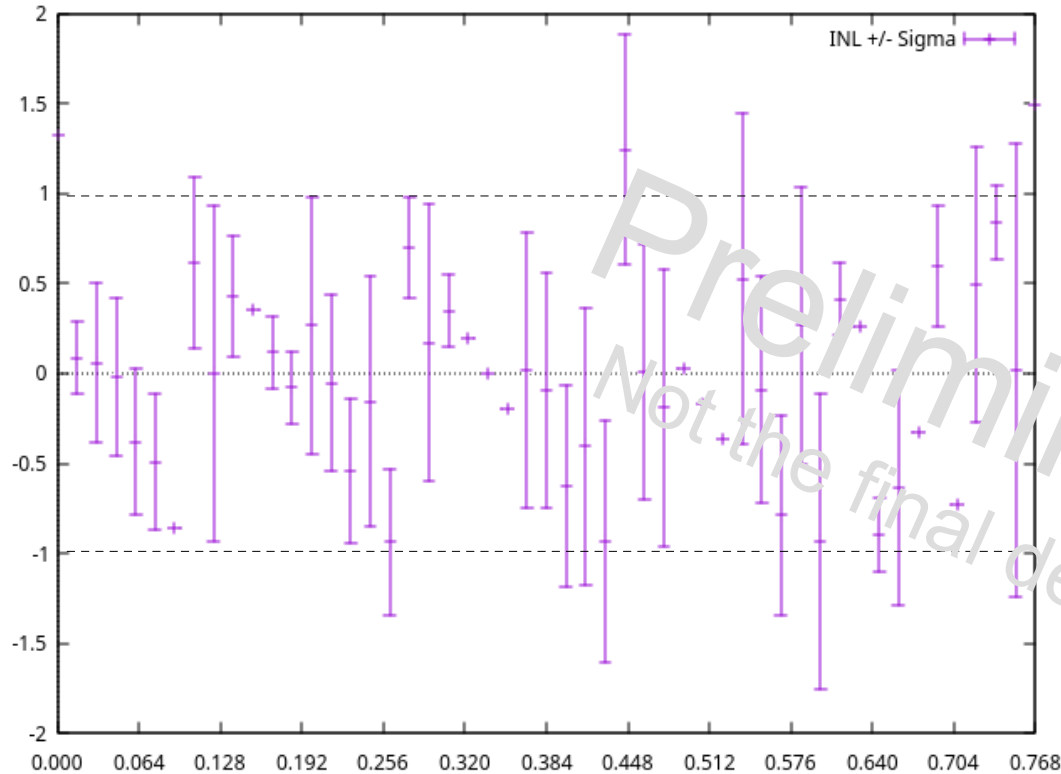
First Simulation Results

Linearity & Stability over Process Corners



First Simulation Results

Integrated Non-Linearity & Noise



50 Transient Simulations
with Noise.

⇒ INL + Noise in the order of
1 LSB.

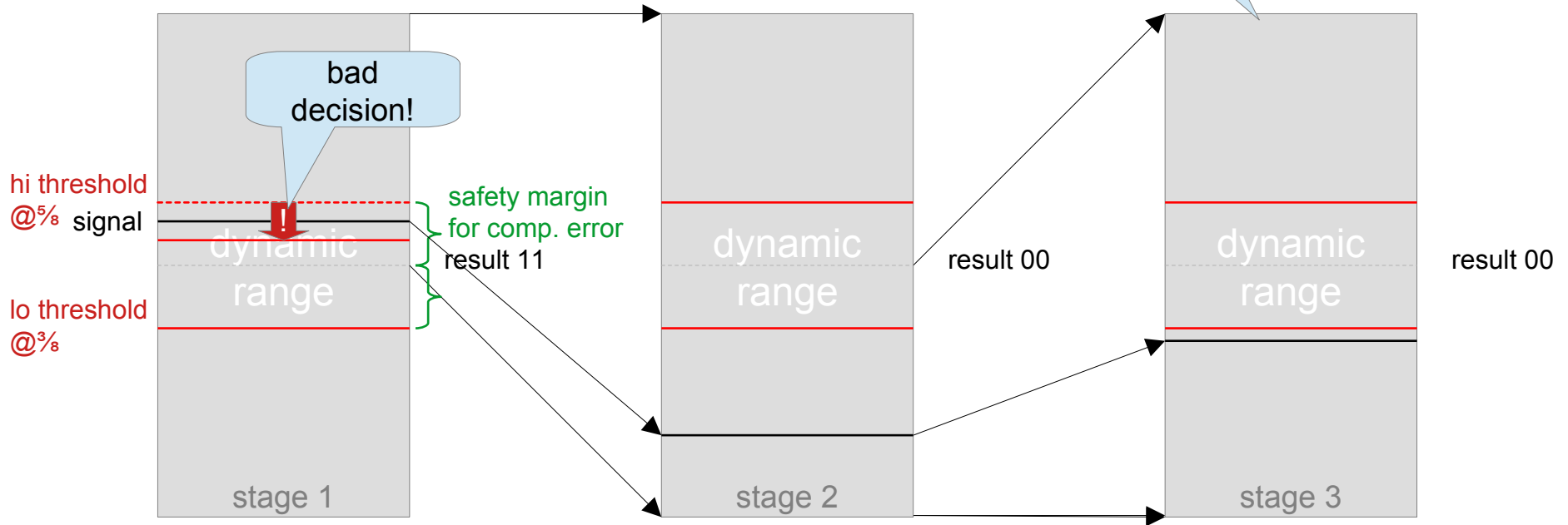


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Thank you!

ADC Concepts

Pipelined Redundant Algorithmic ADC



After three stages: The result is $100_b + 100_b + 00_b + 00_b + 0_b + 0_b = 1000_b$
⇒ same conversion result, same state in stage 3 ✓.

