

#### **Readout Electronics for LumiCal Detector at ILC** possible applications in PANDA...?

Marek Idzik

K. Świentek, T. Fiutowski, Sz. Kulis, D. Przyborowski

AGH-UST Kraków





- LumiCal Architecture and Readout
- LumiCal Front-end electronics
- ADC design and measurements
- General purpose DAC design
- Other designs
- □ Summary



#### LumiCal architecture

Si/W sandwich calorimeter, 2 half barrels, each 30 layers



Each layer consists of 0.35cm thick tungsten and 300µm thick Si sensor

Single detector layer 48 azimuthal sectors, each sector ~96 radial pads □Signal: from 2 fC - 10 pC

□Occupancy: up to ~20%

□Sensors: C<sub>det</sub>10-100 pF

Ieakage current ?

□Inter bunch time ~ 350 ns

Low average power dissipation



### LumiCal Readout System



# AG H

## Front-end architecture



Components Charge amplifier Pole zero cancellation CR-RC Shaper

Specifications (old):

- C<sub>det</sub> = 10 100 pF
- T<sub>peak</sub> ~ 60 ns
- Variable gain: physics and calibration mode
- Physics mode:  $Q_{max} \sim 10 \text{ pC} (C_f = 10 \text{ pF})$
- Calibration mode: S/N > 10 for MIP



## Front-end prototype

- $\square$ AMS 0.35  $\mu$ m technology
- □8 channels
  - 4 channels with MOS feedback
  - 4 channels with passive R<sub>f</sub> feedback
- Power dissipation < 9mW/channel</p>









Very good charge sensitivity in physics mode (same for MOS and passive R<sub>f</sub> feedback)



Slight sensor capacitance dependence in calibration mode (gain for MOS and R<sub>f</sub> feedback different by design)







Constant gain in physics mode

Slight gain decrease with growing sensor capacitance in calibration mode









 Noise measurements done with external capacitance and generator. Need to be confirmed with sensor and particles
In calibration mode noise < 0.4 fC - good MIP sensitivity (SNR > 10)

- Front-end works well up to ~3 MHz continuous input rate



### LumiCal front-end with straw tubes

ASIC output connected to external ADC



Connection between detector and preamplifier through RC decoupling filter

1M

C lnF

> First Measurements taken by P.Salabura and J. Smyrski Group at Jagiellonian University

Systematic investigations and comparison with Carioca front-end in progress!



□Pipeline architecture (fully differential)

- □10 bits resolution (1.5 bit per stage)
- □Input dynamic range 2 V
- DMaximum sampling rate 35 MHz
- □Power efficient & small area

#### **1.5 bit stage architecture**







## ADC 2nd prototype

- □AMS 0.35 µm technology
- Channel area about 330μm x 2950μm
- □All 9 stages and Sample&Hold
- Digital correction implemented
- Biasing and Reference voltages applied externally





#### ADC test setup (FPGA based)



#### □Static measurements

INL, DNL, ENOB

#### Dynamic FFT measurements

SNHR, THD, SFDR, SINAD, ENOB



#### ADC measurements Very preliminary!



#### □Power consumption at 30MHz

- Analog 8-14mA x 3.3V
- Digital 6mA x 3.3V



#### Static ADC tests Very preliminary!



Maximum Integral Nonlinearity INL < 1 LSB</li>Maximum Differential Nonlinearity DNL < 0.6 LSB</li>



□ Good S/N (SNHR), resolution slightly worse than from static measurements, but 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic might come from the setup



## General purpose DAC

#### DAC specifications:

- 10 bits
- Voltage output
- High swing
- Low power (<1mW)</p>
- Small area
- No high rate request









Transfer function





□ 0.35µm CMOS

□ Area 0.18mm<sup>2</sup>

□ Power <0.6mW





□ INL measurements OK

DNL generally OK, for few points worse than 0.5 LSB

# **Other designs in progress...**

 Bandgap based reference voltage and thermometer circuits ready for submission
Fast LVDS driver ready for submission

□ Fast LVDS receiver ready for submission





Development of LumiCal Redout electronics in progress

- Front-end prototypes tested
- 10 bit ADC prototypes ready, first tests promising
- 10 bit DAC prototypes tested
- Other designs (Bandgap, LVDS) ready for submission

Readout for PANDA straw tubes under study, real design work should start in the second part of 2009

If possible components of LumiCal readout will be used in PANDA