

A large, detailed wireframe model of a particle detector, likely a collider ring. It consists of a large, roughly circular structure with a grid-like pattern of lines. In the background, there are smaller, more complex structures representing other parts of the detector or the surrounding facility.

Status of HitDetection Measurements and Next Development Steps

Holger Flemming

May 2018

Outline

- 1 Motivation / Concept
 - Motivation
 - Analogue Block
 - Sampling
- 2 Development History
 - HitDetection Prototype V1.00
 - HitDetection Prototype V2.00
- 3 HitDetection 2.00 Test and Characterisation
 - ADC Characterisation
 - Analogue Input Stage
 - Problems
- 4 Next Steps
 - Resubmission of HitDetection 2.00
 - Design of Full Size Prototype

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Courtesy of Markus Moritz, Uni Giessen

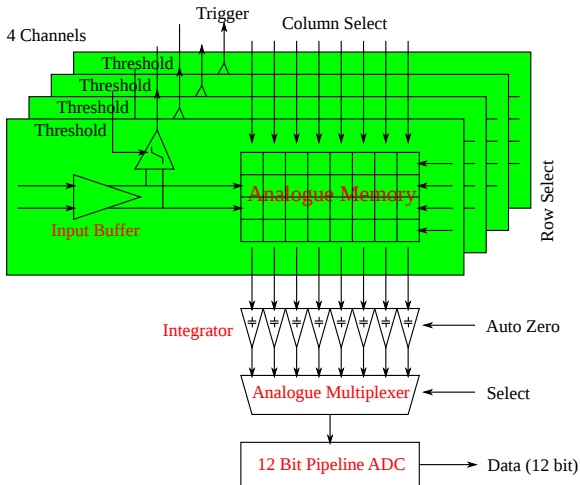
Required cables

	ext. ADC	HitDet.
Analogue Signals	16 pairs	
SerialAdapter	4 pairs	
Serial clock		1 pair
Upstream data		1 pair
Downstream data		1 pair
	20 pairs	3 pairs

In additions: global clock and sync signal has to be distributed to each board

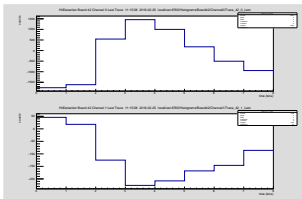
HitDetection ASIC as an integrated digitiser placed close to the front end on the back plane boards inside the barrel slice

- Less cable cross section
- Digitiser close to front end \Rightarrow less pick up
- Less components
 - \Rightarrow Cheaper
 - \Rightarrow More reliable
- Concept: Self triggered analogue transient recorder
 - Shared ADC for many channels \Rightarrow high power efficiency

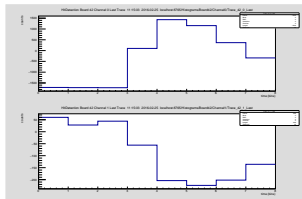


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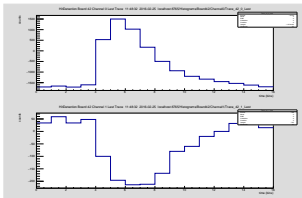
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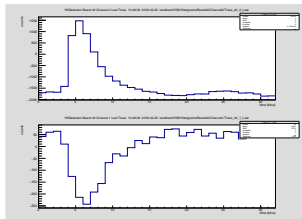
8 sample mode



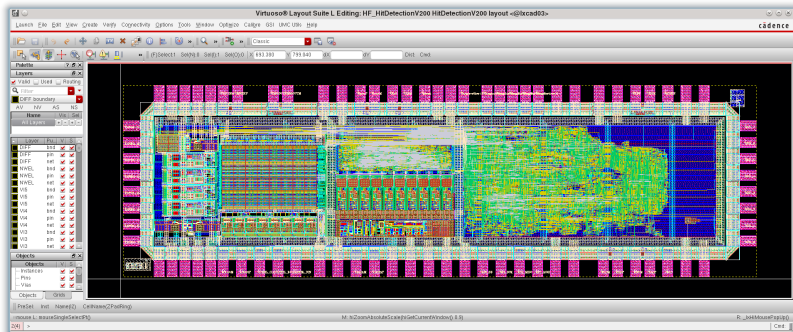
8 sample mode



16 sample mode



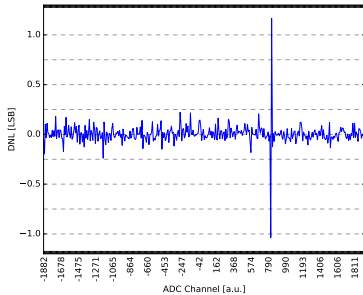
32 sample mode



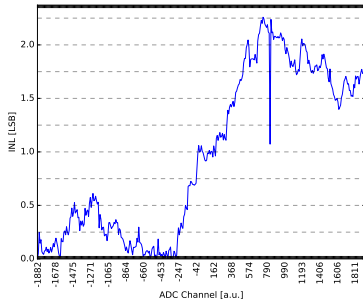
- Prototype with four analogue channels, manufactured in UMC 180 nm CMOS
- Tests and characterisation with strong support from HIM / University of Mainz

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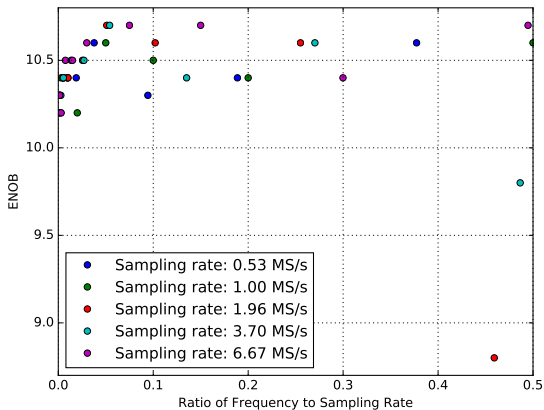
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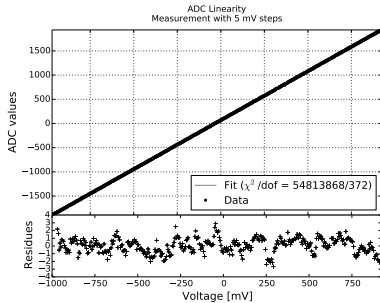
DNL



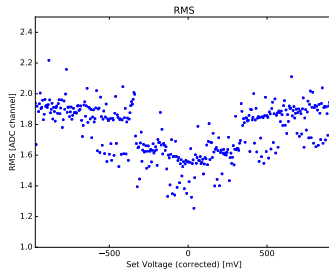
INL



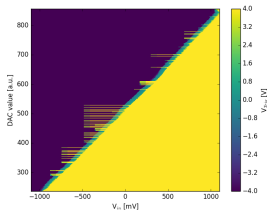
Dynamic range of ADC vs. sampling rate and input frequency



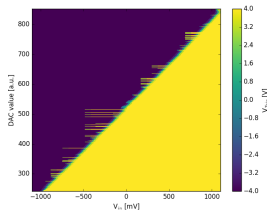
ADC DC scan



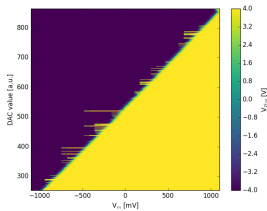
noise vs. input voltage



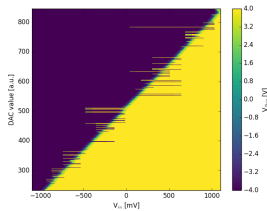
Channel 0



Channel 1



Channel 2



Channel 3

- Corrupted ADC Data observed in self triggered event mode
- Outcome of investigation: During chip synthesis timing model of old ADC was used
 - ⇒ Unfortunately HitDetection 2 is not able to digitise and transmit recorded transients
 - ⇒ No further measurements with APFEL pulses, detector tests are feasible.
- Measurement for characterisation of analogue memory by analogue test outputs is done, data not yet analysed.

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- Simulations for corrected timing model completed
- Building a new Chip with existing synthesis scripts
- Next tape out deadline: July 2018
- Corrected ASIC will be available in autumn 2018
 - Full Analogue memory characterisation
 - Detector tests with detector and APFEL front end
 - HIM evaluates usage of HitDetection prototype for phase 0 experiment in Mainz

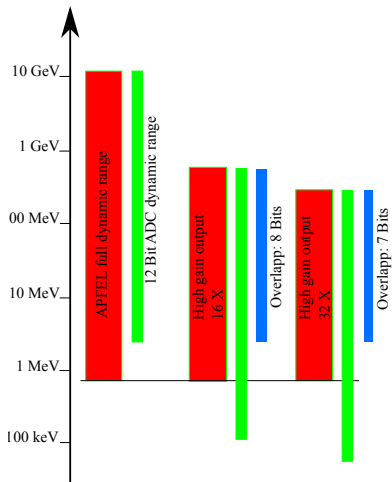
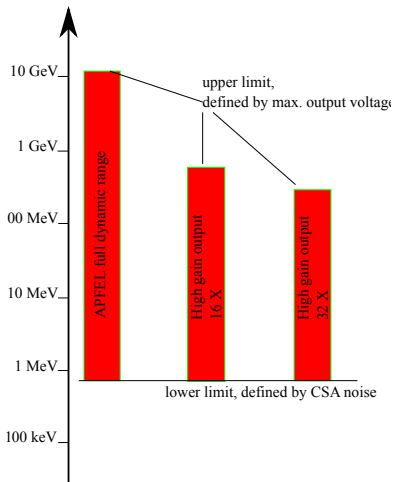
Integration Level

- Two options for placement
 - Warm end of flex PCB
 - Baseboard

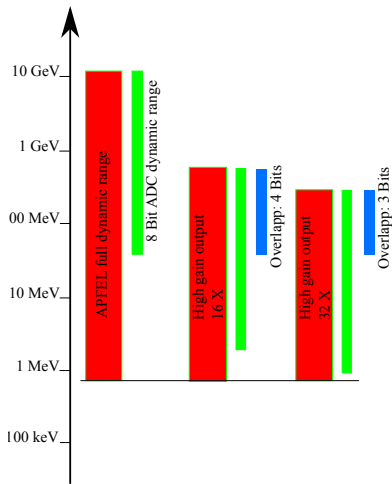
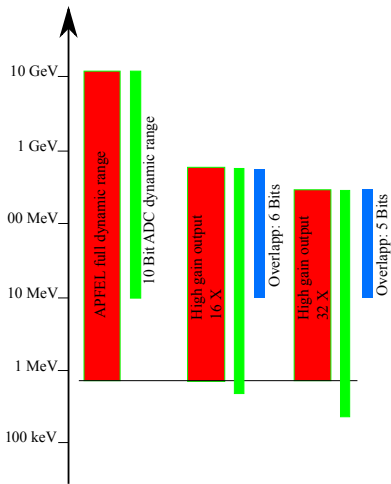
Base board placement seems to be favoured

- Base board placed HitDetection has to cope with 16 analogue channels

Dynamic Range



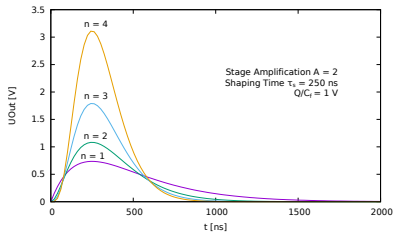
Dynamic Range



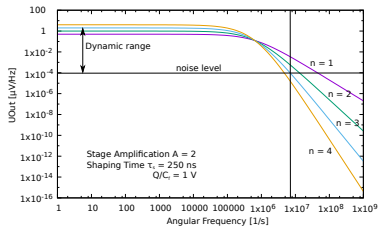
Dynamic Range

ADC dynamics	gain X16		gain X32	
	Covrg.	Overlapp	Covrg.	Overlapp
8 Bit	12 Bit	4 Bit	13 Bit	3 Bit
10 Bit	14 Bit	6 Bit	15 Bit	5 Bit
10.5 Bit	14.5 Bit	6.5 Bit	15.5 Bit	5.5 Bit
12 Bit	16 Bit	8 Bit	17 Bit	7 Bit

Required dynamic range: 13.3 Bits



PASA output signal



PASA output spectrum

- 99.9 % of signal in the spectrum below 3.17 MHz
 - ⇒ Minimum sampling frequency: ≈ 7 MS/s
 - ⇒ 7 samples to cover full pulse
 - ⇒ 8 sample mode would cover full pulse, but no sufficient base line coverage!

Required Number of ADCs per Chip

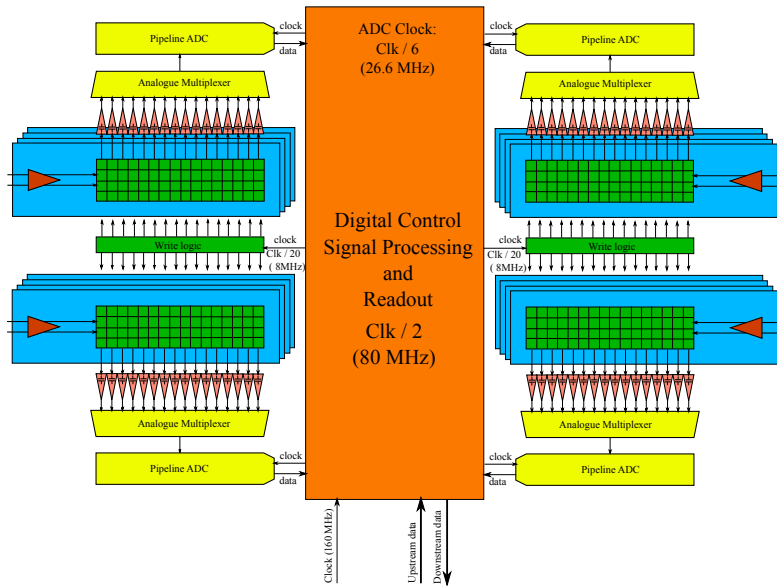
- ADC sampling rate: 33 MS/s
- Number of channels: $n_{ch} = 16$
- Estimated mean hit rate: $f_{hit} = 300 \text{ kHz} / \text{channel}$
- $n_S = 8$ Sample mode
 - ⇒ Required sampling rate: $f_{Samp} = n_{ch} \cdot n_S \cdot f_{hit} = 38.4 \text{ MS/s}$
 - ⇒ 2 ADCs / chip
- $n_S = 16$ Sample mode
 - ⇒ Required sampling rate: $f_{Samp} = n_{ch} \cdot n_S \cdot f_{hit} = 76.8 \text{ MS/s}$
 - ⇒ 3 / 4 ADCs / chip

Data rate Estimation

- Bits per Event for raw data:

information	8 Sampl. mode	16 Sampl. mode
channel	4	4
time stamp	12	12
samples	$8 \cdot 12$	$16 \cdot 12$
	<u>112</u>	<u>208</u>

- For 300 kHz event rate and 16 channels:
 \Rightarrow Data rate: ≈ 540 MBit/s resp. 1 GBit/s
- With on-chip feature extraction: data reduction to ≈ 180 MBit/s



I would like to thank

- Luigi Capozza
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- Phillip Grasemann

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Thank you