

Multi-Anode Readout Chip for MaPMTs

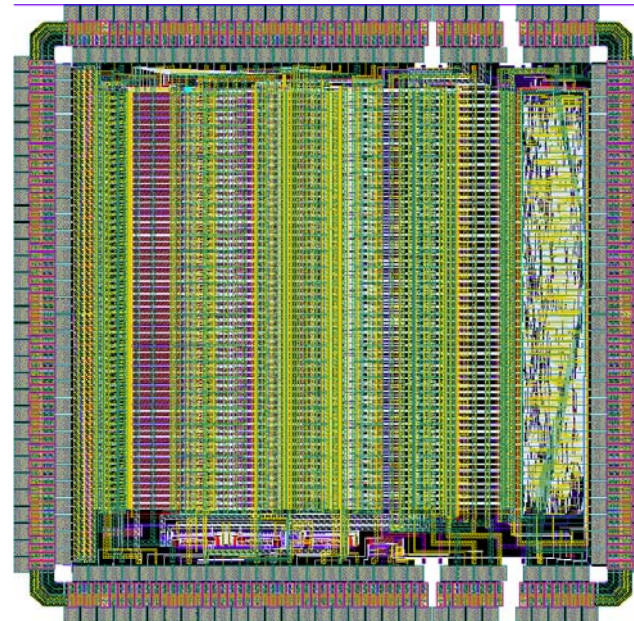
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IN2P3

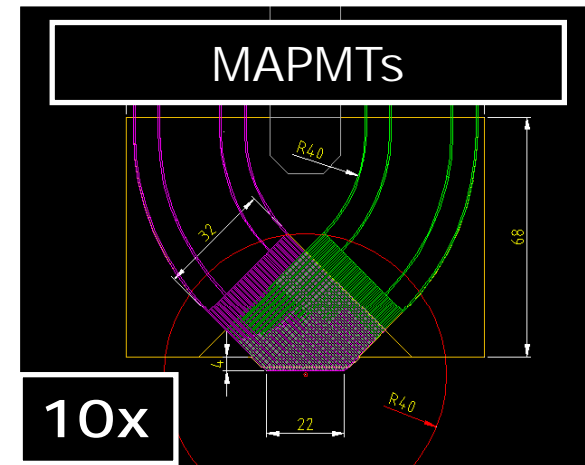
Omega

- Applications
- Description
- Requirements
- Performances
- Future

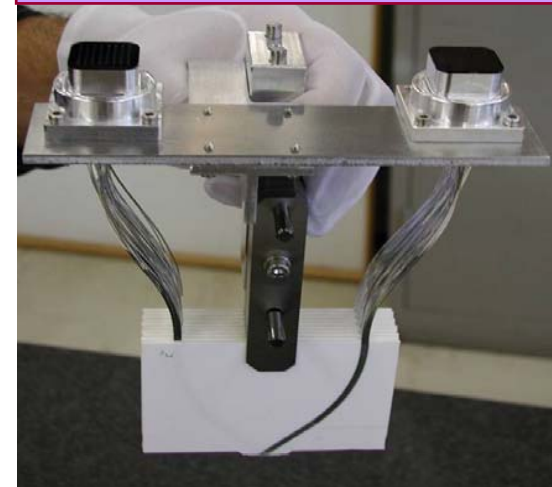


Experiments and applications

- Main one : **ATLAS Luminometer** (absolute measurement of the luminosity)
- Roman Pots:
 - ✓ 0.5mm² scintillating fibers
 - ✓ 1 RP = 10*64 fibers in U + 10*64 fibers in V
- Multi Anode PM Tubes
 - ✓ 64ch Hamamatsu H7546
 - ✓ HV = 800-950 V
 - ✓ Gain $3 \cdot 10^5 - 10^6$
 - ✓ 1-3 non uniformity
- 200 readout chips needed (to be produced in 2008)
- **Other applications** : medical imaging (project with ISS Roma), neutrino experiments, etc.

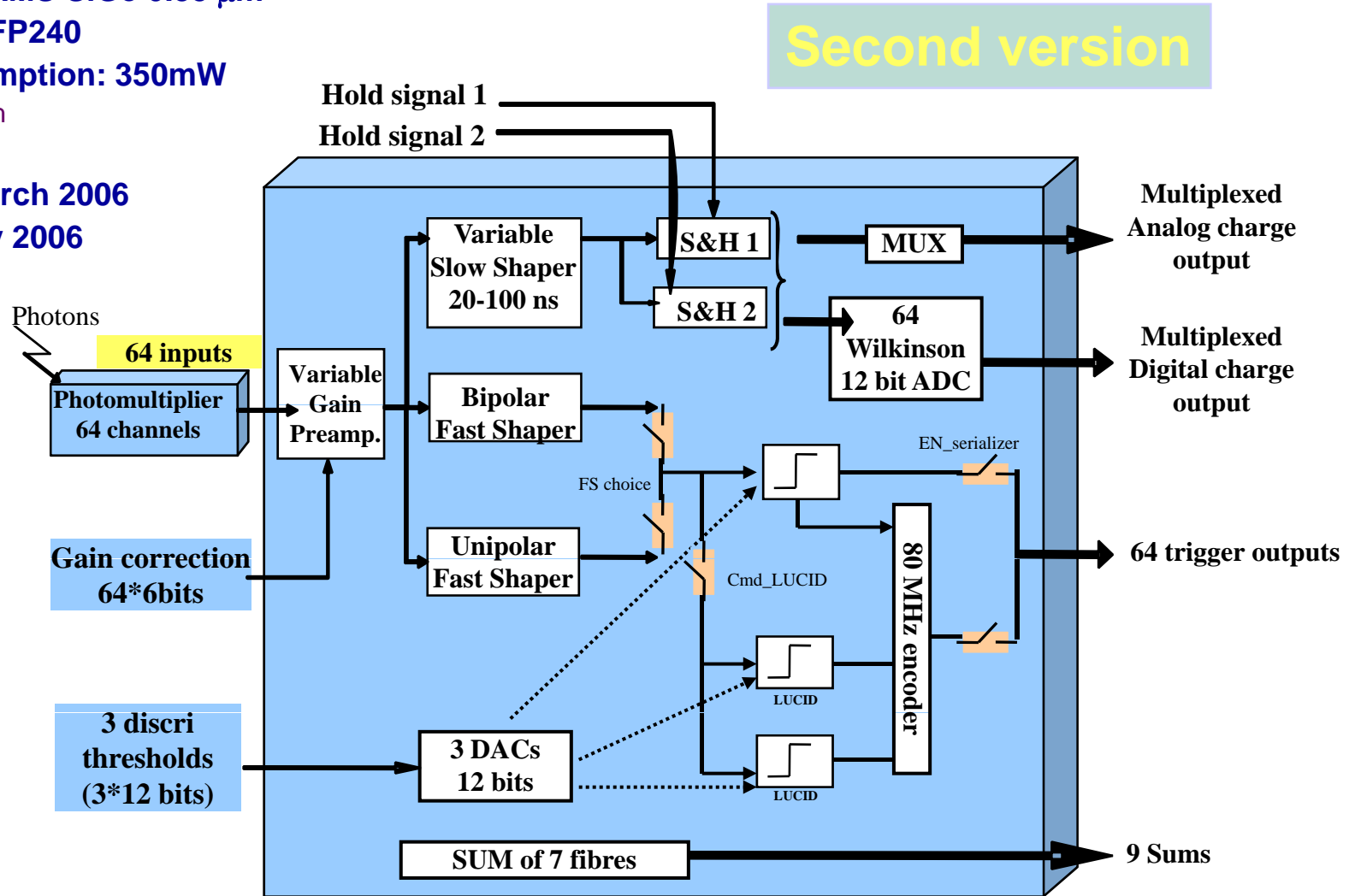


Prototype used in test beam



MAROC – Main Features

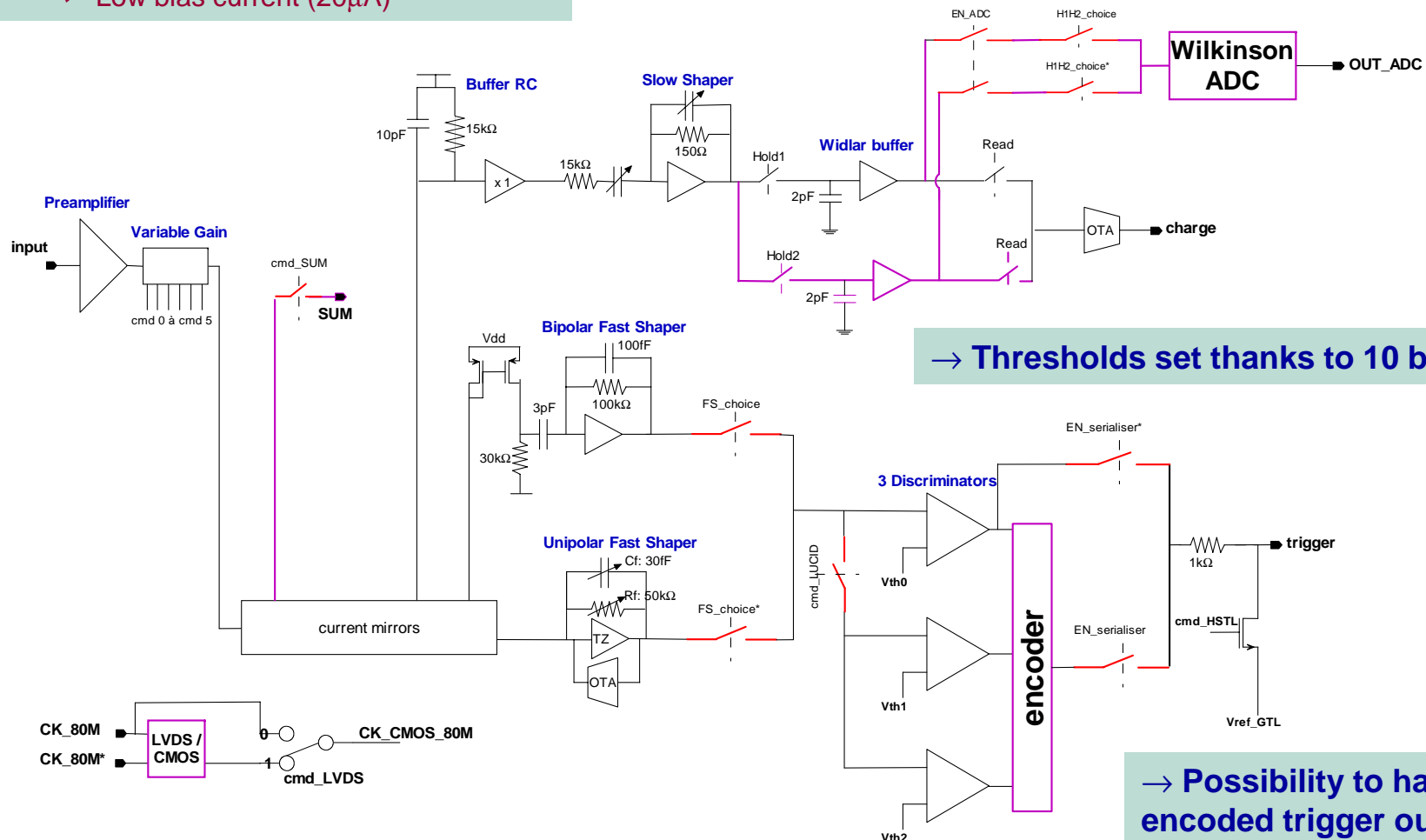
- Technology: AMS SiGe 0.35 μm
- Package: CQFP240
- Power consumption: 350mW
 \Rightarrow 5 mW/ch
- Area: 16 mm²
- Submitted March 2006
- Received July 2006



MAROC – One channel schematic

- Variable gain preamplifier (6 bits)
- Super common base inputs:
 - ✓ Low impedance (50-100 Ω) tunable
 - ✓ Low bias current (20 μ A)

- Slow shaper
- 2 Track & Hold (baseline and max)
- Analog and digital multiplexed charge output

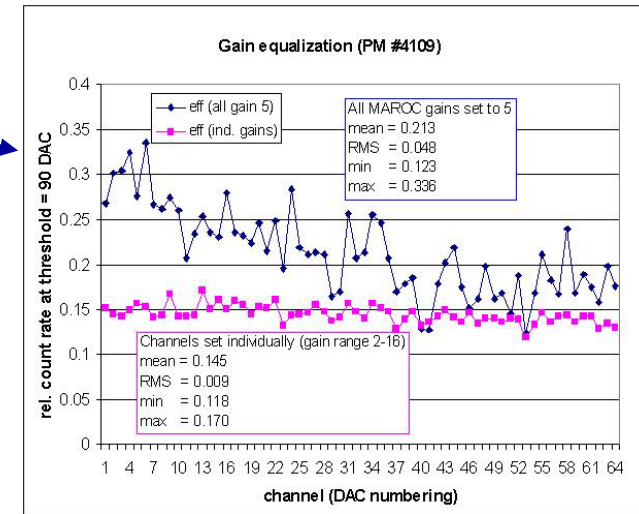
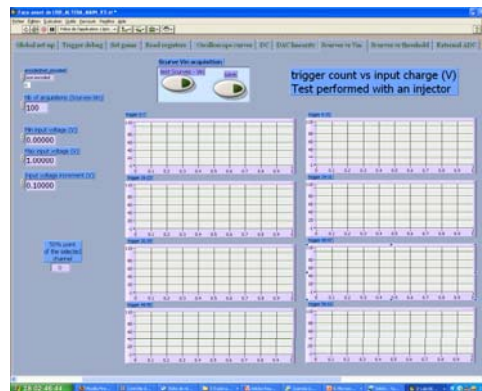


→ Thresholds set thanks to 10 bits DACs

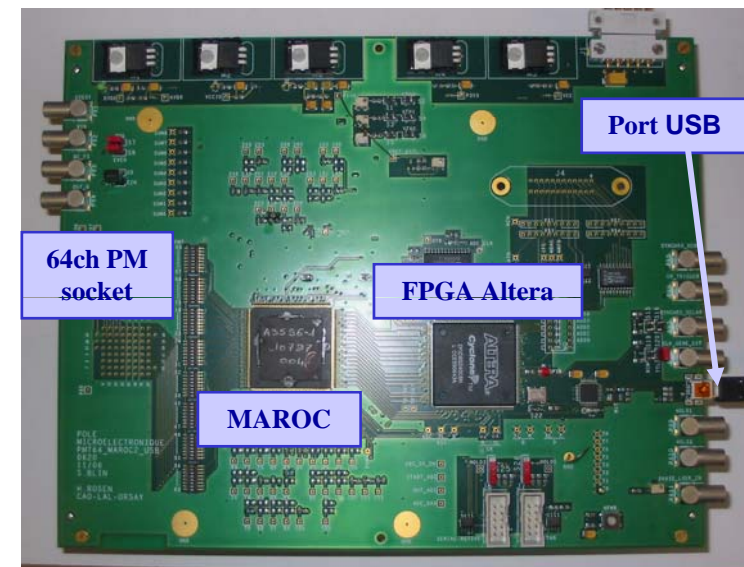
→ Possibility to have 3 encoded trigger outputs

MAROC - Specifications

- Variable gain preamplifier 0-4 to correct PM non uniformity
- 100% trigger efficiency at 1/3 p.e (= 50fC)
- $Q_{max} = 5\text{pC}$ (=30 p.e)
- Noise $\sim 2\text{fC}$
- Linearity $\sim 2\%$
- Cross talk : $\sim 1\%$

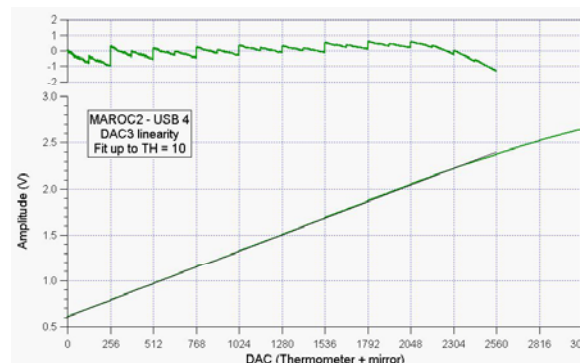
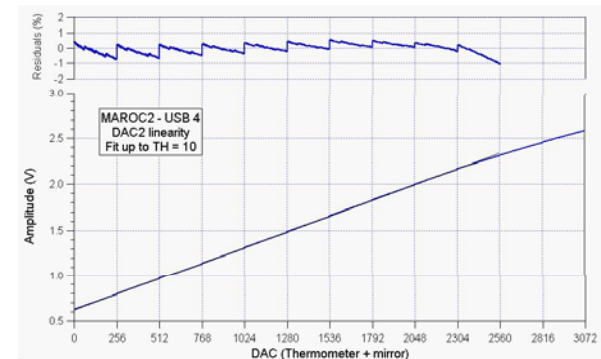
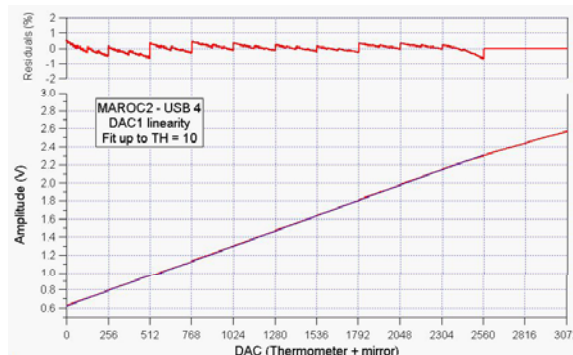
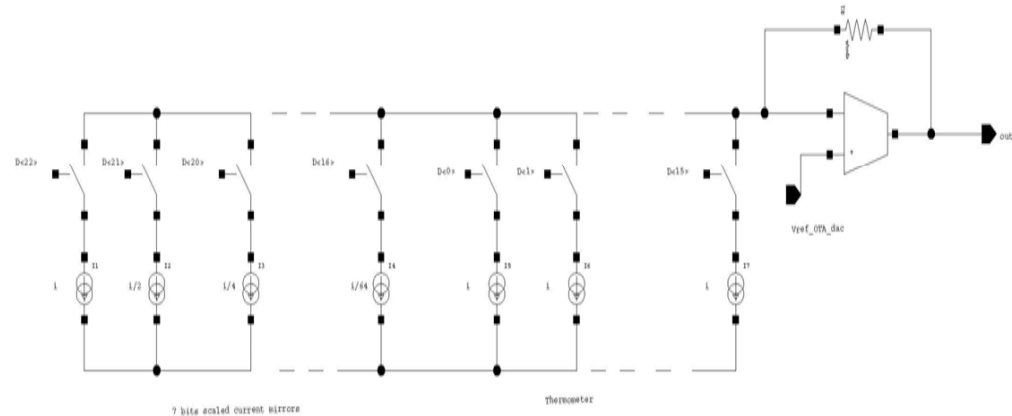


- ⇒ Characterisation tests performed in lab
- ⇒ Dedicated test board driven by a PC through a USB connection
- ⇒ Labview software



Threshold - DAC Linearity

- Three DACs made of two parts
- Thermometer:
 - ✓ 4 bits DAC
 - ✓ coarse tuning
 - ✓ ~ 200 mV/bit
- Mirror:
 - ✓ 6 bits DAC
 - ✓ fine tuning
 - ✓ ~ 3 mV/bit
- Linearity: +/- 1%



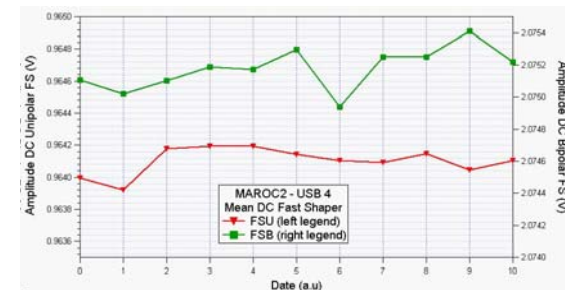
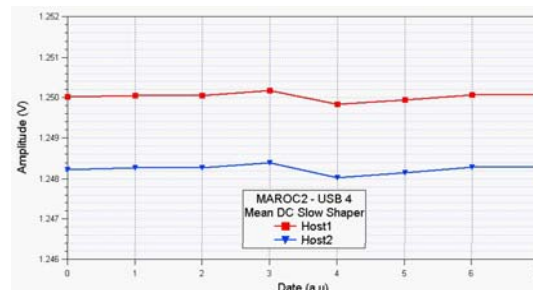
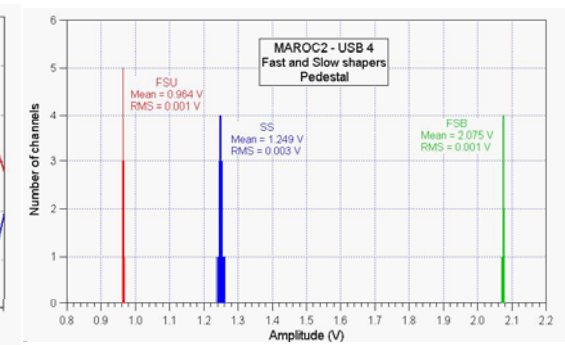
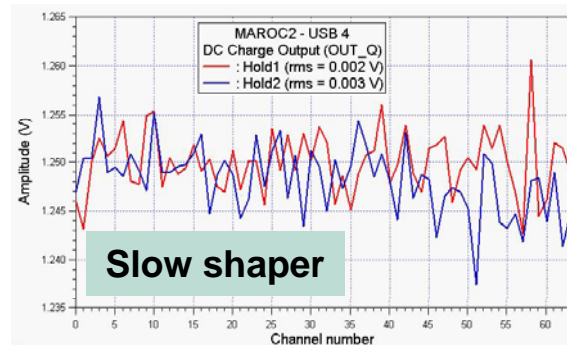
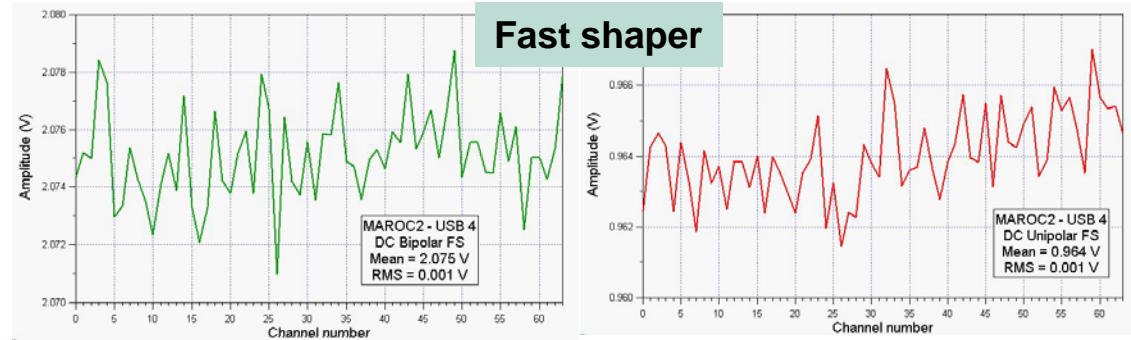
Pedestals

- Uniform slow and fast shaper pedestal

⇒ Dispersion < 1 %

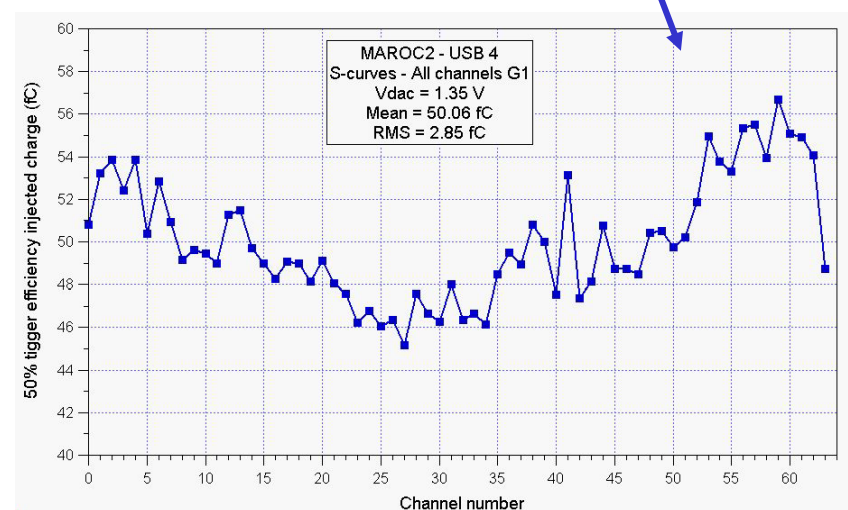
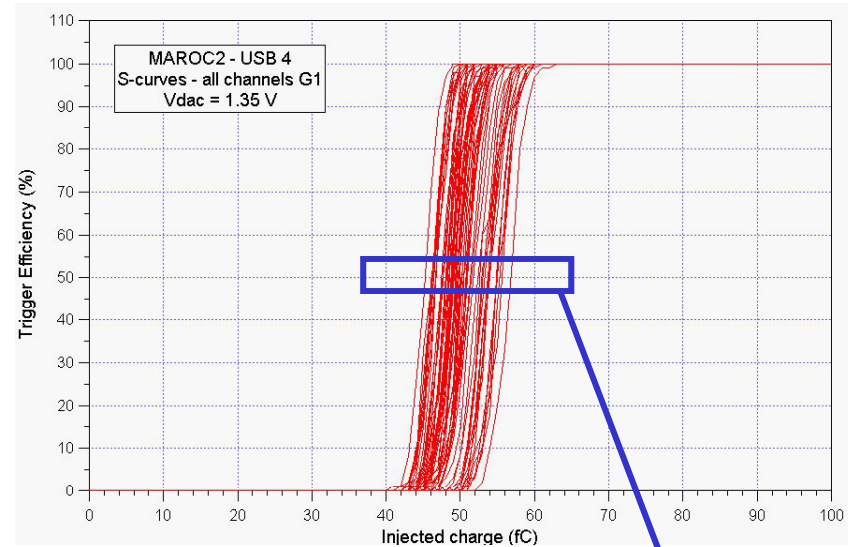
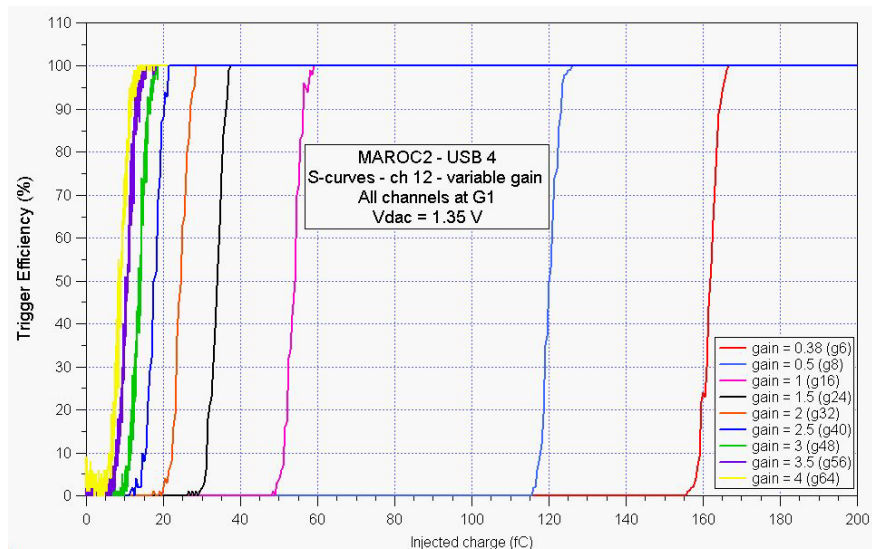
- Very nice stability

⇒ Variation < 1 %

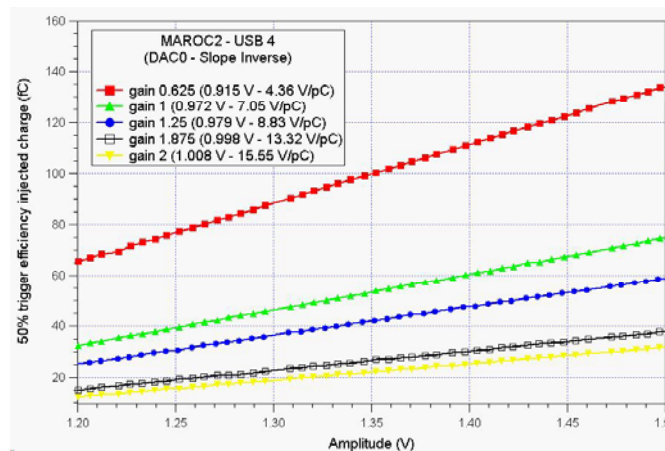
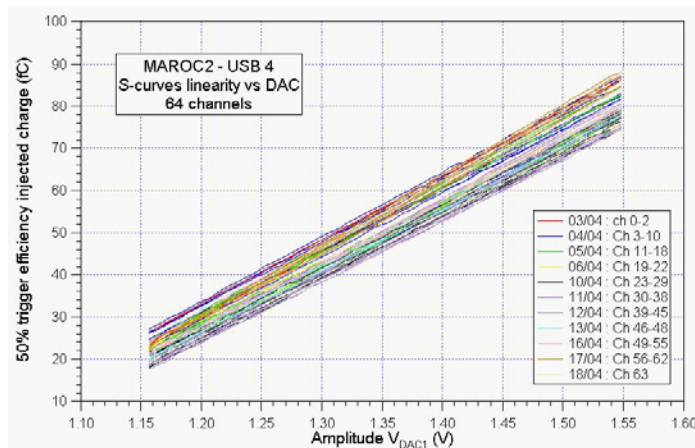
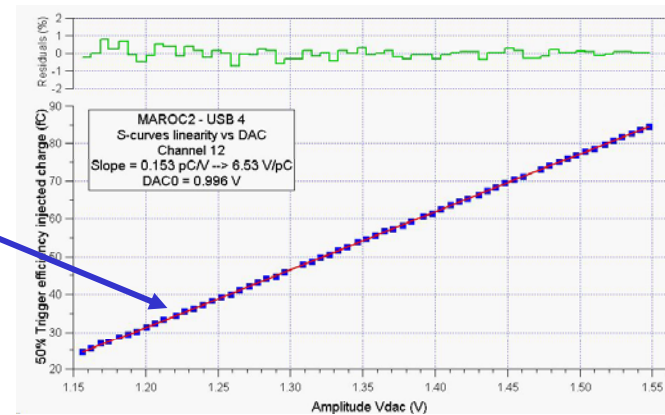
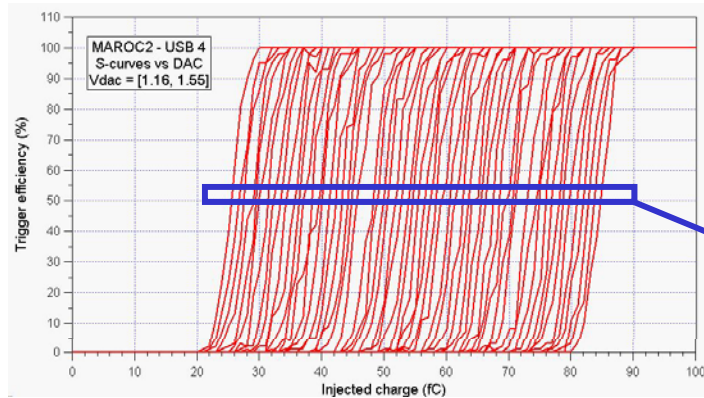


S-curves vs injected charge

- Input charge (Q_{inj}) scan with fixed threshold
- Trigger efficiency 100% around 50fC as requested
- Nice spread of 50% trigger efficiency point: 2.85fC rms
- Can go down to 10 fC

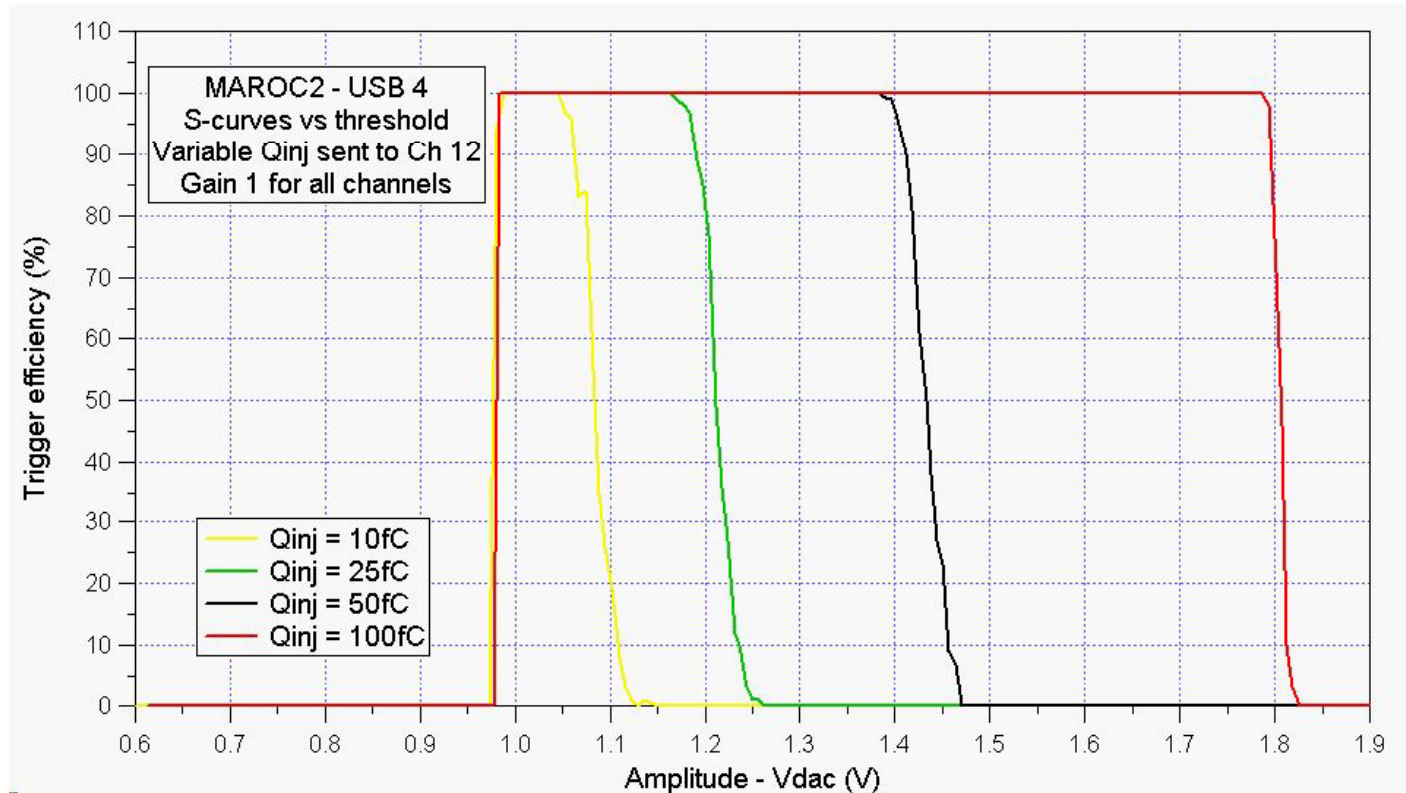


Scurves linearity vs threshold



- Study of threshold effect on s-curves vs Q_{inj}
- Linearity better than $\pm 1\%$
- Linear for different gains

S-curves vs threshold

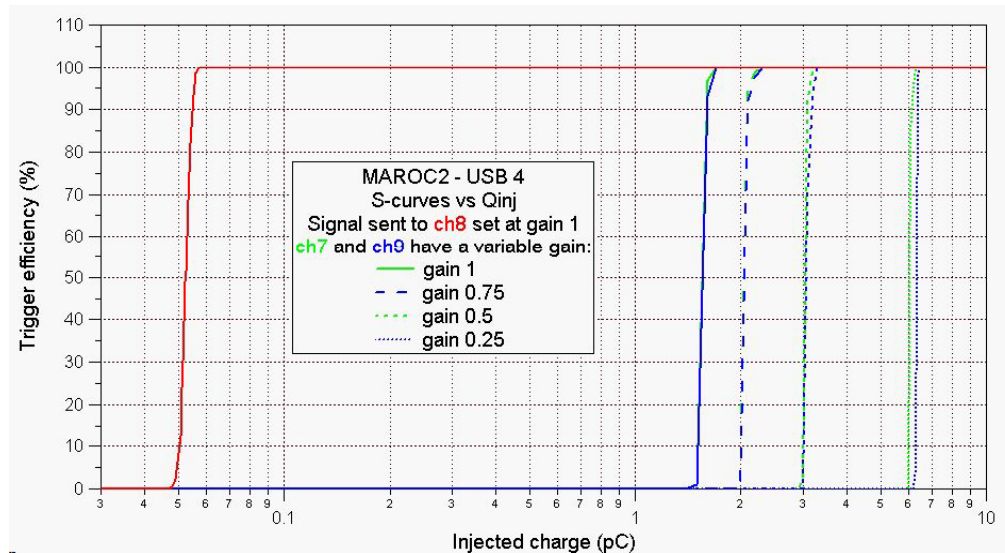


- Threshold scan with fixed injected charge
- Linearity vs injected charge is $\sim 1\%$

Trigger output crosstalk

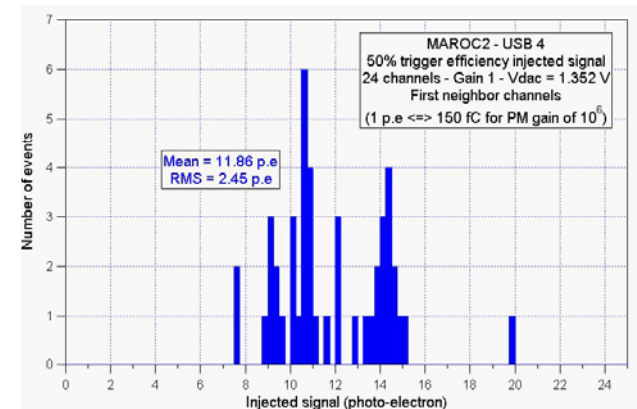
- Central channel fed with signal up to 10pC triggers at 50 fC
- Neighboring channels do not trigger before 1.5 – 2.5pC

⇒ Cross Talk ~ 2-3%



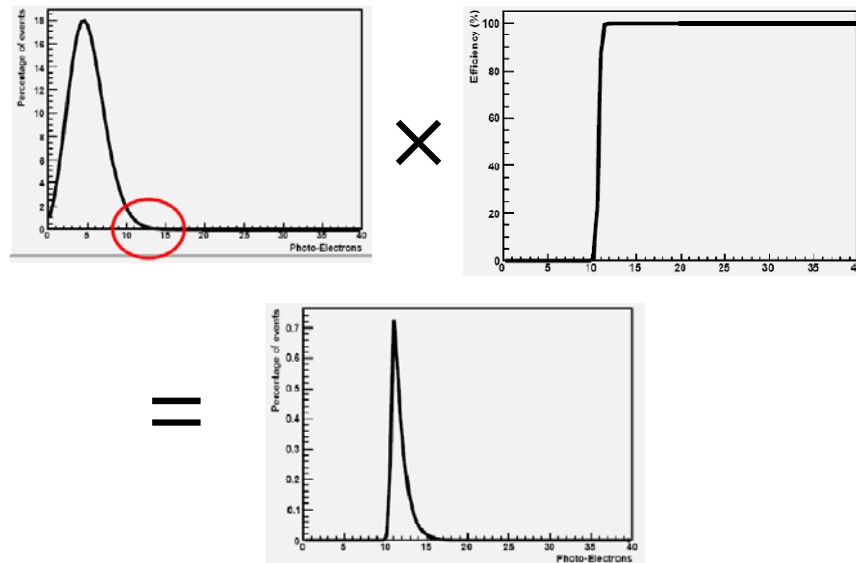
Cross-talk sensitive to the gain → it comes from the entry (preamplifier or test board)

Cross-talk signal appears for an input signal > 10 p.e for a threshold set at ~ 50 fC

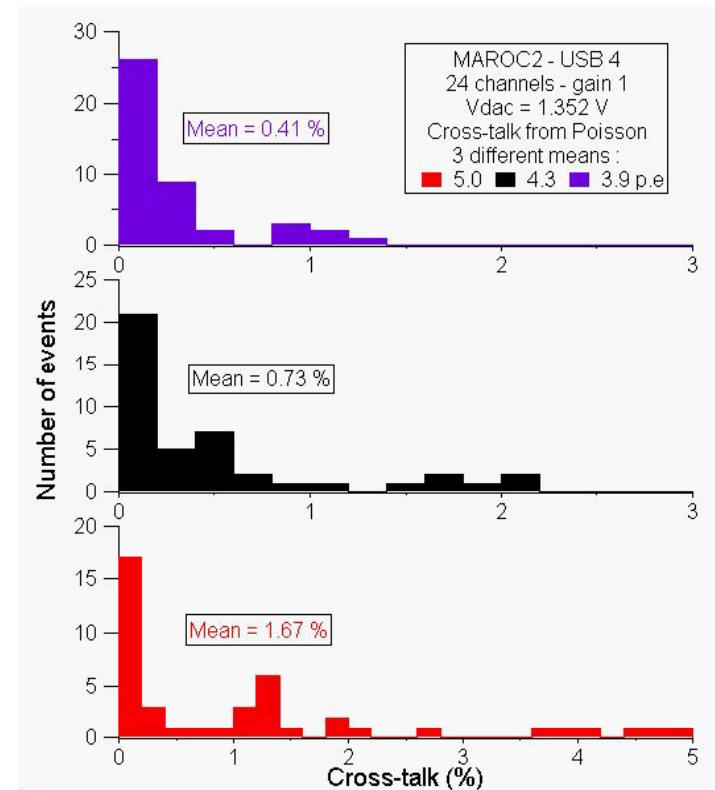


Trigger output crosstalk (physic approach)

- We expect a signal corresponding to a Poisson distribution with a mean of 3 to 5 photo-electrons depending on the type of scintillating fibers
- The idea is to convolute this Poisson with the s-curves of the neighbors and look at the integral

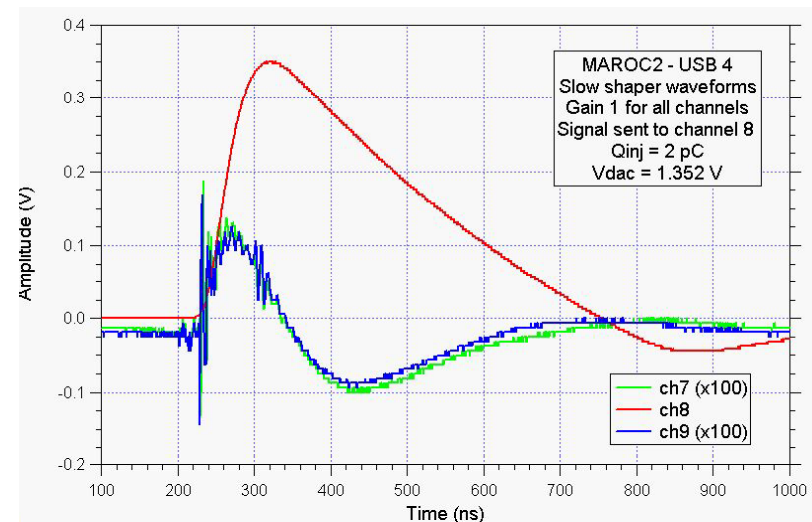
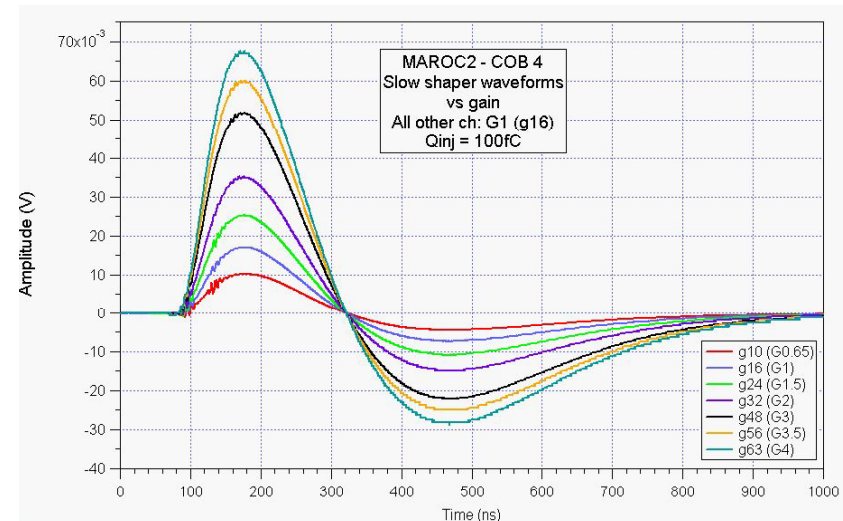


- With this approach we obtain a cross-talk close to 1%

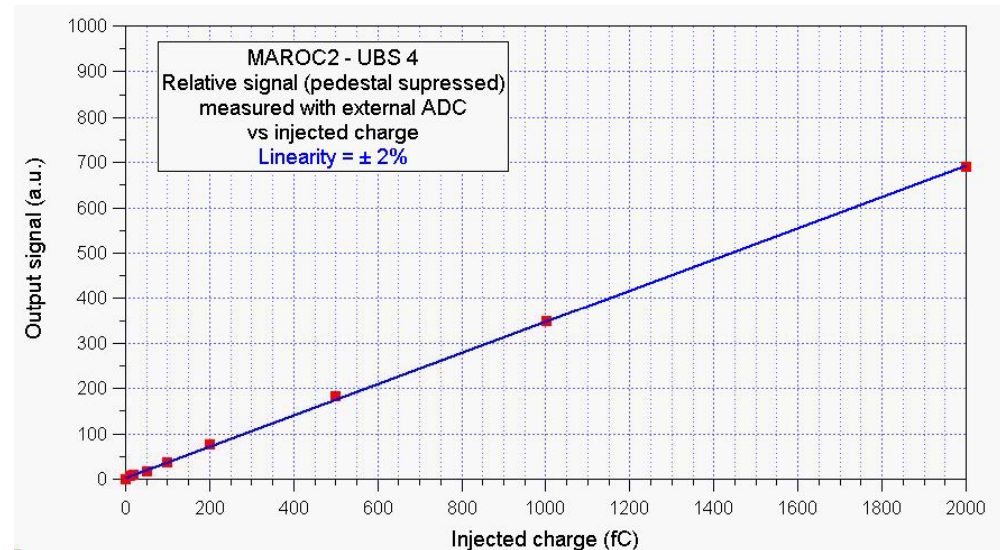
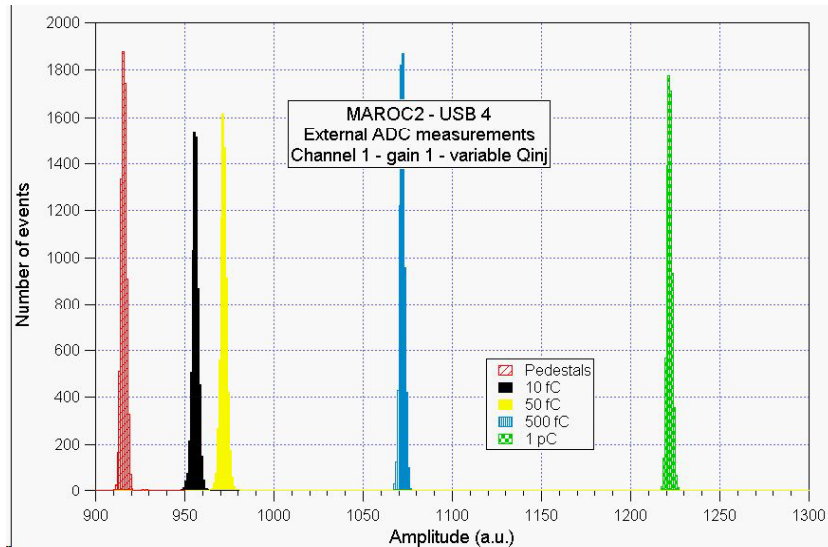


Slow Shaper – Charge Output

- Waveforms taken for different preamplifier gains with fixed input charge: $Q_{inj} = 100 \text{ fC}$
 \Rightarrow Linearity vs gain: $\pm 1\%$
- Cross-talk on the slow shaper path is $< 1\%$



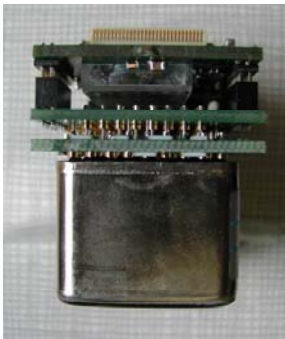
Charge output linearity



- Measurements performed with the external ADC of the test board
- The pedestal (measured with the first T&H) was suppressed
- Linearity of $\pm 2\%$ approximately

Conclusions - what next ?

- Second version of MAROC has showed nice performances
- It will be used during beam tests this winter
 - ✓ Full Roman Pot prototype
 - ✓ New generation of the PMF (PhotoMultiplier Front-end)



BOTTOM side

