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# A low-power, 64-channel ASIC for space applications for Cherenkov radiation detection

ASI-INFN agreement for EUSO-SPB2

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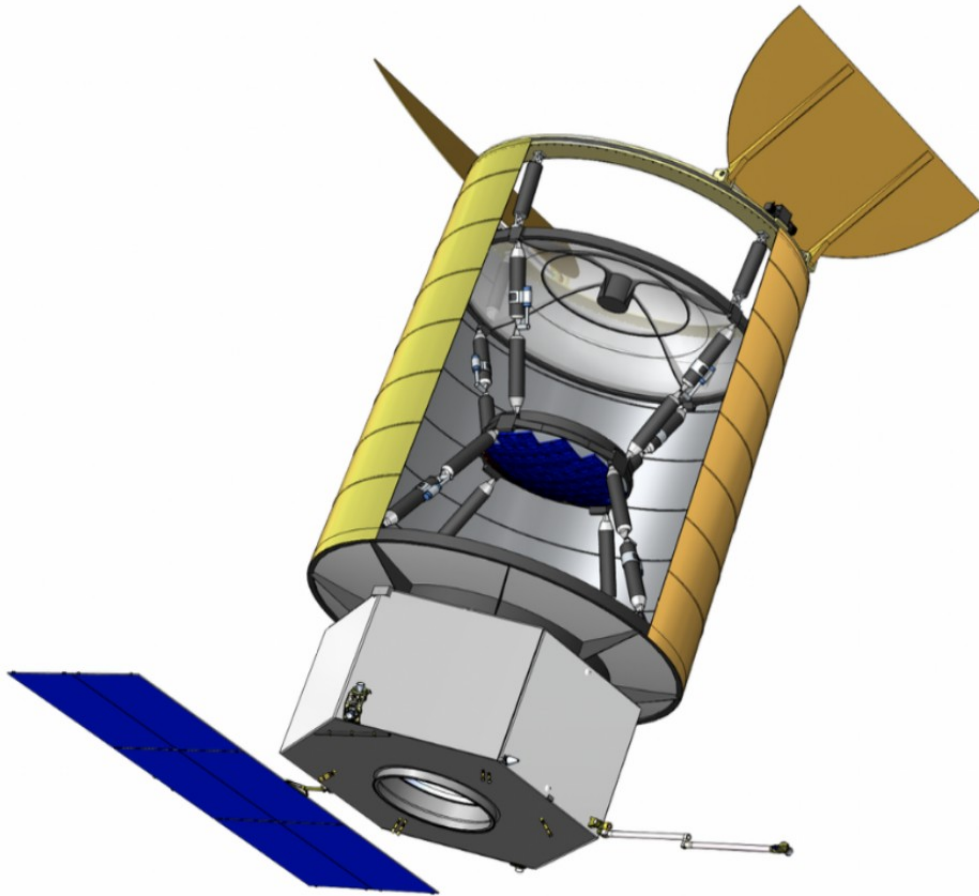


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Telecomunicazioni, Torino, Italy

<sup>3</sup> University of Torino, Physics, Torino, Italy

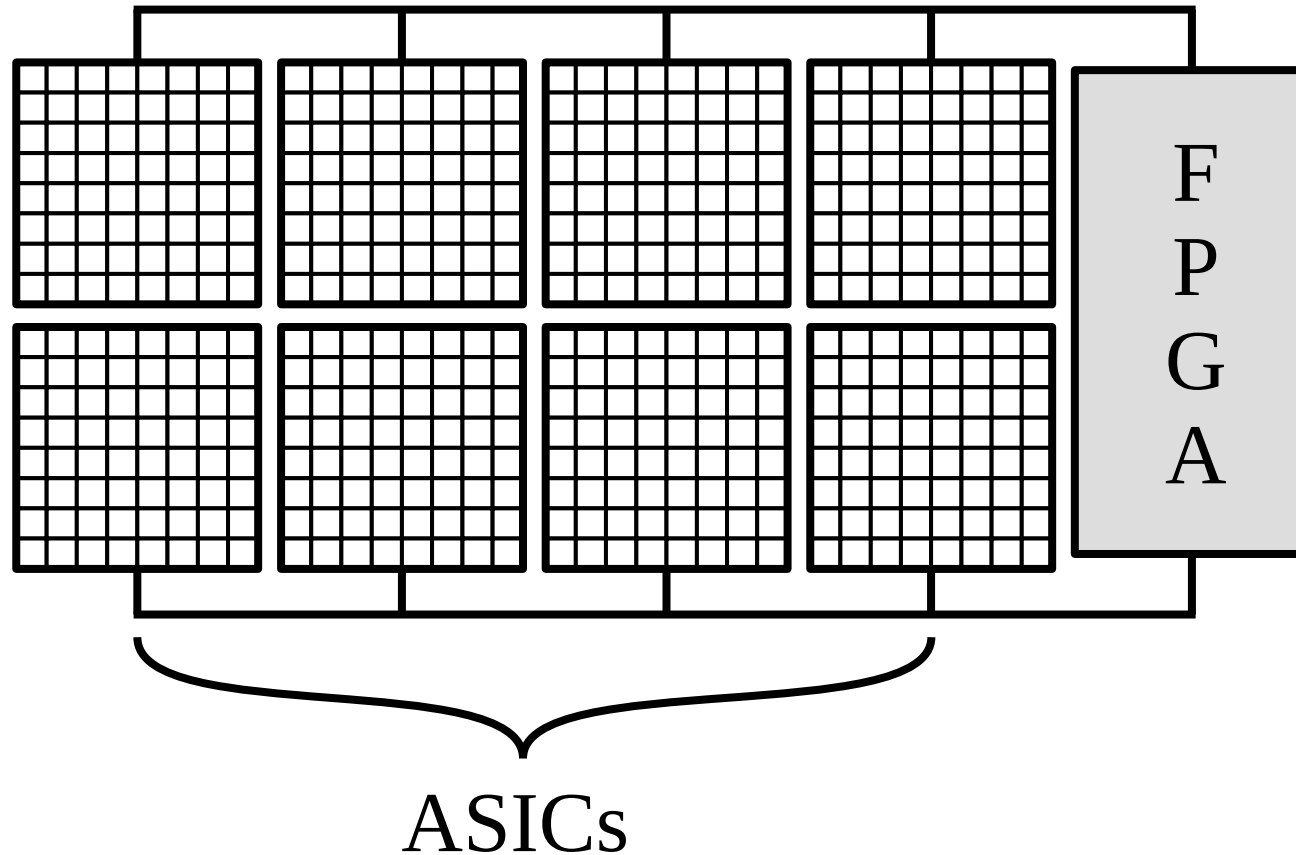
# Research context



- Detection of **Extensive Airshowers (EASs)** generated by **Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays (UHECRs)** beyond 100 PeV and **Cosmic Neutrinos (CNs)** through Cherenkov radiation processes.
- The fast sampling of the signal is mandatory: 200 MHz.
- 64-channel ASIC implemented in a commercial 65 nm CMOS technology.
- A system to readout a camera plane composed by a matrix of Silicon Photo-Multipliers (SiPMs).

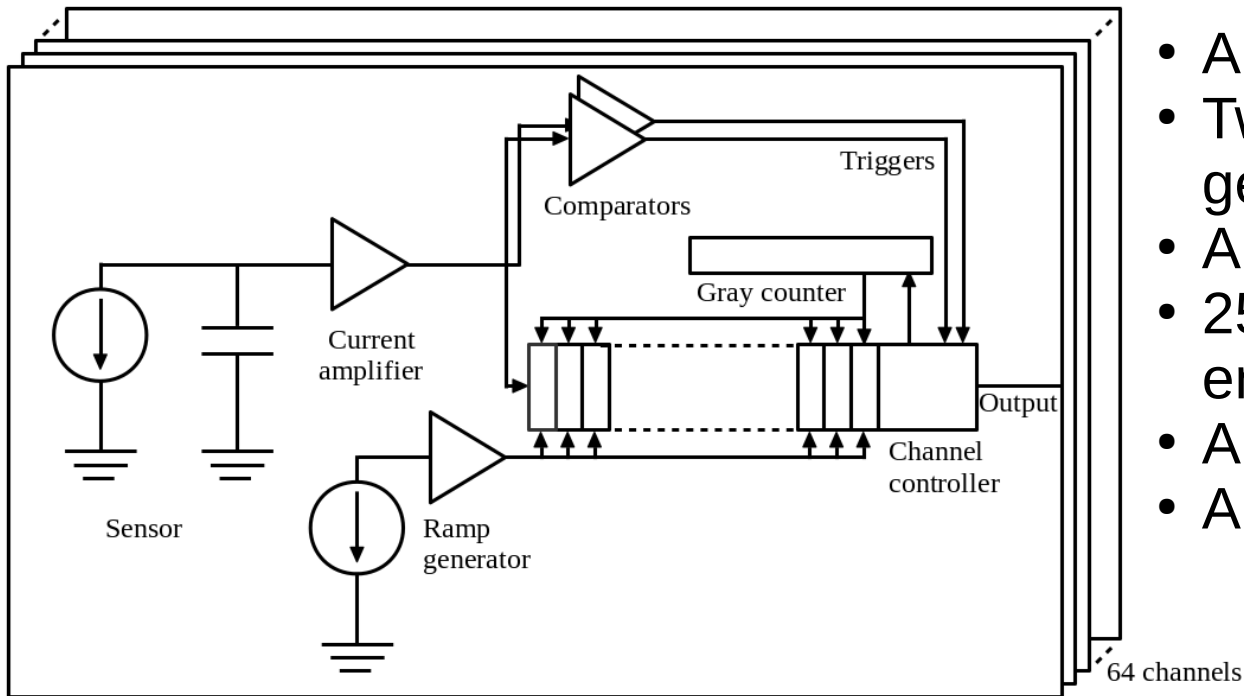
Angela V. Olinto, POEMMA and EUSO-SPB: Space Probes of the Highest Energy Particles, 2018

# Camera architecture



- Upper array: background (light pollution and storms).
- Lower array: region of interest.

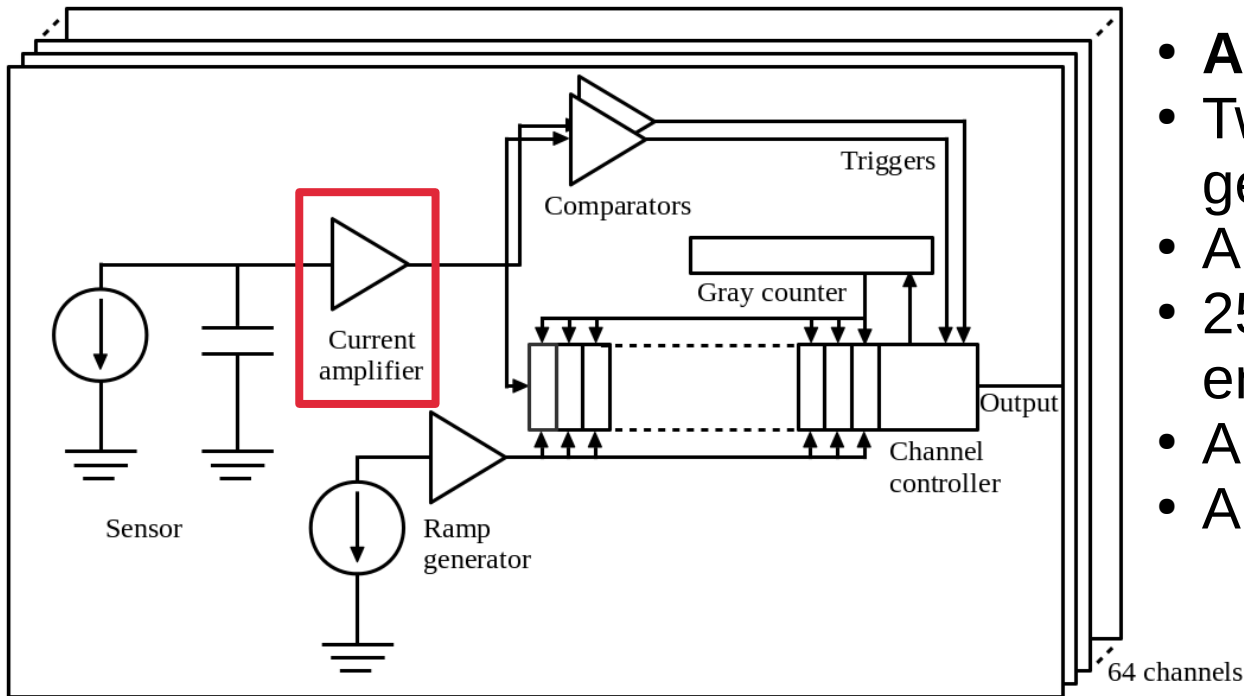
# ASIC architecture



- An input amplifier.
- Two comparators for hitmaps generation.
- A digital channel controller.
- 256 memory cells with embedded Wilkinson ADC.
- A ramp generator.
- A digital Gray counter.

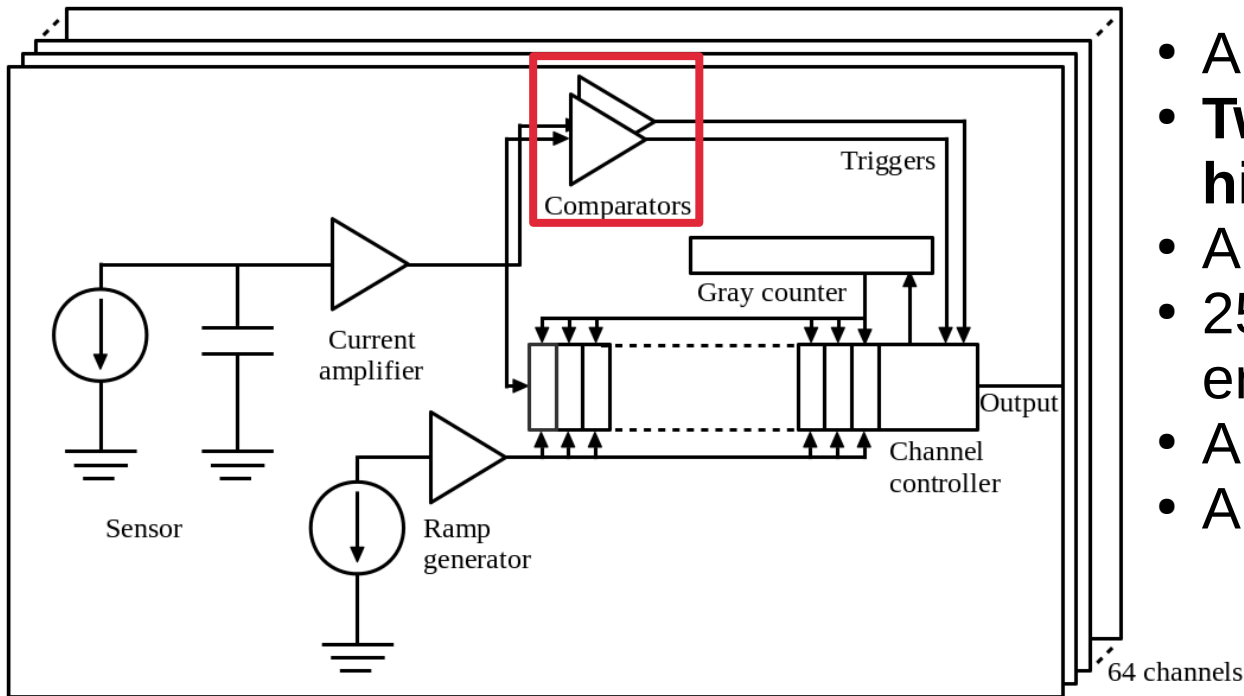
No full sampling system.

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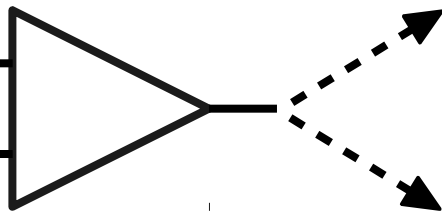
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$V_{\text{out\_ampl}}$

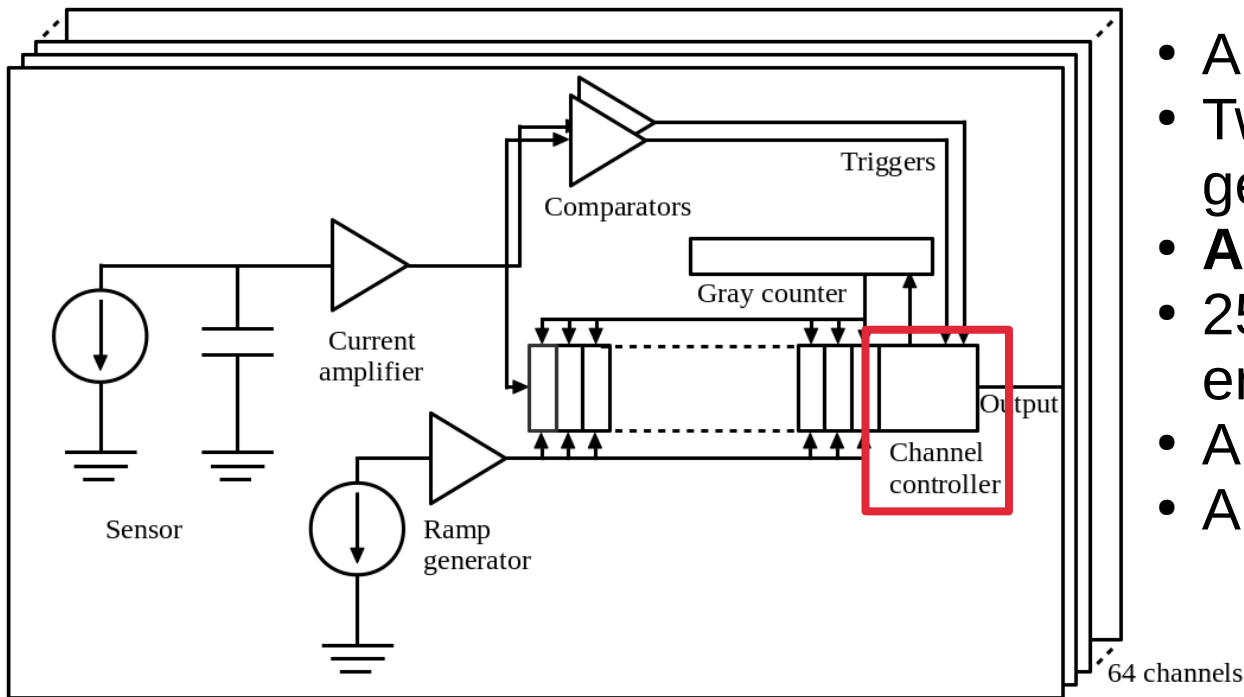
$V_{\text{THR}}$



0: sampling, signal is not acquired.

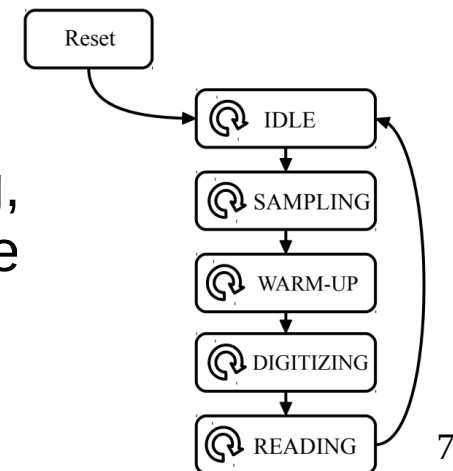
1: sampling, a **trigger** is generated and the signal is acquired.

# ASIC architecture

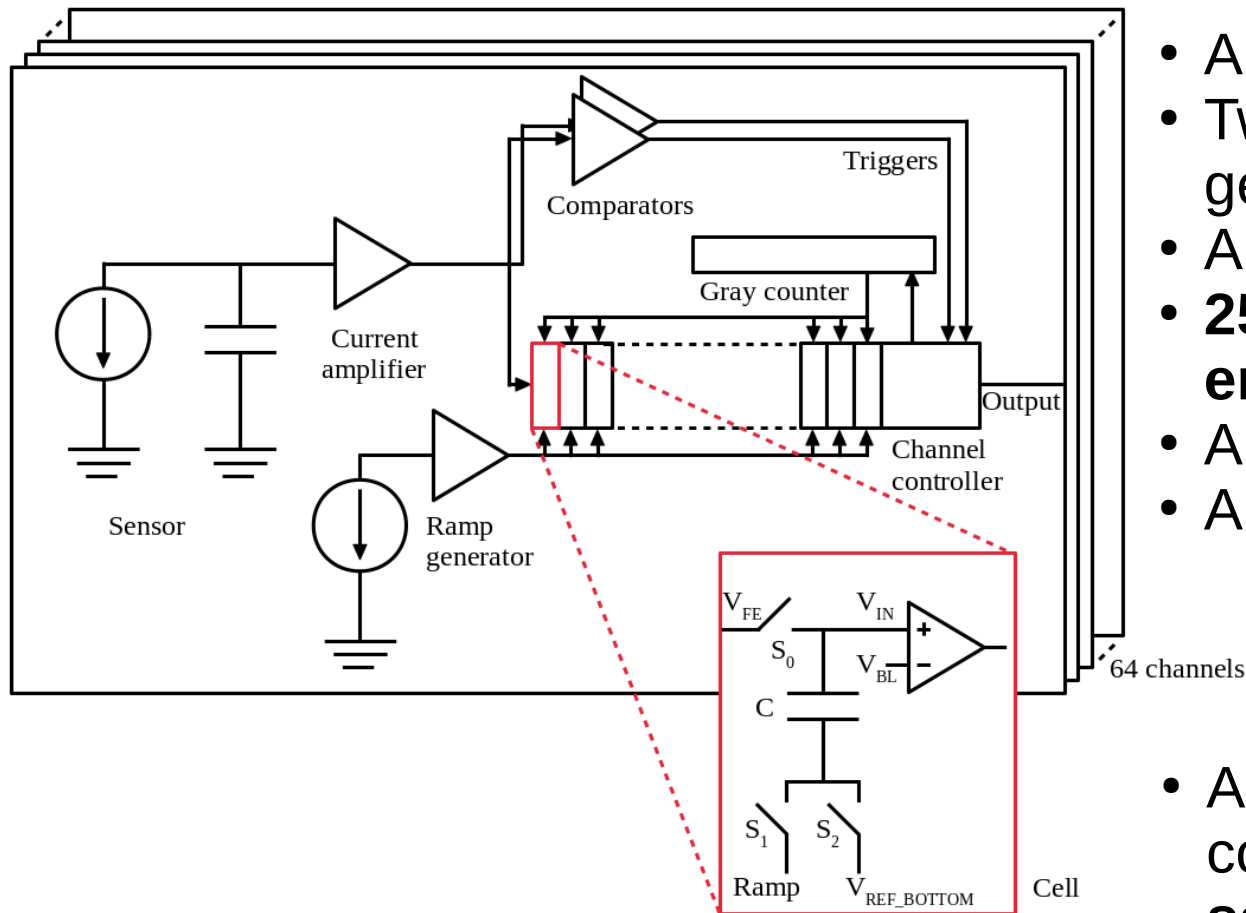


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- Manager of the sections (namely of the cells).
- The cells must address **5 states**: idle, sampling, warm-up, digitizing and reading. These processes are implemented with a **Finite State Machine (FSM)**.
- **Channel configurability** (256, 64, 32 cells).



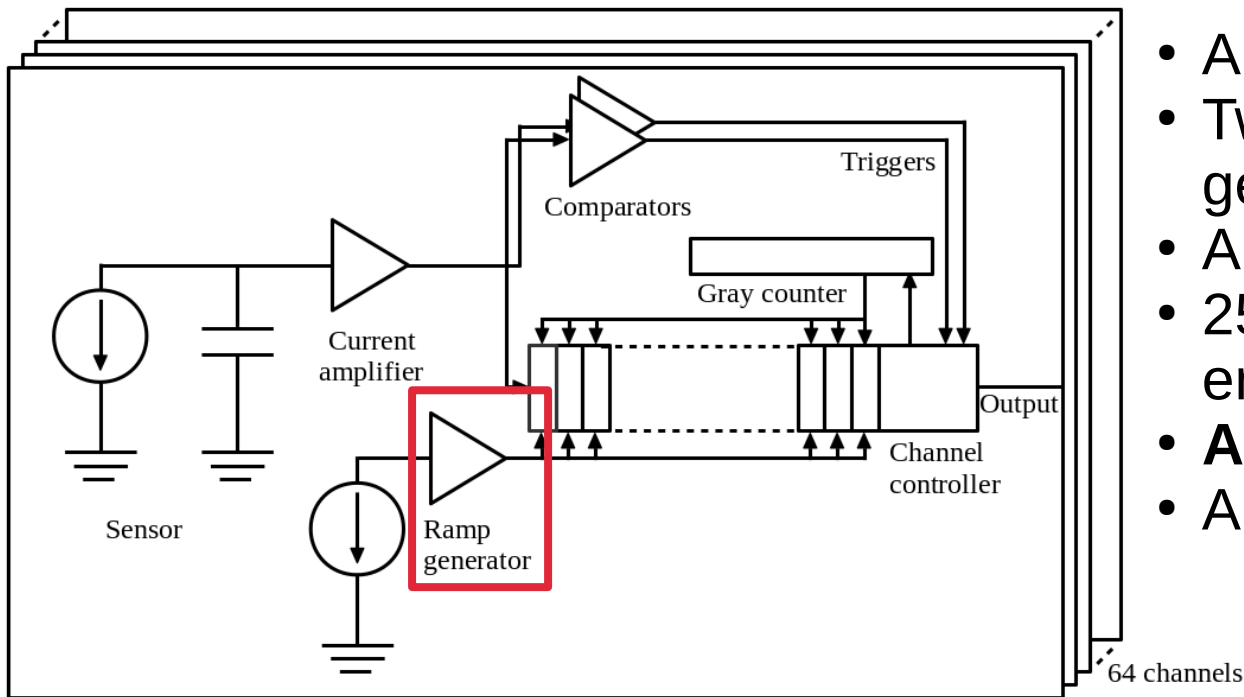
# ASIC architecture



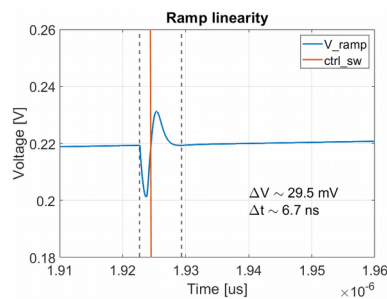
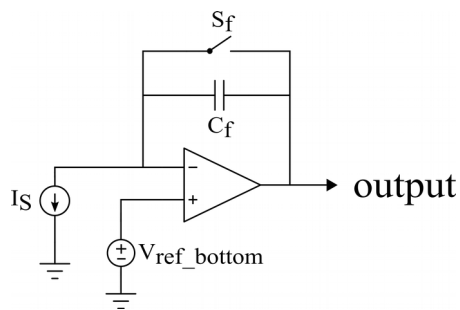
- An input amplifier.
  - Two comparators for hitmaps generation.
  - A digital channel controller.
  - **256 memory cells with embedded Wilkinson ADC.**
  - A ramp generator.
  - A digital Gray counter.
- 
- A single ramp generator is connected to all the cells → **same gain.**
- 
- The 256 cells are partitioned into smaller **segments** to **derandomize** the incoming signal: a group of 32 cells is organized into a **section**. The chip can be configured to operate with 32, 64 or the full 256-cells depth.



# ASIC architecture

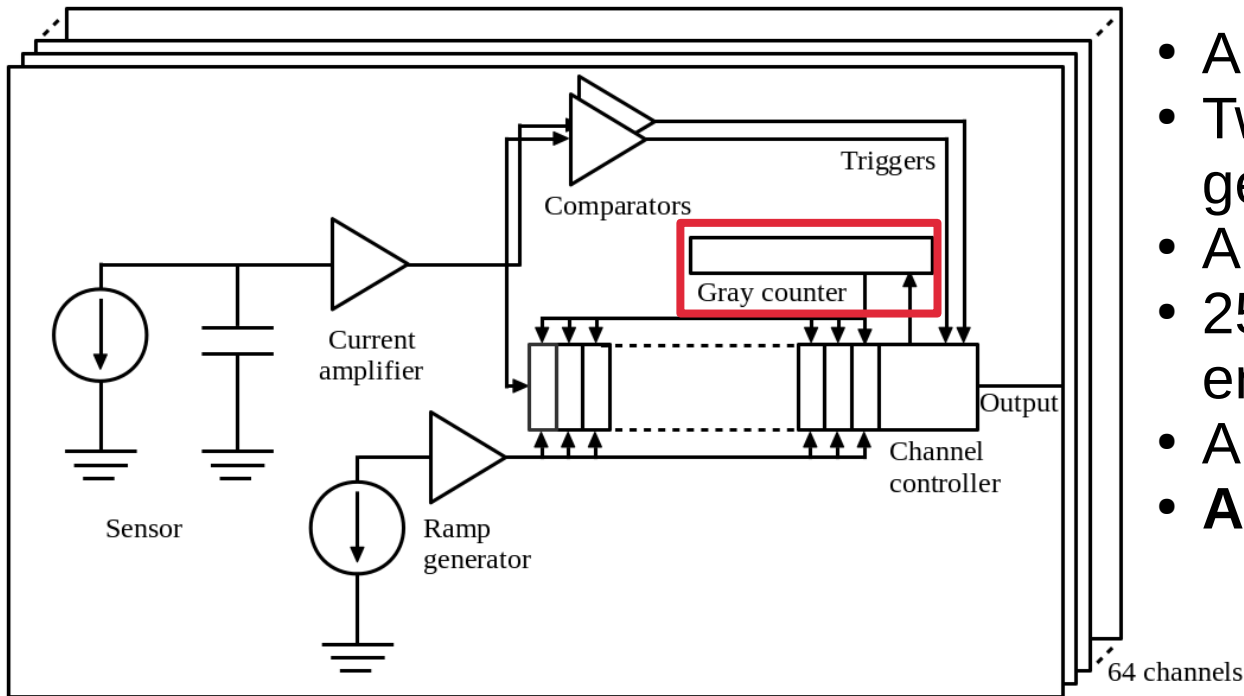


- An input amplifier.
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- A digital channel controller.
- 256 memory cells with embedded Wilkinson ADC.
- **A ramp generator.**
- A digital Gray counter.



- **Sampling:** the switch is closed so the output is equal to the reference voltage.
- **Conversion:** the switch is open and  $C_f$  integrates the current thus providing a ramp.

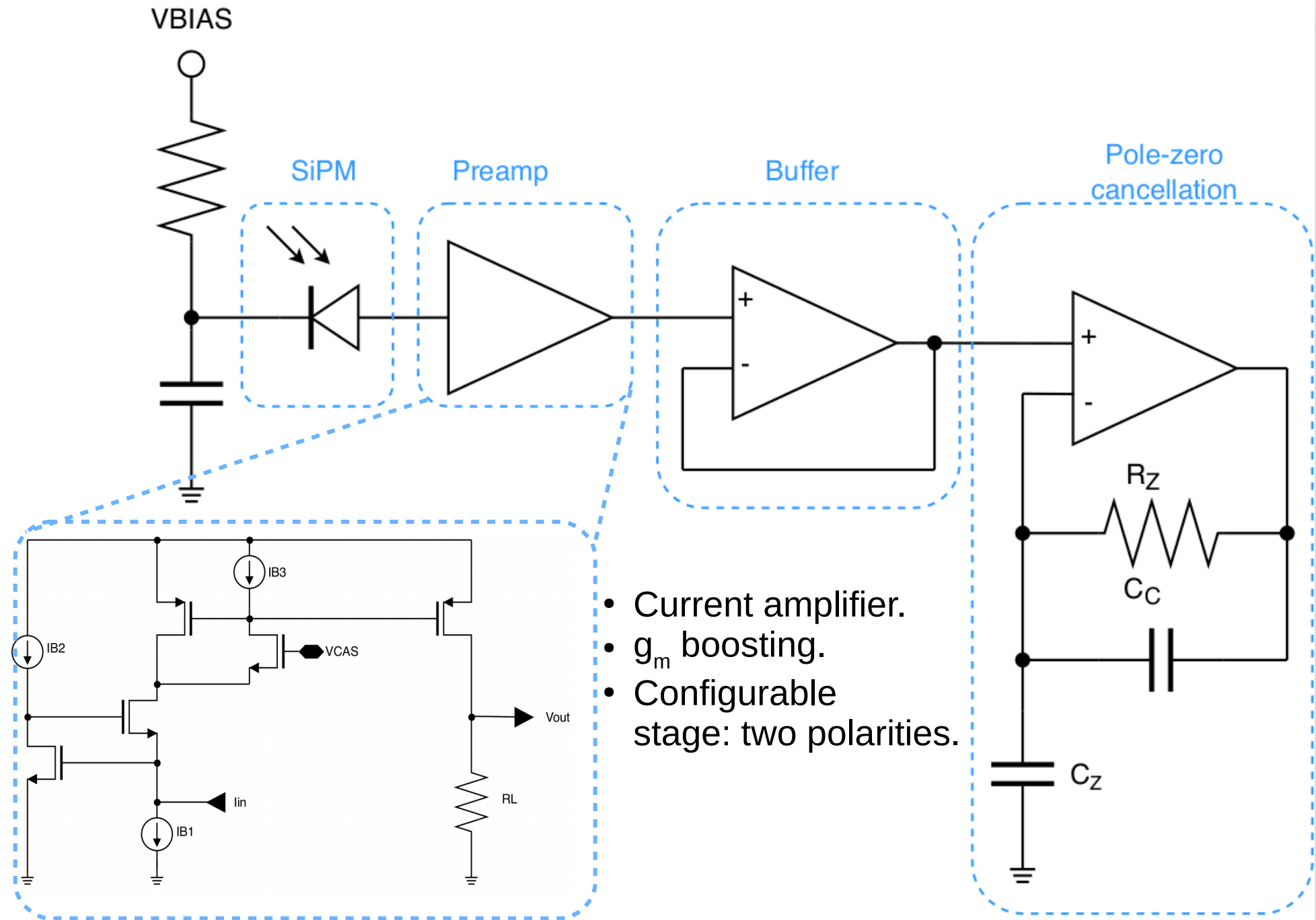
# ASIC architecture



- An input amplifier.
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- **A digital Gray counter.**

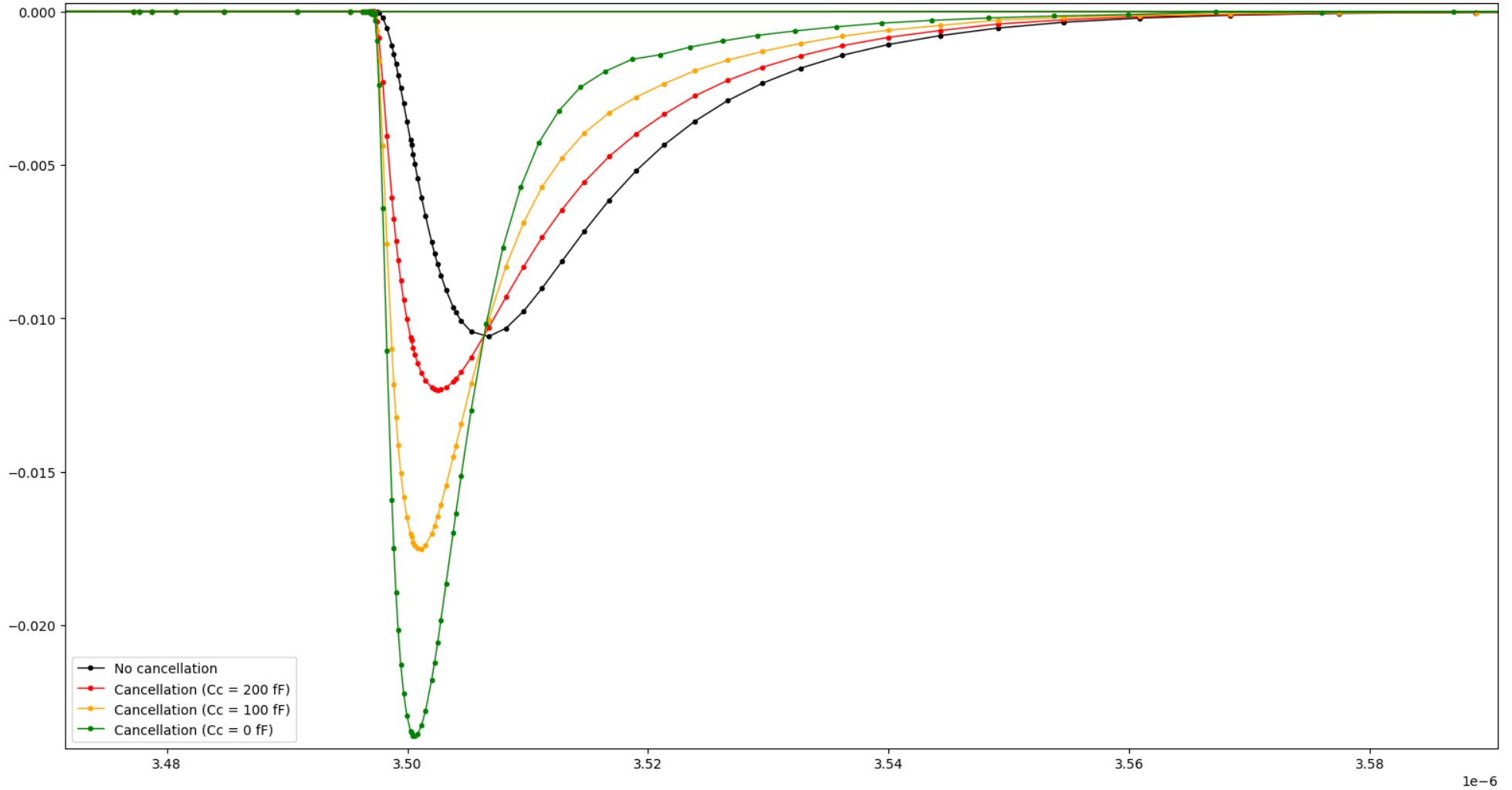
- It is exclusively driven by the channel controller and enabled during the **digitizing** process.
- The counter is progressively increased by one at each clock cycle until the saturation of the counter itself occurs. The ramp generator is accordingly activated during this time window.
- **Configurable** in the range 8-12 bits.

# Front-end



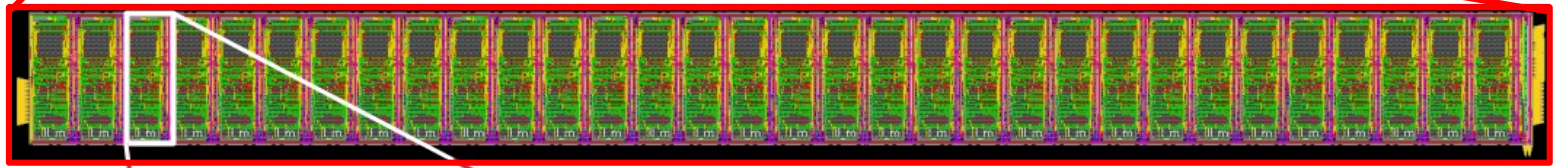
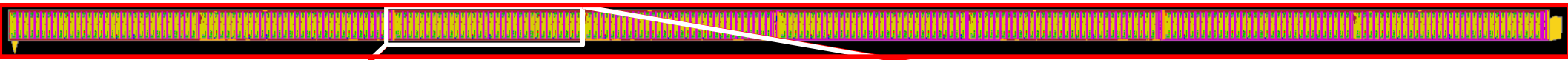
# Front-end

V (V)

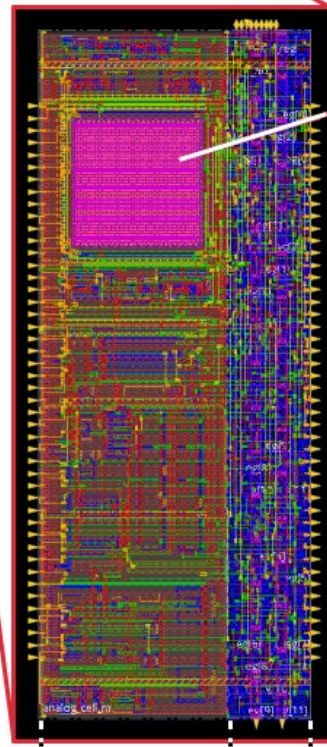


Time (s)

# Place & Route

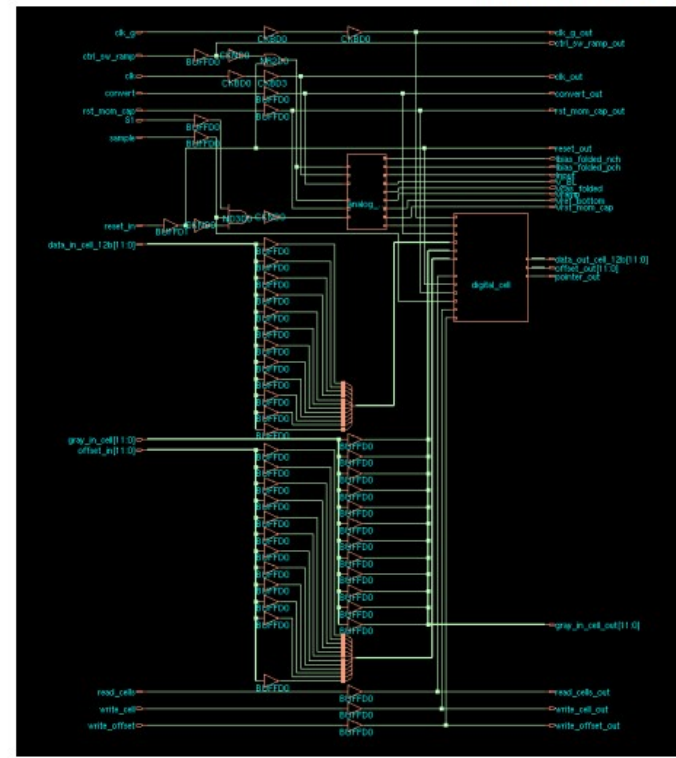


Section: 32 cells



Capacitor

Cell layout



Cell schematic

Cell area:  $20 \times 44 \mu\text{m}^2$

Analog slice

Digital slice

# Power

Block	Power ( $\mu W$ )	Area ( $\mu m^2$ )	N	Power <sub>T</sub> ( $\mu W$ )	Area <sub>T</sub> ( $\mu m^2$ )
Cell	2.5	352.44	256	640	90224.64
Section	2.5	96.48	8	20.0	771.84
Section controller	31.36	839.88	4	125.44	3359.52
Gray counter	42.4	376.20	1	42.4	376.20
Gray decoder	2.86	357.48	1	2.86	357.48
Channel controller	430	8083	1	430	8083
Total				1260.7	103172.68

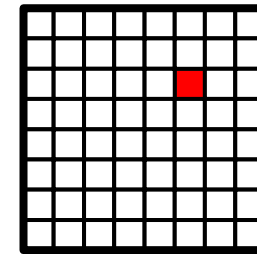
- Worst case, low power library.
- Estimation before P&R, based on the area of standard cells (no routing).
- Imaging mode.
- Segmentation 32.
- clock gating enabled.
- Range: 2135 ns (from sampling to readout stage) at  $f_s = 200$  MHz.

# Readout

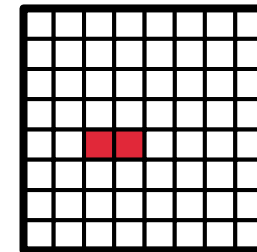
## Hitmap generation.

Steps:

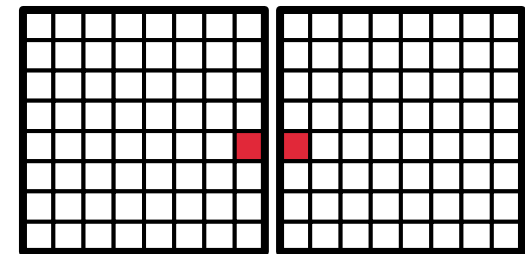
- Comparator values are stored in latches.
- Low level trigger evaluated: first hitmap (ASIC level).
- High level trigger evaluated: second hitmap (ASIC level).
- Read hitmap request generated.
- Acknowledge signal from FPGA.
- Sending hitmap to FPGA (130 ns at 400 MHz in DDR).
- Read data request generated.
- Acknowledge signal from FPGA.
- Sending data to FPGA.



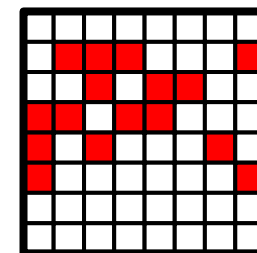
High threshold



Low threshold



On the edge



Light pollution

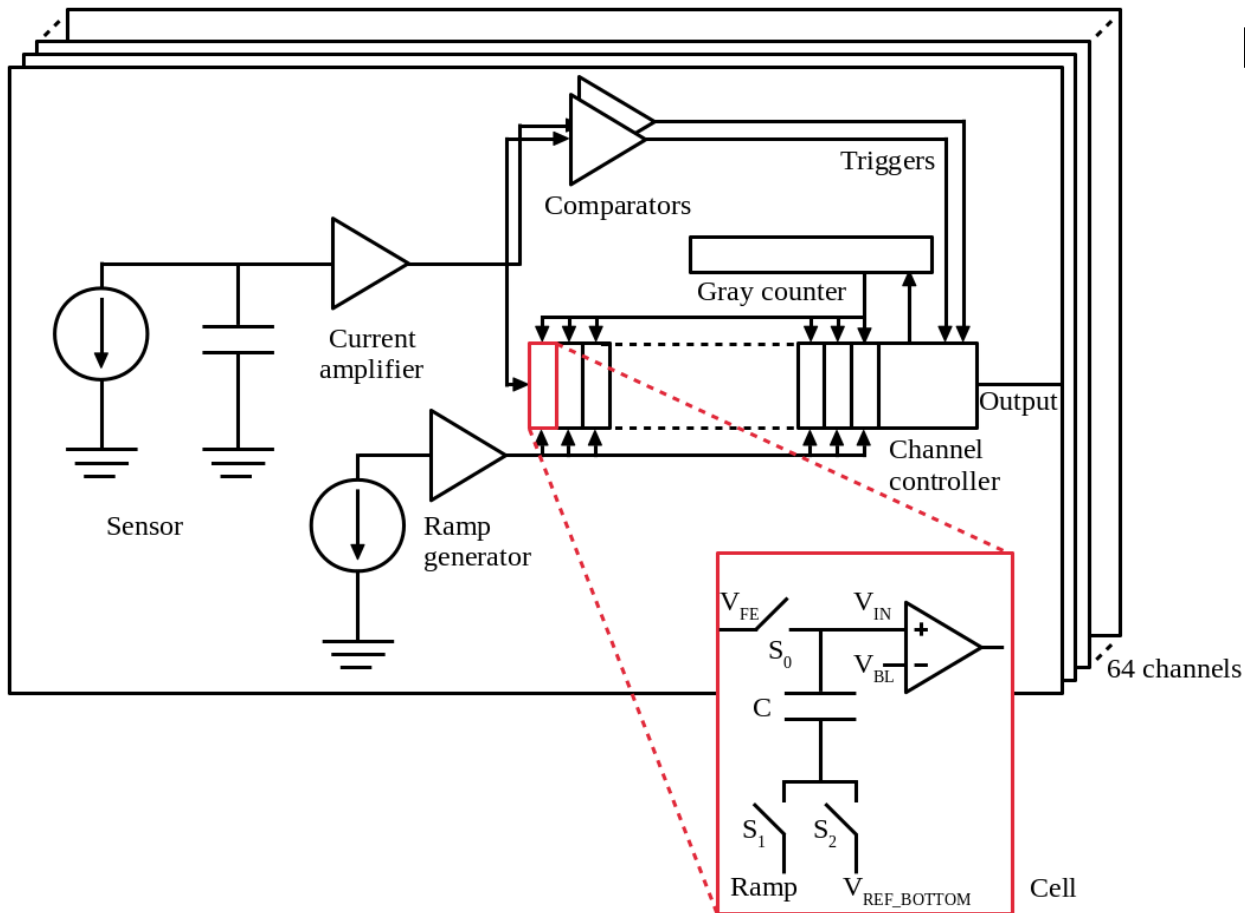
# Summary

- Detection of Extensive Airshowers.
- 64-channel ASIC implemented in a commercial 65 nm CMOS technology.
- High level of configurability:
  - Segmentation:
    - 32 cells
    - 64 cells
    - 256 cells
  - Resolution:
    - 8 - 12 bits
  - Trigger:
    - Internally generated
    - Externally provided
  - Mode:
    - Sparse
    - Imaging
- **Production run** before the summer.



# Backup

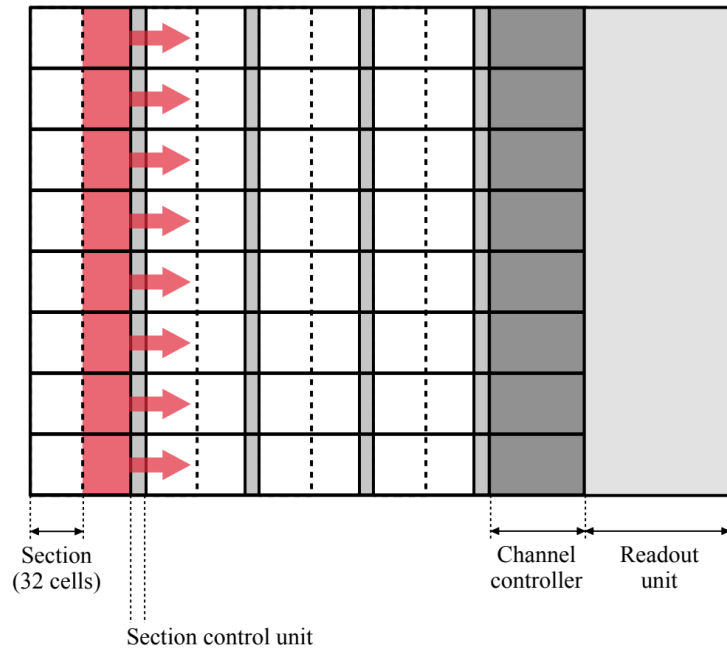
# ASIC architecture



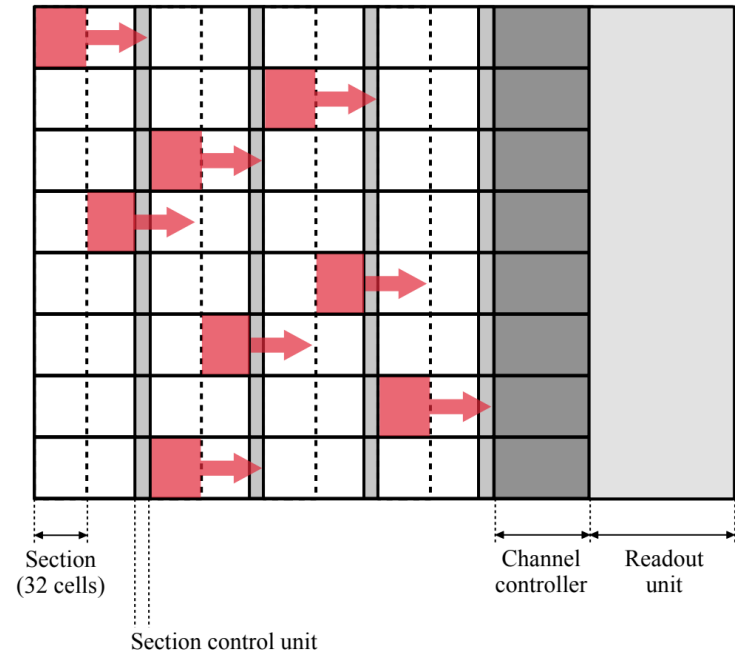
## Design status:

- Mode:
  - Sparse
  - Imaging
- Segmentation:
  - 32 cells
  - 64 cells
  - 256 cells
- Resolution:
  - 8 - 12 bits
- Trigger:
  - Internally generated
  - Externally provided
- 8-channels readout

# Mode



Imaging mode



Sparse mode

# Derandomization

The input signal follows the Poisson distribution. The probability of receive  $n$  events is:

$$P_n = \mu^n \frac{e^{-\mu}}{n!}$$

Supposing to have an event rate of **100 kHz**, and a dead-time of **8  $\mu$ s**, the probability of loosing an event is:

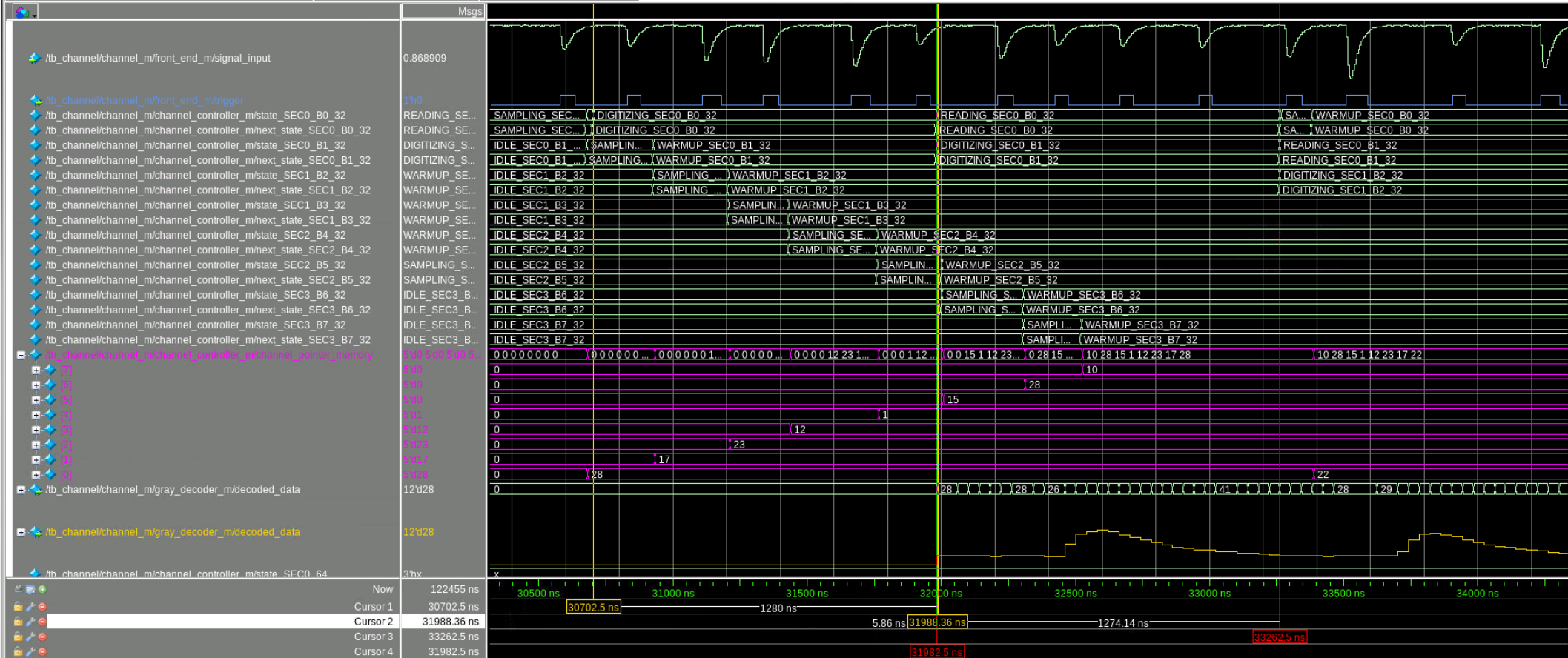
$$P_{loss} = 1 - e^{-0.8} \simeq 0.55$$

By using  **$n$  segments** this probability is evaluated as:

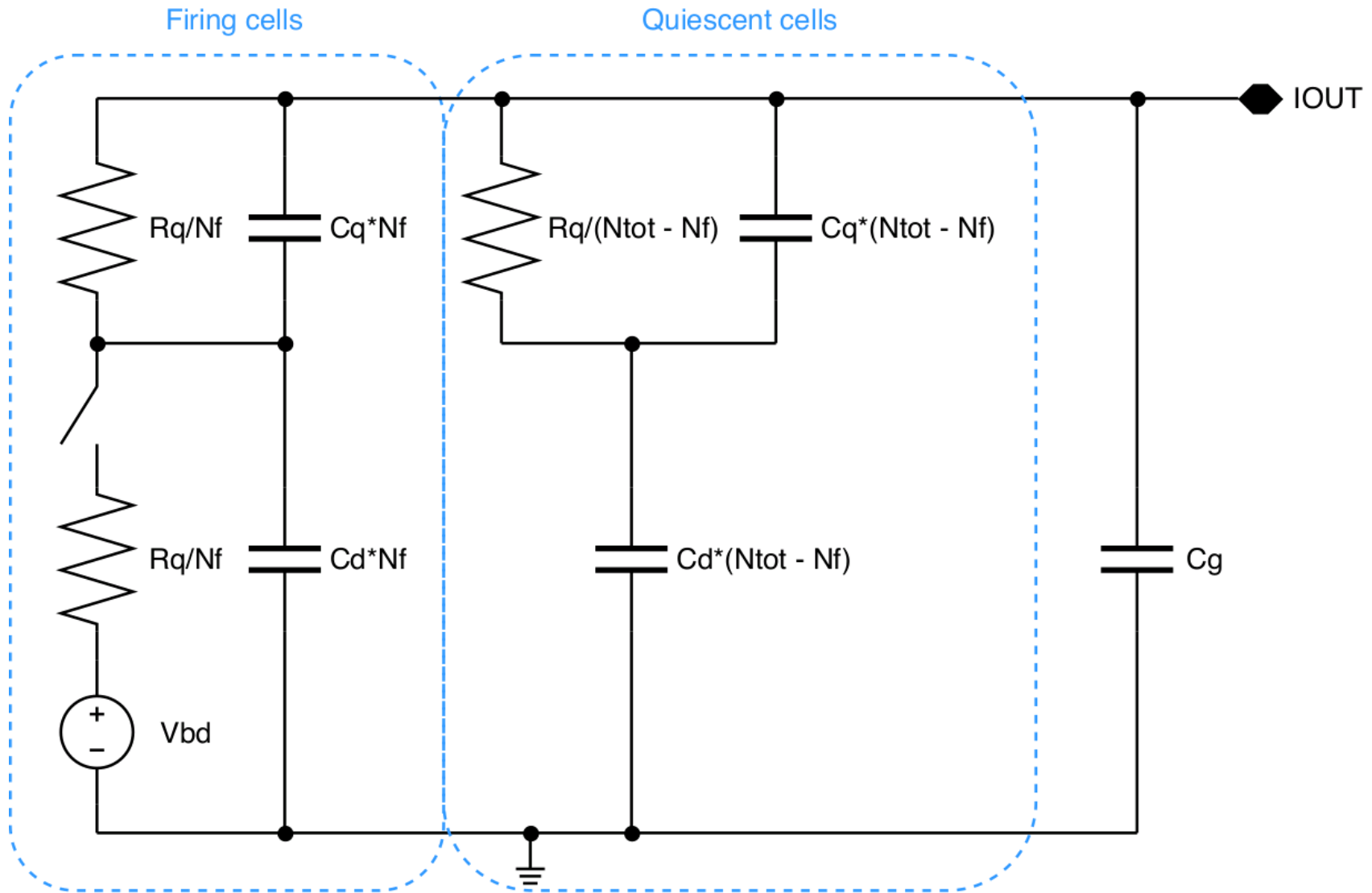
$$P_{loss} = 1 - \sum_0^n \mu^n \frac{e^{-\mu}}{n!}$$

With 4 segments  $P_{loss}$  would be equal to about 0.5%

# Channel controller simulation



# SiPMs



SiPMs: FBK, pitch of  $25 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}$ , 2 arrays of  $8 \times 8$  pixels.

# SiPMs

- Background:
  - Radiation damage.
  - Background photons due to scintillation processes or fluorescent materials.
  - A signal can be directly induced in SiPM by high charge ions.
- By considering a **threshold** at 7 photon-electrons, the estimated **background rate** is ~1 kHz and it will rise up to 200 kHz.
- The estimated **event rate** is ~100 events per year.
- The estimated **total dose** is ~1 krad/year.
- The expected **Dark Count Rate (DRC)** is ~ 22 Mhz at the end of the mission (3 years).

# Power

Block	Power ( $\mu W$ )	Area ( $\mu m^2$ )	N	Power <sub>T</sub> ( $\mu W$ )	Area <sub>T</sub> ( $\mu m^2$ )
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- Digital block designed for the readout of a group composed by 8 channels (this circuit is not included in the table):
  - Digital readout controller: area 2896  $\mu m^2$ , power 0.3495 mW
  - Serializer: area 896  $\mu m^2$ , power 0.1464 mW.
  - Divided by 8: + ~0.06 mW per channel.