

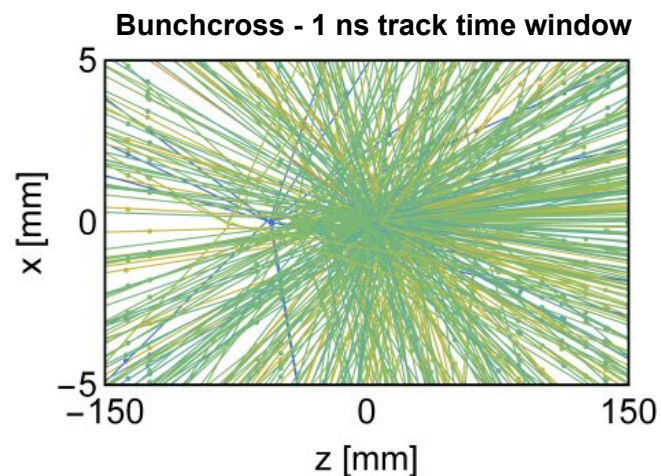


OPTIMA, a board dedicated to Optimized Precision Timing for Multichannel Acquisition

Federico De Benedetti
2nd DRD3 week

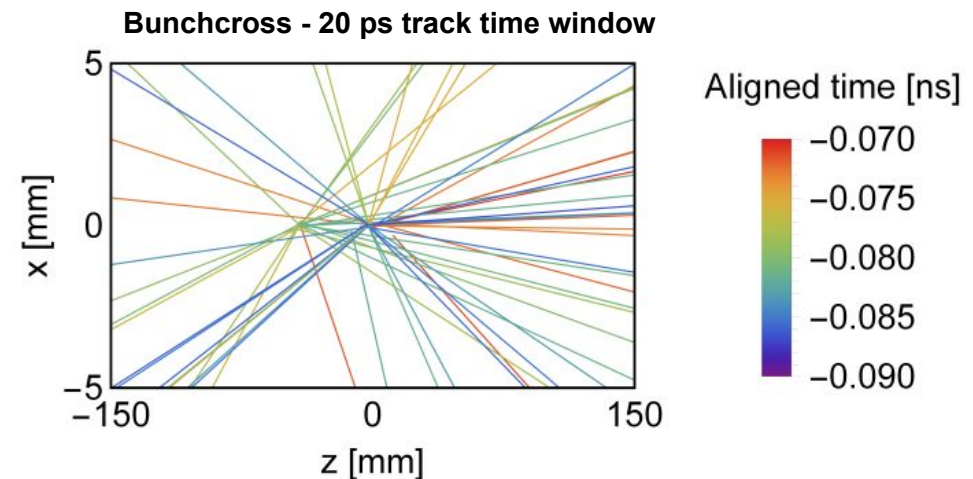
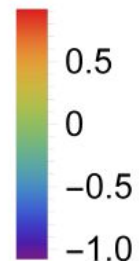
Introduction

- Detector upgrades for HI Lumi LHC will face new challenges:
 - Increased radiation tolerance
 - Fine space resolution
- Pileup requires new strategies to discriminate tracks
 - Introduction of **timing** for vertex detectors (LHCb)
- Timing requirements can be very strict (**20 ps track time** resolution)
- The R&D has to consider several aspect and employ tools able to cope with the required time resolution
- It is fundamental to validate the performance of silicon sensor
 - Test beam with telescopes and dedicated readout boards

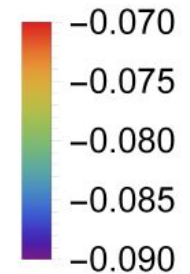


LHCb-TDR-023

Aligned time [ns]



Aligned time [ns]



Introduction

OPTIMA, a board dedicated to Optimized Precision Timing for Multichannel Acquisition

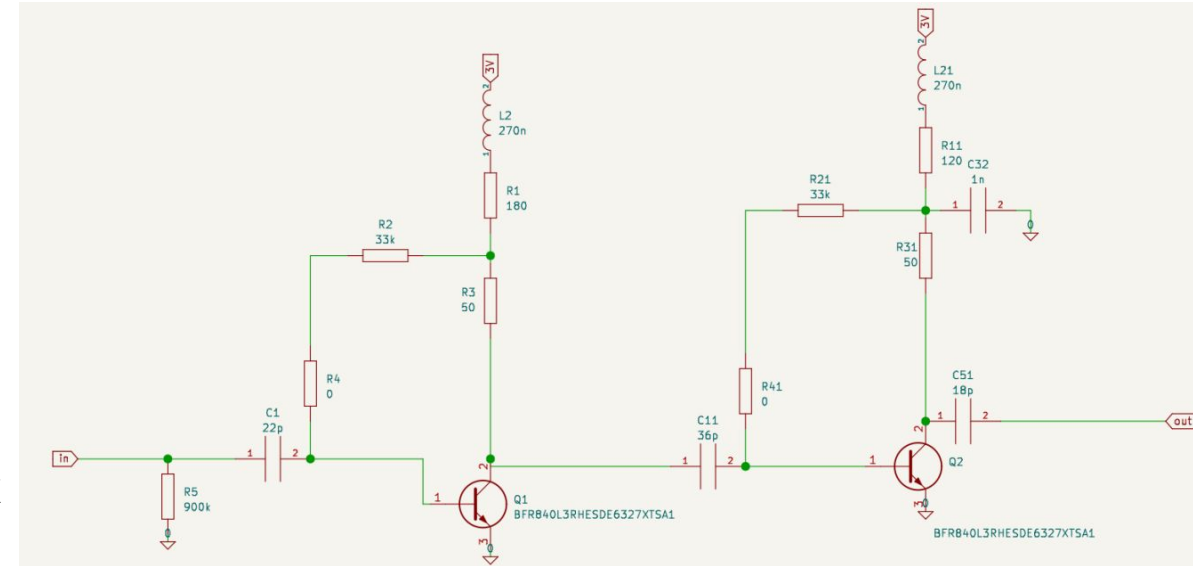
- **Circuit**

- NPN transistor SiGe heterojunction
- Two stage TransImpedance Amplifier (TIA)
- 3 High voltage lines with bidirectional LPF

- **Layout**

- Common interface based on MMCX connectors
- 6 layers with shielded internal lines
- Power can be regulated via LDO or direct connection
- Temperature and humidity for environmental control
- Mechanical compatibility with Timepix4 telescope box
- Design with bandwidth > 6GHz
- Small packaging with 0201-size components for multichannel integration
- Independent Shielding per channel
- 18 mm x 18 mm central opening for test beam
- SMD components

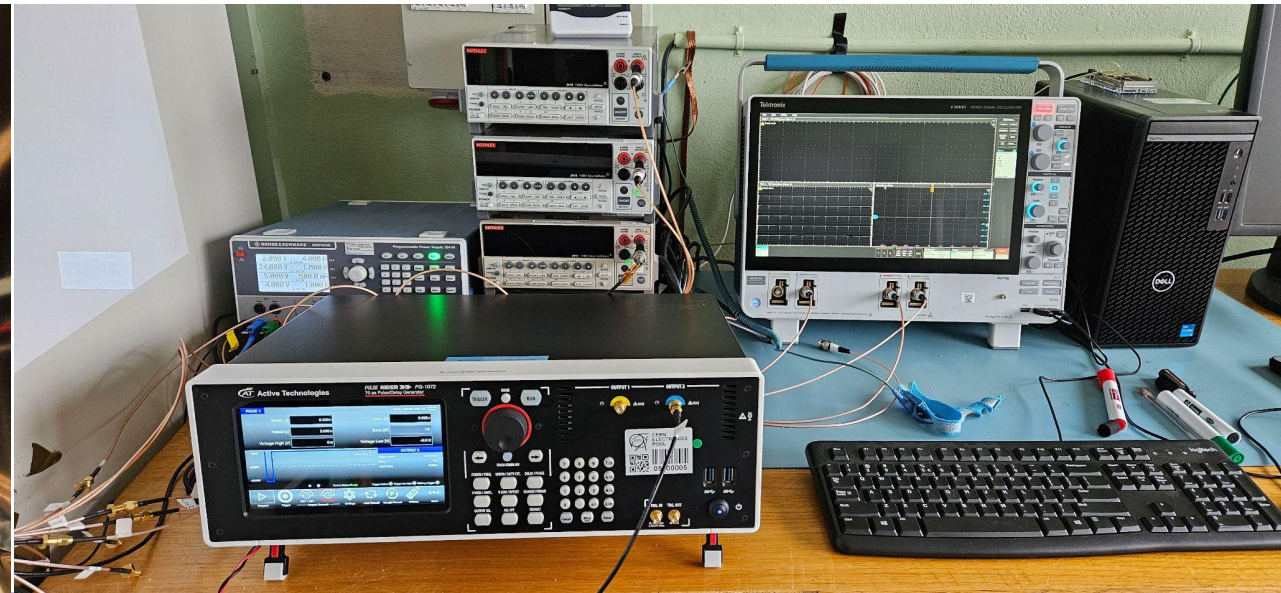
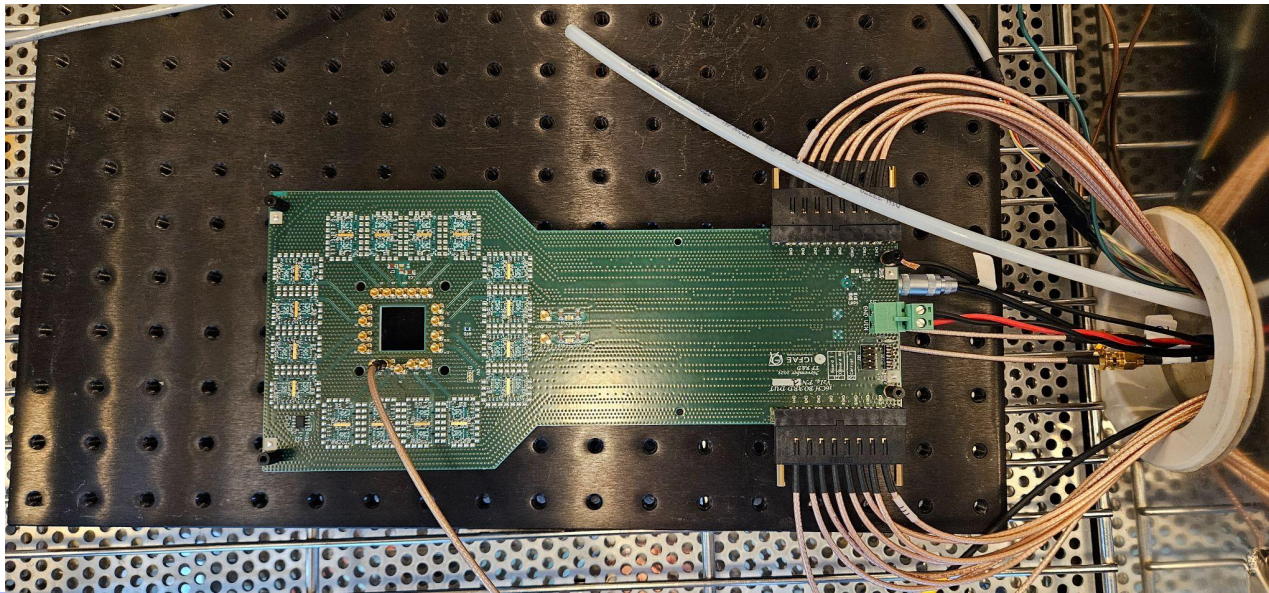
- **Multiple board produced in the past, first board compatible with the Timepix4 telescope received beginning of this year**



Lab Tests

Setup

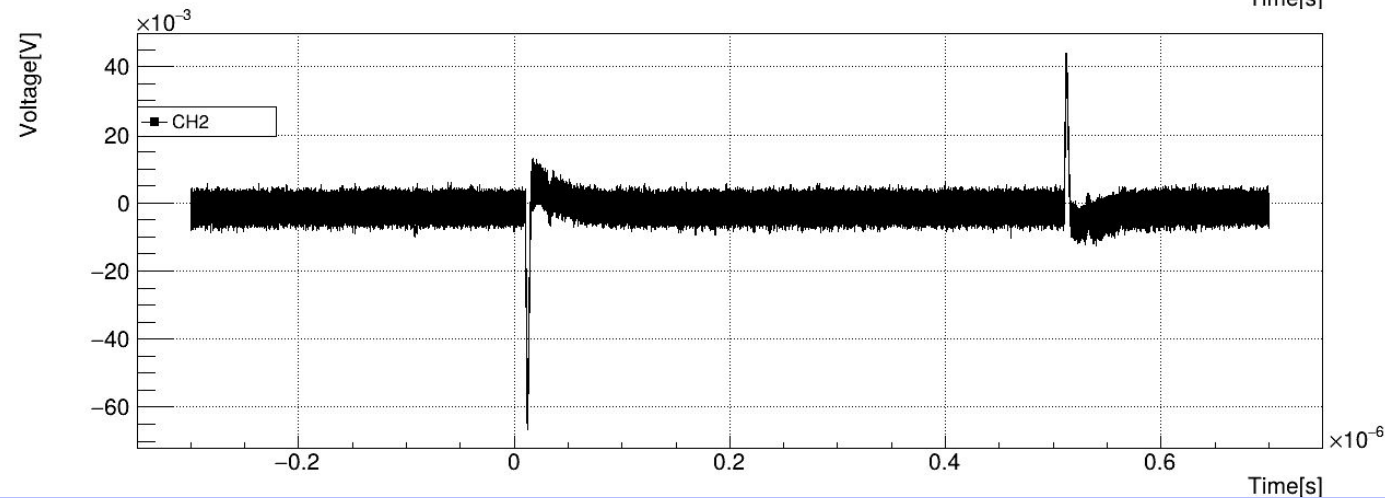
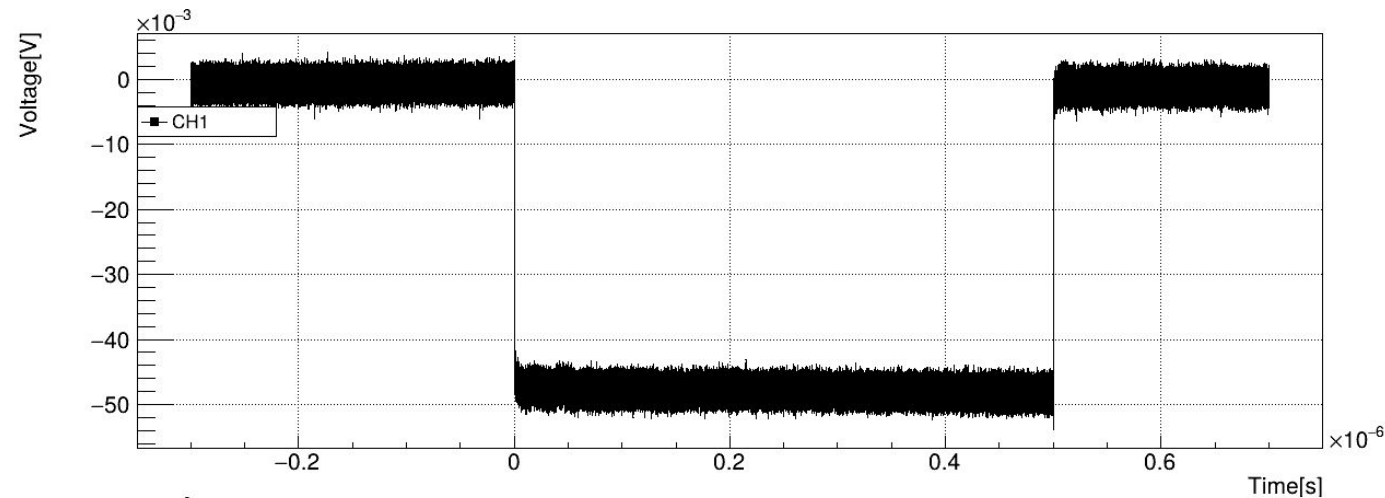
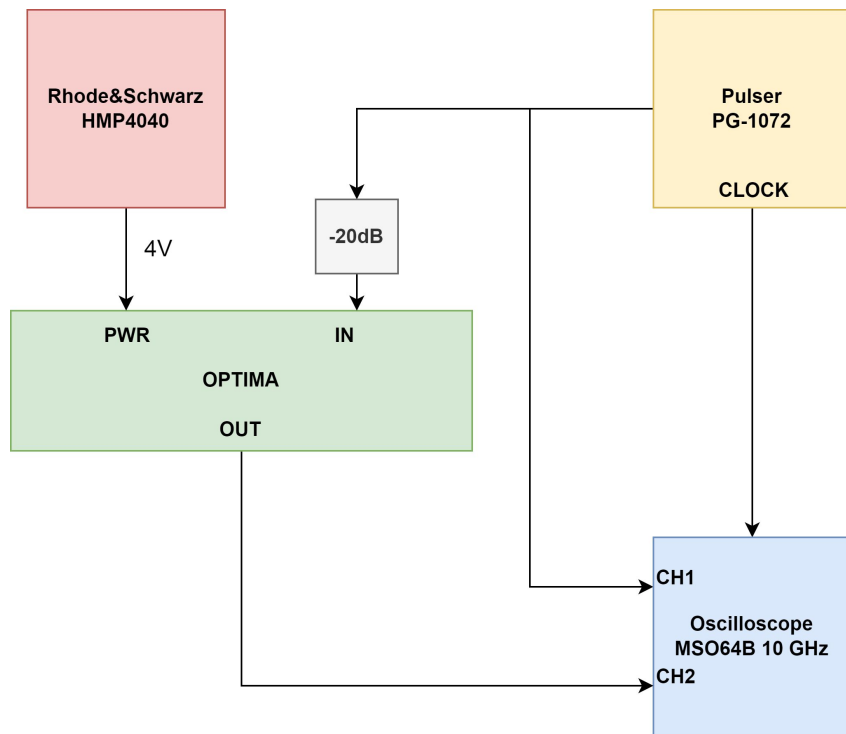
- OPTIMA has been characterized in the lab
- Fast pulser (jitter <7ps, T_{rise} and T_{fall} < 70ps) and oscilloscope (10 GHz) used
- Investigating several parameters
 - Jitter
 - Gain
 - SNR
 - Noise
 - Fall time



Lab Tests

Signal Shape

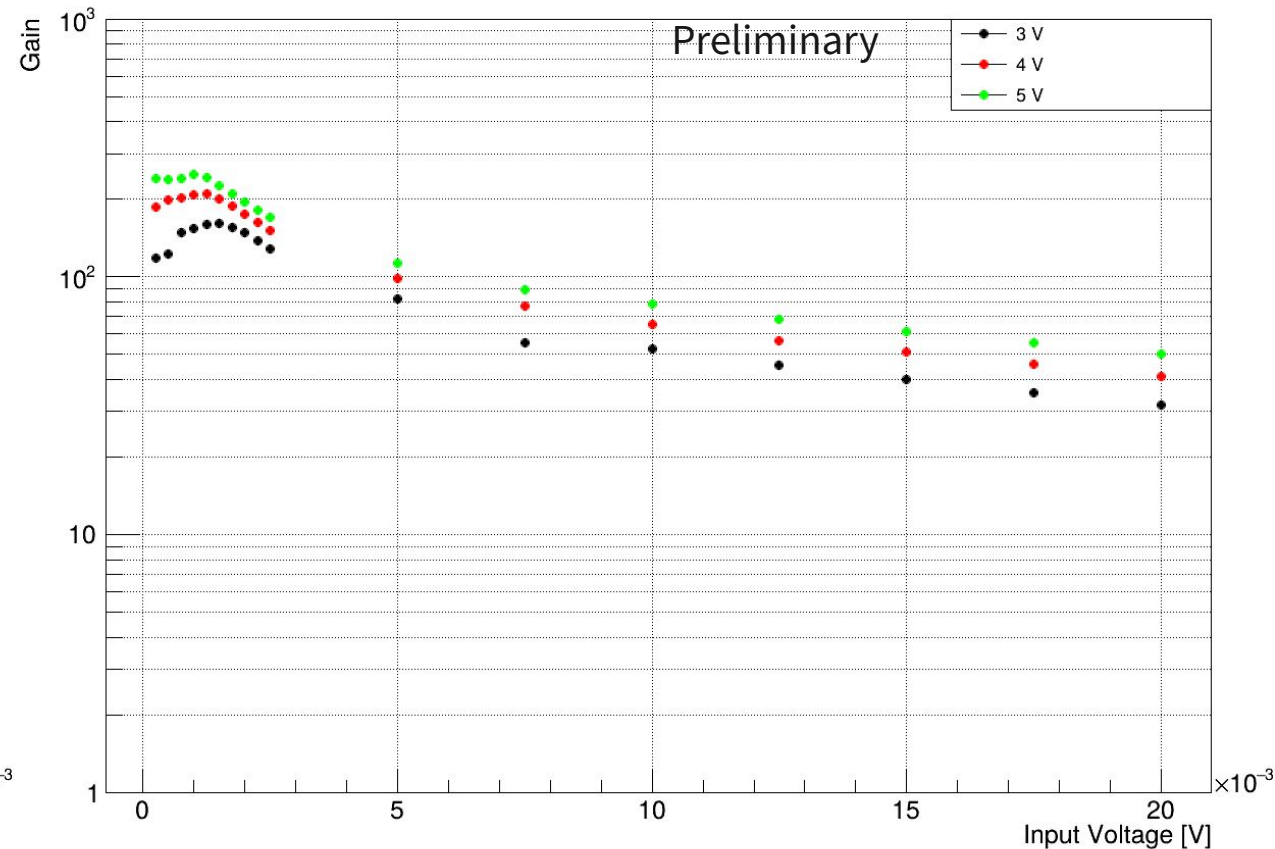
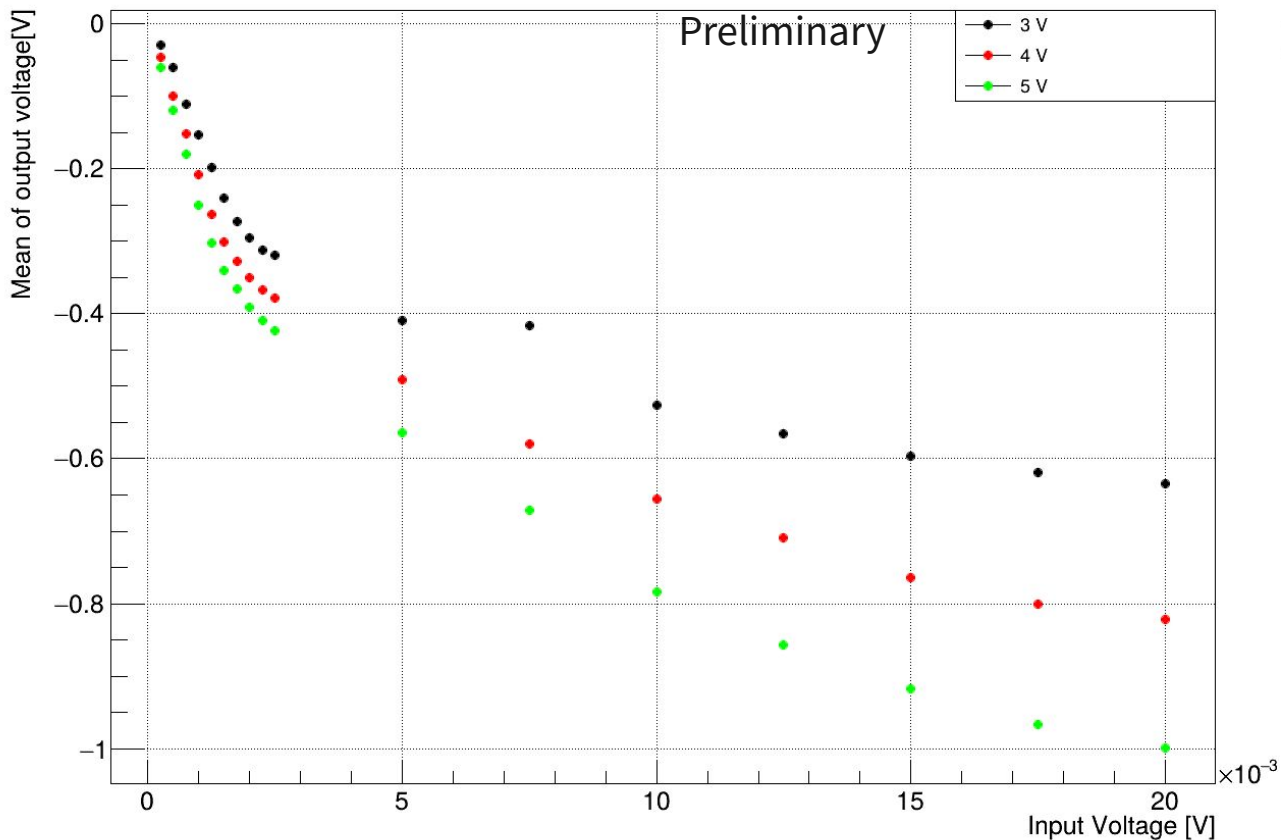
- Pulser reference on channel CH1
- Pulser OPTIMA channel on CH2 (attenuated)
- Channel sweep in voltage
- Different power supply settings
- Waveform analysis from the oscilloscope



Lab Tests

Gain Scan

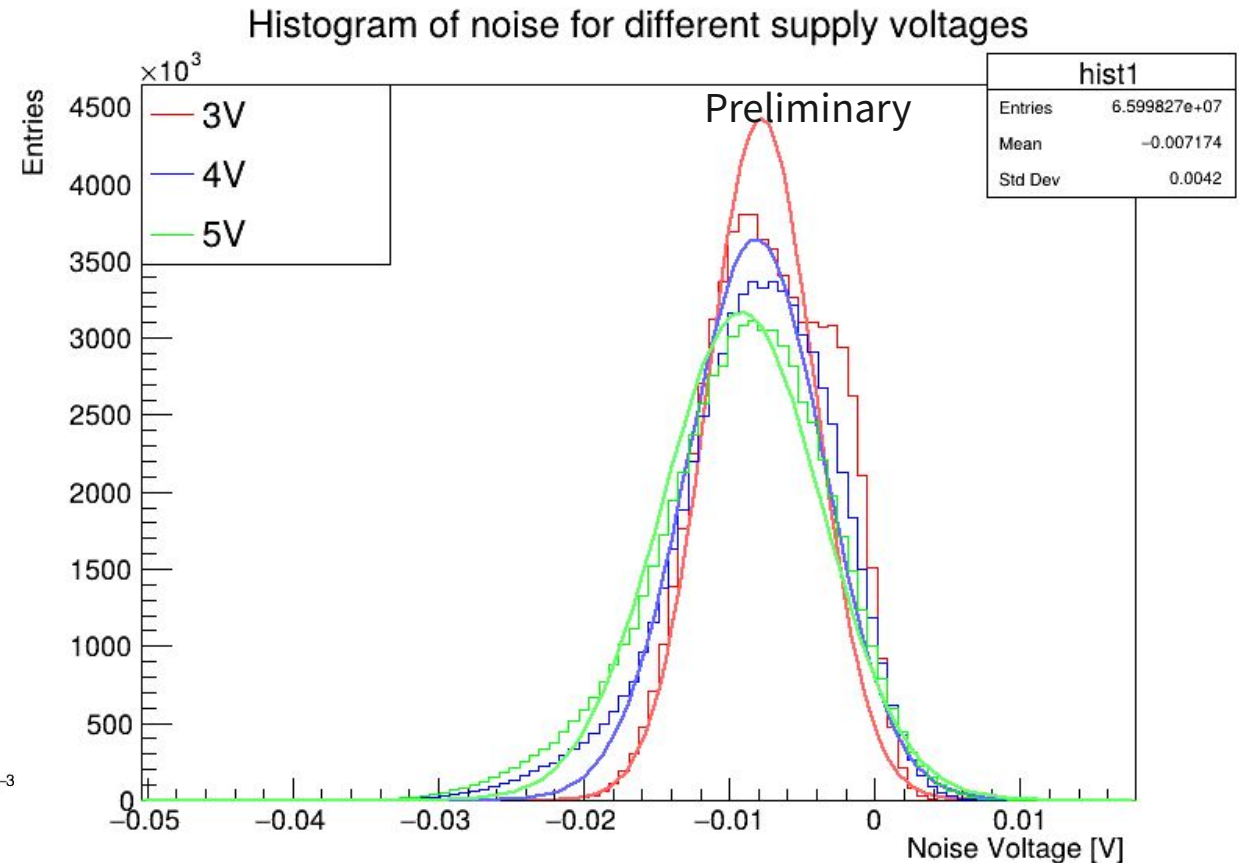
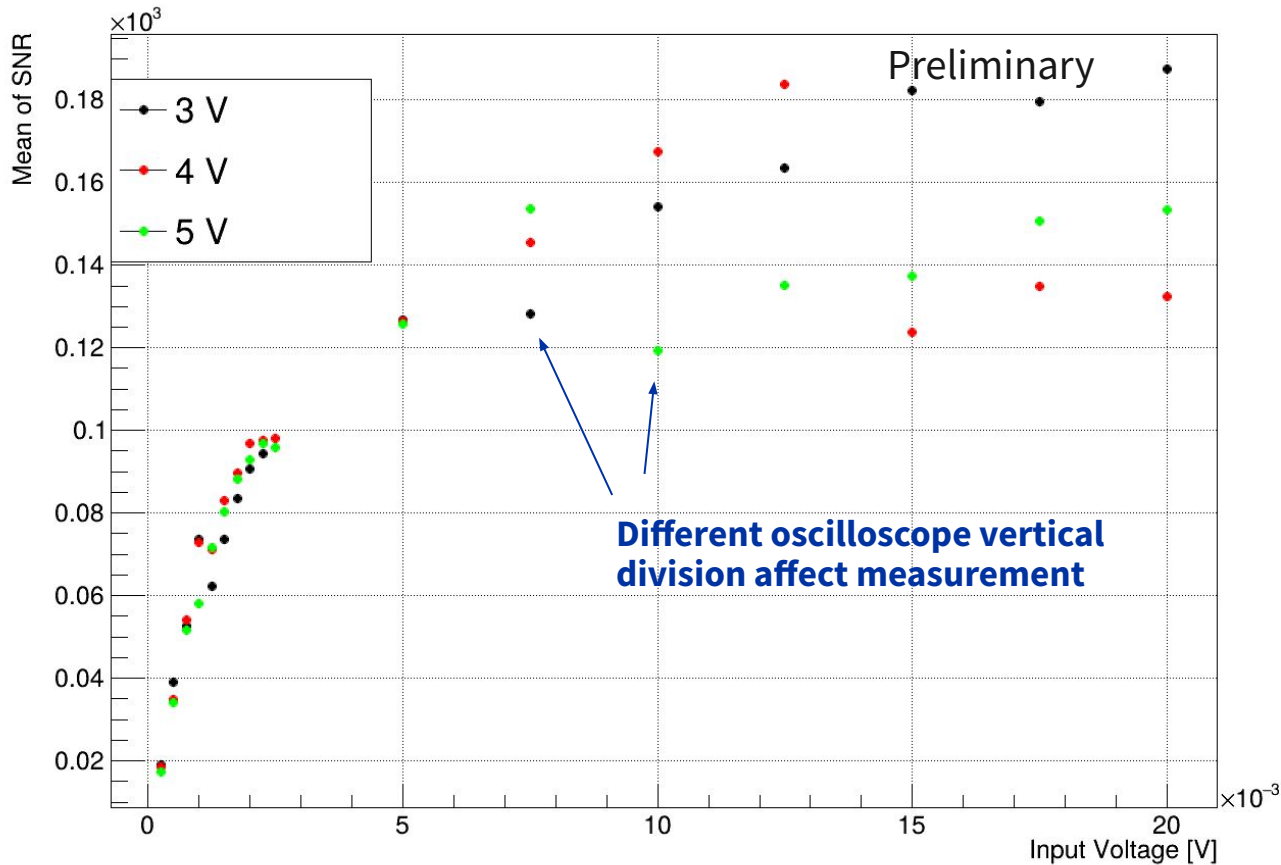
- Output voltage depends on V_{in} and power supply => useful knob to tune the operational point
- Gain is in specifications, circuit saturate for input voltages $>5\text{mV}$ (as expected)



Lab Tests

SNR

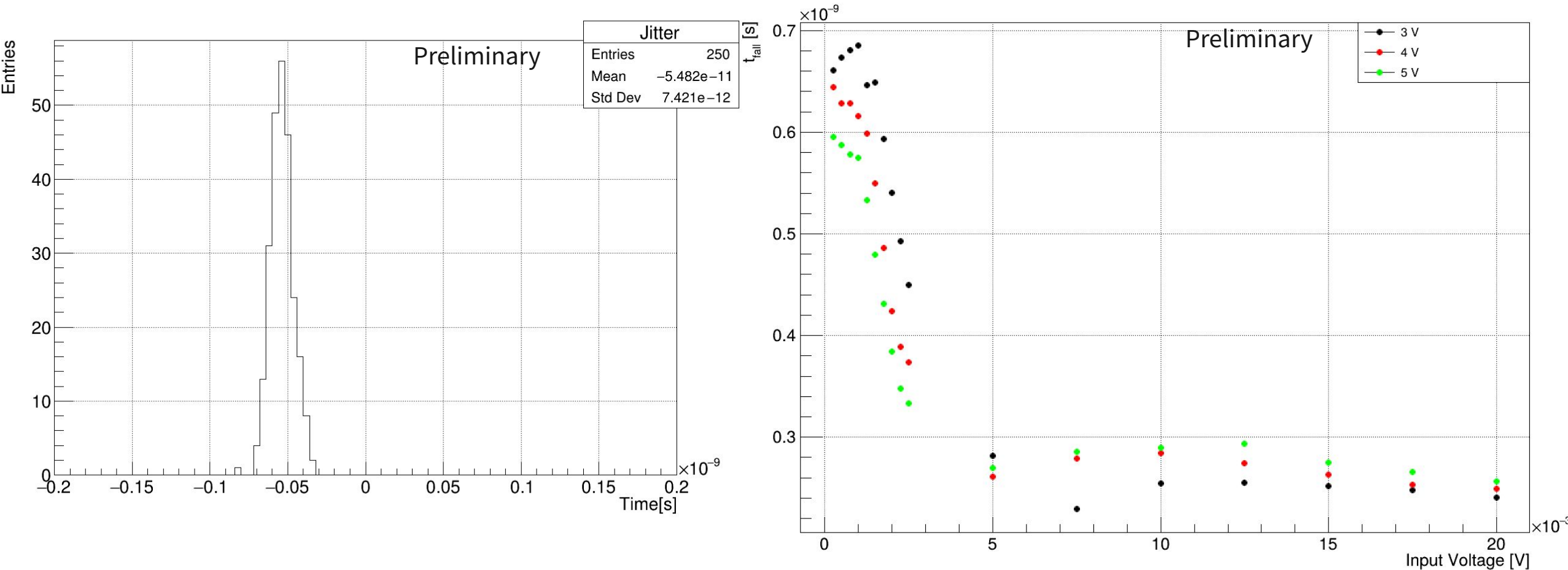
- Noise is fairly independent on the power supply setting
- SNR is always >10 even for very low input signals ($<1\text{mV}$)



Lab Tests

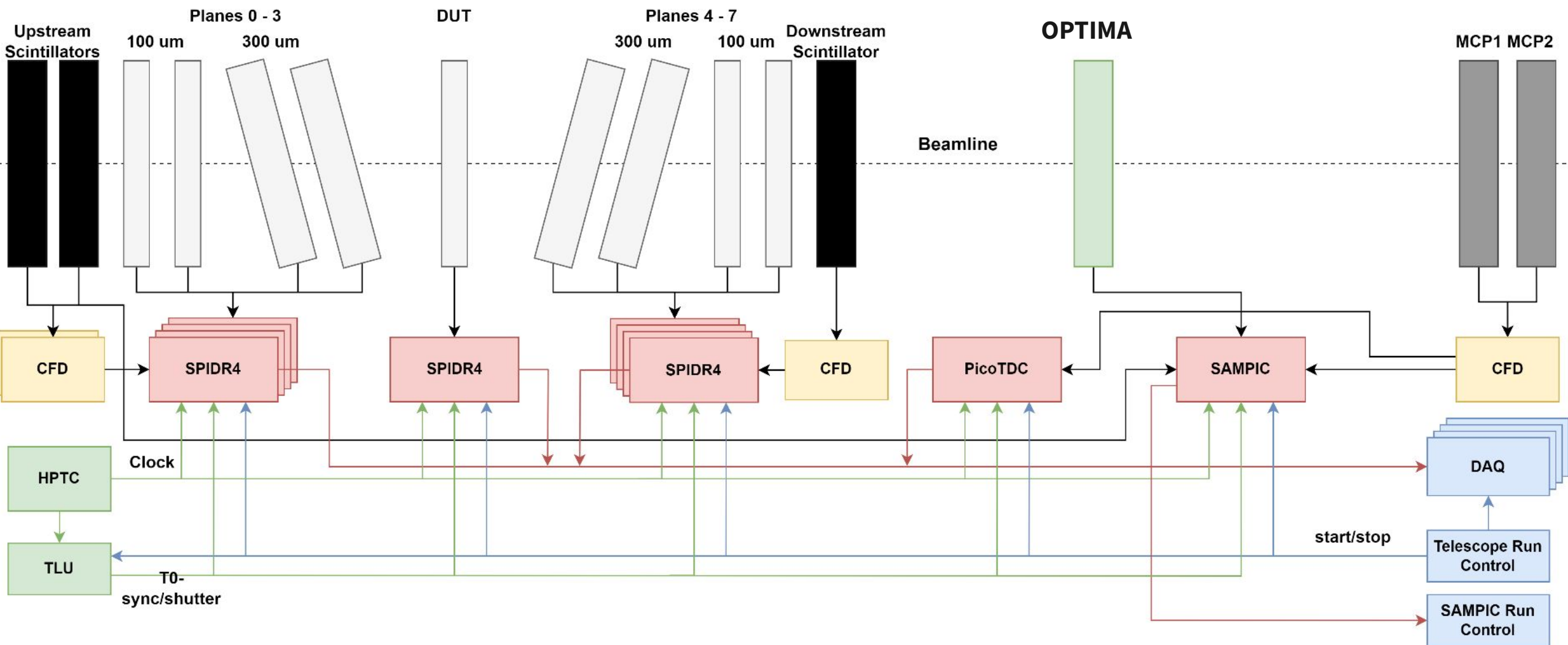
T fall and Jitter

- OPTIMA jitter dominated by pulser jitter



Test Beam

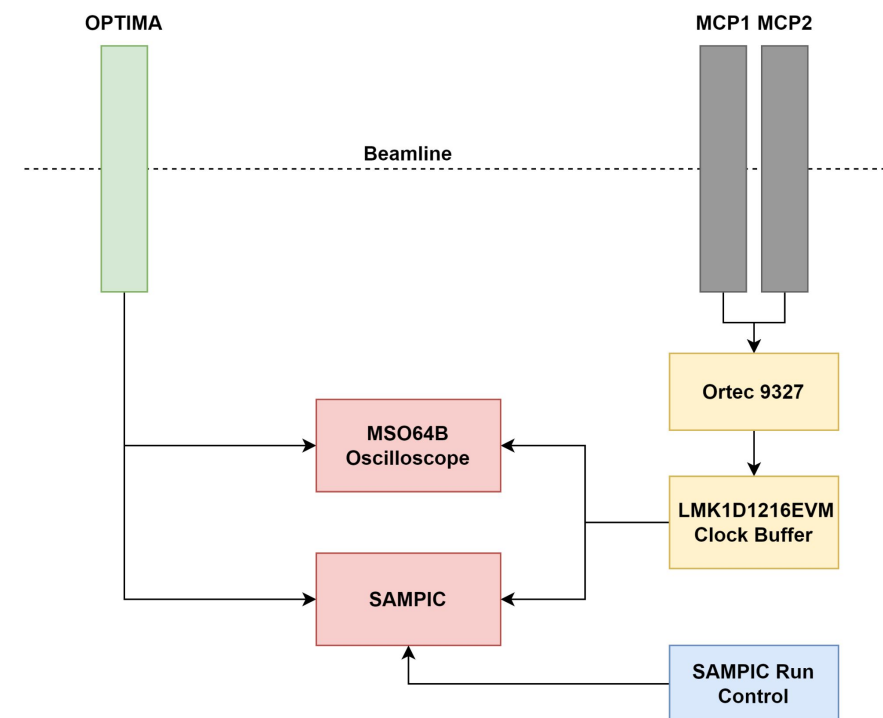
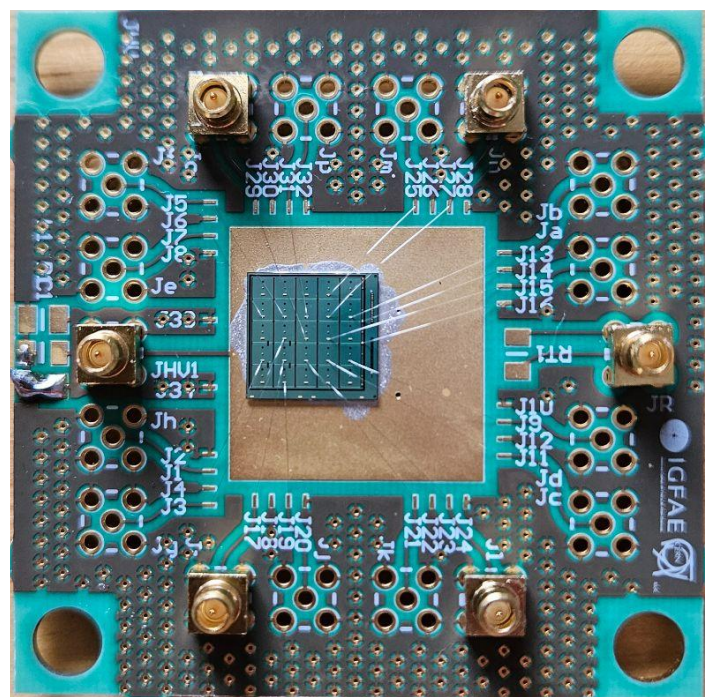
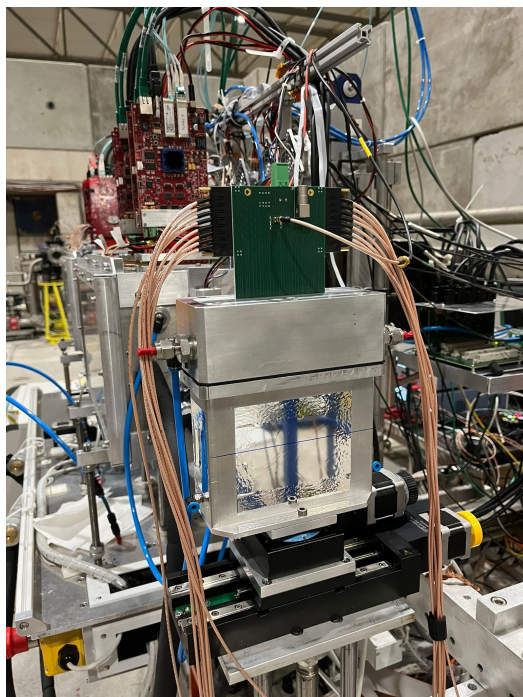
Proposed Test Beam Setup Diagram With Timepix 4 on SPS



Test Beam

First Test Beam Setup

- First test beam in August this year using 5x5 LGAD matrix (16 channels)
- Checking mechanical integration with Timepix 4 telescope
 - OPTIMA installed on a stage, rotation and X,Y translation
- Checking timing performance with MCP as reference
 - Two scenarios: oscilloscope and SAMPIC connected in parallel

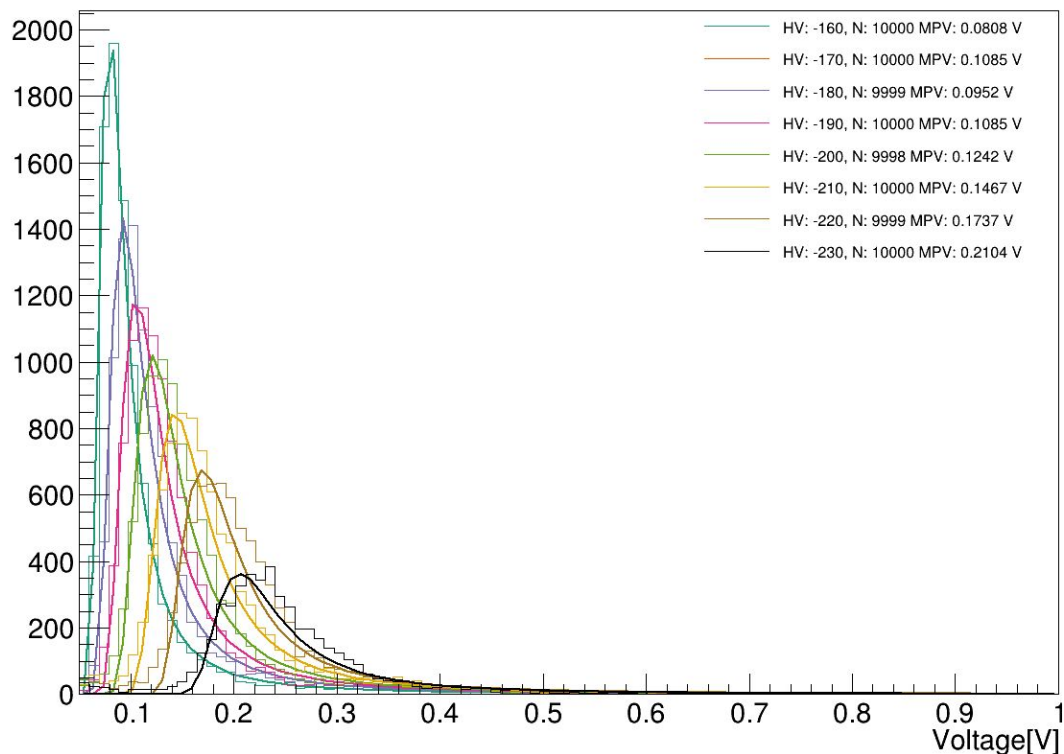


Test Beam

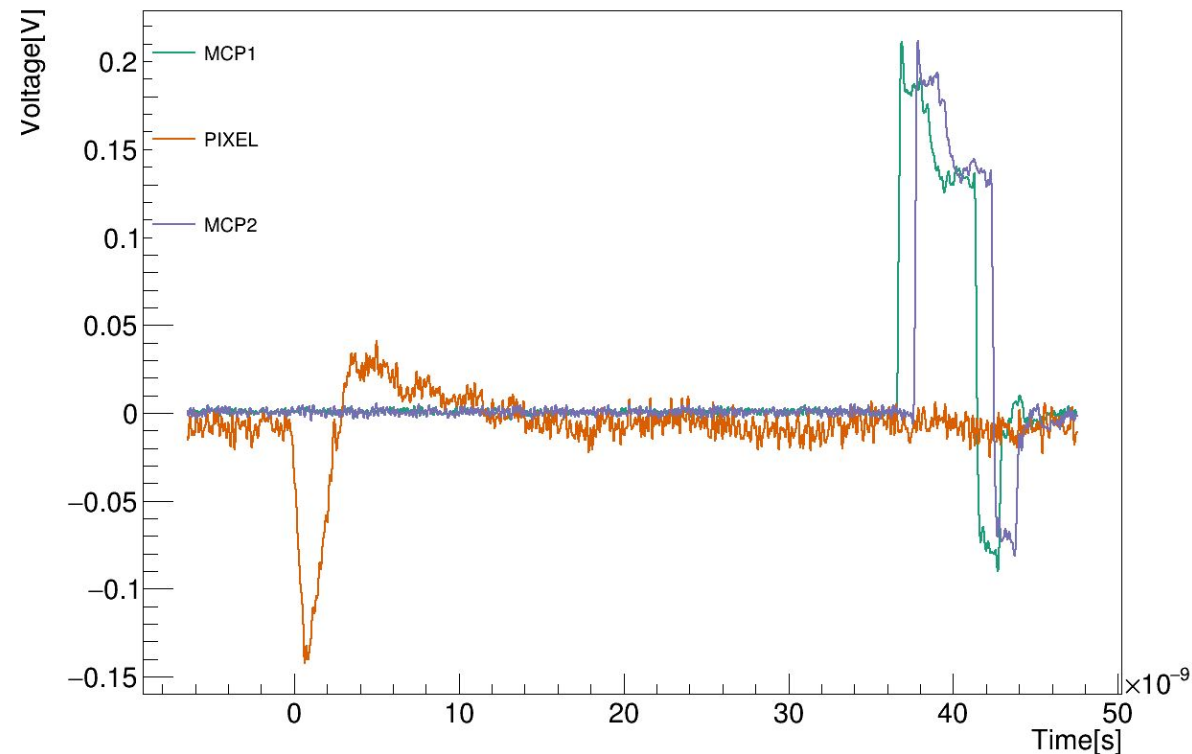
Oscilloscope Preliminary Results, Signal Shape and Landau

- 5x5 LGAD with a target of ~30 ps, gain of ~15
- Timing performance validation
- Noise validation

Landau Distributions



Waveform Plot

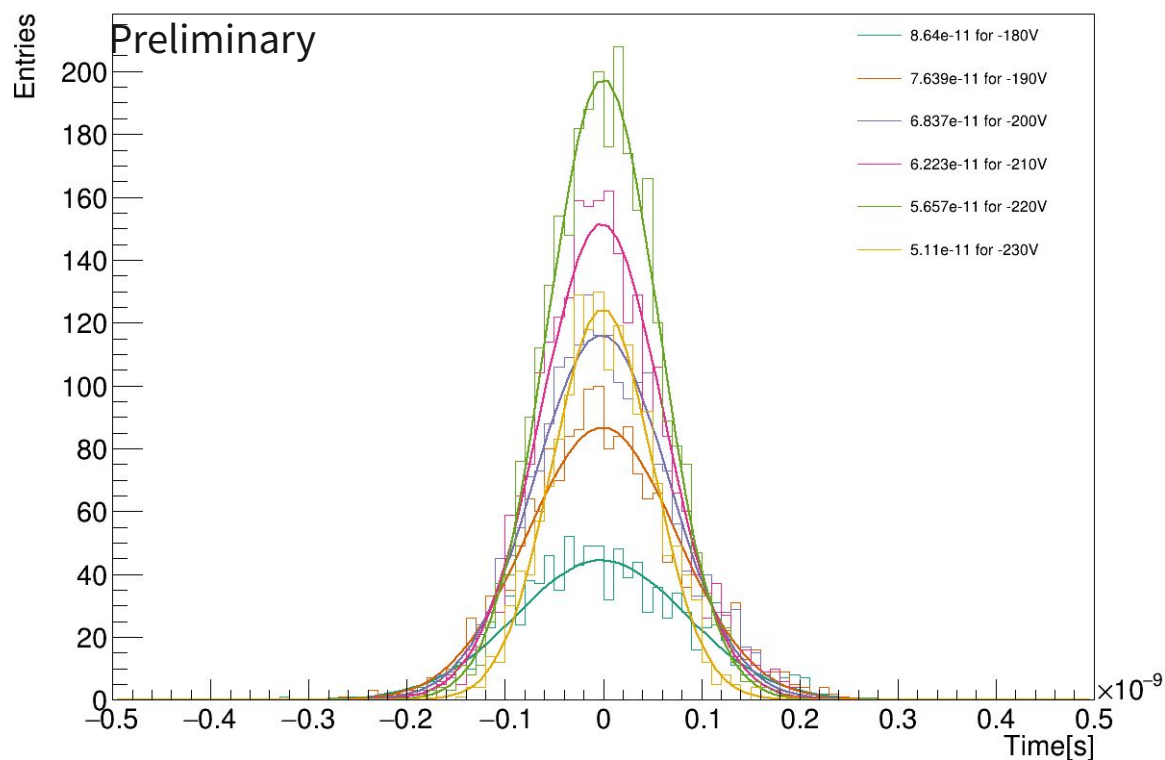


Test Beam

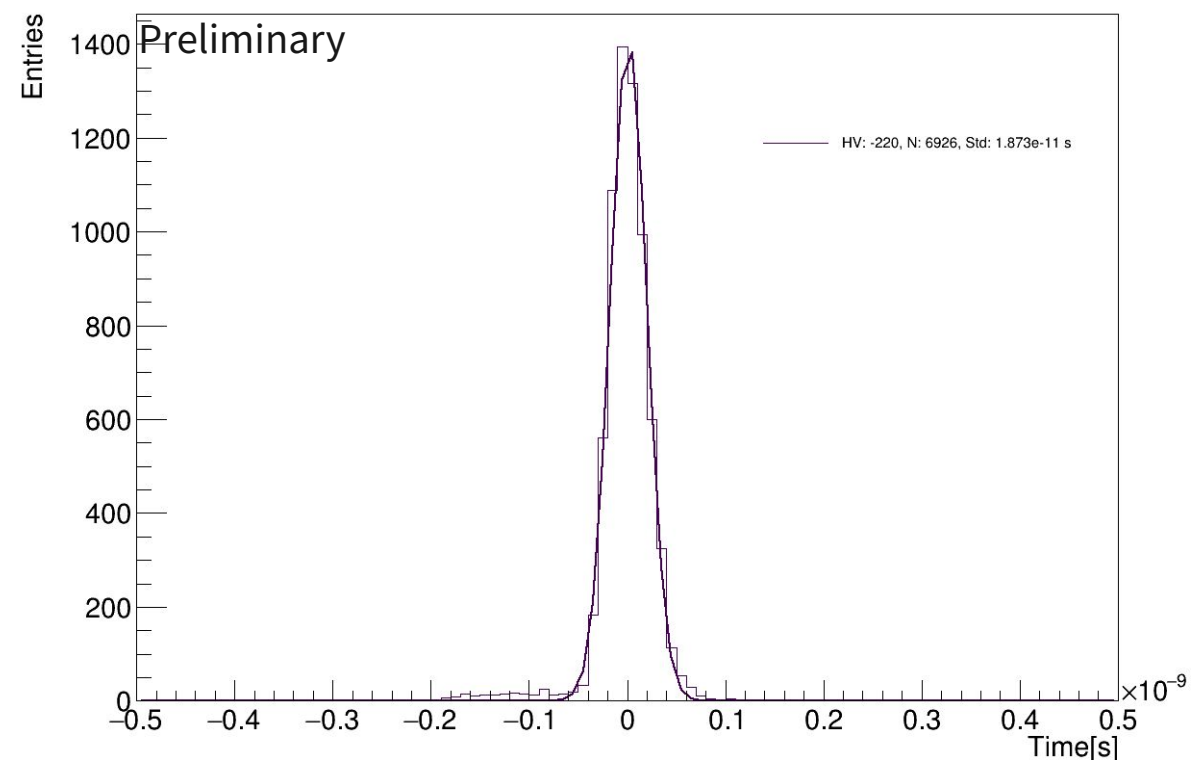
Oscilloscope Preliminary Results, Time Distribution High Voltage Scan

- Pixel hits parsed with CFD to extract time distribution
- MCP resolution is ~18 ps, best DUT resolution is ~50 ps (can improved in the analysis)
- Sensor temperature 35 Celsius

Time Distributions (DUT-MCP1)



Time Difference (MCP2-MCP1)



Test Beam

Telescope Performance and SAMPIC Preliminary Results

- **Telescope**

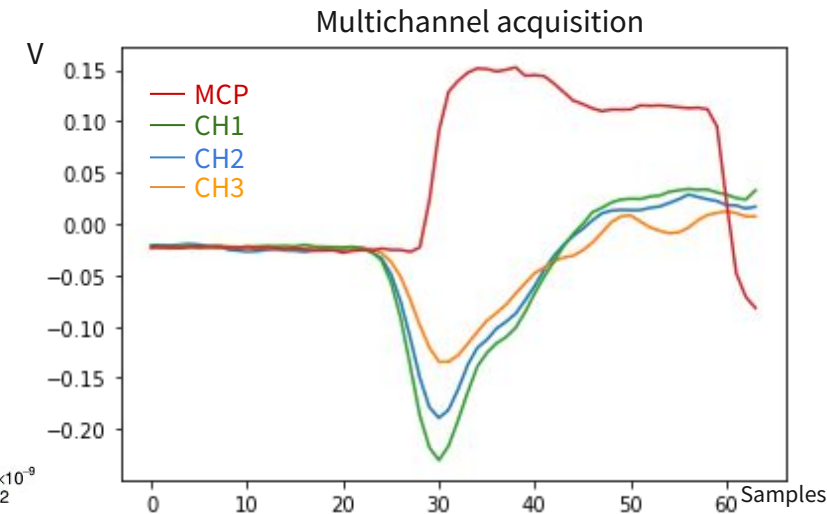
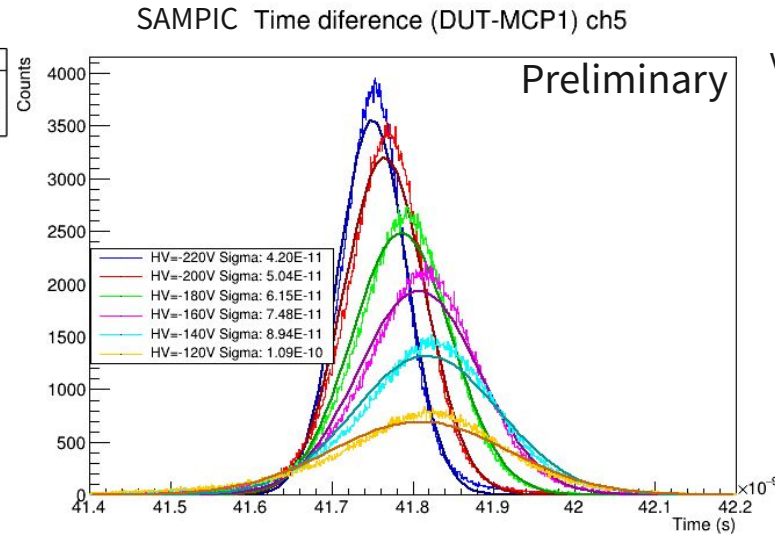
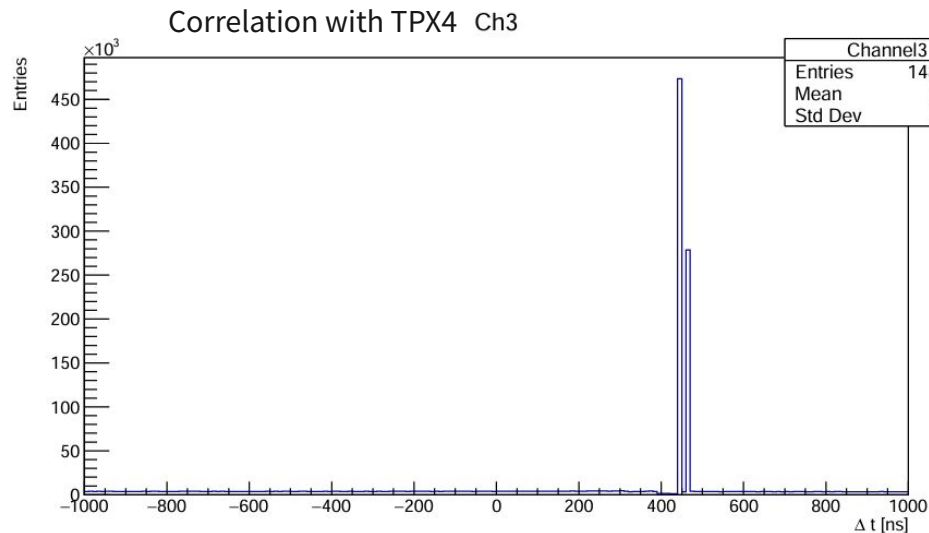
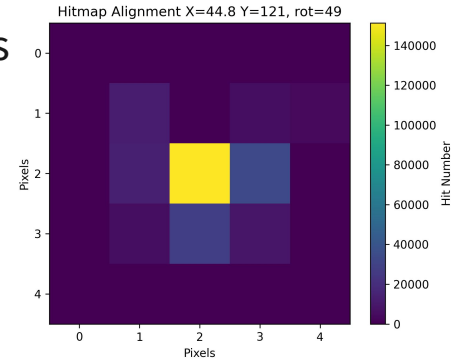
- Flexible and powerful tool to test and characterise novel sensor technologies reconstructing tracks at high rate

[4D tracking results with the Timepix4 telescope](#), [Characterisation of fast sensors at the Timepix4 Telescope](#)

- Current preliminary performance: pointing resolution at DUT 2.5 μm , track time resolution 90 ps

- **Test beam preliminary results from October test beam**

- OPTIMA board + SAMPIC connected to scintillator + T0 to run in triggerless mode
- Time **correlation** with the telescope was successful using LGAD and 3D
- Decoder implemented in the Kepler analysis framework
- Data being analyzed -> preliminary results show time resolution of **$\sim 40\text{ps}$** (LGAD)



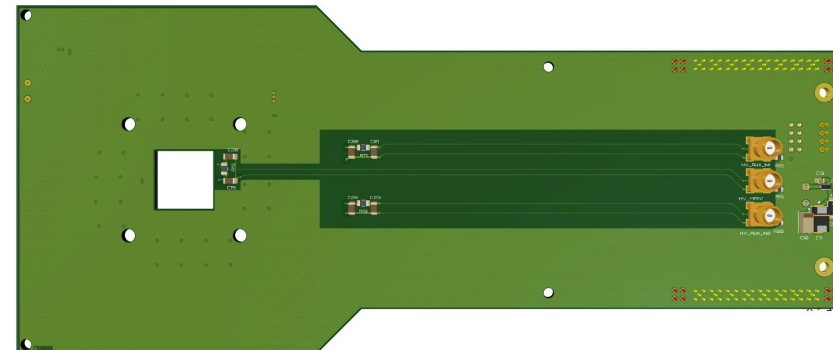
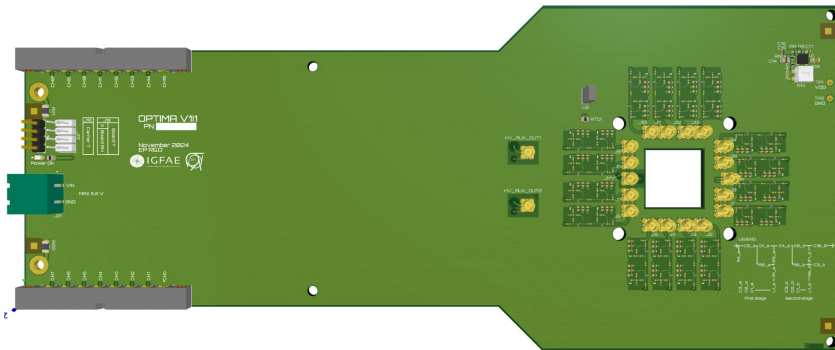
Conclusions and Next Steps

- **Conclusions**

- OPTIMA, a board dedicated to Optimized Precision Timing for Multichannel Acquisition, has been presented
- The results from lab characterization show excellent performance in terms of gain, noise and jitter
- First test beam results show timing performance close to sensor's specification (LGAD)
- The mechanical and electrical integration with the Timepix4 telescope was successful
- The SAMPIC time stamps have been correlated with the telescope system, enabling the analysis with the Timepix4 software framework

- **Next steps**

- Finalize data analysis with LGAD and 3D sensors
- Sensor characterization using track information from Timepix4 telescope, analysis in Kepler
- A new OPTIMA version is being submitted with improvements in the high voltage shielding and analog front-end
 - 5 assembled board expected delivery in January 2025
- Integration of the run control with Timepix4 software environment



Thank you!

