

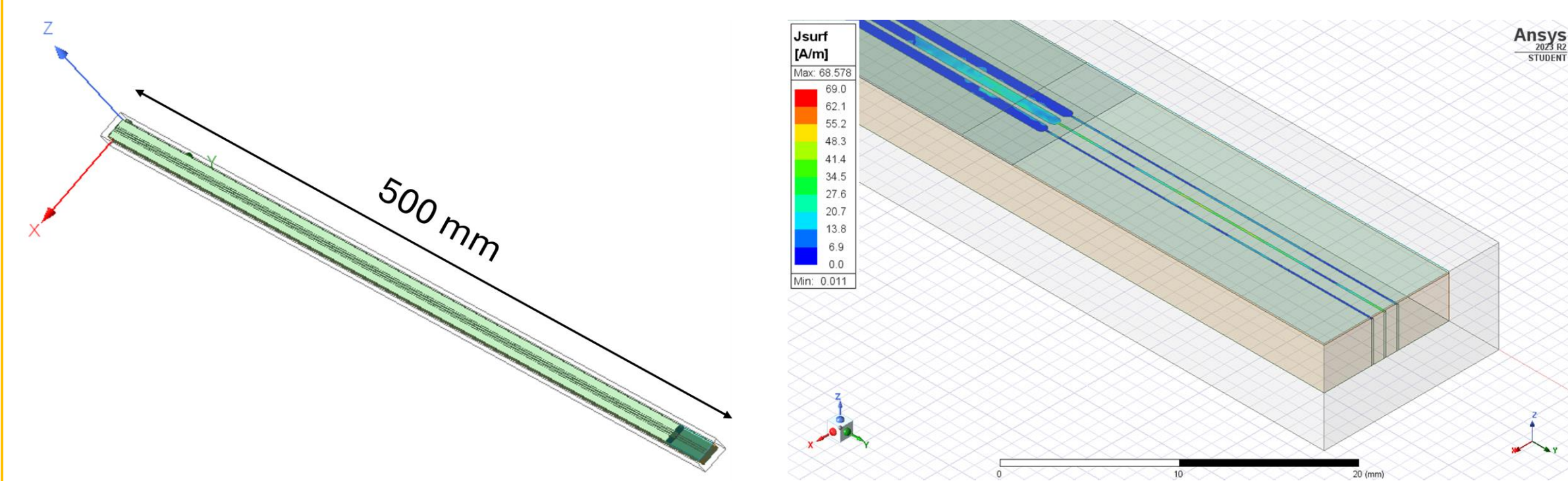
# Design and optimisation challenges while codesigning a new front-end ASIC together with a resistive Micromegas detector for AMBER experiment

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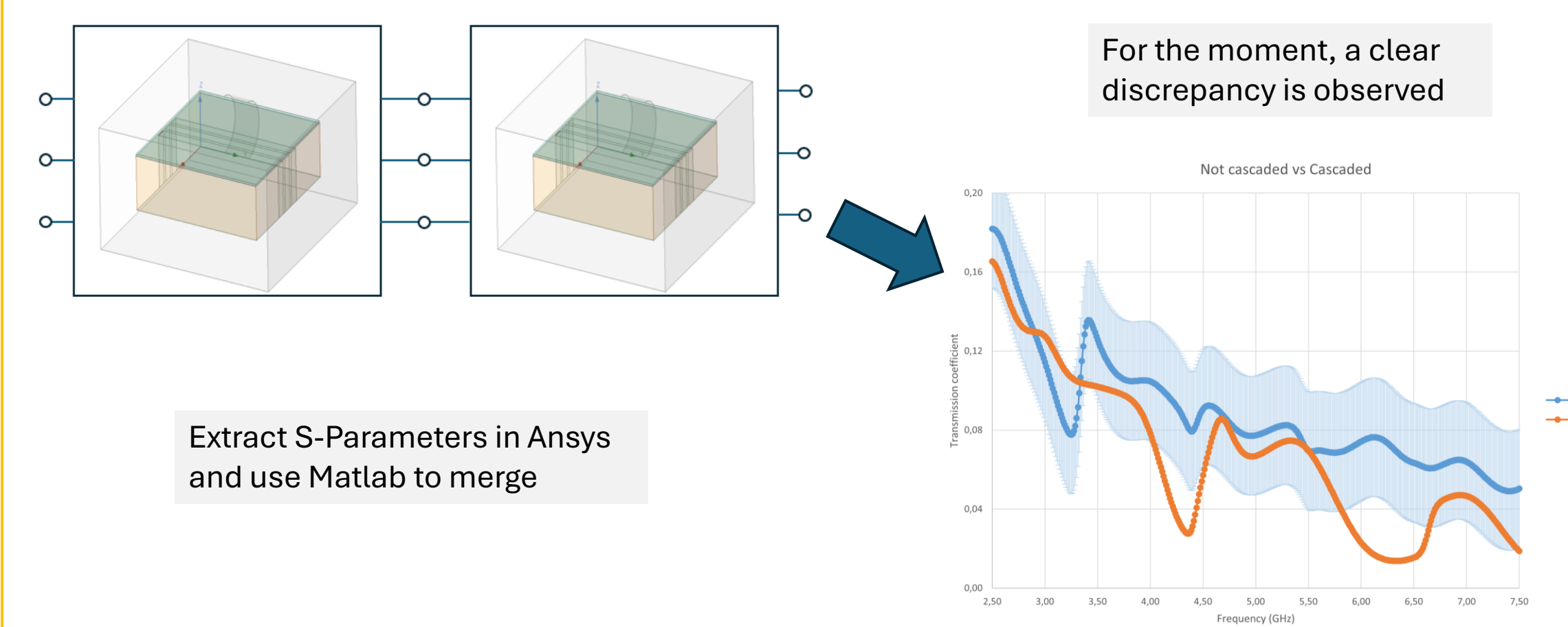
We are looking on the signal path from the generation to the FE ASIC

Finite elements?

In software like Ansys HFSS A full model of the path could be created but it is very computation expensive, and licence bonded



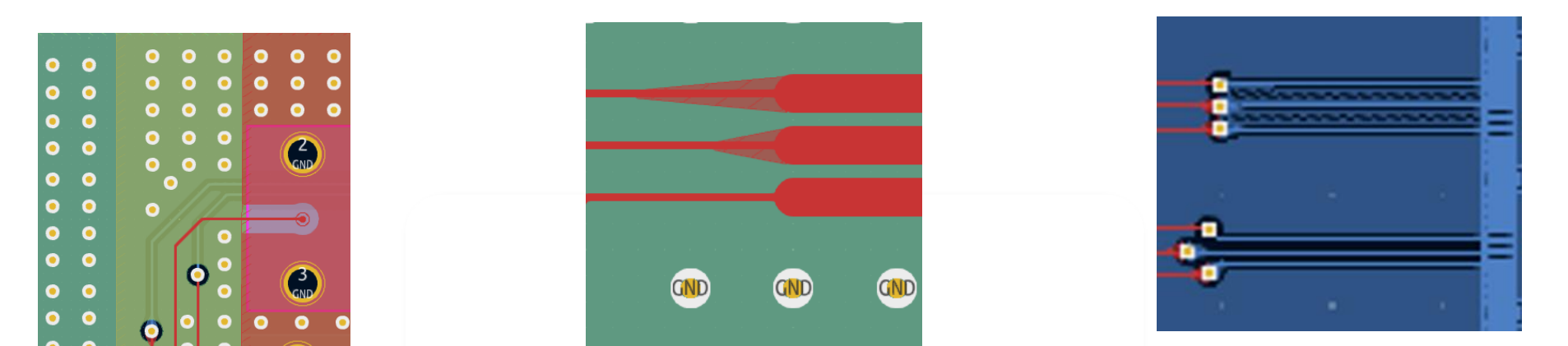
We could simulate small elements of the path and try to merge the results into a simulation model (Cascade models)?



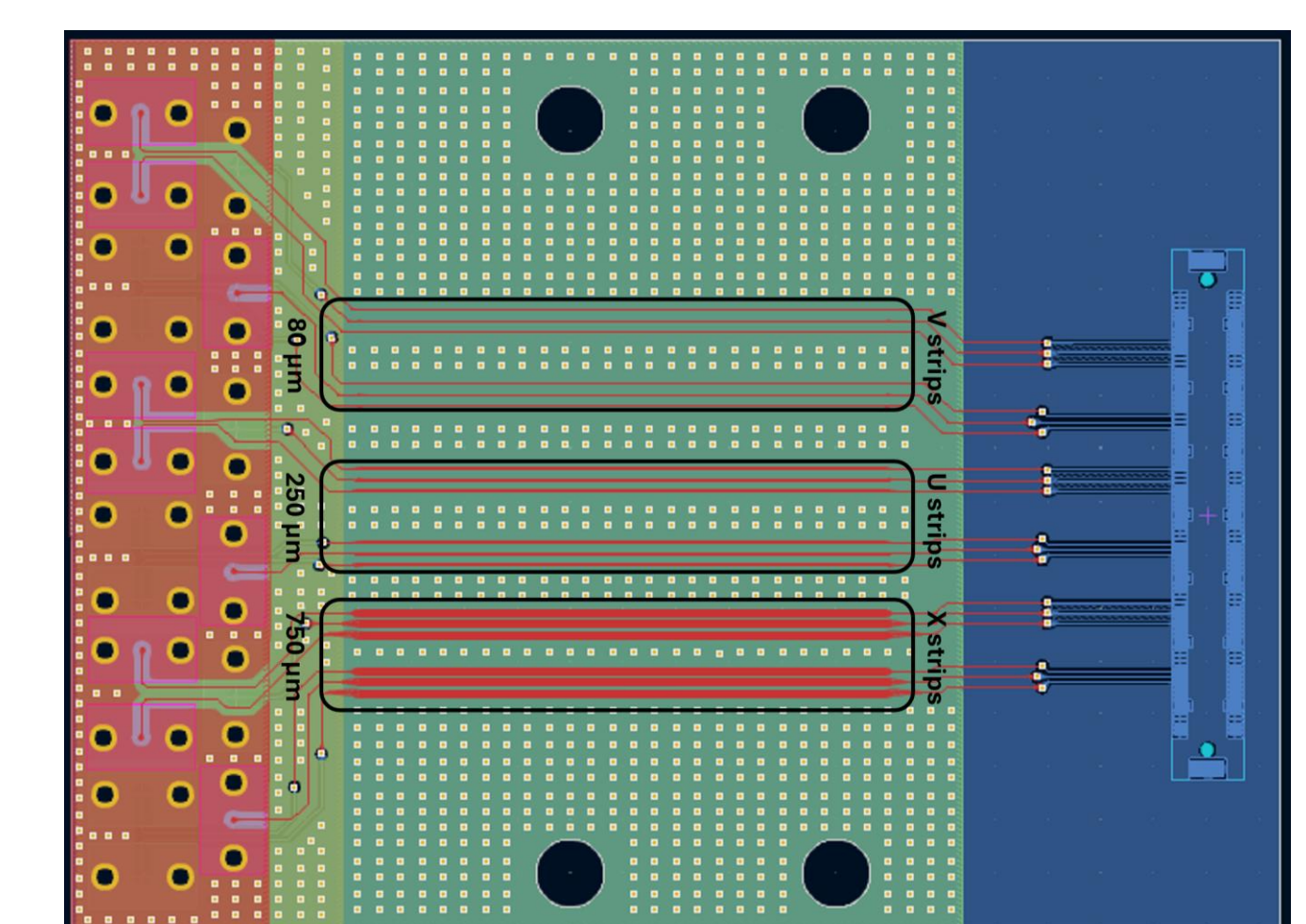
To check if we understand the results we could go for a simplified test?

Our way

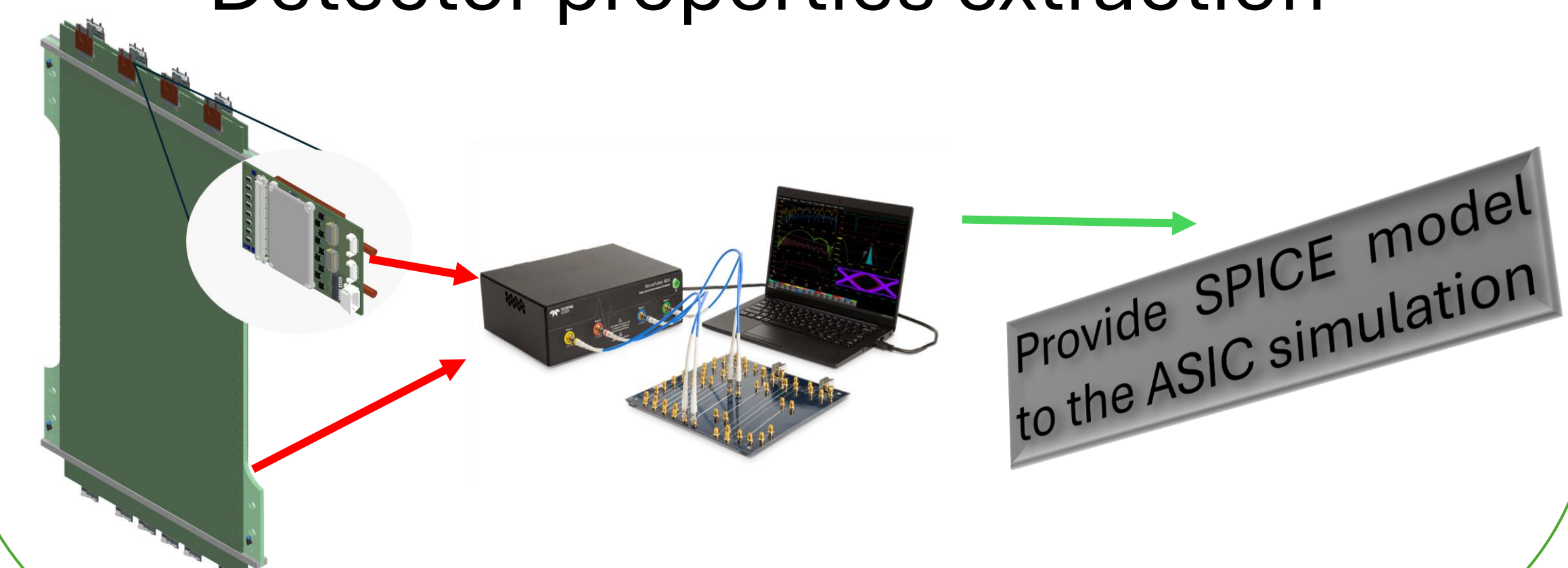
Element PCBs sim VS reality



Segment PCBs sim VS reality



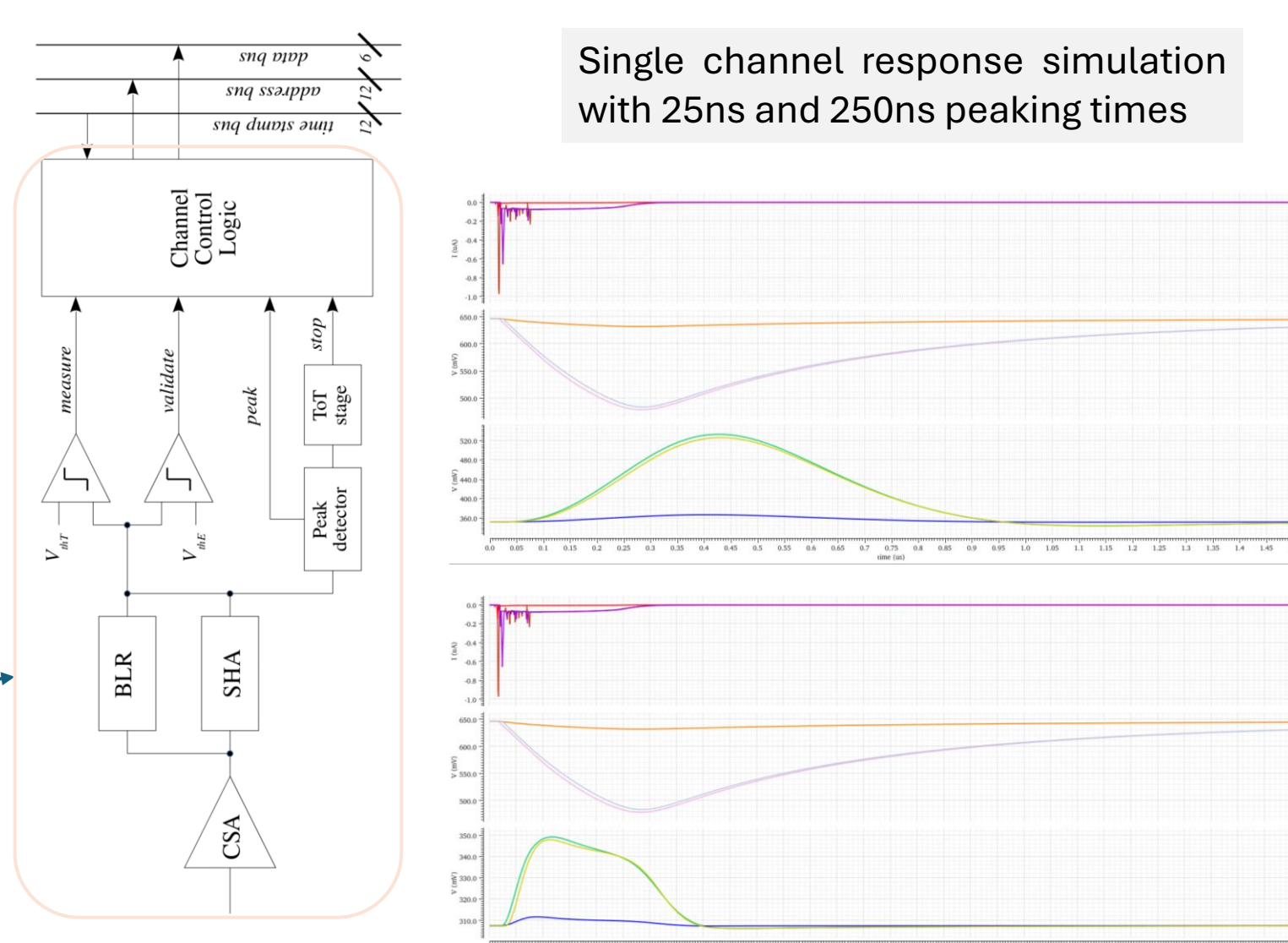
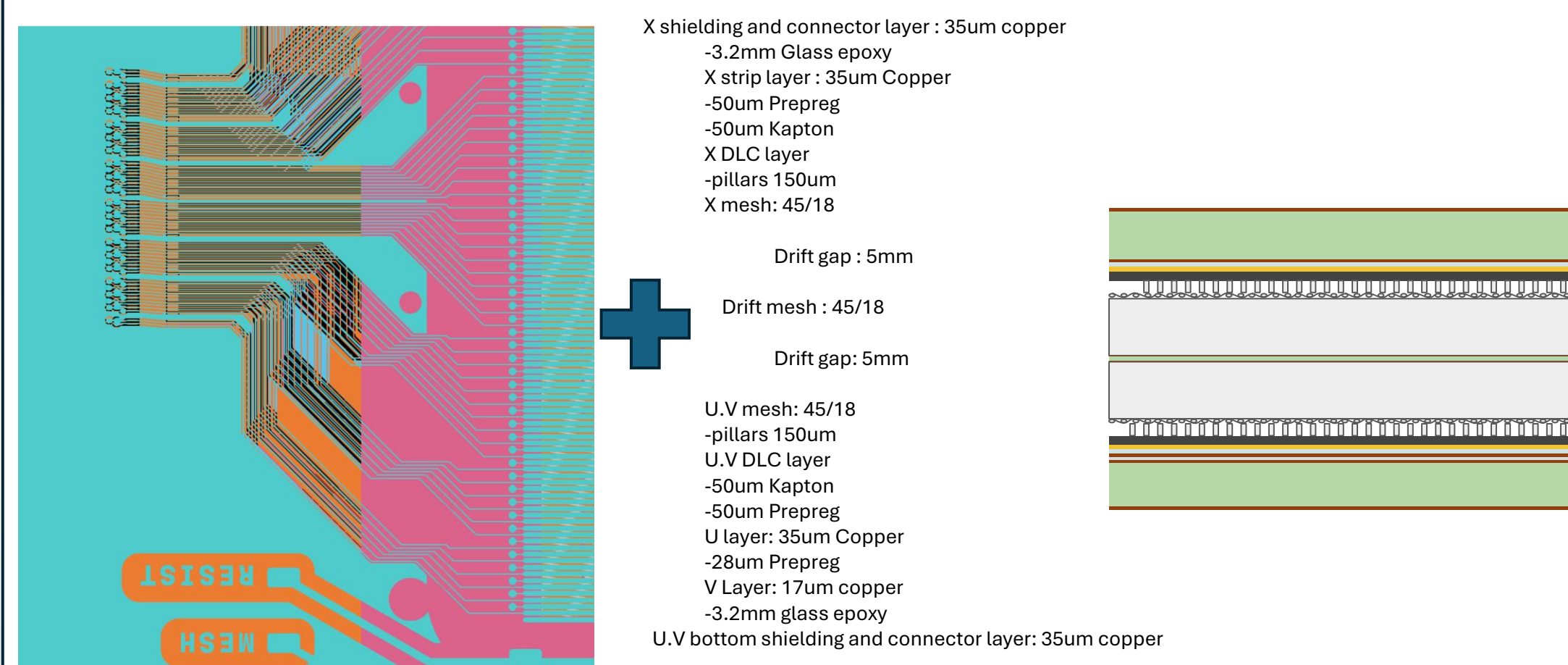
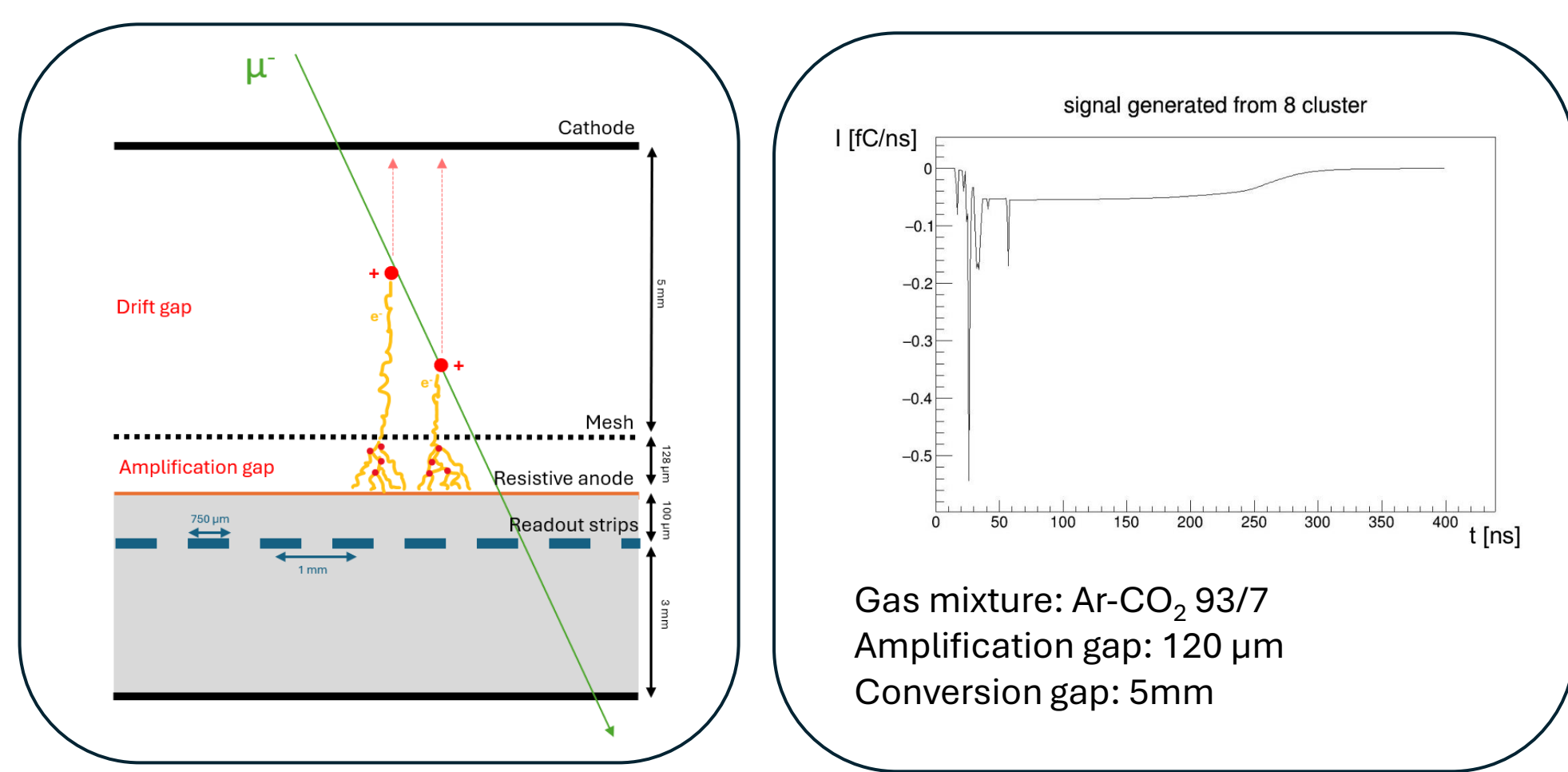
Detector properties extraction



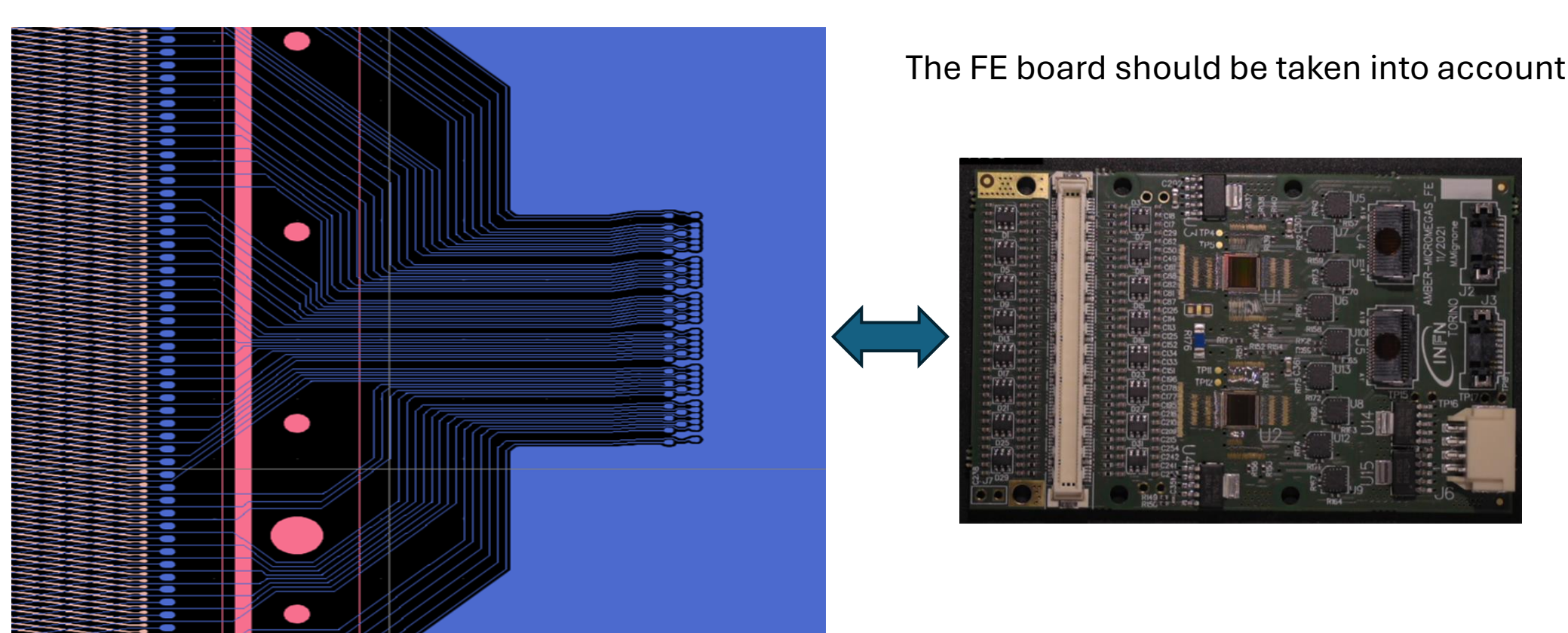
We consider the Gas amplification and current induction mechanisms well described

We have a priori knowledge of the detector structure, but how to implement it into the signal propagation simulation?

To properly design the readout ASIC a description of the path and effective signal deteriorations look useful



Can we extract it from a real detector?



Signal path description in terms of S-parameters needs to take into account all possible discontinuities such as vias or connectors. We can use TDR instruments to extract the real response

For higher frequencies a SPICE model should include a S-parameters parametrization

Vector Network Analyzer (VNA) + Time Domain Reflectometer (TDR) Capabilities

- WavePulser 40K High-speed Interconnect Analyzer provides unmatched characterization insight into both frequency and time domains with a single acquisition.
- Measures S-parameters (like a VNA)
- Measures impedance profile (like a TDR)
- De-embedding, simulation, emulation and time-gating of results
- No calibration required

