



AGH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY

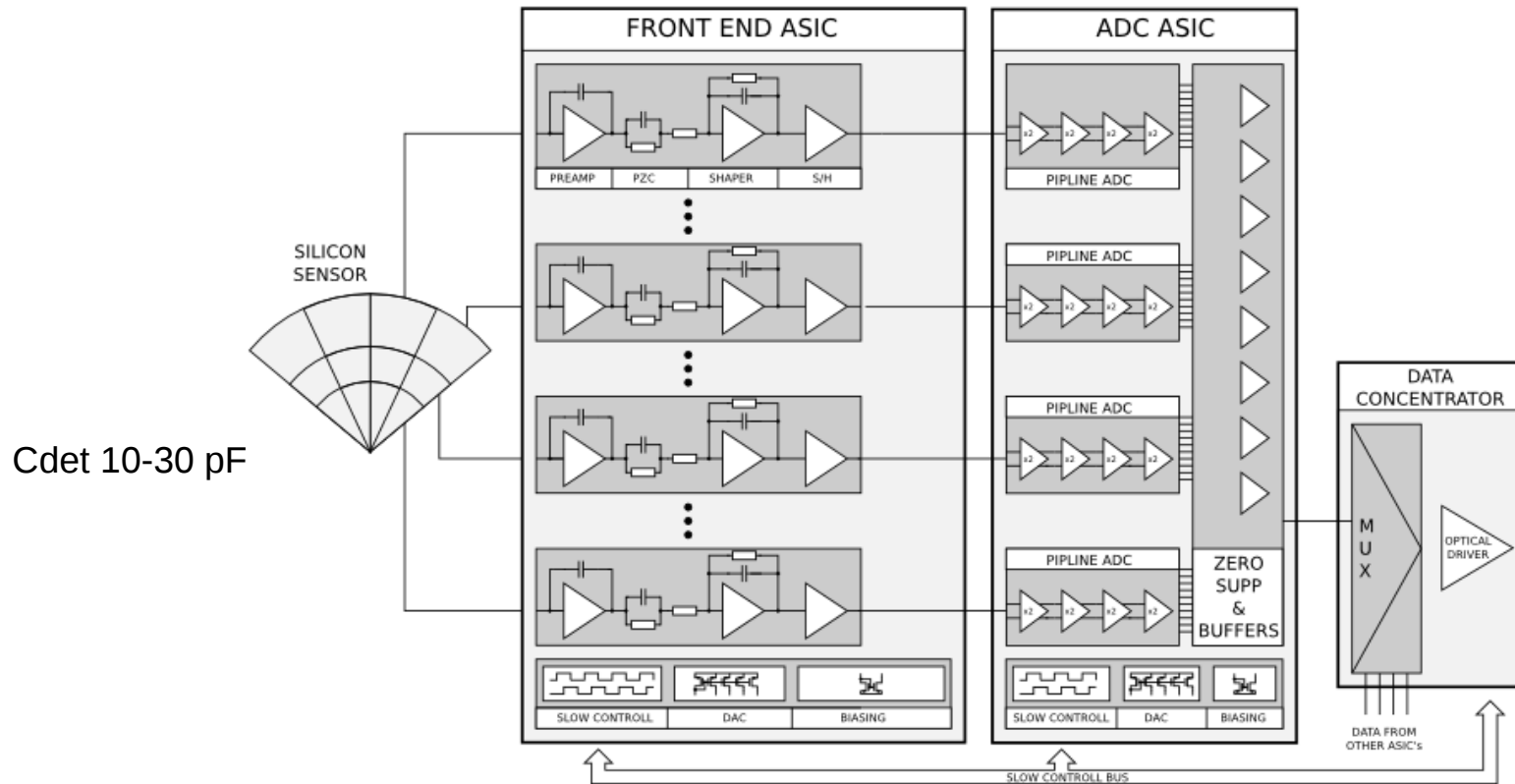
# Status of LumiCal Readout Electronics

**Marek Idzik** AGH-UST

Faculty of Physics and Applied Computer Science  
AGH University of Science and Technology

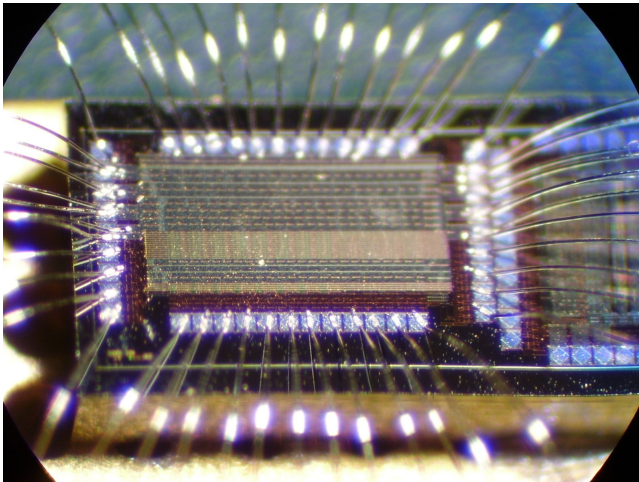
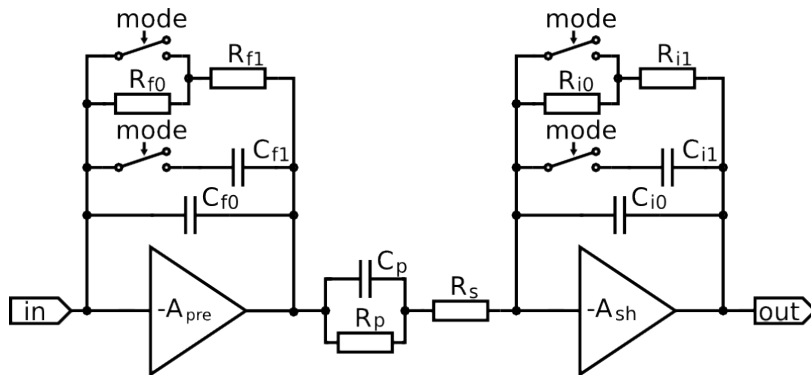
Beograd FCAL meeting September 2011

# Readout architecture of LumiCal detector



In last few years works on architecture comprising front-end and ADC in each readout channel have been carried. The idea was to have readout chain consisting of two ASICs (FE, ADC) and to complete it with FPGA based data concentrator.

# Front-end ASIC



## Existing prototypes:

8 channels in AMS0.35um

$C_{det} \approx 0 \div 100\text{pF}$  (in new specs:  
 $C_{det} < 30\text{pF}$ )

1st order shaper ( $T_{peak} \approx 60\text{ ns}$ )

Variable gain:

calibration mode - MIP sensitivity ( $\sim 4\text{fC}$ )

physics mode - input charge up to  $10\text{ pC}$

Power switching off NOT implemented

Designed for OLD specifications

Prototypes fabricated and tested

power consumption  $8.9\text{ mW/channel}$

event rate up to  $3\text{ MHz}$

Crosstalk  $< 1\%$

# Multichannel ADC ASIC

8 channels of 10 bit ADC

1.5 bit per stage pipeline architecture

AMS 0.35um technology

Layout with 200um ADC pitch

Digital multiplexer/serializer:

Serial mode ( $\sim 250\text{MHz}$ ): one data link per all channels (max f<sub>sm</sub>p  $\sim 3\text{ MSps}$ )

Parallel mode ( $\sim 250\text{MHz}$ ): one data link per channel (max f<sub>sm</sub>p  $\sim 25\text{ MSps}$ )

Test mode: single channel (max f<sub>sm</sub>p  $\sim 50\text{ MSps}$ )

High speed LVDS drivers ( $\leq 1\text{GHz}$ )

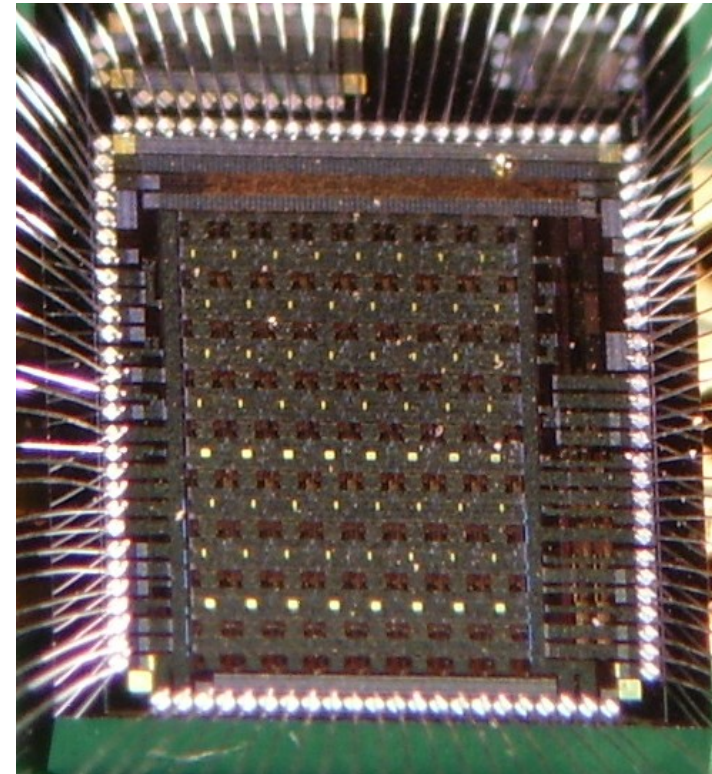
Power pulsing

Precise BandGap reference source

Temperature sensor

ENOB=9.7 bits

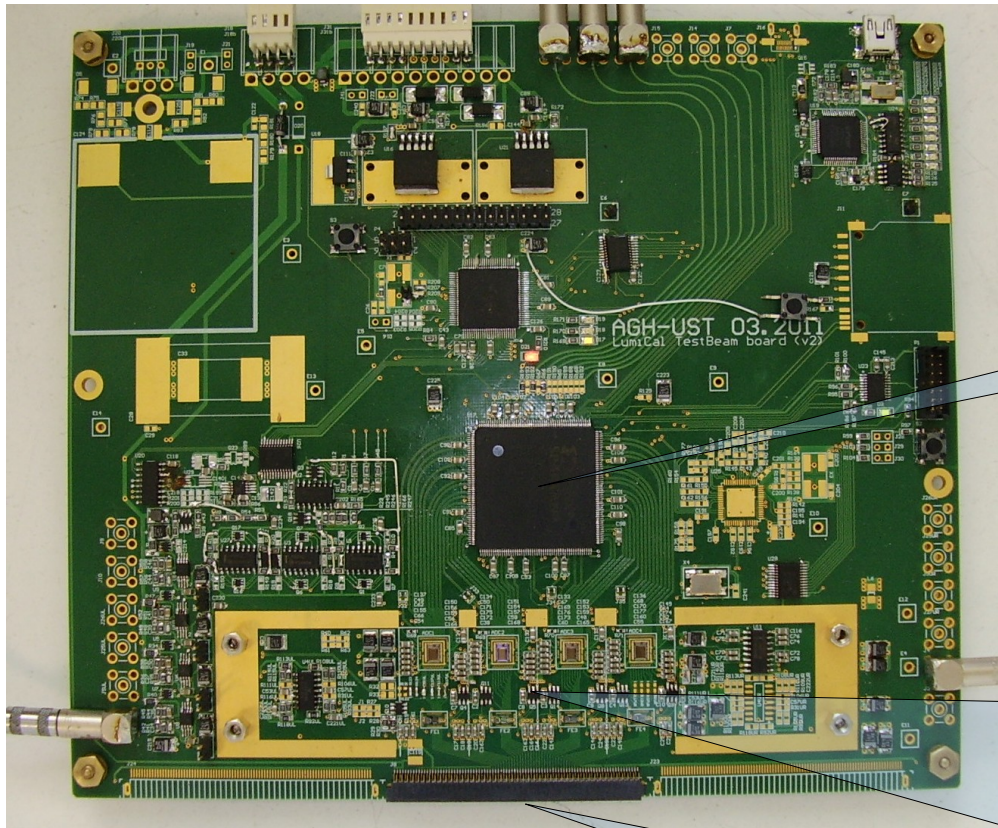
$\sim 1.2\text{mW/channel/MHz}$



2.6mm x 3.2mm

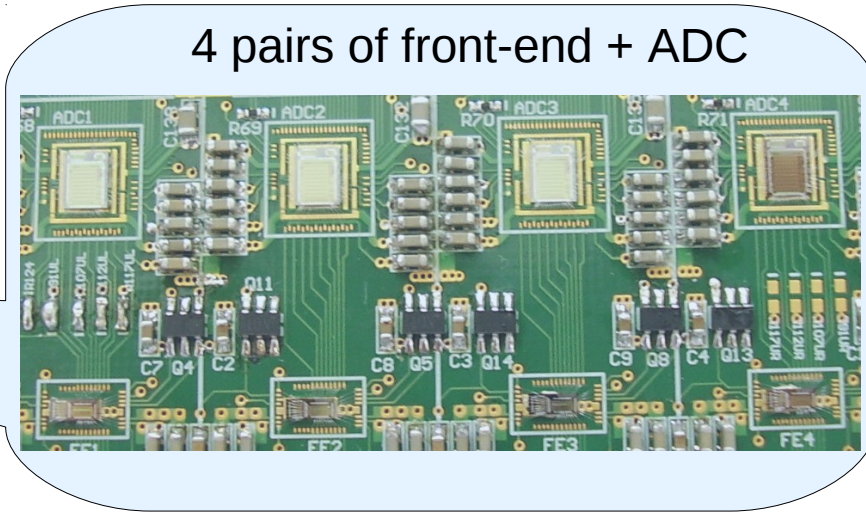
# 32 channels readout module

4 FE ASICs + 4 ADC ASICs + FPGA concentrator + Power pulsing



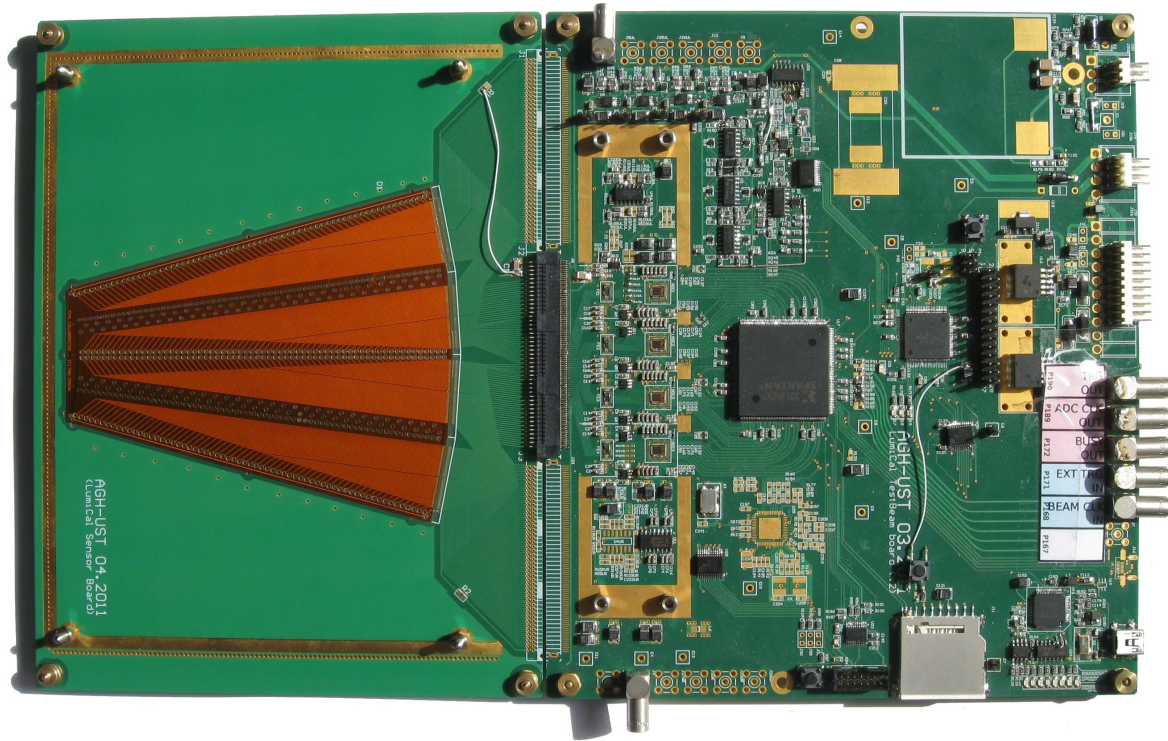
sensor connector

Data concentrator  
Xilinx Spartan 3E



4 pairs of front-end + ADC

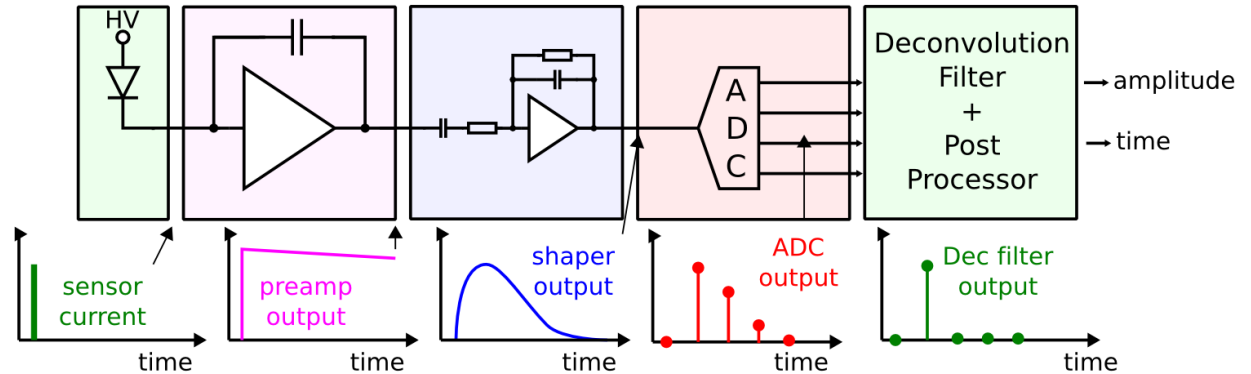
## LumiCal detector module



Good performance of detector module verified during july testbeam.  
A lot of usefull lab/testbeam measurements and analyses is being, and we hope..., will be done with this module.

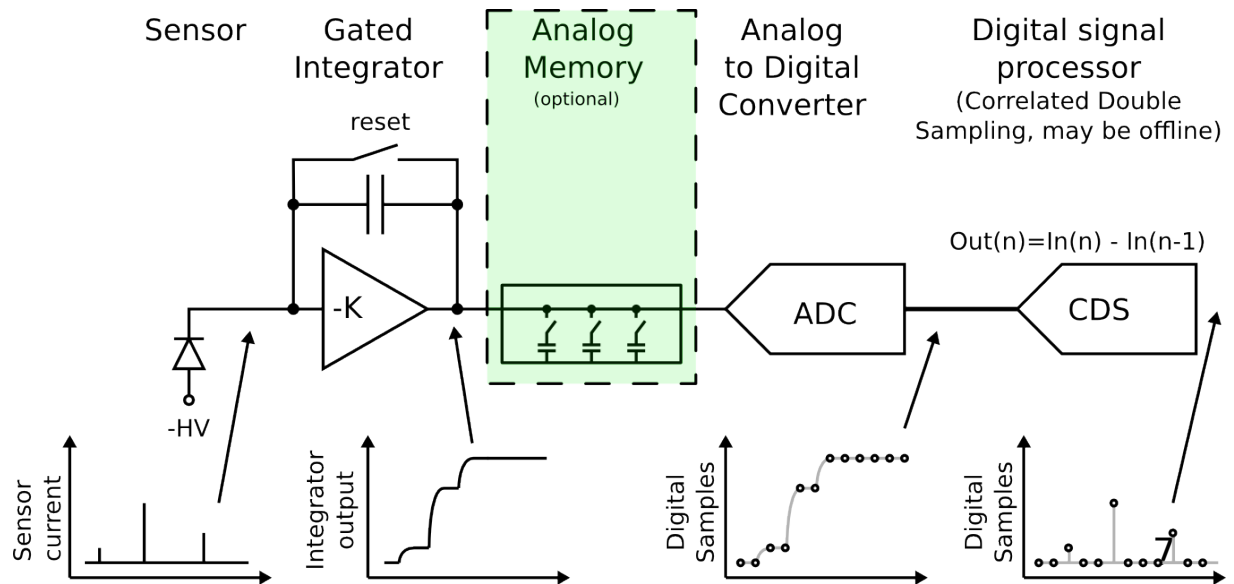
# Readout architectures for CLIC

## Deconvolution



Look in:  
LCD-Note-2011-015

## Gated integrator & CDS

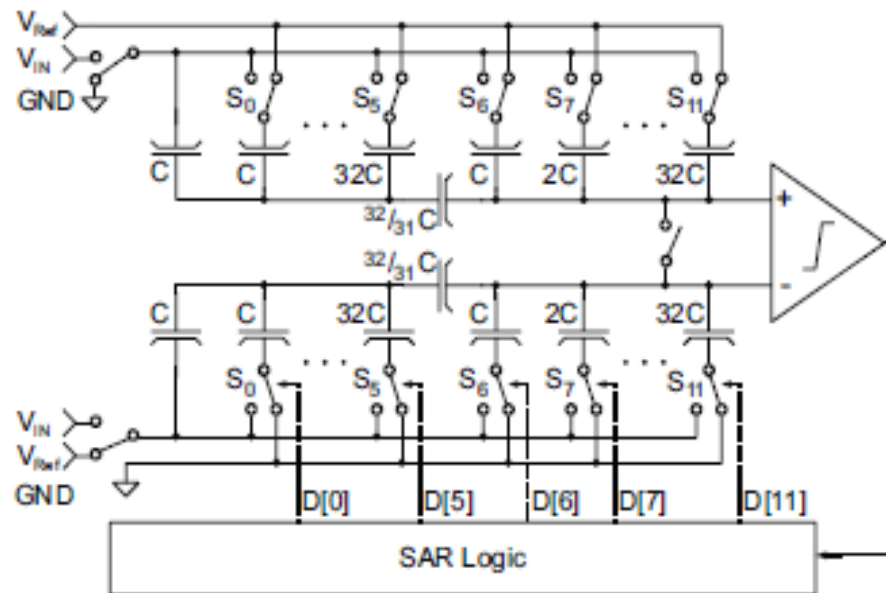


## What next ???

- Present readout ASICs (FE,ADC) work well and should be used extensively in testbeams and lab to study ILC/CLIC issues.
- No further development-integration of more complex ASICs in AMS 0.35um CMOS foreseen. The main reason is that for final ILC/CLIC detecting system the power consumption and radiation hardness may be not satisfactory with present technology.
- The good choice for future technology seems IBM 130nm CMOS
- New FE and ADC in 130nm need to be designed...
- For ADC decision is simpler since SAR ADC is a perfect candidate for general purpose (ILC/CLIC) very low ADC
  - Design of SAR: 10 bits, up to 50MHz sampling, <2mW power consumption, is underway. We hope to submit it still in 2011.
- For FE there are more questions, design has been started but goes more slowly, submission expected 2011-2012
- Continue studies of readout for CLIC



## Segmented/Split capacitor SAR ADC



Typically each of two sub-DACs is split into two (almost) equal capacitor networks connected through coupling capacitor

Instead of  $2^N$  small unit capacitors,  $2 \cdot 2^{N/2}$  larger capacitors are used in split capacitor architecture

Work on such solution in progress...