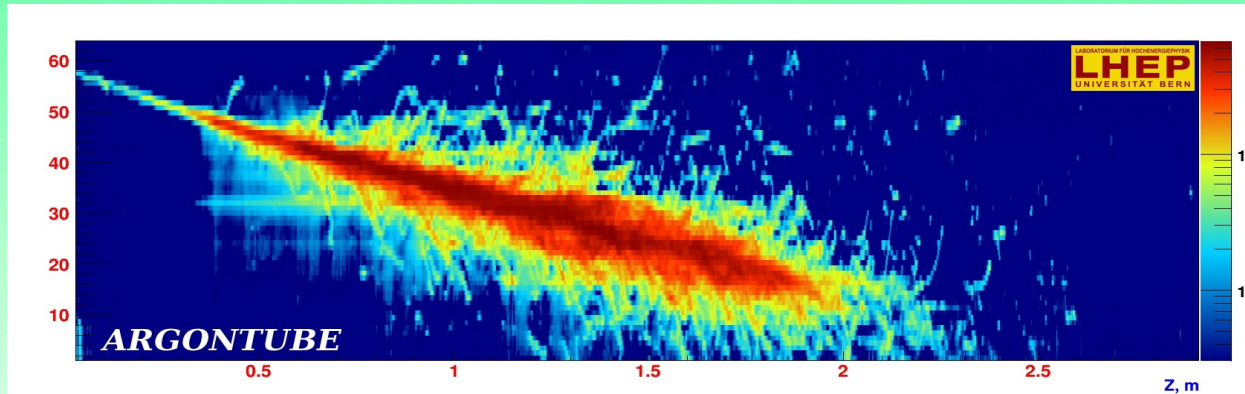


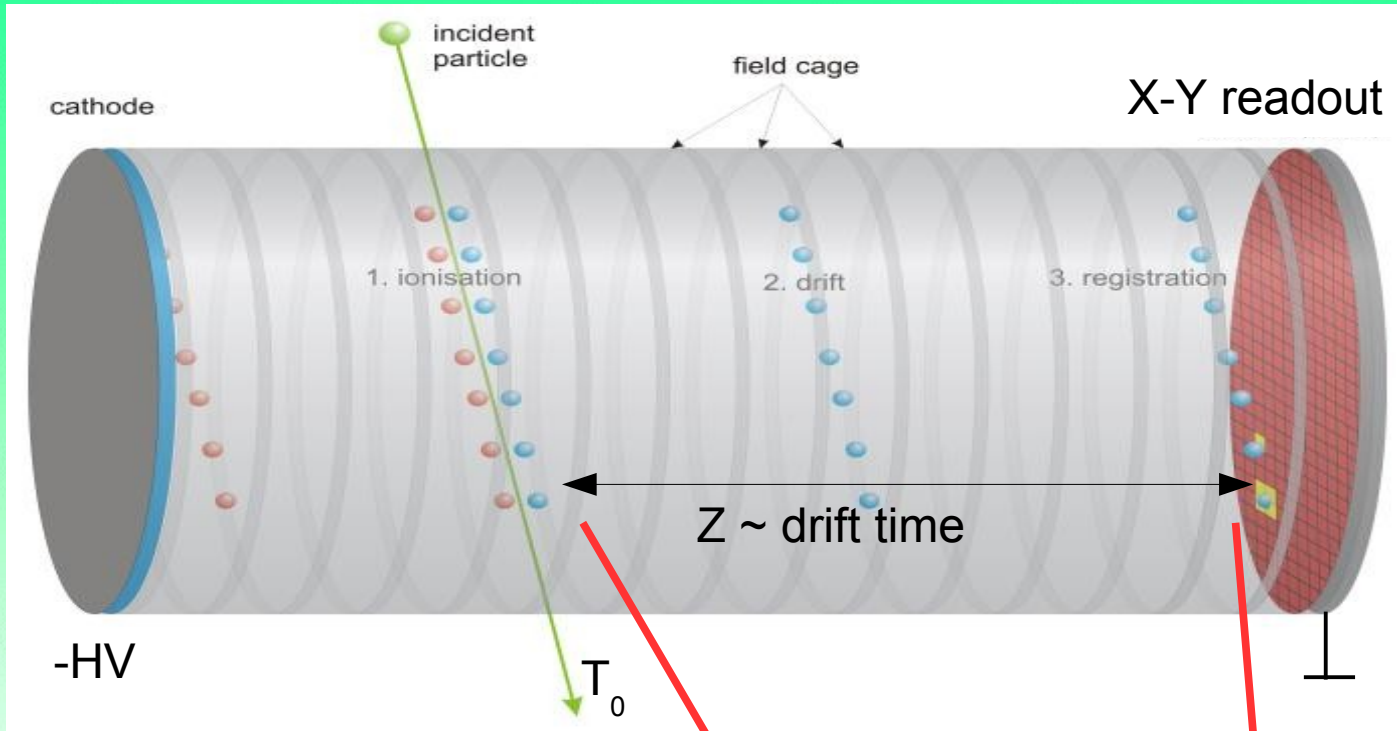
## LArASIC4 Noise Results in Liquid Argon Long Drift Tests



Laboratory for High Energy Physics  
Albert Einstein Center for Fundamental Physics  
University of Bern

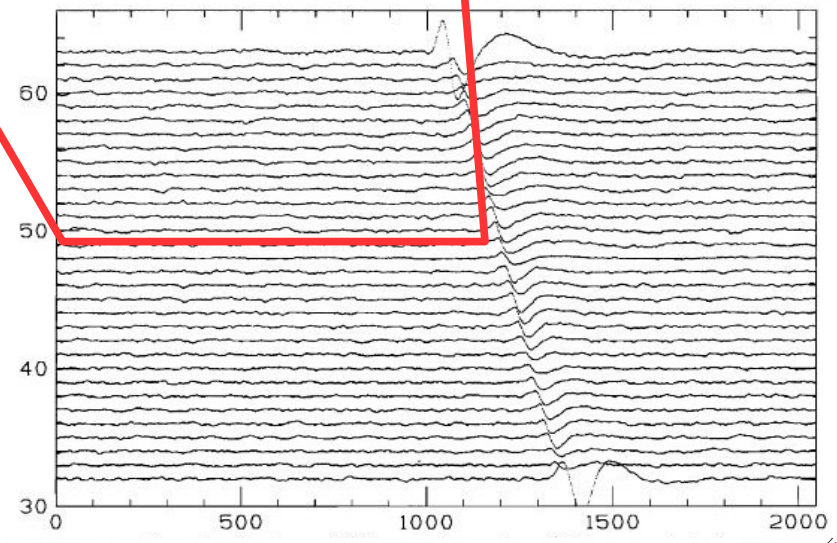
A. Ereditato, D. Goeldi, S. Janos,  
I. Kreslo, M. Lüthi, C. Rudolf von Rohr, M. Schenk,  
T. Strauss, M. Weber, M. Zeller

# Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber



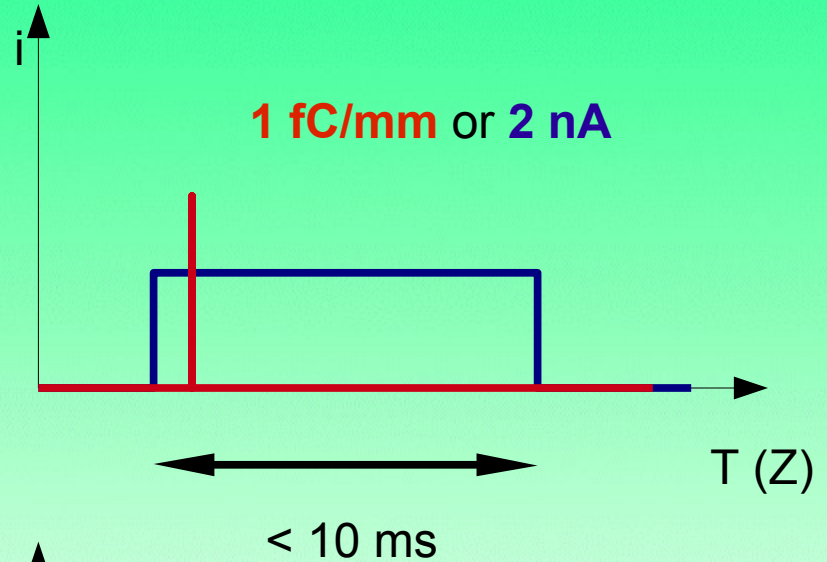
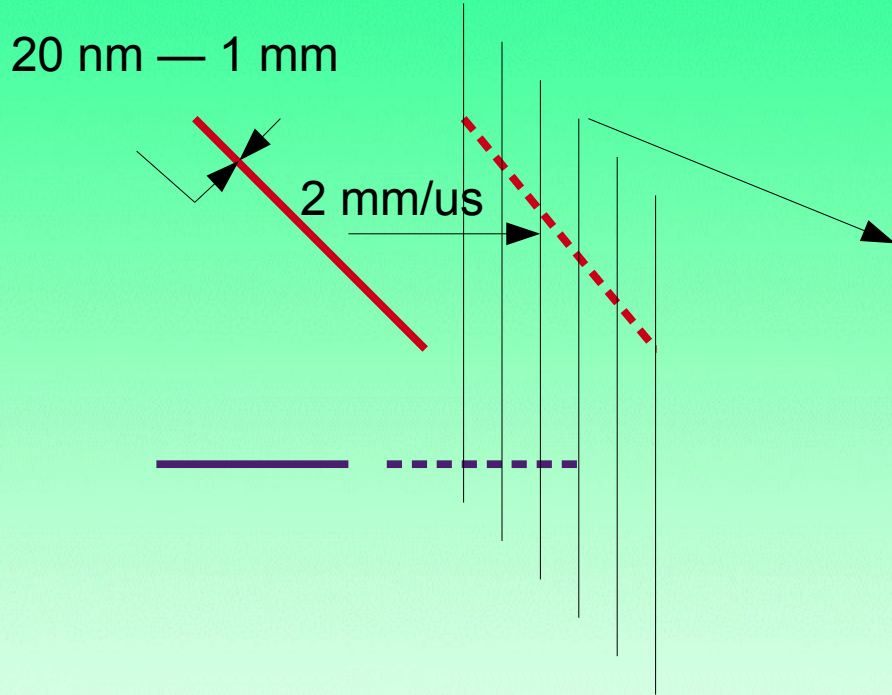
Charge yield  $\sim 9000 \text{ e/mm}$  (1.5 fC/mm)  
 $T_0$  by scintillation

Charge readout:  
 X: Induction (non-destructive)  
 Y: Collection





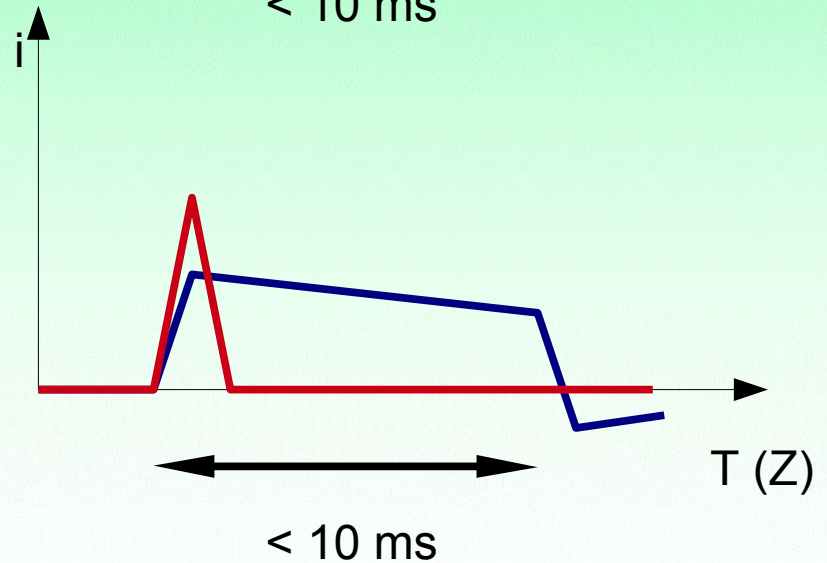
# Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber



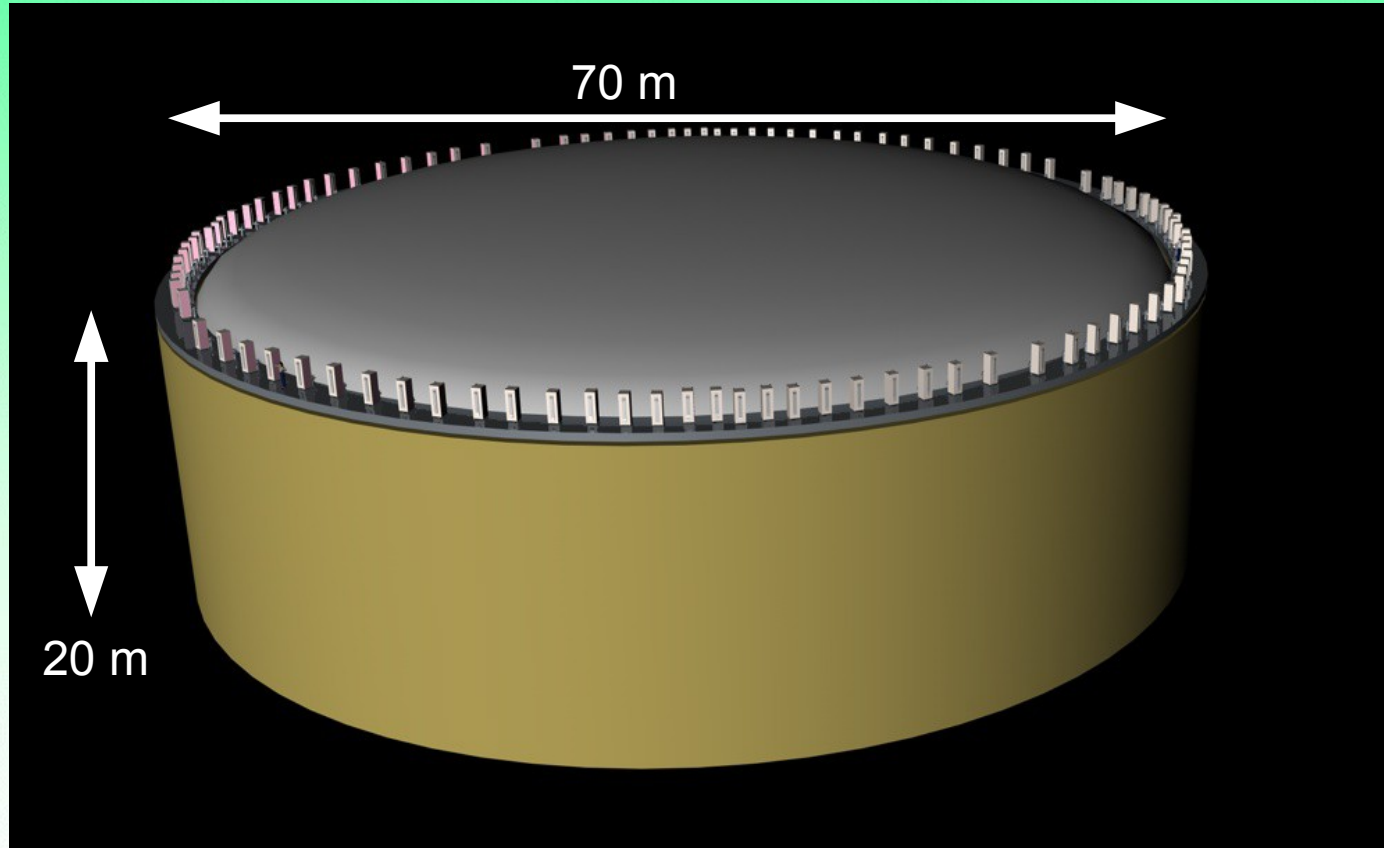
**Charge integrator regime: mV/fC**

**Transimpedance regime: mV/nA**

Cryogenic charge readout FE:  
 a very attractive solution !!!



# GLACIER 100 kton LAr TPC for neutrino physics





# ARGONTUBE: step towards 100kt high granularity TPC

Multi-kiloton TPCs: drift distance order of 10 m

Drift voltages: order of Mega-volts

Many opened questions → gradual feasibility study

ARGONTUBE detector at LHEP, Uni-Bern  
 (2007 — now)

**Drift length: 4.76m**

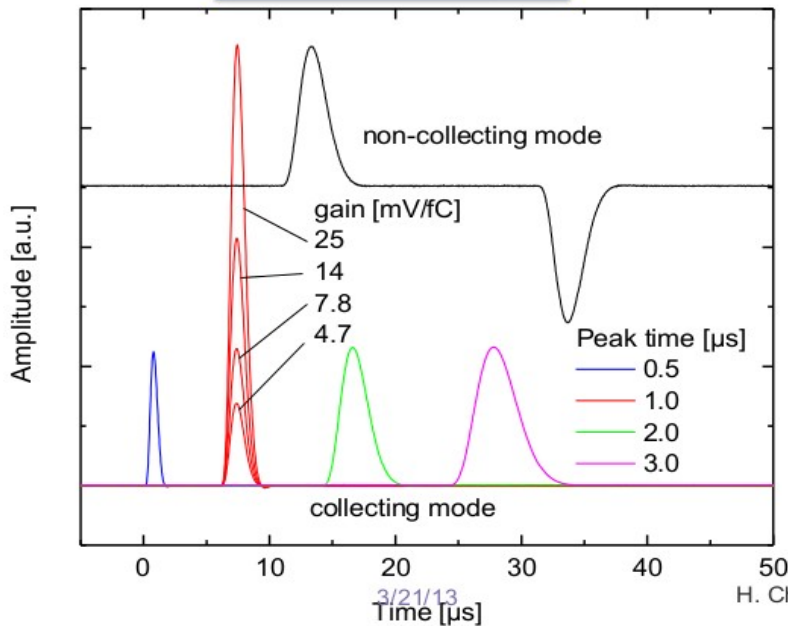
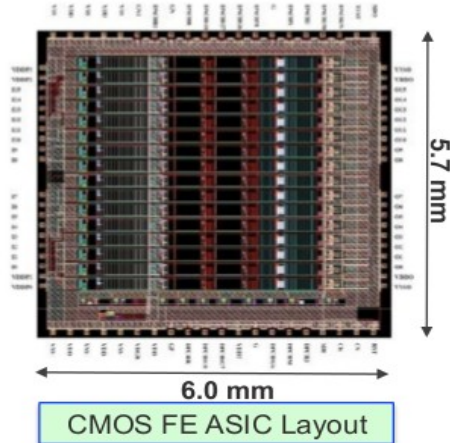
Active volume : 200 l

X-Y readout: wire planes with 3mm pitch, 64x64 ch

Tracks observed: cosmic muons and electrons



# MicroBooNE Cold Electronics



## CMOS Analog Front End ASIC

- 16 channels per chip
- Charge amplifier, high-order filter
- Adjustable gain: 4.7, 7.8, 14, 25 mV/fC (55, 100, 180, 300 fC)
- Adjustable filter time constant (peaking time): 0.5, 1, 2, 3  $\mu\text{s}$
- Selectable collection/non-collection mode (baseline)
- Selectable dc/ac (100  $\mu\text{s}$ ) coupling
- Rail-to-rail analog signal processing
- Band-gap referenced biasing
- Temperature sensor ( $\sim 3\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$ )
- 136 registers with digital interface
- 5.5 mW/channel (input MOSFET 3.6 mW)
- $\sim 15,000$  MOSFETs
- Designed for long cryo-lifetime
- Technology CMOS 0.18  $\mu\text{m}$ , 1.8 V, 6M, MIM, SBRES

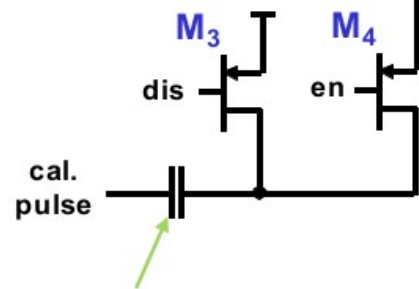
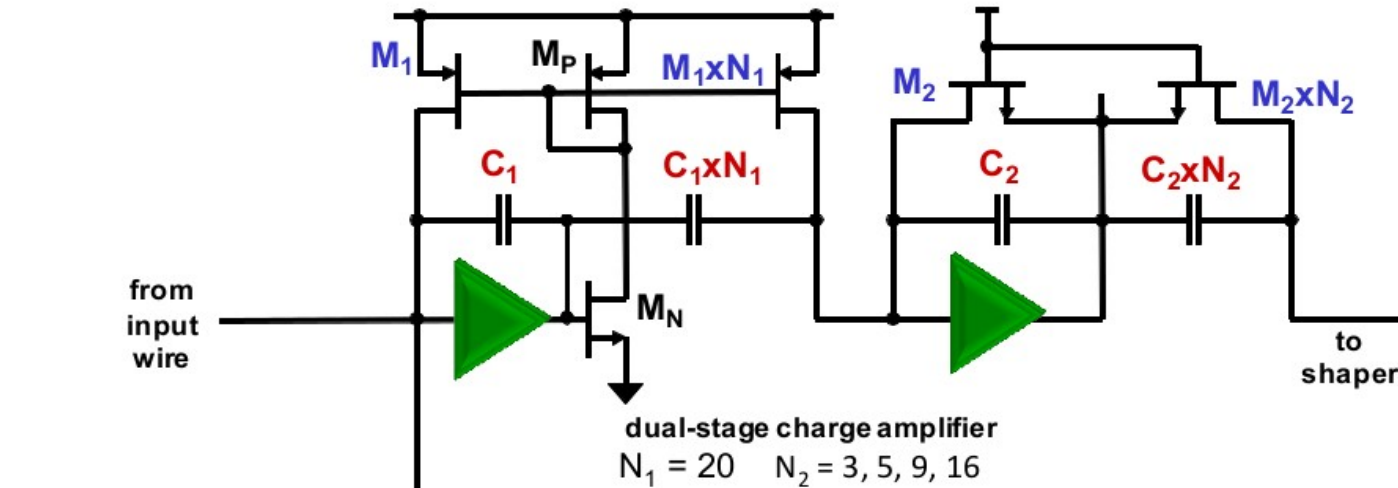
H. Chen - LAr TPC R&D Workshop

Cold Electronics Development  
for LAr TPC

Hucheng Chen  
On behalf of the Cold Electronics Team  
March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2013



Cold Electronics ASIC - Front-End Detail and Calibration Scheme



$C_{INJ} \approx 180$  fF

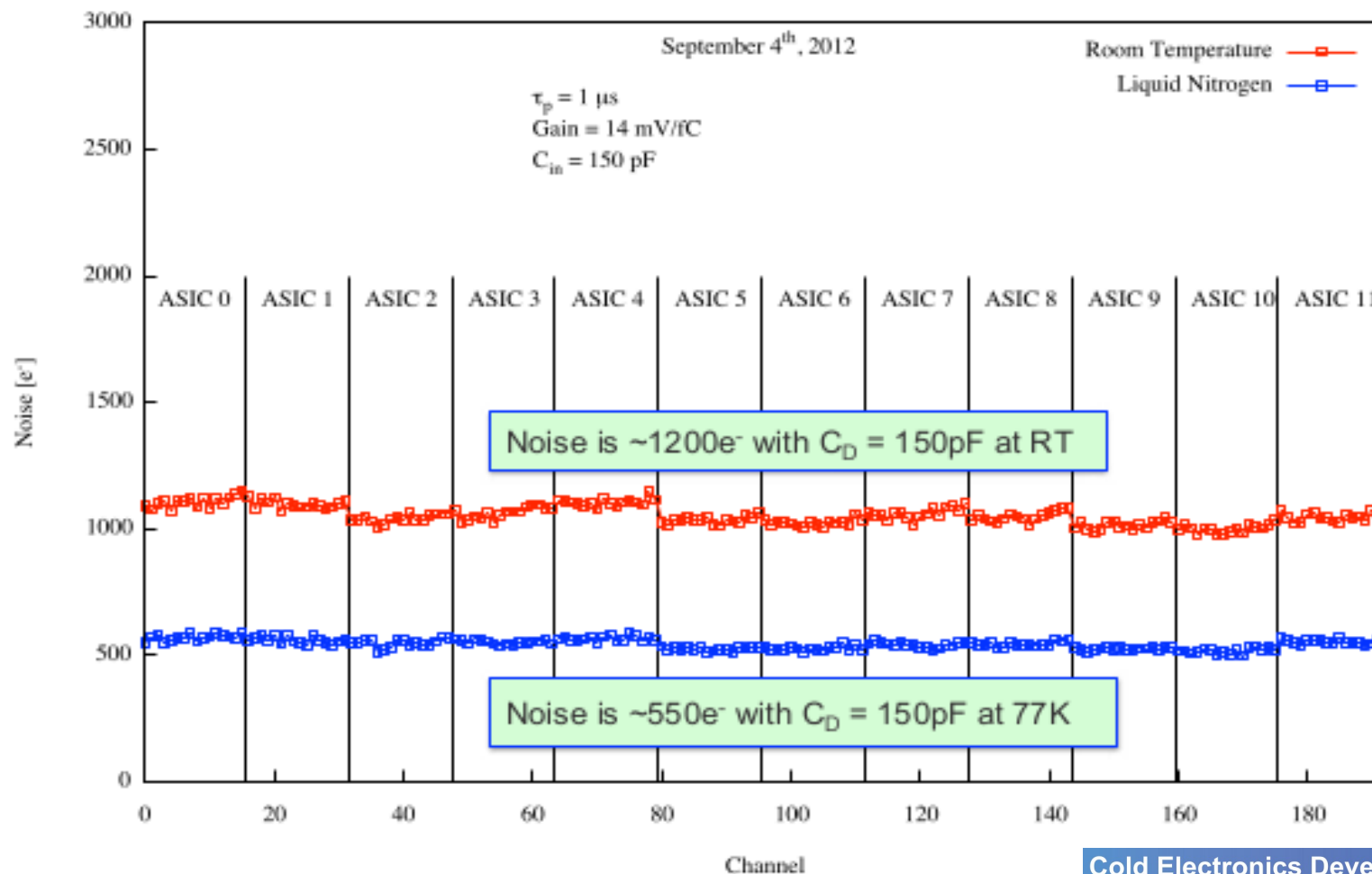
Integrated injection capacitance ( $10 \times 18 \mu\text{m}^2$ )

Measured with high-precision external capacitance

$$C_{INJ} \approx \begin{cases} 184 \text{ fF} & \text{at } 300\text{K} \\ 183 \text{ fF} & \text{at } 77\text{K} \end{cases}$$

# LARASIC4 noise (lab test, courtesy of H. Chen, BNL)

## Noise vs. Temperature: 12 ASICs (192 channels)

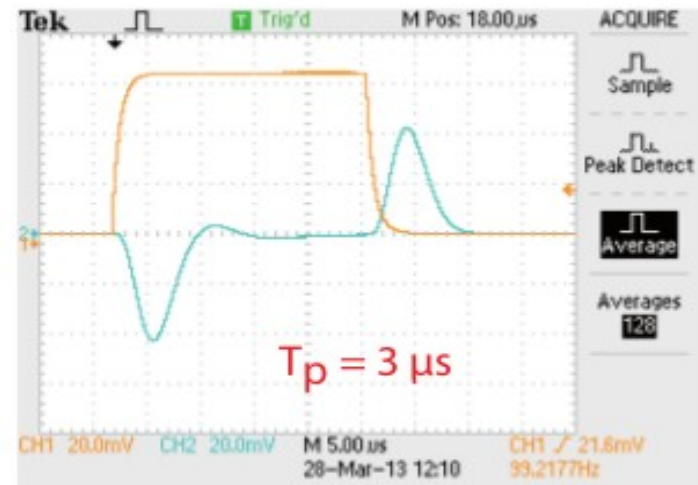
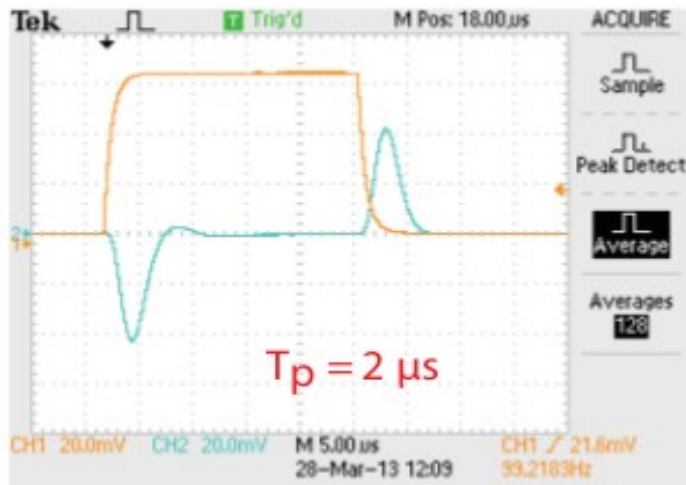
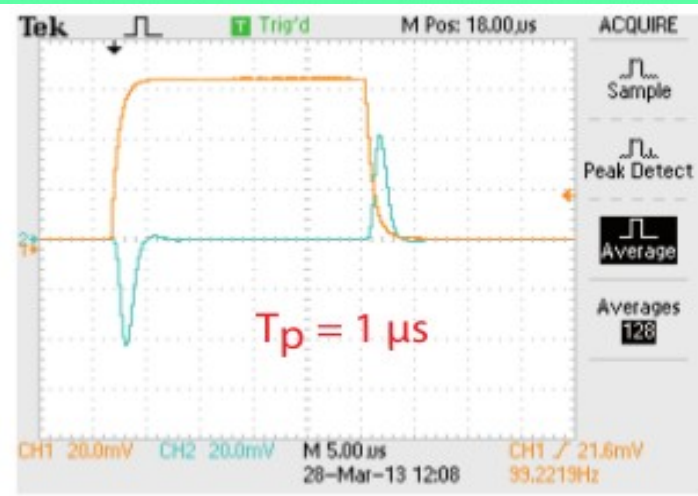
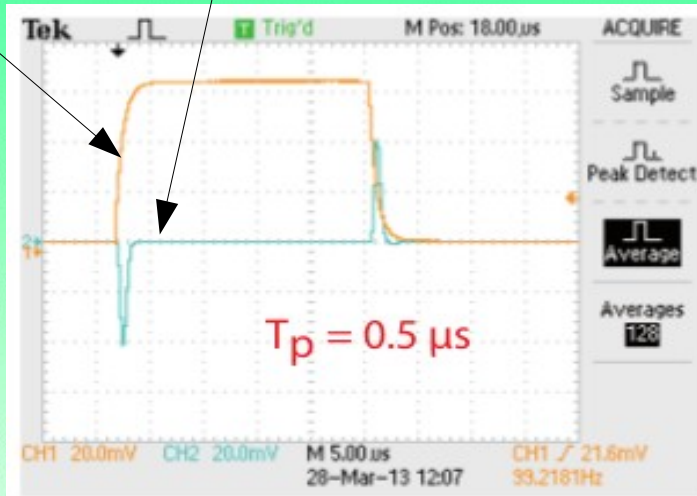
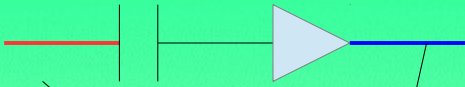


Cold Electronics Development  
 for LAr TPC

Hucheng Chen  
 On behalf of the Cold Electronics Team  
 March 21<sup>st</sup>, 2013

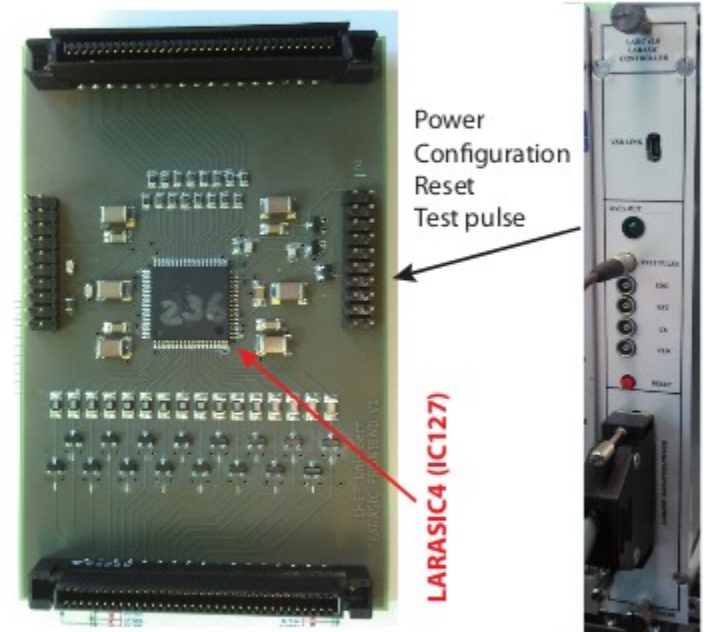


# LARASIC4 table-top test in Bern



## LARASIC4 as FE for ARGONTUBE

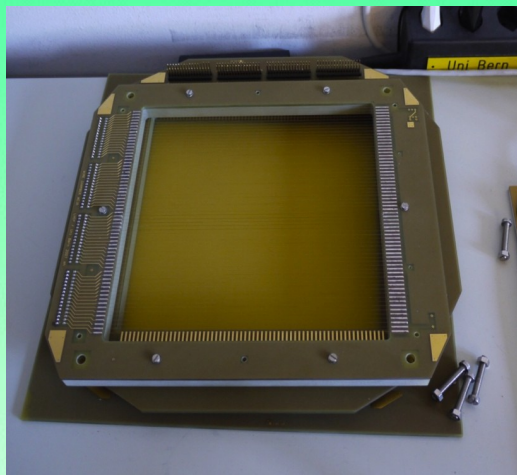
- Huge efforts were made by **Veljko Radeka**, **Hucheng Chen**, **Gianluigi De Geronimo** and **Dean Shooltz** to support us.
- Provided LARASIC4 chips and precious advice on how to set it all up.
  - ⇒ Design of NIM module controller and Argontube frontend PCB at LHEP.
- **Argontube test run** made in June 13.
  - *Direct comparison* of ‘warm’ and ‘cold’ preamps.
  - 64 out of 128 CH new ‘cold’.
  - Wireplane with ‘cold’ chips operable in collection *or* induction mode.



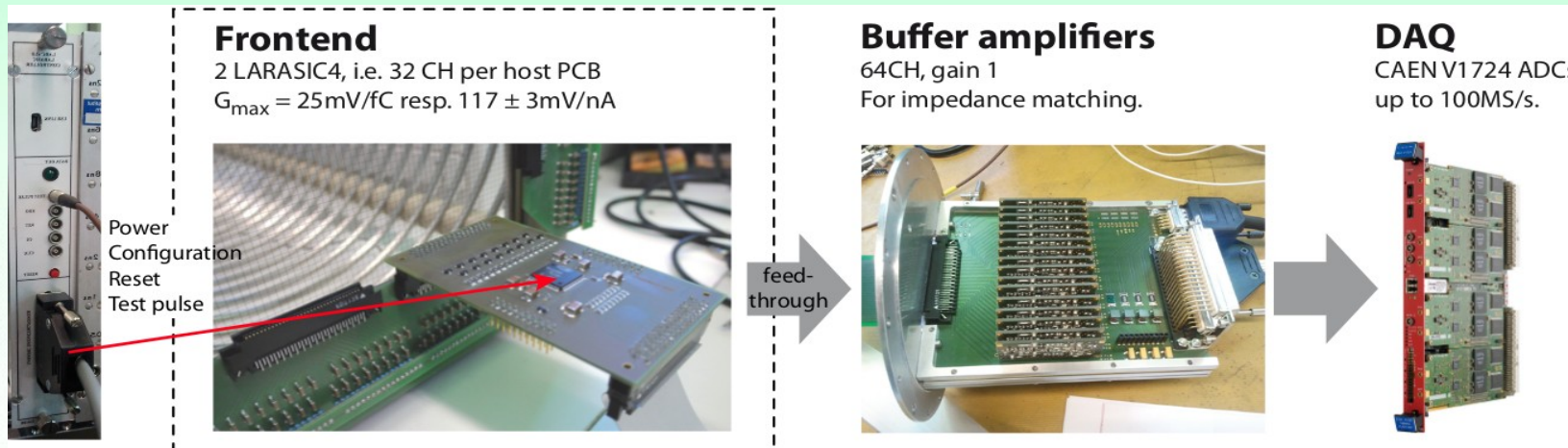
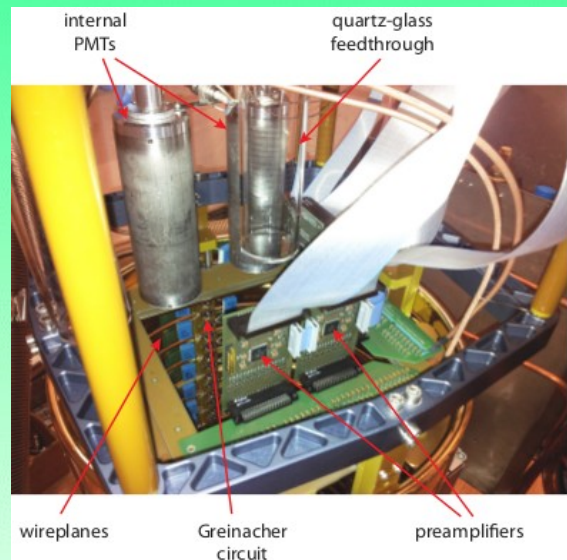


# ARGONTUBE LAR TPC charge readout

Charge readout:  
 wire planes, induction-collection  
 scheme (XY coordinates)



LARASIC4 cryo-amplifiers boards  
 mounted on the readout plane



## LARASIC4 table-top test in Bern

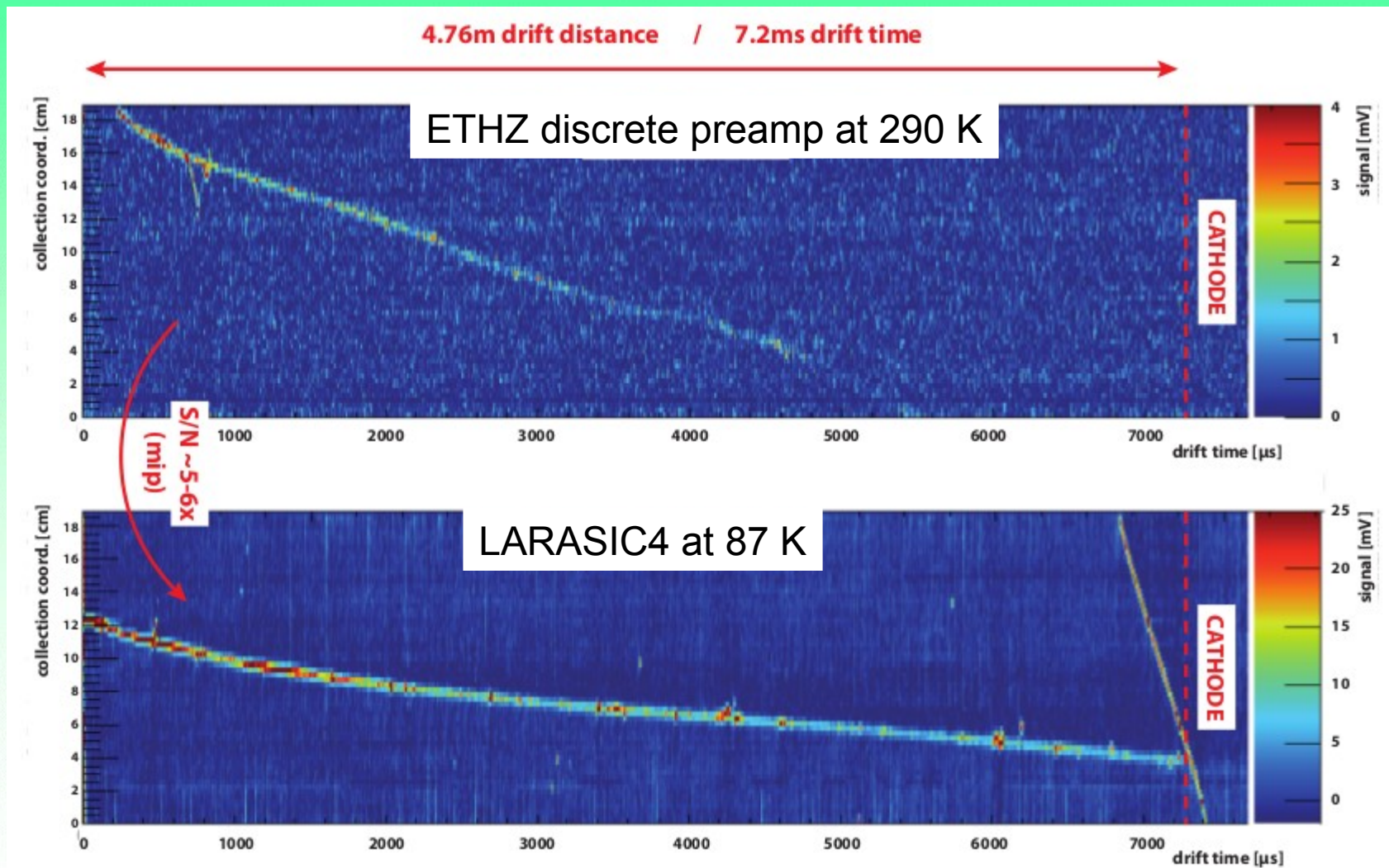
- *Charge gain*  $G = 25 \pm 1 \text{ mV/fC}$
- *Transimpedance @  $T_p = 1 \mu\text{s}$ :*  $Z = 39 \pm 3 \text{ mV/nA}$
- *Droop*  $2 \text{ \% / ms}$   
 (important for longitudinal tracks)
- *Noise with  $C_{\text{det}} \approx 1 \text{ pF}$* 
  - @  $T_p = 0.5 \mu\text{s}$   $\text{RMS} = 194 \text{ e}$
  - @  $T_p = 3 \mu\text{s}$   $\text{RMS} = 375 \text{ e}$
- In Argontube,  $C_{\text{det}} \approx 7 - 10 \text{ pF}$ .

**Perfect match to specifications.**



# LARASIC4 vs ETHZ warm preamp

Muon track: 5-6x better S/N!



## LARASIC4 vs warm preamp

- Amount of charge/mm expected from mip

$$\left(\frac{dE}{dX}\right)_{\text{mip}} \approx 0.21 \text{ MeV/mm}, W_e \approx 23.6 \text{ eV}, R \approx 0.35 \pm 0.04 @200V/cm$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta x} \approx 8'900 \text{ e/mm}$$

- Analyze transversal mip. tracks passing close to the readout plane.

- RMS noise

$$N_{\text{warm}} = 1.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ mV},$$

$$N_{\text{cold}} = 2.1 \pm 0.1 \text{ mV} \approx 525e^- (ENC)$$

- MIP signal

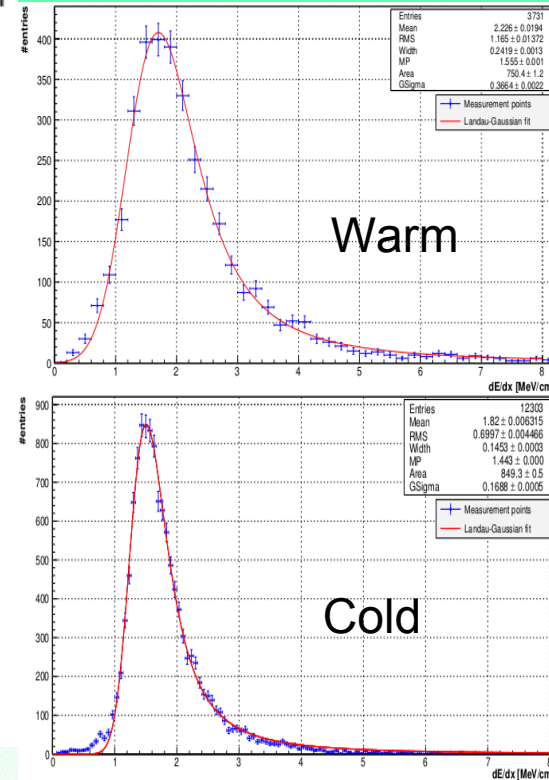
$$S_{\text{warm}} = 2.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ mV}$$

$$S_{\text{cold}} = 33.0 \pm 7.9 \text{ mV} \approx 8'100 \text{ e/mm}$$

### Signal to noise ratios

$$S/N_{\text{warm}} = 2.6 \pm 0.6$$

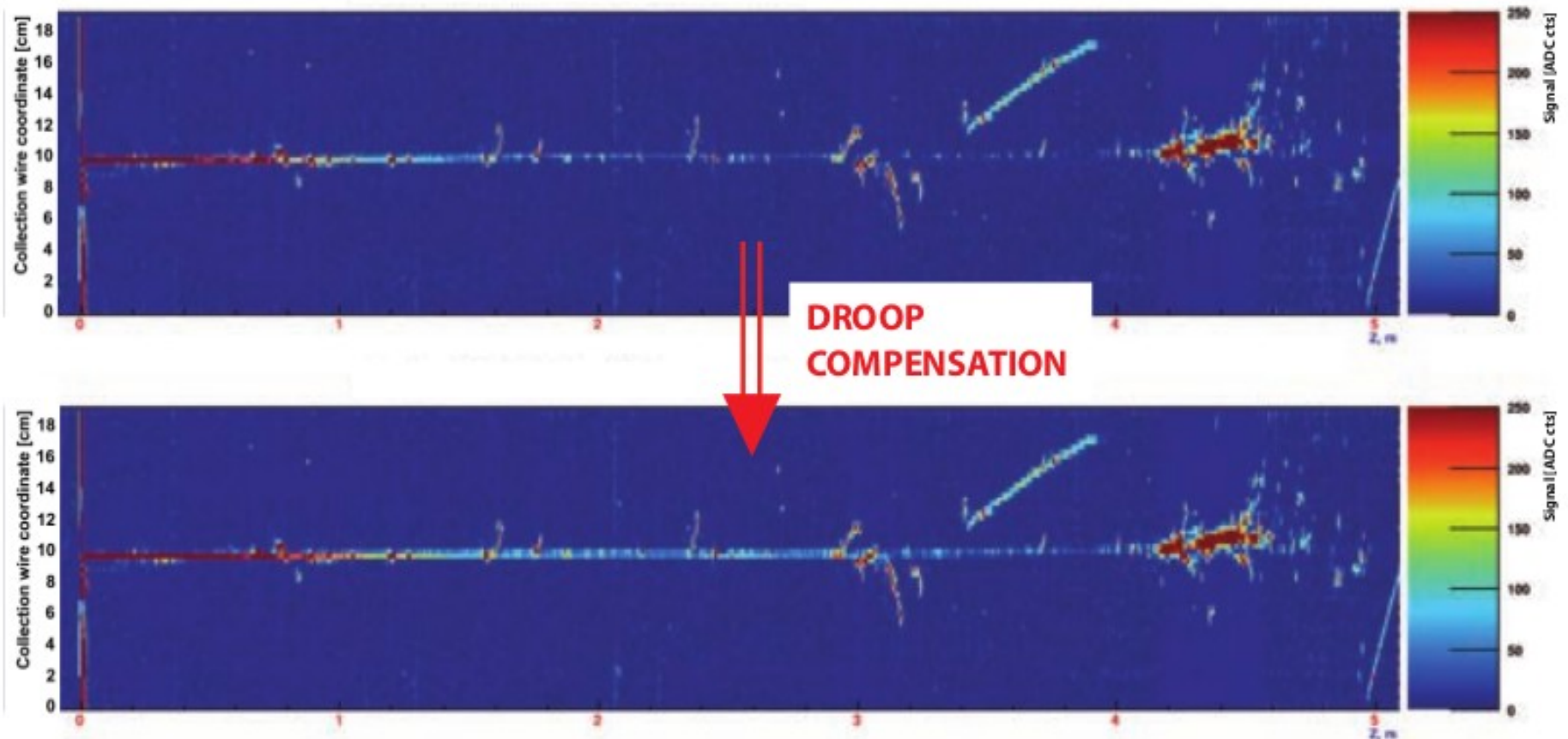
$$S/N_{\text{cold}} = 15.7 \pm 3.8$$





## LARASIC4 droop compensation

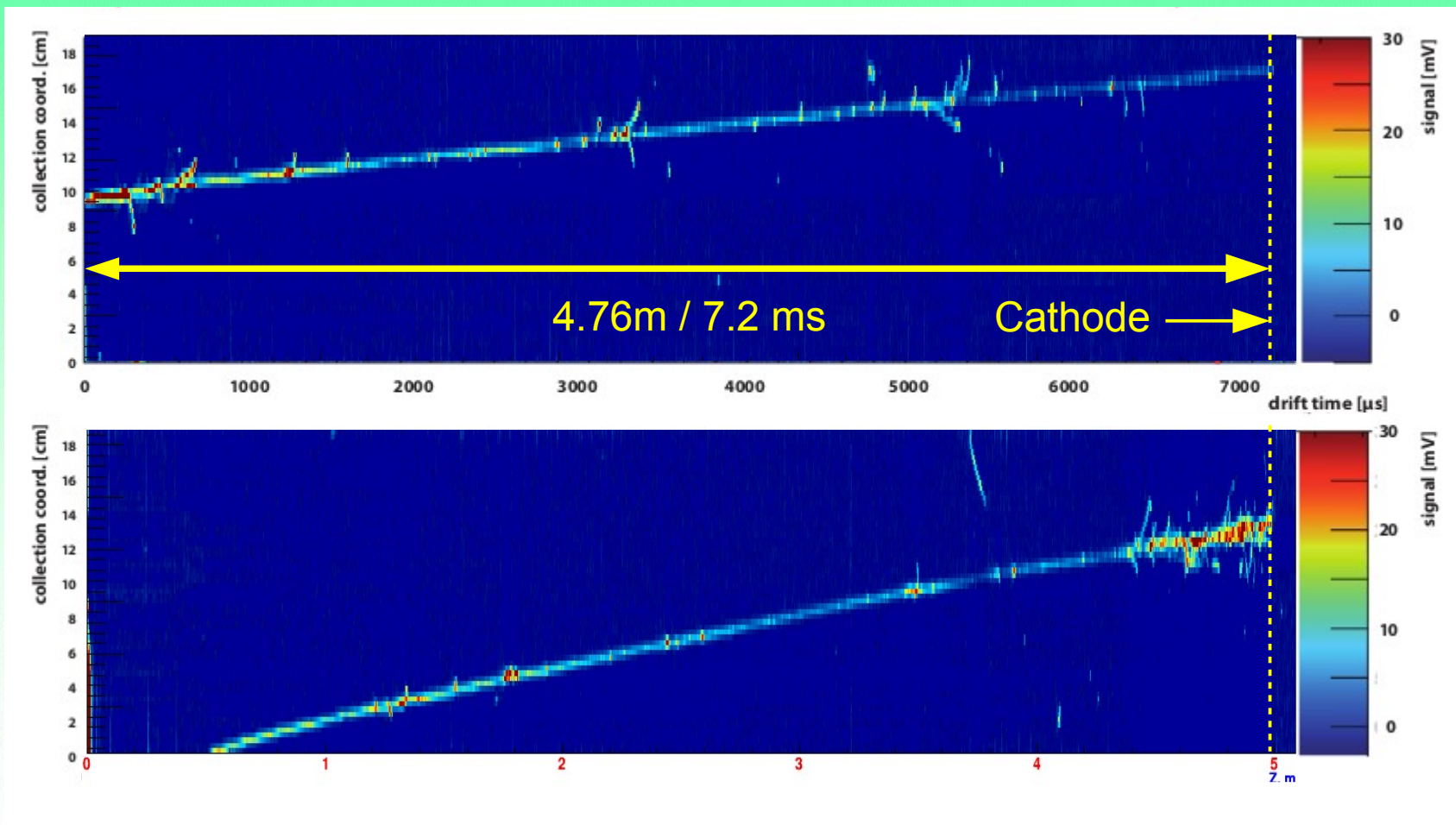
- Charge from longitudinal track is mainly deposited on one channel.  
 ⇒ Droop correction (2%/ms) must be applied.



# ARGONTUBE LAR TPC performance: cosmic muons

5 m long electrons drift in LAR: first time!

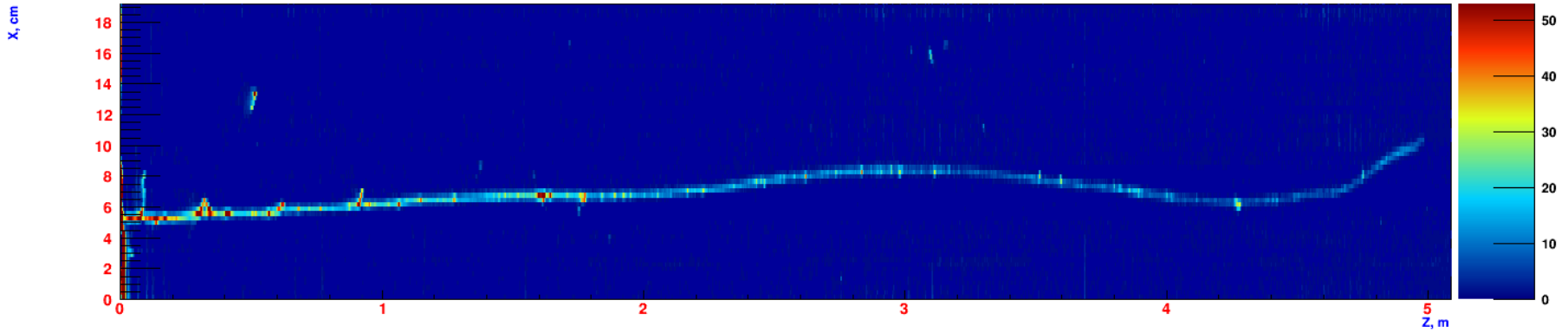
S/N for MIP  $\sim 16$



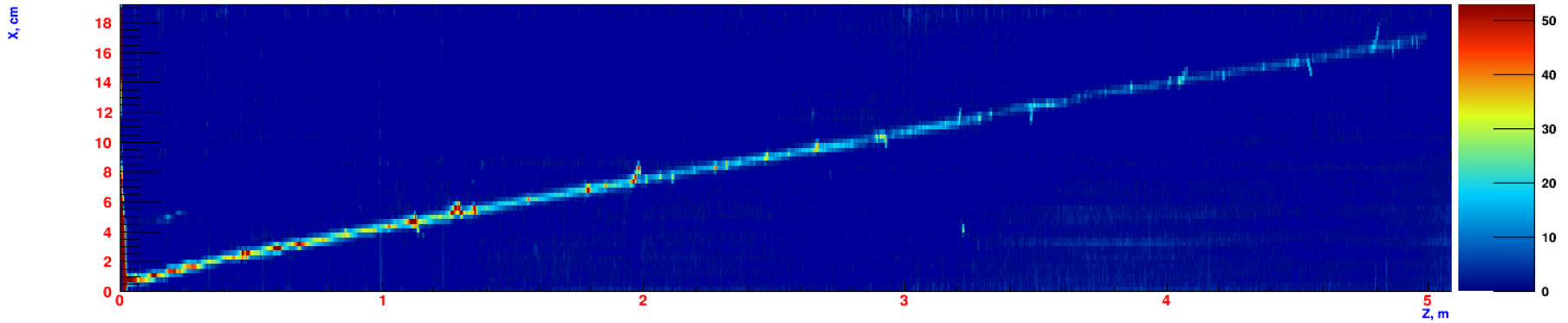


# ARGONTUBE event gallery

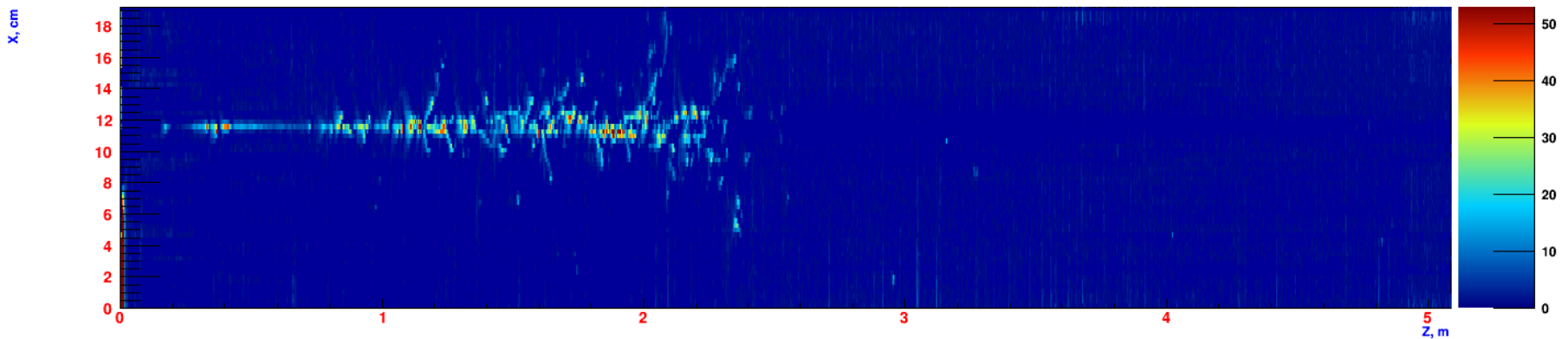
Collection, Run 8197 Event 27. Trigger pattern: I1 T



Collection, Run 8204 Event 43. Trigger pattern: I1 B T

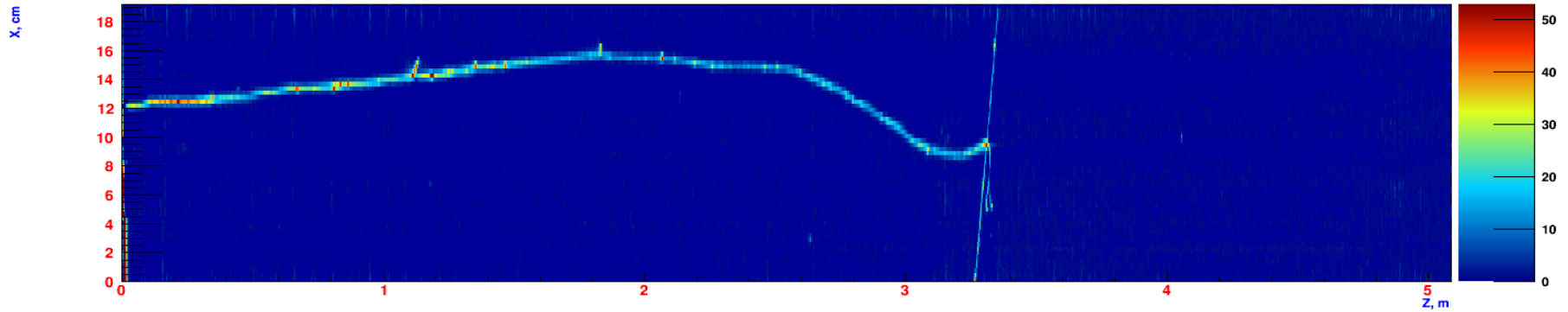


Collection, Run 8257 Event 3. Trigger pattern: I1 T

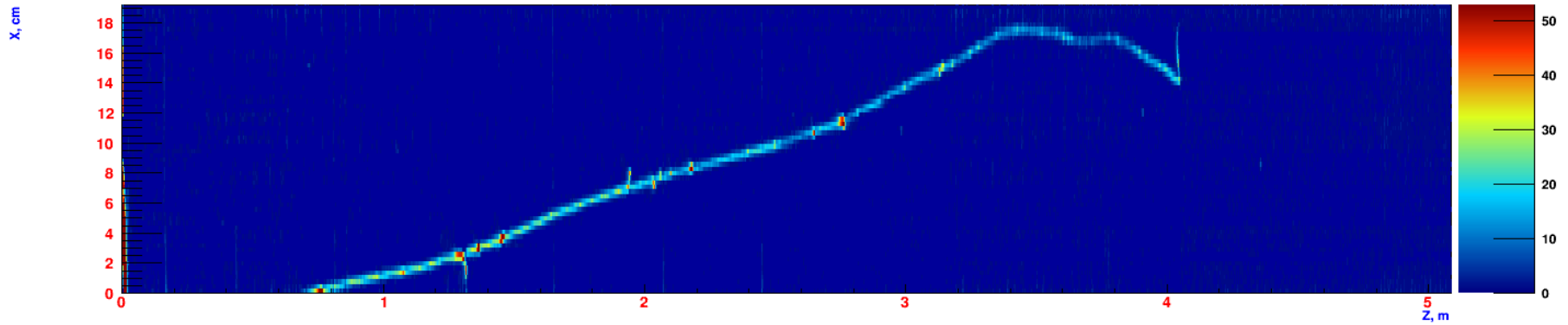


# ARGONTUBE event gallery

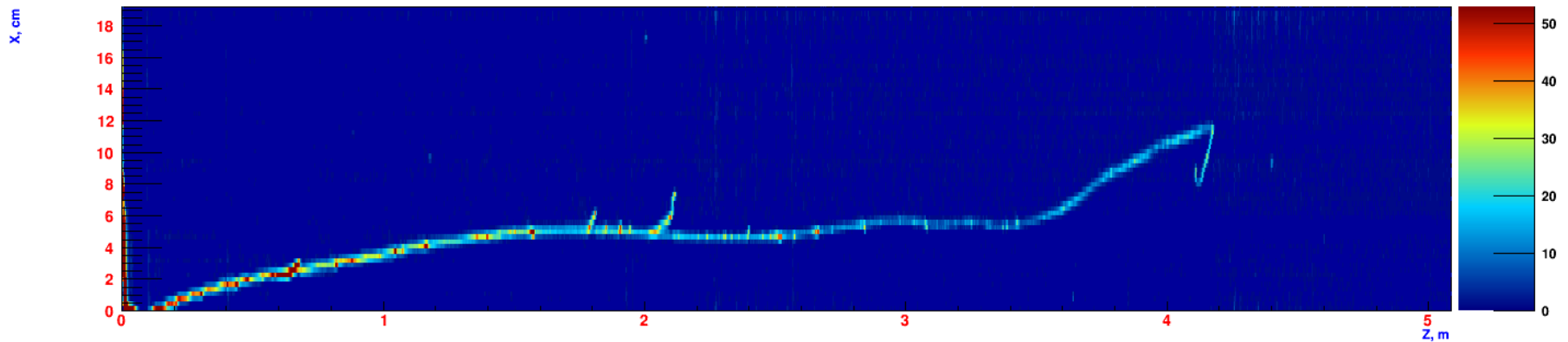
Collection, Run 8203 Event 33. Trigger pattern: I1 T



Collection, Run 8203 Event 135. Trigger pattern: I1 I2 T



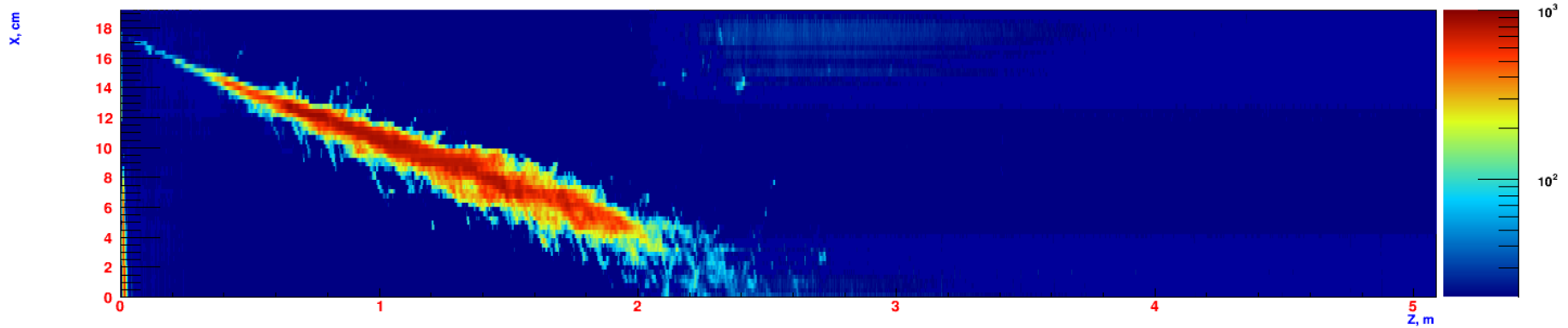
Collection, Run 8200 Event 142. Trigger pattern: I1 I2 T



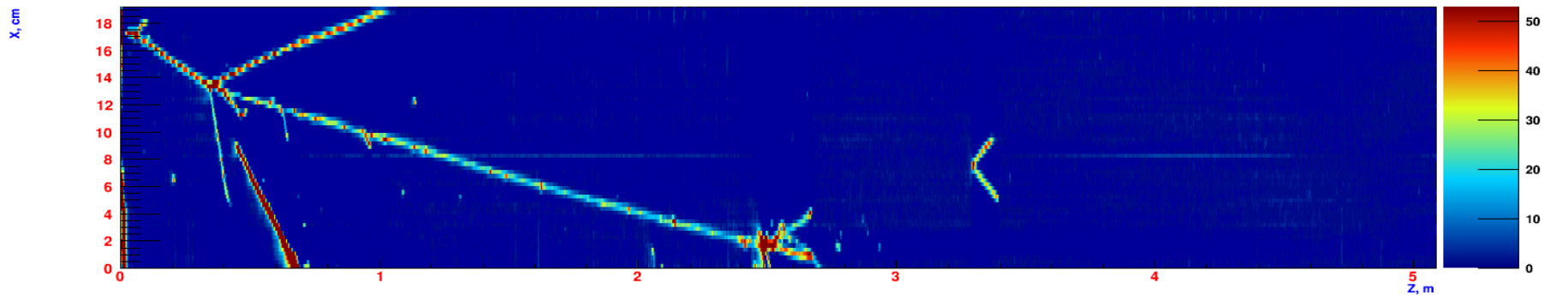


# ARGONTUBE event gallery

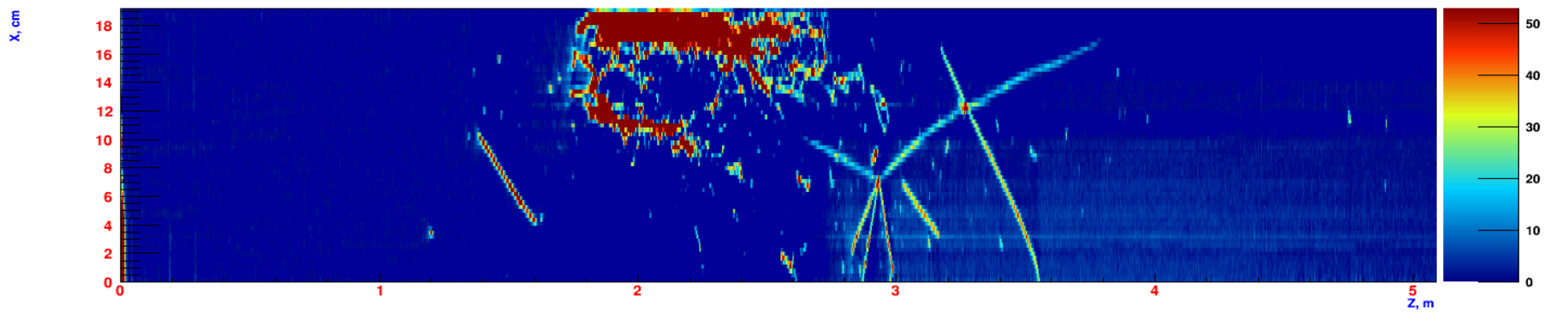
Collection, Run 8135 Event 74. Trigger pattern: I1 I2 S



Collection, Run 8200 Event 145. Trigger pattern: I1 I2 S



Collection, Run 8202 Event 45. Trigger pattern: I1 I2 B S



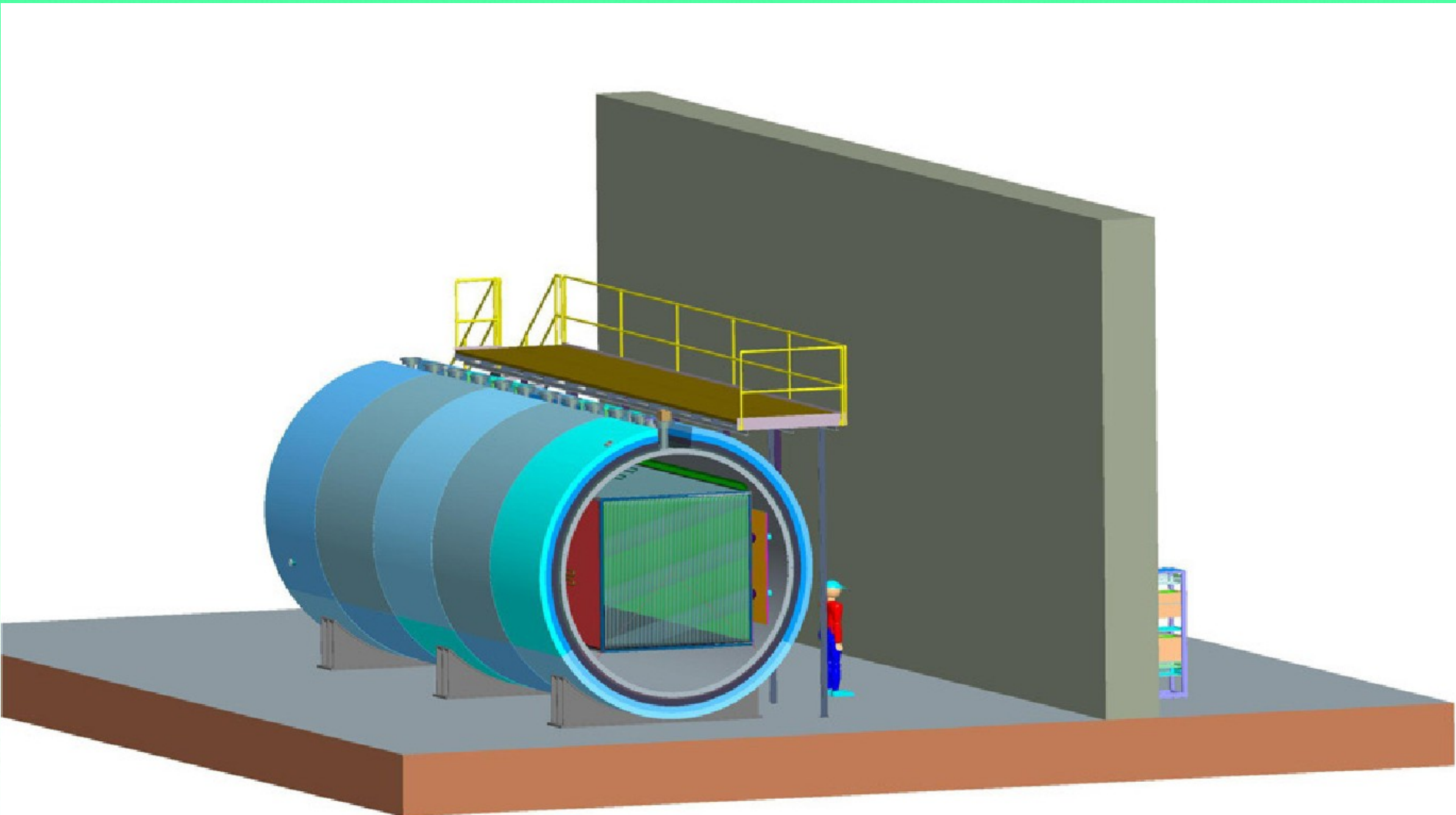
## Summary

- **LARASIC4 FE performs very well in long drift LAr TPC**
- **Minimum ionizing particles detected with S/N ~16**
- **Factor 5-6 improvement in S/N compared to R.T. electronics**
- **Opens a way to more complicated R/O structures:**
  - on-board ADCs**
  - pixelized R/O instead of projections**
  - zero-suppression logic**
  - channel multiplexing**
  - etc...**
- **Thanks to BNL electronics design group for support!**



# BACKUP SLIDES

# MicroBooNE TPC at FNAL



# Why test $\mu$ BooNE FE in ARGONTUBE ?

	$\mu$ BooNE (design values)	Argontube (stable conditions)	
$d_d$ [cm]	250	476	<p><b>Very low drift field</b>  <math>\Rightarrow</math> much longer drift time and stronger recombination.</p>
$V_{cat}$ [kV]	-125	-100	
$E_d$ [V/cm]	<b>500</b>	<b><math>\sim 200</math></b>	
$t_d$ [ms]	<b>1.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	
$\tau_e$ [ms]	<b>&gt; 3</b>	<b>2.5 - 3.0</b>	

**ARGONTUBE**  
 the 4.76m drift LAr TPC at LHEP is well-suited to study LARASIC4 performance under real conditions.