



LumiCal & BeamCal

Readout Electronics

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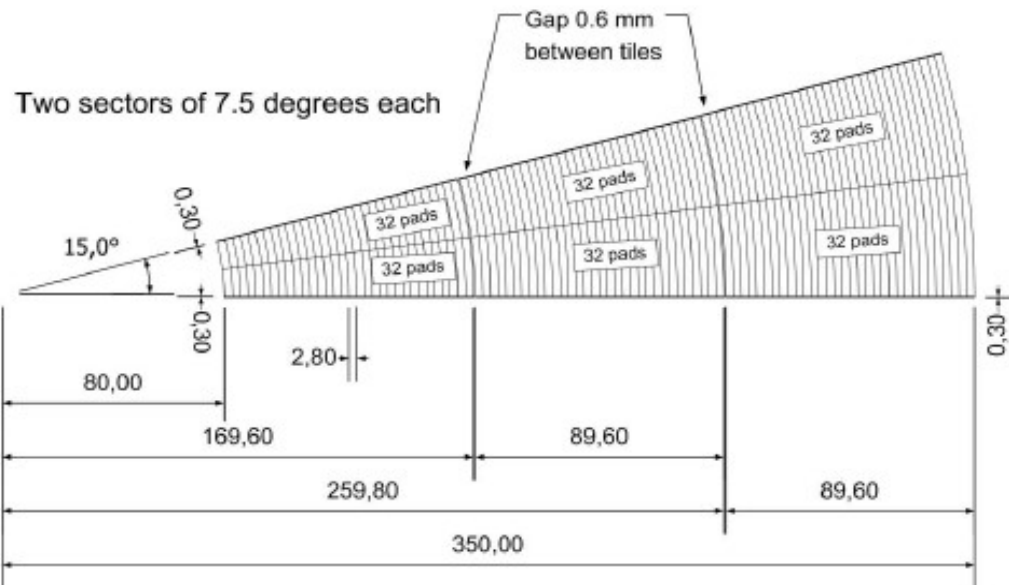
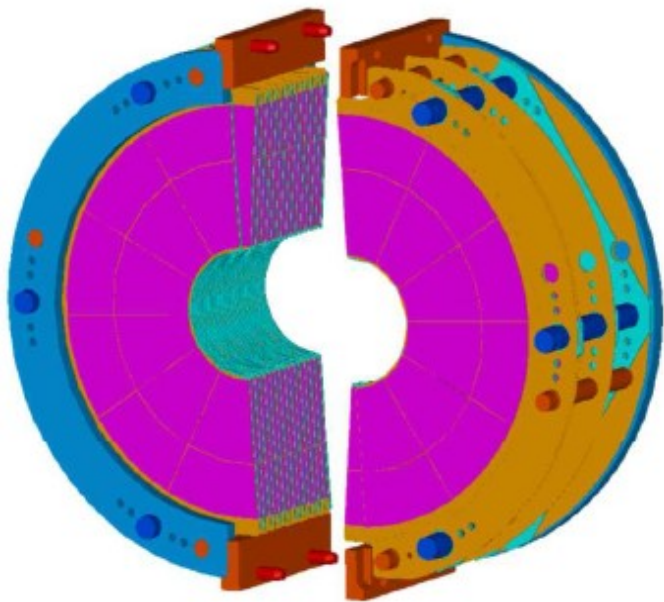
Outline



- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Challenges for BeamCal and LumiCal electronics
- ❑ Readout architecture and operation
- ❑ Front-end design & simulations
- ❑ ADC design & simulations
- ❑ Specific BeamCal issues: fast feedback, radiation hardness
- ❑ Summary & milestones

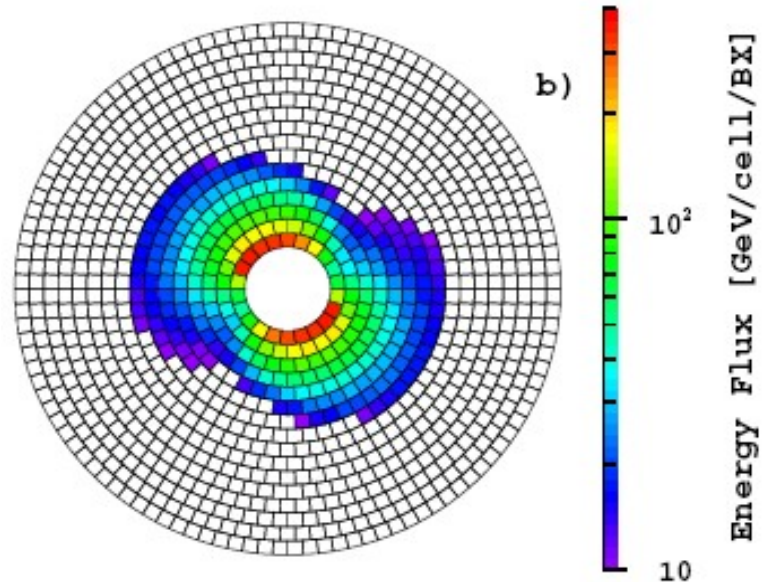


LumiCal architecture



- ❑ LumiCal $\Leftrightarrow$ 30-40 discs of silicon detectors
- ❑ Disc $\Leftrightarrow$ 48(?) azimuthal (7.5°) sectors
- ❑ Sector $\Leftrightarrow$ $R_{\text{in-out}} = 8\text{-}35$ cm, built of ~ 100 radial pads
- ❑ Channel number estimation $2 \times 35 \times 48 \times 100 \sim 340000$

BeamCal architecture

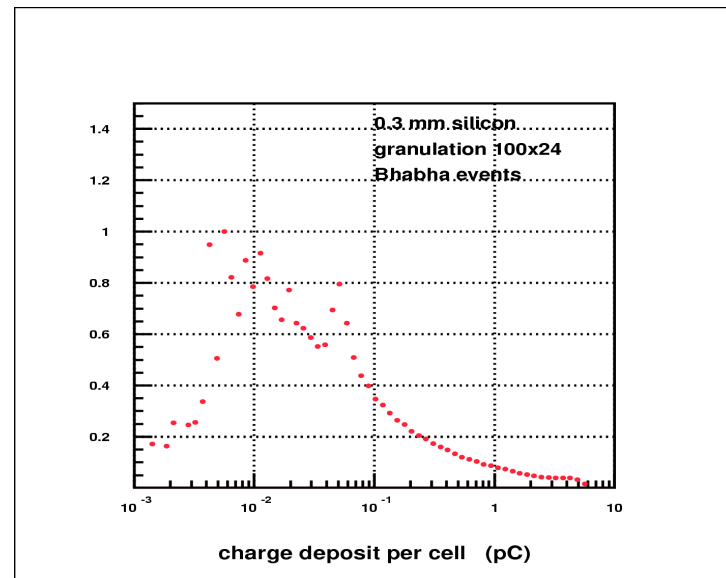


- BeamCal $\Leftrightarrow$ 30 discs of semiconductor(?) detectors
- Disc $\Leftrightarrow$ $R_{\text{in-out}} = 1.5\text{-}16.5$ cm, built of equal size pads
- Channel number estimation $2 \cdot 30 \cdot ? \sim ?$



Detector specifications

- ❑ Signal: from 2 fC (muons in test mode)
up to more than 10 pC (physics mode)
- ❑ Occupancy: up to ~20% (beam-strahlung), below 1% (bhabha)
- ❑ Sensors: DC-coupled 300 μm thick Si pads. (C_{det} 10-100 pF plus fanout
~1pF/cm ?, leakage current ?)
- ❑ Inter bunch time ~ 300 ns
- ❑ Low average power dissipation





Challenges of LumiCal front-end

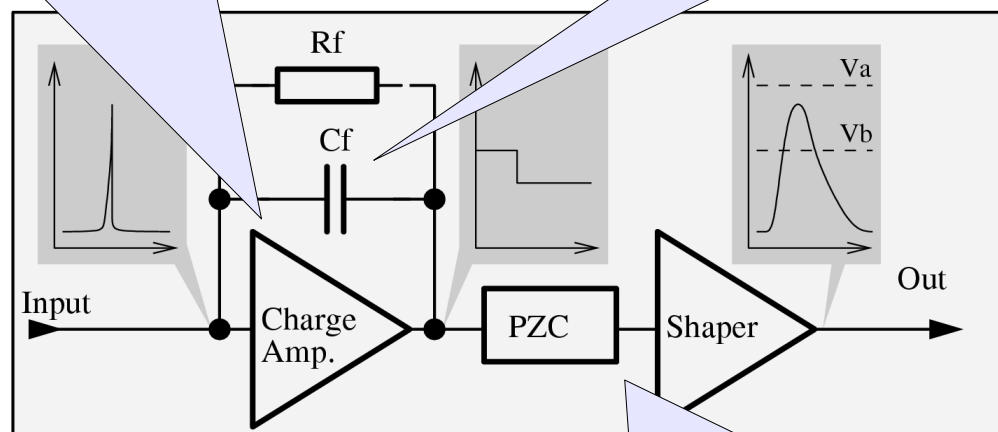
Large C_{det} range 10-100 pF

Test mode S/N ~ 10 for MIP

Charge sensitive amplifier

$Q_{\text{max}} \sim 10 \text{ pC}$

$C_f \sim 10 \text{ pF}$



Test & Physics mode

Variable gain

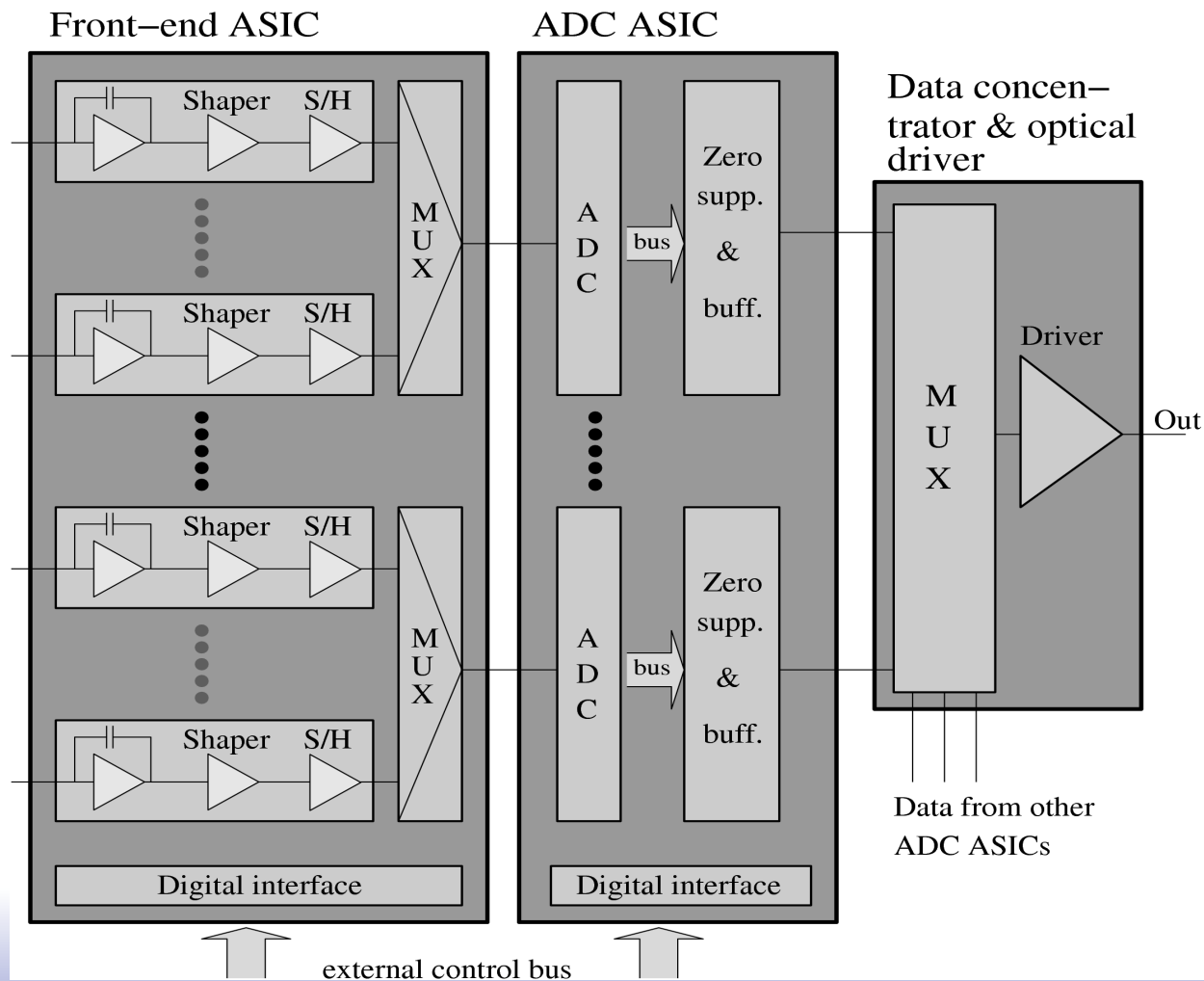
$\Delta t \approx 300 \text{ ns}$, high occupancy

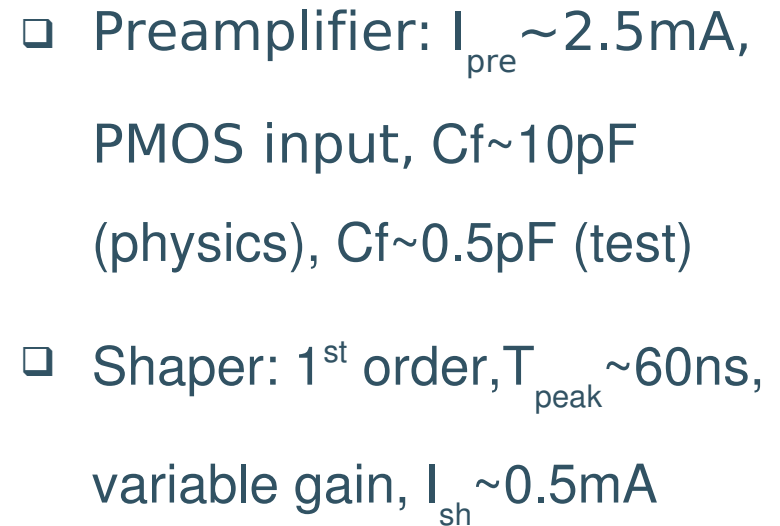
PZC + Shaper $T_{\text{peak}} \sim 60 \text{ ns}$



LumiCal readout architecture

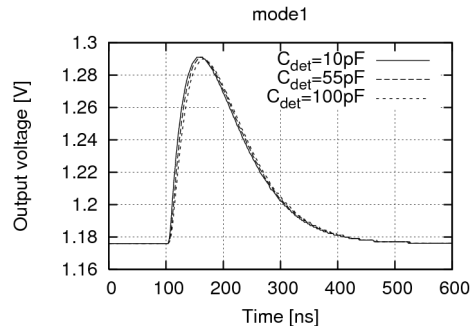
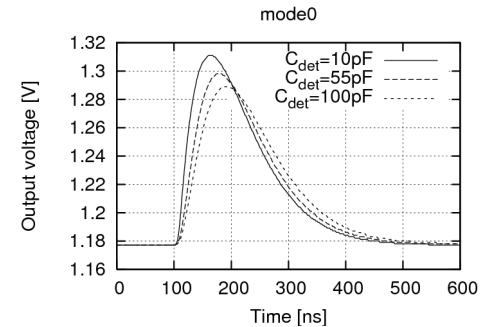
- Front-end ASIC will contain 32-64 channels
- An ADC will serve ~8(?) front-end channels
- First prototypes in AMS 0.35 μm





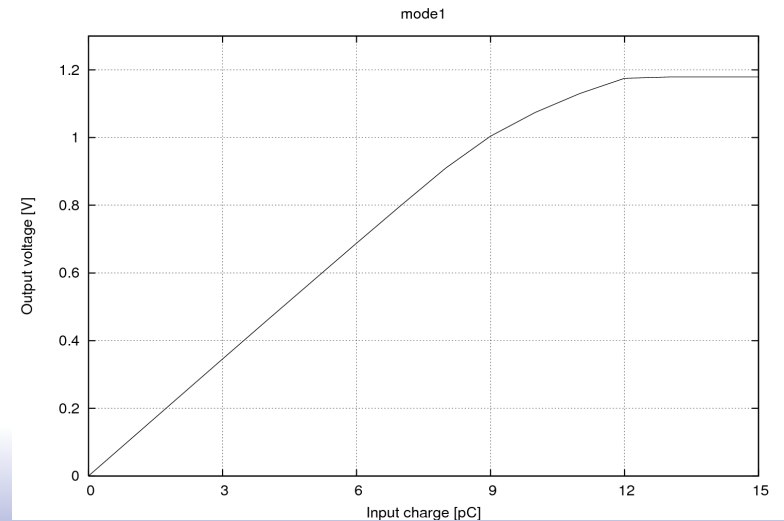


Front-end simulations



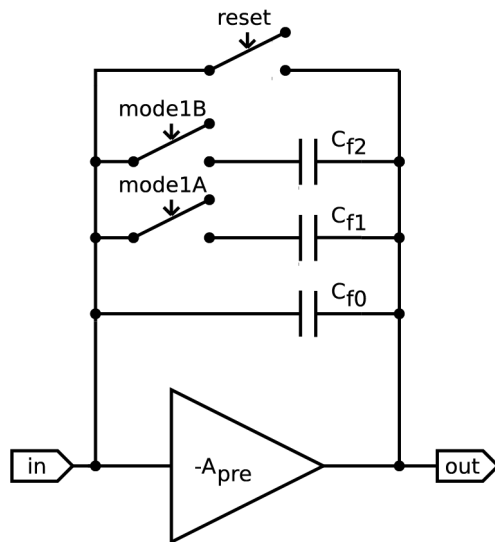
► Front-end response in test (mode0) and physics (mode1) mode for different C_{det}

► Output amplitude versus injected charge in physics mode

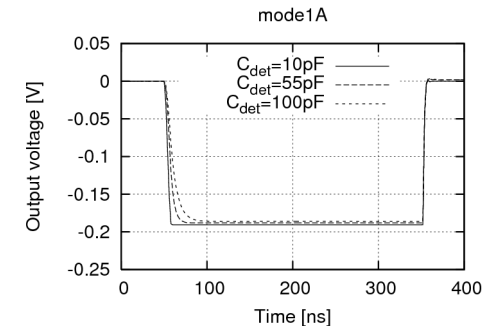
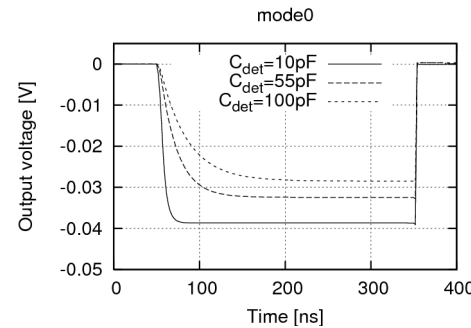




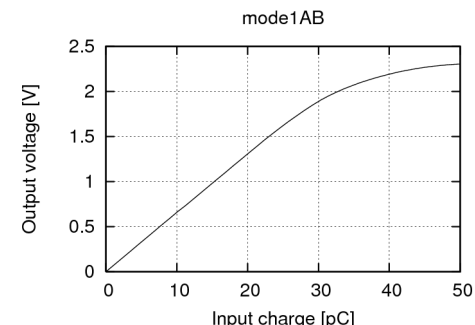
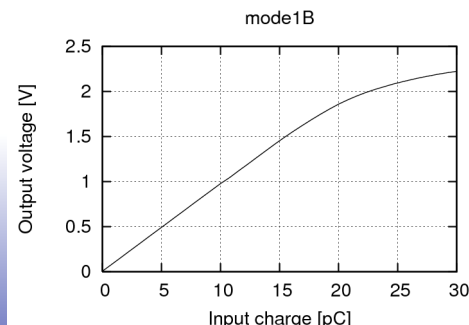
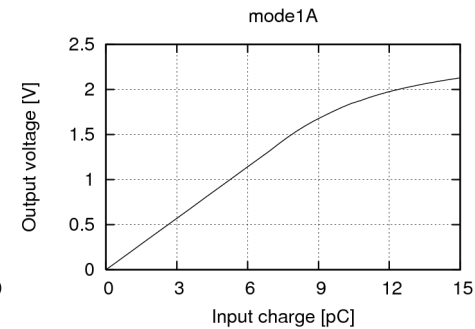
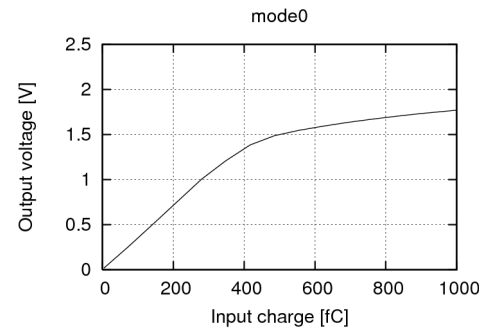
Alternative front-end Switched-Reset configuration



Switched-Reset configuration



Response in test (mode0) and physics (mode1) mode

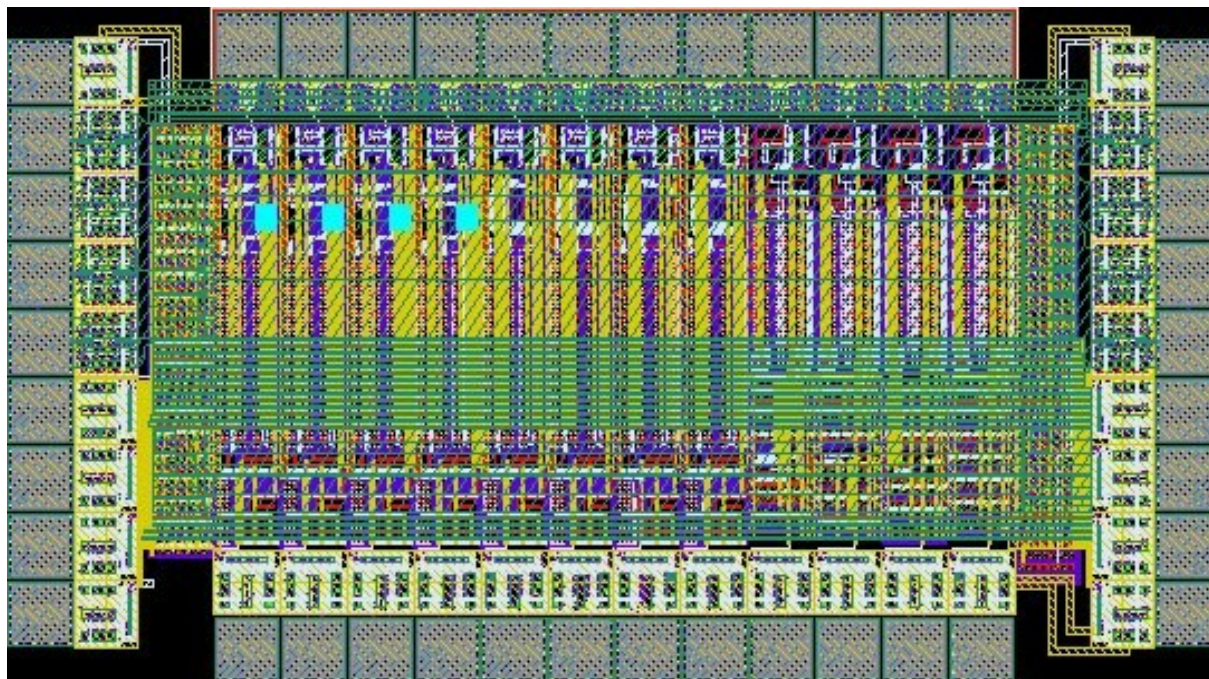


► Output amplitude versus Q_{in} for different gain setting



Layout of LumiCal front-end ASIC

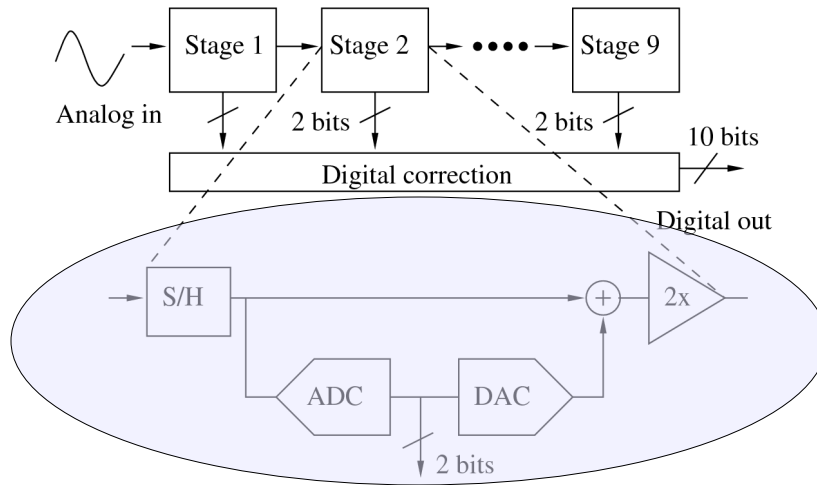
Prototype ASIC contains 8 channels with continuous shaping and 4 channels with switched-reset



Pad Pitch 100 μm



ADC architecture

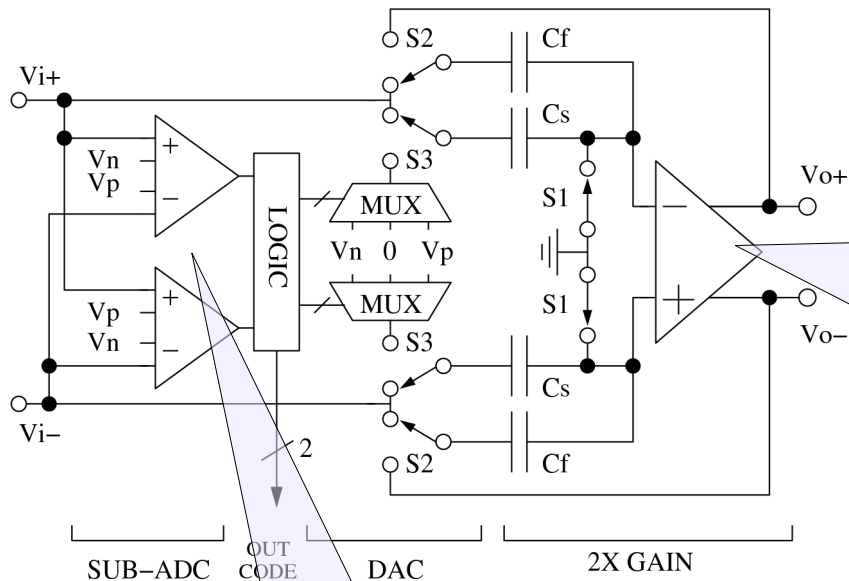


Pipeline advantages

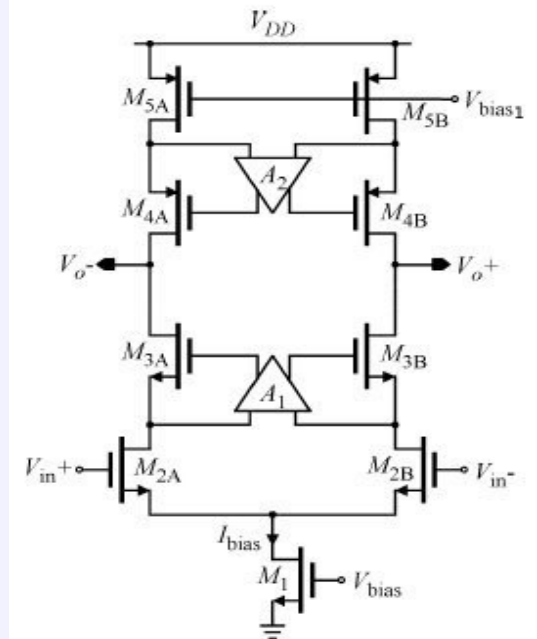
- ▶ High throughput
 - ▶ Robustness
 - ▶ Power efficient
 - ▶ Reasonable area
-
- ❑ 10 bit pipeline ADC
 - ❑ 1.5 bit stage
 - ❑ Fully differential architecture



1.5 bit stage architecture



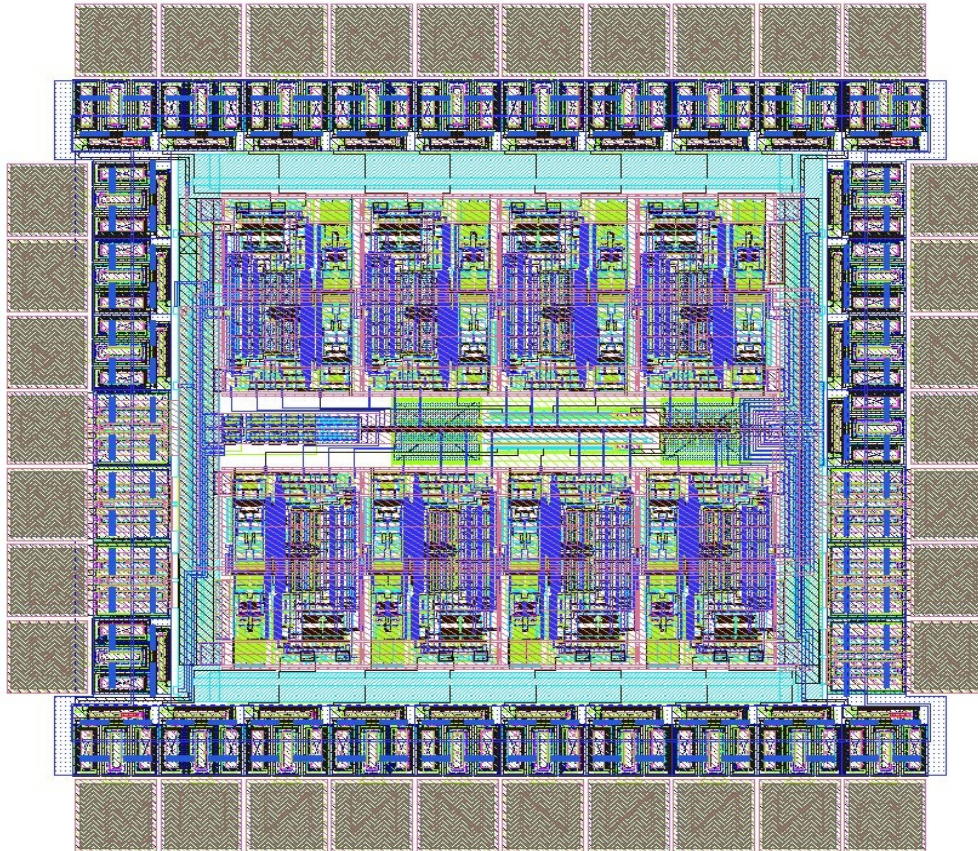
Dynamic latch
comparators





Layout of ADC blocks

Prototype ASIC contains 8 pipeline stages



Pad Pitch 100 μm



Summary & milestones

- ❑ Now - first prototypes of the front-end and ADC functional blocks are being submitted
- ❑ ~December 2007 - tests of prototypes completed, design of ADC, S/H
- ❑ ~March 2008 - submission of ADC prototypes and front-end prototypes including S/H
- ❑ ~October 2008 - tests of ADC and front-end completed, design of supporting circuitry (biasing, DACS,...)
- ❑ ~December 2008 - submission of complete front-end and ADC prototypes
- ❑ ~June 2009 - tests of prototypes completed