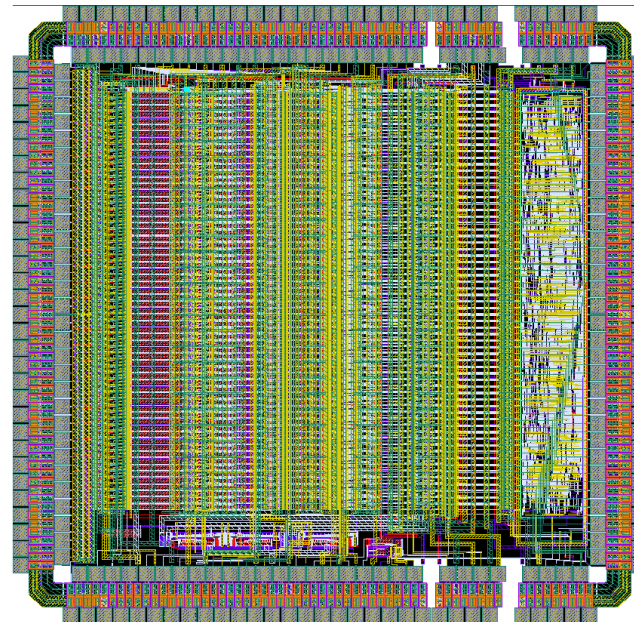


# Multi-Anode Readout Chip for MaPMTs

**P. Barrillon**, S. Blin, T. Caceres, M. Heller,  
C. de La Taille, P. Puzo, N. Seguin-Moreau  
IN2P3/LAL Orsay, France

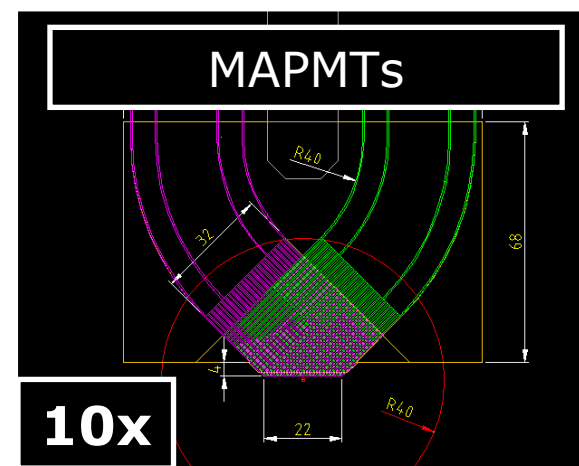


- Applications
- Description
- Requirements
- Performances
- Future



# Experiments and applications

- Main one : **ATLAS Luminometer** (absolute measurement of the luminosity)
- Roman Pots:
  - ✓ 0.5mm<sup>2</sup> scintillating fibers
  - ✓ 1 RP = 10\*64 fibers in U + 10\*64 fibers in V
- Multi Anode PM Tubes
  - ✓ 64ch Hamamatsu H7546
  - ✓ HV = 800-950 V
  - ✓ Gain  $3 \cdot 10^5 - 10^6$
  - ✓ Maximal signal: 4-6 photoelectrons
  - ✓ 1-3 non uniformity
- 200 readout chips needed (to be produced in 2008)
- **Other applications** : medical imaging (project with ISS Roma), neutrino experiments, etc.

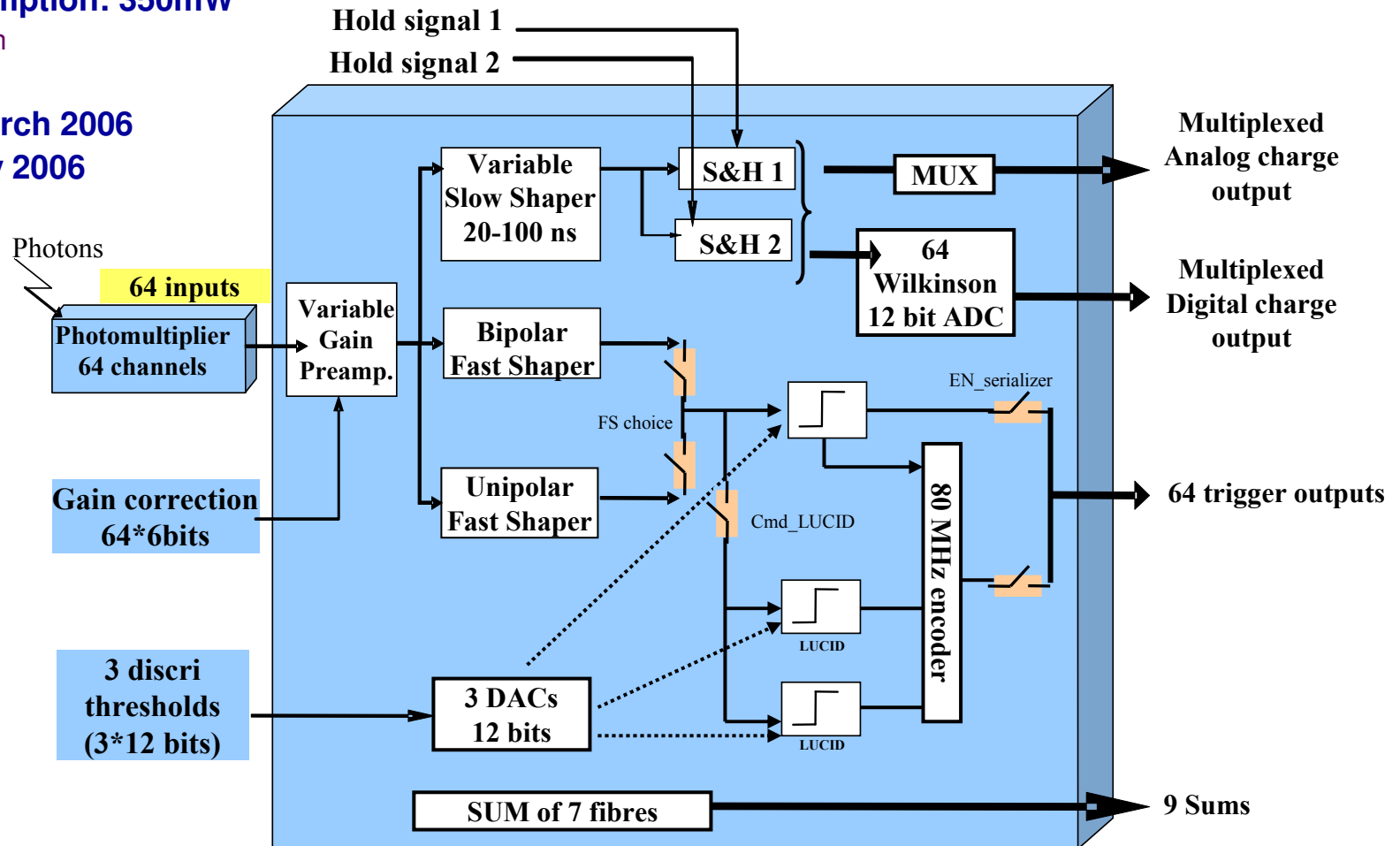


Prototype used in test beam



# MAROC – Main Features

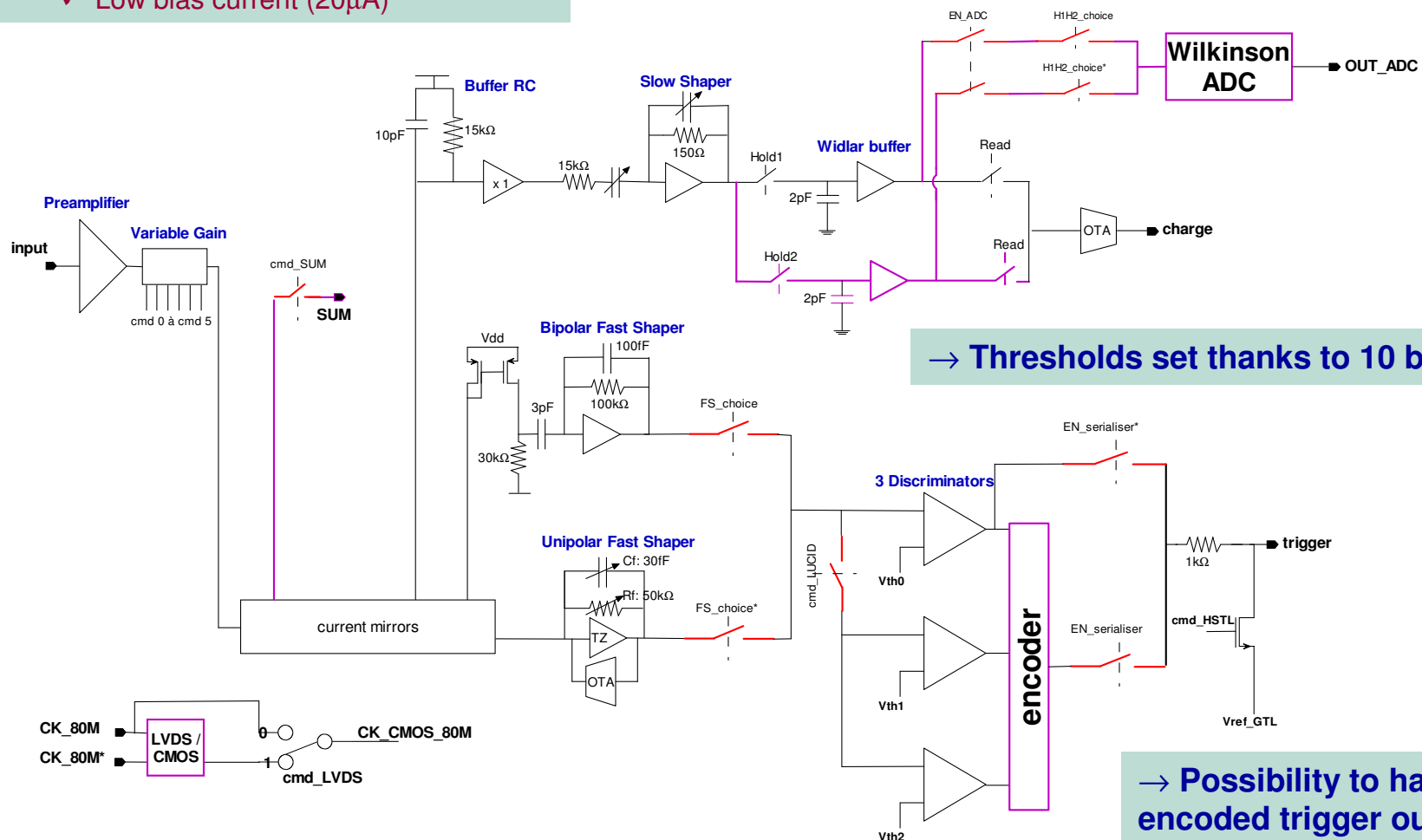
- Technology: AMS SiGe 0.35  $\mu\text{m}$
- Package: CQFP240
- Power consumption: 350mW  
 $\Rightarrow$  5 mW/ch
- Area: 16 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Submitted March 2006
- Received July 2006



# MAROC – One channel schematic

- Variable gain preamplifier (6 bits)
- Super common base inputs:
  - ✓ Low impedance (50-100  $\Omega$ ) tunable
  - ✓ Low bias current (20 $\mu$ A)

- Slow shaper
- 2 Track & Hold (baseline and max)
- Analog and digital multiplexed charge output

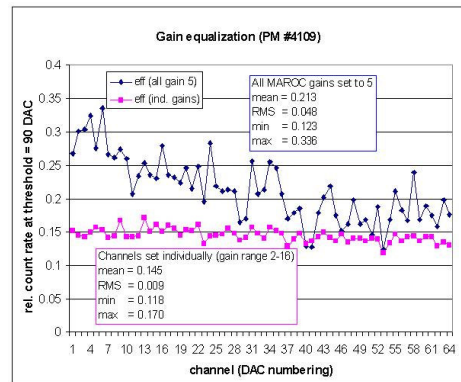


→ Thresholds set thanks to 10 bits DACs

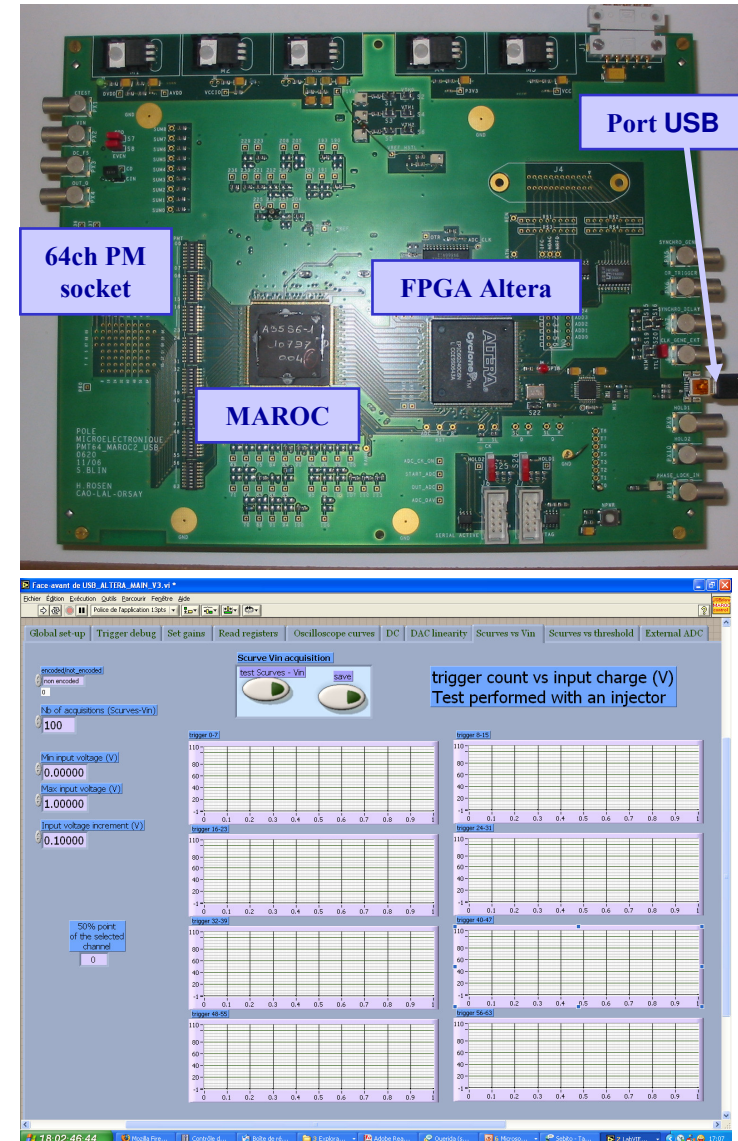
→ Possibility to have 3 encoded trigger outputs

# MAROC - Specifications

- Variable gain preamplifier 0-4 to correct PM non uniformity
- 100% trigger efficiency at 1/3 p.e (= 50fC)
- $Q_{max} = 5\text{pC}$  (=30 p.e)
- Noise = 2fC
- Linearity ~ 2%
- Cross talk : 1%

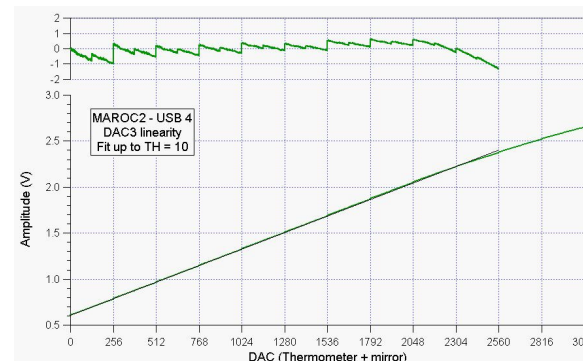
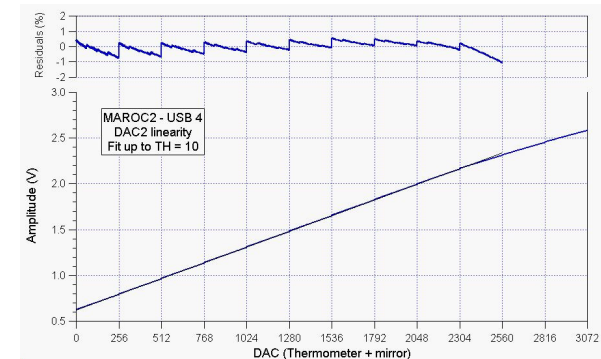
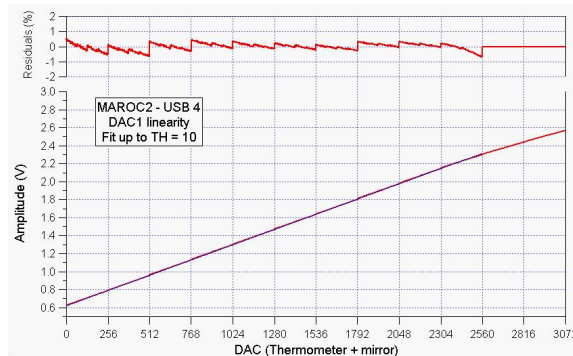
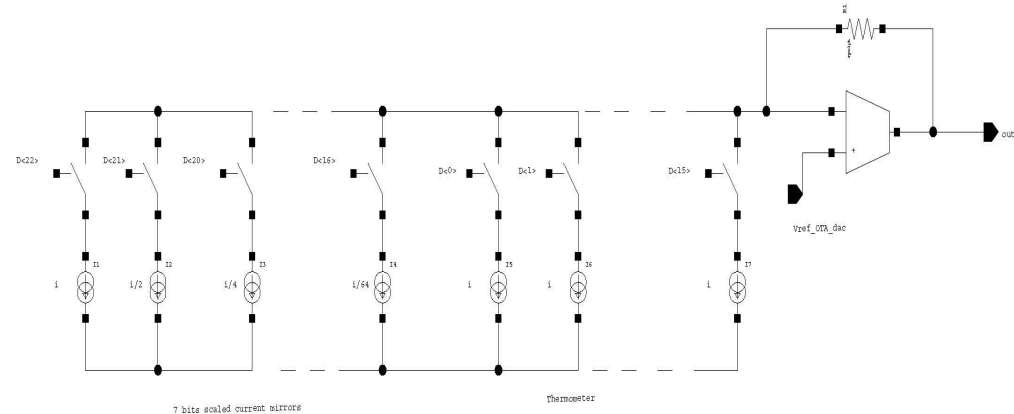


⇒ Characterisation tests performed in lab  
 ⇒ Dedicated test board driven by a PC through a USB connection  
 ⇒ Labview software



# Threshold - DAC Linearity

- Three DACs made of two parts
- Thermometer:
  - ✓ 4 bits DAC
  - ✓ coarse tuning
  - ✓  $\sim 200$  mV/bit
- Mirror:
  - ✓ 6 bits DAC
  - ✓ fine tuning
  - ✓  $\sim 3$  mV/bit
- Linearity:  $\pm 1\%$



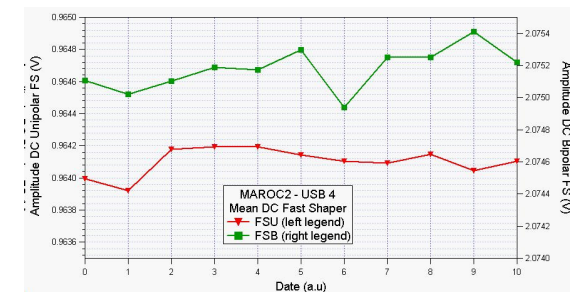
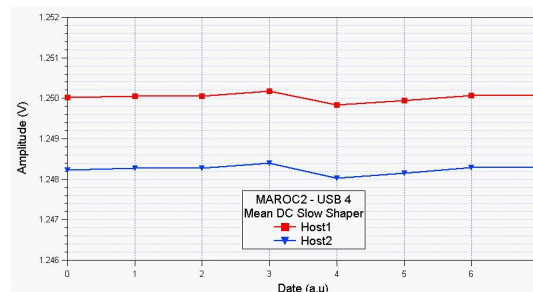
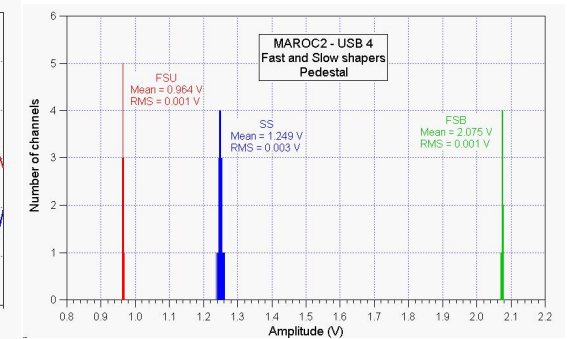
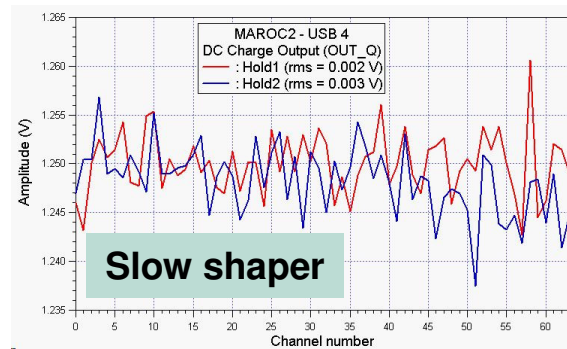
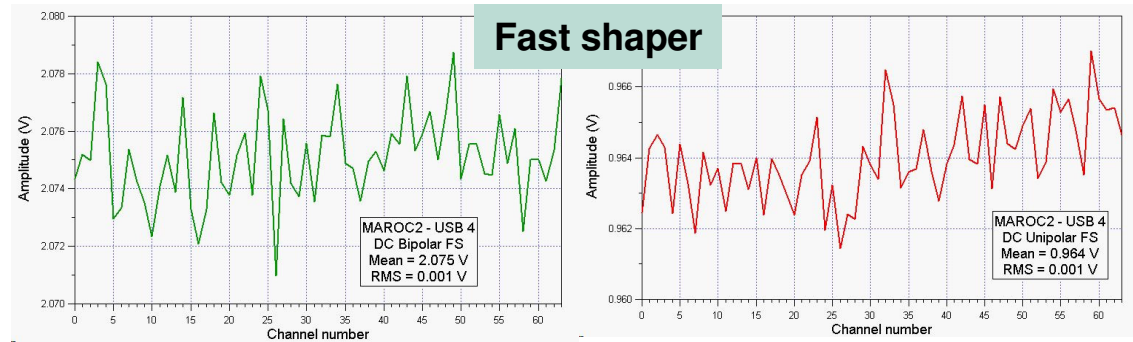
# Pedestals

- Uniform slow and fast shaper pedestal

⇒ Dispersion < 1 %

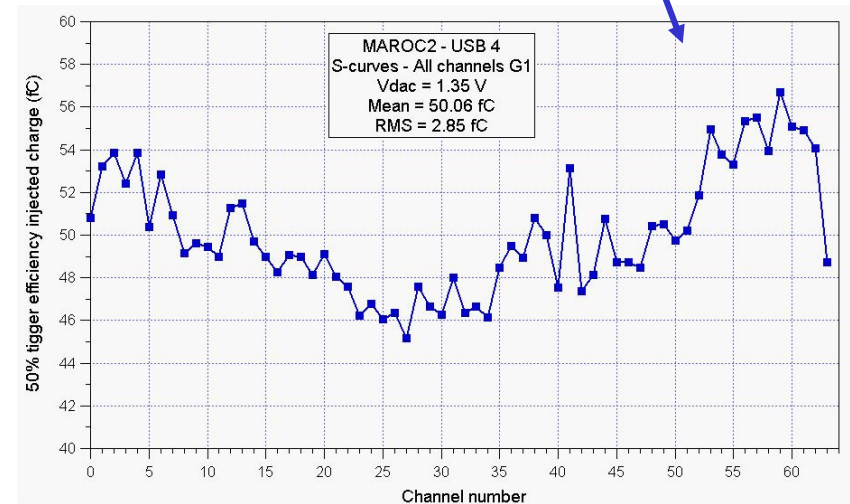
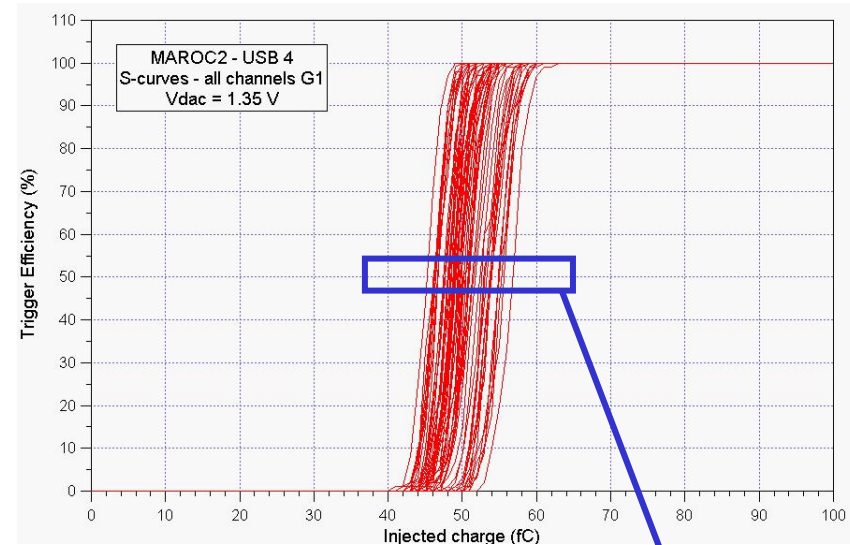
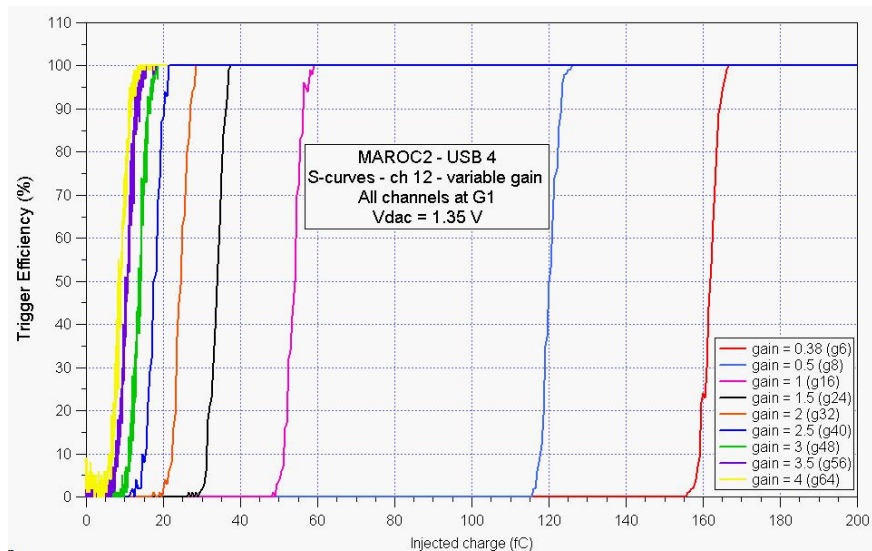
- Very nice stability

⇒ Variation < 1 %



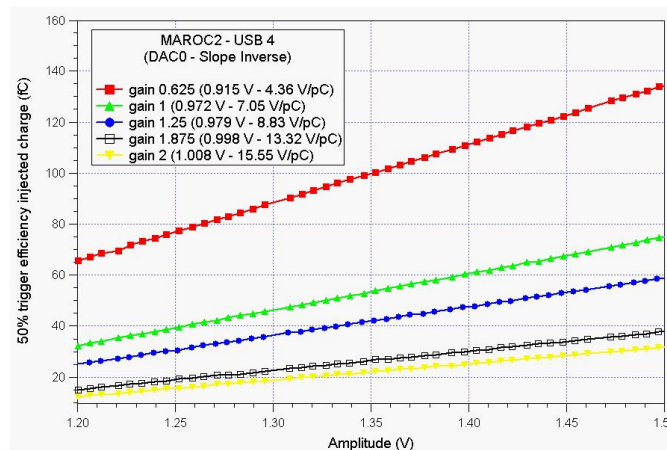
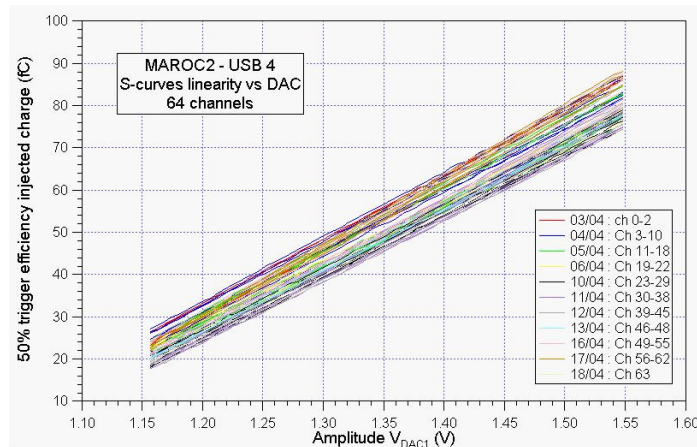
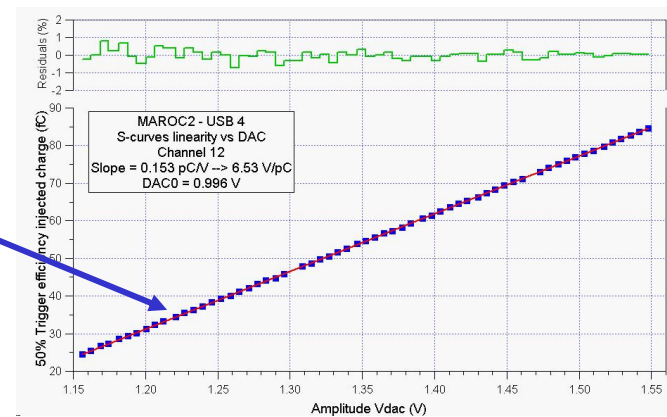
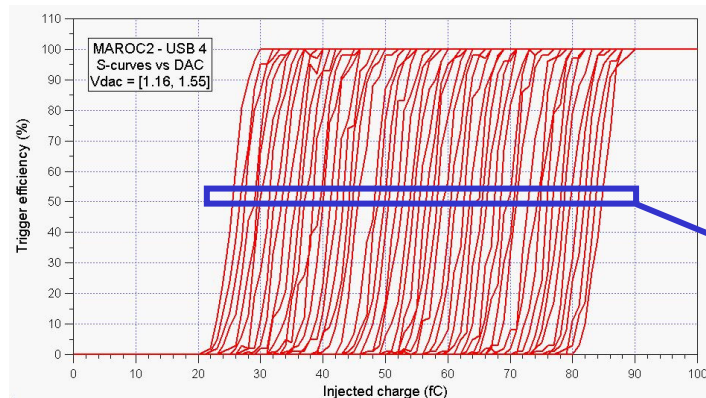
# S-curves vs injected charge

- Input charge ( $Q_{inj}$ ) scan with fixed threshold
- Trigger efficiency 100% around 50fC as requested
- Nice spread of 50% trigger efficiency point: 2.85fC rms
- Can go down to 10 fC



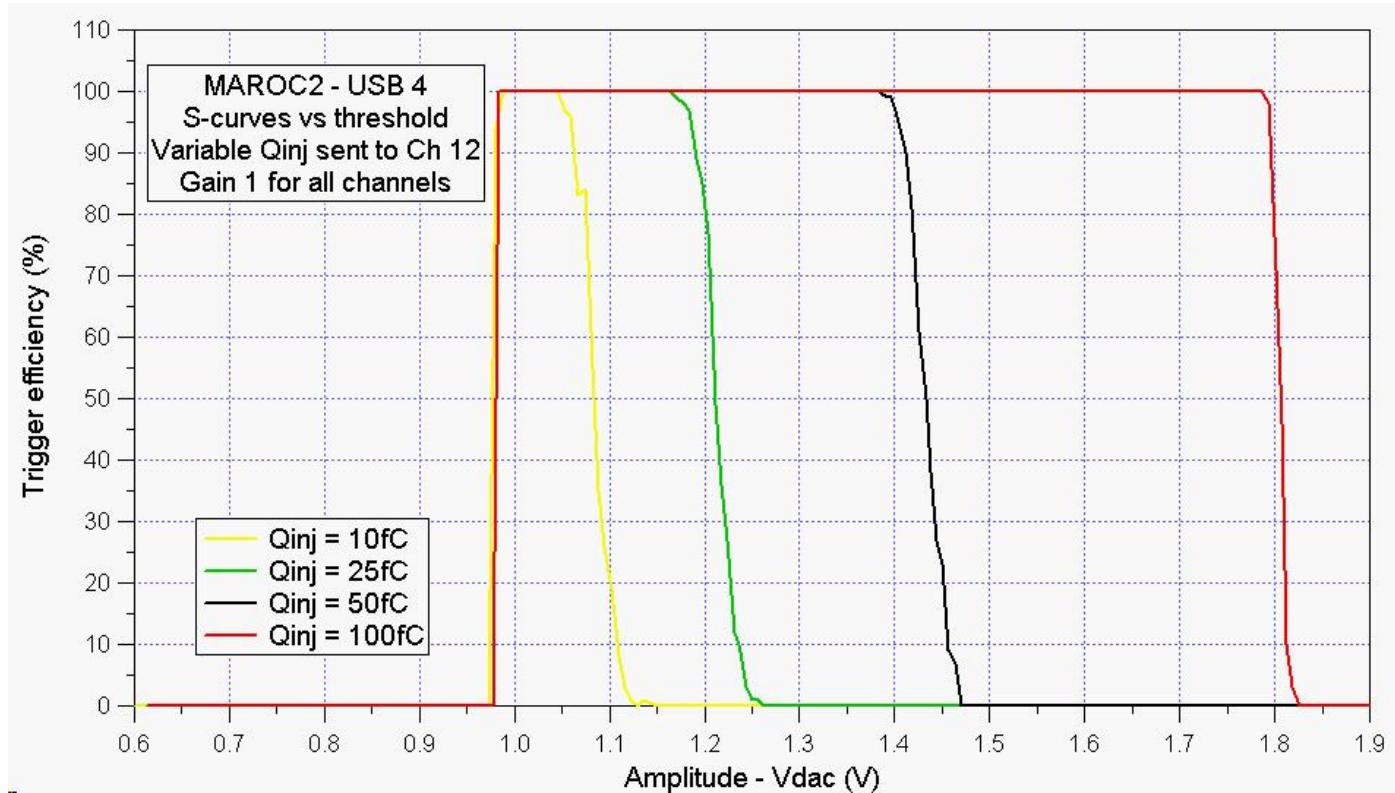


# Scurves linearity vs threshold



- Study of threshold effect on s-curves vs  $Q_{inj}$
- Linearity better than  $\pm 1\%$
- Linear for different gains

# S-curves vs threshold

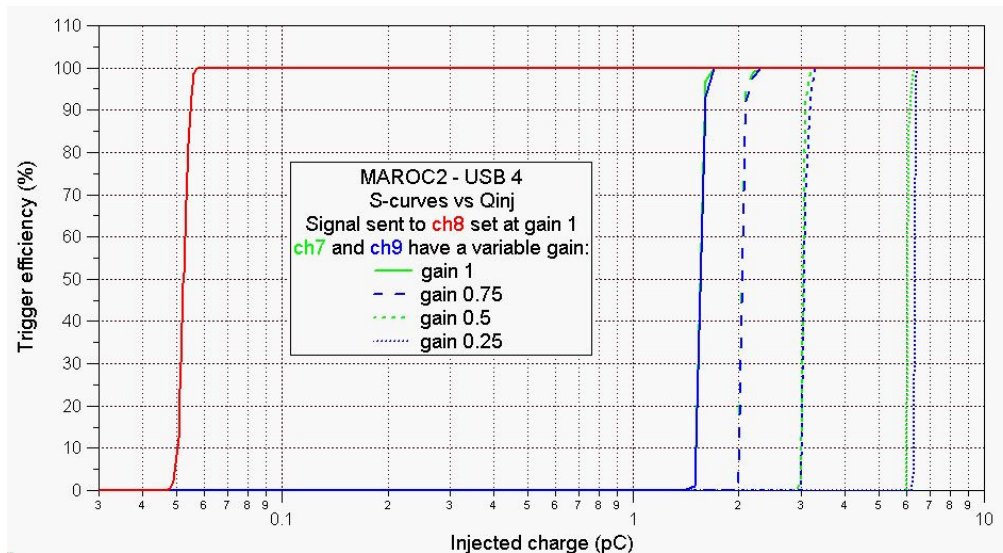


- Threshold scan with fixed injected charge
- Linearity vs injected charge is  $\sim 1\%$

# Trigger output crosstalk

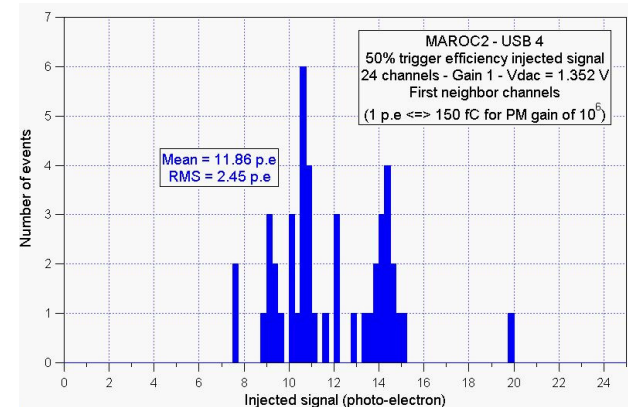
- Central channel fed with signal up to 10pC triggers at 50 fC
- Neighboring channels do not trigger before 1.5 – 2.5pC

⇒ Cross Talk ~ 2-3%



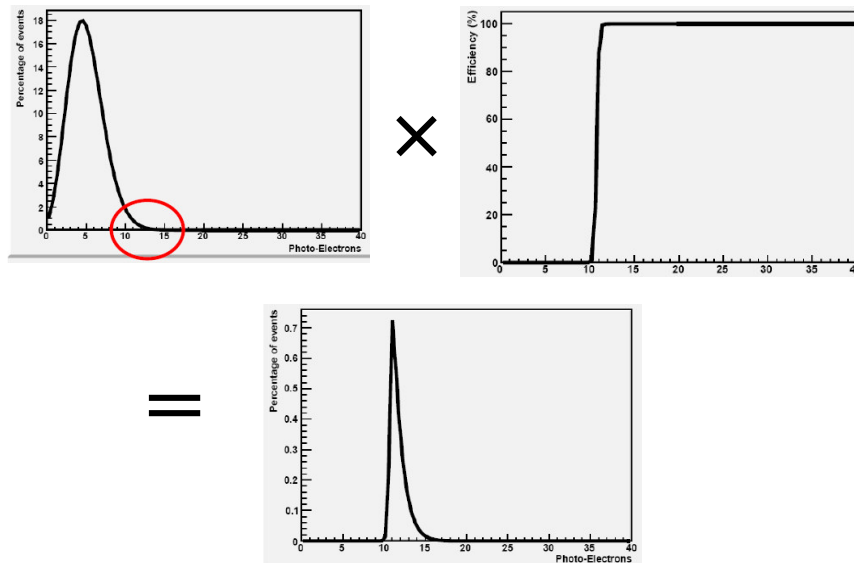
**Cross-talk signal appears  
for an input signal > 10 p.e  
for a threshold ~ 50 fC**

⇒ Cross-talk sensitive to the gain → it comes from the entry (preamplifier or test board)

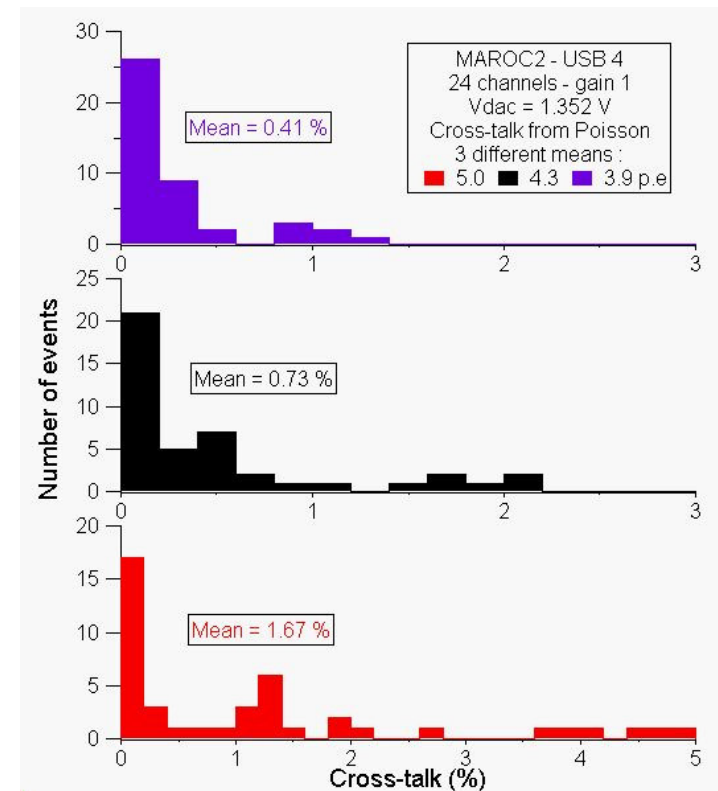


# Trigger output crosstalk (physic approach)

- We expect a signal corresponding to a Poisson distribution with a mean of 3 to 5 photo-electrons depending on the type of scintillating fibers
- The idea is convolute this Poisson with the s-curves of the neighbors and look at the integral

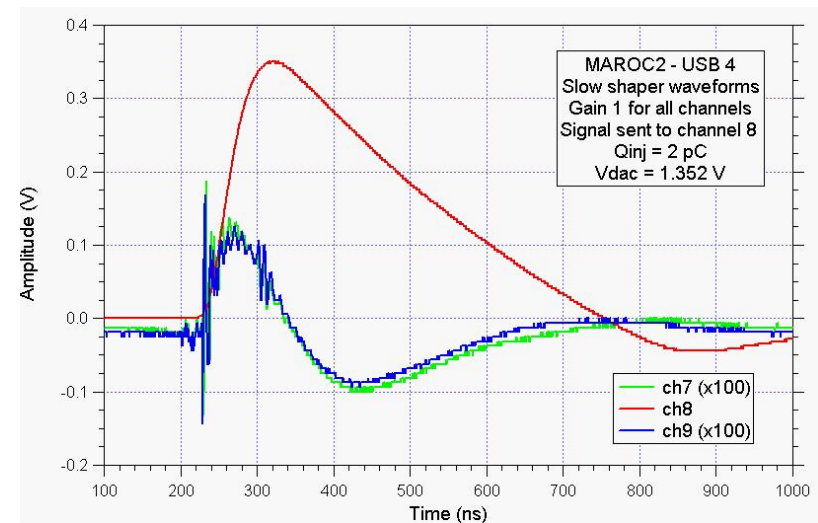
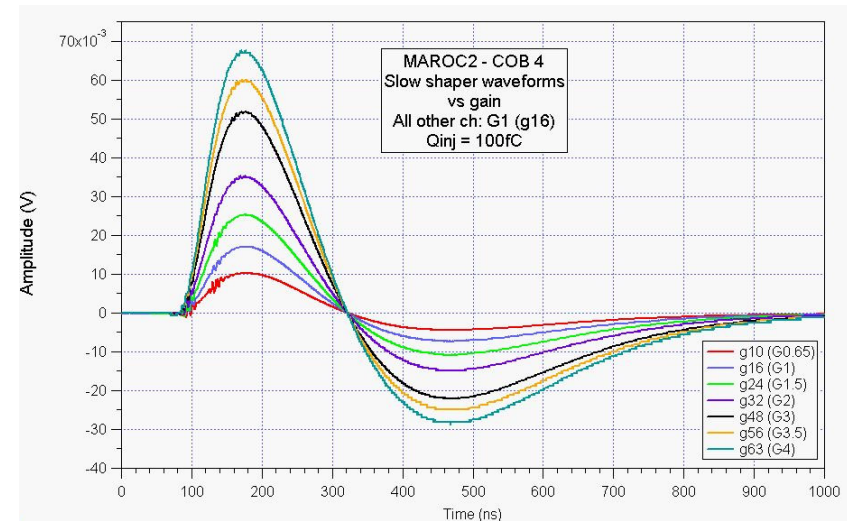


- With this approach we obtain a cross-talk close to 1%

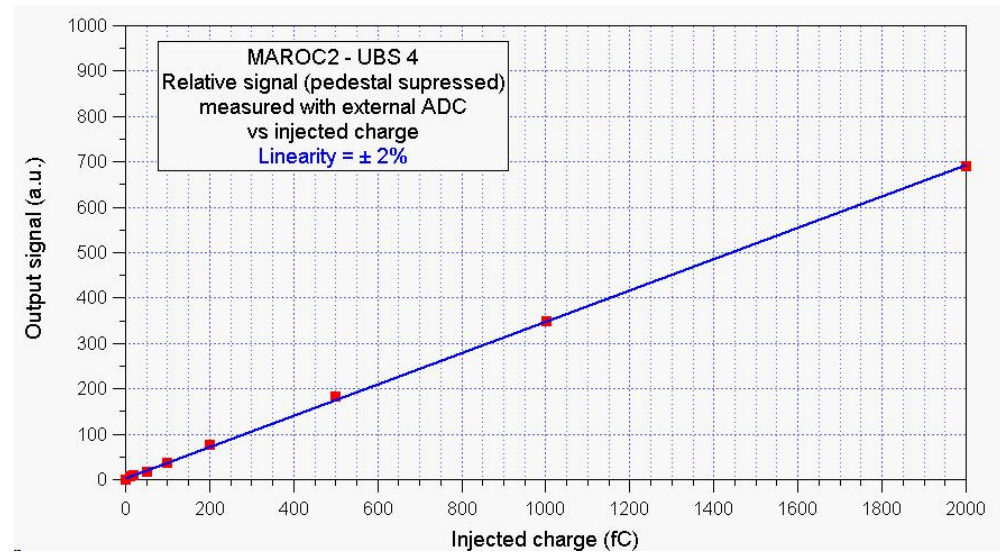
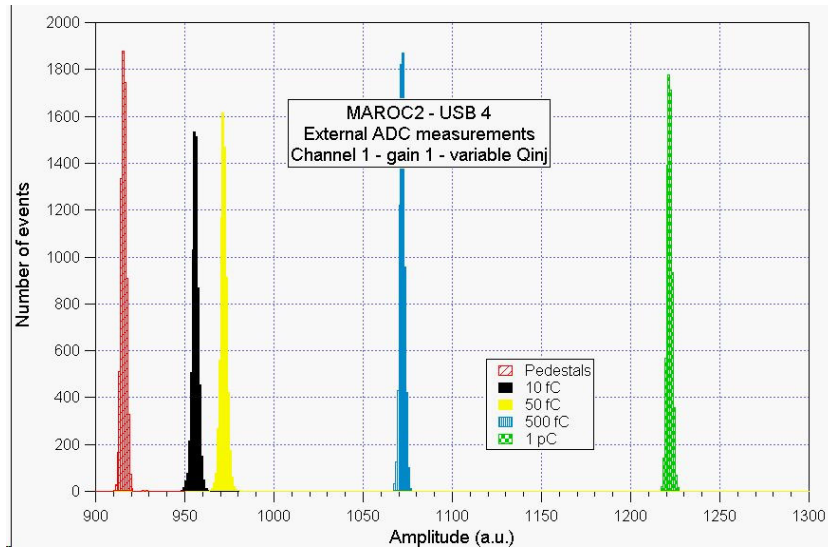


# Slow Shaper – Charge Output

- Waveforms taken for different preamplifier gains with fixed input charge:  $Q_{inj} = 100 \text{ fC}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Linearity vs gain:  $\pm 1\%$
- Cross-talk on the slow shaper path is  $< 1\%$



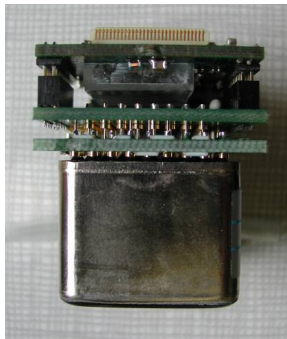
# Charge output linearity



- Measurements performed with the external ADC of the test board
- The pedestal (measured with the first T&H) was suppressed
- Linearity of  $\pm 2\%$  approximately

# Conclusions - what next ?

- Second version of MAROC has showed nice performances
- It will be used during beam tests this winter
  - ✓ Full Roman Pot prototype
  - ✓ New generation of the PMF (PhotoMultiplier Front-end)



BOTTOM side

