

OMEGA ROC chips for photodetectors

Atelier nanosatellites Montpellier

Christophe de LA TAILLE
OMEGA microelectronics group
Ecole Polytechnique & CNRS IN2P3
<http://omega.in2p3.fr>

- Mutualized ASIC design team
- 10 research engineers (1 IR0, 2 IR1, 6 IR2, 1CDD), 2 pHD students
- Importance of critical mass for more and more complex circuits
- Cross-fertilization between projects
- Technology transfer via startup WEEROC

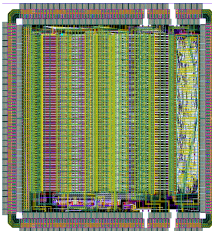


- Move to Silicon Germanium 0.35 μm BiCMOS technology in 2004
- Readout for MaPMT and SiPM for ILC calorimeters and other applications
- Very high level of integration : System on Chip (SoC)

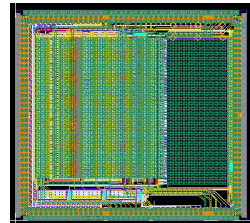
<http://omega.in2p3.fr>

Chip	detector	ch	DR (C)
MAROC	PMT	64	-2f-50p
SPIROC	SiPM	36	+10f-200p
SKIROC	Si	64	+0.3f-10p
HARDROC	RPC	64	-2f-10p
PARISROC	PM	16	-5f-50p
SPACIROC	PMT	64	-5f-15p
MICROROC	μMegas	64	-0.2f-0.5p

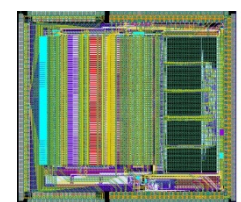
MAROC3



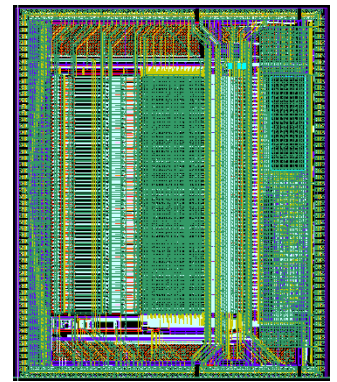
HARDROC2



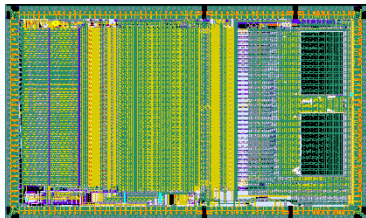
MICROROC1



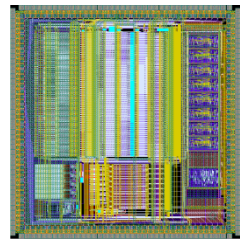
SKIROC2



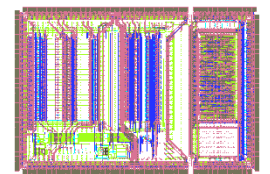
SPIROC2



SPACIROC

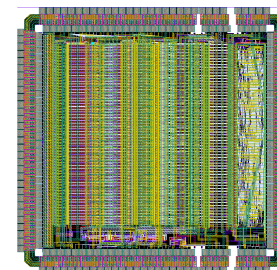
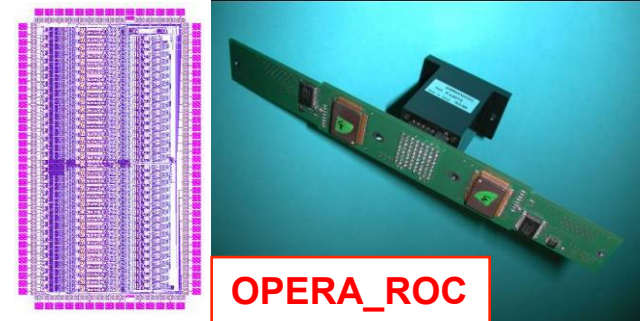
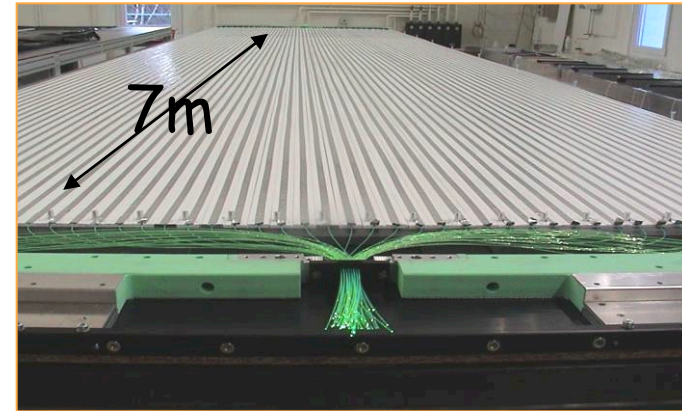


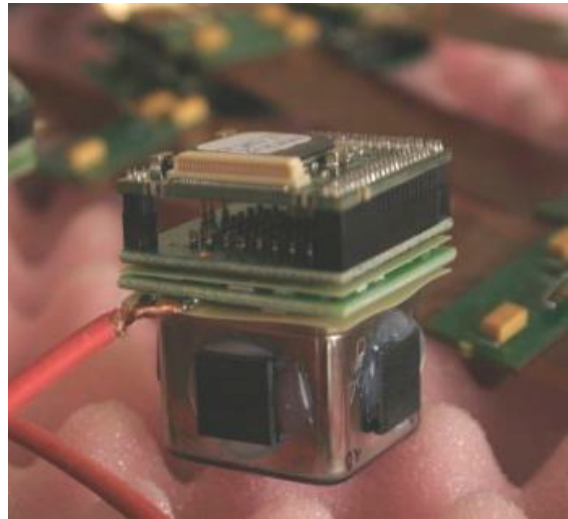
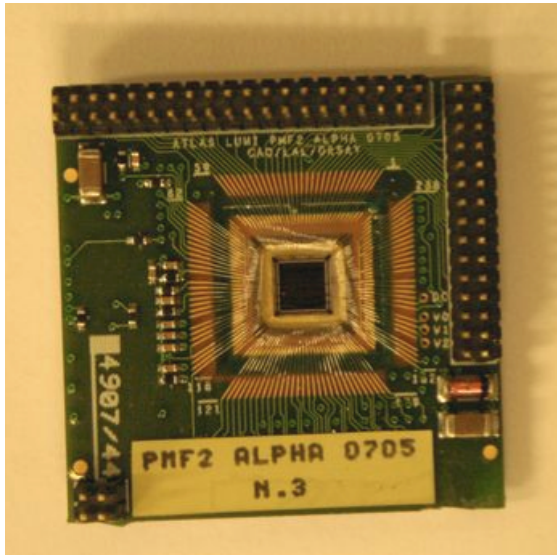
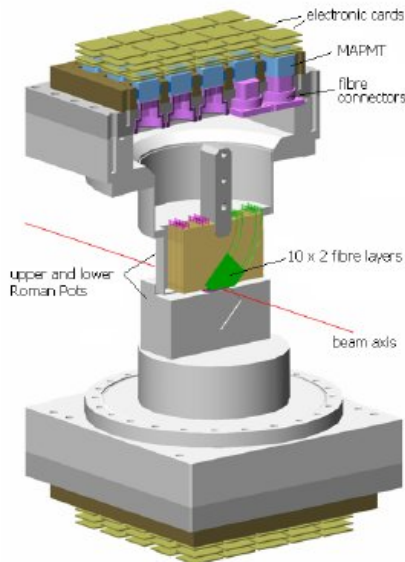
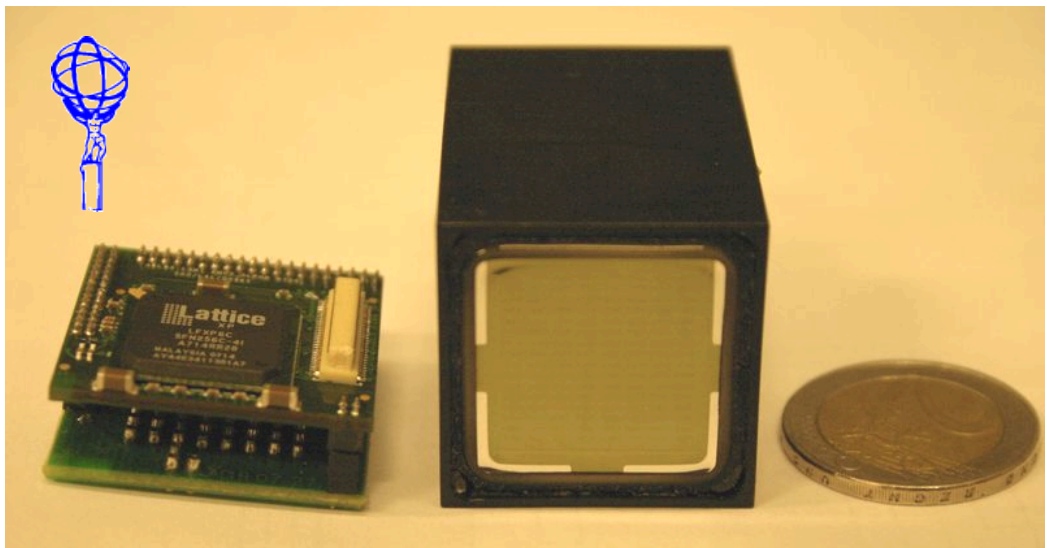
PARISROC2



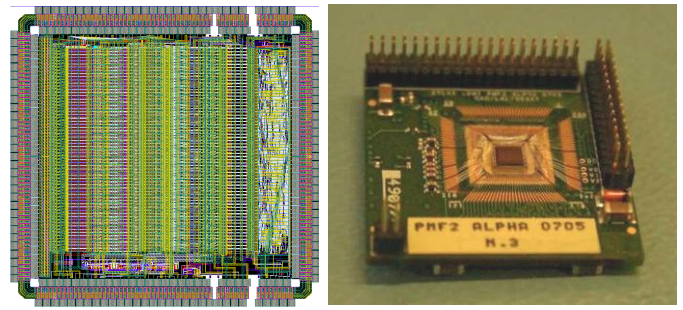
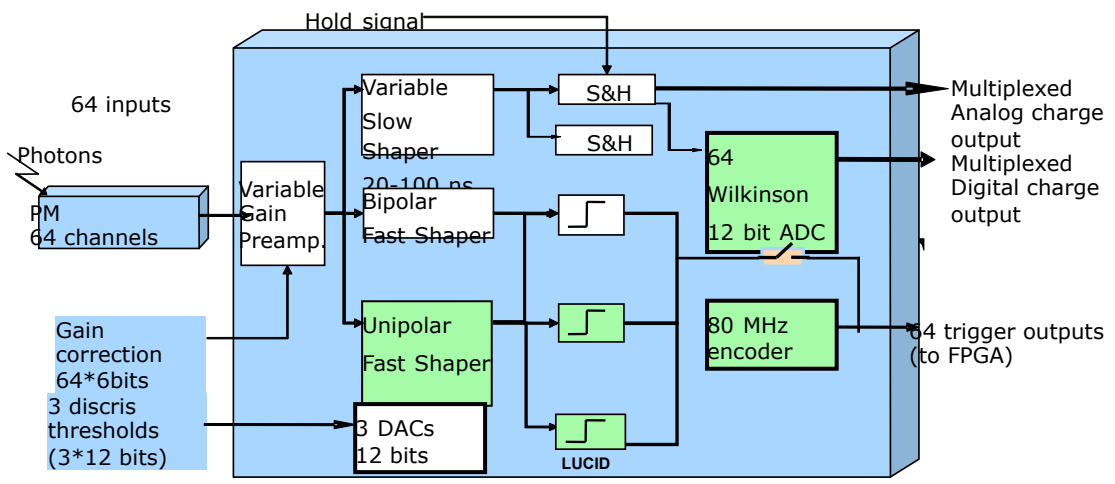
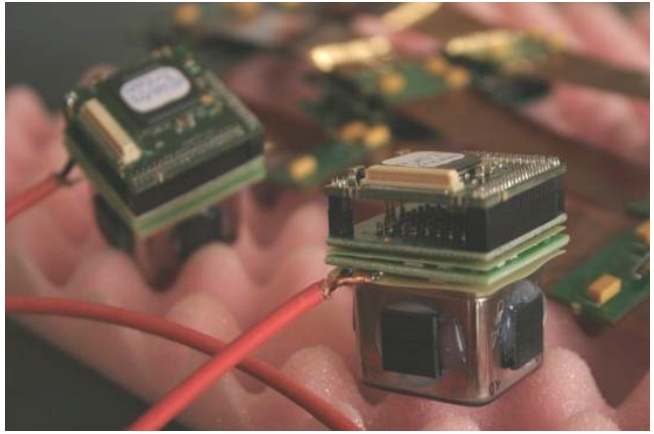
PETIROC SiPm 16 50fC- 300pC

- Started with OPERA_ROC (2001)
 - 32 Channels in BiCMOS 0.8 μm
 - 3000 chips produced in 2002
 - Readout OPERA Target tracker in Gran Sasso
- MAROC1 (2004)
 - First prototype with 64 channels
 - AMS SiGe 0.35 μm (12 mm², Pw=5 mW/ch)
- MAROC2 (2006)
 - 1000 chips produced and bonded on a compact PCB for ATLAS luminometer (ALFA)
- MAROC3 (2009)
 - Lower power dissipation
 - Wilkinson ADC added
 - 1000 chips produced in 2010





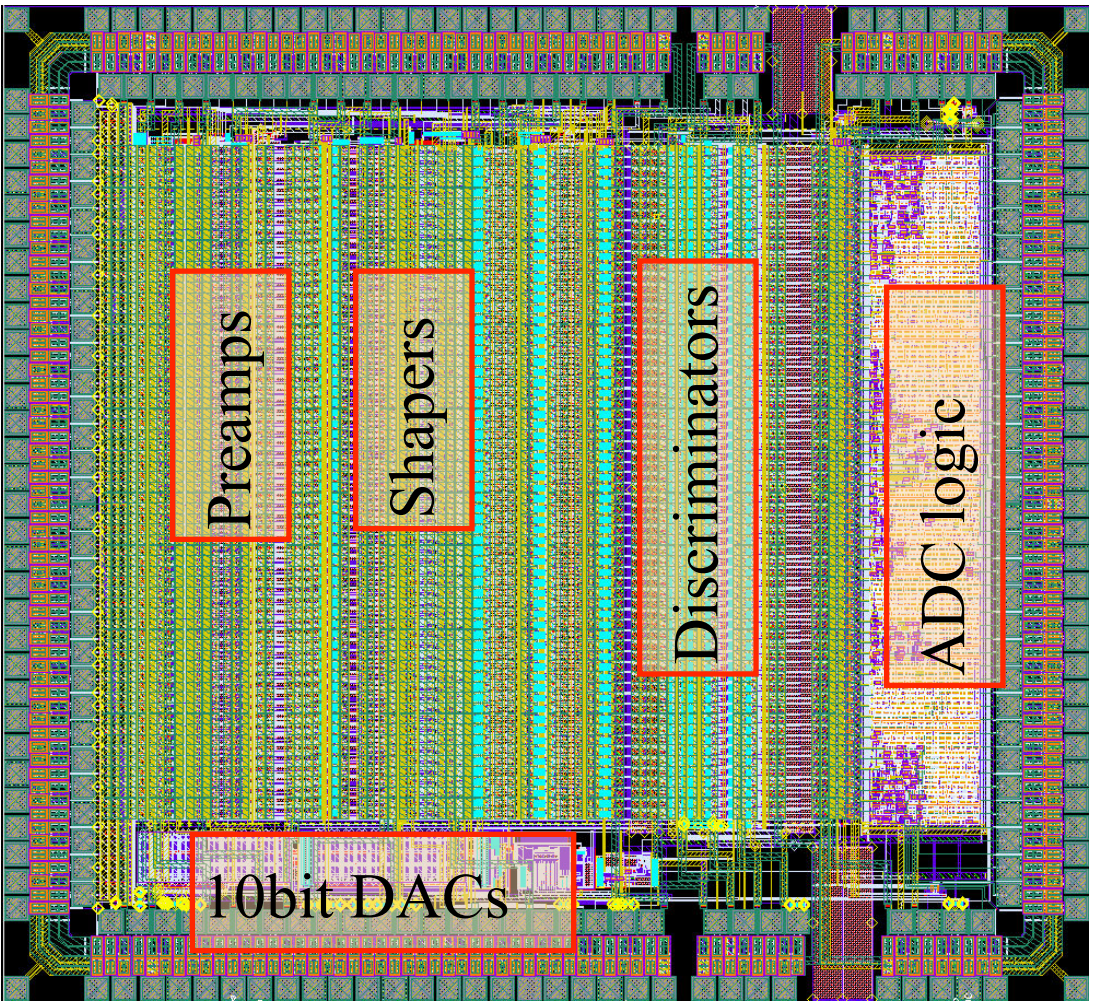
- Complete front-end chip for 64 channels multi-anode photomultipliers
 - 6bit-individual gain correction
 - Auto-trigger on 1/3 p.e. at 10 MHz
 - 12 bit charge output
 - SiGe 0.35 μm , 12 mm², Pd = 5 mW/ch
- Bonded on a compact PCB (PMF) for ATLAS luminometer (ALFA)
- Also equips Double-Chooz, medical imaging...
- 3000 chips produced



1 MUX charge output

AMS SiGe 0.35 μ m
Package: CQFP240
Area: 16 mm²

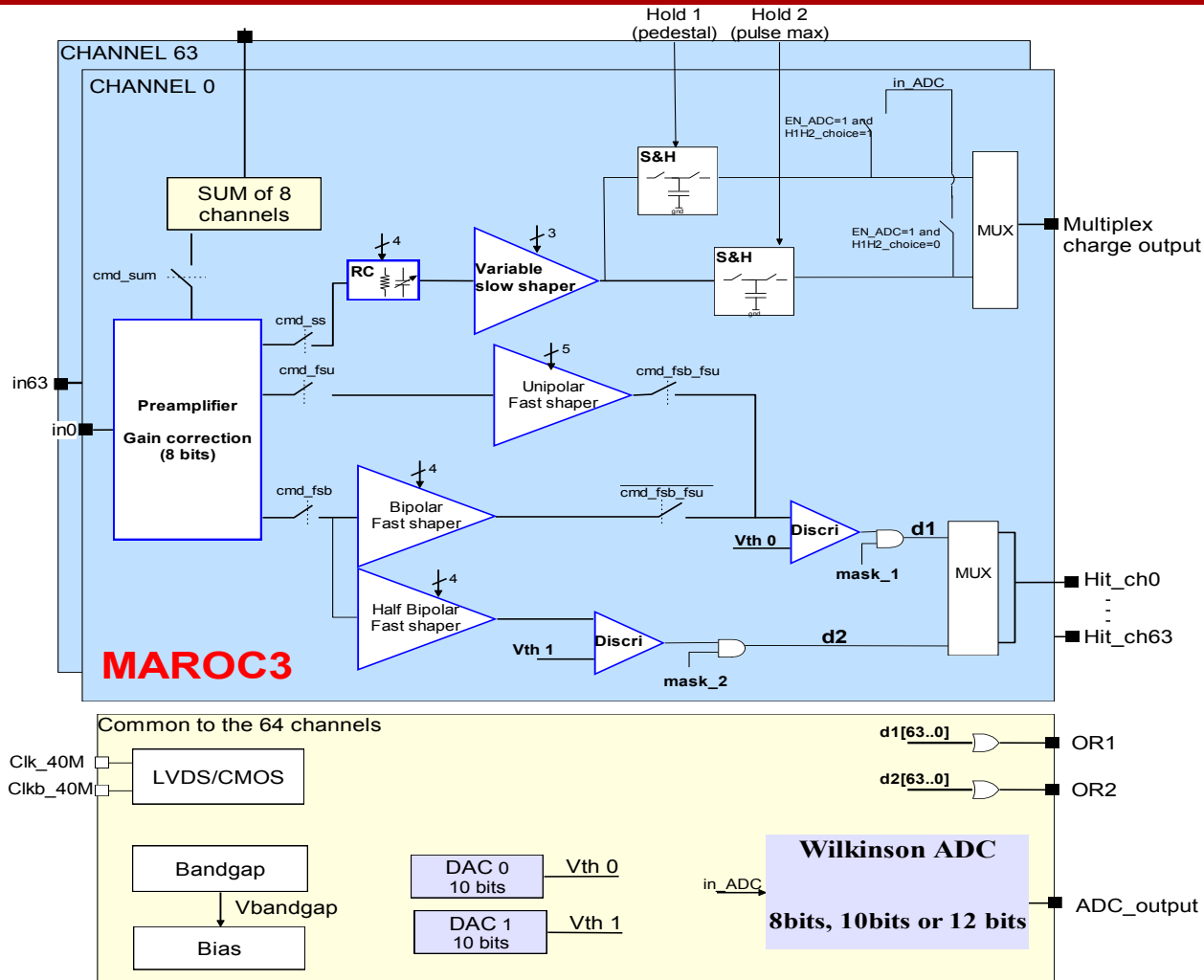
64 PM inputs



64 trigger outputs

2 Fast OR outputs

MAROC 3 – Main Features



- **Almost pin/pin compatible**
- **Internal reference**
- **Gain adjustment:**
 - 8 bits (2,1,...,0.0156) instead of 6 bits (2,1,...,0.0625)
- **Charge measurement**
 - Variable charge gain
 - Dynamic range increased
 - 8 or 10 or 12 bits wilkinson ADC
- **Trigger measurement**
 - Bipolar fast shaper: 2 thresholds
 - Only 2 DAC
 - Mux instead of an encoder
 - 2 OR outputs
 - New digital output levels: Vhigh and Vlow
 - Mask

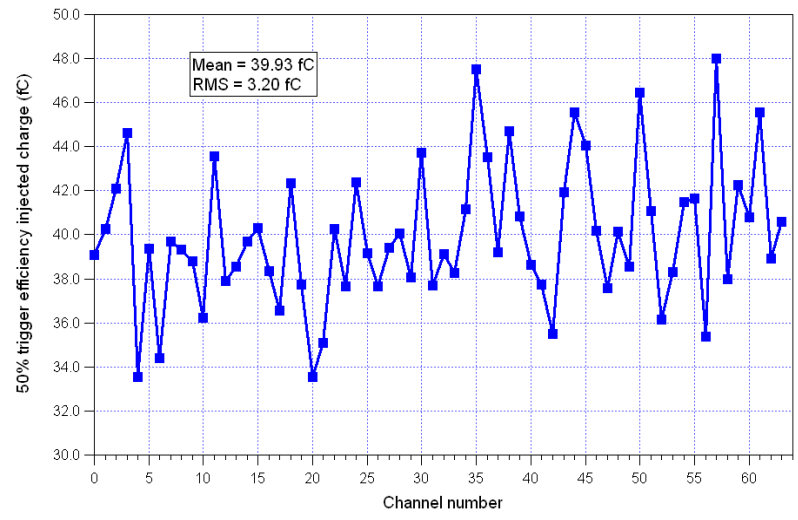
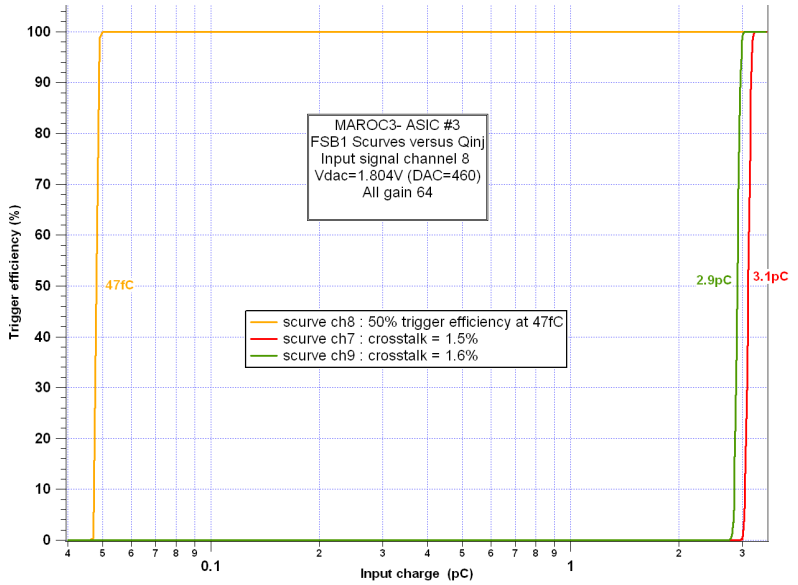
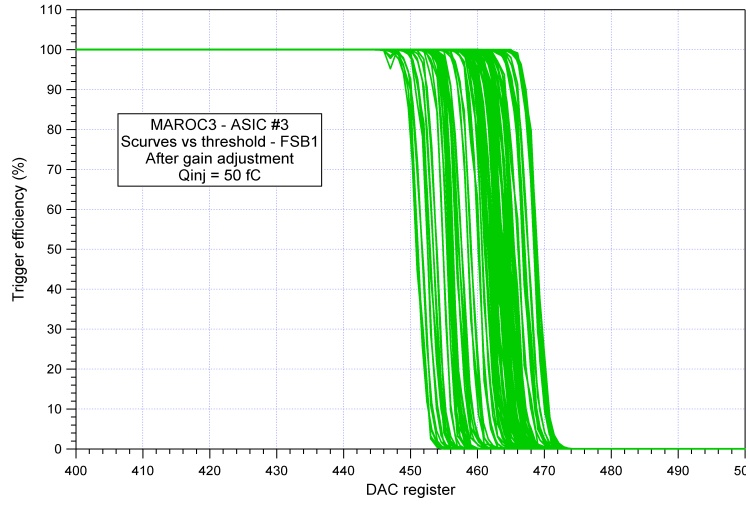
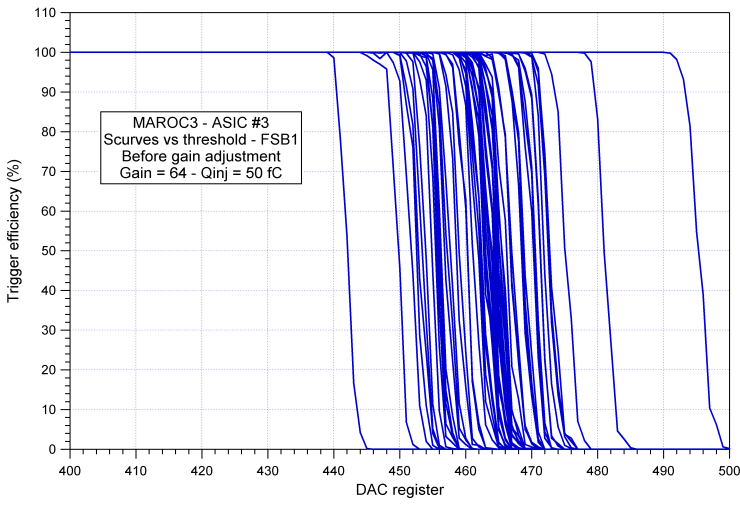
Technology: AMS SiGe 0.35 mm

Package: CQFP240

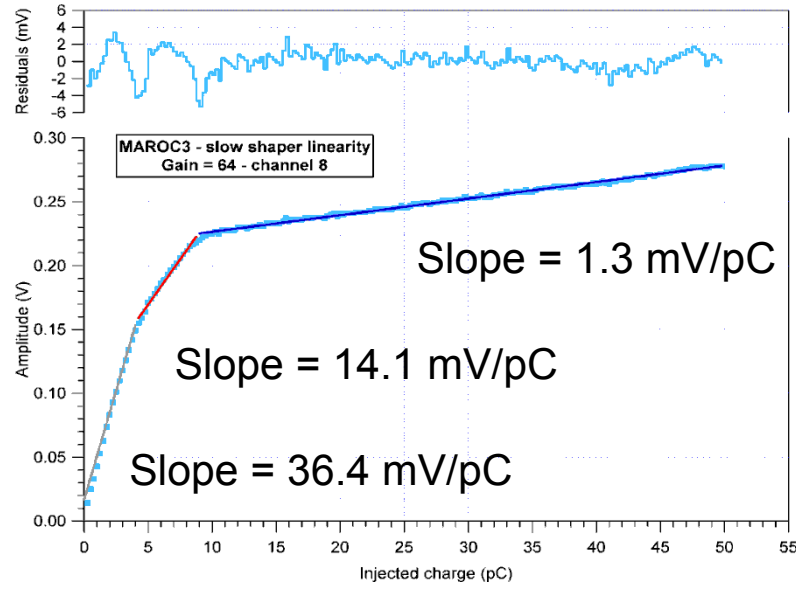
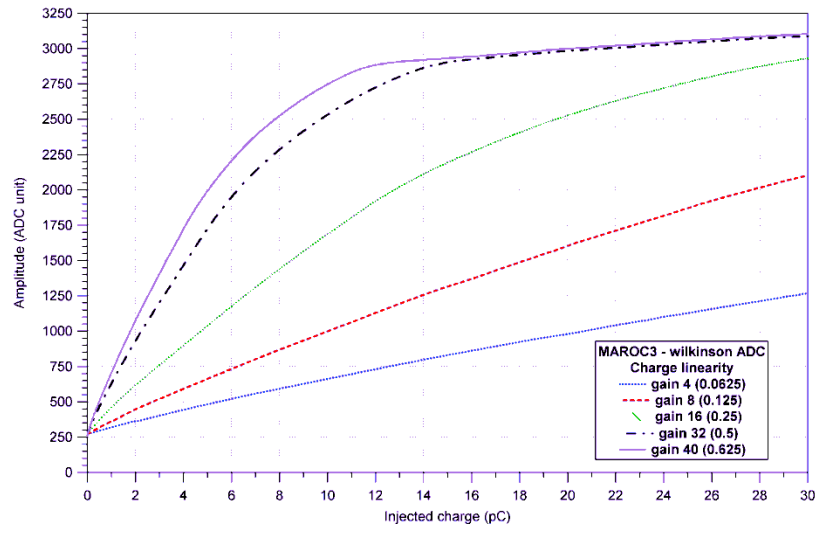
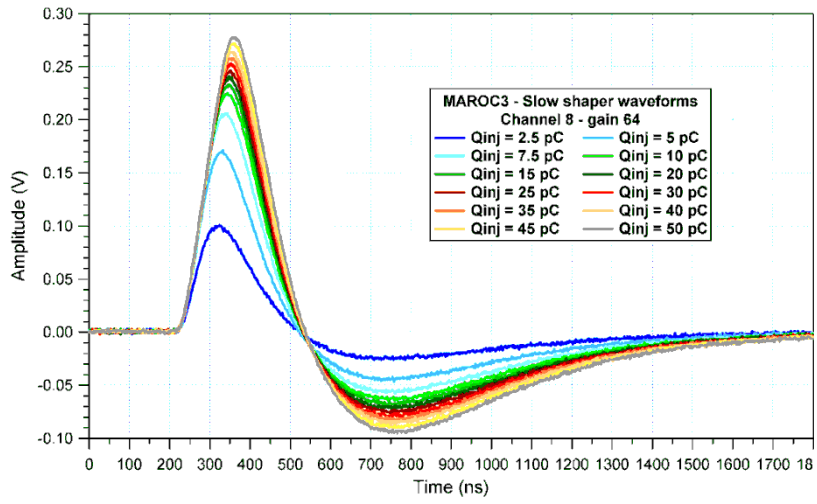
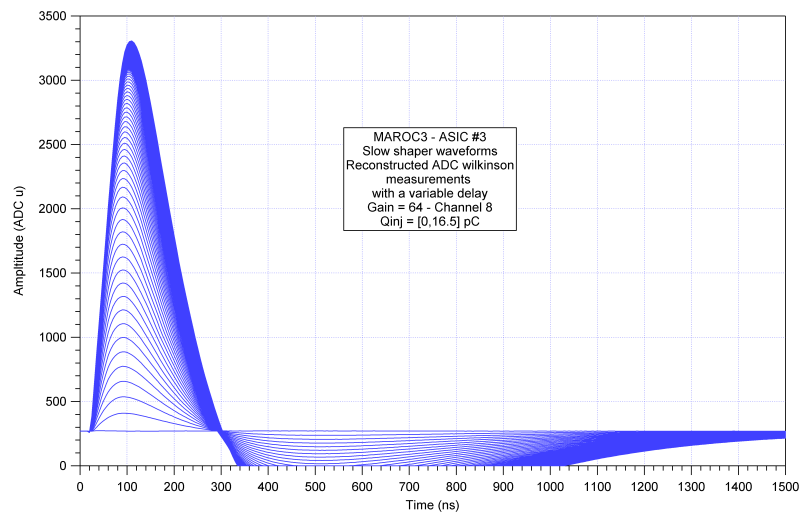
Area: 16 mm²

Power consumption: 220mW (→ 3.5mW/channel)

- 50% trigger efficiency:

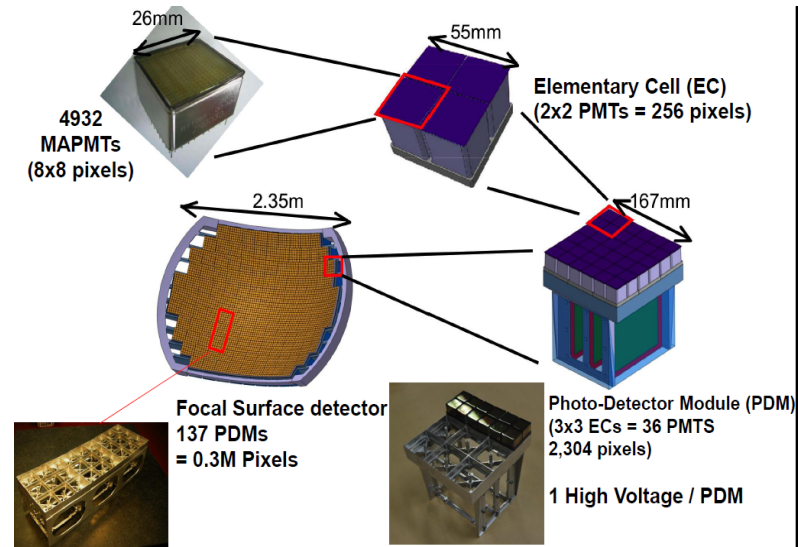


Charge measurements with wilkinson ADC



SPACIROC - Spatial Photomultiplier Array Counting and Integrating ReadOut Chip

- Readout chip for 64 channels MAPMT
- Low-power (<1mW/ch) & radiation hardened
- Co-designed by LAL/JAXA/RIKEN



JEM-EUSO :

- Extremely High Energy Cosmic Ray (EECR) observer onboard of International Space Station
- Observing extensive air shower created by the EECRs

EUSO-BALLOON :

- A prototype (1 PDM) with electronics and mechanics as close as possible to the one of JEM-EUSO
- Project CNES + IRAP (Toulouse), APC and LAL supported by the whole JEM-EUSO collaboration
- Goal:

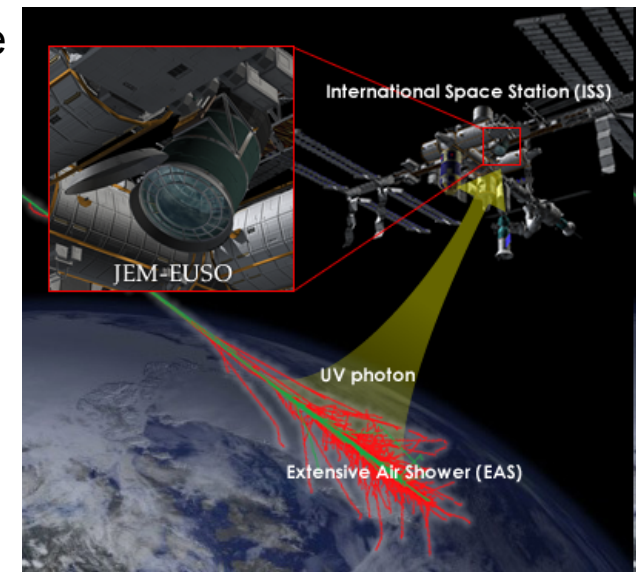
Launch in 2014

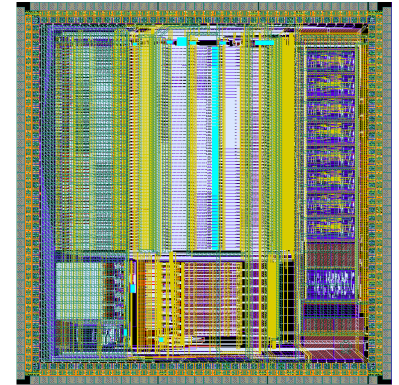
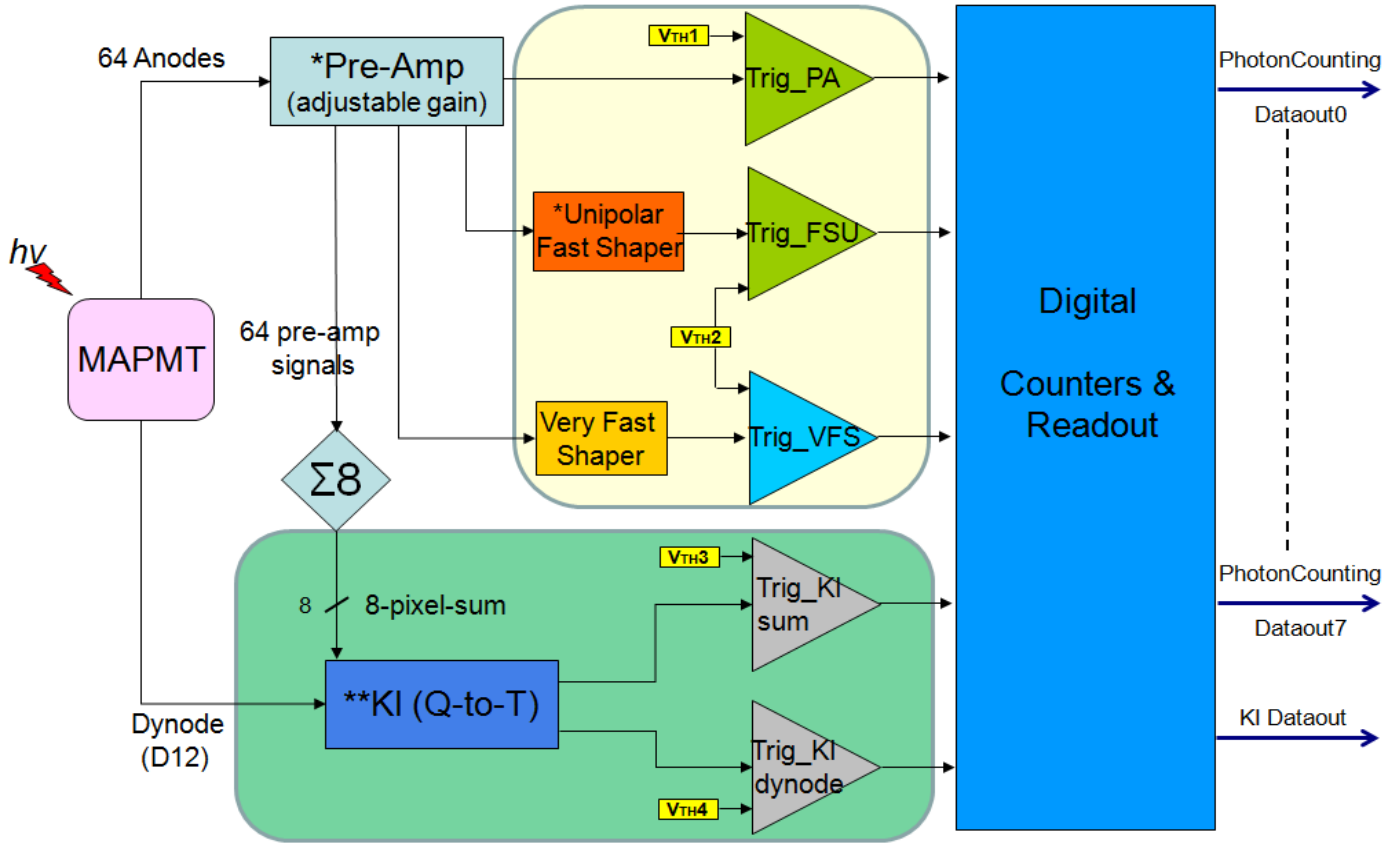
Technological demonstrator (PDM + software)

Study of the background

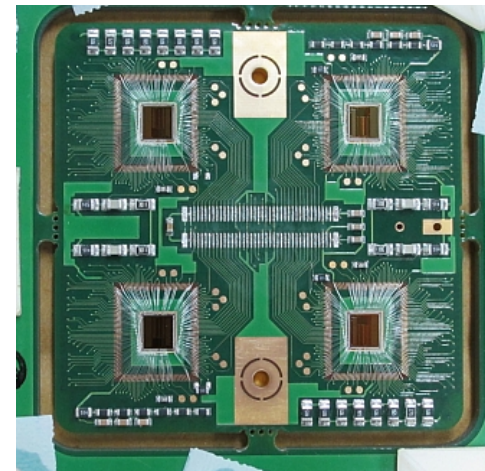
Tests of the DAQ and the algorithms (trigger et switch)

Detection of an atmospheric shower

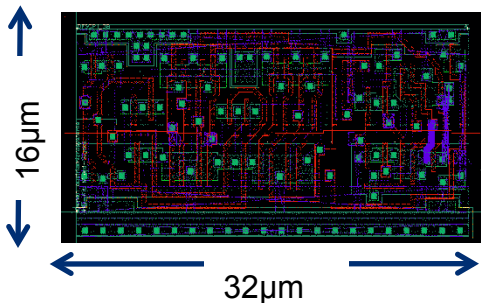
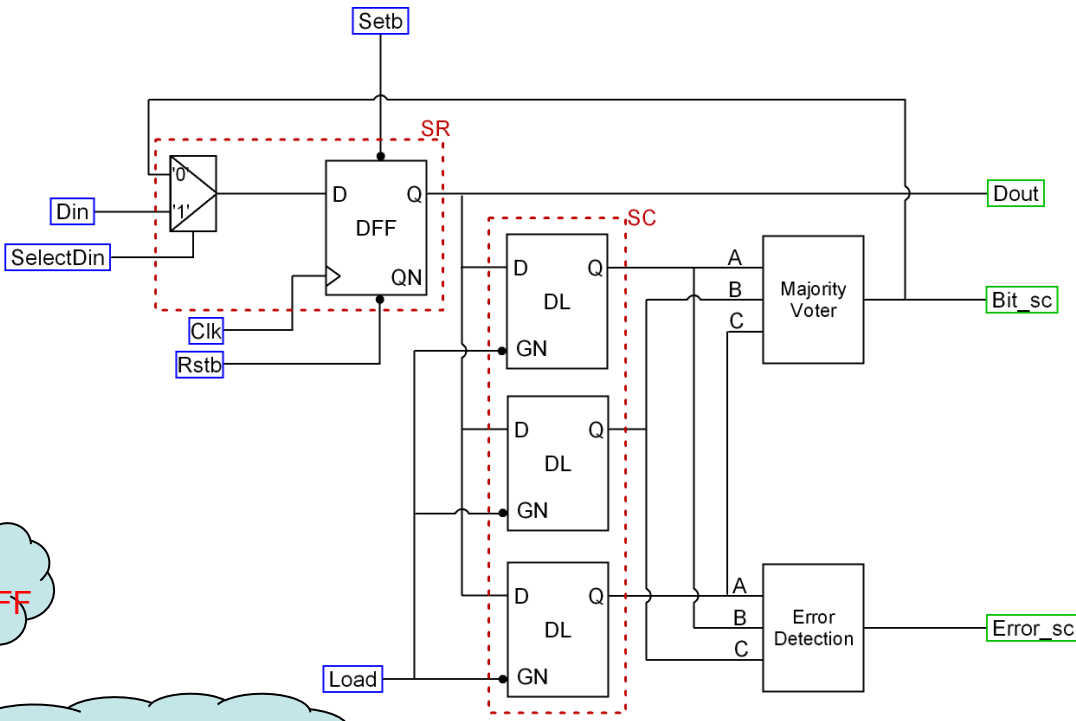




SPACIROC : 16mm²

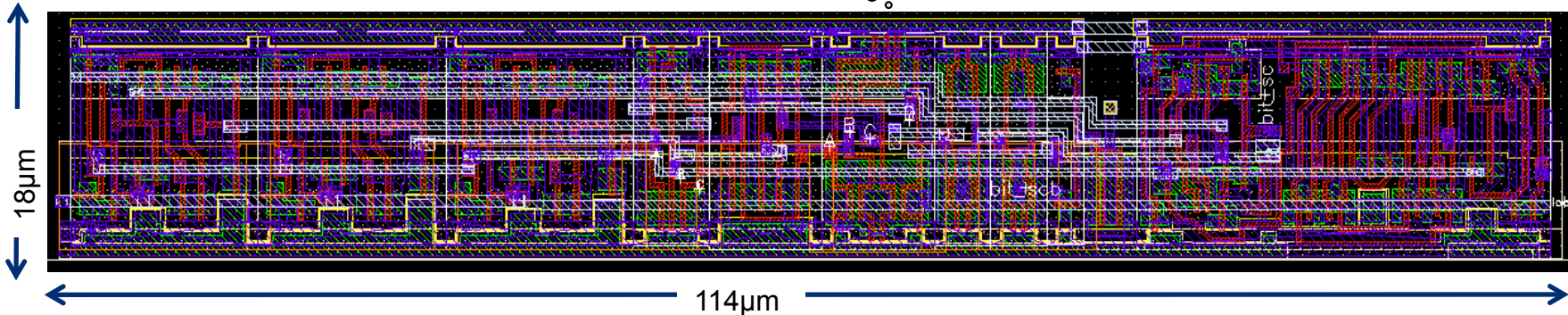


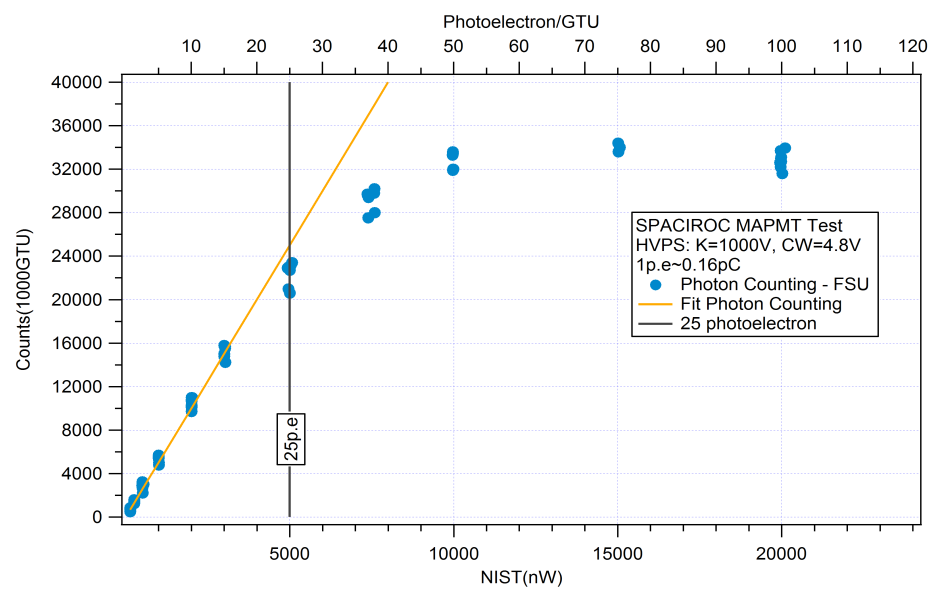
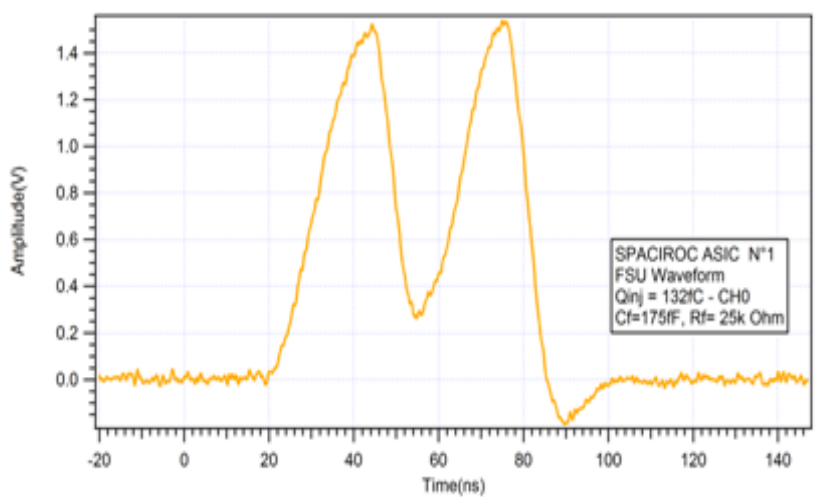
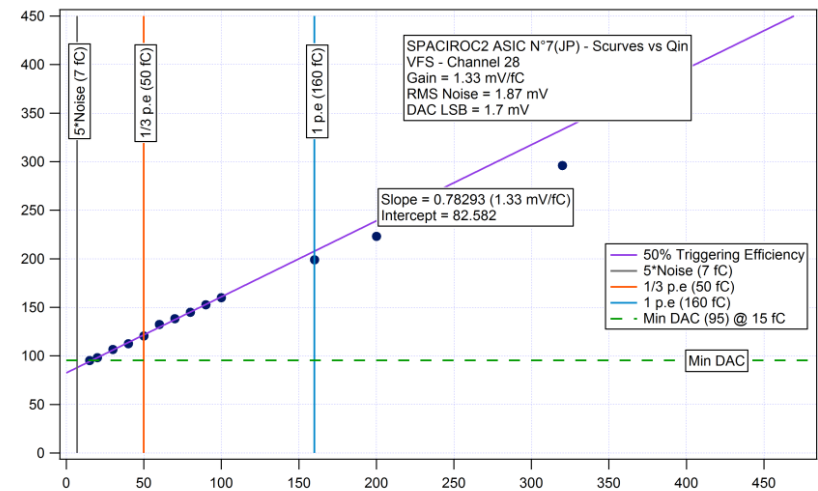
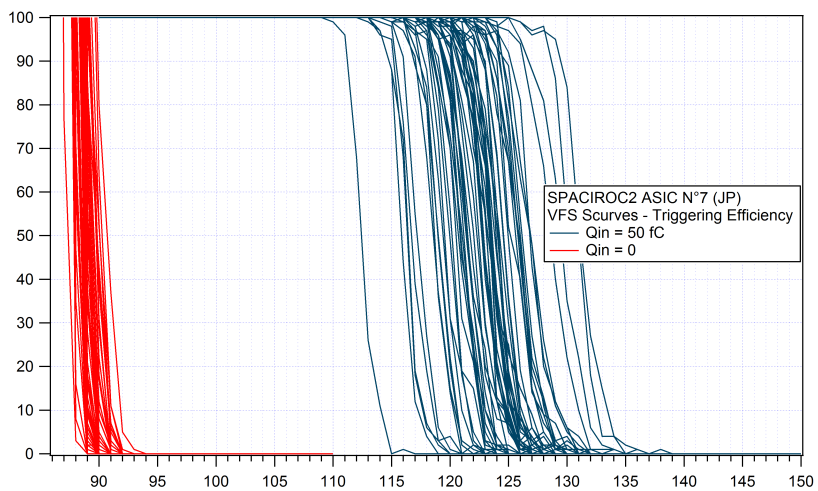
- Slow control cell:**
- 1 Scan DFF + triple Data latch
 - Majority voter
 - Bit error detection
 - Non-destructive data readout
 - Bigger layout : SEL protection,...



Layout Bascule DFF

Layout Slow Control Cell Spaciroc

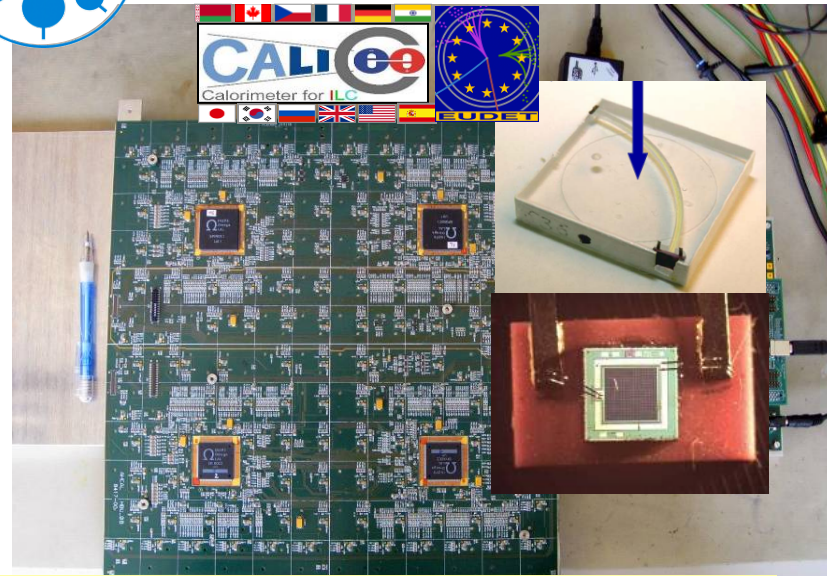




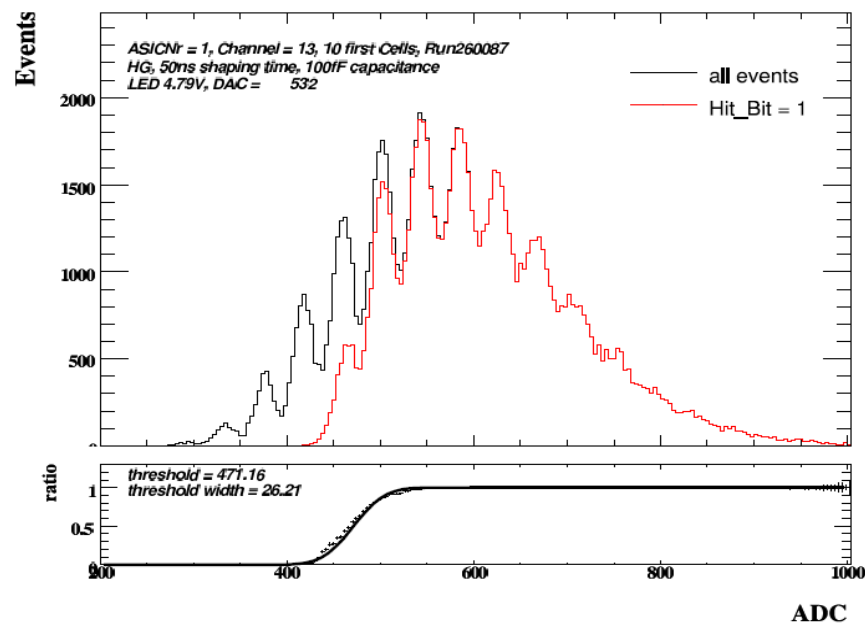
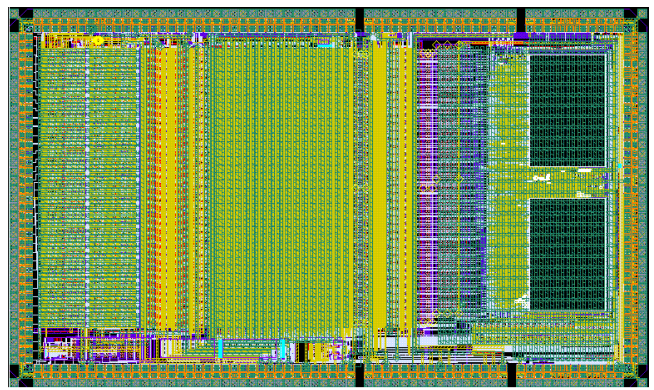
SPIROC for SiPM readout



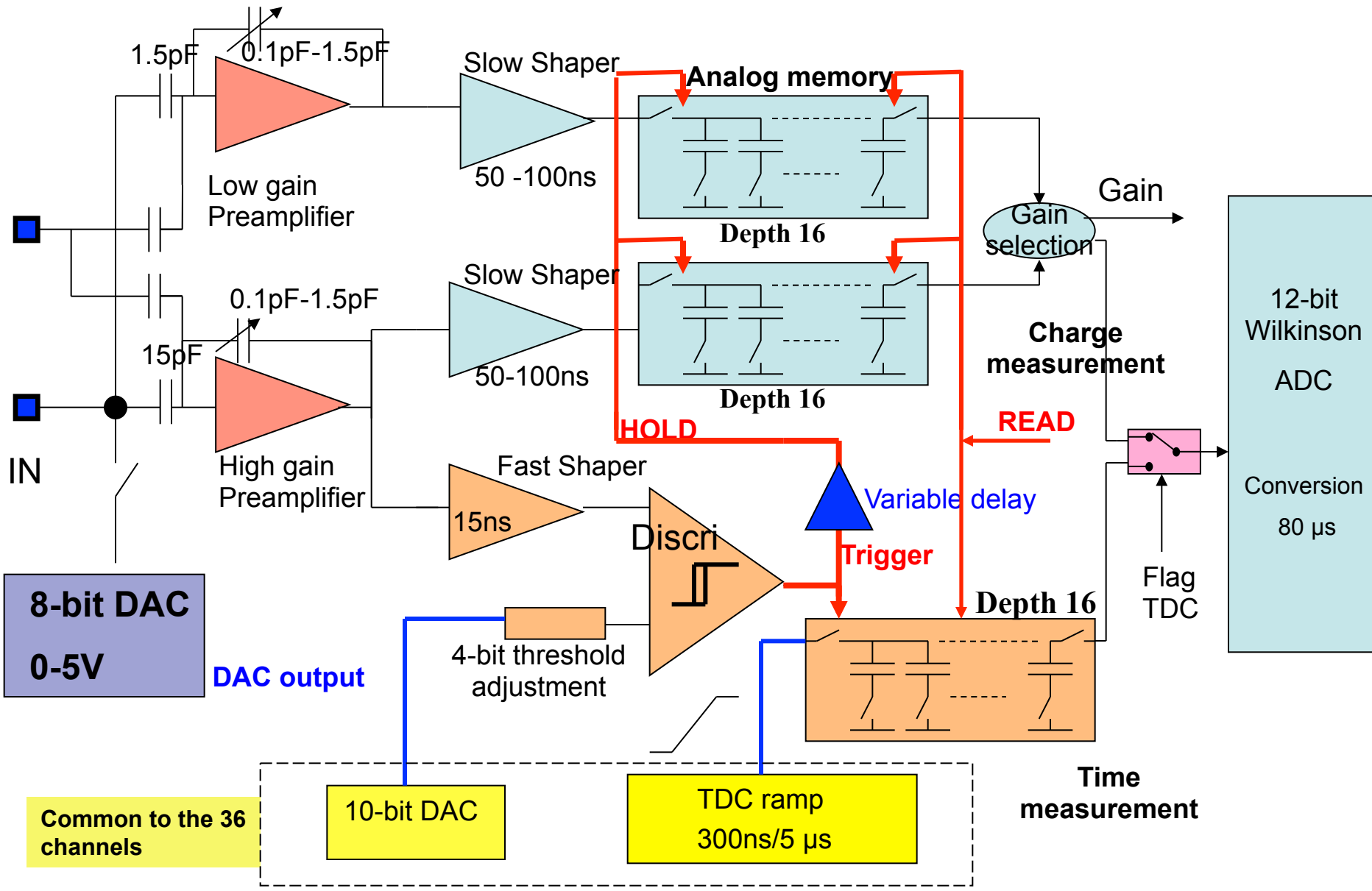
- SPIROC : Silicon Photomultiplier Integrated
- Readout Chip
 - Developed to read out the analog hadronic calorimeter for CALICE (ILC)
 - DESY collaboration (EUDET project)
 - Chip embedded in detector : **low power !**
- 36 channels autotrigger 15bit readout
 - Energy measurement : 15 bits in 2 gains
 - Autotrigger down to 1/2 p.e.
 - Time measurement to ~1ns
 - Power dissipation : 25µW/ch (power pulsed)



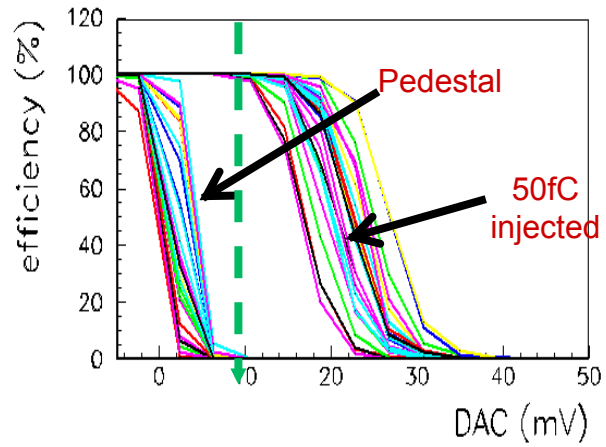
(0.36m)² Tiles + SiPM + SPIROC (144ch)



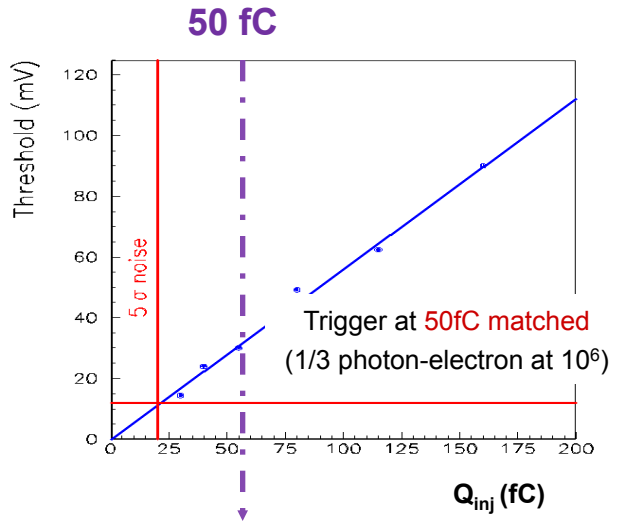
SPIROC : One channel schematic



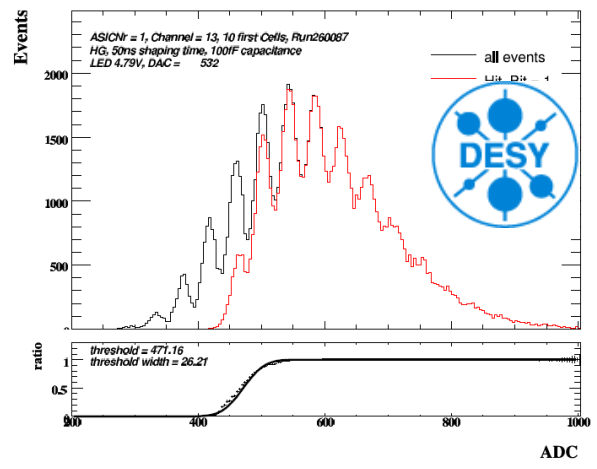
36-channel S-curves: trigger efficiency versus threshold (1 LSB = 2 mV)



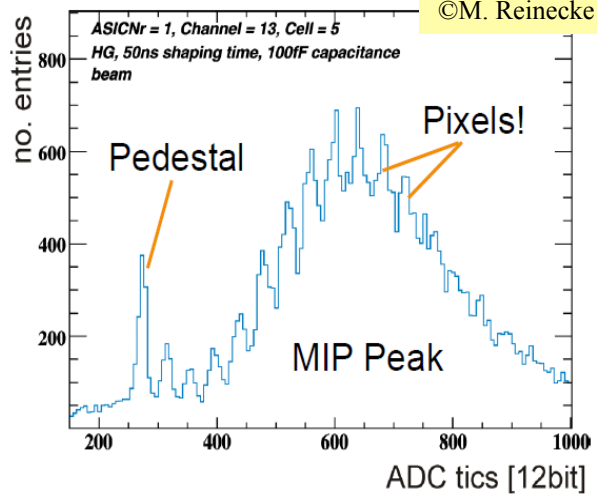
50 % Trigger efficiency point vs Q_{inj}



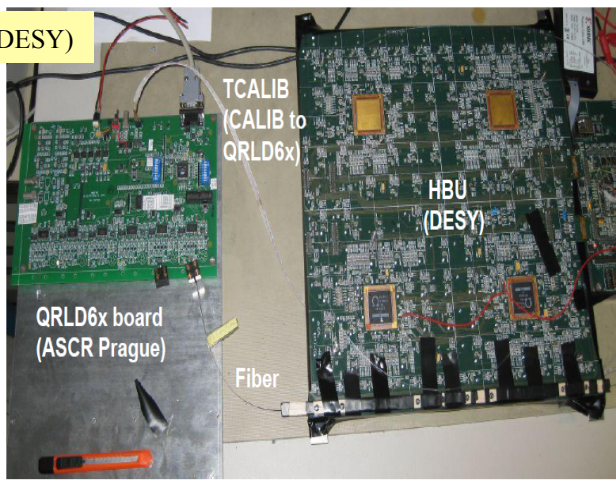
SiPM SPECTRUM with Autotrigger



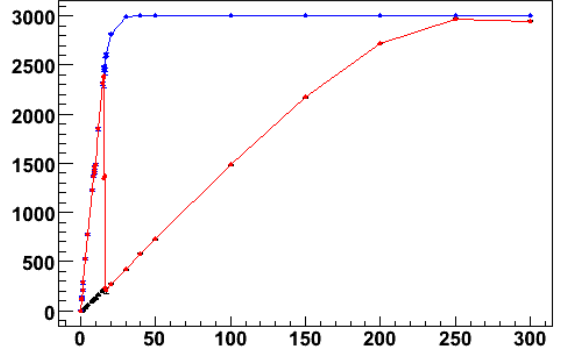
MIP response in DESY 6 GeV electron testbeam

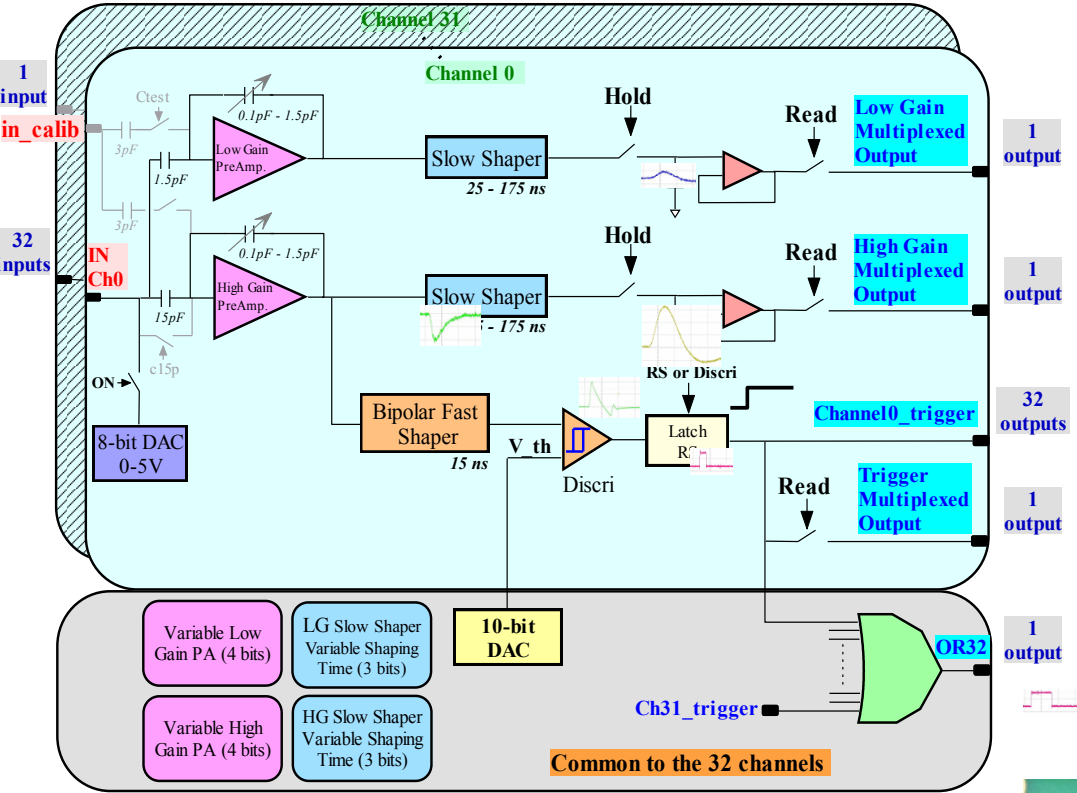


©M. Reinecke (DESY)



linearity using the auto gain mode and internal ADC



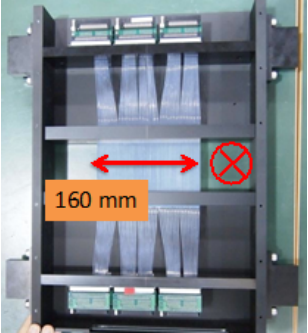


- 32-channel front-end readout (analogue part of SPIROC)
 - 2 multiplexed analog outputs (high gain, low gain) [tri state outputs]
- Trigger output
 - 32 Trigger outputs
 - OR32 output
 - Trigger multiplexed output (latch included) [Tri state output]
- Low power : **4.84 mW/channel**, 155 mW/chip

SipMed, IMNC, LAL, OMEGA

Many applications:

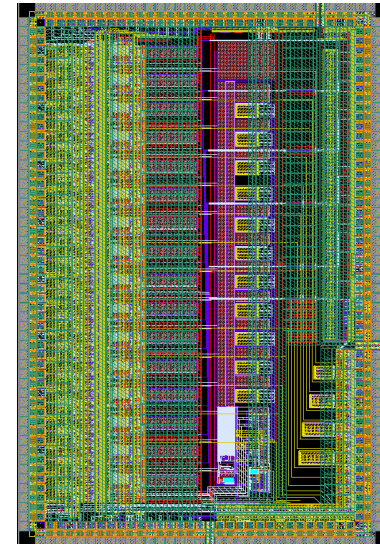
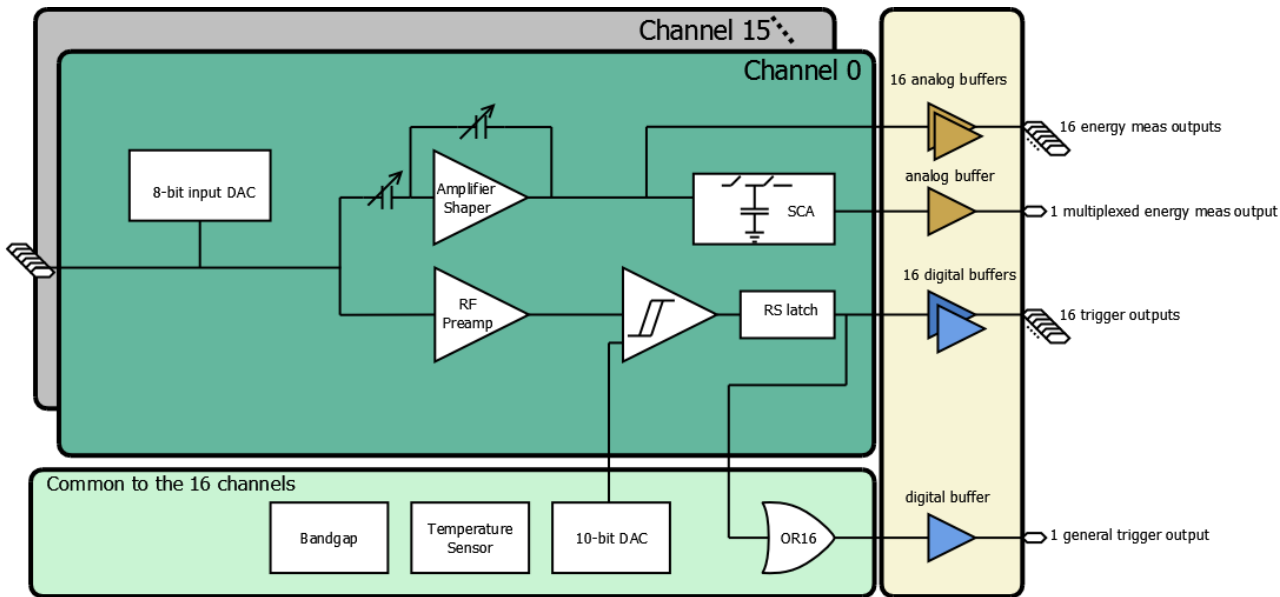
- Astrophysics (CTA Palermo),
- Nuclear physics (KEK, Tohoku),
- PET (Roma, Pisa, Valencia),
- Vulcanology (Napoli, IPN Lyon)



JPARC

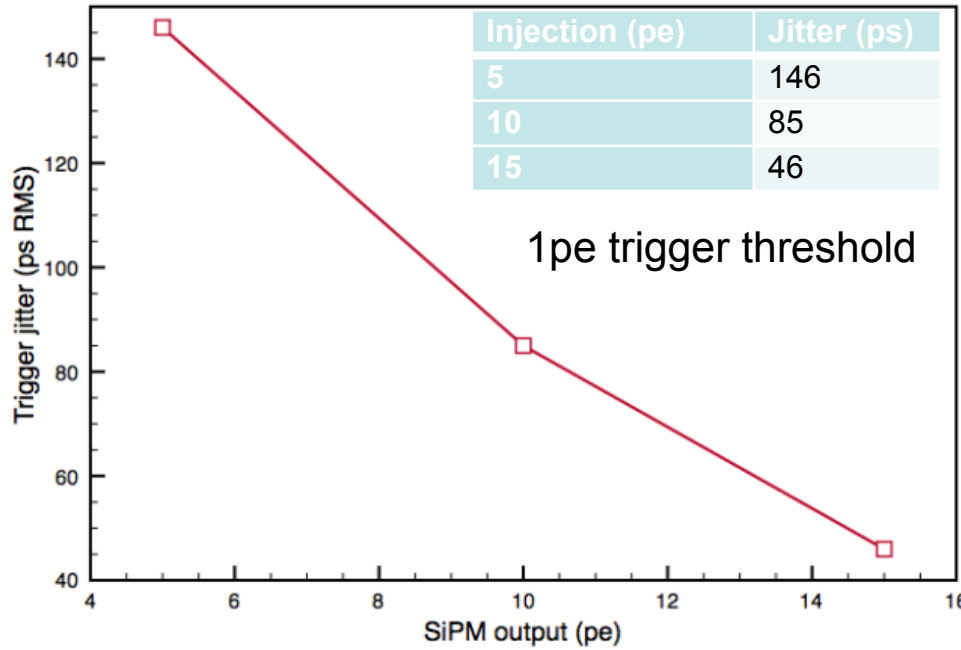
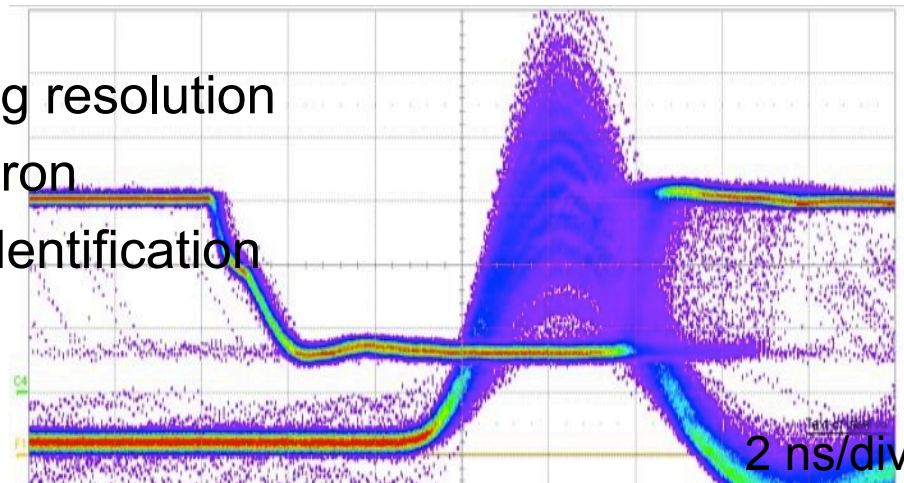


- 16 channels, prototyping ASIC
- 16 discriminator output, 16 charge output, MUX charge output, Trigger OR
- Power consumption **3.5mW/ch**
- RF, common emitter SiGe fast amplifier, DC coupled to detector, **GBWP 10GHz@1mW**
- Fast SiGe discriminator, **BW 1GHz @ 1.5mW**
- Low noise amp+shaper for charge measurement
 - Adjustable peaking time (25ns, 50ns, 75ns, 100ns)
 - Low gain for high swing (up to 3000pe) : 360uV/pe

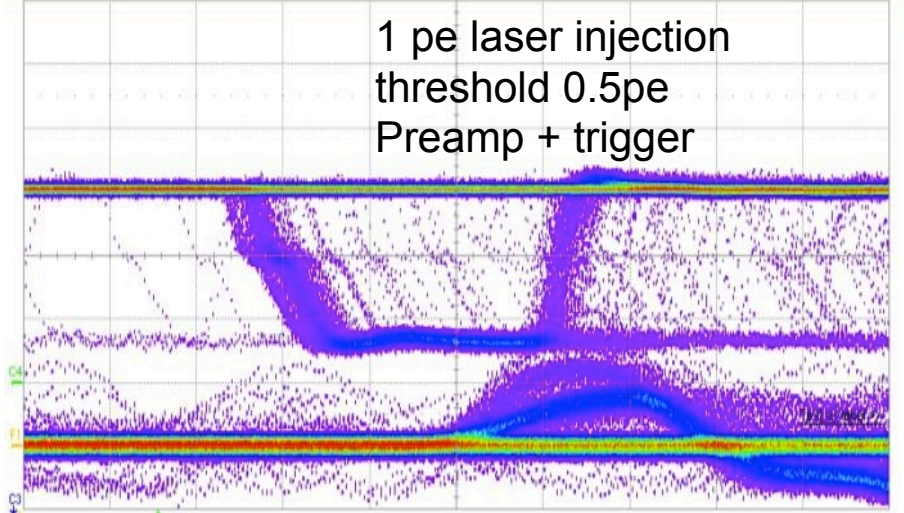


- 1x1mm SiPM Hamamatsu,
- Laser for low light injection
 - 405nm, Jitter : 28 ps FWHM
- Low trigger mandatory for good timing resolution
- Petiroc can trigger on first photoelectron
- Petiroc is low noise : single photon identification

10 pe laser injection
preamp out



1 pe laser injection
threshold 0.5pe
Preamp + trigger



2 ns/div

- Photomultiplier ARray Integrated SiGe Read-Out Chip
 - Replace large PMTs by arrays of smaller ones (PMm2 project)
 - Centralized ASIC 16 independent channels
 - Auto-trigger at 1/3 p.e.
 - Charge and time measurement (10-12 bits)
 - Water tight, common high voltage
 - Data driven : « One wire out »

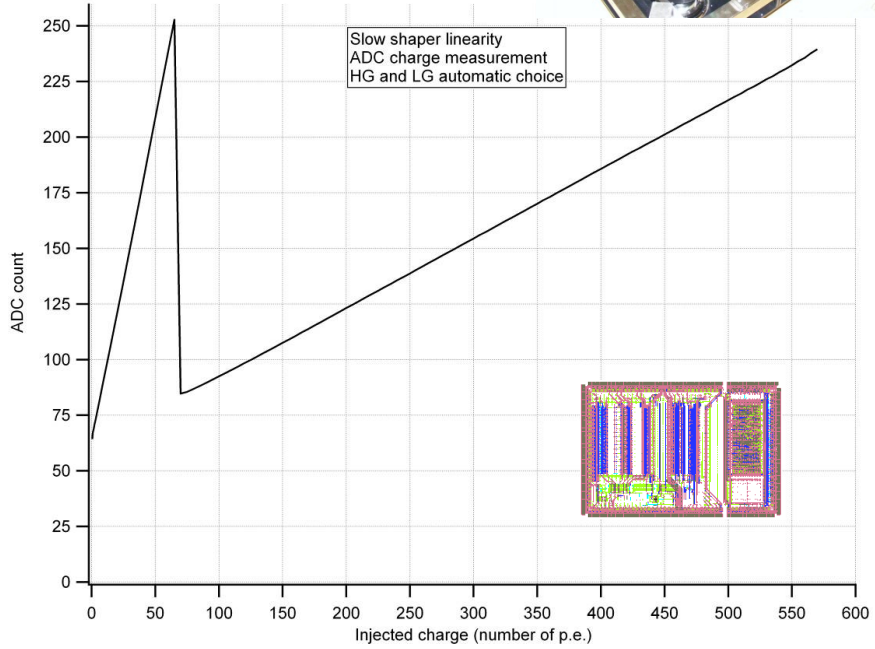
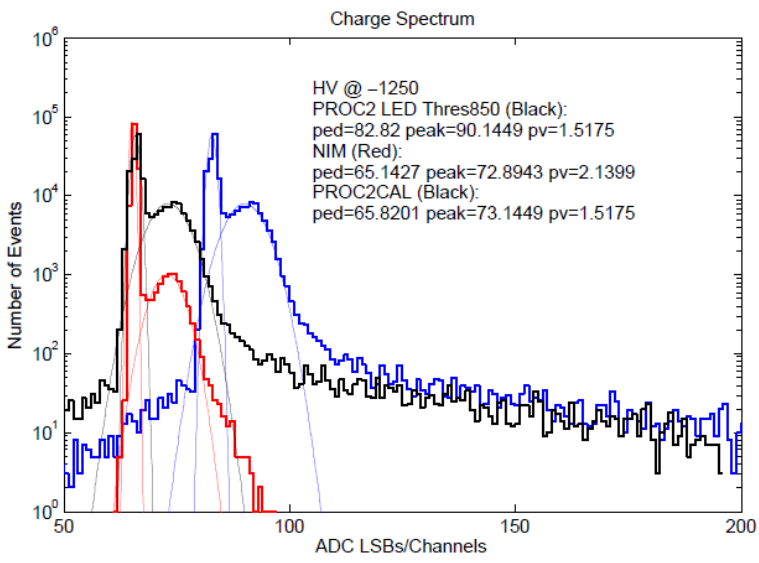
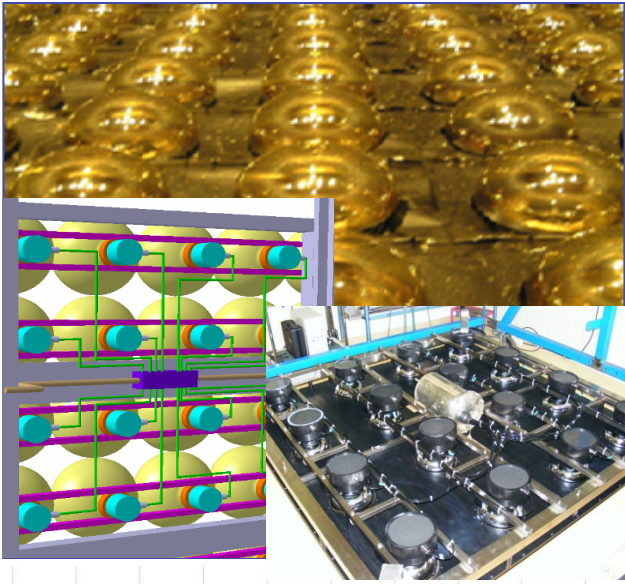
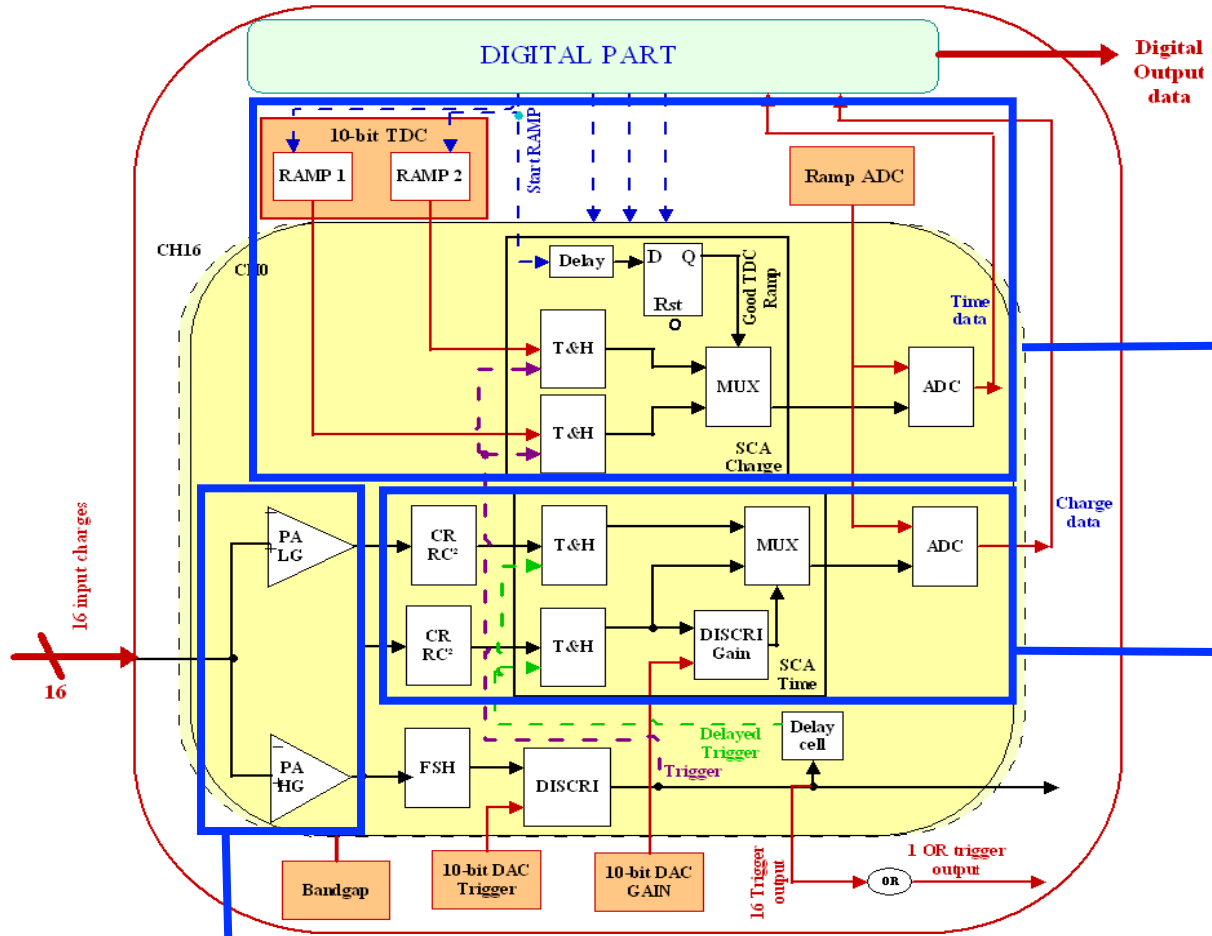


Figure 3.3.4: The calibrated of different configurations



Time measurements
2 systems:

1. Coarse time by 24-bit gray counter (Digital part)
 - working at 10 MHz
 - with 1.67 s of dynamic
 - 100 ns steps
2. Fine time by analog TDC
 - ✓ 100 ns dynamic range
 - ✓ Time resolution: 220 ps
 - ✓ Non linearity: +/- 1ns

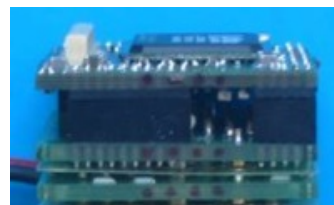
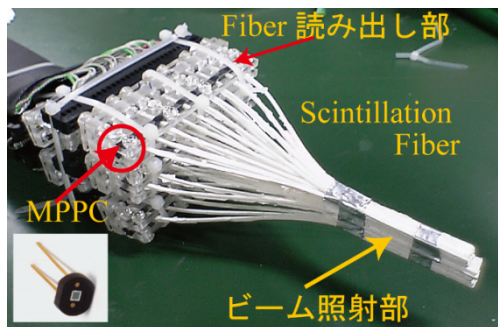
Charge measurements

- ✓ Two gain channels to cover the large input dynamic range
- ✓ 2 input preamplifier with adjustable gains (on 8 bits)
- ✓ Shaper with variable shaping time (from 25 ns to 100 ns) and gain
- ✓ Charge resolution: max 0.2 p.e. (32 fC) for 10-bit ADC
- ✓ Dynamic range from 1/3 pe to 600 pe (~ from 50 fC to 100 pC)

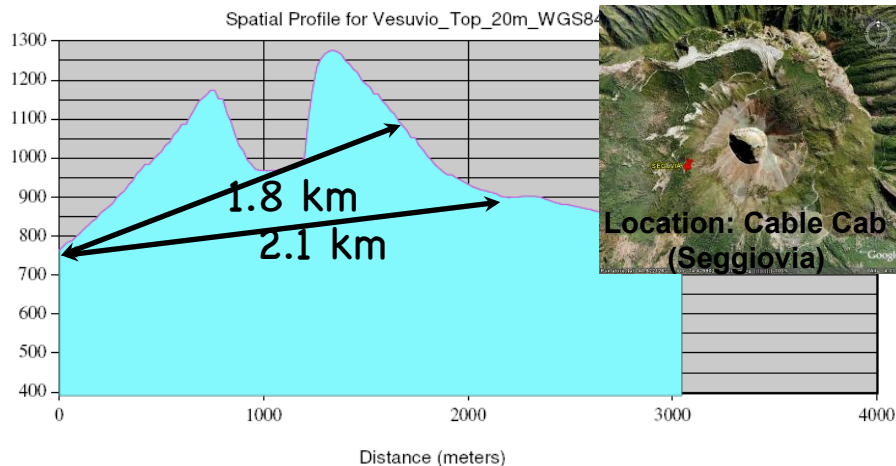
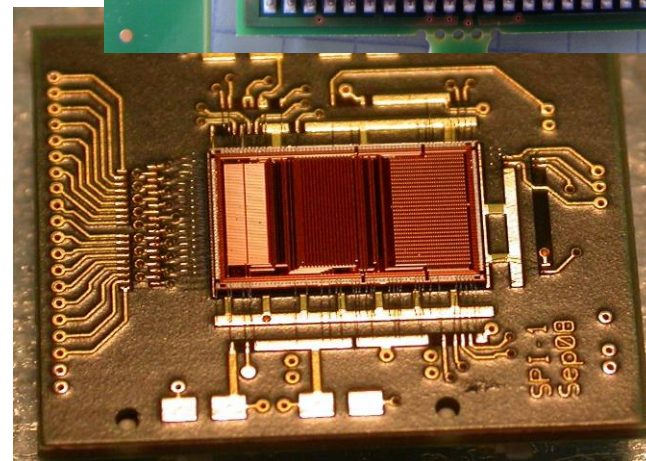
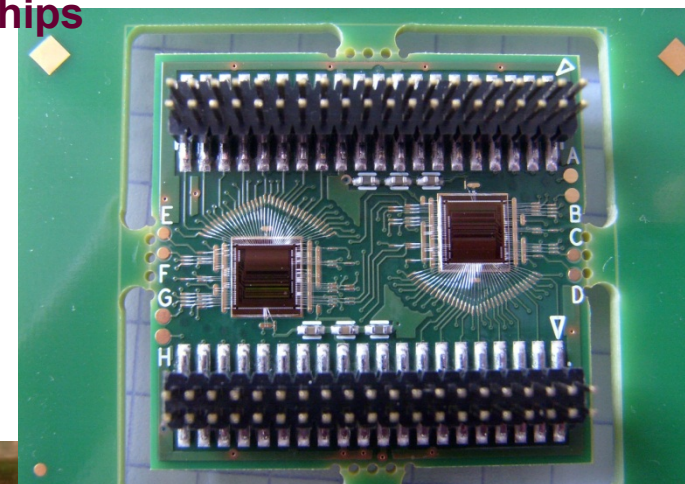
Input stage
2 input preamplifiers with adjustable gains (on 8 bits)

MAROC, SPACIROC , PARISROC : for PMTs
SPIROC, EASIROC for SiPM

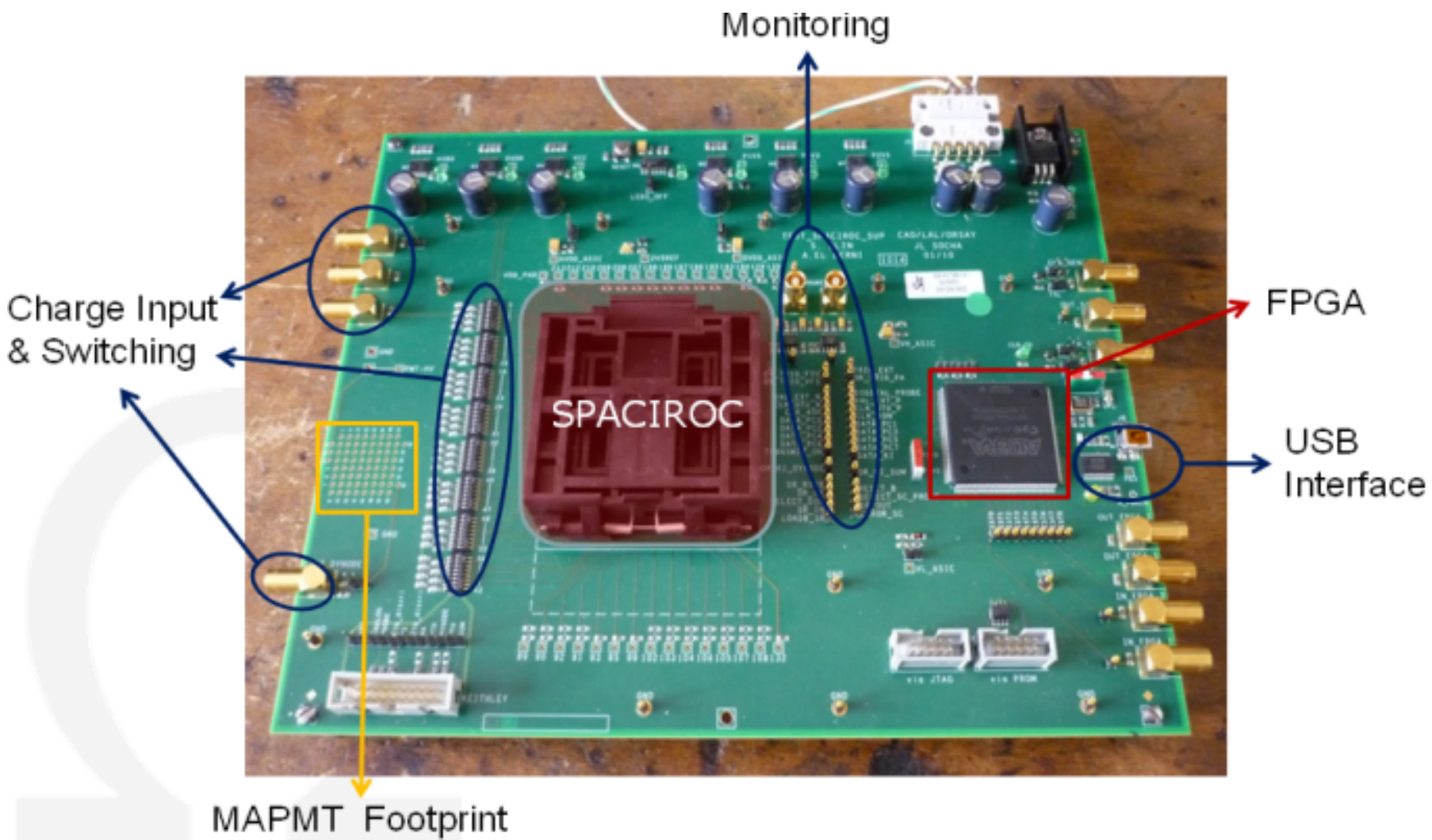
- ✓ **Low power multichannel System on Chips, smart detectors**
- ✓ **Versatility** allows these chips to be used in various applications
- ✓ **Space applications** also considered for some of the chips



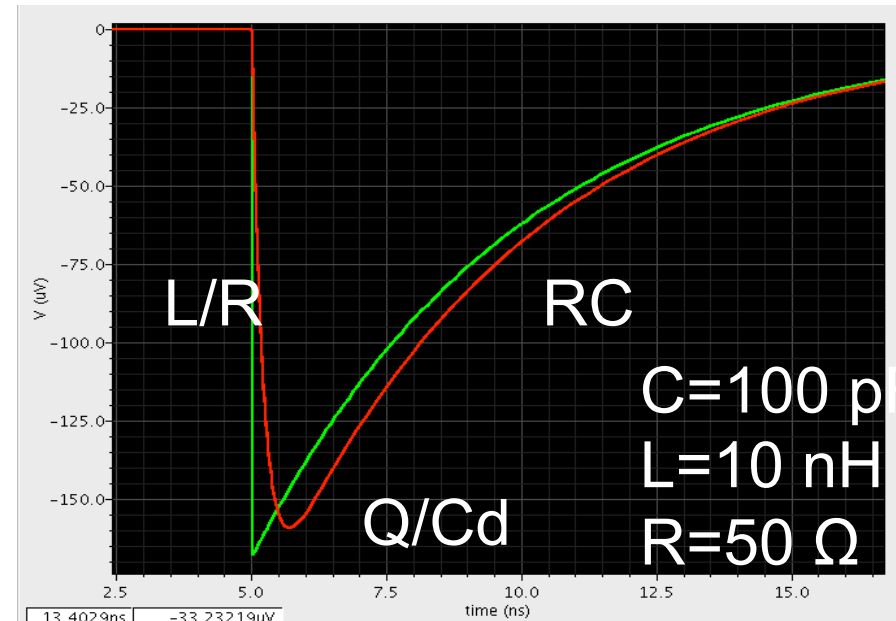
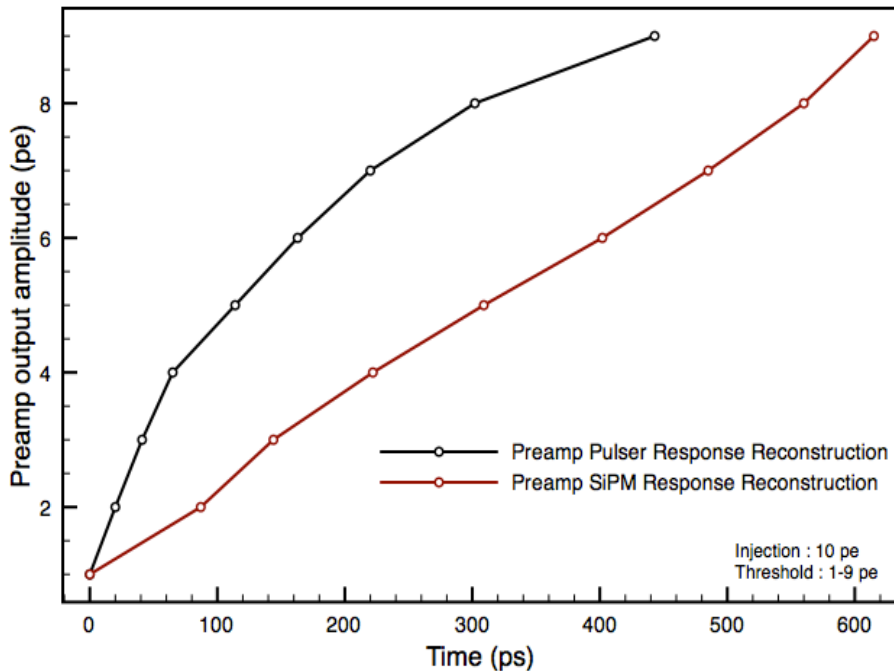
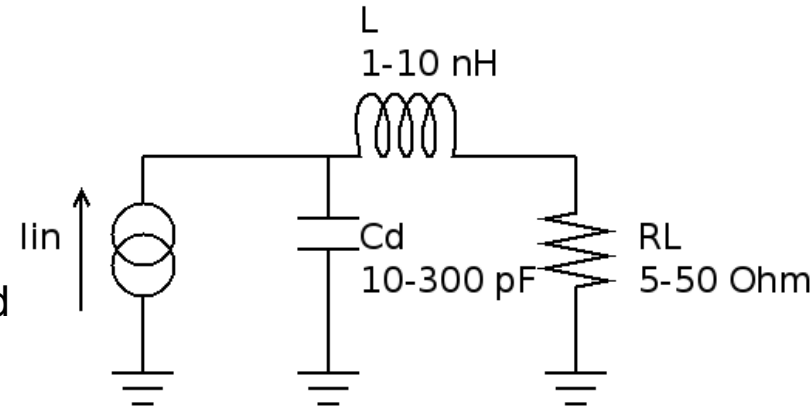
MPPC 50ch を用いた小型プロトタイプ



	MAROC	SPIROC	EASIROC	HARDROC	MICROROC	SKIROC	PARISROC	SPACIROC
Technology	0.35μ SiGe	0.35μ SiGe	0.35μ SiGe	0.35μ SiGe	0.35μ SiGe	0.35μ SiGe	0.35μ SiGe	0.35μ SiGe
Packages available	•Naked •QFP240	•Naked •TQFP208	•Naked •TQFP160	•Naked •TQFP160	•Naked •QFP160	•Naked •QFP240	•Naked •QFP160	•Naked •CQFP240
Detector compliant	PMT, MAPMT, SiPM, μmegas, RPC	PMT, MAPMT, SiPM, μmegas, RPC, GEM, PIN	PMT, MAPMT, SiPM, μmegas, RPC, GEM, PIN	PMT, MAPMT, SiPM, μmegas, RPC	μmegas	RPC, GEM, PIN	PM matrix	MAPMT
Optimized for	MAPMT	SiPM	SiPM	RPC	μmegas	PIN	PM matrix	MAPMT
Nmber of channels	64	36	32	64	64	64	16	64
Kind of measurement	•Threshold •Charge	•Threshold •Charge •Time	•Threshold •Charge	•Threshold •Charge	•Threshold •Charge	•Threshold •Charge	•Threshold •Charge •Time	•Threshold •Charge
Outputs	64 triggers, 1 mux charge (analogue), 1 mux charge digitized	1 digital formatted output, 1 mux charge (analogue)	32 triggers, 2 mux charge (analogue), 1 mux trigger	1 digital formatted output, 1 mux charge (analogue)	1 digital formatted output, 1 mux charge (analogue)	1 digital formatted output, 1 mux charge (analogue)	16 triggers, 1 digital formatted output, 1 mux trigger	64 triggers, 9 mux charge
Input Polarity	Negative	Positive	Positive	Negative	Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative

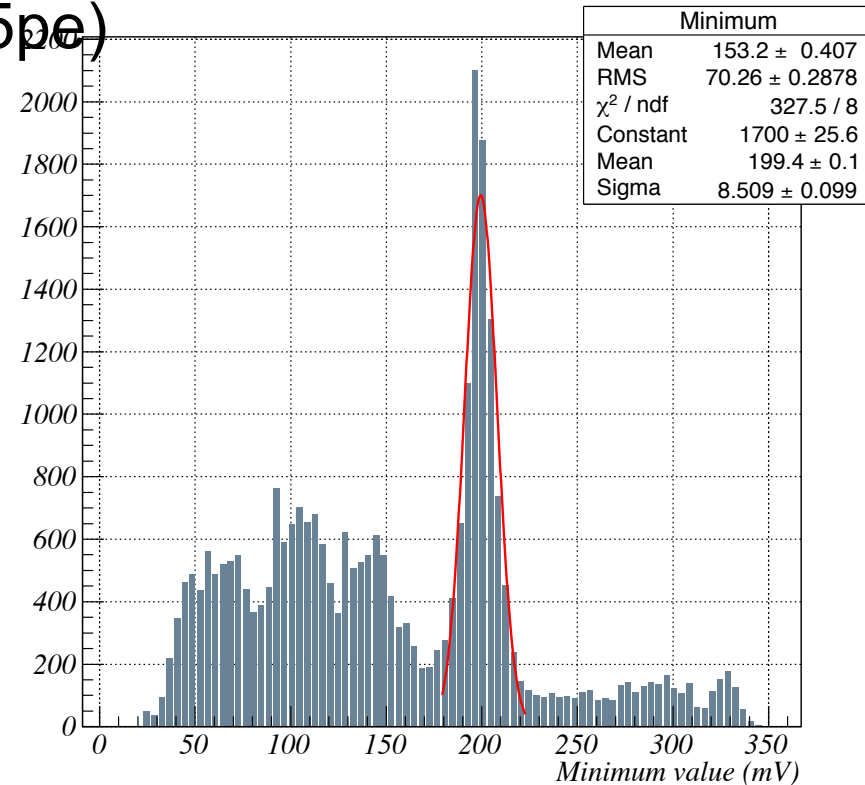


- Pulser vs SiPM comparison
- SiPM is significantly slower than Petiroc
 - Pulser with 100pF injection capacitance, 10pe injected
 - SiPM illuminated with laser pulse, 10pe measured
 - Threshold from 1pe to 9pe
- Petiroc bandwidth meas. : 877MHz with



Energy resolution

- Preliminary meas, raw data, no correction for non linearities
- Using 3x3x5mm LYSO:Ce crystal & 3x3mm Ketek SiPM
- Na22 source
- Petiroc self-triggered (threshold 5pe)
- Energy resolution: 9.5% FWHM



- Testpulse measurement
- Threshold : 50 fC (1.3 pe)

