



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare  
SEZIONE DI TORINO

# Studies about the ASIC architecture: code update

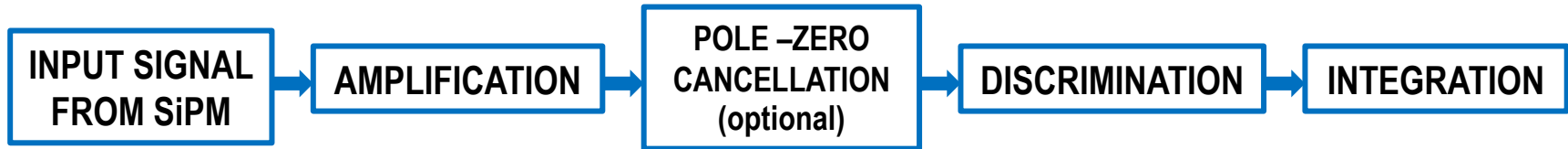
Speaker: Sofia Blua (INFN – sezione Torino)

08/05/2024

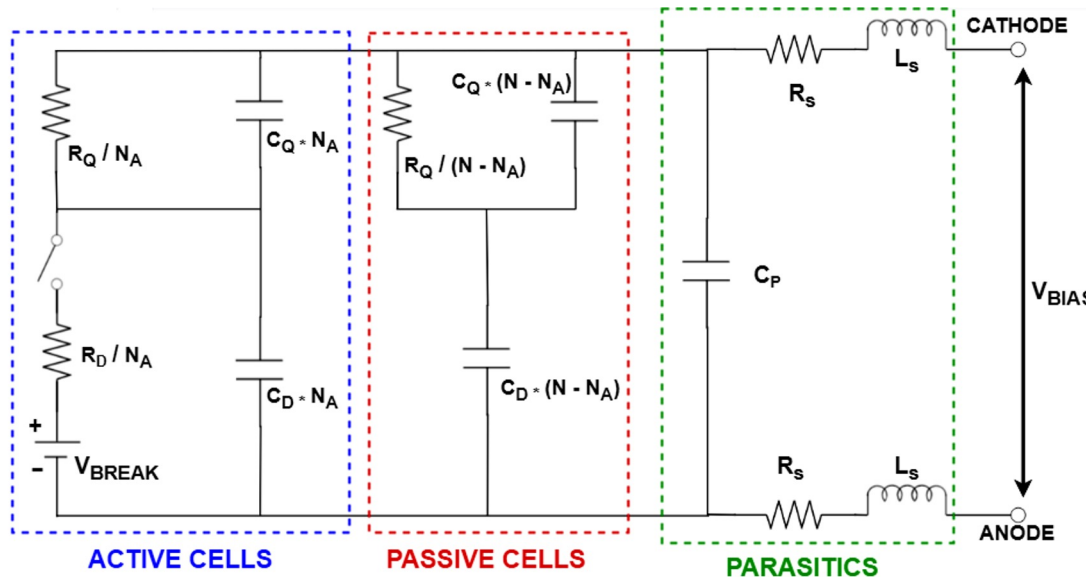
# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

**BEHAVIORAL MODEL:** set of equations that capture the operation of a circuit from its terminals

**PURPOSE:** implementation of the readout front end for the analysis of different cases



**SiPM ELECTRICAL MODEL:** Circuit implemented in virtuoso schematic (Cadence)



Implementation through a python code

SiPM segmentation matters

# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

**PURPOSE:** analysis of different cases

## QUENCHING RESISTANCE

	$R_Q = 0.5 \text{ M}\Omega$	$R_Q = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$	$R_Q = 1.5 \text{ M}\Omega$	$R_Q = 2 \text{ M}\Omega$
SiPM AREA	1 x 1 mm <sup>2</sup>	<b>TABLE OF RESULTS FOR DIFFERENT CASES</b>		
	2 x 2 mm <sup>2</sup>			
	3 x 3 mm <sup>2</sup>			

### MAIN PREVIOUS QUESTIONS:

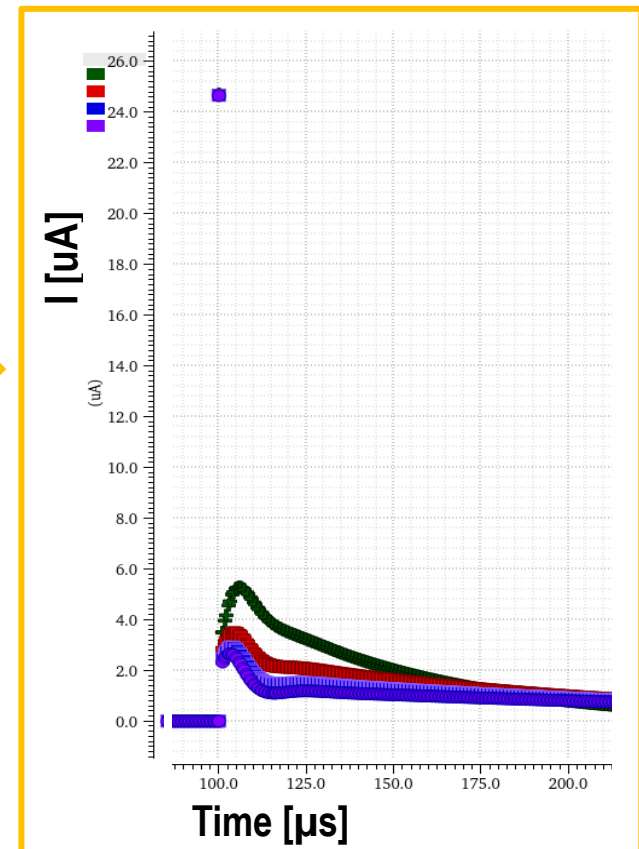
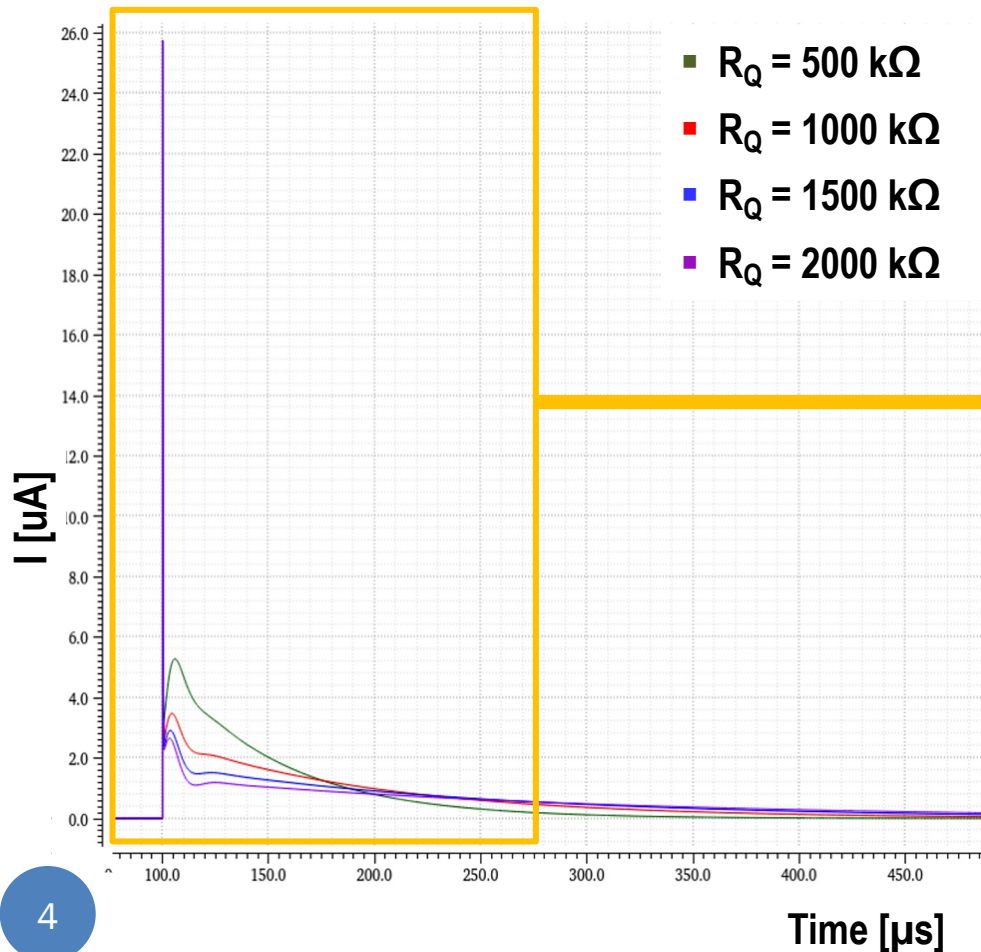
- HOW THE OUTPUT WAVEFORM HAS TO BE (ARCHITECTURE)
  - HOW DISCRIMINATOR HAS TO WORK
- INTEGRATION YES OR NOT? WHICH SETTING?

# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

INPUT SIGNAL FROM SiPM ELECTRICAL MODEL

SAMPLING (bin size = 10 ps)

Area 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup> (N microcells = 3584)



# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

PYTHON CODE STRUCTURE:

TBRChain\_class.py

TBRChain\_main.py

FUNCTIONS:

A. FE\_Amplification(I\_1PE, time, **params**) : Convolution of the sampled input signal with the amplifier transfer function T(s)

Depend on the FE Transfer Function, selected with the class initialization

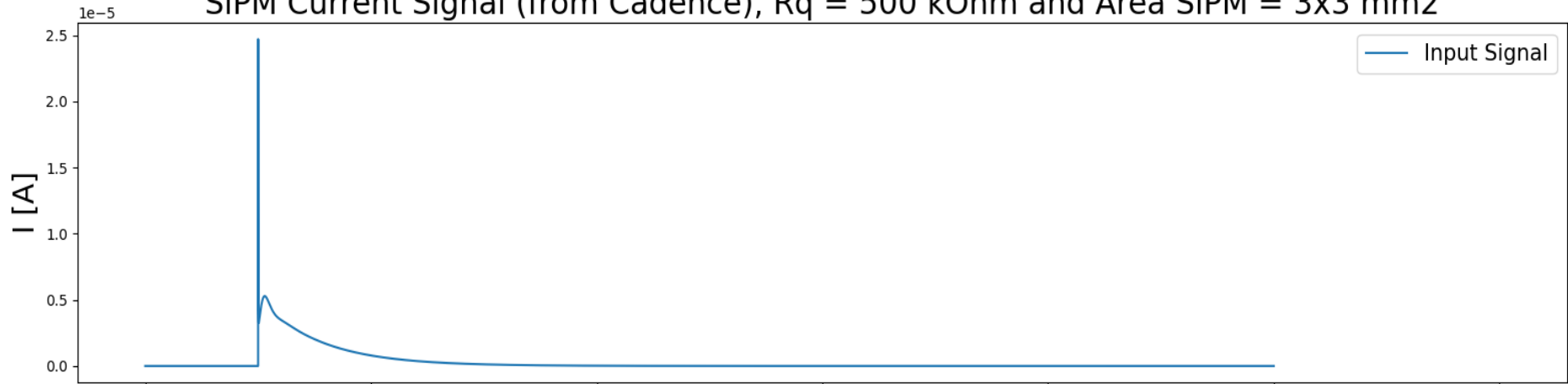
Regulated Common Gate Amplifier with pole and zero in the boosting fb loop

$$\frac{V_{out}}{I_{in}} = \frac{R_L g_{m1} (A_0 - C_{gd} R_{RS})}{(R_R C_T (C_{gs} + C_{gd}) s^2 + C_T s + g_{m1} A_0) (1 + s C_L R_L)} \cdot G$$

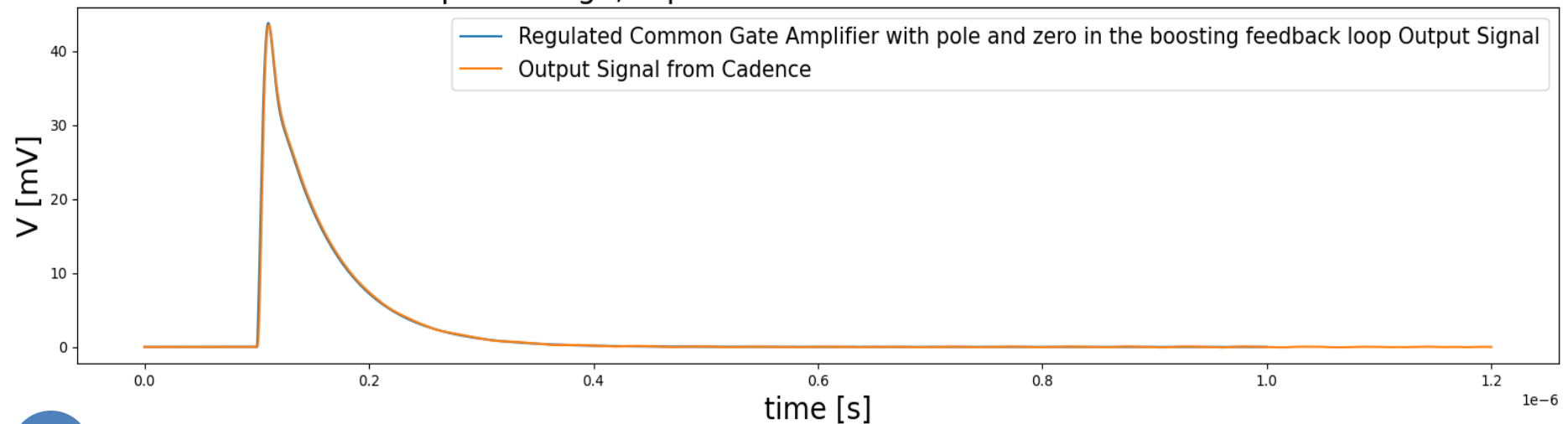
Based on ALCOR FE

# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

SiPM Current Signal (from Cadence),  $R_q = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$  and Area SiPM =  $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$

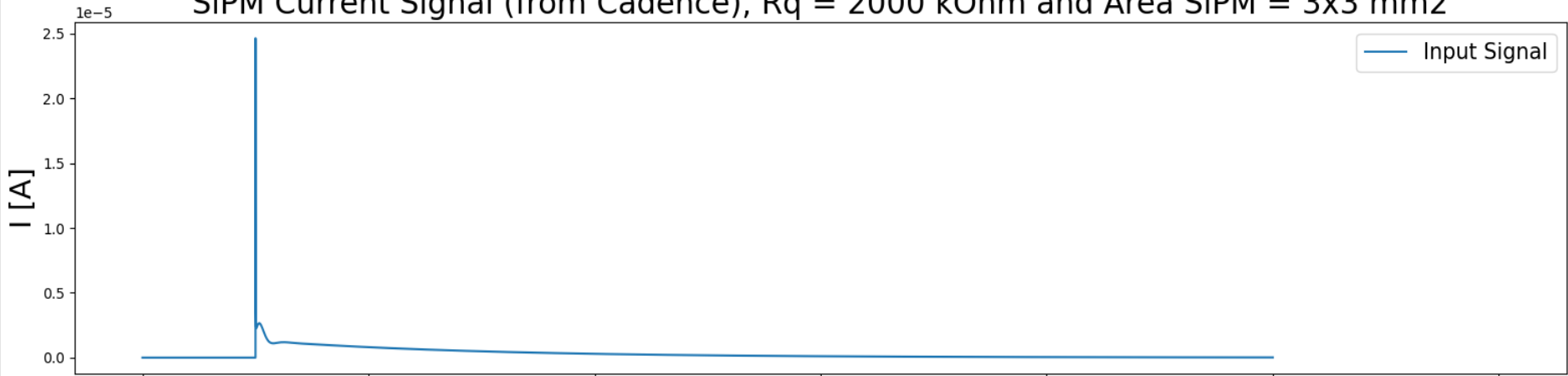


FE Output Voltage,  $R_q = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$  and Area SiPM =  $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$

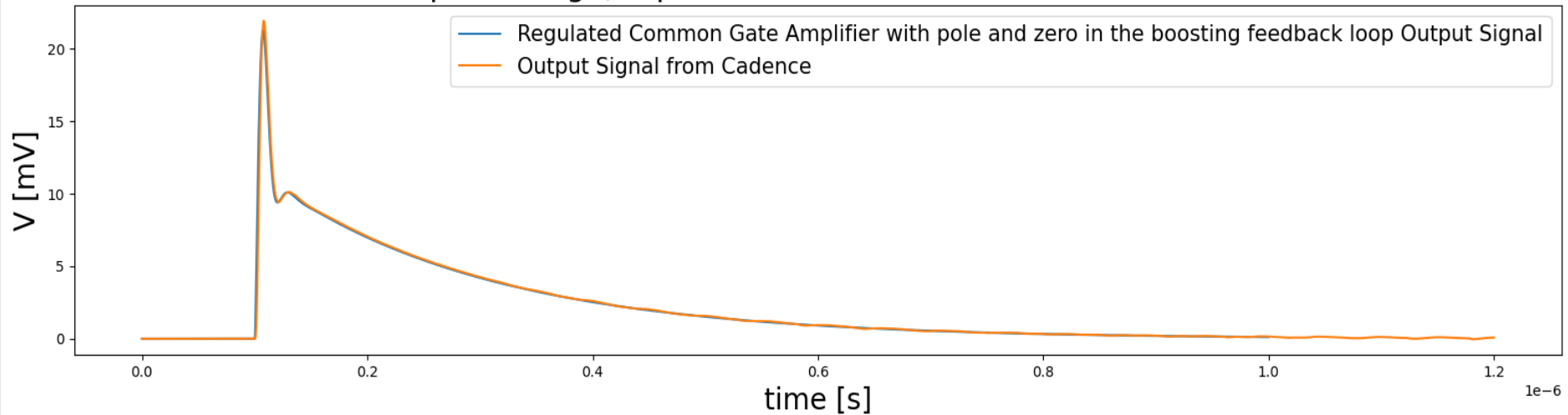


# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

SiPM Current Signal (from Cadence),  $R_q = 2000 \text{ k}\Omega$  and Area SiPM =  $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$



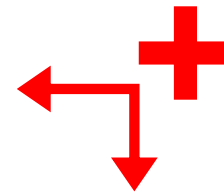
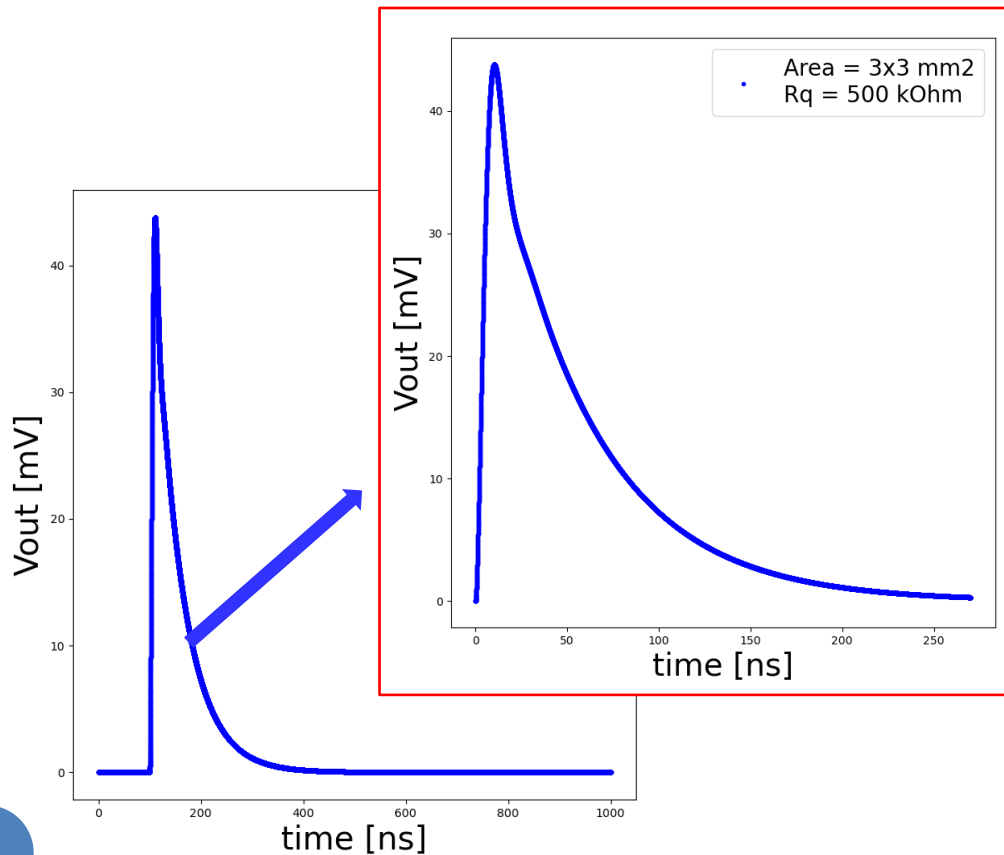
FE Output Voltage,  $R_q = 2000 \text{ k}\Omega$  and Area SiPM =  $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$



# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

## FUNCTIONS:

**B. EventConstructor( Vout, time):** Construction of a spill with a binning of 100 ps



**Timestamps of photon  
time of arrival from Montecarlo  
simulations (BO, GE)**

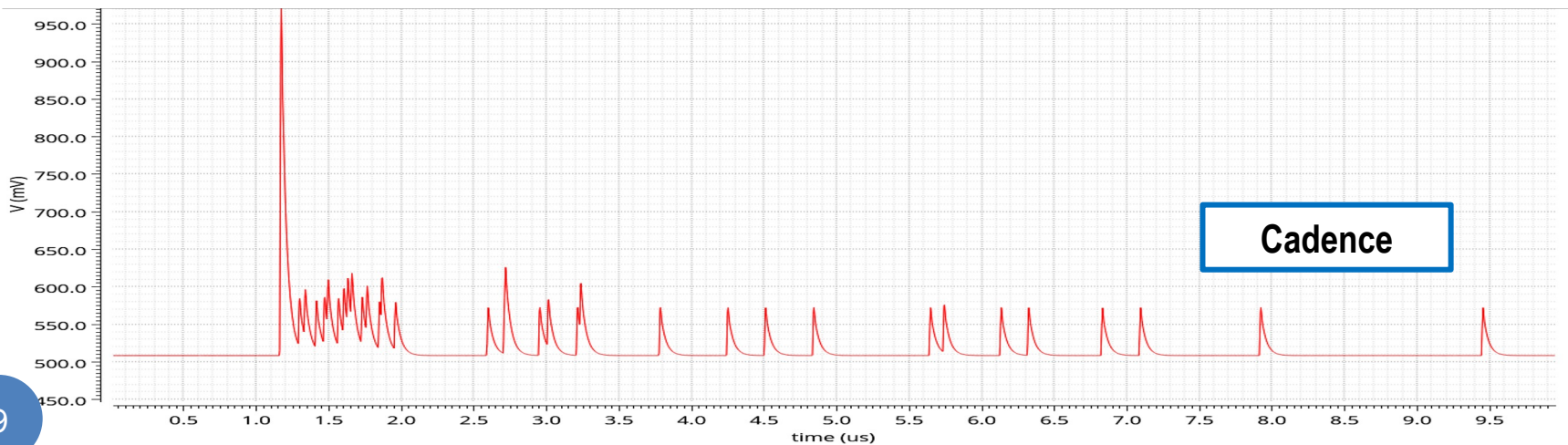
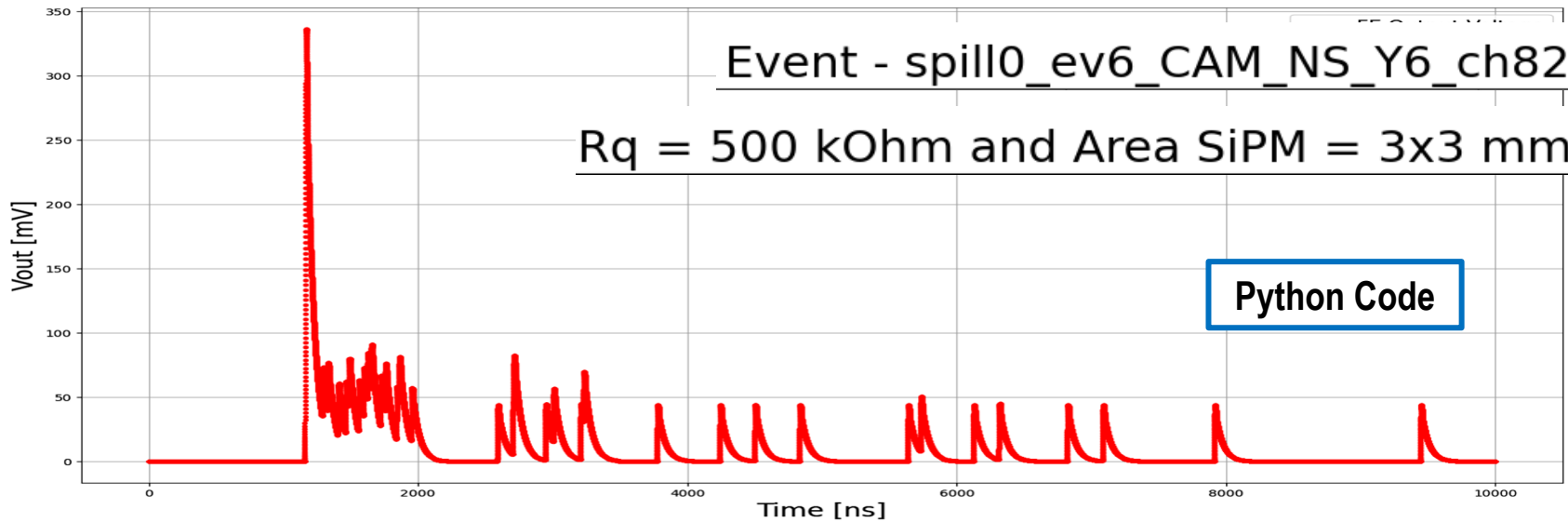


# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

## REPRODUCTION OF A SPILL USING THE PROCESSED SIGNAL

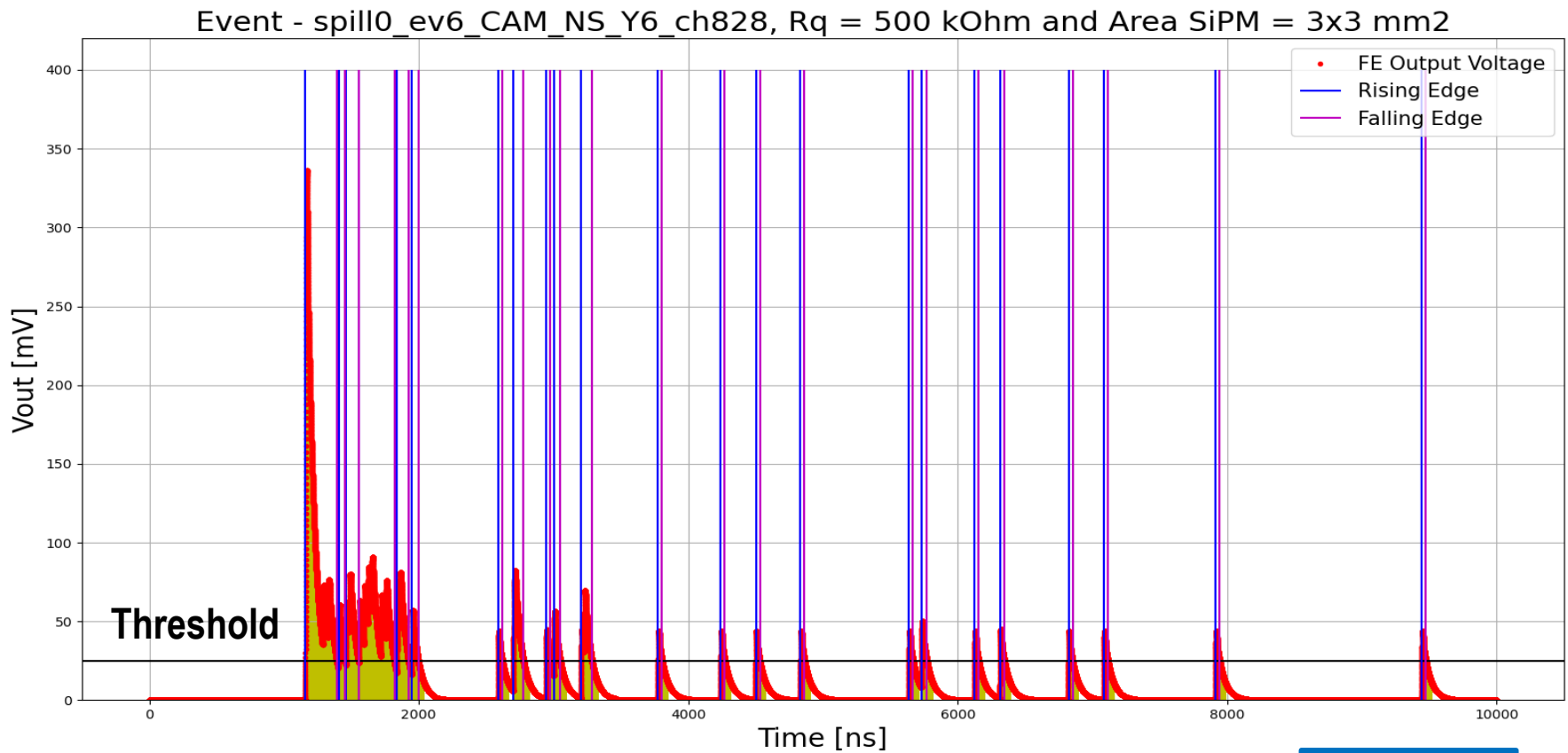
Event - spill0\_ev6\_CAM\_NS\_Y6\_ch828,

$R_q = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$  and Area SiPM =  $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$



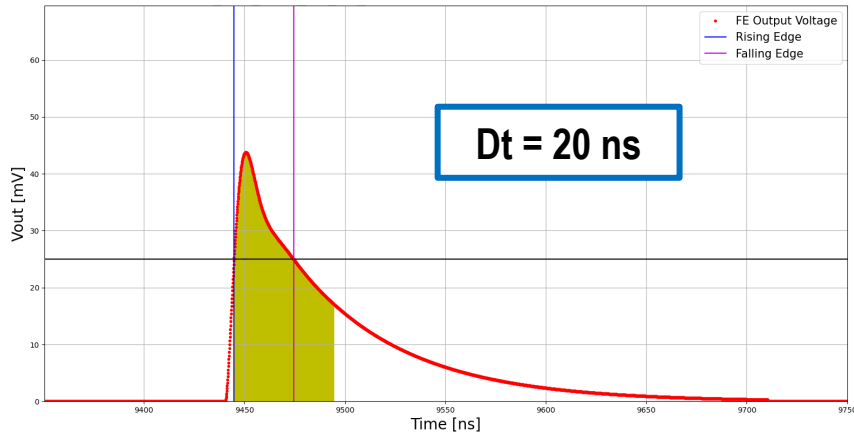
# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

## DISCRIMINATION AND IDEAL INTEGRATION

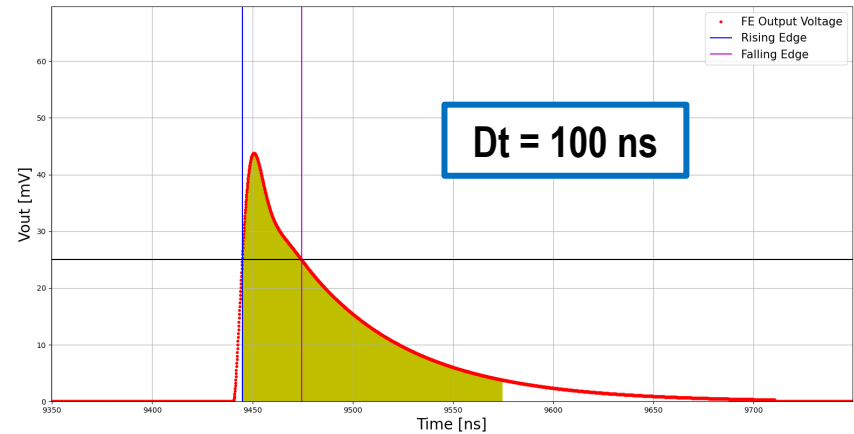
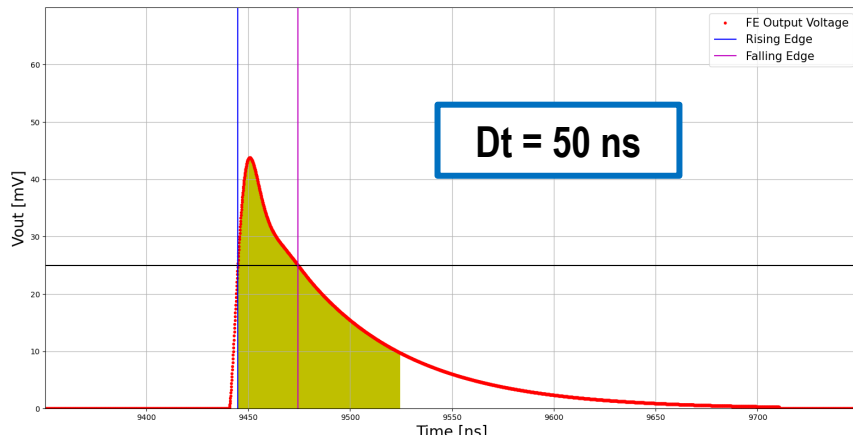


$Dt = 50 \text{ ns}$

# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

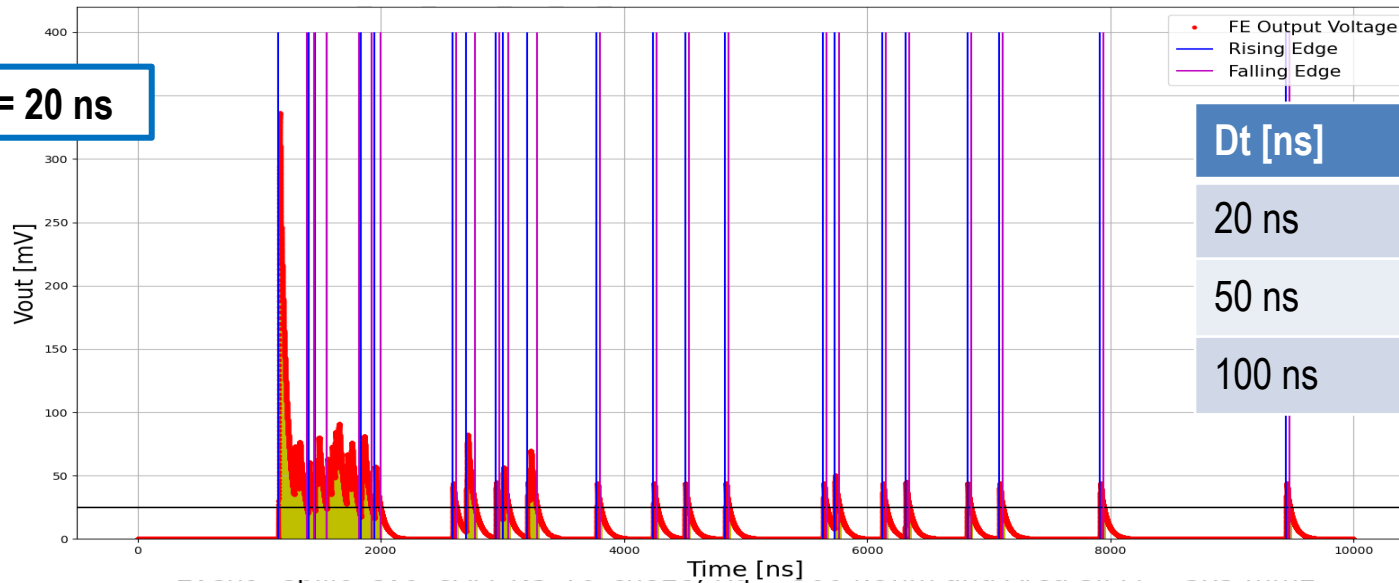


IDEAL INTEGRATION  
with Dead Time(Dt)



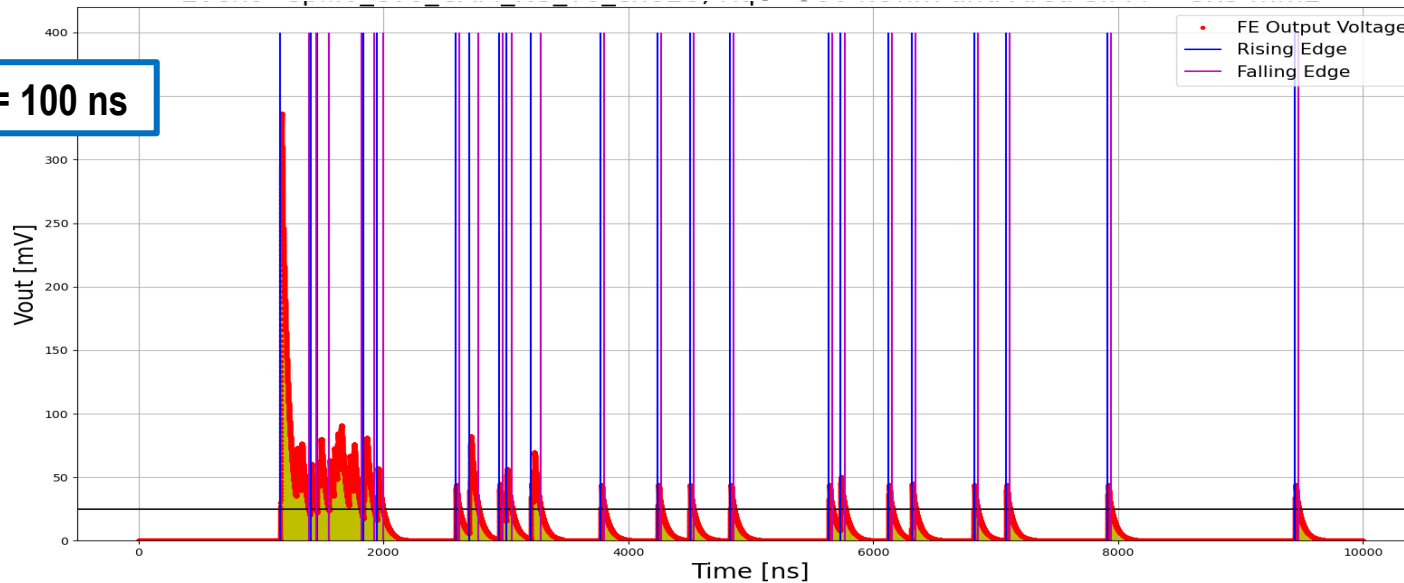
# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

**Dt = 20 ns**



Dt [ns]	#Capacitors
20 ns	20
50 ns	17
100 ns	15

**Dt = 100 ns**



# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

[RE; FE] ns	Area [mV*ns]
[1159.4 ; 1391.7], [1403.8;1452.2], [1459.4; 1552.0], [1555.7; 1818.2], [1838.8; 1924.3], [1949.0; 1996.2]	51243.7
[2590.1; 2619.7]	1799.6
[2702.1; 2776.4]	4466.7
[2945.3; 2975.7], [3002.8; 3049.5]	4190.6
[3205.7; 3285.2]	4209.0
[3776.4; 3806.0]	1799.6
[4241.7; 4271.3]	1799.6
[4501.2; 4530.9]	1804.0
[4833.6; 4863.2]	1799.6
[5638.1; 5667.7]	1799.6
[5731.7; 5770.6]	2222.7
[6125.1; 6154.7]	1799.6
[6314.5; 6345.8]	1869.8
[6822.4; 6852.0]	1799.6
[7085.0; 7114.7]	1803.0
[7914.1; 7943.7]	1799.6
[9444.9; 9474.5]	1799.6

# NEXT STEPS

- A more realistic implementation of the integration step: the choice of the integration intervals has to be evaluated according to the photon ToA in the time scale (the SiPM matrix segmentation matters)
- Evaluation of the number of PE from the ToT and from the integrated area for the extremes  $R_q$  values to validate the integration solution
- Add the noise, based on ALCOR simulations, to the event waveform
- Investigating  $1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^2$  SiPM

Thank you for your attention!

# BACKUP SLIDES

# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

## PYTHON CODE STRUCTURE

TBRChain\_class.py



TBRChain\_main.py



### FUNCTIONS:

- A.** Convolution of the sampled input signal with the amplifier transfer function (completed)
- B.** Fit of the tail to provide the time constant for pole 0 cancellation (fit step completed, application of pole 0 cancellation on signal needs tuning)
- C.** Construction of a spill from timestamp files (completed)
- D.** Discrimination (with threshold and hysteresis)



# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

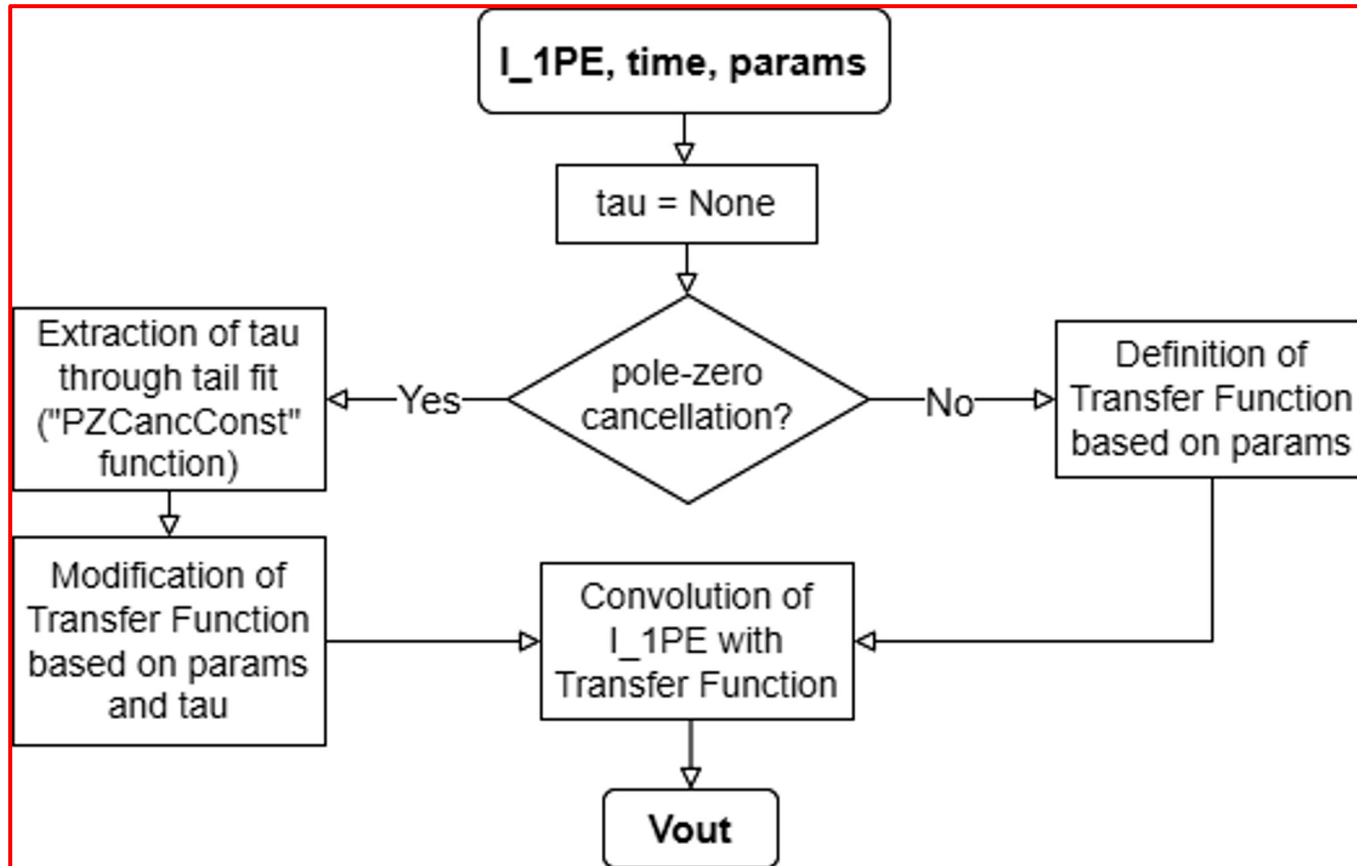
## PYTHON CODE STRUCTURE

### FUNCTIONS:

A. FE\_Amplification(I\_1PE, time, params)

Based on function:

FE\_Convolution (I\_1PE, time, params)



# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

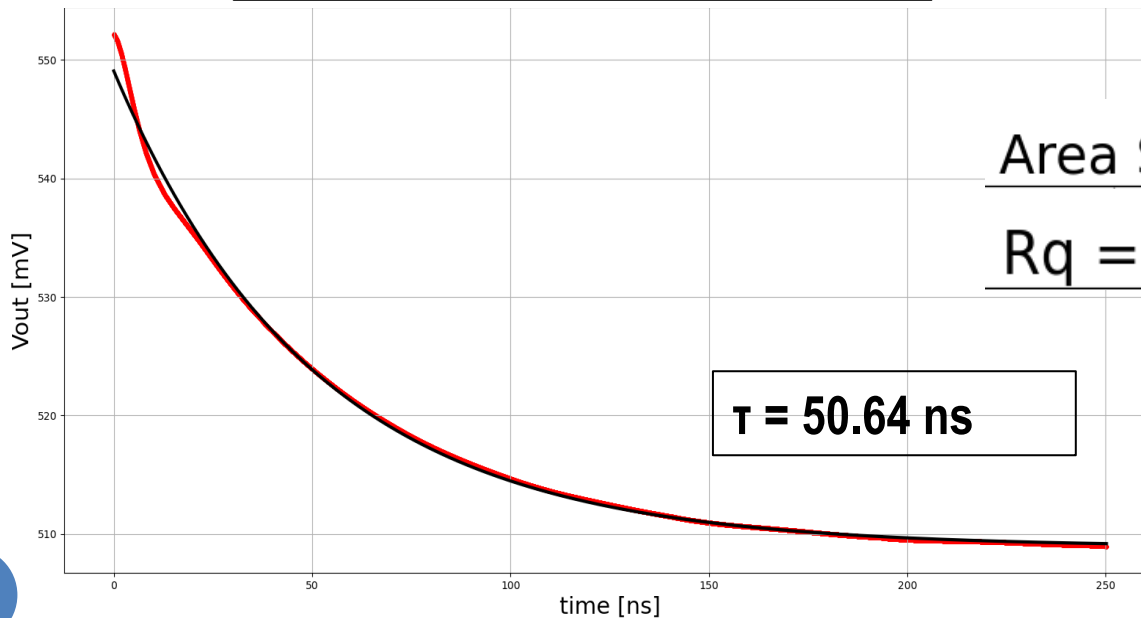
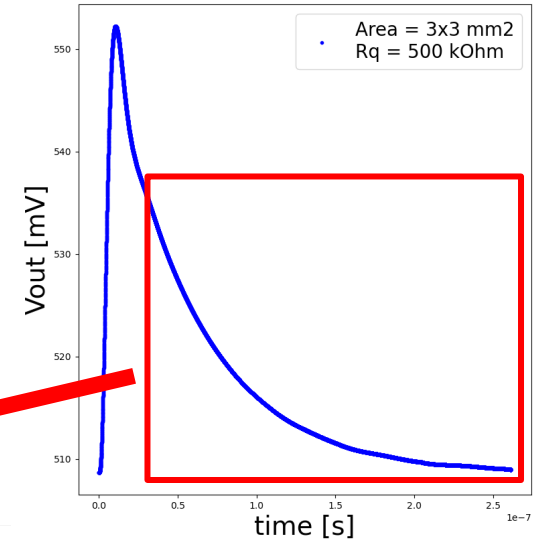
## PYTHON CODE STRUCTURE

### FUNCTIONS:

B. POLE-ZERO CANCELLATION: a first valuation of the pole

TailTimeConstFinder( Vout, time )

$$V_{out} = A \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau}\right) + B$$



Area SiPM = 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup>

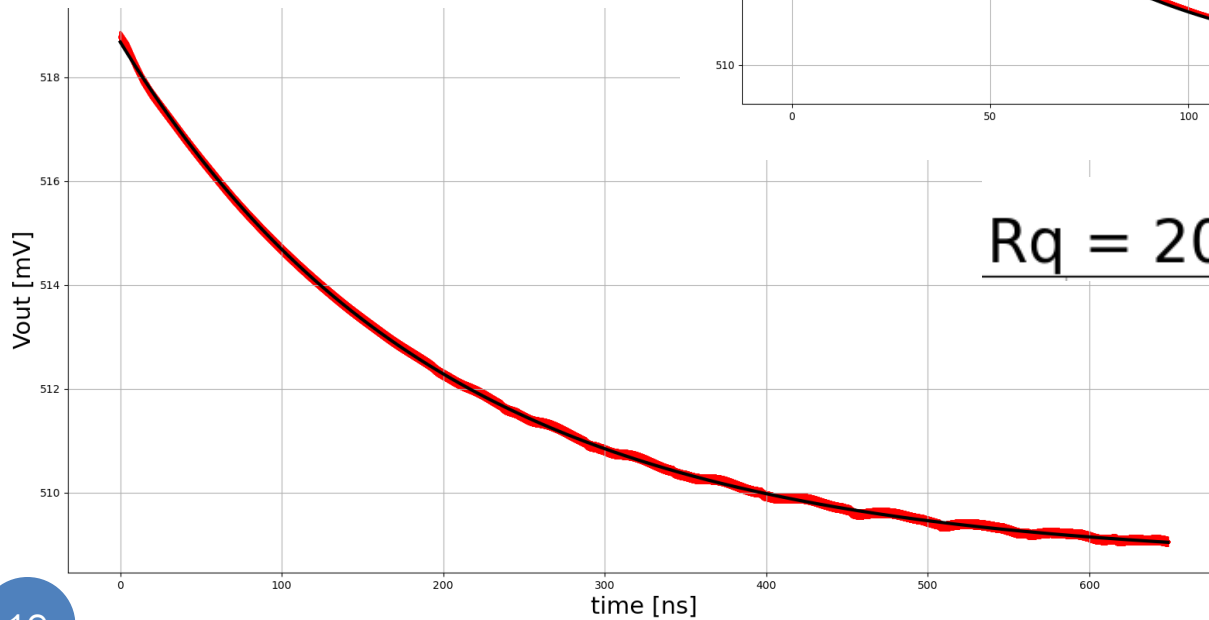
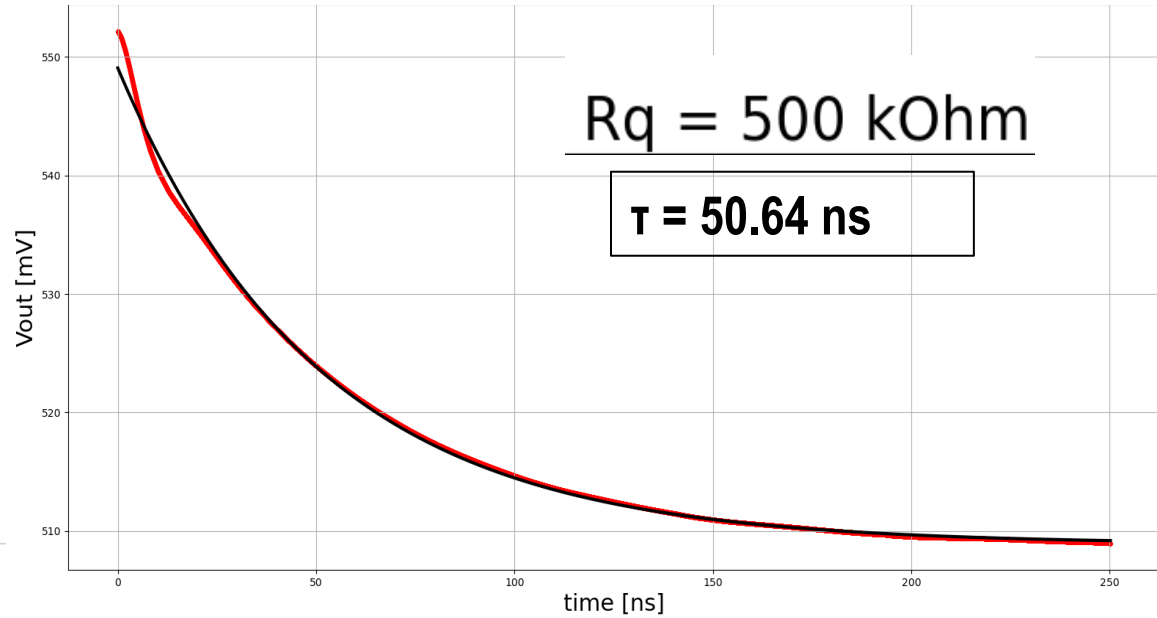
Rq = 500 kOhm

# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

## PYTHON CODE STRUCTURE

```
TailTimeConstFinder( Vout, time )
```

Area SiPM = 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup>



# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

## PYTHON CODE STRUCTURE

### FUNCTIONS:

#### B. POLE-ZERO CANCELLATION: modification of the FE Transfer Function

`ZeroMult( num, tau)`

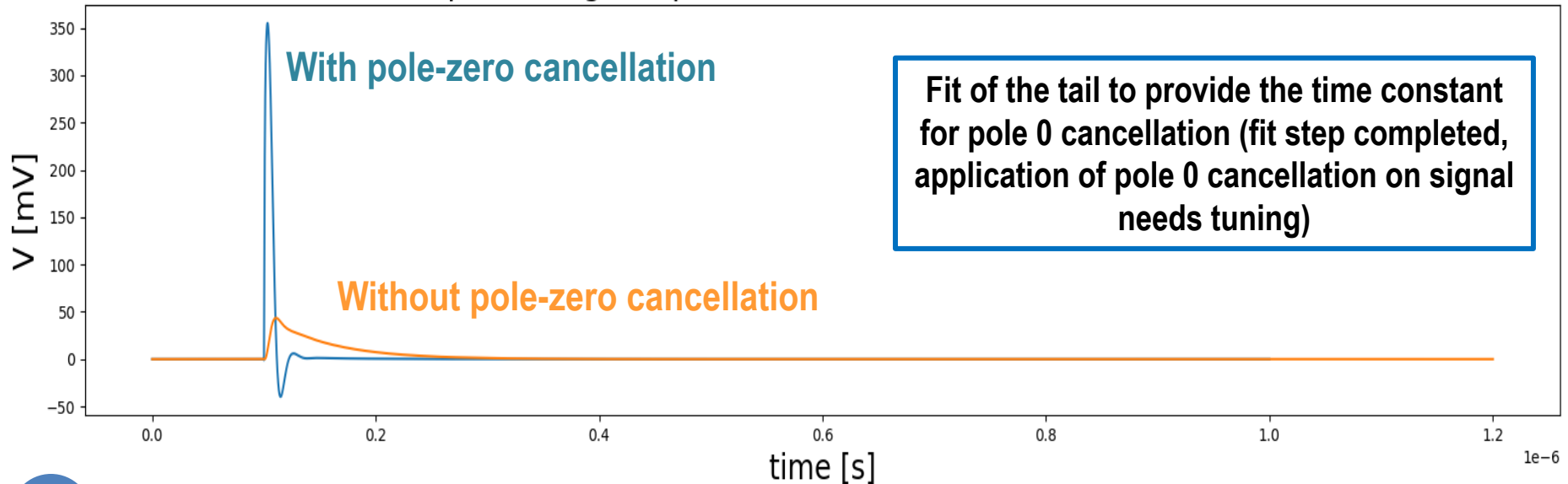


$$T'(s) = T(s) \cdot (1 + s\tau)$$

With:

$$T(s) = \frac{num}{den}$$

FE Output Voltage,  $R_q = 500 \text{ k}\Omega$  and Area SiPM =  $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$



# BEHAVIORAL MODEL

## Bode plot

