



Fermilab Constant Fraction Discriminator Readout Chip

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Hardware-enabled CFD Readout for Timing Detectors

- Time-walk effect is well known & must be corrected for best performance
- Conventionally addressed with online or offline corrections via some type of LUT
- But under harsh radiation environments of future colliders, corrections may be time-dependent and messy!



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 We propose a hardware-enabled correction via CFD[™] built into the readout ASIC design



Fermilab CFD Chip Design

- Primary application is (AC-)LGAD sensors for MIP signals
- But can be used for many types of precision timing detectors
- Main features of the CFD are:
 - Integrator & Follower to create the "fraction" signal
 - Comparators for "arming" and timestamping



A. Apresyan et. al, **NIM A 1056, 2023, p168655** https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2023.168655



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FCDF Chip Prototype v0

• First prototype designed and fabricated in 2021 & tested in 2022



LGAD Sensor



Schematic Diagram

FCFDv0 ASIC



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- Full test-board
- Key testing features:
 - Internal charge injection with 3-26 fC dynamic range
- Switch to enable spy on analog signal



Multi-Source Signal Testing Setup

- FCFD v0 performance evaluated using multiple types of signals:
 - Charge-injected signal
 - Picosecond Laser signal
 - Radioactive Source signal
 - Proton Beam signal



Charge Injection

- Inject range of signal sizes from 3-26 fC using built-in mechanism
- Time reference is clock signal used to trigger internal charge injection
- Injected waveforms are based on LGAD signals from simulation (confirmed by past measurements)
- Output waveforms look like this:
 - Spy waveform is small fractional copy of original signal
 - Discriminator waveform is CFD output and used for time-stamping



Figure 9: Candidate waveforms of the FCFDv0 discriminator output (blue) and the FCFDv0 input signal spy (green).



Charge Injection

- Time resolution performance as expected
- For largest signal (before saturation) get ~8ps time resolution
- Time walk effect is reduced from 100s of ps to a ~10ps window



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Picosecond Laser & Beta Source Setup

- Dark box with motorized stages, enabling laser injection and beta source
- Picosecond Laser trigger signal serves as time reference
- Collimator and MCP time reference detector ensures straight trajectories: get beta rates of about 2-3Hz at best alignment
- Temperature maintained at 20C by chiller and cooling block



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Picosecond Laser Measurements

Laser measurements confirm similar performance as charge injection



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Beta Source Measurements

• Similar performance is also confirmed with beta source

 The measured time resolution is consistent with a 8-10 ps contribution from the CFD chip, accounting for time jitter of LGAD sensor itself and imperfect collimator,



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Proton Beam Measurements

- Use Fermilab Testbeam Facility to test CFD chip with 120 GeV protons
- MCP-PMT used as time reference detector
- Temperature maintained at 20C
- Tracking telescope used to measure hit positions and efficiency







Proton Beam Measurements

- 100% Efficiency is maintained over full LGAD pixel sensor area
- Time resolution performance consistent with Beta Source measurement



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Summary

- Presented Motivation, Design, and Results of Fermilab CFD v0 chip
- Measured performance consistent with design expectation and between many types of signal source
- Next Steps:
 - Version v1 has been submitted for fab
 - includes more channels (6)
 - Larger dynamic range to cover full range of MIP LGAD signals
 - Includes signal amplitude measurement
 - Beyond v1, we plan to add digital components to readout to equip a fully functional AC-LGAD detector prototype



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