



Technical Capabilities: University of Barcelona

David Gascon on behalf of ICCUB

Universitat de Barcelona

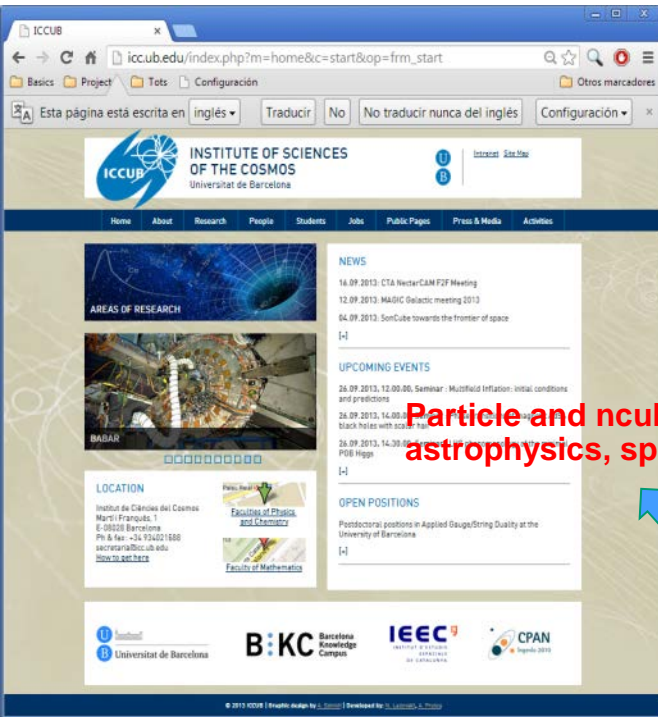
- ICCUB has been involved in several projects and scientific collaborations since its foundation:
 - High energy physics: LHCb, Babar, Hera-B
 - Astroparticles: Magic, CTA
 - Space missions: Gaia, Solar Orbiter, Euclid, Corot
 - Ground instrumentation: LSST, SDSS
- J. M. Paredes will provide the ICCUB scientific perspective about Gamma-400
- The ICCUB has a long record of instrumentation development, based on a strong collaboration with Electronic department & others:
 - For particle physics experiments (LHCb, Babar, HERA-B): Calorimetry, Tracking
 - For astroparticle experiments: Cherenkov Telescope Array
 - Basic detector R&D (Aida, ILC, etc)
 - Medical imaging
- Since 2013 a new service unit (SiUB) joins the experience of ICCUB engineers with other institutes and groups @ UB

Introduction



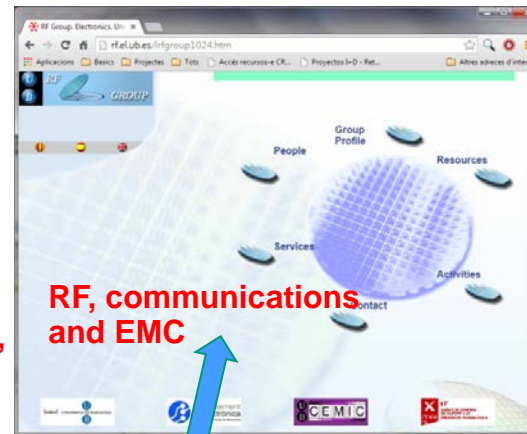
Research

icc.ub.edu



Particle and nuclear physics, astrophysics, space

rf.el.ub.es



RF, communications and EMC



Bioelectronics and harvesting (D2in)



Service

siub.ub.edu



ASICs, FPGA, PCB, control systems, etc

www.ibecbarcelona.eu

(μ)electronics design

• Resources and experience on design

- Physical simulations
- Microelectronics: ASIC and FPGA
- Cards and systems
- RF electronics: discrete and ASIC

• Experience with many ADE design tools

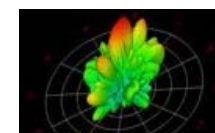
- IC design: Cadence Design FrameWork II
- Digital Design: Synopsys, Altera
- PCB design: Altium, PCAD, Mentor
- RF design: ADS
- Physical simulators: Ansys and ADS momentum
- Signal processing: Matlab, Octave

• Access to many more tools via Europractice.

- www.europractice.stfc.ac.uk/software/software_packages.html
- Tools are for non-commercial use
 - *However it is possible to negotiate use for technology transfer:*
www.europractice.stfc.ac.uk/software/commercial_use.html

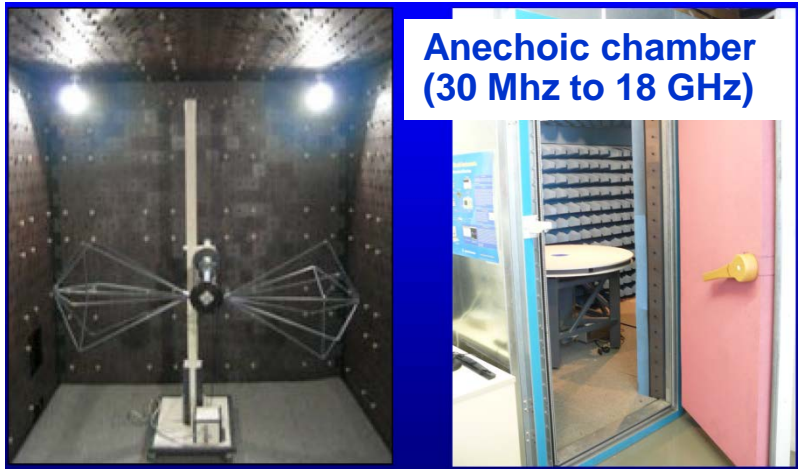
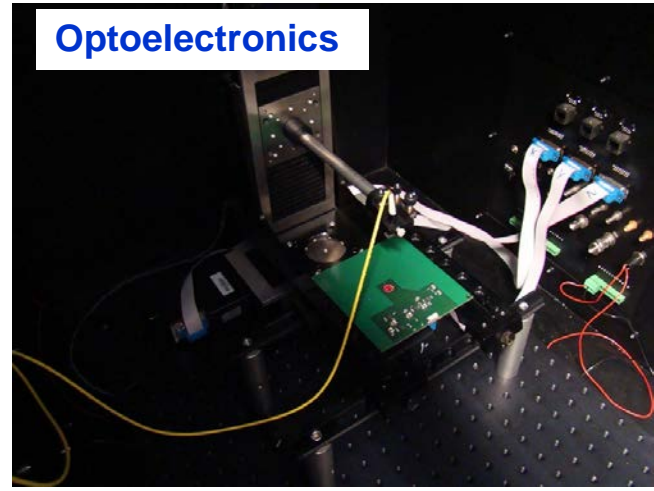
• Options to transfer a design

1. Europractice special agreement
2. Using commercial license
3. Direct transfer of the knowledge: schematics, RTL code, gds layout...

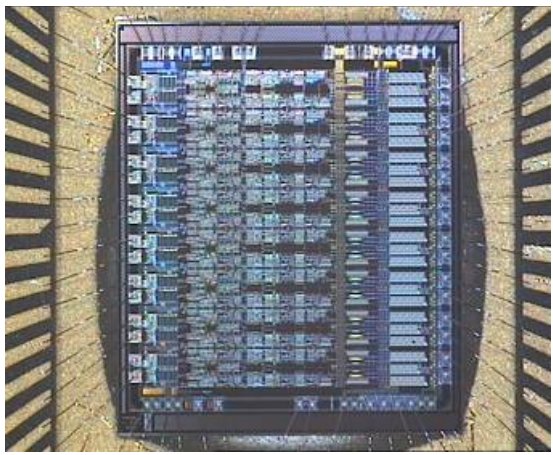


Resources: several electronics labs and...

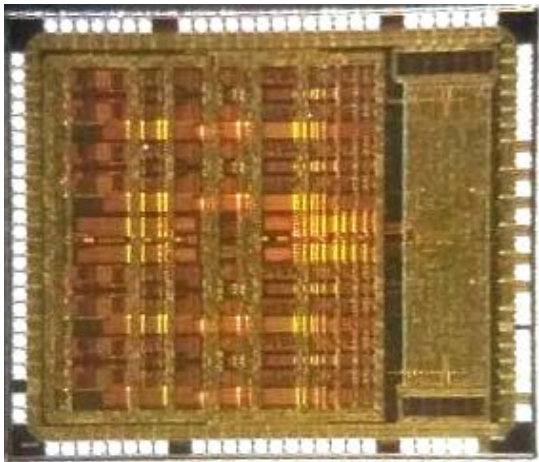
- Fully equipped electronics labs and ...



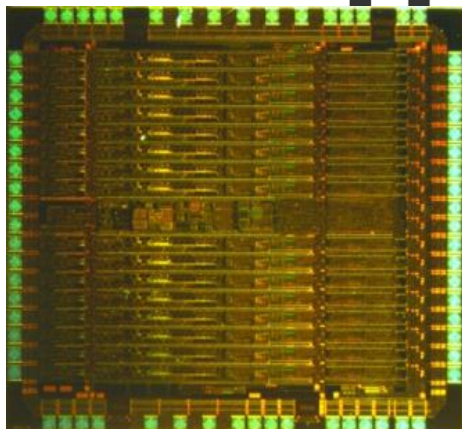
ASICs



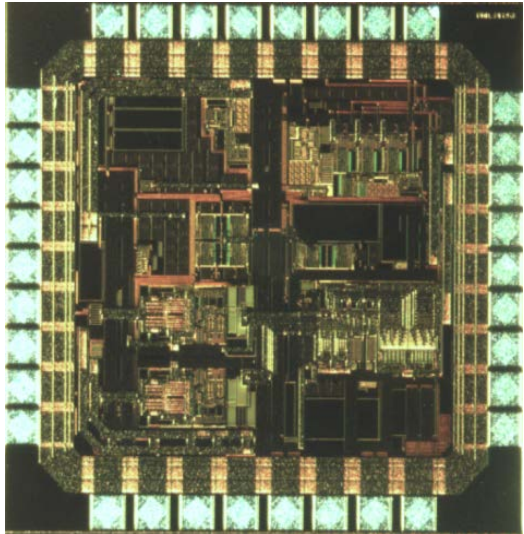
LHCb SPD: amplification, shaping, and discrimination.
AMS BICMOS 0.8 um, radiation tolerant



LHCb calo upgrade: analog signal processing. Radiation tolerant
AMS SiGe BiCMOS 0.35 μm



FlexToT
Readout circuit for SiPM arrays
SiGe BiCMOS 0.35um

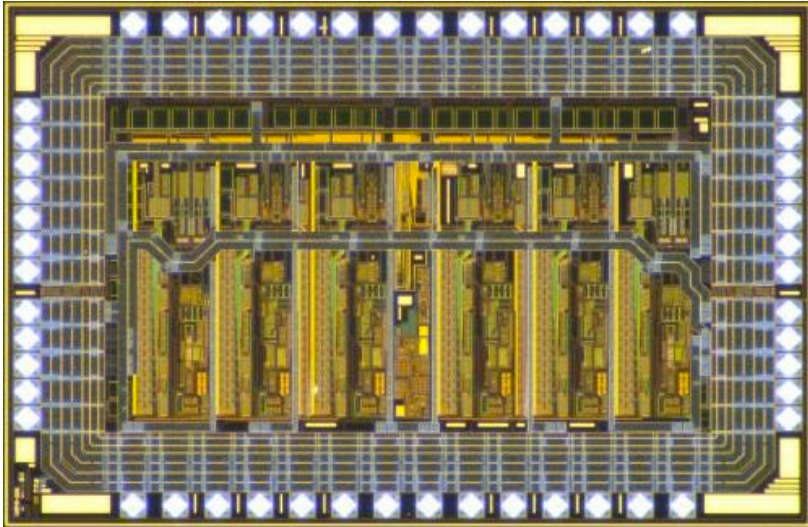


ASICs for CTA:
 ← Low noise and high dynamic range preamplifier for photomultiplier tubes

AMS SiGe BiCMOS 0.35 μm

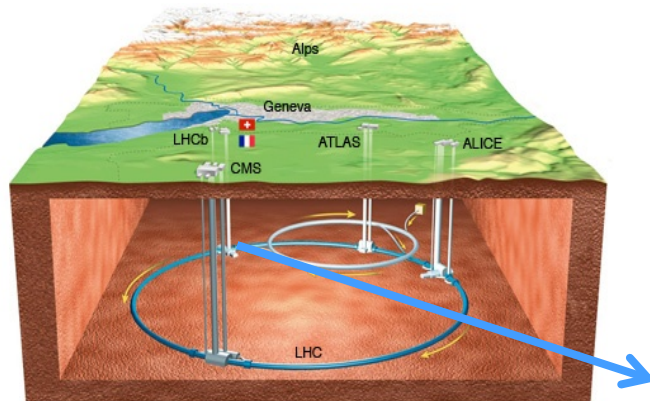
Signal conditioning and → amplification

AMS CMOS 0.35 μm



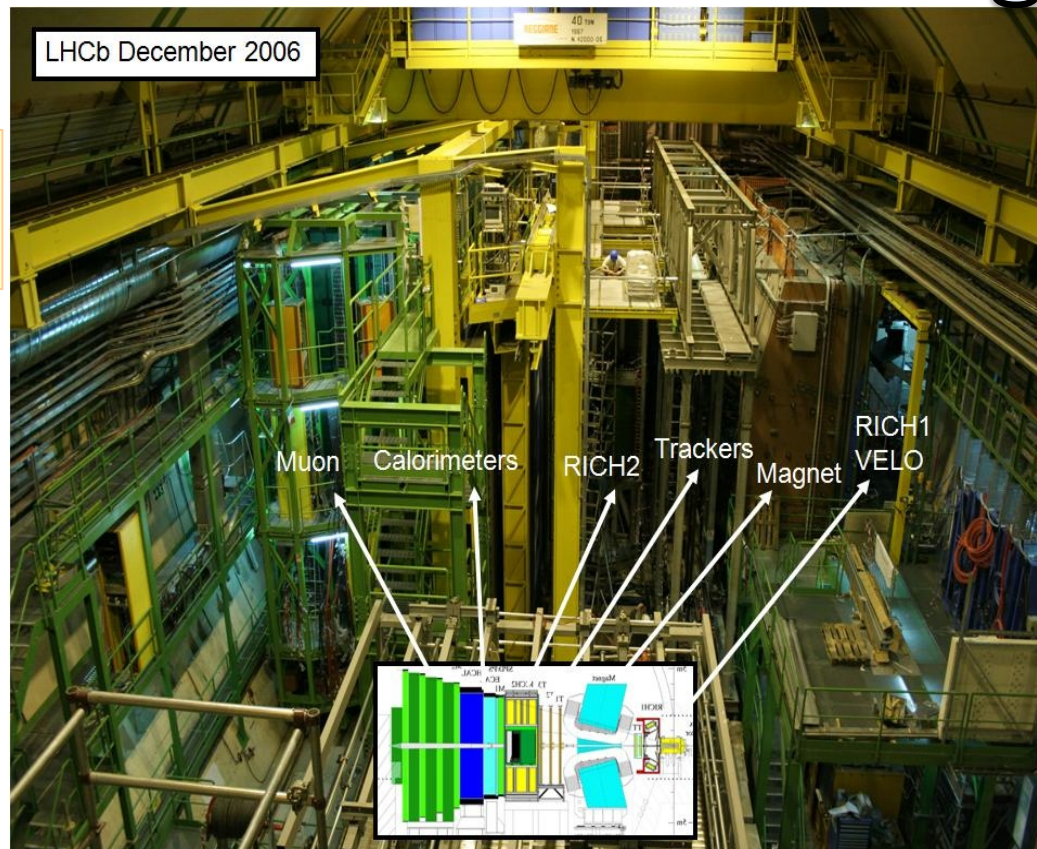


Key projects: LHCb-SPD



<http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch/lhcb-public/>

Installed and working



LHCb December 2006

SPD is the front end of the calorimeter system and it is vital for the L0 trigger

• Design of the Front End electronics of the first detector of the calorimeters:

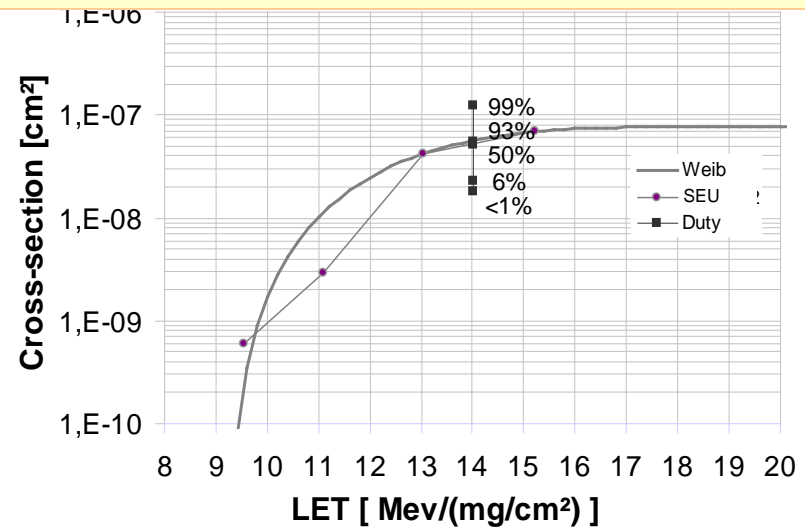
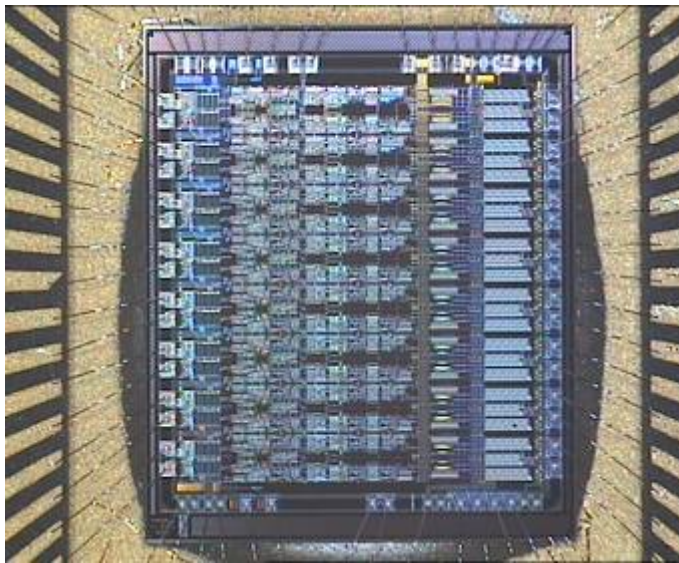
- 100 acquisition cards of 64 channels
- 800 ASICs (8 ch)
- Slow control system
- High speed links (2.5 GB/s)

Key projects: LHCb-SPD

- *Analog Processing + Digital Control*
- *Signal range: 1 pC (1 V)*
(1 MIP ~ 30-100 fC)
- *Electronics resolution 2 fc*
- *Radiation tolerant design*
 - Guard rings for SEL prevention
 - Triple Voting Register (TVR) for SEU.

• *Radiation qualification:*

- Using a krypton beam we have qualified this ASIC
- TID: tested up to 20krad: OK
- After extrapolation to LHCb environment:
 - SEU rate is acceptable (3 SEU/year for 6Kch)
 - No SEL (<1 SEL/20 years)



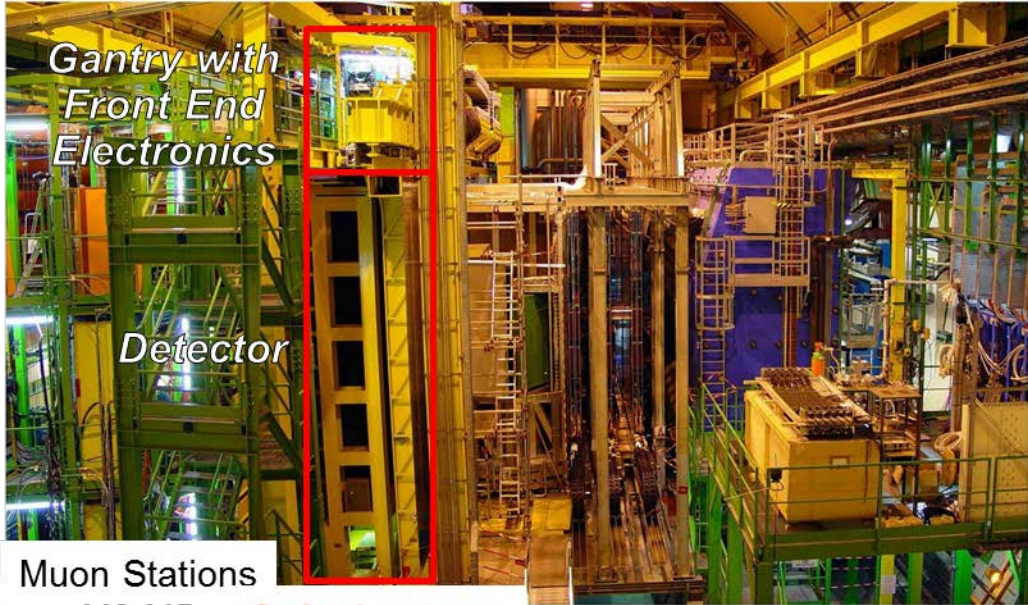
NIM (A, 551/2-3 2005)

1500 ASICs produced and tested

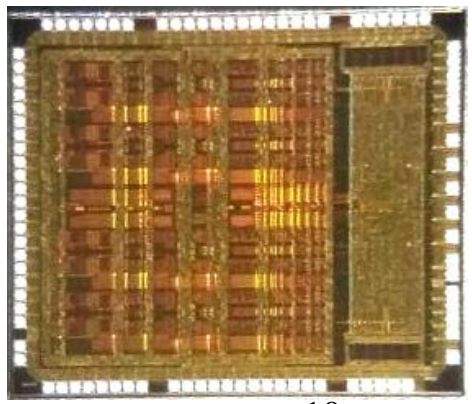
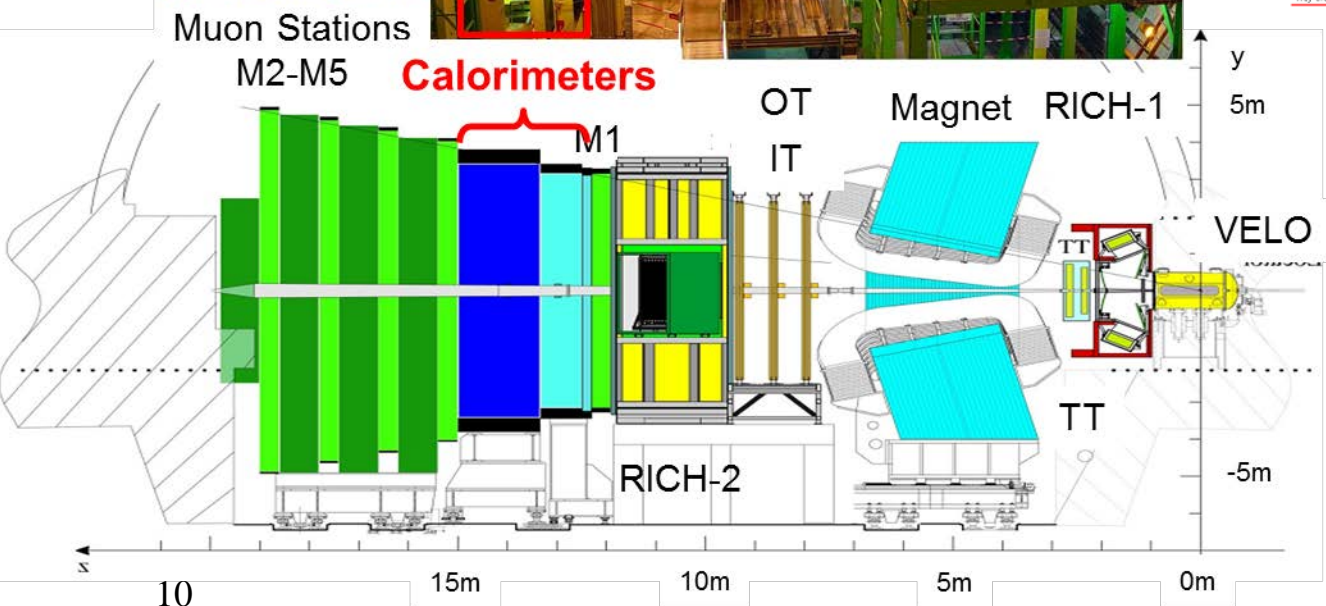
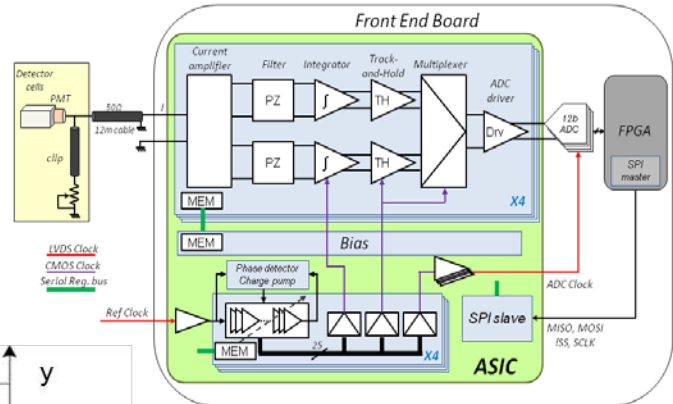
AMS BiCMOS 0.8 μ m - 8 dual channels – 30mm²

Designed in collaboration with the electronics department (UB)

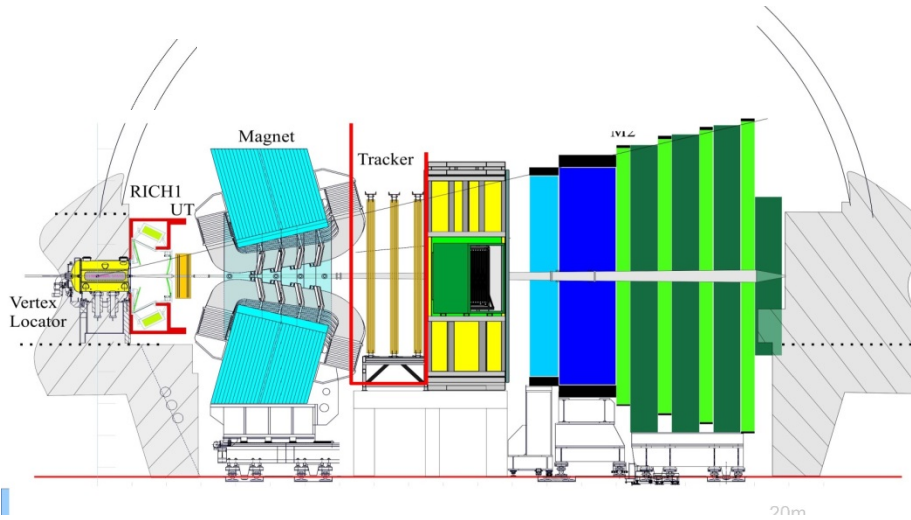
Key projects: LHCb upgrade-ICECAL



ICECALv3 chip:
 SiGe BiCMOS 0.35um
 AMS 10.5 mm²
 12 bit resolution @ 40 MS/s

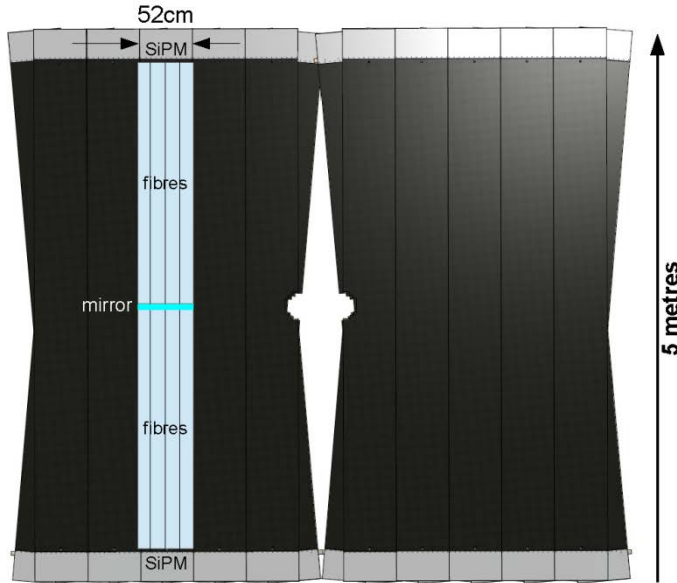


Key projects: LHCb upgrade: SciFi



6 metres

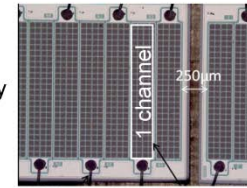
X U V X



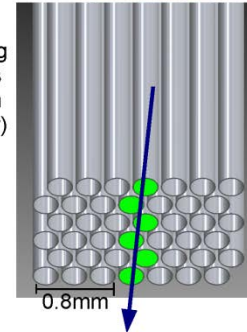
3 x

U & V at 5°

SiPM array

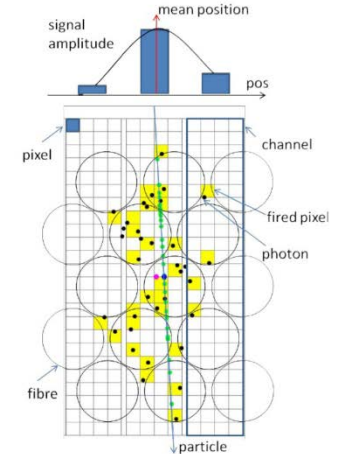


Scintillating Fibres (0.250mm diameter)

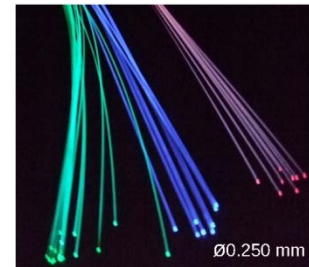


2.5 m fibre length

Signal cluster

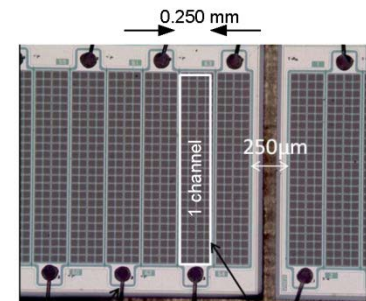


Typically one observe 15-20 photoelectrons for 5 layers of fibre



Scintillating fibres

- fast decay time (2.8ns)
- good light yield and attenuation length



An array of pixelated silicon photomultipliers

- fast signals
- high photon detection efficiency (40+%)
- compact channel size

Key projects: LHCb upgrade: SciFi

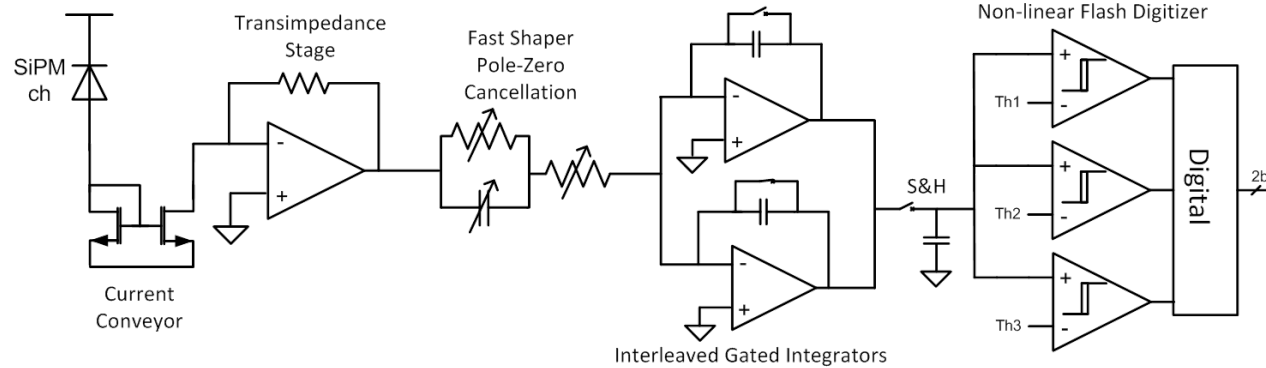


- Replace current silicon tracker by a scintillating fiber tracker

- Fiber pitch: 250 μm
- More than 300K channels

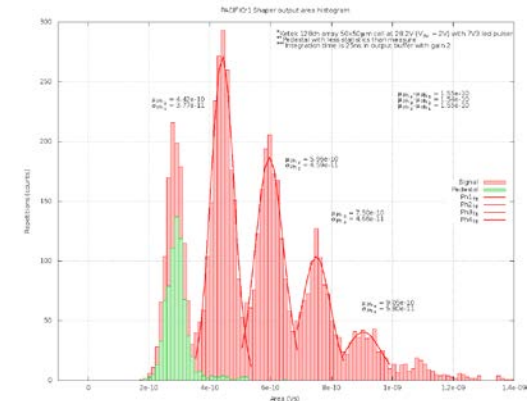
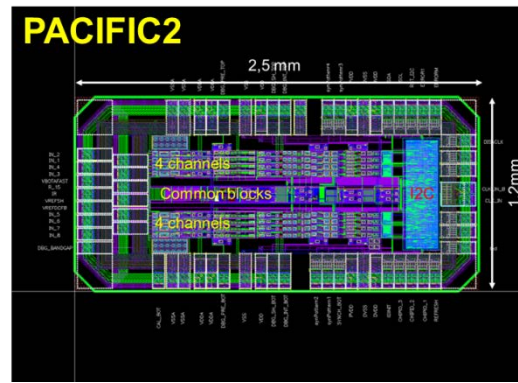
- Development of a 128 ch chip

- ICC-UB
- LPC
- IFIC
- Heidelberg



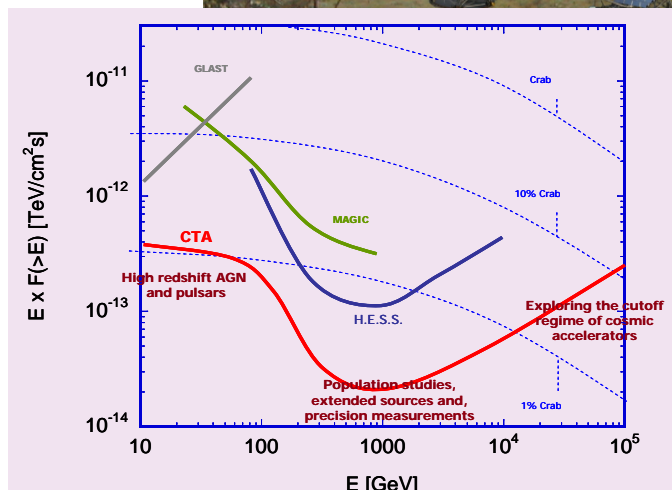
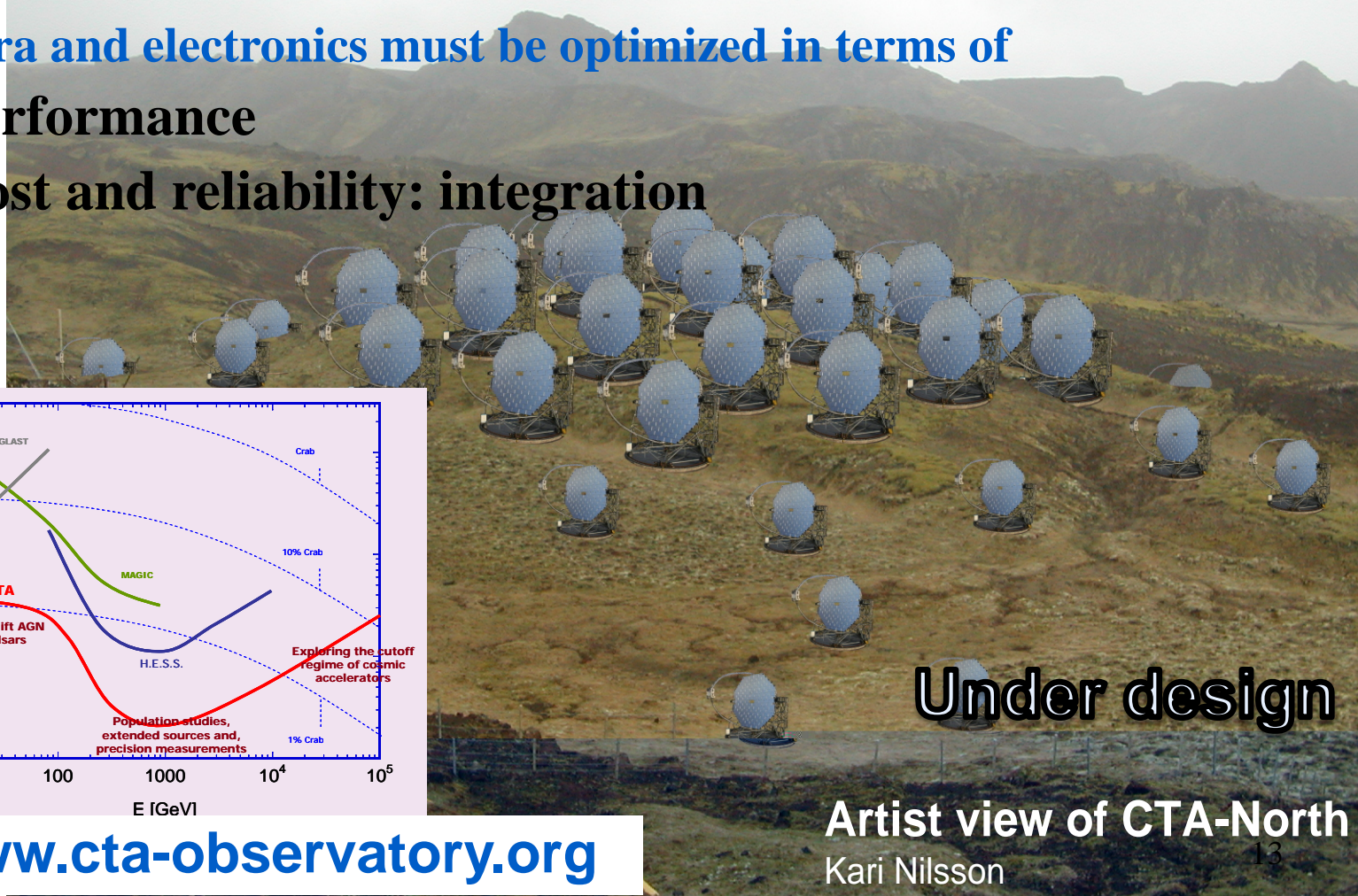
- Current conveyor with very low impedance input ($\approx 30\Omega$)
 - Adjustable gain / dynamic range
 - Input voltage adjustment
- Fast tunable shaper
 - Pole-zero cancellation to cancel slow SiPM time constant
 - A FWHM of 5 ns is achieved for single-cell signal
- Dual interleaved 25ns gated integrator
 - Almost no dead time
 - Average photo-statistical fluctuations
 - Maximize charge collection (25 ns integration)
- 2 bits 40MS/s flash non-linear ADC
- Power consumption < 8mW/channel @ 1.2 V

CMOS 130 nm



Key projects: CTA

- How CTA aims to extend energy range and increase sensitivity?
 - Large array (>1 km²) of Cherenkov telescopes (50-100)
 - Different sizes: dish from 6 to 24 m
- Camera and electronics must be optimized in terms of
 - Performance
 - Cost and reliability: integration

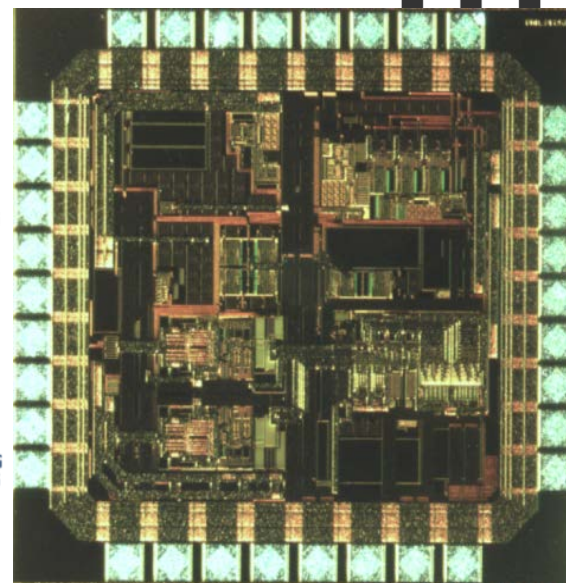
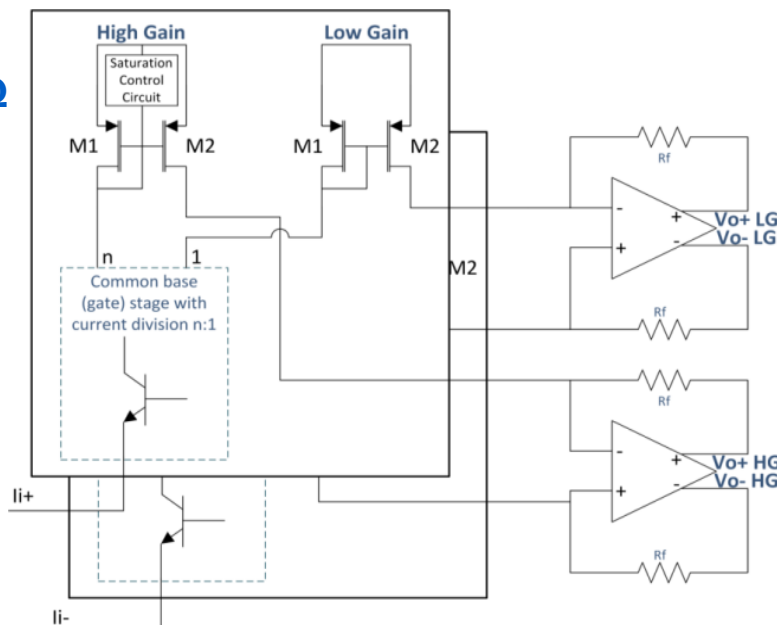


Under design

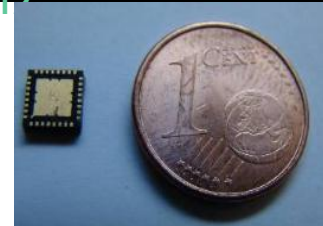
Artist view of CTA-North
Kari Nilsson

Key projects: CTA

- Double transimpedance gain: $1.2\text{k}\Omega$ (HG) and $80\ \Omega$ (LG)
- Dynamic range > 15 bits
- -3 dB bandwidth of 450 MHz
- Low input referred noise: $10\ \text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$
- Noise (ENC): 4700 electrons (at 10 ns of integration time)



**PACTAv1.4 chip $2\ \text{mm}^2$
QFN32 package
Back from foundry Oct. 2012**

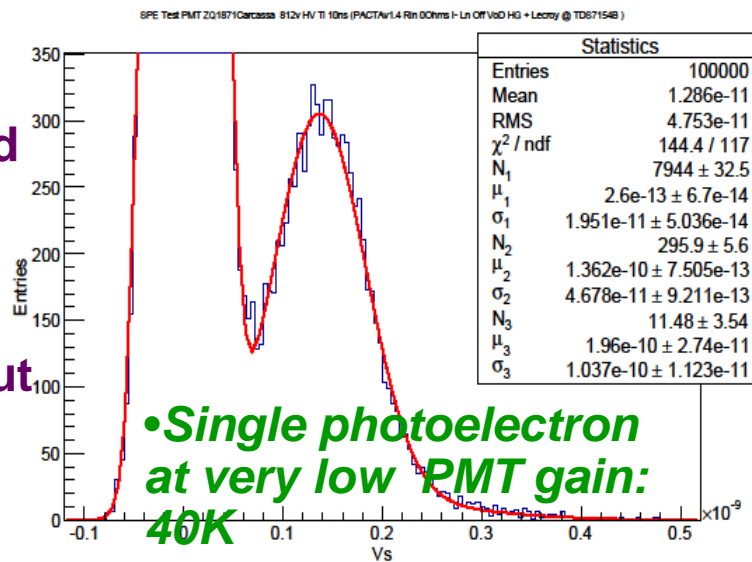


•NSS11 & JINST

•Patented₁₄

2400 ASICs to be received and tested for first LST camera

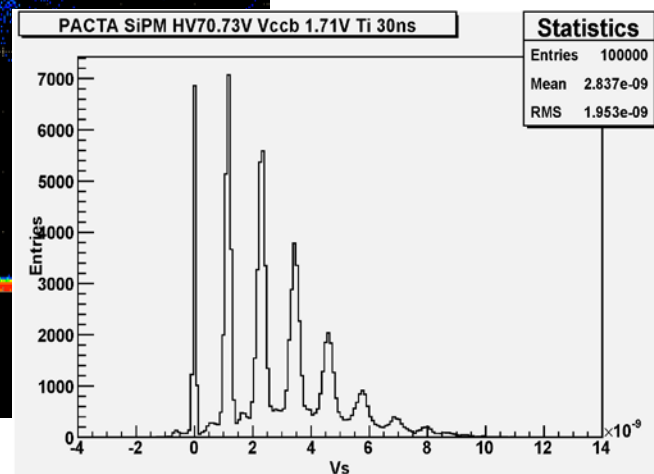
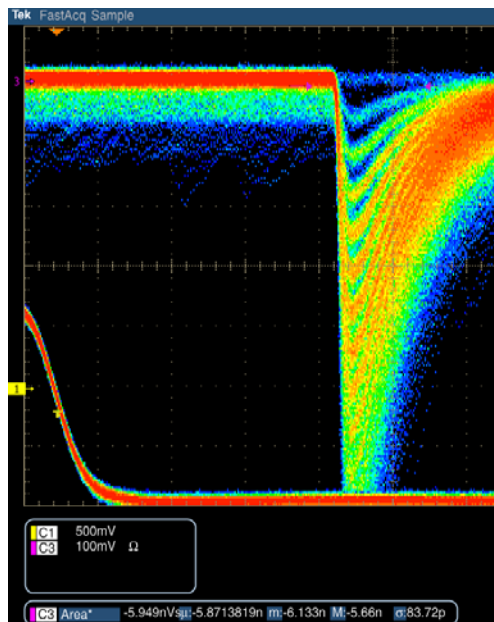
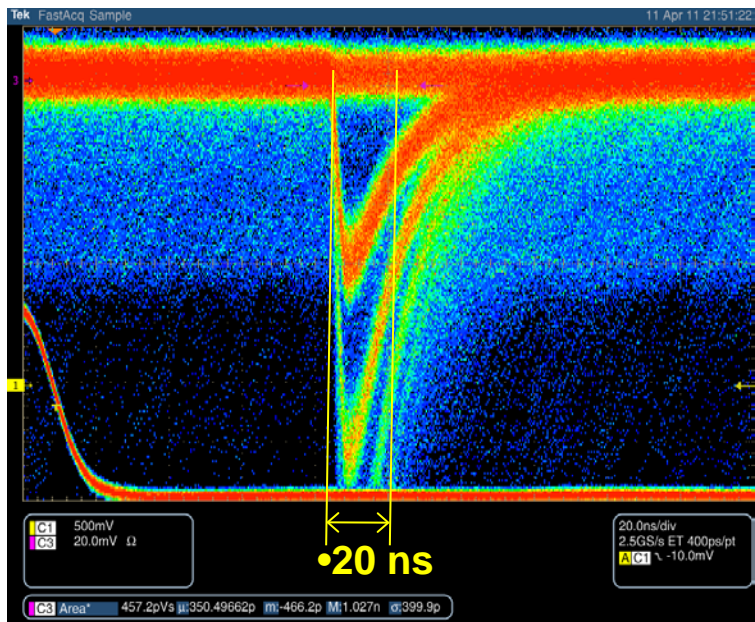
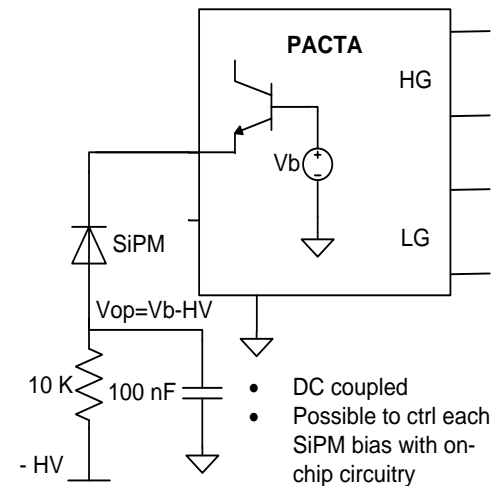
For full observatory about 100000 ASICs would be produced



Key projects: CTA

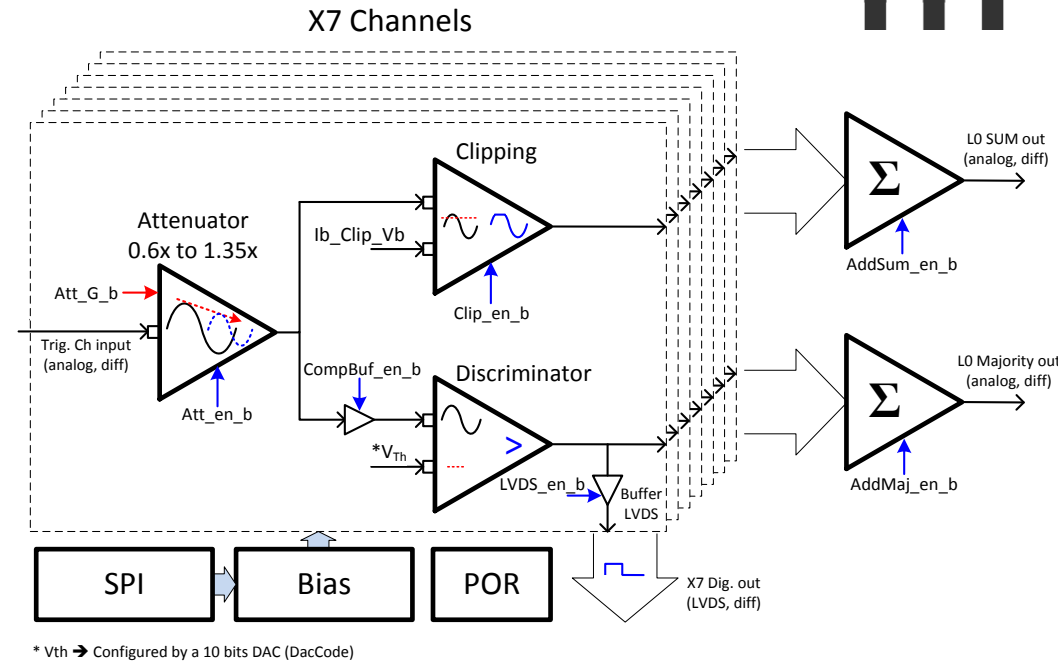
Tests with SiPM

- Low Z_{in} current mode circuit are well suited for SiPM readout
 - DC coupling without external components
- We just took an available MPPC (S10931-050P)
 - 1 V overvoltage
- Recovery time seems to be dominated by internal SiPM time constant

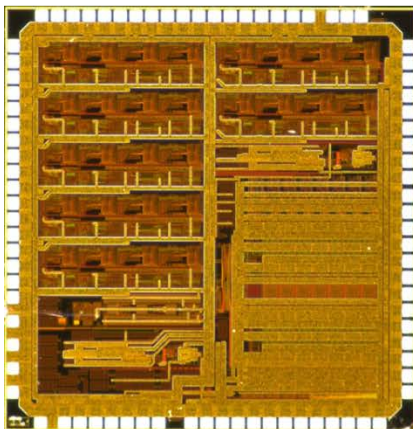


Key projects: CTA Trigger ASIC

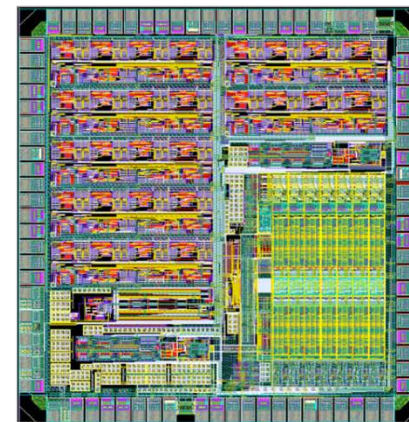
- Three different simultaneous operation modes
 - Sum trigger
 - Majority trigger
 - Discriminator outputs
- Each subsystem of each channel can be set in “power down mode”
- High speed design (>500 MHz)
- Based on a combination of open and closed loop design
- Closed loop adder with 50 Ω line driver



- ASIC design: UB
- Specs and test: IFAE



- Austriamicrosystems BiCMOS SiGe 0.35 μm technology
 - Compatibility with other CTA-Spain chips [3], [4]
- About 12 mm²
- 7 Channels
- Majority & Sum trigger approach
- 7 LVDS digitized outputs
- SPI Slow Control Interface
- 30 samples packaged

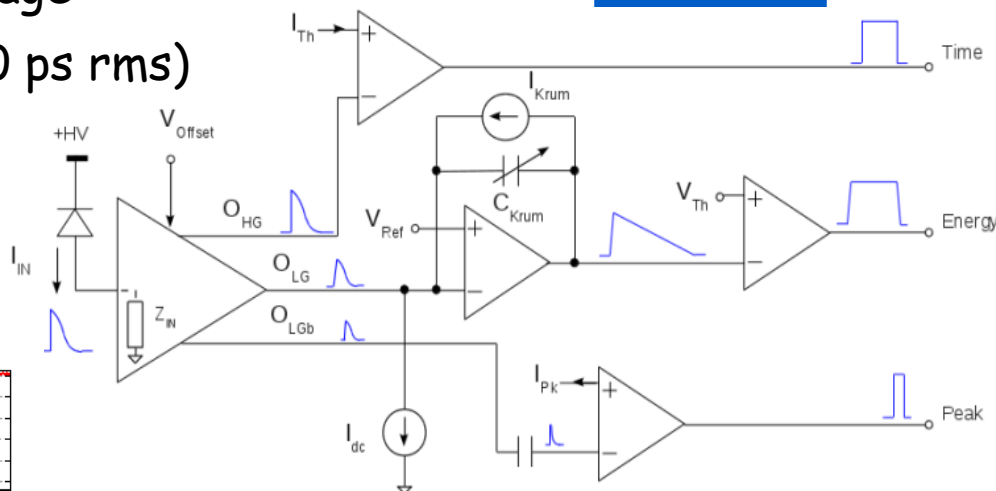


Key projects: medical imaging (PET)

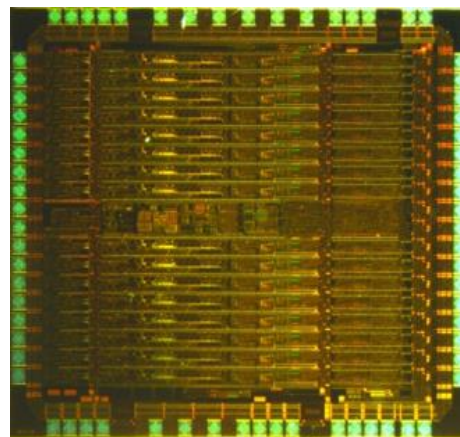
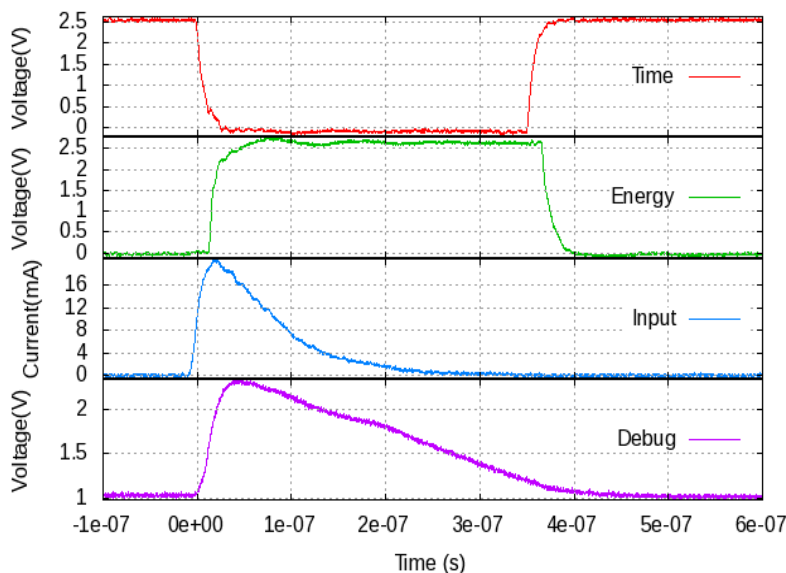
A Flexible ASIC for SiPM (PET, SPECT, Compton)

- Novel current mode input stage
- Time resolution for ToF (< 30 ps rms)
- Time over Threshold RO
 - No ADC

Patented



Typical signals



•FlexToT

- 16 channel
- SiGe BiCMOS 0.35um
- Austriamicrosystem
 - 10 mm²
 - 3.3 V (10 mW/ch)
 - QFN 64

COLLABORATING WITH CIEMAT

2 contributions in 2013 NSS

- The ICCUB/SiUB has a solid expertise on:
 - ASIC design
 - Cards and system design (PCB, FPGA, etc)
 - High speed links
- Experience on electronics for:
 - Calorimeters
 - Trackers
 - Trigger system
 - Time of flight
- Experience on ASICs and COTs components qualification:
 - Test beam
 - Radiation tests: TID, SEEs, Neutron, etc
 - Burn-in
- Willing to contribute and collaborate where useful for the collaboration