Design of a high radiation-hard driver for Mach-Zehnder Modulators based high-speed links for hadron collider applications

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## **OPTICAL DATA TRANSMISSION IN HEP**

Optical Data transmission is a key enabler for present HEP detectors, offering high bandwidths (several Gbps per link), low mass and low power, immunity to EM interference and sufficient radiation hardness. LHC experiments have 50-100k links each

However, the innermost layers of CMS and ATLAS suffer higher fluences and doses, preventing current technologies to be employed. The Future Hadron Colliders will require unprecedented performances [1] (Fluences between 10<sup>16</sup> and 5 10<sup>17</sup> n<sub>eg</sub>/cm<sup>2</sup> and doses between 10 MGy and 400 MGy, for the tracker detectors)

Silicon Mach-Zehnder Modulators (MZM) show good radiation tolerances [2] and emerge as candidates for the next generation optical links: radiation resistance potentially as good as Si-sensors and CMOS electronics, possibility to design circuits in MPW framework and possible co-integration with sensors and electronics

**Conceptual integration of MZM with** Silicon module and electronics



#### **REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN CHOICES**

We have chosen 65 nm TSMC technology, which is known to be qualified for radiation doses up to about 5 to 10 MGy [3]

The 65 nm core mosfets can sunstain only 1.2 V. In order to generate 2 V peak-to-peak, as required by the MZM, a cascode architecture is used in the last stage. This allows sharing the "high-voltages" on the two stacked mosfets, preventing their damaging.

The predriver is designed using a chain of four CML buffers with a mosfet's length of 120 nm. The last predriver stage uses an inductive peaking technique to extend the bandwidth.



#### SIMULATION RESULTS

Eye diagram of the 10 Gbps output signals of the TID driver without pull-up resistance. In red the signals waveform in typical condition and in blue the waveform with a TID of 5 MGy.



TID conditions	Power (mW) Predriver + cascode
unirradiated	42.65 + 149.35
5 MGy	39.46 + 127.97

#### pull up resistors

Without pull-up



### REFERENCES

- 1. https://fcc.web.cern.ch/Pages/default.aspx
- 2. M. Zeiler et al., "Radiation Damage in Silicon Photonic Mach–Zehnder Modulators and Photodiodes," in IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science, vol. 64, no. 11, pp. 2794-2801, Nov. 2017. doi: 10.1109/TNS.2017.2754948 3. L.M. Jara Casas et al 2017 JINST 12 C02039

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