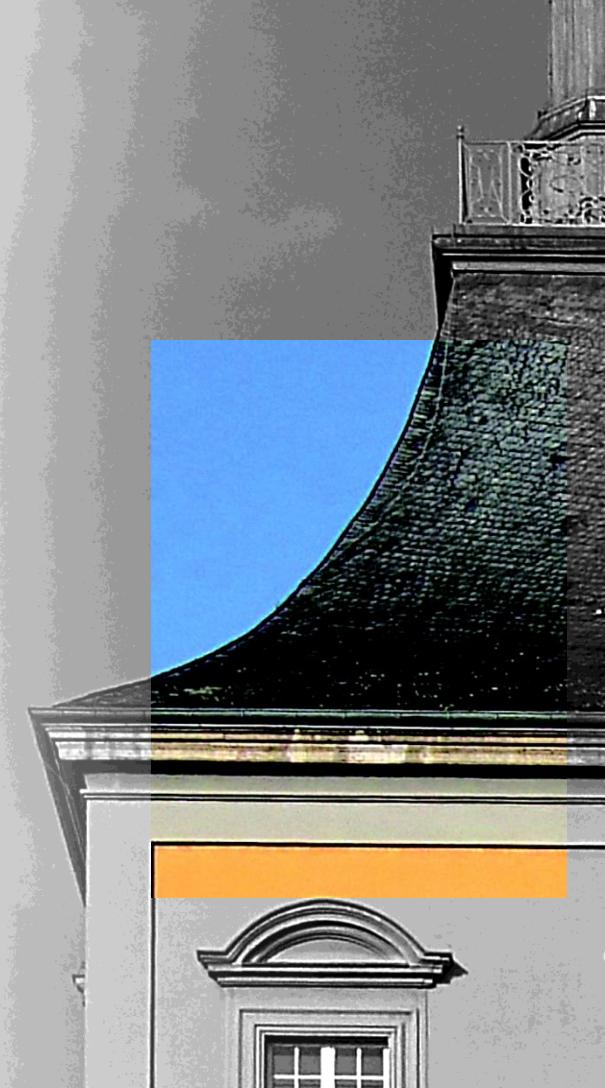




PROTOTYPING SERIAL POWERING WITH RD53A AND ITKPIXV1.1

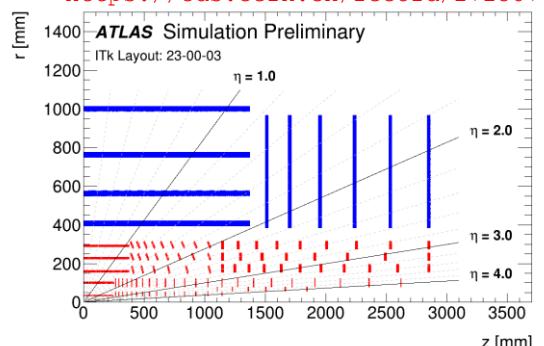
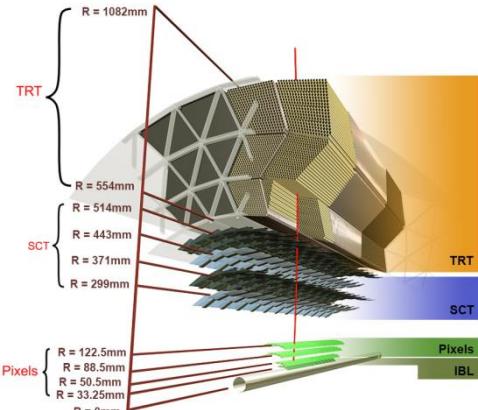
FLORIAN HINTERKEUSER FOR THE ATLAS COLLABORATION



INTRODUCTION

- New all-silicon ATLAS inner detector for HL-LHC: Itk
- Same volume as current tracking detector, see also talk by S. D'Auria earlier this session, poster by B. Moser
- Pixel detector consists of O(10k) multi-chip modules
- One design goal: Excellent performance with minimal material budget
- Use a serial powering scheme

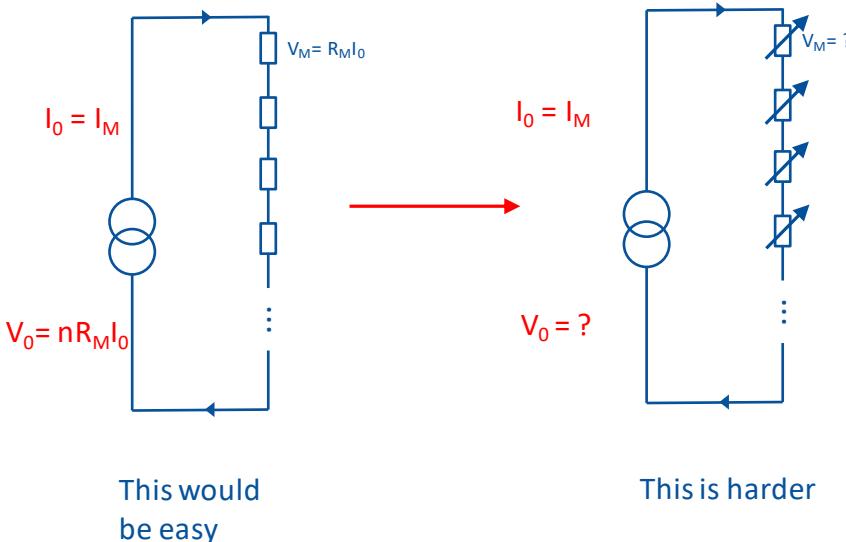
	ATLAS Pixel Detector + IBL	ITk Pixel Detector
Modules	2000	8500
Pixel Size	50x400 μm^2 or 50x250 μm^2	50x50 μm^2 or 25x100 μm^2
Readout Channels	80 million	5000 million
Silicon Area	1.7 m^2	14 m^2
TID	500 kGy	10 MGy
Fluence	$10^{15} \text{n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$	$1.4 \times 10^{16} \text{n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$
Trigger Rate	100 kHz L1	4 MHz L0
FE Data Rate	160 Mbps	5.12 Gbps
Powering	parallel	serial
Cooling Budget	15 kW	100 kW



ITk layout, only active elements shown.
Pixels in red

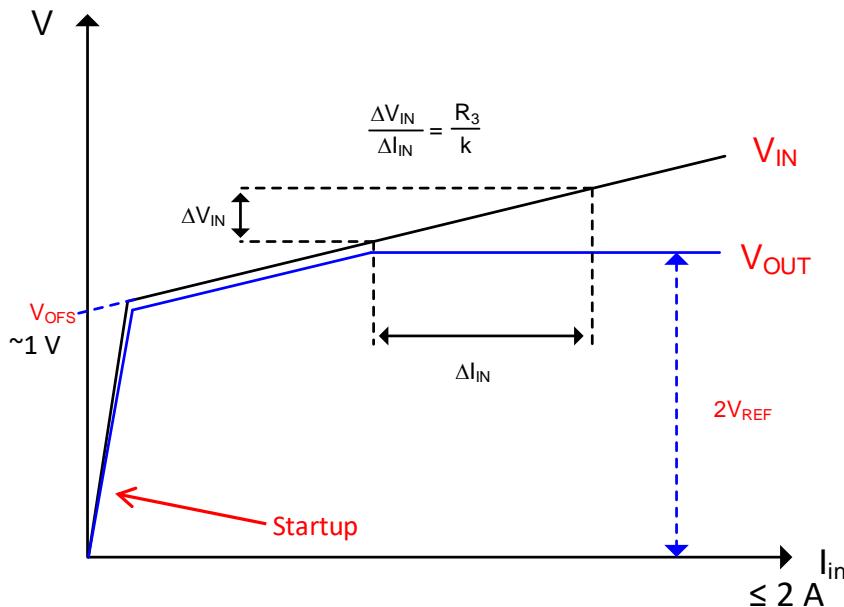
SERIAL POWERING SCHEME

- **N modules connected in series**
- **Each module consists of m readout chips in parallel**
- **Total current defined by single module**
- **Reduces power losses on cables, material budget, requires less space**
- **But: Module is not an ohmic resistor**
- **On-chip SLD_O regulators convert I_{in} to constant readout chip supply voltage V_{DD}**
- **Module now has ohmic characteristic**
- **Defined by resistor R_3 and scaling factor k**



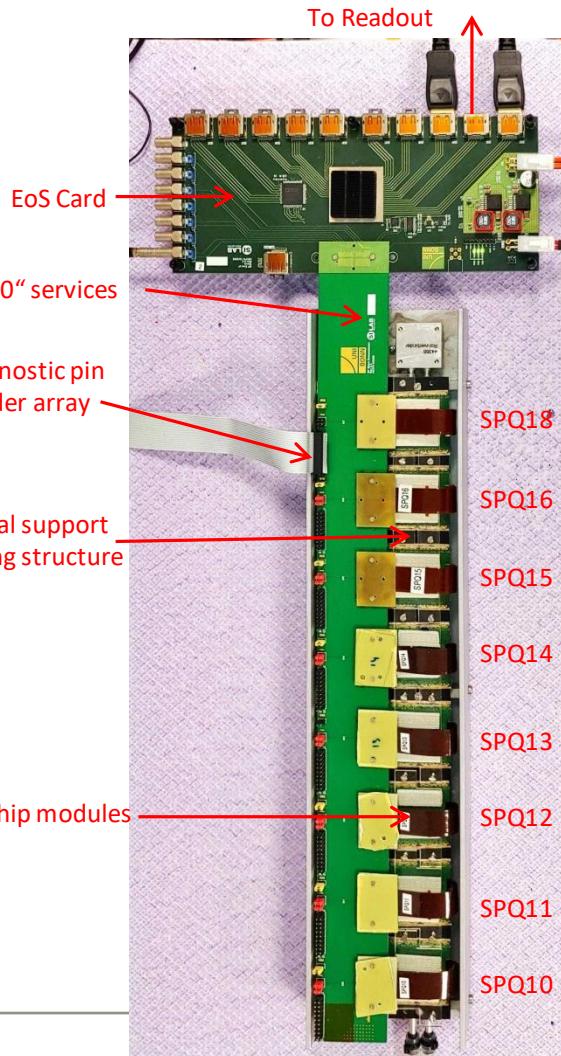
SERIAL POWERING SCHEME

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PLANAR QUAD SP CHAIN

- In Bonn: **Serial powering prototype** to investigate the electrical behaviour of **current-generation pixel modules** in a serial powering chain
- **Up to 8 quad modules** on a local support, serial chain GND **decoupled** from system GND, EoS-Card offers **daisy chaining**
- **Compatible** with **RD53A** and future **ITkPixV1.X** modules
 - RD53A has **three FE flavours (SYNC, LIN & DIFF)**, ITkPixV1 only **DIFF**
 - **Dedicated services** designed for this prototype, offers **easy-to-access testpoints**
 - **Module performance & SLD0** measurements with **RD53A** modules
 - Startup measurements with **ITkPixV1.1** digital modules



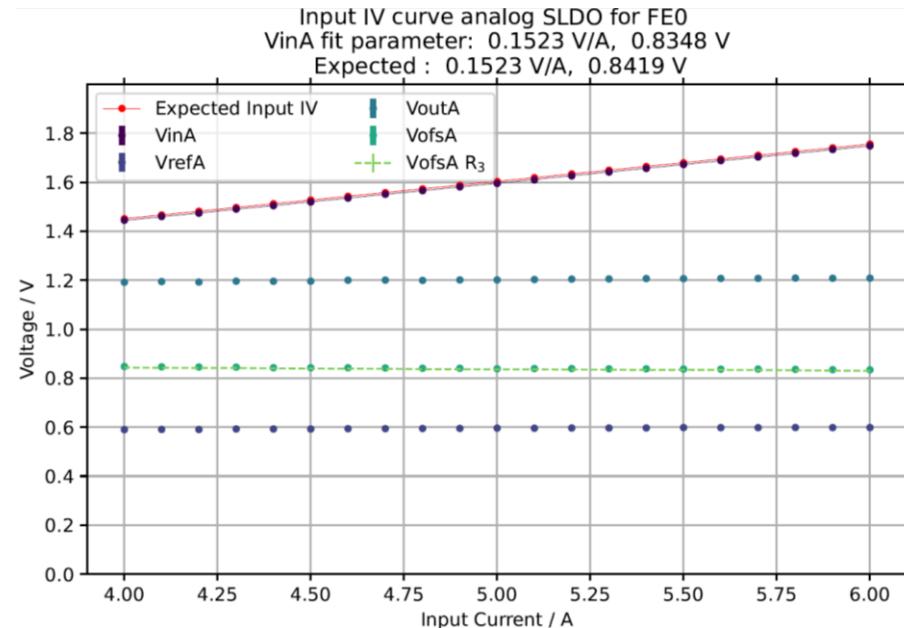
RD53A PLANAR SERIAL POWERING CHAIN – MODULE IV CURVES

- Measure **SLDO IV** curve for each quad in serial chain
 - Target working point: $V_{ofs} = 0.9 \text{ V}$, $V_{in} \approx 1.6 \text{ V}$ @ $I_{in} = 4.5 \text{ A}$
 - Measure SLDO voltages using **on-chip MUX**
 - Compare with **Spice model** fed with **wafer-probing data**
- Measure **on-module current** via slope resistor R_3 and scaling factor k
 - R_3 and k define **slope of SLDO input IV**
 - **Useful to determine minimum current headroom**

RD53A PLANAR SERIAL POWERING CHAIN – MODULE IV CURVES

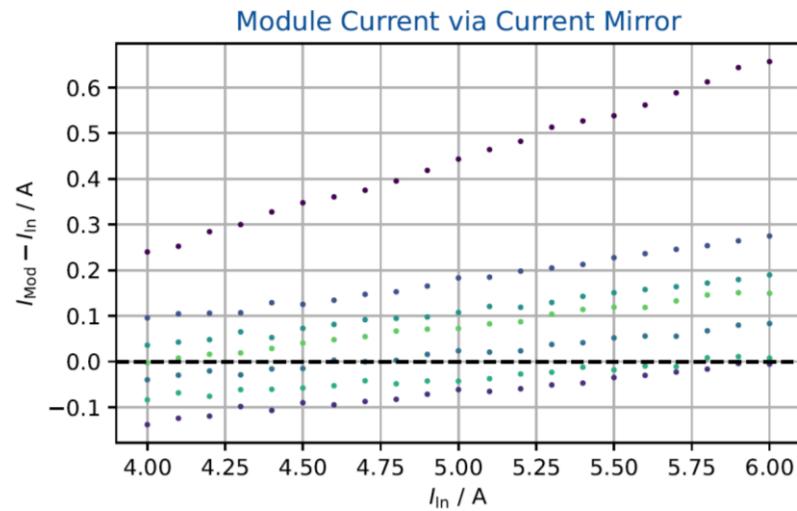
- Example: Module SPQ14
 - $V_{IN,A,D}$ tied together on flex
 - $> V_{IN}$ nearly same for all SLDOs
 - Good agreement with expectation

Spice	Full SPQ14
Slope	0.15 V/A
Offset	0.84 V



RD53A PLANAR SERIAL POWERING CHAIN – CURRENT SHARING

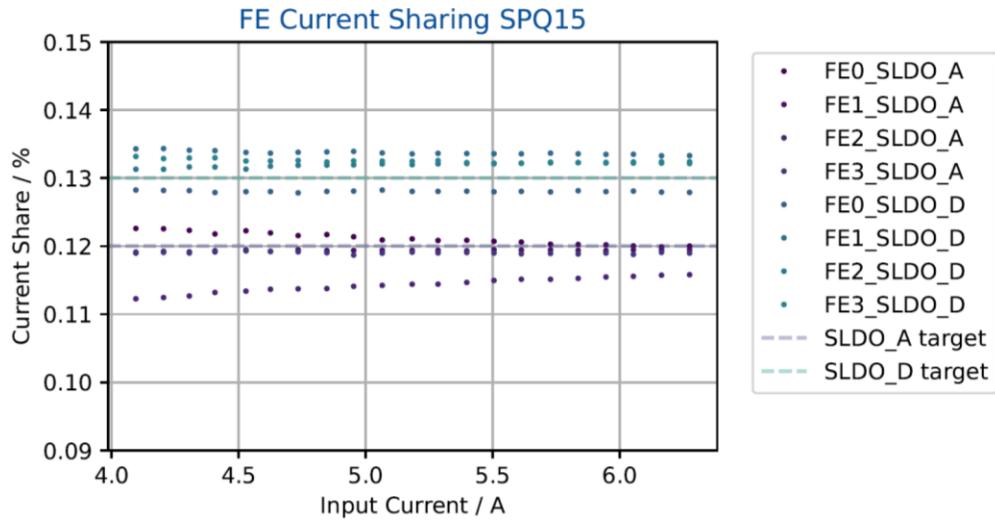
- Estimate on-module **current distribution** using voltage drop on SLDO **slope resistors**
- Scaling factor **k** from **slope fit** on **wafer-probing data**



- Plot I_{in} vs $(I_{\text{mod}} - I_{\text{in}})$
- **Expect $(I_{\text{mod}} - I_{\text{in}}) \approx 0$**
- Large **uncertainties** on k $O(10\%)$
- Generally **meets expectation**
- Large slope on module **SPQ18 unexpected**
- Likely due to incomplete wafer probing data

RD53A PLANAR SERIAL POWERING CHAIN – CURRENT SHARING

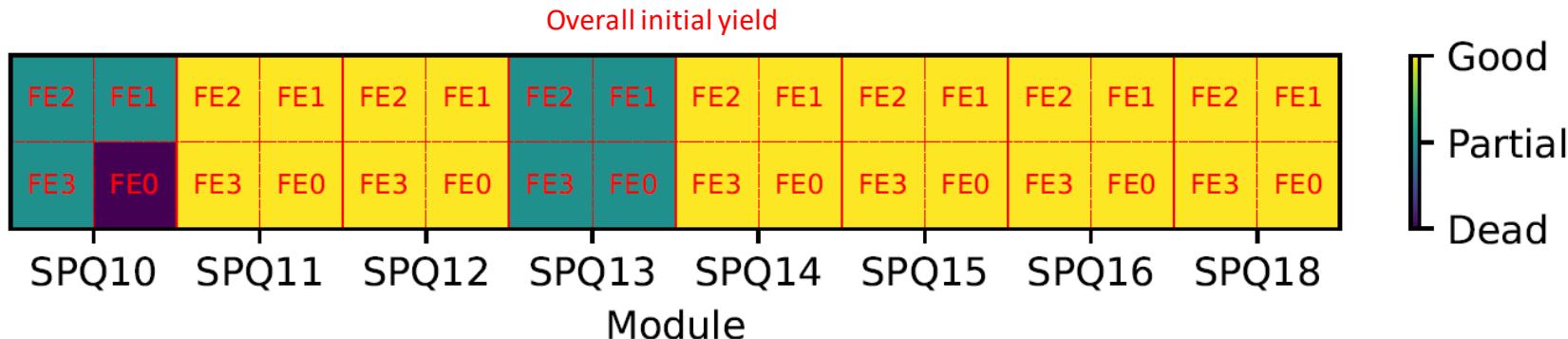
- Estimate on-module current distribution using voltage drop on SLDO slope resistors
- Scaling factor k from slope fit on wafer-probing data



- Estimate module current I_{mod} by scaling current through R_{ext}
- Plot relative current sharing between SLDOs on a quad (ideal case: 13 % Digital, 12 % Analog)
- Roughly fits expectation
- Slope understood as differing $k(I_{in})$ dependencies for each SLDO

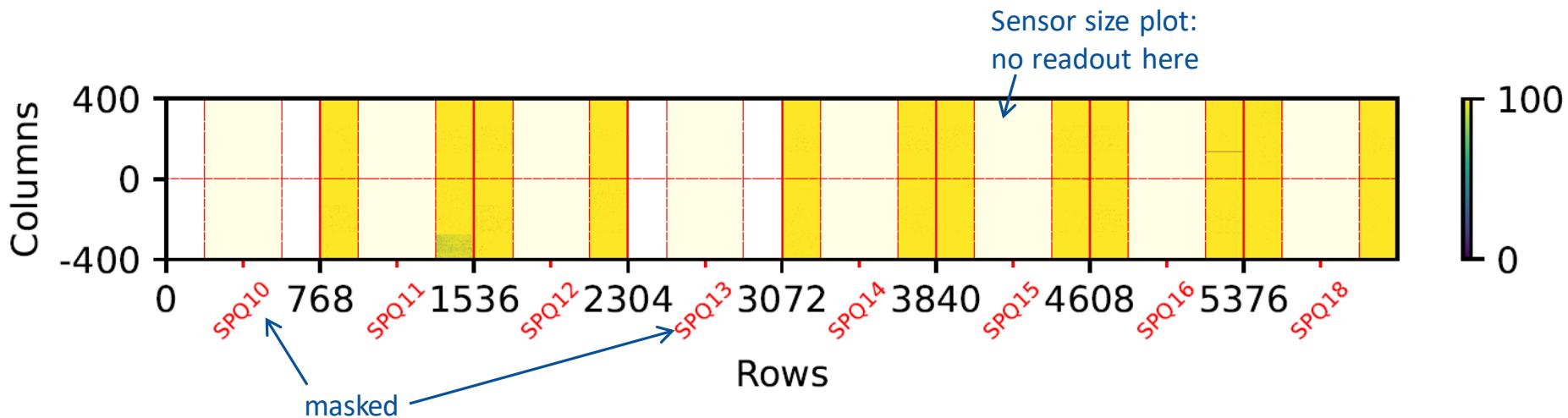
RD53A PLANAR QUAD SP CHAIN – MODULE YIELD

- Most modules working
 - **SPQ10_FEO** has faulty SLDO, high noise, masked in scans
 - **SPQ13**: very high sensor leakage $O(100\mu A)$, not tunable, masked in scans
 - Both known from reception tests
- **SPQ11** lost during operation



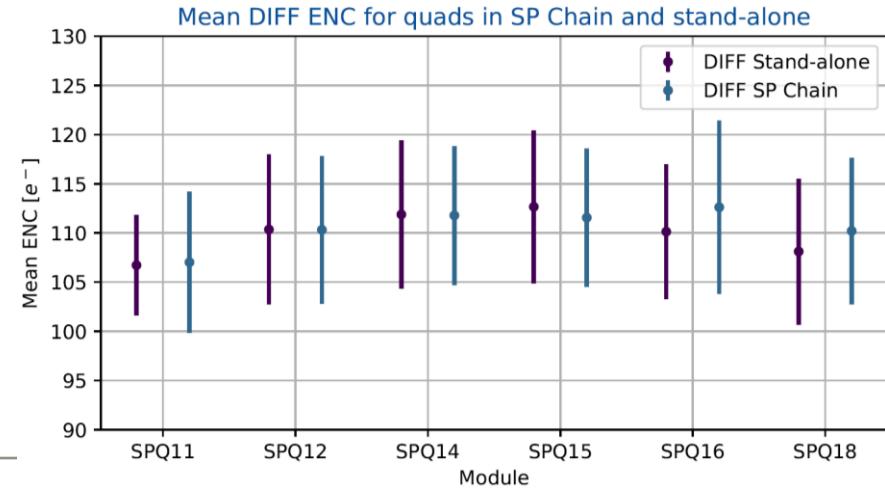
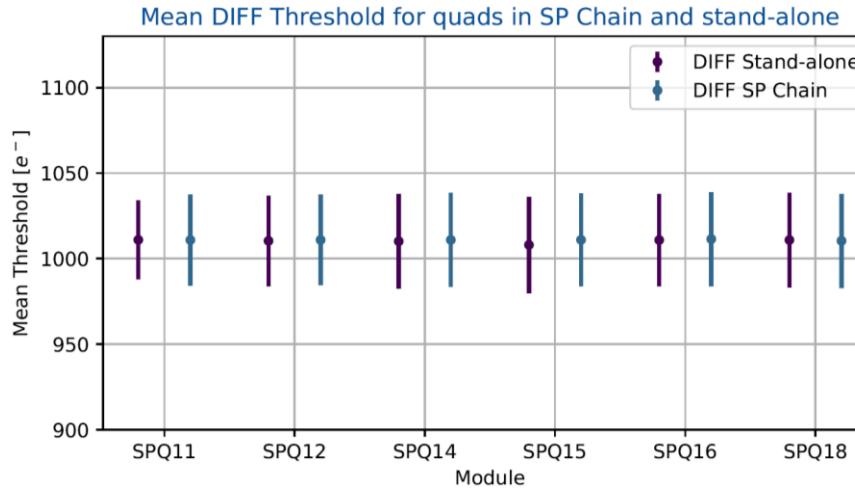
RD53A PLANAR QUAD SP CHAIN – MODULE YIELD

- Analog test injections @ 2ke threshold
- LIN & DIFF FE tuned, SYNC untuned



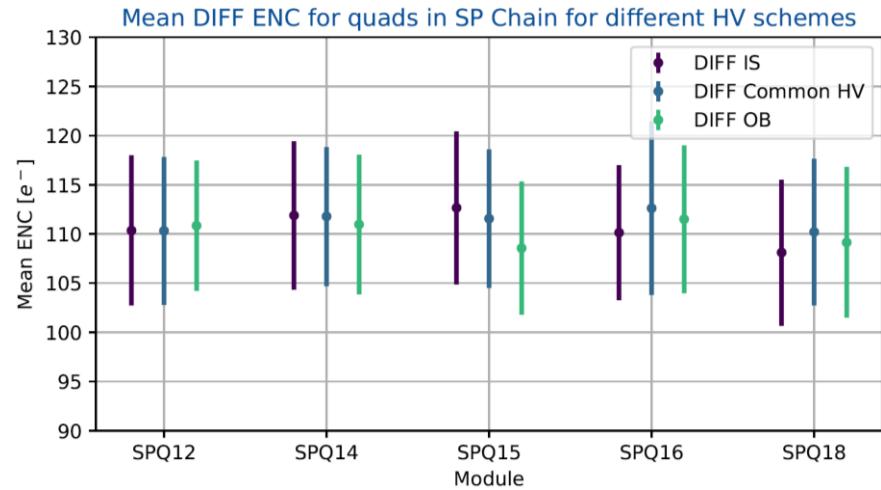
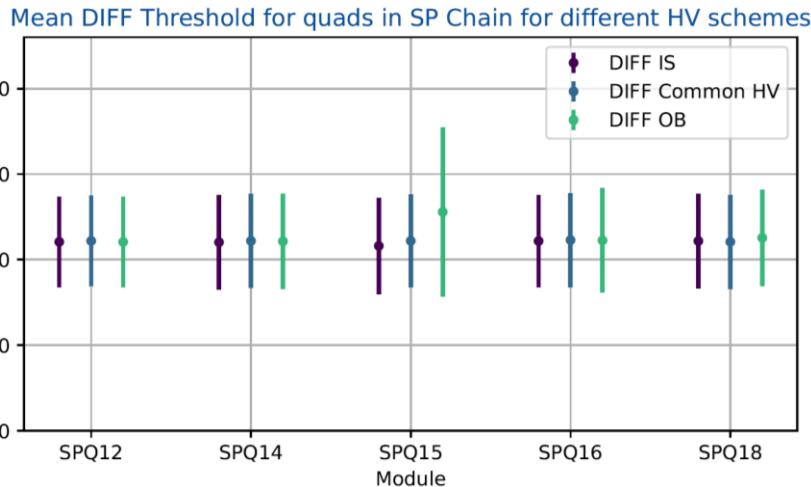
RD53A PLANAR SERIAL POWERING CHAIN – MODULE PERFORMANCE

- For all modules: tuning of **LIN & DIFF** to **2ke & 1ke**, measure **threshold distr., noise**
 - **Shown** are **mean** values & distribution **widths**
 - **Fits** results from reception tests
 - **Negligible difference** between stand-alone and SP chain



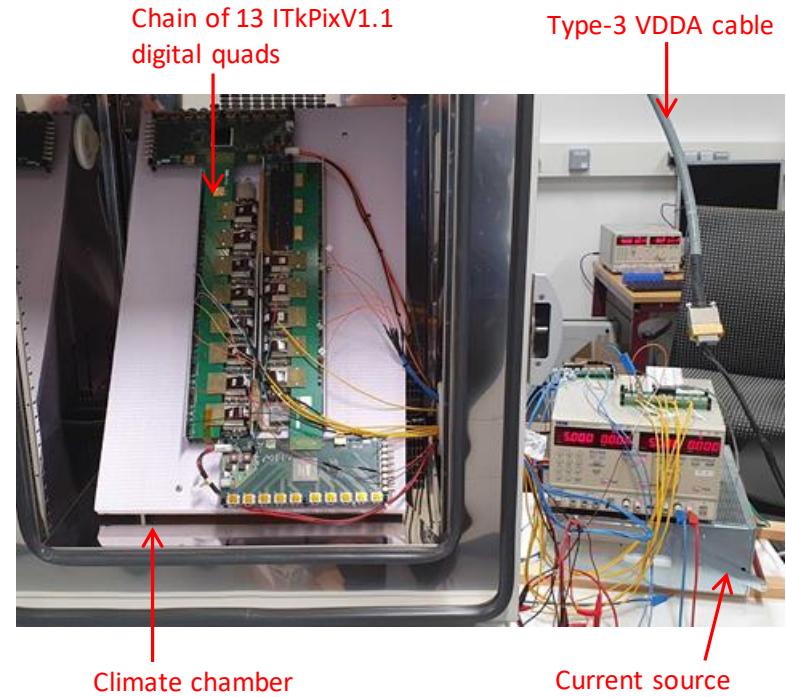
RD53A PLANAR SERIAL POWERING CHAIN – MODULE PERFORMANCE

- For all modules: tuning of **LIN & DIFF** to **2ke & 1ke**, measure **threshold distr., noise**
- **Compare different HV distribution schemes**
 - Mostly **fits expectations**



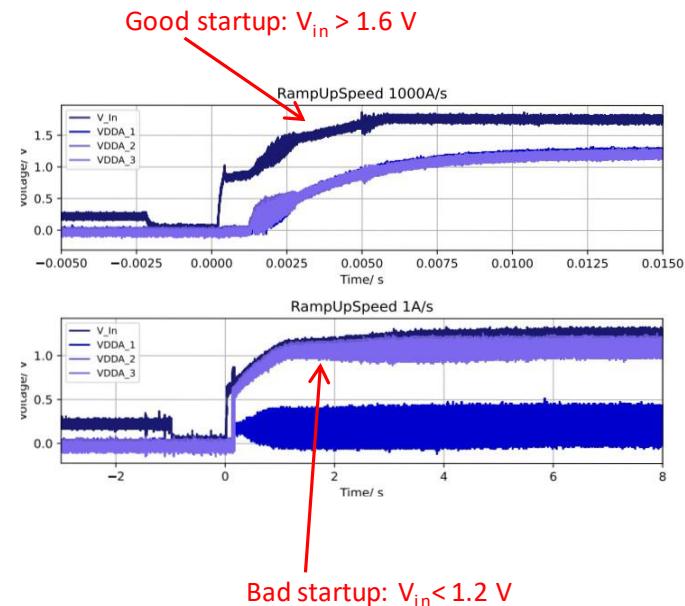
ITKPIX SERIAL POWERING CHAIN

- Exchanged RD53A quad modules with **digital ITkPixV1.1** quad modules
- Intention to **support** the ITk Pixel LV PSU specifications review
 - Including **current ramp rate**, noise levels and fast load changes
- First measurements focusing on **start-up** of ITkPix modules
 - Using a **current source prototype** with **adjustable ramp rate** (1-10000 A/s)
 - Connection using a **60m long Type-3 VDDA cable**



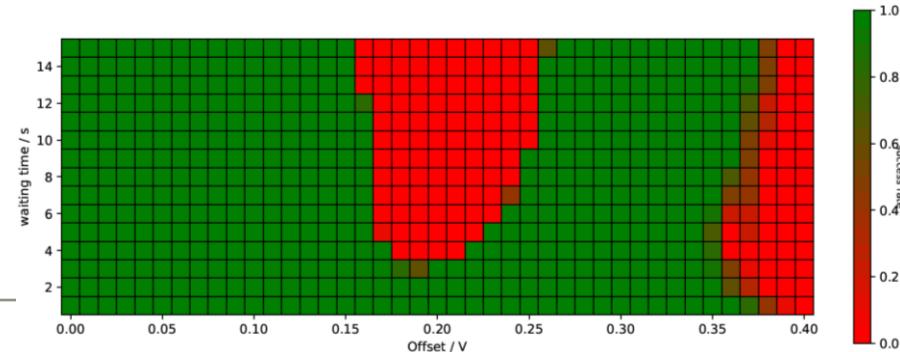
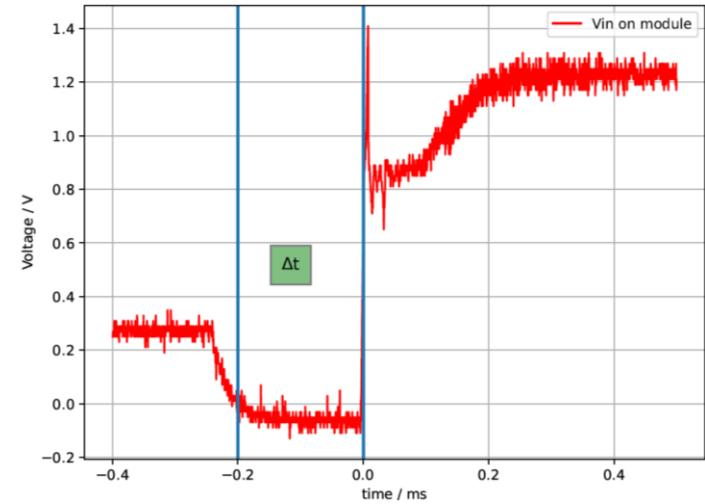
ITkPix SERIAL POWERING CHAIN

- ITkPix SLDO generally much **more reliable** than RD53A SLDO
- Observed issues at slow ramp speeds @ 25°C
 - Unirradiated modules
 - Unrealistically low ramp speeds < 10 A/s
 - Behaviour compatible with SLDO bandgap not starting properly
- At -40°C significant start-up issues also for **high ramp rates**
 - O(1000A/s), short chain lengths



ITKPIX SERIAL POWERING CHAIN

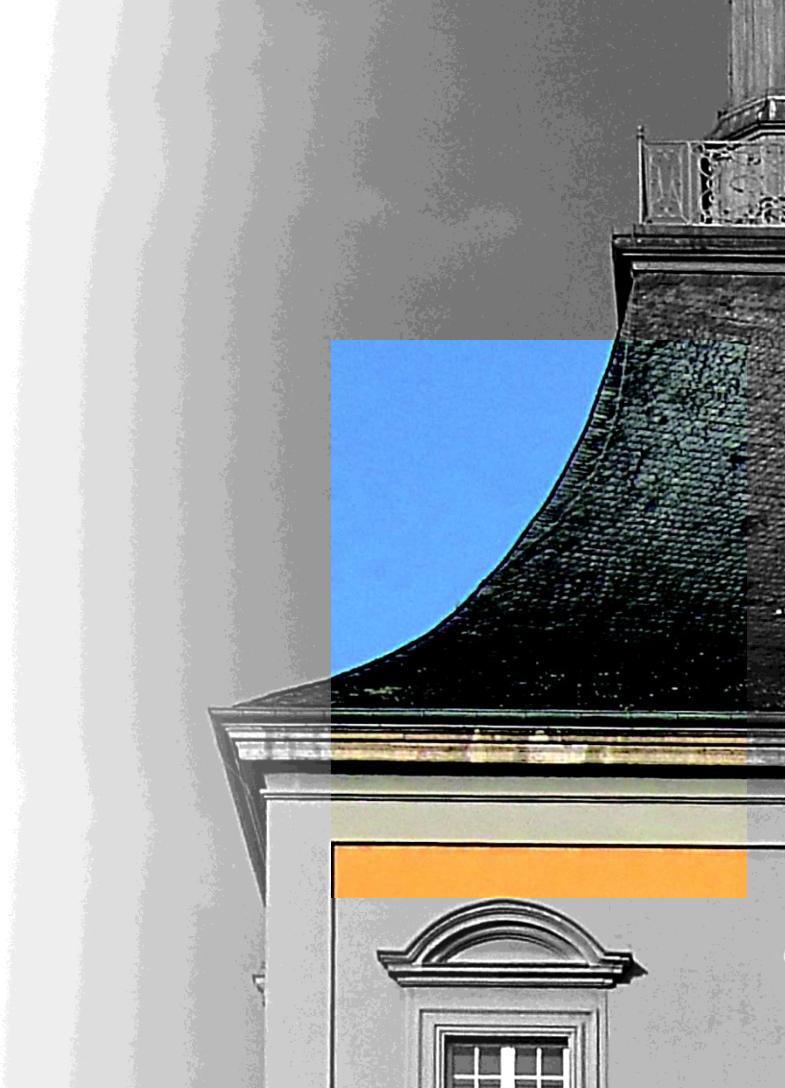
- Cause for issues @ fast ramps suspected in current source
 - Small leakage current (μA) on output when switched off
- Causes residual voltage on SP chain
- Upon switching on LV, output voltage is 0V for a time Δt
 - Duration depends on ramp speed
- Reproduced with a Rohde&Schwarz voltage source
 - Configurable offset, followed by $\Delta t@0\text{V}$



SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

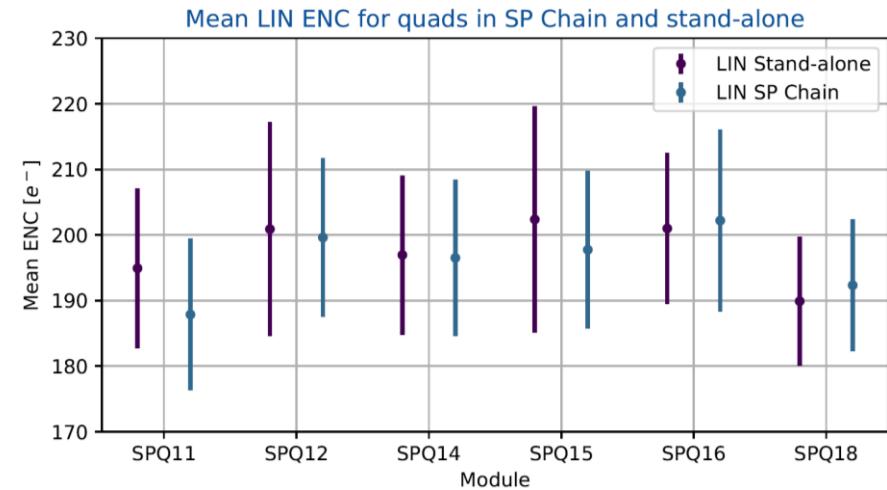
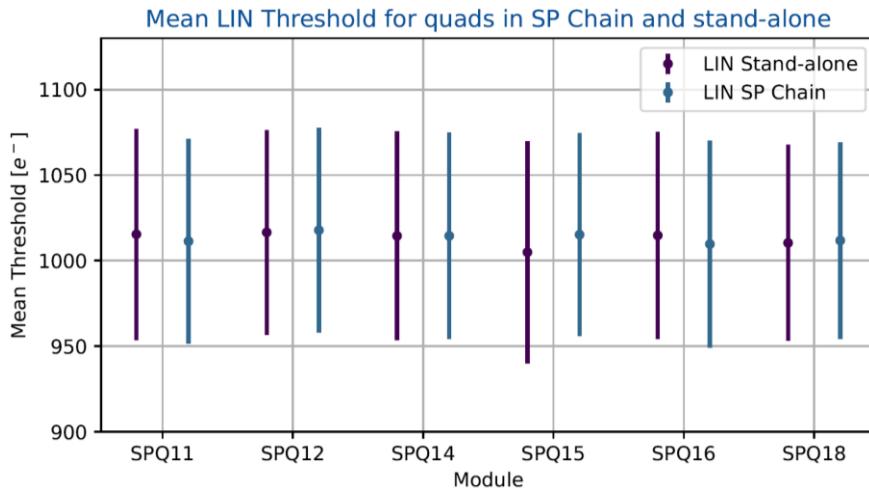
- **Integration and characterisation of the Bonn serial powering test setup**
 - Setup includes a promising **prototype current source**
- **Characteristics and performance of RD53A modules in serial chain meet expectations**
- **Transitioned to ITkPixV1.1 digital Quads, first measurements to validate LV PSU specifications**
- Encountered **unexpected startup issues**, likely caused by PSU
 - More investigations required
 - **Without non-zero current** before startup, **no issues** have been observed with the **ITkPixV1.1 SLDO**
- Possible **solutions: Update PSU specs**
 - crowbar, limited leakage current, fixed time @ 0V before ramp
- **Currently:** studying **fast load changes** in the **serial chain**

THANK YOU



RD53A PLANAR SERIAL POWERING CHAIN – MODULE PERFORMANCE

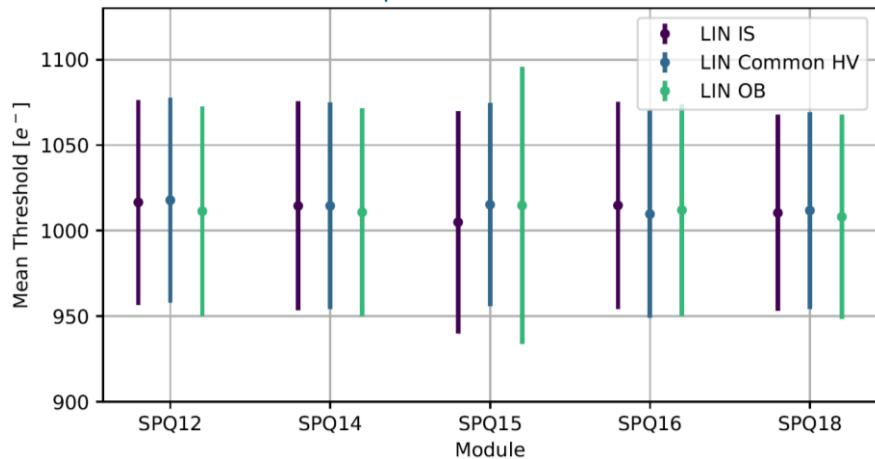
- For all modules: tuning of **LIN & DIFF** to **2ke & 1ke**, measure **threshold distr., noise**
- **LIN FE very noisy**
- **Fits results from reception tests**



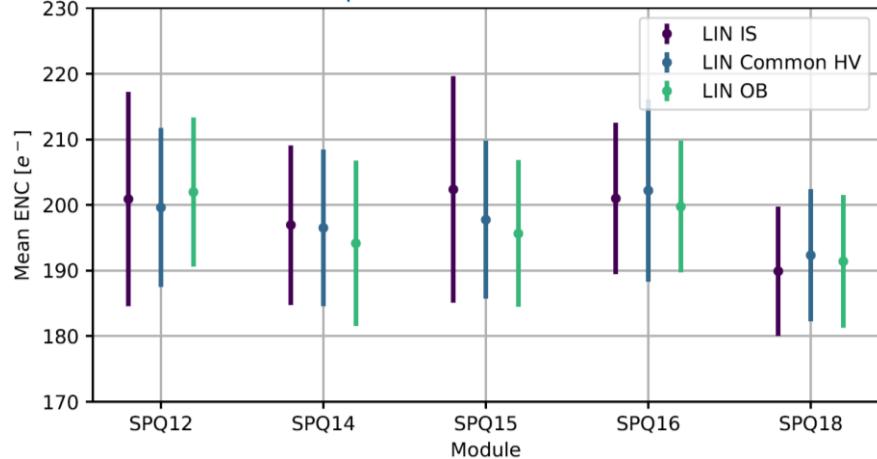
RD53A PLANAR SERIAL POWERING CHAIN – MODULE PERFORMANCE

- For all modules: tuning of **LIN & DIFF** to **2ke & 1ke**, measure **threshold distr., noise**
- **Compare different HV distribution schemes**
 - Mostly **fits expectations**

Mean LIN Threshold for quads in SP Chain for different HV schemes



Mean LIN ENC for quads in SP Chain for different HV schemes



ITKPIX SERIAL POWERING CHAIN

- Cause for startup issues suspected in current source
 - Small leakage current (μA) on output when switched off
- Causes residual voltage on SP chain O($<500\text{mV}$)
 - Per-module voltage drop decreases with chain length

