



# Radiation-Hard/High-Speed Parallel Optical Links

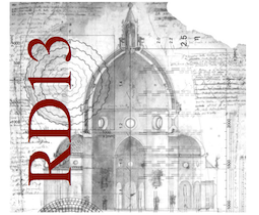
K.K. Gan, H. Kagan, R. Kass, J. Moore, D.S. Smith  
The Ohio State University

P. Buchholz, M. Ziolkowski  
Universität Siegen

July 3, 2013



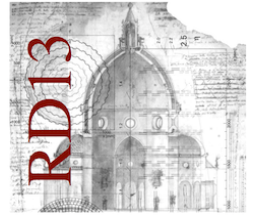
# Outline



- Introduction to a compact solution
- Results with 5 Gb/s VCSEL array driver
- Preliminary Design of 10 Gb/s VCSEL array driver
- Summary



# Use of VCSEL Arrays in HEP

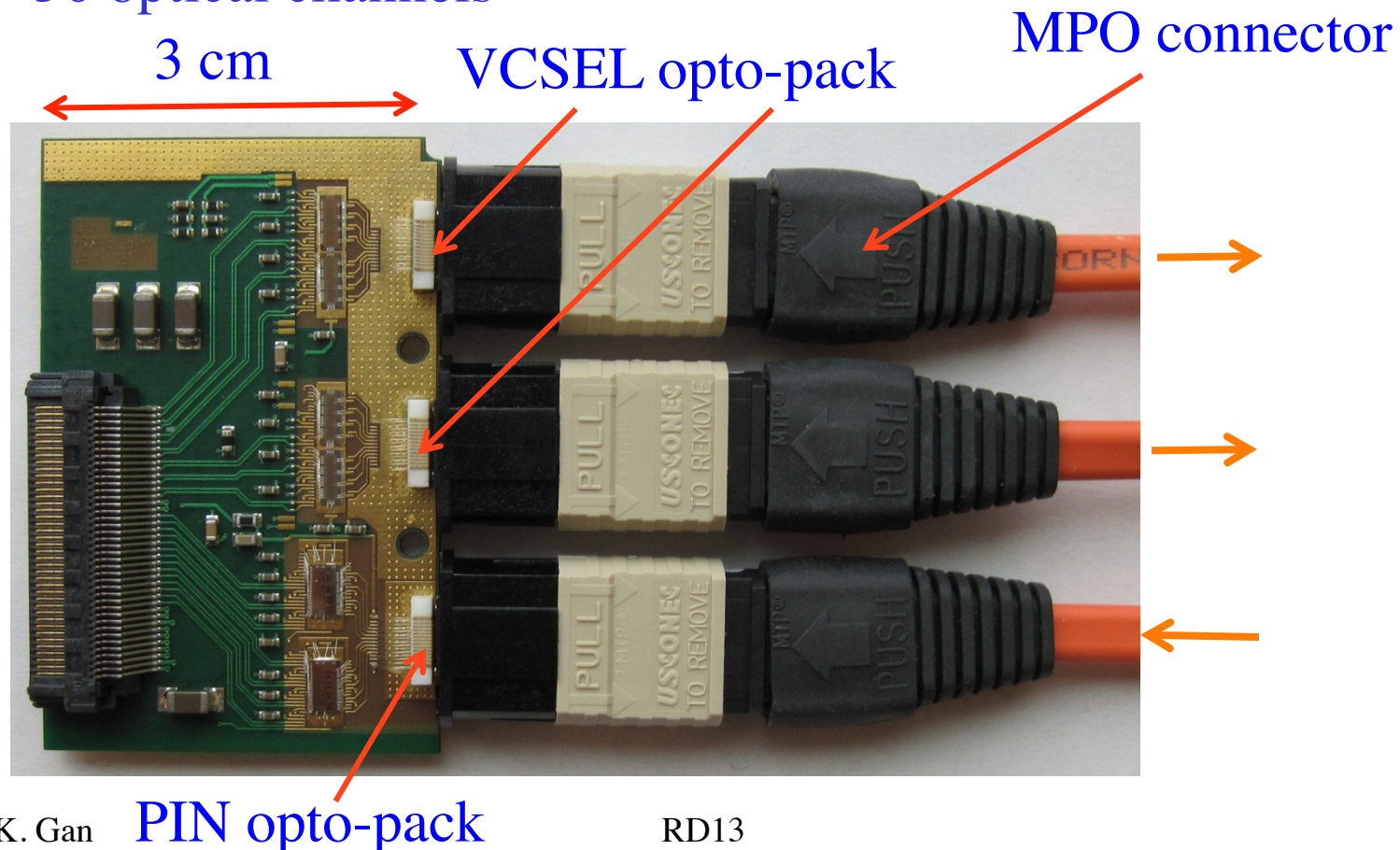


- Widely used in off-detector (no radiation) data transmission
- First on-detector implementation in pixel detector of ATLAS
  - ◆ experience has been positive
    - VCSELs used are humidity sensitive but they are installed in very low humidity location
    - modern VCSELs are humidity tolerant
    - ⇒ will use arrays for next pixel detector upgrade (IBL)



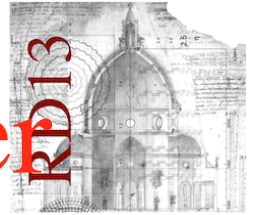
# New Parallel Optical Engine

- Improved design for new pixel layer of ATLAS
  - ◆ use 12-channel VCSEL and PIN arrays
  - ⇒ 36 optical channels





# New 12-Channel VCSEL Driver



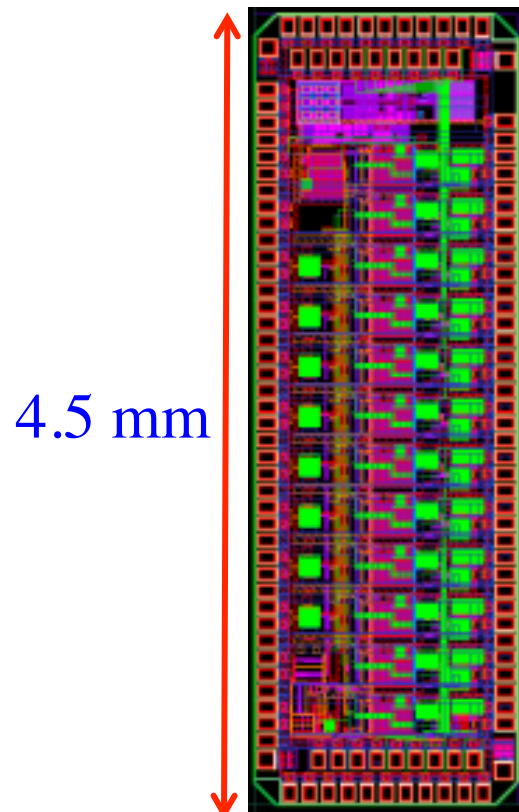
- New ASIC designed using 130 nm CMOS
- Incorporate improvements taking advantage of experience from 1<sup>st</sup> generation parallel optical engine:
  - ✓ redundancy to bypass a broken VCSEL
    - special thanks to FE-I4 group (Roberto Beccherle et al.) for command decoder circuit
  - ✓ power-on reset in case of communication failure:
    - ✓ no signal steering
    - ✓ 10 mA modulation current (on current)
    - ✓ 1 mA bias current (off current)
- Will only operate at 160 Mb/s for new pixel layer but designed ASIC to operate at much higher speed (5 Gb/s) to gain experience in designing high-speed parallel driver



# New VCSEL Array Driver

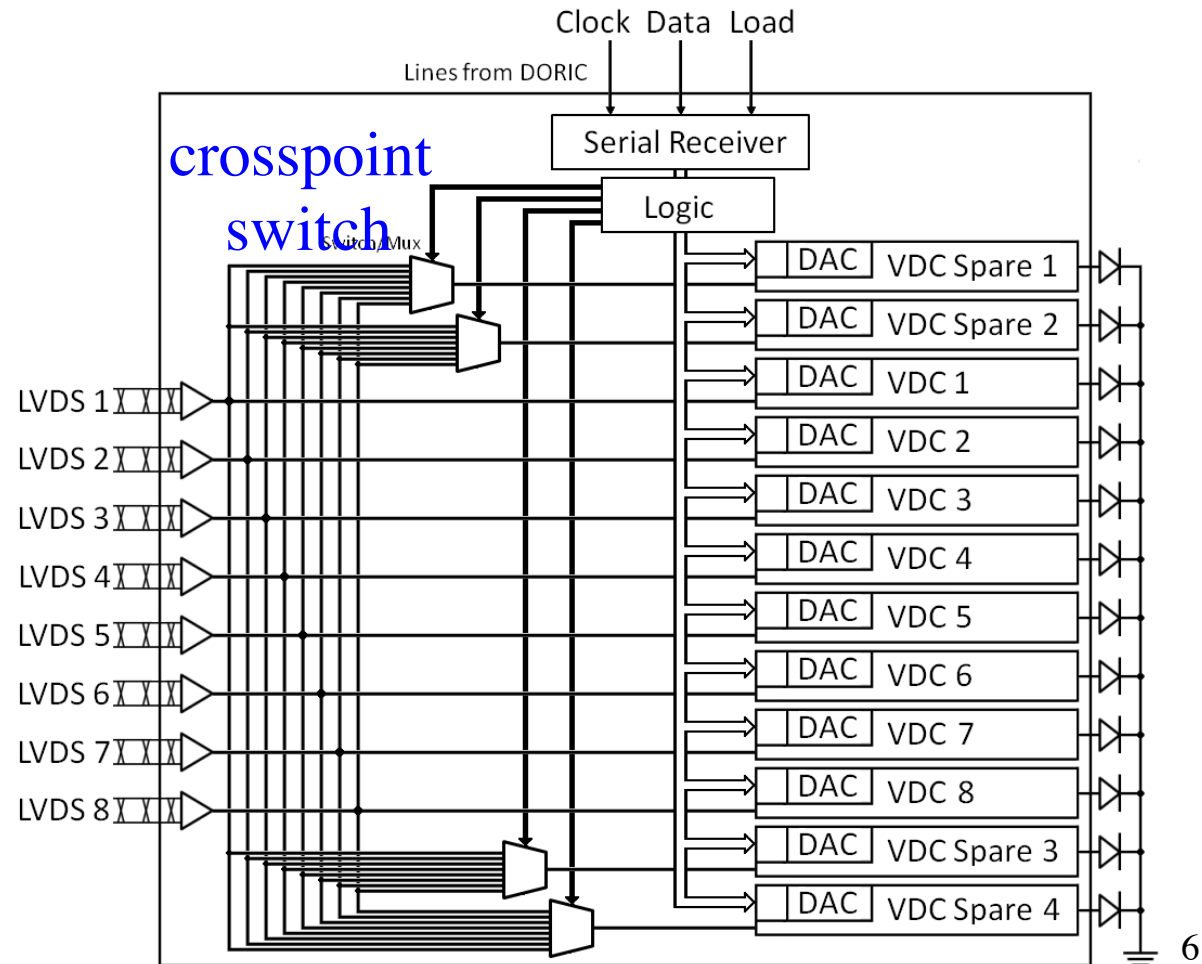


- Only inner 8 channels connected to new pixel modules
- ◆ future driver could reserve only one channel for redundancy



4.5 mm

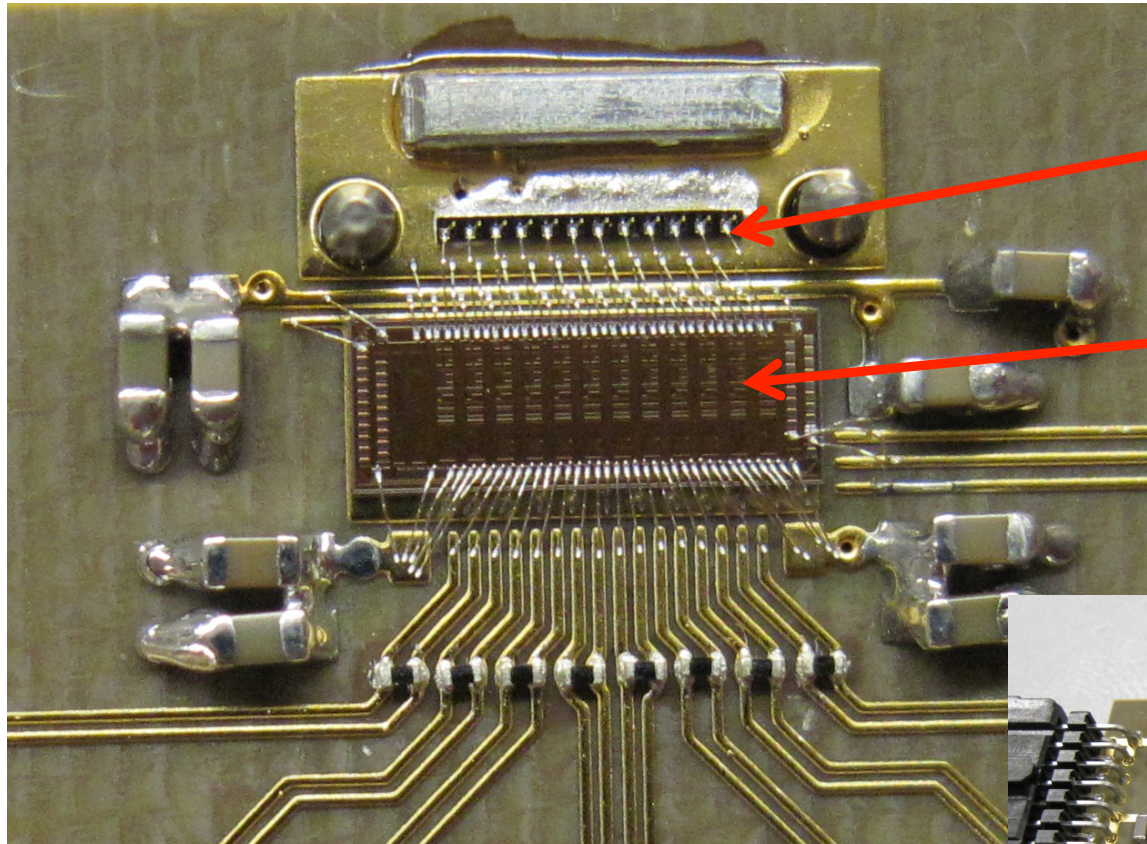
K.K. Gan







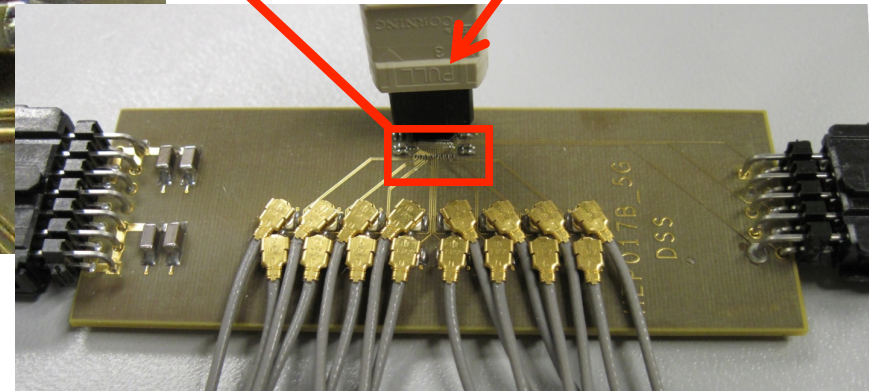
# High-Speed Test Configuration



10 Gb/s ULM  
VCSEL array

VCSEL  
array driver

MPO connector

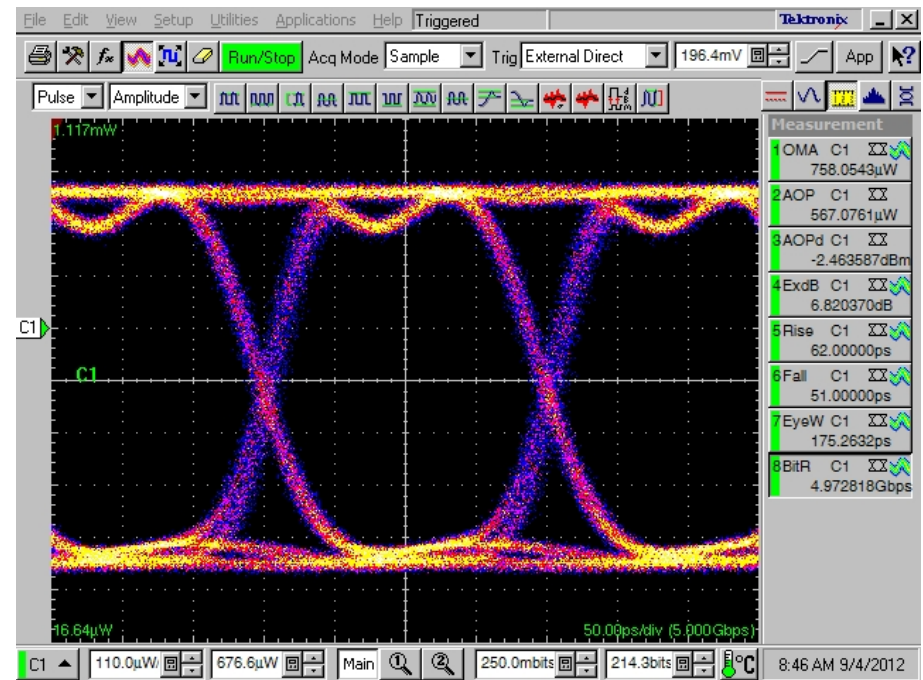
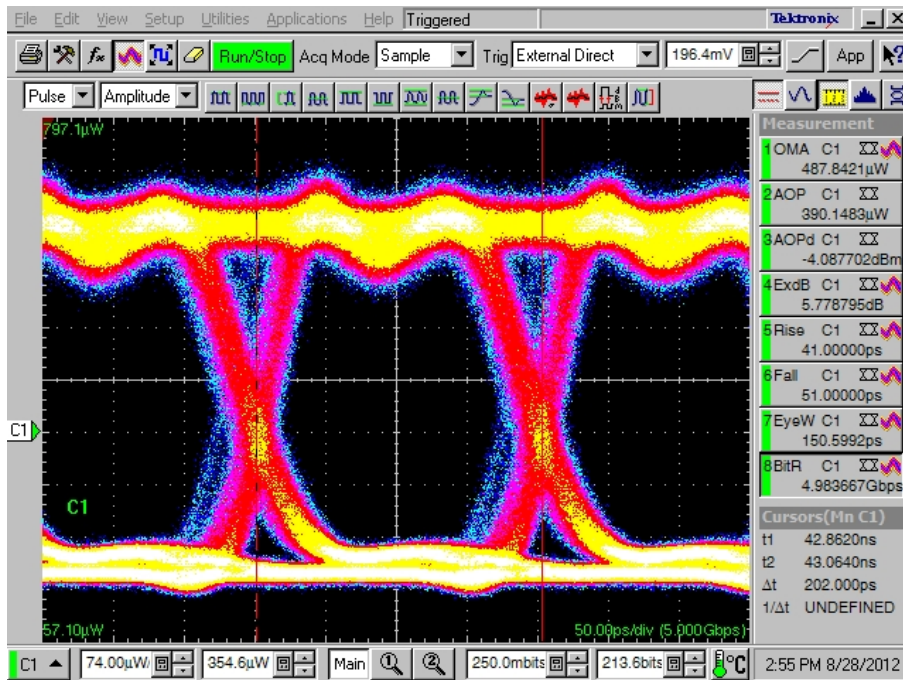




# Optical Eye Diagram



SFP+: single channel

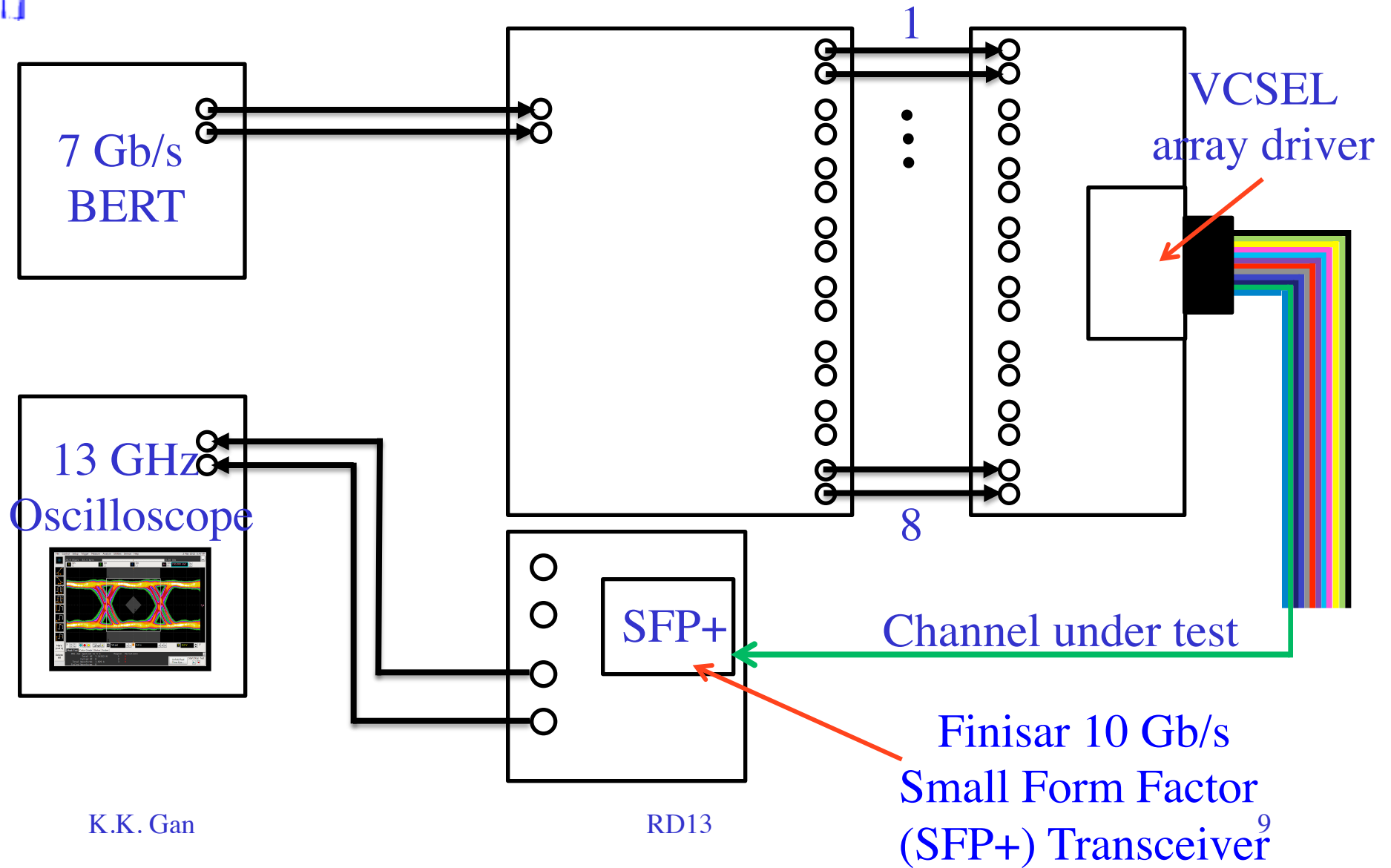
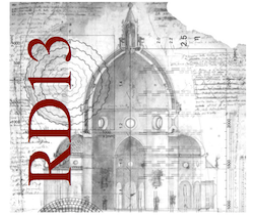


- optical eye diagram @ 5 Gb/s is quite acceptable
- ◆ special thanks to Alan Prosser @ Fermilab for use of equipment





# SFP+ as Optical Probe

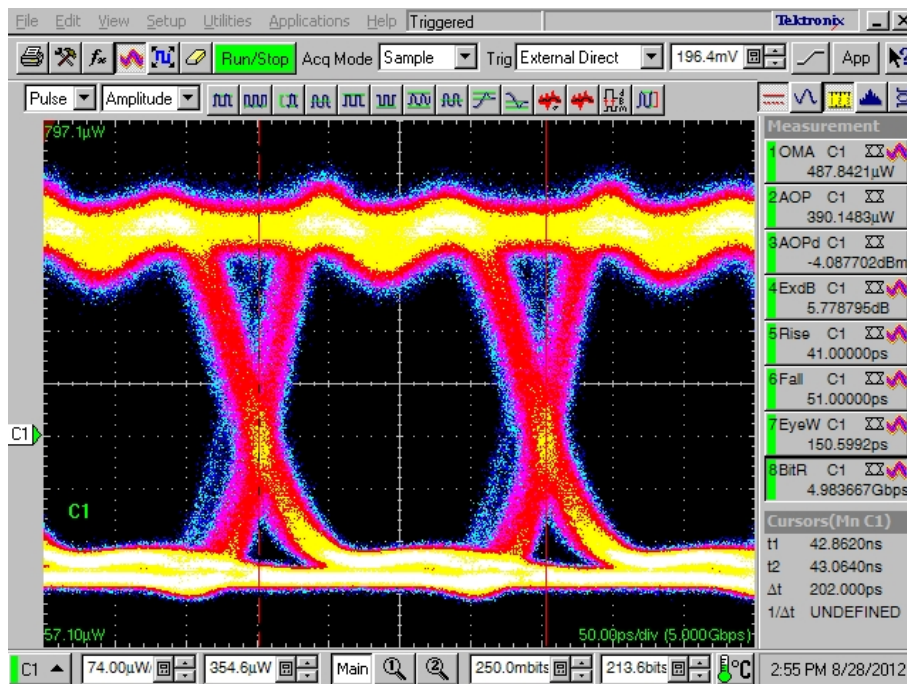




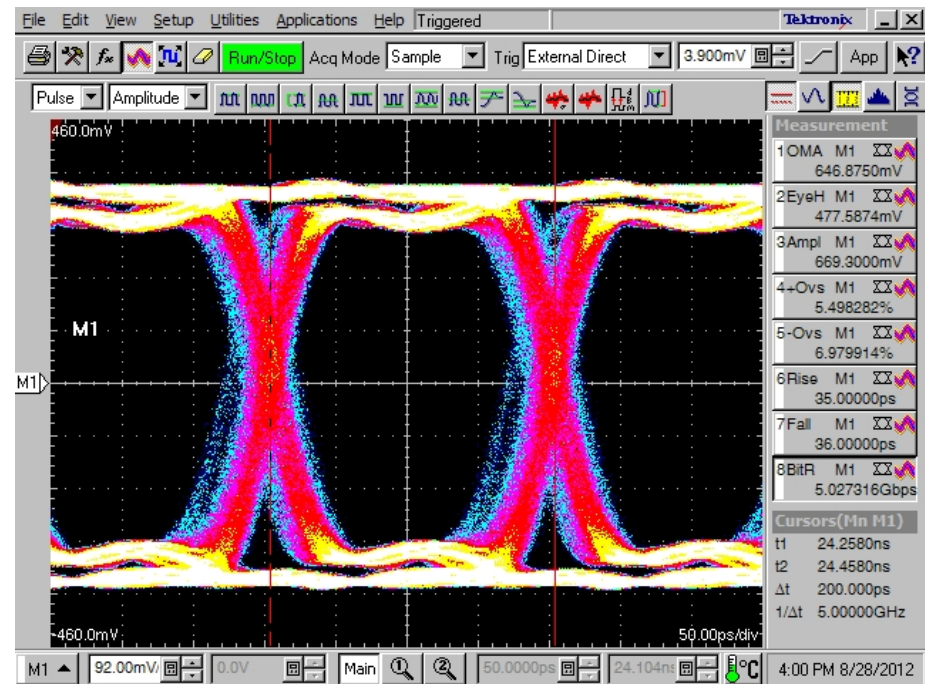
# Optical Probe vs. SFP+



Optical probe



SFP+



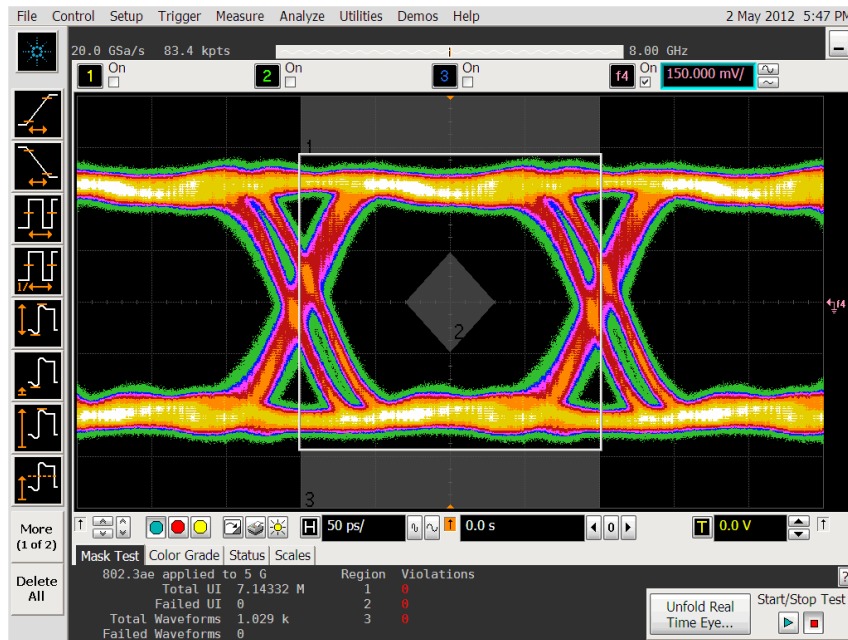
- SFP+ cleans up the eye by slightly improving the rise/fall times



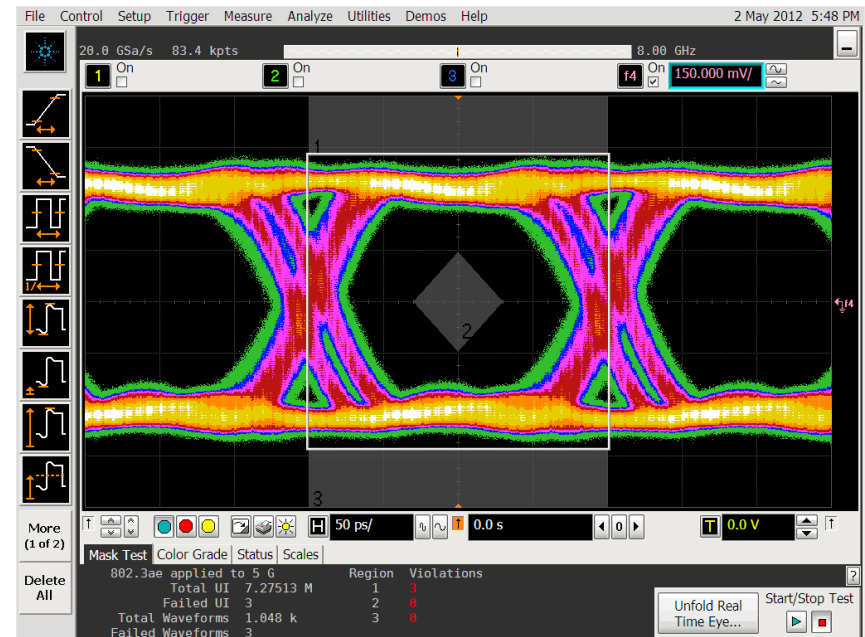
# Eye with One/All Channels Active



One channel active



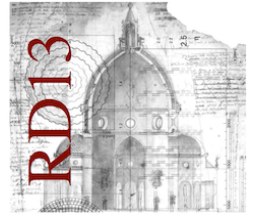
All channels active



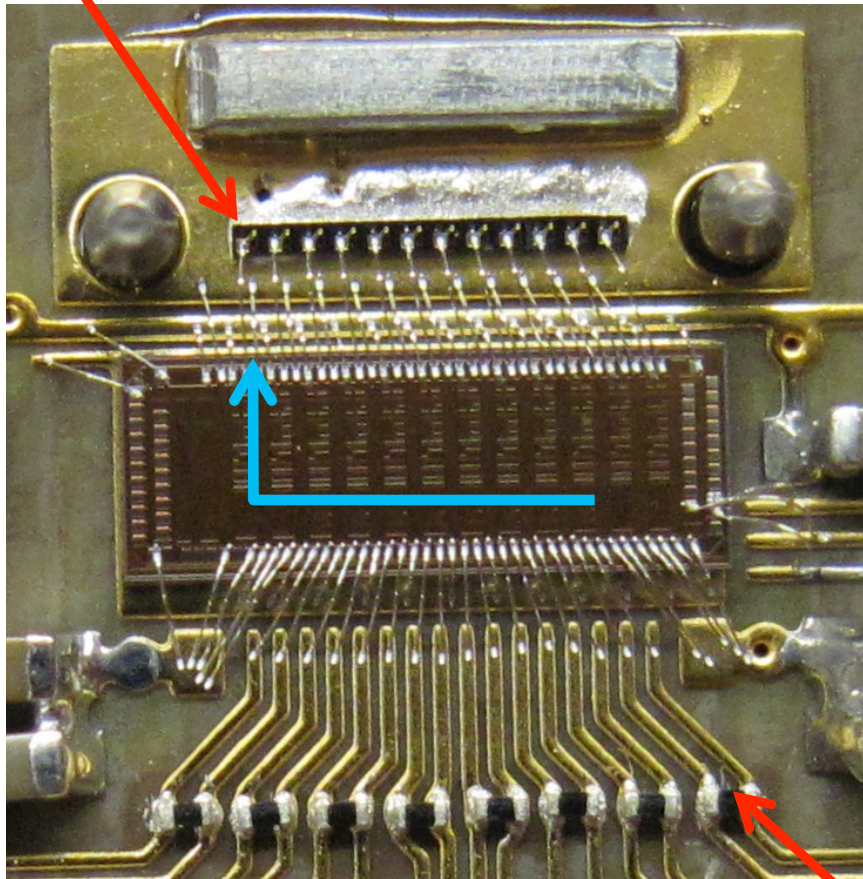
- all channels work @ 5 Gb/s with bit error rate  $< 5 \times 10^{-13}$  for all channels active
- jitter increases with all channels active but still passes the mask test



# Effect of Steering on Eye



VCSEL spare 1



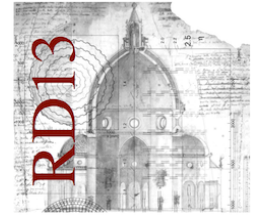
Receiving LVDS signal  
from channel 8, steering  
to VCSEL spare 1

LVDS in channel 8





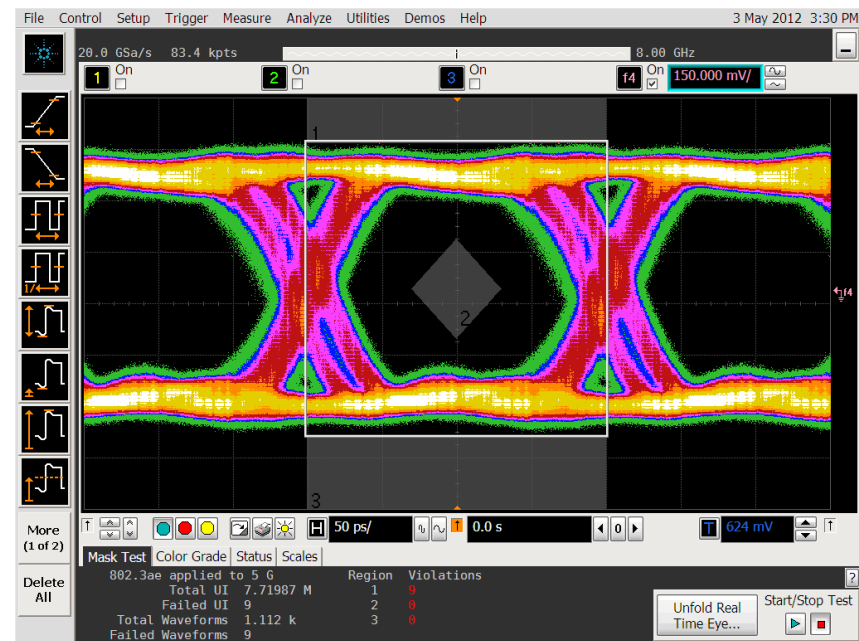
# Effect of Steering on Eye



Spare 1 output with other channels off



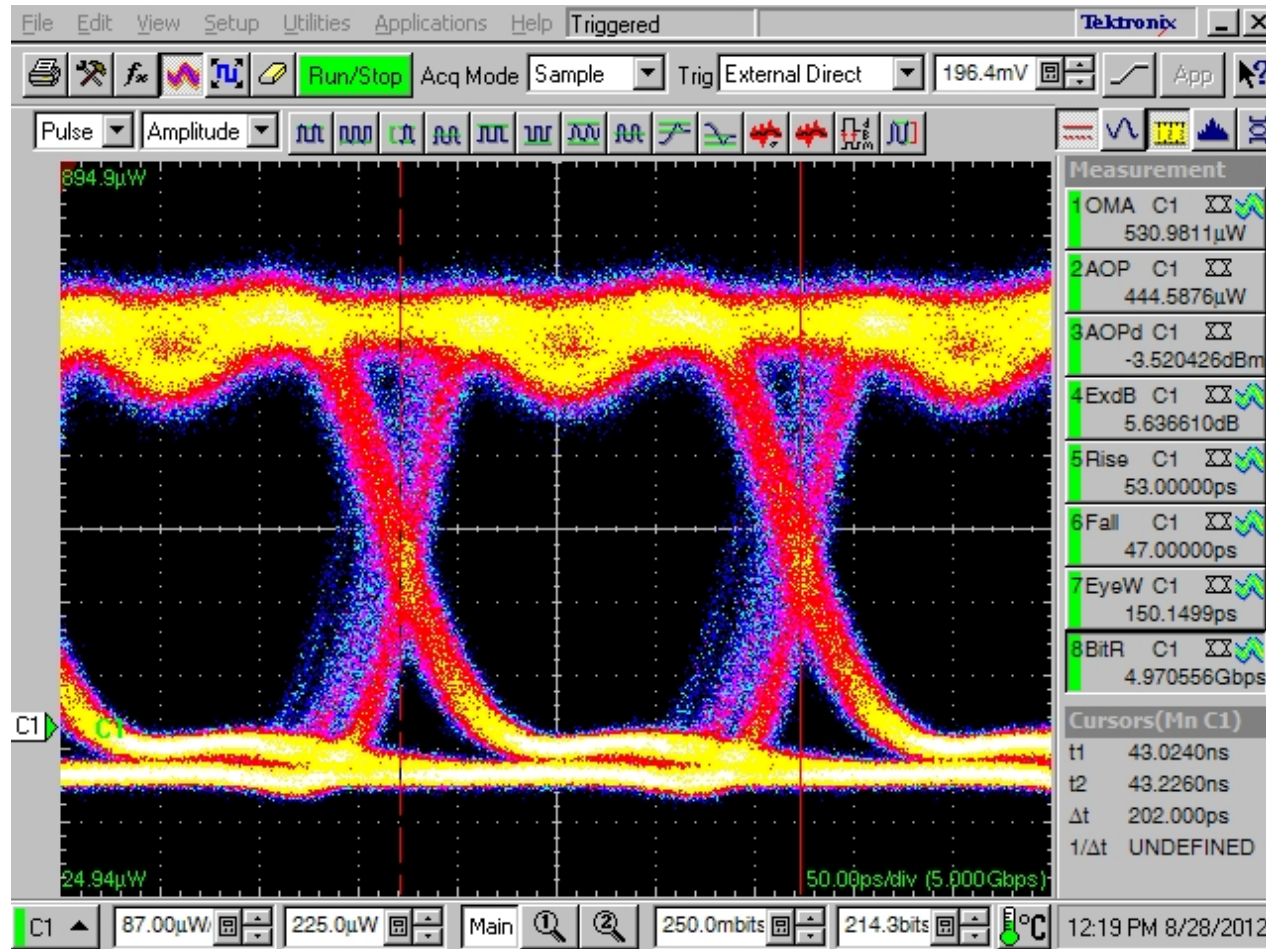
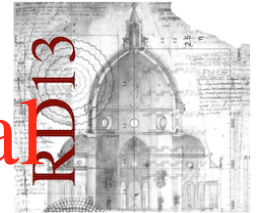
Spare 1 output with all channels active



- steered channel still passes the mask test
- ◆ jitter increases with all channels active



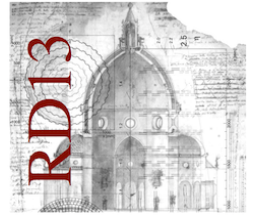
# Optical Eye Diagram of Steered Signal



- optical eye diagram of steered signal @ 5 Gb/s is quite acceptable



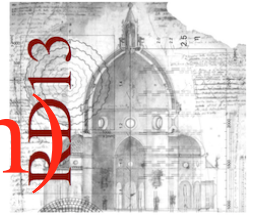
# Radiation Hardness



- 10 Gb/s VCSEL arrays have been proven to be radiation hard to tens of Mrad
  - ◆ send signal on ~1 m micro co-ax cables to less radiation and more serviceable location
- VCSEL array drivers + ULM 10 Gb/s VCSELs was irradiated with 24 GeV protons at CERN last August to  $1.51 \times 10^{15}$  protons/cm<sup>2</sup> (33 Mrad in GaAs)
  - ◆ Preliminary tests show problems operating at 5 Gb/s unless VDD increased (4 Gb/s is fine)
  - ◆ Suspect VCSEL damage (threshold shifts) to be the cause of reduced speed
    - need to confirm this with a separate irradiation



# 10 Gb/s VCSEL Driver (130 nm)

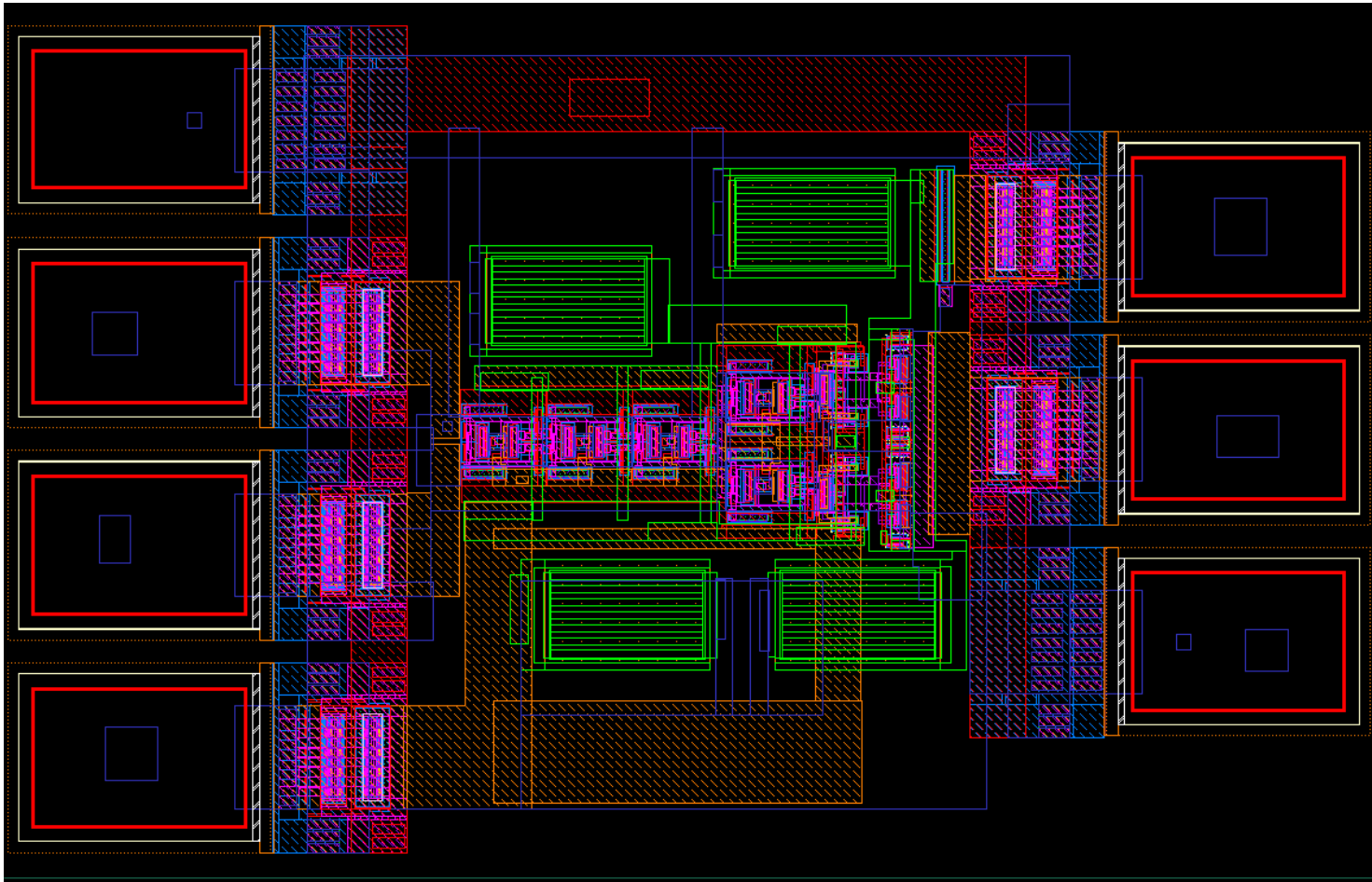
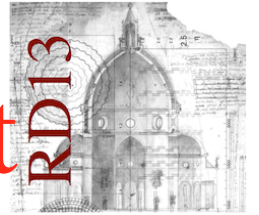


- 10 Gb/s transmission needed for ATLAS inner pixel layer and LAr readout upgrades
  - ◆ joint ATLAS/CMS proposal funded via US DOE generic R&D program
  - ◆ preliminary work indicates that we can achieve 10 Gb/s in 130 nm CMOS
  - ◆ have a working layout but would like to optimize further



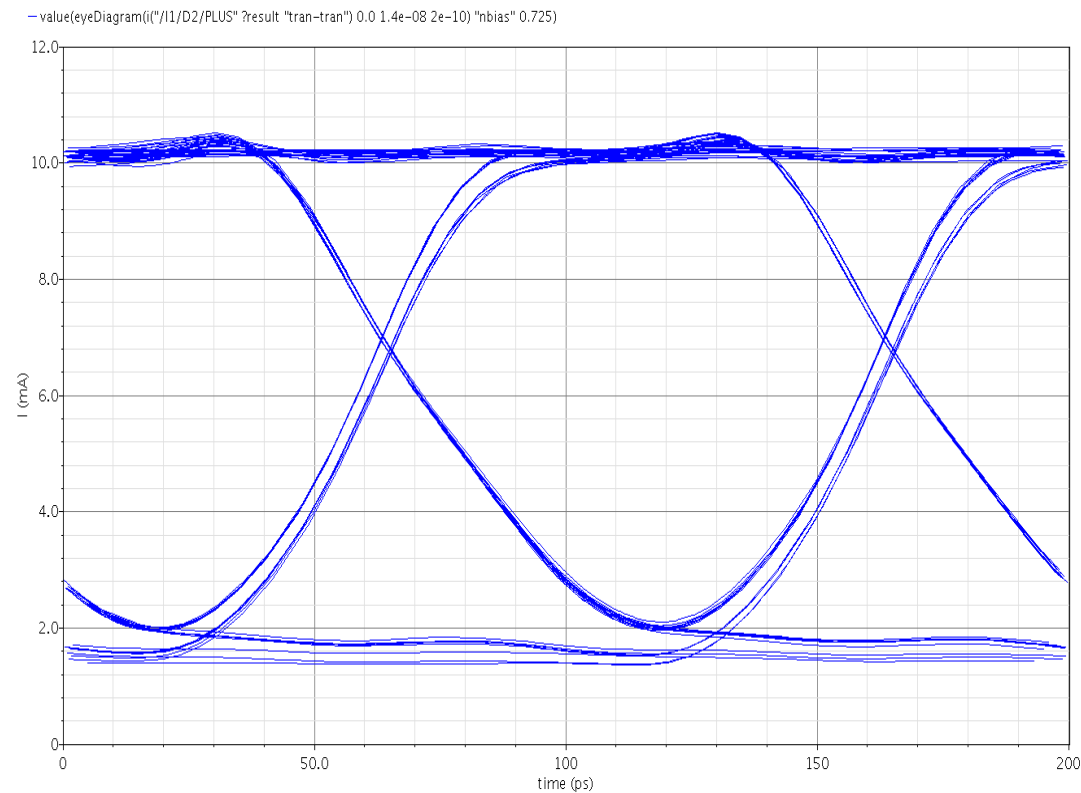
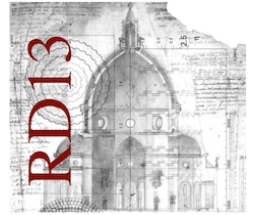


# 10 Gb/s VCSEL Driver Layout





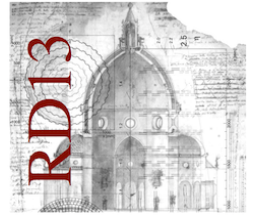
# 10 Gb/s VCSEL Driver



simulation of extracted layout of driver stage with  
parasitics of bond pads and proven version of VCSEL model



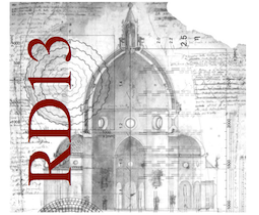
# Future Plan



- planning to port design to 65 nm CMOS
  - recently signed non-disclosure agreement (NDA) with TSMC
  - plan for 4-channel prototype submission by end of this year



# Summary



- VCSEL array offers compact solution to data transmission
- 5 Gb/s VCSEL array driver successfully prototyped
- Currently designing 10 Gb/s VCSEL array driver