



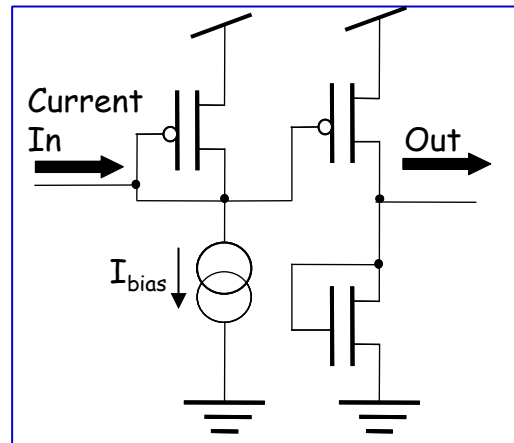
A CMOS Front-End for SiPM devices aimed to TOF applications with adjustable threshold and high dynamical range

Davide Badoni^(a), **Francesco Gonnella**^(a,b), **Roberto Messi**^(a,b), **Dario Moricciani**^(a), **Flavio Archilli**^(a,b), **Lorenzo Iafolla**^(a,b)

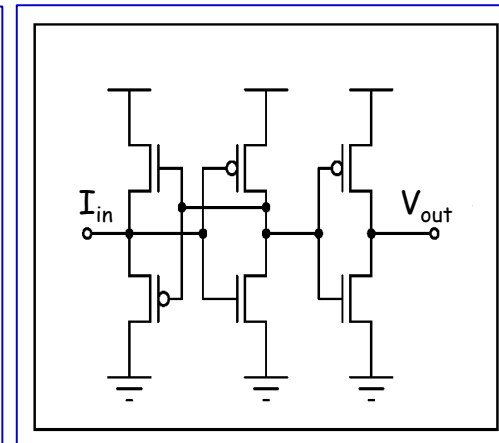
(a) "Roma Tor Vergata" Section I.N.F.N. - (b) Physics Department University "Tor Vergata"

Main building blocks of the produced chip

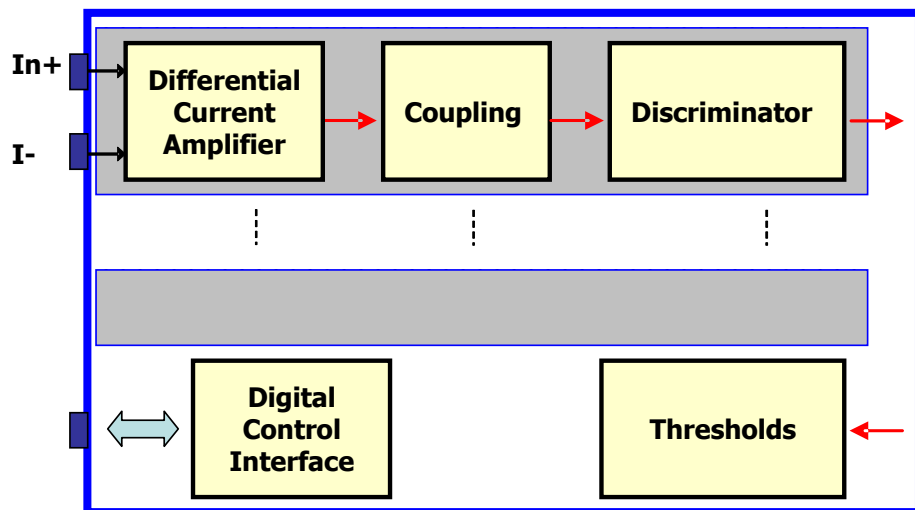
Simplified schematic of the Current amplifier "fully balanced" with current mirror.



Fully differential functionality with a feedback using two identical circuits.

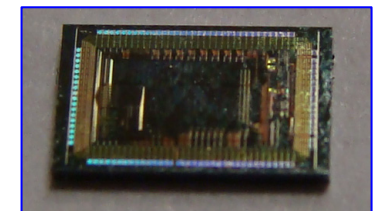


Simplified schematic of the fast and wide range current comparator.

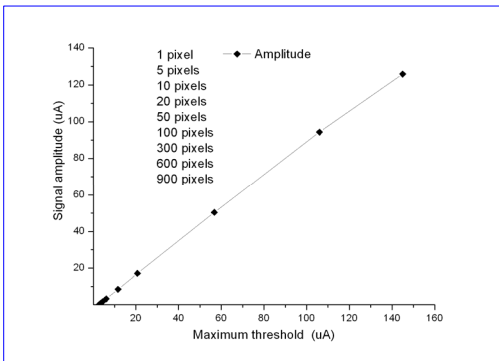


General architecture of the chip: Eight channels with independent adjustable thresholds.

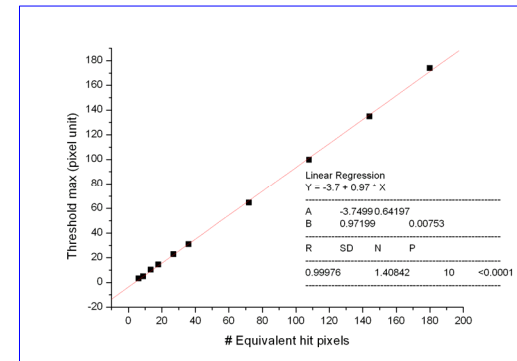
The chip. The technology used is AMS 0.35 μm , four metals, double polysilicon.



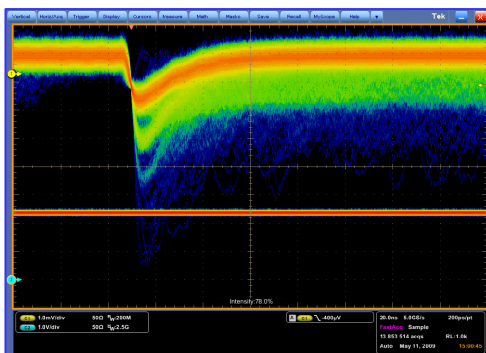
Measurement and test



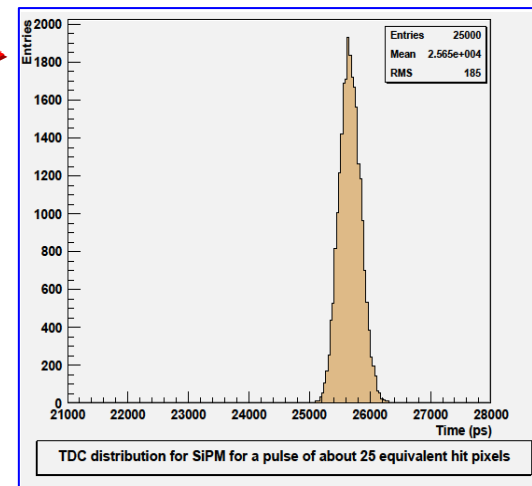
Dynamical range and linearity for thresholds regulation of the chip:
Simulation results vs measurements.



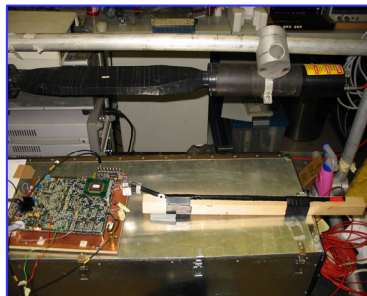
Dark current: analog output shown on a DPO. The structure of 1, 2 and 3 hit pixel is clearly visible in the screenshot.



Timing results: Time distribution obtained with a fixed pulse amplitude corresponding to about 27 equivalent hit pixels.



Cosmic ray test: with 1x1mm² Hamamatsu SiPM coupled with a small BC418 plastic scintillator.



Cosmic ray test: Time spectrum obtained with a cosmic rays telescope made of two scintillators of the same type coupled with two PM.

