

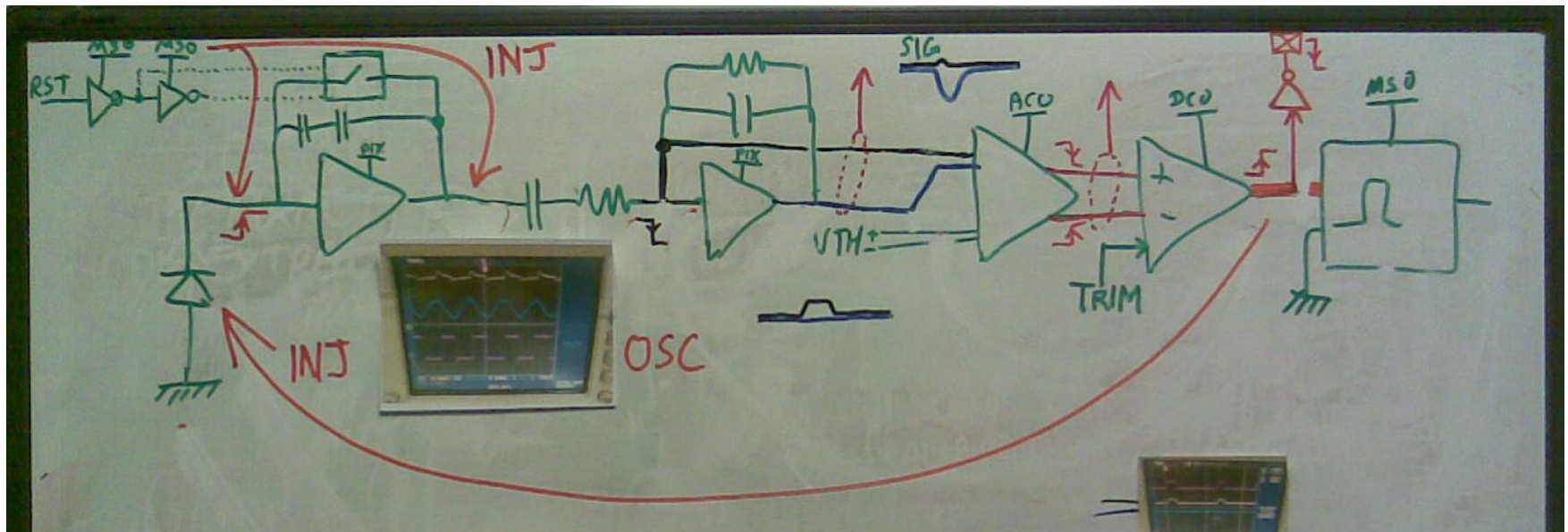
# TPAC1.1 Testing

JC/Jan 16<sup>th</sup>

# Comparator Investigations

- Two (related) symptoms were observed
  - Non-gaussian threshold scans, with steep sides and flat tops
  - Test pixel comparator oscillates for very low thresholds
- Coupling (positive feedback) in the pixel design
  - Not present (or significantly diminished) in old pixel design
  - Dominant in new pixel design causing oscillations
  - Schematic is fundamentally the same, so must be due to layout → parasitic capacitance
- Full RCX simulation
  - Fixed a bug (previously caused full pixel RCX to fail)
  - Setting a very low threshold shows oscillations!
    - Good → any fix should be possible to prove in simulation
    - Previously all RCX simulations had not checked the very low threshold case, which is necessary to cause oscillation
    - Pixel performs ok at higher thresholds, although some injection can be seen that might have identified a potential problem
  - Doesn't actually identify the problem, just confirms that one exists
- Analysis of circuit and observed behaviour is required to understand what is going on

# Comparator Circuit Analysis



- Polarity of injection eliminates coupling between certain nodes
- Eventually found that a single parasitic capacitance between comparator output and diode node can cause oscillations at low thresholds
  - RCX extracts 30aF between these two nets in the 1.1 pixel design (v small!)
  - RCX extracts no parasitics between these two nets in the 1.0 design
  - Schematic simulation (no parasitics) with an additional 30aF between the two critical nodes shows oscillations at low thresholds.

# Sanity check

- Can 30aF *really* matter?
  - Would not normally consider such tiny parasitics!
  - But... diode node is sensitive to induced charge, with a large gain...

Consider a switching 1.8v signal coupling through a 30aF capacitor...

$$Q = 30 \times 10^{-18} * 1.8$$

$$= 5.4 \times 10^{-17} \text{ C}$$

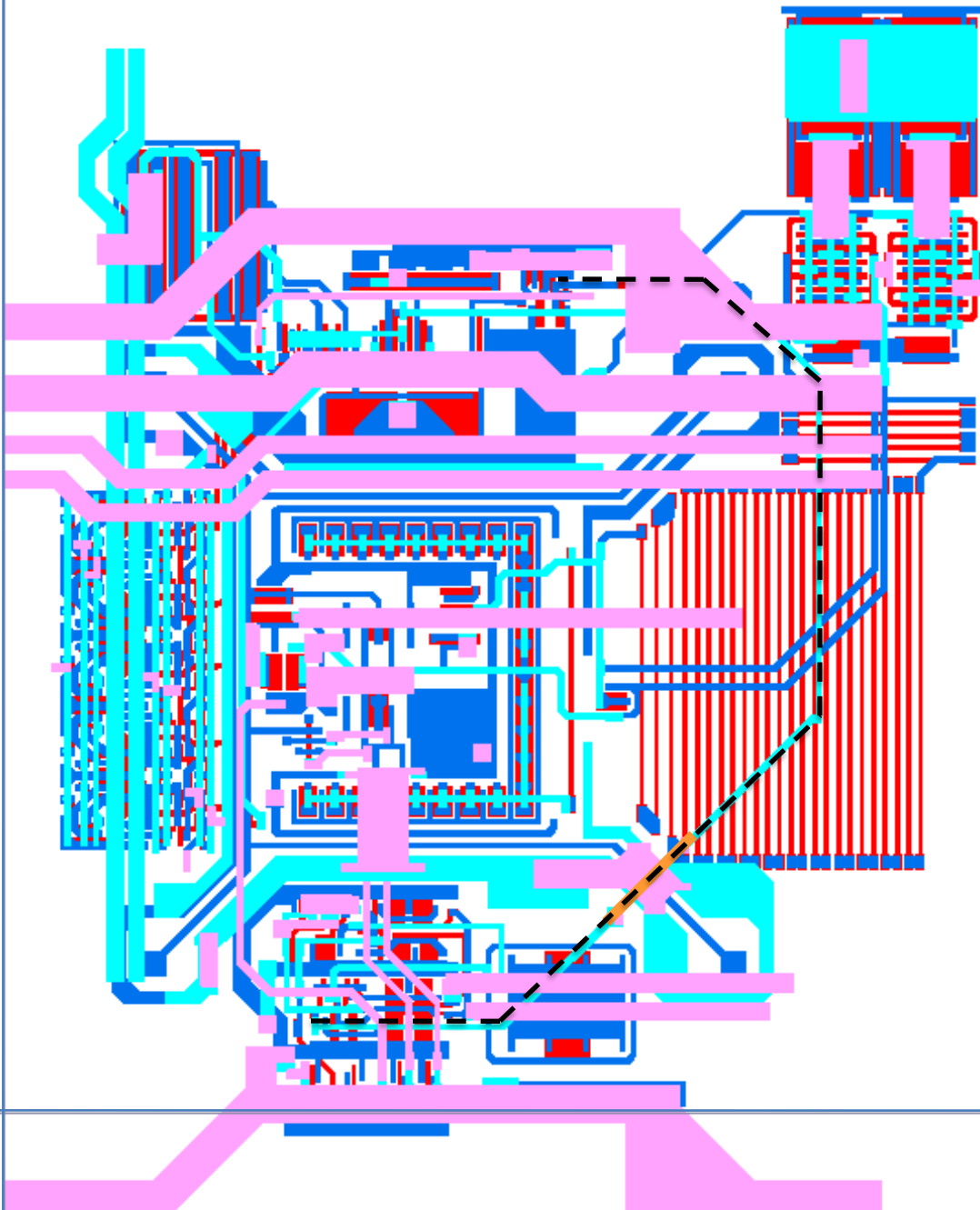
$$= 337 \text{ electrons}$$

Circuit charge gain is  $\sim 140\mu\text{V}/e^-$  so...

$$= 47\text{mV signal}$$



# TPAC1.0 preShape pixel layout

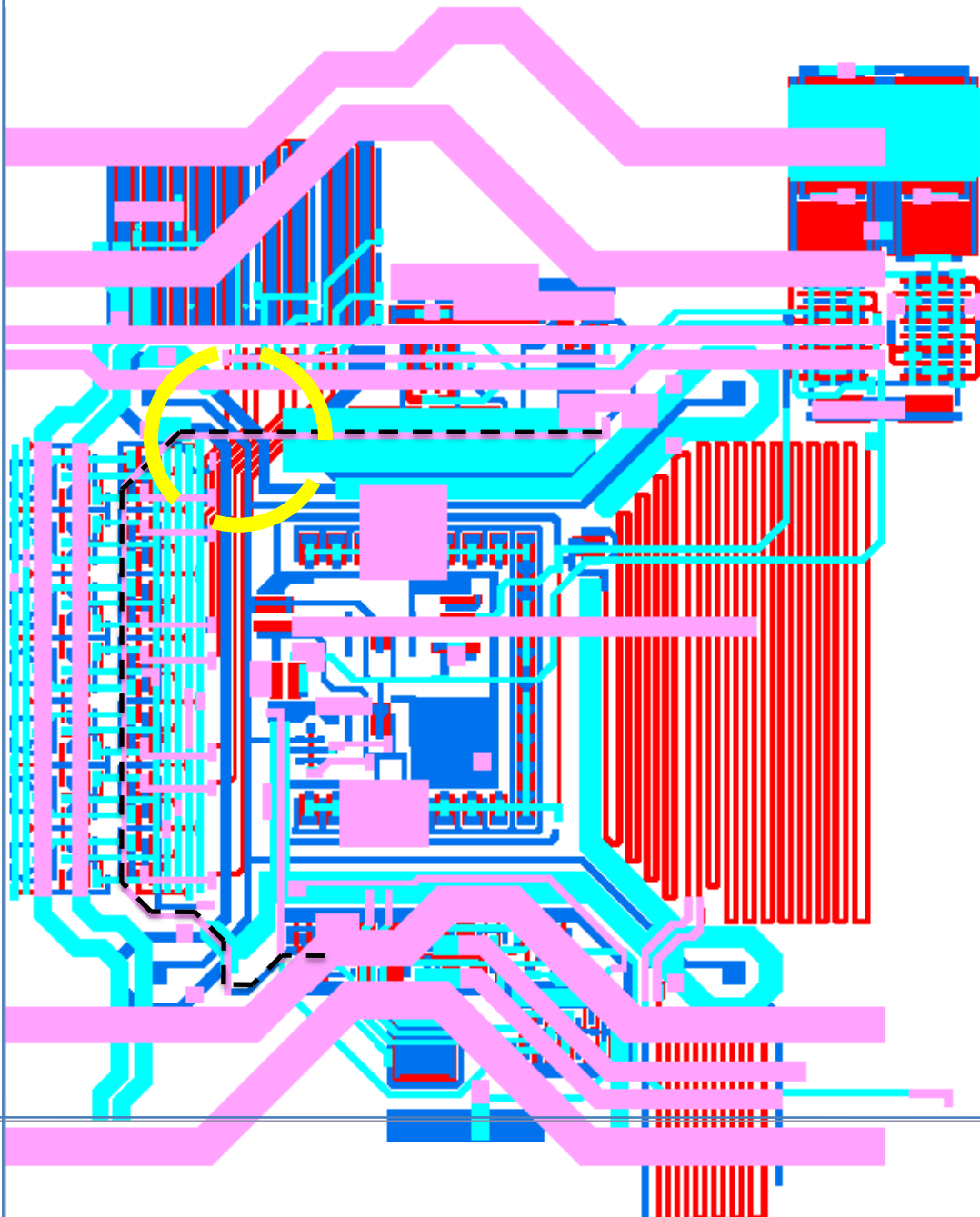


Comparator output - - - -

M1 M2 M3 M4

Comparator output bridges  
diode node only once, on  
metal 4 with metal 3 shield.

# TPAC1.1 preShape pixel layout



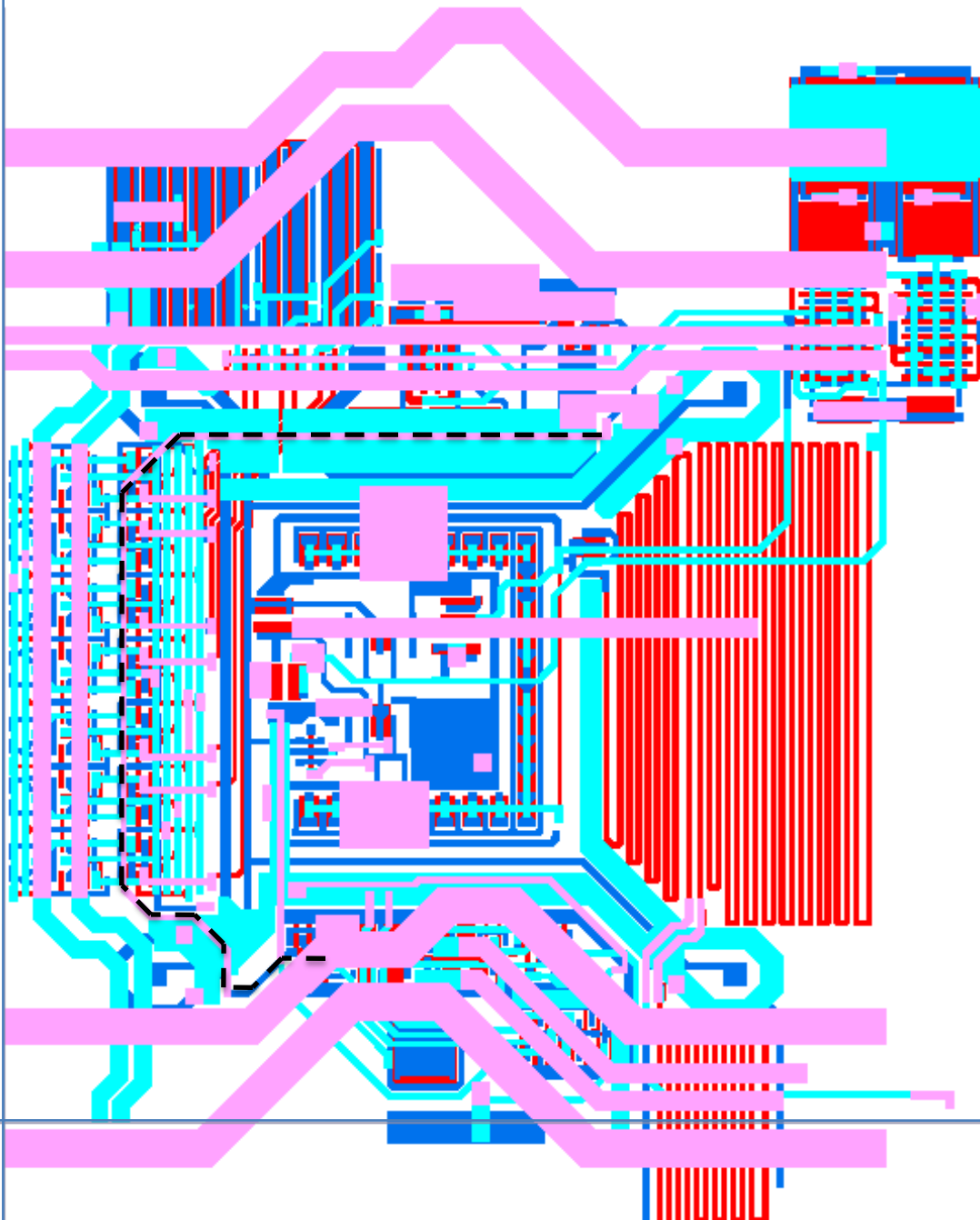
Comparator output - - - - -

M1 M2 M3

Comparator output was re-routed in v1.1 over SRAMS but crossing diode node twice

No M2 shield at one crossing creates dominant capacitance between the two nets

# TPAC1.2<sup>?</sup> preShape pixel layout



Comparator output - - - - -

M1 M2 M3

Single mask change (M2)  
Extended shielding (ground)

RCX tool finds no parasitics  
between comparator output  
and diode node ✓

# Simulation Summary

Design	View	Cpara (HIT→ DIODE)	Cpara (DIODE→ GND)	Gain $\mu\text{V}/e^-$	Simulation
Original 1.0	Schematic	0	14 (est)	118	
	Extracted (C only)	0	13	164	
	Extracted (sel RC)	0	13.3	164	
Revision 1.1	Schematic	0	14 (est)	136	
	Extracted (C only)	30.25a	12.1	182	Oscillates at low Vth
	Extracted (sel RC)	27.9a	12.4	181	Oscillates at low Vth
Amended 1.2	Schematic	0	14 (est)	160	
	Extracted (C only)	0	12.5	180	
	Extracted (sel RC)	0	12.8	178	



# Comments

- Suggested fix adds small additional parasitics to diode node, but acceptable within context of original design
- Unsure of reliability of parasitic extraction tools at this precision ( $10^{-18}$ )
  - what error bars to apply?
- Small injection effects are seen in the v1.0 test pixel
  - which the RCX tool does not predict
  - but the pixel does operate properly

# Measured Injection

- Cross check size of injected signal with predicted coupling capacitance
  - Charge gain known from marcel's  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  test pixel results
  - Can observe signals at two points in analog chain
- Induced signal on shaper output
  - Varies, in range  $17 \rightarrow 24\text{mV}$ 
    - Note: Corresponding injection on shaper input will be too small to see on scope ( $<1\text{mV}$ )
  - Applying a gain of  $150\text{uV/e-}$
  - Injection varies in range  $113 \rightarrow 160\text{e-}$ 
    - Right order of magnitude! ✓

# Mask change costs

- M2 required to fix parasitic capacitance
- CS required to fix address repetition
  
- \$\$...

# Spare slides

- Signals during oscillation
  - Triggered by noise
  - Oscillation
  - Similar scope trace

# Signals

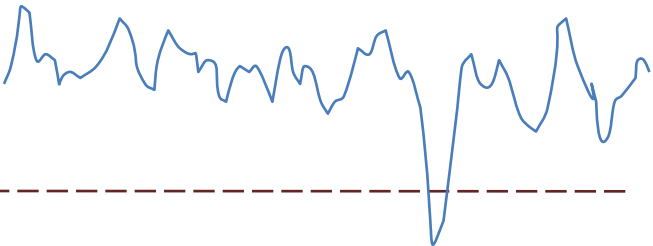
Diode



Preamp out



Shaper out



Threshold



Comparator



# Signals

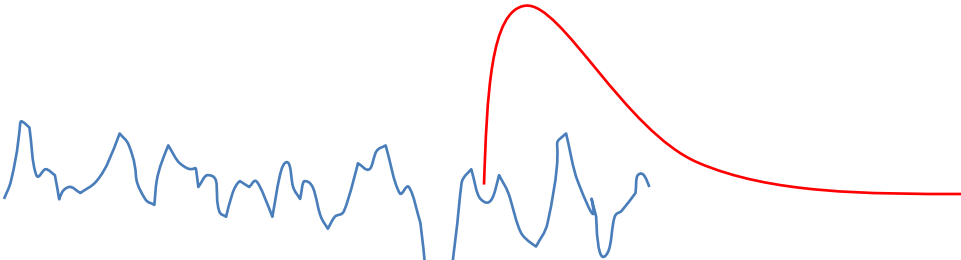
Diode



Preamp out



Shaper out



Threshold



Comparator



# Signals

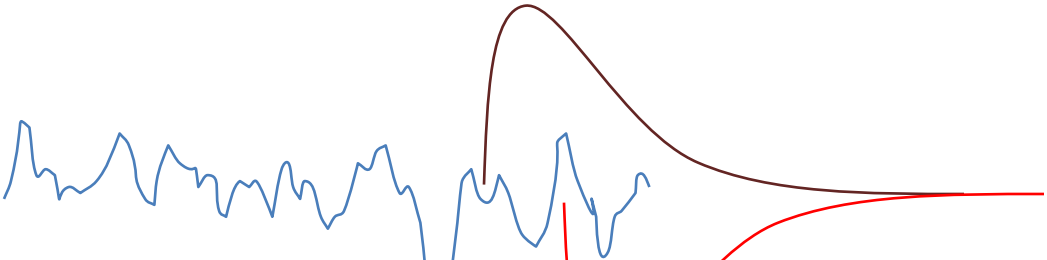
Diode



Preamp out



Shaper out



Threshold



Comparator



# Signals

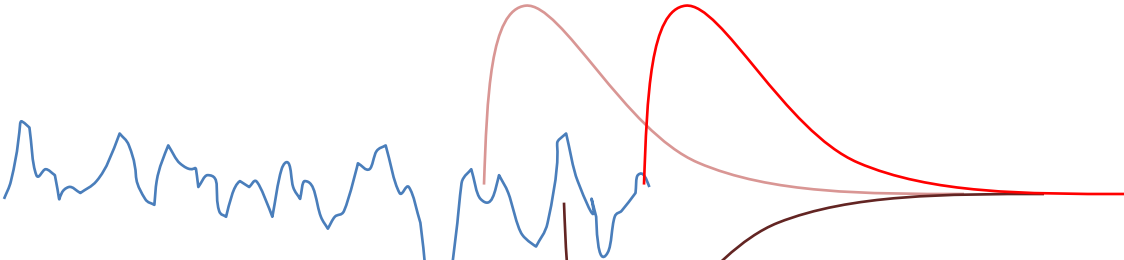
Diode



Preamp out



Shaper out



Threshold



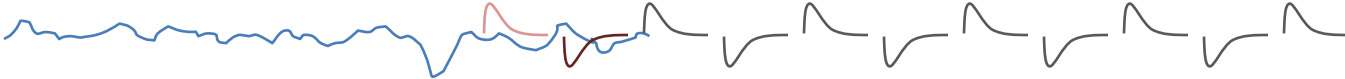
Comparator



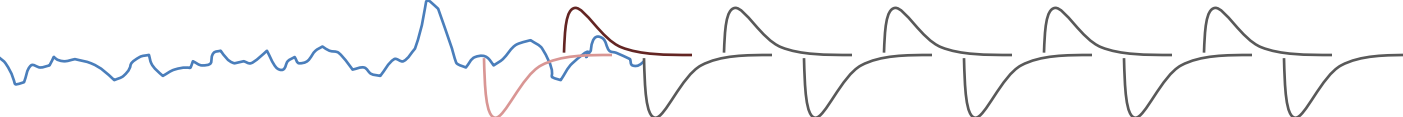


# Signals

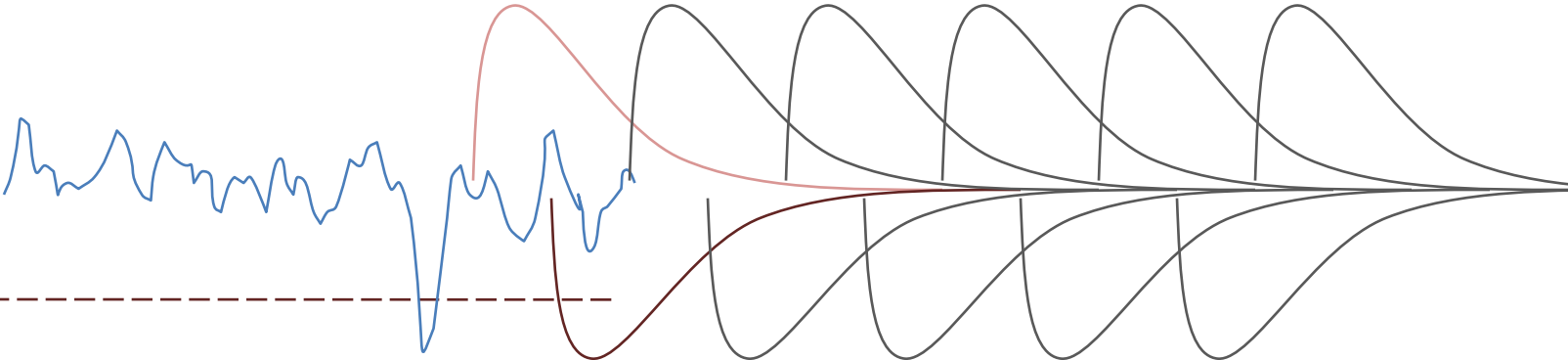
Diode



Preamp out



Shaper out



Threshold



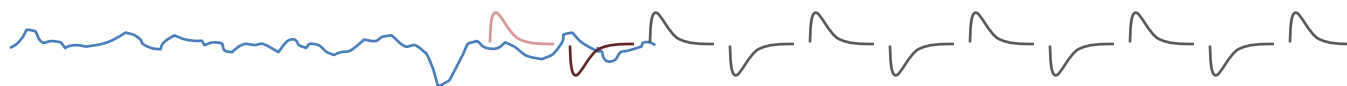
Comparator



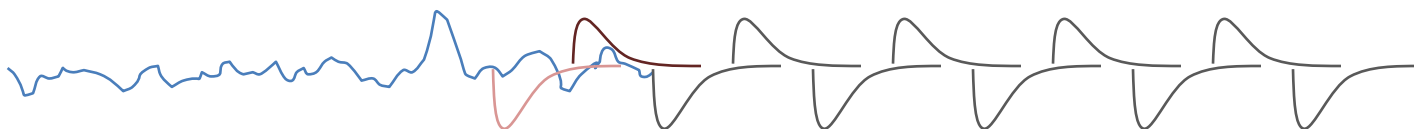
etc...

# Signals

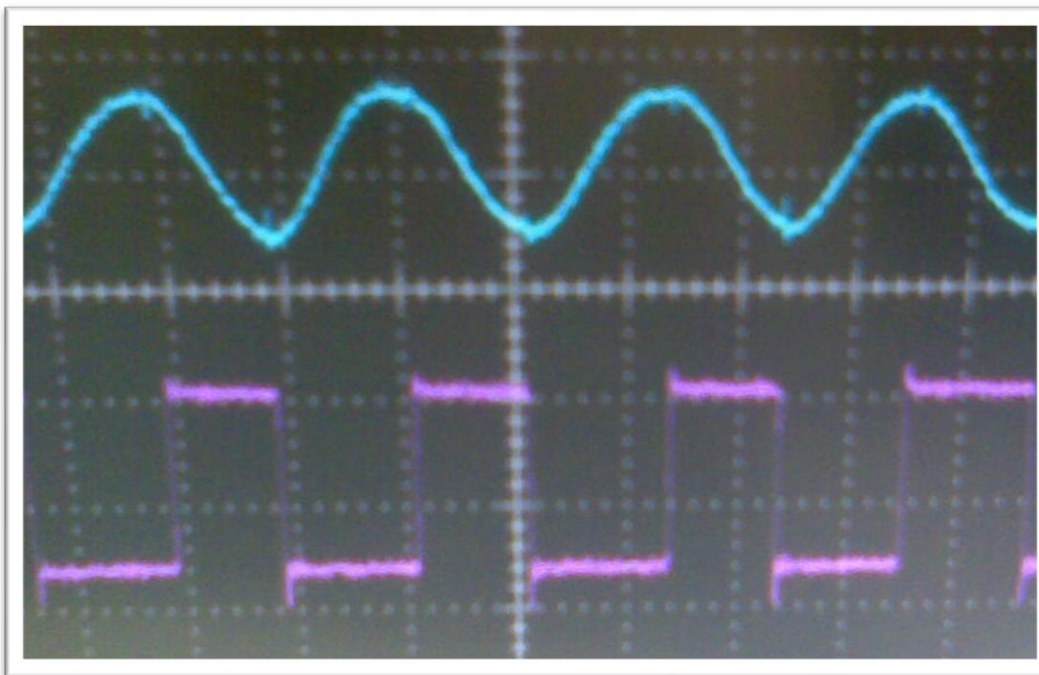
Diode



Preamp out



Shaper out



Comparator

