



Design and preliminary results of the Timepix chip

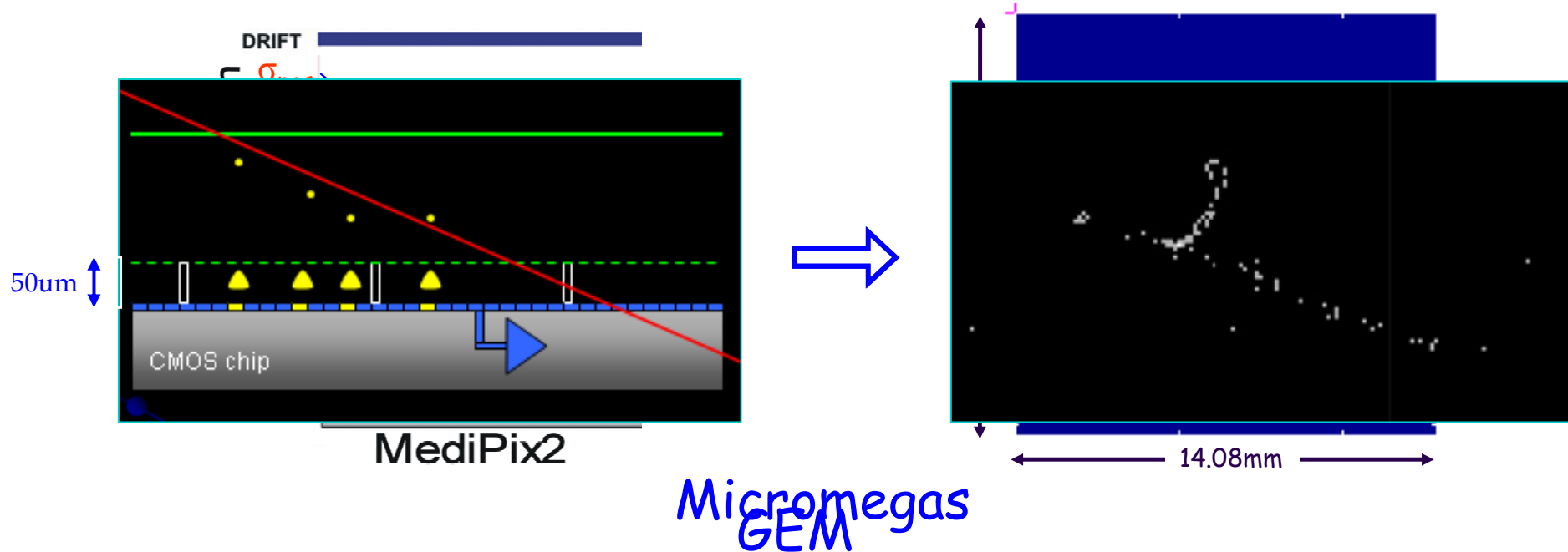
Xavier Llopart, CERN

MPI-Munich, October 2006



From Medipix to Timepix

- ◆ A novel approach for the readout of a TPC at the future linear collider is to use a CMOS pixel detector combined with some kind of gas gain grid
- ◆ Using a *naked* photon counting chip Medipix2 coupled to GEMs or Micromegas demonstrated the feasibility of such approach



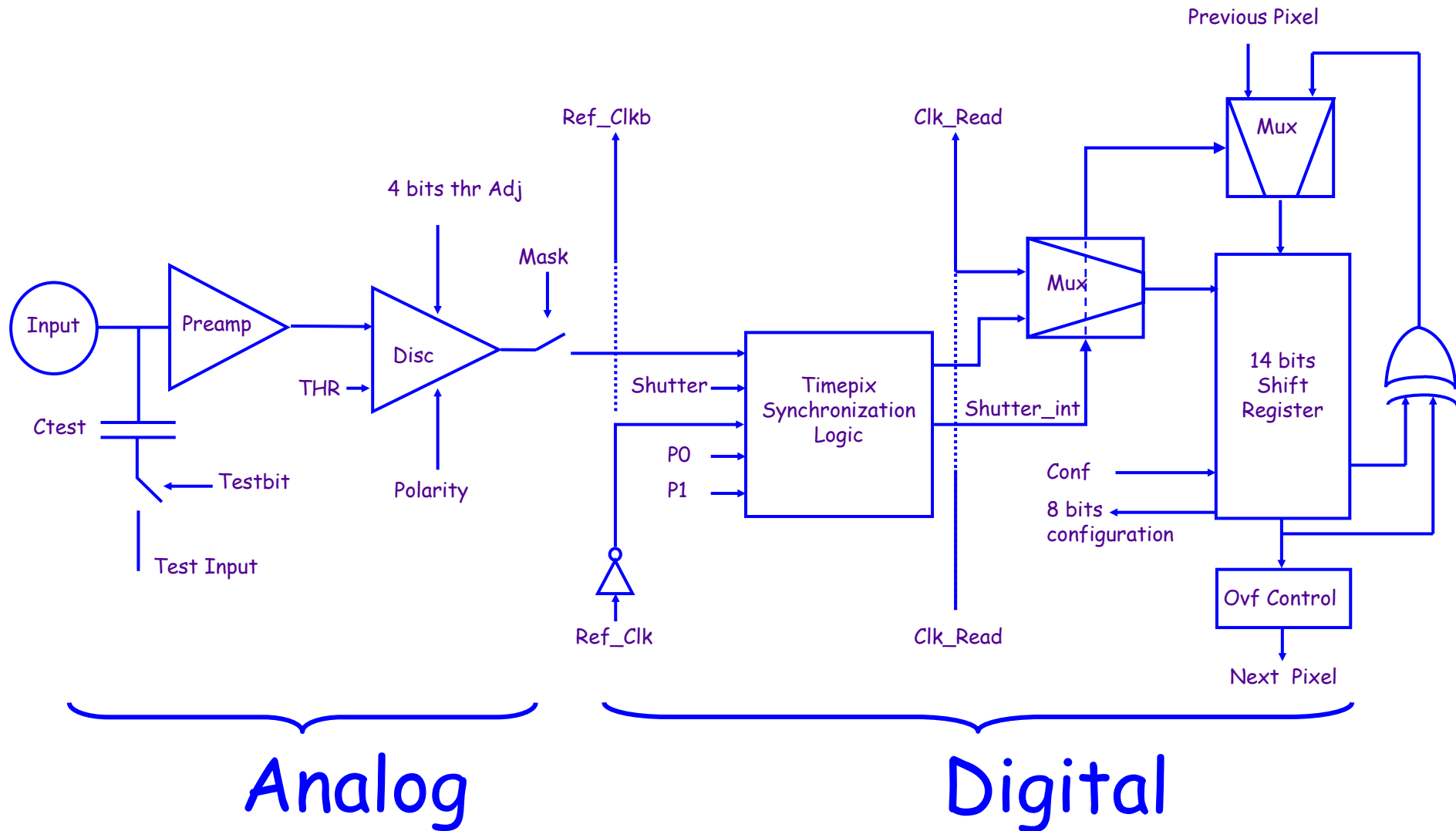


Motivation: Medipix → Timepix

- ◆ These experiments (by NIKHEF/Saclay, Freiburg 2004/2005) demonstrated that single electrons could be detected using a *naked* Medipix2 chip ⇒ 2D
- ◆ Did not provide information on the arrival time of the electron in the sensitive gas volume ⇒ 3D (position + time) !!!
- ◆ To further exploit this approach the Medipix2 is being redesigned to incorporate a time stamp with a tunable resolution of 100 to 10ns.
- ◆ Requirements:
 - ◆ Keep Timepix as similar as possible to Medipix2 in order to benefit from large prior effort in R/O hardware and software
 - ◆ Avoid major changes in pixel and/or readout logic - risk of chip failure due to poor mixed mode modelling
 - ◆ Eliminate 2nd threshold
 - ◆ Add possibility of programming pixel by pixel arrival time or TOT information
- ◆ This modification is supported by the JRA2/EUDET Collaboration (www.eudet.org)



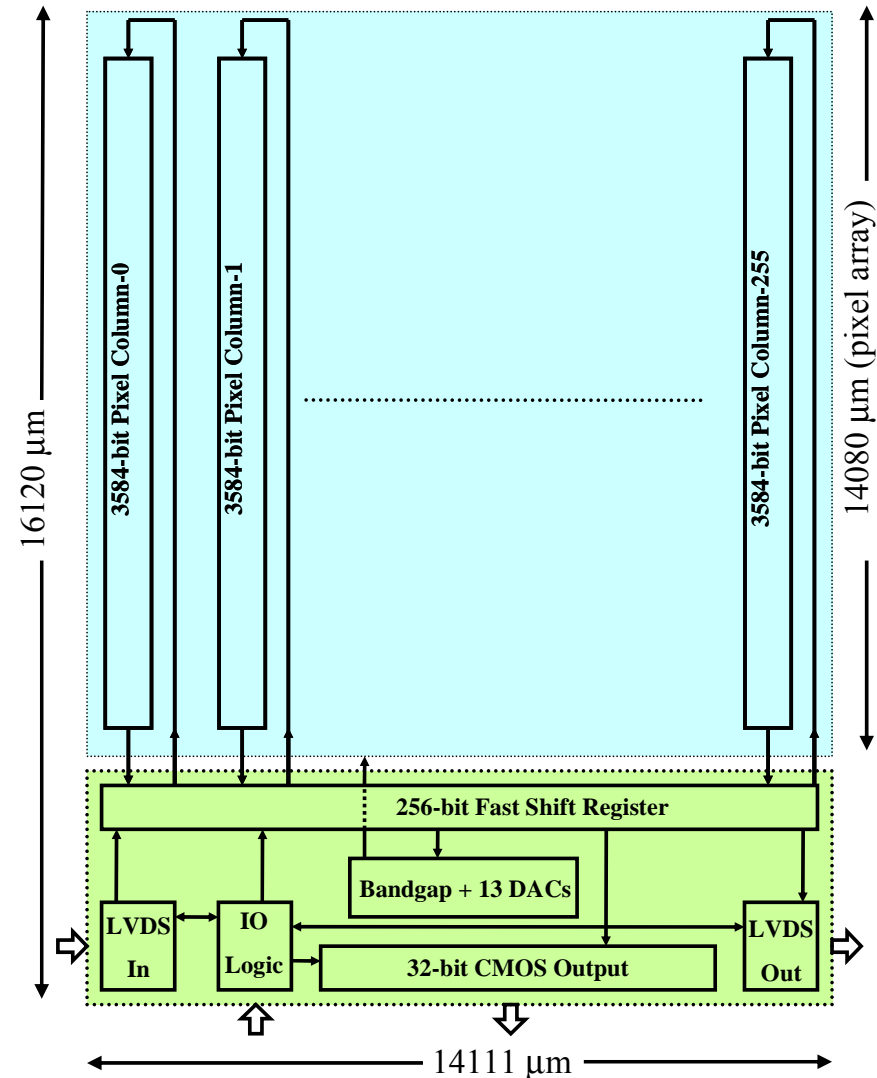
Timepix Schematic





Timepix chip architecture

- ◆ IBM 0.25 μm
- ◆ Chip architecture almost identical to Mpix2MXR20
 - ◆ M0=M1=1 and Shutter ON -> FClock used as Ref_Clk
- ◆ 256x256 55 μm square pixels
- ◆ Analog Power -> 440mW
- ◆ Digital Power (Ref_Clk=50MHz) -> 220mW
- ◆ Serial readout (@100MHz) -> 9.17 ms
- ◆ Parallel readout (@100MHz) -> 287 μs
- ◆ > 36M Transistors

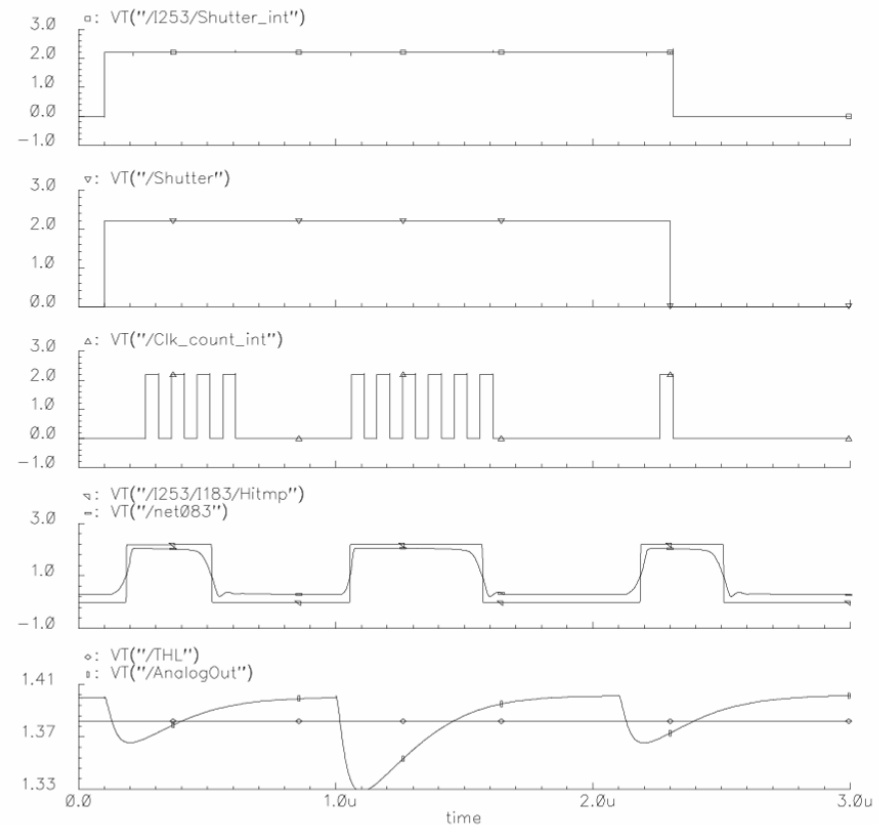




Timepix Synchronization Logic control

- ◆ Each pixel can be configured independently in 5 different modes
- ◆ Minimized power consumption in stand-by (no hit)

Mask	P1	P0	Mode
0	0	0	Masked
0	0	1	Masked
0	1	0	Masked
0	1	1	Masked
1	0	0	Medipix
1	0	1	TOT
1	1	0	Timepix-1hit
1	1	1	Timepix



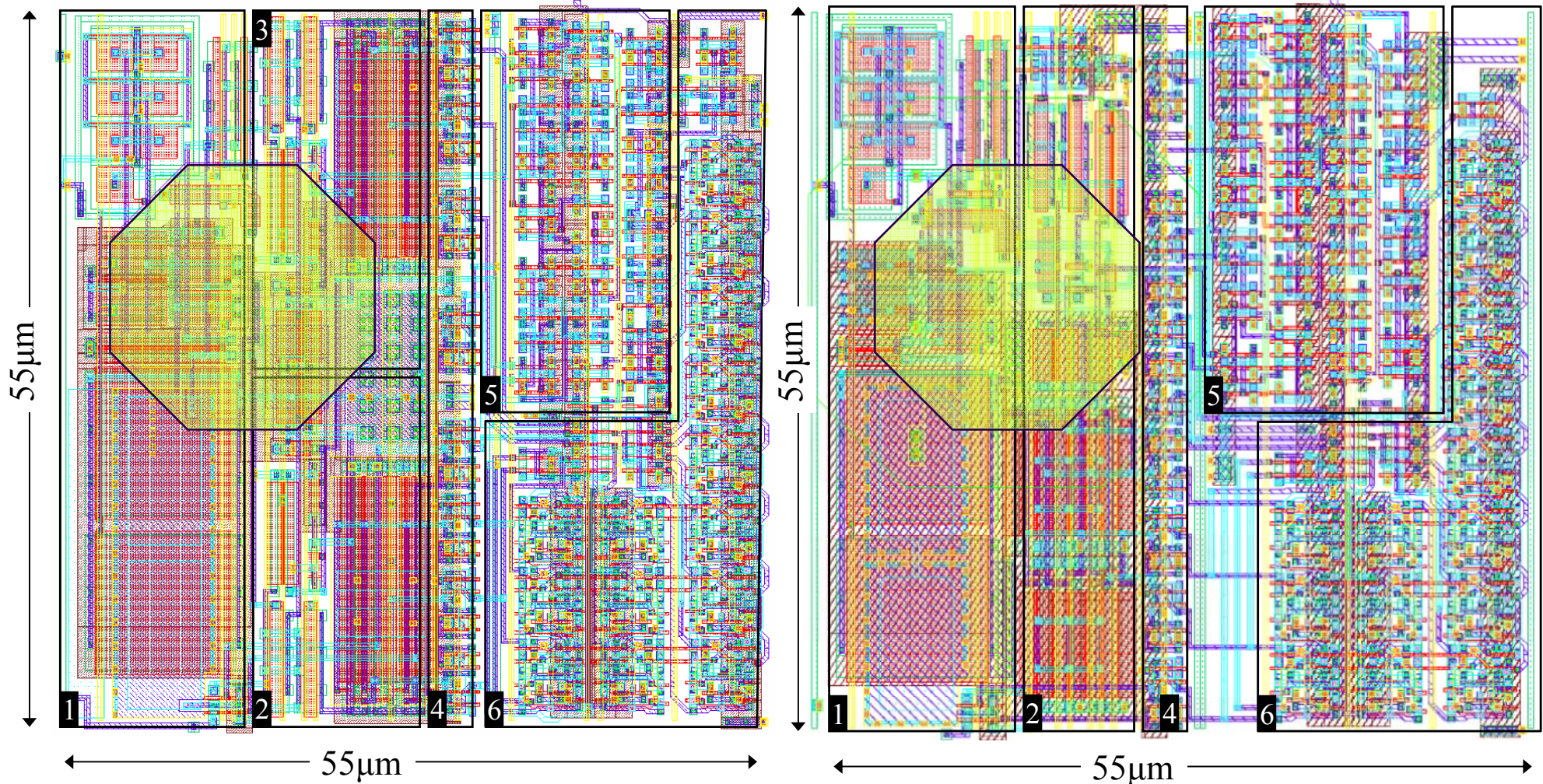
Timepix Mode
Medipix Mode



Timepix Layout status

Mpix2MXR20 layout

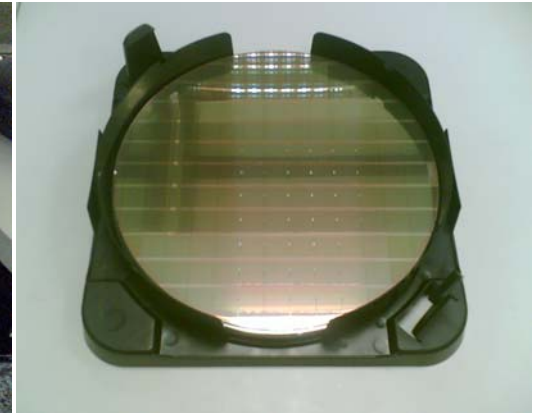
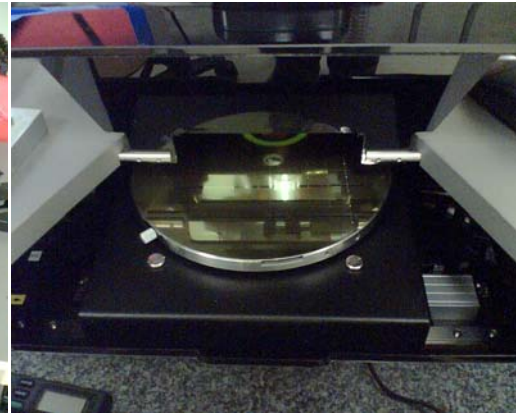
Timepix layout





Timepix measurements

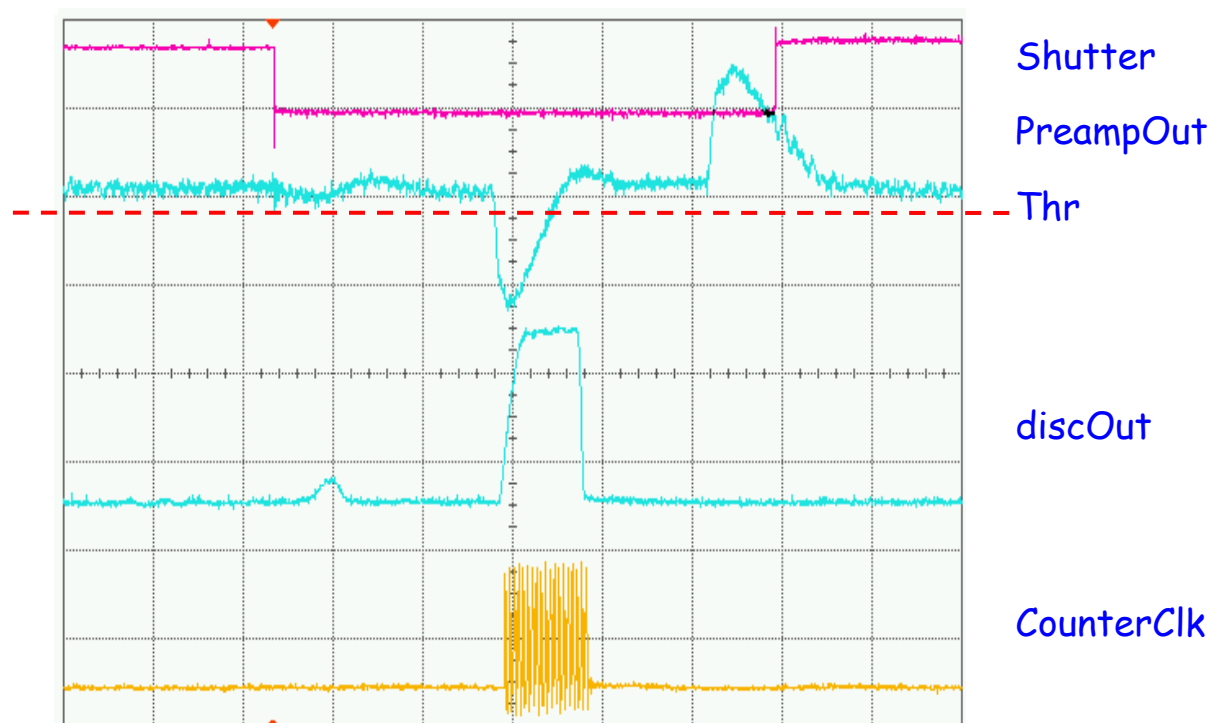
- ◆ Chip was submitted to foundry on the beginning of July
- ◆ 12 wafers arrived at CERN 2nd week of September
- ◆ Modifications in the Medipix readout system (~1 week):
 - ◆ "Timepix-Medisoft" version of the software
 - ◆ MUROS2 firm update (thanks to Hans Verkoojen, Nikhef)
- ◆ Preliminary Timepix characterization has been done on-wafer using the Medipix2 probe card in the DSF clean room facility at CERN





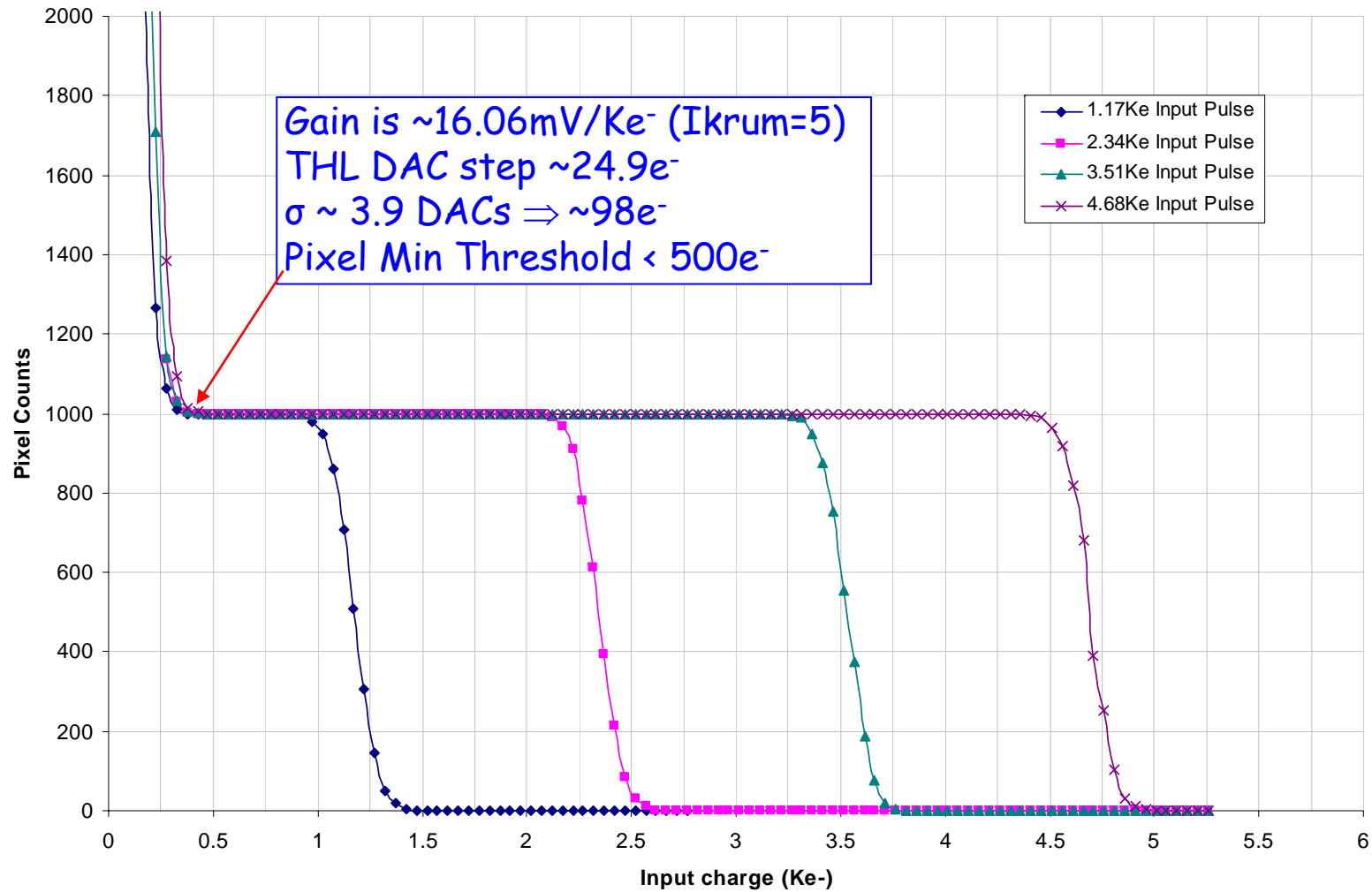
Pixel measurements

- ◆ From the 2 test pixels [120:121,0] one can measure the preampOut, discOut, internal Ref_Clk and the counter clock
- ◆ State Machine of the counter Modes (P0, P1) work as expected
- ◆ No visible coupling of the Ref_Clk signal into the analog signals (preampOut and discOut)





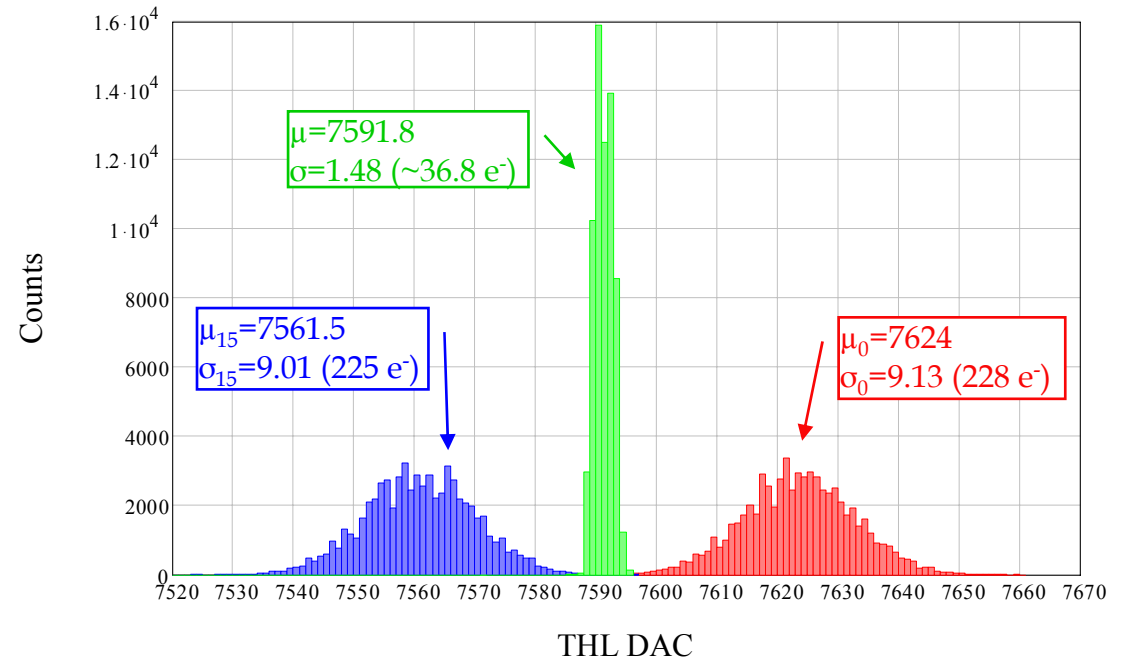
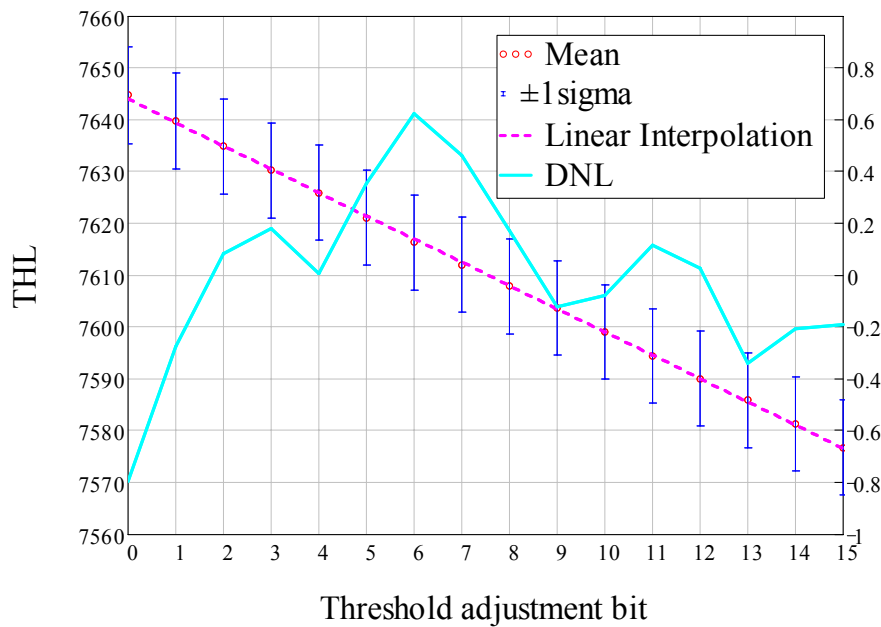
TestPulse on 1 pixel (Medipix Mode) Ikrum=5





Timepix equalization (I)

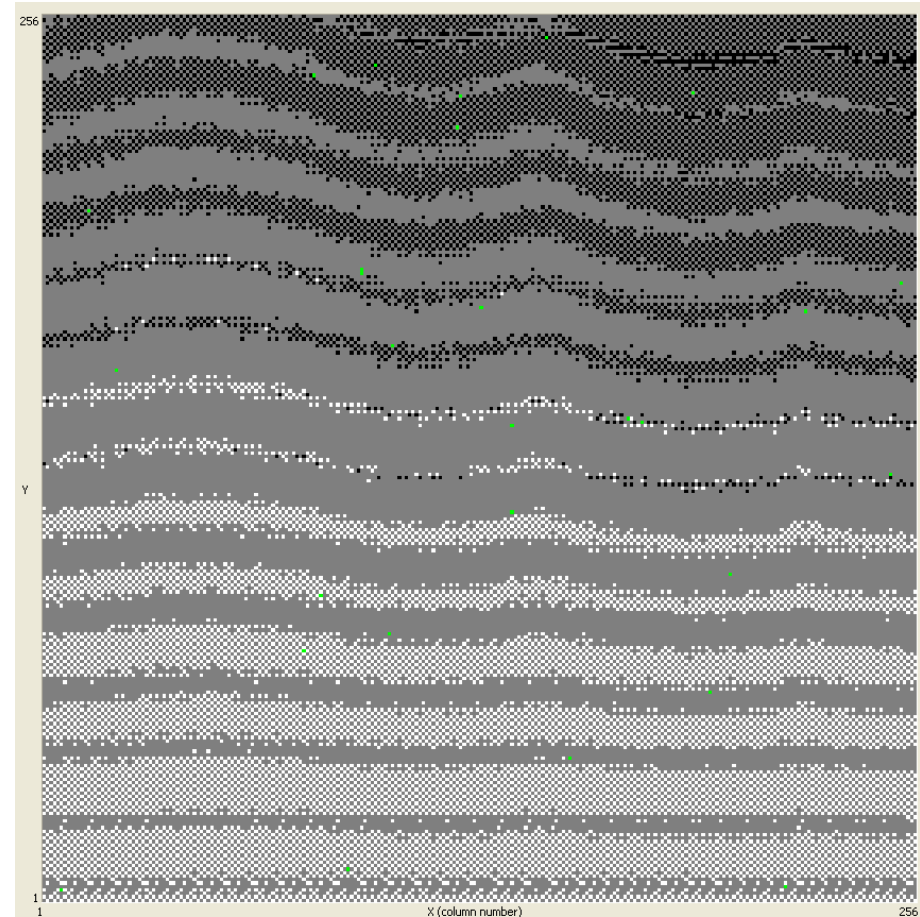
- ◆ Equalization using the noise as trigger and Medipix Mode (P0=P1=0)
- ◆ The measured DNL of the 4-bit DAC is < 1 THL DAC \rightarrow Interpolation in the equalization can be used





Timepix mode (shutter time)

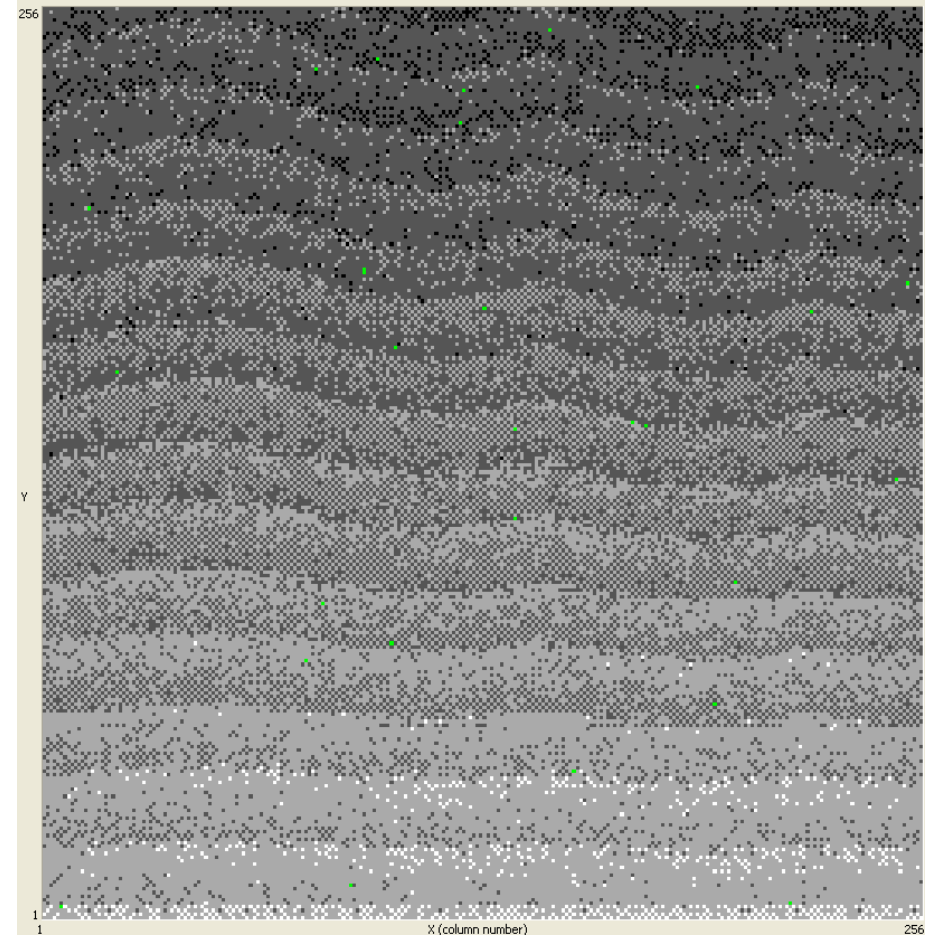
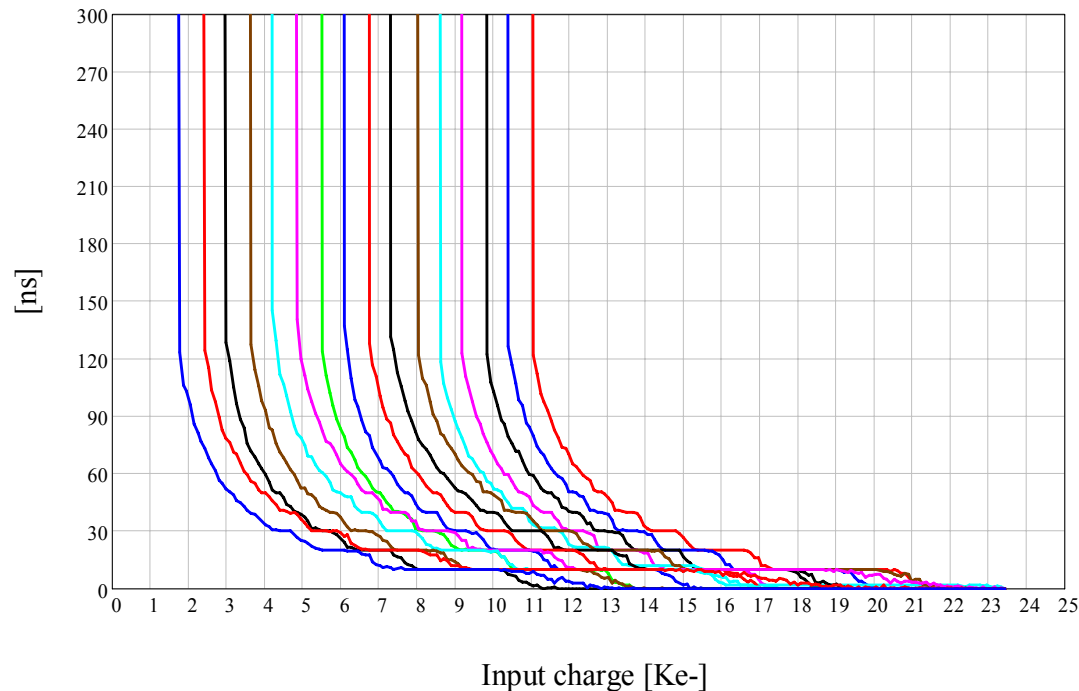
- ◆ Opening the shutter with all the pixels in Timepix mode and in wrong polarity the shutter length can be measured.
- ◆ In this example Ref_Clk=71MHz -> Shutter opened 2032 ± 1 clk = $28.619 \mu\text{s} \pm 14.08 \text{ ns}$
- ◆ Horizontal waves correspond to the VDD/VSS IO Pads distribution...
- ◆ Ref_clk to Shutter synchronization is lost as the Ref_clk is buffered in each pixel -> Top down effect due to the way the Shutter is generated ($N \times \text{Ref_clk}$)





Timepix mode

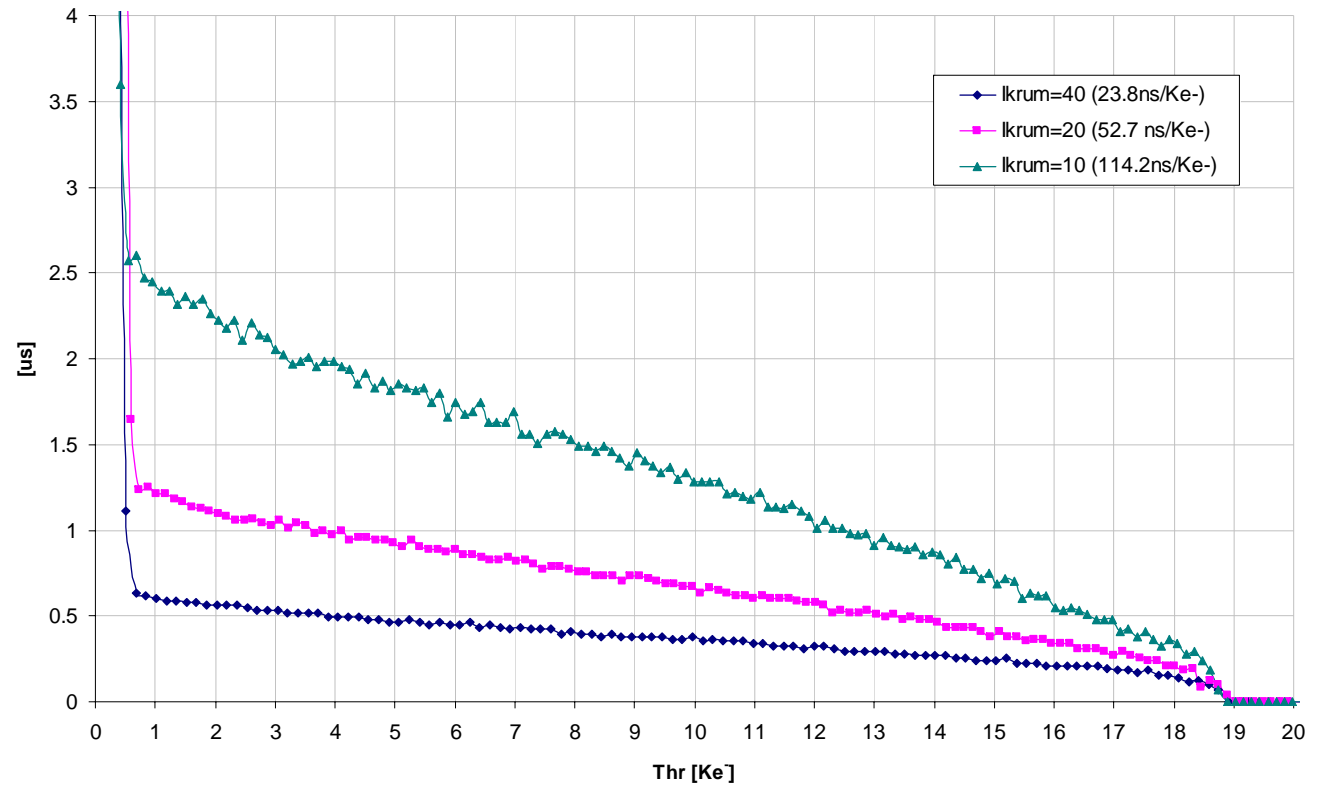
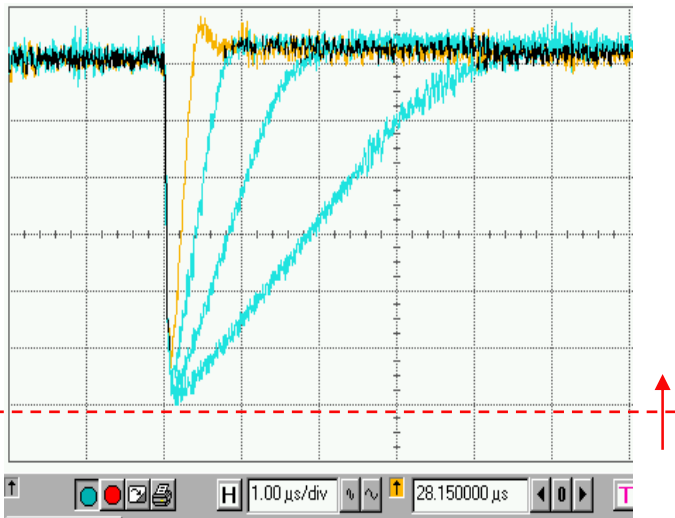
- ◆ Injection of 30Ke input pulse at $\text{Thr} \sim 1\text{Ke}^- \rightarrow 1019.5 \pm 1.5 \text{ clk} = 14.359 \mu\text{s} \pm 21.12 \text{ ns} \rightarrow$ Test Pulse delay seen as an increase of the error time
- ◆ Pixel time-walk [$(\text{Thr} + 1\text{Ke}^-) \rightarrow \infty$] is $\sim 60\text{ns}$ at nominal settings





TOT on single pixel

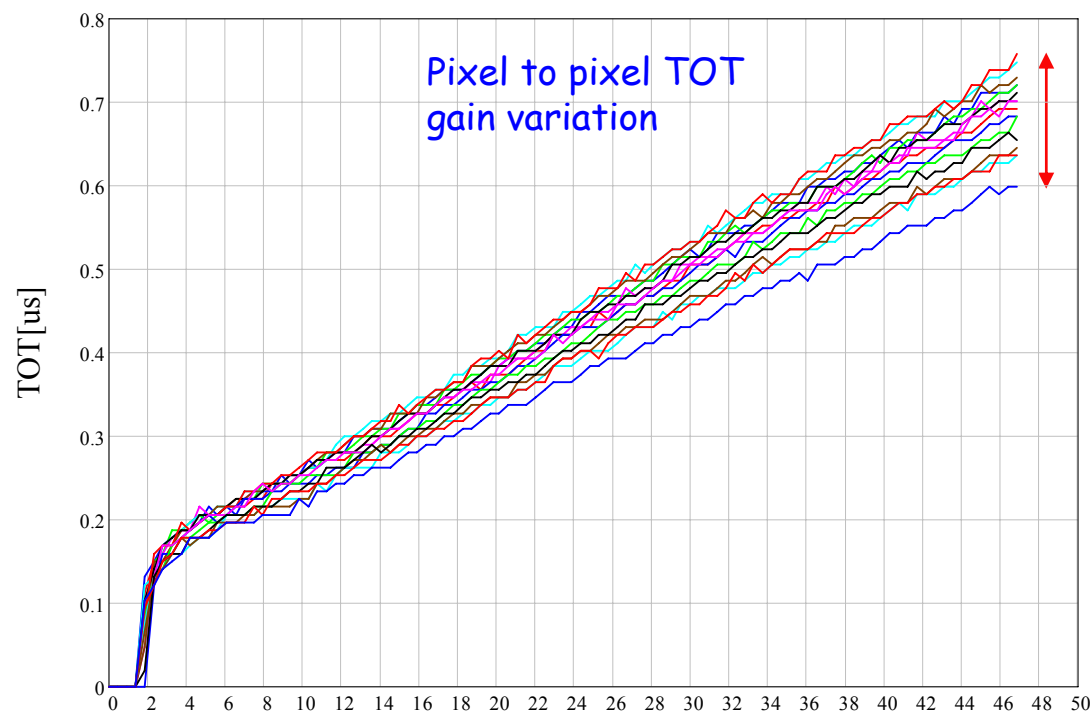
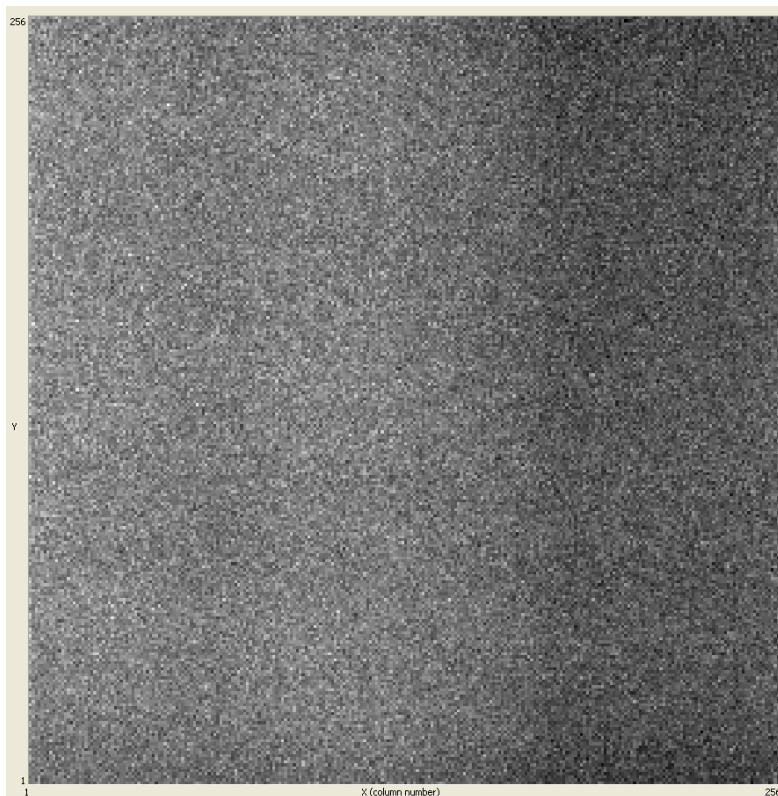
- ◆ TOT gain is a function of Ikrum DAC setting
- ◆ Ref_Clk=71.1MHz





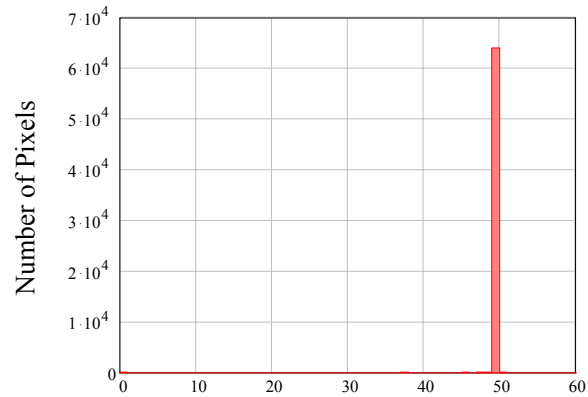
Pixel to pixel TOT gain variation

- ◆ Pixel to pixel TOT gain variation observed due to non uniform power supply distribution (measured at the IO chip pads)
- ◆ This artifact can be corrected by and improved power distribution at the PCB level and/or with a correction mask due to the good TOT gain linearity

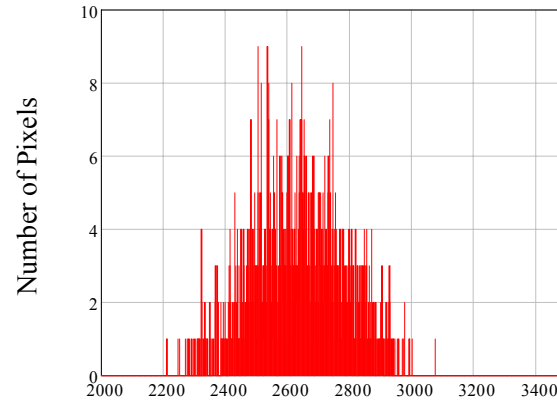




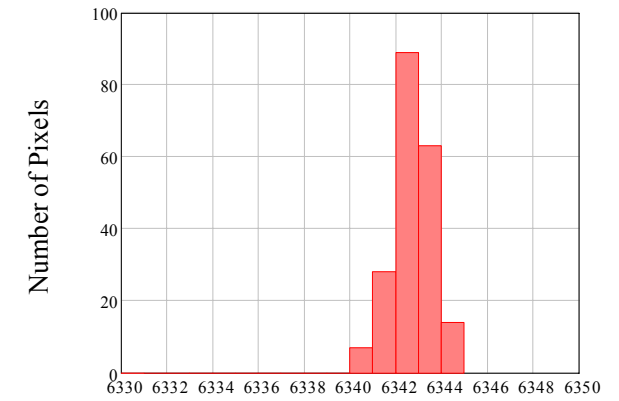
All pixel modes simultaneously (I)



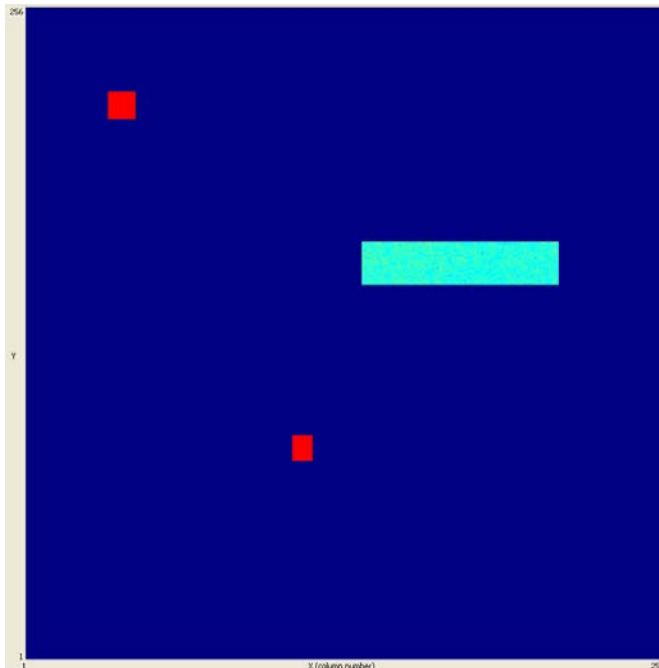
Medipix mode



TOT mode



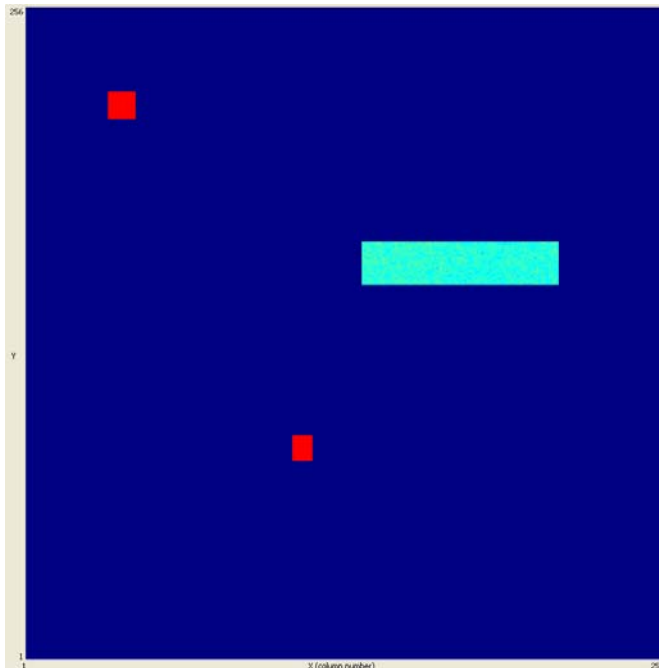
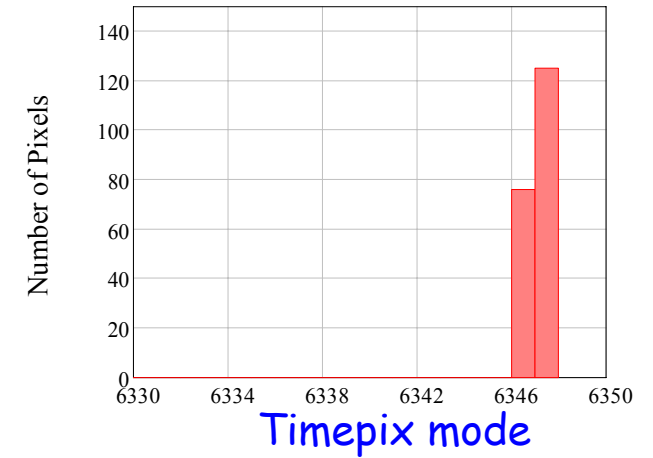
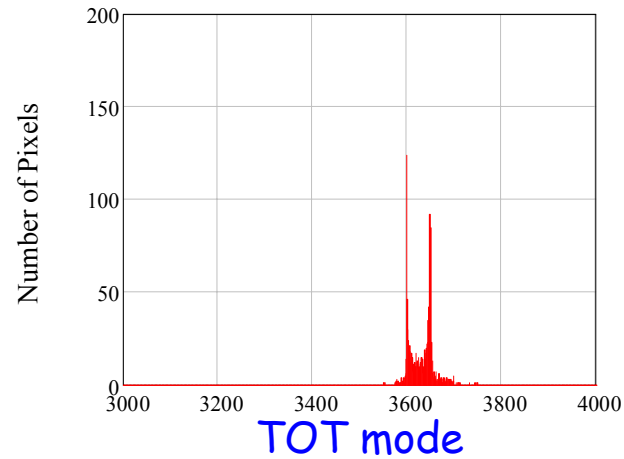
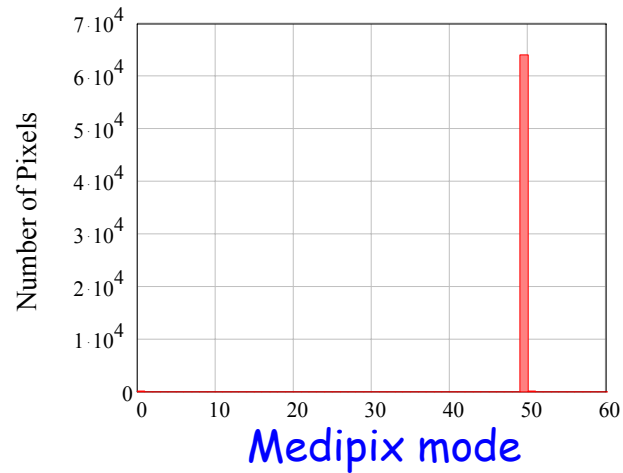
Timepix mode



- ◆ Threshold set $\sim 1\text{Ke}^-$
- ◆ 50 Test pulses of 1.5Ke^-
- ◆ Ref_Clk=71.1 MHz



All pixel modes simultaneously (II)



- ◆ Threshold set $\sim 1\text{Ke}^-$
- ◆ 50 Test pulses of 30Ke^-
- ◆ Ref_Clk=71.1 MHz



Timepix wafer map

◆ **Yield:**

A (No dead Column)	44	41.1%
B (1 dead column)	26	24.3%
C (up to 2 dead cols)	3	2.8%
D, E, F (Bad chips)	34	31.8%
TOTAL	107	100%

◆ **Test includes for each chip:**

◆ **Digital Test**

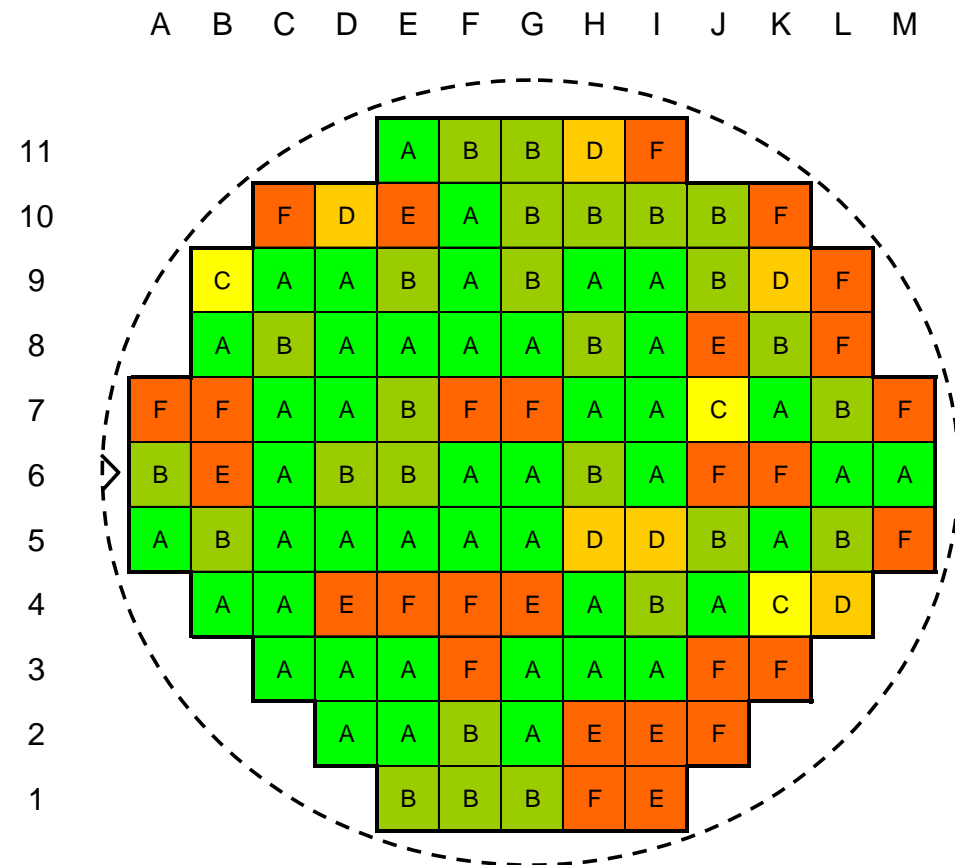
- ◆ Chip ID
- ◆ Write/Read matrix test

◆ **Analog Test:**

- ◆ DACs scan
- ◆ Trespulse Test (Medipix and TOT)

◆ **Wafer is being diced and first mounted chips will be available soon (~2/3 weeks)**

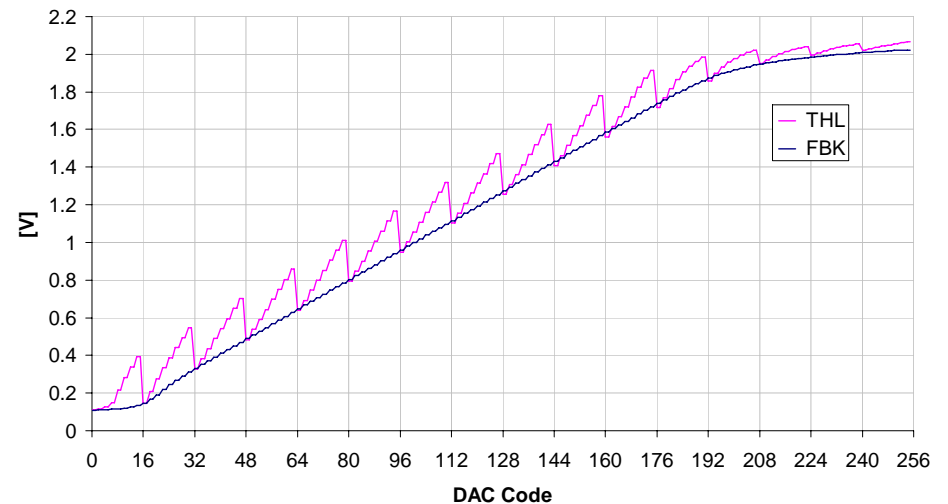
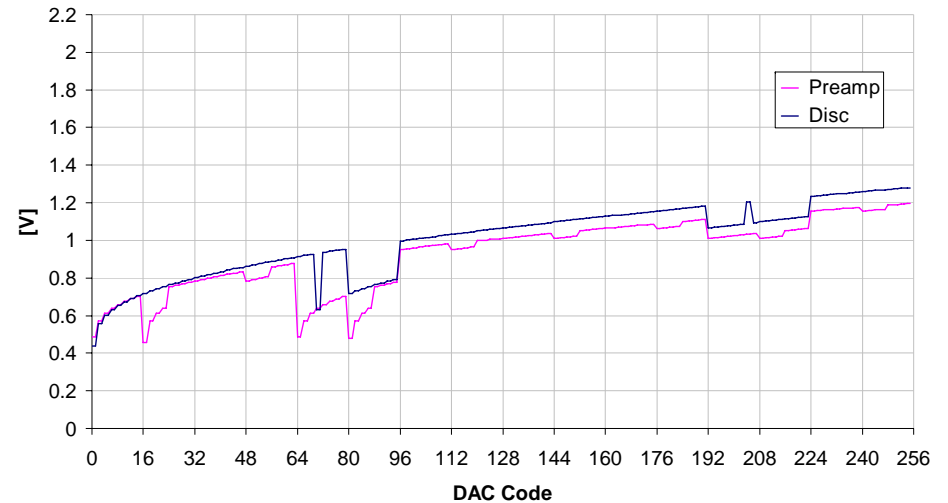
A5FWQTX (14)





Timepix DACs

- ◆ Some DACs show a non-monotonic curve
- ◆ Non- Monotonic DACs are:
 - ◆ Preamp
 - ◆ Disc
 - ◆ BufferA
 - ◆ BufferB
- ◆ Problem may be related to the latching of the DACs register
- ◆ The midrange value (code 01111111=127) is always stable (1 complete wafer)
- ◆ These DACs are unchanged under normal operating conditions





Summary, Conclusions and Future plans

- ◆ The new on-pixel state machine works as designed providing 3 different pixel operating modes (Timepix, TOT and Medipix)
- ◆ Minimum threshold is not affected because of the running clock (Ref_clk) and it is even lower ($<700e^-$) than Mpix2MXR20 chip.
- ◆ At chip level the Timepix and TOT mode might need some extra correction for non-uniformity.
- ◆ Some DACs show a non-monotonic behaviour. Threshold DACs are not affected. Further investigations to be done.
- ◆ 1/12 wafers has been tested. First diced chips to be received in ~2 weeks.
- ◆ Pixelman (official Medipix software) needs Timepix update \rightarrow ~1 month
- ◆ Muros2.1 upgrade/check for external shutter trigger \rightarrow ~1/2 weeks
- ◆ Testbeam: Timepix coupled to GEMs will be used in a test beam in DESY on the beginning of November.