

# Radiation tolerance studies of BTeV pixel readout chip prototypes

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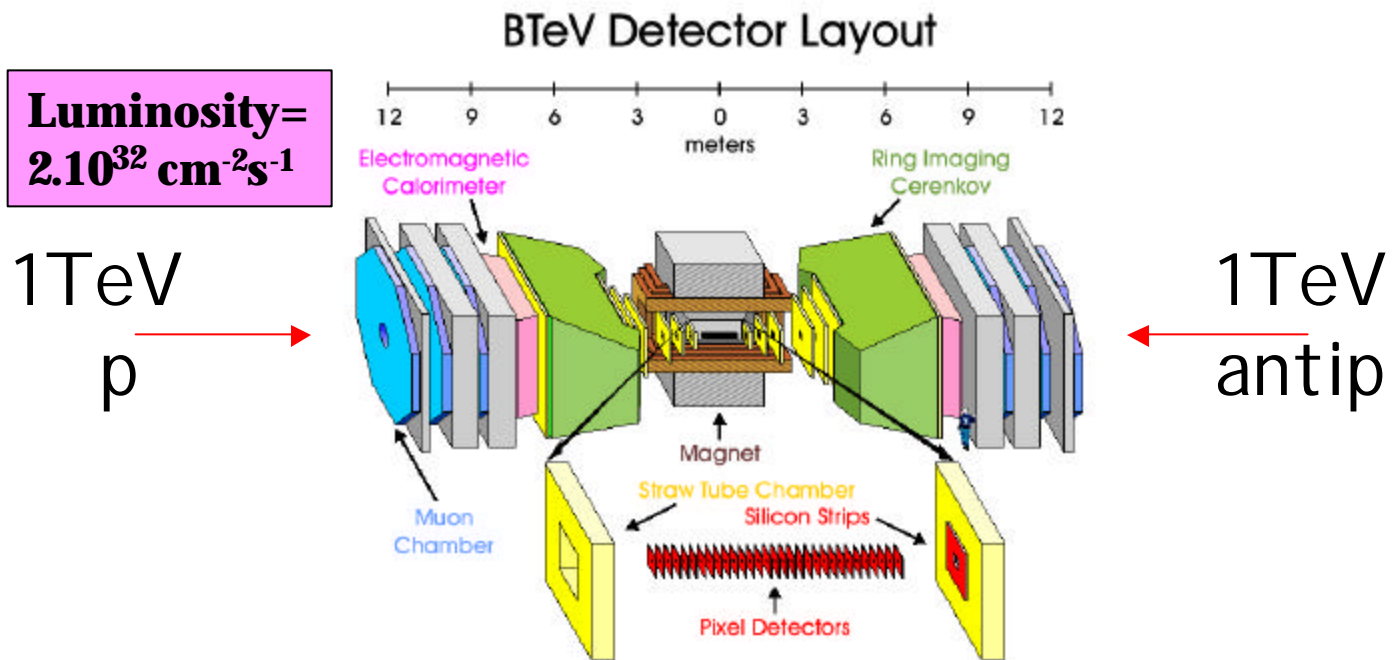
**7th** Workshop on **Electronics**  
for **LHC** Experiments  
Stockholm, Sweden, 10-14 September 2001

# Outline of the talk

- Introduction
- FPI X readout chip prototypes
- 200 MeV proton irradiation:
  - » Total Dose Effects
  - » Single Events Effects
- Conclusions and next

# Introduction:

## The BTeV pixel vertex detector



- BTeV is a double arms spectrometer optimized to do b physic at the Tevatron hadron collider.
  - The “hottest” pixel readout chips are located 6 mm from the beam (fluence about  $10^{14}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{y}^{-1}$ ).
  - FPI X readout chips is the only active device in the high radiation environment.
  - Copper point-to-point links will connect the FPI X chips to FPGA’s located behind the magnet.
- The pixel readout chip is implemented in deep submicron CMOS technology with rad-tolerant design rules.

# FPIX readout chip prototypes :

## Chip prototypes in 0.25 um CMOS technology

### DSM preFPIX2 prototypes

- PreFPIX2\_T, 2x160 array, TSMC 0.25 um CMOS
  - New leakage compensation strategy implemented in radiation tolerant techniques.
  - 3 bit FADC/cell
  - $\gamma$  irradiation to a total dose of 33 Mrad.
- PreFPIX2\_I, 18x32 array, CERN 0.25 um CMOS
  - Complete fast non-triggered RO.
  - p irradiation test in this talk.
- PreFPIX2\_Tb 18x32 array, TSMC 0.25 um CMOS
  - Programmable 14 x 8 bit DAC's.
  - p irradiation test in this talk.

### 200 MeV Proton irradiation tests at the Indiana University Cyclotron Facility

Dec. 2000:

- 4 preFPIX1 irradiated to a total dose of 26 Mrad.

Apr. 2001:

- 1 preFPIX2b irradiated to a total dose of 14 Mrad.

Aug. 2001:

- 4 preFPIX2b irradiated to a total dose of 29 Mrad.
- One of the boards was used in Apr. 2001 test collected a total dose of 43 Mrad.
- One of the boards was placed at 45 degrees.

# 200 MeV proton irradiation :

## Results: Total dose and SEL

Analog and digital currents were constantly monitored during irradiation separately for each board:

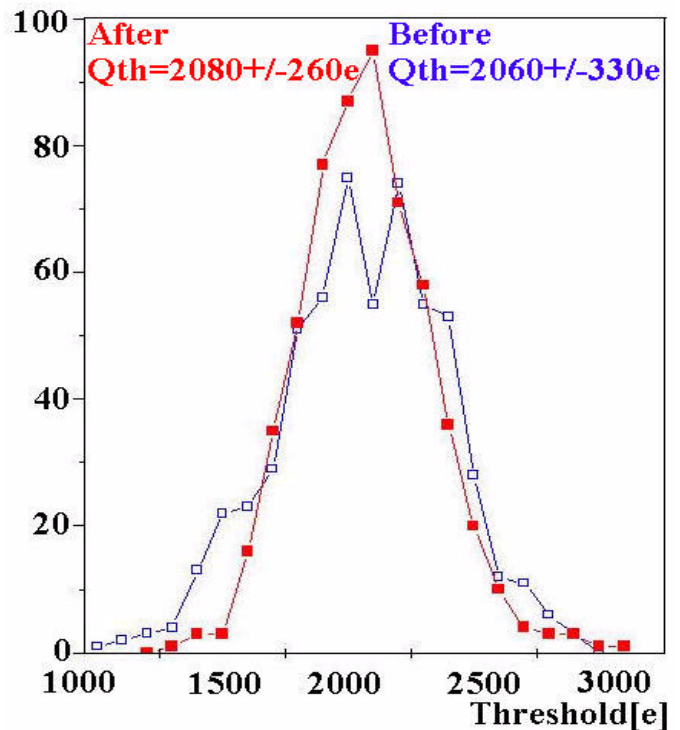
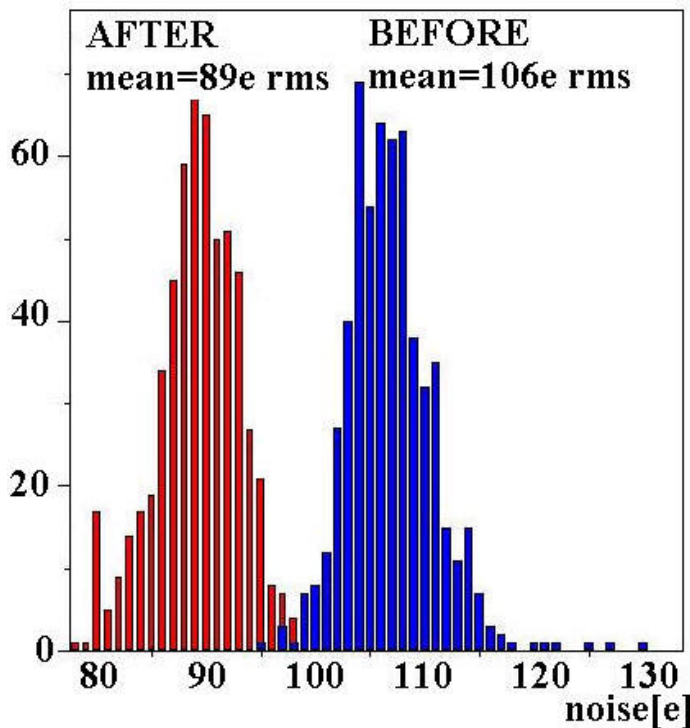
- $I_{\text{analog}}$  decreased slightly during irradiation.
- $I_{\text{digital}}$  increased slightly during irradiation.
- No evidence of Single Event Latch-up.

# 200 MeV proton irradiation :

## Results: Total dose and SEGR

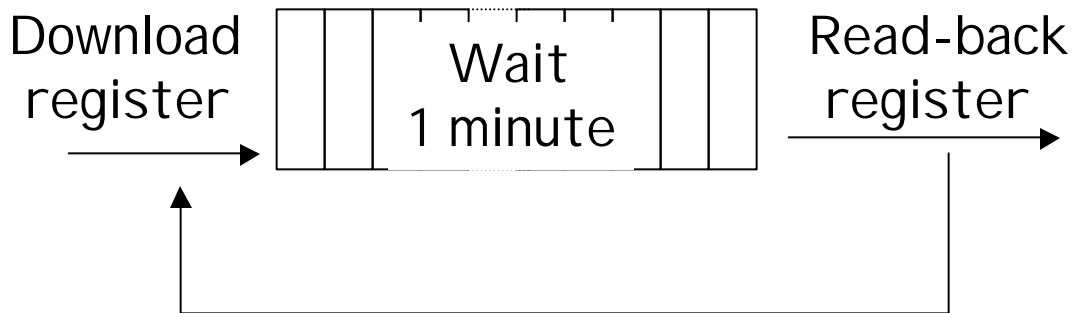
- Noise and discriminator threshold of each individual cell was measured before and after irradiation.
- For the four preFPI X2I chips (Dec. 00) all the 32rows x 18cols x 4chips = 2304 cells work after 26 Mrad proton irradiation:
  - The noise is decreased by about 10%.
  - The threshold dispersions is decreased by about 20%.

Noise and thresholds distribution before and after 26 Mrad proton irradiation for one preFPIX2I chip.



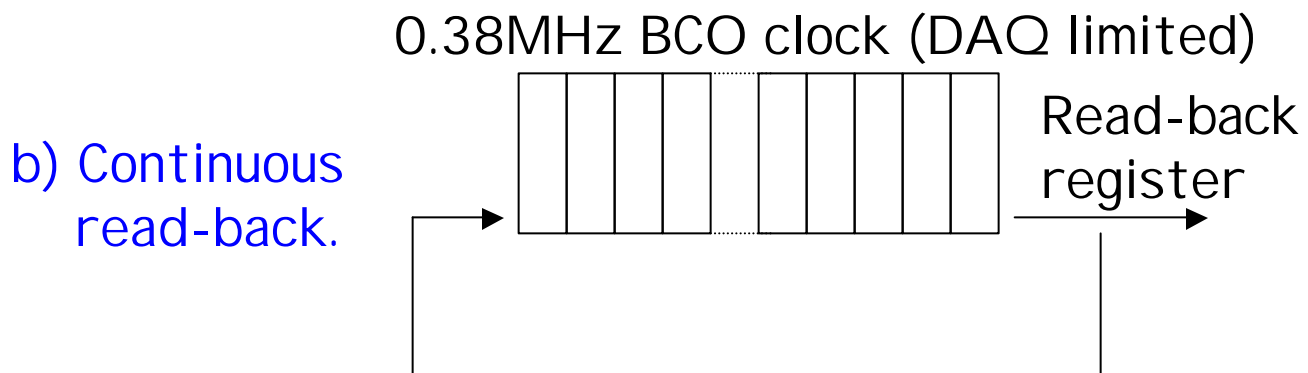
# 200 MeV proton irradiation : SEU testing procedure

## Test 1: un-clocked registers



## Test 2: clocked shift-register

a) Download pattern.



c) Stop when an error is detected.

# 200 MeV proton irradiation :

## SEU error table

N.B. In Apr.01 the DAC registers were downloaded with 82 0's and 30 1's.

Time	Board	Fluence [cm <sup>-2</sup> ]	Bit errors in S-R [2x576 bits]	Bit errors in DAC [8x14 bits]
Apr.01	1	2.33E14	53=18↑+35↓	10=8↑+2↓
Aug.01	2	3.65E14	74=22↑+52↓	19=9↑+10↓
Aug.01	3	3.65E14	86=27↑+59↓	19=8↑+11↓
Aug.01	1	3.65E14	80=23↑+57↓	20=8↑+12↓
Aug.01	4 (45°)	3.65E14	77=14↑+63↓	31=19↑+12↓

No statistical significant beam angle dependence.

- =transition from 0 to 1  
 ¯ =transition from 1 to 0

### Kill and Charge-Injection shift-registers:

- DFF with Nor-not cross-coupled gates  
 (expected asymmetry in 0->1 and 1->0 upset rate).
- Random pattern with equal number of 0's and 1's.

### DAC registers:

- DFF with Nor-Nor cross-coupled gates  
 (expected symmetry in 0->1 and 1->0 upset rate).
- Constant pattern with equal number of 0's and 1's.

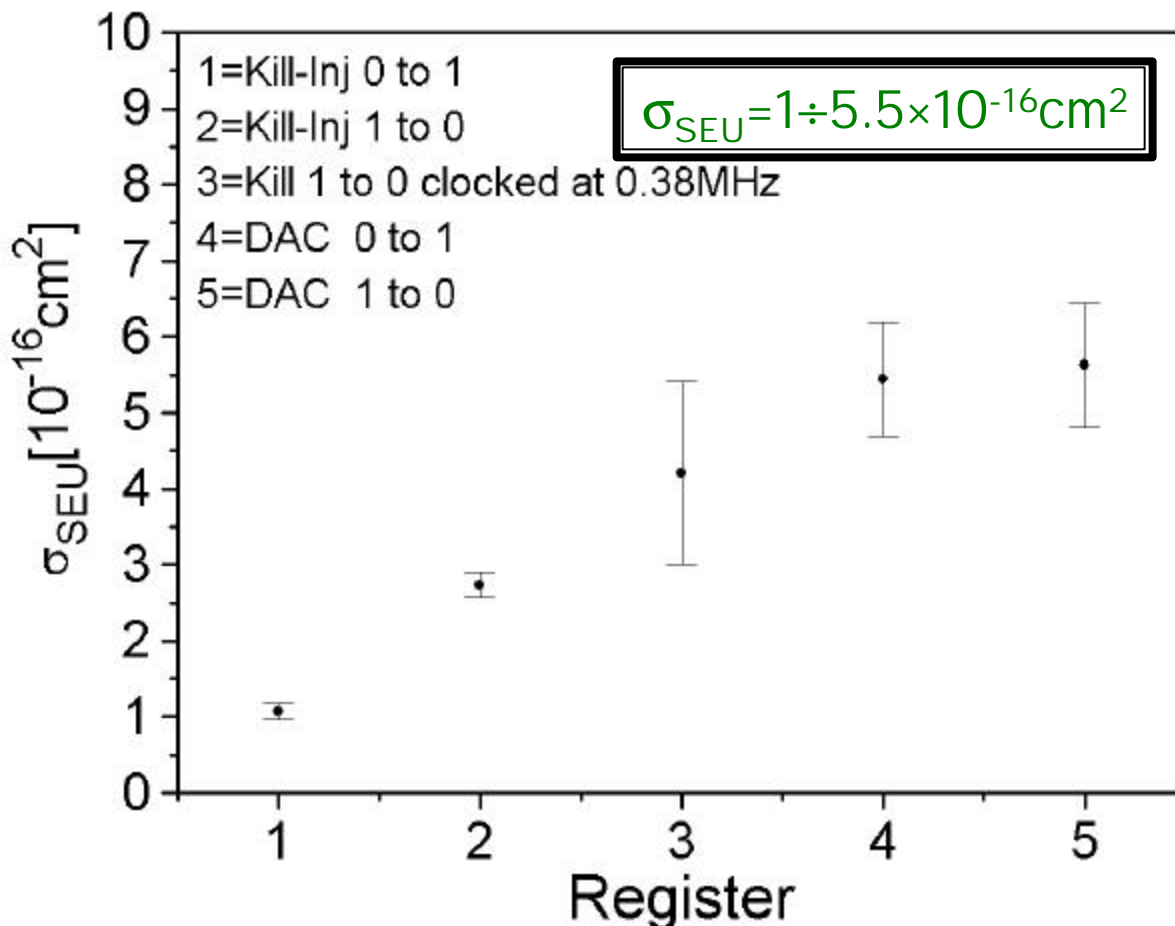


# 200 MeV proton irradiation : SEU cross sections

$$N_{\text{error}} = F \cdot N_{\text{bits}} \cdot \sigma_{\text{one bit}}$$

- $N_{\text{error}}$  = total bit errors
- $F = I \cdot \text{time}$  = integrated fluence
- $N_{\text{bits}}$  = number of bits exposed
- $\sigma_{\text{bit}}$  = one bit SEU cross section

## Single-bit SEU cross section in preFPIX2Tb



N.B. the uncertainty in the integrated fluence is less than 10%

# Conclusions and Next

- Small change of the bias currents.
- No evidence of Latch-Up (43Mrad).
- No evidence of Gate Rupture in the 5 chips tested so far (26 Mrad).
- We measured SEU's in 0.25um preFPI X2Tb in two different Registers:
  - »  $\sigma_{SEU} = 1 \div 5.5 \times 10^{-16} \text{cm}^2$
- No incident beam angle dependency has been found in the upset rate.

- Irradiation of sensors bump-bonded to readout chip (Sept. 01).
- Submission of full-size FPI X readout chip for BTeV (before the end of the year).
- Test beam with irradiated sensors bump-bonded to readout chip (next year).