

# TPC pad simulation for wide dynamic range application



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Workshop on advanced detector technology for nuclear physics @RIKEN

Tokyo Metropolitan Industrial Technology Research Institute

Electronics Group

Kohei Fujiwara, Takeshi Kobayashi

[fujiwara.kohei@iri-tokyo.jp](mailto:fujiwara.kohei@iri-tokyo.jp)

# Outline

1. Brief introduction of TIRI
2. Development motivation
3. Development steps of a TPC pad
4. Crosstalk measurement
5. Impedance measurement
6. New TPC pad development
7. Summary

# 1. Introduction of TIRI

We are established for small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) .

## Support for product development

- Open use of instruments
- Custom-made development support

## Technical Assistance

- Requested test
- Technical Consultation

## Research & development

- Collaborative research
- Base research

## Industrial human Resource development

- Custom-made seminar

## Publication of industrial information

## Support for technology management

- Technical review
- Using Intellectual Property

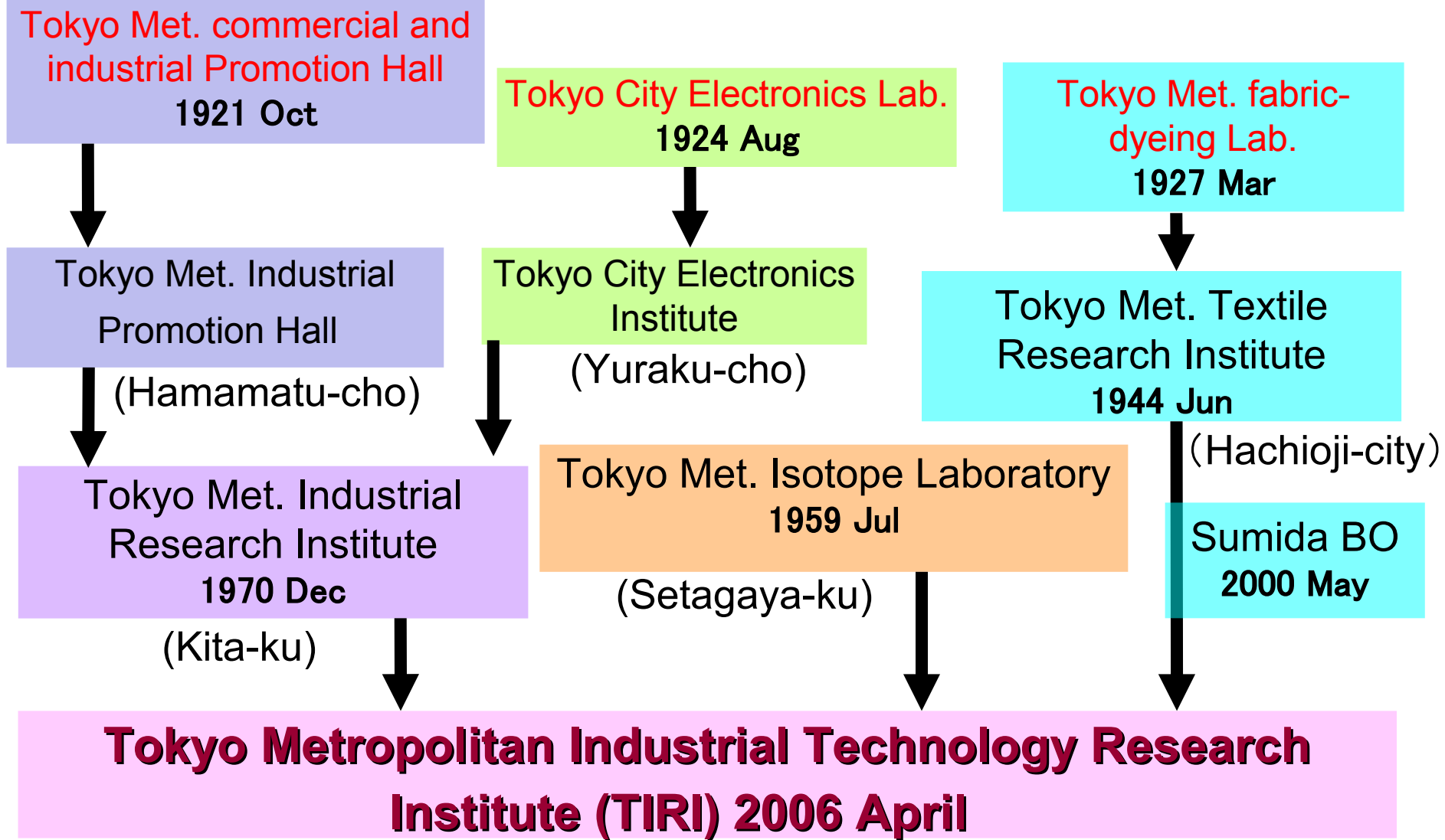
## Cooperation and collaboration for industry

- Industry-Government-Academia cooperation

Increase competitiveness of goods and services

# Our History

We were established before **90 years**.



## 2. Development motivation

- Pulse height induced in a detector  $\propto Z^2$
- Target of the range of  $Z$  is  $Z \sim 10$ .



In order to obtain the detection dynamic range, the crosstalk level should be less than 0.5%.

# 3. Development steps of a TPC pad

We are developing a new TPC pad with RIKEN.

## 1. Electromagnetic simulation

- Design lower crosstalk pattern and transmission line.
- Layer structure, physical parameters
- Current distribution, S-parameter calculation

## 2. Circuit Simulation for crosstalk

Calculate crosstalk level in an adjacent line

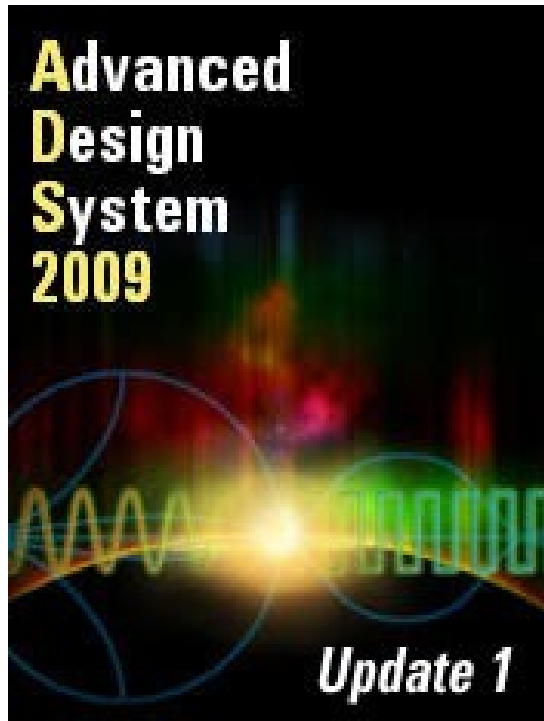
-> Required crosstalk level is less than **0.5%**.

## 3. Making Test board for crosstalk evaluation

## 4. Design TPC pad

# Development Software for the simulation

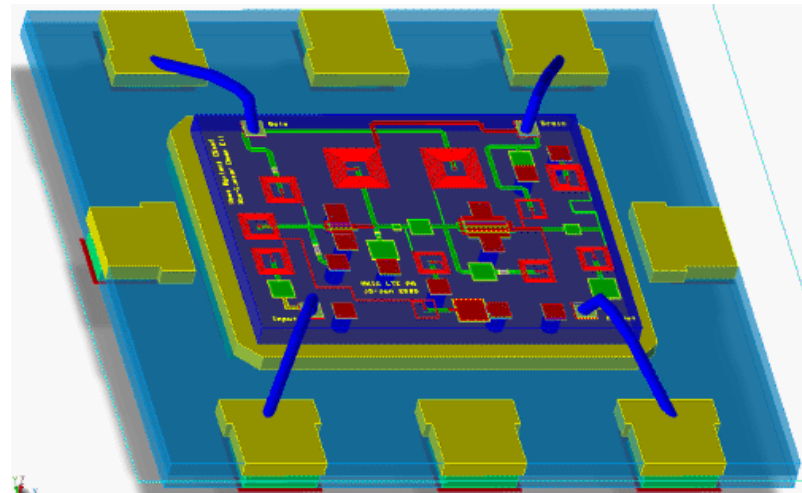
## Agilent Technology: Advanced Design System (ADS)



Development for:

- RF circuit, High Speed RF circuit
- Monolithic Microwave IC (MMIC), RFIC
- Transmission Line, Antenna

Example of MMIC design

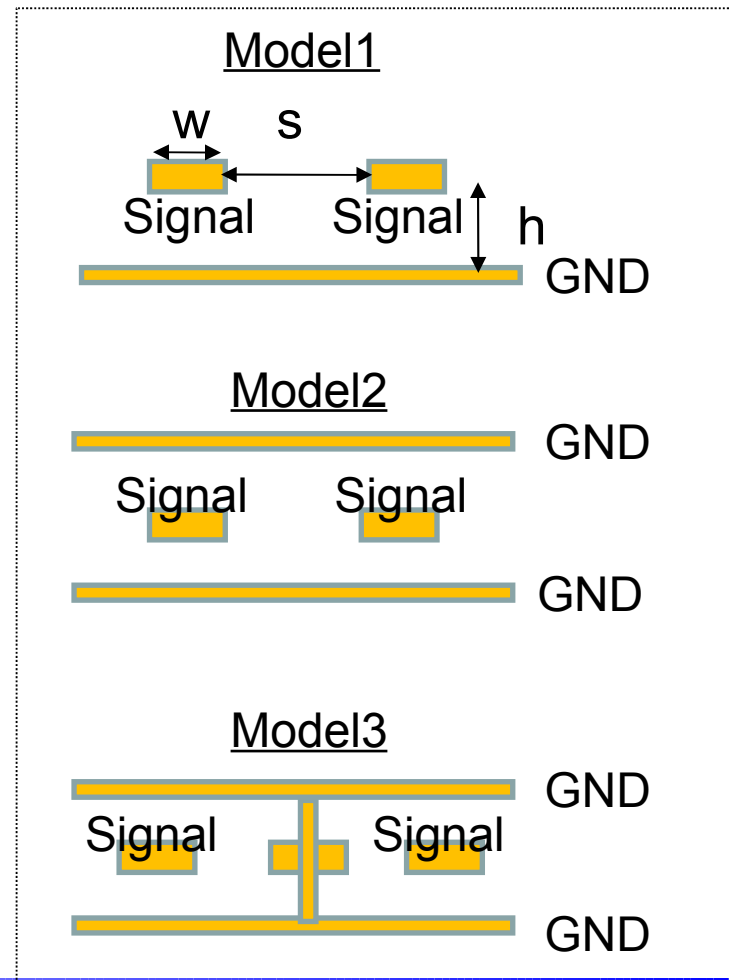


# Electromagnetic simulation models

First, development of low crosstalk transmission line in TPC pad

- 3 types of transmission line
- Line width (w): 0.1 mm
- Space (s): 0.1 mm
- Line length: 36 mm
- Thickness (h): 43  $\mu\text{m}$
- Substrate: FR-4 ( $\epsilon_r=4.2$ ,  $\tan\delta=0.015$ )
- Conductivity:  $5.8 \times 10^8 \text{ S/m}$

## Simulation Models

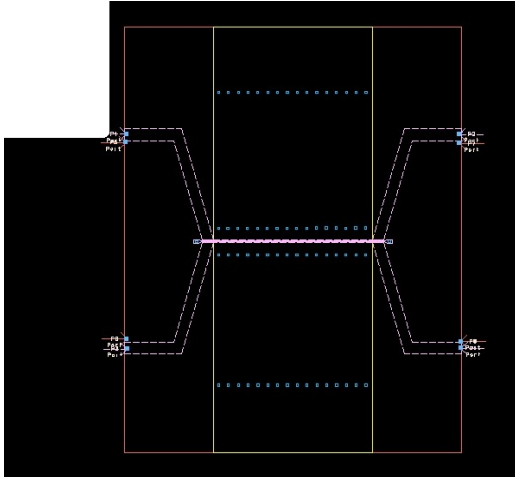




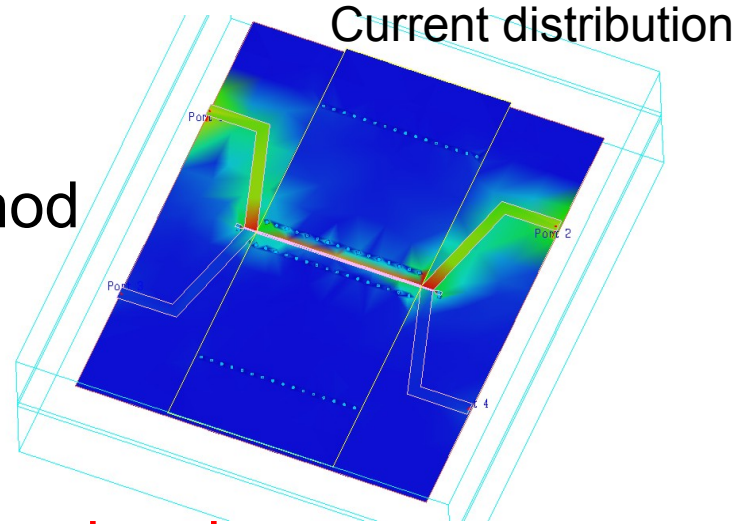
# Result of electromagnetic simulation

Calculating the S-parameters from 10 MHz to 2.5 GHz.

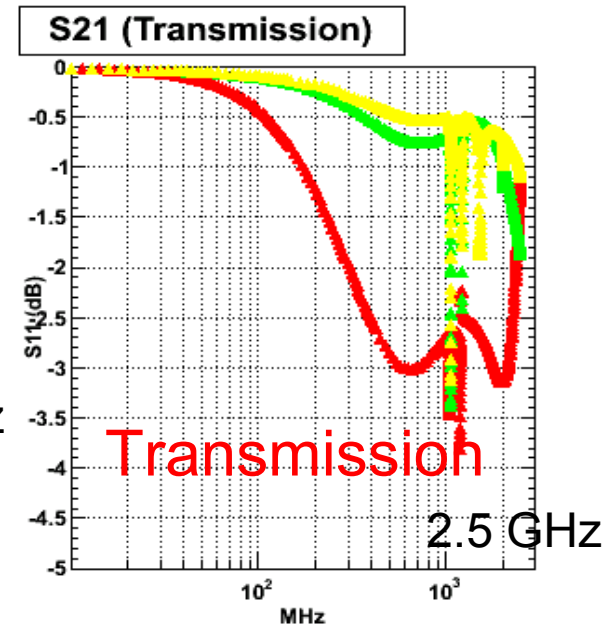
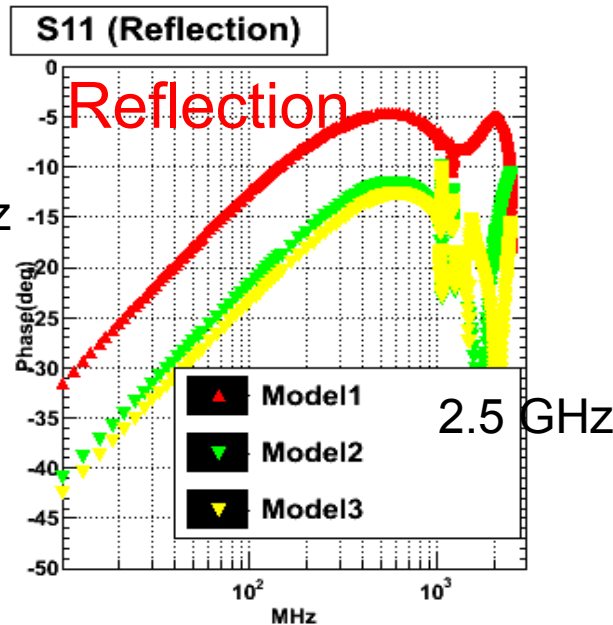
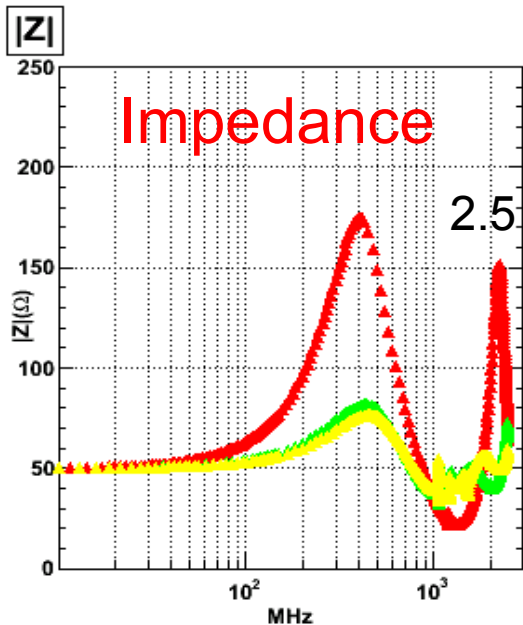
Electromagnetic simulation model



Momentum Method



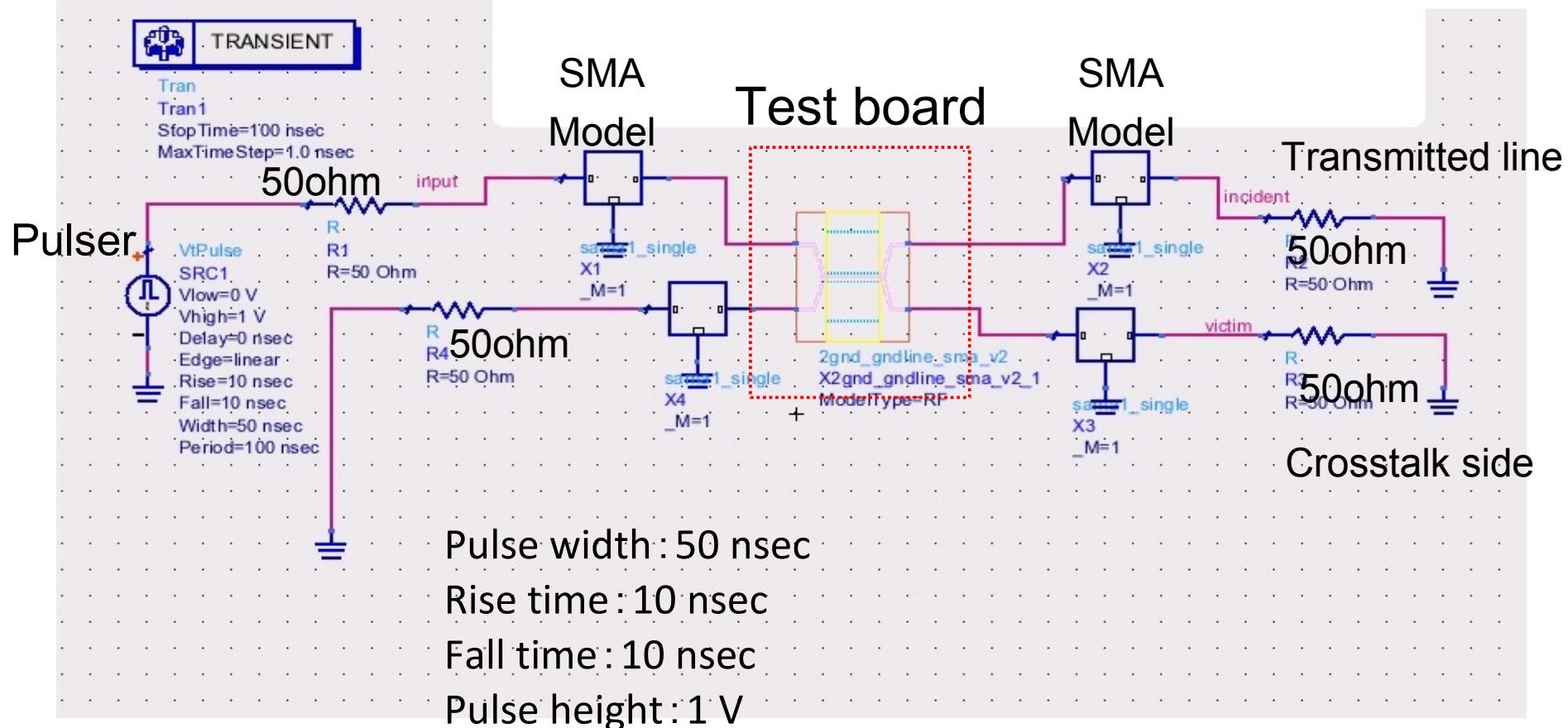
Model3 has the best characteristics.



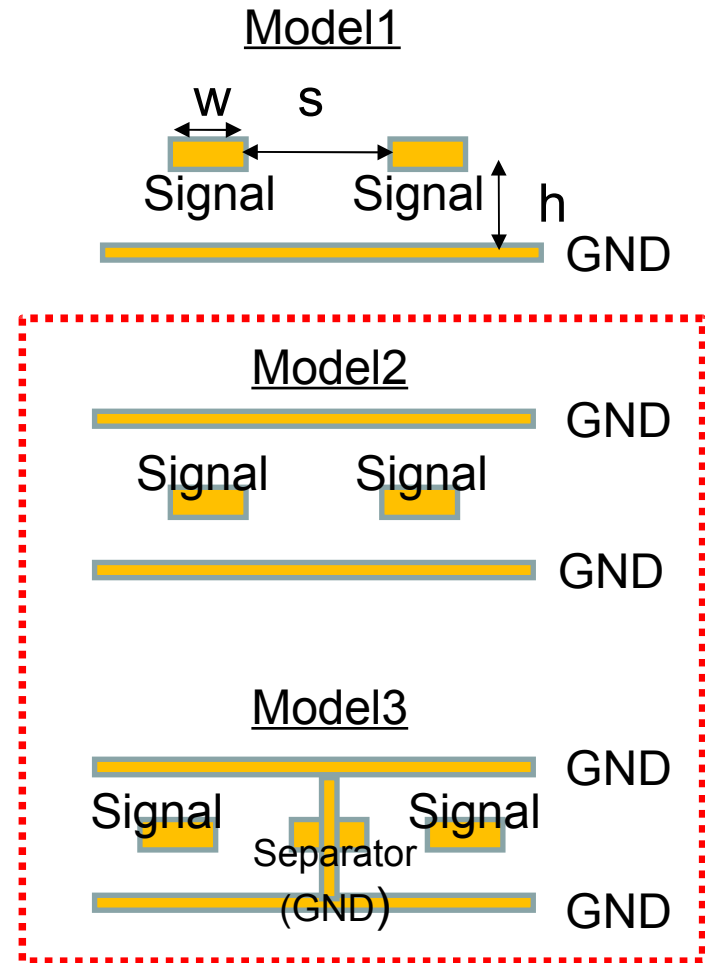
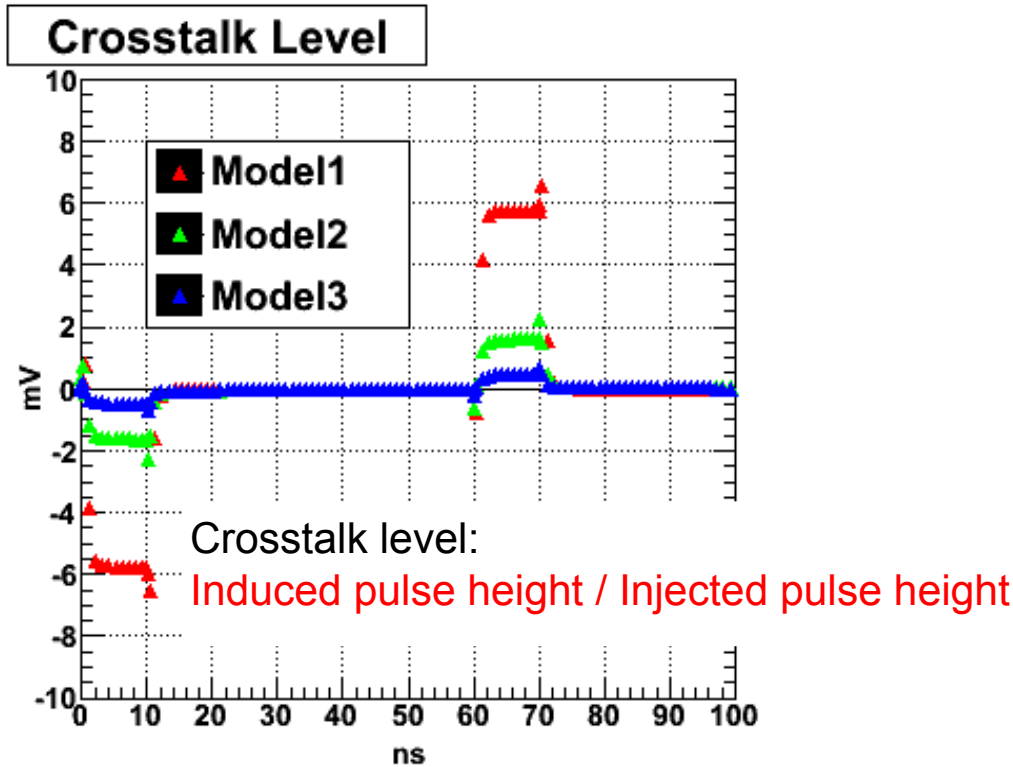
# Calculation model for crosstalk evaluation

SMA connector model is included to make a realistic model.

Without connector model is also prepared.



# Crosstalk level in each models

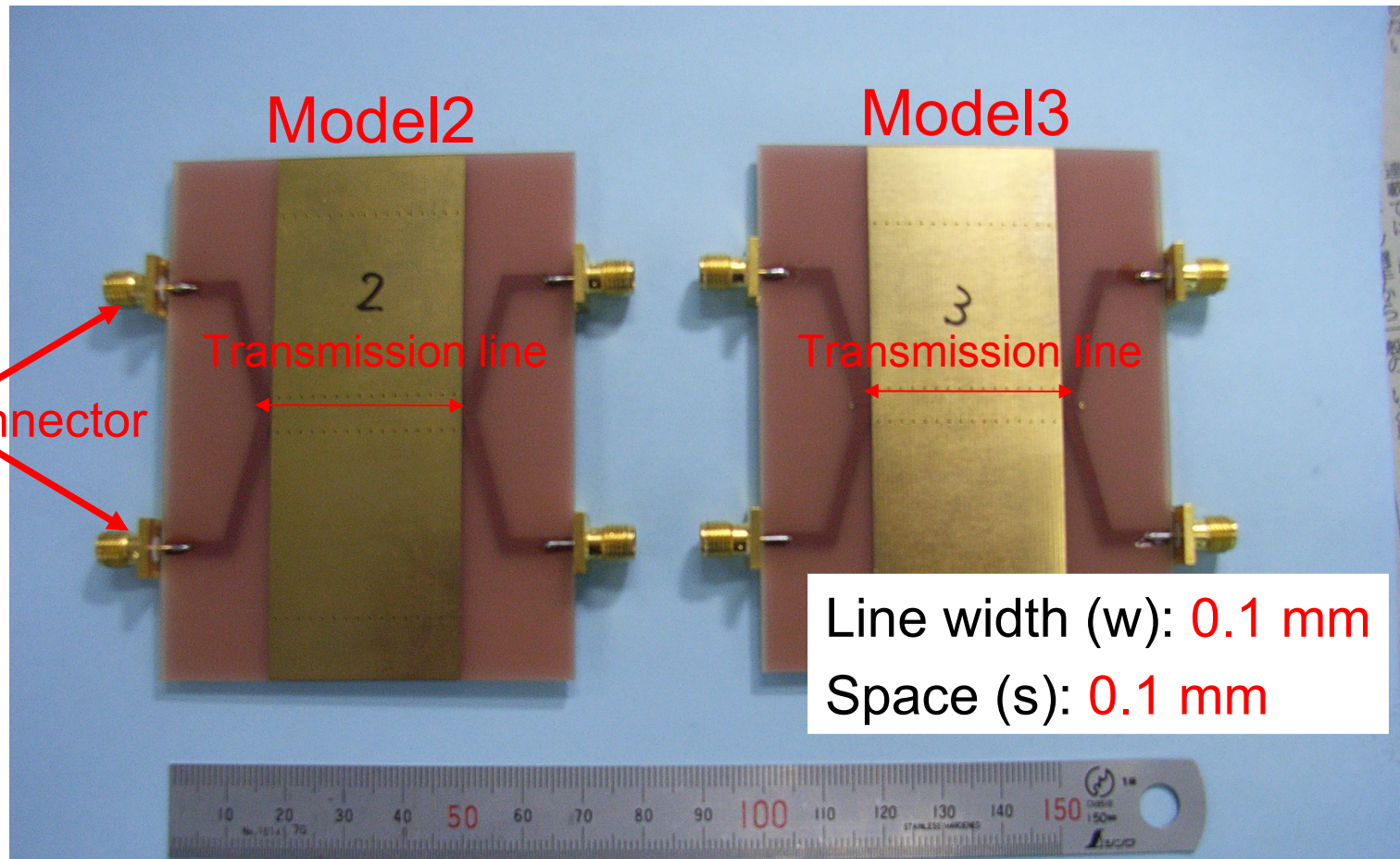


	Crosstalk Level (no SMA)	Crosstalk Level (with SMA)
Model1	1.67%	1.70 %
Model2	0.31%	0.33%
Model3	0.08%	0.08%

Crosstalk level of Model3 is also the best.

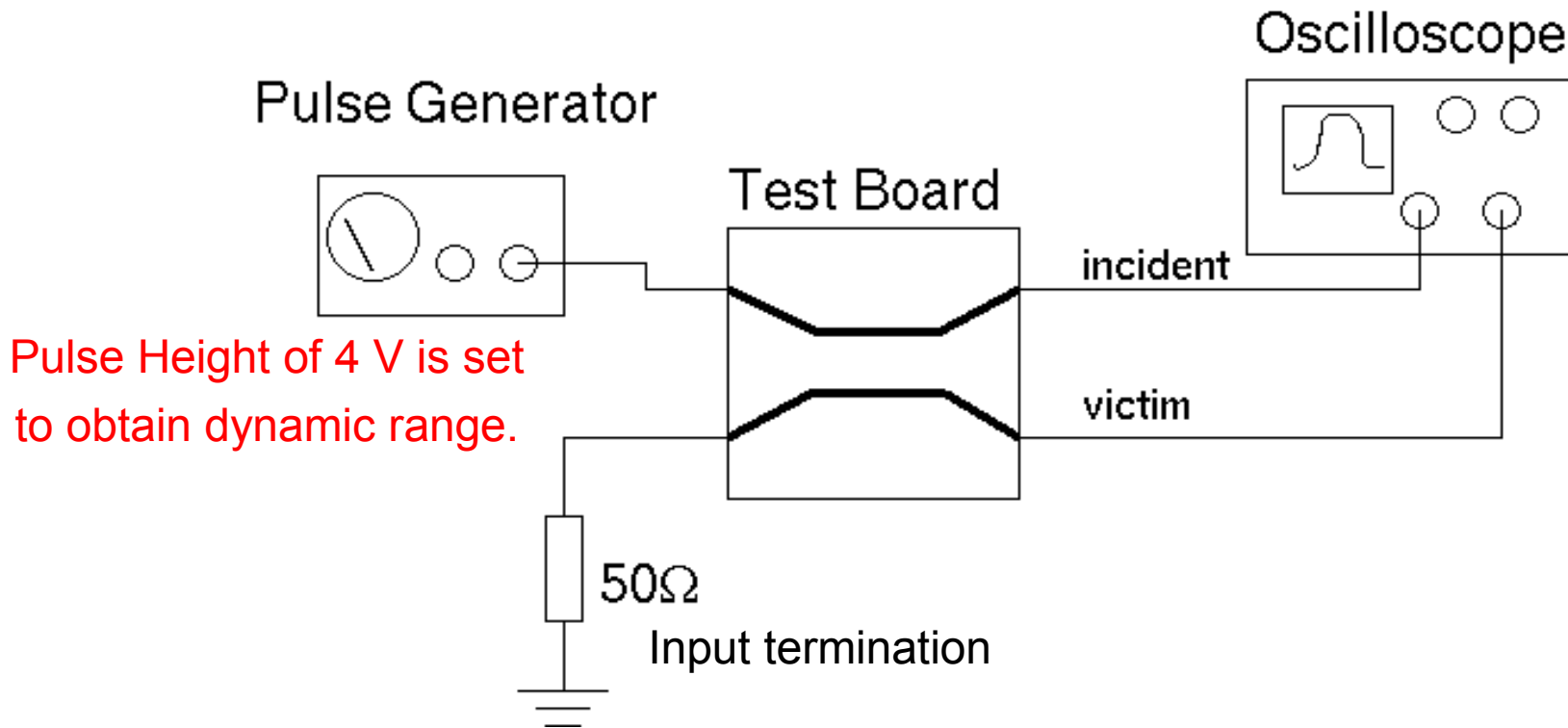
# Test boards

- To evaluate transmission line in Model2 and Model3.
- Measured cross talk level, impedance are compared with simulation result.



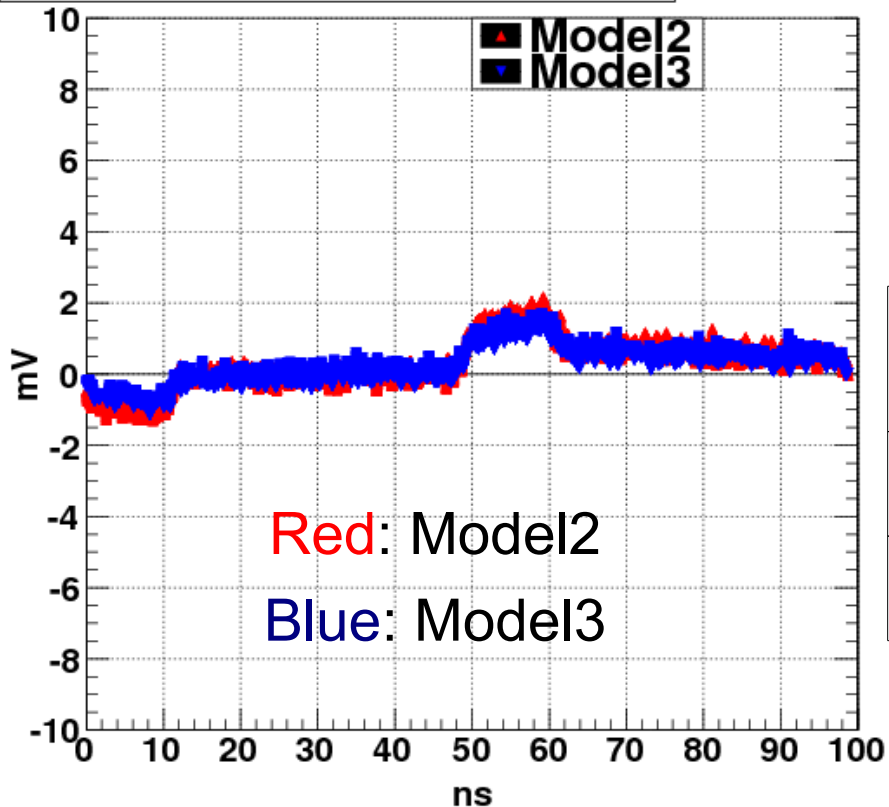
# 4. Crosstalk level measurement

- Crosstalk measurement setup
  - 3 GHz analog bandwidth oscilloscope
  - Pulse Generator (Pulse height=4 V)



# Crosstalk level measurement result

Crosstalk Level for Model2 and Model3



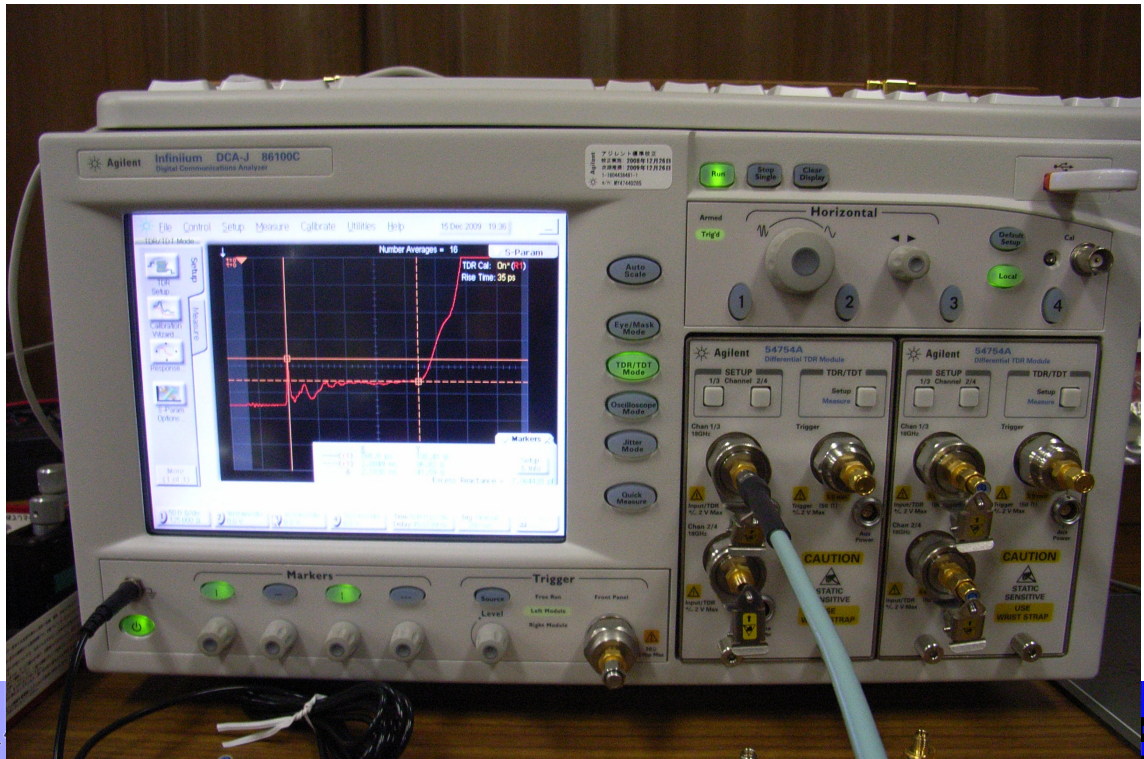
	Crosstalk Level (Simulated)	Crosstalk Level (Measured)
Model2	0.33%	0.05%
Model3	0.08%	0.04%

Crosstalk level in **Model3** is improved than the simulation.

→ It might be reason of SMA connector frequency characteristics.

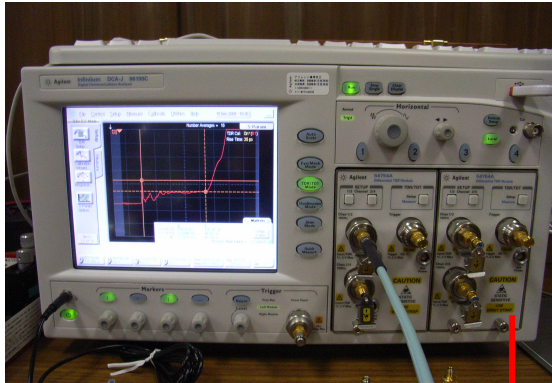
# 5. Impedance measurement

- Time Domain Reflectometry (TDR)
- Agilent 86100C
  - TDR Module 54754A x 2
- Minimum pulse rise time: 10 ps
- To evaluate characteristic impedance in time domain.
  - Transmission lines
  - Finding failure point
    - Lines
    - Wire-bonding...



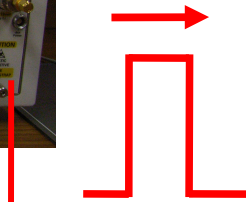
# Impedance measurement setup

TDR (B.W.=18 GHz)

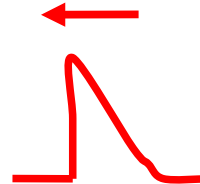


Oscilloscope

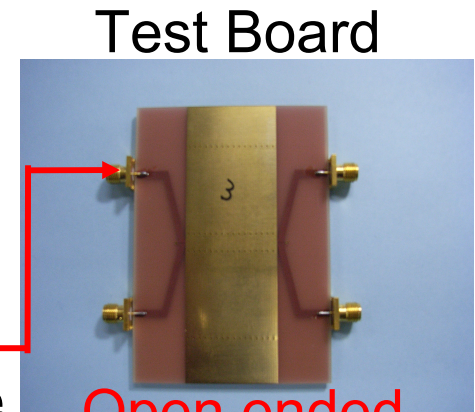
+  
Pulser



35 ps Injection  
step pulse



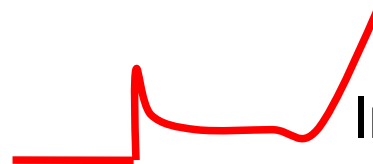
Reflected pulse



Test Board

Open ended

Composing



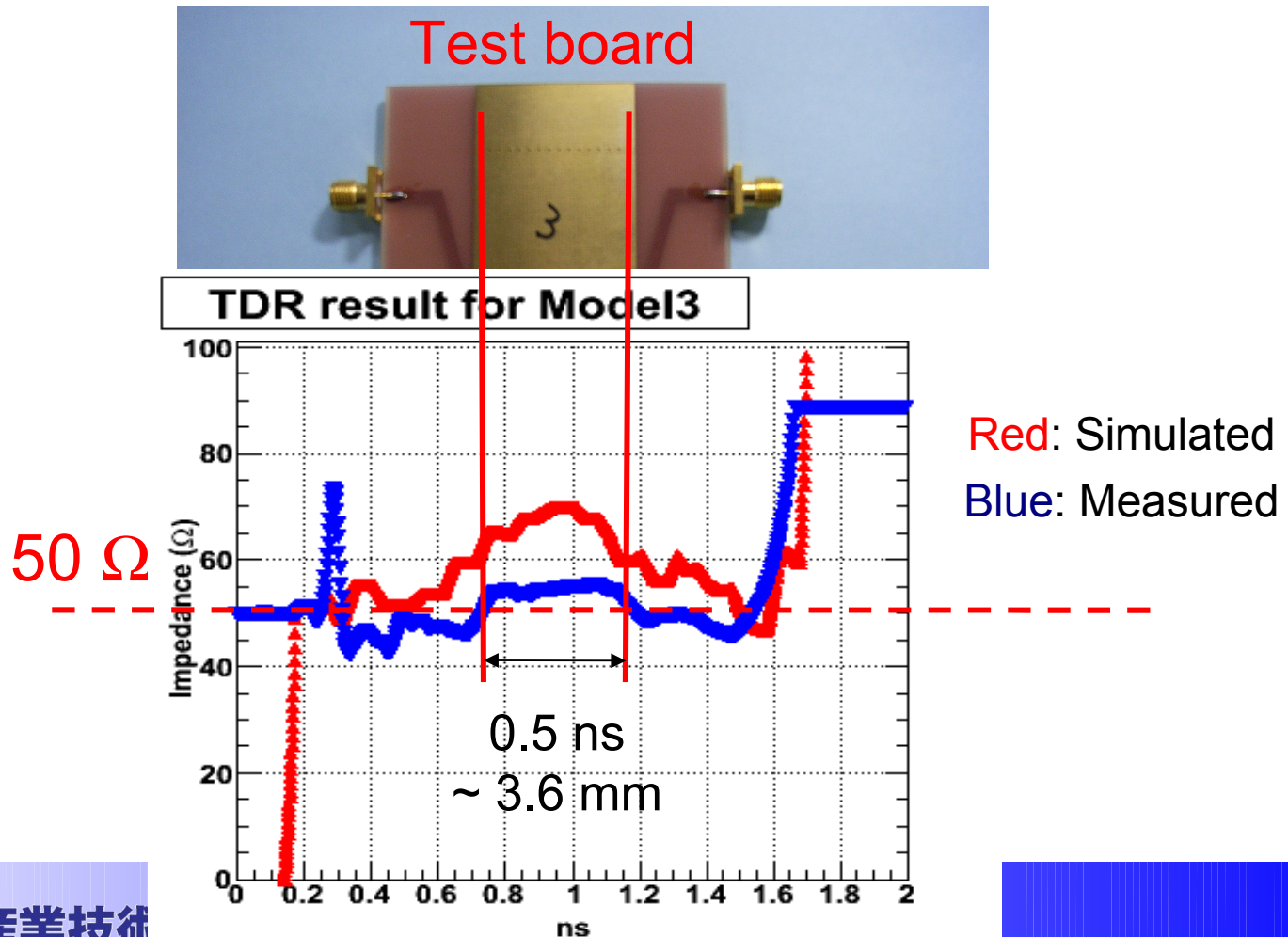
Injection + Reflection pulse



# Impedance measurement result 1

Test board of Model3 has better impedance characteristics.

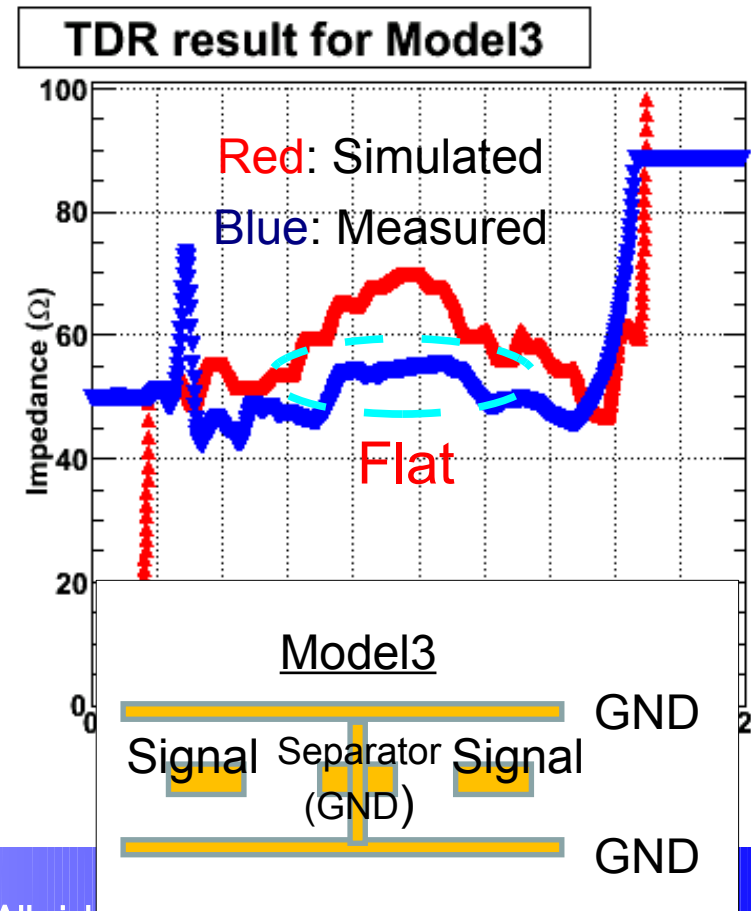
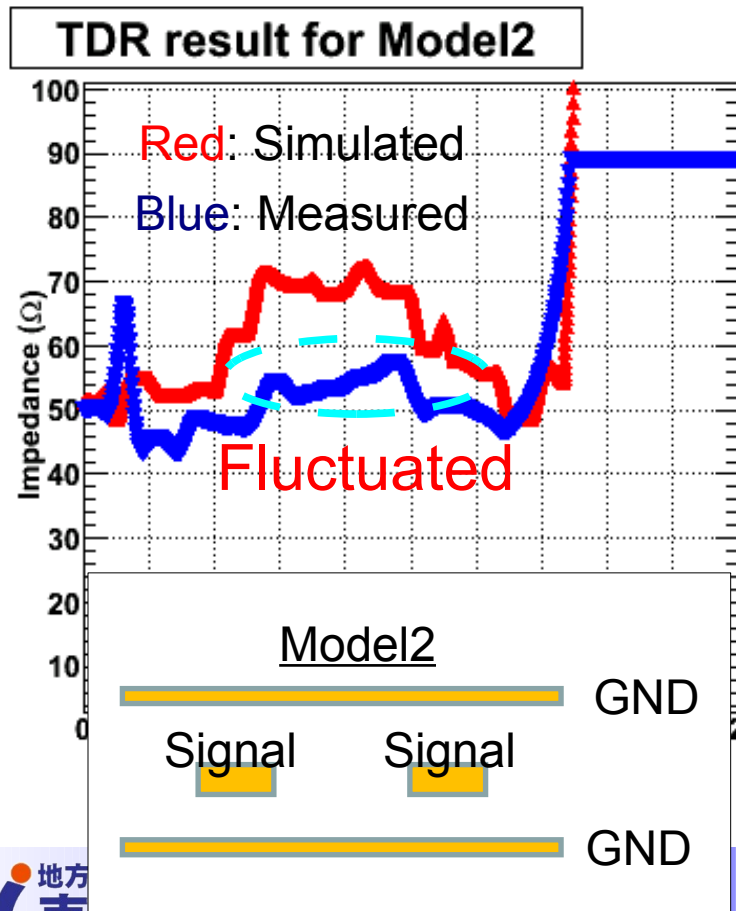
- $Z \sim 55 \Omega$
- Line length by TDR measurement:  $\sim 36 \text{ mm}$ 
  - It is consistent with the real length.



# Impedance measurement result 2

It seems Model3 has better impedance characteristics.

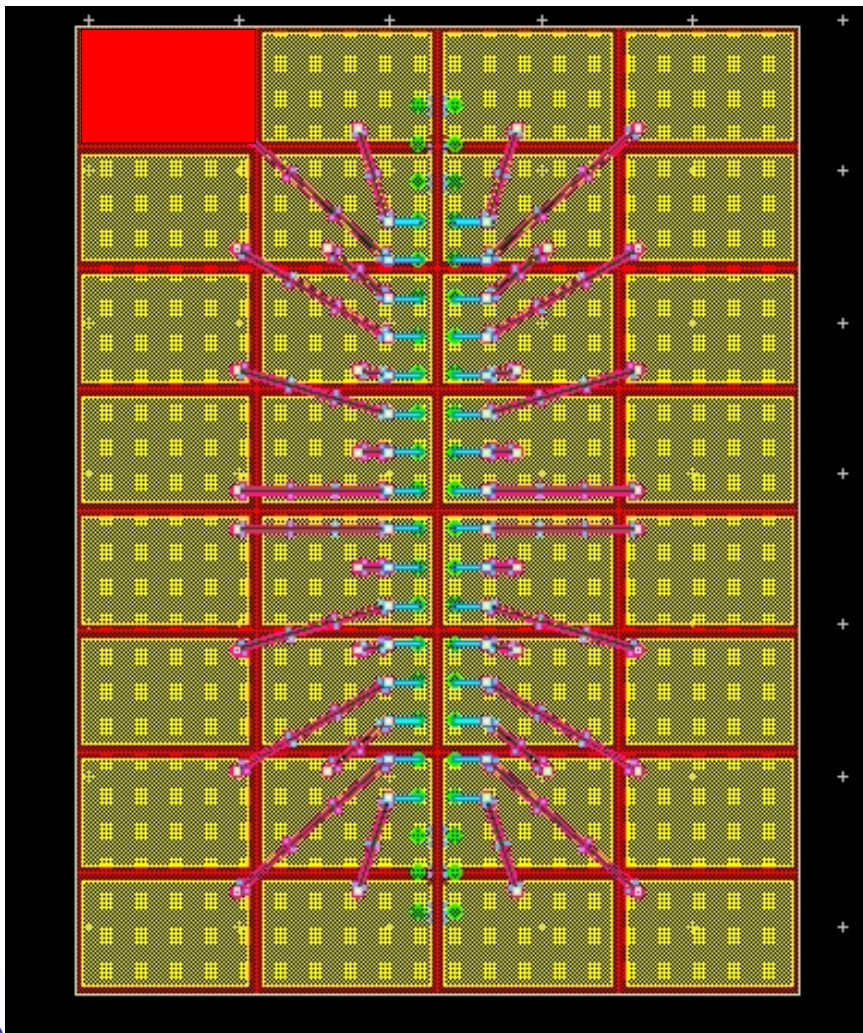
- Line impedance of transmission region in Model3 is flat than Model2.
- Good result by separator (GND line) in Model3  
→ Electric force line can be shielded.



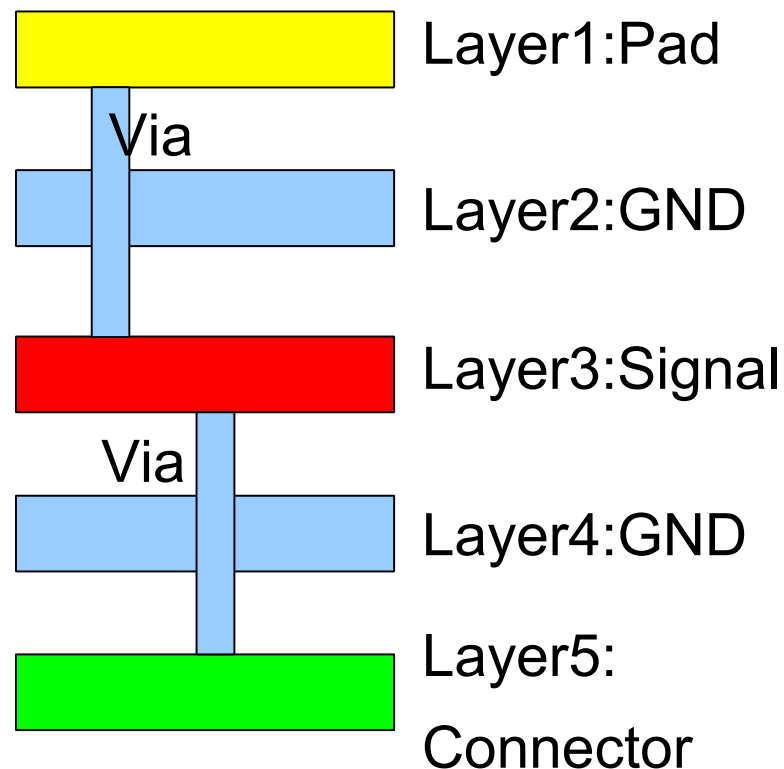
# 6. New TPC pad

5 Layers structure

- 1 Pad area: 11 mm x 7 mm



## Cross Section



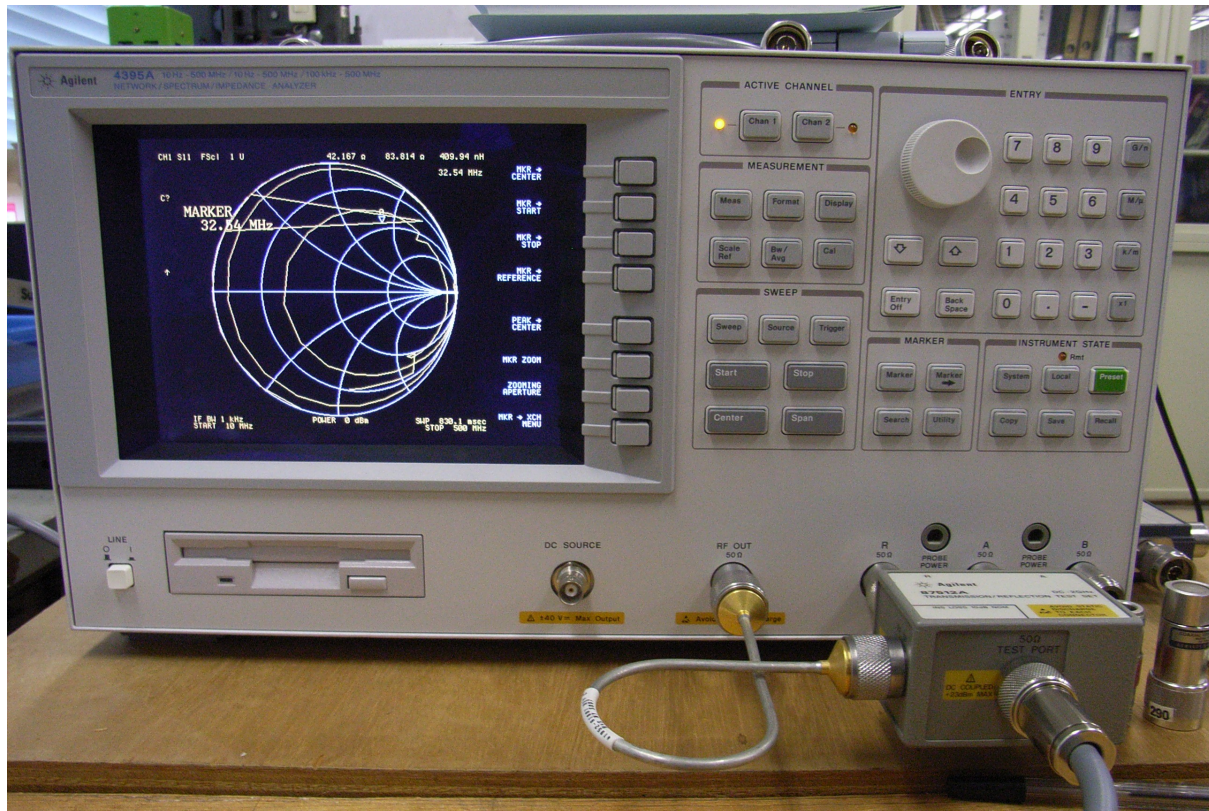
# 7. Summary

- We are developing lower crosstalk TPC pad including transmission line.
  - Crosstalk level by simulation: 0.08%
  - Crosstalk level by measurement: 0.04%
  - Requirement: <0.5%, it is satisfied.
- Line impedance stability is confirmed by TDR.
  - Model3 has has good stability.
- Starting new TPC pad simulation and design.
  - 1 Pad area: 11 mm x 7mm.
  - 5 Layers structure
- Do simulation including TPC capacitance (~10pF) including transmission line.

# Backup slides

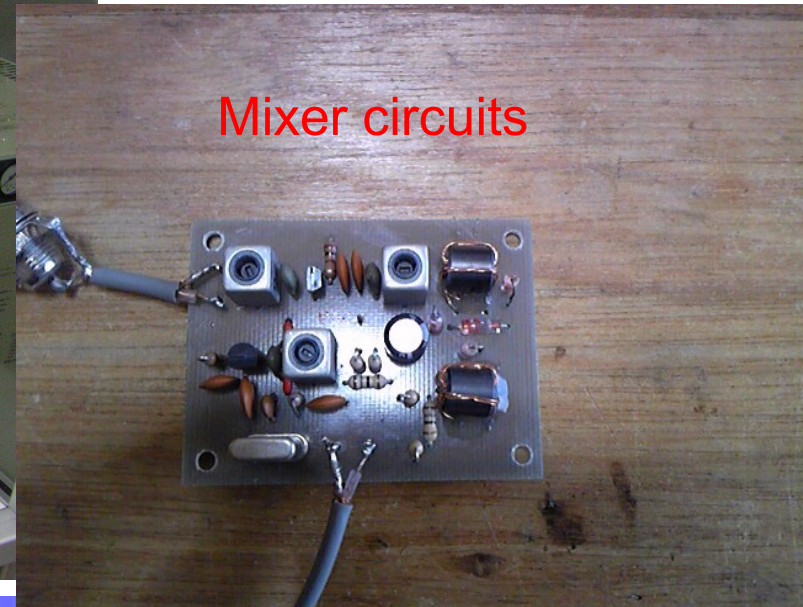
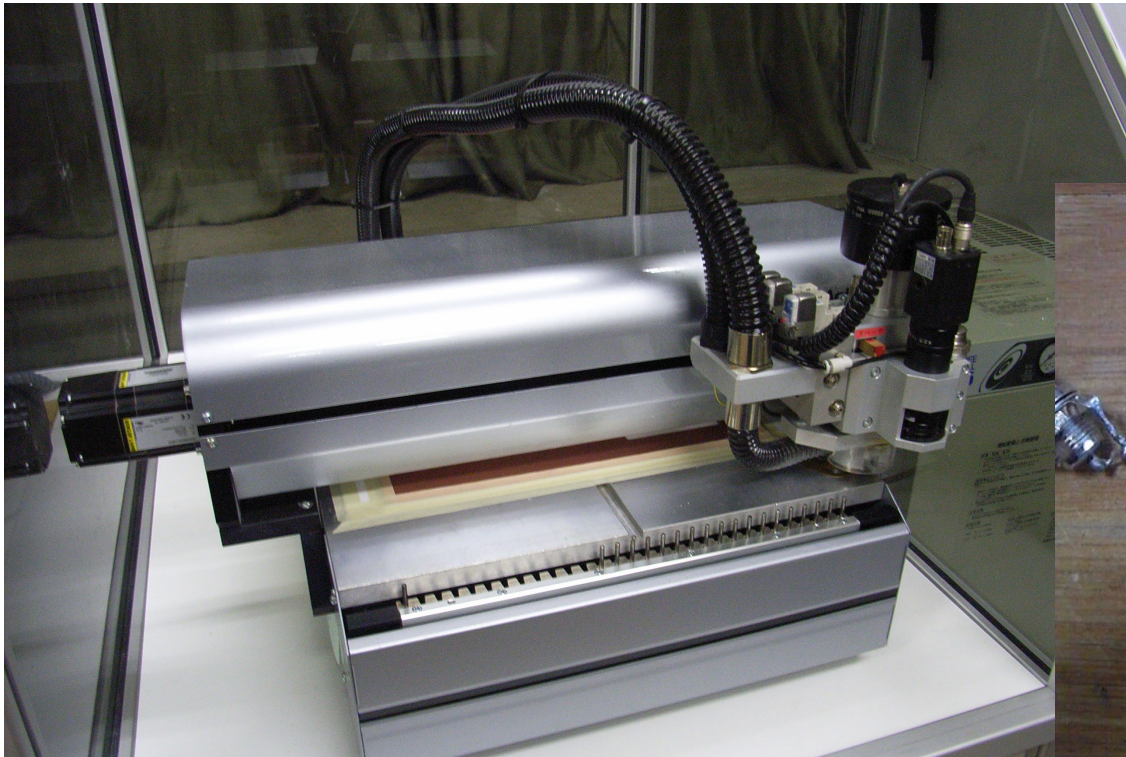
# Impedance Analyzer

- Agilent 4395A (10-500MHz), 4396B (10-1.8 GHz)
- Impedance, Network, Spectrum Analyzer (Combined type)
- Evaluate signals, RF networks, impedance...



# PCB milling machine

- ProtoMat H100 LPKF (Germany)
- Making PCB patterns by milling
- For prototyping use
- Need Gerber and drill data file

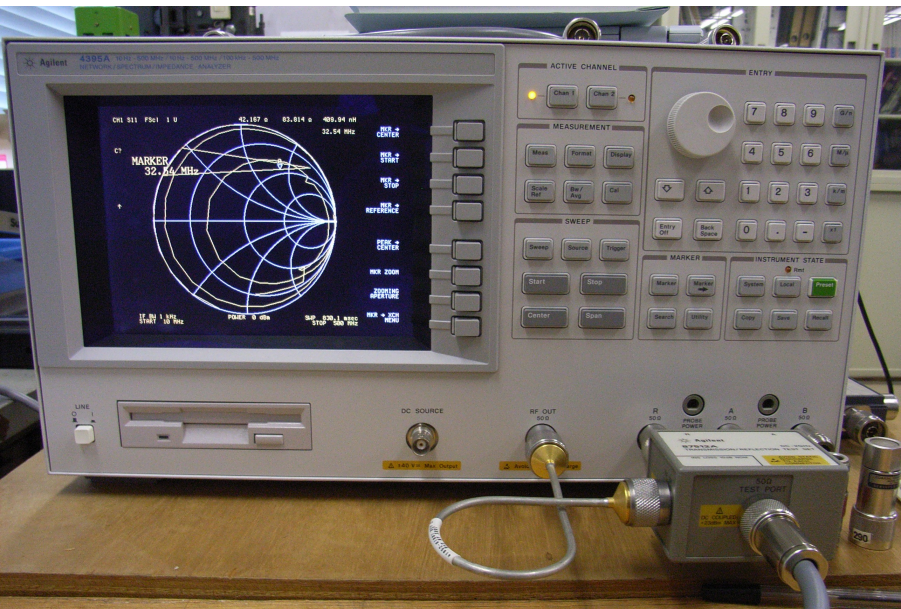


# Measurement Instruments for transmission evaluation

## Vector Network Analyser (VNA)

- Frequency response in complex
- Impedance, Reflection, Transmission

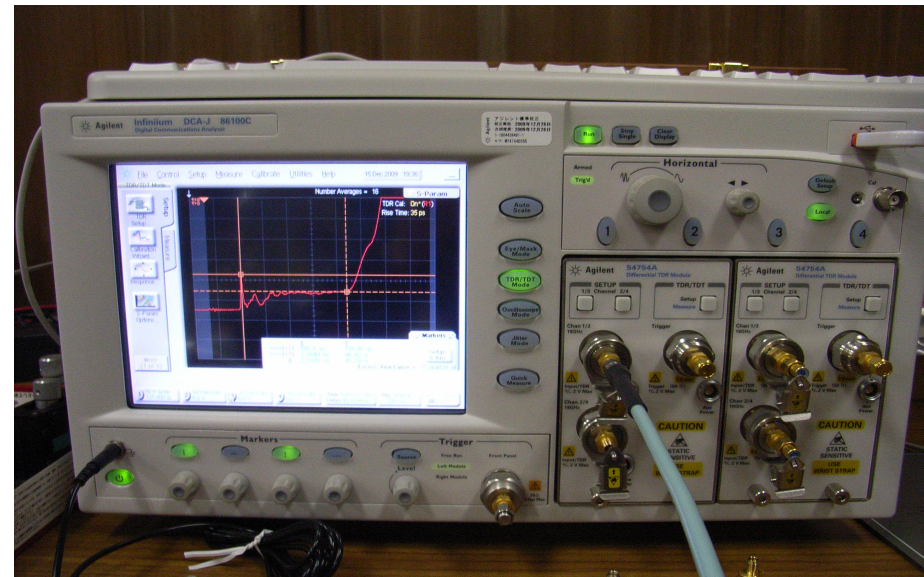
Agilent 4396B (100 kHz-1.8 GHz)



## Time Domain Reflectometry

- Impedance in time domain

Agilent 86100C+54754A





# Our bases (1 Headquarters, 6 Branches)



**Nishigaoka HQ**

1970 (S.45)



**Joto BO**

1991 (H.3)



**Sumida BO**

2000 (H.12)



**Hachioji BO**

1960 (S.35)



**Tama BO**

2002 (H.14)



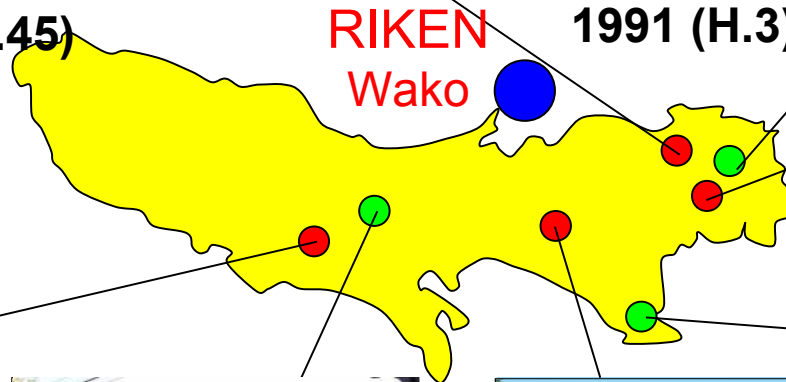
**Komazawa BO**

1959 (S.34)



**Jonan BO**

1996 (H.8)



**RIKEN  
Wako**

**294 persons**  
(H.21 April)

# Simulation with or without SMA

