

LMU München - Excellence Cluster Universe

PS & Services

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PXD SVD Meeting Prague 21.01.15-23.01.15







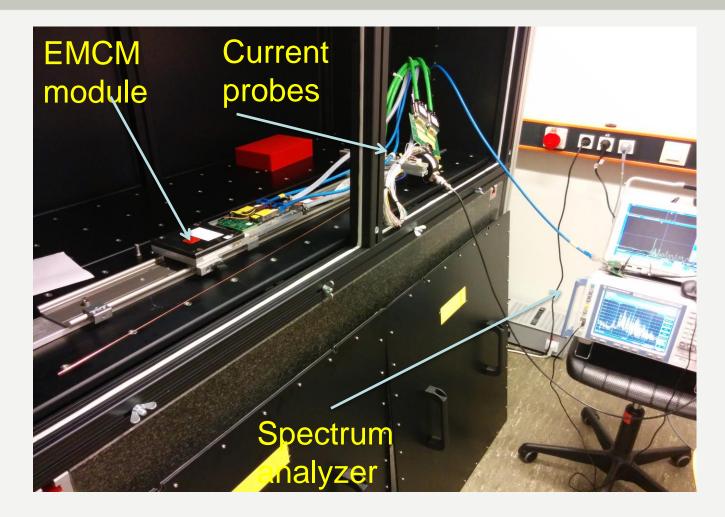
- Noise measurements
- Noise of Step Down converter
- Load regulation and optimization
- Services:
 - Kapton development



LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

Noise measurements – New campaign at MPI









- A year ago the noise emission of PS units of PXD system was measured (Demonstrator PS)
 - PS unit loaded by a set of resistances.
 - Noise emission spectra totally characterized
- A new noise test campaign was carried out first week of December in order to continue the characterization of the PXD noise (Preproduction PS)
- The main goal of this test was to characterize:
 - System noise level of PXD system.
 - PS units + power cables + EMCM
 - The effects of ASIC operation on noise emission level.

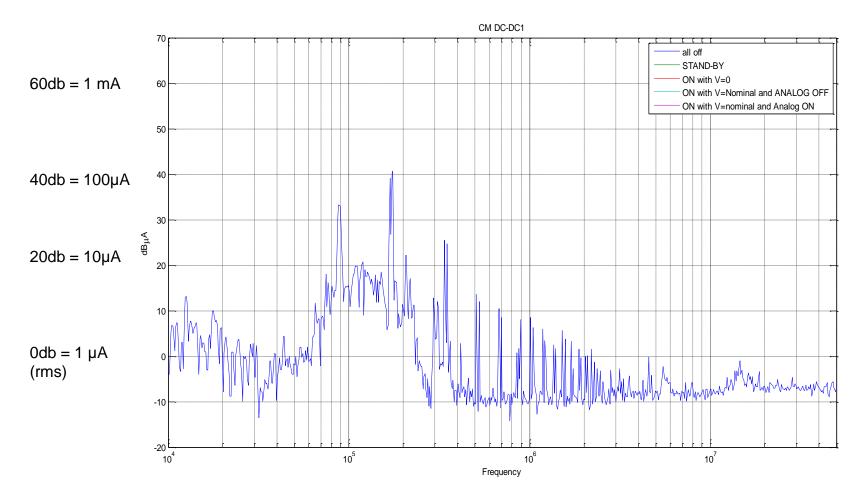




- The noise current in the power cables has been measured under four different conditions :
 - PS standby (Power DC-DC converters off)
 - PS on Voltage set to 0V (DC-DC converters on)
 - PS on Voltage set to nominal values: Analogue ASICs OFF
 - PS on Voltage set to nominal values: Analogue ASICs ON
- Frequency range :
 - 10 kHz up to 50 MHz
 - BW : 1kHz.
- Common Mode from 3 DC-DC converters has been measured as well as noise level in other conductors (CM+DM)



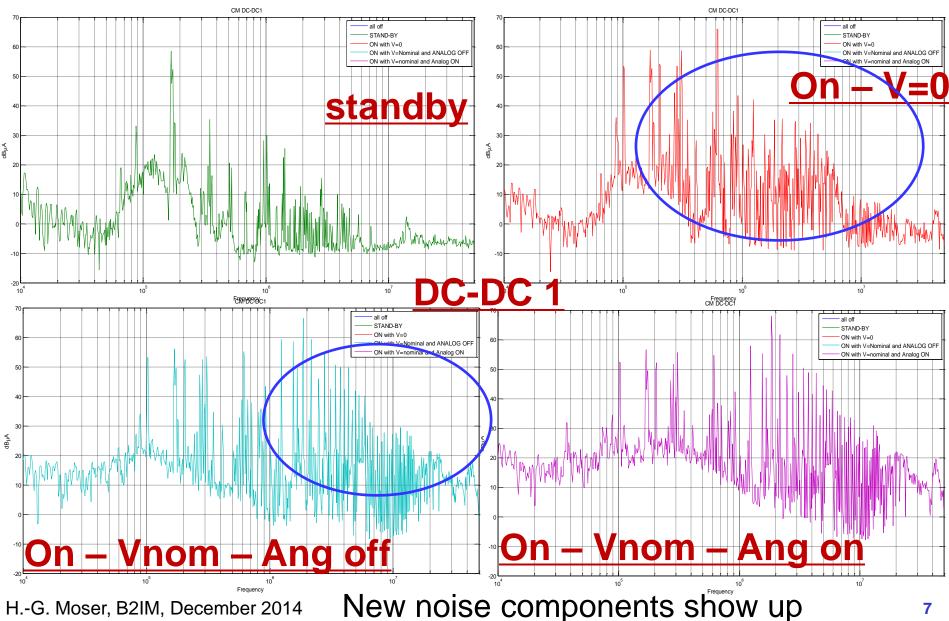
- » All OFF Background noise CM DC-DC1
 - CM : (DCD_AVDD+Refin +Source+ ANG_GND)





PXD system noise emission test







PXD system noise emission test



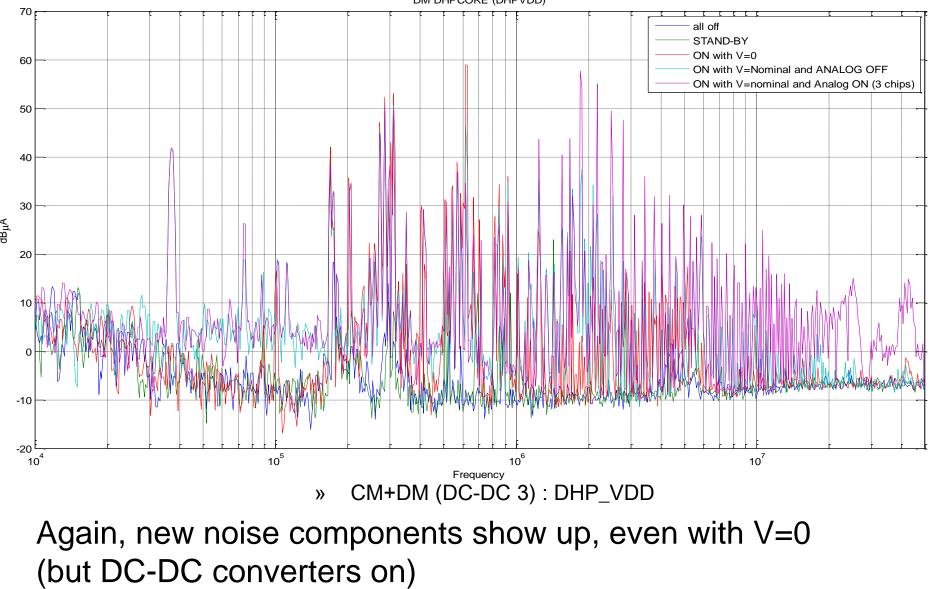
CM DC-DC2 70 all off STAND-BY ON with V=0 60 ON with V=Nominal and ANALOG OFF ON with V=nominal and Analog ON 50 40 30 dBμA 20 -10 -20 10^{5} 10^{7} 10^{4} 10^{6} Frequency CM DC-DC 2 »

Again, new noise components show up, even with V=0 (but DC-DC converters on) H.-G. Moser, B2IM, December 2014



PXD system noise emission test





H.-G. Moser, B2IM, December 2014





- » The noise current in the power cables was measured with and without trigger
 - Without: only ADC in DCD active, no data processing in DHP
 - With: in addition: Data processing in DHP, data transfer
- » Frequency range
 - 100Hz 20 kHz
- » Four lines were measured :
 - 2 digital lines: DHP_VDD & DCD_VDDD (DHP and DCD supply)
 - 2 analogue lines: DCD_VDDA & SOURCE (DCD supply & sensor)

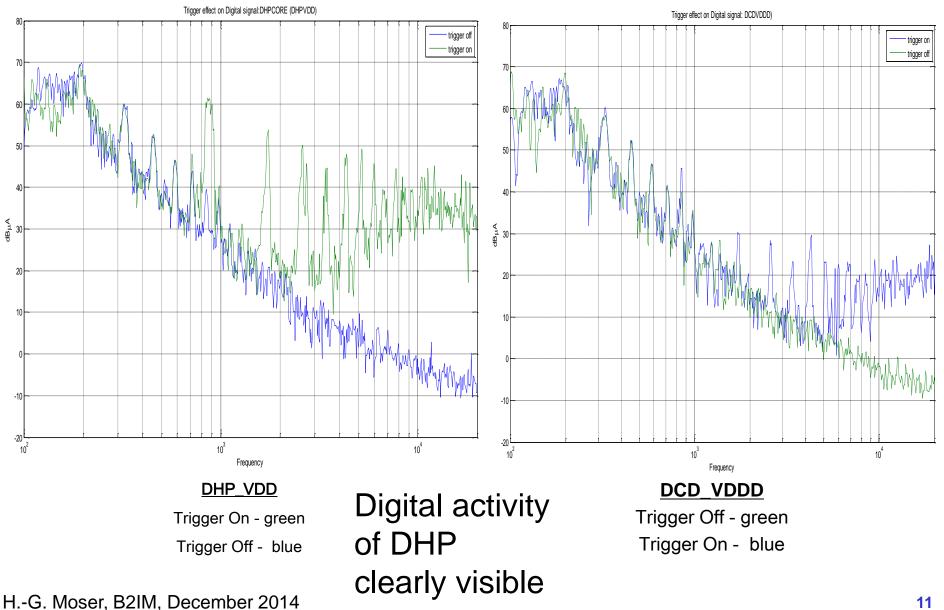
The largest effect is expected on DHP_VDD (activity due to trigger)



Triggering effects: Digital

lines

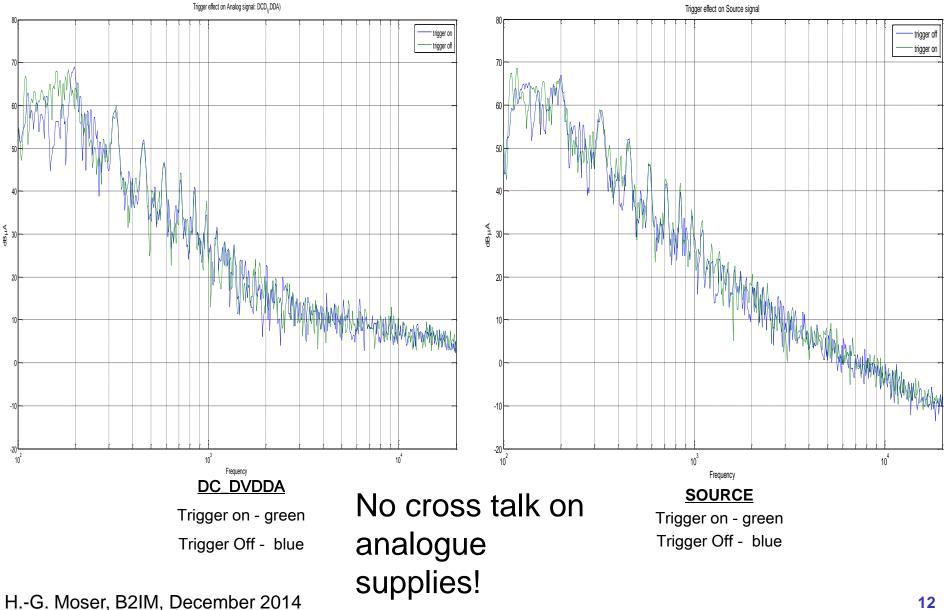






Triggering effects: Analogue lines









- Noise measurement revealed an increased noise of "Preproduction" units vs.
 "Demonstrator"
- Main differences:
 - More powerful DC/DC converter
 - More DC/DC converter in "Preproduction" units to feed the bipolar regulators
 - Additional step converter for analog and digital supply voltages
 - \rightarrow More noise which distributes in the unit
- → New DC/DC converter card for Main production comprise additional filtering at input and output of DC/DC converters
- \rightarrow Form this measurements one cannot judge the performance of the module
- \rightarrow Either sensitivity analysis of the module required \rightarrow Fernando is working on that
- \rightarrow Or comparative measurement with different PS's
 - \rightarrow Felix showed promising measurements



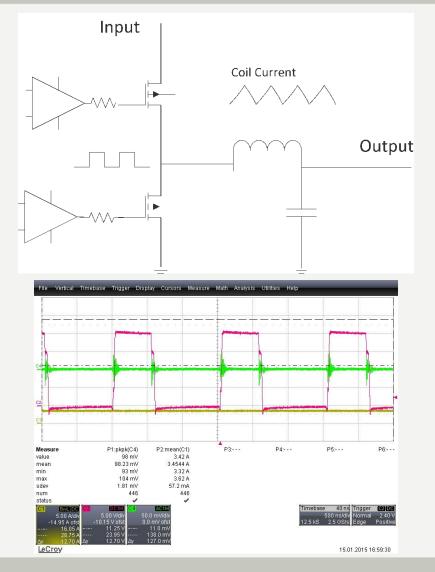
New noise sources – Step Down converter



- Noise sources in converter:
 - Ripple due to current through inductor @ switching freq.
 - Switching noise HF, due to fast switching of FET's and resulting ringing



- Filtering
- Controlling the slope of the edge
 - Active circuitry
 - Ferrite beads, Resistors in gate drive circuitry



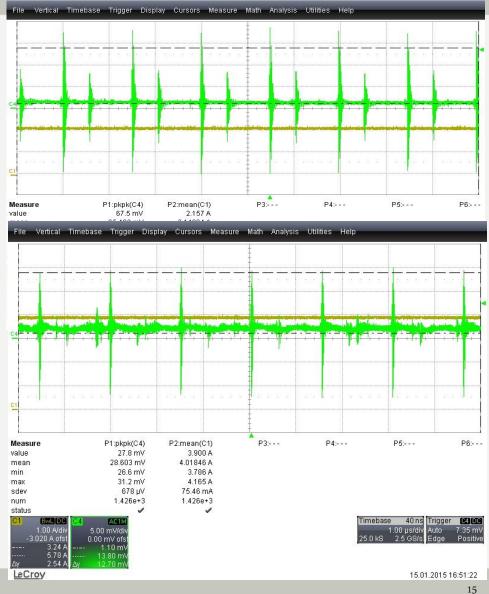


Noise measurements – of Step Down converter



• Mitigation using Ferrite beads and resistors in Gate drive improve Peak to Peak noise by factor 2

→ Given design can be significantly improved







- Current generation of DHP is very sensitive to deviation of supply voltage
- \rightarrow Load regulation might be an issue
- \rightarrow High sense wire resistance is known to deteriorate load regulation

Design goals of sense wire input stage:

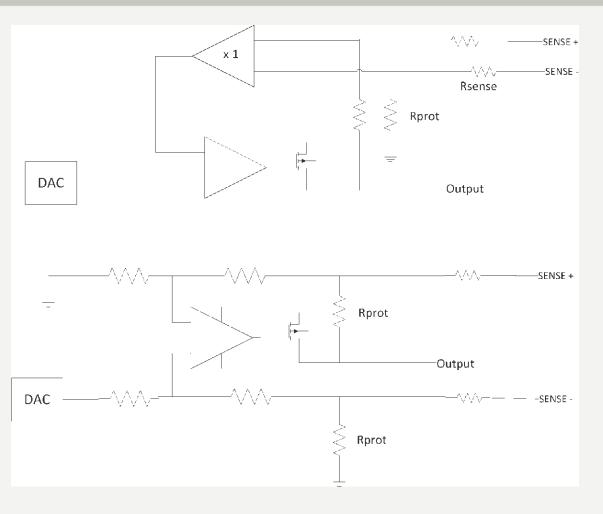
- High input resistance
- Voltage limitation in case of broken sense wire



Load regulation – Input stage design

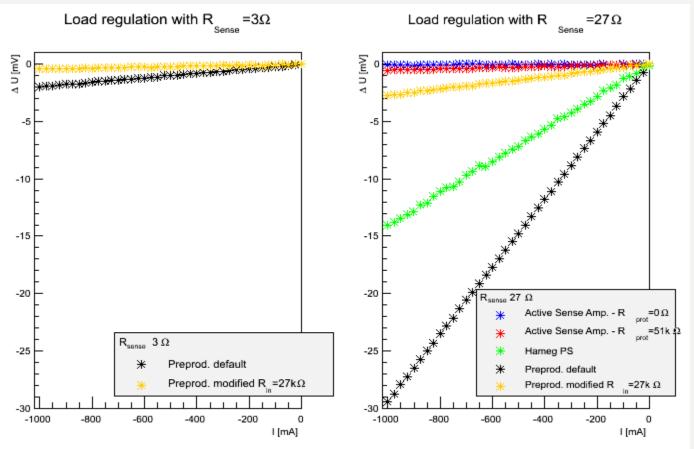


- Two variants in Preproduction Unit:
 - Regulator with active sense amplifier
 - Error amplifier in differential configuration

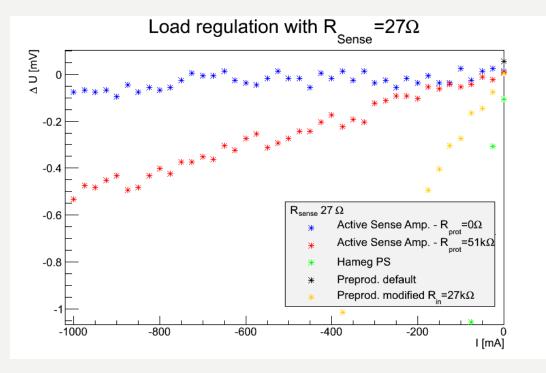




- Investigation of two scenarios:
 - Long power cable + intermediate cable \rightarrow Rsense = 3W
 - Long power cable + intermediate cable + 24 W to simulate module / Kapton resistance







- Preproduction in modified configuration significantly improves output DC impedance to 2.5mW significantly better than commercial unit
- Baseline for main production: Active sense amplifier with 51k protection resistor





- Lessons learned from recent test efforts:
 - Improving noise of Step Down converter
 - Improve filtering of DC/DC converter cards
 - \rightarrow Added CMC filter and converter inputs
 - \rightarrow Improved DM on outputs
 - Load regulation:
 - \rightarrow Active sense input for analog and digital channels
 - \rightarrow Higher input resistivity for circuitry connected to sense wires in the OVP card





- First Kapton layout has been finished
- Documentation of interfaces available
 - Bond scheme
 - Assignment of connectors
 - Current load on bond wires and connector pins
- \rightarrow PXD9 EOM Kapton interface correct
- \rightarrow Current load has been conservatively chosen
- Minor modifications will be done within this week
- \rightarrow Start of production within Jan. 2015



Summary



Noise Measurements:

- New noise components visible compared to prev. measurement
- Additional currents visible while triggering and analog section in operation
- No crosstalk between analog and digital voltage visible
- Most significant change in hardware are the step down converter and some additional low power converter
- Measures improve the noise of the step down converter have been demonstrated
- In addition filtering of DC/DC converter cards improved
- Load regulation in presence of sense resistance can be improve from 30mW to 2.5mW for the preproduction PS's and finally towards .5mW for the Main production

 \rightarrow Recent test effort gave valuable input for the main production

• First Kapton Design finished, after fixing some minor issues production will be started