



The development of a 128-channel ultra-low noise trans-impedance amplifier system

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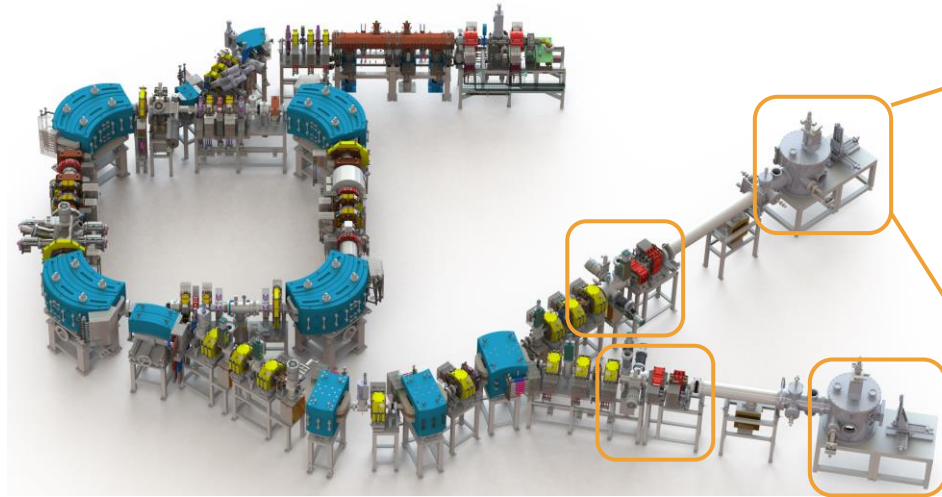
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Background and Significance

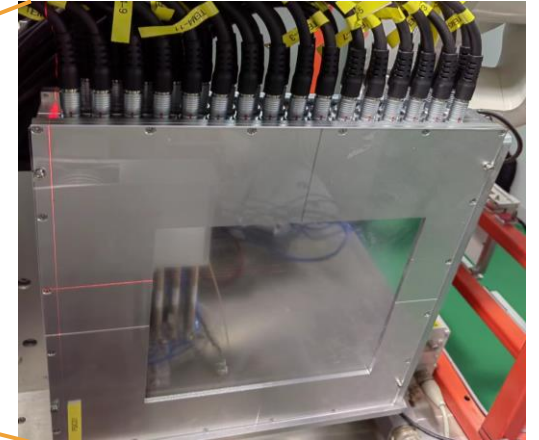
Proton Radiation Effects Facility



PREF's terminal



MSIC: Multi-strip Ionization Chamber



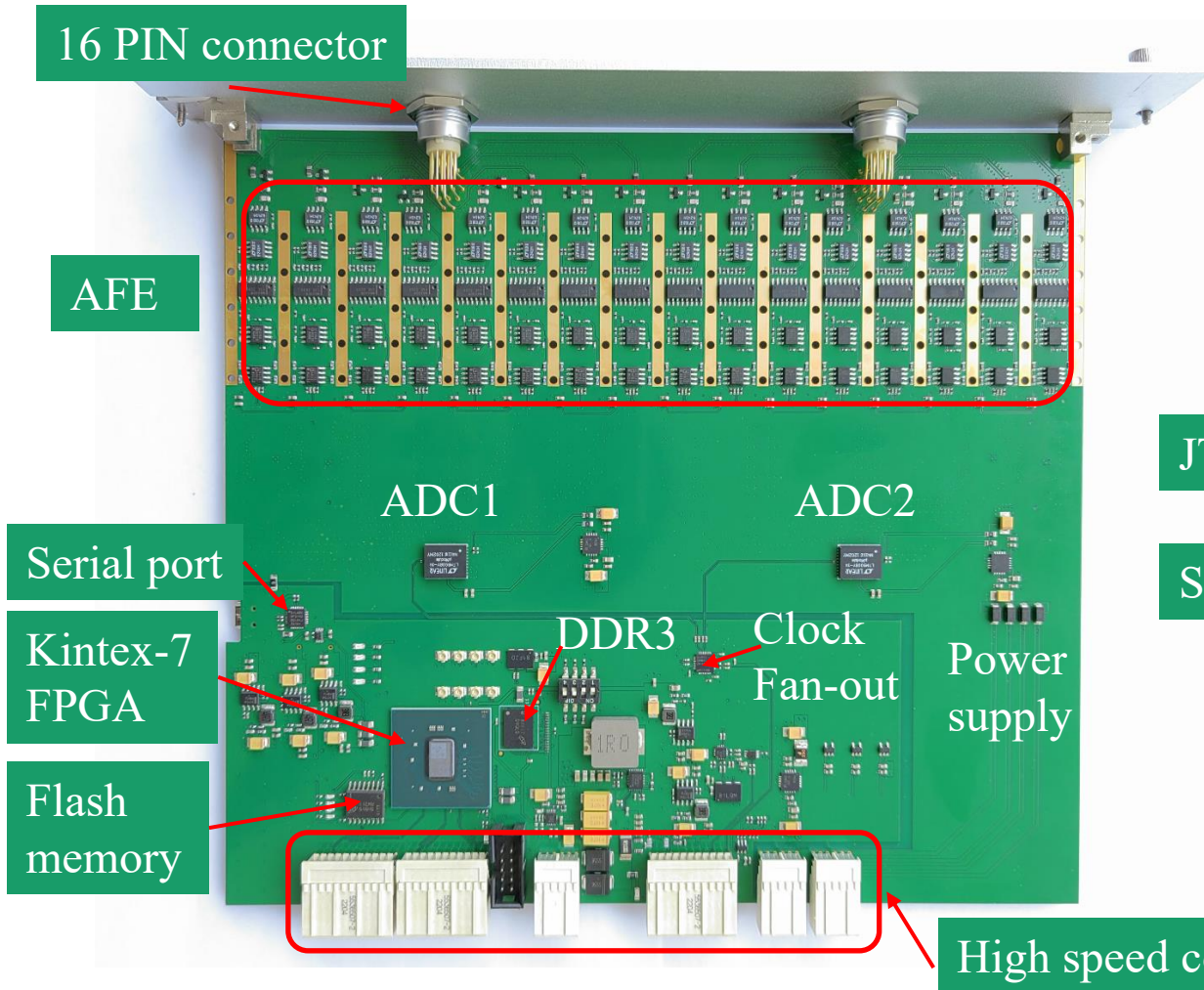
Parameter	Value
Number of channels	128 (16×8)
Measurement range	25 pA ~ 1.8 μA
Analog bandwidth	1 kHz
Sampling frequency	60 MHz

readout system

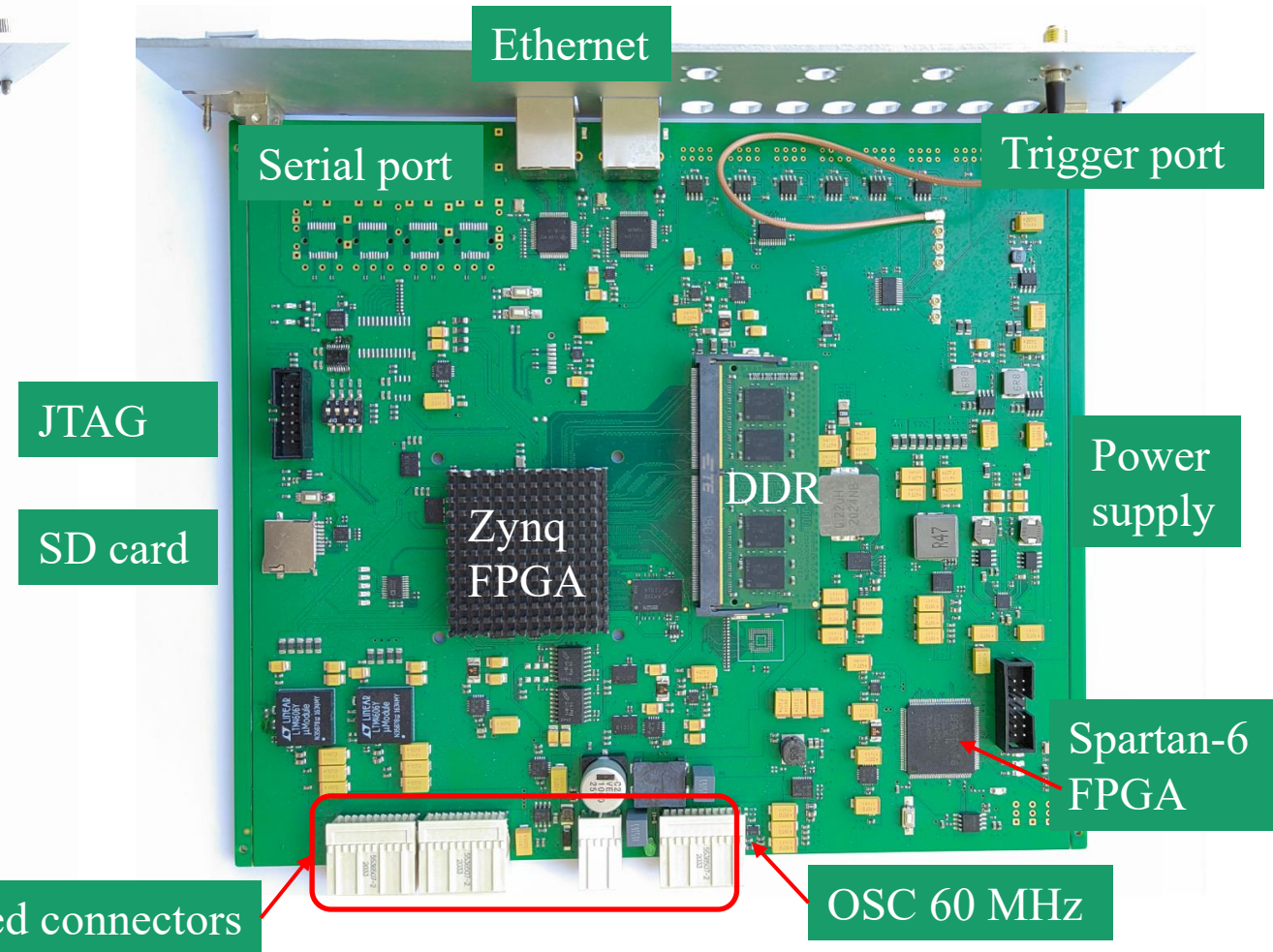


System Structure

Data acquisition board and AFE



Data processing board



System Structure

Data acquisition board and AFE* 8

Data processing board

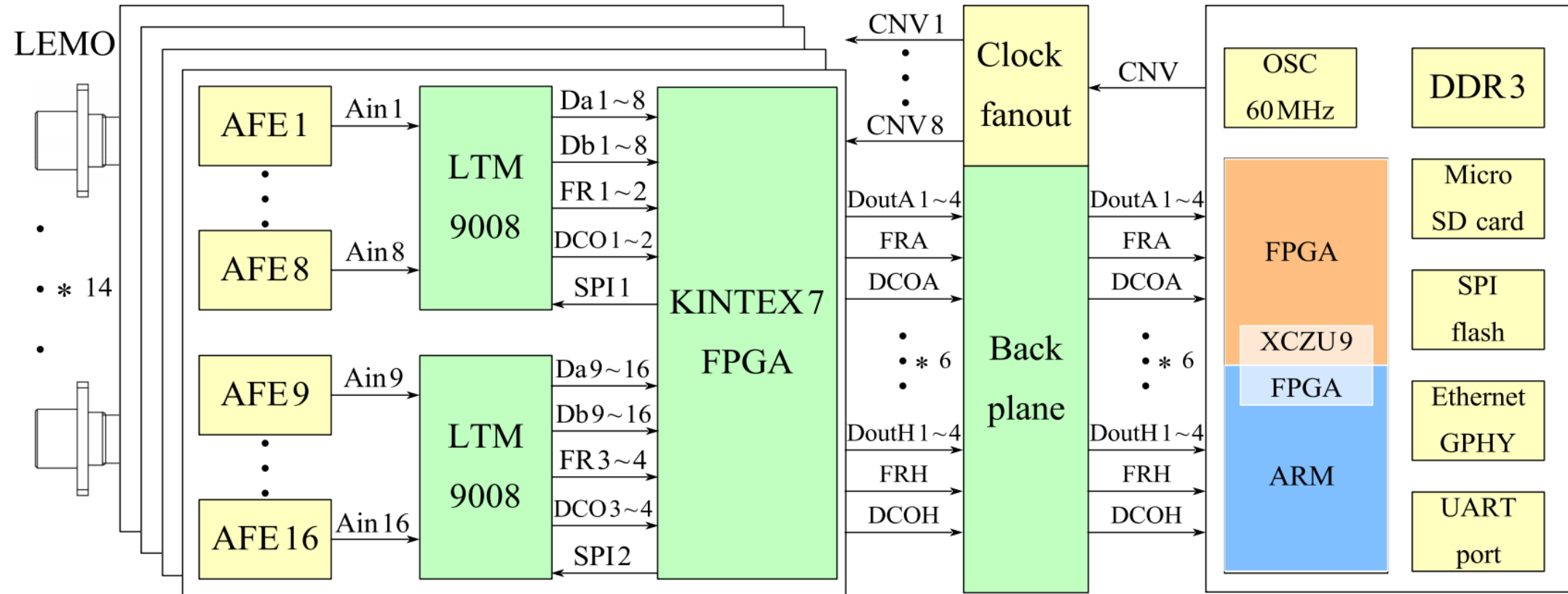


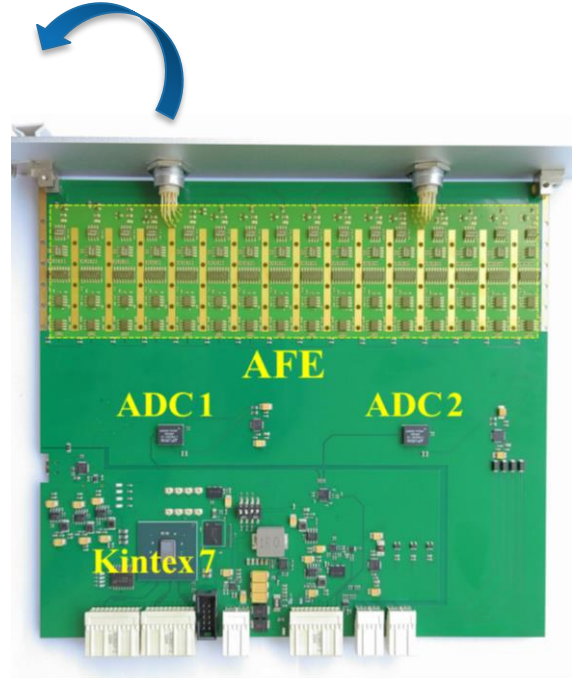
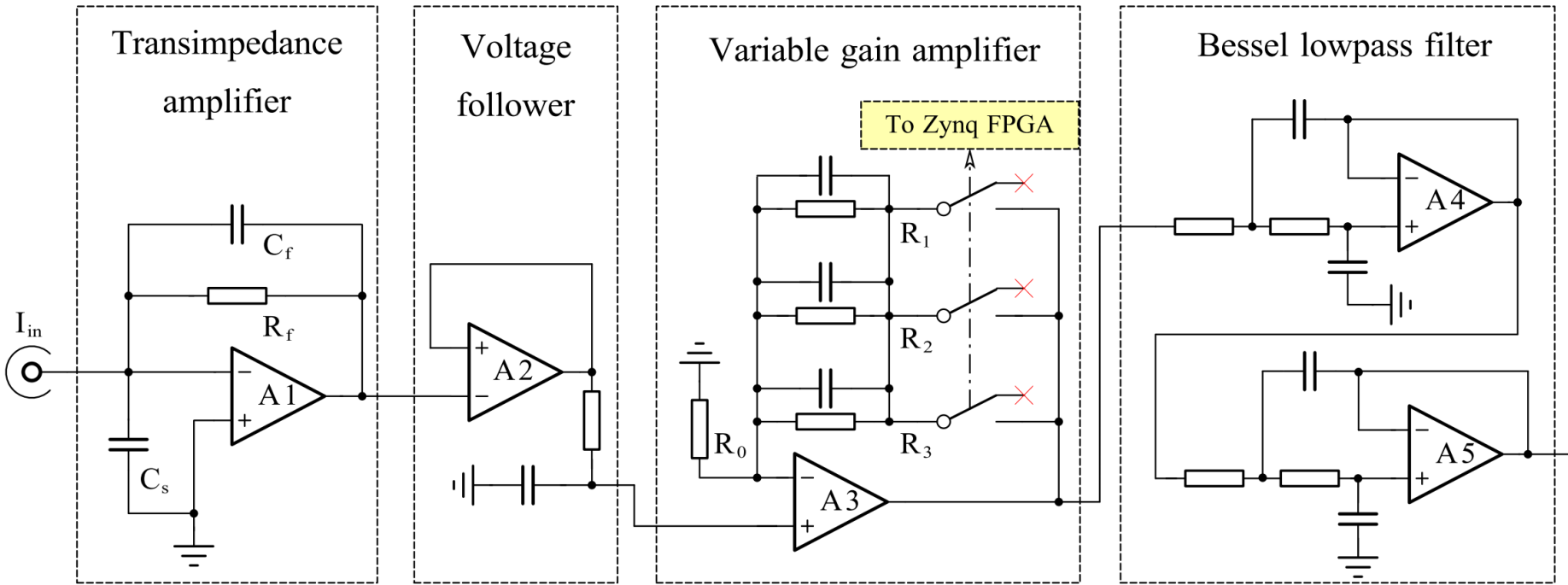
Diagram of this multi-channel readout system

Analog Front-end Electronics

Gain: 500 k Ω
 Bandwidth: 3.9 kHz

Gain₁ : 1
 Gain₂ : 10
 Gain₃ : 100

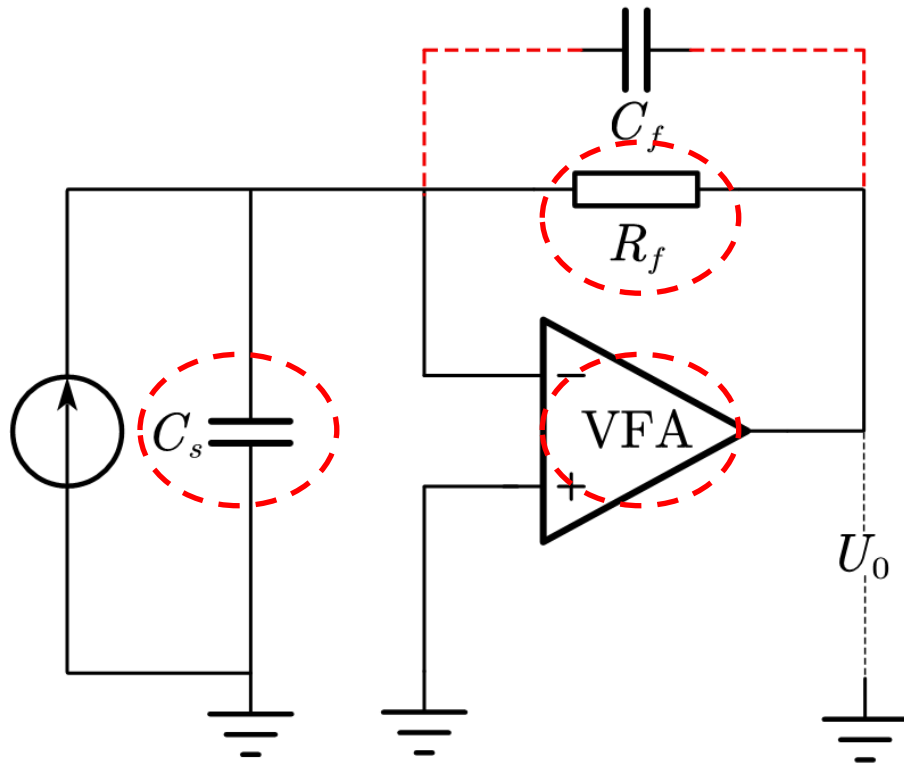
-3 dB frequency : 1 kHz
 Stopband attenuation: -66 dB



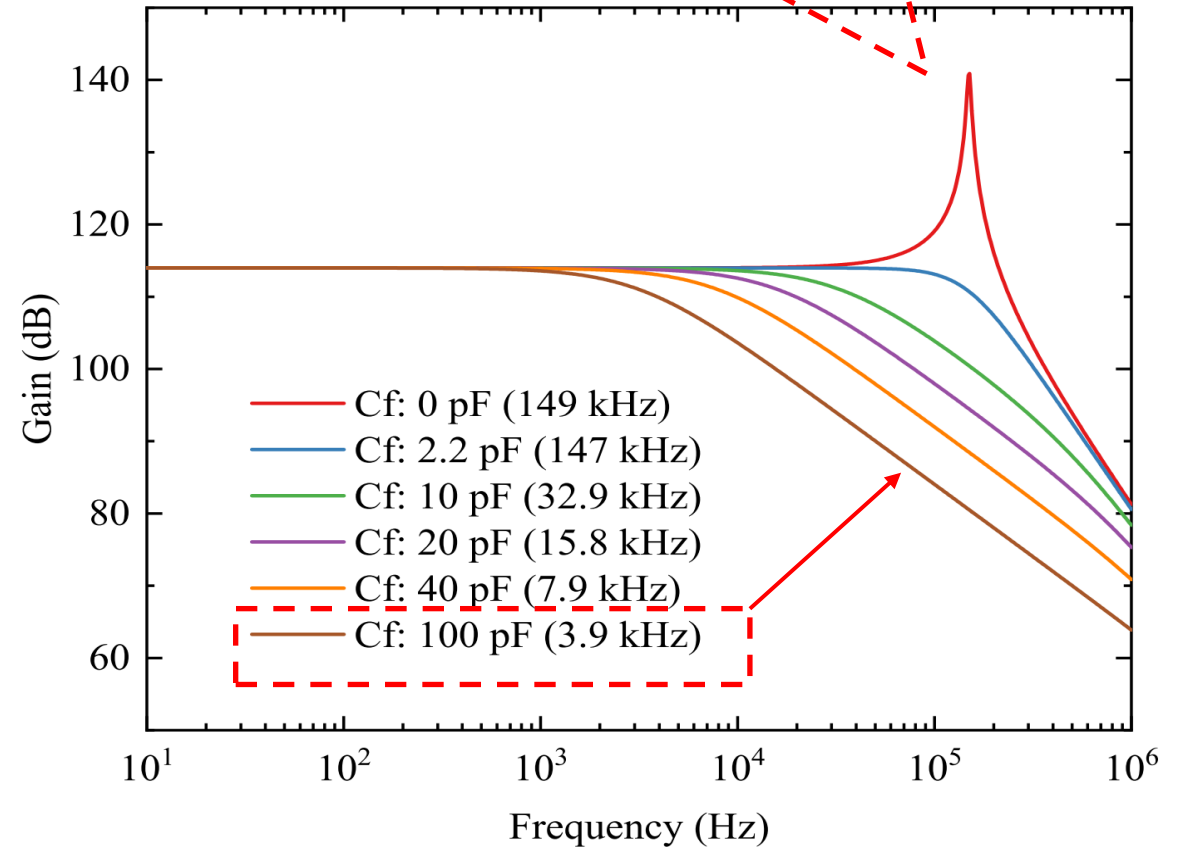
Block diagram and the PCB board diagram of the AFE

TIA Circuit with the feedback capacitor

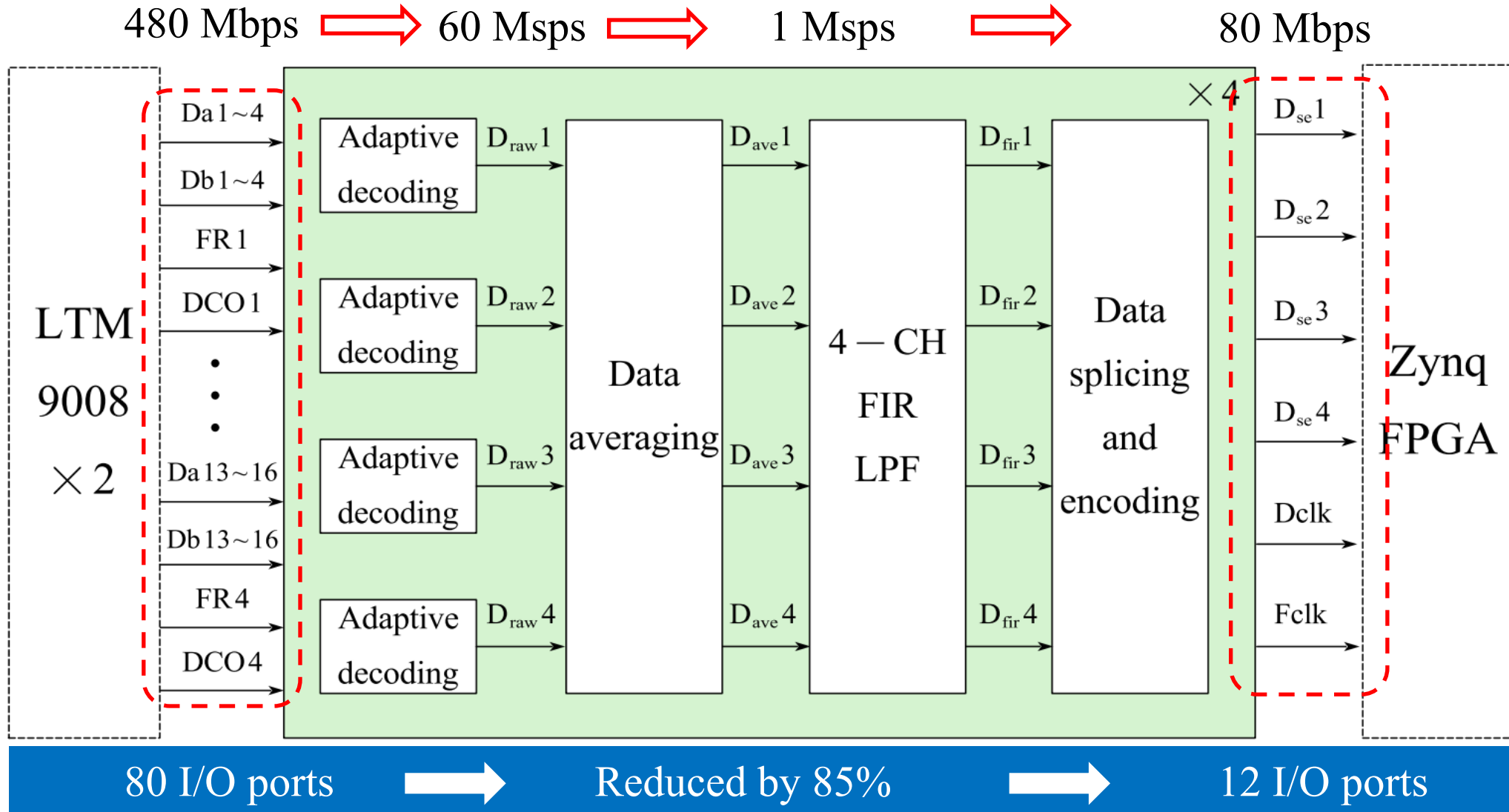
$$C_f = \frac{1}{4\pi R_f f_{GBWP}} (1 + \sqrt{1 + 8\pi R_f C_s f_{GBWP}})$$



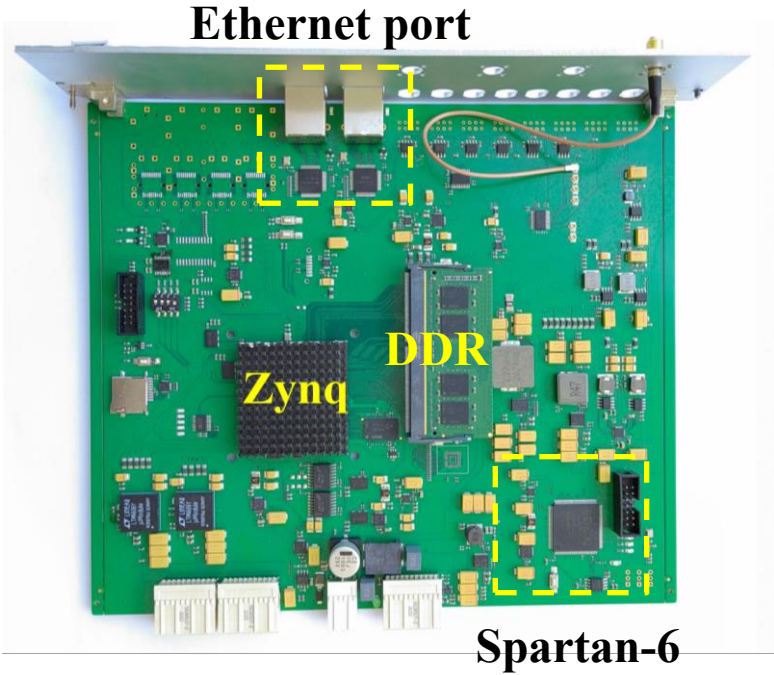
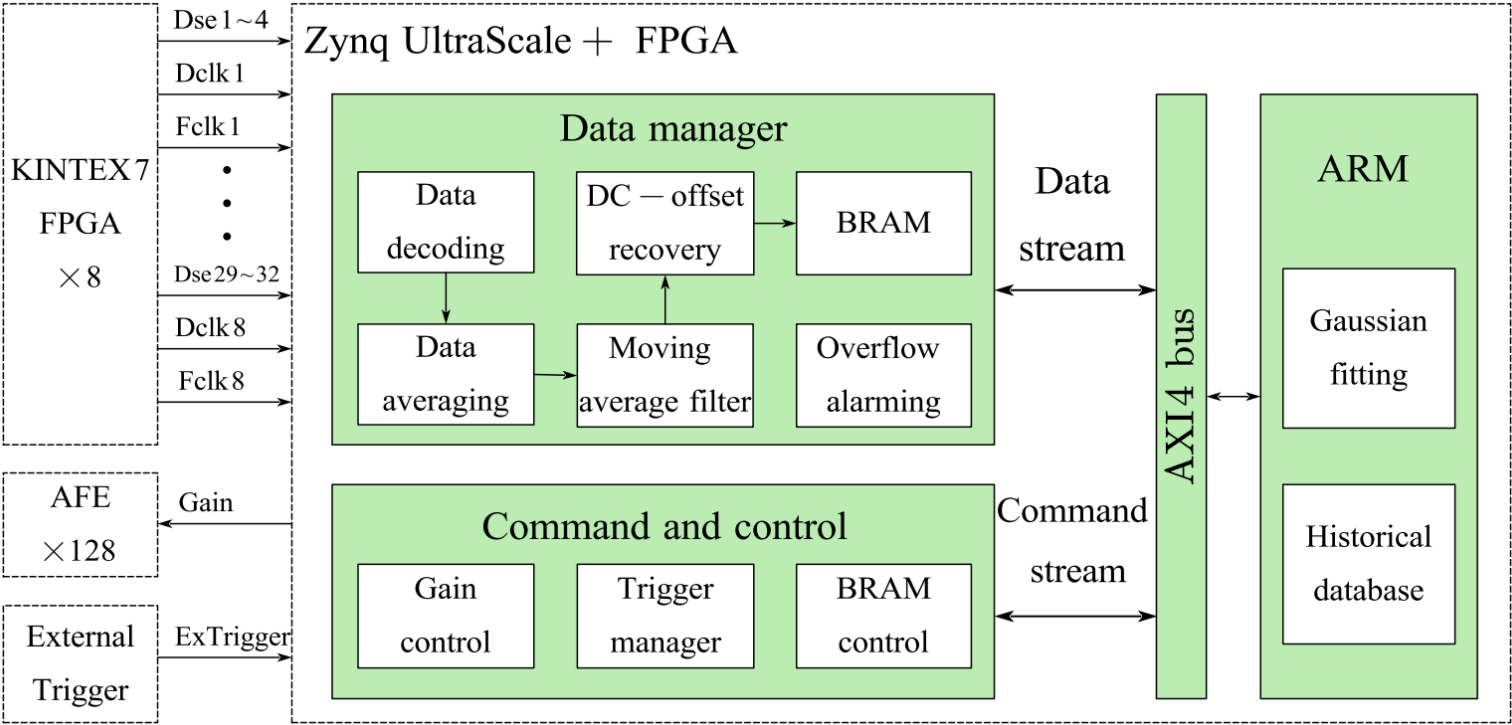
a gain peak in the 150 kHz



Firmware of the Kintex-7 FPGA

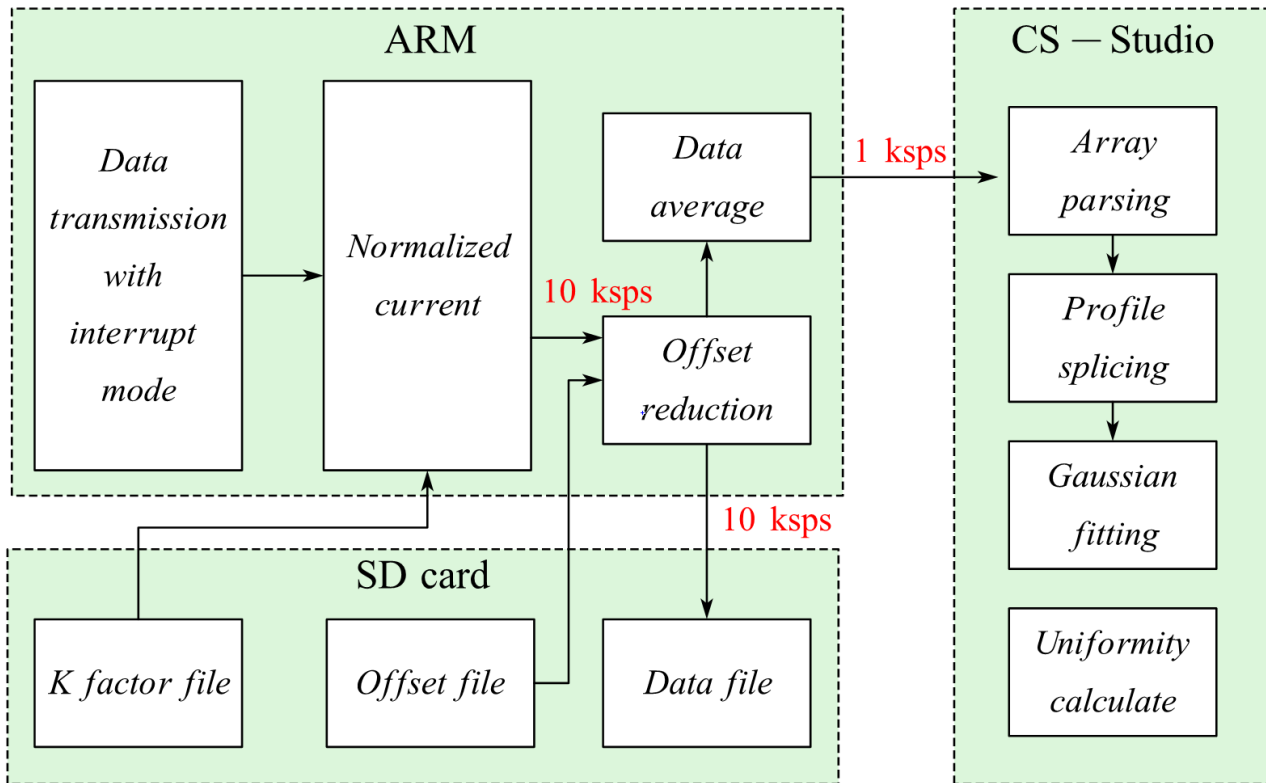


Zynq FPGA Firmware Design

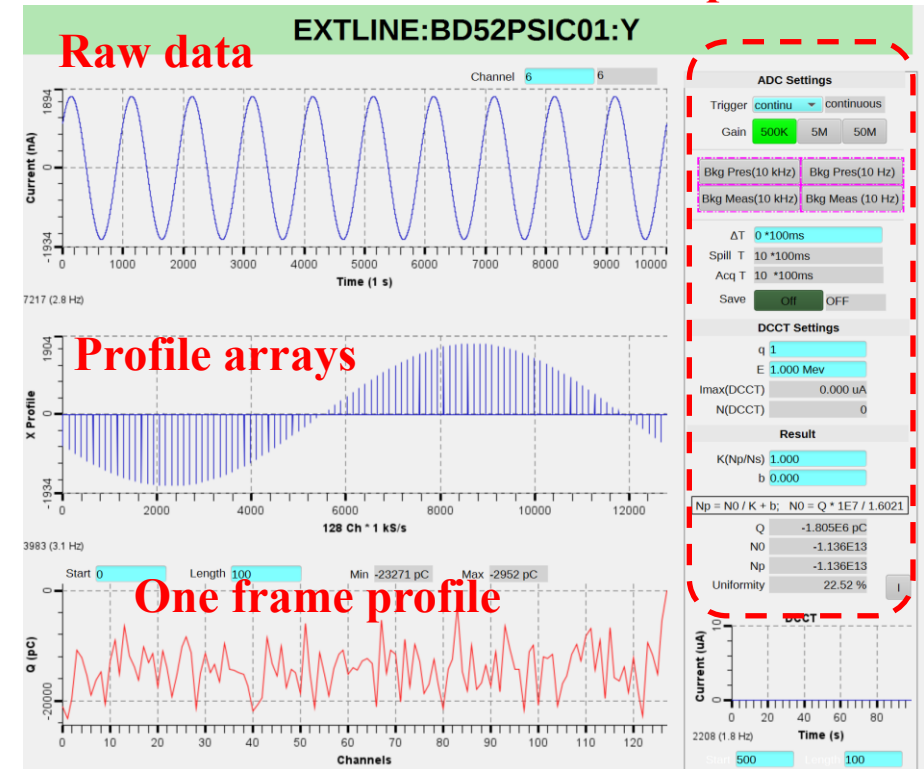


Schematic of the Zynq FPGA firmware and the PCB board diagram.

ARM Embedded Design

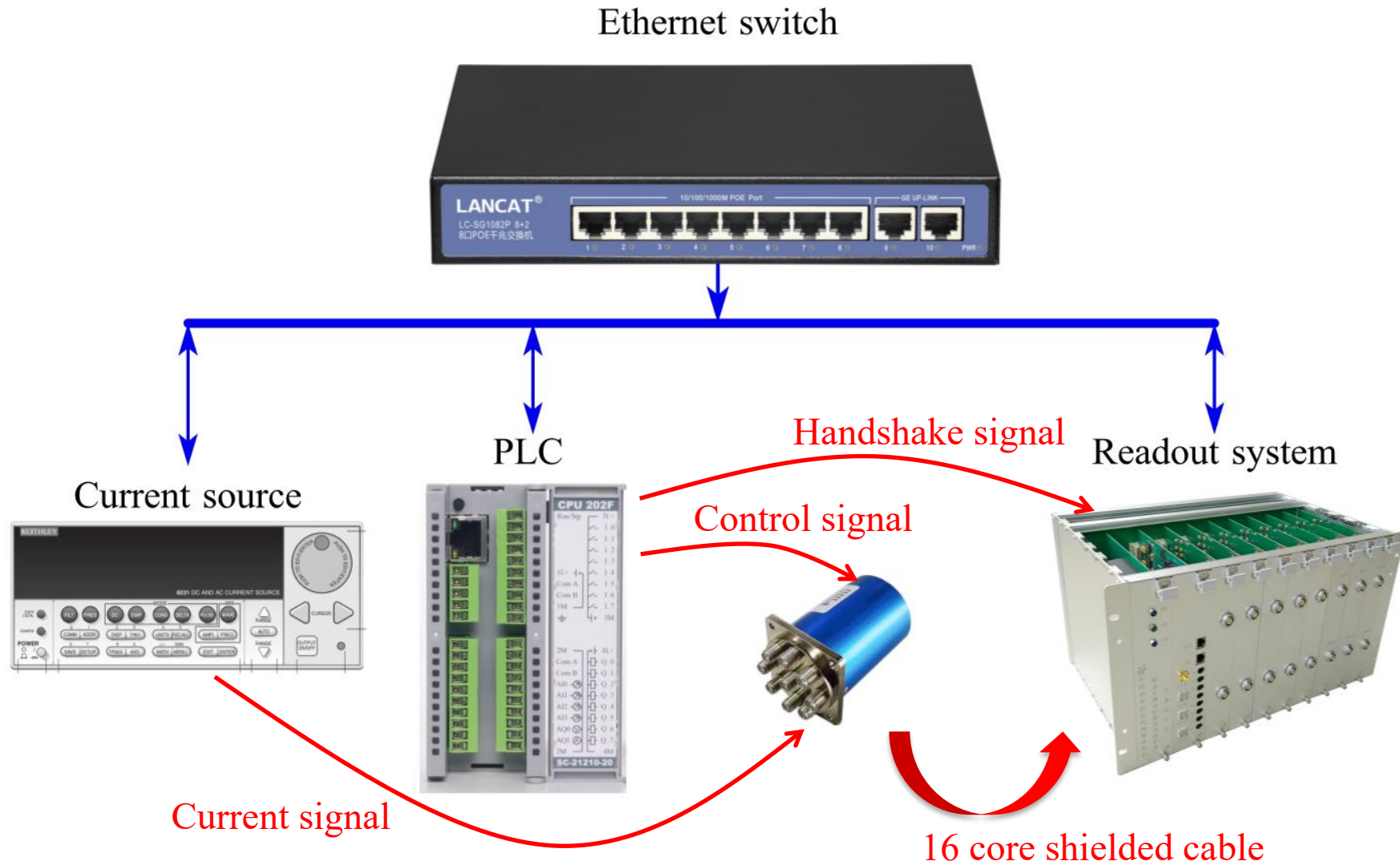


Control parameter



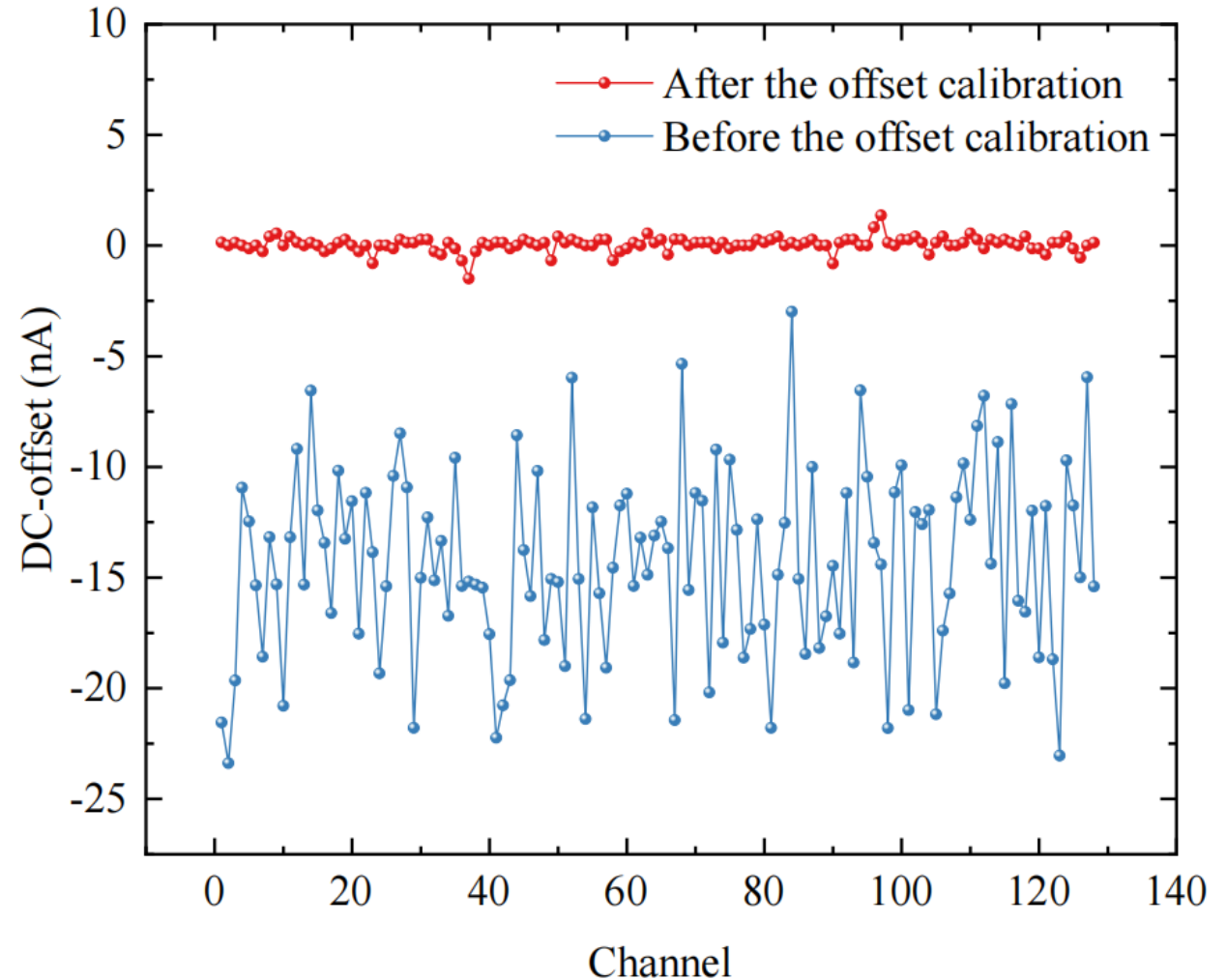
Schematic of the ARM embedded design and the graphical user interface.

Off-line test platform



Baseline Calibration Test

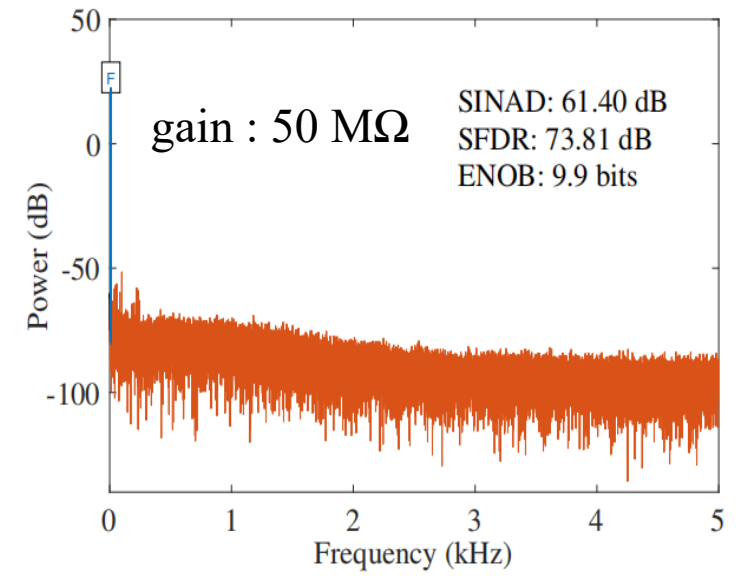
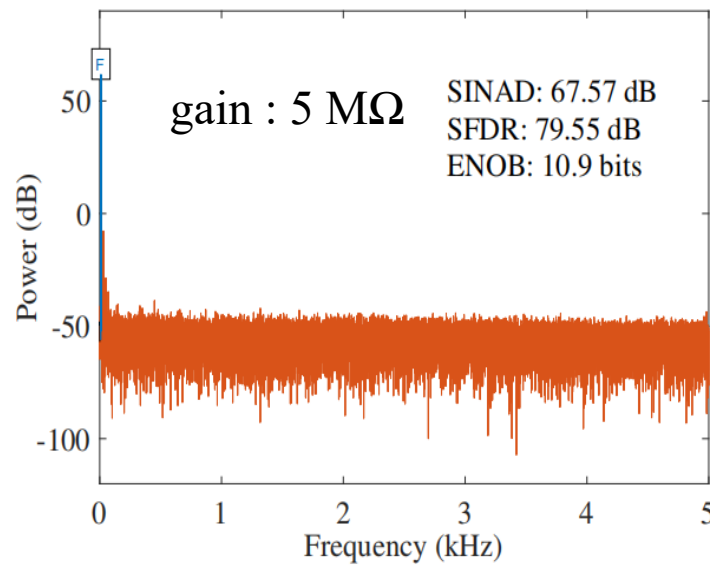
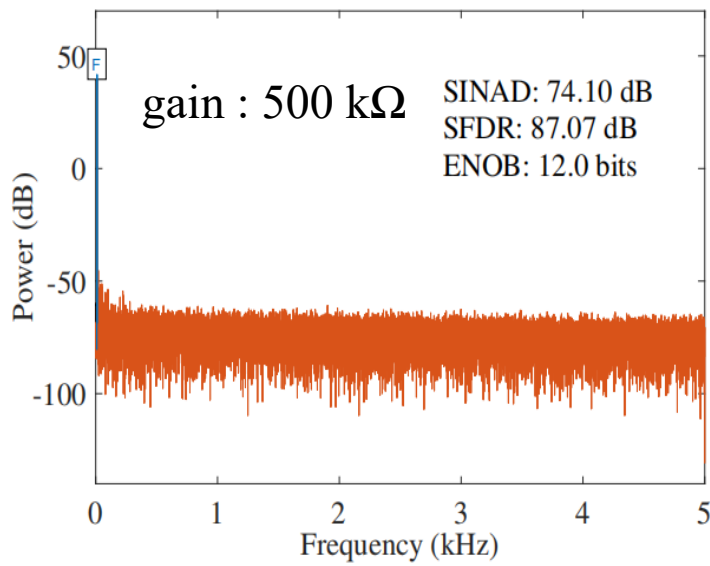
- **Mean offset :**
-14.34 nA to 0.05 nA
- **FWHM:**
10.01 nA to 0.75 nA.



The 128 channels' DC-offsets before and after the offset calibration.

Effective Number of Bits Test

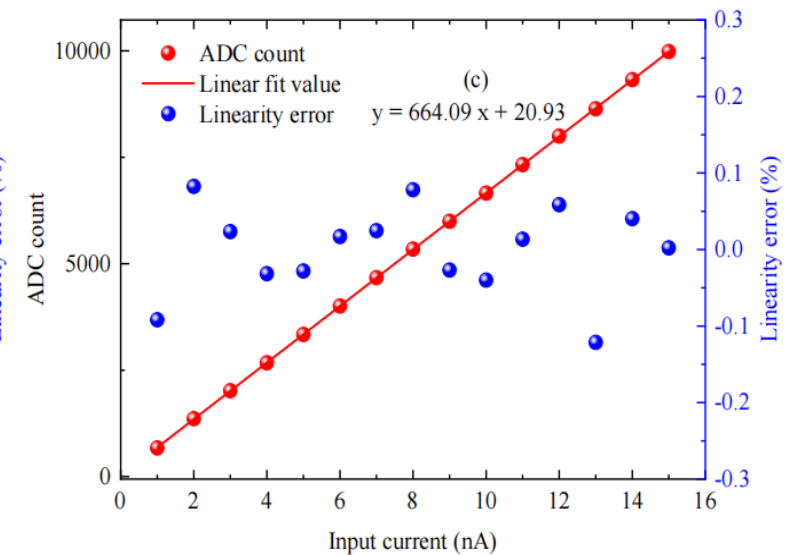
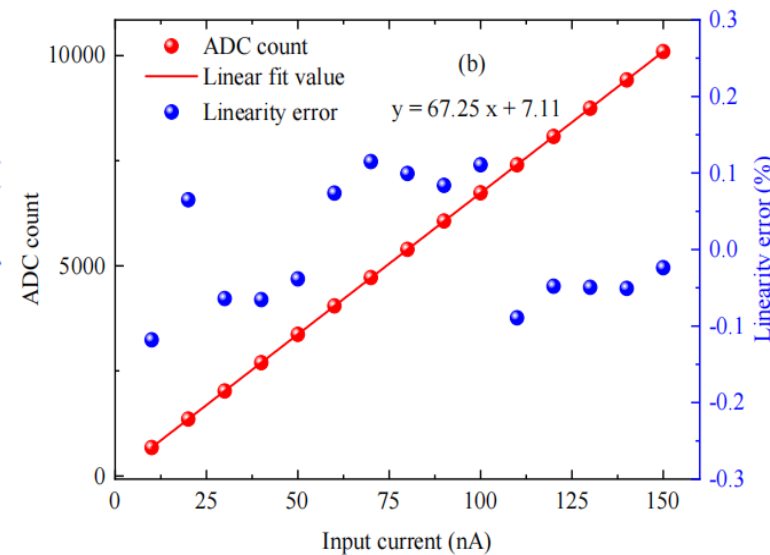
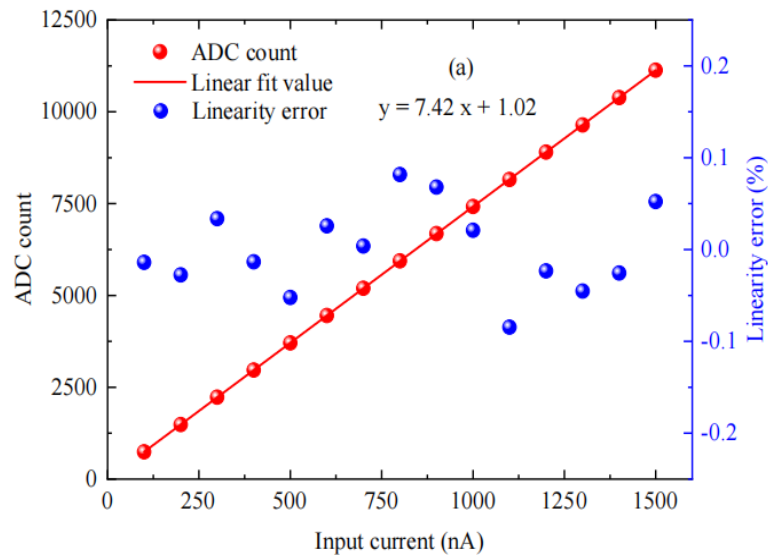
Gain	Bin width	SINAD	SFDR	ENOB
500 k Ω	0.1 Hz	74.10 dB	87.07 dB	12.0 bits
5 M Ω	0.1 Hz	65.57 dB	79.55 dB	10.9 bits
50 M Ω	0.1 Hz	61.40 dB	73.81 dB	9.9 bits



Noise spectral density of the readout electronics.

Amplitude Linearity Test

Gain	Min amplitude	Max amplitude	Step	Nonlinearity
500 k Ω	0.1 μ A	1.5 μ A	0.1 μ A	< 0.09 %
5 M Ω	10 nA	150 nA	10 nA	< 0.11 %
50 M Ω	1 nA	15 nA	1 nA	< 0.12 %



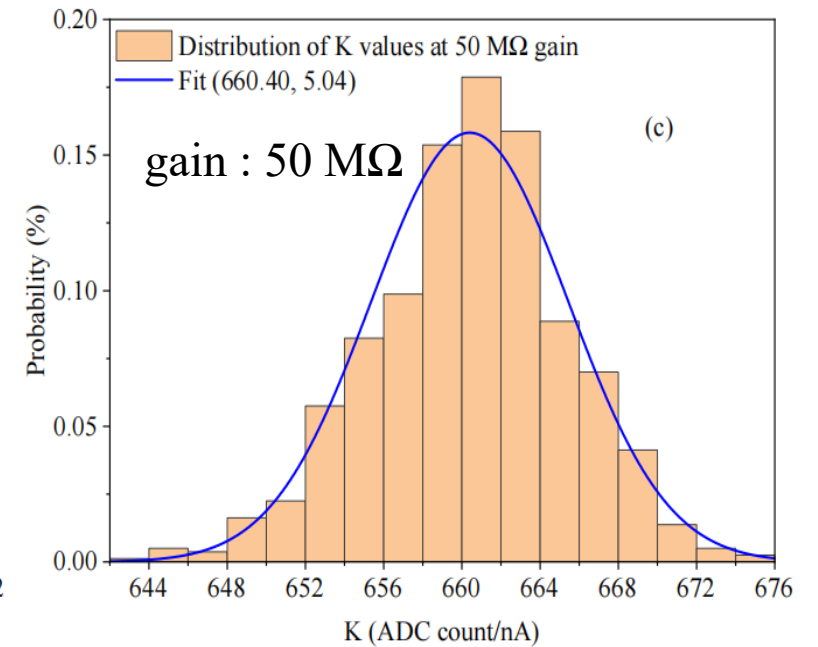
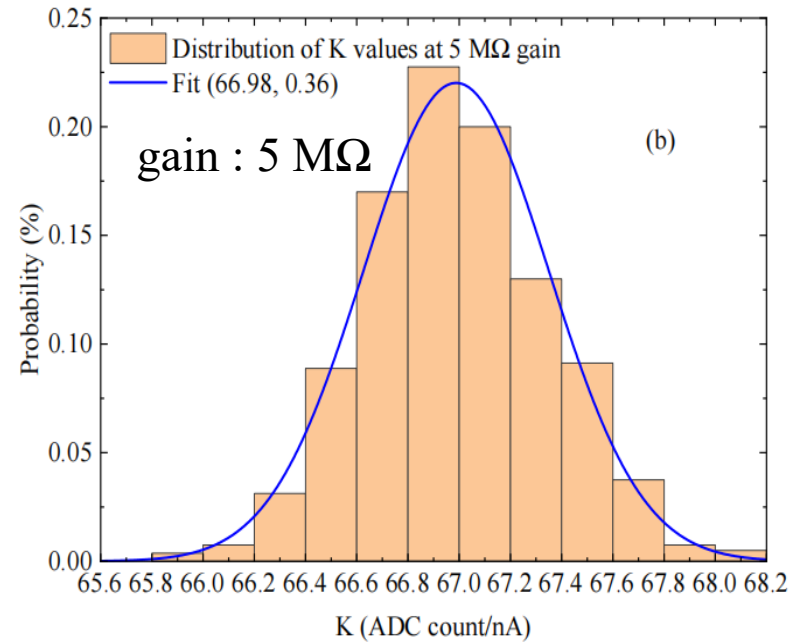
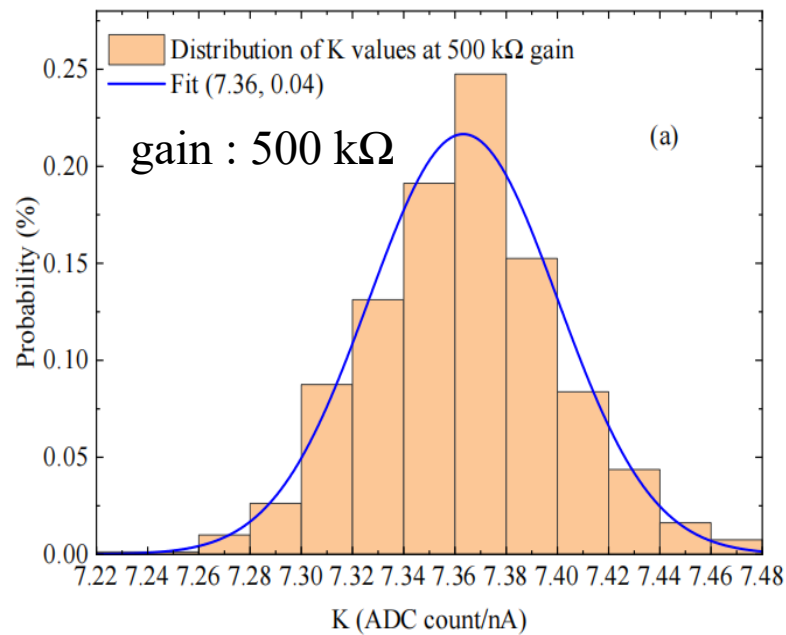
Output amplitude linearity of the readout electronics.

Channel Consistency Test

Mean : 7.36
 σ : 0.04

Mean : 66.98
 σ : 0.36

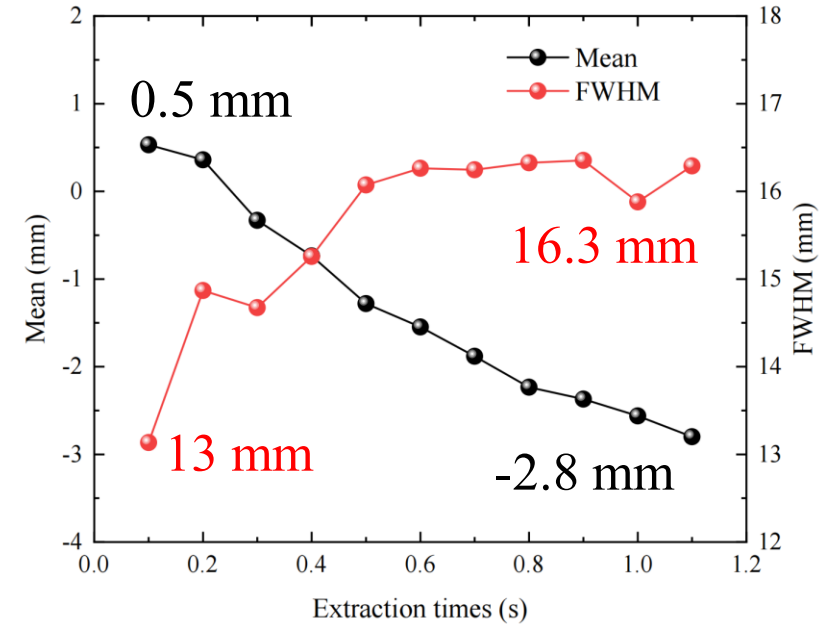
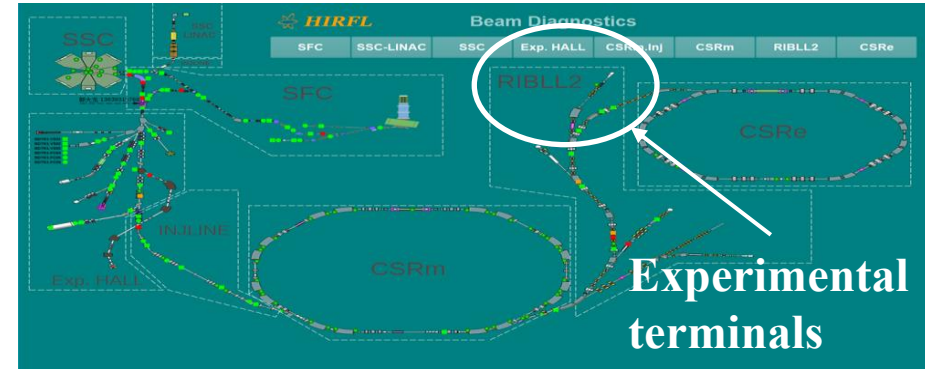
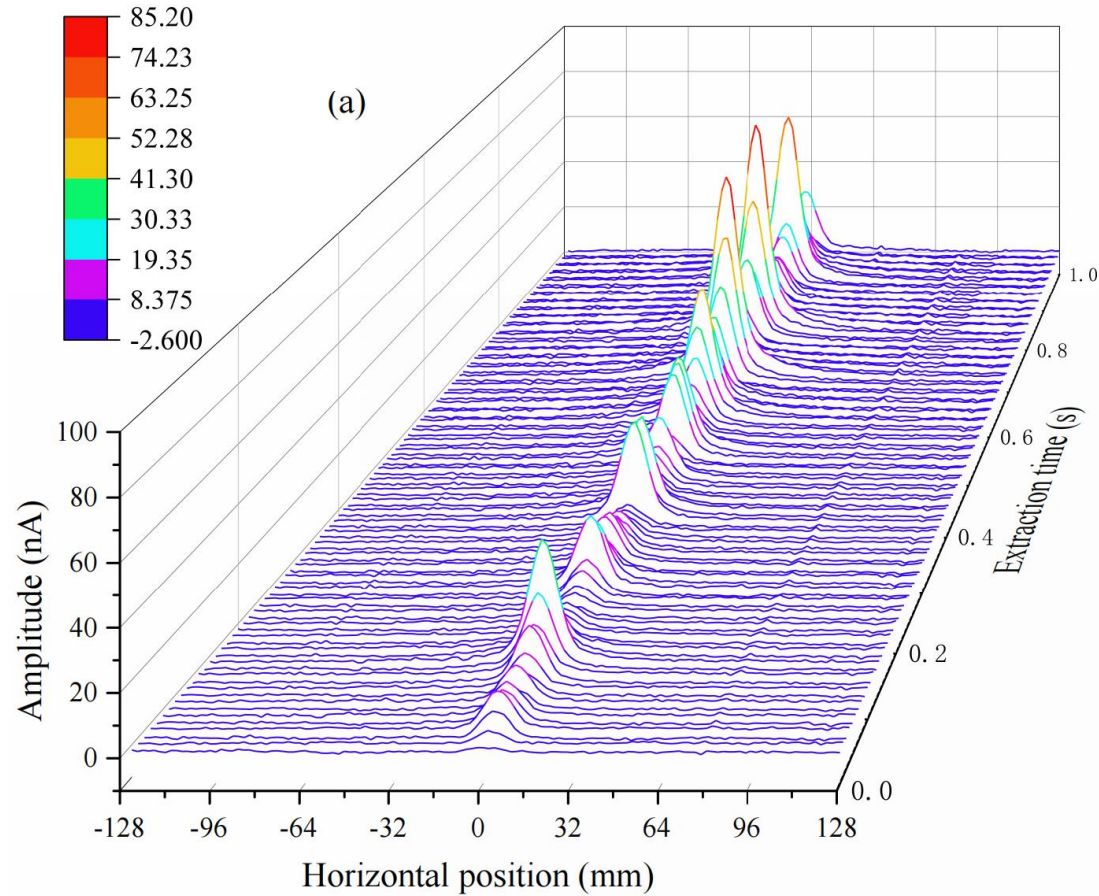
It is Compensable!



Statistical distribution of the K value in different gains.

Beam Test with MSIC in HIRFL-CSR

Beam: O6+, 60 MeV/u



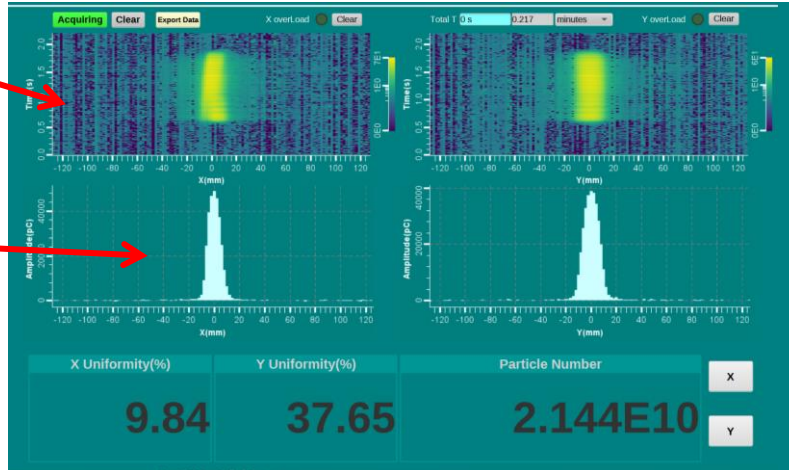
Beam profiles of the slow extraction in HIRFL-CSR.

Beam Test in PREF - 60MeV proton beam

Unscanned beam

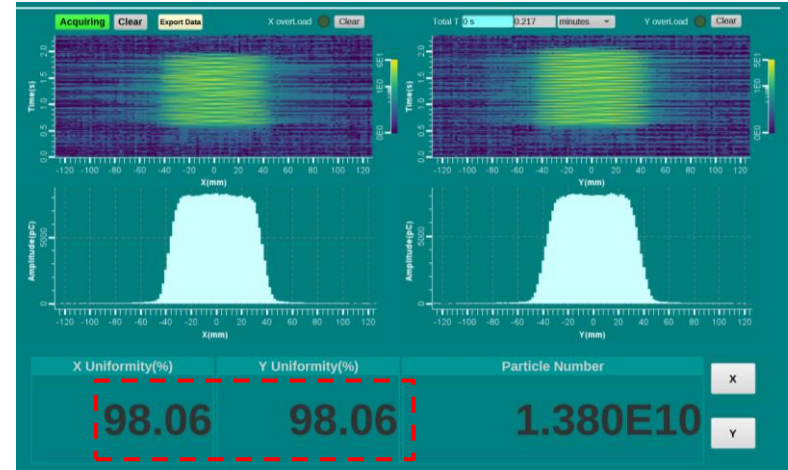
Waterfall

Profile



Scanning area: 50 * 50 mm²

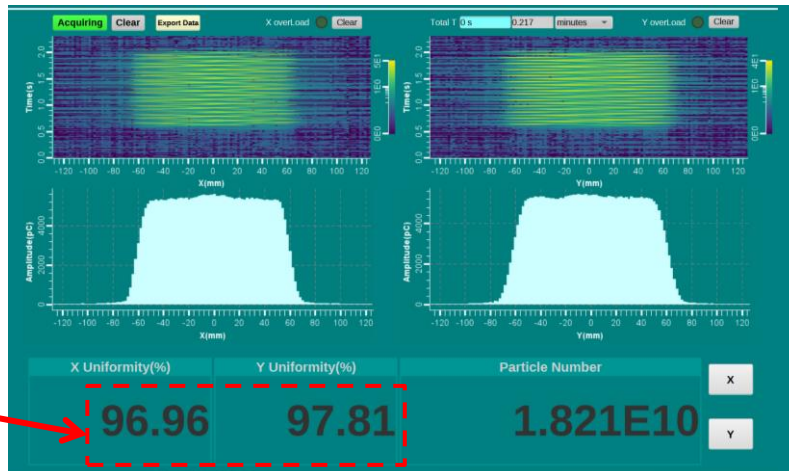
Beam current
32.3 pA



Scanning area: 100 * 100 mm²

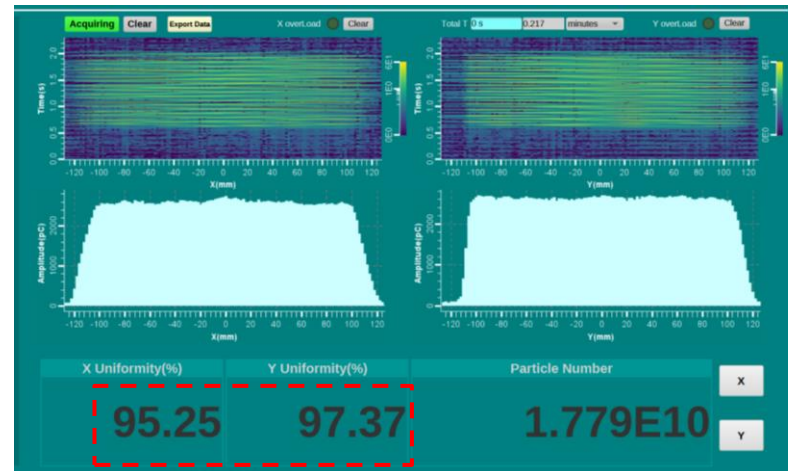
Beam current
19.4 pA

Uniformity



Scanning area: 200 * 200 mm²

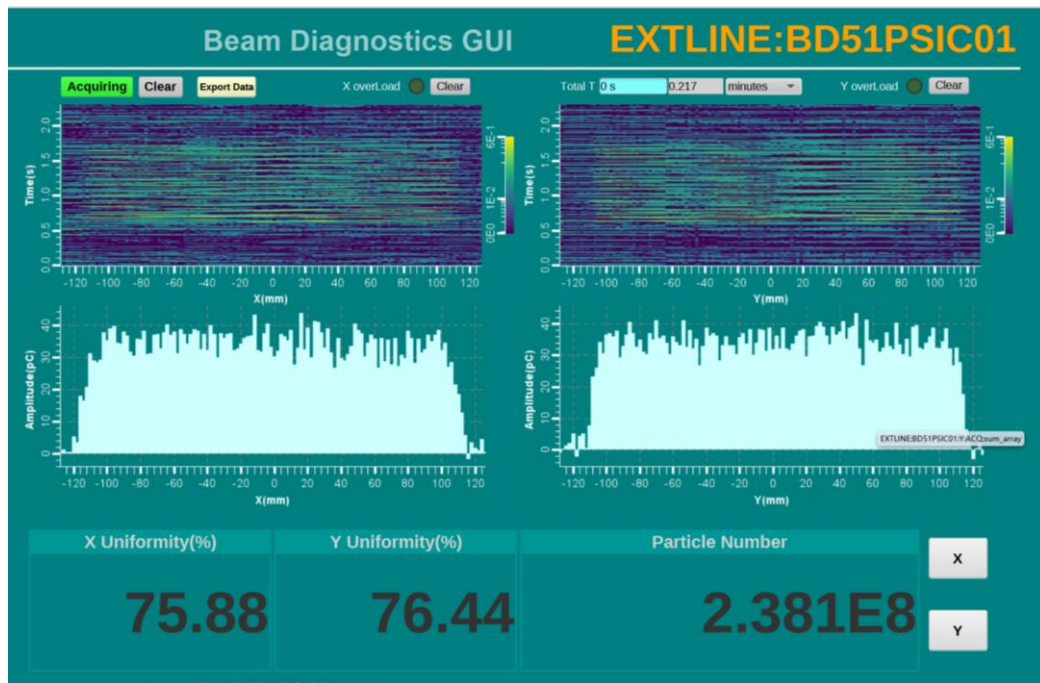
Beam current
9.3 pA



Beam Test in PREF – weak beams

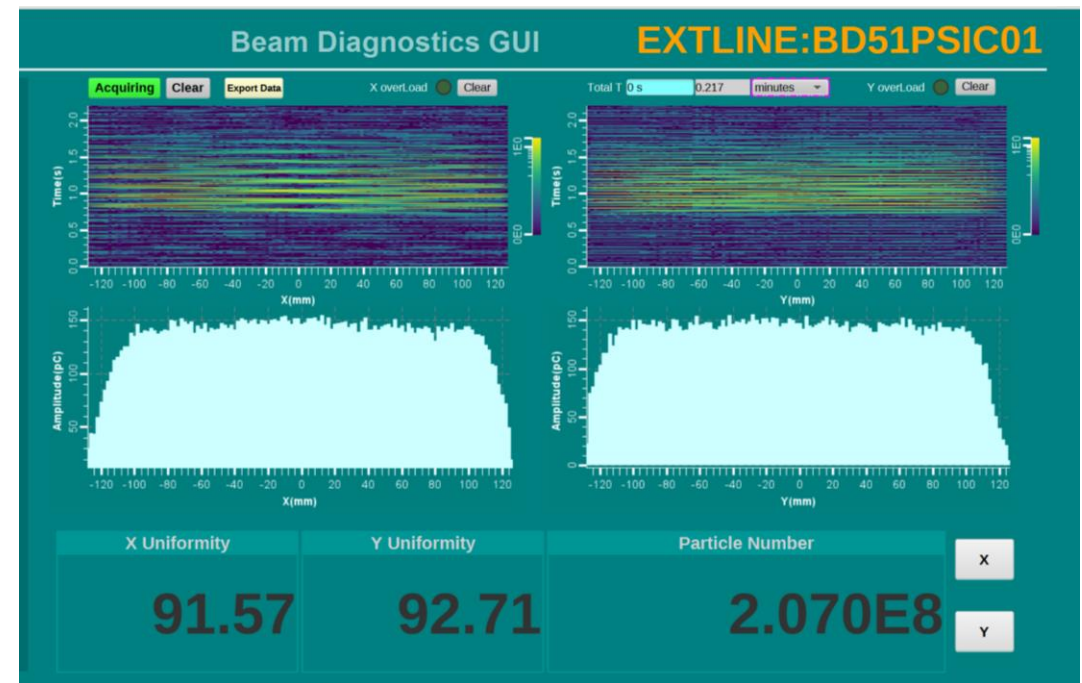
60MeV proton beam

Beam current : 0.14 pA



10MeV proton beam

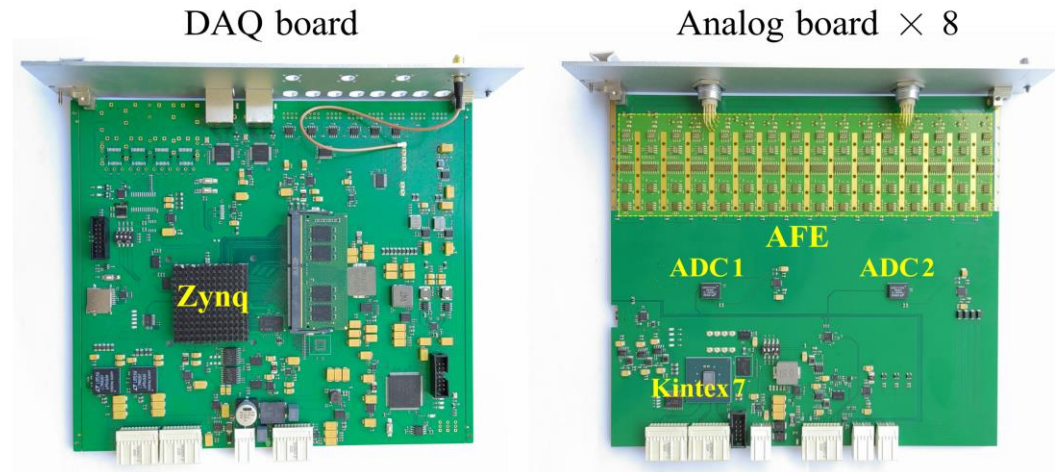
Beam current : 0.11 pA



Beam profiles of the slow extraction in PREF.

Conclusion

1. A **128-channel** readout system with **60 Msps**.
2. A new I-V converter with a high dynamic of **25 pA–1.8 μ A**.
3. An adaptive decoding module to decode the **480 Mbps** serial data.
4. An automatic calibration device.
5. Extend to other **fast profile monitors**.





Thank you for your attention!