

# Advancing Front-end Readout ASICs with BiCMOS SiGe Technology for Ultra-Fast Sensors

Alexander Elsenhans

Supervisors: Prof. Dr. Ivan Peric (KIT) and Dr. Manuel Platino (UNSAM)

Scientific Advisor: Dr. Michele Caselle

## Research Topic

Development of Advanced Front-end Electronics

For Monolithic and Hybrid Pixel Detectors

- with HVCMOS, SPAD, SiPM and THz sensors
- with high time resolution

For Applications in

- astro-particle physics
- beam diagnostics
- particle physics

Main Focus in Design of

- preamplifier and comparator
- time to digital converter (TDC)
- digital readout
- mixed-signal ASIC design

## Challenges

Developing Pixel Detector ASICs

Pixel Detectors with High Time Resolution need

- needs high speed circuits
- low power consumption

Routing and Design Rule Restrictions

- technology-dependent
- number of design rules increases dramatically for advanced nodes
- e.g. polysilicon filling rules vs. pixels with small charge collection nodes

Reliability in Difficult Environments

- high radiation in particle detectors
- large temperature variations for surface-based astroparticle detectors

## Latest Development

PicoPix1

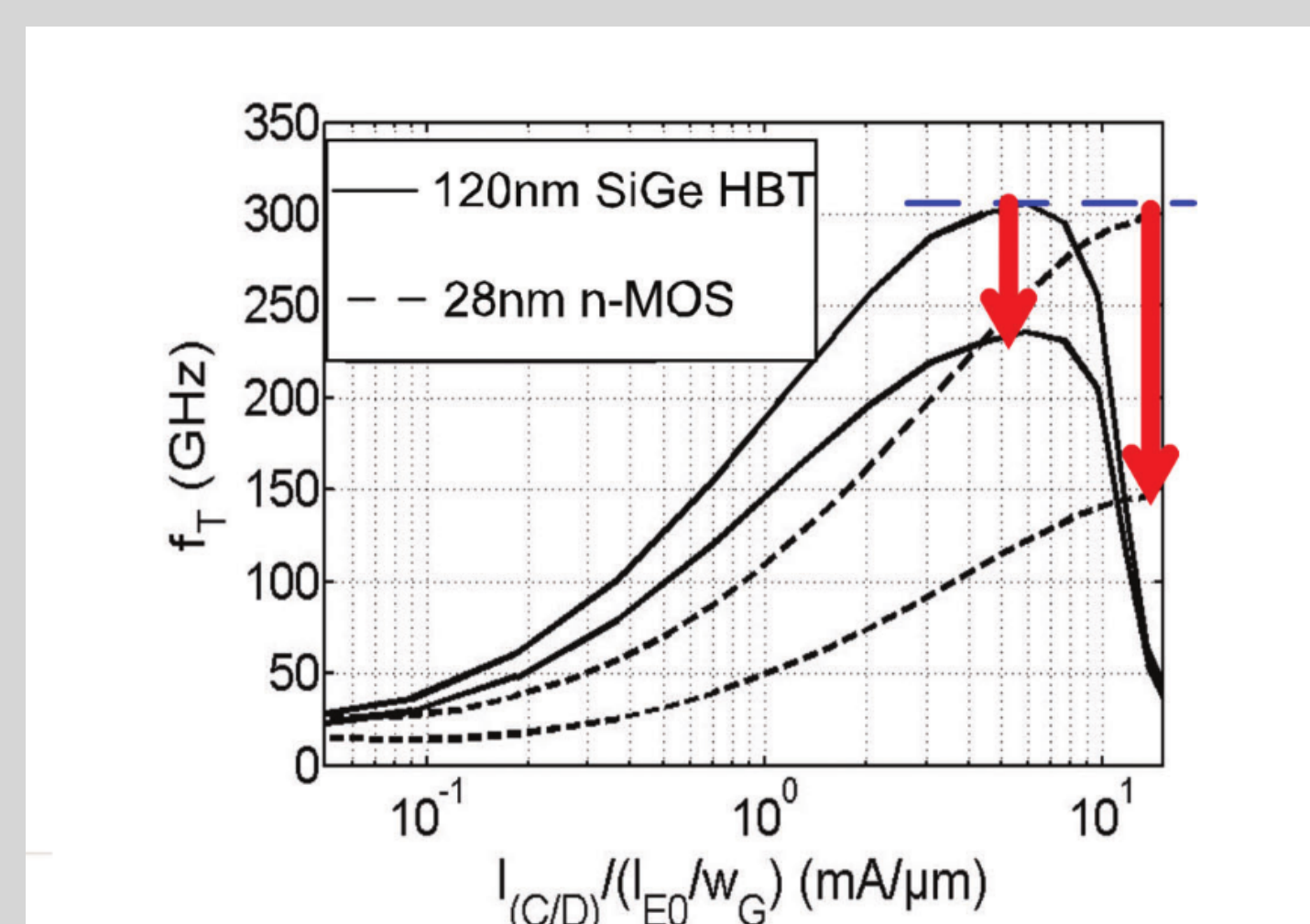


- High Voltage Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (HV-MAPS)
- expected time resolution below 100 ps
- two different flavors of pixels
  - large N-well
  - small N-well

## A Solution: Heterojunction Bipolar Transistors (HBT)

High time resolution requires:

- fast Amplifiers = high  $f_T$



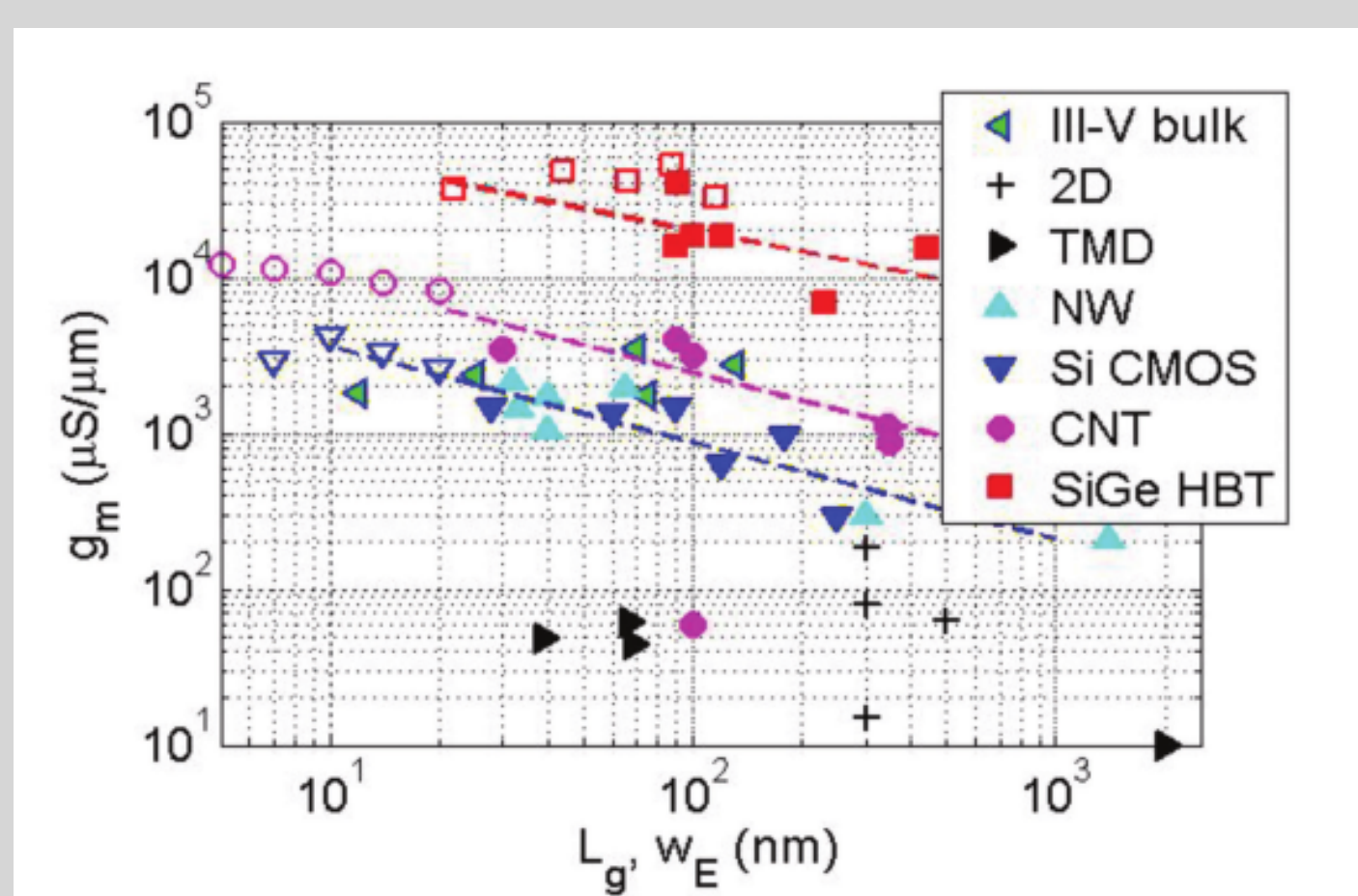
Transit frequency  $f_T$  HBT vs. MOSFET [1]

- low noise

→ HBT offers better performance in analog circuits than CMOS

Pixelated design requires:

- low area consumption



$g_m$  vs. area of different technologies [1]

- low power consumption

## Our Process:



IHP SG13G2  
130 nm SiGe BiCMOS[2]

- IHP is a research institute working closely together with KIT
- IHP offers the SiGe HBTs with highest  $f_T$ 
  - $f_T/f_{max} = 300 \text{ GHz}/500 \text{ GHz}$
- triple-well process available
- PDK for Cadence Virtuoso design environment
- already used for pixel sensors with high time resolution[3]

## References

- [1] N. Rinaldi and M. Schröter, *Silicon-Germanium Heterojunction Bipolar Transistors for mm-Wave Systems: Technology, Modeling and Circuit Applications* -. Aalborg: River Publishers, 2018, ISBN: 978-8-793-51961-9. DOI: [10.13052/rp-9788793519602](https://doi.org/10.13052/rp-9788793519602).
- [2] H. Rücker, B. Heinemann and A. Fox, "Half-terahertz sige bicmos technology," in *2012 IEEE 12th Topical Meeting on Silicon Monolithic Integrated Circuits in RF Systems*, 2012, pp. 133–136. DOI: [10.1109/SiRF.2012.6160164](https://doi.org/10.1109/SiRF.2012.6160164).
- [3] L. Paolozzi, "Design of sige bicmos monolithic pixel sensors with picosecond-level time resolution." (2019), [Online]. Available: [https://indico.fnal.gov/event/22290/contributions/66878/attachments/42092/50885/2019\\_12\\_06\\_Fermilab\\_cut.pdf](https://indico.fnal.gov/event/22290/contributions/66878/attachments/42092/50885/2019_12_06_Fermilab_cut.pdf) (visited on 02/11/2021).

Alexander Elsenhans  
[alexander.elsenhans@kit.edu](mailto:alexander.elsenhans@kit.edu)  
Institute for Data Processing and Electronics  
Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1  
D-76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen  
<https://www.ipe.kit.edu/>