
QPLL Status - December 2004

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People

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A. Marchioro¹,

P. Moreira¹,

J. Parsons³,

S. dalla Piazza²

and

S. Simion³

1) CERN,

2) Micro Crystal

3) Nevis

Outline

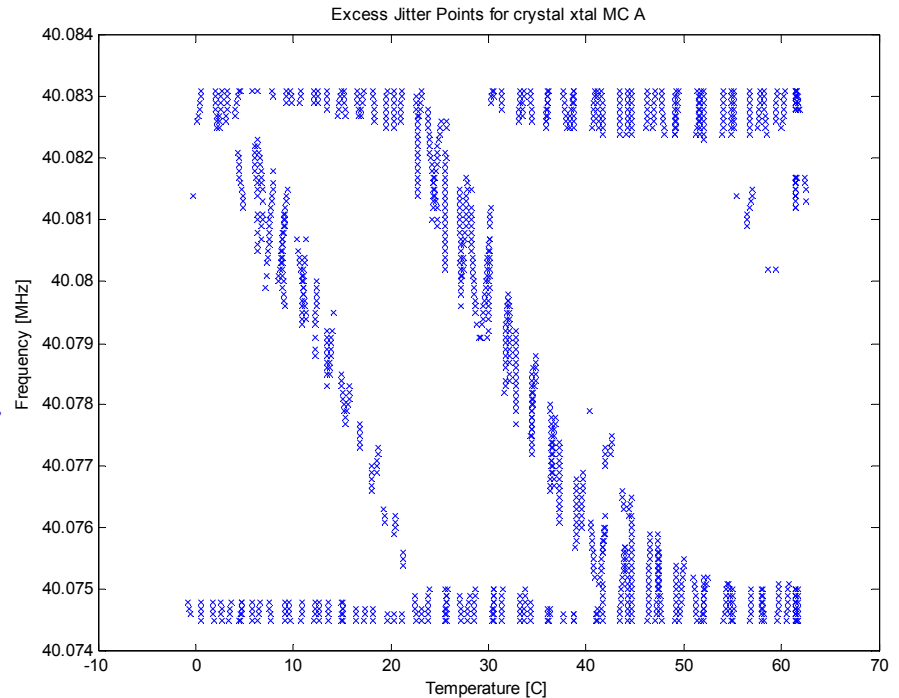
- QPLL jitter problem
 - Crystal activity dips
 - Power reduction network
 - Circuit
 - Layout
- Irradiation tests
- TTCrq

QPLL Jitter Problem

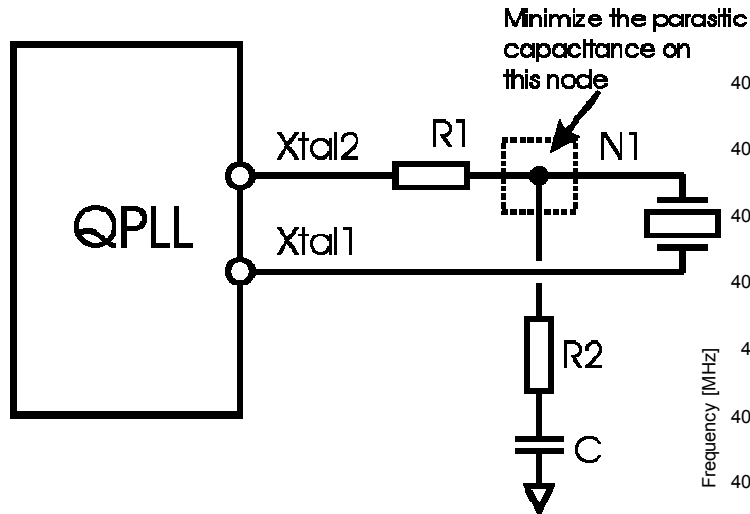
- August 2004:
 - Stefan Simion found that at some frequencies and temperatures the QPLL jitter was largely exceeding the typical values.
- September 2004
 - Both Nevis and CERN worked quite hard at the problem but all the hypotheses were either rejected or difficult to confirm.
- October 2004
 - With the help of Micro Crystal it was possible to confirm that the problem was due to activity dips in the crystal due to excessive power driving.
- October/November 2004
 - During this period work was done to find a simple and effective way of reducing the power delivered to the crystal.

Activity dips

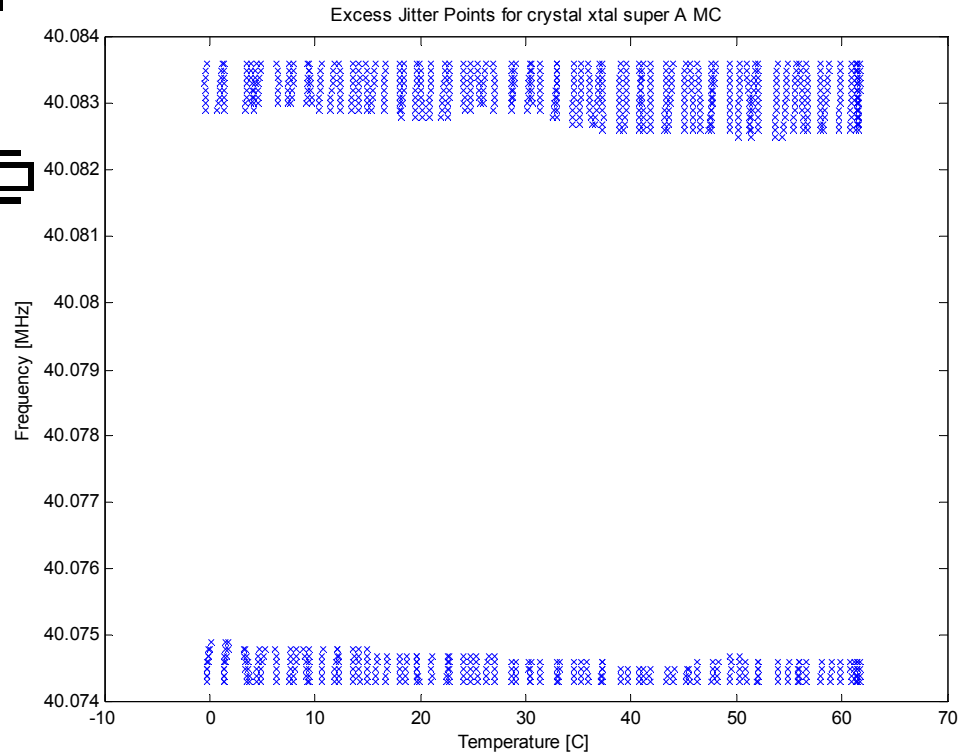
- Activity dips are due to vibration modes that are mechanically coupled to the fundamental resonant mode.
 - The fundamental mode is a thickness shear motion while modes causing activity dips are not.
 - These modes can have frequencies quite close to the fundamental mode and are very dependent on temperature.
 - They can thus interfere with the fundamental mode distorting the electrical characteristics of the crystal near the resonance.



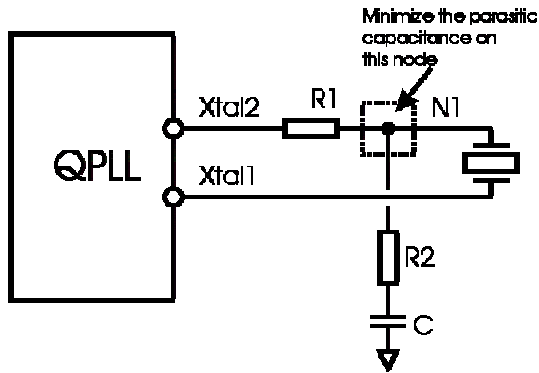
Power reduction network



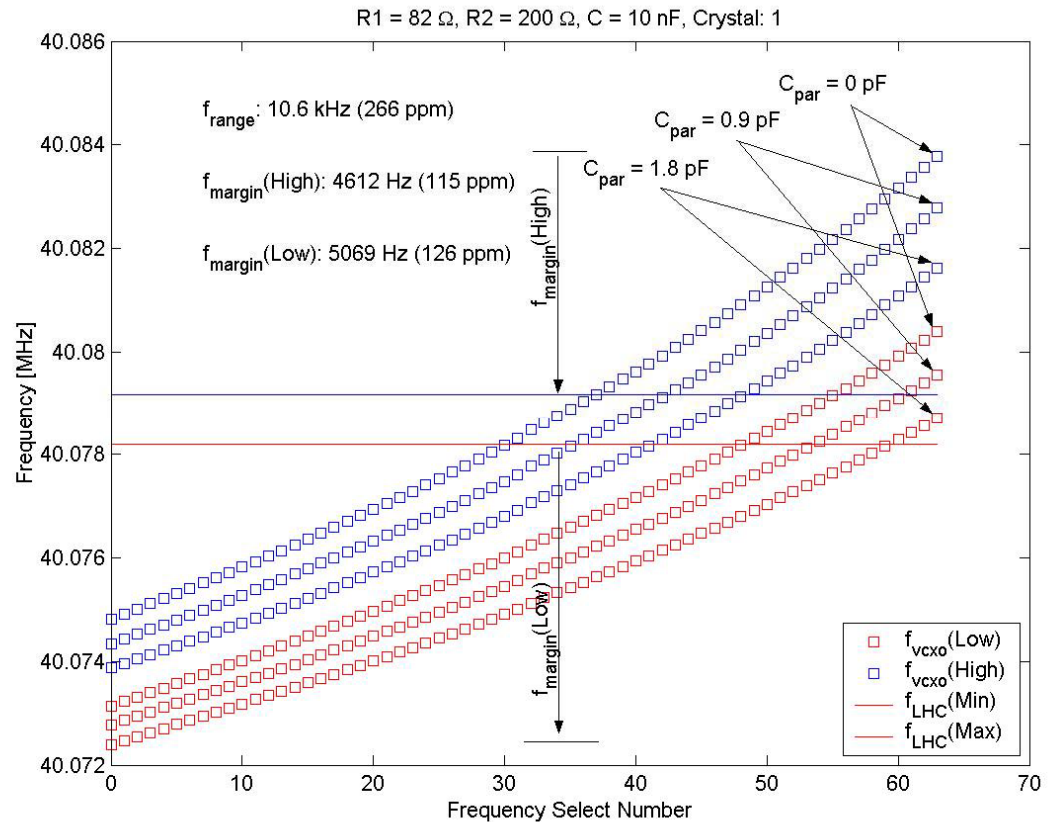
$R1 = 62 \Omega$, $R2 = 240 \Omega$, $C = 10 \text{ nF}$



Power reduction network

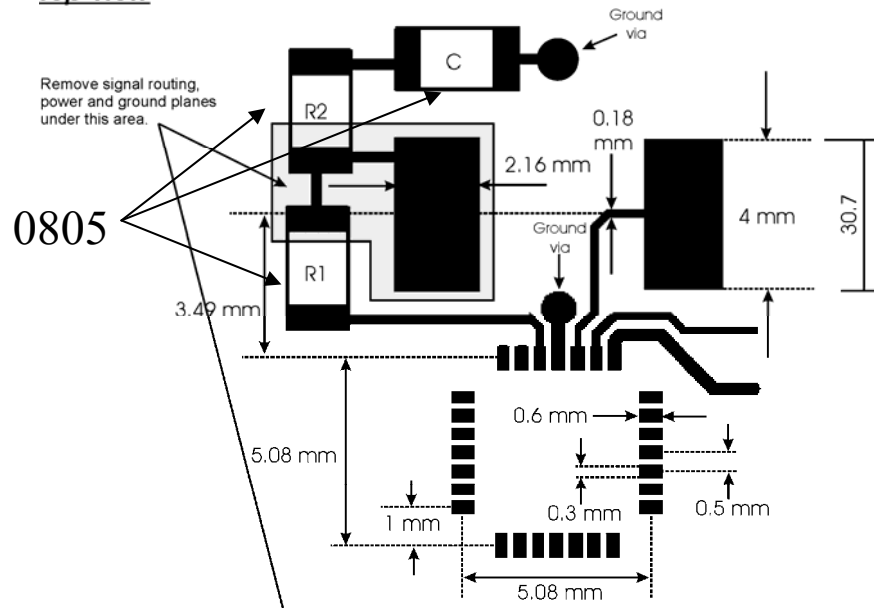


- Parasitic capacitance on "N1":
 - Increases the power drive
 - Pulls the resonance frequency
 - Must be minimized
- As far as we can tell:
 - Activity dips are eliminated
 - QPLL jitter and centre frequency remain basically unchanged.

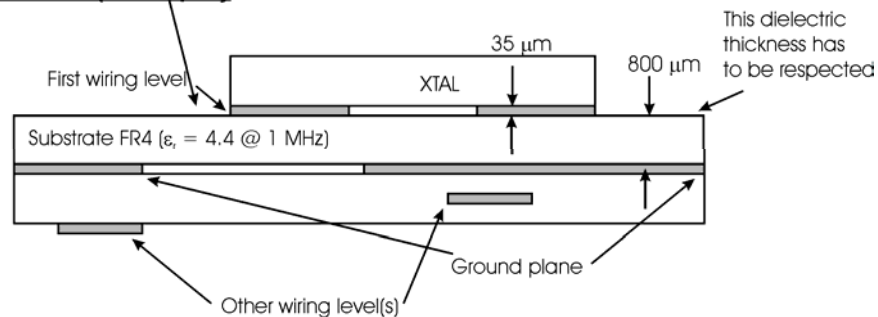


Power reduction network - Layout

Top view



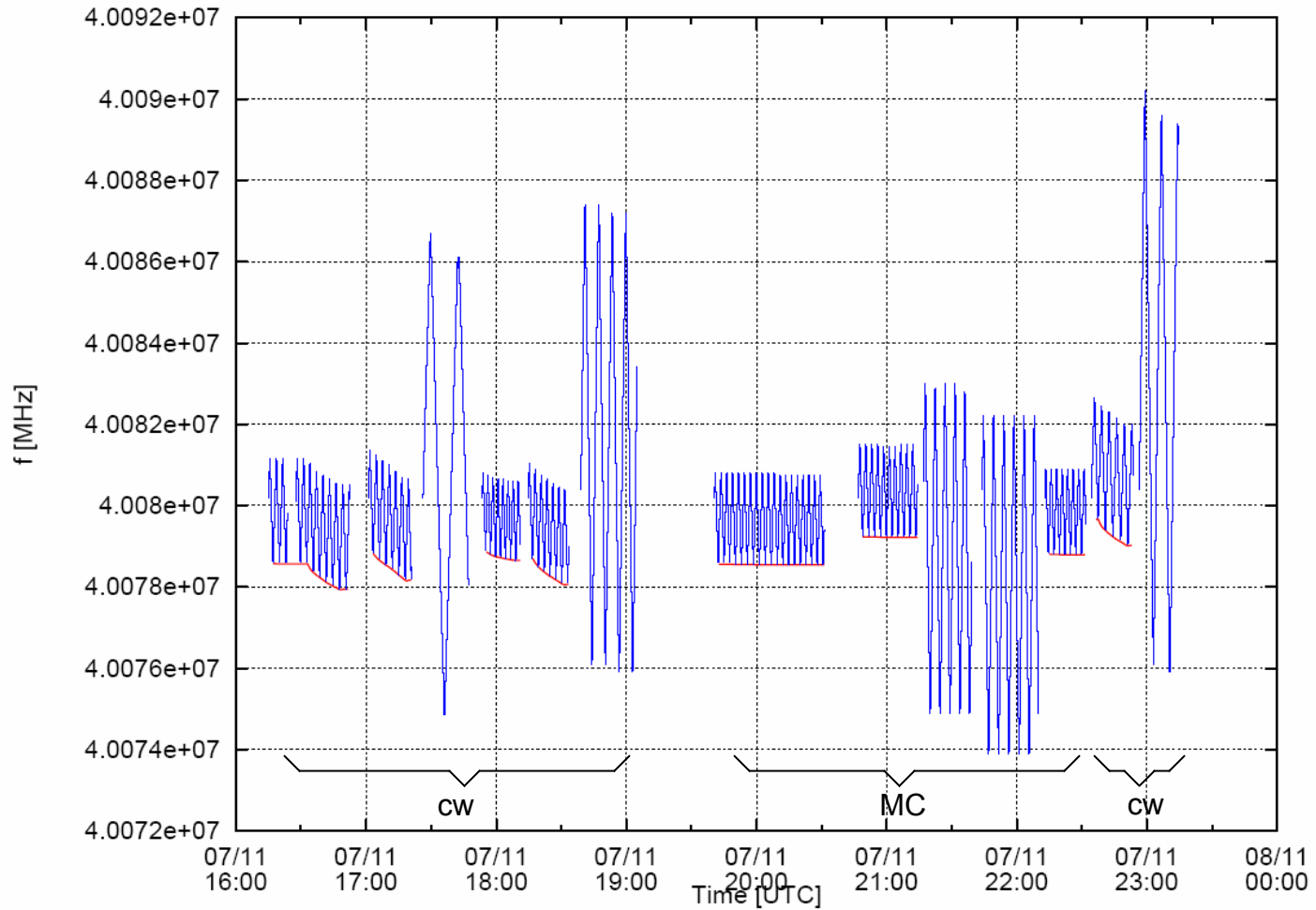
Cross section (example)



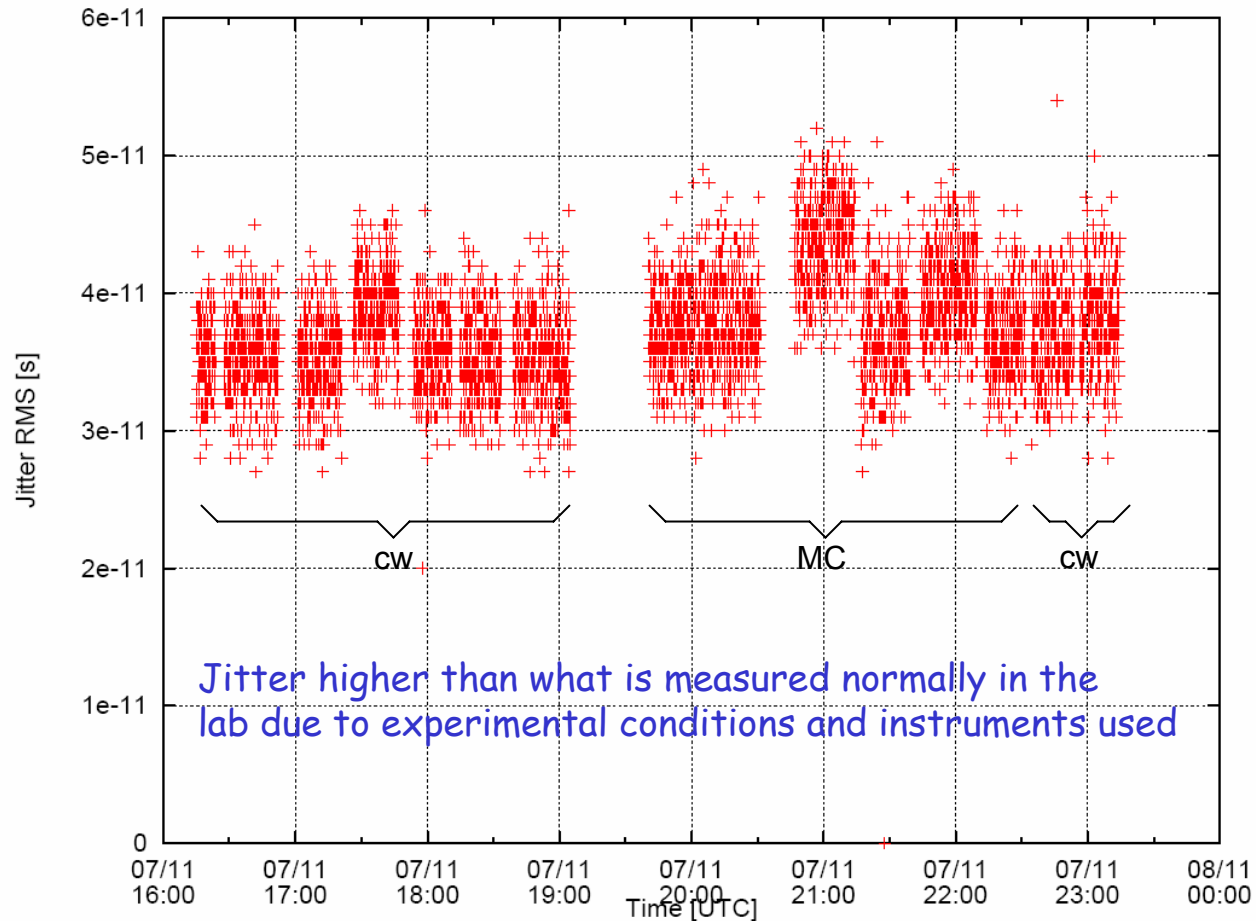
Irradiation Tests

- Irradiation tests made in Boston by:
 - Sefan Simion and John Parsons
- Proton beam:
 - Energy: 160 MeV
 - Fluence: 2.3 to 2.5 10^{13} p/cm²
- QPLL3
- Quartz crystals:
 - Micro Crystal
 - Conner Winfield
- (Accelerated aging tests being done at CERN)

Irradiation



Irradiation



TTCrq

- New TTCrq on the drawing board
 - Introduction of the power network
 - Pin J2 - 39 will become a +2.5 V power input
 - For cards working in a radiation hard environment that can not use the internal 2.5 V regulator
 - Optional 0 Ω resistor for 100% compatibility with the previous version
 - Optional 100 Ω internal terminations for the LVDS signals
- Fabrication schedule:
 - Through CERN: mid January
 - Discussing with an external manufacturer to speedup things