

Noise predictions for the TT production ladders

Addendum to LHCb note 2005-029

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Abstract: An attempt is made to predict the thermal noise for the silicon strip production ladders for the LHCb TT station, using the method described in LHCb note 2005-029.

Parameters used:

$$V_{f_s} = 400mV$$

Temperature of Beetle: 52 Celsius

Temperature of Ladder: 27 Celsius

electrical parameters as in table 2 of note 2005-029.

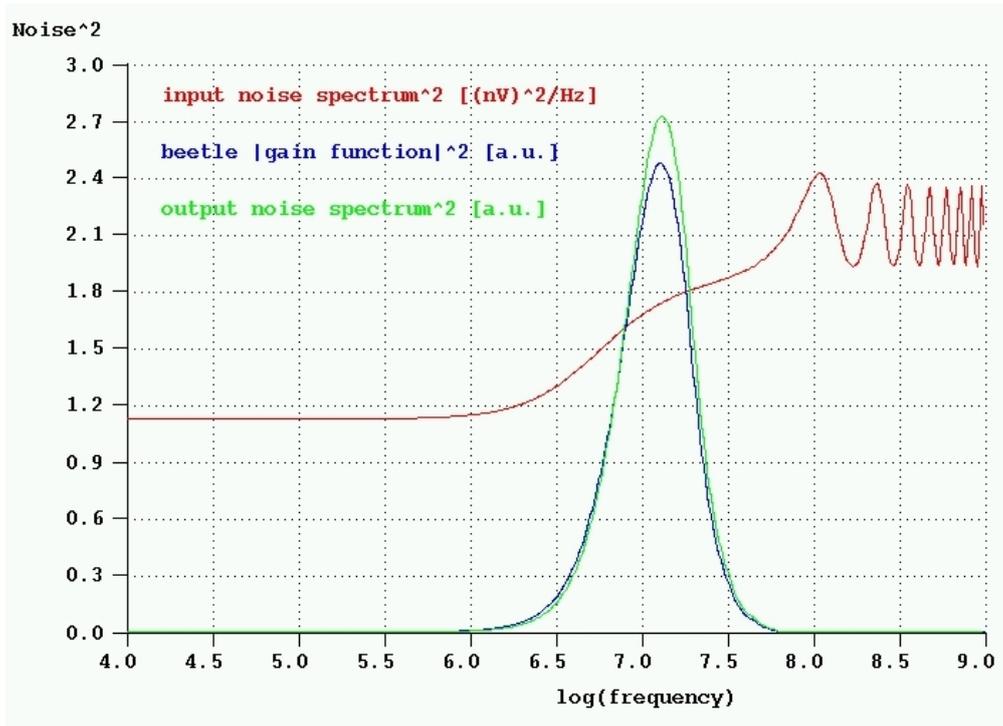


Figure 1: The noise spectrum squared (red) at the input of the amplifier, generated by the input FET of the Beetle and by the resistance of the sensor readout strips for a ladder consisting of 4 CMS OB-2 sensors. The squared amplitude function (blue) of the Beetle is also shown, as well as the product (green) of the two functions, which represents the predicted Beetle output noise spectrum squared.

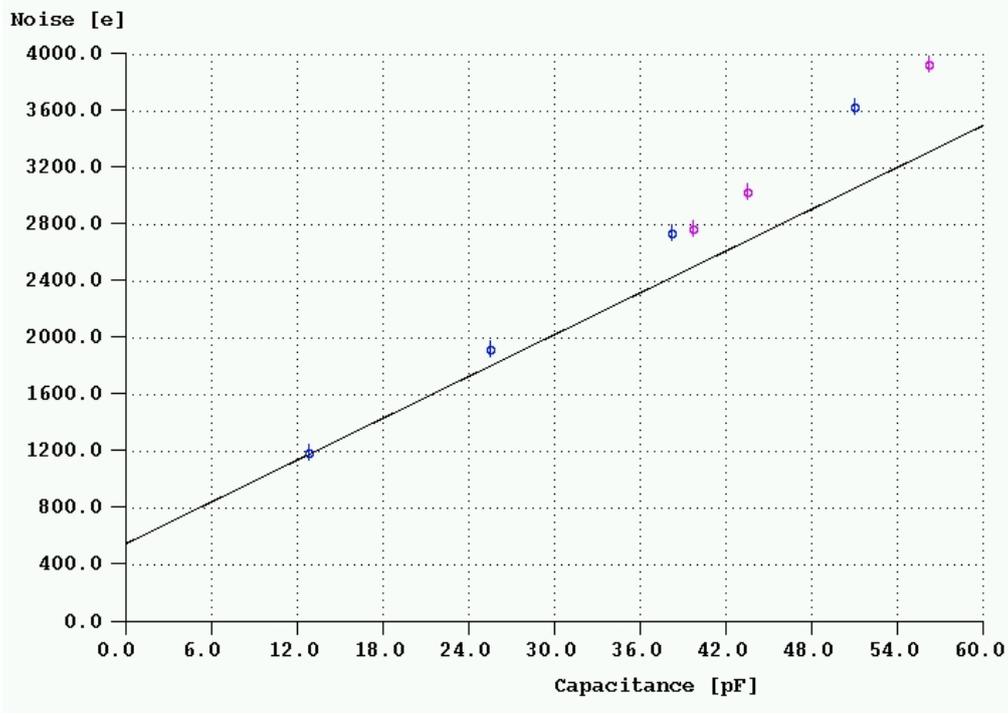


Figure 2: The predicted equivalent noise charge (ENC) as a function of the detector capacitance. The line shows the intrinsic Beetle ENC, using the formula $ENC = 540 + 49.2 \cdot C$. The blue points show the noise predictions for 1, 2, 3, and 4 sensor long ladders. The purple dots correspond to the readout modules, using capton strip readout cables and 1, 2 or 3 sensors connected to it.

Ladder type	total C [pF]	noise [ENC]	increase [%]
1 CMS sensor	12.8	1187	1.5
2 CMS sensors	25.5	1914	6.0
3 CMS sensors	38.3	2738	13
4 CMS sensors	51.0	3626	19
1 CMS + 56.4 cm cable	39.8	2765	11
2 CMS + 37.5 cm cable	43.5	3028	13
3 CMS + 37.5 cm cable	56.3	3922	18

Table 1: Simulated noise configurations and results. The last column shows the increase of the total noise compared to a configuration, where a pure capacitance with the same value is connected directly to the Beetle input.