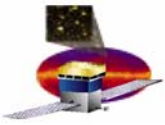
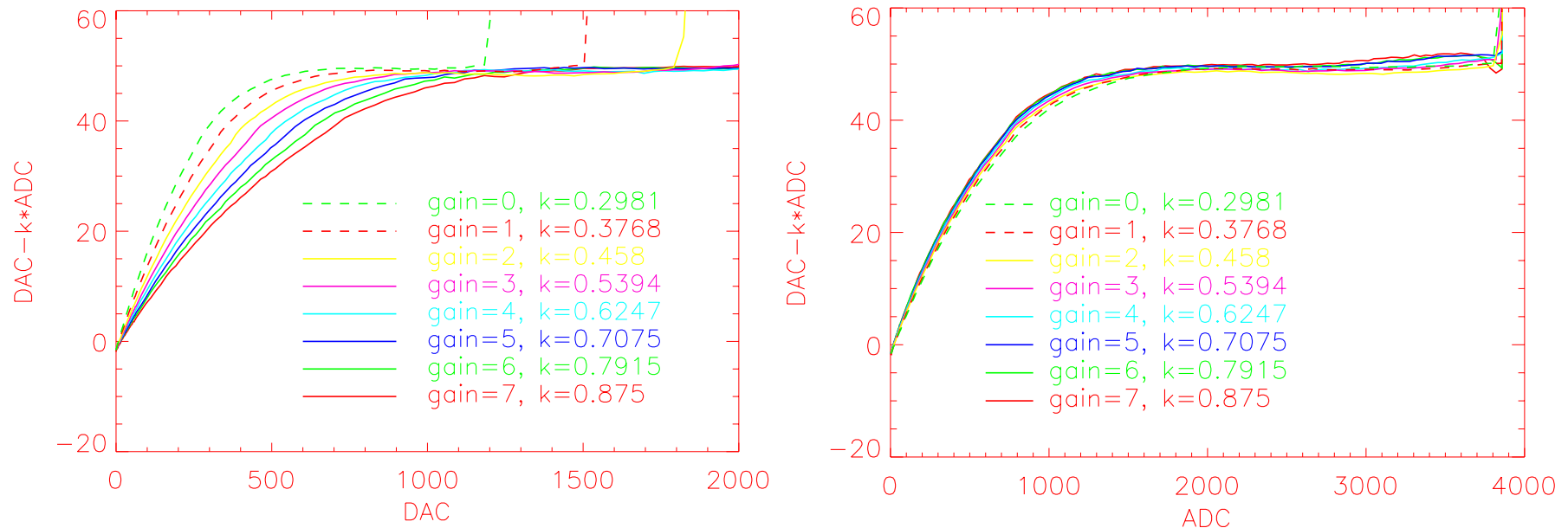


Charge injection DAC nonlinearity.

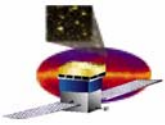
Alexandre Chekhtman
NRL/GMU



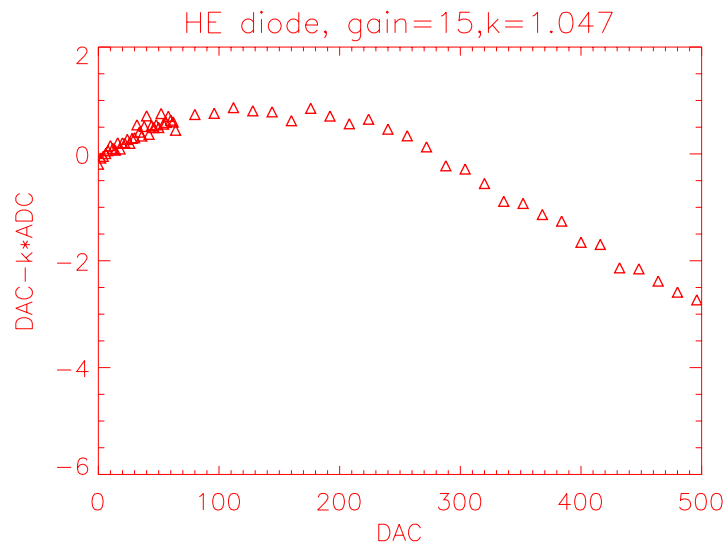
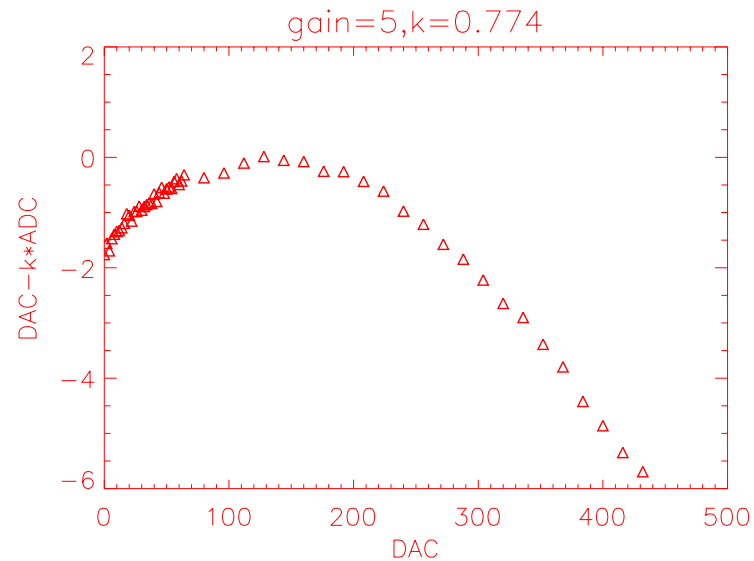
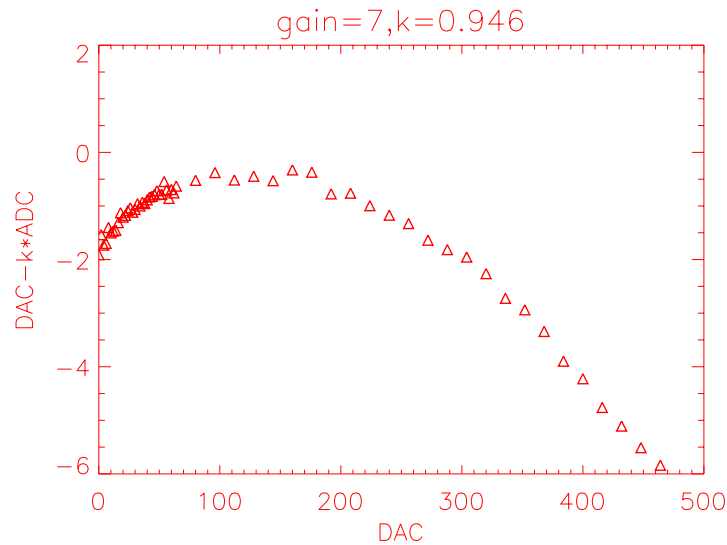
LEX1 nonlinearity for different gain settings



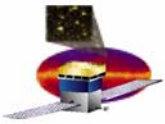
- Nonlinearity curve as a function of DAC changes with gain setting
- Nonlinearity curve as a function of ADC almost independent of gain setting
 - Consistent with a model containing some small parasitic feedback capacitance changing with output signal



Zoom of small DAC region



- The part of nonlinearity curve at low DAC values contains significant changes of DAC/ADC slope happening at the same DAC value independently of gain (top left and top right plots)
- Similar pattern could be seen for high energy diode (bottom left plot)
- This could be interpreted as DAC nonlinearity
- Difference in slope between region $0 < \text{DAC} < 32$ and $300 < \text{DAC} < 400$ is $\sim 5\%$



Discussion

- The same DAC is used for all channels of the same layer/side
 - DAC nonlinearity should be the same in both HE and LE diodes
 - From comparison of LE and HE plots on the previous slide - possibly not all effect is due to DAC nonlinearity
- If we suppose that the DAC nonlinearity is present in the region $DAC < 300$, we shouldn't use the charge injection measurement in this region
- Proposal: let's try to do linear extrapolation to this region from $300 < DAC < 400$ and see if it will help to get $HEX8/LEX1=1$