# 16-Channel, 14-Bit, 500 MHz ADC Module Status Report

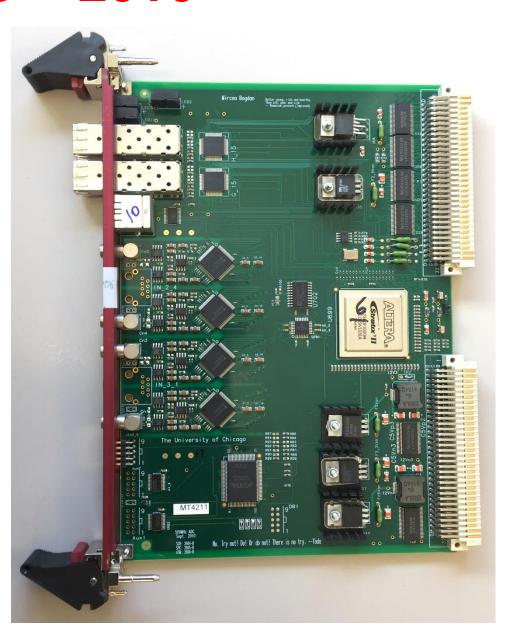
The University of Chicago

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# **KOTO - 2010**

4-Channel, 12-Bit,

500MHz ADC Board



## **KOTO - 2024**

16-Channel, 14-Bit,

500MHz ADC Board



## **KOTO - 2024**

16-Channel, 14-Bit,

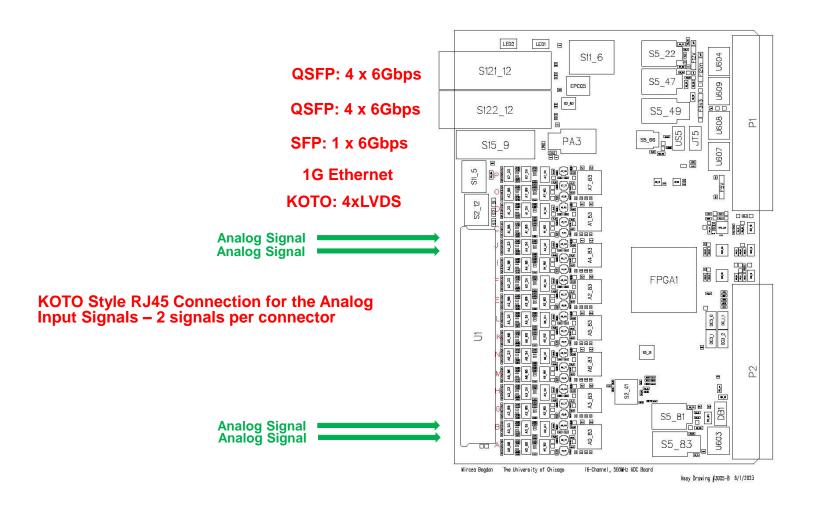
#### 500MHz ADC Board

New module can be directly integrated next to the old ones.

- Same Format
- Same KOTO diff Input Range [-1V;+1V]
- Same Power Requirements
- Same Trigger Inputs
- •Each QSFP -> 4 x SFP (with octopus cable)
- •One New ADC = 4 x Old ADCs



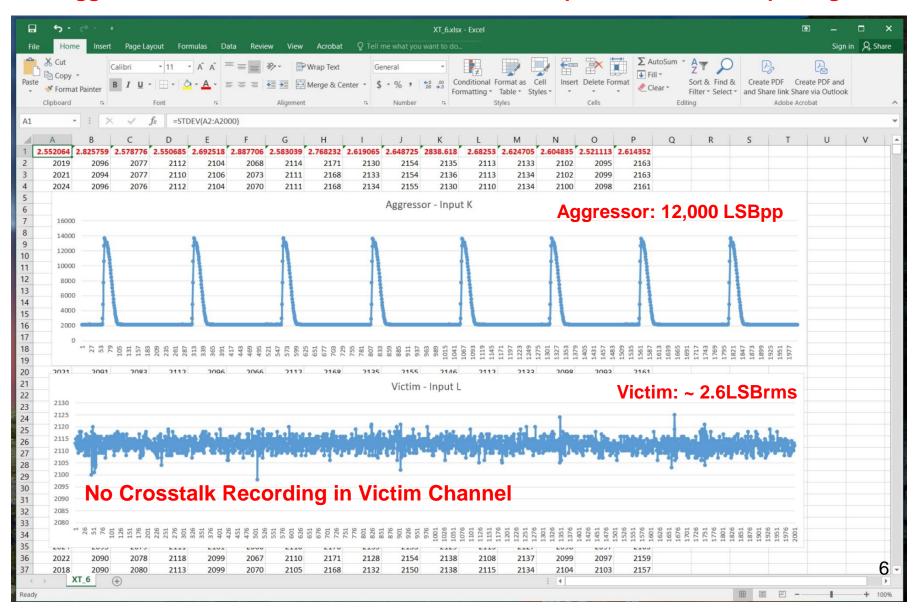
### 16-Channel, 14-Bit, 500MHz ADC Board



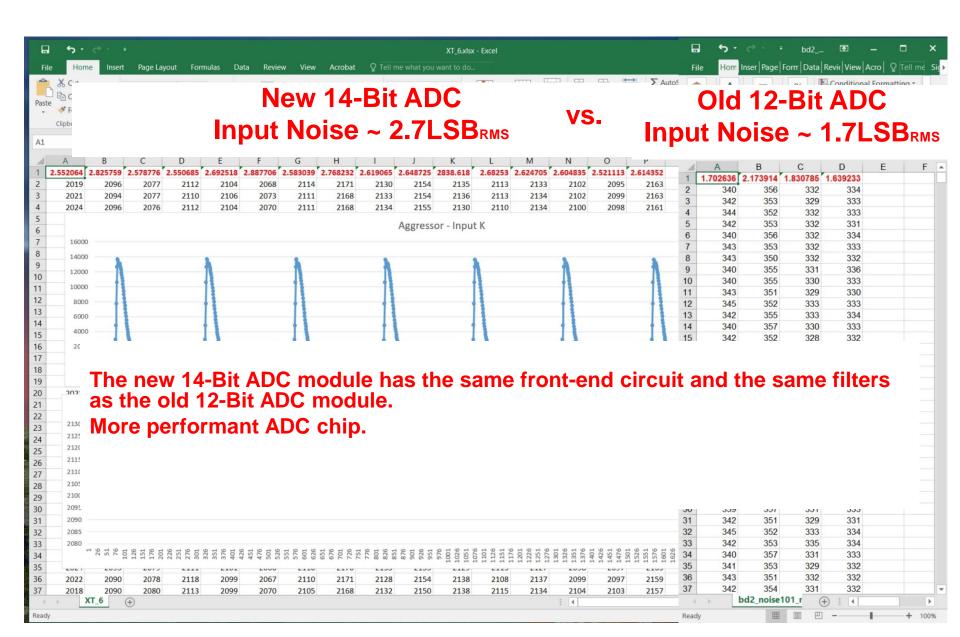
3005\_ASM\_Top.pdf (uchicago.edu)

#### **Crosstalk Test**

Aggressor and Victim channels in the same RJ45 port and same ADC package

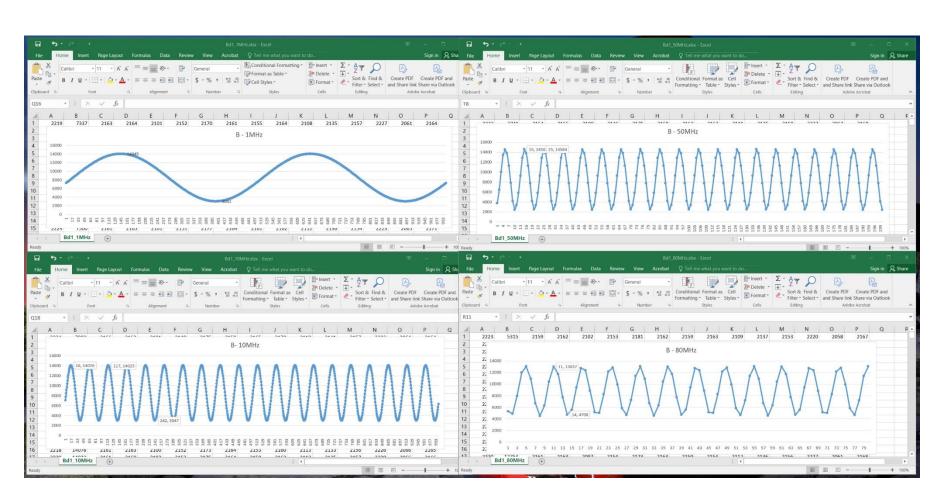


### **Input Noise Test**



#### **Bandwidth**

Calculated Bandwidth ~100MHz (same as the old 4-Ch, 500MHz ADC module Measured Bandwidth ~90MHz



### **ADC Module Dynamic Range**

ADC chip theoretical output full scale: [0; 16,000] Signal distortion observed when output under 1,000LSB

Manufacturer recommendation: signal up to -1dBFS In datasheet (as with most of ADCs) product performance specified at -1 dBFS.

Adjusted input gain for baseline reading ~2,000LSB

**Current Dynamic Range Setting:** 

Module Analog Input: Vinp = [-1V; 0V], Vinn = [0V; +1V]

**Digital Output: [2,000; 14,000]** 

Current setting a bit more conservative than -1dBFS

 $(-1dBFS = 0.891 \times FS, i.e. 14,256 bits)$ 

#### **Conclusions**

We fabricated two fully functional Rev. B modules and reused the ADC chips from Rev.A

Preliminary tests show good performance.

#### To Do:

- Implement firmware to integrate old KOTO 500MHz ADC functionality in new module.
- Test new module just like the old one and compare results
- Replace one existing 500MHz ADC module in next Run