

**Problem 1**

A digital sensor emits voltage pulse trains of height  $V_p$  and width 20ns. Every 100 $\mu$ s, following a command for which the sync signal is obtained, the square wave thus generated varies its duty cycle in a range between 10% and 50% and keeps it unchanged until the next sync. The signal is readout by a preamplifier featuring a large bandwidth limited by a single pole at 400MHz and input-referred wideband noise with unilateral spectral density  $\sqrt{S_V} = 10nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ .

- 1) define a fully analog filtering scheme that allows you to measure the number of pulses present between two successive syncs. Calculate the minimum value of  $V_p$  necessary to have a signal to noise ratio greater than 5.
- 2) Assuming to have digital components such as microcontrollers, digital sampler and comparators available, in addition to analog filters, evaluate how the response to point 1) changes quantitatively
- 3) Demonstrate which would be the best possible analog filter to use in point 1) if the sync for each pulse is also available

**Problem 2**

An ultra-fast optical pulse at a wavelength of 500nm is detected thanks to a 1mm-diameter silicon photodiode. The signal can be readout by a differential amplifier featuring very high input impedance, input-referred wideband noise  $\sqrt{S_V} = 10nV/\sqrt{Hz}$  and  $\sqrt{S_I} = 0.1pA/\sqrt{Hz}$  (unilateral spectral densities) and a single pole at 300MHz. We want to evaluate the energy of the optical signal.

- 1) Assuming to be able to place the readout electronics close to the sensor, design the front-end electronics and calculate the minimum detectable energy assuming that the best possible filter is available.
- 2) Consider now that the preamplifier is affected by 1/f noise with  $f_c = 20kHz$ . Assuming to be able to lose a maximum of 10% of the detected signal, evaluate if it is possible to make the 1/f noise negligible thanks to the use of a simple CR filter.
- 3) Consider now that three pulses arrive spaced by about 5 $\mu$ s and followed by a pause of 50 $\mu$ s. Discuss and design a suitable filtering scheme for this new scenario and evaluate the resulting sensitivity of the system.