

ATLAS Silicon Strip Detector Phase-2 Upgrade

Xin Shi (史欣)

IHEP, CAS

On behalf of the IHEP/THU ATLAS ITk Group

2018.06.28

China LHC Upgrade Meeting in Weihai

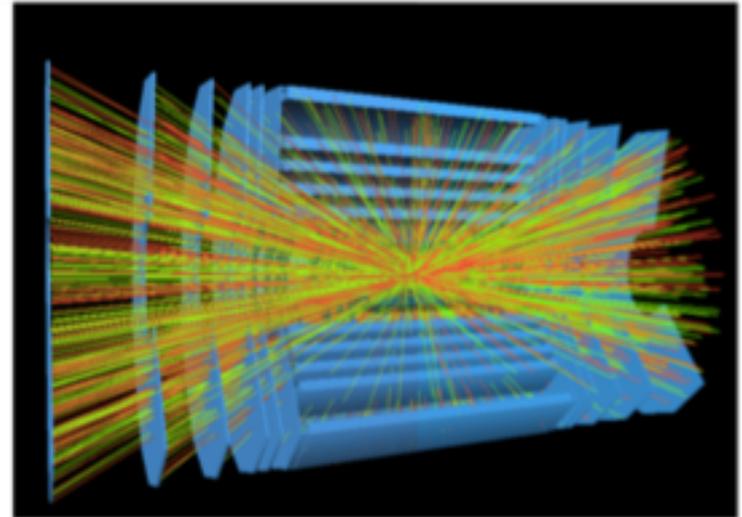
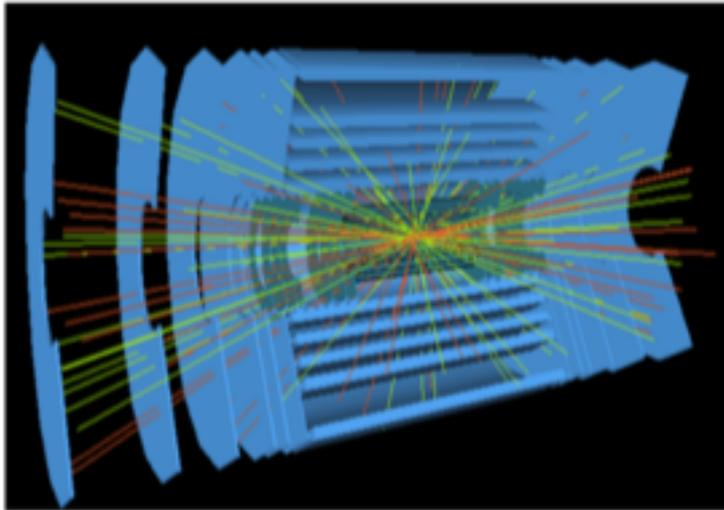
Outline

- Overview of ATLAS ITk
- IHEP/THU activities
 - Baseline design
 - Module construction and test
 - Novel detector R&D
- Summary

ATLAS ITk Upgrade Overview

Introduction to LHC phase II upgrade

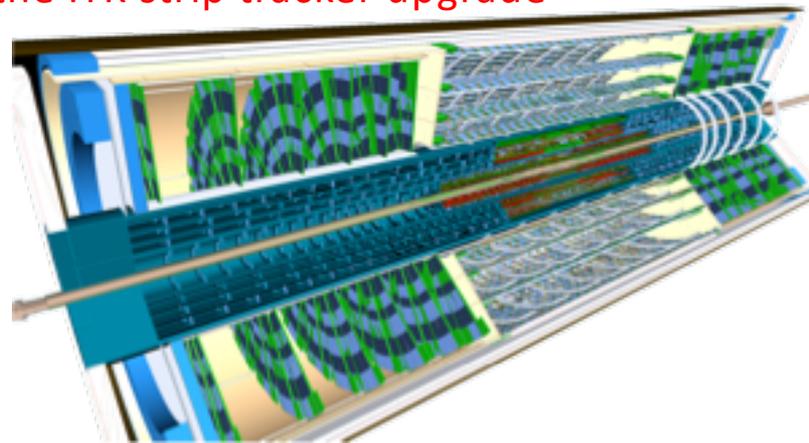
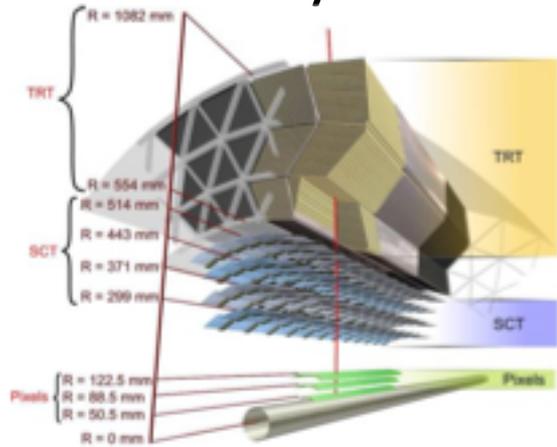
- High Luminosity-LHC (HL-LHC) is foreseen to be completed in 2026
 - **Will substantially improved Higgs measurement precision**
 - Aim to increase the integrated luminosity to about ten times the LHC design.
 - Instant luminosity $\sim 5 - 7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$, deliver 3000 fb^{-1}
 - Expect to have 200 collision per bunch crossing



ATLAS Inner Tracker (ITK) upgrade

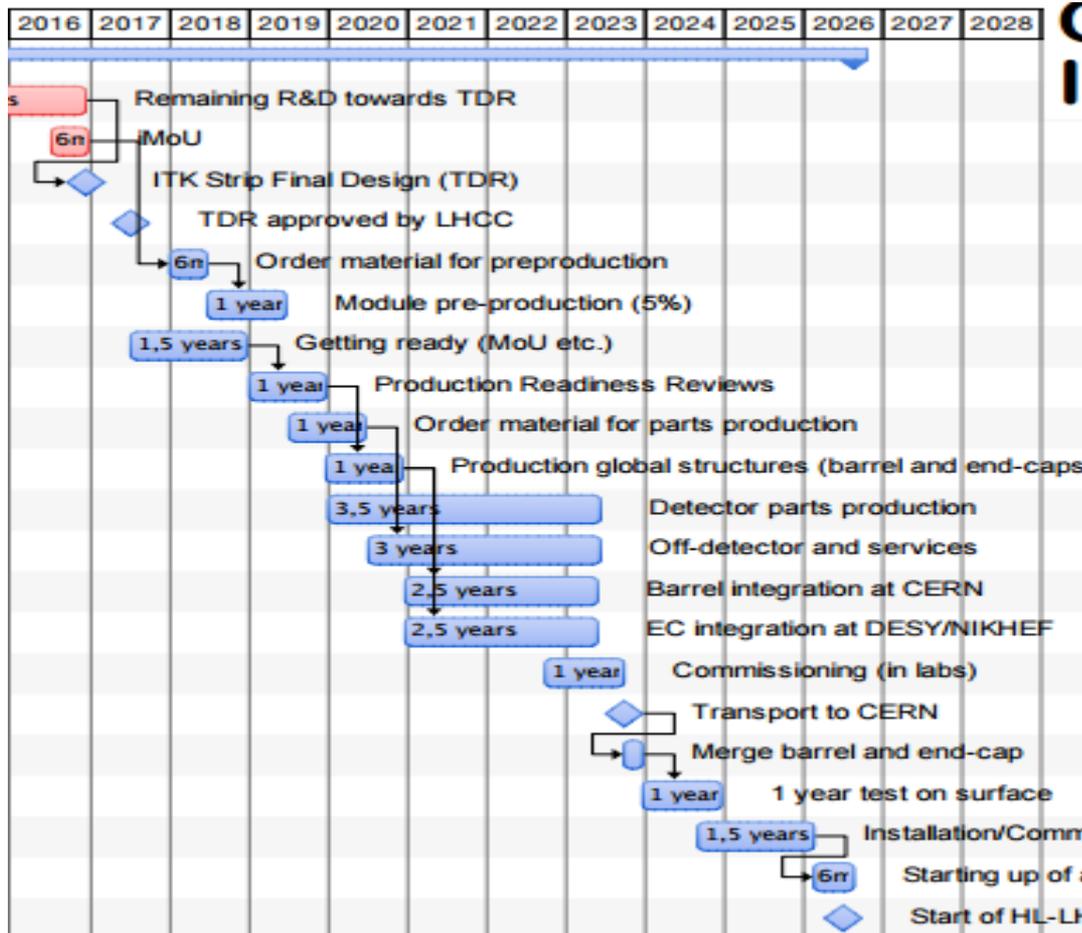
- Require a new full-silicon tracker for upgrade (more area/channels)

IHEP will contribute 1000 modules (10 m² silicon)
In the ITK strip tracker upgrade



Strip detector comparisons	Current Inner strip tracker (SCT)	Future ITK strip tracker
Radial distance	300-560mm	400-1000mm
Channels	~8 millions	~100 millions
Modules	4 thousands	~20 thousands (165m ² silicon)

Timeline of ATLAS strip detector upgrade



End of 2016 , technical design report (TDR)



2018-2019 pre-production



2020-2023 production

IHEP/THU Activities

Baseline design
Module construction and test
Novel detector R&D

The IHEP/THU ATLAS ITk team

8 Staff Members (7 IHEP + 1 THU)



Xinchou Lou



Joao da Costa



Hongbo Zhu



Weiguo Lu



Xin Shi



Zhijun Liang



Yiming Li



Xin Chen

Current Activities

R&D and small-scale mass production funded by the **MOST**; to be matched by **NSFC** to complete the mass production ~ **1000 barrel strip detector modules**

- **Baseline design, rad-hard digital circuit:** functional blocks development and verification with UVM

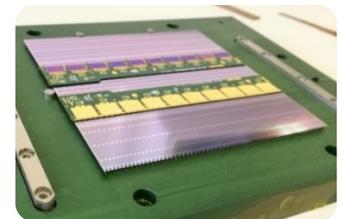
I. Front-End readout ASIC design

II. Module assembly and test

III. Novel CMOS strip sensor evaluation

- **Novel detector technology R&D:** prototype sensor performance characterization and feasibility evaluation

- **Ultimate commitment:** in close collaboration with RAL (UK), and to learn the full procedure of module assembly and quality control/assurance (QA/QC)



Thermal mechanical modules assembled by colleagues visiting RAL

IHEP/THU Activities

Baseline design

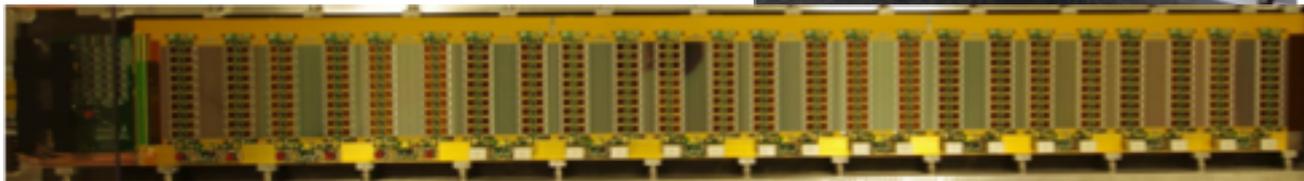
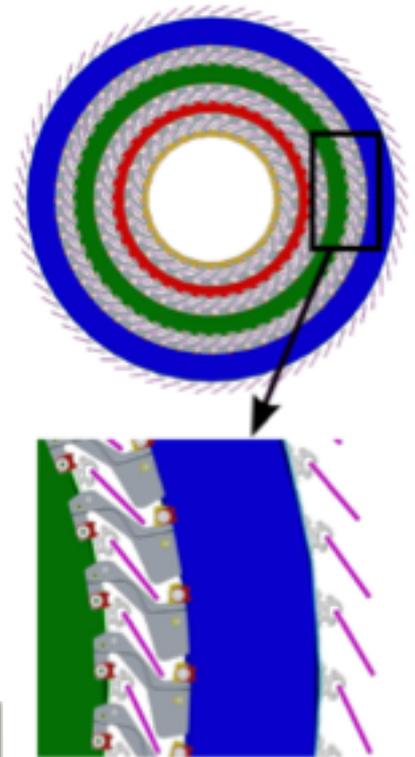
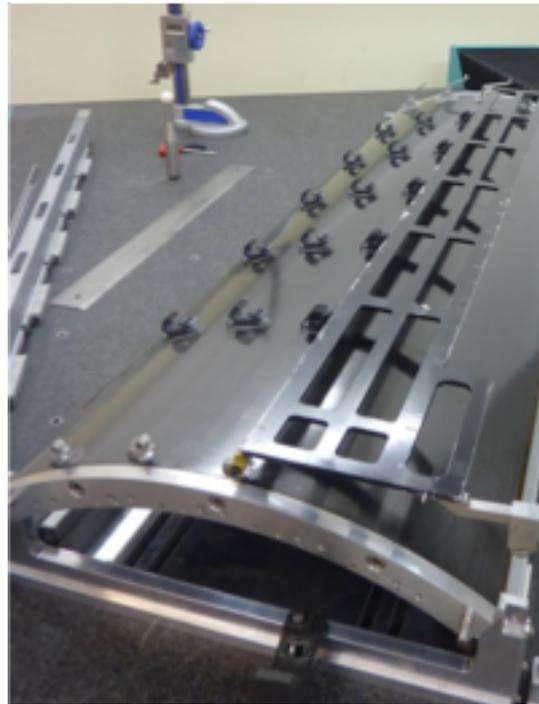
Module construction and test
Novel detector R&D

Structure of the silicon strip tracker

- Global structure: 4 layers of silicon strip tracker in Barrel
- Local structure (Stave): 28 barrel modules on each stave

Local structure: Stave
= 28 modules
+ electronic (bus tape)
+ thermal (cooling pipe)
+mechanics (carbon fibre)

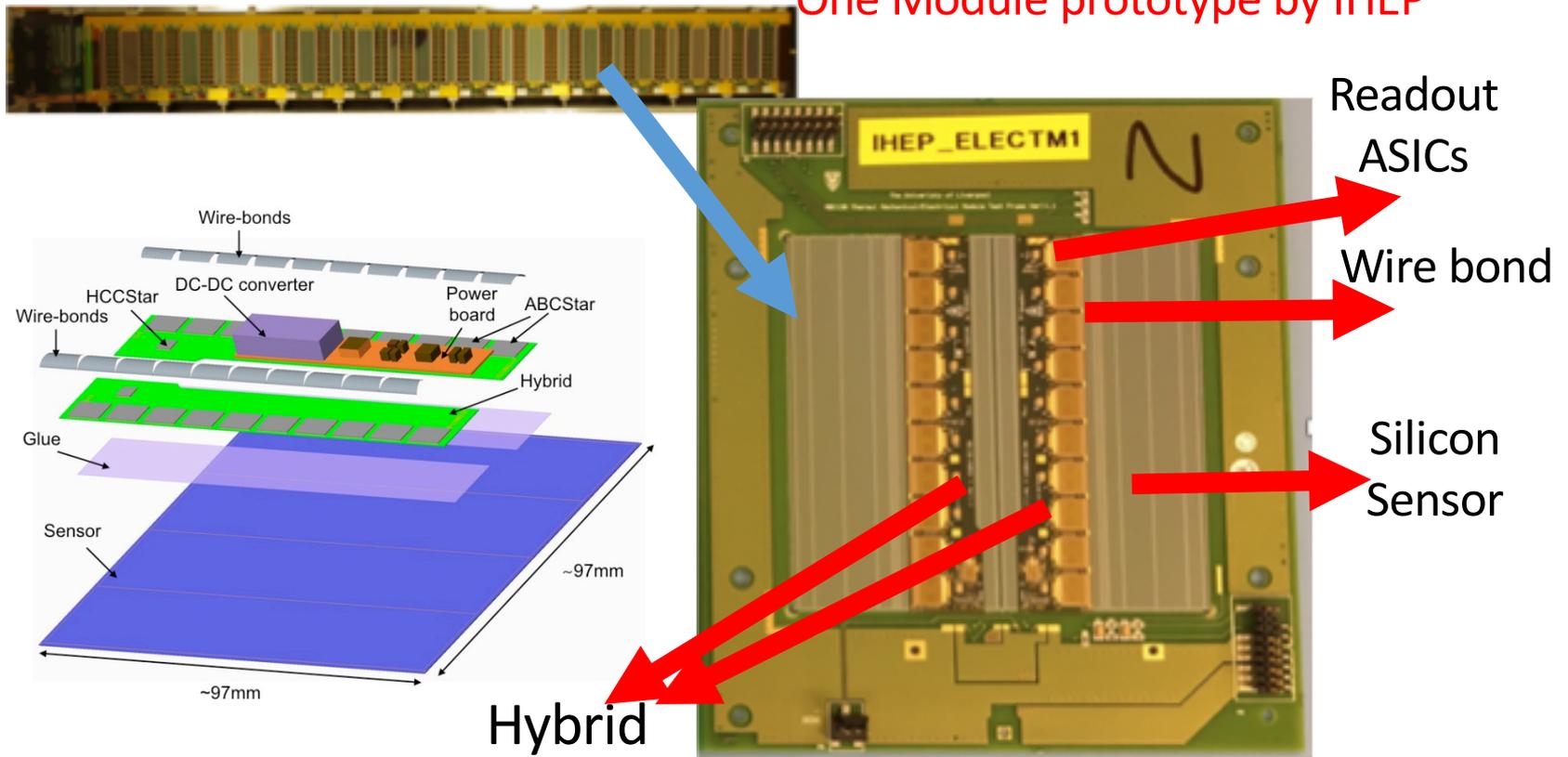
Stave prototype



Module: the basic detector unit

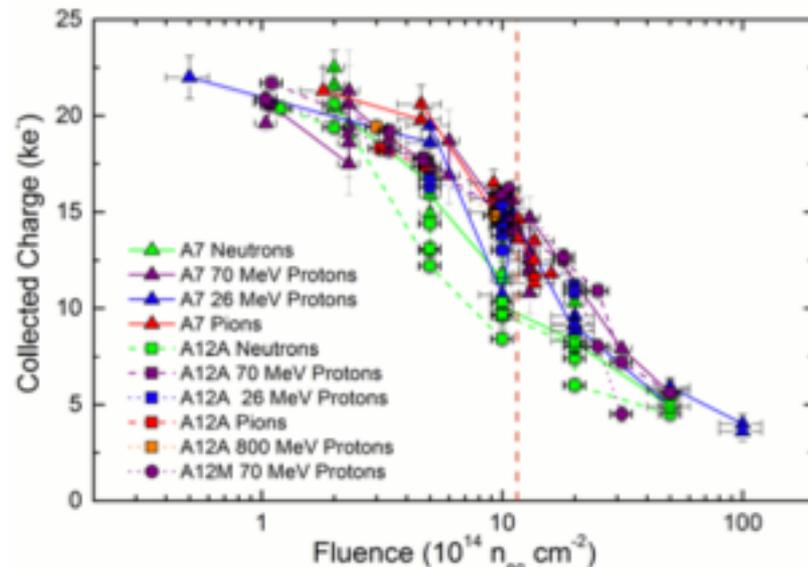
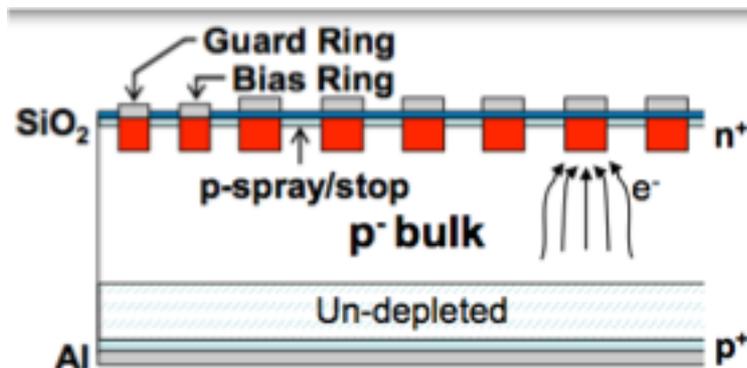
- 10 readout ASIC (ABC130) wire-bonded on one hybrid
- Two Hybrids are glued on short strip sensor, and wire bonded to sensor to readout 2560 channels each

One Module prototype by IHEP

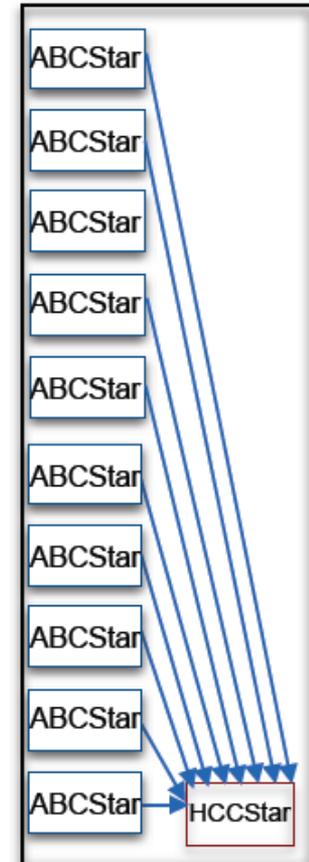
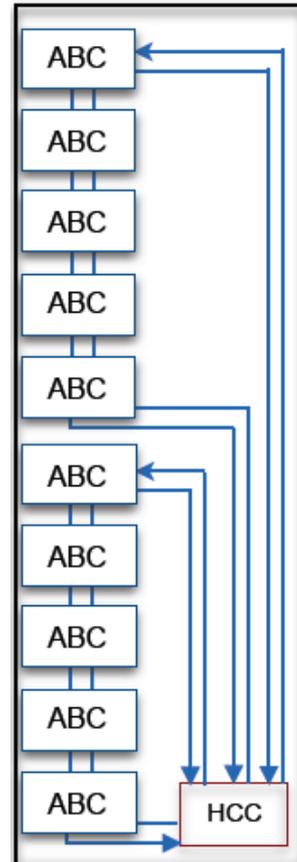
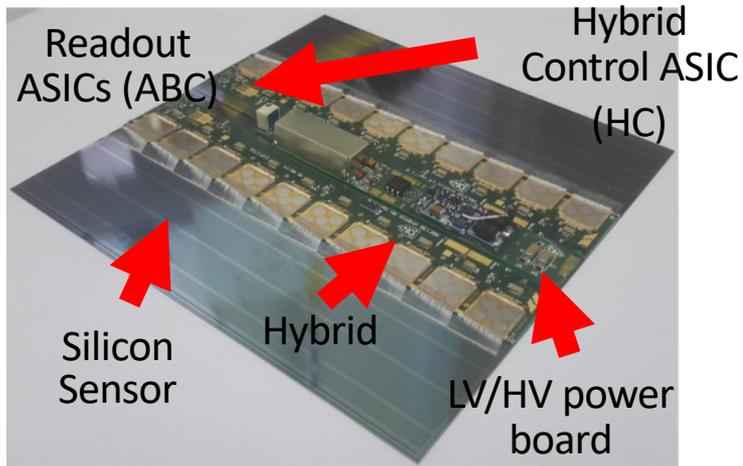


Radiation hard strip Sensor

- N⁺-on-p strip sensor (9.7 cm² X 9.7 cm²)
 - Collect electrons (fast carriers, reduce charge trapping)
 - >22k (10k) electrons for MIP before (after) irradiation
- Market survey for two company (Infineon and Hamamatsu)
 - Infineon gave up the project recently
 - final sensor is likely to order from Hamamatsu.
 - Final round of prototyping this year, IHEP contribute to testing and qualifying sensors.



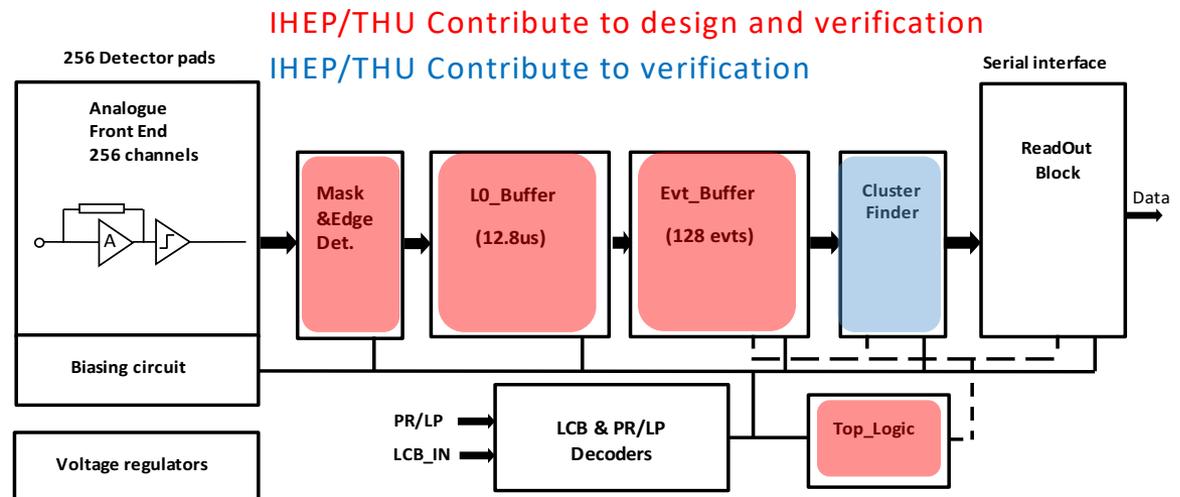
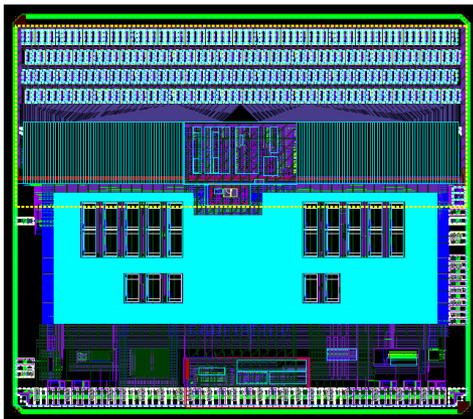
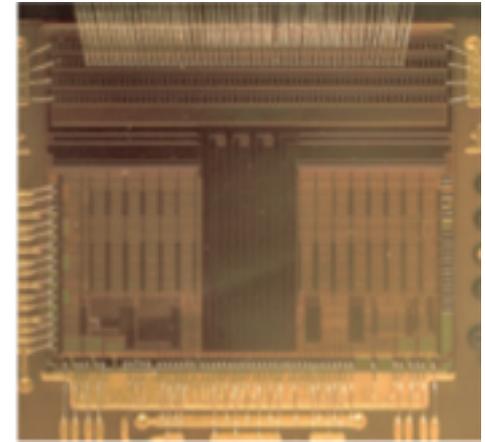
Star chips for ITk Strip



- Challenge for ITk Strip upgrade
 - Higher luminosity, finer granularity, larger scale, harsher radiation...
- Chipset on module
 - ABC--ATLAS Binary Chip
 - HCC--Hybrid Control Chip
- Star architecture on hybrid
 - Increased trigger rate->1MHz L0
 - shorter latency
 - From serial transfer to star connection

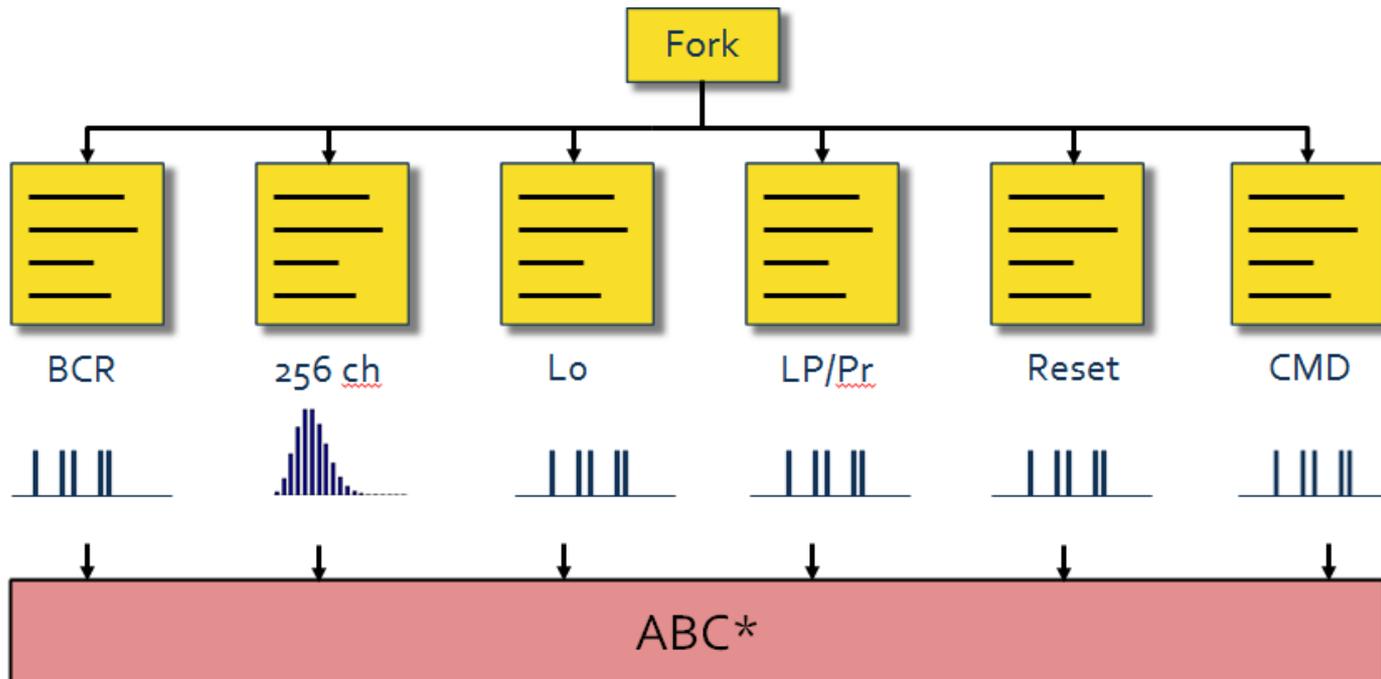
Frontend ASIC: ABCStar chip

- IHEP/THU contributed to ASIC digital design
- ABCStar readout chip
 - Standard binary readout architecture
 - Radiation hard design
 - IBM/GF 130nm technology



Frontend ASIC: Functional Verification

- **IHEP/THU contributed to digital design and verification**
- A top verification setup based on (UVM) Universal Verification Methodology was built for ABCStar
 - Functional coverage with customized random stimulus
 - SystemVerilog assertions for validating key design features



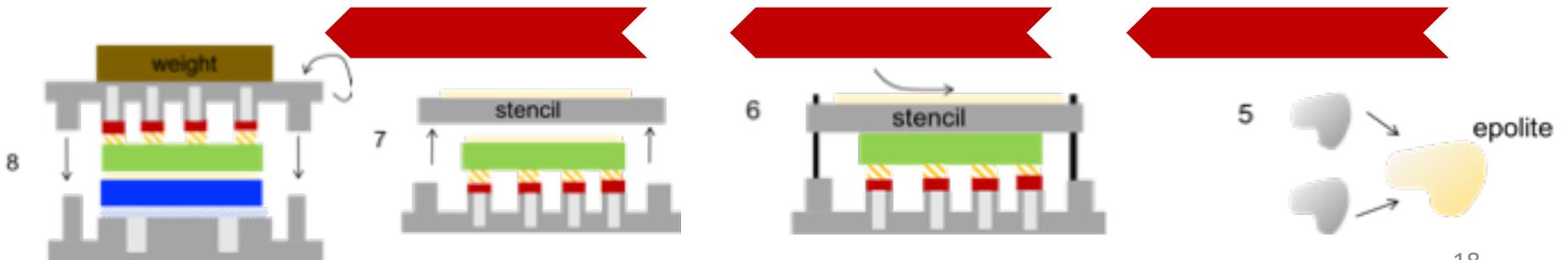
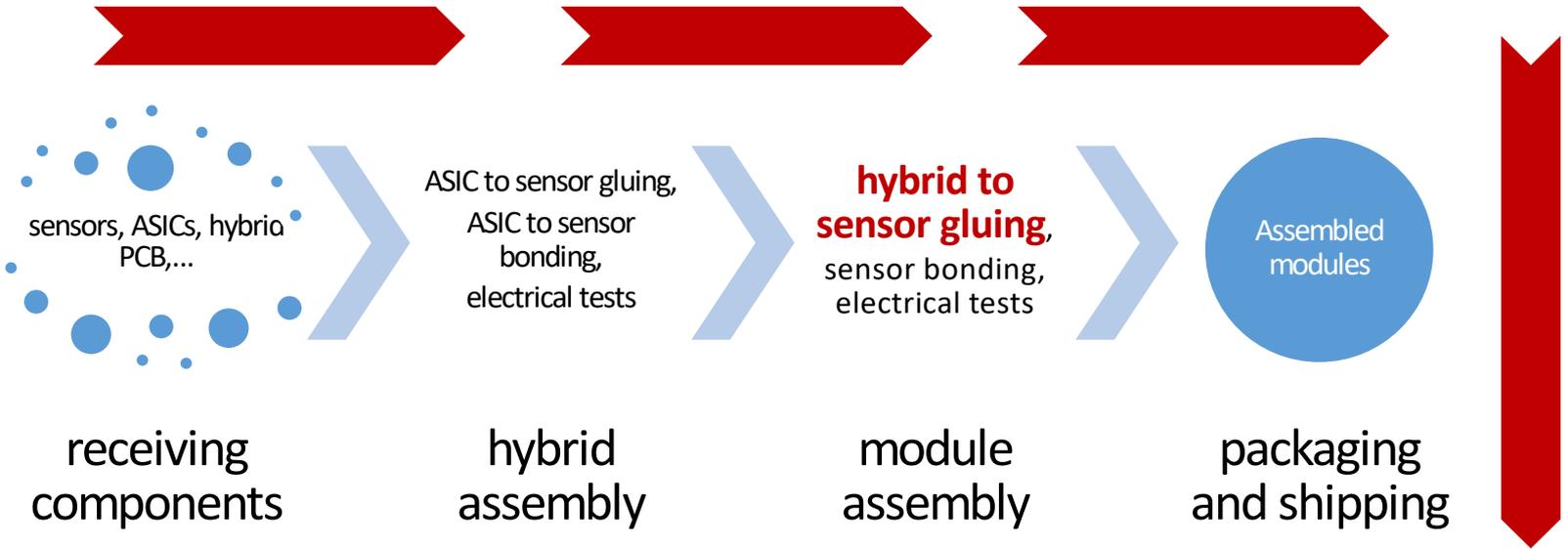
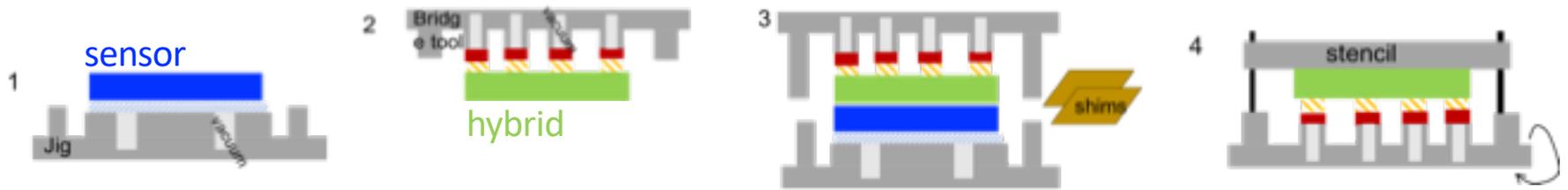
IHEP/THU Activities

Baseline design

Module construction and test

Novel detector R&D

Module production workflow



Collaboration with RAL in UK

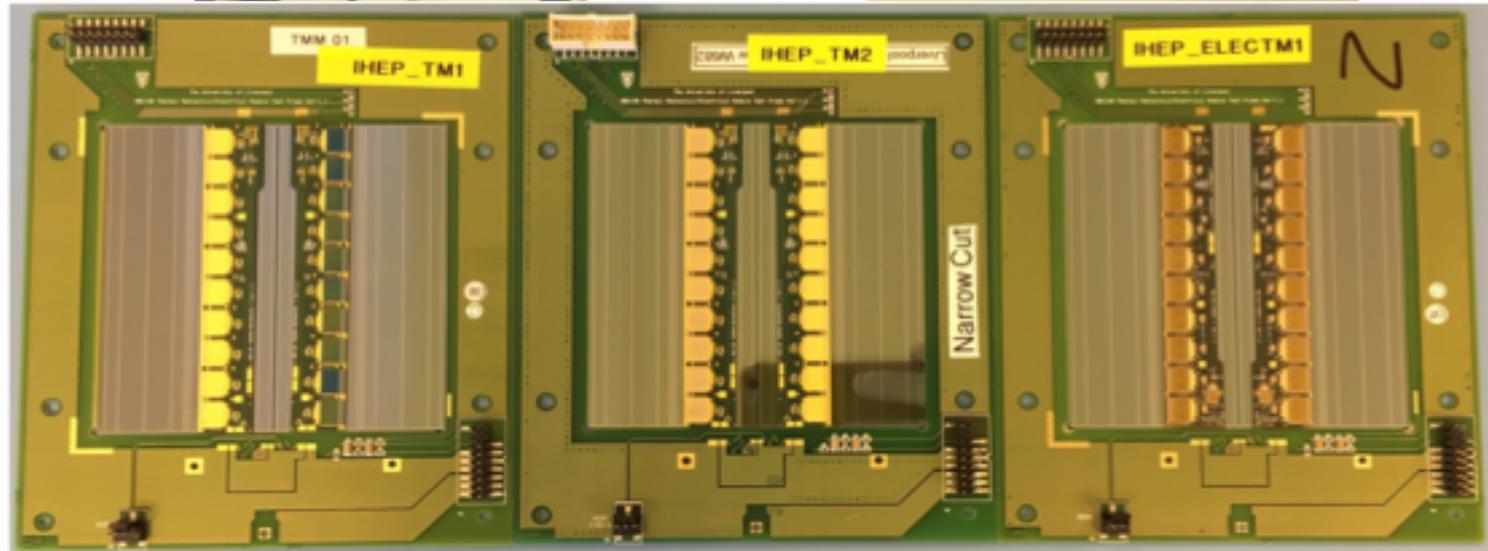
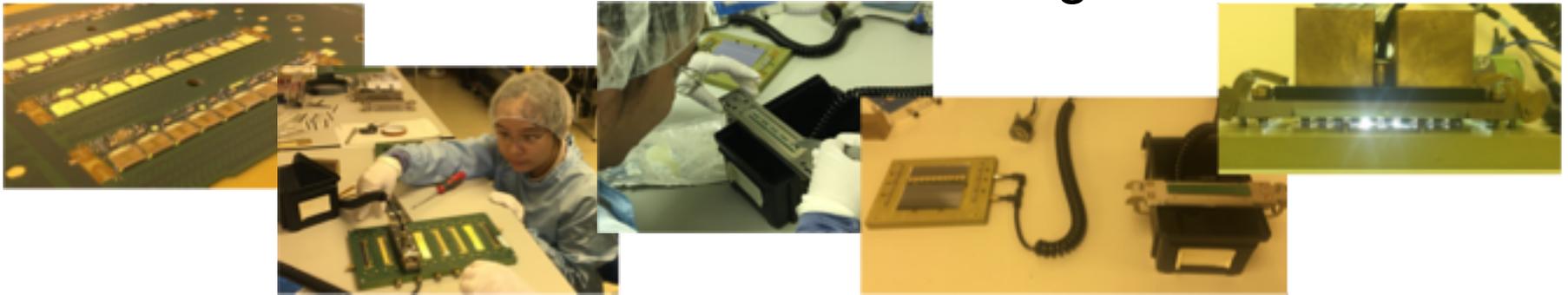
- RAL in UK is the leading institution on ATLAS ITk upgrade.



- MoU to be signed with RAL
(500 modules at RAL , 500 modules at IHEP)
- Staff rotation plan to maintain 2 FTE's at RAL for the coming years.
- Invited RAL collaborators to China.
 - Giulio Villani visited IHEP in Dec 2017
 - Craig Sawyer visited IHEP in Jan 2018

Module production at RAL

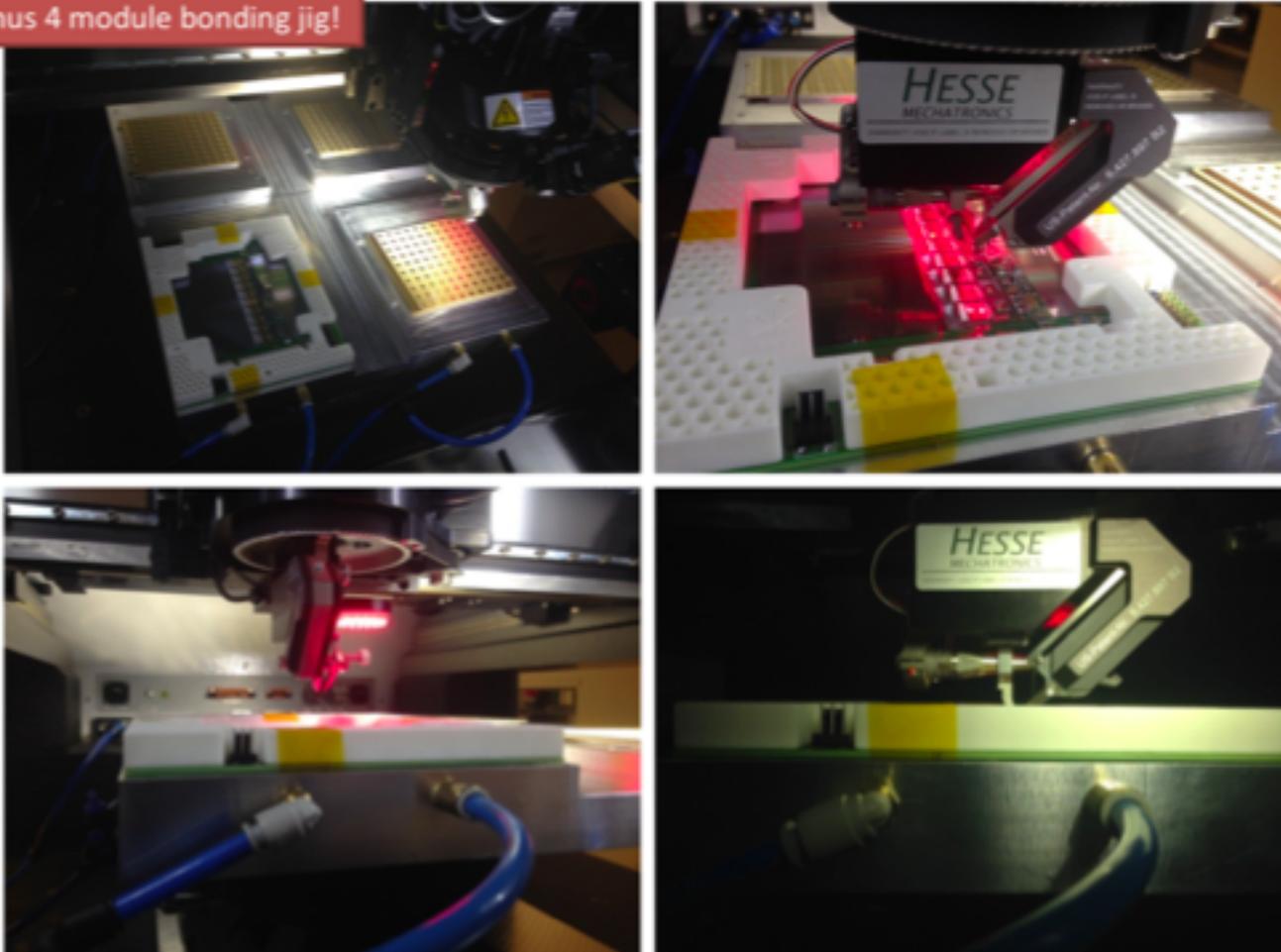
- Glued three modules (two thermal mechanical and one electrical)
- Passed electrical test after wire bonding.



New Module production tool by IHEP: 2X2 jig

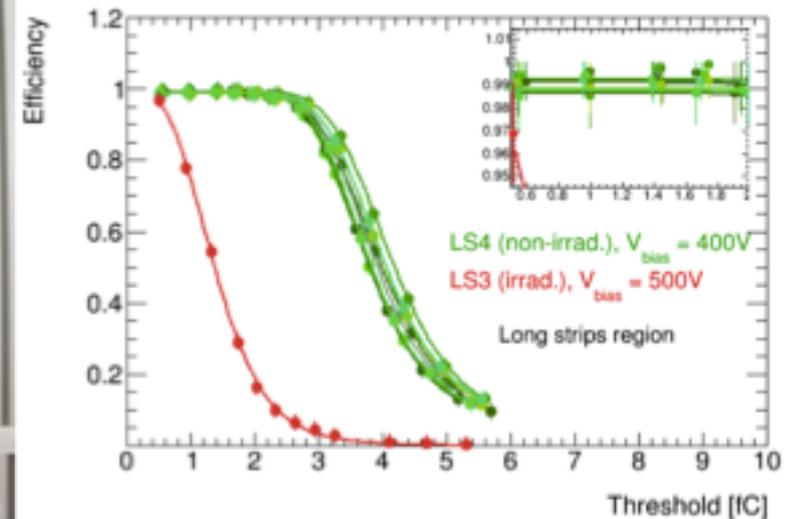
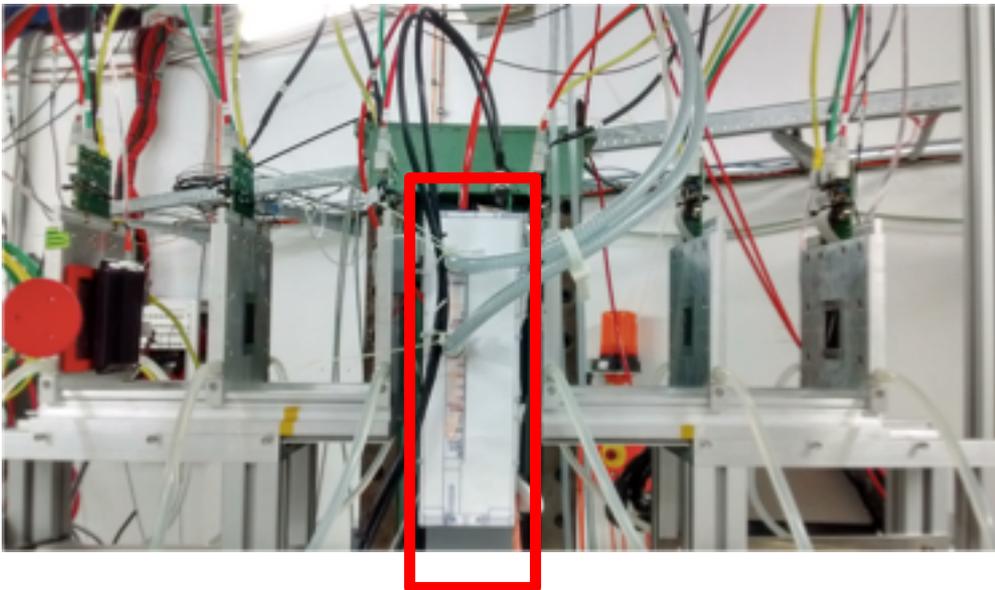
- IHEP developed new tool to improve the module production efficiency
 - One module each time -> 4 module each time (by Yuzhen)

Bonus 4 module bonding jig!



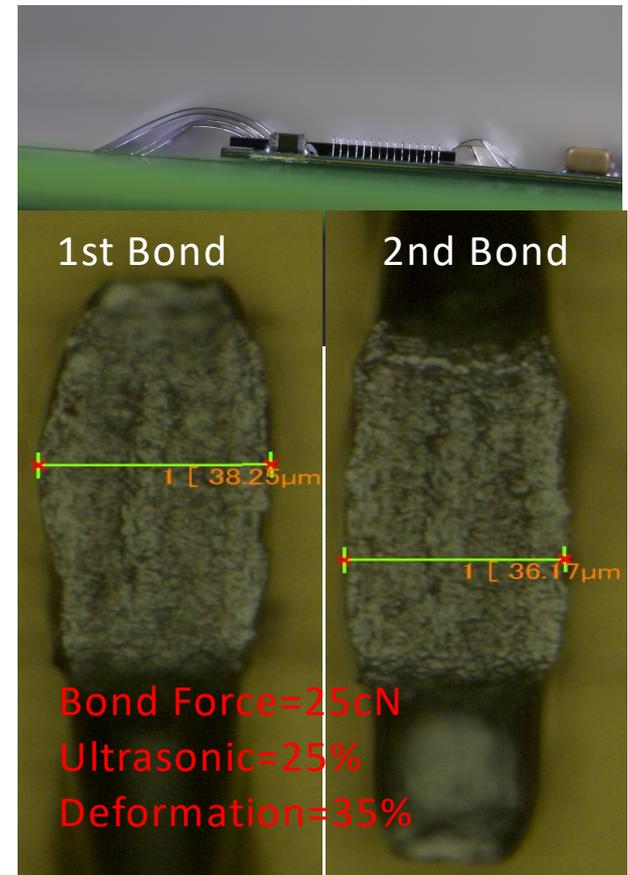
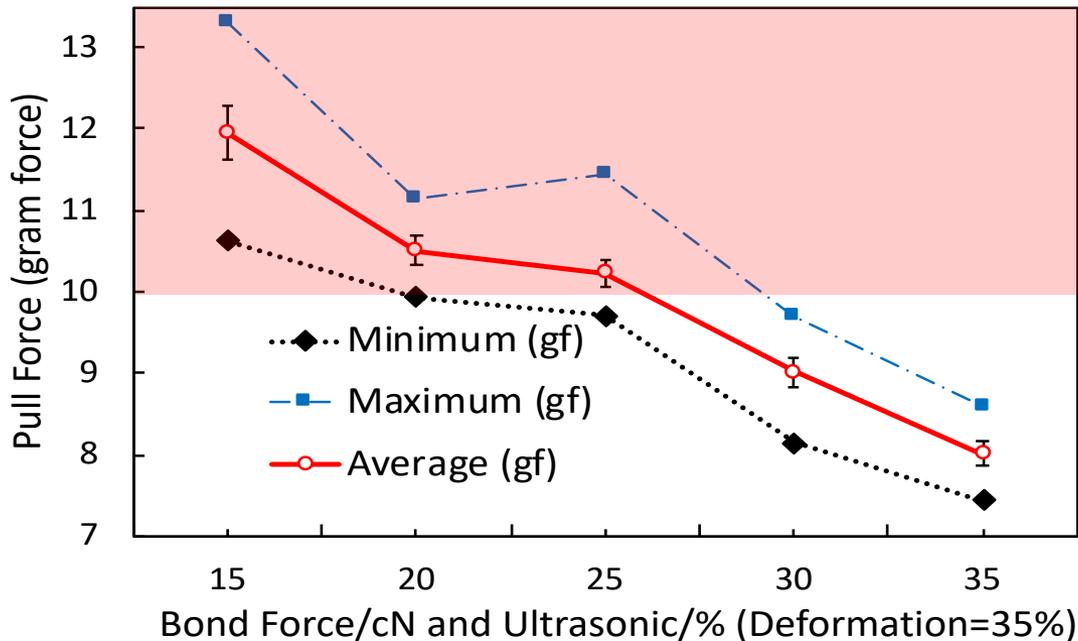
Module test beam at DESY

- We contribute to module test beam at DESY
 - Xiaocong Ai, Liejian Chen and Yi Liu
 - EUDAQ telescope DAQ support , data analysis, data taking shifts
- ATLAS R0 module and SS module test at E-lab in DESY May 2017
 - $S/N > 20$, detection efficiency $> 99\%$ after irradiation



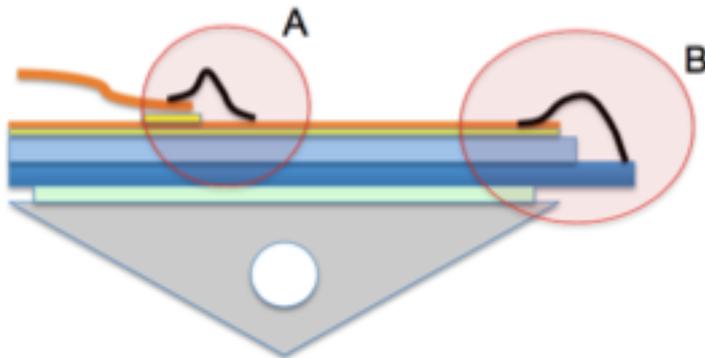
Wire bonding study for module production

- Wire bonding is one of key issue for module production
 - key parameter study: deformation, ultrasonic and force
- How to evaluate the quality ?
 - pull test: important step in QA/QC

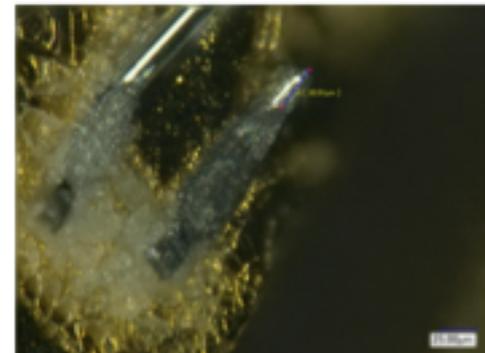


Issue in production: wire bond corrosion

- Lesson from IBL pixel detector:
 - Al wire Bond Corrosion due to humidity
 - White remnants which are likely $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$
 - Humidity control became most important step in quality control
 - Humidity at $<5\%$

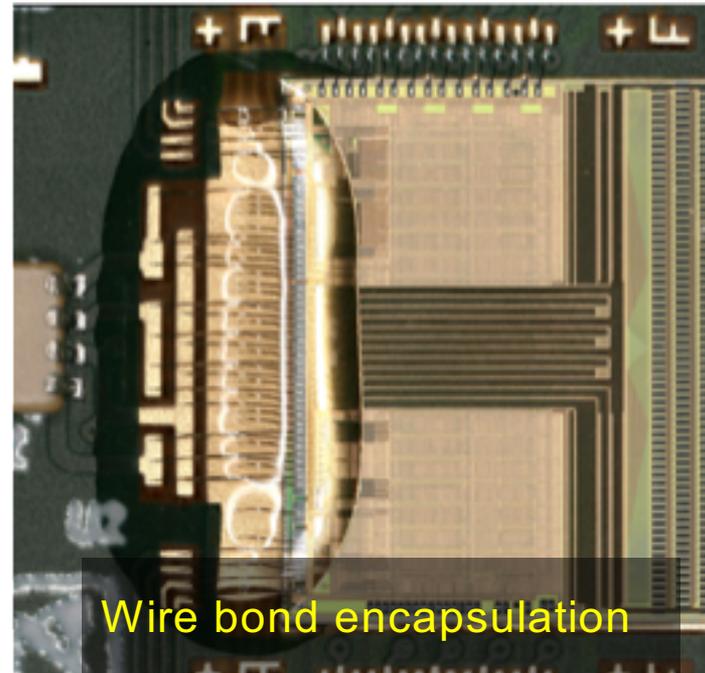
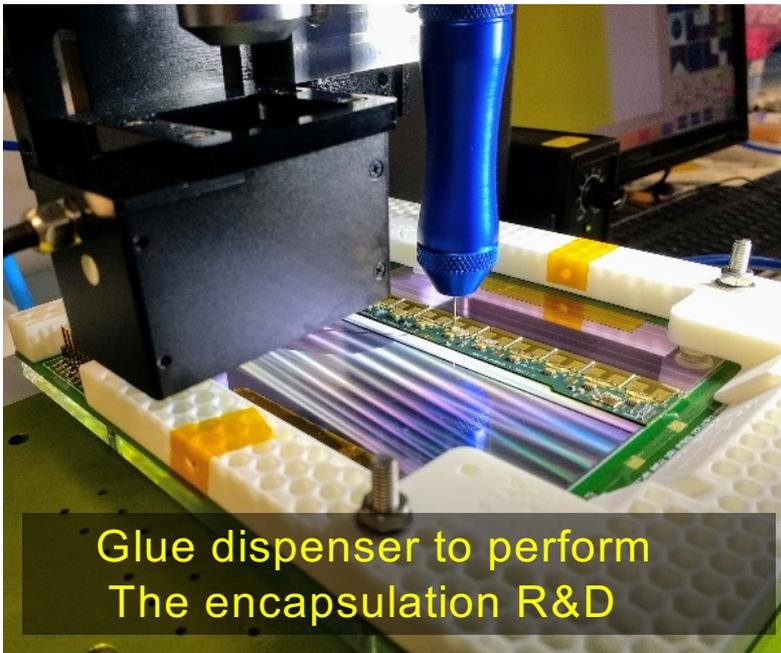


White remnants which are likely $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$



Wire bond protection (encapsulation)

- Another way to protect wire bond: encapsulation
- IHEP/THU group with Oxford contribute to this R & D.
 - Fully encapsulate ASIC back-end wires (ASIC to hybrid)
 - More tests on going check the performance before and after

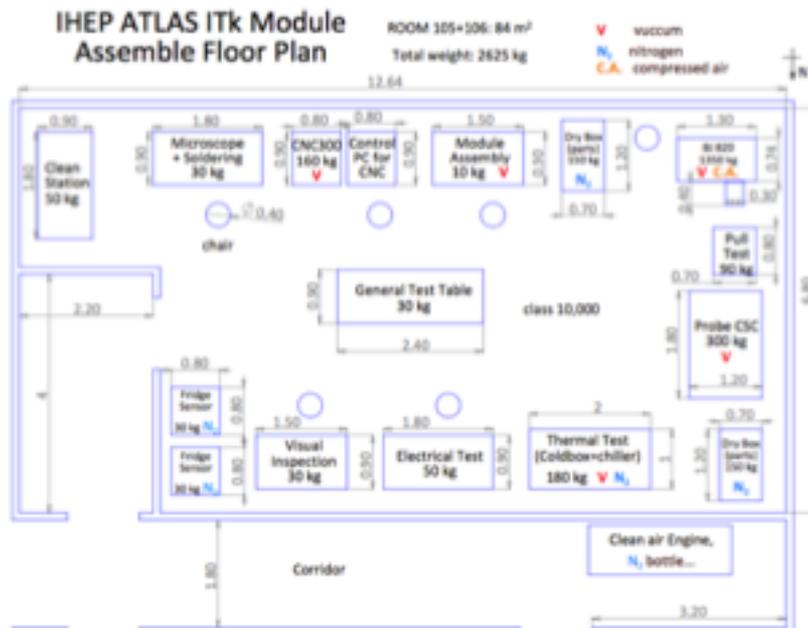


IHEP Lab for module production

- An existing class 1000 Cleanroom with 150m²



- An new class 10000 cleanroom with 80m² is on the way



OGP Flash CNC 300

Hesse BondJet820

Smart scope

Fast auto wire bonder

Visual inspections



Flash CNC 300



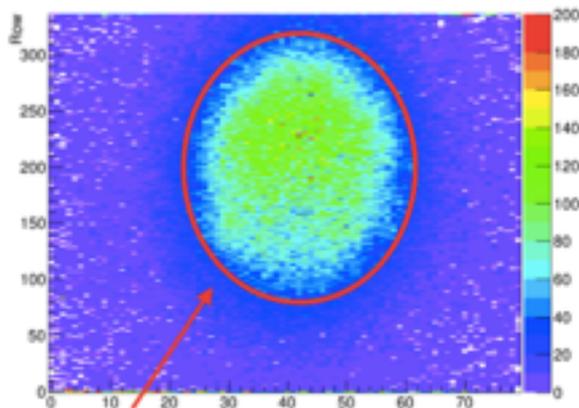
HESSE BJ820

ITK project irradiation

- IHEP/THU group coordinated the ITK irradiation at SPS (CERN)
 - C. Bertella presented this study in HSTD2017 conference

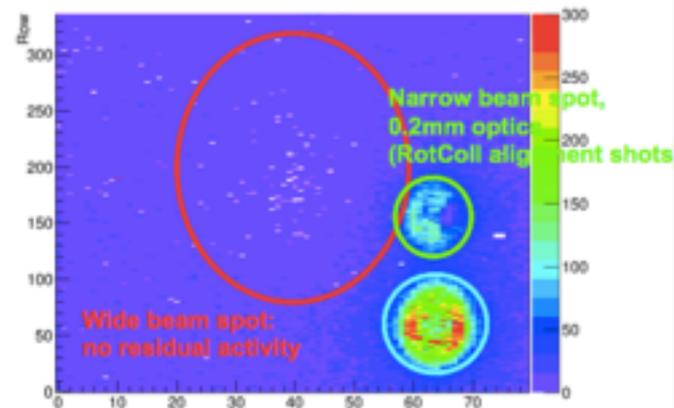
Global irradiation: 2 mm beam

- Completed few hours
 - RotColl out of the beam (no interference)
 - 1, 4, 12, 24, 36, 72, 144, 288 bunches ($0.5 \times 10^{11}p$), 288 bunches ($10^{11}p$)
- Beam spot due to material activation (after glow).
- The intensity of the spot was increasing after each shot.
- The intensity of the spot was decreasing with time
- After each shot, module configuration was lost



Local Irradiation: 0.4mm beam

- after Global irradiation
 - RotColl out of the beam (no interference)
 - 1, 12 bunches ($10^{11}p$).
- During RotColl operation
 - Secondaries impacting the test-box
- After RotColl 72, 288 bunches
- Detector dead after 288 bunches
 - Not responding to reconfiguration



IHEP/THU Activities

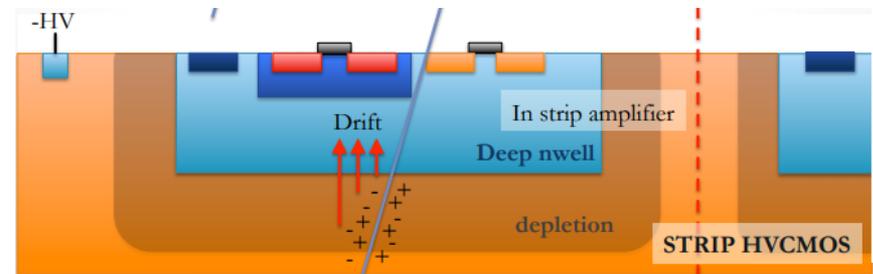
Baseline design

Module construction and test

Novel detector R&D

CMOS strip sensor for ITk

- Working Principle of conventional MAPS (e.g. MIMOSA28 for STAR PXL):
 electron-hole pair produced when there is a particle going through the epitaxial layer; charge collected by the electrode via diffusion
- Advantages:
 - Combine both silicon sensors and readout processing circuitry on one single chip
 - Small feature size : moderate radiation hardness, high granularity, less cost and material budget (could be thinned down to 50µm)
- Draw back: small signal ->
 in-pixel amplifier (built-in amplifier) needed.
- HR/HV CMOS could bring larger depletion depths thus obtain the sufficient signal and fast collection time(e-h pair collected via drifting).
- CHESS (CMOS HV/HR Evaluation for Strip Sensors)



Summary

- ATLAS Silicon strip track (ITk) is essential to meet the challenge for the HL-LHC upgrade
- IHEP/THU team in China will produce 1000 modules as key contribution
- Steady progresses have been made in **design, module production** and **novel detector R&D**.
- Some details will be covered by the Weiguo, Yubo, and Liejian.

Thank you!

Backup

Local production: Radiation-hard ASICs

Import issue

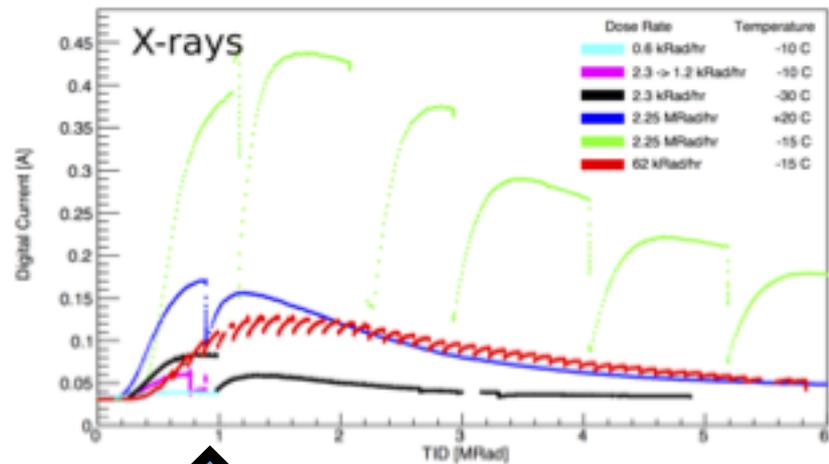
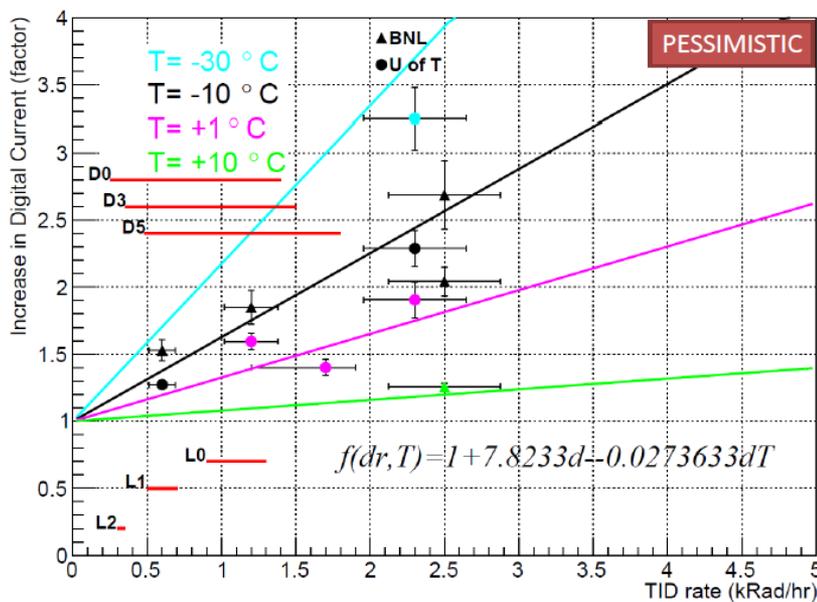
- **Rad-hard ASICs under export control** → obstacle
- **Main driving factors:**
 - China's deeper involvements in operation, upgrade and analyses
- **Discussion with ATLAS and CERN**
 - obtained export license from US DoC
 - **Overall package** (valid for ATLAS/CMS projects), valid for seven years
 - Obtained SECO for ABC130 (Swiss export license)

已获得芯片

抗辐照芯片	实验项目	工艺	主要功能
VMM	ATLAS NSW (一期升级)	IBM 130nm CMOS	快速前方、成形、甄别前端芯片
SCA		130 nm CMOS	慢控芯片
FEAST		AMS 0.35um HV-CMOS	供电控制芯片
ABC130	ATLAS ITk-Strip (二期升级)	IBM 130nm CMOS	硅微条前端读出芯片
CHESS 2		AMS 0.35um HV-CMOS	集成模拟、部分数字电路
HGCROC (正在办理)	CMS HGCAL (二期升级)	TSMC 130nm CMOS	高粒度量能器读出芯片

TID current bump in ASIC

- ABC130 chip Digital current increase after irradiation
- Low rate, low temperature irradiations of ABC130 have been done
- Expected the digital current increase by 100% after irradiation.



Bump at 1Mrad

Local structure: Stave

- Designed to minimize material, large scale assembly
 - Carbon fibre sandwich panel, low mass.
 - Titanium cooling tube and Bus tapes for power and data
- 28 barrel modules on each stave (14 per side), 18 endcap modules on each petal (9 per side)

