



GEFÖRDERT VON



Design and construction of the CMS Outer Tracker for the HL-LHC Upgrade

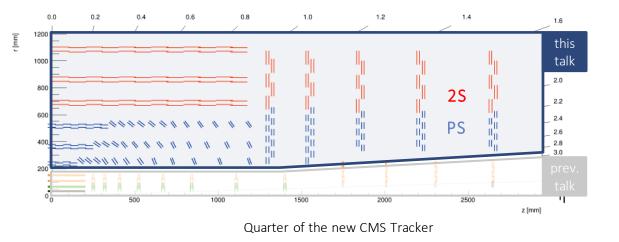
13th International "Hiroshima" Symposium on the Development and Application of Semiconductor Tracking Detectors, Vancouver, Canada

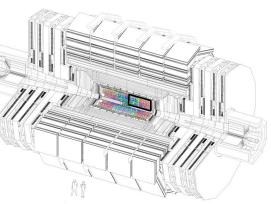
Nicolas Roewert on behalf of the CMS Tracker Group *I. Physikalisches Institut B, RWTH Aachen University, Germany* December 4, 2023

The CMS Phase-2 Outer Tracker Upgrade

- Upgrade of LHC to **High Luminosity LHC** to achieve inst. luminosity of 5 7.5 · 10³⁴ cm⁻²s⁻¹
- Integrated luminosity and radiation dose increases from 300 fb⁻¹ to 3000 fb⁻¹
- Entire replacement of CMS Outer Tracker in the course of the Phase-2 Upgrade
 - Increased granularity for up to 200 simultaneous collisions
 - Enhanced radiation hardness
 - Reduced material in tracking volume
- Contribution of tracker data to Level-1 trigger at 40 MHz
- Development of new modules for Outer Tracker:
 - 2S modules with 2 strip sensors
 - PS modules with one macro-pixel and one strip sensor
 - 192m² of active silicon and 214m channels
 - Hits in at least six layers for tracks in $|\eta\,|$ < 2.4







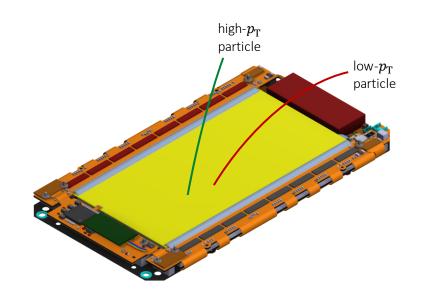


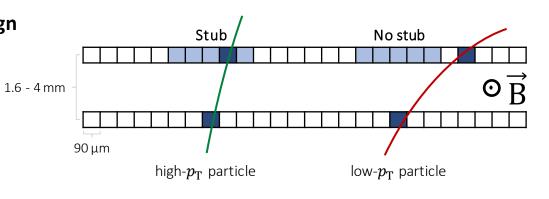




- Module based filter mechanism to reduce data for trigger
 - Charged particles have curved trajectory in the 3.8 T magnetic field of CMS
 - Comparison of hit position in strips both sensors on each module
 - Generation of 'stub' signal if trajectory complies with p_{T} **2** GeV
 - Five stubs per module per BX expected for pileup of 200
- Stubs sent from module to back-end at 40 MHz
- Level-1 trigger accept signals for full readout returned at < 750 kHz</p>

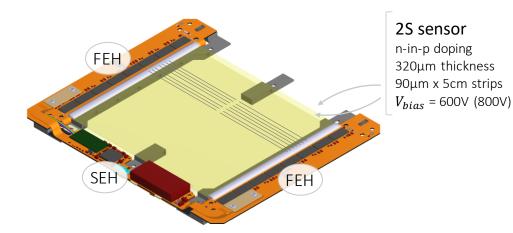
- Integration of tracker data into trigger is main driver of module design
- Strict **precision requirements** for assembly of stacked sensors





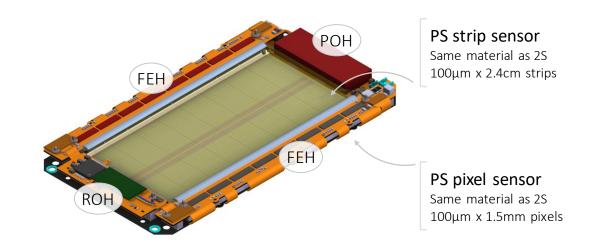
2S and PS module for the CMS Outer Tracker





2S modules for outer layers of Outer Tracker

- Two 10x10cm² stacked strip sensors with 2032 strips each
- Front-End Hybrids (FEH) for signal readout
- Service Hybrid (SEH) for power supply, data-serialization and optical communication with tracker back-end
- Two module flavors with 1.8mm and 4mm sensor spacing



PS modules for inner layers of Outer Tracker

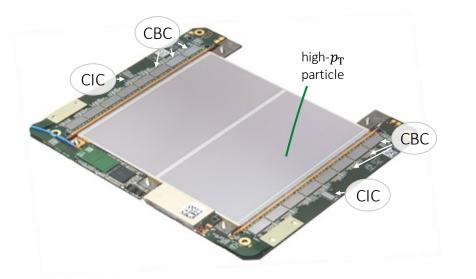
- One 5x10cm² strip sensor with 1920 strips on top of one macro-pixel sensor with 30720 pixels bump-bonded to ASICs
- Hybrid architecture comparable to 2S module with two FEHs, one Power- and one Readout Hybrid (POH, ROH)
- Three flavors with 1.6mm, 2.6mm and 4mm sensor spacing

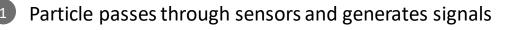
Each module is **a fully functional unit** with individual power connection and communication



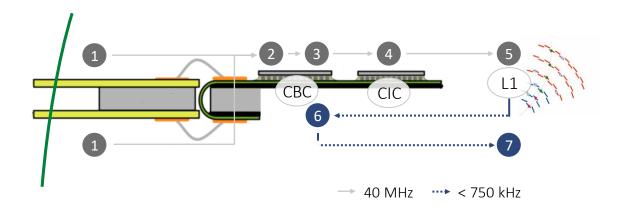
Hit readout and data transmission of the 2S module







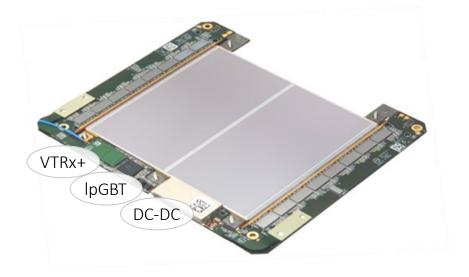
- By **shaping and comparing** the signal with threshold the CMS binary chip (**CBC**, 130nm) registers hits
- CBC correlates hits in sensors and generates stub data
- **Bundling** of stubs by Concentrator IC (**CIC**, 65nm) and transmission to Level-1 trigger via SEH

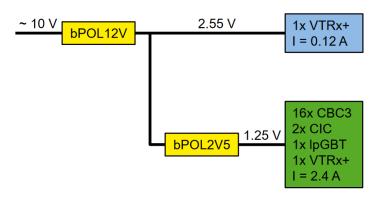


- Analysis of event by **Level-1 trigger** Request for full event data sent back to module
- Transmission of all hits from CBCs via CIC to back-end for processing in High Level Trigger

Communication, powering and cooling of the 2S module







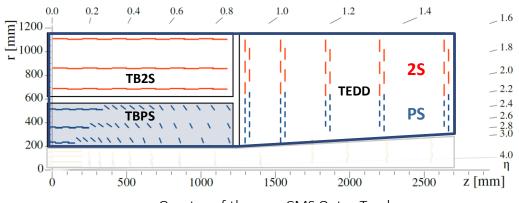
Two-stage DC-DC conversion scheme

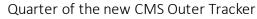
- Optical communication via Versatile Transceiver plus (VTRx+)
- Data serialization with Low-power Gigabit Transceiver (IpGBT)
- Upgraded Outer Tracker requires 3x more front-end power of 85kW at a lower supply voltage
- Parallel powering of all modules via DC-DC conversion scheme
 - Use of radiation hard bPOL12V and bPOL2V5 chips
 - Module input voltage of about 10V and input power of 5W
 - First conversion stage to 2.55V for laser diode
 - Second conversion stage to 1.25V for other components
- Powerful two-phase CO2 cooling system to dissipate heat load
 - Coolant temperature of T= -33°C
 - Stainless steel pipes with an outer diameter of 2.3 to 3mm

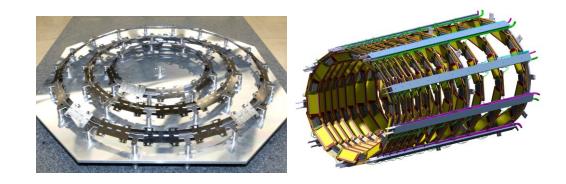




- New tracker is composed of 7680 2S and 5616 PS modules, which are assembled in three substructures:
 - Tracker Barrel with PS modules (TBPS)
 - Inner part of barrel with PS modules
 - Horizontally arranged PS modules in central part
 - **Tilted modules** in outer part for sufficient stub efficiency at large $|\eta|$ and less material
 - Tracker Barrel with 2S modules (TB2S)
 - Outer part of barrel with 2S modules mounted on ladders
 - Tracker Endcap Double-Disc (**TEDD**):
 - PS and 2S modules mounted on discs
 - Two discs forming one double disc, a hermetic detector plane
 - Each TEDD consisting of five double discs





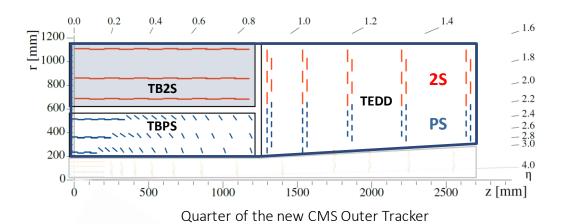


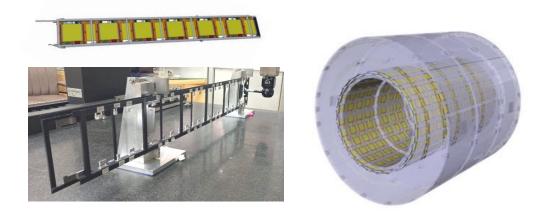
TBPS prototype rings and a model of the inner tilted section





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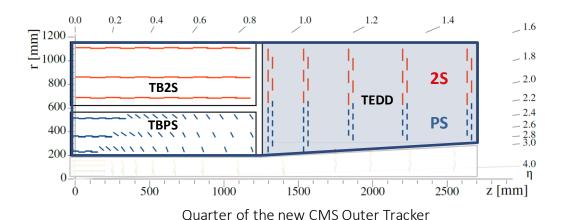


TB2S prototype ladder for 12 modules and a model of the innermost layer





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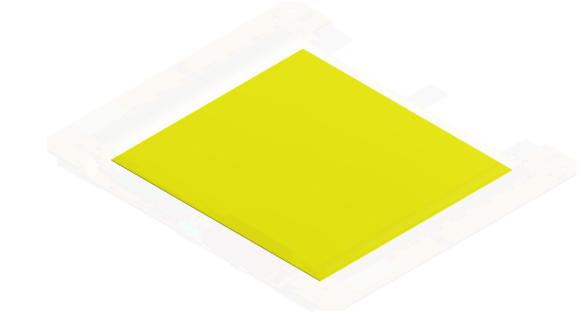


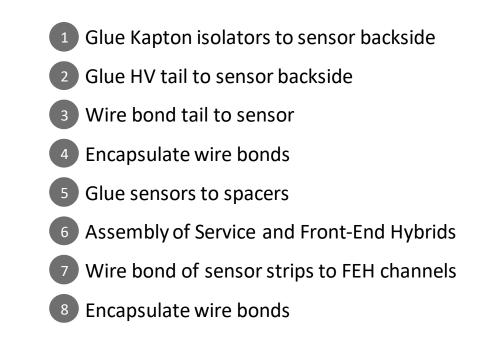
Prototype dee with modules and a model of five double discs of one TEDD





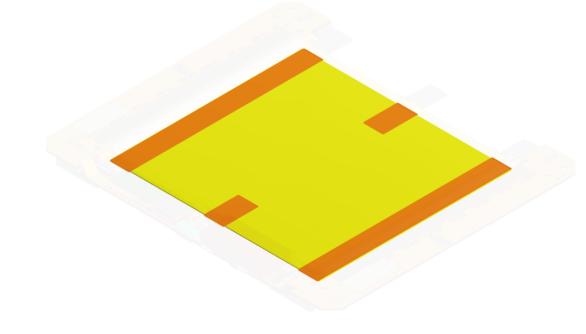
- Manual assembly of 2S modules at seven assembly centers in Germany, Belgium, US, Pakistan and India
- Series production of modules starting in 2024 with a target throughput of four modules per day and site
- Special jigs and procedures for a precise and reliable assembly

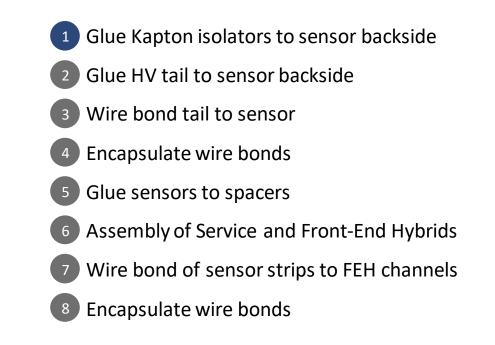






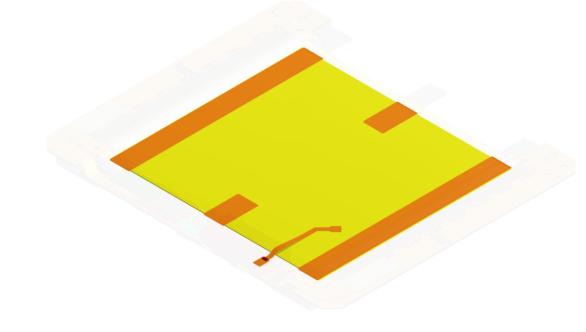
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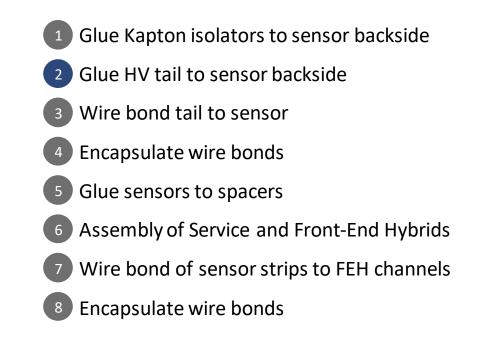






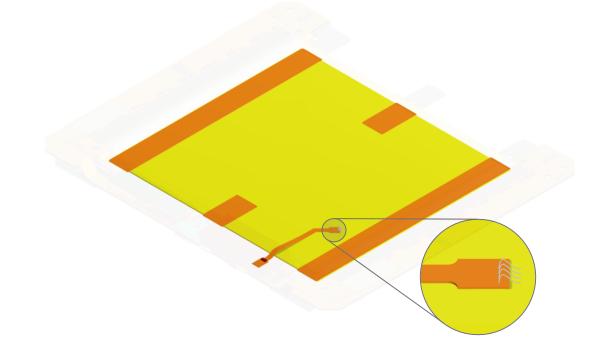
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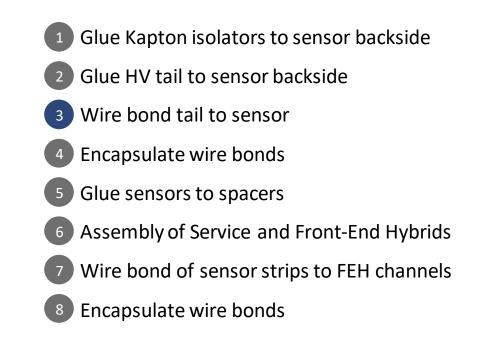






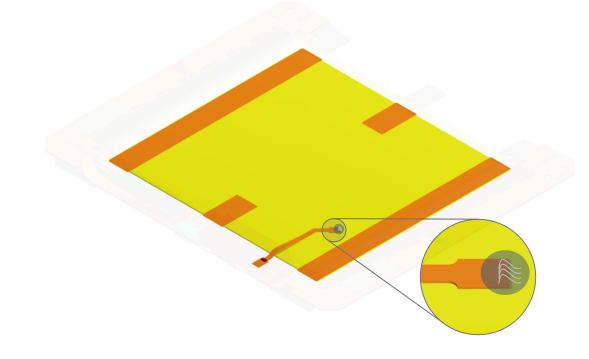
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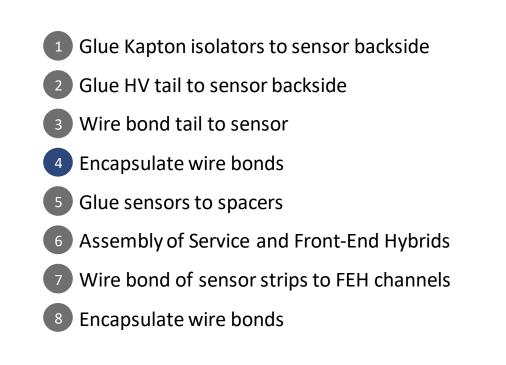






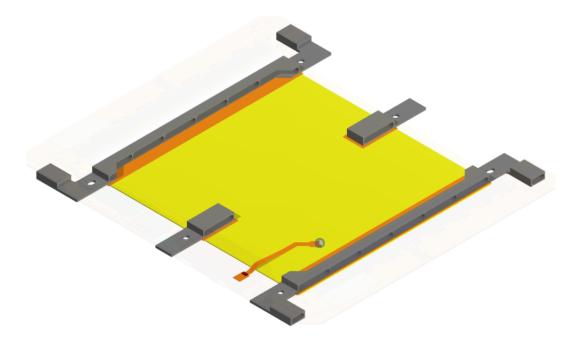
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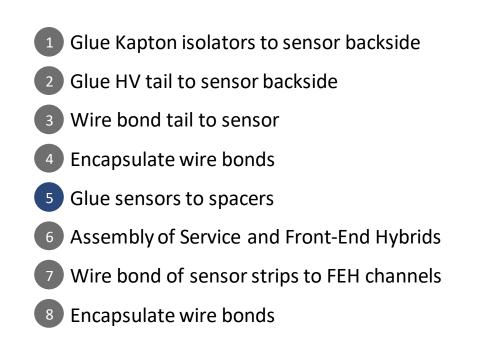






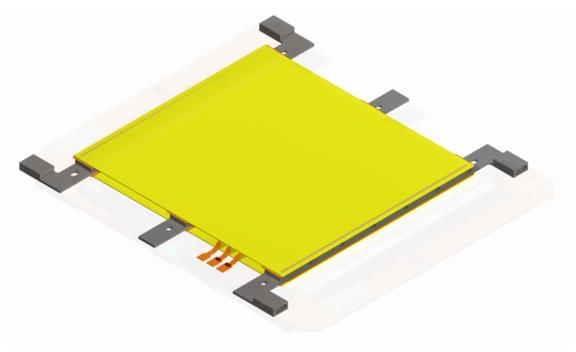
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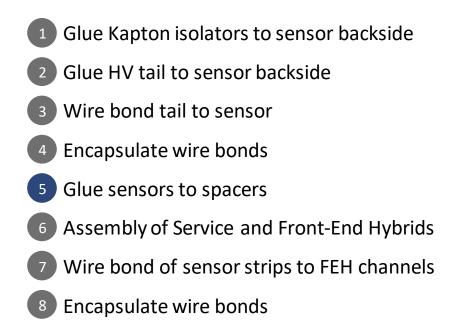






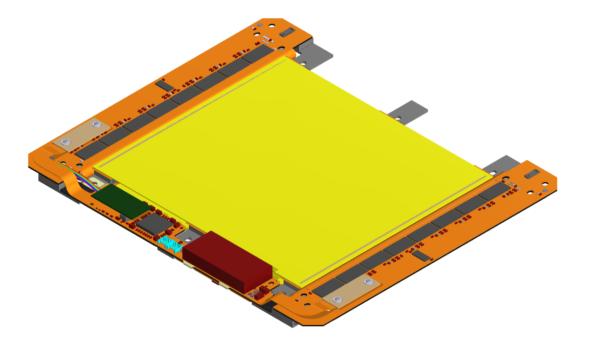
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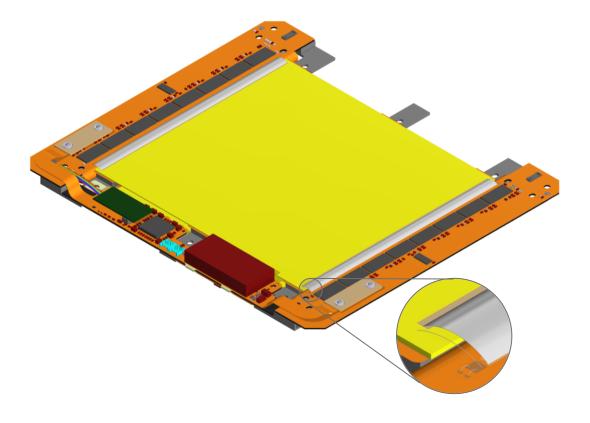
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Glue Kapton isolators to sensor backside
Glue HV tail to sensor backside
Wire bond tail to sensor
Encapsulate wire bonds
Glue sensors to spacers
Assembly of Service and Front-End Hybrids
Wire bond of sensor strips to FEH channels
Encapsulate wire bonds



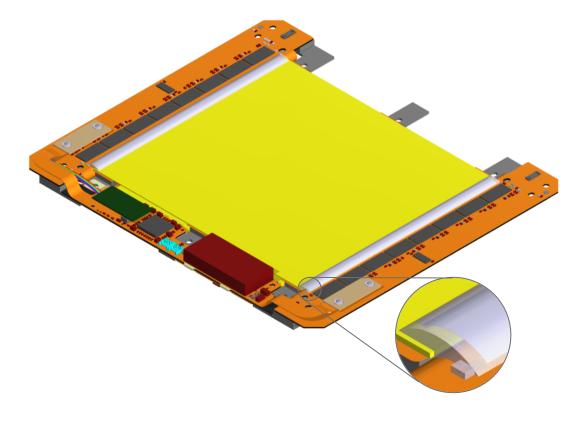
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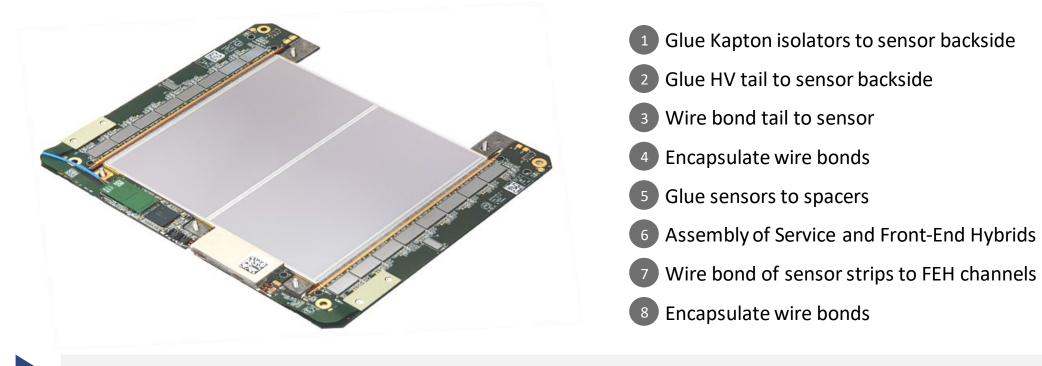
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Currently: validation of final module design and assembly process with 'kick-off' pre-series modules

The growing 2S kick-off module family





Aachen



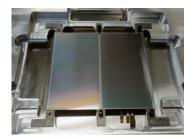
US East



Fermilab



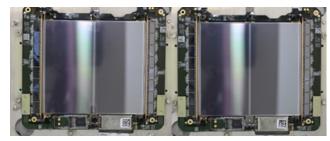
Karlsruhe



Perugia



Islamabad



Belgium



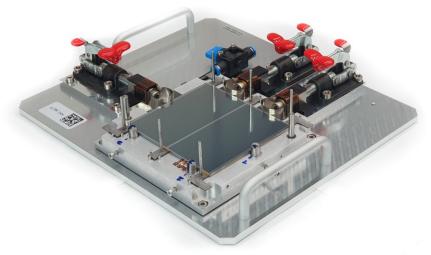
... and more modules in the assembly pipeline



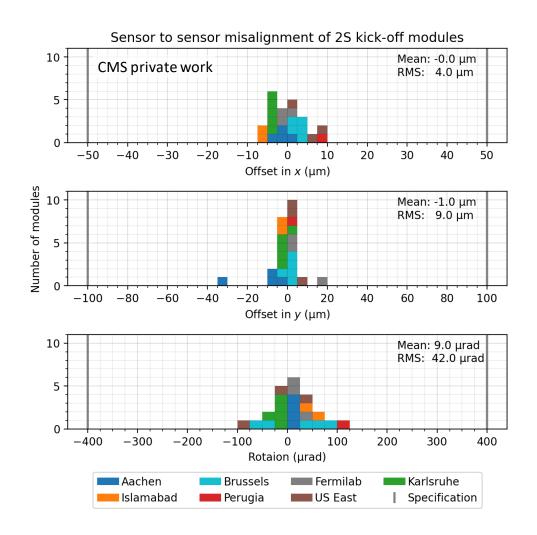
CMS



- Precise alignment of sensor pair is required for working stub logic
 - Rotational misalignment: < 400 µrad
 - Offset parallel to strips: < 100 μm
 - Offset perpendicular to strips: < 50 μm
- Production of special jigs featuring precision bolts and spring pushers
- All kick-off modules assembled with jigs well within specifications

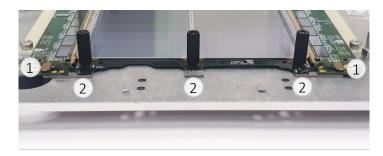


Kick-off module with assembled sensors in a jig produced by Fermilab

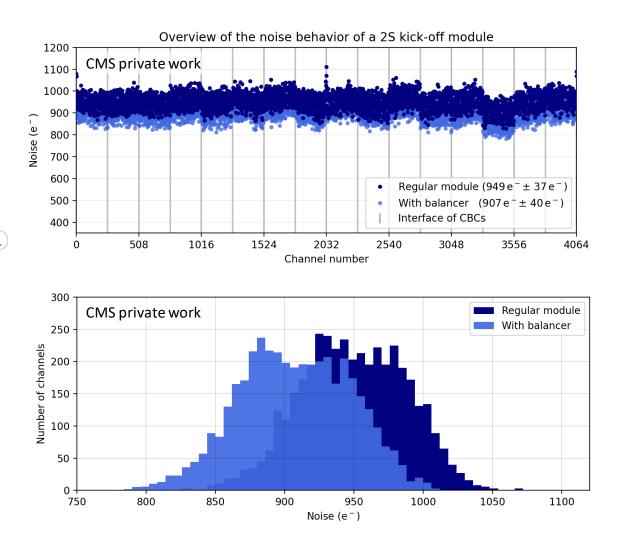




- Noise scans with binary readout by threshold sweeping
- Noise evenly distributed across channels of kick-off modules
- Overall level well compatible with expected level of 1000e⁻
- Further reduction of noise using 'ground balancer' PCB
 - Equalization of FEH ground potentials on non-SEH side of module (1)
 - Additional grounding contacts to spacers (2)
 - Implementation currently under discussion



2S kick-off module with an assembled ground balancer PCB



- Expected behavior due to arrangement of strips

Tested by rotating module relative to beam axis

- Stub window of ± 4.5 strips corresponding to

Turn-on curve showing expected behavior

- Angle emulating curved trajectory of low- $p_{\rm T}$ particles

momentum cut-off at $p_{\rm T} \sim 1.5$ GeV (*R*=68.7cm)

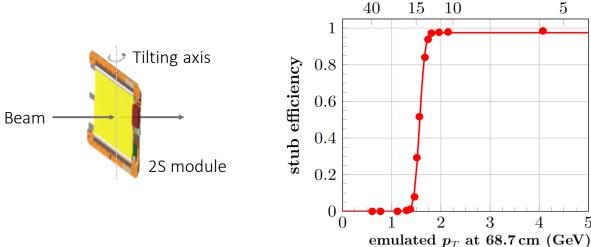
Tests and performance of module prototypes

Prototype modules have been extensively tested at beam test facilities

Measurement of hit efficiency

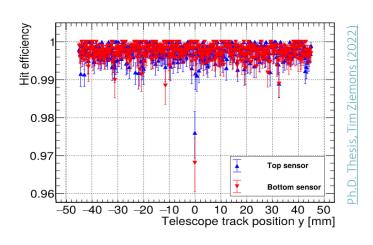
Measurement of stub efficiency

- Results well above 99% within the uncertainties
- Drop in hit efficiency at middle of module



Interface

of strips



angle $|\vartheta|$ (°)

3

5



Thesis, Roland Koppenhöfer (2022)

Ph.D.

24



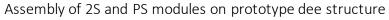
Nicolas Roewert - Design and construction of the CMS Outer Tracker for the HL-LHC Upgrade

Summary and outlook

- Development of 2S and PS modules for the Phase-2 Tracker Upgrade of CMS
 - Each module is a functional unit
 - Binary readout of hits in sensors
 - Power supply via DC-DC conversion
- Stub mechanism contributing tracker data to L1 trigger at 40 MHz
- Precise assembly procedures necessary to ensure functionality of module
- Satisfying results with prototypes from tests in the lab and at test beams

- Outlook
 - Continue **extensive testing** of recent prototypes
 - Launch of **pre-series production of parts** at manufacturers
 - Manufacturing of jigs at institutes for coming module production







Four fully assembled 2S kick-off modules

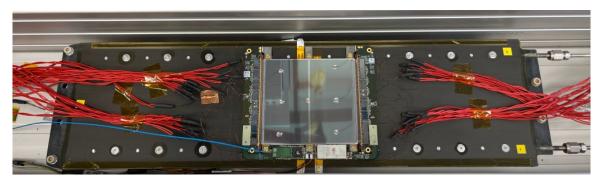




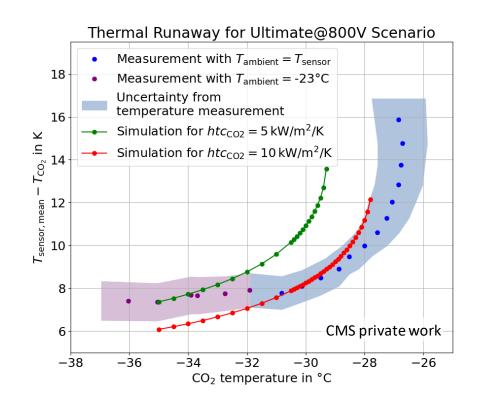
Backup



- 2S module was equipped with temperature sensors and mounted on TEDD like structure cooled by two-phase CO2 system
- Illumination of sensors with LEDs to emulate leakage current after 3000 fb⁻¹
- Adjusting ambient temperature to sensor temperature to limit heat exchange with ambient
- Measurement of thermal runaway curve by varying CO2 temperature
- Thermal runaway recorded at -29°C well above CMS target T_{CO2} of -33°C
- Results compatible with thermal simulation

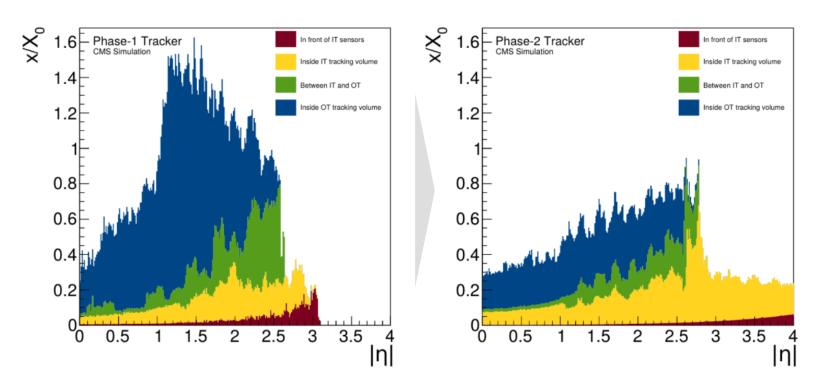


2S module mounted on TEDD like structure with temperature sensors



Material budget

- Material budget of Phase-2 Outer Tracker significantly lower compared to current Tracker
 - More lightweight support structures
 - More efficient routing of services
 - Implementation of CO2 cooling
 - DC-DC conversion based powering
 - Lighter module design

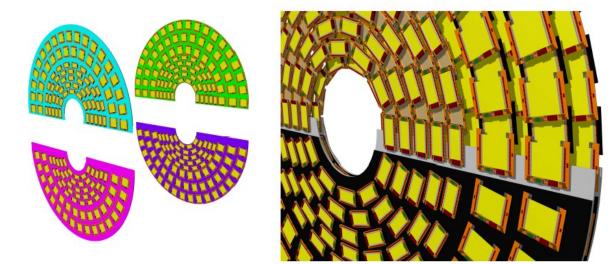




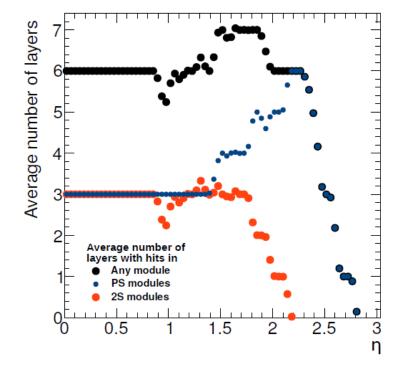




• New Outer Tracker geometry facilitates detection in six layers up $|\eta| = 2.4$



Assembly of four dee's into one double disc for a hermetic detection plane



Average number of layers with hits in 2S and PS modules

CMS/