

Analysis of the results from Quality Control tests performed on ATLAS18 Strip Sensors during on-going production

P. S. Miyagawa^{a,*}, A. Affolder^b, K. Affolder^b, S. Beaupre^{c,d}, G. A. Beck^a, P. Bernabeu^e, A. J. Bevan^a, Z. Chen^a, I. Dawson^a, A. Deshmukh^b, A. Dowling^b, D. Duvnjak^f, V. Fadeyev^b, P. Federičová^g, J. Fernandez-Tejero^{c,d}, A. Fournier^{c,d}, N. Gonzalez^b, K. Hara^h, E. C. Hillⁱ, S. Hirose^h, B. Hommels^j, T. Ishii^h, T. Ivison^j, C. Jessiman^f, R. Jirásek^g, C. T. Klein^f, N. Kang^b, K. Kariyapperuma^j, J. Keller^f, T. Koffas^f, J. Kozáková^g, J. Kroll^g, M. Kůtová^g, J. Kvasnička^g, C. Lacasta^e, V. Latoňová^g, S. Manson^{c,d}, F. Martinez-Mckinney^b, M. Mikeštíková^g, K. Nakamura^k, J. Osieja^{c,d}, S. O'Toole^{c,d}, Q. Paddock^b, L. Poley^{c,d}, K. Sato^h, E. A. Slavíková^g, C. Solaz^e, U. Soldevila^e, E. Staats^f, B. Stelzer^{c,d}, P. Tůma^g, M. Ullan^I, Y. Unno^k, C. Westbrook^b, S. C. Zenz^a

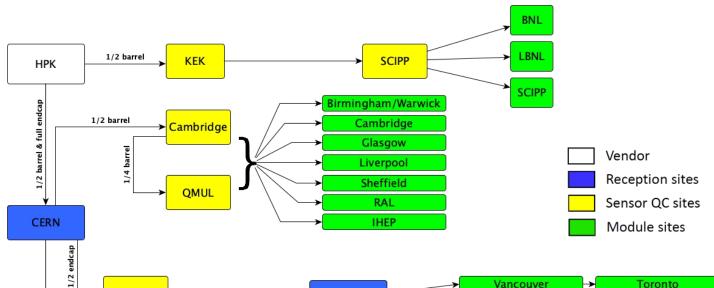
*paul.miyagawa@cern.ch, aQueen Mary University of London, bSanta Cruz Institute for Particle Physics, cSimon Fraser University, dTRIUMF, eInstituto de Física Corpuscular, fCarleton University, ^gAcademy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, ^hUniversity of Tsukuba, ⁱUniversity Toronto, ^jUniversity of Cambridge, ^kKEK, ^IInstituto de Microelectrónica de Barcelona (IMB-CNM, CSIC)

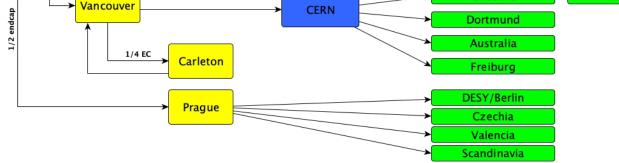
Introduction	ITk strip sensors						
The ATLAS experiment will replace its existing Inner Detector with the new all-silicon Inner Tracker (ITk) to cope with the operating conditions of the forthcoming high-luminosity phase of the LHC (HL-LHC). The outer regions of the ITk will be instrumented with ~18000 ATLAS18 strip sensors fabricated by Hamamatsu Photonics K.K. (HPK). With the launch of full-scale production of 20800 sensors in 2021 (including anticipated losses during assembly), the ITk strip sensor community has undertaken quality control (QC) testing of these sensors to ensure compliance with mechanical and	 HPK produces silicon strip sensors in 8 geometries: 2 for barrel (LS, SS), 6 for endcap (R0-R5) 320 µm thick n⁺-in-p silicon Strip pitch 75.5 µm for barrel, 70-80 µm for endcap Each wafer contains 1 main sensor + assorted test structures[†] 						
electrical specifications agreed with HPK. The testing is conducted at seven QC sites on each of the monthly deliveries of ~500 sensors.	[†] Test structures are used for quality assurance (QA) tests to identify defects in manufacturing process; see talk by È. Bach "Analysis of the Quality Assurance Results from the Initial Part of Production of the ATLAS18 ITk Strip Sensors"						

Sensor quality control (QC) programme

Seven ATLAS sites conduct quality control (QC) tests on each main sensor to identify and discard defective products.

- Each site generally focusses on sensors of particular geometries (barrel or endcap).
- Flexibility to test other flavours when load sharing required.





Metrology:

Production progress

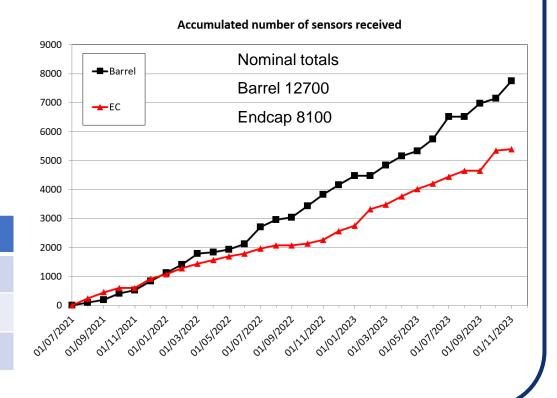
Deliveries of production sensors commenced August 2021; to last for ~3.5 years.

Received 13136 sensors (63% of total production).

HPK now fabricating sensors at full production rate.

- Slow ramp-up in barrel production.
- Early production issues were fixed.

Sensor type	Total	LS	SS	RO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
Nominal quantity	20800	8300	4400	900	900	900	1800	1800	1800
Delivered	13136	6895	847	624	576	614	1190	1246	1144
6 delivered	63%	83%	19%	69%	64%	68%	66%	69%	64%



Recovery treatments

In early production, a relatively large number of sensors were failing their initial QC tests.

• High static charge (hundreds of Volts) observed on sensors and protective sheets at QC sites.

After discussion with HPK, a number of recovery treatments have been applied:

- De-ionization by ion blower, UV-A or UV-C irradiation, "bakeout" in oven
- After treatments, 72% of sensors have recovered from initial QC fails.
- HPK also enacted new packaging procedures and material \rightarrow static charge levels are now < 50V.

For more details, see talk by E. Staats "Identification and Recovery of ATLAS18 Strip Sensors with High Surface Static Charge"

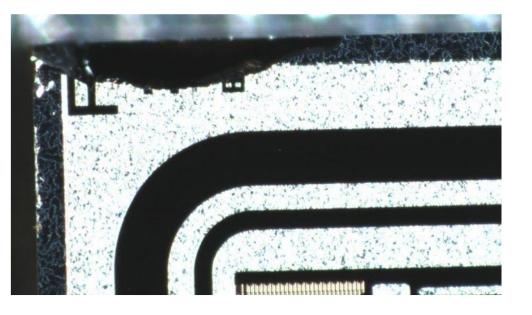
Sensor approvals

QC tests on every sensor

Visual image capture:

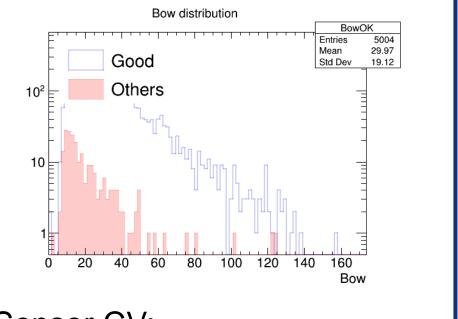
Visual inspection:

• Look for chips, scratches, etc.

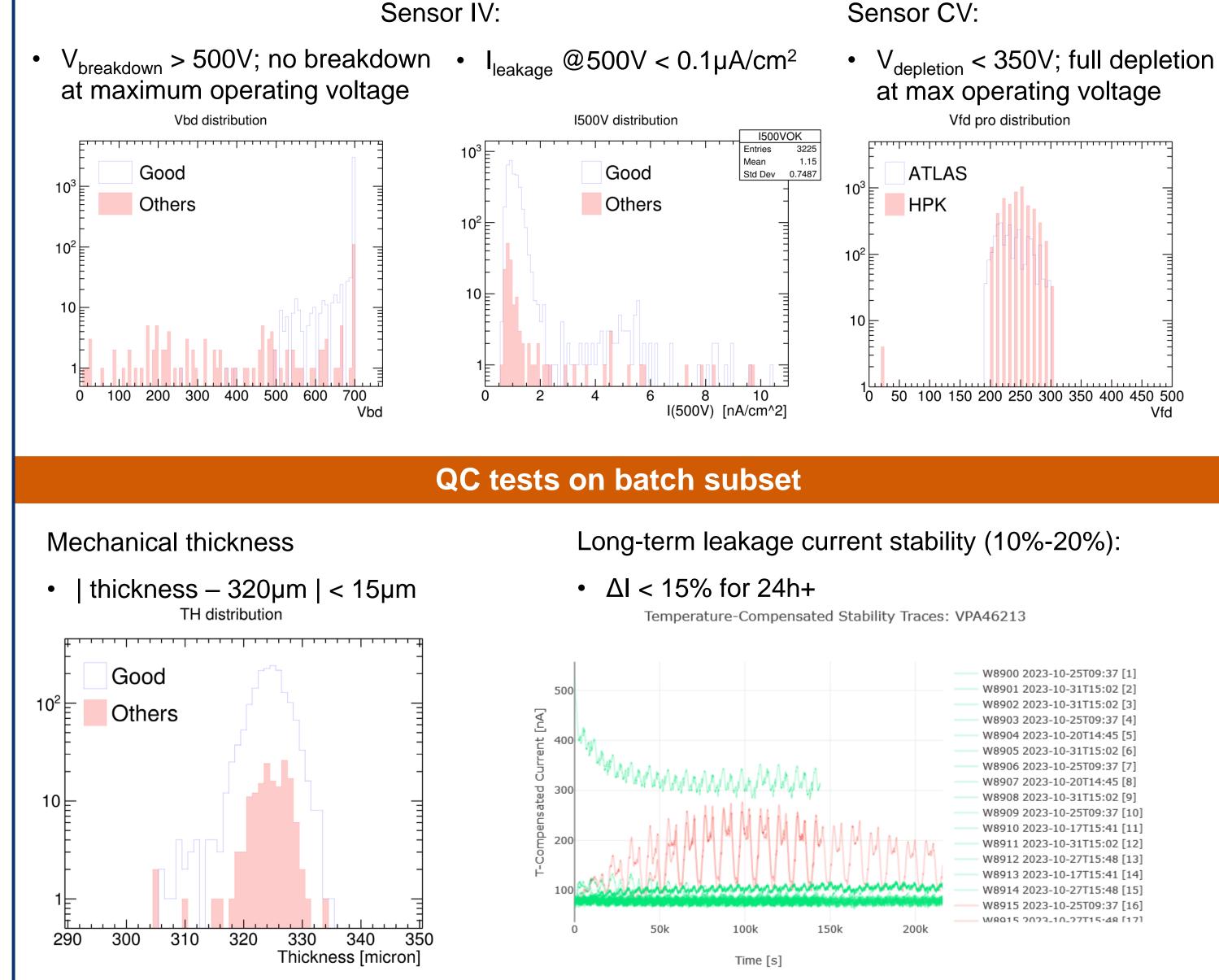


• $2 \times 2 \,\mu m^2$ resolution scan of sensor; for warranty purposes

Sensor bow $< 200 \mu m$; flatness for module assembly + loading on local support



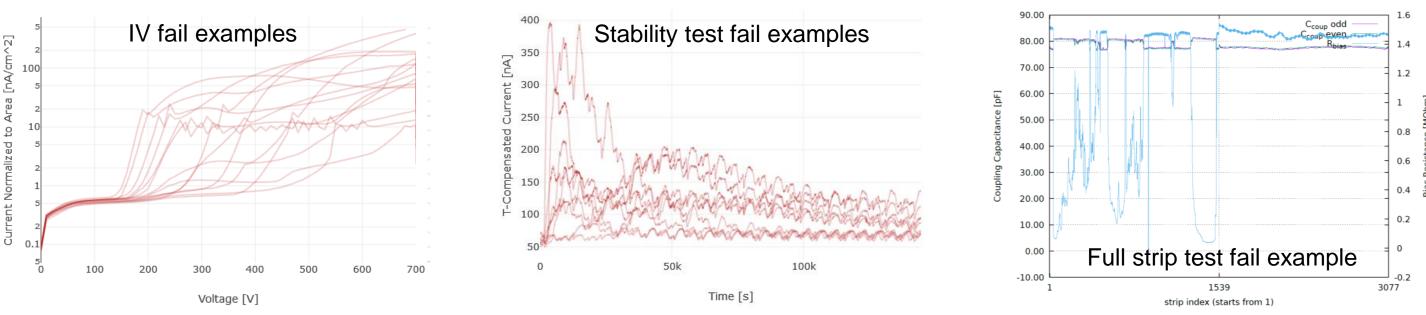
Sensor IV:



Once all QC and QA tests completed on a monthly delivery, an approval report for the delivery is written and submitted to HPK.

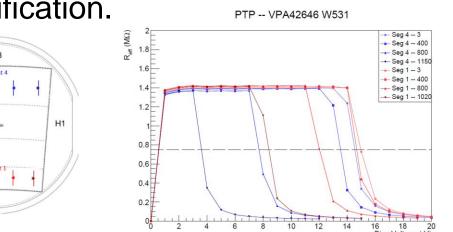
Individual sensor rejected if it fails any QC test.

- IV is most commonly failed test; due to being performed on every sensor.
- Stability **Strip test** Test type Inspection Tested 3108 8035 7623 1207 Failed 94 119 82 51 % failed 1.17% 1.56% 1.64% 6.79%
- Full strip test most likely to fail; only performed on a sampling of sensors.
- Inspection and stability test also result in substantial number of fails.
 - Sensors with questionable IV behaviour are targeted for stability test \rightarrow artificially higher failure rate than full population.
- No rejections attributed to metrology, thickness or CV (correlated to IV fail).



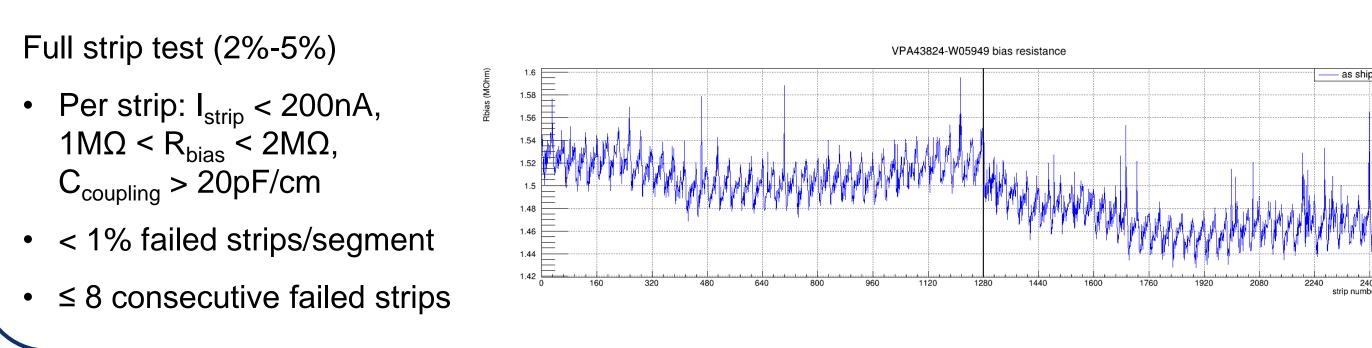
Full batch of sensors can be rejected if QA results found to be out of specification.

- Often found in conjunction with large fraction of sensors rejected by QC.
- 330 production batches have been QC tested (306 QA tested); 6 rejected.



Nearly 11000 strip sensors (53%) have been accepted for use in ATLAS ITk detector.

- Almost 50% of total for each endcap sensor geometry.
- In barrel, 78% of LS and 9.5% of SS (1st delivery in August 2023).
- 2.1% rejection rate of individual sensors; 3.7% total rate with batch rejections included.



Conclusions

Since August 2021, Hamamatsu Photonics K.K. (HPK) has been fabricating strip sensors for the ATLAS Inner Tracker (ITk) detector. Through collaborative discussions with ATLAS, HPK has overcome challenges in early stages of production to deliver 63% of the production order. Recovery treatments applied by ATLAS QC sites have reduced the sensor rejection rate to 3.7%. Nearly 11000 strip sensors, representing 53% of the required total, have been accepted for use in the ITk detector.

• These rejected sensors are to be replaced with new sensors later.

Sensor type	Total	LS	SS	RO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
Final quantity	20800	8300	4400	900	900	900	1800	1800	1800
QC tested	11388	6519	420	545	488	524	938	1062	892
Accepted	10965	6444	416	438 [‡]	477	440 [‡]	881 [‡]	998 [‡]	871
% of tested rejected	3.7%	1.2%	0.95%	20%	2.3%	16%	6.1%	6.0%	2.4%
% of final accepted	53%	78%	9.5%	49%	53%	49%	49%	55%	48%
[‡] Includes batch reject	[‡] Includes batch rejections after considering QA results								

Acknowledgements

This work was supported by Science and Technology Facilities Council grants ST/W000474/1, ST/S00095X/1, ST/X001431/1, ST/R00241X/1 and ST/H0001093/1; by the US Department of Energy, grant DE-SC0010107; by the Canada Foundation for Innovation and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada; by the Spanish R&D grants PID2021-126327OB-C21 and -C22, funded by MCIN/ AEI/10.13039/501100011033 / FEDER, UE; by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic coming from the projects LTT17018 Inter-Excellence and LM2018104 CERN-CZ; and by JSPS KAKENHI Grant Number 20K22346, 23K13114.

13th International "Hiroshima" Symposium on the Development and Application of Semiconductor Tracking Detectors (HSTD13), December 2023, Vancouver, Canada