



Production and Testing of the LHCb Outer Tracker Front End Readout Electronics

Eduard Simioni, NIKHEF

On Behalf of the LHCb OT group

NIKHEF, National Institut of high energy physics: Amsterdam, The Netherland Physikalisches Institut: Heidelberg, Germany Henryk Niewodniczanski Institute of Nuclear Physics: Cracow, Poland Andrzej Soltan Institute for Nuclear Studies: Warsaw, Poland Tsinghua University: Beijing, China







- LHCb and the Outer Tracker sub-detector
- FE Electronics Overview
- Quality Assurance
- Commissioning of the FE-Box
- Summary



The LHCb Detector







The LHCb Outer Tracker





3 OT Stations T1,T2,T3, modular design.

Each OT Station consists of 4 planes XUVX.

B-Field vertical, (measure x-coordinate)

qU,V = ± 5°



Along the Beam pipe (1%): High-flux region (Vertex, trigger and inner tracker)

Remaining Area (99%): straw drift-tubes (Outer Tracker)



Basic OT Unit: the module







- A straw tube, $(5mm \emptyset)$, is wound from two layers of foil material, (carbon-doped kapton and aluminum).
- Gold plated tungsten wires ($25 \text{ mm } \emptyset$).
- Gas mixture Ar/CO2 in ratio 70/30
- Two mono-layers of 64 straw tubes each
- Two sandwich panels to support the straw tubes
- Two side walls to seal the gas box



Extremely Light-Weight Structure (crucial for tracking!)

- □ Total weight in sensitive area: 6.8 kg
- □ Total radiation length X/X₀: 0.37%



OT FE Electronics Overview





- Amplify analog signals from anode wires (ASDBLR board)
- Digital conversion (ASDBLR board)
- Drift Time measurement (OTIS board)
- Data optical link and services (GOL board)



OT FE Electronics Overview



MASS PRODUCTION: 500 GOL/AUX Boards 2.000 OTIS TDC Boards 4.000 ASDBLR Boards 2.000 HV Boards

Front end box (full size):

128 channels

16 ASDBLR chips

- 4 OTIS TDC chips
- 1 optical link: 1.6 Gbit/s





Quality Assurance



• HV board :

Visual Inspection of bare PCB (alignment holes)

Thickness measurement of the bare PCB

Leackage and capacitance long term burn-test in a hoven

• ASDBLR board :

ASDBLR ICs Selection (~40% used \Rightarrow single Thr sub-detector!)

Visual inspection of the input/output connectors

- OTIS Board :
 - **OTIS ICs selection**

Visual Inspection of bare PCB

Visual inspection of the input/output connectors

Bonding and test (before and after globtop)

• GOL Board :

Dedicated Setup for GOL board-testing

• FE-Chassis

Mechanical and electrical check

All test informations collected in a DataBase (important to track back problems)

TWEPP 2007, Prague





FE-Setup for commissioning of a completed FE-Boxes

Test of global functionality of FE-Boxes, requirements:

- Analog input signal injection (mimiking the straw-like signal)
- Generation of ECS & TFC
- Data Acquisition (Fiber \Rightarrow Disk)
- High time accuracy (~0.15 ns)

Threshold Scan

ASDBLR TestPulses (high and low) Input delay Scan Signal amplitude Scan L0 (latency scan) Ect...



TWEPP 2007, Prague

THCD Functional blocks of the FE-Setup







Standard Test sequence



• Threshold characteristics :

Amplitude Scan with input signal $\Rightarrow V_{thr}^{50\%}$, noise, cross-talk etc...Thr Scan with input signal $\Rightarrow V_{thr}^{50\%}$, noise, cross-talk etc...Thr Scan with Test-Pulse Low $\Rightarrow V_{thr}^{50\%}$, noise, cross-talk etc...Thr Scan with Test Pulse High $\Rightarrow Q_{thr}^{50\%}$, noise, cross-talk etc...

• Noise :

- Thr Scan with no input signal
- Timing :
 - **Drift-time spectra of all channels**
 - Delay scan over the full time range
- L0 scan :
 - L0 Delay Scan in steps of 1/2 BX
- Analysis

Control histograms automatically generated for all tests

Threshold Characteristics





For a Gaussian Noise Distribution

$$Pr[V_{thr}, Q_{i}] = \int_{V_{thr}}^{+\infty} f[V] dV = N \int_{V_{thr}}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{(V - g[Q_{i}])^{2}}{(s_{noise})^{2}}} dV$$
$$Pr[V_{thr}, Q_{i}] = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} Erf[\frac{V_{thr} - g[Q_{i}]}{\sqrt{2} s_{noise}}]$$

TWEPP 2007, Prague

LHCh



Threshold Characteristics



$$Pr[V_{thr}, Q_i] = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} Erf[\frac{V_{thr} - g[Q_i]}{\sqrt{2} s_{noise}}]$$



Threshold Characteristics



Measure the hit efficiency profile for each channel, fit errf model to data and determine $V_{thr}^{[50\%]}$ and σ_{noise}







Correct for Charge Offsets





Powerful Check:

• Large deviating or broken channels found: due to missing component, shorts on the connectors, bad chip soldering ect...

Amazing uniformity (we gonna use one threshold for all the discriminators)



Amplitude Scan



- Fixed threshold of ~800 mV, Burst length of 2000 events
- $Pr[V_{thr}, Q_i] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} Erf[\frac{Q_i Q_{thr}}{\sqrt{2} \text{ ENC}}]$

- Fit error function to data points for <u>each channel</u>
 - Half-Efficiency Amplitude
 Width (σ)
 Chi2 (χ2)
- Q_{thr} Global Uniformity
- **ENC** Direct measurement of Equivalent Noise Charge (fC)





Input Charge Delay Scan



 Fixed threshold of ~800 mV, Fixed charge of ~6 fC Burst length of 2000 events

•Fit linear function to data points for <u>each channel</u>

- Reject if:
 - Offset deviant from other channels.
 - Large χ2/Bad data





Time Resolution



Average result over 50 FE Boxes:

1.27 ± 0.16 TDC channels

i.e.:

0.496 ± 0.062 ns

(includes contribution of input-pulse timing resolution, etc.)













TWEPP 2007, Prague









TWEPP 2007, Prague





- Boards production&test completed in June 2007
- FE Production at NIKHEF of the LHCb Outer Tracker electronics is currently at Regime:
 - ~210 / (~50%) FE-Boxes assembled and tested
 - 36 FE-Boxes installed and tested in situ
- Excellent and compact test-of-performance of the Read-Out achieved using the FE-Tester Setup (important in the R&D phase)
- Electronics partially installed on the Outer-Tracker: used for a first commissioning of the electronics chain (straw \Rightarrow Counting room)

• A FE-Setup will be kept in the LHCb pit for FE-Testing and hardware debugging



Additional Slides



TWEPP 2007, Prague



HV Board Test









Test for: Capacitance Leakage Current

Settings

- 48 hours
- 2000 Volt
- 70° C



TWEPP 2007, Prague



ASDBLR ICs Selection



Cut	Test	Losses	Survivors (%)
T1	Input Resistance	1738	94.10
T2	Supply Current (P)	2015	87.26
Т3	Supply Current (N)	102	86.91
T4	BLR Monitor	46	86.75
Т5	Diode Voltage	119	86.35
Т6	Input Current	272	85.43
T7	Output Current	131	84.98
T8	Output Switch	2678	75.89
Т9	Broken Channels	4023	62.23

Cut	Test	Losses	Survivors (%)
T1-T9	Pre-Selection	11124	62.23
T10	Half Efficiency	5690	42.90

TWEPP 2007, Prague



ASDBLR ICs Selection





Deviation Parameter

$$\Delta V_{\rm thr}^{[50\%]}[j] = 1/8 \sum_{j} V_{\rm thr}^{[50\%]}[j] - V_{\rm thr}^{[50\%]}[j]$$

Max Deviation Parameter

$$\Delta \mathbf{V_{thr}}^{\max} = \mathbf{Max_{j \in \{1;8\}}} \{ \Delta \mathbf{V_{thr}}^{[50\%]}[j] \}$$

Performed:

- * For each chip
- * Foreach Charge injected

TWEPP 2007, Prague



OTIS Bare PCB inspections





TWEPP 2007, Prague



OTIS ICs Selection



- Test procedure for each chip:
 - power consumption ok? (I < 300mA@2.5V)
 - Slow control test: Check position ID and registers
 - FPGA test:
 - Chip alive?
 - Header ok?
 - All channels alive?
 - Measurement of DNL for channel 0, 15, 16, 31
 - (DNL < 2.0 bins for OTIS 1.2 and
 - DNL < 1.9 bins for OTIS 1.3,
 - typical values: 0.5 bins< DNL < 1.5 bins)
 - Buffer overflow recognized?
 - DAC's functional?

TWEPP 2007, Prague



OTIS Board Bonding and Test





Solid silver-filled epoxy glue Ultrasonic Soldering (~16 gr/wire) Semi-Automatic procedure (~120 s) Visual Inspection (1-2% repaired)



TWEPP 2007, Prague



OTIS Board Bonding and Test



- I2C test (test of the OTIS register)
- ADC Test (Set the ASDDAC of the OTIS and measuring the output voltage)
- **ID Odd** (check if the data set is received correctly)
- L0 Reset (Check the data receiver)
- Event ID distributions (Flatness distribution with random trigger)
- Header Bits (Comparison with standard default header)
- Event count Reset (Check of the number of triggers received)
- Power Up Reset (Check the DAC register)
- Id Even (Check if the data set is received correctly)
- Hit Map Odd/Even (Check of the number of valid hits)



Amplitude Scan

lf,





$$g(Q_{in}) = V_{off} + G \bullet Q_{in}$$

Then,

$$Pr[V_{thr}, Q_i] = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} Erf[\frac{Q_i - Q_{thr}}{\sqrt{2} \text{ ENC}}]$$

Where,

$$\mathbf{Q}_{thr} = \frac{\mathbf{V}_{thr} - \mathbf{V}_{off}}{\mathbf{G}}$$

- **Q**_{thr} Global Uniformity
- **ENC** Direct measurement of Equivalent Noise Charge (fC)

TWEPP 2007, Prague