



A potential cost saver for the CMS GEM upgrade:

GEM readout with zigzag strips

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Motivation



- Cost is one of the biggest current issues for the CMS GEM upgrade project
- The single-largest budget item in the current GEM budget estimate is electronics:
 - ~3M out of 6.4M total (TP CMS IN 2012/001)
- Clearly, we should seriously look for ways to reduce the electronics cost if possible
 - One potential real cost saver would be the significant reduction of readout channels
 - ⇒ Can a zigzag strip readout help with that?

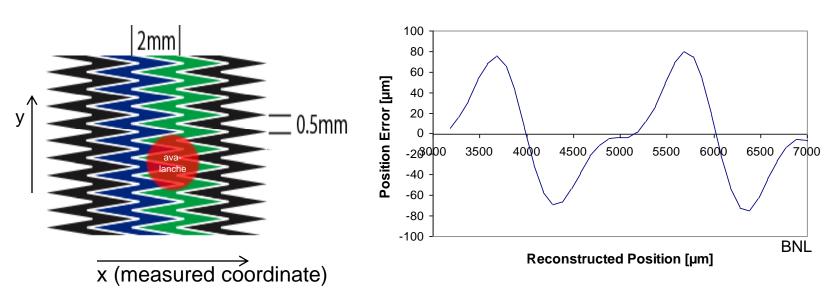


Previous Work @ BNL



Zigzag strips:

Previous exp. studies show $<100 \ \mu m$ resolution with $2 \ mm$ strip pitch is possible:



Concept:

- Charge sharing among adjacent strips allows quite sensitive position-interpolation in x-direction
- We are sacrificing the measurement of the 2nd coord. (y) to gain precision in the 1st coord. (x)
- CMS GE x/1 detectors are currently intended for 1D-coordinate measurements, so the zigzag
 approach is applicable to these detectors



Zigzag strips vs. straight strips



	Pitch [mm]	Typical Resolution [µm]
Zigzag strips & analog r/o	2.0	80
Straight strips & VFAT (current design, short end)	0.6	300
Improvement factor w/ zigzag strips	3.33	3.75

Can reduce # of readout channels (and electronics cost) by 70% of current design

Improve resolution by factor 3-4

A "figure of merit": $3.33 \times 3.75 = 12.5$

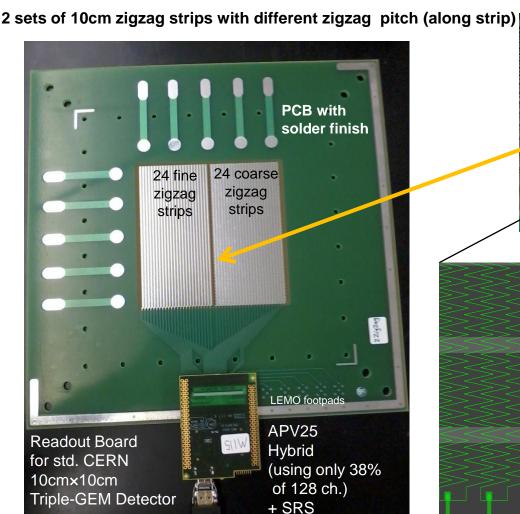
~ Potential for order of magnitude improvement over current design

⇒ Well worth a try!



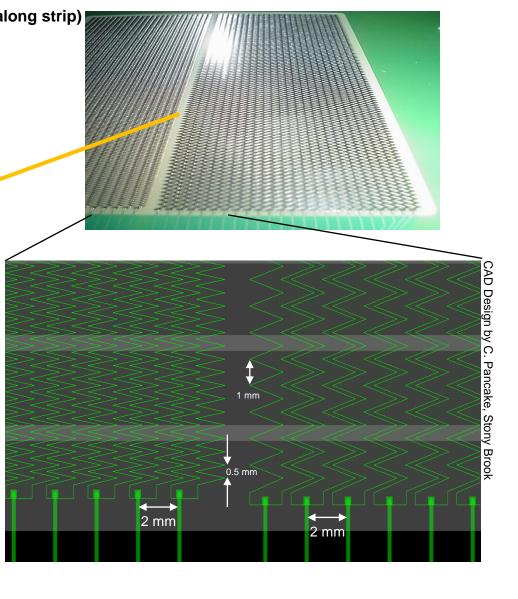
Zigzag r/o PCB (10cm × 10cm)





BNL/FIT/Stony Brook Collaboration

Solid ground plane on the back side.

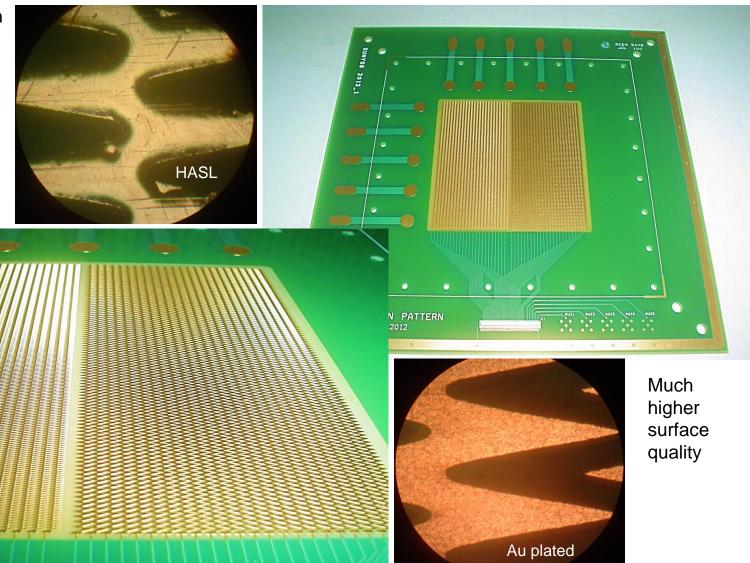




2nd batch: Gold plating finish



Ordered second batch with gold plating finish because hot-air **solder** leveling (HASL) finish shows non-uniform surfaces:







WHAT ABOUT NOISE?

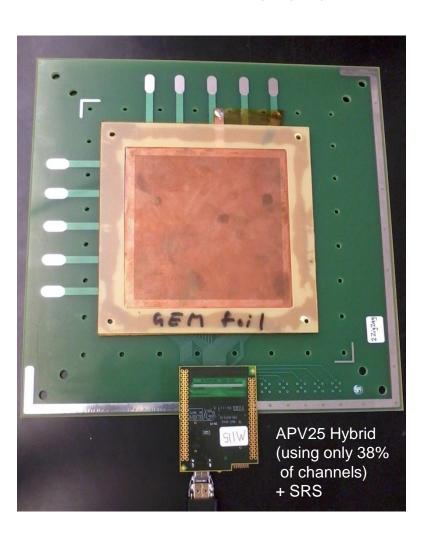
- ⇒ First commissioning step addressed noise question:
- Measure **pedestals** and compare with regular straight strips
- Does the **noise** increase substantially due to the increased strip area and capacitance?

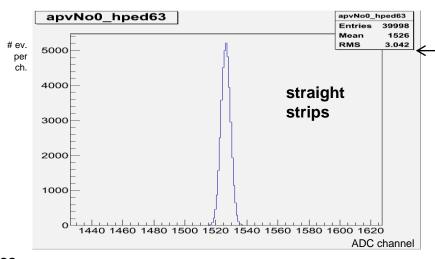


Pedestal Distributions

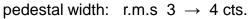


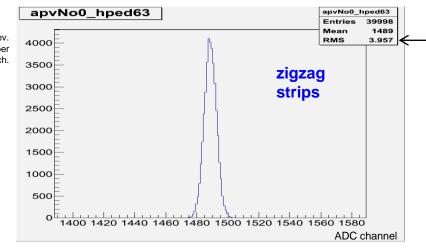
Readout Board with 10cm long zigzag strips covered with one GEM foil placed 2 mm above induction plane:





APV ch. 63 (example)



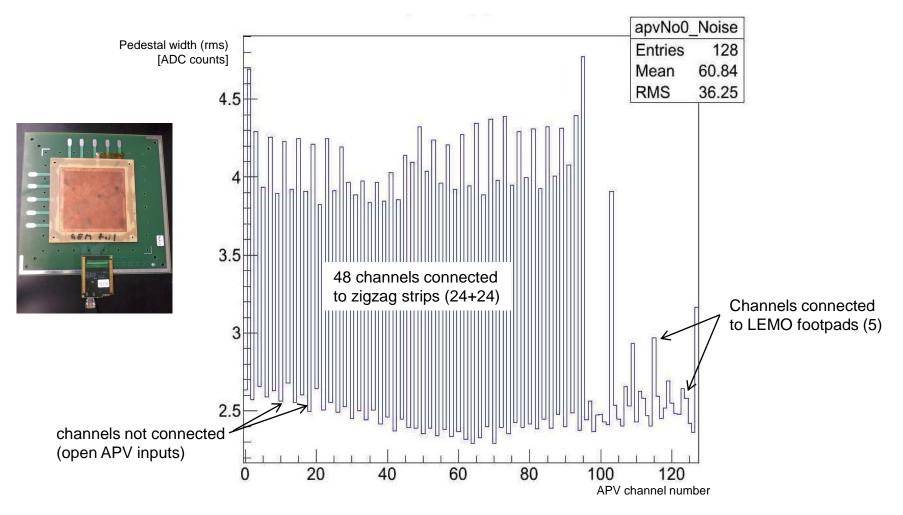




Pedestals for all channels



Readout Board with 10cm long zigzag strips covered with one GEM foil placed 2 mm above induction plane:



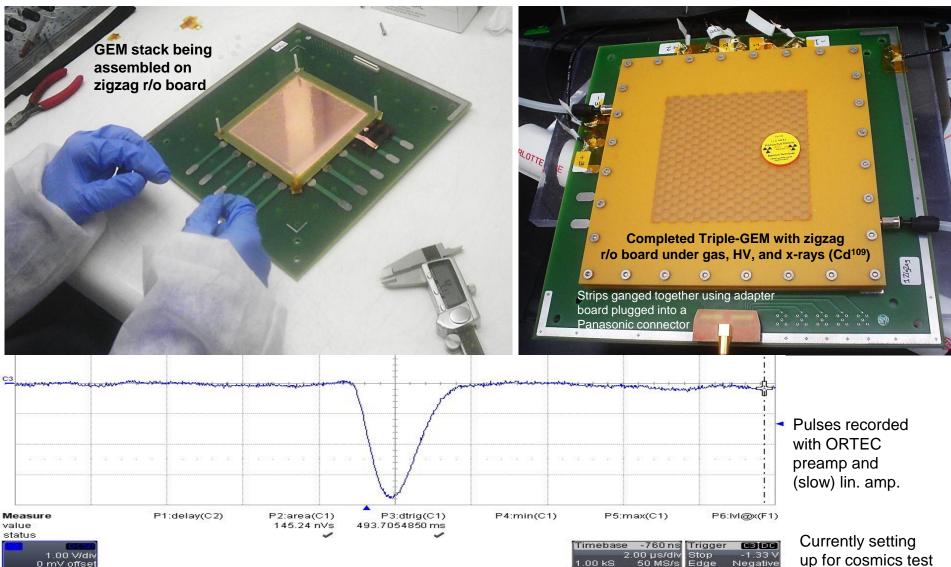


LeCroy

4/20/2012

First pulses with zigzag r/o





4/17/2012 6:41:55 PM

1.00 kS 50 X1= 10.46 µs

with APV + SRS...

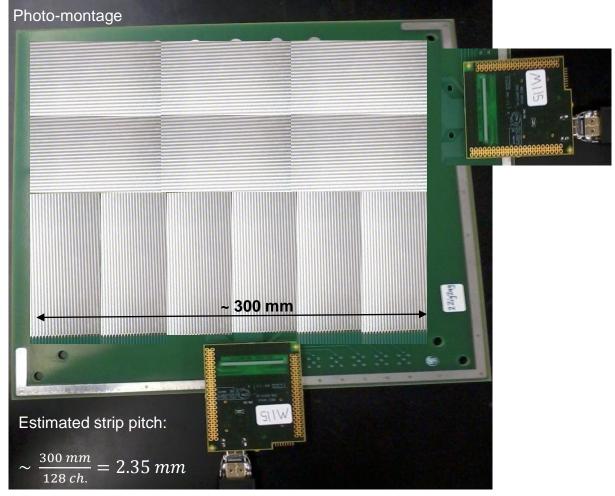


30cm × 30cm zigzag PCB



Plans for next design:

- Design and build a zigzag readout pcb for the 30cm x 30cm self-stretch CMS GEM (on order w/ Rui)
- 128 zigzag strips of 10cm length covering the full 30cm width & read out by a single APV25 hybrid + SRS
- Test also 30cm long strips on same board (given the good noise performance of the 10cm long strips)

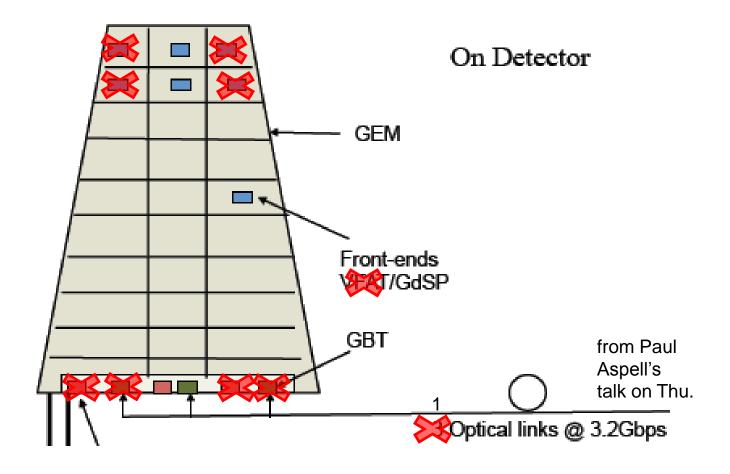




Impact on electronics design



⇒ Potential for removing the need for 2/3 of the electronics of current baseline design:





Implications



- Potential for saving 70% of readout channels and ~50% (?) of electronics cost, could mean potentially saving 1-1.5 MCHF on the project
- Simplifies also cooling, cabling, power, etc., which would lead to additional cost savings
- Total project cost < 5 MCHF possible ?!
- Analog pulse height measurement is mandatory for charge interpolation, so VFAT3 would not work → need a GdSP design



Conclusion & Outlook



- Noise increases by only 1.5 ADC counts
 (~ 0.1% of range) for zigzag strips compared w/
 straight strips. Encouraging!
- Can potentially read out one GE1/1 strip row with single 128-ch. front-end hybrid while improving spatial resolution; could lead to substantial channel number & cost savings.

Next:

- Measure spatial resolution using tracked cosmics
- Test zigzag prototype in 2012 test beam
- Design, produce & test larger prototype boards

4/20/2012