

SALAT Telescope Arm

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CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE





PHYSICS WITH INTEGRATED CMOS SENSORS AND ELECTRON MACHIN

Outline

- Reminder on SALAT Prototype
- Preliminary results on SALAT Beam-Test @ CERN-SPS
- SALAT delivery
- Summary

Reminder on SALAT prototype

The Sensors: ULTIMATE (MIMOSA-28)

ULTIMATE main characteristics

- CMOS sensor (0.35μm AMS) high-resistive Epi-layer-15μm Sensor thinned to 50μm (total thickness)
- Column || architecture with in-pixel CDS & amplification
- End-of-column discriminator & binary charge encoding, followed by $\varnothing\mbox{-suppression}$
- 960x928 (columns x rows): pitch 20.7µm (19.9x19.2 mm²)
- $t_{r_0} \leq 200 \mu s$ (~5x10³ frames/s) \Rightarrow suited to > 10⁶ part./cm²/s
- 2 outputs @ 160 MHz
- Power consumption ~150mW/cm²
- Running at room temp. (T = 30C°)

ULTIMATE Performances

- $\sigma_{sp} \gtrsim 3.5 \mu m$
- Efficiency $\leq 99.9\%$
- Fake rate $\leq 10^{-5}$





ULTIMATE @ STAR: STAR-PXL detector

STAR-TPC

STAR-PXL HALF-BARREL

- 2 layers: 20 ladders (0.37% X₀)
- 200 sensors
- 180x10⁶ pixels
- Air flow cooling: $T \leq 35^{\circ}C$
- $\sigma_{sp} \leq 4\mu m$
- Rad. Load 150kRad + 3x10¹² n.e.q (Full life-time)
- $t_{o.r.} \leq 200 \mu s$



LAT motivations

• Big surface and thin reference planes

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Assembly

• Stretched 50 μ m Mylar foil (X₀^{Mylar} ~ 3 × X^{Si}₀)



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- Layout: 2 staggered sensors on each side





sensors

100µm

.

46.33 µm

Vertical space between

Expect gap between neighbouring pixels of ~

Clear region: ~5µm

Sealing line: ~10µm

Cutting edge: ~10µm

8

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- UV cured gluing



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- Stretched 50 μ m Mylar foil (X₀^{Mylar} ~ 3 × X^{Si}₀)
- Layout: 2 staggered sensors on each side
- UV cured gluing
- Sensor bonding



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Basic numbers

- 3.6 M-pixels over 15.3 cm²
- < 200µs integration time
- Insensitive areas ~100μm

Sensing area = $4 \times 3.8 \text{ cm}^2$



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Production

- Several SALAT modules fully operational
 - > 13 Modules mounted
 - > 4 Modules fully validated (including beam test): 8, 11, 15 and 16

SALAT PCB, Mechanics and Cooling

PCB design

 Mother (10x16 cm²) and daughter (7x8 cm²) design and production at IPHC micro-tech group



Cooling system

- Chip works with no cooling (relatively high noise)
- Modest cooling required
- Few m/s of ambient air



Mechanical structure

Design and production at IPHC mechanical workshop



SALAT Data Acquisition System

Context of IPHC contribution

- Standalone system driving sensors, acquiring and storing data
 - > PXI crate and boards, separated clock distribution board
- No interface with higher system
- Provides TLU interface (EUDET handshake) but not tested

New developments

- Additional NI-6585 + Flex-RIO boards in PXI
- New clock distribution board to synchronize 3 SALAT planes (12 Mi-28) and up to 4 SALAT planes if required (16 Mi-28)
- New software to read 4 SALAT planes (16 Mi-28)
 - > Readout validated for up to 14 Mi-28 sensors



Clock distribution boards VME format

SALAT beam test @ CERN-SPS Preliminary results

November test beam @ CERN: overview

Conditions @ CERN-SPS: 23 – 28 Nov. 2014

- π^- beam with energy of 120 GeV
- Different trigger rates: 1 50kHz (~1 cm² scintillator)
- Air cooling for SALAT moduli

SALAT moduli alignment

Relative alignment of Mi-28 sensors in SALAT module

Telescope with 3 SALAT moduli

 Different geometrical configurations with 3 SALAT modules + 2 Mi-sensors as DUT







Relative Alignment of SALAT sensors: set-up

- Configuration: 4 reference planes (Telescope) and two SALAT modules
 - Relative alignment of the sensor in SALAT module



Relative Alignment of SALAT sensors: residues

Example: one of the sensor of Module 16 THR @ 8x noise

Residual U

Residual V



Alejandro Pérez, AIDA final meeting (WP9.3), Dec. 10th 2014









Alejandro Pérez, AIDA final meeting (WP9.3), Dec. 10th 2014

Telescope with SALAT modules: set-up



-125 mm-

Telescope with SALAT modules: Telescope precision



Configuration 5: Study of tracking performances of the SALAT modules



- R_{trigger} ~ 1 kHz, Evt 6805, N_{rec} tracks = 2
- Tracking only with SALAT planes (Mod-8,16,11). Planes 1 and 2 are DUT



- R_{trigger} ~ 1 kHz, Evt 4802, N_{rec} tracks = 10
- Tracking only with SALAT planes (Mod-8,16,11). Planes 1 and 2 are DUT



- R_{trigger} ~ 5 kHz, Evt 15879, N_{rec} tracks = 33
- Tracking only with SALAT planes (Mod-8,16,11). Planes 1 and 2 are DUT



R_{trigger} ~ 50 kHz, Evt 25, N_{rec} tracks = 1372

Tracking only with SALAT planes (Mod-8,16,11). Planes 1 and 2 are DUT



R_{trigger} ~ 50 kHz, Evt 25, N_{rec} tracks = 1372

Tracking only with SALAT planes (Mod-8,16,11). Planes 1 and 2 are DUT





SALAT Delivery

SALAT Deliveries

Possible delivery by the end of Jan. 2015: Hardware + Doc

- 4 (3 + 1 spare) operational modules characterized in beam at CERN in Nov. 2014
 - Mechanic support + PCBS (daughter + mother)
 - Beam test data analysis in advance stage
 - \Rightarrow final results for beginning 2015
- 2 Clock distribution + JTAG + data interface boards
- Documentation (board and SALAT characterizations)
- Details to be defined w.r.t. IPHC priorities emerging in the coming weeks





Summary

Large Area Telescope prototype produced at IPHC

- Based on very mature sensors (MIMOSA-28) already used in STAR
- Full development of Integration, mechanics and DAQ
- SALAT plane validation @ DESY and CERN-SPS
 - Still need to finish CERN beam-test data analysis ⇒ Full characterization of SALAT telescope

Deliveries

- 4 (3 + 1 spare) fully operation SALAT modules
- Clock distribution + JTAG + data interface boards

Back up Slides







38

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- 4 operational modules characterized in beam at CERN in Nov. 2014
 - Mechanic support + PCBS (daughter + mother)
 - > Beam test data analysis in advance stage \Rightarrow final results for beginning 2015
- SALAT planes power supply board
- 1 JTAG auxiliary board + 1 JTAG distribution board + 2 Clock distribution boards
- 2 Data boards \Rightarrow RJ45 to VHDCI converter (1 board = 8 x Mi28 max)
- Documentation (board and SALAT plane characterizations)
- Details to be defined w.r.t. IPHC priorities emerging in the coming weeks

SALAT Deliveries

Possible delivery by the end of Apr. 2015: Hardware + DAQ

- To be confirmed at the beginning 2015 (depending on IPHC priorities)
 - Hardware (as in previous point)
 - > Code source software \Rightarrow to be interfaced to with EUDET framework
 - Code source firmware
- Procedure \Rightarrow Expected delivery by April 2015
 - DESY provides PXIe crates (CPU + 2 FlexRio + NI6562 boards + Raid interface board) and send it to IPHC ASAP
 - > Setup of all system at IPHC in April 2015 with Hendrik Jansen