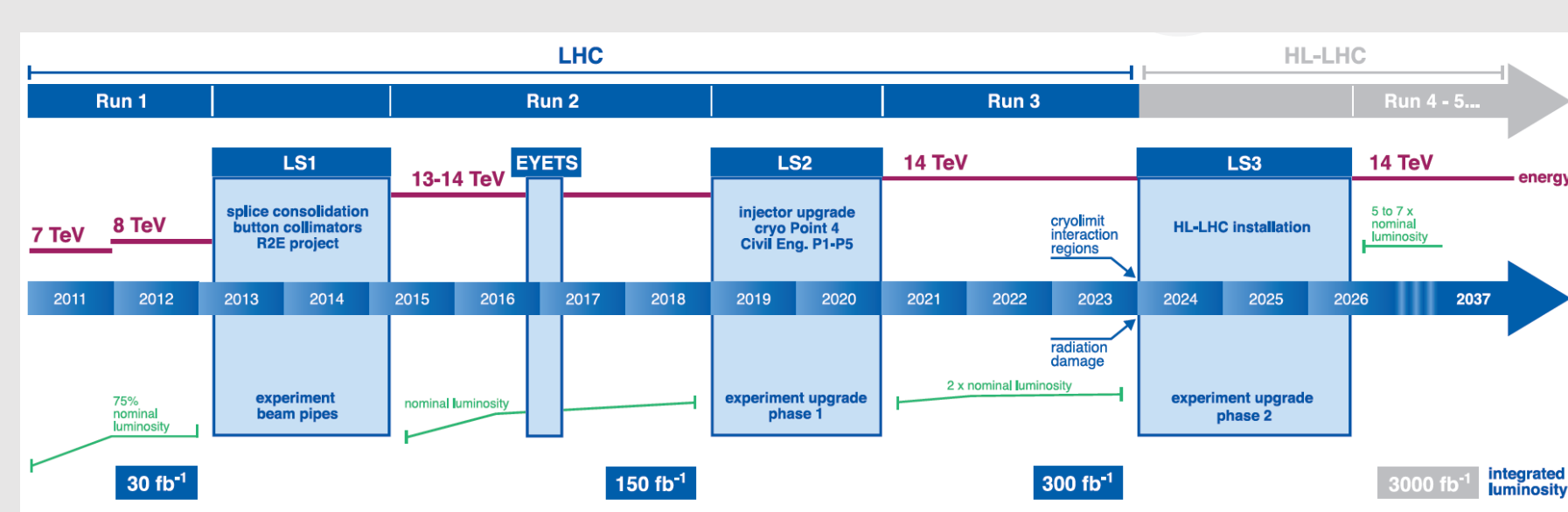


# Development of a Standardized Readout System for Active Pixel Sensors in HV / HR – CMOS Technologies for ATLAS Inner Detector Upgrades

## Introduction

### LHC / HL-LHC Plan

- Large peak luminosity  $5 - 7 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$   
→ Improved triggers
- Multiple interactions per bunch crossing -  $\langle \mu \rangle \approx 200$   
→ High occupancy up to 20%
- Huge fluences for innermost layer  $2 - 3 \times 10^{16} n_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$   
→ Radiation hard detectors
- Large tracking detector area  $O(10 \text{ m}^2)$   
→ Cost effective detectors

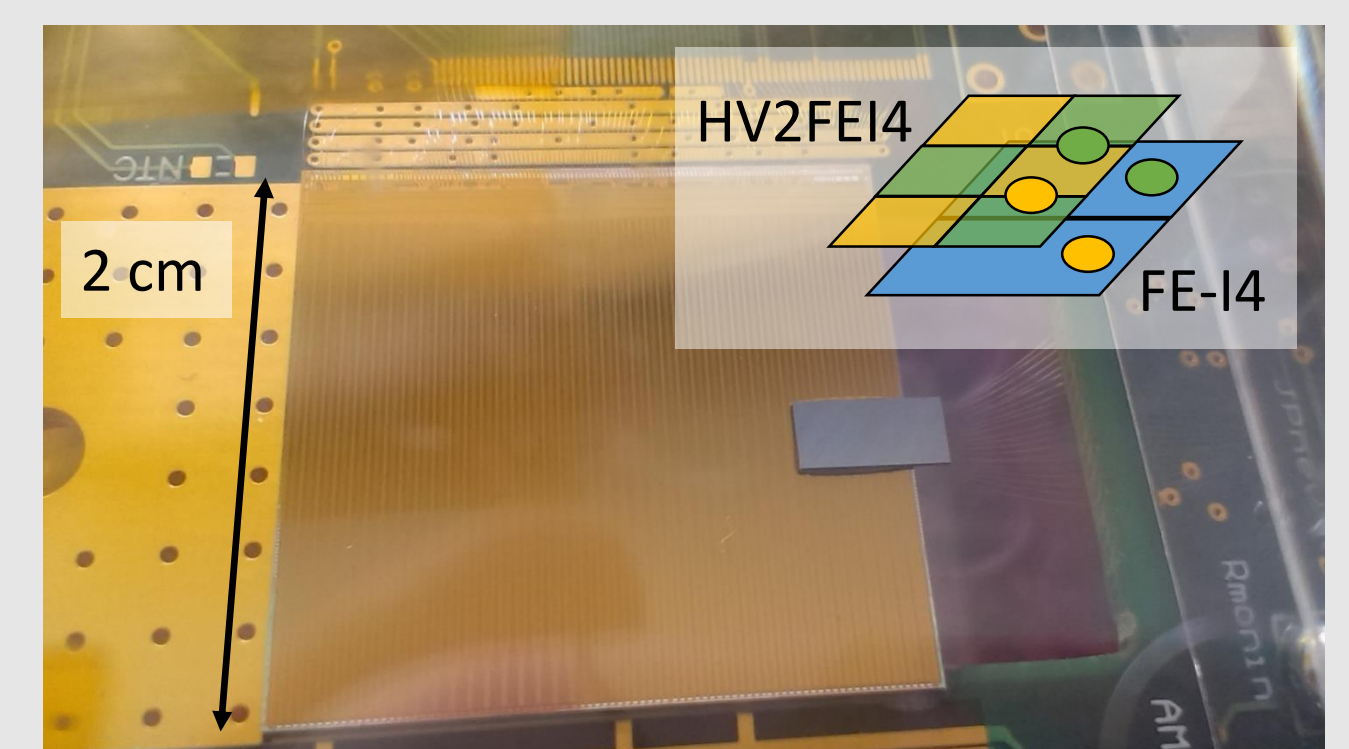
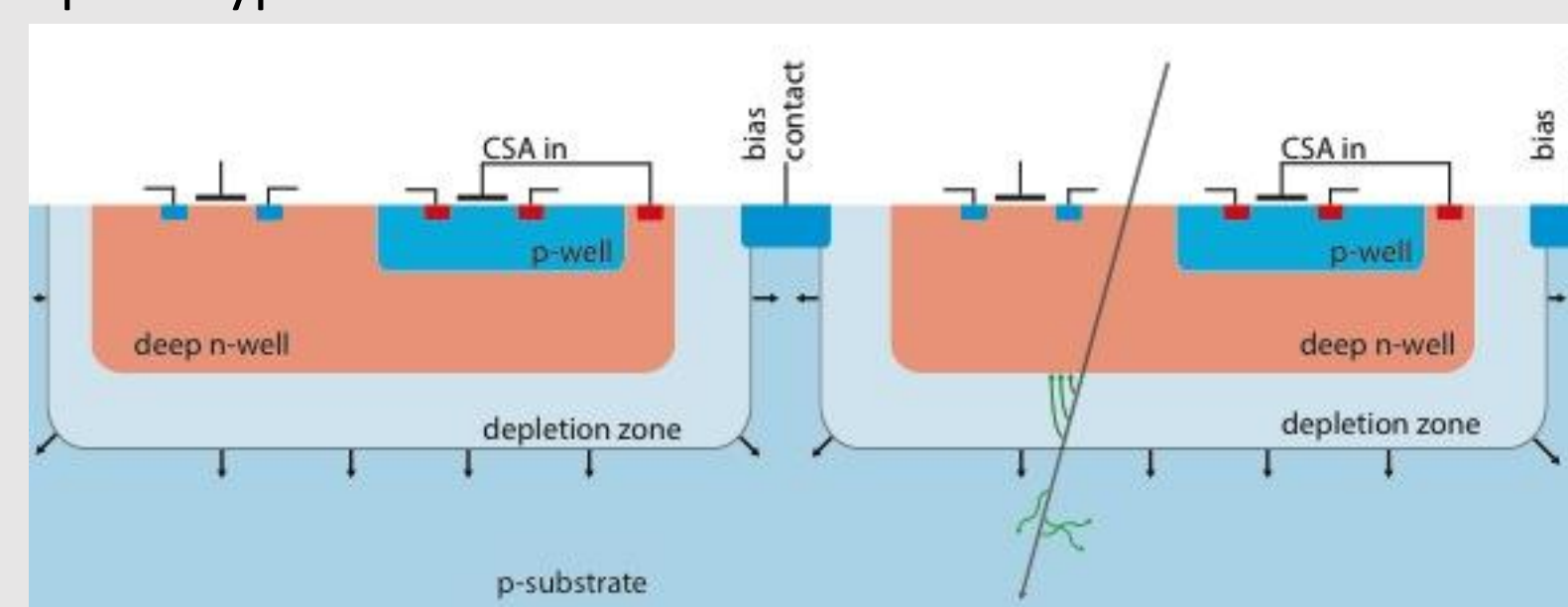


## Active Pixel Sensors

### CMOS Demonstrator Program

Goal: Investigate possibility of using CMOS sensors for ATLAS Inner Tracker (ITk)

- Many institutes involved in program
- Various layouts and technologies from different foundries to evaluate feasibility
- Lab and test beam characterisation to evaluate detection efficiency and tracking properties of sensors
- Irradiation campaigns conducted to evaluate radiation-hardness of prototypes



### HV2FEI4 Sensor

- PMOS and NMOS in active area
- Deep n-well surrounds pixel electronics
- Depletion zone (ca. 10-15  $\mu\text{m}$ ) around n-well
- First amplification in sensor
- Glued to FE-I4 readout chip (IBL)
- 3 subpixel ( $125 \times 33 \mu\text{m}^2$ ) connected to 1 readout pixel ( $250 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$ )

## USBpix Readout System

### Multi-IO Board

- Versatile digital interface board with FPGA, micro controller and on board memory
- USB 2.0 interface
- Digital communication to chips

### CCPD PCB

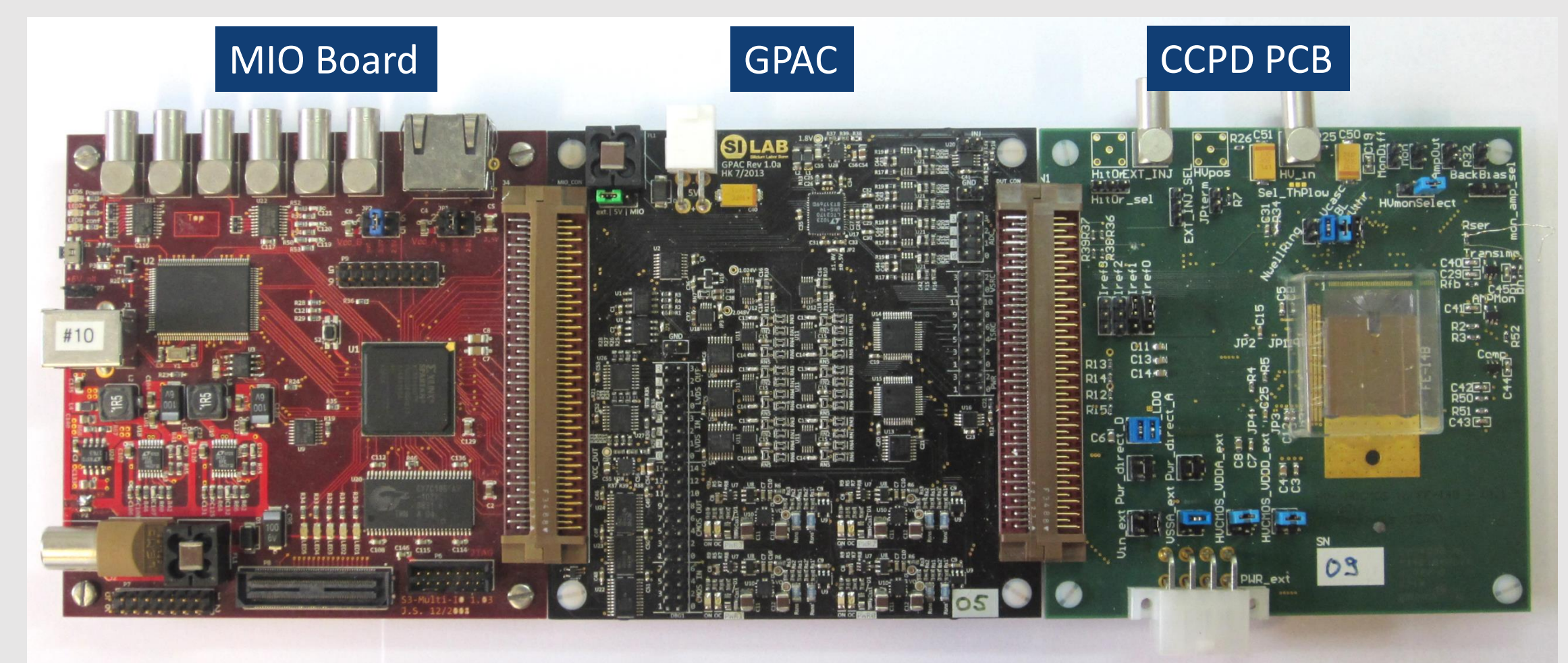
- Routes readout chip supply and numerous sensor bias voltages
- Used for all prototype versions

### GPAC (General Purpose Adapter Card)

- Extends digital IO capabilities of MIO
- Provides injection pulse signal and analog signals
- Several voltage and current sources

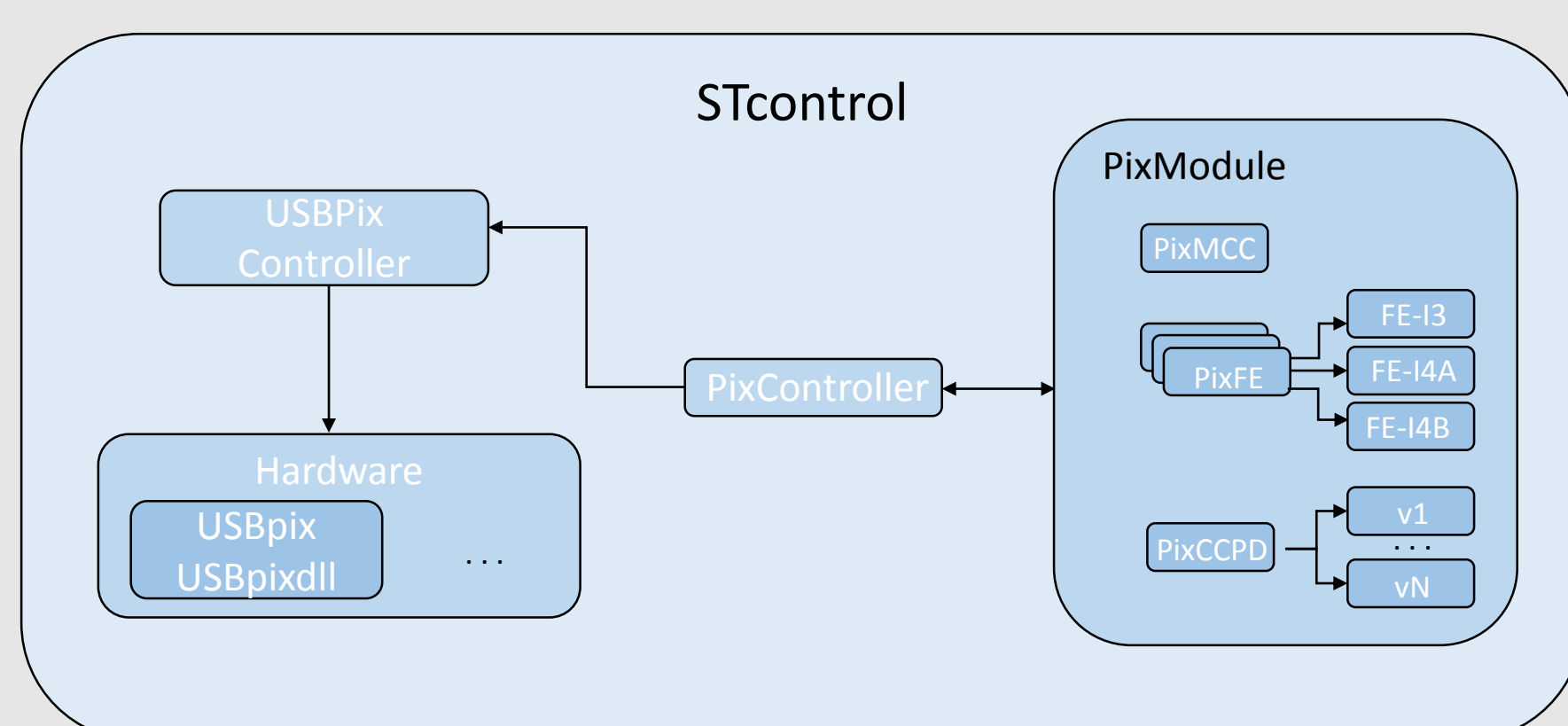
### System

- Software: STcontrol (C++)
- Standard system for IBL module tests
- Configuration of active sensor with USBpix
- Completely integrated with AIDA telescope including Trigger Logic Unit (TLU)



## STcontrol

Modular software with 3 main components



### PixModule

- Module components implemented as abstract classes (e.g. FE, CCPD)
- Defines configuration parameters for components
- Automatic translation into GUI

### PixController

- Communication between software and hardware
- Scan control (PixScan)

### USBpixdll

- Hardware interface

### PixScan

- Control of sensor bias voltages and sensor registers implemented as scan parameters

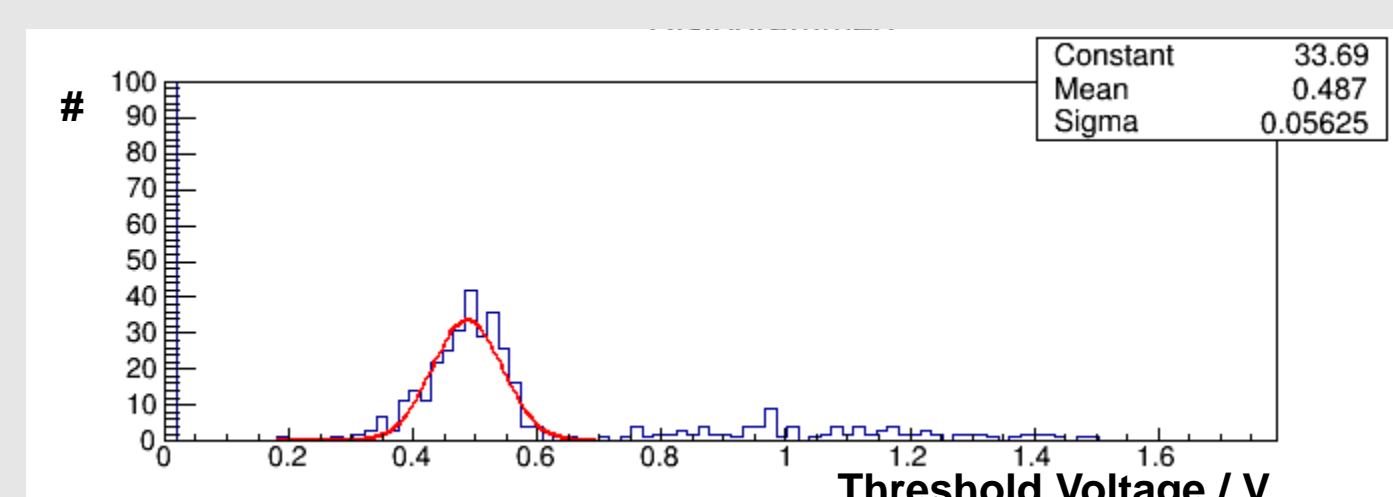
## Measurements

### Analog Test of Active Sensor

- Injection into active sensor and readout with FE-I4

### Threshold Scan of Active Sensor

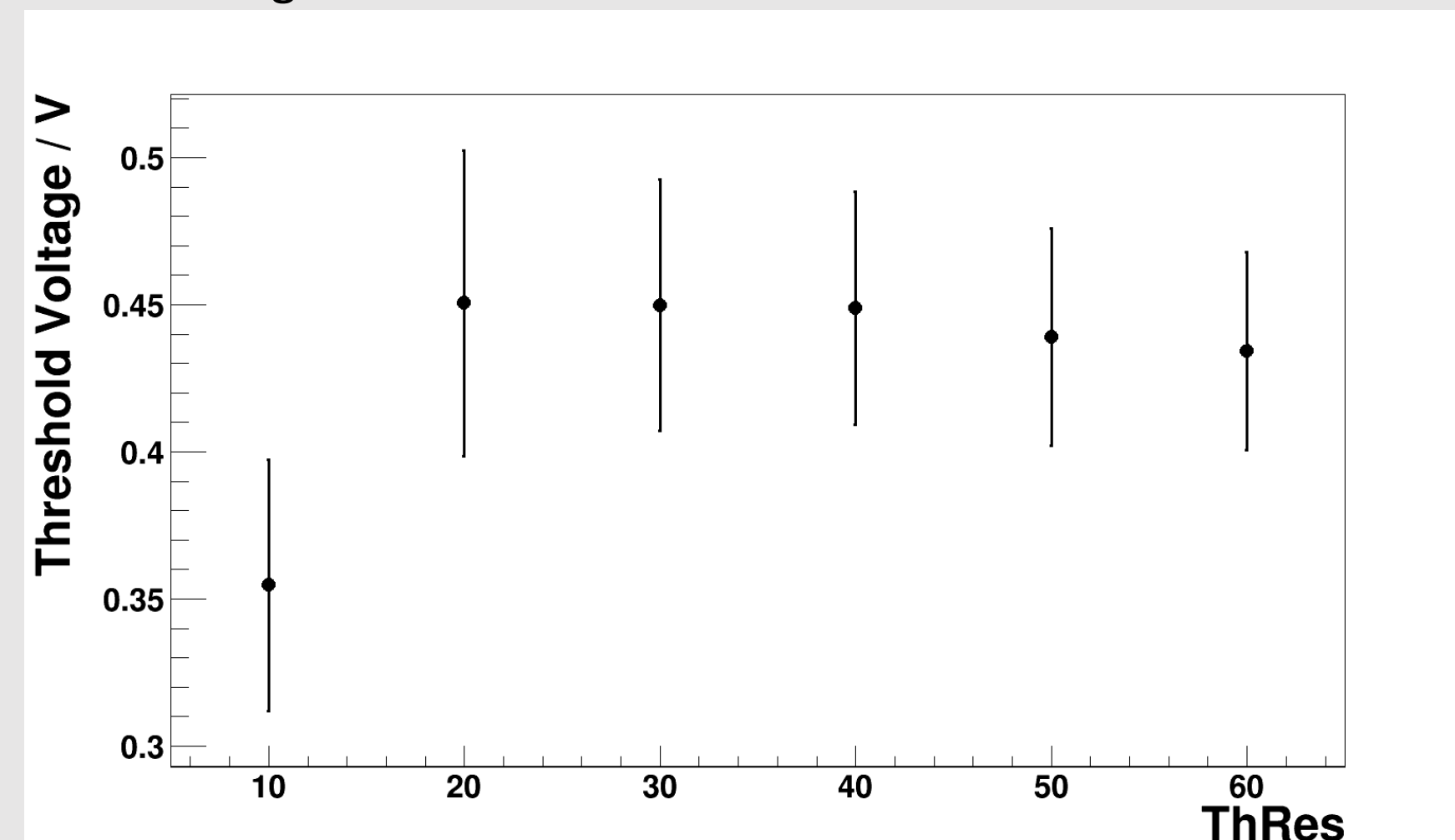
- Fit of turn on curves for all pixels -> Threshold
- Histogram of all pixel thresholds



### Study of Parameters

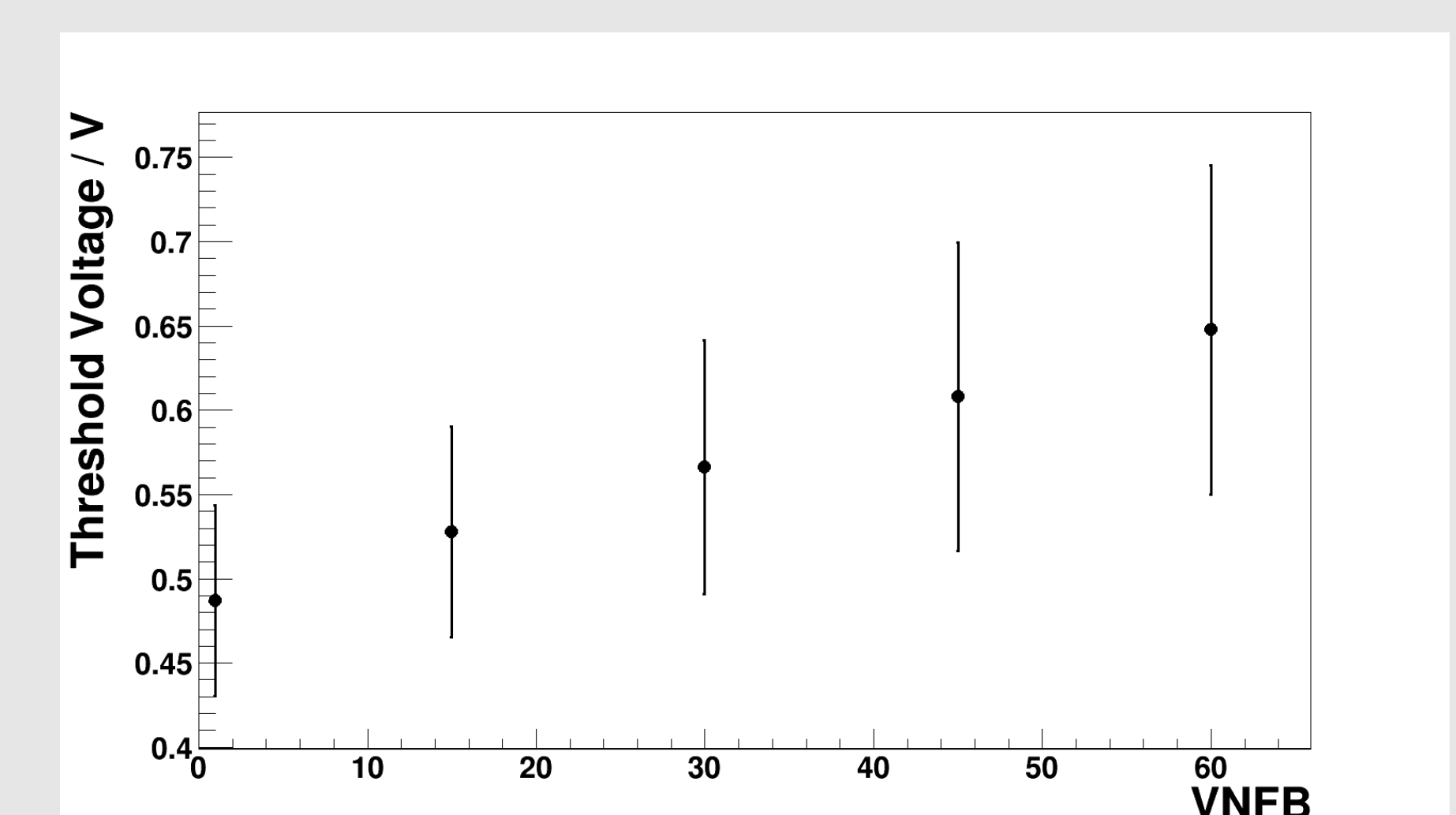
#### ThRes

- Influences threshold step size
- Threshold dispersion decreases with ThRes
- No large influence on threshold



#### VNFB

- Influences feedback current
- Threshold and its dispersion increases with VNFB



### Tuning Algorithms

#### Threshold Tune

- Many different parameters influence threshold
- STcontrol has access to all parameters
- Combined tuning for sensor and readout chip under development

#### Subpixel Decoding

- Signal amplitude needs to be tuned to decode subpixel position

## Summary & Outlook

- Active CMOS Sensors under investigation for HL-LHC Phase
- Standard scans are implemented for active sensor
- Tuning algorithms under development
- First results with demonstrator modules are produced
- Laboratory and test beam measurements will be performed