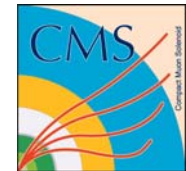
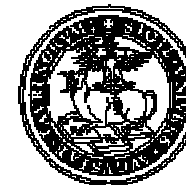


IL TRACCIATORE DELL'ESPERIMENTO CMS

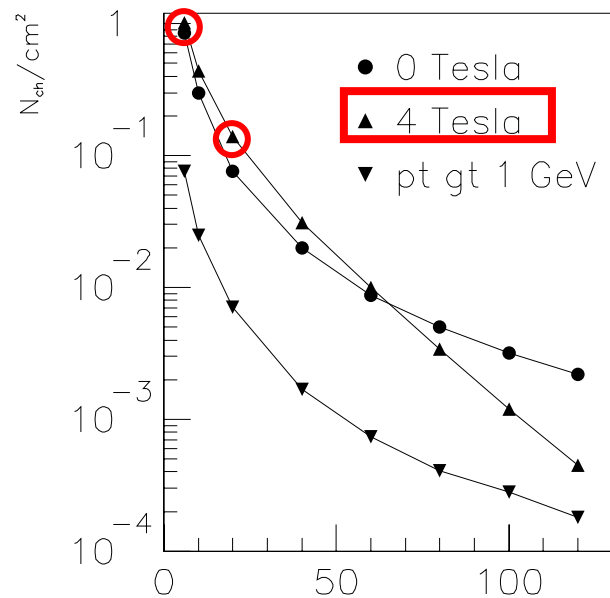
- Linee guida del progetto
- Stato della costruzione:
 - moduli
 - integrazione

ERNESTO MIGLIORE
Università di Torino/INFN



Tracking a LHC

- Alla luminosità di $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - 20 eventi minimum-bias per bunch crossing ($\Delta t=25 \text{ ns}$)



$O(1.0) \text{ cm}^{-2}$ $r=10 \text{ cm}$ r/cm
 $O(0.1) \text{ cm}^{-2}$ $r=25 \text{ cm}$

misura coordinate precisa $|\eta| < 2.5$

- buona risoluzione su p_t
 - $\Delta p_t / p_t \approx 0.1 p_t$ per $|\eta| < 1.6$ (p_t in TeV)
- capacità di tag di b/τ (IP, SVX)
 - $\varepsilon(b) \approx 60\%$ per $\varepsilon(u) = 1\%$
- ✓ ≈ 10 punti/traccia
- ✓ occupanza 1-2%

risoluzione 20-30 μm

(NB: sagitta $\approx 200 \mu\text{m}$ per $p_t = 1 \text{ TeV}$)

granularità spaziale e temporale

Il Tracker di CMS: R&D

- APV25

- CMOS 0.25 μm , radiation-hard fino a 20 Mrad ($D_{\text{max}}=10$ Mrad)
- “deconvoluzione”: filtro numerico (APSP)
CR-RC con $\tau=50$ ns \rightarrow FWHM=27 ns

$$\text{ENC}_{\text{dec}}=396+59.4/pF \quad P=1.8 \text{ mW/ch}$$

- Rivelatori a μ -strip di silicio:

- radiation-hard ($\Phi_{\text{max}}\approx 1.6\times 10^{14}$ 1 MeV n-eq/cm²):
<100>, metal-overhang, DS=SS x2
- 20 <r<60 cm: sensori corti ($\ell=12$ cm) e sottili ($d=320$ μm)
60<r<110 cm: sensori lunghi ($\ell=19$ cm) ma spessi ($d=500$ μm)

$$\frac{C_d}{\ell} \approx \frac{C_d}{d}$$

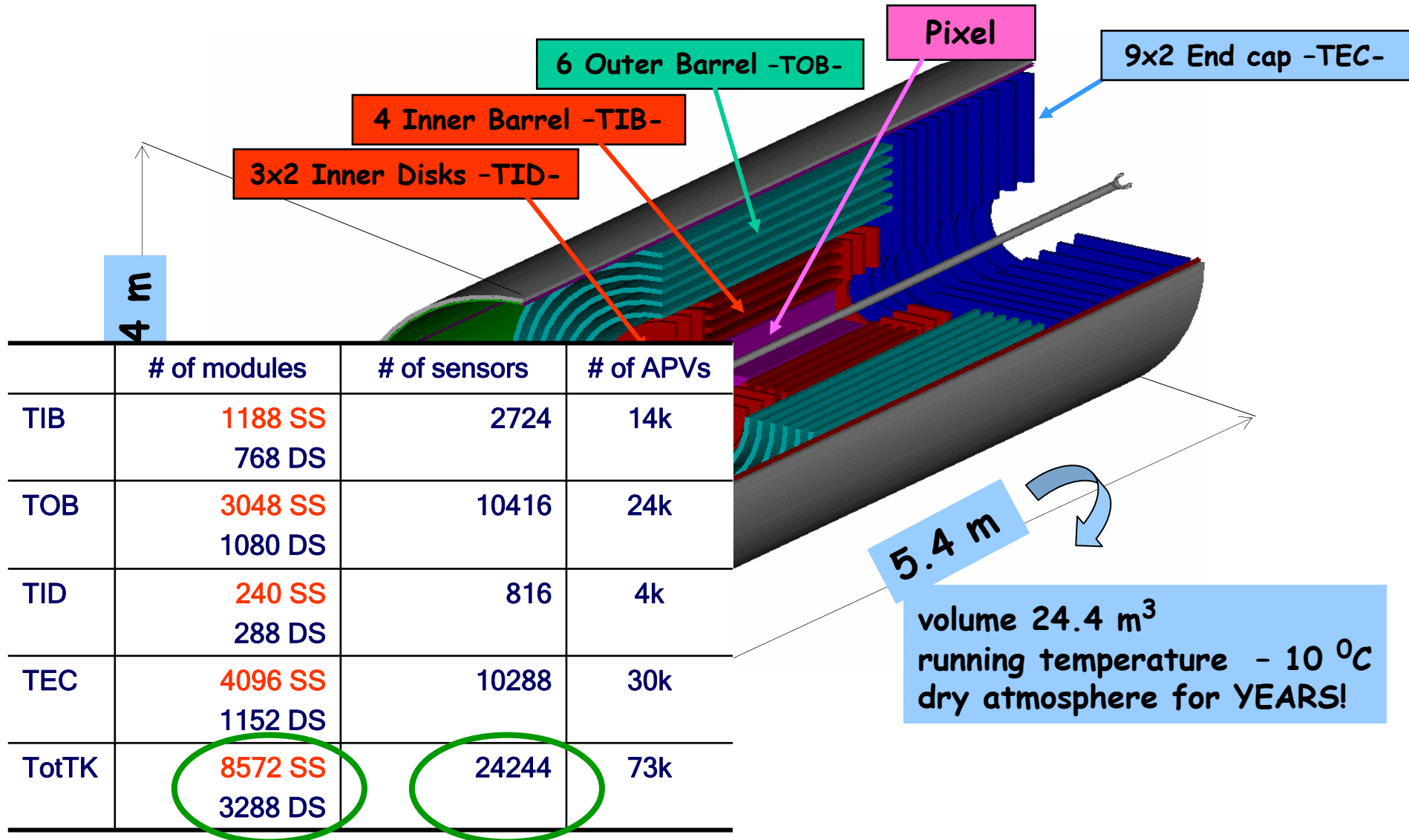
scelta di geometrie con $C_d(320 \mu\text{m})/\text{cm} = C_d(500 \mu\text{m})/\text{cm}$

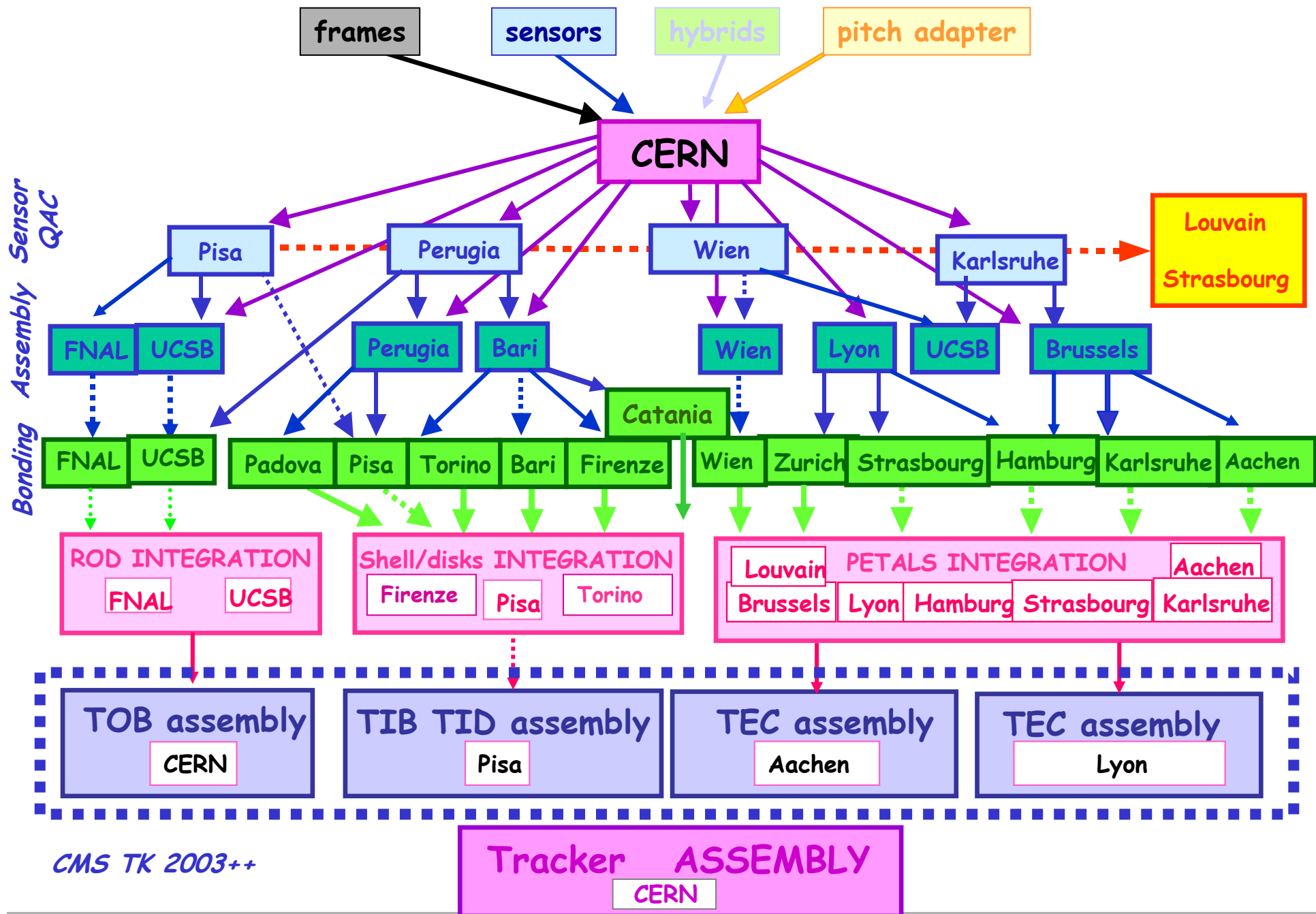
$$\frac{d}{\ell} \geq 12 \text{ per tutta la durata di LHC}$$

pitch 80-120 μm (TIB), 122-183 μm (TOB)

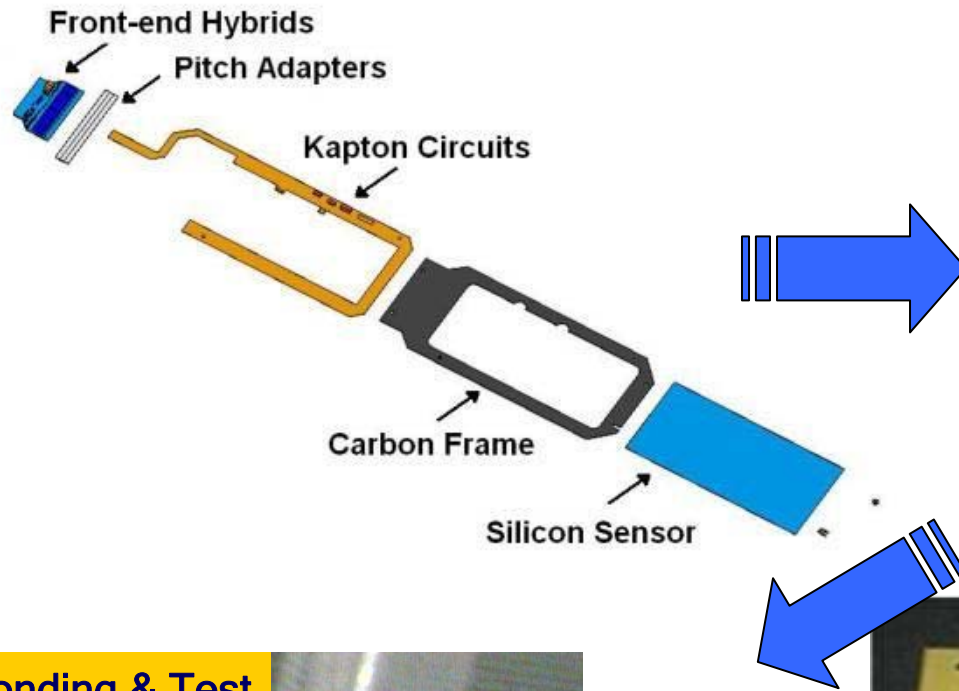
- wafer 6”

Layout del Tracker





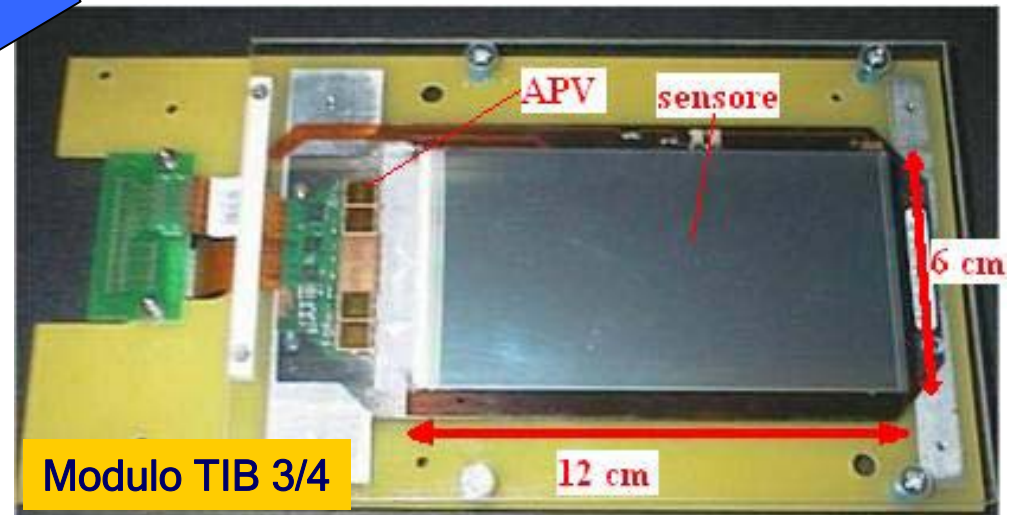
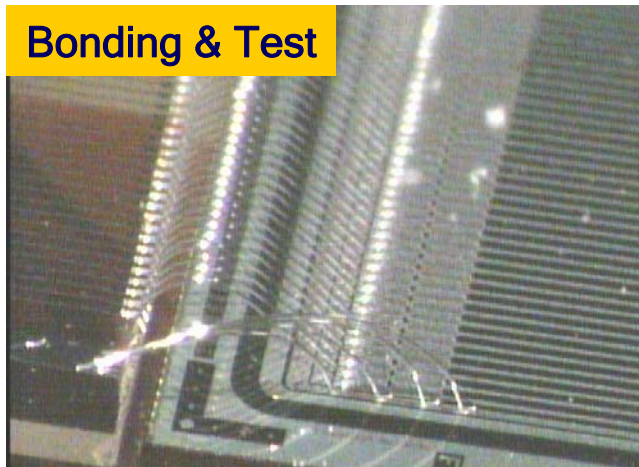
La produzione dei moduli

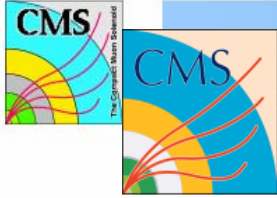


Assemblaggio (GANTRY)

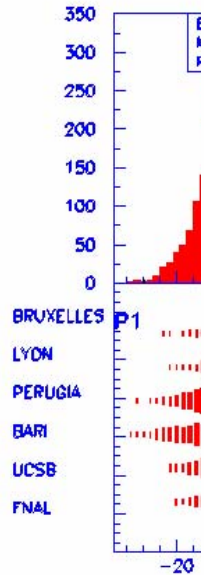


Bonding & Test

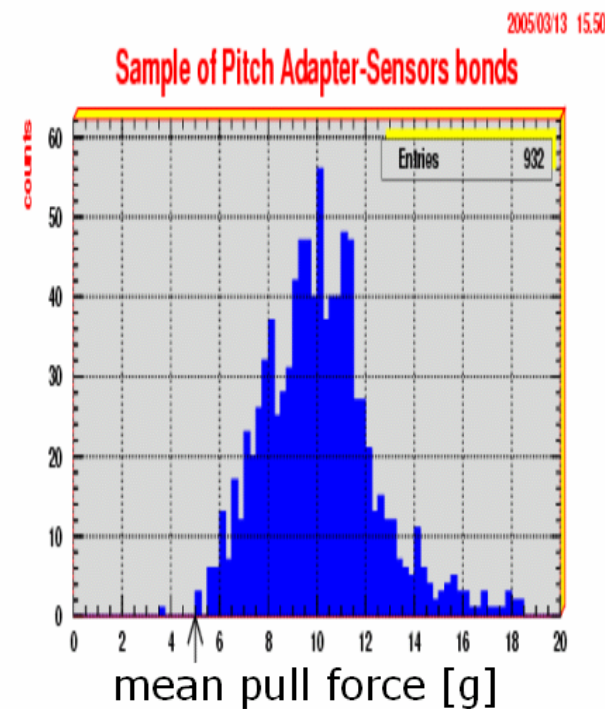
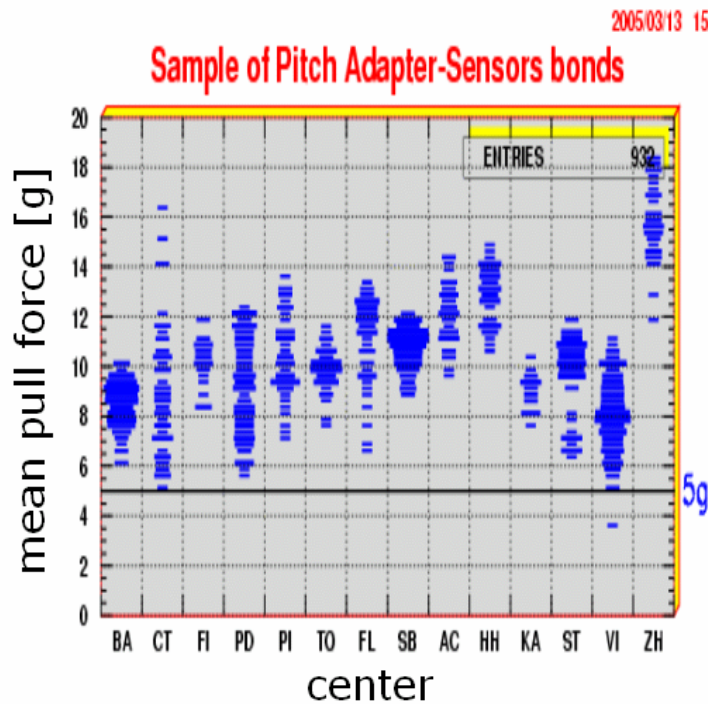




Mean pull forces *[spec: >5g]*



March 15

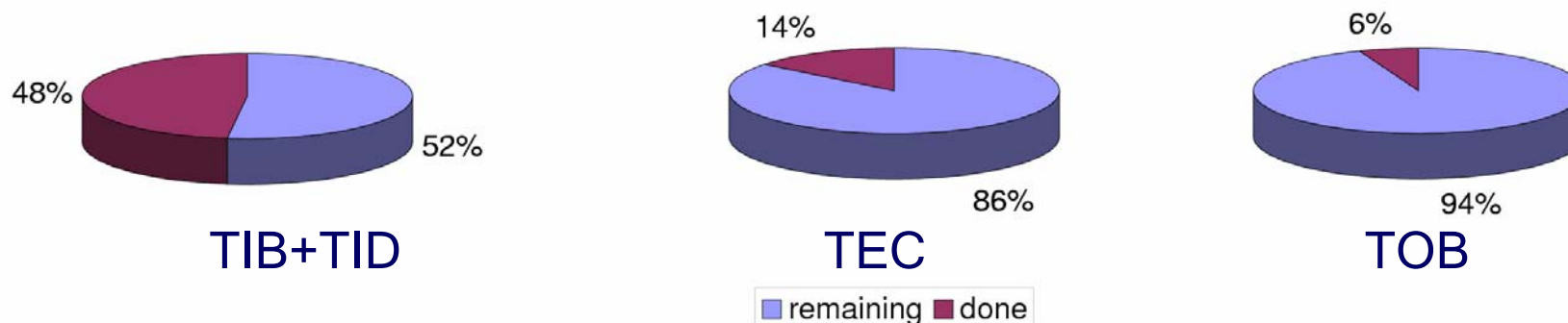


- Precisione meccanica: $\pm 39 \mu\text{m}$ coordinata di misura
 $\pm 65 \mu\text{m}$ coordinata perpendicolare
- Bonding robusto (>5g)
- Buona IV, pochi canali cattivi (1% grade A, 2% grade B)

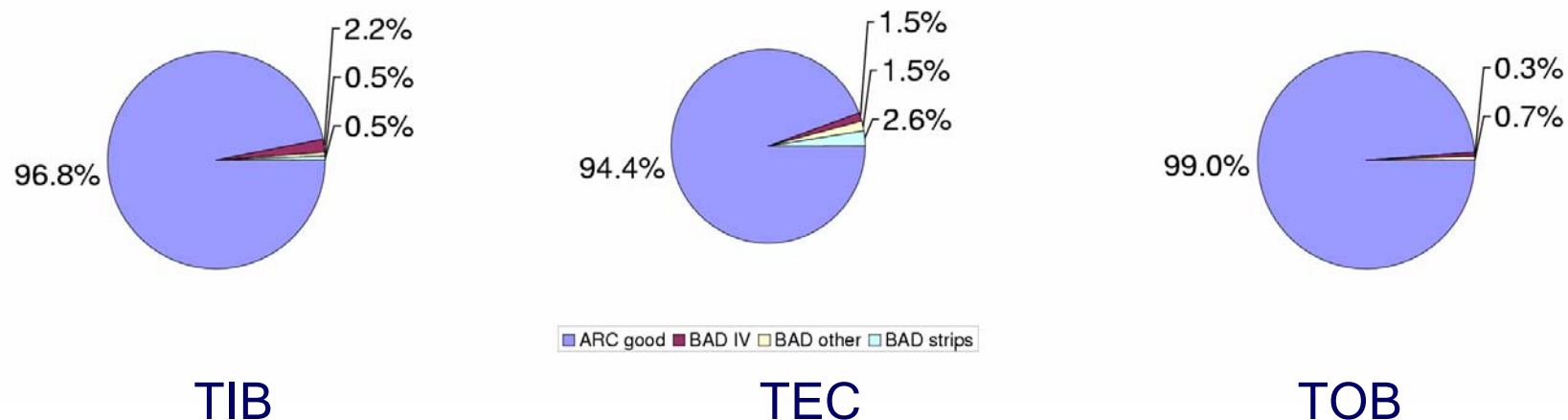
2

Quantità e qualità dei moduli

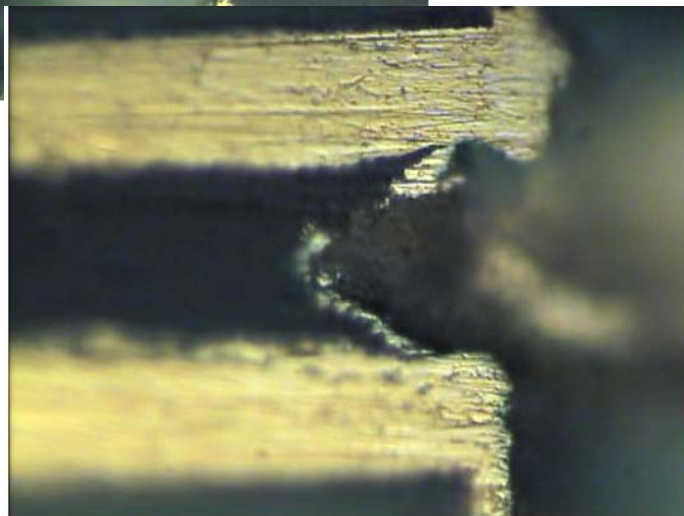
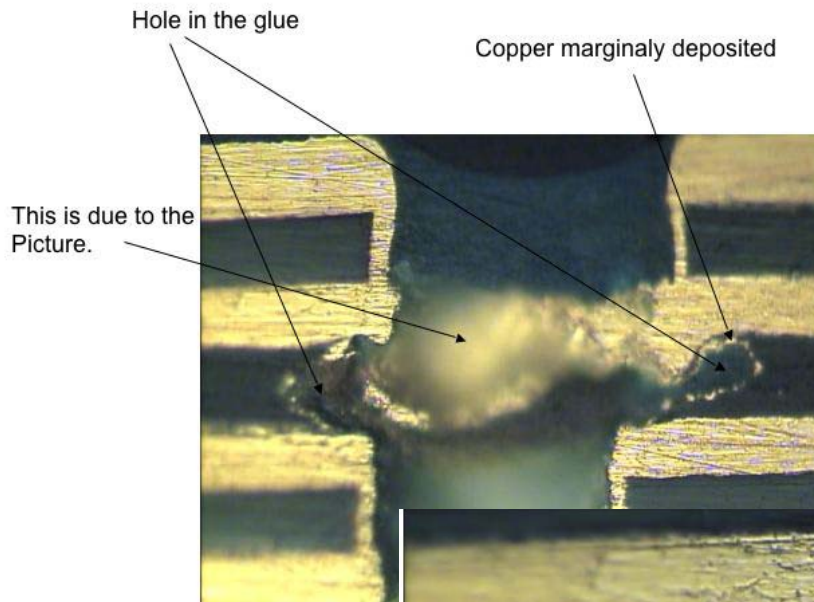
- Finora prodotti ≈ 3000 moduli



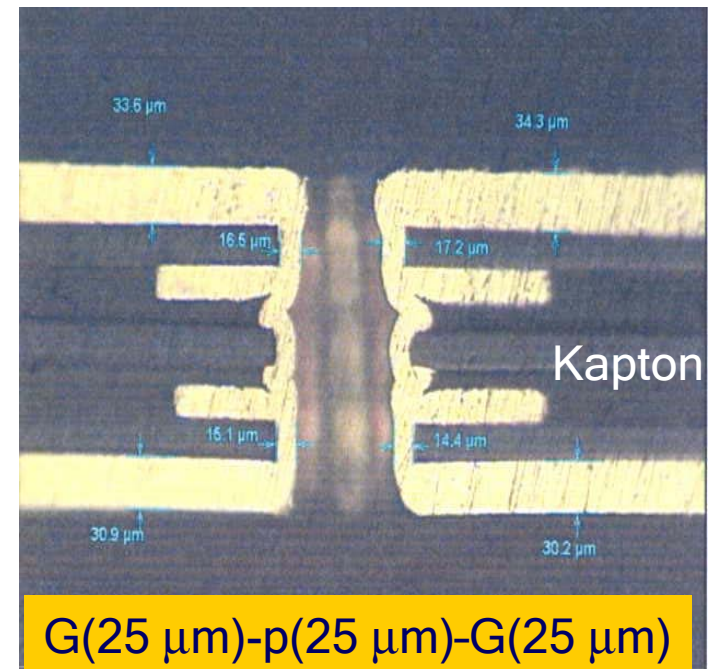
- Qualità buona \rightarrow ottima a seconda del tipo



Gli ibridi di front-end



- Interruzioni nelle “viæ” di connessione tra i 4 strati degli ibridi
- Soluzione
 - diametro fori: $100\ \mu\text{m} \rightarrow 250\ \mu\text{m}$
 - irrigidimento del supporto



Ritardo di 1 anno! (1/3 ibridi tot)

I sensori spessi (500 μm)

- Fabbisogno Tracker CMS
 - 6052 sensori 320 μm /bassa ρ (1-3 $\text{k}\Omega\text{cm}$)
 - 18192 sensori 500 μm /alta ρ (4-8 $\text{k}\Omega\text{cm}$)
- Fornitori: STM ed HPK
- Qualità produzione:
 - STM: instabile
($i_{\text{lk}}@450\text{V} > 10 \mu\text{A}$, $V_{\text{fb}} > 5\text{V}$, $R_{\text{int}}@20\text{V} < 1 \text{G}\Omega$, macchie...)
 - HPK: ottima (100% accettati)

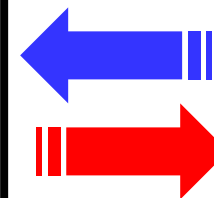
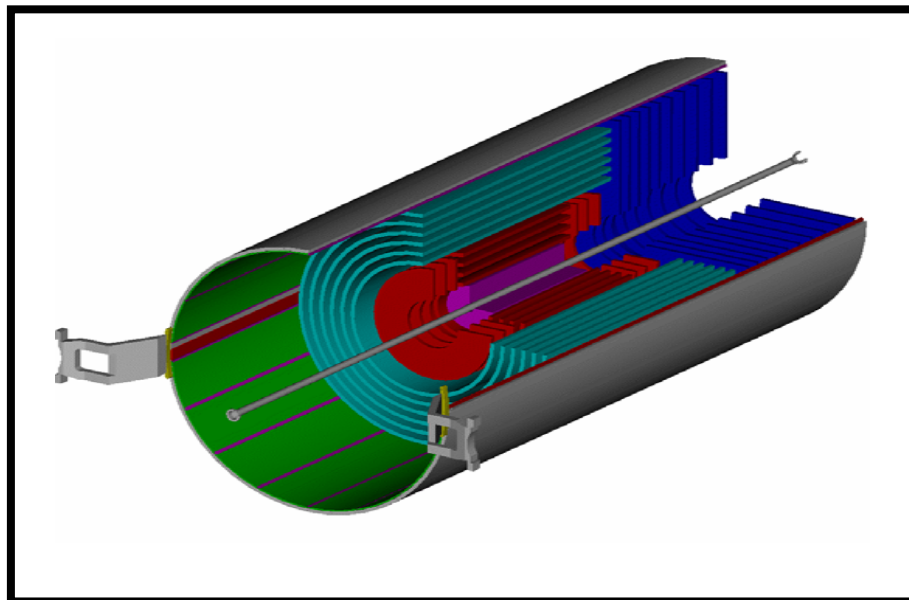
	2001	Mar 04	Jul 04
320 μm	100% HPK	100% HPK	100% HPK
500 μm	100% STM	60% STM/40%HPK	15% STM/85% HPK

L'integrazione dei sottorivelatori

LV, HV
15 kA



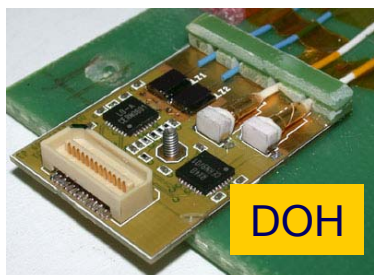
digital
controls



cooling



analog
outputs



DOH



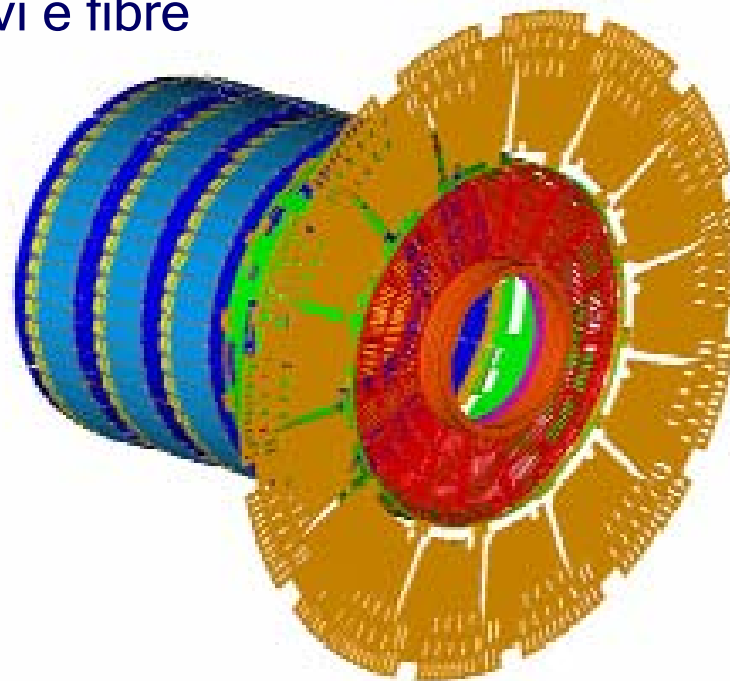
CCU



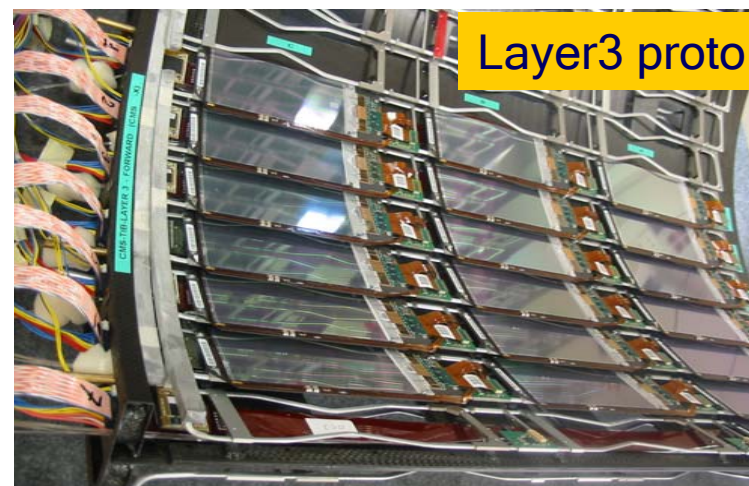
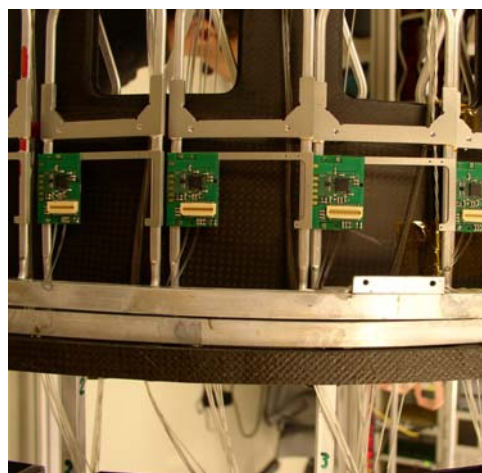
AOH

Integrazione del TIB/TID (I)

- 2 sottorivelatori: (TIB/TID)+ & (TIB/TID)-
- Per ogni sottorivelatore:
 - 4 cilindri composti da 2 shell l'uno
 - 3 dischi composti da 3 anelli l'uno
 - “service cylinder” di supporto
 - “margherita” di appoggio di cavi e fibre
- Integrazione effettuata in Italia (2xPI+FI+TO)



Integrazione del TIB/TID (II)



Sequenza di montaggio

1. Cooling pipes ed elementi di precisione sulle strutture di CF
2. DOHM
3. AOH e dispiegamento OF
4. mother cables
5. moduli
6. burn-in

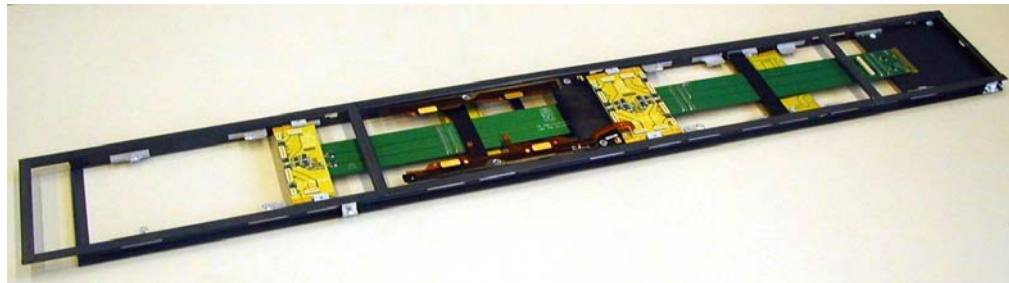
Rate integrazione

- L1/2: 3 mod/day
- L3/4: 7 mod/day
- TID: 7 mod/day

Attualmente “pronti” i moduli per allestire TIB+
(TIB/TID)+ 31Aug05

Integrazione del TOB

- Unità strutturale: “rod” (CCU, AOH, moduli) montata su “wheel” (DOH)
- 6/12 moduli per rod
- 2 rod: +z, -z
- 688 rod in totale



1. Produzione frames delle rods
2. Cablatura rod (CERN)
3. Montaggio moduli su rod e burn-in (US)

370/688 rod cablate
≈75% Layer5&6

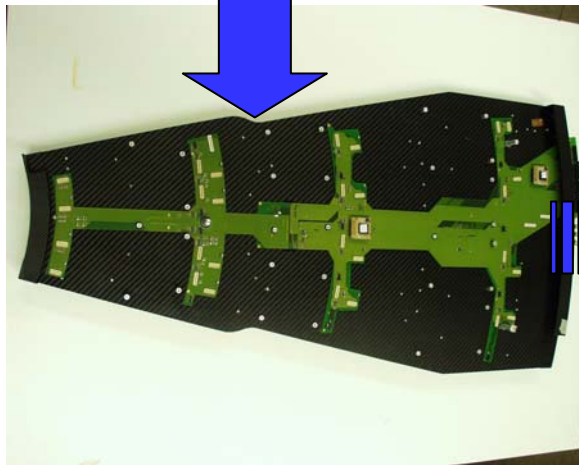
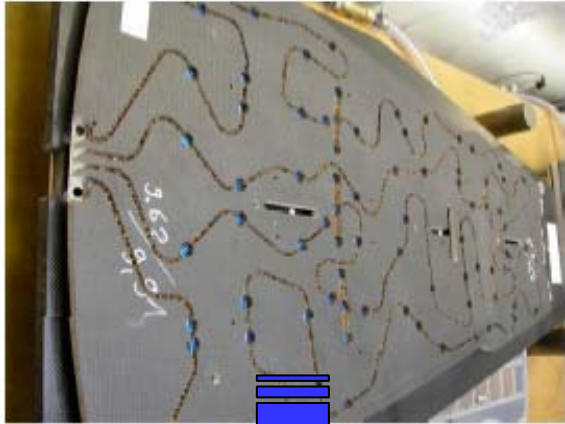
TOB+ Dec05

Integrazione del TEC

- Unità strutturale: “petalo” ($\Delta\phi=22.5^\circ$)
- Settori (in z) di 9x2 petali
- 2x144 petali

1 petalo/wk per PIC
(50% LT test)

TEC+ Nov05



Conclusioni

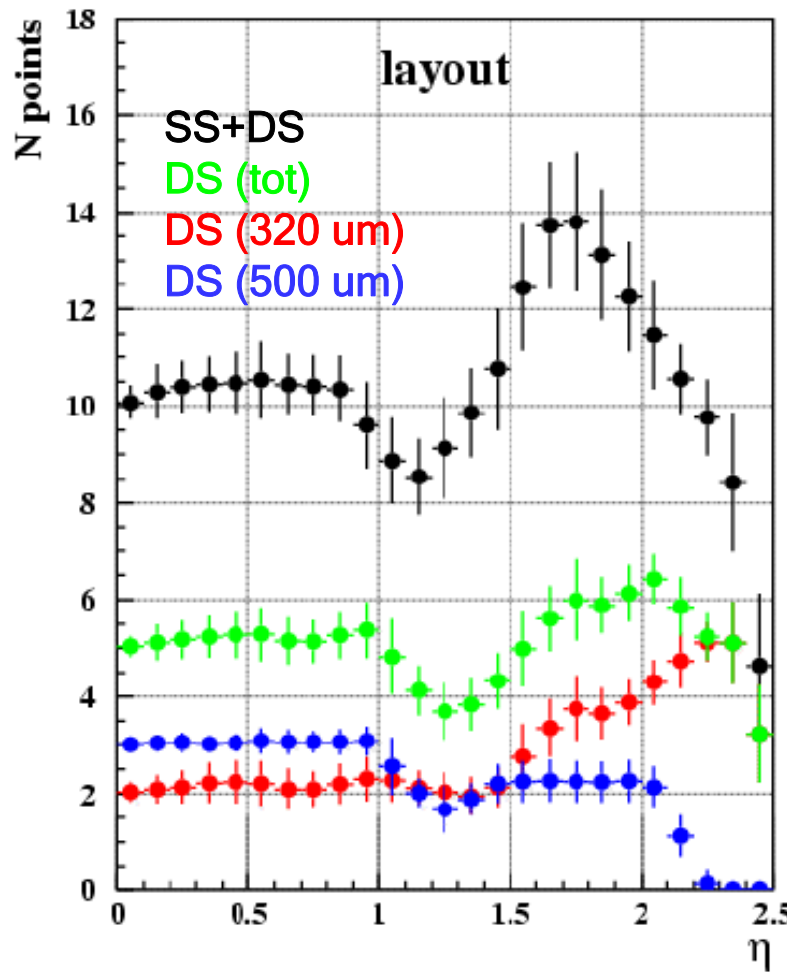
- Tracker sulla critica/buona strada per CMS



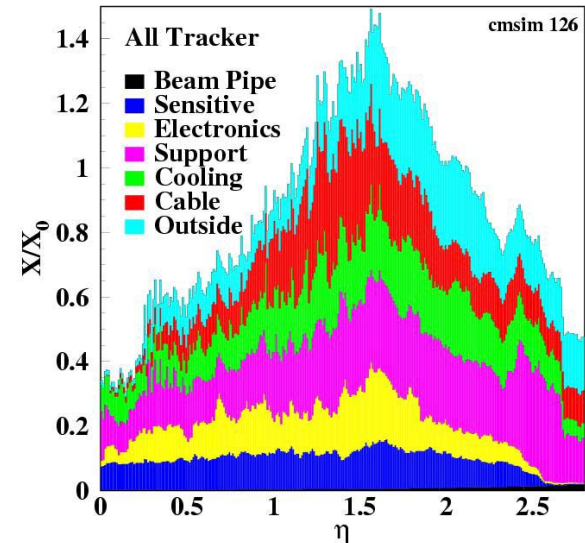
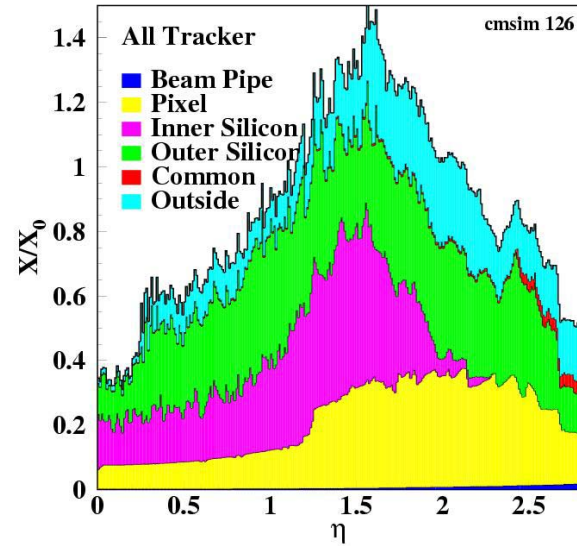
- Capacità di produrre rivelatori a μ -strip
 - su vasta scala (3000 moduli fatti finora $\approx 25 \text{ m}^2$)
 - di ottima qualità
 - con una produzione diffusa in molti passi/centri
- Sistemi complessi testati per intero in test beam

EXTRA SLIDES

Layout del Tracker



No pixels

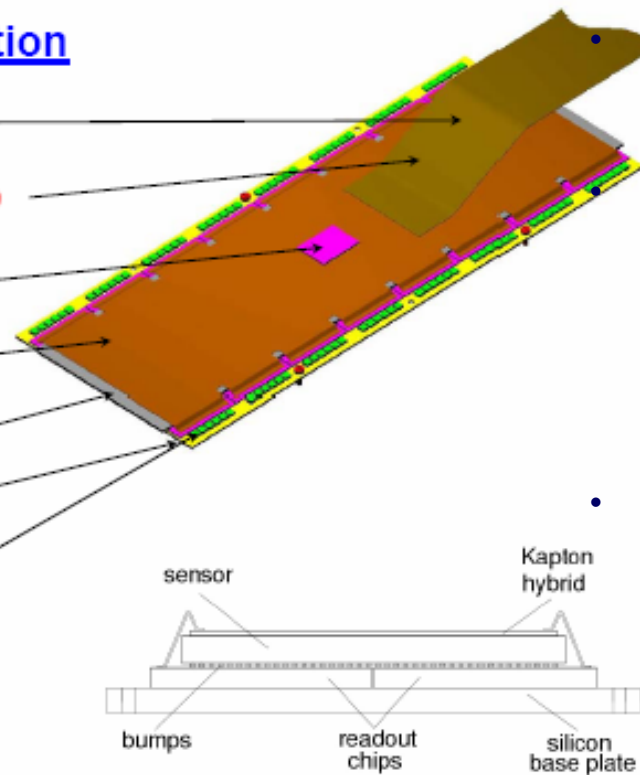


Pixel

- 2 barrel layers
 - $r=4.3, 7.2$ cm
 - $r=7.2, 11.0$ cm
- 2 (x2) “turbine blade” end disks

Barrel Module Construction

- Kapton signal cable (21 traces, 300 μ pitch) & HV
- Low voltage power cable (4 wire ribbon) (6 wires)
 - Cu coated Aluminum wires, 250 μ , enameled
- Token Bit Manager (TBM) chip
- HDI (High Density Interconnect)
 - 3 layer design (Copper thickness : 7 μ , 7 μ , 7 μ)
 - CTE matched polyimide insulator layers (8 μ)
- Silicon sensors (285 μ)
- Silicon baseplate \rightarrow Si₃N₄
 - polyimide insulator (8 μ)
 - Cu layer (2 μ) (~ 50% coverage)
- Decoupling capacitors
 - 16x8(3) (70nF) (800 μ x 800 μ x 300 μ)



- 150 x 150 μm^2 ($\theta_L=32^\circ$)
ROC: 100x150 μm^2

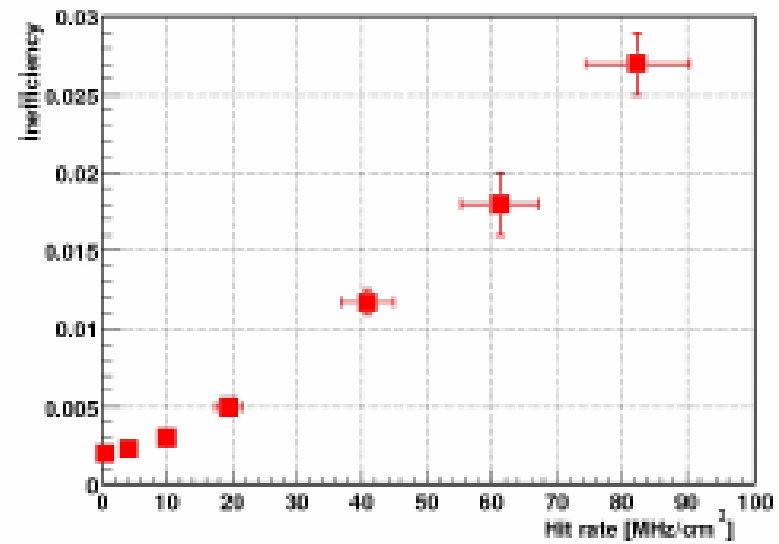
Pre-produzione del 10% dei sensori
(*n-in-n* ox-Si con *p*-spray)
dei layer 1&2 del barrel
 $\Phi=10^{15}/\text{cm}^2$ (TDR: $\Phi=6 \times 10^{14}/\text{cm}^2$)

$$V_{\text{bkdn}} > 600 \text{ V}$$

- Verifica funzionamento di moduli con chip bump-bonded su fascio al PSI

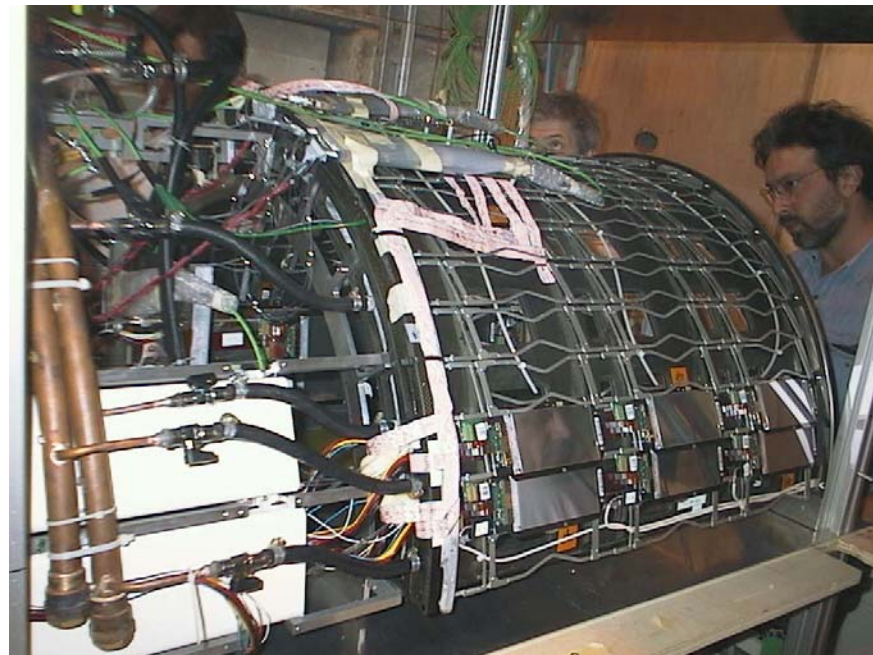
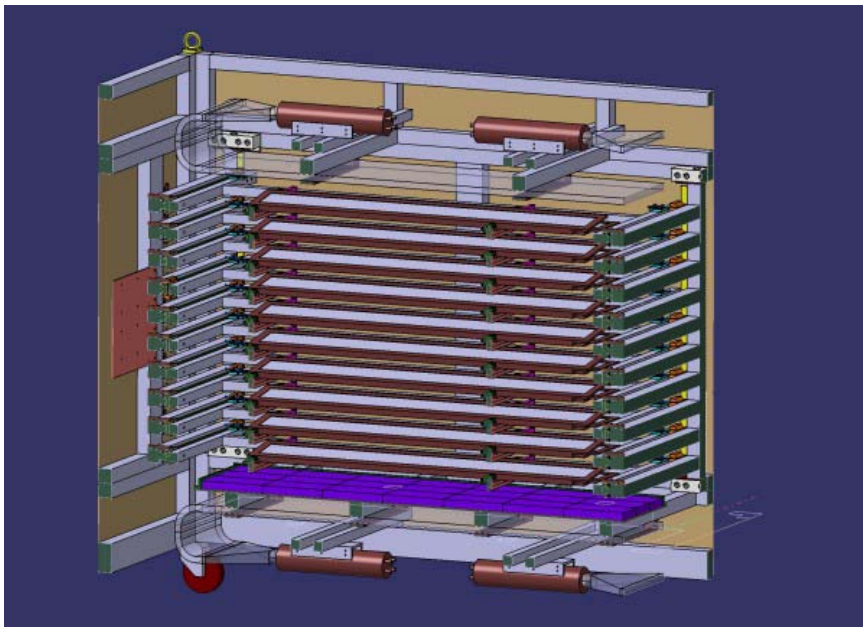
$\pi p=350$ MeV, 25MHz/cm² \leftrightarrow LHC $r=4$ cm
eff=99%

Pixel



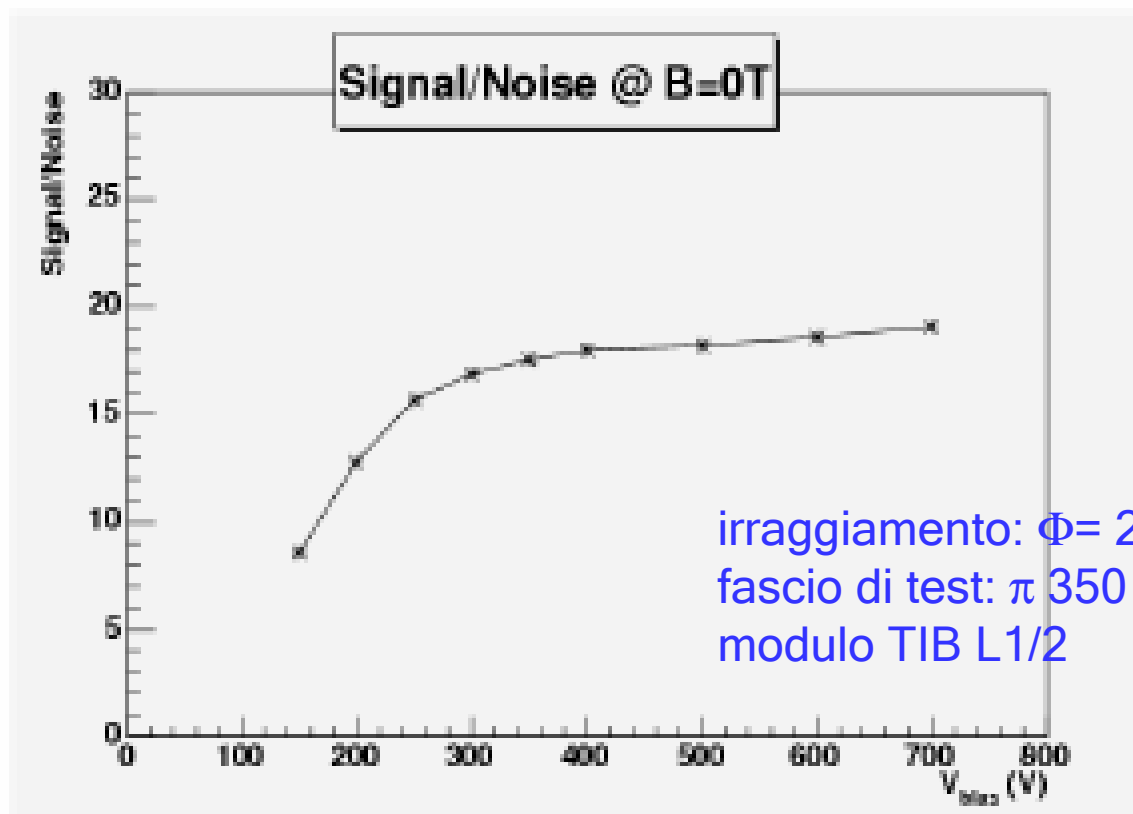
Test Beam

- Test di strutture:
 - C(osmic)RACK :20 rod del TOB
 - Prototipo TIB layer 3



Test Beam

- Test su moduli di produzione irraggiati (PkOn)

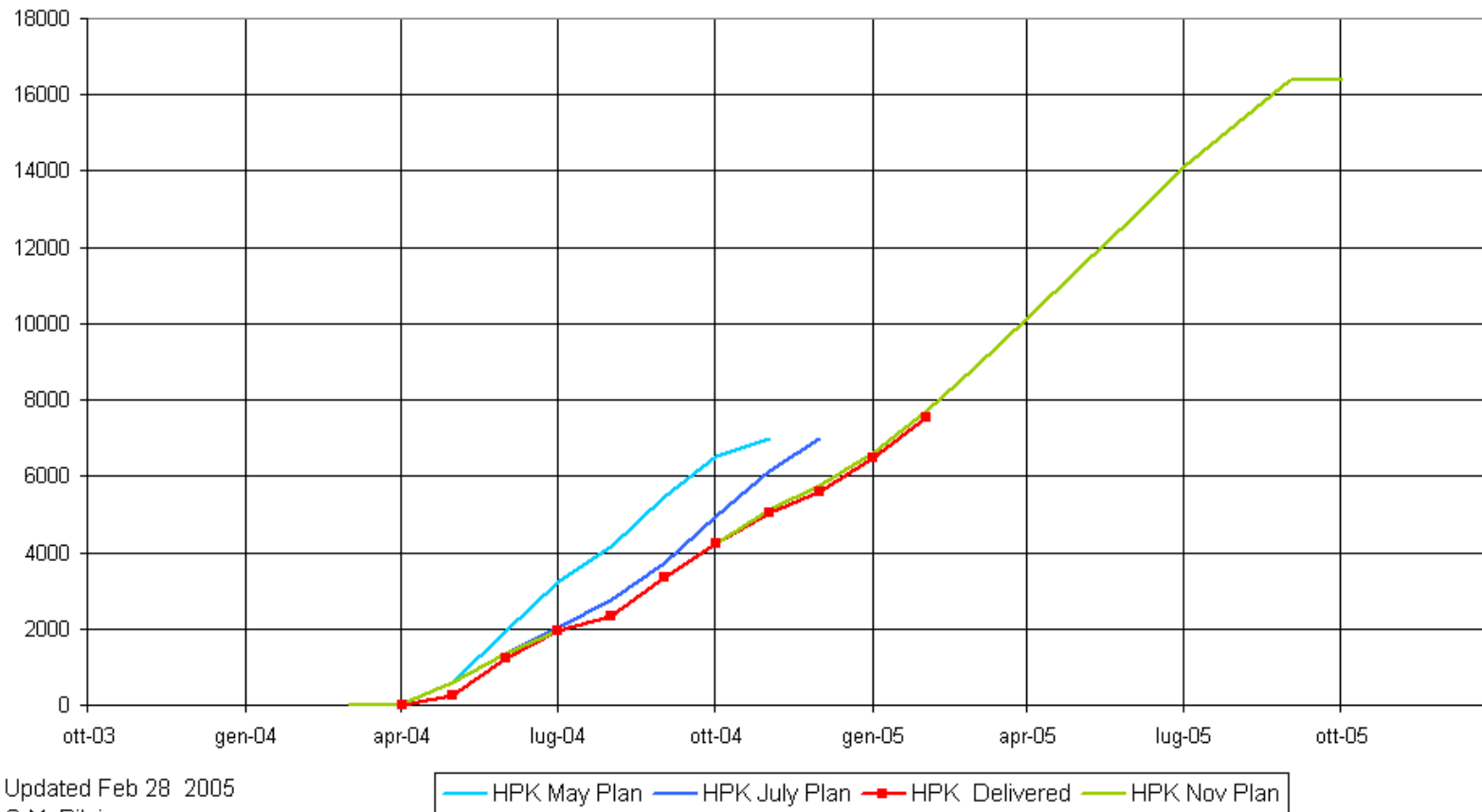


Gli ibridi di front-end

- Ritardo di 1 anno nella “schedule” di produzione
- Attualmente (week 11)
 - 5500 ibridi funzionanti (kgh): 1/3 dei necessari
3300 “vecchi” + 2200 “nuovi”
300 kgh/wk → 400 kgh/wk
- Composizione per tipo di modulo
 - TIB : 2400 (60%)
 - TOB: 1600 (28%)
 - TEC: 1500 (22%)

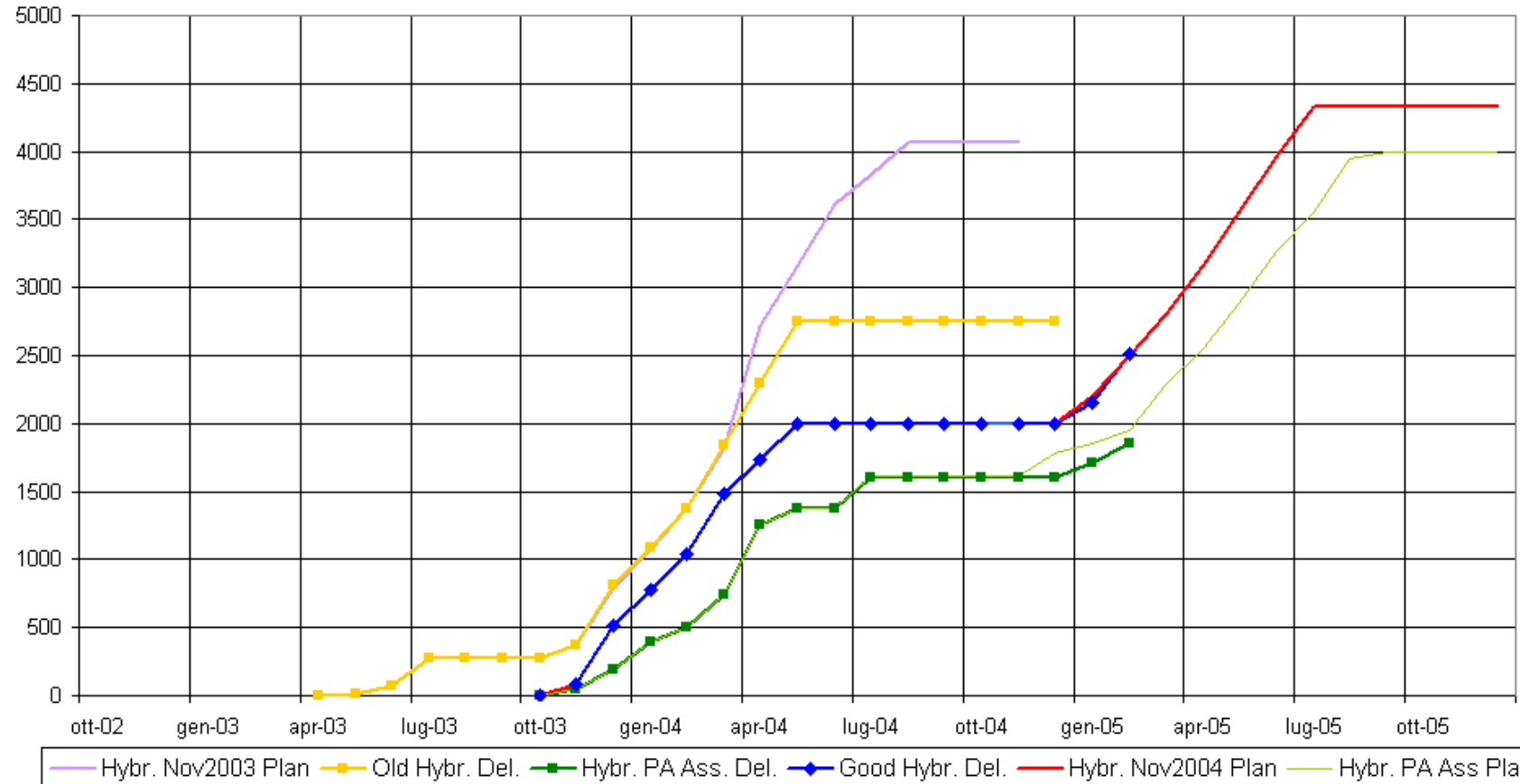
Schedule (I)

Hamamatsu Thick Silicon Sensors



Schedule (II)

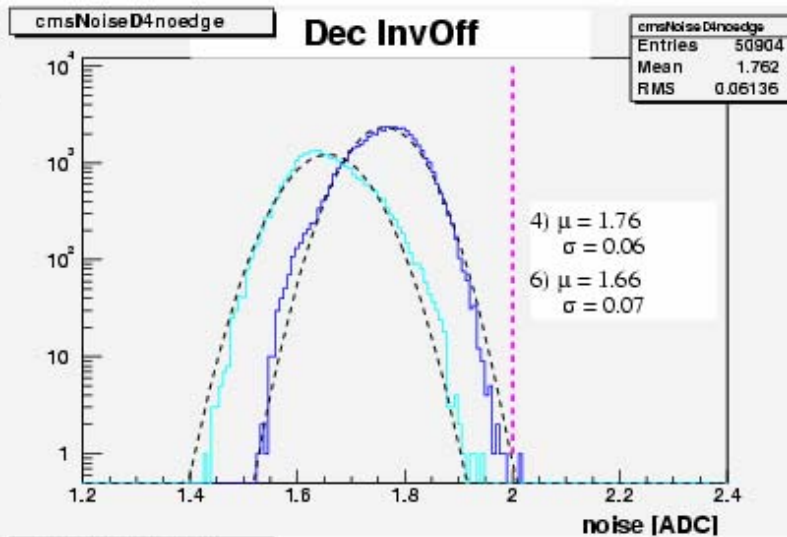
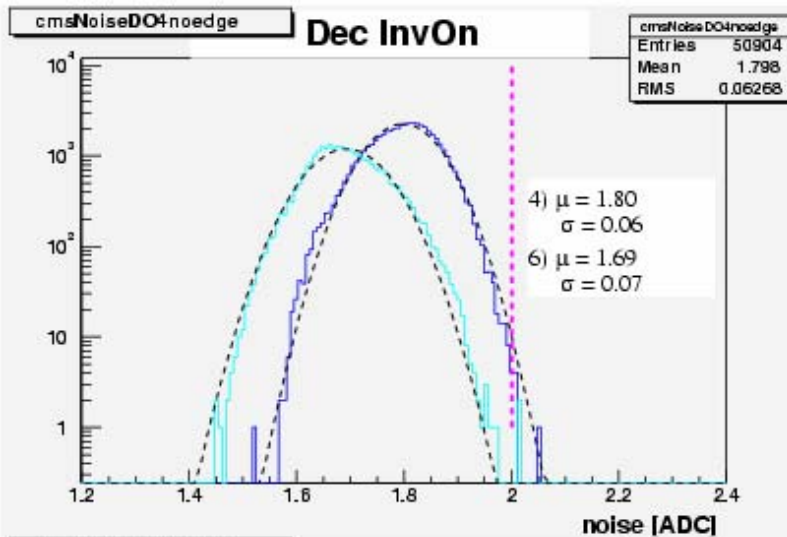
TIB Hybrids



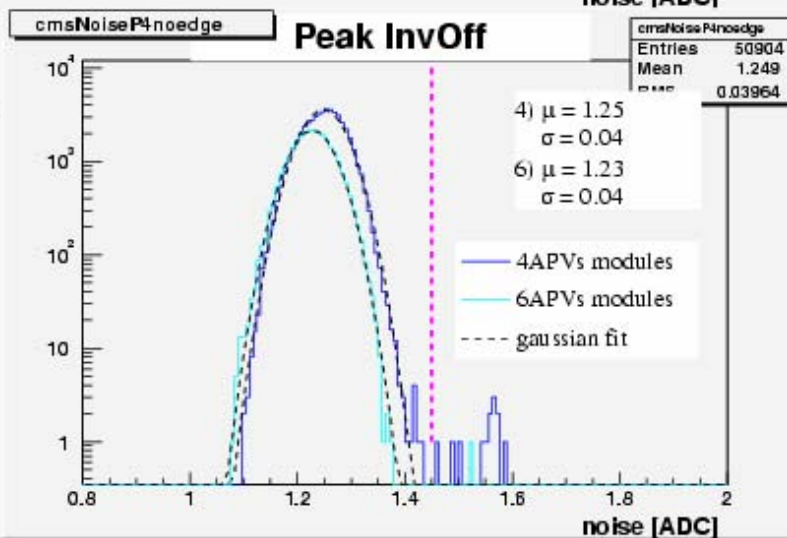
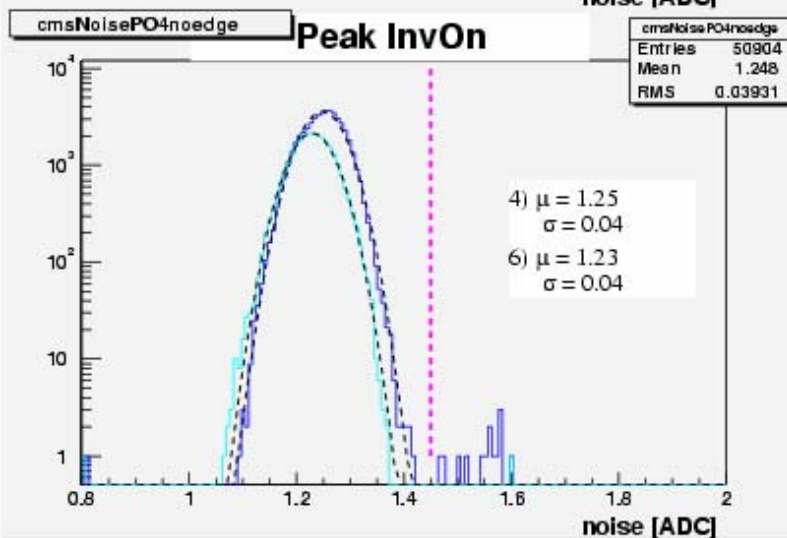
Updated Feb 28 2005
G.M.Bilei

Qualità dei moduli (I)

CMN_{dec} ≈ 0.45 ADC



CMN_{pk} ≈ 0.3 ADC



Qualità dei moduli (II)

