



Production Readiness Review

Irradiation tests Louvain La Neuve

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- Apart from the ASIC, 9 other components have been irradiated
 - Drivers, OA, buffers, and the ADC we want to use on the FEB
 - 1 - OPA4350EA
 - 2 - BFR92A
 - 3 - FDV305N
 - 4 - IDT8SLVD1204
 - 5 - SN74AVC4T774PW
 - 6 - MMBT3094
 - 7 - NB6L11S
 - 8 - HC14
 - 9 - AD9238
- Irradiation done with protons as for the ASIC
 - Energy = 62MeV
 - Diameter of the beam ~ 8 cm
 - Roughly 50krad in 30minutes

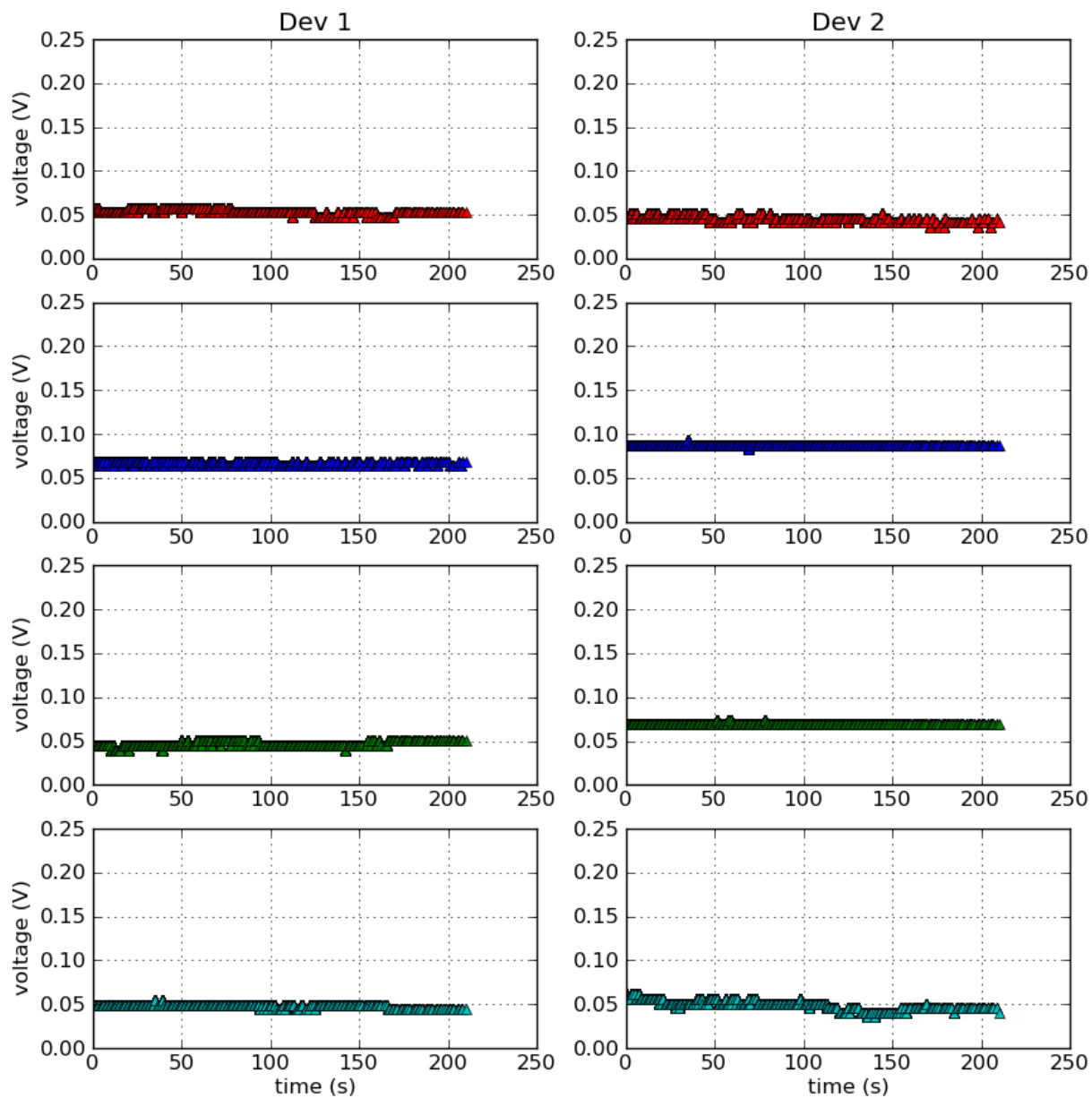
- Acquisition based on 2 NI6008 systems

- All the components, but the ADC
 - 4 Current measurements/box
 - 2 boxes used
 - Vdrop on a 1 Ω resistor
 - 8 components tested altogether
- Check that there is no current variation (dose, SEL)



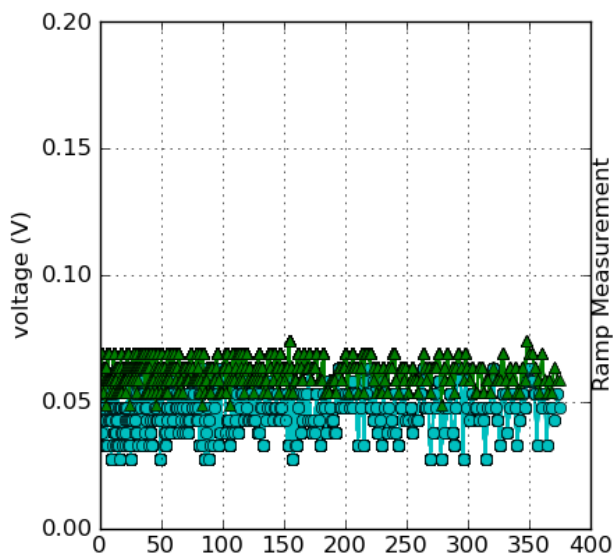
- ADC : 1 single chip tested at a time / box and a single box read out
 - 2 current measurements / chip
 - Apply an analog signal at the input of the ADC (requires that a clock is sent to the ADC)
 - Read back the digital signal with the acquisition box
- Current gives any sensitivity to dose, SEL
- Check the proper functioning of the ADC

Run 271

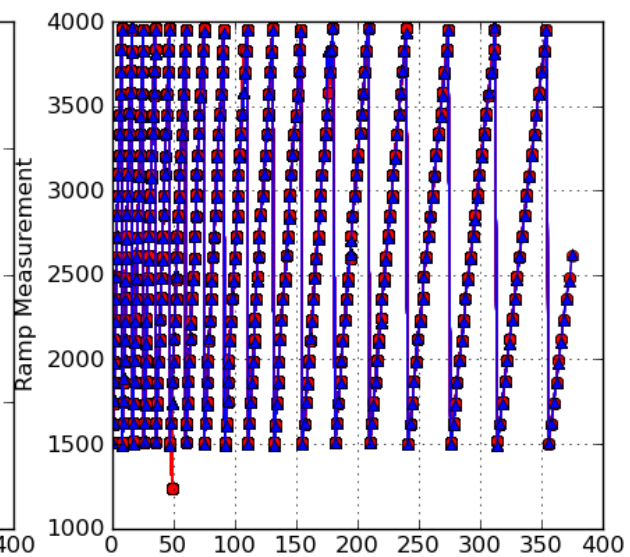


Run 288

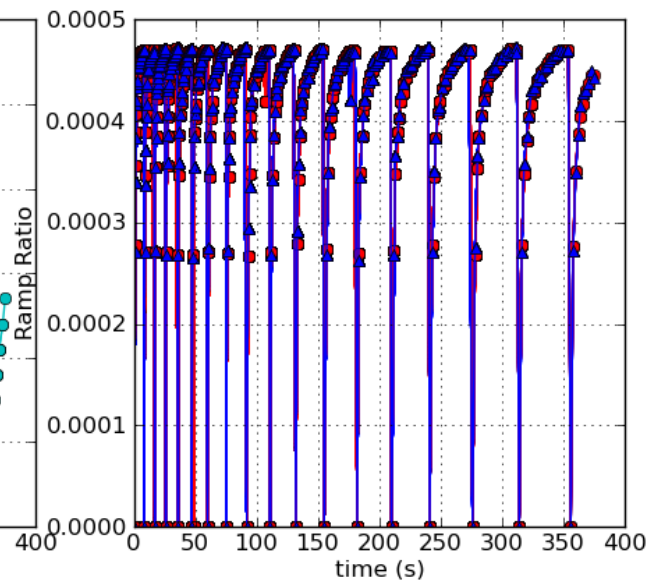
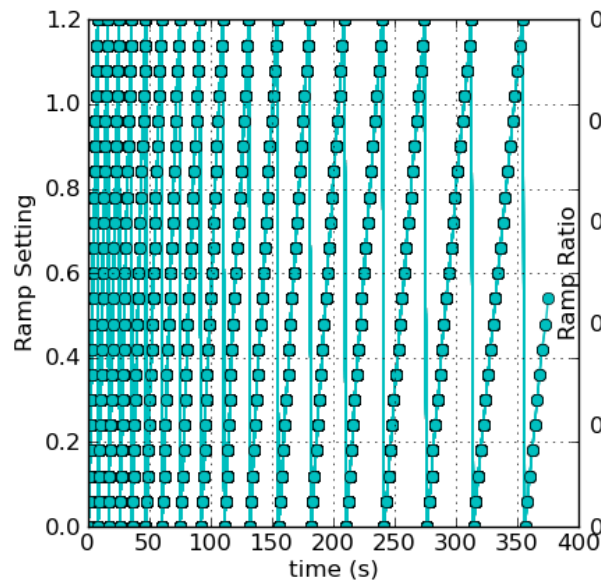
Current
measurements



Decoding of the
digital output of
the ADC



Analog signal
imposed



- From the previous studies (calorimeter TDR)
 - we should expect $\sim 100 \text{ rad/fb}^{-1}$
 - Nice to get a confirmation from the passive dosimeter readout
- Supposing 50 fb^{-1} integrated at the end of the upgrade
 - 5 krad should be tolerated by the electronics
- Adding safety factors, test the electronics up to 50 krad and beyond

Component	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
OPA4350EA	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
BFR92A	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
FDV305N	50	50	50	50				
IDT8SLVD1204	50	50	50	50				
SN74AVC4T774PW	50	50	50	50				
MMBT3094	50	50	50	50				
NB6L11S	50	50	50	50				
HC14	50	50	50	50				
AD 9238	50	100						

No time to test those components

- Estimation with protons

Suppose that:

- Maximum Linear Energy Transfer that can be reached in the cavern :
 - 15 MeV.mg⁻¹.cm²
 - 10⁶ p needed to break a Si with a fragment able to trigger a SEL

- From simulations (TDR calorimeter)

- 420 particles per second at $L=5 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
- 1680 particles per second at $2 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ (upgrade max inst. L)
mostly neutrons
- 50 fb⁻¹ would be reached in $2.5 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$
- Total fluence of 4.2×10^{10} particles per cm²

- From the previous numbers, it is possible to extract an estimate of the limits corresponding to the irradiation test performed with protons at Louvain-La Neuve

Component	Fluence	/50fb ⁻¹	#	1MeV eq n	# SEL (Limit)
OPA4350EA	4.2x10 ¹²	100	~5x250	8.2x10 ¹²	12.5
BFR92A	3.0x10 ¹²	71.4	~5x250	5.9x10 ¹²	17.5
FDV305N	1.5x10 ¹²	35.7	~5x250	2.9x10 ¹²	35
IDT8SLVD1204	1.5x10 ¹²	35.7	~5x250	2.9x10 ¹²	35
SN74AVC4T774PW	1.5x10 ¹²	35.7	~5x250	2.9x10 ¹²	35
MMBT3094	1.5x10 ¹²	35.7	~5x250	2.9x10 ¹²	35
NB6L11S	1.5x10 ¹²	35.7	~5x250	2.9x10 ¹²	35
HC14	1.5x10 ¹²	35.7	~5x250	2.9x10 ¹²	35
AD 9238	1.1x10 ¹²	26.2	16x250	2.2x10 ¹²	150

- Proton to neutron conversion factor is 1.96 (thank you Yuri)
- 1MeV n eq : 3.6x10¹⁰ for 50fb⁻¹, determined from
 - 91.05mb (σ total), 50 fb⁻¹, 4x10⁻⁴ 1MeV neq /collision/cm²

- The test at Louvain-La-Neuve was very satisfactory
 - No SEL observed
 - No increase of the current on any of the 9 components tested

- All the components of the FEB/Control board should be fine

- Test with protons
 - Perfect for the dose
 - The limit on the number of SEL for the full upgrade period and the full calorimeter reaches from 10 to 100 SEL

- We use a current protection (MAX component) on our boards which should prevent any SEL to be destructive