



FlexPCB: introduction

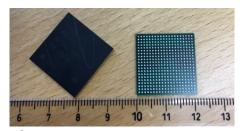
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Why do we need a FlexPCB?



 Already in GE1/1 there was the idea of a packaged VFAT3 chip



- to improve the high-speed digital signal quality
- signal quality especially important over 1m-long PCBs
- The package chip can be assembled on
 - VFAT3 hybrid
 - Much simpler hybrid design
 - GEB directly
 - Need a large oven
- In both cases we need a "connector" between the package and the ROB connector -> FlexPCB
 - A FlexPCB will definitely reduce any stress in the connectors



Why do we need a FlexPCB?



- Although for GE2/1 we could still use a VFAT3 hybrid for ME0 there is no space for an hybrid
 - Packaged VFAT3s have to be assembled on GEB and FlexPCB will connect it to ROB

We need to design a FlexPCB

PS: GE2/1 ROB uses a new connector -> new VFAT3 hybrid would be needed or we use an adaptor (see Michele's earlier talk)



Possible R&D scenario

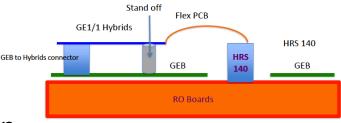
VFAT3

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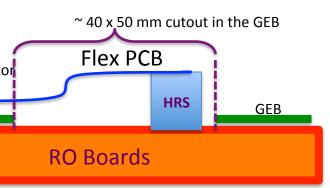


 Let's make a FLEX adapter board between ROB and VFAT3 hybrid.

- This way we can test FLEX technology and also use old technology for expediency, and ROB can remain unchanged.
- The first GE2/1 GEB prototype technology must be only an incremental change from GE1/1, and rather far from the final GE2/1 design (no BGAs yet, no FLEX connectors yet).
- This is good enough to test signal performance and GEM performance. The second prototype for GE2/1 GEB can add the BGA VFAT packages and the FLEX connectors to ROB.
- This also matches the OH GE2/1 plans, with first prototype using GBTx and second prototype expected to use LpGBT.









Prototype plan (on-going)



- Step 1 (end of 2018)
 - GE1/1 VFAT3 hybrid + adaptor + OH with GBT
- Step 2 (Q2 of 2019)
 - Packaged VFAT3 on hybrid + flex + OH with GBT/LpGBT
- Step 3 (Q4 of 2019)
 - Packaged VFAT3 on hybrid + flex + OH with LpGBT