

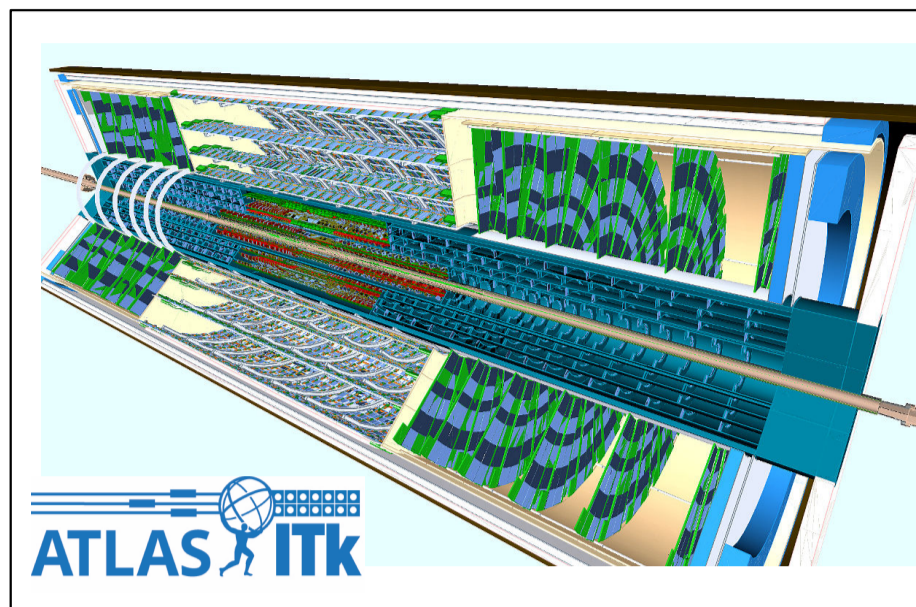
# Overview of the production preparations for the ATLAS ITk strip end-cap detector at DESY.



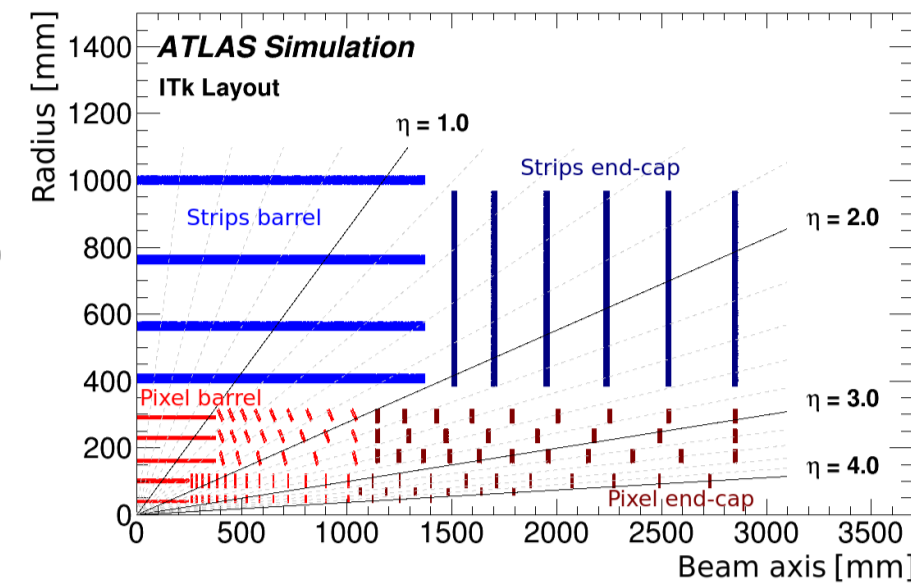
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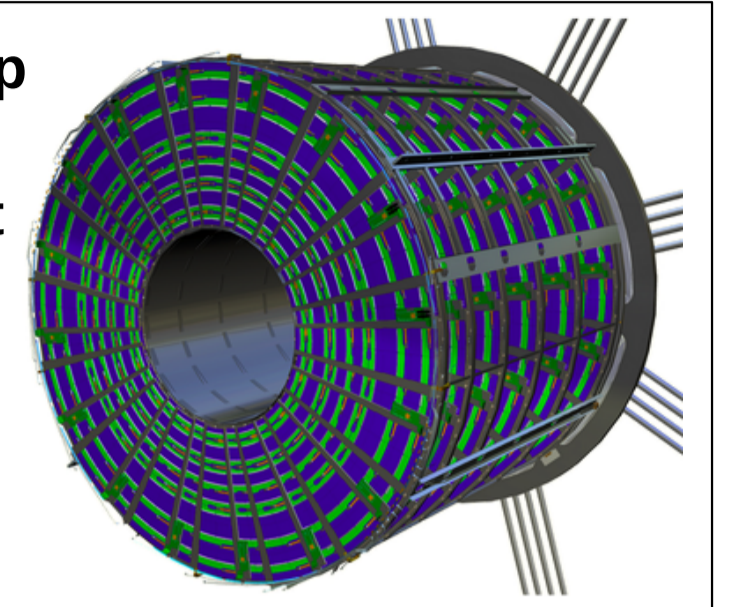
## ATLAS ITk Strip End-Cap Detector.



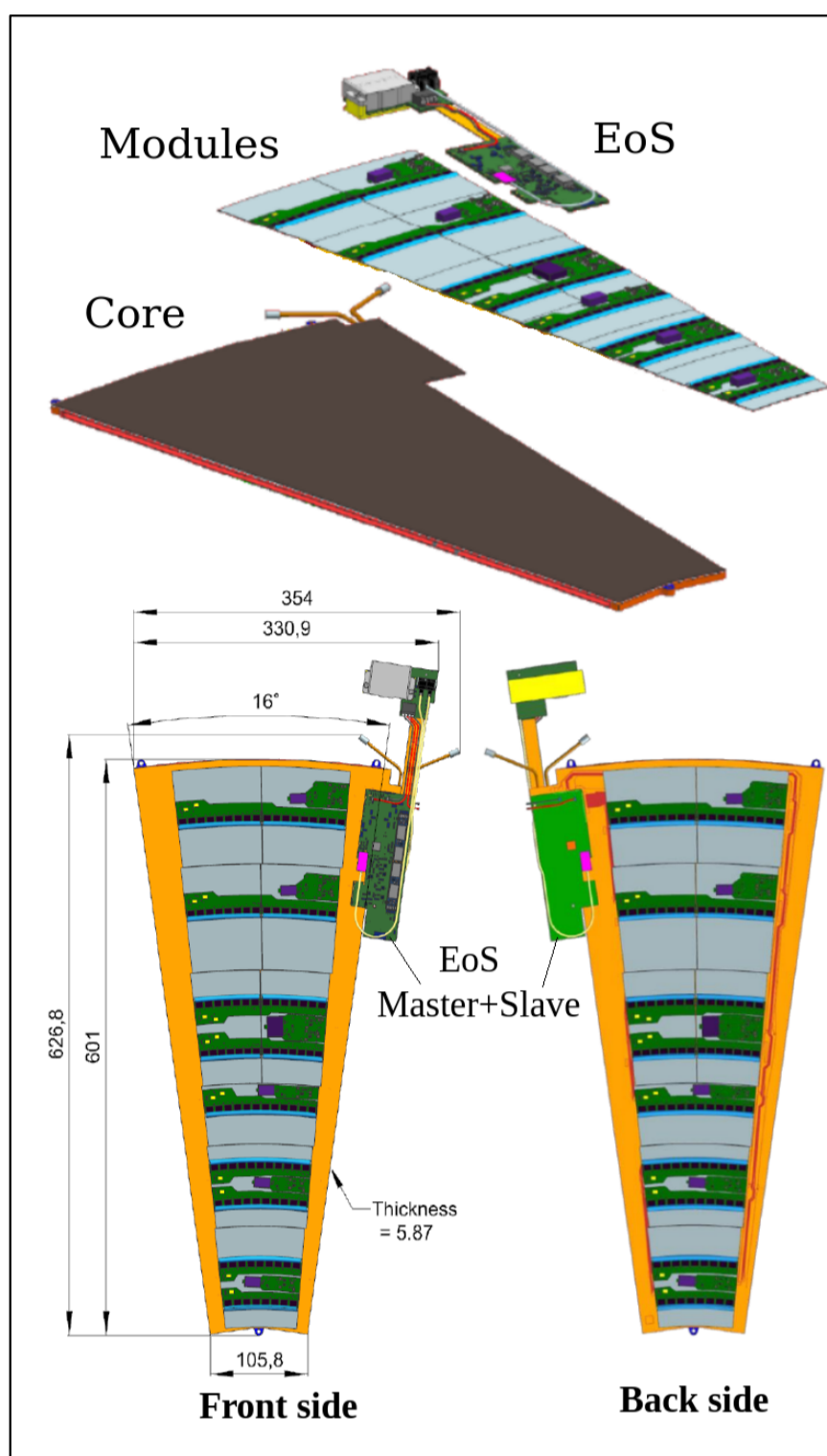
- » the ATLAS Inner Tracker (ITk) will replace the current tracking detector in the HL-LHC phase to cope with the challenging conditions (radiation, pile-up)
- » the tracker is an **all-silicon** detector with **pixel** and **strip** detectors arranged in a central **barrel** region and two **end-caps** in the forward regions



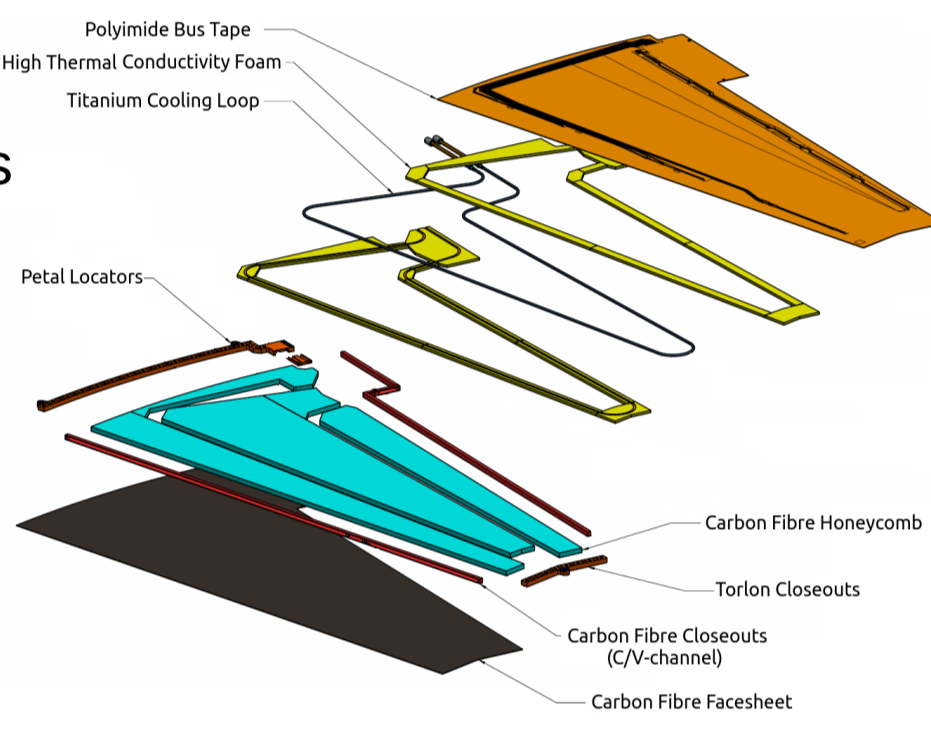
- » the main building block of the **strip end-cap** detector are the so-called **petals**
- » each end-cap consists of a **global support** structure providing mechanical support and connection to the services for six **disks**
- » each end-cap disk is populated with 32 petals, requiring in total the **production of 384 petals** for both ITk strip end-caps



## Petal Design.

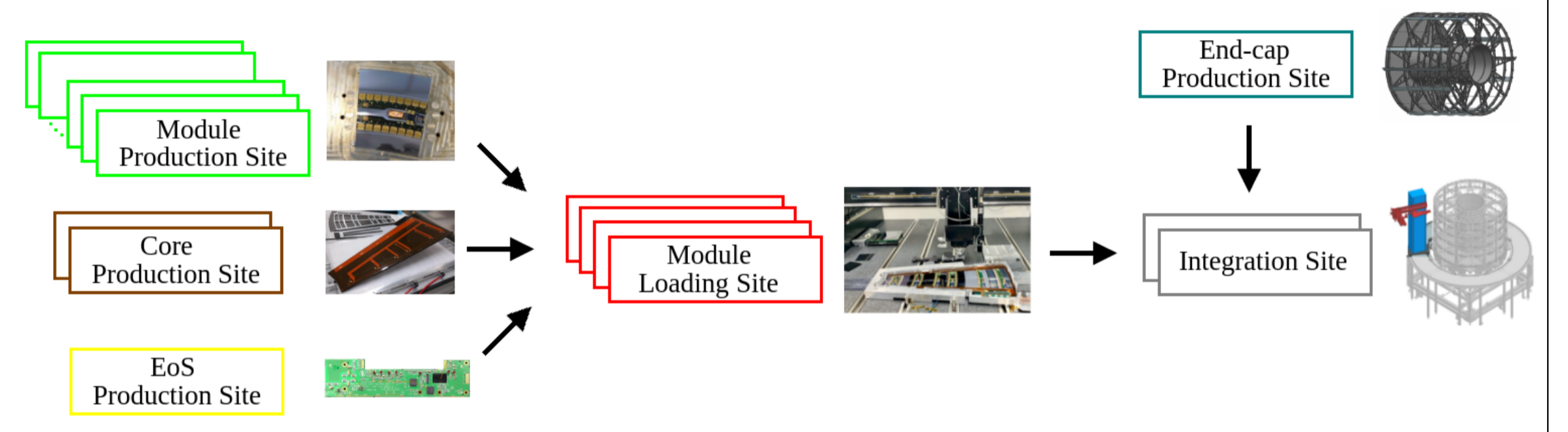


- » the **petal** consists of the local support structure, the **core**, the directly glued on sensing elements, the silicon strip **modules**, and the also glued on off-detector interface board, the **end-of-substructure**
- » the petal concept follows a **modular approach** for the assembly of components and minimizes the **material budget** of the detector (e.g. direct gluing, wire-bonding)
- » the wedge-shaped **petal core** is a light-weight sandwich structure and provides:
  - **mechanical support** for the modules
  - dual-phase CO<sub>2</sub> **cooling** via the embedded Ti pipes
  - **electrical connectivity** for power and data transmission via a polyamide-copper based bus tape



## Production Planning.

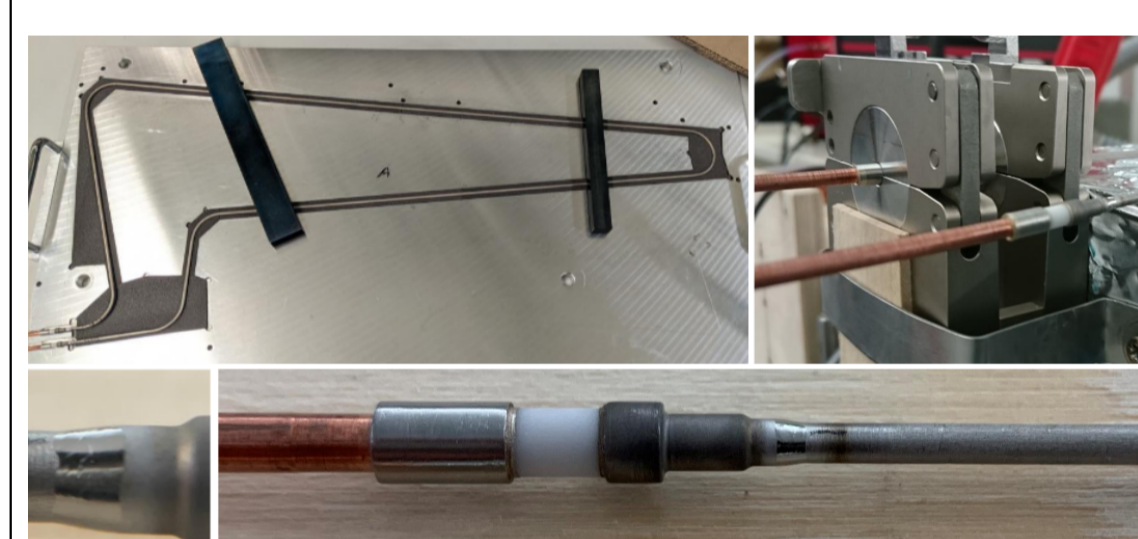
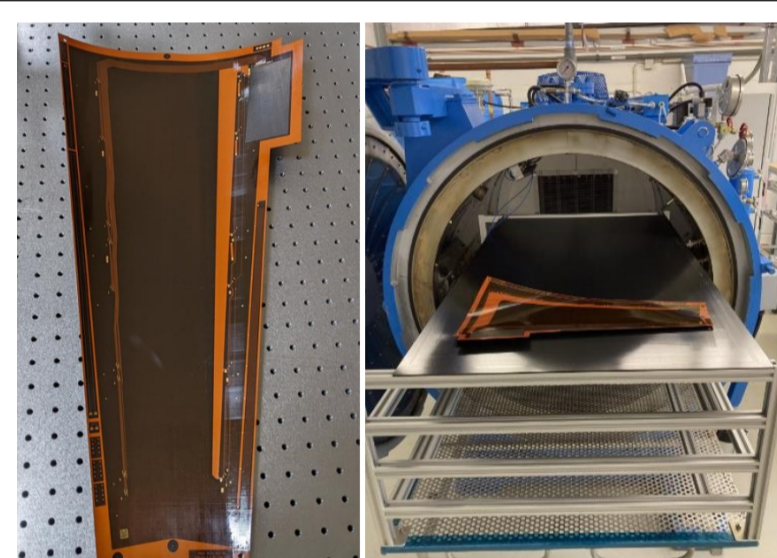
- » the production of the ITk strip end-caps is **distributed over institutes worldwide**
- » the petal design allows a **modular production chain** for the individual components
- » the **main production steps** to fully populated petals integrated in the end-caps are:
  - **module building**: assembly of modules from silicon strip sensors and electronics circuitry with readout ASICs and power electronics
  - **core manufacturing**: machining of raw components for the local support structure and final assembly of petal cores
  - **module-on-core loading**: gluing of six different types of modules and the end-of-substructure boards as off-detector interface on both sides of the petal cores
  - **end-cap insertion**: placement of finished petals into the global end-cap support



## Petal Core Manufacturing.

### Co-curing of facesheets

- » co-curing of three layers of K13C2U carbon fiber prepreg (0°-90°-0° orientation) with polyamide-copper bus tape in autoclave process (3 hours @ 120°C, 3bar)
- » implemented qualified step-by-step process of material preparation, lay-up, co-curing in autoclave and final inspection with report to production database

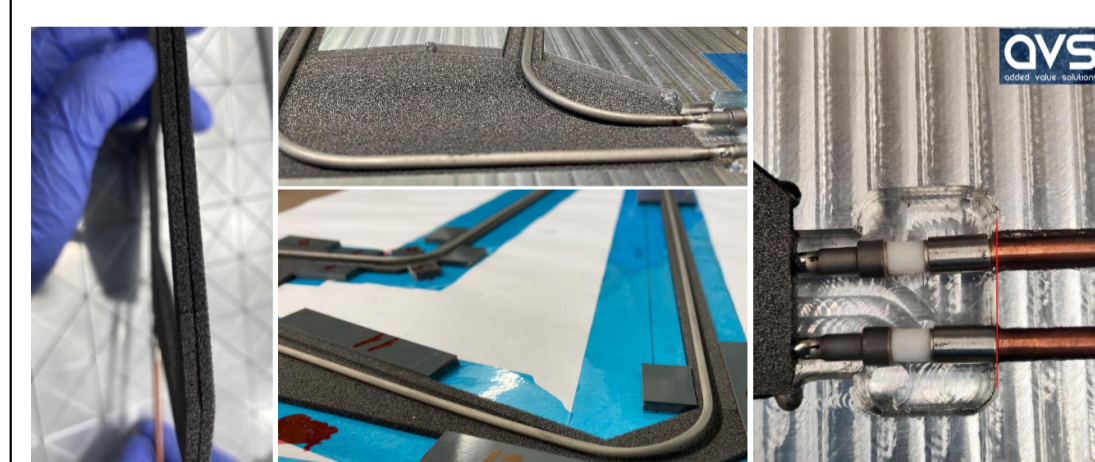


### Orbital welding of cooling loops

- » bending and cutting of titanium pipes (OD= 2.275mm, wall thickness = 160µm)
- » orbital welding of electrical break assemblies (CeramicSeals) to Ti pipes
- » implemented qualified process with final inspection (e.g. pressure and leak test)

### Machining of thermal foam sets

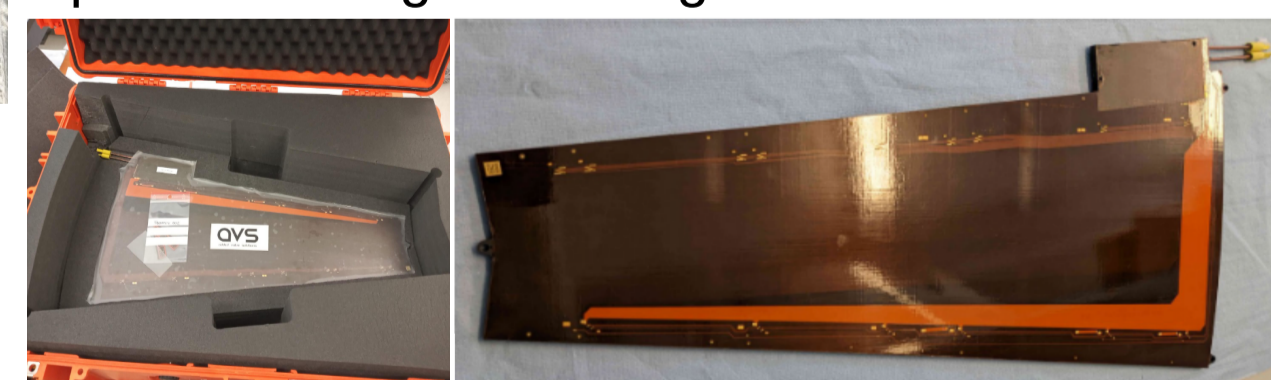
- » pre-machining of thermal foam parts for cooling unit from bare foam block with CNC machine
- » high thermal conducting CF-based foam (Allcomp K9) surrounding the cooling loop for good thermal contact
- » optimized process with inspection and packaging of parts



### Core assembly at industry partner

- » shipment of raw components for core building to industry partner (AVS @ Spain)
- » final assembly in optimized, high throughput process using different glue interfaces

- » quality control at company before shipment to DESY and IFIC for final, detailed QC tests

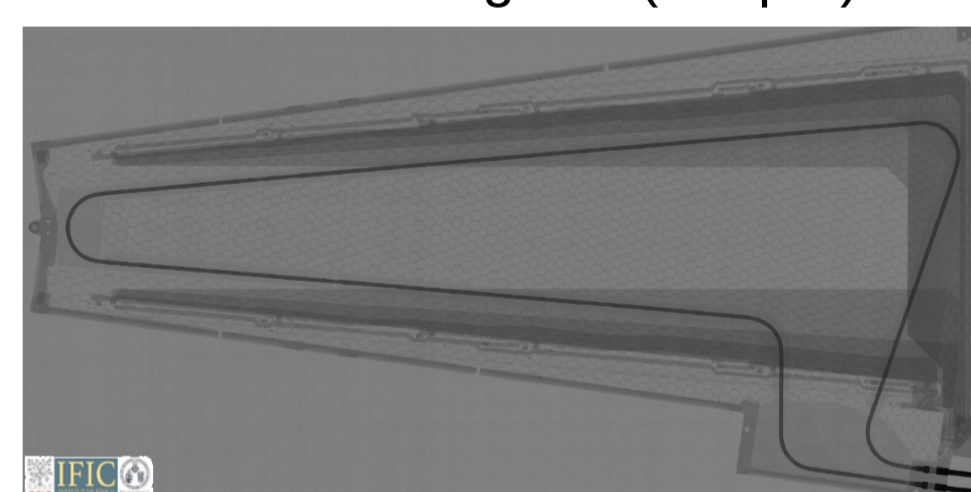
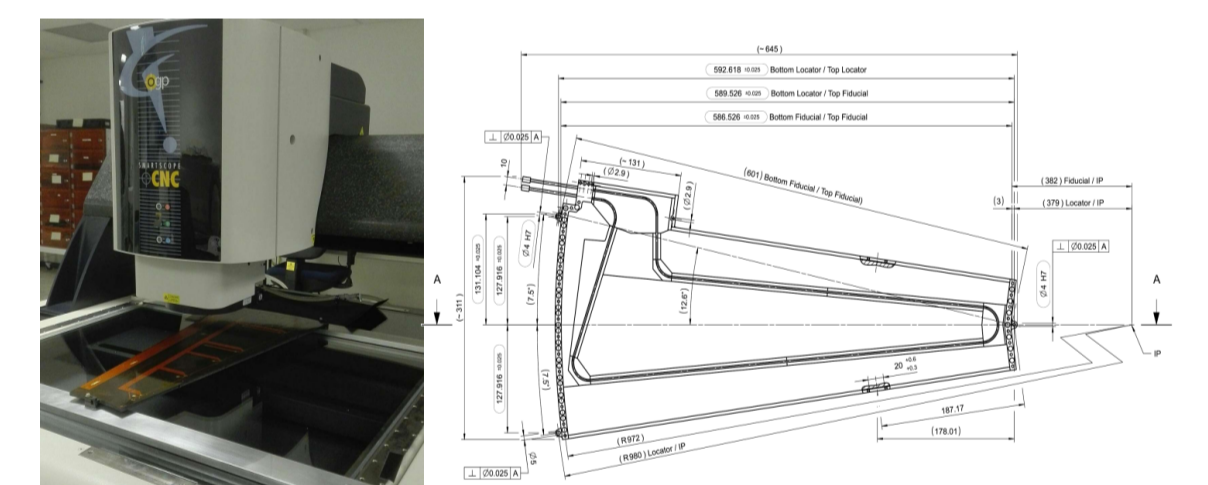


## Quality Control Methods.

- » a detailed **quality control** and **quality assurance** strategy was developed by the collaboration over the last years to ensure **good quality objects** for the detector
- » the **specifications** of the petal core in terms of **geometry** as well as the **mechanical, electrical** and **thermal** behavior are tested with the following QC methods

### Metrology with SmartScope

- » geometrical metrology of petal locators for position, diameter and planarity
- » control measurement of local flatness within module regions (<50µm)

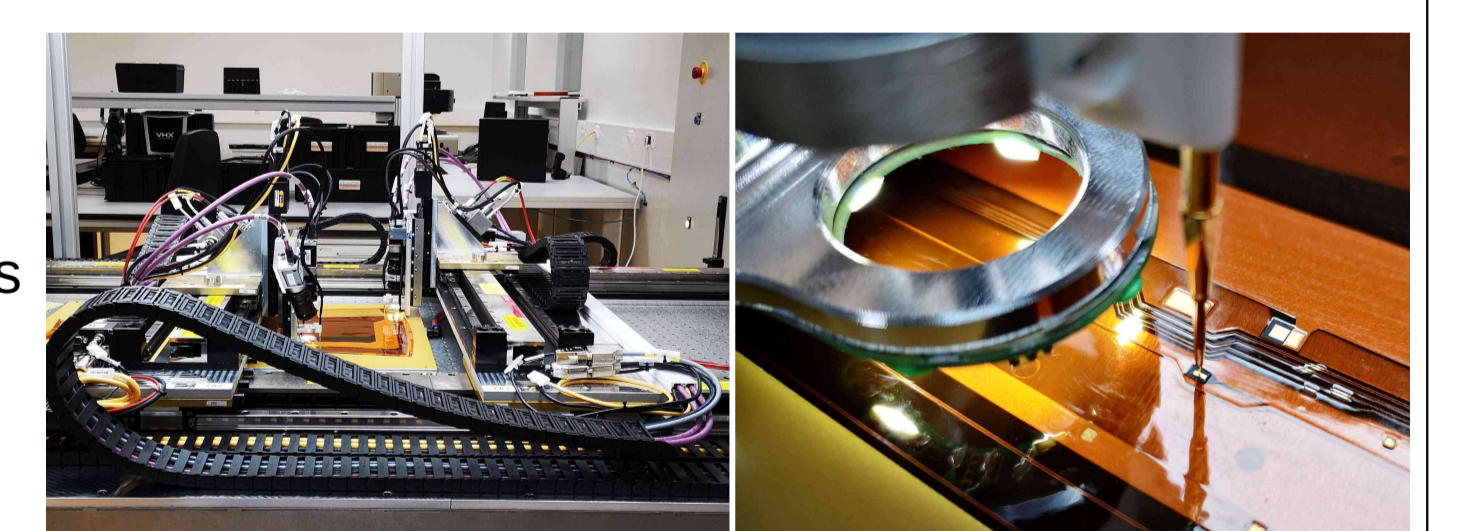


### X-ray imaging and delamination check

- » control of the assembly process via X-ray imaging of full petal core
- » delamination check between facesheet and cooling unit with coin tapping method

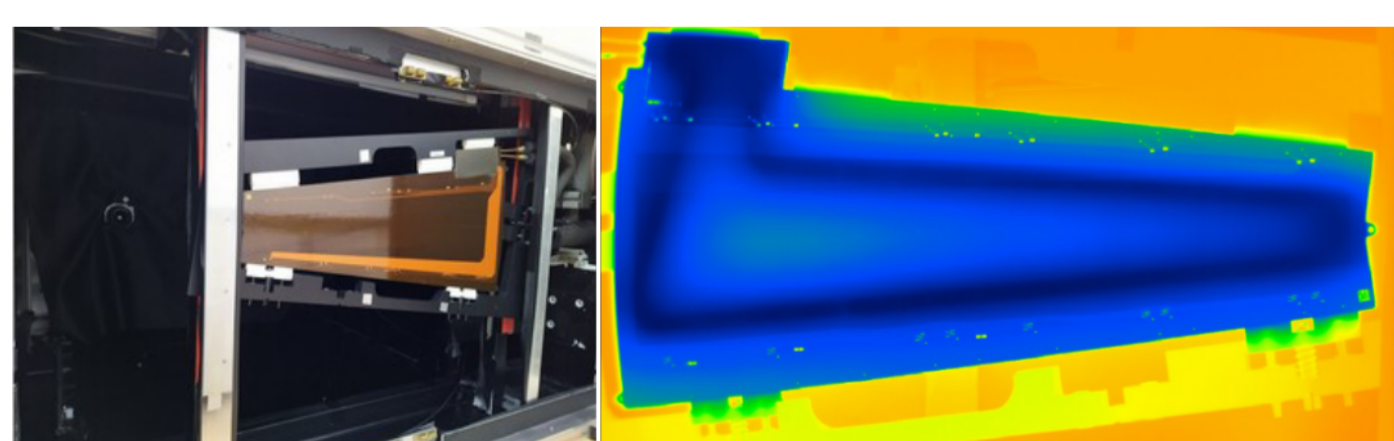
### Electrical testing of bus tape

- » automatic measurement of electrical lines in bus tape with robotic system using needle probes
- » repetition at three stages: bare, co-cured and on-core bus tape
- » check for eventual shortages and measuring of resistance and HV leakage of/between lines



### Thermal performance check

- » IR thermography on petal core surface to check thermal performance and eventual defects in thermal contact path
- » cooling to operation temperatures of -35°C with MARTA dual-phase CO<sub>2</sub> system



## Conclusion.

- » the ITk strips end-cap project has successfully **finished the R&D phase** and is now transitioning into the **pre-production phase**
- » the ATLAS internal **site qualification process** for the institutes manufacturing and building components – from modules to cores – is ongoing
- » at DESY, the pre-production for petal cores has **started successfully** and the first **pre-production grade cores** are expected from the industry partner soon

## Outlook.

- » within the phase of pre-production, all involved institutes can **verify and test** the developed **processes for manufacturing and assembly** of components
- » the **multi-stage QC methods** can be validated with production grade objects and the **time planning and logistics** for shipping of components will be proven
- » overall, the project is heading with great steps **towards production** of the ITk strip end-cap to be ready for the high-luminosity upgrade of the LHC

## References

- ATLAS Collaboration, Technical Design Report for the ATLAS Inner Tracker Strip Detector, ATLAS-TDR-025 (2017)
- J.-H. Arling, Detection and Identification of Electrons and Photons, DESY-THESIS-2020-022 (2020)
- A. Renardi, The silicon strip detector of the ATLAS Inner Tracker, DESY-THESIS-2022-008 (2022)