

VMM3 Hybrid quality test system

Results of 24 hybrids

Finn Jaekel

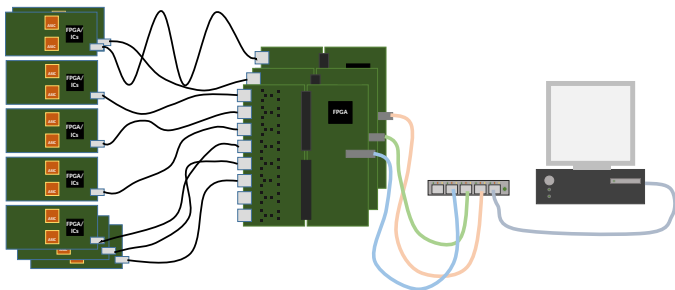
Physikalisches Institut
Universität Bonn

RD-51 collaboration Meeting
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Introduction

- VMM3a: new readout chip for SRS
- Transition prototypes to mass production
- Large quantities to be produced
- Automated tests needed for quality assurance. Manual tests are slow
- VTC system from CERN limited to basic tests
- Classification of hybrids not possible with VTC

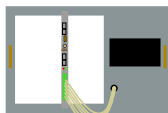


Hybrid ⇔ HDMI Cable ⇔ Adapter card+FEC ⇔ Ethernet ⇔ Switch ⇔ Ethernet ⇔ PC

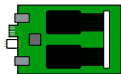
[Implementation of the VMM ASIC in the Scalable Readout System, M. Lupberger]

Testing Setup

Minimal System



SRS Crate

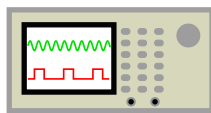


VMM Hybrid


 Computer
 +
 VMM Slow Control

- Read VMM monitoring Output
- Read VMM data
- Many more possible

Optional “extensions”



Signal Generator



Power Supply

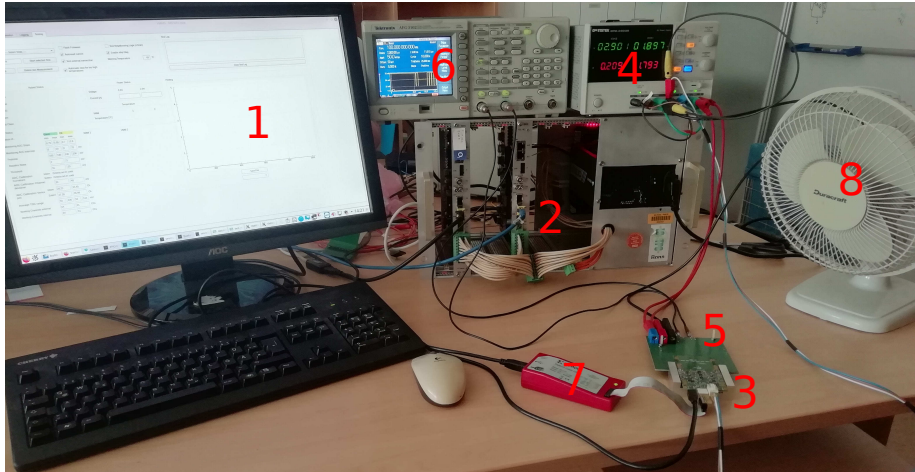
JTAG Programmer



Multiplexer PCB

- Load Firmware
- Measure power consumption of hybrid
- Test connection detector plug ↔ VMMs incl. protection circuit

Testing Setup



1: VMM-Slow Control, 2: SRS, 3: Hybrid with provisional cooling, 4: Power supply, 5: Test pulse board, 6: Signal generator, 7: JTAG Programmer, 8: Cooling Fan

Testing Procedure

- Connect hybrid to the system
- Select optional settings
- Select test to perform
- Start test and relax for 2 min
- All measurements are performed automatically
- Tests use monitoring outputs of VMM and data acquisition of SRS

<input type="checkbox"/> Flash Firmware	<input type="checkbox"/> Force	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Neighbouring Logic (+3min)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Autoread current	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable skip Flag	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test external connection	Warning Temperature	<input type="text" value="65"/> °C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic stop for too high temperatures		

Test Selection and Setup

Select Test	----
Location	<input type="text" value="Bonn"/>
<input type="button" value="New Hybrid"/>	

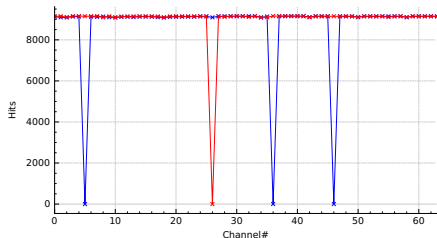
---- Select Tests ----

- Test All
- ADC Tests
- Data Acquisition Test
- Test External Pulses
- Test Internal Pulses
- Test Pedestal
- Test Threshold
- Test Neighbouring logic

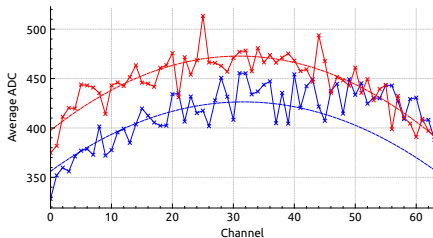


External Test Pulses

- Give 10 000 TestPulses on every channel of the hybrid
- Data acquisition records for each hit VMM number, channel number, ADC value, BCID +TDC values (timing)
- Analysis number of hits per channel and average ADC value for each channel



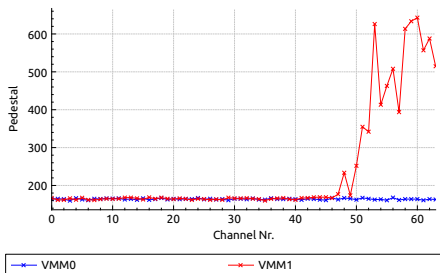
—●— VMM1 —●— VMM2



—●— VMM0 —●— VMM1 - - - Fit0 - - - Fit1

Pedestal Measurement

- Using VMM monitoring output measure pedestal (channel voltage w/o signal)
- After sending instructions to VMM, baseline needs to settle
- Measuring quickly can lead to bad baselines
- sbip flag should remove this completely
- For high gains and some hybrids still bad baselines happen
- only this system detects these baseline faults



Single VMM-ASIC Classification

Use classification from CERN manual testing (done by Dorothea Pfeiffer):

Class	Description
A	All channels working
B	One channel broken
C	2-3 channels broken
D	Many channels broken
E	VMM broken (e.g. when Hybrid has a short, or MonitoringADC is broken)

Table: Single VMM-ASIC classification

Hybrid Classification

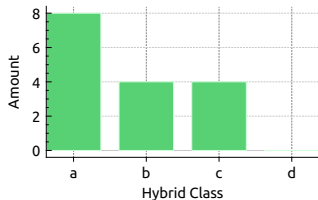
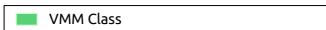
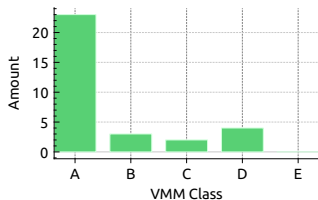
VMM class 1	VMM class 2	Hybrid class	Description
A	A	a	Two good VMMs
A	B	b	1-3 channels broken on hybrid
A	C	b	
B	B	b	
B	C	b	
B	C	c	
A/B/C/D	D	c	≤ 3 broken channels total
A/B/C/D	E	c	
E	E	d	> 3 broken channels total
			One ok hybrid
			Hybrid broken

Table: Hybrid classification

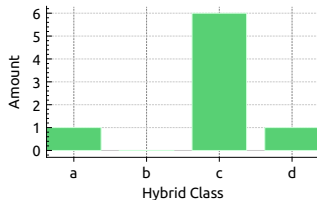
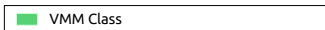
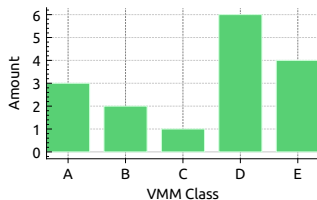
- Bonn:
 - Development of system using 4 old production hybrids
 - Small scale test using 10 new production hybrids
- Mainz:
 - Test of 4 old and 6 new hybrids
- LSBB Rustrel, France:
 - Testing cancelled due to Corona-restrictions
 - Plan to remotely test 160 hybrids (hopefully in october, VTC-System from CERN needs to be delivered before using test system)
- All data put into database

Results of measurements

New Production Hybrids



Old hybrids



Yields

VMM Class	old Hybrids	new Hybrids	CERN
A	19 %	71 %	85 %
B	13 %	9 %	6 %
C	6 %	6 %	2 %
D	38 %	13 %*	2 %
E	25 %	0 %	5 %

Table: Single VMM-chip yield

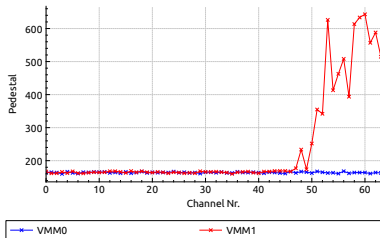
Hybrid class	old Hybrids	new Hybrids	CERN
a	12.5 %	50 %	74 %
b	0 %	25 %	14 %
c	75 %	25 %*	11 %
d	12.5 %	0 %	2 %

Table: Hybrid yields

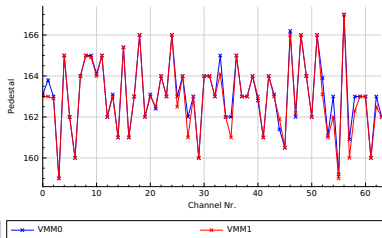
*: Don't panic

Do not panic!

- Old hybrids are bad due to them being old prototypes and being heavily tested
- new hybrids:
 - 3 of 4 VMM classified as D have bad pedestal:



Gain $16 \frac{\text{mV}}{\text{FC}}$



Gain $3 \frac{\text{mV}}{\text{FC}}$

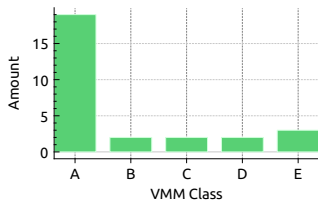
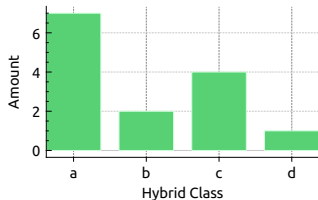
- work perfectly fine at lower gains, all of the 3 would be classified to A
- more realistic: 69 % of hybrids classified as a, 6 % as c
- Pedestal measurement situation not applicable to normal application
- Lower sample size compared to CERN measurement
- CERN results confirmed (more or less)

- System working now, ready to be used
- Other hardware (Signal generators, Power supplies) easy to implement
- 24 Hybrids (16 new, 8 old) were tested successfully
- Yield of sample lower than CERN results, but explained by more sensitive Pedestal measurement

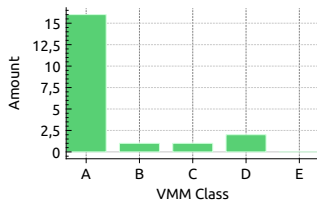
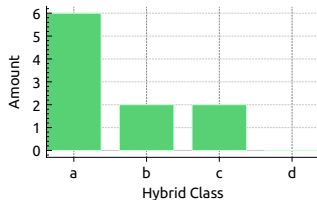
Thanks for listening

Questions...?

All hybrids

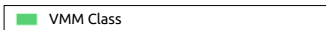
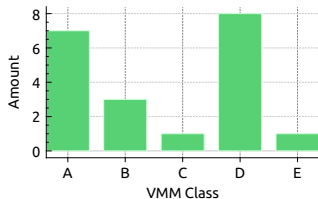

 VMM Class

 Hybrid Class

Only new hybrids


 VMM Class

 Hybrid Class

Mainz Hybrids

All hybrids



Only new hybrids

