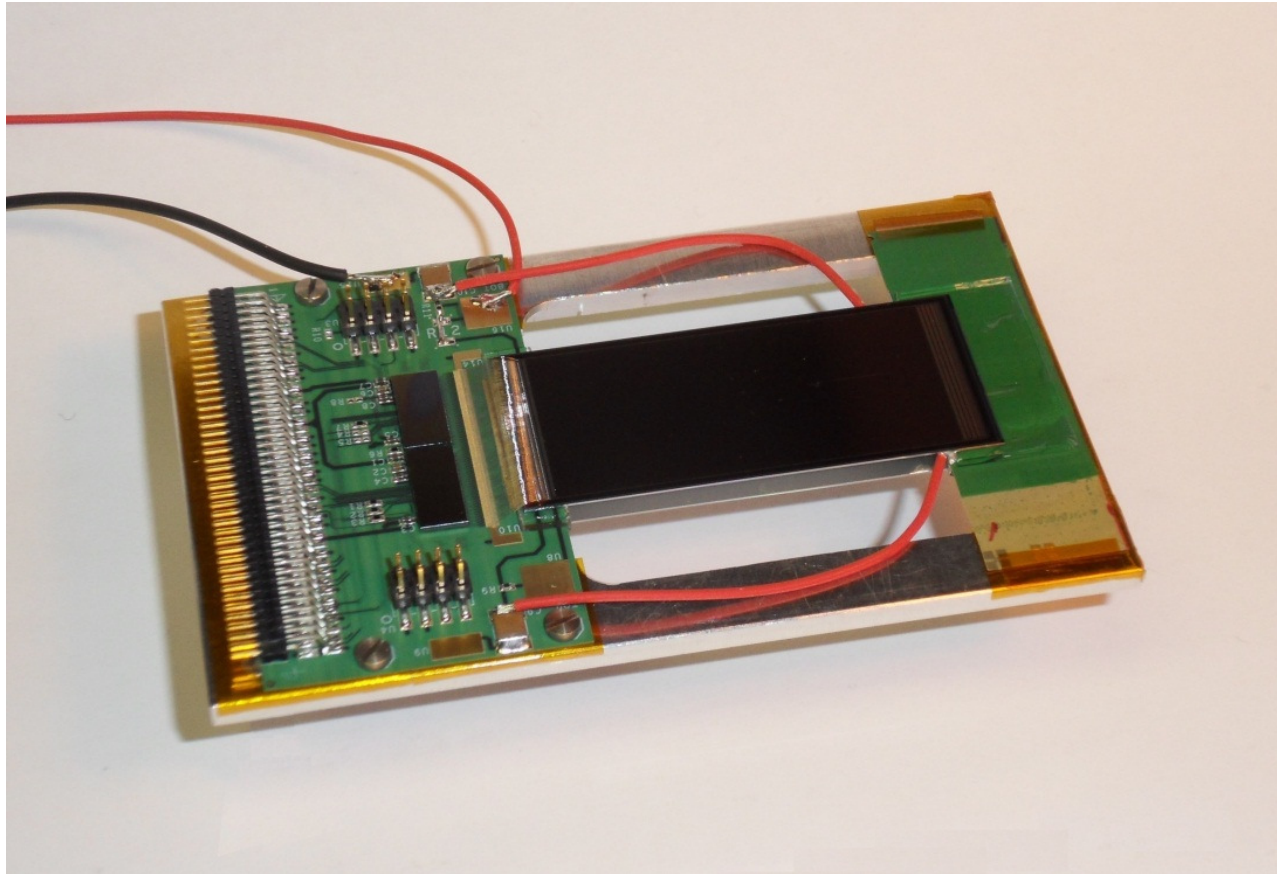


# first experience with mini-modules



Mark Pesaresi, CMS Tracker Week, Tracker Phase 2 Electronics, August 2013

# re-cap: last Phase II electronics meeting in May

## **CBC2 test results and plans:**

[http://www.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/~dmray/CBC\\_documentation/Phase\\_2\\_elec\\_CBC2\\_May\\_2013.pdf](http://www.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/~dmray/CBC_documentation/Phase_2_elec_CBC2_May_2013.pdf)

CBC2 working well - front end performance similar to CBC1 and CBC1 bugs fixed  
new stub-finding logic confirmed working

very high yield of good chips from probing first wafer

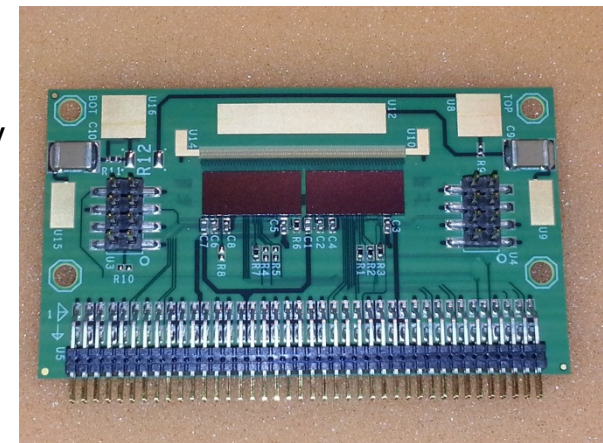
## **2xCBC2 hybrid functional test results:**

[http://www.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/~dmray/CBC\\_documentation/Phase\\_2\\_elec\\_2xCBC2\\_May\\_2013.pdf](http://www.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/~dmray/CBC_documentation/Phase_2_elec_2xCBC2_May_2013.pdf)

results from screening first five bump-bonded hybrids

all chips functional, good uniformity of performance

strong evidence of very high yield of bump-bond connectivity



# since May

2 modules assembled using 2 of 1<sup>st</sup> 5 hybrids and Infineon sensors (Alan Honma)

testing at IC - results discussed in systems meetings

for details see:

<https://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=4&sessionId=1&resId=2&materialId=slides&confId=265897>

& <https://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=7&sessionId=1&resId=1&materialId=slides&confId=257862>

a lot of material to summarize

=> go to above slides for details

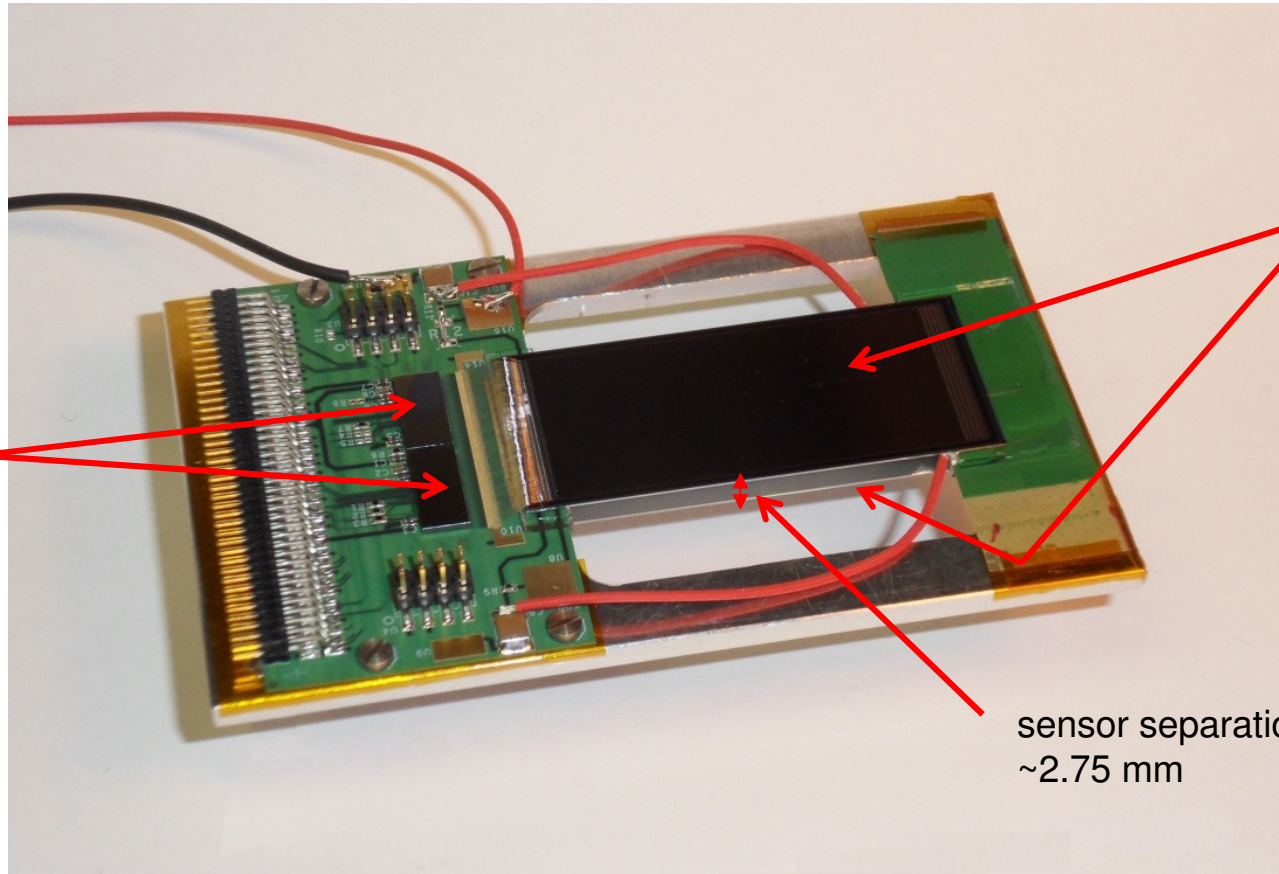
# mini-pT modules

common bias  
to both sensors

CBC2  
chips

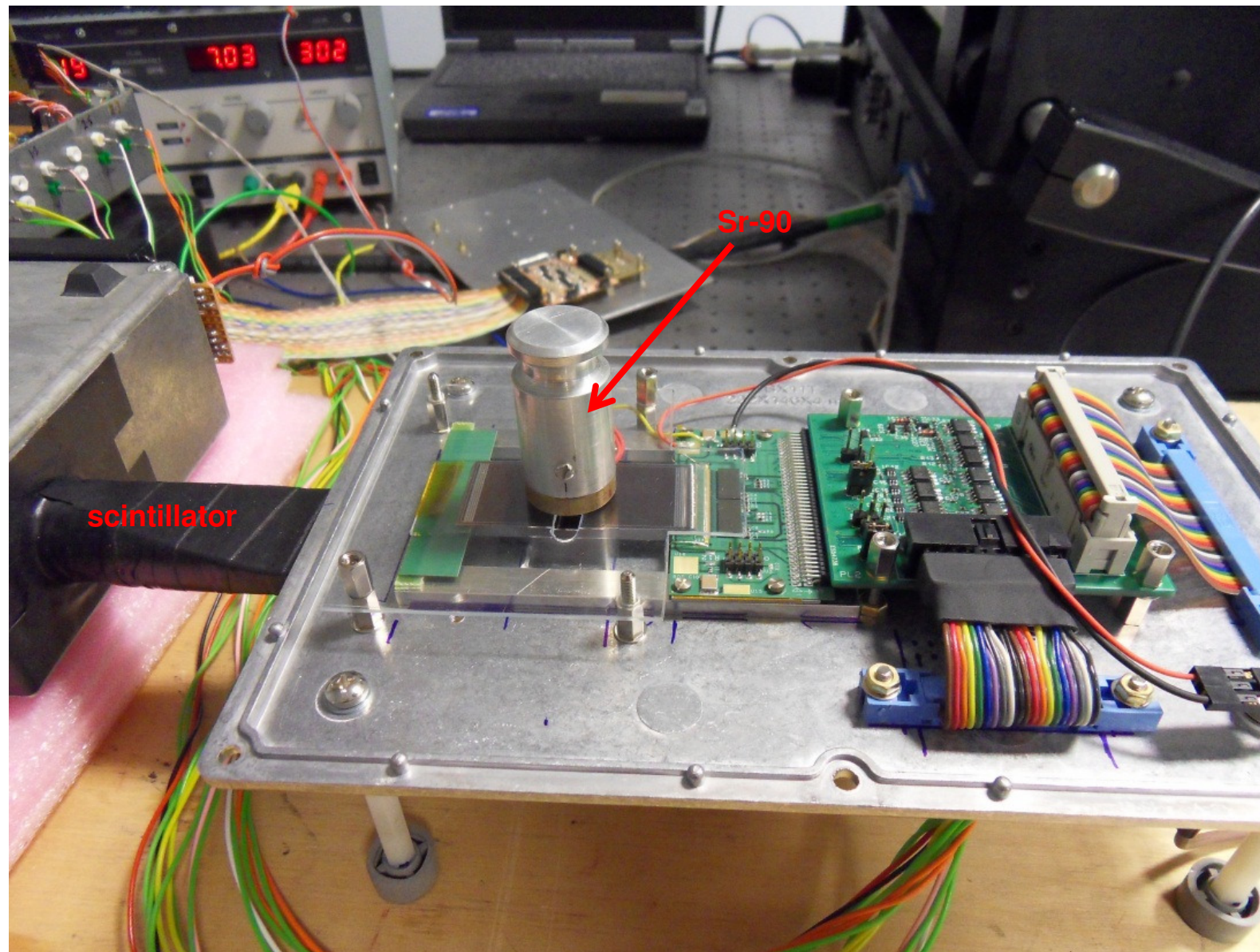
Infineon  
sensors  
(80um pitch)

sensor separation  
~2.75 mm





## mini-module in test setup



results with  $\beta$ -source

hits in the  
data stream

CBC2 trigger output

data frame width

scintillator signal

scope in persistence mode

1 1.00 V 2 2.00 V 4 100mV  $\Omega$

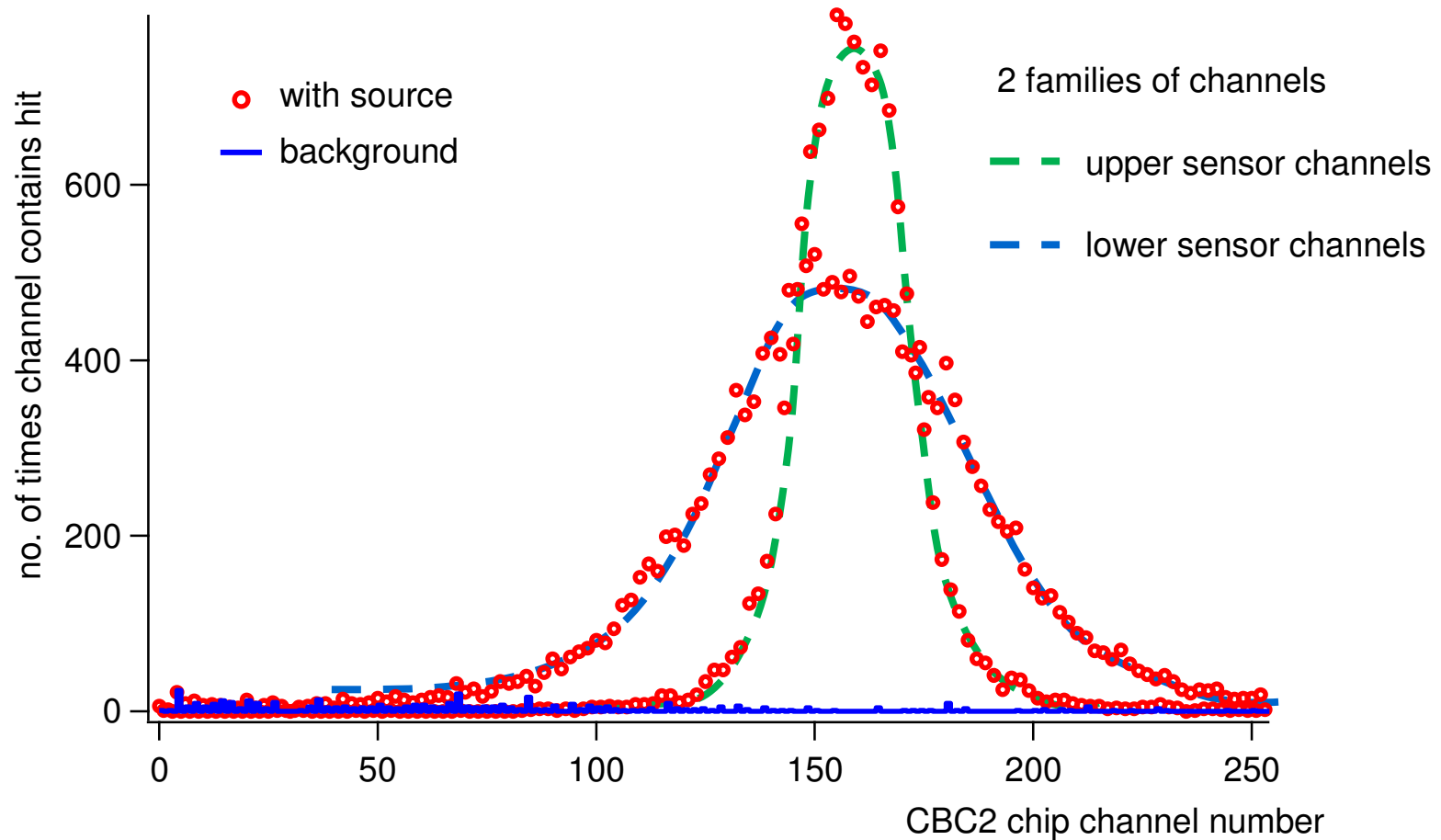
800ns  
14.30 %

1.25GS/s  
10k points

1 1.32 V

10 Jun 2013  
21:15:53

# Sr-90 beta source profile



note that CBC2 channels alternate between upper and lower sensor

1,3,5,... read out lower sensor, 2,4,6,8,... read out upper sensor

hit distribution broader in lower sensor

expect large-angle scatter in upper sensor layer

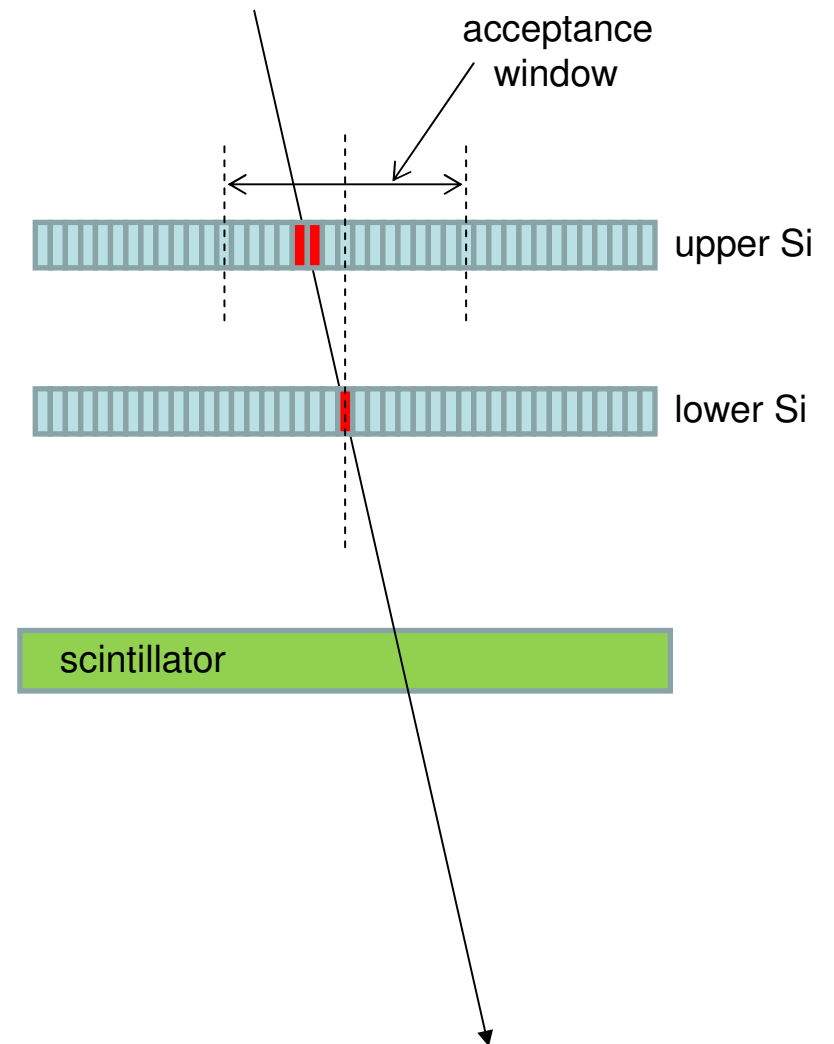
# results with cosmoics

coincidence window set to max in upper sensor  
to maximize sensitivity

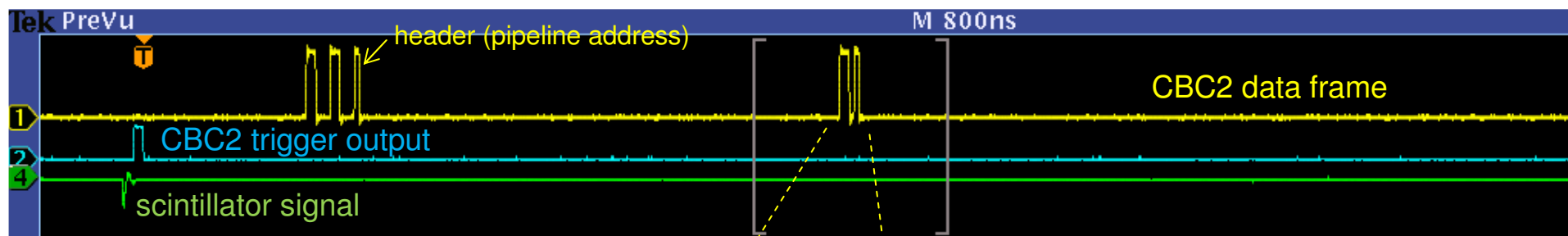
+/- 8 strips

rate still very low

$\ll 1$  Hz



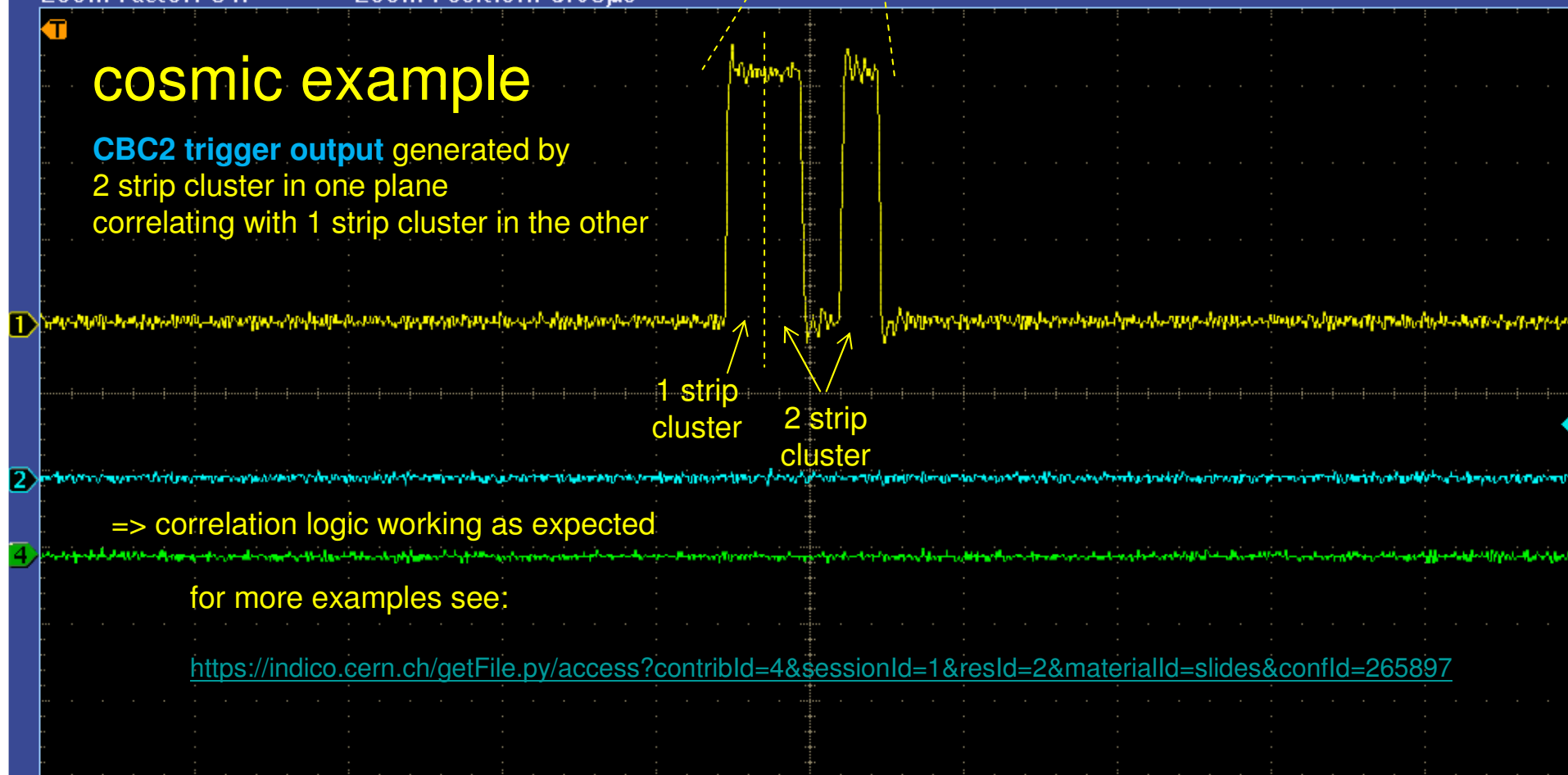




Zoom Factor: 8 X Zoom Position: 3.68μs

## cosmic example

CBC2 trigger output generated by  
2 strip cluster in one plane  
correlating with 1 strip cluster in the other



for more examples see:

<https://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=4&sessionId=1&resId=2&materialId=slides&confId=265897>

1 1.00 V 2 2.00 V 4 100mV Ω Z 100ns 1.25GS/s 10k points 2 1.44 V 6.700 %

# noise studies

results show unexpected noise dependence on sensor bias

also significant number of channels with anomalously low noise

remember both modules constructed using 2CBC2 hybrids from 1<sup>st</sup> batch of 5 tested at IC

CBC2 chips not underfilled (bump-bonds **not** encapsulated) but all channels verified working

(see: [http://www.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/~dmray/CBC\\_documentation/Phase\\_2\\_elec\\_2xCBC2\\_May\\_2013.pdf](http://www.hep.ph.ic.ac.uk/~dmray/CBC_documentation/Phase_2_elec_2xCBC2_May_2013.pdf))

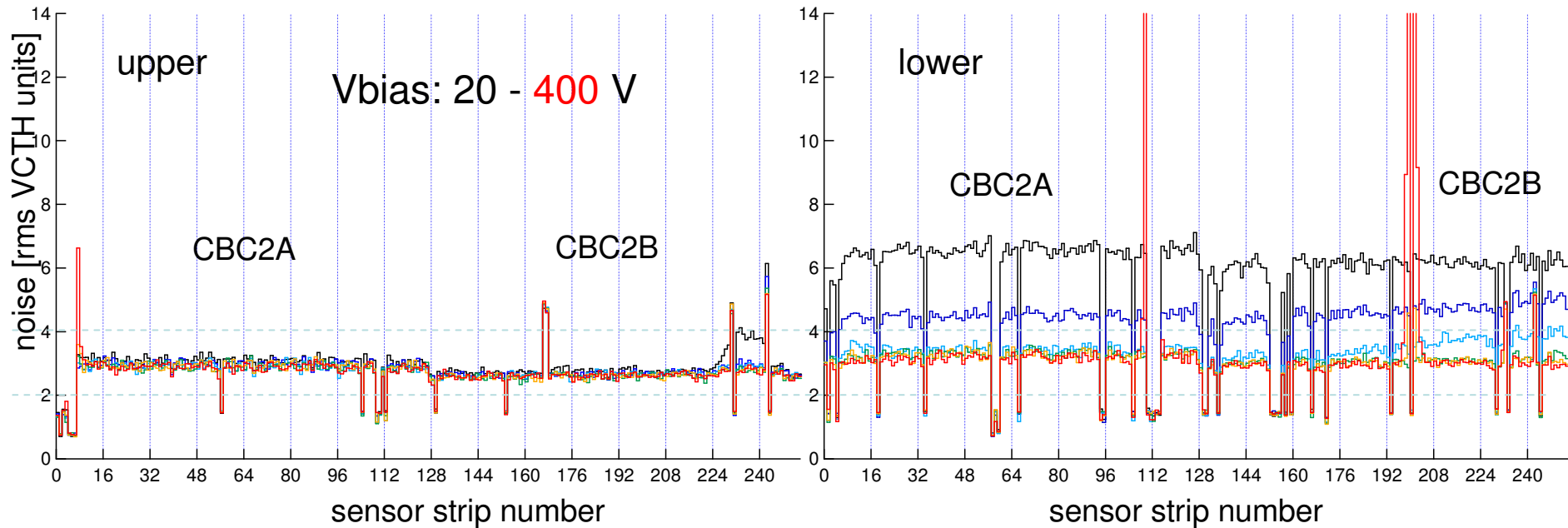
investigations are ongoing - will briefly summarize status here

for up-to-date details, see:

<https://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=7&sessionId=1&resId=1&materialId=slides&confId=257862>

(systems meeting 21<sup>st</sup> August)

# comparison of two sensors on mini-module#1



lower sensor needs higher bias (>100V) before noise reaches minimum value

final levels ~same - lower and upper (slightly higher on lower)

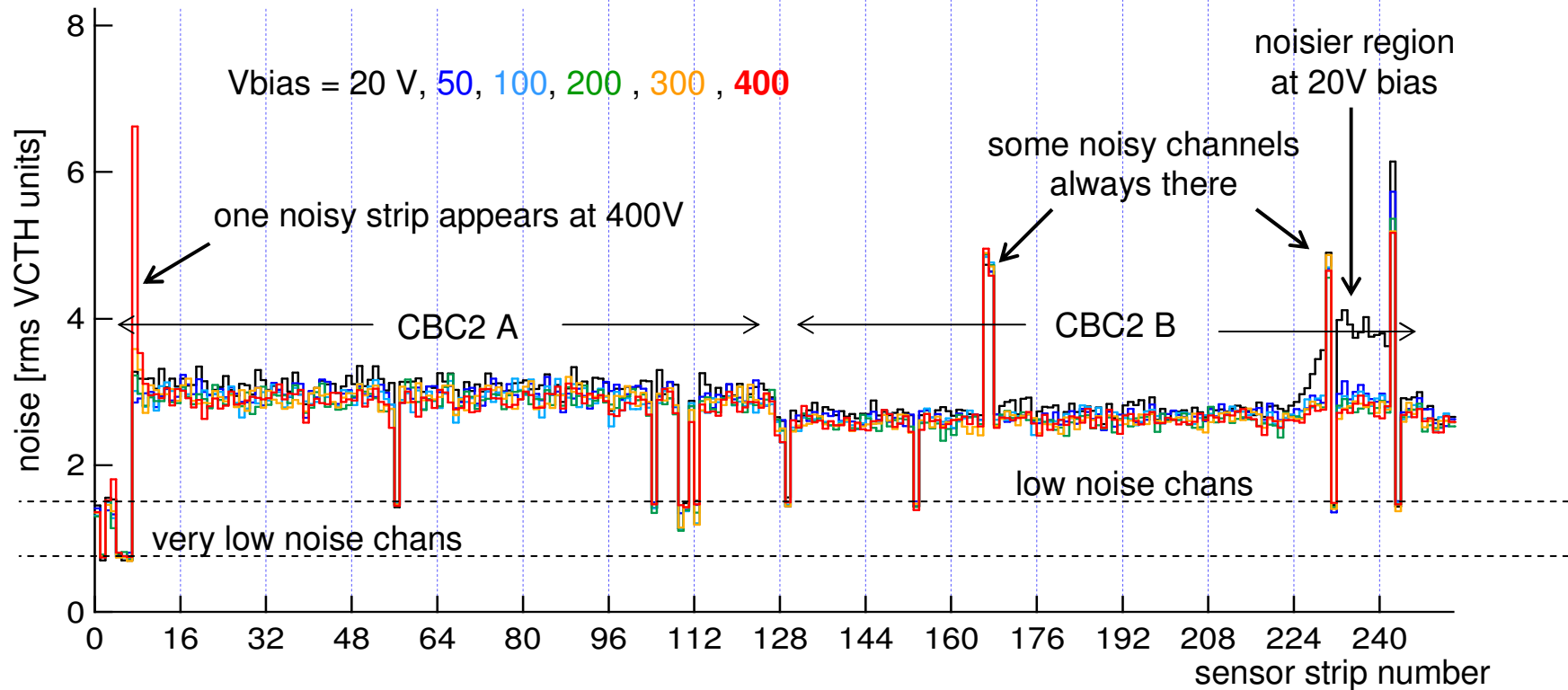
behaviour suggests different capacitance dependence on bias for lower sensor

~ similar behaviour of second module (lower sensor has bias dependent noise, upper does not)

some kind of effect due to hybrid?

=> can't see a reason why and don't get effect for electrical test setup

# low noise channels



## low noise channels

studies show these channels have somehow become disconnected at bump-bond level presumably during module assembly and bonding (the hybrid is very flexible)?

## very low noise channels

studies show these channels either shorted to ground, or damaged => not clear how

## higher noise channels

behaviour ~consistent with two channels shorted together

## summary

- mini-module results with source and cosmics show full functionality
- some anomalous behaviour found in the noise dependence on bias for lower layer sensors
  - different inter-strip capacitance dependence on bias for these sensors?
  - or some effect due to the hybrid?
- low noise channels are disconnected from amplifiers - both modules, both sensor layers
  - evidence points to the bump-bonds
  - disconnection during the module assembly/wire-bonding process?
- very low noise channels show no response to test pulse
  - damaged or shorted somewhere/somehow?
- high noise (low-gain) channels (not those bias related) appear to be shorted
  - but weren't there prior to module assembly (would have shown up in acceptance tests)

## next step

make another module - use hybrid with under-filled chips (bonds encapsulated)

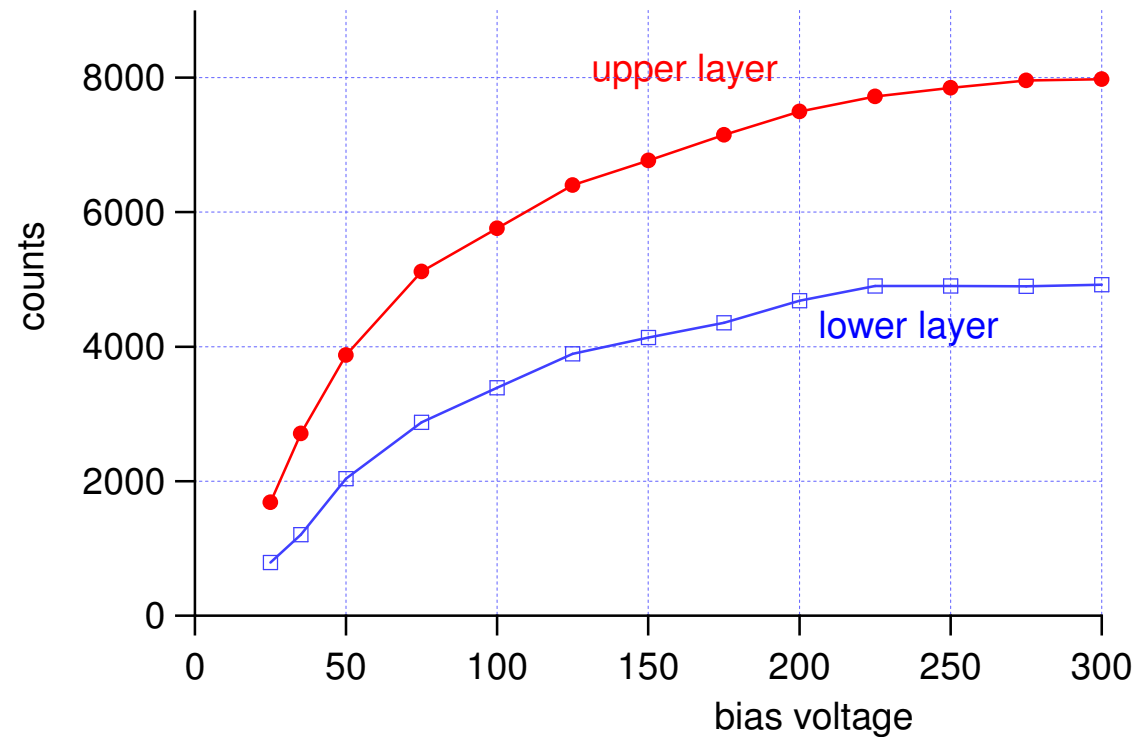
should not be possible to disturb bump-bonds

use hybrid where wire-pad to amplifier connectivity has been verified for all channels



extra

# signal vs. bias - mini-module#1



## method:

threshold set at  $\sim 1$  fC, Sr-90 source

look at one channel from each layer in middle of area "illuminated" by source

count number of times comparator fires for 100,000 scintillator triggers

counts saturate as bias voltage approaches 250 Volts

consistent with depletion behaviour measured in Vienna

(other module behaves similarly)