

# AIDA-2020

Advanced European Infrastructures for Detectors at Accelerators

## Presentation

# LYCORIS, a large area strip telescope for the DESY test beam

Wu, Mengqing (DESY)

29 May 2018



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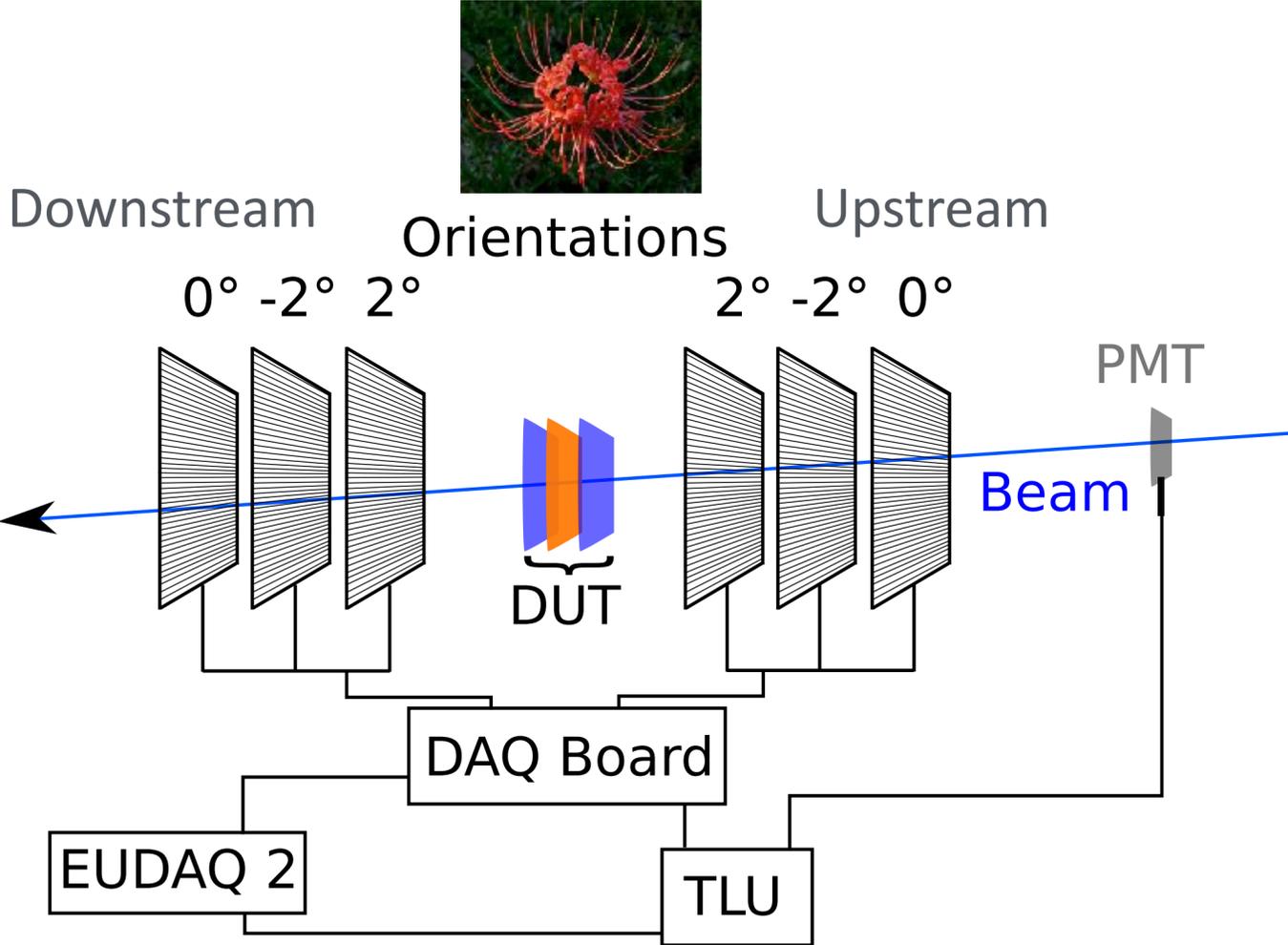
This work is part of AIDA-2020 Work Package 15: **Upgrade of beam and irradiation test infrastructure.**

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# LYCORIS, a large area strip telescope for the DESY test beam

Wu, Mengqing, DESY  
on behalf of the LYCORIS telescope team

ALCW2018, Fukuoka  
May 29, 2018



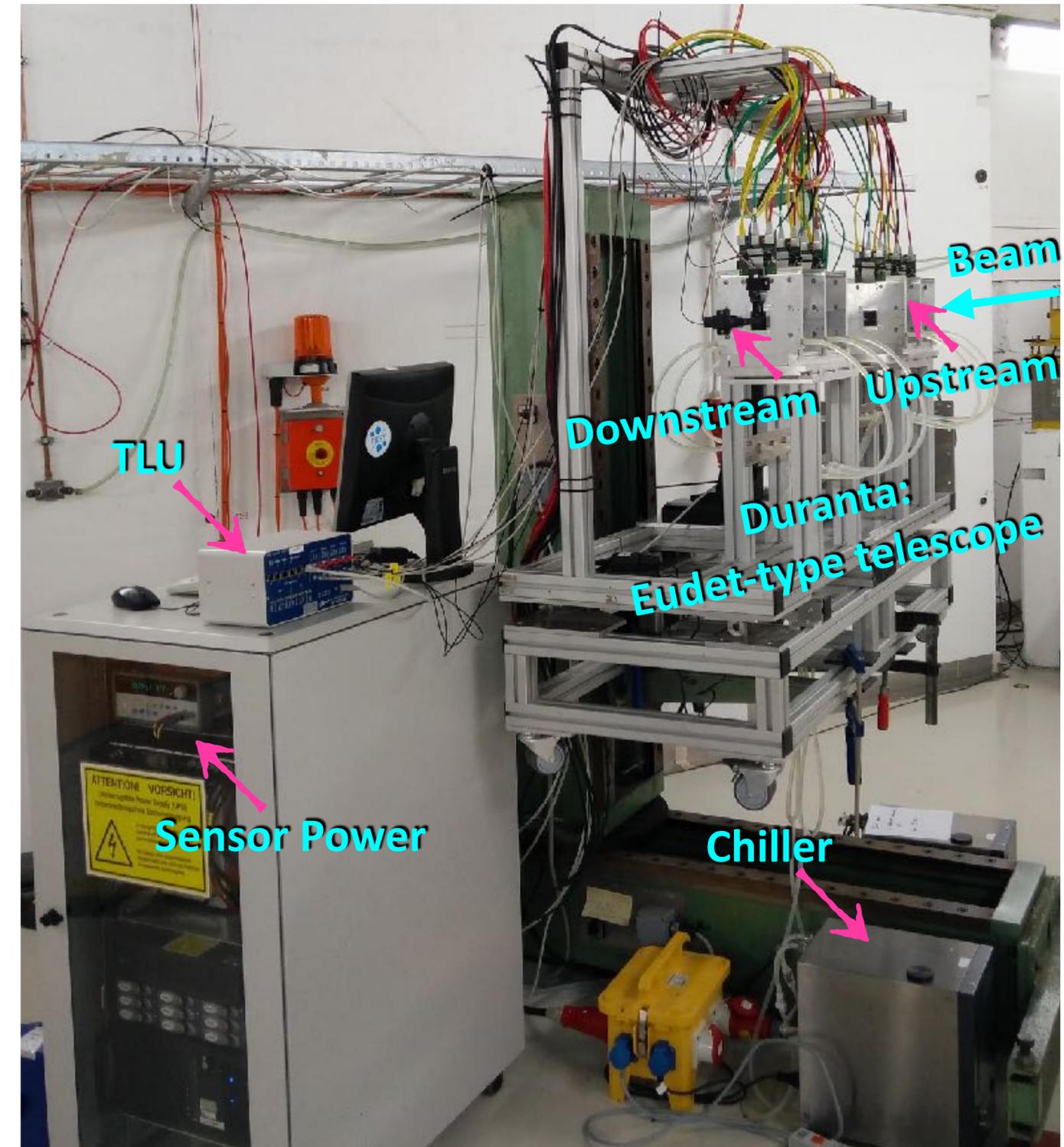
# Beam Telescopes at DESY

## Telescope Concept Intro:

- Infrastructural Tool for **detector R&D**, user like ATLAS/CMS and etc;
- Provide **reference track** for the Device Under Test (DUT), required:
  - ✦ Good spatial resolution;
  - ✦ Low material budget;

## EUDET-type Telescope: Mimosas26 based (7 worldwide, 2 at DESY)

- **Hardware**: 6 sensor planes
  - ✦ Find pitch of  $18.4\ \mu\text{m}$   $\rightarrow$  a resolution of  $5.3\ \mu\text{m}$ ;
  - ✦ Low material budget  $\rightarrow$   $50\ \mu\text{m}$  thick.
- **Trigger Logic Unit (TLU)**
- **DAQ software: EUDAQ**
  - ✦ TLU & many users integrated
- **Recon. software: EuTelescope** w/ GBL implemented;
  - ✦ Based on ILCSoft : LCIO, Gear, Marlin;
  - ✦ Various DUTs integrated, e.g. ATLAS ITKStrip;



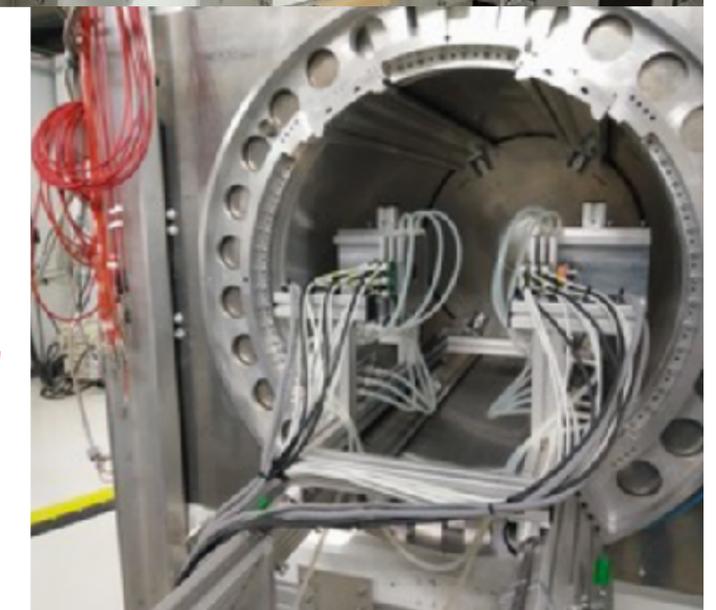
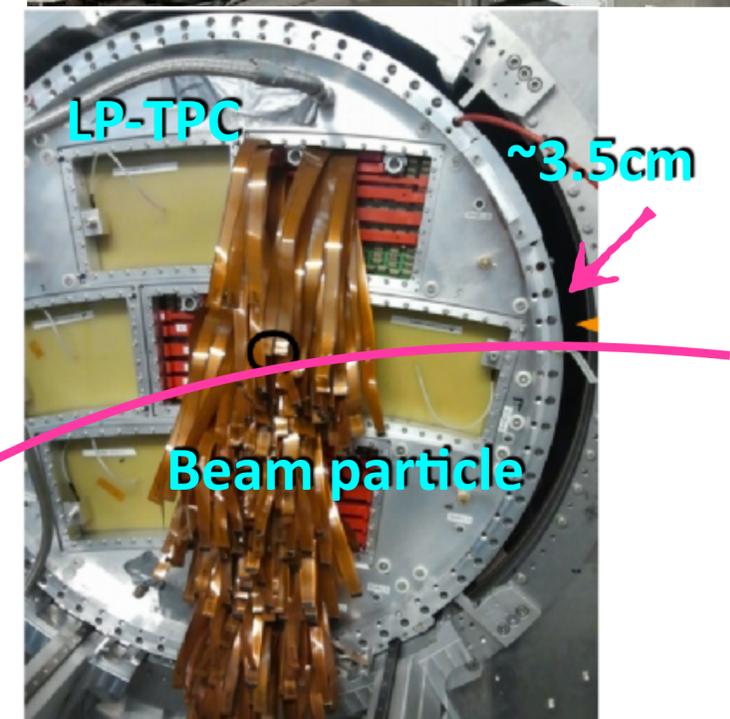
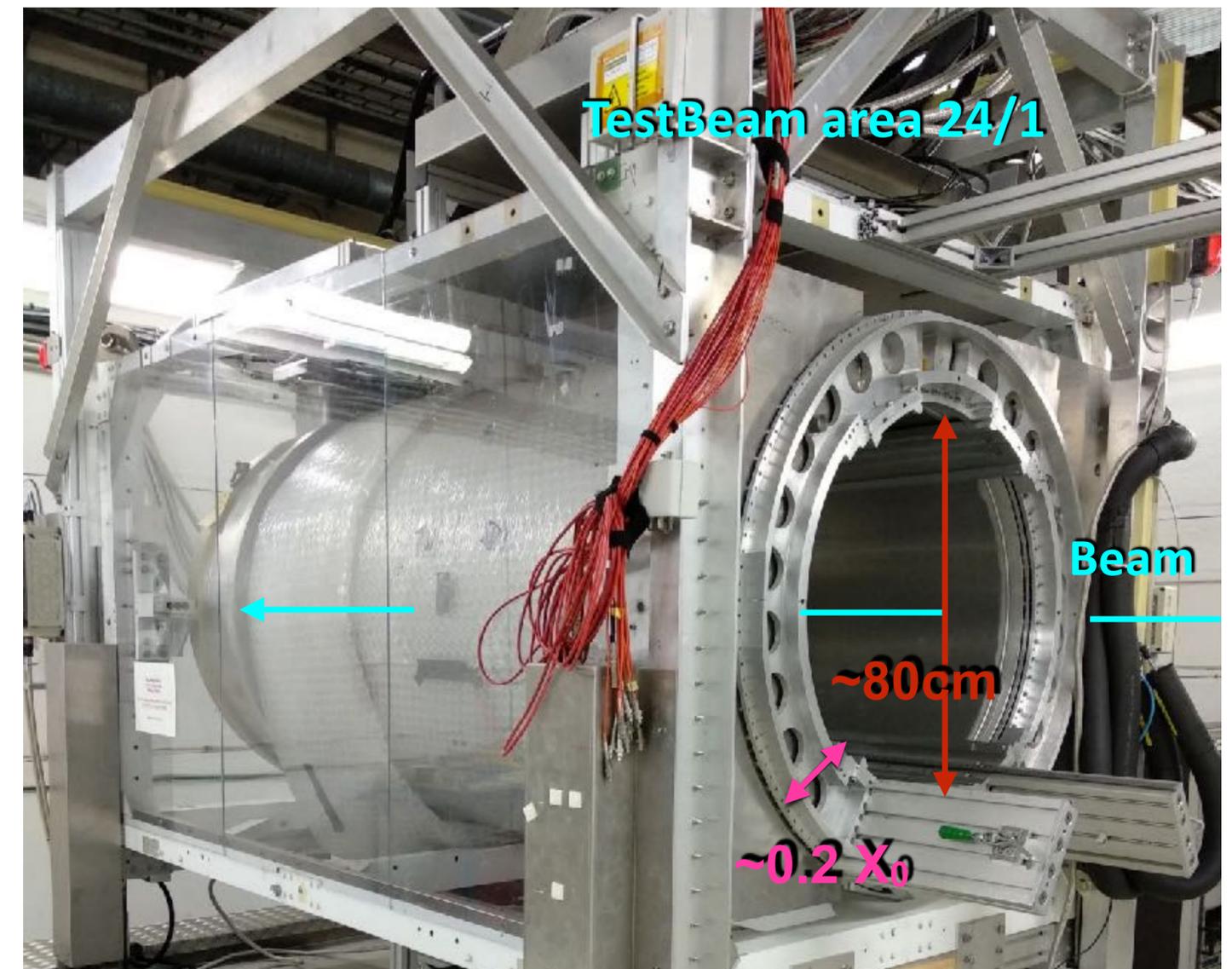
# Beam area T24/1 at DESY

## A 1T solenoid, PCMAG

- Equipped with a **1 T Solenoid** to put DUT inside:
  - Wall material budget  **$0.2 X_0$**  (momentum smearing)
  - Possible to install a EUDET telescope (small DUT)

However, **not cover use cases** that needs:

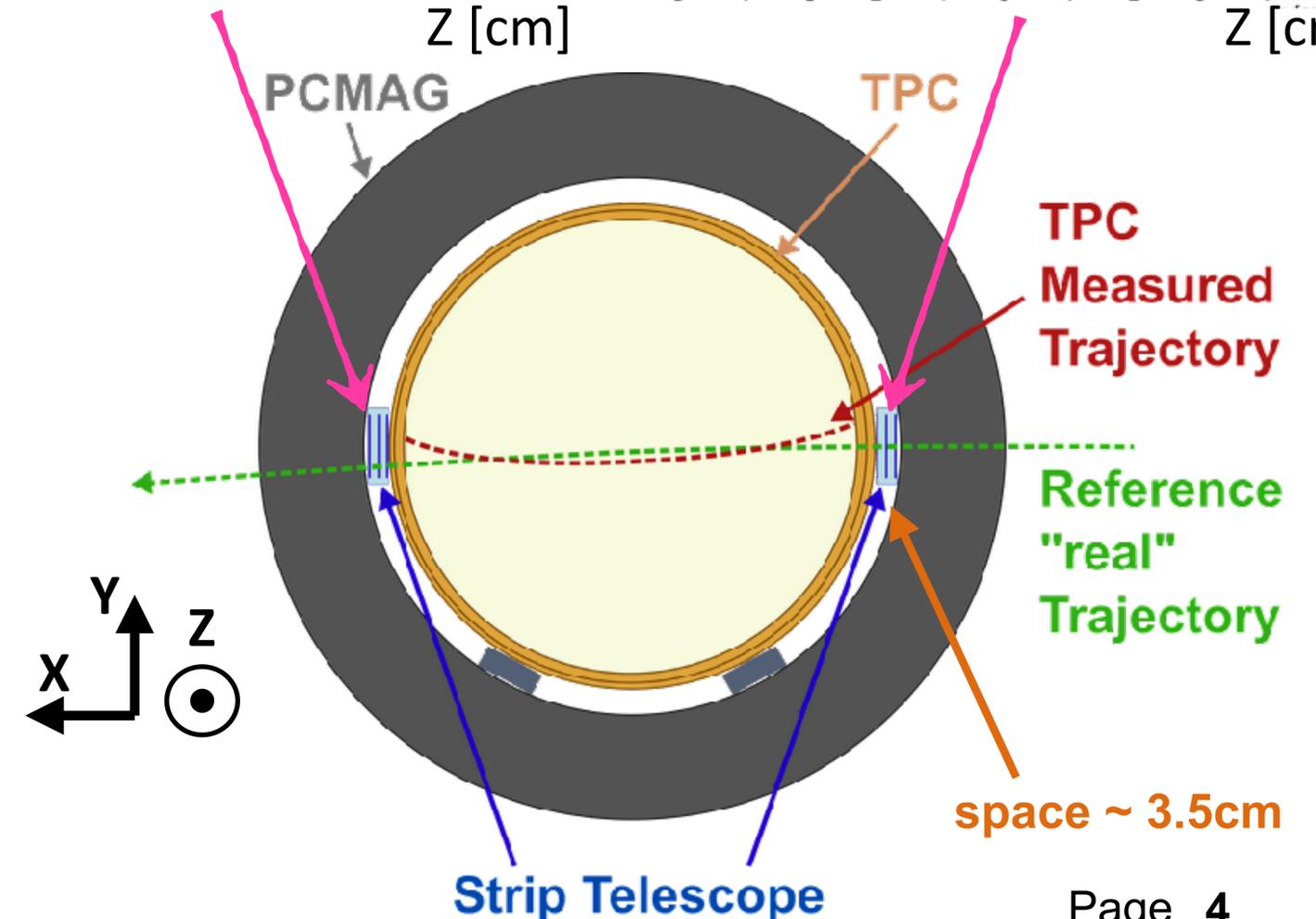
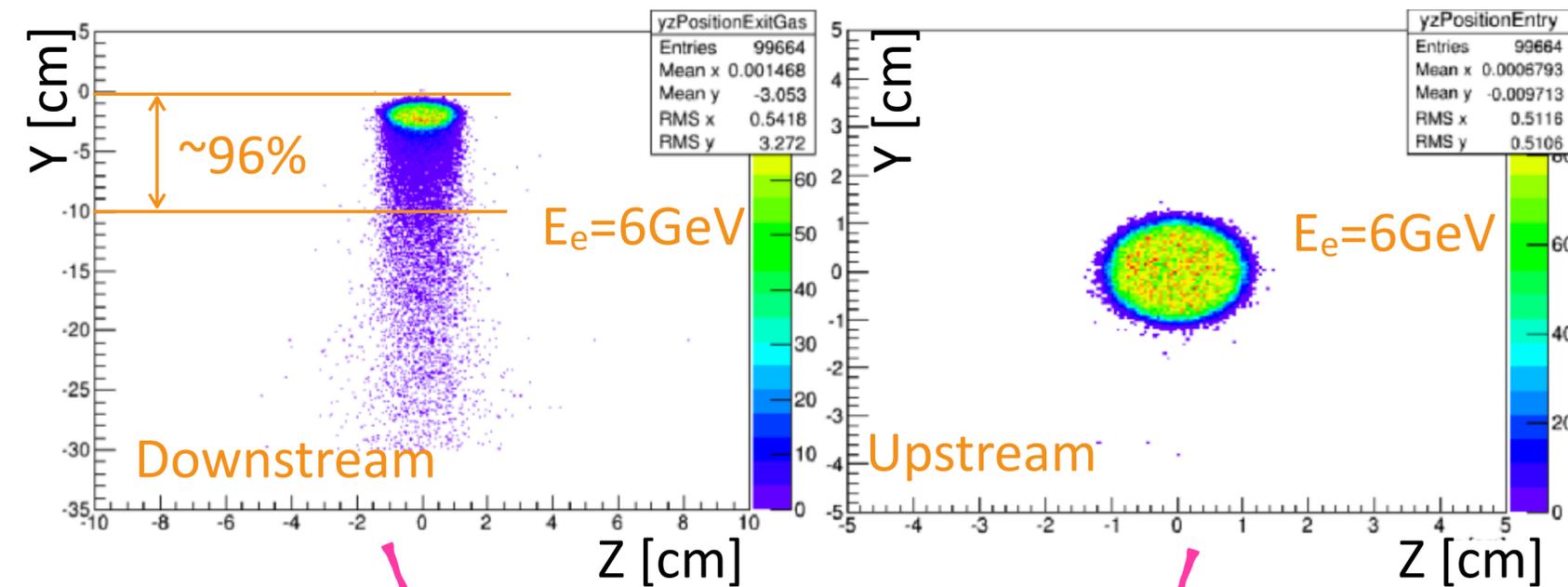
- Momentum measurements** inside the PCMAG, requiring a large active area for curvature covering;
  - EUDET-type: small active area:  $1 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ ;
- For **large DUT**, such as a LP-TPC: Limited space ( $\sim 3.5 \text{ cm}$ ) left for telescope;
  - EUDET-type: high amount of channels  $\rightarrow$  dedicated water cooling; support structure demands a lot space;
- For users who want **higher event rate**:
  - EUDET-type: relatively slow integration time ( $\sim 100 \mu\text{s}$ )



# A new telescope to address the user demands

Funded by AIDA2020, in collaboration w/ SLAC

- Target: **Build** a new large area strip telescope (LYCORIS) in beam area 24/1:
  - movable, suitable for large DUT in the 1T solenoid;
- Status: R&D currently;
- Design requirements to address the user demands:
  - Large active area (**10 x 10 cm<sup>2</sup>**)
    - **90 - 96%** particles (1 - 6 GeV);
  - Support in a thickness of **~3.5 cm** to cover the first large DUT case (LP-TPC);
  - Momentum measurements: spatial resolution better than **10 μm** along **bending direction Y**;
  - Resolution along **field direction Z** less important:  **$\sigma_z > 1$  mm**



# LYCORIS Design Overview: the SiD strip sensor

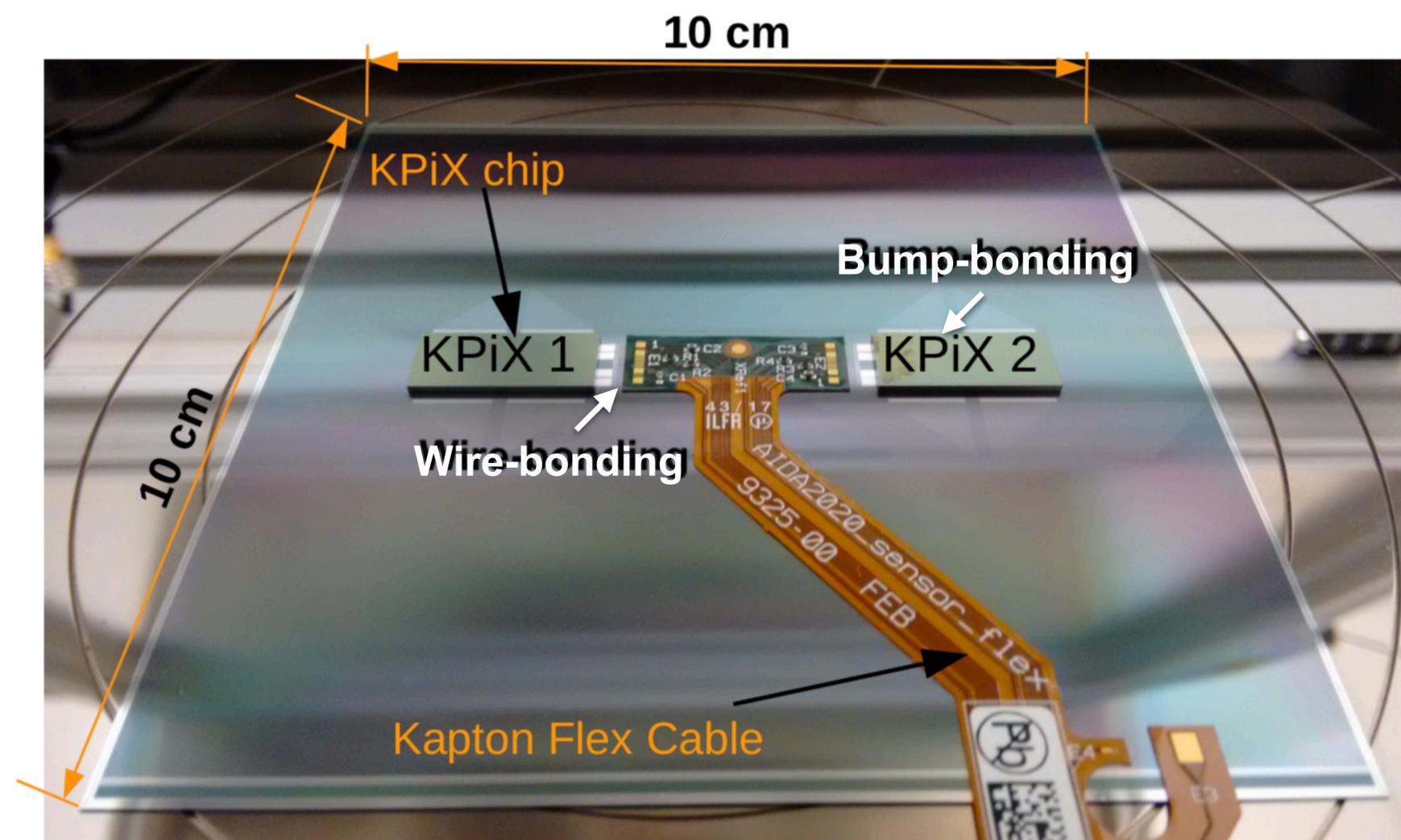
Designed by SLAC for an ILC environment

## Strip Silicon Sensor

- Size of **10 x 10 cm<sup>2</sup>**;
- Thickness of 320  $\mu\text{m}$   $\rightarrow$  **0.3%  $X_0$** ;
- Pitch of **25  $\mu\text{m}$** , thus hit resolution  **$\sim 7.2 \mu\text{m}$** ;
- Alternate strips readout.

## Readout & way to power

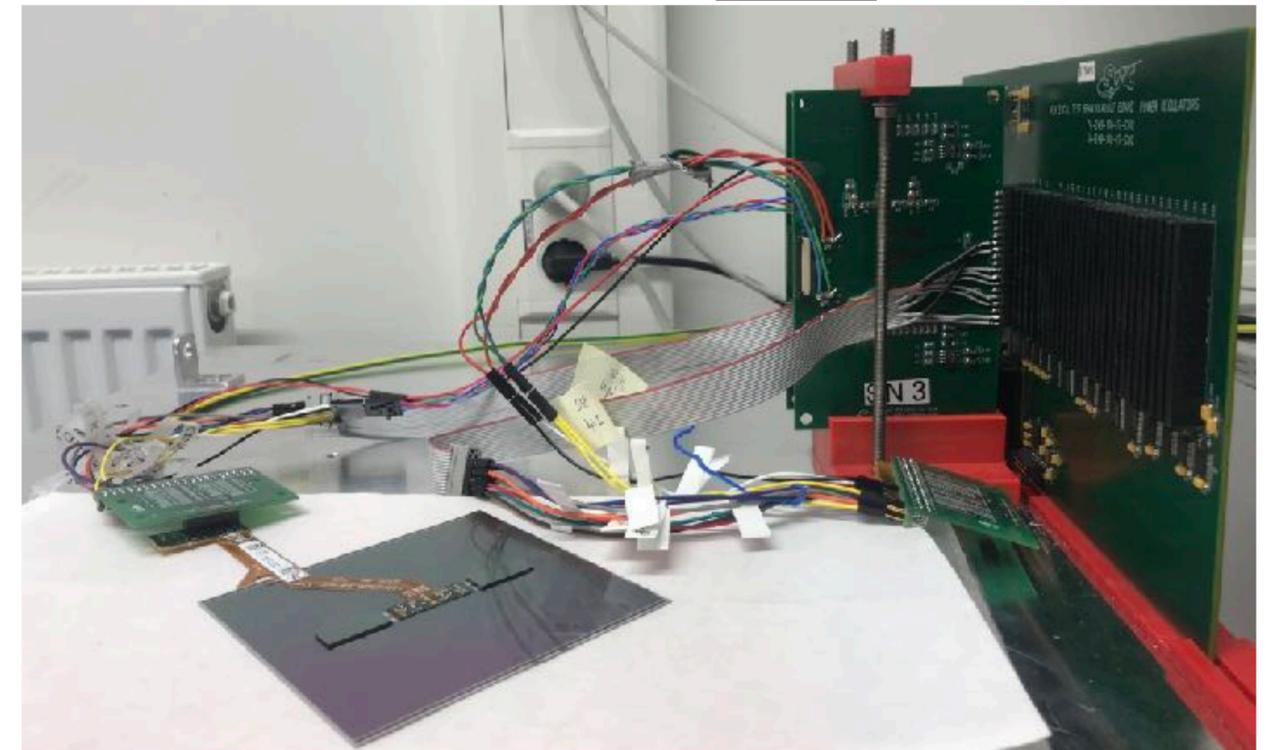
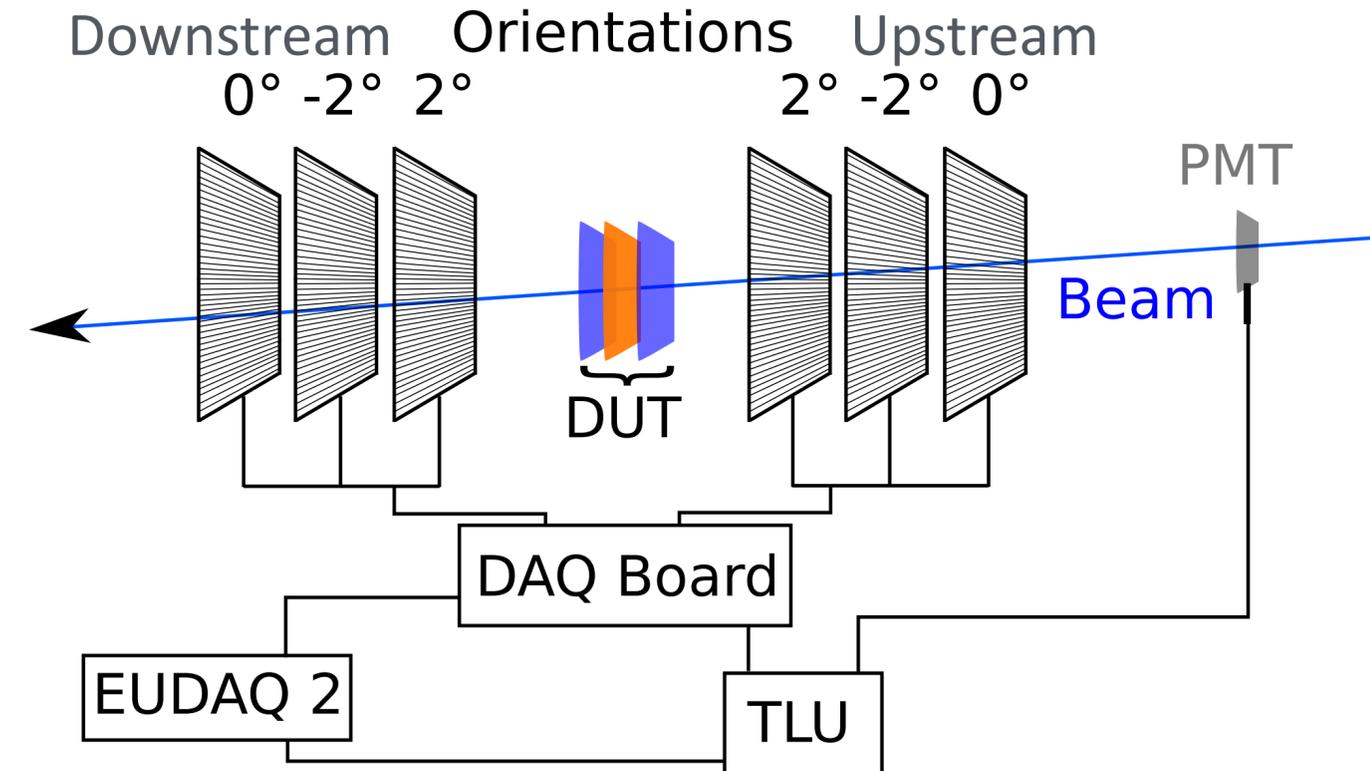
- An integrated (bump-bonding) pitch adapter and digital readout ASIC: **KPiX**;
- A Kapton Flex Cable glued (Araldite2011) + wire-bonded to the sensor
  - ◆ Provide bias voltage to the sensor;
  - ◆ KPiX is communicated/powerd via it.



# LYCORIS Design Overview: Data Acquisition

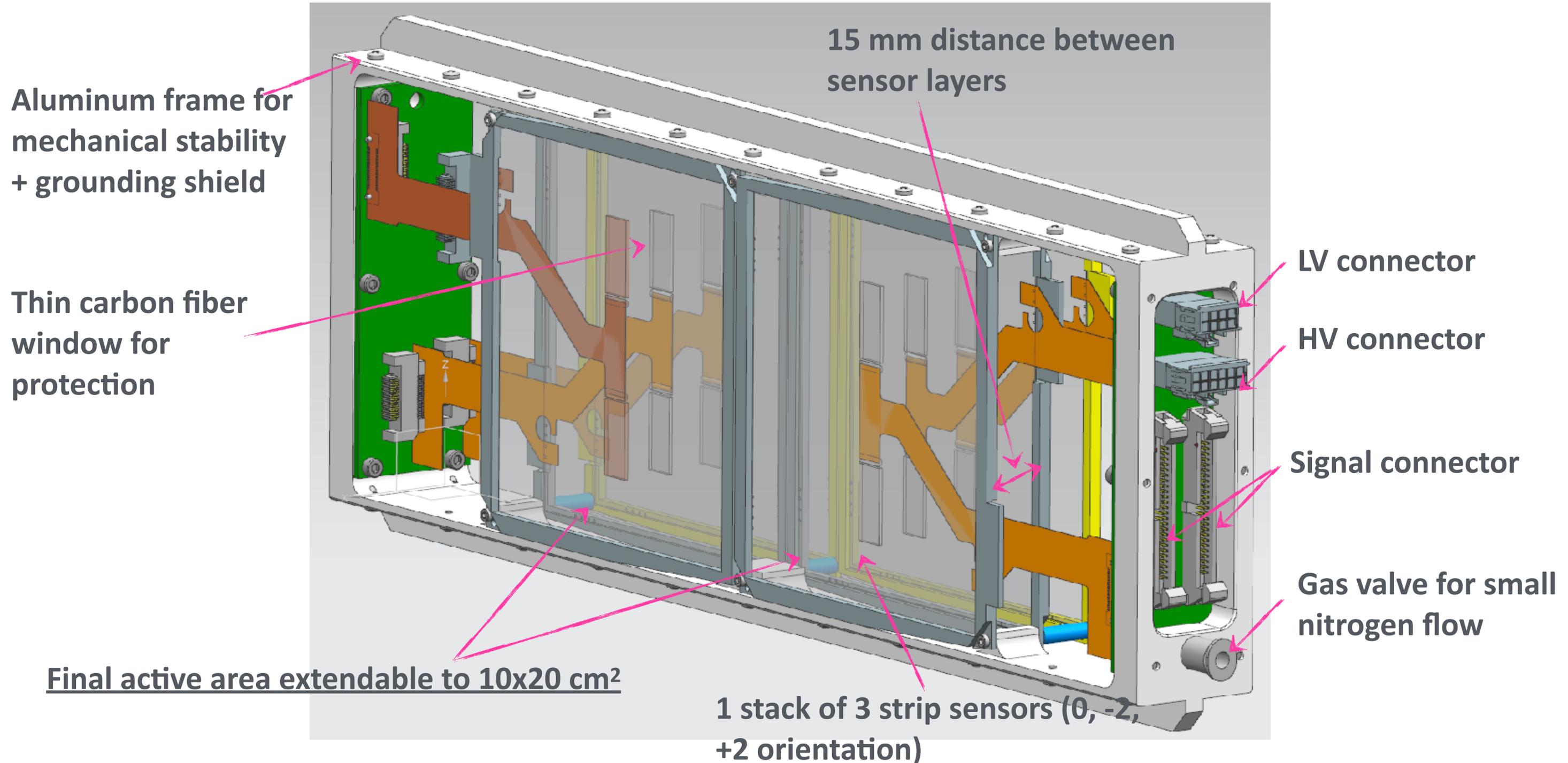
## Choose a common DAQ, EUDAQ2

- KPiX runs in pulse cycles, max. 4 evts/channel/cycle;
- Run control by EUDAQ2, implemented via a DAQ board;
- Data Acquisition:
  - ◆ In each **cycle**, once a particle passing through:
    - PMT triggered → TLU sent trigger to DAQ board
    - Trigger sent to all connected KPiX: ADC count on all activated channels recorded by KPiX;
  - ◆ End of a **cycle**:
    - digitize recorded KPiX data and send to DAQ board,
    - DAQ board pack & send to EUDAQ2 via optic fibre.



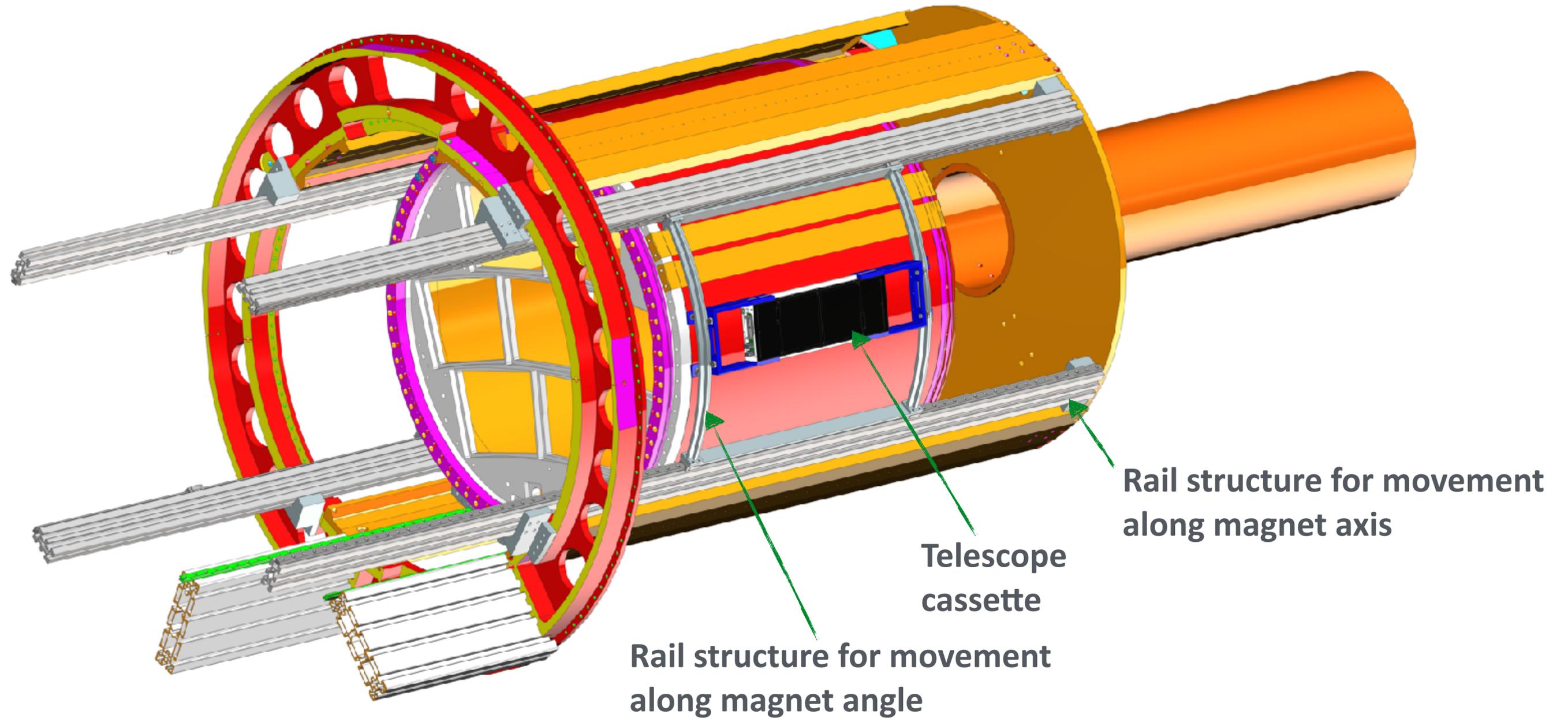
# LYCORIS Design Overview

Sensor downstream holder (mirror symmetric to the upstream)



# LYCORIS Design Overview

## Magnet telescope structure



# SiD Strip Sensor



43 / 17  
ILFA  
AIDA2020\_sensor\_flex+  
9325-00 FEB

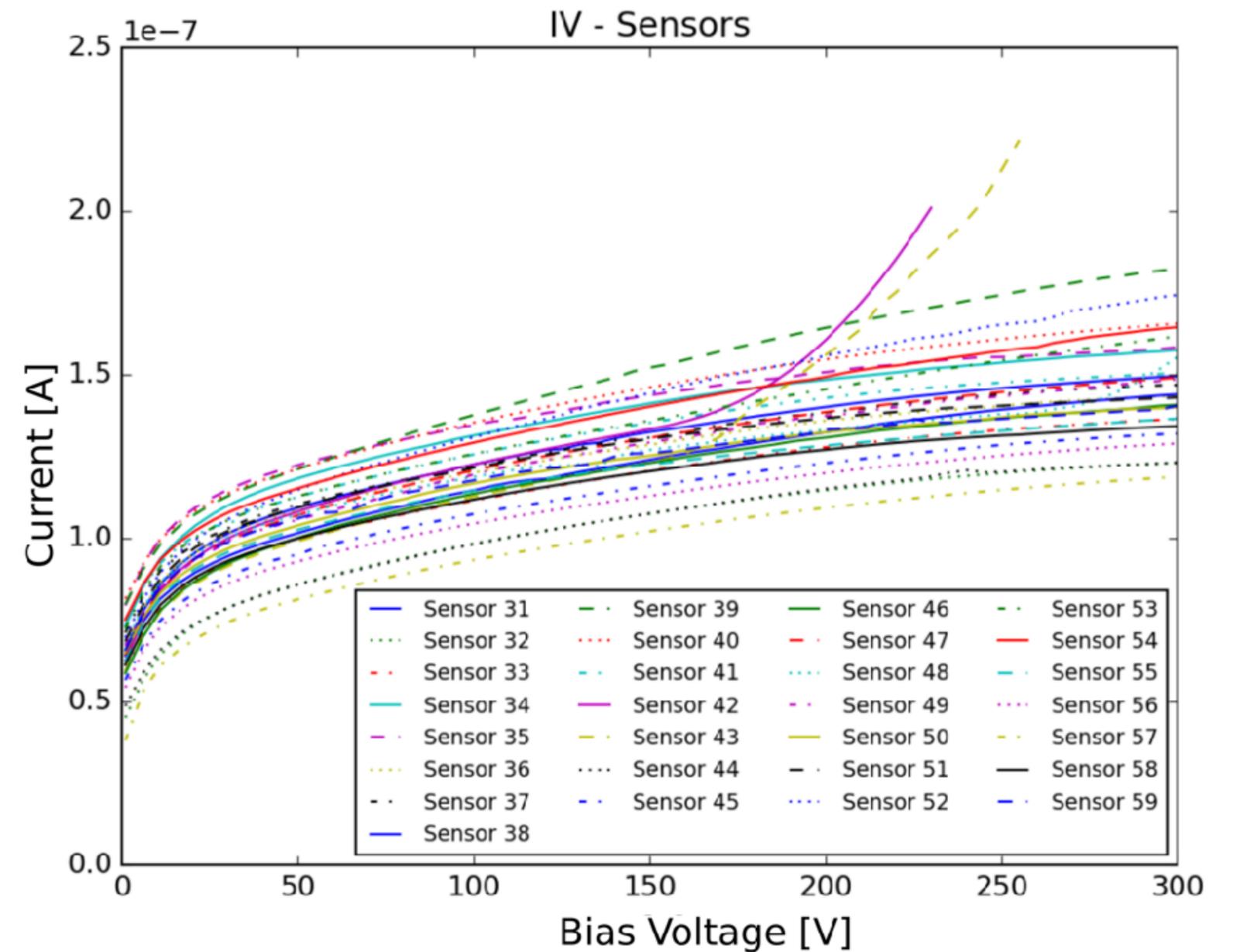


# The SiD strip sensor: IV/CV curves

## Sensor characterization

### Timeline

- **Nov 2016:** ordered at Hamamatsu
- **July 2017:** sensor arrived
  - ◆ IV/CV curves ~ Sep 2017
    - **Good behaviour:**
      - ➔ ~100 nA currents and stable up to 300V;
      - ➔ Two sensors show the beginning of a breakdown around 280V.

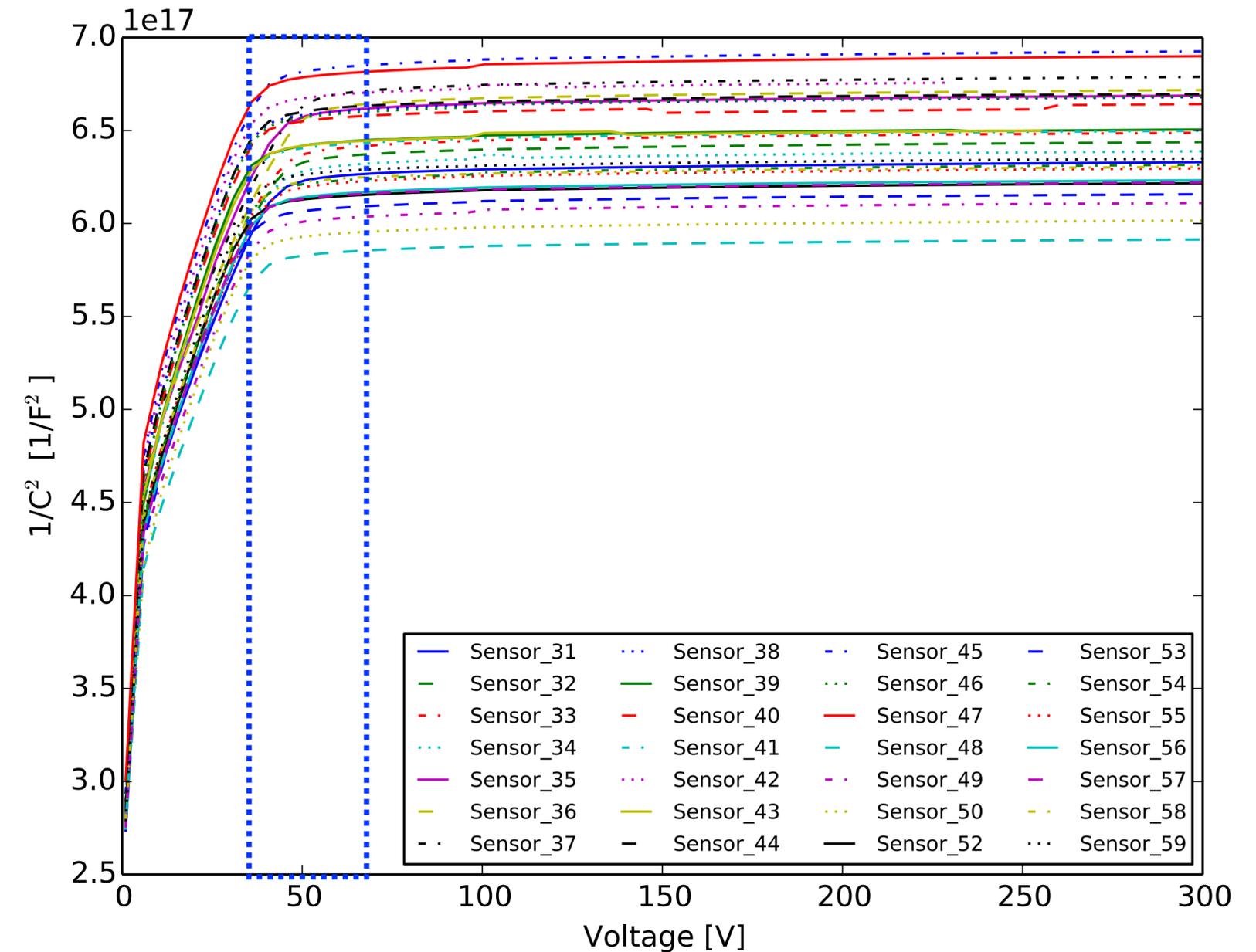


# The SiD strip sensor: IV/CV curves

## Sensor characterization

### Timeline

- **Nov 2016:** ordered at Hamamatsu
- **July 2017:** sensor arrived
  - ◆ IV/CV curves ~ Sep 2017
    - **Good behaviour:**
      - ➔ ~100 nA currents and stable up to 300V;
      - ➔ Two sensors show the beginning of a breakdown around 280V.
    - All sensors **fully depleted** around **50V**;

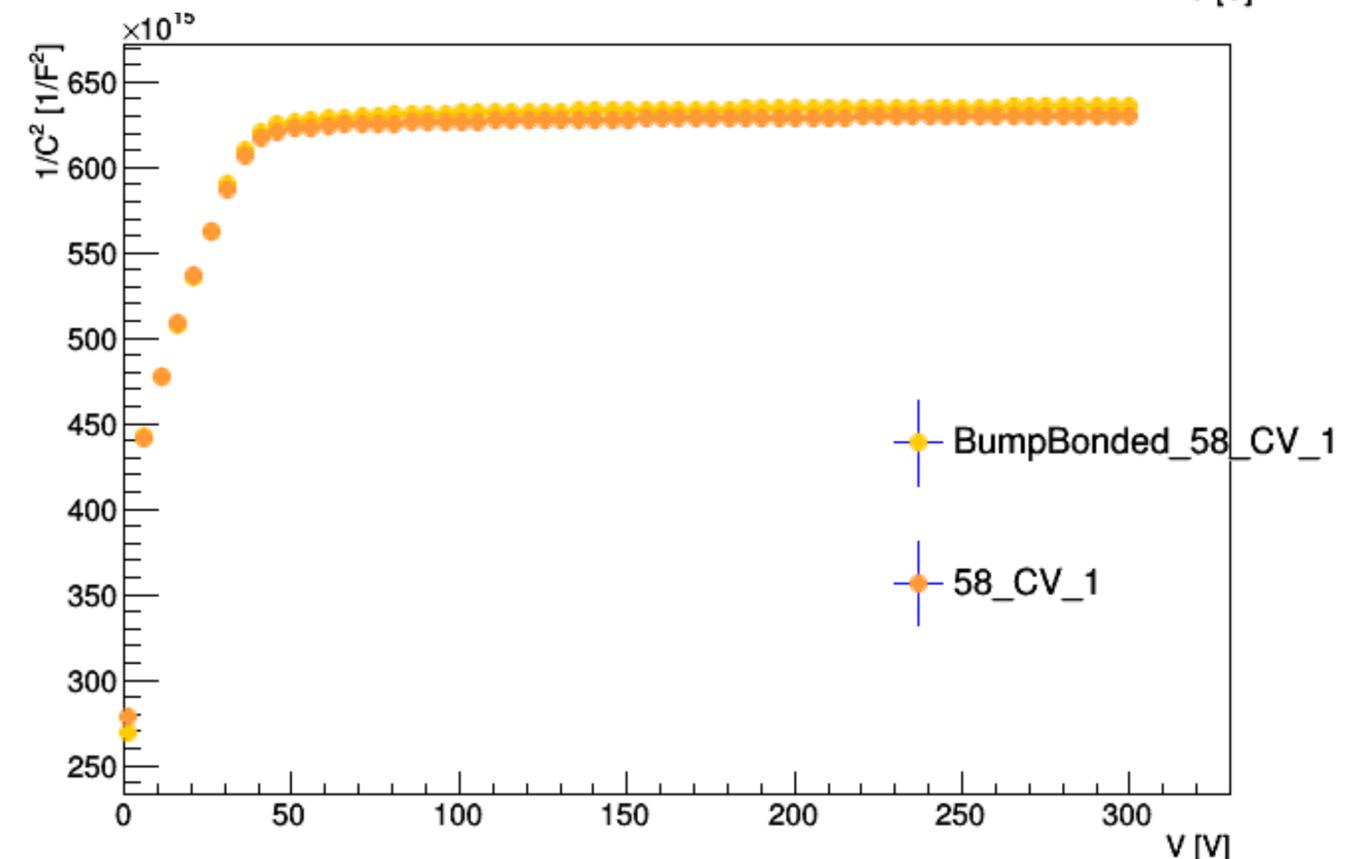
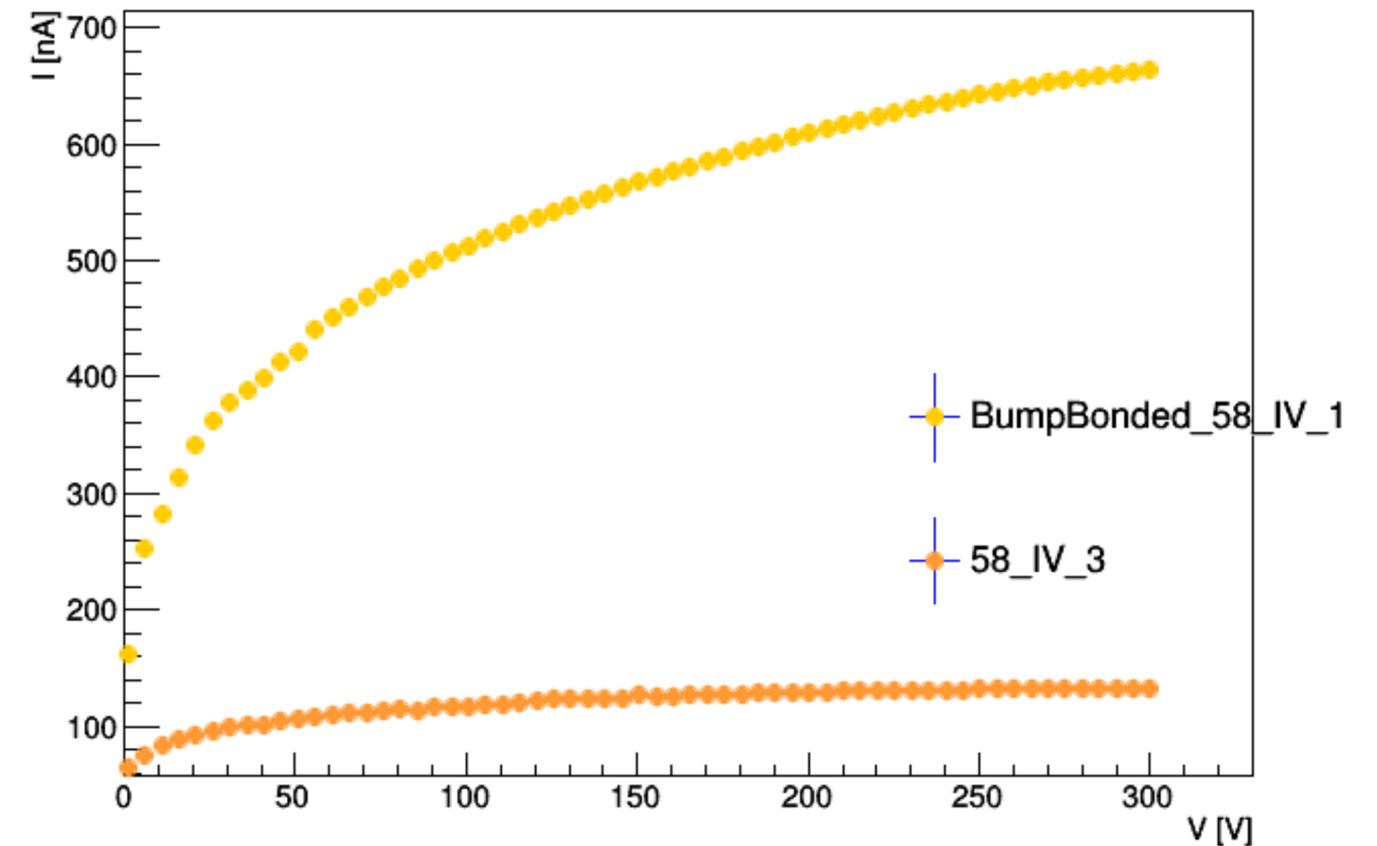


# The SiD strip sensor: IV/CV curves

## Sensor characterization

### Timeline

- **Nov 2016:** ordered at Hamamatsu
- **July 2017:** sensor arrived
  - ✦ IV/CV measurements: Good behaviour, depleted at  $\sim 50\text{V}$
- **Jan 2018:** 27 bump-bonded sensors delivered back by IZM-Berlin (sent mid-Sep 2017)
  - ✦ **Good IV/CV response:** expected higher current (less than  $1\ \mu\text{A}$ ), same depletion voltage;
- **Feb 2018:** Start final assembly process
  - glue & wire-bond kapton flex cable.



# Final Assembly Process

Glue & wirebond the kapton cable onto sensor

Behaviour not understood (noise, IV curves and etc.)

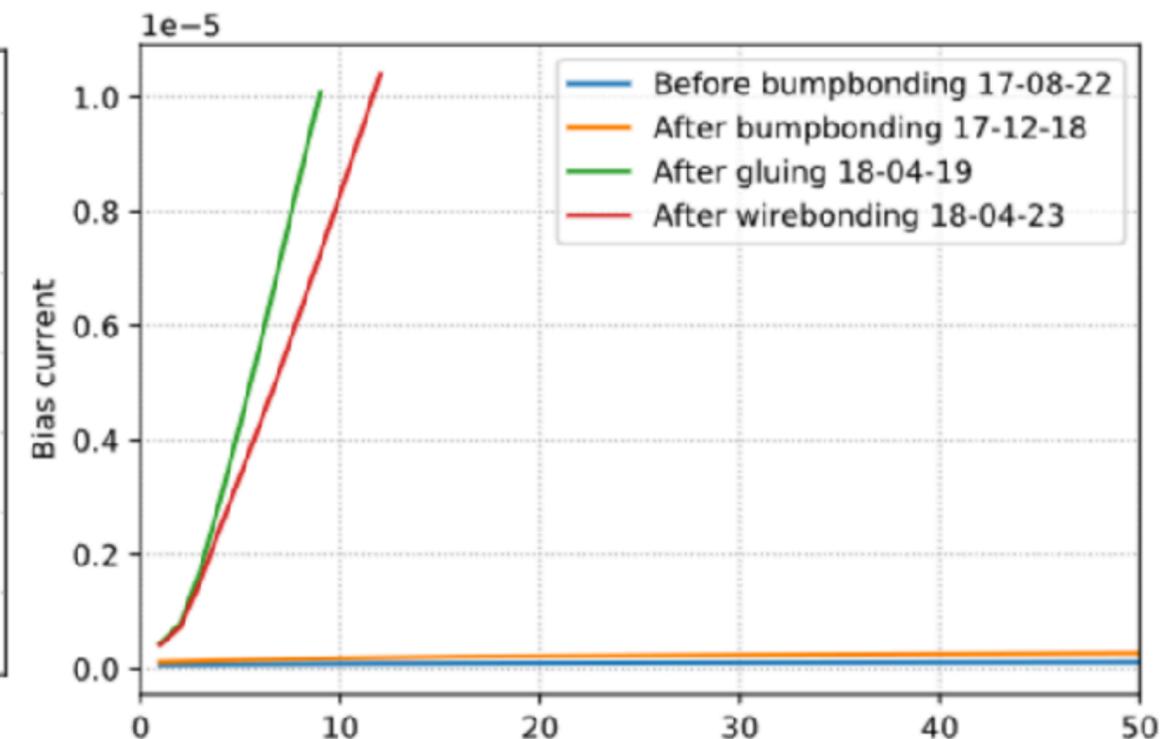
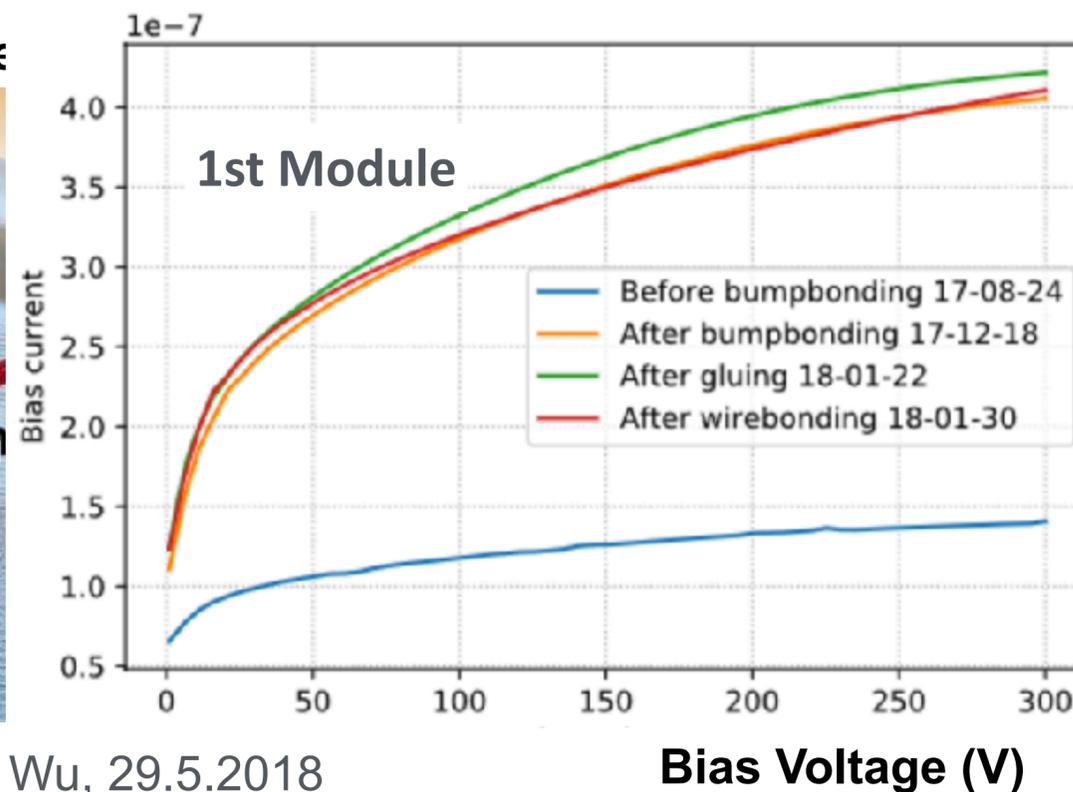
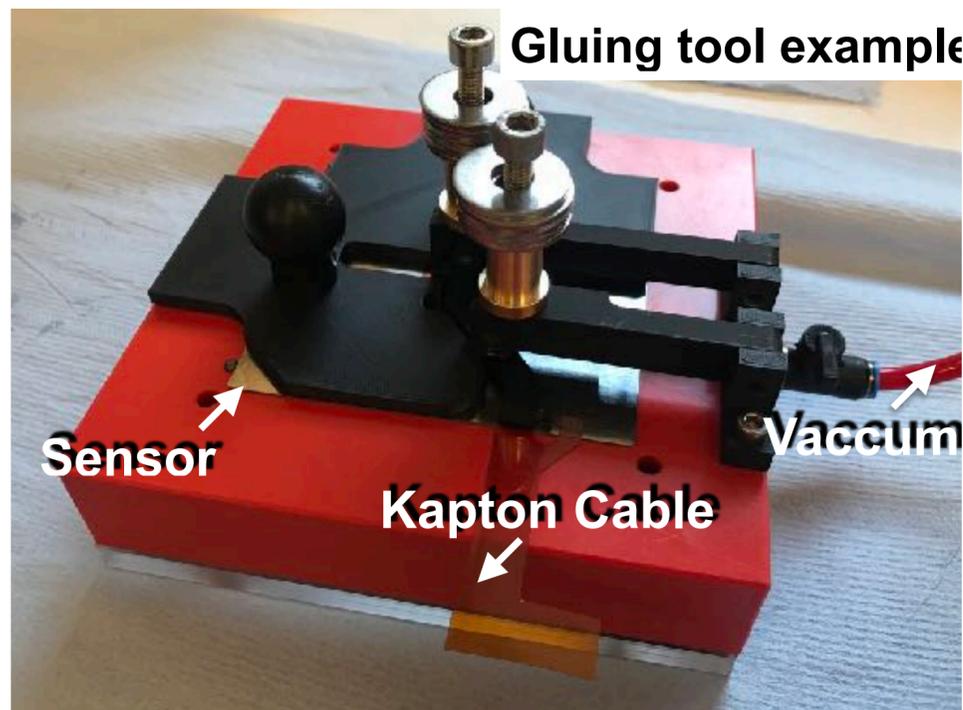
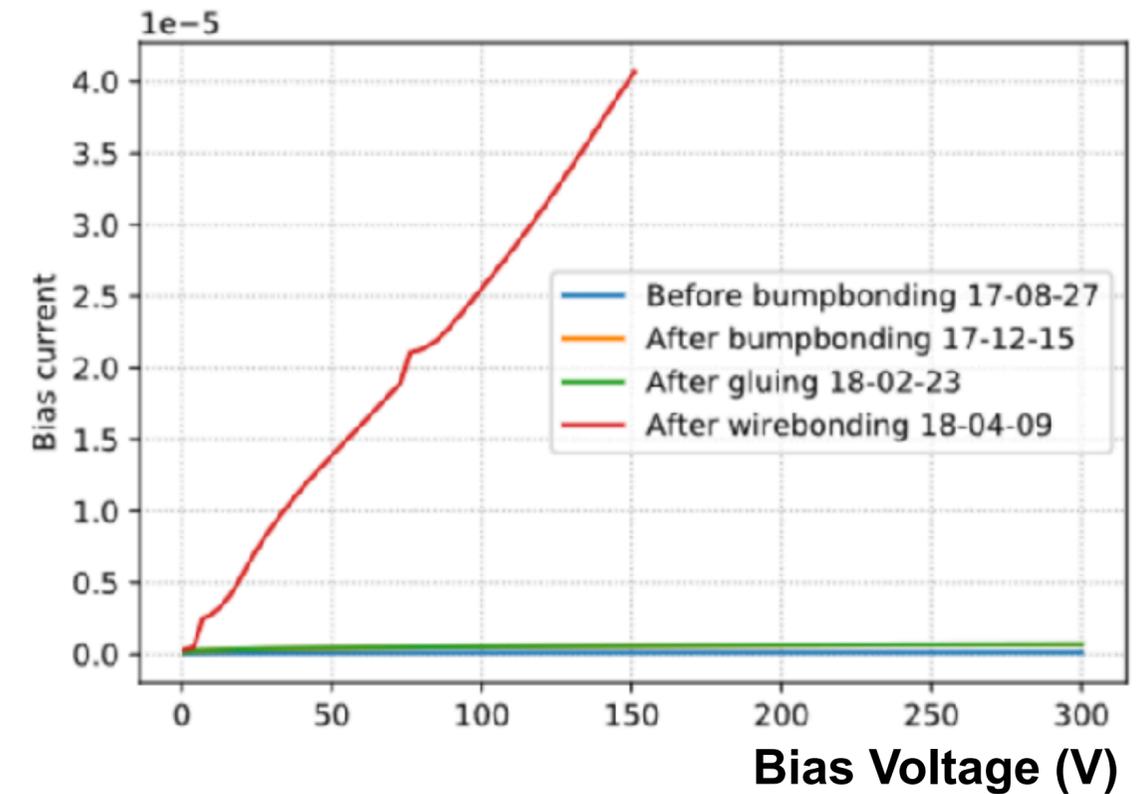
Examples in terms of IV curves, non-homogenous 'bad' reaction:

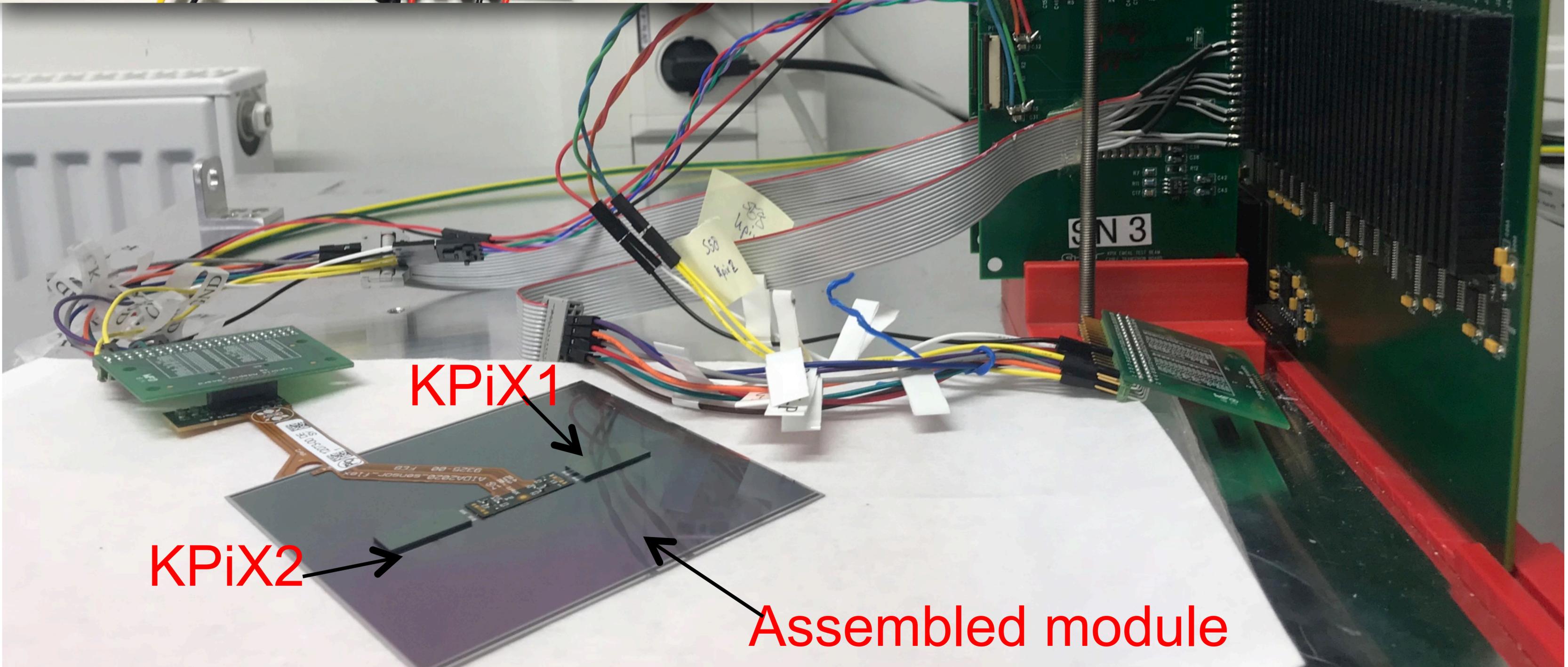
◆ 1st Module produced end of Jan 2017:

- IV curve looks good;

◆ Two more modules produced:

- 1 acts like resistor, 1 break down early (arrives 1uA for <10V).



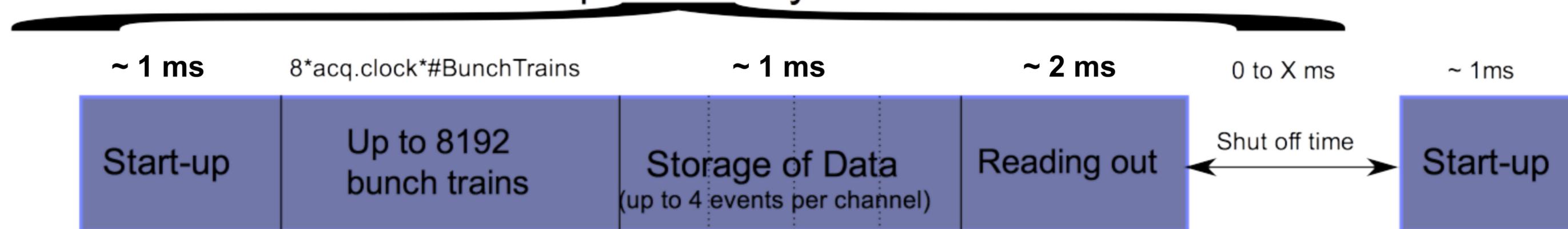


# KPiX: Sensor readout ASIC

Designed / produced by SLAC for an ILC environment

- Fully digital readout with 13 bit resolution (ADC range up to 8192)
- **2** trigger modes:
  - ✦ Self trigger = 4 events *per* channel *per* cycle stored
  - ✦ External trigger = 4 events *per* cycle stored
- Length of the opening period / cycle depends on timing resolution + bunch trains (up to 8192)
  - ✦ 100 MHz acq. clock → min. timing resolution is **8 x 10 ns** (particle event);
  - ✦ Only open for a max. time of ( 8192 x 8 x acq.clock );
    - e.g. with a timing resolution configured as 2560 ns → 20.97 ms max. open-time

## Acquisition Cycle

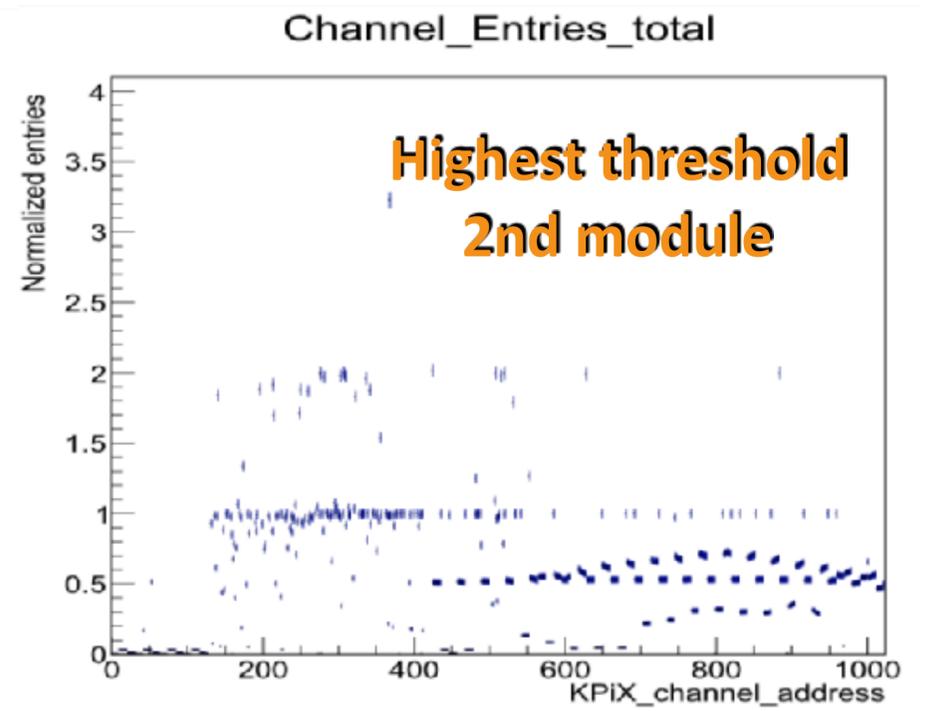
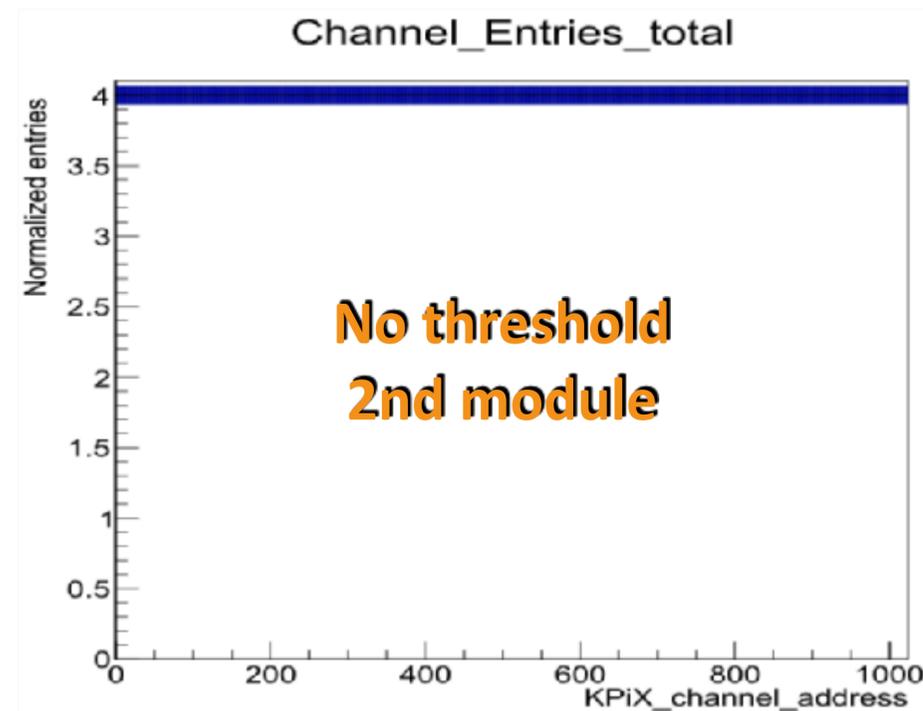
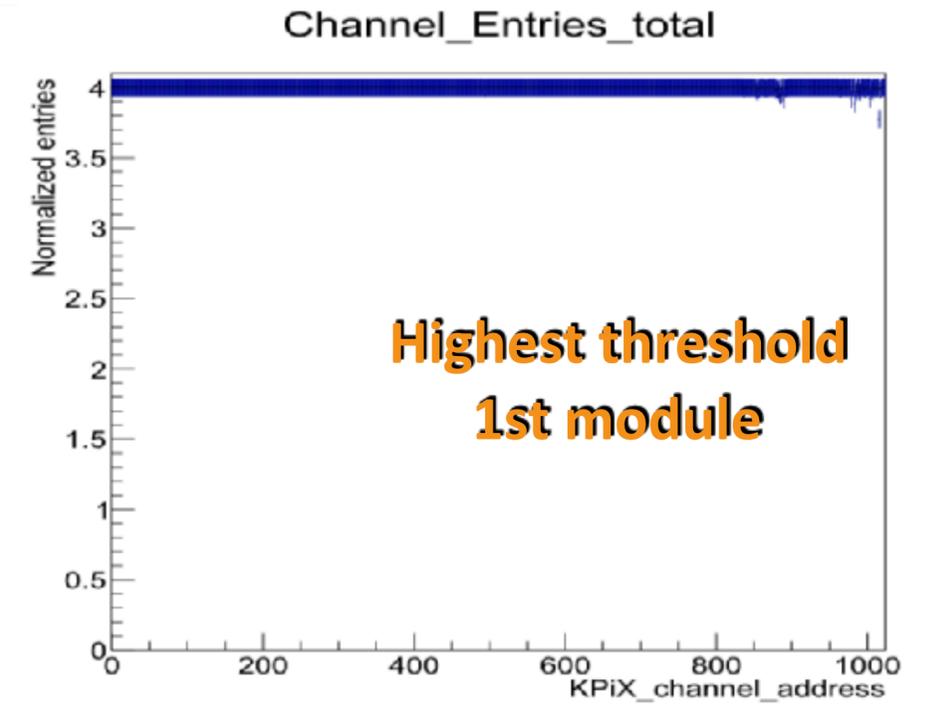
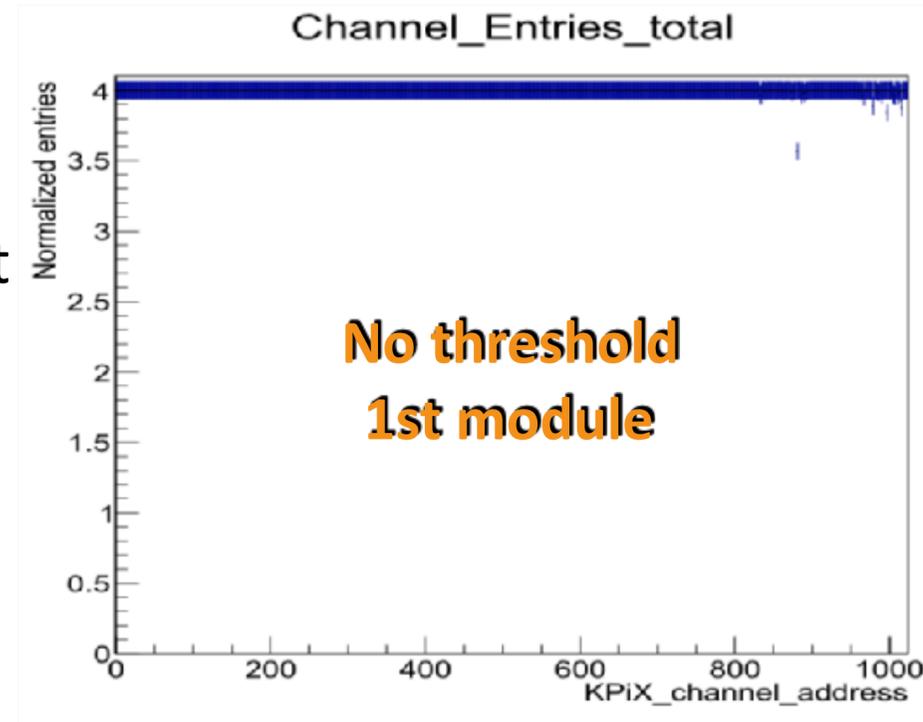


# Example to show the noise level

## Based on 1st & 2nd module

- Self-trigger mode, pedestal running
- for each KPiX data taking **cycle**: each readout channel can record **max. 4** particle **events**;
- 1st module did not respond to any threshold, always triggered;
- 2nd module respond, but weird block seen.

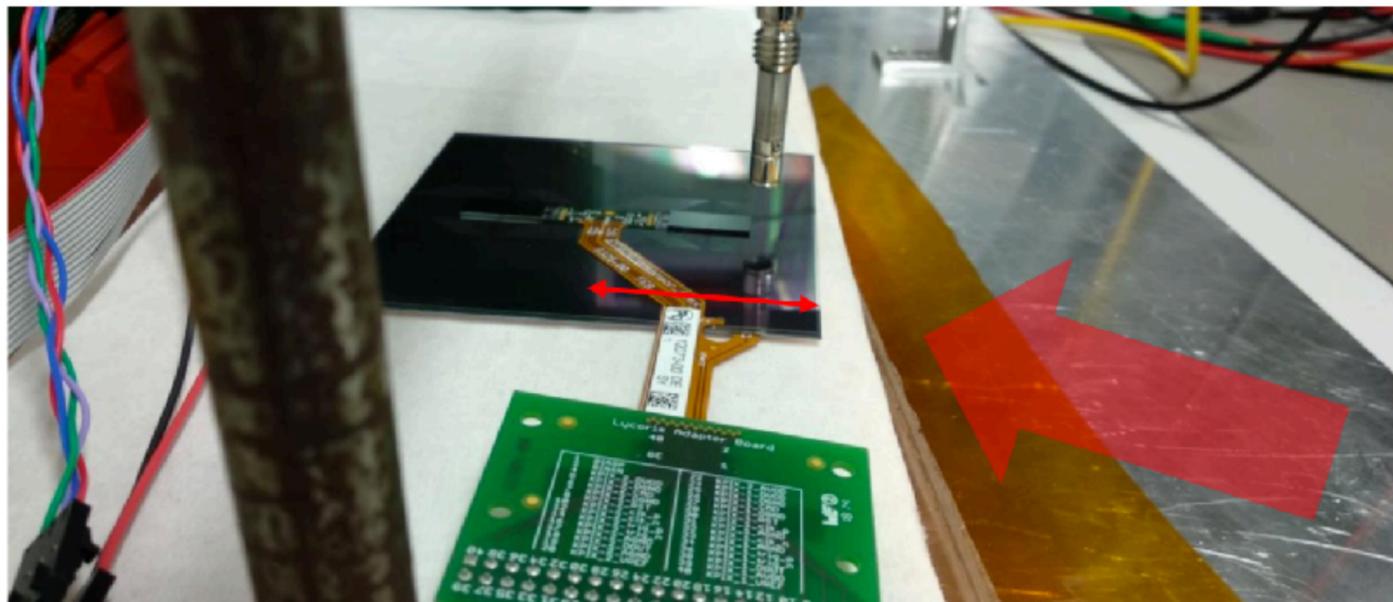
==> for the working one, try to point a radioactive source to see the response.



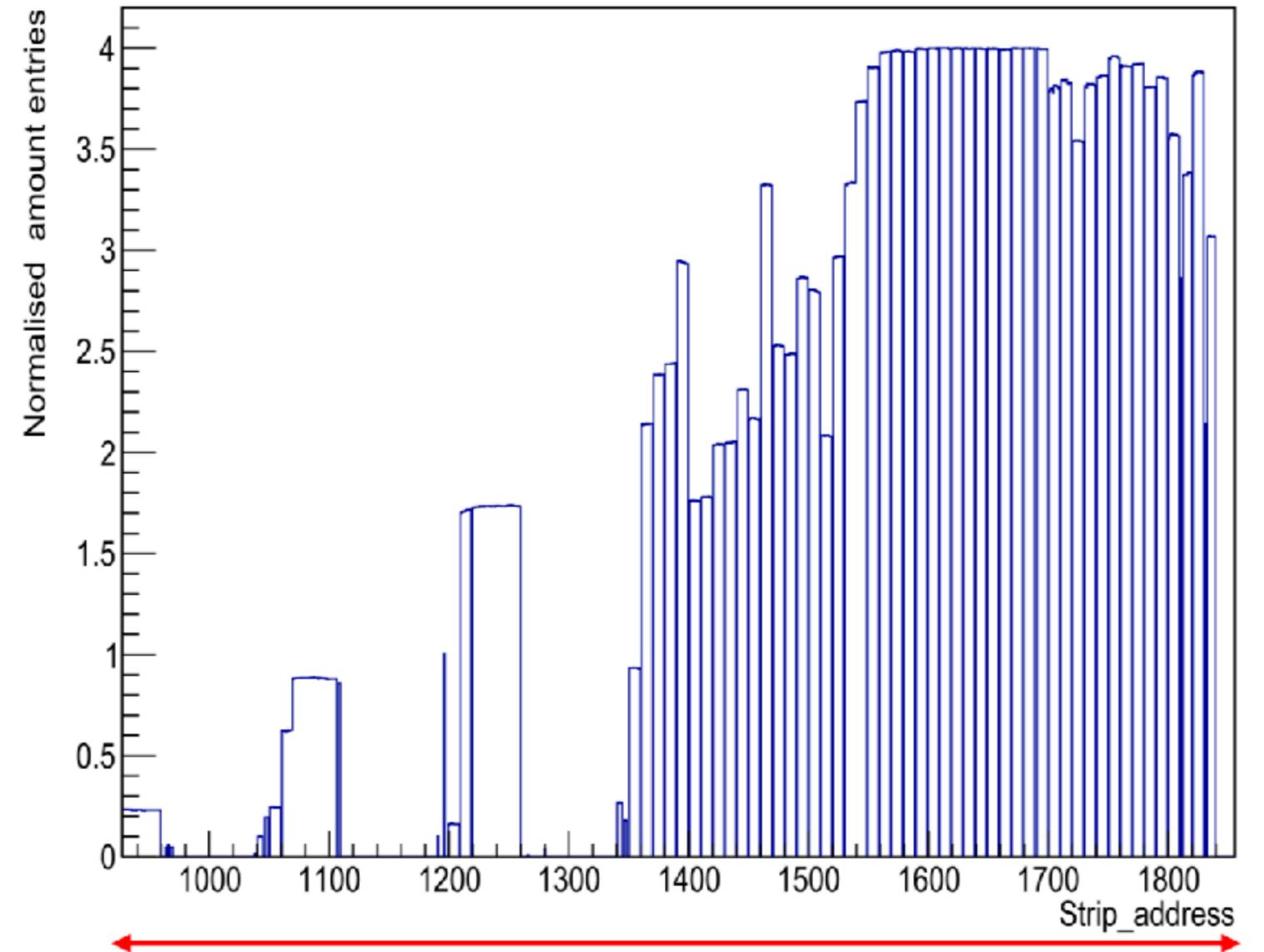
# 1 working example with radioactive source

## Based on 2nd module

- Point a Sr90 source to test signal response;
- pointing to the kpix2, next to the right edge:
  - ✦ expecting to see strips at right fired most, with a gradually decay to left;
  - ✦ Quite good response, but weird block still there.



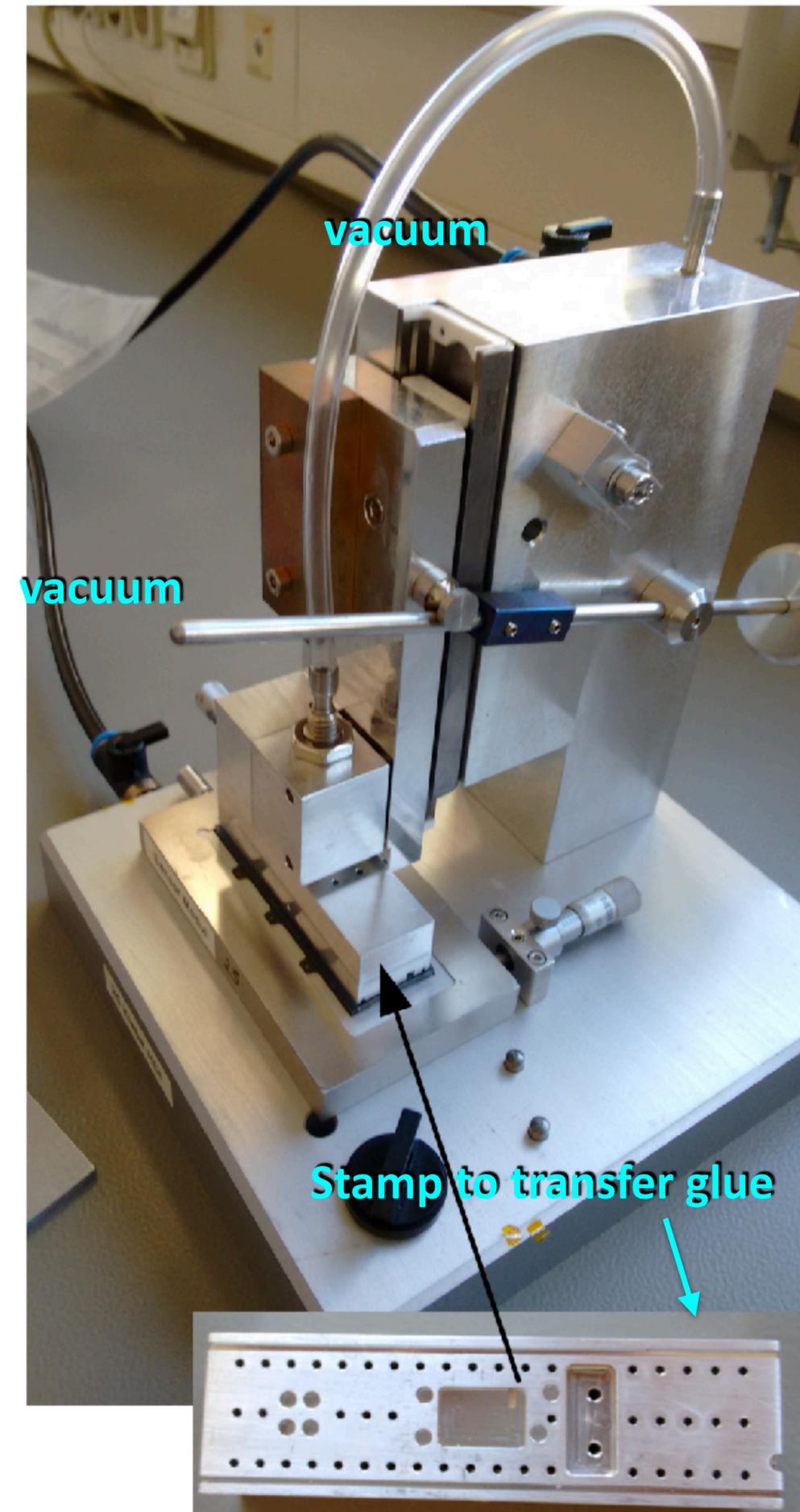
Strip\_Entries



# Revise the Assembly Process

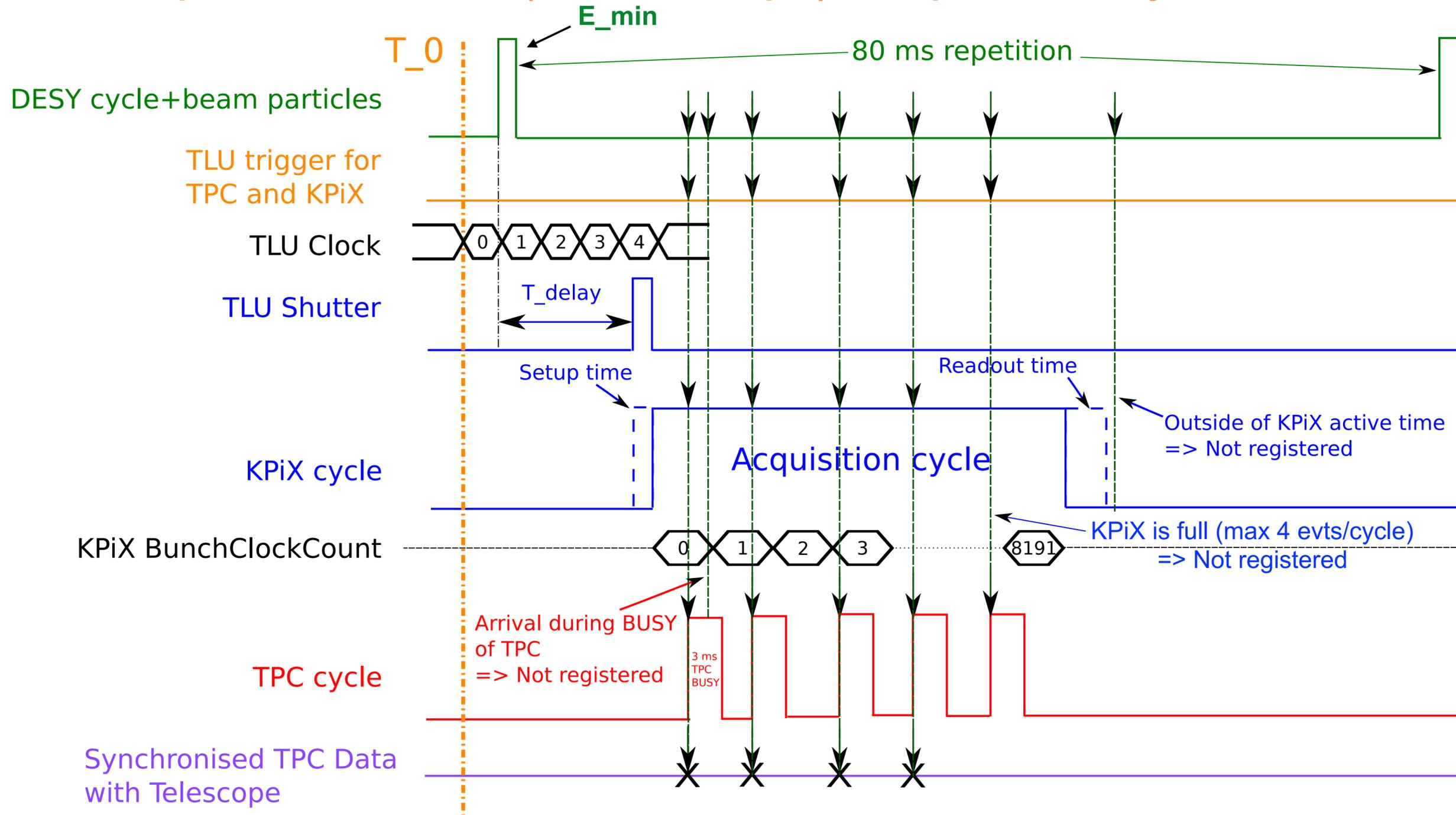
## New gluing tool

- Learnt from CMS group of the University of Hamburg : their gluing tool for CMS silicon upgrade;
- Checked with Engineer → only a few changes needed to adjust the design for us:
  - ◆ Vacuum pick up and placement of the kapton flex
  - ◆ Program in the pathway
  - ◆ Some dummy gluing tests
  - ◆ Adjust the vacuum head, tool could also be used to place sensor into the frame



# Multiple Device Synchronization

Telescope + Beam + 1 DUT (TPC as example) → implemented by a TLU



- **KPiX** sync to **DESY** via a shutter signal generated by **TLU** to start the KPiX acq. cycle:  
Status: **tested/validated** by feeding a manipulated shutter signal to KPiX.
- **KPiX** synced to **TLU** via a common TLU clock:  
Status: to test, new TLU exp. mid-June.
- **TPC** synced to TLU by counting triggers, so sync **TPC & KPiX** by a common start  $T_0$   
Status: to test, testbeam exp. this fall.

# Data Analyzing: EuTelescope

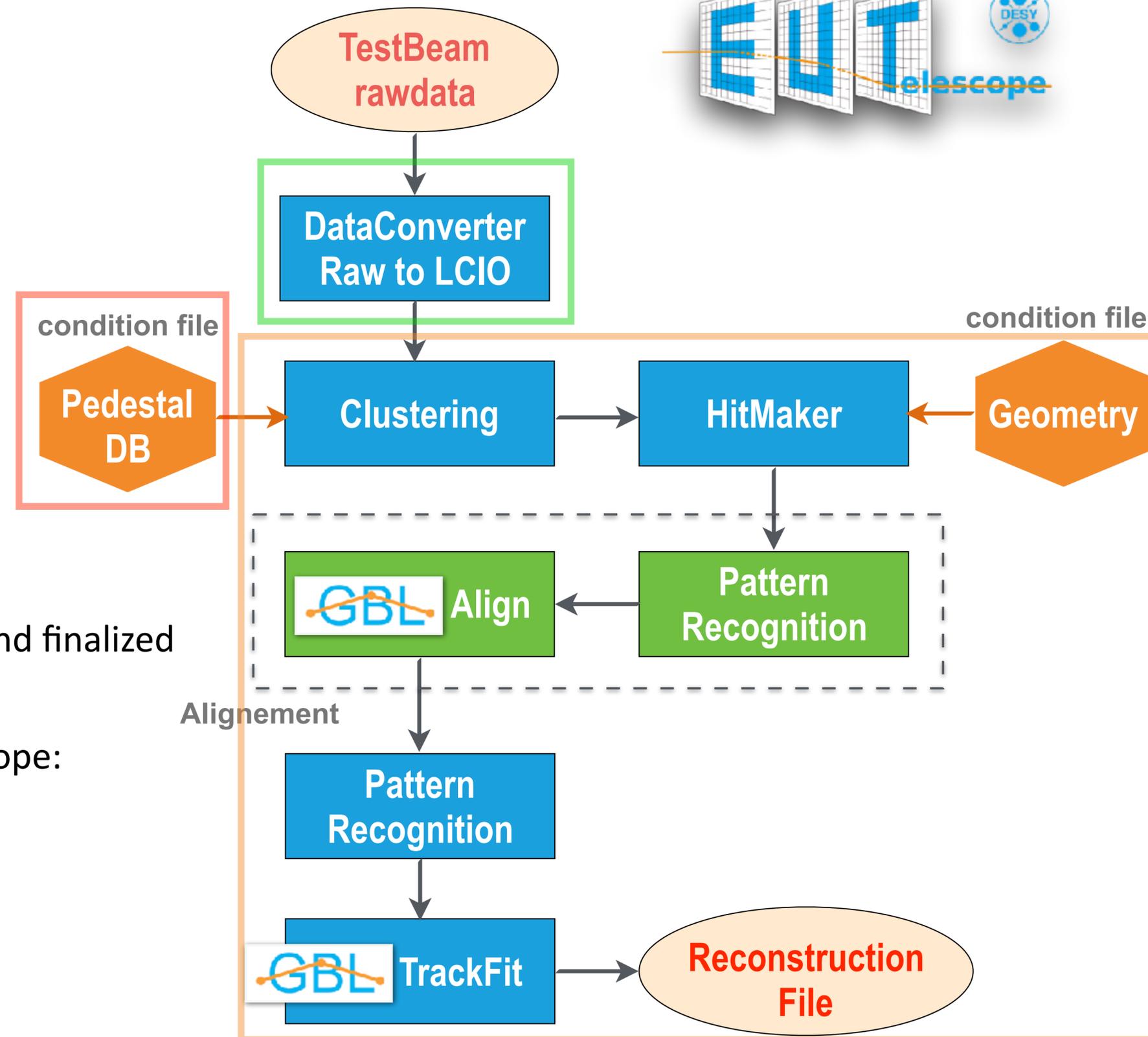
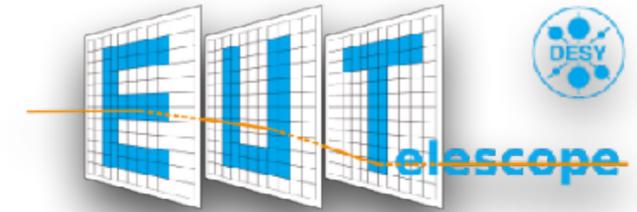
## Motivation & status

### Motivation

- Integrate to a common reconstruction software
- Characterize Lycoris using EUDET telescope
  - == > we have to use its analysis software anyway
  - == > EuTelescope

### Current status

- Challenges:
  - ✦ no tracker data available to prepare the code;
  - ✦ tight schedule: code needs to be ready in this fall, and finalized by the delivery due 01/2019;
- Flow chart of one version for strip DUT w/ pixel telescope:
  - ✦ Con: binary readout, **no pedestal DB used**;
  - ✦ Con: only one strip layer as DUT w/ Mimosa;
  - ✦ Pro: **Raw to LCIO converter**: done in EUDAQ side;
  - ✦ **Other modules**: to be tuned;



# LYCORIS Summary

## Project Overview

### Milestones to achieve before delivery in Jan, 2019

- **Key target:** convey a 1st user analysis → testbeam w/ TPC forseen in **fall 2018:**
- **Hardware** to be ready:
  - ✦ **Mechanics** for final system: well track to be on time;
  - ✦ Make assembled Lycoris sensor **module** work;
  - ✦ **New DAQ board** exp. **18/06/2018:** 1-2 weeks to SLAC to learn & test;
  - ✦ **New AIDA2020 TLU** exp. **06/2018:** both hardware & software to test, and w/ new DAQ board;
- **Software** to be ready:
  - ✦ Lycoris module works w/ TLU + mimosa on simple e-lab tests: EUDAQ2 to be ready;
  - ✦ **Alignment, characterize module** w/ mimosa: beam time needed
    - event definition and EuTelescope to be ready.

*in progress*

*TBD*

*TBD*

*TBD*

*TBD*

**==> Many efforts ongoing under collaborations with SLAC, University of Bristol, and cross-group support locally at DESY**

# LYCORIS Summary

## Documentation & Outlook

### Well organized/tracked to face the reality

#### Documentations:

- ◆ Confluence page to log all working activities;
- ◆ Notes: project milestone report, KPiX note, software manuals etc in lively updating.

#### Outlook

- ◆ 1st real case application of the SiD sensor;
- ◆ portable and movable to serve for various use cases
  - upgradable to 10 x 20 cm<sup>2</sup>, distance between sensors ajustable, sensor orientation adjustable and etc.
- ◆ Important: local support group at DESY!
- ◆ More contribution to the beam telescope community.



Bookkeeping of the project cost

AIDA-2020 External Silicon Strip Tracker

Pages

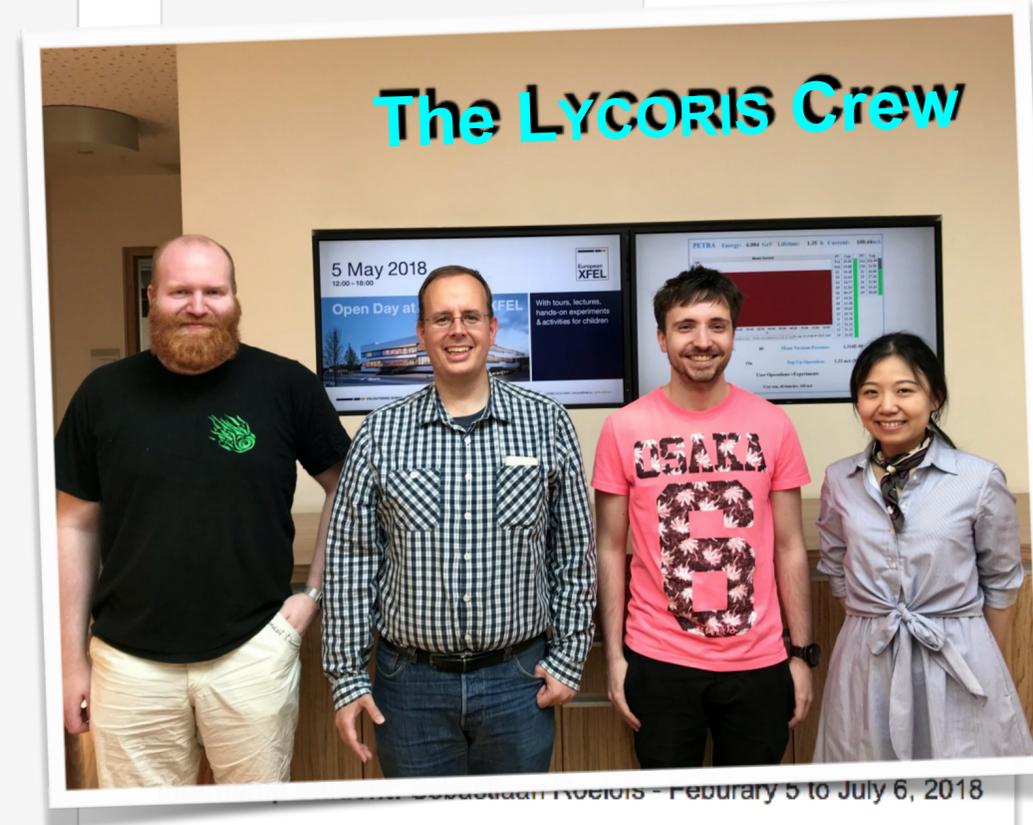
Blog

SPACE SHORTCUTS

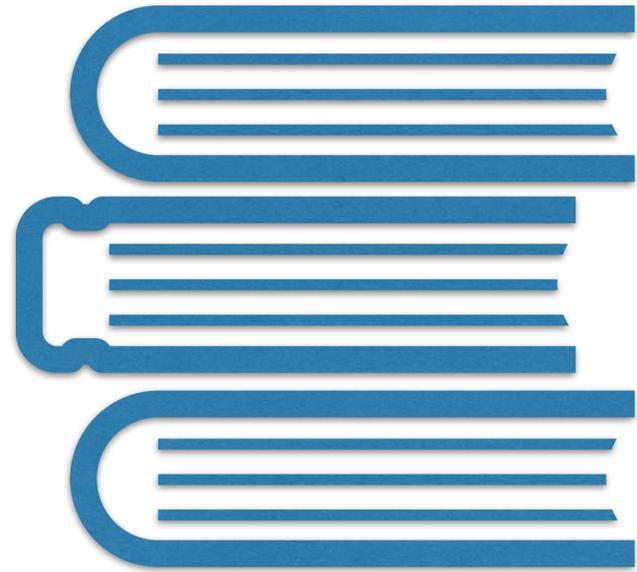
AIDA 2020 Project

PAGE TREE

- Administration
  - Device Log Book
  - Software Log book
- Mechanics and Electronics
- ECAL measurements
- Hamamatsu Sensors
- KPiX
- Testbeams
- Slow Control System
- Presentations
- TLU
- Silicon Tracker
- Software

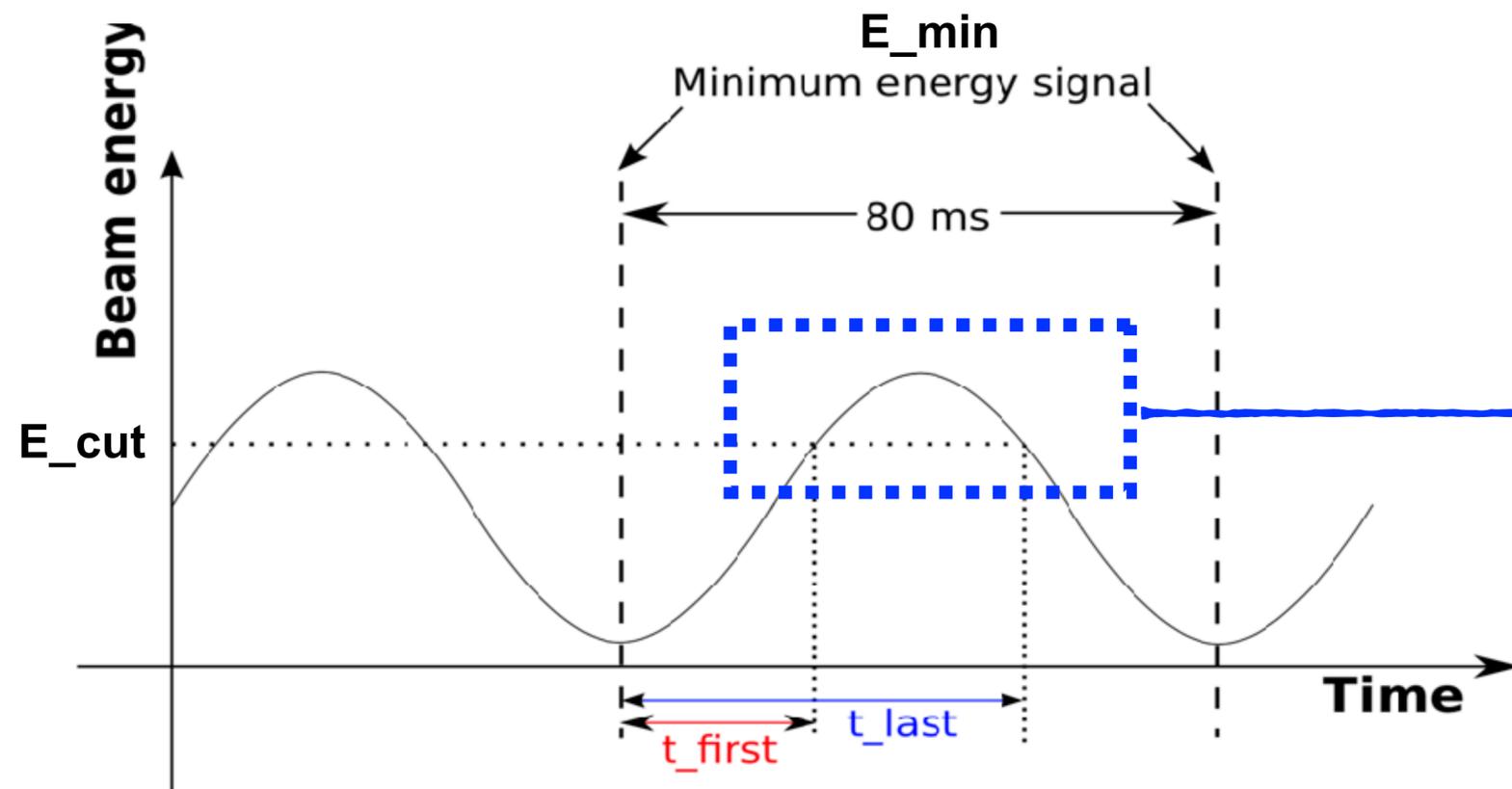


Thank you for your attention !

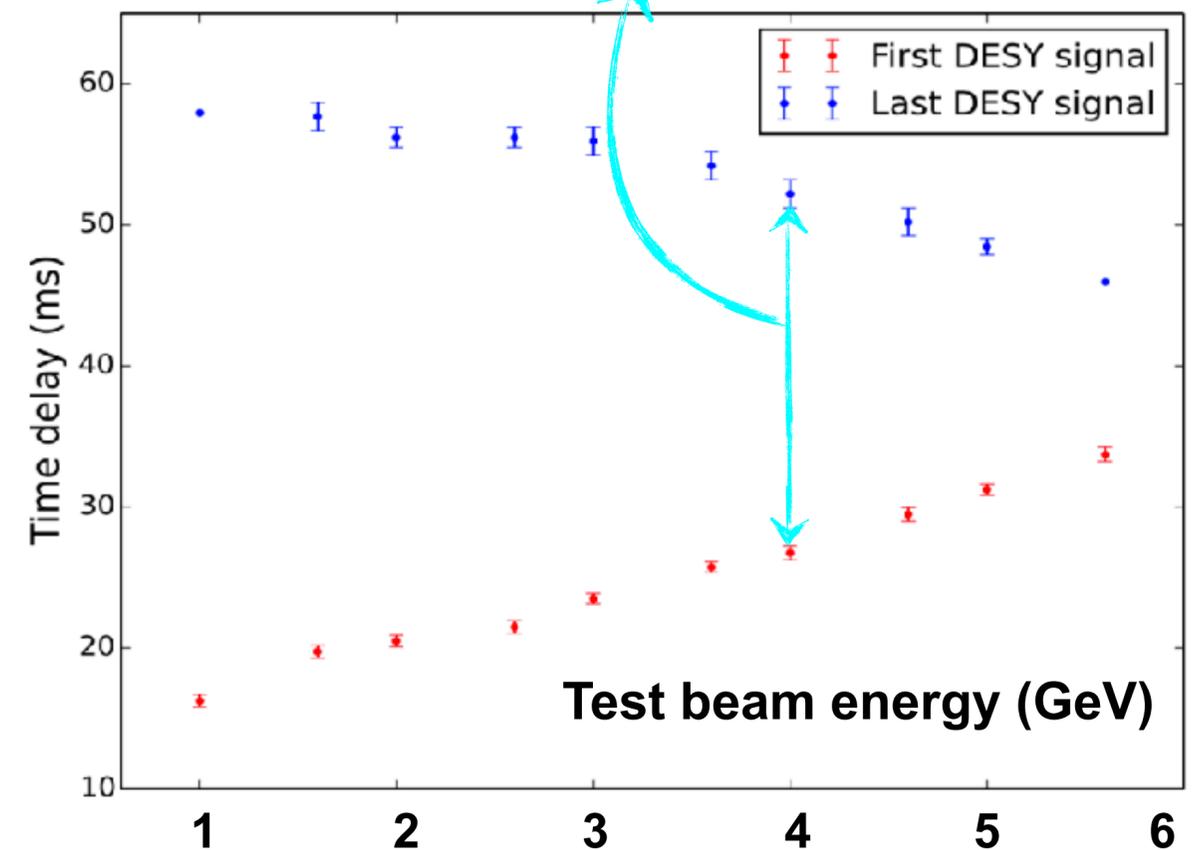
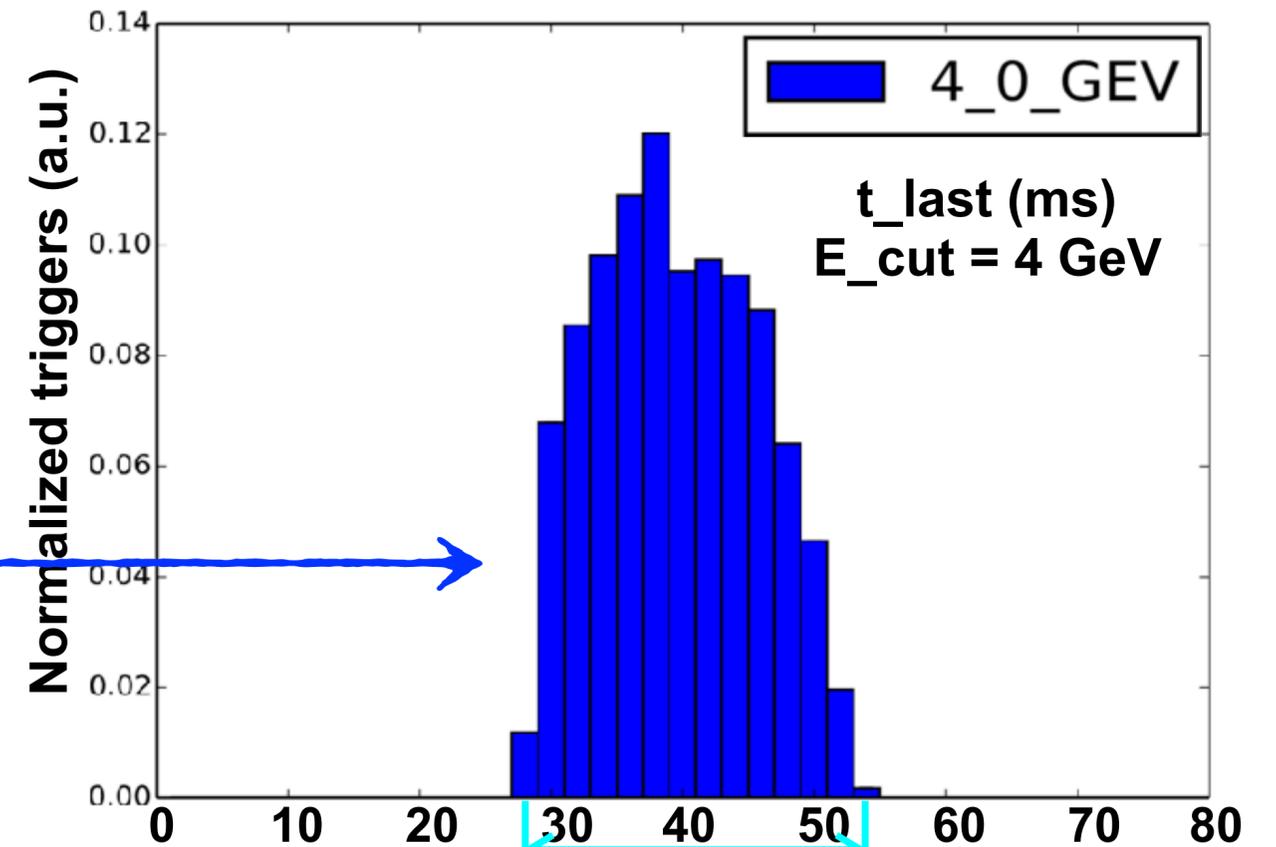


Everyone needs back-up!

# Beam spill structure



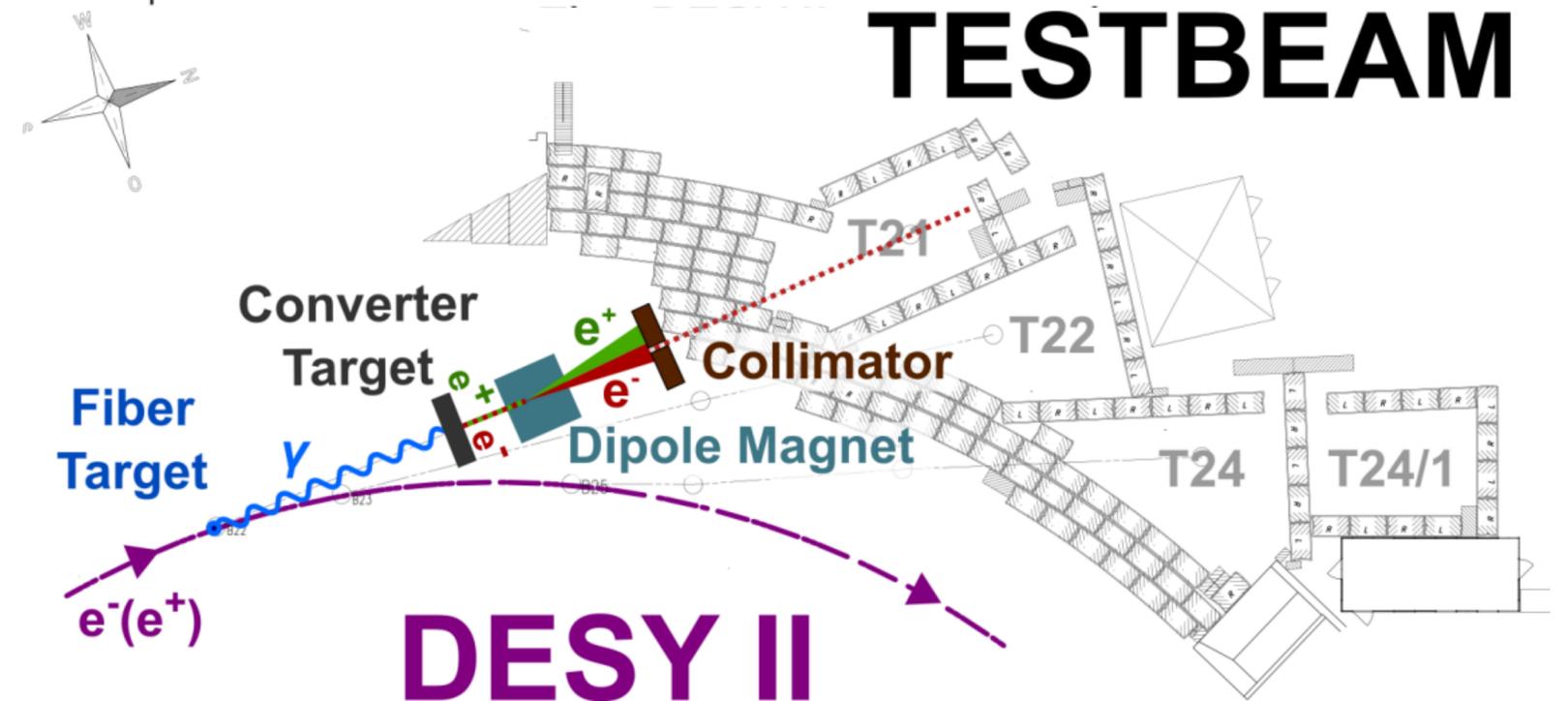
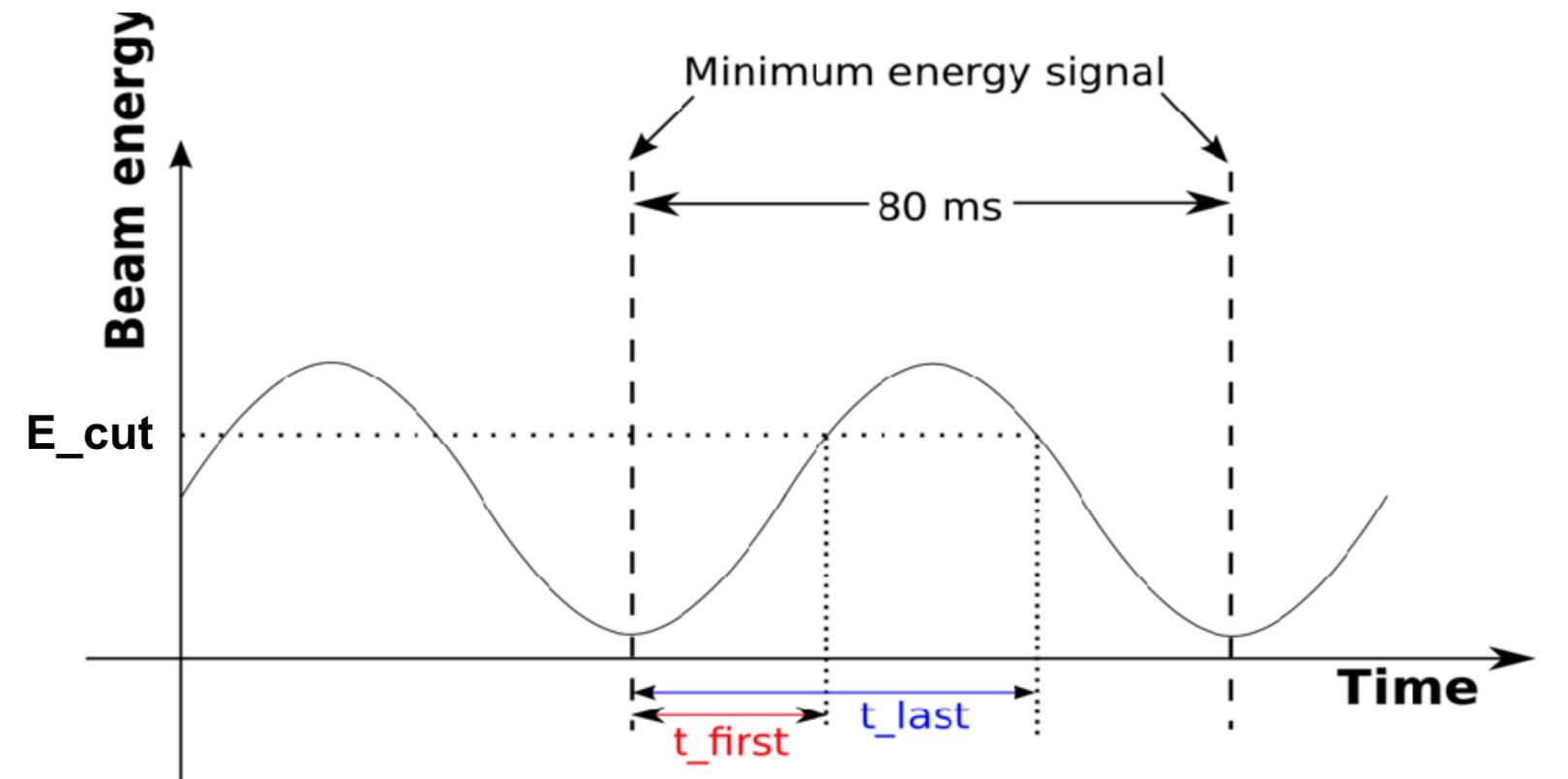
- DESY-II Beam energy cycle follows a sinoidal curve:
  - ◆ **80 ms** repetition;
- For a beam mometum cut ( $E_{cut}$ ), say **4 GeV**, scintillator in test beam area sees particles for **~20 ms** (~1/4 cycle);
  - ◆  $t_{first}$ : 1st trigger time,
  - ◆  $t_{last}$ : last trigger time.
- Particle time period as a function of different  **$E_{cut}$** :



# Beam availability

— copyright goes to Dr. Marcel Stanitziki

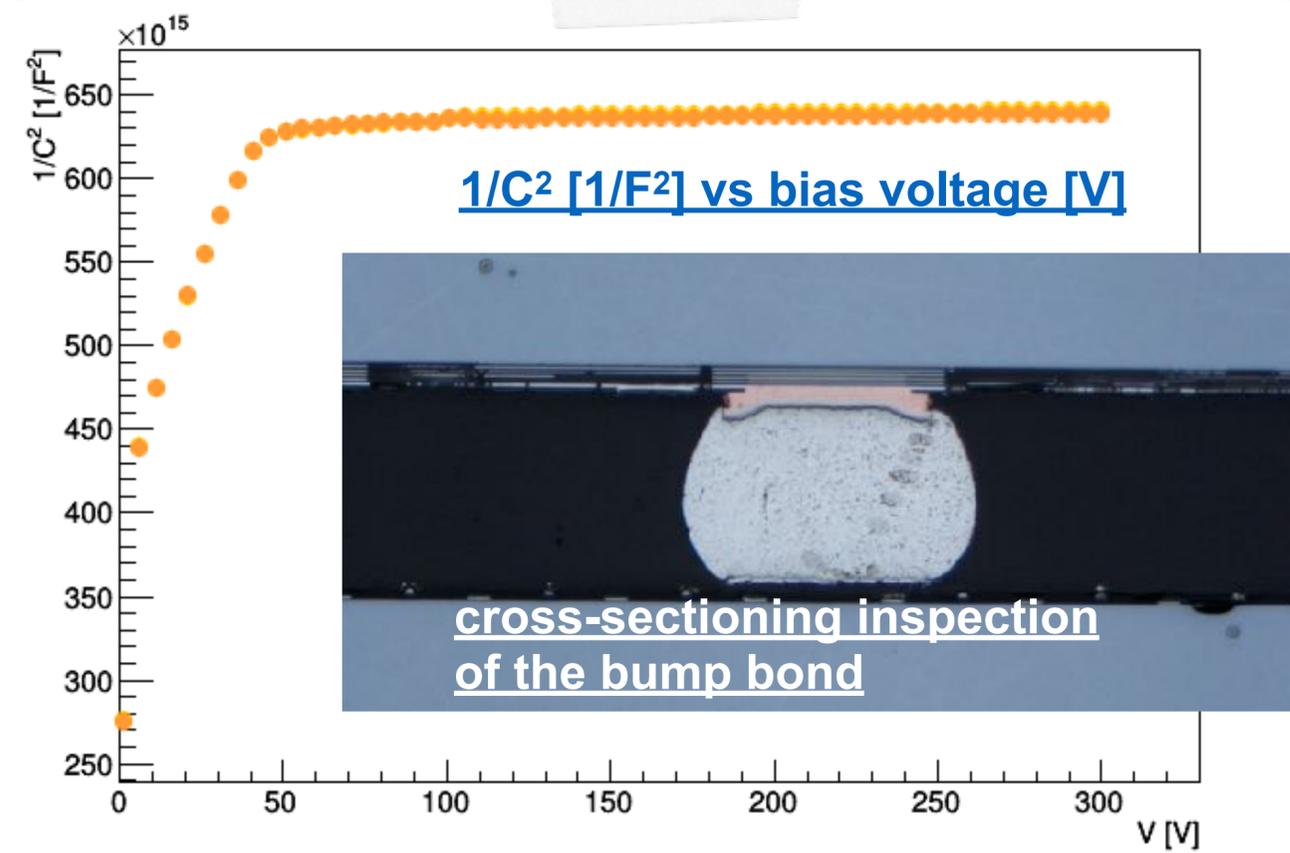
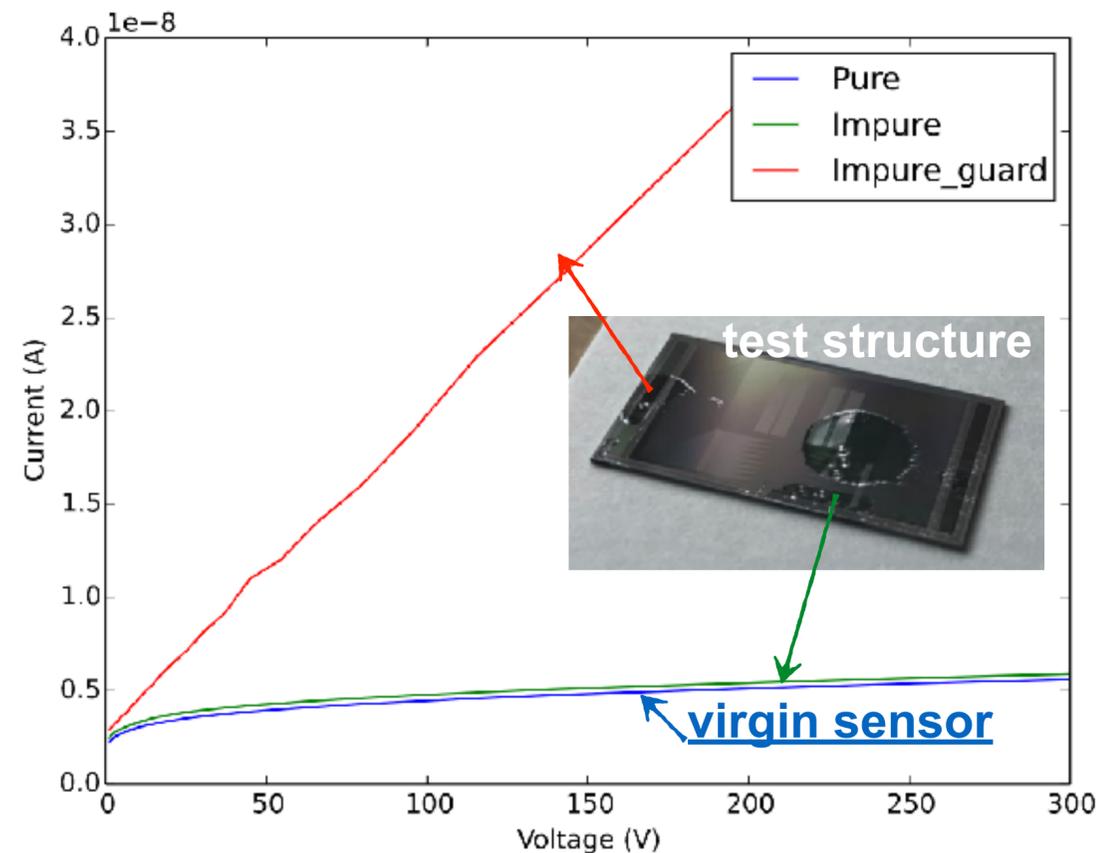
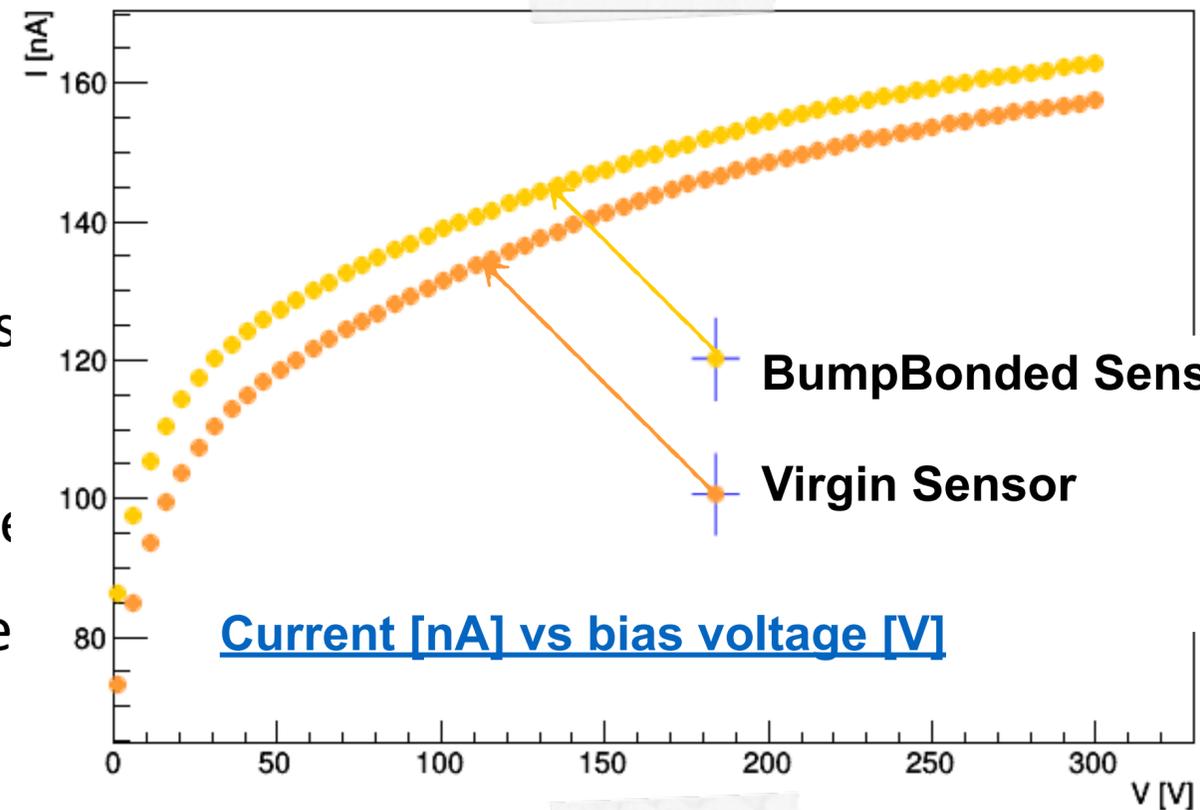
- DESY II synchrotron
  - ◆ 6.3 GeV electrons
  - ◆ Main purpose: injector for the Petra-III top-up
  - ◆ Test beam is thus a parasitic user
- Beam structure
  - ◆ 500MHz RF
  - ◆ Basic magnet cycle 12.5Hz s (accelerating from 450 MeV to 6.3 GeV)
  - ◆ 1 bunch per fill (30 ps)
- Interruption during beam extraction for Petra (sec-min)
  - ◆ otherwise almost DC beam → no spill structure



# Strip Sensor inspections

## Subheading, optional

- Comparing IV/CV curves from bump-bonded sensors
- cross-section inspection of a bump bond;
- Further inspection before glue the kapton cable to sensor
- ◆ IV measurements at different steps of putting glue  
 → **avoid glue on outer rings.**

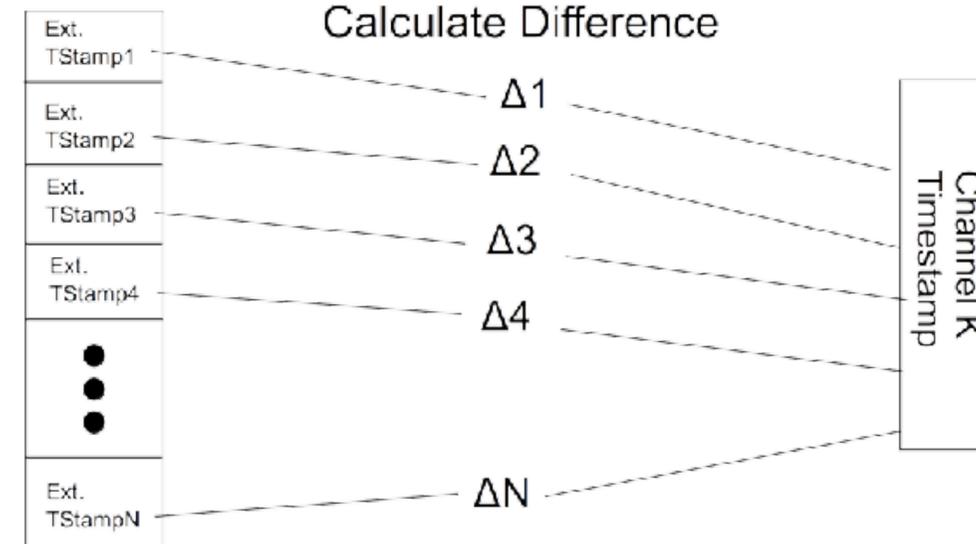


# KPiX Timing Studies: diff from internal to external

## Study based on an hexagonal ECal sensor

- Matching between external timestamps and internal timestamps shows a small delay between signals.
- Event selection will be done using this information

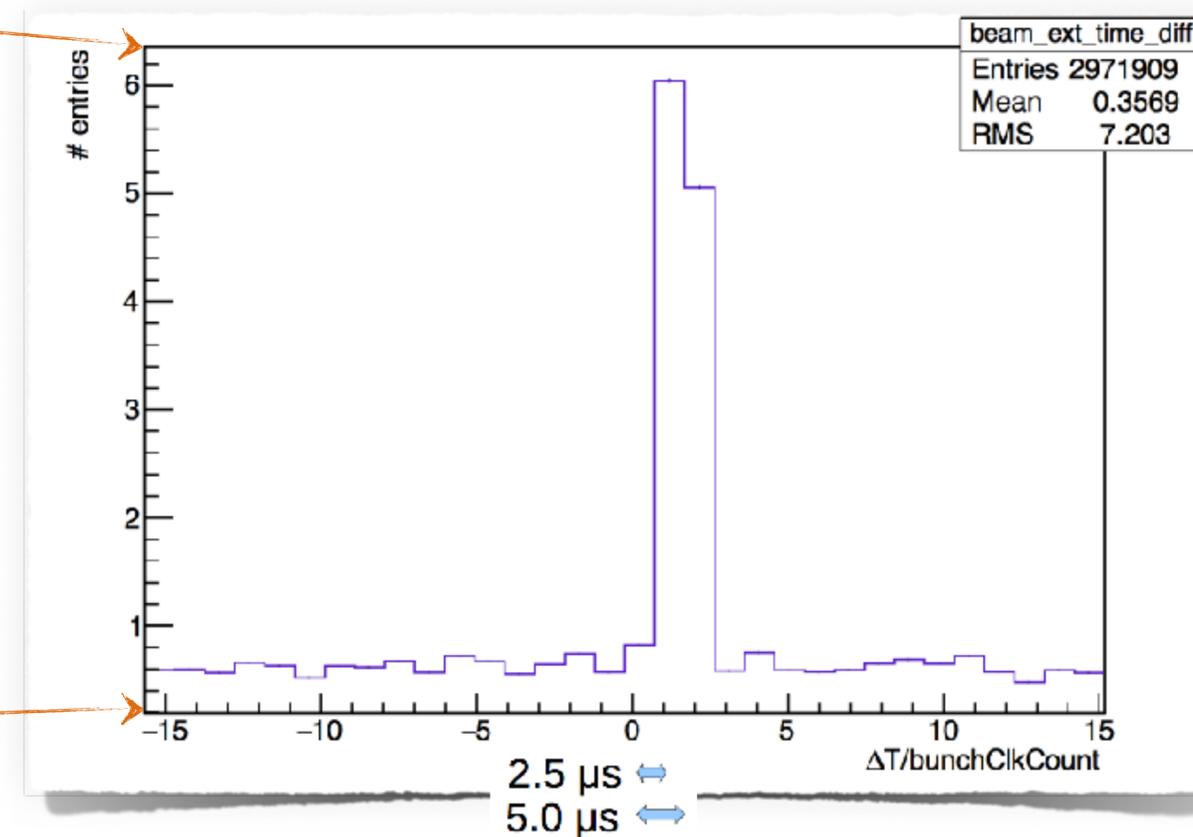
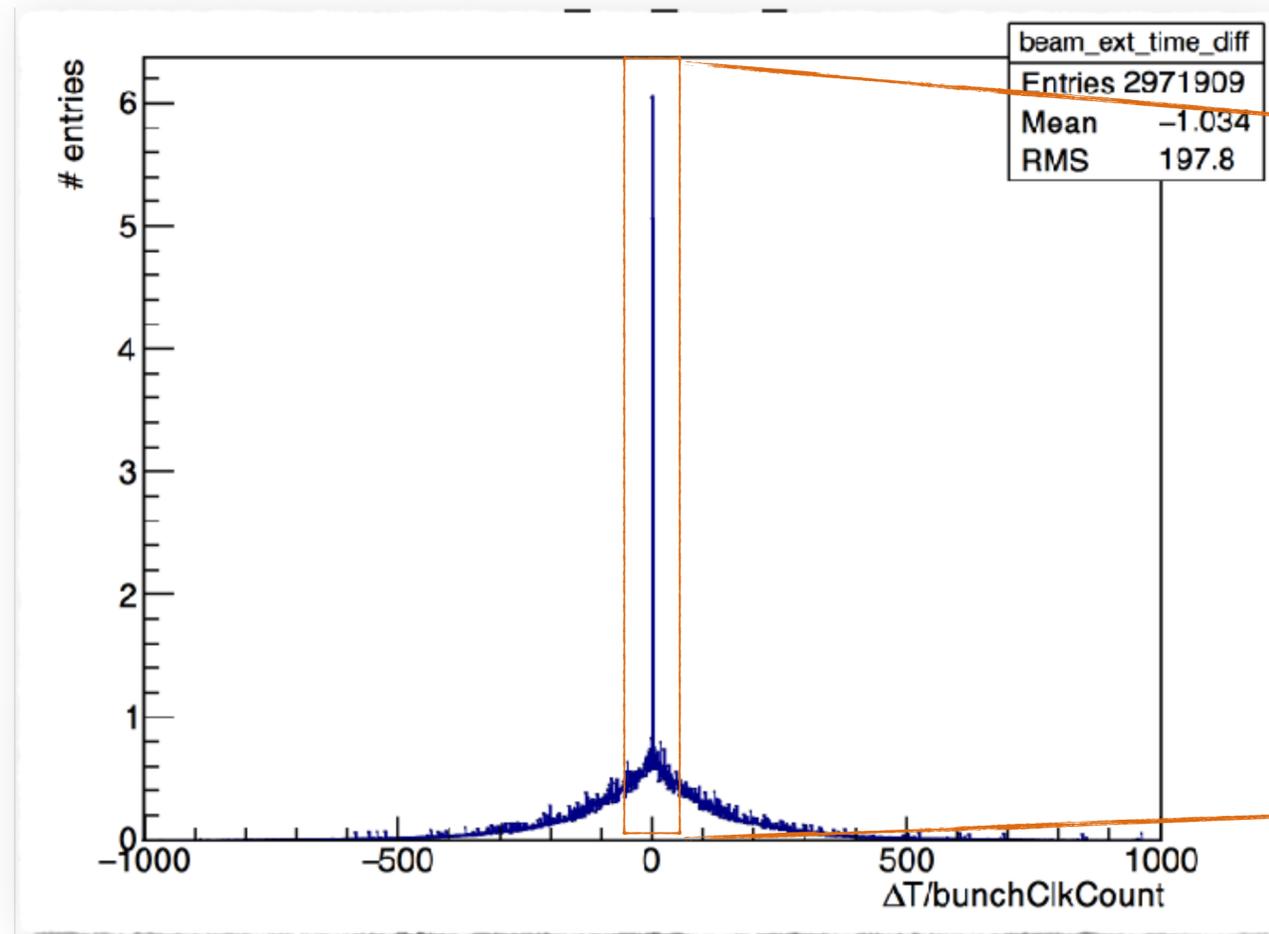
external timestamp  
KPiX gives to trigger



$$\Delta 4 < \Delta 3 < \Delta 2 < \Delta 1 < \dots < \Delta N$$

$\Rightarrow \Delta 4 = \text{Time difference for channel K}$

internal timestamp  
KPiX gives to evt/channel

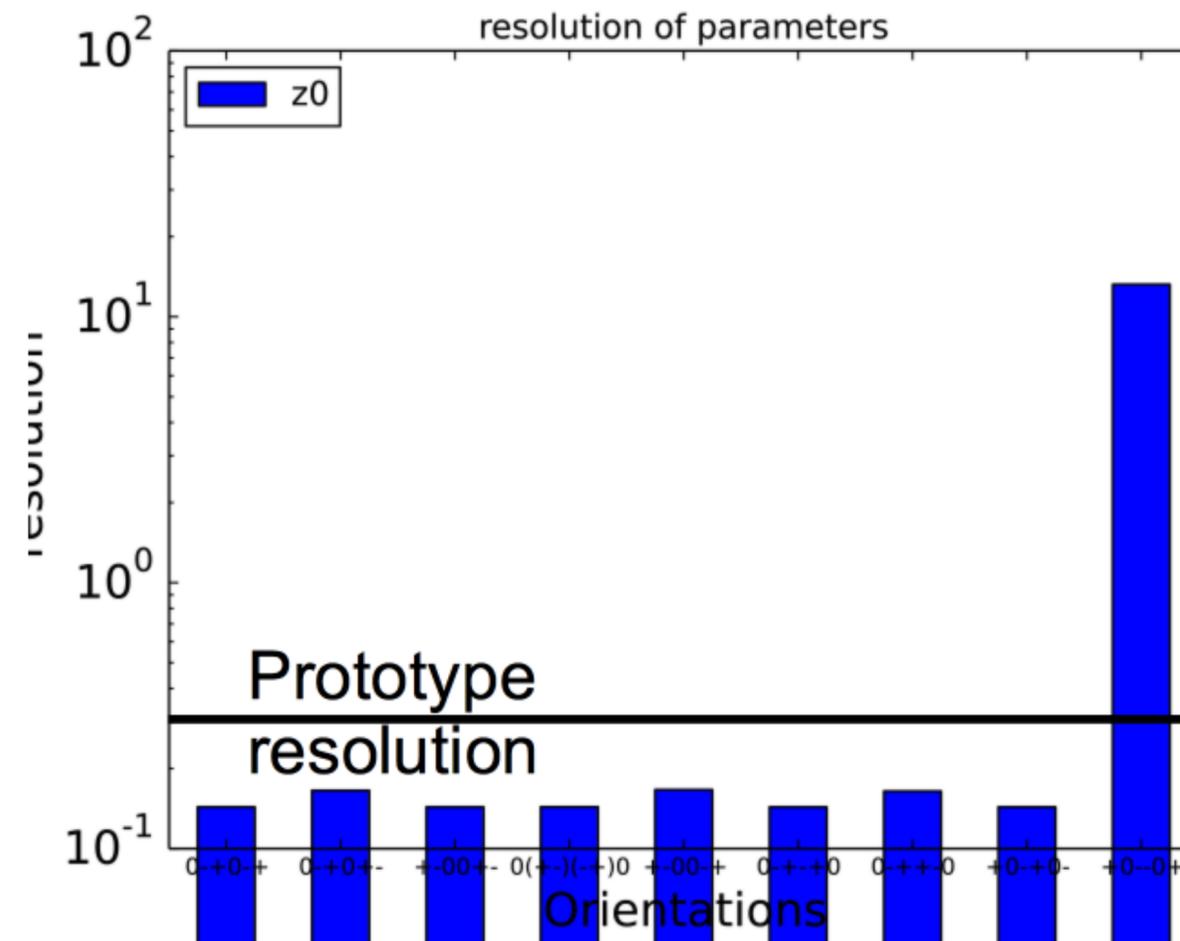
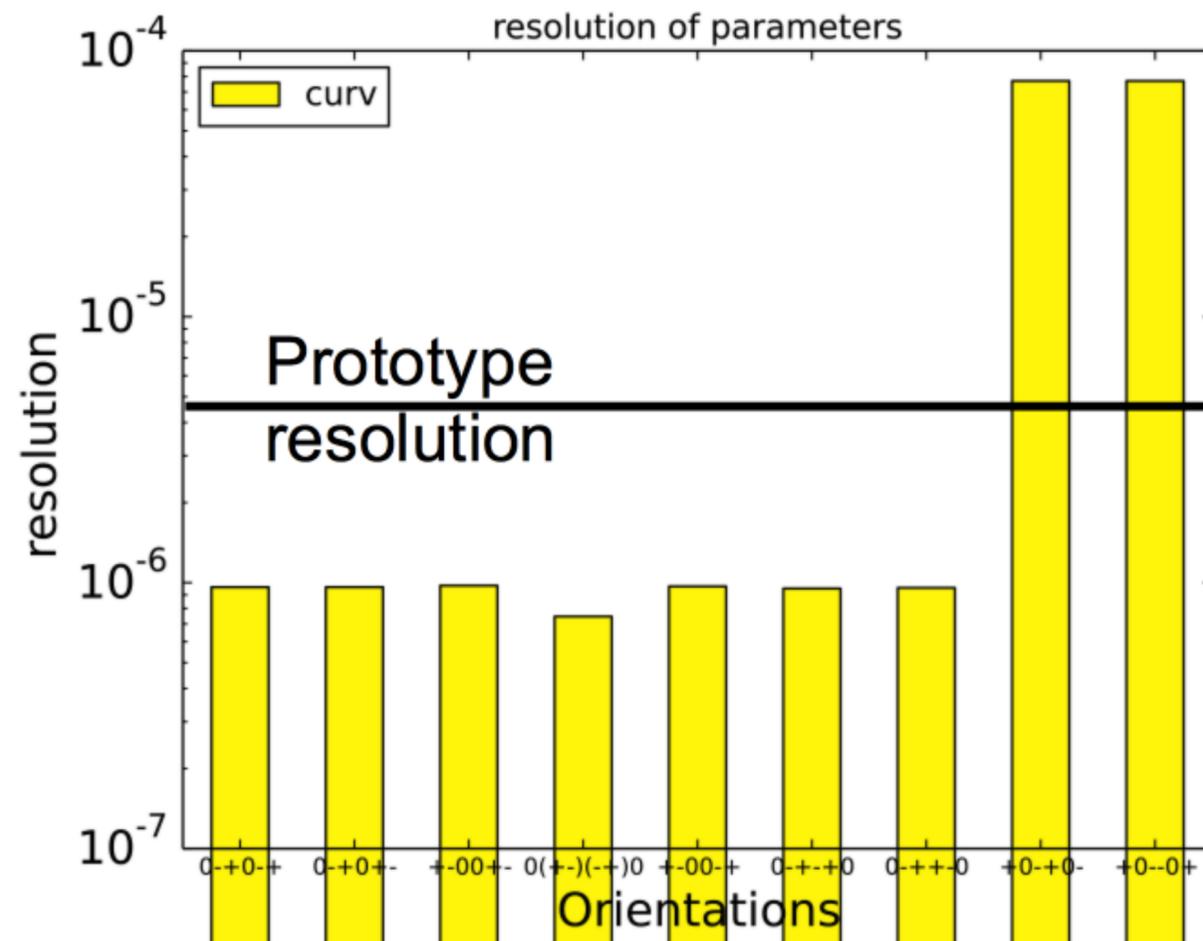


# Study on Sensor Orientation



## By comparing to user demand

- Analytical calculations using GeneralBrokenLines (GBL) by Claus Kleinwort with a 25  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch strip sensor;
- Depending on the orientations, correlations between planes severely limit the resolution;
- The right orientation means the Telescope can easily achieve the curvature resolution needed for the LP TPC.

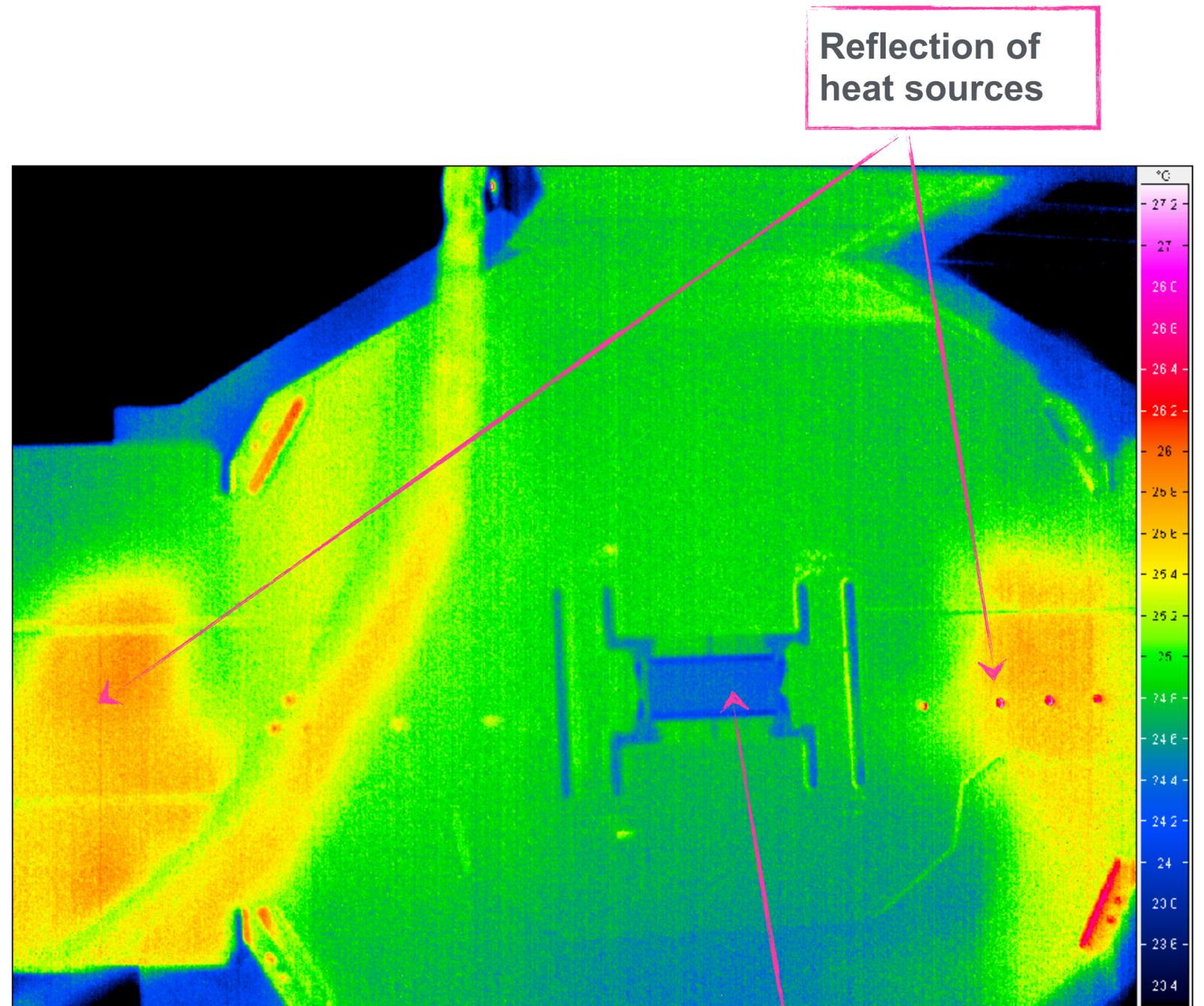


# KPiX studies: do we need cooling?

## Infra camera measurements

- As a result of power pulsing and only 1024 readout channels  
→ a low Power Consumption is expected (40 mW in total)
- Measurement of heat production done via infrared camera
- Overall power consumption and heat generation is negligible

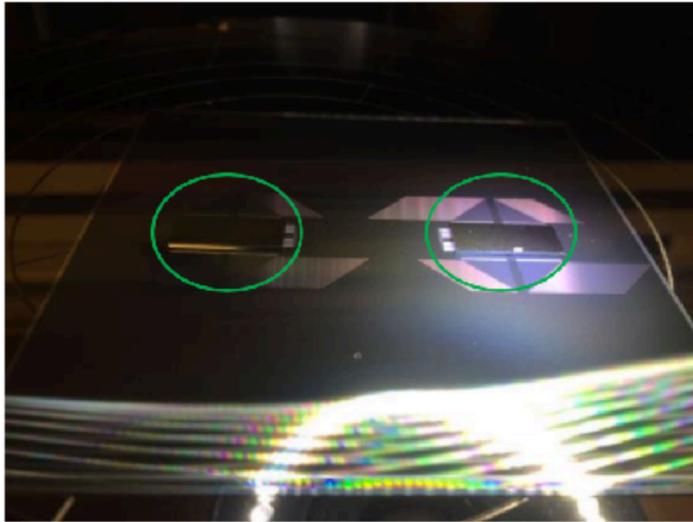
→ No dedicated cooling needed



# Assembled modules

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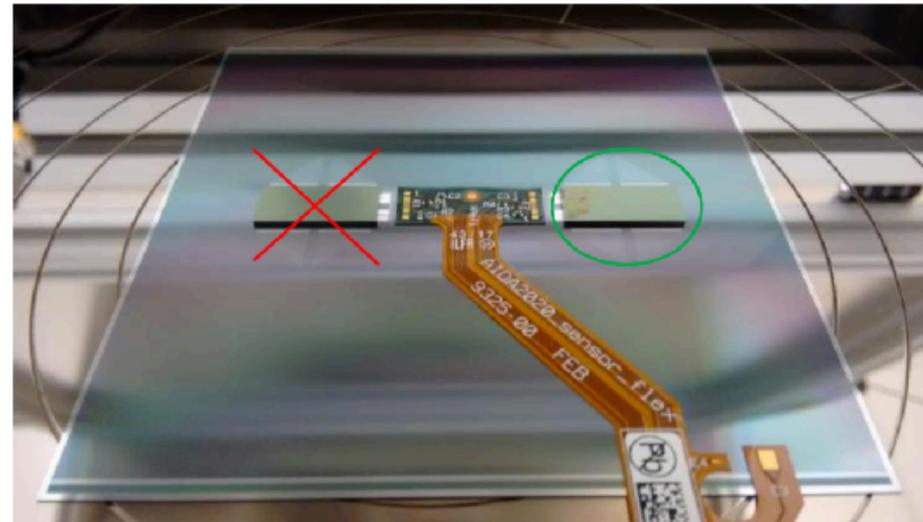
Sensor 59



Characteristics:

- **KPiX 2 shows very good calibration results**
- **Very high noise level**
- **Sensor depletes**
- KPiX cannot take data together
- **KPiX 1 has 128 channels bad ADC channels**

Sensor 58



• Characteristics:

- **KPiX 2 can take data**
- **Sensor does not deplete**
- KPiX 1 cannot be talked to
- KPiX 2 has supposedly 300 disconnected channels
- **KPiX 2 shows a block structure when data is taken**

Sensor 52



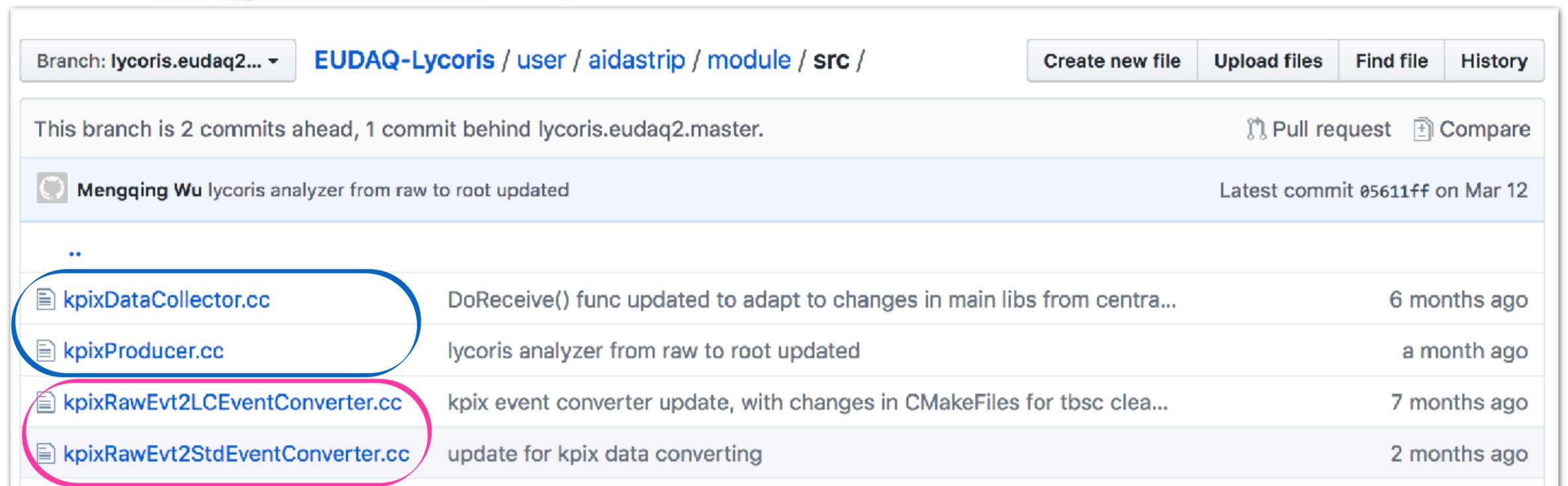
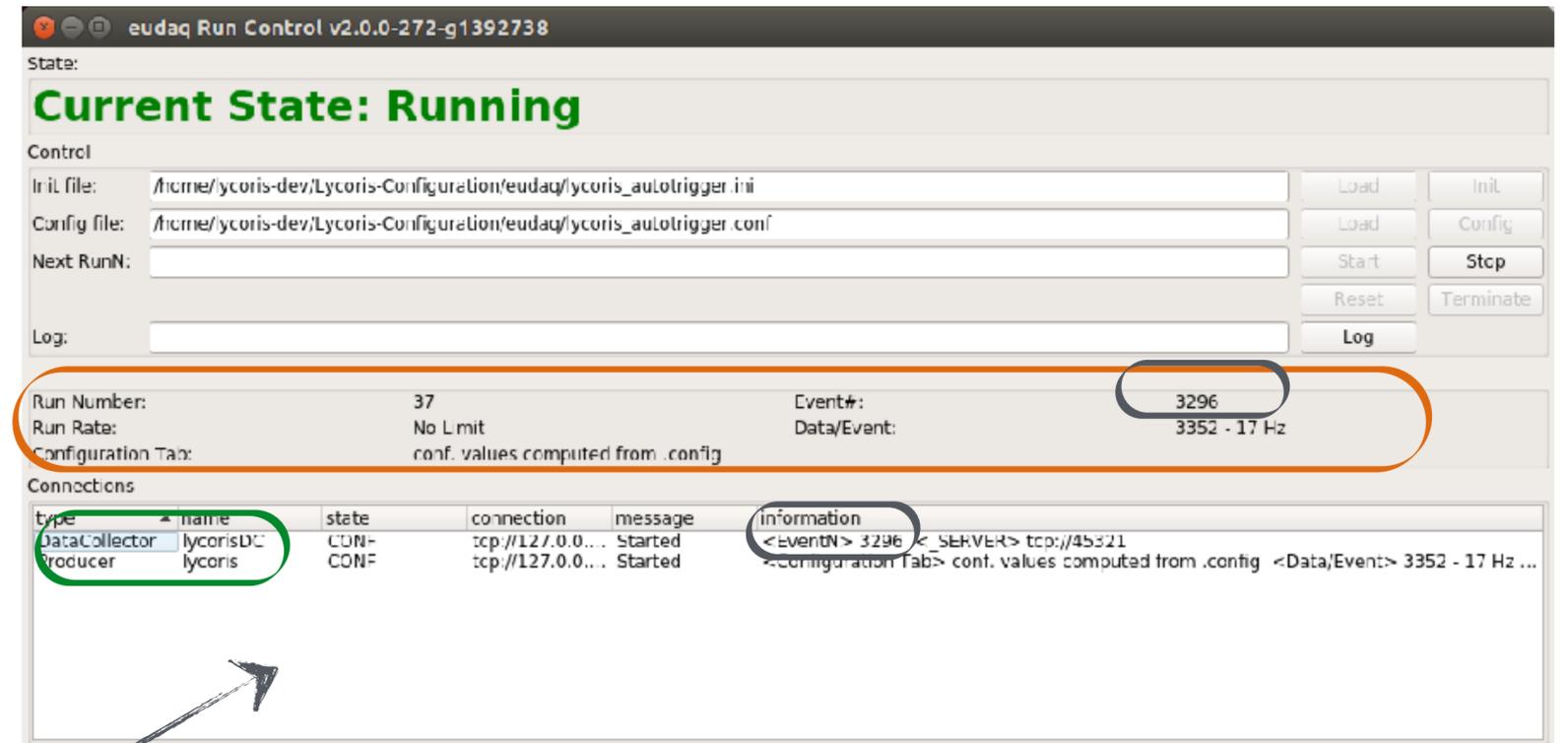
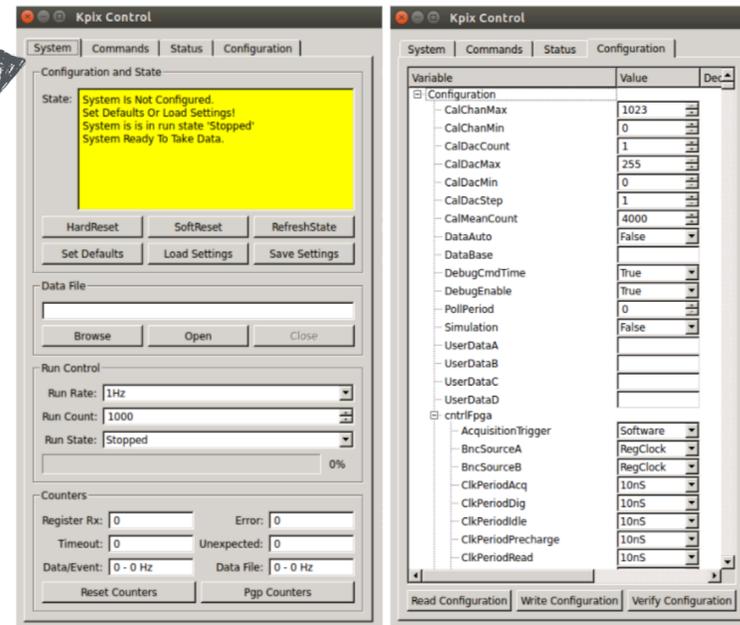
• Characteristics:

- **Both KPiX show very bad calibration results**
- KPiX 1 can take data
- **Sensor does not deplete**
- KPiX 2 does not send data
- Calibration results suggests that the sensor cannot be used

# EUDAQ2 integration

## Status

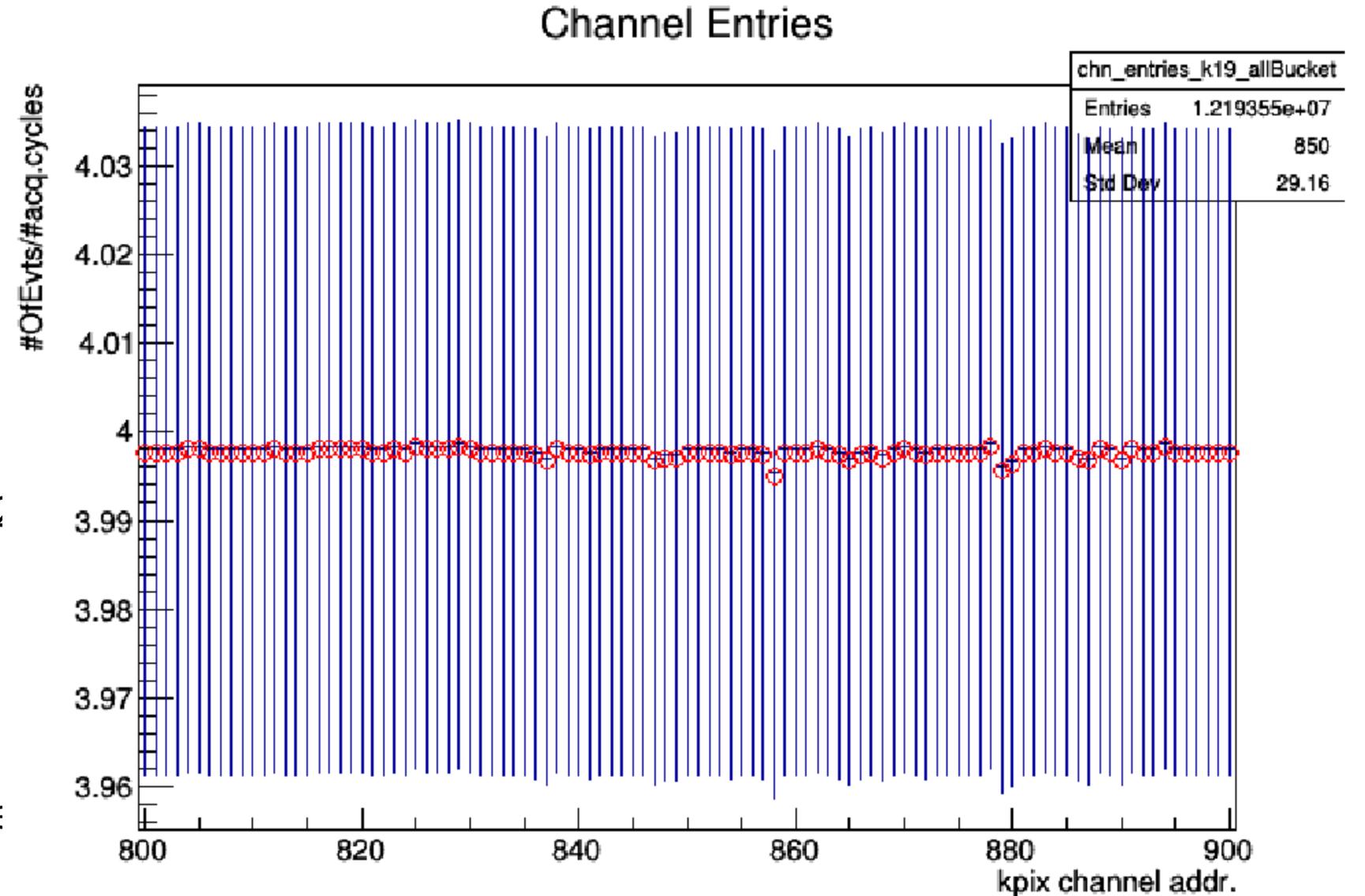
- Sensor readout AISC KPiX: has its own DAQ
- Customized Modules:
  - ▶ dedicated **RunControl** module with its **GUI customized** to show more **info**
  - ▶ dedicated **Producer/DataCollector** modules with KPiX DAQ as dynamic lib
  - ▶ corresponding **DataConverters** in progress



# EUDAQ2 integration: Validate data buffering

## Validation

- EUDAQ2 using FIFO to stream data from KPiX DAQ
  - many other ways tried, failed (time shift...)
- Validate data collected by EUDAQ2:
  - compare w/ data from KPiX DAQ.
- **Target:** sanity check w/ diff. run conditions (external trigger/internal trigger, sync/unsync to beam)
  - data output from both KPiX DAQ side and EUDAQ2 side in the same run.
- **Status:** validated
  - internal trigger: perfect agreed
  - external trigger: agreed w/ understood delay issue (not affect using EUDAQ2)



**Red:** KPiX binaries  
**Blue:** EUDAQ raw



# TLU integration: KPiX sync to DUTs

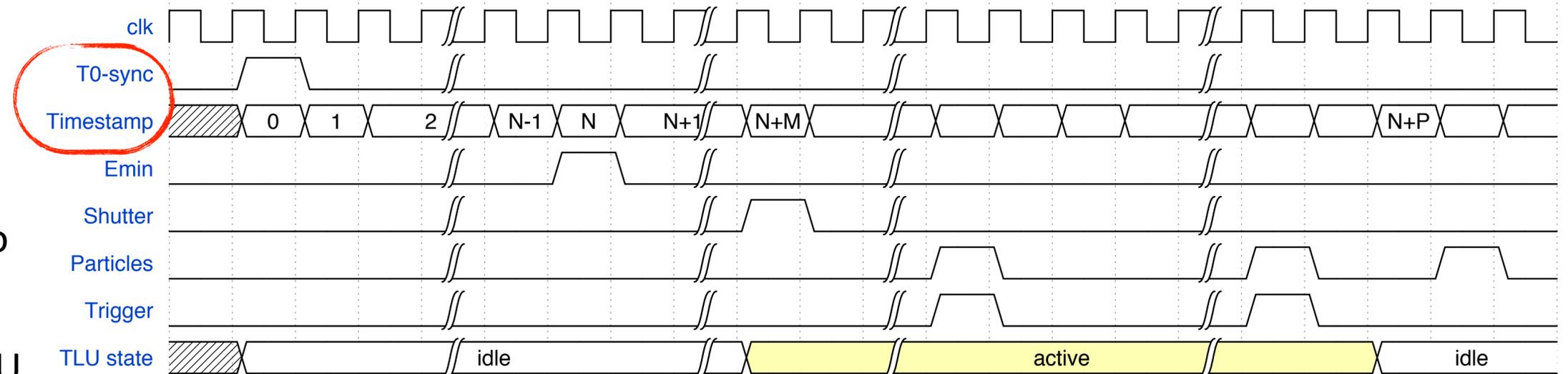
## DUTs can use common TLU clock

from David Cussans

In general, DUTs can be categorized:  
sync to TLU or not

1. a DUT sync to the TLU:

- ▶ The **TLU common global clock** to **sync** all devices;
- ▶ Activation (shutter) issued by TLU
- ▶ Busy signals (TLU state idle) to TLU:  
either global or local
  - Global: no trigger when any device is busy;
  - Local: trigger continuously issuing though some device busy



**Shutter: activation signal**  
**T0\_sync: 1 per run, common start signal**

# TLU integration: KPiX sync to DUTs

## DUTs can not use common TLU clock

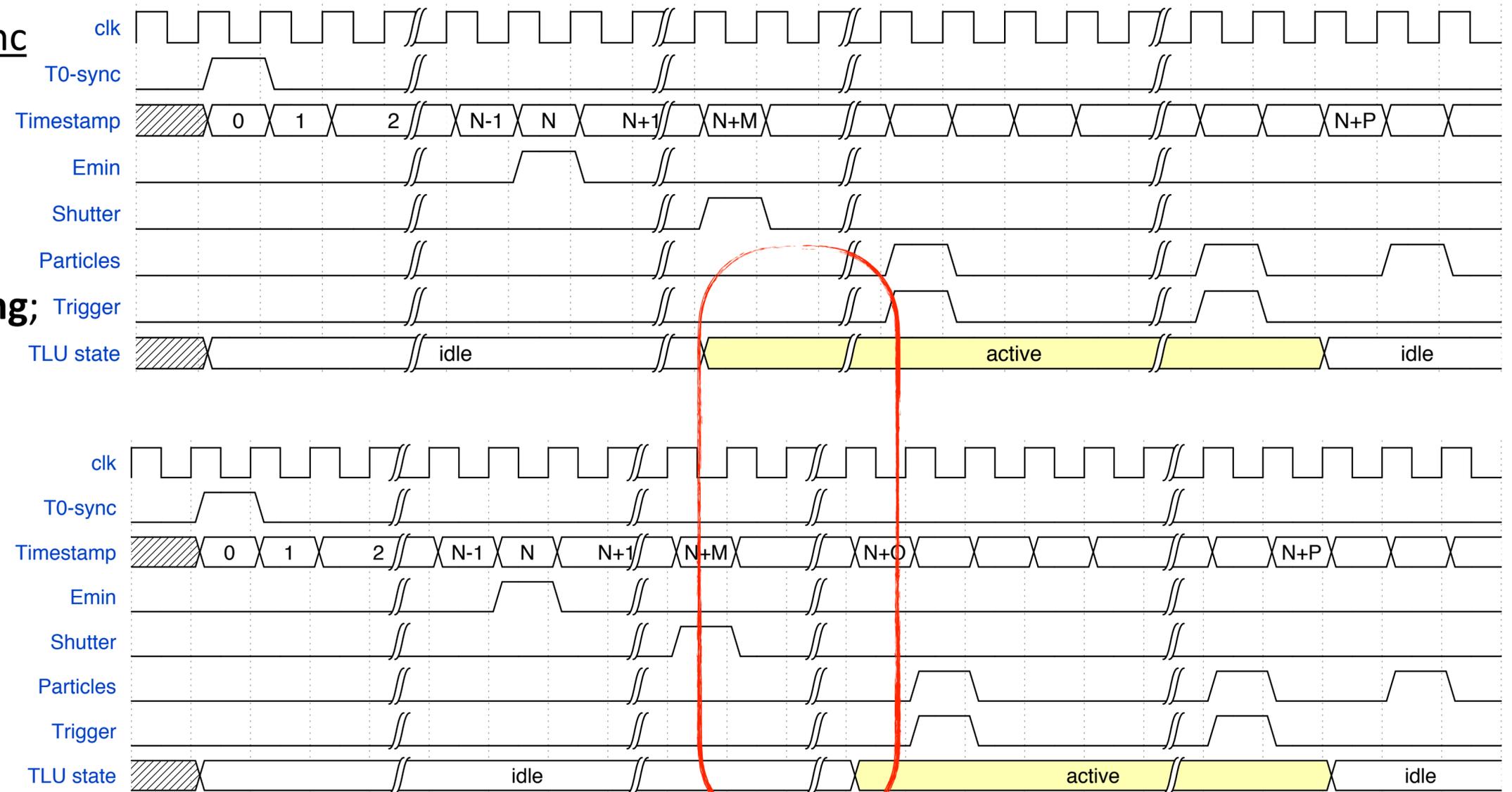
from David Cussans

In general, DUTs can be categorized: sync to TLU or not;

1. a DUT sync to the TLU:
2. a DUT unsync to the TLU:
  - ▶ Synchronization by **trigger counting**;
  - ▶ Global busy used: no trigger sent, when either device is busy;
  - ▶ Add-on TLU func: **configurable delayed** TLU active period

### Status:

- new TLU will be issued by end of this month;
- a first use case needed to test.



**Shutter: activation signal**  
**T0\_sync: 1 per run, common start signal**