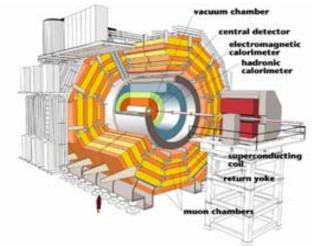
CMS Upgrade Activities



G. Eckerlin DESY – WA, 1. Feb. 2011

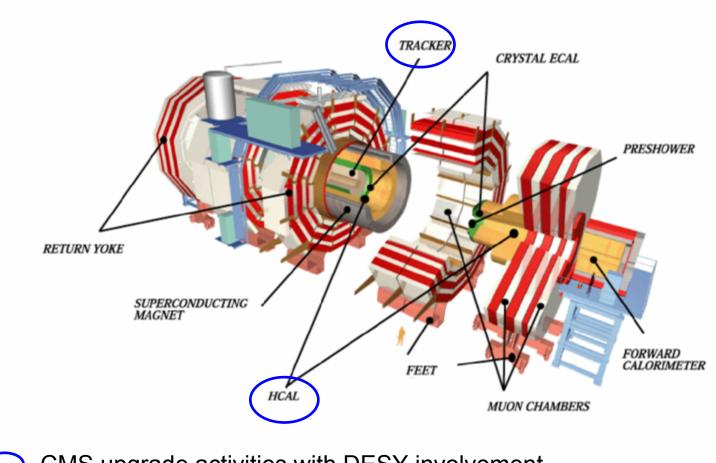


CMS @ LHC CMS Upgrade Phase I CMS Upgrade Phase II Infrastructure Conclusion



The CMS Experiments at the LHC

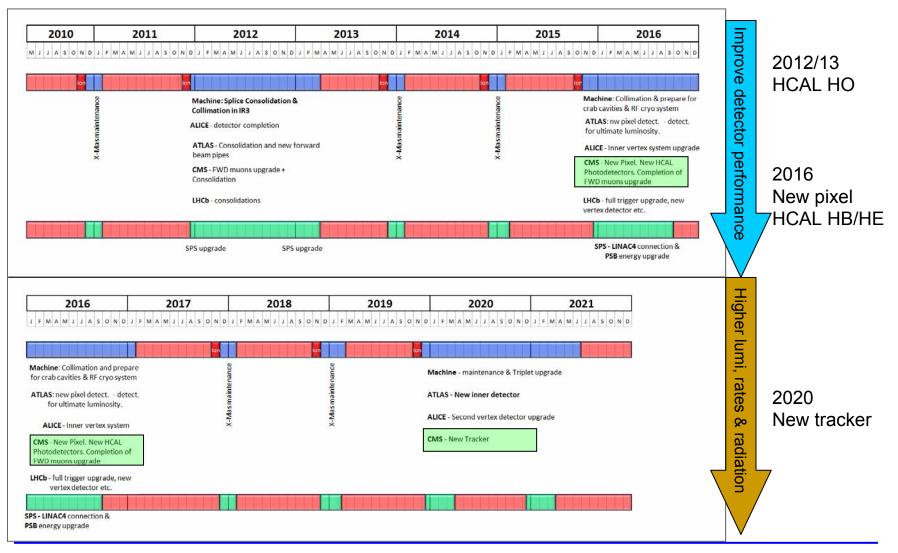




CMS upgrade activities with DESY involvement

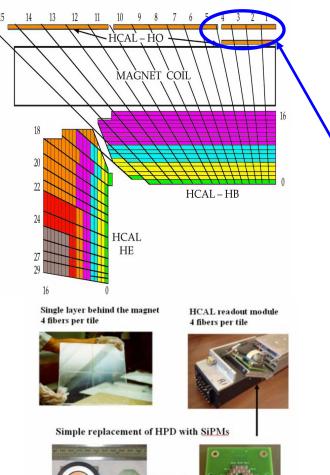
LHC - 10 Year Plan (S. Meyers LHCC, Sep 22nd 2010)





Phase I: SiPM for CMS HCAL





Performance upgrade for CMS HCAL :

• Replacing HPDs with SiPM

Higher gain, more robust in b-field will allow for longitudinal segmentation and improved energy reconstruction

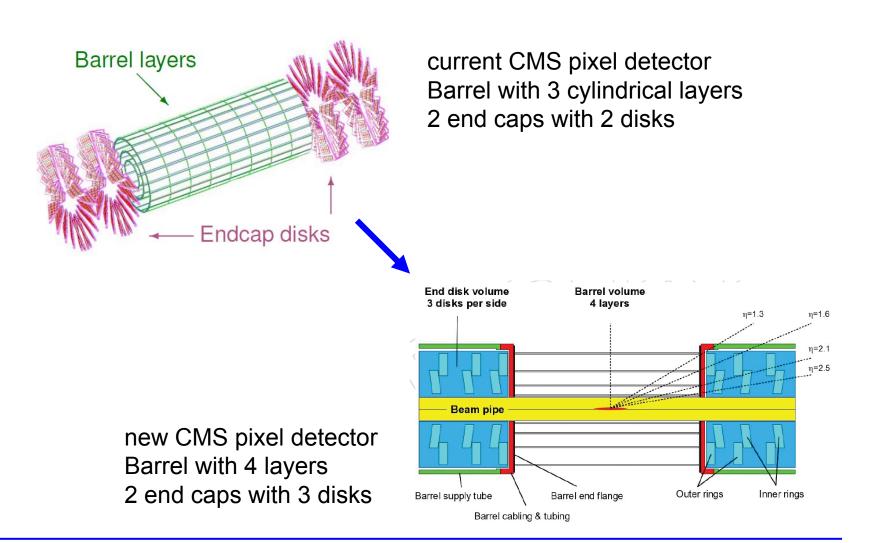
• Start in 2012/13 with outer rings HO :

Ring 1 & 2 by US(FNAL) and India Ring 0 by DESY, ITEP and Aachen

 DESY Activities : SiPM for Ring 0 funded by LEXI Lightmixer studies SiPM tests System integration (contact person) Simulation

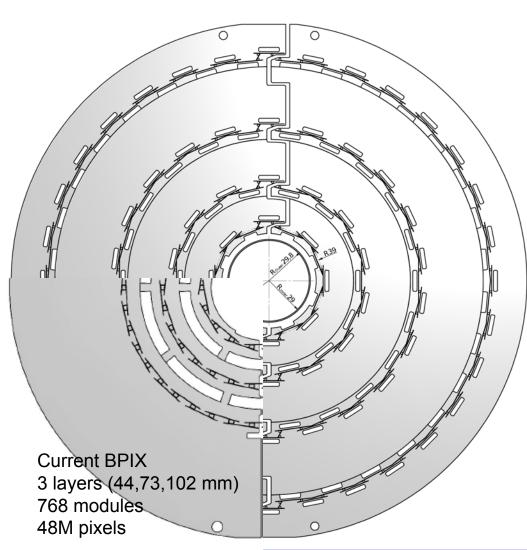
Phase I: New Pixels for CMS





New Barrel Pixel (BPIX) for CMS





New BPIX design: (as proposed by PSI)

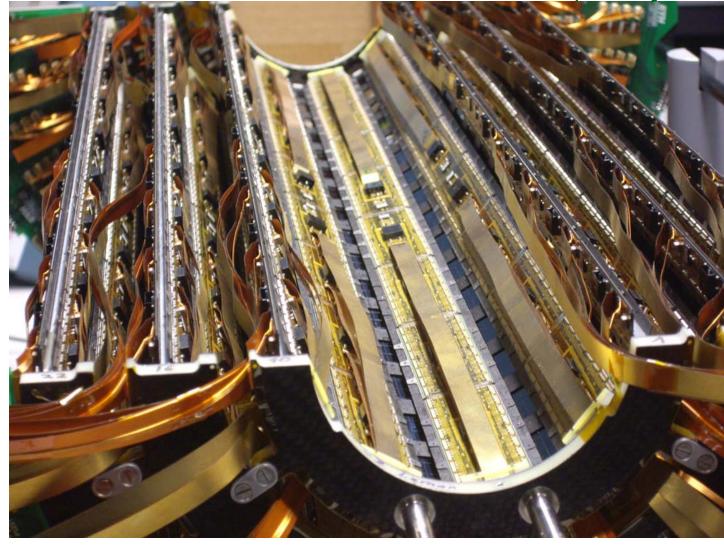
2 identical half-shells 4 layers @ 39, 68,109,160mm 1216 modules (79M pixels)

to increase performance :

- Less material (ultra light weight)
- Smaller inner radius (b-tagging)
- Larger lever arm (improved tracking)
- Improved r/o (DT beyond 2•10³⁴/cm²)
- More redundancy 4 layers
- Higher efficiency (3 of 4 seeds)

One Half of Current BPIX (3 layers)

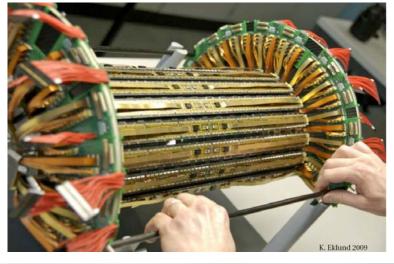




Building Layer 4 of BPIX

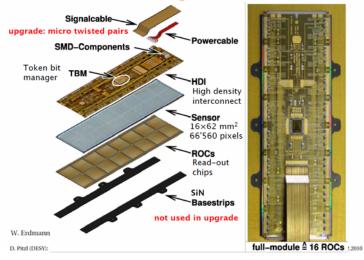


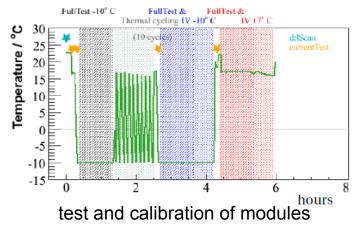
current BPIX with 3 layers





carbon fiber frame for new BPIX





CMS barrel pixel module

Pixel Upgrade Schedule



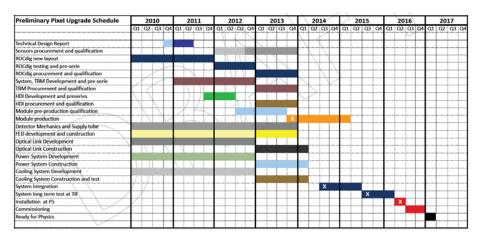


Figure 6.27: Tentative schedule for the Phase 1 upgrade pixel detector.

Schedule taken from TP :

Pre-series (ROC, TBM, HDI)	2011 - 12
Material procurement	2012 - 13
Module production	2013 - 14
System integration	2014
System test at TIF	2015
Installation	2015/16

Work packages by country : expressed interests (preliminary)

Germany marked in blue DESY : all blue except power system

	Preliminary Areas of Interests for the Pixel Upgrade									e				
	Deliverables	Α	T	D	-	CERN	СН	GB	тw	USA	F	в	FL	
			H	-							-	_		
1	Silicon Pixel Sensors qualification			x	х	×	х			×				
2	Read Out Chip (ROC)			~	~		x			~				
3	ROC gualification			x	х		x		х	x				
4	Token Bit Manager (TBM) chip									X				
5	High Density Interconnection (HDI) circuit						x			×				
6	Module production and test			x	х		х		х	×				
7	Test Beams and System Qualification			х	х	x	х	х	х	×			×	
8	Detector Mechanics and Supply tubes		Г				х			×				
9	DAQ and Control Systems	×					х	х		×	x			
10	Optical Link System					x				×			X	
11	Control, Safety and environmental Systems					×				×				
12	Power System			х		x				×				
13	CO2 Cooling System					x				×	×			
14	Module Integration and Tests			×	х	×	x			×				
15	Services, Mechanical Integration and tests					x					×			
16	System long term test at TIF	×		x	х	x	х	x	x	×	×			
17	Installation and Engineering					×	x			×				
18	Commissioning in CMS	×		х	x	x	x	х	x	x				
	In red countries that has commented													

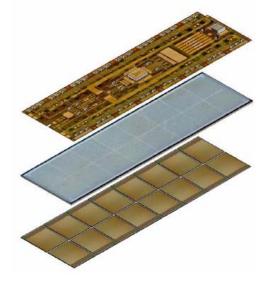
BPIX – DESYs Steps Towards Layer 4



- Getting ready / training
 - use old modules & chips to setup infrastructure
 - participate in pre-series testing of components
- Setting up production line
 - gluing tools (production started at University of Hamburg) (\checkmark)
 - bump bonding at DESY or external (IZM?)
 - micro placer/reflow infrastructure
 - wire bonding
- Setup of test and calibration
 - Probe station (PA300) for raw module tests \checkmark
 - PSI test board setup for full module tests (
 - Cold box for full module tests
 - X-ray test setup
- Setup of layer assembly & test
 - Needs tooling to fix and rotate layer
 - HV, cooling, readout for final layer tests

Barrel Pixel Module Production





High density interconnect 3-layer flexprint Glued to back of sensor

Silicon sensor 16x64 mm² 66'650 pixels

16 read-out chips Bump bonded to sensor pixels Wire bonded to flex print



Gluing : Production line at PSI

Work packages distributed among : DESY, Hamburg, Karlsruhe, Aachen

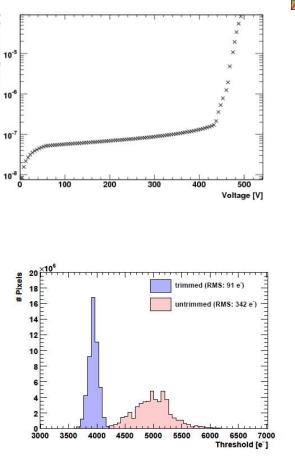
Tools for gluing from PSI - two stations as prototypes have been rebuilt at Uni-HH now





Module test classifications

- Start-up adjustments
 - Analog current setting
 - Threshold and delay settings
 - Analog levels setting
- Functionality tests
 - Verification of pixel readout
 - Check bump bonding quality
 - Functionality of 4 trim bits
- Performance tests
 - Pixel noise measurements
 - Si sensor IV curves
- Calibrations
 - Find separation between address levels
 - Threshold unification (trimming)
 - Puls height calibration
 - Internal signal (VCal) calibration with X-rays



(experience from previous production)

Kirk Arndt, Andrey Starodumov Pixel

Pixel module assembly and testing

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Leakage current [A]

14 / 28

DQC

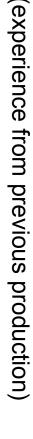
Testing set up and procedure

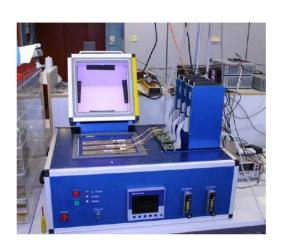
Challenges

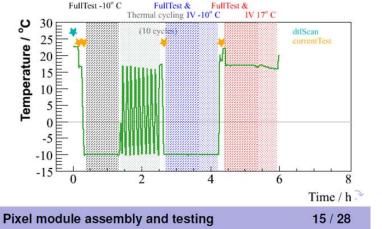
- Huge number of channels: $5 \div 6x10^7$
- Multy-dimensional parameter space: 29 DACs/ROC
- Temperature dependence: tests done at -10°C and +17°C
- Test set up
 - Programmable cooling box
 - 4 modules at a time
 - Custom built test-boards with FPGA
- Procedure
 - Start-up adjustments
 - Full test at -10°C
 - 10 thermal cycles
 - Full test and IV at -10°C and +17°C



G. Eckerlin









BPIX - Current Status

CMS

- Within CMS
 - CMS technical proposal submitted to LHCC end 2010
 - Approval by LHCC and RRB meetings this year
 - Followed by technical design report
 - Tracker upgrade organization being setup
 - MoA ~ Autumn 2011
- At DESY

Infrastructure being setup

- probe station (PA300) operational
- buy micro placer system for bump bonding in 2011 (if bump bonding test results positive)
- production of gluing tools started in 2010 (close collaboration with Uni HH Workshop)
- PSI full module test board tests with old spare modules

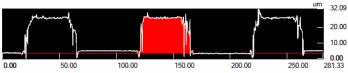
Bump bonding tests (close collaboration with FE)

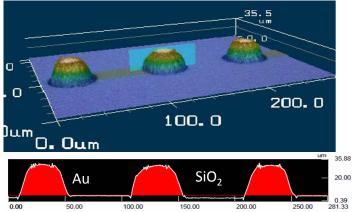
- first test structures done with different companies
- comparing technologies

Supporting MC studies for TP & TDR

 3 vs 4 layers, triplets vs quadruplet (bJet Trigger in HLT, b-tagging performance, ...)







Comparing micro bumps from S.E.T. and Pac Tech (K. Hansen, DESY – FE)

Infrastructure – Example



Süss Microtech Probe Station

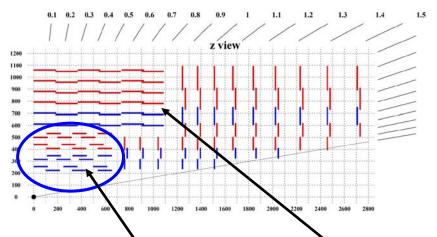


Type PA 300 ✓ Semi-Automatic ✓ Shielded Thermo Chuck ✓ 12"-inch Wafer ✓ -40 ... 125°C

Setup and installation in close collaboration with DESY-FE

Phase II: New Si Tracker for CMS

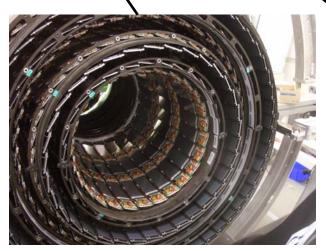




Current CMS Si Tracker barrel and end caps 10⁷ channels, 200 m²

Goal :

improved radiation hardness less material better performance pt trigger capability



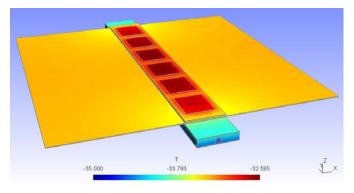
Inner barrel



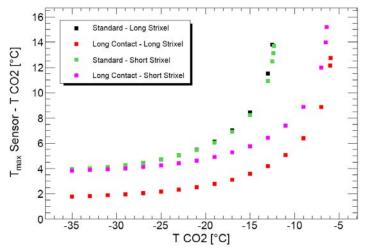
Outer barrel

CMS Outer Tracker for HL-LHC





FE simulation of temperature distribution on a tracker module



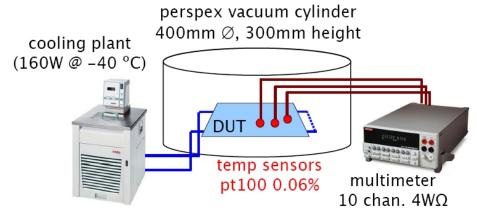
The FE simulation results on the temperature difference (sensor – cooling) is shown vs T of cooling for different module configurations.

At DESY we started with module design studies

- material budget optimization
- FE calculations (thermal & mechanical)
- verification of modeling with test setup

Goal

- Module assembly, test & integration
- •Timeline : Tracker ready for HL-LHC ~ 2020 10 year for R&D, Construction and Tests Sensors, ASCIS, Electronics, Mechanics,...

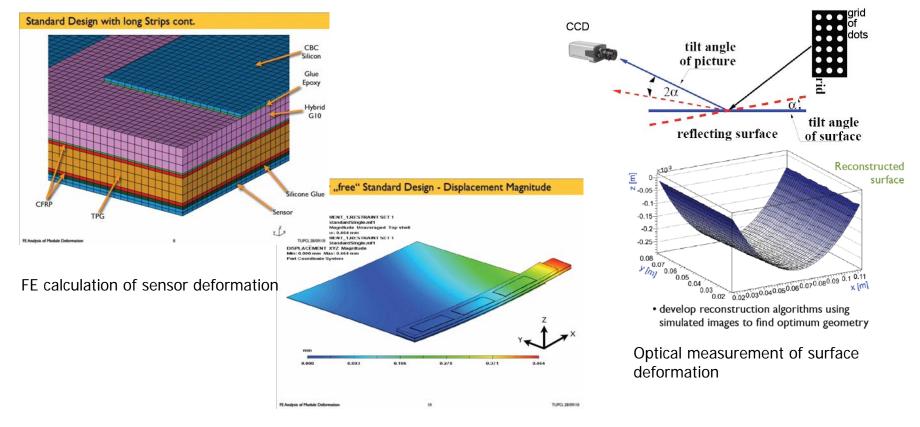


Laboratory setup for thermal tests

Tracking Module Mechanics



- started with finite element calculation for different materials/compositions
- will be followed by thermal and mechanical tests
- goal : material tests and module prototyping



Silicon Sensors for HL-LHC



Goal: Explore different sensor materials and layout technologies to obtain a basis for the technology choice

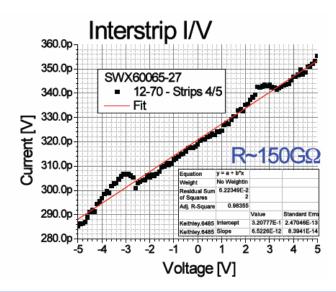
Participating in CMS upgrade project (CEC)

DESY (Zeuthen) responsibilities:

- field simulations
- data base
- sensor qualifying (non-irradiated and irradiated)



PA200



Clearn room ISO4 (10k) at DESY Zeuthen with probe station (PA200), equipped with:

- Cold chuck (min. temperature 30° C)
- Dark box
- two independent needle sets
- Nitrogen flux

Measurments :

- I/V
- C/V
- interstrip R, C

Common Infrastructure in FH





Use available resources in FH efficiently (ATLAS, CMS, FLC/ILC Activities)

Share investments for upgrade activities

Share technical personal in FH

Use renovation of Bldg 1 to concentrate facilities

1b : E-Lab

1c : M-Lab

Reuse of existing infrastructure from FH

Add equipment where needed

Conclusion



Building, commissioning and maintaining complex detectors is a strength of DESY- FH.

participating in ATLAS & CMS upgrades

- helps keeping this expertise on detector at DESY
- enables us to keep track with new developments in detector R&D
- · is highly welcomed by the collaborations
- and strengthens the networking with the other (German) HEP institutes

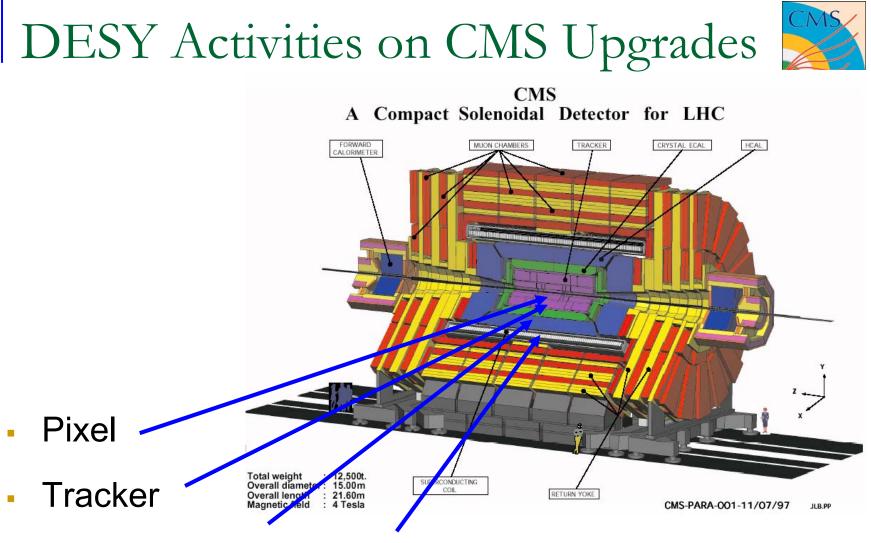
joining infrastructure within FH

- maximizes usage of DESY infrastructure (mechanics & electronics)
- new FH laboratory infrastructure in Building 1
- HGF detector initiative may give additional synergy

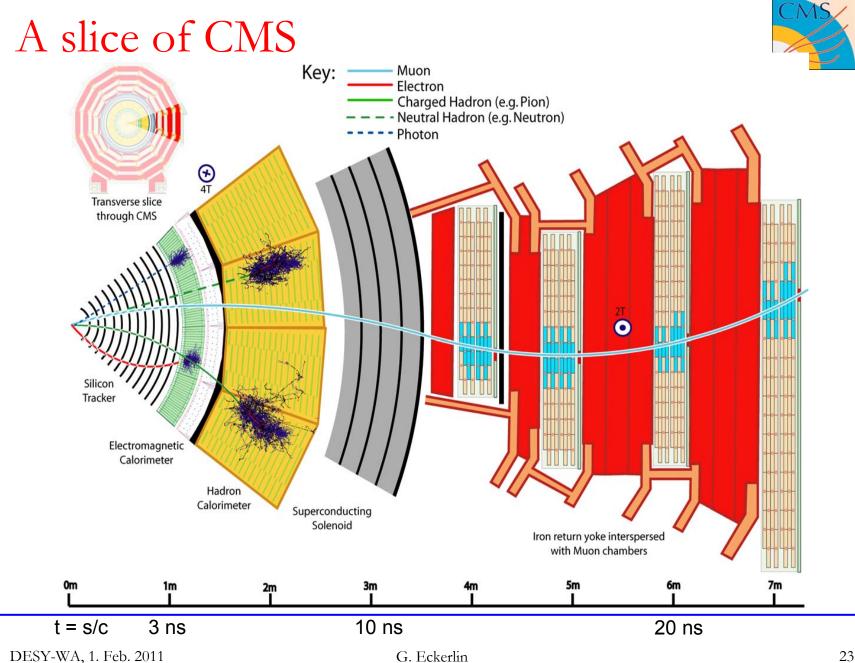
strong participation in ATLAS & CMS increases visibility of DESY

- we should profit from synergy participating in hardware, on/offline and analysis
- example from CMS : tracking, alignment & calibration, heavy flavor tagging, etc
- this will increase attractiveness of DESY for young scientists

The LHC upgrades will strengthen our role in the future (collider) detector era



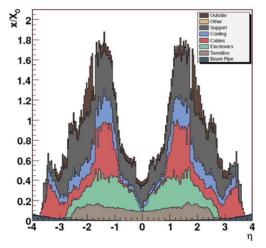
SiPM for HCAL & MTT

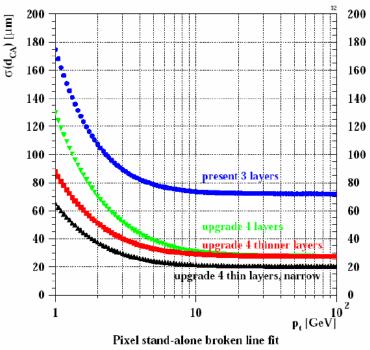




DESY Contribution to the CMS Tracker Upgrades CMS-DESY Upgrade Proposal (PRC-2010-69-3)

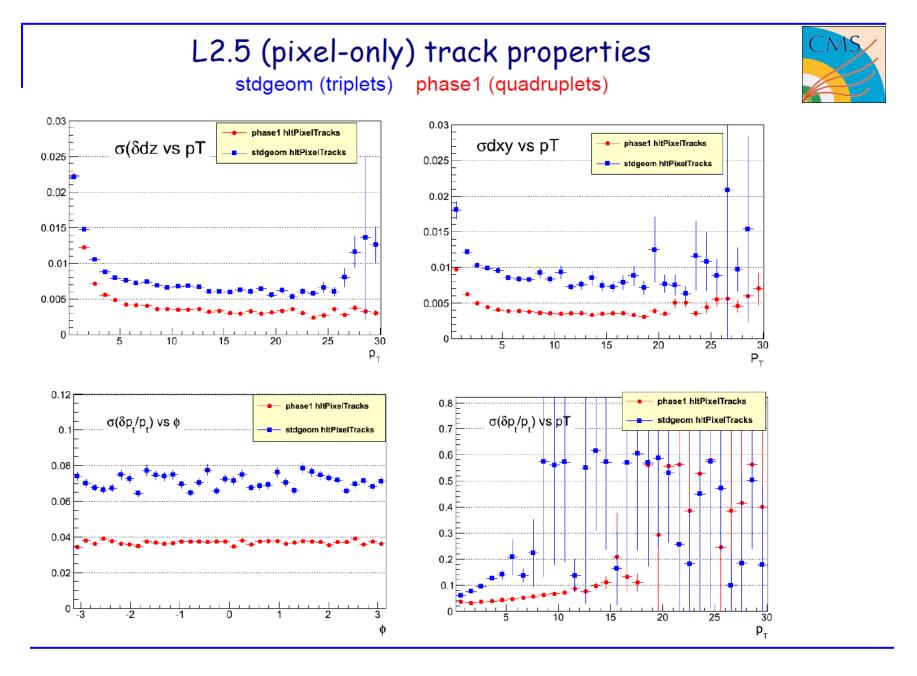
- Low mass, 4 layer barrel pixel for 2015/16 (towards a CMS technical proposal this year)
- Low mass, rad. hard outer tracker for sLHC (approved CMS Upgrade Project)
- Goal :
 - Improve performance
 - Reduce material
 - Improve radiation tolerance (for sLHC)



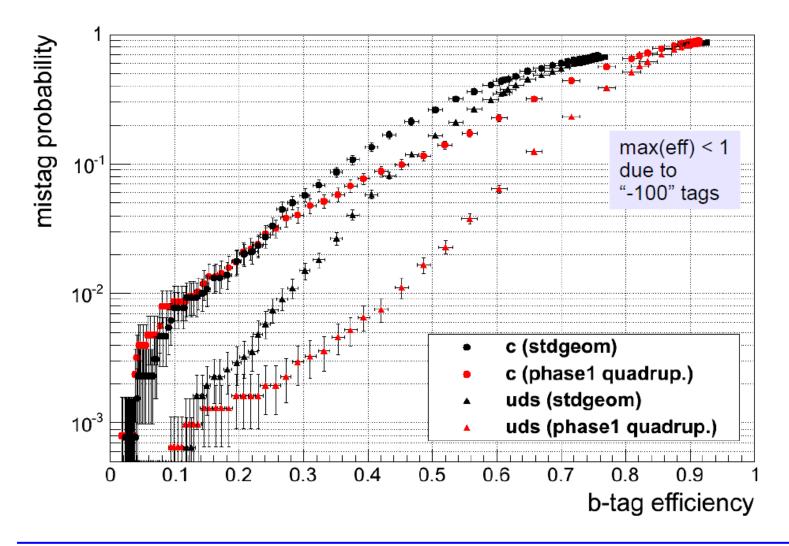


Impact parameter resolution in HLT Comparison of present 3 vs 4 layer pixel Different beam pipe radii simulated

Tracker material vs η (Current tracking configuration)

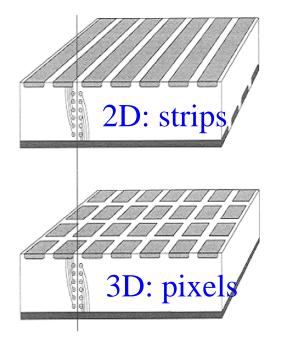


BPIX - Simulation B-tag (pixel only)









Requires readout chip bump-bonded to the sensor:

