

SVD session summary

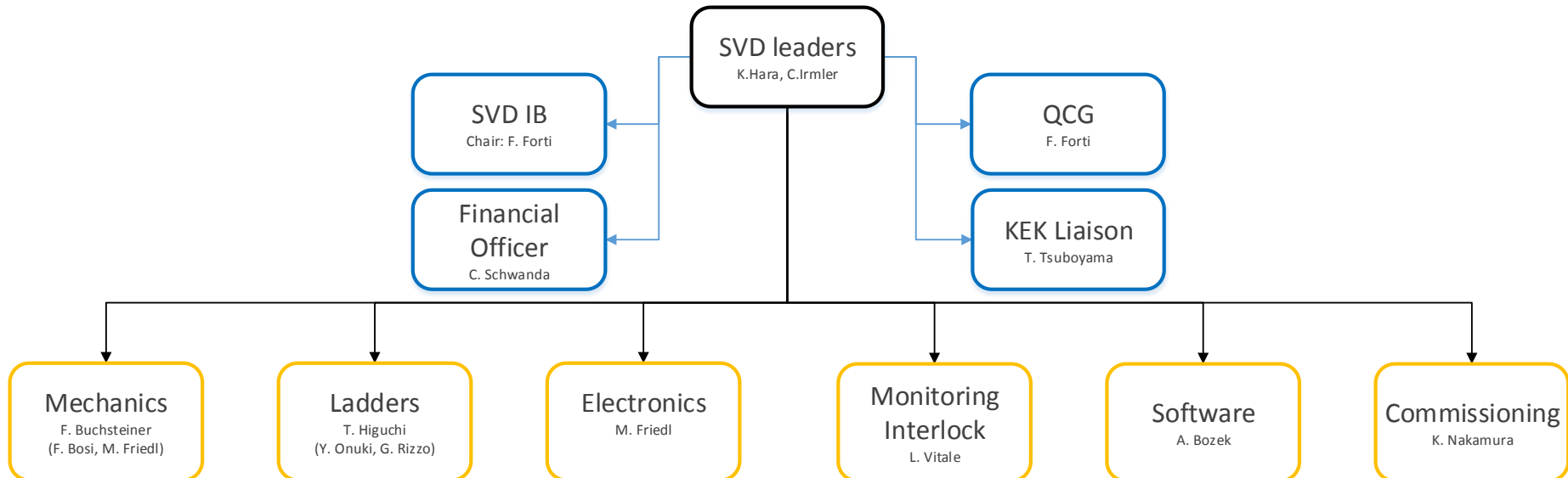
Koji Hara (KEK)

Jan. 23, 2015

7th Belle II VXD Workshop and 18th International
Workshop on DEPFET Detectors and Applications

SVD Group Organization

SVD Group Organization



Remarks:

Names of deputies and advisors are written in brackets below the name of the sub-group coordinator.

Deputies and advisors of remaining sub-groups to be completed.

SVD Parallel Session II: Mechanics

Florian Buchsteiner

*Seminar room T9, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics,
Charles University in Prague (Prague, Czech Republic)*

SVD Parallel Session III: Ladders 1

*Takeo Higuchi
T9, Charles U. Prague*

12:30 - 13:00

Charles University in Prague, Prague, Czech Republic

SVD Parallel Session III: Ladders 2

Takeo Higuchi

Seminar room T9, Building T, Prague, Czech Republic

Coffee Break

SVD Parallel Session IV: Electronics

Dr. Markus Friedl

Seminar room T9, Prague

16:00 - 17:00

SVD Parallel Session V: Software

Andrzej Bozek

SVD Parallel Session VI: PA task force discussion

Giuliana Rizzo

*Seminar room T9, Building T, Faculty of Mathematics and
Physics, Charles University in Prague, Prague, Czech
Republic*

SVD Parallel Session VI: Commissioning

*Mr. Katsuro Nakamura
Seminar room T9, Prague*

10:00 - 10:30

**SVD Parallel Session VI: Monitoring
and Interlocks**

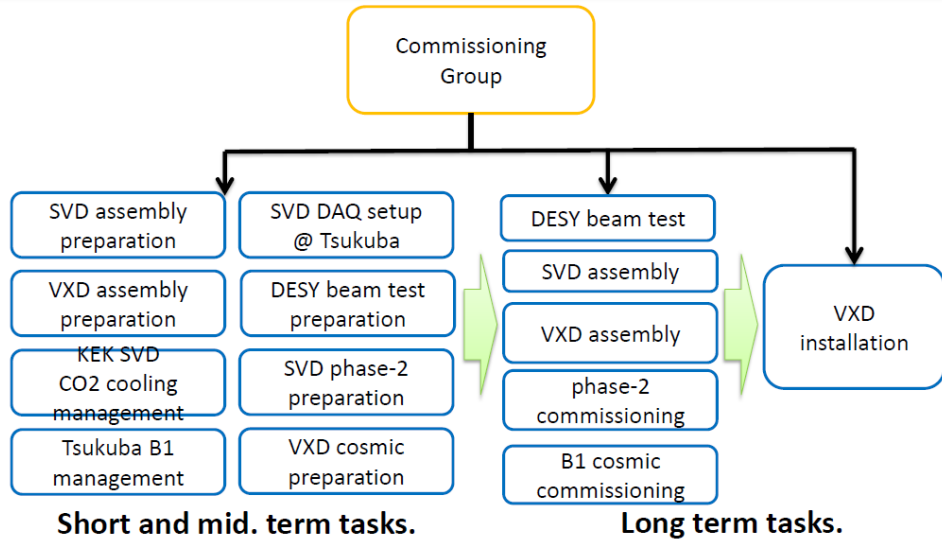
*Lorenzo Vitale
Seminar room T9, Building T, Faculty of
Mathematics and Physics, Charles
University in Prague, Prague, Czech
Republic*

PXD Parallel Session VI: Background Simulation

*Christian Kiesling
Lecture hall T1, Building T, Faculty of
Mathematics and Physics, Charles
University in Prague, Prague, Czech
Republic*

- Parallel sessions organized by subgroup leaders + PA task force discussion

Work Package



Work packages and people involved

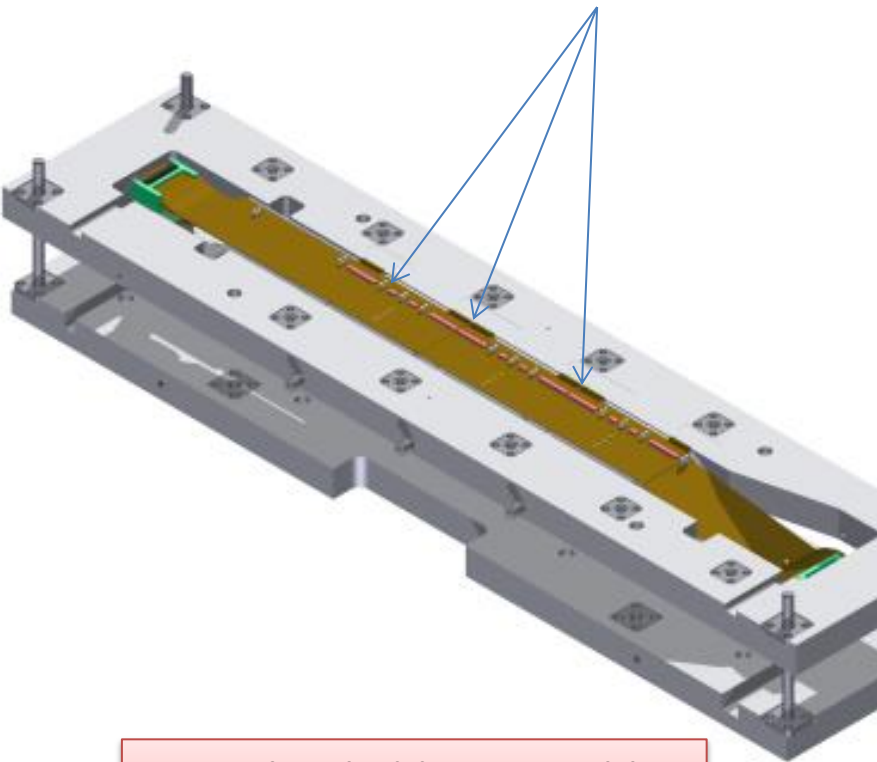
- **VXD radiation monitoring and Beam Abort (L.Vitale)**
 - Sensors (LV, LB, LL)
 - RO Electronics (Elettra + LL LV)
 - Simulations (Gianluca Inguglia?)
 - Software EPICS (Simon Bacher?)
- **SVD Temperature with NTC (L.Lanceri?)**
 - Hardware and lab software (PC, LL)
 - Software EPICS (Simon Bacher?)
- **SVD Temperature with FOS (L.Vitale)**
 - Hardware, lab software + calibration (LV, LL, TS techn, + help from PXD)
 - Software EPICS (Simon Bacher?)
- **VXD Humidity (L.Lanceri?)**
 - Hardware and lab software (LL, LV)
 - Pipes (MPI, DESY, KEK)
 - Software EPICS (Simon Bacher?)
- **Interlock with PLC (L.Lanceri?)**
- **BEAST2 (L.Vitale)**

How to Proceed

1. Let's define the Milestones for each sub-group
 2. Extract global major milestones
 3. Define dates for them
- **Who?**
 - SVD leaders together with sub-group coordinators.
 - Need input from sub-groups.

- Work package and people clarified
- Open issues
- Milestones
- Plan
- Discussion continue to B2GM

Keratherm on APV on APV
How to put them: open issue



Any other ladder assembly processes not determined?

- How to attach Keratherm is one of the most serious missing pieces to be solved asap.
 - Higher priority than the how to attach CO2 cooling pipe.
 - We'll start ladder production. Where it should be in procedure and what implementation method.
 - Closest distance between bonding pad is 0.548mm.
 - Cut precision is unknown since very soft and sticky.
- So far, it is believed there are 2 timings to attach Keratherm.
 - During ladder assembly as same as attaching CO2 clips.
 - After ladder mount.



Concerns (1) - Delay

2.5 Concerns and Recommendations

The committee appreciates the dedication of the SVD group to building and commissioning a state-of-the-art silicon tracker. The reviewers, however, unanimously found the status of the project presented during this review disquieting. The project has incurred a delay of approximately 16 months over the last 8 months. The causes for this delay have been identified and are being addressed. There is a remaining concern, however, that there may be still hidden issues. At this moment, no fully functional ladders that have undergone thorough testing are available, though ladder production is imminent.

- 6 months to get new FlexPA design
- Still not in production!
- Origami PA0 problem
- **What else have we overseen?**
- Fully functional ladder: Need to build it as soon we have new working and tested Origami hybrids!

PA0 and Origami

PA0 problems

- Cracks
- Shorts between pads
- Design to keep
 - bonding pad length
 - Available size of the bias hole
- Shrinkage (likely by heat)
 - 0.1-0.2%
 - Not uniform??

Understood,
considered in
design

Mainly by heating of reflow
soldering
→ Discussion continues

Origami status

- Produced at Taiyo
- Preserved as sheets before cutting and electrical test
- Need to confirm Origami+z prebending method (performed by SVD group)
 - Any modification necessary from the previous method?

Electrical test of PA0

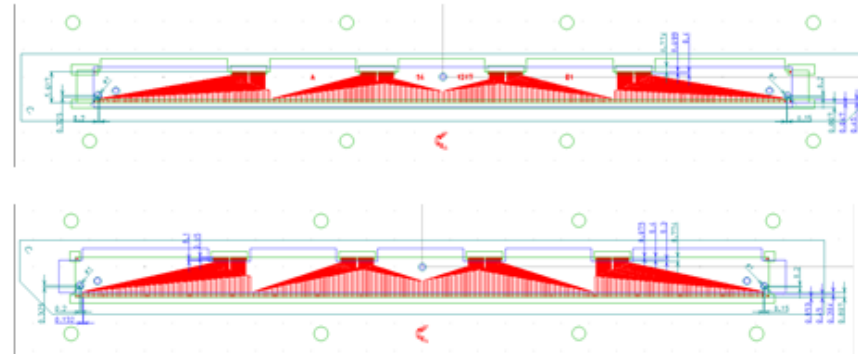
- 4 probe measurement possible for PA0 alone and PA0 glued on Origami
- Test condition to suppress probe traces

Practice whole procedure

PA0 from Taiyo → Electrical test @ Daiei → PA0 + Origami gluing @ Taiyo
→ Electrical test @ Daiei → assembly@REPIC → test by APVDAQ@KEK

PA0 latest Design by Taiyo

- Released for review by SVD group on Jan. 19
 - Followed our request on the pad lengths and bias hole positions
- dxf files on PATaskForce twiki page

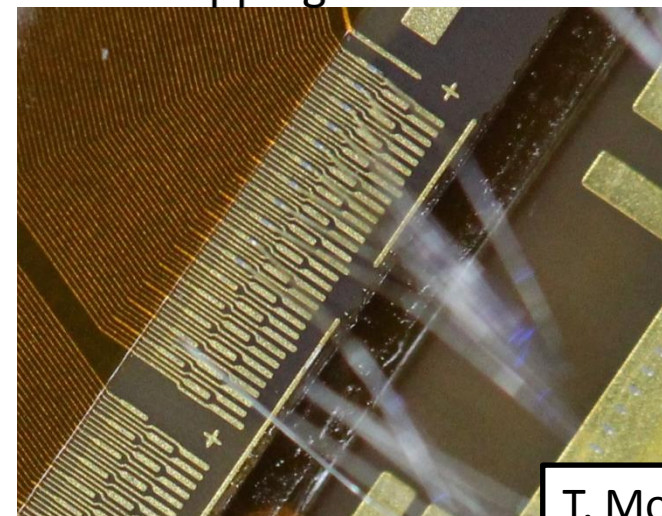


Test production and
evaluation in Feb.
Discussing mass
reproduction plan

PA-Flex bonding test results in Pisa

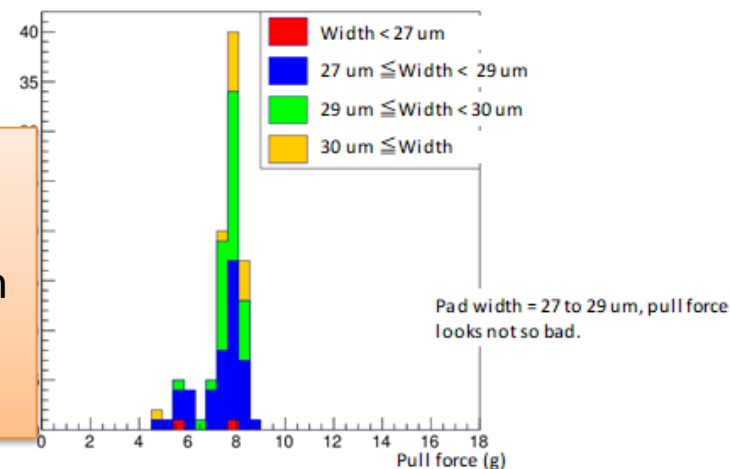
- 4 PF/PB from 2nd preproduction, with regions with small pads, bonded to CMS half moon
- Bonding efficiency 100% but in regions with pads < 30 μm some bonds had to be redone a 2nd time
- Poor alignment can make bonding very difficult also with pad = 30 μm !
- See full set of pictures in
 - https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0BzYaX1UJ403HZWWhNQTAWTUduVXc&usp=drive_web
- NO pull force done (done in other sites with good results)
- Previous bonding experience on PA from 1st preproduction confirmed from this tests.
- **Our conclusion: bonding on pads $\geq 30 \mu\text{m}$, can be painful but ok.**

Wrapping condition



T. Morii

Pad width V.S. pull force of PA2



PA-Flex bonding pad minimum width settled to be 30 μm

Sign-off the full specification to start production soon in Jan.

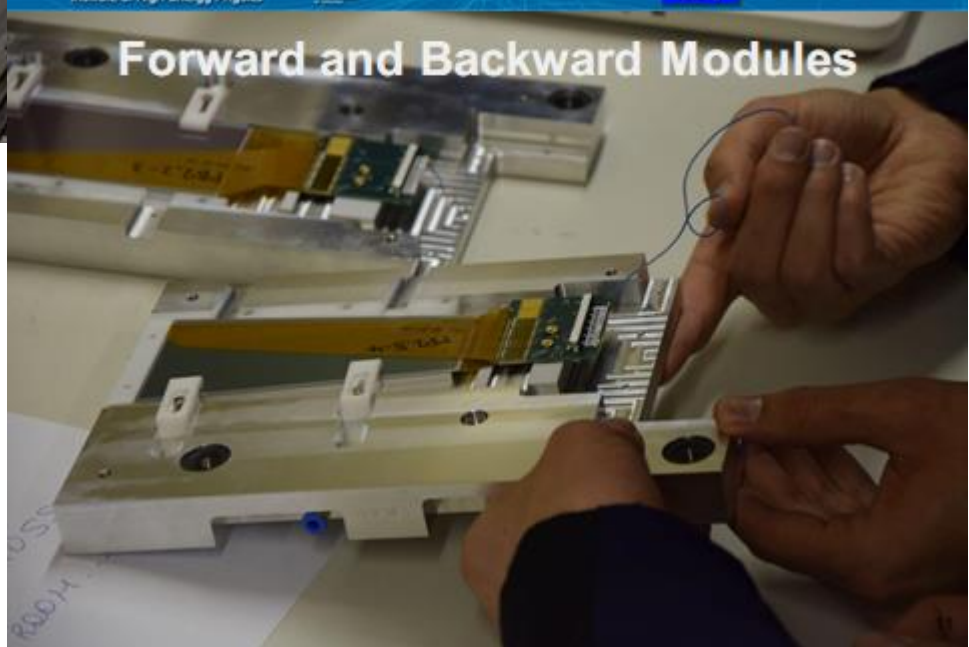
Delivery in Mar-May

CERN preliminary beam test Results Nov 2014

Hao Yin and Benedikt Würkner on behalf of the SVD Group at HEPHY

7th Belle II VXD Workshop, Prague

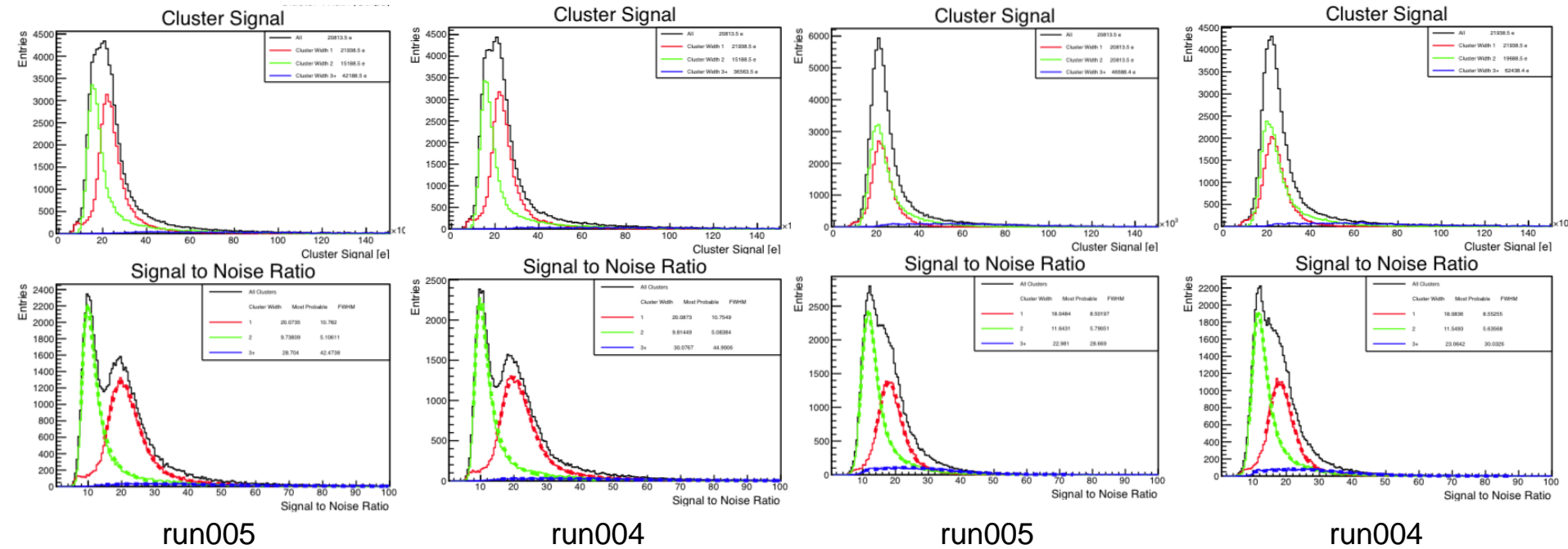
Forward and Backward Modules



FW Module results

n-side

p-side

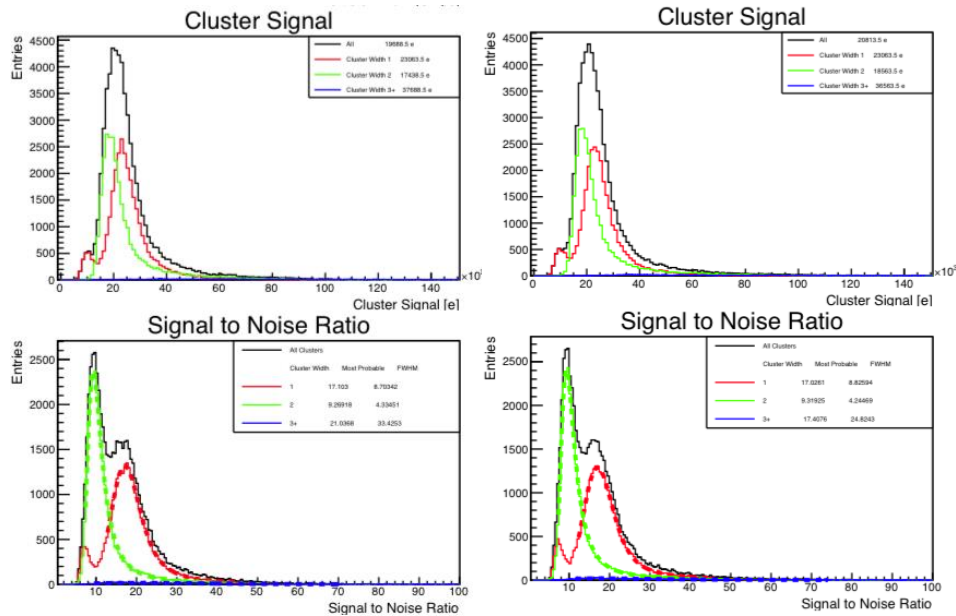


No significant differences between runs in spite of shifting the beam spot

Old Wedge results

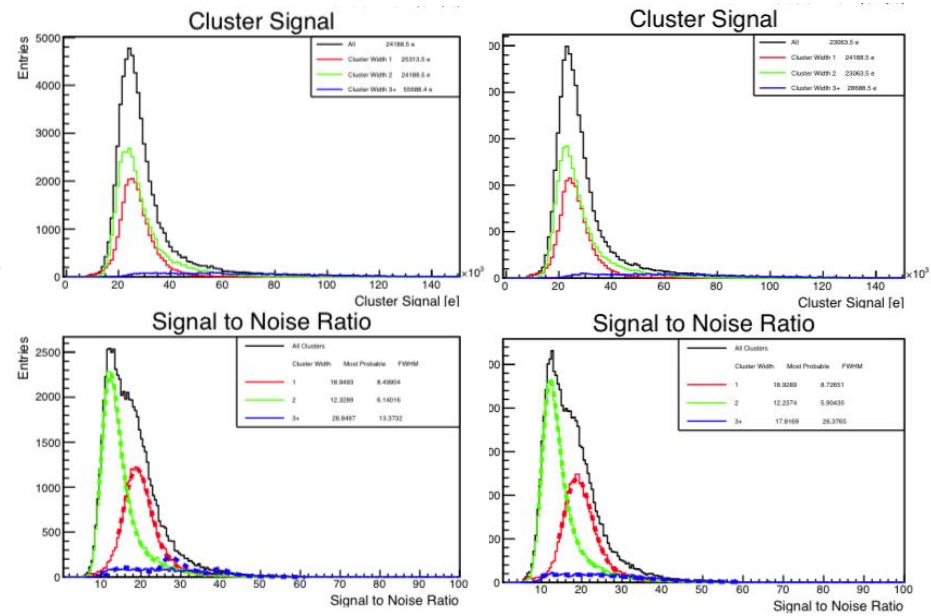
n-side

p-side



run005

run004



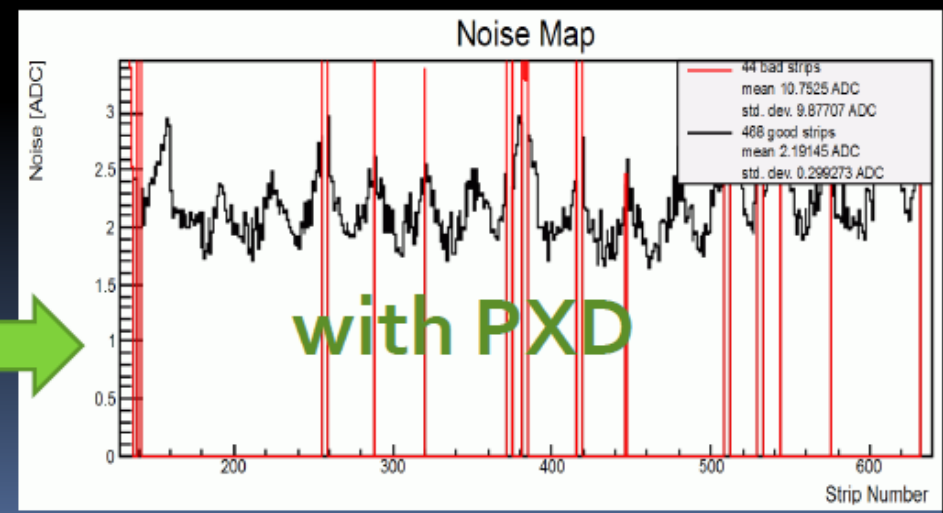
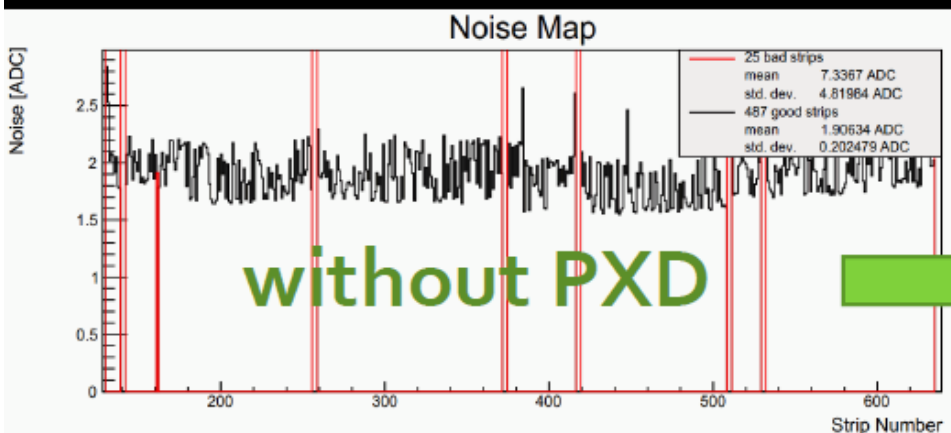
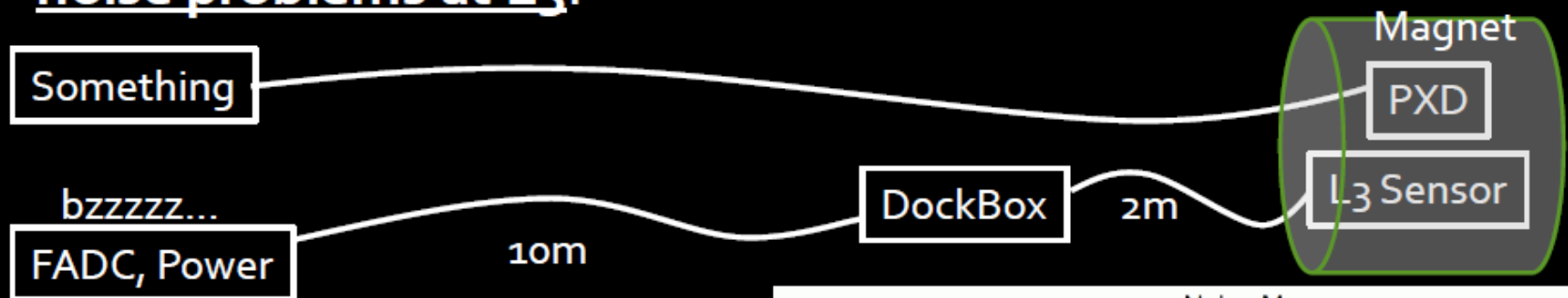
run005

run004

No significant differences between runs in spite of shifting the beam spot

DESY Noise Problems – Symptoms

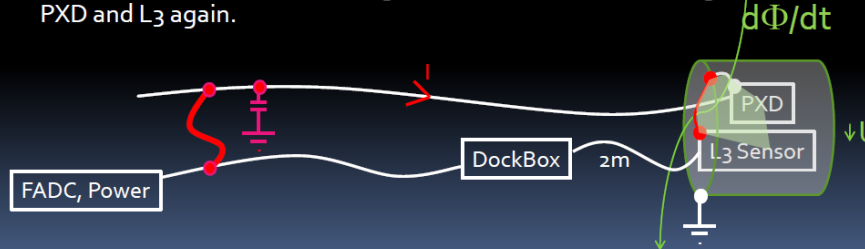
- The PXD was installed then and connected to its power supplies etc => since then the SVD software showed severe noise problems at L3.



DESY Noise Problems – Educated Guess

- So... if we would have grounded the L3 directly inside the magnet housing without including the 2m wires outside the magnet housing to the Dock box into our current loop, the problem **should have virtually disappeared**.

Groundings or connections on any other **additional point(s)** now are **bad** because then we have a low impedance voltage divider of the voltage generated in the big loop between the impedance of the grounding lines and those of the external cabling. This causes to rise the voltage between PXD and L3 again.



Richard Thalmeier: FADC Hardware + Firmware Status ... 2015-04-23 ... 1/8

DESY Noise Problems – Investigation

- The very first attempt was: A simple **metal sheet**, insulated by a sheet of paper, connected to a **frequency generator**, and placed near the L3. Frequency: 1.5 MHz, amplitude 20 Volts.



DESY Noise Problems – Investigation

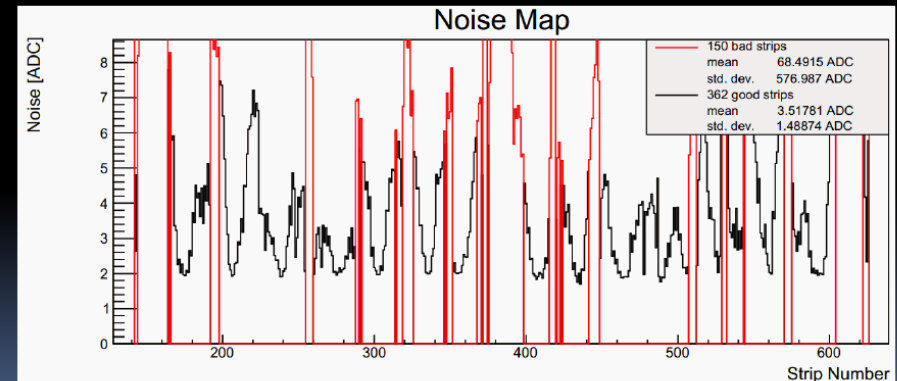
- Based on these educated guess, so if such a **loop really was the cause of the noise**, it should be possible to **reproduce** the DESY-noise by applying some material close to the L3-sensor which has alternating voltage respect to the sensor.
- If such a loop with a voltage between the PXD and SVD was **not the cause**, it should be **unlikely** that such an **investigation brings comparable results**.

So Hao and myself built and examined some **electrical mockup** last week.

We intended to build a setup which causes SVD **noise behavior as close as possible** to those at the DESY beam test.

The plan was to **inject some noise** (different shapes, amplitudes, ...) in different ways (capacitive, inductive, combinations of them) with different injectors into the L3, until the software shows similar noise behavior as at the DESY beam test, to conclude what can have caused the problems.

- Result: Noise behavior similar to DESY, but much worse.
- So we just lowered the amplitude to 5 volts – and we had **very similar noise** compared to the DESY beam test situation!



Noise and grounding investigated

→ reproduced and succeeded to suppress in lab → test with real PXD



Thank you organizers for the
great workshop

Let's continue discussion in
B2GM...