# Testbeam characterisation of the silicon-strip modules in ATLAS ITK

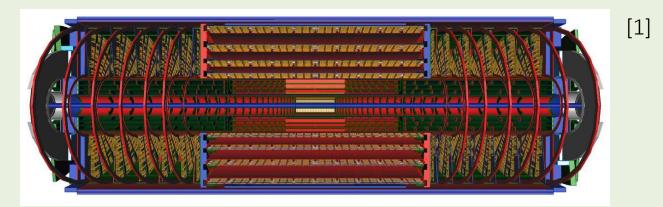
Kovtun Ivan, 28.08.2024 DESY Summerstudent Project

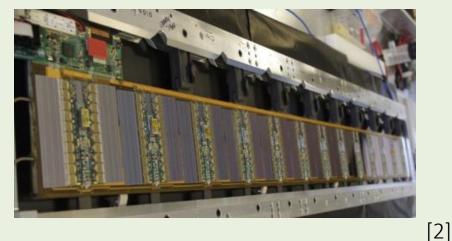


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**DESY ATLAS Group** 

#### Intro





Strip barrel stave



HL-LHC:

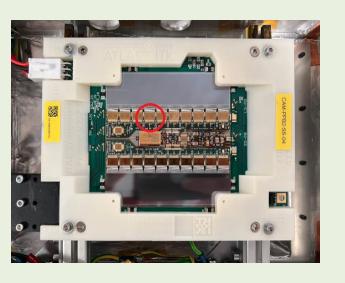
- instantaneous luminocity increased 10X
- more interactions by bunch crossing (up to 200)
- integrated luminosity of 4000 fb<sup>-1</sup> in 10 years

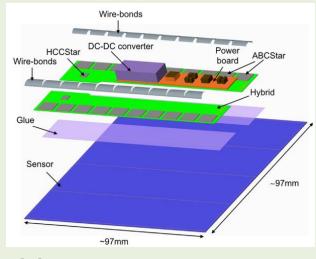
Inner Tracker (ITk) is a new all-silicon tracker, designed to withstand harsh HL-LHC environment

Innermost region is composed of pixels, while outermost – of strips. Central region of strip detector is called barrel (4 layers), two forward regions – endcaps (6 + 6 disks)

Strip endcap petal

#### Module





[3]

Unirradiated short strip barrel module Module consists of:

- n-in-p sensor
- Powerboard
- DC-DC converter
- 10 FE readout chips ABCStar
- 1 Hybrid Controller Chip HCCStar (interface between FE chips and electrical signal on bus tapes)

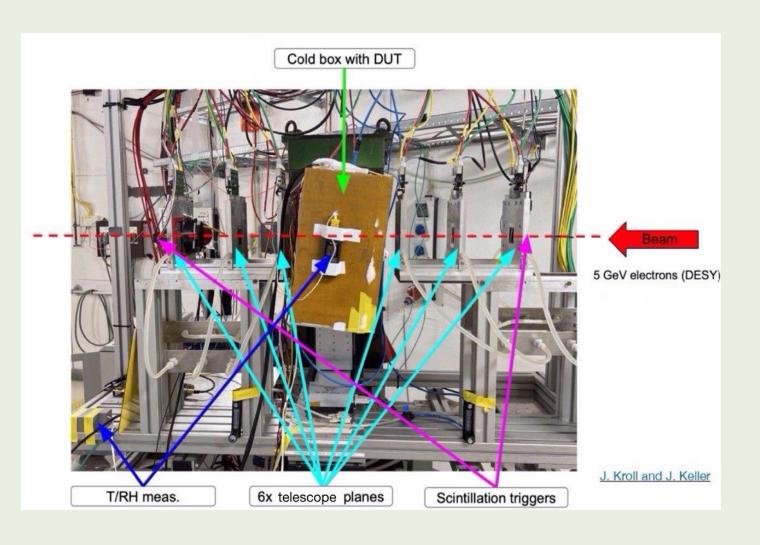
Pitch size: 75 μm, thickness: 300 μm

Strip length: 2.5 cm

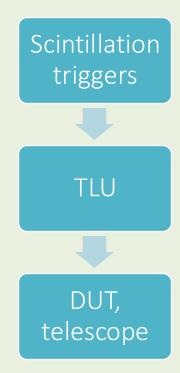
Bias voltage: -350 V

Environment temperature: -40°C

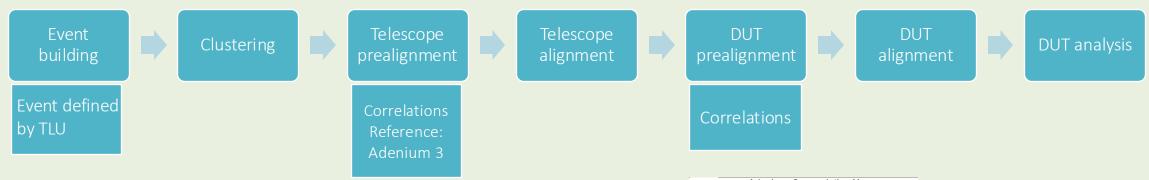
### Testbeam setup



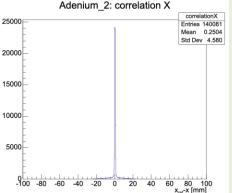
- ADENIUM telescope
- Pixel pitch : 26.88 x 29.24 μm
- Thickness: from 50 to 100 μm
- Pixel matrix: 512 x 1024



# Workflow of data processing using the Corryvreckan

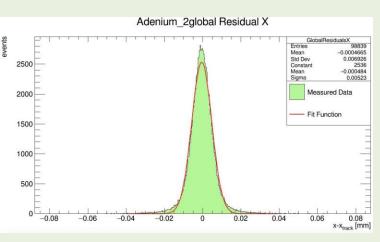


Correlation is a difference of any cluster on a given detector plane minus the position of any cluster on the reference plane

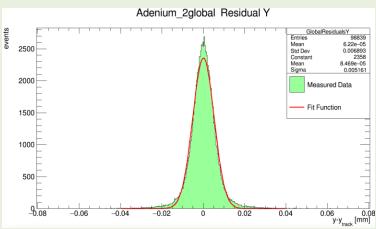


### Telescope alignment

	Adenium 0	Adenium 1	Adenium 2	Adenium 3	Adenium 4	Adenium 5
Mean residual , $\mu m$	-0.1	-0.7	-0.5	-1	-0.9	-0.02
Std dev x , $\mu m$	5	5	7	6	6	5
Mean residual y , $\mu m$	-0.3	-0.2	-0.06	-0.2	-0.2	0
Std dev y , $\mu m$	5	5	7	6	5	5



Fit: mean = -0.5  $\mu$ m , sigma = 5  $\mu$ m



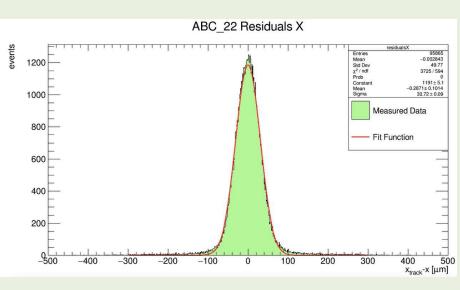
Fit: mean = -0.01  $\mu$ m , sigma = 5  $\mu$ m

Residual – the difference of the interpolated track intercept onto a given plane minus the position of its associated cluster

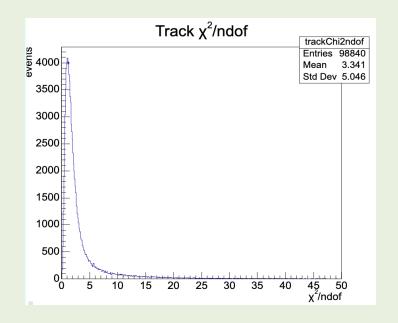
Goal – residuals centered around zero, RMS ( $\sigma$ ) - less than pixel pitch/ $\sqrt{12}$ :  $\sigma_x$  = 7.76  $\mu$ m,  $\sigma_y$  = 8.44  $\mu$ m

Three iterations

### DUT alignment



Fit: mean =  $0.3 \mu m$ , sigma =  $31 \mu m$ 

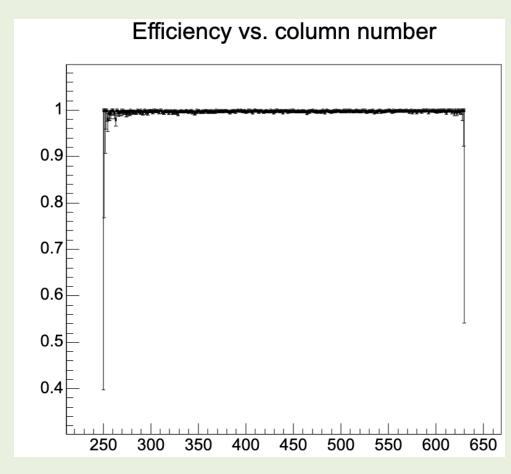


Fixed telescope geometry

Goal – residuals centered around zero, RMS ( $\sigma$ ) - less than pixel pitch/ $\sqrt{12}$ :  $\sigma_x = 21.8 \ \mu m$ 

Four iterations

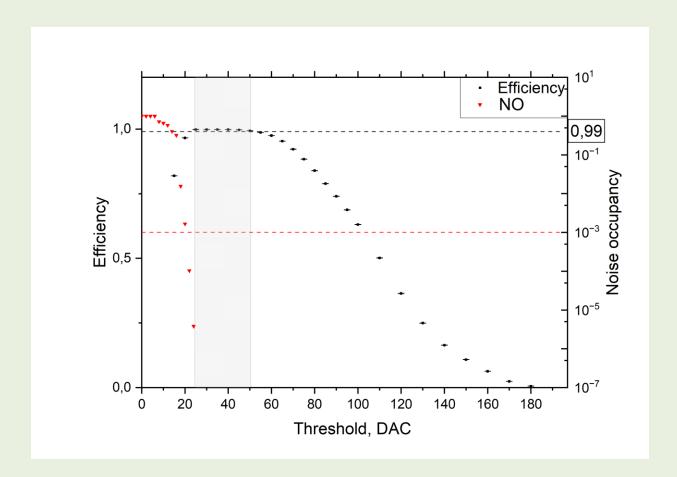
### **DUT** analysis



$$\text{Efficiency } \varepsilon = \frac{N_{tracks+clusters}}{N_{tracks}}$$

From threshold 15 to 180 DAC

#### Results and summary



Operational window (OW) – efficiency is above 0.99, while NO –below 0.001 (ITk requirement)

From threshold 25 to 50 is an operational window

Module has big OW

Module is already irradiated and going to be tested in September



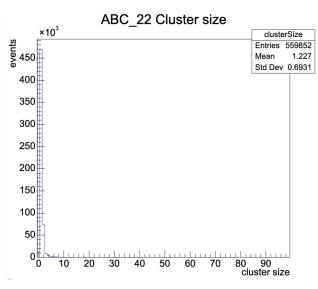
# Thank you

#### References

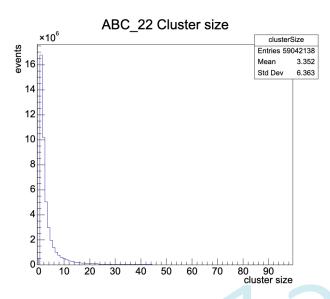
- [1] ATLAS Collaboration, Expected tracking and related performance with the updated ATLAS Inner Tracker layout at the High-Luminosity LHC, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-024, CERN, Geneva (2021), url: https://cds.cern.ch/record/2776651
- [2] First test beam insights for ATLAS ITk strip modules with cold noise, Yajun He
- [3] ATLAS Collaboration, Technical Design Report for the ATLAS Inner Tracker Strip Detector, CERN-LHCC-2017-005, ATLAS-TDR-025, 2017.

### Backup

At low threshold: high NO -> bigger cluster size -> lower efficiency



#### Threshold 35 DAC



Threshold 15 DAC

### Backup

#### S-curve shape

The spectrum of the deposited charge — Landau-Function. Electronic read-out of the charge — gaussian noise

Long S-curve`s "tail" due to convolution of Landau and Gauss distributions

#### Correlations

Correlation is a difference of any cluster on a given detector plane minus the position of any cluster on the reference plan. No tracking is required

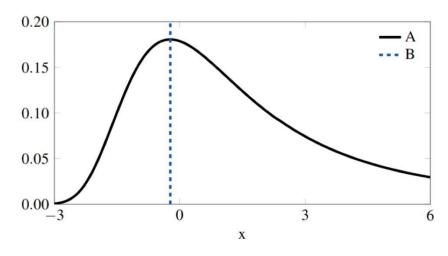


Figure 4.8 Landau-Function [A] Probability density function. [B] MP-Value

### Backup

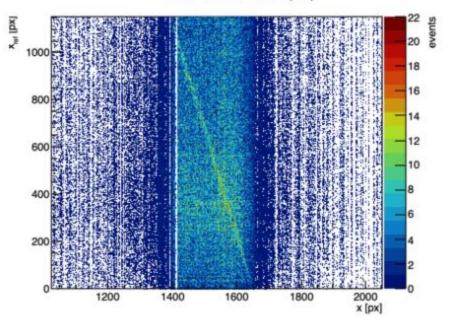
#### Mimosa vs Alpide telescopes

	Mimosa 26	Alpide
Chip thickness	$50~\mu\mathrm{m}$ to $70~\mu\mathrm{m}$	$50~\mu\mathrm{m}$ to $100~\mu\mathrm{m}$
Pixel pitch	$18.4~\mu {\rm m}~{\rm X}~18.4~\mu {\rm m}$	$26.88~\mu{\rm m}~{\rm X}~29.24~\mu{\rm m}$
Typical frame readout time	$115.2 \ \mu s$	$10 \ \mu s$

#### RMS from slide 6 and 7

$$\sigma_x^2 = \frac{1}{a} \int_{-\frac{a}{2}}^{\frac{a}{2}} \Delta_x^2 d(\Delta_x) = \frac{a^2}{12} \Rightarrow \sigma_x = \frac{a}{\sqrt{12}}, \text{ where } \Delta_x = x_{rec} - x, <\Delta_x > 0$$

#### **DUT VS Mimosa (ref)**



#### DUT VS Alpide (ref)

