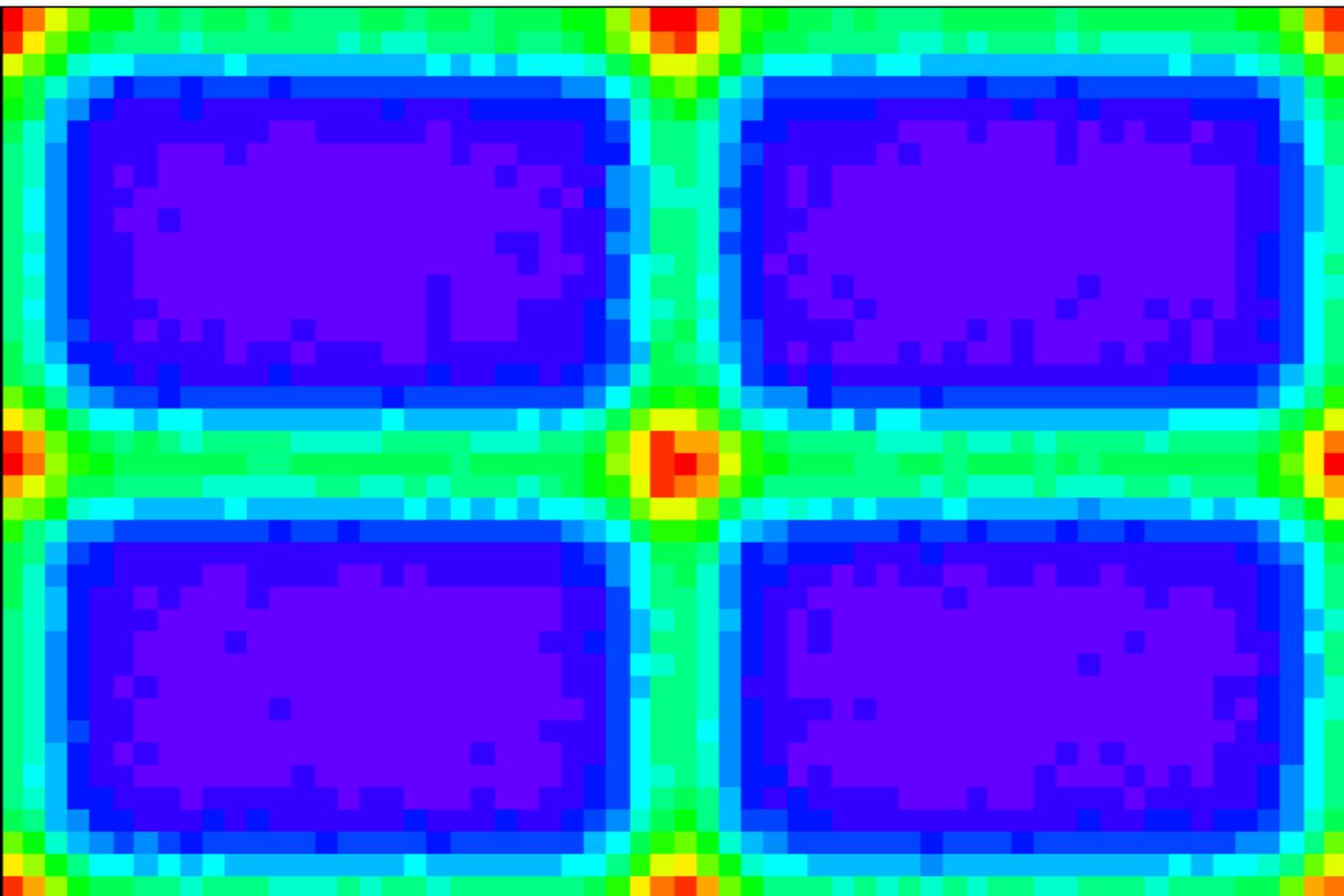


PSI46xdb pixel chip beam test results

Thomas Eichhorn, Hanno Perrey, Alexey Petrukhin,
Daniel Pitzl, Mikhail Mikhasenko

DESY CMS Phase I pixel upgrade, 27.7.2012



- efficiency
- clusters
- tilt scan
- threshold scan

CMS pixel planes in the telescope

3 planes
downstream

3 planes
upstream

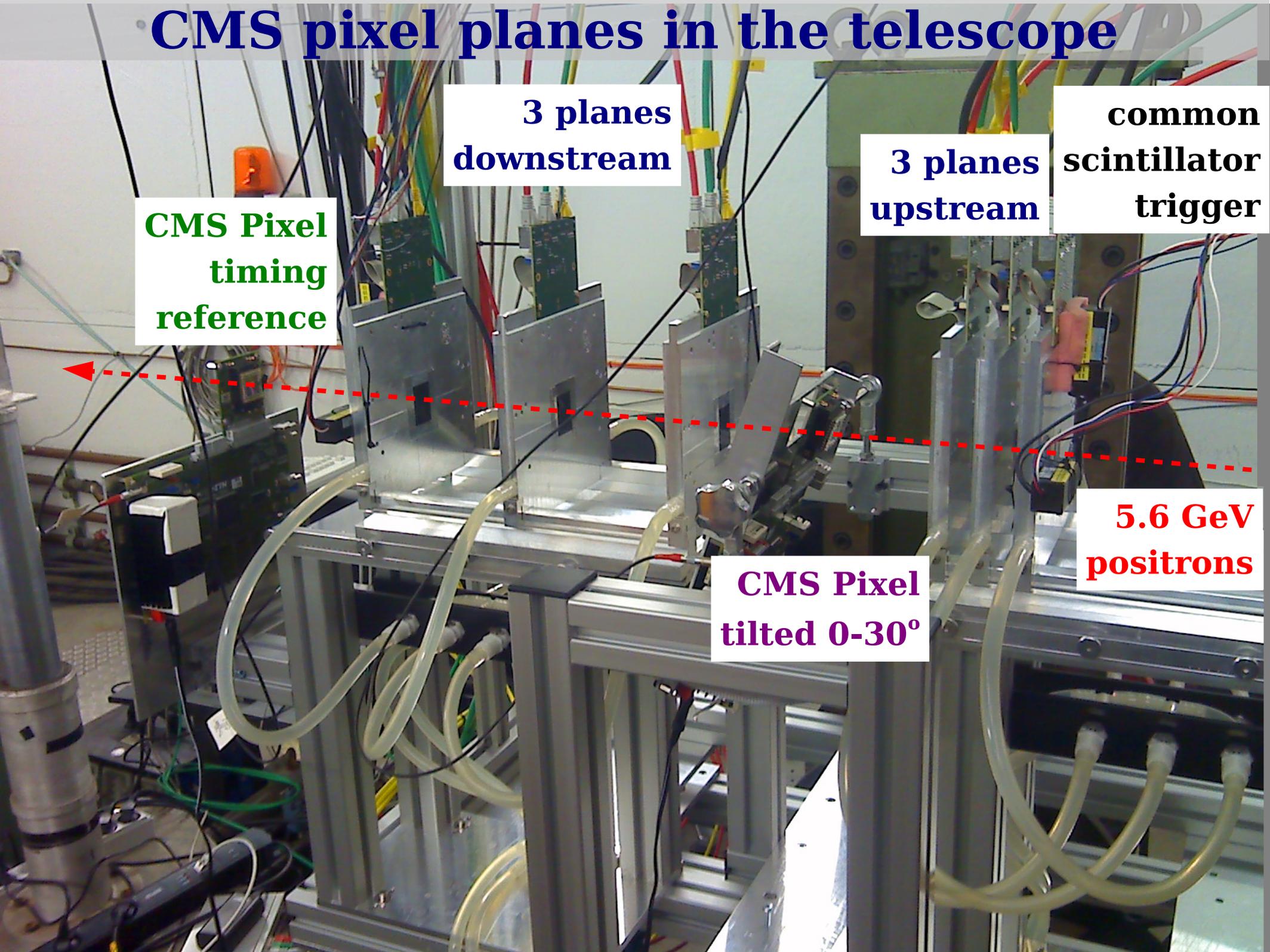
common
scintillator
trigger

CMS Pixel
timing
reference

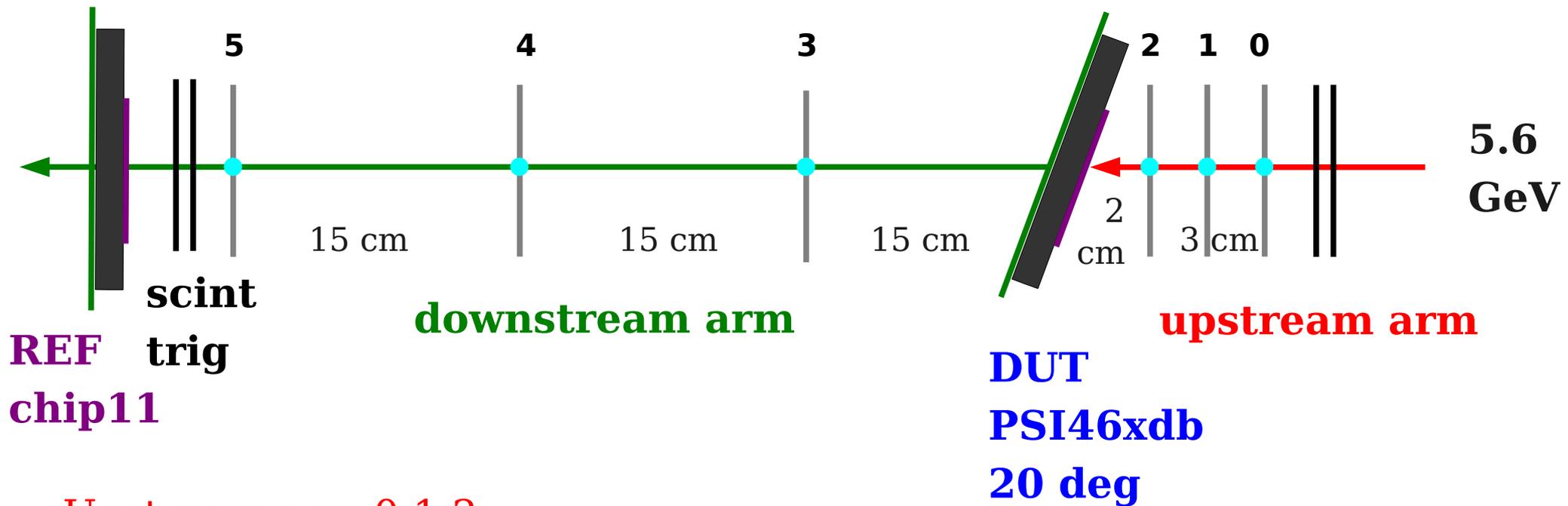


5.6 GeV
positrons

CMS Pixel
tilted 0-30°



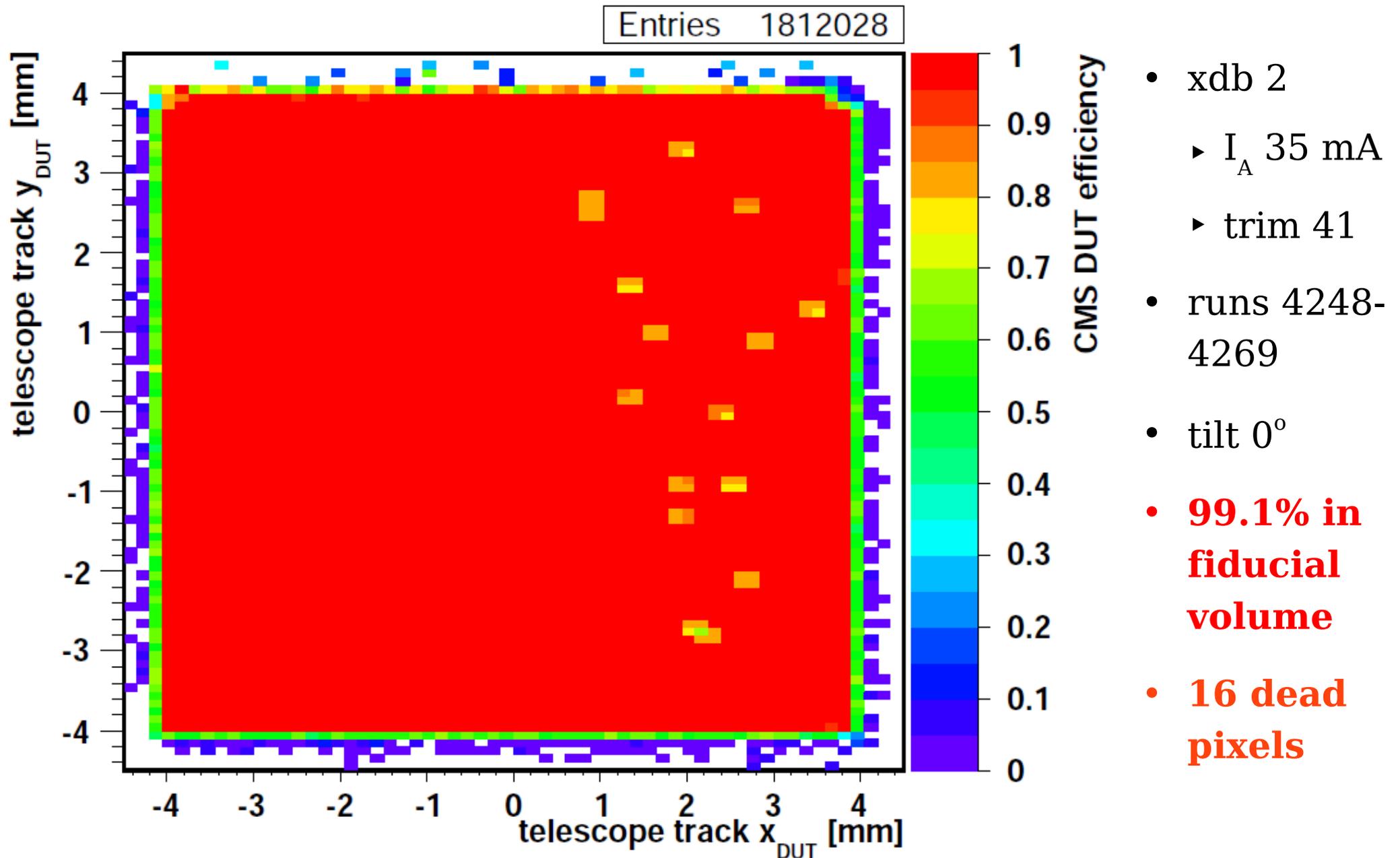
Default set up



- Upstream arm 0-1-2:
 - as close as possible to DUT, but allow for tilting
- DUT = single chip module, tilted by up to 30°,
- Downstream arm 3-4-5:
 - equally spaced between DUT and REF, allow for DUT tilting
- REF = single chip module for timing, as close as possible behind scint
- trigger: 3-fold coincidence 1+2+4 (config: TLU AndMask 11)

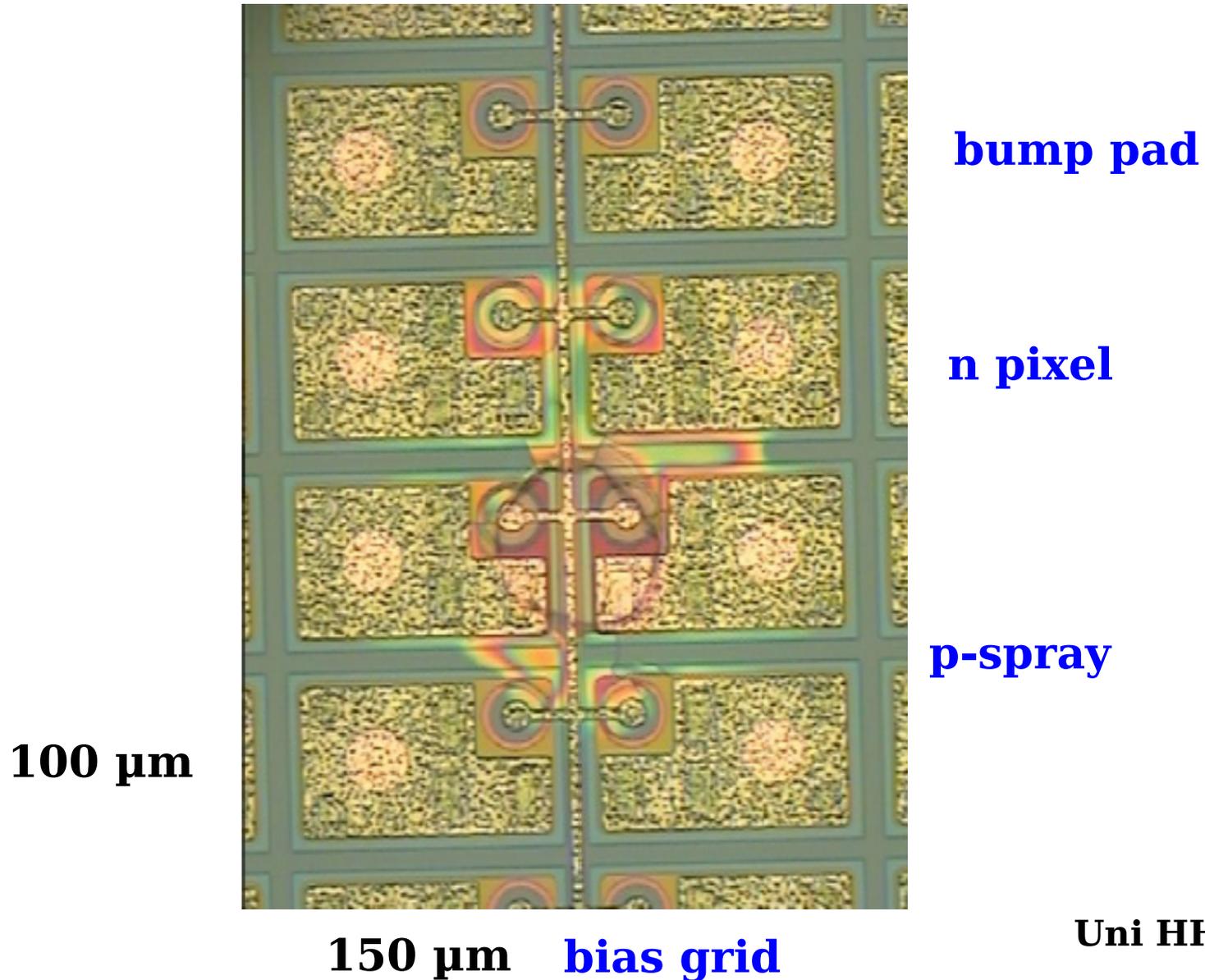
xdb efficiency map

$\text{eff} = (\text{xdb linked clusters}) / (\text{telescope tracks with REF cluster})$



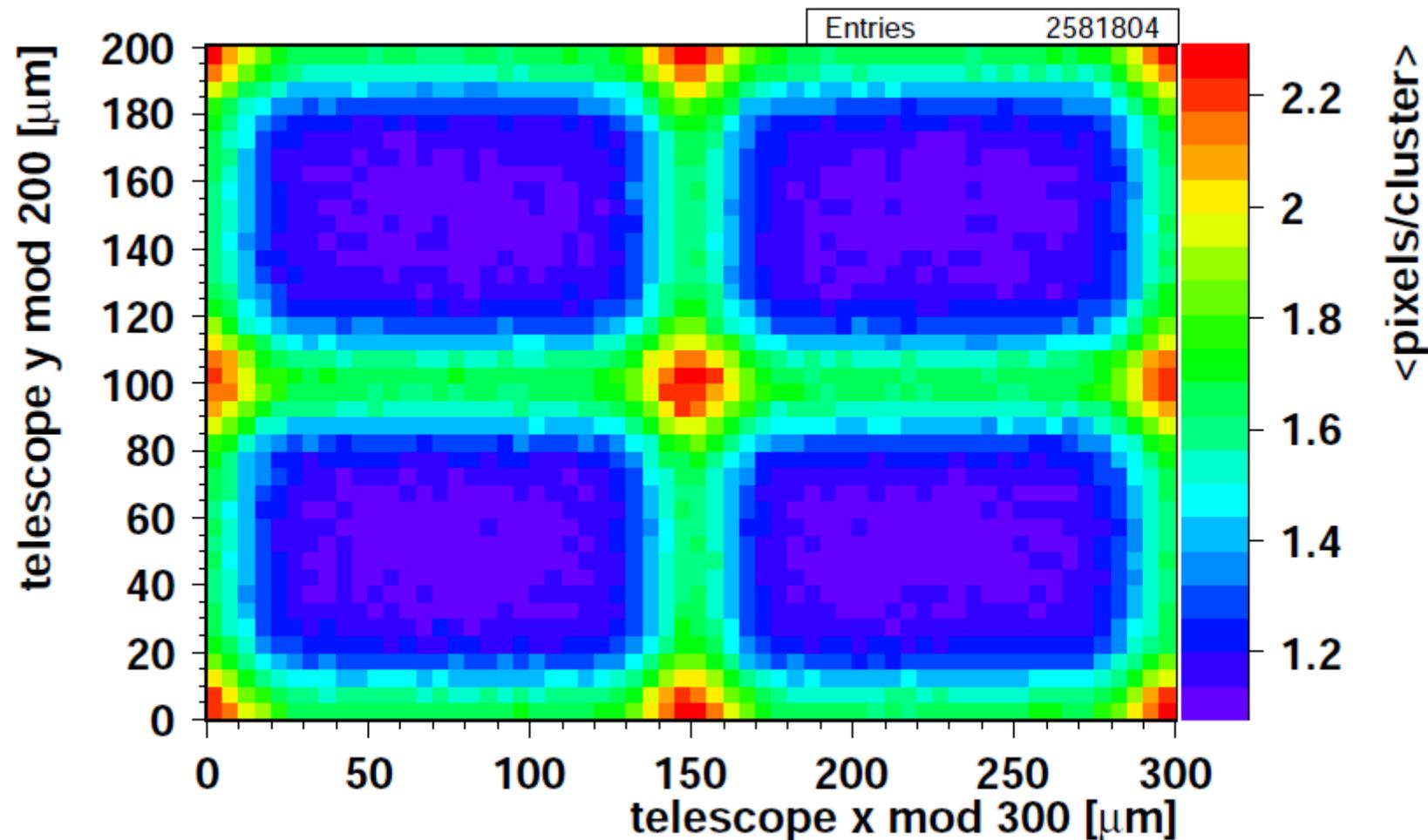
CMS barrel pixel sensor

punch through bias dot



cluster size map with xdb

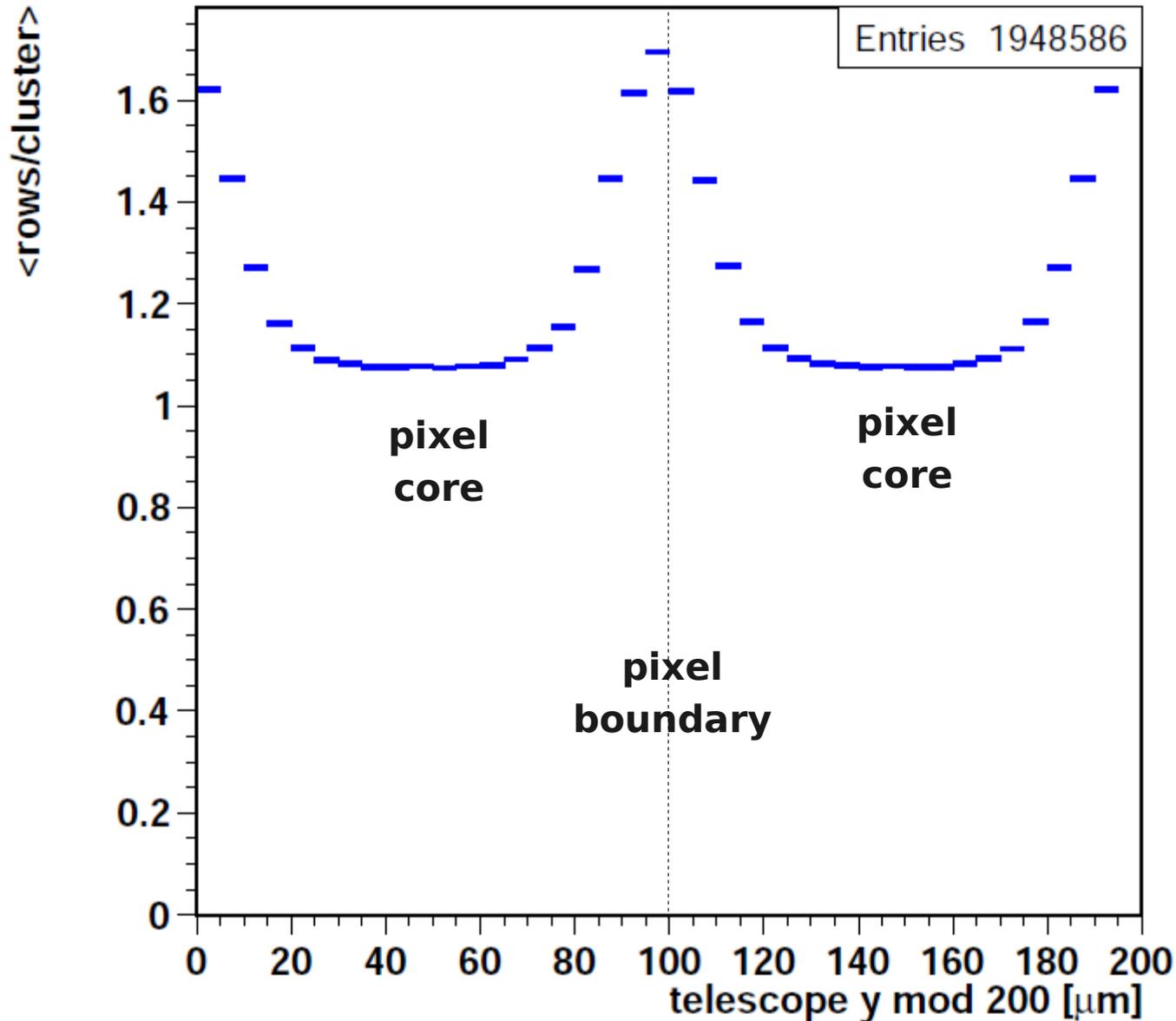
2×2 pixel map



- xdb2, **0° tilt**
- 4.8 GeV runs
4249-4269
- Telescope track has 6 μm precision
- **pixel core**
- **pixel edge**
- **pixel corner**
- **Charge diffusion radius is about 10 μm.**

vertical cluster size profile with xdb

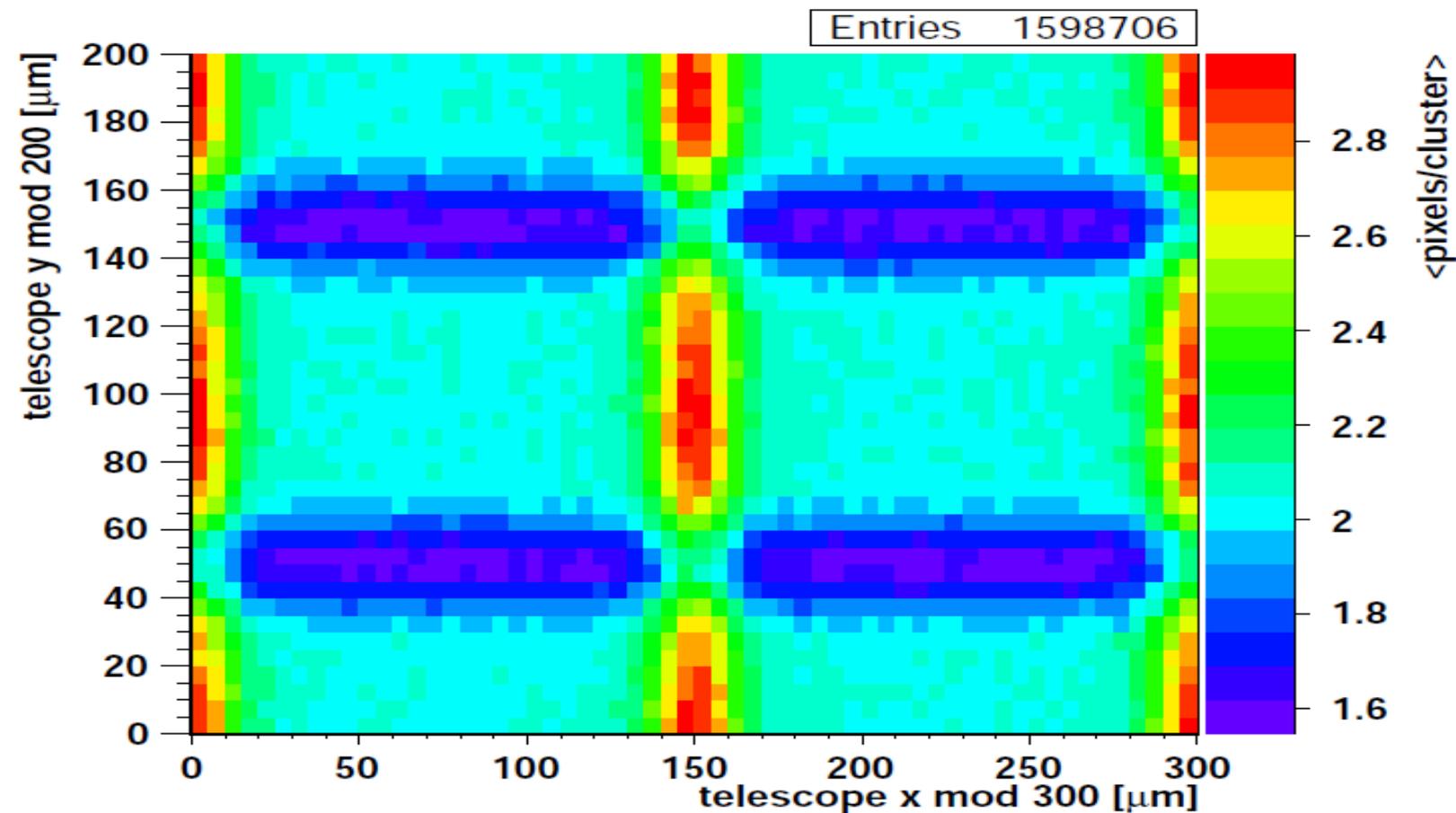
2 pixels wide profile



- xdb2, 0° tilt
- 4.8 GeV runs 4249-4269
- Telescope track has 6 μm precision
- **pixel core:**
 - minimal cluster size
- **pixel boundary:**
 - larger clusters due to charge diffusion
 - diffusion radius about 10 μm

cluster size map with xdb

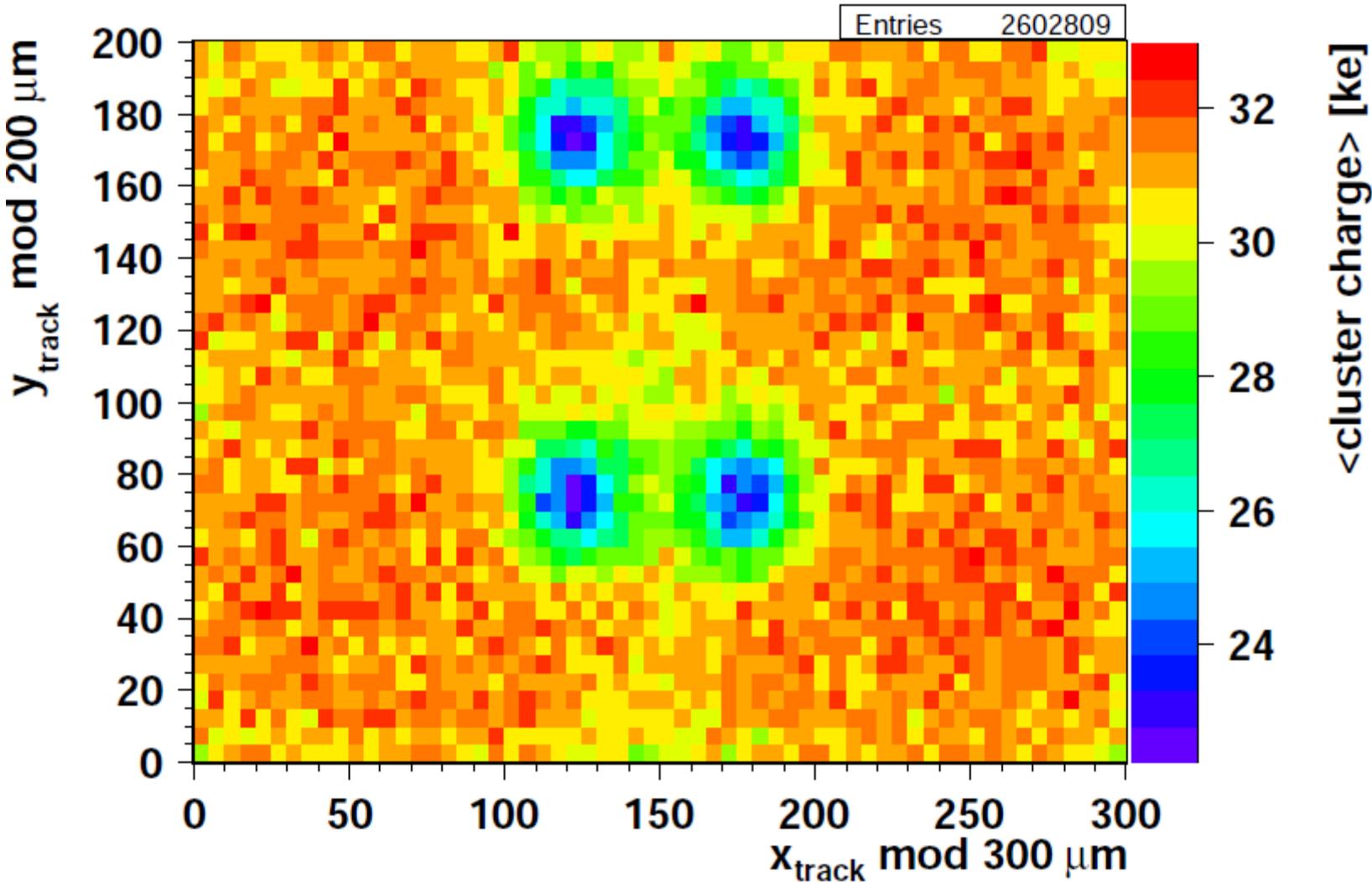
2×2 pixel map



- xdb2, **18° tilt**
- 4.8 GeV runs 4211-4231
- **pixel core:**
 - 2-pix clus
 - tilt
- **row edge:**
 - 1-pix clus
 - threshold
- **col edge:**
 - diffusion

charge map with xdb

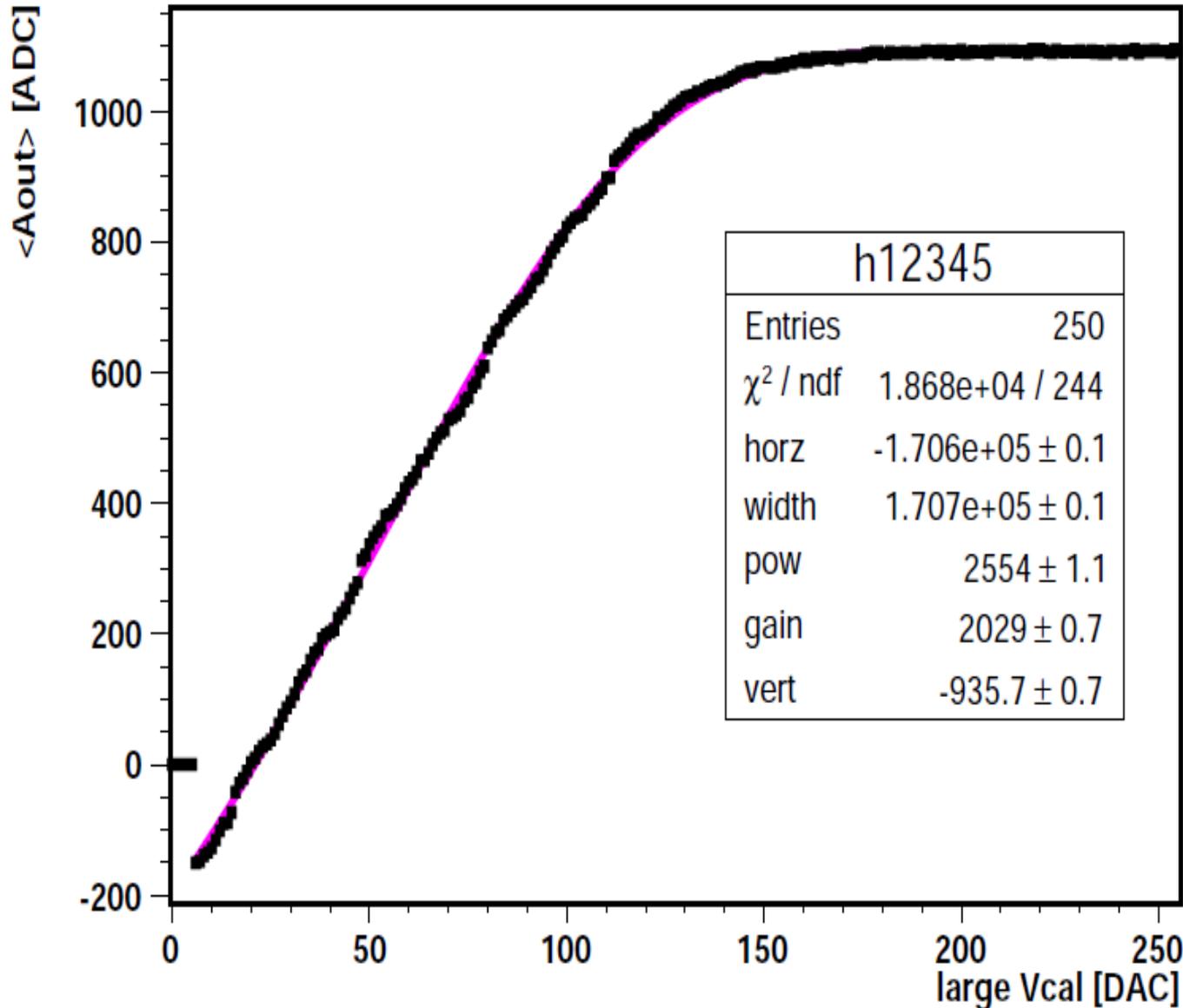
2×2 pixel map



- xdb2, 0° tilt
- 4.8 GeV runs 4249-4269
- Test pulse gain calibration applied (Weibull fit)
- Telescope track position
- **bias dots: charge deficit**

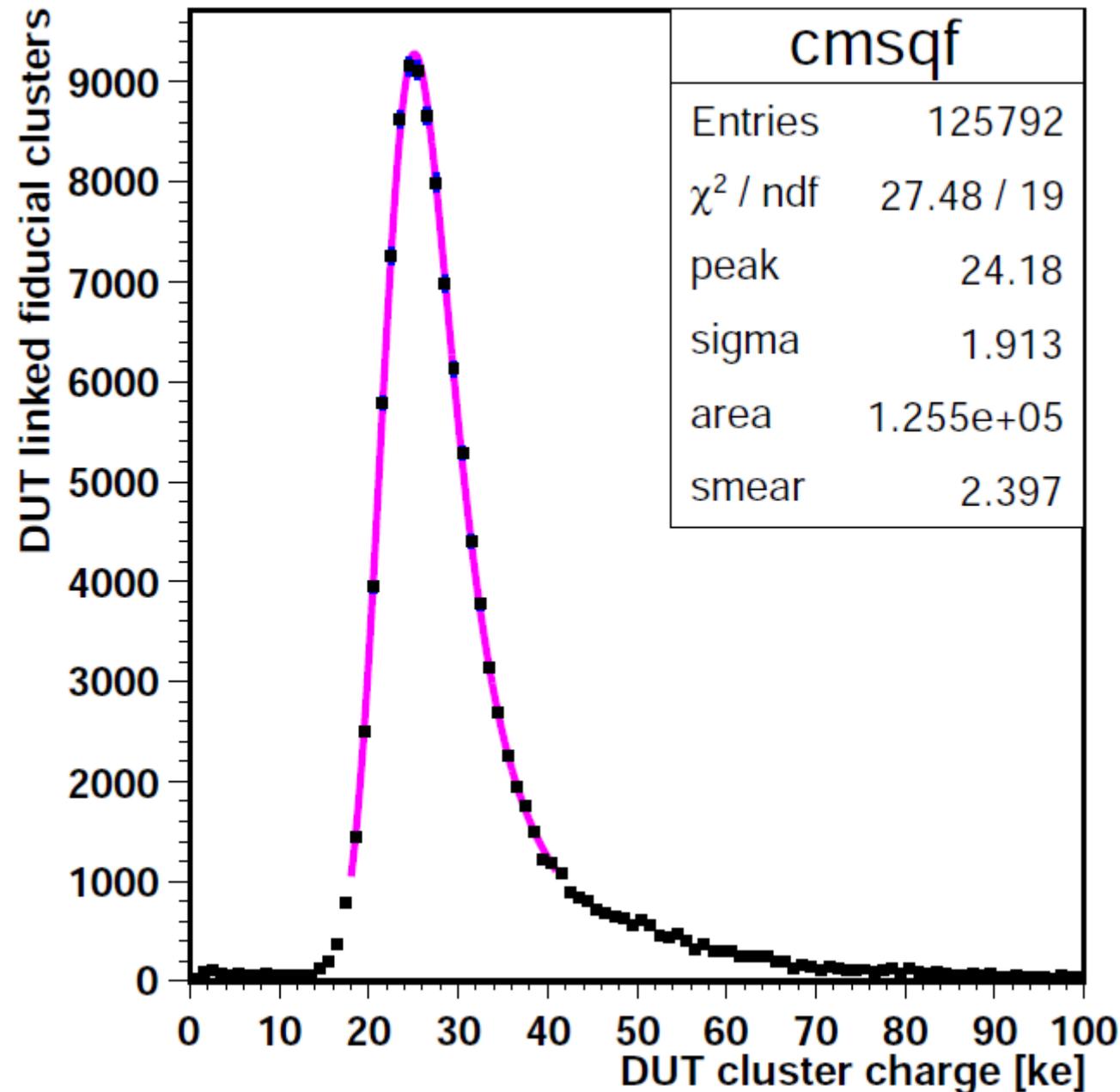
xdb2 Aout vs Vcal gain curve

xdb2 col 29 row 25



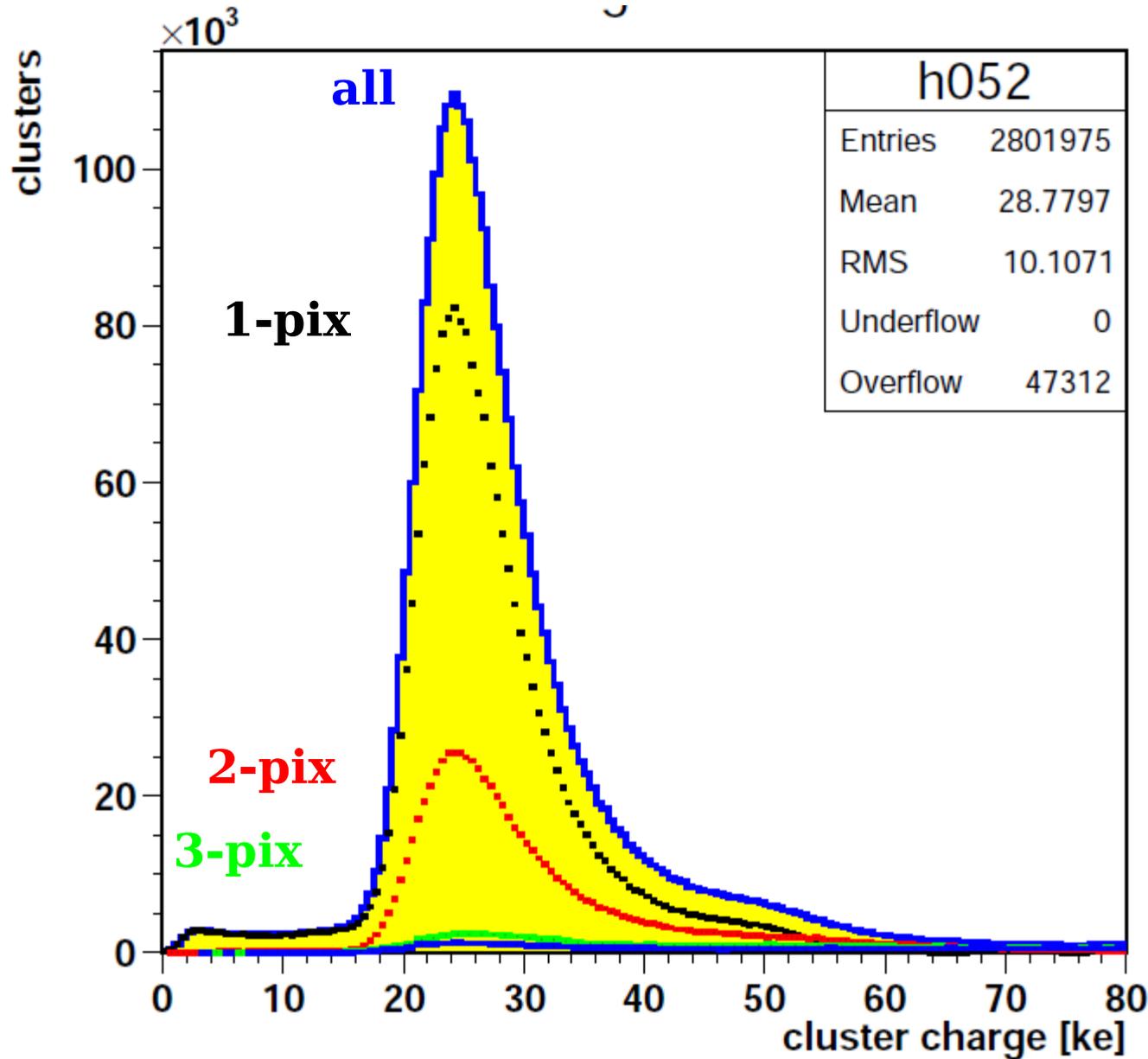
- xdb2
- for each pixel
- gainmap with disarm instead disable
- large Vcal:
 - 380 e / DAC (Landau calibration)
- Fit by Weibull function

xdb2 Landau distribution



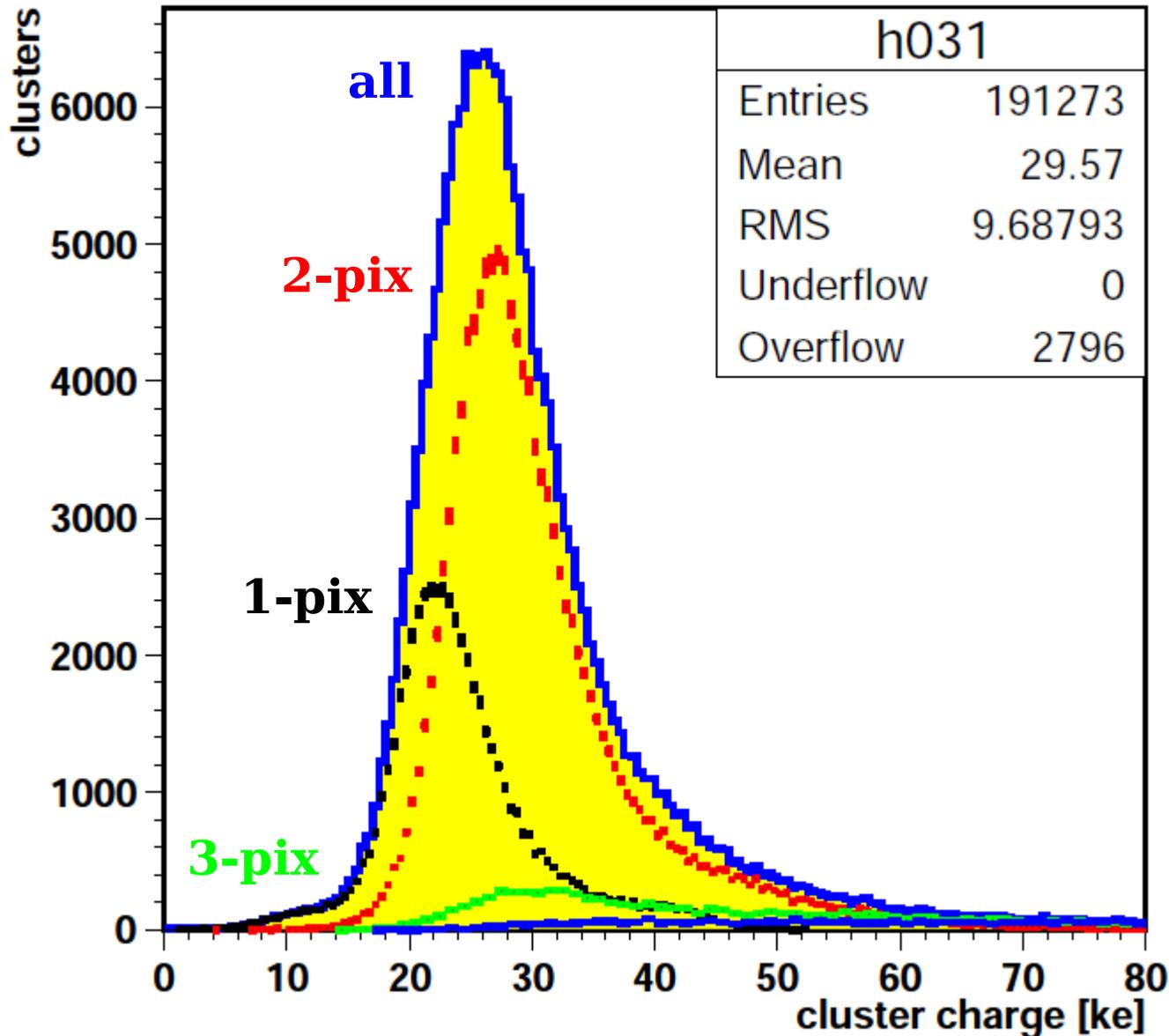
- xdb2
- run 4211:
 - bias -150V
 - threshold 1.8 ke
 - tilt 19°
- Weibull gain calibration applied
- Cluster charge distribution fit by Landau \otimes Gauss
 - peak position and width OK
 - Gaussian smearing needed

Cluster charge vs size for xdb



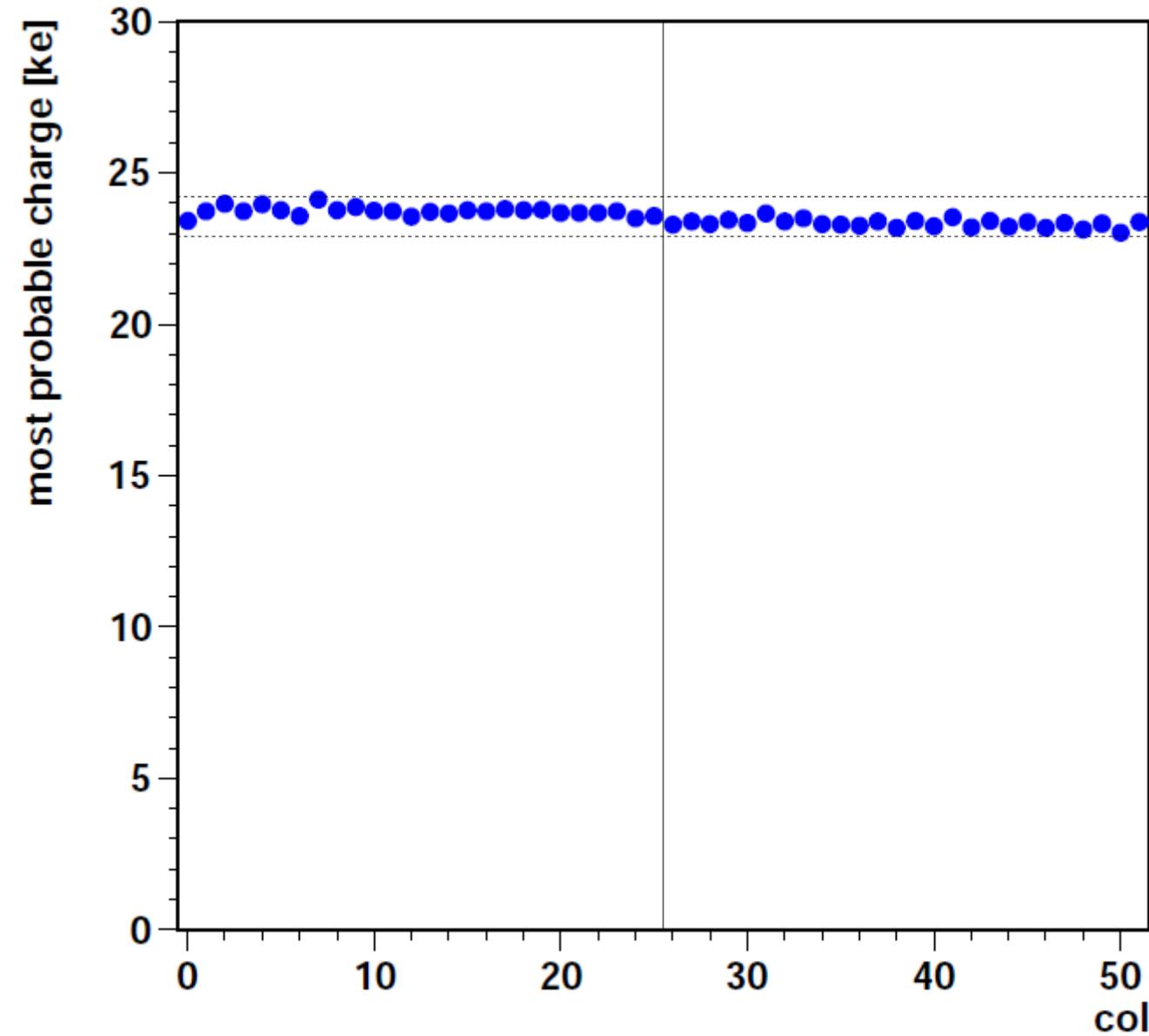
- xdb2
- 0° tilt
- 4.8 GeV, runs 4249-4269
- Test pulse gain calibration (Weibull fit): gainweib.dat
- 1-pixel and 2-pixel clusters have same Landau peak:
 - no large loss due to threshold

Cluster charge vs size for psi46



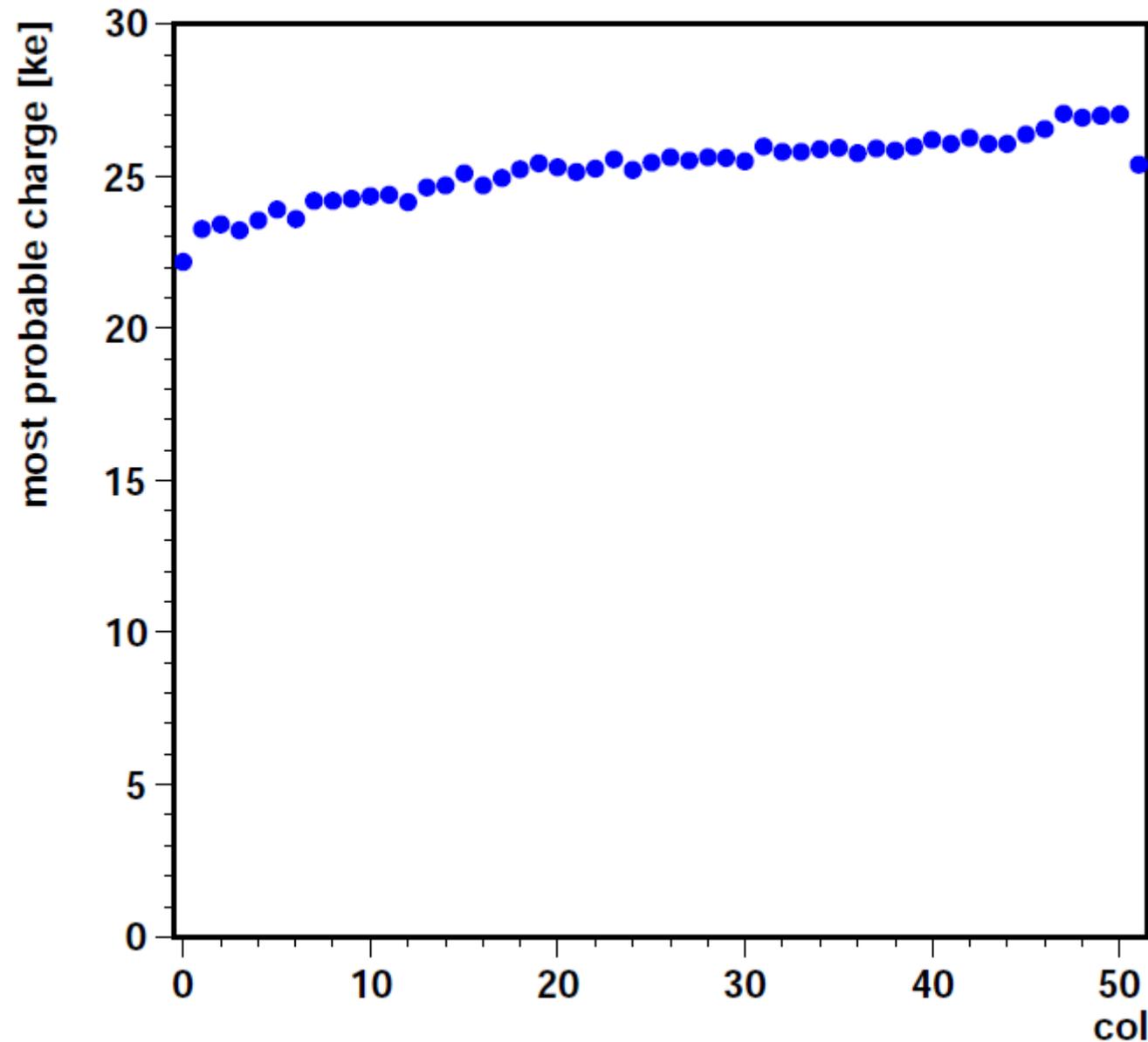
- 4 GeV e-, run 2880, chip 10, 20° tilt
- Test pulse gain calibration applied (tanh fit)
- 1-pixel clusters have lower Landau peak:
 - charge loss due to threshold?

Cluster charge profile xdb



- xdb2, 0° tilt
- 4.8 GeV, runs 3903-3947
- Test pulse gain calibration applied (Weibull fit)
- Landau peak per column
- **Flat within ±2%**
 - ▶ small difference between left and right half?
- Mean value is adjusted to 24 ke for e⁺ in 285 μm Si
 - ▶ 350 e / large Vcal DAC

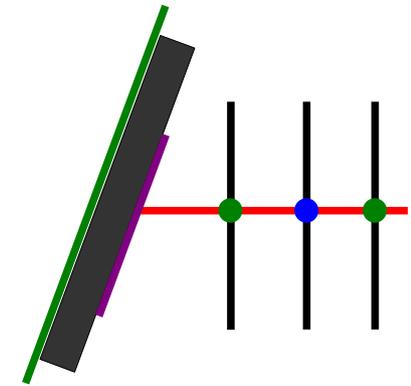
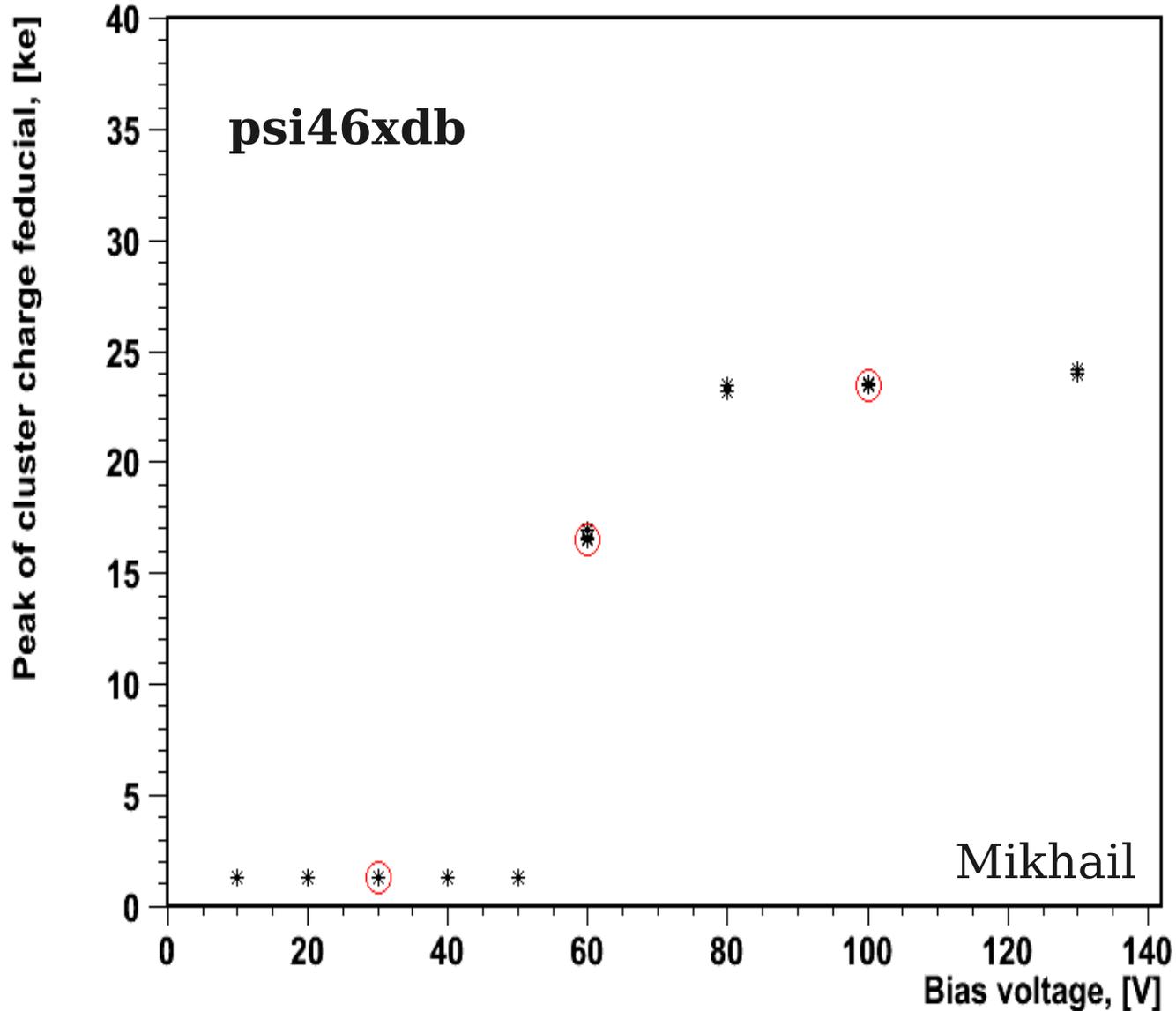
Cluster charge profile psi46



- 4 GeV e^-
- chip 10, 20° tilt
- Test pulse gain calibration applied (tanh fit)
- peak charge
- **Observe $\pm 8\%$ gain variation across the chip**

charge vs bias voltage

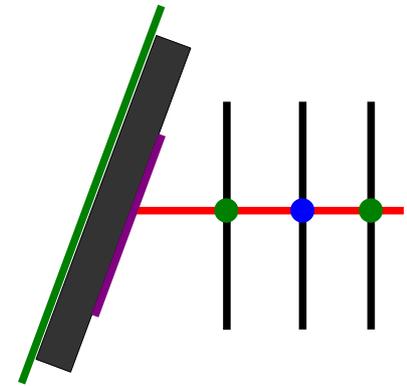
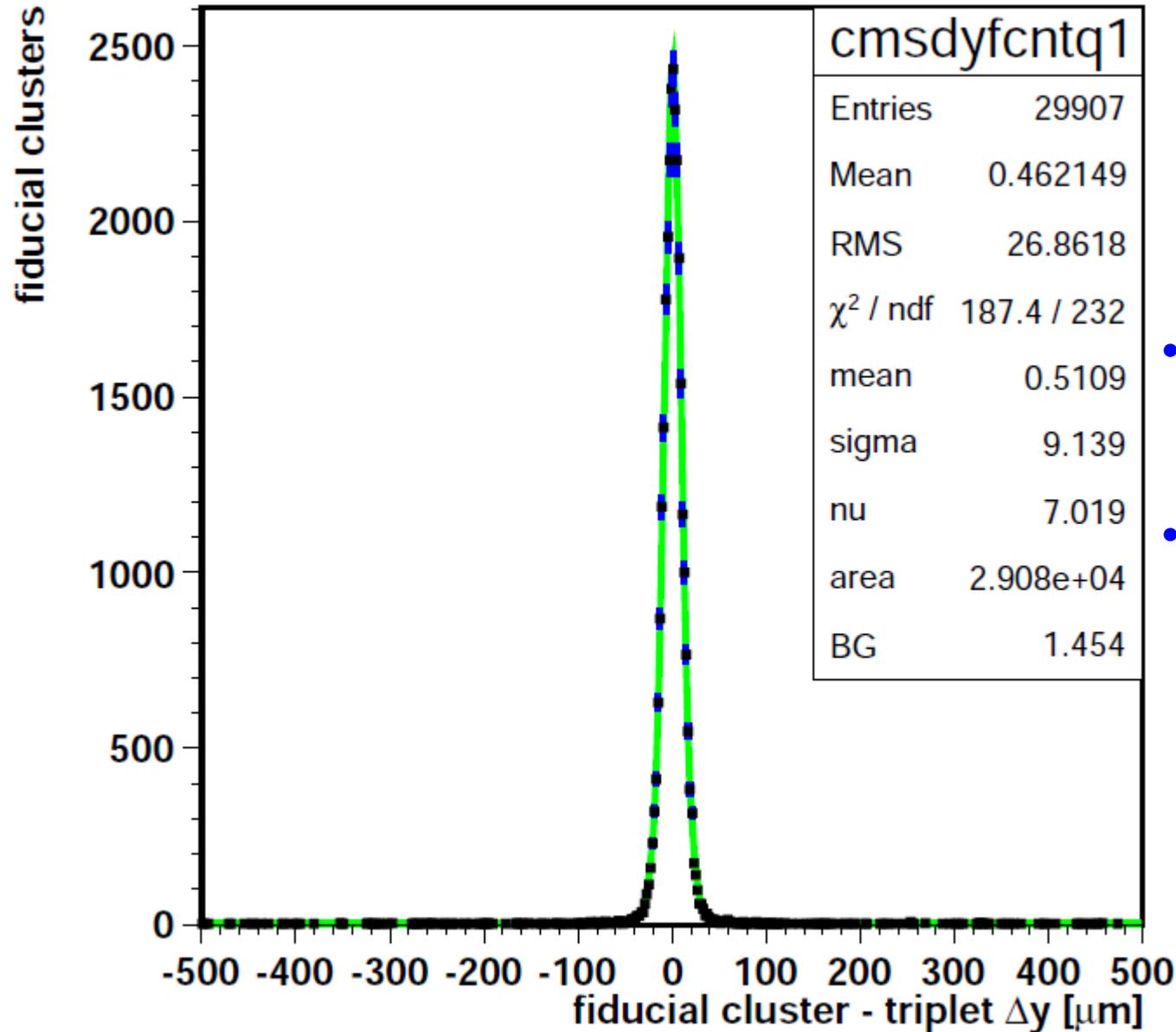
Bias vs Peak. Data from 10.07.12 bias scan



- Chip xdb2, 19° tilt
- bias voltage scan
 - need >70 V for full depletion

row resolution

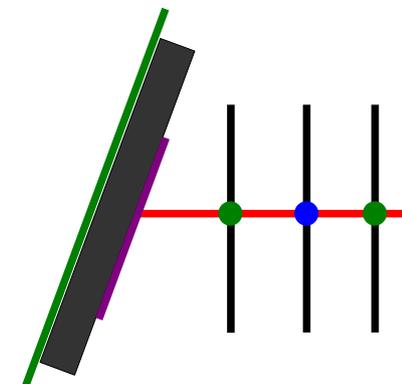
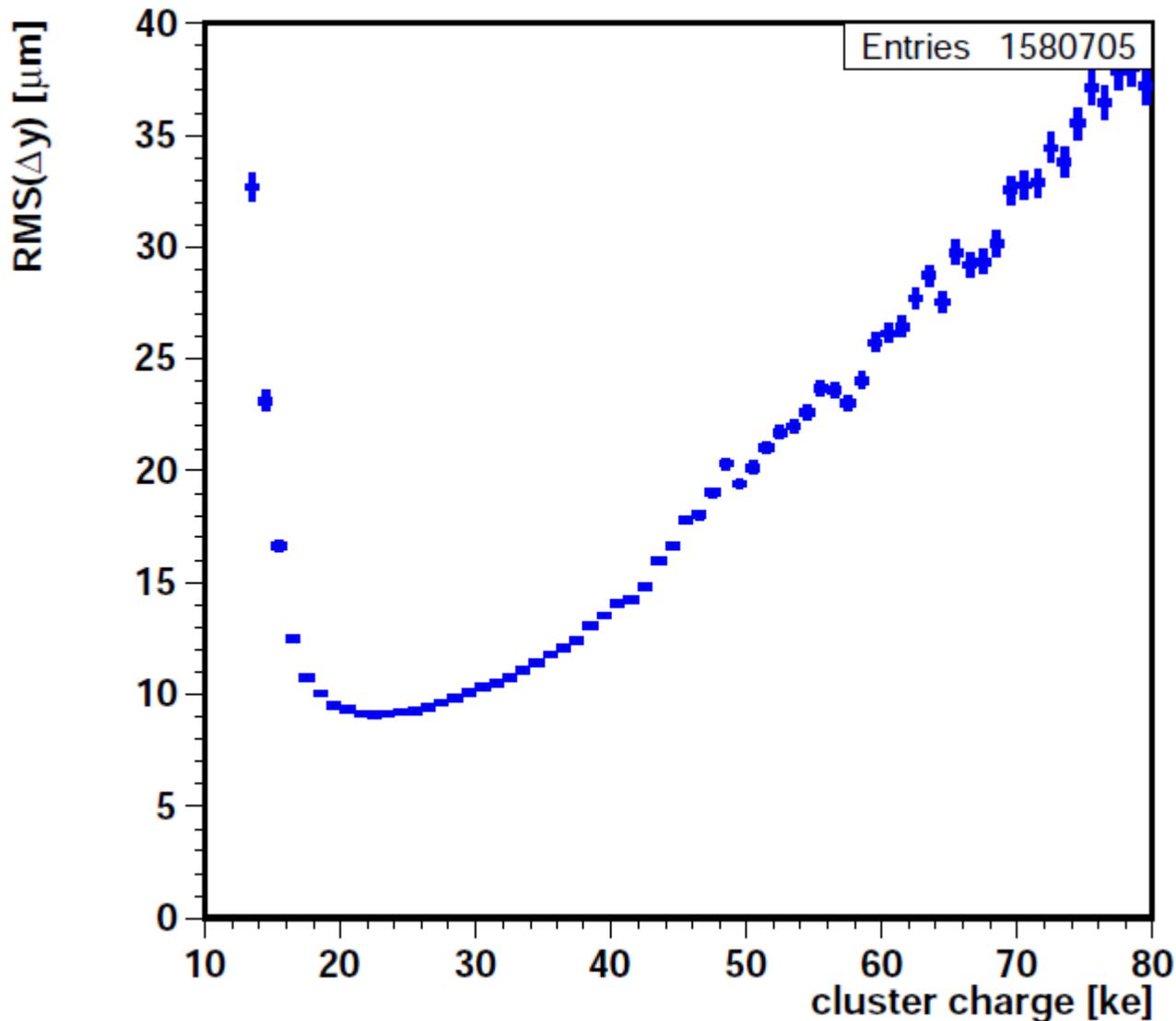
xdb2, run 3972, 5.6 GeV, 19° tilt



- Vertical = rows
 - CMS pixel = 100 μm .
- Residual:
 - $\sigma = 9.1 \mu\text{m}$,
 - telescope extrapolation: 5.7 μm ,
 - **xdb resolution: 7 μm**
 - **similar to psi46**

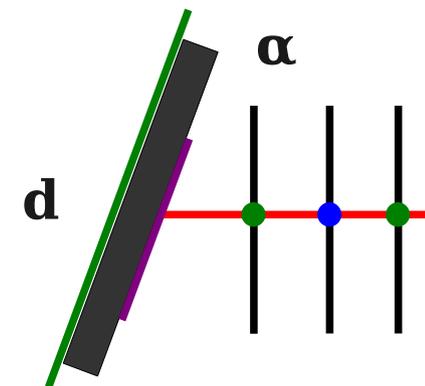
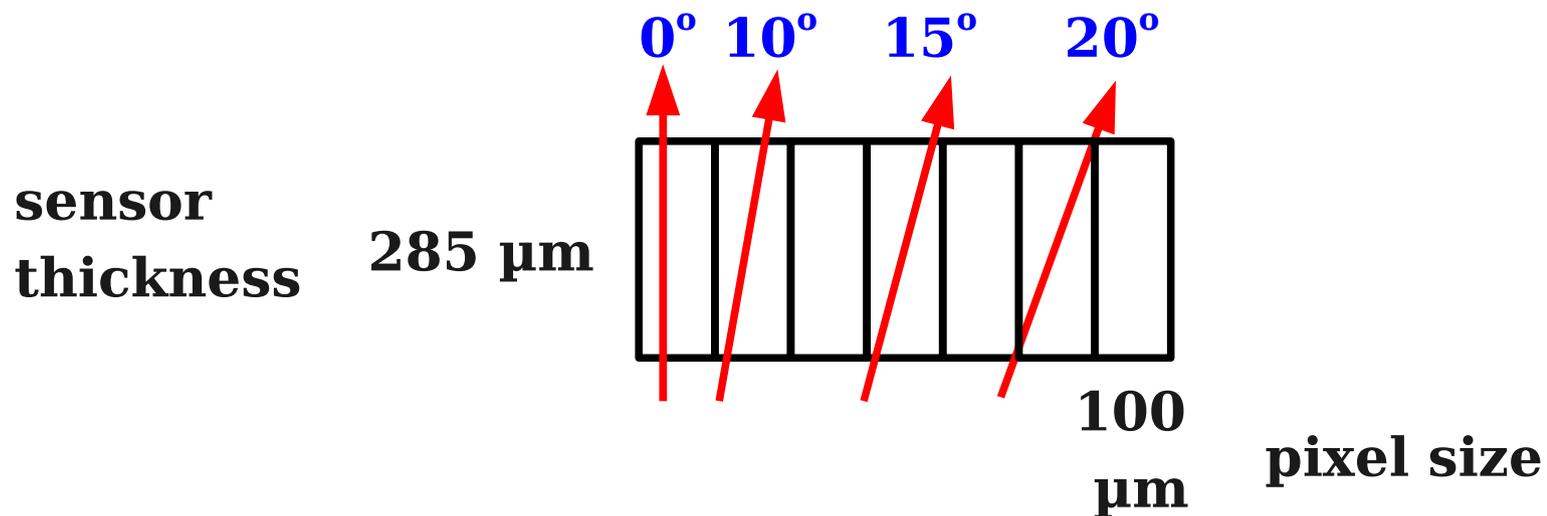
row resolution vs cluster charge

xdb2, runs 4211-4231, 4.8 GeV, 19° tilt



- Best resolution for mips at the Landau peak around 24 ke
- Poor resolution below 18 ke:
 - broken clusters
- Poor resolution in Landau tail above 40 ke:
 - delta rays

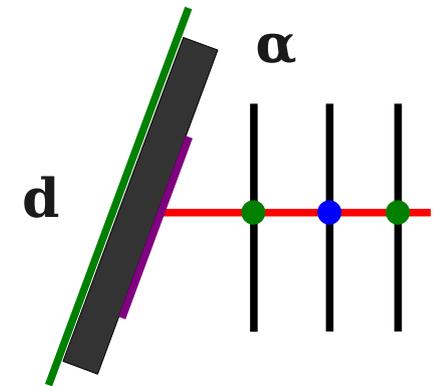
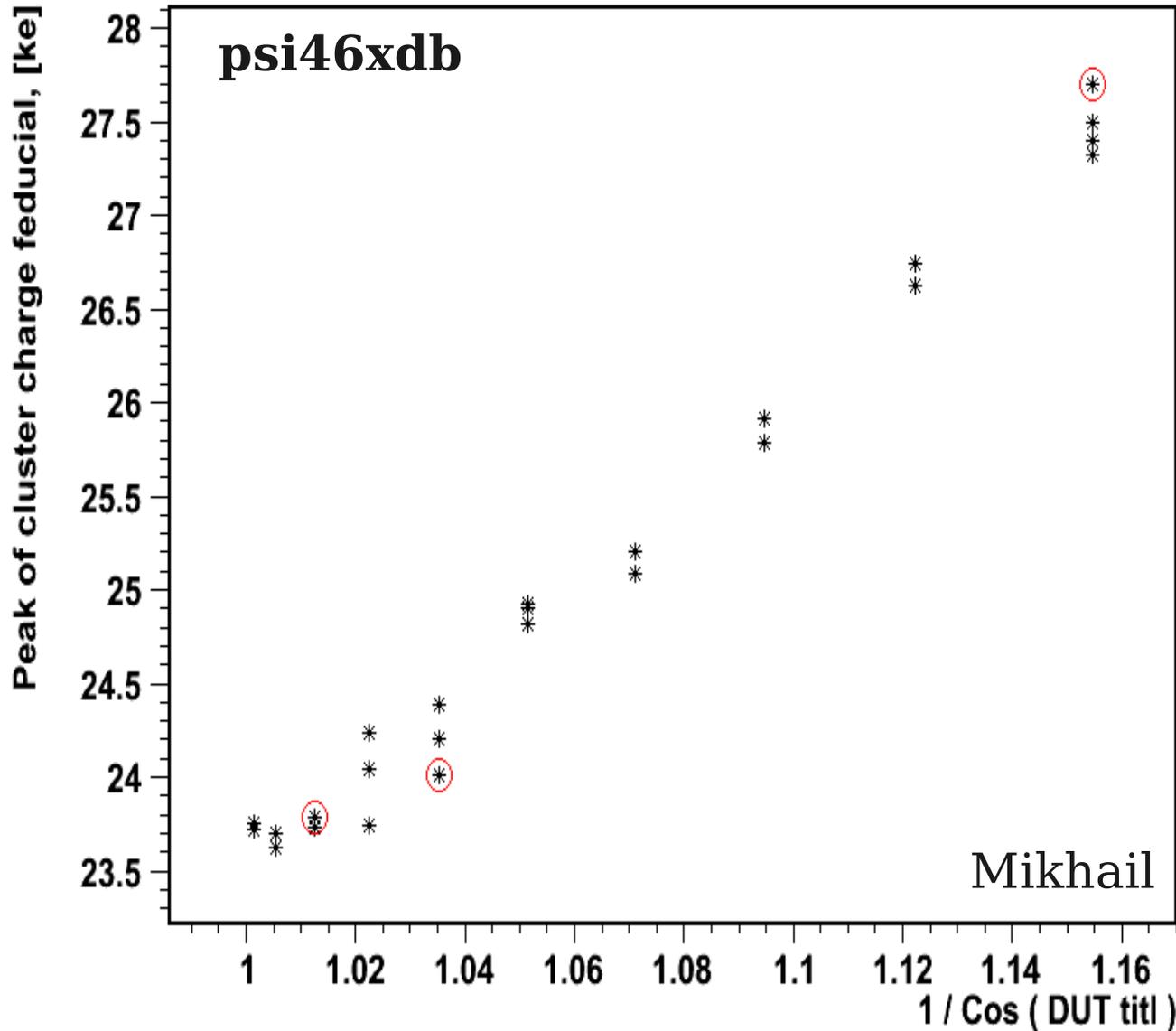
tilt angle



optimal angle:
 $\text{atan}(100/285) = 19.3^\circ$

Cluster charge vs tilt angle

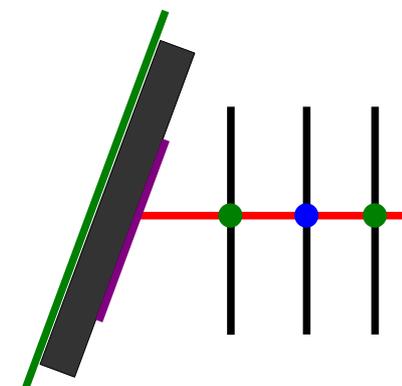
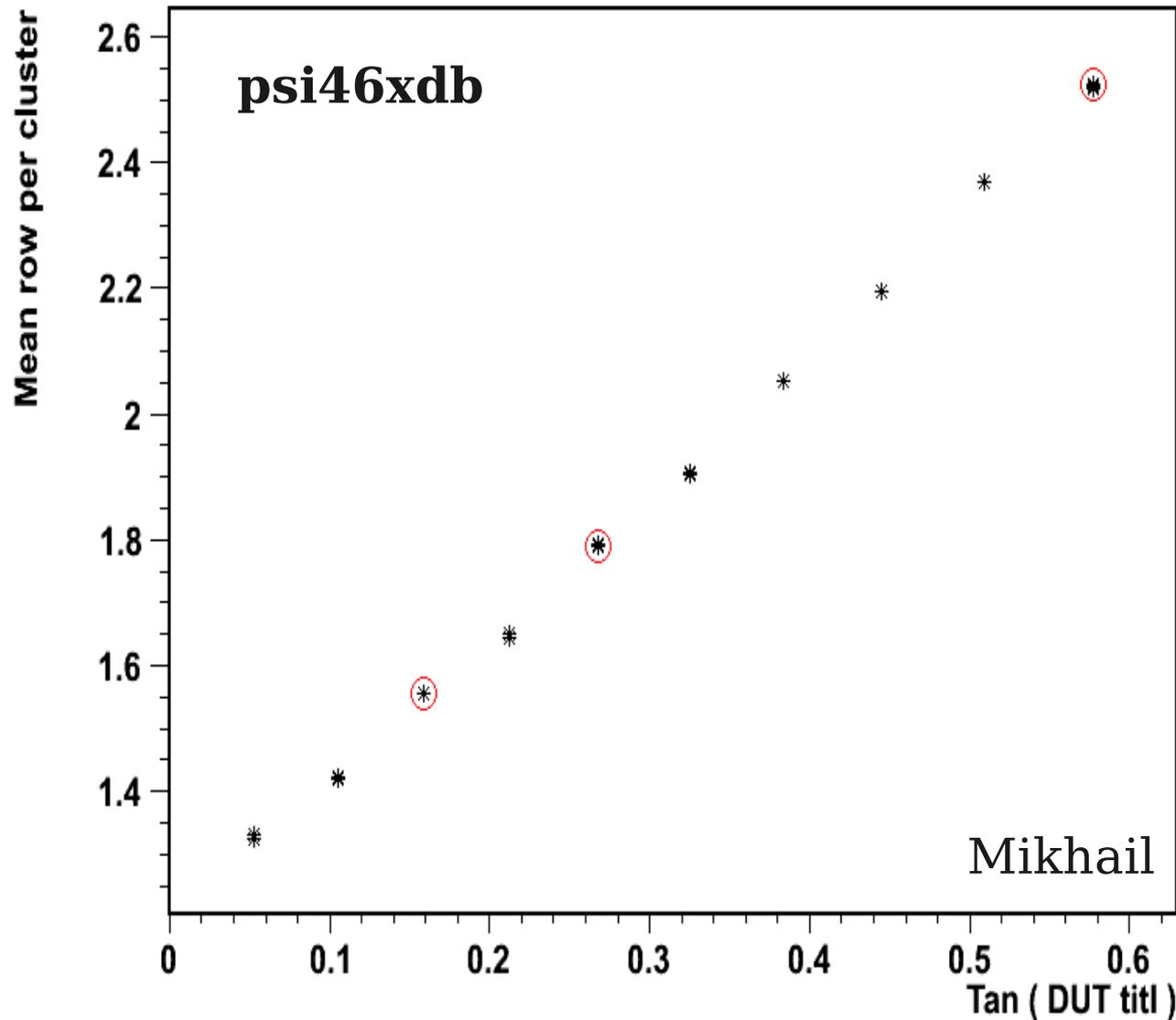
DUT titl vs Peak. Tilt scan



- Chip xdb2, -150V
- effective sensor thickness:
 - ▶ $d = 285 \mu\text{m} / \cos \alpha$
- position of the Landau peak should be linear in d

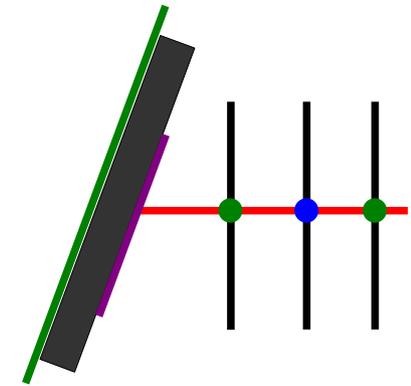
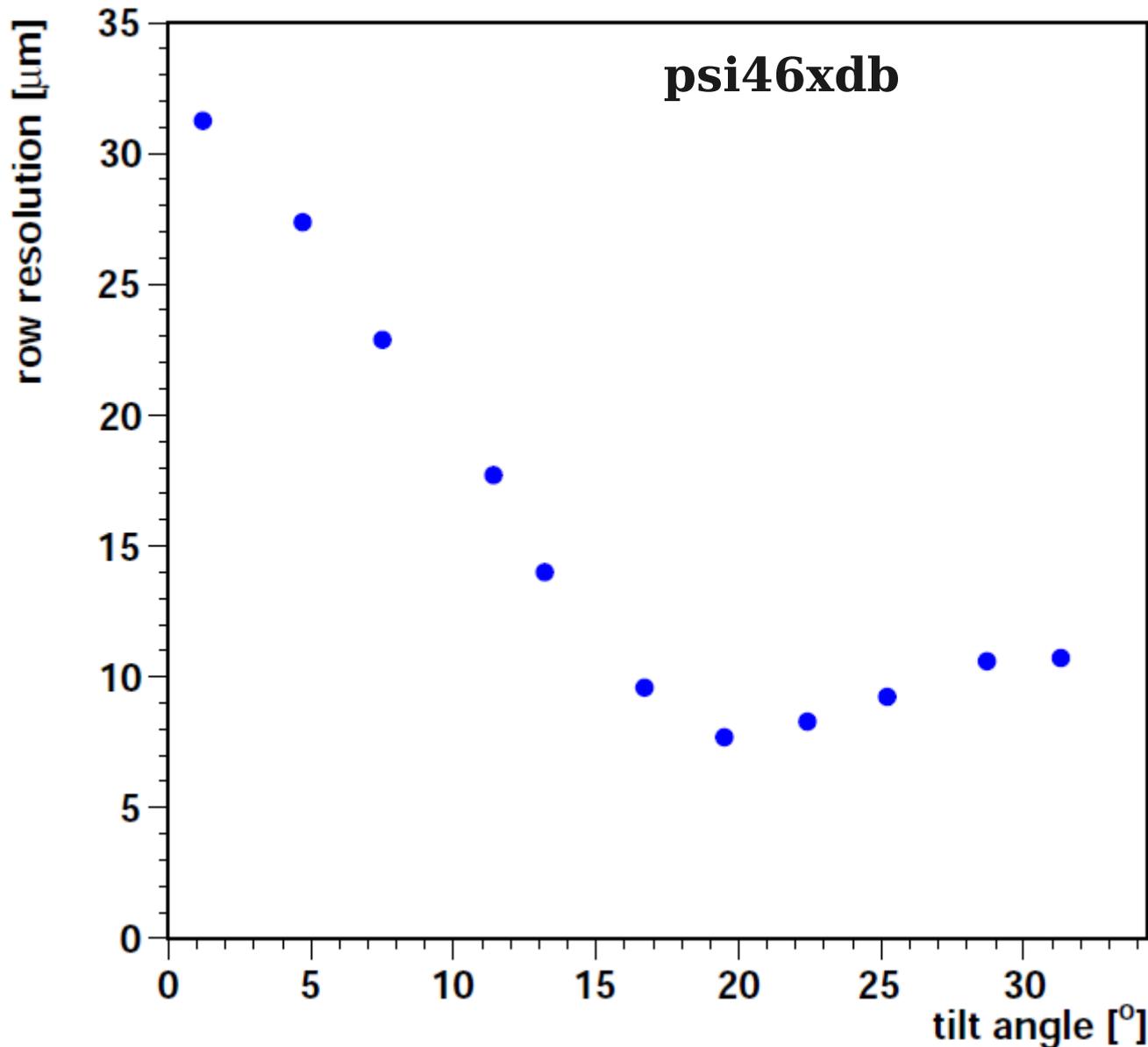
xdb cluster size vs tilt angle

DUT titl vs Row/clu. Tilt scan



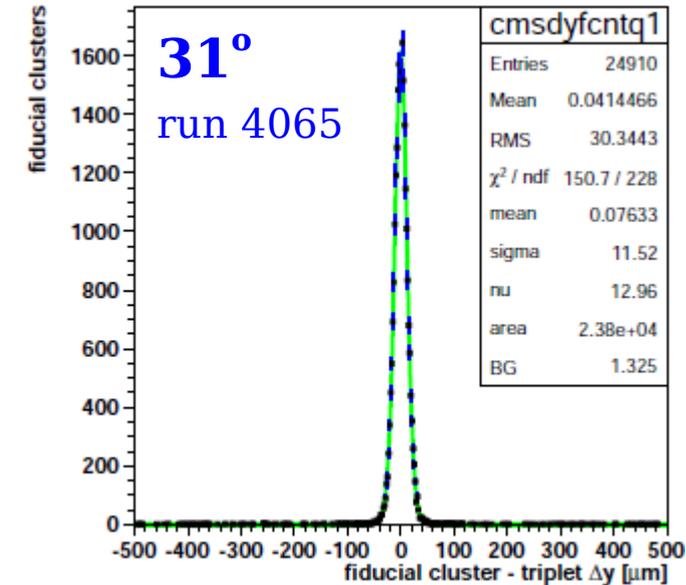
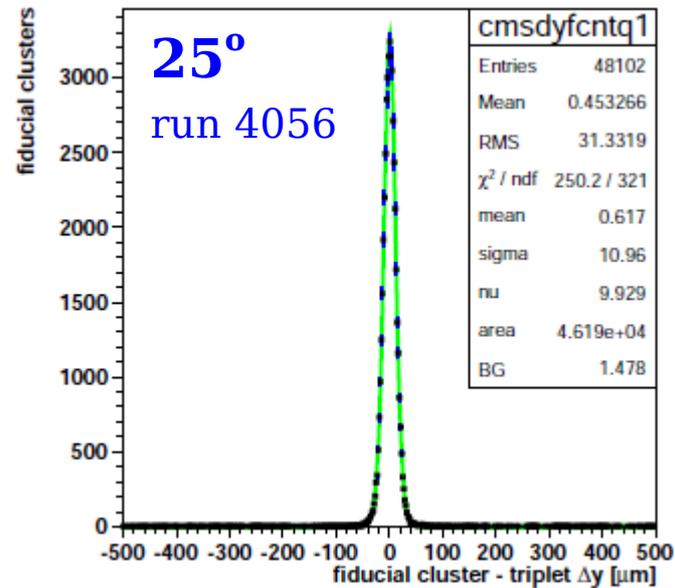
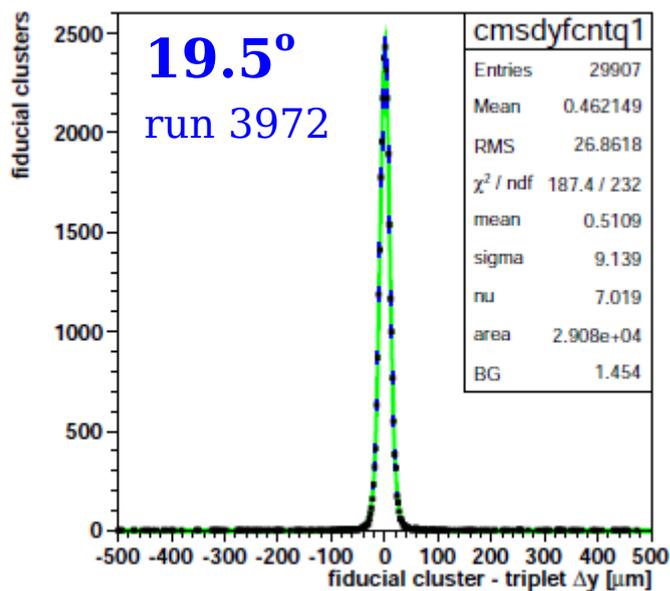
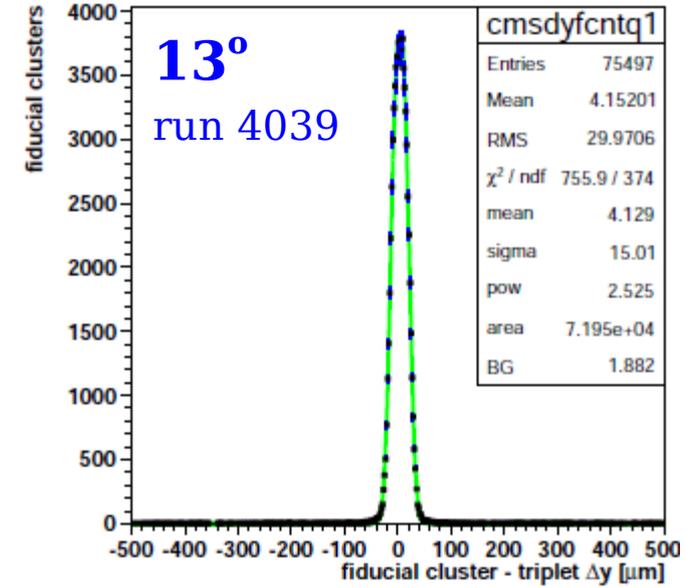
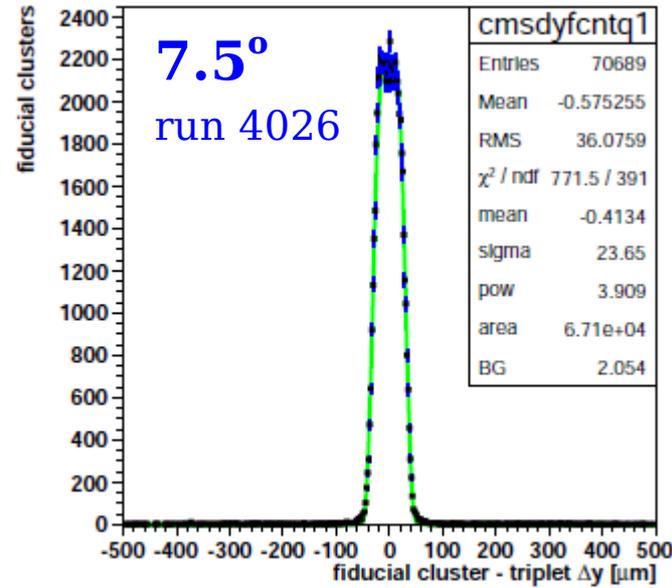
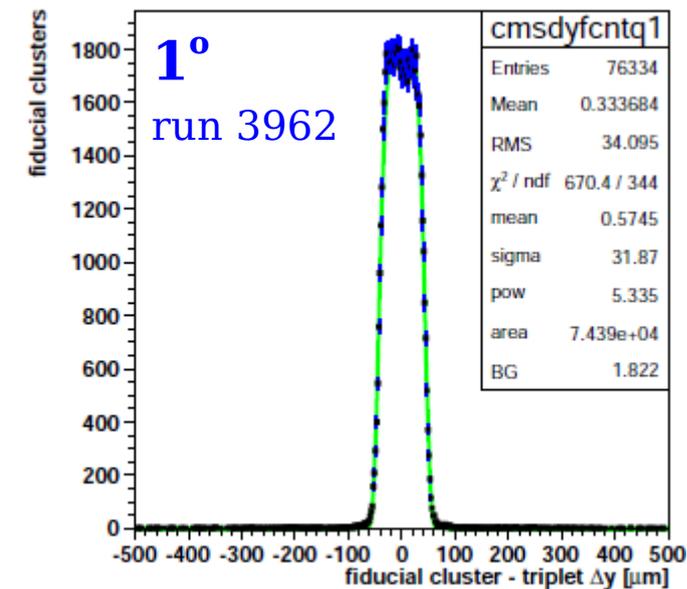
- Chip xdb2, -150V
- rows per cluster:
 - ▶ scales with $\tan(\text{tilt})$

xdb row resolution vs tilt angle

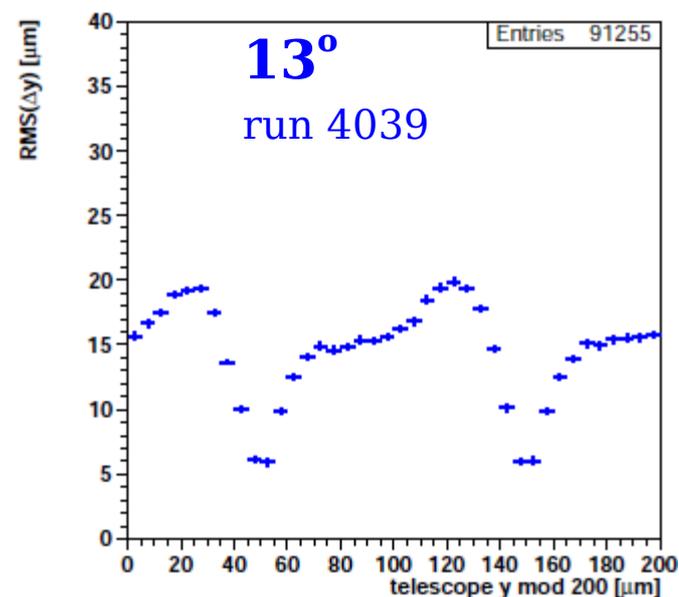
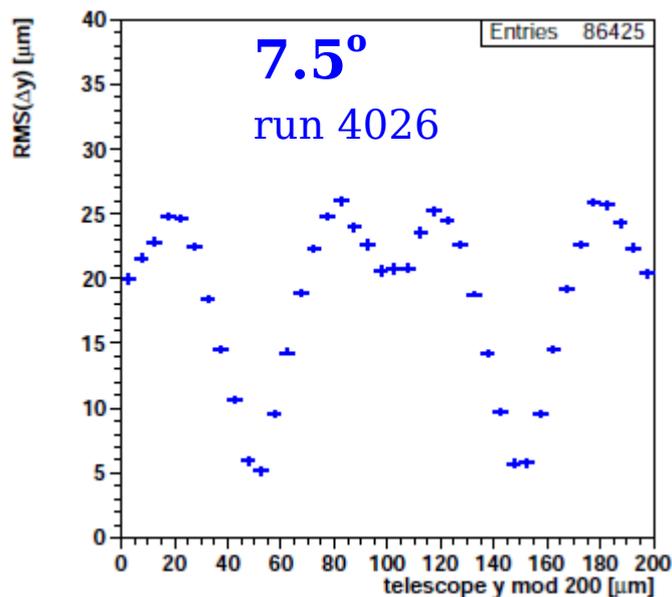
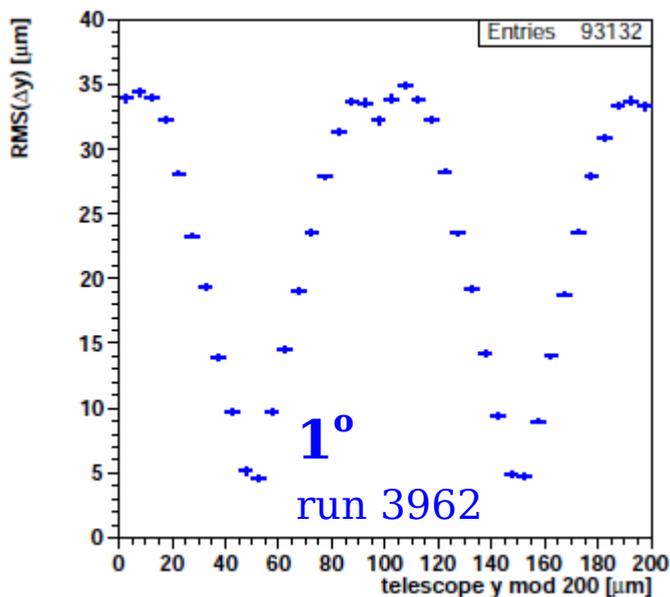


- Chip xdb2, 5.6 GeV, telescope extrapolation uncertainty subtracted.
- row pixels = 100 μm .
- At 0°:
 - $\sigma = 100 / \sqrt{12} = 29 \mu\text{m}$
- Optimal angle 19.5°:
 - $\sigma = 7 \mu\text{m}$.
- Similar to psi46

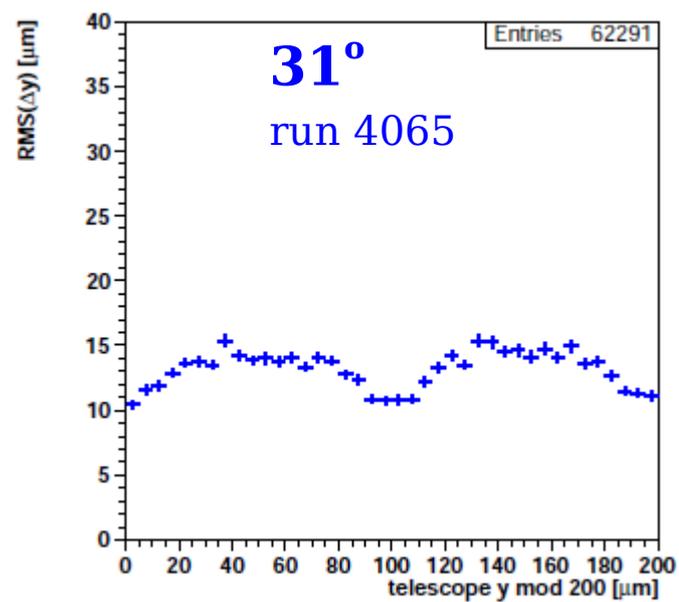
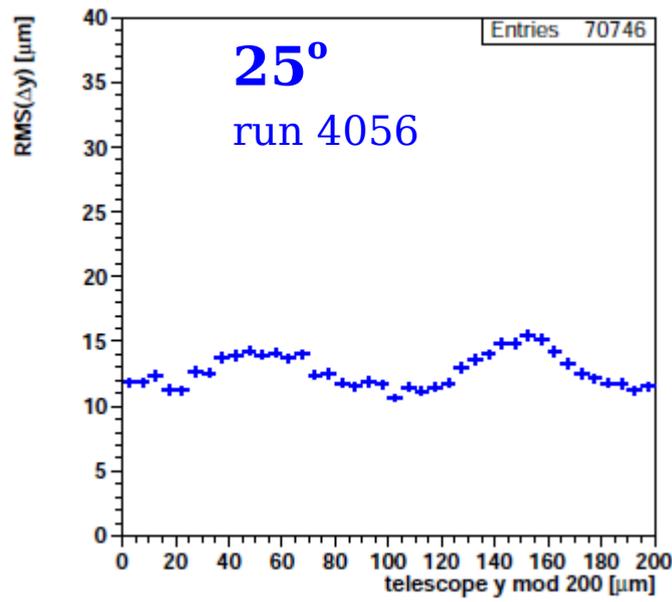
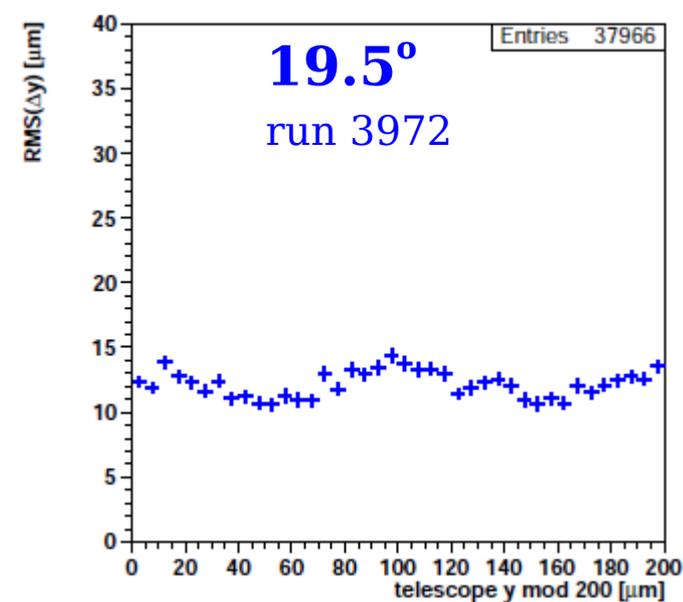
xdb row resolution vs tilt angle



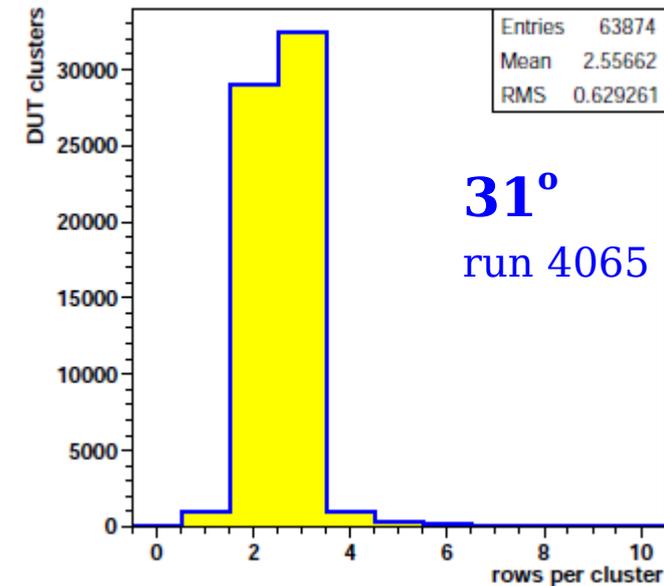
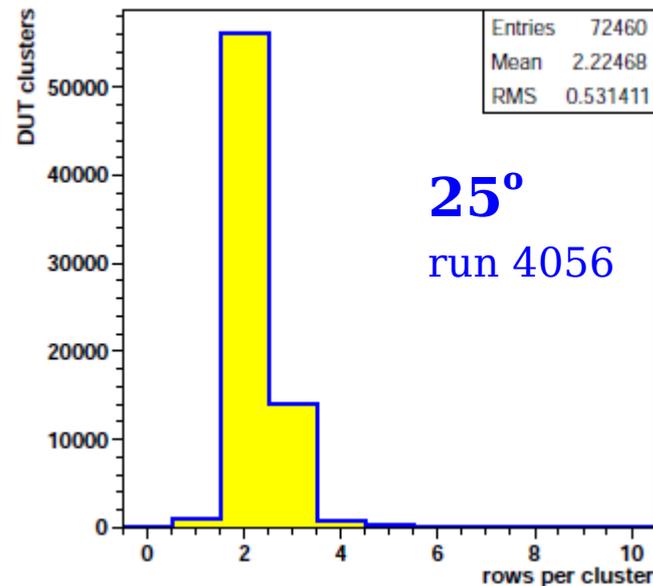
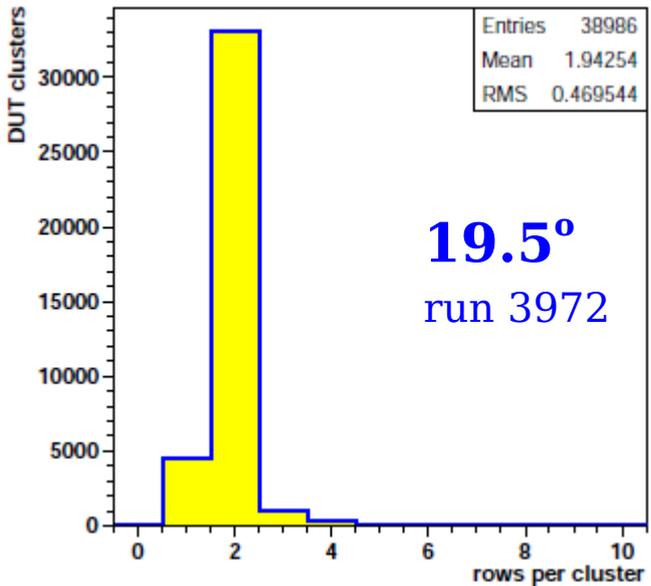
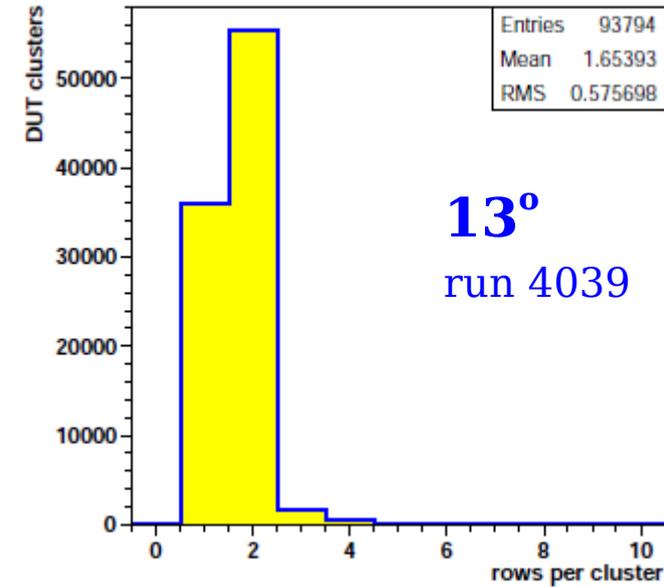
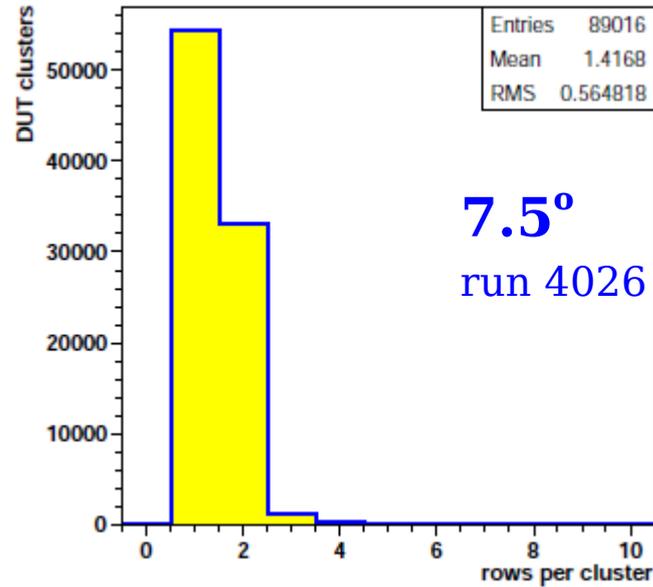
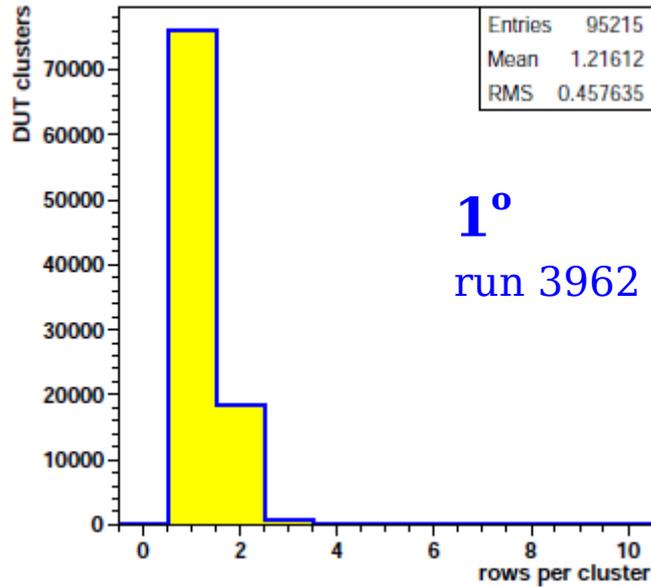
xdb resolution vs impact point & tilt angle



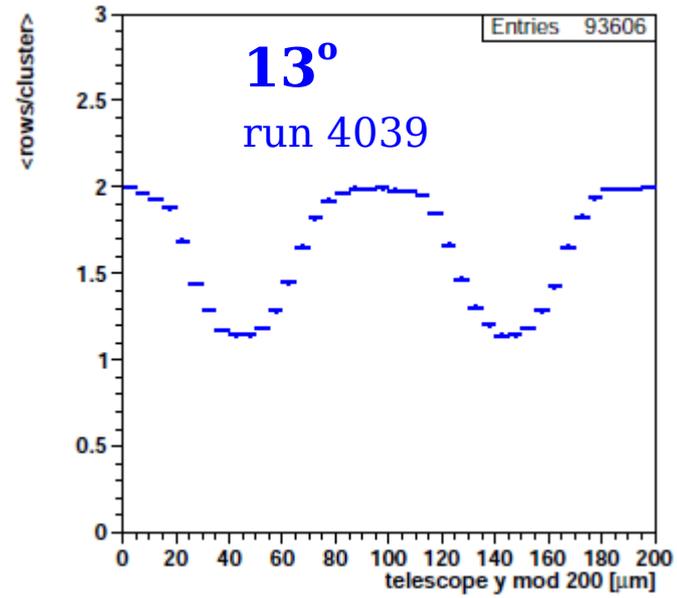
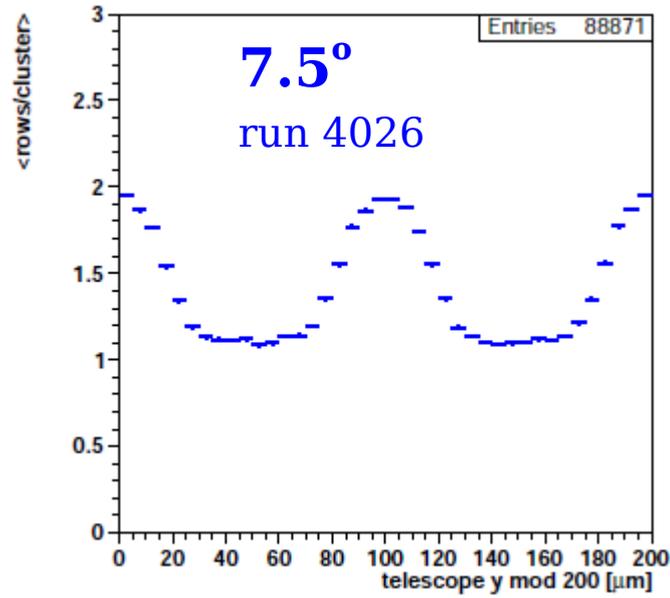
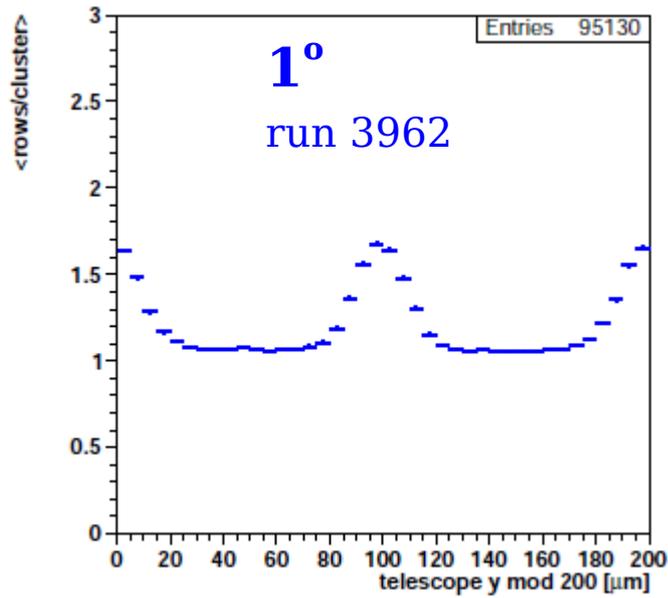
$Y_{\text{impact}} \bmod 200 \mu\text{m}$: 2 pixels wide



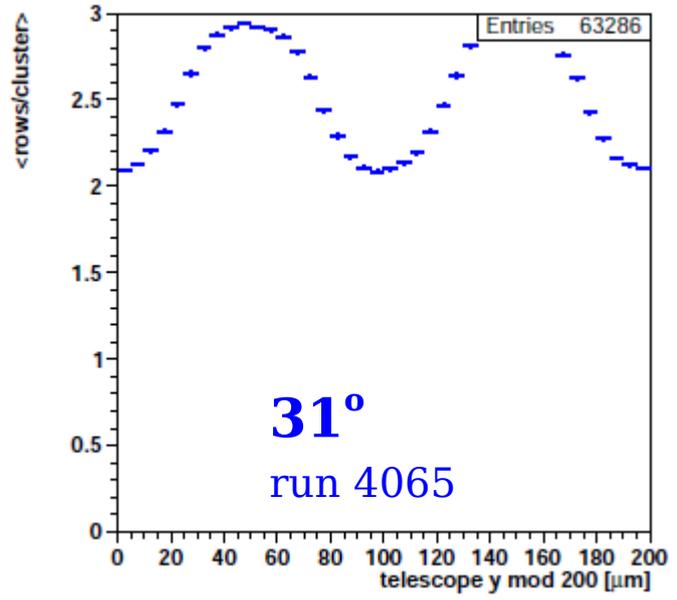
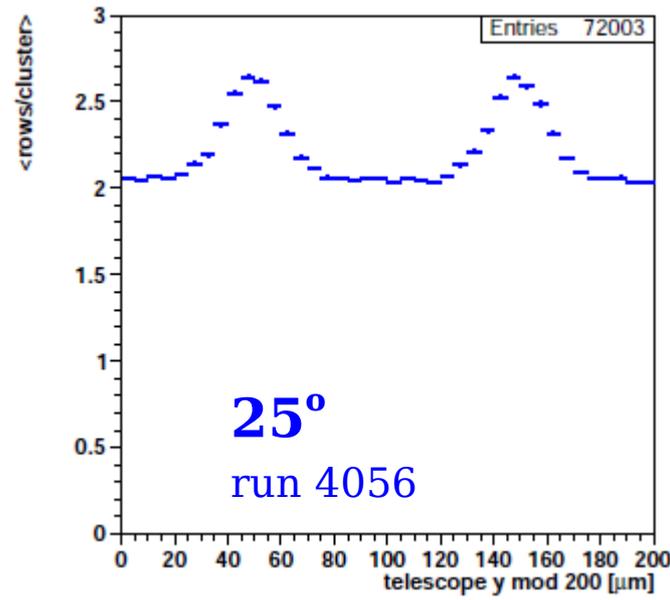
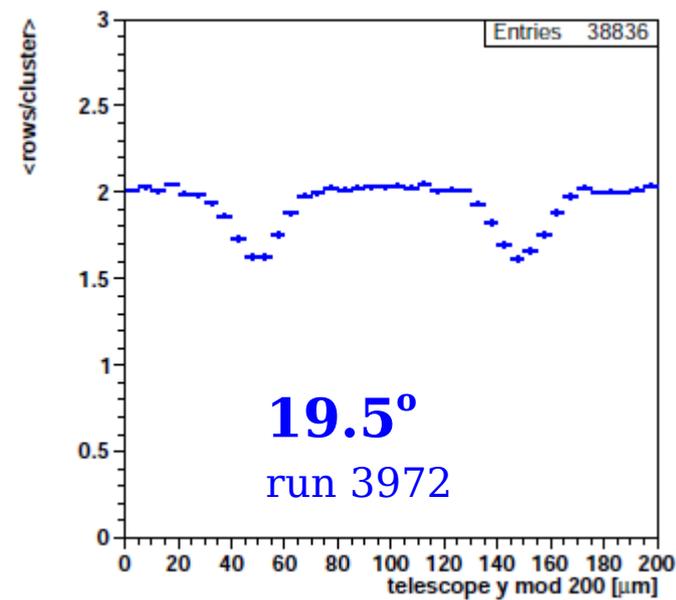
xdb rows per cluster vs tilt angle



cluster size vs impact point and tilt angle

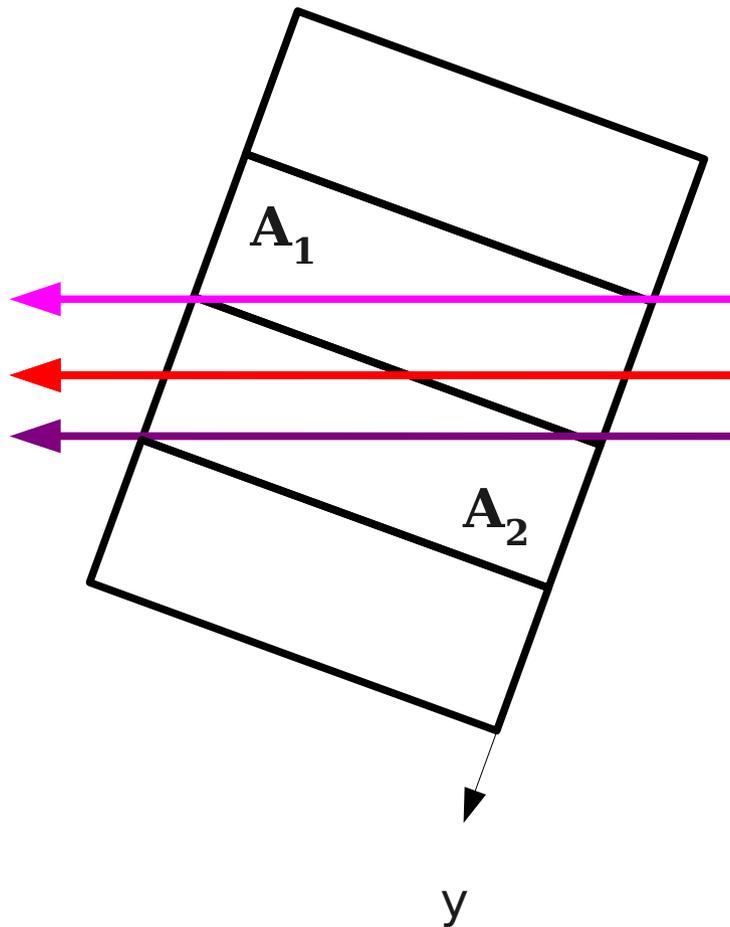


$Y_{\text{impact}} \bmod 200 \mu\text{m}$: 2 pixels wide



charge sharing: η

at 20°:



$$\eta = (A_1 - A_2) / (A_1 + A_2)$$

1.0

0.0

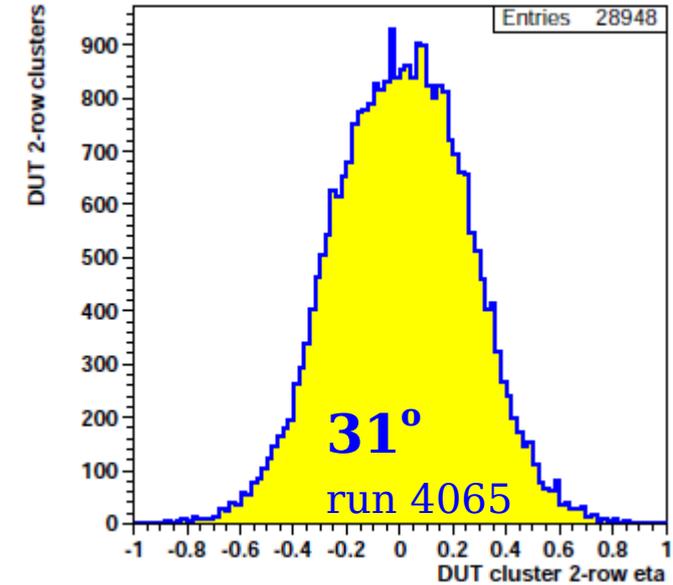
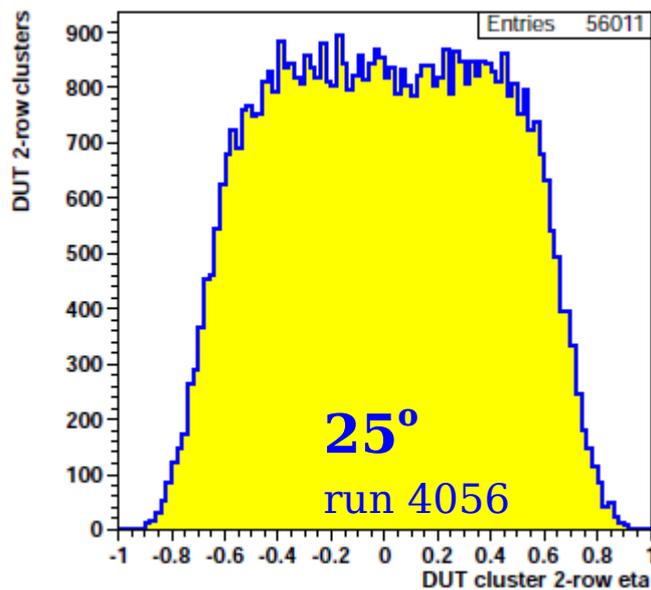
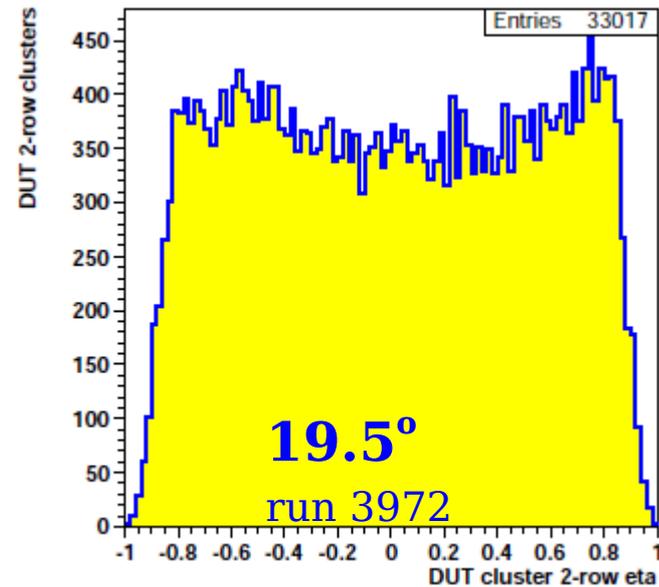
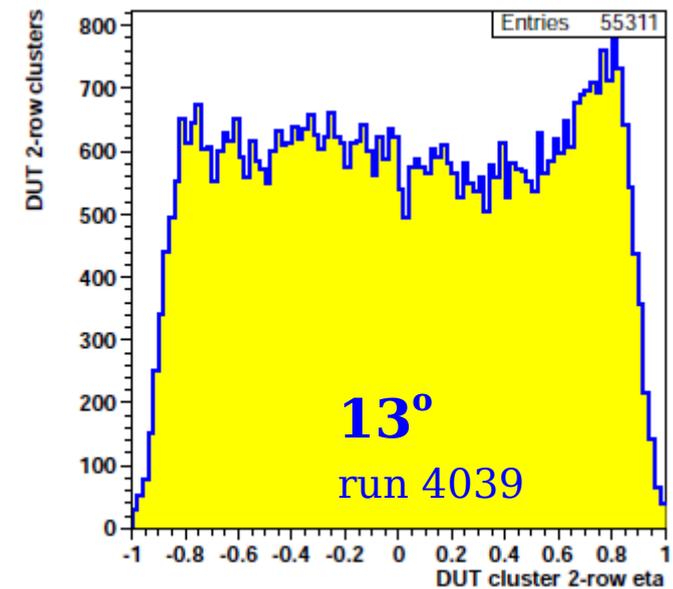
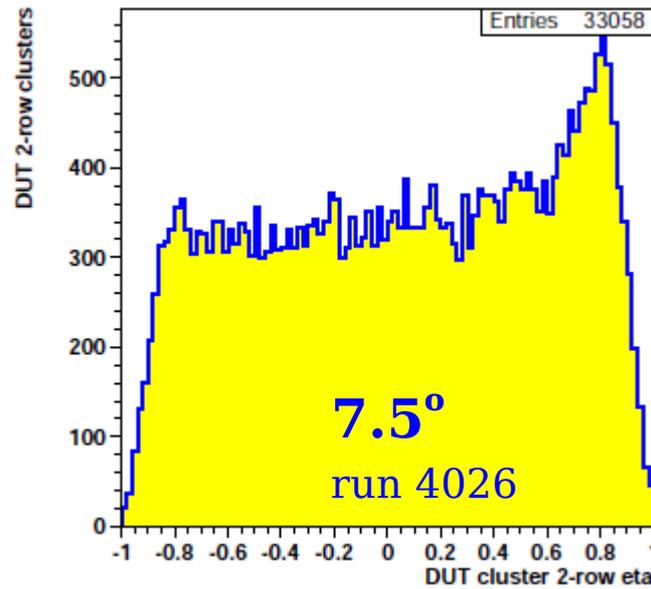
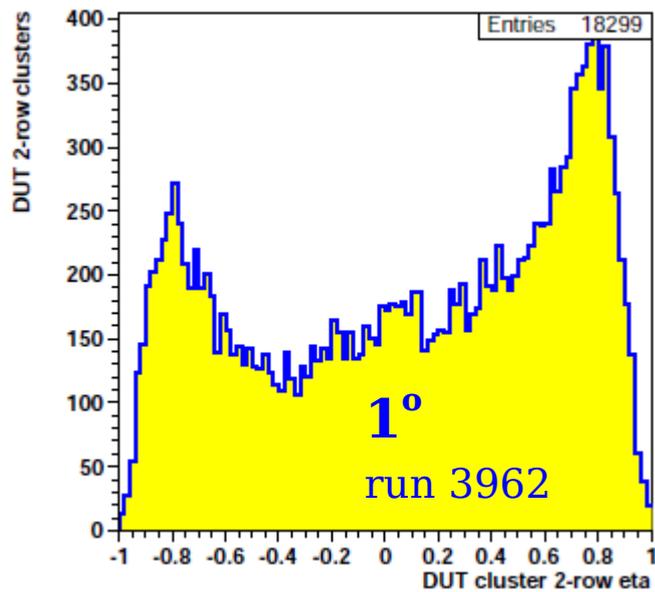
(-1.0)

**1-row clusters
have $\eta = 1$.**

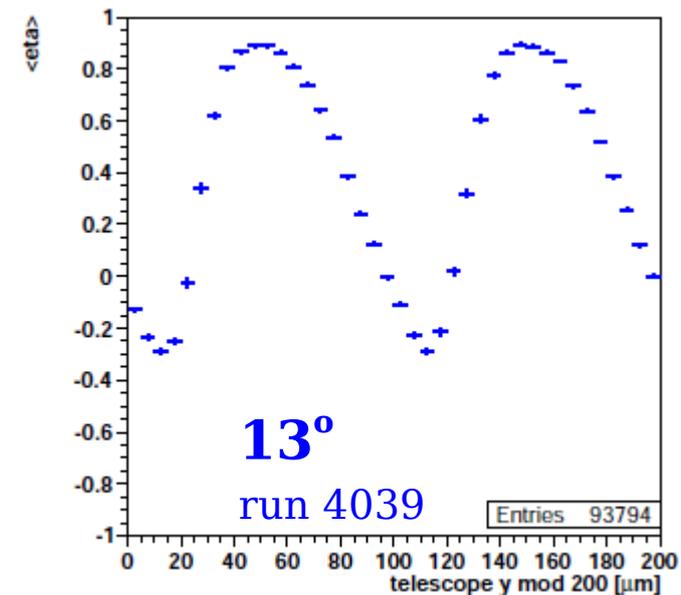
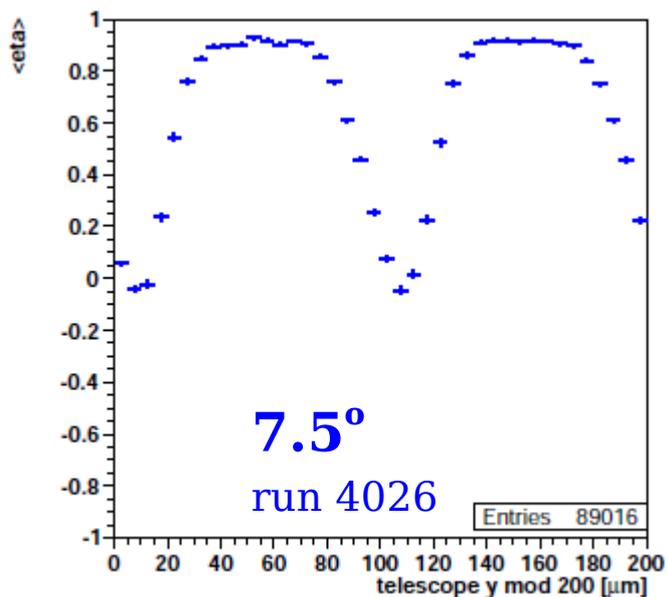
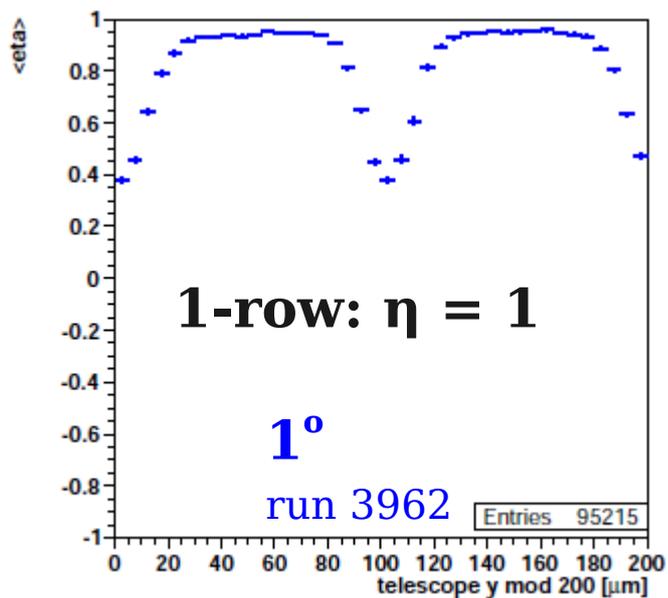
**ideal:
linear η vs y
(saw tooth)**

**deviations:
diffusion
thresholds
trapping
delta-rays**

xdb charge sharing vs tilt angle

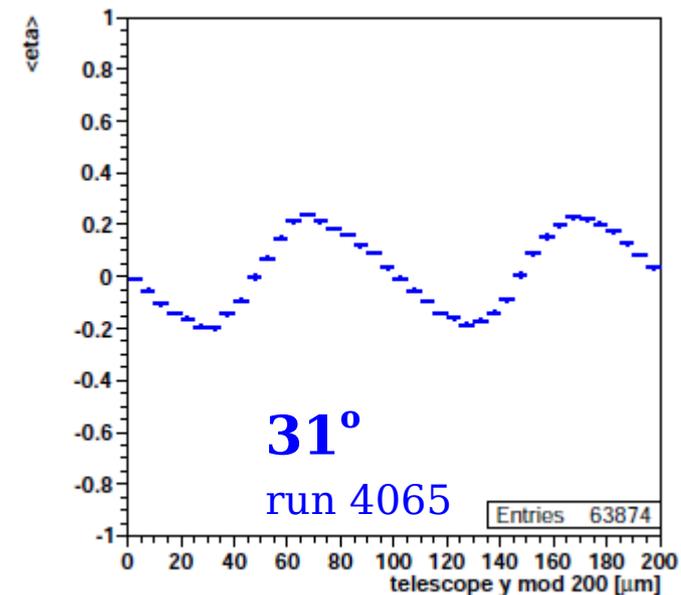
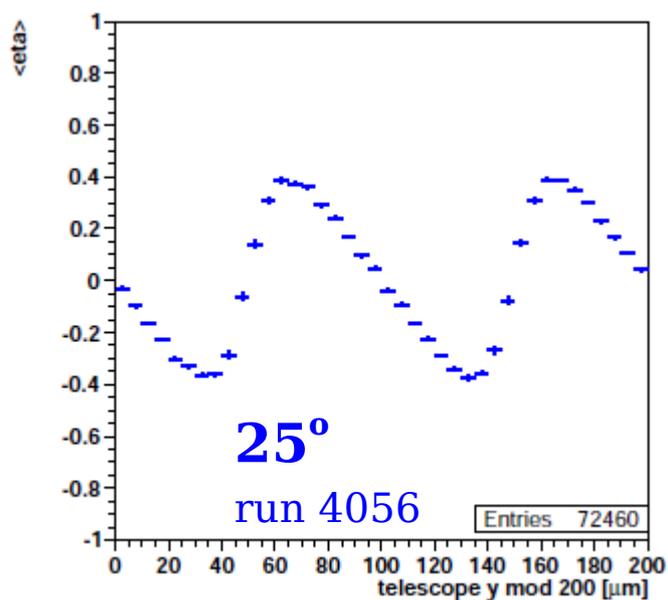
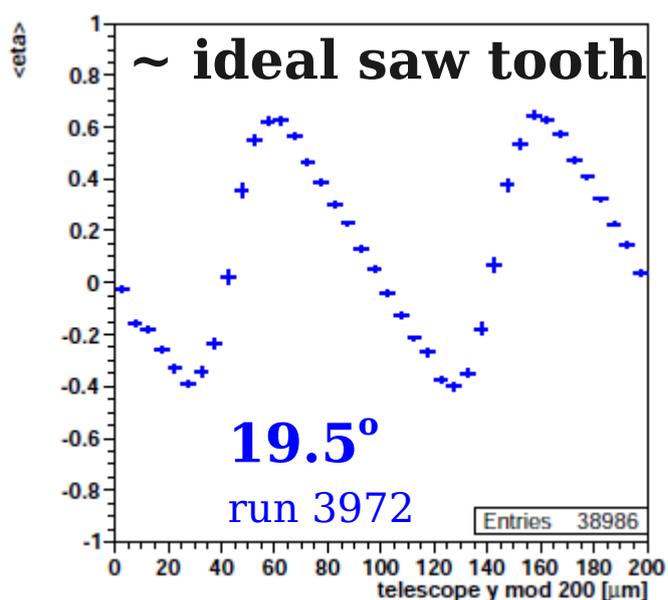


xdb charge sharing vs impact point

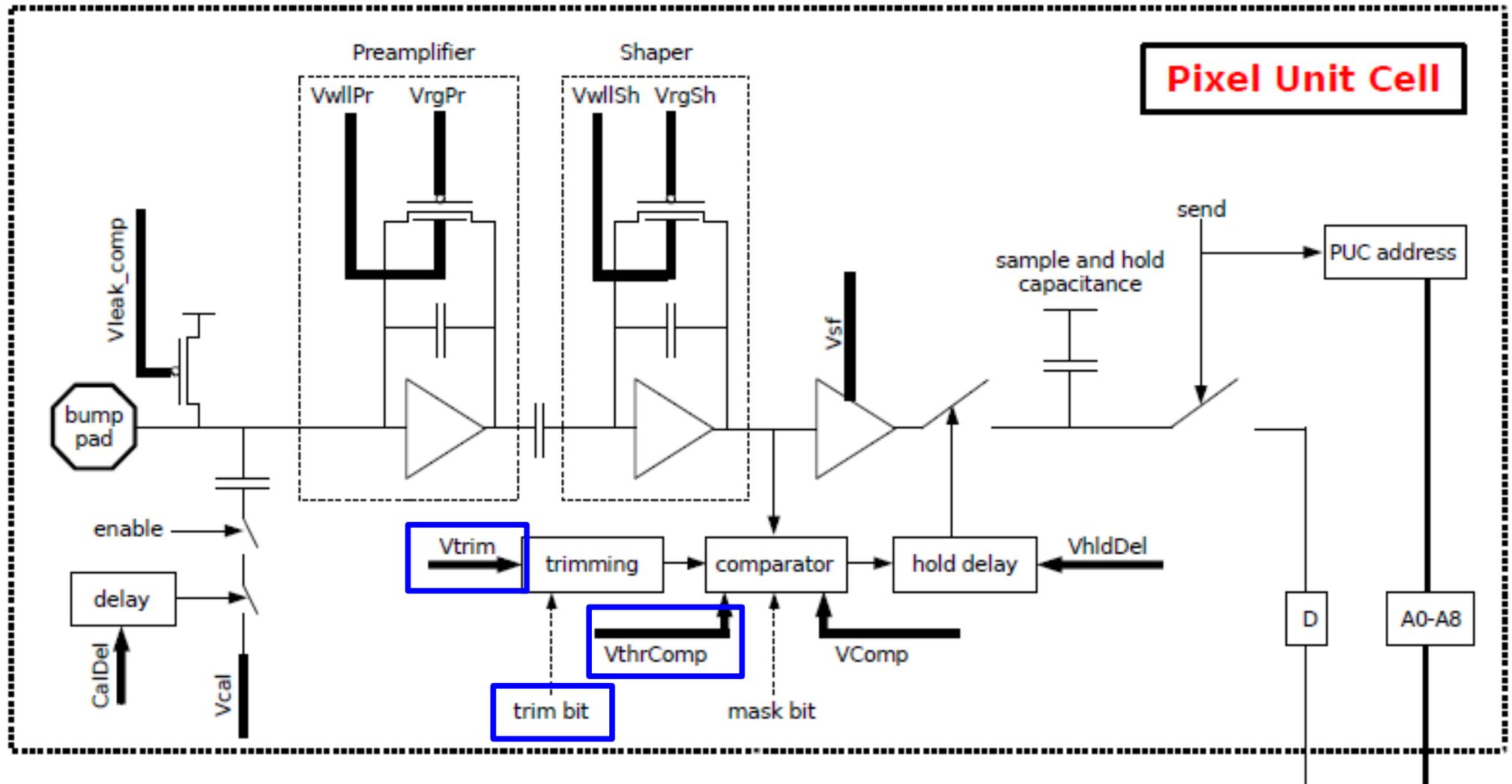


1- and 2-row clusters

$y_{\text{impact}} \bmod 200 \mu\text{m}$: 2 pixels wide



Threshold scan

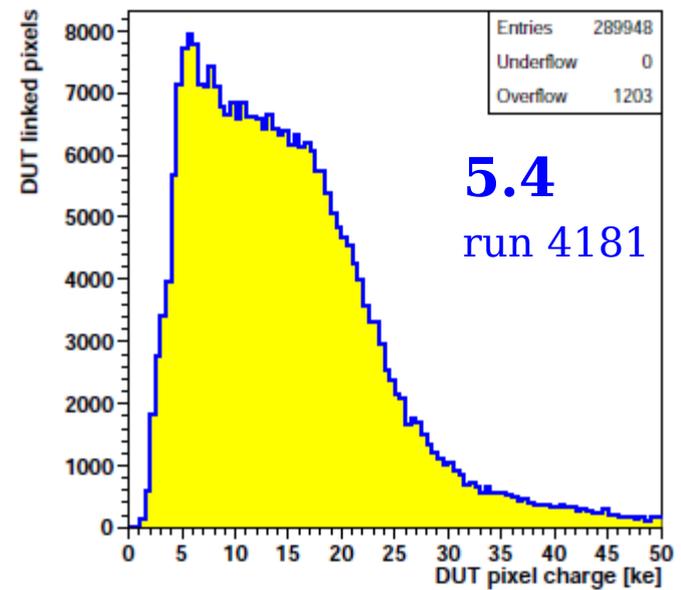
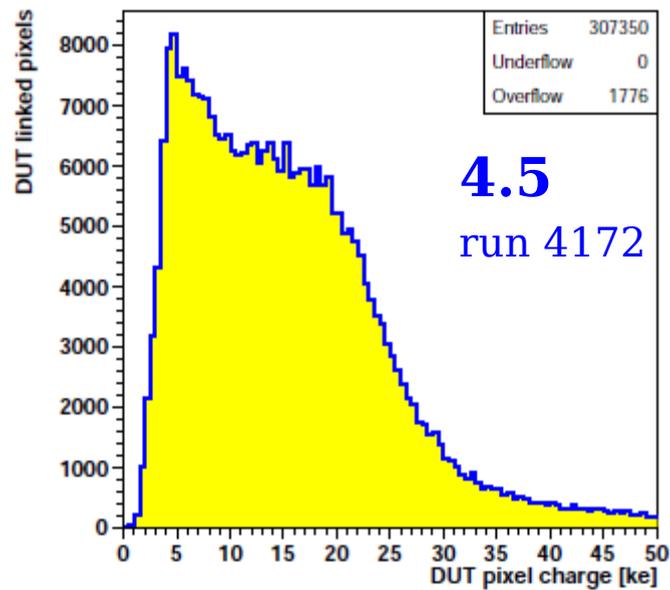
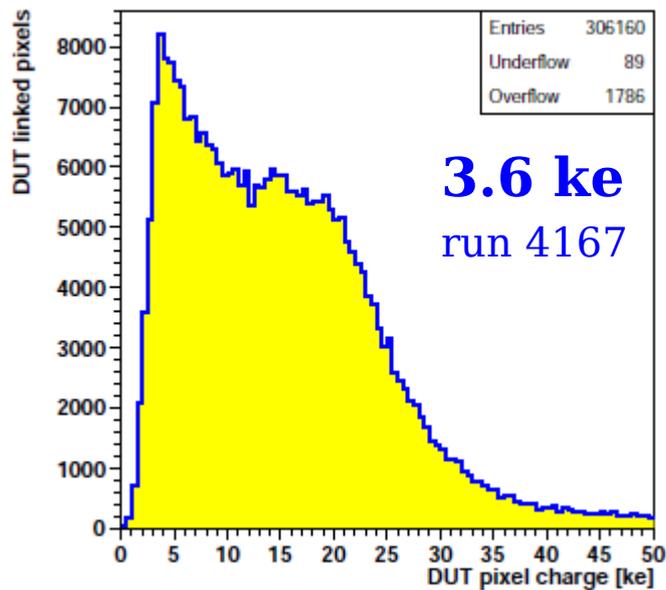
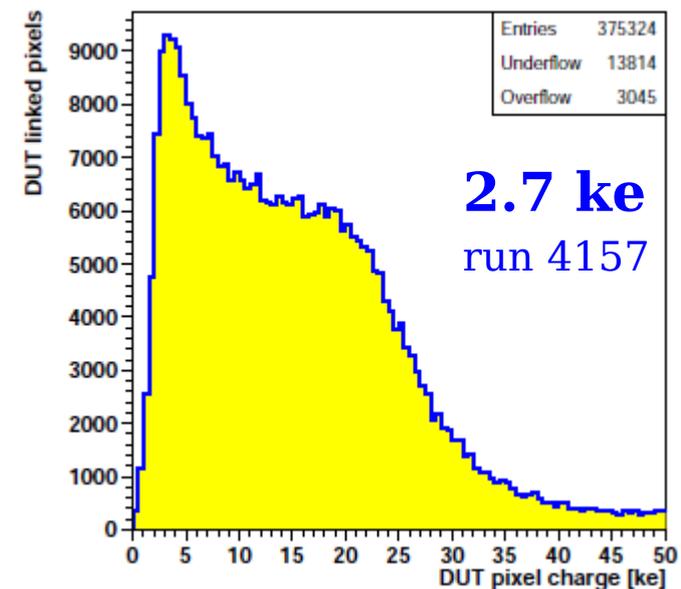
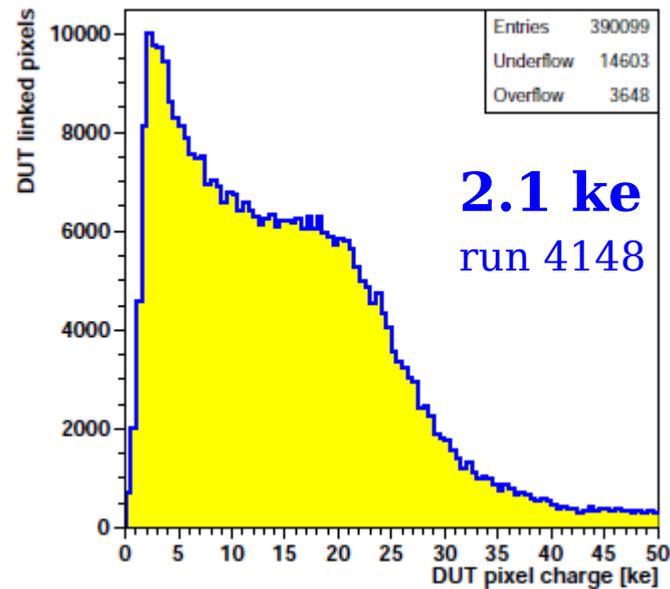
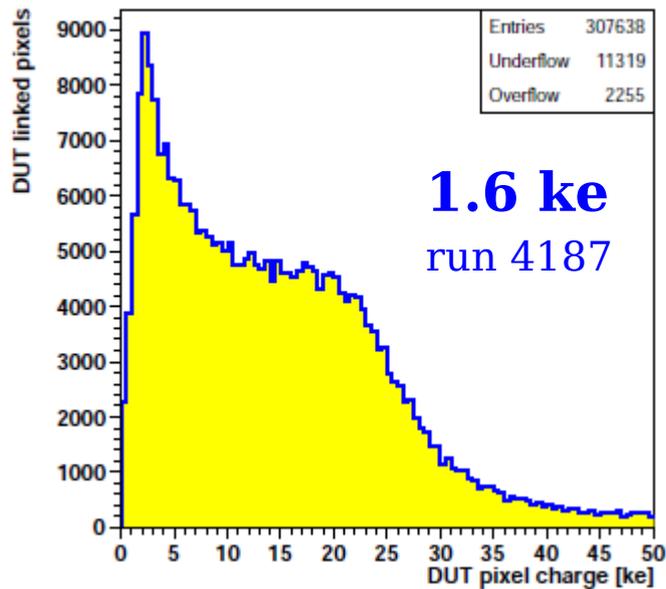


$$\text{Threshold} = V_{thrComp} - V_{trim} \cdot \text{trimbits}$$

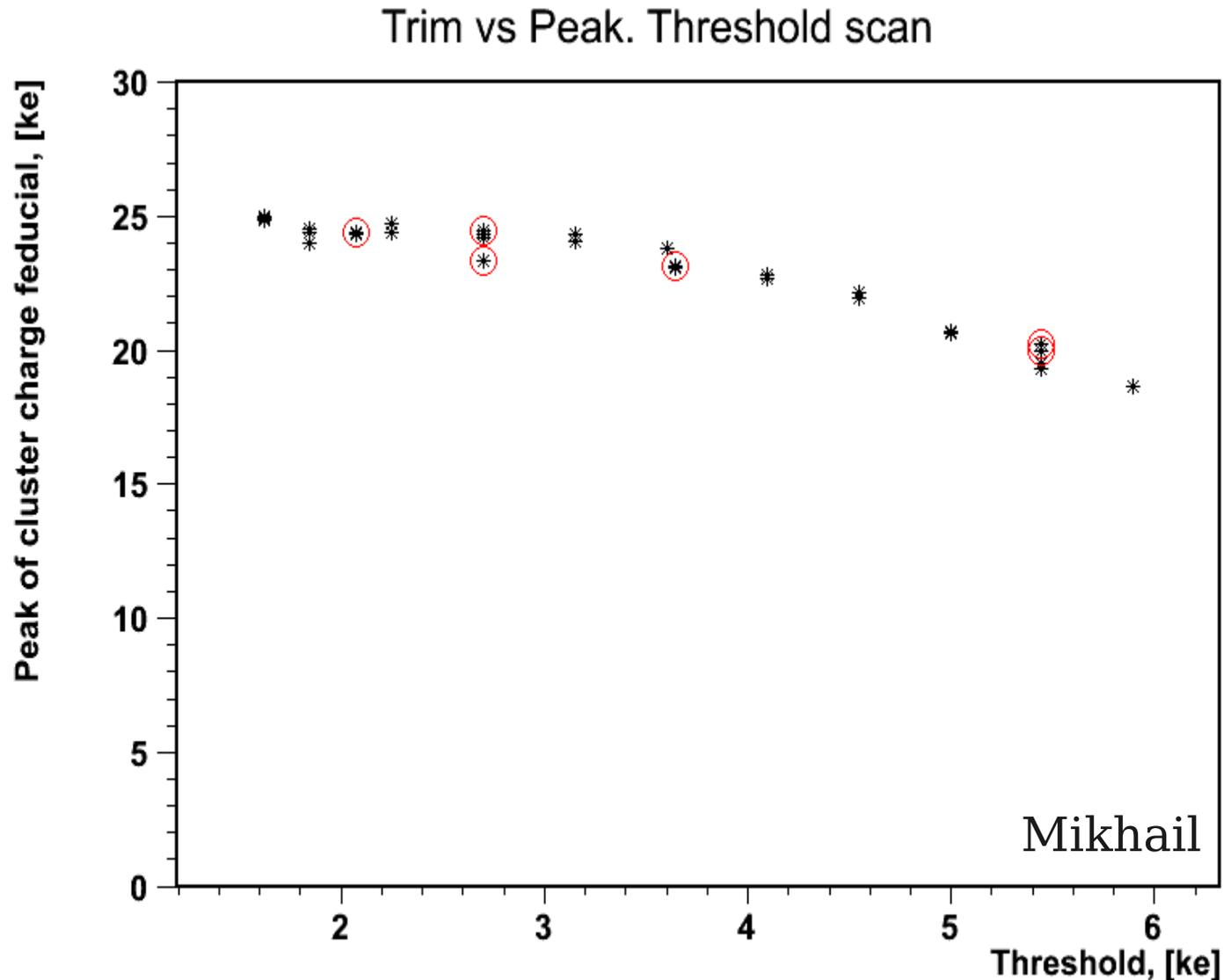
Harder threshold: loose small pulses

Simulates reduced charge collection (radiation damage)

xdb pixel charge vs threshold

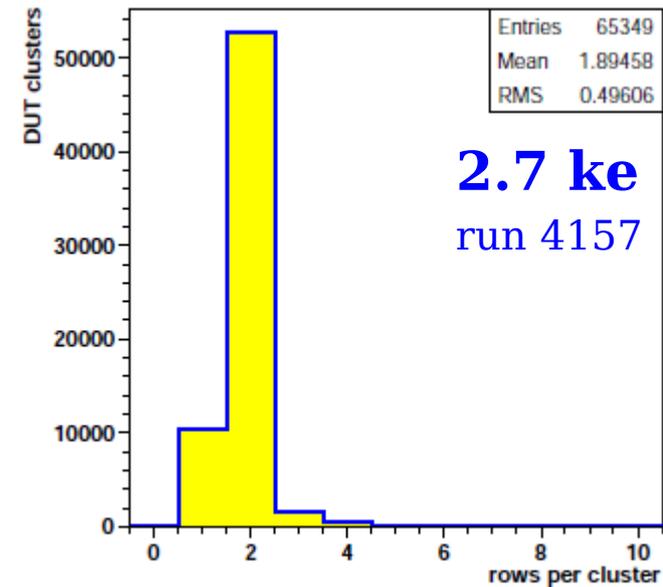
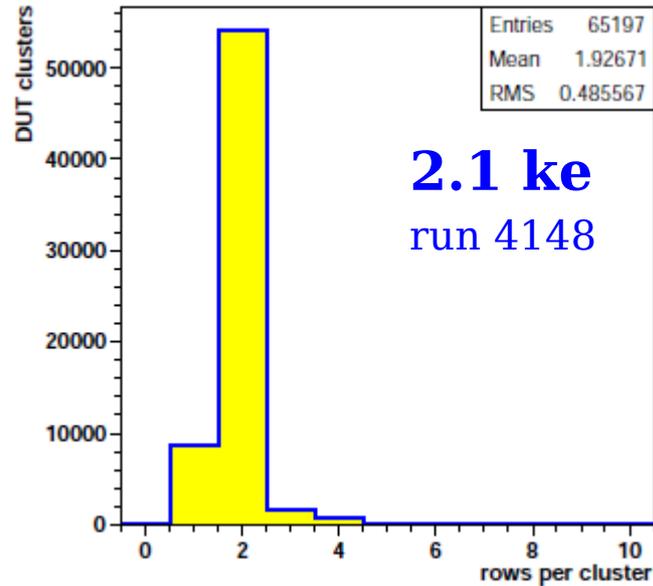
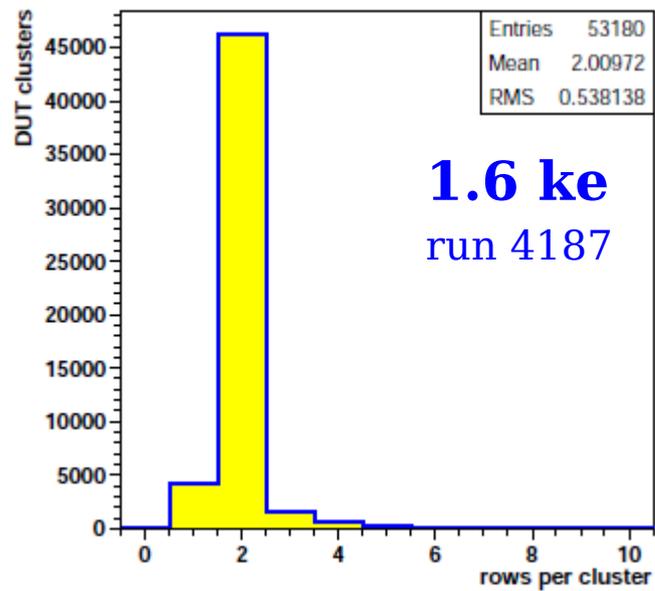


xdb cluster charge vs threshold

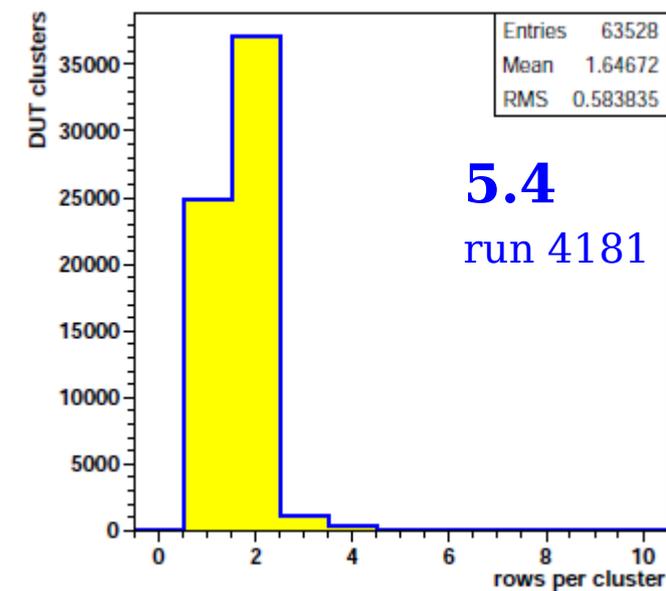
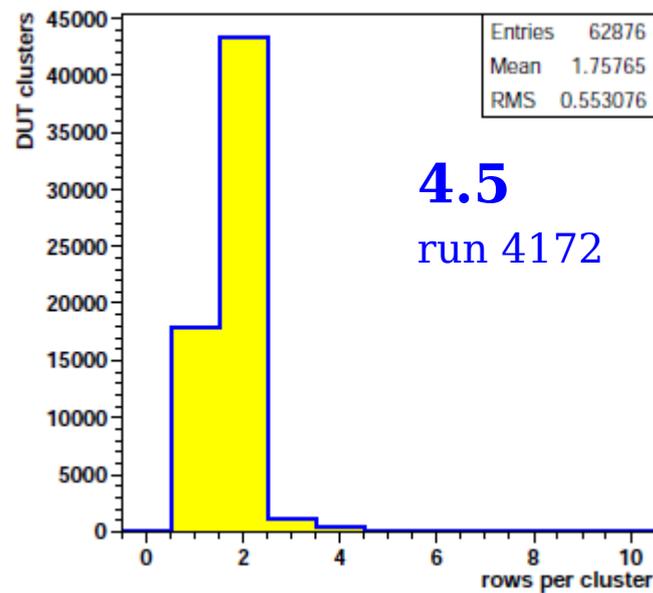
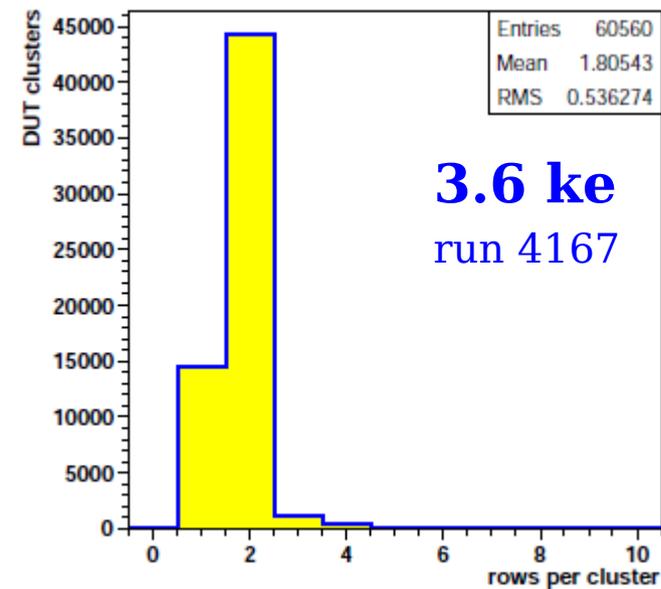


- Chip xdb2, -150V, 19° tilt
- Position of Landau peak
 - decreases with harder threshold

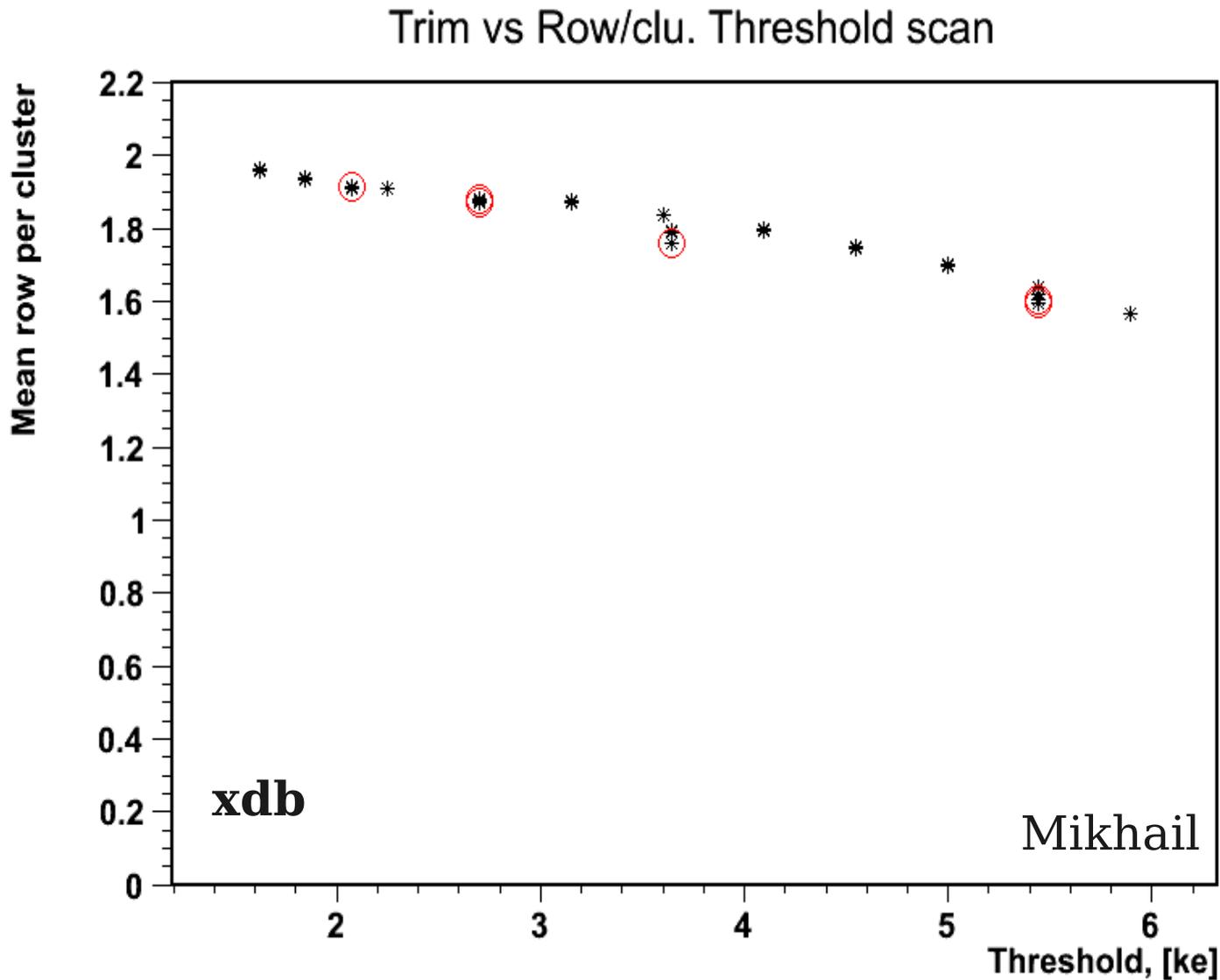
xdb cluster size vs threshold



tilt 19.5°

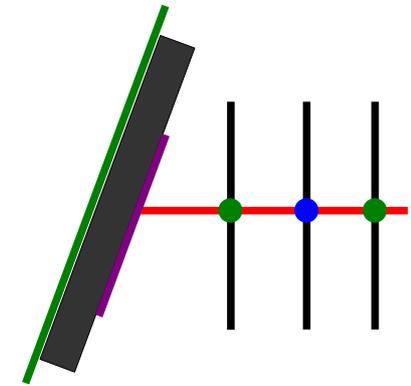
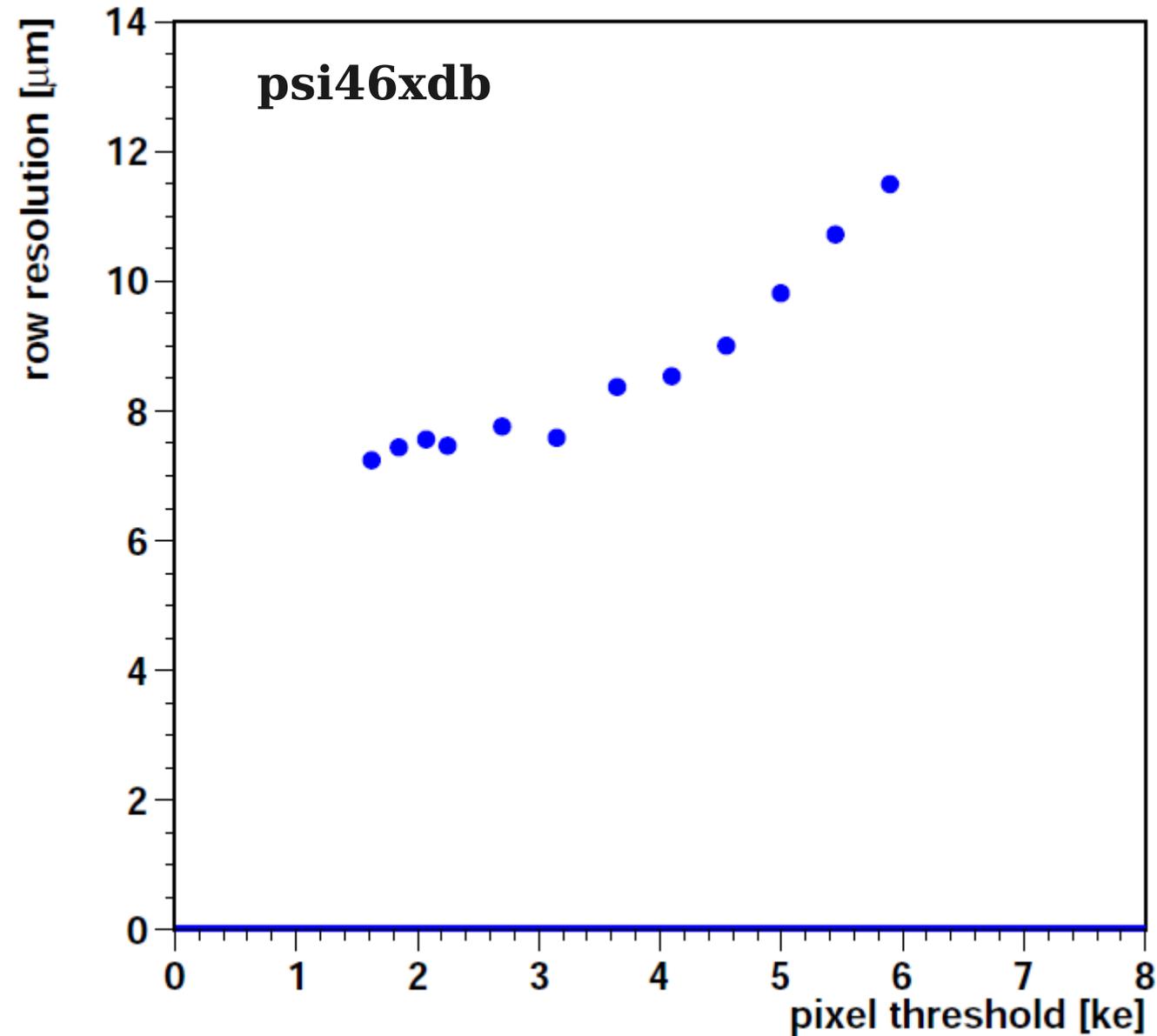


xdb cluster size vs threshold



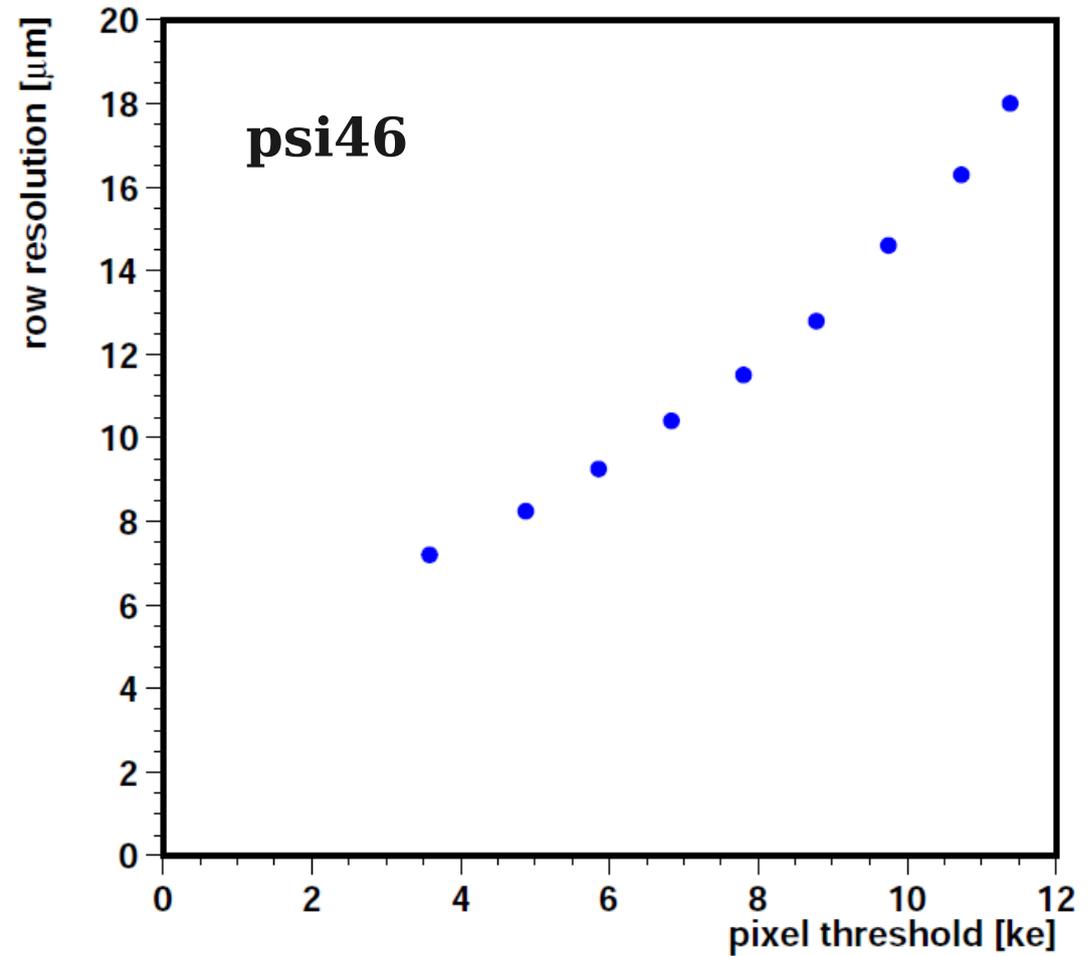
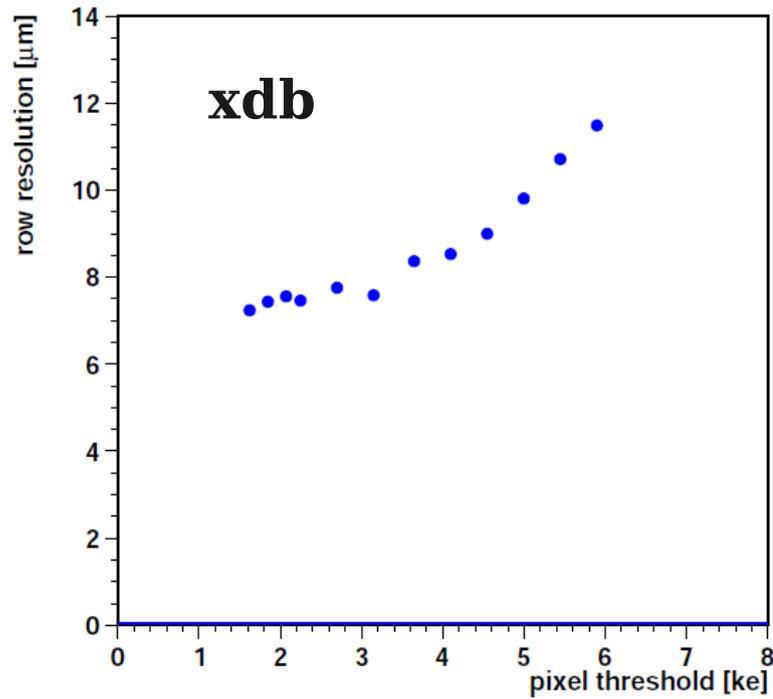
- Chip xdb2, -150V, 19° tilt
- rows per cluster:
 - decreases with harder threshold

xdb row resolution vs threshold



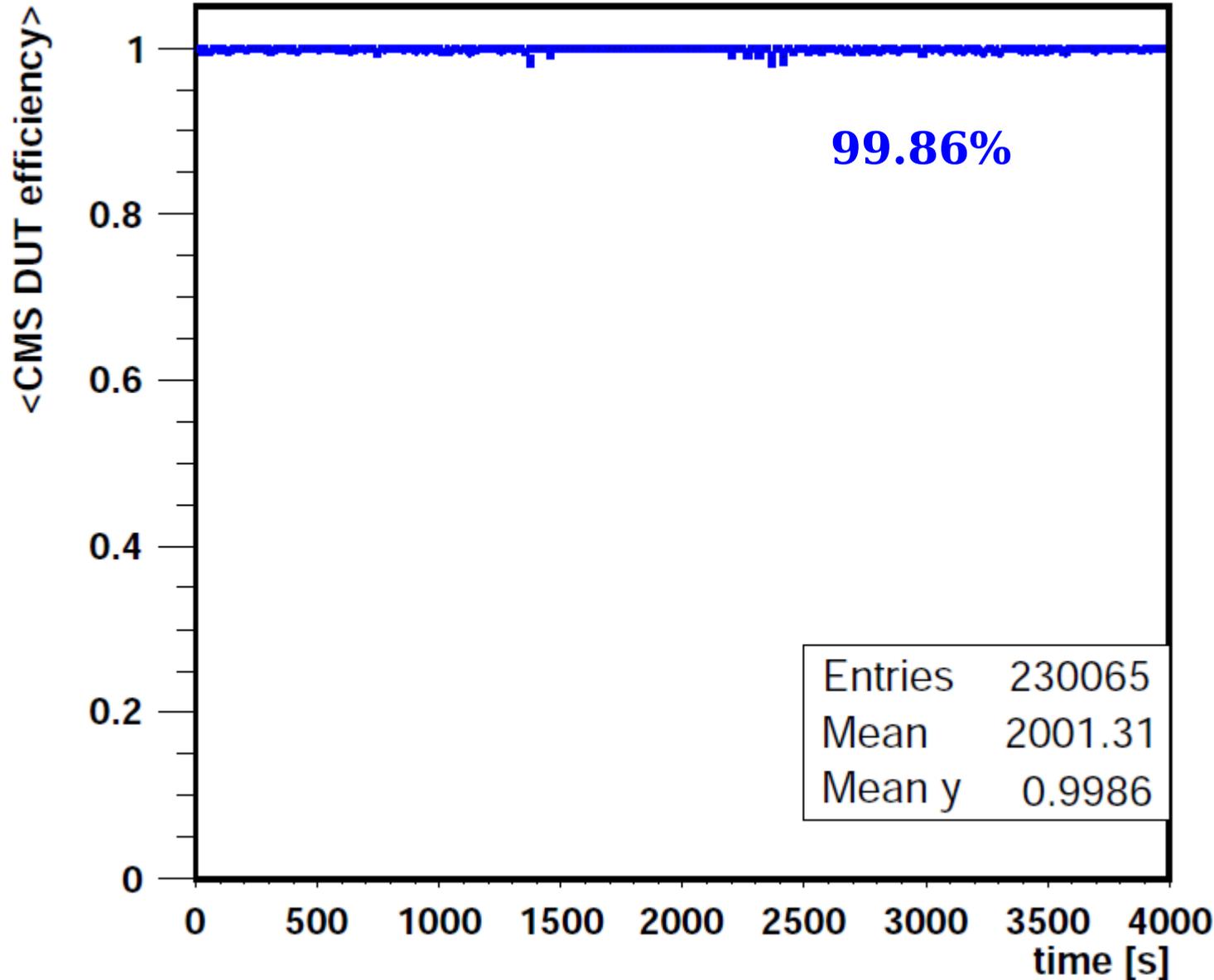
- Chip xdb2, 19.5° tilt
- 5.6 GeV, telescope extrapolation uncertainty subtracted.
- lower threshold:
 - resolution seems to saturate at 7 μm below 3 ke.

psi46 row resolution vs threshold



xdb efficiency stability

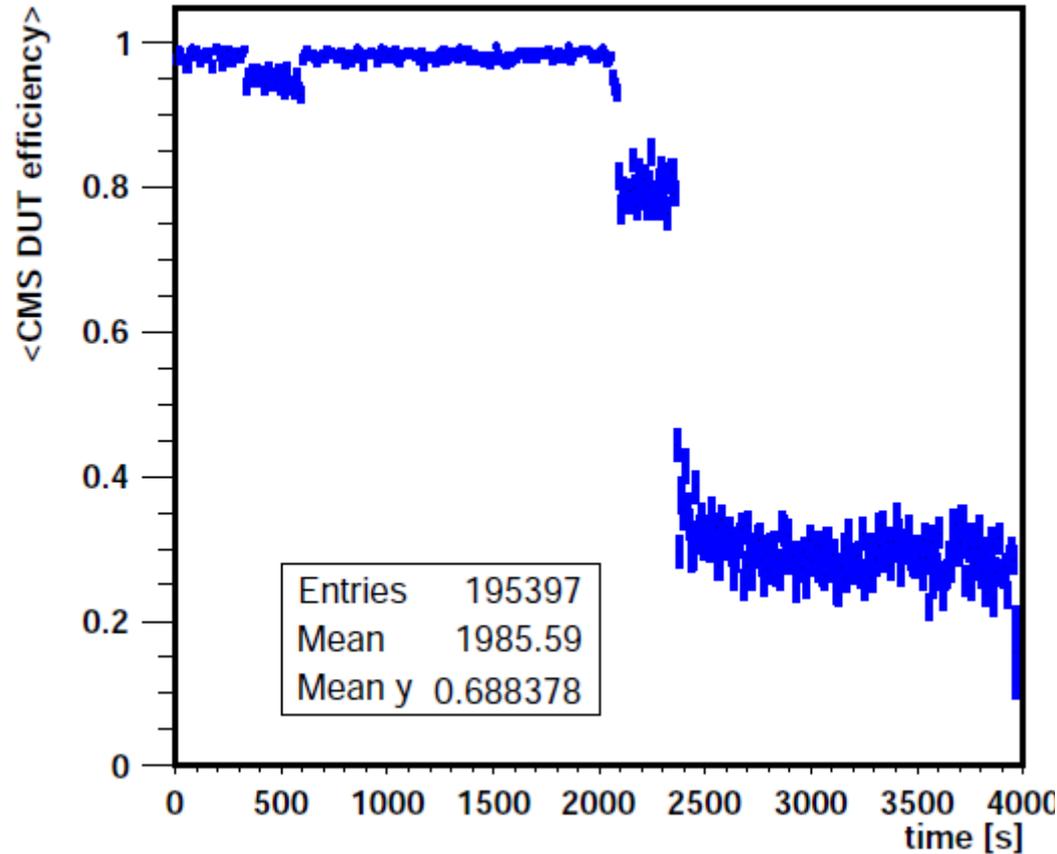
xdb 2, run 3899



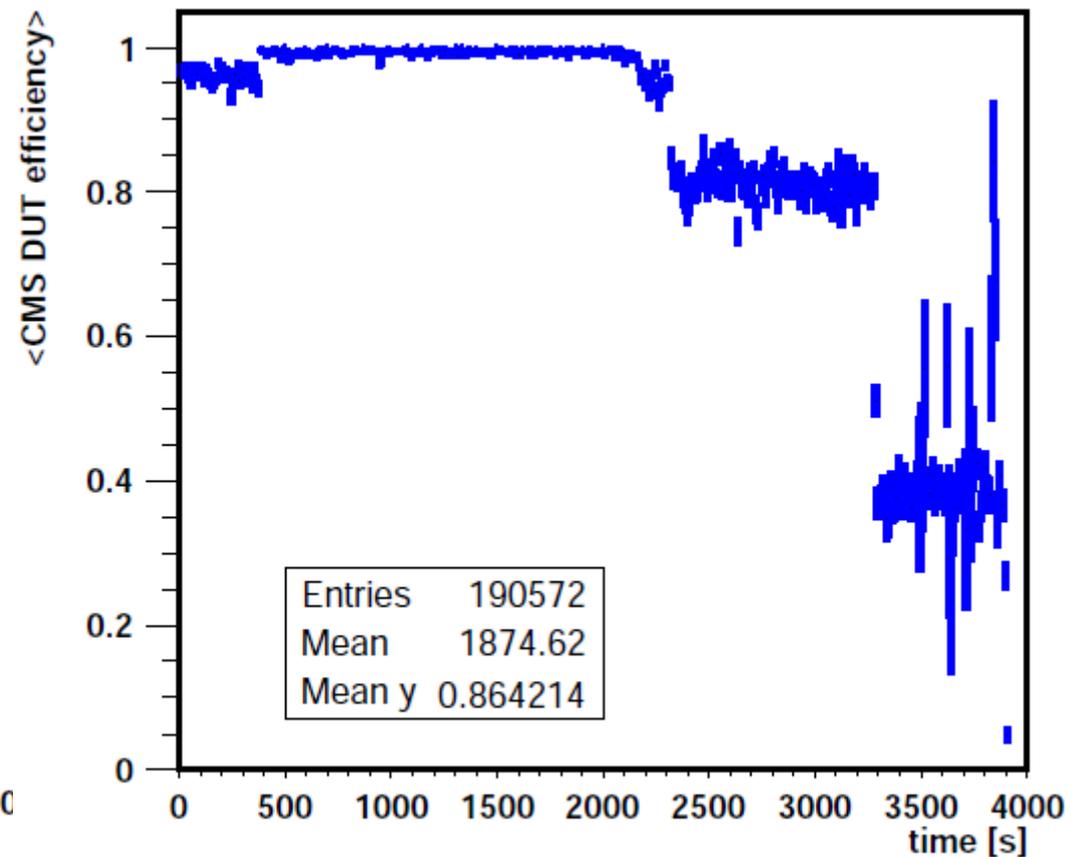
- Chip xdb2
 - ▶ 19.5° tilt
 - ▶ trim 80
 - ▶ run 3899
- fiducial region:
 - ▶ track 0.1 mm from edge
- 99.86% stable over 1 hour.

xdb efficiency instability

xdb 2, run 3958



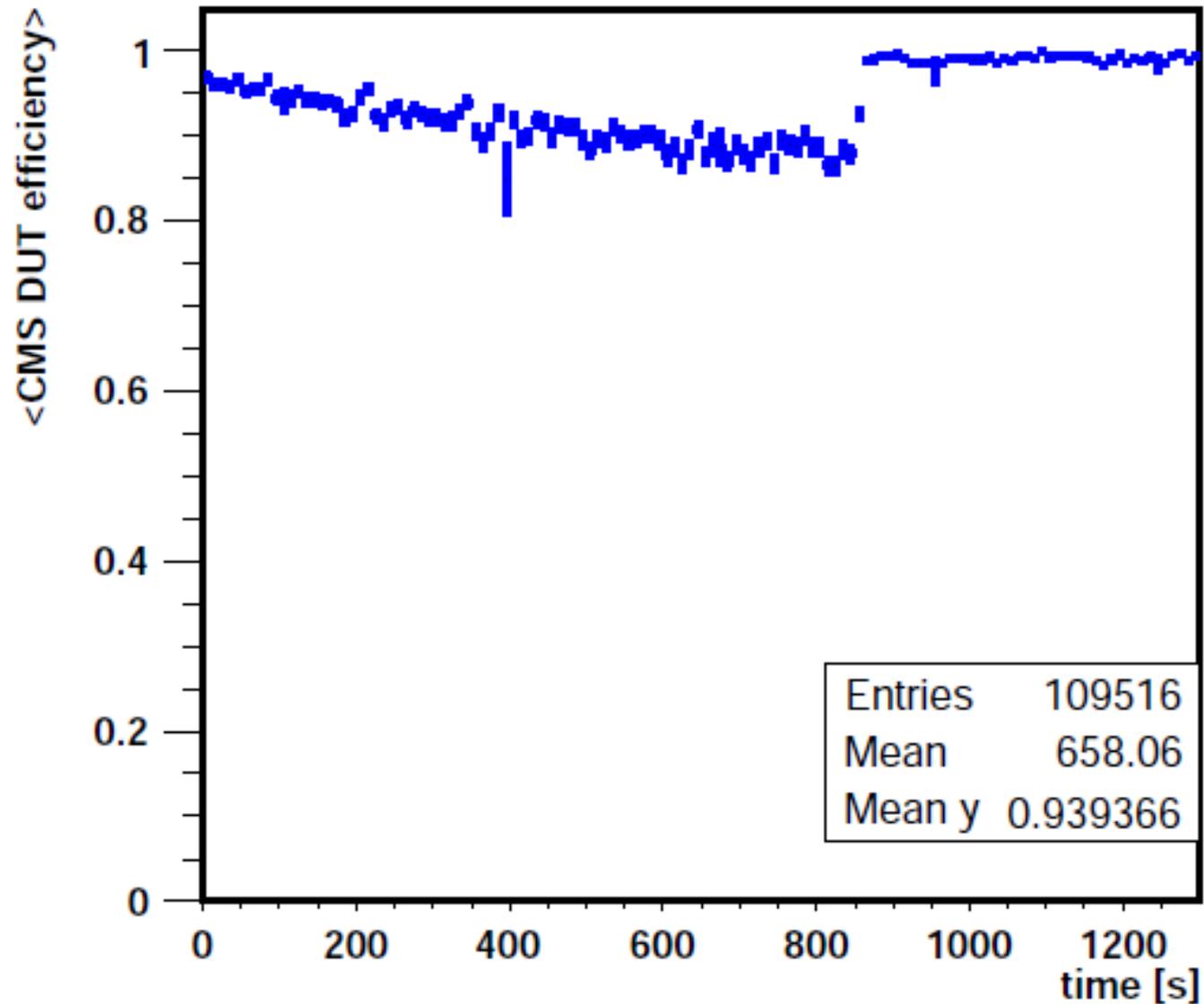
xdb 2, run 3960



such runs are not used for analysis
most analysis runs are only 600 s long

xdb efficiency recovery

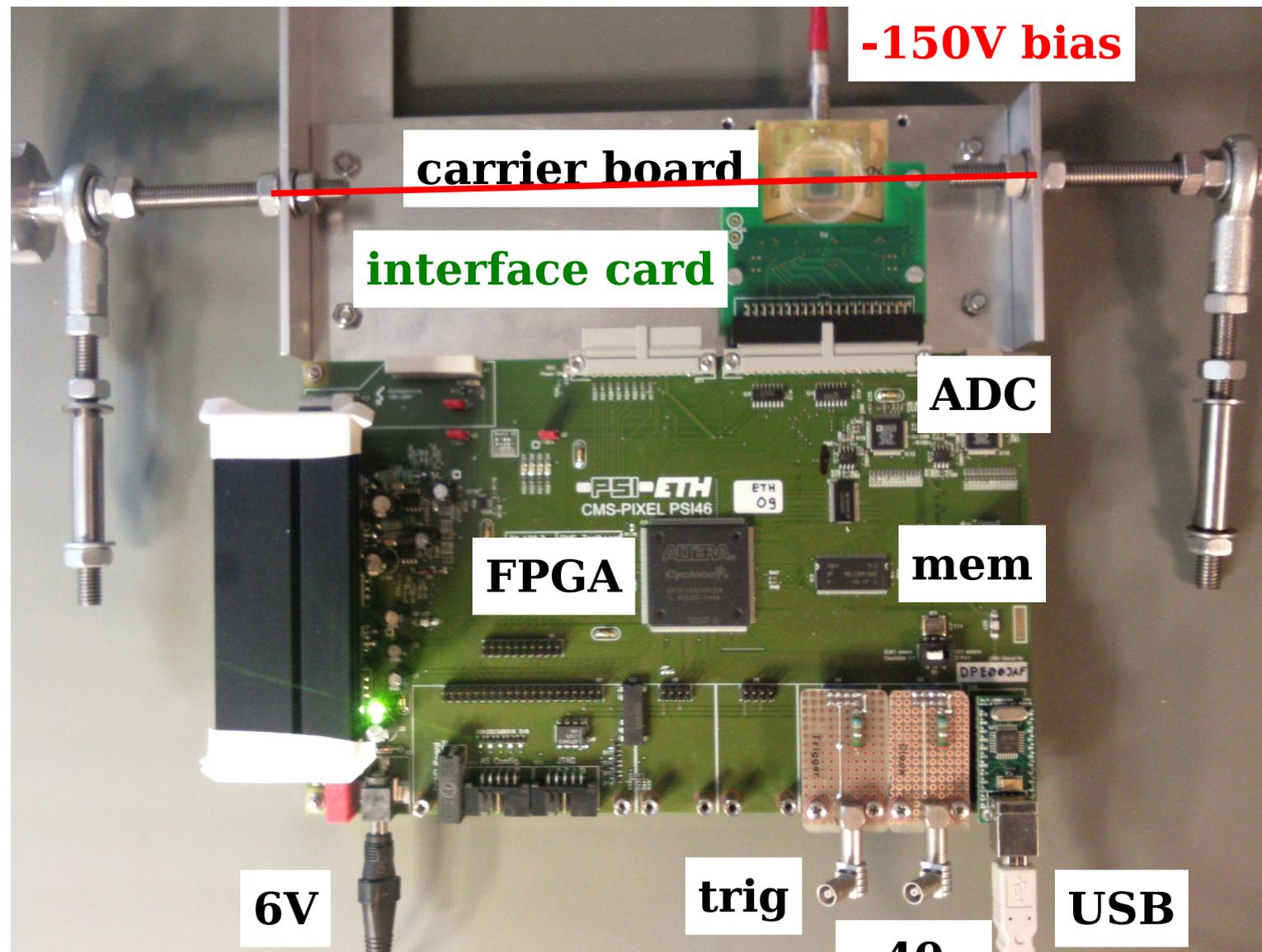
xdb 2, run 3898



Summary and outlook

- PSI46xdb single chip pixel sensor operated at the DESY test beam:
 - simultaneous threshold trimming of both halves possible
 - lower thresholds reached (1.8 ke), less time walk than psi46
 - better gain uniformity than psi46
 - efficiency up to 99.8%
 - resolution 7 μm at 19°, similar to psi46, despite lower thresholds
- Improve in beam test:
 - Timing stability (Hanno)
- During August:
 - test PSI46dig

psi46xdb and test board at DESY



- Single chip module:
 - ▶ Indium bump bonded at PSI
 - ▶ Glued and wire bonded to carrier printed circuit board
 - ▶ Interface card to test board
 - ▶ xdb 2 arrived 25.6.
- Use the same board, firmware, software as for psi46

PSI46xdb

Data Rate, Efficiency:

- Extended data buffer 32 → 80 cells
- Extended time stamp buffer 16 → 24

Crosstalk, threshold uniformity:

- 6 metal layer (process option)
- Thick top metal (LM instead of MZ process option, +37%)
→ better power and ground distribution (lower resistance)
→ better threshold uniformity
- New routing for calibrate signal → less crosstalk of calibrate signal
- Better decoupling of comparator and digital voltage → less crosstalk
- Different other minor layout changes to reduce crosstalk

PSI46xdb

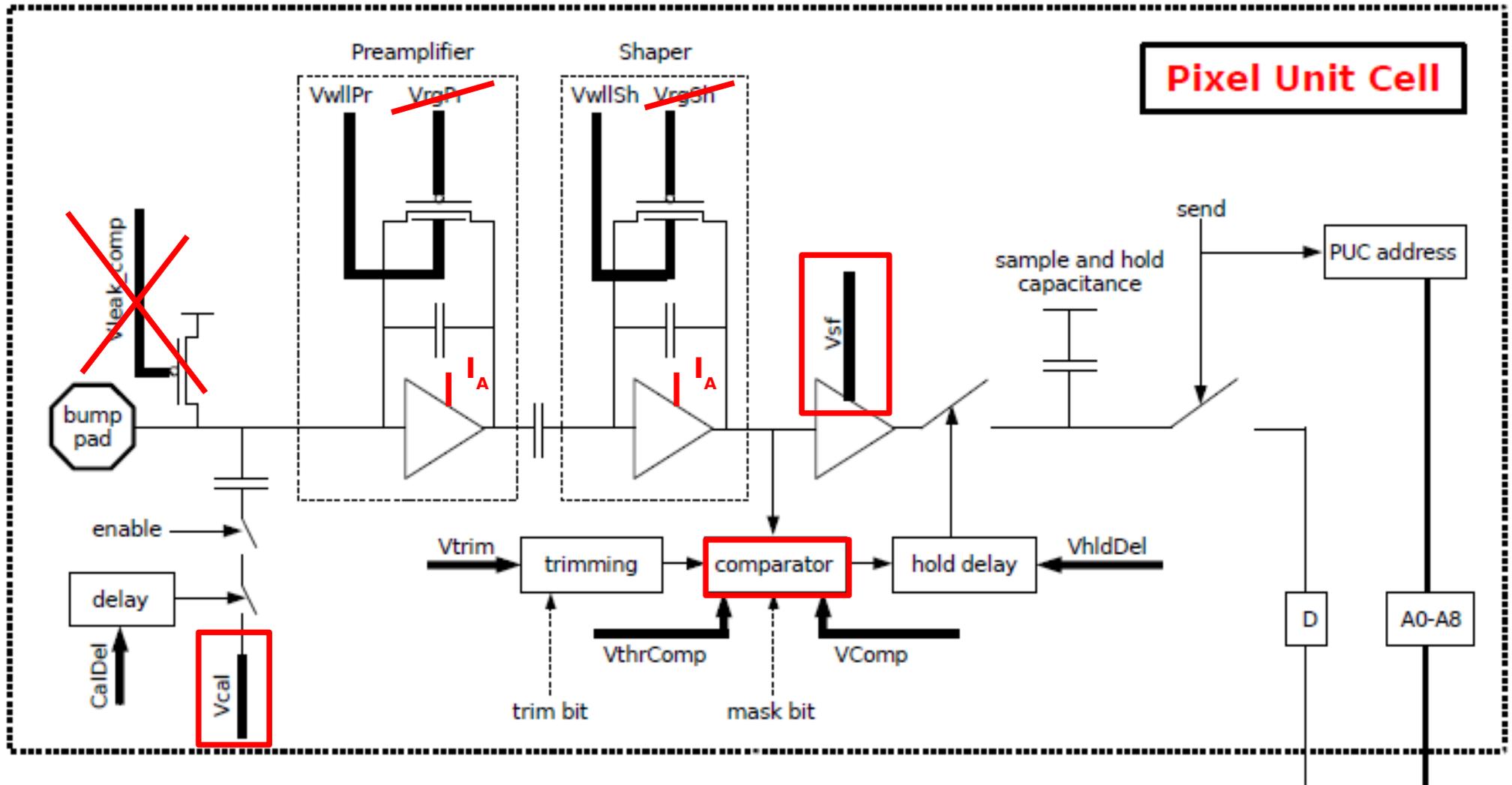
DAC:

- 3 DACs removed: VRGPR, VRGSH and Vleakage
- All DAC's with power on reset for low power ROC configuration
- **Current control** instead of voltage control for **S&H and analog power supply** → easier and independent setup

Timing:

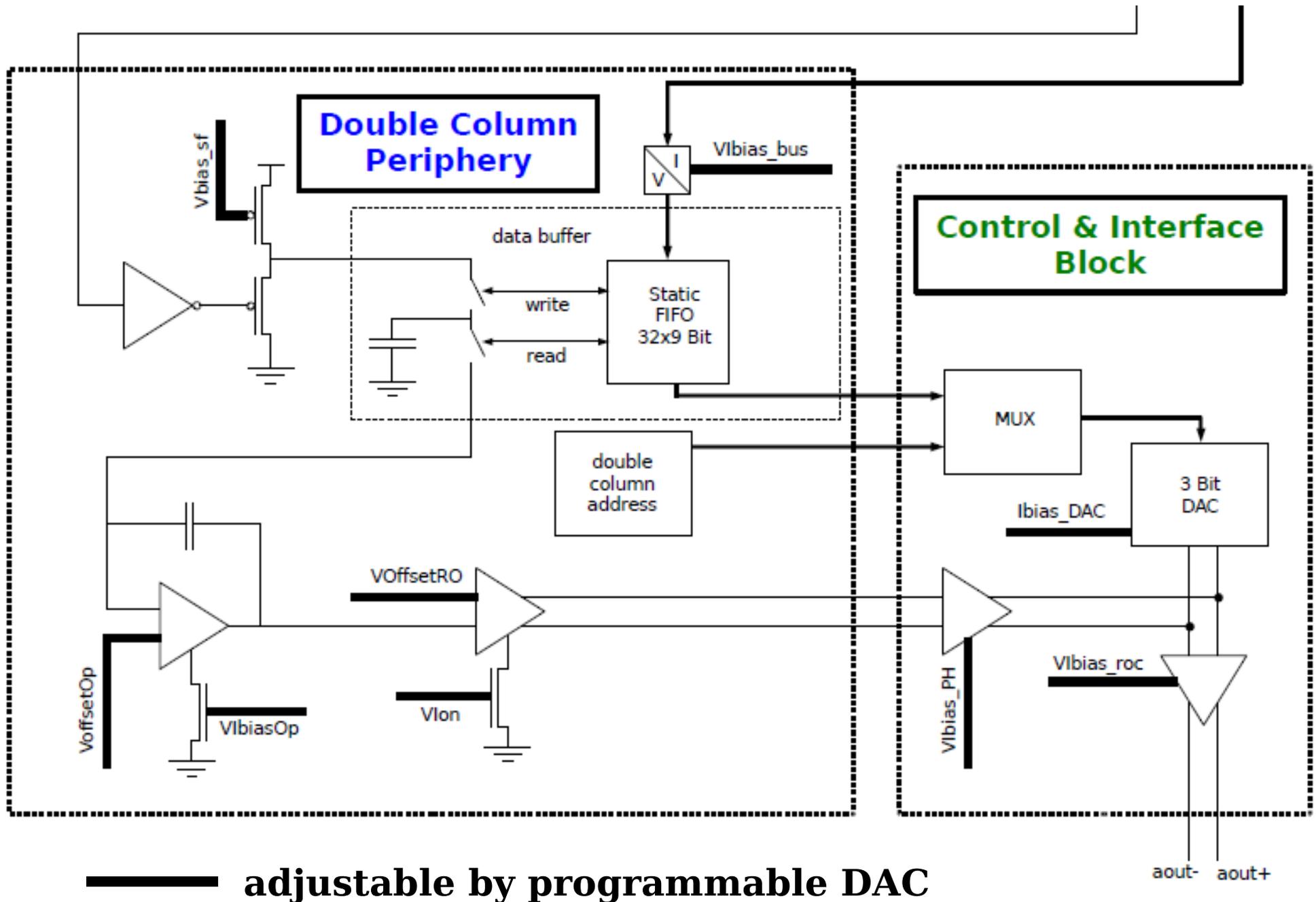
- Small performance optimization in column drain mechanism (timing)
- Modified comparator with **reduced timewalk**
- Same analog read out as PSI46 → **same test board**
- **Comparison possible between PSI46 and PSI46xdb**

PSI46xdb pixel unit cell



modified in PSI46xdb

psi46 pixel readout chip



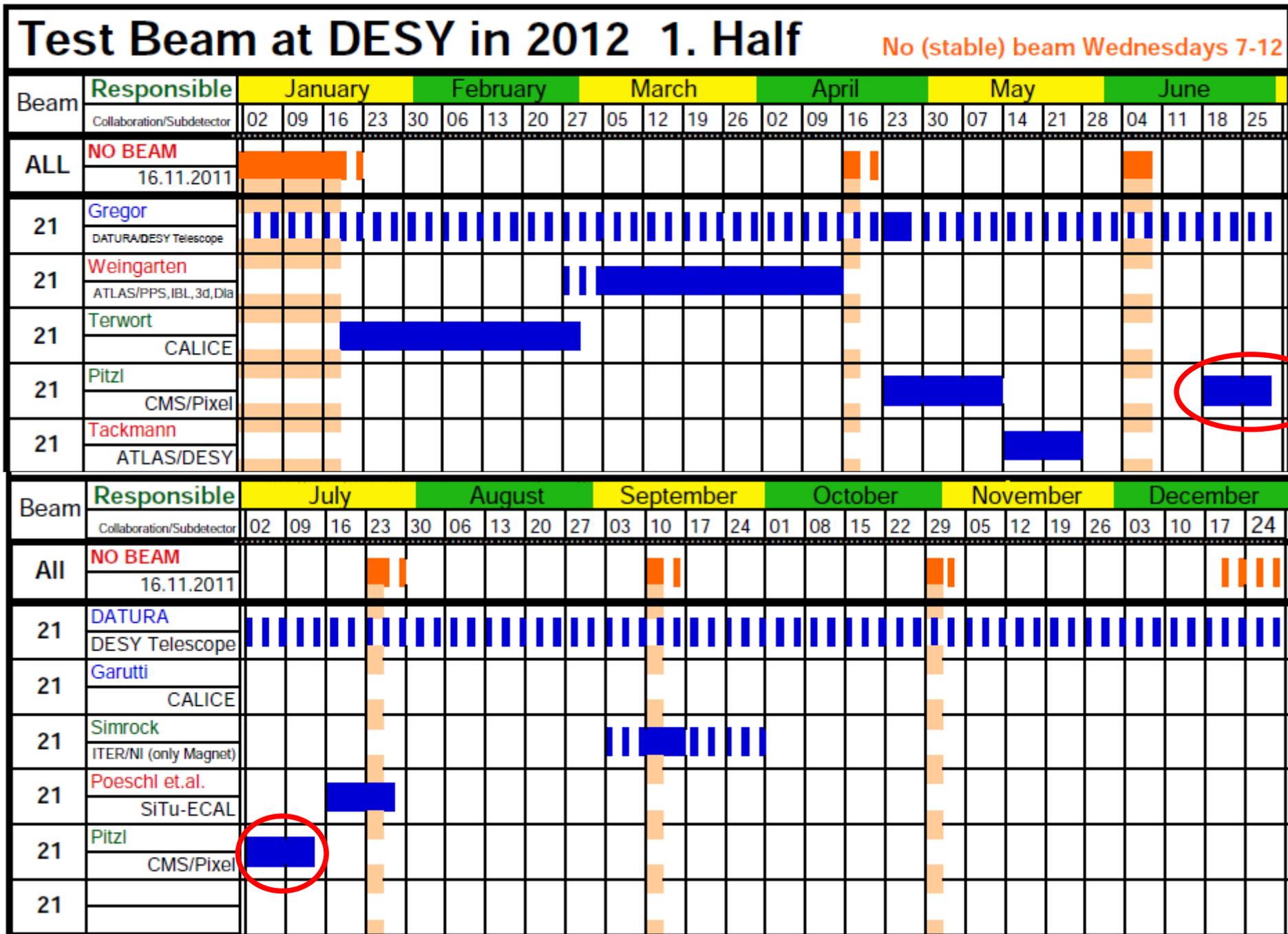
psi46xdb DACs

1	Vdig	6	13	VIBias_Bus	30
2	Vana	166	14	Vbias_sf	10
3	Vsf	30	15	Voffset0p	57
4	Vcomp	10	16	VIbias0p	115
			17	VoffsetR0	120
			18	VIon	115
7	VwllPr	60	19	VIbias_PH	130
			20	Ibias_DAC	83
9	VwllSh	60	21	VIbias_roc	190
10	VhldDel	250			
			25	Vcal	200
11	Vtrim	130	26	CalDel	155
12	VthrComp	74	27	RangeTemp	0
253	CtrlReg	0			
254	WBC	20			

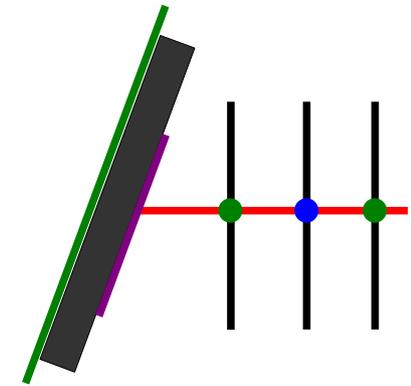
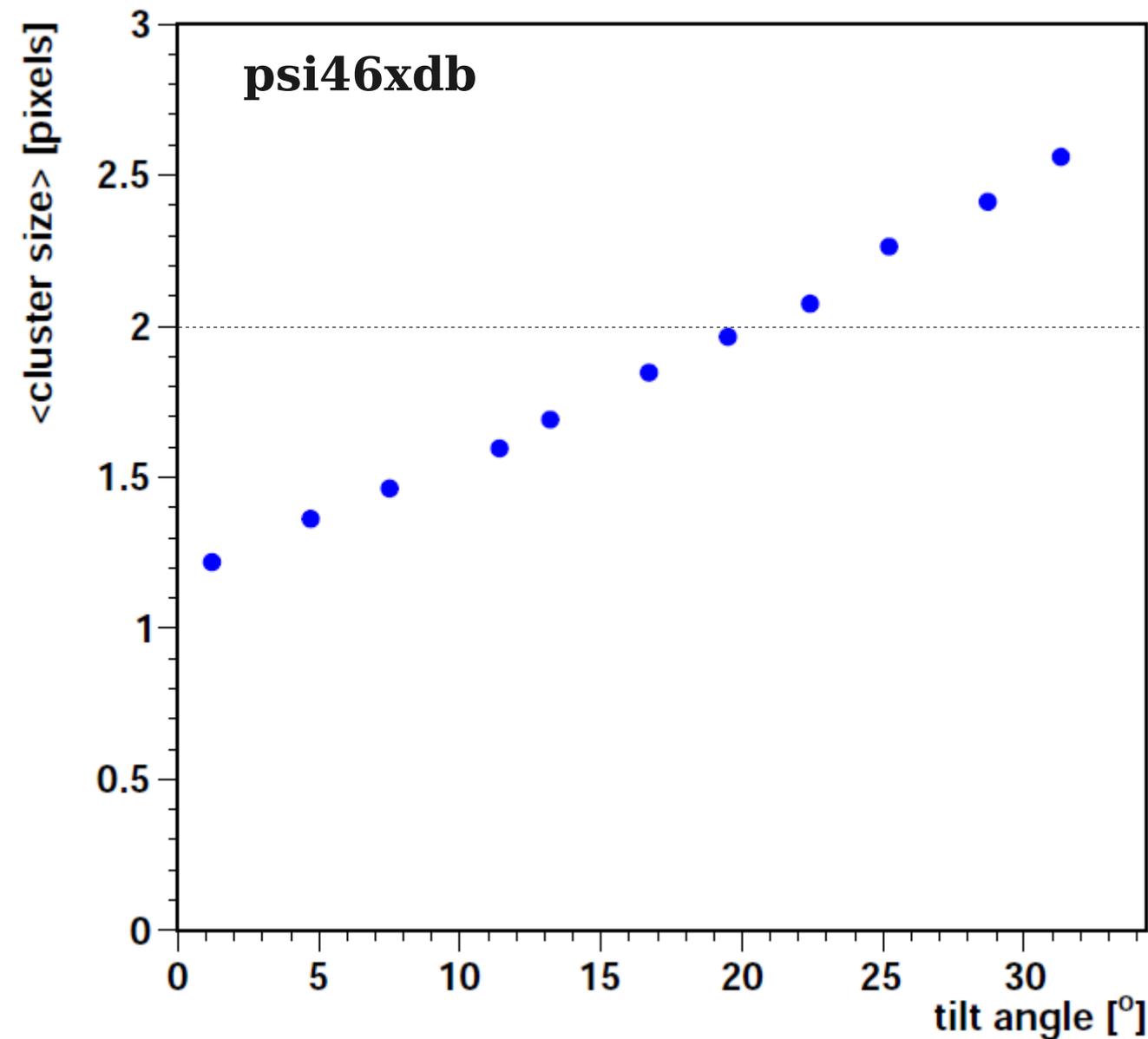
CMS Pixel in the DESY test beam

<http://adweb.desy.de/~testbeam/>

29.05.2012

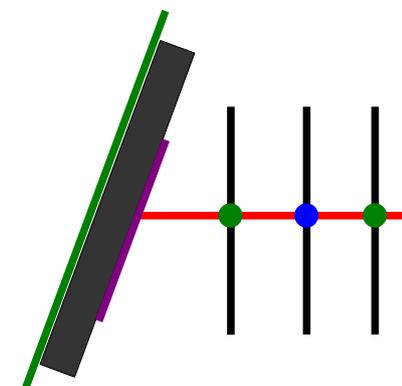
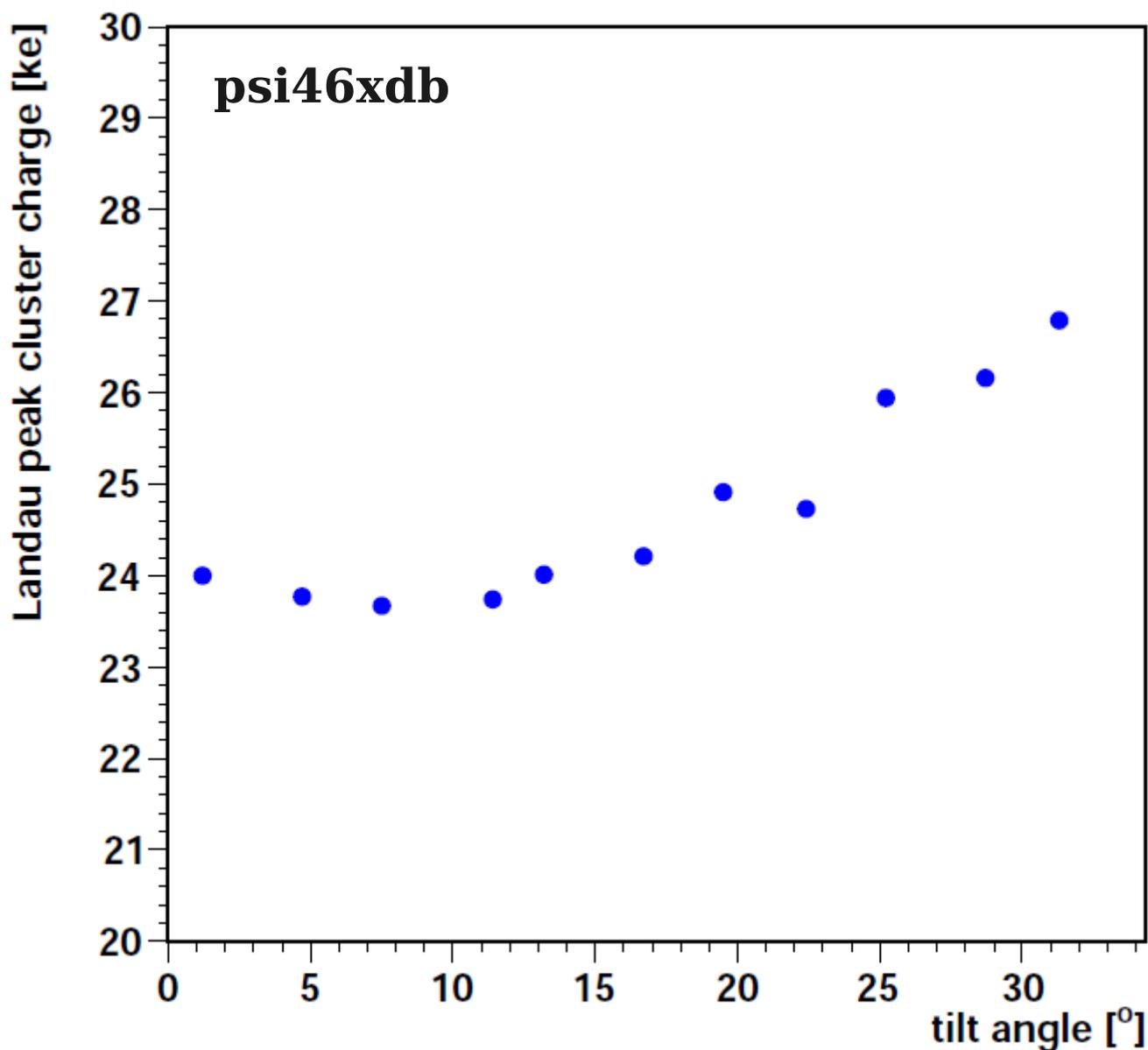


CMS pixel cluster size vs tilt angle



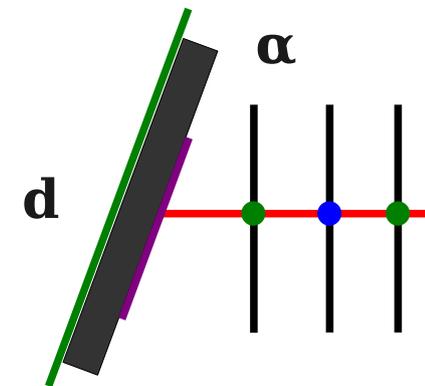
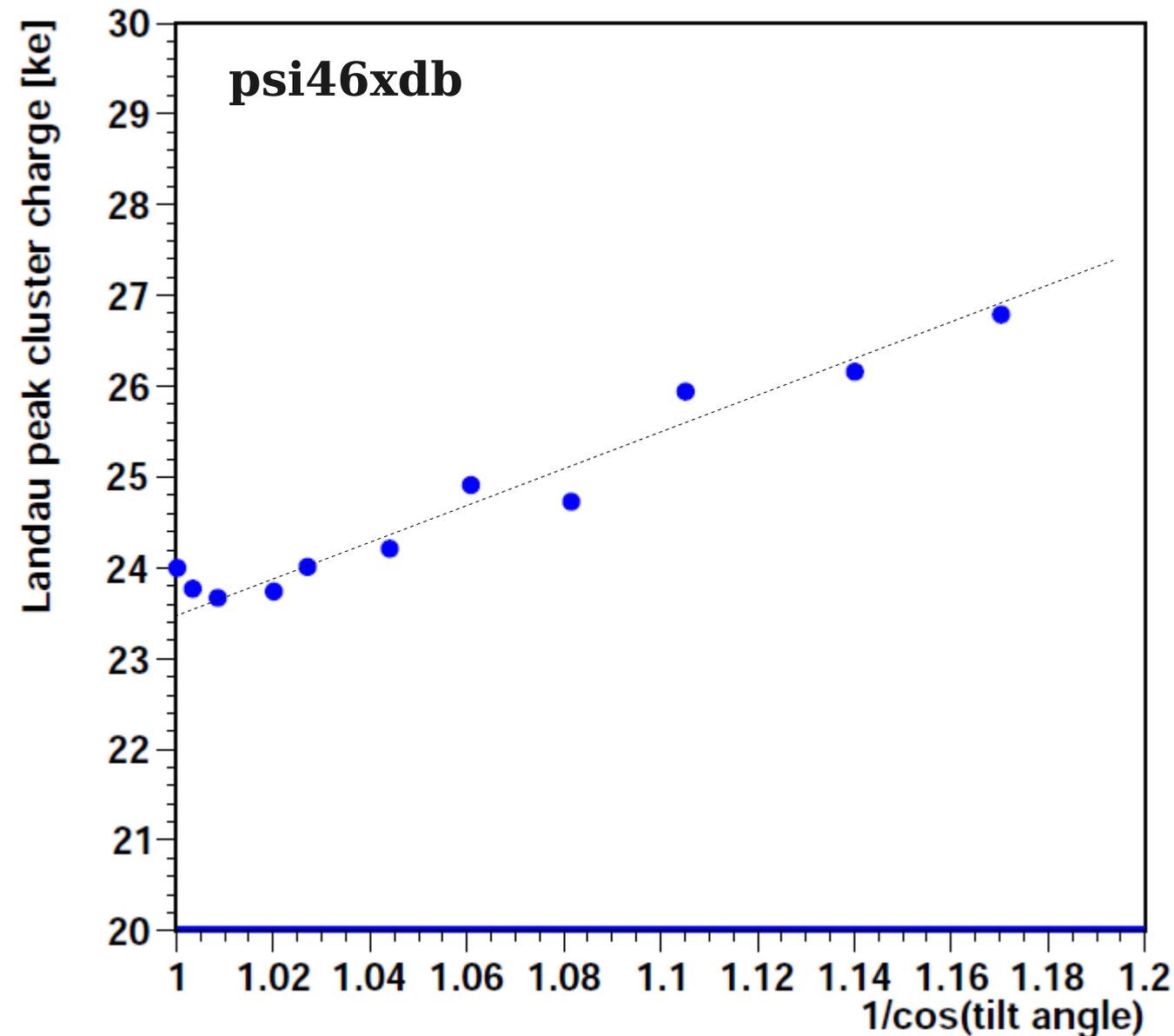
- Chip xdb2, -150V
- row pixels = 100 μm .
- sensor thickness 285 μm
- optimal:
 - size 2 at 20°.

Cluster charge vs tilt angle



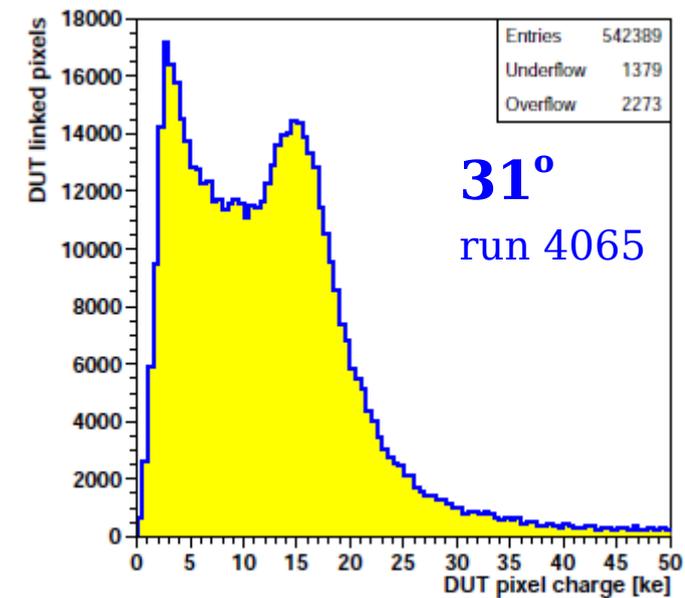
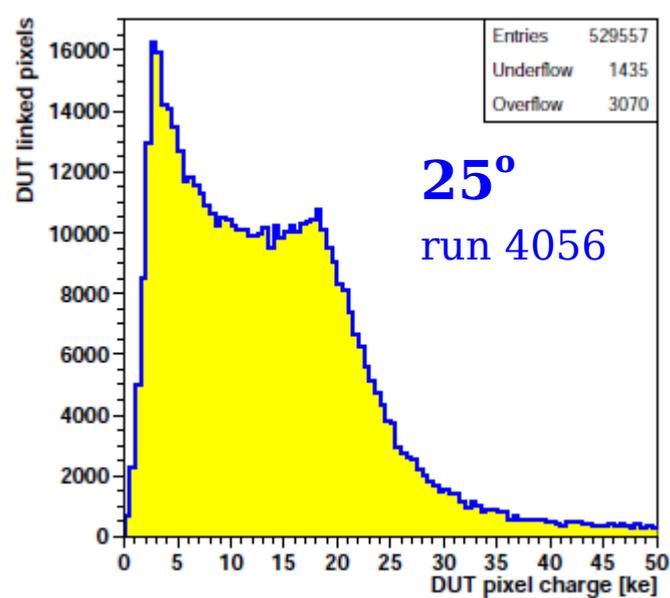
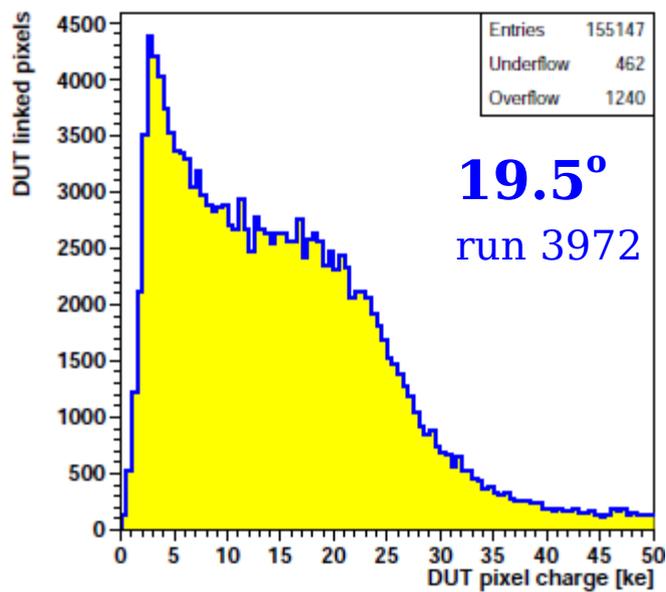
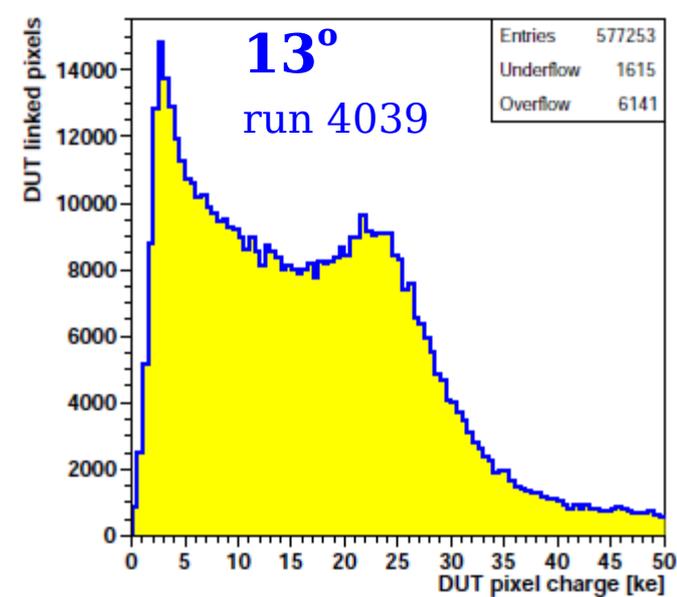
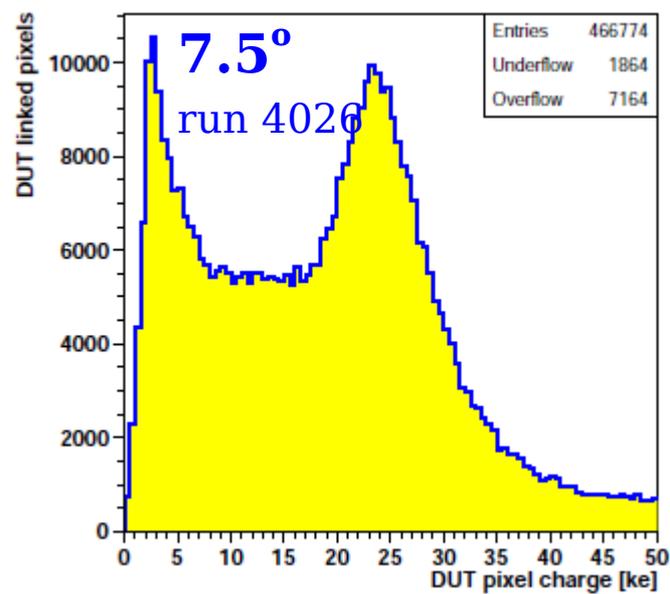
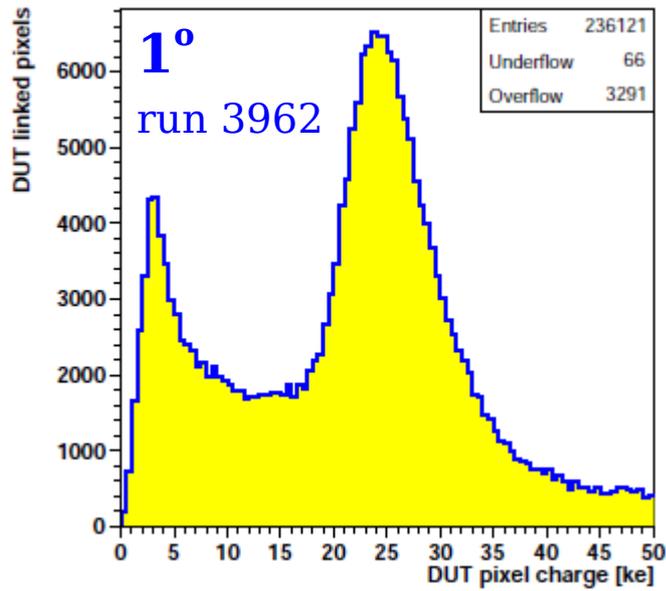
- Chip xdb2, -150V
- sensor thickness 285 μm
- position of the Landau peak
 - should increase with path length in silicon

Cluster charge vs tilt angle



- Chip xdb2, 150V
- effective sensor thickness:
 - ▶ $d = 285 \mu\text{m} / \cos \alpha$
- position of the Landau peak should be linear in d
 - ▶ timing problems?
 - ▶ threshold effects?

xdb pixel charge vs tilt angle



xdb cluster size and charge vs threshold

Chip xdb2, 19° tilt

pixel / cluster

position of Landau peak

