



Triplet detectors in Slim5



Beam test results

Marco Bomben – Università degli Studi di Trieste & INFN-Sez. di Trieste

On behalf of Slim5 Collaboration

SuperB Workshop – Orsay, Paris – 15-18 Feb. '09



Outline

- Introduction
- Triplets
- Readout chip: FSSR2
- The beam test results
 - Noise, resolution & efficiency
- Conclusions

Summary

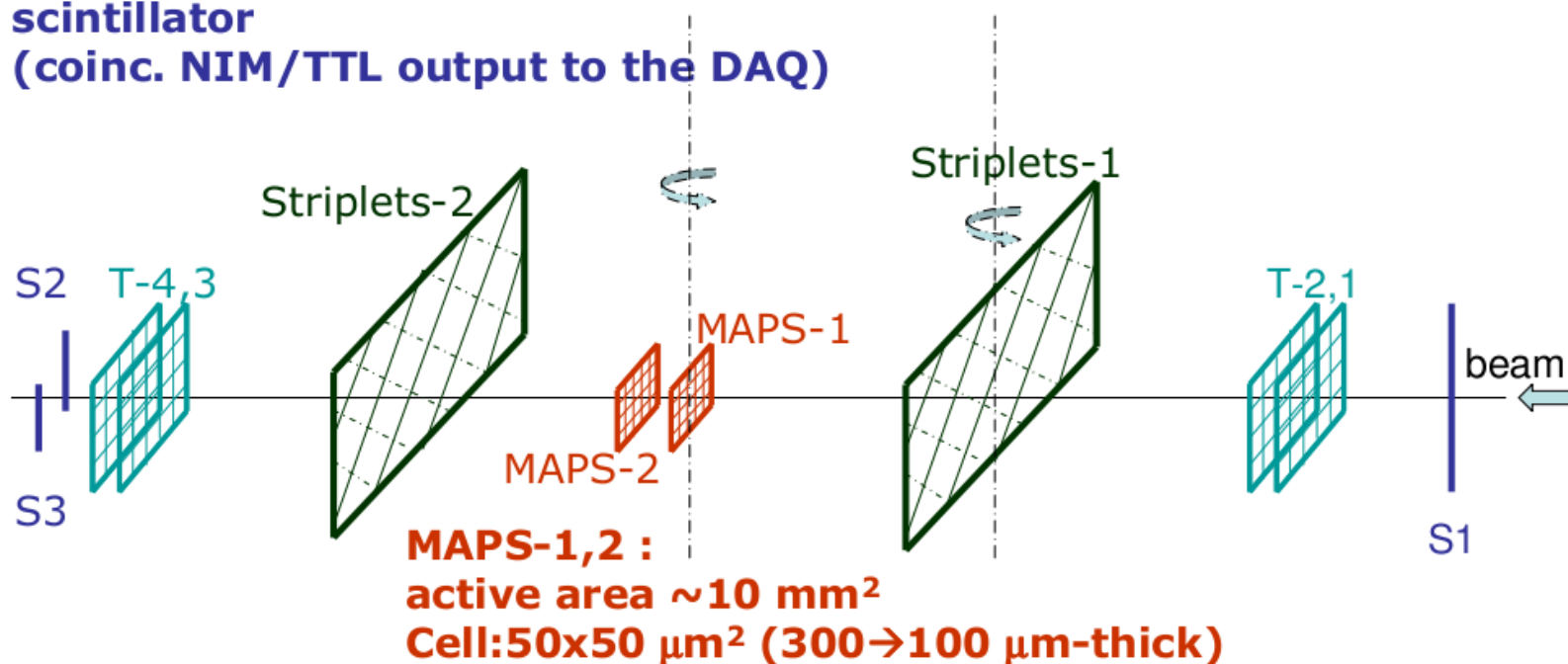
- Thin microstrip detectors with short strips (**striplets**) can be an option for the inner layers of SuperB-SVT
- A data-driven architecture was desired to read these sensors
- A mechanical support and a cooling system was built to test them on a beam @ Cern

Test Beam @ Cern

The "DEMONSTRATOR"

S-1,2,3
scintillator
(coinc. NIM/TTL output to the DAQ)

(conceptual)



Reference telescope T-1,2,3,4:
area $\sim 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$
DSSD $300 \mu\text{m}$ thick
25 n-side, 50 n-side mm pitch
 $50 \mu\text{m}$ r.o. pitch (3 chips
FSSR2/side)

Striplets-1,2:
area $1.29 \times 6.0 \text{ cm}^2$
DSSD $200 \mu\text{m}$ thick ($\angle 45^\circ$)
25 p-side, 50 n-side μm pitch
 $50 \mu\text{m}$ r.o. pitch (3 chips FSSR2)

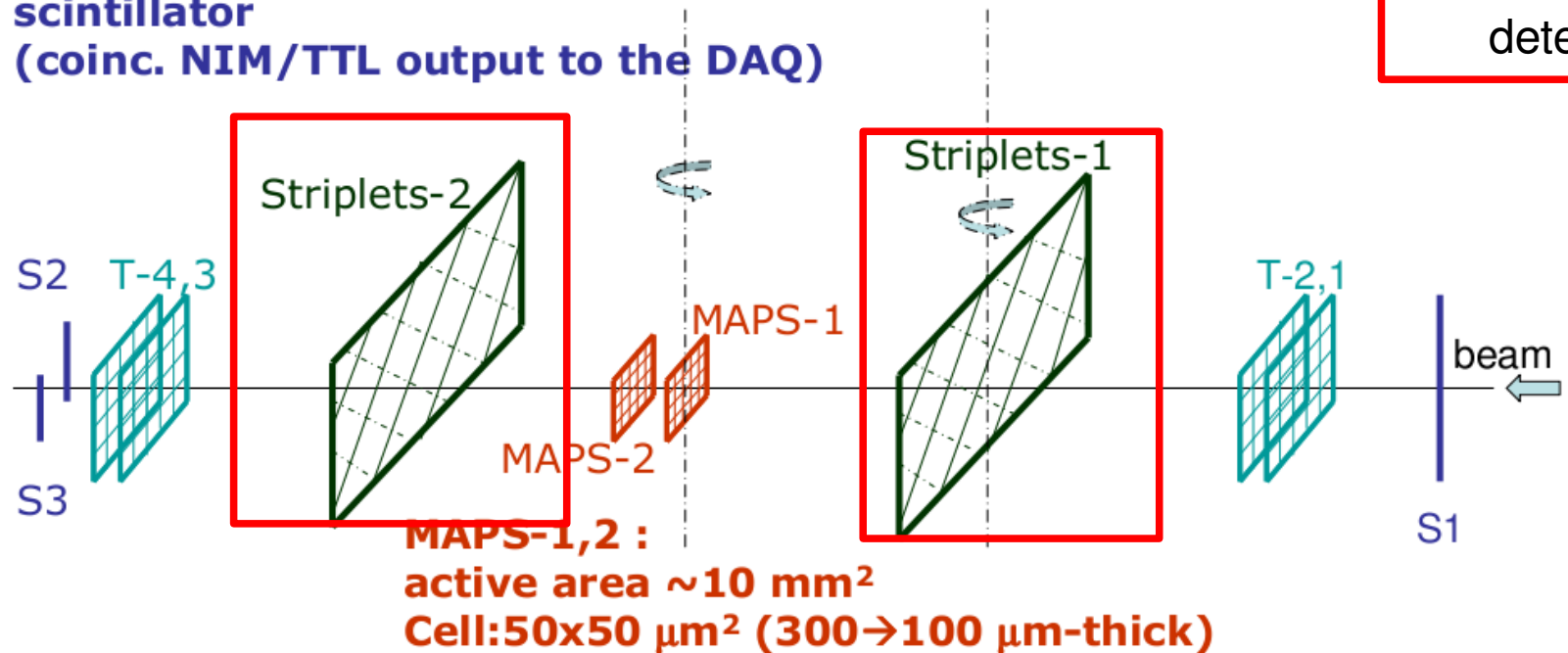
Test Beam @ Cern

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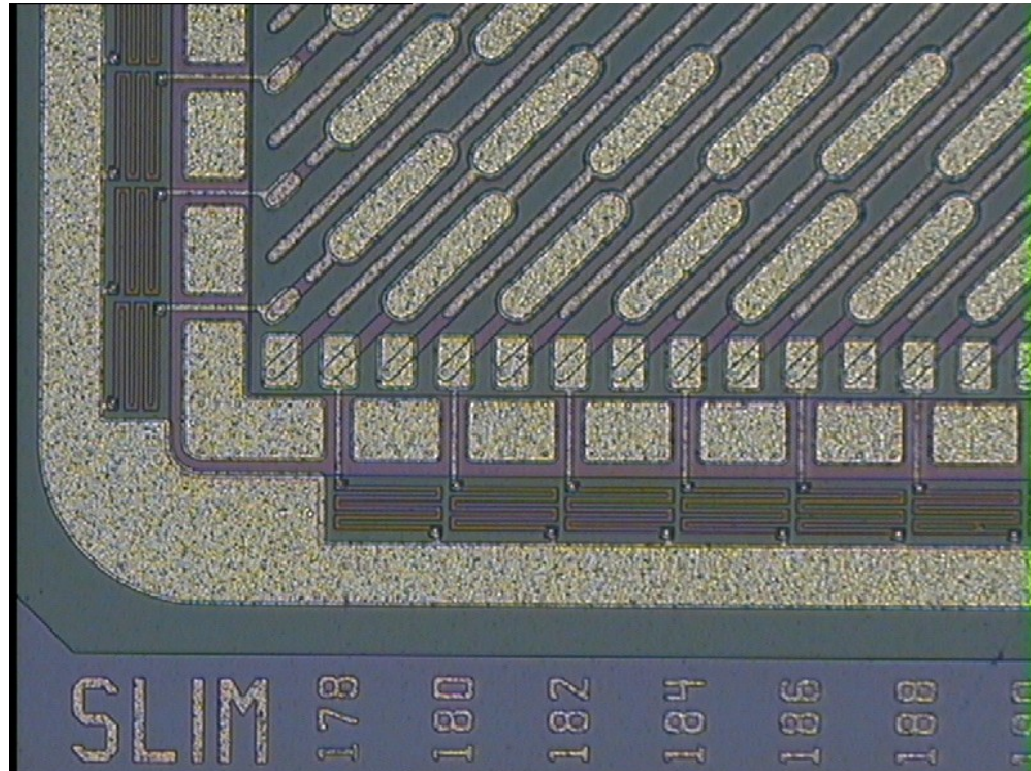
We will present features and results of striplet detectors



Reference telescope T-1,2,3,4:
area $\sim 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$
DSSD $300 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ thick
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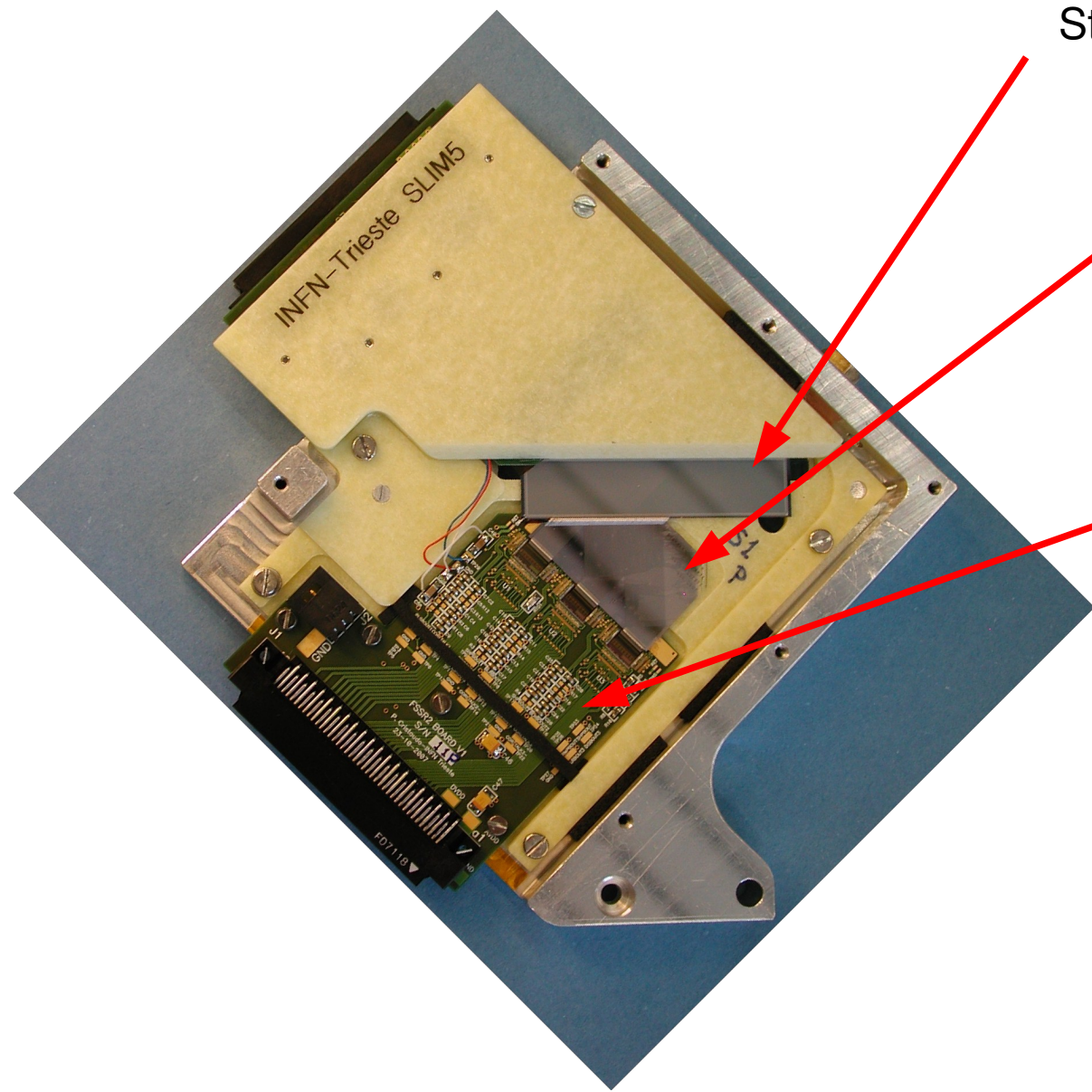
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Striplets



- 200 μm -thick double-sided strip detector
 - $\pm 45^\circ$ oriented strips
- Active area = 27 x 12.9 mm^2
- 50 μm pitch on p-side
- 50 μm pitch on n-side
- Strip capacitance ~ 4 pF

Assembled striplet module



Striplet sensor

Fanout circuit
(Aluminum traces on quartz)

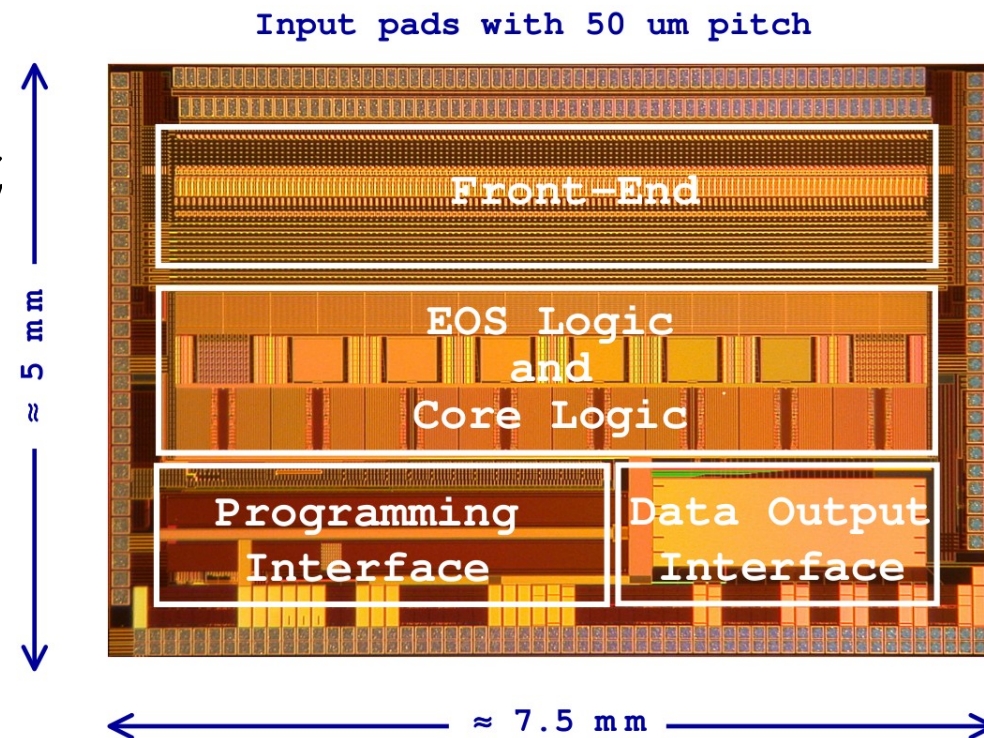
Hybrid with 3 FSSR2 chips

Fanout capacitance

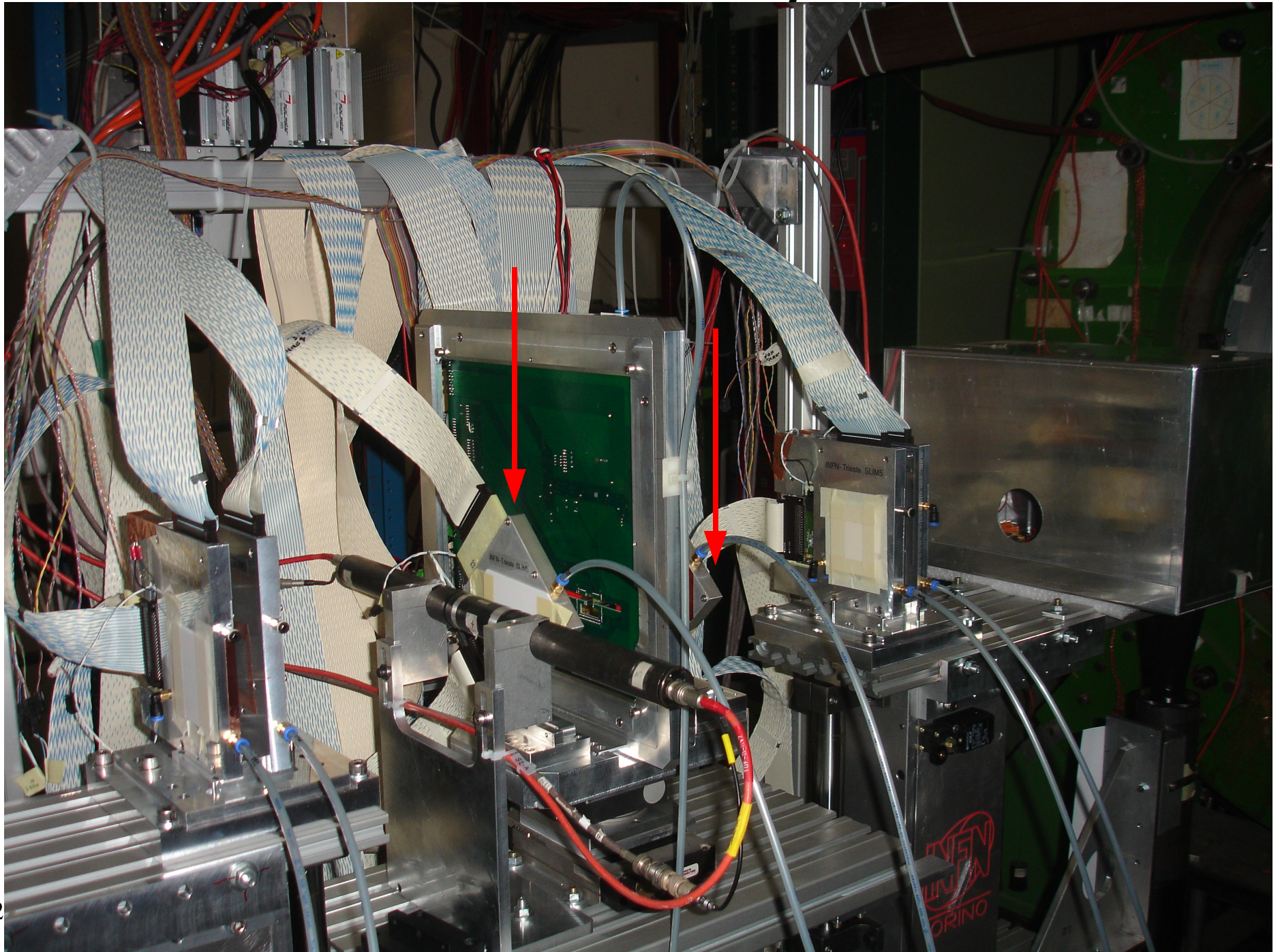
Chip	Channel	C (pF)
1	60	0,4
2	60	0,82
3	60	1,29

Readout chip: FSSR2

- Fermilab Silicon Strip Readout chip v2
- 128 analog channels, with address, time, and magnitude information for all hits
- Self-triggered readout architecture, with digital output
- Read out up to 70 MHz
 - Operated at 20 MHz

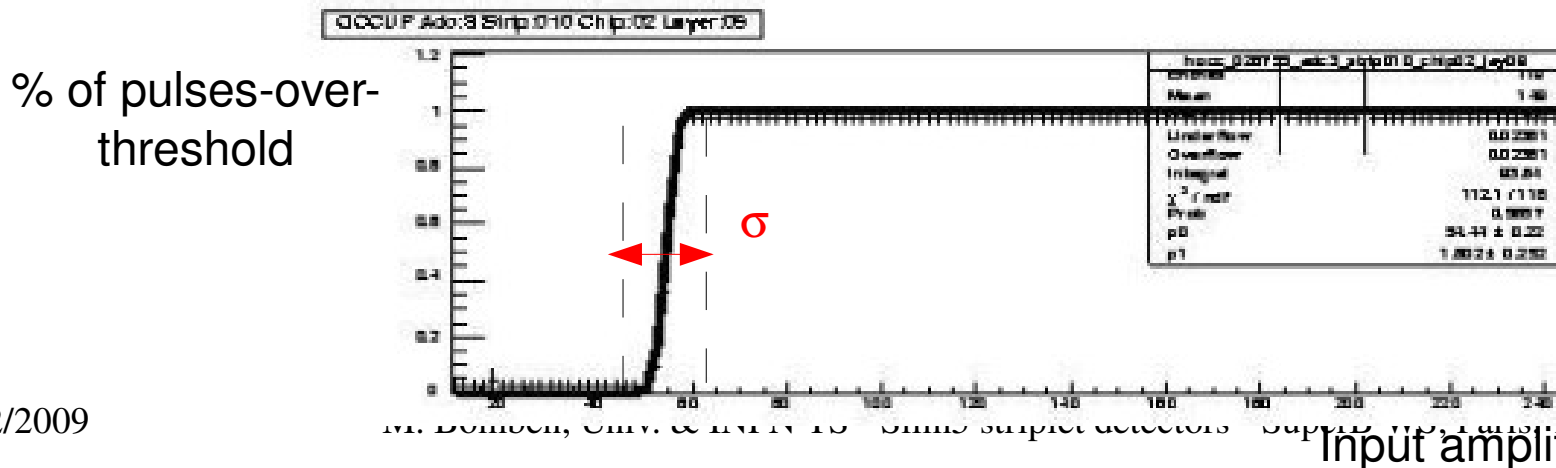


Test beam layout



Noise estimation

- Noise was estimated using FSSR2 internal-calibrator, during beam test
- At fixed threshold, input amplitude was increased, and fraction of pulses-over-threshold recorded
- The result is fitted with an erf function, where σ is the estimated noise

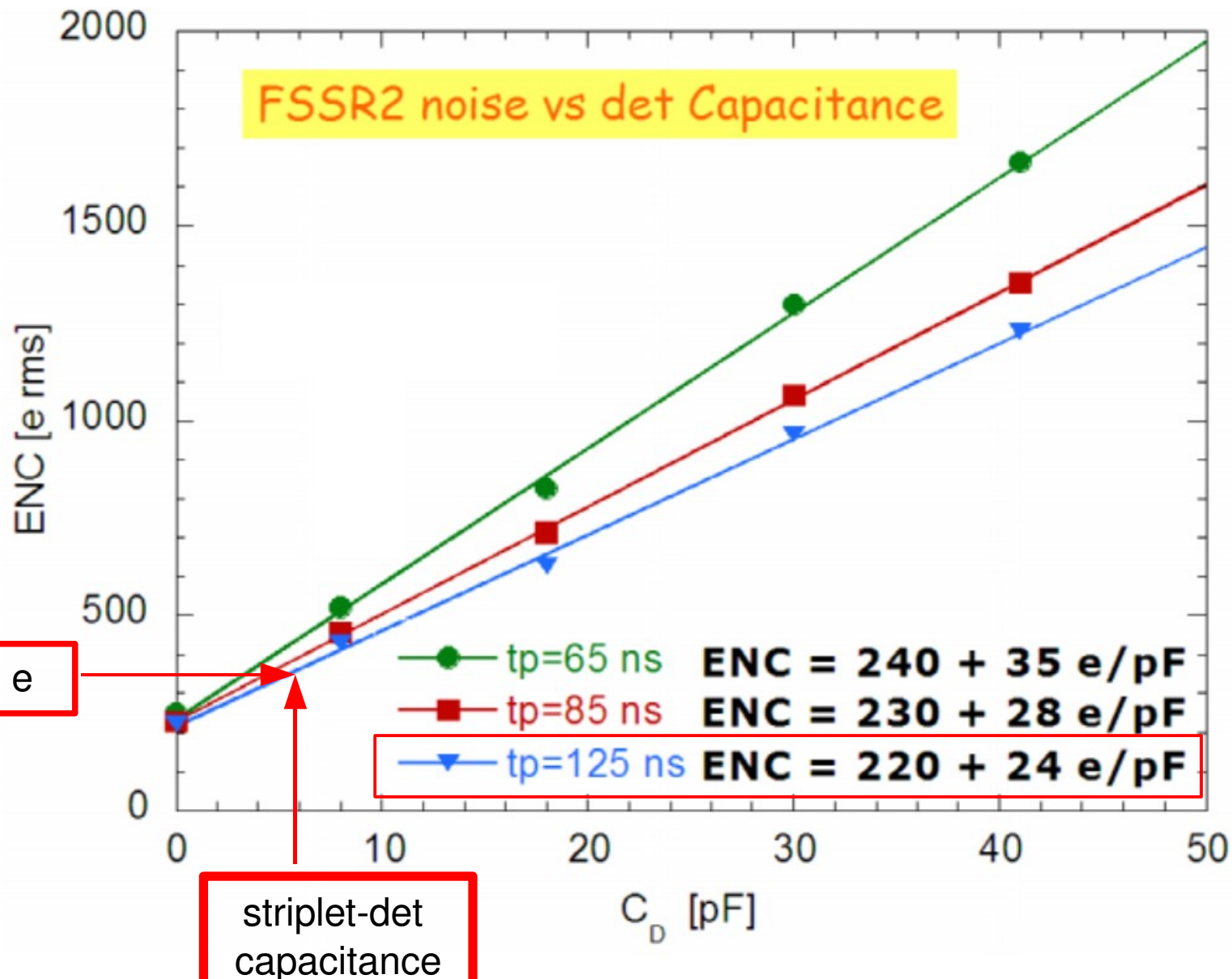


Noise from calibration

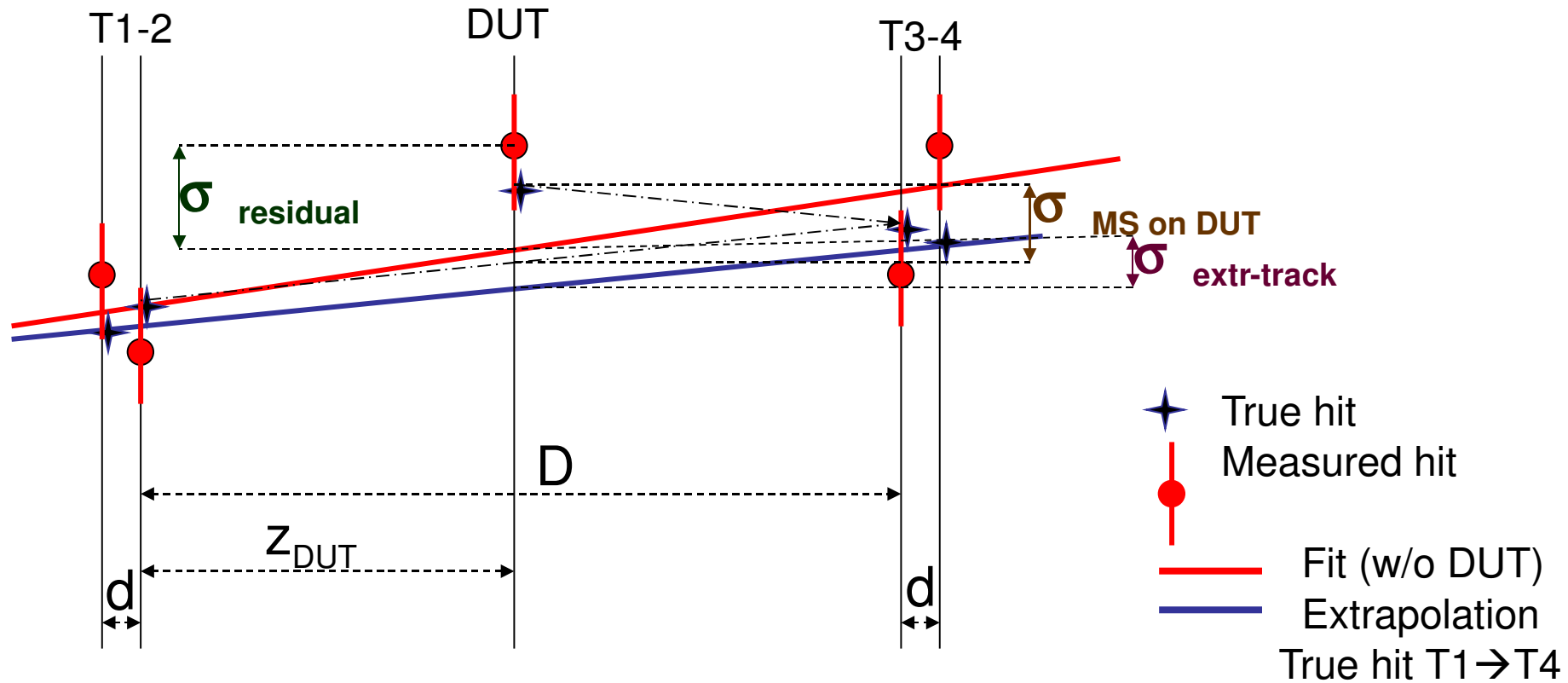
Noise evaluated using FSSR2 internal calibrator, during beam test

polarity	pos	neg
noise (enc)	630	1020
S/N	25	16

Comparison...



Space point resolution

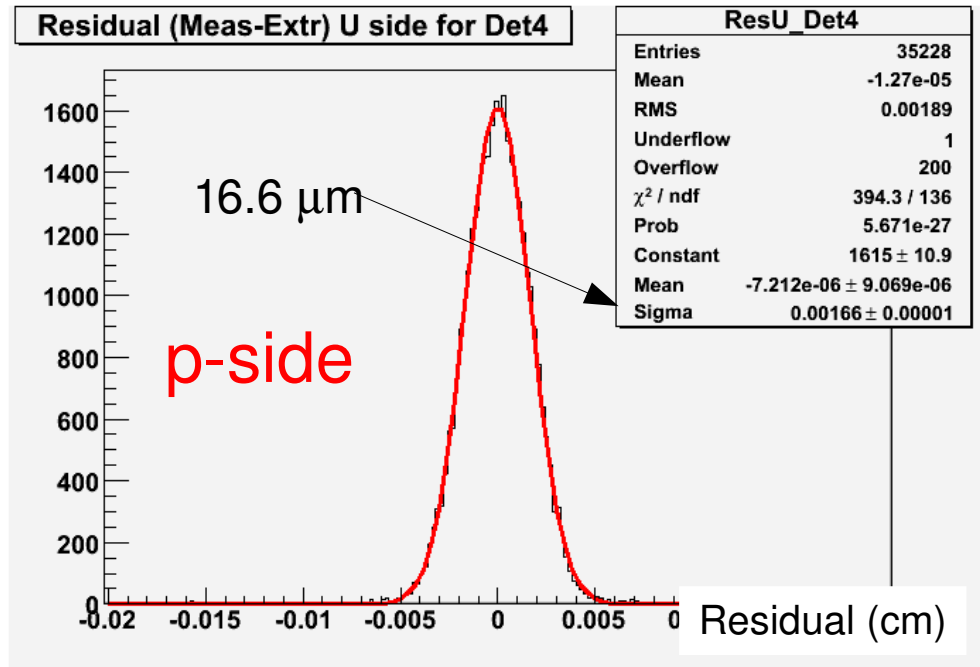


$$\sigma^2_{\text{resolution}} = \sigma^2_{\text{residual}} - \sigma^2_{\text{extr-track}} - \sigma^2_{\text{MS on DUT}}$$

Residual on DUT = measured pos. – extrapolated pos. ($z_{\text{DUT}}, \text{reso}_T, \text{MS}_T$)

depends on

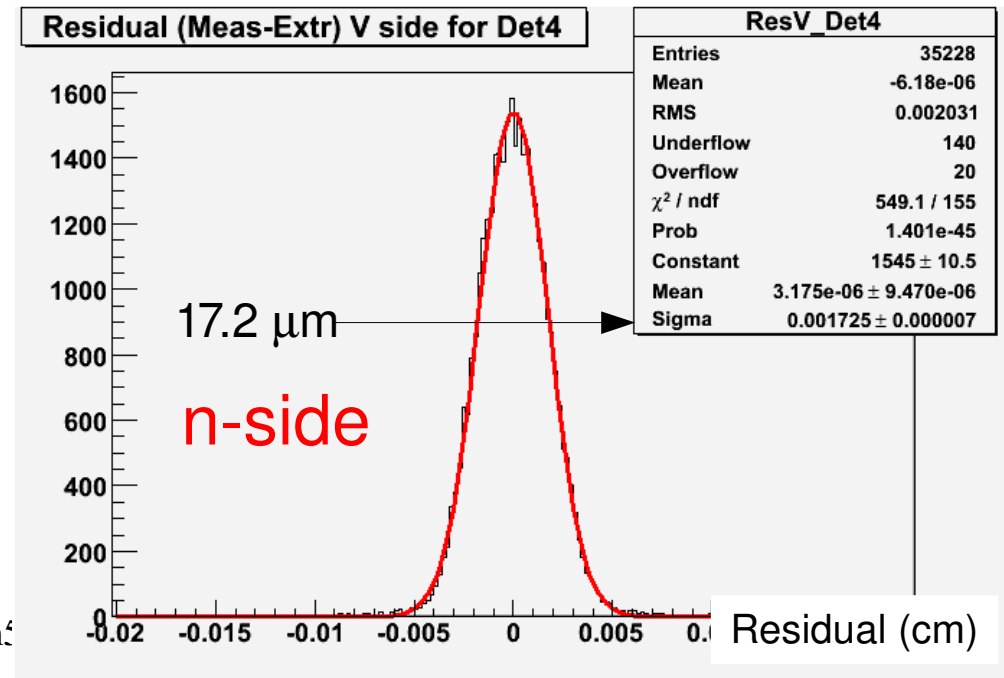
Preliminary triplet resolution



- p-Side: residual \rightarrow 16.6 μm
- MS effect in 200 $\mu\text{m} \rightarrow$ 6.0 μm
- Telescope resolution \rightarrow 3.5 μm
- **Space Point resolution: 14.4 μm**
- Pitch = 50 μm

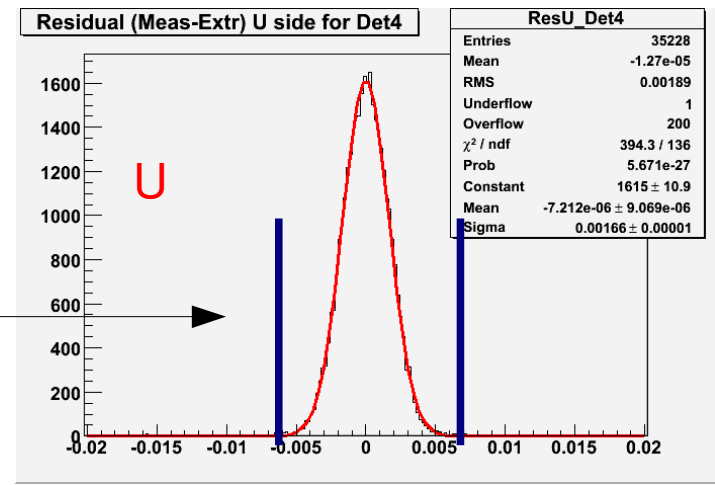
N.B. : 1 track per event
with $P(\chi^2) > 10\%$

- n-Side: residual \rightarrow 17.2 μm
- MS effect in 200 $\mu\text{m} \rightarrow$ 6.0 μm
- Telescope resolution \rightarrow 3.5 μm
- **Space Point resolution: 14.4 μm**
- Pitch = 50 μm

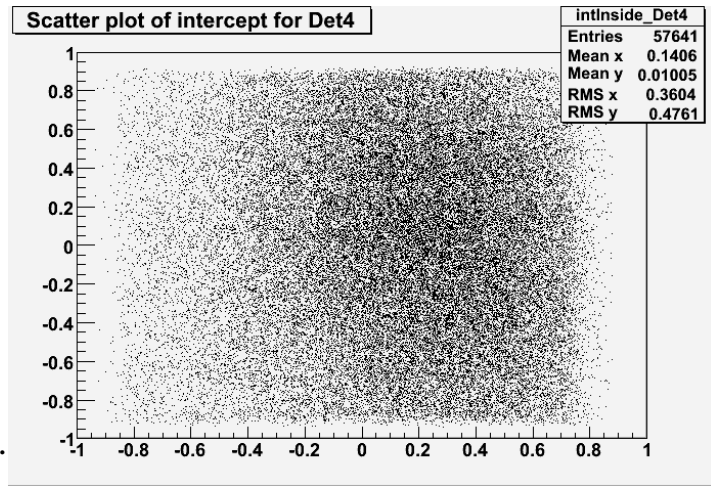


Efficiencies

- p-Side = $(98.5 \pm 0.04)\%$
- n-Side = $(98.3 \pm 0.04)\%$



$\mathcal{E} =$



Conclusions

- Slim5 collab. developed double-sided telescope and **striplet** detectors, readout with **FSSR2** chip
 - FSSR2 used for negative signals for the first time
 - Full characterization in progress
- Operation was very smooth
- Detector space-point resolutions were evaluated
 - Work in progress
- Striplets are $> 98\%$ efficient



That's it!

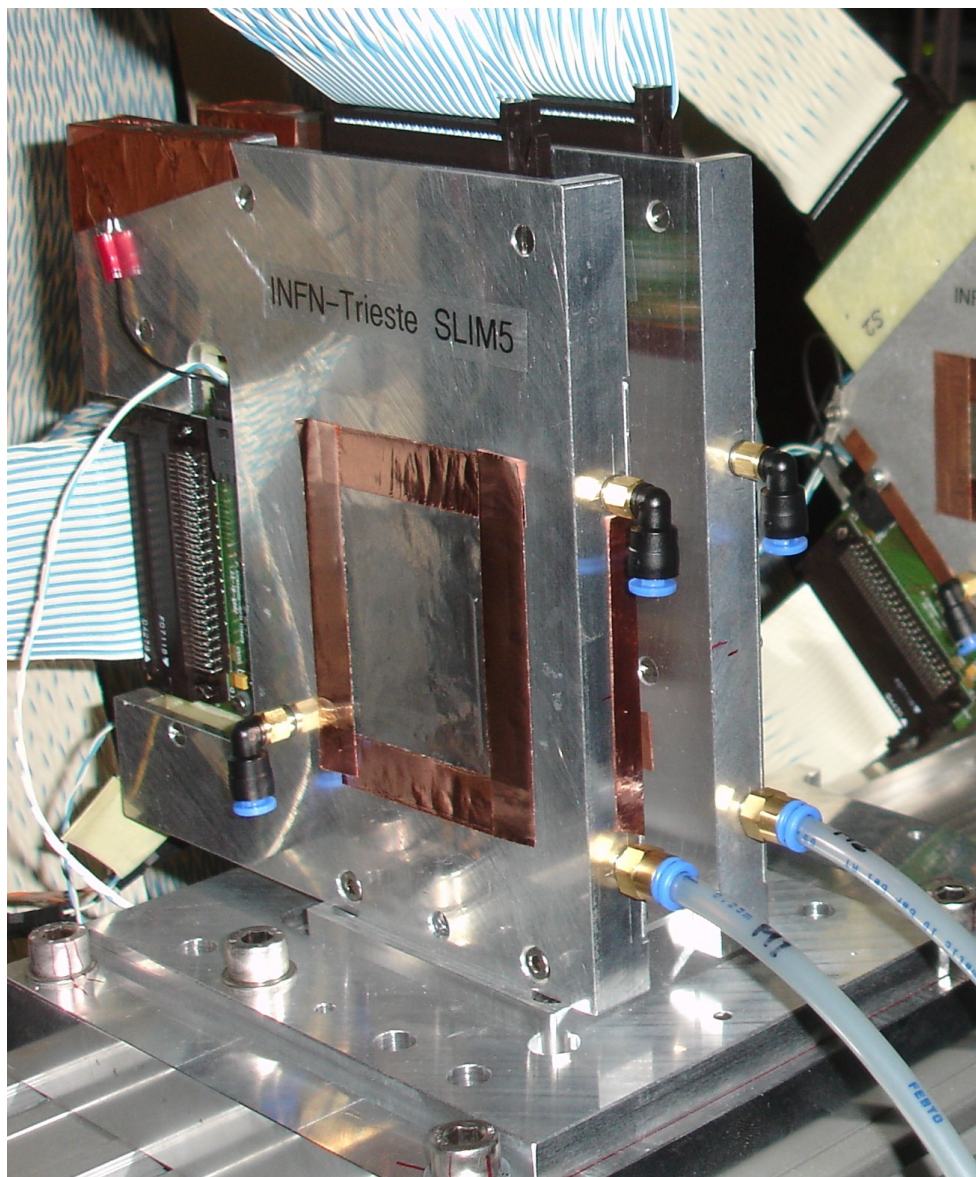




Backup slides

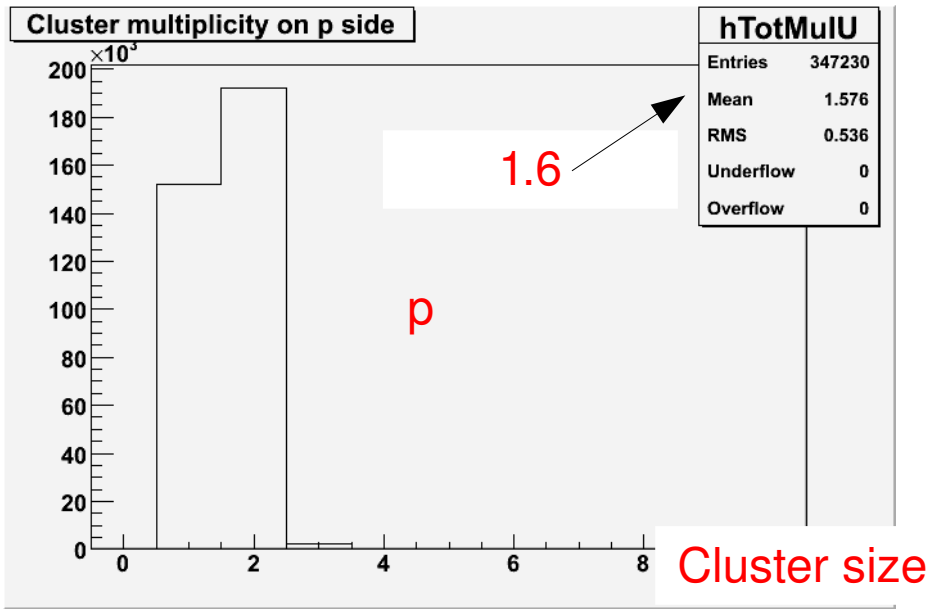


The test beam

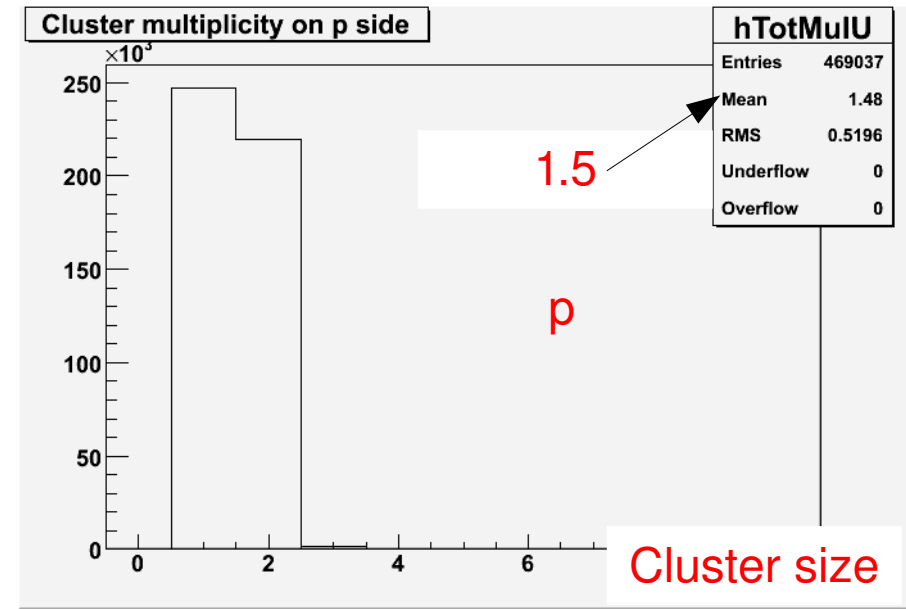


- September 1st - 22nd
- Several detectors tested
- Adjustable table, cooling system, FEE & DAQ worked synergically and perfectly

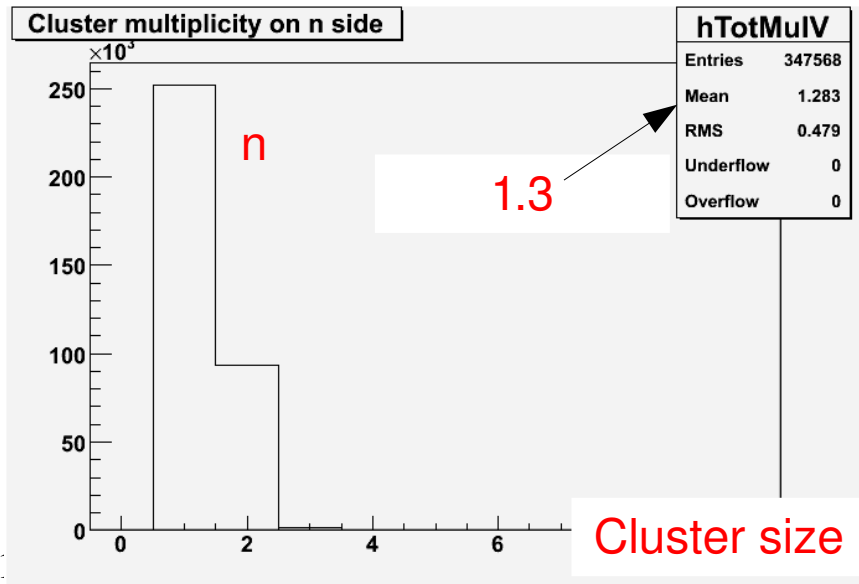
Cluster multiplicity



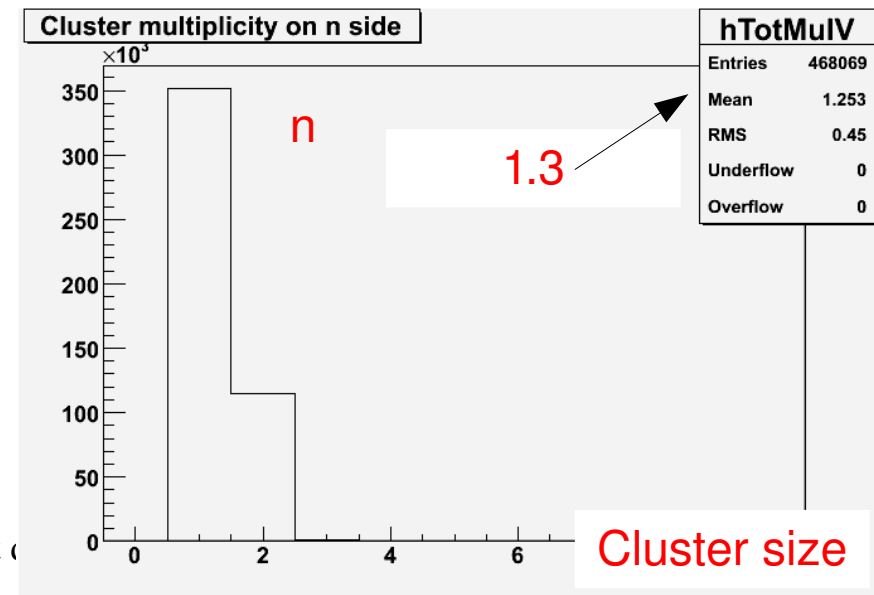
Tele



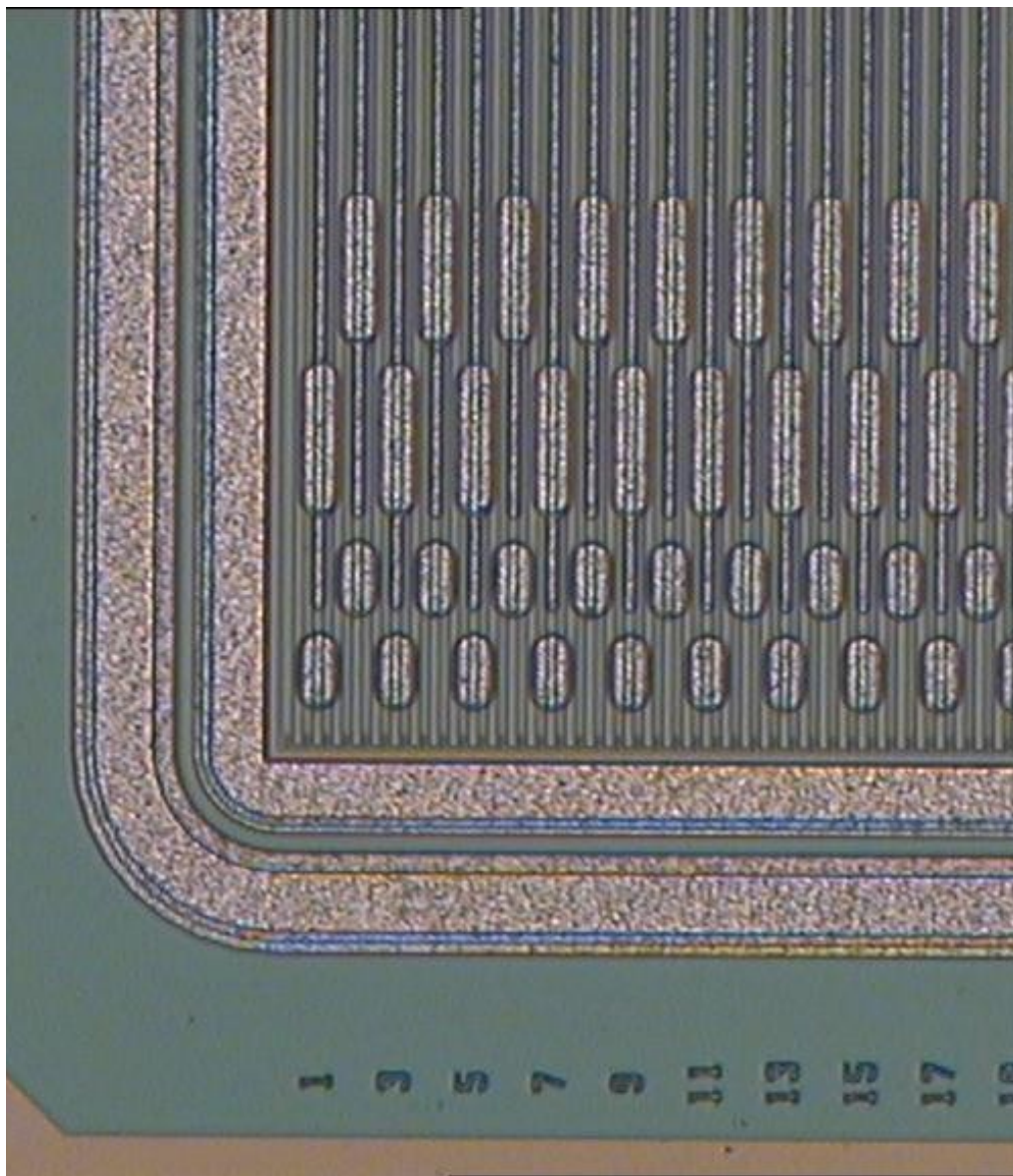
Striplets



Tele - Slim5 striplet



Strip detectors



- 300 μm -thick double-sided strip detector
 - Orthogonal strips
- 384 channels read per side
- Area $\sim 19 \times 19 \text{ mm}^2$
- 25 μm pitch on p-side
- 50 μm pitch on n-side
- Strip capacitance: 4.3 pF

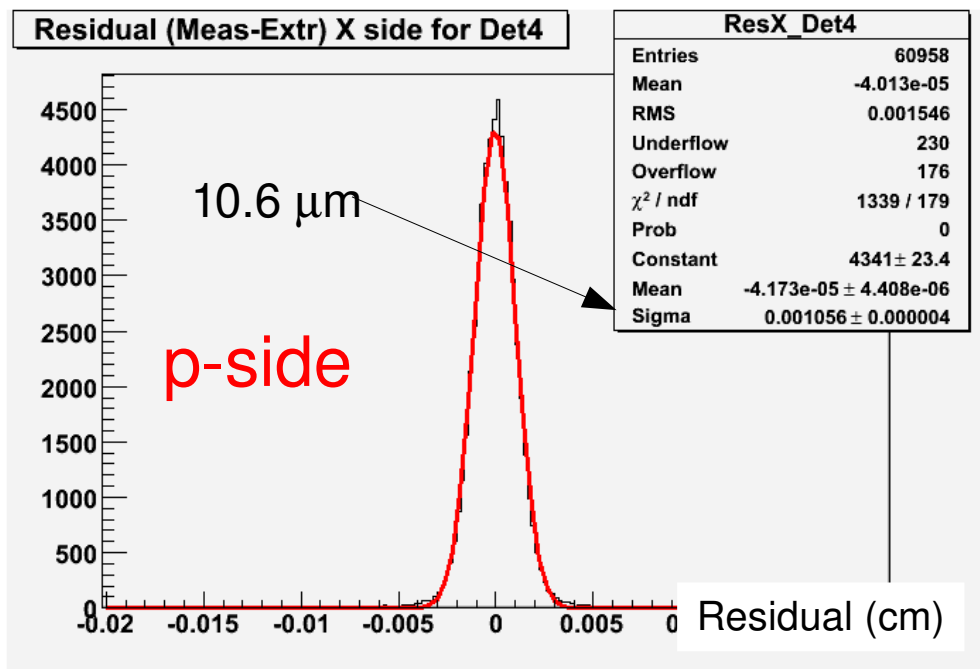
Fanout capacitance

Chip	Channel	C (pF)
1	60	0,73
2	60	1,15
3	60	1,32

Trieste contribution

- A total of 6 telescope modules and 3 triplet modules were developed
- Each module has:
 - 1 double-sided sensor
 - 3+3 FSSR2 chips
 - Fanout circuit
 - 2 hybrids
 - Stesalite support + Metal aluminium frame
- Bias and signal-routing system was realized too

Telescope resolution



- p-Side: residual \rightarrow 10.6 μm
- MS effect in 300 $\mu\text{m} \rightarrow$ 6.6 μm
- Telescope resolution \rightarrow 1.8 μm
- **Space Point resolution: 7.7 μm**
- Pitch = 25 μm

N.B. : 1 track per event
with $P(\chi^2) > 10\%$

- n-Side: residual \rightarrow 13.9 μm
- MS effect in 300 $\mu\text{m} \rightarrow$ 6.6 μm
- Telescope resolution \rightarrow 5.8 μm
- **Space Point resolution: 10.7 μm**
- Pitch = 50 μm

