



### Qualification of the bump-bonding process in the ATLAS ITk pixel modules Ravera Simone

INFN Workshop on Future Detectors Sestri Levante, March 2025

## Towards the construction of the ATLAS ITk Pixel Detector

The *High-Luminosity program of the LHC*, starting in the early 2030s, will increase the instantaneous luminosity by a factor up to 7.

A massive upgrade of the ATLAS tracking system is then schedule to cope with the increase capabilities of the LHC.

A *new all-silicon tracker*, the Inner Tracker (*ITk*) will be installed at the heart of the ATLAS detector.

The *ITk Pixel Innermost layer (Layer 0)*, placed at 33.5 mm from the interaction point, will play a *crucial* role in *tracking* and vertexing



Fluence in ITk volume after LHC deliver 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup>



## Hybrid pixels modules for the ITK Pixel Innermost layer





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## Hybridization QC/QA on ITk Pixel Triplet Modules



### Quality Control

### **Quality Assurance**



### FBK – IZM Ring Modules - Hybridization status





# FBK – IZM modules shows *high quality bump bonding connections*.

This combination is qualified and production parts will come very soon, in the next months where we will start building modules that will instrument the ITk

### FBK – LEONARDO Barrel Modules - Hybridization status



## SINTEF – IZM Ring Modules - Hybridization status





The SINTEF – IZM hybridization was initially very hard due to a *significant bow of the sensor* 

X-Ray Hits

'njection recorded

In 2024 SINTEF reprocessed several wafers with a *new passivation*, *that reduced the bow*, *improving the bump bonding quality* 

The modules still have some disconnected corners, that may not be critical for the tracking performance due to the overlap of the modules in the rings.

## Bumps delamination studies – FBK + IZM Triplets

**Bumps are the most delicate interface within a pixel module**: the different **thermal expansion coefficients** (CTE) between the module components and the carbon local support cause considerable stress on the bumps, which **could lead to their disconnection**.

Special samples with Triplets loaded on carbon fiber realized at SLAC

Each sample has undergone about 1000 thermal cycles (-55° C / +60° C), and possible bumps delamination has been checked every 100 cycles with the crosstalk technique





FBK-IZM Triplets loaded on carbon fiber for delamination tests



**Outcome**: The *number* of disconnected pixels is stable within 0.1% after the delamination test.

*FBK-IZM modules are ready for the ITk*. The same tests will be performed on Leonardo & SINTEF-IZM Triplets in the next months



### ATLAS ITK Quick summary of the activities Triplets mini-workshop in Genova - 7th / 9th May 2024 • Tuesday - Clean room visit and L0/R05 electrical tests • Wednesday - Assembly & metrology discussions • Thursday - Electrical tests and Q/A session with Emily/Elisabetta/Timon Bergen Thomas, Sohaib, Simon, Simen Oslo Aleksei, Havard Barcelona – IFAE Niraj, Krishnan Milano Ricccardo Genova Claudia, Alessandro, Simone

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Thank you!

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### *Bumps delamination studies – SINTEF 50x50 + IZM*



SINTEF bumps seems to be mechanically connected but shows electrical misbehaviour. However they can sustain delamination studies: the increase in the number of disconnected pixels is limited in the originally disconnected area (corner)

### Cross section of SINTEF - IZM bumps, some contamination between the bumps



