



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

# **The high performance microstrip silicon detector tracking system for an innovative crystal based collimation experiment**

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*Universita' degli Studi dell'Insubria  
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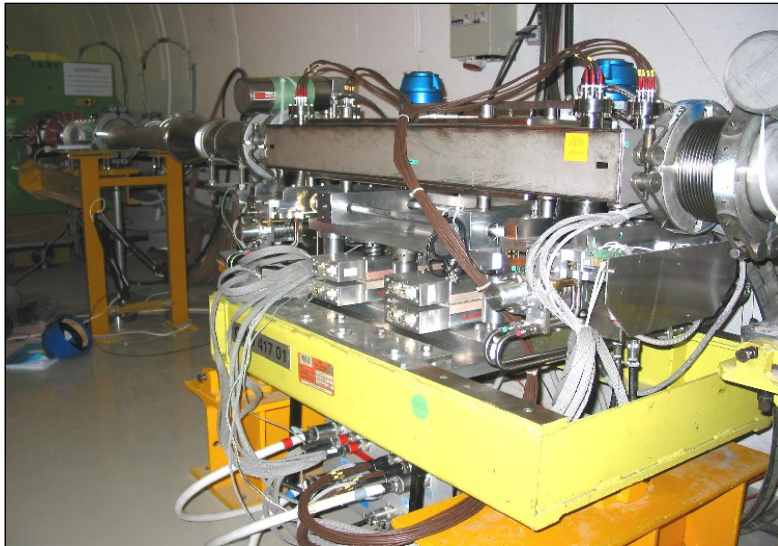
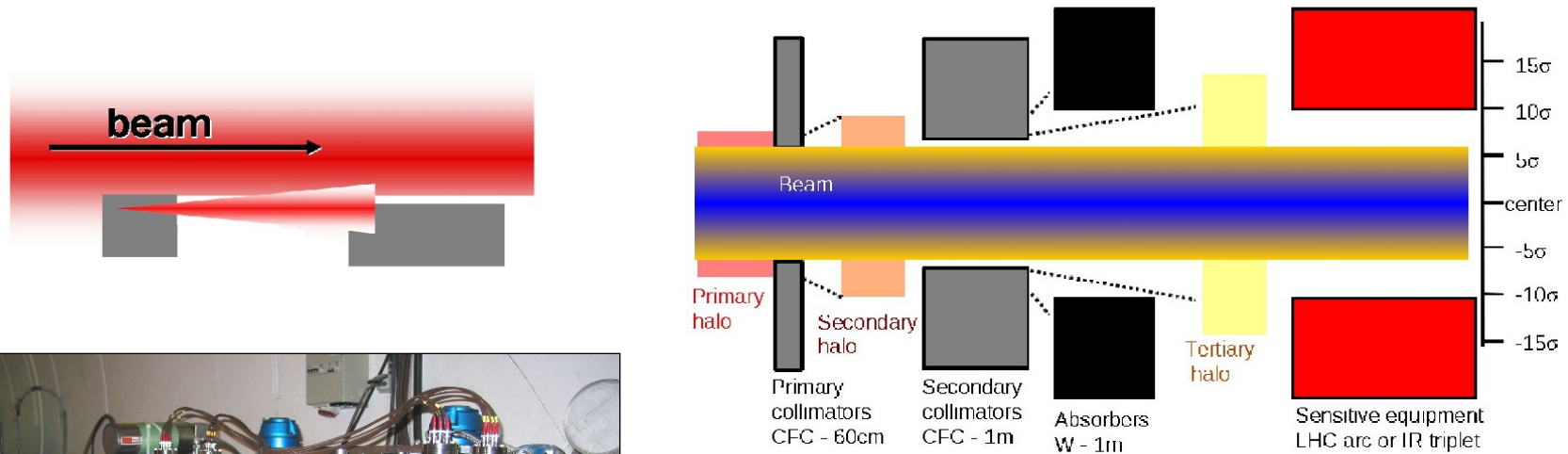
## Outline

- ◆ **The UA9 experiment: a new collimation concept**
- ◆ **The tracking system**
- ◆ **The commissioning phase: the prototype in the SPS**
- ◆ **Conclusions and outlooks**

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# Hadron accelerator collimation system

Present system: a multistage collimation system like the LHC one



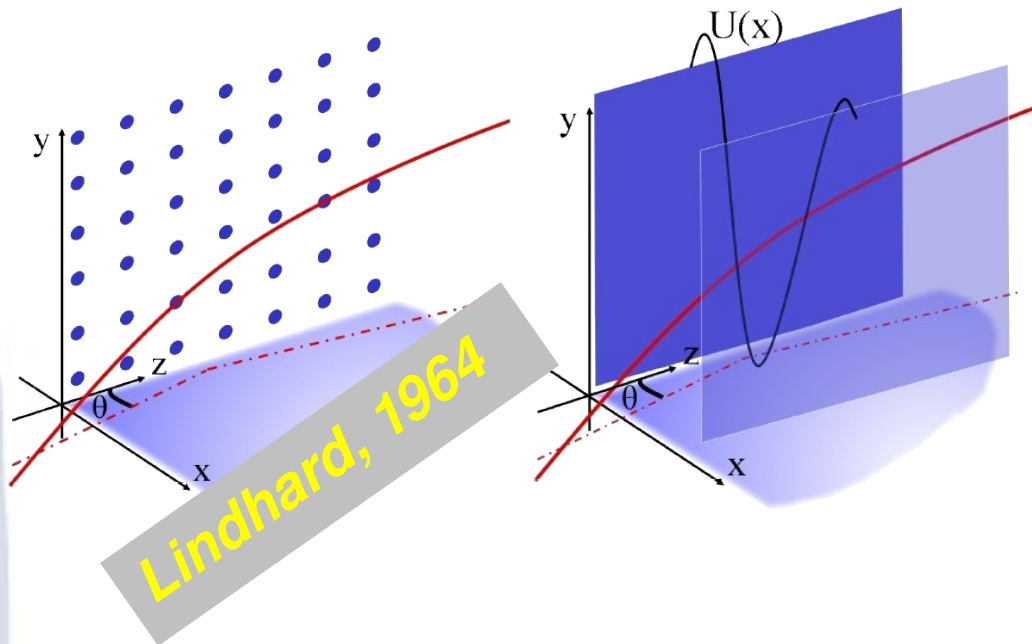
The halo beam is spread on the **whole solid angle** by CFC collimators:

- Superconducting magnets could quench
- High impedance level

*40% of the nominal luminosity*

# A new idea: bent crystals

“In a crystal, a charged particle feels an average potential due to the atomic planes”



## Channeling

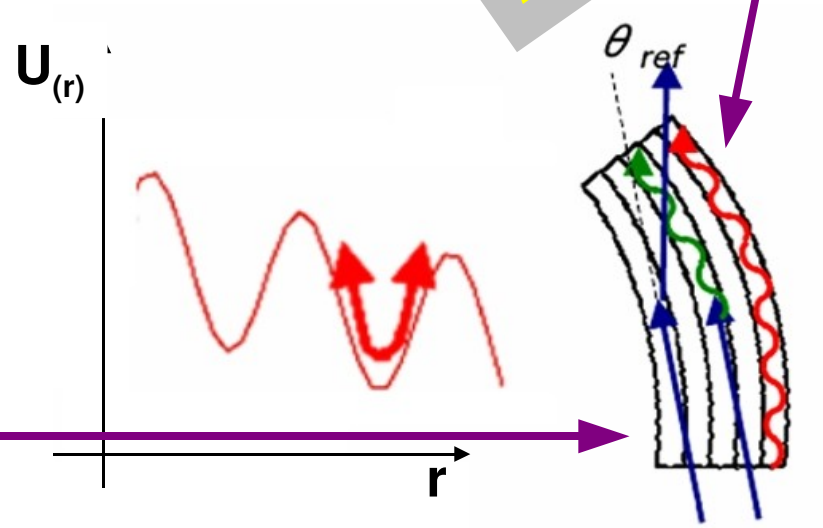
“In a bent crystal, a charged particle follows the bent planes and can be deviated from the original trajectory”

**Tsyganov, 1976**

## Volume reflection

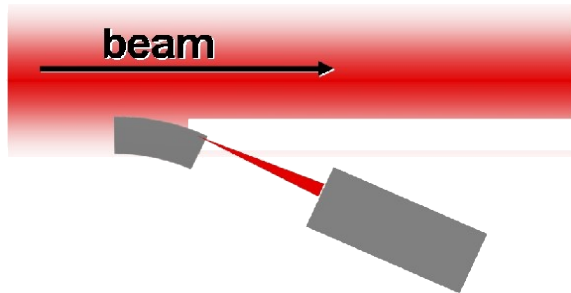
“In a bent crystal, if a charged particle encounters the atomic plane tangency point it can be reflected by the crystal volume”

**Taratin/Vorobiev, 1989**



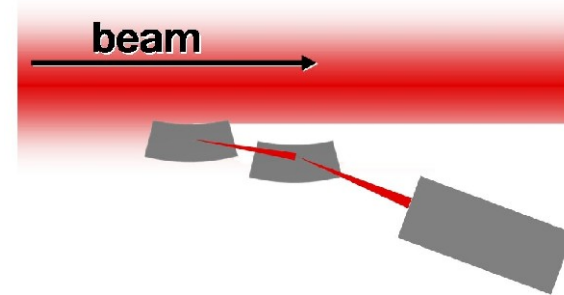
# A bent crystal: a clever collimator?

## Channeling



- ★ **Angular acceptance** limited by the Lindhard critical angle ( $\sim 10\mu\text{rad}$  @400 GeV/c)
- ★ Efficiency of the order of 50% @400 GeV/c
- ★ **Large deflection angle** ( $\sim 130\mu\text{rad}$  @400 GeV/c)

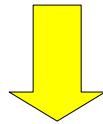
## Multi volume reflection



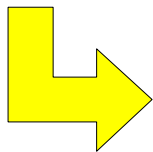
- ★ **Larger angular acceptance** (channeling deflection angle)
- ★ Efficiency of the order of **100%** @400 GeV/c
- ★ Small deflection angle ( $\sim 14\mu\text{rad}$  @400 GeV/c)
- ★ It is possible to align **more than one crystal** to increase the deflection angle, keeping the efficiency high

# The FNAL test (2005)

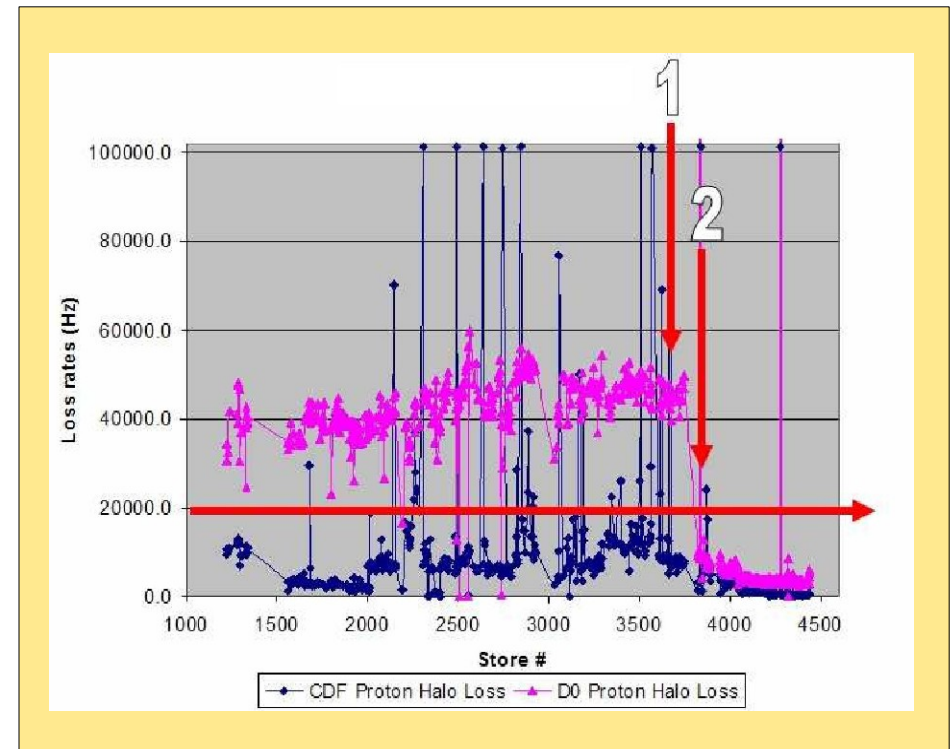
- ★ **O-shaped crystal** (PNPI) of RHIC
- ★ detectors = **PIN diodes**, ionization beam



- ★ **Effective reduction of the background**  
horizontal line = proton halo loss limit  
vertical ones = machine developments to
- ★ **reduce background:**
  - 1 = installation of a double scraper
  - 2 = improvement of the vacuum system + alignment + installation of the crystal



**No results in 2006/2007**  
due to mechanics problems

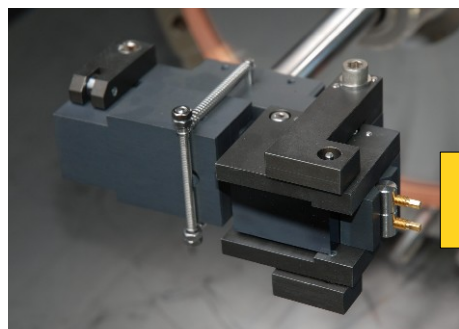


**Crystal behaviour evaluation  
REQUIRED**

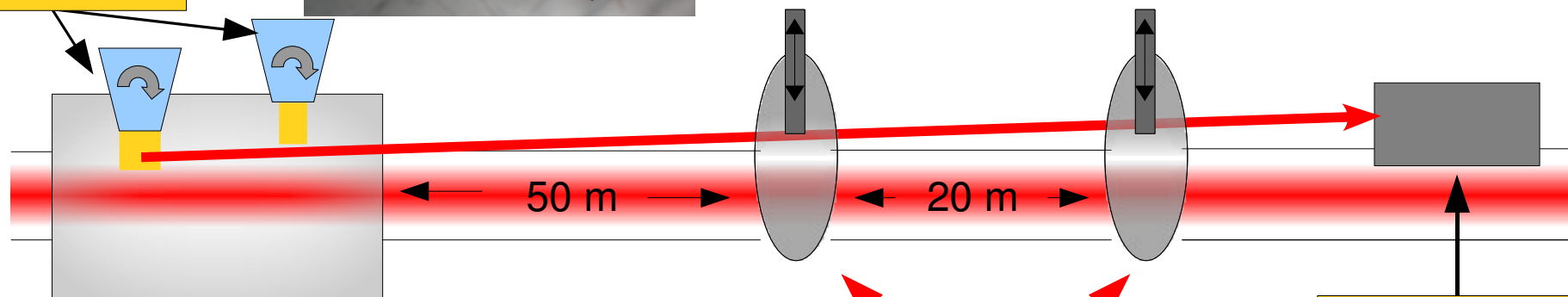
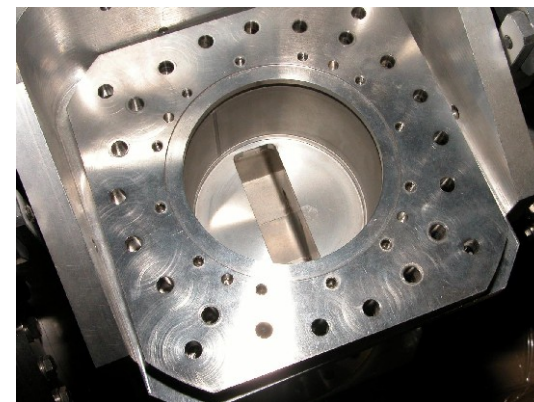
# The UA9 experiment



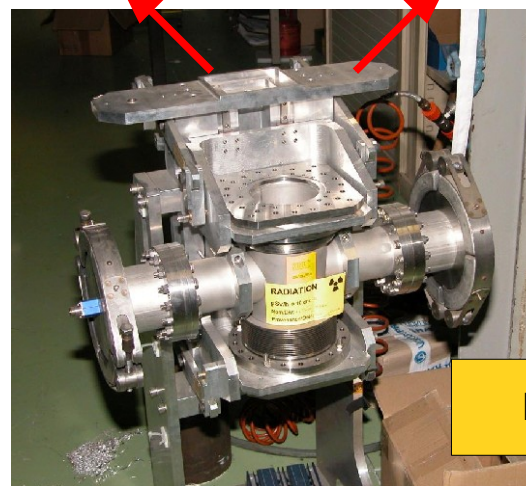
Goniometers



Crystals



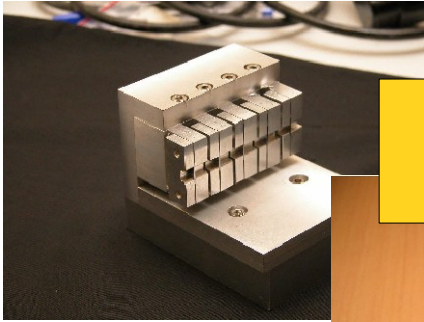
Tank



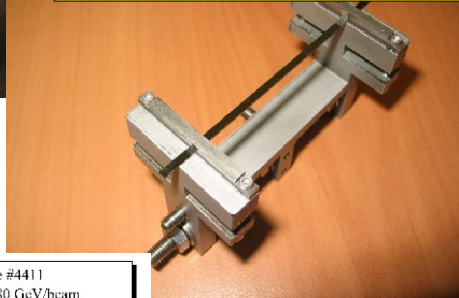
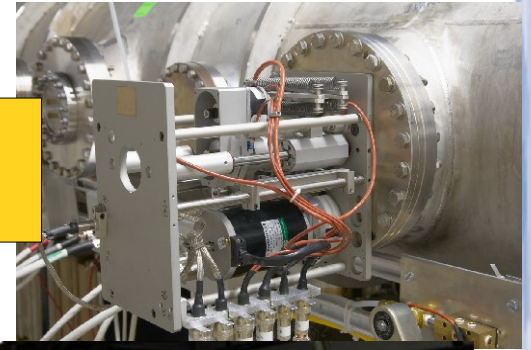
Roman pot



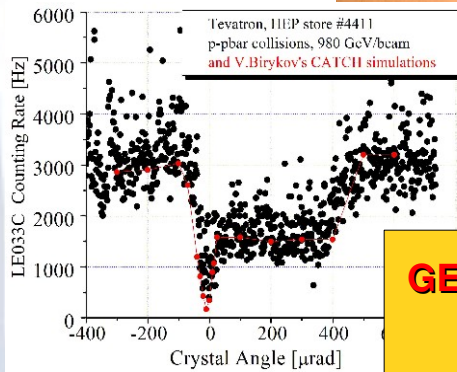
# UA9 idea



Single and multi quasi-mosaic and strip **crystals**  
@  $6\sigma$  from the beam core



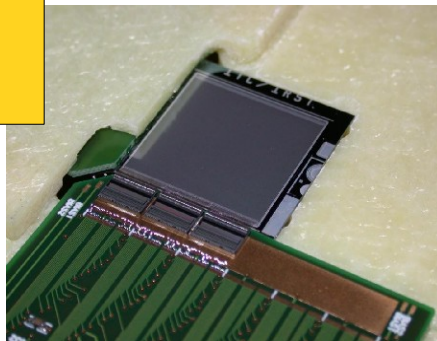
Ad-hoc beam halo:  
protons @120 GeV/c



**GEMs** and **scintillators** to measure the nuclear interactions  
of the beam with the crystal in order to align it



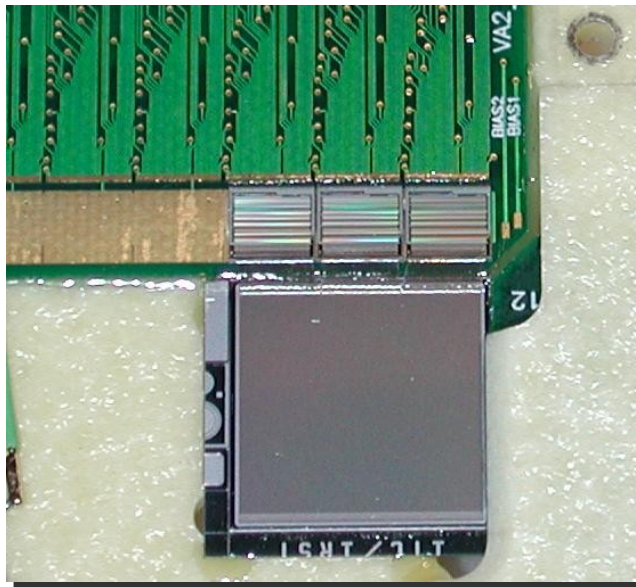
To measure....



# The tracking system...

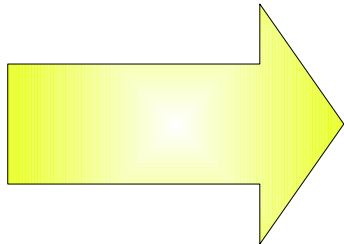
- ◆ The UA9 experiment: a new collimation concept
- ◆ **The tracking system**
- ◆ The commissioning phase: the prototype in the SPS
- ◆ Conclusions and outlooks

## Golden rules



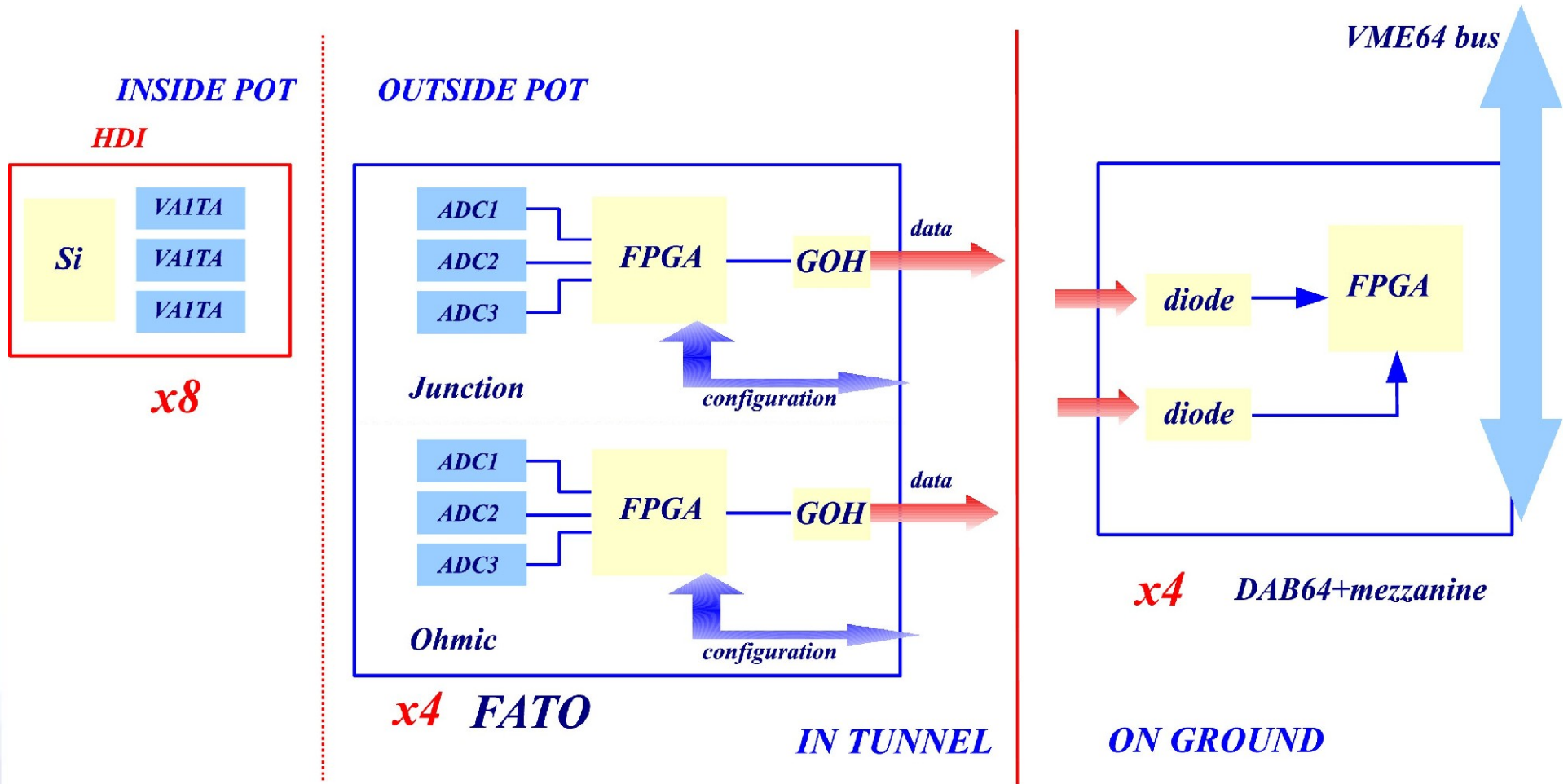
### REQUIREMENTS

- ★ Limited **multiple scattering**
- ★ High **spatial resolution**
- ★ **Self triggering**
- ★ **Active region** on the beam
- ★ Every parameter **under control**
- ★ **No PC and power supplies** near the electronics (radiation!!)



- ★ Double side microstrip silicon detectors: **300 $\mu$ m thick**;
- ★ Readout pitch: **50 $\mu$ m** and floating strip system;
- ★ Cut at **500 $\mu$ m** from the border;
- ★ **VA1TA** self-triggering ASIC;
- ★ Digital info sent by **optical links**
- ★ Remote **configuration and monitoring** with long cables (150 m)

# The complete electronics chain



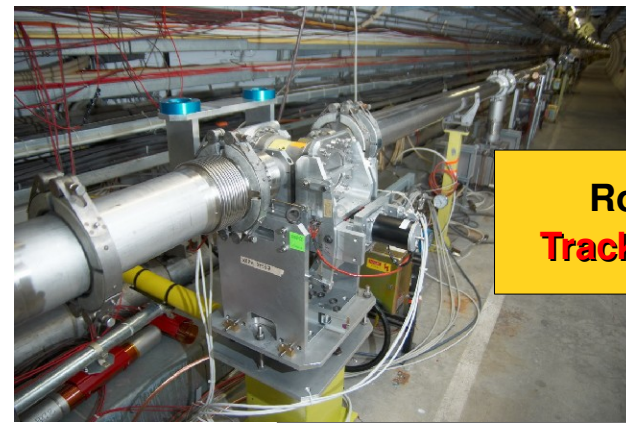
Let's start with a prototype...

- ◆ **The UA9 experiment: a new collimation concept**
- ◆ **The tracking system**
- ◆ **The commissioning phase: the prototype in the SPS**
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# The installation and commissioning phase in the SPS

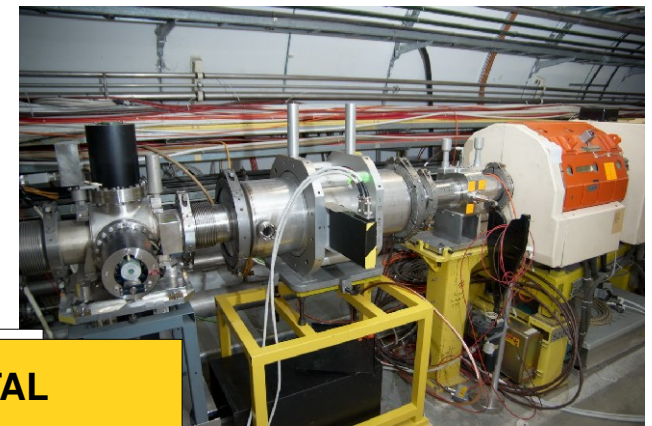


Tank with GEMs and scintillators for the crystal alignment

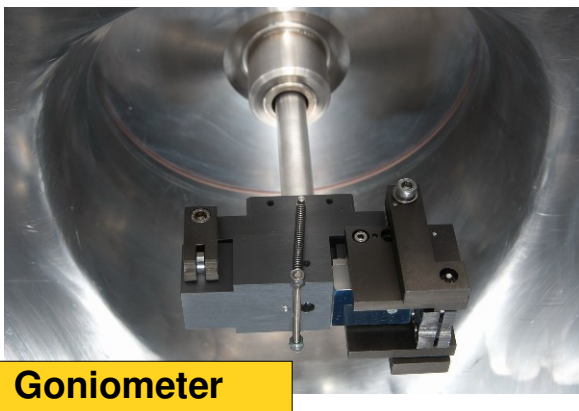


Roman pot Tracking system

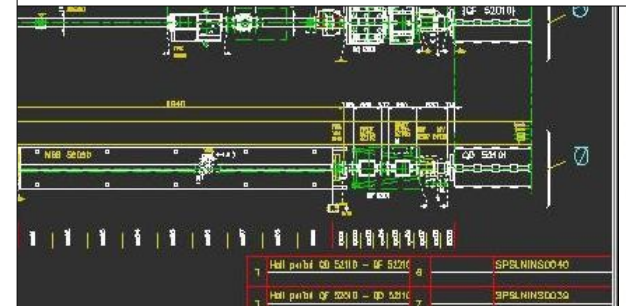
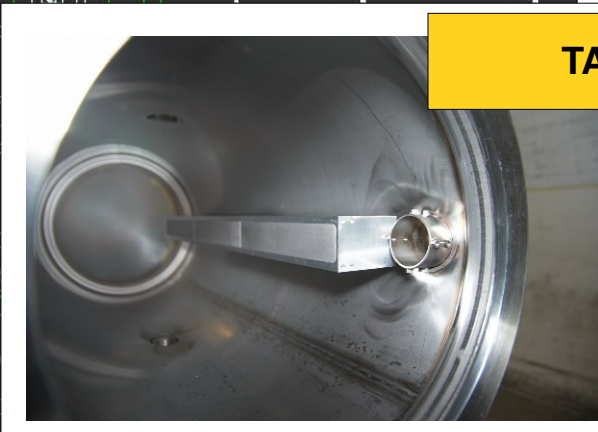
**UA9**



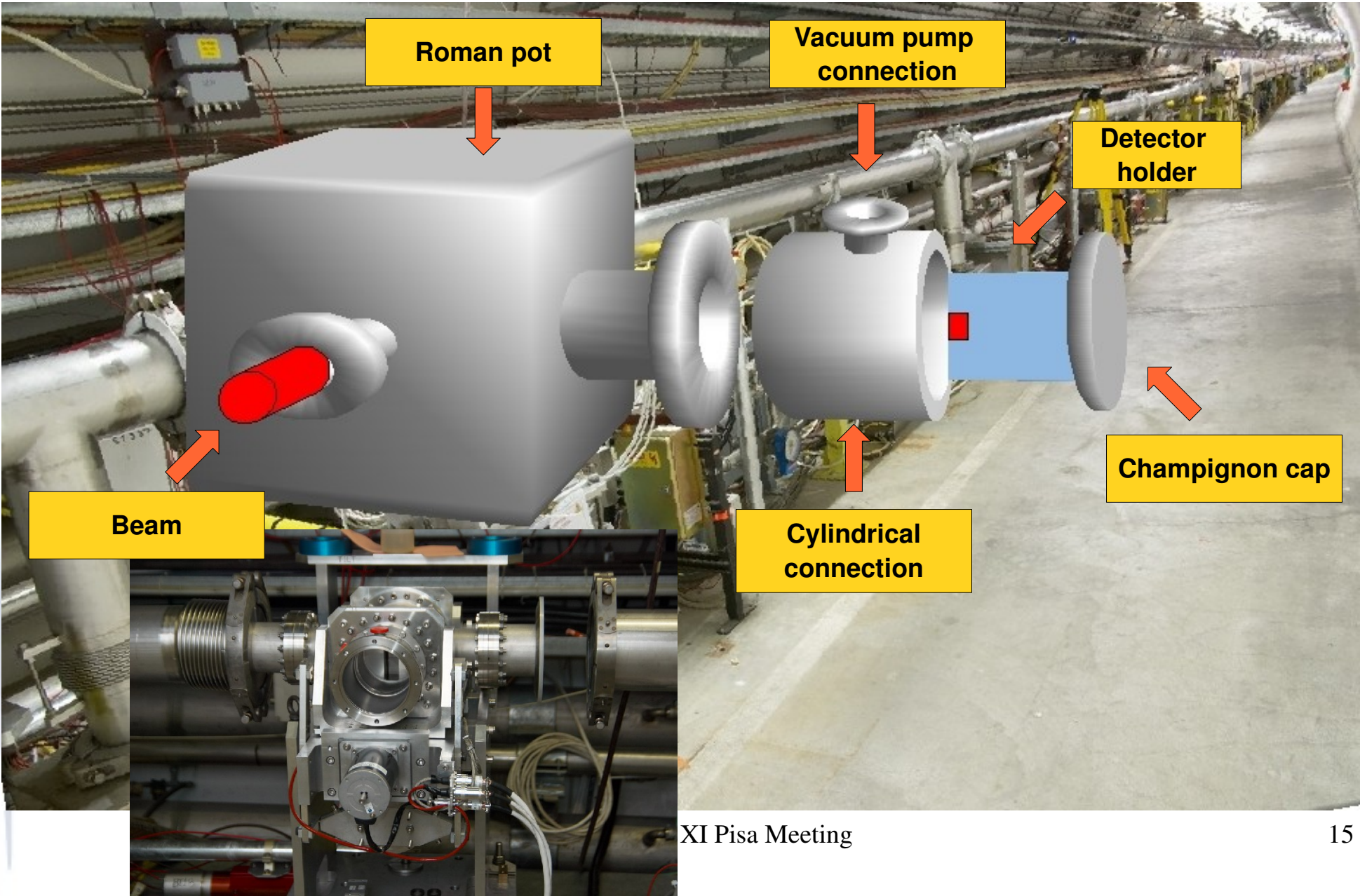
TAL

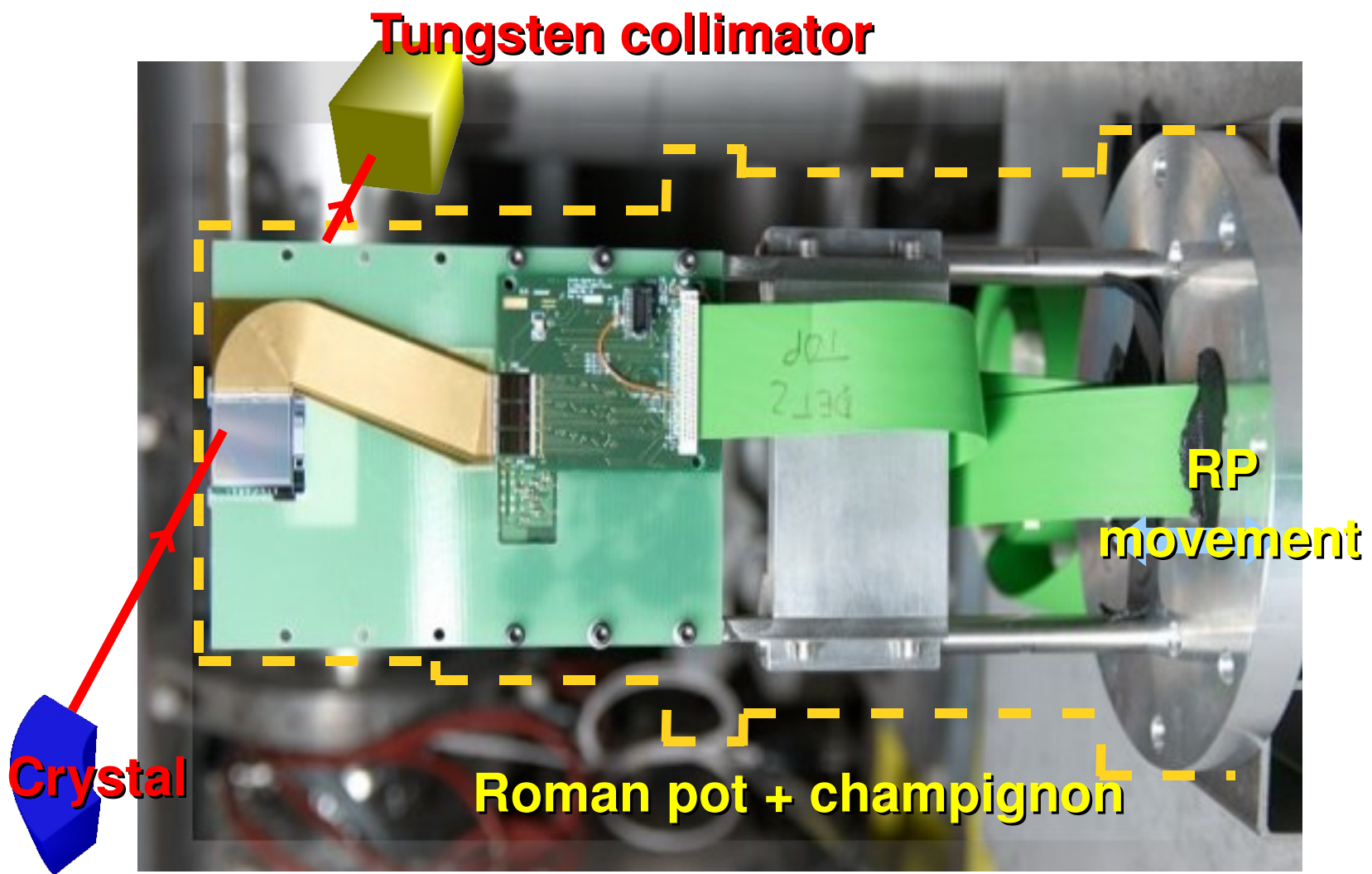


Goniometer + crystal



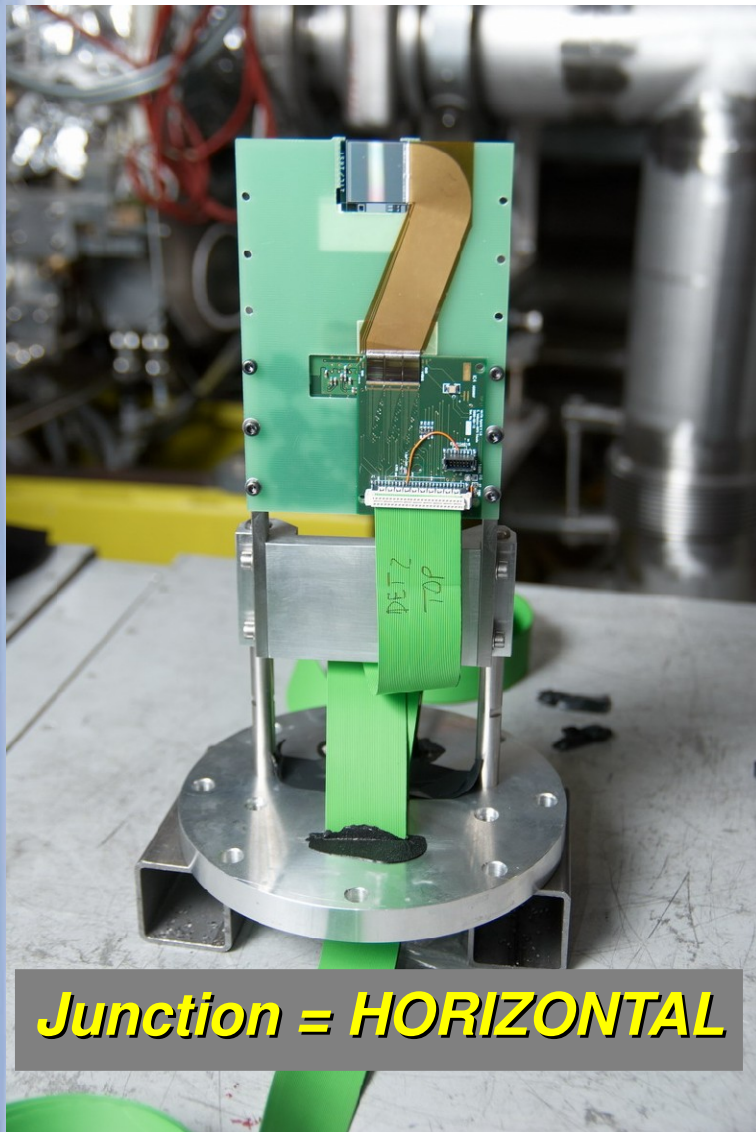
# The detector on the beam: mechanics principle





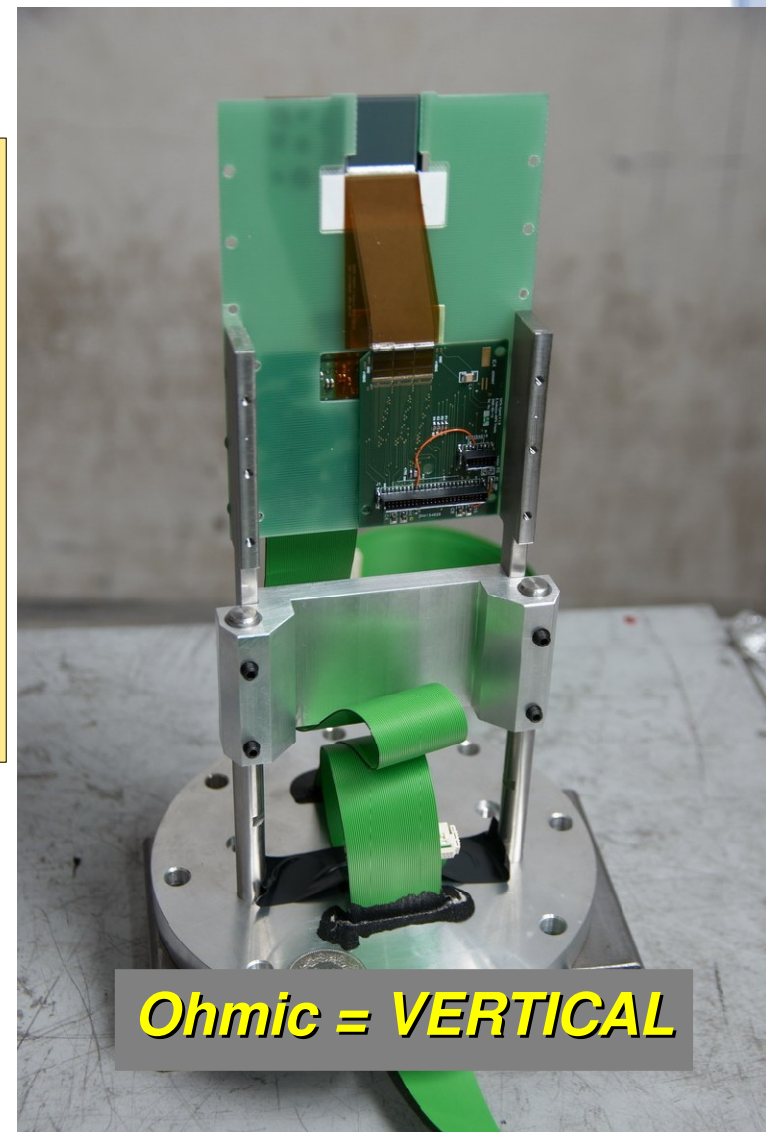


## The PROTOTYPE on its holder



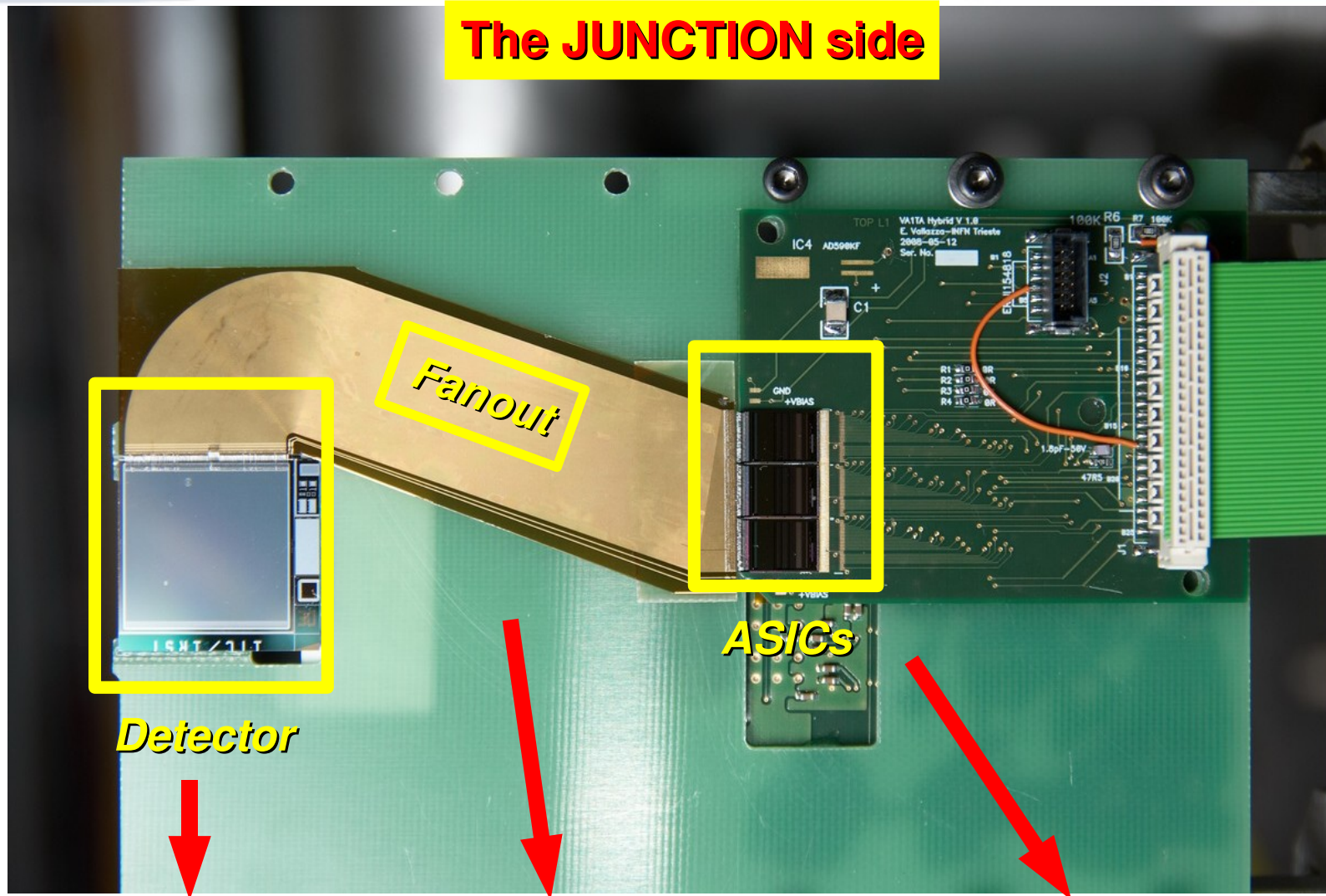
***Junction = HORIZONTAL***

- ★ **1.92x1.92cm<sup>2</sup>** FBK double side detector
- ★ **6 VA1TA** ASICs
- ★ 1 FR4 board for the support
- ★ **Upilex fanouts** for the connection between the detector and the ASICs
- ★ Temperature, pressure and radiation **probes**



***Ohmic = VERTICAL***

## The JUNCTION side

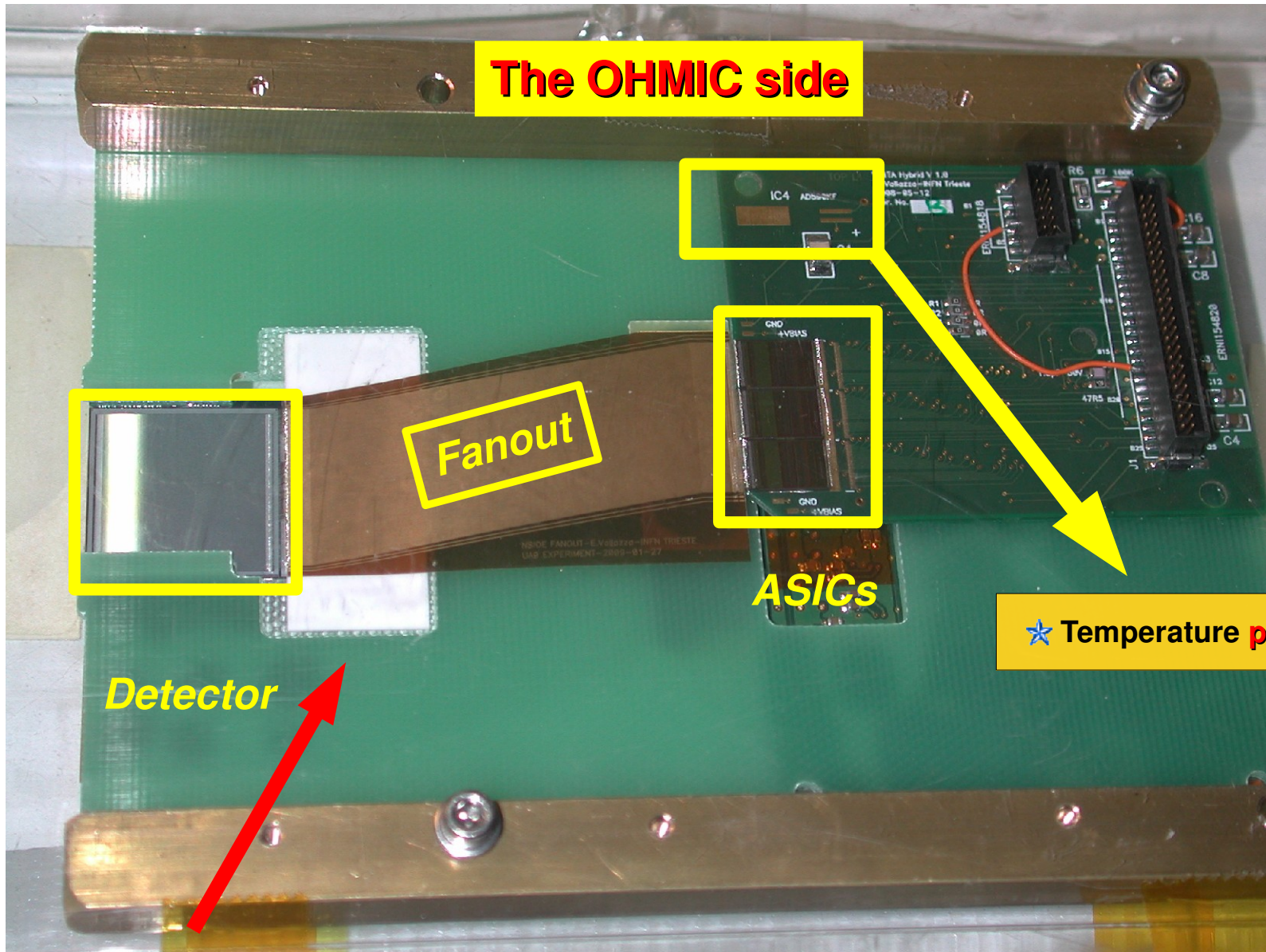


- ★ 1.92x1.92 cm<sup>2</sup>
- ★ Physical pitch: 25μm;  
Readout pitch: 50μm =  
**floating strip system**
- ★ Produced by FBK

- ★ **Uplex fanout**
- ★ Gold tracks, 50μm pitch
- ★ Produced by CERN

D. Bolognini - XI Pisa Meeting

- ★ **VA1TA** ASIC with  
preamplifier, shaper and  
sample&hold
- ★ Self-triggering (200 ns)
- ★ Produced by Gamma Medica-Ideas



**The OHMIC side**

IC4

**Fanout**

**ASiCs**

★ **Temperature probe**

**Detector**

★ **Ceramic support for the upilex bonding**

# The electronics

## Tunnel



### ZONE

- ★ Radiative

### WHAT

- ★ Detector
- ★ Frontend electronics
- ★ FPGA programmable from the surface

## External pit



### ZONE

- ★ Not radiative but not accessible

### WHAT

- ★ Repeater
- ★ Power supply

## Surface



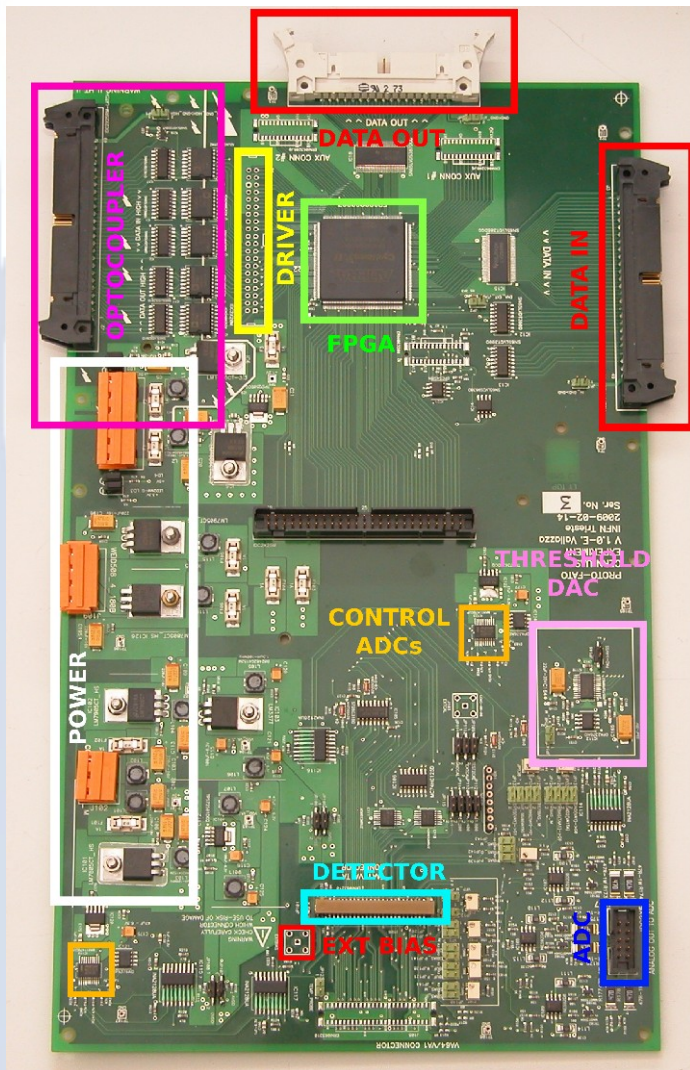
### ZONE

- ★ No radiation: accessible

### WHAT

- ★ PC
- ★ VME crate with clever board

# The prototype electronics



## PROTOFATO

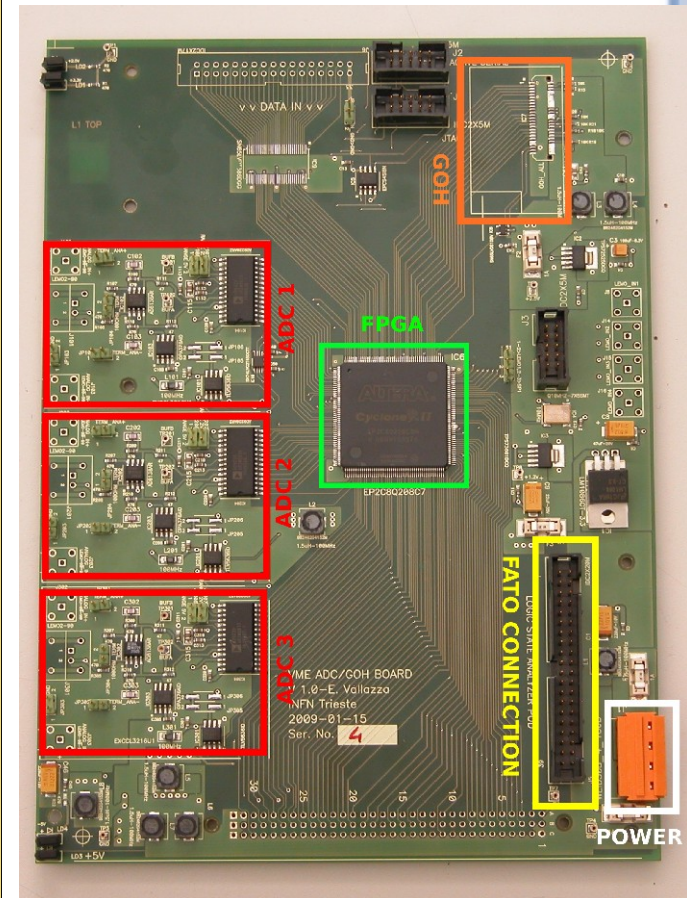
- ★ Configuration
- ★ Interface
- ★ Monitoring
- ★ Readout
- ★ 1 Master (J) and 1 Slave (OHM)

## DRIVER

- ★ ADC (1 per ASIC)
- ★ Fiber link (GOH)
- ★ 1 per protofato

**Being implemented**

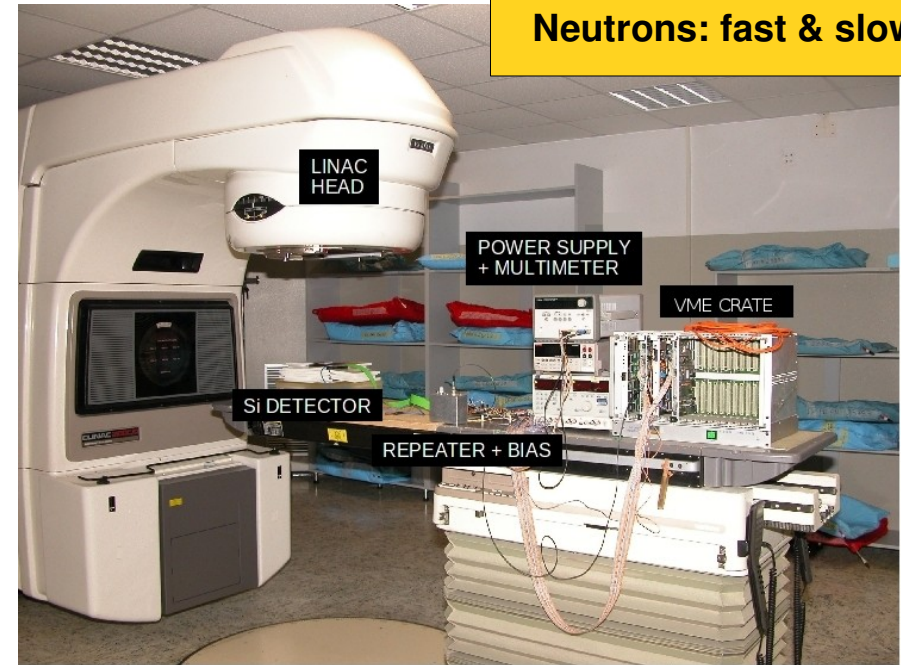
- ★ Fiber link RECEIVER
- ★ Zero suppression



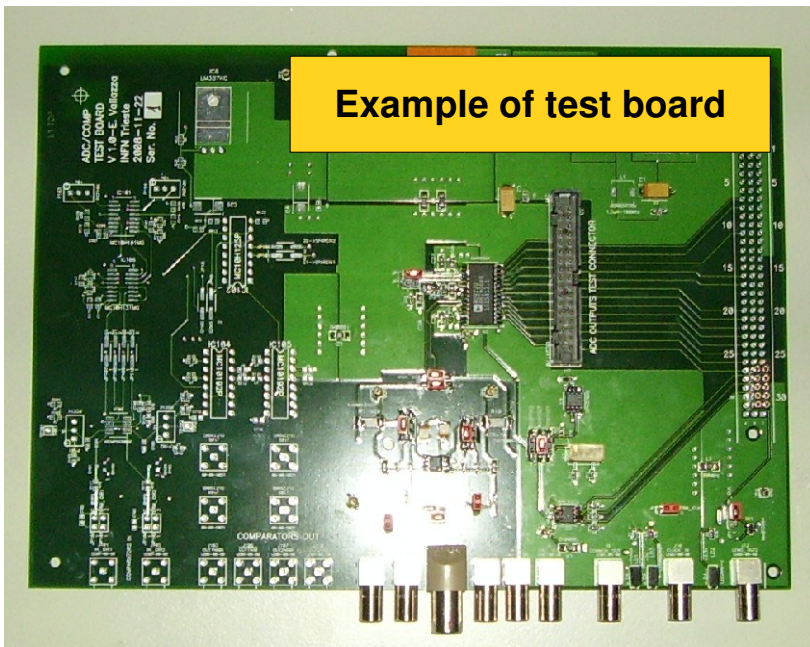
# Irradiation tests

Gamma: 6-18 MeV  
Neutrons: fast & slow

- ★ Test performed with a clinical **LINAC** @ S. Anna Hospital in Como
- ★ Each critical component has been tested for **radiation damage** independently with specific boards and specific setup
- ★ Radiation tolerance tests with gamma (up to **1 kGy**, 300 Gy/year are expected); SEU with neutrons



Example of test board



- ★ ASIC, ADC, DRIVER, RECEIVER and REGULATORS with photon and neutrons: **OK**
- ★ DAC: **KO (after a 1 year UA9 equivalent run)** → a new more tolerant DAC has been chosen

# The Slow Control system

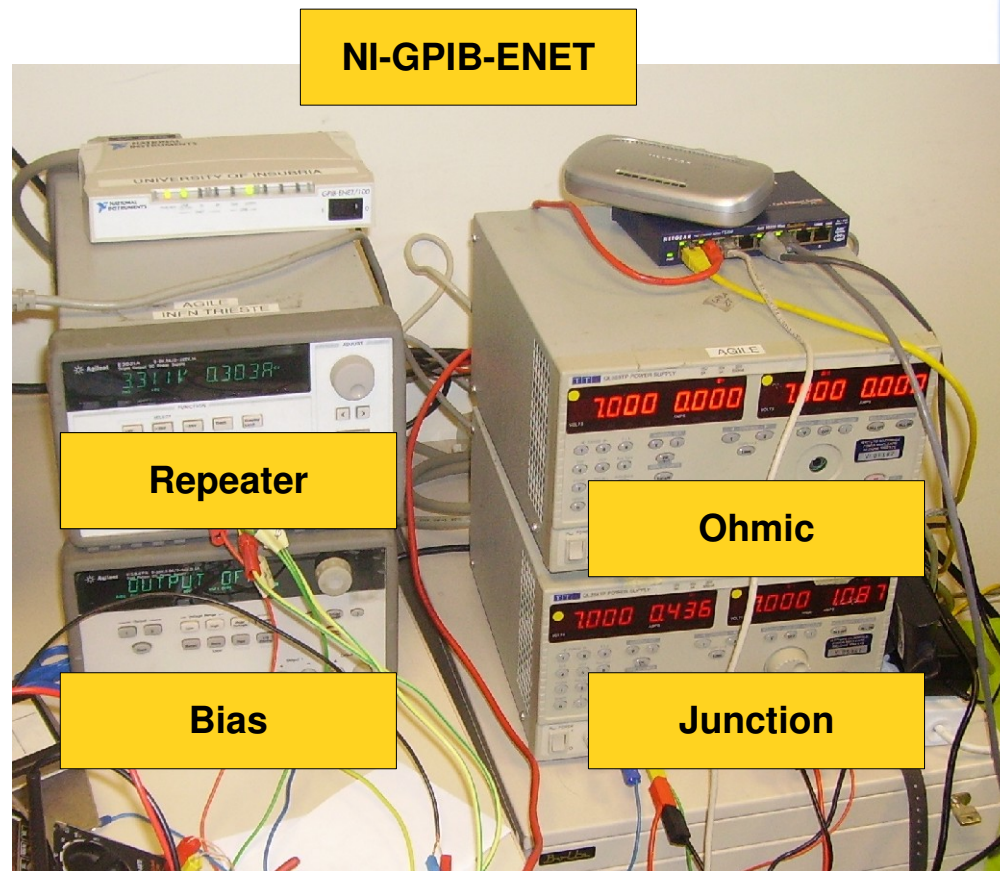
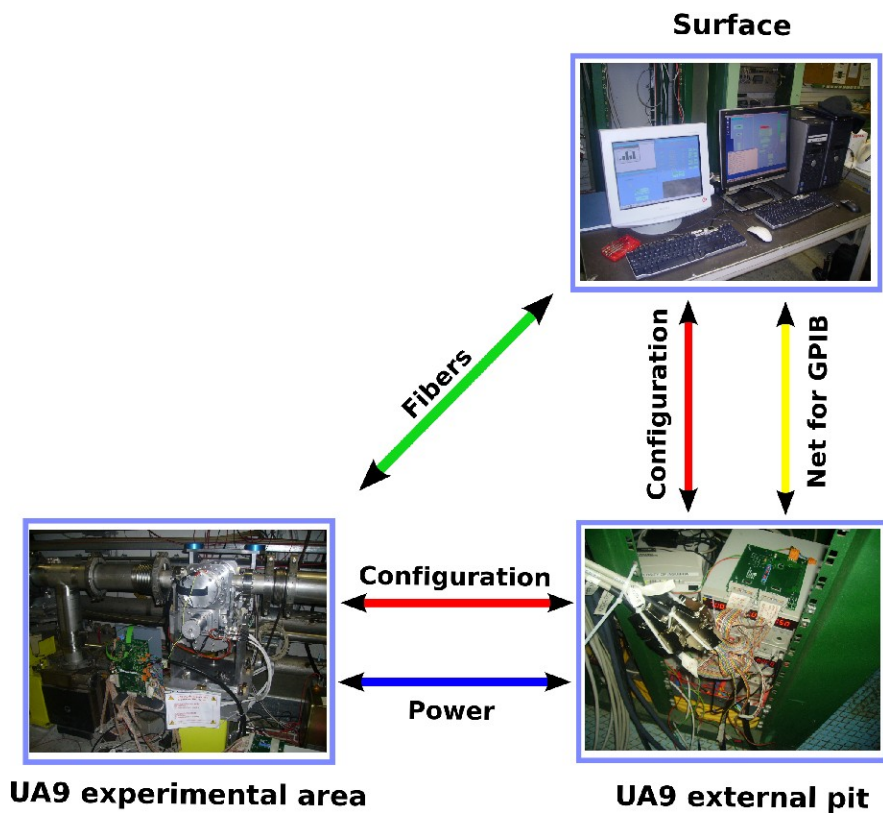
★ A slow controls system is implemented to **control and protect** the system during the operation.

★ This system is able to control and log the power supplies, the ASICs currents and the temperature in the pot

★ In case of problems, the system **shut downs automatically**.

★ The slow controls program is written in C and Tcl/Tk for the user interface





- ★ Power supply for the intermediate station repeaters, ohmic and junction sides, silicon bias
- ★ **Remotely controlled** by a GPIB - Ethernet



# DAQ

★ Remotely controlled

★ Trigger mask and threshold selection allowed

★ Monitor of ASIC currents, trigger threshold, bias, temperature, trigger scalers

★ Written in C and Tcl/Tk

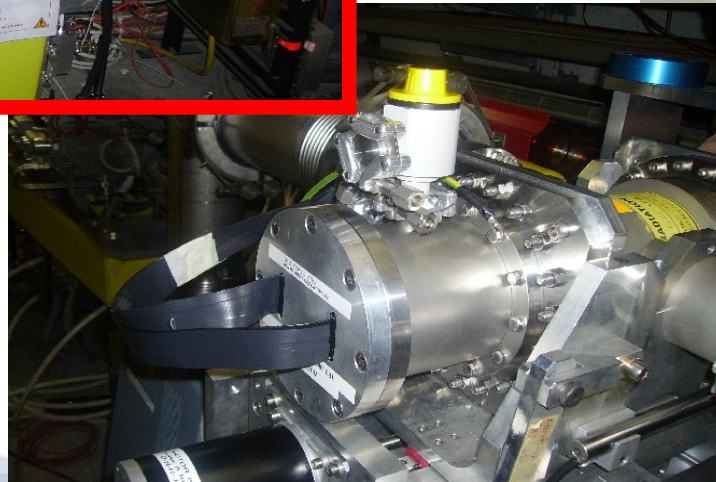
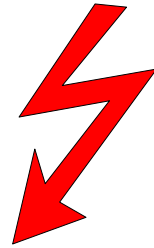
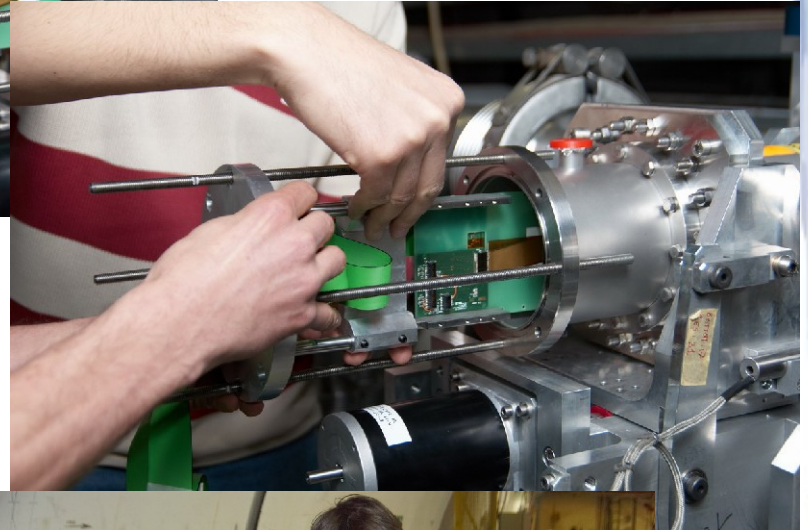
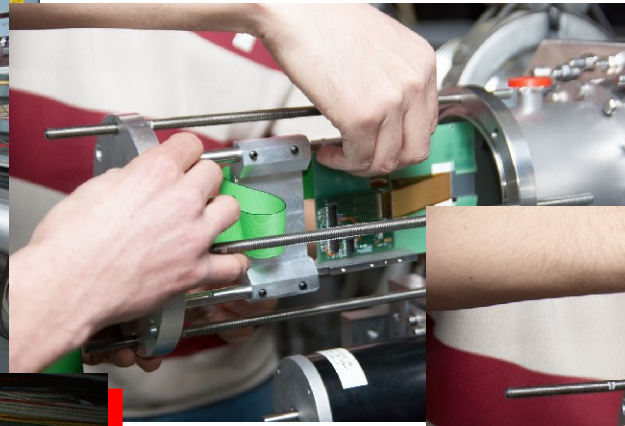
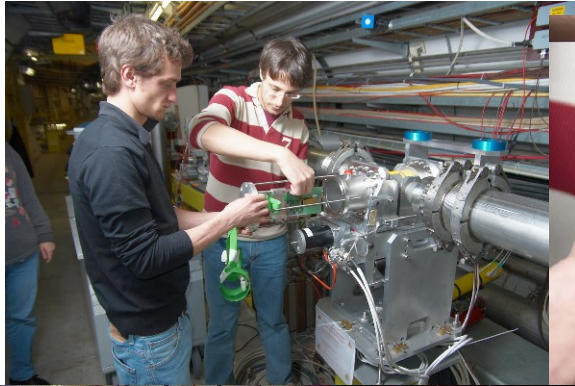
The screenshot displays the INSULAB DAQ - 2009 software interface. It features a main menu with options like 'UA9 ADC TEST', 'TRIGGER PROTO', 'SCALERS', 'MONITOR', and 'EXIT'. A 'Scaler Test Window' is open, showing a table of scaler parameters and a 'Delta Integration (ms)' field set to 1000. A 'Monitor Test Window' is also open, showing a table of current and temperature parameters and 'GO LOOP' and 'EXIT' buttons. A terminal window at the bottom shows the command prompt and execution of 'rt.tcl &' and 'ksnapshot'.

| SCALER          | TOTAL | RATE (HZ) |
|-----------------|-------|-----------|
| JUNCTION ASIC 1 |       |           |
| JUNCTION ASIC 2 |       |           |
| JUNCTION ASIC 3 |       |           |
| OHMIC ASIC 1    |       |           |
| OHMIC ASIC 2    |       |           |
| OHMIC ASIC 3    |       |           |
| TRIGGER EXP     |       |           |
| Milliseconds    |       |           |

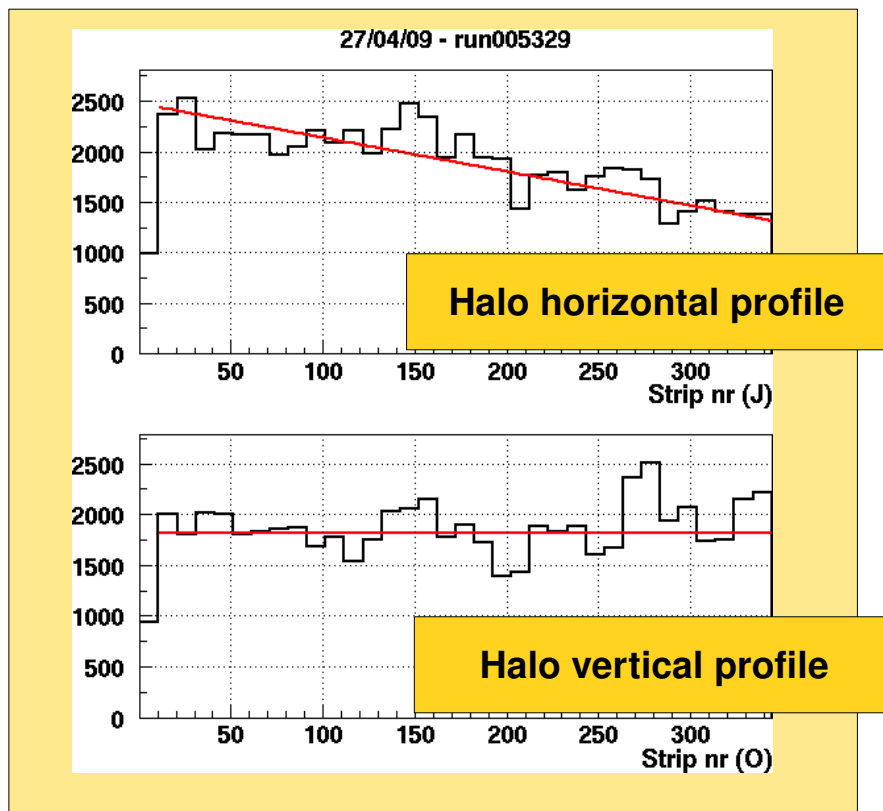
|                 | JUNCTION | OHMIC |
|-----------------|----------|-------|
| I_AVDD (mA)     |          |       |
| I_AVSS (mA)     |          |       |
| I_DVDD (mA)     |          |       |
| I_DVSS (mA)     |          |       |
| MBIAS (uA)      |          |       |
| THRESHOLD (mV)  |          |       |
| TEMPERATURE (C) |          |       |

```
Running xterm -vt
Running emacs tes
Suspended ./start.t
~/tunnel/va1ta/vme03 > bg
rt.tcl &
~/tunnel/va1ta/vme03 > ksnapshot
```

## A critical step...



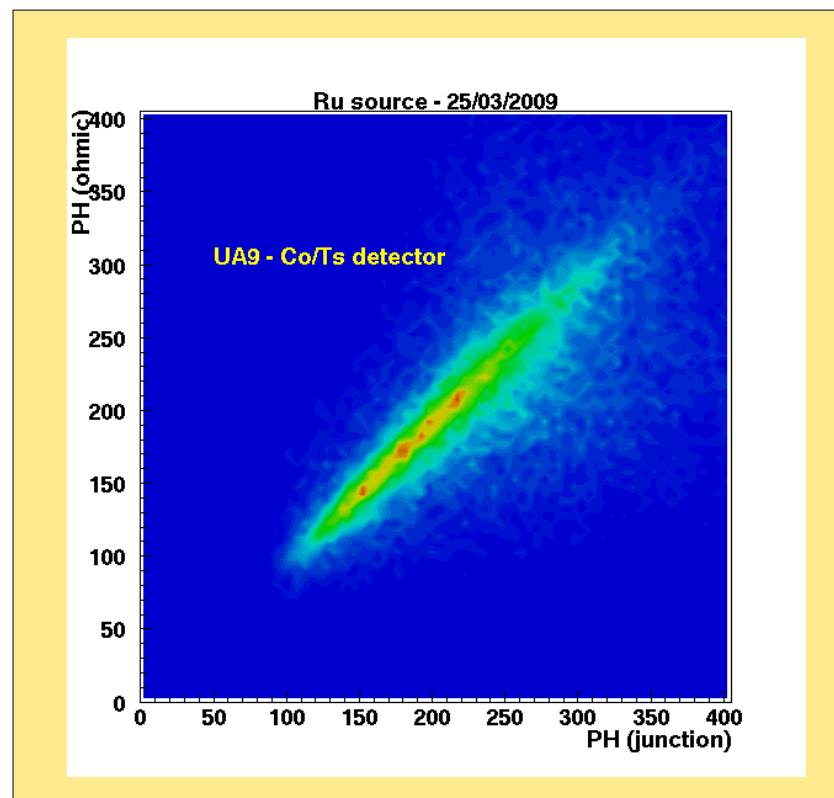
# Results (1): beam profile and pulse height during SPS commissioning



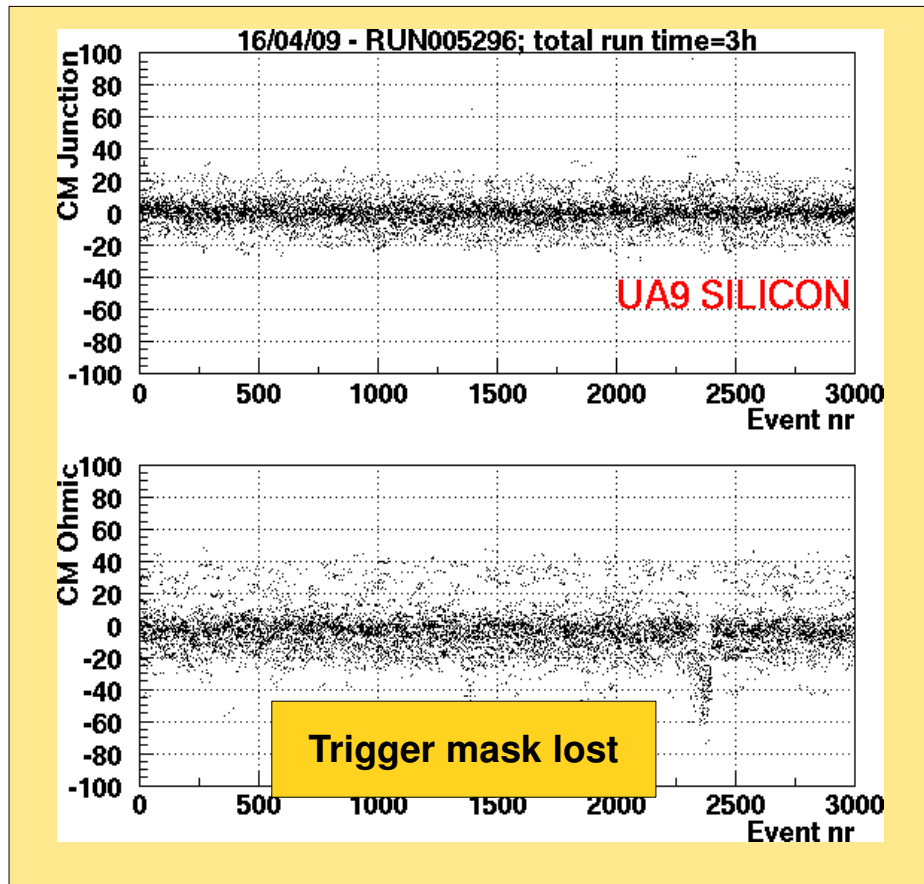
**Beam profile**

**April / May 2009**

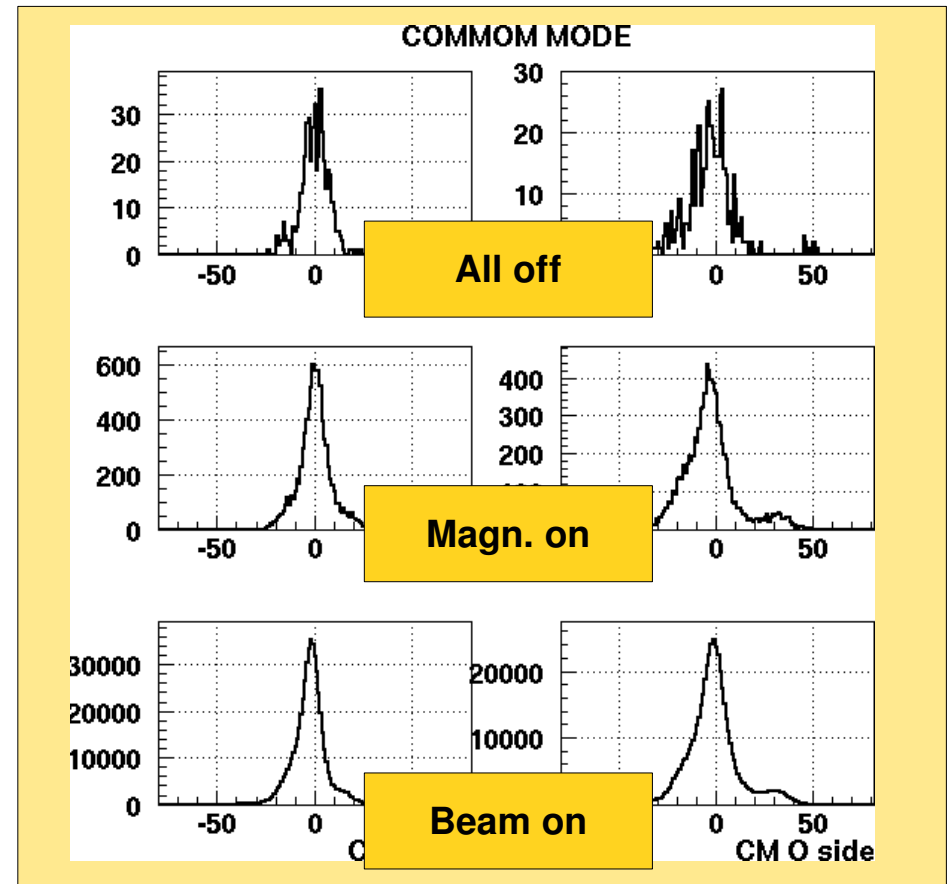
## **PH correlation J- $\Omega$**



## Results (2): system stability



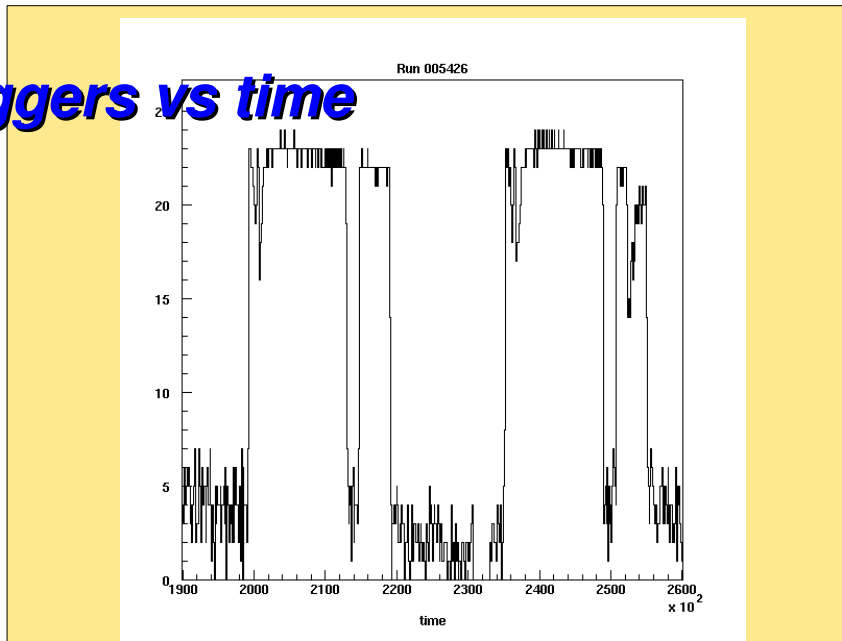
**Common mode vs time**



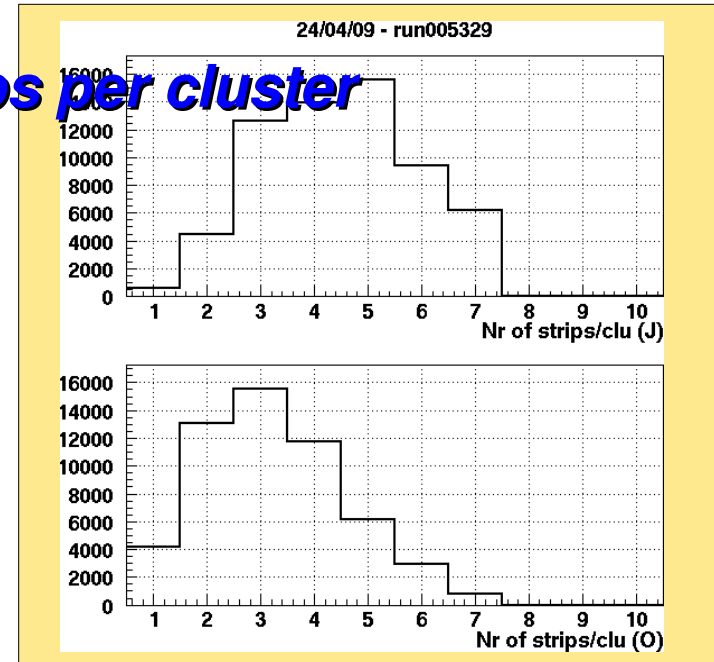
**Common mode vs environment**

# Results (3): performance with beam

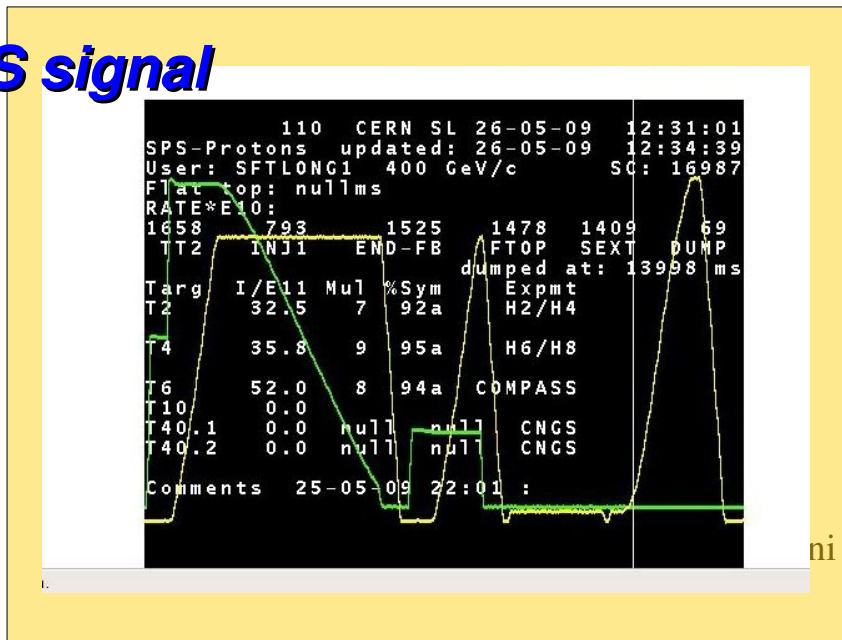
**Triggers vs time**



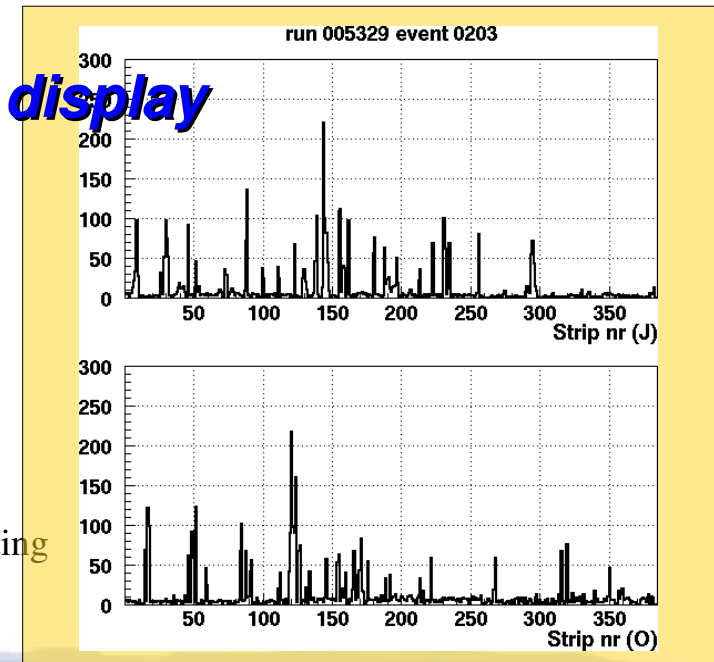
**# strips per cluster**



**SPS signal**



**Event display**



- ◆ **The UA9 experiment: a new collimation concept**
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## Conclusions

- ★ The UA9 experiment is being developed in order to test **an innovative collimation system based on bent crystals** developed with different technologies;
- ★ **A single strip and a single quasi-mosaic** have been installed on 2 goniometers. The **alignment procedure** is based on the nuclear interaction rate measured by **GEMs and scintillators**; a high precision tracking system will provide a measurement of the crystal effects;

## Conclusions

- ★ **A double side microstrip silicon detector** system has been developed **to track** the 120 GeV/c proton halo beam with a high precision. A prototype has been installed in the SPS and has been successfully tested;
- ★ The tracking system will exploit **a fiber optic link** for the data transmission to send the ~50kHz of data to the ground.
- ★ In 2009 the beam will be tuned in order to obtain a controlled beam halo for the test; a second detector will be installed in **a second roman pot** in summer 2009 to complete the tracking system. At the end of 2009 the preliminary results are expected.





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**The high performance microstrip silicon  
detector tracking system for an innovative  
crystal based collimation experiment**

**Thank you**

**<http://insulab.dfm.uninsubria.it>**