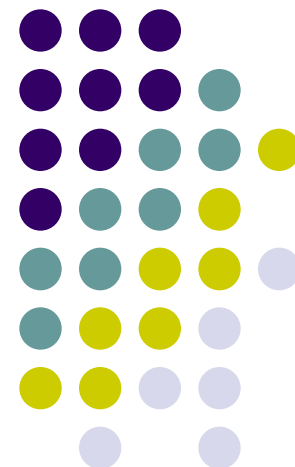


FCAL task status report

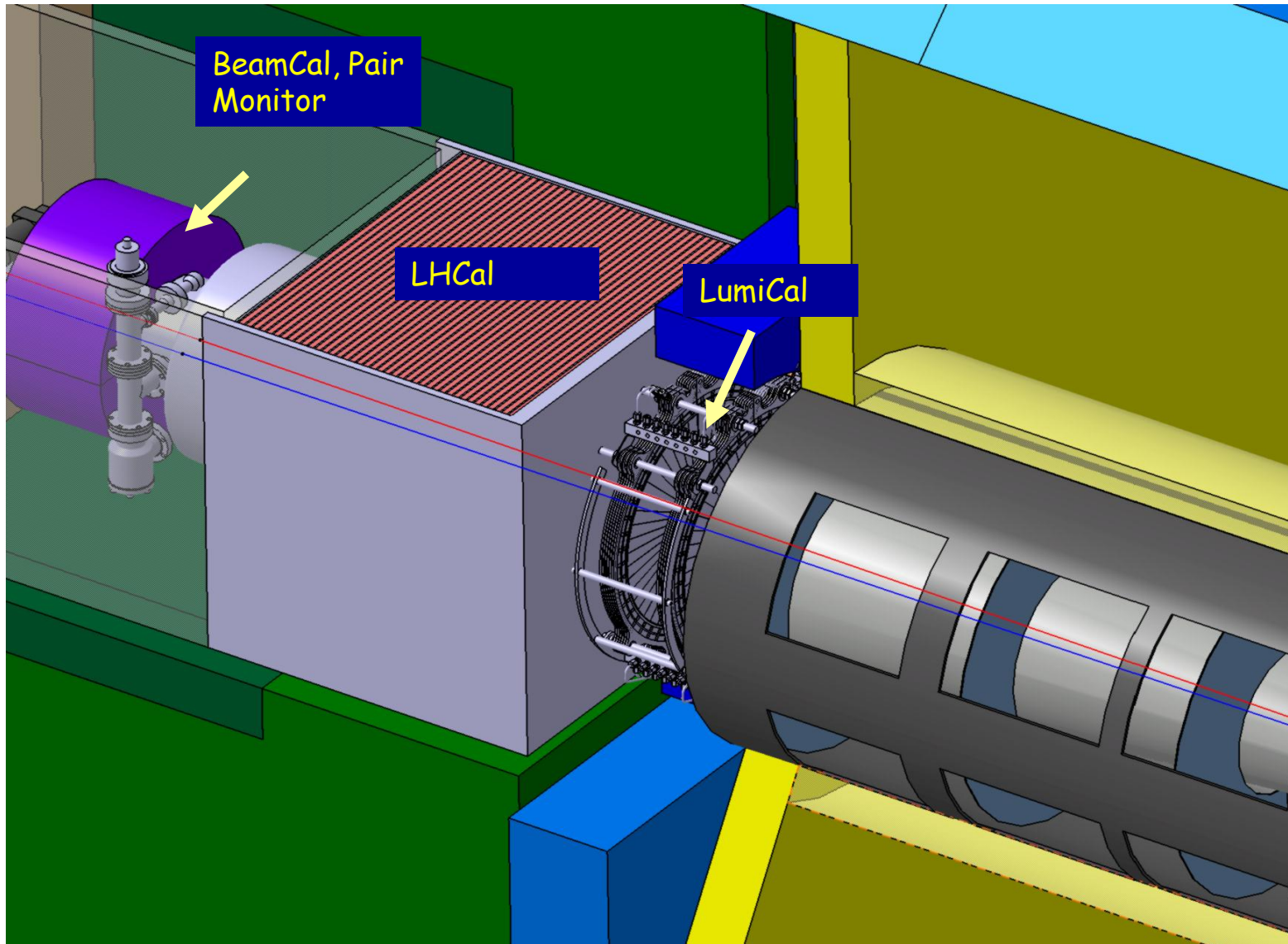
Sergej Schuwalow

DESY/UNI-HH

On behalf of the FCAL collaboration



Very Forward Region of the ILD Detector



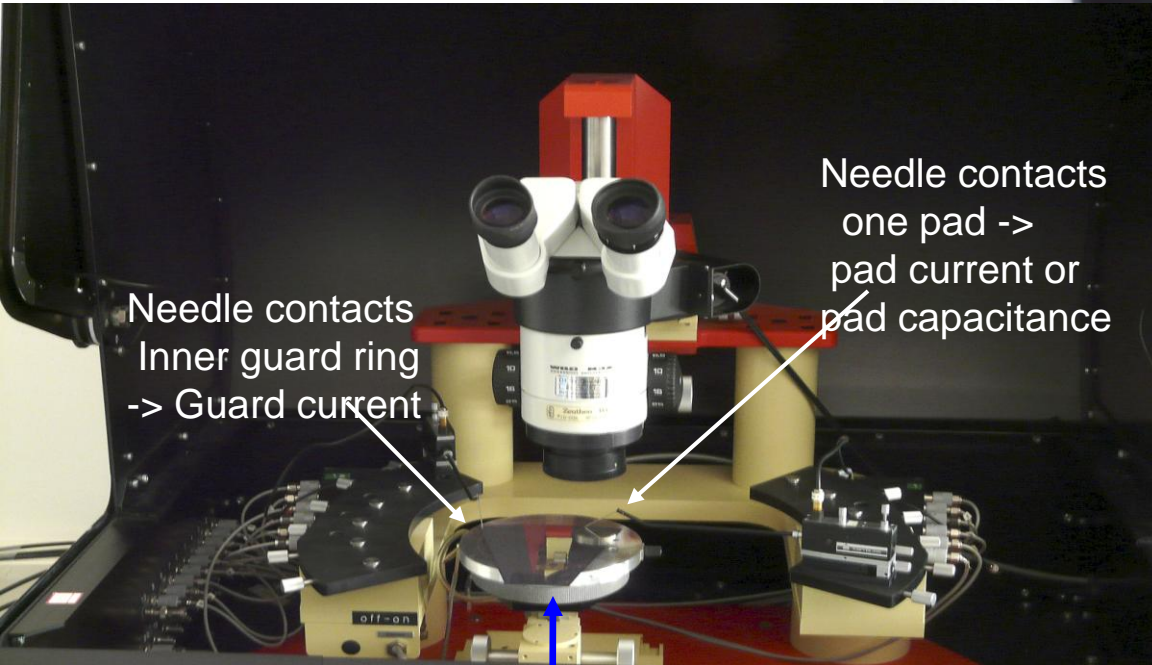
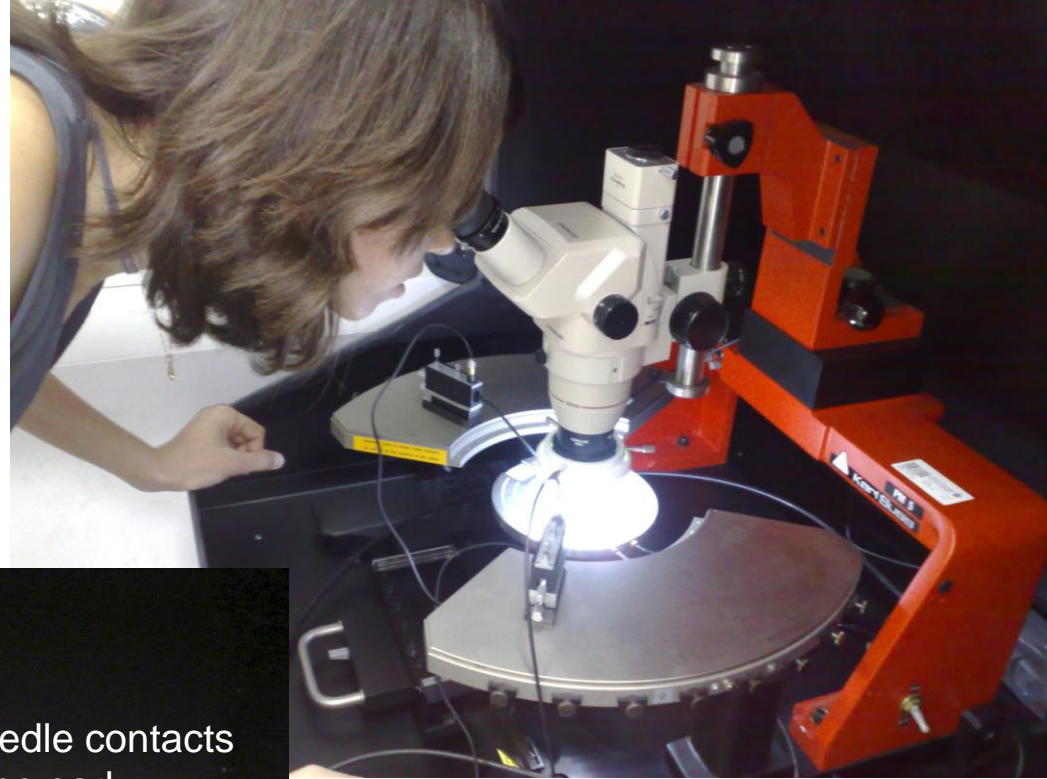
Outline



- Infrastructure:
 - Probe stations, tests of LumiCal sensors
 - ^{90}Sr setup - sensor tests at the lab
 - high intensity beam measurements
- LumiCal sensor prototypes
- Laser Alignment System
- BeamCal sensor tests
- Readout electronics
- ADCs - recent developments **New!**
- System test at DESY testbeam, Aug 2010
- Future: full system test at the beam (FP7)

Infrastructure: Probe Stations

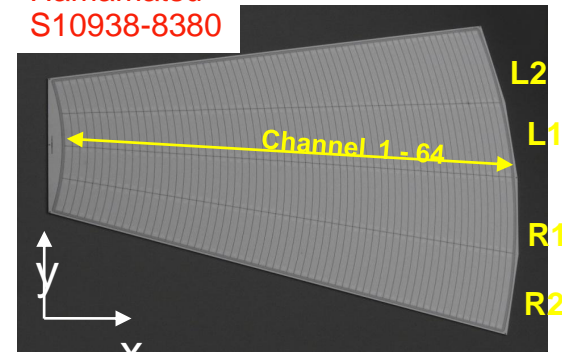
Tel-Aviv University



DESY - Zeuthen

LumiCal Sensor Tests

Hamamatsu
S10938-8380

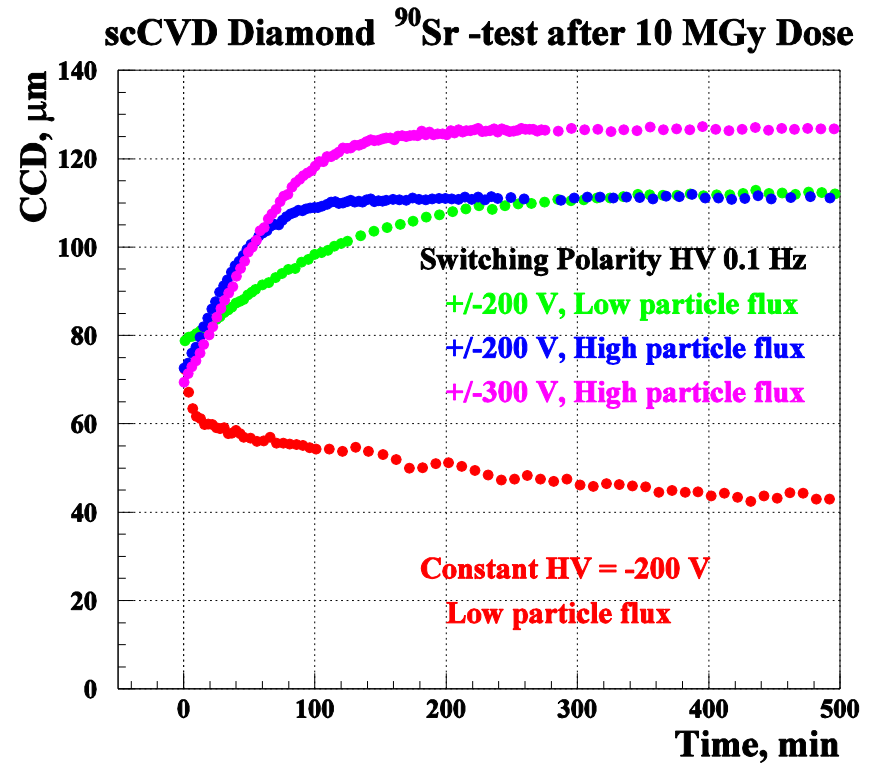
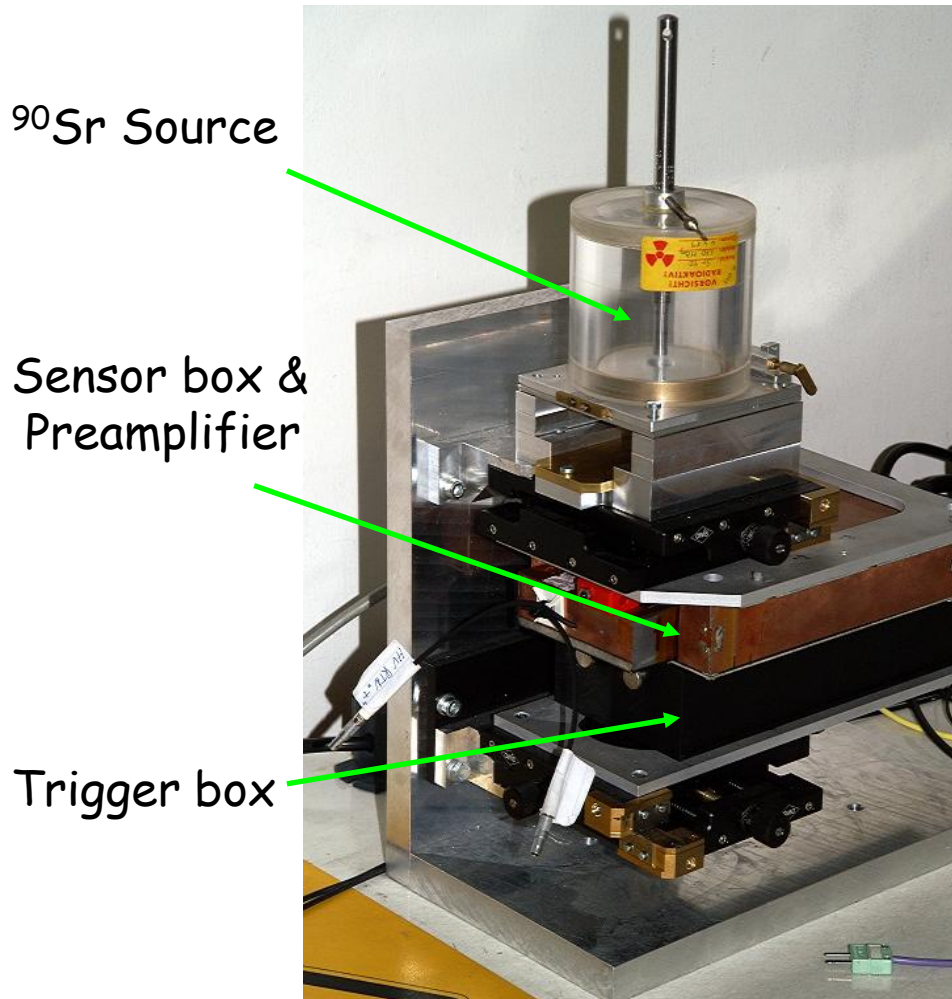


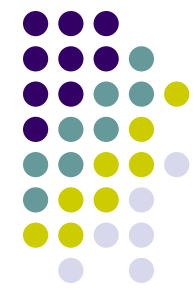
Backplane contacted via Al table ('+' of high voltage)

Infrastructure: BeamCal sensor tests in the lab

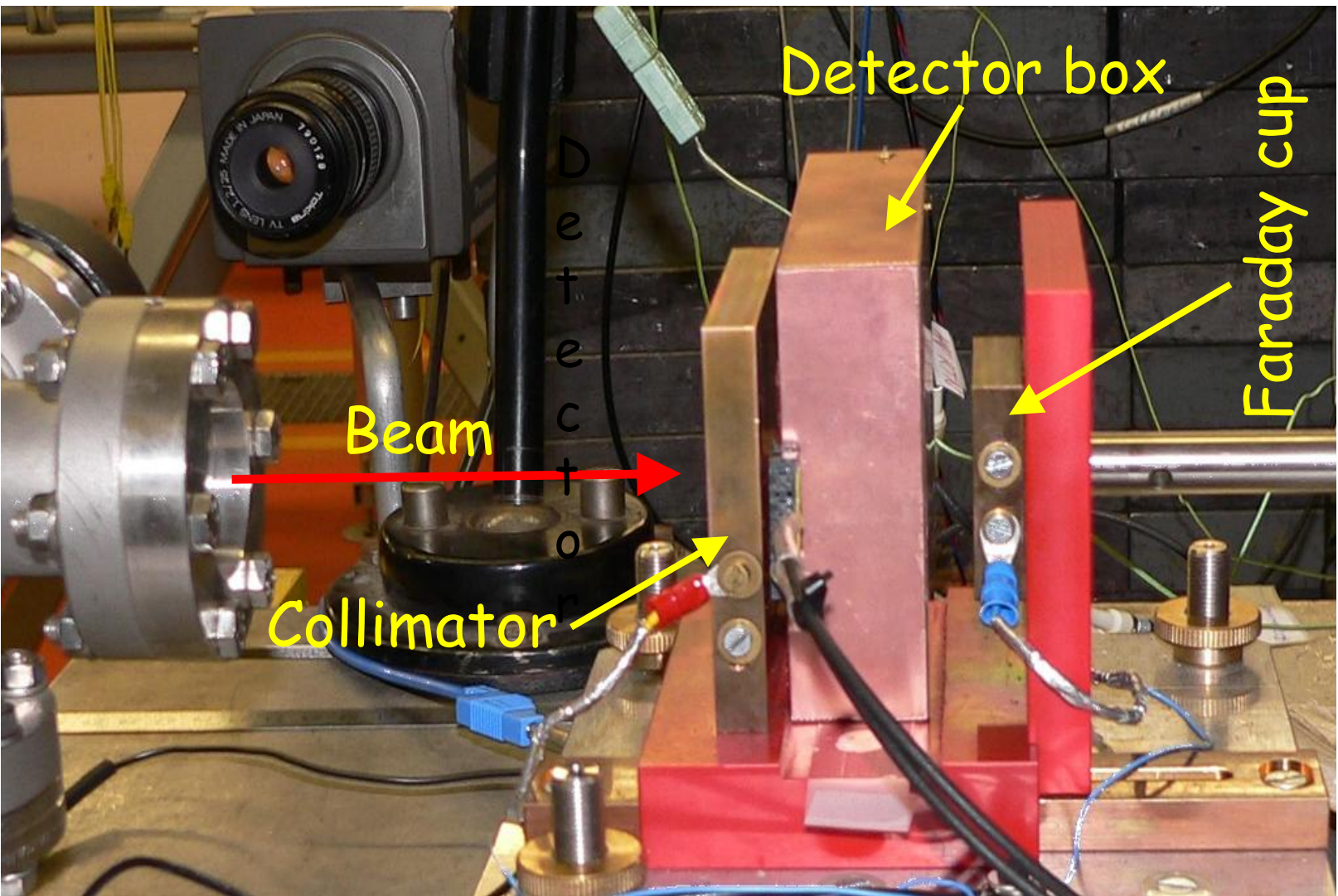


Detailed study of the
rad. damaged sensors
Influence of various
operation conditions





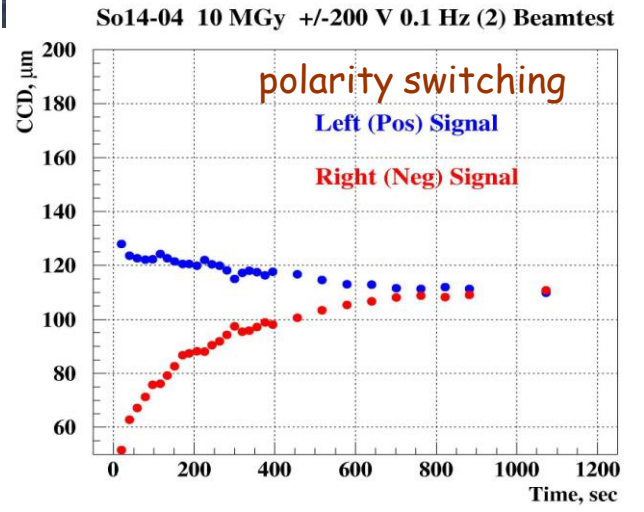
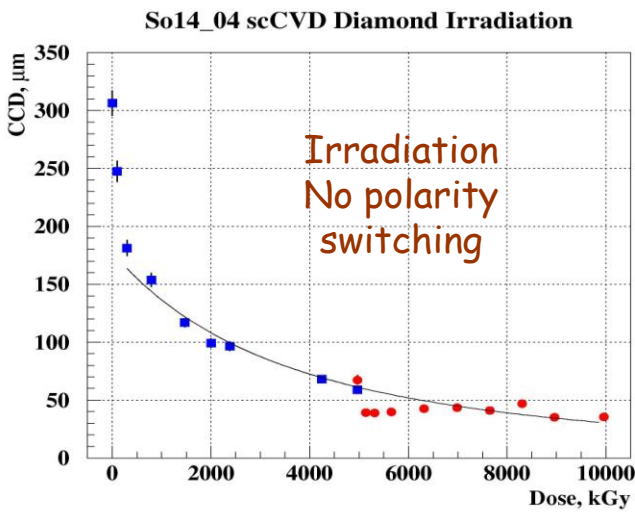
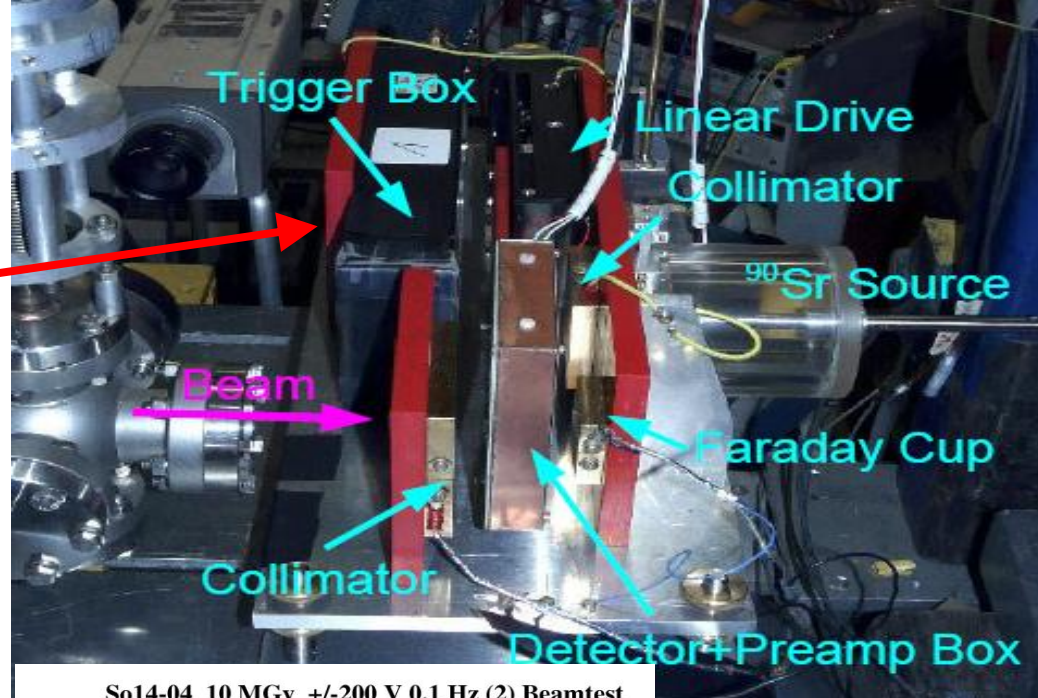
Infrastructure: High dose irradiation at the beam



Infrastructure: BeamCal Sensors study at the beam

Setup for Beam Pumping Measurements

scCVD diamond (E6), 5x5x0.3 mm³
 Irradiated in 2007 up to 5 MGy
 2008: up to 10 MGy



Infrastructure summary: EUDET-Report-2009-08 VFCAL task status report

Sensor prototypes (LumiCal, deliverable)

EUDET-Memo-2009-07 J.Blocki, W.Daniluk, E.Kielar et al.,
Silicon Sensors Prototype for LumiCal Calorimeter



"Cracow-Design"

- High resistivity n-type Si
- 1,7mm p⁺ - strips with an Al-metallization
- Backplane: n⁺ implant and an Al-metallization
- 3 Guard rings

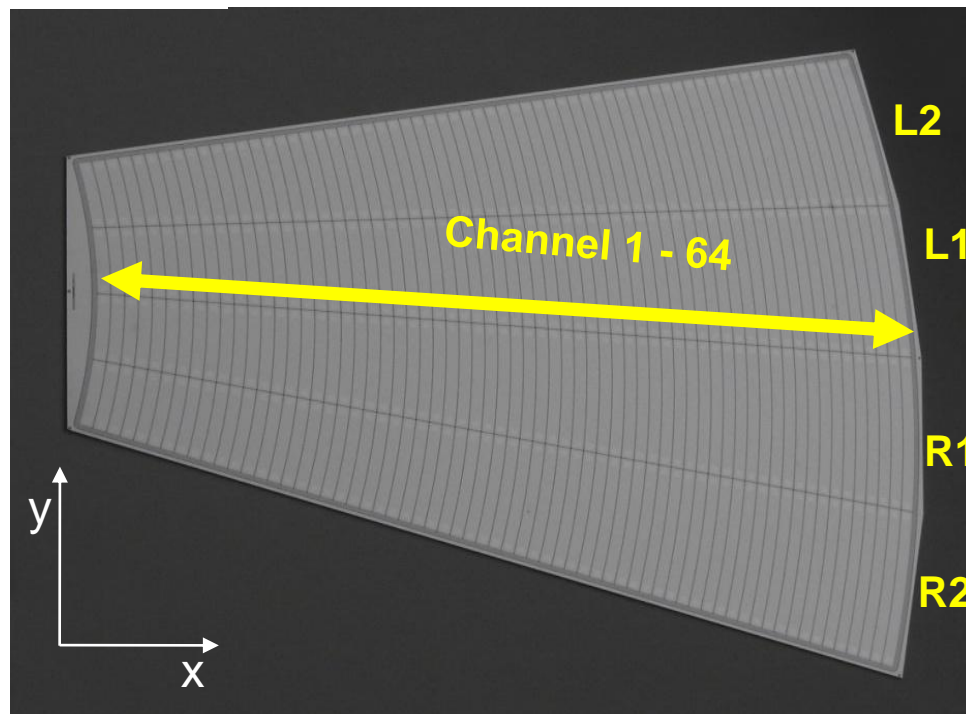
x-Size = 10,8cm

y-Size = 4...12cm

(6 Inch Wafers)

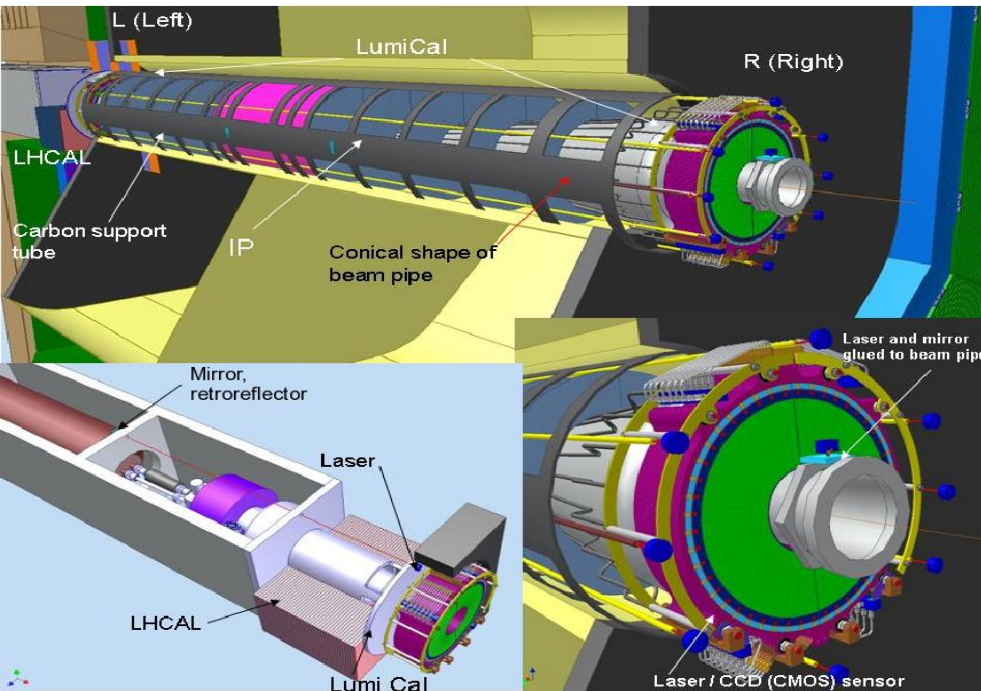
**40 sensors produced by
Hamamatsu Photonics**

Hamamatsu
S10938-8380

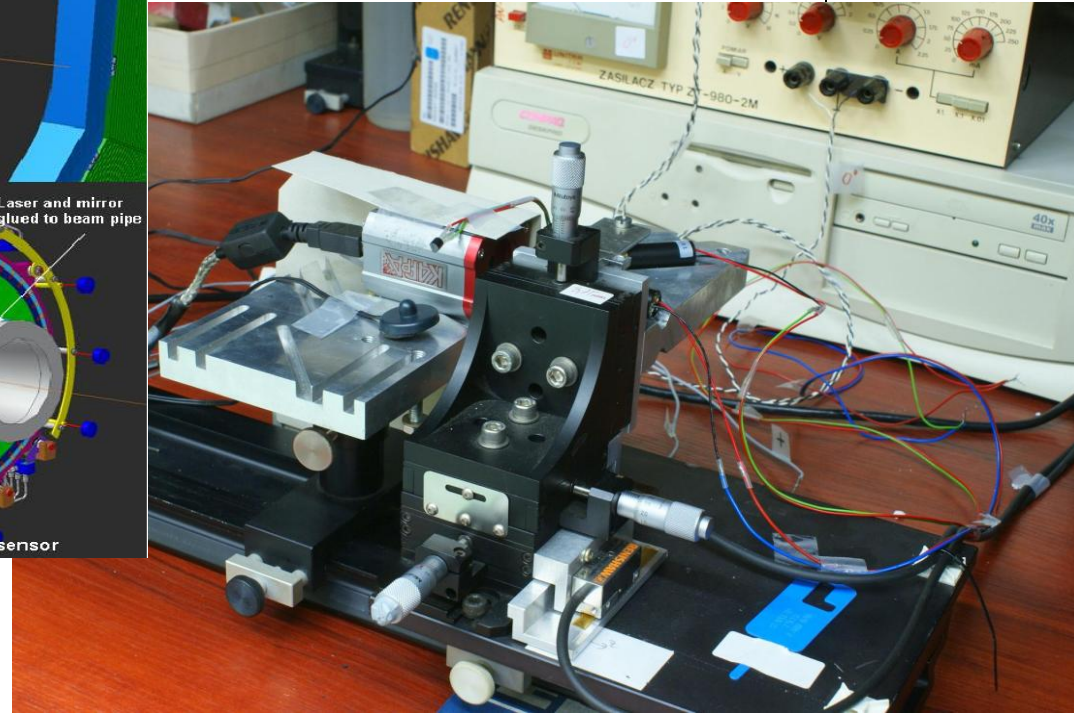


I(V) and C(V) measurements on Probestations in Tel Aviv, Cracow and DESY

Laser Alignment system (LumiCal)



LAS prototype



EUDET-Report-2008-05

W.Daniluk et al., Laser Alignment System for LumiCal.

EUDET-Report-2009-08

VFCAL task status report, S.Schuwalow for FCAL Collaboration

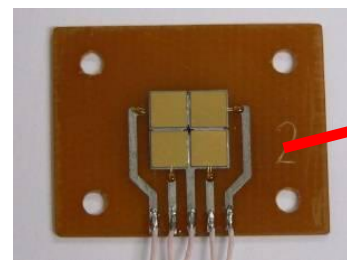
BeamCal Sensors example

Baseline: GaAs

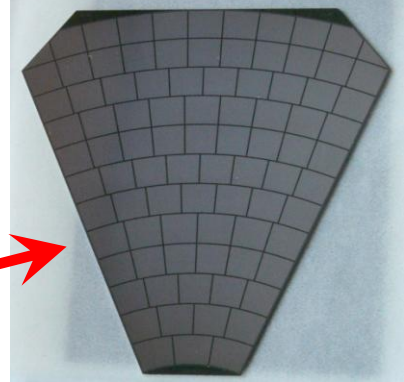
Up to 600 kGy a MIP signal from all sensors is clearly seen

Sensors with a lower concentration of shallow donor and Cr as deep acceptor show better radiation tolerance (up to 1 MGy)

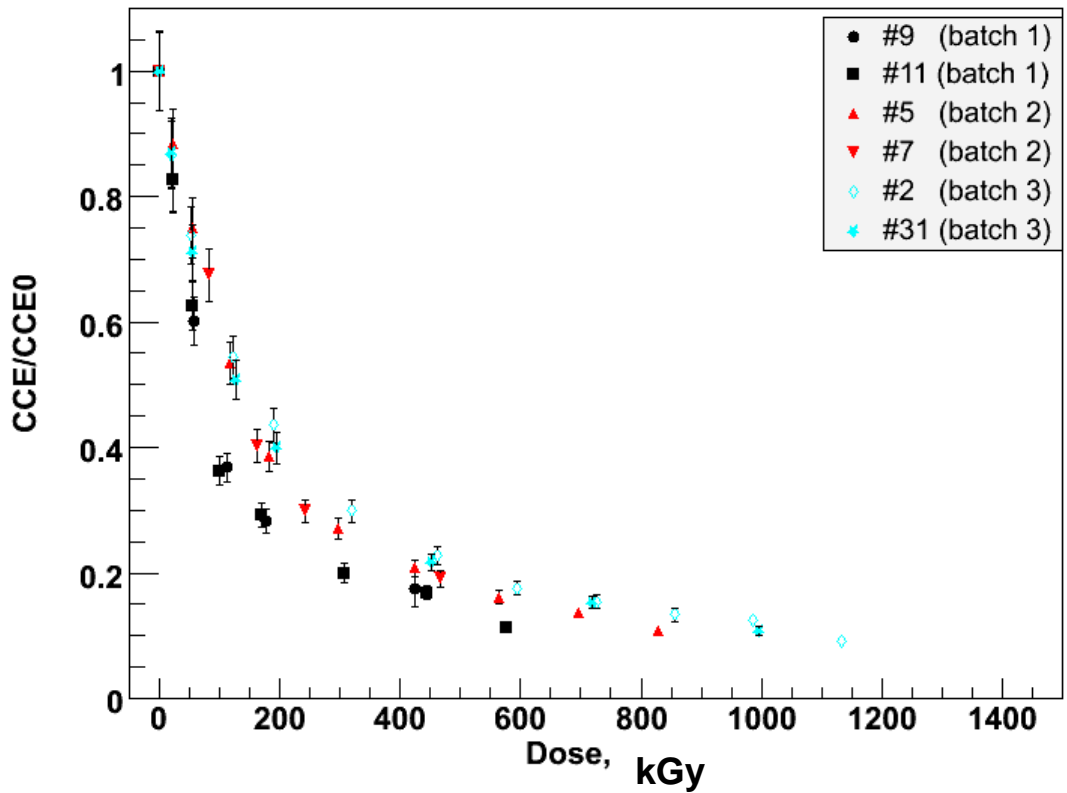
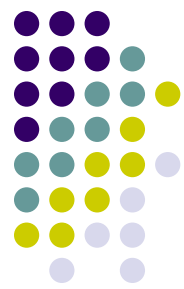
GaAs



GaAs:Cr CCE vs dose



BeamCal sector prototype



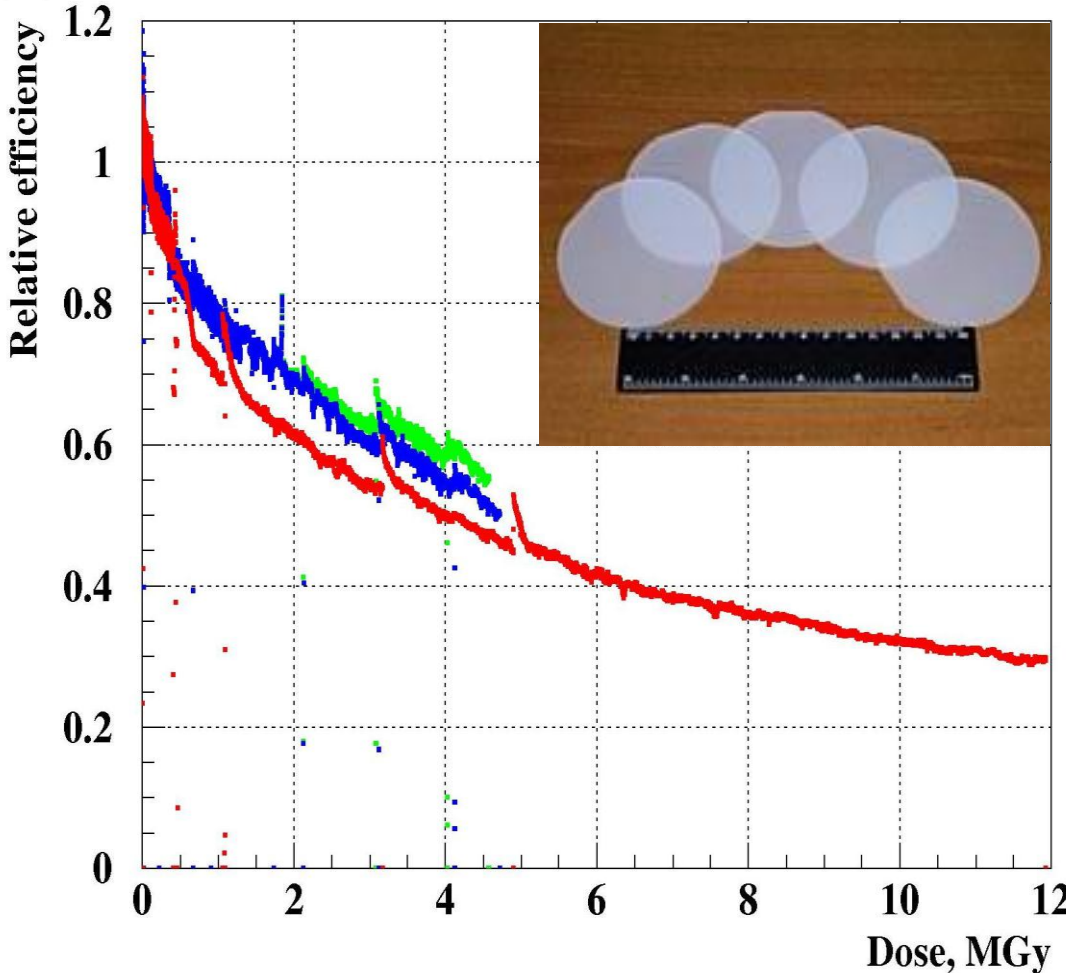
BeamCal Sensors, Sapphire

Sapphire Crb2 and Crb6 samples

Band gap: 9.9 eV
(diamond: 5.5 eV, Si: 1.12 eV)
Single crystal, 1x1x0.05 cm³
Wafer: up to 30 cm diameter
Metallization: Al 200 nm or
50/50/100 nm Al/Ti/Au



Normalized ratio of the
detector and Faraday cup
currents

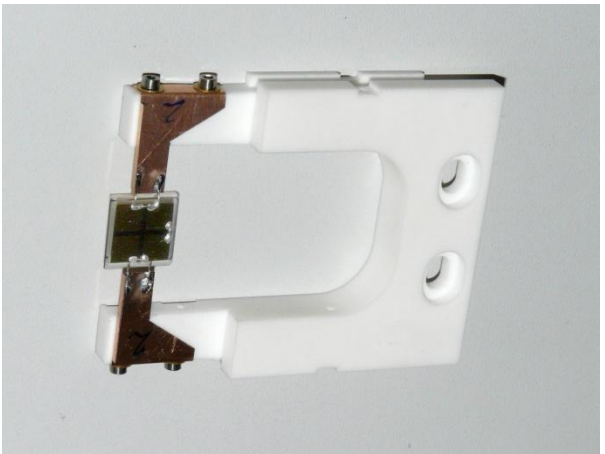


Charge collection efficiency: few % for nonirradiated samples
~ 30 % of the initial charge collection efficiency after 12 MGy

Test in PITZ

Electron beam, 14.5 MeV, bunches

Diamond sensor was installed in the vacuum of the beam pipe



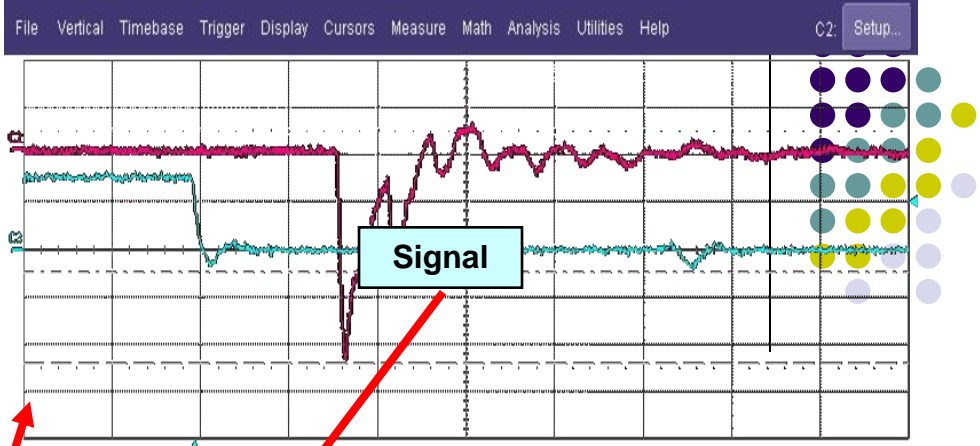
Moving the sensor through an electron beam,

Bunch charge 1 pC - 1 nC,

Beam spot: few mm²

Beam profile

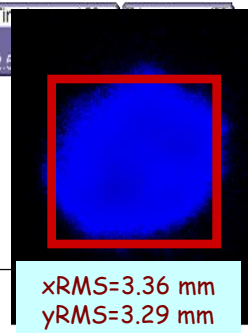
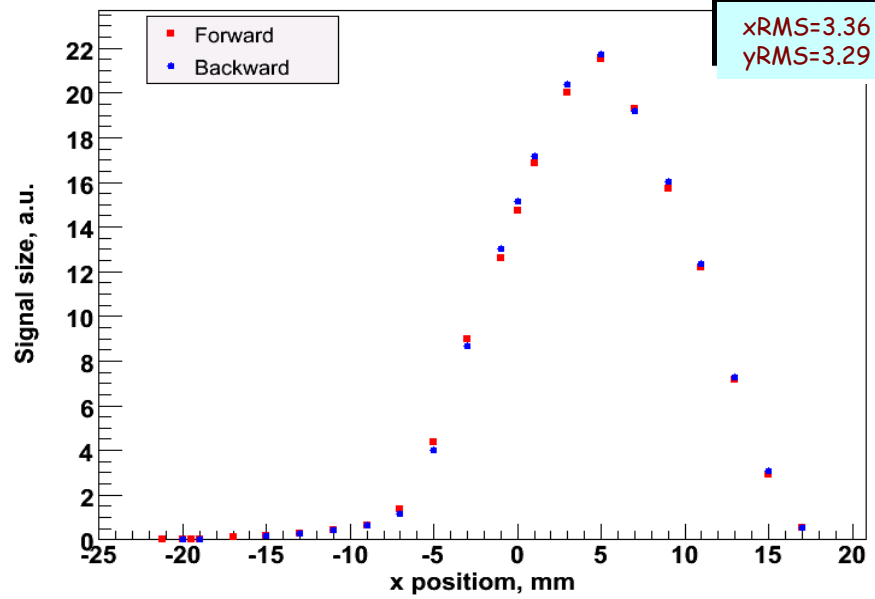
EMI doesn't disturb operation



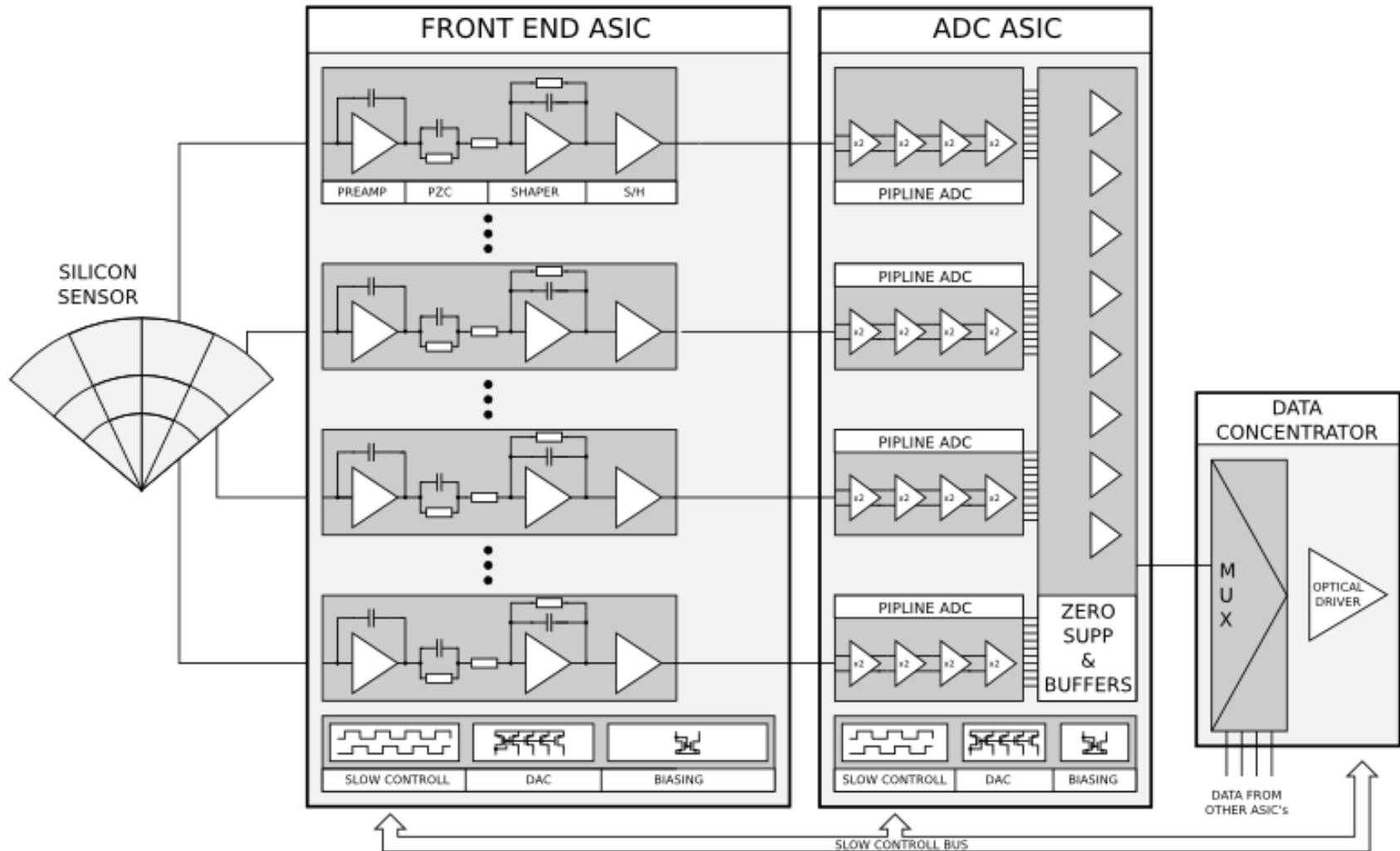
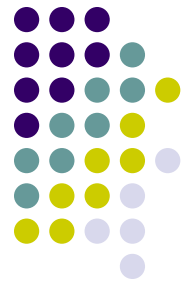
Bunch train trigger

C2	200 mV/div	C3	2.00 V/div
	420.0 mV		0 mV offset
	-51.6 mV		-960 mV
			-4.78 V

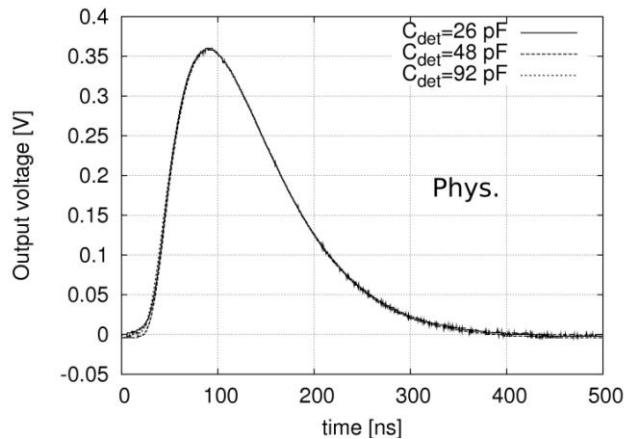
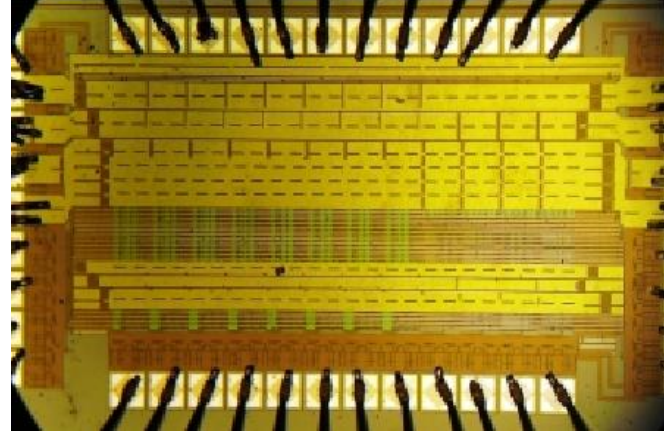
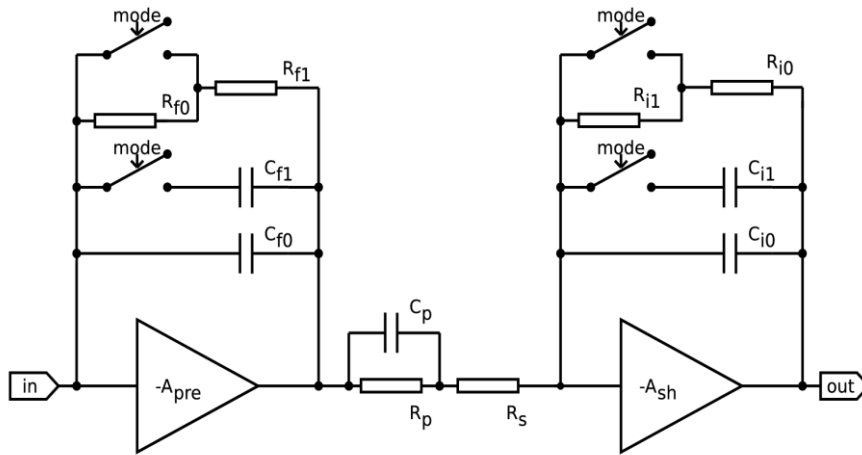
E6_B2 signal size vs x position (200 V, 10 pC, unfocused)



LumiCal readout architecture

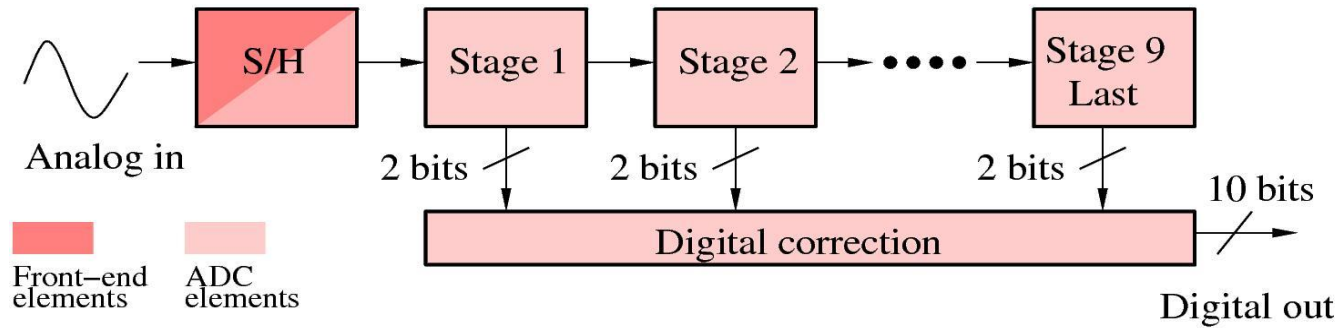


Preamplifier & PZC & Shaper

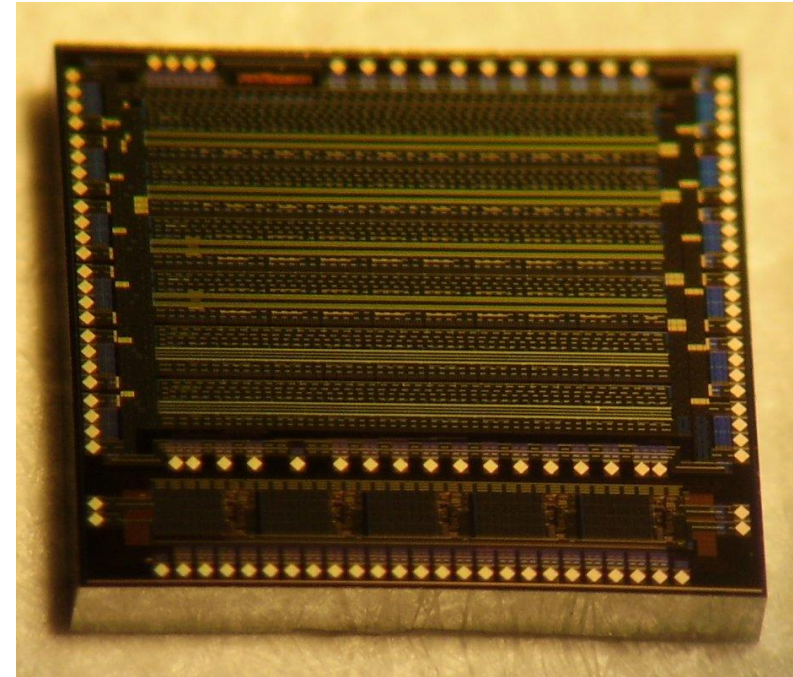


- ❑ ASIC with 8 channels
- ❑ Variable gain (MIPs and high input charge up to $\sim 10\text{pC}$)
- ❑ C_{det} range $\sim 0\text{-}500\text{ pF}$
- ❑ 1st order shaper $T_{\text{peak}} \sim 60\text{ ns}$
- ❑ Power consumption $< 9\text{ mW/chan}$

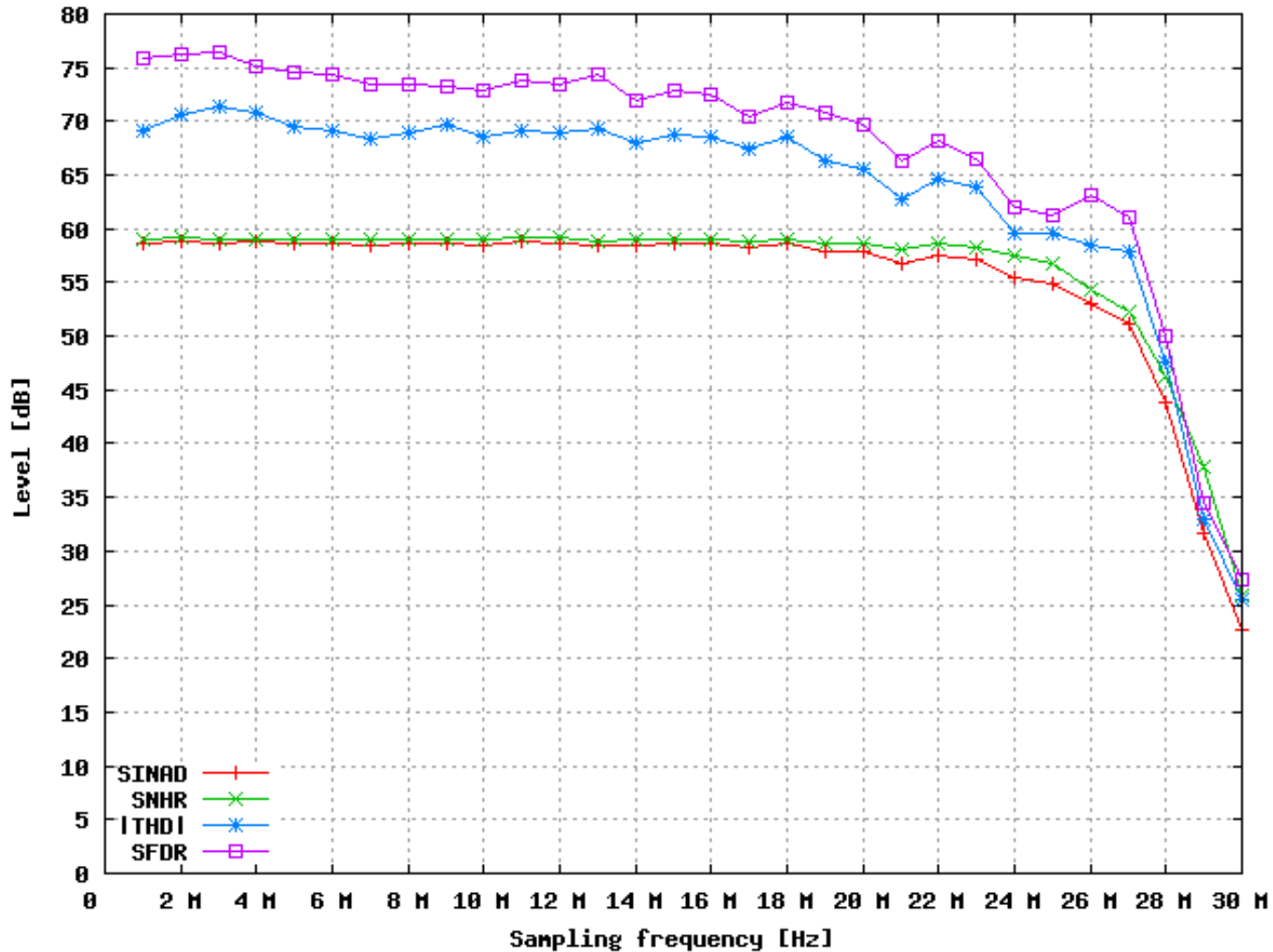
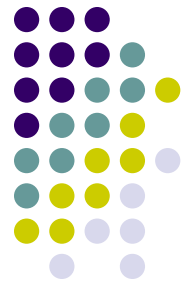
Single channel 10 bit pipeline ADC



- ❑ 1st prototype: 8 stages (fully functional)
- ❑ 2nd prototype of complete ADC (photo)
 - 9 stages + S/H
 - digital correction
 - clock and power switching
 - external reference voltages
- ❑ 2nd prototype fully functional, tests completed

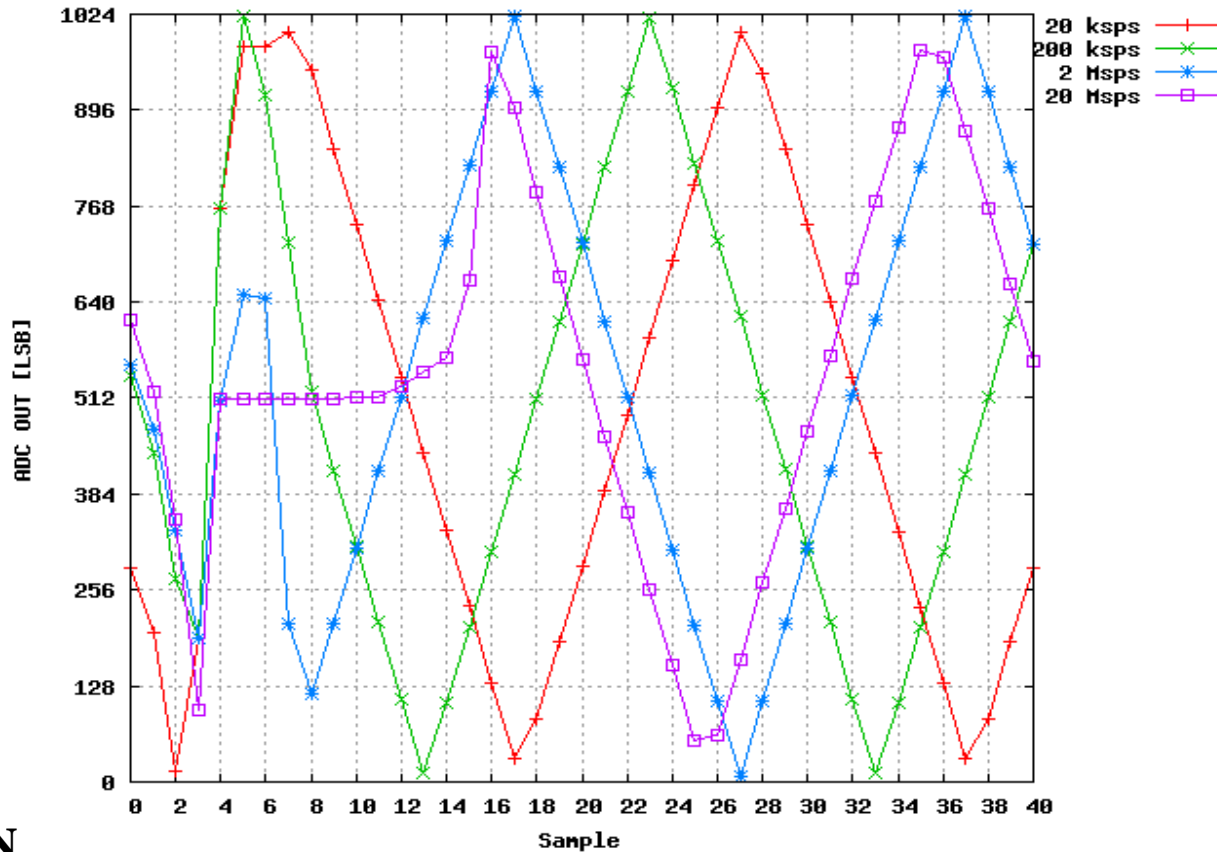
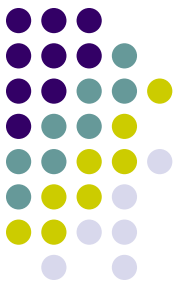


ADC dynamic measurements



Good dynamic performance ENOB ~ 9.5 bit

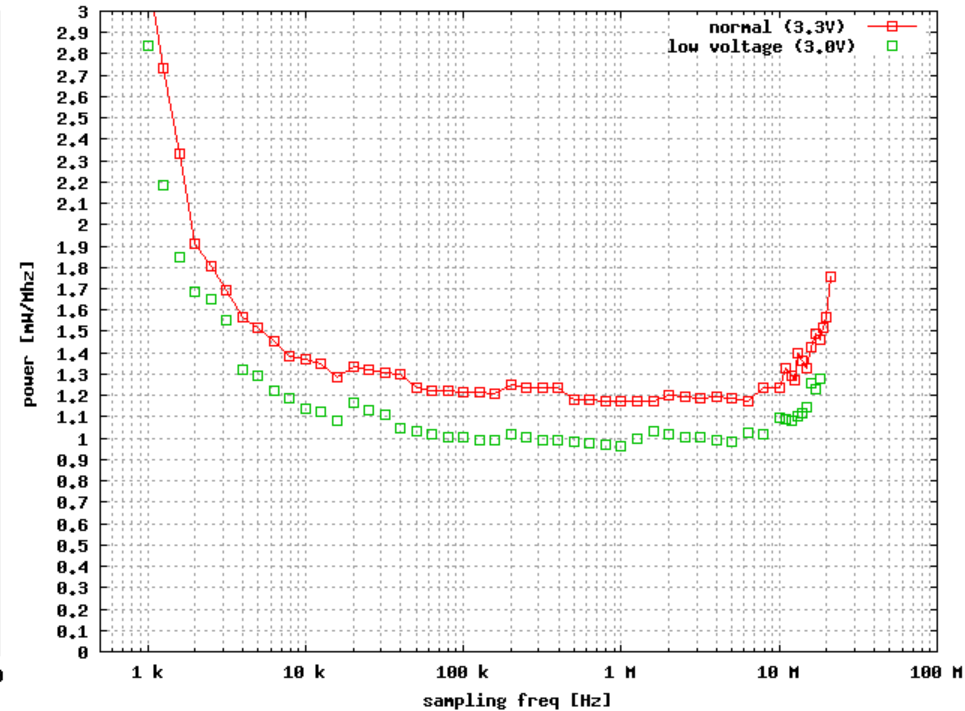
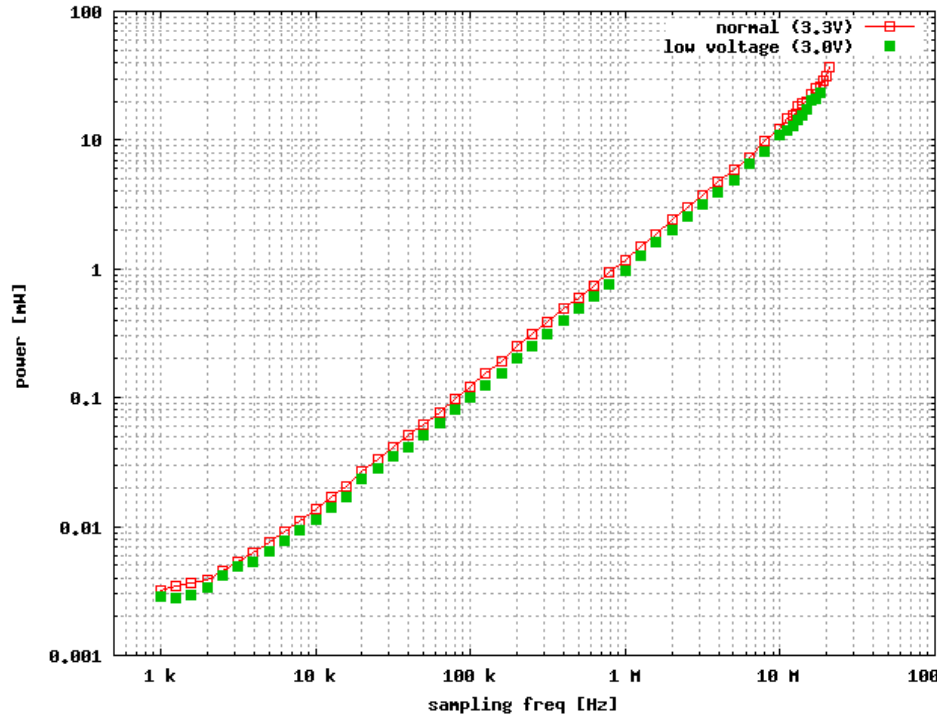
ADC – power OFF/ON



**Power ON
at t=0**

Depending on sampling frequency 8-16 clocks needed for switching ON

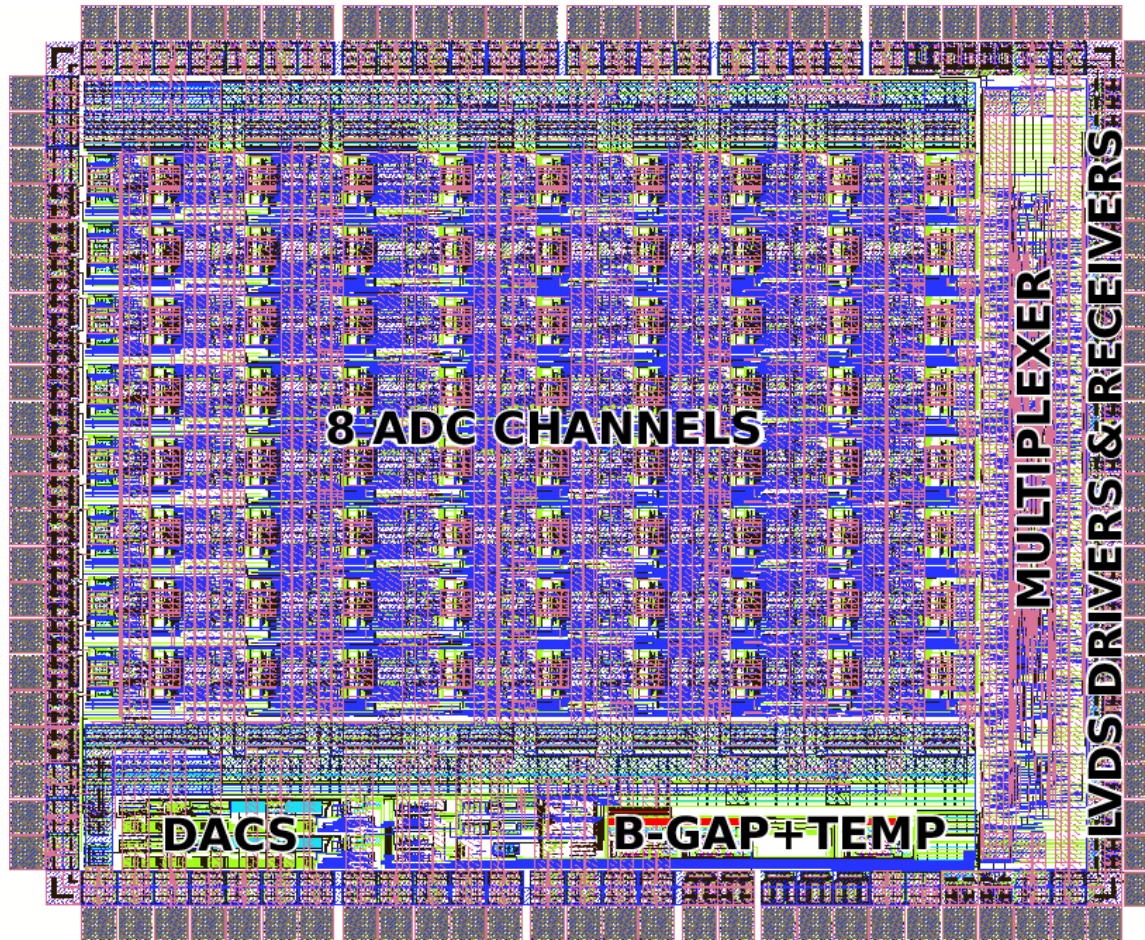
ADC power consumption



Presently power consumption about 1 mW/MHz (Nyquist input frequency, including output buffers)

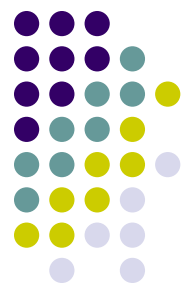
The tests confirmed that ADC fulfils all specifications and may be used in multichannel readout

Multichannel ADC

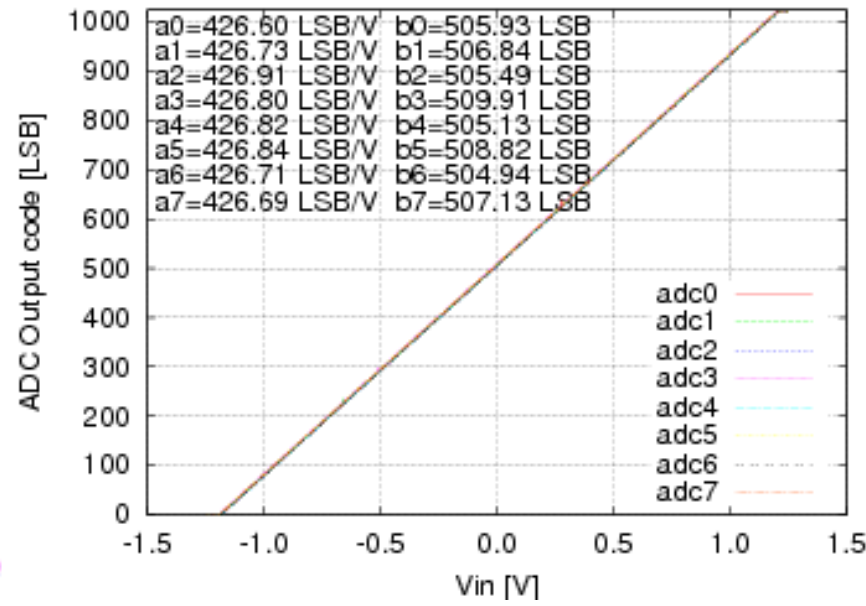
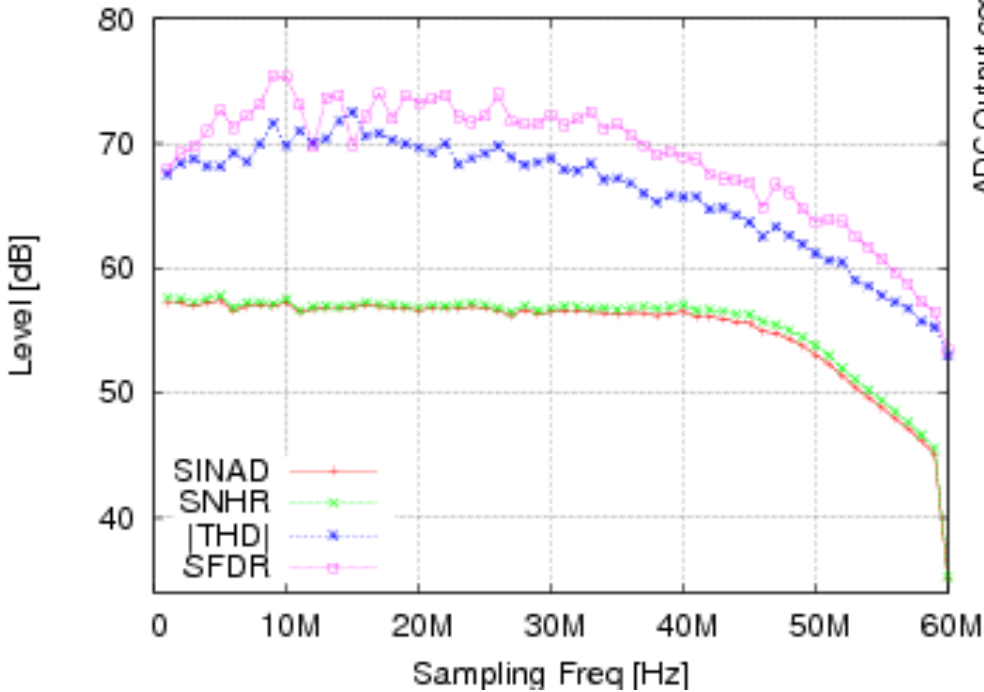


- The first measurements show that all 8 channels are working properly and the overall performance seem to be similar to single channel version or slightly better

Multichannel ADC - preliminary results



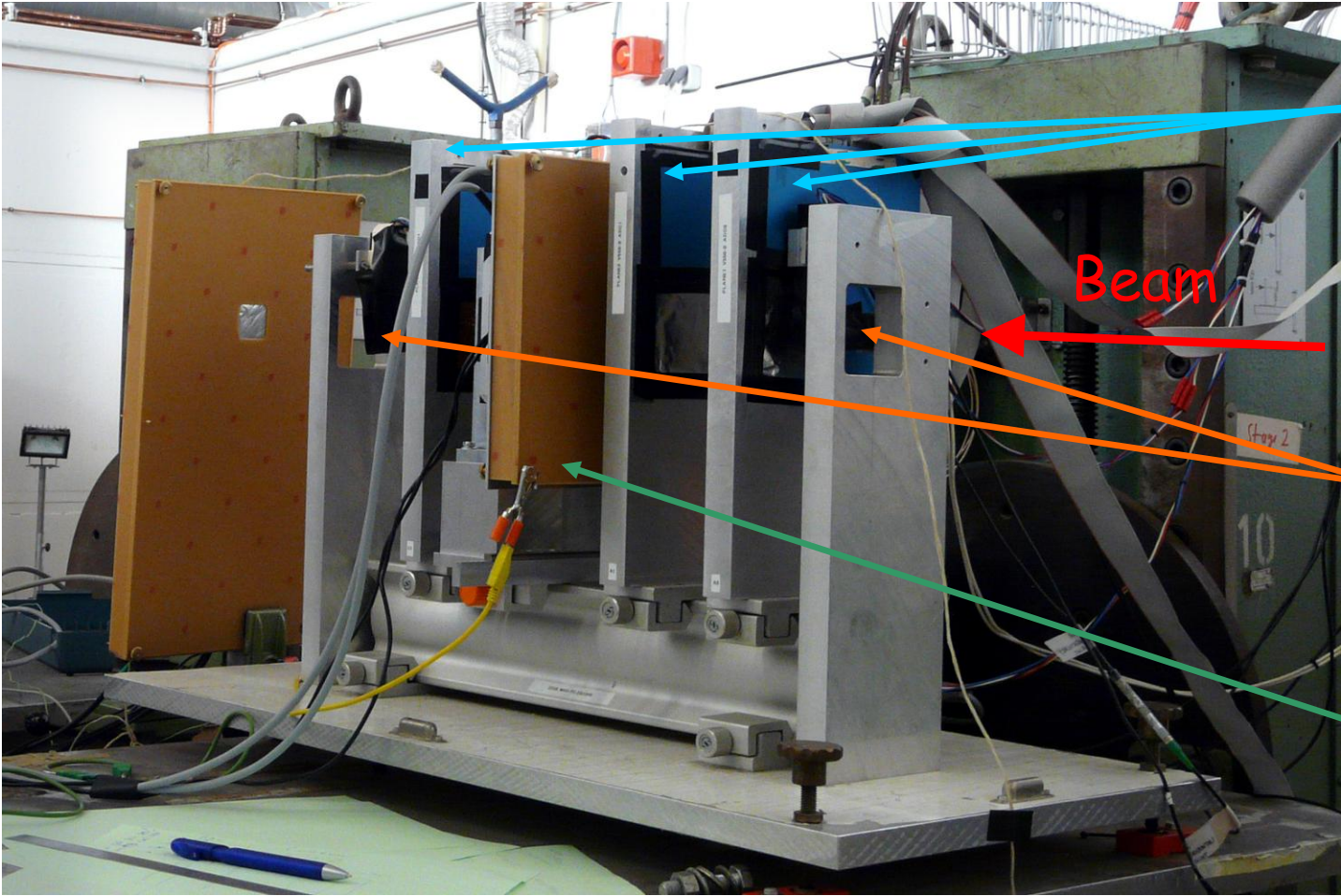
- Gain and offset spread <1%
- Higher maximum sampling frequency



System tests: testbeam @ DESY, August 2010



4.5 GeV electron beam



ZEUS
telescope

Beam

Trigger
counters

Detector box

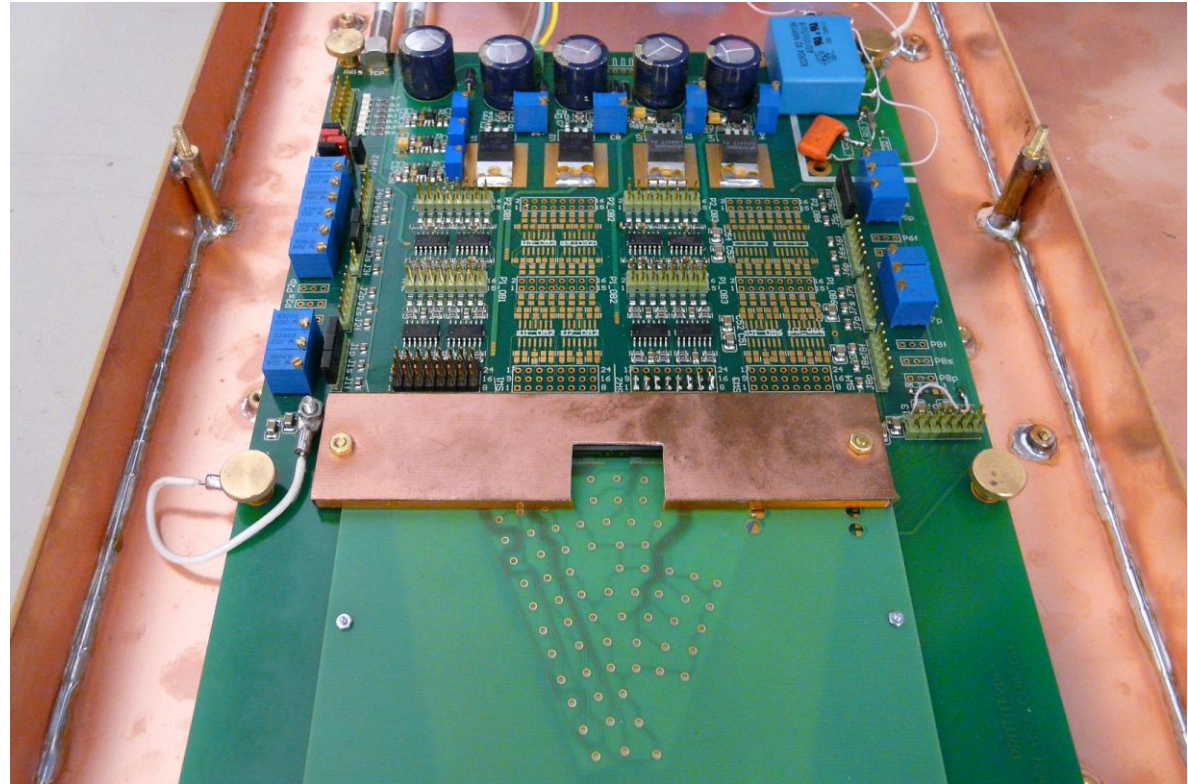


System tests: testbeam @ DESY, August 2010

Precise XY-table



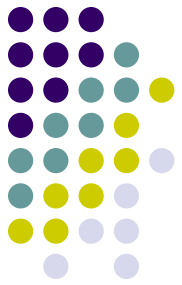
Detector box (BeamCal sensor installed)



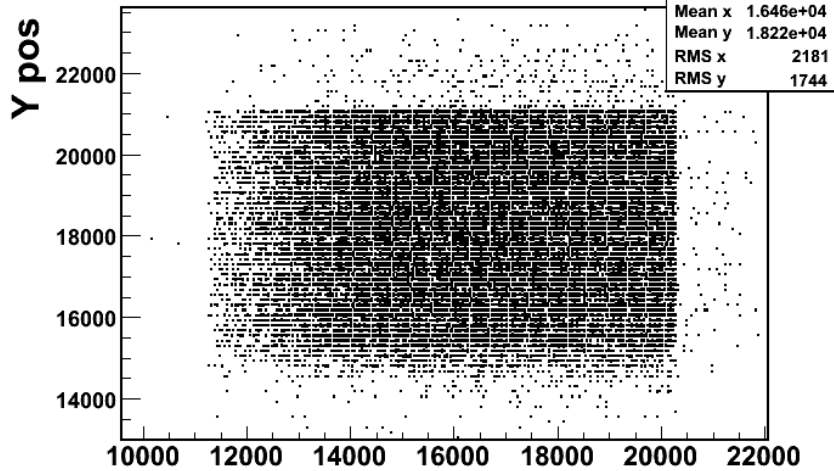
Similar box for the LumiCal sensor

System test: testbeam @ DESY, August 2010

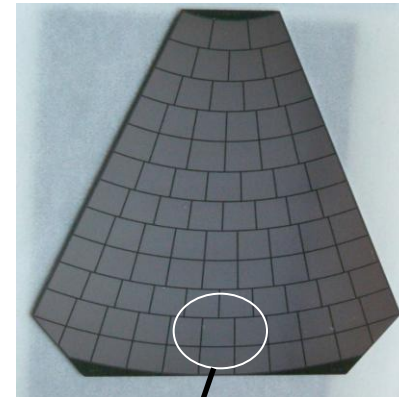
First results for BeamCal sensor prototype



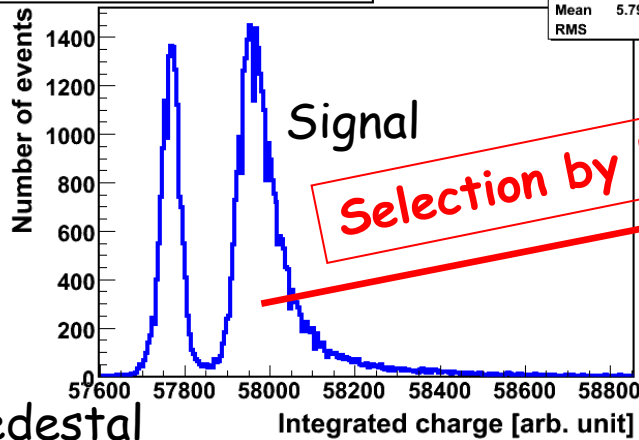
Beam XY profile (mkm)



GaAs sensor



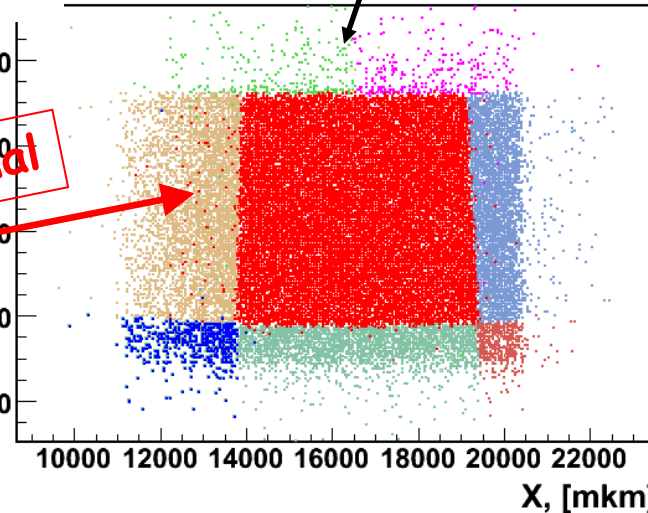
Signal Size Spectrum



Selection by Pad signal

X pos

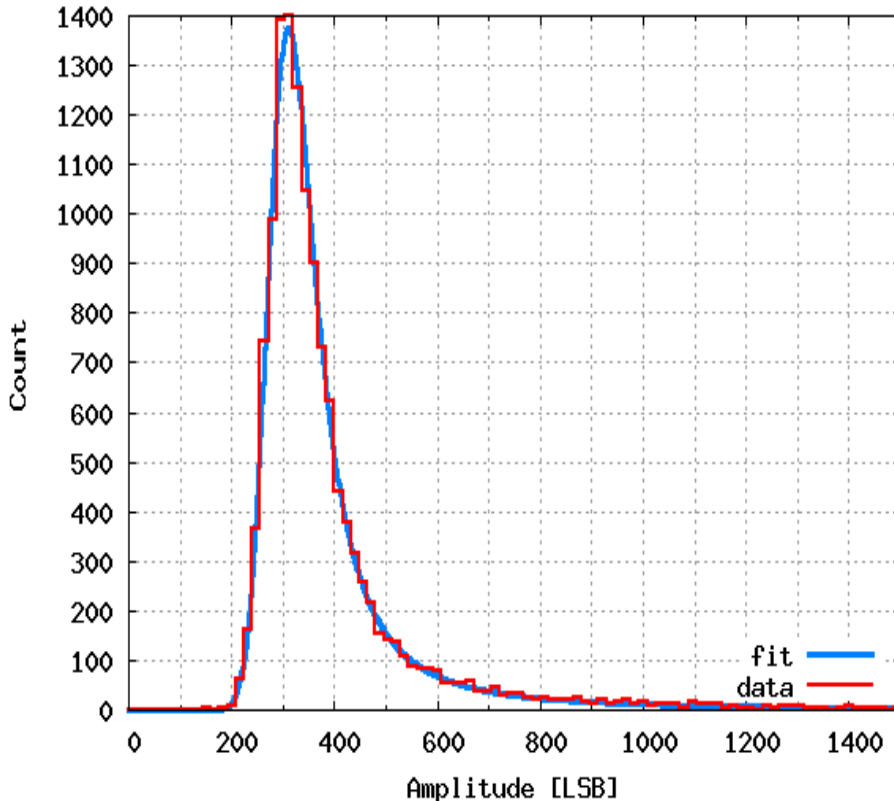
Y, [mkm]



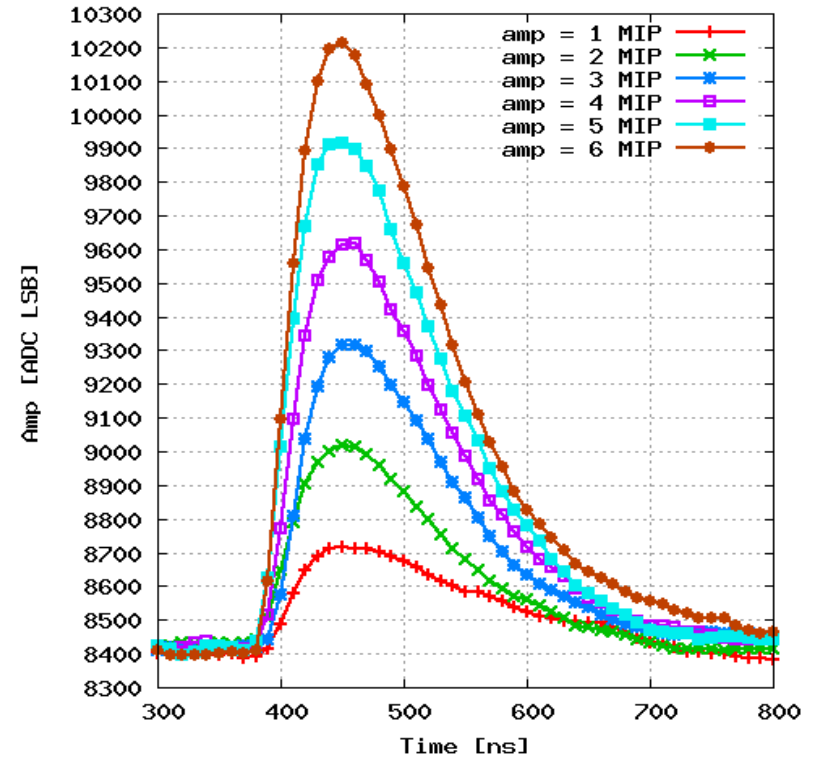
LumiCal testbeam results



runs without tungsten absorber



Energy deposition in single channel fits
Landau distribution

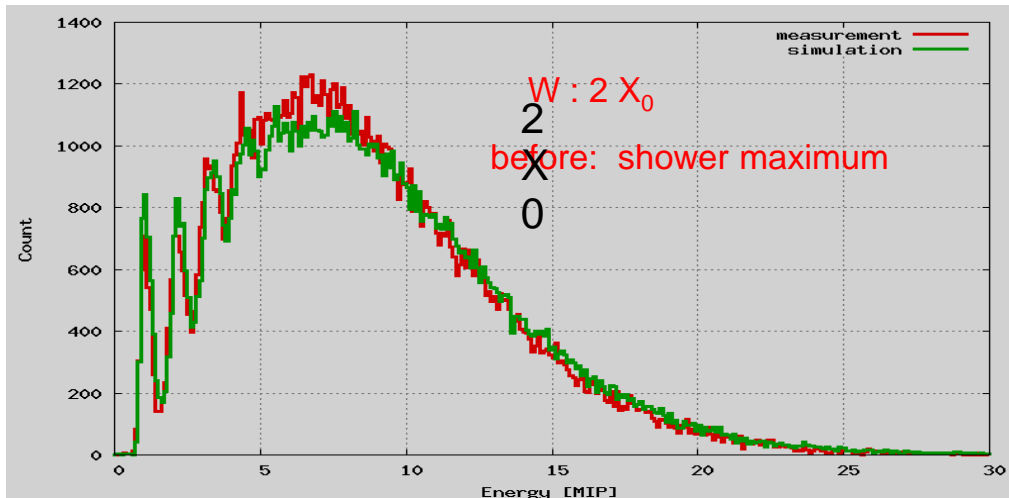


Time response of single
front-end channel

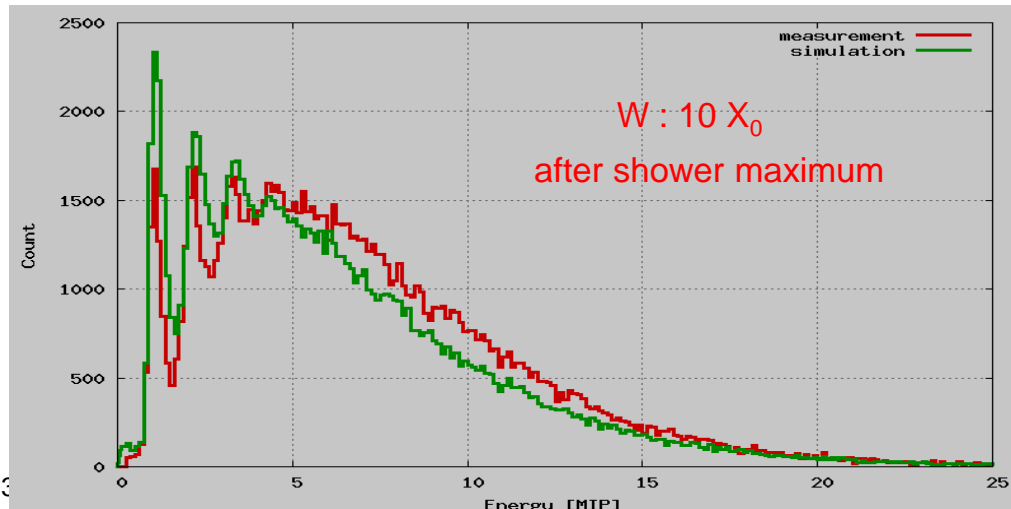
LumiCal testbeam results



Data and MC : different thickness of tungsten absorber
Preliminary results



MC distributions are sensitive to a value of an air gap between absorber and sensors used in simulation (a few cm)



The observed differences between data and MC are under study. Wrong value of air gap in MC?

Next: System test in a beam with FCAL module -> FP7

Infrastructure to verify performance simulations:

A flexible tungsten absorber structure, depth $10 X_0$, precise mechanics

Multichannel FE and ADC ASICS to instrument 10 consecutive sensor layers

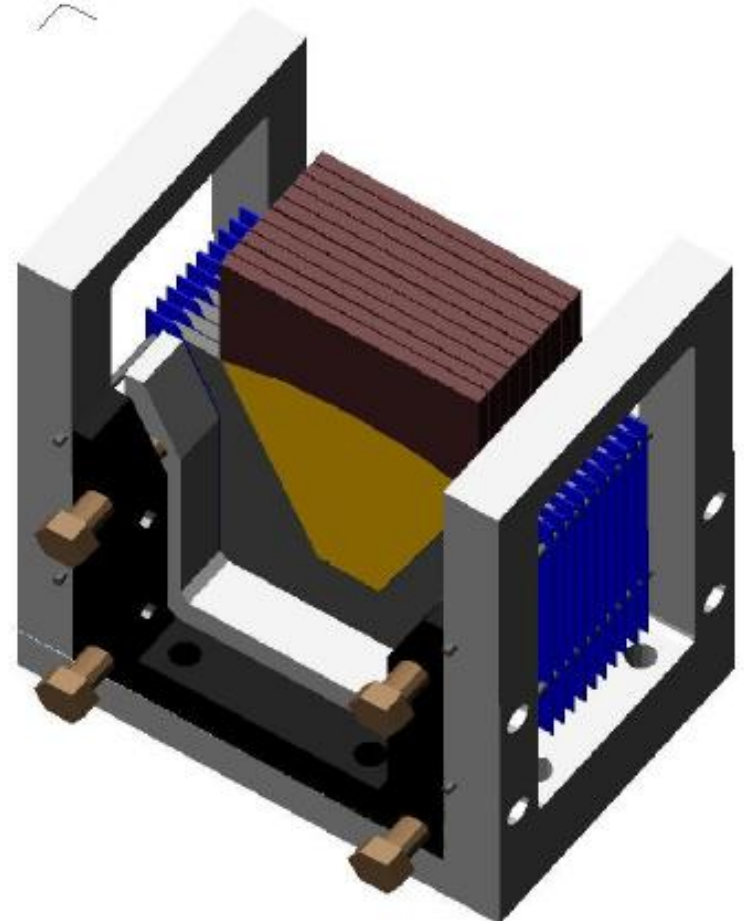
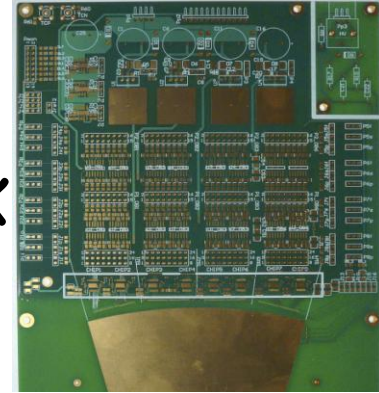
Tools to assembly 10 sensor sectors

Optical position control of the sensor sectors wrt the tungsten frame

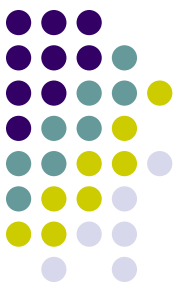
DAQ (common with other components)

Power pulsing (common developments)

10x



Conclusions



- Infrastructure for VFCAL sensors evaluation is ready
- Prototyping of Si sensors for LumiCal successful. Sensors are tested using probe stations at Cracow, DESY and Tel-Aviv
- Laser Alignment System prototype completed
- FE ASICS are ready and tested with sensors
- System test (sensors+fanout+FE) at DESY testbeam done
- ADC ASICs - second submission successful, first prototypes of multichannel version are under test
- Investigation of the radiation hardness of GaAs, Diamond and Sapphire BeamCal sensor prototypes done up to 12 MGy dose
- NEXT: FCAL Module system test at the beam in future (FP7)

Backup slides



Application at FLASH

FCAL designed, constructed and installed a Beam-Condition Monitor at FLASH (4 diamond and 4 sapphire sensors)

Operation in the "9 mA" run of FLASH was successful

