

# Laboratory and Integration Tests with 2S Module Prototypes for the Phase-2 Upgrade of the CMS Outer Tracker

Lea Stockmeier | February 14, 2022



- The High-Luminosity LHC and the CMS Experiment
- The 2S Muon Hodoscope
- The Karlsruhe Ladder Mockup (KALAMO)
- Summary and Outlook



# The High-Luminosity LHC and the CMS Experiment

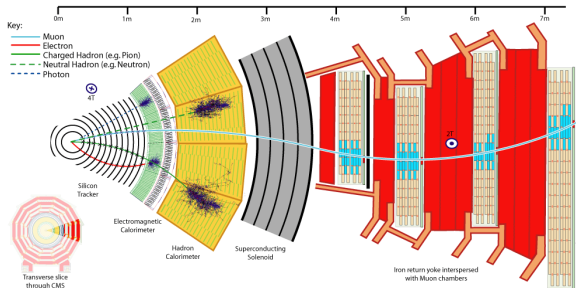
# The High-Luminosity LHC Upgrade

- Proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$
- Upgrade idea
  - Enlarge statistics to search for new physics
  - Increase collision rate ( $\sqrt{s}$  already at limit)
- **High-Luminosity LHC**
  - Increased luminosity
  - Up to 200 simultaneous interactions per bunch crossing
  - Begin of operation in 2027



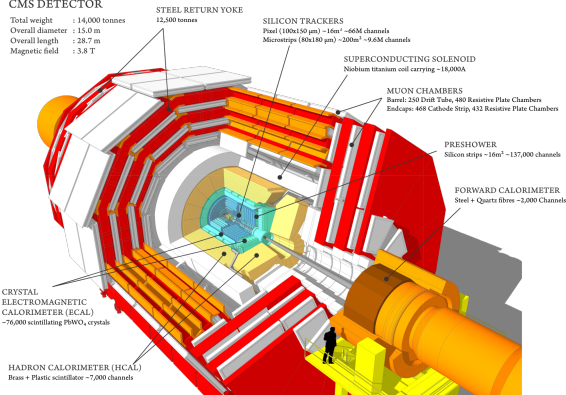
# The Compact Muon Solenoid Experiment

- Sub-detectors arranged in cylindrical layers around beam pipe
- Particle identification through combination of information from all sub-detectors



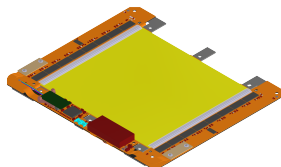
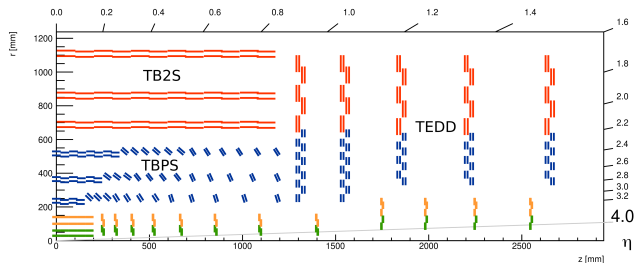
## CMS DETECTOR

Total weight : 14,000 tonnes  
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m  
 Overall length : 28.7 m  
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T

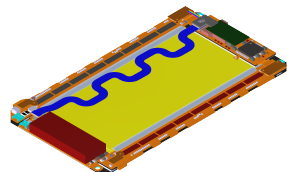


# Phase-2 Upgrade of the CMS Outer Tracker

- Completely new CMS silicon tracker
  - Improved radiation tolerance
  - Increased granularity
  - Reduced material in tracking volume
- CMS Phase-2 Outer Tracker
  - $\approx 13\,000$  double-sided modules
    - **2S modules**: strip-strip sensor
    - **PS modules**: pixel/strip sensor
  - Contribution to L1 trigger decision

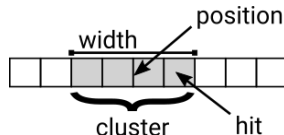


2S module

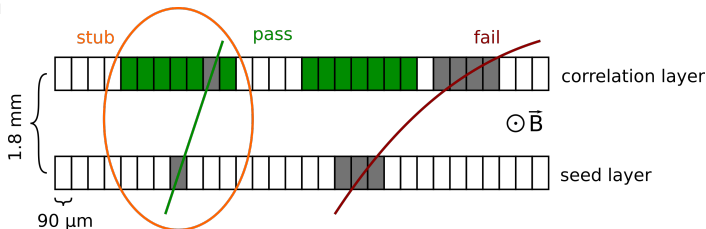


PS module

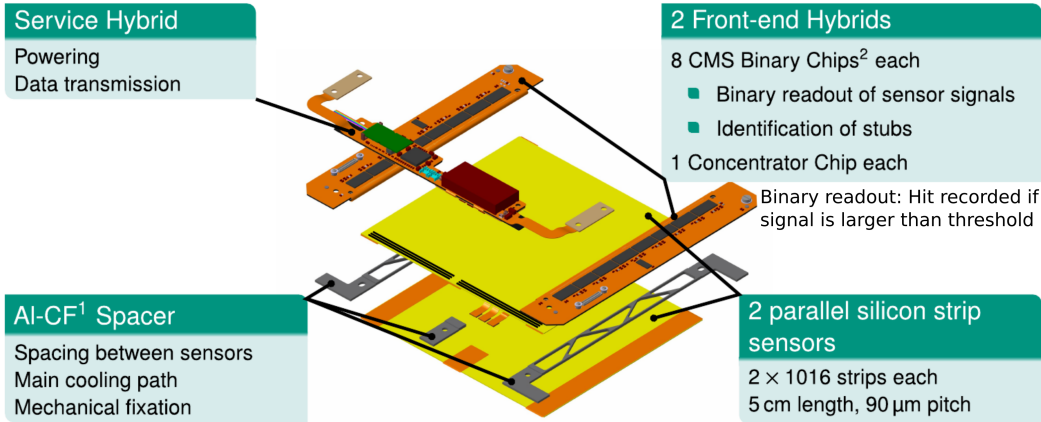
- Cluster: combination of neighboring strips with hits
  - Described by position (half strip precision) and width
- Stub: one cluster in each sensor within a predefined correlation window
  - Described by seed position and bend
- Bent trajectories of charged particles in magnetic field



- High  $p_T$  particles produce stubs
- Identification of particles with  $p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Silicon tracker contributes to L1 trigger



# 2S Modules for the CMS Phase-2 Outer Tracker

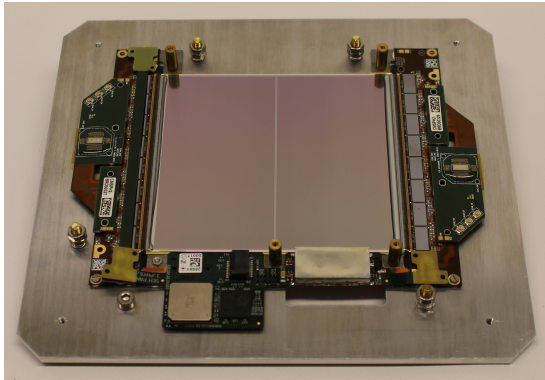


<sup>1</sup> Aluminum / carbon fiber composite

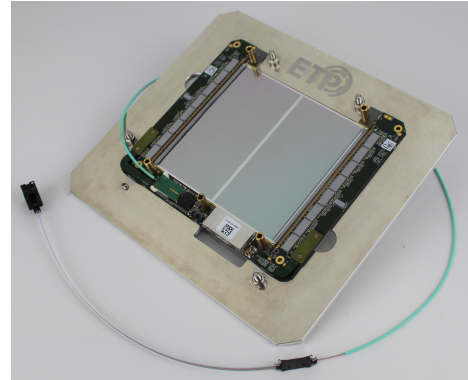
<sup>2</sup> Prydderch et al., *CBC3: a CMS microstrip readout ASIC with logic for track-trigger modules at HL-LHC*, CMS-CR-2017-383

# Prototype Modules

- Before production start several prototype modules are assembled
- Prototypes of electronics → outer dimensions of modules differ
- Tests of module functionality in laboratory



8CBC3 prototype module



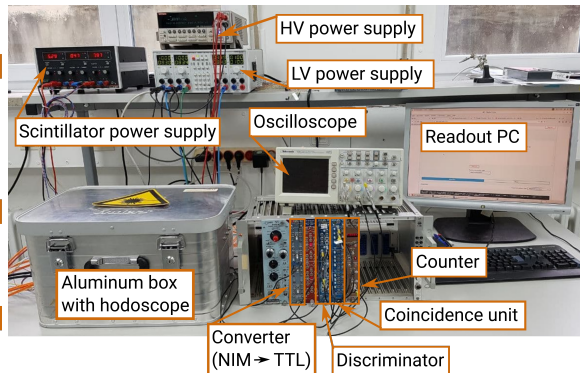
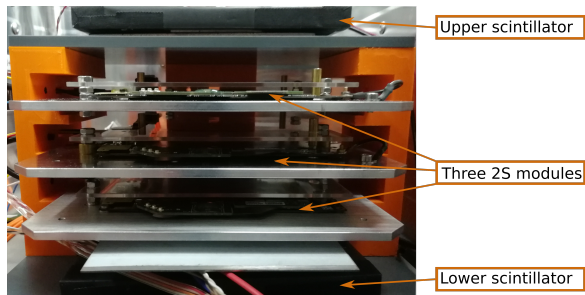
2S prototype module

# The 2S Muon Hodoscope



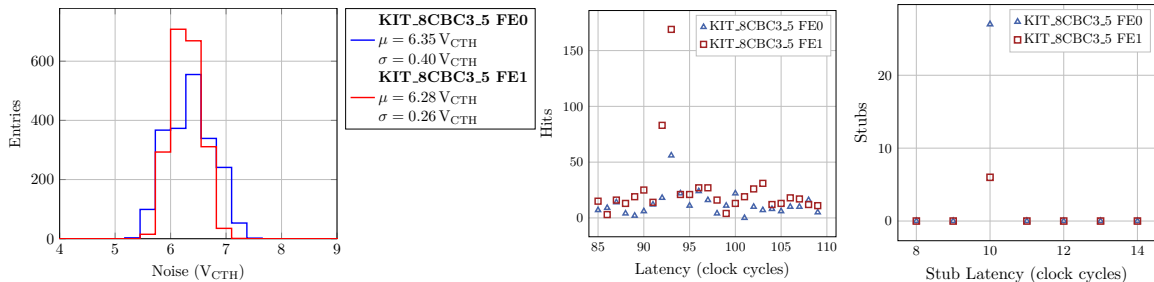
# Motivation and Experimental Setup

- Up to three 2S modules mountable
- Studies:
  - Synchrony of module readout
  - Muon signal charge reconstruction
  - Muon track reconstruction



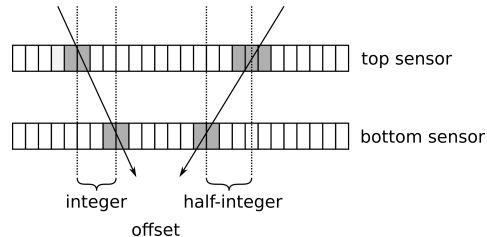
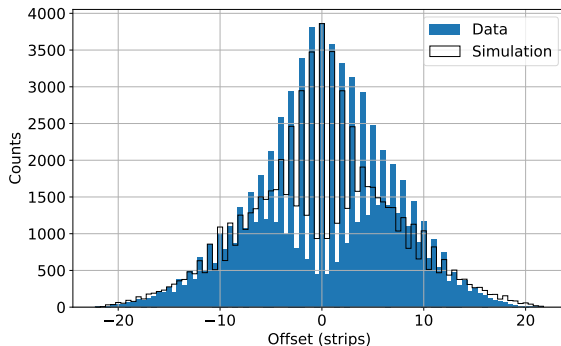
# Single Module Measurements - Before Data Taking

- Noise scan: Gaussian distributed noise of each strip
- Latency scan: Time delay between signal and reading out the signal
  - Hits: 93 clock cycles
  - Stubs: 10 clock cycles



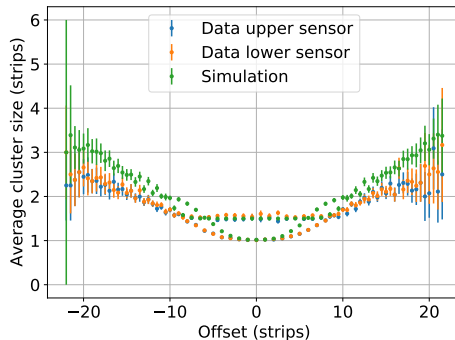
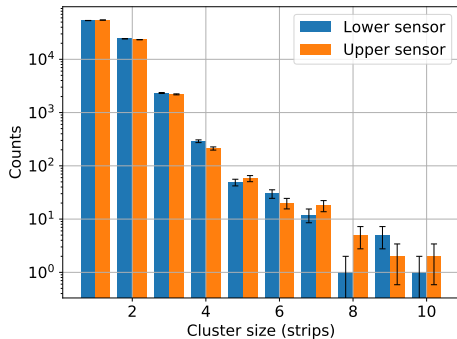
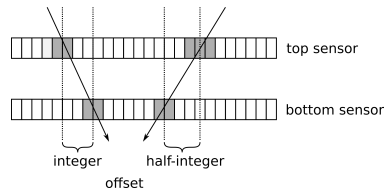
# Single Module Measurements – Fixed Threshold

- 375,000 events at threshold of 555  $V_{CTH}$  and  $-300$  V bias voltage
- Correlated hits in both sensors  $\rightarrow$  tracks from muons
- Integer and half-integer offsets in strips possible
- Same cluster size and thus integer offsets preferred



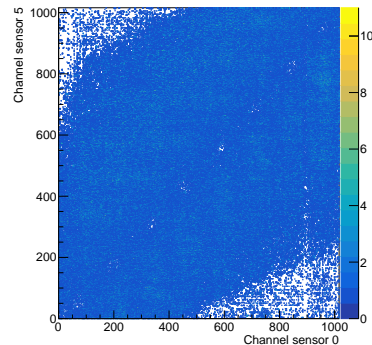
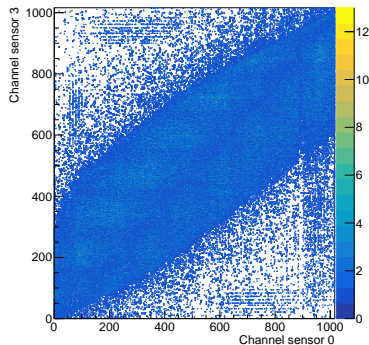
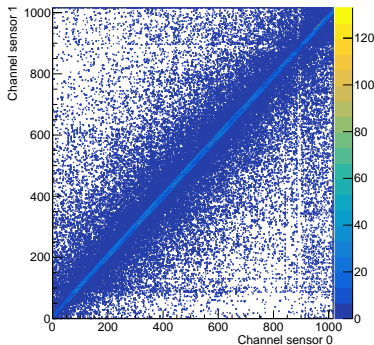
# Single Module Measurements – Fixed Threshold

- Cluster size distributed equally in both sensors
- Average cluster size increases with offset in strips
  - Integer offsets: Minimum at 1 (1 hit per cluster)
  - Half-integer offsets: Minimum at 1.5 (1 and 2 hits per cluster)



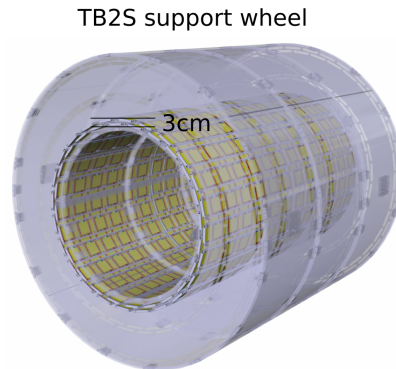
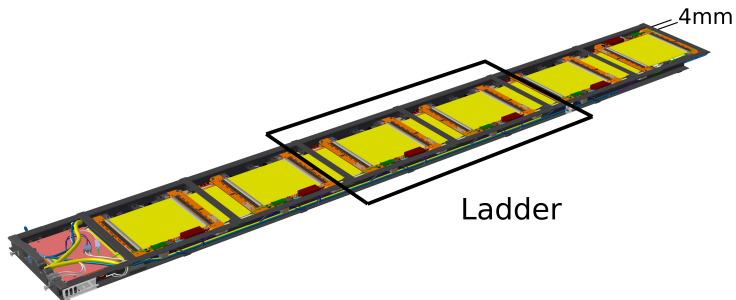
# Measurements with Three Modules - Fixed Threshold

- 945 000 events at threshold of 555  $V_{CTH}$  and  $-300$  V bias voltage
- Selection criteria: At least one hit per sensor and fewer than 11 hits per sensor
- Hits in sensors correlated  $\rightarrow$  tracks from muons

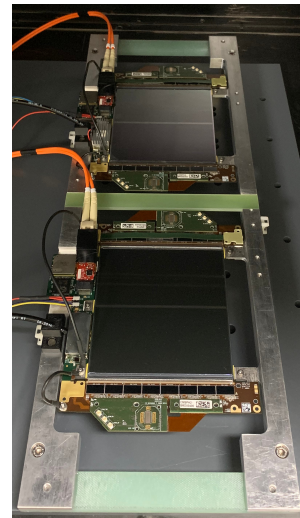
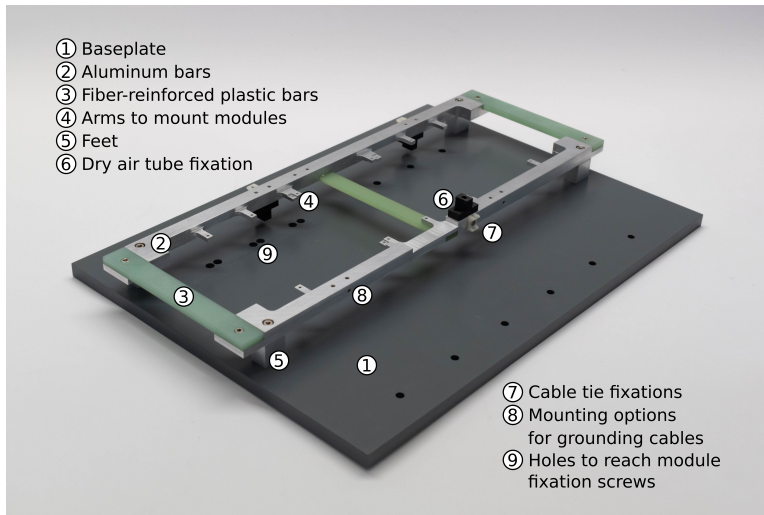


# The Karlsruhe Ladder Mockup (KALAMO)

- In upgraded CMS detector: 2S modules operated at close distances
- Karlsruhe Ladder Mockup (KALAMO)
  - Test influence of module electronics in operation on neighboring modules
  - Preparation for integration tests
  - 8CBC3 and 2S prototype modules



# Ladder Configuration





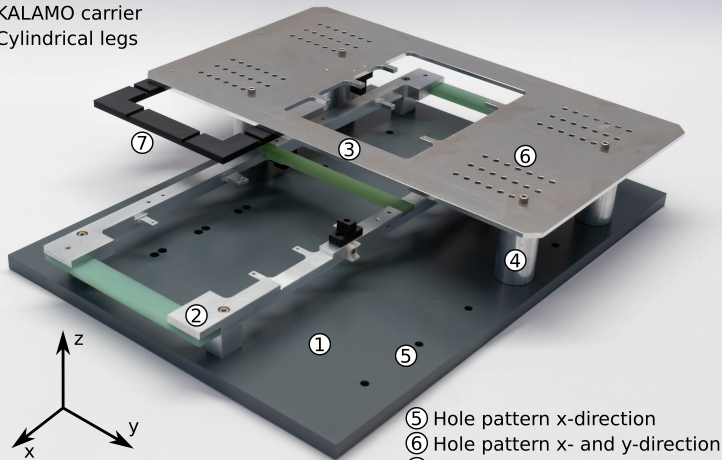
# Barrel Configuration

① Baseplate

② Ladder frame placed upside down

③ KALAMO carrier

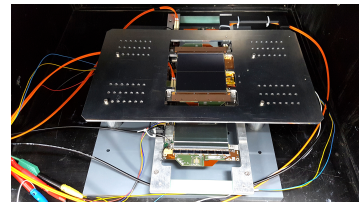
④ Cylindrical legs



⑤ Hole pattern x-direction

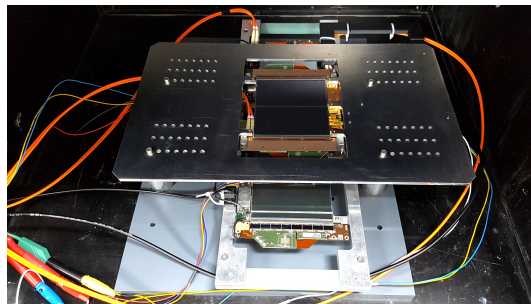
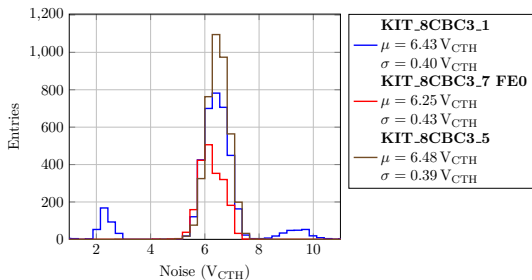
⑥ Hole pattern x- and y-direction

⑦ Optical fiber fixation



# Noise Measurement

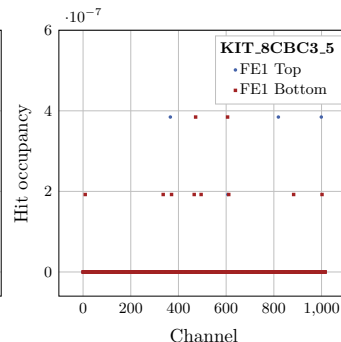
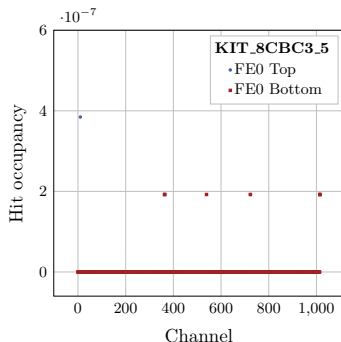
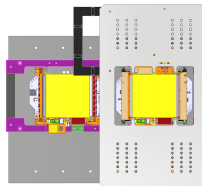
- Three modules installed
- Same noise level of modules as mounted on their carriers
- Room temperature
- $U_{\text{bias}} = -300 \text{ V}$



# Test Pulse Injection

- Trigger three modules with the same trigger source (internal test pulses)
  - Inject test pulses in two of three modules
  - Measure hit occupancy in third module
- Hit occupancy =  $\frac{\# \text{ of hits}}{\# \text{ of triggers}}$

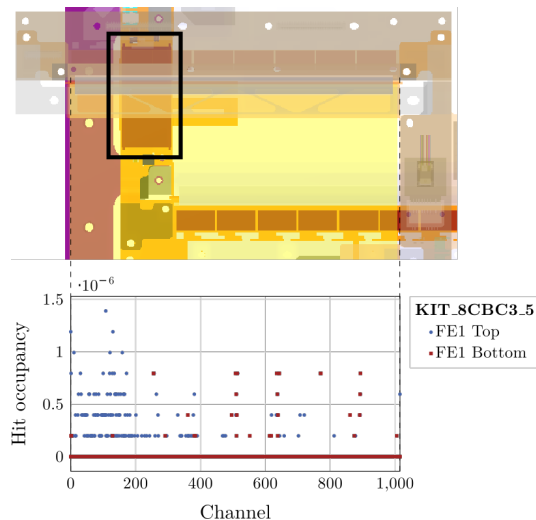
→ Relocate upper module to probe potential disturbances by excess in hit occupancy



# Position Scan

- Excess in hit occupancy of FE1 top occurred at some positions
- Module placed upside-down: top sensor nearer to lower modules
- Independent of test pulse injection
- Moving when changing position of upper module
- Could originate from aluminum bar or DC-DC converter

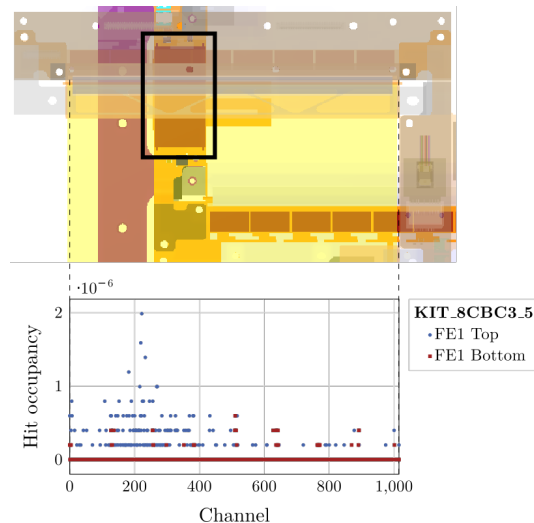
→ Further investigation with 2S prototype modules



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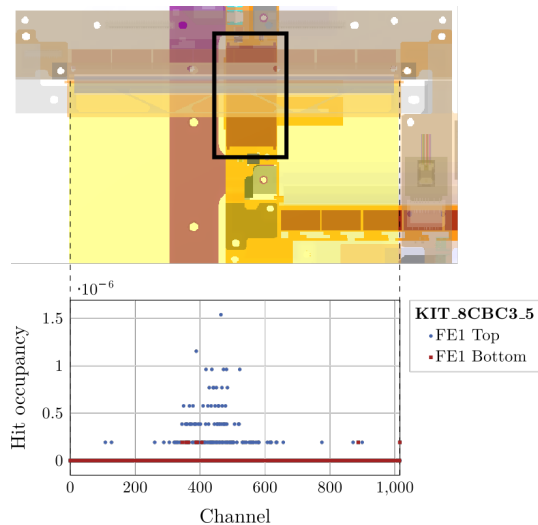
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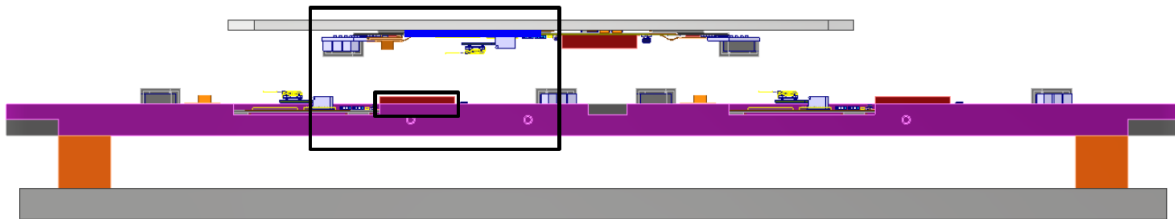
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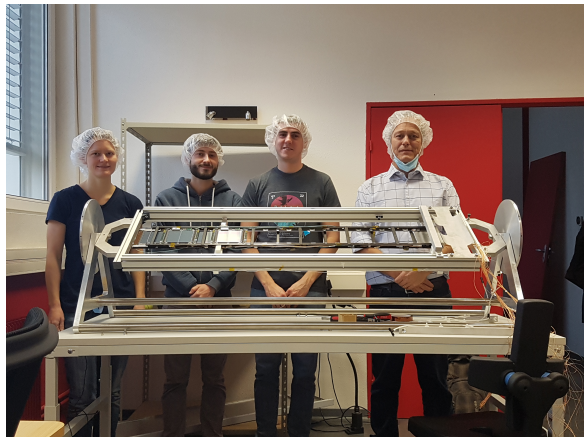
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- Large rectangle: dimensions of FE1 upper module
  - Small rectangle: DC-DC converter shield is closest to upper module sensor
- Further investigation with 2S prototype modules



- General idea: Test 2S modules and systems of 2S modules in the laboratory
- 2S muon hodoscope
  - Correlation of hits in different sensors
  - Tracks from muons
  - Synchronous module readout
- Karlsruhe Ladder Mockup (KALAMO)
  - Investigating grounding and disturbances with several modules at close distance
  - Measurements with prototype modules performed
  - Work leading to presented results showed that measurements are very sensitive to “good” grounding connection
- Continue with laboratory and integration tests during PhD

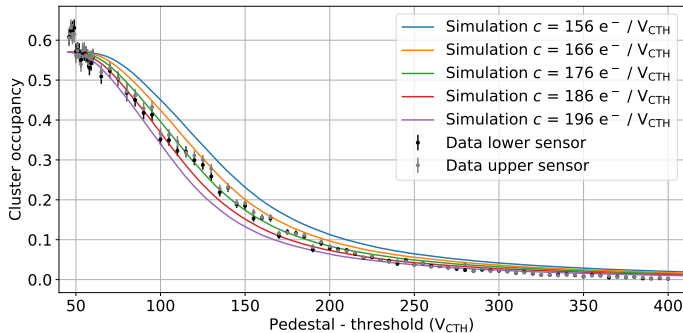




# Backup

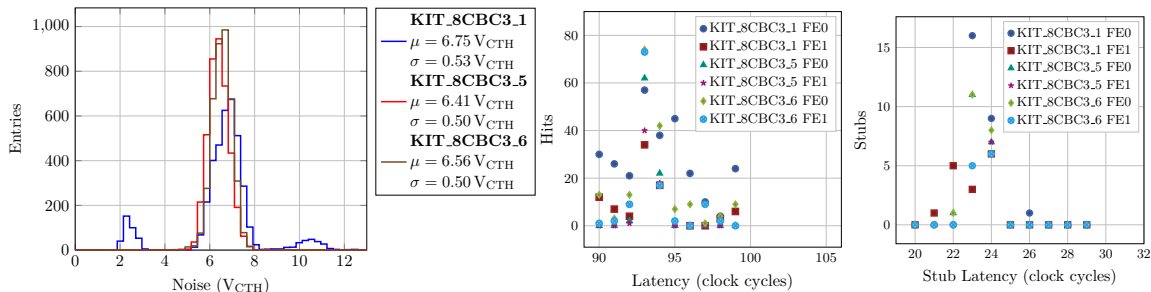
# Single Module Measurements - Threshold Scan

- Unit of internal DAC values:  $V_{\text{CTH}}$
  - Varied threshold from  $200 V_{\text{CTH}}$  to  $575 V_{\text{CTH}}$  with  $-300 \text{ V}$  bias voltage
  - recorded 10 000 to 20 000 events per threshold
  - Data from three most efficient TDC bins
  - Integrated simulated seed charge compared with measured cluster occupancy
- Cluster occupancy =  $\frac{\# \text{ of clusters}}{\# \text{ of triggers}}$
- Conversion factor  $c = 176 e^- / V_{\text{CTH}}$  fits best



# Measurements with Three Modules - Before Data Taking

- Noise scan: Gaussian distributed noise of each strip
- Latency scan: Time delay between signal and reading out the signal
  - Hits: 93 clock cycles
  - Stubs: 24 clock cycles



# Measurements with Three Modules - Fixed Threshold

- Alignment for the sensors of the middle module
- Tracking via linear fit to all cluster combinations
- Dip in angular distribution: linked with bright spots in correlation plots?

