



Front-end pixel chips for tracking in ALICE and particle identification at LHCb

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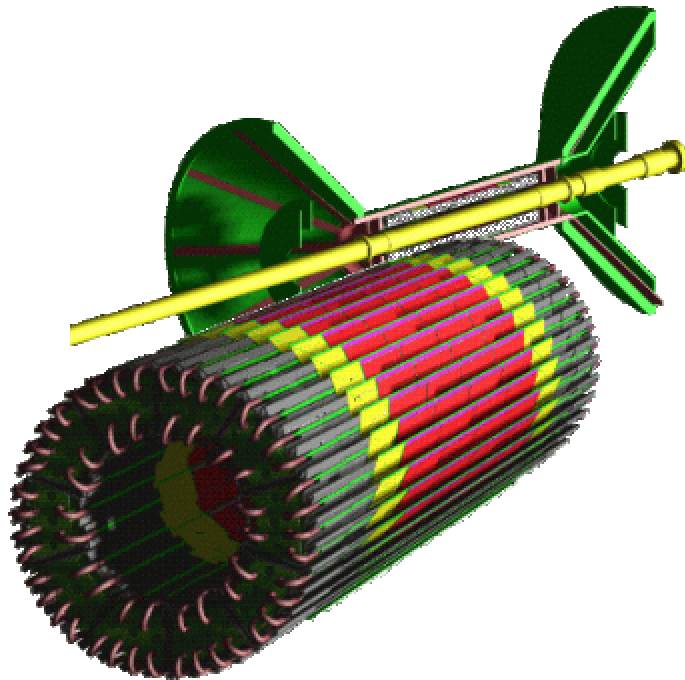
OUTLINE

- The two applications: ALICE and LHCb
- ALICE1LHCB: General chip description
- Pixel cell description
- The two operational modes: ALICE and LHCb
- ALICE1LHCB: Results
- LHCbPIX1: Version 2
- LHCbPIX1: Results
- Conclusion and future plans



Pixel electronics for tracking in ALICE

See earlier talks by Petra Riedler and Alex Kluge



- Spatial resolution of 12mm in r-f => 50um pixel
- Thin sensors (12000 e⁻ signal)
- Data buffers before both Level-1 & Level-2 triggers
- 10MHz readout clock
- Radiation tolerant to ~ 500 krad
- Low power consumption
- Tight mechanical constraints

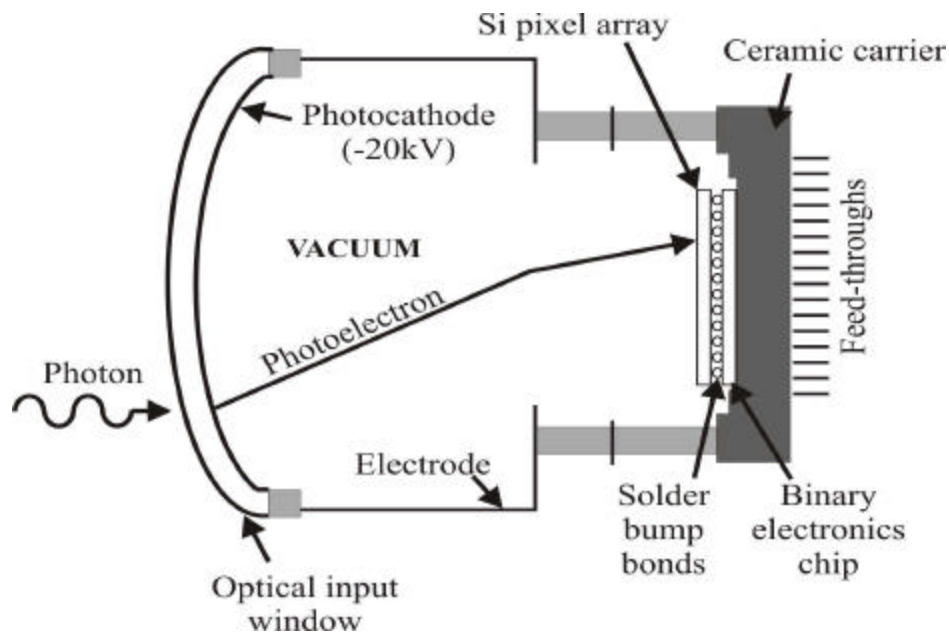


Pixel electronics for particle ID in LHCb

Baseline photo-detector in the LHCb RICH:

Hybrid Photon Detector (HPD)

(See talk on Thursday)

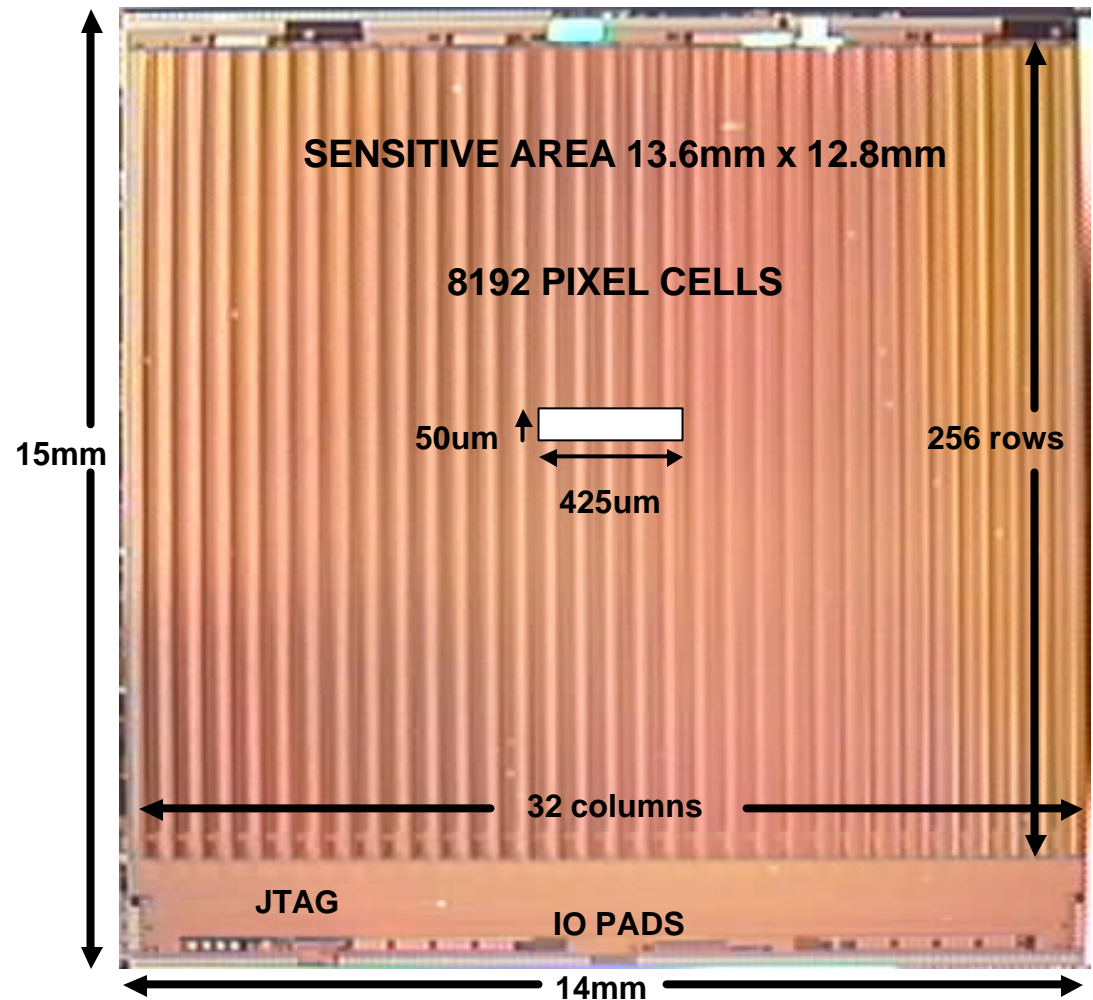


- 5000e⁻ most probable signal (20kV H.T.)
- 25ns time precision
- 500mm x 500mm channel size
- 8% maximum time occupancy
- 1MHz average Level-0 trigger rate
- Buffering of Level-0 triggered events
- 40MHz readout clock



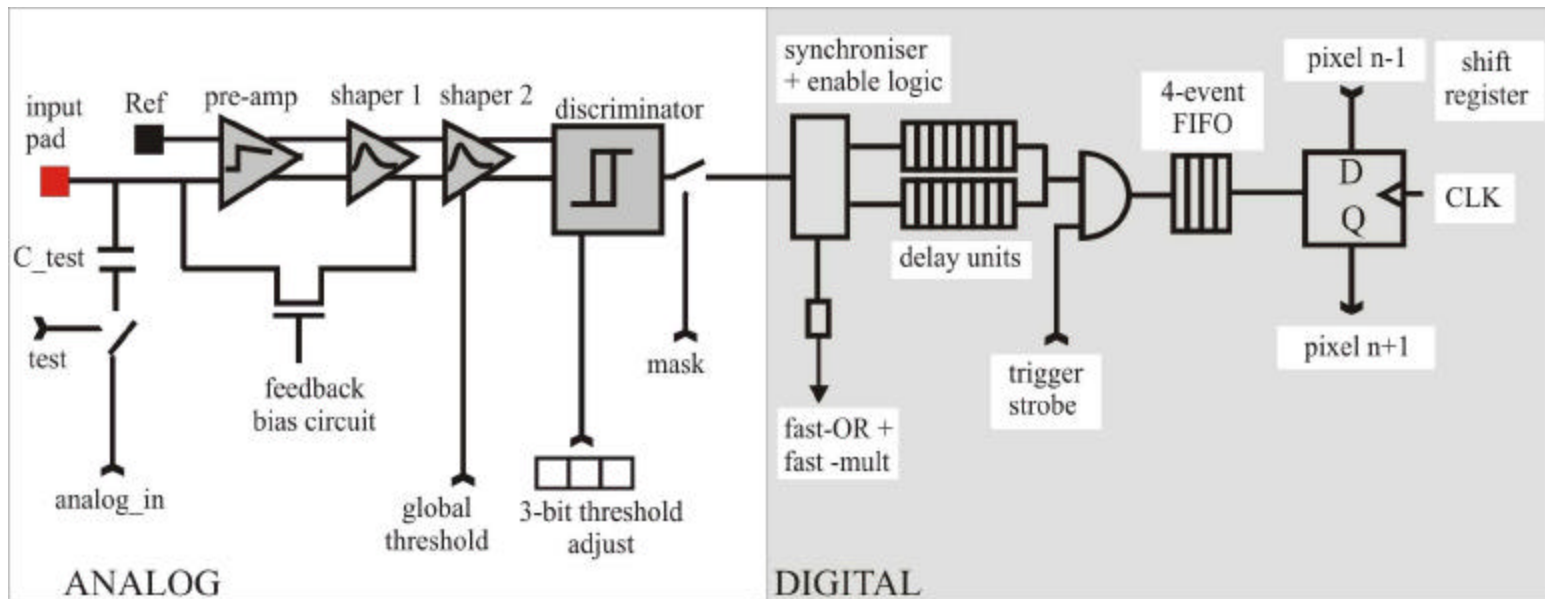
ALICE1LHCB General Chip Description

- ◆ Commercial 0.25 μ m CMOS process
- ◆ 6 metal layers
- ◆ Radiation-tolerant layout
 - Total dose
 - SEU
- ◆ 13 million transistors
- ◆ 800mW total power
- ◆ Current-starved logic
- ◆ Internal bias DACs
- ◆ Configurable via JTAG



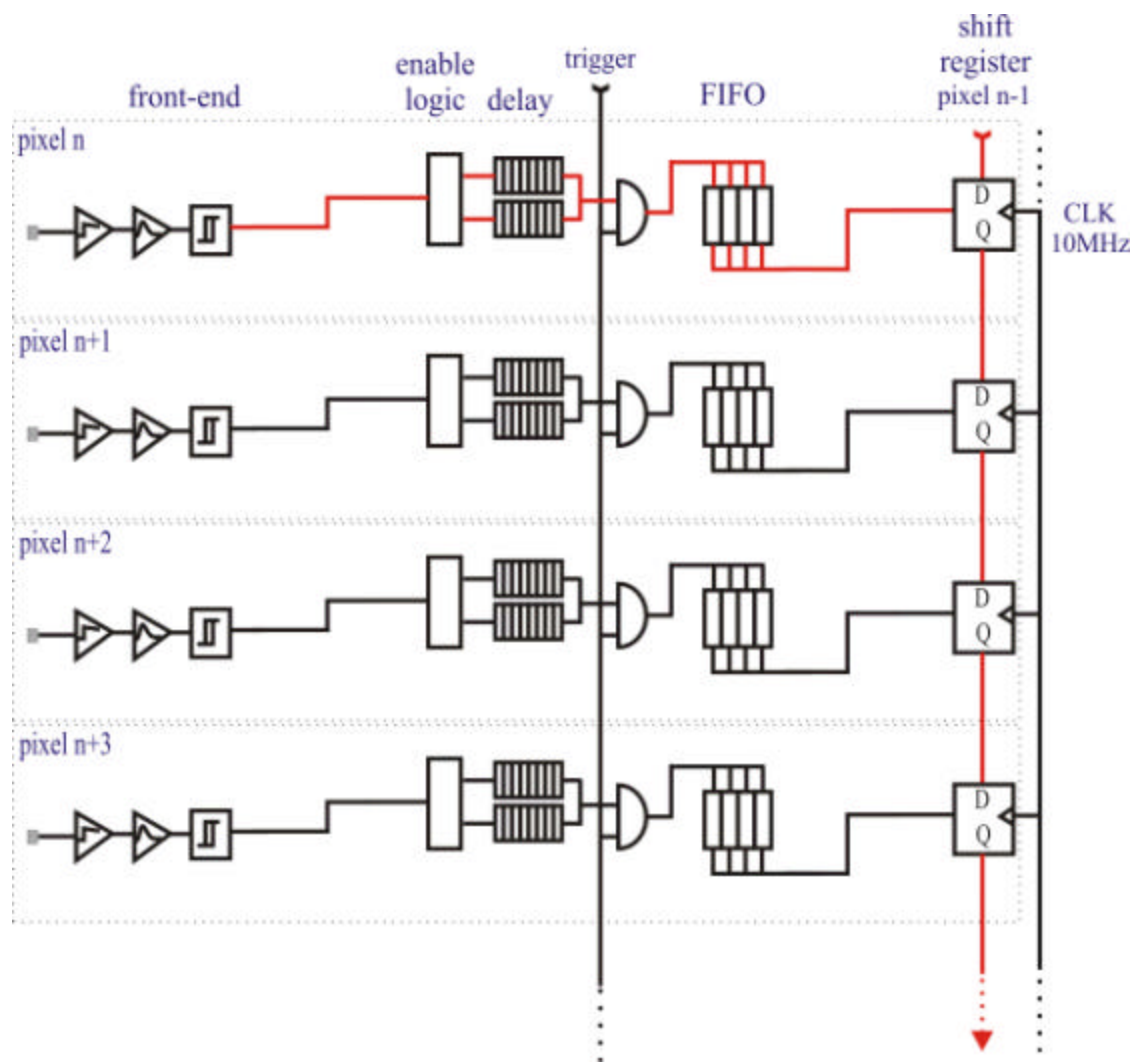


Pixel Cell Description



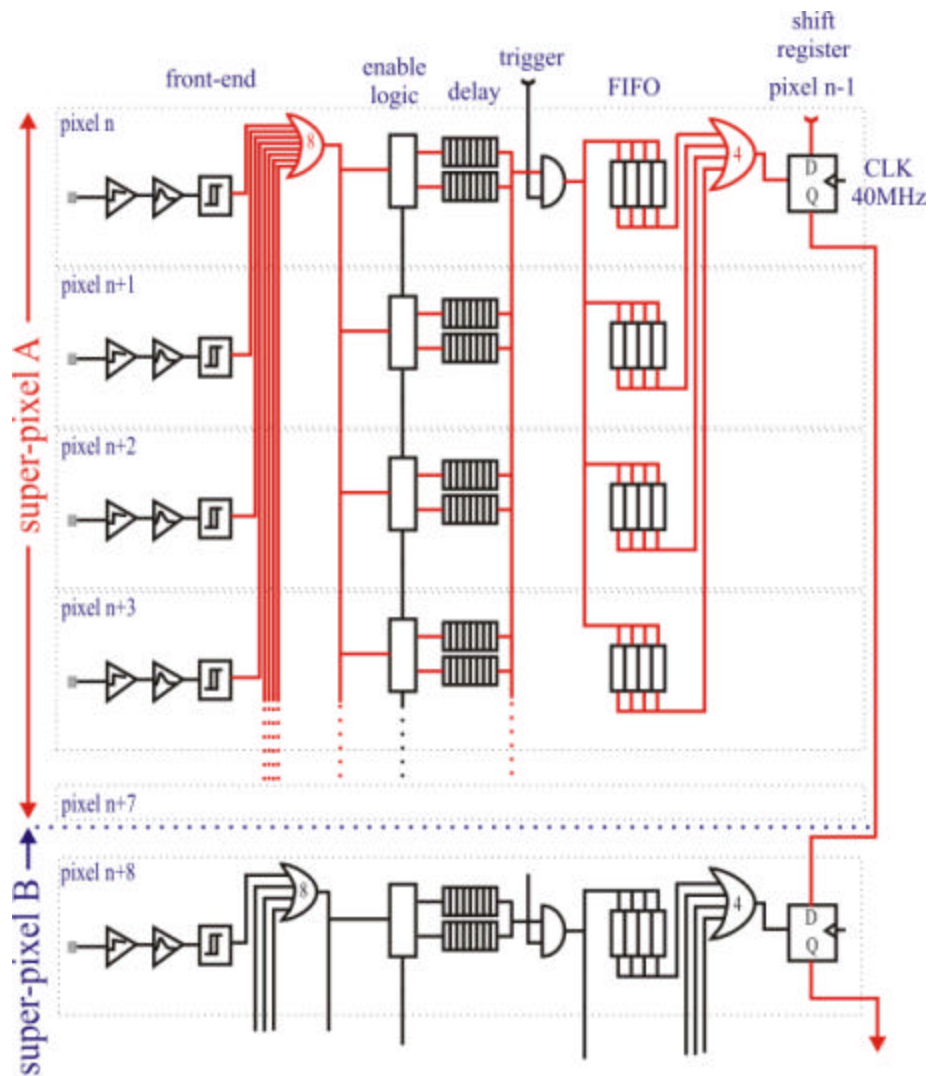


Two modes: ALICE mode



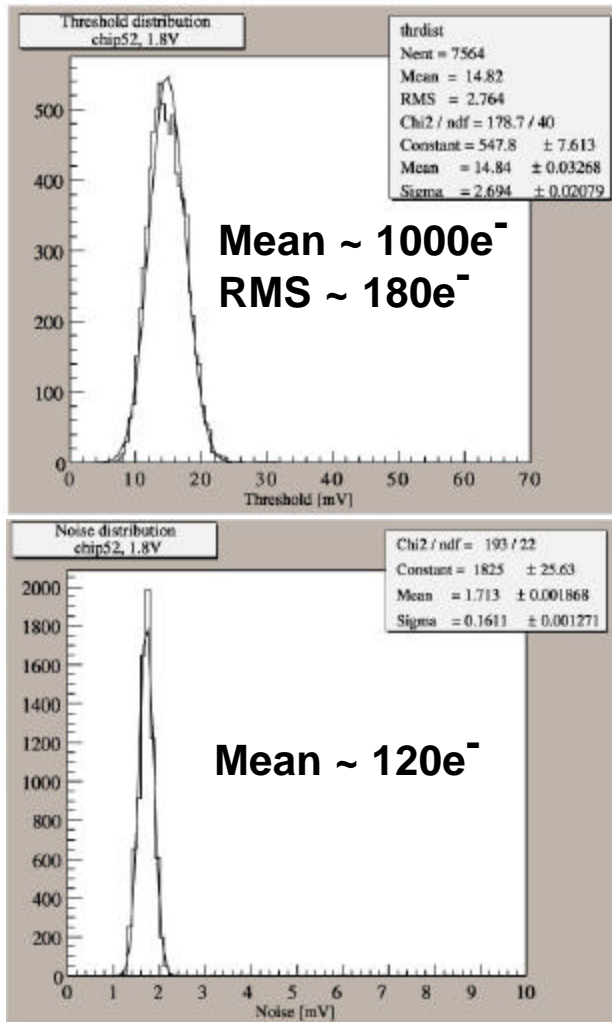


Two modes: LHCb mode





ALICE1LHCb results 1



- ◆ Front-end performance good 😊
 - Minimum threshold ~ 1000 e⁻
 - RMS ~ 180e⁻ (no adjust)
 - Noise ~ 120e⁻
- ◆ Radiation-tolerance OK 😊
 - Total dose > 10Mrad
 - SEU threshold > 6.3 MeVmg⁻¹ cm²
 - ⇒ OK for ALICE & LHCb



ALICE1LHCB results 2

- ◆ Digital performance – full functionality
BUT limited to ~ 15MHz maximum clock frequency
OK for ALICE ☺
Not OK for LHCB ☹

Biggest problem:

Power supply drops within chip due to

- mechanical constraints,
- limits on metal layer coverage

- ◆ Calibration pulse poorly distributed



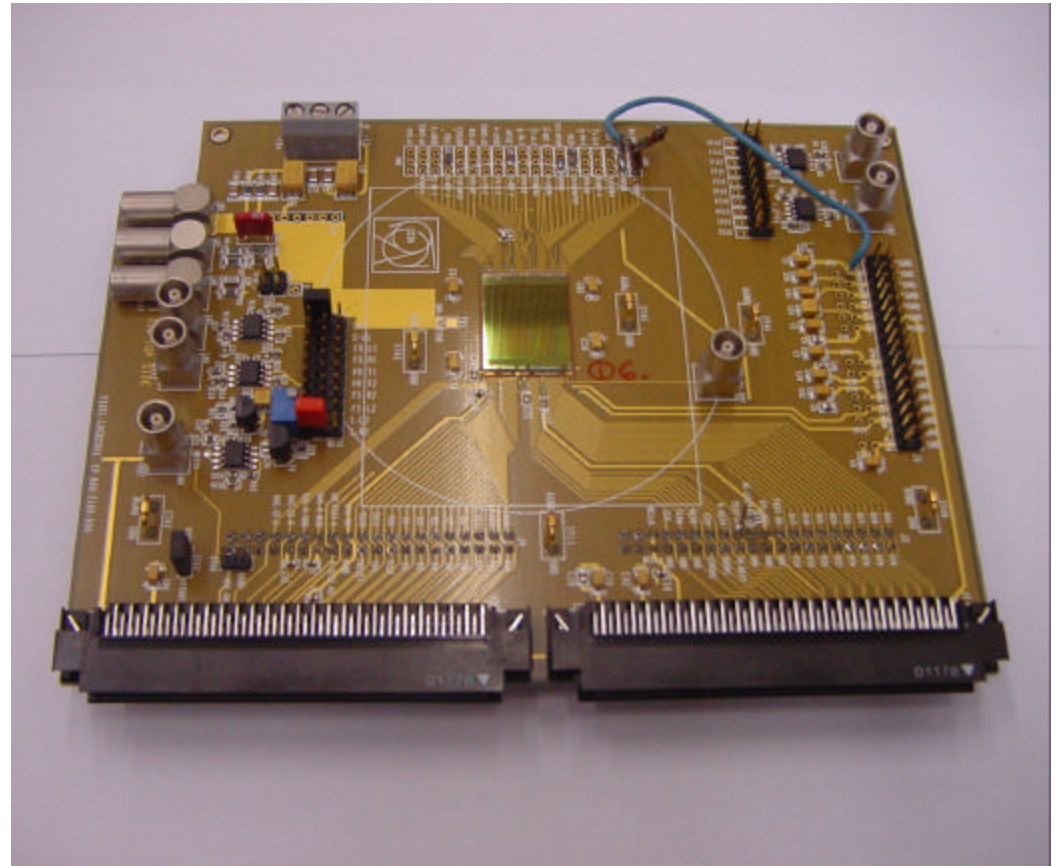
LHCbPIX1: the sequel

Schematically similar to ALICE1LHCB

Relaxed mechanical constraints for LHCb:

- Stretch of pixels: 62.5mm x 500mm (superpixel: 500mm x 500mm)
⇒ more metal for power & decoupling
- Space available above pixel matrix
⇒ power pads & routing, calibration pulse distribution

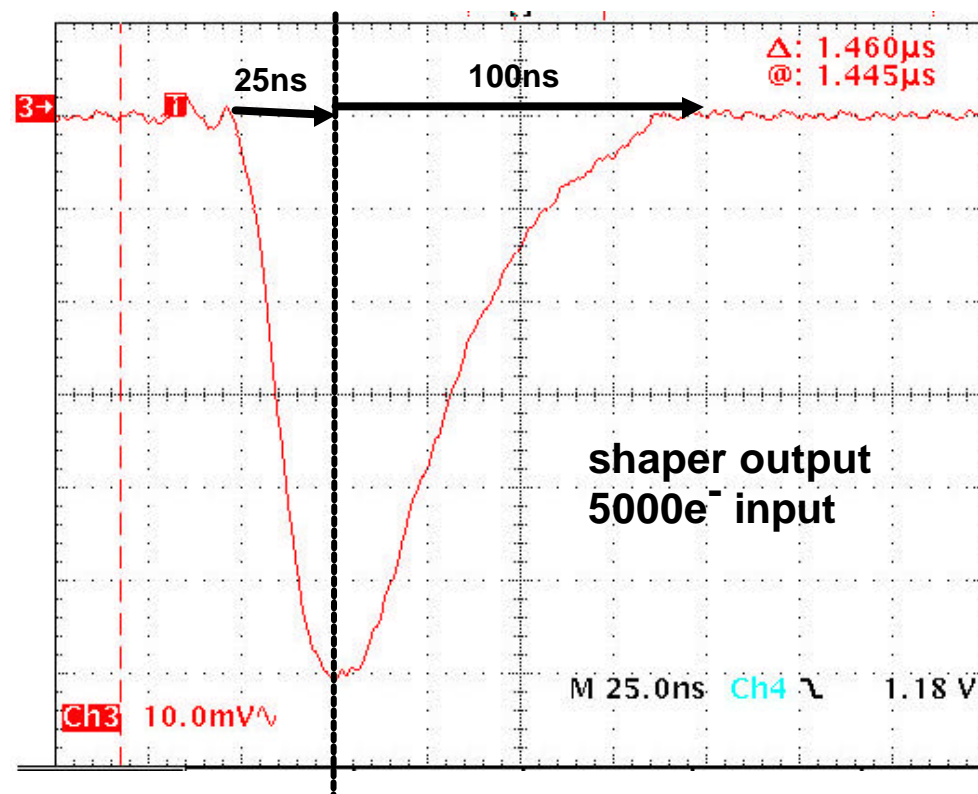
Chip is BIG! 16mm x 21mm





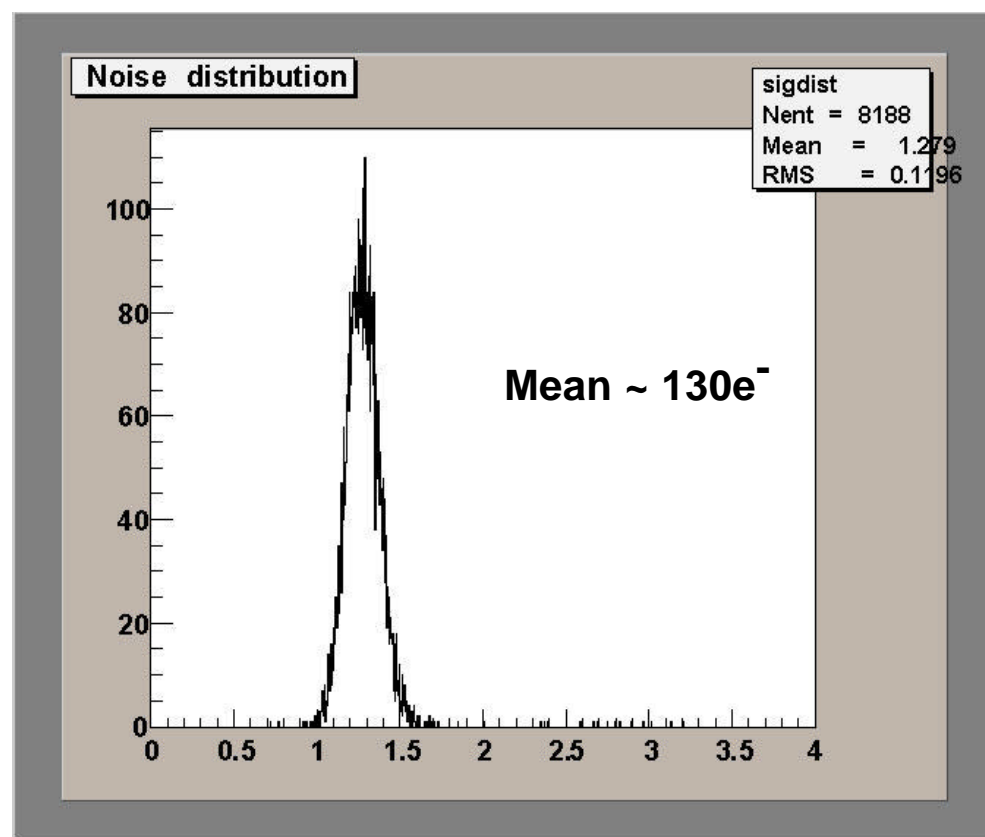
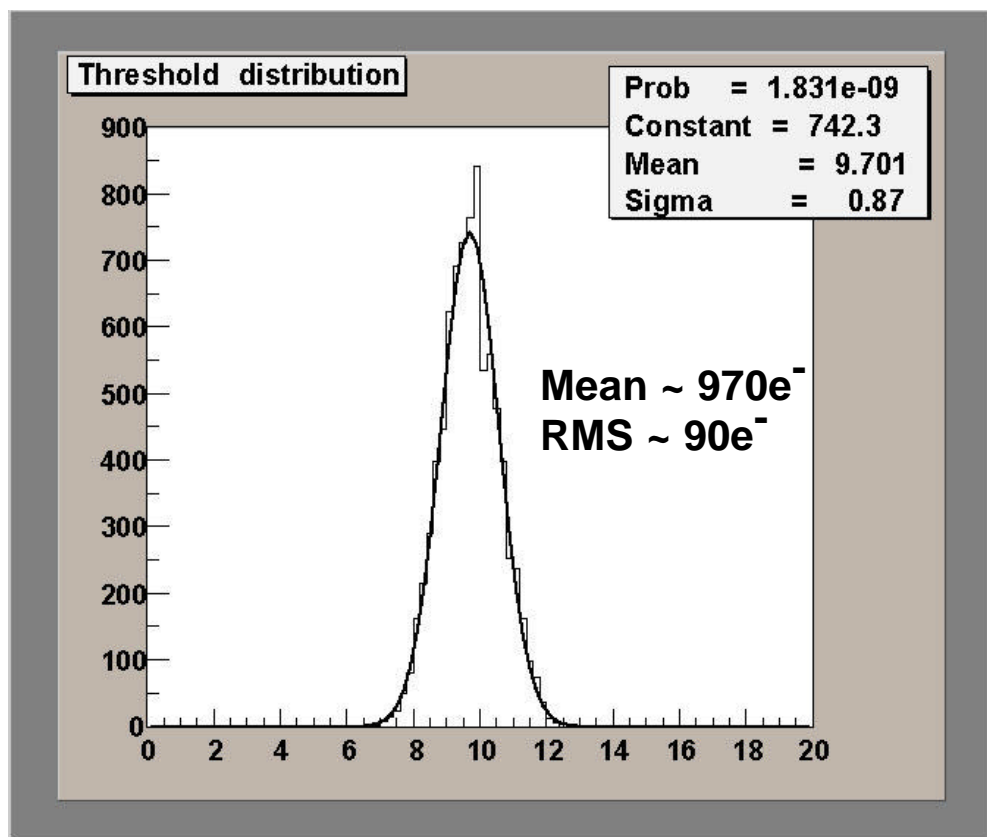
LHCbPIX1: results 1

- ◆ Operation @ 40MHz clock freq ☺
- ◆ Power consumption = 1.7W @ 40MHz
- ◆ Analog front-end performance good ☺





LHCPIX1: results 2



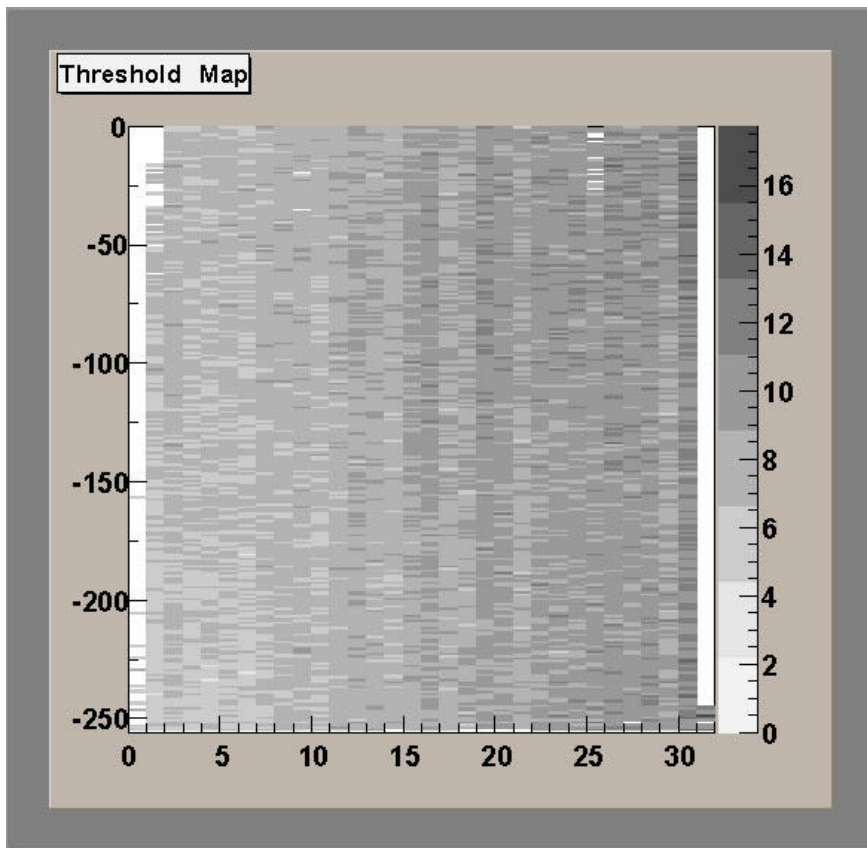
(Without individual threshold adjustment)



LHCBPIX1: results 3

- ◆ Calibration pulse uniform ☺ – makes life easier!

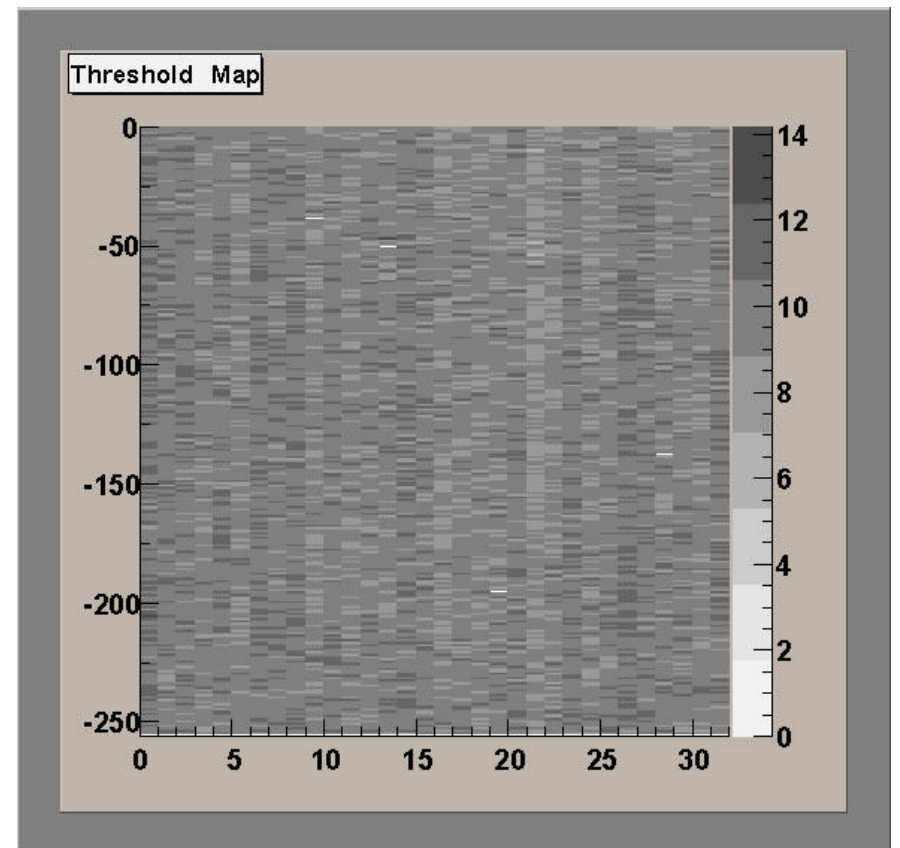
ALICE1LHCB



9th September 2002



LHCBPIX1



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PIXEL 2002 K.H.Wyllie



Conclusion and Future Plans

- ◆ Architecture to meet requirements of ALICE and LHCb
- ◆ Version 1 (ALICE1LHCB):
 - Analog performance good
 - Digital limited in clock frequency
- ◆ Bugs diagnosed (problems of a BIG chip)
- ◆ Version 2 (LHCPIX1) satisfies LHCb specs

- ◆ ALICE1LHCB:
 - continuing tests of ALICE prototype modules
 - ALICE plans to use this chip
 - encapsulation in prototype HPDs
- ◆ LHCPIX1:
 - Bump-bonding planned for start 2003
 - Encapsulation in HPD in spring 2003
- ◆ Production runs for ALICE and LHCb