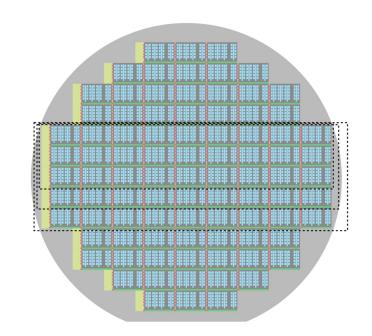
Silicon Tracking Generic R&D

Nikki Apadula LBNL EIC Meeting 12/20/22

65 nm MAPS

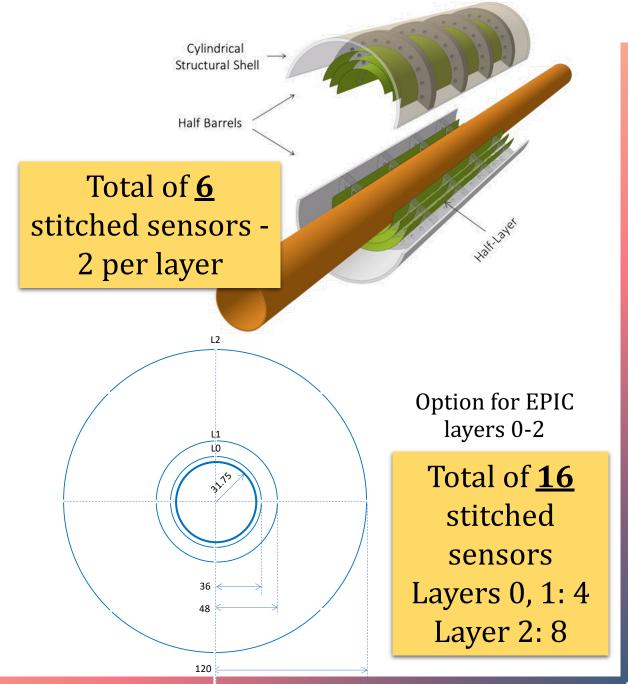
- ALICE ITS3 MLR1: 2021+
 - 65 nm process verified
- ALICE ITS3 ER1: submission end of 2022
 - Stitching verification & first yield information
- Open questions:
 - What changes need to be made if yield is low?
 - Power distribution over the stitched sensor



Big unknown!

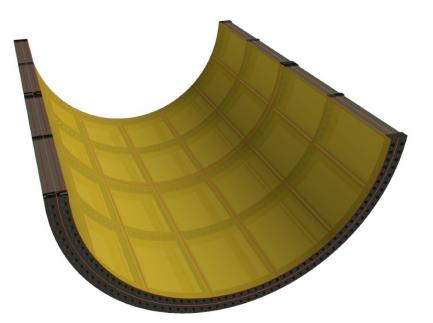
From ALICE ITS₃ to EIC

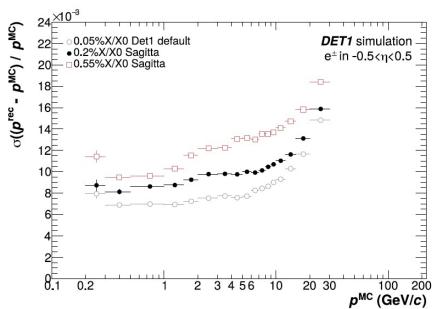
- ITS3 sensor reticle size will be optimized for ALICE radii
- EIC radii larger → geometry needs to be adapted
- Some mechanical challenges still to be thought out
 - Lose some of the structural support from curvature
 - What is the stress/strain on silicon?

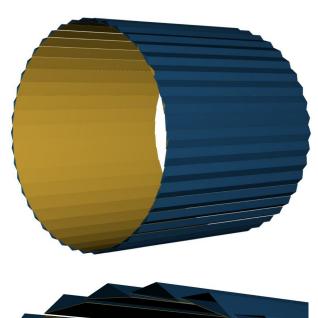


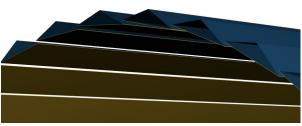
Staves & discs

- Material budget an issue for tracking
 - Longer sensors mean mo









R&D Motivation



- Alleviate deformation expected from carbon foam longerons
- Reduce mechanical strain to the bare silicon
- Sagitta/Outer layers: Planar staves → larger, more cylindrical barrel structures
- Overcome possible weakness in power distribution network in 65 nm process

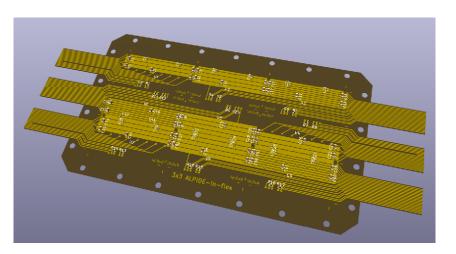
Risk reduction for detector 1, options for detector 2

Additive manufacturing

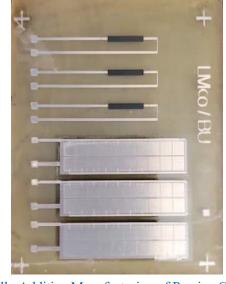
- Power distribution from edge along entire stitched sensor not yet verified
- Printing of dielectric & metal patterns directly on the silicon
 - Risk reduction for vertex layers
- Would be a simpler, lighter, & more adaptable layout than separate power bus or FPC



Aerosol-Printed Highly Conductive Ag
Transmission Lines for Flexible Electronic Devices



Example of $\sim 10 \text{ x 5 cm}$ sensor matrix connection trace layout



<u>Fully Additive Manufacturing of Passive Circuit</u> Elements using Aerosol Jet Printing

Additive manufacturing: vendors

- CNR-IOR Nano- and Micro-fabrication Laboratory in Trieste
 - Active collaborators of the University of Trieste, INFN Trieste proponent institute on different R&D
 - Experienced in evaporation and deposition of conductive materials on different substrates
- Printed and Flexible Electronics lab at the Silicon Austria Labs (SAL) research center in Villach (Austria)
 - Established first exploration of capabilities
 - A series of printers based on ink-jet and aerosol-jet techniques are being commissioned for the development of deposited re-distribution layers on a wide variety of substrates
- Aerosol Printing & Photonic Curing Laboratory at the University of Brescia (Italy)
 - Established first contacts for possible collaboration
 - Offers similar capabilities in the field of 3D additive manufacturing based on aerosol-jet printing

Silicon lamination

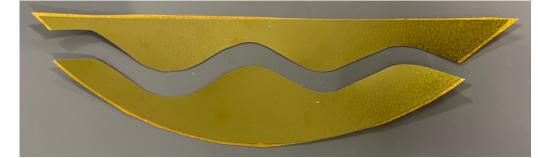


- ORNL Manufacturing Demonstration Facility
 - ORNL on-site facility
 - Have been used by the ORNL group members previously
 - Conversations with staff are ongoing

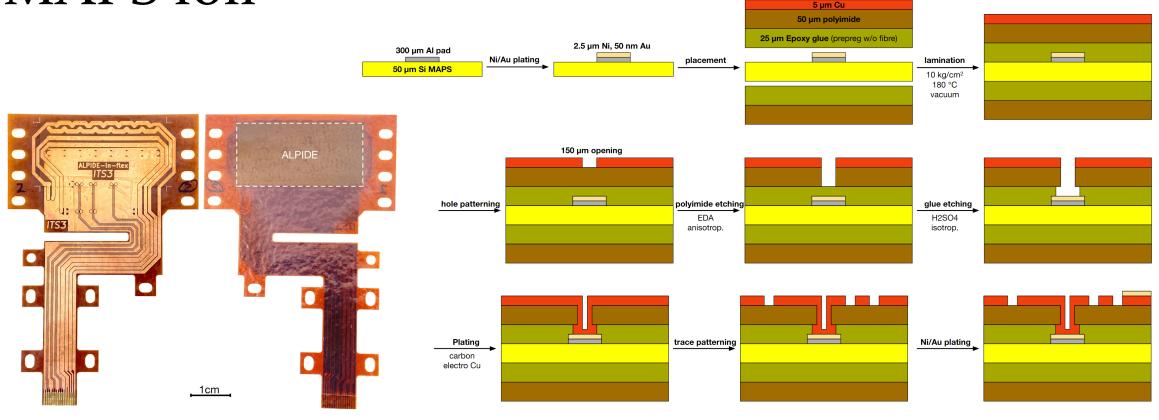
Similar process ongoing at CERN



Improved mechanical resistance with low material: $0.1\%~X/X_0$ silicon + kapton



"MAPS foil"



https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2022.167673

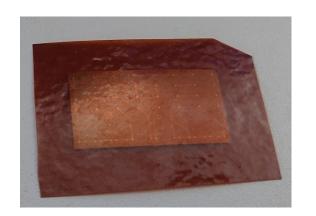
- Kapton foil lamination process developed for thinned MAPS
- Demonstrated successfully on single ALPIDE sensors (ITS2)

FY23: Single reticle size lamination

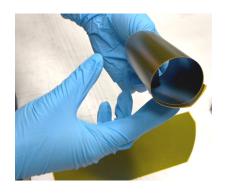
- Validation of the lamination process
- Glue variations
- Variations of thickness?



- Production of test pieces to be used in mechanical & cooling tests
- Written report (in conjunction with large area mock-ups)



FY23: Large scale lamination



- Thickness, glue, etc. based on validation from single reticle
- Large, stitched size sensors
- Staves made from multiple single or stitched sensors
 - How to align & place them
 - Additional mechanical stress?
- FY23 deliverables: Embedding large scale silicon mock-ups
 - Production of large scale (stave size) test pieces to be used in mechanical & thermal tests
 - Written report (in conjunction with single reticle mock-ups)

FY23: Laminated sensors: mech & thermal

- Thermal studies of the laminated sensor with & without cooling
- How does the material deform under air flow?
- Laminate a sensor to hold a curved shape
- FY23 deliverables: Mechanical and thermal properties of laminated sensors
 - Written report detailing the mechanical and thermal properties of the laminated sensor

FY23: Additive manufacturing

- Evaluate dielectric & conductive aerosol/ink material properties & optimization of electrical characteristics
- Fabricate small size prototypes to study mechanical properties on curved silicon
- Extend to large-area prototypes to evaluate & improve process
- FY23 deliverables: Additive manufacturing of power & data redistribution layers on thin large-area silicon
 - Written report detailing the electrical properties of the different additive manufacturing technologies



Aluminium Flex PCB (cable)



Radiation length:

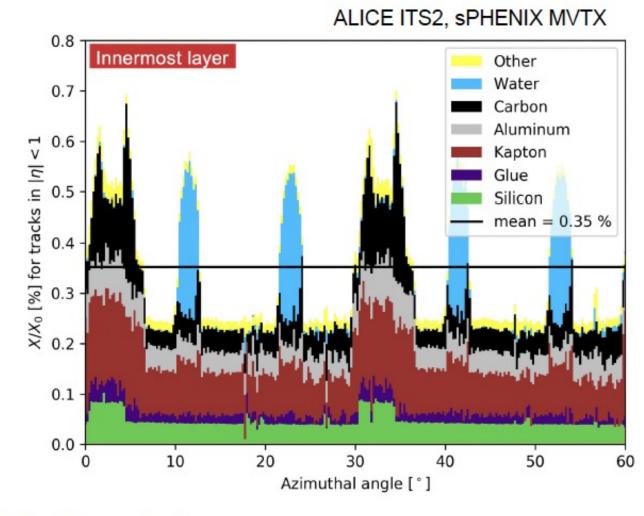
 $X_{0 \text{ Cu}} \sim 1.4 \text{ cm}$ factor 6

CERN Kharkiv Institute

Explore companies:
Hughes Circuit Inc. (CA)

Qflex Inc. (CA)

Omni Circuit Boards Ltd. (BC, Canada)



From Yuan's Generic R&D presentation



Aluminium Flex PCB (cable)



Aluminum conductors for existing vertexing instruments came from:

CERN

Kharkiv Institute

Commercial sector is developing closely related capabilities driven by applications in Quantum Computing and other interests; explore possibility to commercially manufacture flex PCB for EIC tracking / vertexing subsystem and reduce risk(s),

Request: 15 k\$ in seed funds (12.5k\$ material + 2.5k\$ travel)

Deliverables: manufacturability & accurate cost estimate at scale

From Yuan's Generic R&D presentation

FY23 award

- Silicon embedding: awarded \$172.5k (60% of request)
 - Likely impact is to forgo alternate embedding techniques and reduce the number of prototype pieces
 - Will work with ORNL to figure out what can be done and what is required to produce the pieces
- Aluminum flex: awarded \$16k (100%)