

Development of technology for production of double-sided silicon microstrip modules for upgrade of NICA BM@N Silicon Tracking System

NICA

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The DSSD Tracking Module

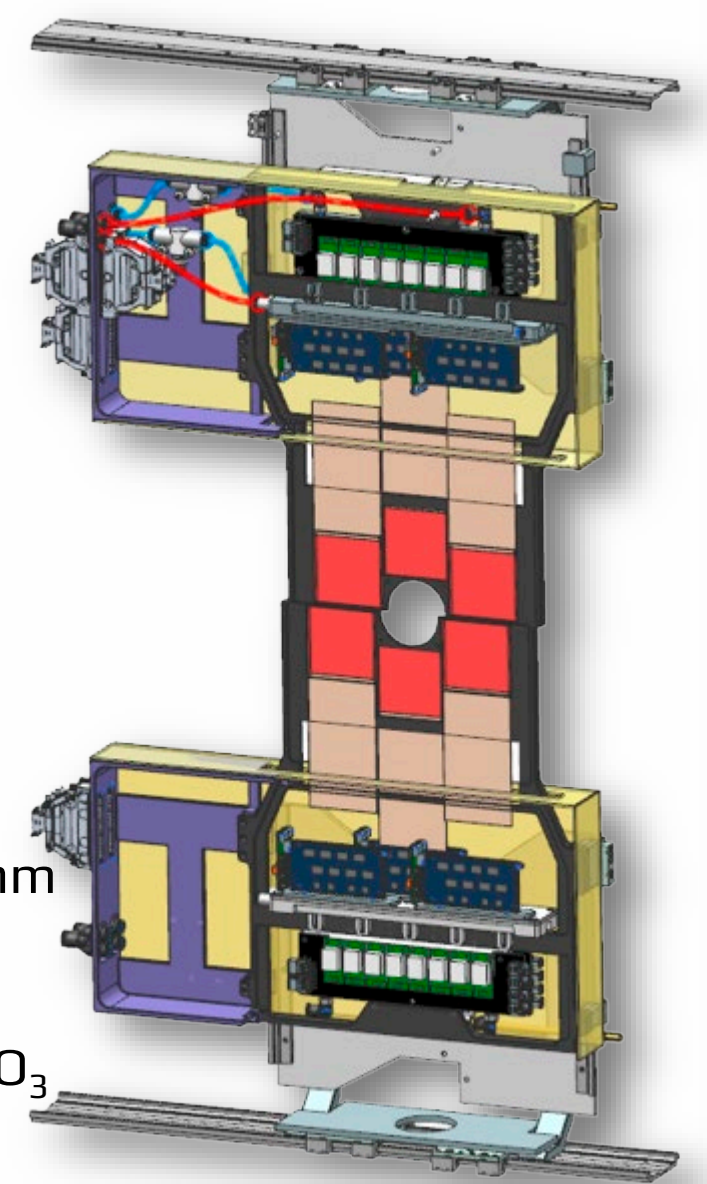
The Silicon Tracking System (STS) for the upgraded BM@N setup of NICA will comprise modules of Double-Sided microstrip Silicon Detectors (DSSD) with front-end electronics connected to sensor pads via lengthy custom designed ultralight microcables.



- Size of Si – sensor 62 × 62 mm;
- Readout channels 2048;
- STS XYTER ASIC per module 16 pcs;
- Length of analog cable 115 – 360 mm;
- Self-triggering front-end electronics
- Hit spatial resolution $\approx 17 \mu\text{m}$;
- Time stamp resolution $\approx 12,5 \text{ ns}$;

Conceptual design of vertex Si-plane for the BM@N

The vertex detector will be installed inbetween target and forward Silicon tracking system of the BM@N setup to improve track and momentum resolution for particles produced in high multiplicity collisions of relativistic heavy-ions.

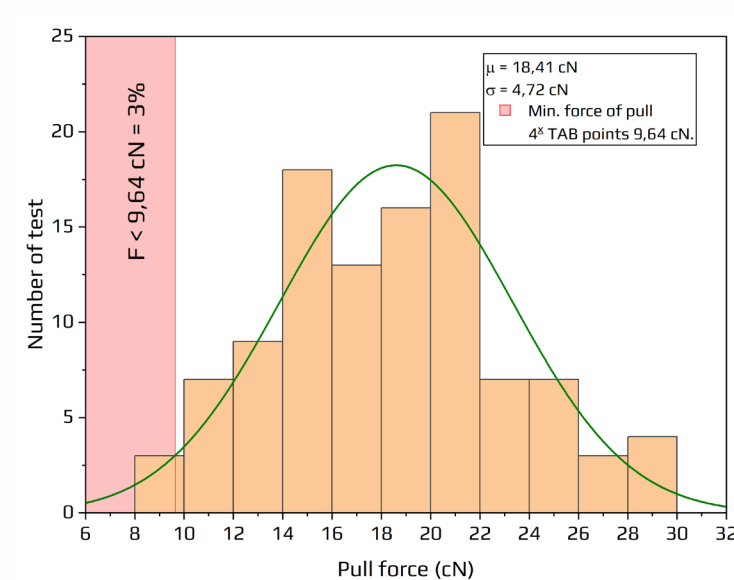
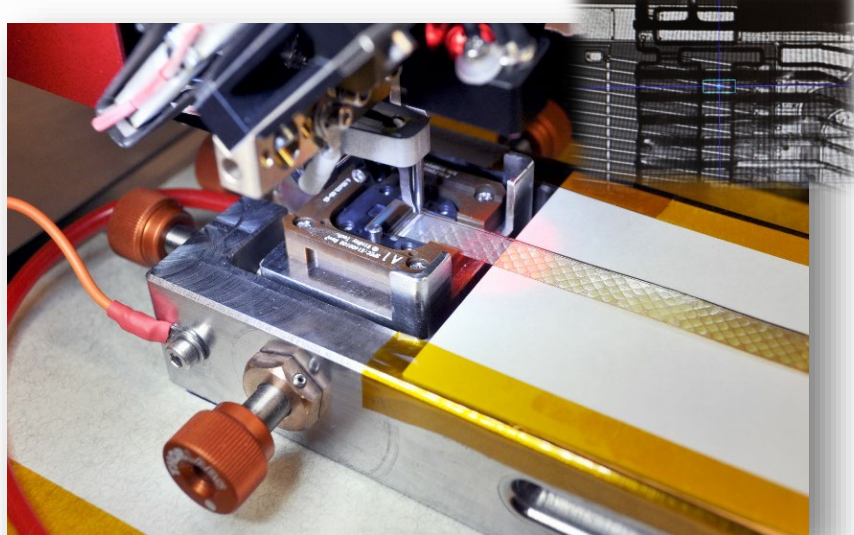


- Total number of channels: 12k channels
- Pitch: 58 μm , 7.5° stereo-angle;
- Distance from target to STS station: 115 mm
- Thickness of sensor: 320 $\mu\text{m} \pm 15 \mu\text{m}$;
- Mainframe for sensor: Alumina Ceramic Al_2O_3
- Material per station $\approx 0.3\% - 1.5\% X_0$

Multistep assembly procedures

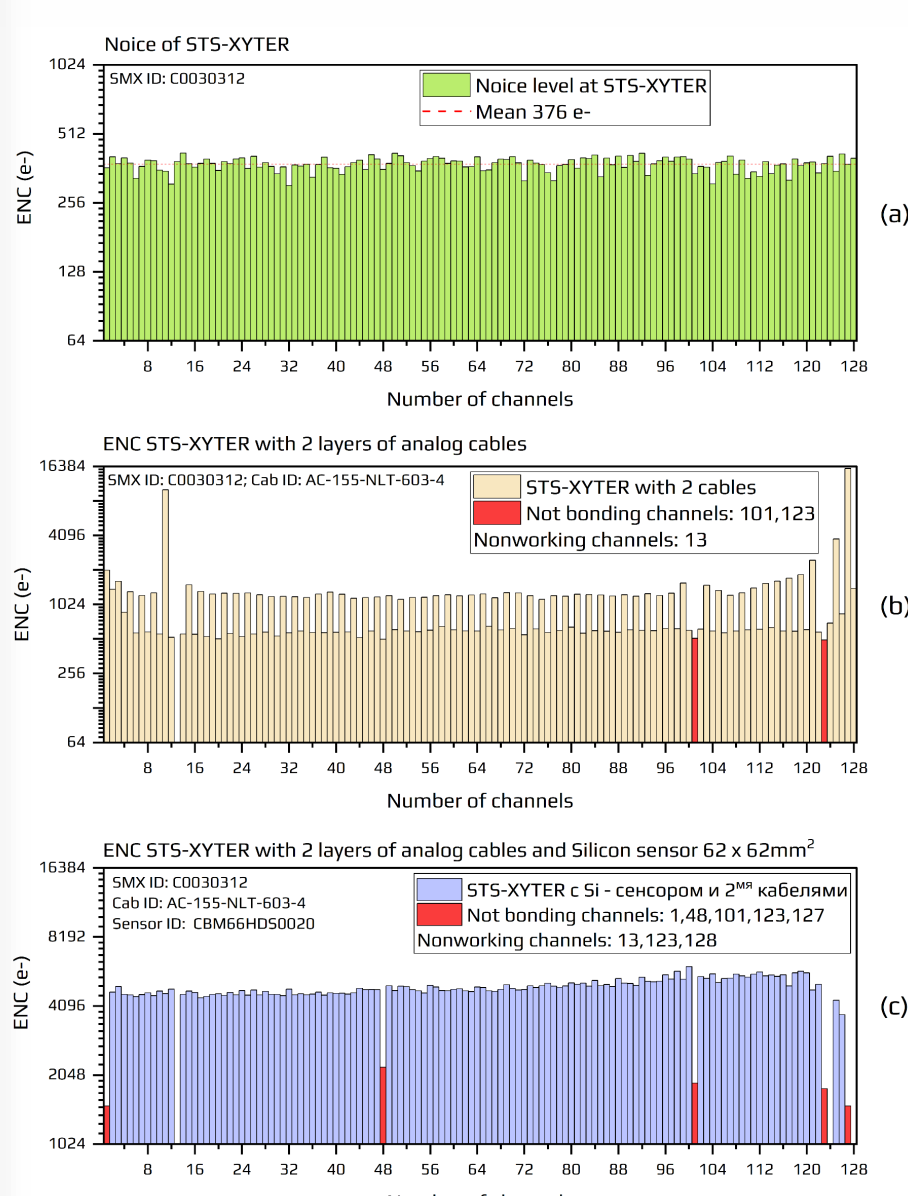
The design of the STS module makes possible building of large aperture tracking systems, but results in a challenge for developing methods for high-yield assembly technology of modules of such complexity.

Ultrasonic TAB - bonding process of STS-XYTER

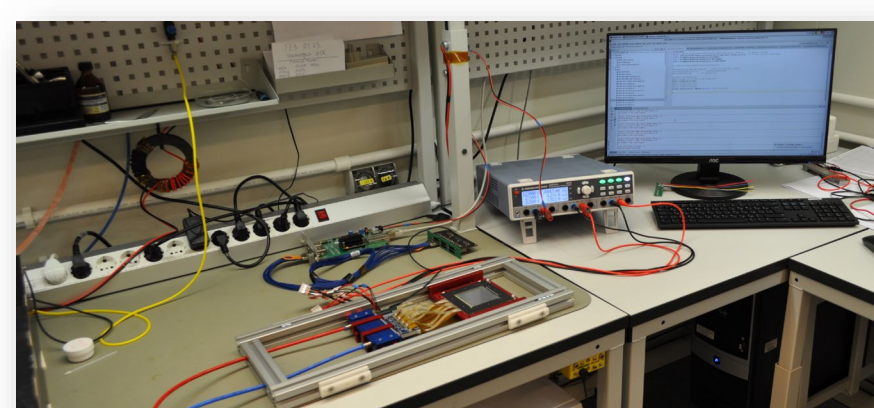


The result of mechanical test of TAB-bonding between aluminum cable and STS-XYTER ASIC

The result of signal-to-noise ratio measurements of the STS-XYTER during the assembly of module



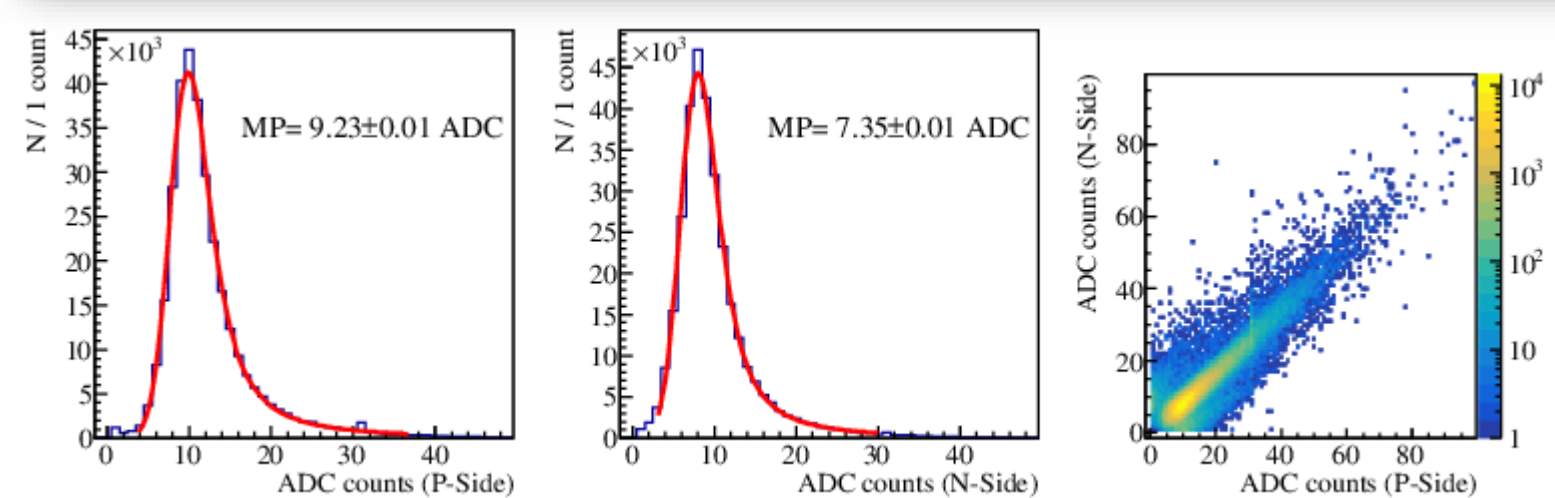
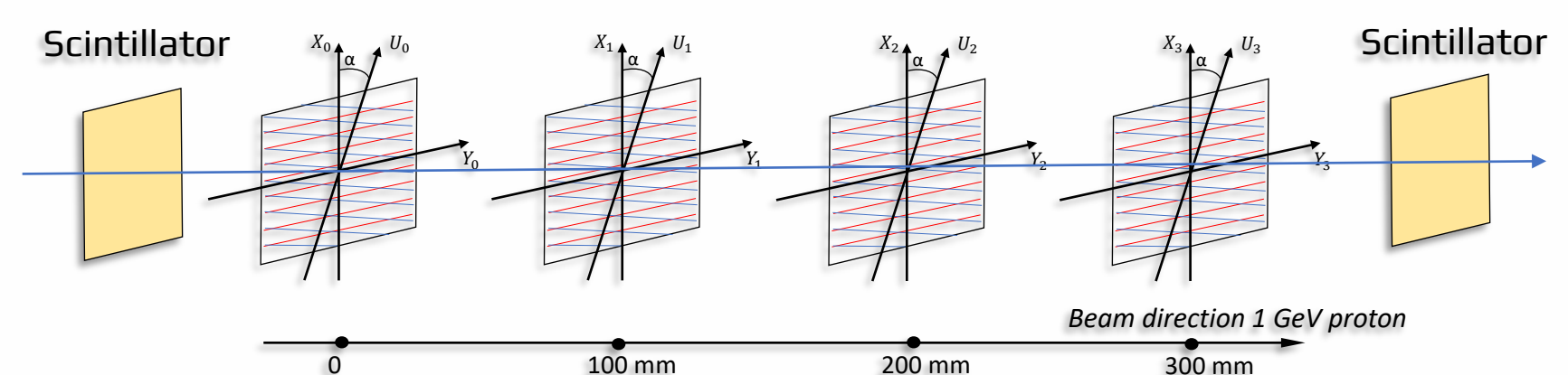
The requested technology has been finally developed at LHEP as a multistep process with each step followed by the quality assurance test controlled and monitored by a dedicated Construction Managing Information System (CMIS) to favor maximum yield of the STS detector-graded modules.



A bench for QA tests during ultrasonic bonding of STS modules

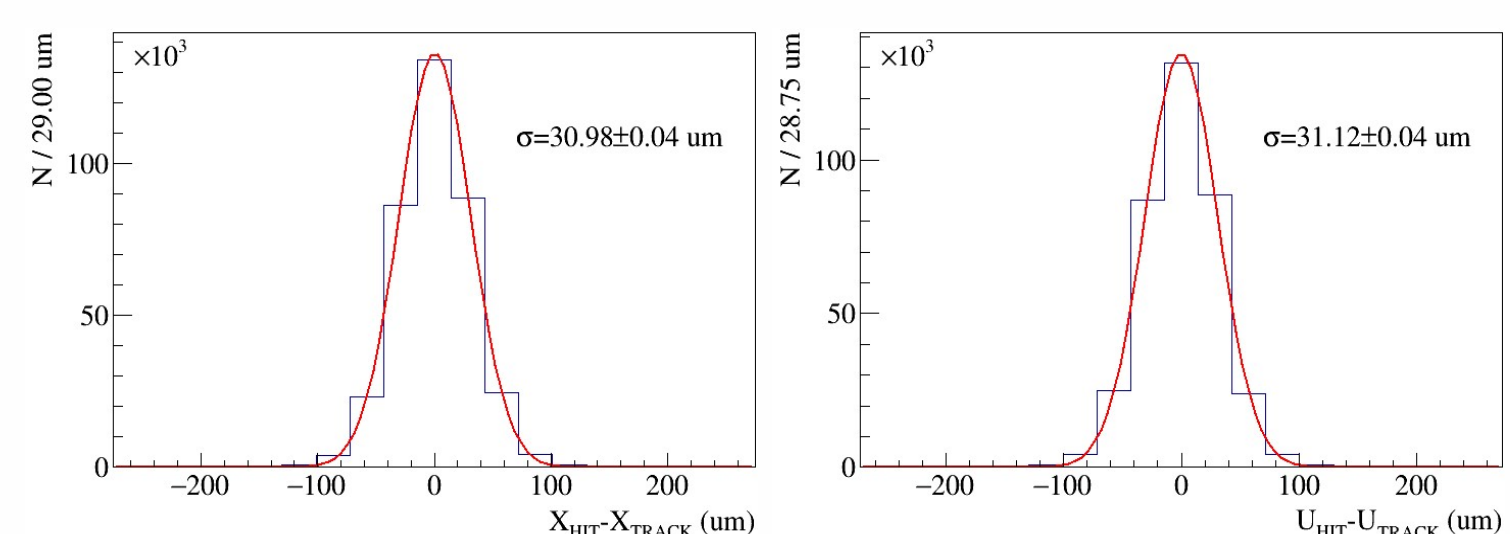
Results of the in-beam tests with 1 GeV proton

Layout of STS telescope at extracted proton beam of PNPI Synchrocyclotron



Signal Amplitudes from n- and p-sides of module #1.

Correlations between amplitudes on both sides of the module (right)



Residuals distribution for module #1

Measured parameters of assembled Modules:

- Signal/Noise > 23;
- Thresholds 4600 - 6300 e-;
- Gain discrepancy < 15%;
- Spatial resolution $17 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$;
- Efficiency > 99% (for the areas without nonworking channels)