



# The IIHE Contribution to the CMS Silicon Strip Tracker Upgrade

IIHE Annual Meeting 2025

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Novembre 10, 2025









# The HL-LHC:

The LHC is getting upgraded

• Increase in Integrated luminosity from 450fb<sup>-1</sup> to 3-4000fb<sup>-1</sup>

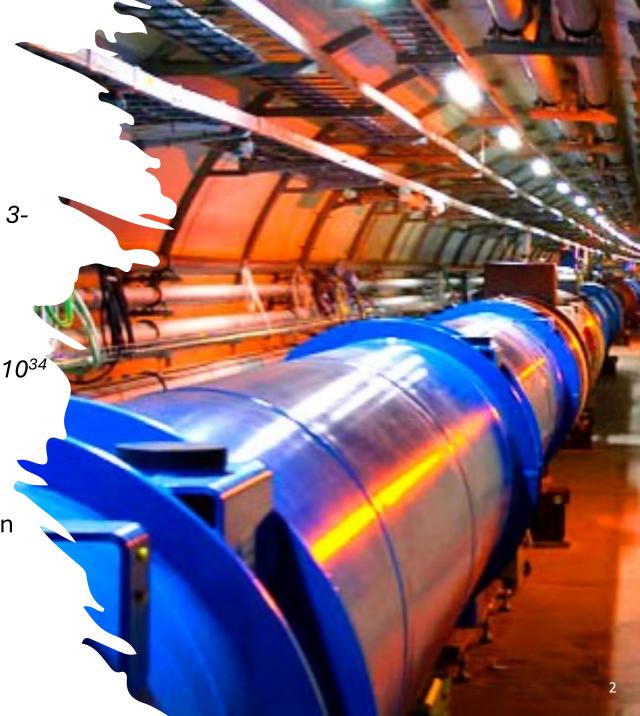
High radiation damage to the detector

• Increase in Instantaneous luminosity from  $2.2 \times 10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> S<sup>-1</sup> to 5-7.5  $10^{34}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> S<sup>-1</sup>

Average pile-up increases from 65 to ~200.

To cope with this high pile-up and radiation condition

we need better detector



# CMS Upgrade:

#### **New Tracker**

- Tracks in hardware trigger (L1) up to  $\eta \sim 2.5$
- Coverage closer to the beam (up to  $\eta \sim 4$ )
- More precise momentum and impact parameter
- Radiation tolerant high granularity less material

### **New Endcap Calorimeters**

- Radiation tolerant
- High granularity

#### Muons

- Complete resistive plate chambers coverage in forward region
- Extend coverage up to  $\eta \sim 2.8$
- Replace electronics

cms
extensive upgrade for
extensive upgrade for
precision H boson
precision H boson
extended acceptance
extended acceptance
extended acceptance
for beyond-standard
for beyond-standard
model physics
model physics

#### **Barrel ECAL**

- Replace electronics
- Cool crystals/photodetectors

#### **Barrel HCAL**

Replace photodetectors

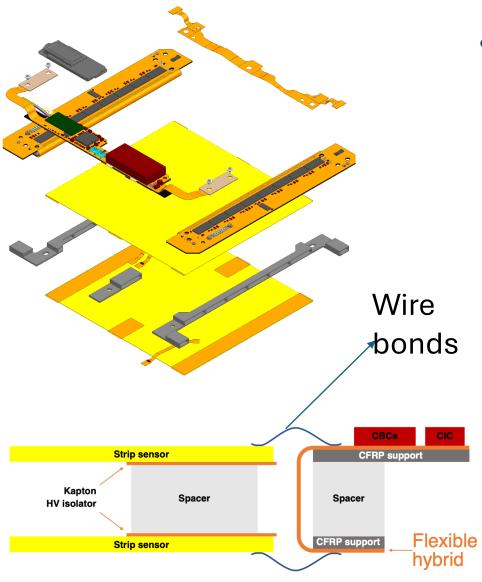
### **Trigger/data acquisition**

- L1 with tracks and rate up to ~750 kHz
- L1 Latency 12.5 μs
- HLT output rate up to 10 kHz

### **New Timing Layer for charged particles**

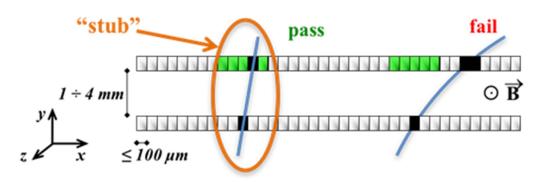
50ps resolution for in-time pileup suppression and velocity measurement

# Focus on Phase 2 Upgrade of CMS Outer Tracker



### Tracking triggering at Level1

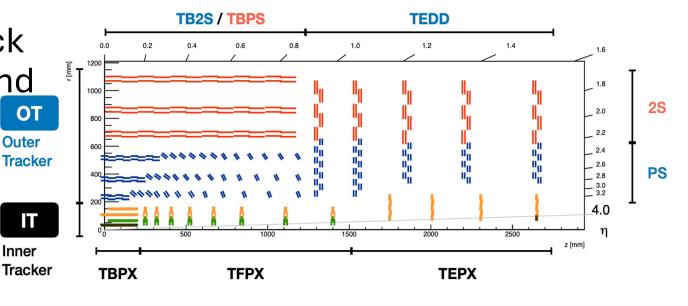
- Correlated hits on two closely placed silicon sensors
- ➤ Predefined window on the second sensor discards low transverse momentum particles
- ➤ This concept is called "track stub"

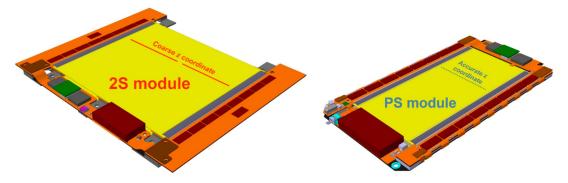


## Outer tracker modules for Phase 2

• There are two different types of track stub modules organized in barrel and endcaps

- Strip-Strip(2S) module
  - ~90cm2 area per sensor
  - 2x1016 strips: 5cm x 90µm per sensor
  - Forming the outer layers/rings
- Pixel-Strip(PS) module
  - ~2 ×45 cm2 active area
  - 2 ×960 strips:~2.4 cm ×100  $\mu$ m
  - 32 ×960 macro-pixels: $\sim$ 1.5 mm ×100  $\mu$ m
  - Forming the inner layer/rings

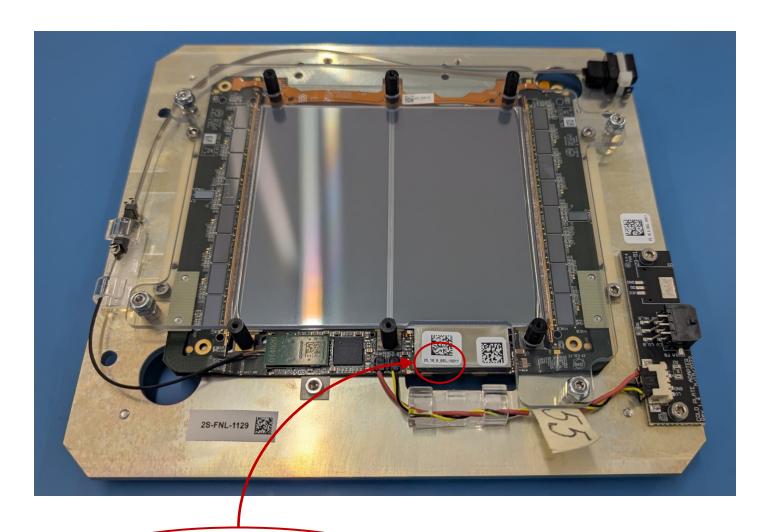




Total 13200 modules: 2S(7608), PS(5592)

- Being assembled in multiple centers across world

# How a 2S module looks after the assembly at IIHE



18:1.8mm sensor spacing 6 cooling points
BEL assembly site production label 10011

2S\_18\_6\_BEL\_100011

# Belgian contribution to the CMS phase-2 tracker upgrade

- ✓ Team of >35 people from Universiteit Antwerpen, Universiteit Gent, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Vrije Universiteit Brussel collaborated at IIHE to:
  - ✓ Deploy 1 out of the 7 module production sites
  - ✓ Build 1523 2S modules + spares and test them fully.
- ✓ Setting up and building facilities started 2016
- ✓ Built more than 150 modules already as of October 2025.
- ✓ In September we reached our **nominal throughput of 24 modules per week**.
- ✓ Integration and test of Dees and double disks (DD): in UCLouvain





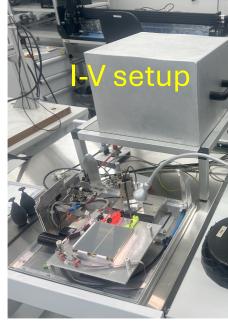






### 2S module production site at IIHE









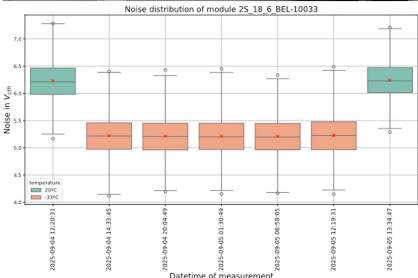
### Local developments started in 2017

- clean room, glue doser, gluing robots, Si I-V setup, metrology, one type of jig (also for other 2S sites)
- o local database, production planner, GUI's
- Other jigs, setups for functional tests (KIT design), thermal cycling setup (Fermilab design)
- Industrial wire bonding equipment; high-end digital microscopes; dry storage,...
- Capacity of 6 modules per day

### We make fine modules...

Two thermal cycling setups in Belgium at IIHE at UCLouvain



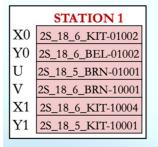




Noise of a module at 20°C and -33°C during 5 thermal cycles

### MUonE 2025 test run

7(→6) production modules out of 18



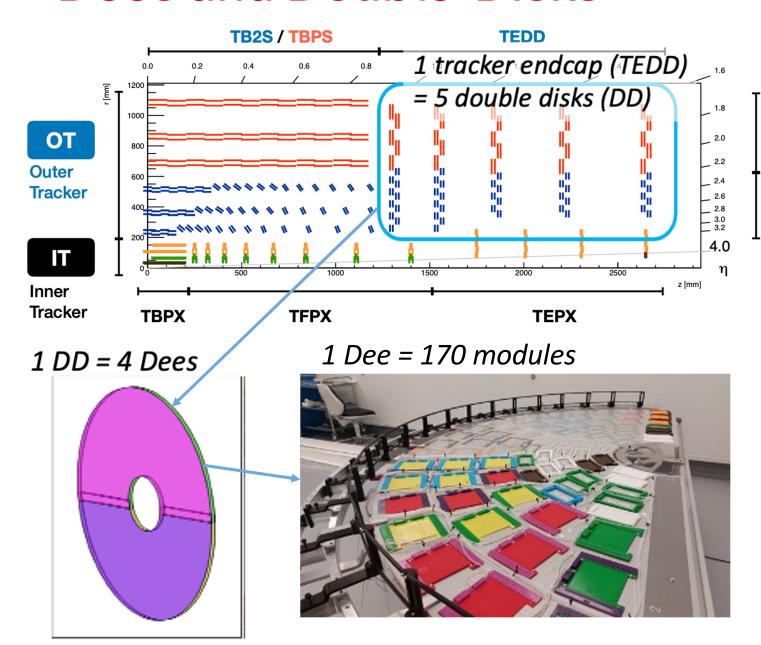
STATION 2		
X0	2S_18_6_BEL-10004	
Y0	2S_18_6_BEL-10005	
U	2S_18_6_BEL-10002	
V	2S_18_6_BEL-10003	
X1	2S_18_6_BEL-10009	
Y1	2S_18_6_BEL-10010	

	STATION 3
X0	2S_18_6_KIT-10005
Y0	2S_18_6_KIT-10001
U	2S_18_6_KIT-10002
V	2S_18_6_KIT-10006
X1	2S_18_6_KIT-10003
Y1	2S_18_6_BEL-10001

2S\_18\_5\_NIS-10001



## Dees and Double-Disks



### In UCLouvain:

- **Design TEDD services**
- Design Dee integration process and deploy 1 Dee integration facility
- Integrate 12 Dees
- Deploy 1 of the 2 DD integration facilities
- Integrate 5 DD

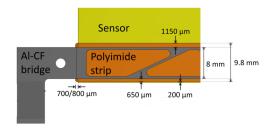
PS

- Services design was validated with mockups
- First Dee integration test done in April together with DESY and Lyon teams
- Dee test box is functional
- DD assembly was exercised successfully



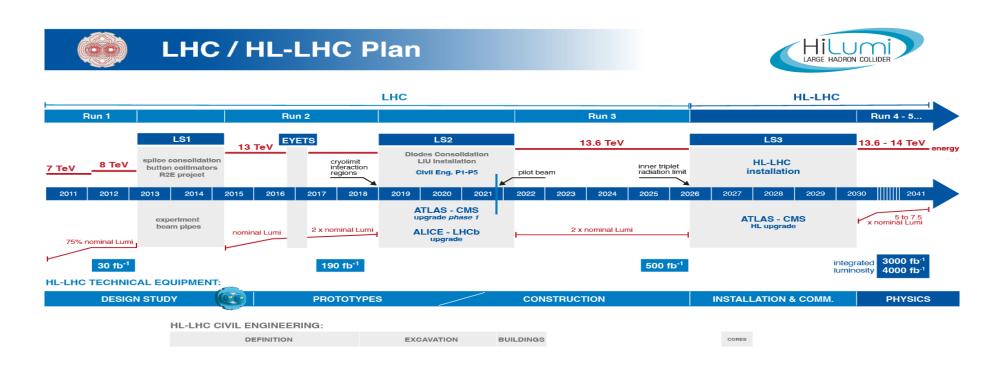
# Current Challenges and Issues:

- Back End Power On Logic (BPOL12V) failure:
  - Local 12V DC-DC voltage converter in modules seems to fail/misbehave after irradiation and multiple power cycles
  - > Chip that is used in all HL-LHC experiments and in most parts of each experiments
- Ground pin contact issue in Font End Hybrid(FEH):
  - Seems to be loosing contact with CF structure.
  - Addional soldering sloves the issue.
- Sparking between Service End Hybrid(SEH) and the sensor:
  - > Observed in High Voltage when SEH is too close to sensors
  - Solved with additional Kapton strip Isolator attached at the edge of SEH
- Kapton isolator flim positioning accuracy:
  - Inaccurary may lead sparking between sensor and Al-CF spacors.
  - Very crucial specially with high throughut
  - Image processing system being developed to monitor and ensure accuracy



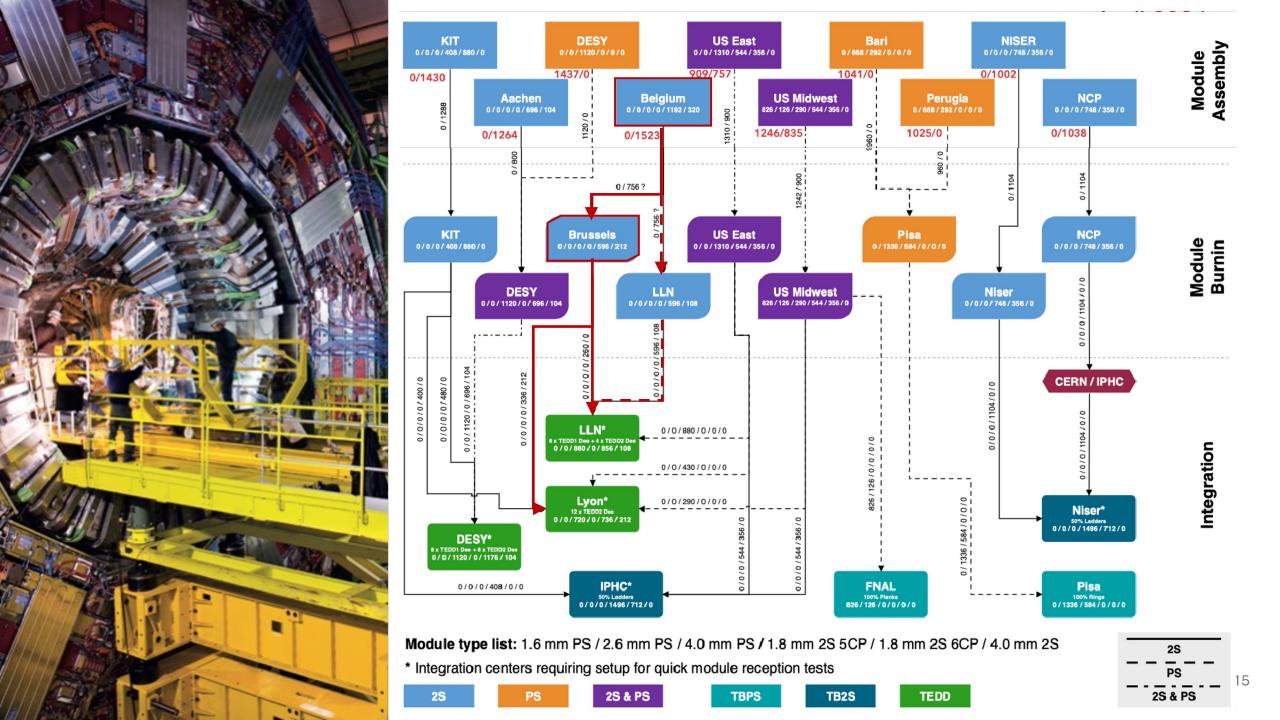
# **Summary:**

- With HL-LHC, CMS Outer tracker is getting huge upgrade
- Financially and person power-wise, the largest Belgian contribution to a HEP project so far
- Our modules are performing well in MUonE test beam and in integration tests
- Learnt lessons from non-compliant modules and improvement being implemented
- > Despite local and central challenges, we are determined to keep running our schedule

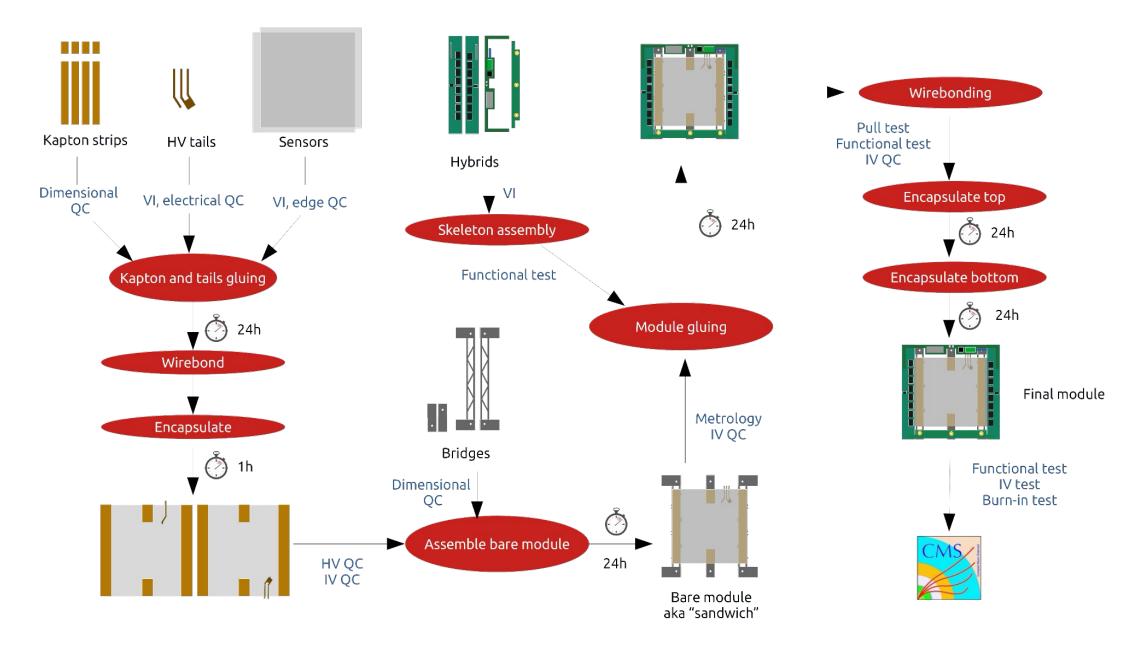




# Back Up

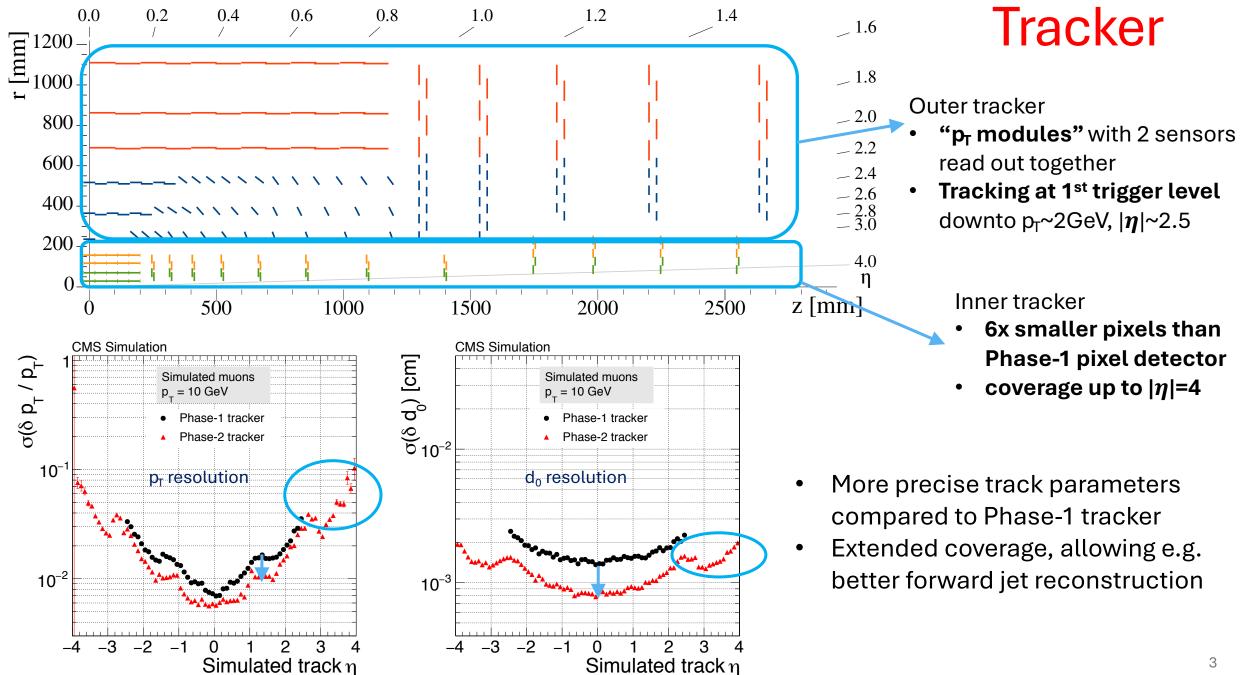


# 2S module assembly procedure



### Our center specific development to ease the assembly process

- Production planner and Local database
  - Eases the task planning, book keeping of every parts and incidents
- Glue dosing system, Centrifugule to remove glue bubble
  - Eases the process of glue preparing and updating log in database
- Two self made gluing robot
  - one for kapton isolator gluing and other one for encapsulation of wire bonds, Kapton isolator gluing jig
- Glue curing system
  - To make sure the glue is cured in time
- Microscope on rails to monitor the sandwich gluing and hybrid gluing
- Metrolgy to test mechanical precision of the module
  - Autofocusing and Pattern Recognition and flexibility to easily switch between different category of 2S modules (4mm and 1.8 mm)



### Back End Power On Logic (BPOL12V) Radiation-Induced Failures:

#### Function:

- Converts 12 V bus to 2.5 V for OT/IT modules.
- Feeds second-stage buck converter (bPOL2V5) → supplies final ASIC voltages.

#### Issue

• Failures observed after Co-60 irradiation (35–70 MRad) during thermal cycling (ATLAS ITk, Summer 2025).

### Investigations

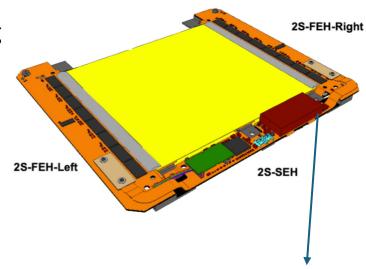
- Failure traced by ATLAS teams in Freiburg.
- Reproduced by CERN EP-ESE team using X-ray tests at B14.
- CMS groups confirmed similar effects in irradiated 2S-SEHs and PS-POHs (protons 2023/24, neutrons 2022).

### Observed Symptoms

- Input voltage spikes at power-on, worsening with thermal/power cycles.
- Partial shorting between switches, more severe < −30 °C.
- Failures accelerate at cold; annealing at room temperature further degrades devices.
- Problem understood at chip level and can not be used in the presently foreseen way.

### Impact

- Critical for OT & IT modules operating in high-radiation, sub-zero regions of CMS.
- Significant delays to be expected for CMS Phase-2 upgrades



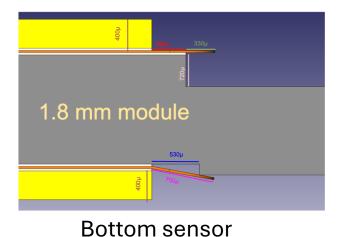
bPOL12V DC-DC converter

# Kapton positioning in the module:

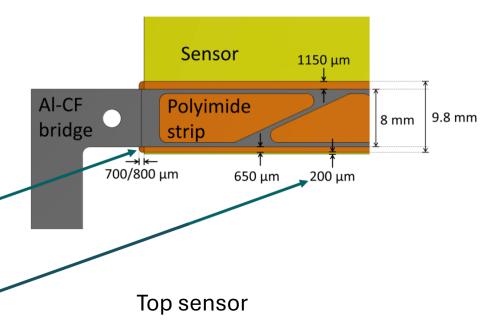
 Kapton strips are thermally conductive but act as electrical isolator between the CF spacor and the sensor backplane as well as sensor edge
 Sensor edge to sticking out

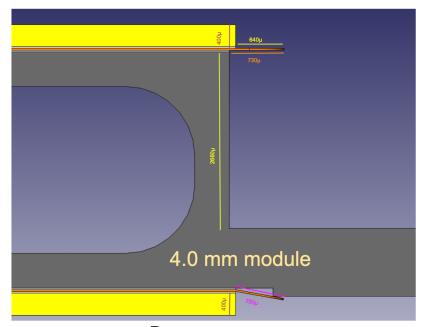
Sensor edge to sticking ou kapton edge 700µ -200/+200µ

Top sensor



Kapton to sensor edge: 200μ, -200/+150μ





**Bottom sensor** 

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