

Overview of the DESY-Photon-Science Detector Group (FS-DS).

Heinz Graafsma
Head of FS-DS; DESY-Hamburg
and University of Mid-Sweden

Research Landscape Germany

Universities

Land 100

Federal St. : Excellence Initiative
Research-Education

Max-Planck-Gesellschaft

Federal St. -Land 50:50

Fundamental Research
no research policy requirements

Helmholtz Association

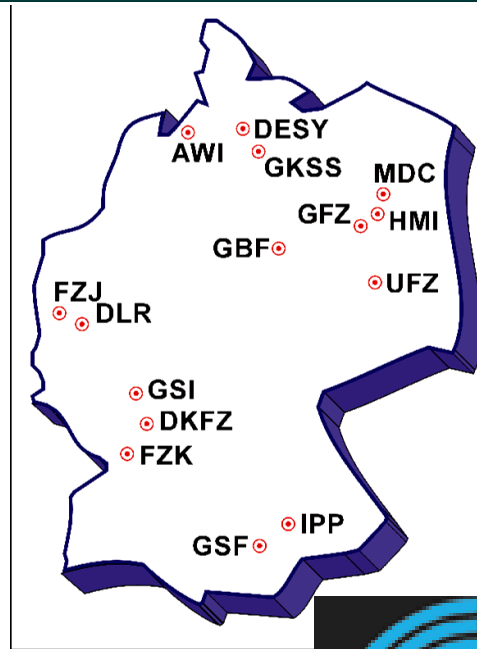
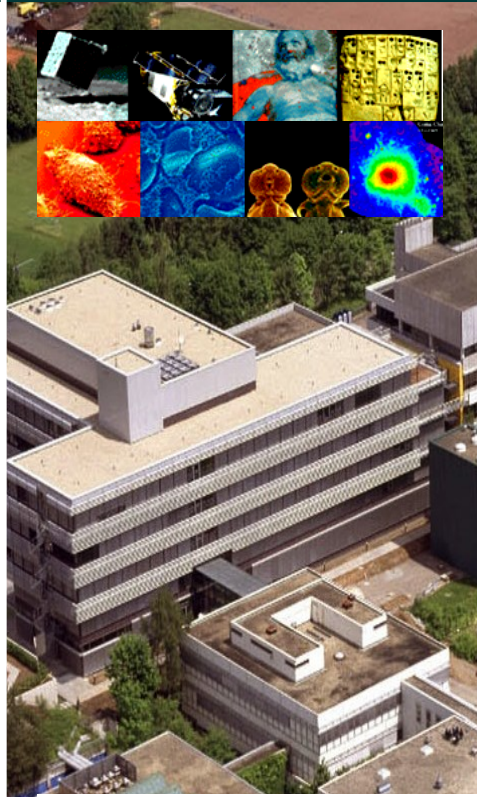
Federal St. -Land 90:10

Research Infrastructure
Strategic Research: RPR

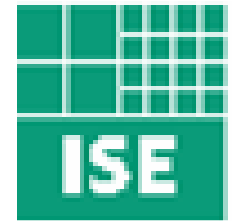
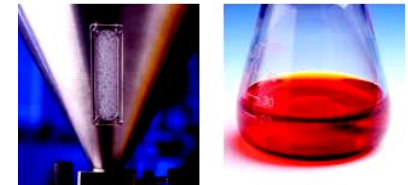
Fraunhofer Society

Federal St.-Industry $\approx 65:35$

Applied Research
Knowledge Transfer



Your Pioneers in Polymers.



Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft Deutscher Forschungszentren



17 National Research Centres

3 billion € budget

30 000 employees

Research fields

Energy

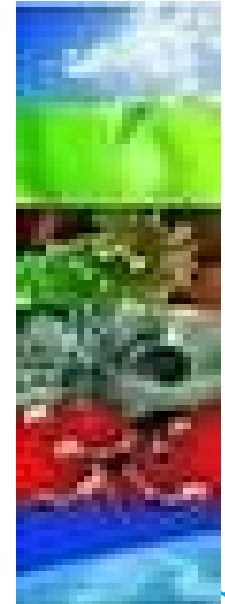
Earth and Environment

Health

Key Technologies

Structure of Matter

Transport and Space



DESY: member of the Helmholtz Association



Nationally funded but
internationally used
research center

Staff: ~1900 (1600 FTE)
Budget: ~183 M€
Users: ~3000 (> 2400 for
synchrotron radiation
experiments)

Hamburg

two sides of DESY

Zeuthen



DESY Research.
 ∞ **small**

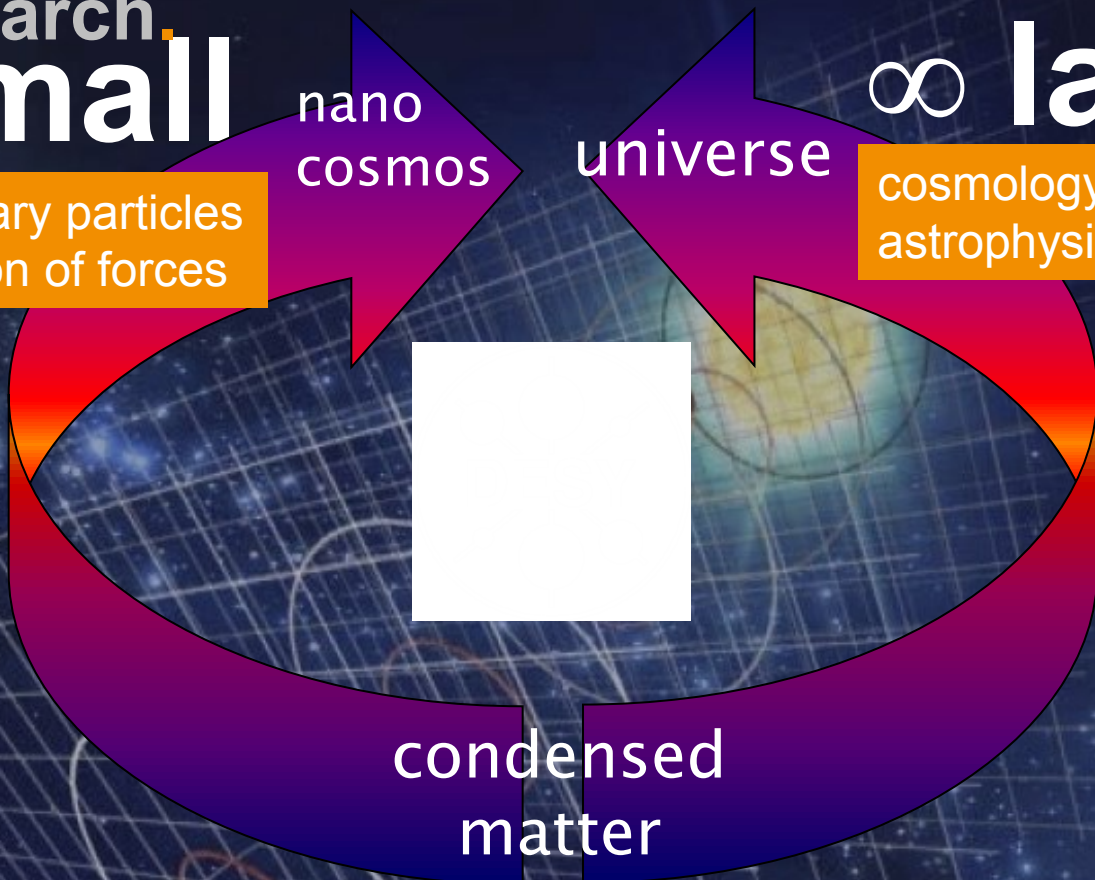
∞ **large**

elementary particles
unification of forces

nano
cosmos

universe

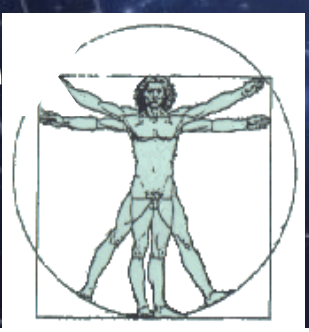
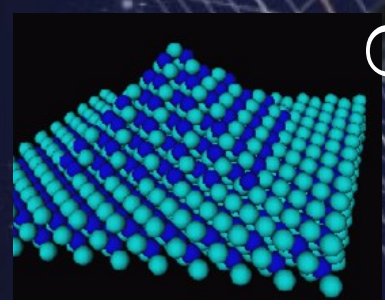
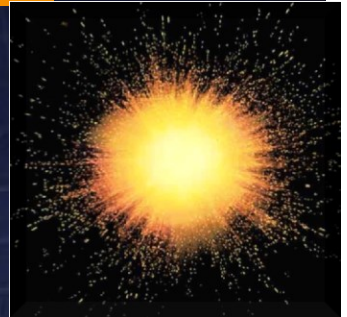
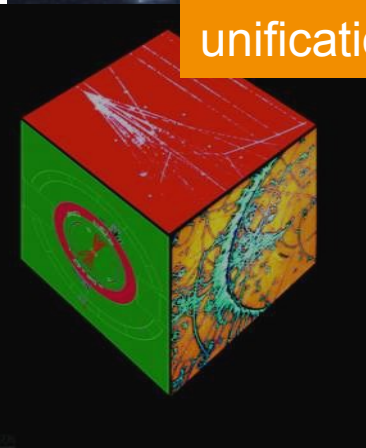
cosmology
astrophysics



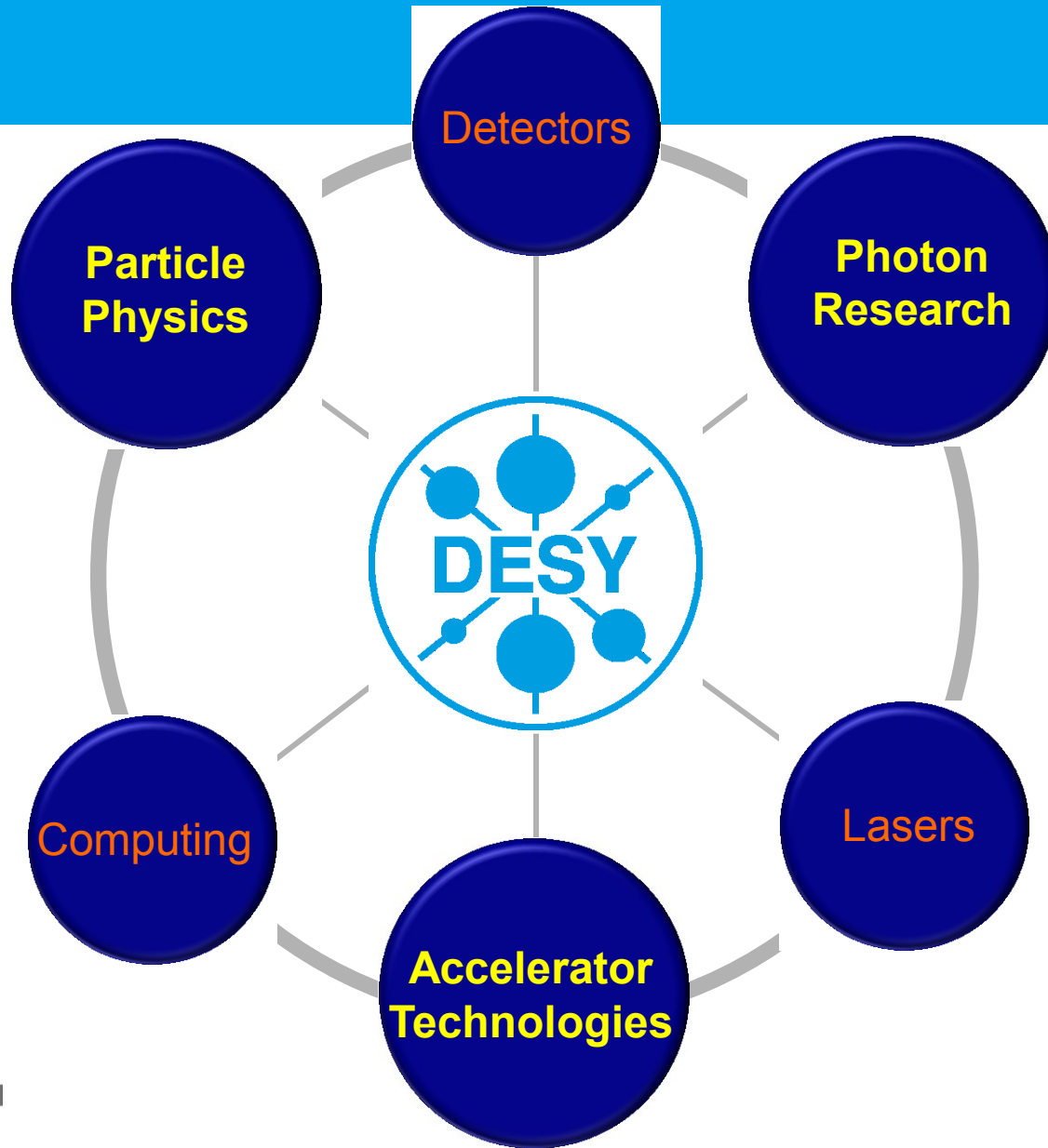
condensed
matter

∞ **comple**

nanoscience, biology
Synchrotron radiation



DESY Core Competence.



Accelerators on the DESY campus



Contributions to many international facilities, including CERN



Development of the DESY Campus → Also new detectors



The Detector Group: Who are we ?



Heinz Graafsma
Group Leader



Stefanie Jack
Project Manager



Michael Lohmann
Detector Scientist



Bernd Struth
Detector Scientist



Ulrich Trunk
Detector Scientist



Trixi Wunderer
Detector Scientist



Seungyu Rah
Detector Scientist



Julian Becker
Postdoc



Laura Bianco
Postdoc



David Pennicard
Postdoc



Alessandro Marras
Postdoc



Michele Viti
Postdoc



Alexander Kluyev
Engineer Physicist



Sabine Lange
Electronic Engineer



Sergej Smoljanin
Electronic Technician



Helmut Hirsemann
Mechanical Engineer



Matthias Bayer
Mechanical Engineer



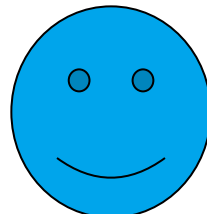
Björn Nilsson
Mechanical Technician



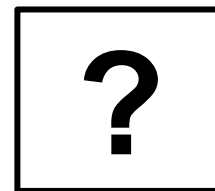
Jiaguo Zhang
Post Doc



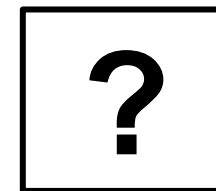
Florian Pithan
Electronic Engineer



Fabian Westermeier
Post Doc



nn
Post Doc



nn
Post Doc

What is our Mission ?

1. Give “detector support” to the experimental stations at DESY and to the DESY scientists
(e.g.: operate a detector loan pool, purchasing, adaptation)
2. Provide access to the most advanced detectors
(e.g.: pnCCD, Gotthard for FLASH, Maxipix, Eiger)
3. Develop and build new detectors and detector concepts for PETRA III, FLASH, European-XFEL
4. Deploy new detectors in pilot experiments.
(e.g.: Rheology, XPCS, Coherence measurements)



What are our developments projects ?

- > LAMDBA (for PETRA III + High-Z) (U-Freiburg, KIT)
- > AGIPD (for E-XFEL) (PSI, U-HH, U-Bonn)
- > PERCIVAL (for FLASH) (RAL, Elettra, Diamond)
- > DSSC (low-E for E-XFEL) (German + Italian partners)
- > XNAP (2D APD-array) (ESRF, Mannheim, Excelsitas, Spring-8)
- > Diamond XBPM (ESRF, I-technologies)
- > HGF-Cube (Helmholtz Detector Portfolio)

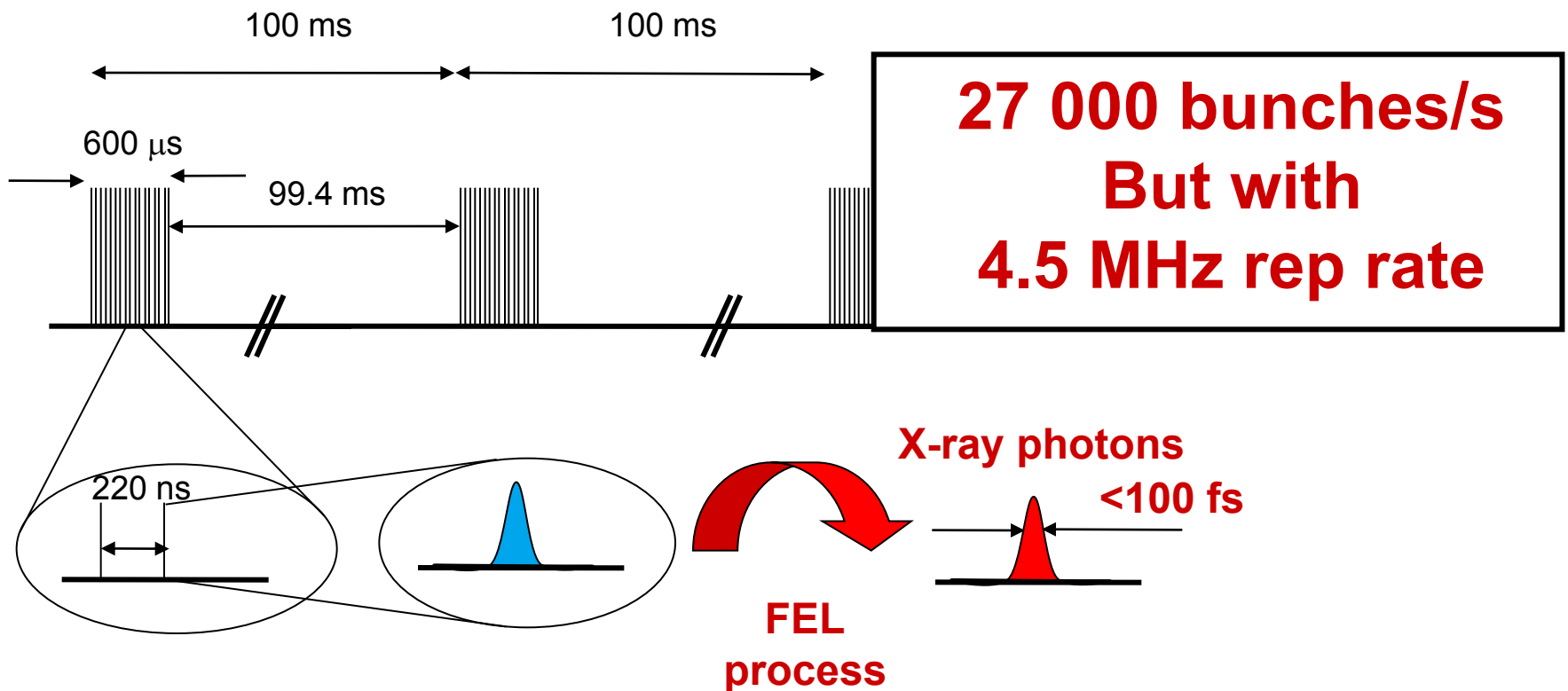
http://photon-science.desy.de/research/technical_groups/detectors/index_eng.html



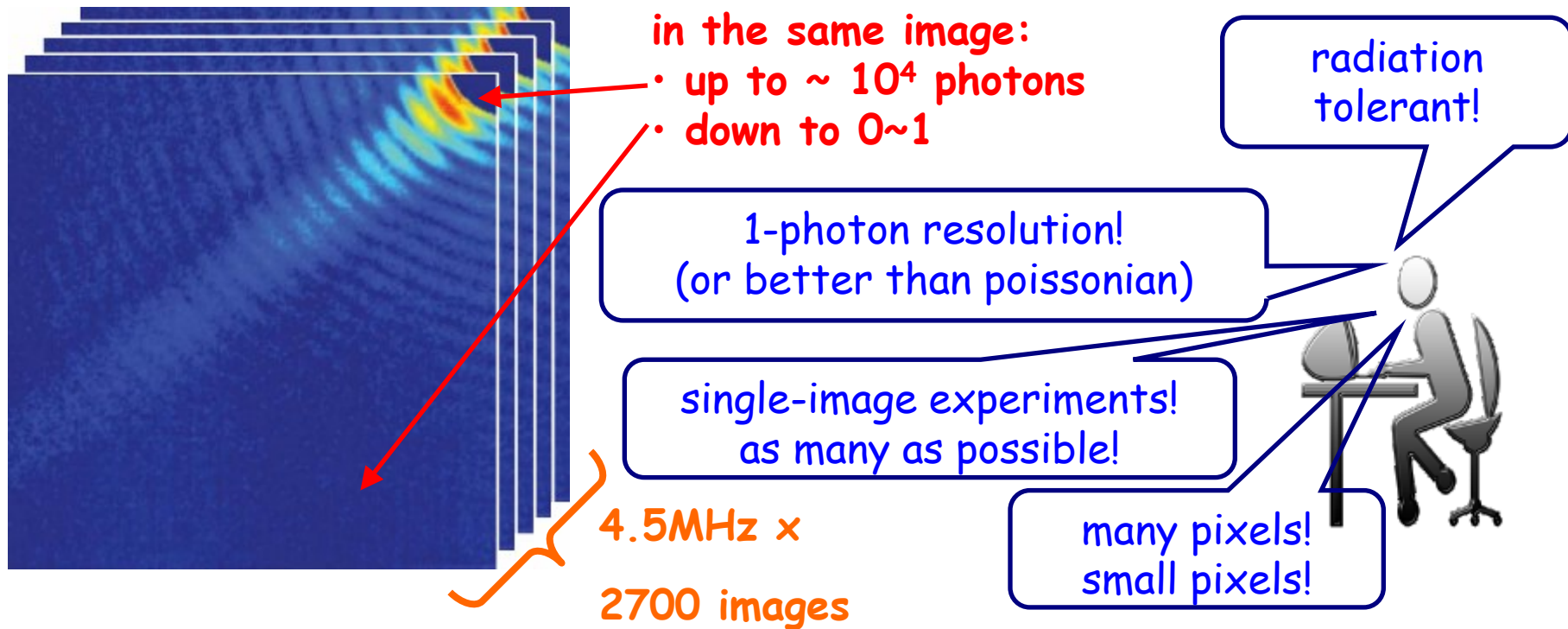


E-XFEL Challenge: Time structure = difference with “others”

Electron bunch trains; up to 2700 bunches in 600 μs , repeated 10 times per second.
Producing 100 fsec X-ray pulses (up to 27 000 bunches per second).



Constraints



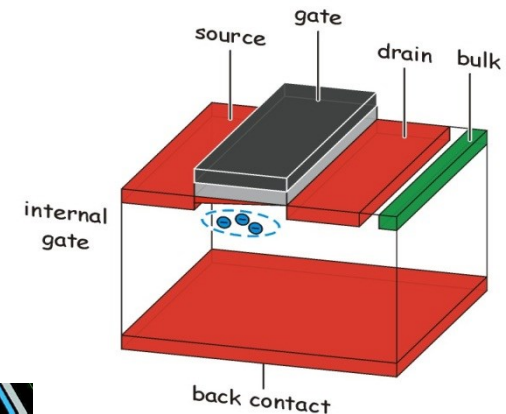
Three dedicated Projects:

- **L**arge **P**ixel **D**etector
- **A**daptive **G**ain **I**ntegrating **P**ixel **D**etector
- **D**epmos **S**ensor with **S**ignal **C**ompression



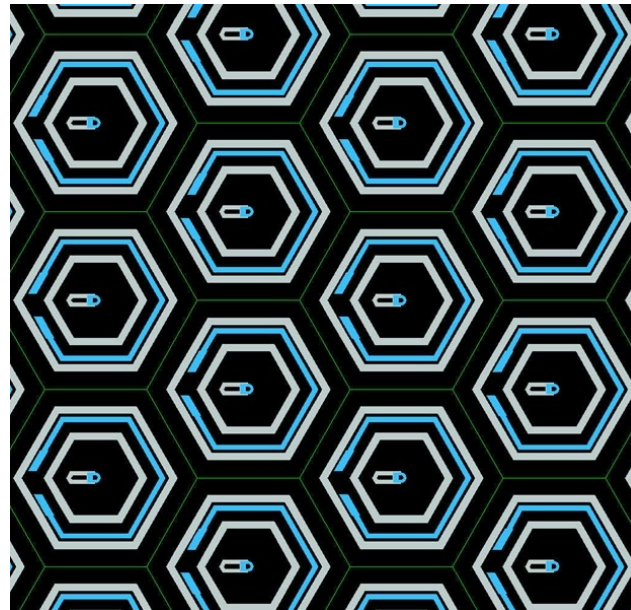
DSSC - DEPMOS Sensor with Signal Compression

- DEPFET per pixel
- Very low noise (good for soft X-rays)
- non linear gain (good for dynamic range)
- per pixel ADC
- digital storage pipeline



- **Hexagonal pixels
200 μ m pitch**

- combines DEPFET
- with small area drift detector (scaleable)

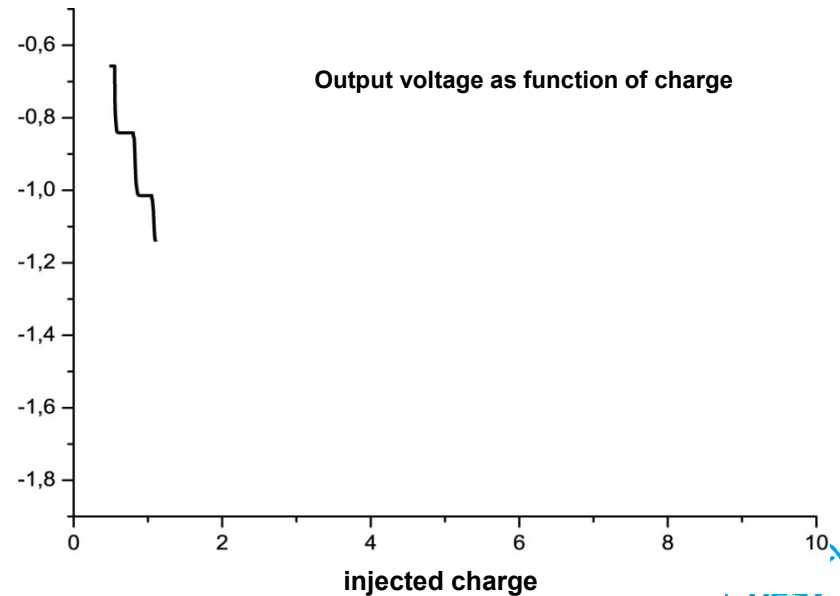
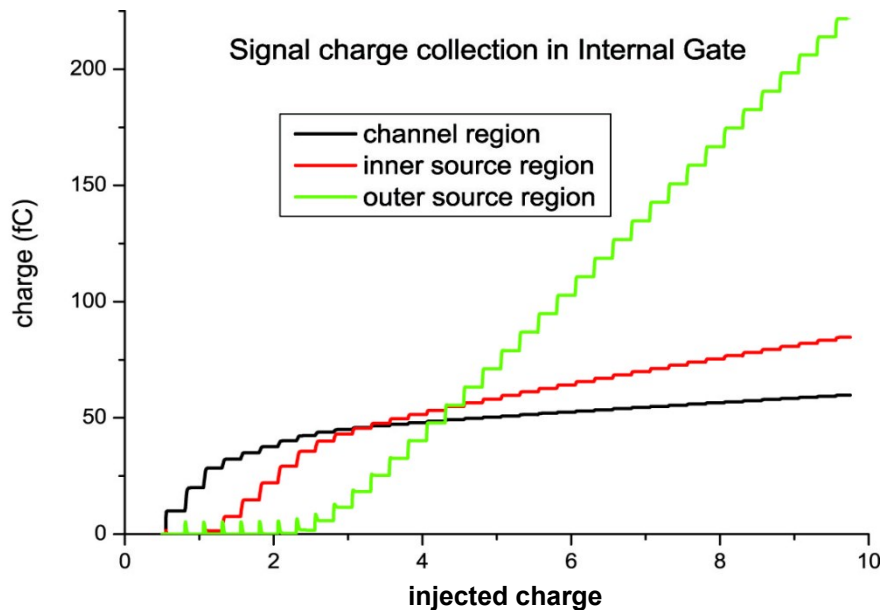
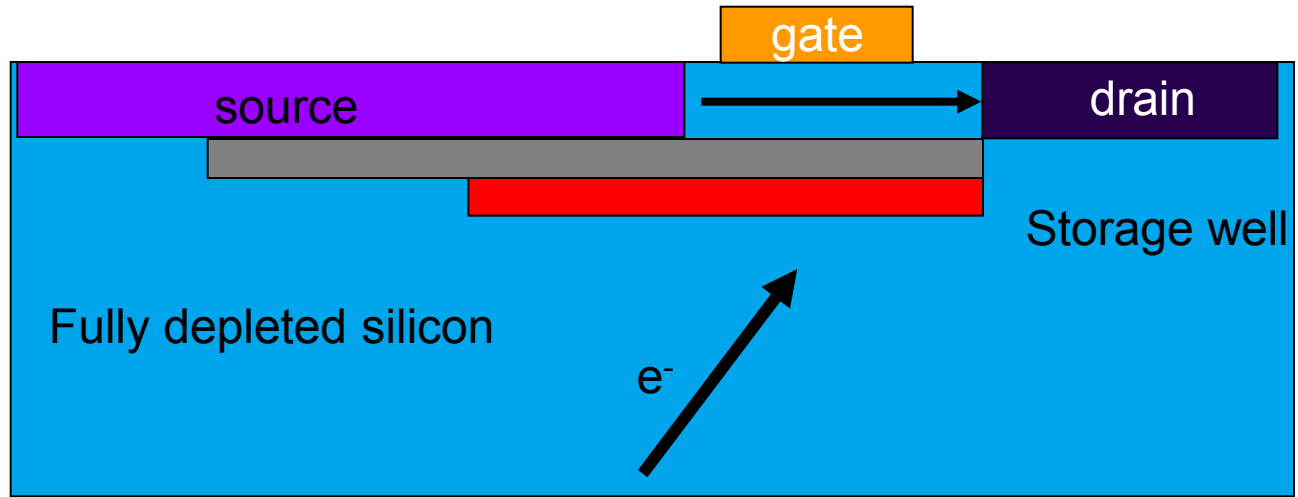
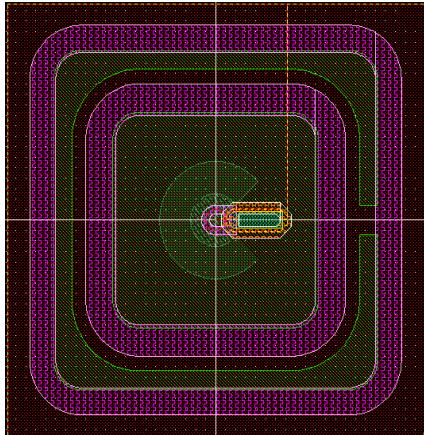


- MPI-HLL, Munich
- Universität Heidelberg
- Universität Siegen
- Politecnico di Milano
- Università di Bergamo
- DESY, Hamburg

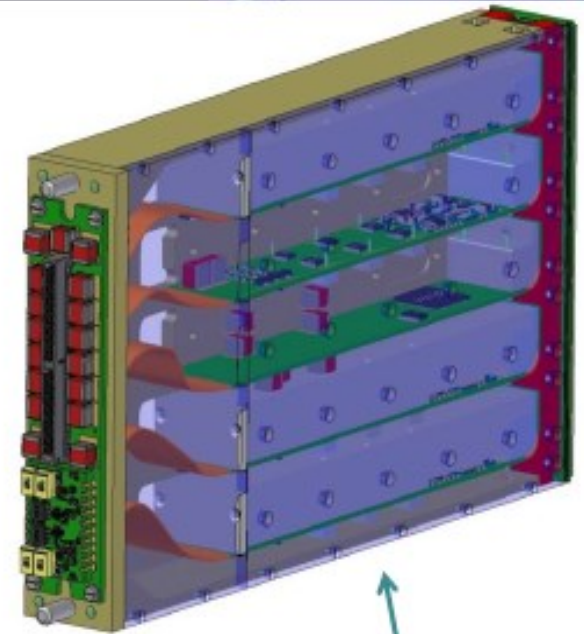
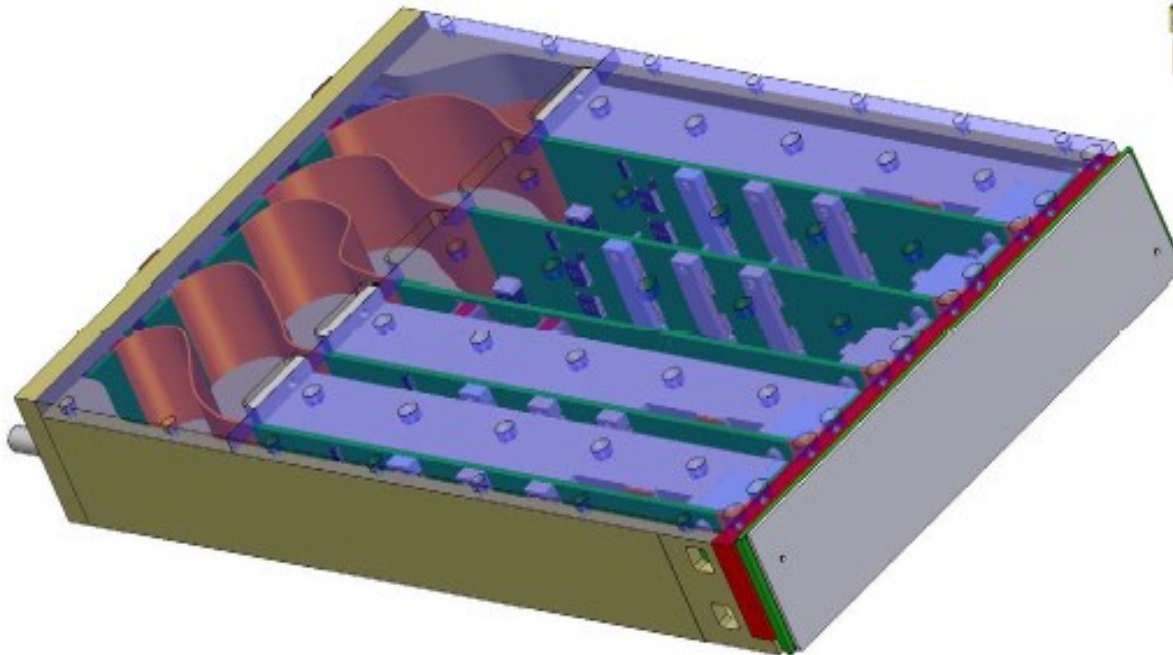
DEPMOS Sensor with Signal Compression

DEPFET: Electrons are collected in a storage well

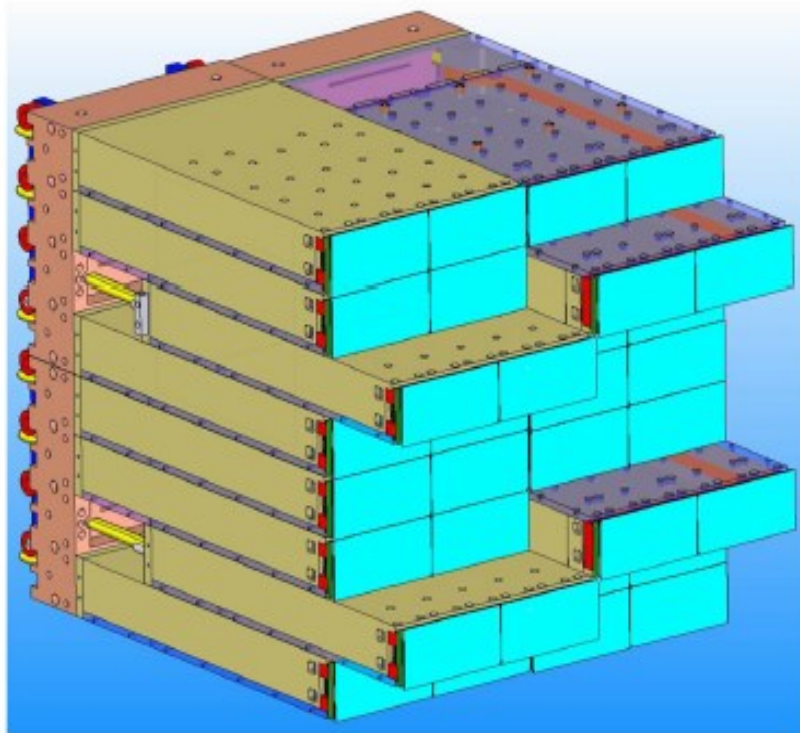
⇒ Influence current from source to drain



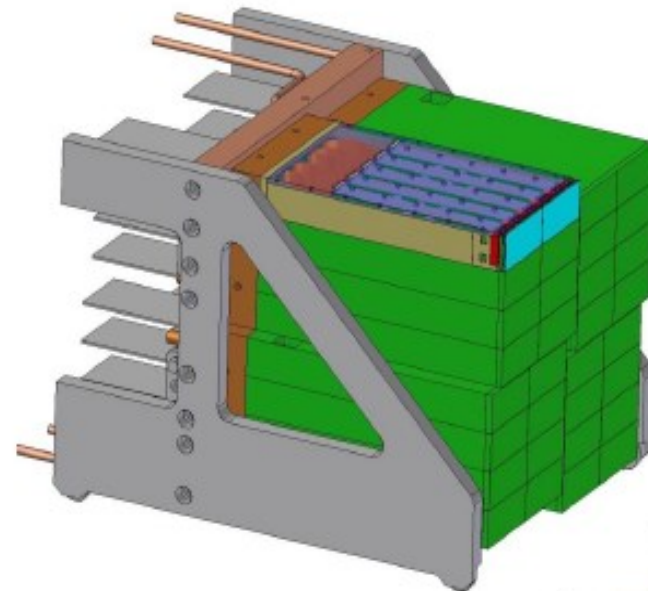
- Care taken to maximize thermal throughput top-bottom
- U-shaped bottom with lid to maximize stiffness
- All screwed connections with indium foil to improve thermal contacts
- All electrical, mechanical, & thermal connections at the back of the ladder



Ladder Box
Ladder Assembly



- Ladders attached to
 - Quadrant plates and XY stages or
 - Common base plate (fixed hole)at the back of the assembly,
- Serviceable ladder by ladder



Data Rate ... a non-negligible challenge

- > LAMBDA: 1536 x 512 pixels per module, 3 modules in total; running at **1000 Hz**; 12 bit / pixel
 - 3 module system (2.3 Mpixels) gives up to 30 Gbit/s (3.7 Gbyte)
(Test operation: 2013, June and August)
- > PERCIVAL: 4k x 4k sensor, running at **120 Hz**; 15 bits /pixel for each image ADC'd on-chip (x2 for CDS)
 - One sensor (16 Mpixels) gives up to 60 Gbit/s (7.5 Gbyte)
(Operation: 2014)
- > AGIPD: 1 Mpixel, **352** images/pixel x 4 byte: 1408 Mbyte/train; 10 Hz
 - Full system (1 Mpixels) gives up to 96 Gbit/s (14 Gbyte)
(Operation 2015)



Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft Deutscher Forschungszentren



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Energy

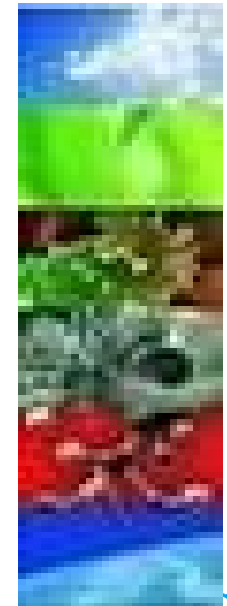
Earth and Environment

Health

Key Technologies

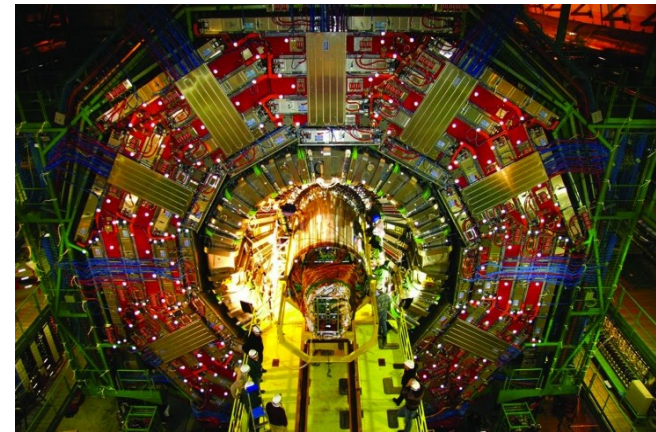
Structure of Matter

Transport and Space

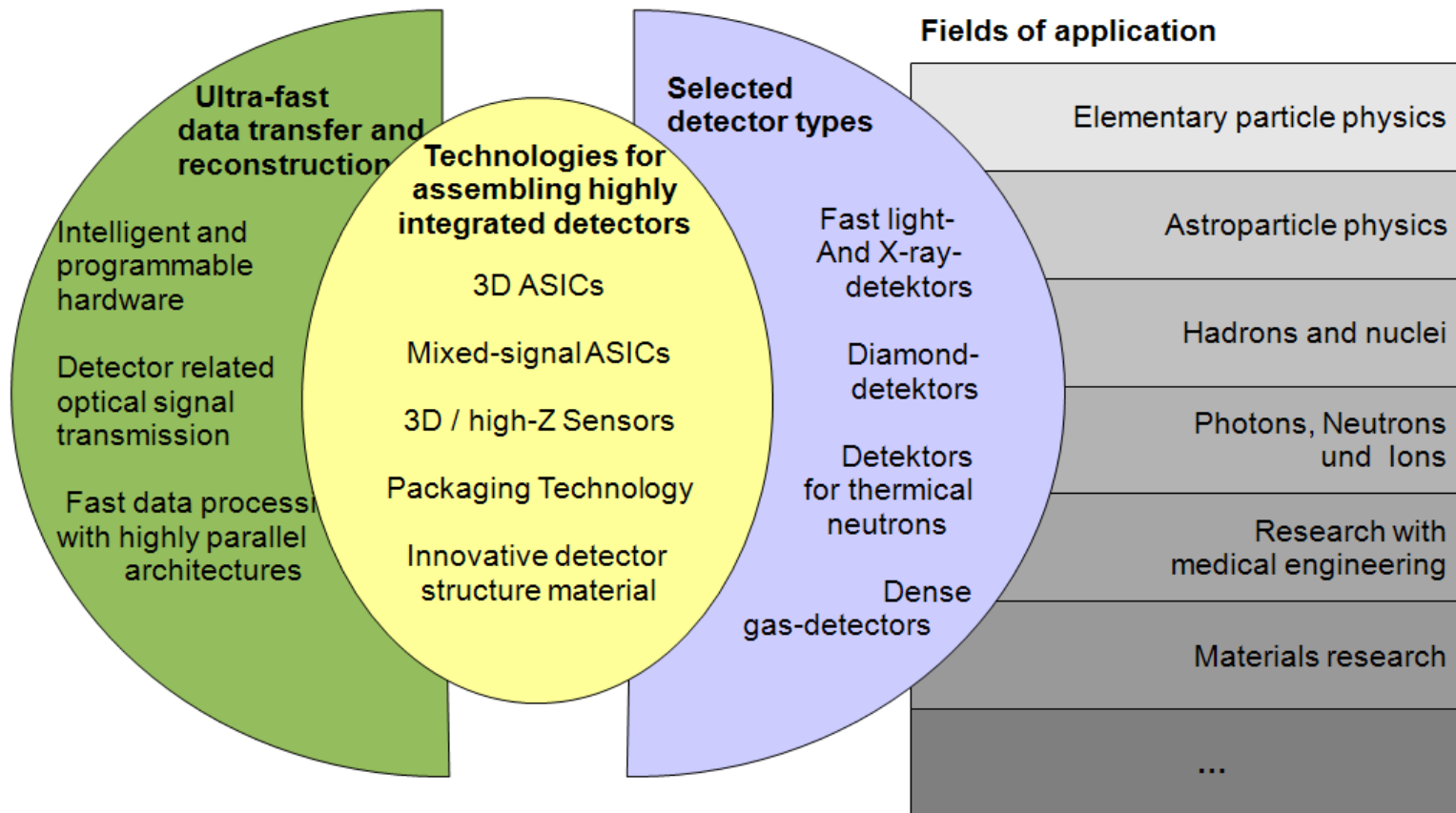


„Structure of Matter“ becomes „Matter“

- > Program 1: Matter and Universe
- > Program 2: From Matter to Materials and Life
- > Program 3: Matter and Technology
 - 3.1. Accelerator Research and Development
 - **3.2. Detector Technology and -Systems**

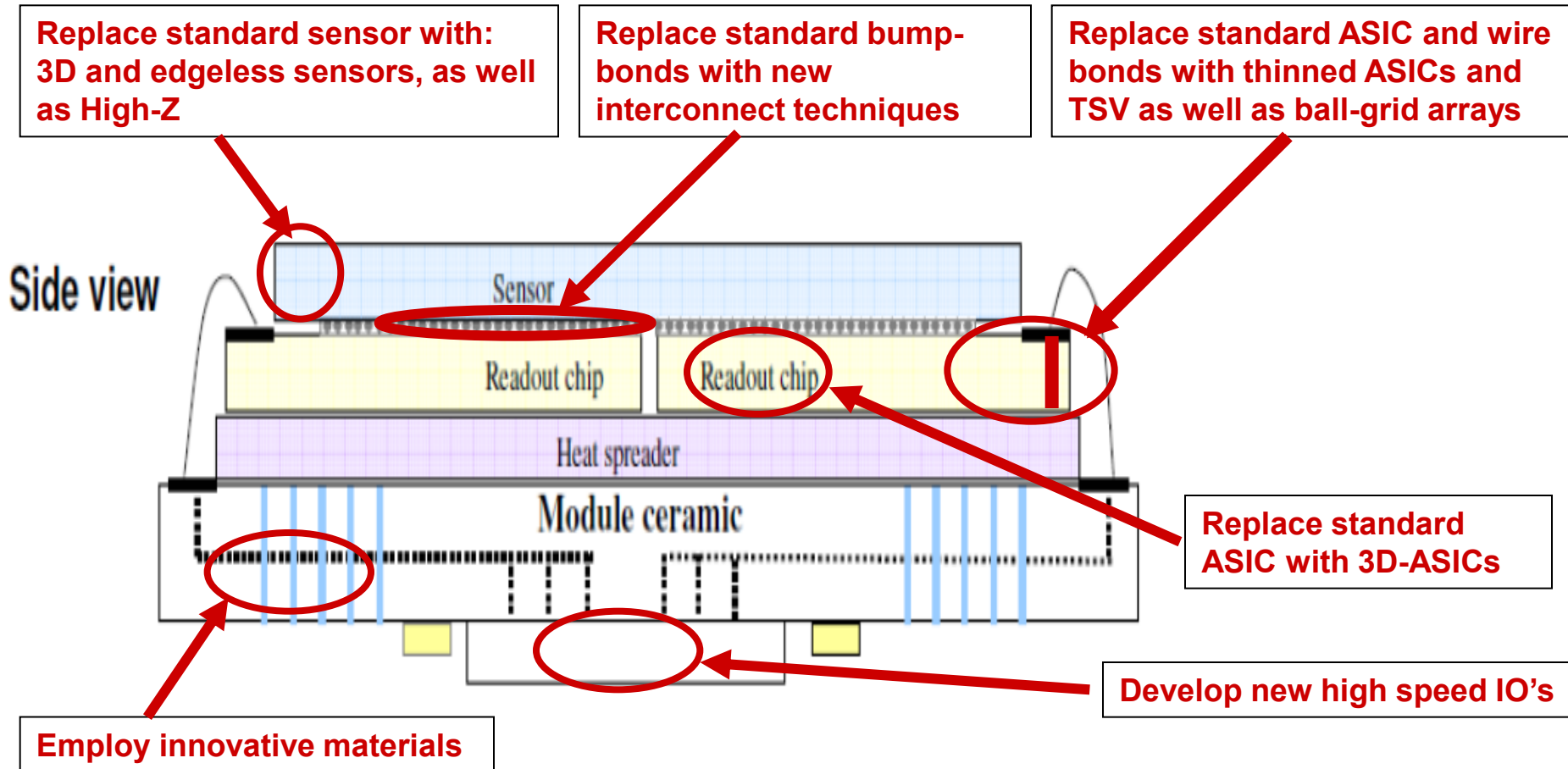


This is the structure of the current platform

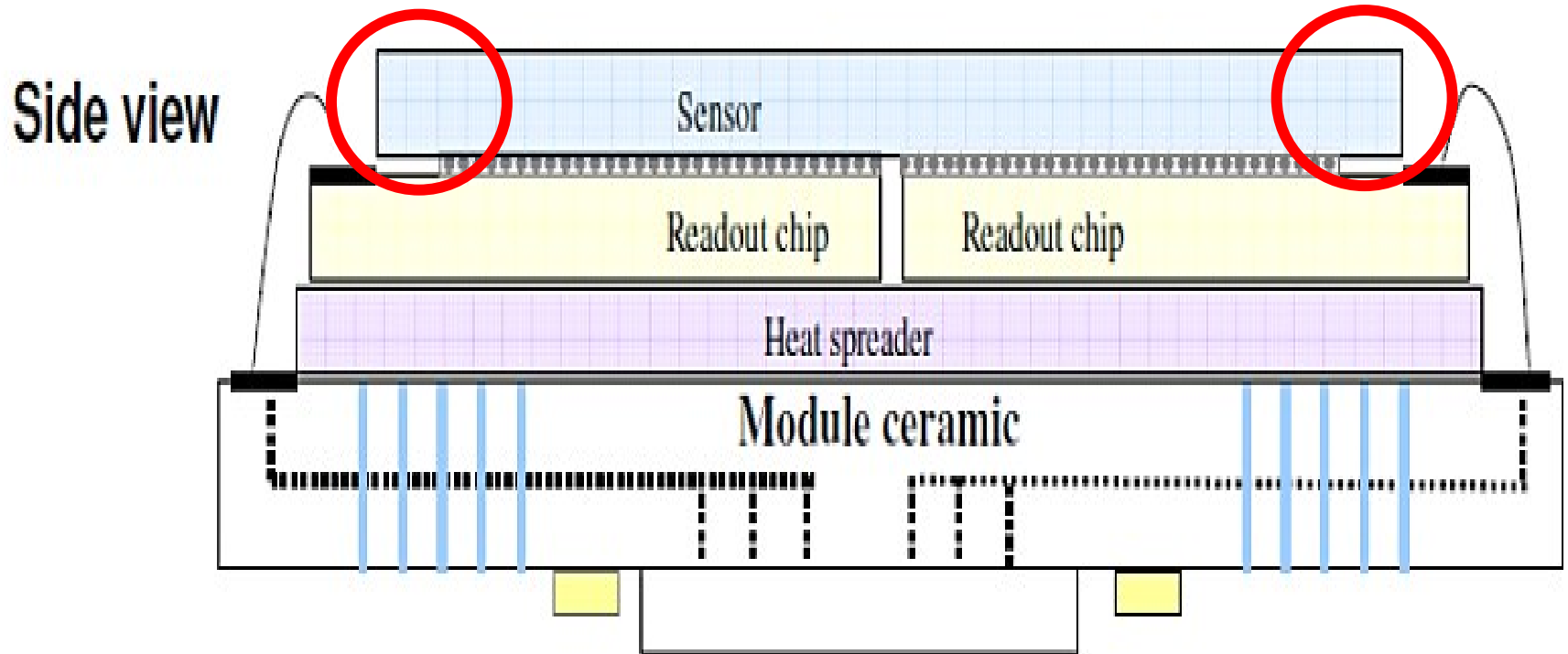


The “Helmholtz-Cube”

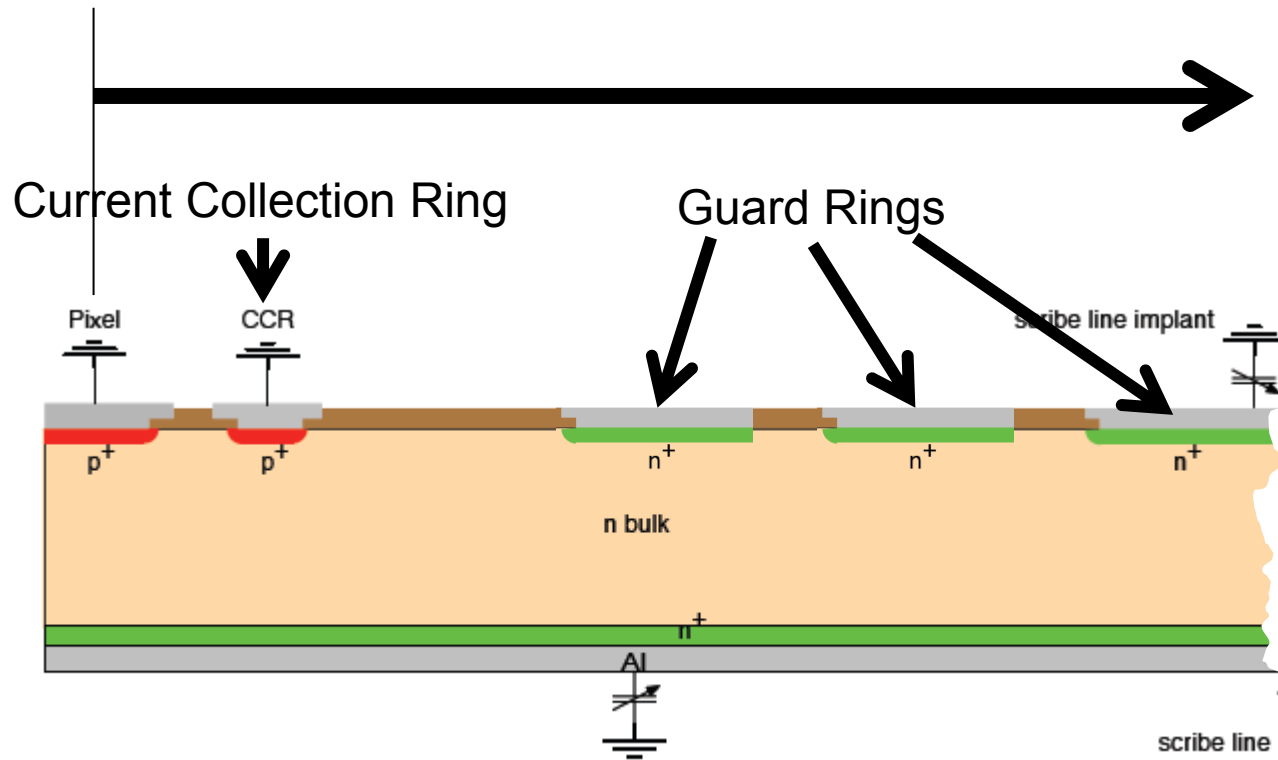
Vertically Integrated Detector Technology



Step 1: remove dead-edge of sensor

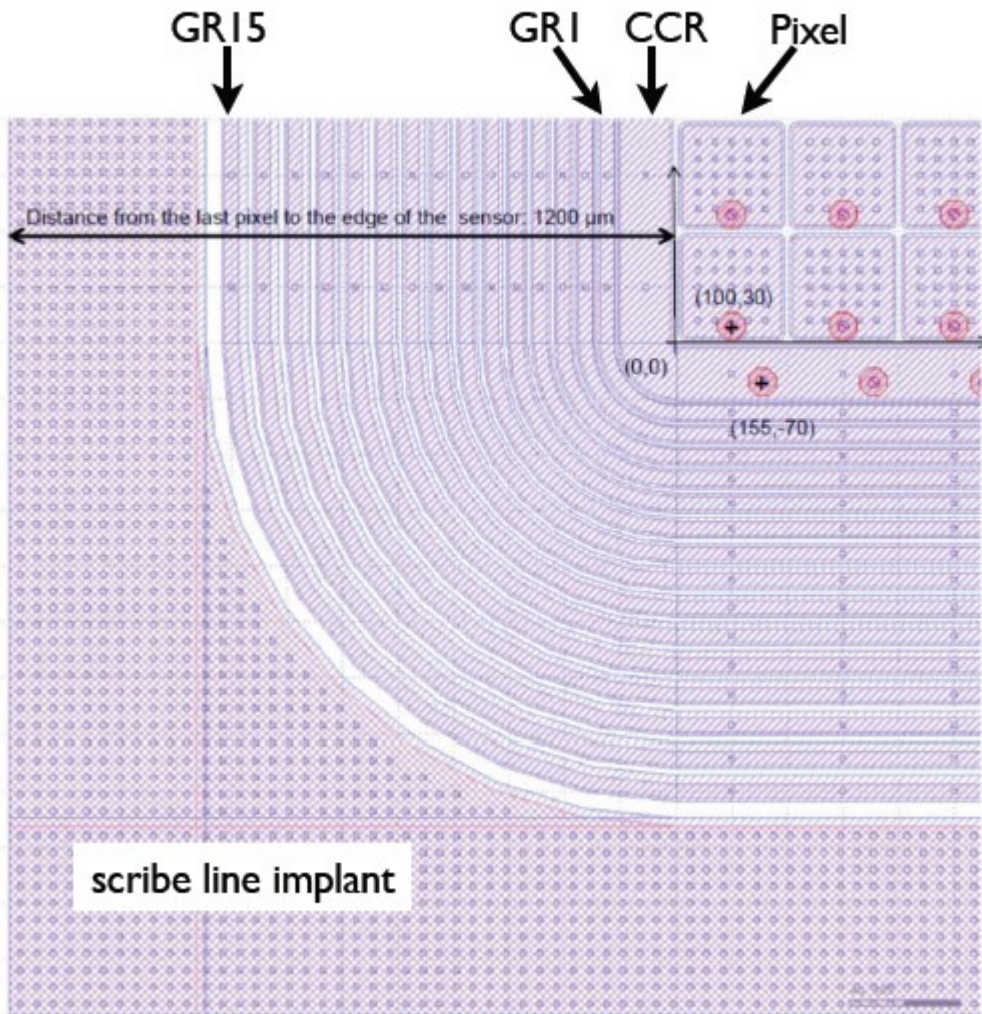


Sensor layout with current collection and guard rings



- 1) Large distance to the edge
- 2) Current Collection ring
- 3) Guard rings to step down voltage

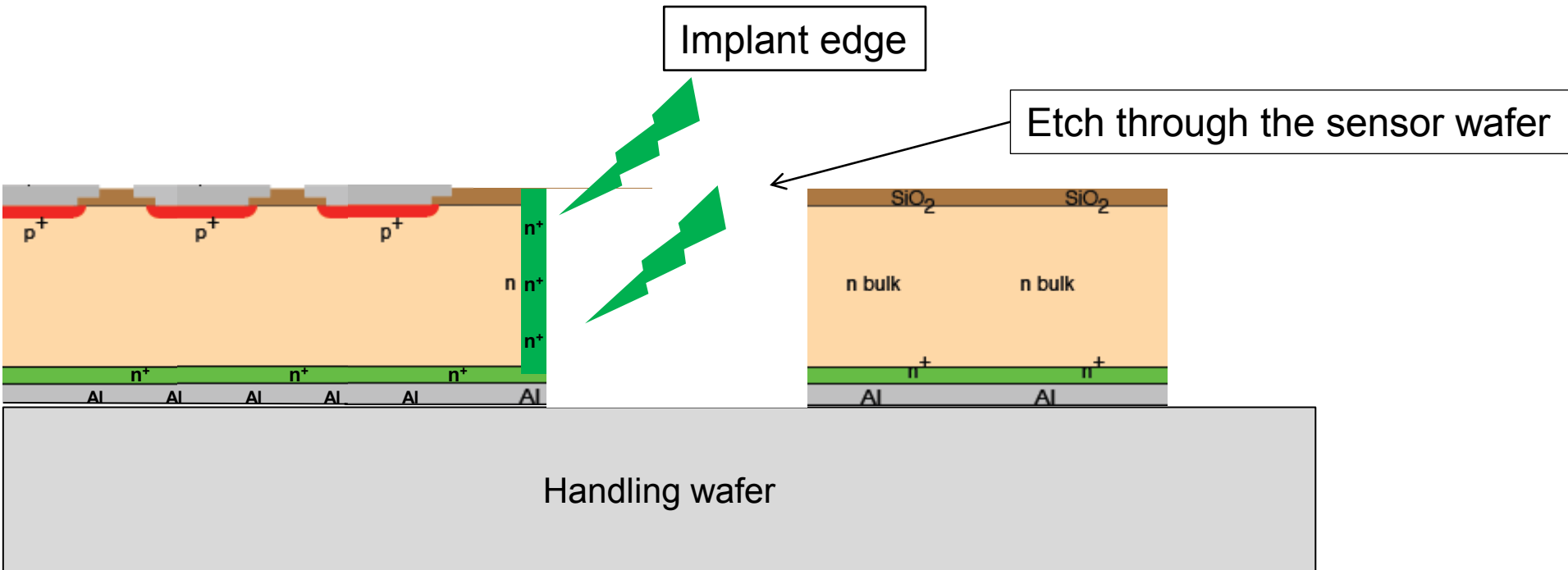
The AGIPD sensor



The AGIPD sensor for the European XFEL.
High Voltage design (900 V):

- needs 15 guard rings
- Large insensitive area

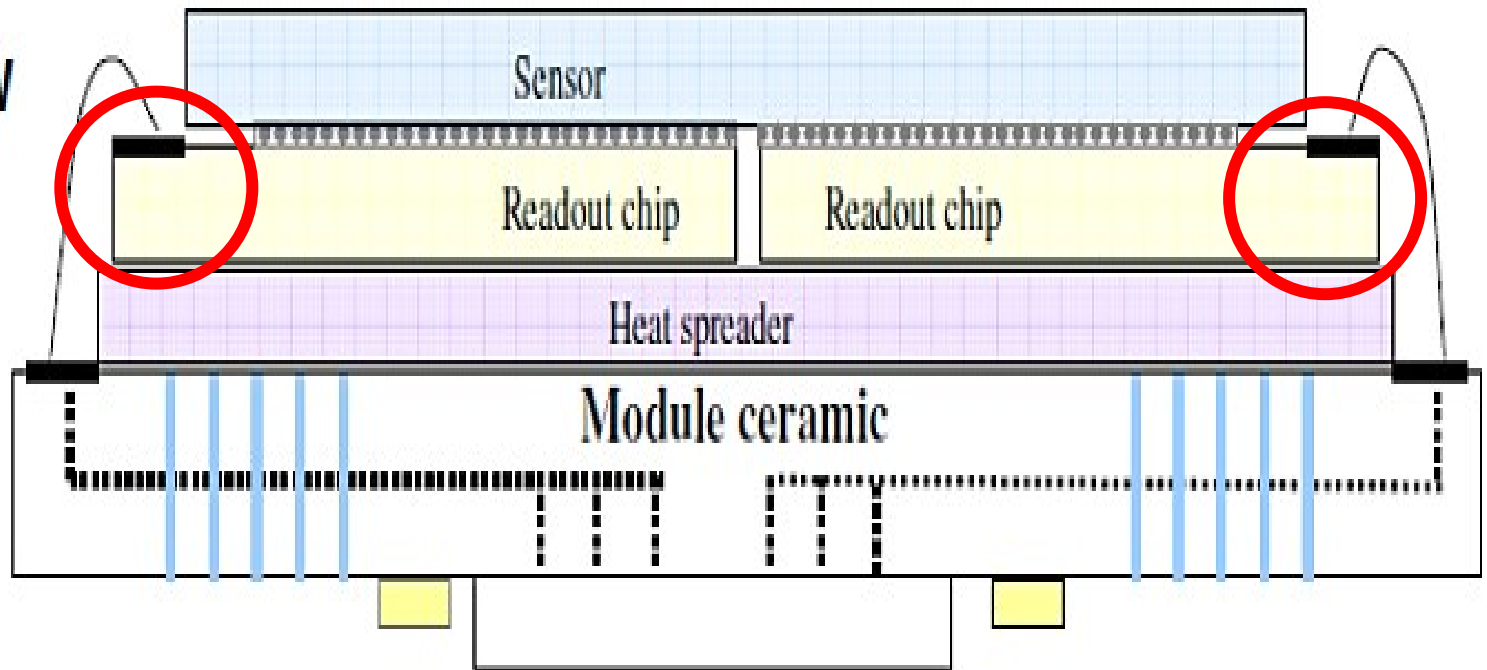
Sensor processing: a better way of doing it



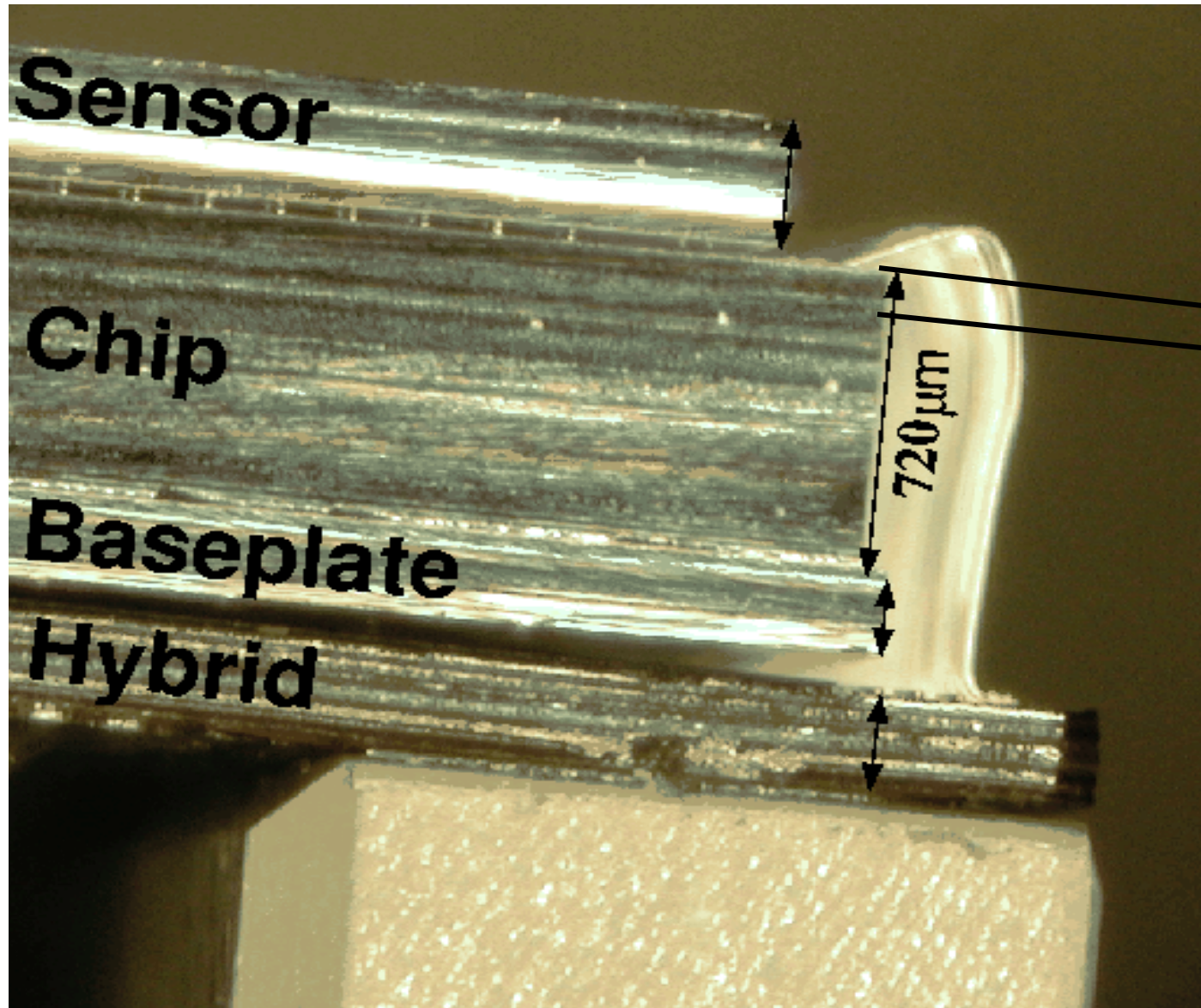
→ Result: Sensors that are active till the edge (active edge)

Step 2: remove wire-bond region of ASIC

Side view



Detector tile the real thing



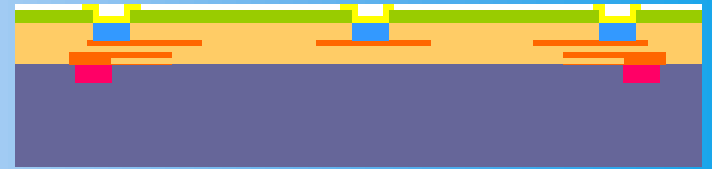
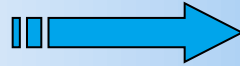
Only ~20 microns
contain circuitry
Rest is support



TSV Process (CEA-LETI with Medipix-3)

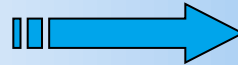
Front Side UBM

- UBM
 - TiNiAu Deposition
 - Litho UBM
 - UBM etch



Bonding / Thinning

- Bonding
- Grinding/edge dicing
- CMP Si

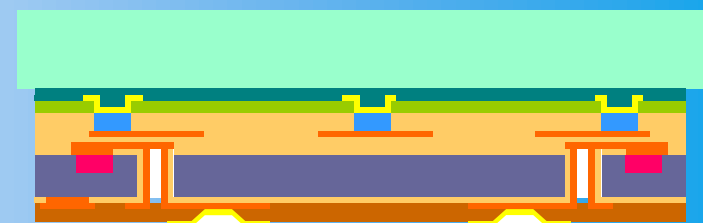
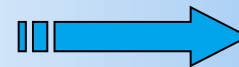
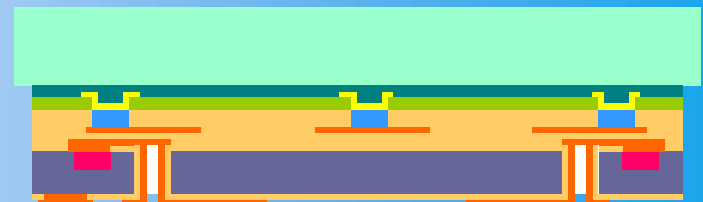
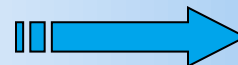
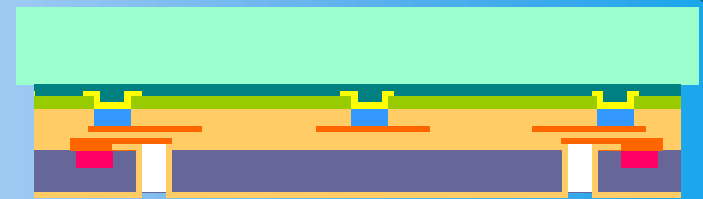


Handling Wafer

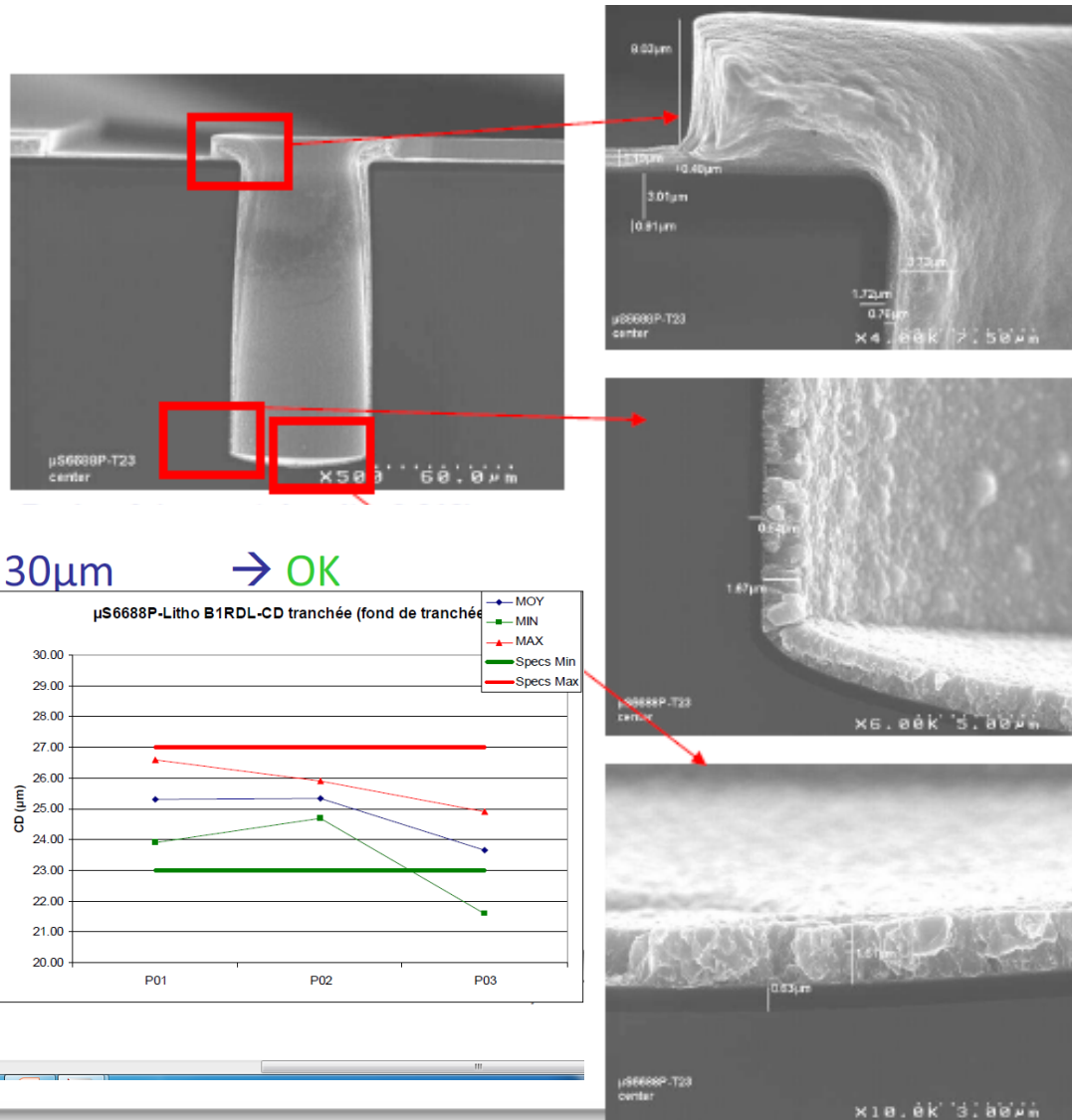


Back Side: TSV Last + RDL + Passivation + UBM

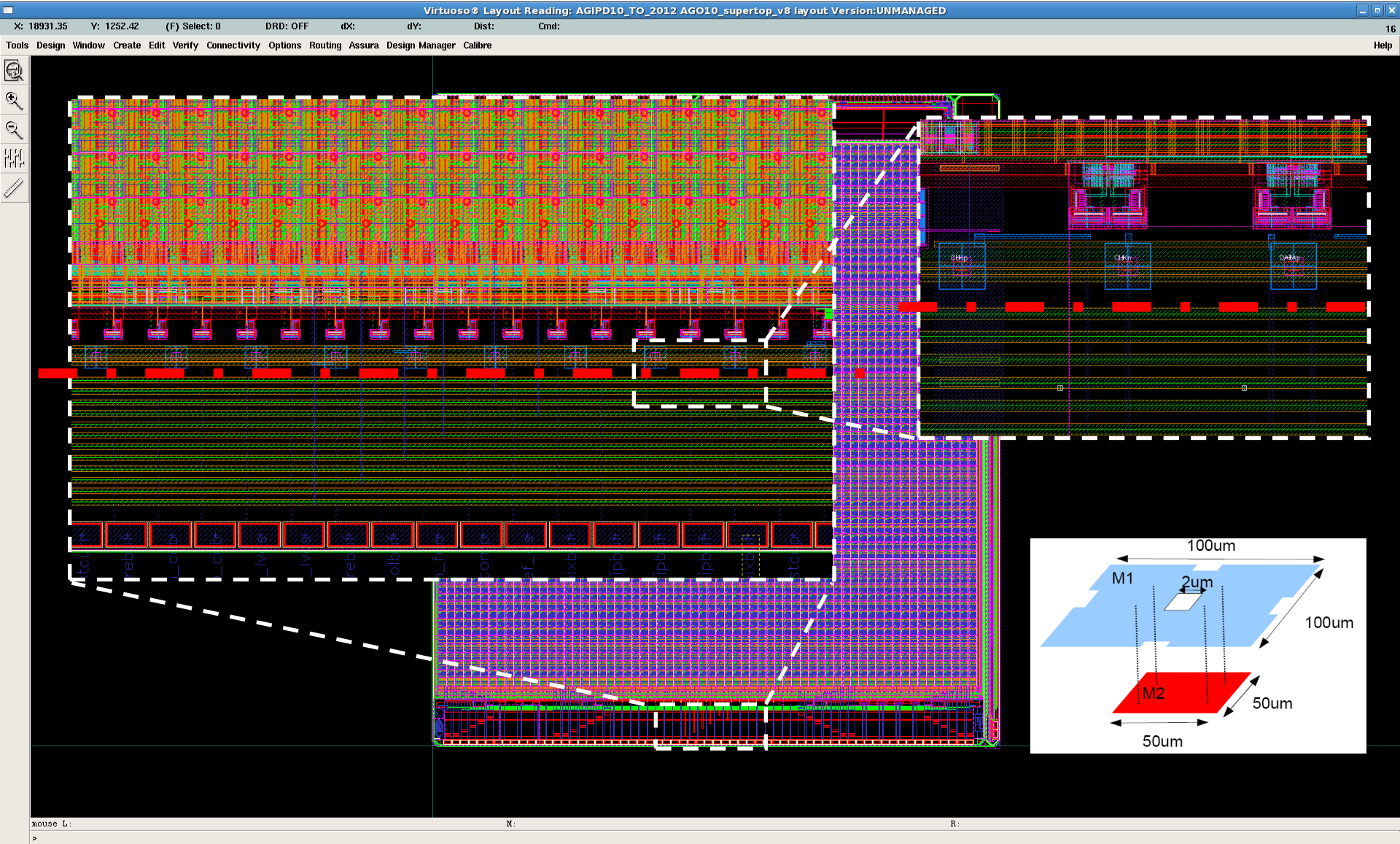
- TSV
 - Litho TSV
 - TSV AR2 etch
 - SiON conf deposition
 - Etch back
- RDL
 - SEED TiCu
 - Litho RDL
 - ECD Cu
 - Litho PASSIV
- UBM
 - TiNiAu deposition
 - Litho UBM
 - UBM etch
 - Debonding / Dicing



TSV Process (CEA-LETI with Medipix-3)



Through Silicon Vias (TSVs): AGIPD

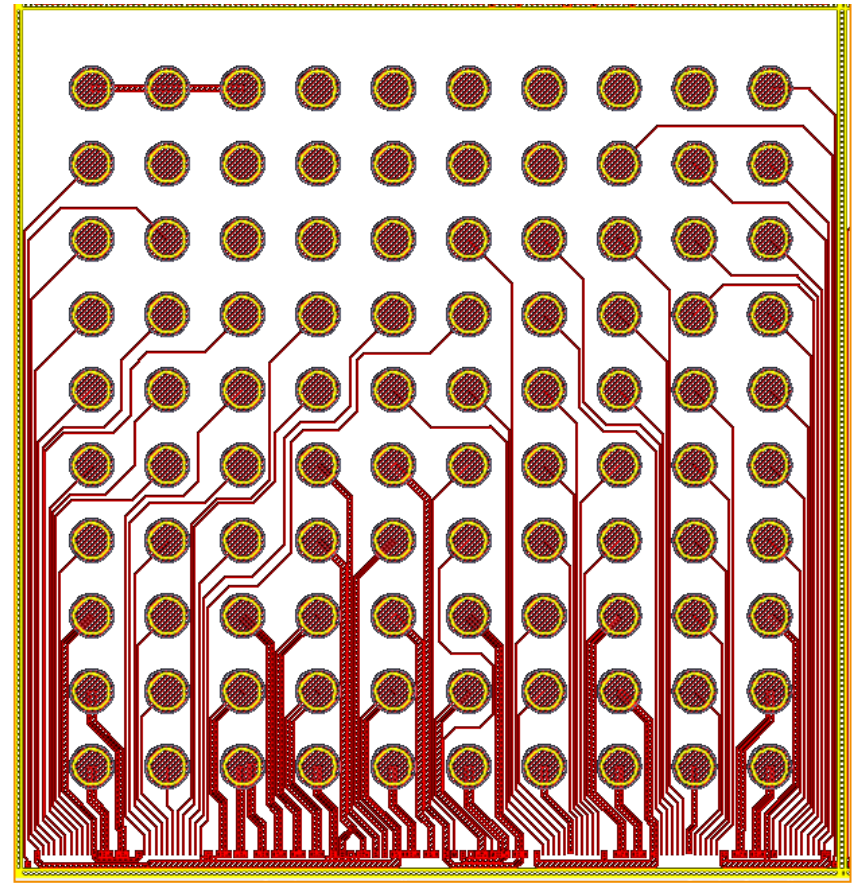
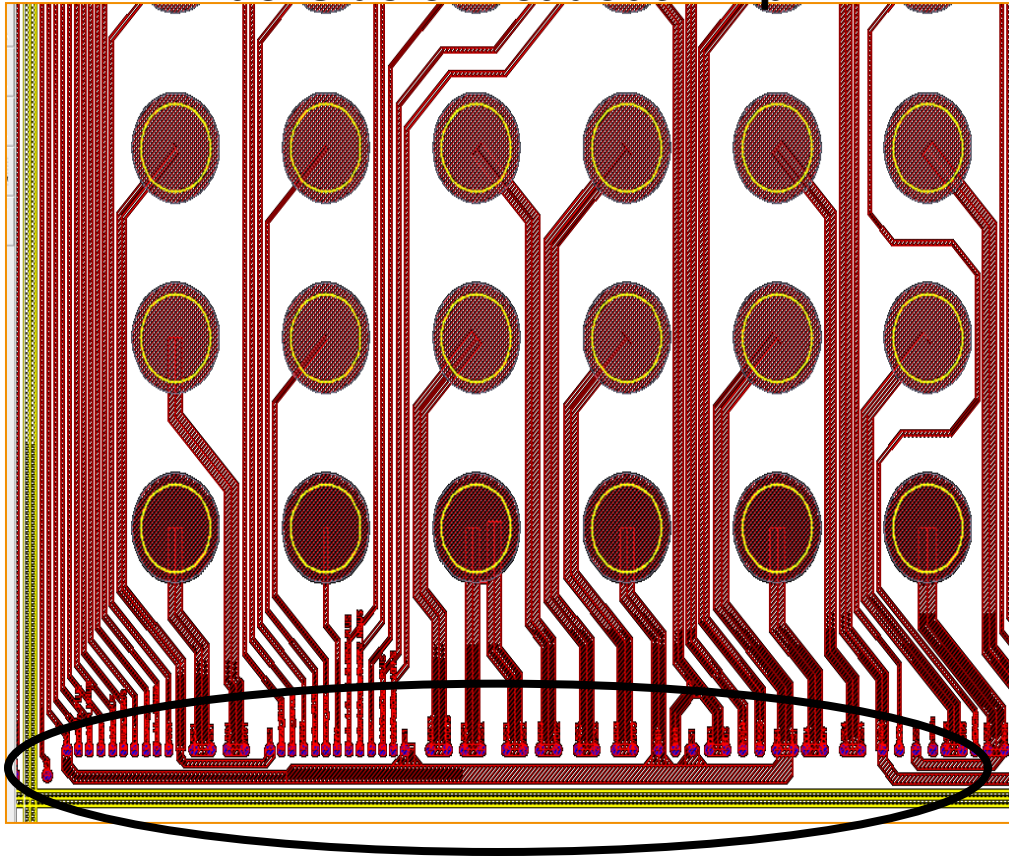


Redistribution layer → Ball Grid Array (like FPGA's)



Backside of Readout Chip

Medipix-3 chip with CEA-LETI TSVs and 10 x 10 BGA



TSVs

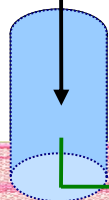


What we really want: 2-tier ASICs

> near future: “logic – on – logic”

□ MPW 2011 → Still waiting for chips!

1) bump-bond to the detector

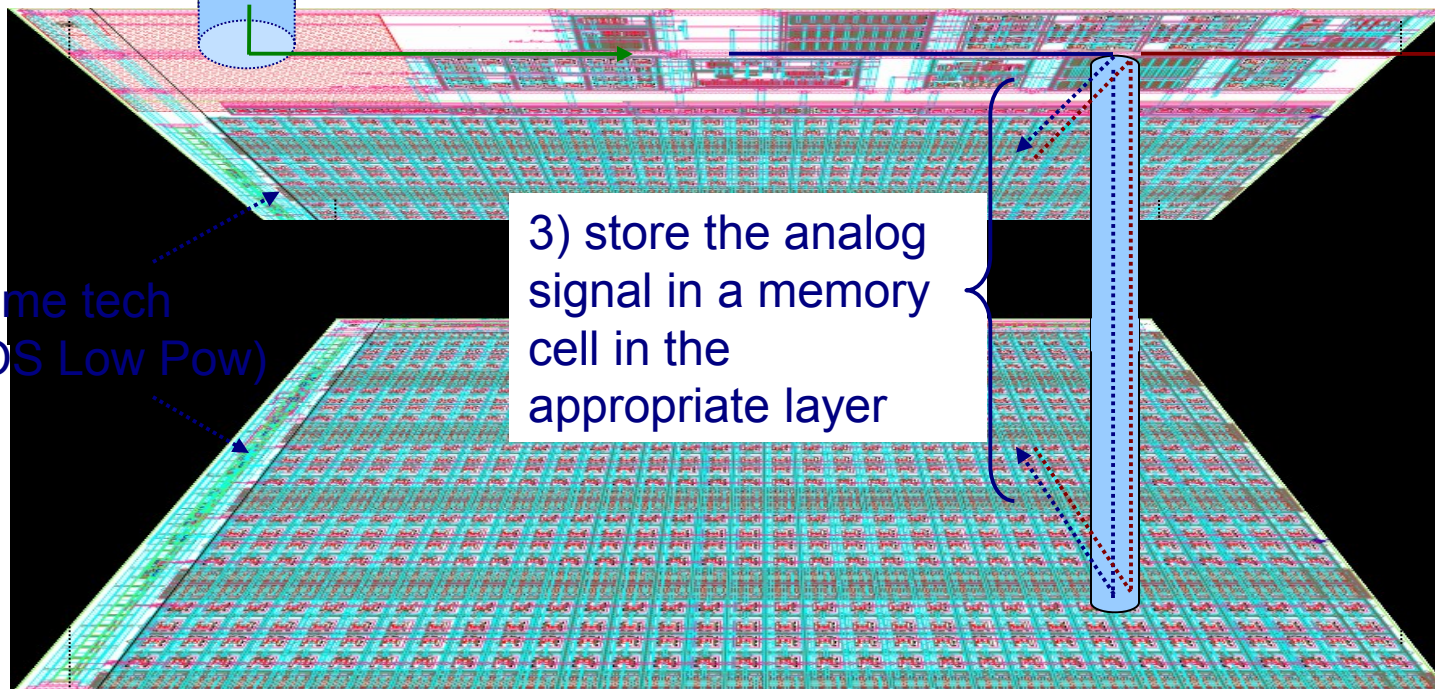


2) amplification & double sampling

4) signal readout

same tech (CMOS Low Pow)

3) store the analog signal in a memory cell in the appropriate layer



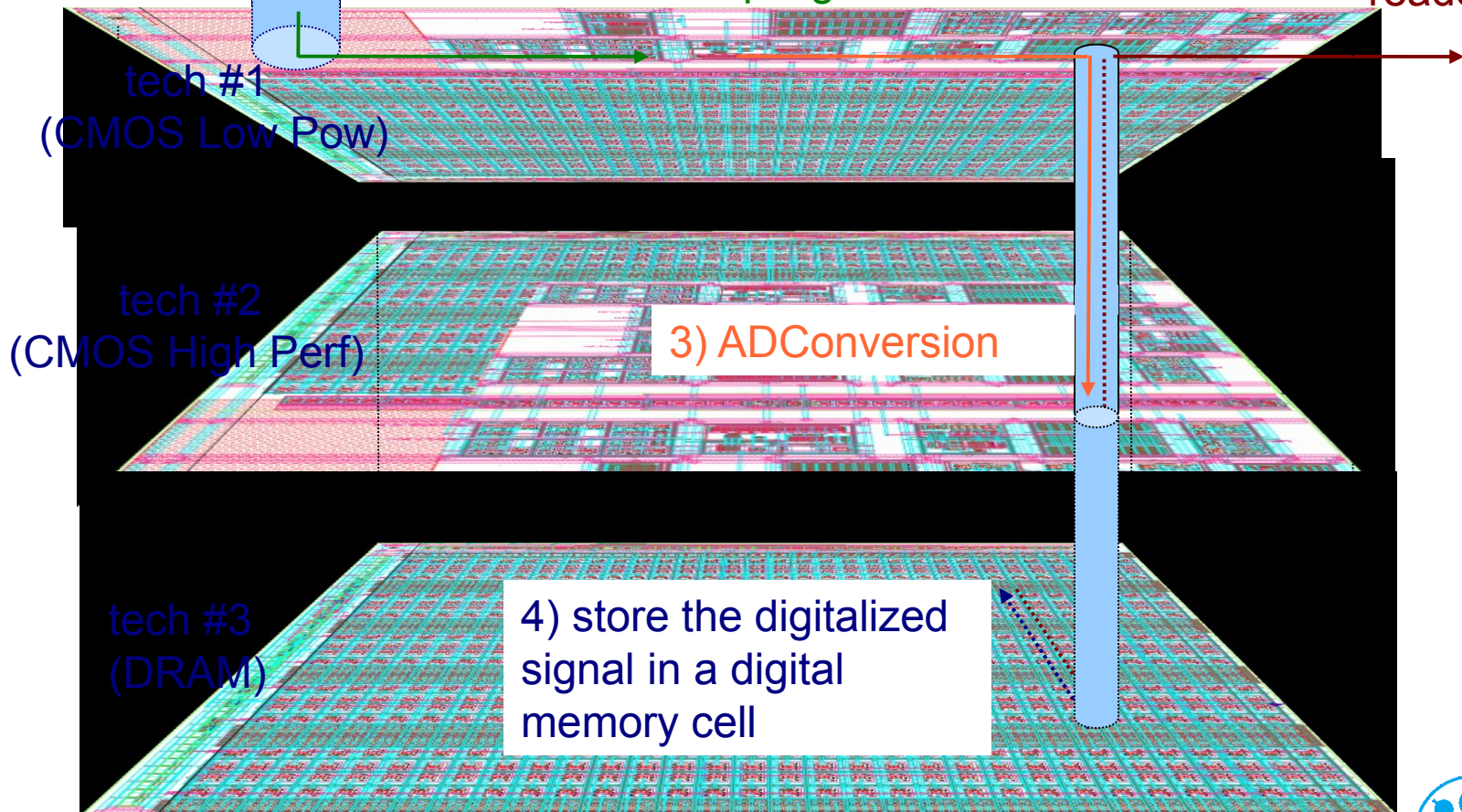
What we really want: 3-tier ASICs

1) bump-bond to the detector

> mid term: “logic – on - memory”

2) amplification & double sampling

5) digital signal readout



Summary FS-DS Activities

- Work divided between general detector support and development
- Various ongoing developments; AGIPD, LAMBDA and PERCIVAL are the main projects
- First LAMBDA modules being implemented at experiments
- AGIPD progressing well; getting into realization phase
- PERCIVAL progressing well; increasing interest
- All developments are collaborations
- Need for support to experimental stations will increase
- Data rates will have impact on IT infrastructure

