



# ATLAS High Granularity Timing Detector: mechanics, services, integration and assembly

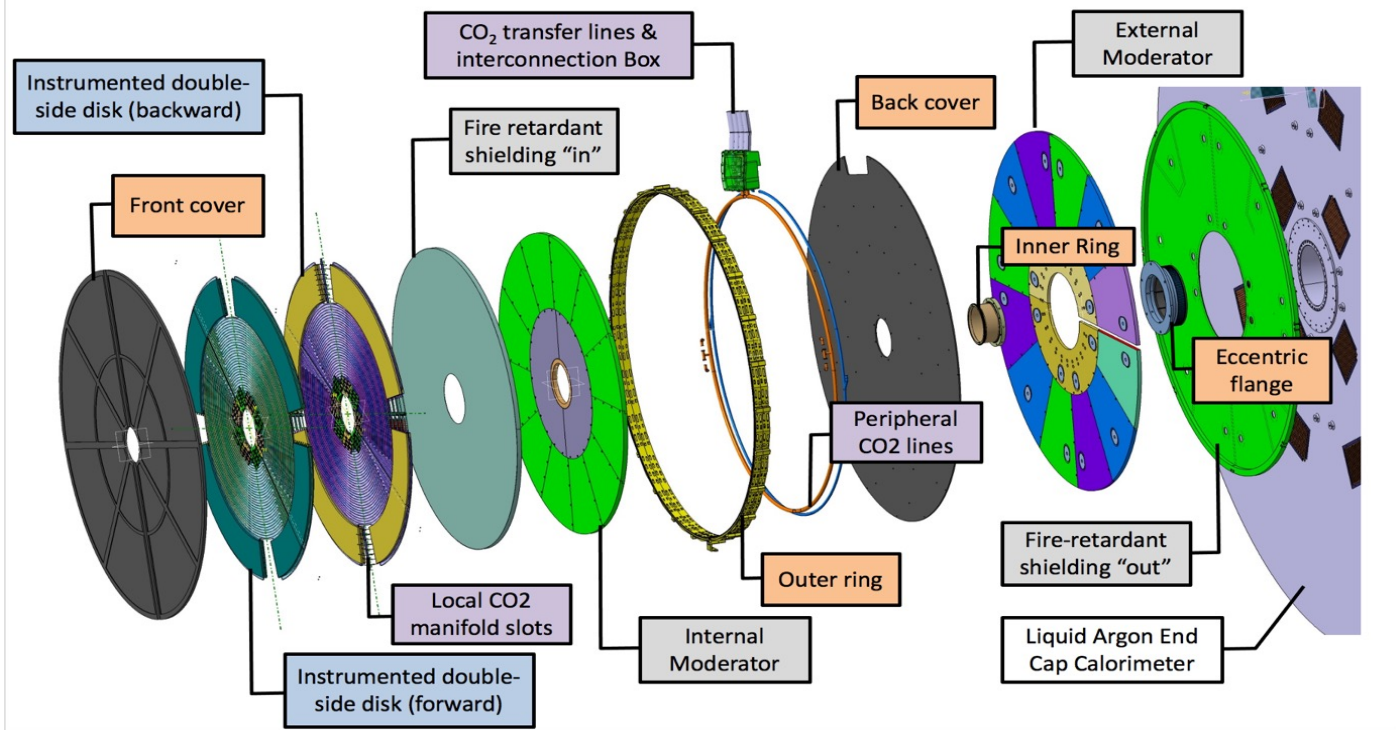
Sergei Malyukov  
on behalf of ATLAS HGTD group



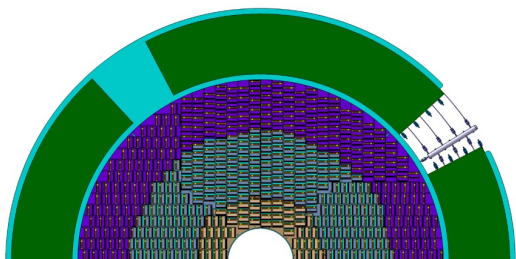
PIXEL24

Eleventh International Workshop on Semiconductor Pixel Detectors for Particles and Imaging  
Strasbourg, 18-22 November 2024

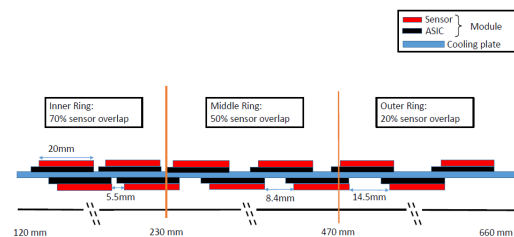
# HGTD mechanics overview



HGTD end cap components

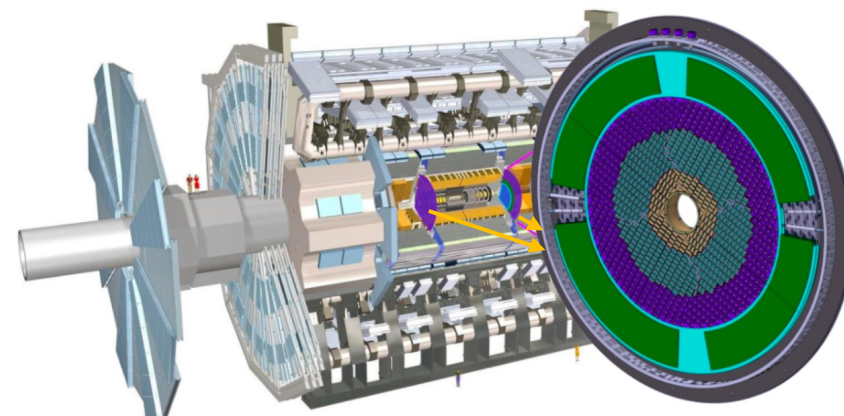


Instrumented double sided half-disk.  
Flex tails are not shown on top of modules.



Sensors layout on both sides of half-disk

HGTD will provide:  
**Timing** information for charged particles with a targeted per-hit resolution of **35-70 ps** over full lifetime  
 per track resolution of **30-50ps**  
**Luminosity** measurement by reading hit counts at 40 MHz at reduced range



HGTD includes 2 identical detectors to be installed on each of two calorimeter end-caps at  $\pm 3.5$  m from IP.

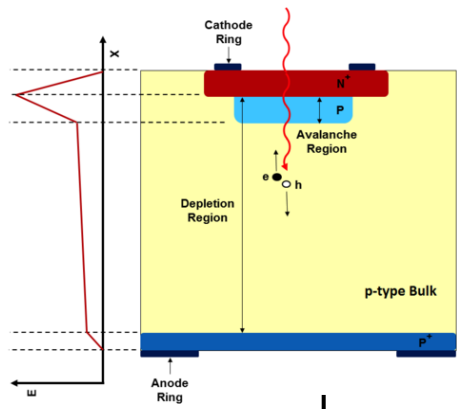
Each of these detectors comprises two disks instrumented on both sides, encapsulated in a hermetic CO<sub>2</sub>-cooled vessel.

Pseudo-rapidity coverage:  $2.4 < |\eta| < 4.0$

Active area:  $120 \text{ mm} < r < 640 \text{ mm}$

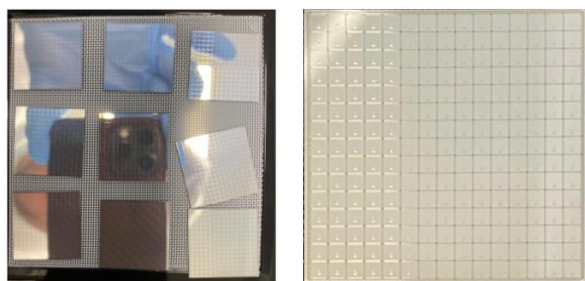
Envelope:  $110 \text{ mm} < r < 1050 \text{ mm}$ ,  
 $125 \text{ mm}$  along beam line

# HGTD module overview and assembly



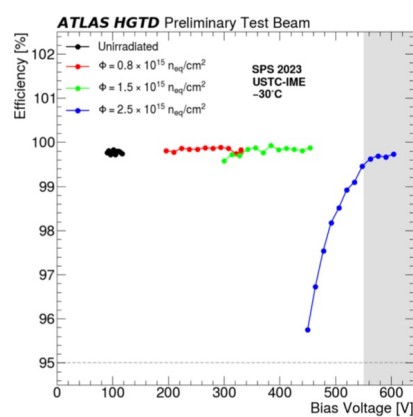
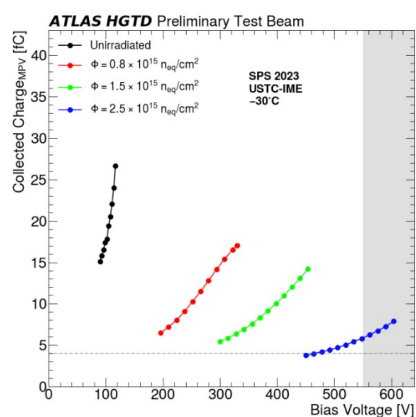
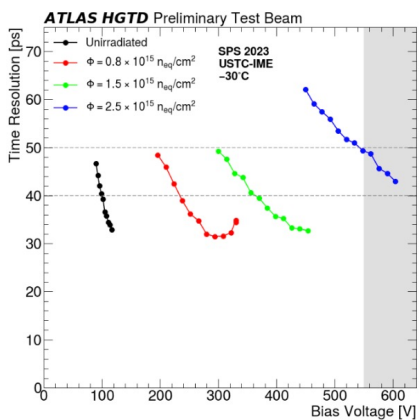
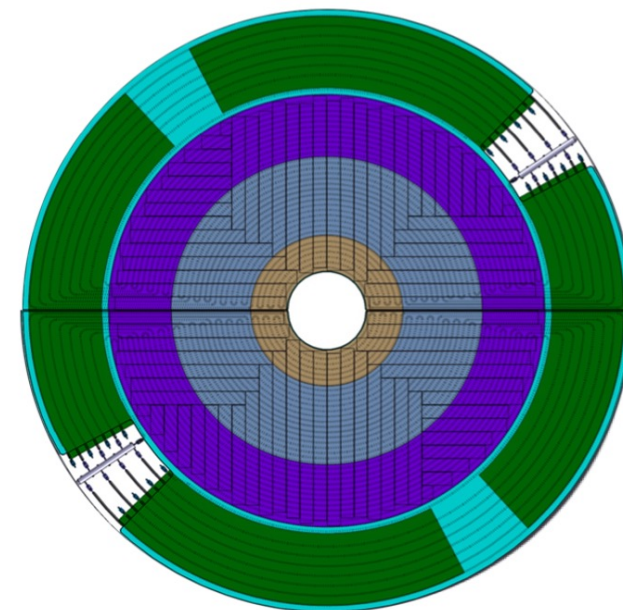
Sensor used in HGTD: Low Gain Avalanche Detector (LGAD):  
 N-on-P silicon sensor with additional p-type gain layer, gain of **10-20**  
 Active thickness of **50  $\mu\text{m}$**   
 Total sensor thickness of **775  $\mu\text{m}$**   
 Each sensor comprises **15x15** pads of **1.3x1.3  $\text{mm}^2$**   
 Sensor size: **2x2  $\text{cm}^2$**   
 Total in HGTD are used **16 K** sensors  
**3.6 M** channels

Performance of sensors will be degraded by radiation. This will require replacing the sensors in inner ring at each long LHC shutdown (LS), in middle ring at every second LS.

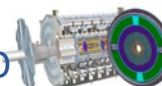
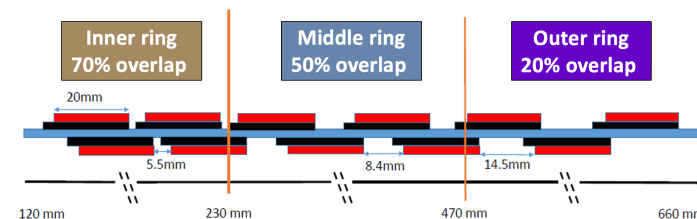


Basic requirements at beginning/(end) of operation:

- ▶ withstand fluence of  $2.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$  (TID of 2 MGy)
- ▶ time resolution  $< 40 \text{ ps}$  ( $< 50 \text{ ps}$ )
- ▶ collected charge of  $> 10 \text{ fC}$  ( $> 4 \text{ fC}$ )
- ▶ efficiencies of 97% (95%)

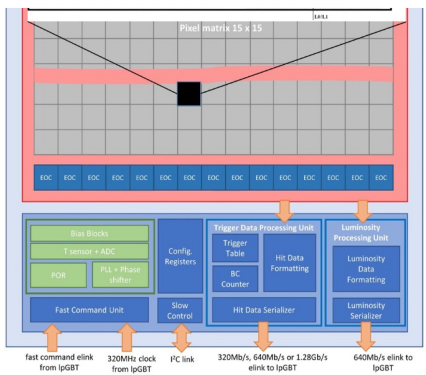
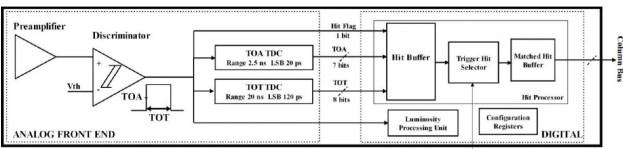
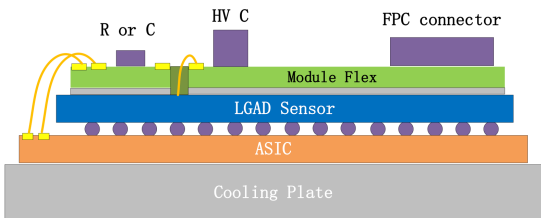
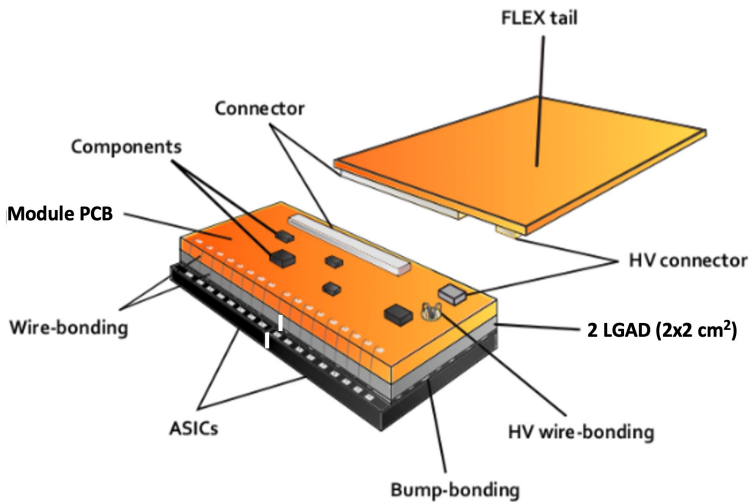


Sensors will be produced by IHEP-IME and USTC-IME. Pre-production done, full QA/QC deployed, so far is within specifications

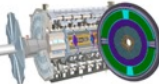


# HGTD module overview

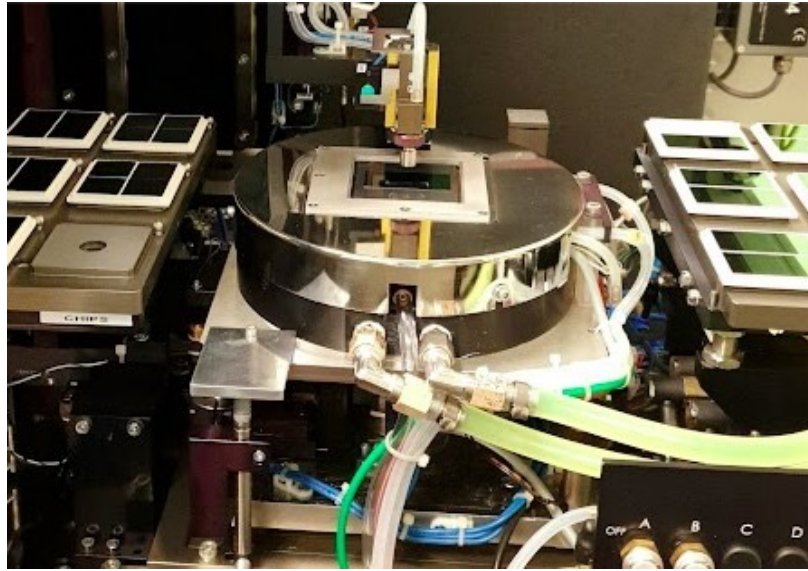
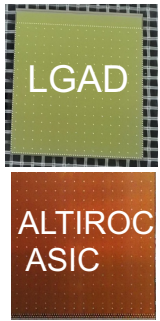
- HGTD counts 8032 detector modules
- The module is composed of 2 hybrids, each consisting of LGAD sensor bump bonded to ASIC ALTIROC, glued together on module PCB.
- LGAD sensor comprises 15x15 sensitive pixels, each connected to one of ASIC ALTIROC readout channels. Hybrid dimensions are  $\sim 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ , module size is  $\sim 2 \times 4 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- Module PCB is connected to ASICs by wire bonds on one side, and connected to peripheral electronics boards via flexible PCB, so called flex tails.



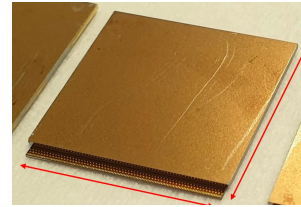
Architecture of the ALTIROC ASIC  
 readout 15x15 pads,  $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  
 CMOS 130 nm,  
 Jitter  $\sim 25 \text{ ps}$



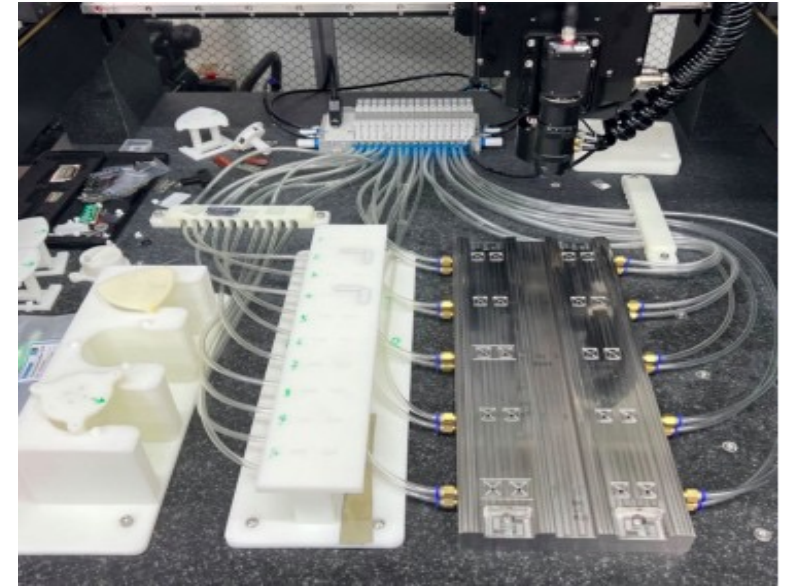
# HGTD module assembly



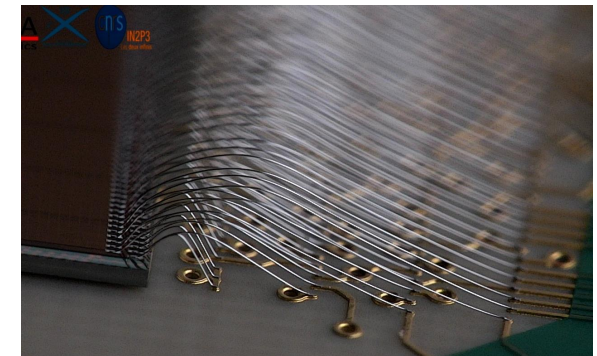
Bump bonding with 100  $\mu\text{m}$  balls



Assembled hybrid  
undergo X-ray  
control

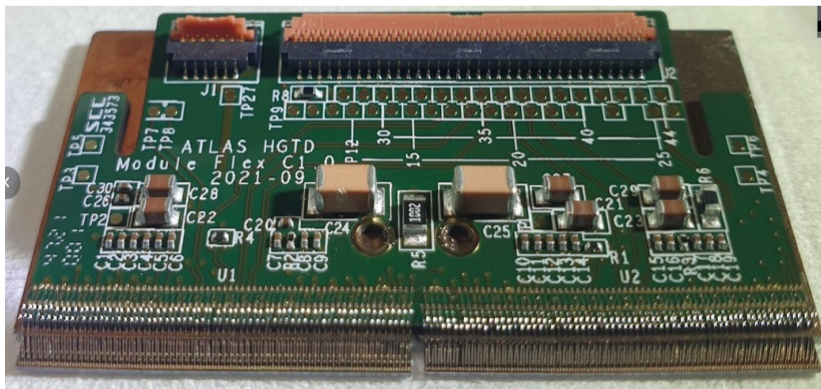


Module assembly:  
gluing 2 hybrids to module PCB



Wire bonding

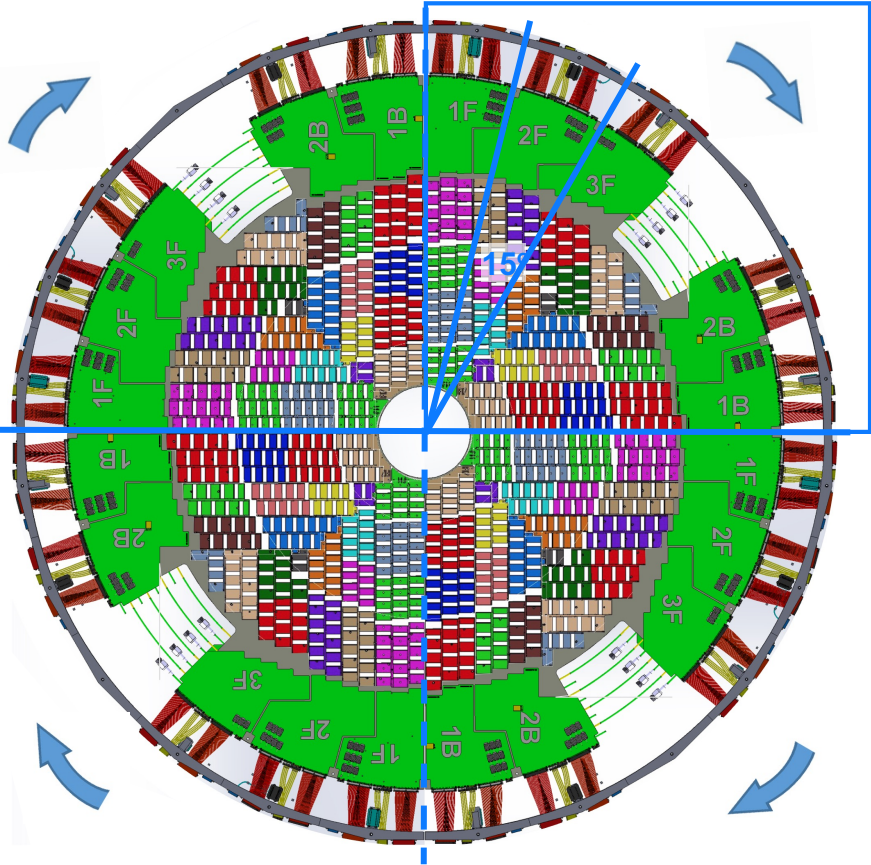
Assembled module



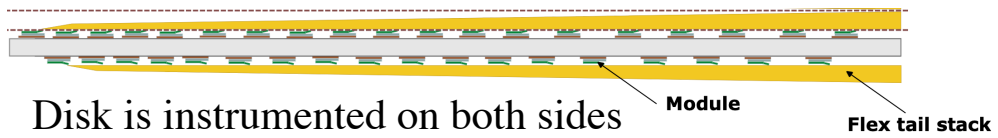
Module test



# Instrumented disks layout



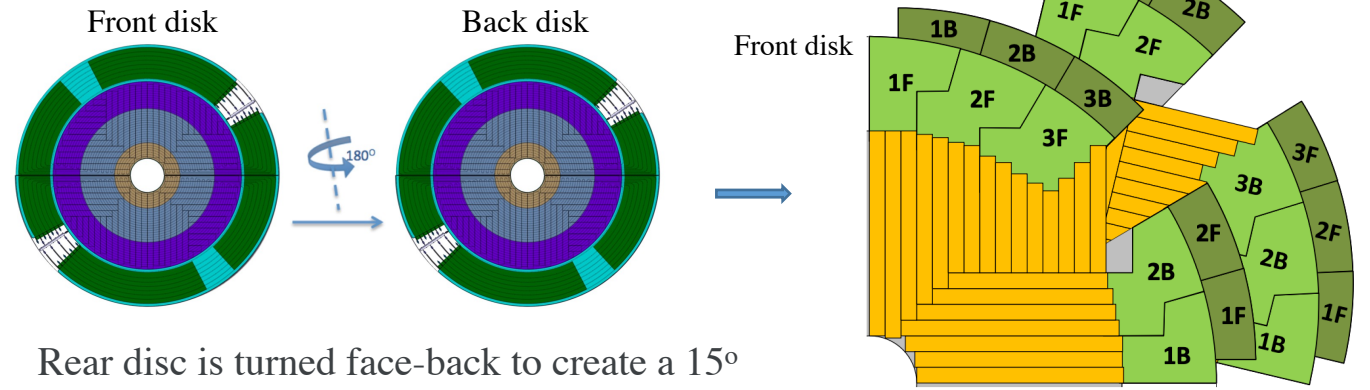
Front side of instrumented disk  
(flex tails are not shown)



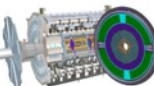
Design of HGTD detector is optimized to maximize number of identical components:

- all disks are instrumented equally, composed of 2 identical half-disks
- all quadrants of disk are identical
- only 6 different types of PEBs are used
- positions connectors on PEB and on 15° section of outer ring are the same for each PEB
- all pigtails and fanouts of the same type are identical
- number of identical flex tails is maximized.

- It is sufficient to consider only one quadrant of the instrumented disk
- It is sufficient to define the arrangement and lengths of PEB services only in one of the 15° sections.



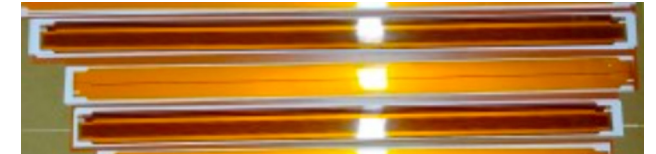
Rear disc is turned face-back to create a 15° angle between rows of modules on the discs



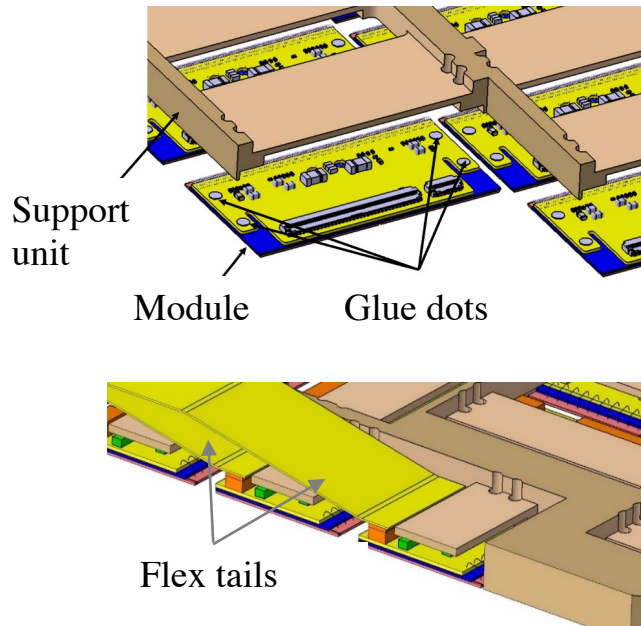
# Loading modules

- HGTD modules will be installed on both sides of CO2 cooling support via a thermal interface layer
- Before installation, modules will be loaded onto support units made of PEEK.
- Assembled detector units are screwed onto cooling disk
- Modules are connected to Peripheral Electronic Boards (PEB) via flex PCB (flex tails)

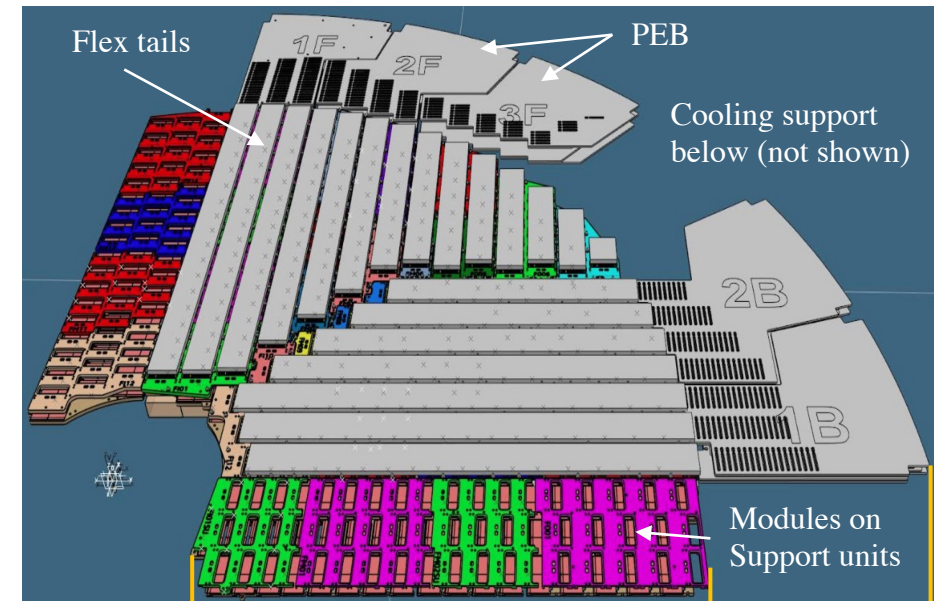
**48 types** of supports will be used  
**768 supports** in total for HGTD  
**24 supports** per quadrant on each side



Flex tails



Support units on one quadrant



R=120 mm

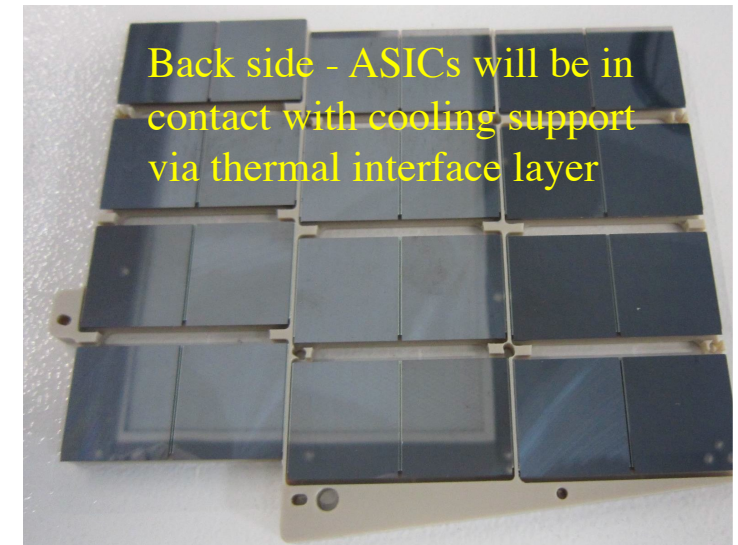
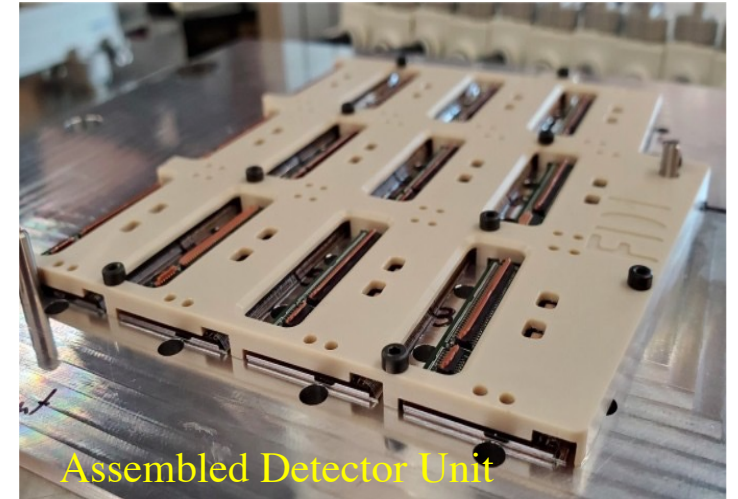
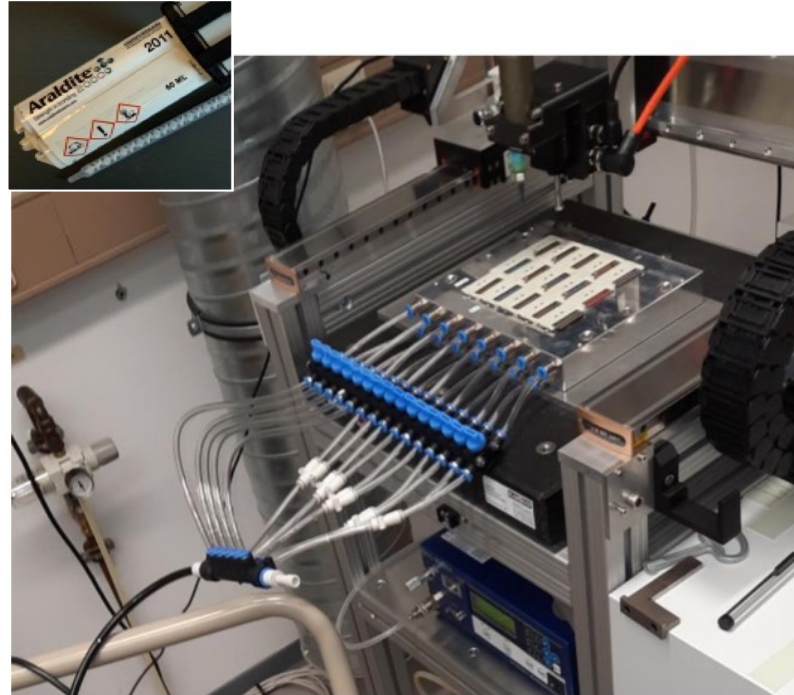
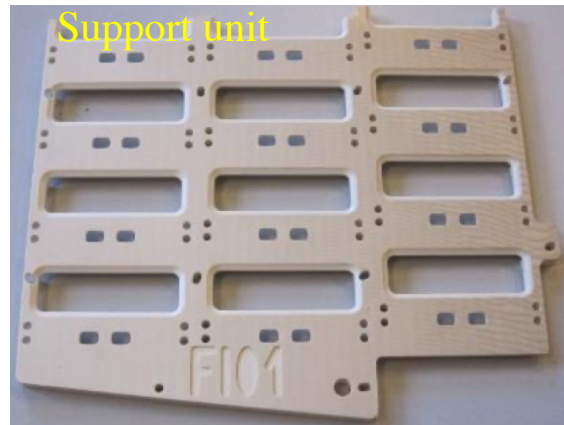
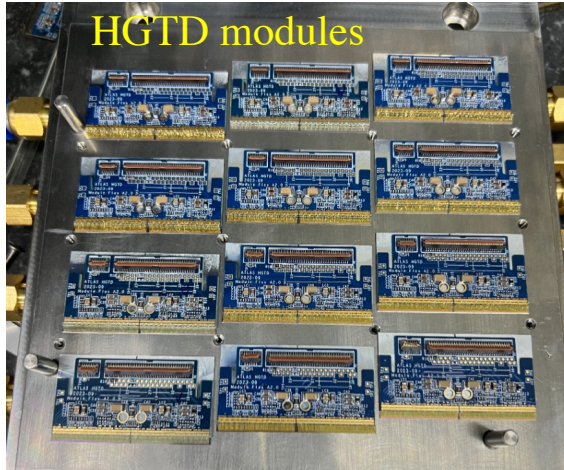
Active area

R=660 mm

PEB area

R=920 mm

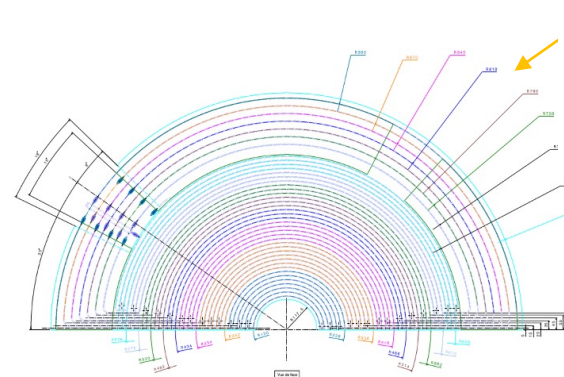
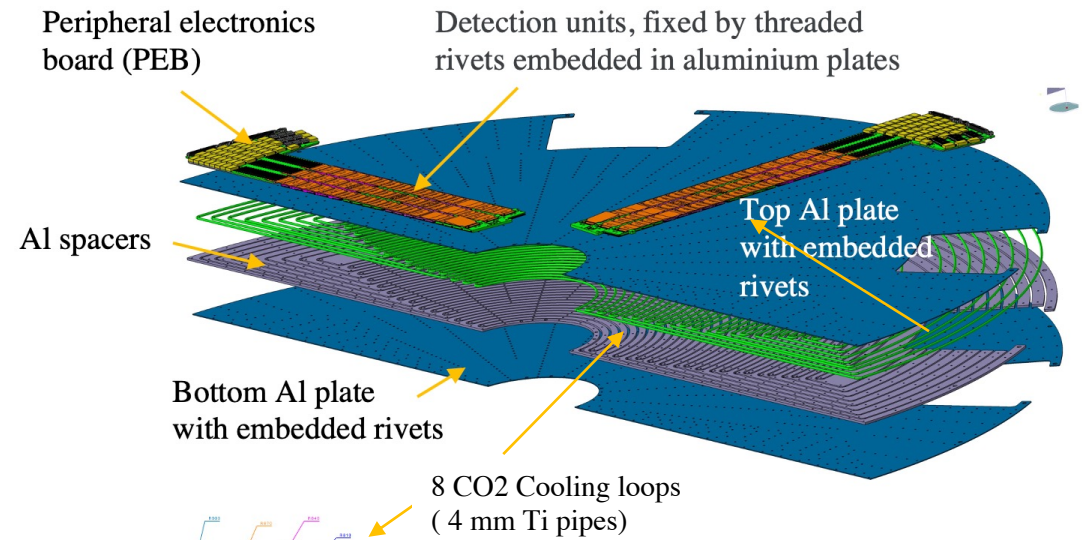
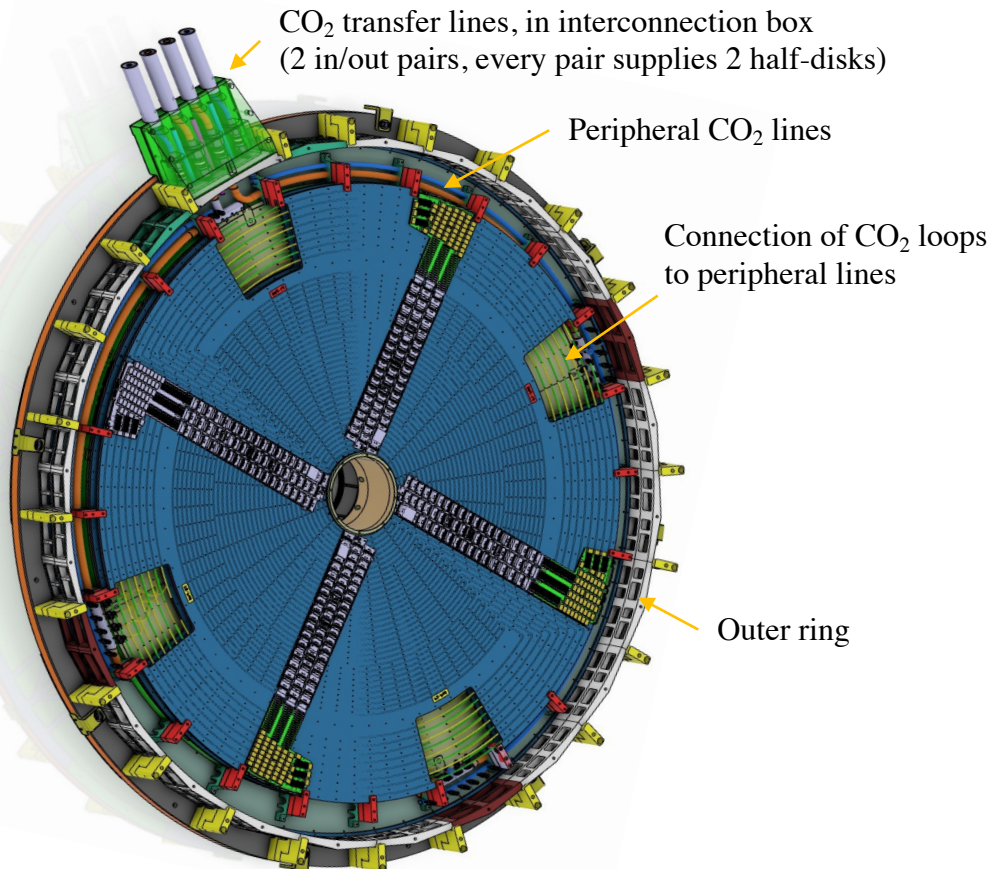
# Module loading on support units



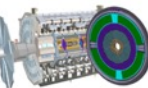


# CO<sub>2</sub> cooling services inside vessel

- HGTD will be cooled using 2-phase evaporative CO<sub>2</sub> cooling system
- Nominal temperature of CO<sub>2</sub> in vessel ~ -35 °C, LGAD sensors at ~ -30 °C
- Inner volume of the vessel will be flashed with dry nitrogen gas, keeping dew point at -55 °C.
- Heaters will be used on vessel covers and on outer ring to prevent condensation



4 cooling supports per vessel



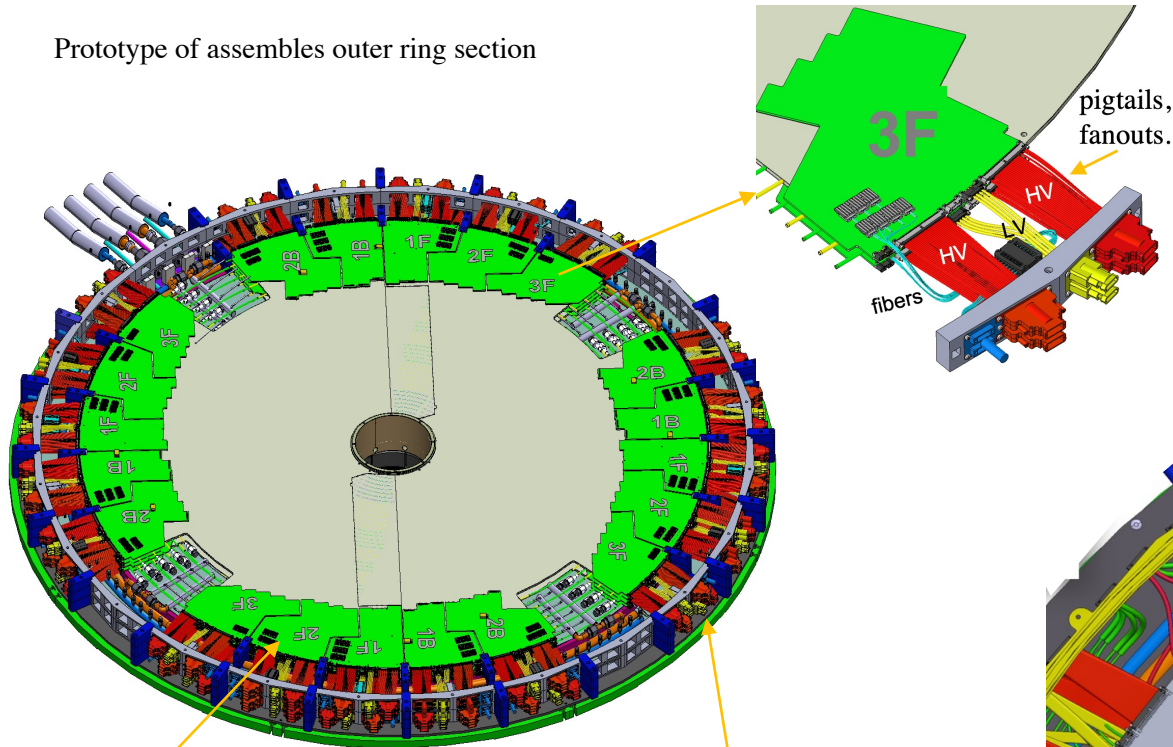
# Services inside vessel

- ~300 cables and 40 optical cables connected to each vessel at outer ring
- 281 pigtails + 80 optical fanouts per vessel interconnect PEBs with cables
- HV, LV, NTC pigtails all are identical, fanouts are the same length
- Vessel is made as a Faraday cage



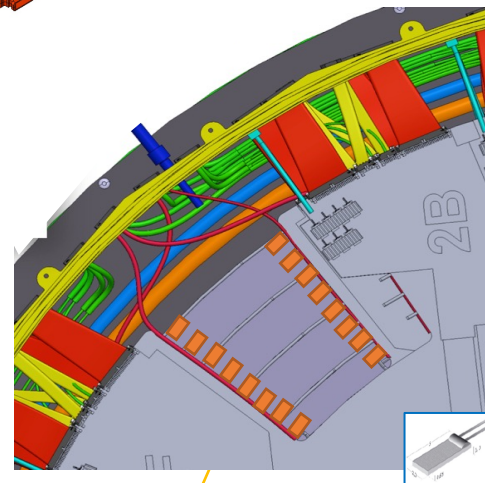
All sections of outer ring will be pre-assembled with services. First prototype shown in picture.

Prototype of assemblies outer ring section

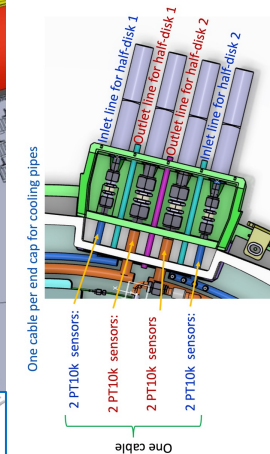


Peripheral electronics

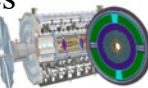
All cables and fibers connected to outer ring.



PT10k on cooling loops of half-disk



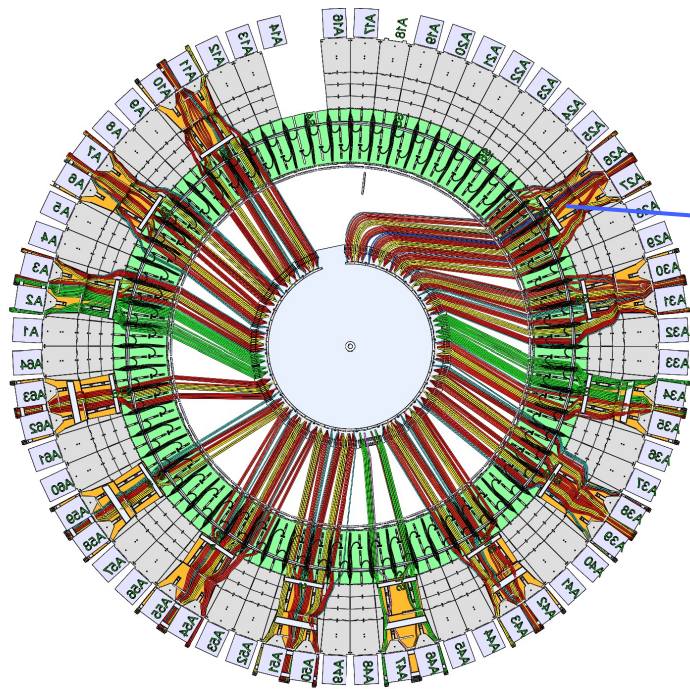
NTC sensors on modules



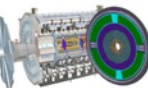
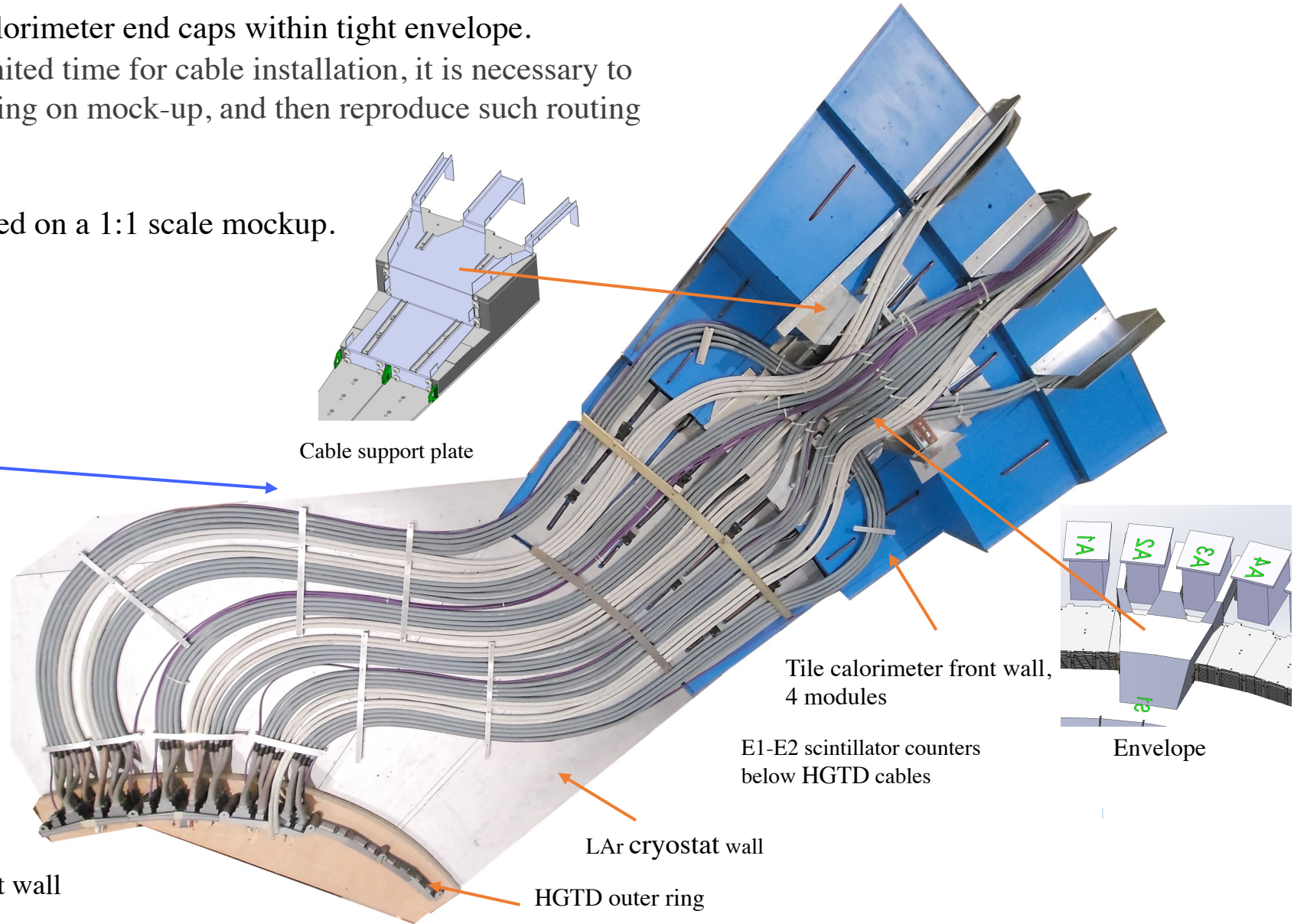
# Cable routing on front wall of calorimeter end cap

- ~ 340 cables to be installed on calorimeter end caps within tight envelope.
- Given difficult conditions and limited time for cable installation, it is necessary to perform and document cable routing on mock-up, and then reproduce such routing when installing cables in ATLAS.

Most populated bundle was installed on a 1:1 scale mockup.

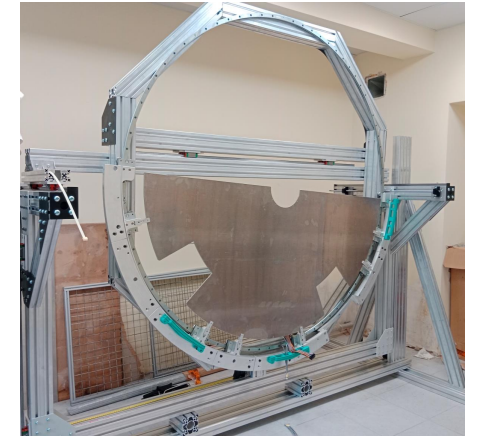


Routing of HGTD cables on calorimeter front wall



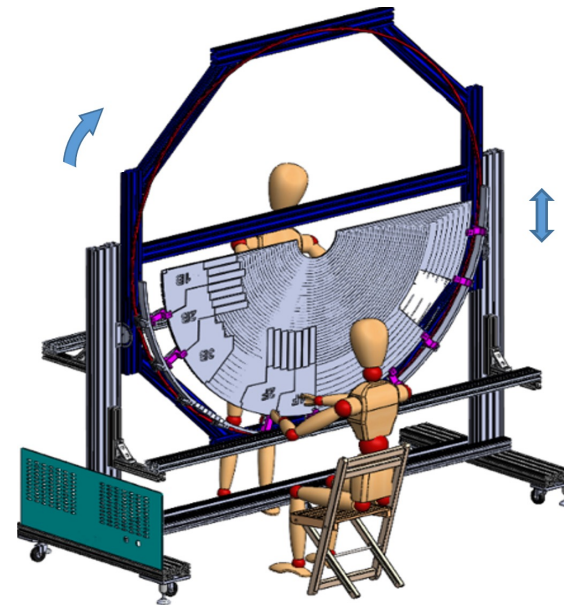
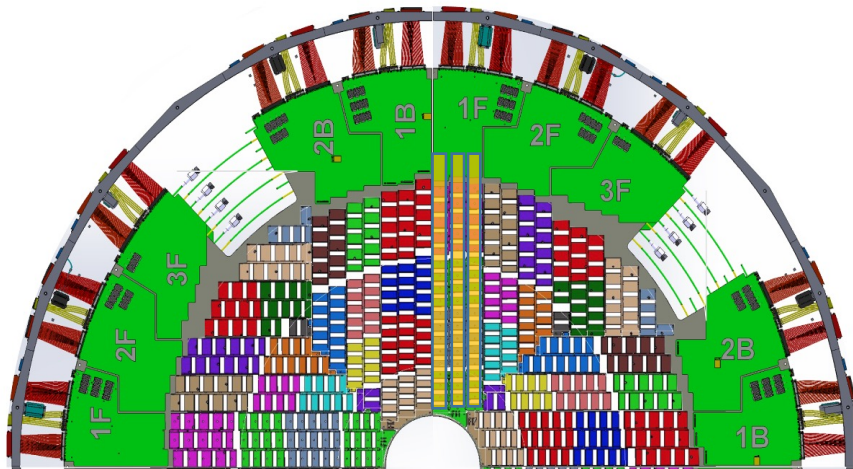
# Half-disks instrumentation and integration into vessel

- Dedicated tool for half-disks assembly, the assembly stand, will be used
- Integration stand - for integration of instrumented disks into vessel
- Small CO<sub>2</sub> cooling station will be used during final tests in vessel
- Half-disk assembled with all services and outer ring section
- All possible tests will be performed during assembly and integration
- Assembled half-disk will be transferred to vessel without disconnection of services
- Completely assembled and tested HGTD end cap will go for installation in ATLAS

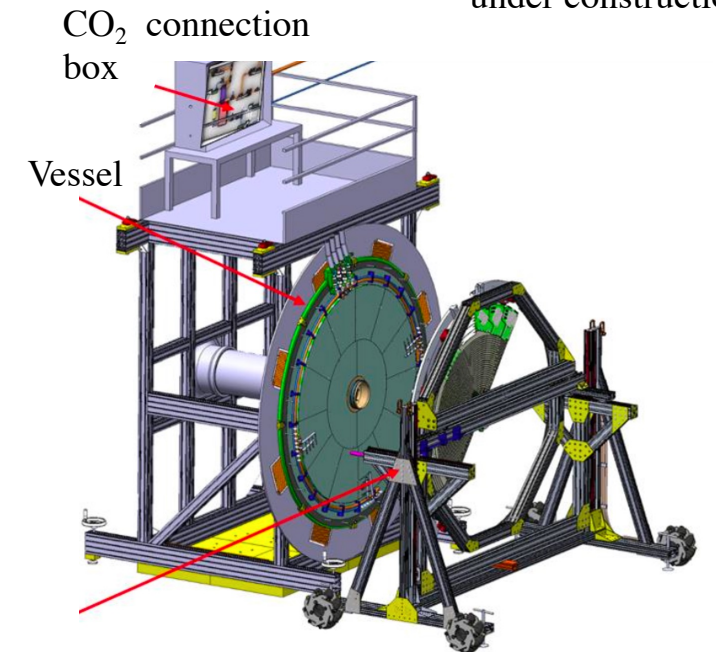


Assembly stand prototype under construction

8 instrumented half-disks for both HGTD endcaps



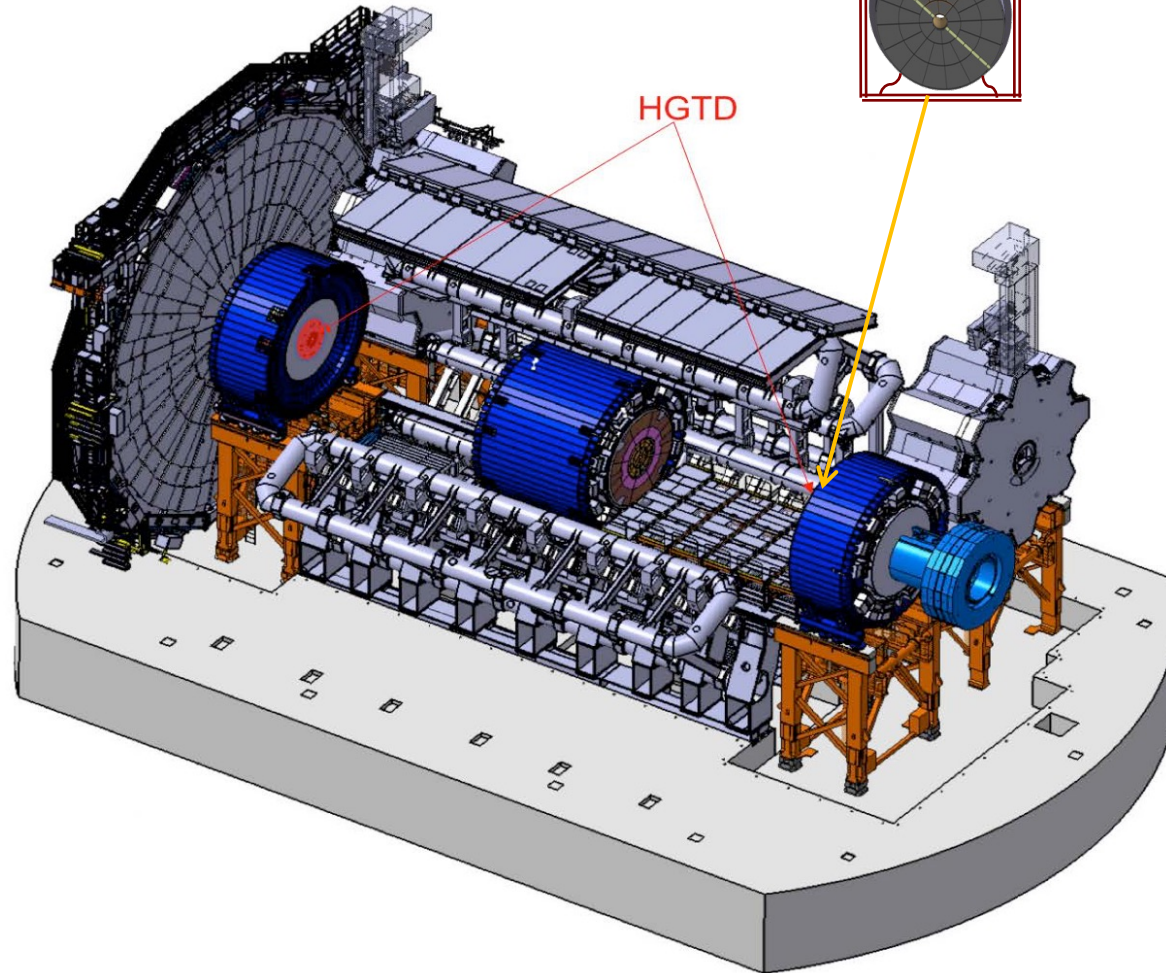
Assembly stand will allow vertical movement and rotation of half disk.



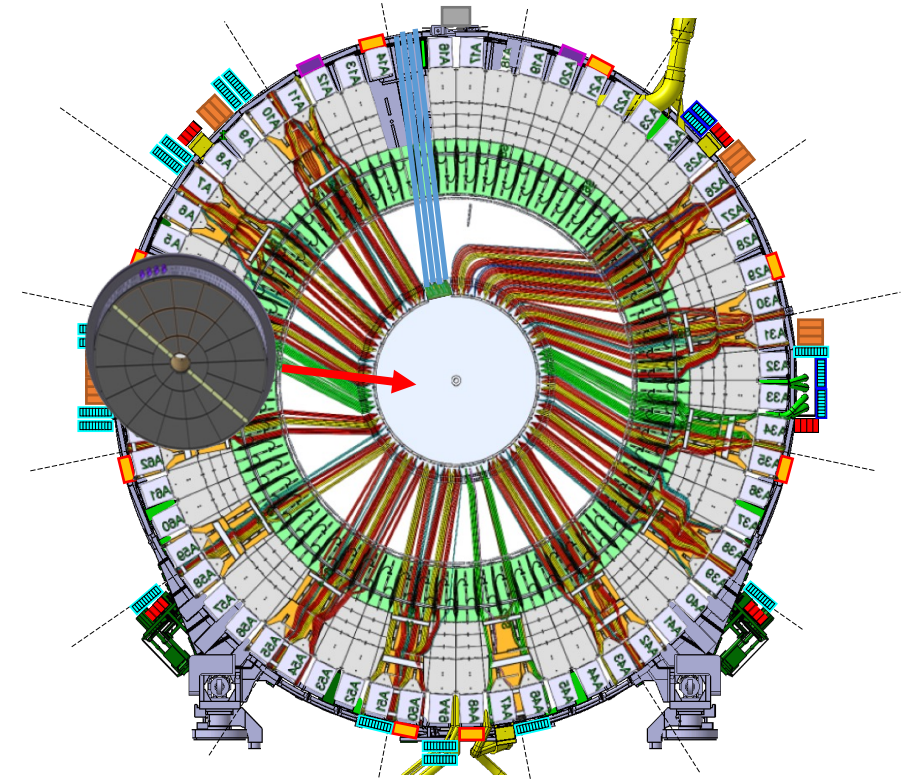
Assembly stand in front of integration stand

# Installation of assembled detector in LS3

Completely assembled and closed vessel will go for installation in ATLAS



After fixing HGTD on calorimeter, all services, preliminary installed, will be connected to the vessel



# Summary

- HGTD will provide precision timing information for charged particles in the forward region of ATLAS along with luminosity measurements during full life of HL-LHC
- LGAD sensors and front-end ASICs ALTIROC meet requirements up to fluence of  $2.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$
- HGTD design is progressing well, detector subsystems nearing Final Design and Production Readiness Reviews. PRR for sensors passed in July 2024.
- The workload is evolving towards testing of mechanics, services, cooling, back-end electronics, preparing for detector assembly. Test beam activity are ongoing.
- Tests of the HGTD demonstrator built around the 1F PEB are in progress.
- Slowly moving towards mass production and construction of HGTD

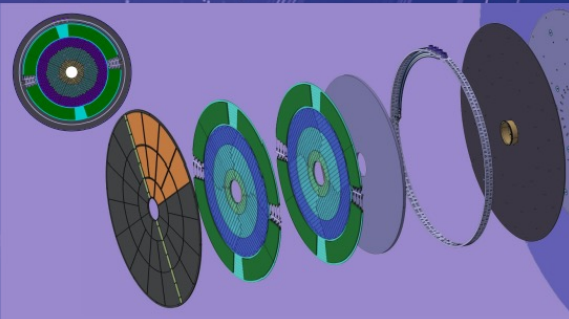
# Backup slides



ATLAS-TDR-031 · LHCC-2020-007

# ATLAS

A High-Granularity Timing Detector  
for the ATLAS Phase-II Upgrade



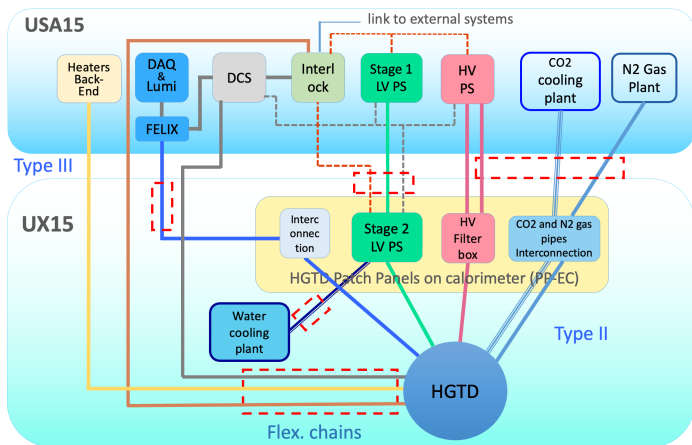
Technical Design Report

## High Granularity Timing Detector TDR specification

Pseudo-rapidity coverage	$2.4 <  \eta  < 4.0$
Thickness in z	75 mm (+50 mm moderator)
Position of active layers in z	$\pm 3.5$ m
Weight per end-cap	350 kg
Radial extension:	
Total	$110 \text{ mm} < r < 1000 \text{ mm}$
Active area	$120 \text{ mm} < r < 640 \text{ mm}$
Pad size	$1.3 \text{ mm} \times 1.3 \text{ mm}$
Active sensor thickness	50 $\mu\text{m}$
Number of channels	3.6 M
Active area	6.4 m <sup>2</sup>
Module size	30 x 15 pads (4 cm x 2 cm)
Modules	8032
Collected charge per hit	$> 4.0$ fC
Average number of hits per track	
$2.4 <  \eta  < 2.7$ (640 mm $> r >$ 470 mm)	$\approx 2.0$
$2.7 <  \eta  < 3.5$ (470 mm $> r >$ 230 mm)	$\approx 2.4$
$3.5 <  \eta  < 4.0$ (230 mm $> r >$ 120 mm)	$\approx 2.6$
Average time resolution per hit (start and end of operational lifetime)	
$2.4 <  \eta  < 4.0$	$\approx 35$ ps (start), $\approx 70$ ps (end)
Average time resolution per track (start and end of operational lifetime)	$\approx 30$ ps (start), $\approx 50$ ps (end)



# HGTD services overview



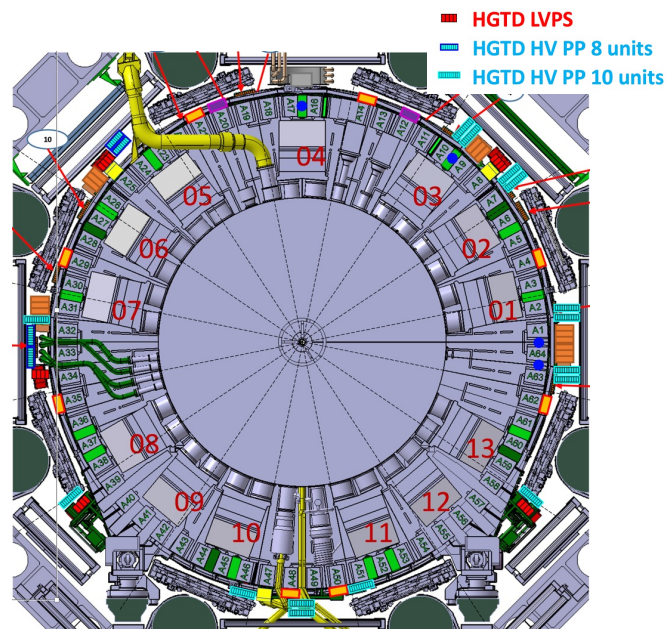
Overall HGTD service layout

HGTD back-end electronics is located in USA15 service cavern.

All cables and fibers, except HV cables, are routed through various flexible chains.

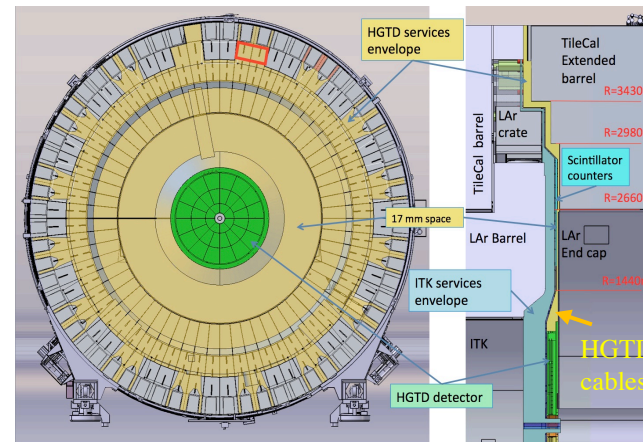
CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> gas and water pipes, as well as part of HV cables installed in short flex chains.

Stage 2 LV PS and HV filter boxes are located on calorimeter end cap surface on HO side (PP-EC area). LV PS are accessible in run configuration.



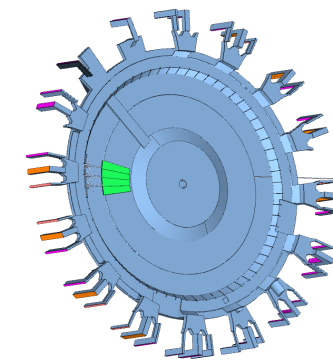
HGTD LV PS and HV filter boxes on calorimeter end cap (PP-EC)

- 300V to 10V DC-DC converters, 20 units grouped in 5 mini-crates
- 160 HV filter boxes grouped in several places on calorimeter surface
- CO<sub>2</sub> cooling, Nitrogen gas and water cooling flexible chains on top of calorimeter end cap

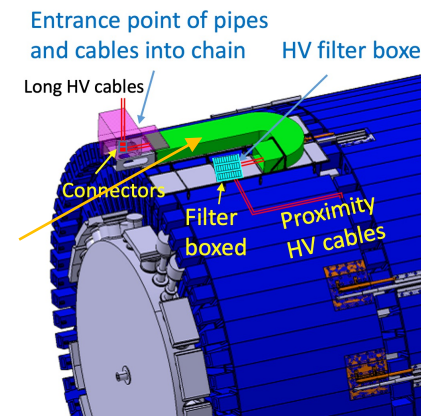


Envelope for HGTD services

HGTD will replace MBTS detector in ATLAS, taking its space in the gap between calorimeters barrel and end cap. HGTD services must fit into available space, which is very tight in beam direction.



3d model of envelope



Flexible chains on top of calorimeter end cap

