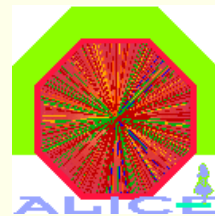


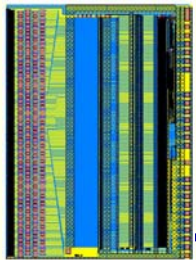
FMD – Forward Multiplicity Detector



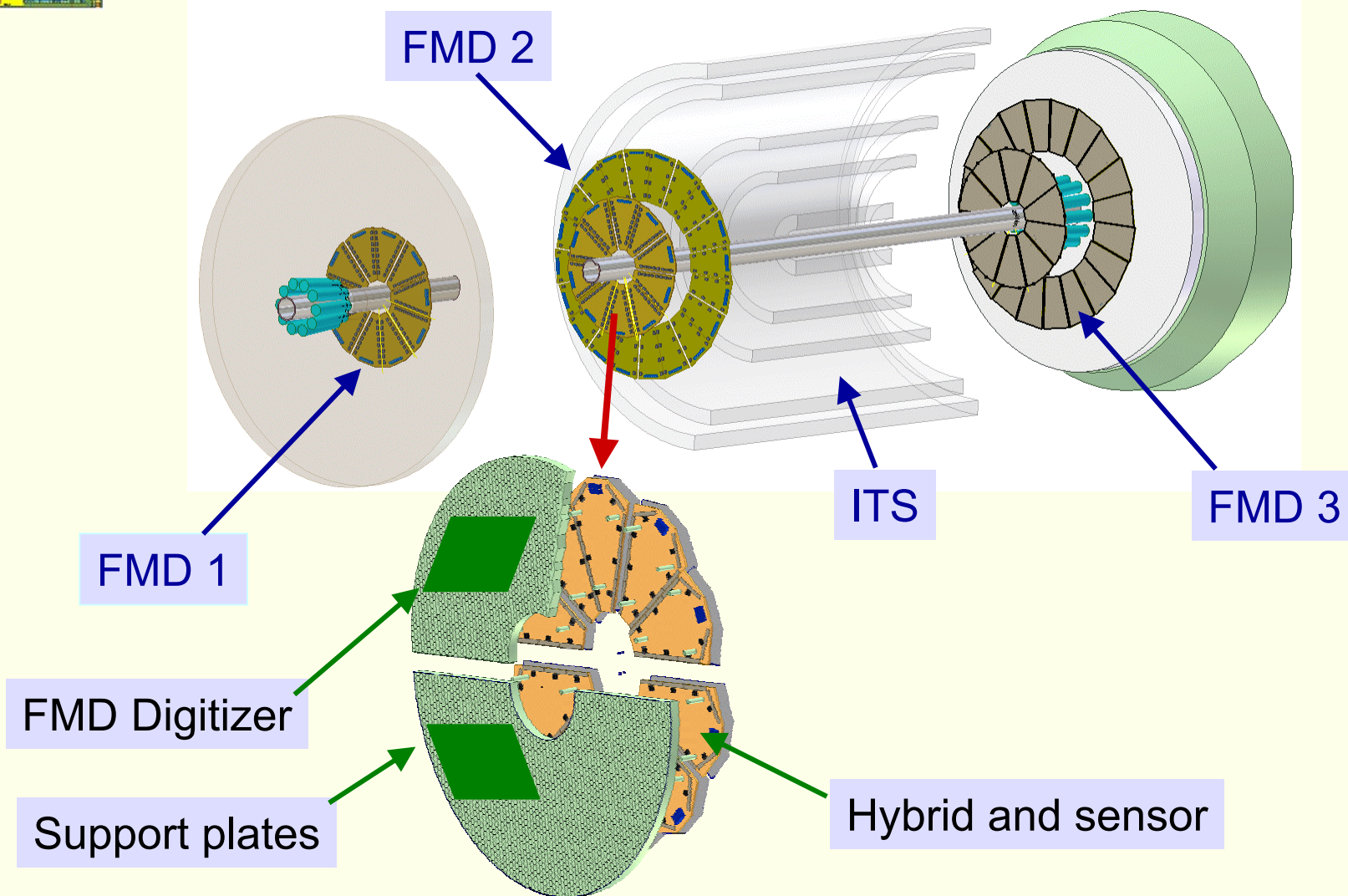
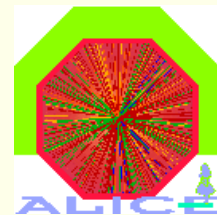
ALICE Meeting on Rad. Tolerant Electronics
CERN, 30 August 2004

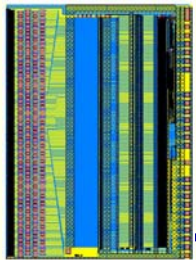
Børge Svane Nielsen
Henrik Bertelsen
Niels Bohr Institute

1. Silicon strip sensors: **Hamamatsu**
2. Preamplifier chips: **VA1_ALICE** in production
3. Hybrids: **VA1_ALICE** with passive components
4. FMD Digitiser Card: **Design based on TPC FEC and "known" VA1 read-out protocol**
5. Read-out and Controls: **TPC RCU**

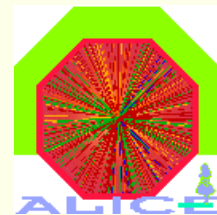


Five FMD Rings





Radiation environment



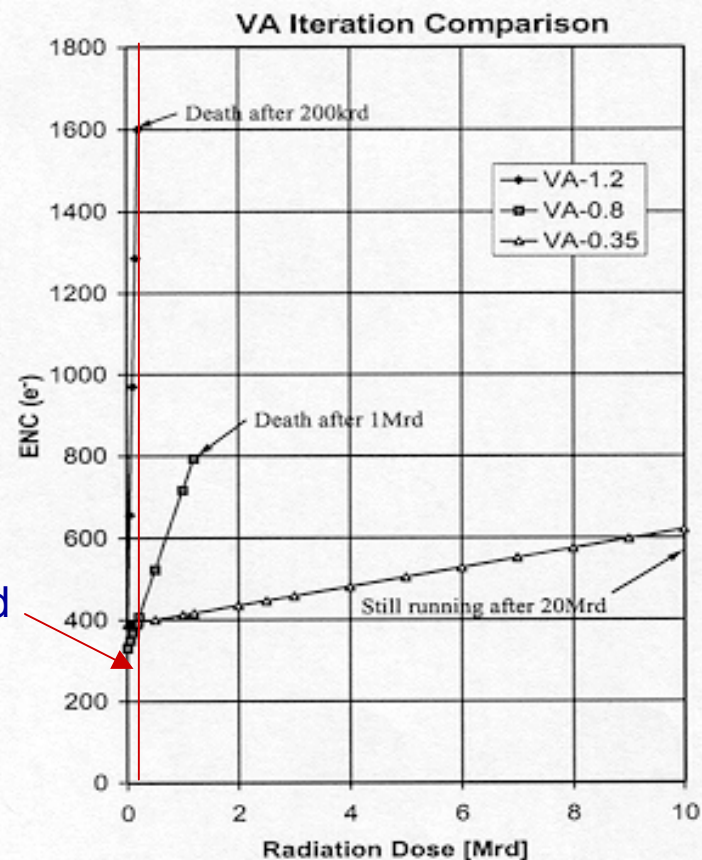
Doses and Fluences in Central ALICE (10 years running):

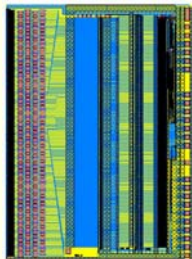
Doses in FMD:

	Dose [Gy]	$h\text{-}\Phi$ [cm ⁻²]
FMD3	80-1350	9-14 E+11
FMD2	40-2300	1.4-6.5 E+11
FMD1	900-3300	2.5-5.6 E+11

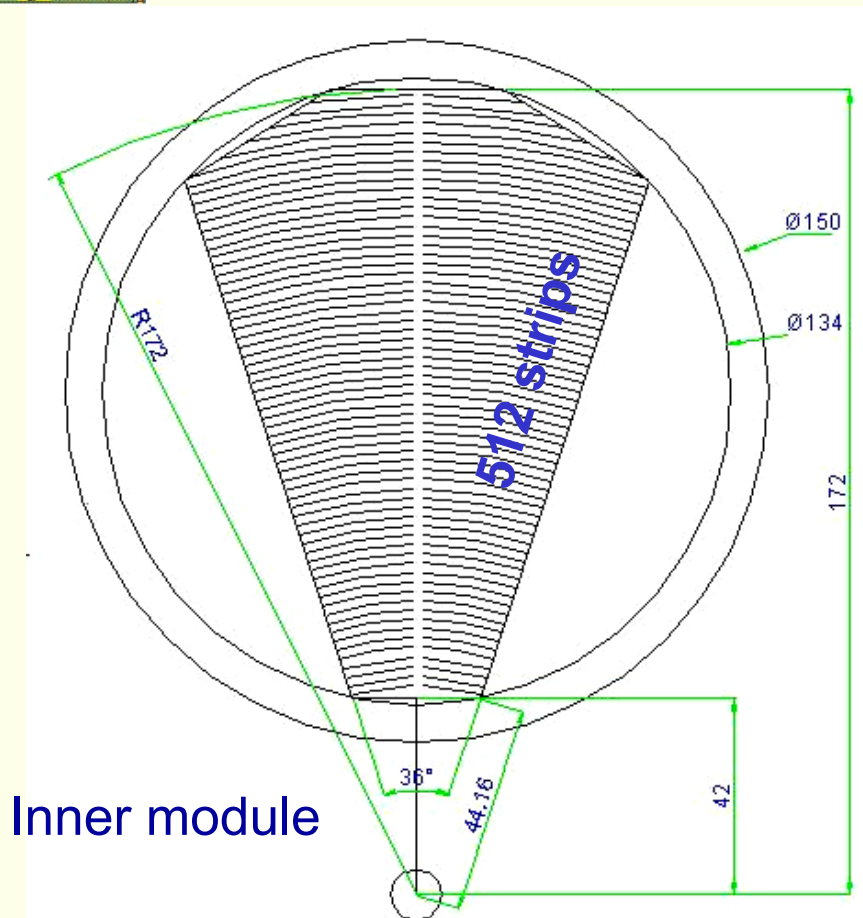
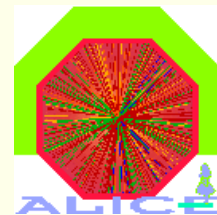
=0.33 Mrd

Belle measurements



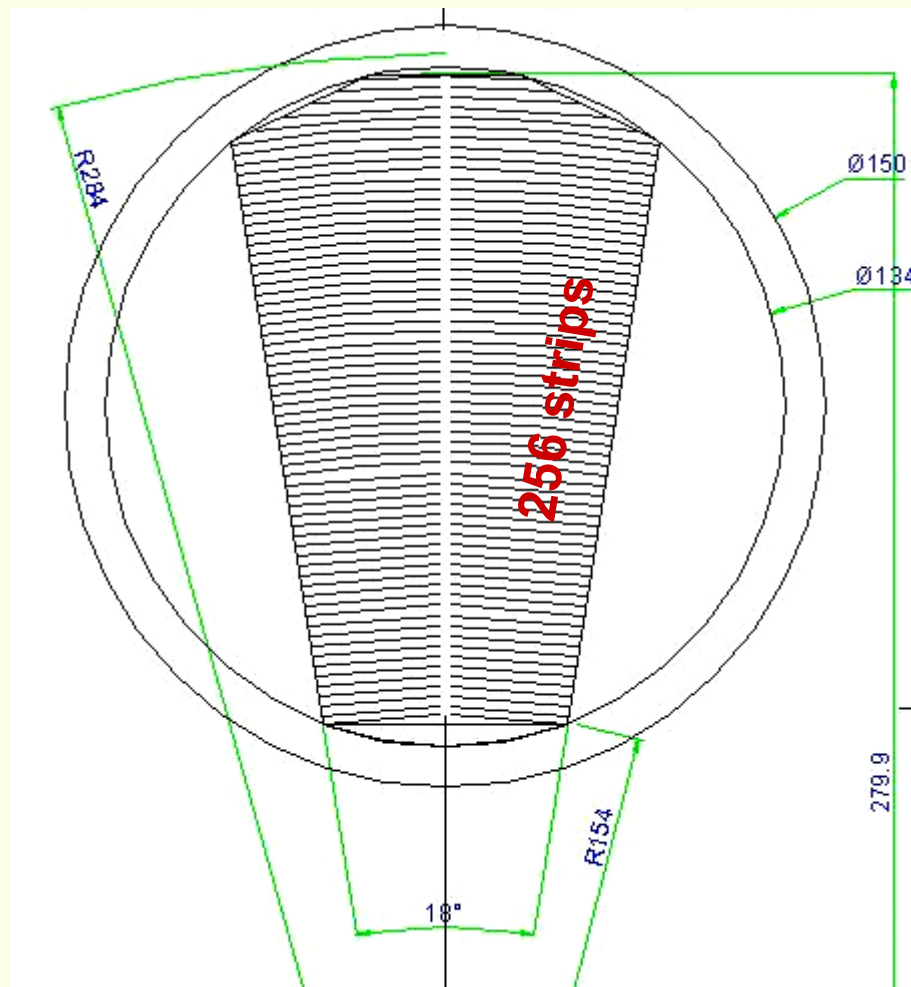


FMD sensors

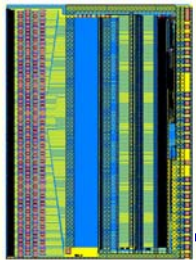


Inner module

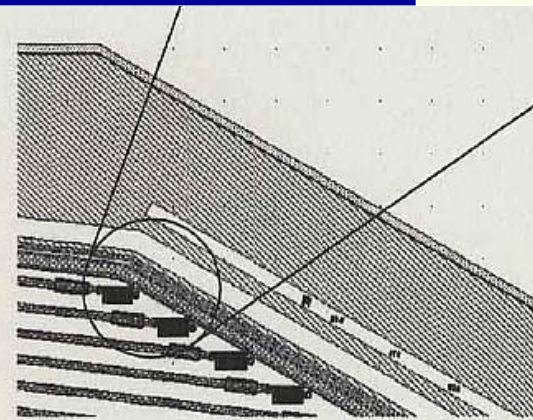
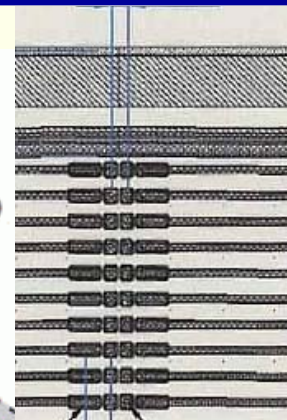
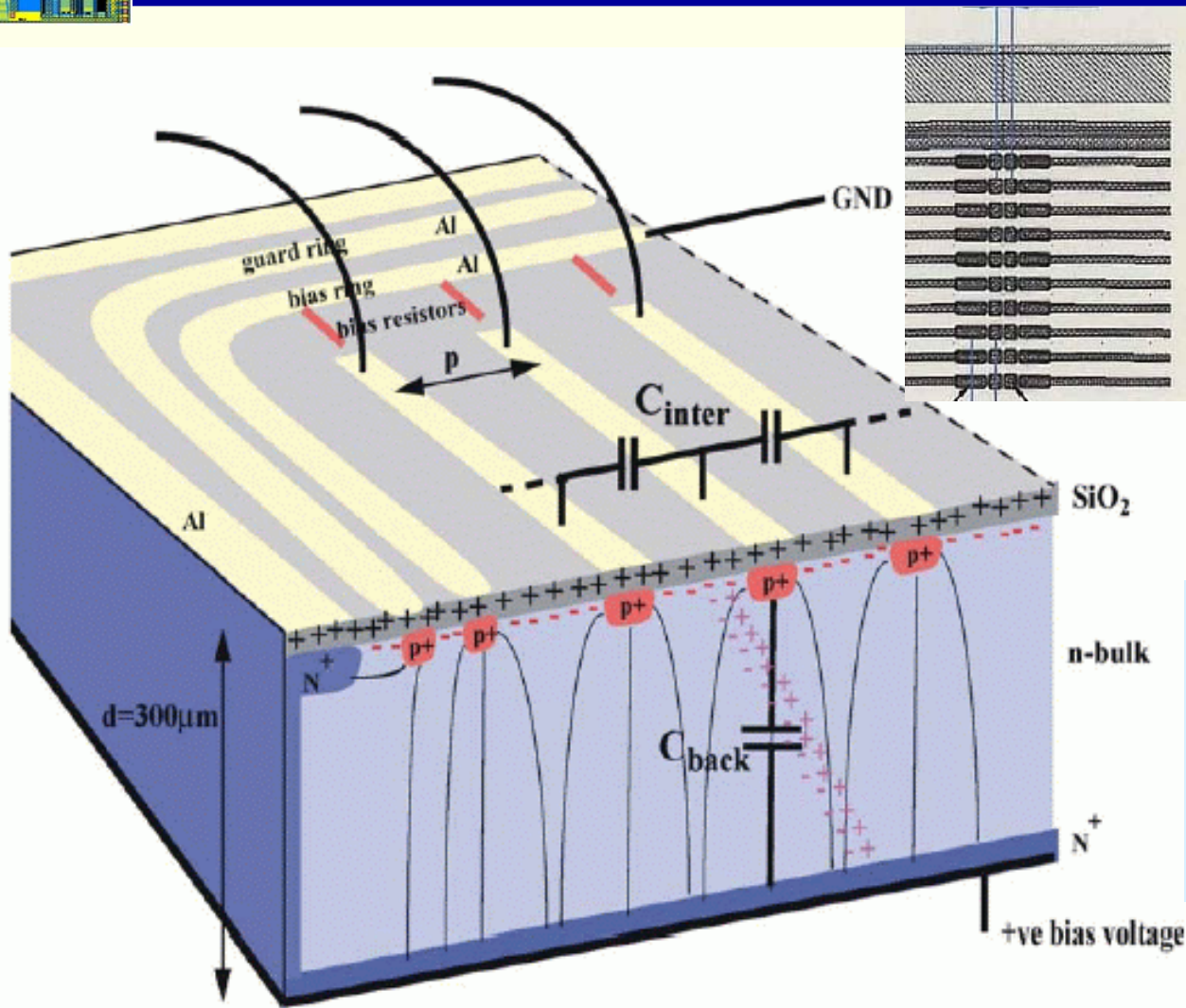
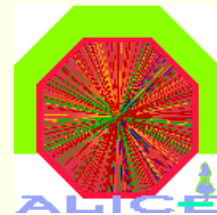
Si strip sensors from 6" wafers.
Manufactured by Hamamatsu.



Outer module

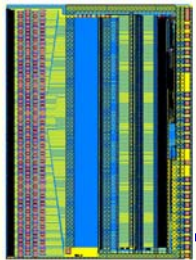


Sensor design

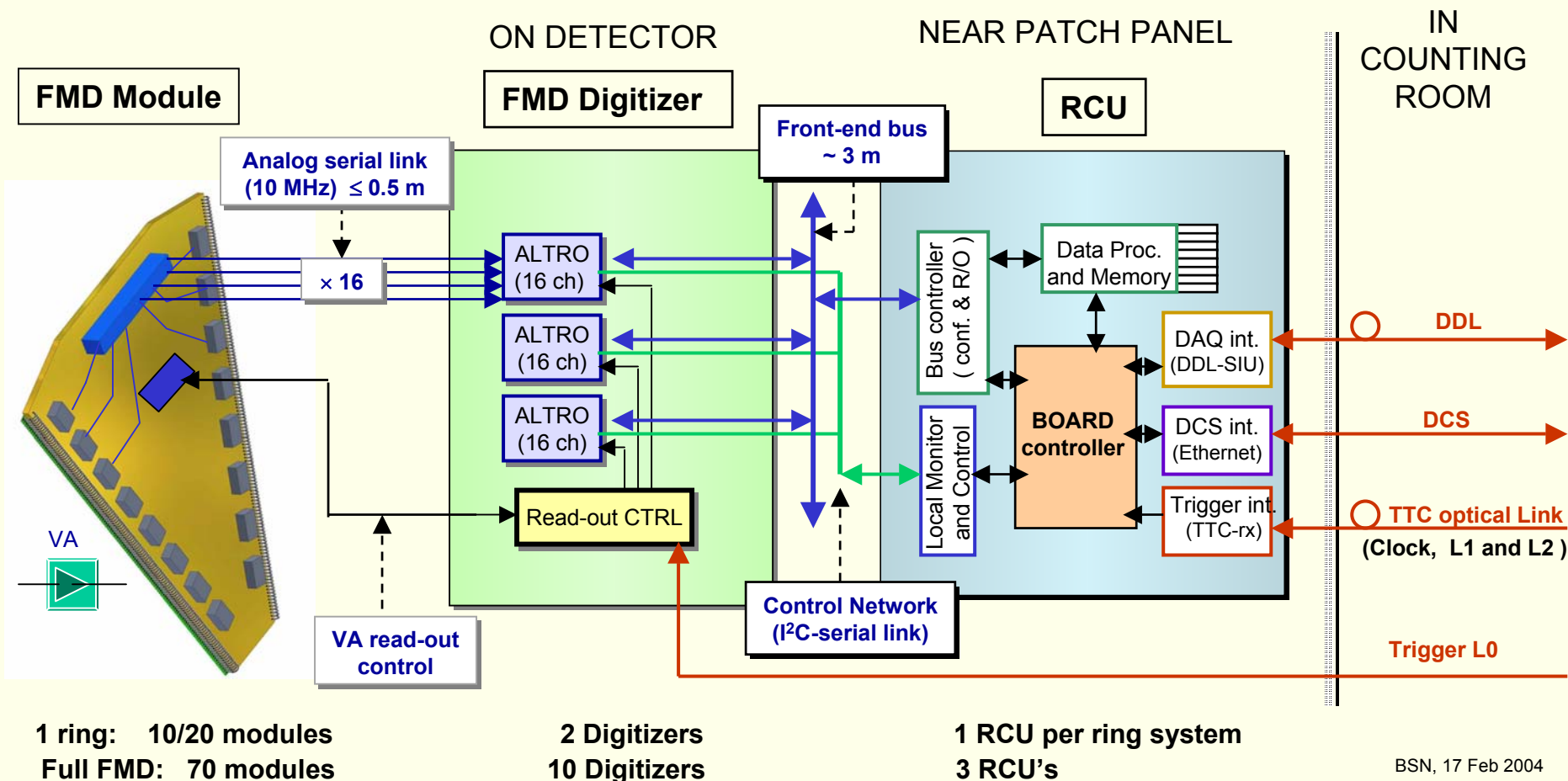
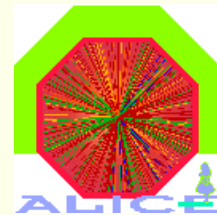


Design very similar to CMS sensor, except:

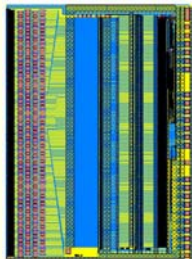
- geometry
- “standard” $\sim 5\text{k}\Omega\text{cm}$ high resistivity silicon



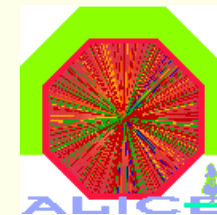
Read-out and Controls



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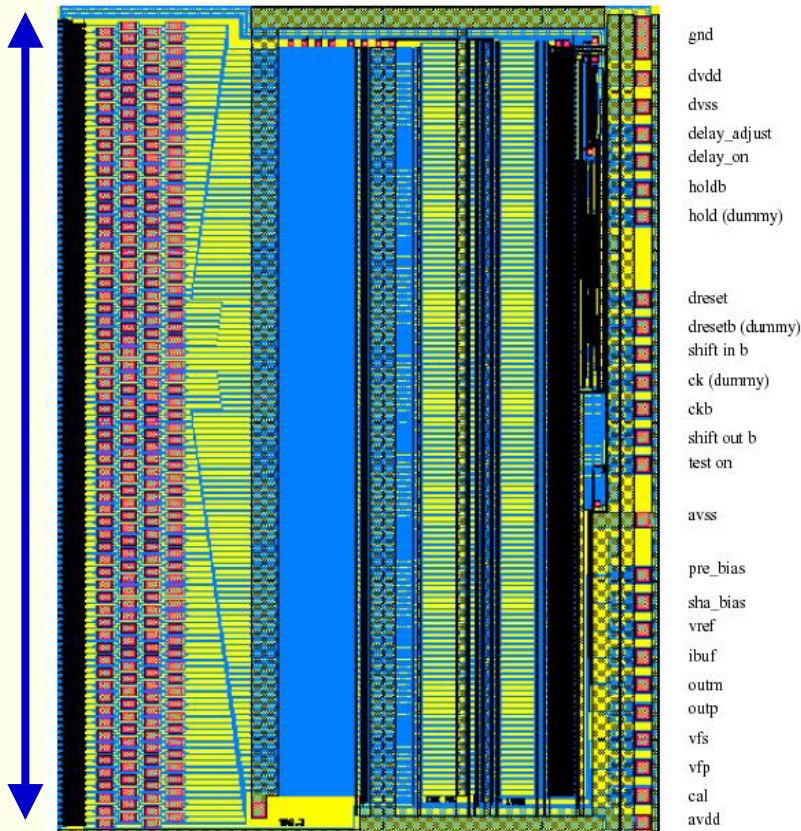
Custom preamp-shaper chip: VA1_ALICE in production



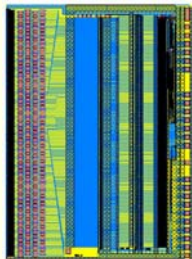
VA1_ALICE

a VA1 in 0.35 μm technology

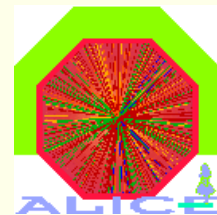
45 μm input pitch



Radiation hardness	> 500-1000 krad
Peaking time	1.2-1.5 μsec (optimised at 1.35 μsec)
Noise (ENC)	< 500 e ⁻ (= 0.02 MIP)
Capacitance matching	5-25 pF
Dynamic range	0-20 MIPs (or ± 10 MIPS)
Highly integrated	128 channels per chip
Read-out speed	~ 10 MHz
Test and calibration circuits	included
Power consumption	0.8 mW per channel
Compatibility with ALTRO	requires level shift
Early prototype	VA1' useful
Affordable cost	yes
Channel count	51,200 (400 chips à 128 channels)



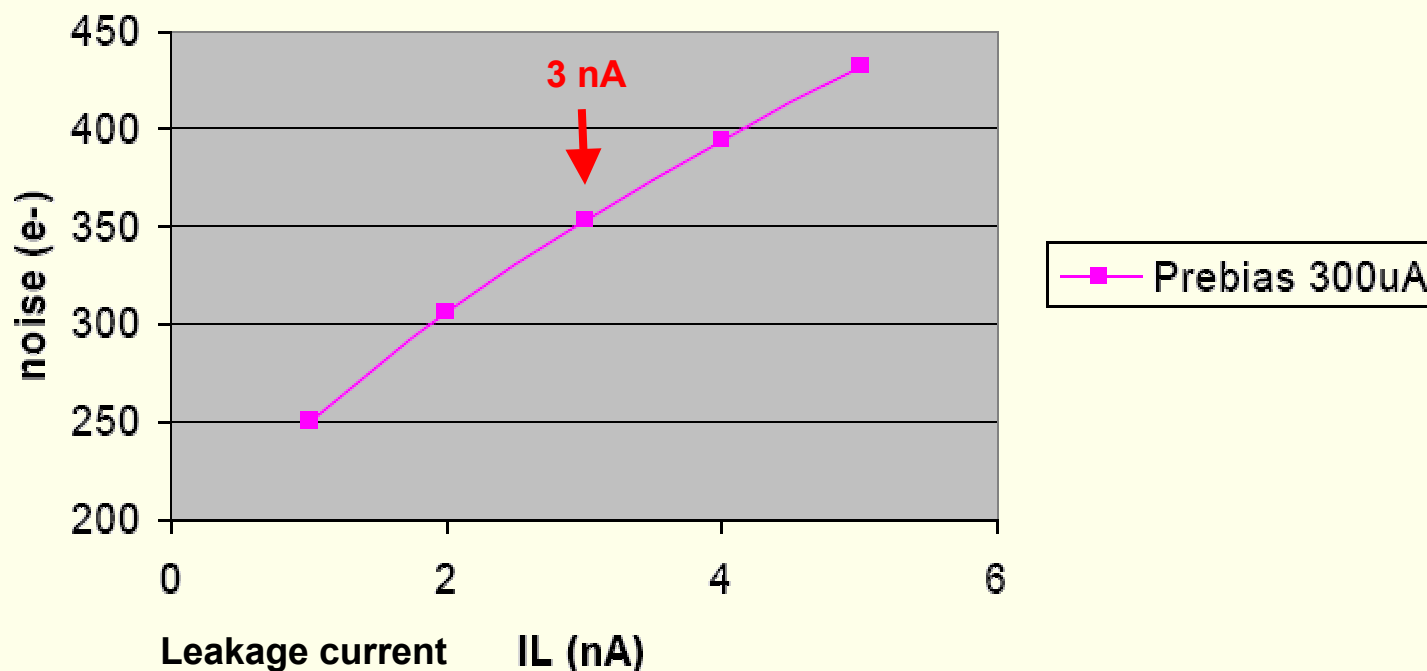
VA1_ALICE noise simulations

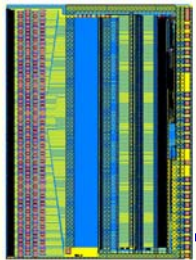


ENC noise vs. Leakage current

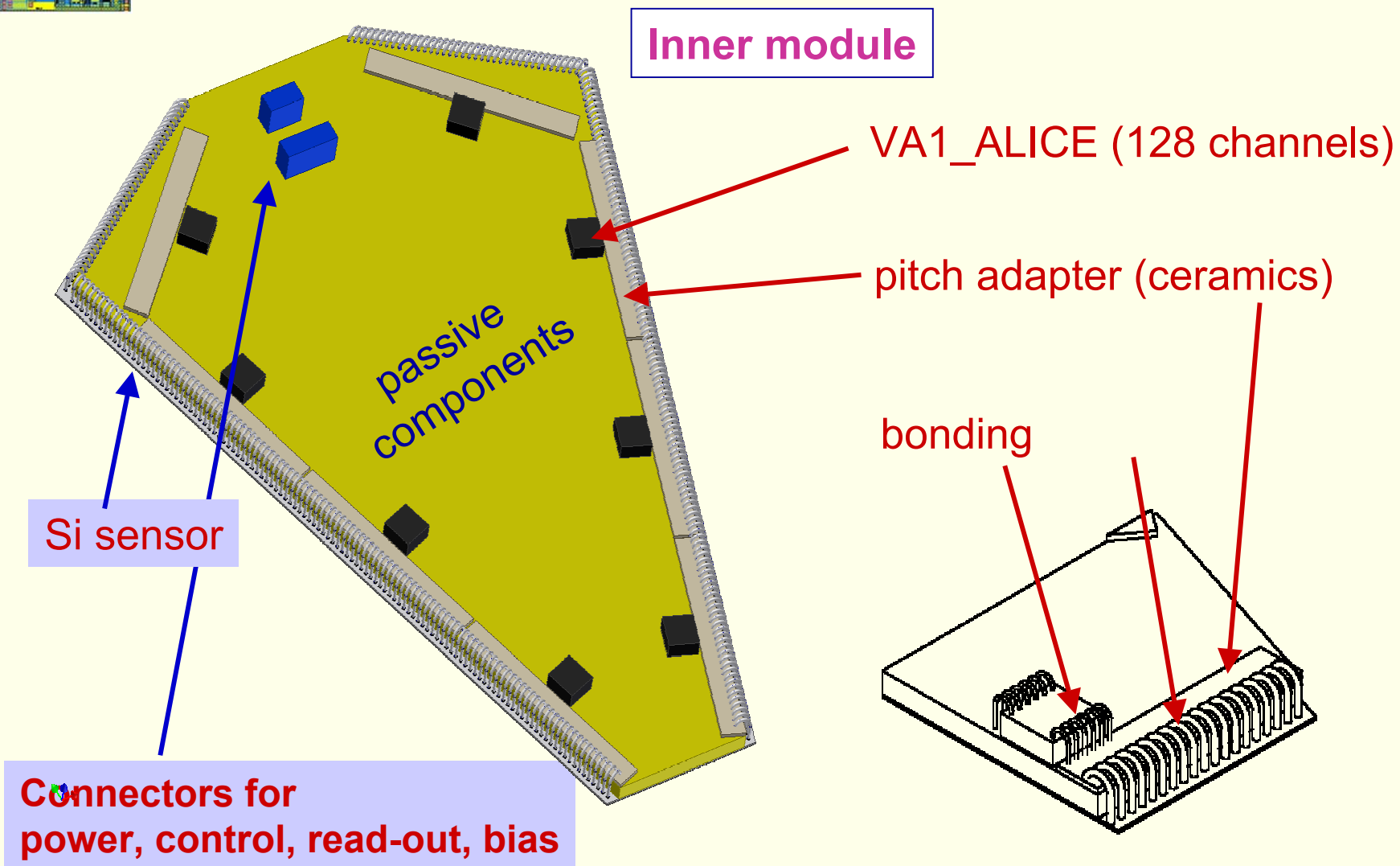
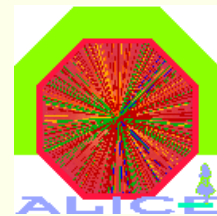
Detector Load 15pF

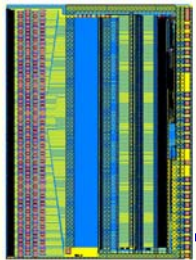
Peaking time 1.35us



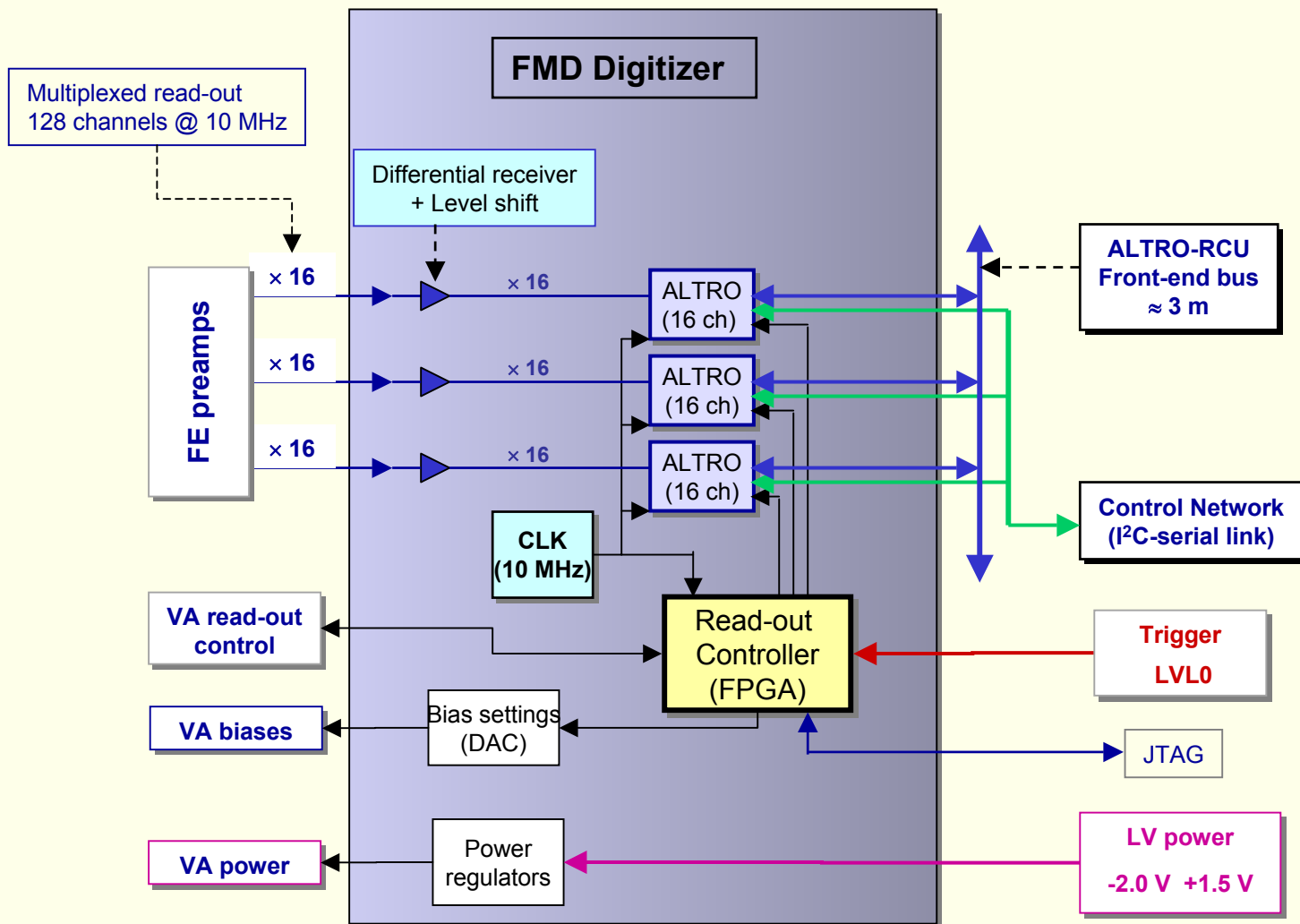
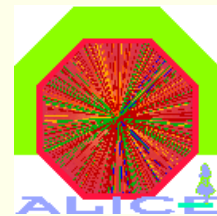


Hybrids

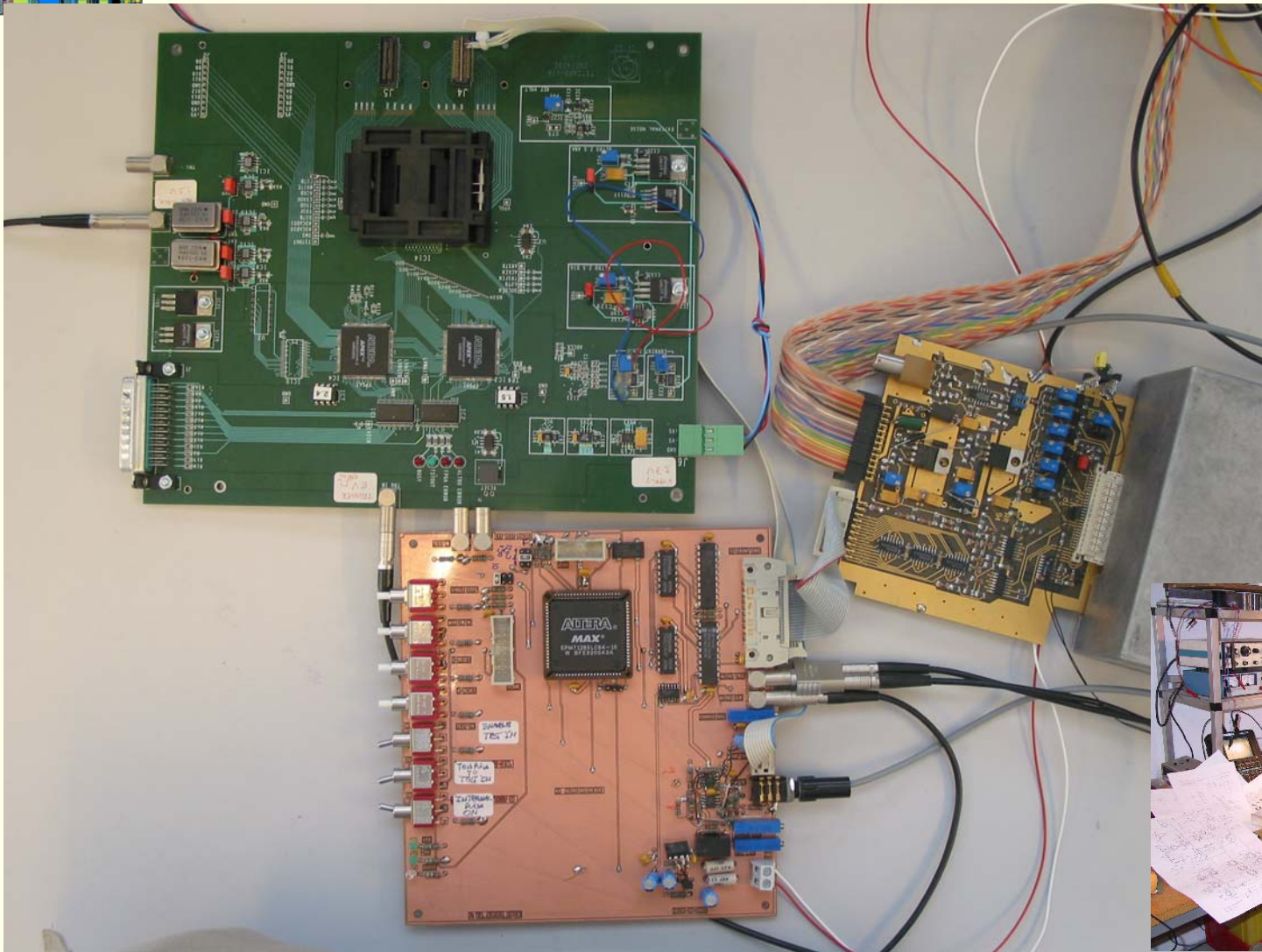
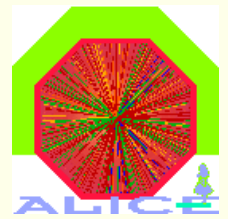


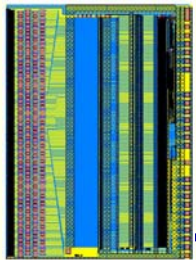


FMD Digitizer

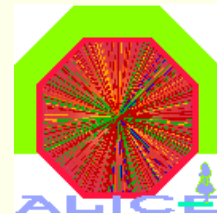


FMDD study set-up





RCU location



DAQ

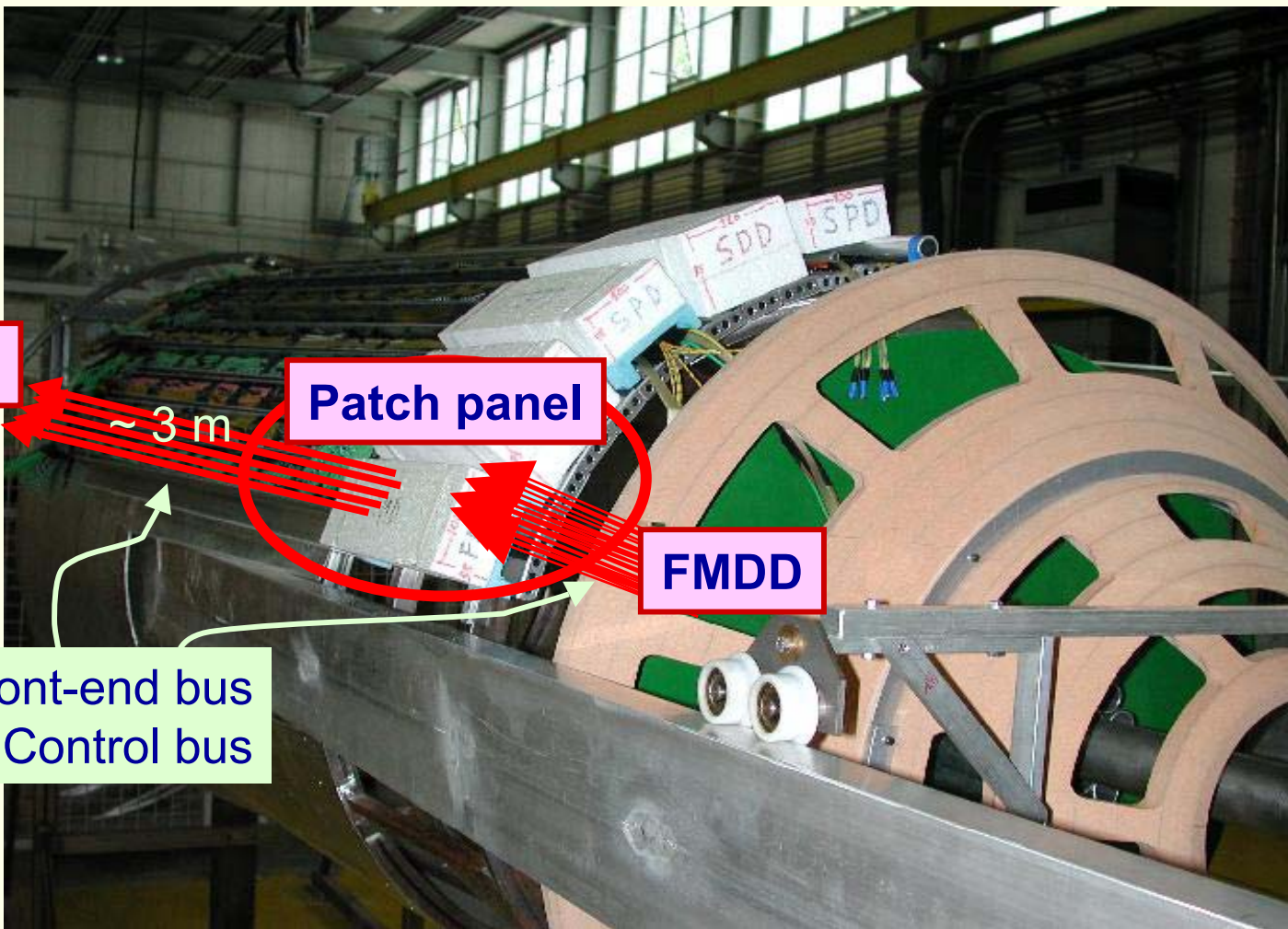
RCU

Patch panel

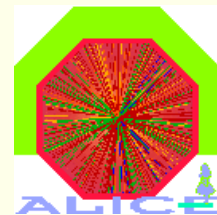
FMDD

~ 3 m

“TPC” Front-end bus
and Control bus



Read-Out modules



ON DETECTOR

NEAR PATCH PANEL

IN
COUNTING
ROOM

FMD Module

Analog serial link

Front-end bus
~ 3 m

VA read-out
control

Control (I²C-serial link)

DDL

DCS

TTC optical Link
(Clock, L1 and L2)

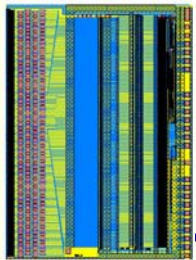
Trigger L0

1 ring: 10/20 modules
Full FMD: 70 modules

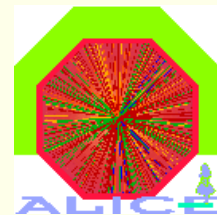
2 Digitizers
10 Digitizers

1 RCU per ring system
3 RCU's

BSN, 17 Feb 2004



Summary



Electronics components of FMD:

- ❑ Preamp-shaper-multiplexer on hybrid:
VA1_ALICE in 0.35 μm technology by IDEAS, Oslo
Rad.level 200-3300 Gy
- ❑ FMD Digitizer: use ALTROs and TPC FEC schematics
+ VA1 read-out protocol with common 10 MHz clock,
to be built at NBI, Copenhagen
Need to be aware of higher rad. levels than at TPC
Rad.level 100-1000 Gy
- ❑ RCU identical to the one from TPC and PHOS
Rad.level 10-100 Gy