



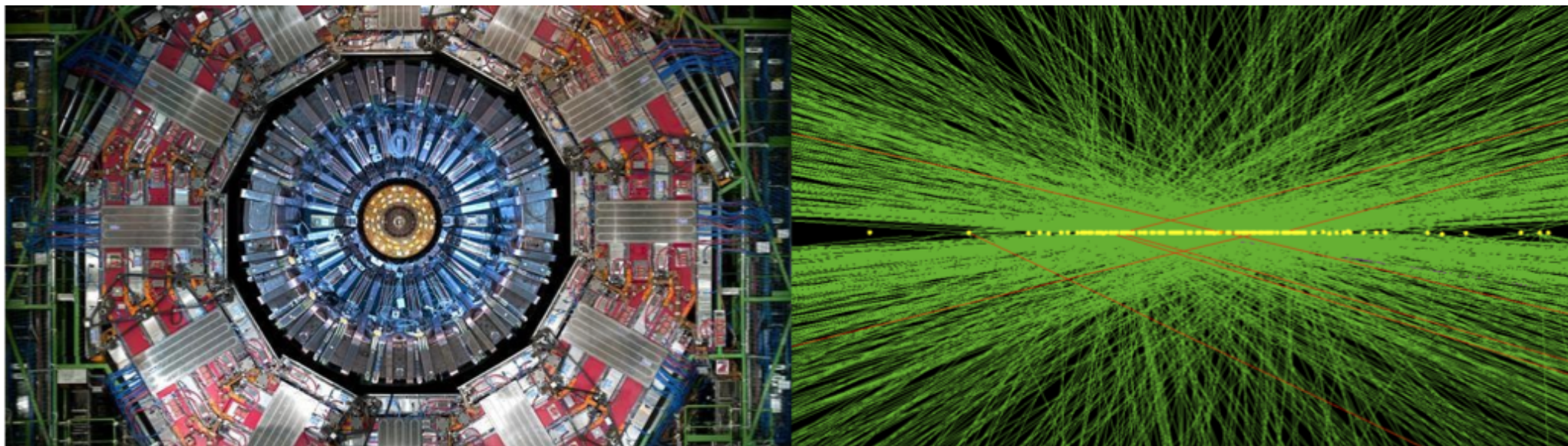
V2 updated 24 Aug 2021

TFPX

Karl Ecklund, Will Johns

MREFC Annual Review

August 25, 2021





Outline

- Overview/Scope
- Completion of R&D
 - FDR Recommendations
- Progress Overview – Technical
 - Current technical status by L3 area
 - Plan to prepare for technical review
- EVM Status
 - Milestones/Schedule
 - Earned Value Summary
 - Summary of Change Control Actions
- Summary of Covid Impacts and Plans
- Plans for 2022 and iCMS updates
- QA/QC Implementation

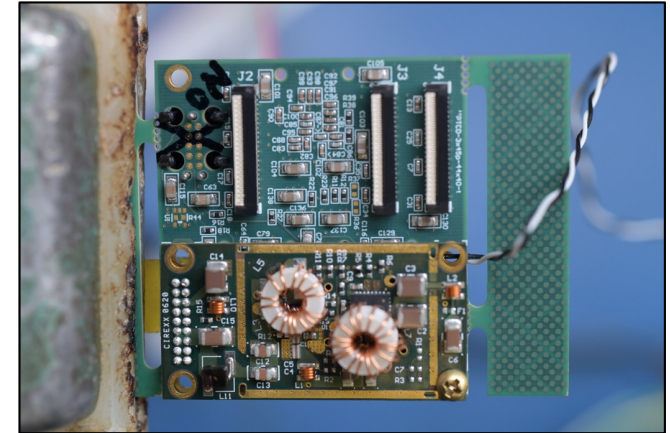


Biographical Sketch – L2

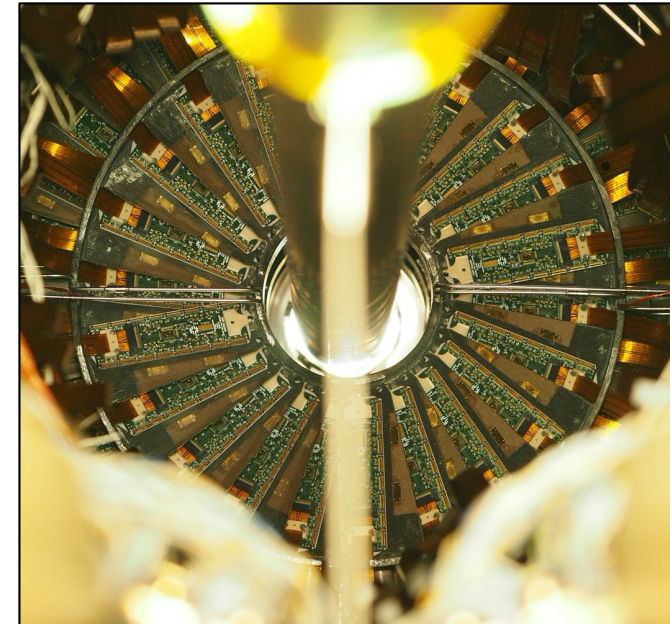
Prof. Karl Ecklund, Rice University 2008 –

- PhD: Stanford University 1996
- Postdoc & Research Associate: Cornell 1996 – 2006
- **Pixel Detector experience**
 - 2005 – 2010: CMS Pixel Detector (DAQ/online software)
 - 2011 – 2017: CMS Phase 1 Pixel Detector (Pilot System L3 manager)
 - 2016 – Present: CMS Phase 2 Inner Tracker Electronics (Optohybrid/port card, sensor & ASIC irradiations)
- **HEP Management experience**
 - 2001 – 2003: CLEO Analysis Coordinator
 - 2013 – 2015: CMS Deputy Tracker Project Manager
 - 2015 – 2016: US CMS HL-LHC Tracker Upgrade L2 co-manager
 - 2016 – Present: US CMS HL-LHC TFPX L2 co-manager
 - 2018 – Present : CMS Inner Tracker Coordinator
 - 2013 – Present: CMS Tracker Management Board Member

TFPX Portcard & DC-DC Mezz



CMS Phase 1 Pixel Detector



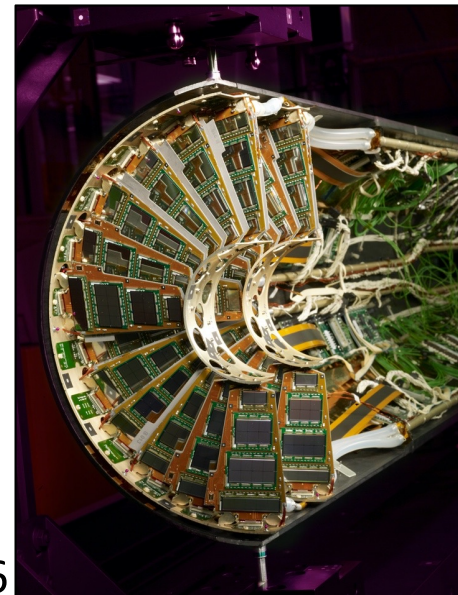
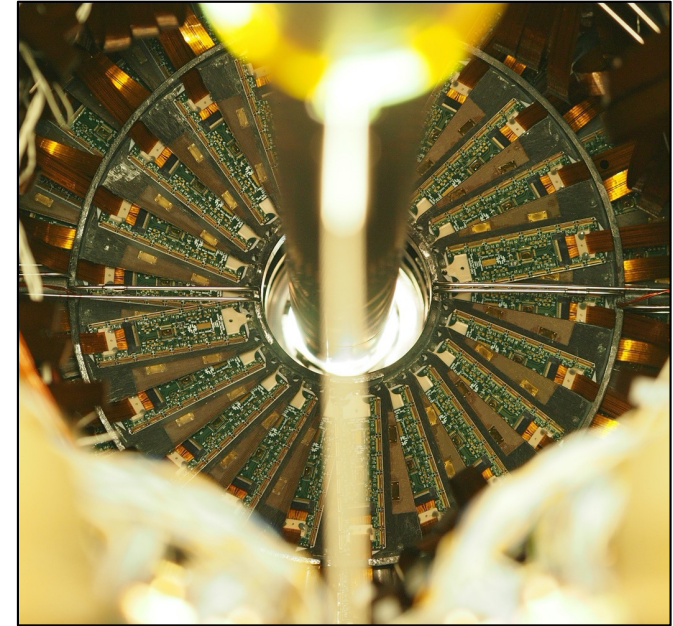


Biographical Sketch – L2 Deputy

Prof. Will Johns, Vanderbilt University 1999 –

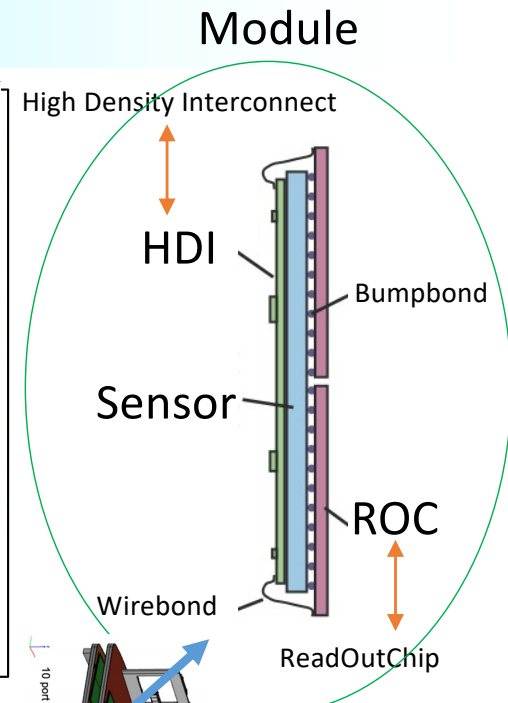
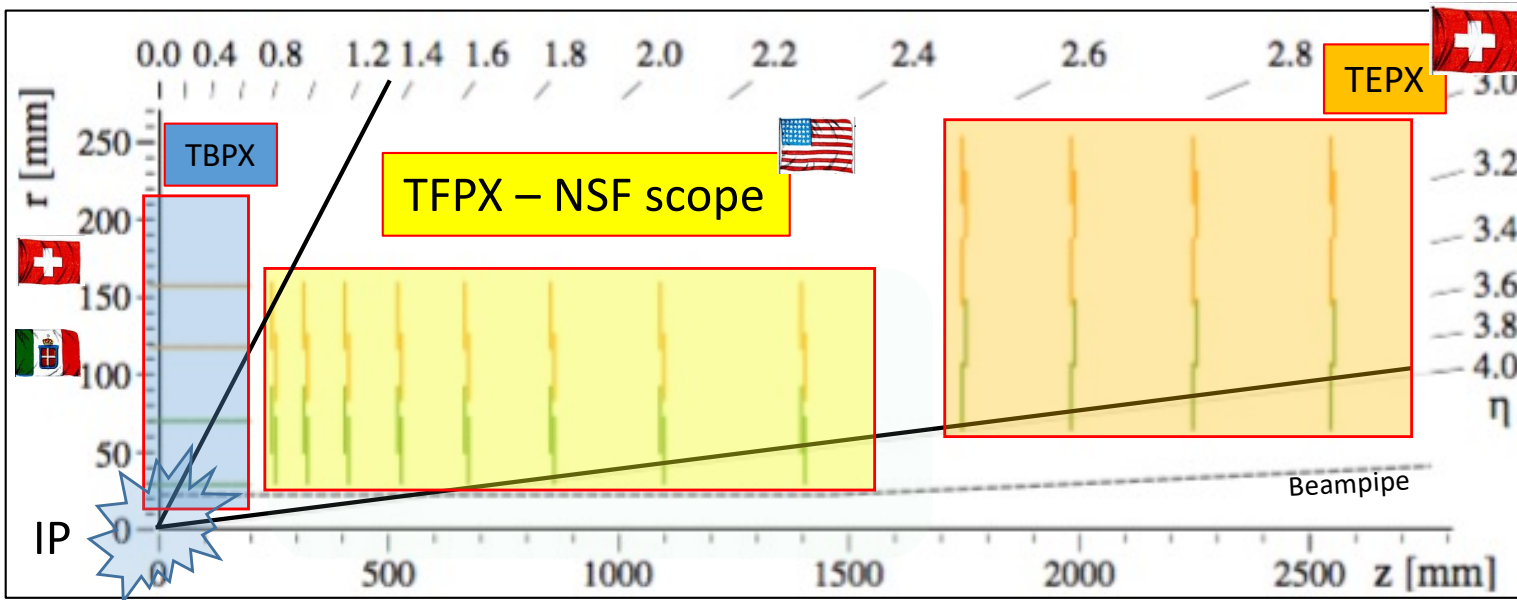
- PhD University of Colorado 1995
- **Silicon & Pixel Detector Experience**
 - 1995 – 2005: FOCUS Target Silicon electronics, detector assembly, DAQ, firmware, reconstruction, simulation, project leader
 - 2005 – : CMS Pixel Detector DAQ software/firmware
 - 2005 – : CMS Pixel Lumi Telescope DAQ, software, firmware
- **HEP Management Experience**
 - 2002 – 2005 : BTeV Deputy Muon L3 Manager
 - 2013 – 2014 : USCMS Phase 1 Pixel Upgrade Deputy L2 Manager
 - 2014 – 2017: USCMS Phase 1 Pixel Upgrade L2 Manager
 - 2011 – 2013: USCMS Pixel Ops L2 Deputy Manager
 - 2013: USCMS Pixel Operations L2 Manager
 - 2014 – : USCMS Tracker (Pixel & Strips) L2 Ops Manager
 - CMS Tracker Management Board Member
 - CMS Tracker Finance Board Representative (NSF)

CMS Phase 1 Pixel Detector



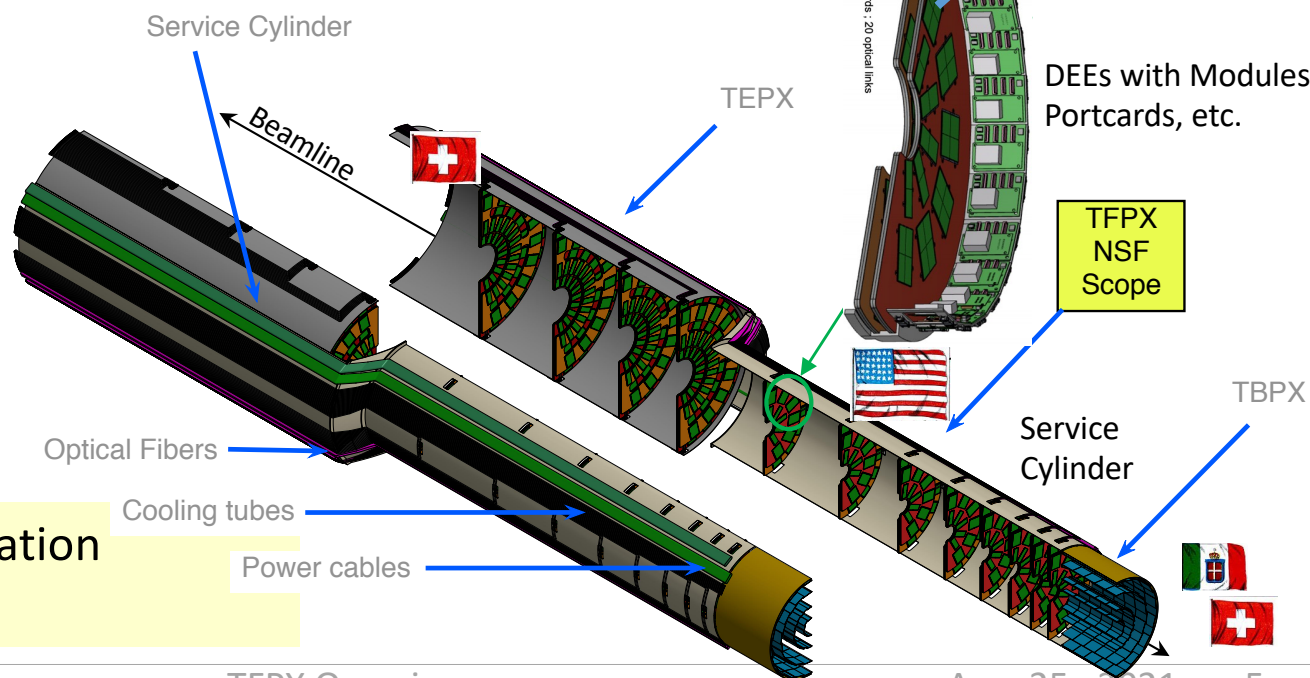
CMS Pixel Detector 2008-2016

TFPX Scope



- TFPX – primary forward tracking device: NSF Scope
- $1.3 < |\eta| < 4$
 - 2x8 disks, 1728 modules
 - 0.8 Gigapixels
 - 1.9 m² silicon area
 - Module support electronics
 - Off detector Electronics

No changes in scope or configuration
Same as at FDR





TFPX Deliverables

- Deliverables ($N_{\text{installed}}$)
 - 8+8 small disks (TFPX) tiled with silicon pixel sensor modules (1728)
 - Associated mechanical structures Dees (32), service cylinders (4)
 - Associated readout & control electronics, on and off detector
 - Associated power, cooling pipes, cables, readout & control optical fibers
 - Relevant share for common services (~38%) used by TFPX:
 - power system, cooling plant, detector safety system, monitoring & slow control
 - US Responsibilities for design of common TBPX/TFPX/TEPX items, agreed with international CMS Tracker Project
 - Design & delivery of TFPX+TBPX service cylinders (4)
 - Inner Tracker back-end electronics Data Trigger Control board (DTC) : (8) engineering, hardware design, firmware (US M&S costs only for TFPX)
 - On-detector optical-electrical interface electronics (port cards): (256) engineering, design, testing (US M&S costs only for TFPX)
 - Design & delivery of Inner Tracker Support Tube (1)
- Scope is same as FDR (only change since PDR is addition of ITST)

■ Budget summary

Sensors

Modules

Electronics

Mechanics



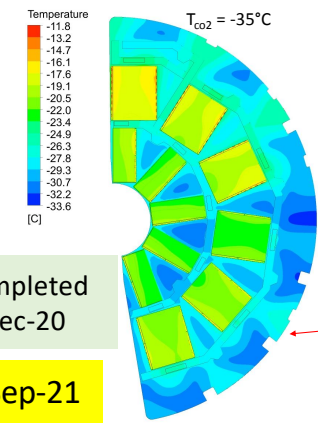
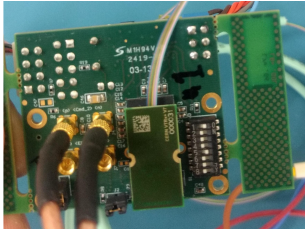
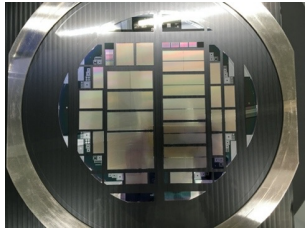
Institution	Spending (\$)
Boston	157,753
Buffalo	11,121
Catholic	39,975
Colorado	177,917
Cornell	1,765,516
Kansas	199,683
Kansas State	171,636
Nebraska	231,229
Ohio State	36,229
Puerto Rico	56,805
Purdue	718,748
Purdue Northwest	7,228
Rice	477,851
Riverside	14,045
Tennessee	6,984
UCD	16,211
UI Chicago	151,342
Vanderbilt	4,606
Total	4,244,890



R&D Milestones

1b

WBS	Milestone	Planned Finish Date	Last Month's Finish Date	Forecast Finish Date
TFPX 402.7.3	RD53A received for physical testing	Dec-17	Jan-18	Completed Jan-18
TFPX 402.7.6	Demonstrate structural characteristics of step section	Apr-18	Apr-18	Completed May-18
TFPX 402.7.4	Demonstrate HDI handling in module assembly	Oct-18	Oct-18	Completed Oct-18
TFPX 402.7.6	Demonstrate services mounting on mockup service cylinder	Oct-18	Jan-20	Completed Jan-19
TFPX 402.7.6	Demonstrate thermal properties of prototype dee	Nov-18	Aug-19	Completed Jul-19
TFPX 402.7.5	Demonstrate RD53A readout capability	Nov-18	Nov-18	Completed Sep-18
TFPX 402.7.3	Evaluate irradiated prototype sensor in beam test	Dec-18	Dec-18	Completed Nov-18
TFPX 402.7.3	Complete production of thermal mockup modules	Jan-19	Jan-19	Completed Jan-19
TFPX 402.7.6	Fabricate installation hardware and conduct mock insertion studies	Jun-19	Dec-19	Completed Jan-20
TFPX 402.7.5	Module readout and prototype evaluation system developed	Jun-19	Jun-19	Completed Jun-19
TFPX 402.7.3	Complete irradiation studies of planar sensors to full fluence	Jul-19	Jul-19	Completed Jun-19
TFPX 402.7.5	DTC prototype evaluated	Jul-19	Jul-19	Completed Jul-19
TFPX 402.7.3	Establish that radiation damage gradient in inner rings can be accommodated without efficiency loss	Sep-19	Dec-19	Completed Jan-20
TFPX 402.7.4	Demonstrate functionality of prototype tooling for module assembly	Sep-19	Dec-19	Completed Jan-20
TFPX 402.7.5	Prototype portcard with first version of the LpGBT, Versalink, and DCDC chips fabricated	Sep-19	Sep-19	Completed Sep-19
TFPX 402.7.6	Fabricate first prototype service half-cylinder	Oct-19	Oct-19	Completed Jul-19
TFPX 402.7.3	Submit first version of the CPC ROC for production (external)	Dec-19	Apr-20	Jun-20 Completed Jun-21
TFPX 402.7.4	Establish capabilities of at least one additional module factory	Dec-19	Feb-20	Completed Feb-20
TFPX 402.7.5	Prototype e-link and connector design evaluated	Dec-19	Dec-19	Completed Dec-19
TFPX 402.7.6	Complete initial thermal and mechanical studies for dee	Dec-19	Mar-20	Dec-20 Completed Dec-20
TFPX 402.7.4	Complete selection of materials for preproduction modules based on thermal performance, radiation hardness, and assembly studies	Apr-20	Apr-20	Dec-20
TFPX 402.7.3	3D sensors (or inner ring sensor) irradiated to full fluence	Apr-20	Apr-20	Apr-21



Completed Dec-20

Sep-21

Nov-21

Remaining R&D Milestones: two completed & two remain (nearly complete) in MREFC



FDR Recommendations

1a

Docdb-14309

- (1) Technical Review: status before iCMS IT EDR
 - Assess whether changes of scope are warranted
 - Delays, R&D completion, impacts on/from HL-LHC schedule
 - Validation of component choices, design performance
 - We added additional development to early MREFC activities, matching iCMS schedule, to contribute well to technical readiness & mitigate risks
 - port card prototype (lpGBT, VTRx+, bPOL) and mechanical integration design
 - sensor radiation qualification and test beams
 - RD53 & C-ROC demo module assembly and testing
- (2) TFPX design maturity / remaining development
 - Milestones and deliverables associated with areas of concern should be well established in ~18 months & mitigations developed
 - Status of milestones and deliverables tracked & reported monthly
 - Mitigations have been developed in change control process



FDR Recommendations

1a

- (3) Develop and regularly update compliance tables for planar, 3D sensors, C-ROC, lpGBT, DC-DC converters, VTRx+
 - Project management (L1/L2) pursued these with iCMS, and collects status for MREFC monthly reports
 - RD53 maintains RD53B/C-ROC tables; iCMS reviewed in Jan'21 prior to prototype submission (Jun'21)
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/987758/>
 - CMS Electronics coordination covers lpGBT, bPOL, VTRx+
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/ElectronicsCommonProjectsCMS>
 - CERN ESE maintains these matrixes (for e.g. lpGBT) and regularly provides public updates and schedule progress to users at TWEPP, ACES, talks to experiments
 - <https://espace.cern.ch/GBT-Project/LpGBT/Presentations>
 - Documentation is maintained in EDMS (lpGBT, bPOL, VTRx+) and referred to by TFPX engineering / design teams
 - CMS Tracker will also use EDMS (sensors, C-ROC)



FDR Recommendations

1a

- (4) Evaluation if VTRx+ can last for HL-LHC duration, avoiding replacement; assess viability if replacement is inevitable
 - Risk of port card redesign added to register (RT-402-7-20-N)
 - Revised radiation estimate for HL-LHC indicates one replacement is likely required (4000 fb^{-1}) at LS5 (50%)
 - Design has replaceable VTRx+, DC-DC mezzanine or entire port card assembly
 - Design revised to mitigate and maintain optical margin as long as possible → fiber length & location, VTRx+ location
- (5) Include separate risks for planar and 3D “Sensor Quality Problem” and “Sensor Vendor Unable to Meet Tech. Requirements”
 - Risks updated after FDR
 - RT-402-7-1-N (Planar) & RT-402-7-18-N (3D) “sensor vendor unable to meet technical requirements”
 - RT-402-7-15-N “Sensor quality problem” will be split at next RMB



Progress Overview



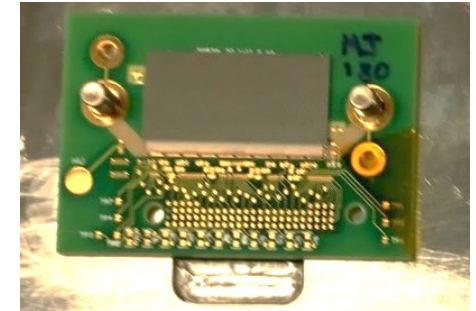
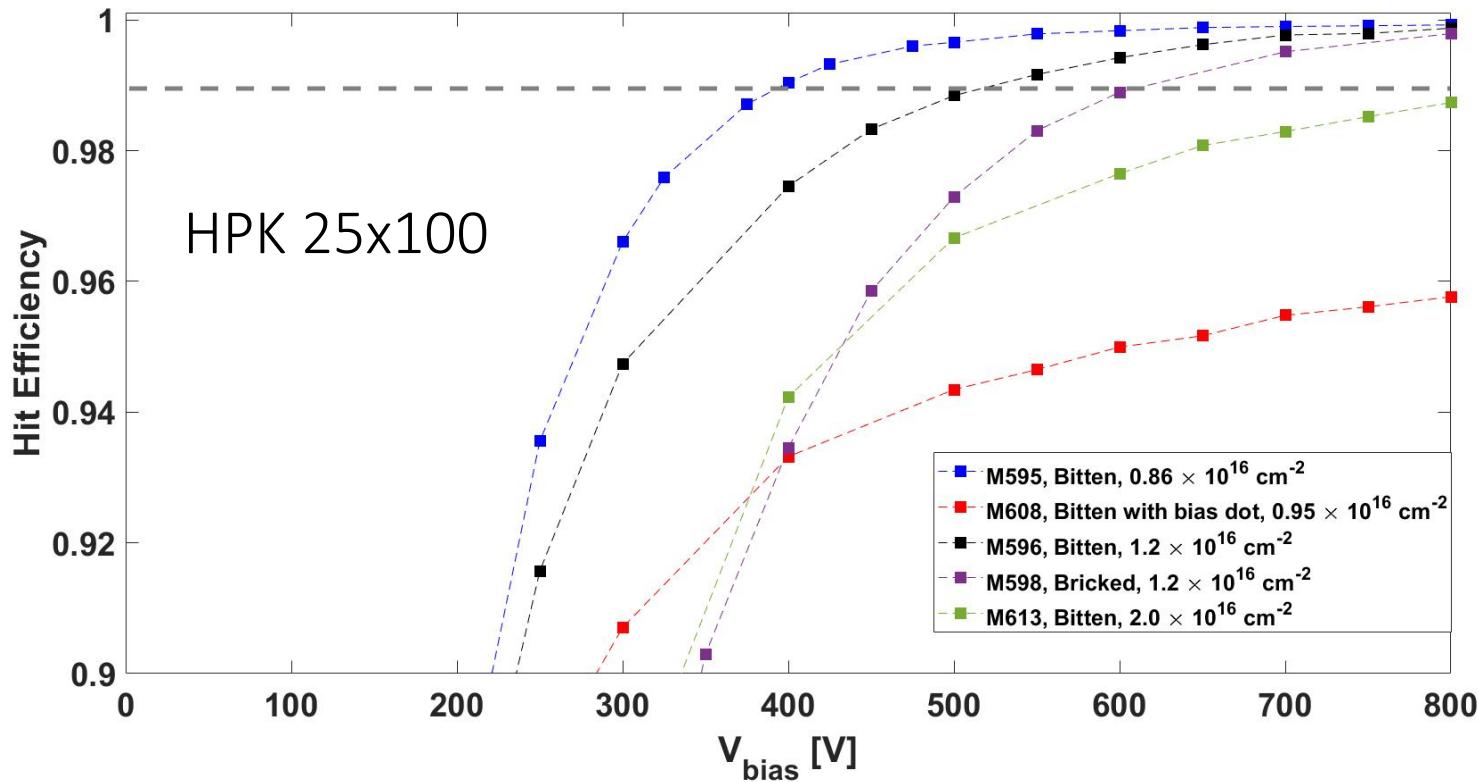
Progress Summary : Sensors [402.7.3]

4a

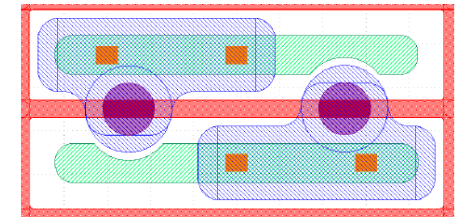
- CMS IT sensors must survive HL-LHC radiation environment:
 - up to $1.9E16$ n_{eq}/cm^2 and 1 GRad TID (for TBPX layer 1)
- CMS Revised plan for “Ultimate” Luminosity Scenario for 4000 fb^{-1} by end of HL-LHC (Run 4-5-6)

	RUN 4		RUN 5		RUN 6		Run 4+5		Run 4+5+6	
	1E16 1 MeV n_{eq}	Grad	1E16 1 MeV n_{eq}	Grad	1E16 1 MeV n_{eq}	Grad	1E16 1 MeV n_{eq}	Grad	1E16 1 MeV n_{eq}	Grad
BPIX L1	0.73	0.40	1.16	0.63	1.63	0.89	1.88	1.03	3.51	1.91
BPIX L2	0.20	0.11	0.31	0.18	0.44	0.25	0.51	0.29	0.94	0.55
FPIX R1	0.48	0.31	0.77	0.50	1.08	0.70	1.25	0.81	2.34	1.50
FPIX R2	0.23	0.17	0.36	0.27	0.51	0.38	0.59	0.44	1.11	0.82

- CMS has defined a baseline that has one set of replacement sensors for BPIX L1 & FPIX Ring 1 in LS 5 (between Run 5 & 6) – consistent with TFPX option for Ring 1
- **TFPX Requirements** (FLUKA simulation)
 - Run 4+5 Ring 1: $\phi=1.25E16$ n/cm^2 TID=0.81 Grad
 - Run 4+5+6 Ring 2: $\phi=1.11E16$ n/cm^2 TID=0.82 Grad
- Planar silicon qualification now met in low-E proton irradiation & test beams
- 3D silicon offers advantages – lower bias voltage, more fluence margin
- Radiation qualification continues in the US (High-E proton irradiation, test beam)



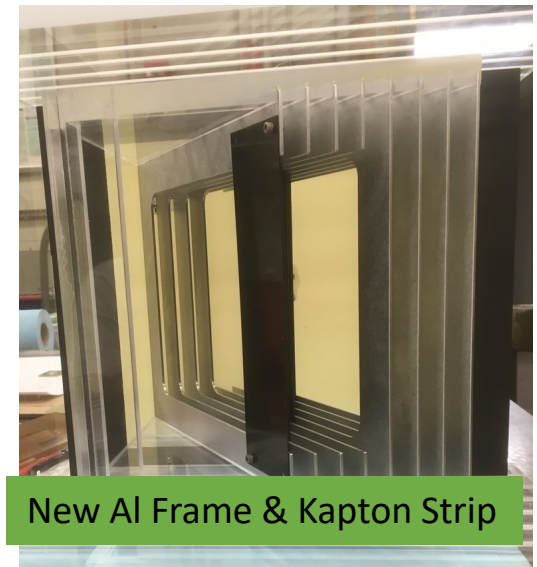
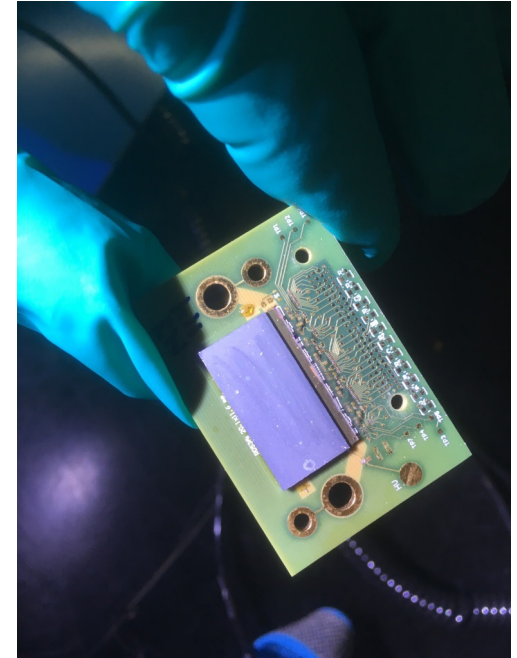
Bitten 25x100



"Bitten" implant design reduces cross talk

- Planar Sensor radiation qualification
 - Hamamatsu 25x100um, n-in-p 150um active thickness with 50um handle wafer
 - Using RD53A read out chips & single-chip sensors on Rice Irradiation Cards
 - Irradiation at KIT cyclotron 23 MeV protons (higher TID per n fluence than HL-LHC)
 - DESY 5.3 GeV electron test beam
 - HPK sensor design exceeds requirement at $2E16 n_{eq}/cm^2$
 - >98% efficiency @ V_{bias}=650 V and ~99% at 800 V
 - US program in progress to confirm results with 400 MeV proton beam at FNAL ITA
 - Especially alternate planar & 3d sensor candidates at highest fluences (2E16)

- Highest fluences ($\sim 2E16$ n_{eq}/cm²) with high-energy protons unique to US
 - FNAL Irradiation Test Area (K=400 MeV)
 - Essential for evaluation of TFPX sensors
 - Decision date mid Nov'21
- ITA Commissioning & Irradiation Runs 1-2
 - [Jan'21] Run 0: Commissioning Run
 - [Feb/Apr'21] Run 1: 8 Sensors irradiated to 1.4E16 (planar/3d)
 - Unexpected removable contamination on sensors/fixtures
 - Damage to wire bonds on many samples, under investigation
 - Radiation safety procedures addressed
 - [June'21] Run 2: 9 sensors irradiated to 1.5E16 (planar/3d)
 - Fixtures modified, sensor Parylene-N coating to reduce contamination
 - Delivered fluence below target and CMS goal of 2E16
- Test Beam
 - Pre-irradiation qualification of sensors
 - 4 runs: Dec'20-Jan'21; Feb'21 ; Apr-May'21; Jun'21
- After COVID delays and lengthened commissioning period, facilities in the US are now contributing to CMS effort
 - US groups also contributing to international program in Europe
- Run 2 samples to be evaluated
 - Will request Run 3 in Fall'21 prior to sensor down select decision

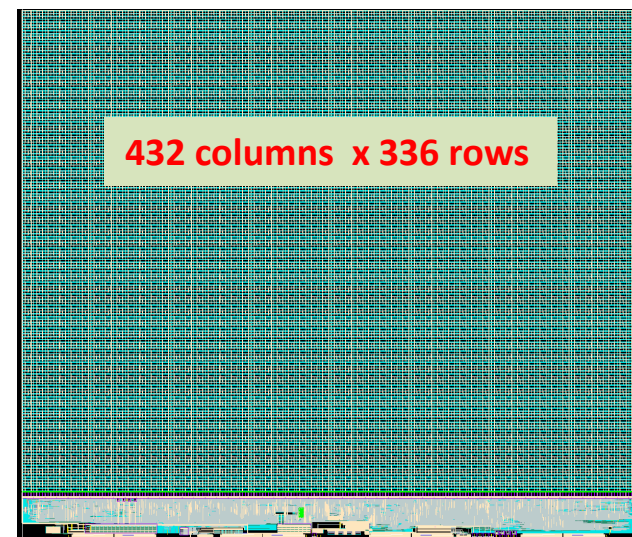


Progress Summary: Read Out Chip [402.7.3]

- RD53 collaboration design
 - Joint effort for ATLAS and CMS ASICs
 - RD53A successful half-size prototype
 - RD53B design jointly developed for ATLAS ITkPix & CMS C-ROC – only small feature differences & size, same framework
- C-ROC Design Review & Verification
 - Bugs in ATLAS ITkPixv1 addressed in C-ROC design
 - 4-bit latch design bug & high-power draw resolved, verified in ATLAS ITkPixv1.1 respin (metal only)
 - Jan'21 CMS & RD53 design review recommended completing verification simulation of critical changes
 - All bugs & design changes since ATLAS ITkPixv1
 - But do not wait for verification of new CMS-only features. All can be disabled by register; basic chip functions will work.
 - Verifications will be developed also for new CMS features
 - One Known bug in CMS added CRC in data stream, only at high data rates
 - Verification work proceeded Jan ~ May 2021
 - Timing closure problems in extreme corners addressed
 - Verifications completed successfully at end of May
 - New personnel added and kept for ongoing verification efforts
- CMS C-ROC Prototype submission status
 - Submitted to IMEC June 2
 - IMEC design checks OK; sent to TSMC June 17
 - Now in manufacturing (CERN received setup wafers in Aug)
 - (Milestone C-ROC Submission, late 4 months)



C-ROC: CMS Read Out Chip
(Pronunciation guide: Sea-Rock)



RD53B-CMS (CROC_V1)
Size: 21.65 mm x 18.62 mm

Plans : Read Out Chip

4a

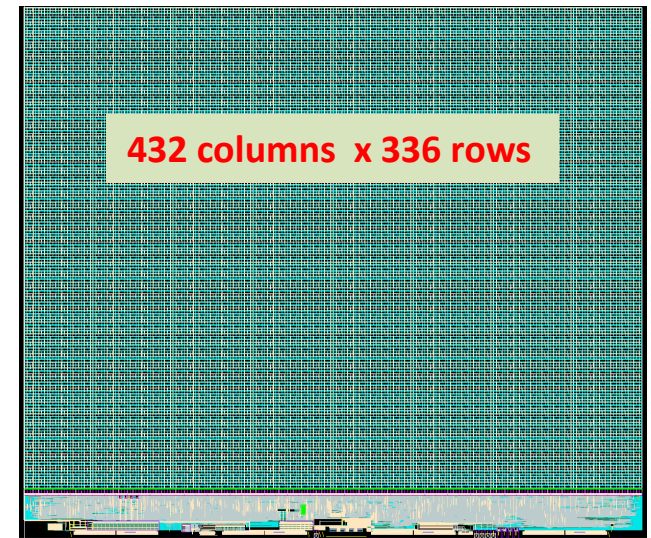
- Oct'21 Expect a functional chip for prototyping
 - Wafer delivery by end of August, initial testing, wafer testing
 - Full-size chip important for flip-chip assembly, modules, system testing
 - Preparations for chip testing continue as planned
 - At Kansas State in US, joint work with Torino
 - 300mm probe station now installed at K-state
 - Support electronics in procurement now – probe cards
 - Readout electronics, firmware also in preparation

- Mitigation of prototype ROC delays – speed verification
 - Run single chip card testing and wafer testing in parallel
 - Irradiation & SEU testing preparations underway (US roles)
 - Build Sensor-less modules immediately (including TFPX designs in US)
 - Send 1st tested wafers for flip chipping to full-size sensors

- Production chip submission planned for June'22
 - Run pre-booked at TSMC, arrangements with CERN & IMEC
 - Close contact with RD53 design and testing team to monitor progress, coordination with ATLAS submission
 - RD53 added experienced engineering for verification support
 - C-ROC chip verification efforts needed for production design revisions by ~March
 - Well-planned in advance of wafer arrival end of Aug

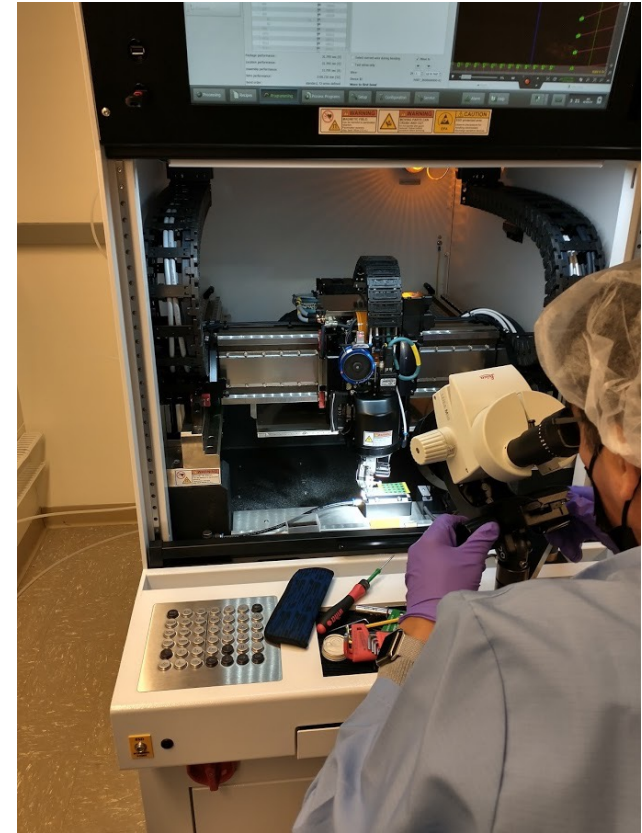


C-ROC: CMS Read Out Chip
(Pronunciation guide: Sea-Rock)

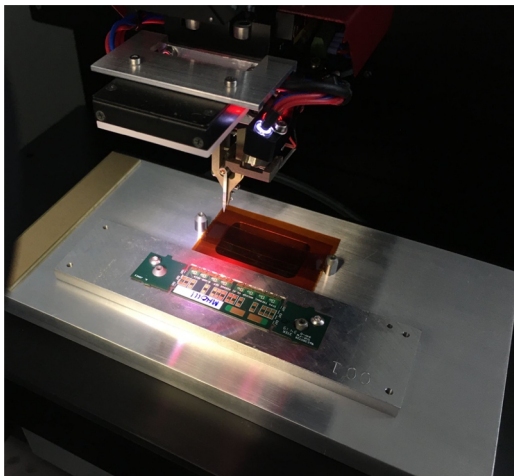


RD53B-CMS (CROC_V1)
Size: 21.65 mm x 18.62 mm

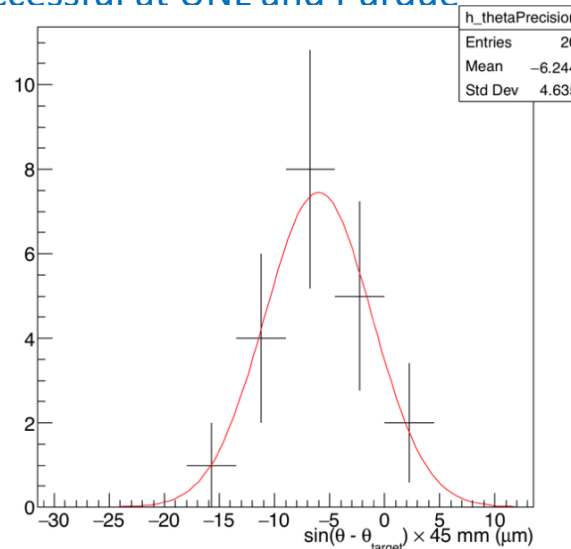
- Wire bonders
 - Hesse BJ855 bonder installed and commissioned at Purdue
 - Same ordered at CUA arriving in August
 - Delvotek (new for phase 1) in use at UNL
- Aerotech Gantry programming with common code base (UNL, PD, CUA)
 - Initial Pick and place precision testing at UNL & Purdue (<10um)
 - Pattern recognition : fiducials and wire bond pads
- Assembly Tests with Mock Modules
 - Mechanical/thermal modules with patterned glass sensors to be used as heaters for mech/thermal testing
 - Glue stencil and deposition studies
 - Assembly and wire bonding successful at UNL and Purdue



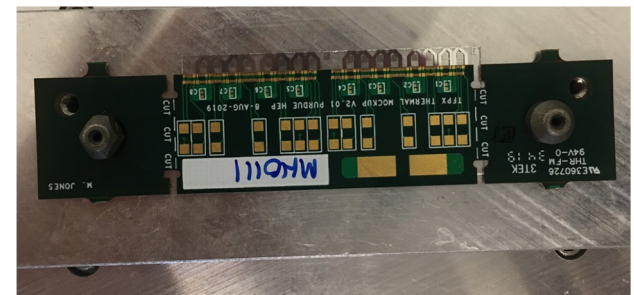
Purdue Wire bonder



UNL Wire bonder



Placement error from rotation (Purdue)

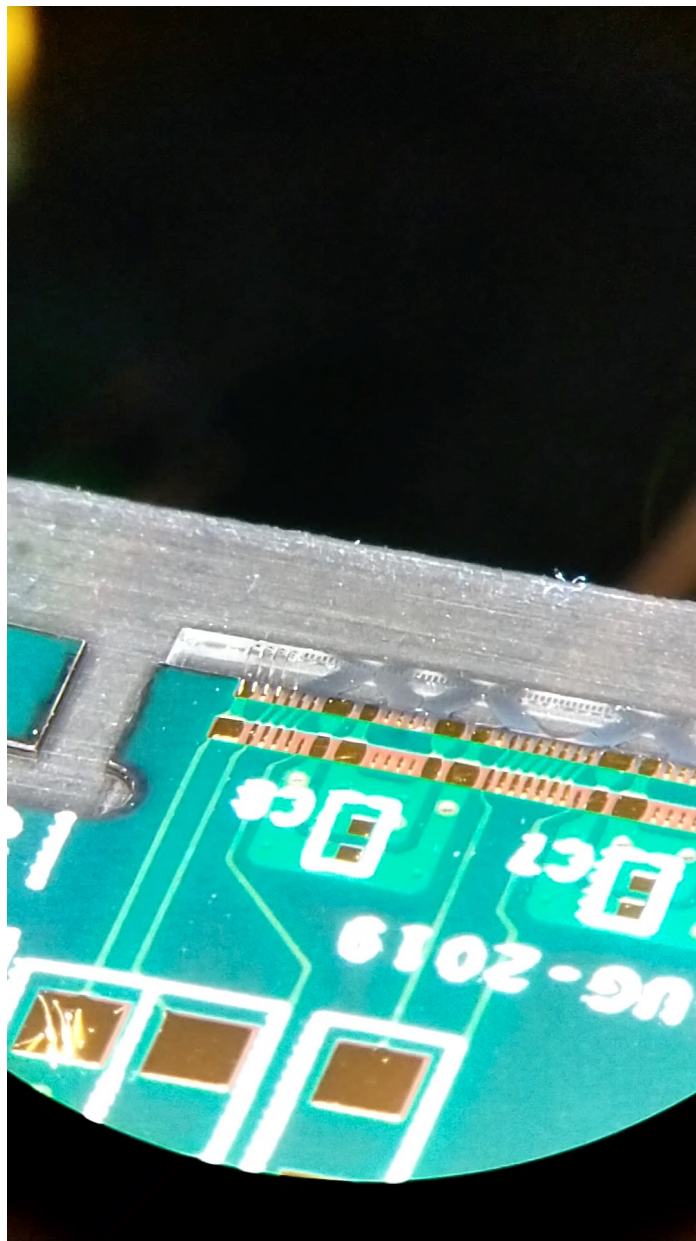


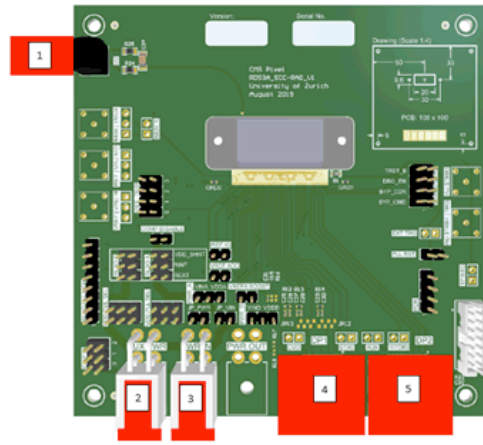
Mock-up thermal module (UNL)



Wire Bonder Movie

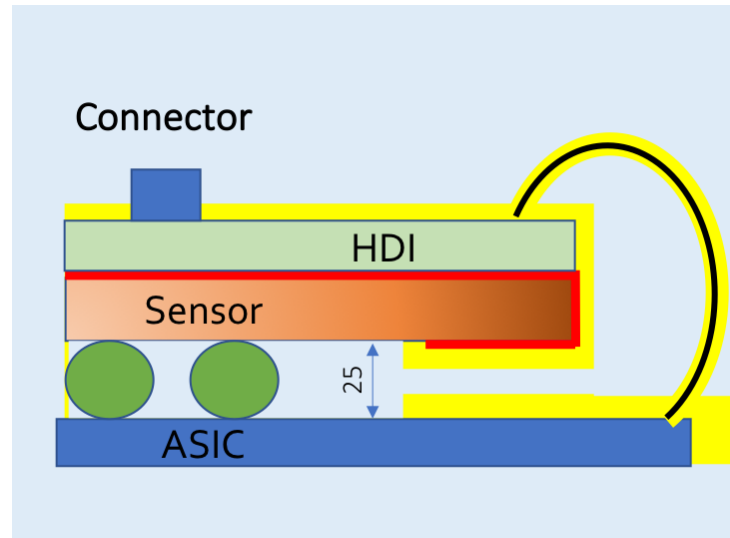
4a





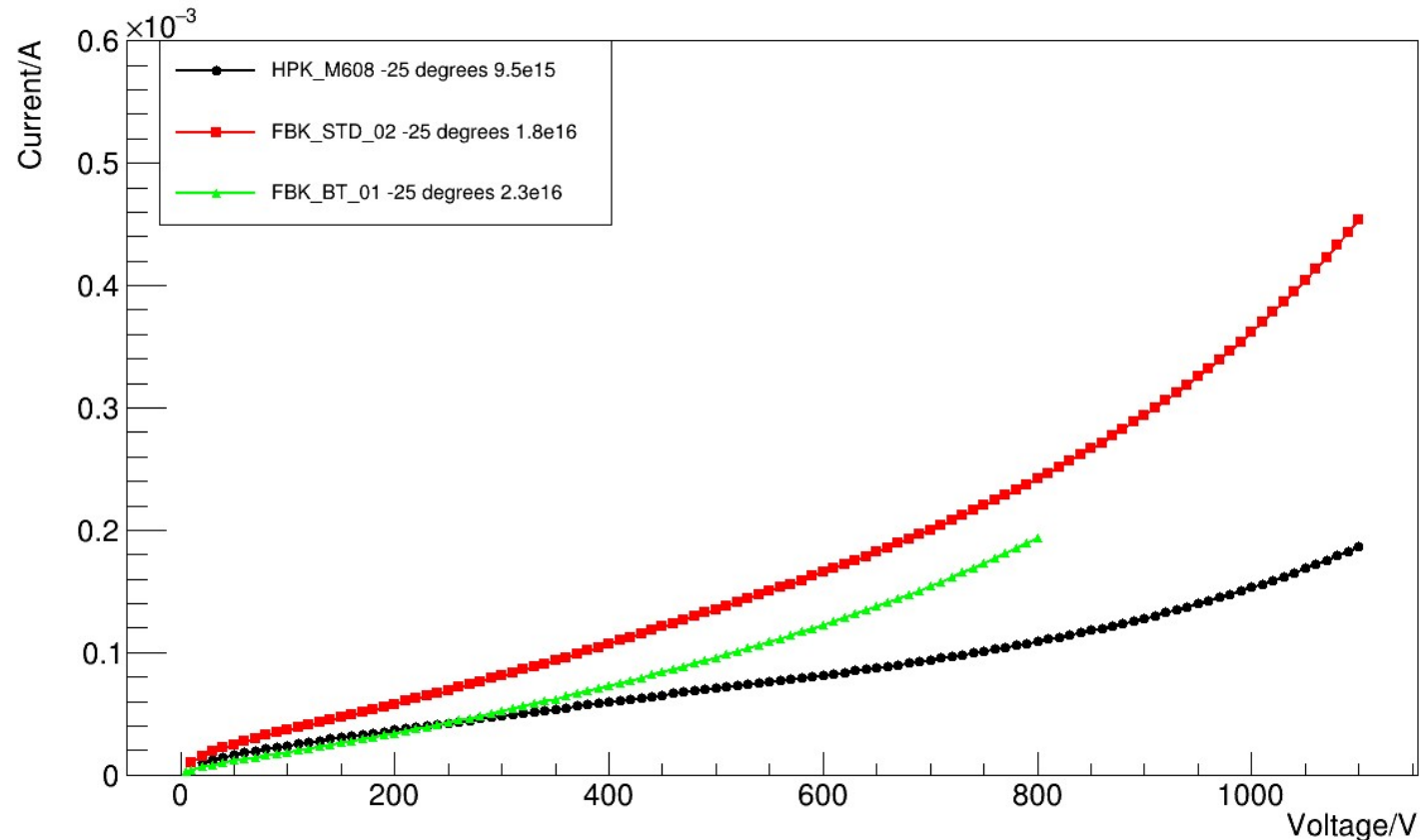
RED AREAS TO BE FREE FROM PARYLENE

SC module

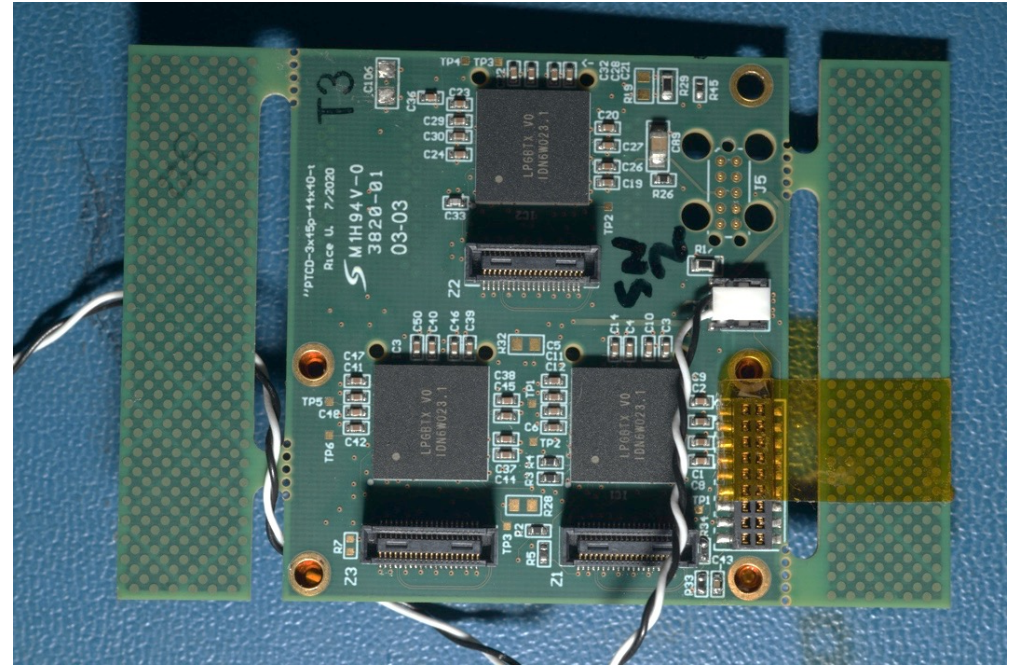
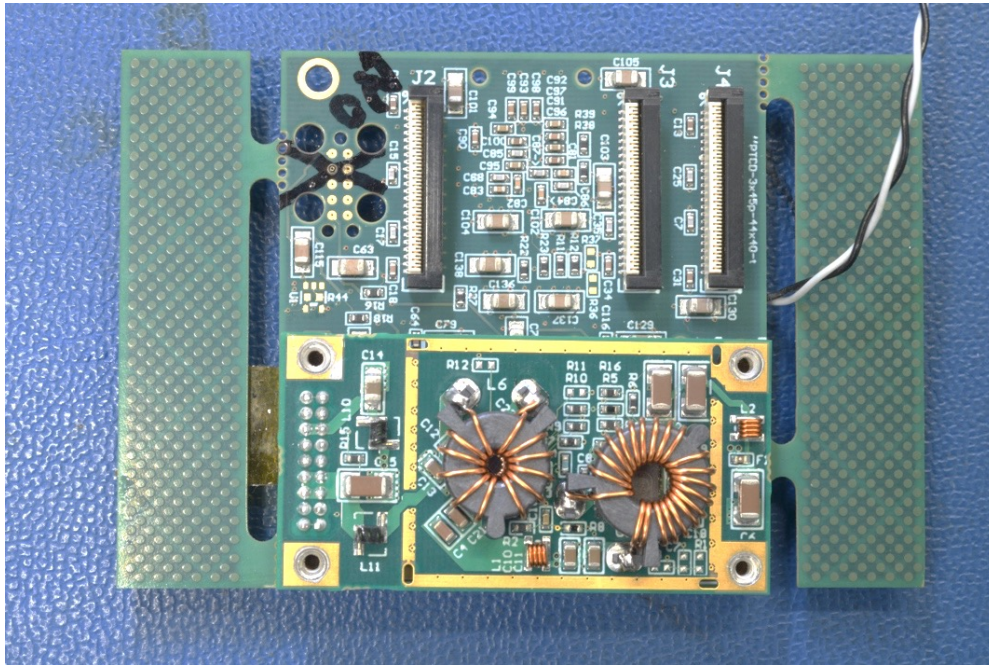


- Evaluation of Parylene-N for Bias Voltage Spark Protection
 - CVD application to assemblies 18 um thickness
 - Mitigates sparking at cut edge of sensor to Read Out ASIC
 - Single chip modules coated, irradiated, measured by Swiss TEPX collaborators
 - Fluences up to $2.3E16$ n/cm²
 - HV up to 1.1 kV with no problems
 - Multi-chip modules also coated – ongoing work with SCS Coatings in UK
 - US has coated 8 modules at Purdue & irradiated in Run 2 to $1.4E16$ n/cm²
 - US will work with same vendor in US (SCS Coatings) to qualify TFPX modules
- Identification of radiation hard encapsulants for wire bond protection
 - US irradiation campaign at Sandia has identified candidates

I-V curves after irradiation



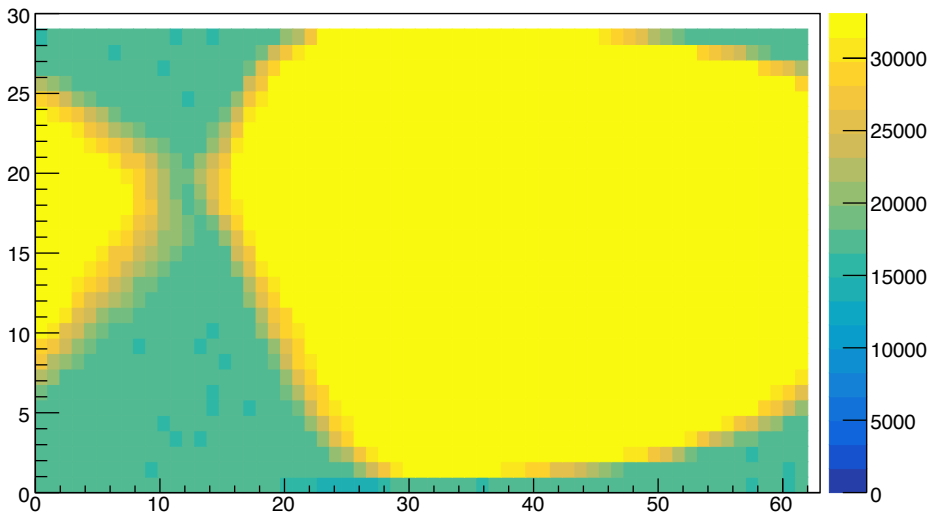
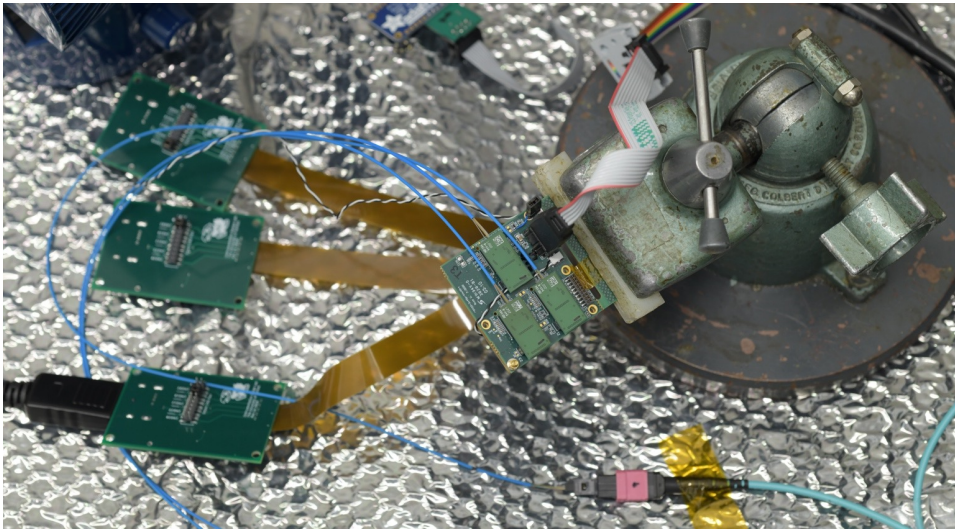
- 3 single chip sensors 25x100, 450 um edge (expected final geometry)
- Parylene-N coated at SCS coatings, irradiated $1\sim 2E16$ n/cm² at KIT
- No breakdown up to 1.1 kV in climate-controlled chamber
 - N.B. one sample was limited to 800 V until after test beam



■ Port card prototypes

- Uses lpGBT, bPOL2V5, bPOL12V ASICs and VTRx+ transceivers from CERN
 - Post FDR strategy for mitigating risks → Early prototyping with major external deliverables from CERN
- Demonstrator with one lpGBT
- TFPX Prototype with 3 lpGBT for full function & mechanical integration design
 - Assembled with available v0 prototype ASICs; compatible with v1 final version, available Sep'21
- Status:
 - Optical readout of RD53A modules (single chip & 2x2) working
 - DC-DC mezzanine used for powering
 - Testing with lpGBTv0 – all functions verified, detailed characterization in progress

Port Card Test Results [402.7.5.1] 4a



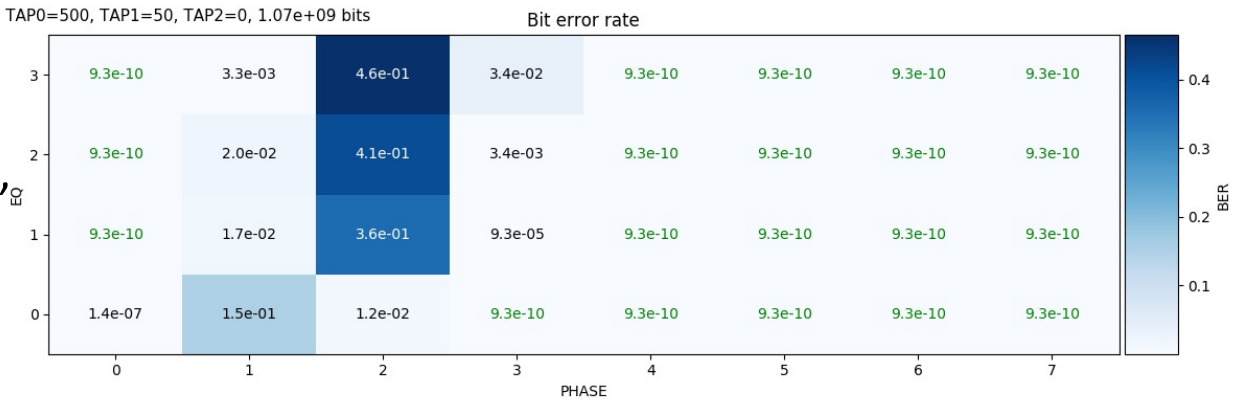
Rice Test Bench:

- RD53A single chip card
- E-link cables DP/flex
- Port card (IpGBT, VTRx+)
- Optical readout via FC7 as “uDTC”_{ER}

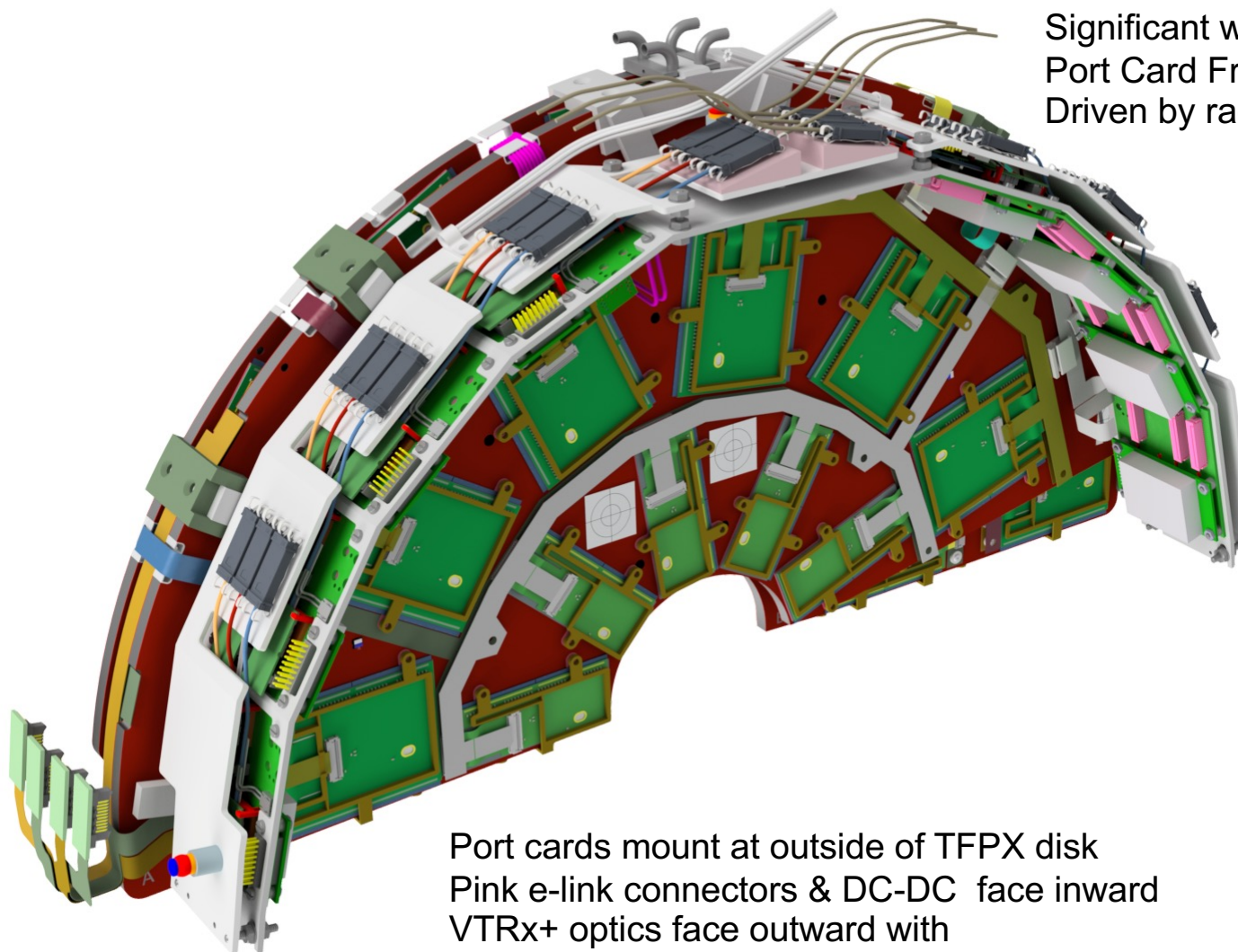
Used to check prototype cards
 4/4 working 11/12 IpGBT @ 100%

- All functions working
- 18 Data & 15 command links
 - Slow control ADC & i2C master
 - Full characterization ongoing

IpGBT Optical Eye Opening Monitor



Bit Error Rate Test for Electrical Links / IpGBT e-ports
 PRBS7 generator on RD53A and checker in IpGBT
 Scan vs clock phase shows expected region w/ 0 errors



Significant work on Port Card – Dee mounting
 Port Card Frame at outer radius of disk
 Driven by radiation tolerance of VTRx+

VTRx+ was a concern at FDR

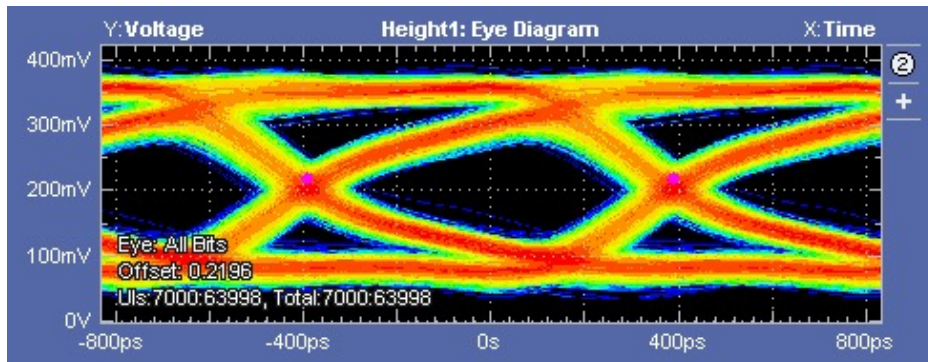
- TID and fluence limits
- Replacement planning
- Activation of mechanics?

Note:

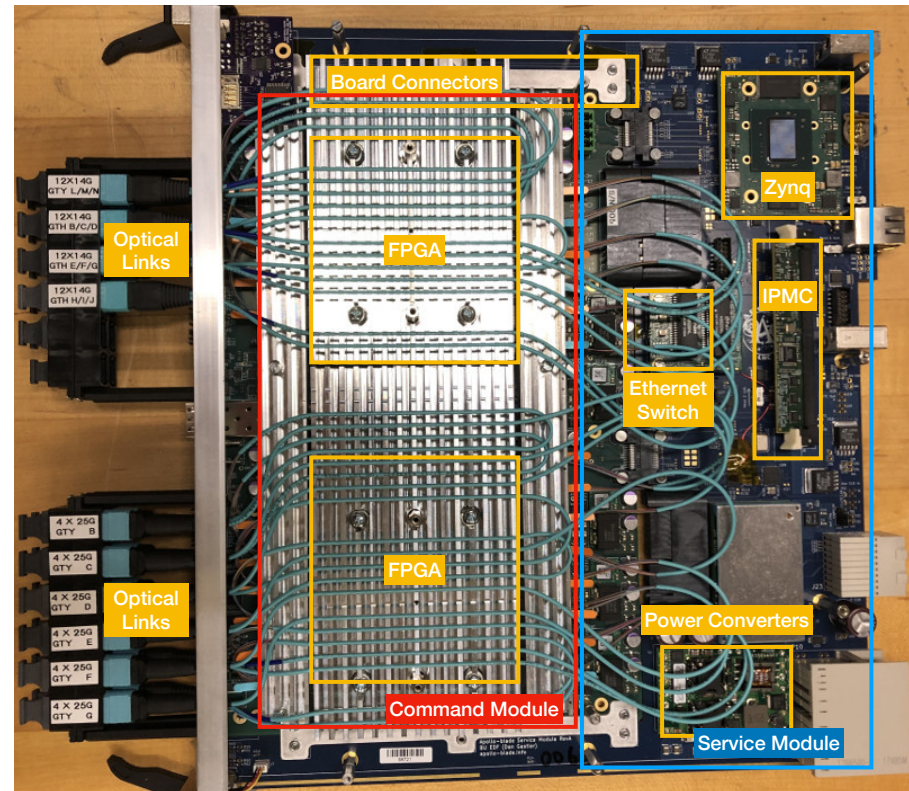
Baseline includes one
 Replacement of VTRx+

Port cards mount at outside of TFPX disk
 Pink e-link connectors & DC-DC face inward
 VTRx+ optics face outward with
 Fiber optic pigtailed and power routed on “mezzanine” just inside service cylinder
 New design reduced length of fiber pigtailed to minimize radiation induced attenuation
 VTRx+ optical transceiver and pigtailed replaced in LS5 due to fluence limit $2E15$ n/cm²
 Design remains serviceable for replacement during LS5 or Year End Tech. Stop

- E-link cable prototypes & testing
 - Module to port card twisted pairs, electrical & ^{60}Co γ irradiation testing



36 AWG twisted pair 35 cm at 1200 MRad

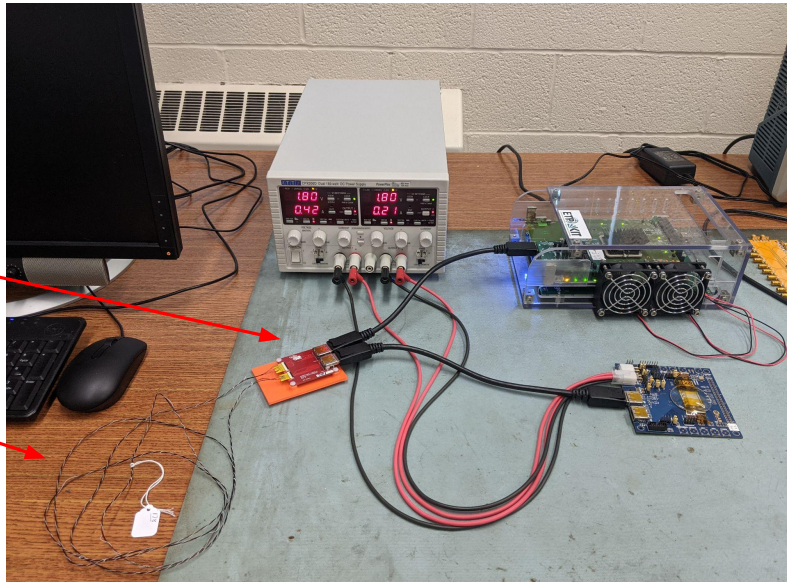


- Data-Trigger-Control (DTC) back-end electronics
 - ATCA Apollo Command and Service Modules
 - Prototype designs tested, revised prototypes now in fabrication
 - 10G optical receivers; 25G optical data links; US+ Xilinx FPGA

E-link test results [402.7.5]

DP adapter board

e-link (Type 1)



Kansas Univ. E-Link Test Stand

- RD53A SCC DP cables
- DP Adapter for DUT e-links
- FC7 FPGA carrier (uTCA) with electrical FMC adapter
- Firmware/software for BERT using RD53A PRBS7 generator

E-link candidates (AWG36,34) tested showing acceptable performance

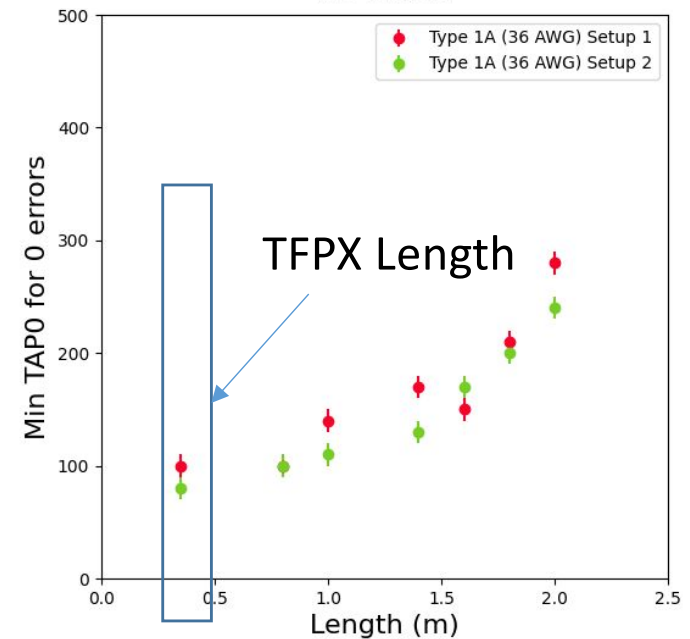
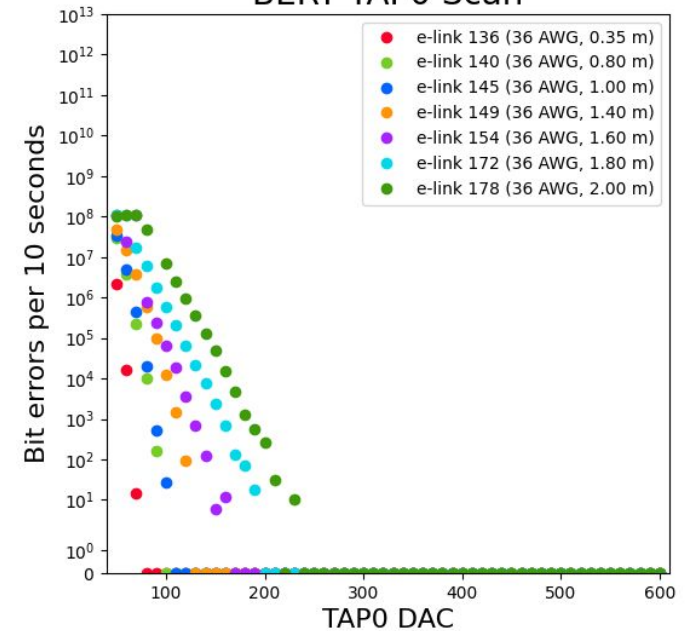
→ BER vs e-link length and RD53A CML driver strength (TAPO)

Cross talk tests in progress also show acceptable performance

Testing continues for full characterization of e-links

System testing in fall with port card (lpGBT as receiver) and C-ROC

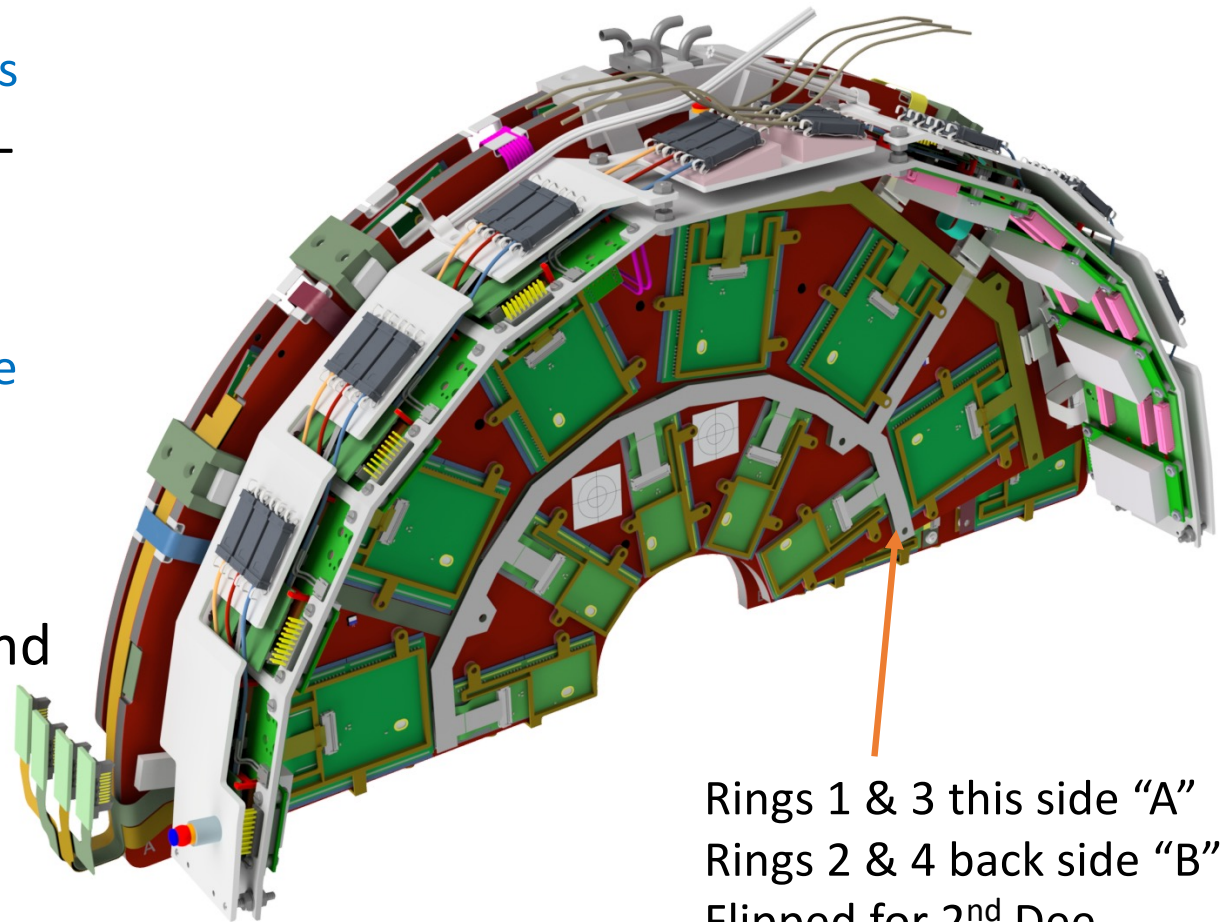
BERT TAPO Scan



Dee and cartridge design evolution has advanced well

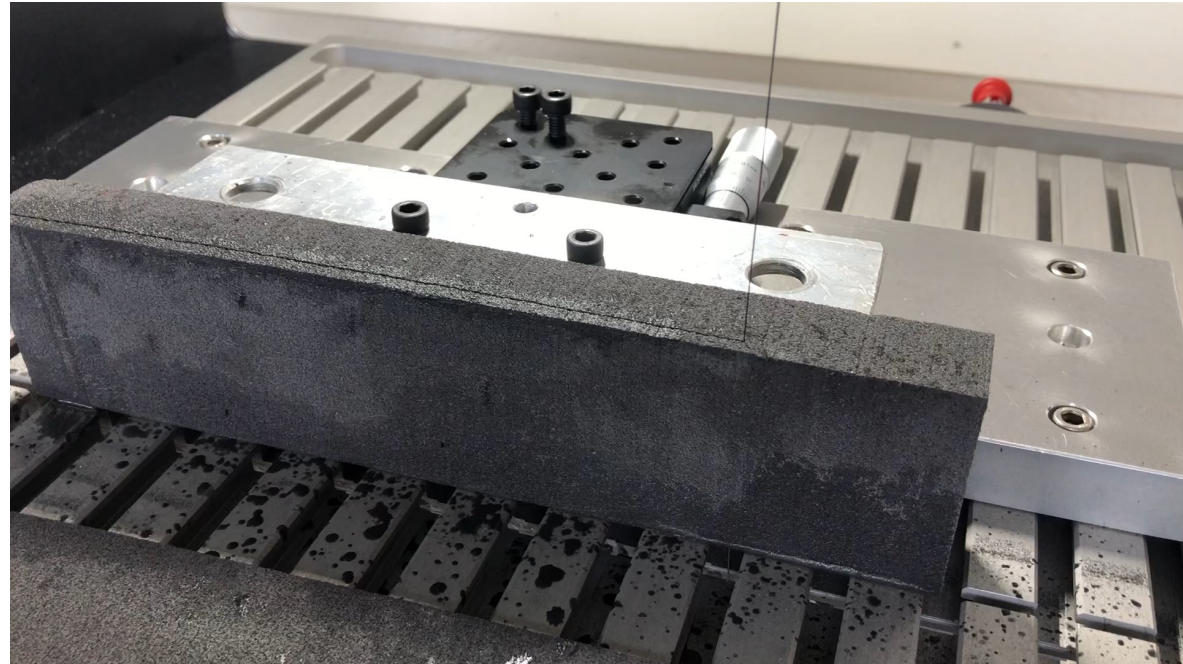
- 2 Dees + port card frame = cartridge
 - Inserted into/removable from cylinder as a unit
 - Power, fibers, cooling connections at a few points
- Single design for all double-sided dees
 - Adjusted to meet tracking fiducials
 - Eliminates gaps in coverage
 - Simplified assembly
- Integrated port card frame
 - new optical fiber routing
- Streets defined for e-link and power cable routing
- Entry/exit for services to cylinder

Focus has moved to prototyping in 2021



Rings 1 & 3 this side "A"
 Rings 2 & 4 back side "B"
 Flipped for 2nd Dee

- Diamond Wire Saw in place at Cornell for cutting Carbon Foam
- First batches of Carbon Foam received from Allcomp (Lockheed-Martin)



Slicing TFPX Dee Foam

4a

Rough cuts and
template for TFPX
dee Carbon Foam
Material

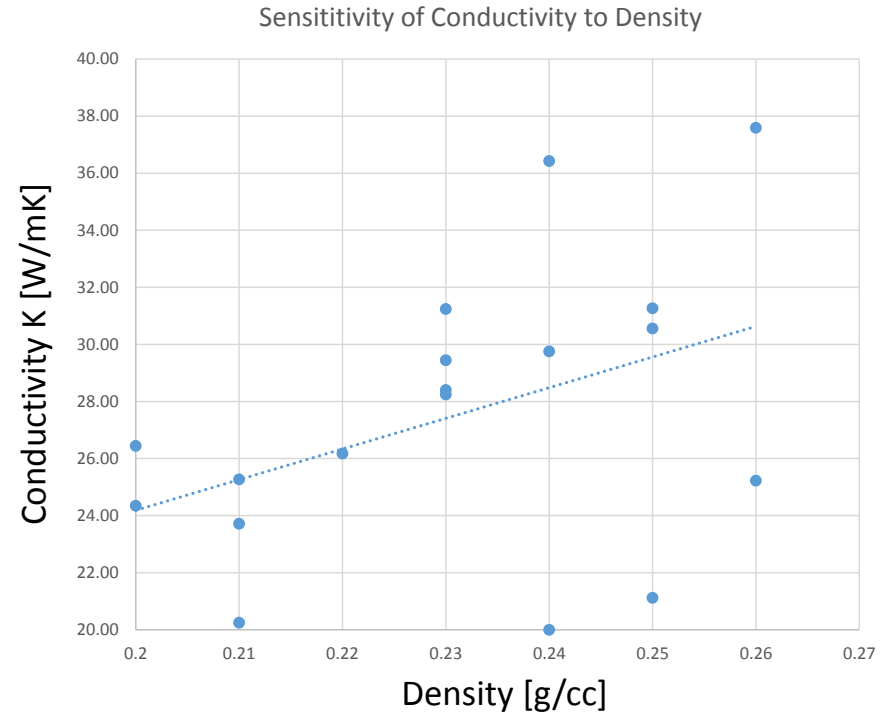


Corner removed
for conductivity
measurement



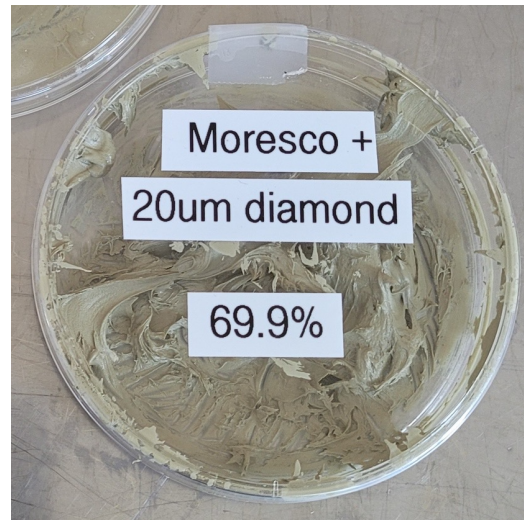
Allcomp Carbon Foam QC

Date	Type	Lot No.	S/N	Density [g/cc]	K [Watt/mK]
2/11/2020	Allcomp K9	6	14	0.25	31.27
4/29/2021	Allcomp K9	13	1	0.23	28.40
4/29/2021	Allcomp K9	13	2	0.24	36.43
4/29/2021	Allcomp K9	13	20	0.21	23.72
4/29/2021	Allcomp K9	14	9	0.25	21.12
10/21/2020	Allcomp K9	12	16	0.24	20.00
10/21/2020	Allcomp K9	13	6	0.23	28.25
10/21/2020	Allcomp K9	13	7	0.23	31.24
10/21/2020	Allcomp K9	14	6	0.25	30.56
10/21/2020	Allcomp K9	14	15	0.22	26.18
6/2/2021	Allcomp K9	13	21	0.24	29.76
6/2/2021	Allcomp K9	15	5	0.26	37.59
6/2/2021	Allcomp K9	15	7	0.26	25.23
6/2/2021	Allcomp K9	15	9	0.2	24.35
6/8/2021	Allcomp K9	15	12	0.2	26.44
6/8/2021	Allcomp K9	15	13	0.21	20.25
6/8/2021	Allcomp K9	15	18	0.23	29.45
6/8/2021	Allcomp K9	15	19	0.21	25.27
	Average			0.23	27.53
	Mininum			0.20	20.00
	Maximum			0.26	37.59

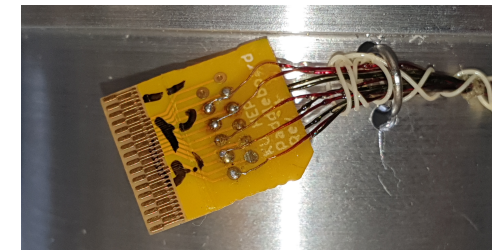


- Density and thermal conductivity measurements
 - Marked variation observed → may sort batches for use in critical places
 - Density – k : Correlation as expected

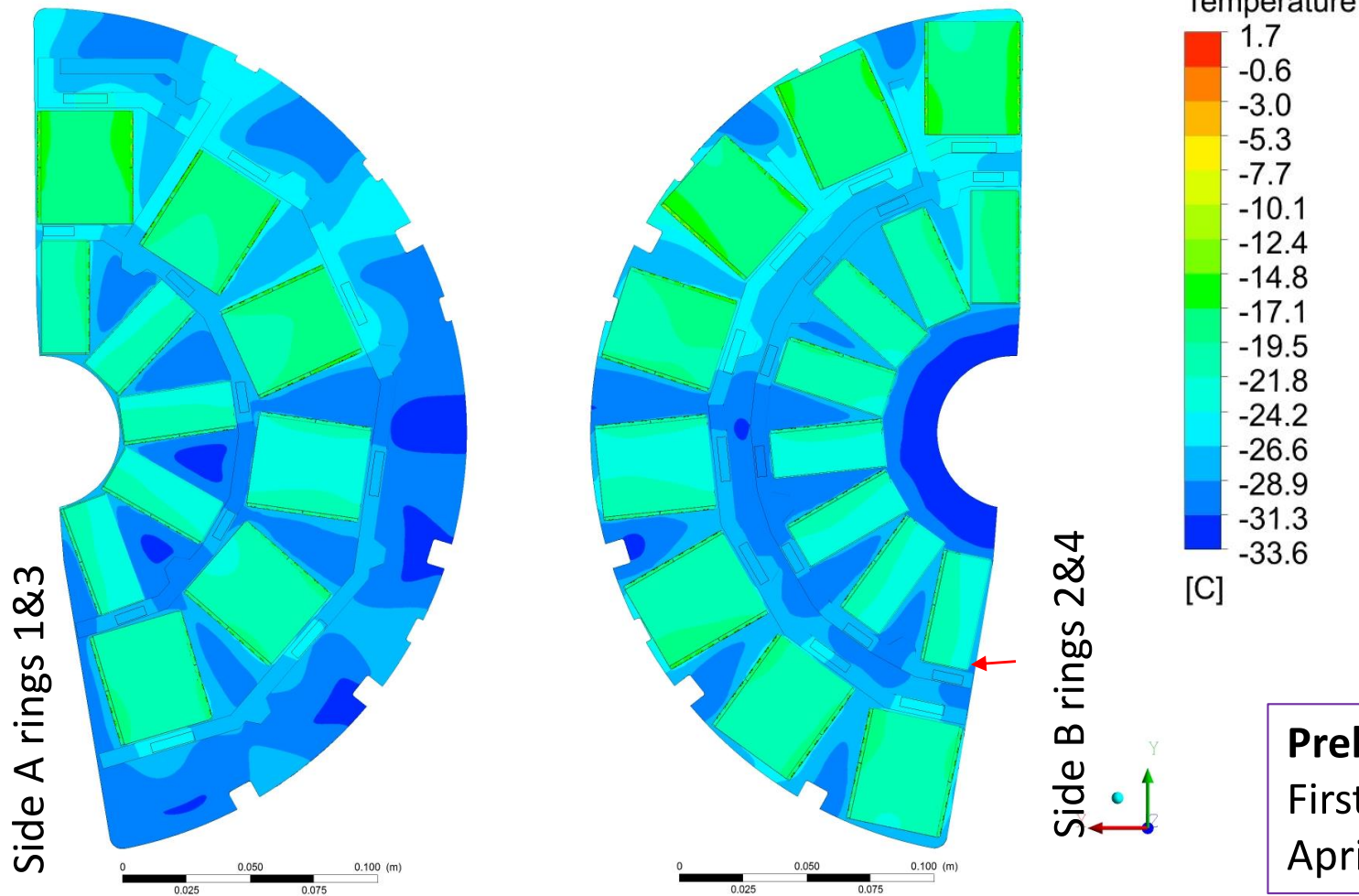
- Successful ^{60}Co Radiation tests of material samples
 - Thermal Interface Material tested for conductivity before/after irradiation
 - $K = 1.2 \text{ W/m}\cdot\text{K}$
 - Tested to 1.2 GRad
 - Still spreadable grease after irradiation
 - Module parts, adhesives, encapsulants, HDI electronics, e-links
- Big step towards MS: selection of materials



Moresco
Rad-hard
Vacuum grease
Doped with diamond



$T_{CO_2} = -35^\circ\text{C}$



Detailed model
Includes thermal
run away for Si

Preliminary:
First pass detailed study
April 2021

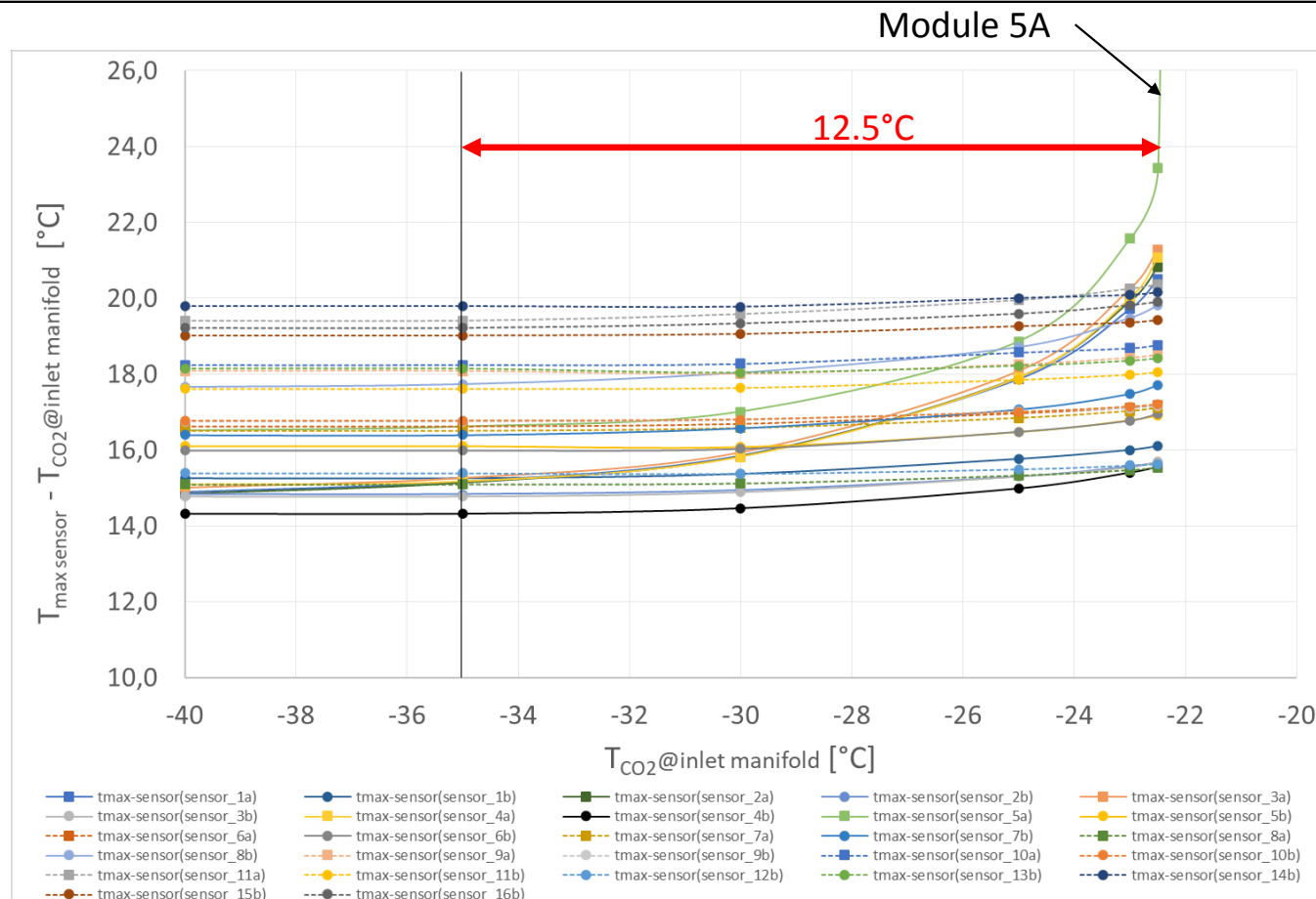
ANSYS FEA of TFPX Dees for study of thermal run away in collaboration with INFN Perugia
 Expected heat load from C-ROC, power cabling, sensor leakage current at 2E16 & 800 V bias
 → Being updated for measured material parameters, TFPX design choices & optimization

Thermal Runaway plot

Side A+Side B

Solid line – Double modules
Dash lines – Quad modules

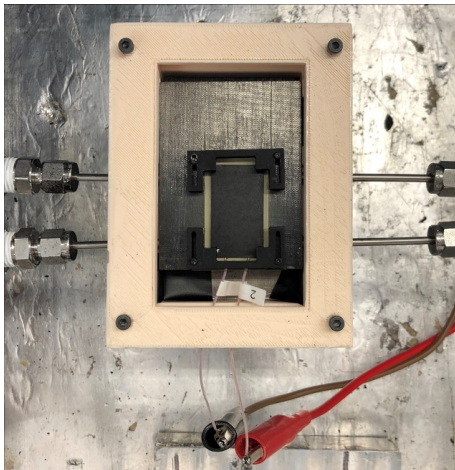
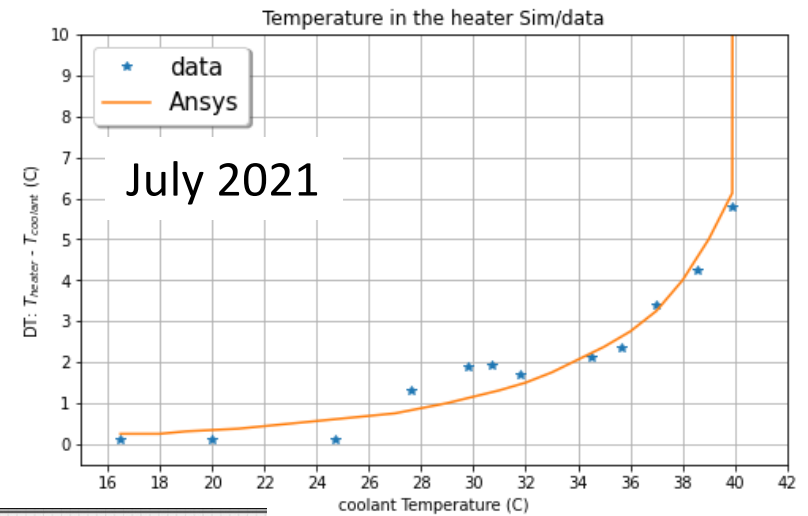
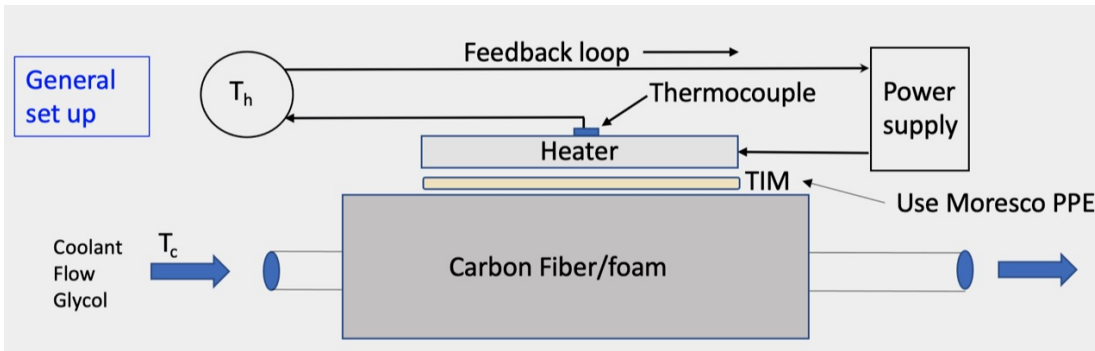
Rectangular indicators – Side A
Circle indicators – Side B



- TFPX has good thermal margin of $> 10^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Module 5A on ring 1 corner is weakest ;
 - optimization possible

Preliminary:
First pass detailed study
April 2021

- Thermal run away emulator for single module “unit”
- Tests of design & verification of thermal modeling
 - Simulation of single module unit agrees after detailed comparison

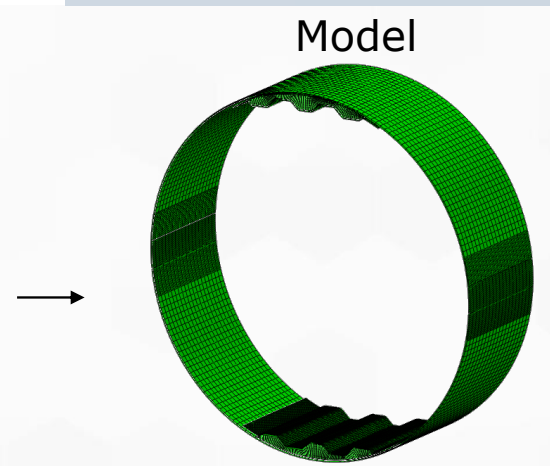
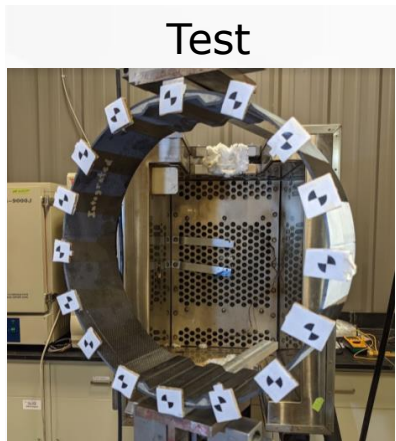
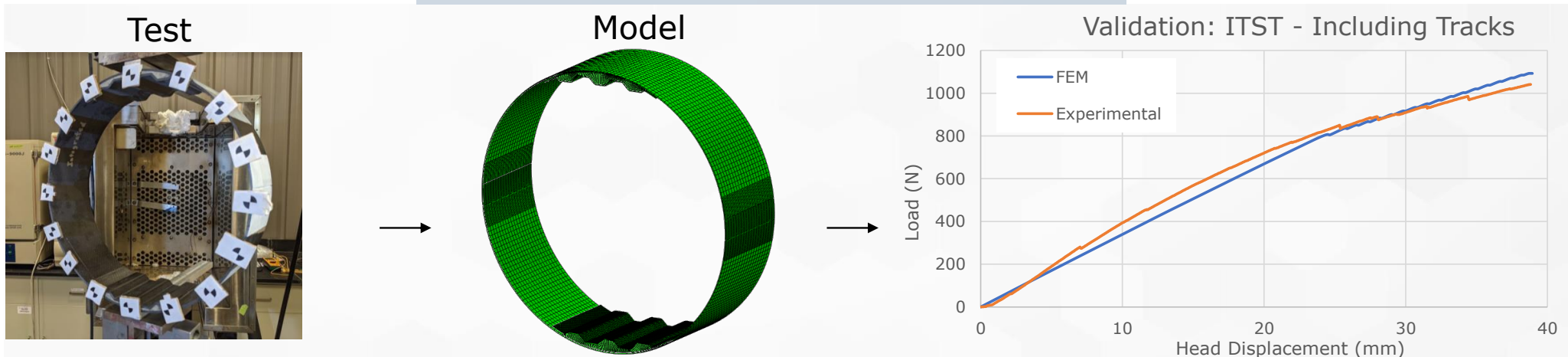
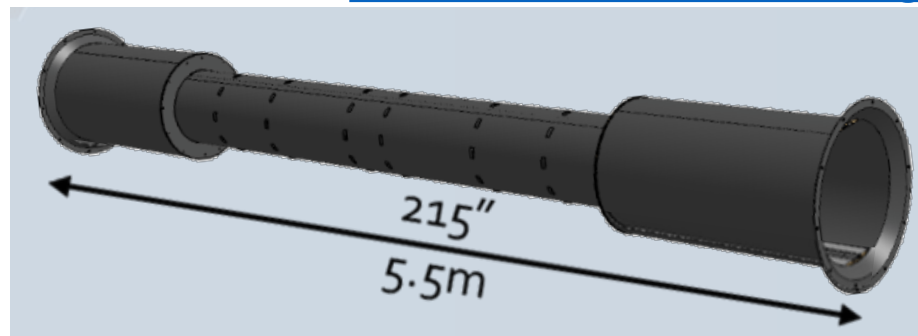


- ANSYS FEA validated
- Next steps
- Update to match:
- latest TFPX design
 - measured k's for TIM, fiber/foam, ...
 - Sensor leakage currents, & V_{bias}

Inner Tracker Support Tube Design & Prototyping

- Carbon Fiber design, FEA studies, mold machining
- Short section tests for shape compensation
- Machining fixtures
- Fabrication of Prototype started, 1m center section

[c.f. Detailed Talk at Tracking Detector Mechanics 2021](#)





TFPX Technical Review

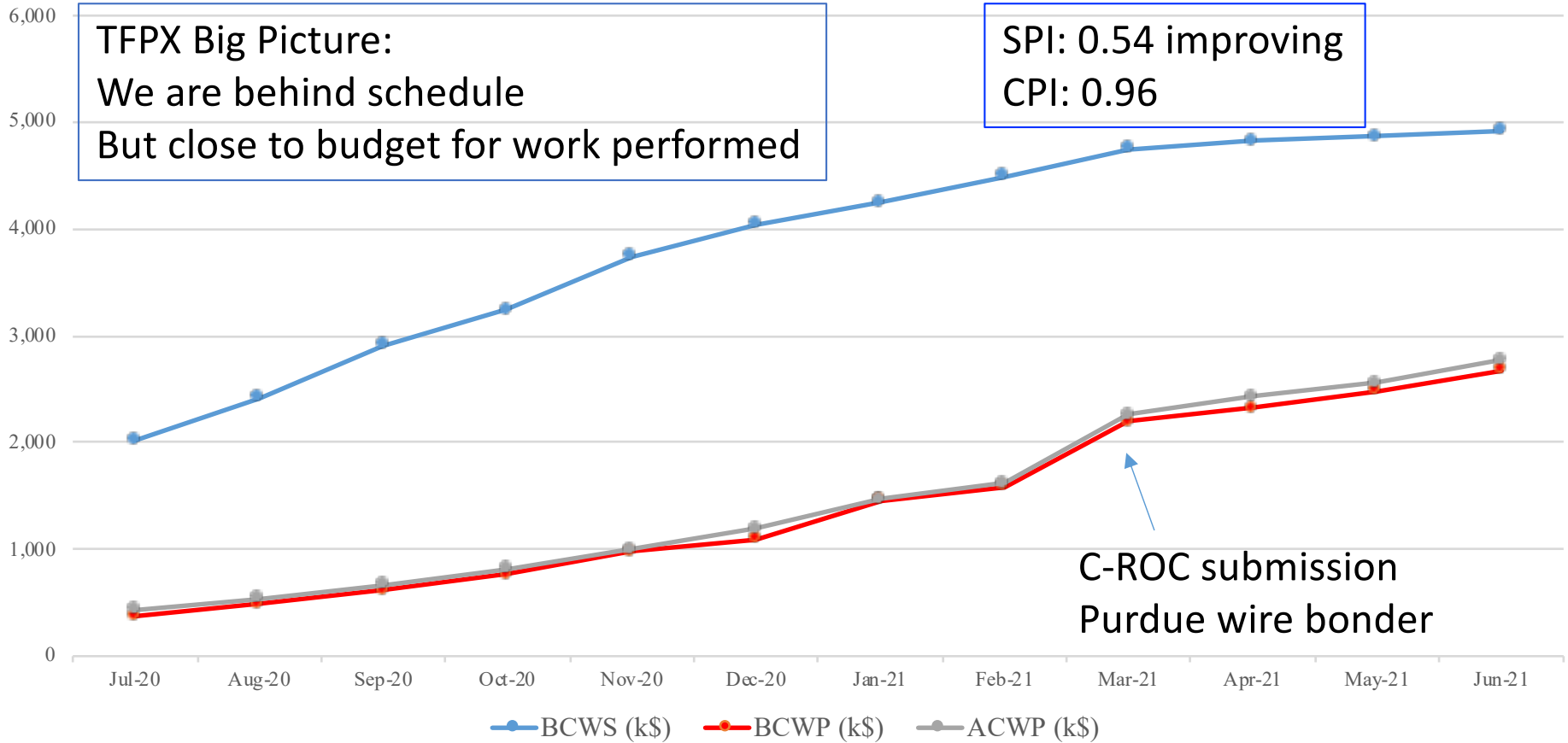
4b

- Recommendation at FDR
 - Concerns about remaining development, component choices / external deliverables (ASICs, sensors, optics)
- What is needed for this review
 - Sensor radiation qualification (irradiation, test beams)
 - Planar sensors are well in hand
 - Run 3 for 3D sensors in the US & with low-E protons in Europe
 - CMS sensor down select planned for mid Nov'21
 - ASIC and optical transceiver qualifications
 - C-ROC, IpGBT, bPOL12V, bPOL2V5 [all available by Oct'21]
 - VTRx+ [first production units available by end of 2021]
 - Prototype evaluations:
 - e-links, port card, modules (RD53A & C-ROC) → system testing
 - mechanical Dee/Cartridge, ITST
 - Mechanical evaluations: thermal & mechanical performance, assembly process
- Present schedule & planning (in RLS) indicate these items and evaluations should be available for a Summer 2022 review
 - Further delays from COVID could affect some items, but evaluations are well underway informing remaining work
 - Consistent with the planned CMS EDR later in Jan 2023
 - Expecting CMS inputs to CERN HL-LHC schedule evaluation for CERN LHCC P2UG meeting in late 2021; CMS replan for a change should follow in 1-2 mos.



EVM Summary

Monthly Earned Value Cumulative - 402.7 (k\$)



	Jul-20	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21	Feb-21	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21
BCWS (k\$)	2,020	2,416	2,910	3,241	3,745	4,041	4,243	4,493	4,746	4,820	4,871	4,919
BCWP (k\$)	374	488	612	766	981	1,093	1,456	1,588	2,194	2,330	2,490	2,673
ACWP (k\$)	431	542	664	815	1,004	1,188	1,473	1,623	2,259	2,428	2,555	2,776



EVM Summary

- CAMs do status, do analysis & make reports monthly
 - We are following best practices & have established an EVM culture
 - Still on the learning curve
- Status analysis
 - Slow start during COVID
 - Large procurements are late but now launched
 - Wire bonders at factories, equipment for testing, assembly
 - Probe stations & testing equipment
 - Other early “production” equipment procurements have been slow for modules especially
 - Delayed order/delivery of carbon fiber that has limited shelf life (This was poorly modeled in RLS)
 - Delayed C-ROC submission affects modules, & delayed ASICs affect electronics downstream design
 - SPI improving as orders are filled and work is completed



EVM by institute

Institute	Budget	Earned	Actual	CPI	SPI
BU	306,566.07	151,229.56	112,869.43	1.34	0.49
CN	1,219,382.60	993,089.31	1,000,433.57	0.99	0.81
CO	213,109.88	76,016.11	60,738.25	1.25	0.36
CUA	389,847.75	21,392.94	41,483.28	0.52	0.05
KA	128,281.33	95,837.56	131,846.48	0.73	0.75
KS	361,656.61	257,219.99	198,026.14	1.30	0.71
NA	218,214.22	54,620.56	102,519.60	0.53	0.25
OS	32,904.65	17,796.90	31,972.40	0.56	0.54
PC	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
PD	1,488,308.14	702,659.32	819,207.99	0.86	0.47
PR	25,357.68	23,668.54	8,167.92	2.90	0.93
RI	239,406.95	156,256.83	187,605.37	0.83	0.65
UCD	64,880.77	27,205.70	16,806.41	1.62	0.42
UCR	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
UIC	102,798.62	2,397.78	23,106.44	0.10	0.02
UTK	102,027.15	69,979.95	41,062.63	1.70	0.69
VB	25,990.29	23,353.41	313.27	74.55	0.90
Total	4,918,732.71	2,672,724.45	2,776,159.18	0.96	0.54

N.B. No travel activities during COVID (esp. management institutions KS, PD, CN, RI, VB)

Outlier:

Module testing at UIC – slow start, delays in receiving modules, high early infrastructure costs



TFPX Milestones

2a

Tier - Milestone	Baseline	Previous Month	Forecast	Delta from baseline	Delta from previous month
T3 - FP - Pre-production C-ROC wafers received	2021-08-10	2021-09-10	2021-09-17	-38	-7
T3 - FP - Start ROC Procurement (production)	2022-01-14	2022-02-16	2022-02-23	-40	-7
T3 - FP - Ready for Technical Review	2022-01-19	2022-05-20	2022-06-22	-154	-33
T3 - FP - Start Sensor Procurement (Production)	2022-10-17	2022-10-17	2022-10-17	0	0
T3 - FP - Start Dee Fabrication	2022-11-21	2023-03-07	2023-03-06	-105	1
T3 - FP - Start Bump Bonding (Production)	2022-12-21	2022-12-21	2022-12-21	0	0
T3 - FP - Start DAQ/DTC Production	2023-03-15	2024-02-28	2024-03-25	-376	-26
T3 - FP - ITST Fabrication Complete	2024-03-05	2024-03-05	2024-03-05	0	0
T3 - FP - All Sensor-ROC Assembly shipped to Module Assembly	2024-07-11	2024-07-11	2024-07-11	0	0
T3 - FP - DAQ Complete	2025-01-31	2026-01-15	2026-02-11	-376	-27
T3 - FP - Modules Complete	2025-02-06	2025-02-06	2025-02-06	0	0
T3 - FP - First HC Completed at Cornell	2025-02-28	2025-02-28	2025-02-28	0	0
T3 - FP - First HC Received Reassembled and Tested at CERN	2025-07-28	2025-07-28	2025-07-28	0	0
T3 - FP - Mechanics and Assembly Complete	2026-06-29	2026-06-29	2026-06-29	0	0
T2 - FP - Forward Pixels UpGrades Complete	2026-06-29	2026-06-29	2026-06-29	0	0
T1 - PROJECT COMPLETE - TECHNICAL SCOPE	2026-06-29	2026-06-29	2026-06-29	0	0
T1 - PROJECT COMPLETE - ADMINISTRATION	2026-06-30	2026-06-30	2026-06-30	0	0
T1 - PROJECT COMPLETE	2026-06-30	2026-06-30	2026-06-30	0	0

June '21 monthly report

- High-level milestones are tracked monthly from P6
 - Recent realignment BCR so are forecast close to (new) schedule
- C-ROC submissions delayed 1-mo wrt new baseline
 - Chip wafers expected by September
- Ready for Technical Review
 - Slowed by access to sensor irradiation and test beam facilities
- DAQ delayed by design revisions but has sufficient float (BCR132 in July)



BCRs

■ BCRs

- 45 Mechanics optimization year 1
 - Added development & risk mitigation \$352k
- 53 LS3 and external constraints
 - One year shift of LS3 & TFPX need by date: -128d; \$130k (esca.only)
- 58 HL-LHC delay response
 - Added development & risk mitigation: \$458k
- 95 C-ROC schedule change: \$1k
- 107 Mechanics, CMSC scheduling: -3d, \$29k
- 117 Mechanics, add diamond wire saw: \$41k
- 120 Covid delays May'21: -55d, \$86k (esca.only)
 - Coordinated with iCMS updates
- 125 Schedule alignment for Covid: -193d, \$149k (esca.only)
- 121 Add UPRM test beam labor: \$5k
- 124 Covid Add UIC sensor irradiation labor: \$0k
- 132 Plan revision for modules, electronics: \$192k
 - Response to iCMS schedule changes, risk mitigation: added prototypes & system tests; realized delay in DTC due to interface change

Added early MREFC Development activities Per FDR panel

External Deliverables

Plan evolution

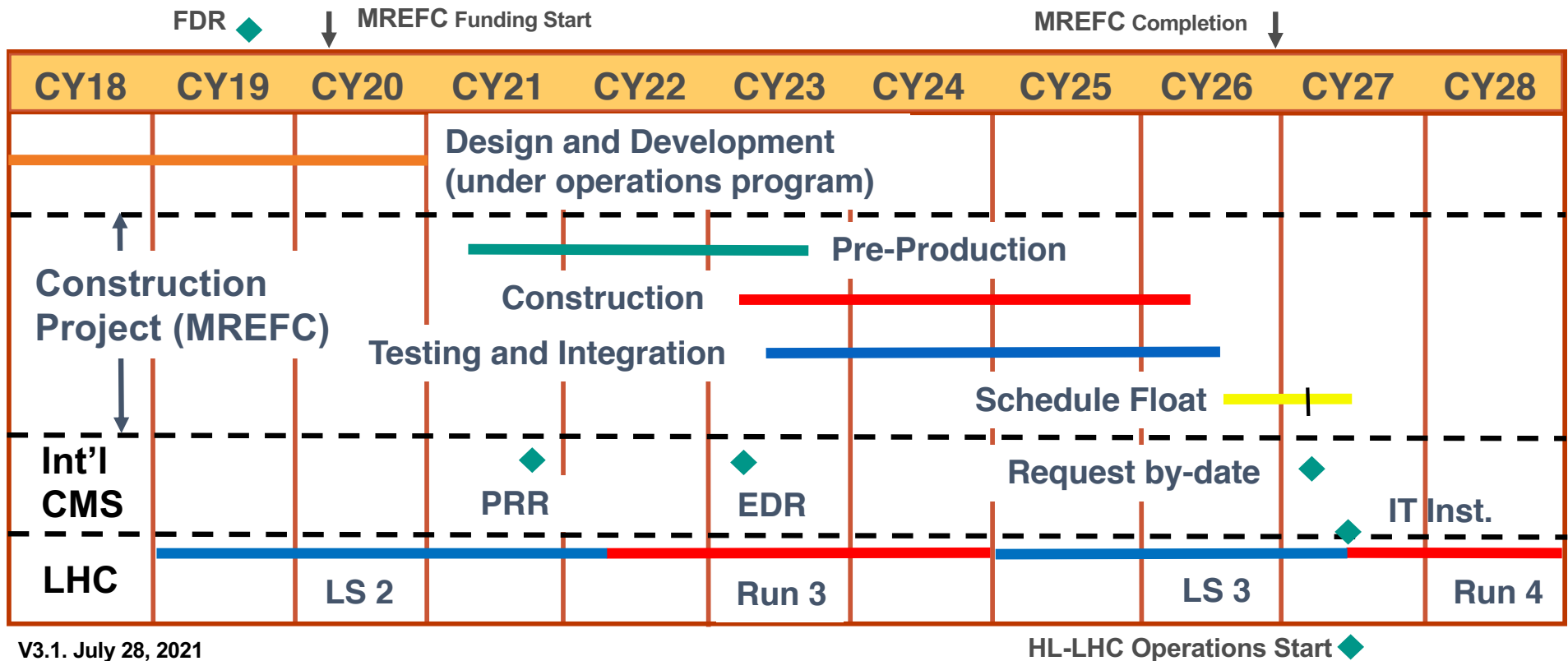
COVID-19 Delays

Risk Mitigation

- We're using the change control process to manage the project, respond to realized delays or risks, and mitigate residual risks



TFPX Schedule Summary

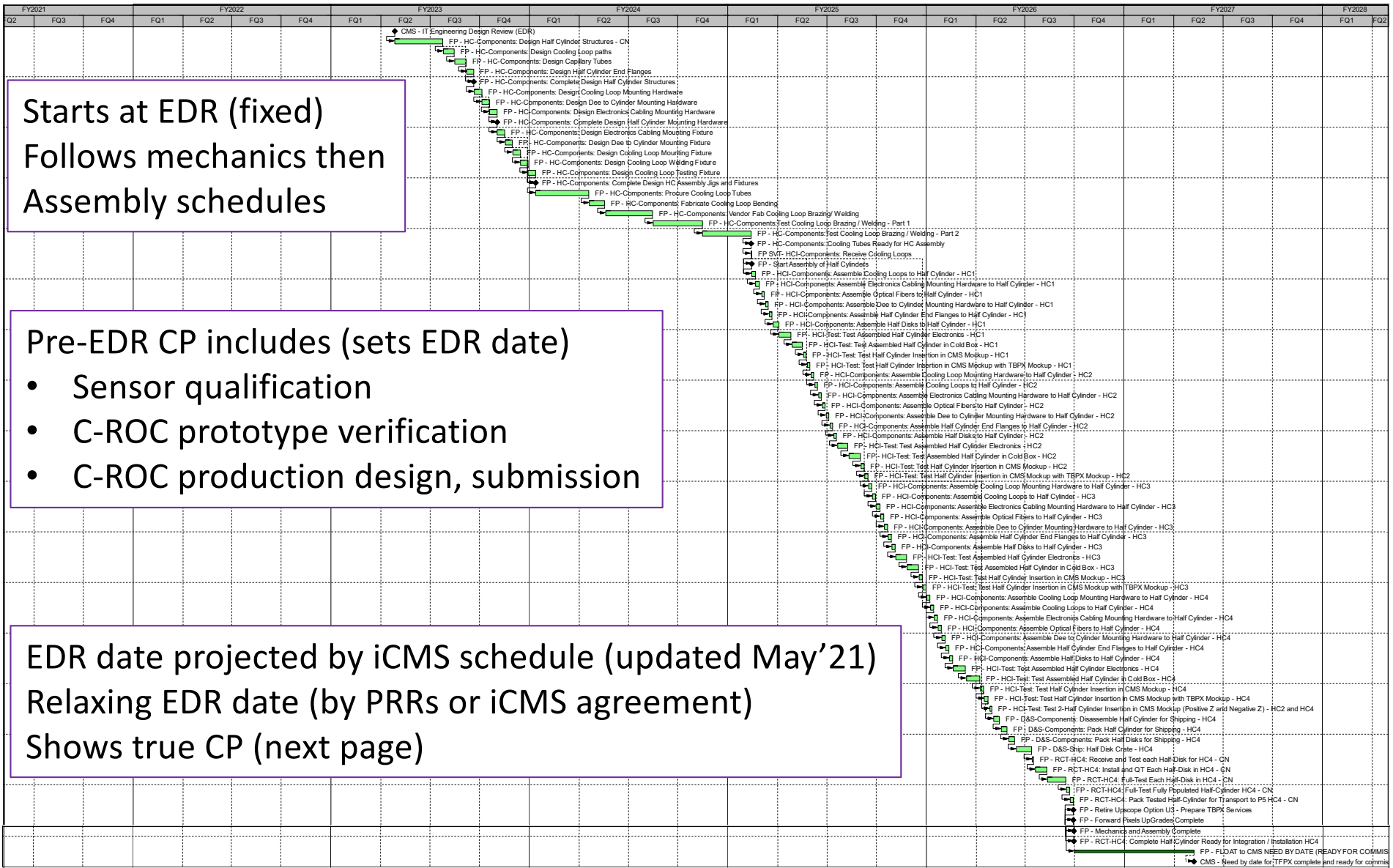


V3.1. July 28, 2021

- (150 working days) 7 months of Float from delivery to request date
- 16 additional weeks to install date (pre-install commissioning)
- Total contingency of 11 months, 16% of remaining time
- Risk analysis: 75% CL to finish by need-by date & 90% CL float of -3 mo
 - Can tighten with schedule re-optimization, after realized Covid delays
 - Consider speeding module production and/or staging disks if necessary to meet schedule



Critical Path



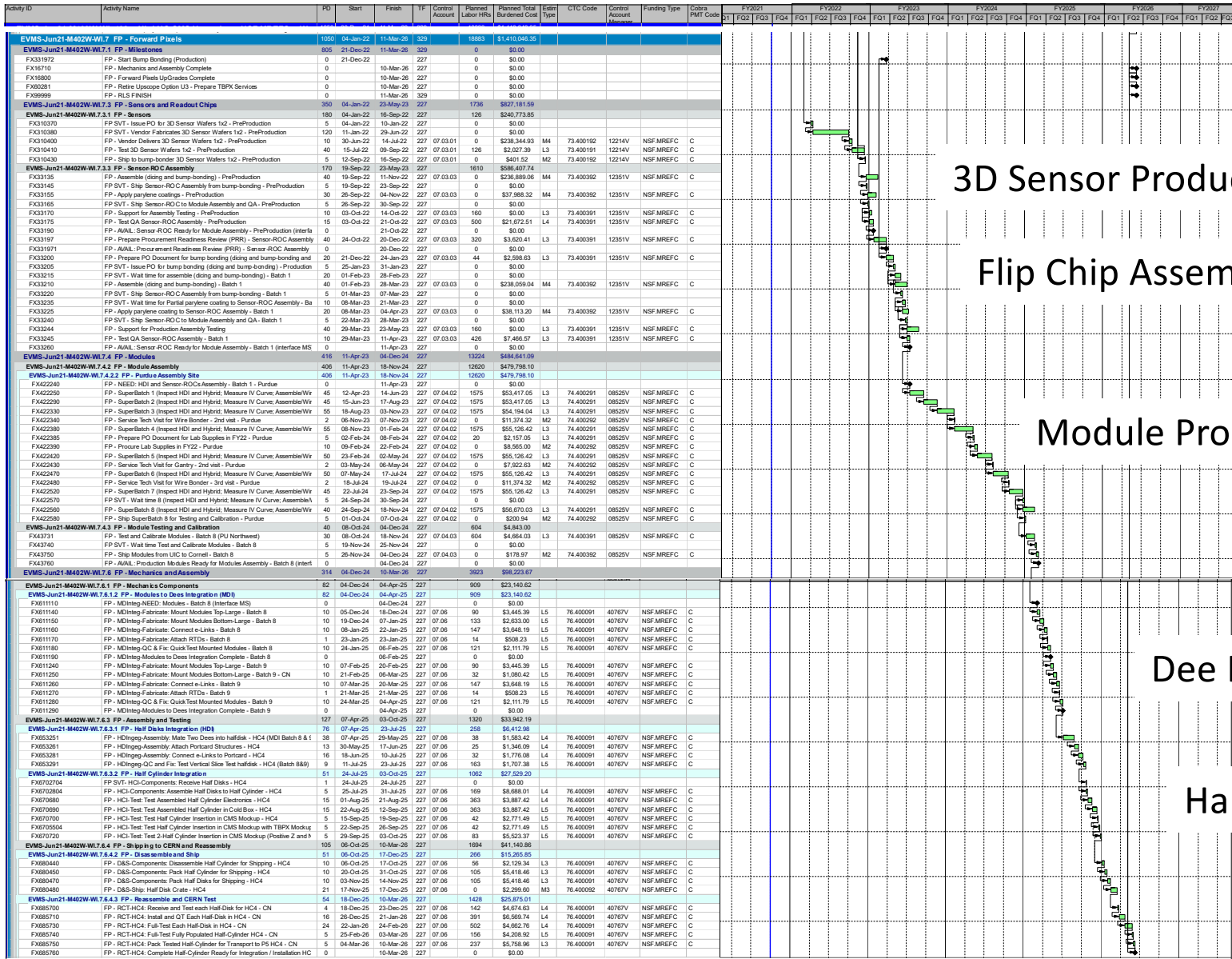
Starts at EDR (fixed)
Follows mechanics then
Assembly schedules

- Pre-EDR CP includes (sets EDR date)
- Sensor qualification
 - C-ROC prototype verification
 - C-ROC production design, submission

EDR date projected by iCMS schedule (updated May'21)
Relaxing EDR date (by PRRs or iCMS agreement)
Shows true CP (next page)



Critical Path (EDR constraint removed)



3D Sensor Production

Flip Chip Assembly (3D)

Module Production

Dee Integration

Half Cylinder Integration

Testing at CERN

Completion ~4 months earlier. We continue to revise and streamline our schedule and in iCMS



COVID Impacts

3a

- COVID impacts
 - Delayed access to radiation facilities & test beams had a very significant impact on sensor radiation qualification
 - External ASICs are delayed and affect prototyping
 - C-ROC delay partly due to verification personnel & slow testing for ATLAS ITkPixv1 (1st RD53B design)
 - IpGBTv1 delayed due to radiation qualification & CERN procurement strategy during pandemic
 - Slowed progress due to inefficiencies, lab access, delayed technical specs and availability of parts
 - BCR125 incorporated external & internal realized COVID delays
 - Reduced float by 6 months (7 months remaining) from *present* LS3 date
 - Cost change from escalation \$149k
- Covid efficiencies for labor were ~80% but now improving
 - Estimated from technical progress vs. planned
 - Causes:
 - Work from home, lack of access to labs & prototyping
 - Delays in procurement, longer lead times
 - Some standing army effects early on, requiring agile rescheduling for personnel
 - Delays in ext. deliverables led to inefficiency in design work (lacking final specs)
 - Still today – loss of travel for efficient collaborative activities, test beam...



Plans for FY2022 and iCMS Updates

3b

■ Overview of 2022 Plans

■ Sensors:

- Complete radiation qualification, selection for R1 sensor (Nov'21)
- Launch of procurement of sensors (Jan'22 for contract, pre-prod. orders Fall '22)

■ C-ROC:

- Evaluation of prototype (Sep'21 – Mar'22), wafer testing, radiation qualification, SEU testing
- Design modifications (Nov'21 – May'22) & Production submission (June'22)

■ SRA:

- Flip chip assembly for C-ROC demo modules
- Launch procurement at CERN (Spring'22 contract, pre-production orders Fall'22)

■ Module:

- Build RD53A demo modules (Aug – Sep'21)
- Build C-ROC demo modules (Oct'21 – May'22)
- Test & Evaluate demo modules (Sep'21 – Aug'22)
- Prepare factories for preproduction

■ Electronics:

- Signal chain tests with prototypes:
 - SCC/module – e-link – port card – uDTC (Apr'21 – Aug'22)
- DTC & Power system prototype design & testing

■ Mechanics:

- Dee prototype assembly and evaluations (Apr'21 – May'22)
- ITST prototype fabrication (Jun'21 – Dec'21)

■ Technical review in summer of 2022 prior to Jan'23 EDR



QA/QC Implementation

2d

[Reqs. docdb-13304](#)

[QAQC docdb-13093](#)

- TFPX documentation
 - Requirements, QA/QC plan – no significant changes required
 - ICD – updated contacts
- QA/QC procedures under development
 - Sensor: process QC plan development at Cornell & QA source testing at Colorado
 - Sensor ROC Assembly: QA test station assembled at UTK
 - Modules: procedures, code development at OSU, x-ray testing at UIC
 - Electrical: e-link eye measurements, BERT at Kansas; port card test development at Rice; DTC prototype tests; rad qualification of e-links, PCB materials, connectors
 - Mechanical – thermal test procedures & simulations at Cornell; material radiation qualifications for Cfiber, glues, encapsulants, underway
 - From all above developments, draft procedures & documentation will be prepared



Summary

- TFPX has addressed FDR recommendations
 - Added / updated risks after FDR for external deliverables & tracking their compliance
 - Added early MREFC design activities to mitigate risks and prepare for a technical review
- Technical progress is proceeding well, though slower than planned due to COVID
 - Parts & prototypes will be available and evaluated before Summer 2022
 - Port cards, e-link prototypes already under test
 - targeted period for technical review – in advance of CMS IT EDR
 - Latest arrivals are irradiated silicon sensors and C-ROC prototypes
 - Sensor radiation qualification is nearing completion
 - Access to irradiation facilities in fall remains critical
 - C-ROC prototype chips are due in Sept opening remaining developments
 - C-ROC module assembly and signal chain system tests
 - C-ROC design validation, radiation qualification
 - FY22 plan includes preparations for technical review and preparations for pre-production
- TFPX management is performing EVM
 - Behind schedule, on budget. SPI 0.54, CPI 0.96
 - COVID impacts tracked, substantial component of schedule variance
 - BCRs used to revise planning and manage the project
- QA/QC is integrated into RLS
 - QA on first articles, prototypes, material
 - Process QC for sensors, SRA, modules, electronics in development



Additional Material

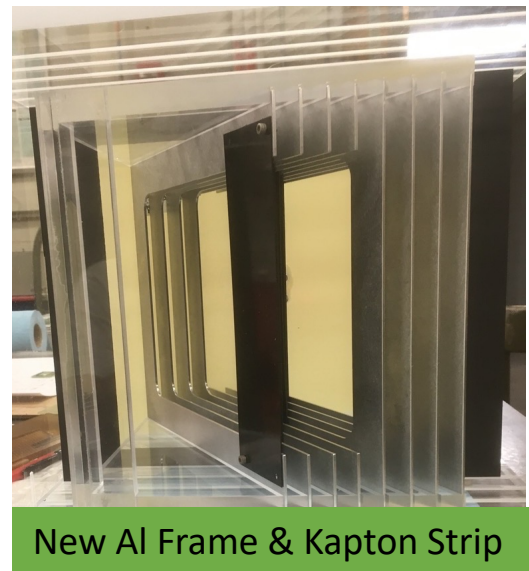
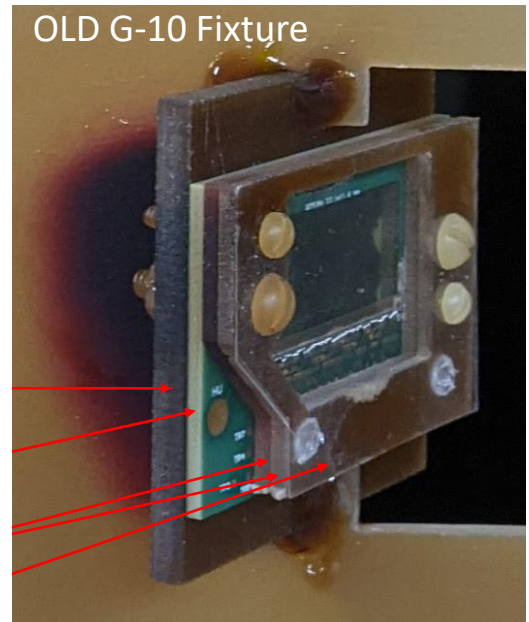
- Backup slides

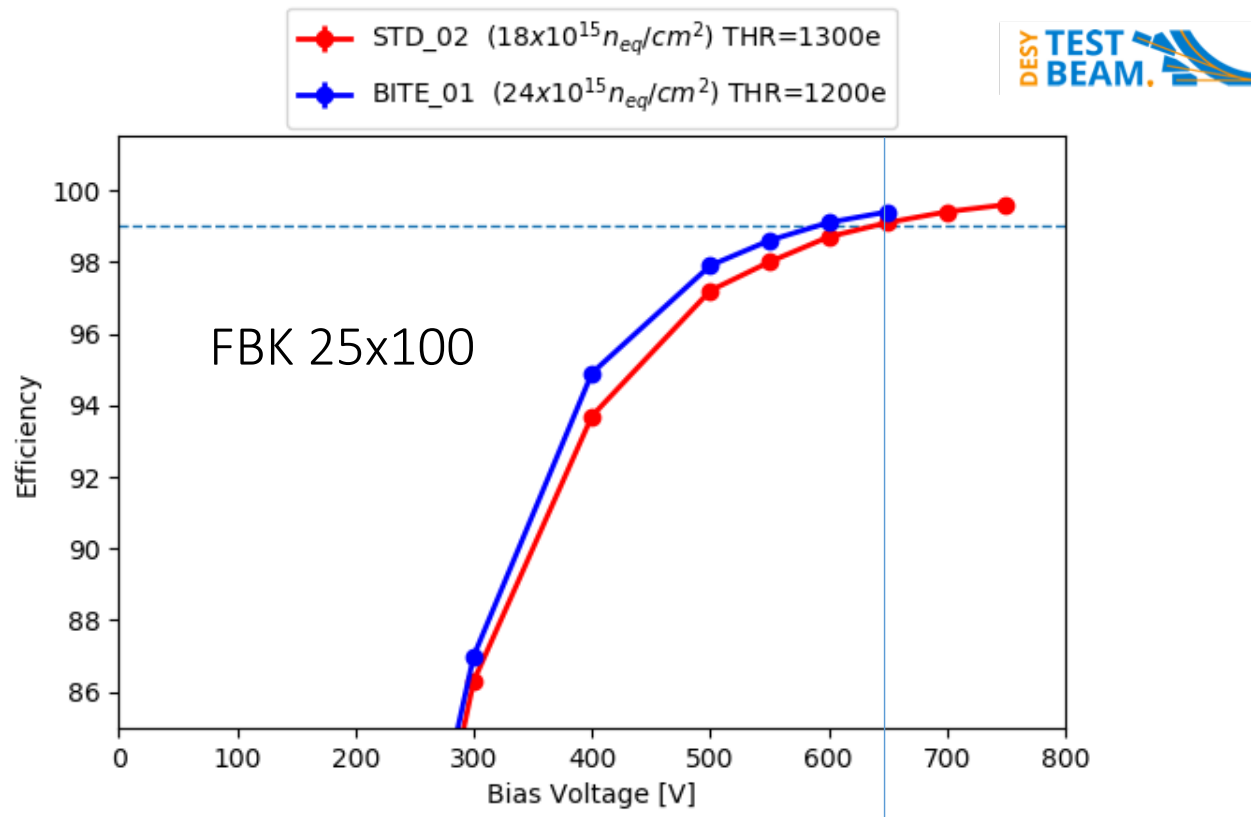


TFPX Sensor Irradiation/Test Beam

- Highest fluences ($1\sim 3E16$ n/cm²) with high-energy protons unique to US
 - FNAL Irradiation Test Area (K=400 MeV)
 - Essential for evaluation of TFPX sensors
 - Decision date Nov'21
- Status of Irradiations at ITA
 - Run 0 to test procedures (goal $0.5E16$ n/cm²) ended Jan 28
 - Run 1 (goal $1.5E16$ n/cm²) ended Feb 21 for beamline work
 - Run 1 resumed Apr 10 – May 2 ; reached goal at $1.4E16$ n/cm² for 8 sensors
 - Safety Stop on May 4 due to presence of radioactive contamination
 - Likely due to use of G-10 (fiberglass/epoxy), wet saw cutting & high dose damage
 - Samples removed from fixtures and successfully decontaminated
 - Procedures established for ITA ; resumed irradiation runs in past weeks
 - Requested run 1 sensors be released for test beam & tuning
 - Run 2 for next group of 9 sensors with goal of $2.0E16$ n/cm²
 - Took place June 18 – 21 with fresh samples on new fixtures (no G-10)
 - Higher flux now possible from TLG update from 1 pulse / min → 10 pulses/min
- FNAL TFPX test beam continues to run successfully
 - Ran Dec 23 – Jan 12 & Feb 3–16 for pre-irradiation tests of baseline sensors
 - Ran Apr 28 – May 18 for full scans of pre-irradiated Run 2 sensors
 - Running June 16 – 26 for evaluation of irradiated Run 1 sensors
 - Run 2 samples (ended June 21) to be moved when safe
 - Evaluation on test bench and test beam asap
 - Further test beam possible in October before sensor decisions
- Again, ongoing efforts at FNAL make our program possible

Thanks again to AD, PPD, and Radiation Safety personnel at FNAL

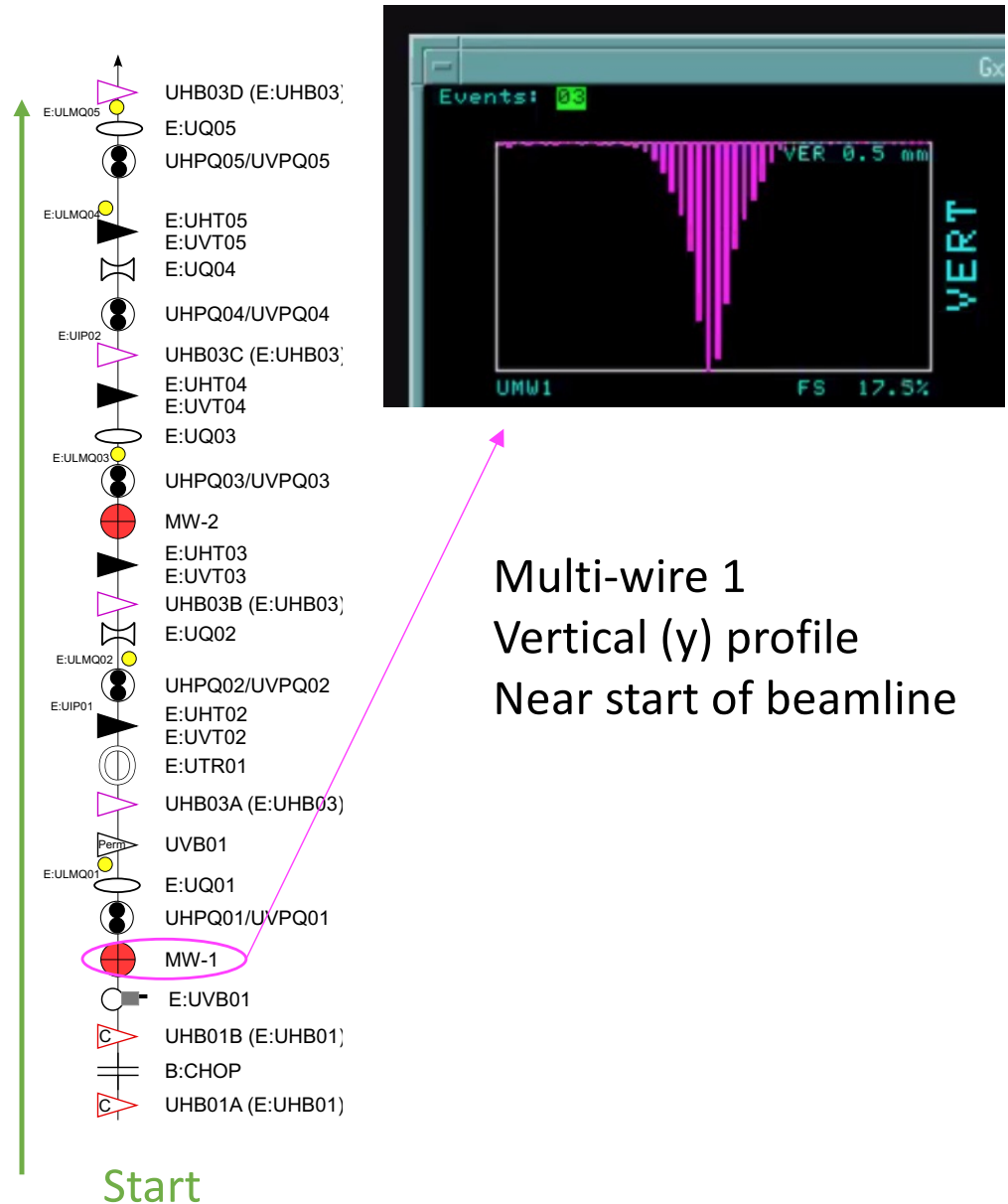




- Planar Sensor Candidate radiation qualification
 - FBK 150um active thickness sensors with two cell designs
 - “Bite” similar to HPK “bitten”
 - KIT cyclotron irradiation & DESY test beam
 - Tested to $1.8 \sim 2.4 E16 n_{eq}/cm^2$
 - >99% efficiency for $V_{bias} > 650$

ITA Sensor Irradiation commissioning

- Run 1 paused Feb 21
 - Beam too narrow and offset
 - Magnet trip
- Past six wks spent commissioning ITA
 - Repairs to multi wire chambers for x,y beam profiles
 - Improved PIN diode array for beam profile in front of our samples
 - Tuned beam position and width
 - “Burned” a few foil cards to check targeting and width
 - Last adjustments this week; foil card analysis to confirm beam center and sigma
 - Test of TLG to add pulses → higher flux, shorter runs
- Resumed irradiation “Run 1” April 9
 - $1.5 \text{ E}16 \text{ n}_{\text{eq. cm}^{-2}}$
 - Baseline design Planar and 3D sensors
- Run 2 for $2\text{E}16$ in June
 - Increased $1 \rightarrow 10$ pulses per cycle

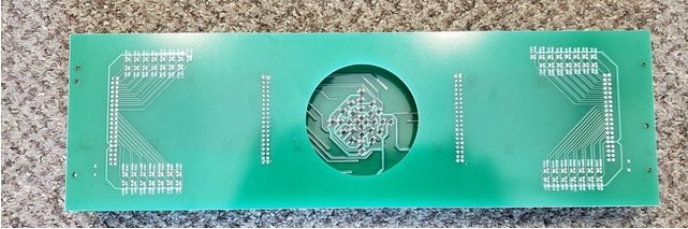
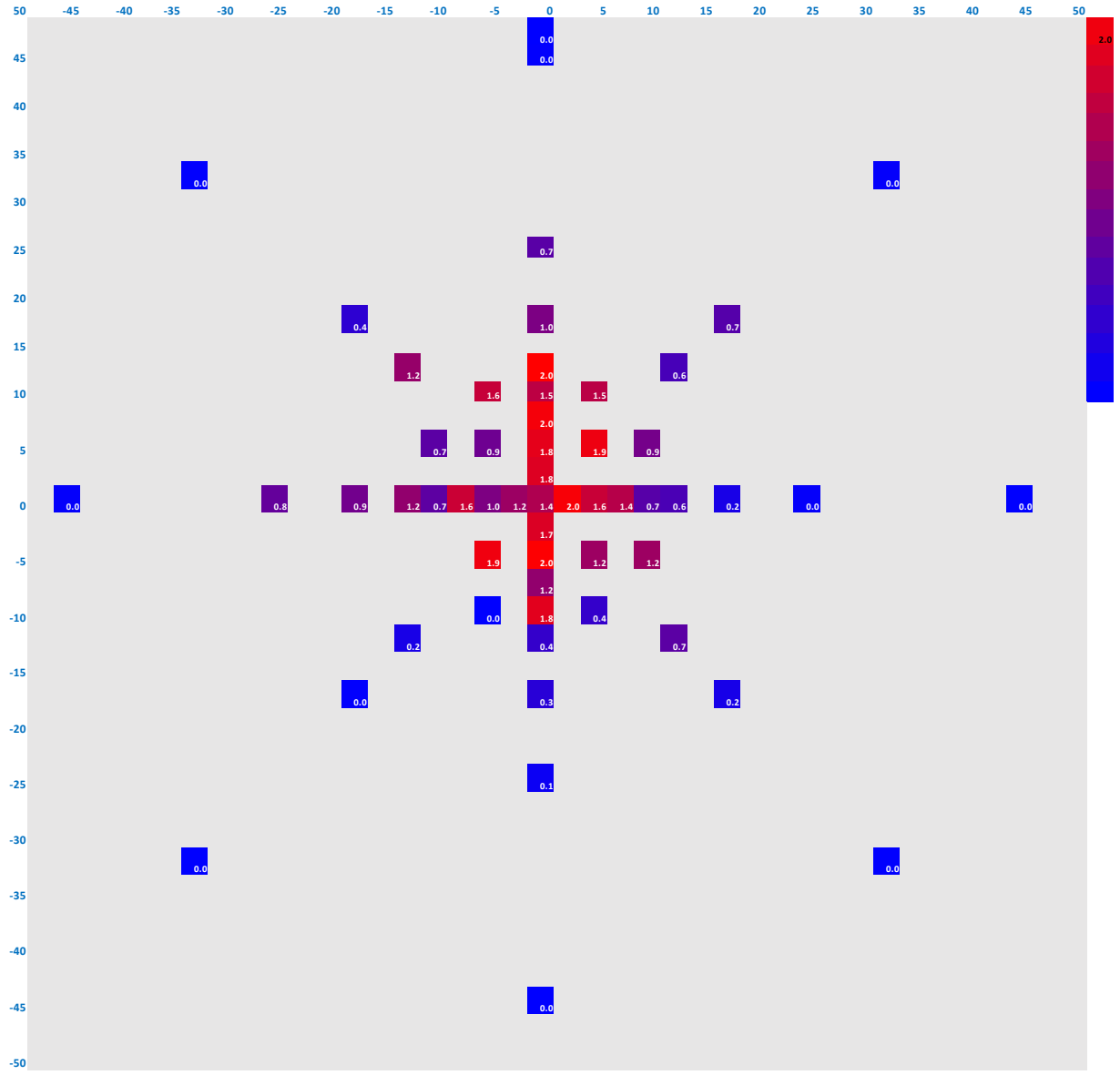


Multi-wire 1
Vertical (y) profile
Near start of beamline

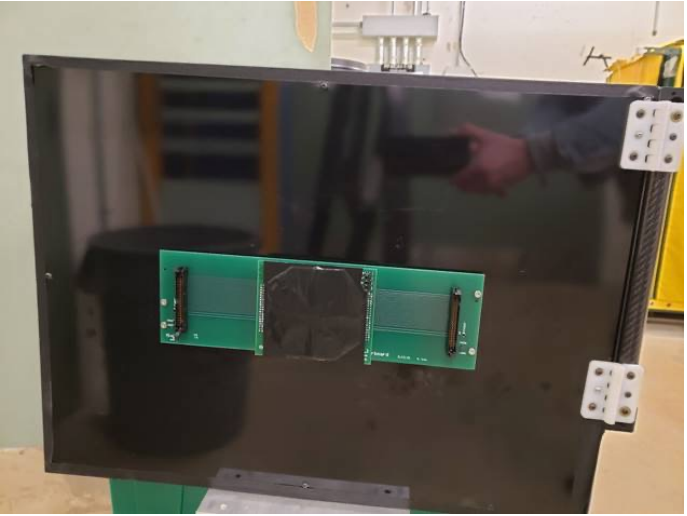
US CMS TFPX ITA Run PI's (Mills, Wagner) heavily involved during ITA commissioning



ITA PIN Diode Array



- ITA PIN Diode Array
 100 x 100 mm
 1 mm² diodes on 2.5mm grid
- Leakage current → Fluence
 - “Quick” feedback
 - Beam spot at sample “crate”



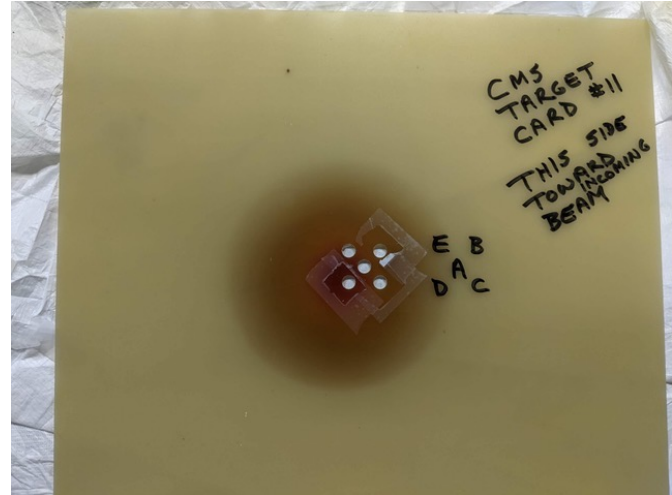
Instrumentation requested/suggested by TFPX from LANL experience

ITA Mid-Run1 Tuning

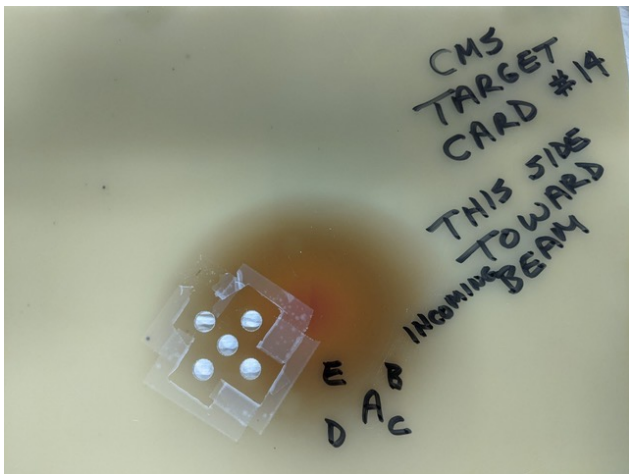


Run 1a Dosimetry foil card

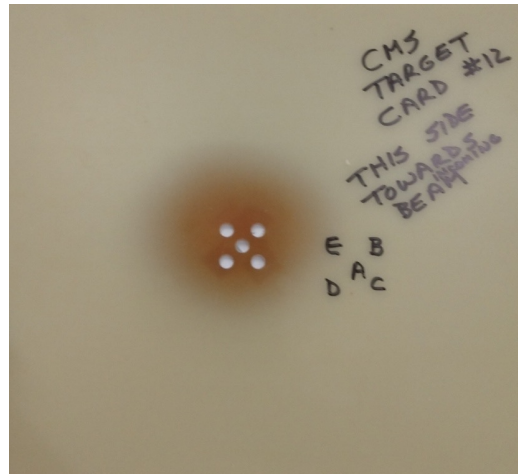
Pause for repairs



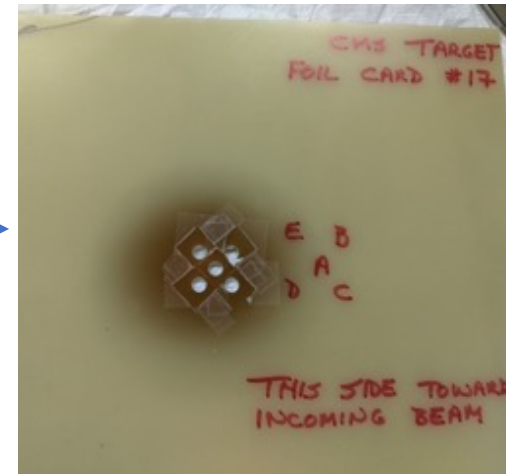
Restart 1 – width improved



Restart 2 – shifted too far



Restart 3 – brought back



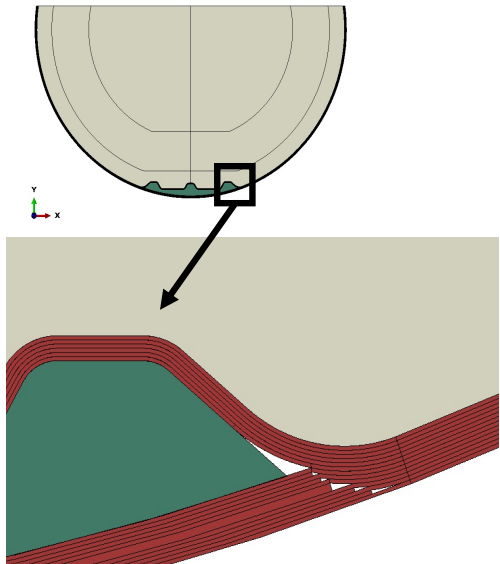
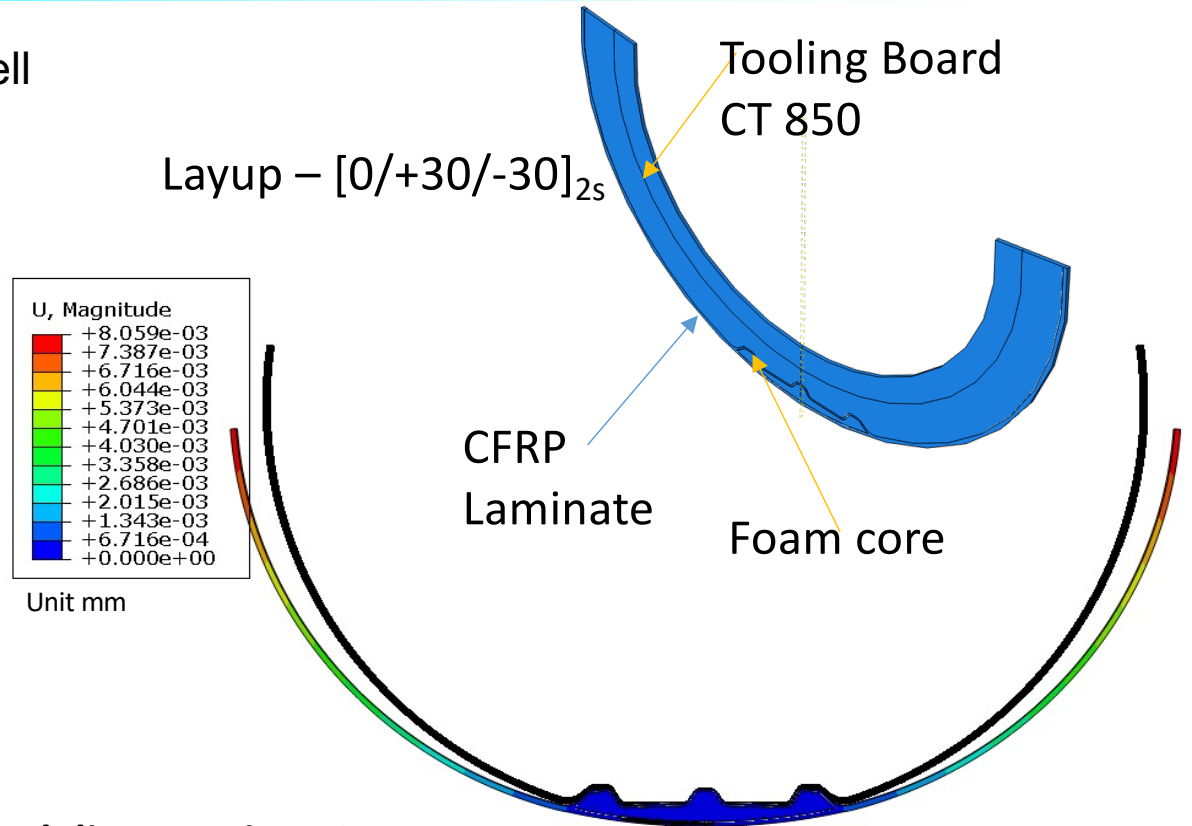
Restart 4 – final adjustments

Colorado fluence 'foil' cards used for beam adjustments

April 9 foils confirm beam tuning :
 $x_{\text{beam}} = -0.376 \text{ cm} \pm 0.114 \text{ cm}$
 $y_{\text{beam}} = +0.037 \text{ cm} \pm 0.114 \text{ cm}$
 $\sigma = 0.990 \text{ cm} \pm 0.074 \text{ cm}$

ITST Prototype Status

- ITST is a solid 3mm carbon fiber shell with an integrated track support
- Design Cycle: laminate property determination, predicted tool compensation, tool manufacturing, part layup & curing, part metrology
- Challenging simulations, due to splicing
 - Initial FEA not detailed enough
 - Fixed by refined FEA to model: individual plies, mesh sensitivity, initial and boundary conditions



Target nominal diameter is 416 mm.

Diameter measured is 415.9 mm

with cylindricity of +/- 0.8 mm.

Detailed metrology of the part to follow.

→ Clear need for detailed FEA in manufacturing process!

→ Mid section prototype done by 09/2021 + End section 10/2021

Initial metrology results:

