

2015 – 2019

Participating Centres

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY

Forschungszentrum Jülich

GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung

Helmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie

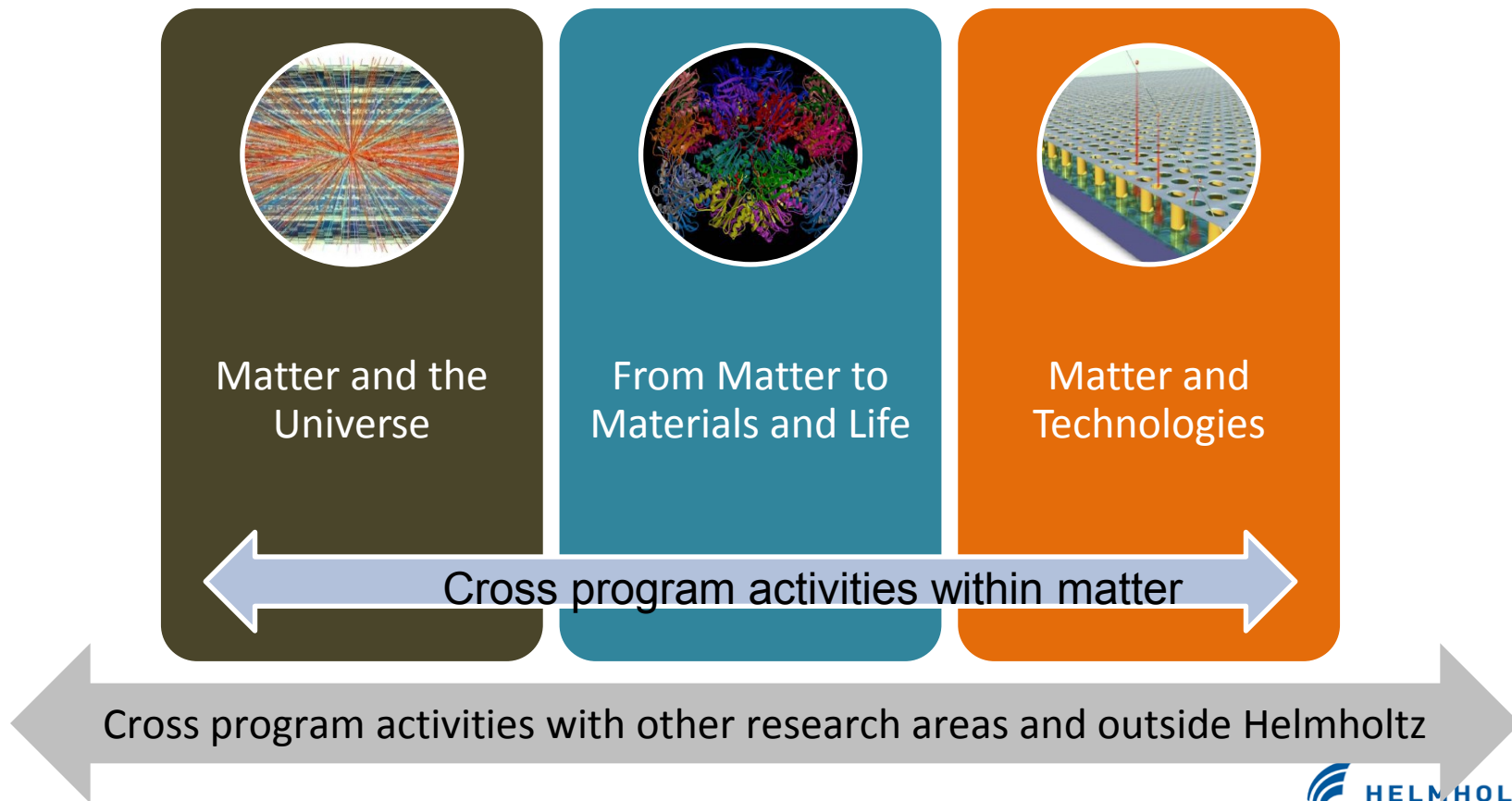
Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf

Karlsruher Institut für Technologie

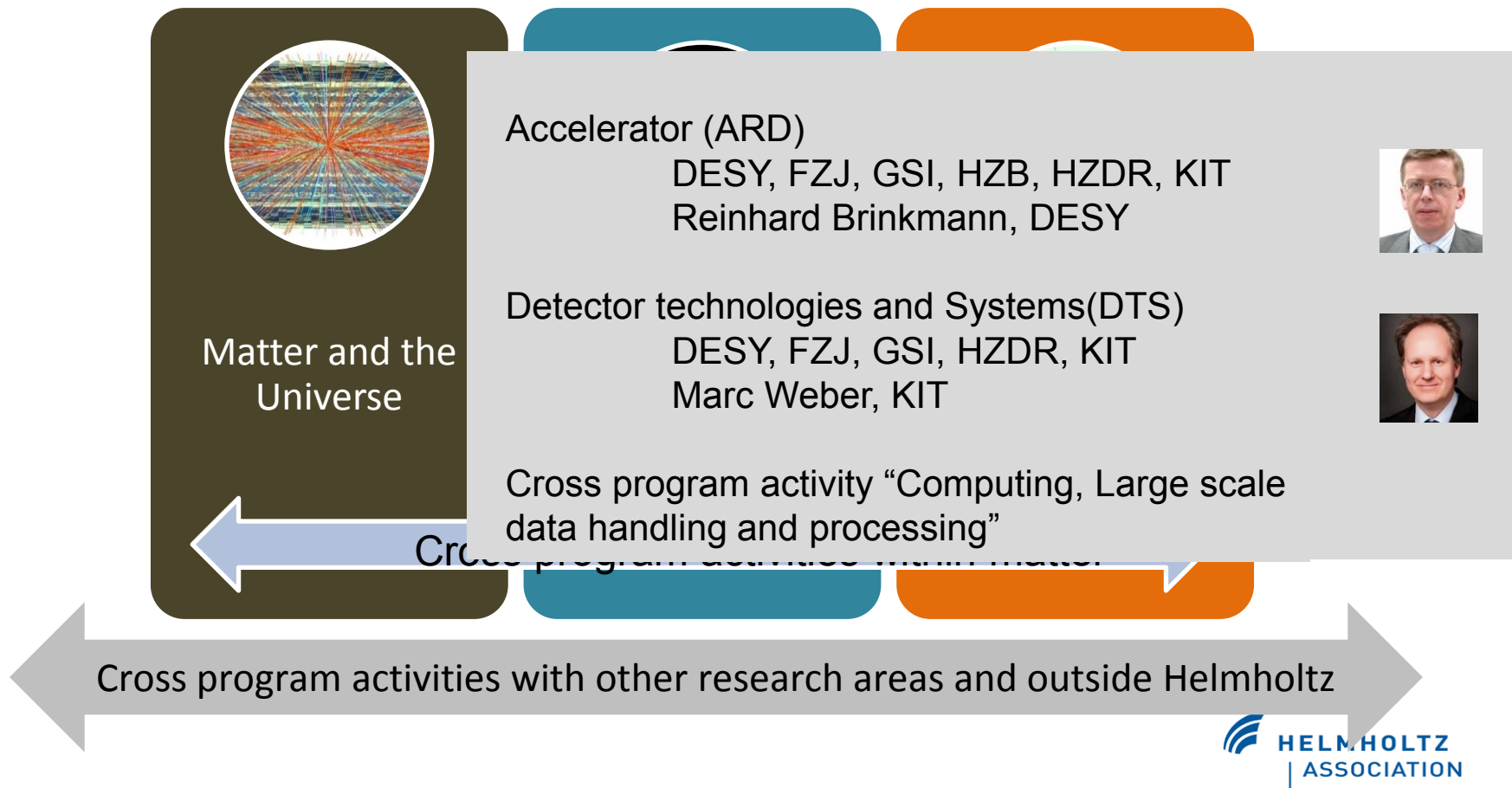
Matter and Technologies

Ties Behnke
DESY

Matter and Technologies



Matter and Technologies

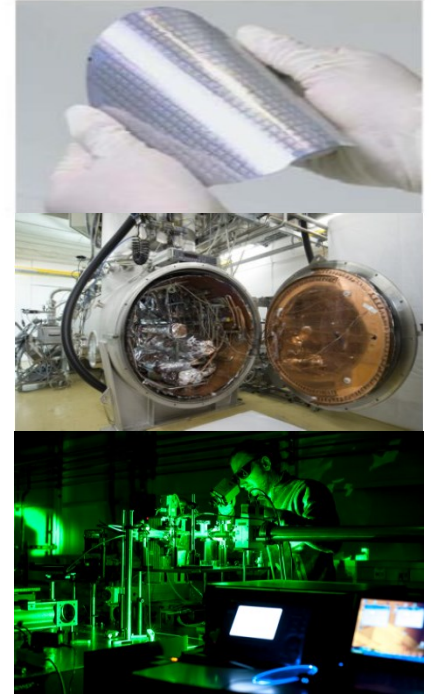


Matter and Technologies: A Program in Matter

Bundle competence available in matter
in accelerator and detectors science at Helmholtz:

“Matter and Technologies” will be a platform
for fundamental developments in technologies
to prepare for the future of the field.

Driven by science
Needed by the science
Important for society
Relevant for industry



Technology is the motor of innovation and excellence

Fundamental research is one of the most efficient driving forces
for new technologies



Matter and Technologies

Matter and the Universe From Matter to Materials
and Life

Research for accelerators and detectors

- Research fundamental problems
- Allow the researchers breathing space for novel ideas, even if they are “high risk”
- Do research with a long time line and a long term perspective
- Ensure close and active connections to the science in the fields to develop the right things for the right question at the right time.
- Come together nationally (Helmholtz and universities)
 - Seek close and intimate links with “Matter and the Universe” and with “From Materials to Matter and Life”.
- Network strongly internationally with the best players in the field.
- Attract excellent people internationally

POFIII review in Dresden



Francesco Sette,
Chair of review committee

Review of the program
“Matter and Technologies”:

Dresden (HZDR), 26-28 March, 2014

Intense, very constructive discussion
of the program over two days

Large event (about 150 participants)
Extremely well organized from HZDR (many thanks to them)
Extremely solid support by all participants and members of the program.

Volume I



Research Field Matter

Proposal for a Helmholtz Research Programme

Matter and Technologies

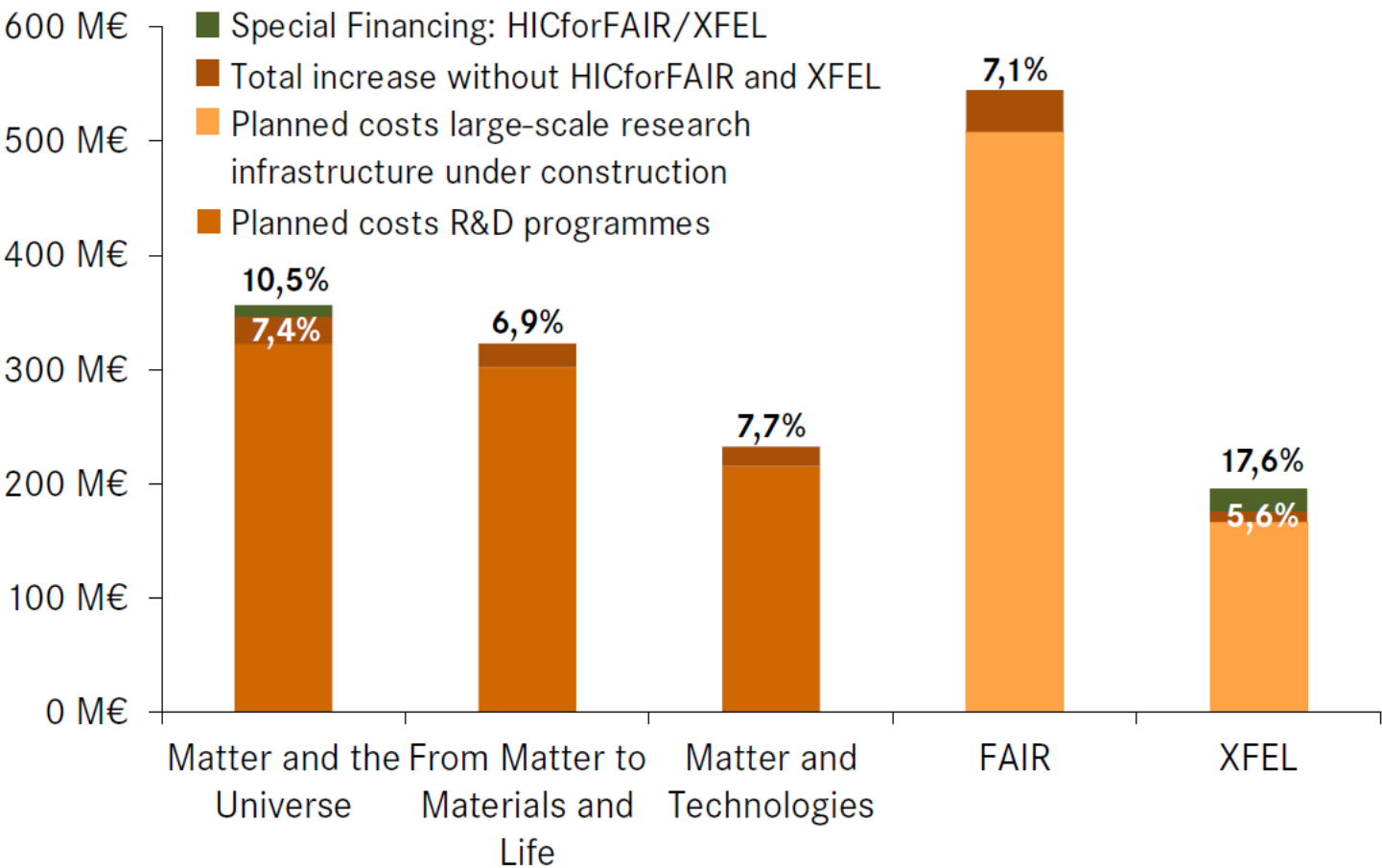


Matter and Technologies: Recommendations

Strategic recommendations:

- The development of CW RF to FLASH and XFEL should be viewed as the highest priority objective of topic Accelerator R&D (ARD).
- The development of laser plasma acceleration should be pursued with high priority
- During the mid-term reviews, it should be examined to what extent the planned objectives of the programme have been achieved, and if necessary new plan objectives have to be formulated. In addition, functionality and success of the management and coordination structures of the topic should be checked.
- A long-term perspective for the programme topic Detectors Technologies and Systems (DTS) should be developed.
- For DTS the development of shared research infrastructures is highly recommended. These infrastructures should be also accessible for university partners.
- The transfer of technology in both programme topics should be further advanced considering probable developments which take place at the periphery of the programme topics.

Development of the Costs within Matter



Accelerators: Engines of Discovery

Accelerators are the engines of the research field “Matter”, they are engines of discovery

Helmholtz looks back at many decades of cutting edge accelerator research and facilities.

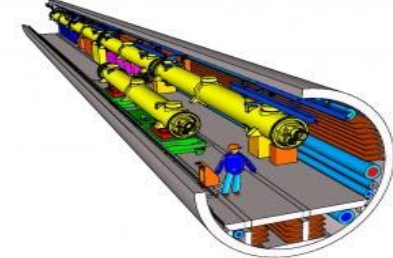
We design, we build, we participate in some of the worlds most advanced accelerator based facilities.

Challenges:

- Highest beam intensities
- Highest beam energies
- Highest brilliance
- Reliable, efficient operation



LHC



XFEL



FAIR

Superconducting RF
technology

Concepts & tech.
hadron acc.

ps & fs el. and
photon beams

Novel acceler.
concepts

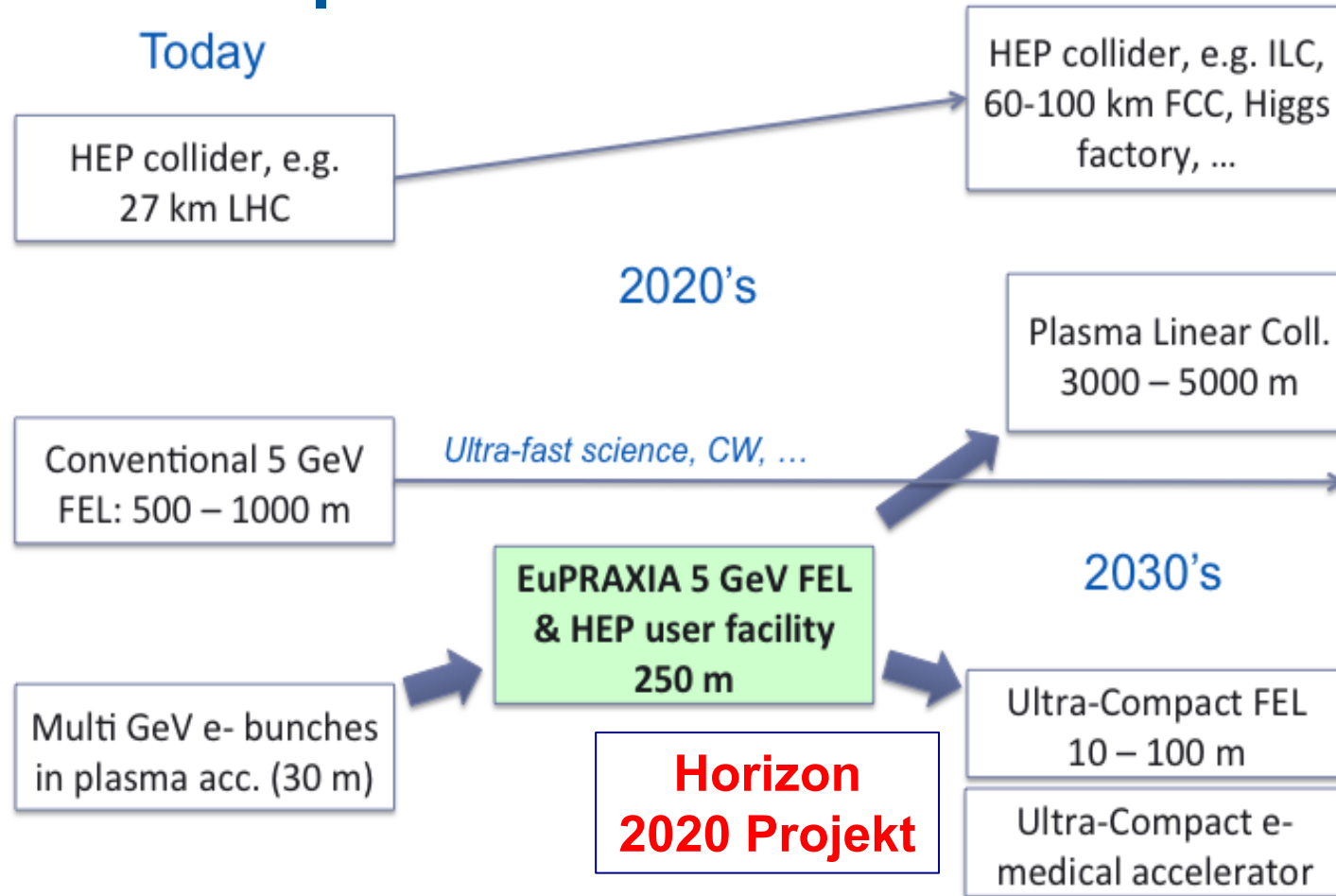
- = Laser Puls
- = Elektron Puls

Plasma
channel

The 100 billion volt
machine

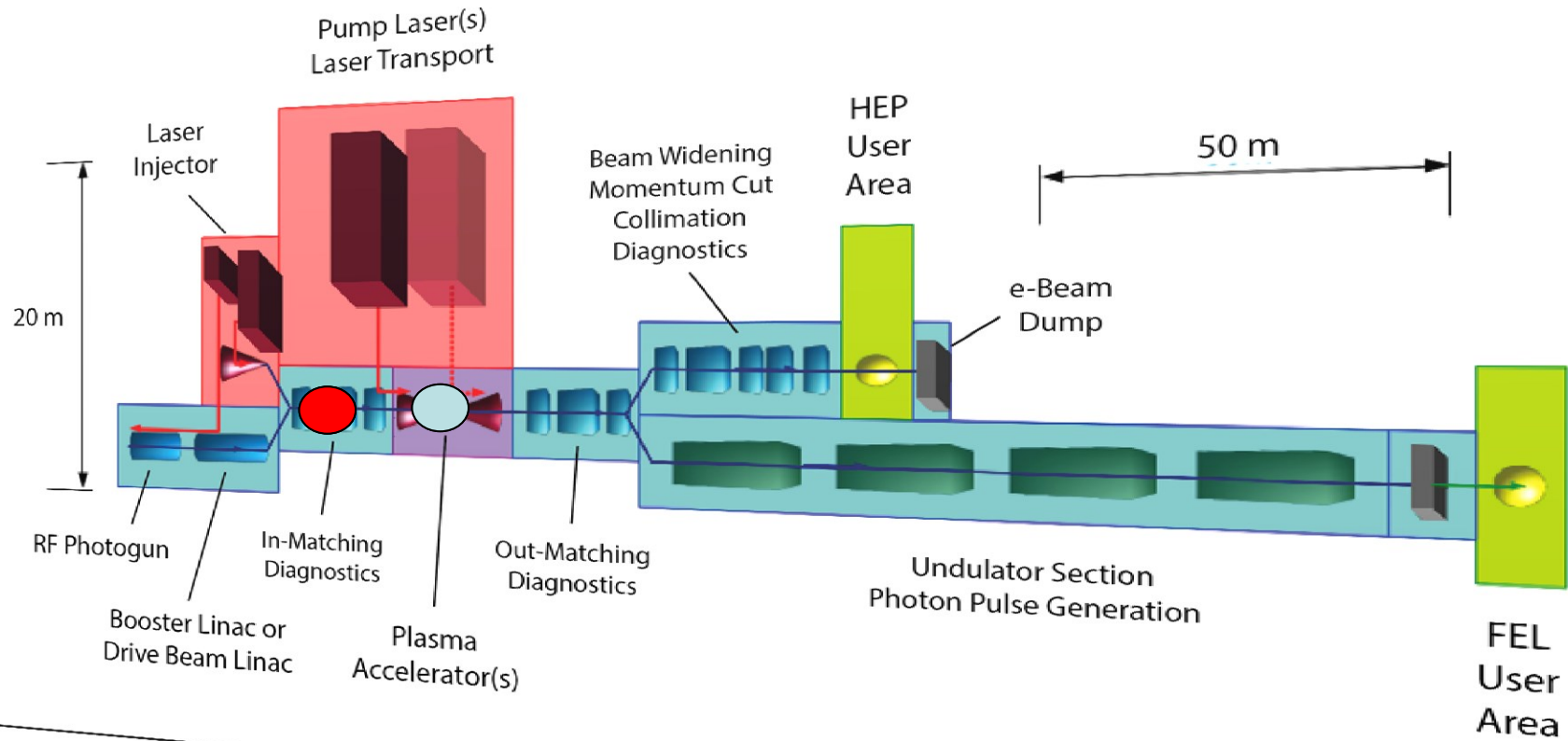


The Roadmap

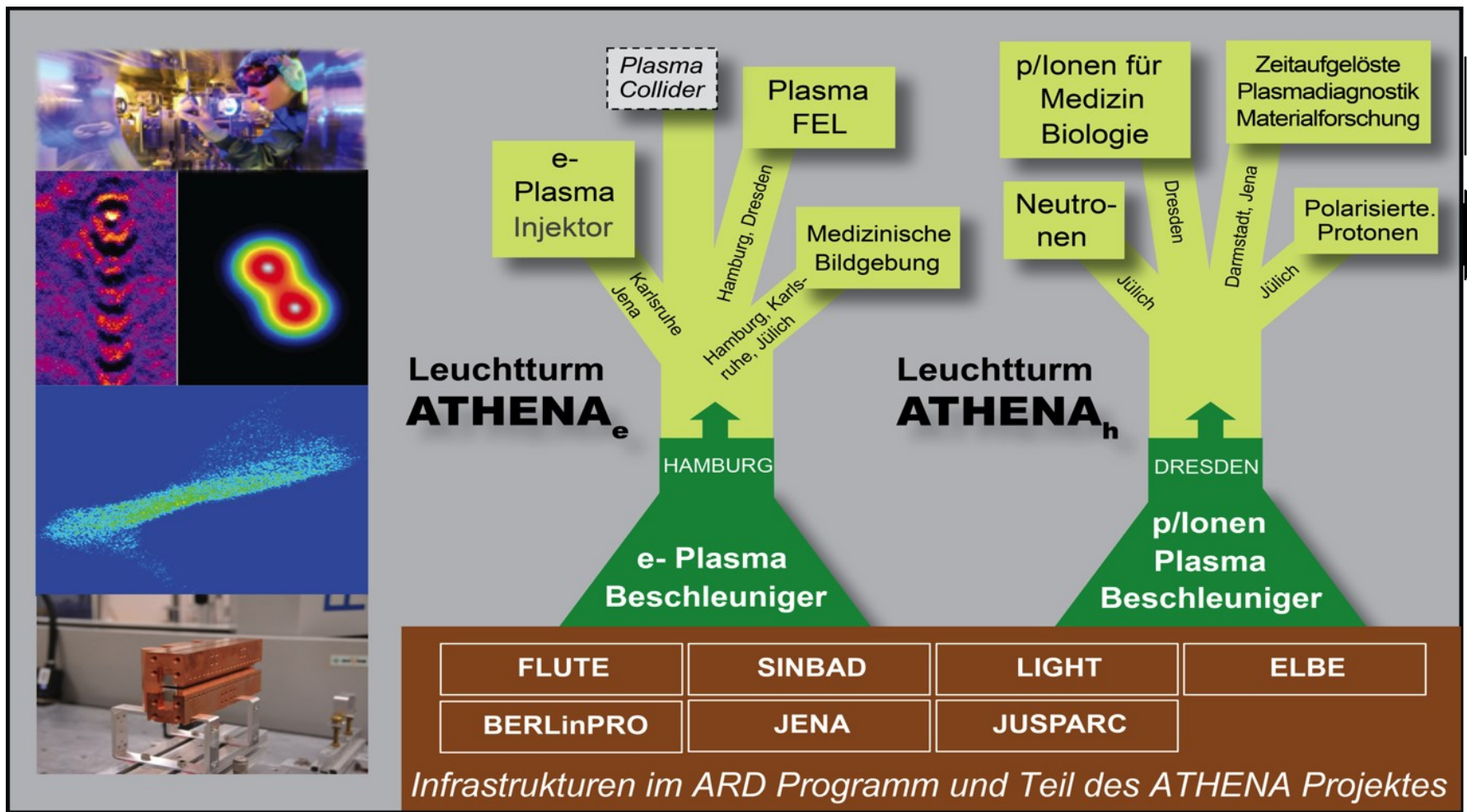


EUPRAXIA: 5 GeV plasma based accelerator

EuPRAXIA



Horizon 2020 project



ATHENA: 2018 – 2021, strategic investment, 6 centres, 1 MPG, universities, international partners,

Shared usage of infrastructures for plasma acceleration with 2 topical centers (DESY, HZDR) | **HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATION**

Detectors: Eyes of Discovery

Detectors are key to new discoveries

Helmholtz has been a key player in major experiments in the past and present, for a wide range of applications.

Challenges:

- Unprecedented photon and particle fluxes
- Highest spatial, temporal and energy resolution
- Highest sensitivity
- Dramatic increase in data rates and volumes

Enable technologies, develop novel concepts, design complex systems.

Make cutting-edge detectors affordable and exploit synergies.

Sensors, ASICs,
Interconnects

Data Transmission
and Processing

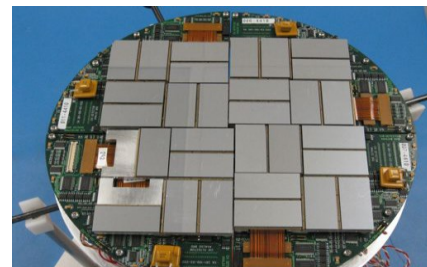
Detector
Systems

Experiments at collider
and hadron facilities



CMS detector

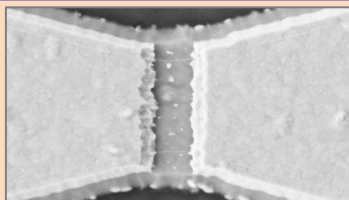
Experiments at
Photon and Neutron
Sources



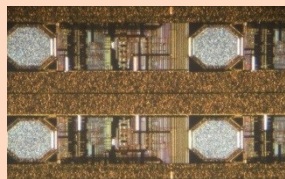
CLICS detector

ASSOCIATION

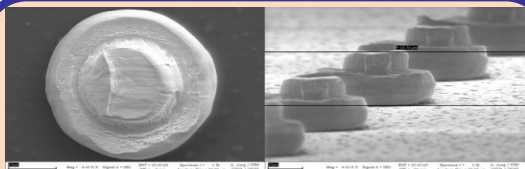
Sensors, ASICs and Interconnects



Sensors

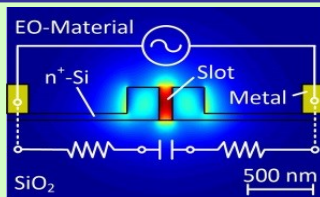


Readout Electronics



Interconnect, Packaging and Innovative Materials

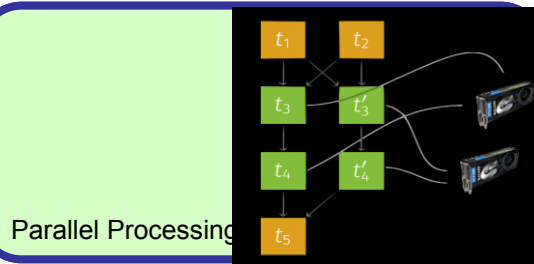
Data Transmission and Processing



Terabit/s Optical Data Transmission



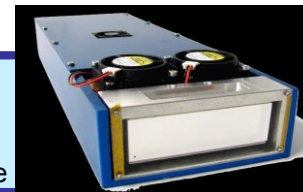
Intelligent Programmable Electronics



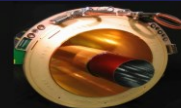
Parallel Processing

Detector Systems

HGF-Cube



Compact Gaseous Detectors

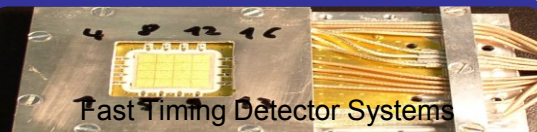


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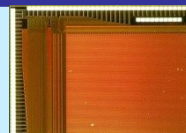


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Fast Timing Detector Systems

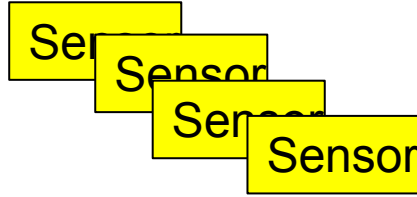


CMOS Sensor Systems

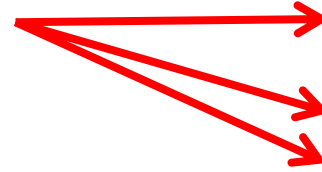


Global trends

Highly pixelated systems (“Giga pixel”)



Sensor is very application specific



Silicon tracker
gaseous chamber readouts
granular calorimetry
Photon sensing

Interconnect

Readout / processing

Control/ Management

Data Flow and handling

Data compressing and storage

Data mining/ analysis

System behind the sensor is
(very) similar for all applications

ASIC competence



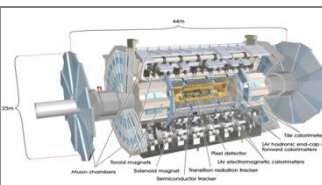
ANKA KIT



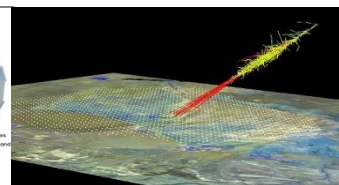
PET Scanner



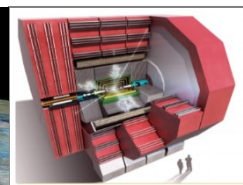
CMS



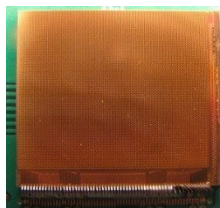
ATLAS



Pierre Auger



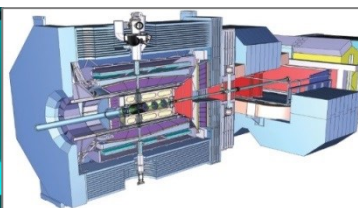
CLIC



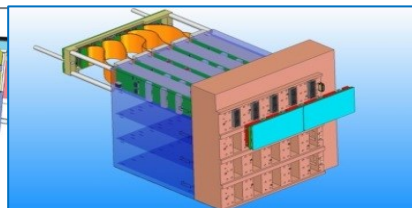
@XFEL.EU



CBM @FAIR

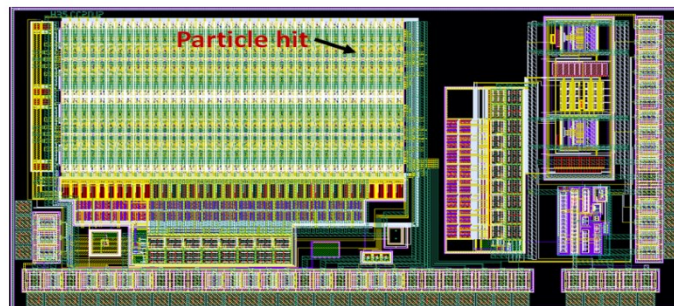


Panda @FAIR



DSSC @XFEL.EU

Particle physics →



Test chip example – Feb 15' – AMS H350nm

← Ultrasound receiver
signal amplifier
(~ 1 mV)

← Ultrasound driver
signal amplifier
(~ ± 50 V)

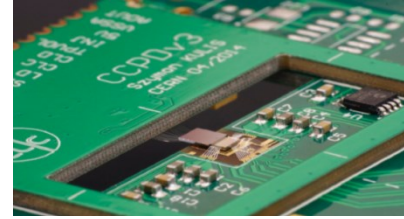
Large expertise in many places
Distributed
Both Universities and Helmholtz centres

Collisions

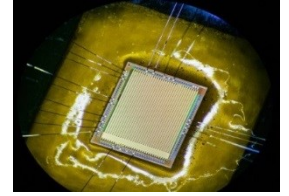
ASIC activities in MT

Many processes, e.g.

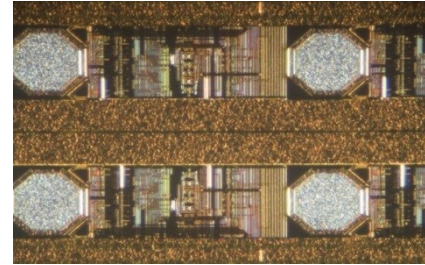
- AMS 350nm CMOS
- AMS 350nm HV-CMOS
- AMS 180nm HV-CMOS
- XFab 180nm HV-SOI
- LFoundry 150nm HR-CMOS
- UMC 180nm
- IBM 130nm
- GF-Tezzaron 130nm 3D-CMOS
- UMC 65nm
- TSMC 65nm



CCPD Sensor



HVCMOS Sensor



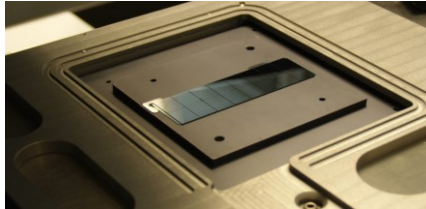
Flip-Chip Technology

Flip-Chip Bonding

Flip Chip (CMS-ROC)

Bonding

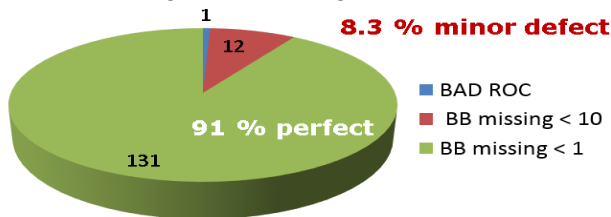
Reflow of Bare Module



16 ROCs on sensor module

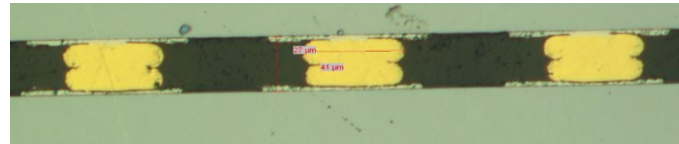
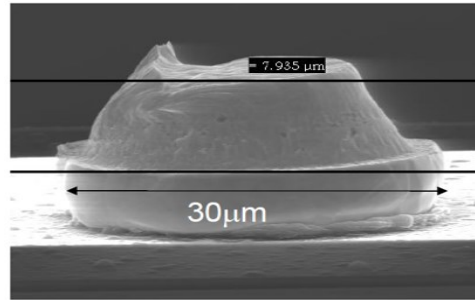
30 μm SnPb bumps

Preliminary 144 ROCs yield



Au stud bumping

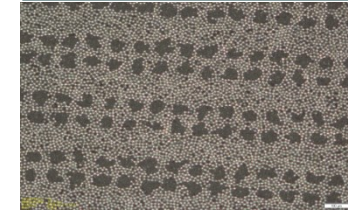
Bumping Process



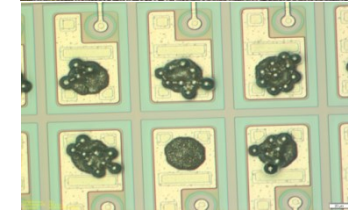
cross section: excellent bonding results

- Bump diameter: $\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$
- Bump height: $\sim 15 \mu\text{m}$
- Fast: 18 bumps/s
- High process stability
 $\rightarrow$ 4000 bumps without one missing

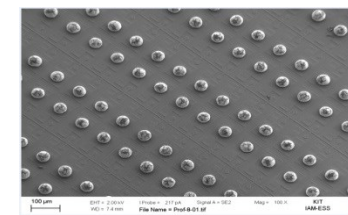
Precoat by powder sheet



PPS sheet
after
processing



Single sensor
with transferred
balls

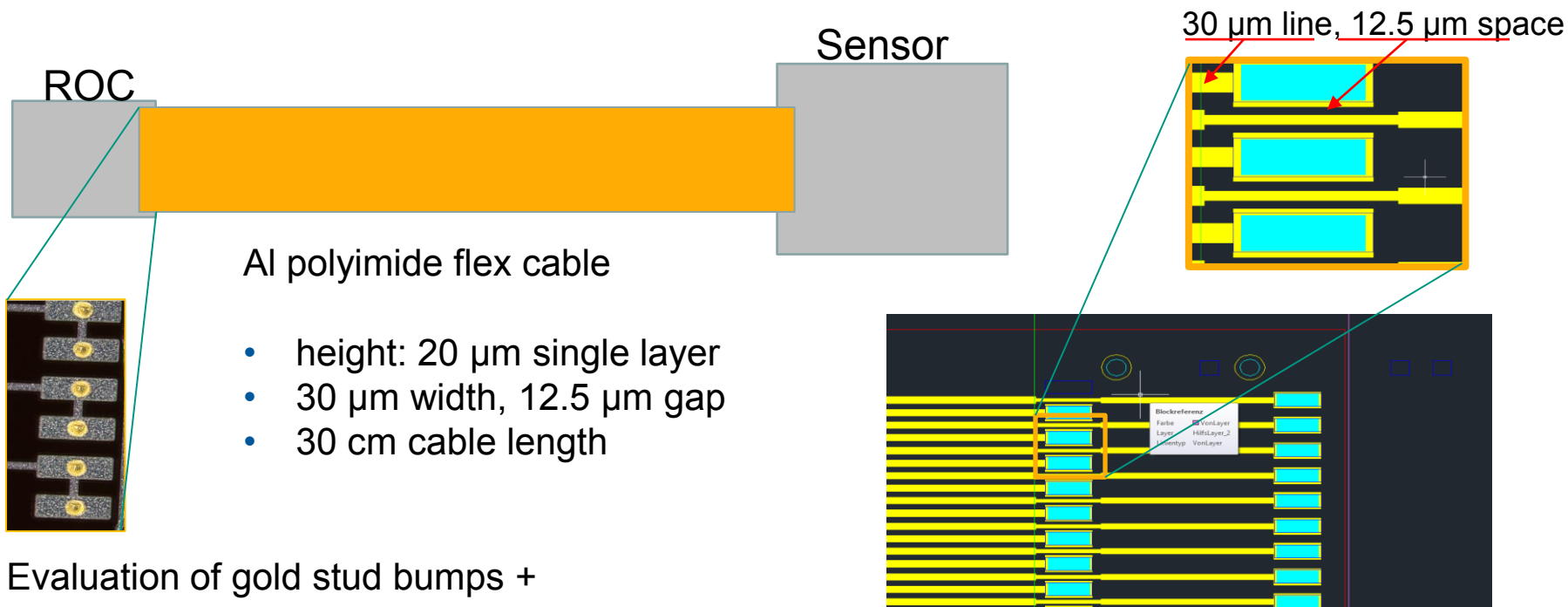


Sensor after
reflow

- SAC Bumps with reproducible diameter
- Easy process
- Homogeneous temperature required

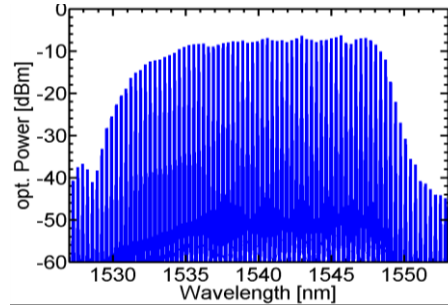
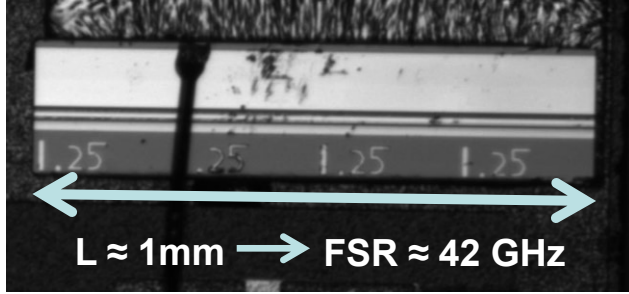
Substrate Technology

Interconnects on flexible, ultra-thin fine-pitch flex cables for very low-mass connections

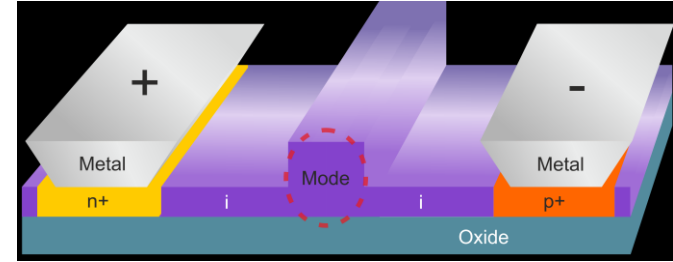


Courtesy SE SRTIIE, Kharkov, Ukraine

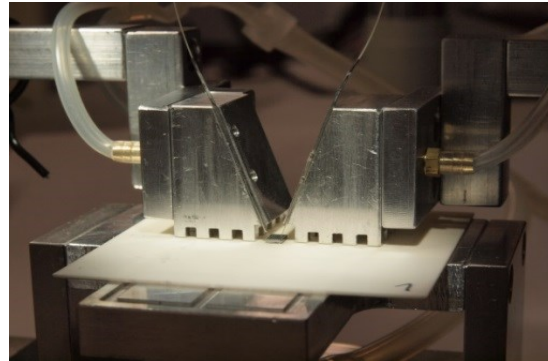
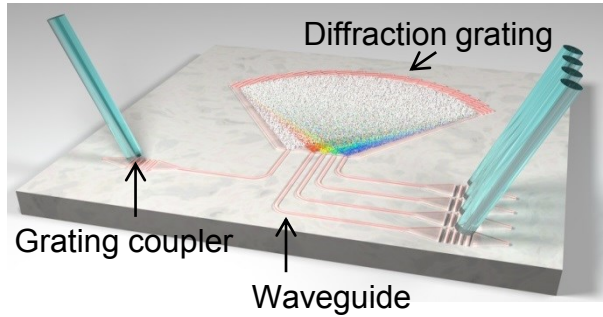
System elements for Tb/s data transmission



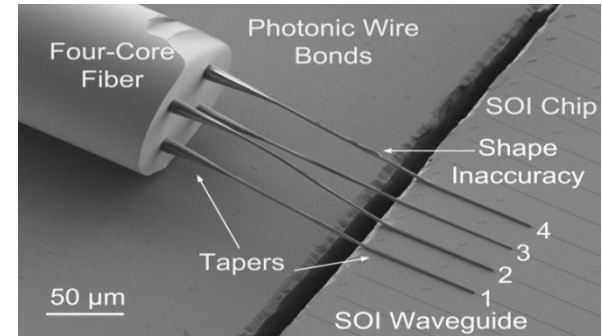
Quantum dash mode-locked laser diode



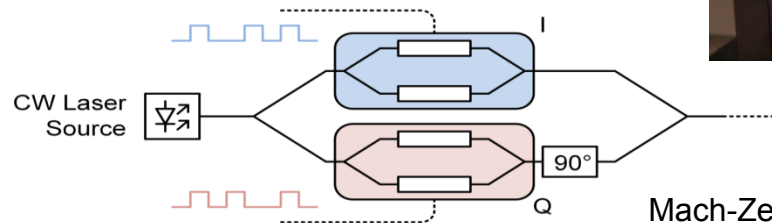
PIN electro-optical modulator



Fibre coupling



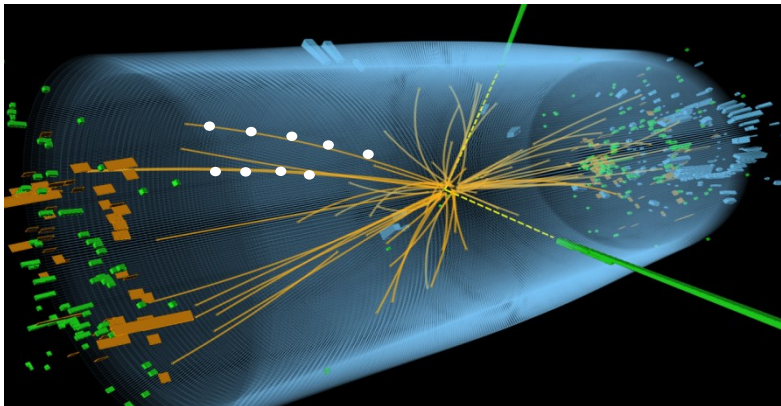
Photonic wire-bonds



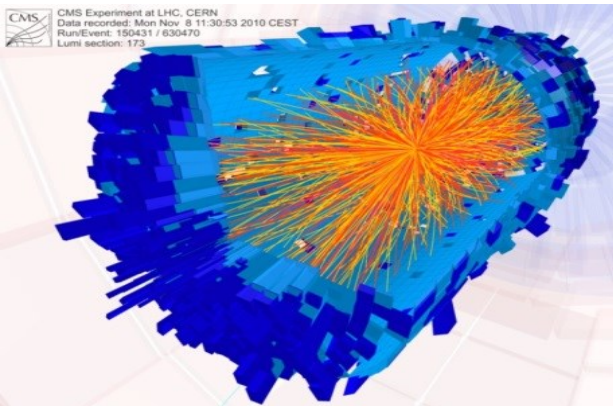
Mach-Zehnder interferometer

Fast Data Handling

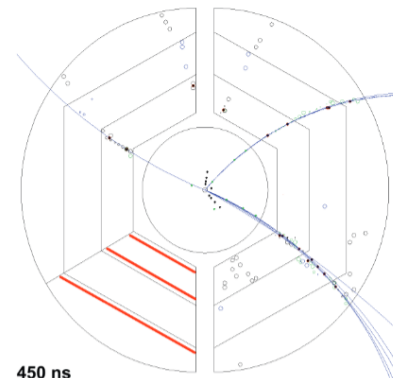
LHC today



HL-LHC $\approx$ 2023



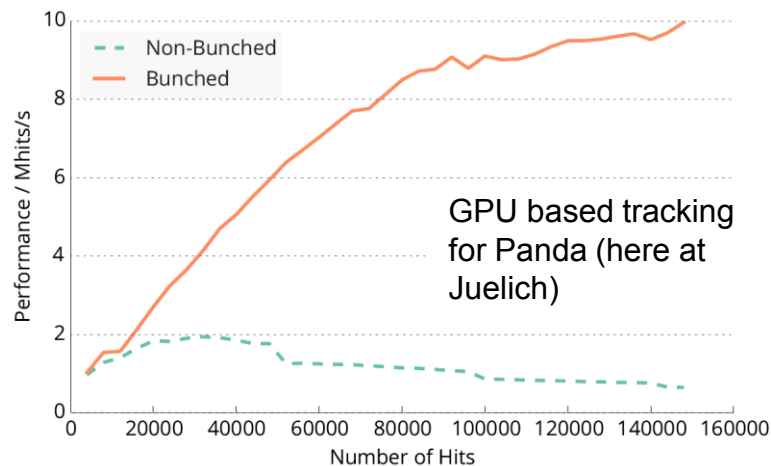
PANDA simulation



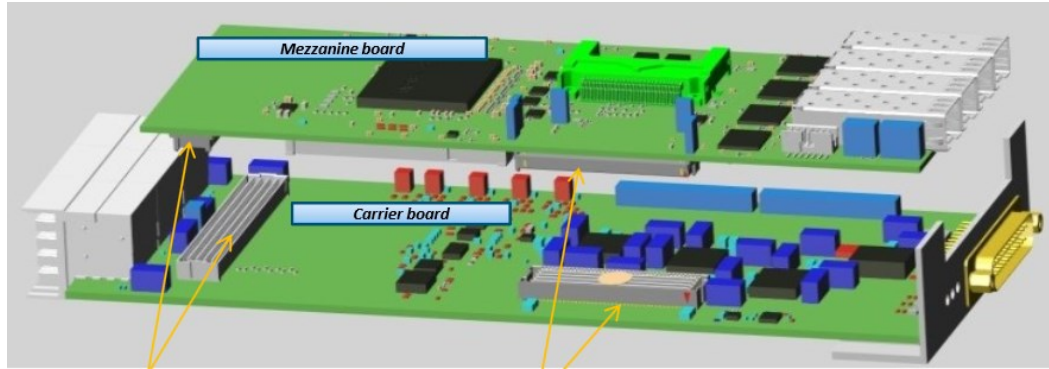
Modern experiments produce huge amounts of data.
Both hardware and software is needed to deal with this.

Reconstructing the data requires new technologies:

- Algorithmus development
- Computing: for example GPU computing



System: Helmholtz Cube



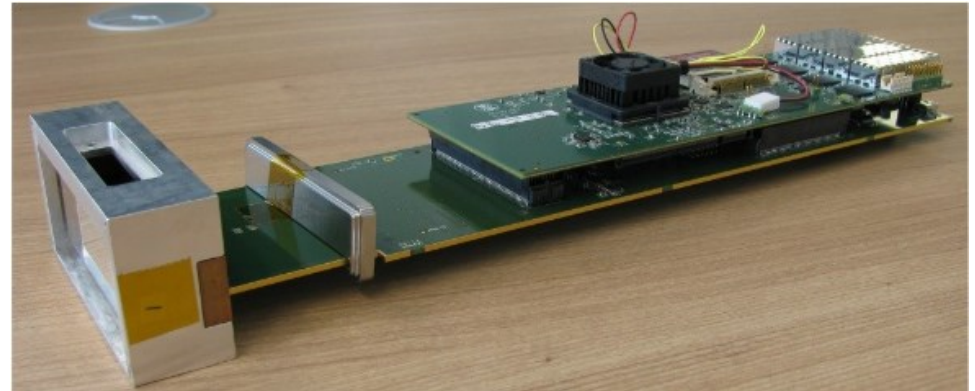
Versatile, flexible basis for sensor test and (small scale) use.

Up to 2kHz frame rate
Simple to use, fast to setup.

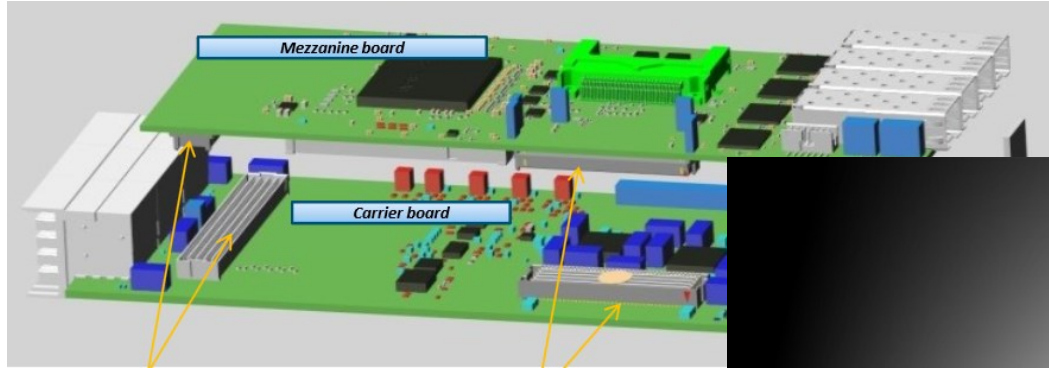
Realised for several technologies:

- Silicon
- GaAs

Basis for commercial spin-off
(x-spectrum)



System: Helmholtz Cube

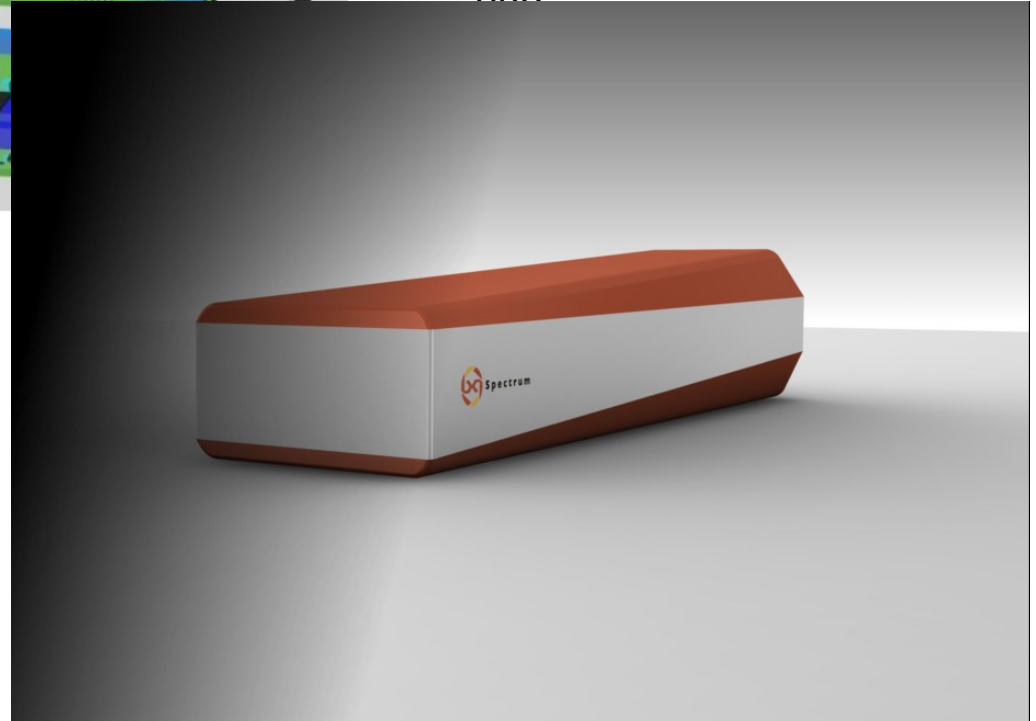


Versatile, flexible basis for
sensor test and (small scale)

Realised for several technologies:

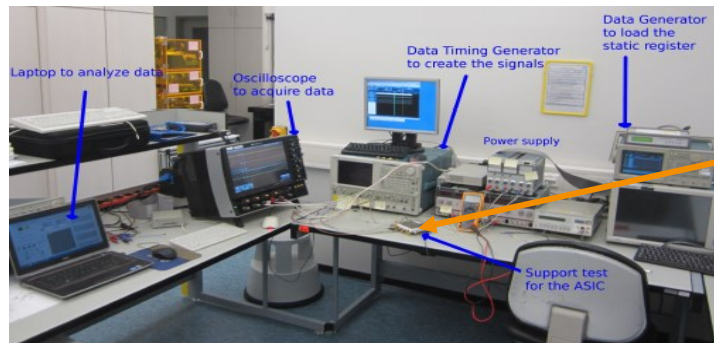
- Silicon
- GaAs

Basis for commercial spin-off
(x-spectrum)

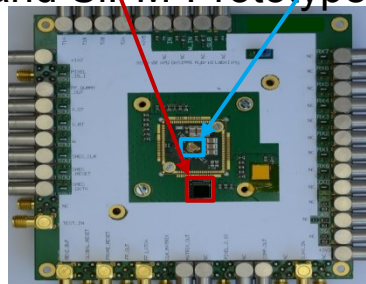


Fast digital imaging systems with SiPMs

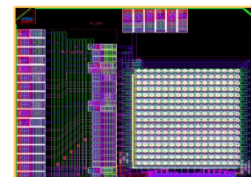
Test Environment



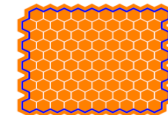
Test Board with ASIC- and SiPM-Prototype



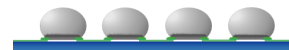
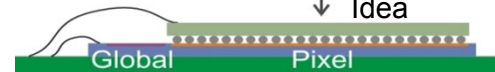
Layout of ASIC



and Sensor



Interconnection Idea



- 1st ASIC successfully tested with SiPM prototype
- Few 10 ps intrinsic time resolution
- 30 μm SAC solder balls on ASIC
- Fast sensor for digital SiPM test setup in production at MPI-HLL
- HGF-AMC based DAQ-system in preparation

Digital SiPM imaging system in 2016

Summary

Matter and Technologies is picking up speed

Accelerator Science is developing rapidly within Helmholtz

Large scale invest proposal has been submitted

Detector Development serves a broad community of people from particle physics to applied sciences

Dates:

Second MT plenary meeting: March 8/9 at the KIT