

Readout via Flexprints for the Mu3e Experiment

Sebastian Dittmeier

Physikalisches Institut - Universität Heidelberg

Summer School and Workshop on the Standard Model and Beyond Corfu – 1-11 September 2015



INTERNATIONAL MAX PLANCK RESEARCH SCHOOL



The Mu3e Experiment

Search for the charged lepton flavor violating decay $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ e^+ e^-$



Event Topologies



- $\sum \vec{p} = 0$
- $\sum E = m_{\mu}$

- Coincident
- $\sum \vec{p} \neq 0$
- $\sum E \neq m_{\mu}$

- Not coincident
- $\sum \vec{p} \neq 0$
- $\sum E \neq m_{\mu}$

Detector Requirements



High momentum, vertex and time resolution are required $\sim 0.5 \text{ MeV} \sim 200 \ \mu\text{m} \quad \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ ps})$

Low electron momentum p < 53 MeV Momentum resolution will be dominated by multiple scattering

Experimental Concept



- High intensity muon beam at PSI: $10^7 10^8$ stopped μ^+ per second
- Solenoidal magnetic field B = 1T
- Low material budget detector
 - Pixel tracking detector: HV-MAPS
 - Timing detectors: scintillating fibres and tiles
 - Gaseous helium cooling

HV-MAPS

High Voltage Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors

- 180 nm HV-CMOS technology $HV \le 90 V$
- Charge collection via drift
- Depletion zone ~ 10μm
 Can be thinned to 50μm
- Integrated digital readout



- Pixel size 103 x 80 μ m²
- Integrated state machine
- Zero suppressed data
- Fast serial data output



I. Peric, NIM A 582 (2007)



MuPix7 studies

- Integration and performance: beam telescope with 4 sensor layers
- Beam test at SPS July 2015: Successfully operated serial readout of MuPix7







Detector Readout via Flexprints

Multiple scattering limits momentum resolution

Flexprints made of Kapton and Aluminium



- Low material budget
- Data rates ~ Gbps
- Powering and control

Material budget

- HV-MAPS (50 μm)
- + Flexprints ($\sim 100 \ \mu m$)
- + Kapton support structure (25 μm)
- \sim 1‰ radiation length per layer



Flexprint Prototype Production

Length: 10 cm

- Foil laminate:
 25 µm Kapton + 25 µm Aluminium
- Laser evaporation
- Produced up to 1m length



Width: 120 µm Separation: 120 µm Between pairs: 640 µm

Impedance Matching



- Ground plane: Additional Al layer
- Also for power distribution
- Impedance must match 50 Ω to avoid signal distortions



Reflections identify impedance mismatches



O. Harper, Heidelberg 2015

Bit Error Rate Tests

- Test quality of data transmission
- Altera Stratix V GS FPGA
- 8b10b encoded counter pattern
- 17 LVDS links up to 1.6 Gbps
- High speed transceivers up to 14.1 Gbps



Cable length	Data rate	Errors	Run time	BER @ 95% CL
20 cm	1.6 Gbps	0	70 h	$\leq 9 \cdot 10^{-15}$
100 cm	1.6 Gbps	0	7 h	$\leq 9 \cdot 10^{-14}$
20 cm	2.0 Gbps	0	24 h	$\leq 2 \cdot 10^{-14}$

Eye Diagrams



Eye Height \approx 30 mV Eye Width \approx 0,70 UI

- Sampling digital data stream with oscilloscope
- Measure analog signal properties
- Test quality of data transmission



Summary

- Mu3e: Search for CLFV
- Tracking detector using HV-MAPS
- Serial readout of MuPix7 successfully operated
- Reliable flexprints up to 100 cm
- Up to 2.0 Gbps: no bandwidth limit

Outlook

- Mu3e: First data in 2017
- Test flexprints up to 10 Gbps
- Integration of MuPix sensors with flexprints



Test structure for wire bonding on flexprints

Backyp

History of CLFV Experiments



Updated from W.J Marciano et al., Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 58, 315 (2008)

Searching for New Physics with Mu3e





 $\frac{\kappa}{1+\kappa}\Lambda^2$

André de Gouvêa, Petr Vogel, Lepton flavor and number conservation, and physics beyond the standard model, Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics, 71 (2013) 75-9

Momentum resolution requirement



R.M Djilkibaev and R.V. Konoplich, Rphzs.Rev., D79 073004, 2009

More Flexprint Prototypes



Width: 100 µm Separation: 150 µm Between pairs: 150 µm

Width: 100 µm Separation: 150 µm Between pairs: 650 µm

Material budget of flexprints

Material	Radiation length X_0	
Kapton	28.6 cm	
Aluminum	8.9 cm	
Copper	1.43 cm	

Gnd plane	Kapton	Aluminum	x/X_0
×	25 µm	12 µm	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$
×	25 µm	25 µm	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$
\checkmark	50 µm	24 µm	$4.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$
\checkmark	50 µm	50 µm	$7.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$

 x/X_0 for Kapton fully covered by aluminum