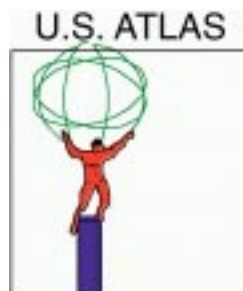


ATLAS PIXEL SYSTEM FLEX HYBRIDS

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University of Oklahoma
March 12, 1999





Outline

- **CLEOIII Si3 Flex Experience**
- **First Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.0**
- **Next Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.x**
- **Flex Hybrids - What Is Known**
- **Flex Hybrids - What is Undetermined**
- **Second Flex Prototypes and Beyond**
- **Flex Hybrid/Module Test & Burn In**
- **Conclusion**

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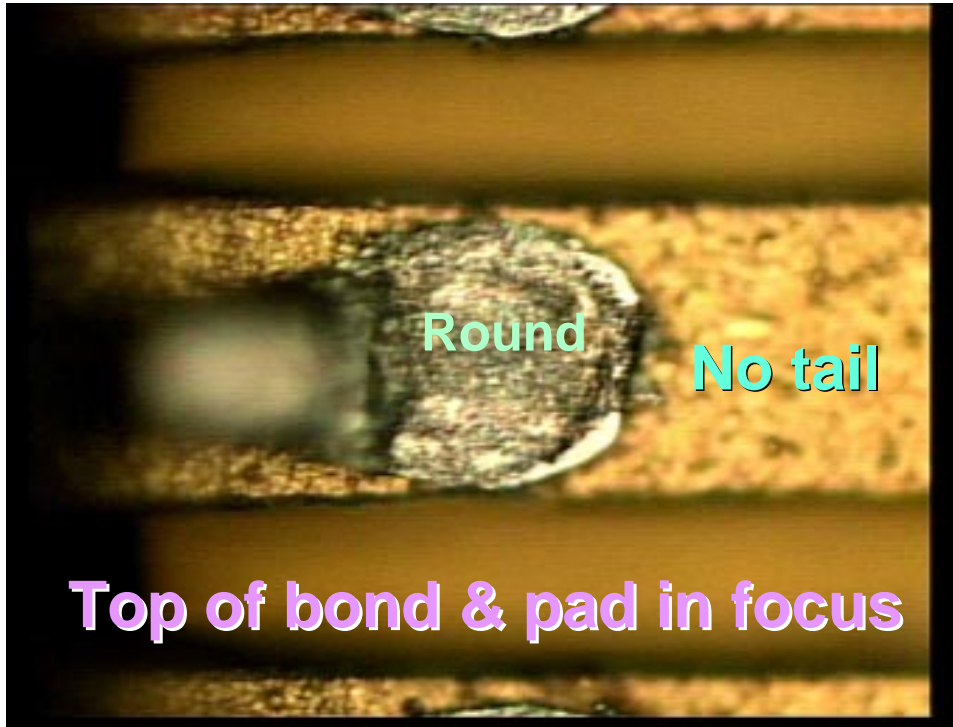
CLEOIII Si3 Flex Experience

- **Fabrication is complete (General Electric Corporate Research and Development, Schenectady, NY)**
 - ▶ **610 flex circuits delivered (6 designs)**
 - ▶ **Yields from 33% to 60 % by design type**
 - ▶ **Extrapolating to current ATLAS design -> 80% yield**
- **Flex wire bonding studies at Purdue and Cornell**
 - ▶ **8 gmf typical wire bond strength**
 - ▶ **Only 3 failures in over 80k flex wire bonds so far (pad delamination)**
 - ▶ **All wire bonds are potted**
 - ▶ **Quality of bond can be evaluated visually**

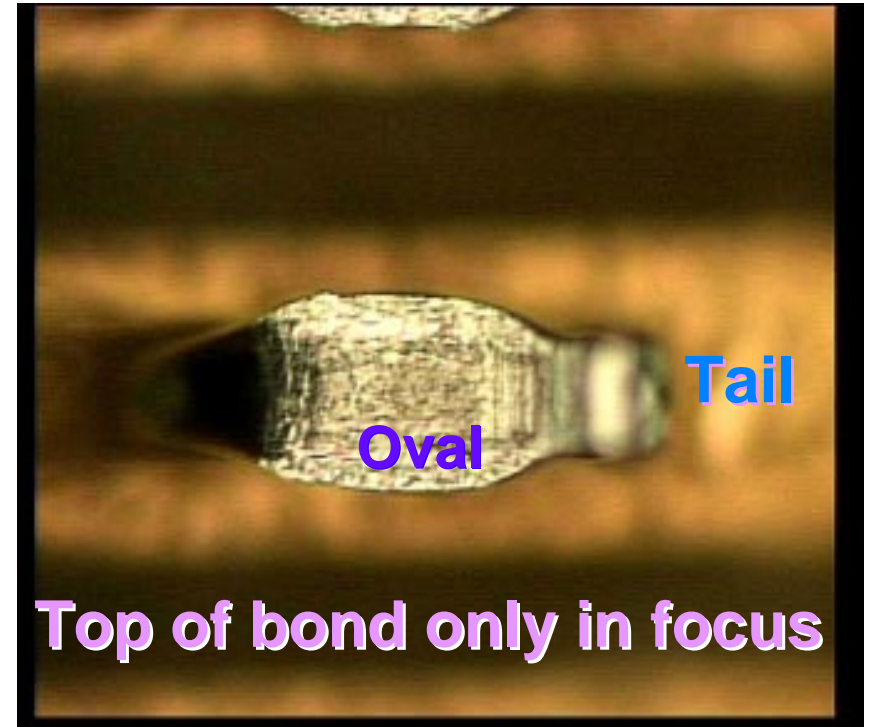
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CLEOIII Si3 Flex Experience (*cont.*)



Smashed bond

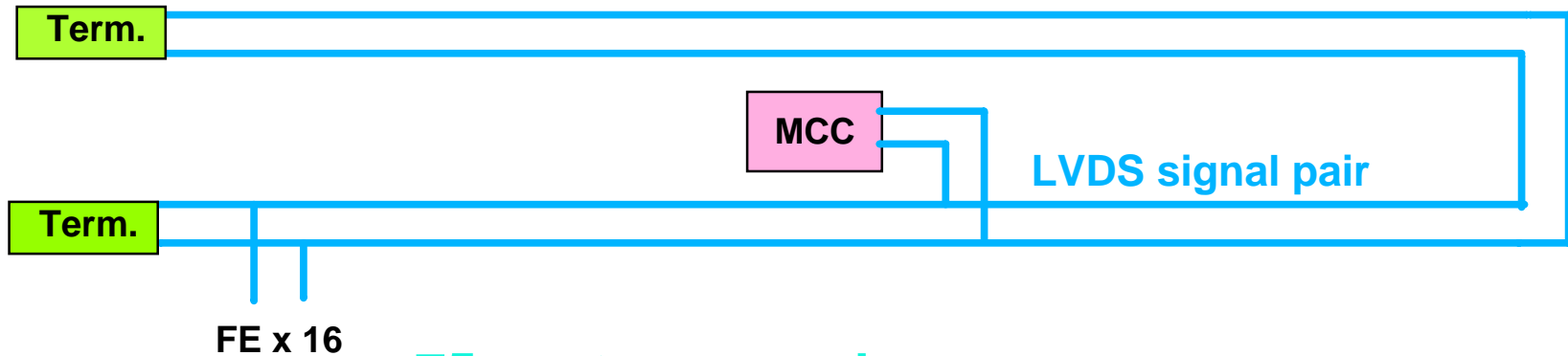


Good bond



First Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.0

- "U" buss signal layout



75 μm traces and spaces

90 μm via holes

130 μm cover pad

7 μm Cu, 2 μm Ni, 0.2 μm Au

Approx. 200 Ω LVDS impedance (unconfirmed)





First Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.0 (cont.)

■ Other features

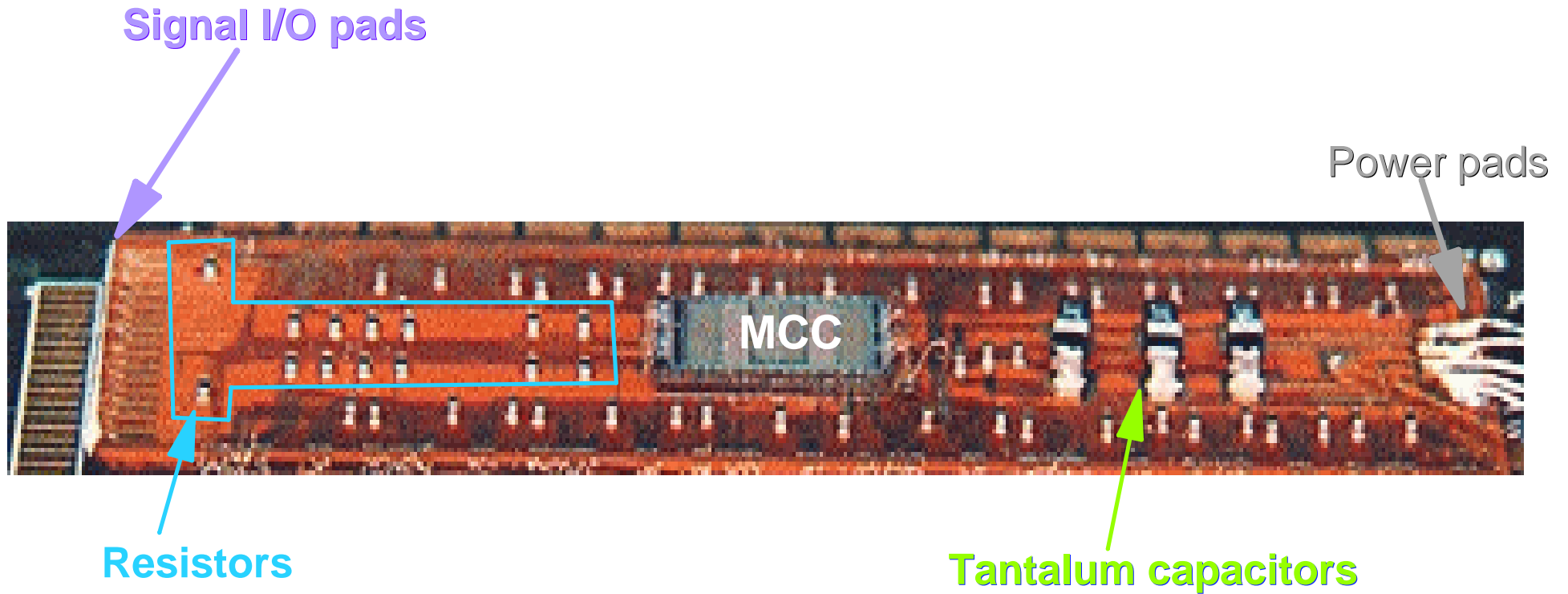
- ▶ **51 0402 capacitors for power decoupling**
- ▶ **3 EIA "A" tantalum capacitors for power cable filtering**
- ▶ **14 0402 LVDS termination resistors**
- ▶ **16 solder pads at one end for signal I/O**
- ▶ **5 solder pads at opposite end for power**
- ▶ **Supports MCC or MCC replacement chip**
- ▶ **Hole for bias connection to back side of sensor under flex**
- ▶ **Flex overhangs sensor by 0.5 mm on each side to provide protection from shorting and arcing to high voltage bias supply**
- ▶ **Fabricated at CERN**

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First Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.0 (cont.)



Flex Hybrid on Full Module





First Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.0 *(cont.)*

■ Performance

- ▶ It works! Nothing found to date that indicates problems with the flex hybrid
- ▶ Maximum voltage drop in power traces approx. 100 mV
- ▶ Waveforms look good

■ Yield - of 28 delivered, know of two flex NOT zero defect

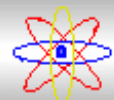
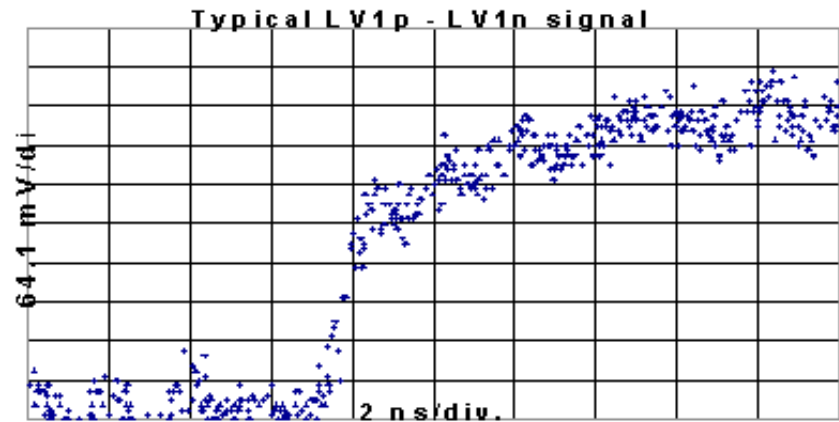
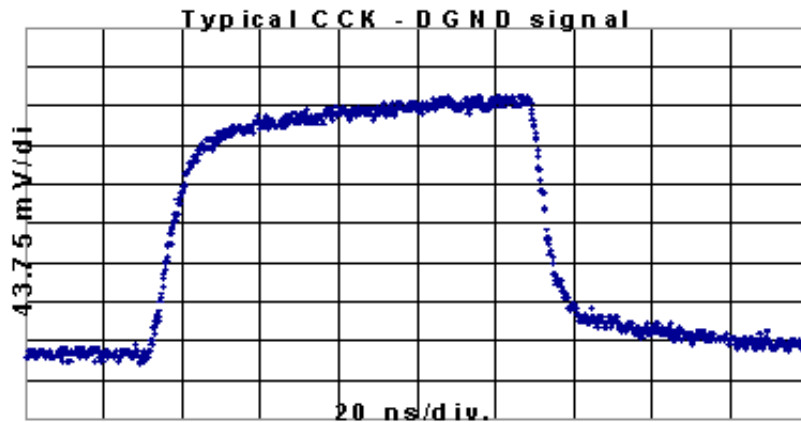
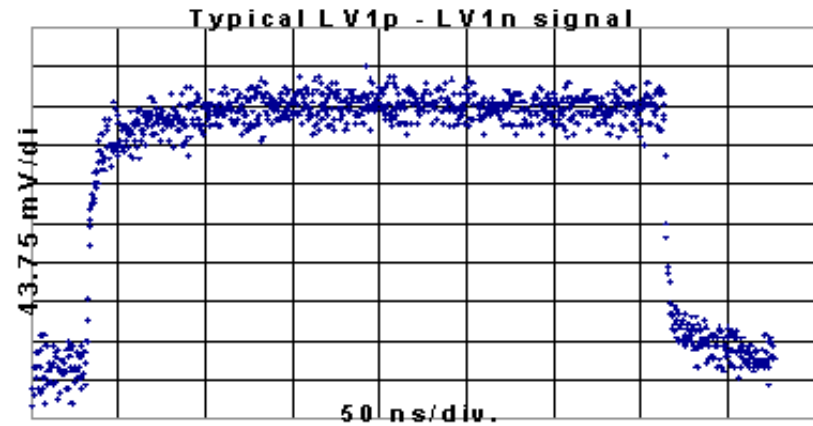
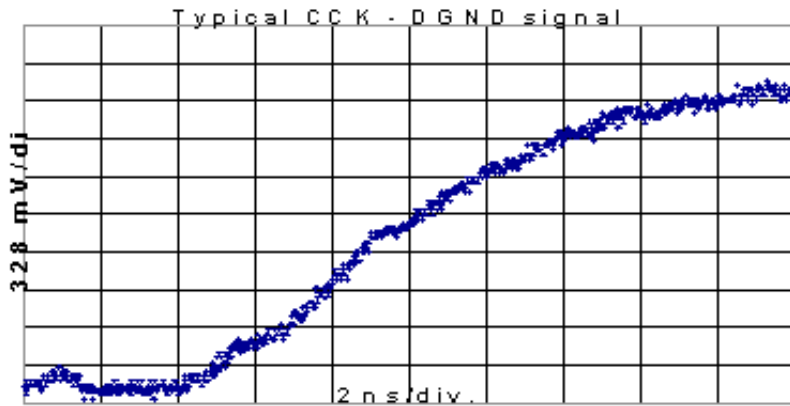
■ Surface mount component attachment

- ▶ Solder (LBNL, Genoa)
- ▶ Conductive adhesive (UOK)
- ▶ Both seem to work acceptably

■ 60 mm Kapton cover layer and adhesive on 1/2 of fabricated circuits



First Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.0 *(cont.)*





Next Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.x

- Basic goals- enhance usability, performance & functionality

- ▶ Improve usability

- ★ *Add Vcal buss*

- ★ *Modify sensor back side bias access*

- ★ *Route to allow wire bond rework*

- ★ *Min. 1.5 mm between MCC pads and corresponding pads on flex hybrid*

- ▶ Improve power trace performance and enable tests with realistic power supplies and cables

- ★ *Use of space outside of bond pads for routing leaves space for wider traces*

- ★ *Addition of separate sensor bias return*

- ★ *Separate return pads for AVCC and AVDD*



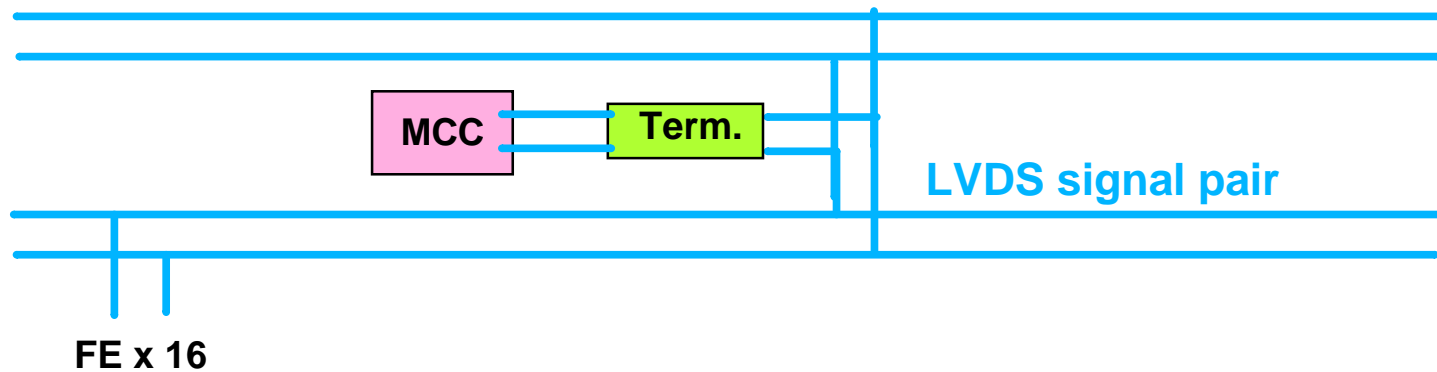


Next Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.x (cont.)

■ Basic goals (cont.)

▶ Make room for Optical Link

- ★ *Move 6 MCC LVDS terminating resistors to support card*
- ★ *Route with "H" buss topology - eliminate 4 LVDS terminating resistors (empirical tests show this should be possible, simulations in progress)*





Next Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.x *(cont.)*

- Basic goals *(cont.)*
 - ▶ More flexibility to allow experimentation to optimize number of decoupling capacitors and their values
 - ★ Increase decoupling capacitor physical size to 0603
 - ★ Modify tantalum capacitor pads to accept sizes down to 0603
 - ▶ Include 1206 pads for Pt1000 and sensor bias decoupling capacitor
 - ▶ Add ground plane under MCC
 - ▶ Provide sighting holes through flex for fiducial markers on sensor
 - ▶ Add multiple vias for power busses

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Next Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.x *(cont.)*

- Still designed for board supported module
- Explore cover layer options with vendors
 - ★ Strengthens Flex Hybrid, protects traces
 - ★ Provides barrier for solder and conductive adhesive to nearby traces
- ▶ 12 mm thickness top and bottom
- ▶ Patterned bottom cover layer (hole for sensor bias pad on bottom)
- ▶ Top pattern must be placed with ± 50 mm accuracy





Next Flex Hybrid Prototypes 1.x *(cont.)*

■ Fabrication possibilities

▶ CERN

▶ General Electric Corporate Research and Development (NY)

▶ Dyconex (Zurich) - D0 experience

▶ R & D Circuits (NJ)

- ★ In house testing - deliver fully functional parts only
- ★ Can do component mounting?
- ★ Meets component side cover layer specs
- ★ Dual Au plating thickness' to optimize solder and bond pads
- ★ High purity Au plating -> 15 gmf wire bond pull strength
- ★ In house laser cutting (die cutting?)

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Flex Hybrids - What Is Understood

- "U" buss layout topology works well, but consumes too much space
- Preliminary tests indicate that change to "H" buss topology will not have an adverse affect on signal quality
- Design can be fabricated with less dense routing than CLEOIII required -> more vendors, lower cost
- Consistent, successful wire bonding to flex is possible
- Construction of working Flex Hybrid Modules is possible

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Flex Hybrids - What is Undetermined

- Final size of first prototype Optical Link (Summer 99)
- Size of second generation MCC (late 99)
- Optimal decoupling strategy/power supply interface
 - ▶ *Electronics, especially FE-D (probably 1.x)*
 - ▶ *Full length power cable (1.x)*
 - ▶ *Realistic power supply (?)*
- Radiation studies (waiting at LBNL)
 - ▶ *Conductive adhesive*
 - ▶ *Passive components*
 - ▶ *Thermaphase*
 - ▶ *Coverlay materials (e.g., Pyralux)*





Flex Hybrids - What is Undetermined

- Mechanical studies - expansion and contraction on module (1999)
 - ▶ **Effects of humidity**
 - ▶ **Thermal properties**





Second Flex Prototypes and Beyond

■ Prototype 2.0

- ▶ Should not require board support
 - ★ *Actual size*
 - ★ *Optical link communication*
 - ★ *Power cable configuration*
 - ★ *Second generation MCC support*

■ For prototype 2.x add:

- ▶ Refinements from 2.0 experience
- ▶ Support for second generation Optical Link & MCC

■ Prototype 3.0 (preproduction)

- ▶ Final positions for "tall" components (MCC, Optical Link)
- ▶ Support for final electronics and Optical Link
- ▶ Decoupling requirements finalized





Flex Hybrid/Module Test & Burn In

- **Have identified 4 vendors who (claim they can*) test Flex Hybrids**
 - ▶ ***Microcontact (Berne) - tested first prototypes before NI/AU plating step***
 - ▶ ***Zero Defects (CA)****
 - ▶ ***Printed Circuit Technology (CA)****
 - ▶ ***R & D Circuits (NJ)****
- **Working with Albany to develop testing program for verification/QA of vendor testing**
 - ▶ ***Have completed (successfully) testing of CLEOIII flex***
 - ▶ ***Began testing 1.0 this month***





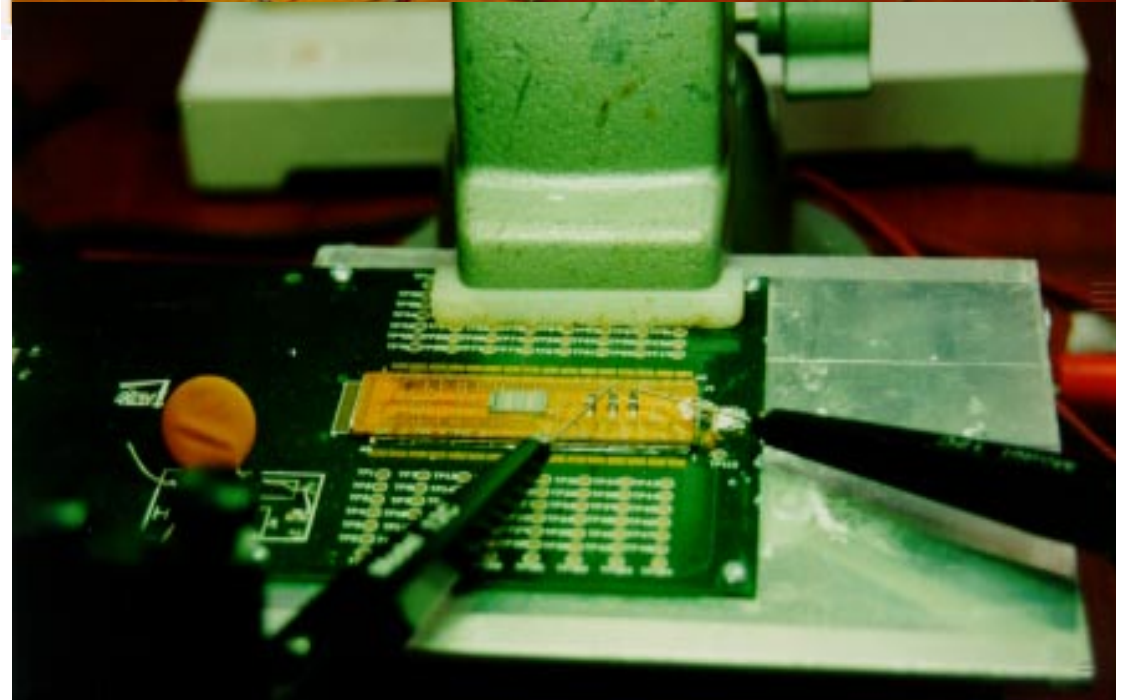
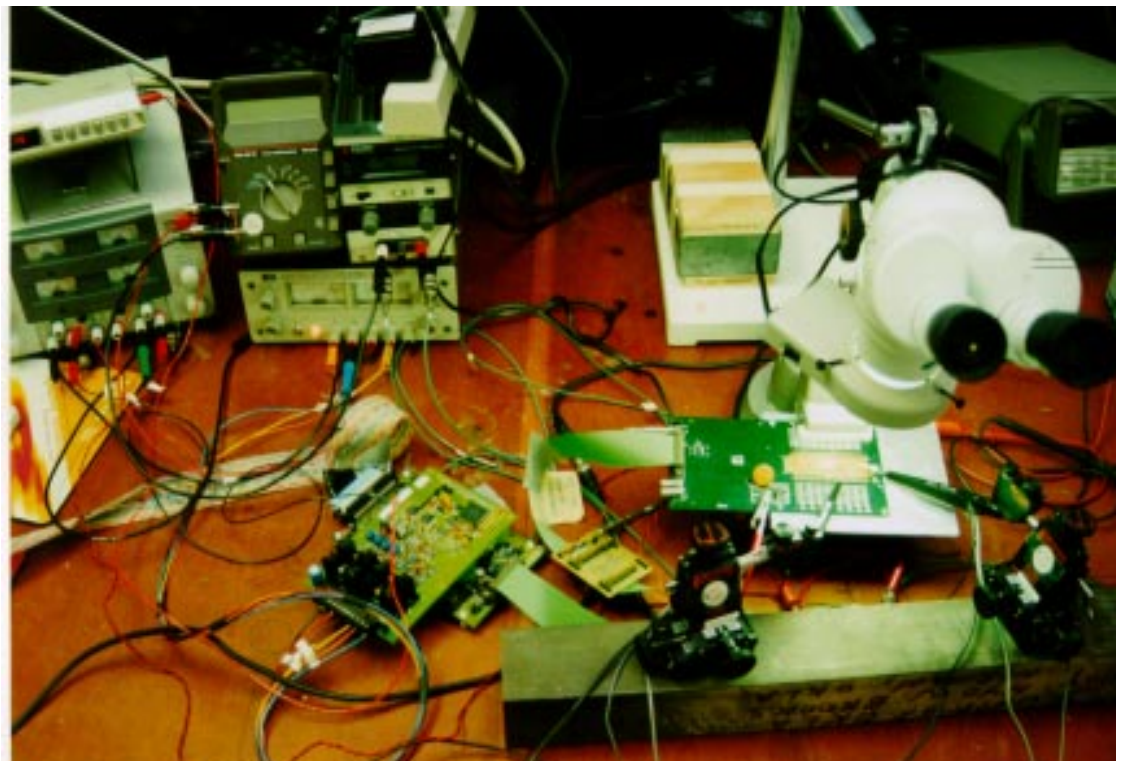
Flex Hybrid/Module Test & Burn In *(cont.)*

- **Have set up and been using PixelDAQ test system at UOK since Oct. 98**
 - ★ *Windows NT PC*
 - ★ *VXI crate*
 - ★ *GPIB interface*
 - ★ *PLL (LBNL) and PCC (Seigen)*
 - ▶ *Langston lacks only PLL*
 - ▶ *Albany needs PLL and PCC*
- **Module test, burn in and QA system design to begin after prototype 1.x design**





R. Boyd
U.S. ATLAS Internal Review, March 99





Conclusion

- First Flex Hybrid prototypes successful
- Design requirements within capabilities of more vendors - their numbers should continue to increase, costs going down
- Prototype 1.x design underway
- Reliable wire bonding to flex is possible
- Flex Hybrids appear to be an appropriate solution to module hybridization

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