



QUAD development

Fred Hartjes
NIKHEF

Nikhef/Bonn LepCol meeting
August 28, 2017

Status

- Mechanical QUAD completed
 - Broken type F chips
 - Damaged grids (pickup tests)
 - Stump not positioned precisely
 - Not gastight
 - Chips not precisely positioned
 - Wire bonded

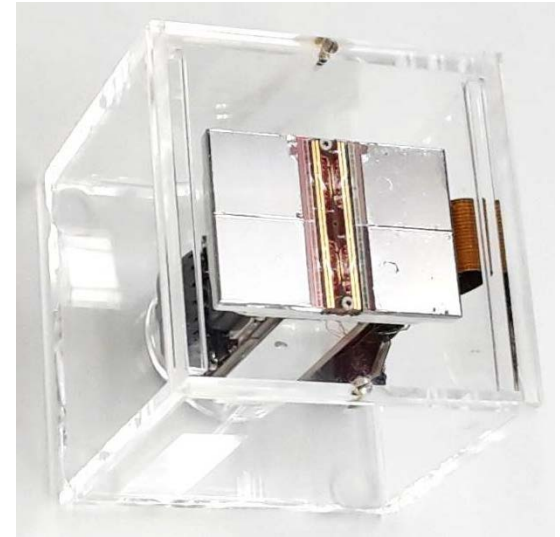


- Electrical QUAD completed
 - Class D chips
 - Poor grids (wrinkled)
 - One grid damaged
 - Stump better positioned (jig)
 - Chips not precisely positioned
 - Caused by pressing them into the attachment tape, improper dimensions wirebond board
 - Waiting for DAQ tests (Bas)
 - Gastight (not verified)
 - Some chips may operate in gas at proper grid voltage



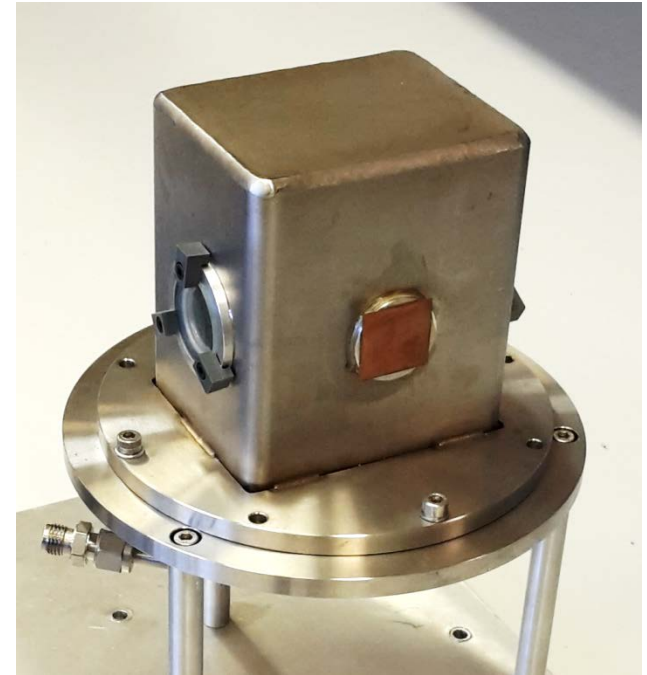
Next electrical QUAD

- We have still two proper PCBs / flexes (third one damaged during re-machining)
 - Will have revised mechanics (coca, stump)
 - And well machined wirebond board
 - (hopefully) better aligned chips
 - Suited for performance test in gas
 - May be completed in mid September
-
- Which chips to be put on?
 - Existing class D chips with wrinkled grid (still 5 available)
 - Or better grids / class A/B chips



Planning near future

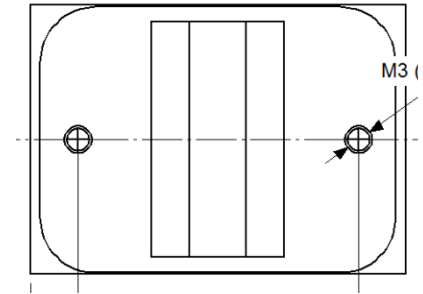
- New PCB /flex production
 - New production may take ~ 10 weeks
 - We need 2 holes for guard screws
 - We have to wait for the results of the DAQ tests by Bas
- Modified HV boards
 - Not critical
- Modified guard
 - Simplified, not critical
- Designing testbox for laser and testbeam
 - Simple one using existing housing
 - Performance tests
 - Primitive field shaping
 - Ready in September
 - Dedicated testbox using proper field shaping (Harry)
- Processing new TPX3 wafer
 - Modified dyke geometry
- Production of QUAD prototypes may proceed quite fast in future
 - 2 per week looks feasible



Mechanical modifications

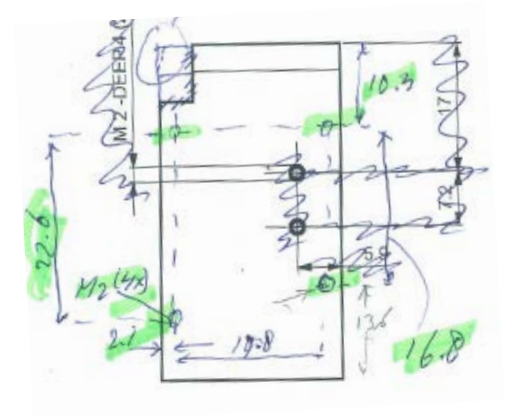
■ Coca

- Attach chips by double sticky thermal tape 3M 8940
 - Enabling chip replacement
 - Thickness 0.127 mm specified, 0.2 mm? reality
- Coca thickness 5.0 => 4.8 mm
- Proper fitting of stump into Coca
- M3 holes for mounting



■ Stump

- Length reduced by 4 mm
- Move/modify many holes
- Omit clearance for HV flex
- Add trenches for HV wires



■ Guard and grid connections

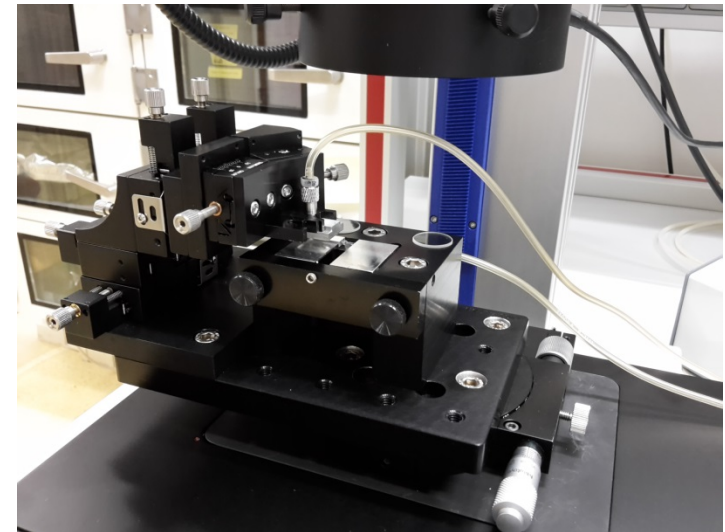
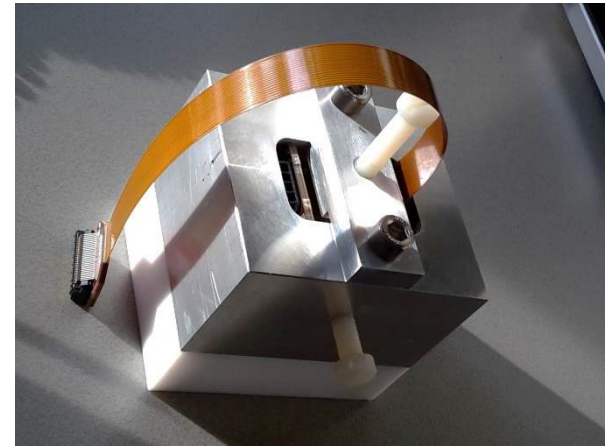
- HV flex to guard and grids omitted
 - Replaced by 80 μ m insulated copper wires
- Guard screwed instead of glued
 - M1.2 Peek screws on wirebond PCB

Assembly experience

- Integrating coca, flex and stump
 - Using glue jig to define proper alignment

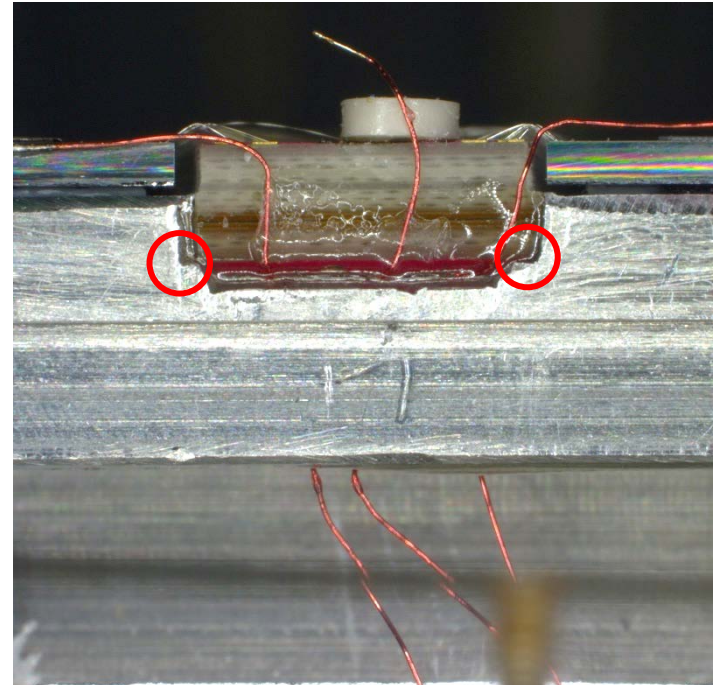
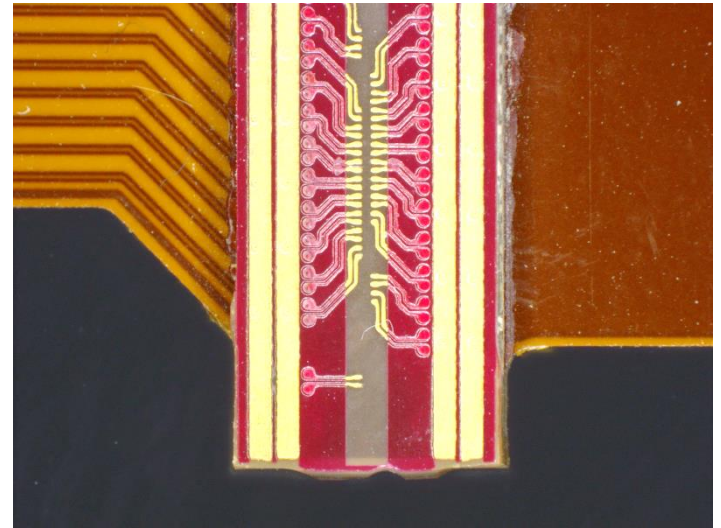
- Alignment chips onto Coca
 - Using microscope with accurate XY stage and dedicated tooling
 - Handling and alignment proceeds smoothly now
 - No pickup damage
 - Goes wrong when pressing the chips better onto double sticky tape
 - Errors ~ 30 μm in X, Y and ϕ
 - Errors in Z by glue residues in coca/ wirebond PCB joint

- Solution to XY and Z errors:
 1. Do not touch chips after alignment
 - May adhere better in time
 2. Take utmost care in cleaning and re-machining the coca / PCB corner after gluing/ making gastight



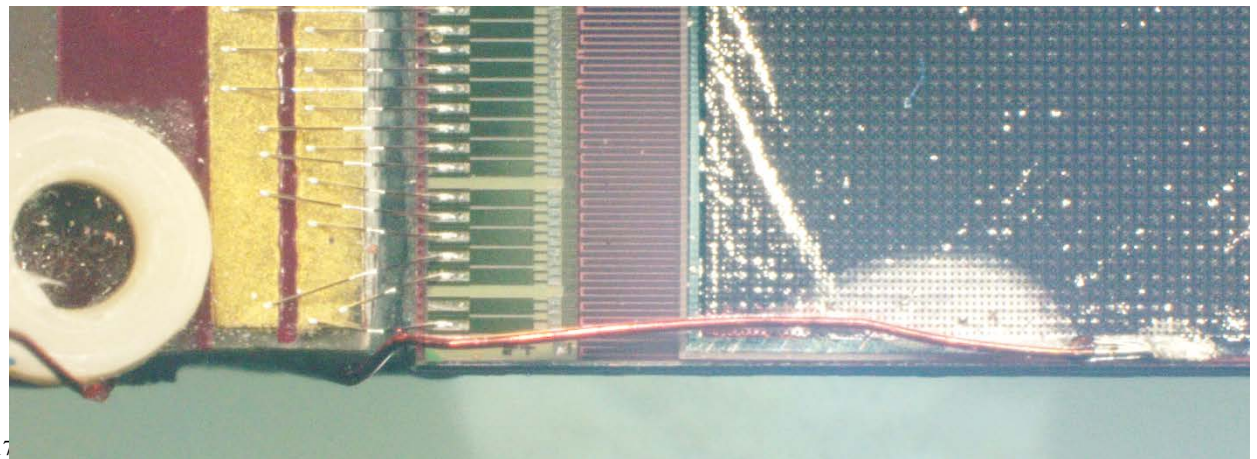
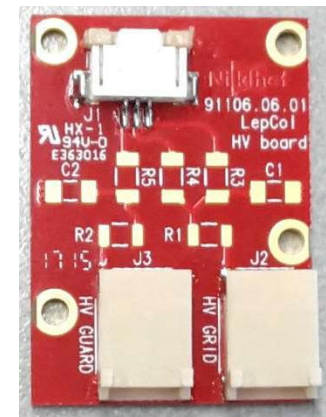
Assembly experience (cntd)

- Many problems with the rough edges of the wirebond PCB
 - Board is up to 1 mm too long and up to 0.4 mm too wide
 - Remains of epoxy
 - Probably the manufacturer is not able to do this much better
- => also in future we have to re-machine the PCB ourselves
 - Hard to clamp => we need to make dedicated support
 - Machining very close (10 μm) to the flex
 - => we will need a table top grinding machine and a 3D microscope on a swivelling arm
- Position of wirebond board critical
 - The position of a properly re-machine board is mainly determined by its support on the coca



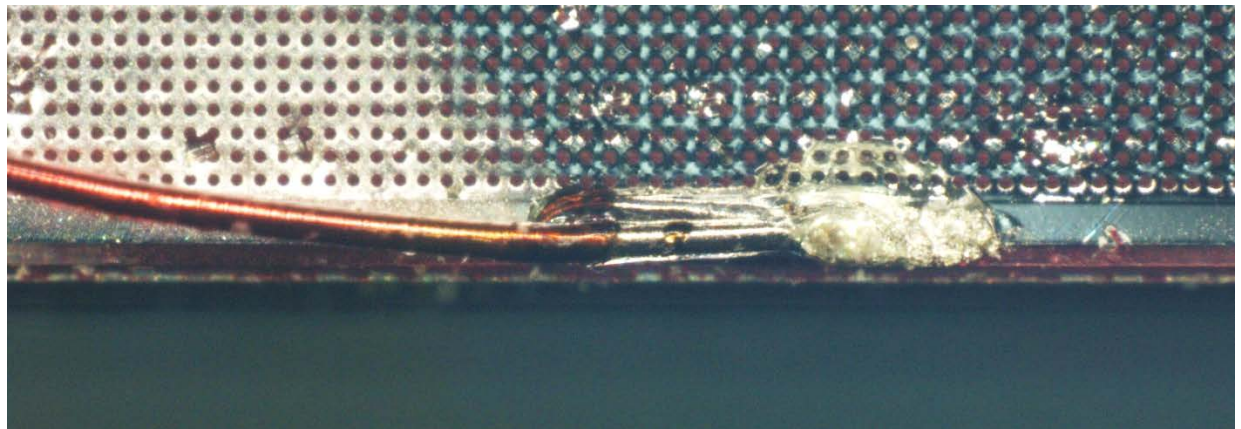
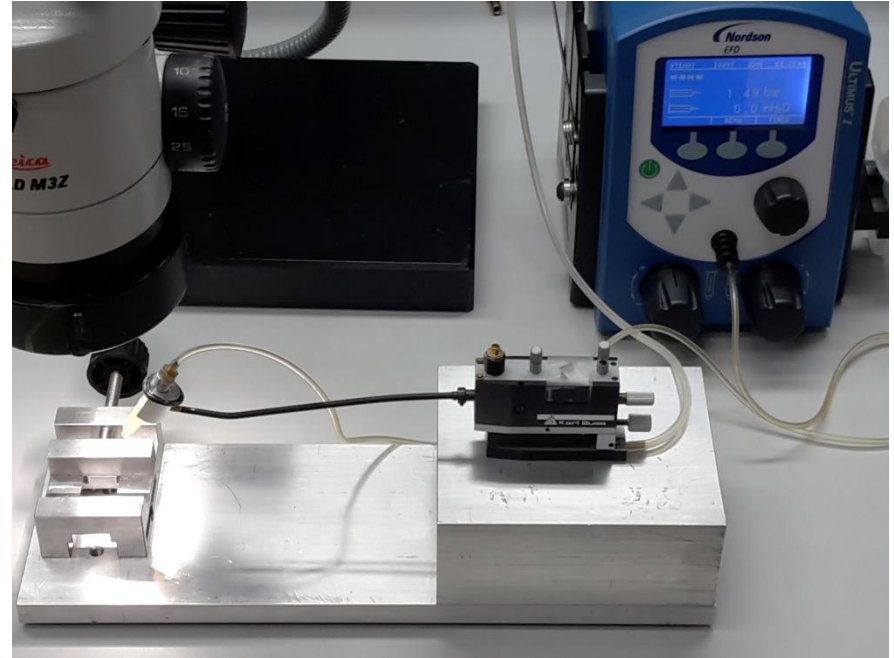
Grid connections

- Using Temco magnet wire
 - 40 AWG insulated copper wire (80 μm)
 - Insulated by polyurethane + polyamide cladding
 - Insulation specified at 1220 V
 - Breakdown at 3780 V
- HV PCB to be modified
 - HV wires directly soldered onto the board
 - Each wire has its own 100 M Ω resistor now
 - Reducing the grid capacity to minimum
 - Capacitors for reading grid signal (auto triggering)
- Wires to be bend and directed to the narrow side dyke of the grid
 - **Hard job of bending the springy wire in the right shape**
 - Not to be done for more than a few QUAD prototypes
 - Next wafer InGrids will have very broad dyke at the wirebond side



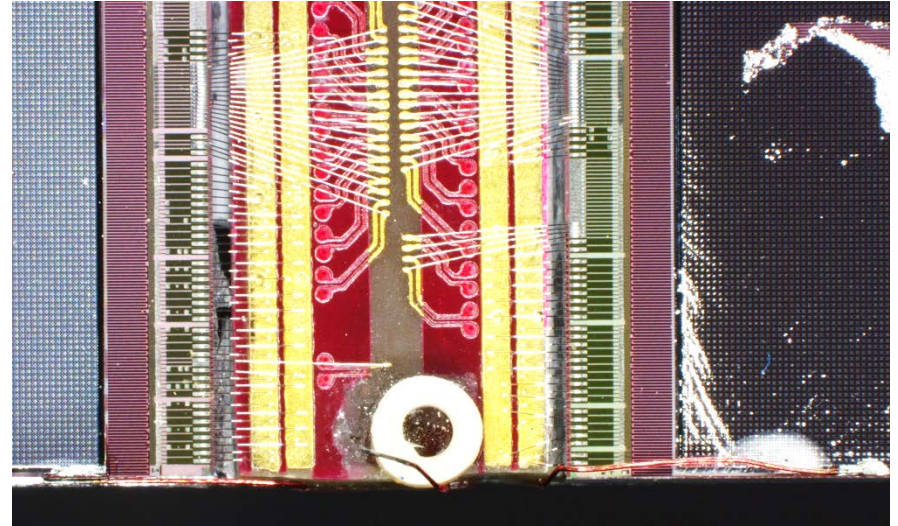
Grid connections (cntd)

- Gluing still critical (conductive glue almost shorting a grid) but doable using the dedicated tools
 - Conductive glue (Traduct)
 - Araldite (securing)
 - Much better for next TPX3 wafer
- Glue joint reliable (once it is properly done)



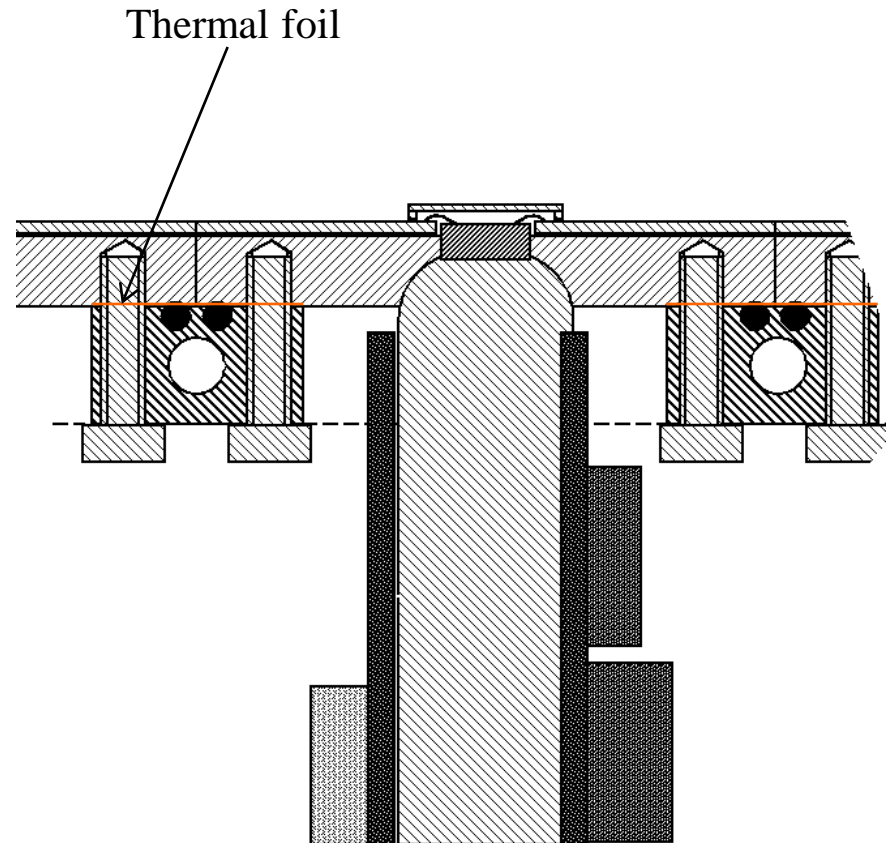
Guard modifications

- Re-machining also required to get the proper dimensions
 - Need a jig for this
- Flex omitted
 - HV wire soldered
- Not glued but screwed (peek M1.2 bolts)
- Clearance at the ends of all ribs for grid HV wires



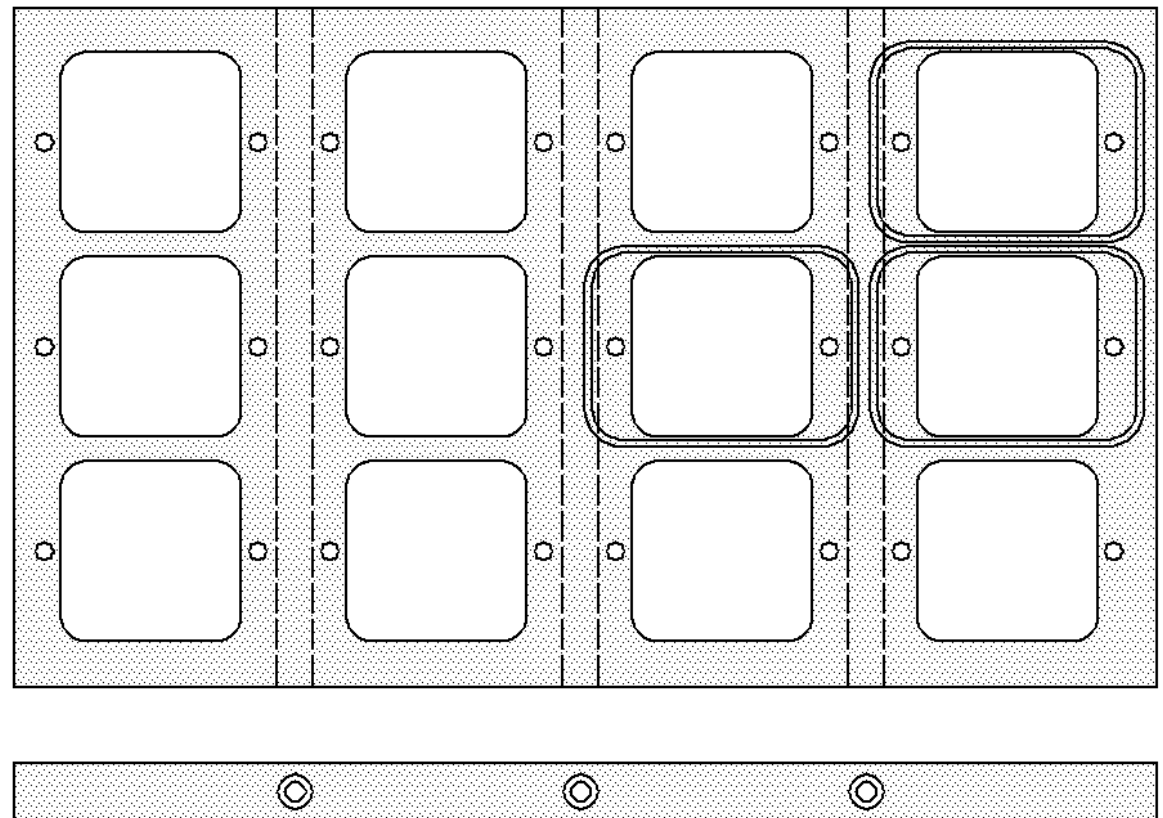
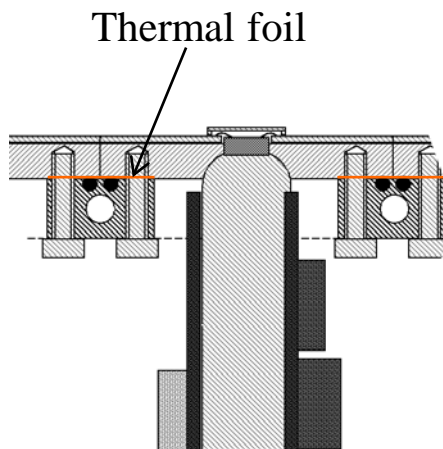
Assembling multiple QUADs

- Use frame with 25 x 25 mm holes
- Cover it with thermal foil
- Load QUADs from above
- Clamp them (M3 screws) from below
- Push them tight together from aside
- Make gas tight by 2 mm O-rings
 - Maybe thermal foil is sufficient for gas tightness



Assembly frame

- 25 x 25 mm holes
- Cooling by pipes in the frame
 - Excellent thermal contact between chips and cooling channels



Assembly sequence QUAD

- 1) Insert wirebond PCB in coca and glue stump to it using the jig
- 2) Add the thermal tape to the coca surfaces
- 3) Insert QUAD into alignment block and align two chips. Press the chips onto the tape
- 4) Rotate QUAD by 180° in alignment block and align the two other chips onto the tape
- 5) Add wirebonds to the chips
- 6) Test the electronics
- 7) Mount the HV PCB and insert the HV wires on both sides of the stump under the coca. Glue the wires in this place by Araldite
- 8) Make the HV wire connections to the 4 grids by conductive glue, followed by Araldite
- 9) Apply HV tests
- 10) Mount the guard and solder the HV wire to it.