

Science and Technology Facilities Council (STFC)

Marcus French

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory (RAL) Oxfordshire, UK E-mail: marcus.french@stfc.ac.uk

















UK Astronomy Technology Centre Edinburgh, Scotland



Polaris House Swindon, Wiltshire



Chilbolton Observatory Stockbridge, Hampshire





Daresbury Laboratory Daresbury Science and Innovation Campus Warrington, Cheshire



Rutherford Appleton Laboratory Harwell Science and Innovation Campus Didcot, Oxfordshire





Joint Astronomy Centre Hawaii



Isaac Newton Group of Telescopes La Palma



International Partnerships



- CERN (14%)
- European Southern Observatory (20%)

- European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (15%)
- Institute Laue-Langevin (33%)





STFC Science and Innovation Campuses

Harwell and Daresbury



- Unique platform for Public/ Private Collaboration
 - Academia/ RDA's/ Local Authorities/ Business
- Multi-disciplinary
- Providing Incubator space for new Businesses, and Specialist Research Institutes, e.g. ESA Centre

Delivering Science/ Technology/ Innovation/ Commercialisation across a wide range of disciplines and sectors



Academic Partners

STFC fund university research projects and postgraduate training awards in astronomy, particle physics, space science and nuclear physics



- Funding over 1,700 academics, technicians, research associates, engineers and technicians in UK universities
- STFC also provide universities with the opportunity to apply for contracts with major international science facilities



STFC Facilities – driving scientific research

Neutron Sources

Providing powerful insights into key areas of energy, biomedical research, climate, environment and security





High Power Lasers

Providing applications on bioscience and nanotechnology and demonstrating laser driven fusion as a future source of sustainable, clean energy

Light Sources

Providing new breakthroughs in medicine, environmental and materials science, engineering, electronics and cultural heritage





Understanding our Universe STFC's Science Programme



Particle Physics/Particle Astrophysics

- Revealing the structure and forces of nature -Large Hadron Collider, CERN
- Advanced LIGO will observe and study Gravitational Waves, opening a new window on the universe



Ground based Astronomy

- European Southern Observatory, Chile
- Very Large Telescope
- Atacama Large Millimetre Array
- European Extremely Large Telescope



Understanding our Universe STFC's Science Programme



Space based Astronomy

- European Space Agency
- Herschel/Planck/GAIA/James Webb Space Telescope
- Bilaterals NASA, JAXA, etc.
- STFC Space Science Technology Department



Nuclear Physics

- Facility for Anti-proton and Ion Research,
 - Germany
- Nuclear Skills for medicine, energy and environmental applications





World-class science made possible by World-class Technology

Providing leading-edge science with the technological resources and skills to meet the exacting standards required for success









Microelectronics Energy research Design Metrology Engineering Advanced materials Research Instrumentation Sensors Detectors Computing Bioscience Micro/Nano technology Cryogenics Mechanics

Technology



MAPS wafer...



CMS tracking detector...



Data acquisition system design...



Applications engineering...

▶ Home

About the Centre

Aims, objectives, vision, Campuses and Gateway centres, beneficiaries, advisory board...

Getting Involved

Collaborations, partnerships, events and workshops to tackle development opportunities...

Capabilities

Examples of Detectors in action, capabilities, and technology...

News and Events

Latest news from the Detector Systems Centre...

Location

Harwell and Daresbury Campuses...

Contacts

Contact the Detector Systems team

"Championing the UK development of advanced

The STFC Detector Systems Centre

detector instrumentation systems"



The DSC is an STFC initiative to establish a dynamic, open innovation, technology centre with a critical mass of expertise from STFC, academia and industry to deliver training and catalyse new advanced product development in the UK.

Based at the Harwell and Daresbury Science and Innovation Campuses the Centre will focus on the comprehensive exchange of knowledge between research and industry. It's core objective is to maximise the impact of STFC's research programme in detector technology and realise the government's vision of creating premier locations for technology innovation and future large scale scientific facilities at Harwell and Daresbury.

The Detector Systems Centre builds on STFC's world class

reputation for microelectronics training and the development and delivery of



Quick links



STFC website
Harwell campus
Daresbury campus
Vacancies
News



The Compact Muon Solenoid

Particle Physics: CMS

- ~210 m2 of silicon, 10M channels
- 75000 FE chips, 40000 optical links





Radiation environment ~10Mradionising ~10¹⁴ hadrons.cm Council

Fracker Barrel Module



XFEL LPD Detector



Optimum Energy Range	5 keV – 20 keV	Max. Frame Rate	4.5 MHz
Sensor Thickness	500 µm	Min. Frame Rate	1 MHz
Pixel Size	500 x 500 μm	Gain Factors	1x, 10x, 100x
Dynamic Range at 12 keV	10 ⁵	Storage Capacity	512 x 3
Inactive area	13%	Data Output Rate (Mpix)	10GBs



A Quadrant Detector 2x2 Super-modules 512 Chips, 262144 Pixels Scale = 25.6cm

A Super-module 128 Chips, 65,536 Pixels

Readout ASIC



- 512 Channels
- Preamplifier with 50pF feedback 10⁵ photons
 - 10pF mode gives lower noise at the expense of some dynamic range.
- 100x, 10x and 1x parallel gain stages
- 512 frames of memory for each channel and gain – Veto System
- 16 SAR ADCs 12 Bit
- 100MHz digital output
- IBM 130 nm



Interconnect





Part complete tile – prior to detector bonding

- Detector Tile Stack
 - Detector
 - Interposer
 - 8 x ASIC
- Gold stud to Silver loaded epoxy bonding
- Concealed ASIC I/O wire bonding
- 4 Side buttable



Gold studs on the readout ASIC



Data Acquisition and Control

- Front End Module (FEM)
- Connects to 128 ASICs (65K channels)
- Xilinx Virtex 5 FPGA
- Data output via 10Gbps **Optical Links (Mezzanine** card, DESY)
- Connected to clock and control signals via Gb Ethernet















- •3 megapixel (Medipix 3 readout)
 •300 or 500 micron Silicon sensors
 •Integrated with EPICS and GDA
- •100 frames per second continuous
- •1000 frames per second burst
- •Optical links to 6 PC cluster

5





CdZnTe Example



3mm CZT gold stud bonded to ASIC and wire bonded to CoB



CMOS Imaging Example

Wafer Scale Imaging for Medical Applications: Large area coverage \rightarrow

Full field mammography: about A4 size Chest imaging: about A3 size **Spatial resolution →** Mammography ~ 50 µm pixel

Low noise \rightarrow Good single X-ray photon sensitivity \rightarrow

Fluoroscopy + \rightarrow dose reduction

Speed → Digital tomosynthesis

Radiation hardness \rightarrow Some X-rays absorbed in the sensor



CAdsA34et -> radiosindustrial, security ...





Strong synergies between the Helmholtz Platform and the UK detector programme for STFC

Common Needs for:

Advanced interconnect, 3D developments Continuous improvement in design for ASIC and programmable DAQ systems Need to advance high-z materials





Backup slides

Cd(Zn)Te Spectroscopy ASIC



- □ 80x80 pixel arrays on one ASIC
- 250um x 250um pixels
- Rolling shutter type readout
- Analogue outputs
- Range 5keV-200keV
- AMS 0.35um CMOS



Paul Seller, RAL : PSD9

Cd(Zn)Te Spectroscopy ASIC Pixel





13/9/2011

Paul Seller, RAL : PSD9