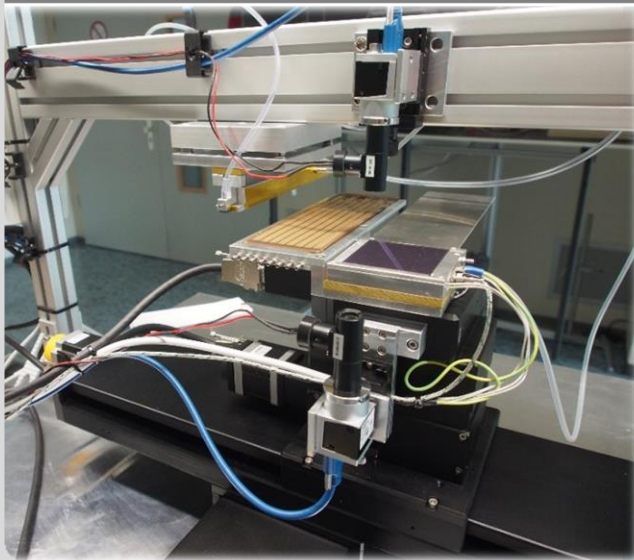


High-density interconnection technologies for the CBM Silicon Tracking System

Patrick Pfistner, for the CBM collaboration

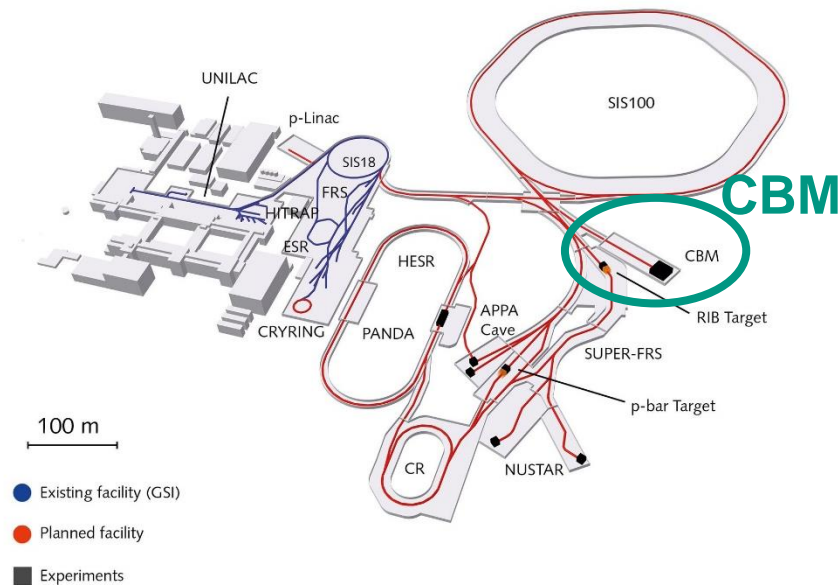
Institute for Data Processing and Electronics



Outline

- Compressed Baryonic Matter (CBM) experiment @ FAIR
- Silicon Tracking System (STS)
- STS detector module conception and its challenges
- High-density interconnection based on TAB bonding
- Novel high-density interconnection technology based on Au stud – solder bump bonding

CBM @ FAIR



https://www.gsi.de/fileadmin/_processed_/8/9/csm_FAIR-beschriftet_MS_V_DE_Feb18_4408267c7b.gif

- CBM is one of the major scientific programs at FAIR
- highest baryon densities at still moderate temperatures

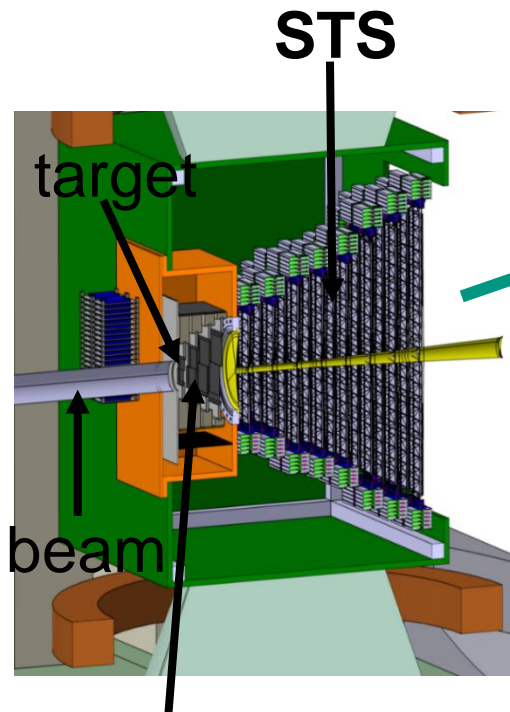


Drone video over FAIR construction site



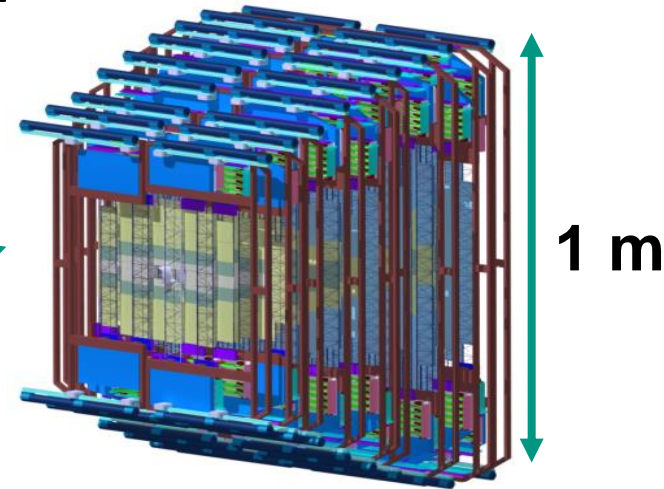
[https://Drone video of FAIR construction site June 2018-](https://Drone%20video%20of%20FAIR%20construction%20site%20June%202018-)

Silicon Tracking System (STS)



Micro Vertex Detector (MVD)

- Monolithic Silicon pixel detector

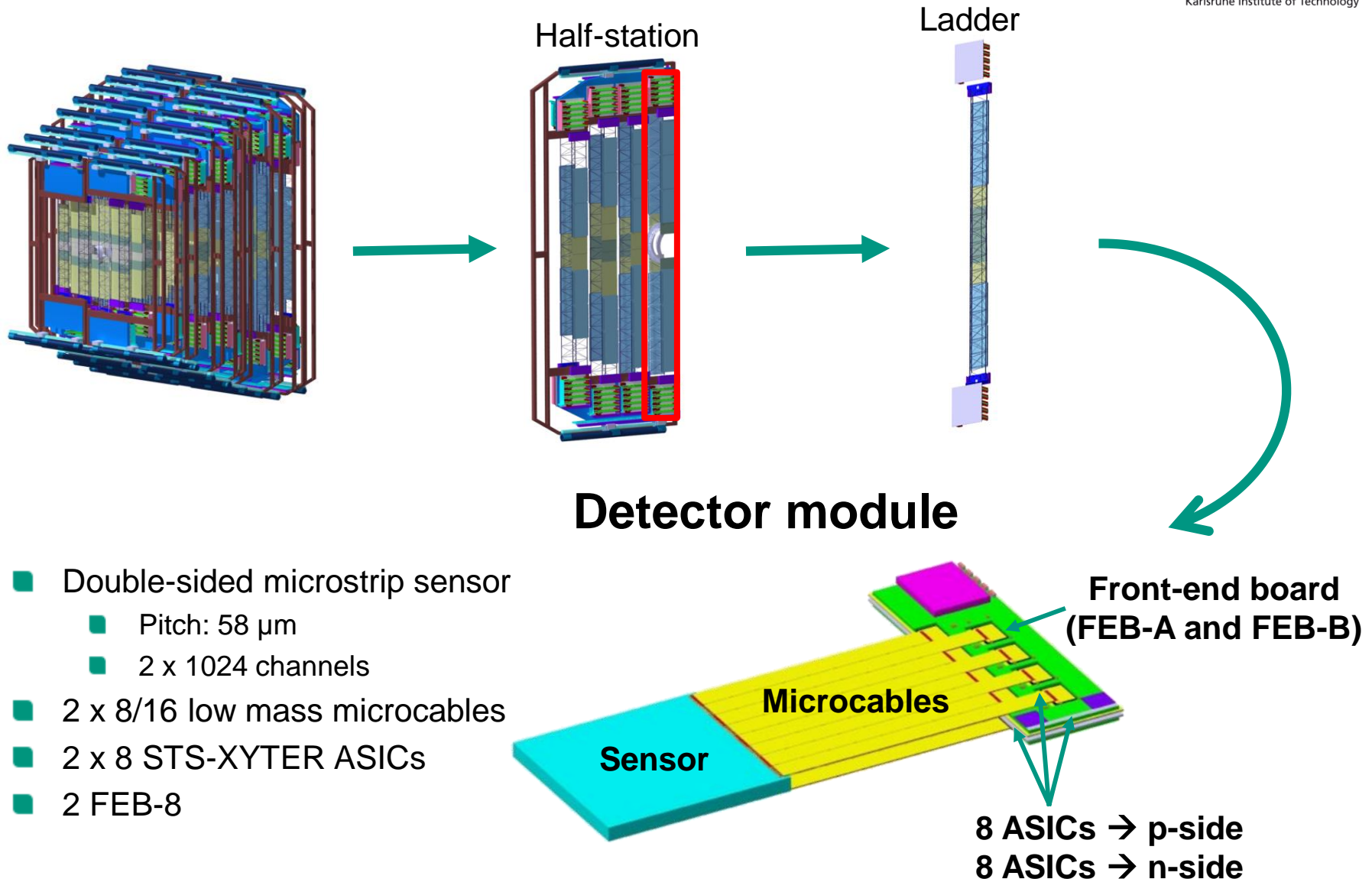


- Track identification and momentum determination of charged particles
- Eight tracking stations 0.3 m to 1 m downstream of the target
- Lifetime fluence $1 \times 10^{14} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- Very low material budget requirements

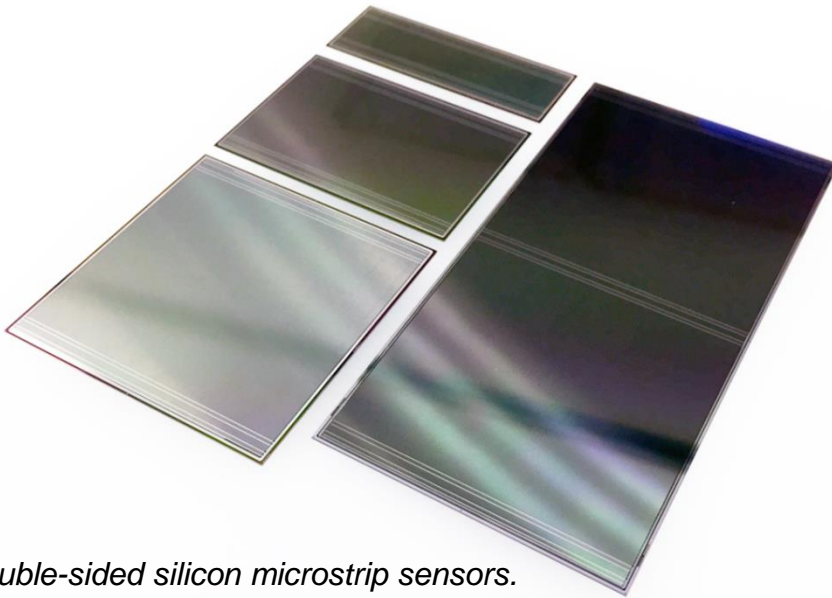


ASICs must be placed outside of detector acceptance!

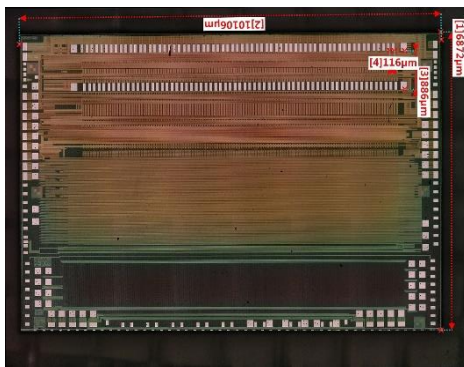
STS structure



Module components



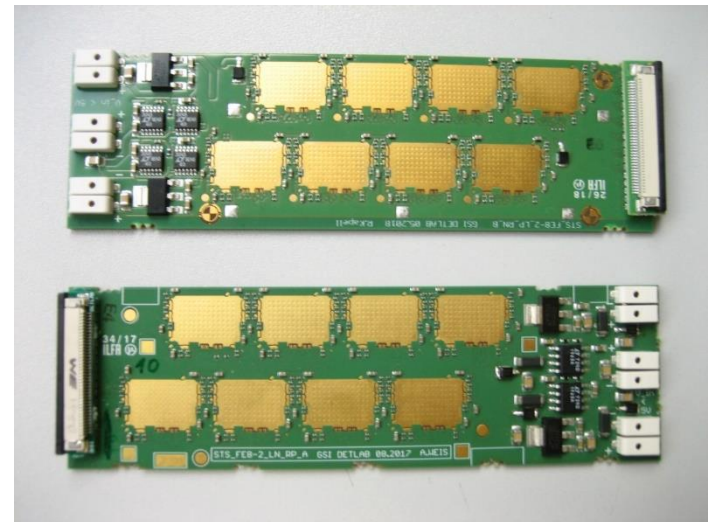
*Double-sided silicon microstrip sensors.
Thickness: 300 μm . Sizes: 62 mm x 22, 42, 62,
124 mm*



STS-XYTER



Low mass microcables with varying length. Top: single cable. Bottom: sheet of 8 cables.

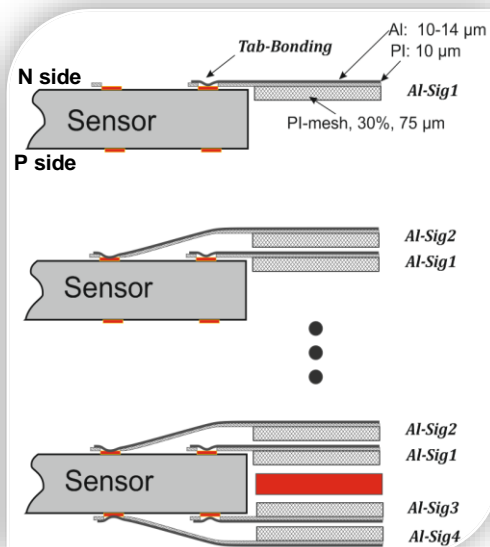
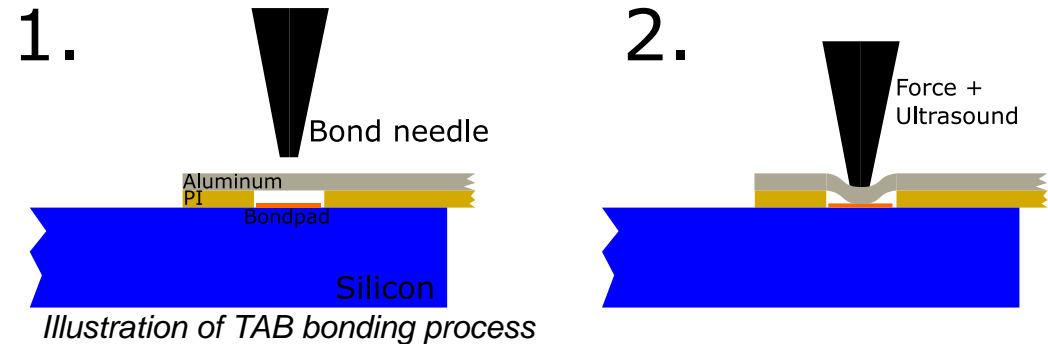


FEB-8 for p- and n-side

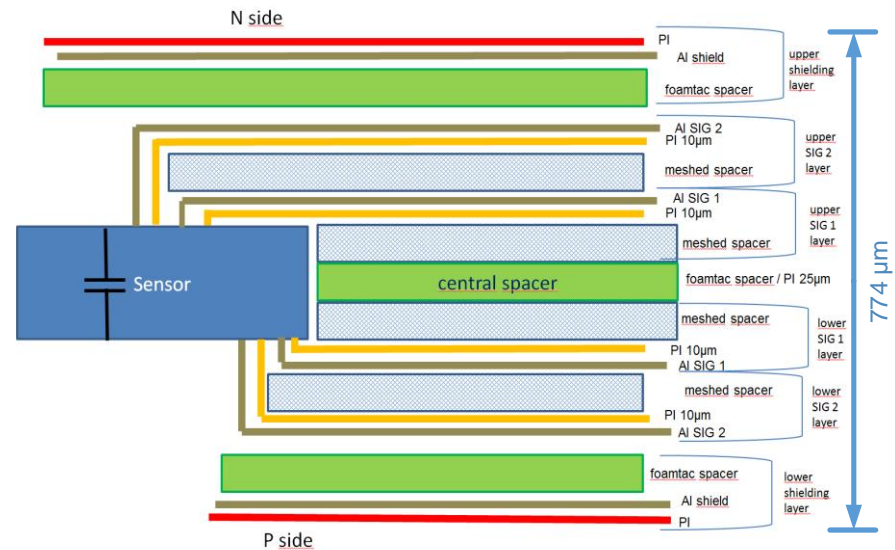
HD interconnection by TAB bonding

Aluminum microcable

- Pitch: 116 μm
- 15 μm Al on 10 μm Polyimide
- Capacitance < 0.5 pF/cm
- $X/X_0 \sim 0.03 \%$
- 32 microcables per sensor

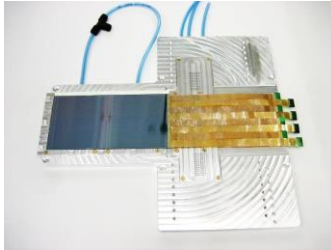


Assembly workflow

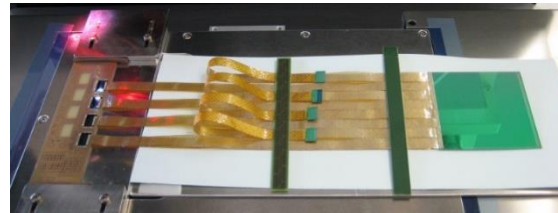


Final cable stack

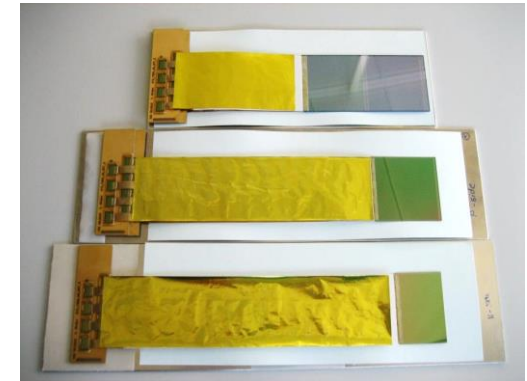
TAB bonding in reality



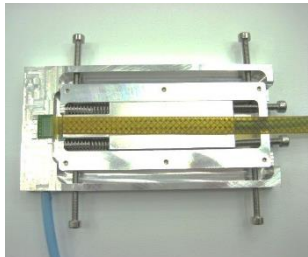
Sensor-side bonding



Gluing ROCs on FEB-8



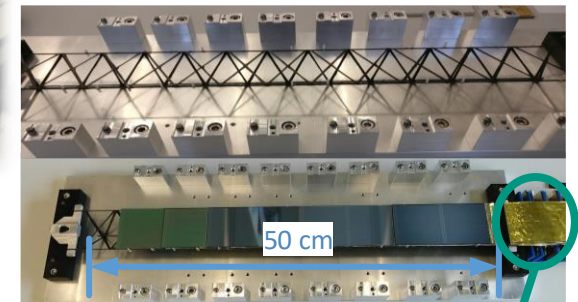
Dummy modules with shielding



ROC-side bonding



- Room temperature process
- Well-established and proven to work
- However: Manual and time-consuming!
- Single supplier of aluminum microcables in Kharkov, Ukraine



Carbon ladders before (top) and after (bottom) module mounting



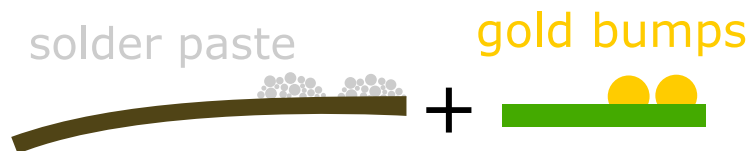
FEB-8 boards

Novel approach: Gold stud – solder process

1. cable and chip



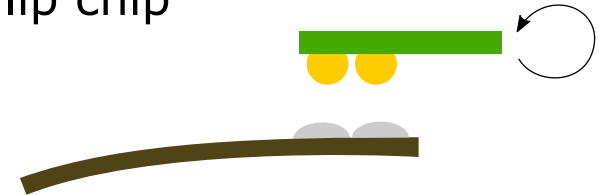
2. place bumps on chip and solder paste on cable



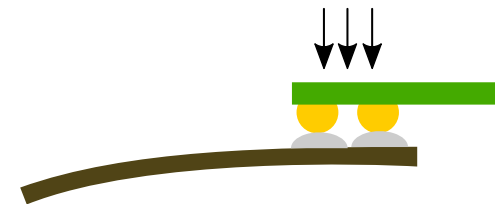
3. reflow



4. flip chip



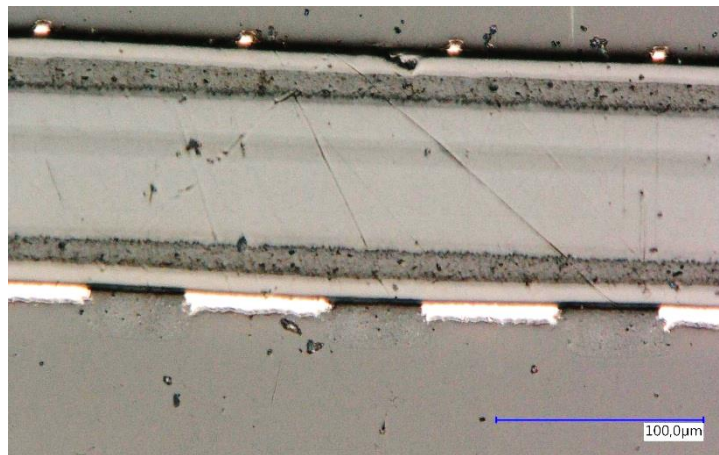
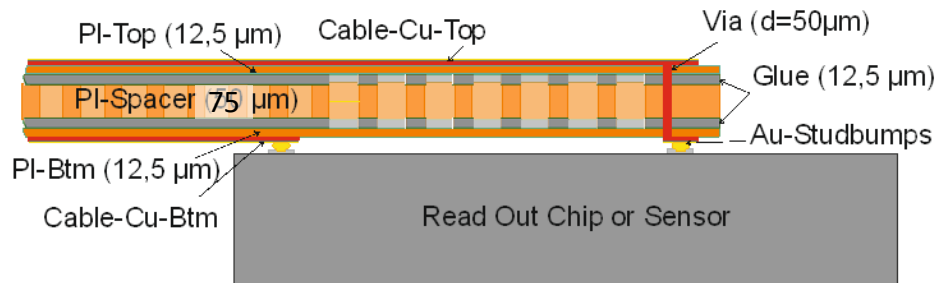
5. thermocompression bonding



6. underfill



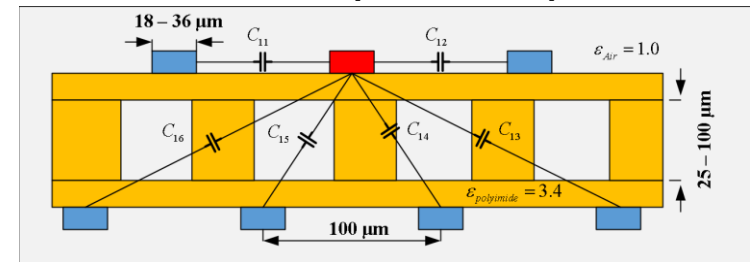
Copper microcables for Au-solder process



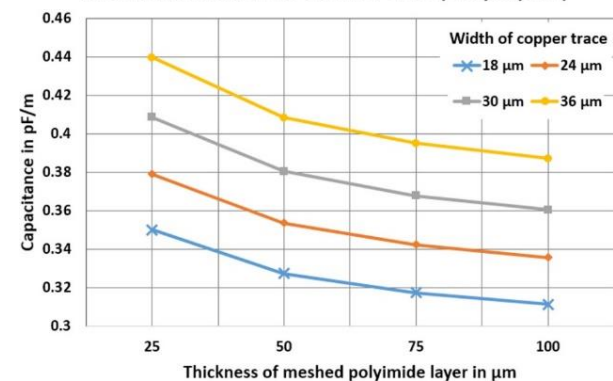
Cross-section of Cu microcable

- Higher degree of automatization
- Reworking of full cable

FEM simulation (COMSOL)

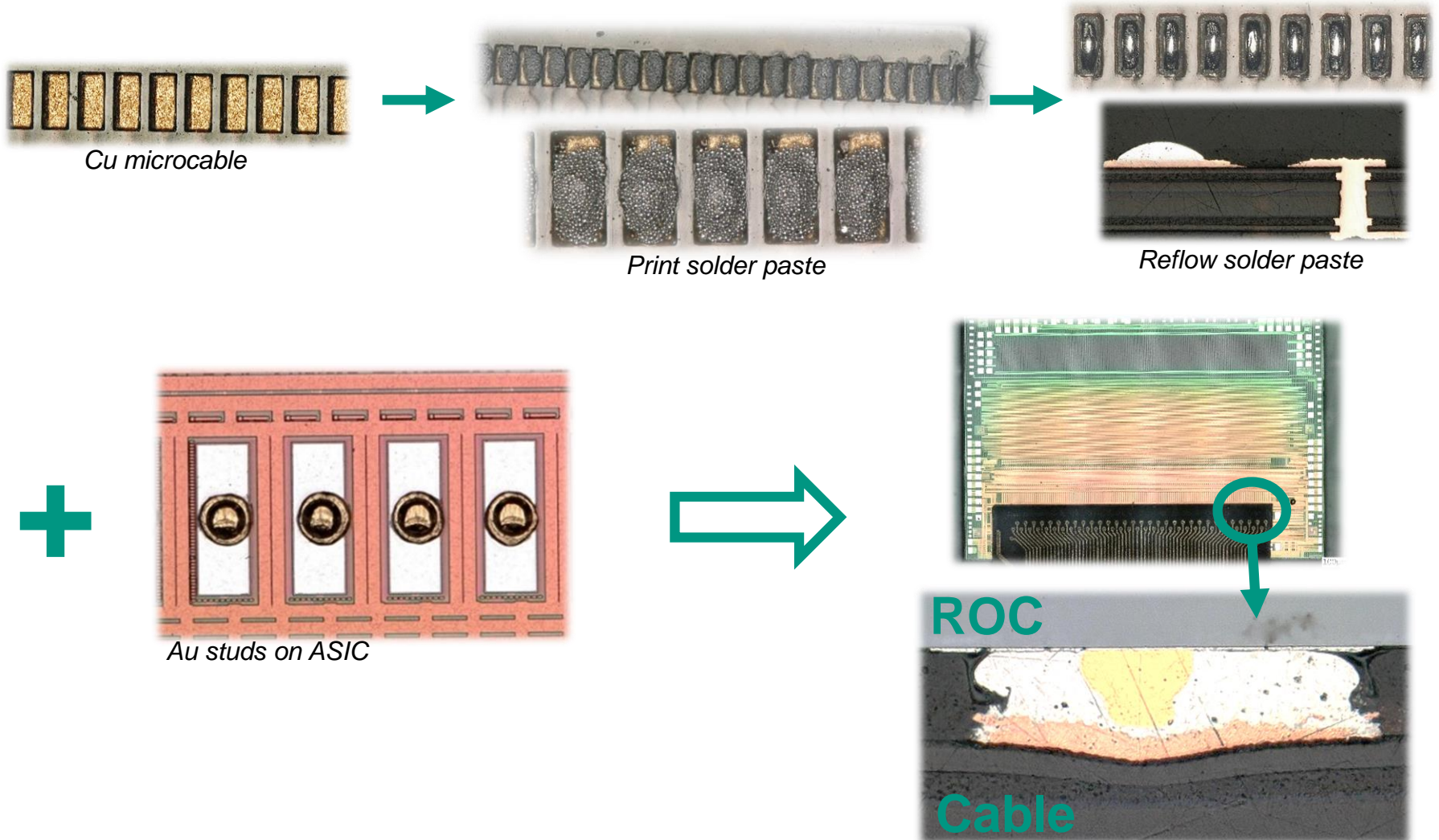


FE Simulation results for Cu micro-cable (100 μm pitch)



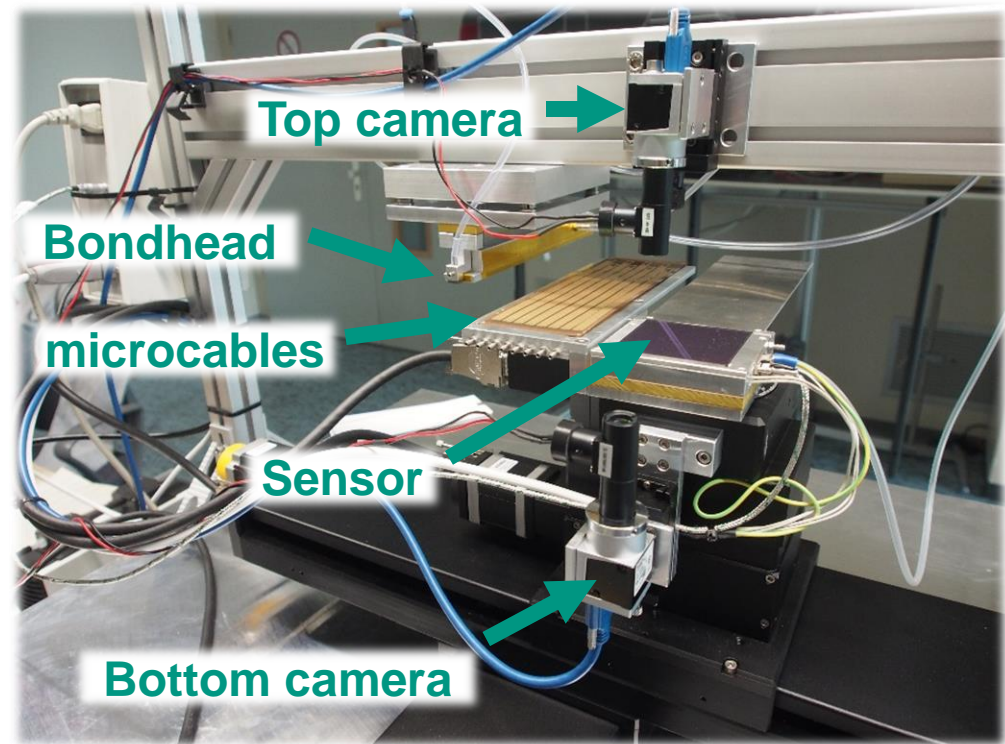
- Double layered: 50 % less cables needed
- Capacitance $\sim 0.44 \text{ pF/cm}$
- $X/X_0 \sim 0.05 \%$

Realization of Au stud – solder process



In-house bonding machine for sensor side interconnection

- Fully developed in house
- Four stepper motors (x, y, z, φ) with sub-micron resolution
- Temperature regulated heatable bond head and sensor plate
- Dual-camera system
- Automated vacuum control
- Underfill application
- First module expected soon



Summary

- Material budget requirements for the STS force the readout electronics outside the beam aperture which results in a complex flex detector module
- STS detector module assembly is a great challenge
- Aluminum microcable TAB bonding as proven technology
- A novel high-density interconnection method for large double-sided microstrip sensors is under development
- Au stud – solder interconnection enables a new bonding technology of ASIC and sensor on flex microcable

Thank you for your attention!