

# Status

## → Sensors

- Design, Testing, Irradiation ...

well under way

## → Frontend

3 Options

## → Module Data Concentrator ASIC („Module Controller“)

Design Phase

## → Hybridization:

- Cables, Flex PCB, Bonding, ...

Design Phase

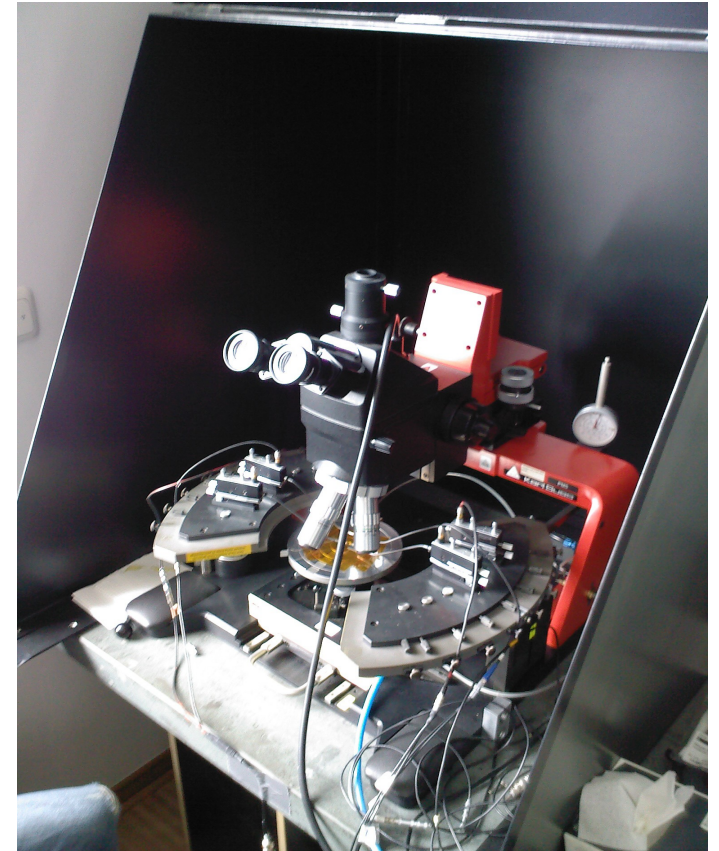
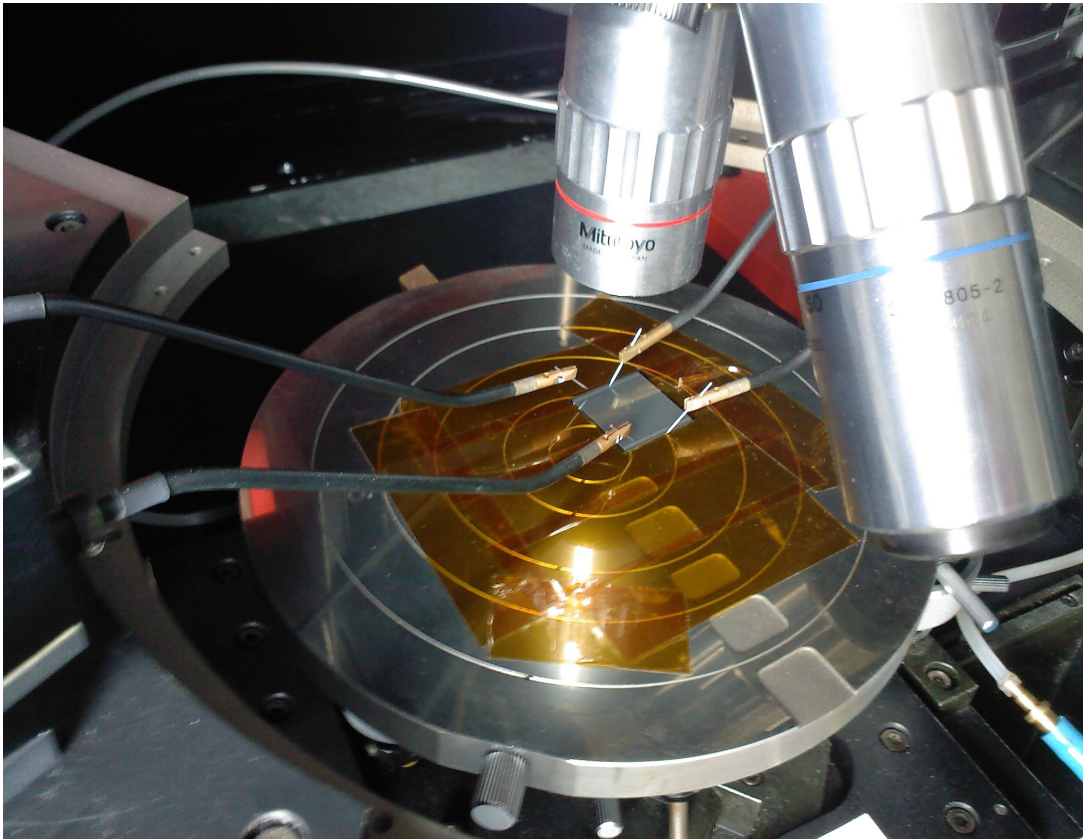
## → External Electronics/Supply

- Powering Concept, Cable Routing etc.

Planning

# Probe Station Setup

@PI Bonn

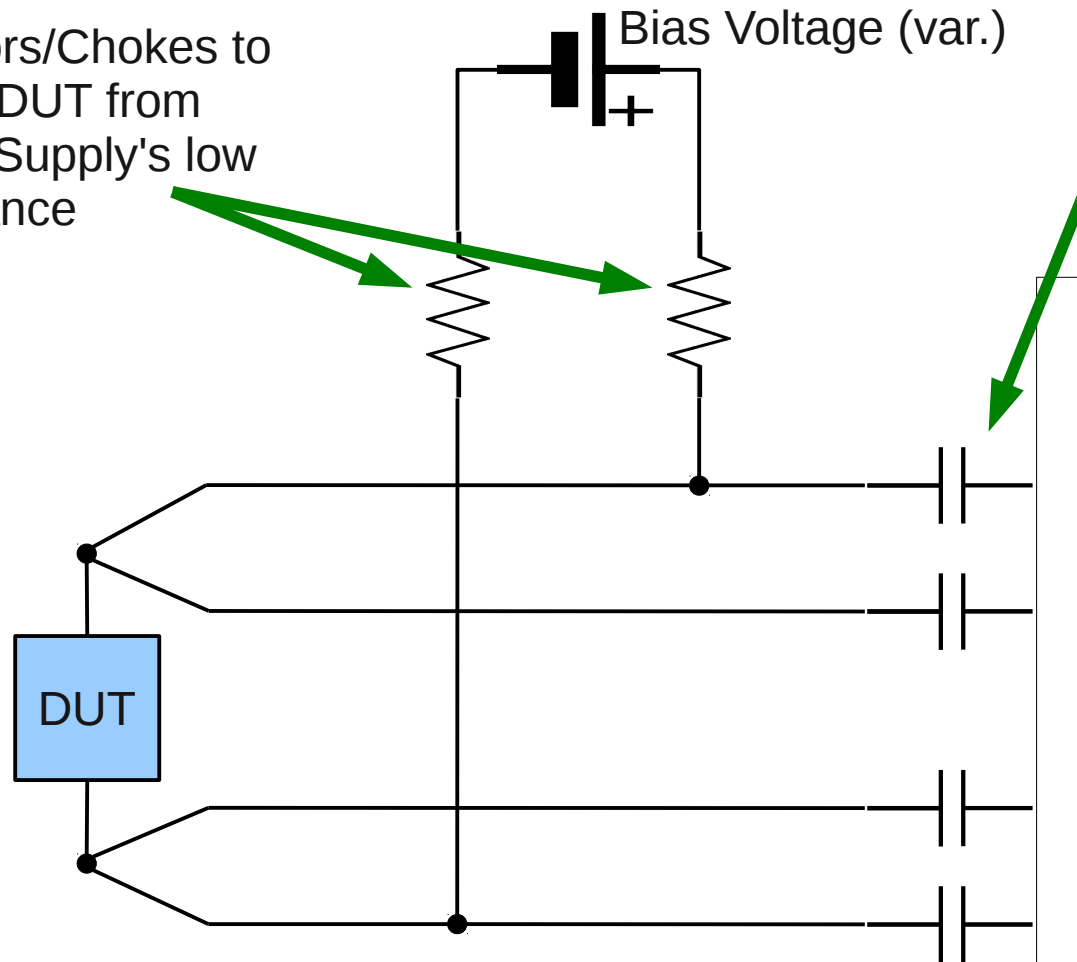


Manual Placement of Probe  
Needles

I-V and C-V-Curves of 2  
different Sensors measured  
(2-and 4-Pin-Configurations)

# Measurement Setup

Resistors/Chokes to  
isolate DUT from  
Power Supply's low  
impedance

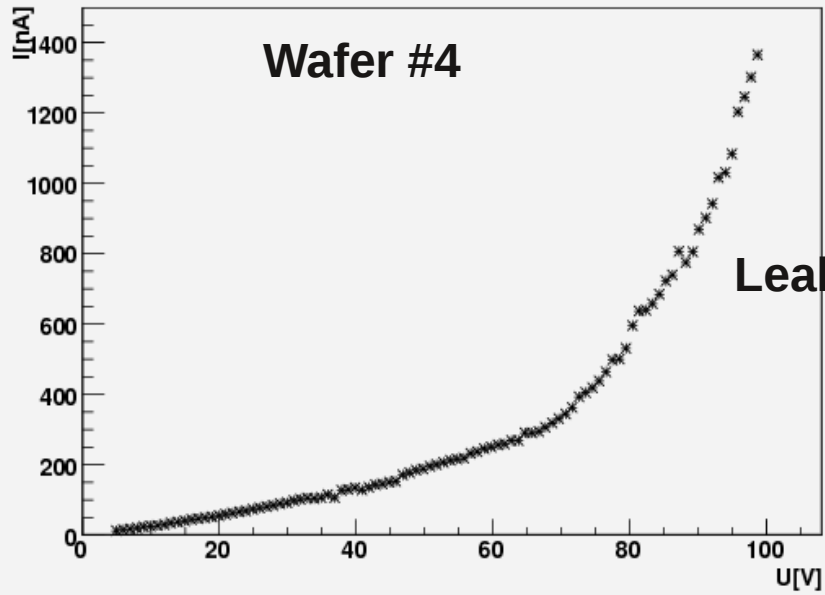


!!matched!! isolation  
capacitors to protect  
LCR from overvoltage

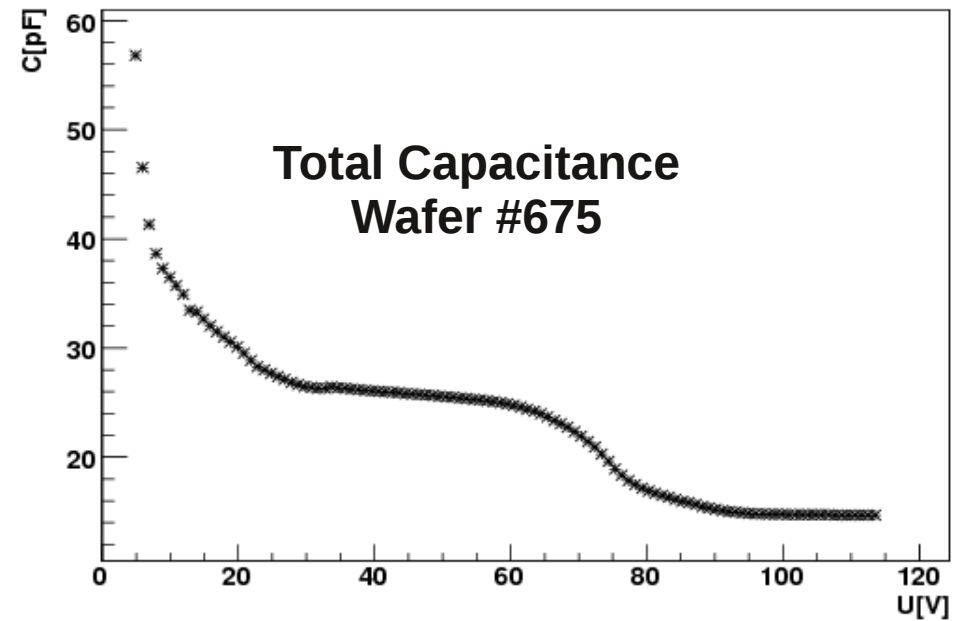
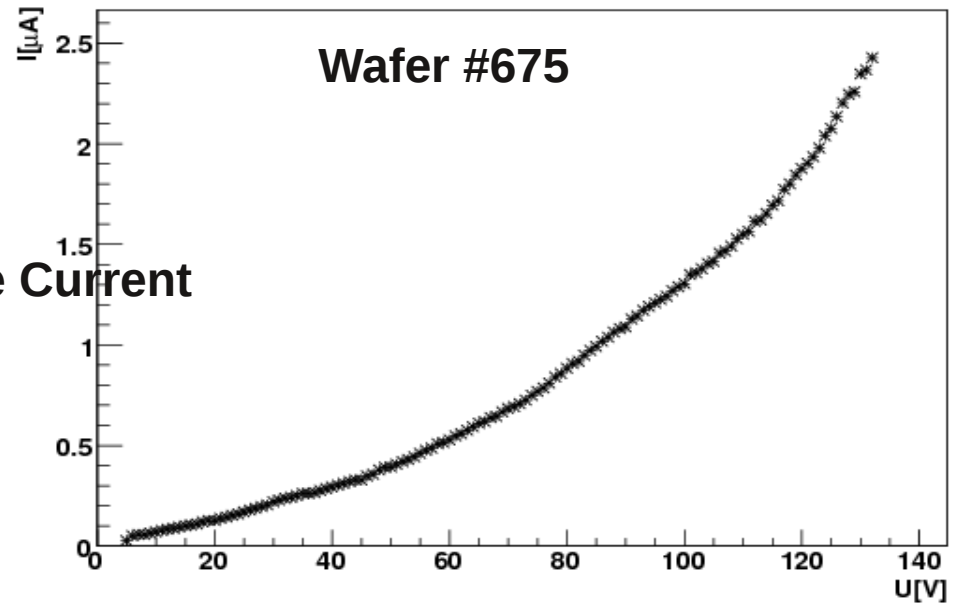
**LCR Meter**  
(Sourcetronic  
ST2819)



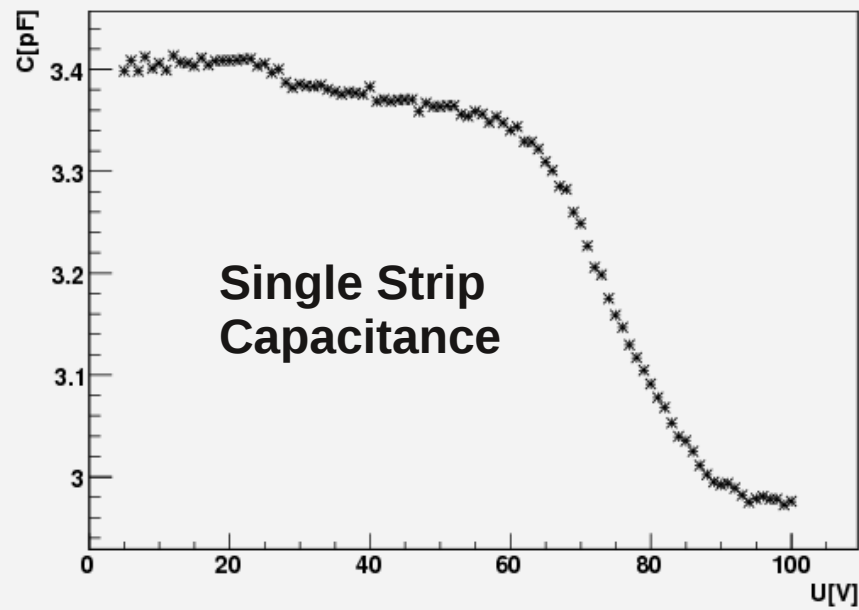
Leckstrommessung



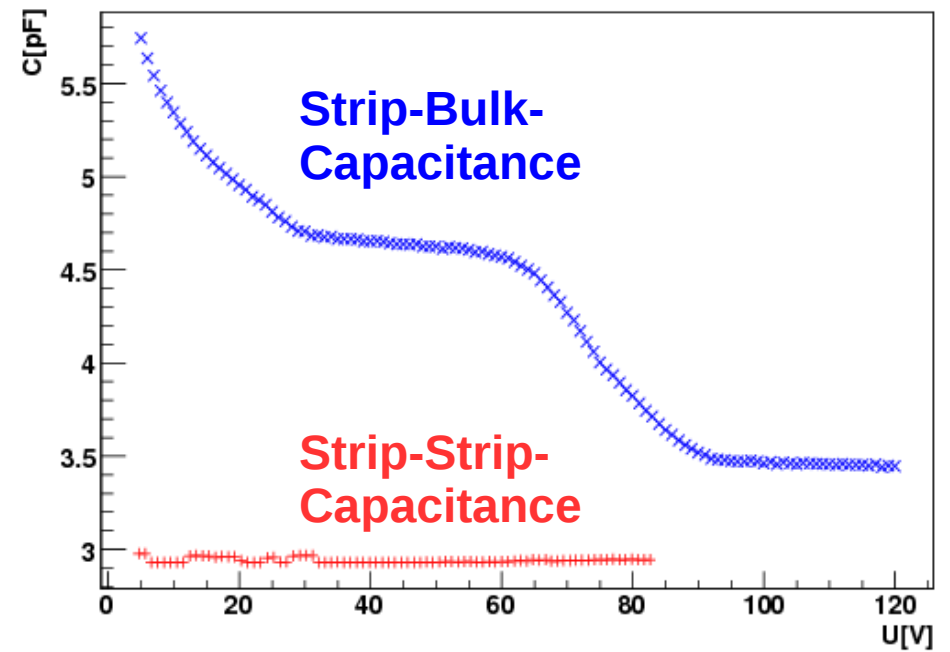
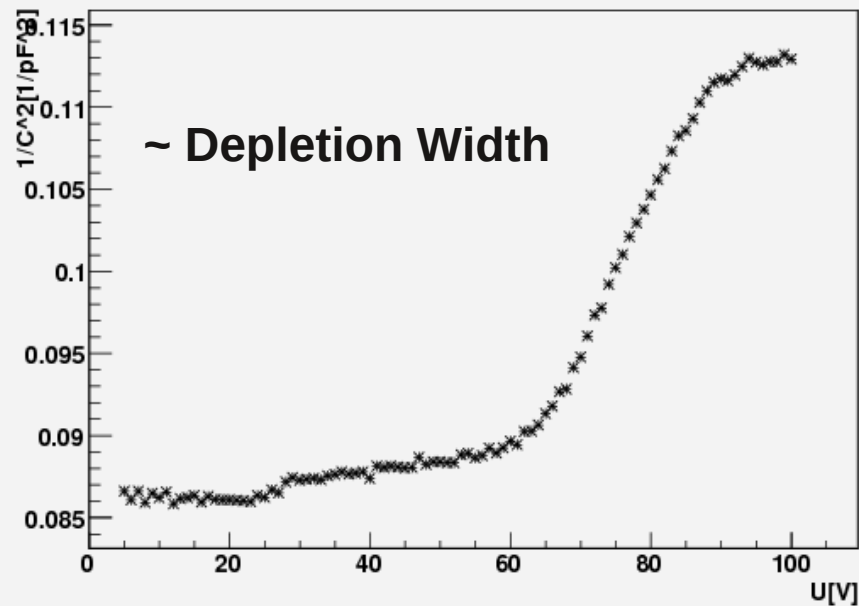
IV ganzer Sensor 675



CV 4Nadeln\_StreifenNr271\_DC-Pad.txt



CV 4Nadeln\_StreifenNr271\_DC-Pad.txt



# Requirements for Sensor Qualification

Tests with automatic Probestation (no Probecard necessary)

- 1) I/V-Curve of Sensor and C/V-Curves of each n-strip
- 2) Metal isolation (resistance and coupling capacitance) of each n-strip
- 3) Assign sensor to Quality Grades, e.g.:
  - Grade A: nom.  $I_{\text{Leak}}$ , no Pinholes
  - Grade B: higher  $I_{\text{Leak}}$  or max. 2 Pinholes
  - Grade C: the rest

# Cable Testing

- Evaluation of Aluminum Cables by Paolo/Tommaso
- Request to join in for evaluation of thin copper laminate



# DuPont™ Pyralux® AP All-Polyimide Flexible Laminate

A Family of High-Performance Adhesiveless Laminates  
for Flexible Printed Circuit Applications



## Product Description

Pyralux® AP double-sided, copper-clad laminate is an all-polyimide composite of polyimide film bonded to copper foil. This material system is ideal for multilayer flex and rigid flex applications which require advanced material performance, temperature resistance, and high reliability.

Offered in a full range of dielectric thicknesses, Pyralux® AP provides designers, fabricators, and assemblers a versatile option for a wide variety of flexible circuit constructions.

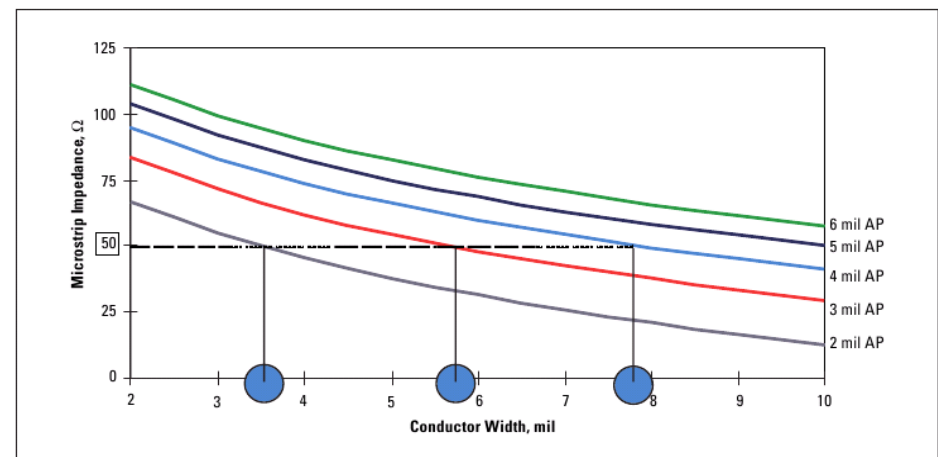
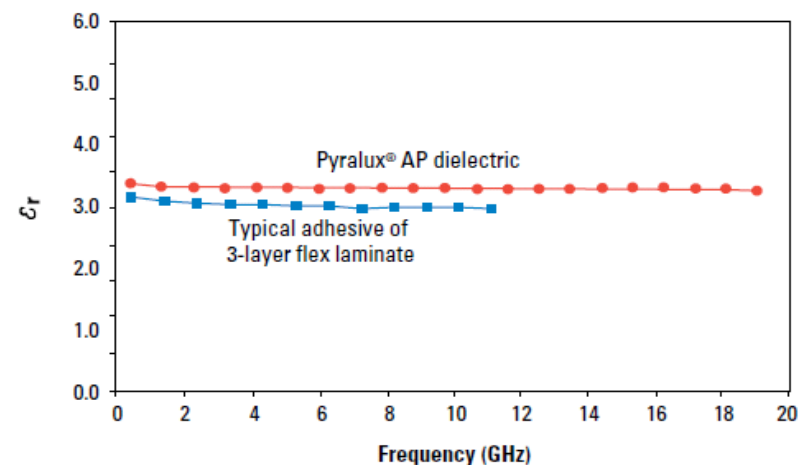
- Low CTE for rigid flex multilayers
- Excellent thermal resistance
- Thin Cu-clads with superior handling



Table 1  
Pyralux® AP Product Offerings\*

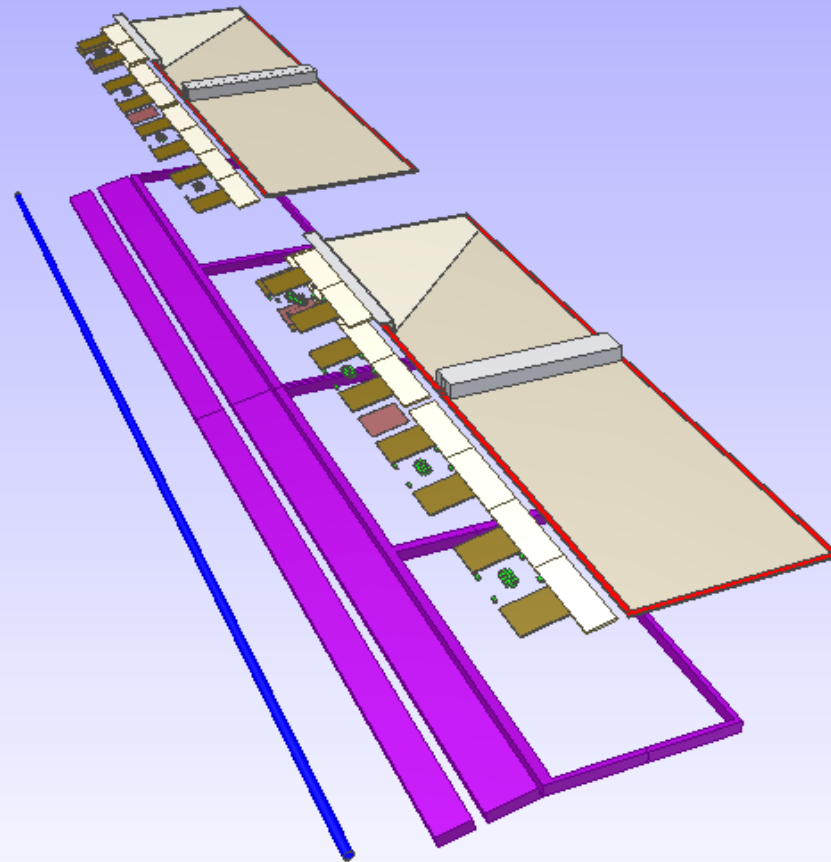
Product Code	Dielectric Thickness, mil	Copper Thickness, $\mu\text{m}$ (oz/ft <sup>2</sup> )
AP 7163E**	1.0	9 (.25)
AP 7164E**	1.0	12 (.33)
AP 8515R	1.0	18 (0.5)
AP 9111R	1.0	35 (1.0)
AP 9212R	1.0	70 (2.0)
AP 7156E**	2.0	9 (.25)
AP 7125E**	2.0	12 (.33)
AP 8525R	2.0	18 (0.5)
AP 9121R	2.0	35 (1.0)
AP 9222R	2.0	70 (2.0)
AP 8535R	3.0	18 (0.5)
AP 9131R	3.0	35 (1.0)
AP 9232R	3.0	70 (2.0)
AP 8545R	4.0	18 (0.5)
AP 9141R	4.0	35 (1.0)
AP 9242R	4.0	70 (2.0)
AP 8555R	5.0	18 (0.5)
AP 9151R	5.0	35 (1.0)
AP 9252R	5.0	70 (2.0)
AP 8565R	6.0	18 (0.5)
AP 9161R	6.0	35 (1.0)
AP 9262R	6.0	70 (2.0)

\*Add "R" to the end of the code to specify rigid flex construction.

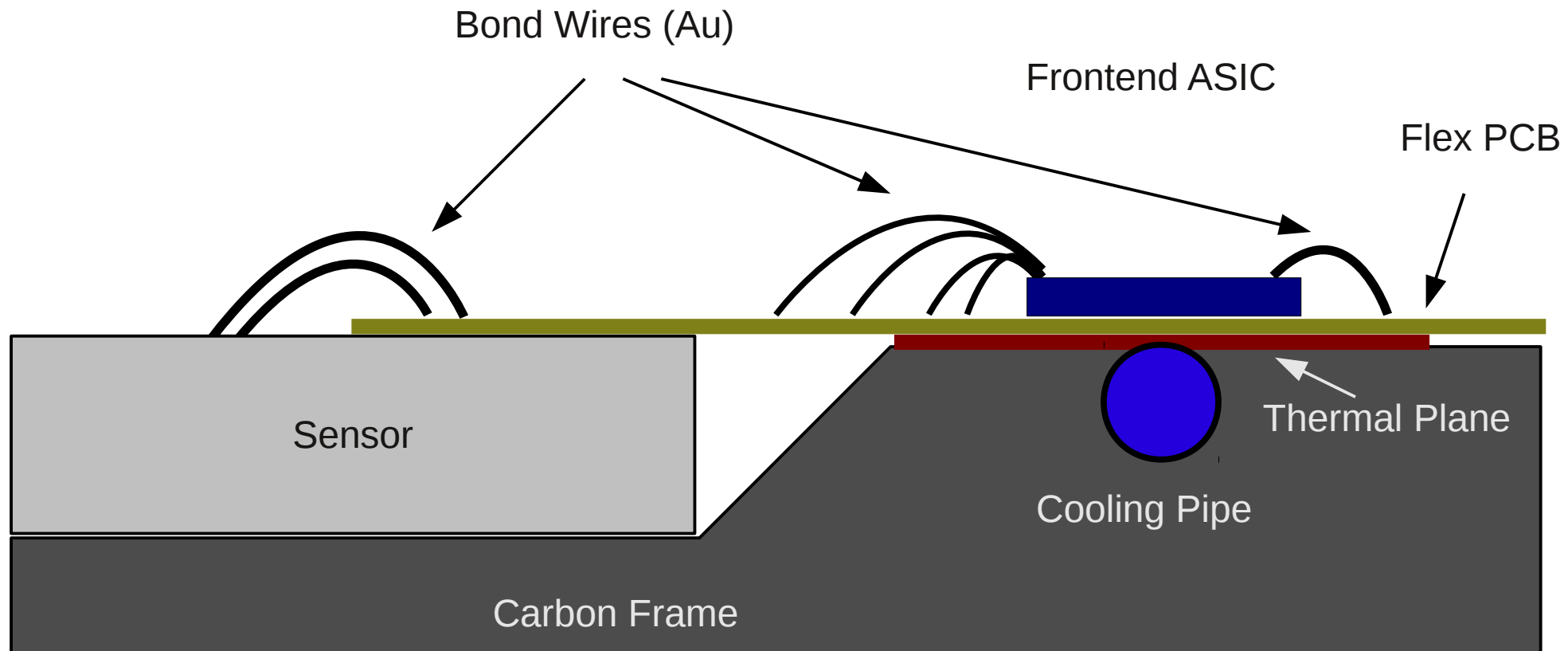


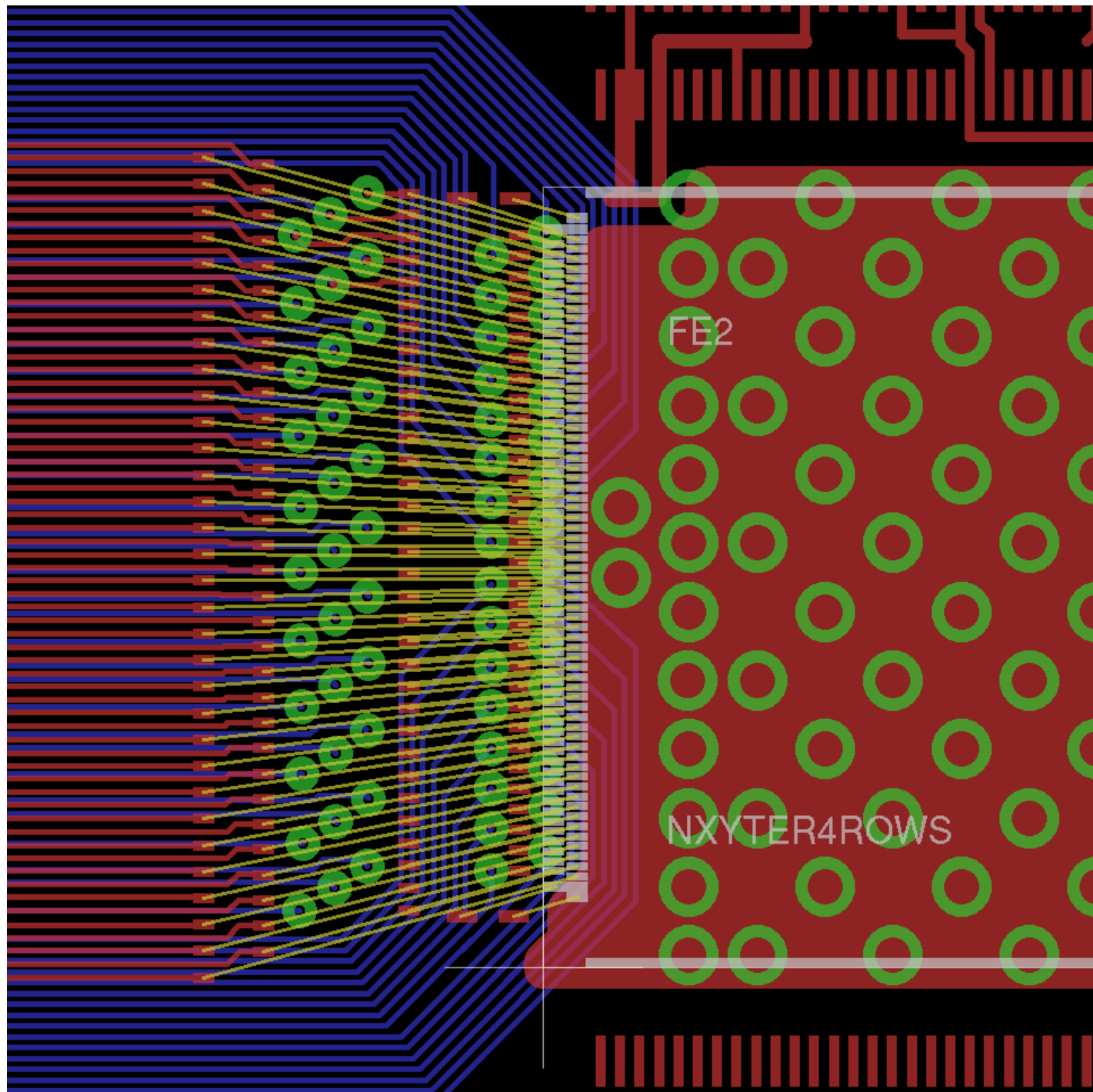


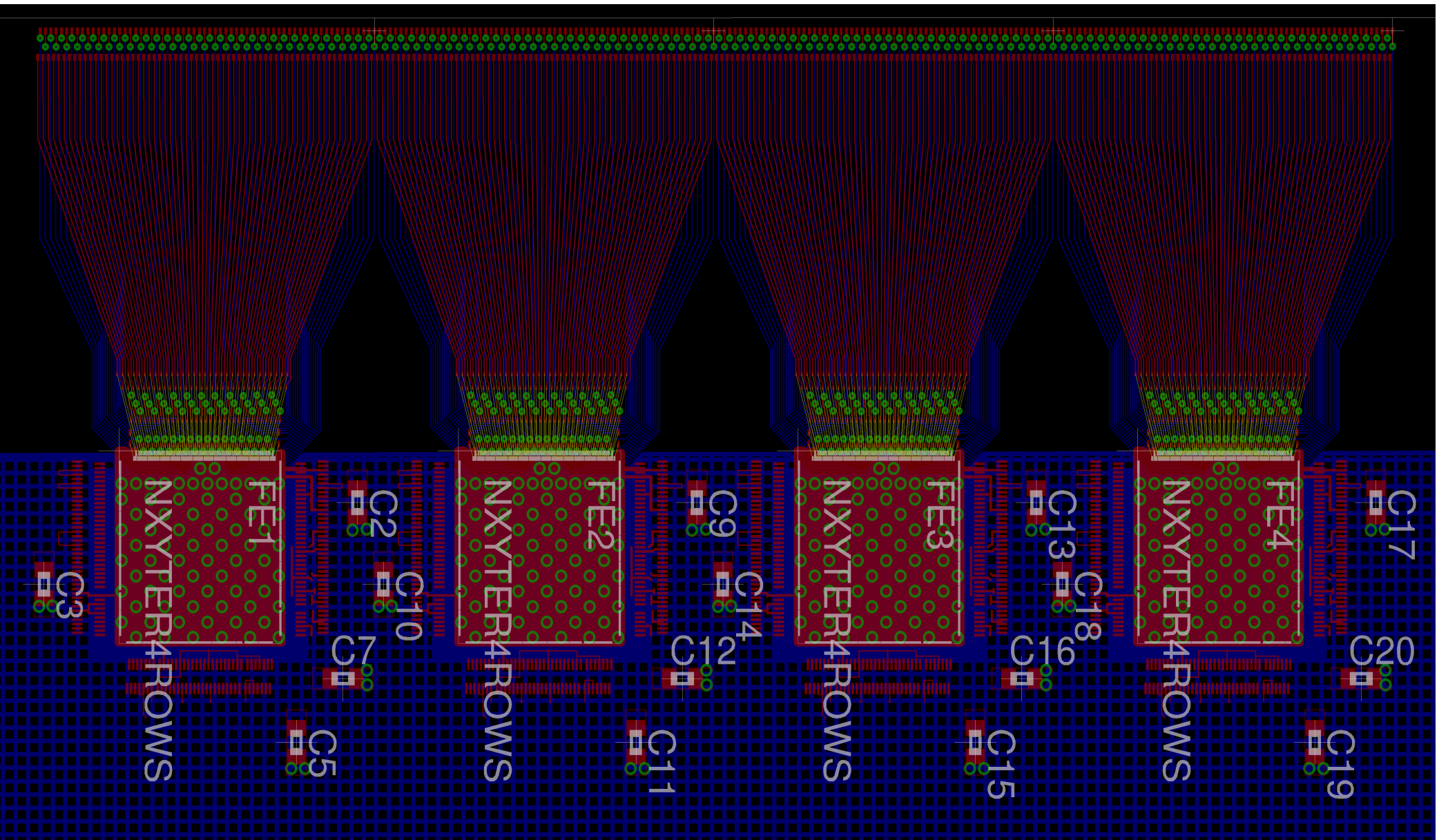
# Module Assembly

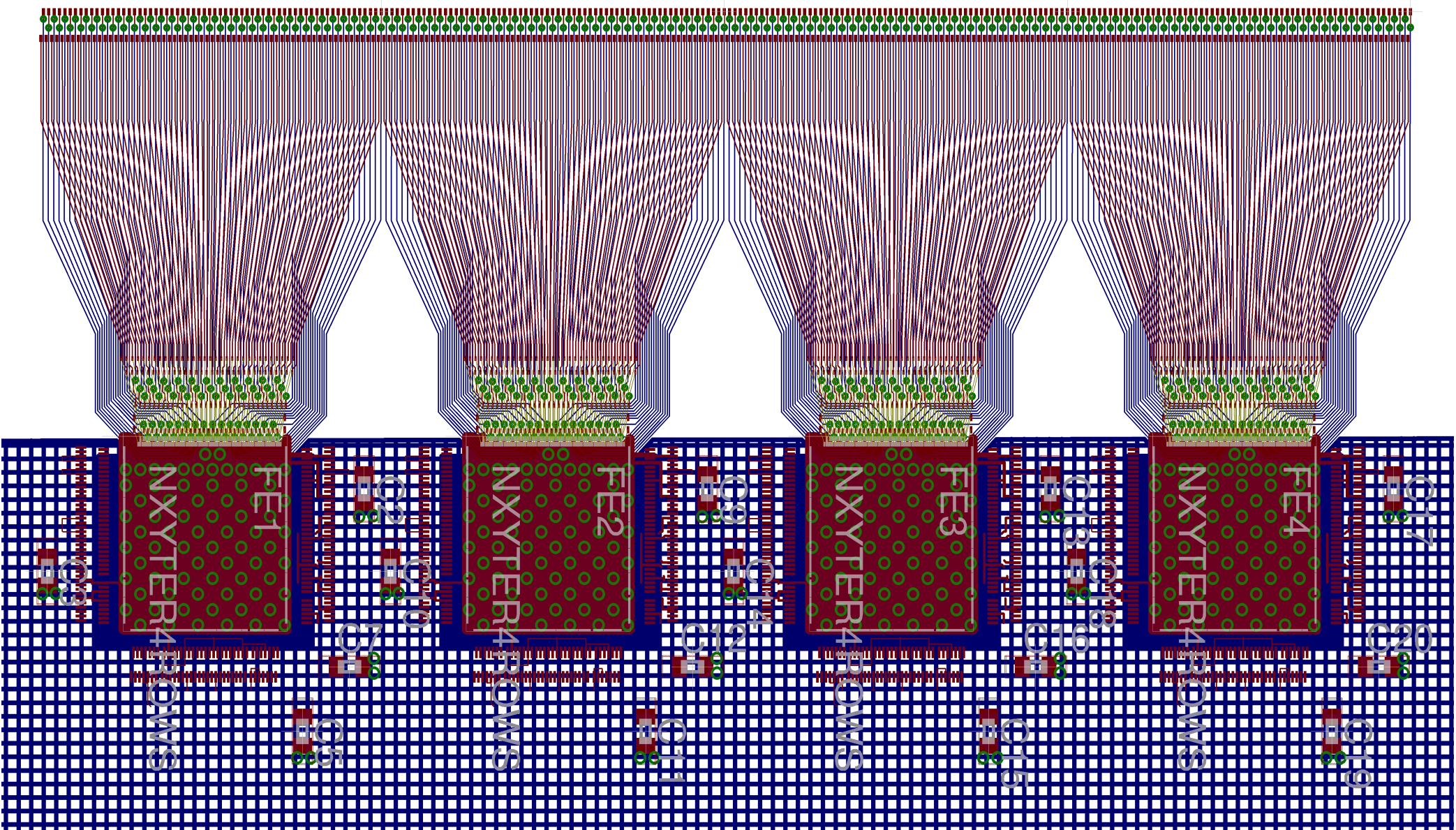


# Module Assembly









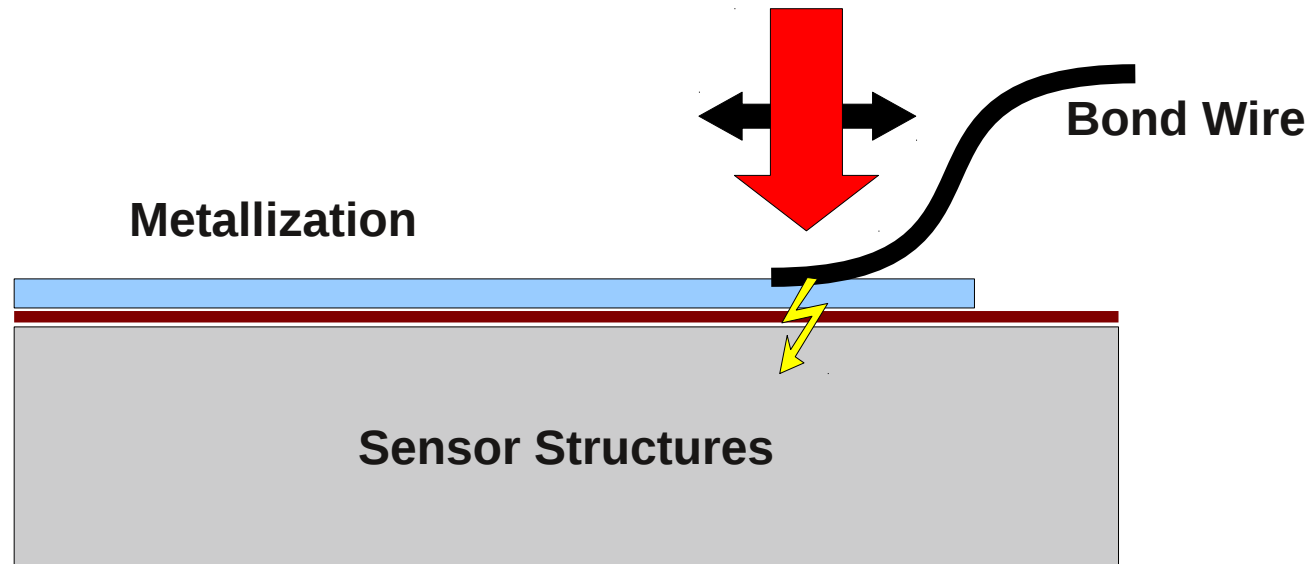
# Pinholes

## Ultrasonic bonding:

Wire gets rubbed upon bond pad

Mechanical force may damage insulation layer

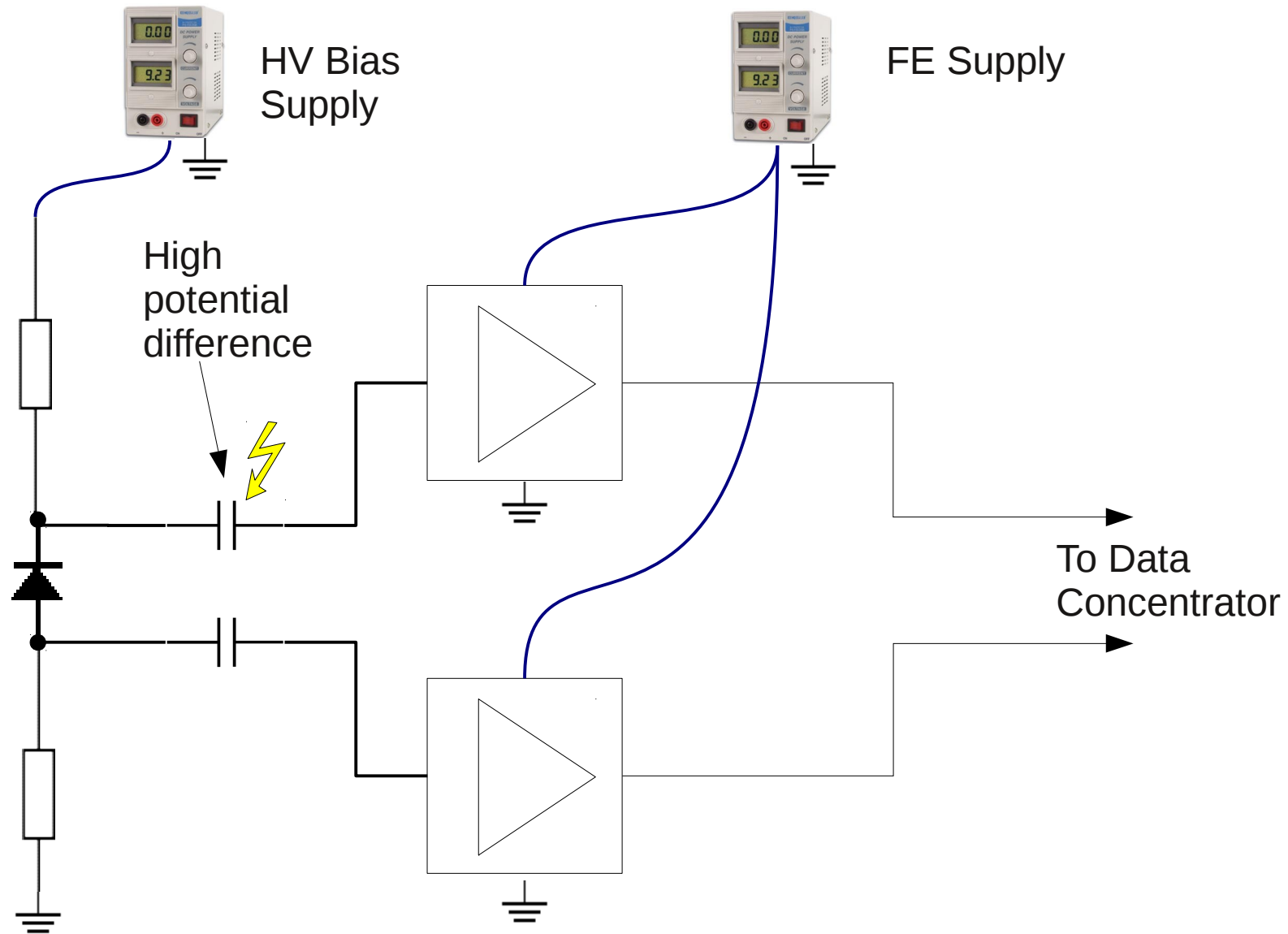
→ electrical contact between sensor strip and readout contact





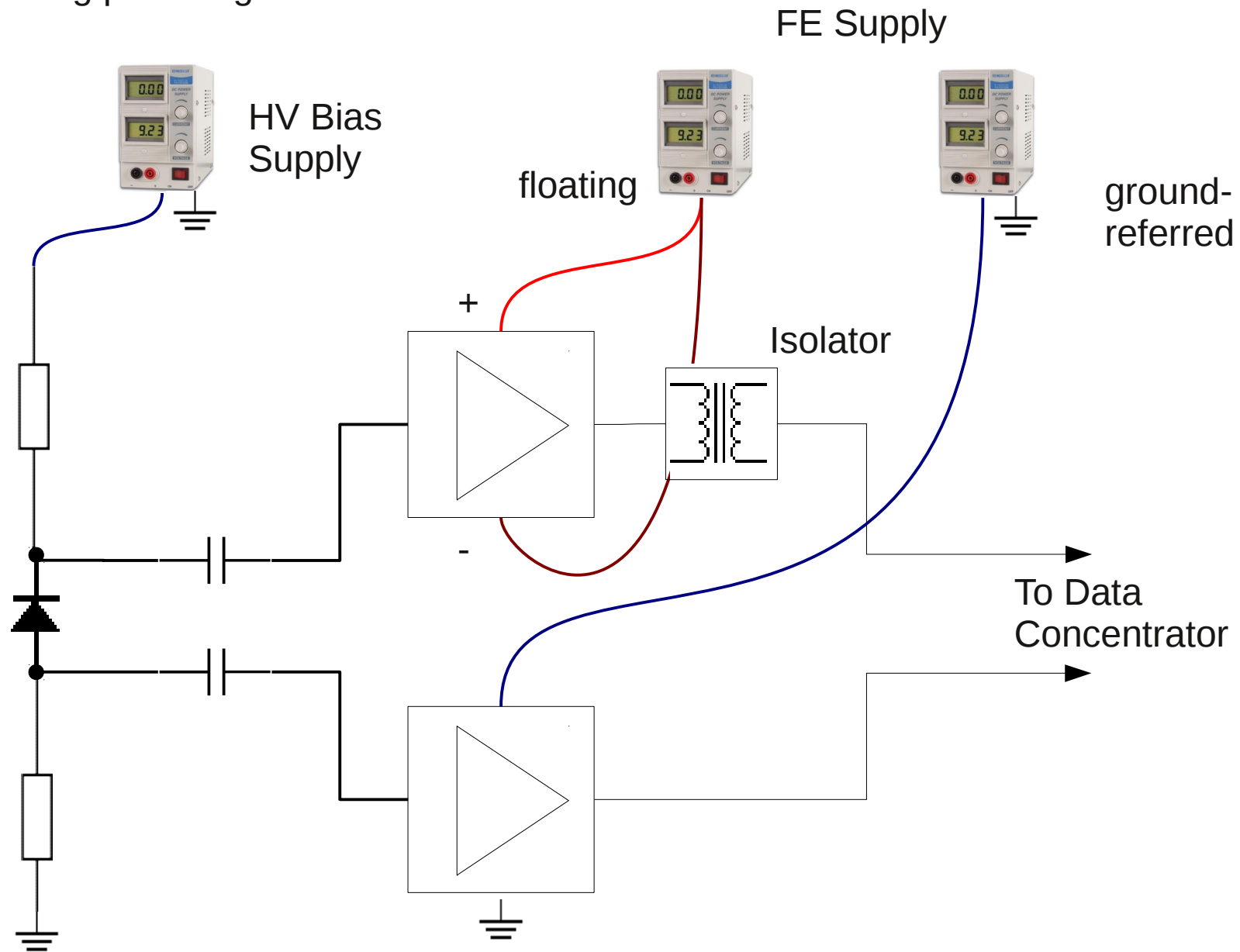
# Conventional Powering Scheme

All grounds referring to same potential



# Alternative Powering Scheme

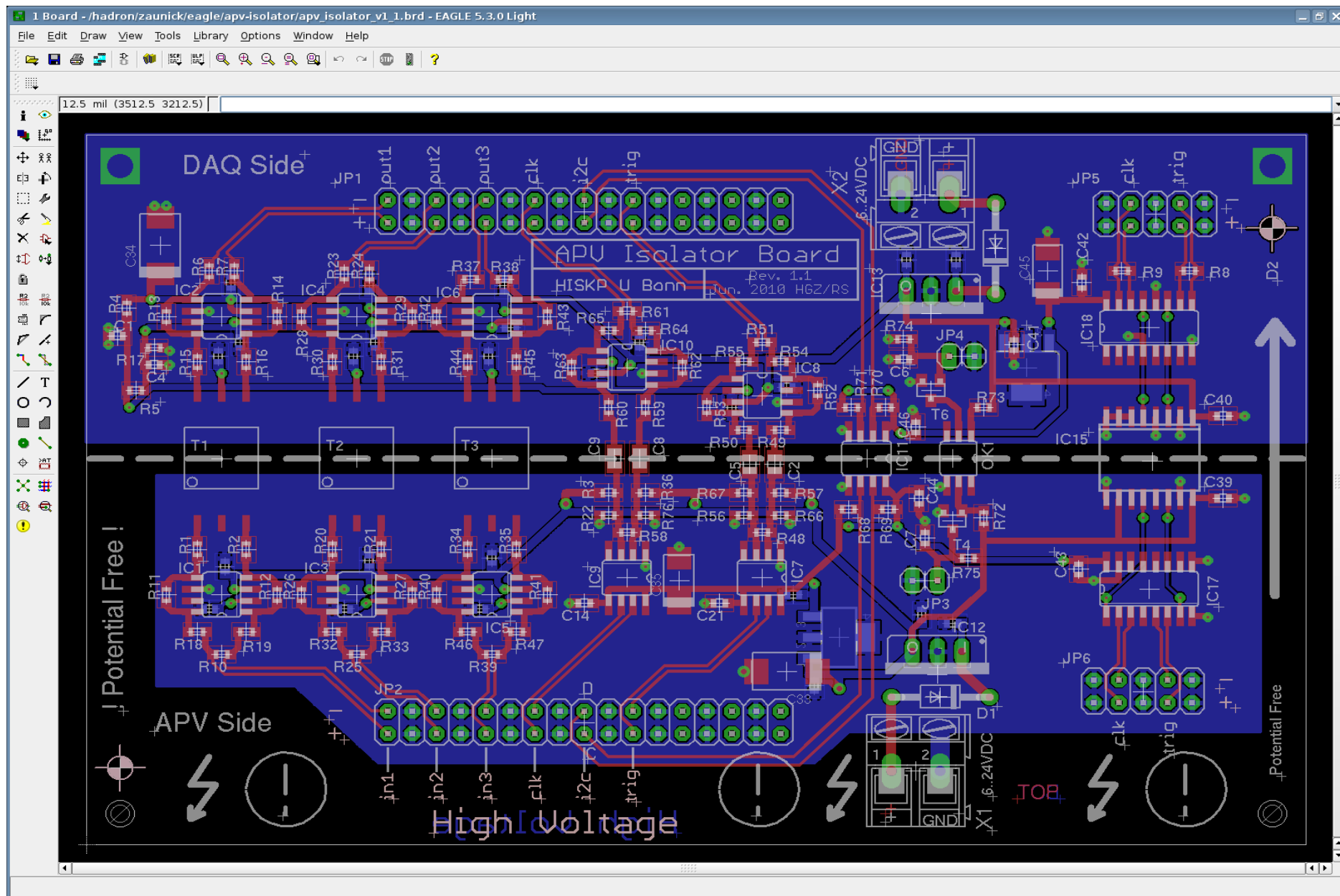
Floating powering of n-side electronics



# Open Questions

- Which FE? → Current Consumption, Voltage not clear yet

# Isolator Prototype PCB



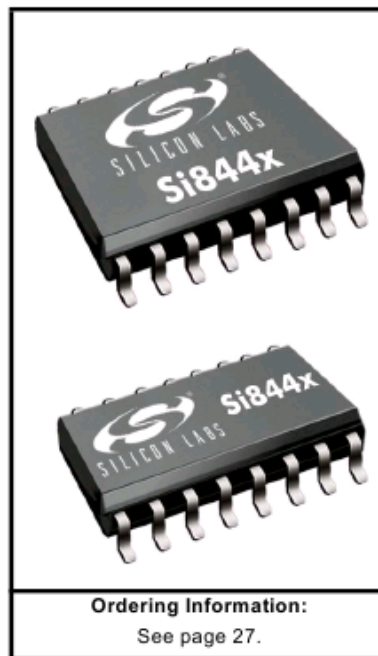
## ISOPRO LOW-POWER QUAD-CHANNEL DIGITAL ISOLATOR

### Features

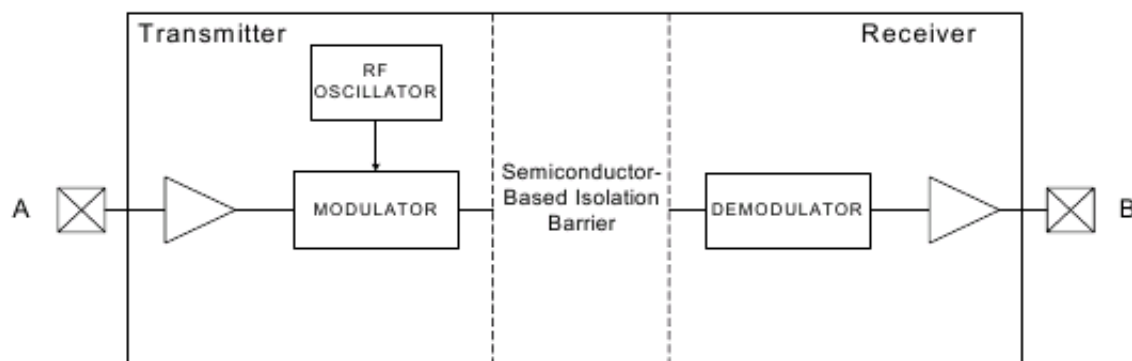
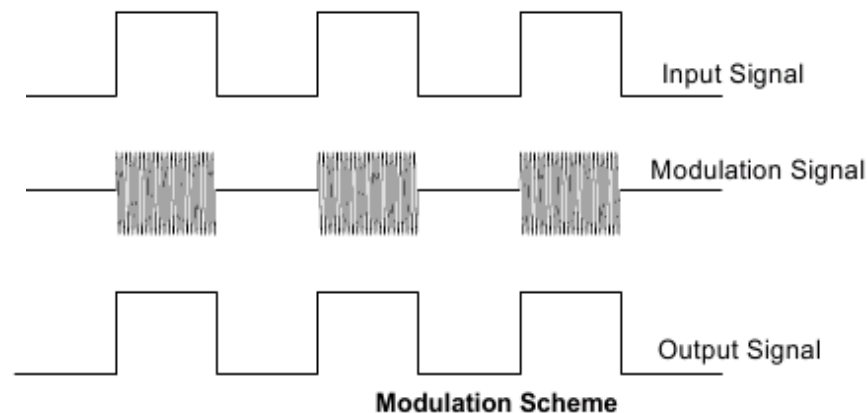
- High-speed operation
  - DC to 150 Mbps
- No start-up initialization required
- Wide Operating Supply Voltage: 2.70–5.5 V
- Wide Operating Supply Voltage: 2.70–5.5V
- Ultra low power (typical) 5 V Operation:
  - < 1.6 mA per channel at 1 Mbps
  - < 6 mA per channel at 100 Mbps
- 2.70 V Operation:
  - < 1.4 mA per channel at 1 Mbps
  - < 4 mA per channel at 100 Mbps
- High electromagnetic immunity
- Up to 2500 V<sub>RMS</sub> isolation
- 60-year life at rated working voltage
- Precise timing (typical)
  - <10 ns worst case
  - 1.5 ns pulse width distortion
  - 0.5 ns channel-channel skew
  - 2 ns propagation delay skew
  - 6 ns minimum pulse width
- Transient Immunity 25 kV/μs
- AEC-Q100 qualified
- Wide temperature range
  - –40 to 125 °C at 150 Mbps
- RoHS-compliant packages
  - SOIC-16 wide body
  - SOIC-16 narrow body

### Applications

- Industrial automation systems
- Hybrid electric vehicles
- Isolated switch mode supplies
- Isolated ADC, DAC
- Motor control
- Power inverters
- Communications systems



<http://www.silabs.com/Support%20Documents/TechnicalDocs/si844x.pdf>



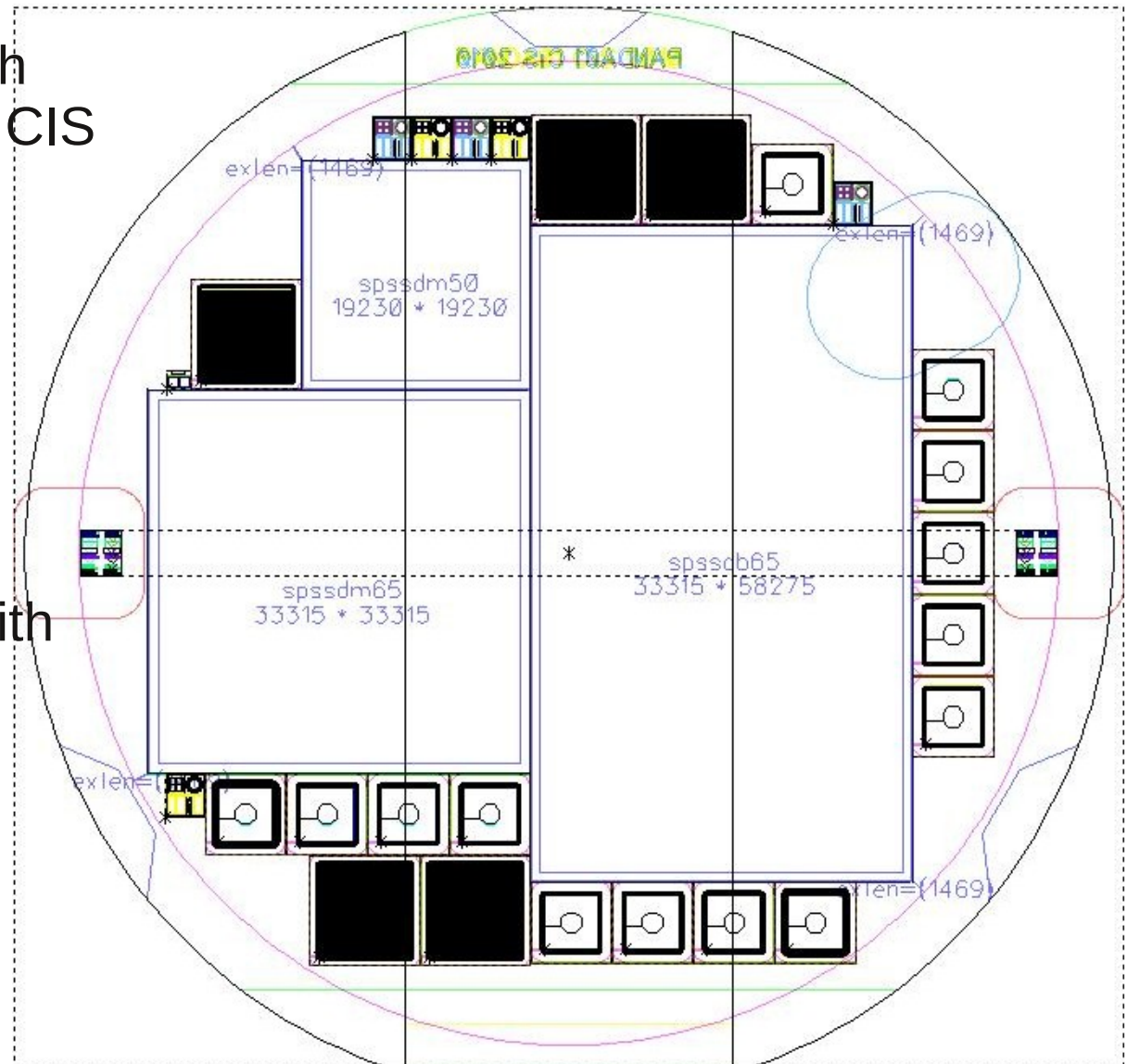
# Full Scale Sensor Prototypes

Production of 25 Wafers with different Sensor sizes @ CIS (Erfurt), delivery in June 2011

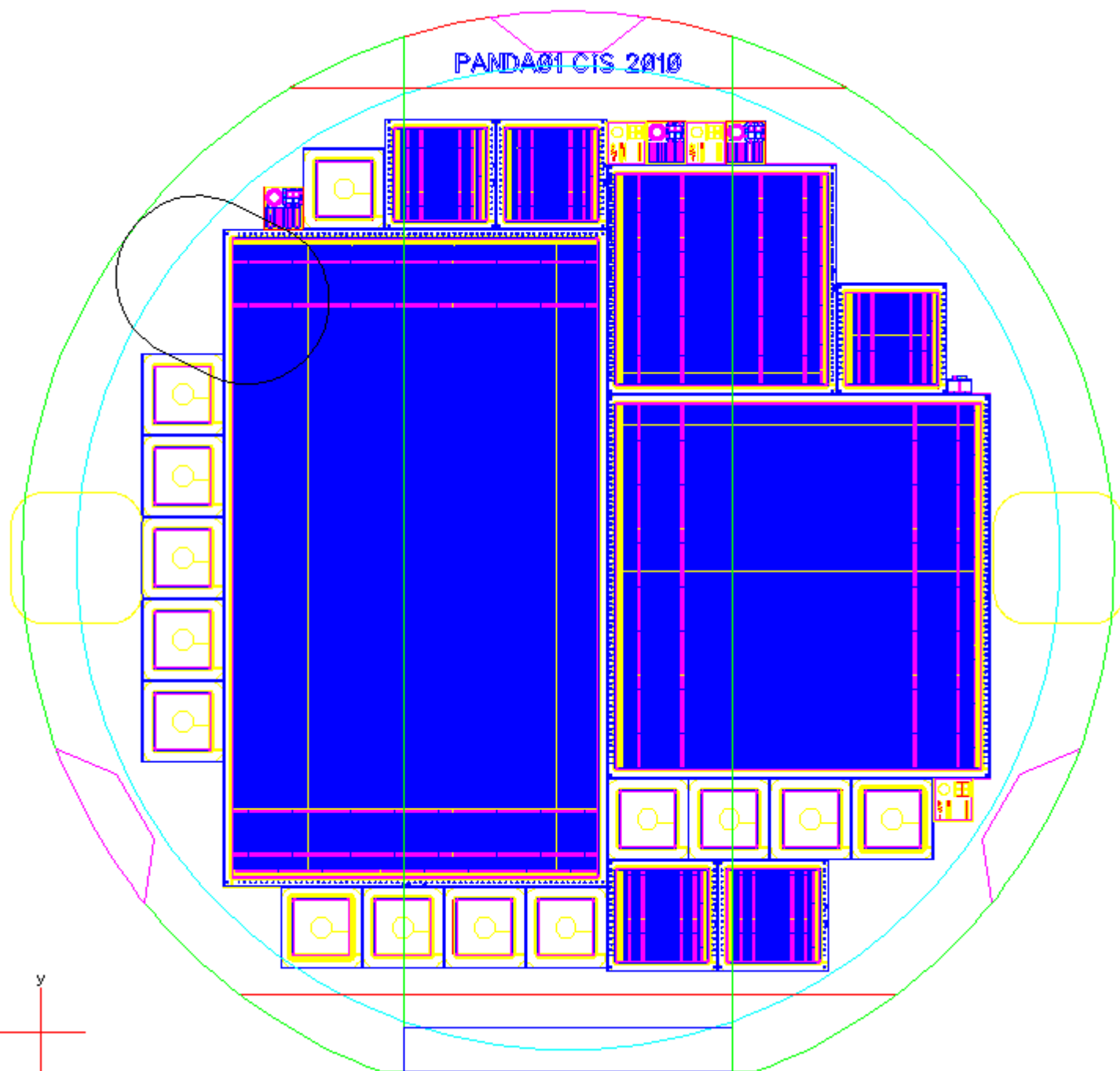
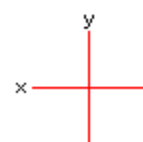
Full (6x3cm) and half-size (3x3cm) PANDA sensor prototypes, 65 $\mu$ m pitch

One reference sensor with 50 $\mu$ m pitch compatible with existing designs

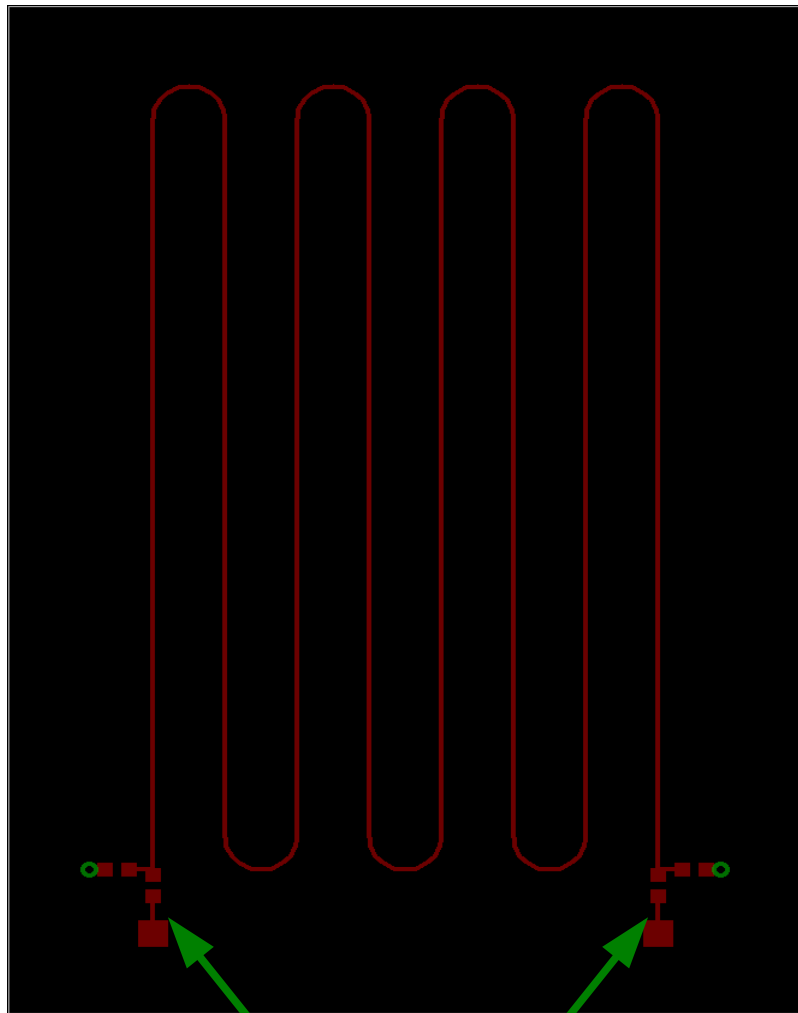
Several radiation dose monitoring diodes and bonding test structures







## 25 Ohm Microstripline Test Structure

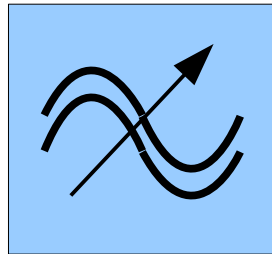


Impedance Transformers



Etched on AP9121 2mil thick foil  
Transmission  $\mu$ Stripline, length 518mm

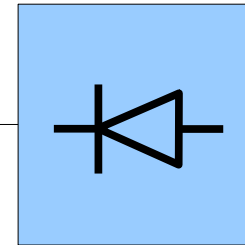
var. Frequency Generator



Marconi  
2022C

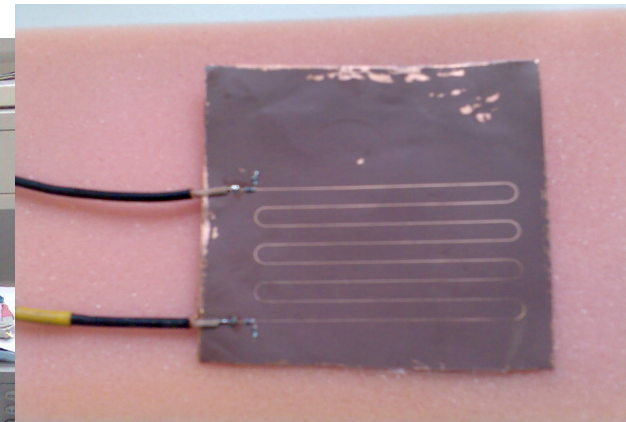
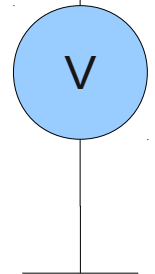
DUT

log. Power Detector



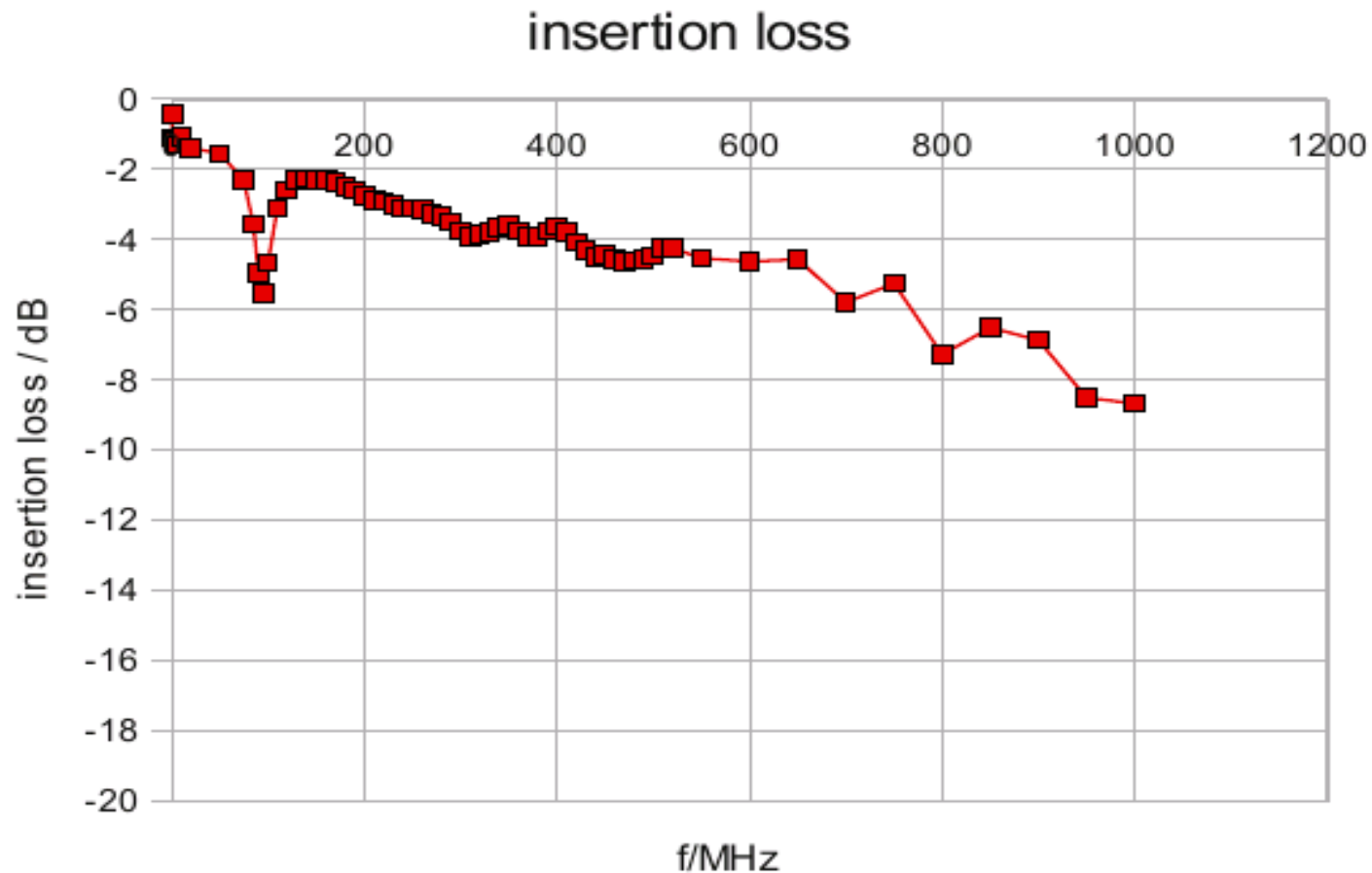
AD8307

DVM

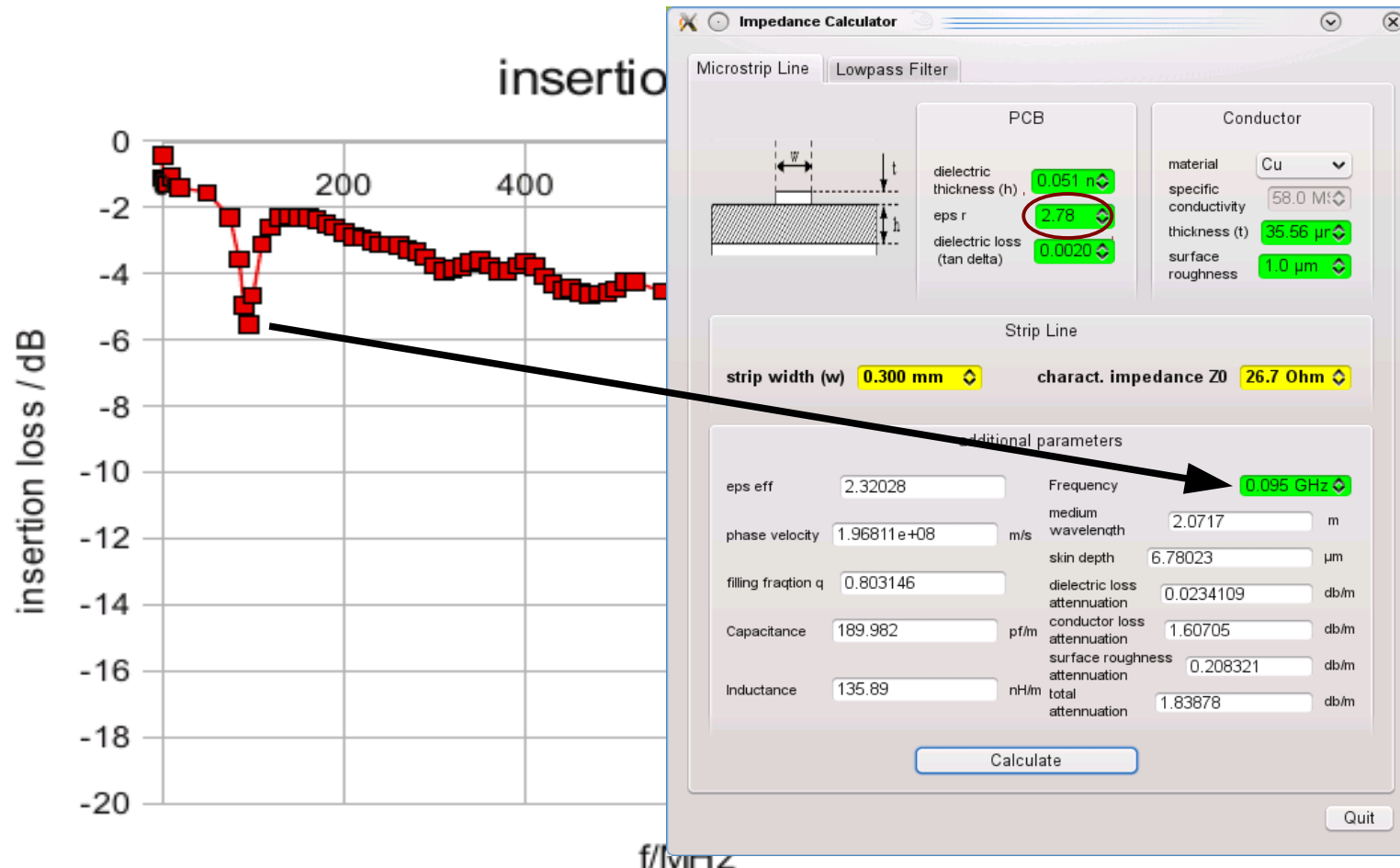


Setup for Measurement of  
Frequency Behaviour

Determination of Insertion  
Loss, Return Loss



- Impedance matching not perfect due to inaccurate etching process  
→ resonance visible
- Dip corresponds to  $\lambda/4$ -wavelength along the stripline
- flatness within 3dB up to >400MHz



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→ resonance visible
- Dip corresponds to  $\lambda/4$ -wavelength along the stripline
- flatness within 3dB up to >400MHz



# Irradiation



Irradiation of ceramic capacitors,  
sizes 0603, 0402 and 0201

Study degrading of parameters  
(C,Q,Rs,Rp, $I_{Leak}$ ,  $V_{breakthrough}$ ) with  
applied fluence

Flux:  $\sim 10^{12} \text{ n} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$



<http://www.nkrv.nl/centra/delft/>



1x1 mm ■

0402 -

0603 -

1005 -

1608 -

2012 ■

3216 ■

3225 ■

4516 ■

4532 ■

5025 ■

6332 ■

1x1 cm





# Identified Elements and Estimated EOB Activities

**CAP0201** (X7R, Tayo Yuden) : Ba, Au, Co, Sb

**CAP0603** (X7R, Kemet) : Ag, Na, Cr, Ba, Sb  
(in Order of Activity)

Sample  
size: 10Pcs



Nucleus	$T_{1/2}$ [d]	$\sigma_{n,th}$ [barn]	Activity (t=10d)	Activity @EOB
<sup>130</sup> Ba	11.5	8.6	2.8	5
<sup>50</sup> Cr	27.7	15.9	0.1	0.13
<sup>197</sup> Au	2.70	98.7	0.4	5
<sup>57</sup> Co	70.9	?	0.46	0.5
<sup>121</sup> Sb	2.72	5.8	0.45	5.6
<sup>23</sup> Na	15h	0.5		
<sup>109</sup> Ag	249.8	91.1		



Avoid taking Components with significant amount of  
high  $\sigma_{n,th}$  material