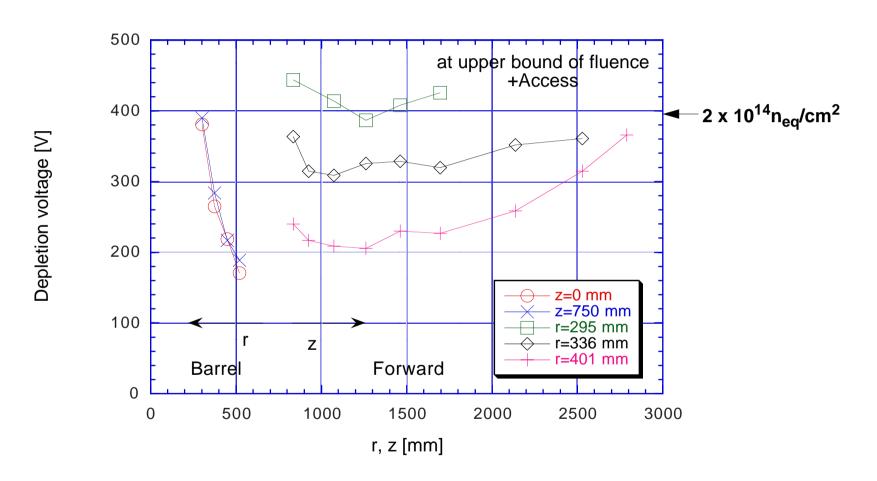
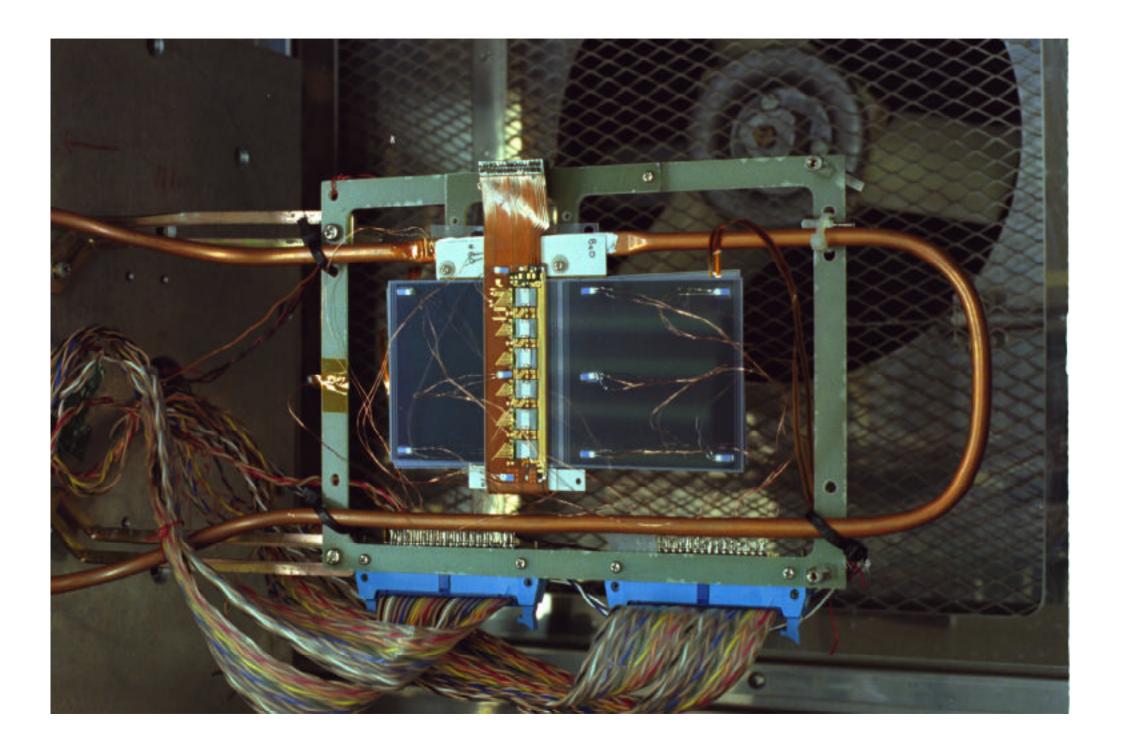
Full depletion voltages in SCT



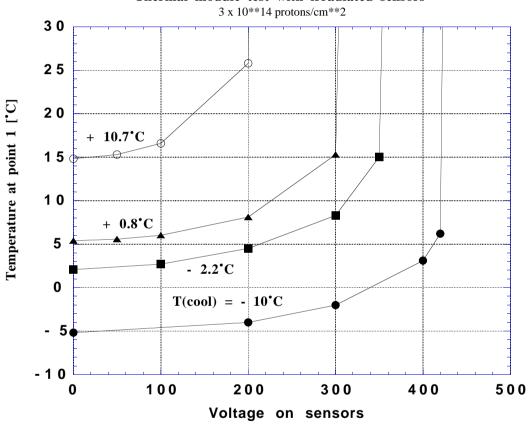
Expected depletion voltages for barrel and forward modules, at the upper bound of expected fluence and an access scenario of 2 days at 20 °C and 14 days at 17 °C every year (ref: Inner detetor TDR)

Thermal runaway measurement

- Barrel module
- With proton- irradiated detectors at 3x10¹⁴ p/cm²
- Kapton hybrid with Be bridges
- The coolant temperature was at -10 °C due to the capability of cooling unit
- At the SCT operation of -15 °C and the runaway point will be extended near to the 500 volts

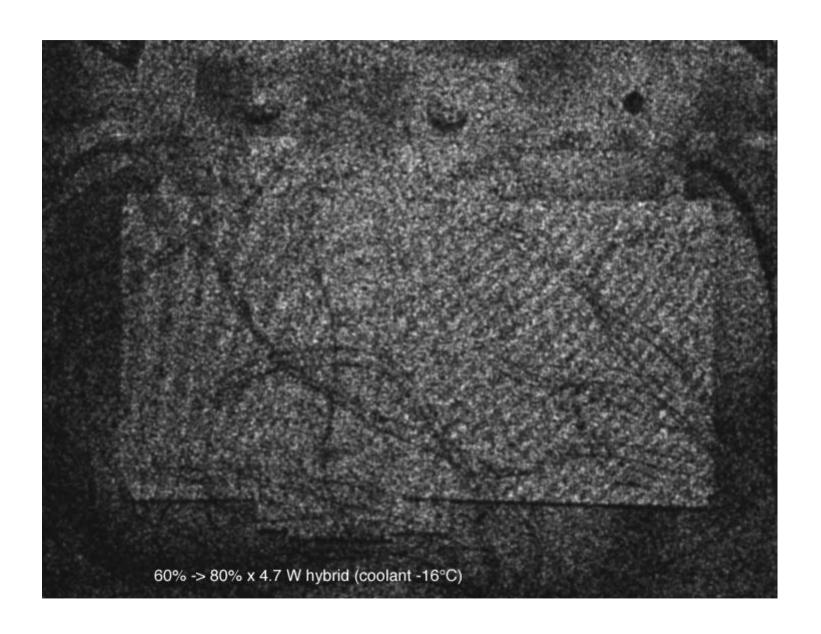


Thermal module test with irradiated sensors



Thermo-distortion measurement

- Thermal runaway module with irradiated detectors, and Kapton hybrid with Be bridges
- Although the module distortion was elastic, there was a rather large distortion, 36 fringes, i.e., 9 microns, over 20% change of the power in the hybrid
- The above distortion was plausibly caused by the (rotation-)offset of the top and the bottom hybrids



Kapton hybrid development

- Low-mass solution by replacing BeO ceramics with Be (or Carbon material)
- First full-size prototype was fabricated
- Testing of the hybrid and the ABCD chips are being underway

