

F9 Strategic meeting

Krvavec, September 28-30, 2026

F9 – Research Infrastructure

September 29, 2026

Andrej Gorišek (Ljubljana)



F9 large experiment involvement

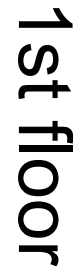
- Involved in ATLAS, Belle II, LHCb, Pierre Auger Observatory, CTAO
- We are very good and valued in developing new detectors,
- TRIGA Reactor is used as a irradiation facility (n and gamma) that has been successfully used for HL-LHC fluences and beyond
- We are contributing to number of QA and QC efforts. Examples:
 - a. ATLAS ITk strip module QA
 - b. ATLAS ITk petal bus tape testing robot. Dedicated robot developed to test large area flexible bus tapes in different stages of production (tape, tape on skin, core)
 - c. ATLAS HGTD
 - d. LHCb, Belle II RICH's
- Do we want to / are we obliged to contribute more to the **"production"** side of large experiment upgrade efforts?

- We have limited lab space ~250 m²
 - a. C077A – BCM lab, QA + Basir's office - 10.5 m²
 - b. C077B – common tools space – 12.2 m²
 - c. C077C – bonding lab, 2 bonding machines, 1 automatic probe station – 21.2 m²
 - d. C069 – Si-lab, various setups, probe stations, QA for ITk strips – **56.7 m²**
 - e. C072A – But Tape Testing Robot – **ATLAS ITk production** – 30.7 m²
 - f. C073 – Noise isolated room – 8.7 m²
 - g. C73 – Photon detector lab – **90.8 m²**
 - h. C86 – TPA lab – 19.5 m²
 - i. C078 – mechanical workshop – 24.9 m²

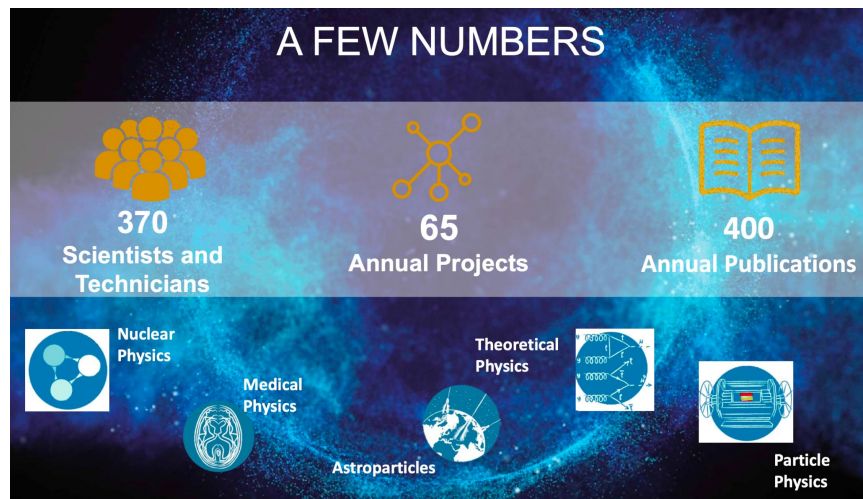
Current facilities

Tip prostora	Število prostorov	Kvadratura	Delovnih mest	Zasedenih	Prostih	m ² / delovno mesto
Elektronska delavnica	1	19.5 m ²	2	2	0	9.8 m ²
Hodnik	2	48.0 m ²	7	7	0	6.9 m ²
Laboratorij	8	250.3 m ²	2	2	0	125.2 m ²
Pisarna	20	272.5 m ²	48	46	2	5.7 m ²
Seminarska soba	1	36 m ²	0	0	0	
Strojna delavnica	1	24.9 m ²	0	0	0	
Tajništvo	1	19.1 m ²	1	1	0	19.1 m ²
Skupaj	34	670.3 m²	60	58	2	11.2 m²

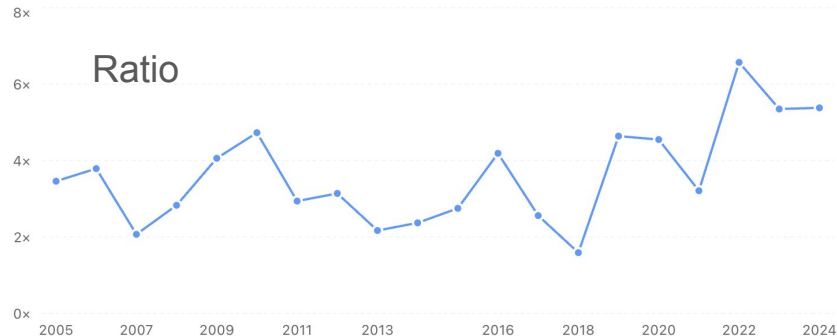
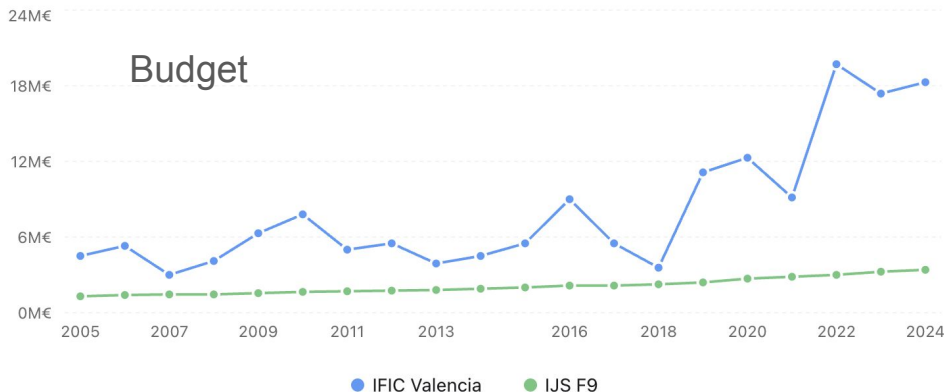
Jožef
Stefan
Institute



- We (Rok, Samo, Andrej) have visited IFIC in Valencia one week ago to try to evaluate the state of their laboratory
 - a. IFIC is involved in **module building** for ATLAS ITk strips and **module loading** to ATLAS ITk strips petals
 - b. They are involved in future LHCb tracker upgrade
 - c. Much larger than our group – grown ~3x in 20 years ~**200 people** working in experimental HEP



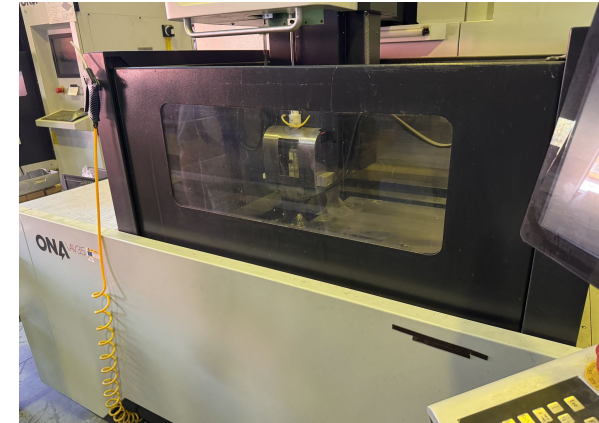
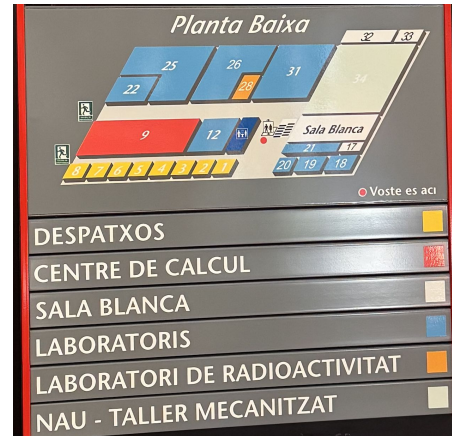
- 3 year rolling grants that can vary +/- 20% (currently ATLAS ITk is at -20% ~500kEUR/y)
- Total budget 3-4 x of F9 – last couple of years increase due to new beam injector construction at IFIC
- 1/3 of the staff administrative and technical 60-70% technicians
- E.g. "Dep. of electronics": permanent 7 engineers, 4 technicians + technicians hired on projects
- Have their own knowledge transfer department (3 physicists)
- Catalogue of infrastructure — industry comes to collaborate



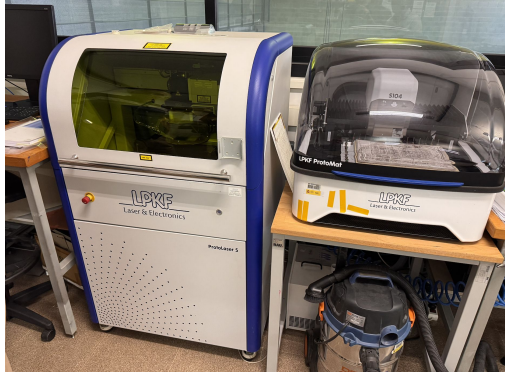
IFIC Valencia – Clean Room's (~100m²)



IFIC Valencia – Mechanical WS (~150m2)



IFIC Valencia – Electronics lab, Metrology,...



- IFIC Valencia also includes theorists, nuclear physics,

IFIC RESEARCH LINES

Origin of mass

- L1.** The Higgs force (ATLAS + teo)
- L2.** Neutrinos and lepton flavour (NEXT, DUNE + teo)
- L3.** Flavour and quark matter (LHCb, Belle II + teo)

Origin of matter

- L4.** Astroparticles, dark matter and cosmology (KM3Net, Na64, Moedal + teo)
- L5.** Gravitation: gravitational waves and black holes (LISA, ET teo)
- L6.** The synthesis of nuclei (i-TED, + teo)

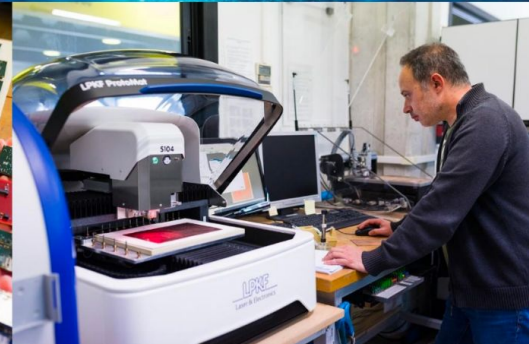
Applications

- L7.** In fundamental physics (HL-HLC, Higgs Factory, Belle II, AGATA + teo)
- L8.** For societal challenges (medical imaging and therapy, ML, nuclear power plants)



■ ELECTRONICS

- Design and production of electronics for data acquisition
- Mechanical and thermal characterization of components
- Experience with optical and electrical channels
- Processing at more than 100 Gpbs divided in several channels



■ DETECTORS

- Detection of neutrons, gamma rays and charged particles
- High spatial and temporal resolution
- Experience with silicon, scintillators and gaseous detectors



■ SEMICONDUCTORS

- **Design and development activities.** Design tools expertise. Chip design verification. Design and development of communication protocols. Development of CMOS detectors.
- **Electrical and thermomechanical characterization, quality control and post-processing.** X-rays inspection. Chips screening with tip table in cleanroom. Characterization IV and CV. Calibration. Bonding. Flip chip.



■ SEMICONDUCTORS

- **Infrastructures.** Cleanroom and equipment on-site, and access to infrastructures to analyze radiation damage. Development of protocols and mechanisms to evaluate silicon damage.
- **Highly skilled and specialized personnel.** On-site engineers, physicists and technicians
- **Spin off:** ALIBAVA, DAQ for semiconductor sensors



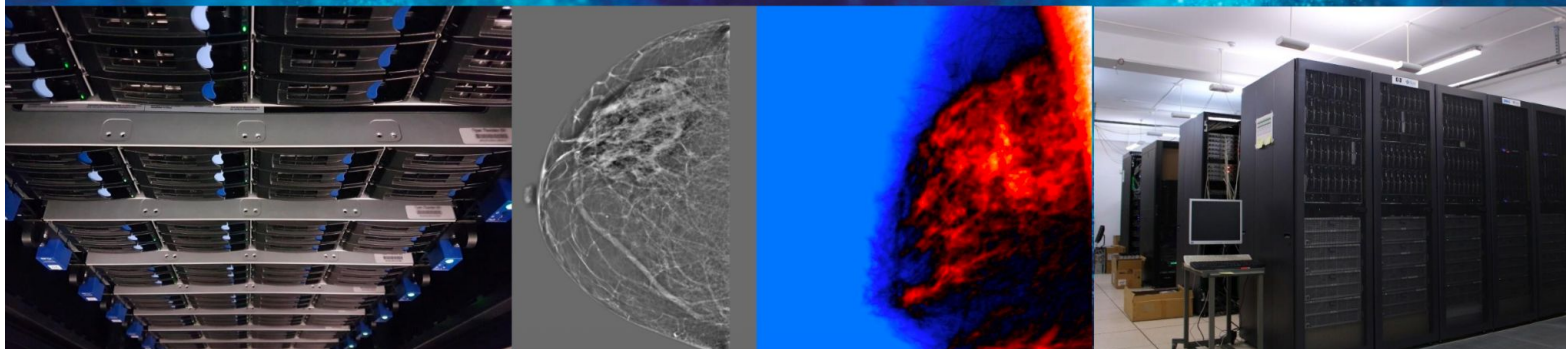
■ MEDICAL IMAGING

- Design and production of devices for PET imaging
- Compton camera with millimetric resolution
- Liquid Xenon detectors with high temporal resolution
- Reconstruction of TAC imaging using AI



■ MACHINE LEARNING Y BIG DATA

- **Artemisa:** high performance infrastructure for artificial intelligence algorithms
- Machine learning applications to recognition and classification
- Image reconstruction using artificial intelligence using multiple sources



- Strategic question....:

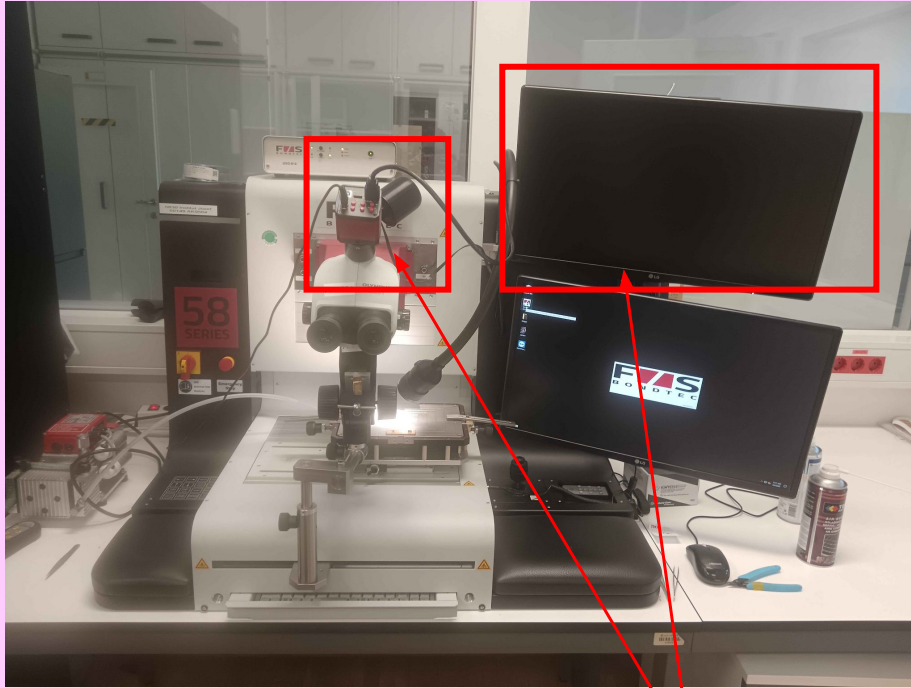
Do we want to / are we obliged to contribute more to the "**production**" side of large experiment upgrade efforts?

Backup

Wire bonding

Idk napište kdo bo govoril

A tale of 2 bonders

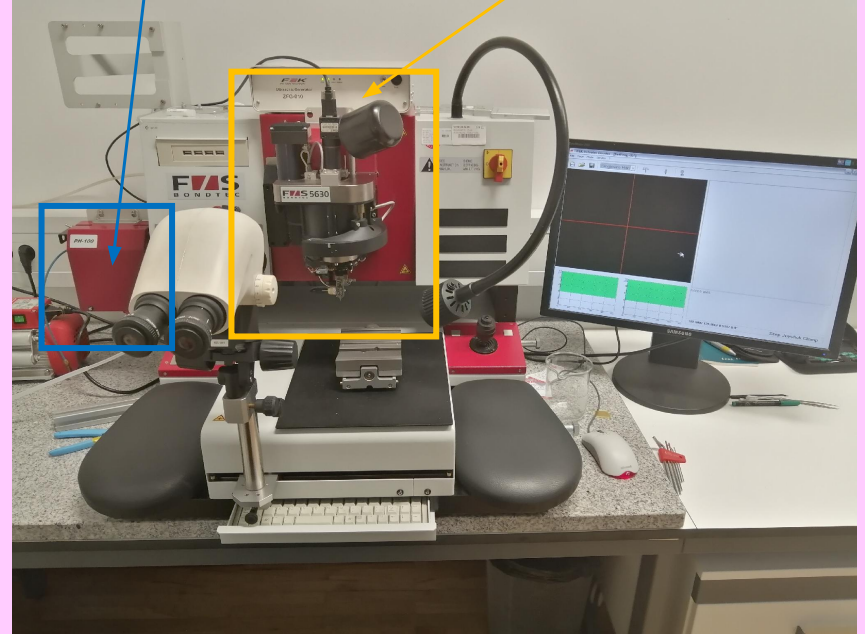


Baby

Fancy camera setup

Pull test head

Bonding head



Old boy

Old bonder

Create, load & save bond program

Manual vs automatic mode

Bond position

Camera view

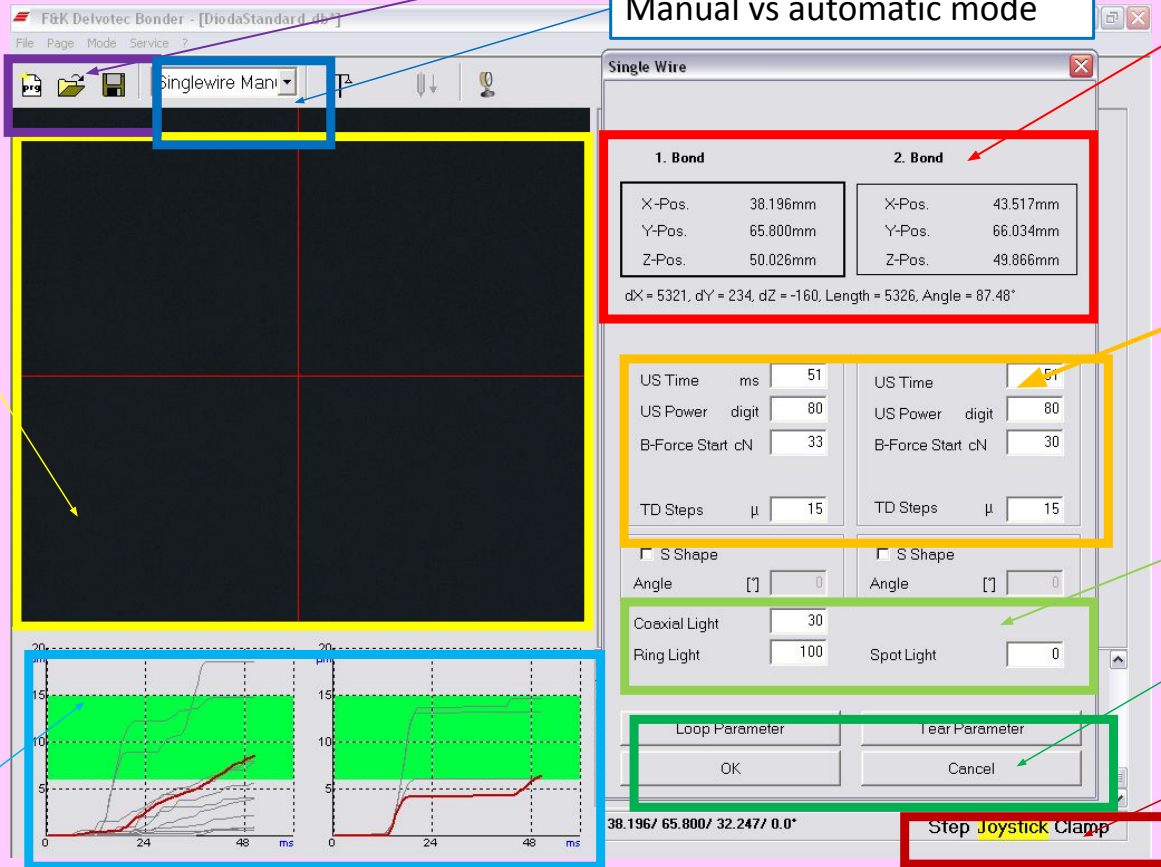
Bond parameters

Light settings

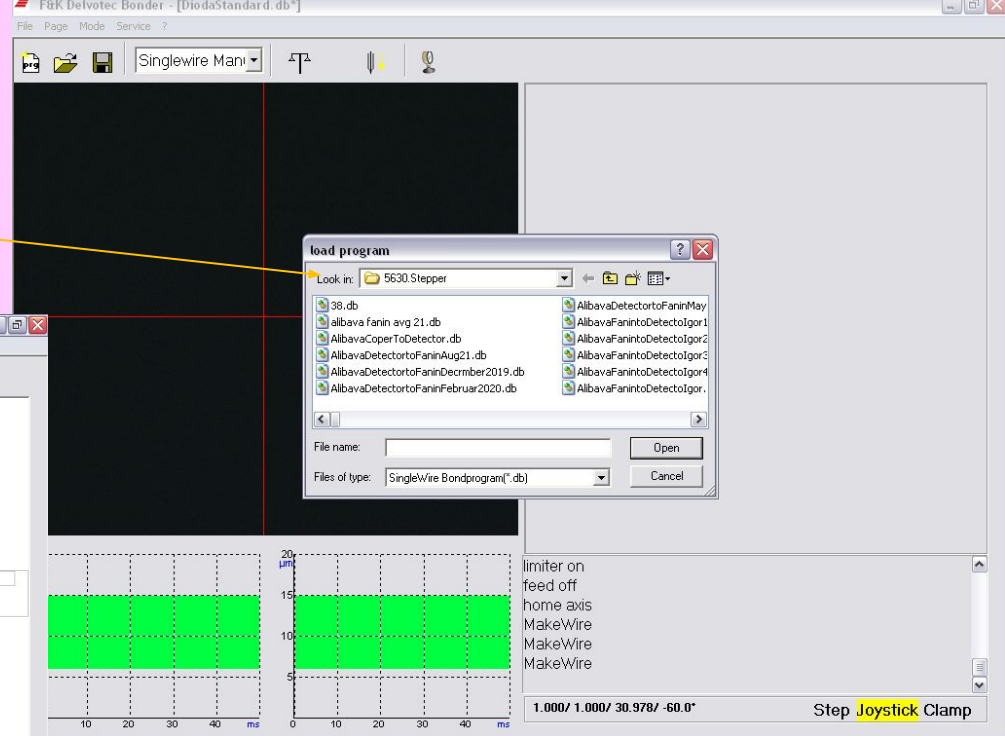
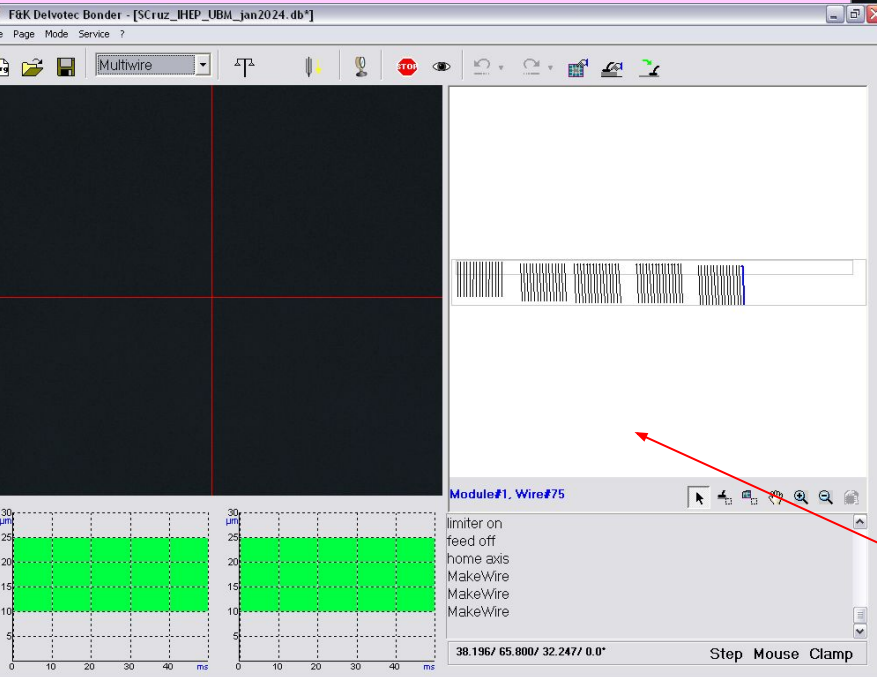
More options

Indicators for step mode, joystick & clamp

Deformation curves

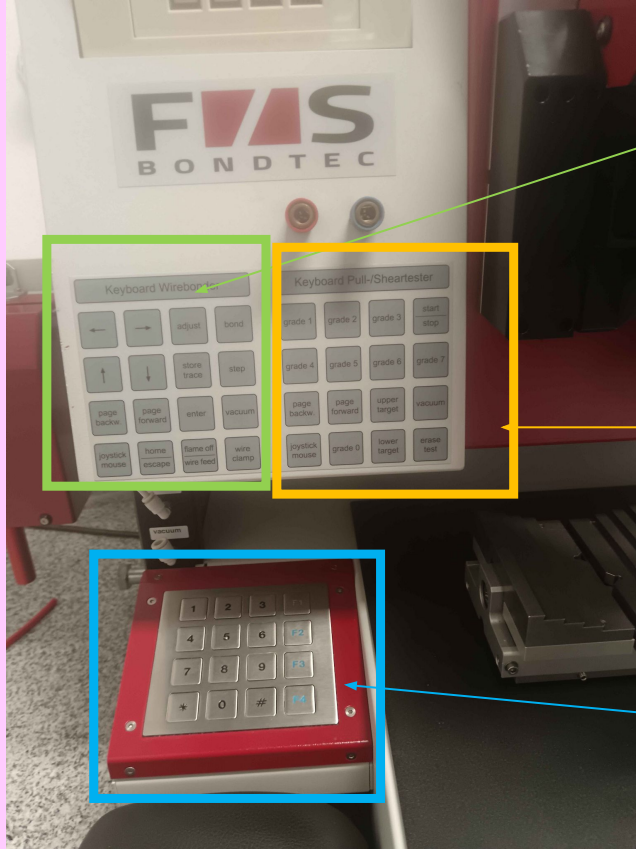


Saving and loading bonding programs



Multiwire mode – automatic bonding program
Very rigid, can move bonds but can't rotate them. Only good for samples with big surfaces & when accuracy is not needed (eg pull tests)

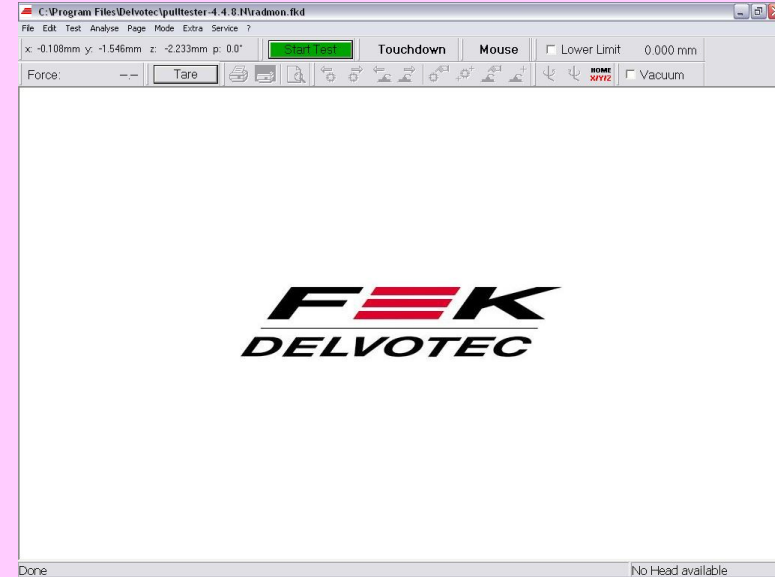
Switching between bonding & pull test mode



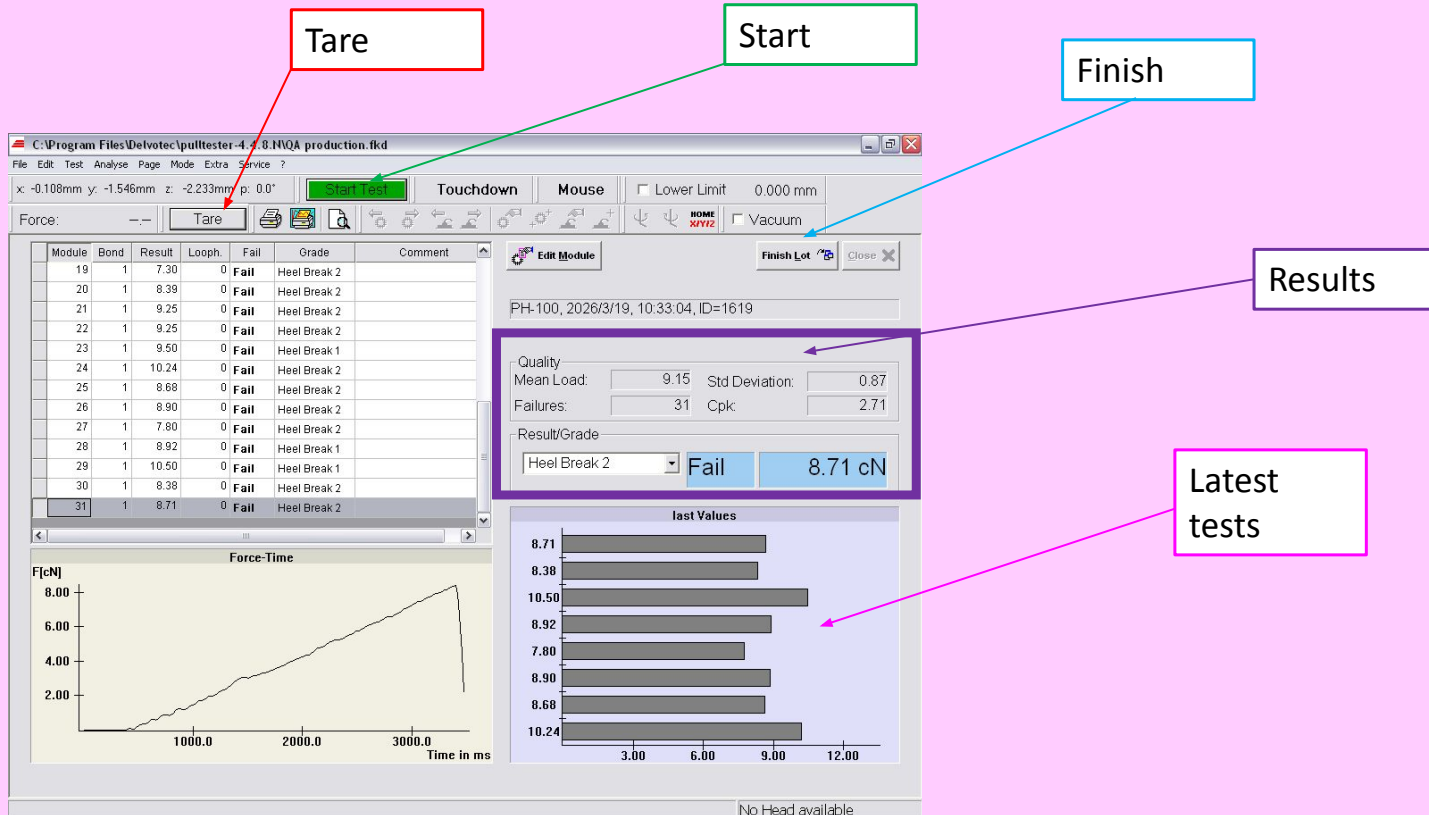
List of
commands for
wire bonding

List of
commands for
pull tests

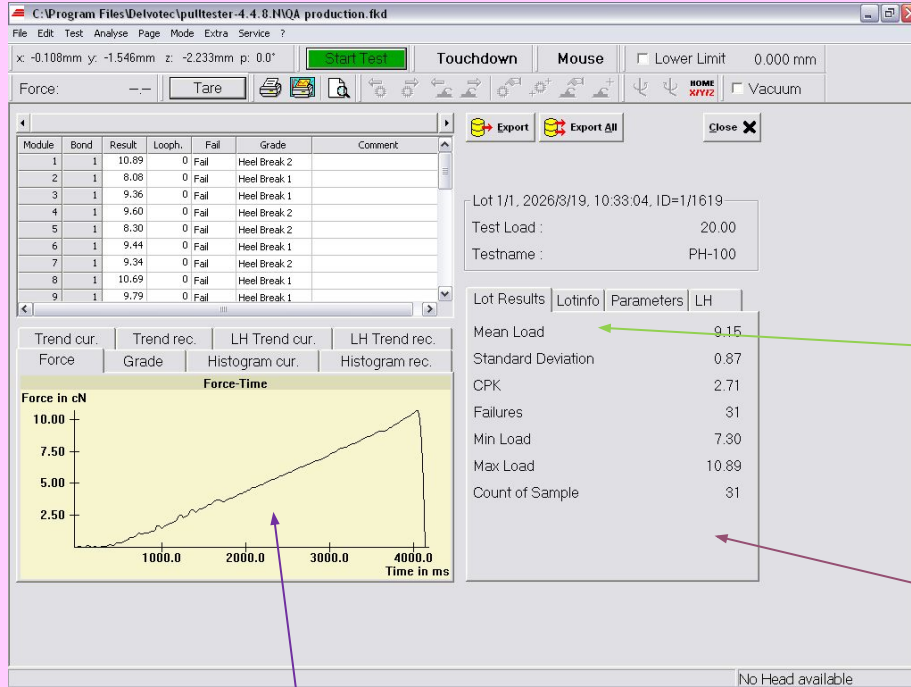
Keyboard



Conducting a pull test



Analysis of pull test



Information about the sample

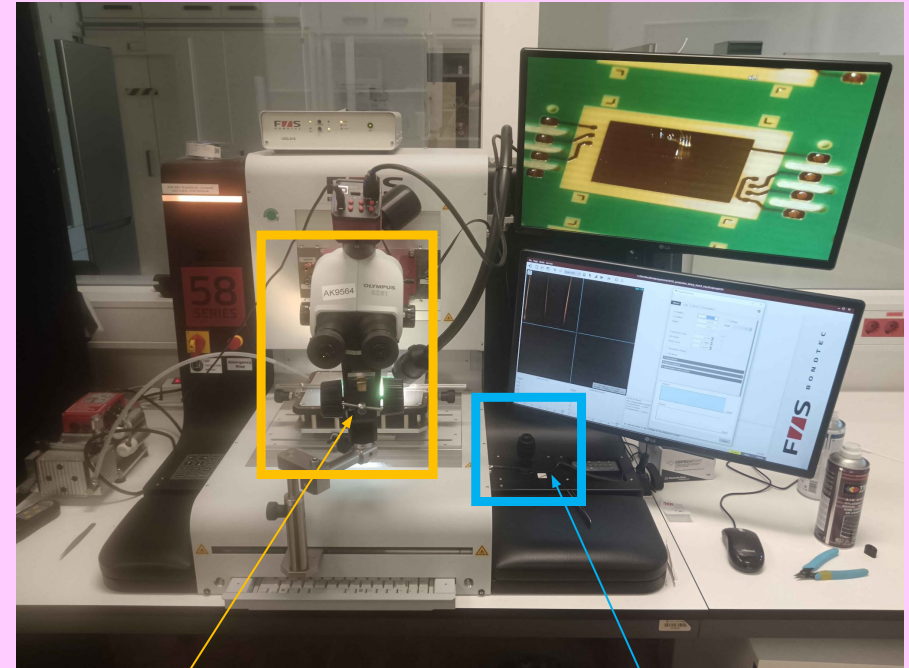
Results

Force graph for each test

New bonder



Same
set-up as
old bonder

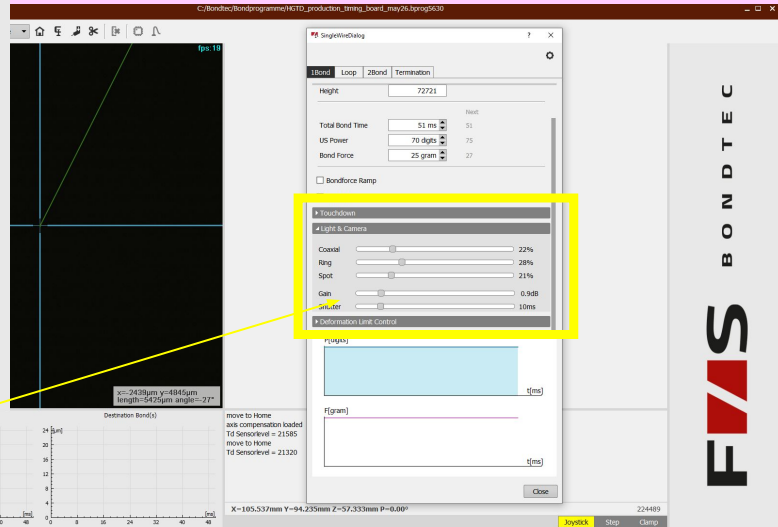
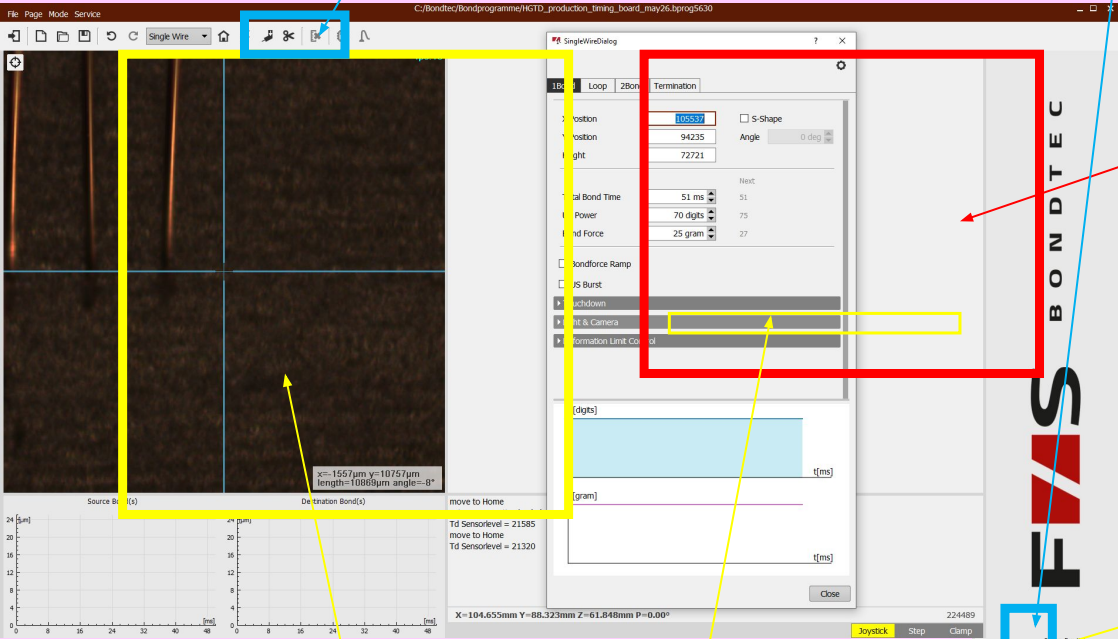


New bonder moves very fast.
It's better to watch it work on
the monitor

Joystick controls on
the two bonders are
inverted!

No manual mode – if you wish to bond manually you need to use step mode

Works the same but the parameters are different



Top-down camera is sharper, better light settings

Simple loop setting,
same as old bonder

Expert loop settings,
more detailed, good for
long & steep bonds

The screenshot shows the F/S BONDTEC software interface. The main window displays a wire path on a grid. The 'Single Wire Dialog' is open, showing the 'Loop' tab. The 'Loop-Shape' is set to 'Standard-Loop'. The settings are as follows:

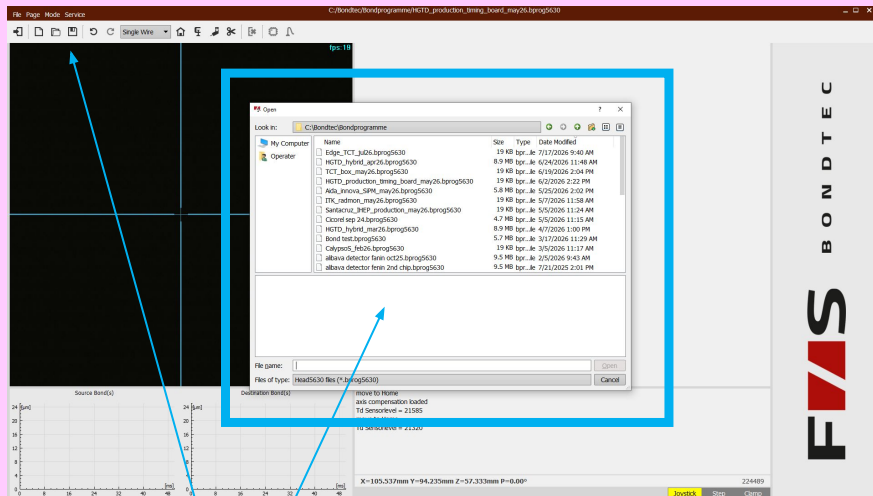
- Clampflag: close at Loopheight
- Loopheight: 108 %
- Presign: 30 %
- TurnHeight: off %
- XY-Loopheight Factor: 40 %
- Z-Delay: 1
- ☐ Use Reverse 1
- ☐ Use Reverse 2

The diagram shows a simple triangular loop with a base of 542.4µm and a height of 43.1µm. The status bar at the bottom indicates: X=105.537mm Y=94.235mm Z=57.333mm P=0.00°.

The screenshot shows the F/S BONDTEC software interface. The main window displays a wire path on a grid. The 'Single Wire Dialog' is open, showing the 'Loop' tab. The 'Loop-Shape' is set to 'Expert-Loop'. The settings are as follows:

- Clampflag: close at Loopheight
- Loopheight: 124 %
- Presign: 39 %
- XY-Loopheight Factor: 34 %
- Z-Delay: 9
- UTurn: 4
- Loop-Point1: 9
- Loop-Point2: 19
- ☐ Use Reverse 1
- ☐ Use Reverse 2
- ☐ Use Reverse 3
- ☐ Use Loopheight Compensation

The diagram shows a more complex loop shape with a base of 542.4µm and a height of 43.1µm. The status bar at the bottom indicates: X=105.537mm Y=94.235mm Z=57.333mm P=0.00°.



Creating, saving & loading programs works the same as old bonder

Programing is easier, you can freely move each side of a bond making it really good for multi use complex bonding

