



A Pixel Telescope for Detector R&D for an ILC

- Introduction: EUDET
- First general ideas
(with some interludes)
- Pixel Telescope
group
- Actual plans
- Summary

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This Talk

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What is EUDET?



- 4 year Project to build/improve the *infrastructure* for linear collider detector R&D in Europe
- Supported by European Union
 - I³ (Integrated Infrastructure Initiative) in the 6th framework
 - Total budget 17Mio € with a 7 Mio € EU contribution
 - 22 partners, 15 associates, lead by DESY
 - Approved this summer, contract negotiations are currently ongoing
 - Start 2006

What is EUDET?

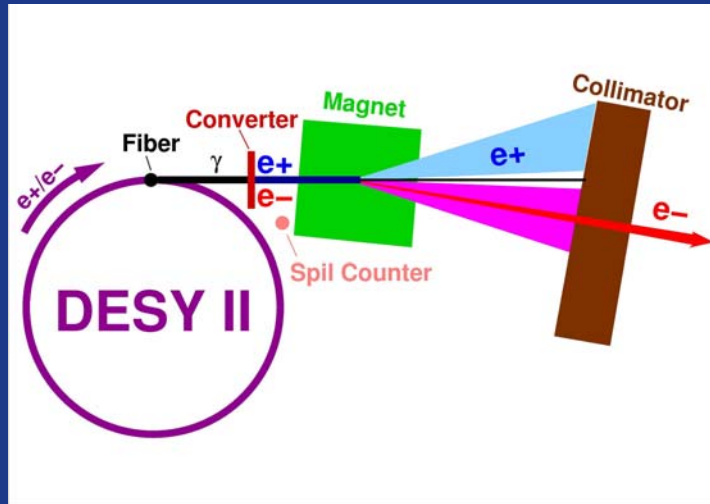
- Networking and general measures to improve access to a wide range of research groups:
 - Organize *meetings and conferences* and provide *computing resources*,
 - Make the *DESY test beam infrastructure* available to a wide community of physicists involved with detector developments.
 - Make Detector R&D infrastructure available for new groups joining the ILC detector development, for other particle and nuclear physics groups as well as for groups from other fields of science.

What is EUDET?

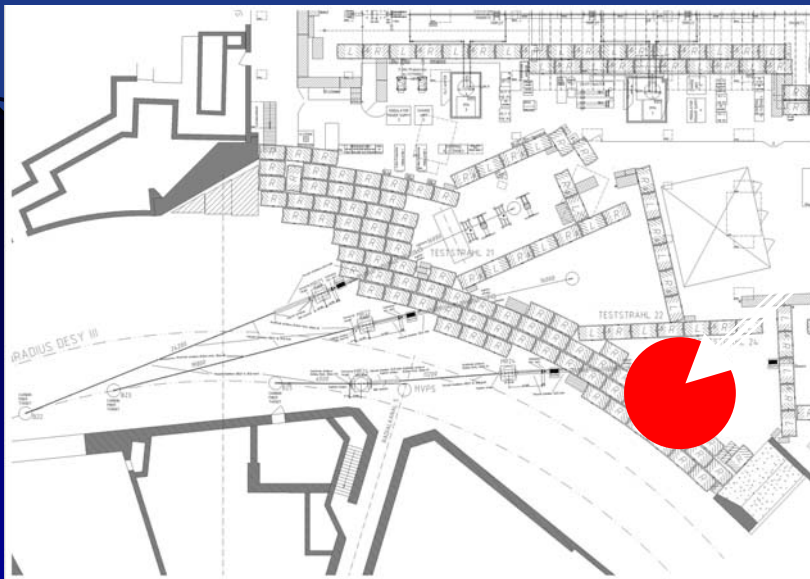
- 3 areas of joint research:
 - *Vertex/Pixel Detectors*: Develop and build a novel general purpose pixel detector test stand and telescope and improve the test beam infrastructure.
 - *Tracking Detectors*: Wants to integrate the efforts of European institutions working on tracking detectors for the ILC. This includes the improvement of existing infrastructures for tracking detectors, the developments of common prototypes, and the development of novel techniques for SI based tracking detectors.
 - *Calorimeters*: Aims at improving the existing calorimeter prototype stack, novel stack instrumentation, and novel readout systems.

→
this talk

Interlude: DESY Testbeam



- bremsstrahlungs/conversion beam with E_e up to 6 GeV
- Beam momentum is chosen by magnet current
- Rates depending on energy, metal, collimator setting and operation



Testbeam 24

| Rates | Target | |
|--------|----------|---------|
| Energy | 3mm Cu | 1mm Cu |
| 1 GeV | ~330 Hz | ~ 220Hz |
| 2 GeV | ~500 Hz | ~330 Hz |
| 3 GeV | ~1000 Hz | ~660 Hz |
| 5 GeV | ~500 Hz | ~330 Hz |
| 6 GeV | ~250 Hz | ~160 Hz |

General Idea

- Build a general purpose infrastructure:
 - Generally applicable:
 - use for pixel sensors, large volume tracking devices (TPC), other areas (imaging, biology, medical)
 - large range of conditions (cooling, positioning, magnetic field)
 - easy to use
 - Well defined/described interfaces
 - very high precision
 - $< 2\mu\text{m}$ precision even at smaller energies
 - suitable to different test beam environments
 - rates, energies, ...
- Do some device R&D along the way.

First Idea

- Pixel telescope with sensors that
 - provide high precision ($\sim 2 - 4 \mu\text{m}$)
 - with reasonably large area ($\sim 1 - 2 \text{ cm}$)
 - can be thinned down ($\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$)
 - can be read out fast quickly

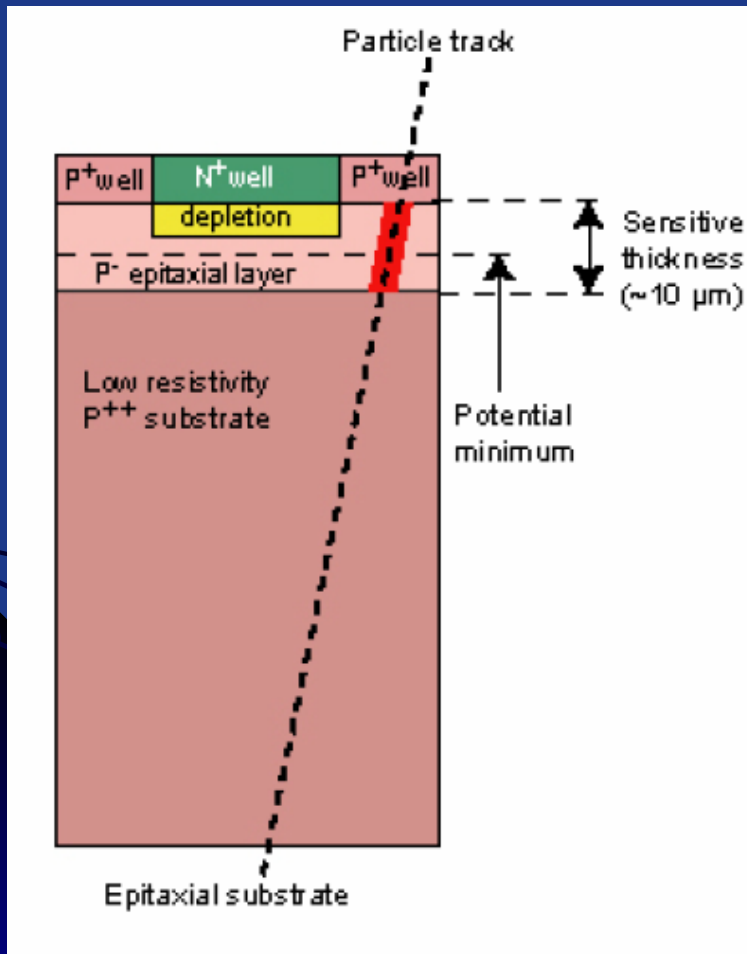
☞ *Start with MIMOSA V (CMOS MAPS) chip*

- ... but not fast enough

☞ *then go to next generation chip which is fast:*

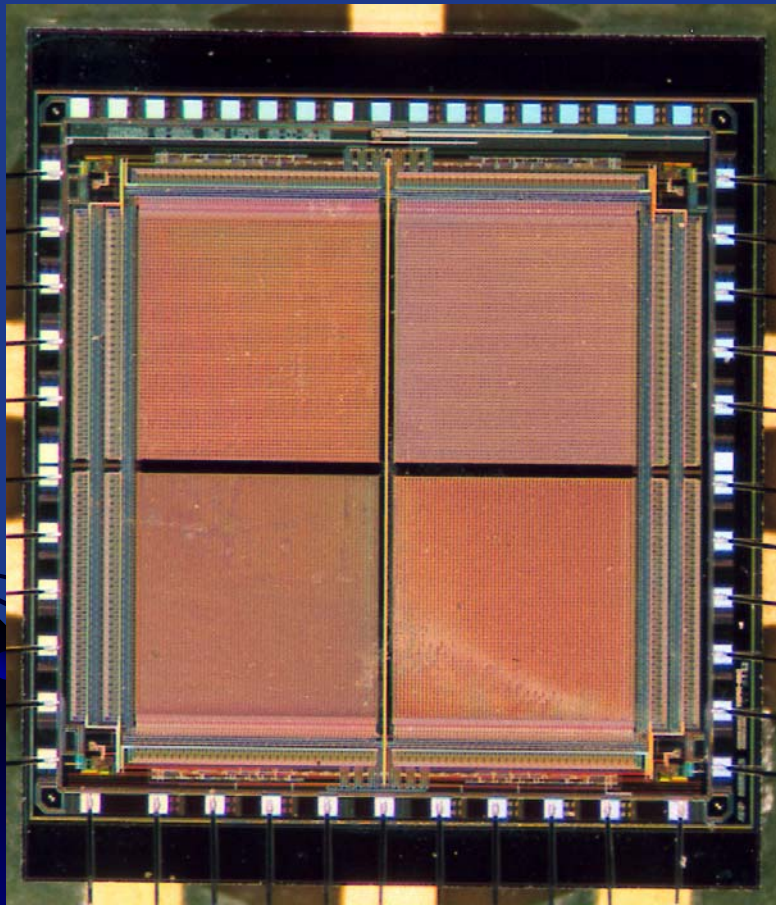
- ... on chip discriminator and ADC

Interlude: CMOS MAPS



- Active area underneath the electronics (epi-layer 10 μm thick)
- Charge generated by ionization is collected by n-well/p-epi diode
- Charge collection occurs through thermal diffusion

Interlude: MIMOSA V



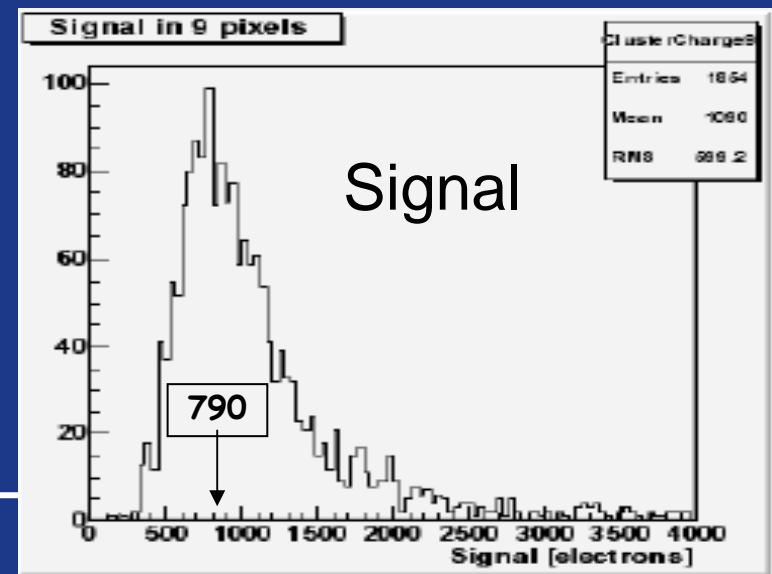
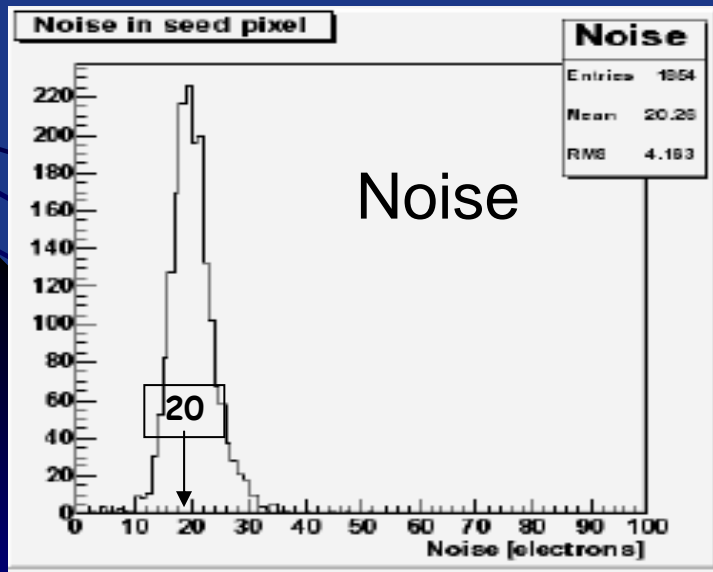
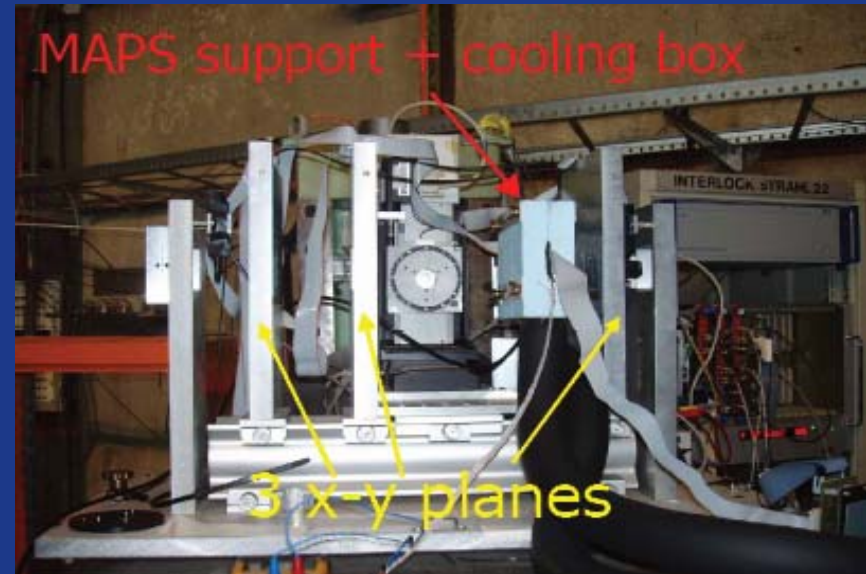
20 mm

20 mm

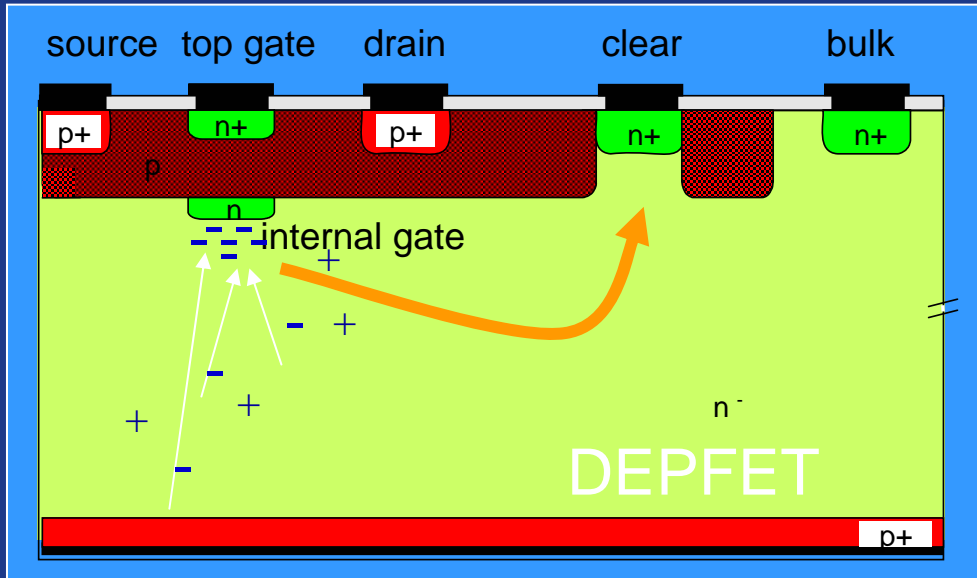
- Developed by LEPSI/CNRS-IRES, Strasbourg
- Point resolution: $1.5\mu\text{m} - 2.5\mu\text{m}$
- Efficiency $\sim 99\%$
- Pixels size: $20 \times 20\mu\text{m}$
- Thinned to $20\mu\text{m}$
- S/N ~ 20 (at ca. -15°C)

MIMOSA V @ DESY

- Electrons up to 6 GeV
- reference telescope with $2\mu\text{m}$ nominal resolution (multiple scattering is much larger)
- cooled to -15°C



What about other pixel technologies?



- DEPFET:
 - no large scale devices (yet)



- CCD:
 - (conventional) CCDs still slow
 - CPCCD could be used

Should be part of this effort from the very beginning:

- Collaborate closely during design phase
- α -users of the infrastructure
- Fallback solution if MAPS fails

Pixel Telescope Group

- MAPS Sensors:
 - CNRS-IRES (Strasbourg), CEA DAPNIA (Saclay)
 - System Integration and test-beam
 - DESY
 - DAQ:
 - Genève, INFN (Milano, Roma III, Ferrara, Pavia)
 - Validation:
 - Bonn, MPI-Munich, Mannheim, LCFI (Bristol, RAL, Oxford, ICL), Nijmegen
- ☞ *Brings together almost groups doing ILC pixel research in Europe!*

Project Details

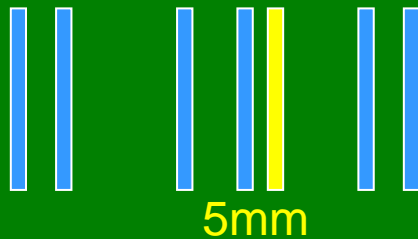
- This is a good size project
 - 3.8 Mio € total budget
 - 1.5 Mio € EU contribution
 - 501 person months
- We have four years starting in January
- At the end a number of things have to be achieved:

Obvious goals

- There should be a very high precision beam telescope for characterizing pixel sensors
- There should be a very general purpose test beam infrastructure usable by other ILC R&D groups and even groups outside the field
- Various pixel technologies should be step closer to LC vertex detector

Planned layout

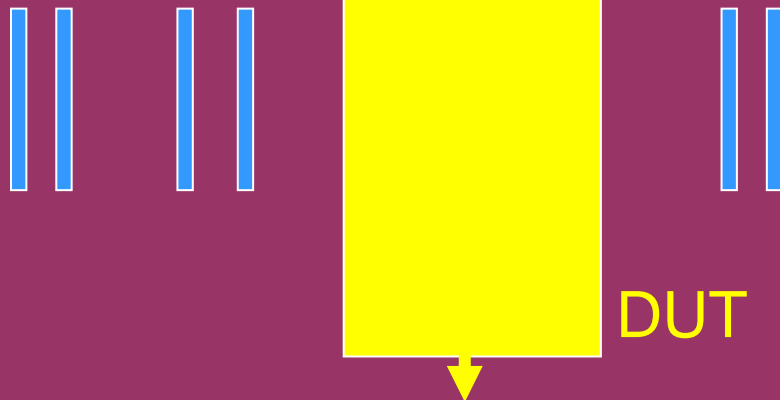
Compact:
for pixels



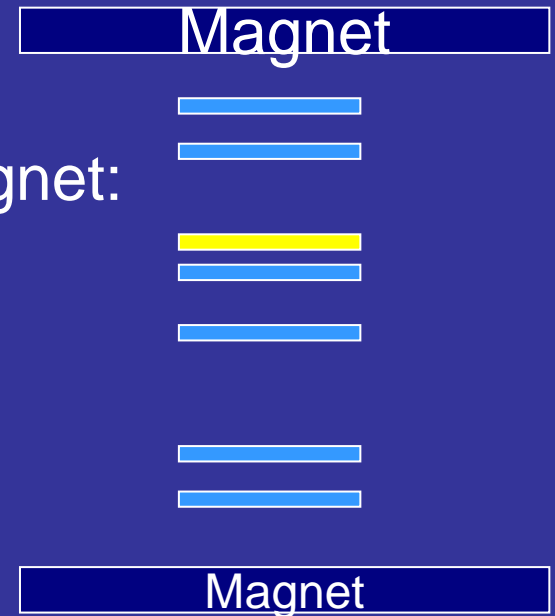
5 Telescope planes usable in different configurations:



Two-arm:
TPC etc...



In a magnet:

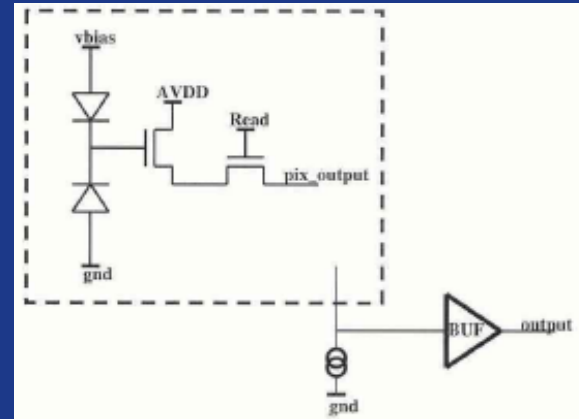


Telescope Chip

- 1st Iteration:
 - Demonstrator using an existing well understood chip:
 - MIMOSA V
 - MIMO* III (MIMOSA V derivative: 30x30 μ m AMS-035 OPTO)
 - Ready within 18 months
 - Use to characterize final telescope chip
- Final telescope:
 - Use followup of MIMO* III with discriminator and ADC integrated
 - Ready after 36 months

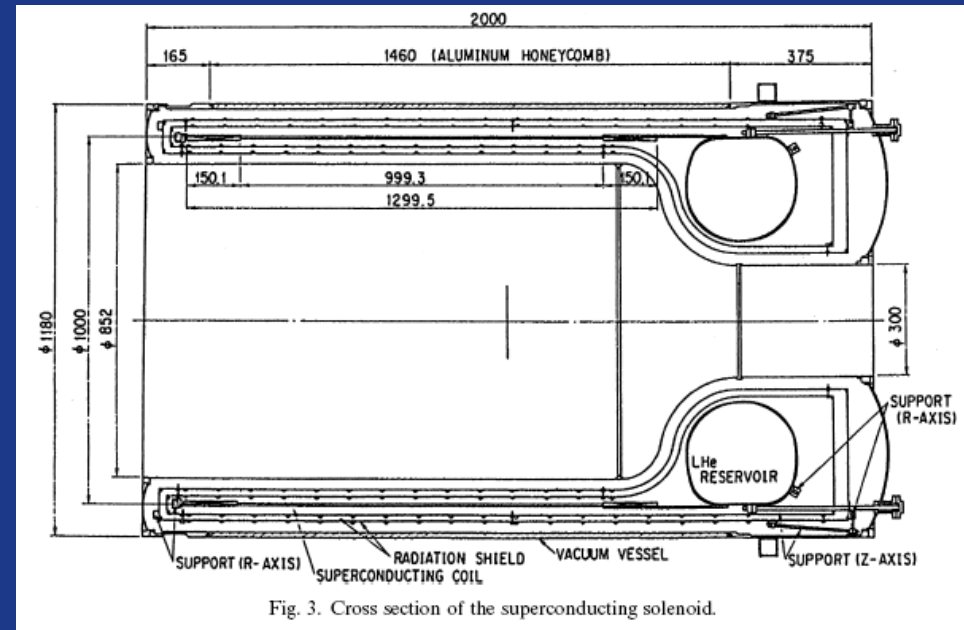
Interlude: MIMO* II/III

- MIMOSA derivative in AMS 035 OPTO
- Simplest 2T 30x30 μm pitch
- 10 parallel subarrays R/O @ 10 MHz
- MIMO* II (2 arrays with 128x64 pixels) currently in the DESY test-beam
- MIMO* III is a large version of MIMO* II



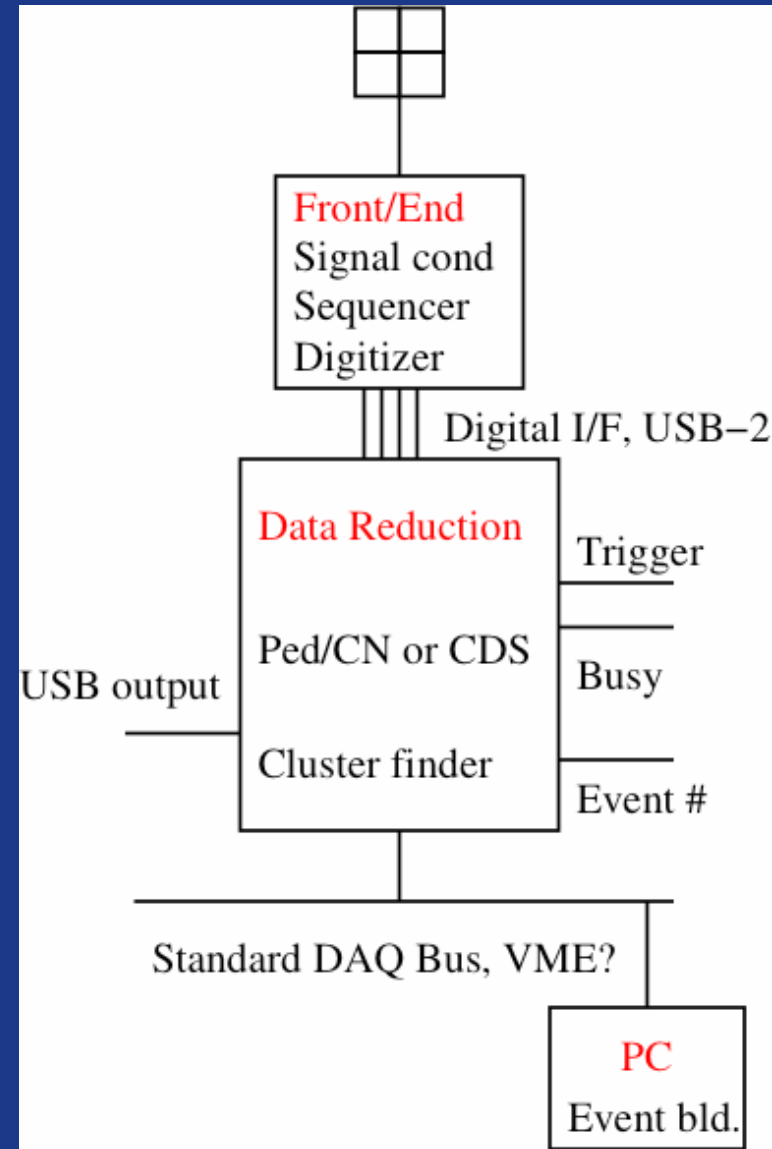
General Infrastructure

- Cooling: What is actually wanted?
- Magnetic field:
 - 1.5 T superconducting solenoid with 85cm bore can be obtained on loan from KEK (originally from BESS experiment)
- What else is needed?



DAQ

- First iteration: Digitize on front-end:
 - 1 Mimosa V = 1M pixels
 - Raw mode: 12 bit/pixel, 12Mbit/event
 - Example: USB-2, 480 Mbit/s, allows < 40Hz on single Mimosa V
- Data reduction board: 1/plane, output few hundred bytes/event
- DUT integration:
 - 4 lemo cable approach:
 - Trigger/busy/hold/Evt Nr
 - Independent of telescope
 - Integrated on the data level



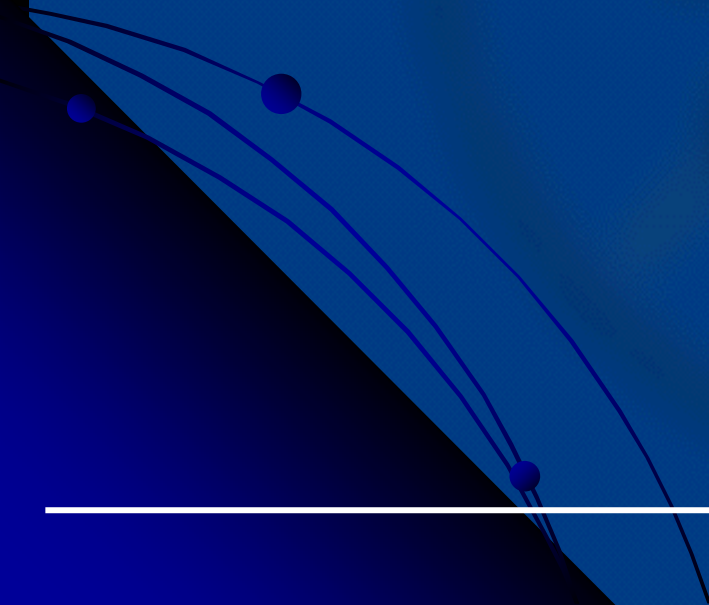
Summary

- We are building a pixel telescope within the context of EUDET, a project to provide general test beam infrastructure for ILC detector R&D
- The project is just getting off the ground
- The project brings together most groups working on ILC pixel R&D
- A demonstrator will be available mid 2007
- The final telescope is planned for end 2008

Inviting your comments!



Backup



Institutes

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------|---------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| Activity Number | JRA1 | | Start month | | | | 1 | End month | 48 |
| Activity Title | Testbeam Infrastructure | | | | | | | | |
| Participant number | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 19 | | |
| Participant short name | DESY | CEA | CERN | CNRS/ IN2P3 | MPS- MPI | UBONN | UMA | | |
| Total person month | 84 (18) | 42 | 8 (0) | 60 | 36 (18) | 36 (18) | 24 (12) | | |
| Participant number | 20 | 21 | 23 | | | | | | |
| Participant short name | UNI-GE | UNIV BRIS | INFN | | | | | TOTAL | |
| Total person month | 72 (36) | 48 (24) | 91 (34) | | | | | 501 (160) | |

Budget

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Grand Total JRA1 | Total (incl. estim. internal costs of AC part.) | 3877,000 |
| | EC requested contribution | 1503,300 |

