

CHALLENGES OF THE IDEA VERTEX DETECTOR INTEGRATION

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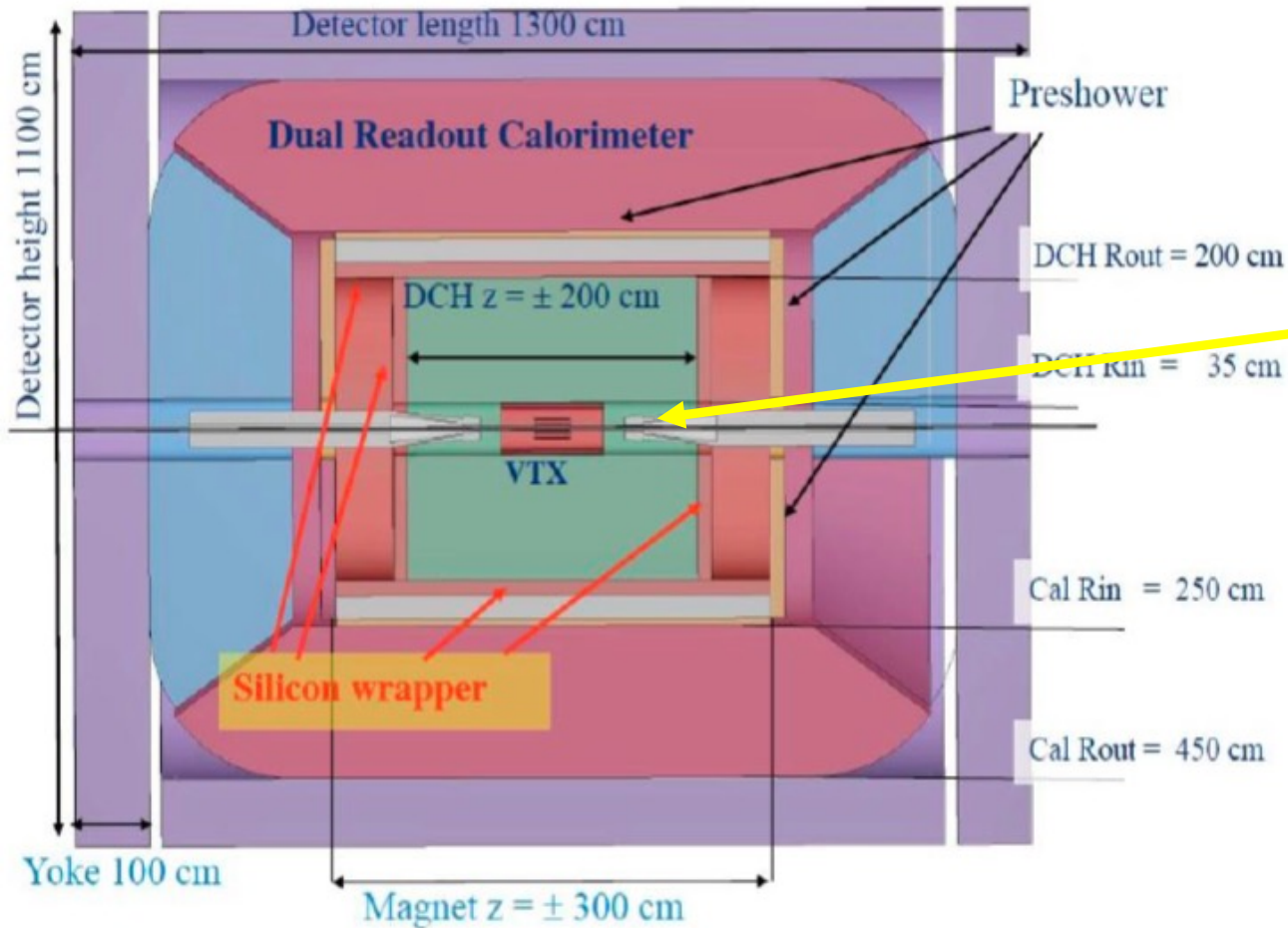
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The 2023 International Workshop on the High Energy CepC – Nanjing (China)

26 October 2023

The IDFA Concept

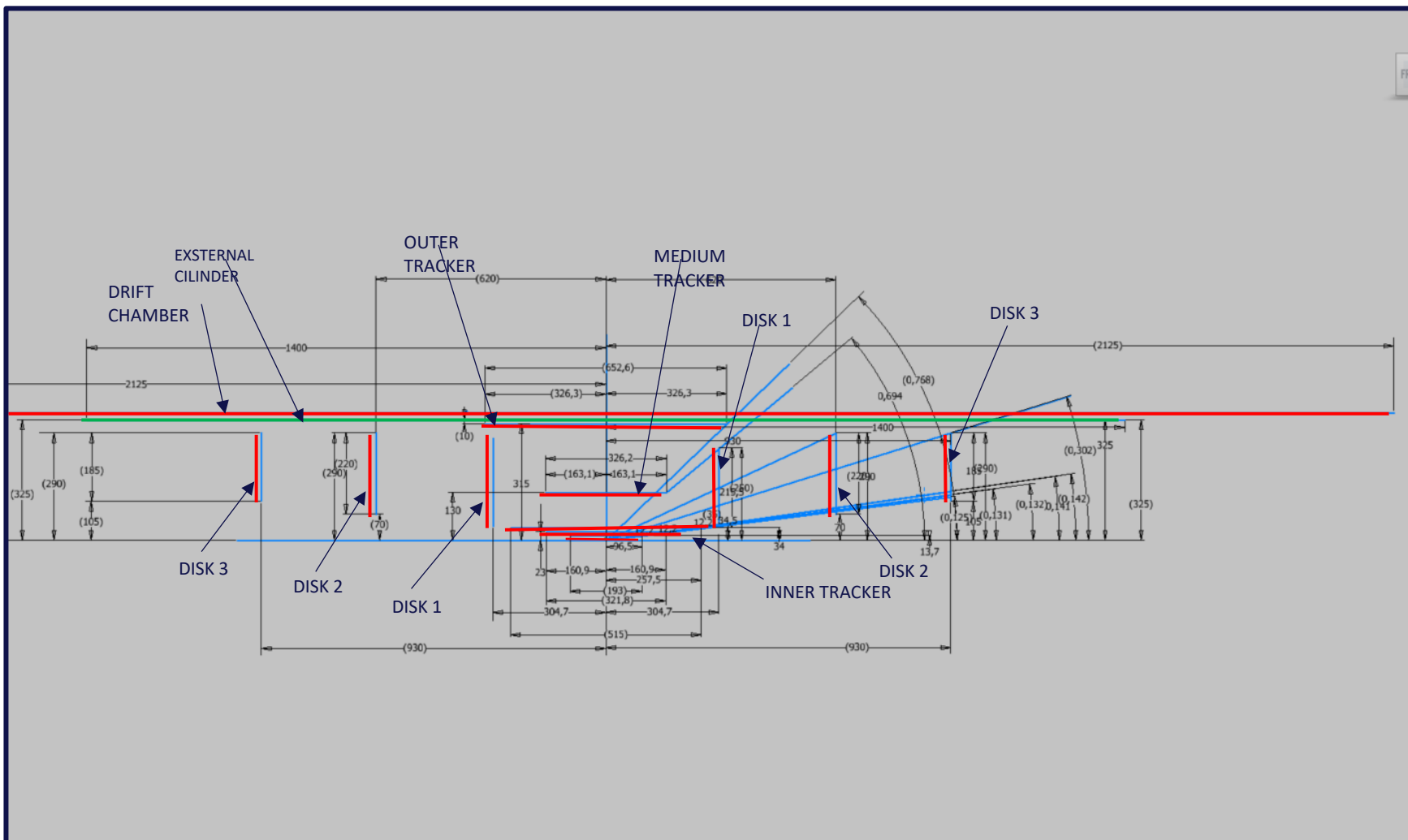


- Central tracking device:
 - light Drift CHamber
- **Silicon detectors for precision measurements**
 - vertex detector
 - silicon internal tracker
 - silicon wrapper
- Thin solenoid with 2T field (according to MDI limits)
- Dual readout calorimeter
 - supplemented by a pre-shower detector
- Muon chambers in the solenoid return yoke

Requirements

Interaction region detectors must be integrated with the beam pipe

- The vertex detector innermost radius should profit of the reduced beam pipe diameter (2 cm) and should cover $|\cos\theta| < 0.99$
- Must not interfere with the Luminosity Calorimeter (clearance of ~ 120 mrad)
- The mounting of the vertex tracker must be done inside the support tube
- Minimize the radiation lengths



Outer vertex tracker:

Modules of $50 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$ pixel size

- Intermediate barrel at 13 cm radius (improved reconstruction for $p_T > 40$ MeV tracks)
- Outer barrel at 31.5 cm radius
- 3 disks per side

Inner Vertex detector:

Modules of $25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$ pixel size

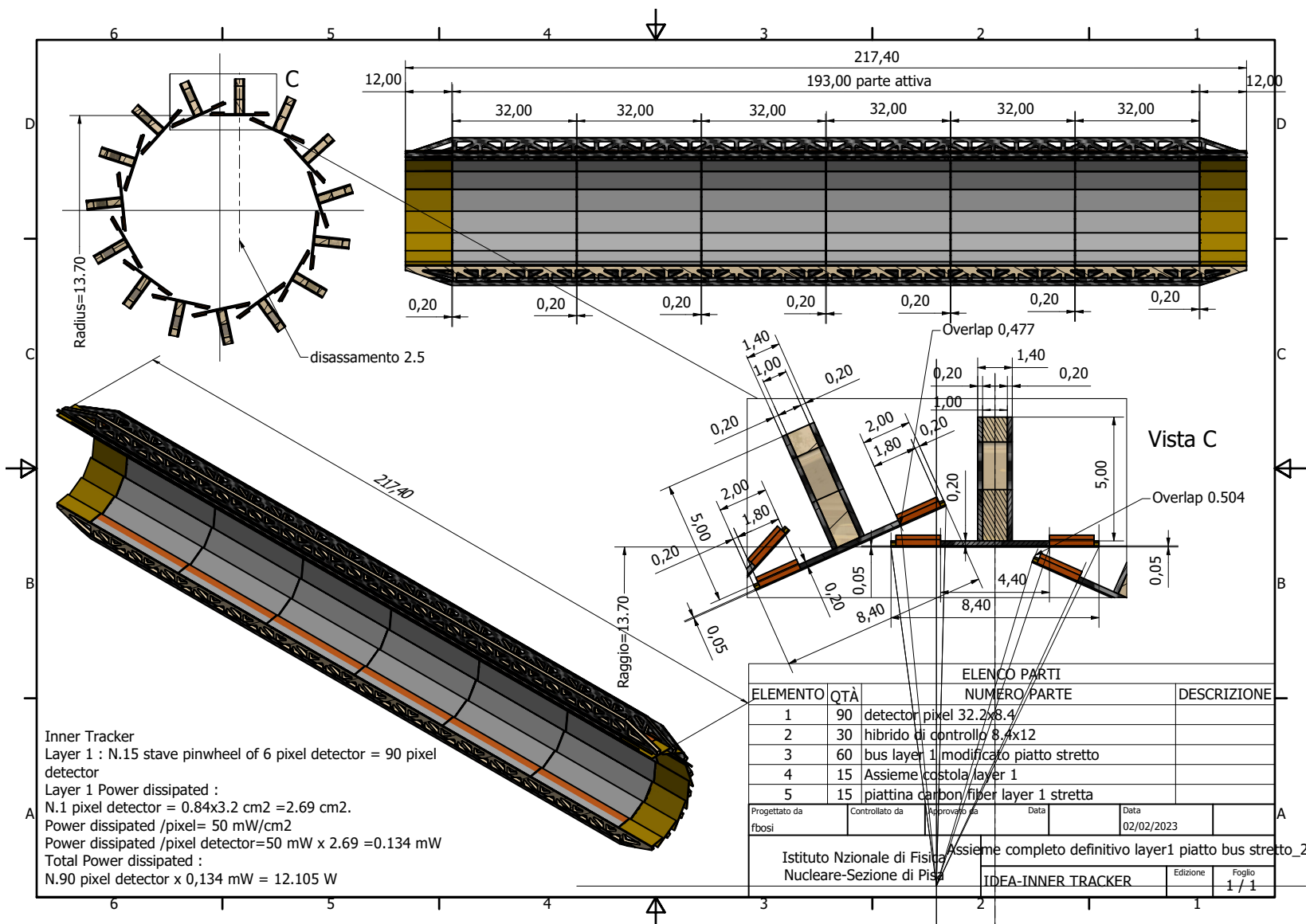
3 barrel layers at

- 13.7, 22.7 and 34.8 mm radius

Sensors technology

Depleted Monolithic Active Pixel Detectors

- **Vertex:**
 - Technology: LF11is 110 nm CMOS node, high-resistivity bulk
 - Pixel size $25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$, 50 μm thick, 50 mW/cm²
 - Active area 640 pixel (16 mm) in z and 256 pixels (6.4 mm) in $r - \varphi$
 - Chip periphery plus an inactive zone: total of 2 mm in $r - \varphi$
 - See talk by D. Falchieri
- **Outer Vertex and disks**
 - TSI 180 nm process
 - Based on ATLASPIX3 R&D
 - 50 μm thick, 50 x 150 μm^2 , 132 columns of 372 pixels, 4 chip module
 - See talk by R. Zanzottera



Layer 1

15 overlapping staves of 6 modules each

Overlap to allow alignment $\sim 500 \mu\text{m}$

Pinwheel geometry: all modules at the same (smallest) radius

Power budget $\sim 12 \text{ W}$

Total weight $\sim 22 \text{ grams}$

Total thickness $0.25\% X_0$

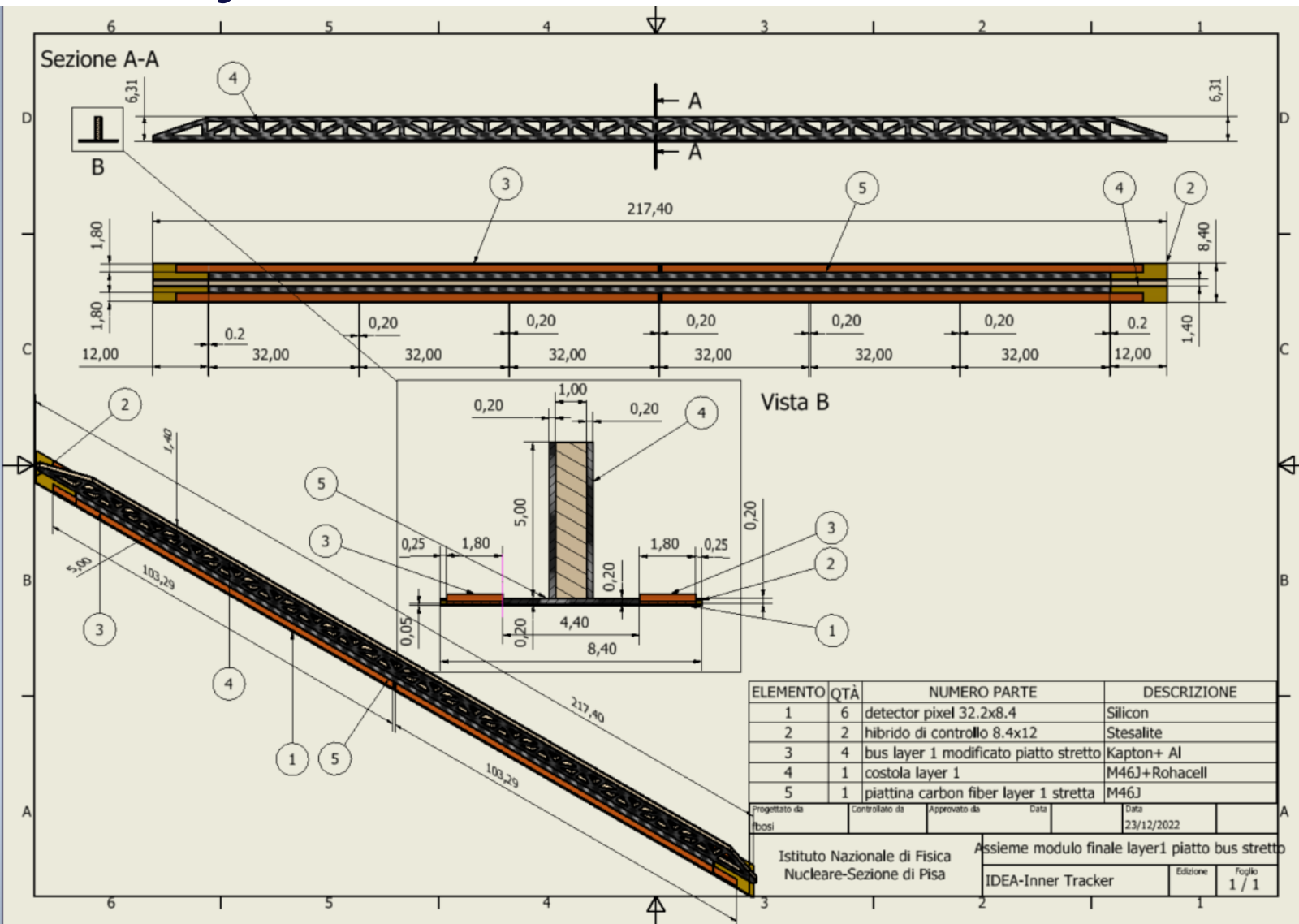
Silicon: $0.053\% X_0$

Power and readout bus: $0.056\% X_0$

Layer 1 stave detail



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



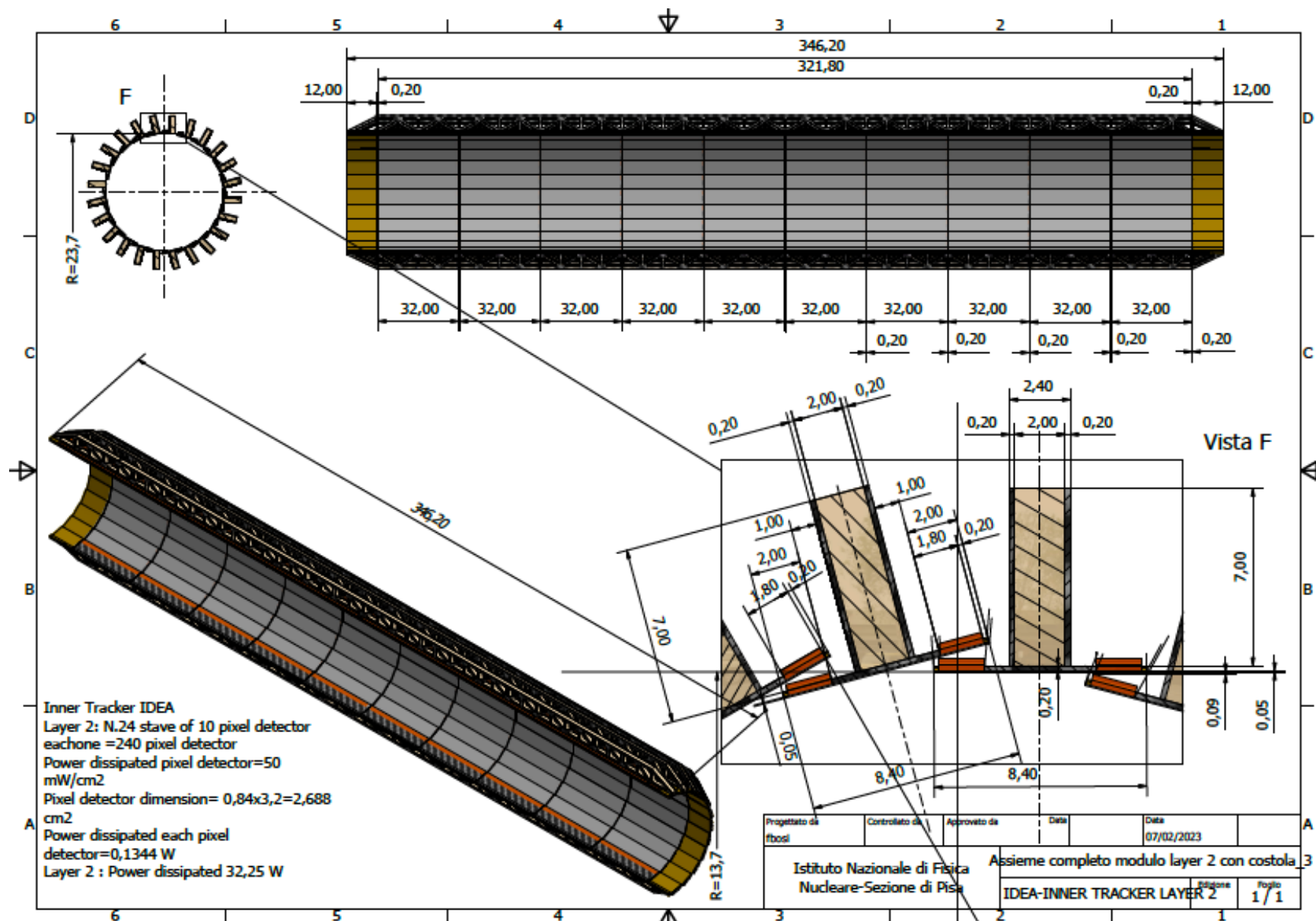
Reticular lightweight support to provide stiffness

- Thin carbon fiber walls interleaved with Rohacell
- 2 buses (data and power) 1.8 mm wide and 250 μ m thick (50 μ m Al, 200 μ m kapton) per side
 - Inspired to low mass hybrid R&D

Sensors facing interaction point w/o any other material in front

Readout chips either sides

Air cooled



Layer 2

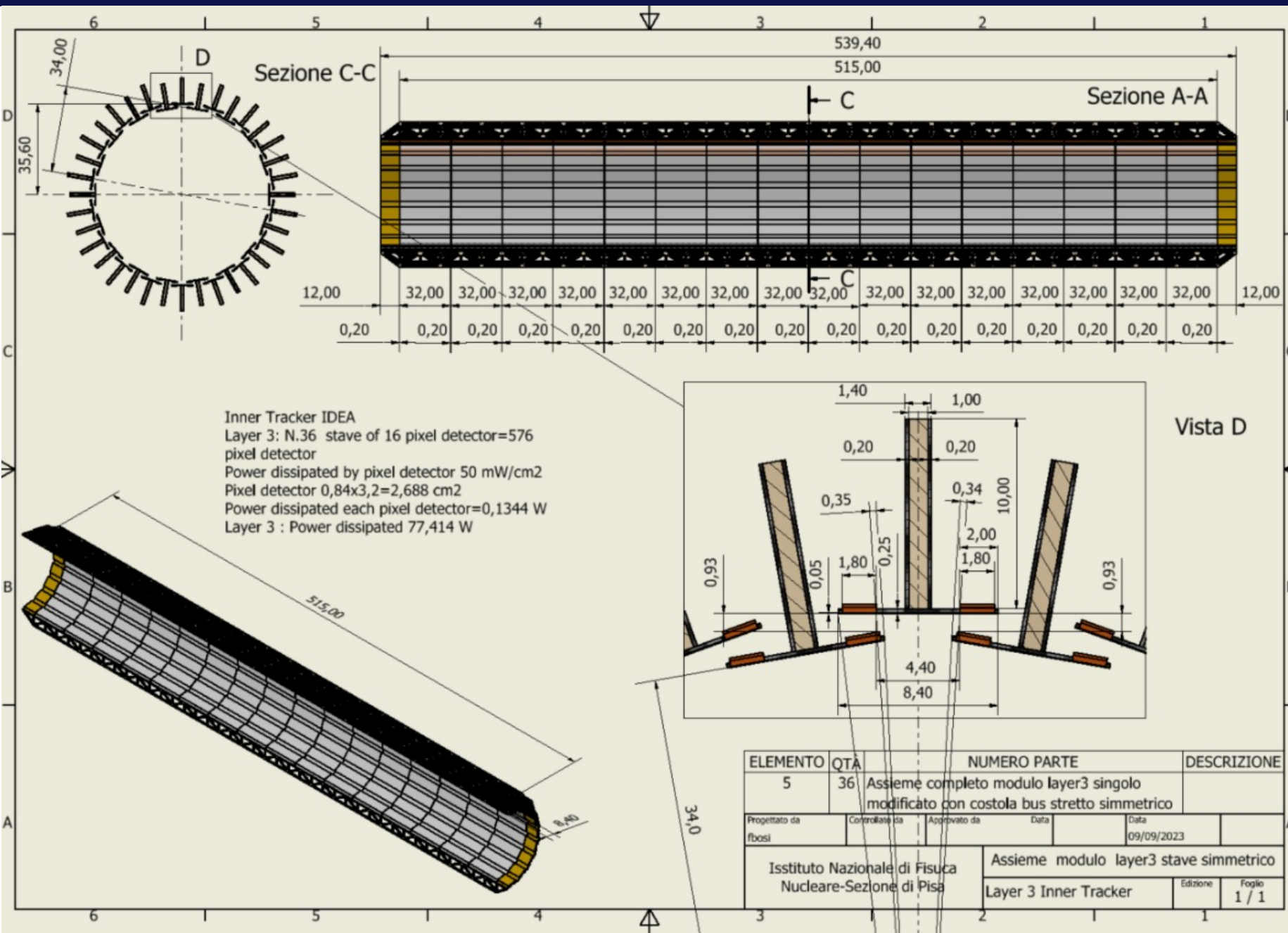
24 overlapping staves of
10 modules each

Pinwheel geometry
Counter-rotated wrt layer
1 to mitigate charge-
asymmetry effects in
track reconstruction

Power budget
~32 W

Total weight ~63 grams

Total thickness 0.25% X_0



Layer 3

36 staves of 16 modules each

Lampshade geometry.
 Charge symmetric track reconstruction

Total weight ~150 grams

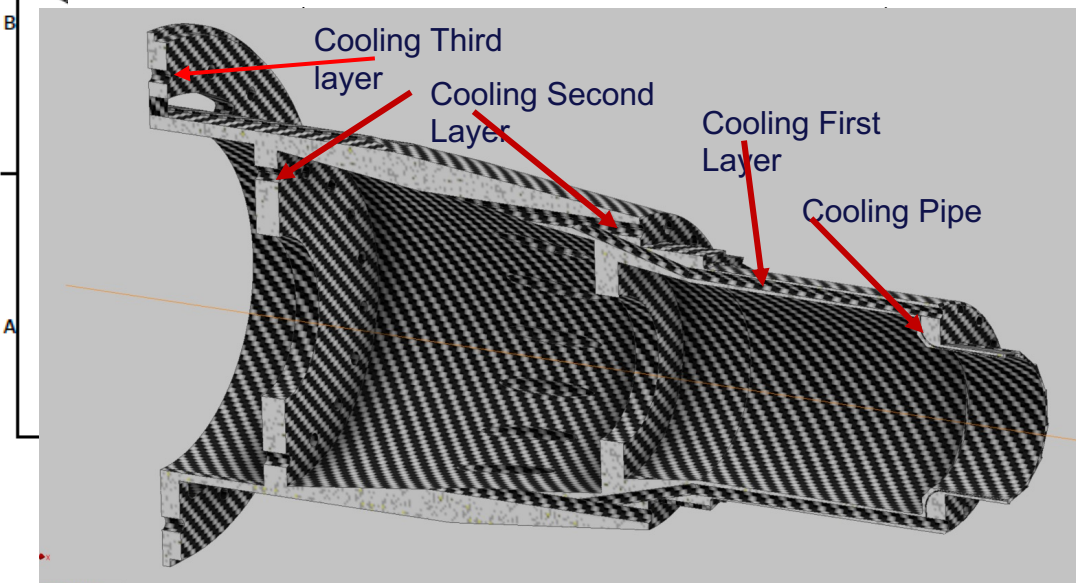
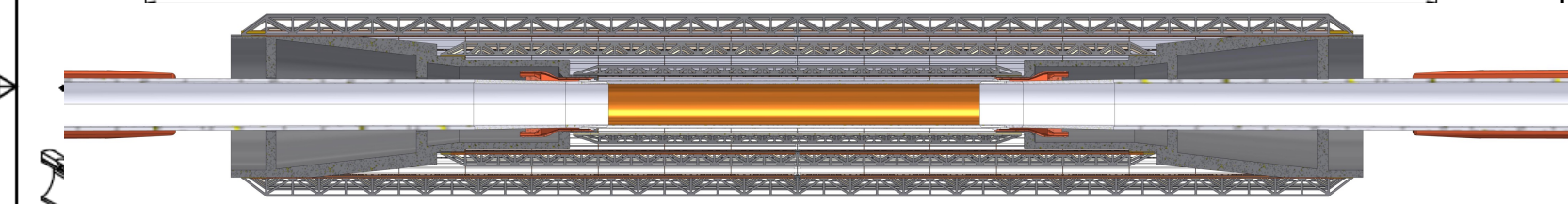
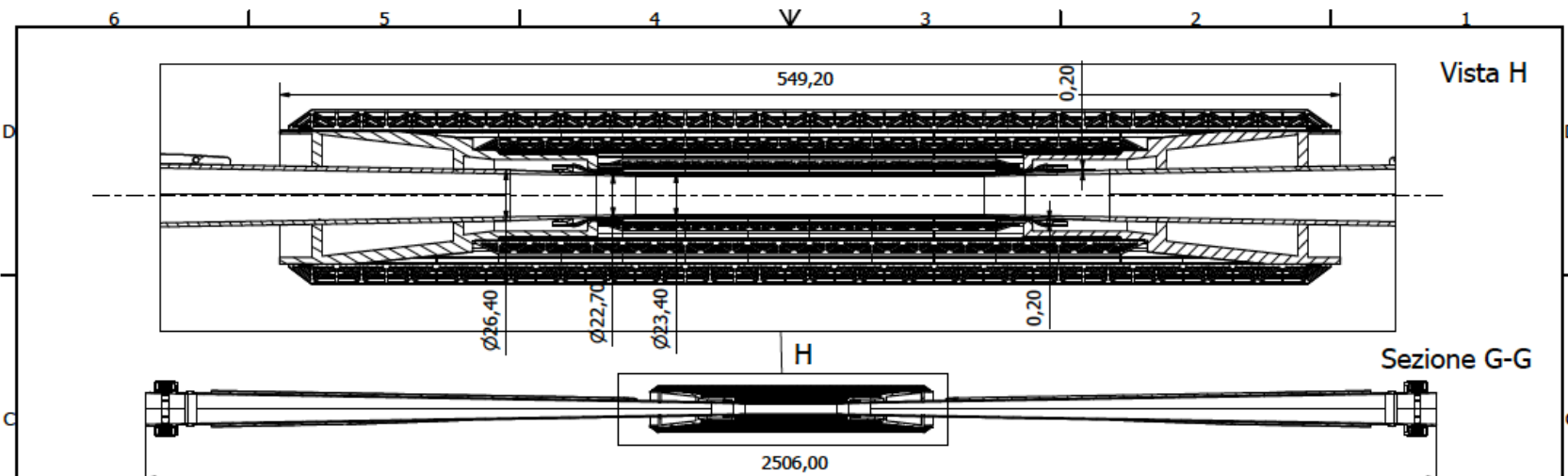
Total thickness 0.25% X_0

Power budget
 ~77 W

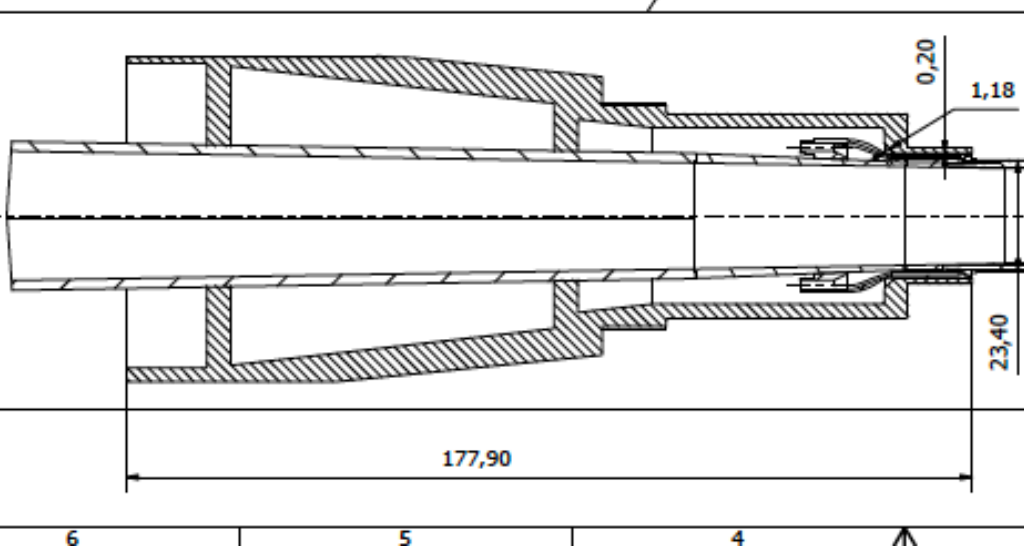


Inner vertex detector supporting
conical structures on elliptical
chamber
~450 grams

Engineered for air ducts and
thermal isolation from the beam
pipe during bakeout

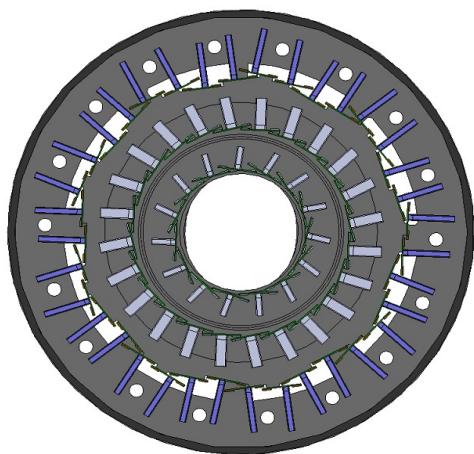


978,40	
ELENCO PARTI	
NUMERO PARTE	
chamber_27012023	
Assieme inner tracker con supporti carbor	
Controllato da	Approvato da
Data	
chamber_27012023+inner	
IDEA-INNER TRACKE	
2	

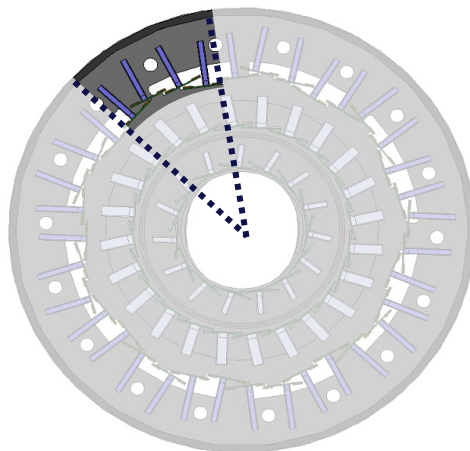


Thermal simulation in progress

Start from a radial sector of layer 3 (relying on periodic symmetry) and import in ANSYS FEA. Then move to all other layers
Layer 3 is the toughest in power dissipation and length



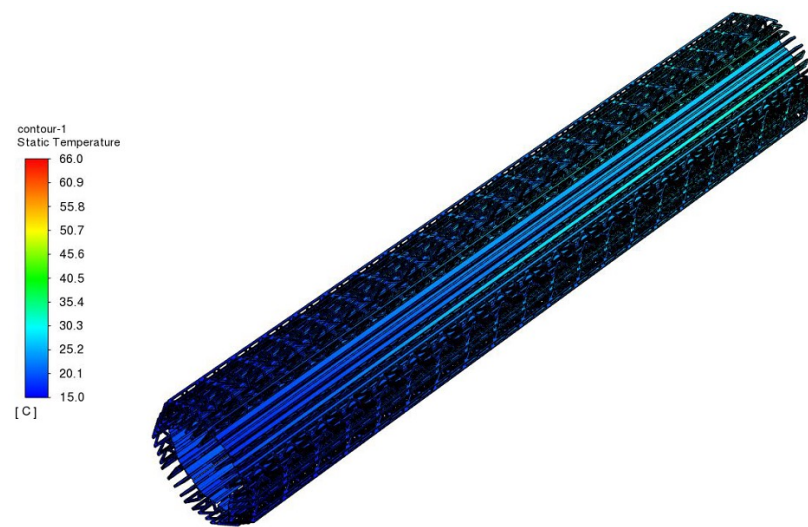
Full model



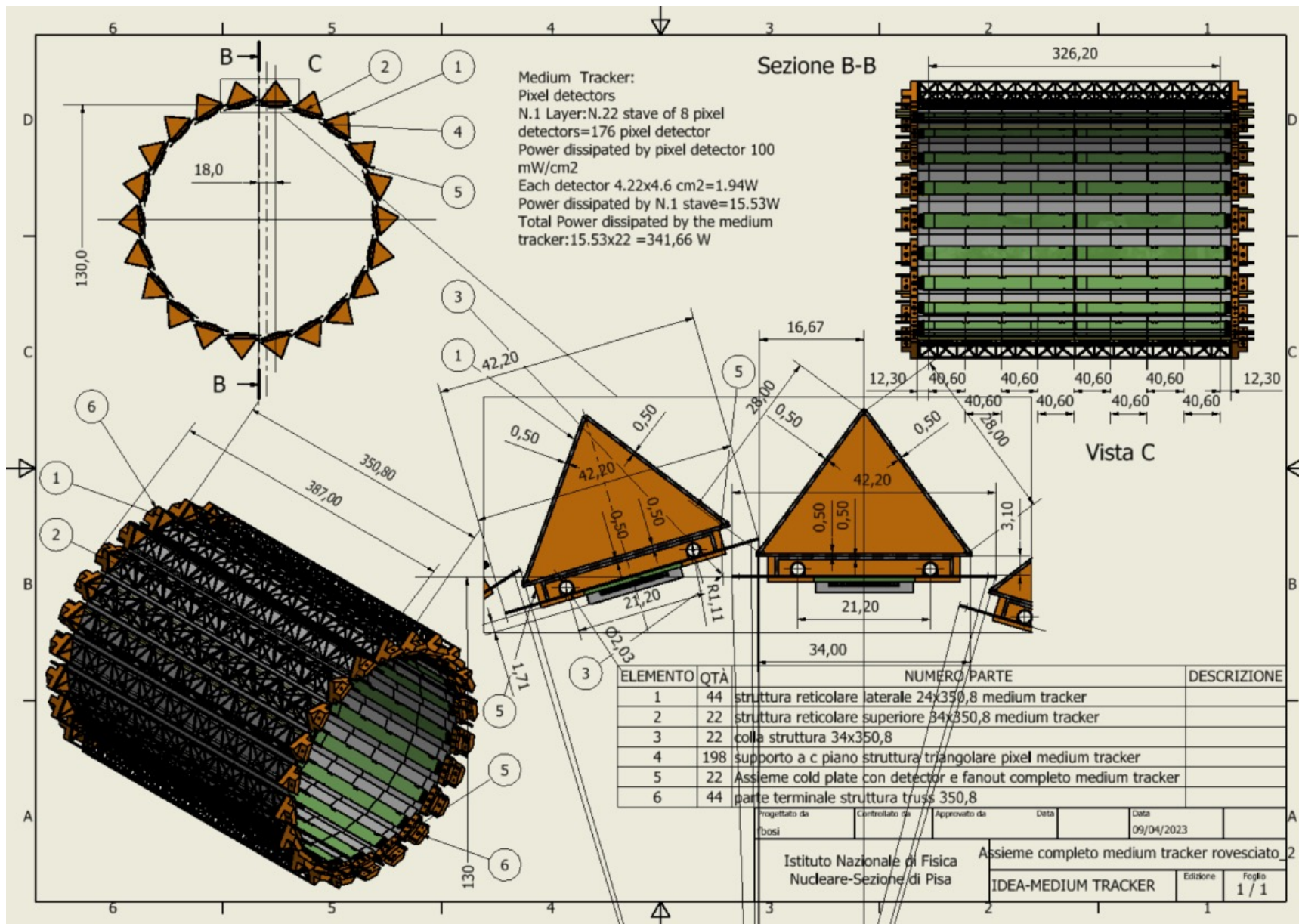
Extraction of a radial sector for layer 3

INFN Perugia

G. Baldinelli, F. Bianchi, C. Turrioni



- ☐ Optimisation of the system ongoing: (speed and T of air, direction of the inlet flow, connection with the other layers, etc...)
- ☐ A mechanical vibrational analysis will be performed
- ☐ Experimental validation of the simulations foreseen



Middle Vertex Barrel At 13 cm radius

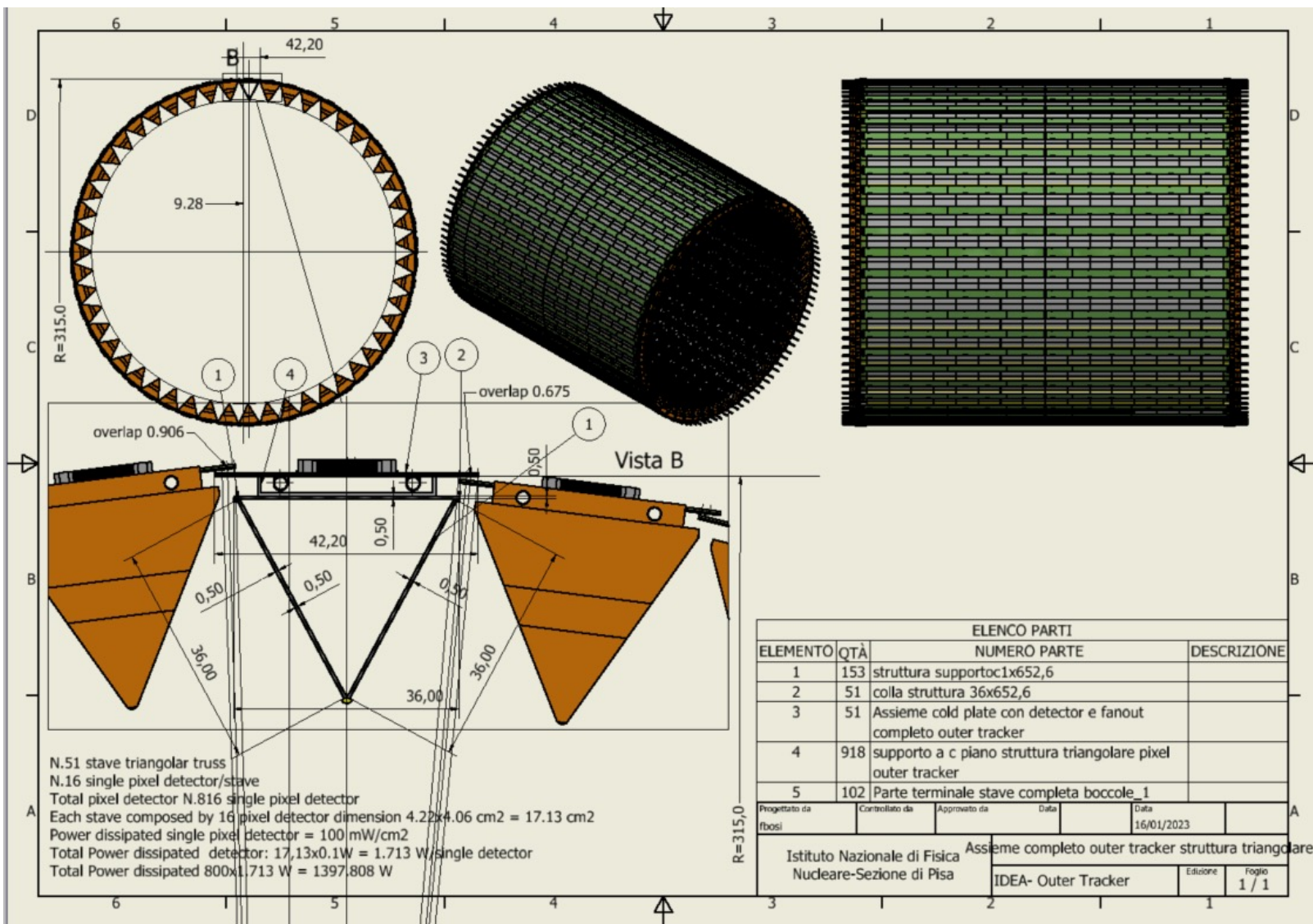
22 staves of 8 modules each.

Lightweight reticular support
structure (ALICE/Belle-II like)

See talk by H. Fox

Readout chips either side
Power budget
~342 W

Total weight ~1 kg
Water cooled (2 pipes of 2
mm diameter)



Outer Vertex Tracker Barrel At 31.5 cm radius

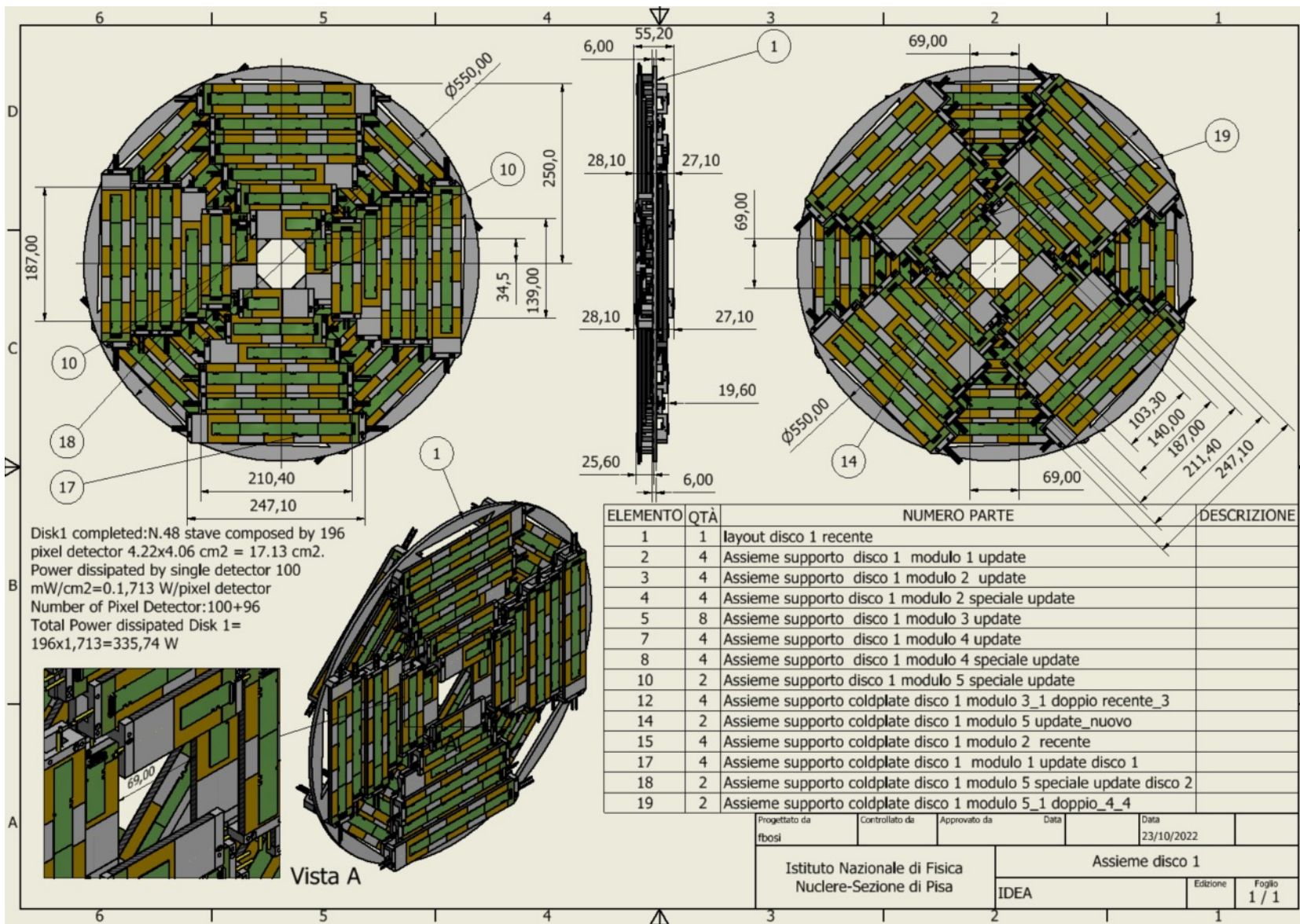
51 staves of 16 modules each

Lightweight reticular support
structure (ALICE/Belle-II like)

Total weight $\sim 3.7 \text{ kg}$
Readout chips either side

Power budget
 $\sim 1400 \text{ W}$

Water cooled (2 pipes of 2 mm
diameter)



Outer Vertex Tracker Disk 1
2 sides (front and back) each with 4 petals.

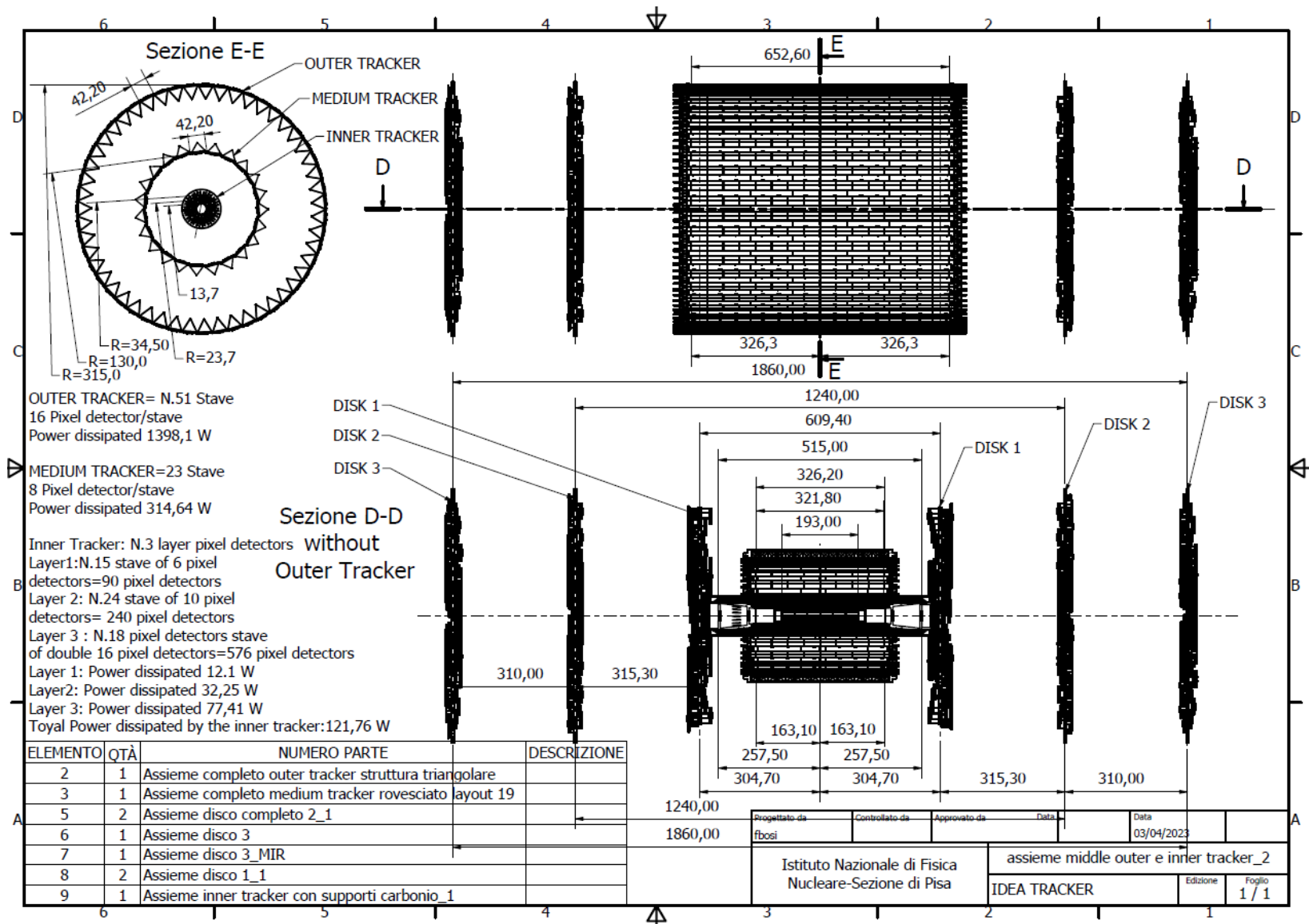
One petal is made of different staves of overlapping modules

Total modules per disk: 196
Total weight ~850 grams
Power budget ~ 336 W

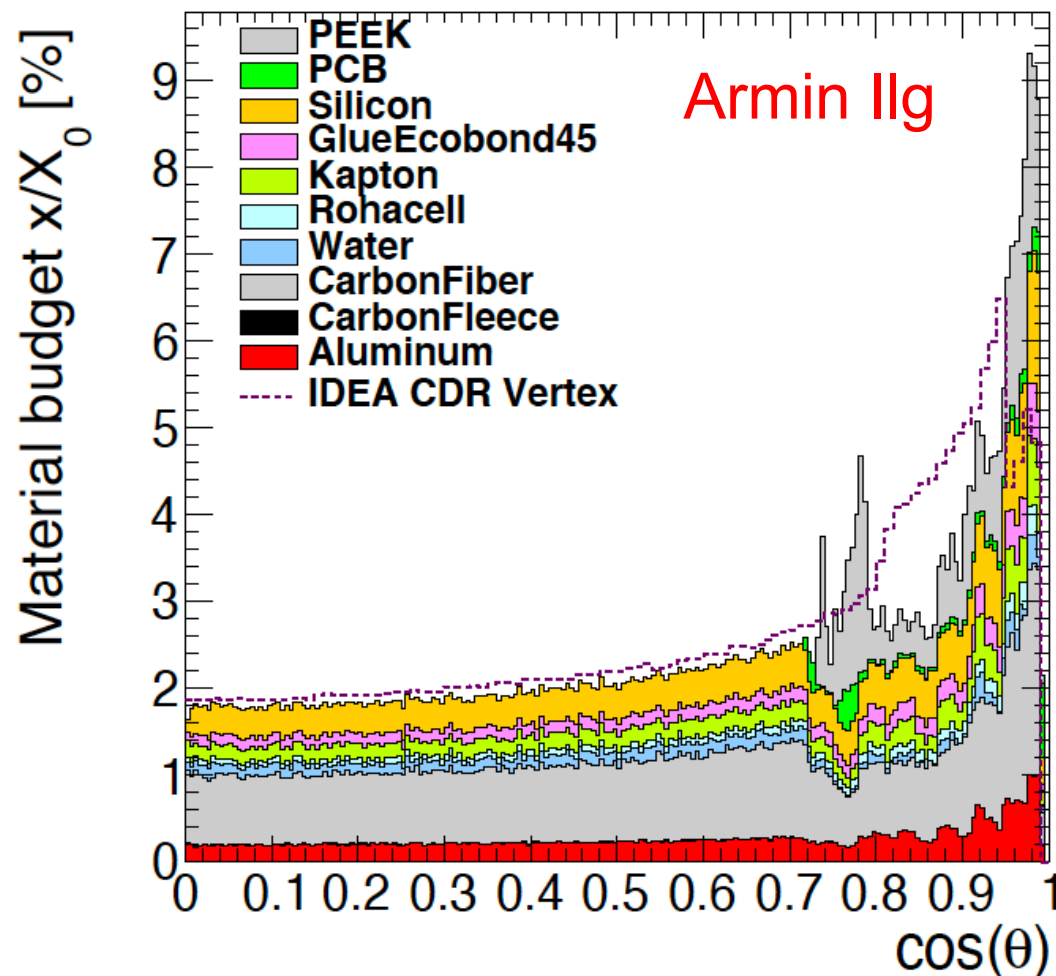
Cooling using 1 water pipe (2 mm diameter)

Similar geometry for the other two disks

Overall layout and dimensions



Simulated material budget



In agreement with CAD estimates

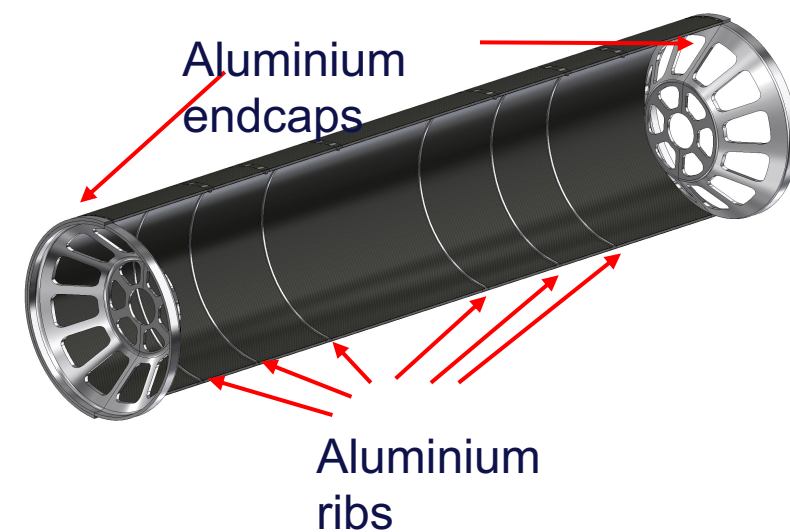
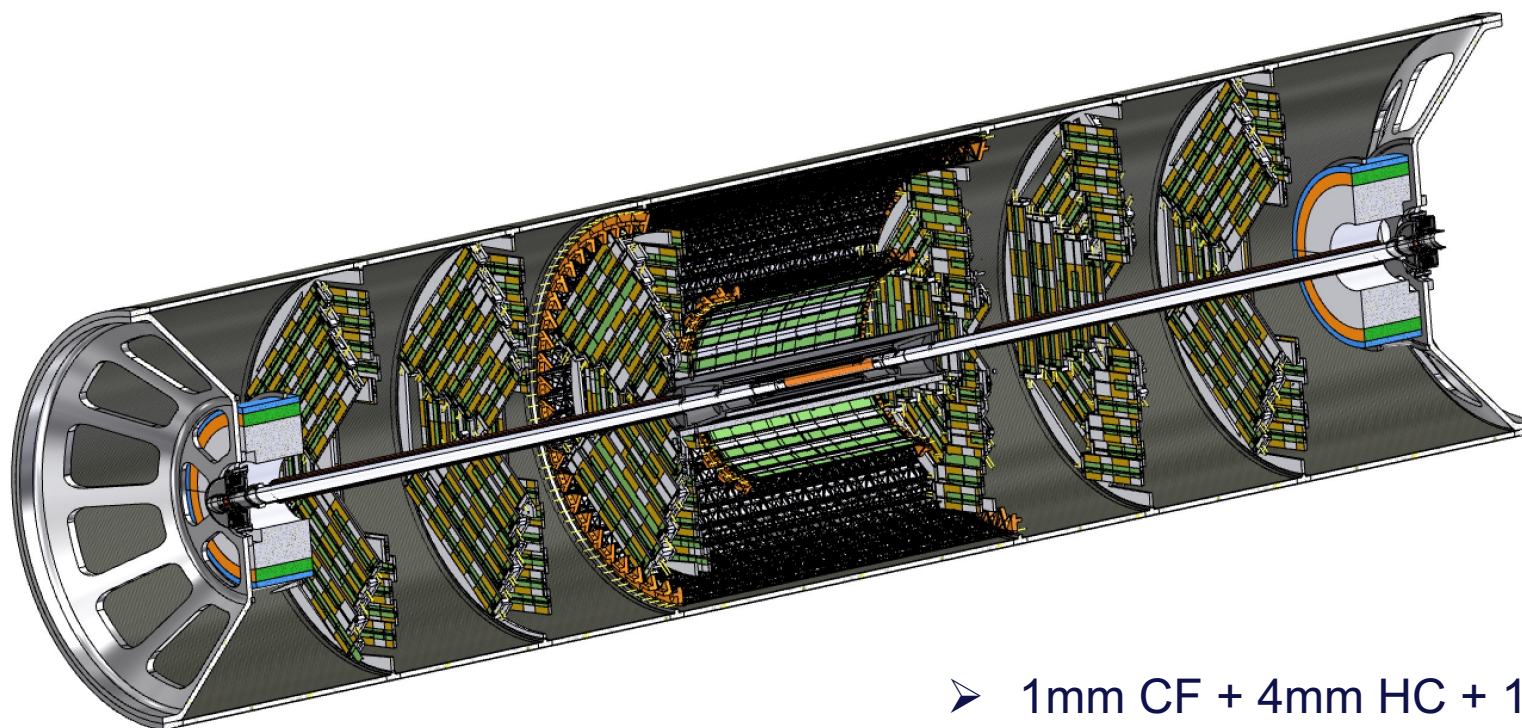
Smaller X/X_0 wrt IDEA CDR estimates even including power and readout cables in the sensitive region

Silicon only ~15% of the total

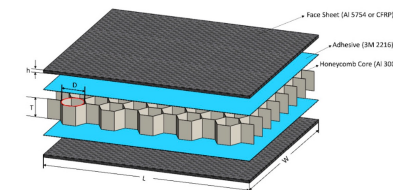
Support cylinder

All elements in the interaction region (Vertex and LumiCal) are mounted rigidly on a support cylinder that guarantees mechanical stability and alignment

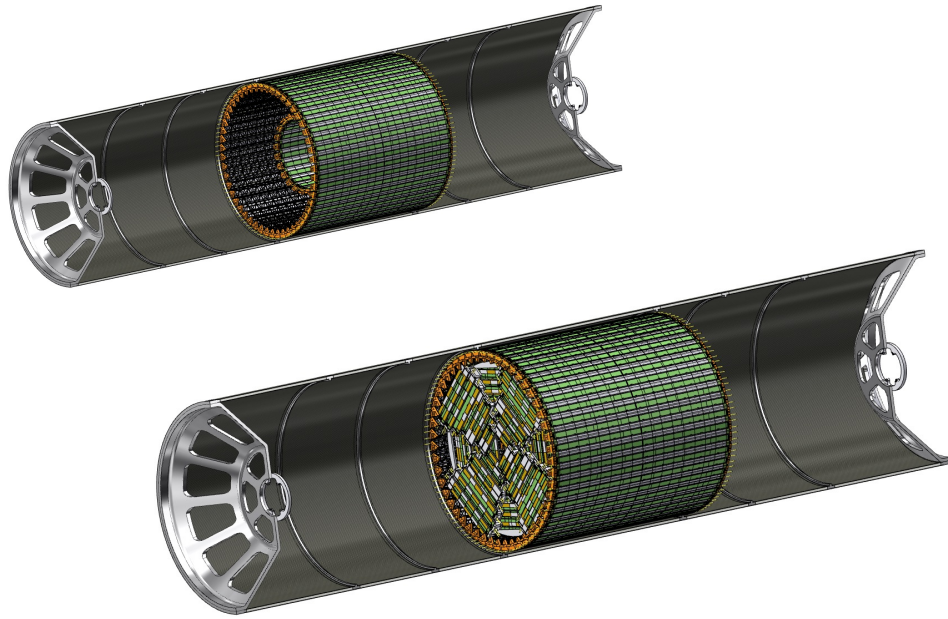
- Once the structure is assembled it is slid inside the rest of the detector
- Studies on-going where to anchor it (most likely to the Calorimeter)



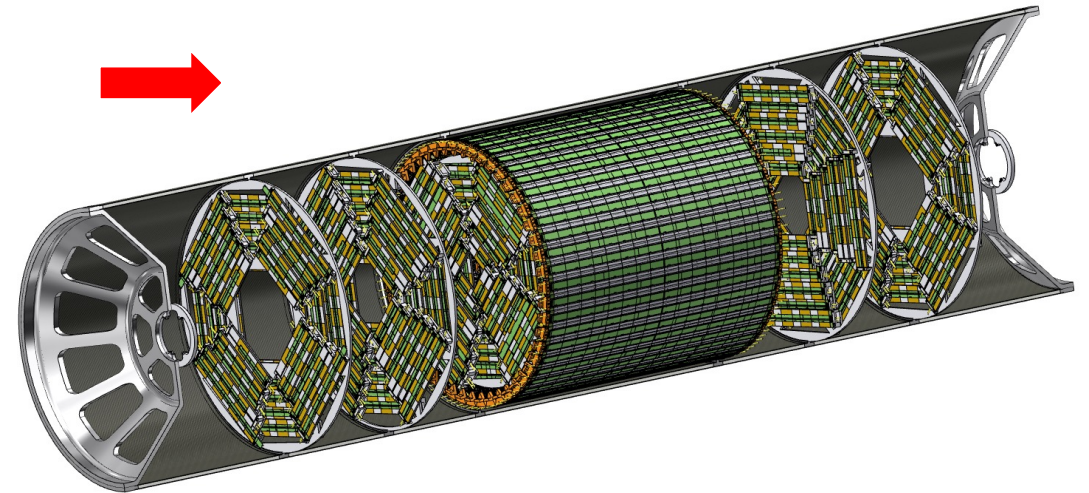
➤ 1mm CF + 4mm HC + 1mm CF



Assembly procedure – I

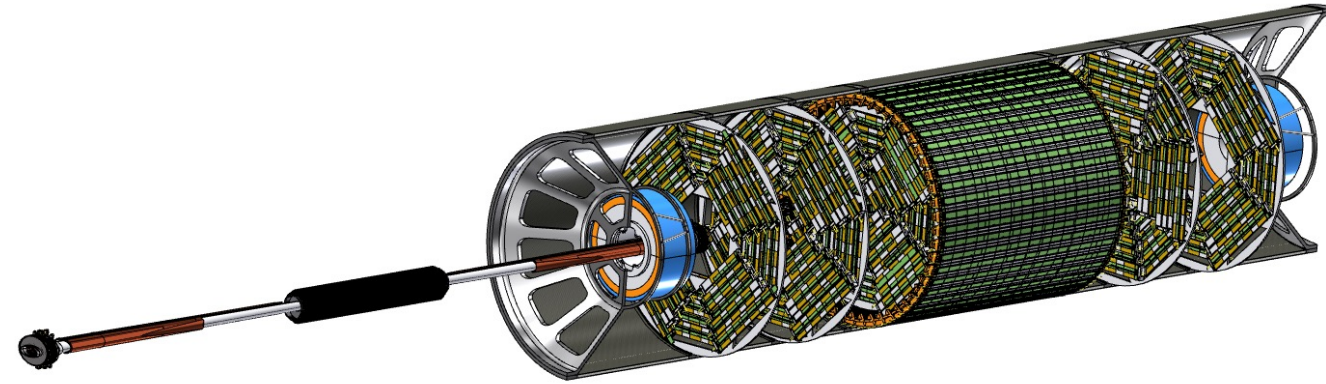


1) Outer vertex tracker, middle vertex tracker and disks 1 are installed as a rigid structure inside the support tube



2) Disks 2 and 3 are installed inside the support tube

Assembly procedure – II



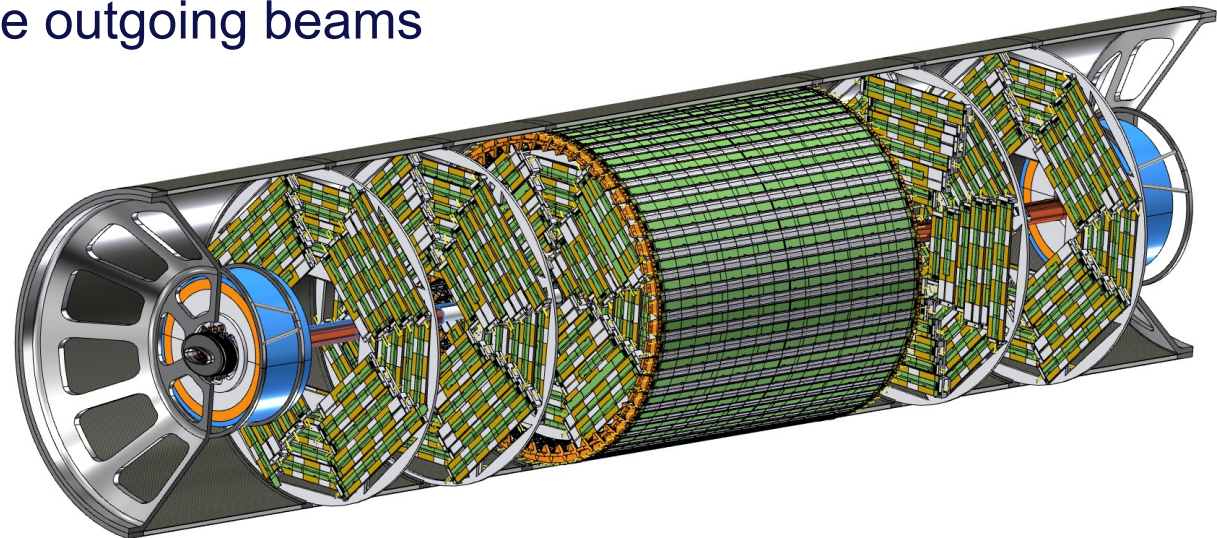
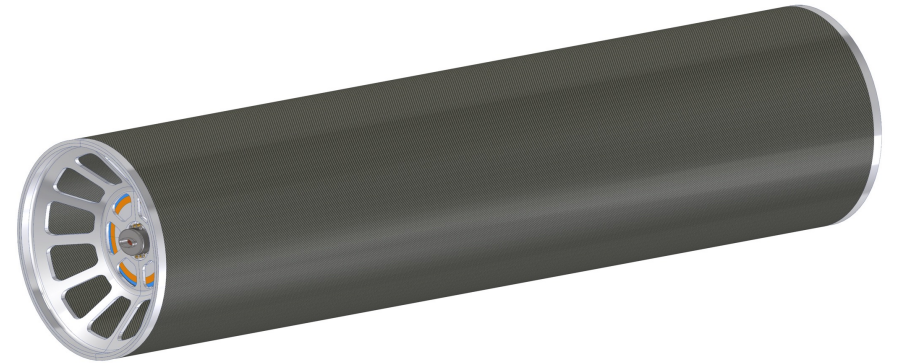
3) LumiCal is installed in centered position, then beam pipe with inner vertex detector is inserted with a dedicated tool inside disks and outer vertex tracker, then fixed to both endcaps



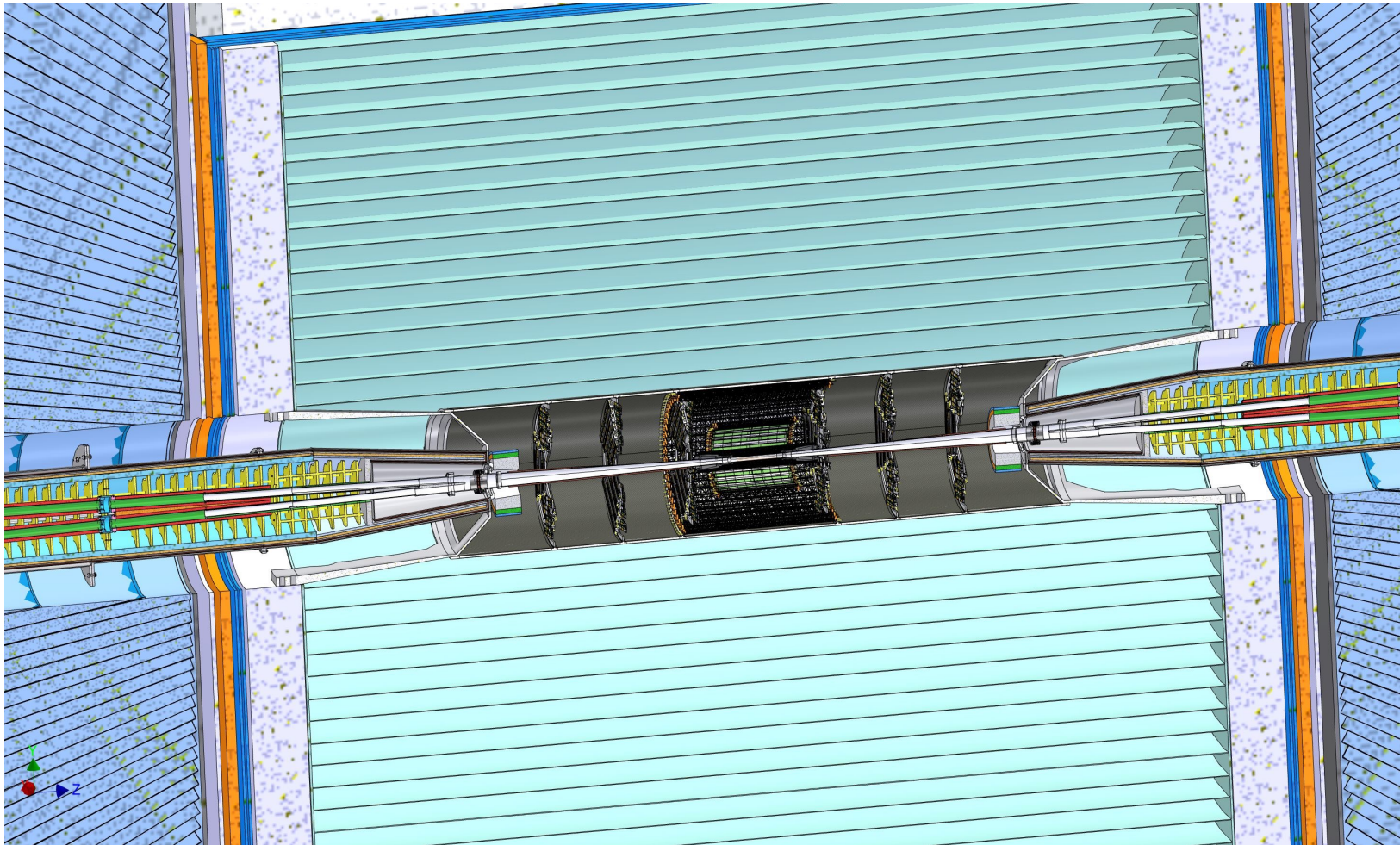
4) LumiCal can be aligned in the correct position on the outgoing beams



5) Support tube can be closed



General integration



Conclusions

A layout of the interaction region (with LumiCal) of the vertex trackers of the IDEA detector has been engineered

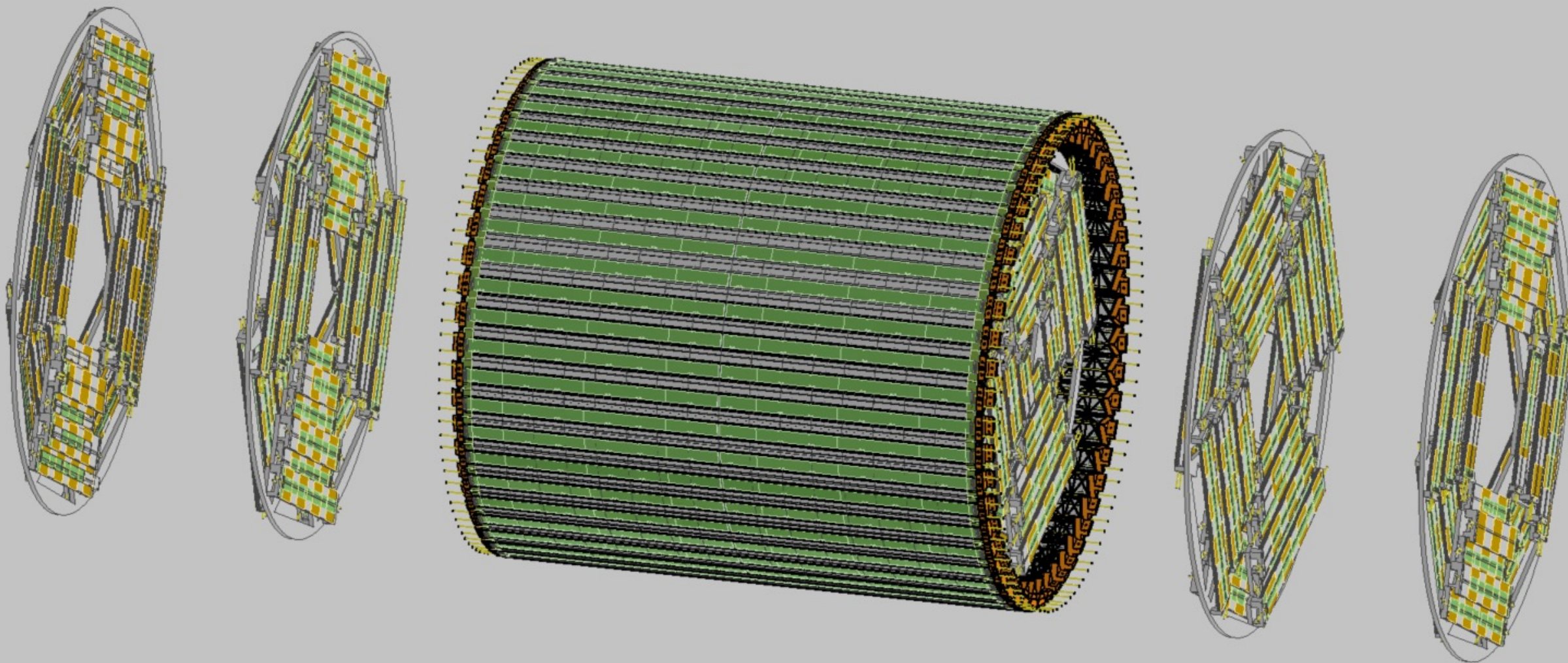
- Feasibility studies of integration successfully done including mounting sequence
- Documented in
 - *M. Boscolo, F. Palla, F. Franesini, F. Bosi and S. Lauciani, Mechanical model for the FCC-ee MDI, EPJ Techn Instrum* **10**, 16 (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjti/s40485-023-00103-7>



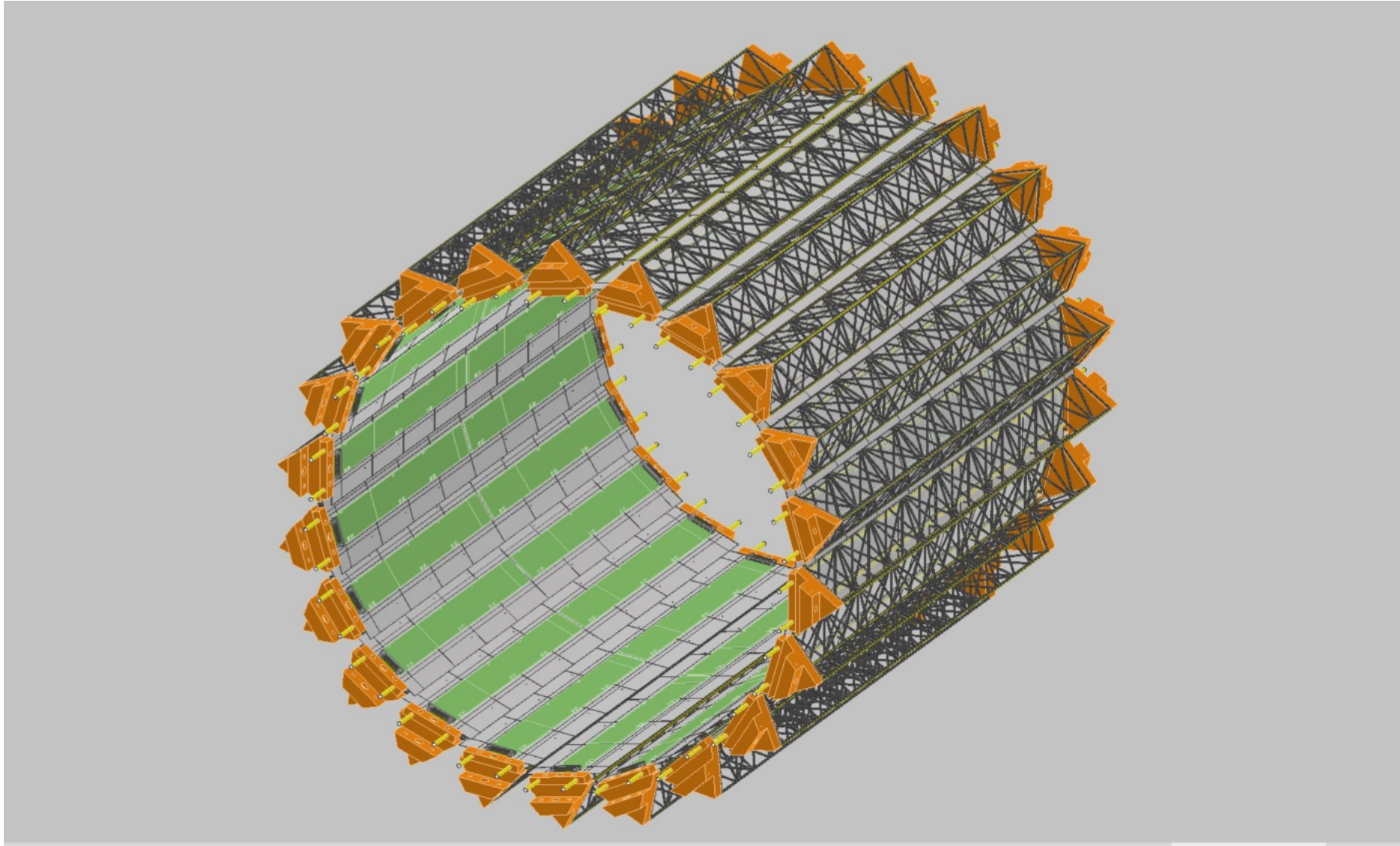
Thank you
for your attention.
感谢您的关注



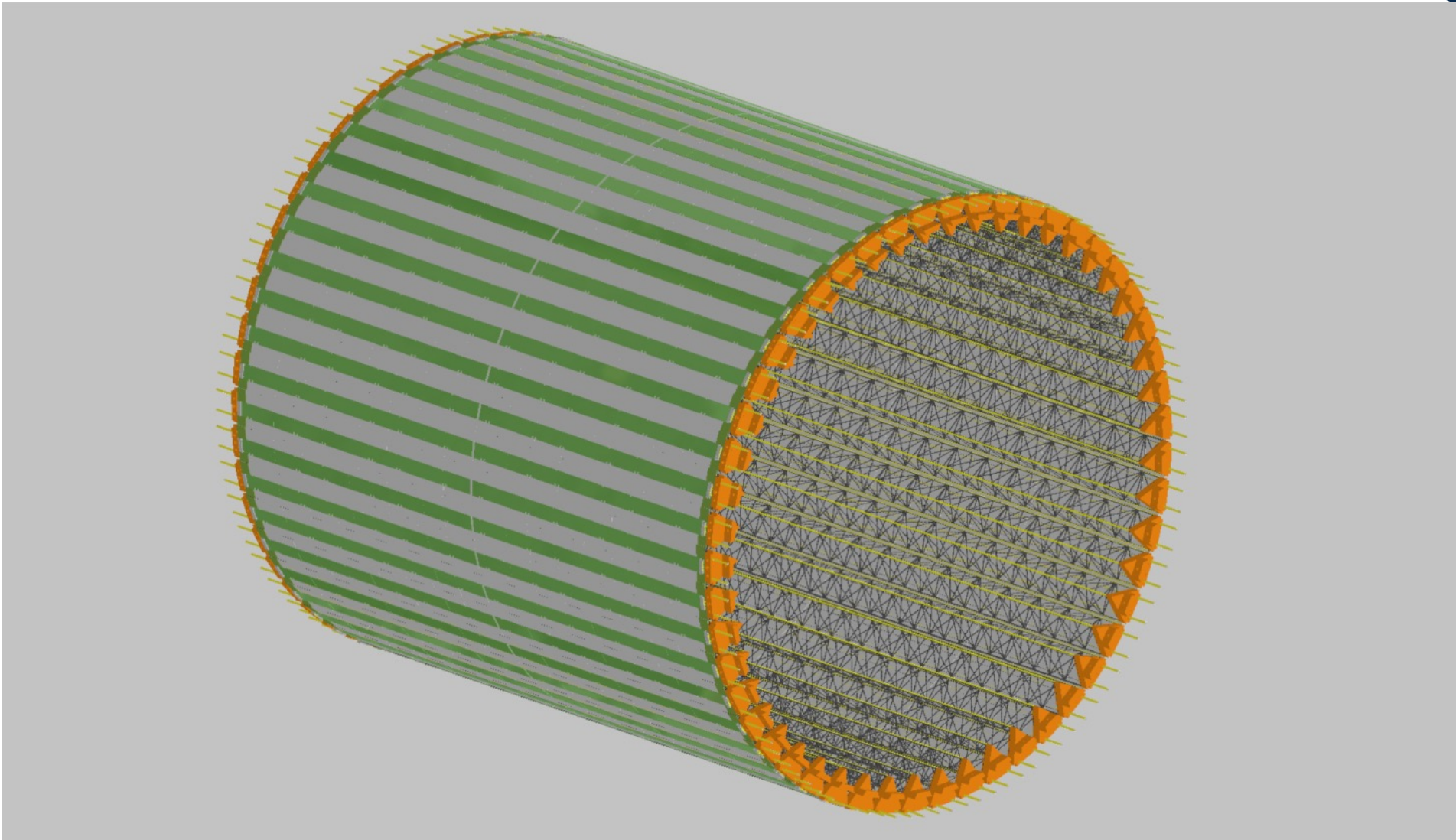
Backup



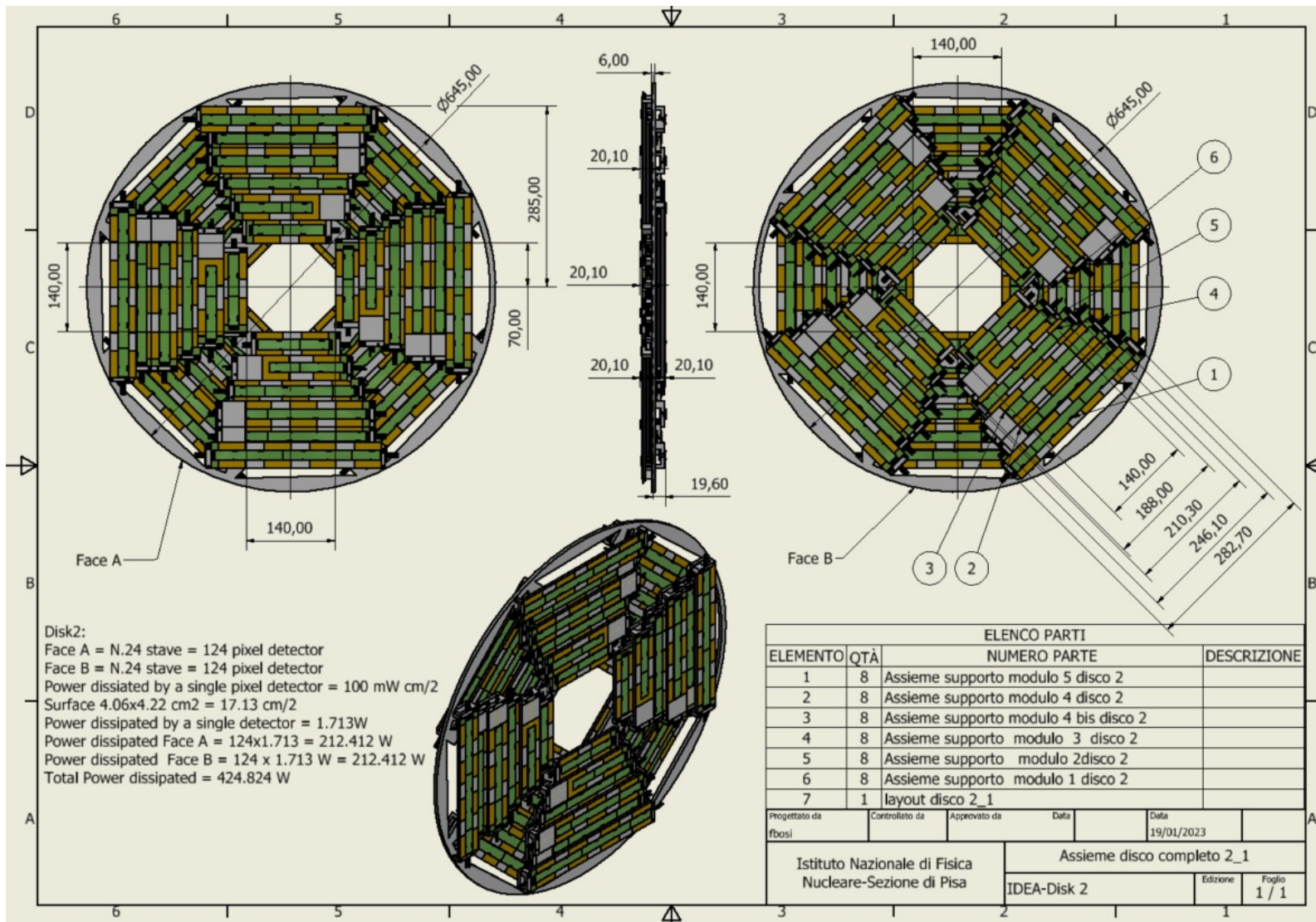
MIDDLE TRACKER



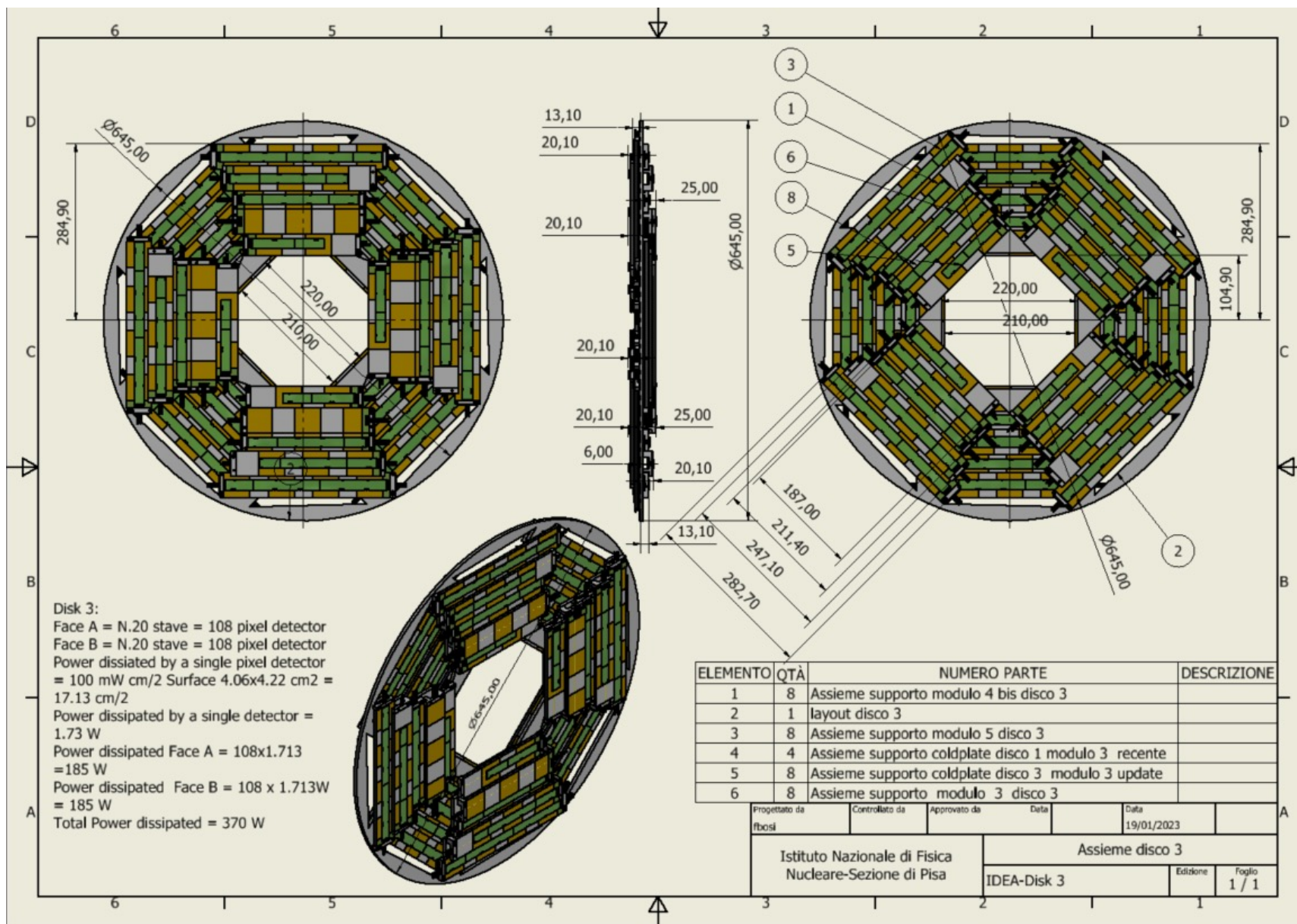
OUTER TRACKER



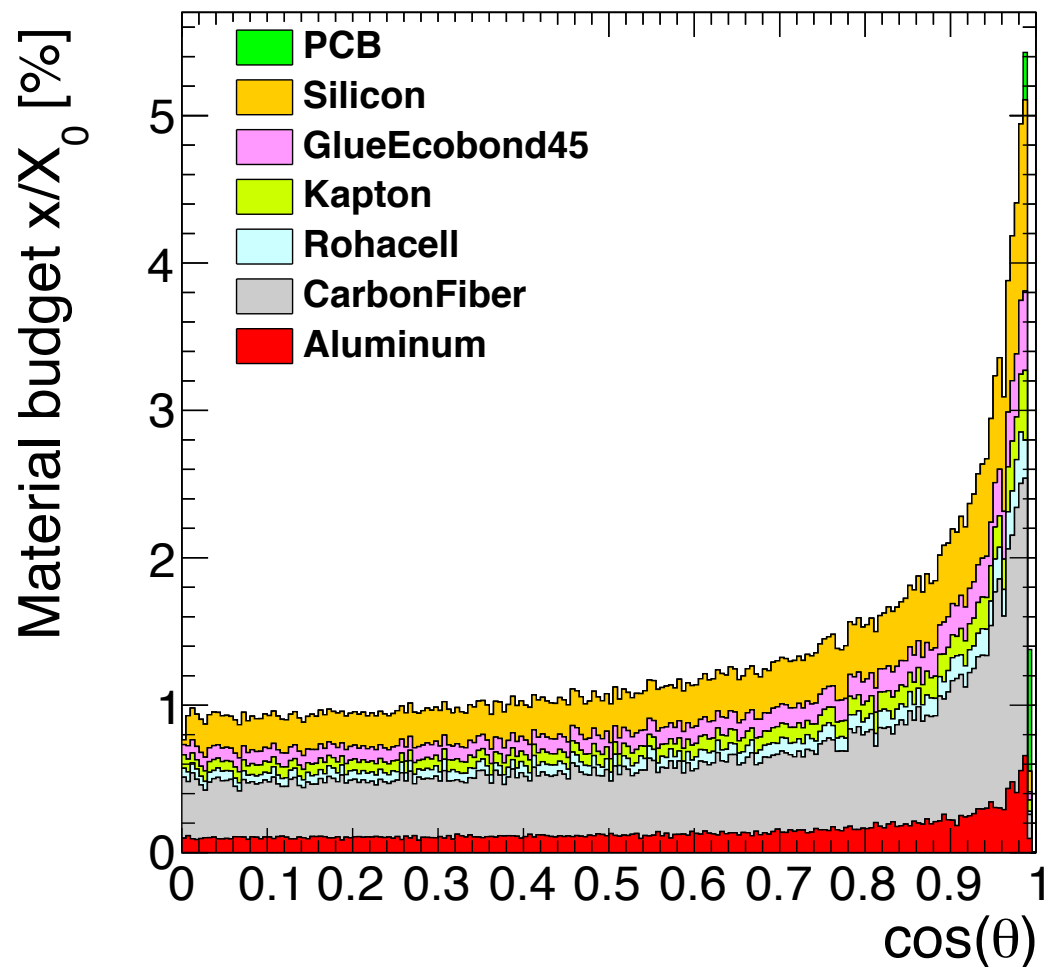
DISK 2



DISK 3



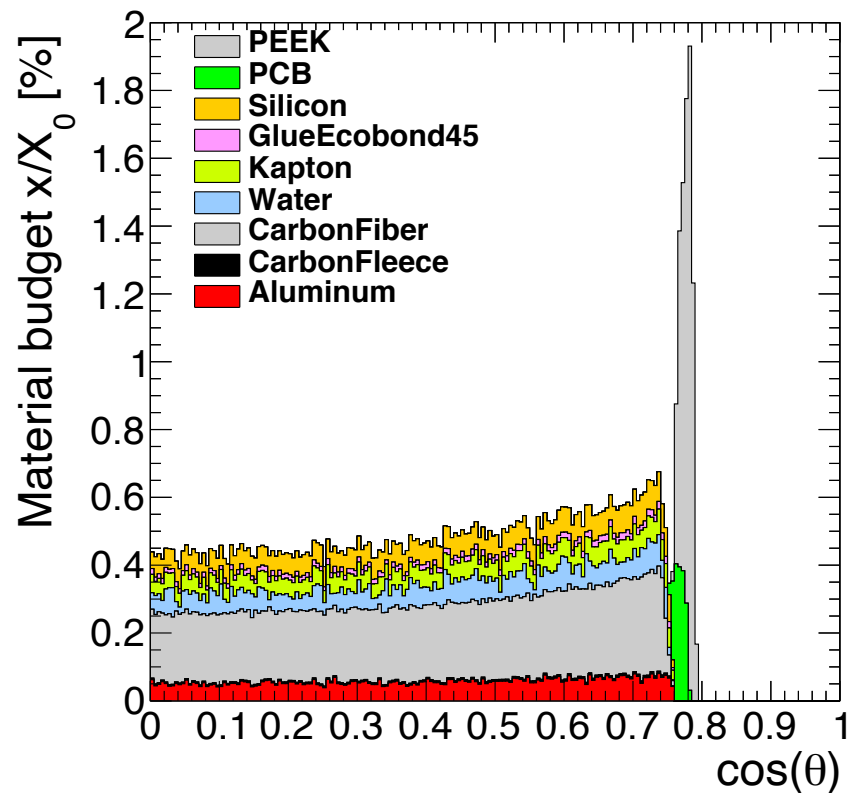
Inner vertex (all 3 layers)



A. Ilg

Middle and Outer vertex

Middle



A. Ilg

Outer

