



Simulation and prototyping of Pixelated readout TPC for CEPC

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On behalf of CEPC TPC study group

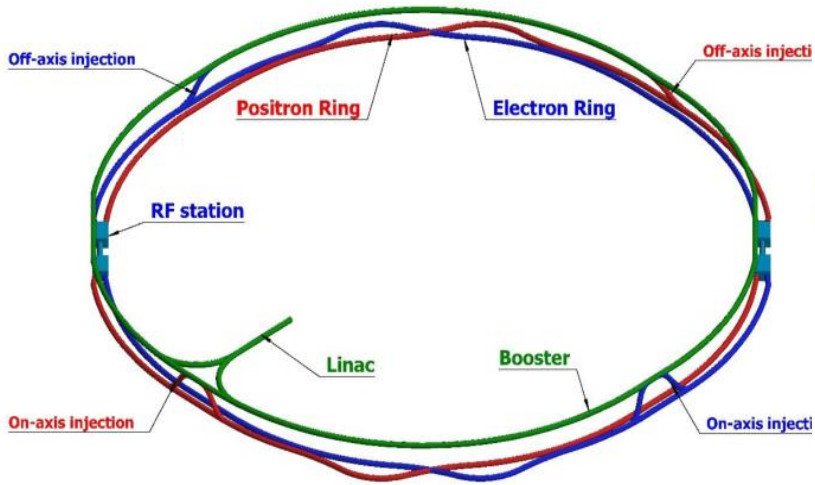
CEPC2024 Workshop Hangzhou, China
Oct 25, 2024

Content

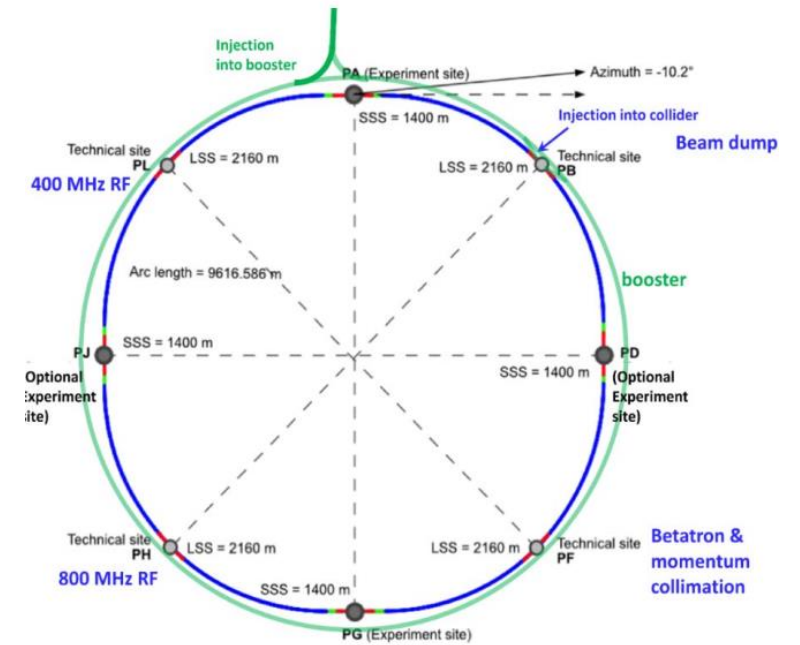
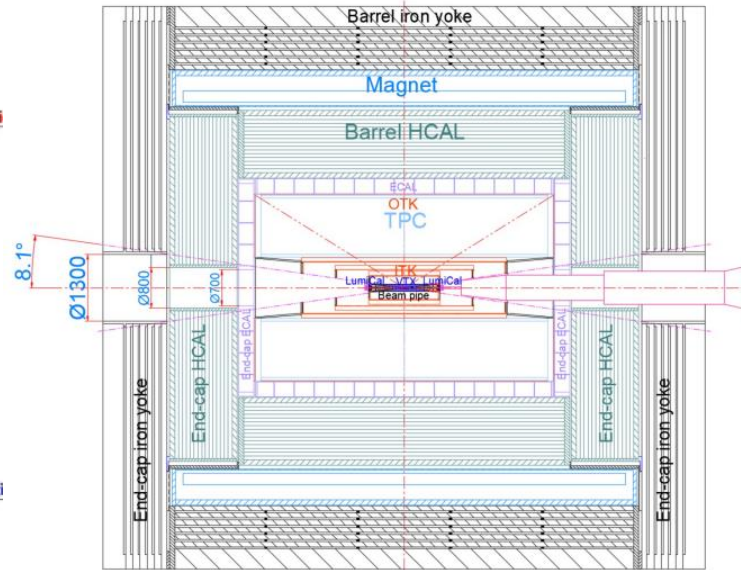
- Motivation: TPC detector for future $e+e-$ collider
- Simulation of beam-induced background in TPC
- Progress on pixelated readout TPC prototype
- Summary

TPC detector for future e+e- collider

- A TPC is a promising **main tracking detector** candidate for future e+e- colliders experiments
 - Baseline detector in CEPC CDR and ILD
 - **Pixelated TPC** is the baseline main track detector (**MTK**) in **CEPC Ref-TDR**
- Pixelated readout TPC is potential to **improve PID requirements of Flavor Physics** at e+e- collider.
- TPC technology can be interest for other future colliders (EIC, KEKb...)



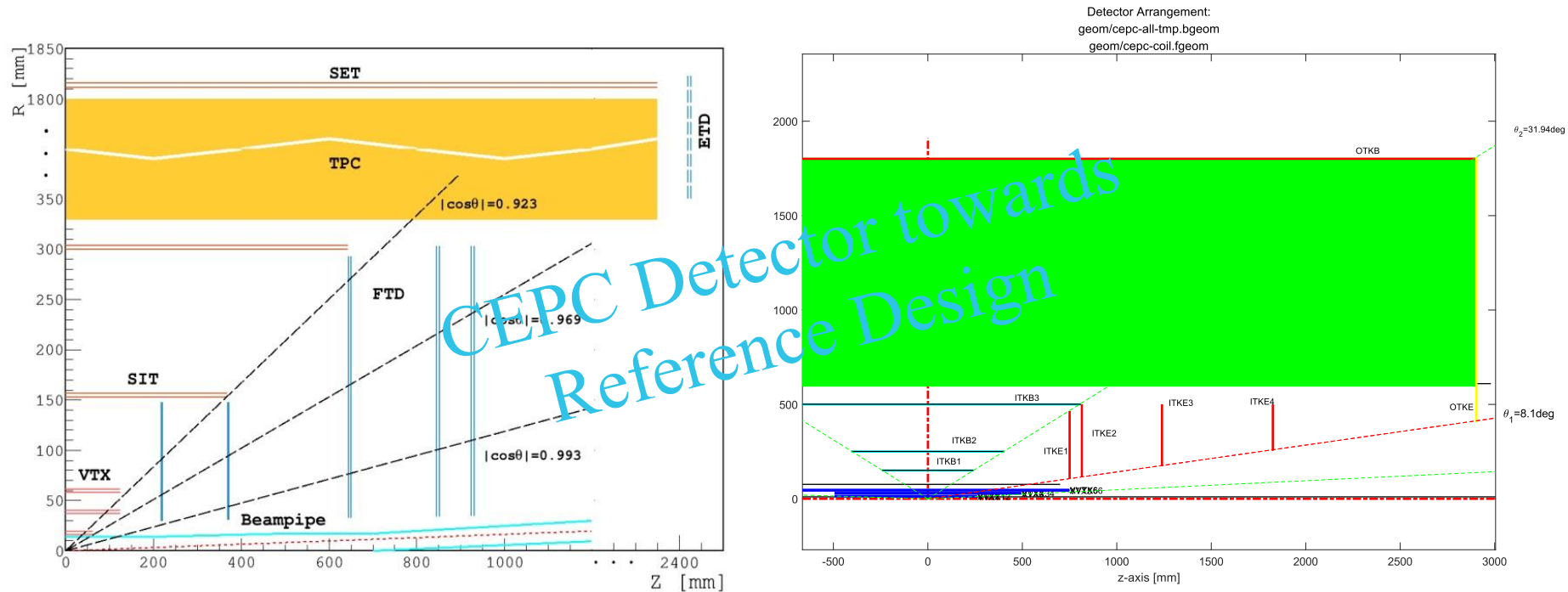
Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC)



Future Circular Collider (FCCee)

TPC challenges at Higgs/Z

- CEPC operation stages in TDR: 10-years Higgs → 2-years Z-pole → 1-year W
- TPC's inner radius and half length increase to 60cm/290cm in CEPC Ref-TDR
- Challenges:
 - Hit density and Voxel Occupancy
 - Beam induced background
 - Space Charge effect and Distortion
 - ...



CEPC TPC layout in CDR(left) and ref-TDR(right)

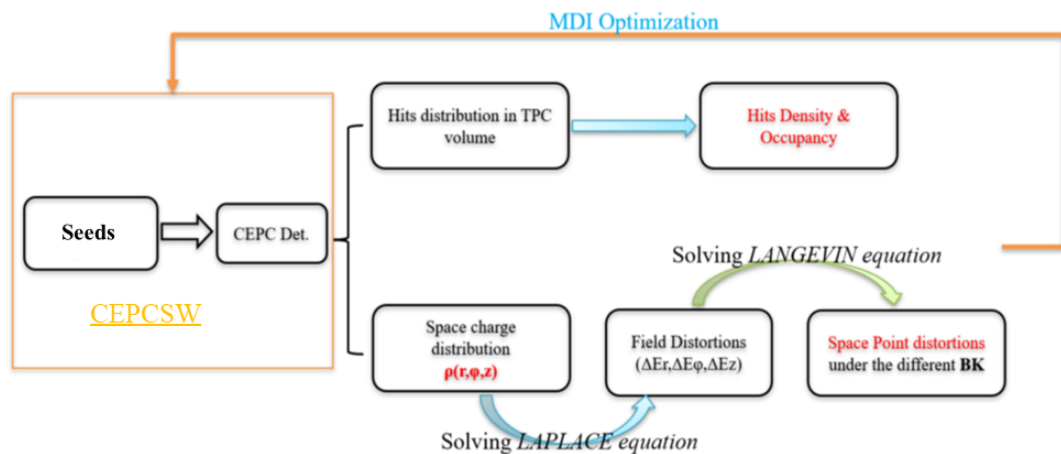
- **Simulation of beam-induced background in TPC**

The sources of hits/space charge in TPC

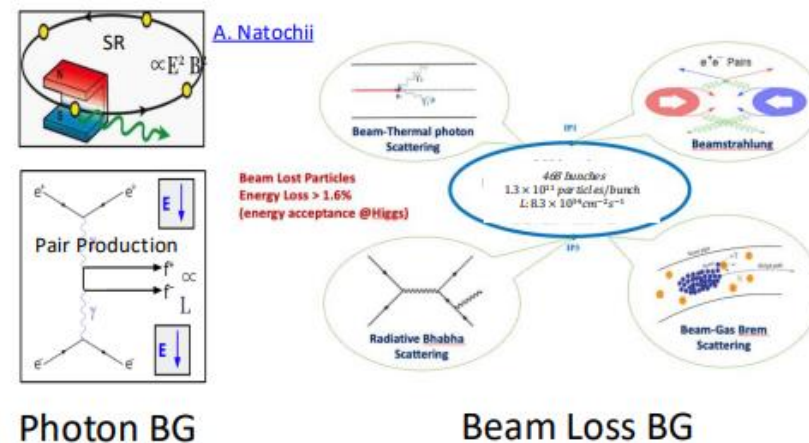
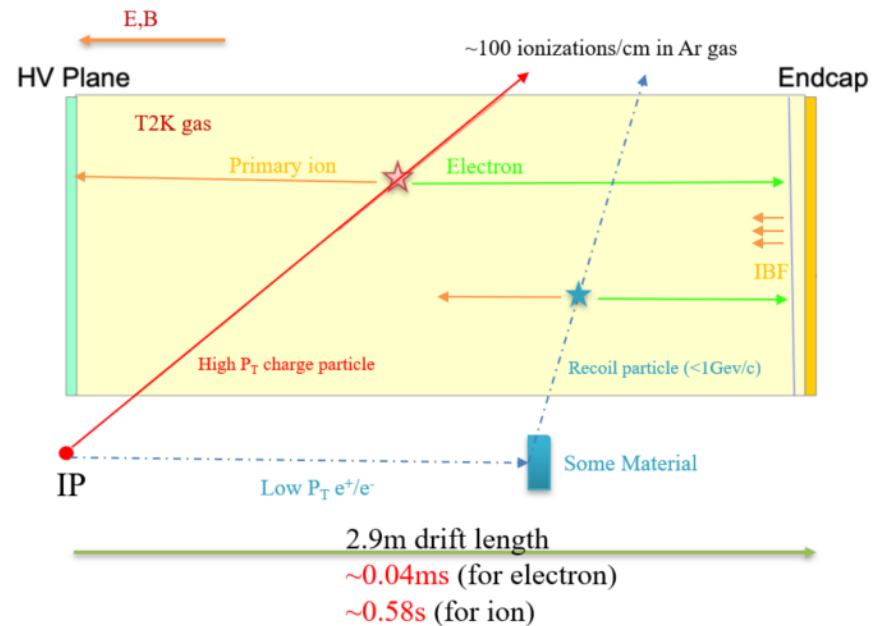
Space charge in TPC volume:

- Physics events: $H \rightarrow ss/cc/sb$, $Z \rightarrow qq \dots$ (High P_T)
- **Beam background** : (Low P_T)
 - **Beamstrahlung** (Luminosity related)
 - Beam-Gas, Beam Thermal Photon, SR... (Single Beam)
 - Injection background
- IBF at the MPGDs

Simulation flow:

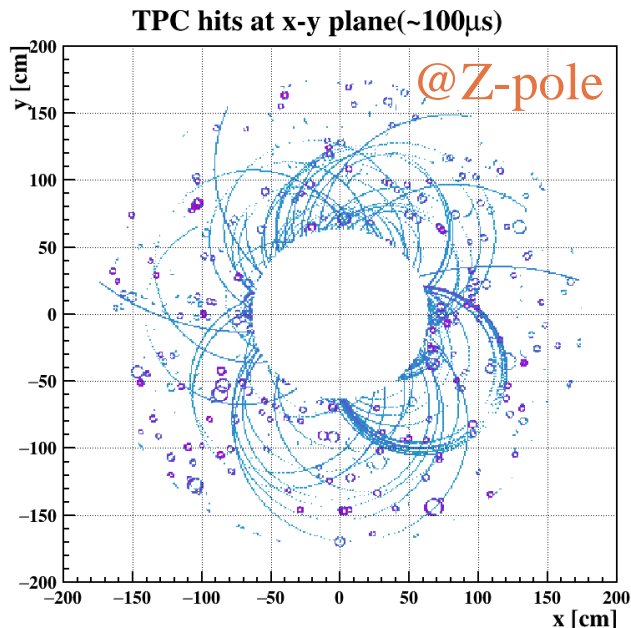


Simulation flow of CEPC Beam Backgrounds

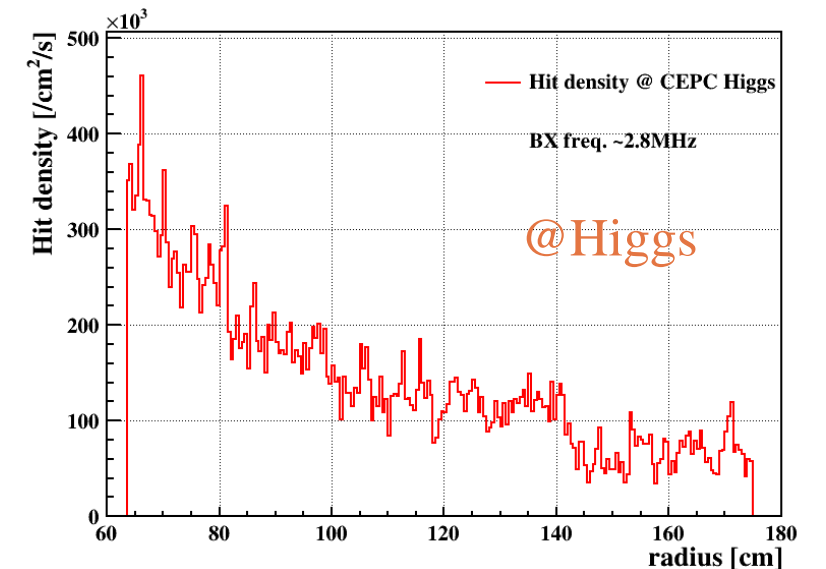
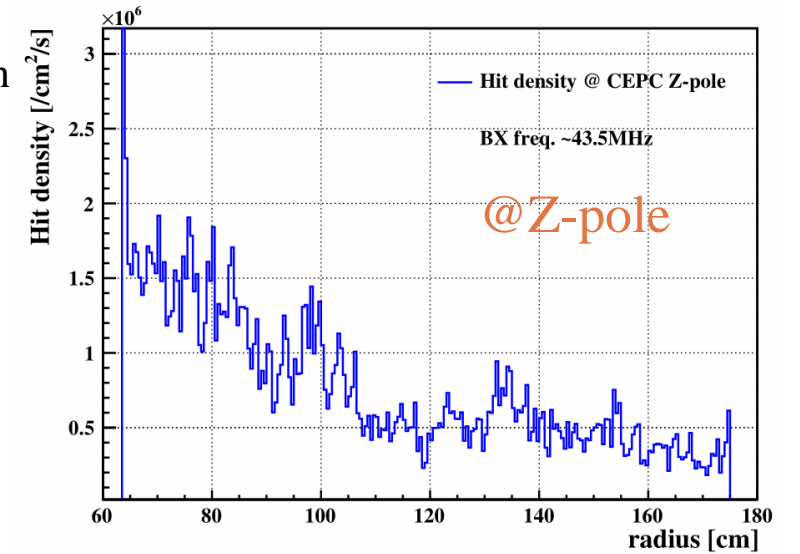
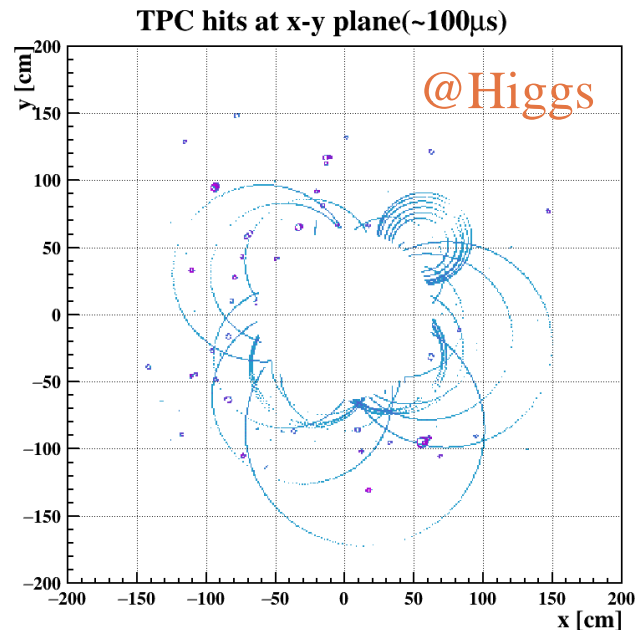


TPC hit density caused by pair-production

- 10000 BS file (provided by *Haoyu Shi*) are exported to CEPCSW for full detector simulation
- All hits have been extracted to calculate the distribution of the hit density:
 - **$\sim 2 \text{ MHz/cm}^2/\text{s}$** @Z-pole, **$\sim 0.36 \text{ MHz/cm}^2/\text{s}$** @Higgs
 - Max. Voxel Occupancy **1.5%** @ Z-pole, (**500um \times 500um** pixel, 300ns time window)
 - **Pixelated readout TPC can handle the high-count rate environment, especially for CEPC Z-pole mode**



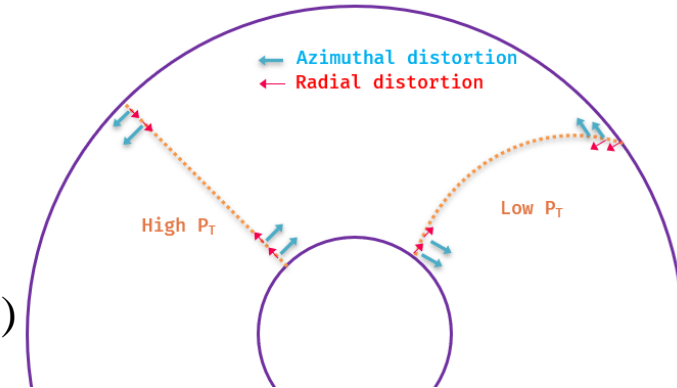
TPC hits distribution at Higgs/Z-pole mode in the same time-scale



TPC hit density at a function of radius at Higgs/Z-pole mode

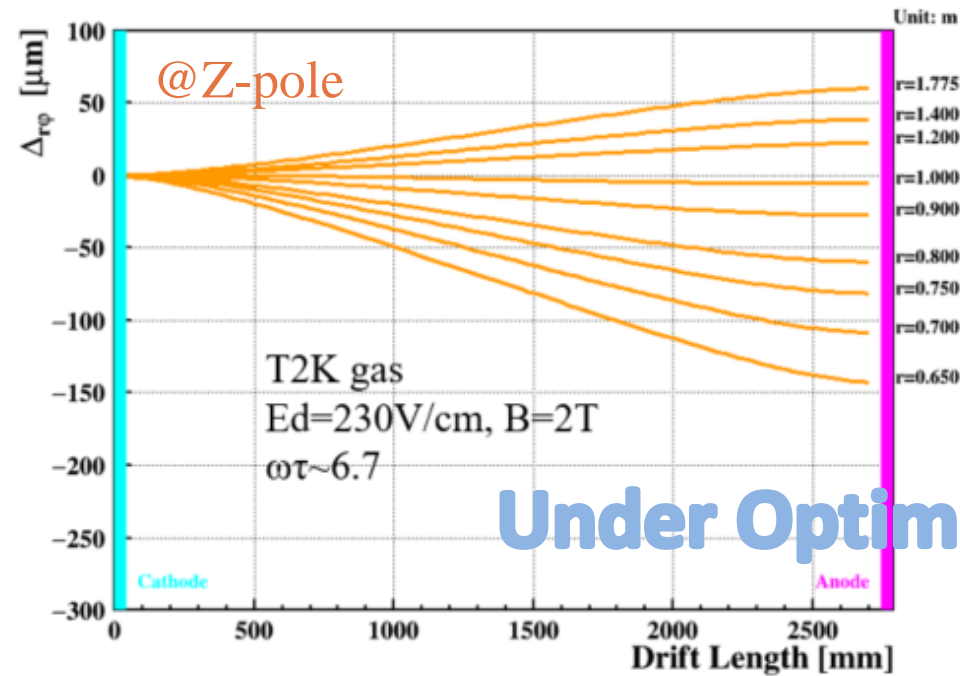
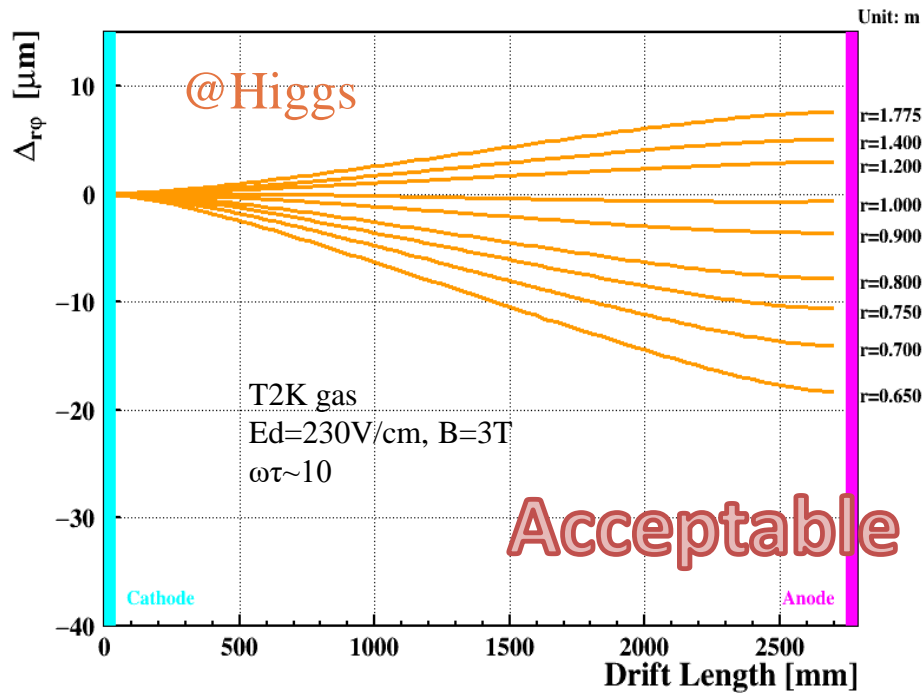
TPC distortion caused by primary ions

- ◆ Radial distortion (Δ_r) is much smaller than azimuthal distortion, almost **imperceptible** when along the track for most P_T track
- ◆ Azimuthal distortion ($\Delta_{r\phi}$) has much serious impact both on high/low P_T tracks
- ◆ The maximum $\Delta_{r\phi}$ is $20\mu\text{m}$ @Higgs (**acceptable**) and $150\mu\text{m}$ @Z-pole (**need to optimization**)



$$\Delta_{r\phi} = \int_0^L \frac{\omega\tau}{1 + \omega^2\tau^2} \times \frac{E_r}{E_z} dz$$

$$\Delta_r = \int_0^L \frac{1}{1 + \omega^2\tau^2} \times \frac{E_r}{E_z} dz$$



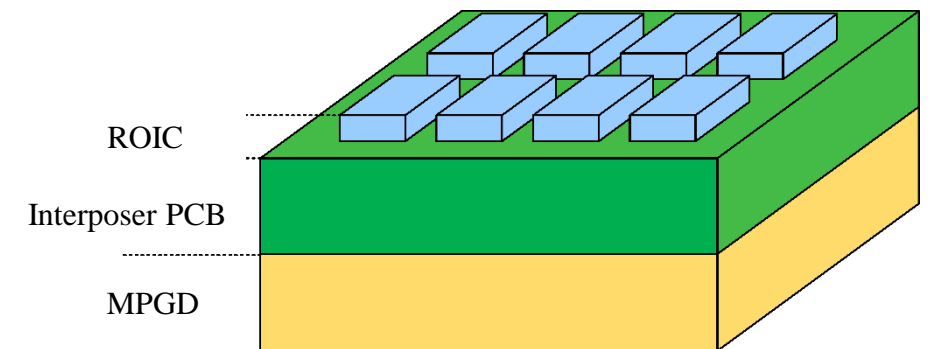
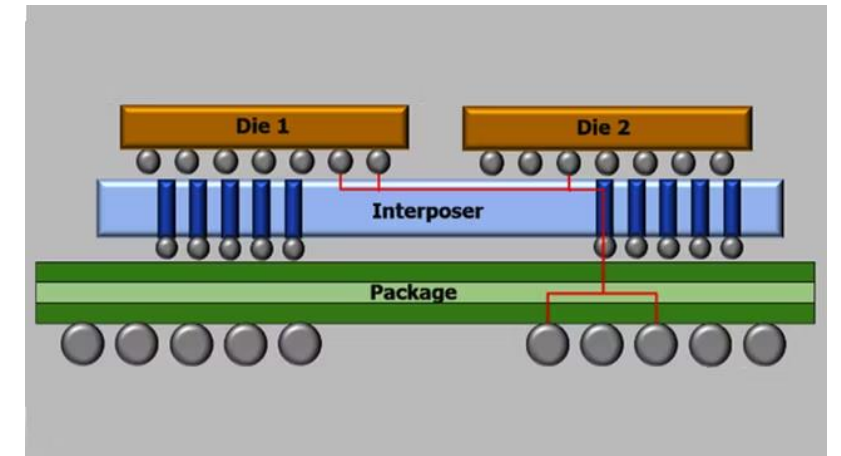
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Numerical calculation results of TPC distortion based on Green's function

- **Progress on Pixelated readout TPC prototype**

Readout scheme for Pixelated TPC

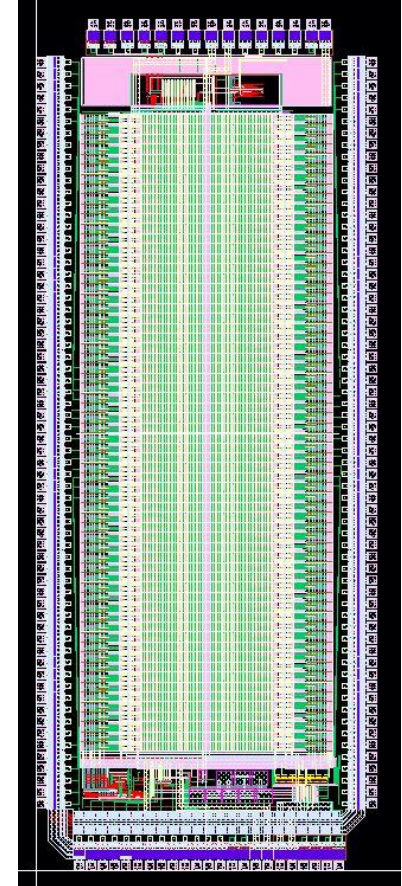
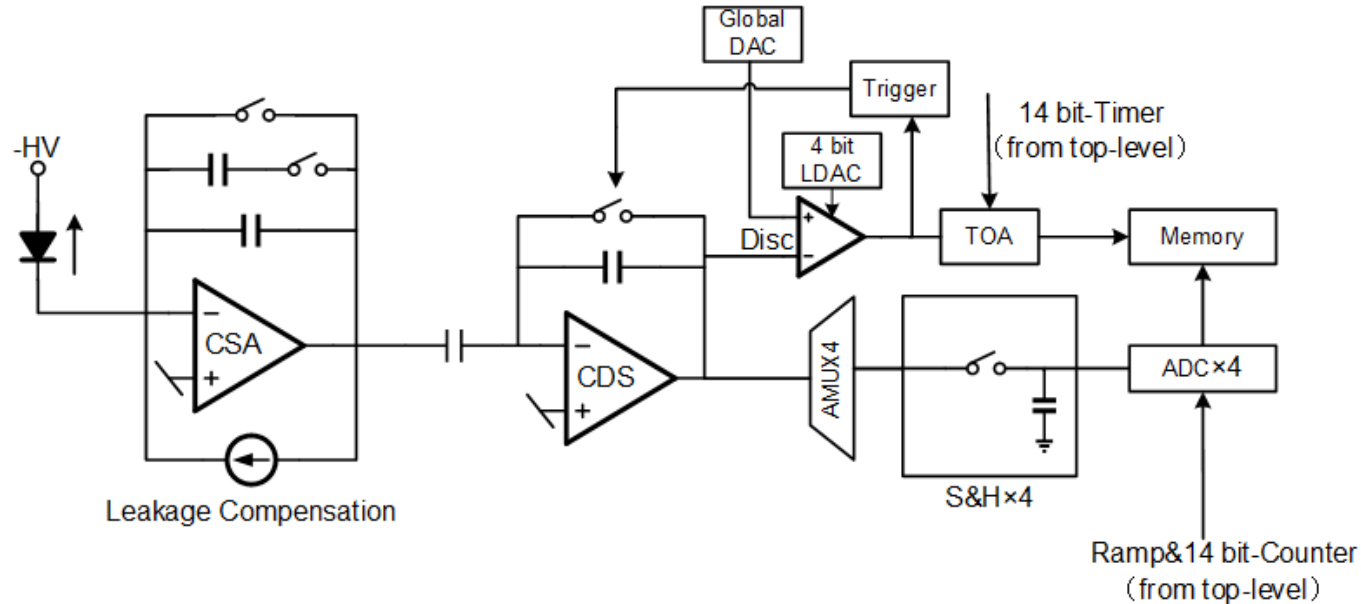
- Pixel readout electronics
 - Multi-ROIC chips + Interposer PCB as RDL
 - High metal coverage
 - Four-side buttable
- Low-power energy/time measurement ASIC: **TEPIX**
 - Low noise: $\sim 100 e^-$ noise
 - 5 ns drift time resolution
 - Low power: 100 mW/cm^2 (0.25 mW/ch)



Readout ASIC for Pixelated TPC

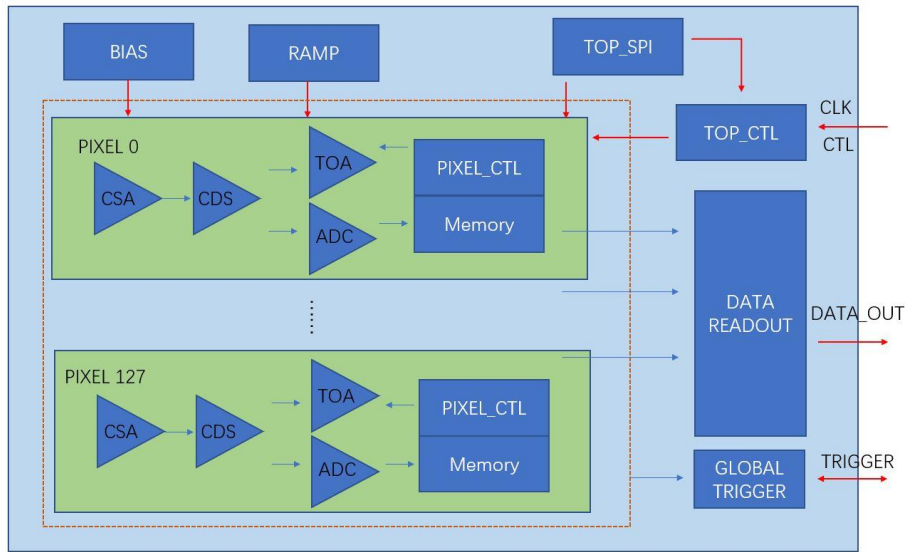
- Block diagram

- Charge Sensitive Preamplifier(CSA)
- CDS amplifier provides additional gain and noise shaping
- **Wilkinson type ADC** each pixel
- Timing discriminator with **Time of Arrival** information

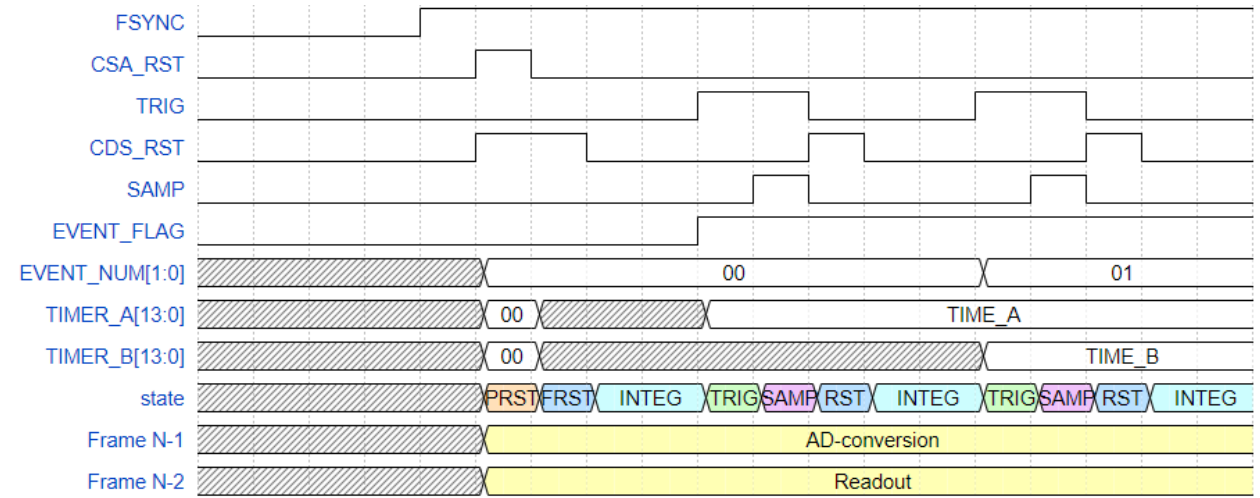


Readout ASIC for Pixelated TPC

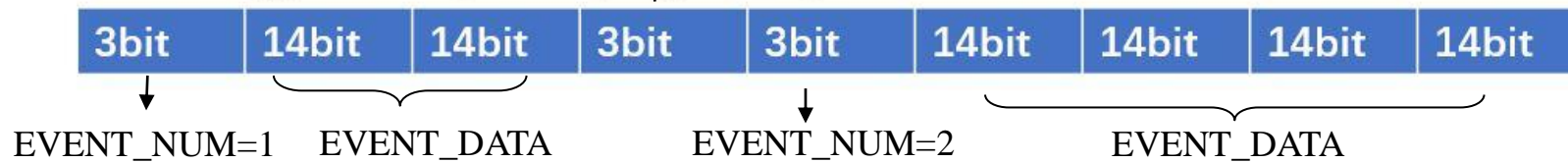
- Top-level Design
 - On-chip data zero-compression
 - Only the fired event can be readout



Timing control part in TEPIX chips (Digital part)

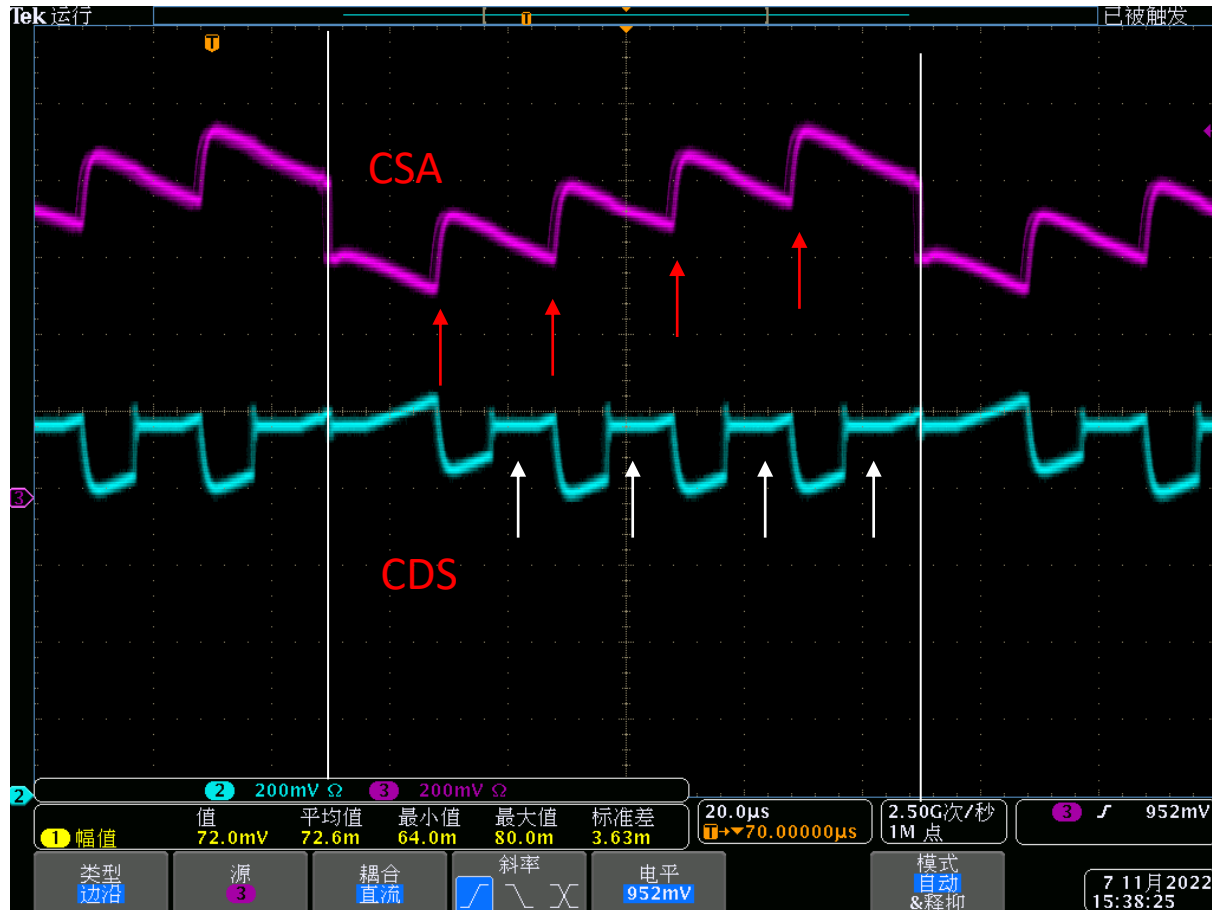


EVENT_NUM=0

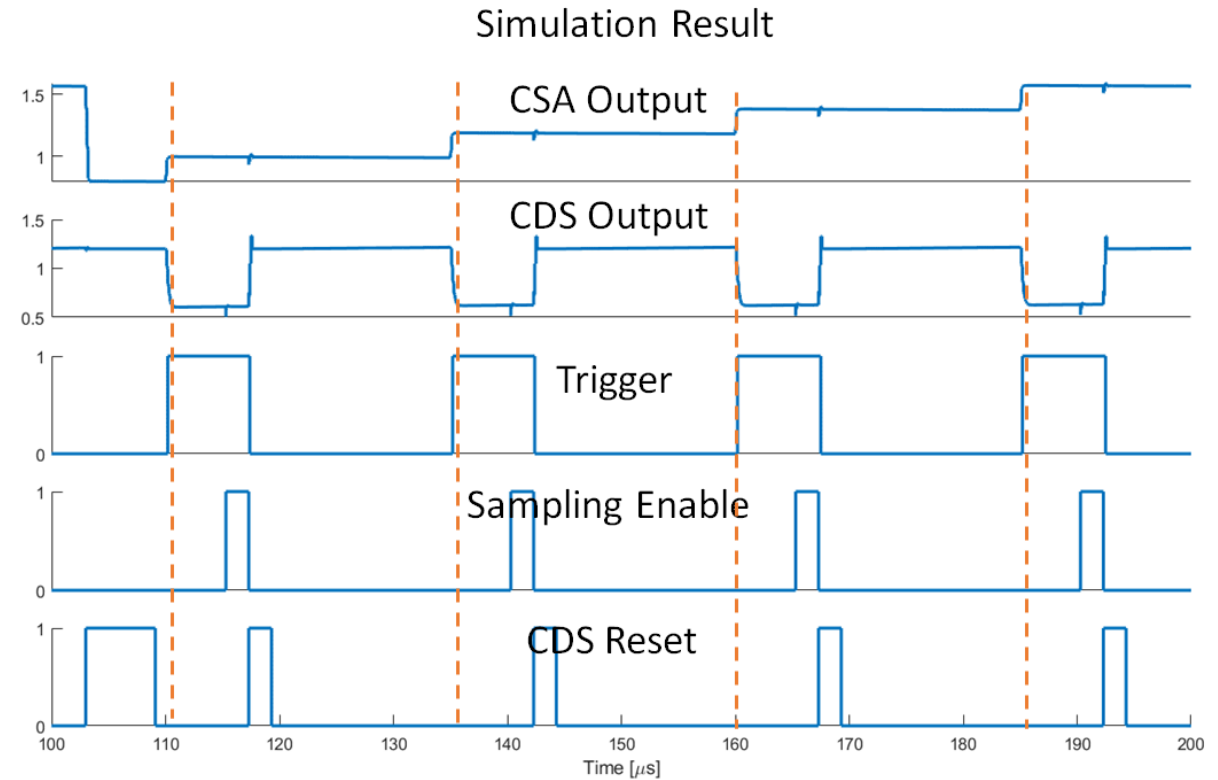


Readout ASIC for Pixelated TPC

- Waveform monitoring for outputs of CSA and CDS
- Electronic functional verification



In-pixel calibration source



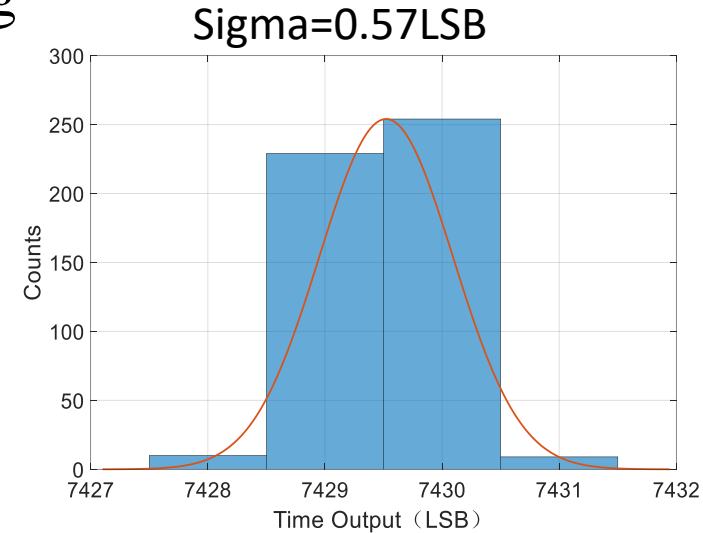
Simulation

TEPIX ASIC chips test results

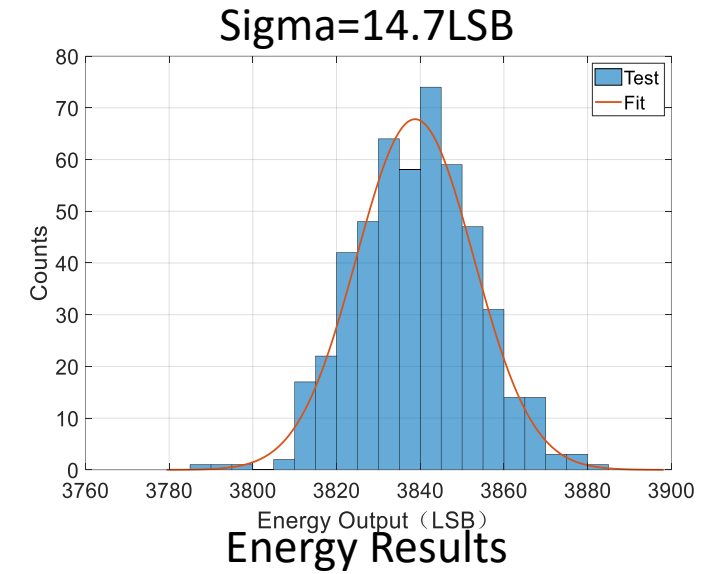
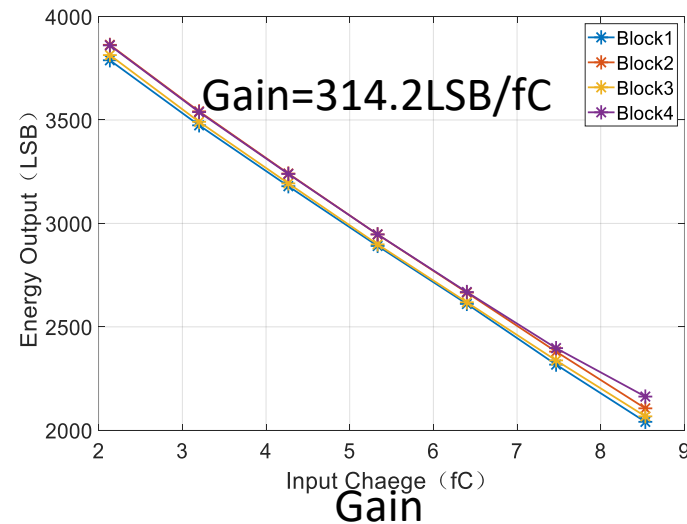
TEPIX: Low power Energy/Timing measurement

- Low power Consumption ~ **0.5mW/ch**
- Timing ~ **<10 LSB(10ns)**
- Noise ~ **< 300e⁻** (even high gain)

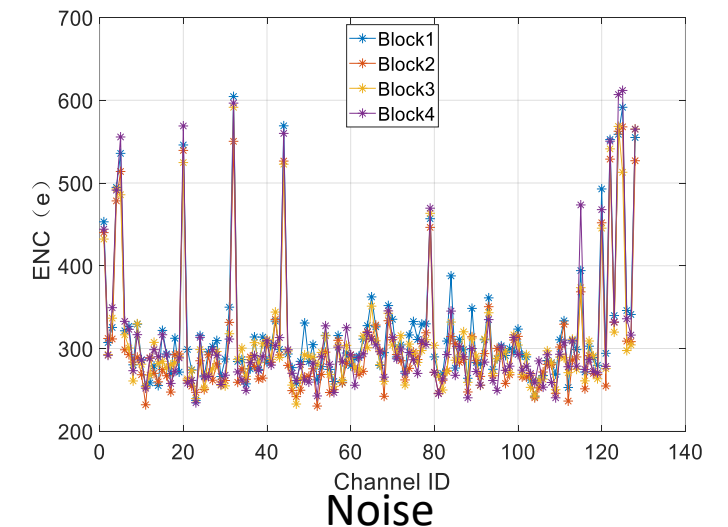
Parameter	Spec
Number of channels	128
Power Consumption	Analog<30mW
	Digital<30mW
ENC	~300 e(high gain)
Dynamic Range	25fC(high gain)
	150fC(low gain)
INL	<1%
Time Resolution	<10ns



Timing Results

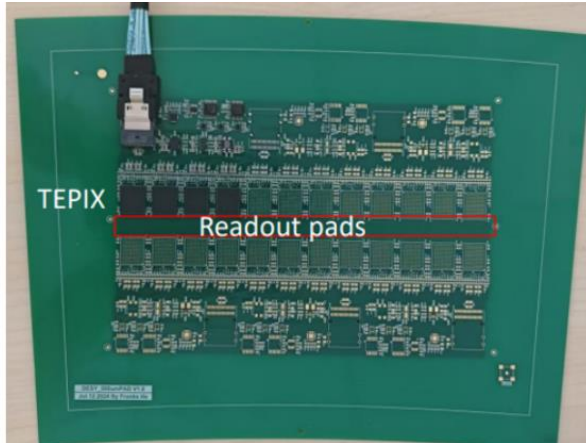
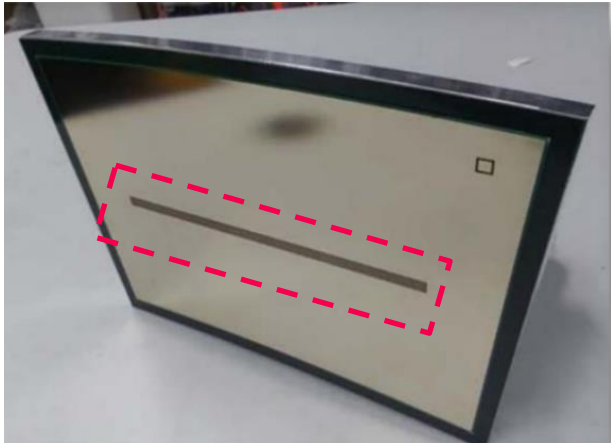
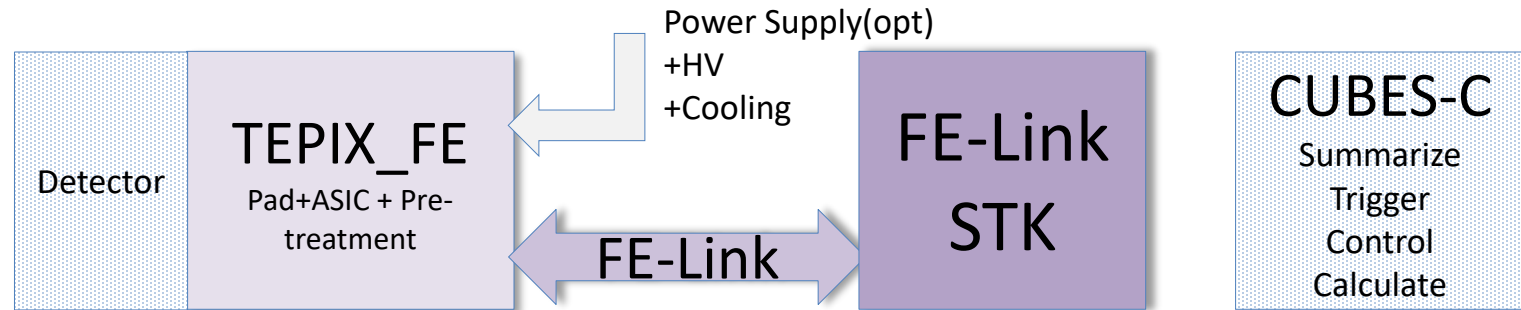


Energy Results



Pixelated readout TPC modules

- There are 248×2 readout modules planned for the TPC endcap in CEPC Ref-TDR
- TPC modules for Beam test:
 - Pixel size $\sim 500 \text{ um} \times 500 \text{ um}$
 - 10×300 readout channels
 - Can mounted in the large TPC prototype at DESY



Pixelated TPC module for Beam test

Offline analysis program

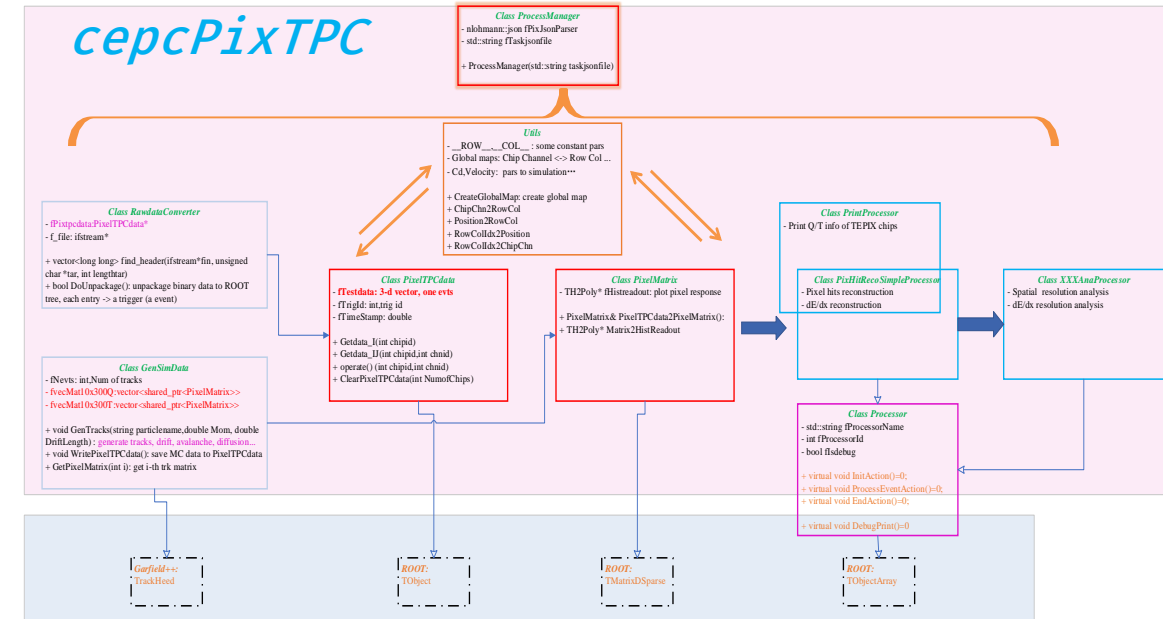
- Offline analysis program (*cepcPixTPC*) is developing

- Features:

- Raw binary data to ROOT data
- MC data generation
- Chips and Channels <-> readout Pixel Mapping
- Events reconstruction
- ...

- External libraries:

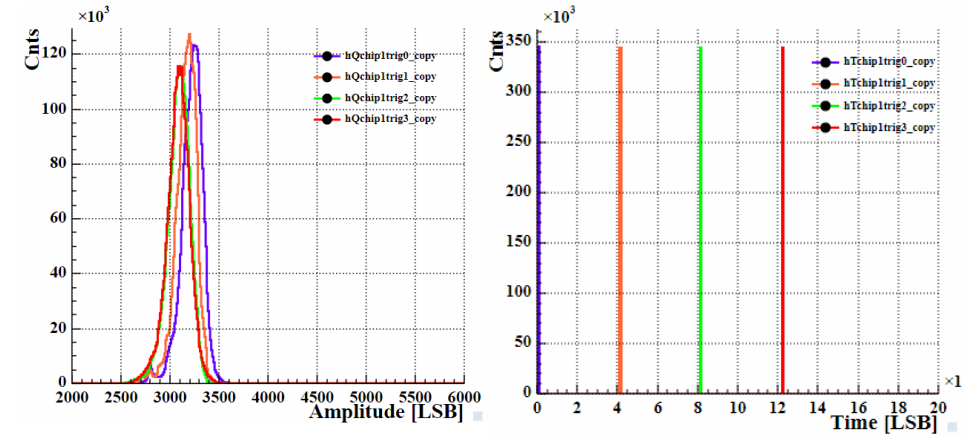
- Full simulation framework of Pixelated TPC (**Yue Chang**)
- Garfield++/ROOT**, for simulation and visualization
- KalTest**, for track reconstruction and fitting
- Nlohmann**, for tasks configuration



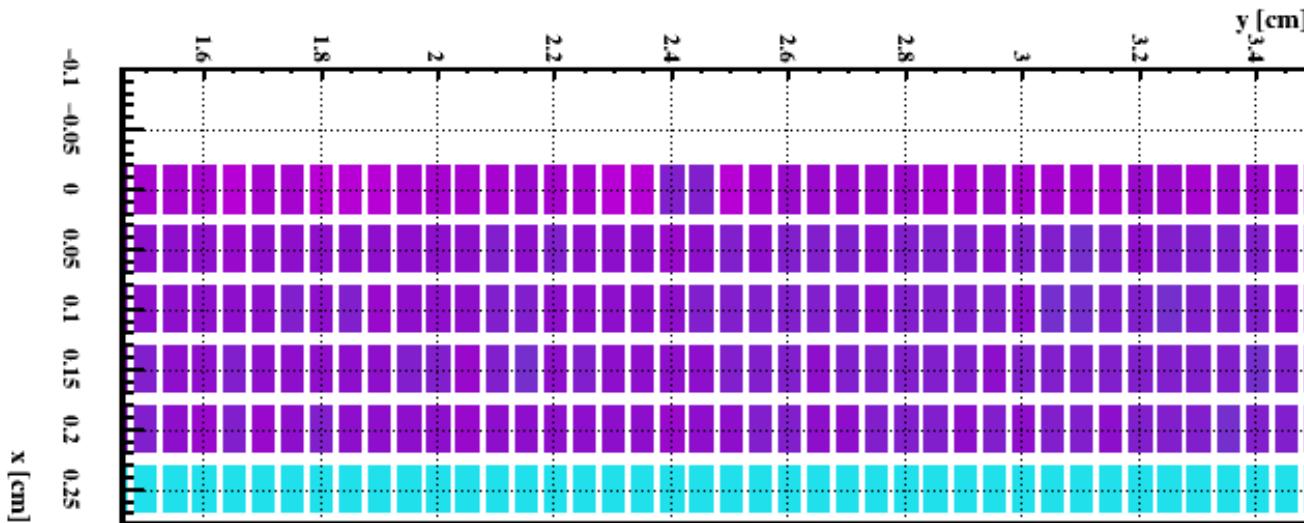
JSON for Modern C++
What if JSON was part of modern C++?
Nlohmann

Preliminary test results with prototype

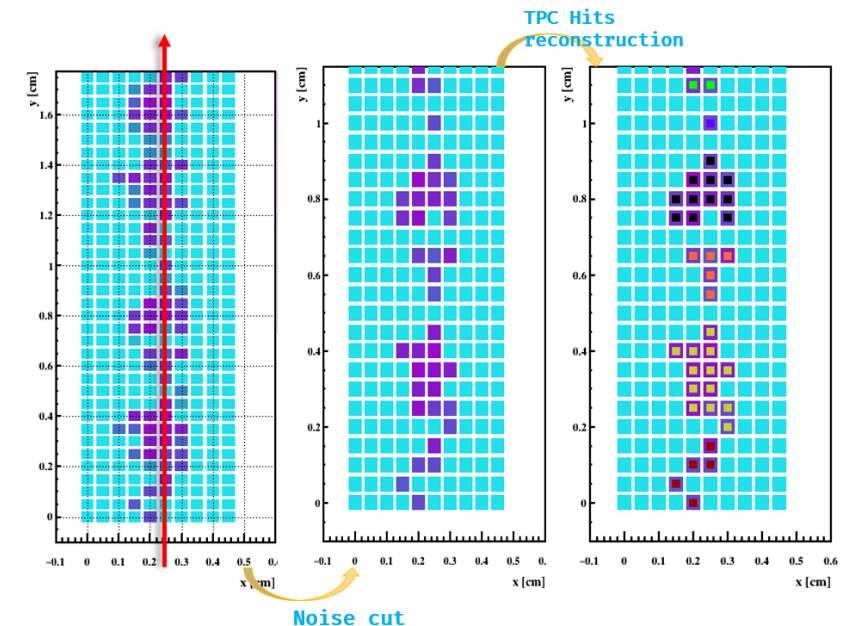
- Raw binary data from DAQ can convert to root data successfully
- Got expected energy/Trigger Time value according to the charged injected
 - Charge injected $\sim 6\text{fC}$
 - 4 Triggers, gap between each trigger $40\mu\text{s}$
- The uniformity test result : $< 8\%$
- Detailed TPC events reconstruction algorithm is under developing.



Raw data to ROOT



Readout Pixel uniformity test for 500 readout pixels



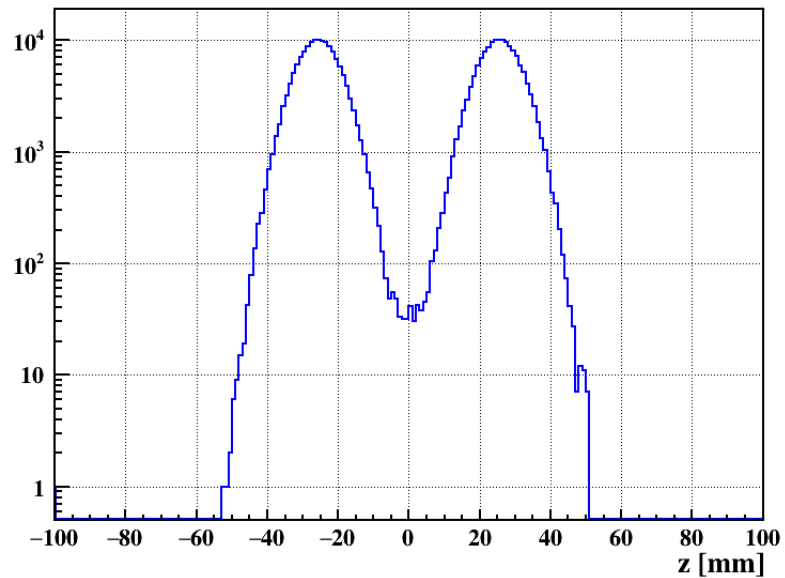
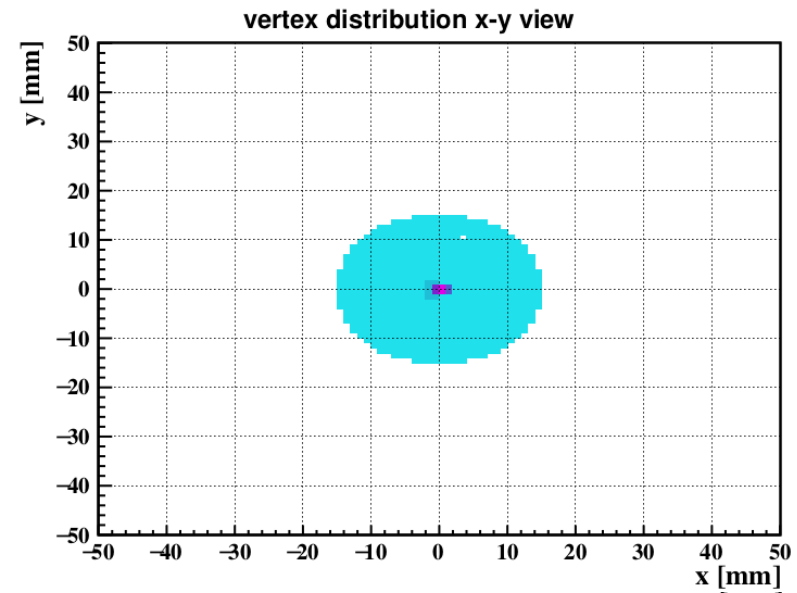
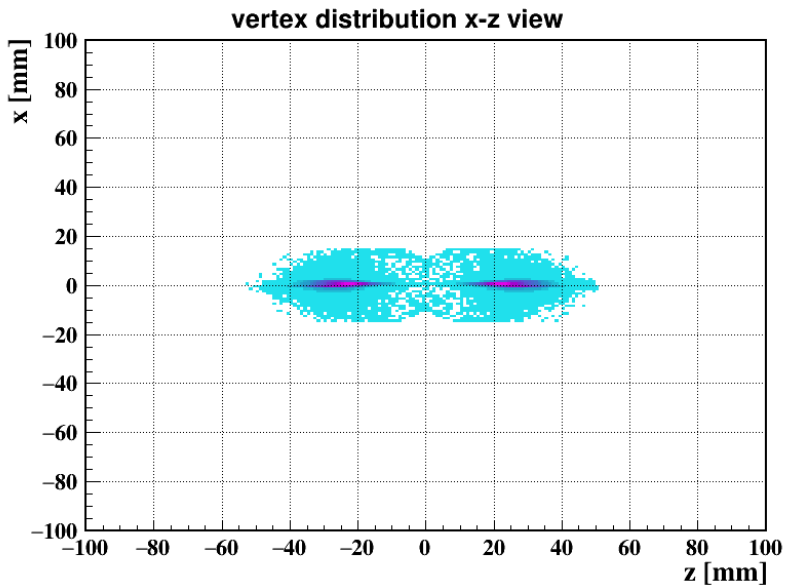
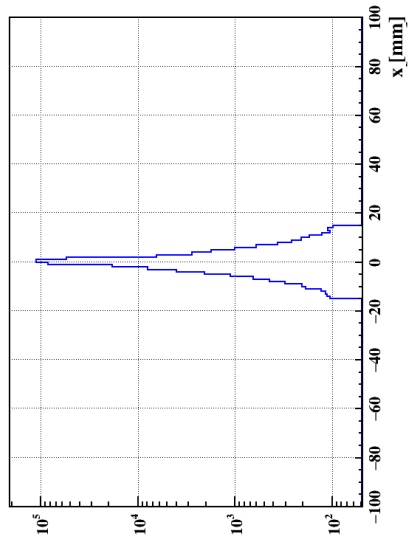
TPC hit reconstruction process

Summary

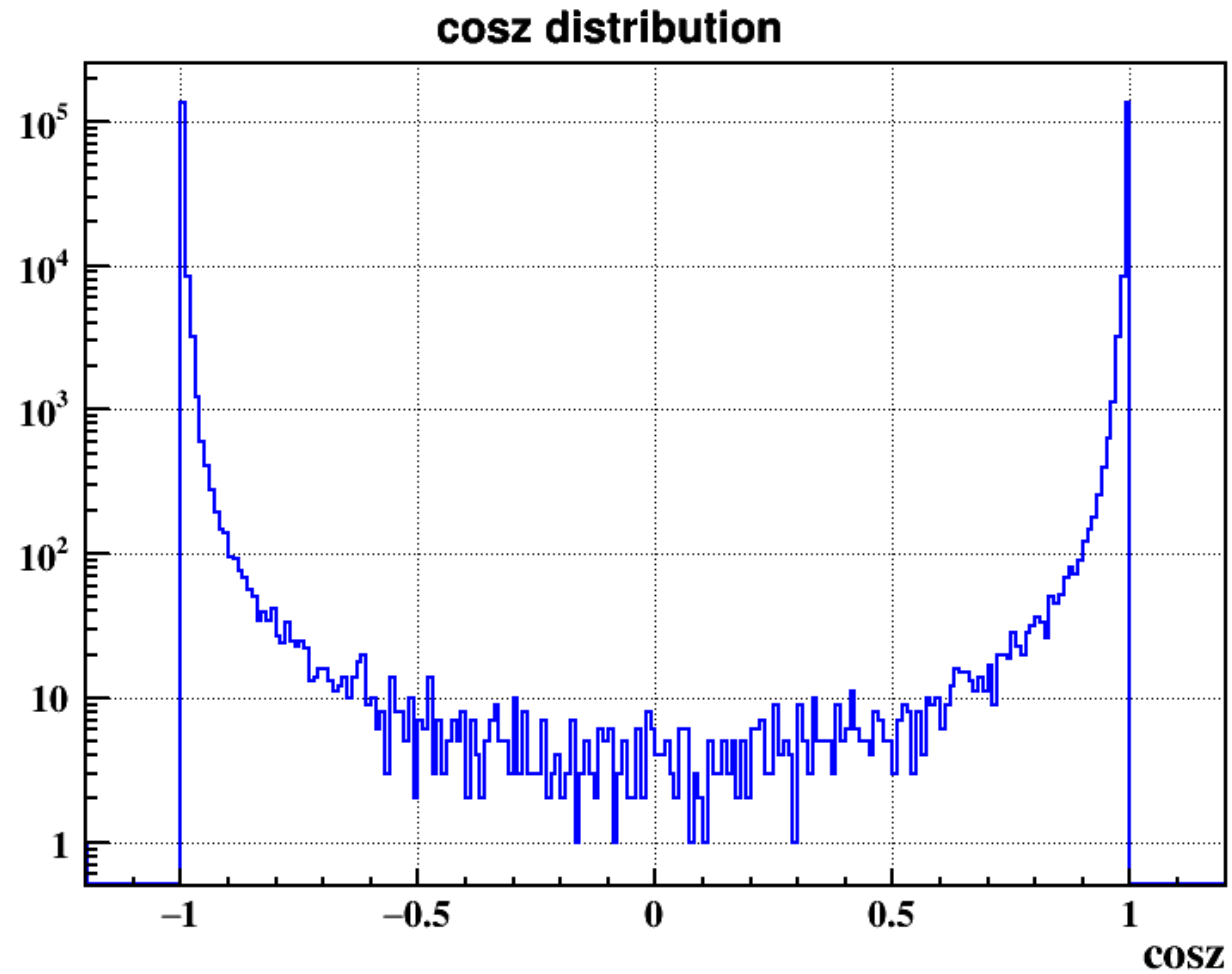
- **The Pixelated TPC** is the baseline main track detector and an irreplaceable tool for large 3-D track reconstruction and PID.
- **Occupancy** is acceptable, even for High luminosity Z-Pole
- **Beam induced background** has significant impact on TPC, especially at High Luminosity Z-pole conditions
- A low-power consumption pixelated readout chip **TEPIX** has been developed
- Validation with **pixelated prototype** is underway in preparation (including detector and offline program)

Thanks!

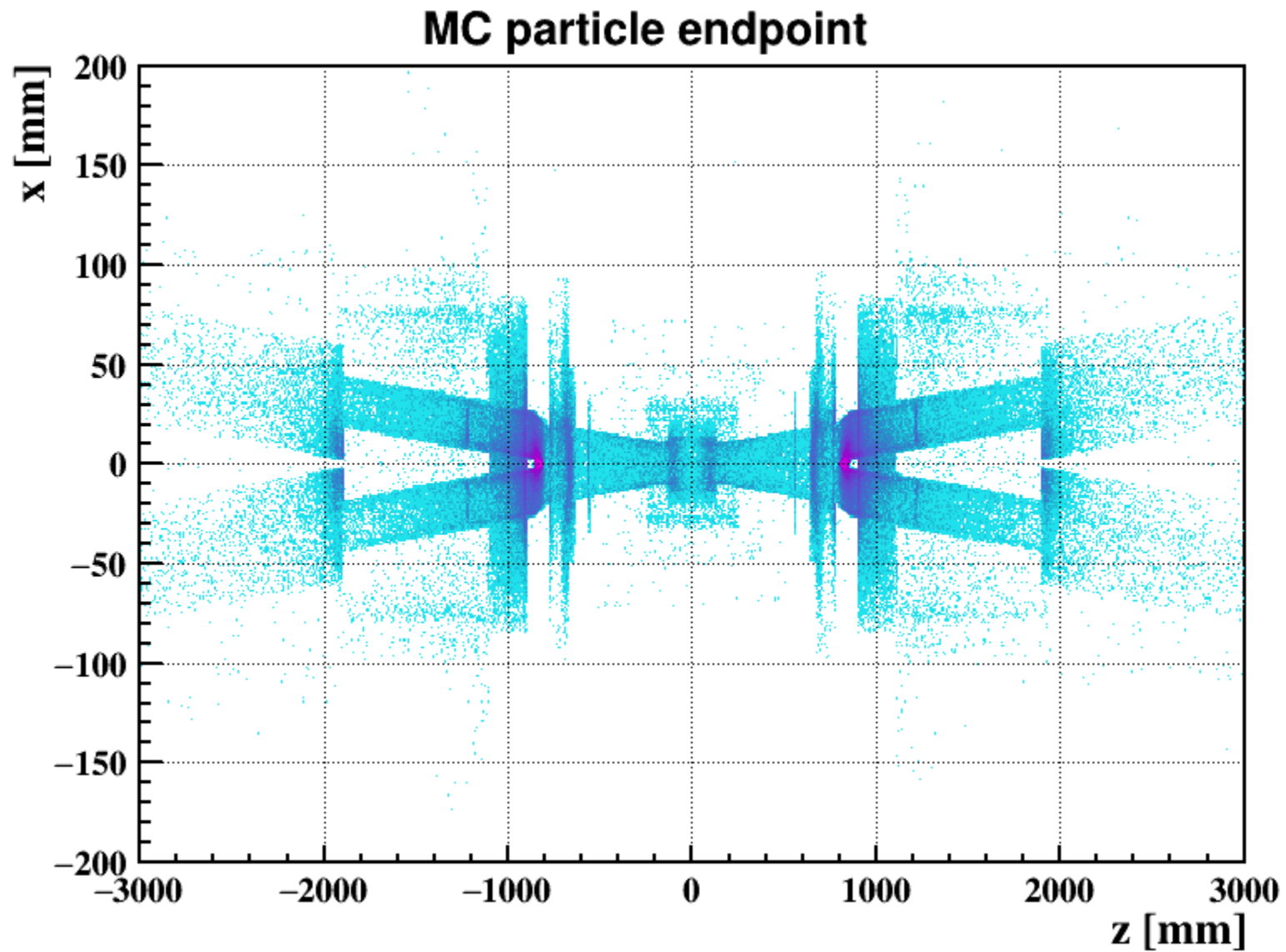
Back up 1: BS pairs vertex distribution



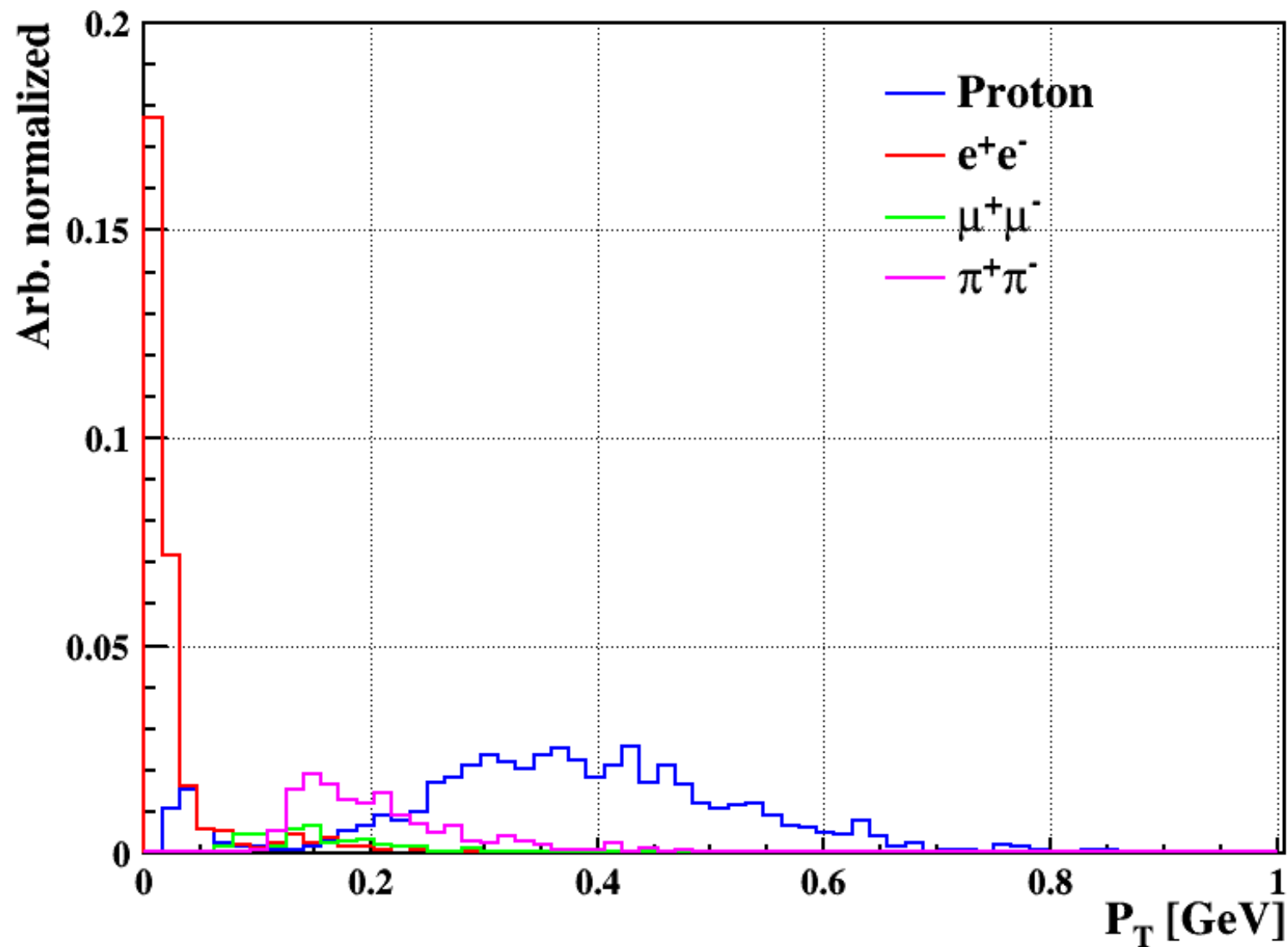
Back up 2: BS pairs cosz distribution



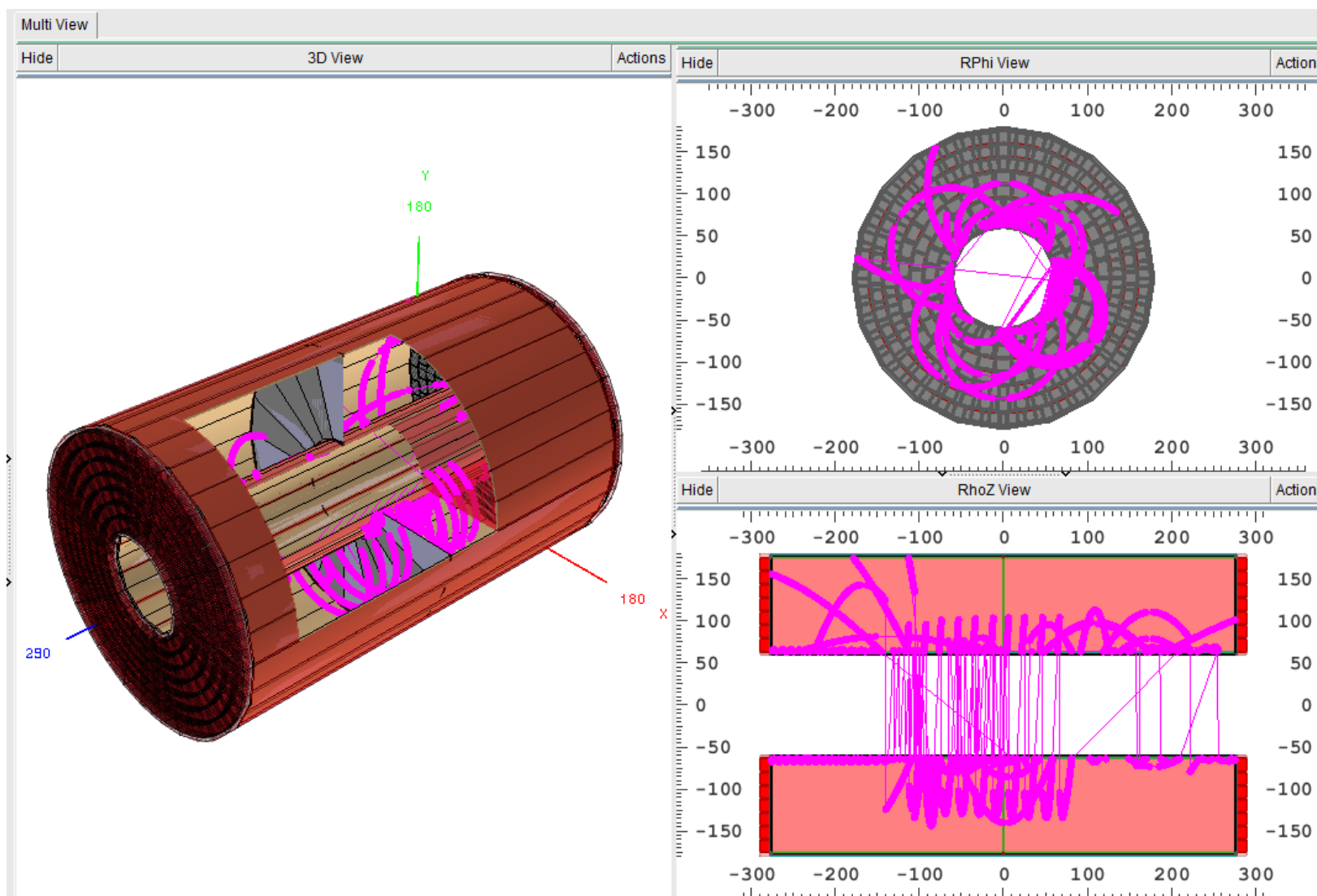
Back up 3: BS pairs endpoint



Back up 4: Pt of background particle in TPC



Back up 5: Background events display



Preliminary test result with self-calibration signal:

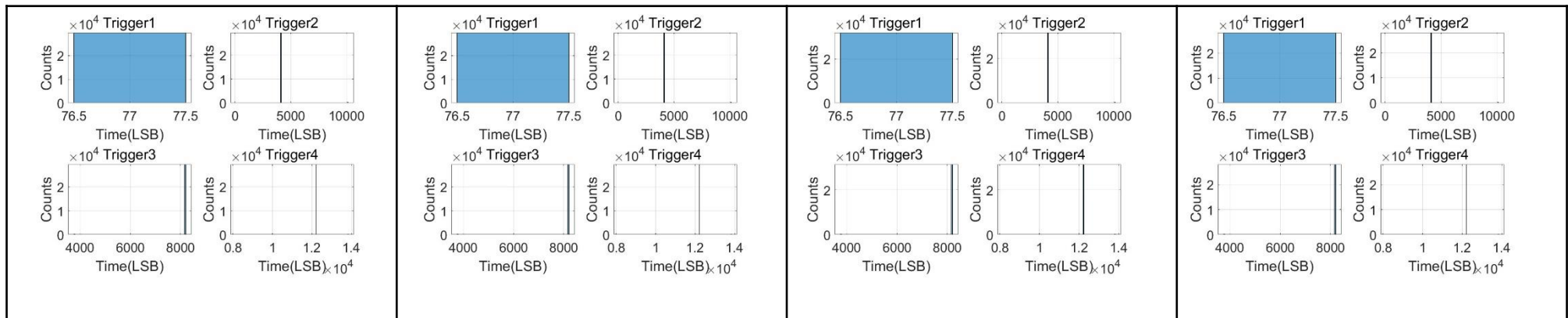
- Charge injected $\sim 6\text{fC}$;
- 4 triggers, gap between each trigger $40\mu\text{s}$

Result:

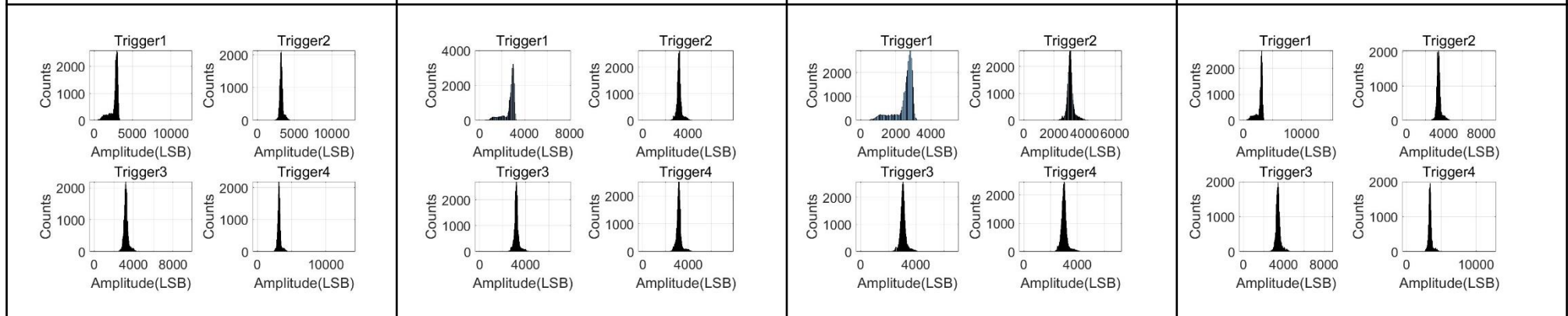
- got expected trigger time.
- got expected energy value according to the charge injected.
- some channels has lower energy of 1st trigger, need further investigation.

Trigger time and energy statistic:

Time:



Energy:



TEPIX1

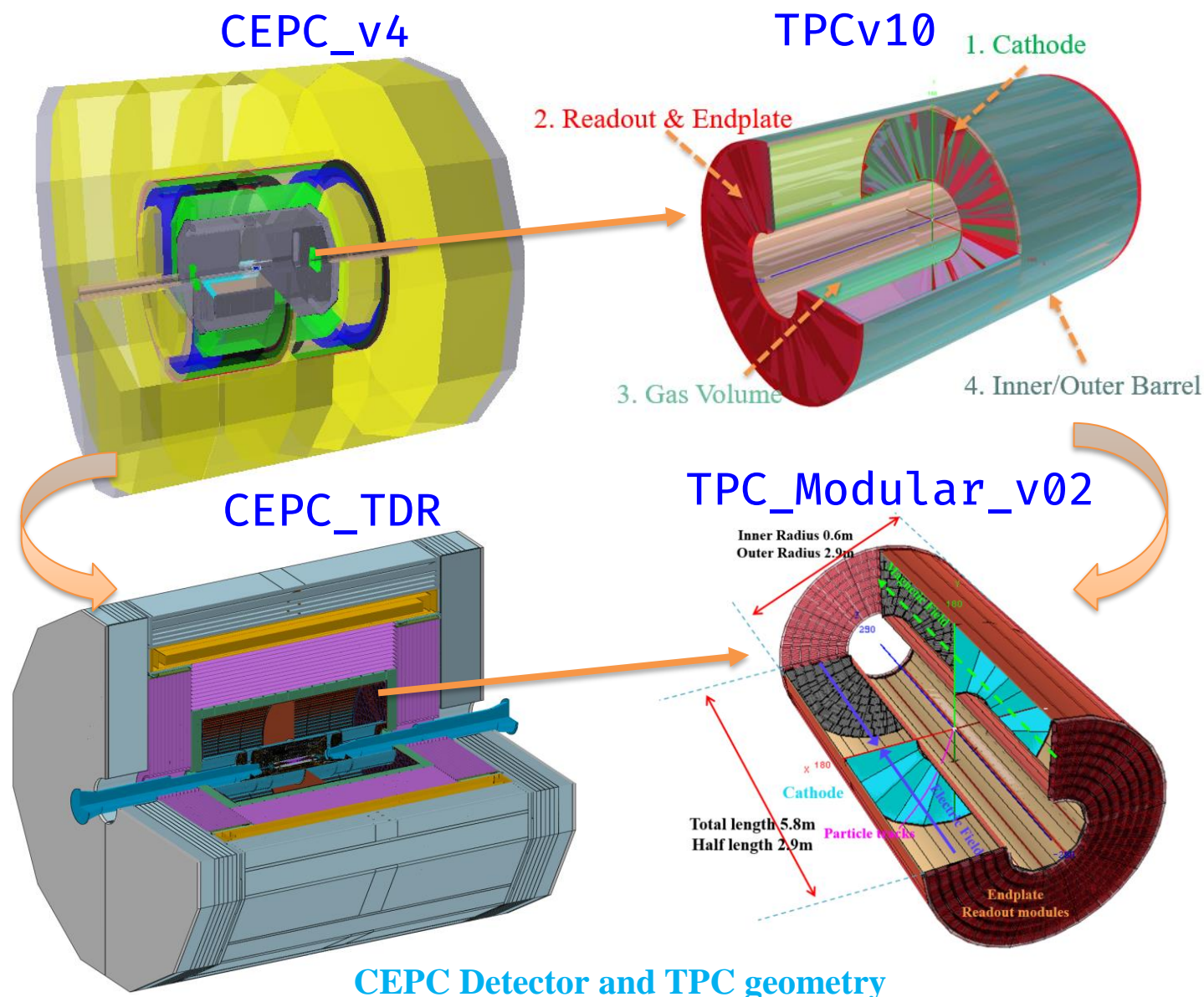
TEPIX2

TEPIX3

TEPIX4

Detector implementation in CEPC Ref-TDR

- [DD4hep](#) is adopted to provide the full detector description in [CEPCSW](#), instead of [Mokka](#)
 - Easy to setup detectors, “Plug and Play”
- Detector models:
 - [CEPC_v4](#): baseline detector in CDR
 - [CEPC_TDR](#): Ref-TDR detector
- New TPC geometry has been implemented by [DD4hep](#) and exported to CEPCSW
- Verification of the new TPC geometry's material budget and hit-map has been completed
 - $0.6\% X_0$ at barrel and $\sim 15\% X_0$ at Endplate

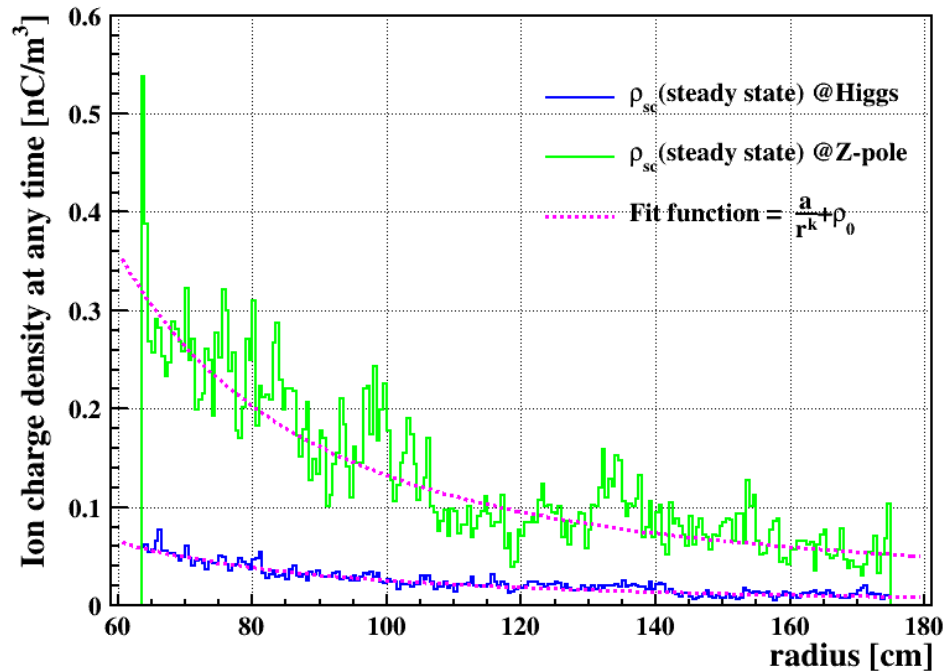


Space charge density in TPC

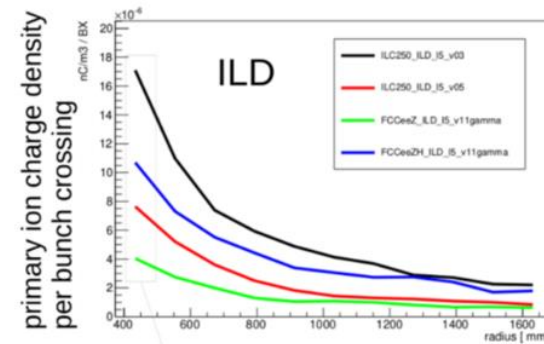
- ◆ Number of primary ions can be calculated by Edep/effective ionization potential of Ar [26 eV]
- ◆ The ion charge density at any time is given by:
 - ◆ $\rho_{sc} \sim \text{primary ions/BX} \times \text{BX frequency} \times \text{max drift time of ion} \times 50\%$ [ion already reached cathode]
 - ◆ BX frequency: 1/23ns @Z-pole, 1/355ns @Higgs
- ◆ The space charge in CEPC TPC is $\sim 50\times$ smaller than FCCee, ref KEK *Daniel Jeans* simulation results

$\sim 0.55s$ assuming 5m/s ion drift velocity

Ref Daniel Jeans' slides



Space charge density at Higgs/Z-pole mode



maximum steady state space-charge \sim
 $\text{max space-charge/BX} \cdot \text{BX freq} \cdot \text{max drift time} \cdot 50\%$

	max (single BX)	BX freq	max (steady state)
FCCee91	4e-6 nC/m ³	30M	26 nC/m ³
FCC240	1e-5 nC/m ³	800k	2 nC/m ³
ILC250 (v5)	8e-6 nC/m ³	6.6k	0.01 nC/m ³
ALICE		50k	120 nC/m ³ with IBF=20

primary ions only: IBF=0

[Beam background in a TPC at a circular collider](#)

Calculation method of the distortion

- Distorted electrical field can be solved analytically based on Green's function:

- The potential due to a arbitrary space charge density can be evaluated via:

$$\Phi(r, \varphi, z) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int r' dr' \int d\varphi' \int dz' \rho_{sc}(r', \varphi', z') \cdot G(r, \varphi, z; r', \varphi', z')$$

- For distorted transverse electrical filed (average over φ) :

$$E_r(r, z) = \frac{2}{\epsilon_0 L} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \beta_n z}{R_0^0(\beta_n, a, b)} \int_0^L \sin(\beta_n z') dz' [$$

$$(K_0(\beta_n a) I_1(\beta_n r) + I_0(\beta_n a) K_1(\beta_n r)) \int_r^b r' R_0^0(\beta_n, b, r') \rho_{sc}(r') dr' +$$

$$(K_0(\beta_n b) I_1(\beta_n r) + I_0(\beta_n b) K_1(\beta_n r)) \int_a^r r' R_0^0(\beta_n, a, r') \rho_{sc}(r') dr']$$

In practice, $n > 200$, $\beta_n > n\pi/L$

- TPC distortions under different drift length:

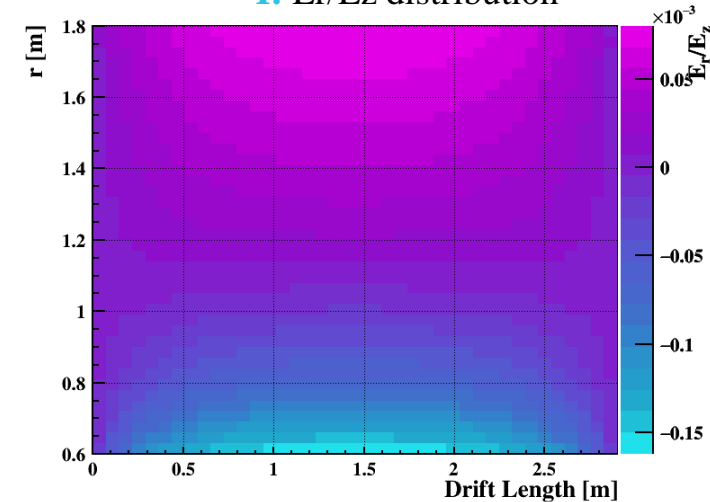
LANGEVIN equation: $m_e \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = e \cdot \vec{E} + e \cdot (\vec{v} \times \vec{B} - k \cdot \vec{v})$

Ref K. Fujii and ALICE slides

$$\Delta_{r\varphi} = \int_0^L \frac{\omega \tau}{1 + \omega^2 \tau^2} \times \frac{E_r}{E_z} dz$$

$$\omega \tau = BField[kGauss] * \frac{-10. * |Drift Velocity[cm/\mu sec]|}{|Electric Drift Field Strength [V/cm]|}$$

I: Er/Ez distribution



II: Distortion distribution

