

# Pixel Vertex Detector Prototype MOST 2018-2023 (MOST2)

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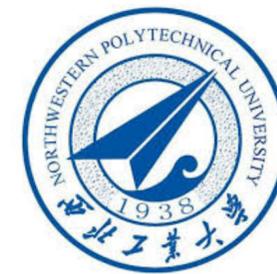
Workshop on High Energy Circular Electron Positron Collider  
European Edition — Satellite Meeting

17 April 2019



中国科学院高能物理研究所

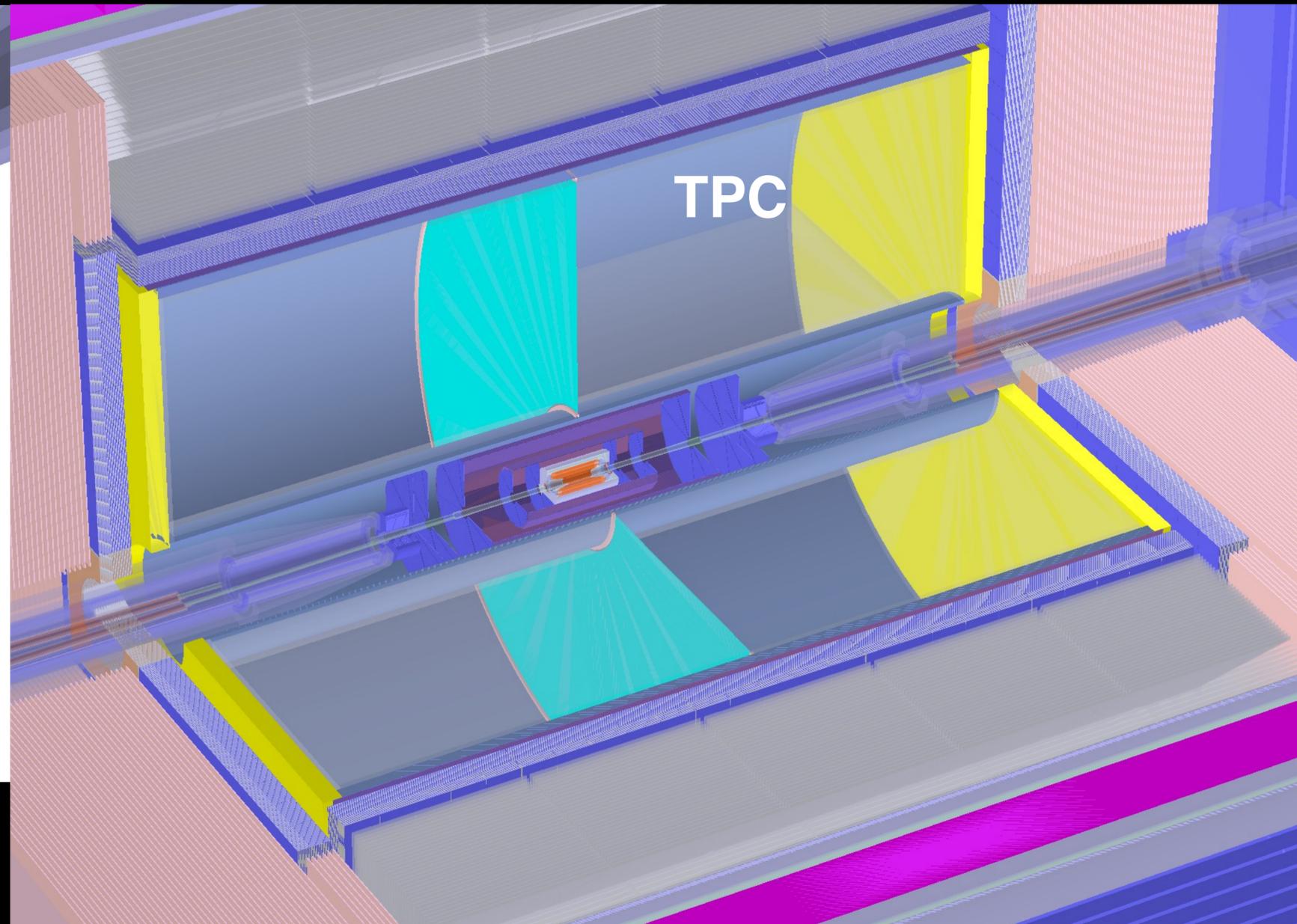
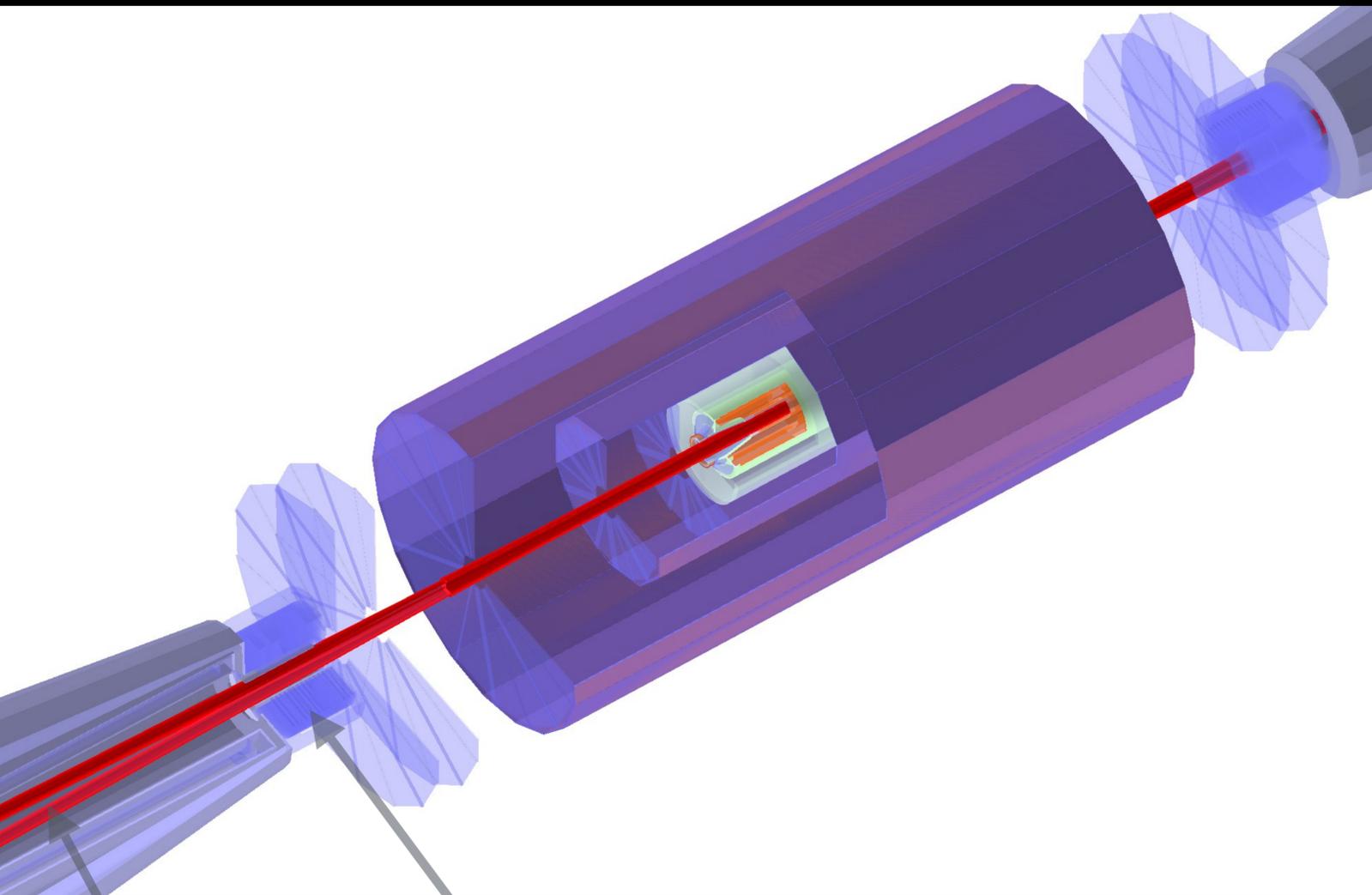
*Institute of High Energy Physics  
Chinese Academy of Sciences*



# Goals for today:

- **Inform everyone about project**
- **Explore possible interesting extensions**
- **Identify areas where people could contribute**
  - **Contributions to baseline project —> need to be clarified soon**
  - **Contributions to extensions —> less time constrained**
- **Annual Meeting: April 29–30, 2019 (we are one year into the project)**

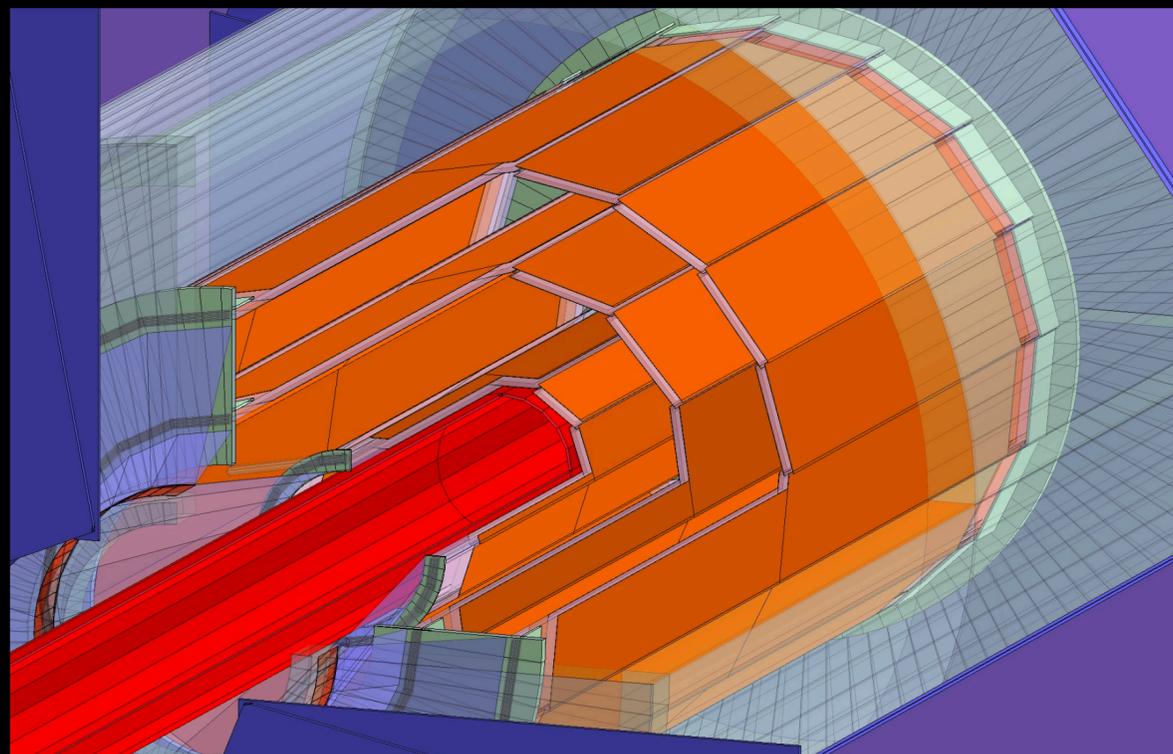
# CEPC CDR baseline conceptual detector



**MDI**      **Lumical**  
**Beam pipes**       $L^* = 2.2 \text{ m}$   
                            Cross angle = 33 mrad

# Baseline Pixel Detector Layout

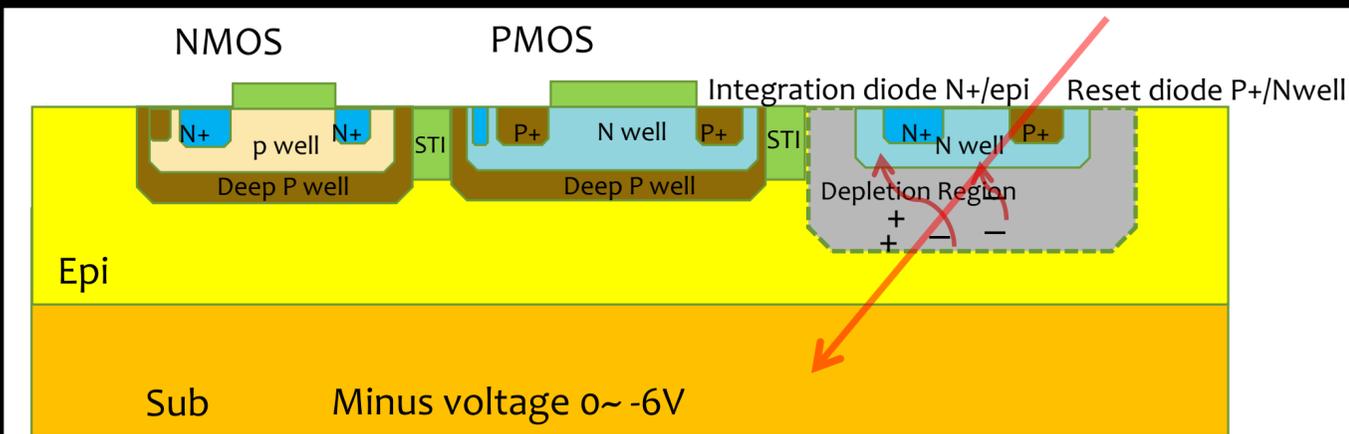
3-layers of double-sided pixel sensors



- ◆ ILD-like layout
- ◆ Innermost layer:  $\sigma_{SP} = 2.8 \mu\text{m}$
- ◆ Polar angle  $\theta \sim 15$  degrees

Low material budget  
 $\sim 0.15\%X_0$  per layer

## CMOS pixel sensor (MAPS)



Integrated sensor and readout electronics on the same silicon bulk with “standard” CMOS process:

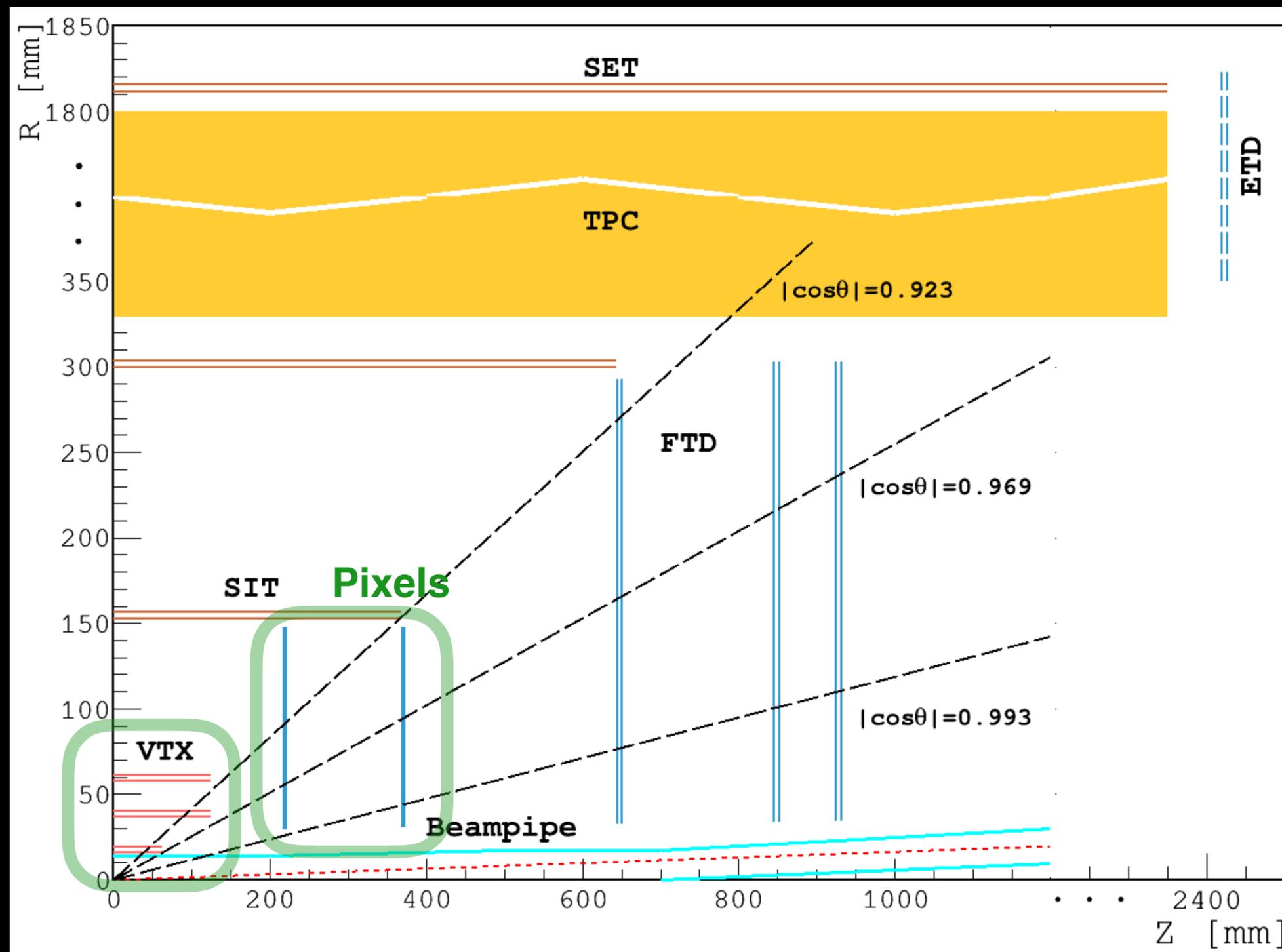
- low material budget,
- low power consumption,
- low cost ...

Ladder 1  
 Ladder 2  
 Ladder 3

	$R(mm)$	$ z (mm)$	$ \cos\theta $	$\sigma(\mu m)$	Readout time(us)
Layer 1	16	62.5	0.97	2.8	20
Layer 2	18	62.5	0.96	6	1-10
Layer 3	37	125.0	0.96	4	20
Layer 4	39	125.0	0.95	4	20
Layer 5	58	125.0	0.91	4	20
Layer 6	60	125.0	0.90	4	20

Implemented in GEANT4 simulation framework (MOKKA)

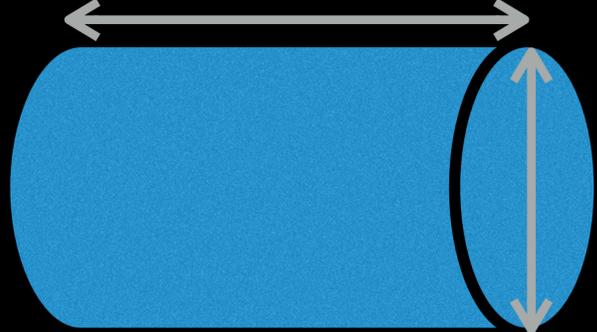
# Tracker Detector – PFA Detector



12 cm

Total Silicon area  $\sim 68 \text{ m}^2$

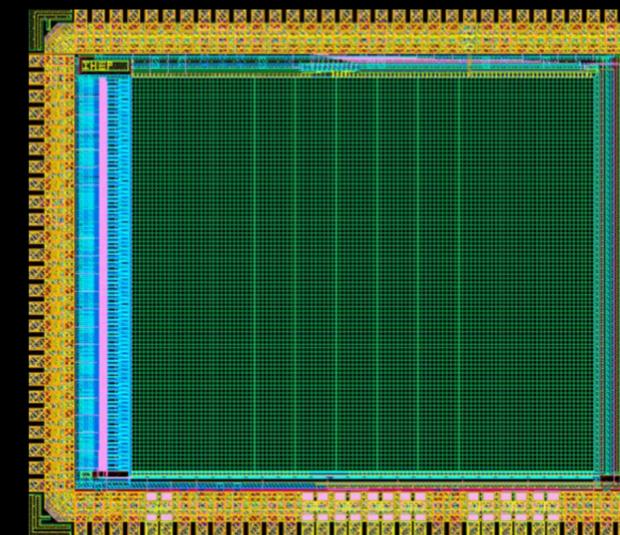
25 cm



# R&D goals and activities

- Sensor R&D targeting:

	Specs	Final Detector Goals:
Single point resolution near IP:	< 3-5 $\mu\text{m}$	Need improvement
Power consumption:	< 100 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Need to continue trying to lower by a factor of 2
Integration readout time:	< 10-100 $\mu\text{s}$	Need 1 $\mu\text{s}$ for final detector
Radiation (TID)	> 1 MRad	Need 2.5 $\times$ higher /year



- Sensors technologies:

	Process	Smallest pixel size	Chips designed	Observations
CMOS pixel sensor (CPS)	TowerJazz CIS 0.18 $\mu\text{m}$	22 $\times$ 22 $\mu\text{m}^2$	2	Funded by MOST and IHEP
SOI pixel sensor	LAPIS 0.2 $\mu\text{m}$	16 $\times$ 16 $\mu\text{m}^2$	2	Funded by NSFC

- Institutions: CCNU, NWTU, Shandong, Huazhong Universities and IHEP (IPHC in Strasbourg, KEK)

# Task 2: Research Goal

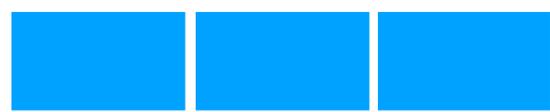
- **Produce a world class vertex detector prototype**

- Spatial resolution 3~5  $\mu\text{m}$  (pixel detector)
- Radiation hard (>1 MRad)

- **Preliminary design of prototype**

- Three layer, module  $\sim 1\text{ cm} \times 6\text{--}12\text{ cm}^2$

Double sided ladder

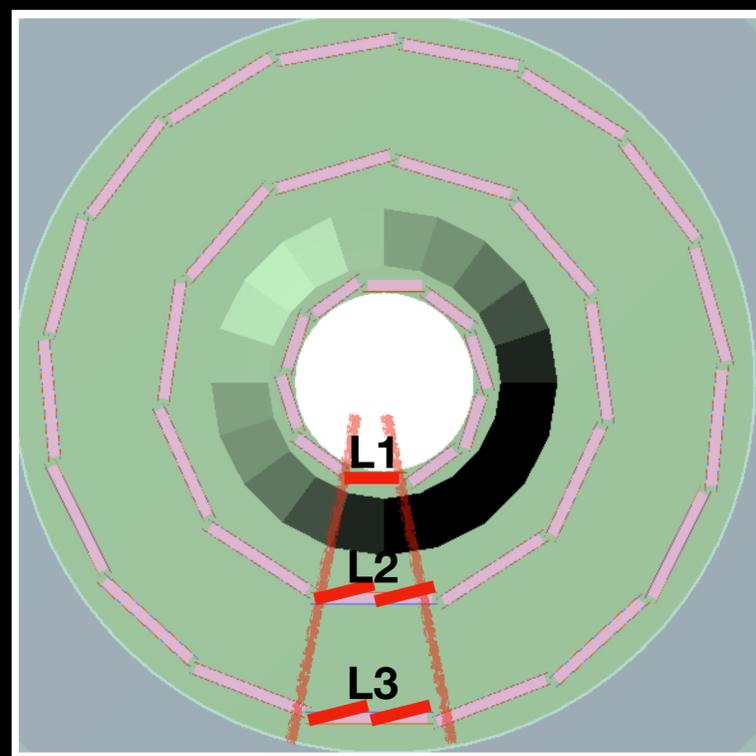


62.5 mm

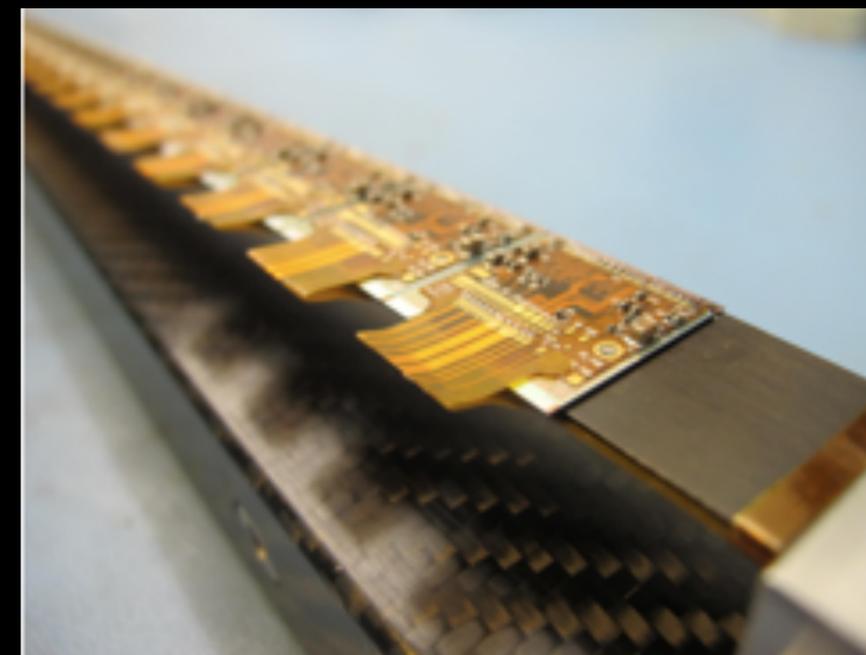
Layer 1 (11 mm x 62.5 mm)

Chip size: 11 mm X 20.8 mm

3 X 2 layer = 6 chips



Typical module



Resolution

ATLAS/CMS upgrade  
(15  $\mu\text{m}$ )

Alice upgrade  
(8~10  $\mu\text{m}$ )

This project (3~5  $\mu\text{m}$ )

- Develop full size CMOS sensor for use in real size prototype

# Task 2: Technical route and schedule

Use CMOS image sensor technology

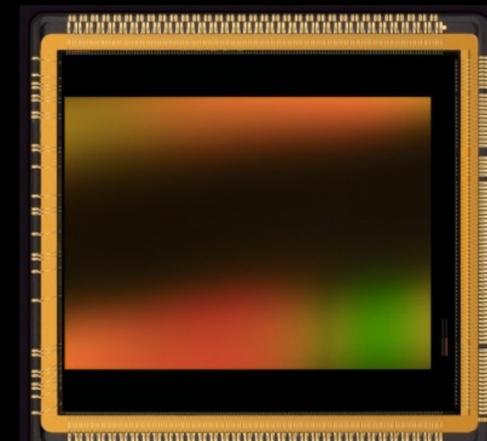
Optimize pixel circuitry, reduce size

Special design and latest technology

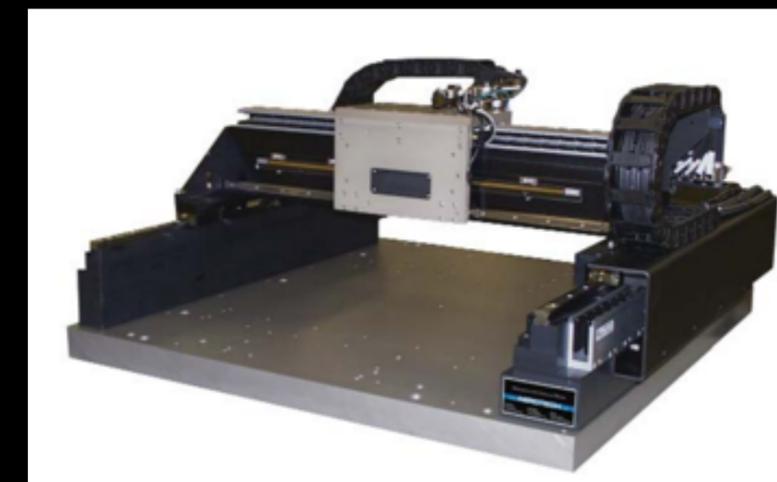
High resolution

Radiation hard

CMOS imaging sensor



Gantry



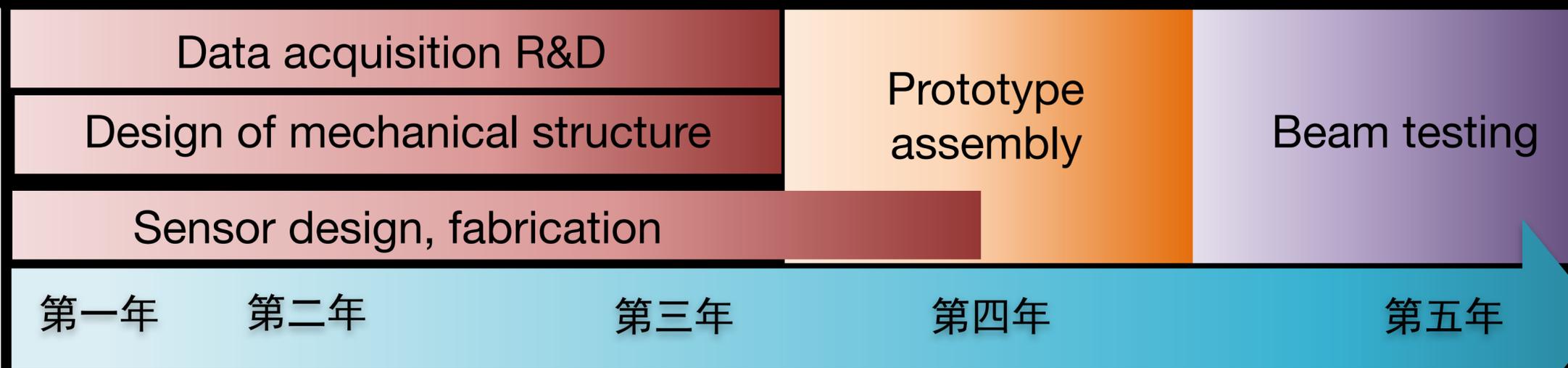
Use carbon fiber, polyamide, graphene, and other light materials for mechanical structure

Low mass

Robot automatic mechanical assembly

High accuracy

项目启动



项目结题

# Baseline MOST2 Project and Extensions

- **Baseline**

- Large CMOS chip
- Three layers “loosely defined”
- Tested on test beam

- **Extensions**

- **Highly desirable:** Full size mechanical prototype

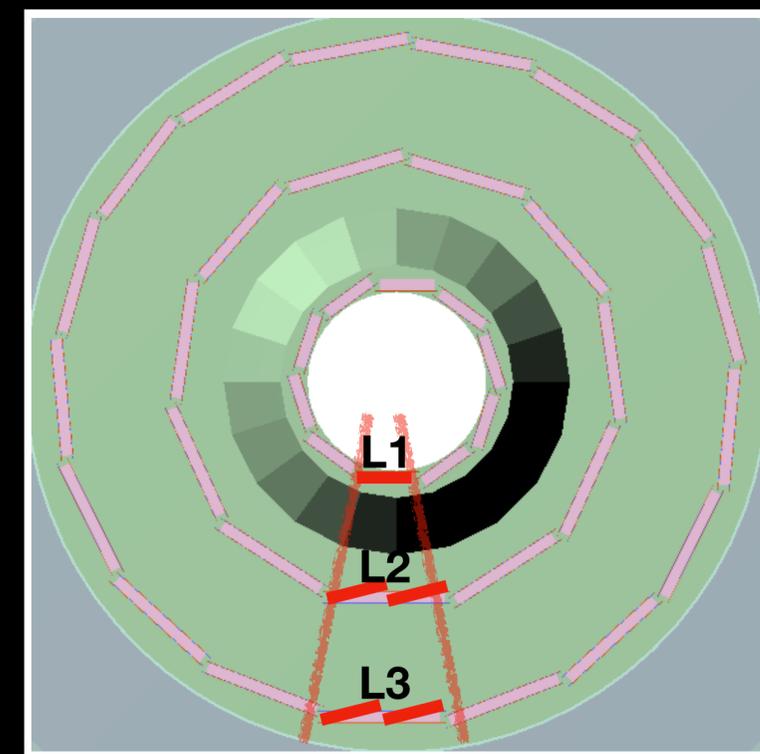
- Think about new pixel detector layout, cable routing, cooling, readout electronics integration, detector installation and mounting

- **Highly desirable:** Extended specifications for chip (closer to final requirements)

- Explore different sensor technologies/vendors (HV-CMOS/HR-CMOS)

- Investigate active/advance cooling methods

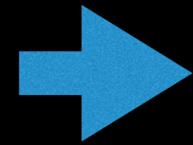
- Extend prototype to include forward pixel disks



**Requires new people**

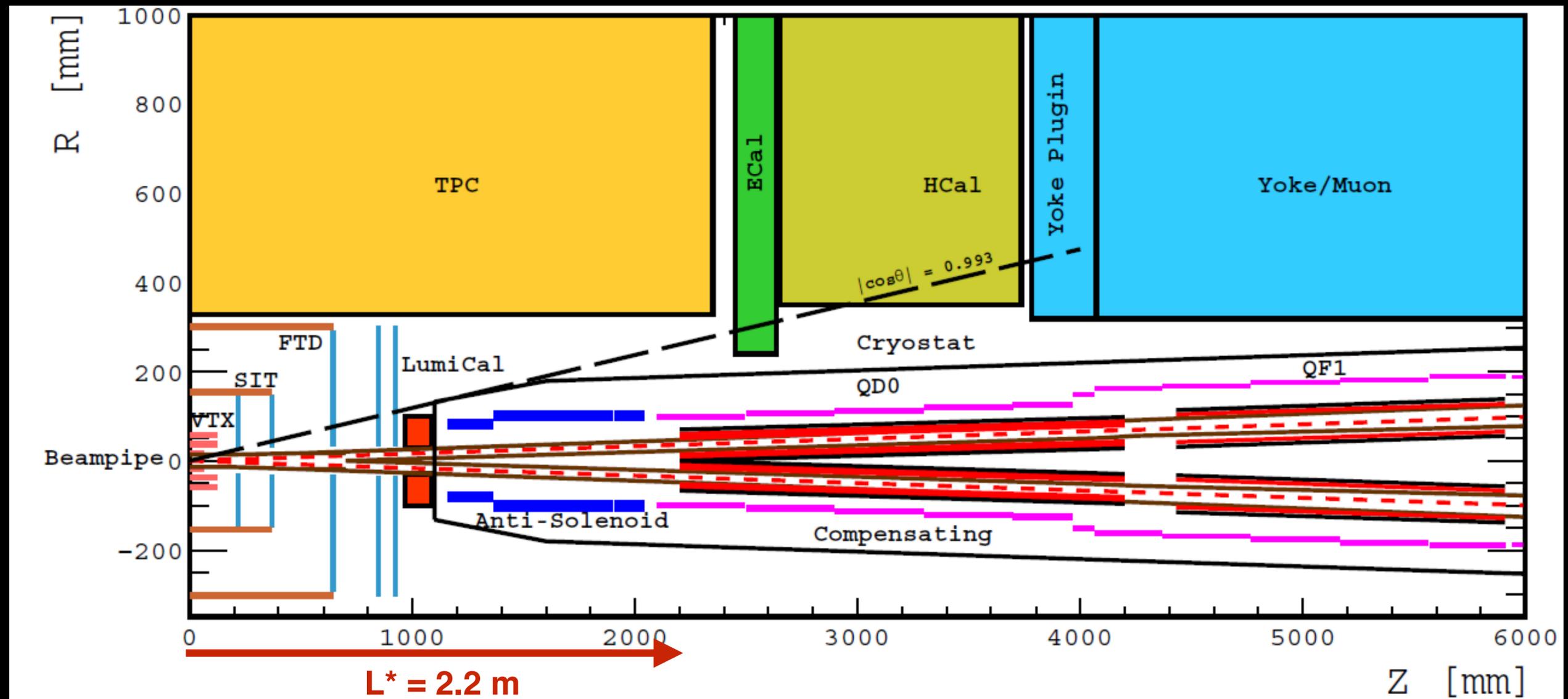
# Machine-detector interface (MDI) in circular colliders

High luminosities



Final focusing quadrupoles (QD0) need to be very close to IP

Head-on collision crossing angle: **33 mrad**



**Detector acceptance:**  
 $> \pm 150$  mrad

**Solenoid magnetic field limited:**  
2-3 Tesla

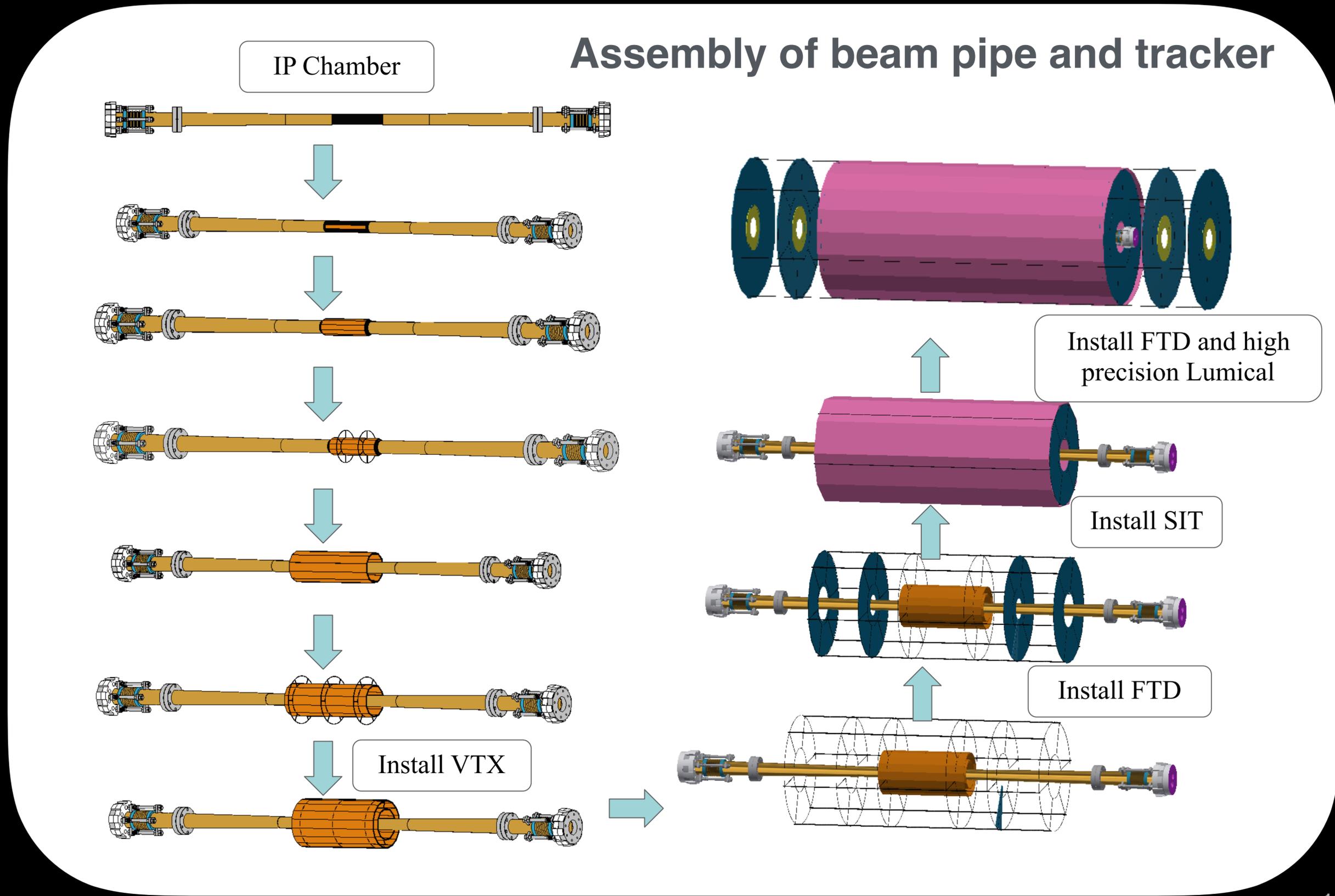
Cooling of beampipe needed → increases material budget near the interaction point (IP)

# MDI Assembly and Installation

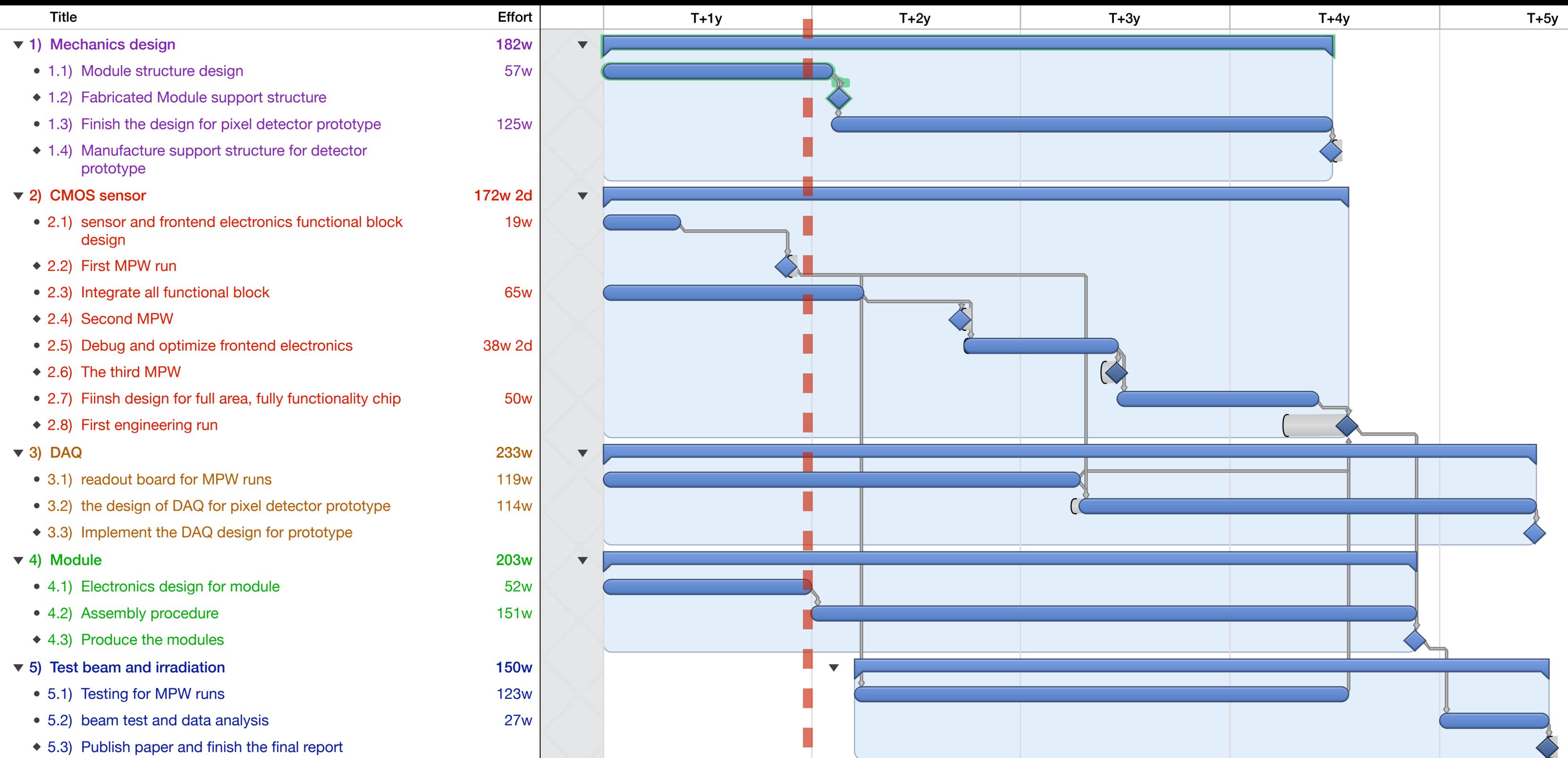
Engineering studies started

Different scenarios under study

Needs close collaboration between detector designers and MDI engineers



# MOST2 Project Schedule



# 第一年 (2018.5–2019.4)

## Main Milestones

- **Task 1:**
  - Low-field dipoles: physical and structural design of various small prototypes
  - Preliminary design of vacuum box and bellows, and electrostatic separator
  - Parameter selection of polarization working mode
- **Task 2:**
  - Preliminary designs of mechanics, readout electronics and ASIC
  - First ASIC MPW submitted
- **Task 3:**
  - Design of calorimeter prototype, and parameters optimized
  - Batch production of scintillator unit studied and started
  - Design front-end electronics

## Outcome

- Annual report

# 第二年 (2019.5–2020.4)

## Main Milestones

- Task 1:
  - Manufacture the high-precision low field dipole magnet small experimental prototype
  - Finish engineering design of vacuum box and bellows, and electrostatic separator
  - Simulation program for storage ring polarization is developed
- Task 2:
  - Engineering designs of mechanics structure
  - Second ASIC MPW submitted
- Task 3:
  - Simulate whole HCAL prototype and develop software framework
  - Carry out production of scintillator units
  - Prototype absorber and supporting structure are designed.

## Outcome

- Mid-term report

# 第三年 (2020.5-2021.4)

## Main Milestones

- Task 1:
  - Small prototype of magnet fully tested
  - Design of magnet complete
  - Processing of the vacuum tube, the coating experiment device and the shielding bellows are completed
- Task 2:
  - Mechanical structure completed
  - Second ASIC MPW tested
  - ASIC design optimized and completed
- Task 3:
  - Batch production of readout electronics, development of data acquisition system
  - Development of beam test platform and cosmic ray test platform

## Outcome

- Annual report

# 第四年 (2021.5–2022.4)

## Main Milestones

- Task 1:
  - Completed the formal prototype of the dipole magnet and measurement system
  - Prototypes of vacuum tube and RF bellows completed
  - High pressure experiment was carried out on the electrostatic separator
- Task 2:
  - Silicon wafer processing of large area sensor submitted
  - Assembling and installing the prototype
- Task 3:
  - Integrated calorimeter prototype.
  - Carry out the cosmic ray test of the prototype

## Outcome

- Annual report

# 第五年 (2022.5-2023.4)

## Main Milestones

- Task 1:
  - Complete the performance test of dipole prototype
  - Complete tests of prototypes of vacuum tube, RF bellows and electrostatic separator
  - High pressure experiment was carried out on the electrostatic separator
- Task 2:
  - Test beam and data analysis
  - Finish assembling of prototype
- Task 3:
  - Test beam and data analysis
  - Finish assembling of prototype

## Outcome

- Final report, paper and experimental equipment

# Areas for contributions

- **CMOS Sensor and ASIC chip**
  - **HR-CMOS Testing**
  - **HR-CMOS: Any open areas available?**
  - **HV-CMOS implementation**
- **Mechanics**
  - **Consulting role on mechanical design of ladders and structure**
  - **Design of any mechanical aspects**
  - **Investigation of cooling needs, R&D on cooling aspects**
  - **Adding forward disks to prototype project (needs full team)**
- **Readout and DAQ**
  - **Readout electronics and DAQ design**
  - **Support test beam**