



Detector Research & Development

DRD Collaborations



- DRD Concept
- International Status
- UK Status

Thanks: Thomas Bergauer, Phil Allport, Didier Contardo



DRD: 1-Gas; 2-Liquid; 3-Solid State; 4-PID; 5- Quantum; 6-Calo; 7-Electronics/DAQ; 8- integration + Training, Industry

Concept

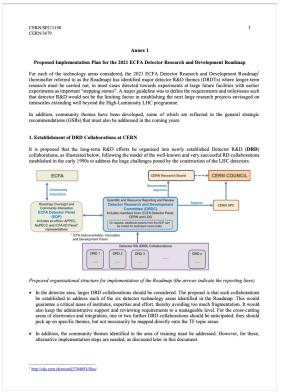
"The success of particle physics experiments relies on innovative instrumentation and state-of-the-art infrastructures. To prepare and realise future experimental research programmes, the community must maintain a strong focus on instrumentation...The community should define a global detector R&D roadmap."

European Particle Physics Strategy 2020 Update

Roadmap



Implementation



- Strategic R&D in detector systems for particle physics, particle astrophysics, and related nuclear physics activities.
- Setup under the auspices of ECFA, with CERN as host.
- existing CERN RD collaborations
- First collabs started Jan. 2024

Why? And why not?

Entering new Era –post-ATLAS/CMS U2 construction Medium/small scale projects and FCC on 20+ yr horizon

Needs:

- Costs: technology costs are rising rapidly while the field remains by commercial standards – a low-volume, niche market with complex requirements.
- **Complexity**: pooling of resources needed, and negotiation with vendors as larger-scale organisations.
- Long-term strategic funding programmes to sustain research and development in order for the technology to mature for FCC and other large-scale longer term projects
- DRD structures will have the necessary critical mass

Risks:

- Must ensure that creativity is maintained
- Must benefit the medium-term experiments
 - keep thriving community, learn through deploying technology

DRD-UK Aims

R&D programme will:

- Provide international coordination to identify and target common technological goals that will underpin the next generation of experiments facilitating long-term developments
- Provide and coordinate instrumentation training and skill development for the next generation of experimental particle physicists, engineers and technical staff
- Provide methods of establishing meaningful longer-term relationships with industrial partners

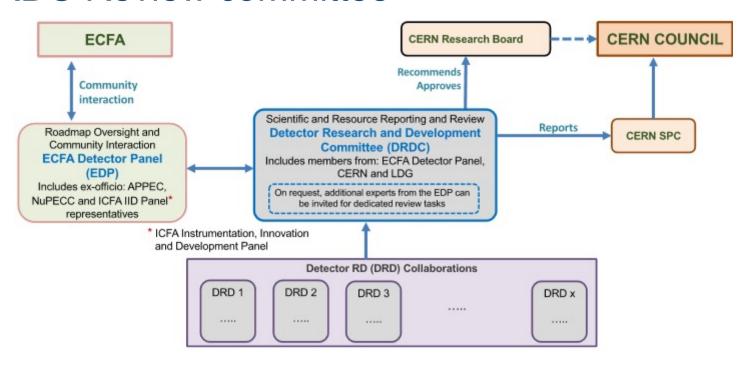
TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVEL (TRL)



- DRD primarily aimed at mid-TRL levels
- Development of technology to a level where it can then be applied by specific experiments
- UK strong in recent / current construction
- Falling behind international competitors in instrumentation development
- DRD is opportunity to catch-up
 - Lack of longterm R&D funding at this TRL level

Organisation - International

- DRD Collaborations with coordinators
- DRDC Review committee



Replaces collaborations such as:

RD50: underpinned most silicon developments that enabled LHC detectors and beyond

RD53: where a common ATLAS/CMS Upgrade II pixel chip basis was developed

RD42: Diamond detectors, RD51: gaseous detectors...

DRD Collaborations (1-8)

1. Gaseous

e.g. time/spatial resolution;

environment friendly gases

2. Liquid

e.g.
Light/charge
readout;
low background
materials

3. Semiconductor

e.g.
CMOS pixel sensors;

High time resolution (10s ps)

4. PID & Photon

e.g. spectral range of photon sensors;

Time resolution

5. Quantum

quantum
sensors
- R&D, incl.
beyond QFTP
in conventional
detectors

6. Calorimetry

e.g.
Sandwich;
noble liquid;
optical

7. Electronics

e.g. ASICs; FPGAs; DAQ

8. Integration

tracking detector mechanics

DRD Collaborations (1-8)

1. Gaseous

APPROVED ironment friendly gases

2. Liquid

APPROVED ∡cerials

3. Semiconductor

Conditionally APPROVED resolution (10s ps)

4. PID & Photon

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Time resolution

5. Quantum

quant iew se Review

6. Calorimetry

APPROVED Id.

7. Electronics

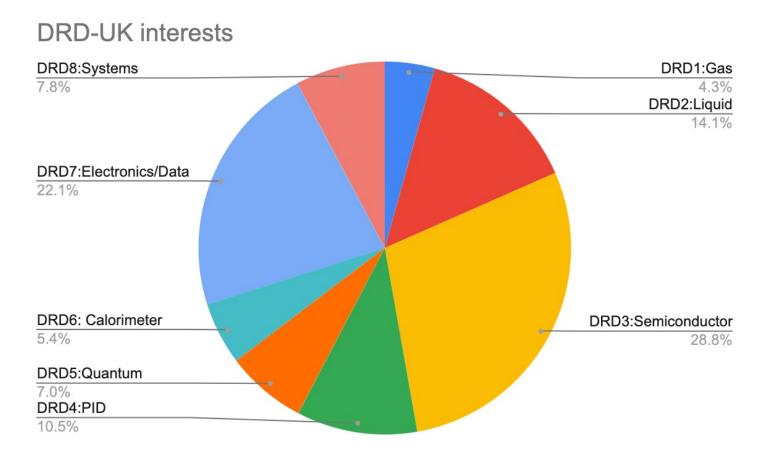
e.g. Review

8. Integration

Letterof

UK Interests

Survey of UK particle physics groups through steering board



Caveats: DRD5&8 at earlier stage, numbers may not be representative Opportunity to develop new areas

Example UK project- 1: ASIC

- Case Study 1: Common interface ASIC for readout, timing, and control
- Issue:
 - ASIC development major source of schedule slippage in experiments.
 - Iteration time of the order 12-18 months.
 - high production costs of smaller feature size ASICs

Aim:

- Develop ASIC family & common blocks for front-end chain:
 - Intelligence/Processing capability;
 - the ability to distribute precision timing;
 - Single Event Upset tolerance;

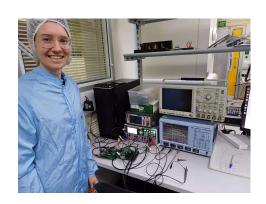
UK DRD Activity:

- Strong experience in DAQ systems.
- EUROPRACTICE Microelectronics Support Centre.
- UK in Engineering design, emulation, simulation, and testing are expected, as part of co-developments with CERN and the international DRD consortia.



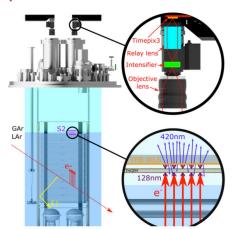
Example UK project-2: CMOS

- Case Study 2: Monolithic pixel sensors for future trackers
- Issue:
 - radiation hardness requirements
 - precision timing, new opportunities 4D tracking.
- Aim:
 - pixel sensors for medium term future experiments
 - monolithic sensors, CMOS technologies large volume, low-cost production.
 - High granularity (25x25 μm)
 & high radiation tolerance (10¹⁷ 1 MeV neq/cm²)
 - combined LGAD MAPS detector, time resolution of order 10 ps.
- UK DRD Activity:
 - existing UK expertise on LGAD and CMOS sensor development
 - put the UK back at the forefront of what will be the leading technology for the next decade, work with the leading international groups



Example UK project-3: light detection

- Case Study 3: Increased light detection in liquid detectors
- Issue:
 - Increased light detection for neutrino & dark-matter experiments
- Aim:
 - Sensors for future experiments
 - Develop light sensors
 - Increase eff. in VUV wavelengths
 - Develop charge-to-light and charge+light readouts



- Lower energy thresholds, better energy thresholds, 4D imaging
- Reduce backgrounds
 - Improve material screening, novel materials
- UK DRD Activity:
 - Noble liquid detectors, water Cherenkov detectors, liquid scintillator detectors – neutrinos, dark matter, neutrinoless double beta
 - world-class facilities at the Boulby underground laboratory
 - Prospects for hosting world-leading science in UK

STFC - DRD



Strategic Review Particle Physics, December 2022

- 73. The UK should have an R&D portfolio that contains elements that are generic, i.e. not specialised to a specific project proposal while aligning with the European technology roadmaps. It should also include targeted involvement in feasibility studies for new projects at modest cost. The UK should invest in research projects in sustainable energy usage, e.g. in accelerator R&D. The portfolio should have both low- and high-risk elements.
- 77. There should be an increase in resources available for generic R&D for detectors and accelerators. An indicative goal would be to approach a minimum of 5% of the core programme. [core ~£55m per annum thus 5% is £2.75m]

Consolidated Grant Submission

Part C: PPGP guidelines for bids to support the coordination of large-scale research and development (R&D) activities

- 8 R&D Submissions
- 8.1 Scope
- 8.1.1 This is a new opportunity to request funding to support the coordination of large-scale research and development activities. The purpose of this funding is to encourage strategic planning and to foster a sense of community among those involved in the R&D activity, beyond what can be reasonably expected through the CG funding provided to individual institutes.

Funding opportunity

Early stage research and development scheme 2024

SOI in discussion for Science Board

Recognition of need – big success of community efforts need to translate into funding – with longterm strategy

DRD-UK funding bids

- CG submission
 - Fractions of posts to support detector R&D

	DRD Collaboration									
	_			_			•		Other	_
Total	9.2	17.3	55.1	15.3	19.7	2.1	23.3	15.3	9.6	FTE yrs

Will need dedicated project funds to effectively leverage

- List of UK project activities for all DRDs
- Travel
 - DRD workshops
 - Coordinators
 - Testbeam & irradiation
- Training
- Industry links



University College London, University of York, University of Warwick.

Industry / Infrastructure / Training

Alignment with UK CERN strategy

Training

- UK system often generating physicists with limited instrumentation experience
- CG submission expresses need for Centre for Doctorate
 Training (CDT), graduate
 training programme –
 summer school.

Industrial engagement

CERN to UK industry return not well balanced

General Recommendations

- GSR 1 Supporting R&D facilities
- GSR 2 Engineering support for detector R&D
- GSR 3 Specific software for instrumentation
- GSR 4 International coordination and organisation of R&D activities
- GSR 5 Distributed R&D activities with centralised facilities
- GSR 6 Establish long-term strategic funding programmes
- GSR 7 "Blue-sky" R&D
- GSR 8 Attract, nurture, recognise and sustain the careers of R&D experts
- GSR 9 Industrial partnerships
- GSR 10 Open Science
- CG submission recommends UK industry programme board,
 database UK 'trusted' suppliers, proof of concept technology fund

Major Infrastructure identified

- e.g. Diamond, ISIS, B'ham Cyclotron, Boulby

National Semiconductor Strategy

 Commitment made for up to £1bn investment in next decade.



30M announced

DRD input to STFC (CP, Gianluigi Casse, Richard Farrow):

CNM/FBK style facility

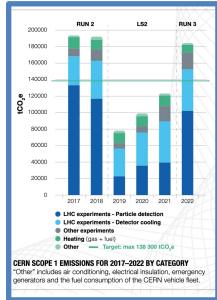
- Access to UK sensor manufacturing companies.
- Infrastructure for prototyping/testing sensor technologies.
- ASIC design tools, training and skills.
- ASIC foundry facilities in Europe or Far East.
- Financial support to prototype technologies.
- STFC engaged with DSIT
- DSIT visited RAL to discuss options Feb 24

Sustainability See also talk of Veronique Boisvert at this meeting

- STFC considering sustainability policy, SOI options
- DRD-UK:
 - low-GWP gases for detectors
 - Low-GWP and non-PFAS liquid coolants
 - (Computing farm power consumption)









DRD-UK Organisation

Email list: <u>uk-detector-rd@cern.ch</u>

Please sign-up at: http://e-groups.cern.ch

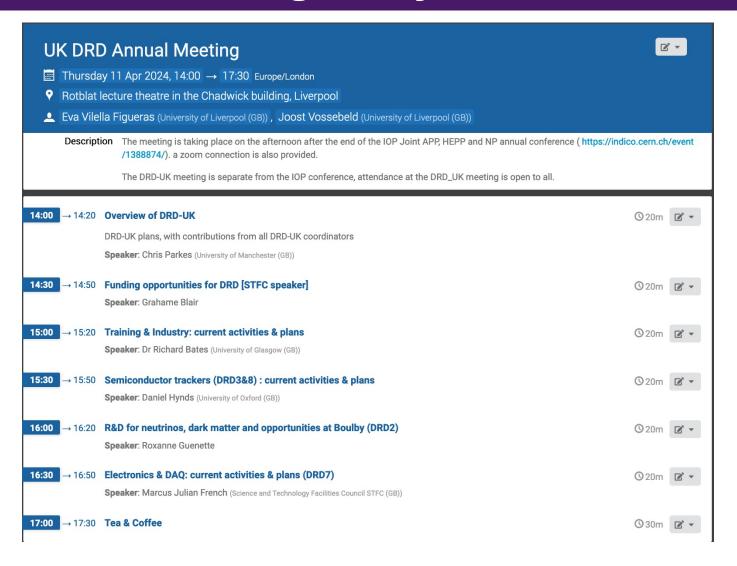
Steering Board

Institution	Representative
Birmingham	ALLPORT, Philip Patrick
Bristol	GOLDSTEIN, Joel
Brunel	KHAN, Akram
Cambridge	WILLIAMS, Sarah
Edinburgh	GAO, Yanyan
Glasgow	BATES, Richard
Imperial	TAPPER, Alex
King's	DI LODOVICO, Francesca
Lancaster	O'KEEFFE, Helen
Liverpool	VOSSEBELD, Joost
Manchester	PARKES, Chris (UK PI)
Oxford	BORTOLETTO, Daniela (UK Steering board Chair)
QMUL	HOBSON, Peter
RAL - PPD	WILSON, Fergus
RAL - TD	FRENCH, Marcus Julian
RHUL	BOISVERT, Veronique
Sheffield	VICKEY, Trevor
Sussex	HARTNELL, Jeffrey John
UCL	THOMAS, Jenny
Warwick	RAMACHERS, Yorck
	,

Cordinators

Institution	Representative					
DRD-1 [Gas]	BRANDT, Oleg; MAJEWSKI, Pawel;					
DRD-2 [Liquid]	GUENETTE, Roxanne; MONROE, Jocelyn; SAAKYAN, Ruben; SCOVELL, Paul;					
DRD-3 [Si]	DOPKE, Jens; GONELLA, Laura; HYNDS, Daniel; VILELLA FIGUERAS, Eva					
DRD-4 [PID]	BLAKE, Thomas; ROMANO, Angela					
DRD-5 [Quantum]	BUCHMULLER, Oliver; DAW, Ed					
DRD-6 [Calo]	SALVATORE, Fabrizio; WATSON, Nigel					
DRD-7 [Electronics]	FITZPATRICK, Conor; FRENCH, Marcus; POTAMIANOS, Karolos; PRYDDERCH, Mark; ROSE, Andrew					
DRD-8 [Systems]	GOLDSTEIN Joel; VIEHHAUSER, Georg					
Training	LAZZERONI, Cristina; BATES, Richard					
Industry	FARROW, Richard; CASSE, Gianluigi					
Engagement						

DRD-UK Meeting today



Held series of meetings with steering board and coordinators and PIs of many future experiments with large UK involvement

Take-away messages

 DRD – new initiative for Detector Research & Development across particle, astroparticle & (some) nuclear physics

- International & UK organization in place across 8 areas
- Specific projects to be priortised
 - not just a discussion forum
 - International MoUs



- CG funding requested, STFC encouraged
- Dedicated project requests to follow