



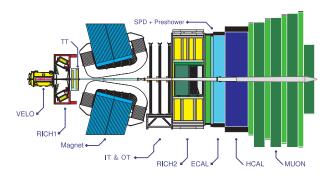
# The LHCb Velo Upgrade 9th International "Hiroshima" Symposium

Tim Head on behalf of LHCb

**CERN** 

5 September 2013

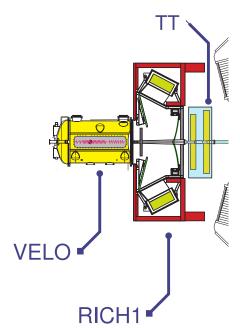
#### The LHCb Detector



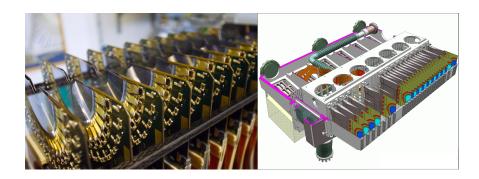
- ullet LHCb is a single-arm (2 <  $\eta$  < 5) spectrometer at the LHC
  - Precision beauty and charm physics: CP violation, rare decays, heavy flavour production
- ullet Time-dependent analyses require good time resolution:  $\sim$  40 fs
- Efficient trigger requires precise Impact parameter measurement
- Current detector performance shown earlier this week by Hella [link]

#### The LHCb Detector

- Vertex Locator surrounds the interaction point
- Made of two halves which can open and close

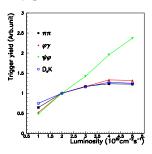


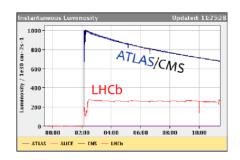
#### The Current VELO



- 88 silicon strip sensors in R- $\phi$  design
- Active edge at 8.2 mm
- ullet Evaporative CO<sub>2</sub> cooling, each module produces  $\sim 16\,\mathrm{W}$  of heat
- In vacuum, separated from LHC by 300 μm thick foil

# Why Upgrade?



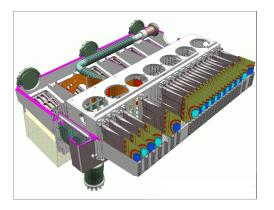


- LHC already provides higher instantaneous luminosities
  - would currently not translate into higher (hadronic) yields
- Current detector is limited due to 1 MHz readout rate of hardware trigger

#### For the upgrade in 2018:

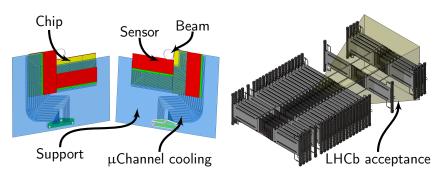
- Read out every detector component at 40 MHz!
- Improve on the excellent performance of the current Velo

### Upgraded VELO



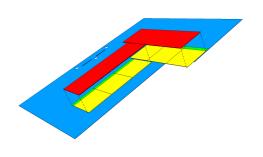
- Keep infrastructure: cooling, vacuum tank, power supply
- Upgrade detector modules, readout, lower material RF shield

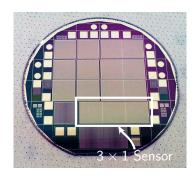
# Upgraded VELO Module



- Active edge at 5.1 mm
- Cooling retracted from sensor tip to minimise material
- One module is made of 4 sensor tiles
- Two modules make one station
- 26 stations with a total of 40 894 464 pixels

# Upgraded Sensors and Chips

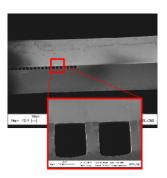




- ullet Each sensor tile ( $\sim$ 15x45 mm) bump bonded to 3 chips
- Silicon sensors with 55x55 μm pixels, 200 μm thick
- VeloPix chip based on TimePix3
  - TimePix team highly experienced
  - VeloPix data rate much larger than for TimePix
- Time stamping, Time over threshold or binary readout possible
- Peaking time <25ns, timewalk <25ns

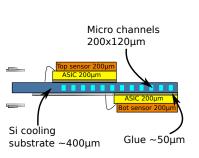
## Micro Channel Cooling

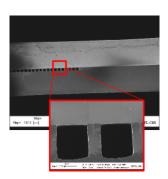




- Want a low mass cooling solution
- All material is silicon, no mechanical stress due to CTE mismatch
- Customise routing of channels to go exactly where heat is produced
- Large cooling liquid surface area by using many narrow channels

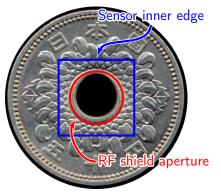
### Micro Channel Cooling

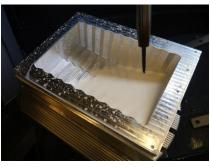




- Want a low mass cooling solution
- ullet Each module produces  $\sim$  40 W
- ullet Successfully pressure tested to  $> 10 \times$  operating pressure
  - ▶ nominal pressure 15bar at −30C, 60bar at room temperature
  - tested to over 700 bar!
- Large scale endurance testing campaign underway

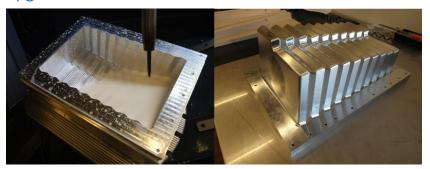
#### Upgraded RF Shield





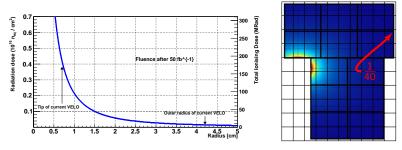
- Requirements: vacuum tight, low mass yet mechanically stable, radiation hard, thermally stable
- Mill a 300 μm thick foil from a solid block of Aluminium
- RF shield aperture: 3.5 mm, sensor inner edge: 5.1 mm

#### Upgraded RF Shield



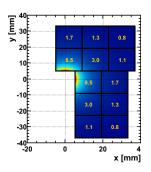
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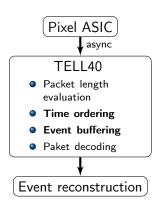
# Radiation Damage



- $\bullet$  Sensor has to withstand 8  $\times$   $10^{15} \frac{n_{eq}}{cm^2} (\sim$  400 MRad after 10yrs) at edge closest to beam
  - ightharpoonup ... and only  $\sim$  1/40 of that at point furthest from beam
- Irradiated areas require higher bias voltage
- Need to apply 1000 V to fully deplete
- Solution might be asymmetric guard rings

#### Data Rates @ 40 MHZ





- Whole detector produces data at a rate of 2.5Tbit/sec
- Rate varies greatly across different regions
- ASIC readout is data driven, results in out of order arrival of data
  - on chips zero suppression
- Innermost region, hottest ASIC:
  - ▶  $8.5 \, \text{tracks} \times 40 \, \text{MHz} \approx 320 \, \text{Mtracks/sec/chip}$
  - equates to a data rate of 20Gbit/sec/chip

#### Conclusion

- The current Velo detector is performing extremely well
- The upgraded Velo detector will be a silicon pixel detector
- Pioneering extremely light weight micro channel cooling
- Improved IP resolution compared to current detector
- Will allow us to record more data
- On course for installation for 2018 upgrade

