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## Linear Collider Physics Benchmarks and the CLIC vertex detector

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The precision physics needs at TeV-scale linear e+e- colliders (ILC and CLIC) require a vertex-detector system with excellent flavour tagging capabilities through a measurement of displaced vertices. This is essential for example for an explicit measurement of the Higgs decays to pairs of b-quarks, c-quarks and gluons. Efficient identification of top quarks in the decay t—>Wb will give access to the ttH coupling measurement. In addition to those requirements from the physics, the CLIC bunch structure calls for hit timing at the few-ns level. As a result, the CLIC pixel detector system shall have excellent spatial resolution, full geometrical coverage extending to low polar angles, extremely low mass, low occupancy facilitated by time-tagging, and sufficient heat removal from sensors and readout. These considerations push the technological requirements to the limits. A detector concept based on hybrid pixel-detector technology is under development for the CLIC vertex detector. It comprises fast, low-power and small pitch readout ASICs implemented in 65 nm CMOS technology (CLICpix) coupled to ultra-thin planar or active HV-CMOS sensors via low-mass interconnects. The power dissipation of the readout chips is reduced by means of power pulsing, allowing for a cooling system based on forced gas flow. This talk reviews the requirements and design optimisation for the CLIC vertex detector and gives an overview of recent R&D achievements in the domains of cooling, supports, powering, detector integration, sensors and readout.

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