

Beam Test Performance and Simulation of Prototypes for the ALICE Silicon Pixel Detector

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On behalf of the SPD project in the ALICE Collaboration

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#### Content

- <u>Introduction:</u>
  - ALICE@LHC → Inner Tracking System (ITS) → Silicon Pixel Detector (SPD)
- Beam tests at CERN SPS
  - 2002+2003 (SPD)

Prime goal: validation of electronics

- Spin off : efficiencies, intrinsic precisions
- 2004 (ITS)

Integration: detectors used to test DAQ/triggers etc...

- <u>Simulation of the Silicon Pixel Detector</u>
- <u>Conclusions</u>



#### The ALICE experiment @ LHC

- <u>ALICE is dedicated to Heavy Ion</u>
   <u>Physics</u>
  - PbPb @ 5.5 TeV
  - cope with high multiplicity (up to 8000 / unit rapidity)
     → high granularity
  - measure large range in  $p_t$ 
    - $\rightarrow$  low magnetic field B < 0.5 T
    - $\rightarrow$  low material budget
- <u>Initially interesting p-p physics</u>





### The Inner Tracking System

Silicon Strip Detectors (SSD)

Silicon Drift Detectors (SDD)

Silicon Pixel Detectors (SPD)

The ITS Physics Tasks

-primary vertexing to better than 100  $\mu$ m -secondary vertices: (ex. D0  $\rightarrow$  K-  $\pi$ +) -low momentum tracking (p < 100 MeV) -high p<sub>T</sub> tracking improvement -minimum bias trigger in pp mode (SPD)

SPD: digital r/o SDD/SSD: analog r/o

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#### The ITS in numbers:

- 6 barrel layers
- 2 Silicon Pixel (hybrid), 2
   Silicon Drift (true 2
   dimensional r/o )
- 2 double sided Silicon Strips
- in total 12.5 Million sensitive cells (75 % SPD)
- material budget reduced to minimum
- |η| < 0.9
- 220 krad, 3 x  $10^{12}$  (1 MeV n)/cm<sup>2</sup>, 10 years integrated (SPD layer)



2900

24 ch

15 cm

7.6 cm

3.9 cm

#### The (hybrid) Silicon Pixel Detector



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The SPD in numbers

- 2 barrel layers,

- 240 silicon sensors 5 r/ochips/sensor (a "ladder"),

- 9.83 million pixels, (32x256 = 8192)/chip

 2 ladders and r/o = half stave

- 8 inch wavers, bumped, thinned down to 150  $\mu$ 

-Alu-Polyimide Pixel Bus



ALICE1 readout chip







# Beam Tests Results 2002/2003: Overview

- <u>Beam Test 2002</u>
  - Online:
    - read-out of multi-chip configuration tested
  - Offline:
    - Efficiency: > 99 % at working point.
    - Spatial precision  $(r\phi)$  at working point:

 $\sigma = (11.1 \pm 0.2) \ \mu m$ 

- <u>Beam Test 2003</u>
  - Online:
    - full read-out chain (prototypes) tested
    - read-out tested in higher multiplicity environment
  - Offline:
    - efficiencies and spatial precision of 300  $\mu$  sensor
    - In-on-Pb target runs analysis under way (Pulvirenti et. al., Pixel 2005).





### Beam Test: 2004





## Beam Test 2004

SPD r/o electronics and trigger rack



High Tec cooling system



#### Beam Test Results 2004 Correlation SPD plane 0 - SDD plane 1 run 69 -1000 events

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- <u>Online</u>
  - First test of:
    - ALICE Trigger with > 1 subsystem

#### <sup>- A</sup> Beam Test 2002/2003:

- SPD: compo Learning about the detector
- <u>Offline</u>

```
- Softv
analys
during Beam Test 2004:
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#### - Initia Learning using the detector

tools within AliRoot (so far only applied to simulated data !)

- Results used to validate use of FLUKA in the ALICE detector simulation

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ITS





Tilt =  $0^{\circ}$ 

12

**Cluster Type** 

10



- Beam Tests of the SPD in CERN in 2002 and 2003
  - successfully tested the read-out system of the SPD
  - detector efficiency and intrinsic detector precision determined as function of relevant parameters
- Beam Tests of the ITS at CERN SPS in 2004
  - SPD halfstaves used as tool
  - ALICE DAQ/Trigger system successfully used for >1 subdetector of ALICE for the first time
  - beam test used to validate use of ALICE software framework AliRoot for data analysis and simulation
- <u>Simulation of the Silicon Pixel Detector</u>
  - simulation based on GEANT3, including charge sharing by diffusion qualitatively reproduces beam test data
  - model parameters currently being tuned using beam test data of 2002 and 2003
  - use of other particle tracking packages (FLUKA) validated using beam test data/simulation

#### MORE DETAILS IN PROCEEDINGS !



#### **BACK-UP SLIDES**

### SPD Multilayer Bus



- wire bonds to the readout chips and MCM
- provides data -, control- and power-lines between readout chips and MCM







# Setup 2002: more detailed view





#### Setup 2003





# 2002/2003 results: detector efficiency<sup>1)</sup>

INFN Bari



**The Detector efficiency** 

The detector is fully efficient (> 99%) above a threshold setting of DAC 150 (~ 4000 e).

**Operational Point:** 

DAC 200!!

1) Only cluster within < 10

 $\sigma$ (residual) are considered



## Intrinsic Precision: GEANT simulation and data







### Diffusion and no diffusion





#### Simulation GEANT/FLUKA/DATA





## Multi Chip Module



|--|--|

#### **Radiation Levels**

	TID	Fluence	
		1MeV n eq. [cm <sup>-2</sup> ] @ 10 years	
ATLAC Divela	EO Maad	$1 = 10^{15}$	
AILAS PIXEIS	50 Mrad	1.5 X 10 <sup>15</sup>	
ATLAS Strips	7.9 Mrad	$2 \times 10^{14}$	
CMS Pixels	~24Mrad	~6 x 10 <sup>14</sup> *	
CMS Strips	7.5Mrad	$1.6 \times 10^{14}$	
ALICE Pixel	220krad	3 x 10 <sup>12</sup>	
.HCb VELO	-	1.3 x 10 <sup>14</sup> /year**	
		•	

\*Set as limit, inner layer reaches this value after ~2 years \*\*inner part of detector (inhomogeneous irradiation )

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