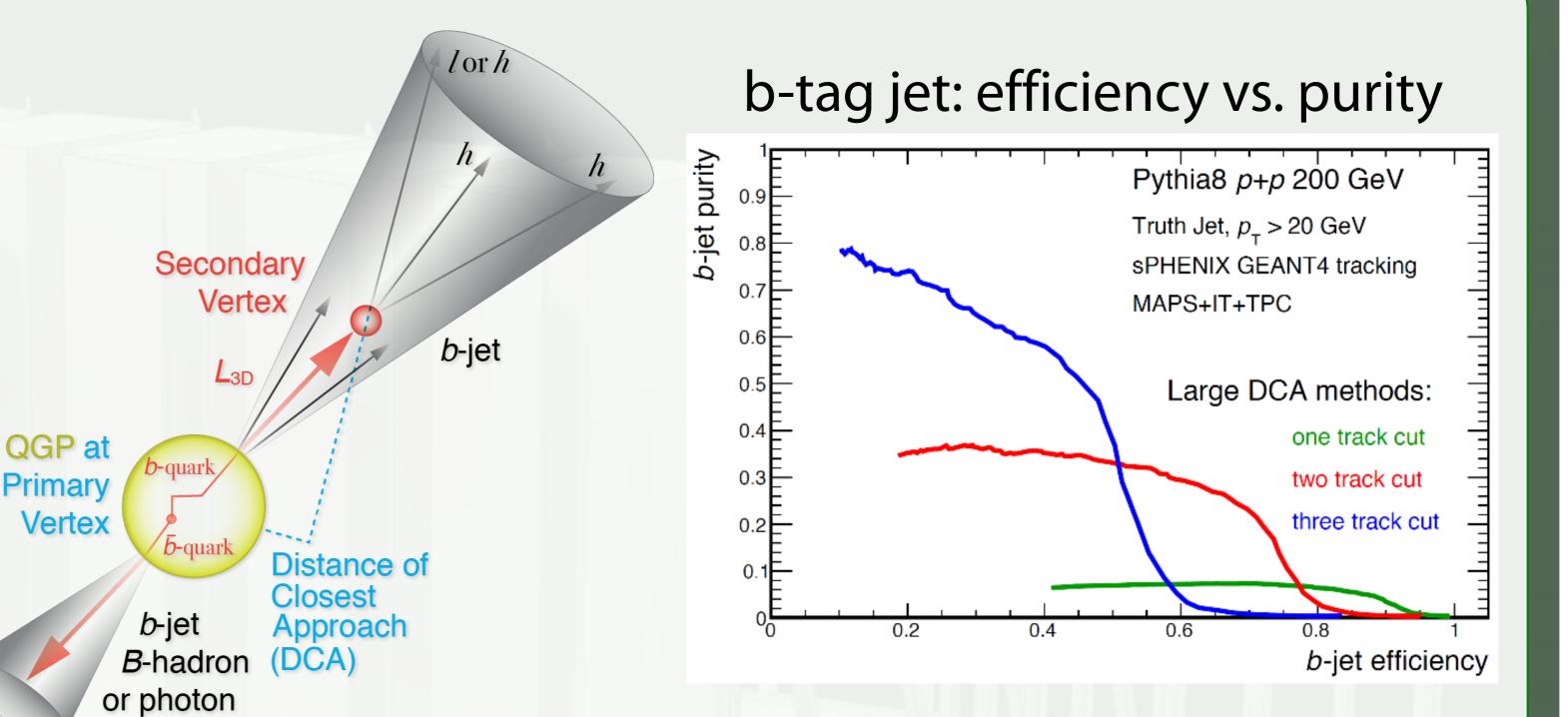
PHENIX The Intermediate Tracking System of the sPHENIX Detector at RHIC



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Physics motivation and requirements

The sPHENIX experiment provides data to investigate the dynamics of QGP by making use of three science drivers: jet structure, heavy-flavor jet production, and Y spectroscopy. Each driver depends on precision tracking in a challenging environment: high luminosity, high multiplicity, and continuous readout of TPC (time



TPC

projection chamber).

The sPHENIX tracker "reference" design consists of MAPS (monolithic active pixel sensors) and TPC for the inner- and outer-tracking system, respectively.

Design of the sPHENIX intermediate silicon tracker (INTT)

Intermediate silicon tracking (INTT) adds to the robustness of pattern recognition, momentum reconstruction, and capability of high multiplicity trigger in a challenging environment of high luminosity and high multiplicity.

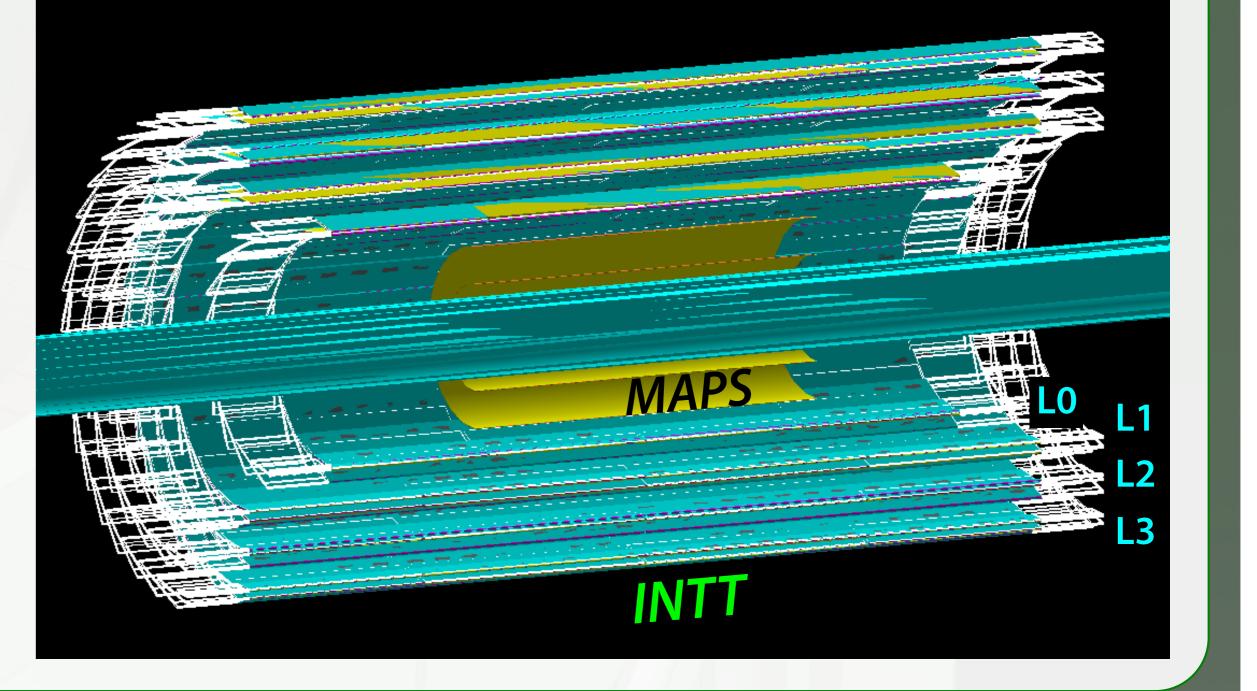
Key concepts of INTT:

i) contribute unique association between inner and outer trackers ii) ensure both high track reconstruction efficiency and purity iii) azimuthal 2π and $|\eta| < 1.1$ coverages at |z| < 10 cm iv) four planes of strip detectors from Layer 0 to Layer 3

See Haiwang Yu's poster in detail.

- same readout chip and electronics as used in the PHENIX forward silicon vertex detector
- cooling by air or high-thermal-conductivity-plate (700–1950 W/(m K)) maintain low material budget (under investigation).

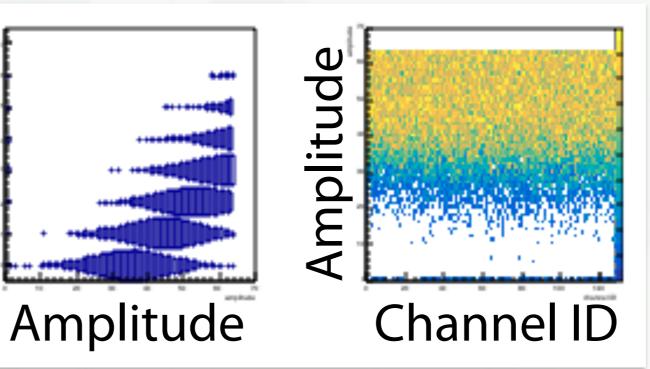
Layer	Radius (cm)	The number of ladders	Strip size (φ x z, mm)	Active area (m ²)
0	6	20	0.078 x 18	0.144
1	8	26	0.086 x 12/20	0.261
2	10	32	0.086 x 12/20	0.321
3	12	38	0.086 x 12/20	0.381



R&D of the prototype silicon-sensor-module



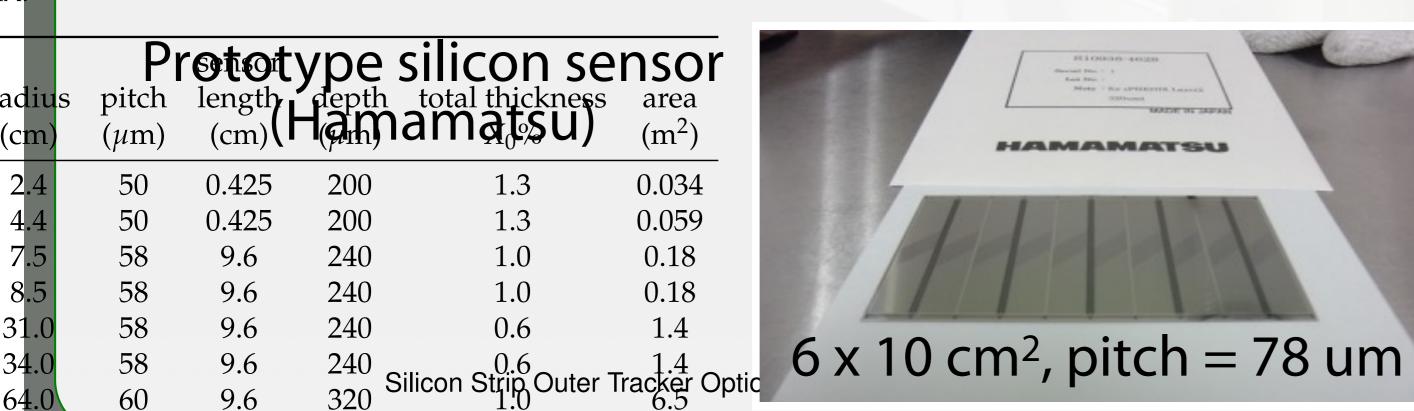




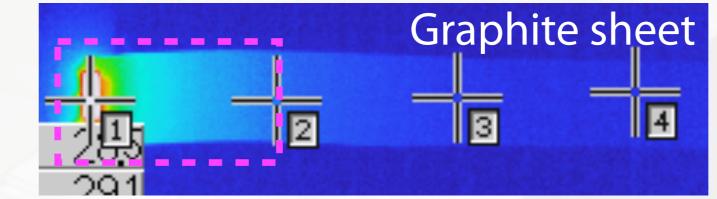
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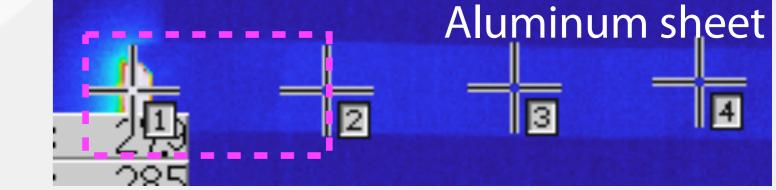
Clear correlation between pulse amplitudes and ADC
All channels (128 channels for each chip) look good.

ft to right) The 3D CAF Partixes reactor to the silicon atter the factor of the silicon atter to the silicon atters atter to the silicon atters atter



Heat transfer tests of graphite and aluminum sheets





Cooling by high-thermal-conductivity-plate is under test.
Graphite sheet (Panasonic, left) indicates much better heat spread compared to aluminum plate (right).

mber of channel summary for the silicon strip tracker.

A developed for dulps IF# 96/adders d#of sensors conceived to be <u>HENIX silicon tracker. The readout scheme is the</u>refore very 2. The primar reasons for this choice are2(16) we can adapt the FVTX with minimal changes and (2) the power consumption per chip (for 428 channels) Reuse of the SVX4 used in the ector and MPC-EX detector was also considered, but the power s more than 5 times higher than that of the EPHX chip. making

S2 (R~ 64 (240 μm 320 μm

n 260/

0 3/0%



