

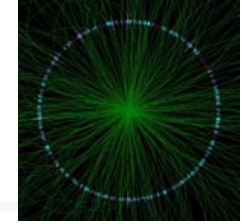
LHC detector upgrades

Introductory comments on electronic issues

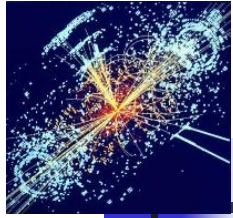
Organisation of this short session



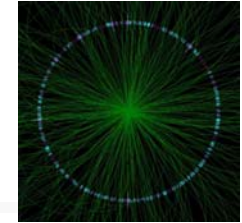
Example: CMS



- To operate at $\mathcal{L} = 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
 - Most of CMS will survive & perform well with few changes
 - Clear ideas of what needs to change
 - But not yet ready with detailed plans
- Must benefit from electronic technology evolution
 - Expect major upgrade of off-detector electronics & DAQ systems, especially trigger
- Tracking system requires replacement
 - Higher granularity
 - Greater radiation tolerance
 - L1 triggering using tracker is desirable (or essential?)



Upgrade issues



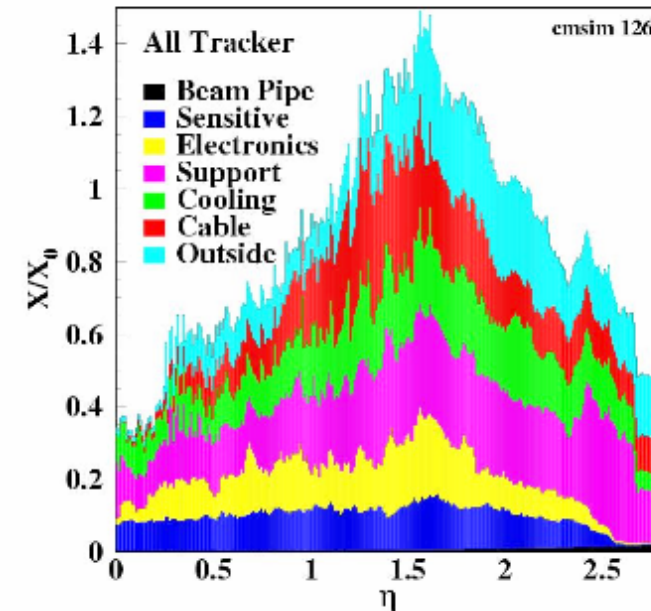
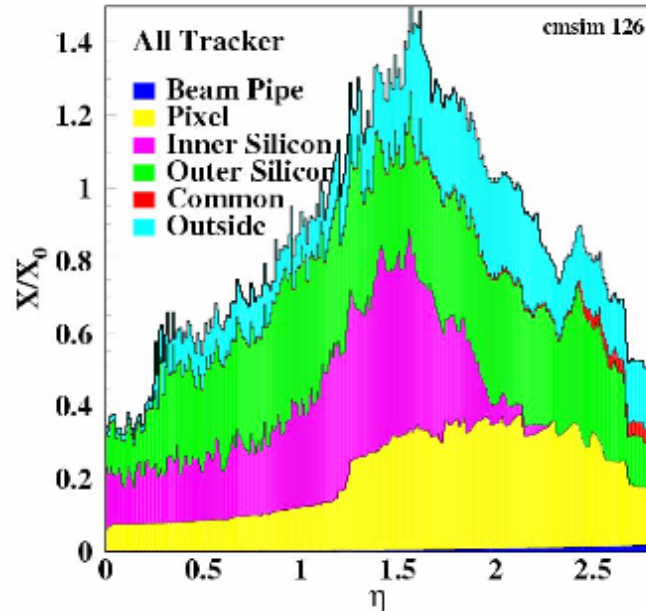
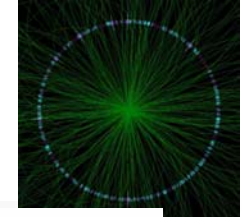
- Machine parameter definition
 - what must be known for serious design to begin?*
 - For electronics: clock speed

- Building blocks
 - it would help to have foundations in place*
 - Standard optical link technology
 - Clock/trigger/control provision & distribution

- Critical issues
 - upgrade may not be possible without solution*
 - Provision of power



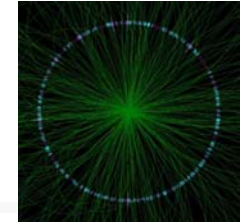
CMS Tracker material budget



- Physics performance would benefit from less material
 - Pixel systems will not reduce power density
 - inner microstrips: $\sim 400 \text{ W.m}^{-2}$ Pixels: $\sim 5000 \text{ W.m}^{-2}$
- Modern ASIC technologies might use less FE power
 - But N_{channels} will increase, & use of lower V_{supply} increases currents
- Power reduction and delivery are huge challenges



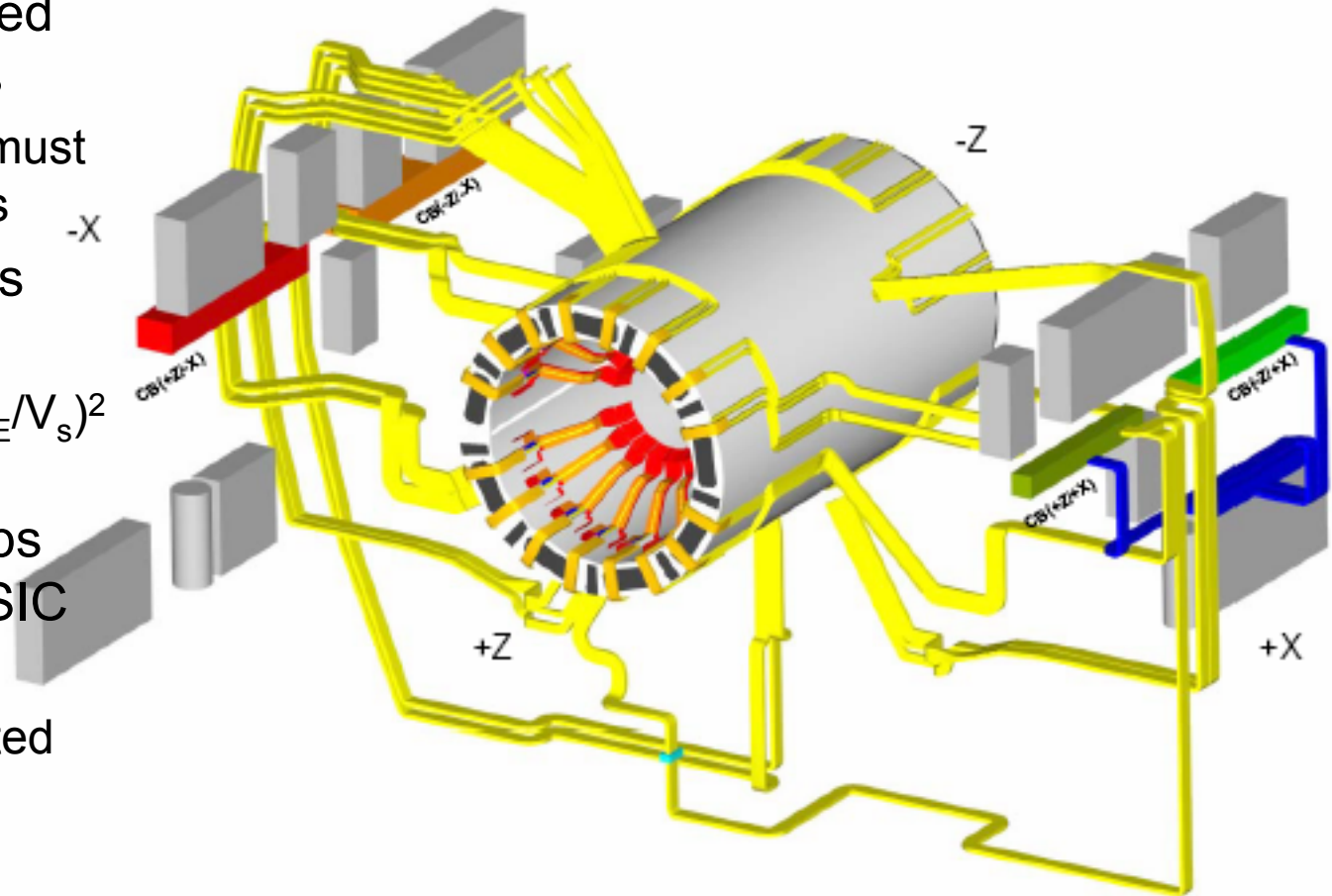
CMS Tracker services layout



Experience tells us this will come last even with rigorous systems design approach

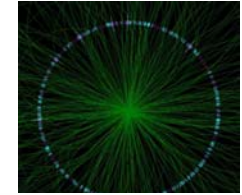
TRACKER Services

- Complex, congested routes for services
 - Next time, they must fit same volumes
- Heat load of cables must be removed
 - $P_{\text{cable}} = R_{\text{cable}}(P_{\text{FE}}/V_s)^2$
- Cable voltage drops already exceed ASIC supply voltages
 - ASICs have limited tolerance to excursions

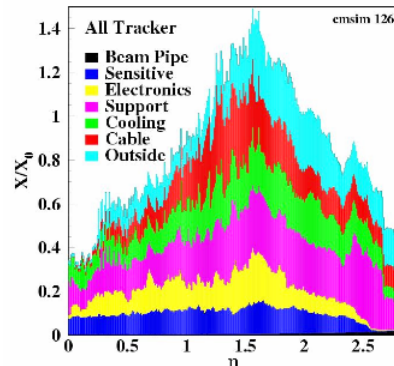




Cooling costs

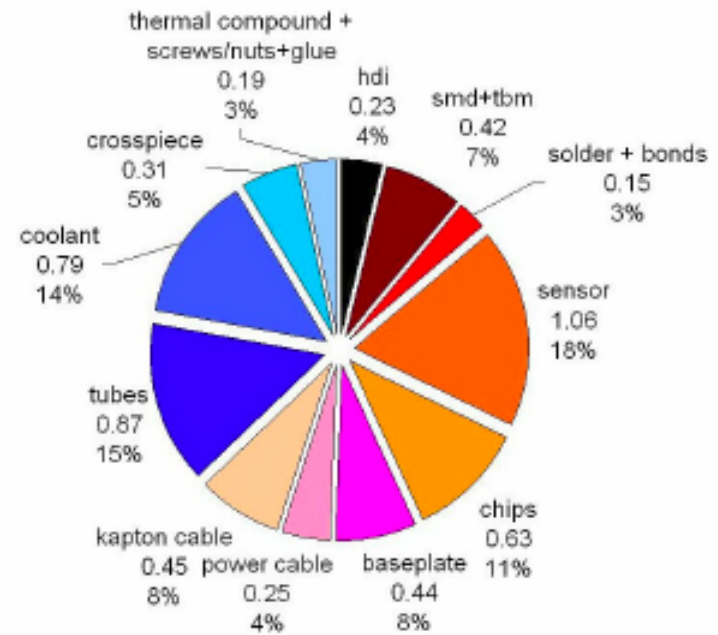


- Using power has heavy material cost
- For present pixel system
 - Power in ~4%
 - Power out ~29%
- For microstrips
 - Cables ≈ Cooling
 - Cables + Cooling + Support ≈ 2x (Sensors+ Electronics)



Geoff Hall

Material budget for 3 Layers at $\eta = 0$

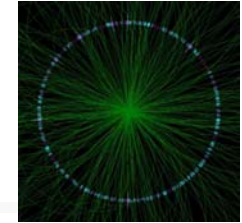


$X/X_0 = 5.79\%$ for 3 barrel pixel layers

→ 1.93% / layer



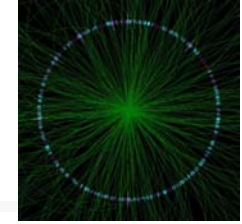
Potential synergies



- Dialogue between ATLAS & CMS well under way
 - But common solutions are not guaranteed
- Possible common efforts
 - ASIC processing runs
 - in CMS & CERN worked well for 0.25 μ m CMOS
 - Development of common SLHC systems
 - Optical links and Timing-Trigger-Control system
 - Power issues
 - Dialogue with machine
 - Special tooling
 - removal and installation of irradiated systems in irradiated environment
 - Information exchange via regular meetings
 - Annual LECC workshops are one common forum for electronic R&D



Conclusions



- Upgrade R&D phase is slowly beginning
- Time available is never enough
- Good foundations will help deliver