

LHCb SciFi Upgrade Tracker;

*Technical overview of the scintillating fiber tracker
for the upgrade of the LHCb Experiment (CERN)*

Forum on Tracking Detector Mechanics 2017, Marseille

By R.Walet,
On behalf of the SciFi Collaboration

Created; 27 June 2017

Revised; 29 June 2017

Revision; 02



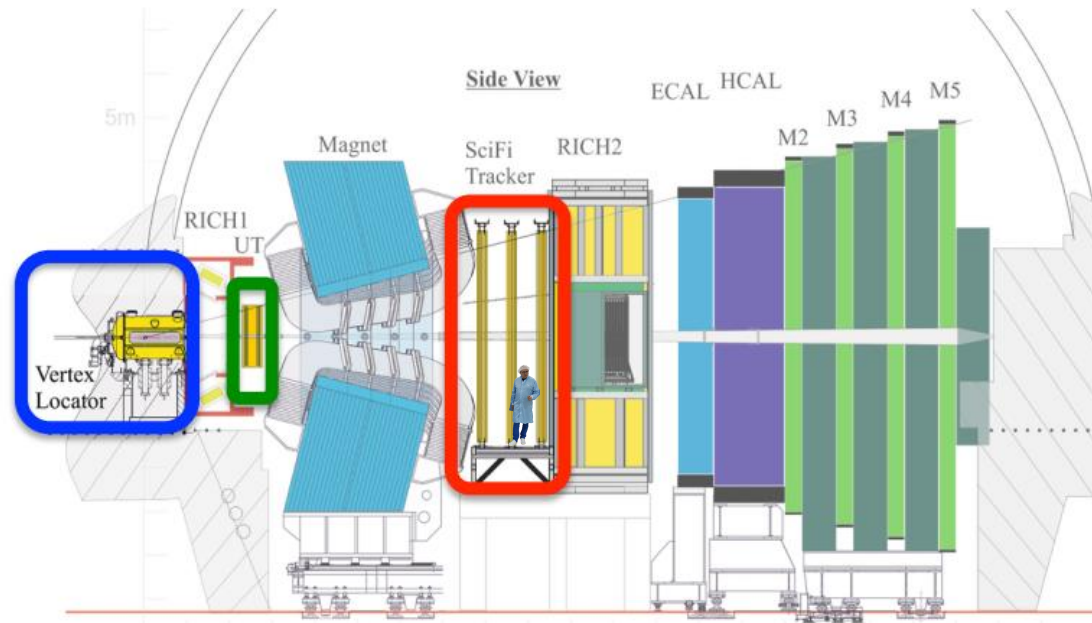
The LHCb Upgrade

During Long Shutdown 2 (2019) LHCb will be prepared for operation at Higher Luminosity (50 fb^{-1})

1. Improve trigger efficiency
2. Replace Hardware triggers (1MHz) by software triggers (40MHz)
3. New sub detectors with improved granularity and 40 MHz read-out compatibility

LHCb Tracking upgrade:

- New VELO, Si-pixel
- New Upstream tracker (UT), Si-strip
- SciFi Tracker, scintillating fibres

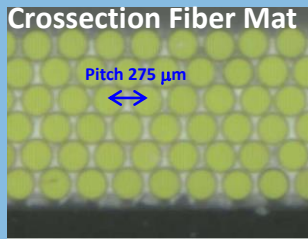
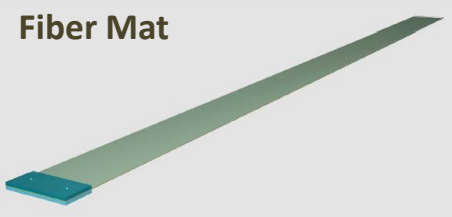


The LHCb SciFi Tracker



1 module (0.5 x 5 m²)

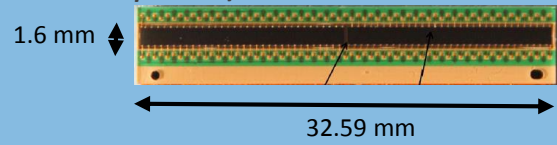
- 8 fibre mats



Total active surface $\sim 340 \text{ m}^2$
 $\sim 11,000 \text{ km}$ of fibres

Read-out Box on each side of the module

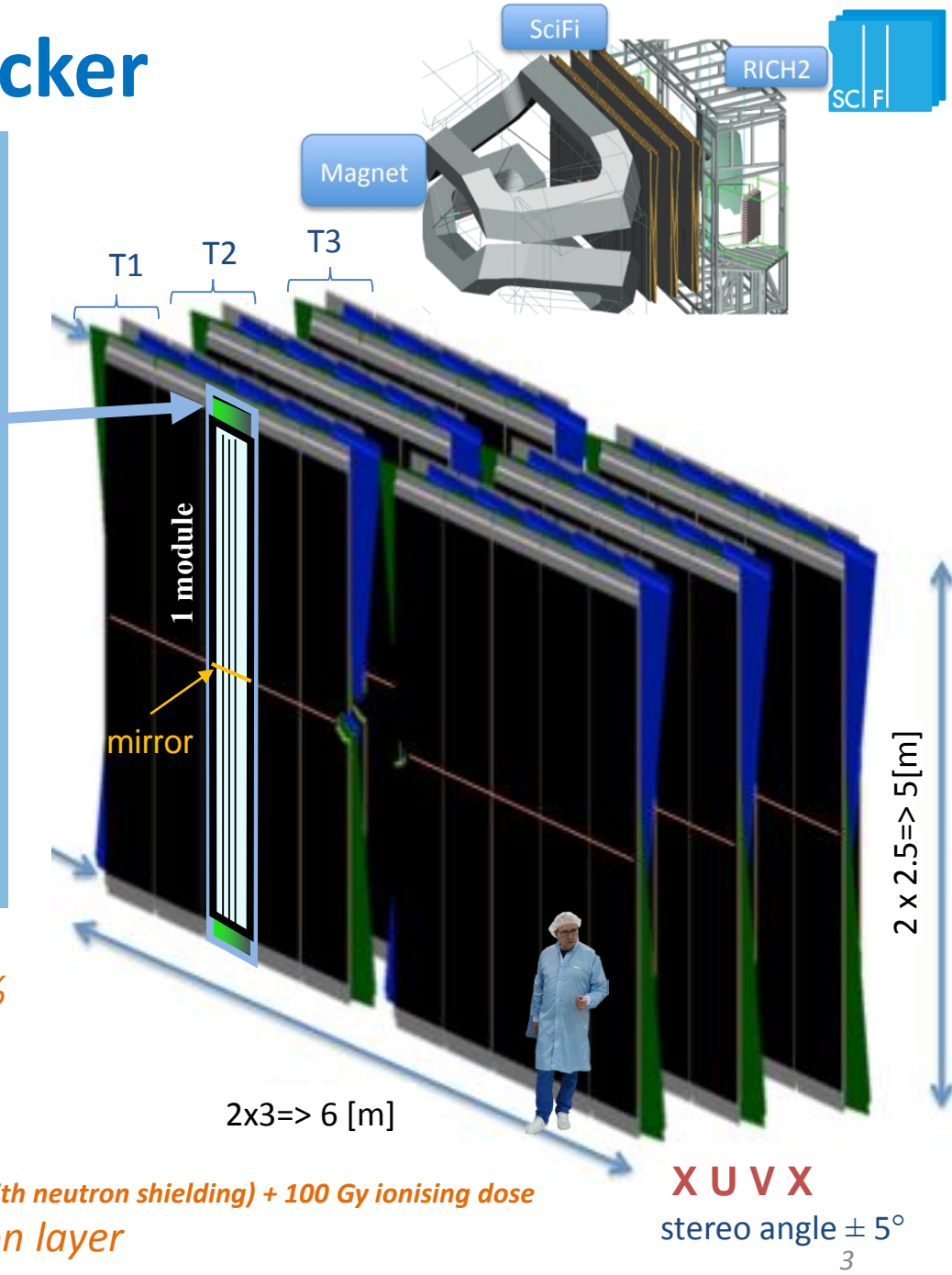
- Each Read-out Box contains 16x SiPM*
 (*Silicon photon multipliers)



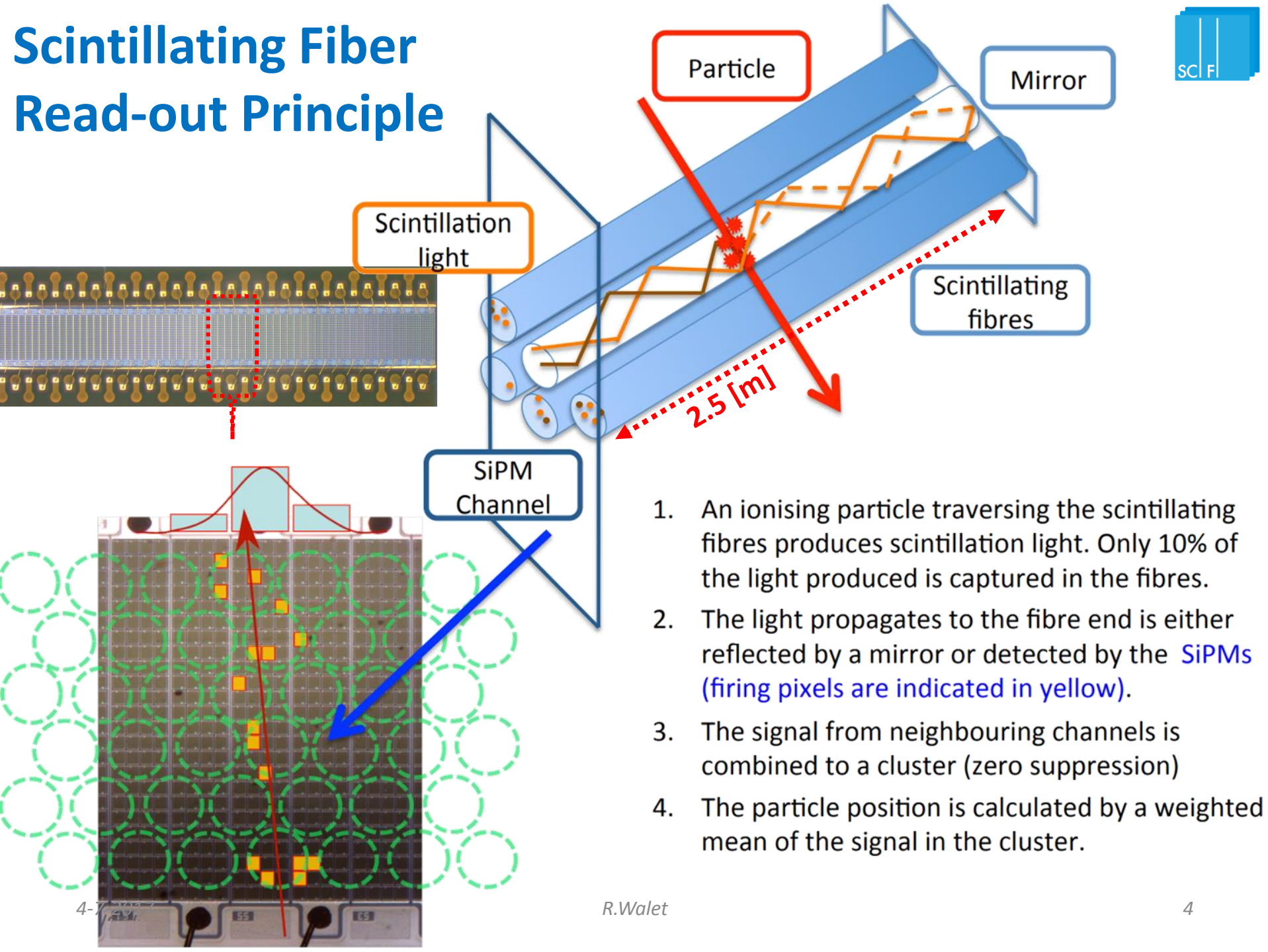
SiPM Electronics one RoB contains 32x Pacific ASICs

Requirements :

- Hit detection efficiency higher than 98%
- Spatial resolution better than 100 μm
- 40MHz readout without dead time
- Operation in radiation environment
 - Fibres 35 kGy and SiPMs 6x10¹¹ 1MeV neq/cm² (with neutron shielding) + 100 Gy ionising dose
- Low material with $X/X_0 \leq 1\%$ per detection layer



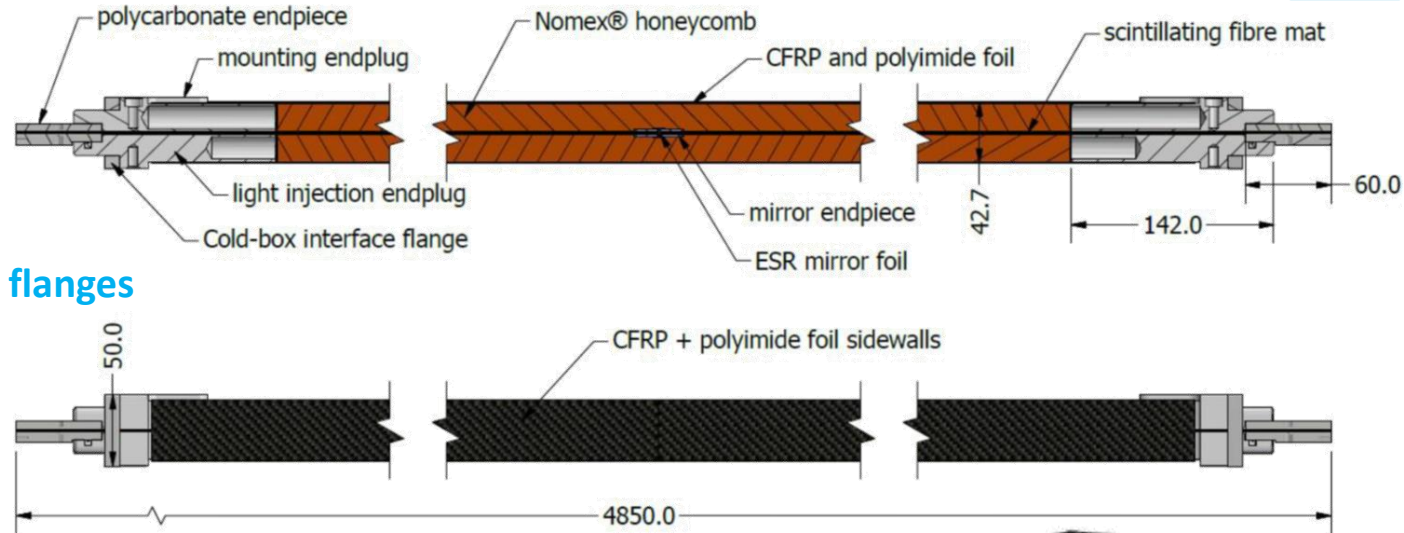
Scintillating Fiber Read-out Principle



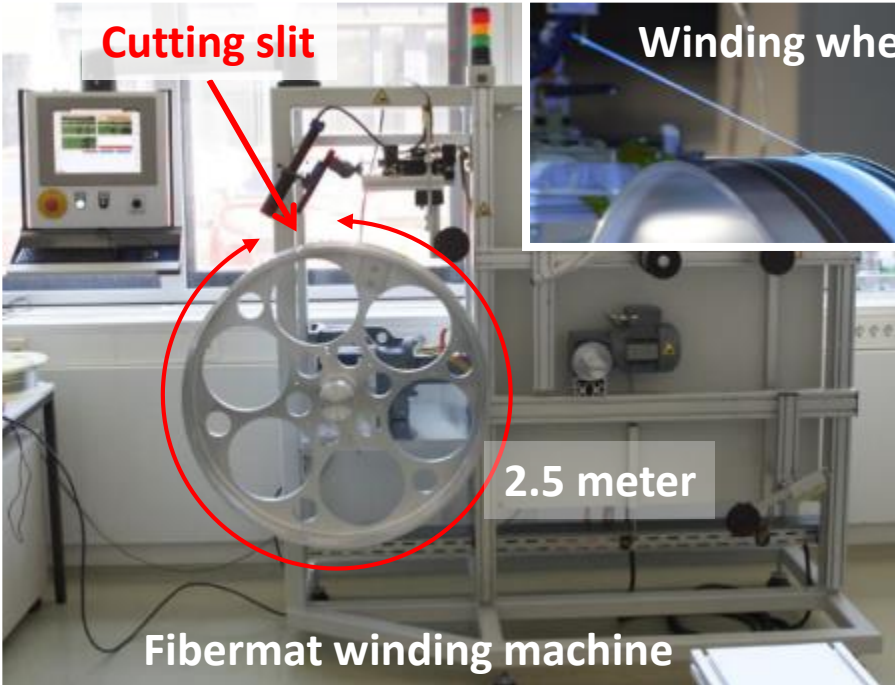
Modules

Remarks;

- Eight fiber mats
- Endplugs include
 - Light injection
 - RoB mounting flanges
- Honeycomb Sandwich
- Carbon Fiber Wrapping



Modules – Fibre Mat Production



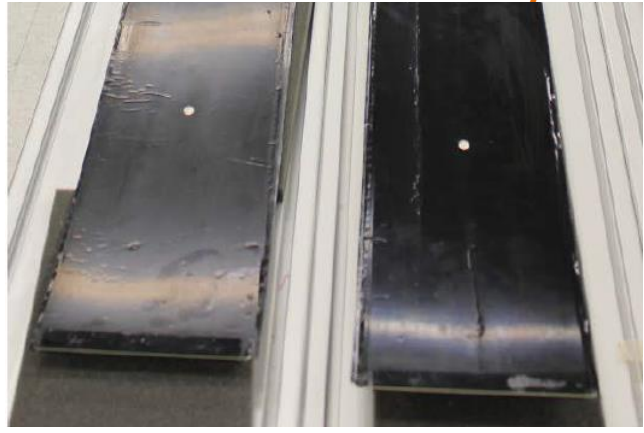
Remarks

- Initial quality control on fiber diameter → bumps >350µm will be removed
- Four winding centers
- 1024 good mats needed → Produce 1200 + spares
- Lateral bending controlled by fiber winding pre-tension variation
- Mirror glued on one side
- Read-out side polished
- Sides cut to 0.1mm accuracy



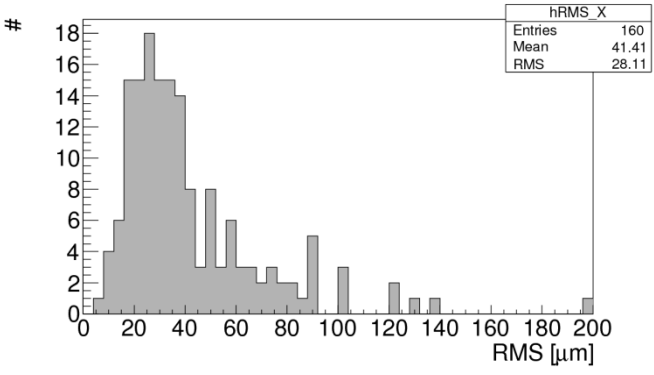
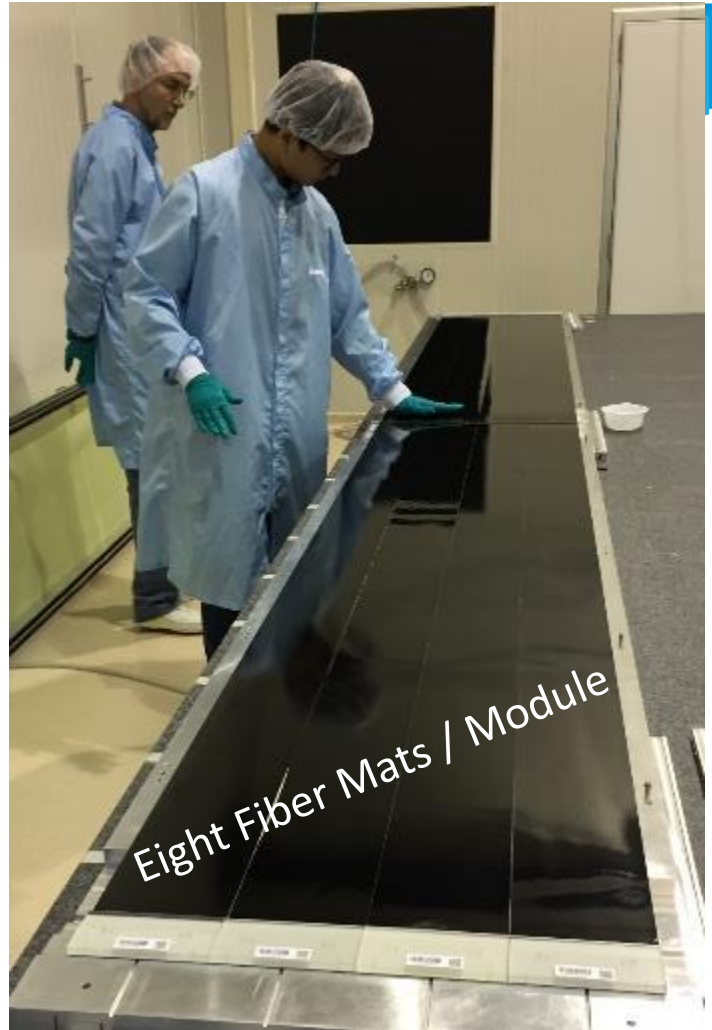
Alignment holes for module assembly

Casted Fiber mat



Fiber mat foil cladding

Modules-Fiber mats core

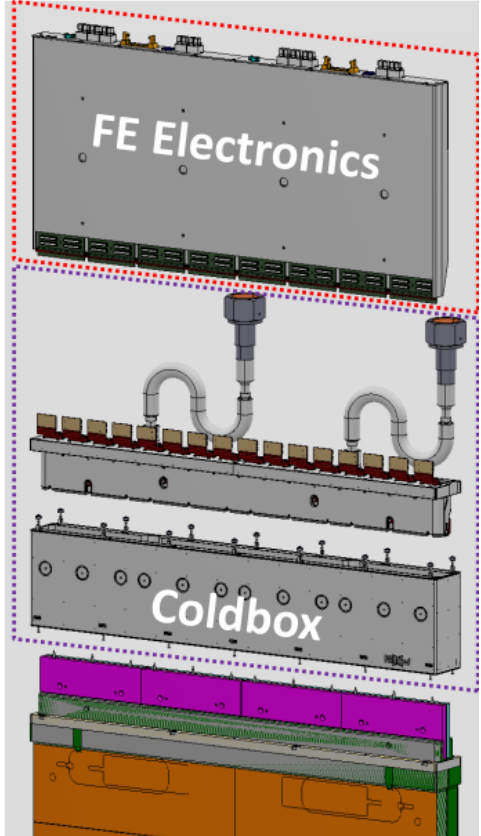
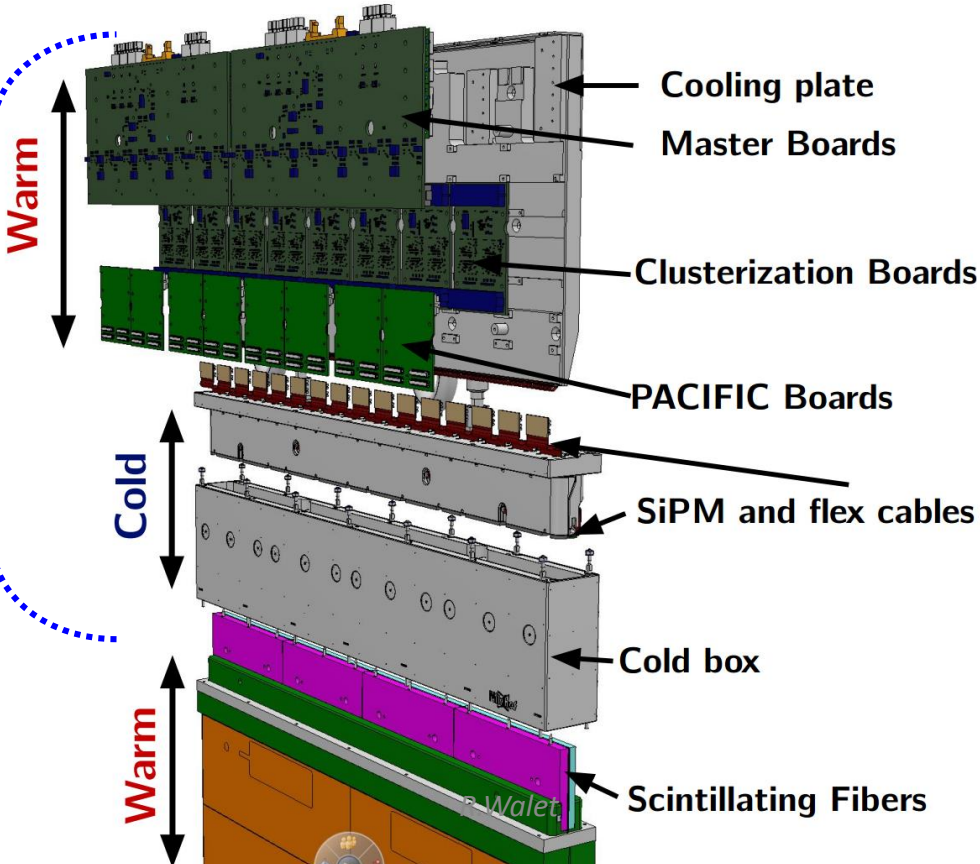
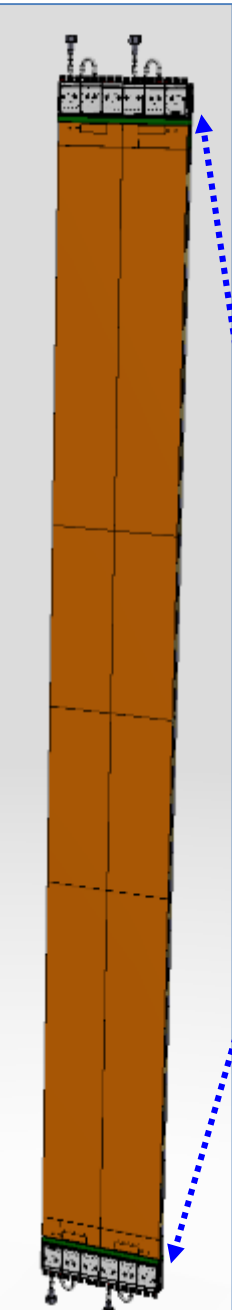




Read-out Box;

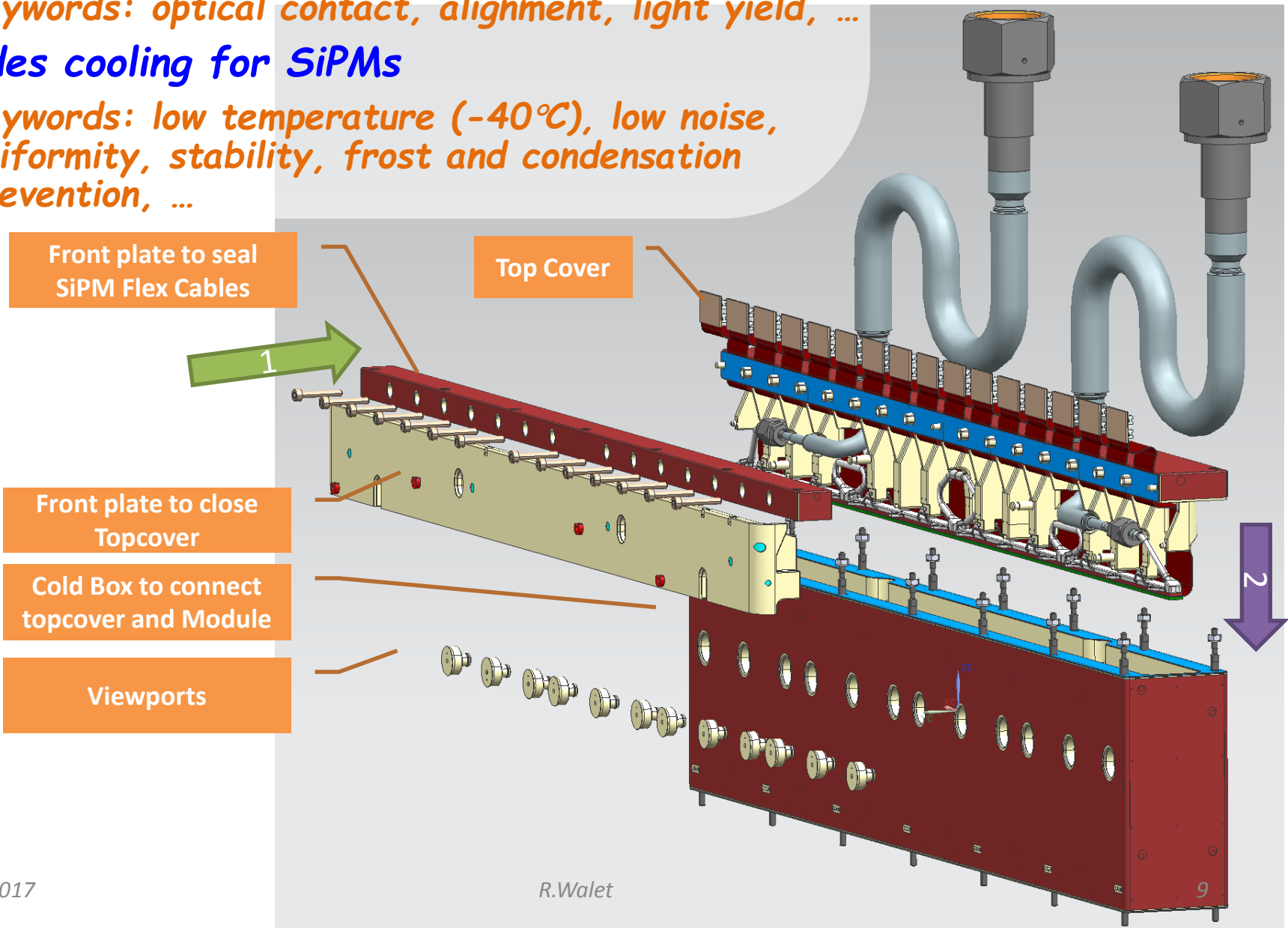
Very schematically a ROB is:

- 1. FE electronics boards, cables, etc.
→ "FE ELECTRONICS"
- 2. SiPMs, SiPM cables, SiPM cooling, etc.
→ "COLD BOX"



Cold Box

- supports and positions SiPMs w.r.t. fibers
 - keywords: optical contact, alignment, light yield, ...
- provides cooling for SiPMs
 - keywords: low temperature (-40°C), low noise, uniformity, stability, frost and condensation prevention, ...



Enclosure

3D printed Shells;

- Hollow structure
- Wall thickness 0.7-1mm
- Good geometrical tolerances
- PA3200GF impregnated with black paint

Filling by 2K PUR Foam;

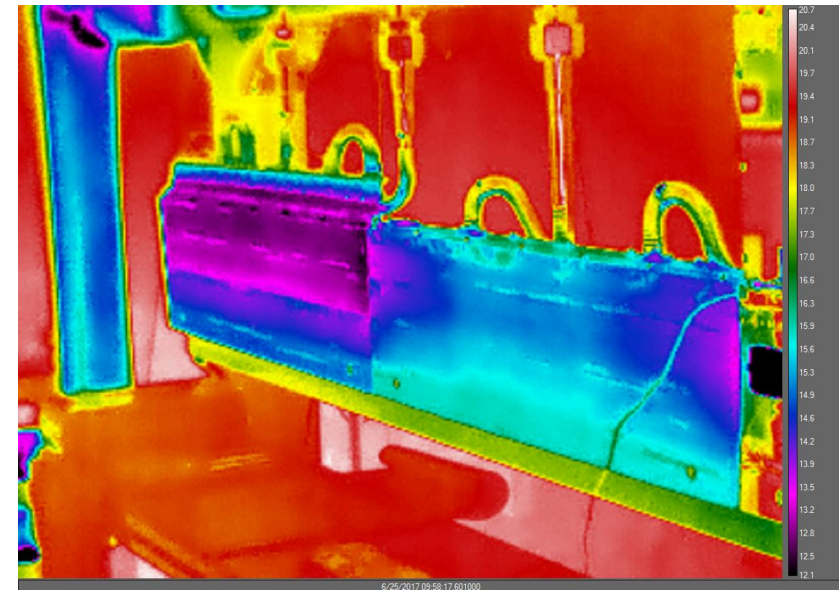
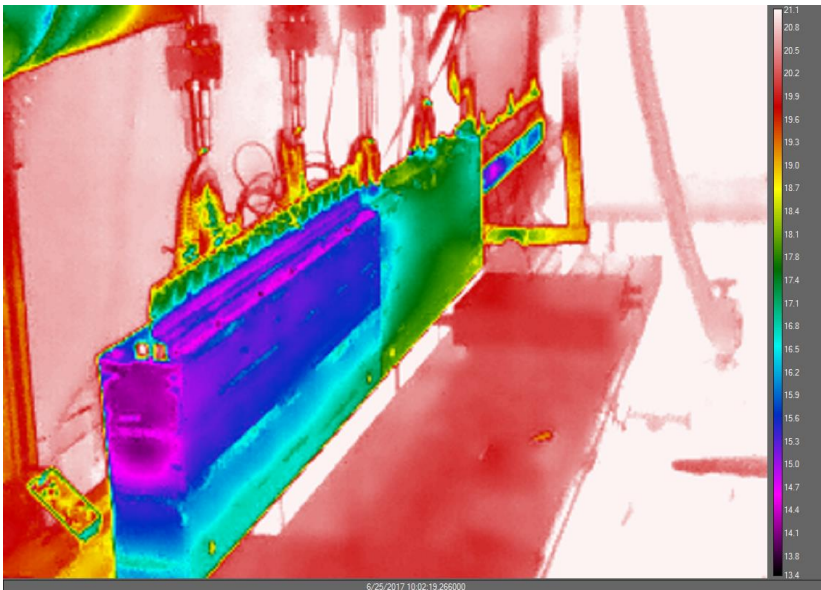
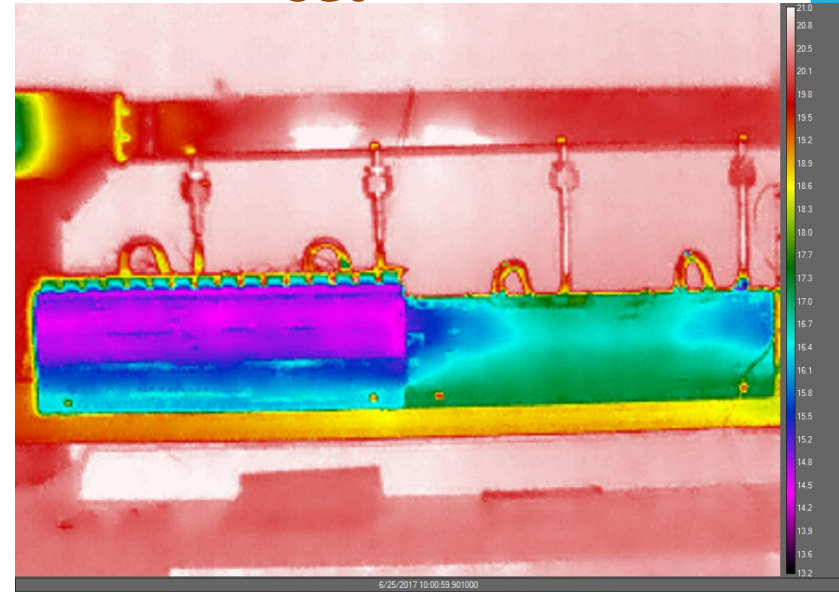
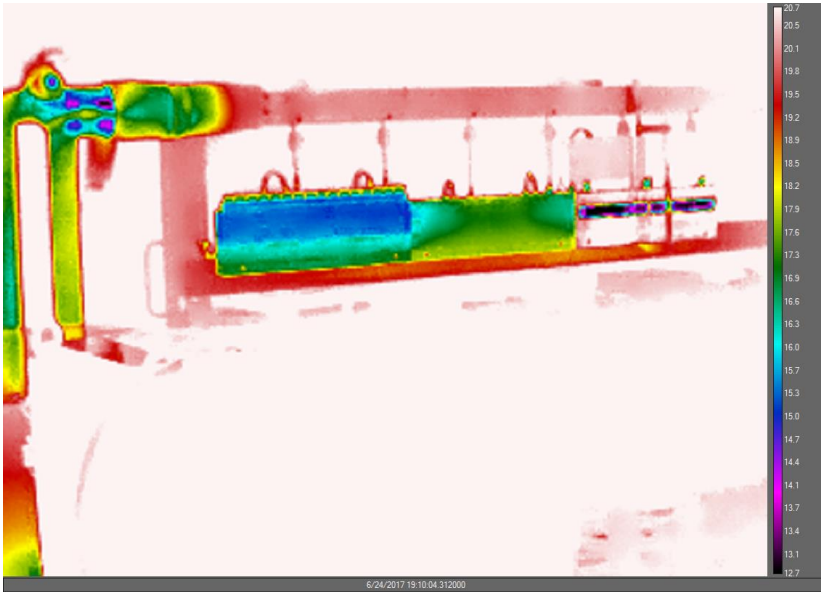
- Pigmented Foam
- Parts placed in reference JIGs during foam expansion to guaranty geometric tolerances

Outer surfaces are cladded with 0.2[mm] CU Foils



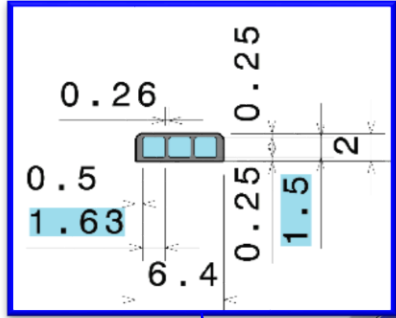
All materials are tested for degradation by irradiation

Enclosure – Heat Spreading ($T_{set} = -50^{\circ}\text{C}$)



Coolbar – Feedthrough Overview

Titanium 3D printed Coolbar



Outside 3/4" VCR Vacuum Insulation
Open vacuum pipe to Manifold

Inside 1/8" VCR
Corrugated Novec Lines

End vacuum insulation

Feedthrough topcover

Inside Coldbox

Cooling Blocks
<-40°C



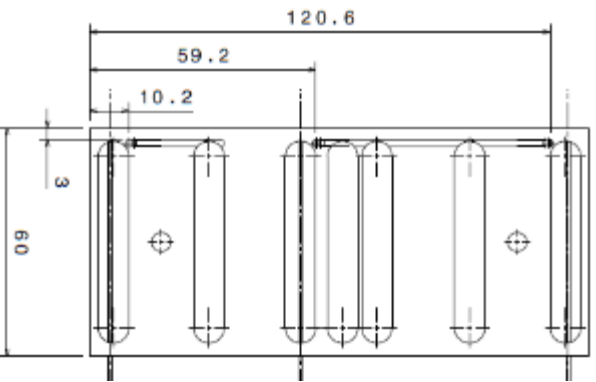
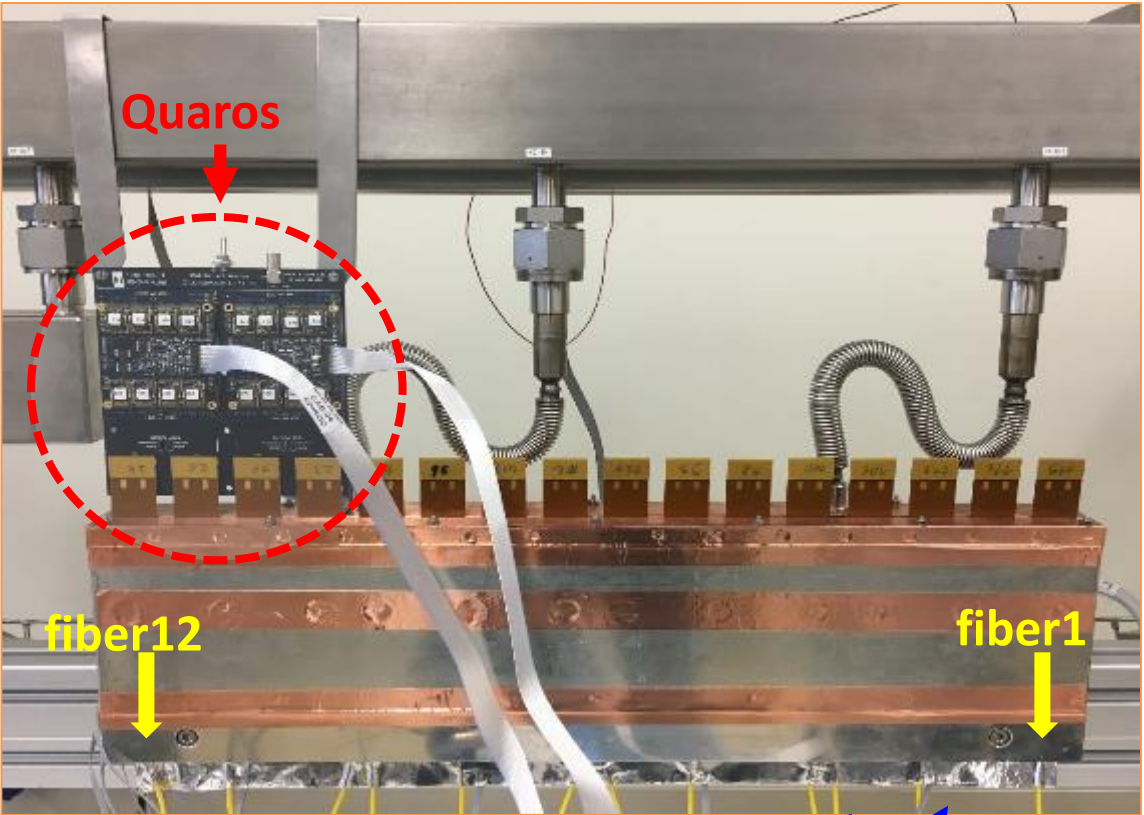
End Pieces Deformation

Remarks:

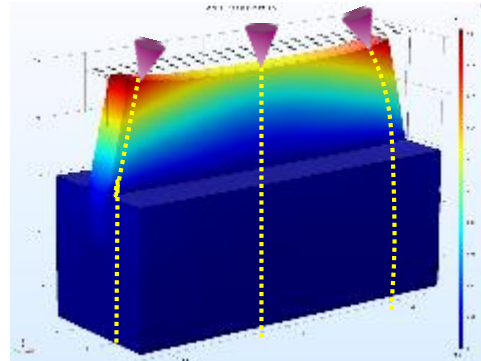
- pulsed light and SiPM readout with QUAROS (DAQ)
- repeat at different temperatures and check for variations

Results:

- Measured deformations 87.5-200 [μm]
- Check impact on light yield

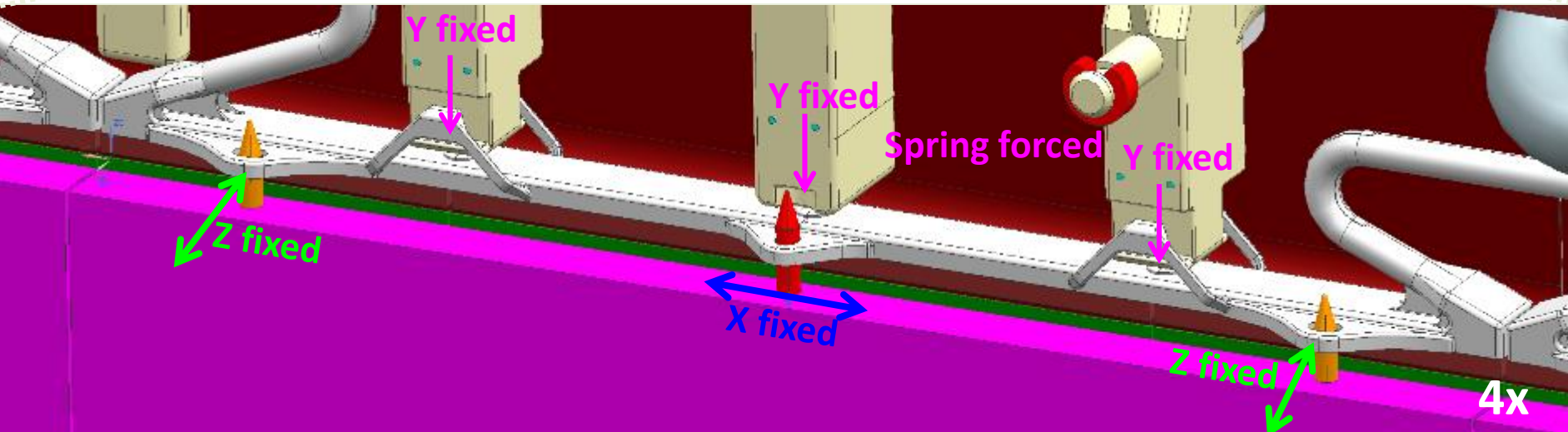
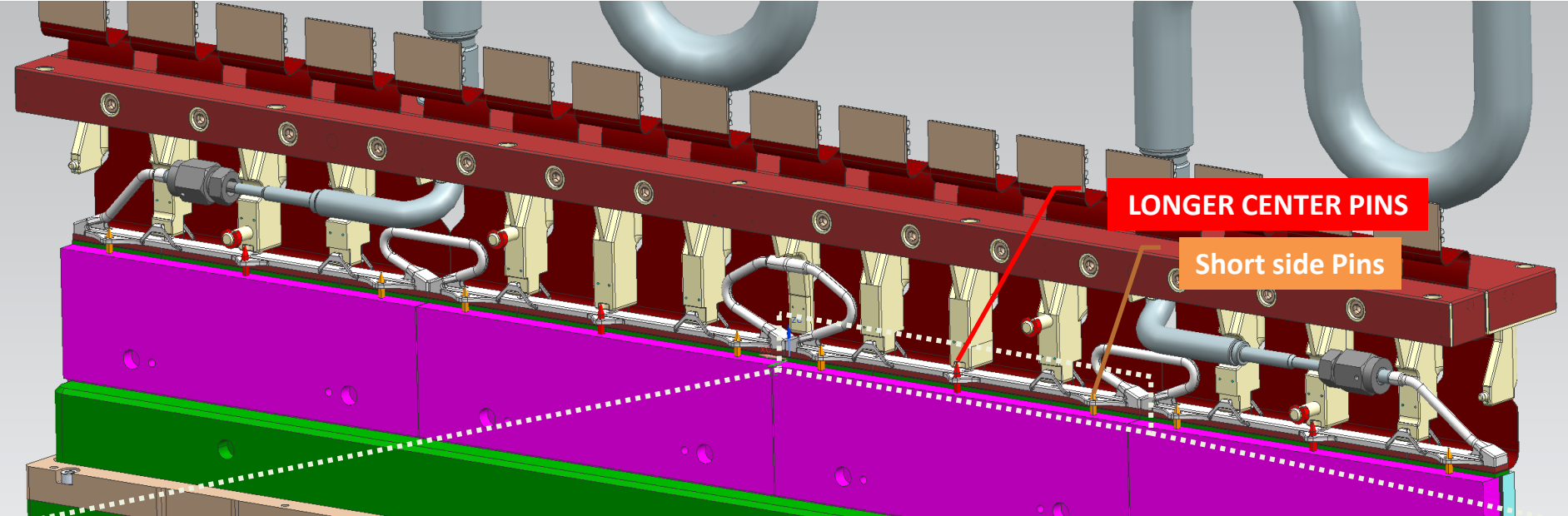


fiber3 fiber2 fiber1



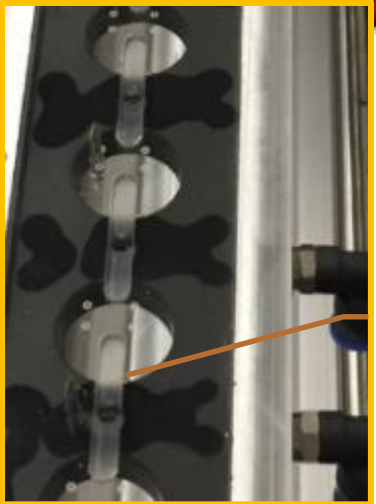
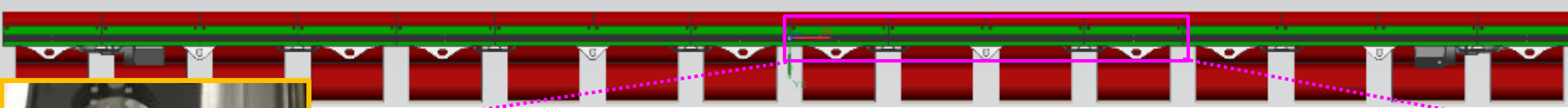
Fibers for Light Injection
(3 mono-mode 9/125 fibers per end-piece)

Coolbar; Alignment Principle



EACH INDIVIDUAL COOLING SUBSTRATE POSITIONED AND ALIGNED WITH RESPECT TO SINGLE FIBER MAT

Alignment; Coolbar <-> SiPM

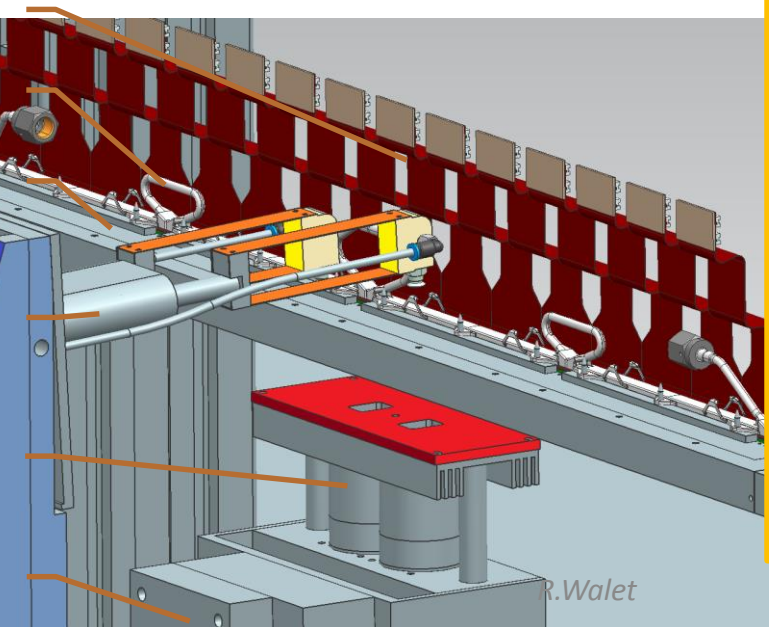


Vacuum slots
glass plate

Alignment markers
on glass plate

SiPM channels
Pattern recognition

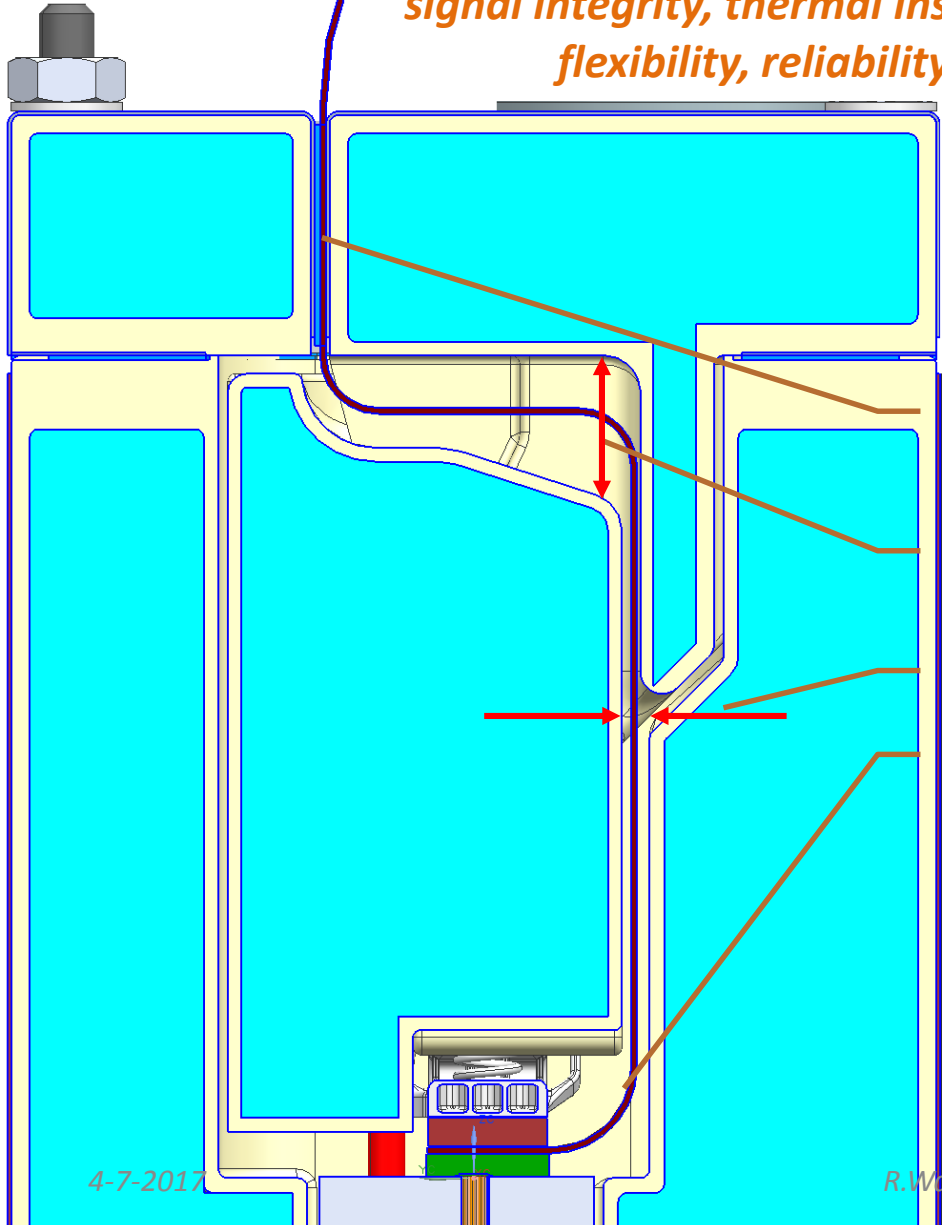
- 16x SiPMs
- Coolbar
- Glass plate with vacuum slots
- Actuators (γ - ϕ)
- High Resolution Cameras
- Linear Stage (x)



Calculate the absolute centroid position and rotation angle of each SiPM

SiPM Flex Cable

Find best compromise between signal integrity, thermal insulation, flexibility, reliability



Detail topcover clamp;



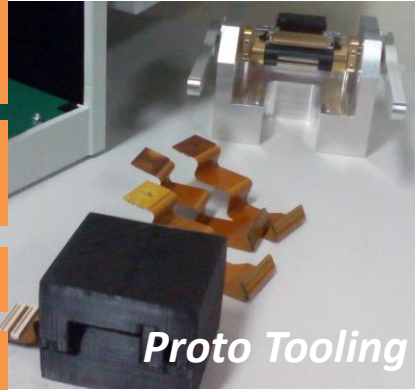
Clamped and sealed flex cable feedthrough
(By PEEK bolts and nuts)

Thermal/Tolerances Compensation area

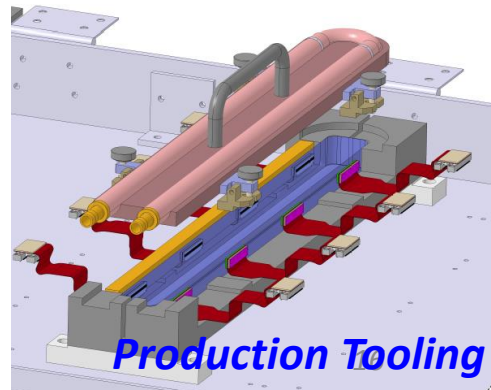
Free Space

Optimized Bending Radius

In detector, flex must compensate non-perfect alignment of cold box and FEE as well as rel. movements (mm-scale)



Proto Tooling



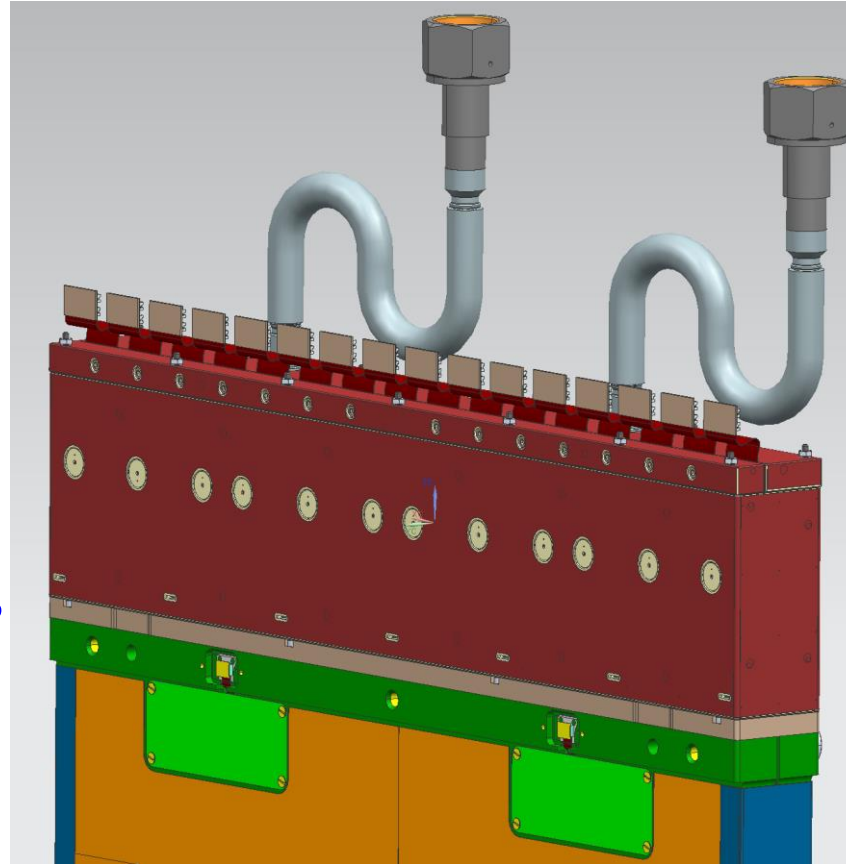
Production Tooling

Heat loss

Conditions:

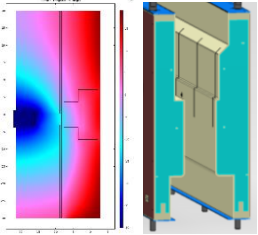
- Environment +20 °C
- Coolant -45 °C
- Enclosure outside >13.5 °C

Overall



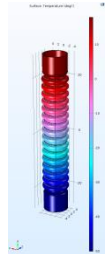
Insulation

7 W



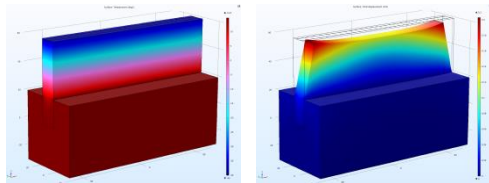
Novec. Feedthr.

1 W



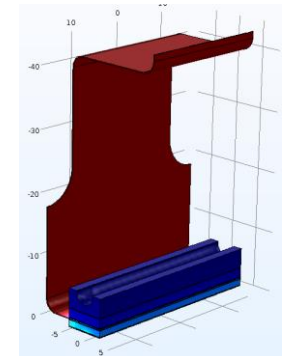
Module/End Pieces

± 1.5-4.5* W



Elec. Feedthr.

± 2,5 W



Total 12-15* W

(*Additional heat loss by sensor cabling)

SiPM – Overview

Hamamatsu, model H2016-HRQ (high quench resistor)

Fully adequate performance for SciFi:

- peak PDE 48% (at 3.5 V)
- direct cross-talk 3.3%,
- delayed cross-talk 2.7%
- after pulses 0.1%
- DCR = $\Phi = 6 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2 = 14.3 \text{ MHz}$ at -40C, halved every -10 K

For more details see Axel Talk
https://cds.cern.ch/record/2270146/files/Tipp2017_Axel_Kuonen.pdf

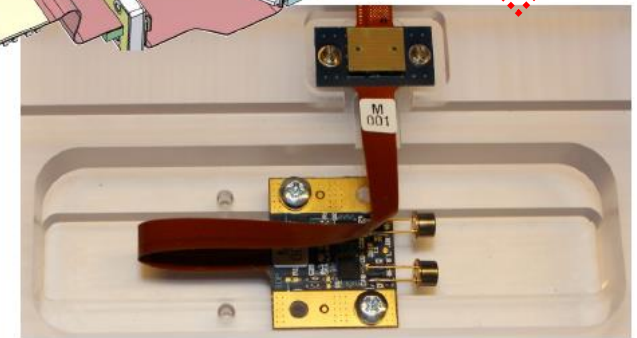
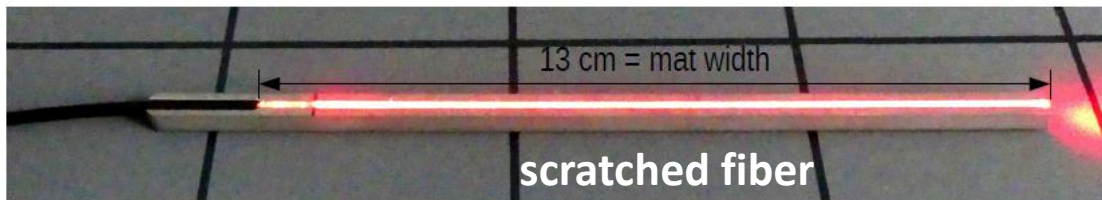
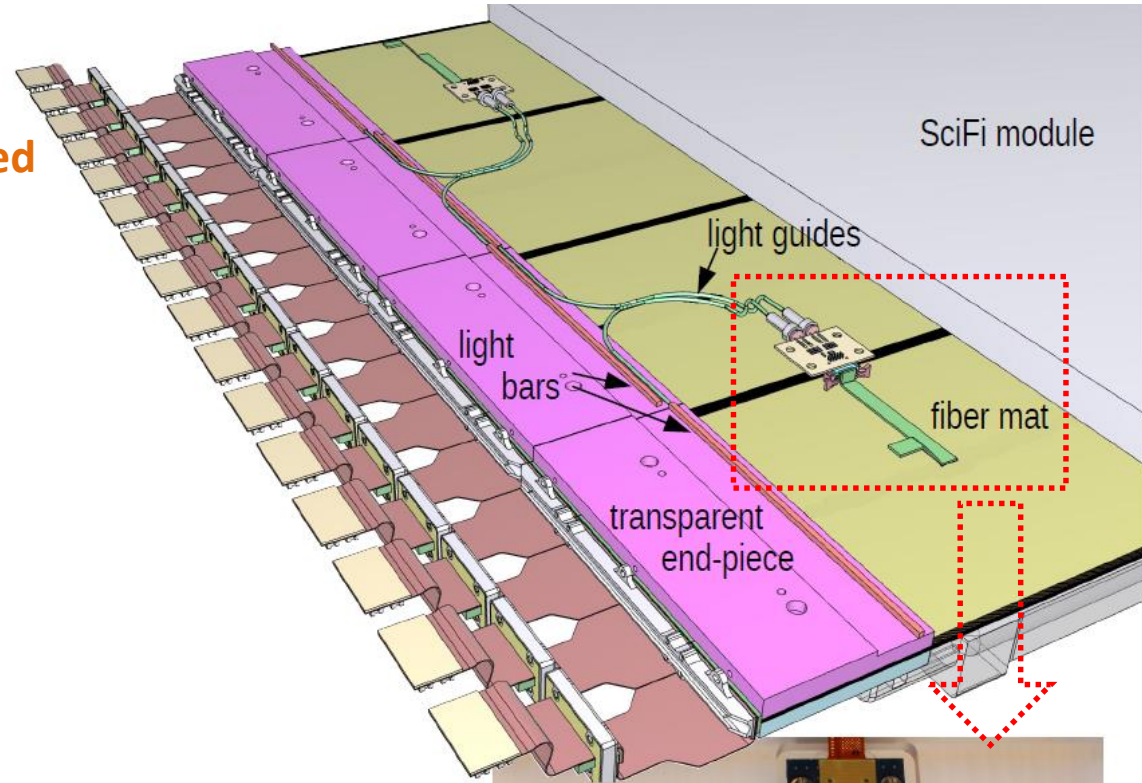
Totally ordered 5500 pcs → received the first 500 pcs



Light Injection System

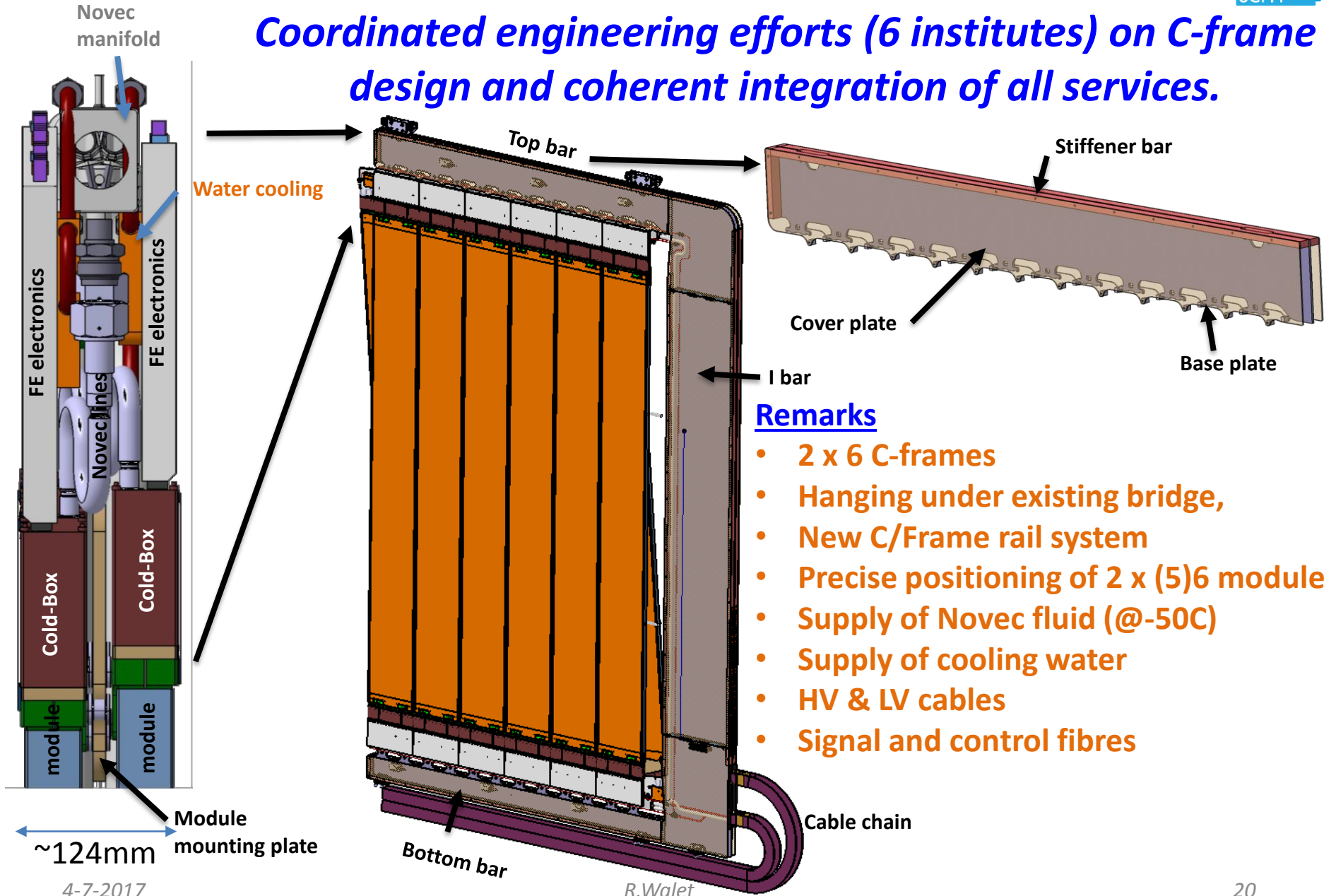
Remarks;

- 5 ns short light pulses are generated with laser drivers and red laser
- light is guided to transparent end-pieces and emitted through a scratched fiber



Infrastructure – Mechanics and services

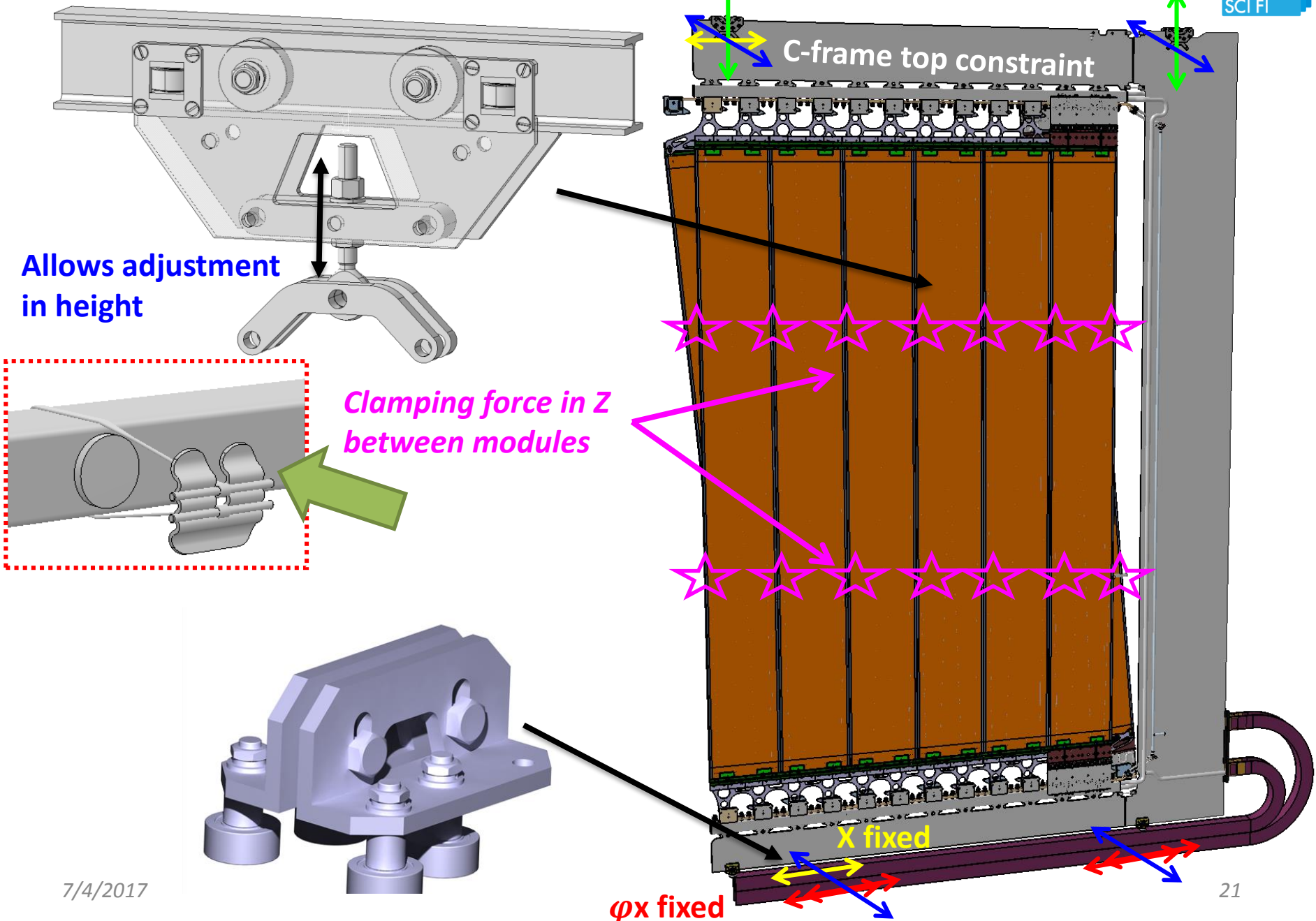
Coordinated engineering efforts (6 institutes) on C-frame design and coherent integration of all services.



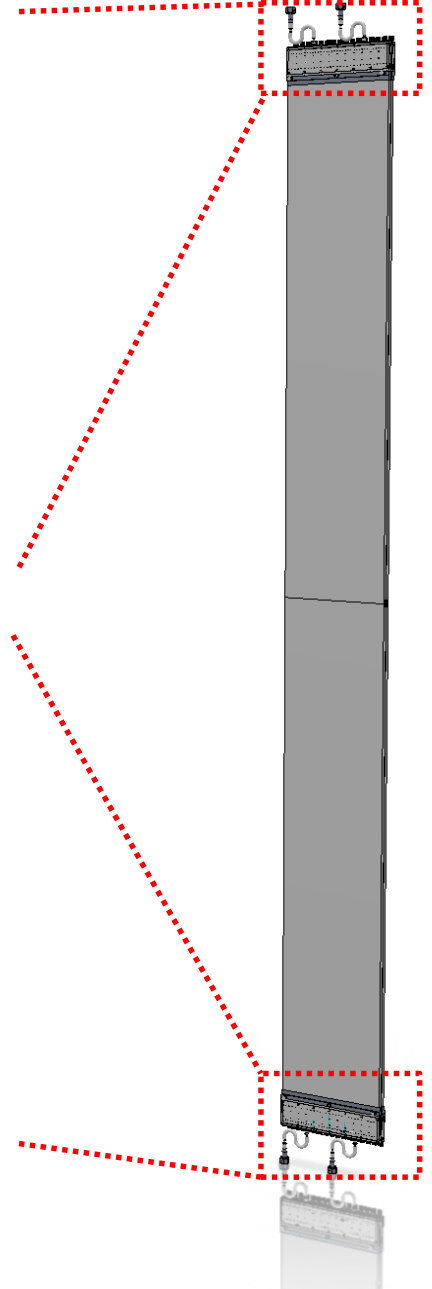
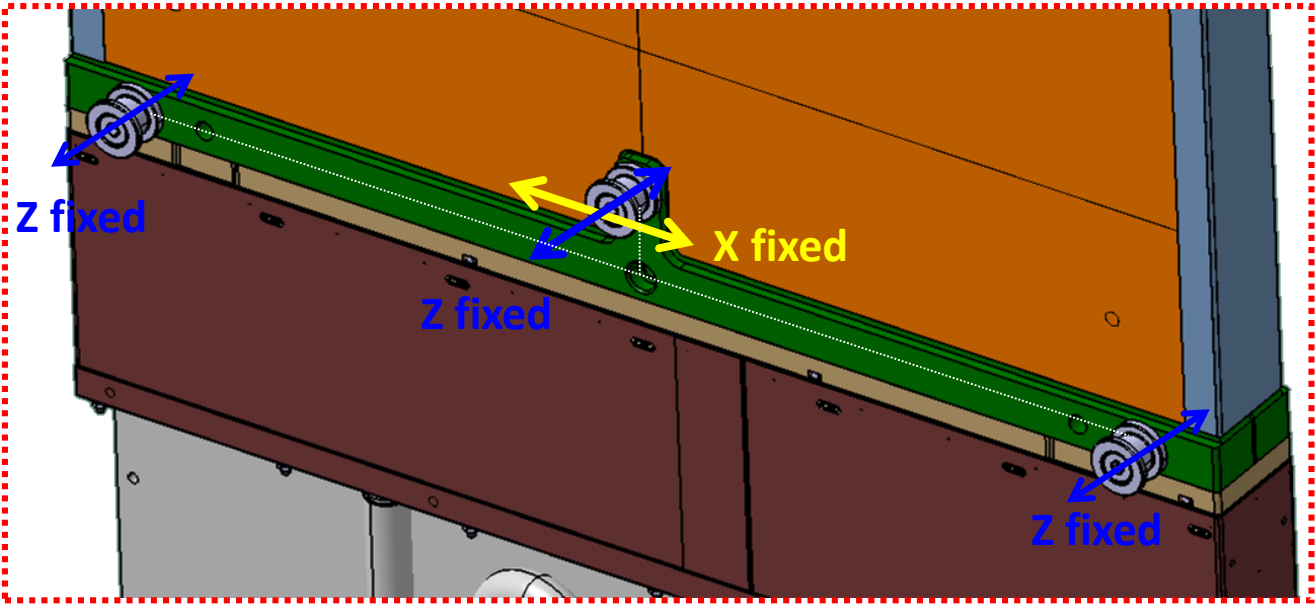
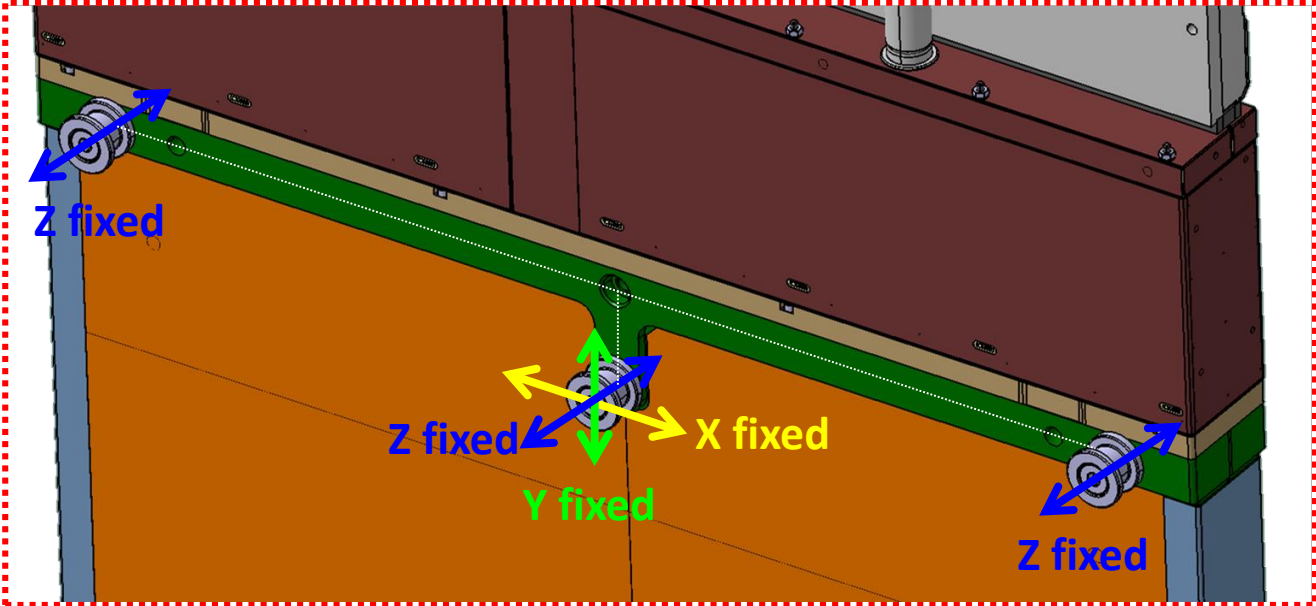
Remarks

- 2 x 6 C-frames
- Hanging under existing bridge,
- New C/Frame rail system
- Precise positioning of 2 x (5)6 modules
- Supply of Novec fluid (@-50C)
- Supply of cooling water
- HV & LV cables
- Signal and control fibres

Infrastructure – Mechanics and services



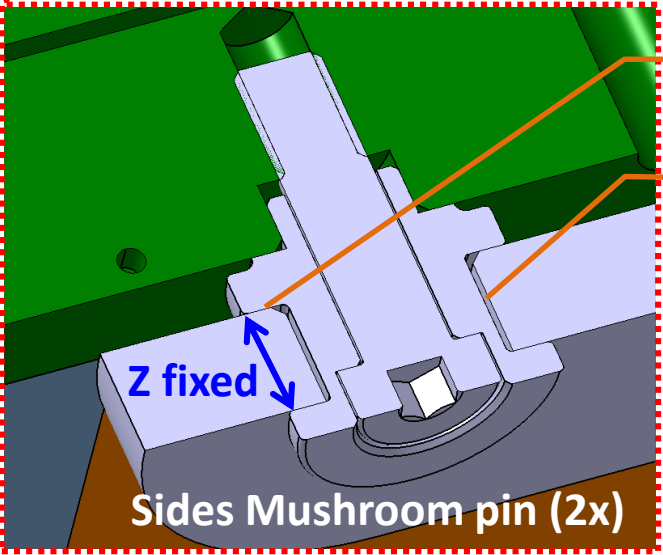
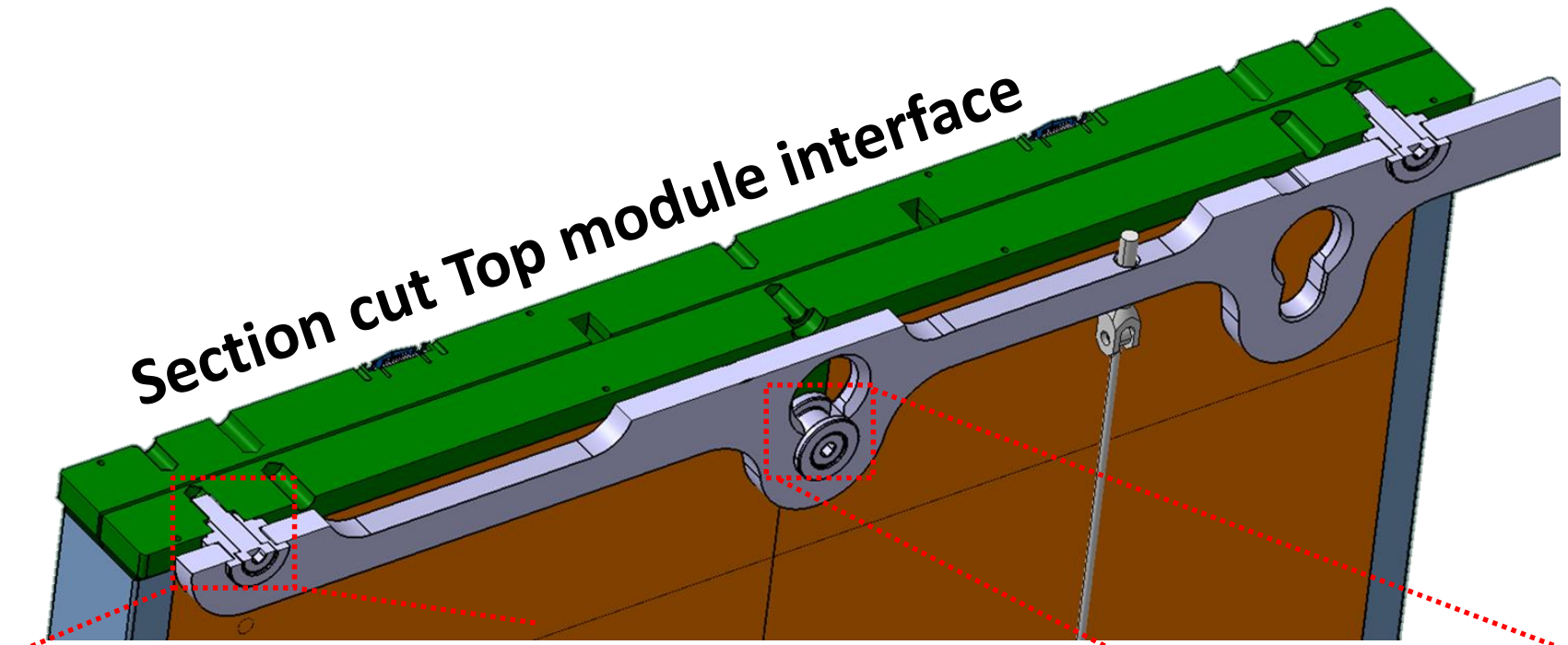
Infrastructure – Module Mount



Infrastructure – Module Mount



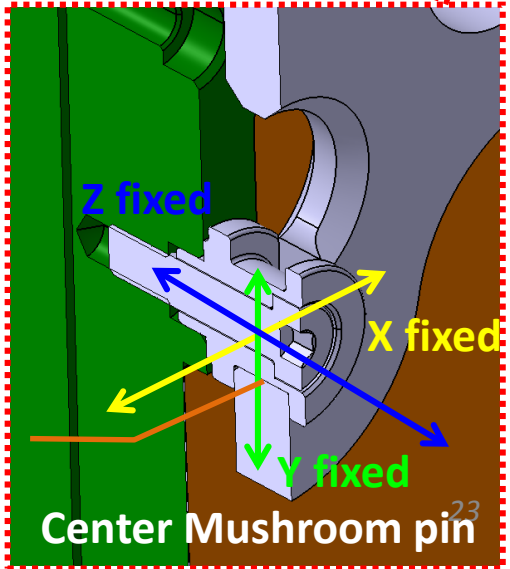
Section cut Top module interface



Small clearance in Z, +100/+20 [μm]
Radial clearance 0,3 [mm]

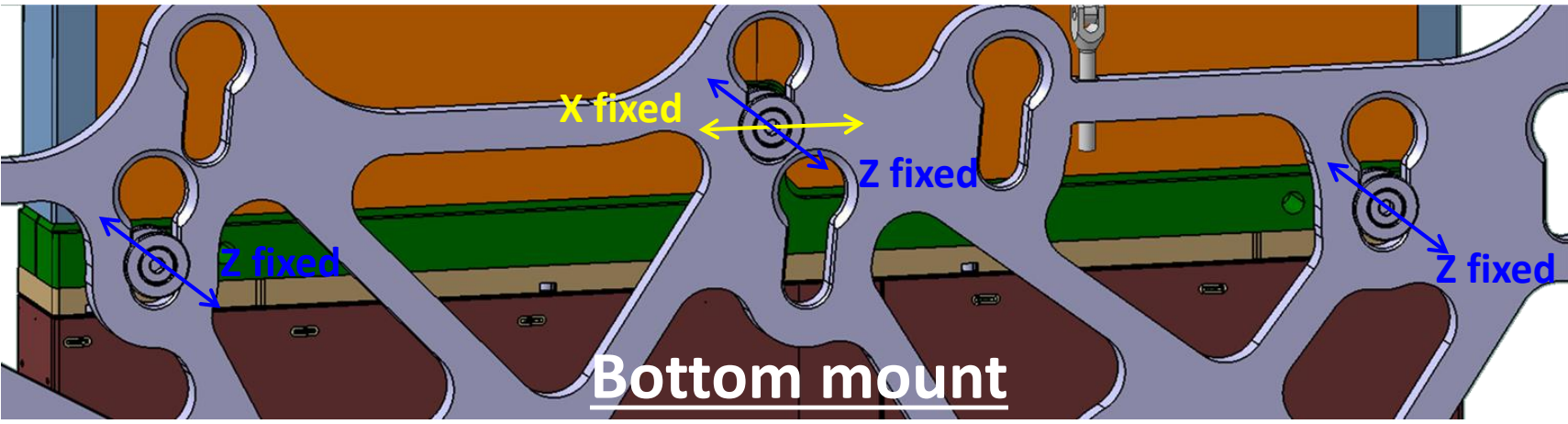
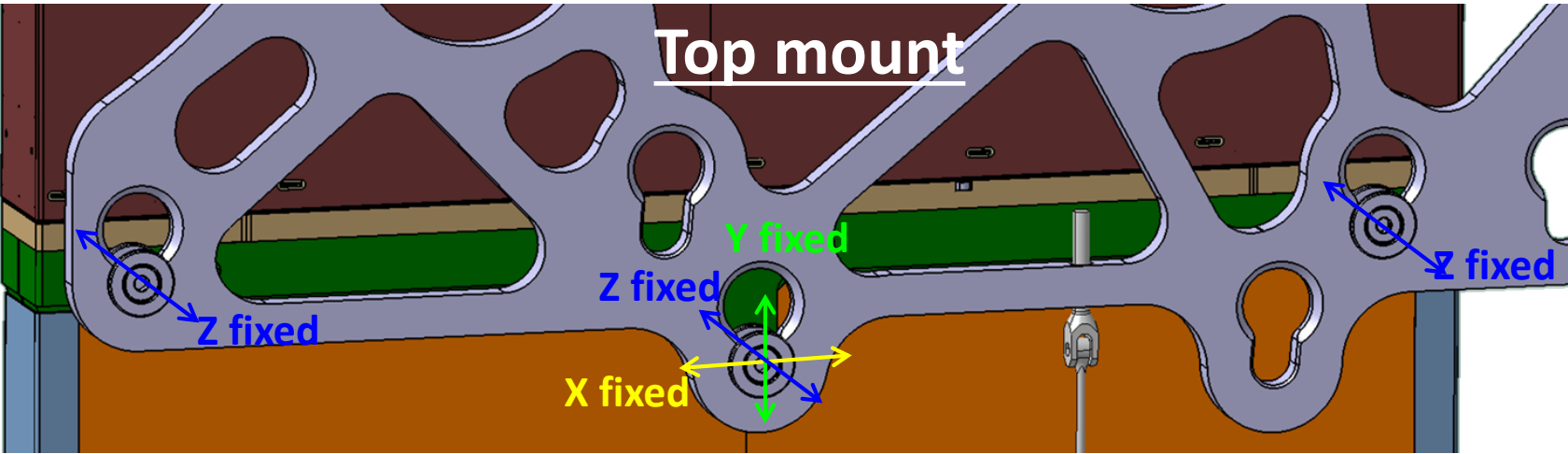
Tight fit in Z,X and Y by gravity and fixed by mechanical lock

Sides Mushroom pin (2x)

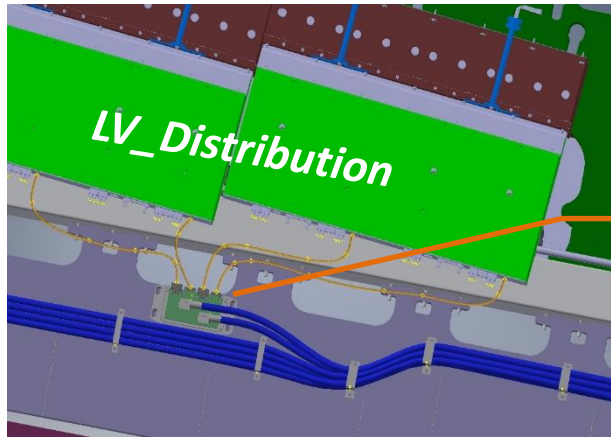


Center Mushroom pin

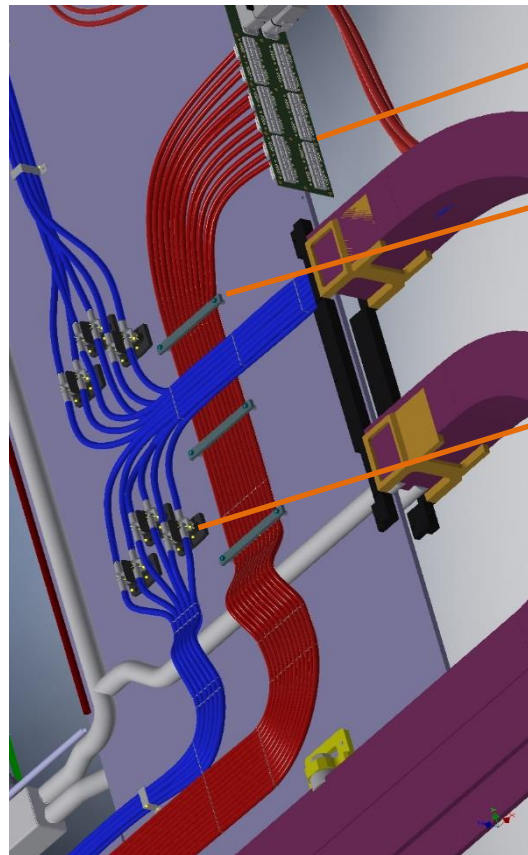
Infrastructure – Module Mount



Infrastructure – Cabling



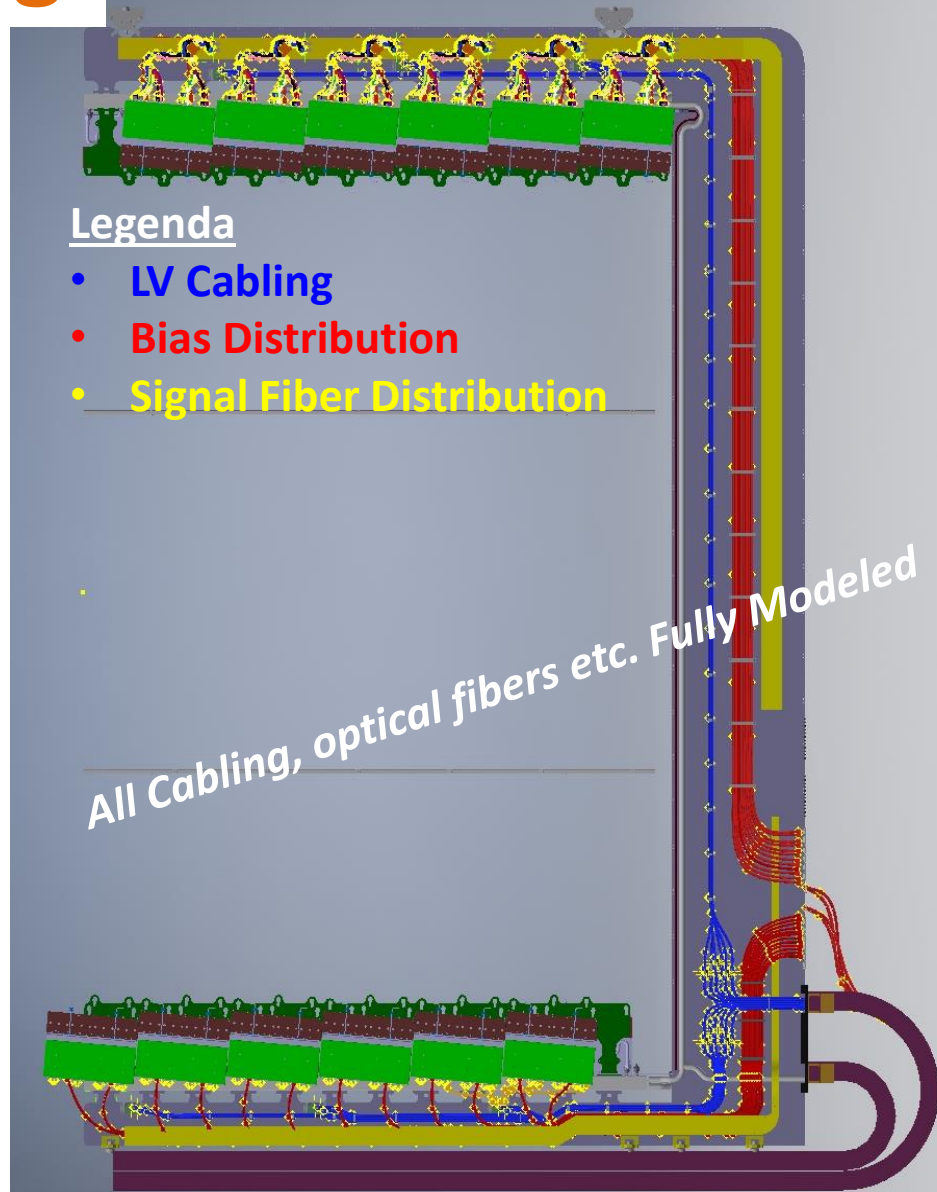
LV-Distribution
BOX



Patch-Panel

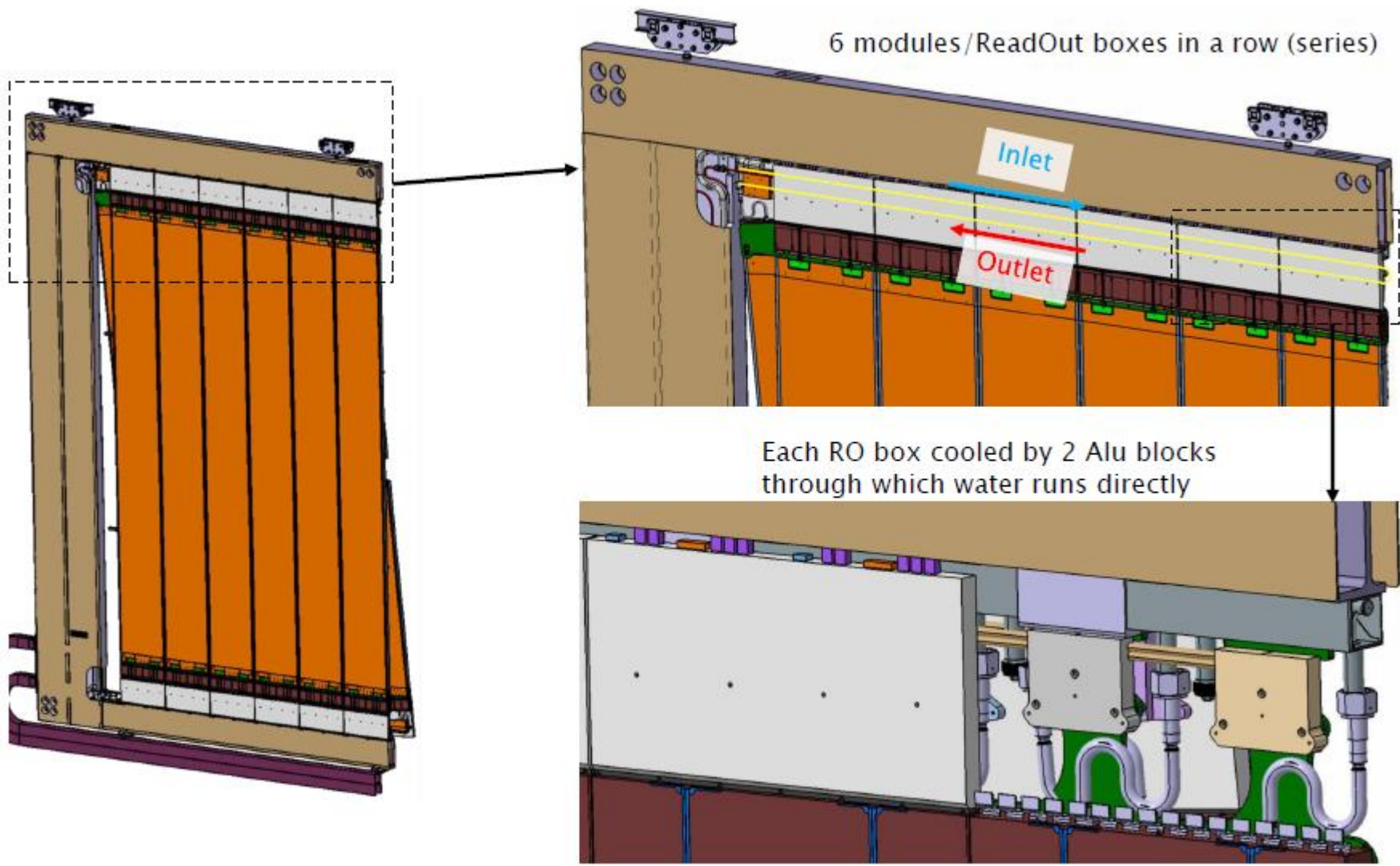
Cable Clamps

Cable Clamps



Infrastructure – Water (FEE) Cooling

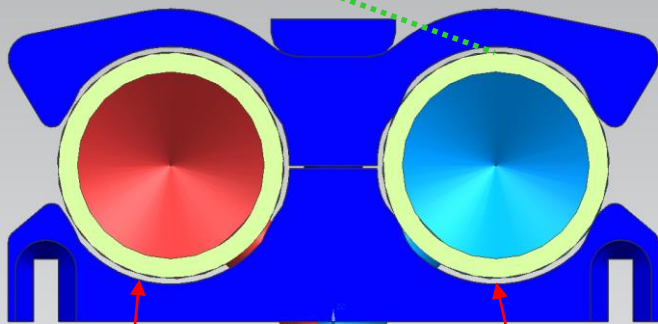
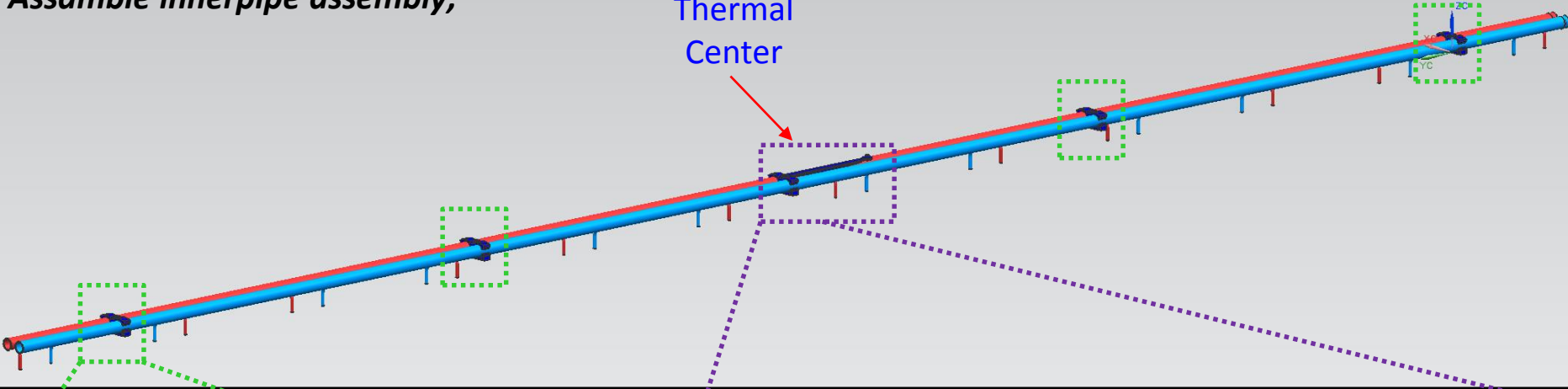
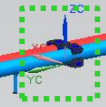
Water Temperature; 19[°C] / Cooling of 6x FEE Boxes in Series / ΔT of 0.5-1 °C



Manifold – Assembly Step 4.

Assemble innerpipe assembly;

Thermal Center



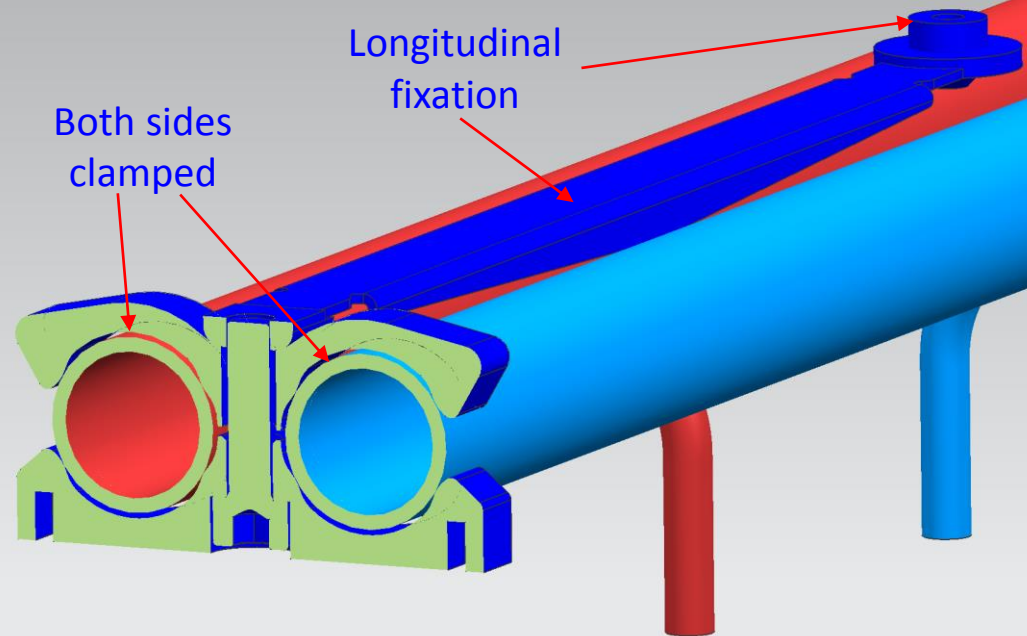
One side sliding

One side clamped

7/4/2017

Longitudinal fixation

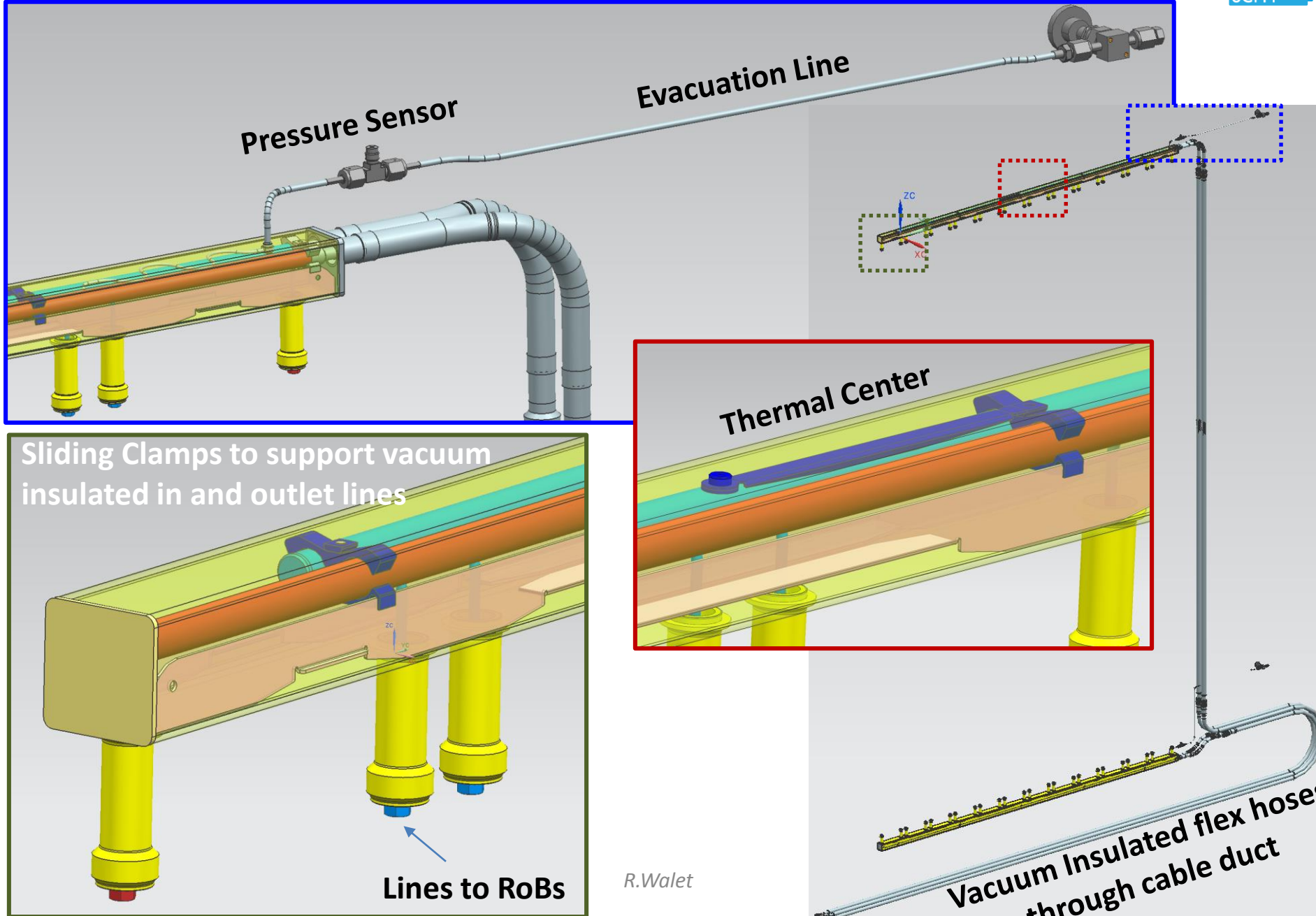
Both sides clamped



R.Walet

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Infrastructure – Novec (SiPM) Cooling



R.Walet

Status:

SciFi project has transited to production phase (fibres, mats, modules)

SiPM arrays: model chosen, tendered and ordered. Pre-series received

Cold box: mature design, preparing for mass production

Intense effort on C-frame design and service integration

Outlook:

we are on track for starting the assembly of the first C-frame in spring 2018 and completion in autumn 2019

A very busy year ahead!

Thanks to a great spirit and cooperative attitude in the SciFi-team

Backup



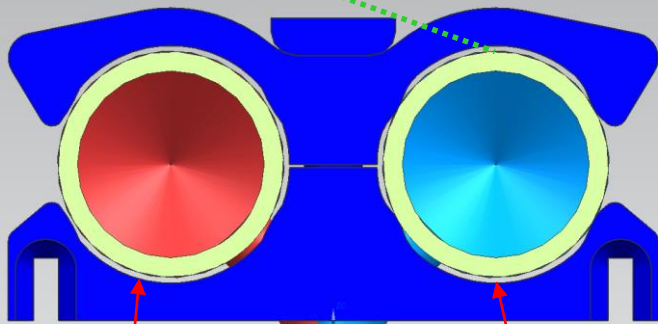
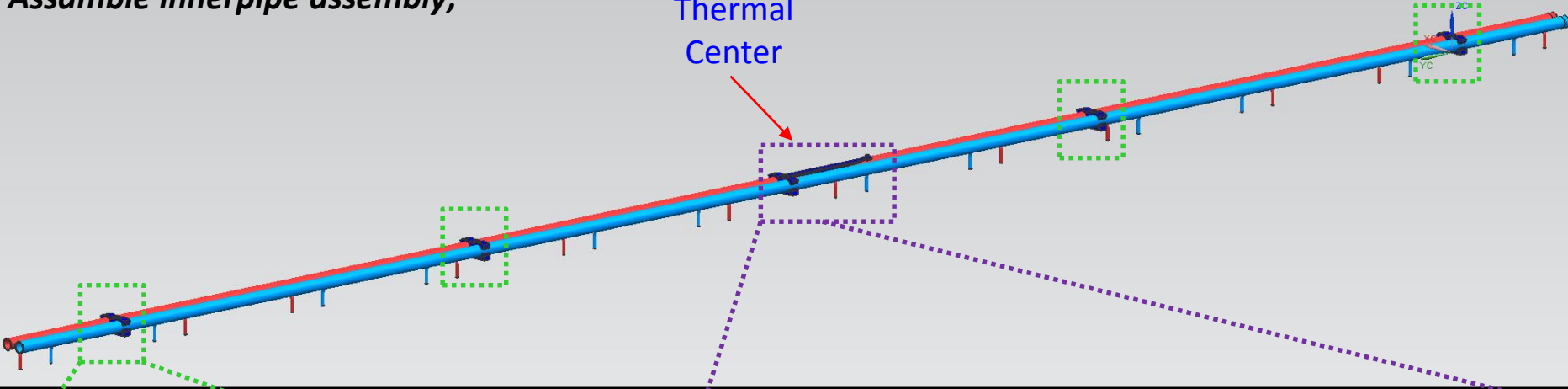
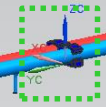
Specifications for water cooling plant

- ▶ Power to dissipate :
 - 1 ROB/Electronic box = 120 W (w. 15% margin)
 - 2 ROB's per module, 128 (144) modules
 - 30,7 kW (34,6kW) in total
- ▶ Coolant : Demineralized water at 19°C
- ▶ Flow rate :
 - Between 1l/min and 4l/min per branch of 6 ROB's in series
 - 4 branches per C-frame, 12 frames
 - Between 2,9m³/h and 11,5m³/h
- ▶ ΔT inside the detector : between 3 and 6°
- ▶ Pressure Drop : to be evaluated precisely (max expected 6 bars)
- ▶ Reuse existing manifolds located under the OT
- ▶ Aluminium (or Copper) tubing

Manifold – Assembly Step 4.

Assemble innerpipe assembly;

Thermal Center



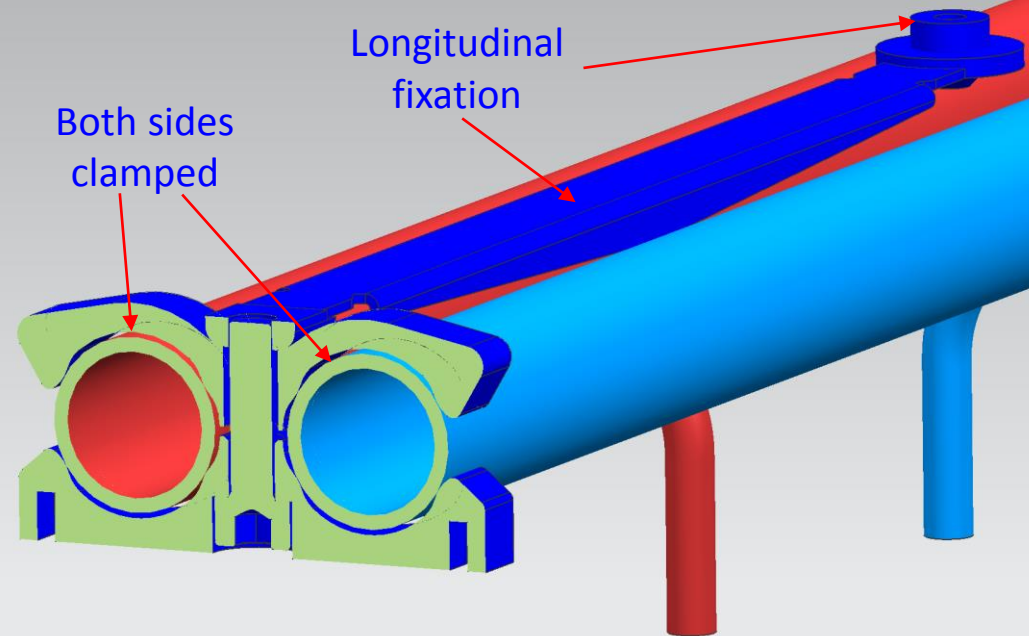
One side sliding

One side clamped

7/4/2017

Longitudinal fixation

Both sides clamped

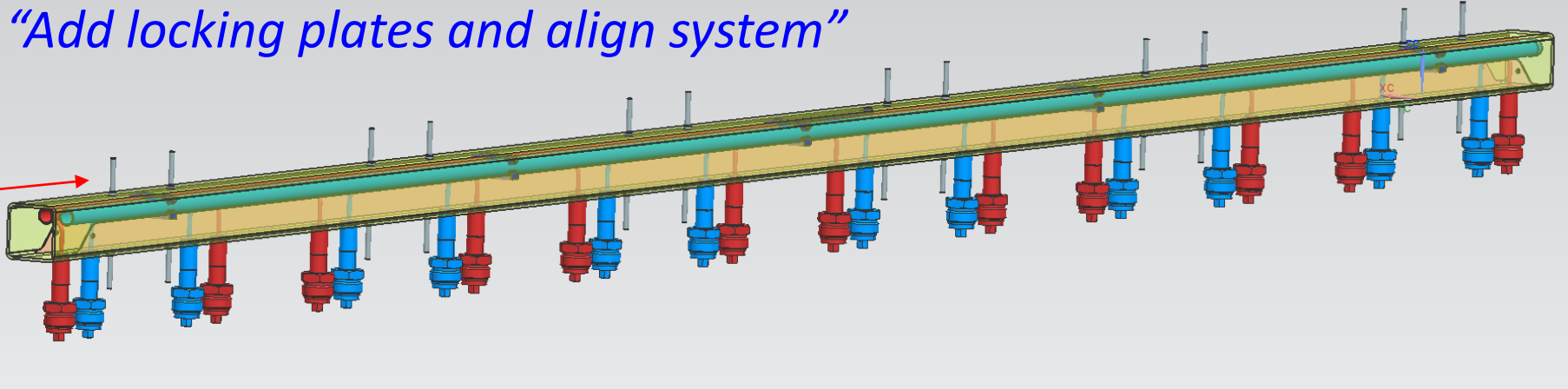


R.Walet

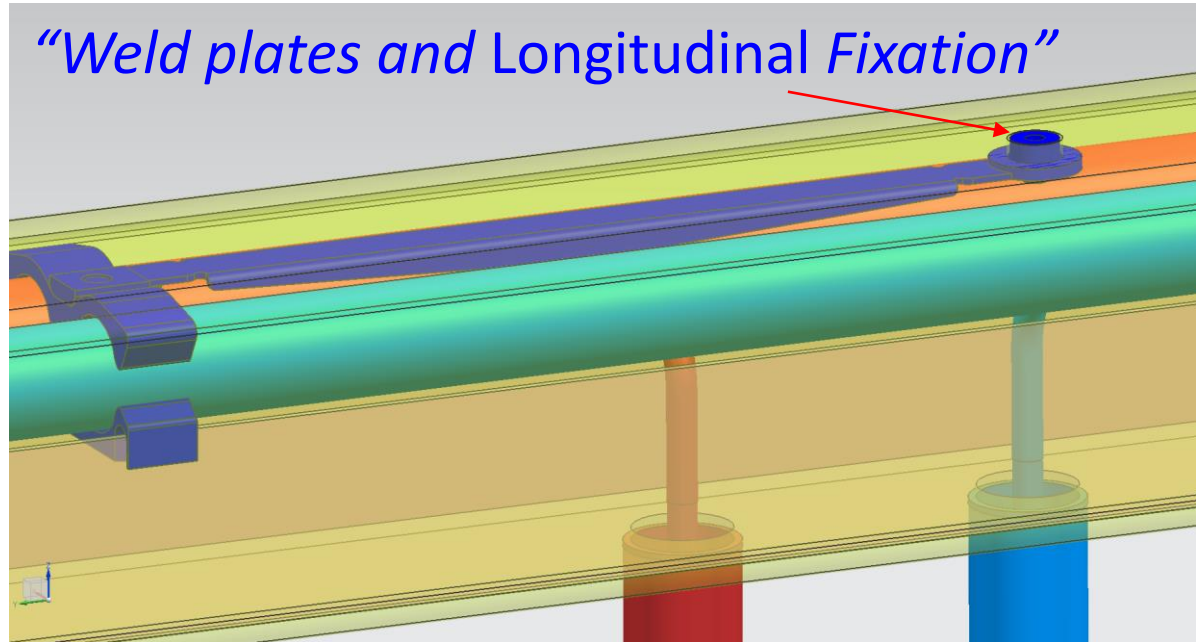
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Manifold – Assembly Step 6.

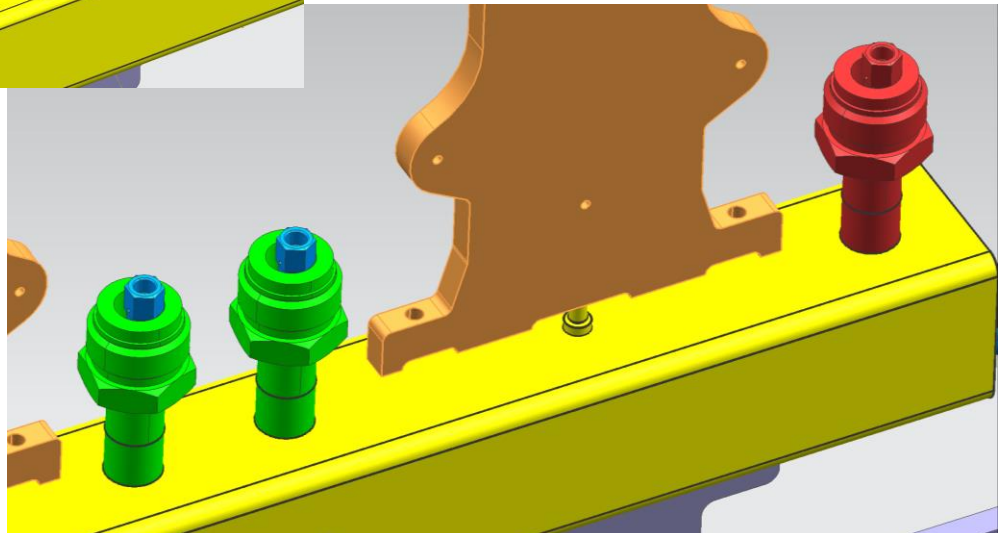
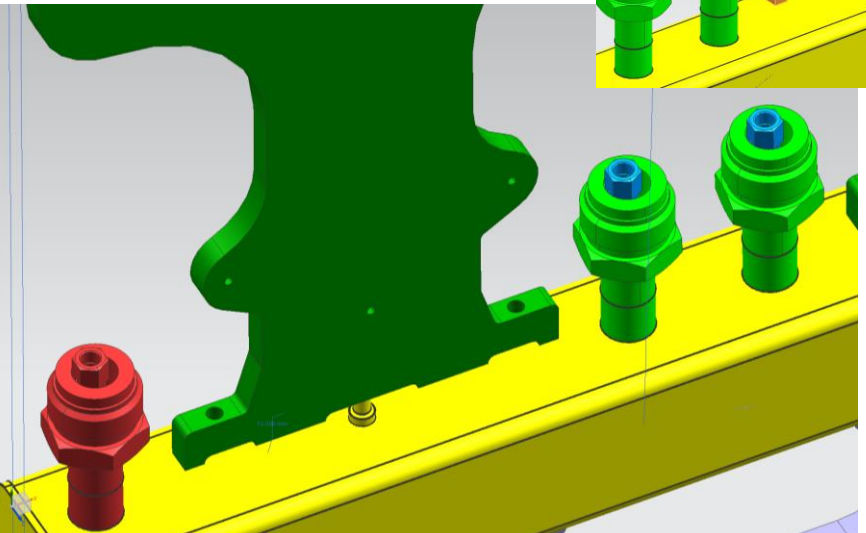
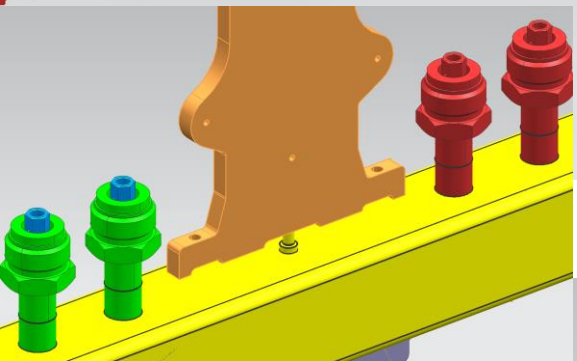
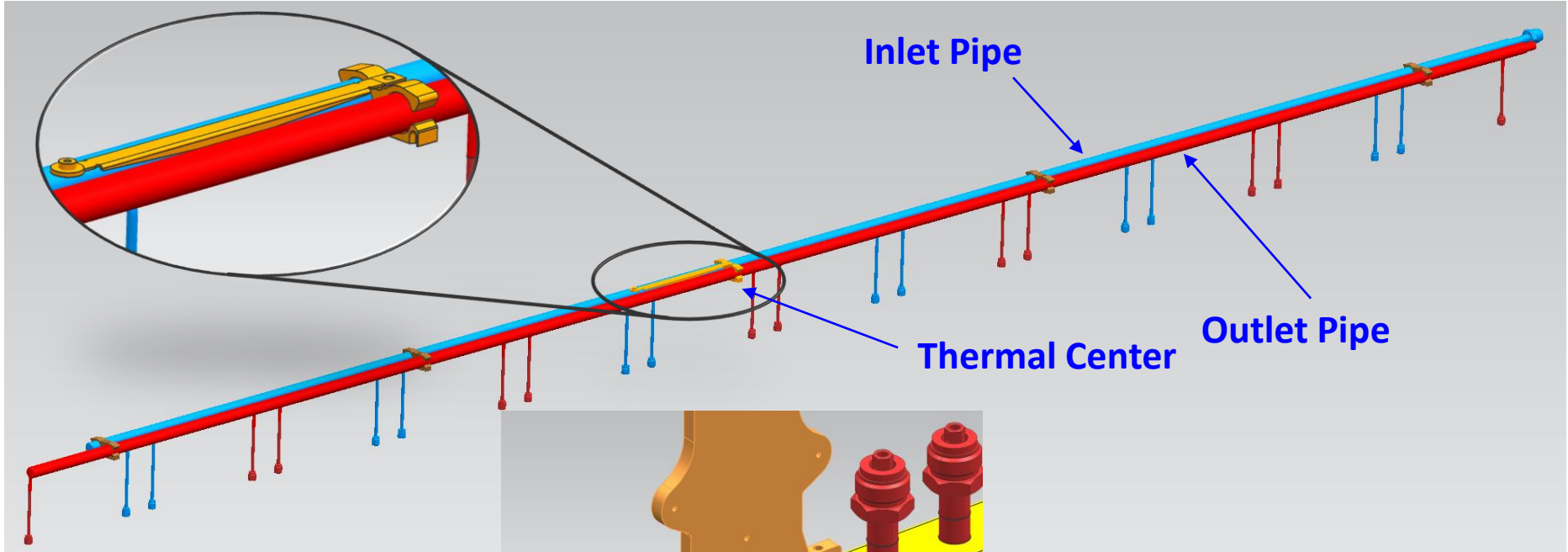
“Add locking plates and align system”



“Weld plates and Longitudinal Fixation”



Inner Pipes



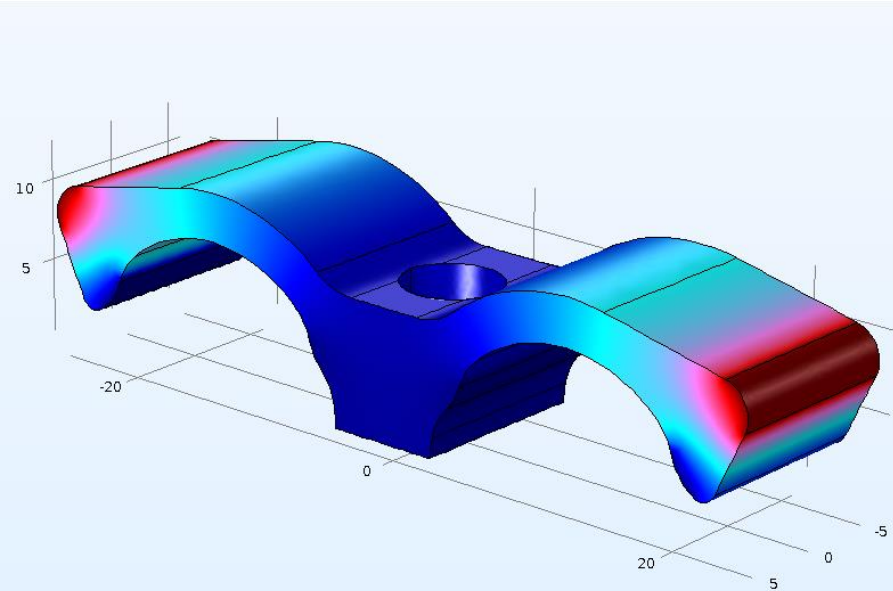
Pipe Clamps; Heat Loss



Surface: Temperature (degC)

Normal total energy flux (W)

-0.31611



Surface: Temperature (degC)

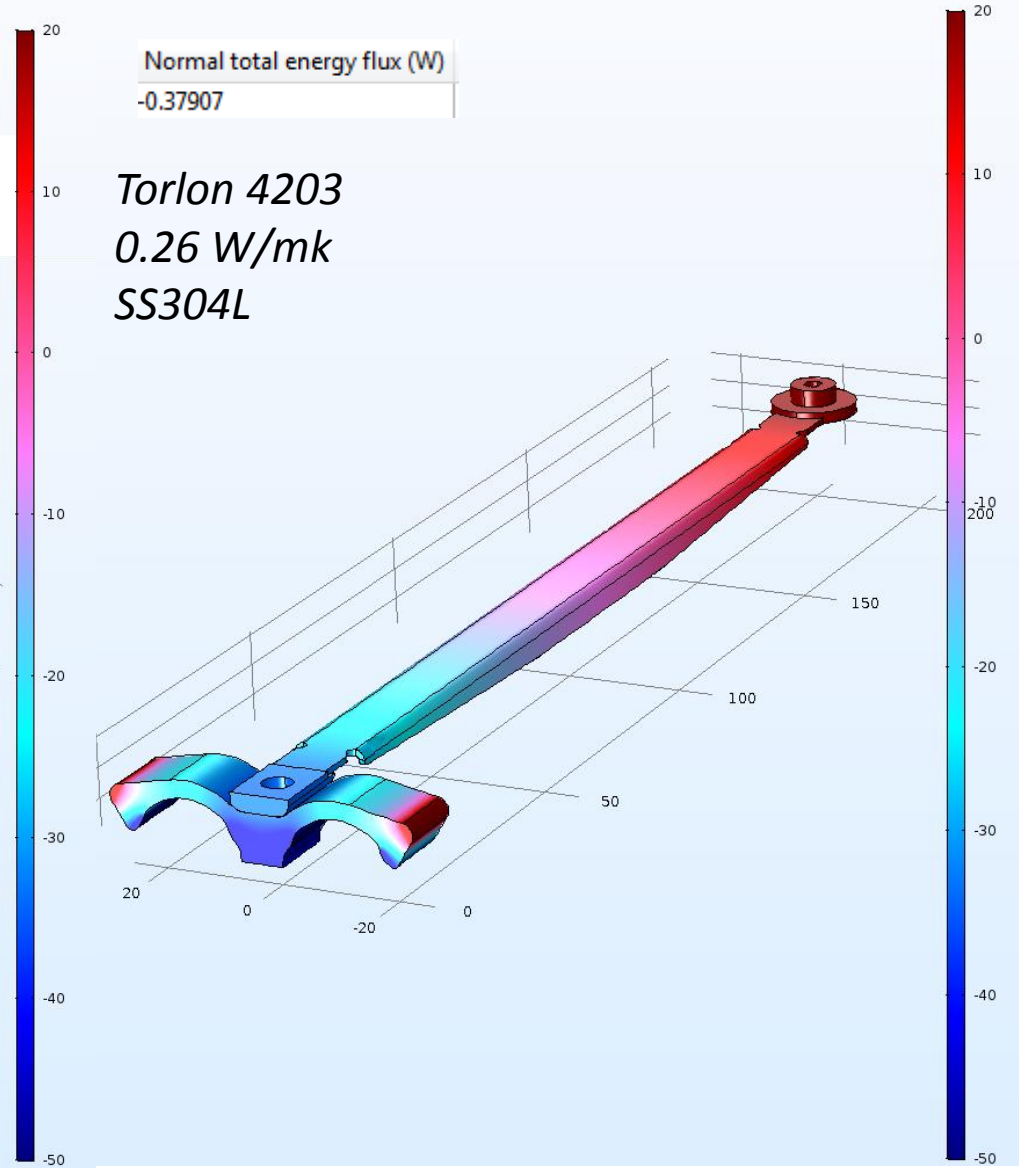
Normal total energy flux (W)

-0.37907

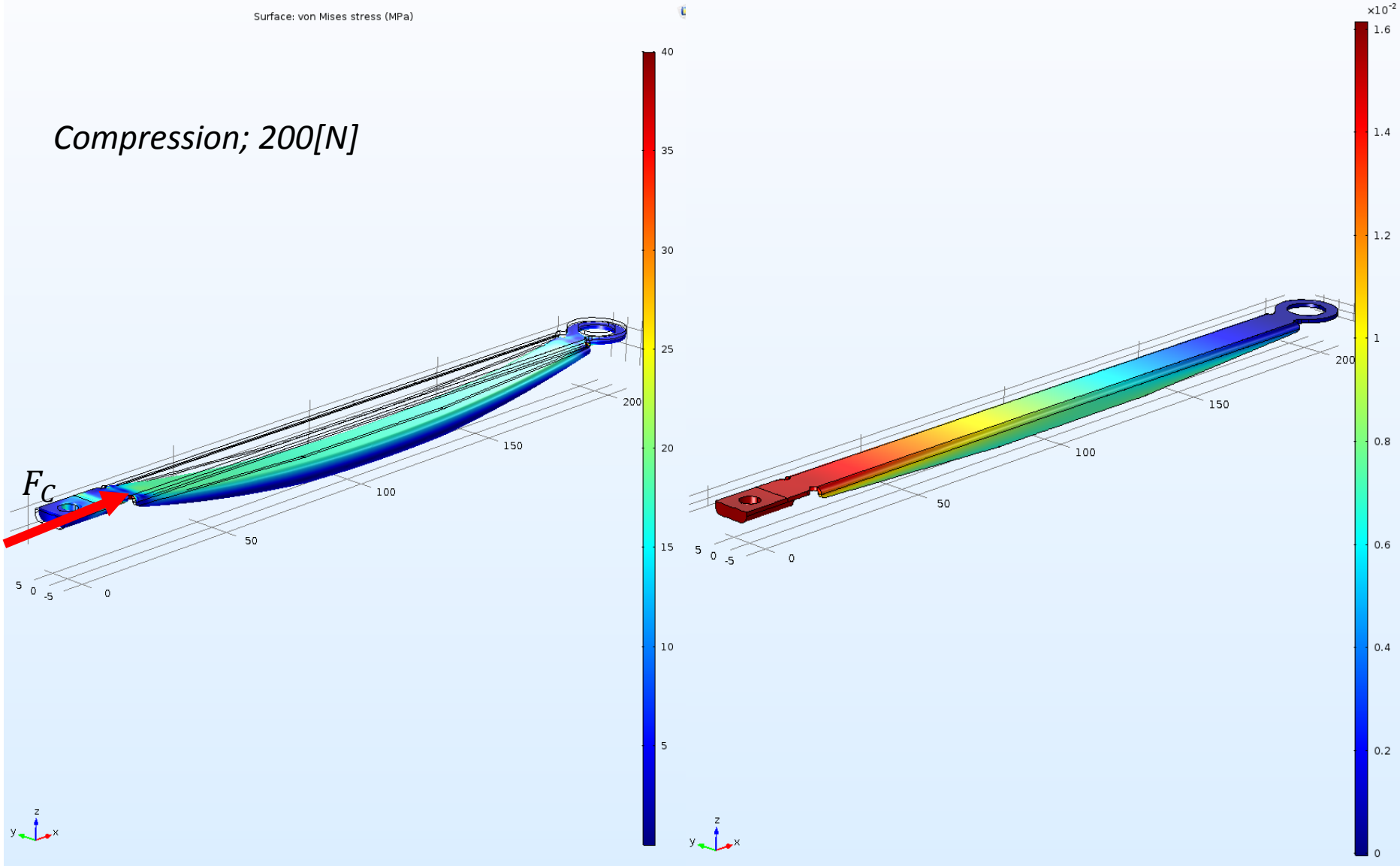
Torlon 4203

0.26 W/mk

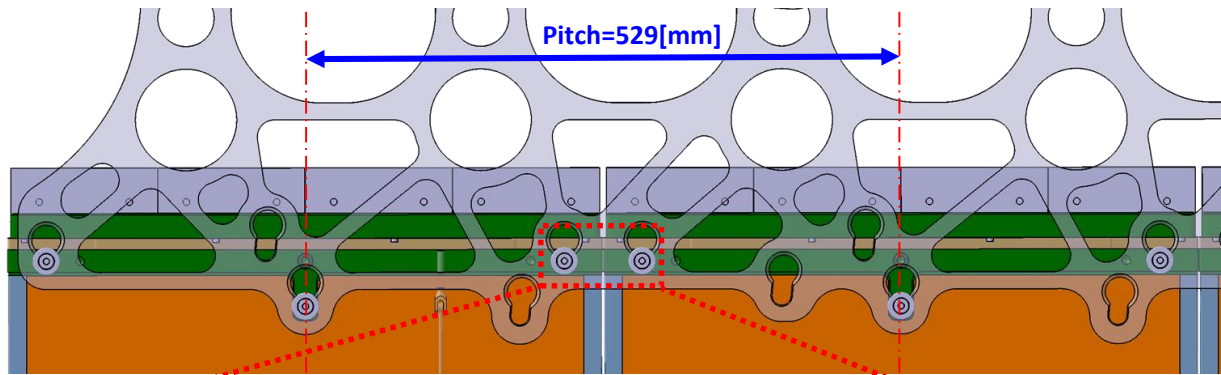
SS304L



Pipe Clamp; Stress



Infrastructure – Module Mount



Lock Mechanism Not shown

