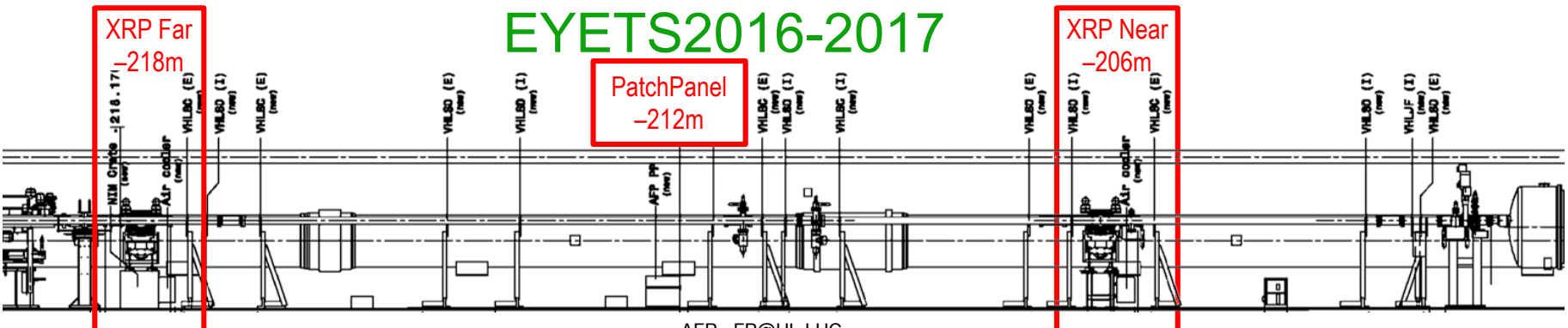
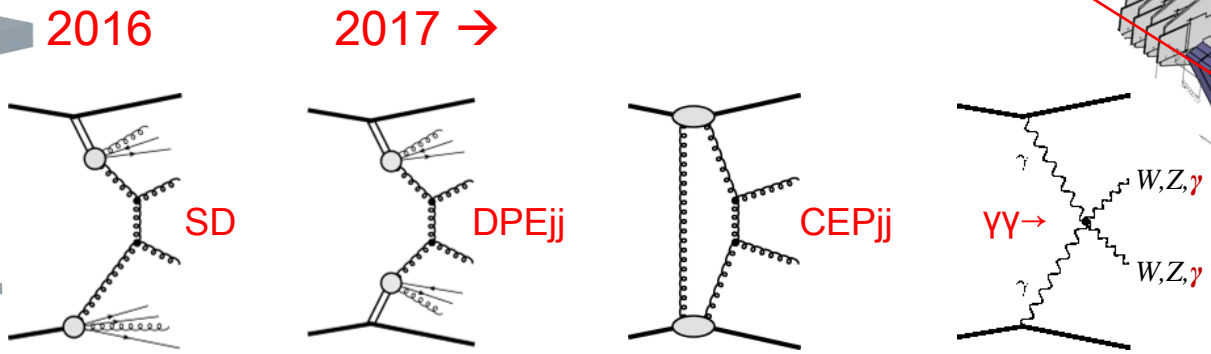
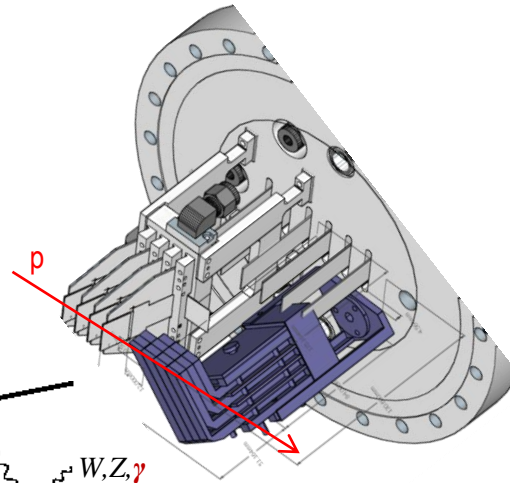
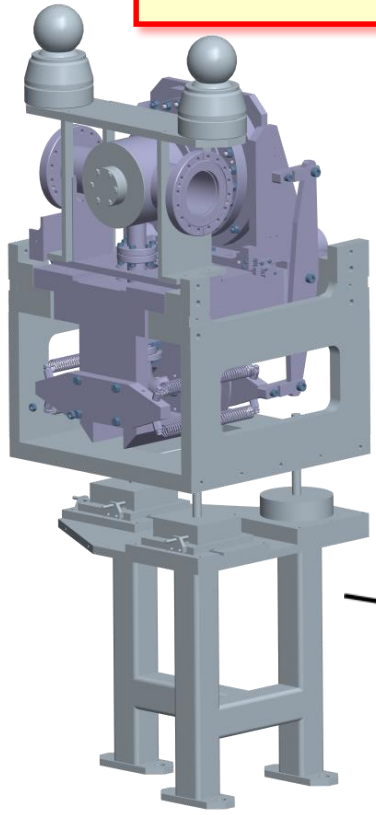


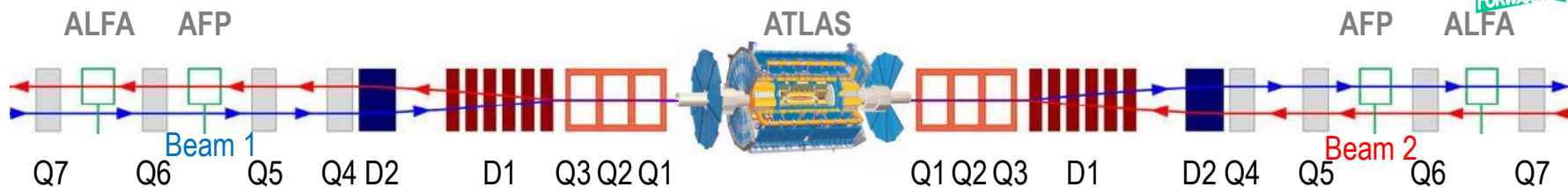
AFP Plans for the HL-LHC

Forward Physics at the HL-LHC?

Michael Rijssenbeek
for the AFP Collaboration



The ATLAS Forward Proton Project



AFP 2+2 – second phase to be completed in March 2017:

- two arms (2 detectors each arm at $\pm 205\text{m}$ and $\pm 217\text{m}$), with time-of-flight detectors in the 2nd (far) stations
- Physics:
 - special runs ~ 10 hrs @ $\mu \lesssim 3$: soft central diffraction, central diffractive jets, jet-gap-jet, γ +jet
 - standard runs at 15σ or closer: exclusive jet production, anomalous couplings, QCD and EM processes ...

Beyond 2017 ...



- 2018 Run: replace current HPTDC by PicoTDC
- AFP aims to continue running for rest of Run 2 and Run 3
 - depends, of course, on AFP performance and AFP physics results !
 - during LS2, we may want to upgrade the ALFA detectors ?
- What about the HL-LHC era (~2025?)
 - again, it depends on AFP performance and FP physics results !
 - case can be easily made IF new discoveries are made 😊
 - else: we must make the case that AFP can run at $\mu \approx 200$ AND that interesting SM physics can be done (see Rafal's talk):
 - CED Higgs production; invisible Higgs decay modes?
 - aQGC: increase statistics and excluded range of anomalous couplings
 - ... ?
 - special low- μ runs (at most 1 week/yr) for diffractive studies

FP @ HL-LHC: Detectors ...



- Tracking with small pixels ($50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$ or smaller)
 - profit from ATLAS ITk upgrade work ...
 - non-uniform irradiation ! Must be thoroughly tested !
- Time of Flight
 - 1-2 ps resolution and t0 from ATLAS ($\sigma_{t0} \approx 10$ ps after averaging?)
 - LGAD or similar? Studies in progress ...
 - good pixellation ($\lesssim 1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^2$)
- Trigger:
 - need better selectivity at $\mu=200$: try for a two-proton trigger *with vertex match* at L1
- In principle, the detector package could be pre-evacuated and vacuum-sealed, and inserted/moved inside the beam aperture via UHV feedthroughs ...
 - better LHC protection (no thin windows needed)?
 - needs a detailed feasibility study and prototyping ...

3D Pixel Detectors for Tracking



- We must rely on HL-LHC pixel tracker developments for tracking; FP collaborations cannot develop these on their own ...
 - ideally: $25\mu\text{m}$ size in ξ -direction (horizontal)
- additional requirements:
 - able to stand highly non-uniform irradiation ! Pre-radiation?
 - Edgeless ! 3D ...

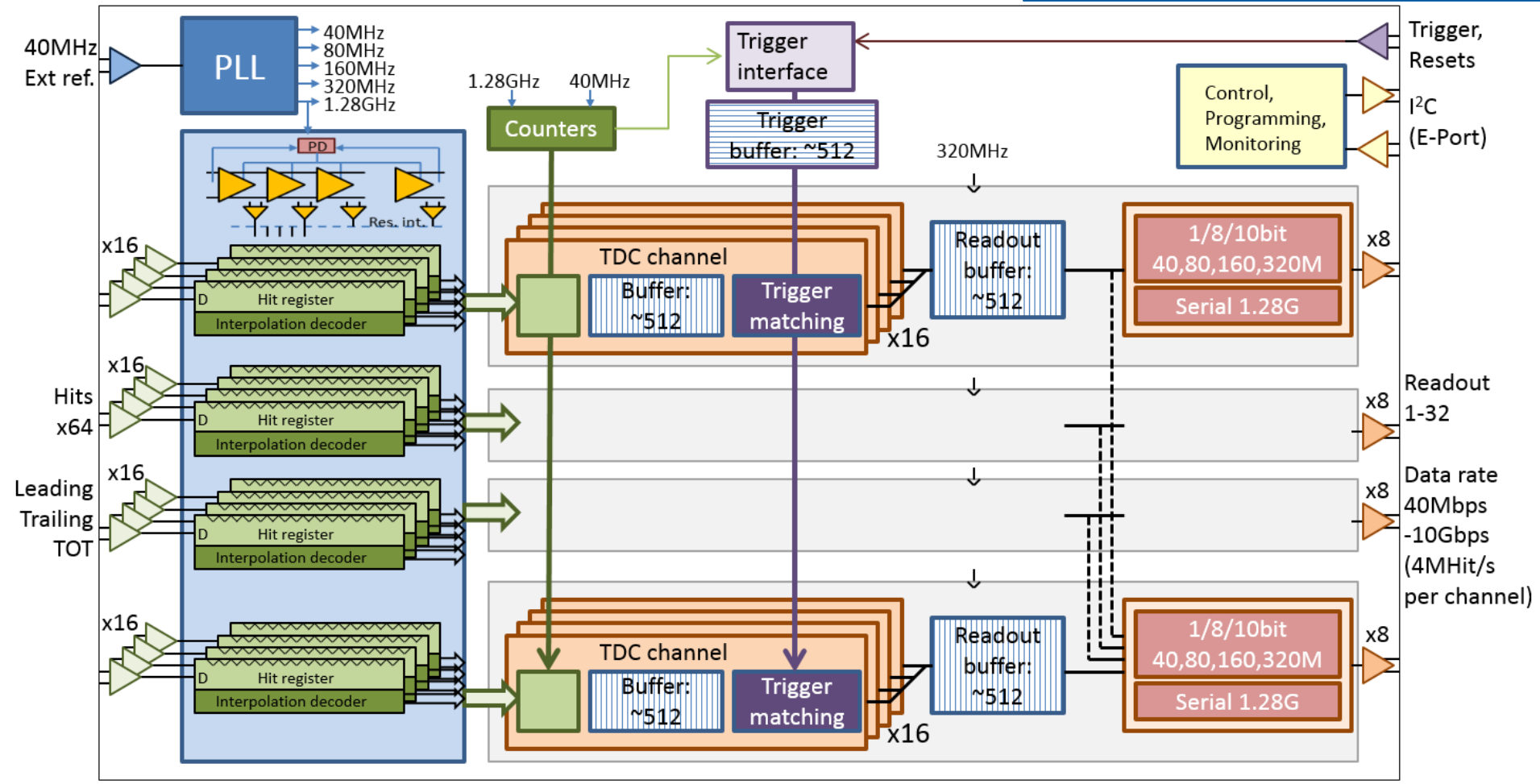
Time-of-Flight Detectors



- Requirements:
 - Pixel size $1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^2$ or similar (\rightarrow 200-400 channels)
 - size is not a problem, but acceptance/uniformity may be ...
 - Very high and non-uniform irradiation expected: $10^{16} / \text{cm}^2$ and more ...
 - edgeless ...
 - resolution: 1-2 ps !
- Candidate technologies:
 - Fast Silicon ? Early days !
 - LGAD ? Promising but not (yet) radiation-hard enough ...
 - other ?
- Electronics:
 - analog front-end ? PA1(on-sensor) \rightarrow PA2+CFD+Trigger \rightarrow TDC \rightarrow DAQ ?
 - example: PicoTDC (next slides)

early 2018: picoTDC Architecture

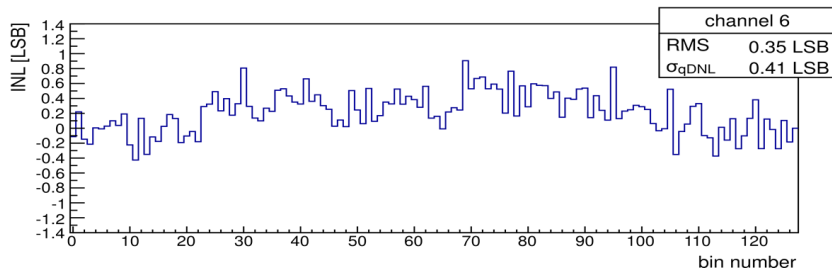
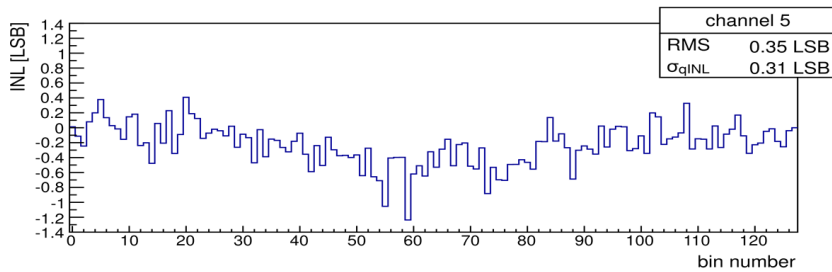
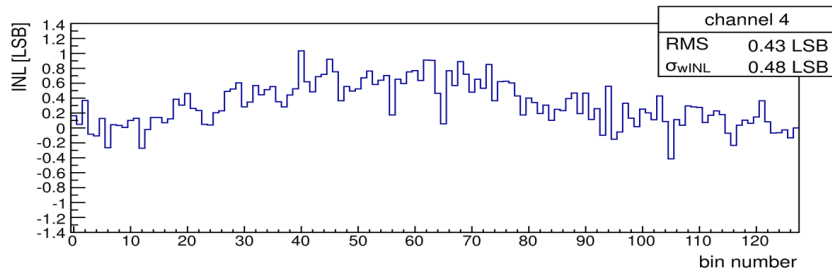
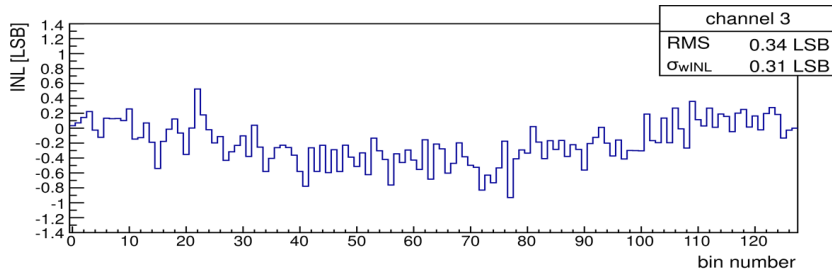
Moritz Horstmann, Jorgen Christiansen, Bram Faes (KU Leuven), Lukas Perktold (Now AMS), Jeffrey Prinzie (KU Leuven) CERN/EP-ESE



64 channels, 3ps or 12ps time binning, 100us dynamic range
 64 channels, 3ps: ~1W; 64 channels, 12ps: ~0.5W; 32 channels, 12ps: ~0.3W

130 μm Prototype (2015): 6 ps LSB

Measured Performance



Code Density Test

INL = ± 1.3 LSB

RMS = < 0.43 LSB (2.2 ps)

Expected RMS resolution from circuit simulation
including quantization noise, INL & DNL

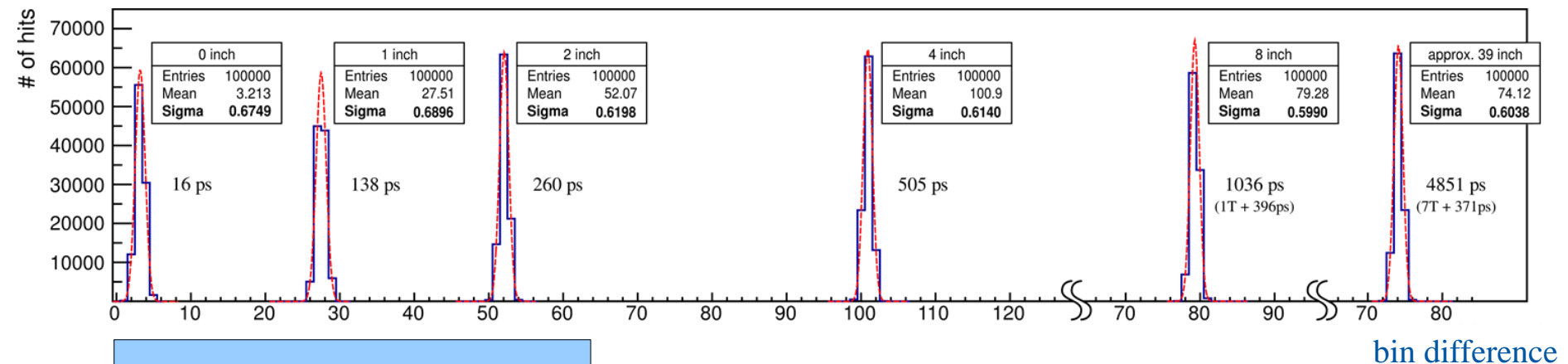
$2.3 \text{ ps-RMS} < \sigma_{qDNL/wINL} < 2.9 \text{ ps-RMS}$

INL can be corrected for in software

DNL, Noise and jitter can not be corrected
(single shot measurements)

Single Shot Precision

- Three measurement series using cable delays
 - Both hits arrive within one reference clock cycle
 - Second hit arrives one clock cycle later
 - Second hit arrives multiple clock cycles later (~5ns)



$$\sigma_{\text{TDC}} < 2.44 \text{ ps-RMS}$$

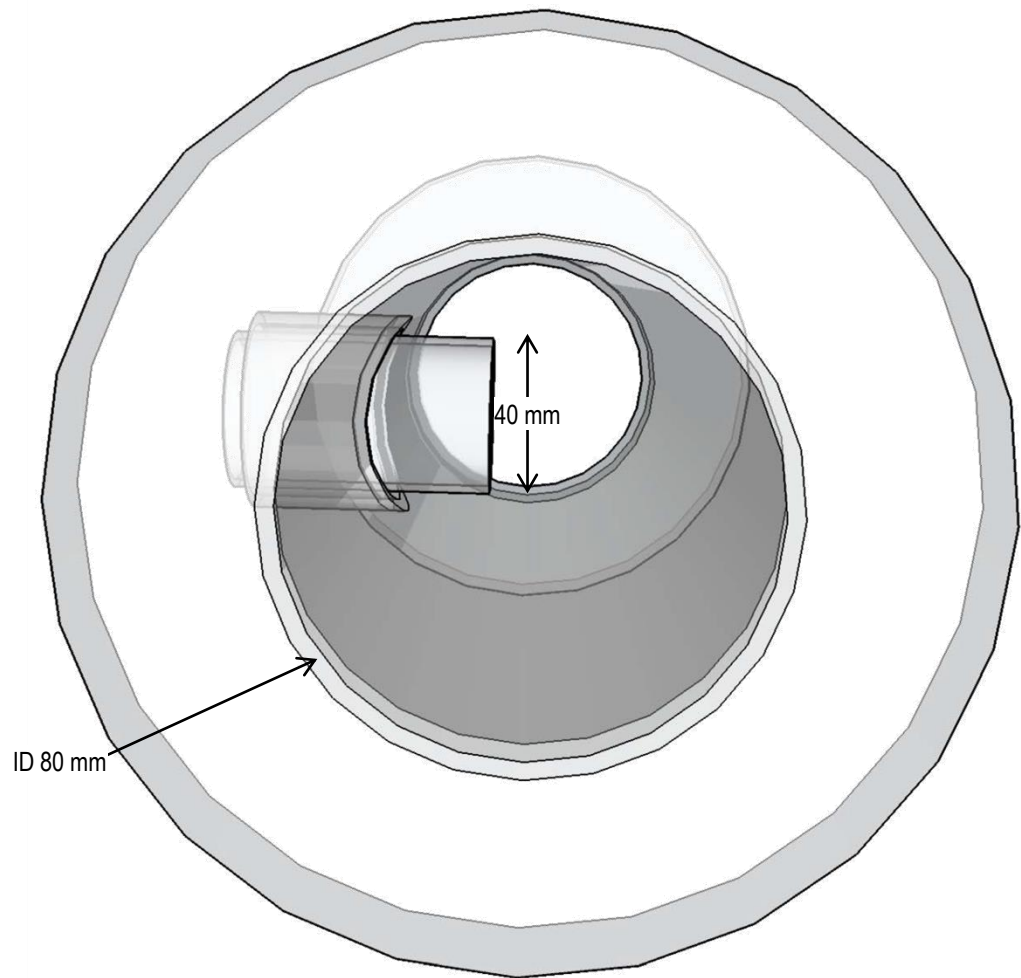
TWEPP2013 slides and paper: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/228972/session/6/contribution/61>
ESE seminar: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/225547/material/slides/0.pdf>

Mapping to 65nm

- Uncertain long term availability of IBM 130nm (now Globalfoundries)
- 2x time performance: -> 3ps binning
- Lower power consumption: $< \sim 1/2$
 - $\sim 1/8$ if DLL binning of 12ps enough (RMS ~ 4 ps).
- Larger data buffers
- More channels
- Smaller chip
- But higher development costs

AFP @ HL-LHC: New Pot & Stations!

- at the HL-LHC assume:
 - small detectors: 20 x 20 mm²
 - Timing with LGADs or the like
- ➔ we should develop *small* “pots”
 - simplifies design: smaller forces
 - but: would like better accuracy
 - round or rectangular entry?
 - narrow clearance required
- also: More radiation!
 - motors, switches, motion/position sensors ...
- Must do RF simulation to determine the effect on the beam, and pot heating ...



- aim to collaborate in FP@LHC Working Group; Lol to ATLAS later this year

Conclusion

- Need to study FP at the HL-LHC:
 - must start this year
 - Lol to experiments this Summer
- in order of importance:
 1. Physics arguments
 2. HL-LHC optics optimization, and optimal detector locations
 - ξ - and t-reach, mass reach
 - ξ and t, and mass resolution
 3. mini-Roman Pot (or other) beam interface
 - design
 - prototyping
 4. Detector technology
 - Tracker (3D pixel)
 - Time-of-Flight ...