### ATLAS Pixel Upgrade for HL-LHC

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Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie



Enigmass general meeting 9<sup>th</sup> of December 2016





- Physicists:
  - P. Barroca, S. Jézéquel, R. Lafaye, J. Levêque, B. Smart (Enigmass Postdoc 11/2018), A. Rummler (Enigmass Postdoc 07/2017), S. Todorova
- Mechanics:
  - P. Delebecque, N. Geffroy, D. Kiteze (Enigmass CDD xx/2016), T. Rambure
- Electronics:
  - N. Massol, P.Y. David, J. M. Nappa, S. Vilalte
- Physicists:
  - A. Bethani (Enigmass post-doc 08-16), J. Collot, F. Ledroit, E. Petit, N. Readioff (Enigmass post-doc 01/16 –), J. Stark
- Mechanics:
  - D. Bondoux, D. Grondin, C. Le Tulle, J.F. Muraz, L. Vivargent
- Electronics:
  - L. Eraud, J.P. Scordilis



• HL-LHC officially approved by CERN council last June



Biggest upgrade of the ATLAS experiment: replace the inner detector

- entirely made of silicon
- pixel and strip technology
- 100/138 ATLAS institutes involved (5/6 IN2P3 institutes)



- Expected number of interactions /bunch crossing (pile-up): 200
  - ATLAS design value: 25
  - better detector needed to maintain tracking, vertexing, b-tagging performance
- Much higher radiation environment
  - total ionisation dose: 7.7 MGy
  - end of Run 3: 1.5 MGy → ATLAS design
- Extension of the tracker acceptance
  - $\eta = 2.5 \rightarrow 3.2 \text{ or } 4.0$
  - increase of lepton acceptance
  - pile-up rejection



# Inclined layouts

- Main idea: sensors perpendicular to track  $\frac{\overline{a}}{\alpha}$ 
  - less material

Average X/X

less silicon needed



- Proposed by LAPP in 2011
  - LPSC joined the effort in 2014
  - Alpine layout based on IBL technology
    - additional pixel layer for Run 2, LAPP and LPSC involved

• Growing collaboration between all teams working on an inclined layout

Silicon surface ratio w.r.t flat barrel

- CERN, Uni Genève, LAPP, LPSC, ...
- working now on a common design



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- Detector geometry description developed with LAPP now widely used in ATLAS
  - used for results in ECFA, will be used for the choice of layout and the Strip TDR
  - includes tool to compute radiation length
- More and more precise description of layouts
  - support structures, services, ...

pixel sensors pixel chips support structure services





- Public code for optimisation of layout
  - transition between flat, inclined, ring
  - position of sensors

- ...



Tracking performance for inclined layout shown in the last ECFA meeting similar to ATLAS Run-2, with 10 times more pile-up



- Work ongoing to check effect on performance
  - of material in general
  - of services (description, position)
  - of pixel pinch and chip orientation



 $p_{-} = 1 \text{ GeV}$ 

 $p_{-} = 10 \text{ GeV}$ 

zo: pile-up

-2

 $p_{-} = 100 \text{ GeV}$ 

## Mechanics: Alpine layout 2.0 (1)



## Mechanics: Alpine layout 2.0 (2)

- ♦ Mechanical performance tested on simulation
  - optimisation of the number and positions of the flanges which support the structure
- Sagging and natural frequency fulfilling ATLAS specifications
- Tests of stave/flanges link assumptions
  - with FEA simulation
  - laser test bench being developed at LPSC









# Mechanics: prototypes

- ♦ 12 prototypes of *Alpine* mountains made at LPSC
  - for thermal measurements at LAPP
  - different materials, geometries, pipes, etc









◆ Also long size prototypes made for mechanical validations





## Mechanics: thermal measurements (1)

• New setup developed at LAPP:



- Heaters to mimic the sensors made at LPSC:
  - homogeneity controlled with IR camera: < 0.7°C</li>





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### Mechanics: thermal results (2)



Best thermal results in ATLAS so far

# **Electronics: module tests**

- First pixel sensors adapted to inclined layout
  - dedicated chip orientation
  - collaboration with Barcelona, LPNHE, CERN —
- Tested in the lab at LAPP
- Tested in test beams at CERN last summer









Analysis of results ongoing



# Electronics: services (1)

- ◆ Flex cables proposed by LAPP
  - 10 times less  $X_0$  than other solution (twinax cables)
- Interplay with mechanics: routing of services
  also for common design with CERN/Geneva









# Electronics: services (2)

- ♦ Now industrial version produced
  - long flexes



#### • Test of rates

- ATLAS requirements met! (5 Gb/s)





Irradiation tests started



- ♦ ATLAS wide:
  - Feb 2017: choice between 'inclined' and 'extended barrel' concepts
    - main criteria: physics performance, thermal performance, material/weight, total cost
  - Q3 2017: final choice of layout
  - End of 2017: pixel Technical Design Report (TDR)
- For us: huge implication in TDR preparation
  - simulation, tracking, performance
  - common layout design with CERN and Geneva
  - size 1 prototypes (including flexes, improved heaters)
  - new sensors for tests of module flex

#### Preparation for ITK construction

- thermo-mechanical bench with <sup>90</sup>Sr source at LAPP
- glue lab for module loading at LPSC
- CO<sub>2</sub> cooling system

#### <sup>1</sup> Conclusion

Inclined layout now serious option for the ITk project

- decision next February

Performance of Alpine layout assessed, meeting requirements

- best thermal performance among all proposals
- possible to cool an inclined layout!
- Recognised expertise in detector geometry and simulation
- Next year fully busy in the preparation of the TDR
- ♦ Also start of work towards the construction of Itk

#### Back-up

# Next steps: longer term



Insertion