

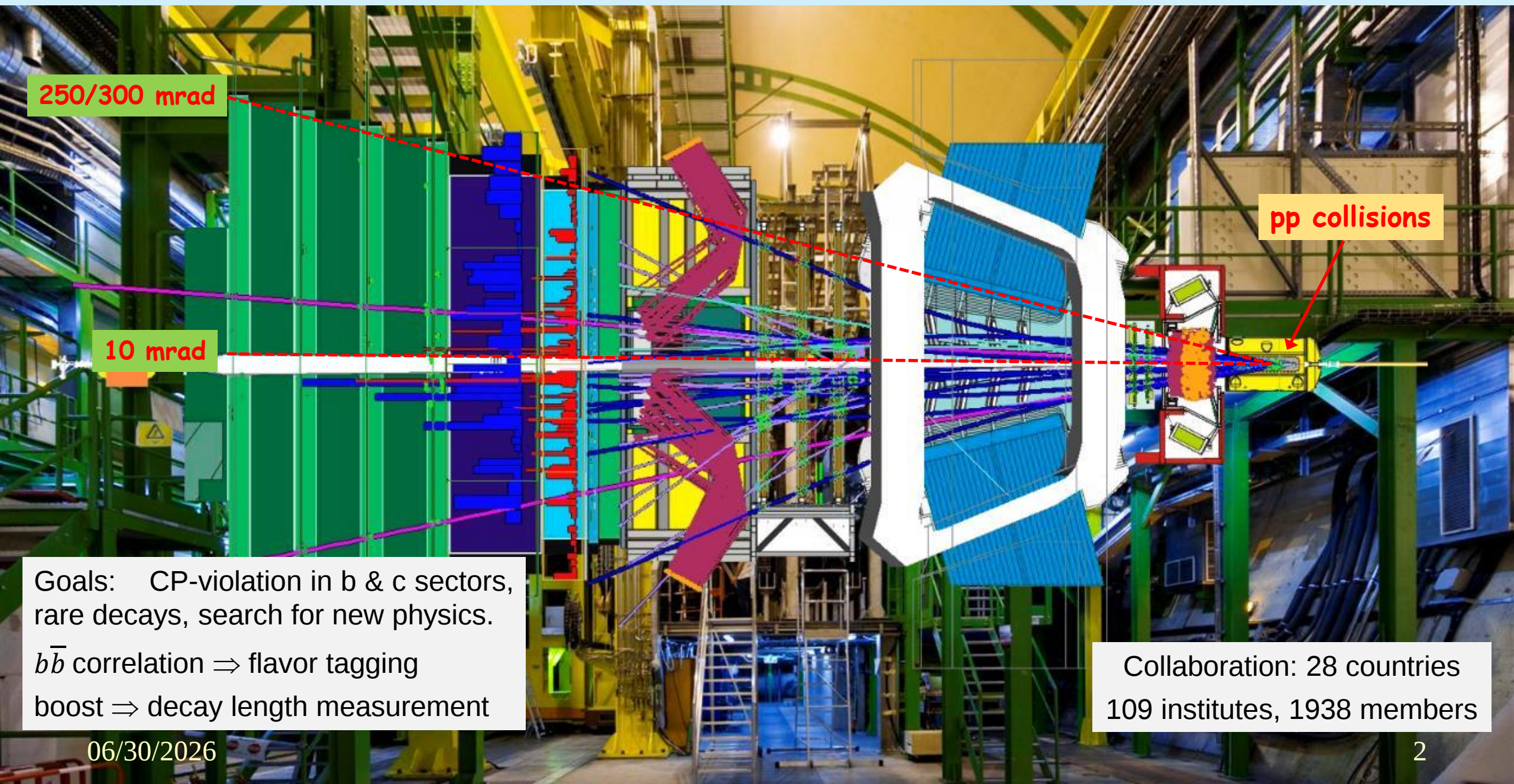
R&D of CMOS-based LHCb Tracking Detector



Jianchun Wang (IHEP, CAS)

17th Workshop of The FCPPN/L
June 29 - July 3, 2026, Lyon, France

LHCb – A Forward Spectrometer @ LHC



250/300 mrad

10 mrad

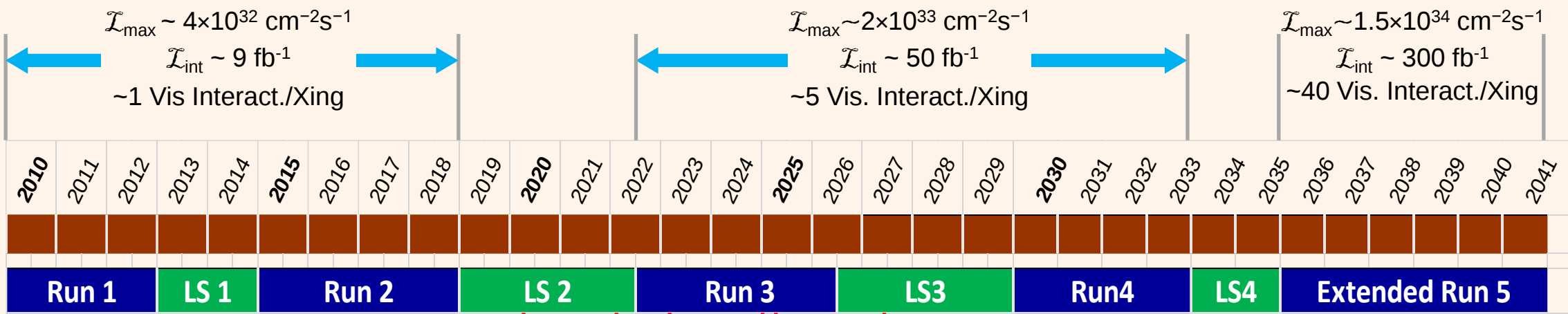
pp collisions

Goals: CP-violation in b & c sectors,
rare decays, search for new physics.

$b\bar{b}$ correlation $\Rightarrow$ flavor tagging

boost $\Rightarrow$ decay length measurement

Collaboration: 28 countries
109 institutes, 1938 members



Upgrade II detectors must be fully prepared for installation in the experimental hall



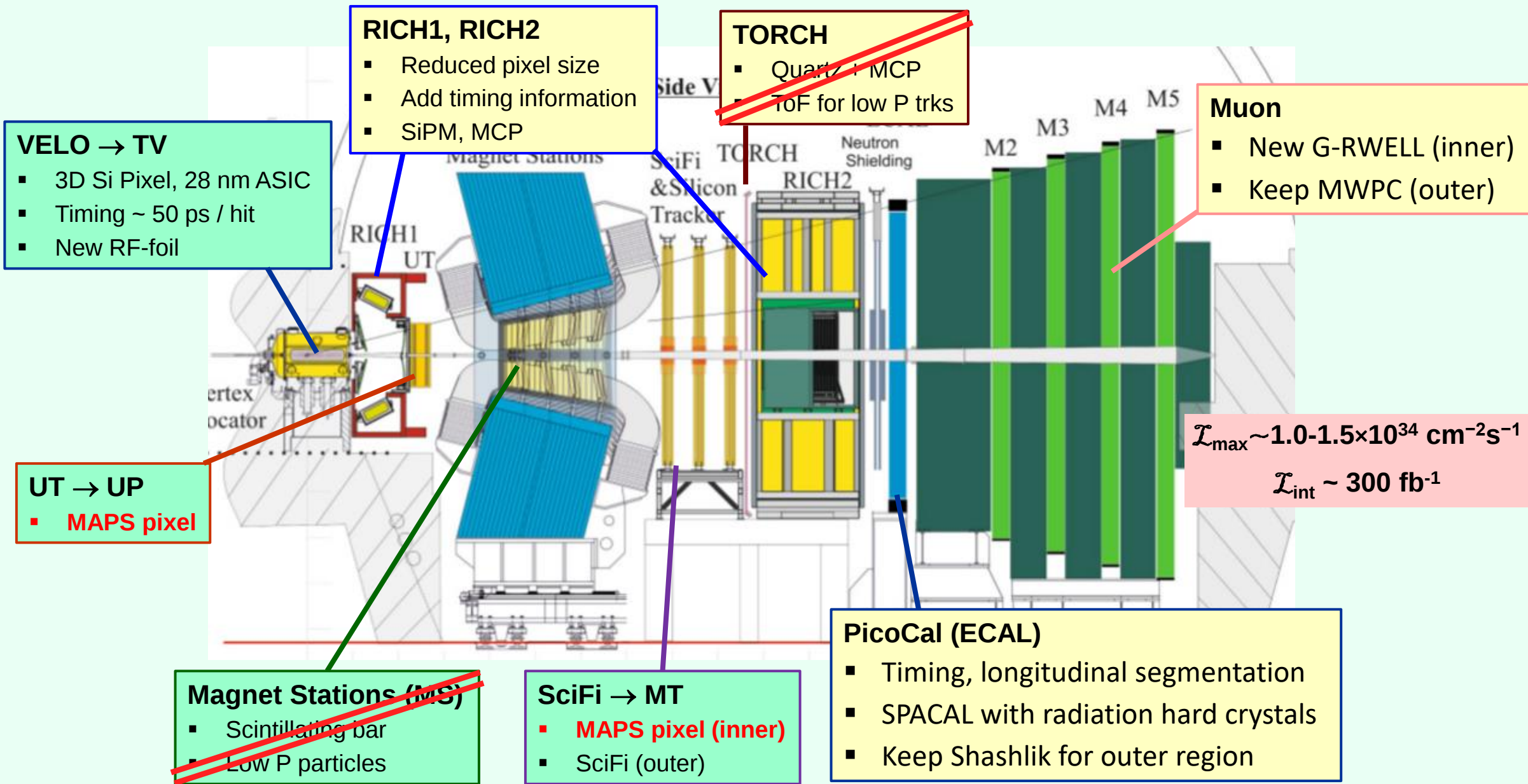
Framework TDR
[LHCC-2021-012](#)



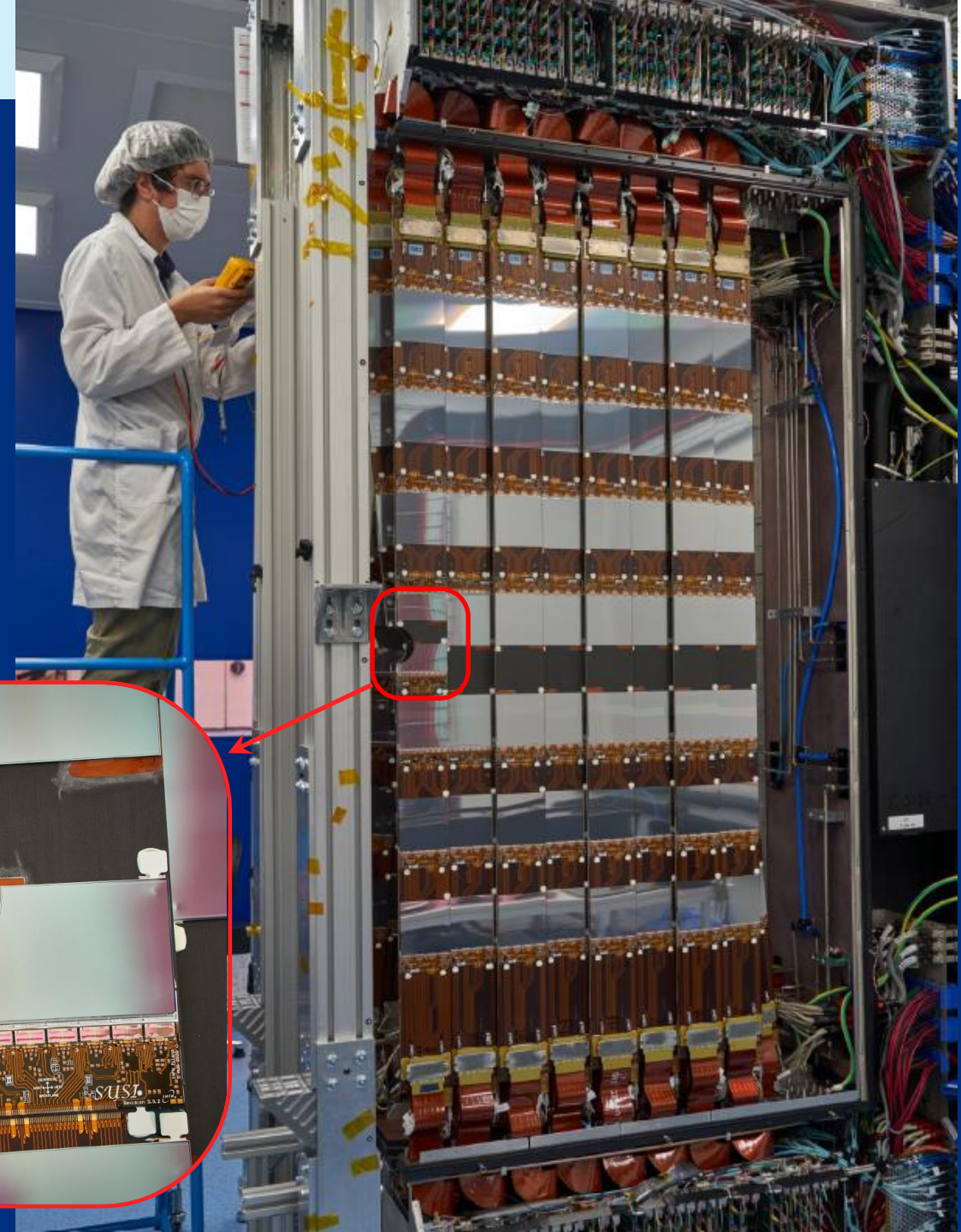
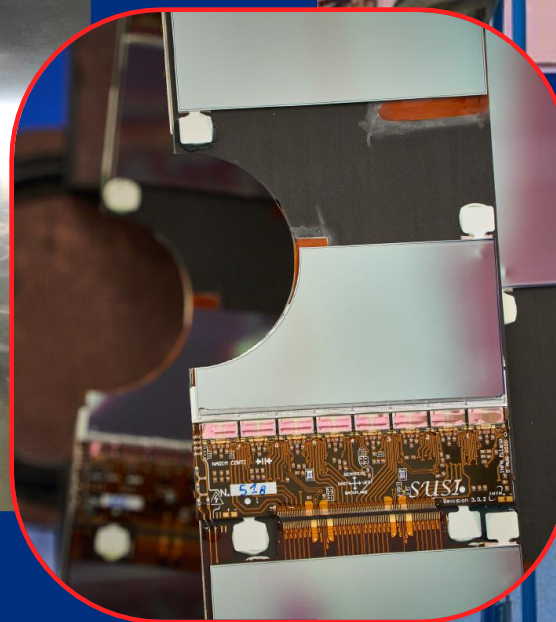
Scoping document
[LHCC-2024-010](#)

Subsystem(s)	Date of TDR
VELO	Q1/2027
Tracker (UP, MT)	Q4/2026
PID (RICH, PicoCal, Muon)	Q4/2026
Data processing	Q3/2026

The Phase II Upgrade



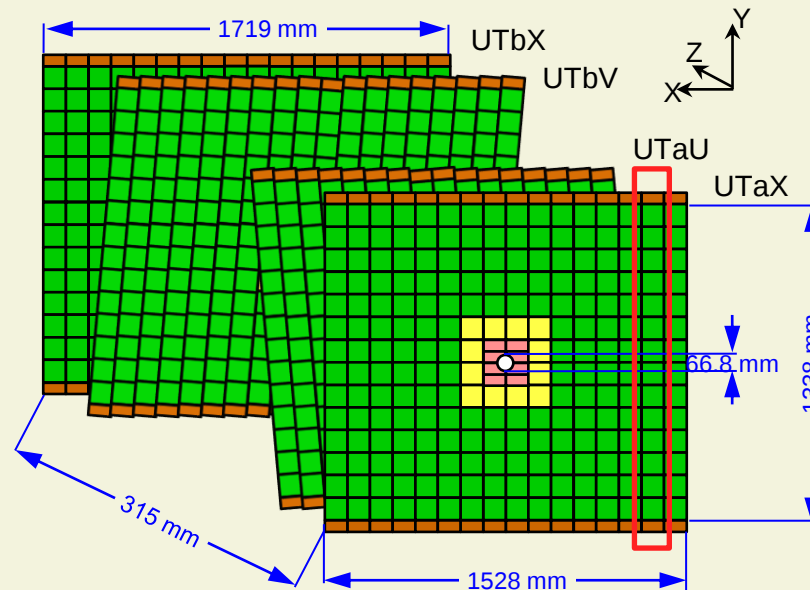
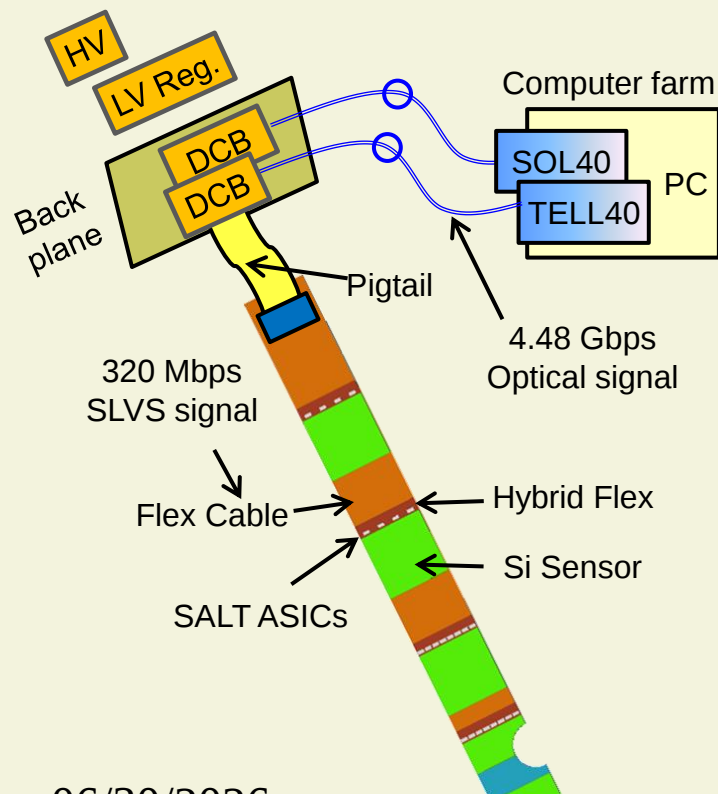
UT Micro-strip Detector





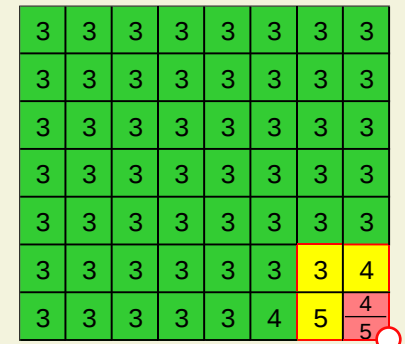
Sensor	 A	 B	 C	 D
Pitch (μm)	187.5	93.5	93.5	93.5
Length (mm)	~100	~100	~50	~50
Strips/sensor	512	1024	1024	1024
SALTs/sensor	4	8	8	8

- ❑ Much improved coverage and segmentation comparing to TT
- ❑ Read out at 40 MHz by custom SALT ASICs in the sensor proximity
- ❑ Digital events packed in SALT, sent out at the end of detector via optical fibers



- ❑ The occupancy at the center reaches **~10%**
- ❑ Max **5 e-ports** in SALT, besides of limitation from flex cables
- ❑ Sensors had been validated for radiation-resilience up to 50 fb^{-1} in the central region, now they need to endure 300 fb^{-1} if no replacement

Run 3+4



Run 5



Members of The Upstream Pixel (UP) Tracker Project



CCNU
Wuhan



CSU
Changsha



HNU
Changsha



HTU
Xinxiang



IHEP
Beijing



IPT
Ulaanbaatar



IRFU
Saclay

13 UP groups from 4 countries:
China, France, Mongolia, USA

PL: Jianchun Wang
DPL: Benjamin Audurier

LLR
Palaiseau



LZU
Lanzhou



NPU
Xi'an



Subatech
Nantes



SYR
Syracuse



UCAS
Beijing

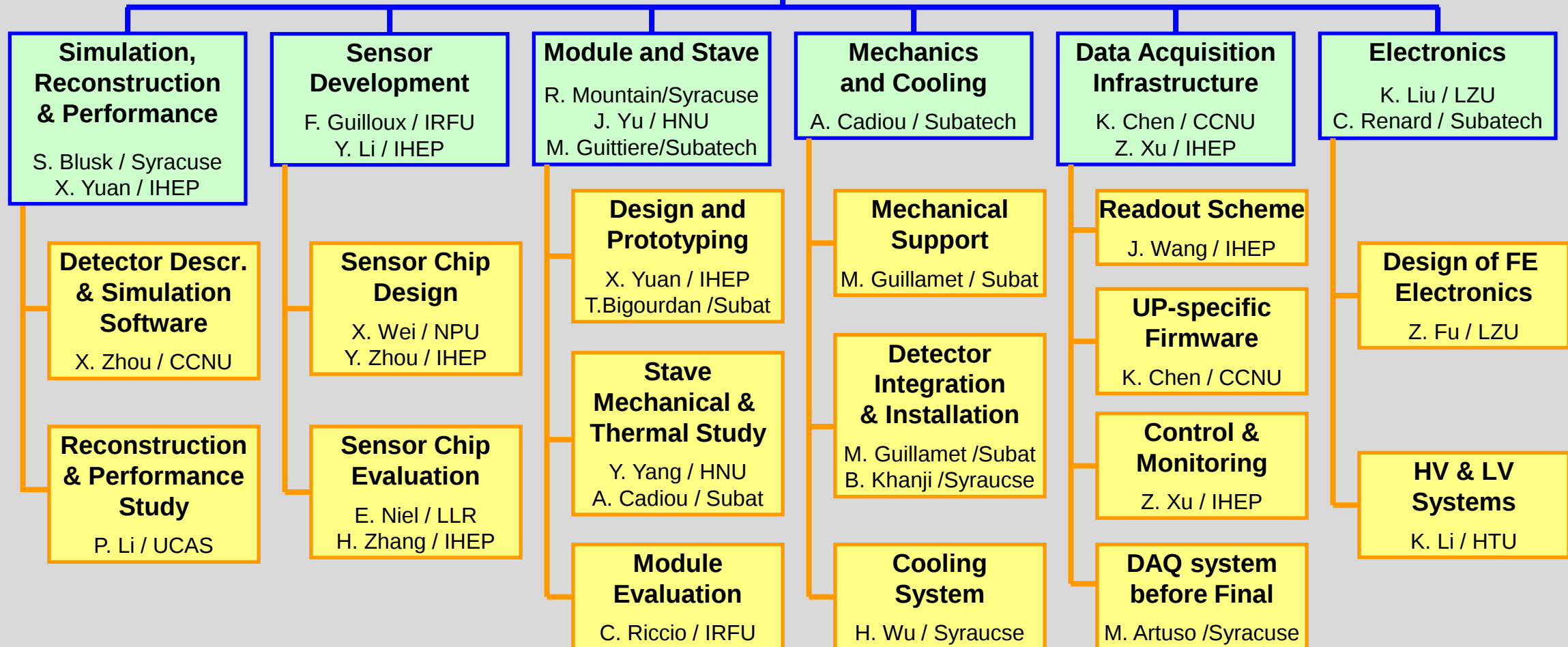


PL: Jianchun Wang (IHEP, UT/UP)

DPL: Tomasz Skwarnicki (Syracuse, UT), Benjamin Audurier (IRFU, UP)

TDR Preparation

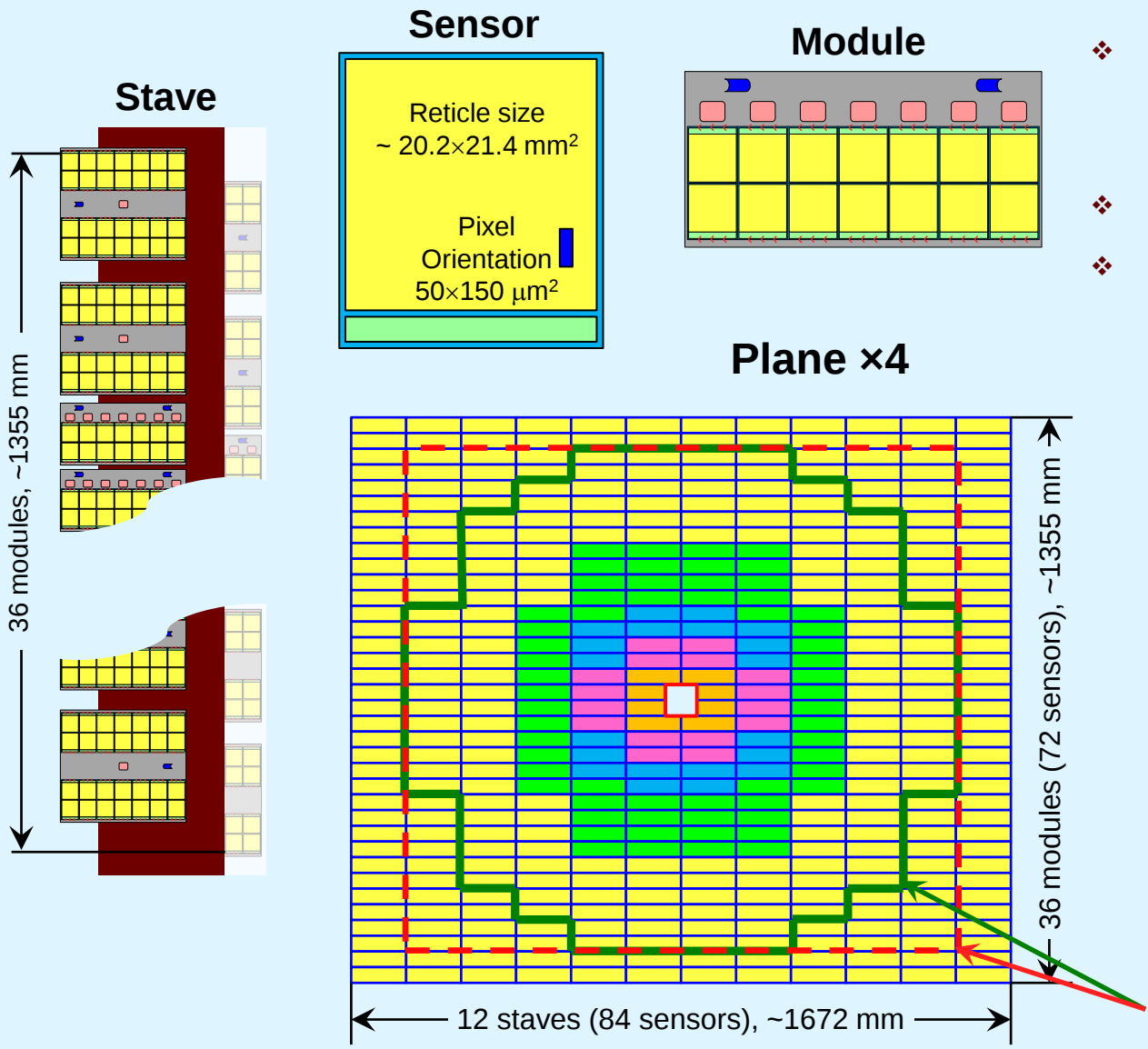
M. Artuso / Syracuse



Conceptual Design in FTDR & Scoping Document

Challenges due to the higher luminosity

- ❖ Much increased track density requires better granularity (MAPS), especially in the central area (hit rate $\sim 160 \text{ MHz/cm}^2$)
- ❖ Bandwidth up to **9 Gb/s** for $\sim 20 \times 20 \text{ mm}^2$ active area
- ❖ Radiation hardness up to $3 \times 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$, or **240 Mrad TID** (safety factor included)



Data / Control connection to IpGBTs

Ring	5	4	3	2	1	All
e-links / sensor	1	1	1	1-3	2-7	
Gbps / e-link	0.32	0.64	1.28	1.28	1.28	
IpGBT / module	0.5	1	2	7	14/10	
Num of modules	1312	240	80	64	32	1728
Num of data IpGBTs	656	240	160	448	384	1888
Num of ctrl IpGBTs	656	240	80	192	144	1312

↑
Dual-module

Scoping scenarios, to be validated by physics performance and optimized together with other subdetectors: TV, MT, ...

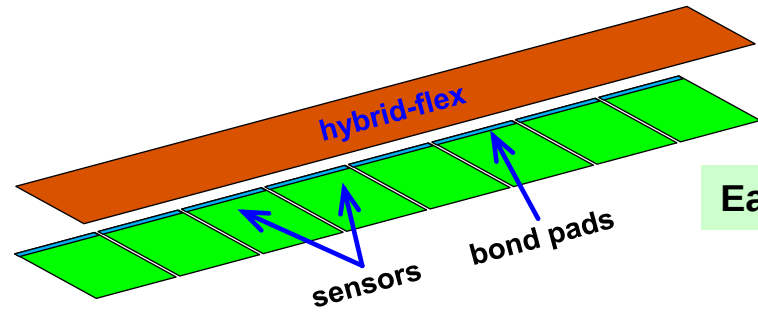


UP workshop at IRFU Saclay
October 23-24, 2025

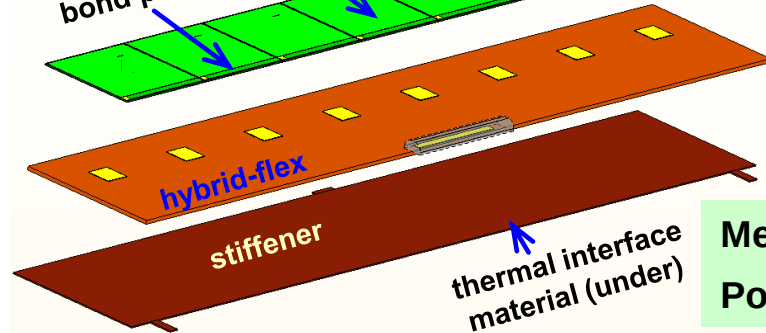
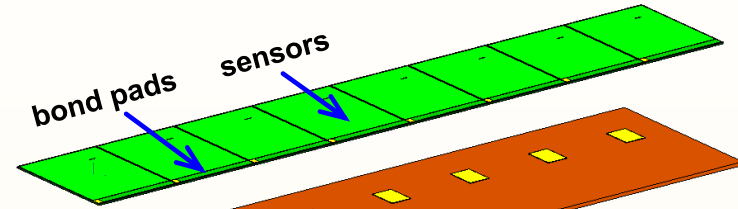


LHCb Upgrade II workshop at LLR Palaiseau
March 11-13, 2026

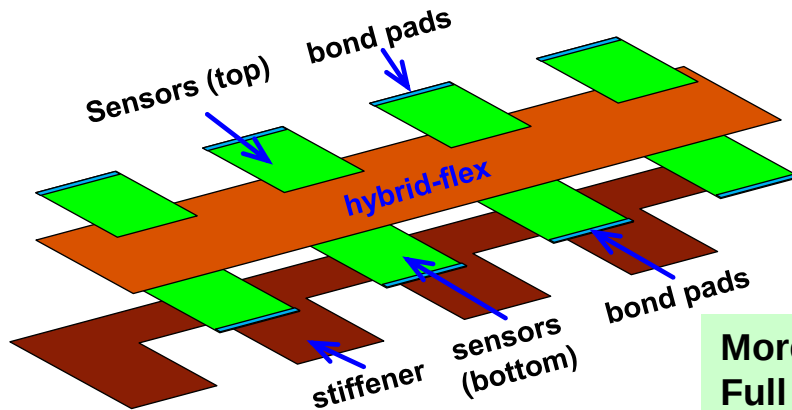
Detector Optimization



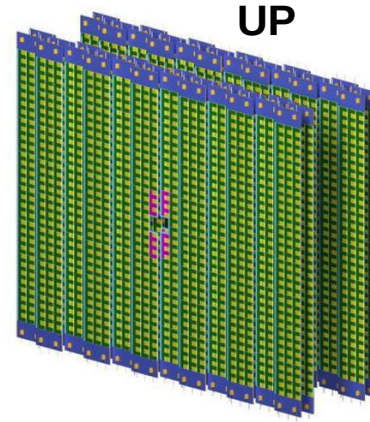
Easier to produce



Medium difficult to produce
Possible to replace module



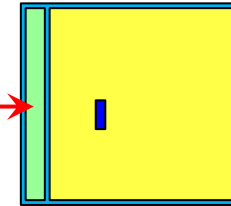
More difficult to produce
Full coverage



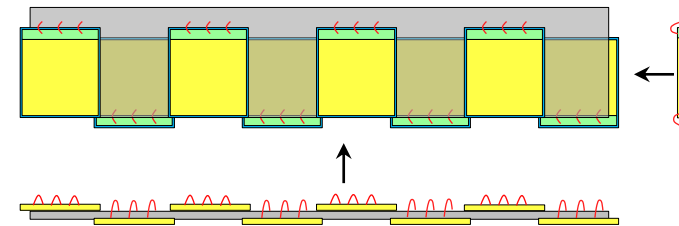
Sensor y-overlaps in a module
Module x/y-overlaps in a stave
Stave x-overlaps in a plane

Sensor

Peripheral
Circuit

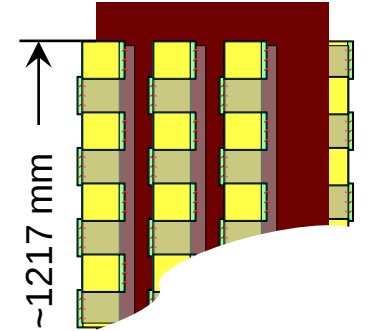


Module

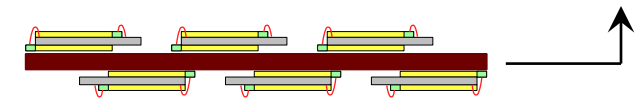
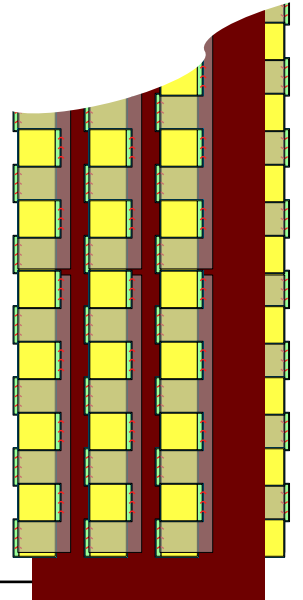


avoid inefficiency from guard ring,
dicing margin, & safety gap

Stave

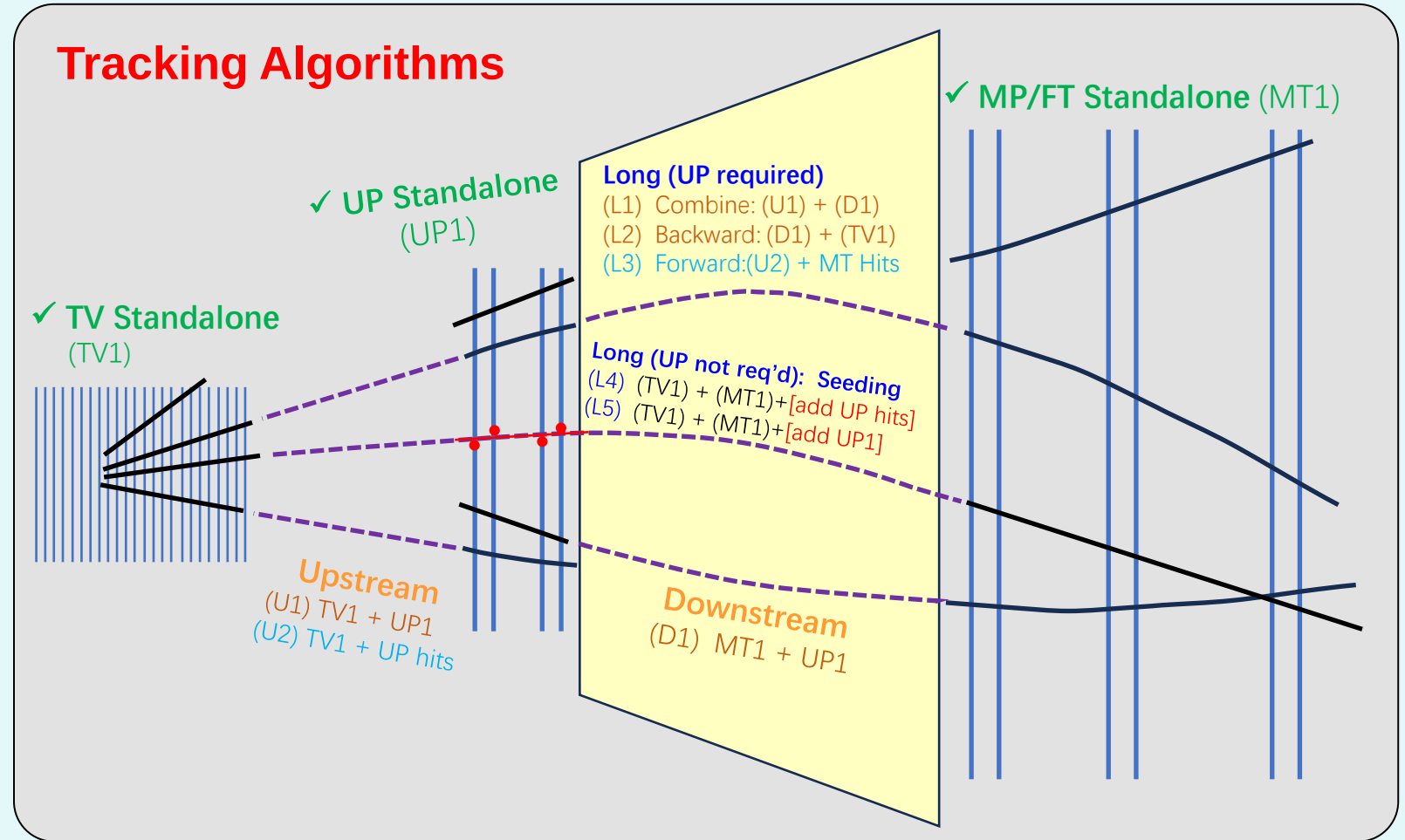


8 modules x 8 sensors / module,

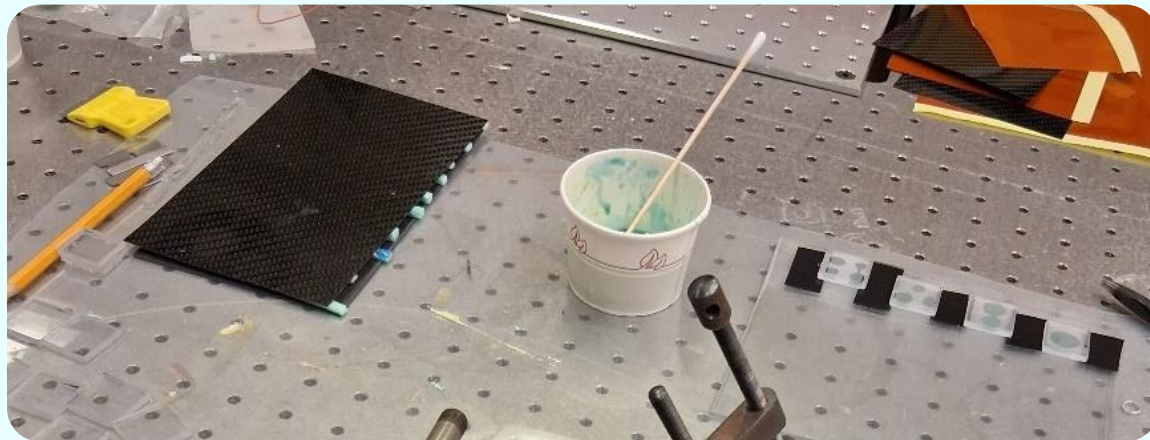
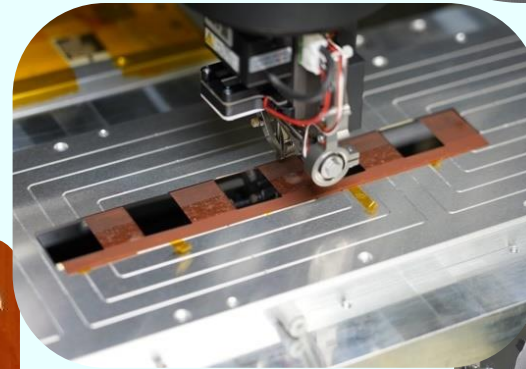
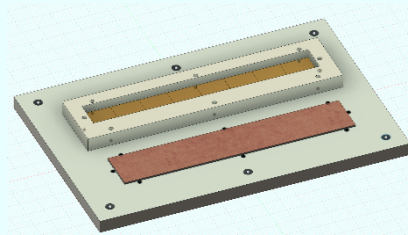
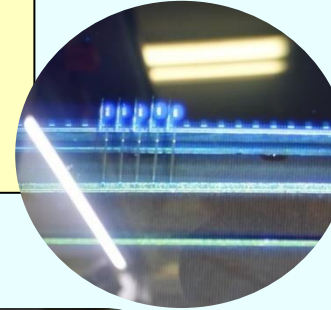
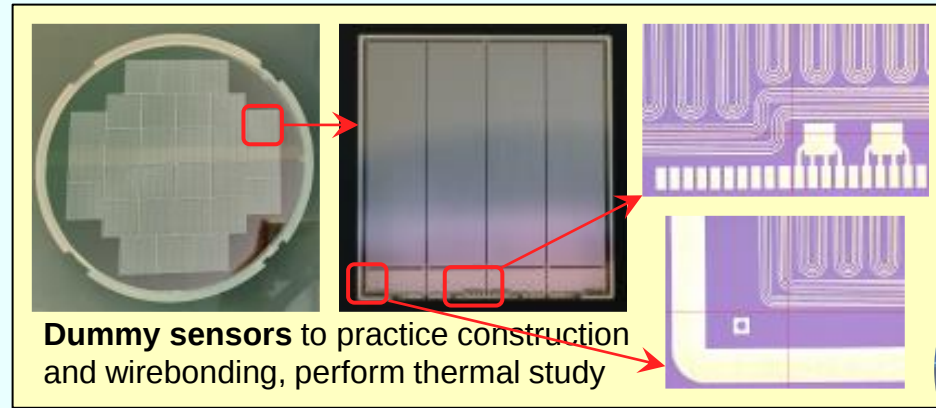


- ❑ New UP **standalone** algorithm (UP1)
- ❑ Two new **upstream** algorithms
 - TV + UP1 (U1)
 - TV + UP hits (U2)
- ❑ New **downstream** algorithm (D1)
- ❑ Optimized and new **Long track** algorithm
 - UP required (L1/L2/L3)
 - UP not required (L4/L5)

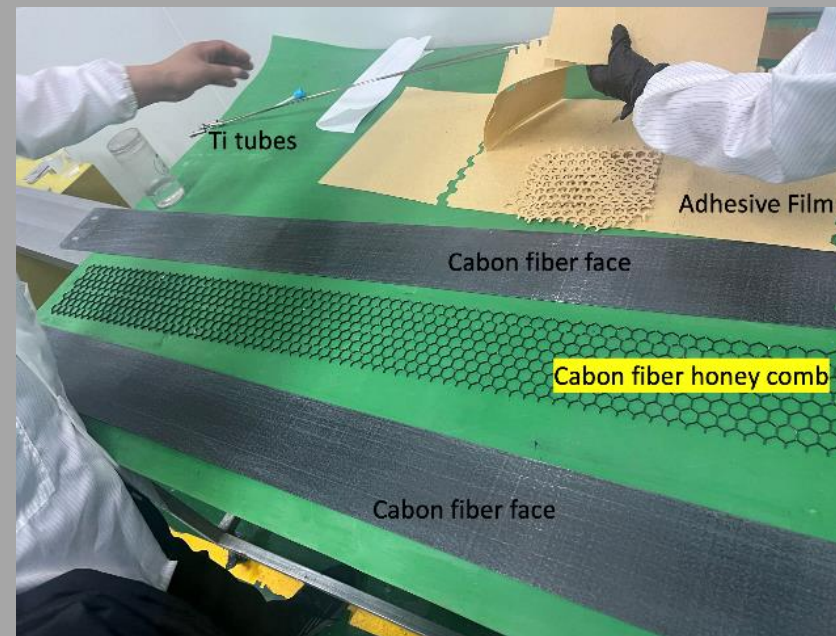
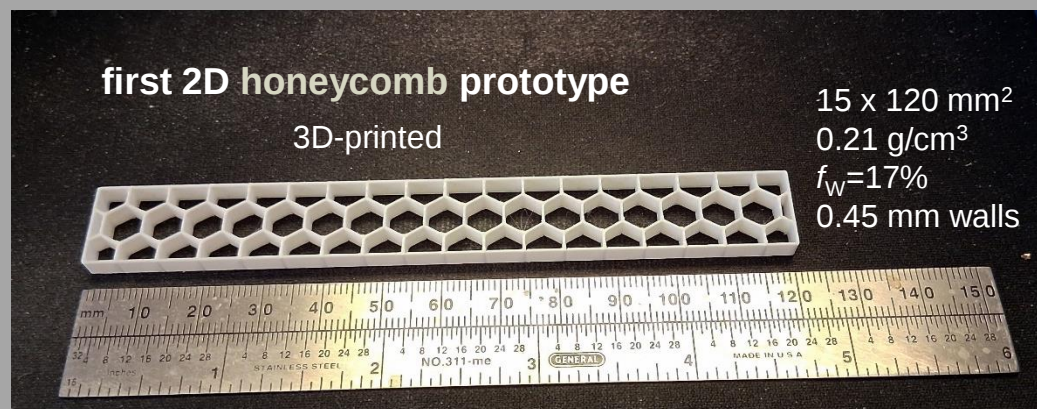
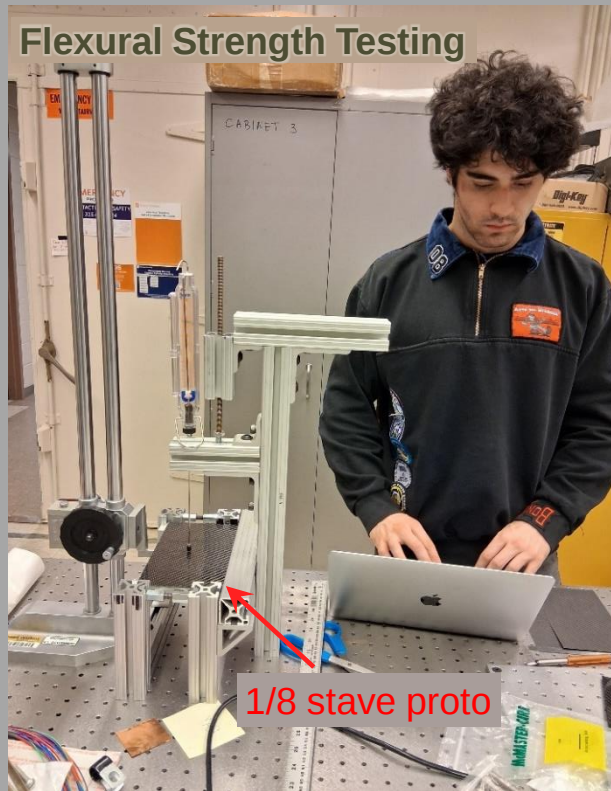
**Achieved higher efficiency
and lower ghost rate**





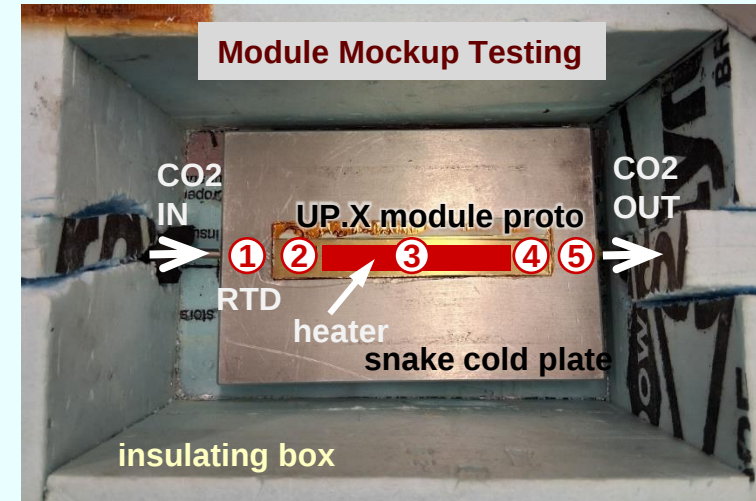
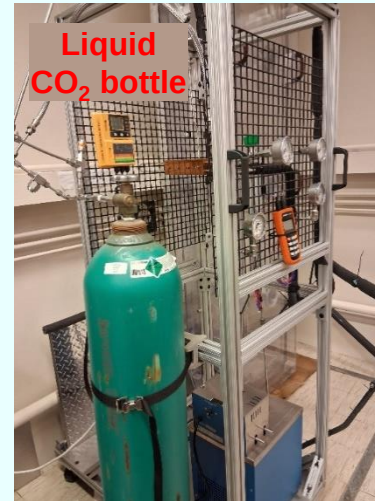
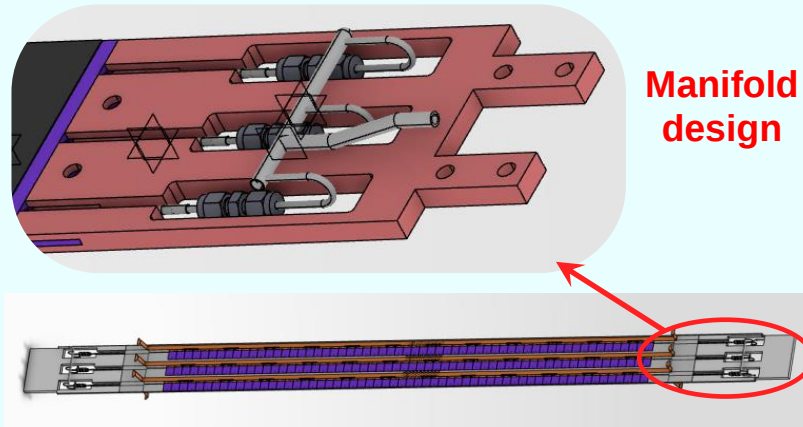


Stave Prototyping

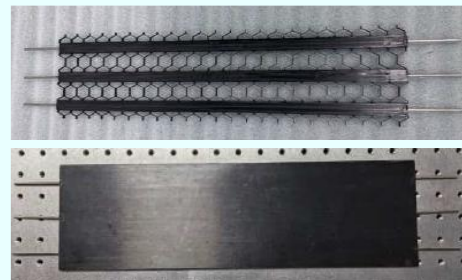


06/30/2026

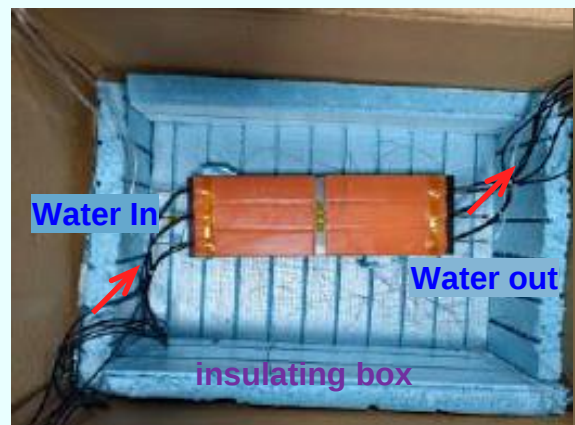
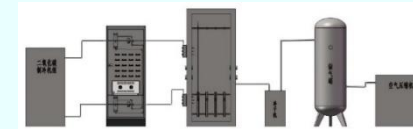
Cooling Scheme and Test



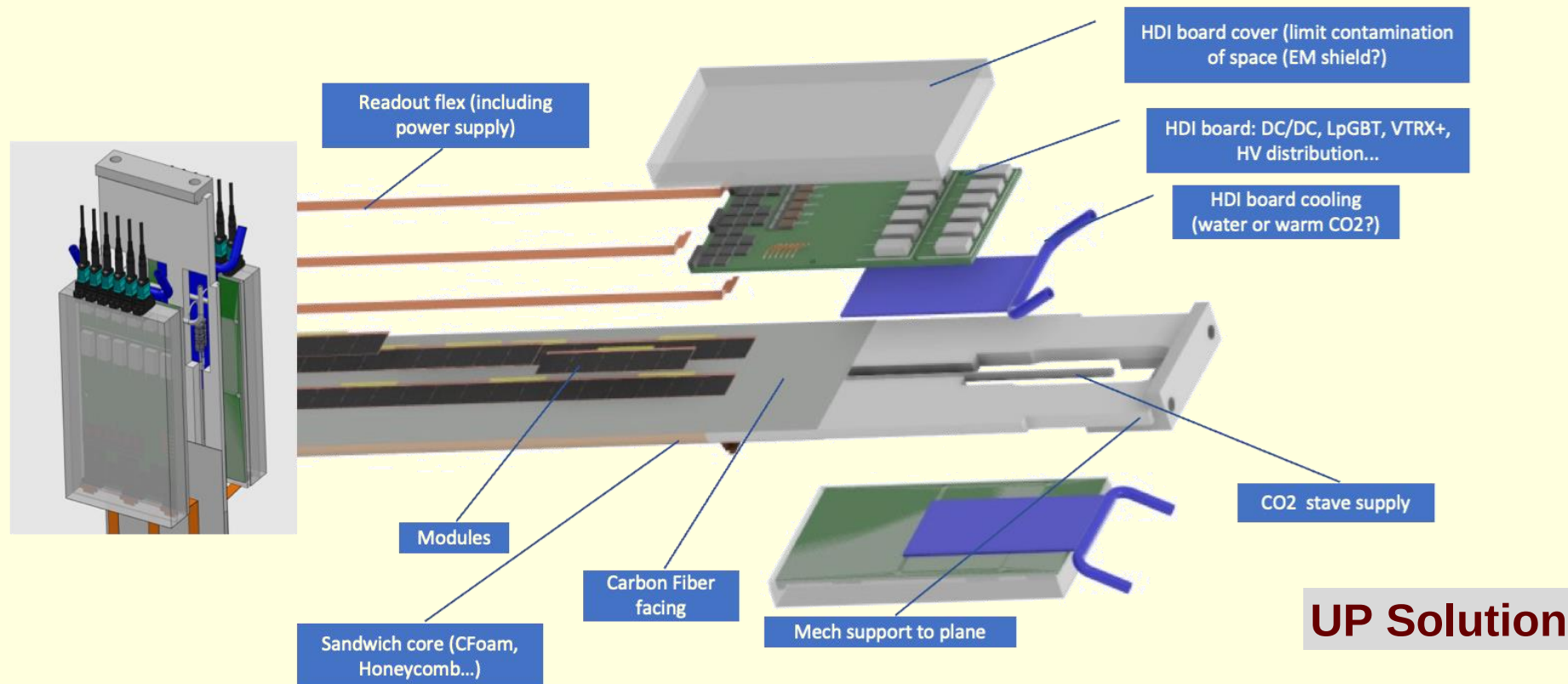
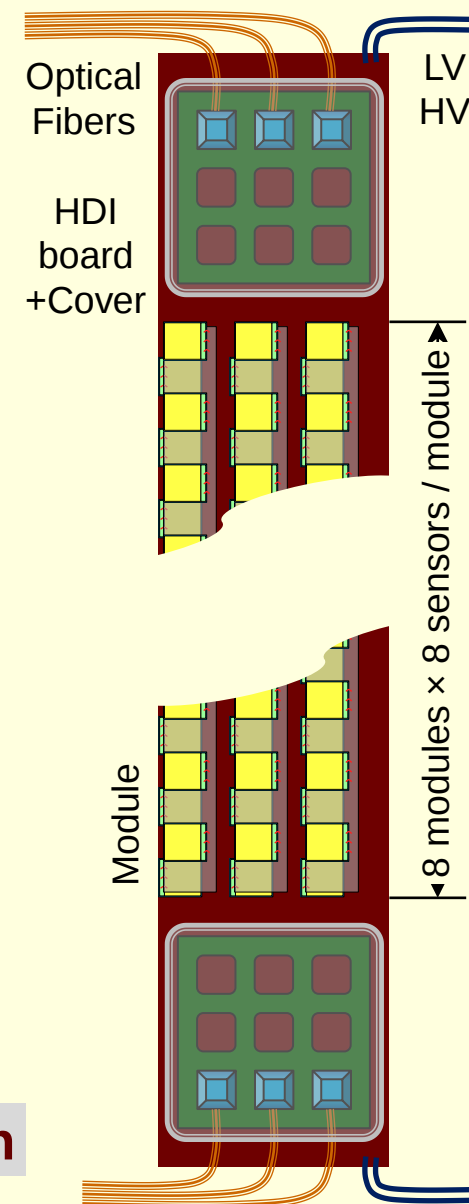
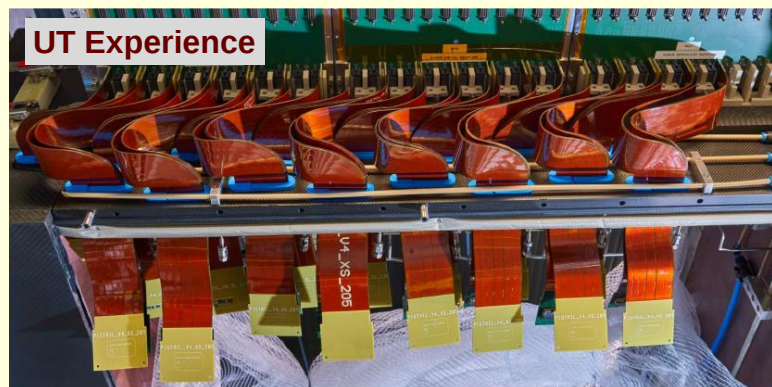
Slice System



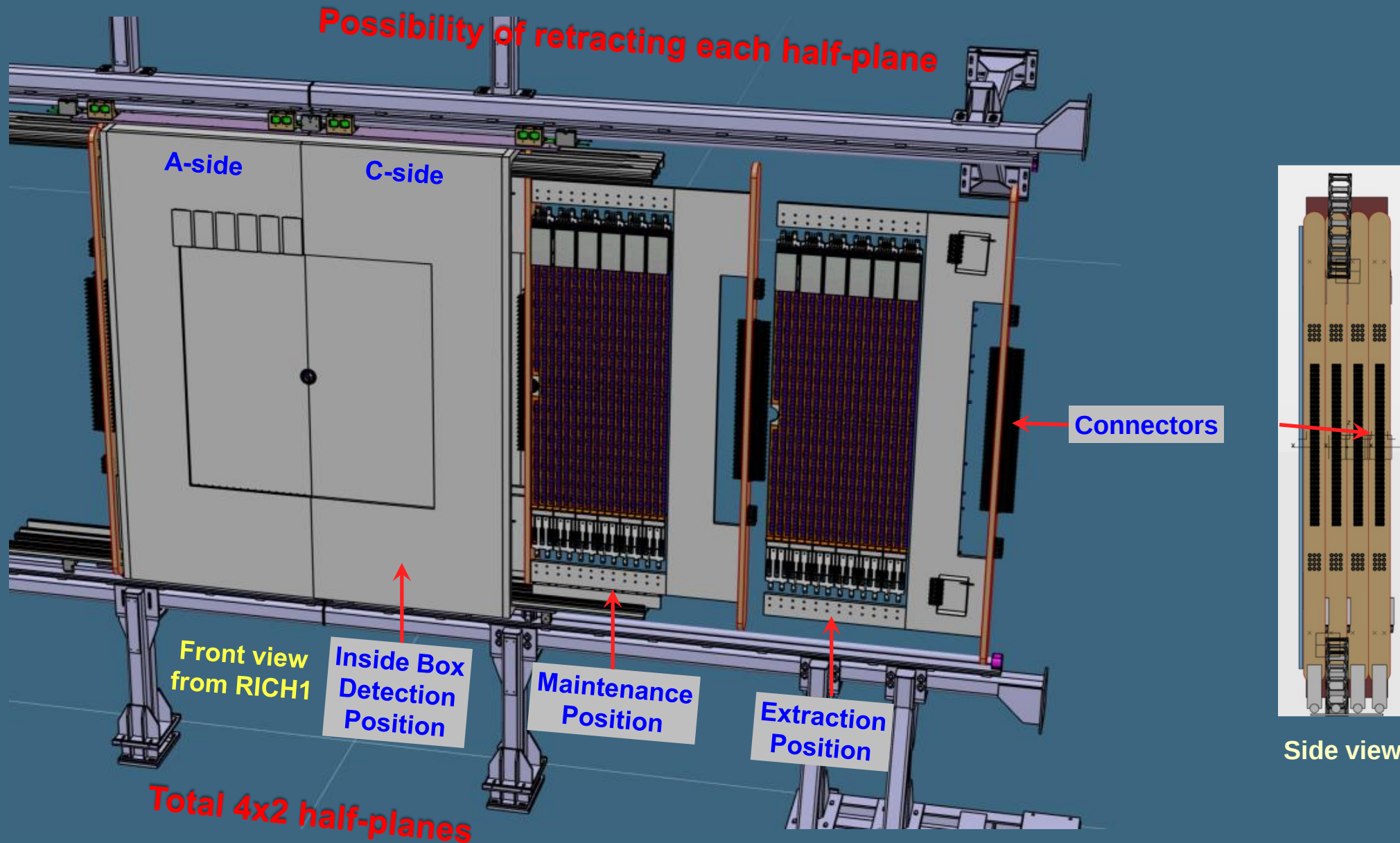
Bi-Phase CO₂ cooling test system



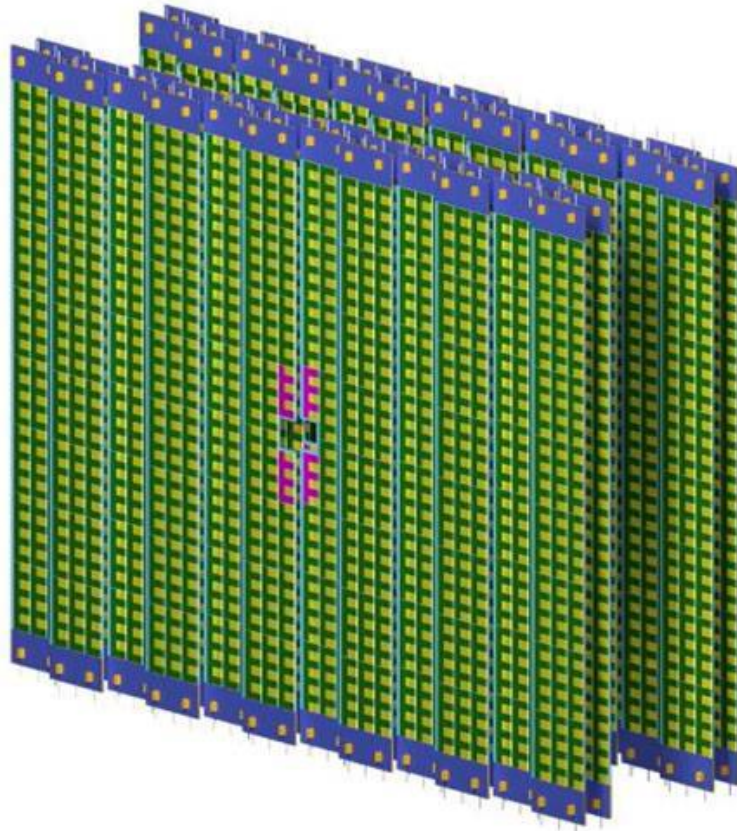
Connection of Peripheral Electronics



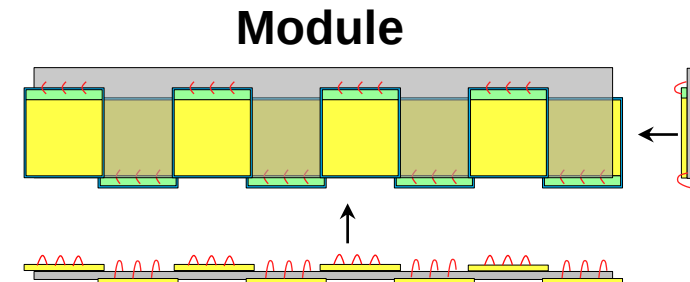
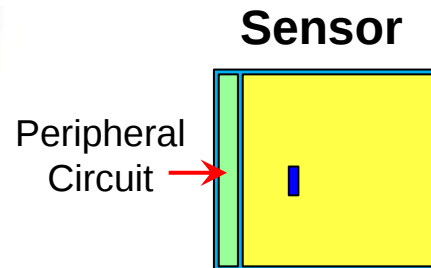
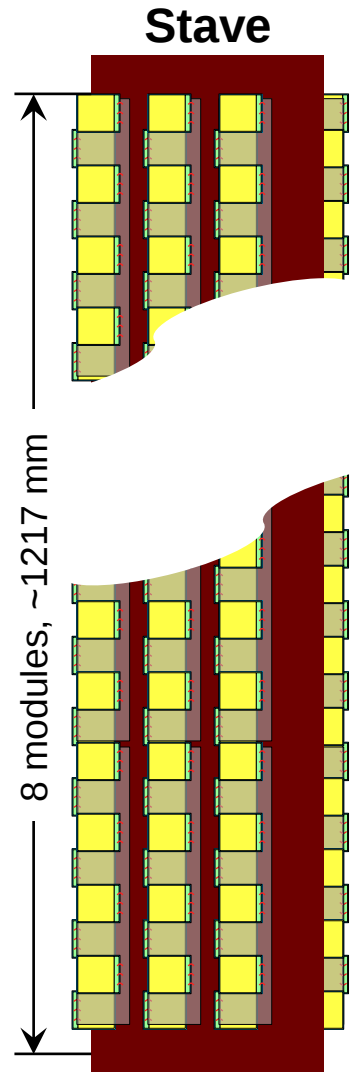
Detector Supporting Structure and Protection Box



UP Detector



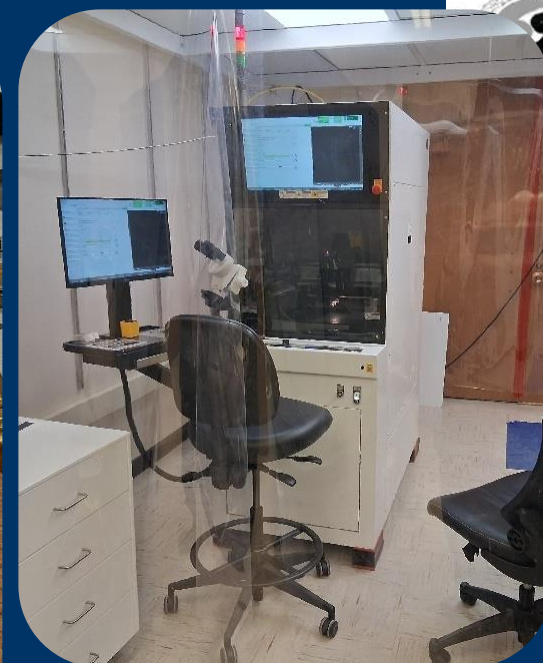
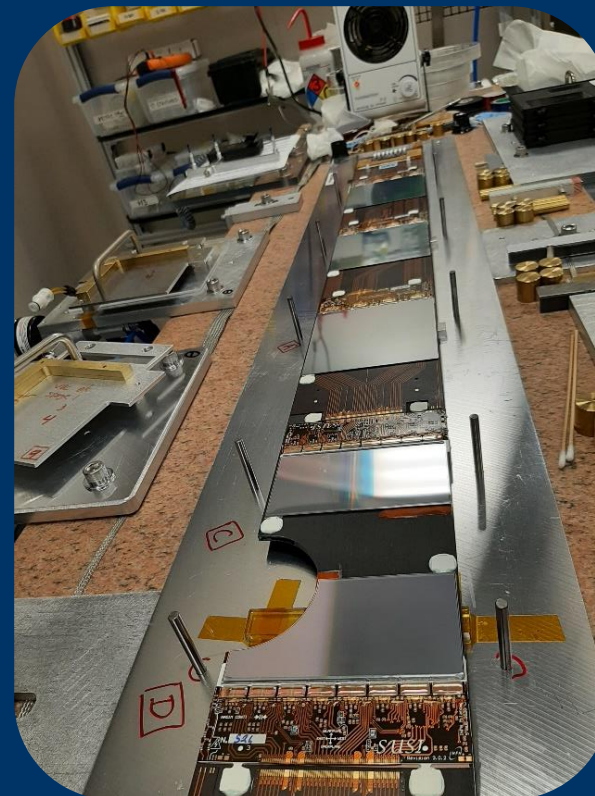
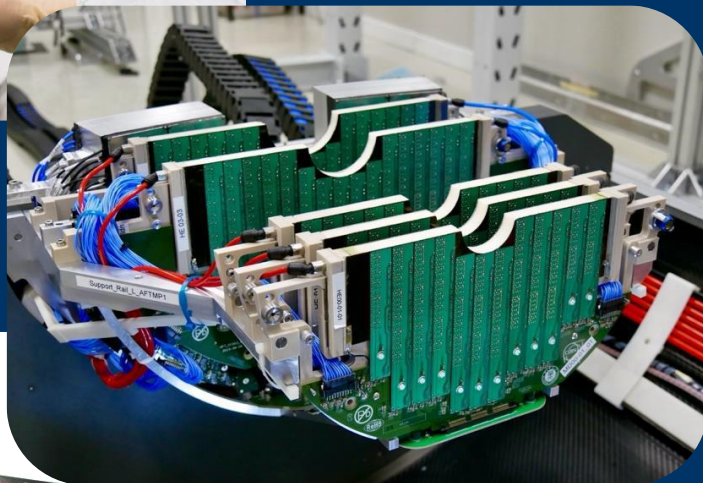
- ❖ **Production volume** (including spares):
 - ~22,000 sensors | ~2,600 modules | ~54 staves
- ❖ **Pipelined workflow:**
 - Module production: 24 months
 - Stave assembly: 8 months
 - Half-plane integration: 12 months (8 units total)
- ❖ **Production preparation**
 - Sensor chip is critical in the project. Plan to finalize the sensor design in 2028
 - A designated wafer probe test site has been identified
 - Preparing for 3-5 module / stave construction sites
 - Following closely the LHC revising timeline, and trying to reserve reasonable contingency



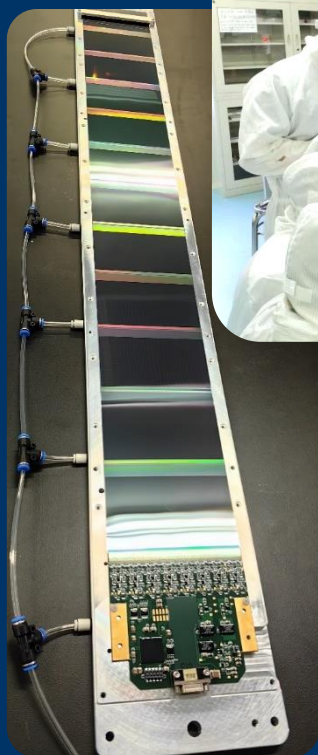


LHCb UT
construction
at SYR

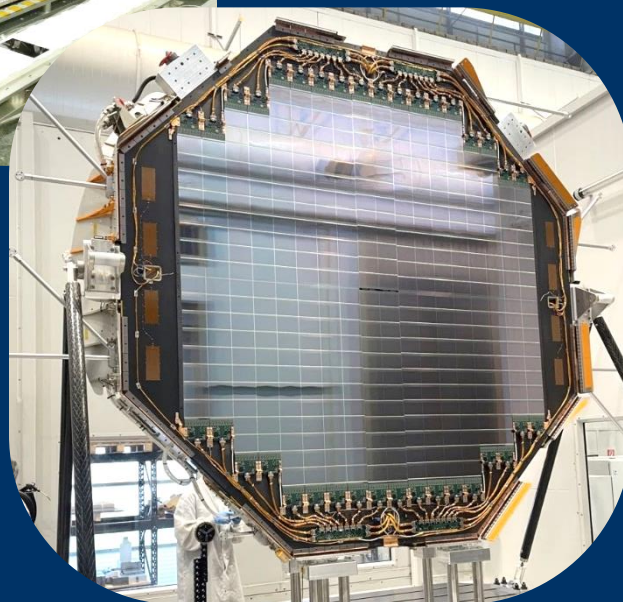
ALICE MFT
construction
in IRFU lab@CERN



CNC 5-axis
Machining Center

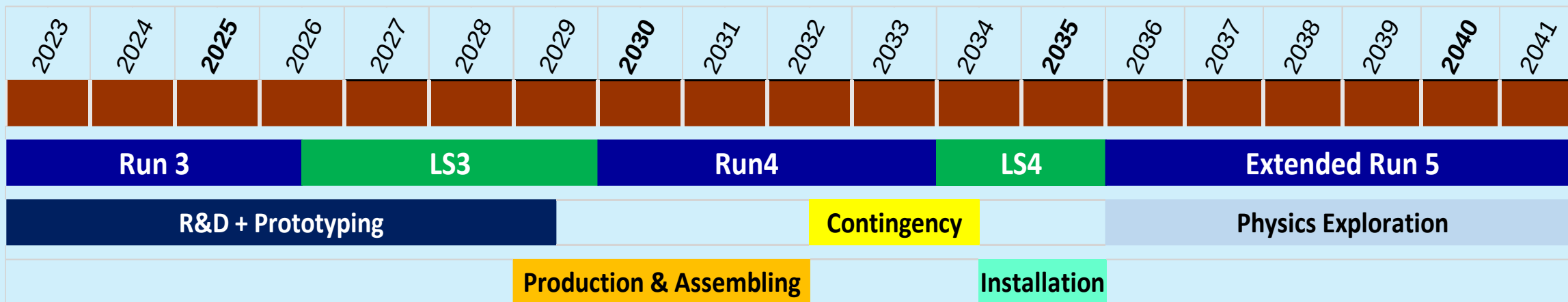


AMS L0 tracker
construction
at IHEP



LZU & IPT
prepare to share
responsibilities





Thanks to the supports from FCPPN/L,
the Chinese and French UP teams will continue to work closely
to ensure a successful UP detector upgrade

Thanks for your attention !