ATLAS Upgrade and Related Topics

<u>Phil Allport</u>, Matt Baca, James Broughton, Daniel Briglin, Laura Gonella, Imran Iqbal, Kostas Nikolopoulos, Tony Price, Simon Pyatt, <u>Juergen</u> Thomas, John Wilson, Alasdair Winter

+ Steve Worm (since Monday)

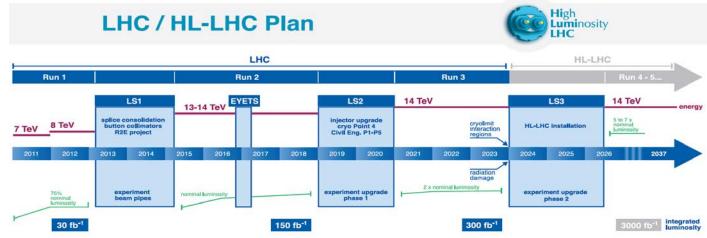
30/09/15

- International Context
- UK Programme and Birmingham Roles
- Birmingham Instrumentation Laboratory for Particle physics and Applications (BILPA)
- Hybrid and Module Assembly
- DAQ R/O and Testing
- ATLAS Irradiations
- Beyond ATLAS Upgrade: FCC
- Proton Radiotherapy Verification and Dosimetry Applications
- Son of PRaVDA, Single Particle Enabled Computed tomography and dose Tracking Radiotherapy Equipment (SPECTRE)

International Context

Formal approval High Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC) by CERN Council (17/6/16)
along with CERN Medium Term Plan, building on European Strategy for

Particle Physics (adopted by Council in May 2013) and US Particle Physics Project Prioritisation Panel (2014: "first high priority large-scale project").



Next update for European Strategy expected 2019 (cf target for FCC studies).

Scoping Scenarios

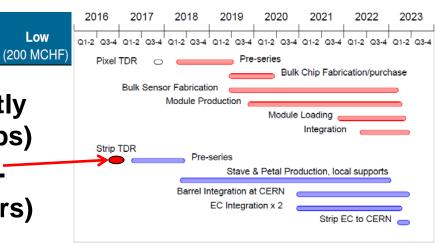
Middle (235 MCHF)

ATLAS Scoping Document (https://cds.cern.ch/record/2055248?In=en)
 approved by Resource Review Board with recommendation to proceed

based on funding between Reference and Middle level

Phase 2 Technical Design Reports expected mostly expected by LHCC in 2017 with first TDR (ITk strips) due by end of this year (at 322 out of ~500 pages).

(LG writing electronics section, PA one of 5 editors)

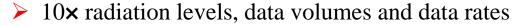


ATLAS Tracker Upgrade

Muon Detectors

Tile Calorimeter

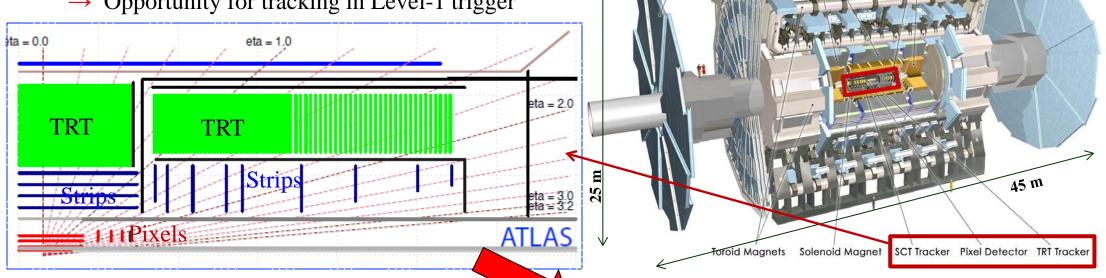
HL-LHC: 10× LHC integrated luminosity, 7.5× LHC nominal instantaneous luminosity

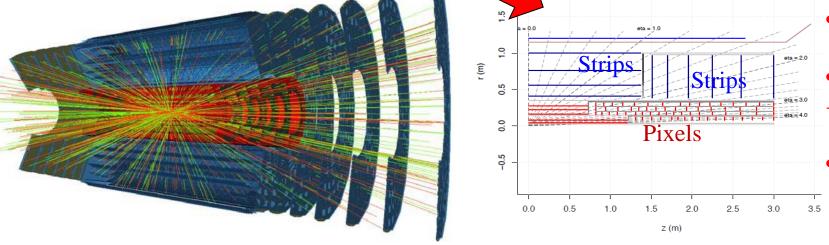


> 7.5× hit densities (pile-up) per beam crossing

Need major upgrades and new tracker

→ Opportunity for tracking in Level-1 trigger





• Pixel area ~15m²

Liquid Argon Calorimeter

- (= 10,000 pixel modules)
- Silicon strip area ~165m²
- $\rightarrow 100 \text{m}^2$ barrel strips
- (= 11,000 barrel modules)
- With spares means of order 14,000 needed to be split 50:50 UK:USA

ATLAS Tracker Upgrade

- LG is the International Strip ASIC Co-Coordinator and PA is on the Upgrade TDAQ Architecture/Readout Sub-committee (and both busy with TDR)
- Birmingham R&D has focussed on glue studies, assembly techniques, development of strip module read-out and Quality Assurance
- For the UK in the construction phase of the strip modules we will contribute specifically to three task areas outlined below.

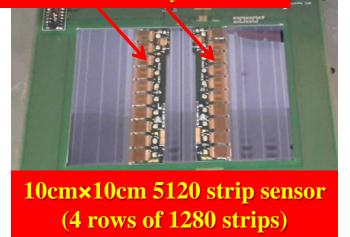
 10 chip 2560 channel read-out hybrid circuits
- Work Package 1 Strip Module Production

TASK	Description	Institutes	SY
1.3	Hybrid Assembly and QC	Birmingham, Liverpool, Sheffield, Warwick	8.6
1.4	Module Assembly and QC	Cambridge, Birmingham, Glasgow, Liverpool, RAL, Sheffield, Warwick	62.3

Work Package 9 Systems and Irradiation Support

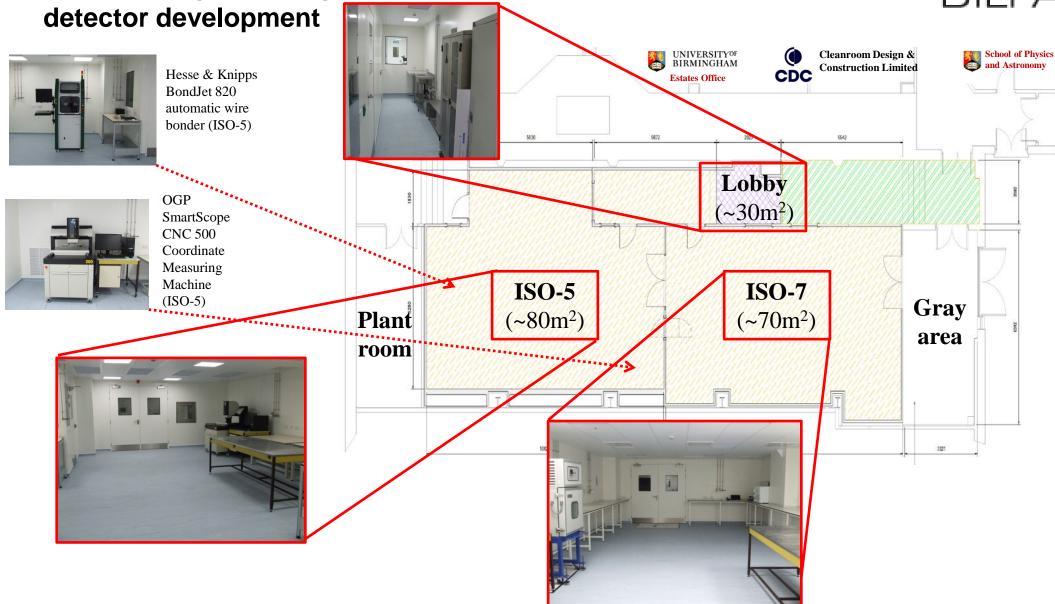
TASK	Description	Institutes	SY
9.6	Irradiation Programme	Birmingham, Lancaster, Liverpool	8.6

• Key to these activities both for completion of the R&D phase and for production are the facilities of Birmingham Instrumentation Laboratory for Particle physics and Applications (BILPA) into which our assembly and DAQ equipment have now been moved.



Birmingham Instrumentation Laboratory for Particle physics and Applications

 180m² of new and reconditioned cleanroom laboratory space for both ITk strip module production and R&D on novel radiation-hard



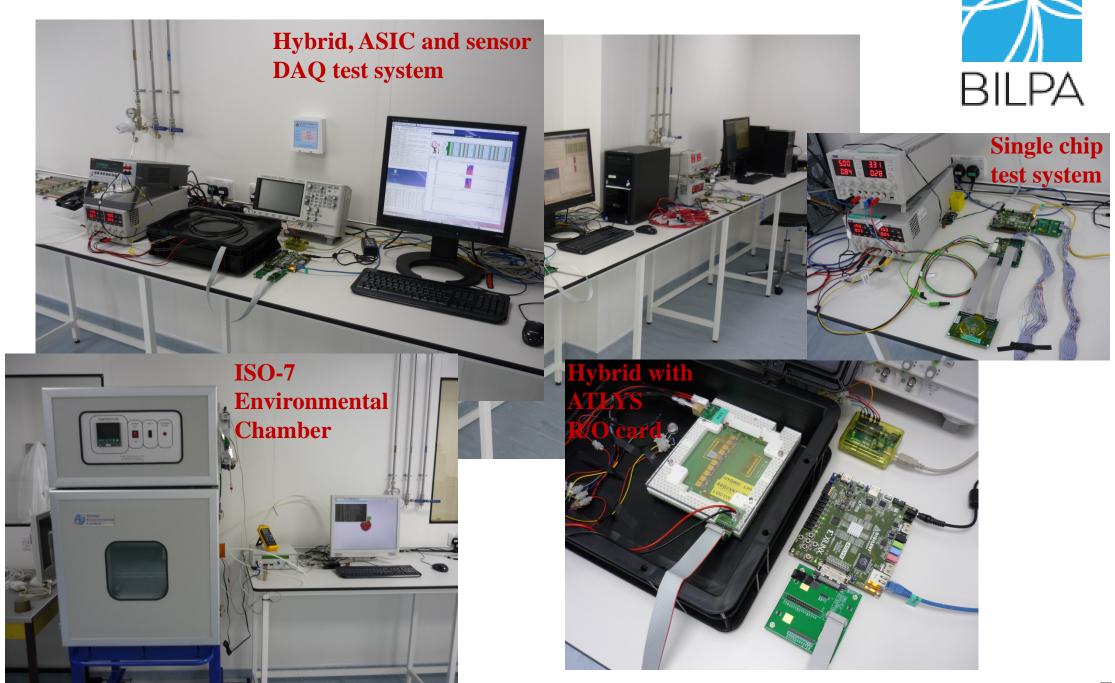
Hybrid and Module Assembly (ISO-5)







DAQ, Read-out and Testing (ISO-7)

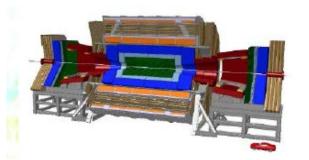


Irradiations for HL-LHC and Future Colliders (ILC, FCC, EIC, LHeC, ...)

- Birmingham R&D on irradiating ATLAS components including electronics and sensors (*see talk by LG*).
- Irradiations as AIDA 2020 Transnational Access Facility (see talk by LG).
- R&D on Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (MAPS) in High Voltage HV-CMOS or High Resistivity HR-CMOS sensors (*talk by LG*).
- Rad-hard MAPS R&D for *possible* use in ATLAS upgrade tracker (pixel outer layers?) but development time for HL-LHC very aggressive in terms of schedule.
- Huge potential for future facilities both in terms of fast, narrow charge collection (ILC, EIC, LHeC) and radiation tolerance (FCC-hh) with potential for costs as low as standard CMOS chips (> cm²/\$) making up to 10⁴m² possible in future.





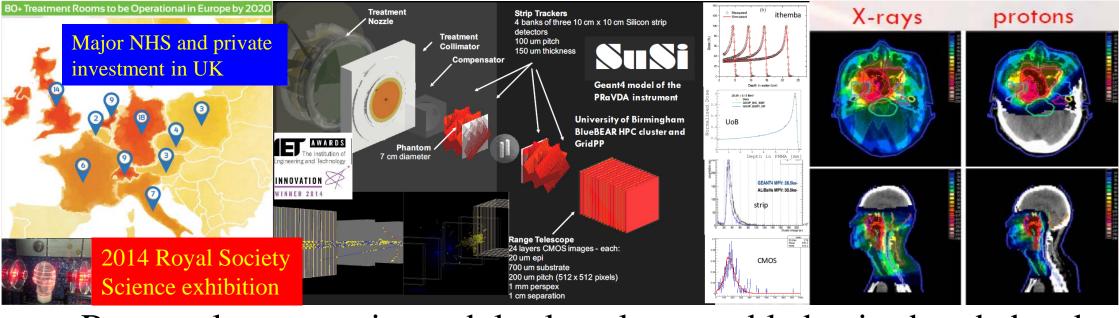




Also promises applications where radiation can be an issue for more standard CMOS sensors (eg radiotherapy esp **hadron therapy**).

Proton Radiotherapy Verification and Dosimetry Applications

- Stopping protons (or ions) give lower doses to non-target tissue
- Strip sensors for proton tracking and energy measurement through stopping distance (Perspex-silicon range telescope)



- Range telescope strip modules largely assembled, wire-bonded and tested at Birmingham – seminar of Tony Price
- Full system test and radiation studies also at Birmingham MC40 (Son of PRaVDA, Single Particle Enabled Computed tomography and dose Tracking Radiotherapy Equipment)