

ILC Vertex Detector Oriented Activities in AIDA

(PROPOSAL)

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on behalf of Bristol, DESY, Oxford, Geneva, Strasbourg, ... collaboration



- ILC vertex detector development objectives until 2012/13
- Activities which could be achieved within AIDA
- Infrastructure required and general purpose outcome
- Interested contributors
- Summary

ILC VTX Objectives for 2012/13 vs AIDA

- Challenge for high precision vertex detectors: preserve resolution on impact parameter provided by high precision thin pixel sensors $\sigma_{IP} = \mathbf{a} \oplus \mathbf{b}/\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{sin}^{3/2} \theta$ with $\mathbf{a} < 5 \ \mu m$ and $\mathbf{b} < 10 \ \mu m$
 - * consequences on system integration: alignment ! cooling !
 - * consequences on detector operation: power cycling !
 - * added value of double-sided ladders w.r.t. single-sided ones
- PLUME collaboration developping double-sided ladder:
 - * Bristol DESY Oxford Strasbourg
 - Synergy with Vertex Detector of CBM/FAIR
 - * Synergy with non-ILC experiments under discussion
- Perspective:
 - ★ use ladders produced by the European ILC vertex detector community (e.g PLUME coll.) for system integration studies within AIDA → make it compatible with wishes of non-ILC users
 - \Rightarrow develop necessary infrastructure, including software tools, within AIDA
 - * study proposed within AIDA is crucial for Detailed Baseline Design document due by 2012





- On-beam test infrastructure:
 - * Large Area beam Telescope (LAT)
 - * Alignment Investigation Devices (AID): mini-telescope and/or ladder box
 - * Very thin removable target



- Off-beam test infrastructure:
 - * thermo-mechanical studies, including effect of air-flow based power extracting system
 - * power cycling effect in strong magnetic field, e.g. Lorentz forces, on ultra-light ladders

- Large Area beam Telescope:
 - Extension of ultimate version of EUDET-BT
 - ★ Either 2×2 or 3×3 MIMOSA-28 sensors :
 - \diamond 18.4 μm pitch with binary output



- \diamondsuit thinned to 50 μm
- ♦ to be fabricated, characterised and commissioned within EUDET-BT in 2010
- * Installed in front of removable thin target
- st Provides \sim 2 μm resolution on interaction vertex of beam particles in the target
- * Active area of \sim 40 \times 37 ${\rm mm}^2$ or \sim 60 \times 55 ${\rm mm}^2$ (tbd)

On-Beam Infrastructure Proposed: AID

- DUT Telescope (i.e. inside LAT):
 - ※ 2 layers of 2× or 2 MIMOSA sensors
 - * Each layer is mobile in a well controled way
 - ♦ 6 degrees of freedom
 - Micrometric rotations and translations
 - Potentially 2 indenpendent half planes per layer
 - Aim of device: generate controled missalignments and find it back with beam tracks in LAT
- Box making mechanical support for 3 pairs of ladders:
 - * input: ladders produced externally (e.g PLUME coll.)
 - * ladders fixed on micrometric movable supports
 - * assess alignment (& vertexing) capability of 3 layers

of overlapping ladder pairs \Rightarrow double- vs single-sided ladders

- study powering of the whole system
- * study air flow effects (?)



Standalone 2-sensors plane









- Thermo-mechanical study:
 - * Follow movements of ladders with sensors/camera exposed to air flow or power cycled
 - * Simulated with dedicated software
 - * Measure and simulate temperature gradient over ladder



- Power cycling:
 - * Operate ladder in high B-field
 - * Power pulse sensors mounted on ladder
 - * Study mechanical effects on ladder (sensors, camera)



- Participants :
 - * EUDET-JRA-1 teams: Geneva, DESY, Strasbourg, Warsaw, ...
 - * PLUME collaboration: Bristol, Oxford (+ DESY & Strasbourg)
 - * Emerging interest: French teams in ALICE, ATLAS ...
- Sites envisaged:
 - * On-beam infrastructure: CERN-SPS
 - * Off-beam infrastructure: DESY
- First estimate of funding request:
 - st Infrastructure (material for LAT, AID, target): \sim 500 kE
 - * Missing manpower: software studies \rightarrow 1–2 postdocs ?