

# R&D Status and plan for FPCCD VTX

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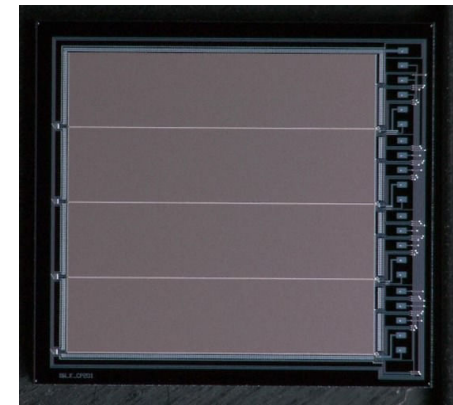
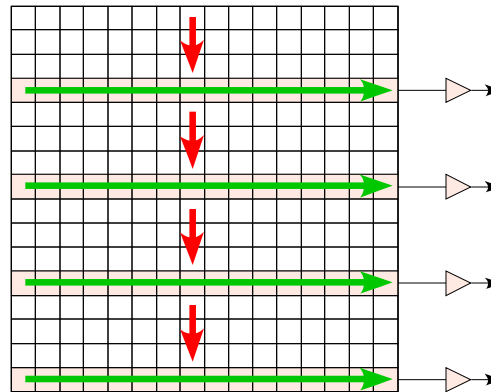
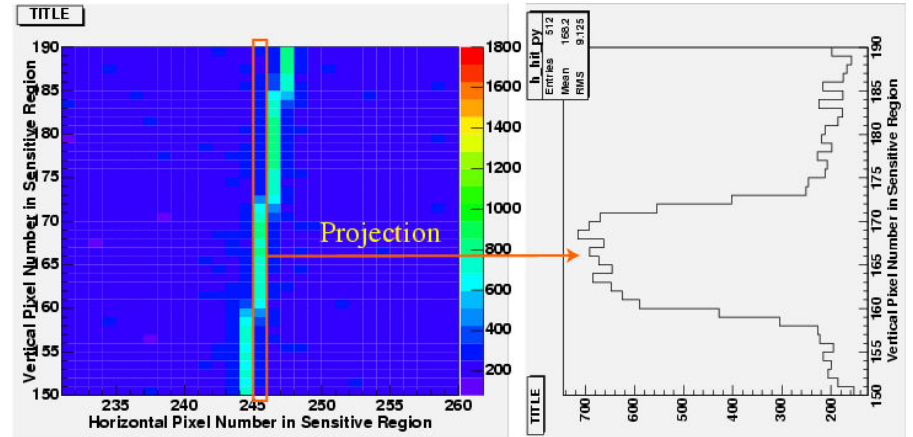
@LCWS2010

# R&D Issues

- FPCCD Sensor
- Readout **ASIC**
- Peripheral electronics
- Wafer thinning and low mass ladder
- **Cooling system**
- Simulation of background rejection

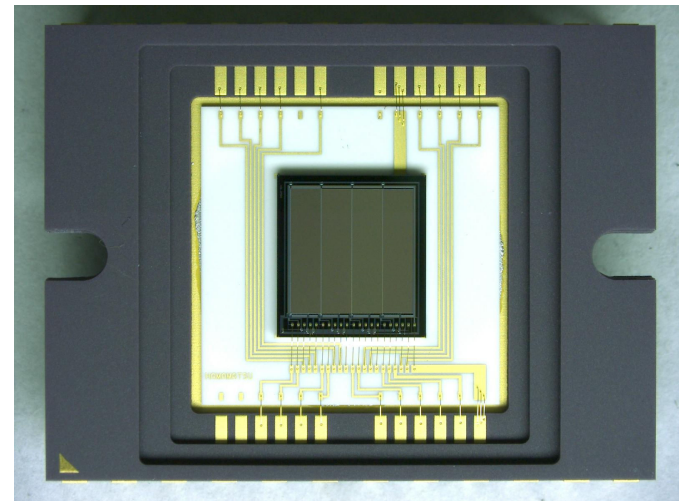
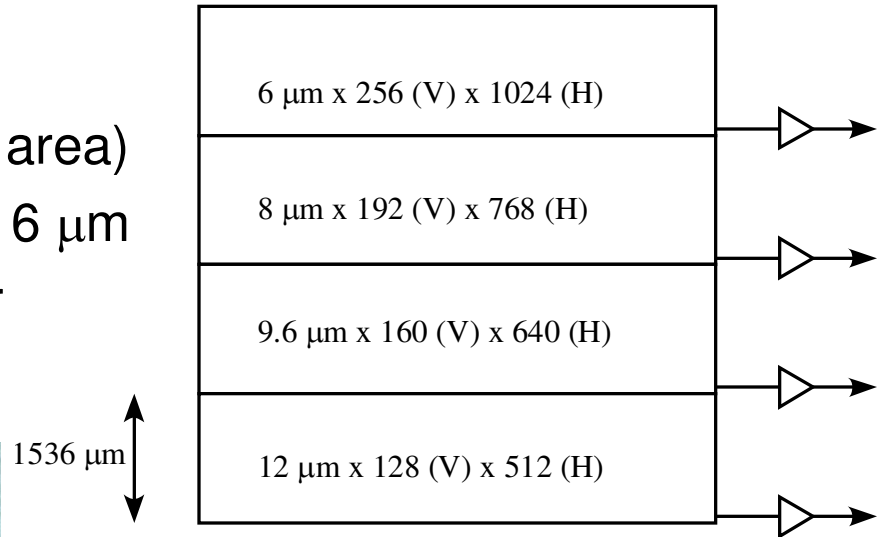
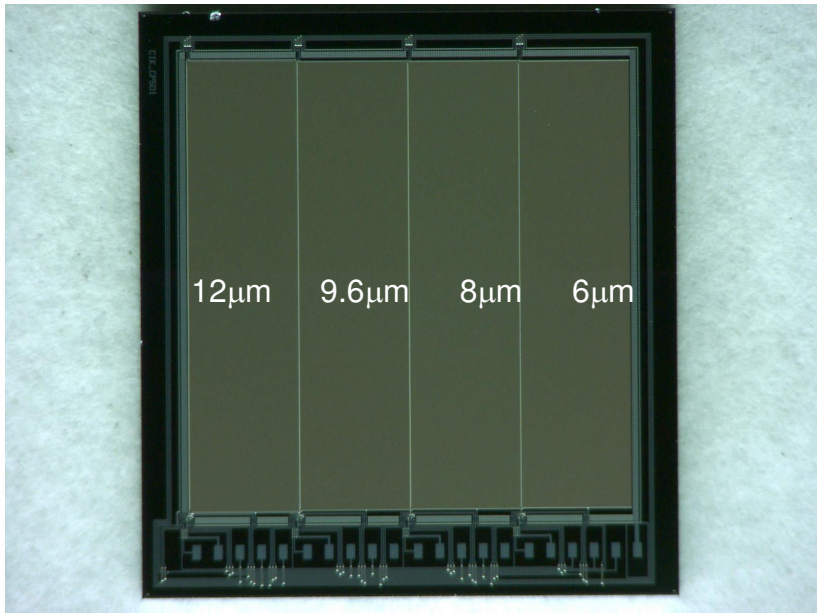
# Sensor R&D

- 2007: Fully depleted CCD
  - Pixel size:  $24\mu\text{m}$
  - High resistive epi,  $15\mu\text{m}$  thick
- 2008: FPCCD#1
  - Pixel size:  $12\mu\text{m}$
  - Chip size: 6.1mm
  - 4ch/chip
  - Horizontal register in the image area
- 2009: FPCCD#2
  - Pixel size:  $12\mu\text{m}$
  - Improvements from 2008 model
- 2010: FPCCD#3
  - Pixel size:  $12\sim 6\mu\text{m}$
  - To be delivered in few days



# Sensor R&D

- FPCCD in 2010
  - Chip size: 6.1mm (image area)
  - Pixel size: 12, 9.6, 8, and 6  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Reduced CR of AI line for horizontal register gate



# Sensor R&D

- Study plan of FPCCD in FY2010-2011
  - S/N ratio
  - Incident angle measurement using cluster shape
  - Spatial resolution
  - Two-track separation
  - Radiation immunity

# Cooling system

- Cooling of FPCCD VTX
  - Power consumption  $\sim 80\text{W}$  (sensor + FE ASIC) + additional power consumption (clock driver, etc.) outside VTX cryostat
  - Operation at  $\sim -40^\circ\text{C}$  inside the cryostat
- Possible cooling system
  - Cool nitrogen gas
    - For  $\Delta T = 20^\circ\text{C}$ , gas flow of  $\sim 3 \text{ l/s}$  is necessary
    - If pipe diameter is 1cm,  $v = 40 \text{ m/s}$
  - 2-phase CO<sub>2</sub>
    - FPCCD VTX has heat source at the ladder ends
    - Cooling with liquid coolant can be a solution

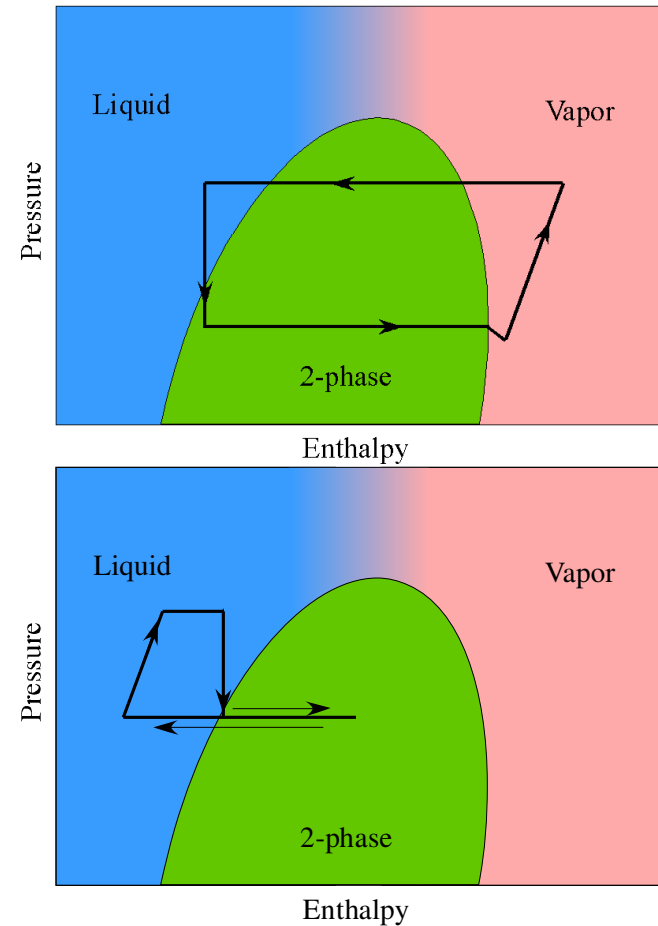
# 2-phase CO2 cooling

- Cooling by latent heat of evaporative CO2
- Compared to other ( $C_nF_{2n+2}$ ) 2-phase coolant
  - Larger latent heat
  - Lower viscosity
  - → Thinner pipe
  - High pressure: 1 MPa (@ -40°C) – 5 MPa (@ 15°C)
- NIKHEF group is proposing this system for ILD TPC cooling
- Used/planned for
  - AMS
  - LHCb-VELO
  - SLHC detector upgrade
  - ILD TPC

	CO2	C2F6	C3F8
Latent heat@ -40°C	321 J/g	~100 J/g	~110 J/g
Triple point	-56.4°C	-97.2°C	-160°C
Critical point	31.1°C	19.7 °C	71.9 °C
GWP	1	9200	7000

# 2-phase CO<sub>2</sub> cooling

- Two options of cooling principle
  - With CO<sub>2</sub> compressor
    - Conventional method
    - Warm transfer between cooling plant and detector
    - J-T expansion near detector
  - Without CO<sub>2</sub> compressor
    - Liquid CO<sub>2</sub> is circulated using liquid pump
    - Cold transfer between cooling plant and detector
    - For TPC cooling (~room temp.) CO<sub>2</sub> can be condensed using cool water
    - For low temp. cooling, additional cooling cycle is necessary to condense CO<sub>2</sub>
- R&D collaboration in Japan
  - ILD TPC, FPCCD VTX, Belle-II VTX, and KEK cryogenic group
  - We will request budget from KEK in FY2010





# Summary

- We have developed fully depleted CCDs with standard ( $24\mu\text{m}$ ), medium ( $12\mu\text{m}$ ), and finally fine ( $6\mu\text{m}$ ) pixel size
- Detailed study on the FPCCD will be done in FY2010-2011
- Cooling system using 2-phase CO<sub>2</sub> is an interesting option for FPCCD VTX because FPCCD VTX has main heat source only at the ladder ends
- We will start R&D on 2-phase CO<sub>2</sub> cooling collaborating with TPC group, Belle-II VTX group, and KEK cryogenic group

backup

# p-h diagram of CO2

