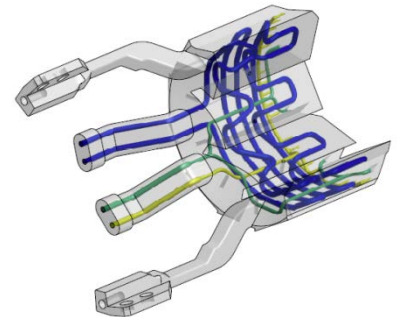
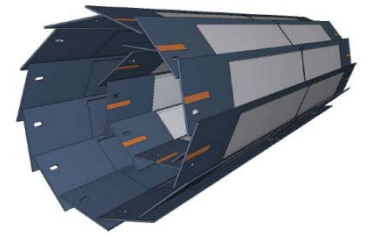




Mockup-Meeting: Introduction and Issues

- The Belle II Experiment for Newcomers
- The Vertex Detectors PXD and SVD
- Workpackages of the PXD (and SVD)
 - Mechanics
 - CO2 Cooling
 - Installation
- Types of Mockups and their Purposes
- Agenda of the Meeting



- DESY Hamburg

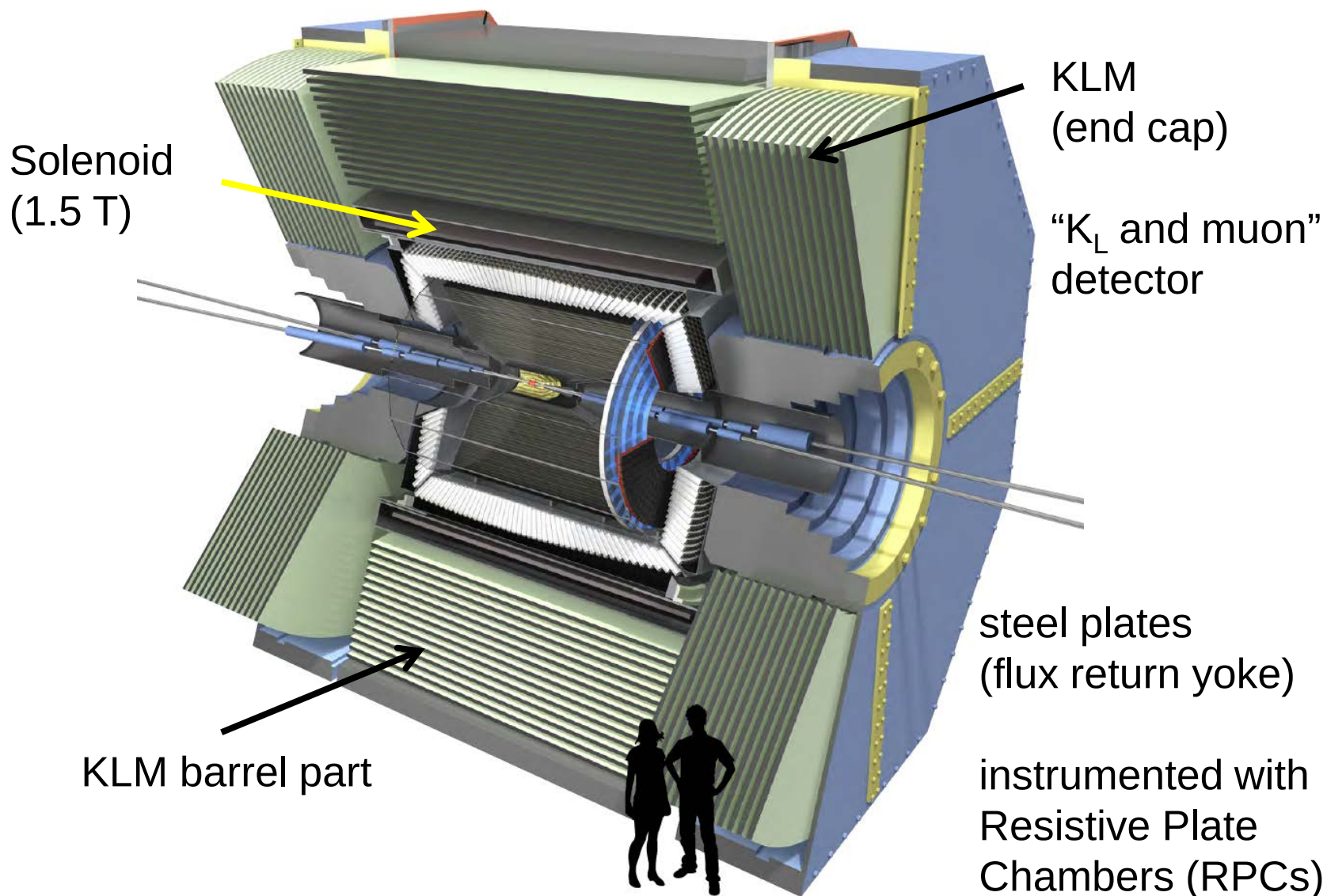
Group leader: Carsten Niebuhr

Members: Karsten Gadow (engineer, 50 %)
NN (engineer, 100 %)
NN (PostDoc) ?
NN (Phd students)

WP's: mechanical and thermal mockup
→ beampipe, PXD, SVD

+ ?

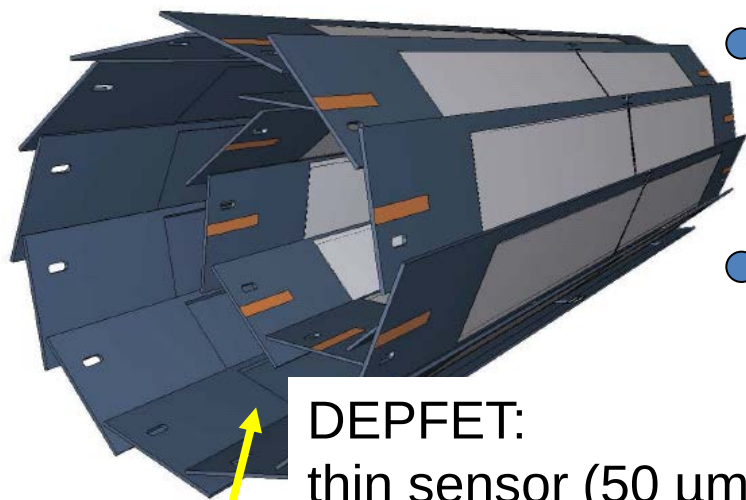
- New manpower at the electrical engineering level:
Fernando Arteche et al. (ITA Zaragoza, Spain):
grounding scheme for the PXD +



Silicon Tracking System for Belle II

SuperKEKB: Nano beam option, 1 cm radius of beam pipe

„PXD“



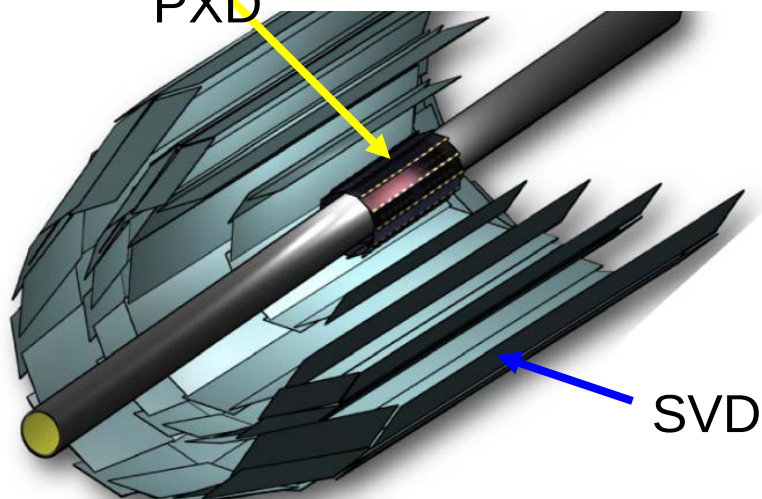
- 2 layer Si pixel detector (DEPFET technology) (R = 1.4, 2.2 cm) monolithic sensor thickness 75 μm (!), pixel size $\sim 50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$

- 4 layer Si strip detector (DSSD) (R = 3.8, 8.0, 11.5, 14.0 cm)

„SVD“

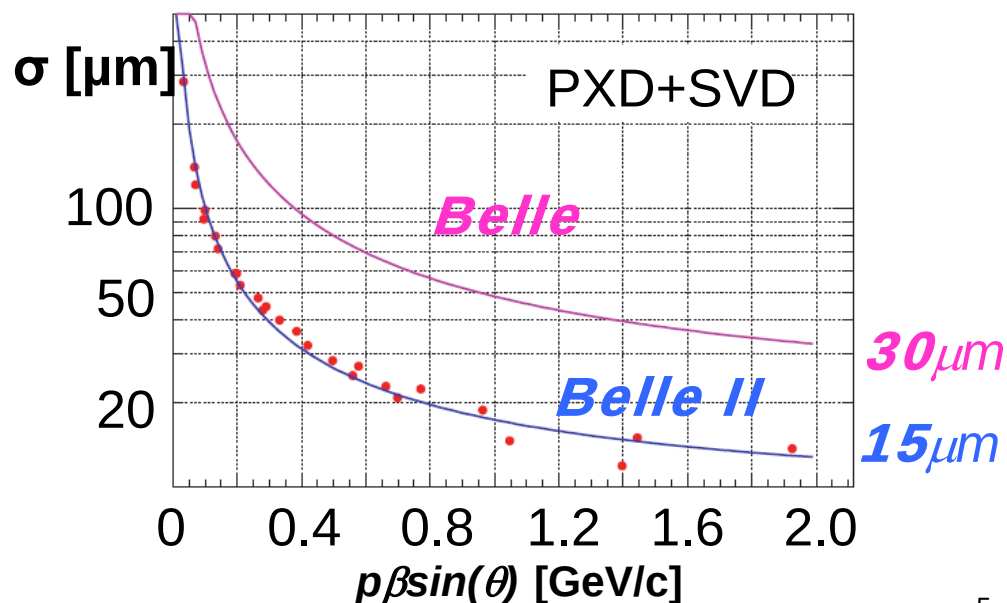
DEPFET:
thin sensor (50 μm)
unique worldwide

PXD

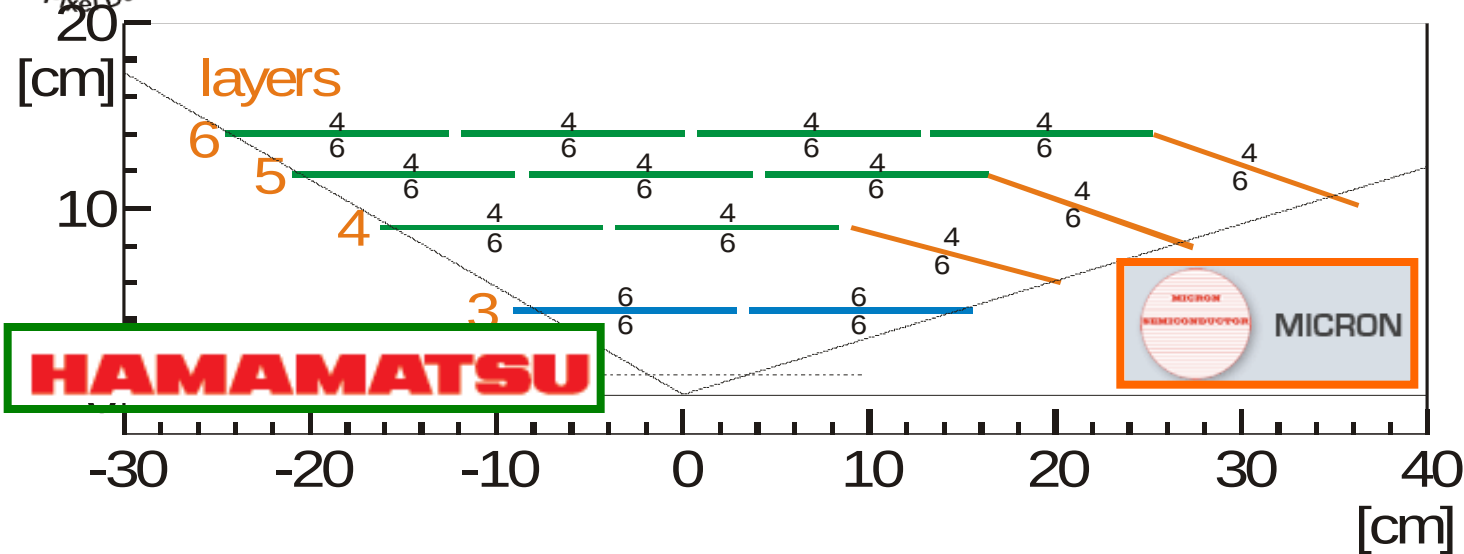


SVD

Significant improvement in z-vertex resolution



New Strip detector : SuperSVD



Special requirements for SVD (due to increased background):

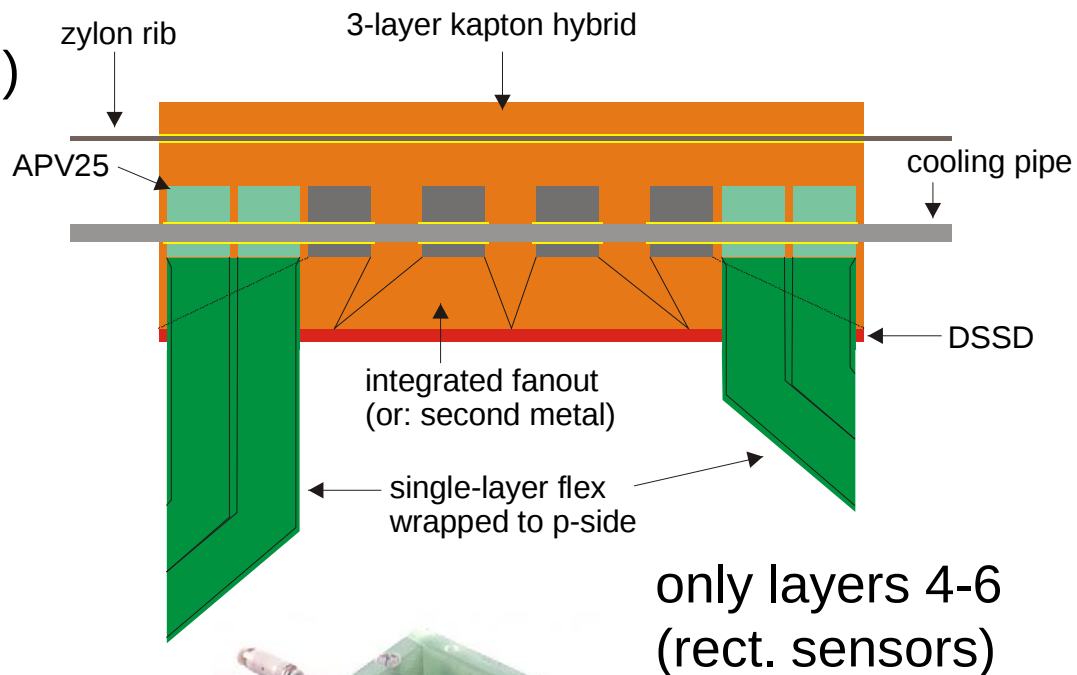
Signal integration time has to be shortened drastically !

Belle: 2 μ s,

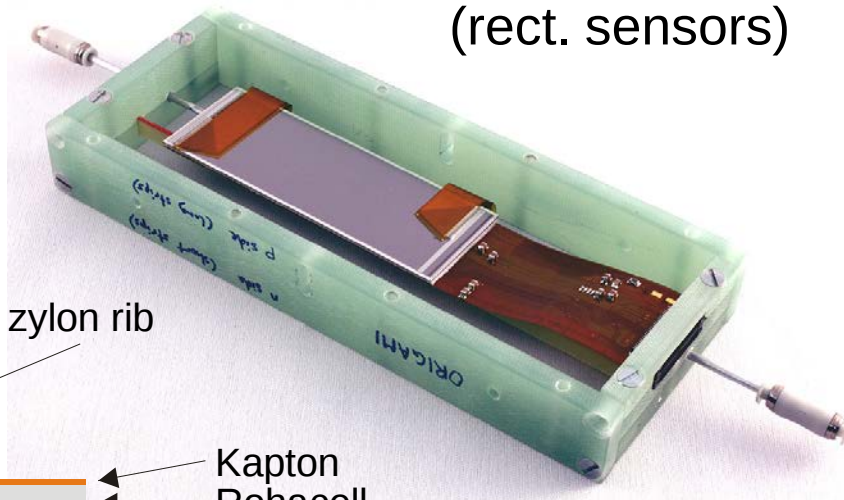
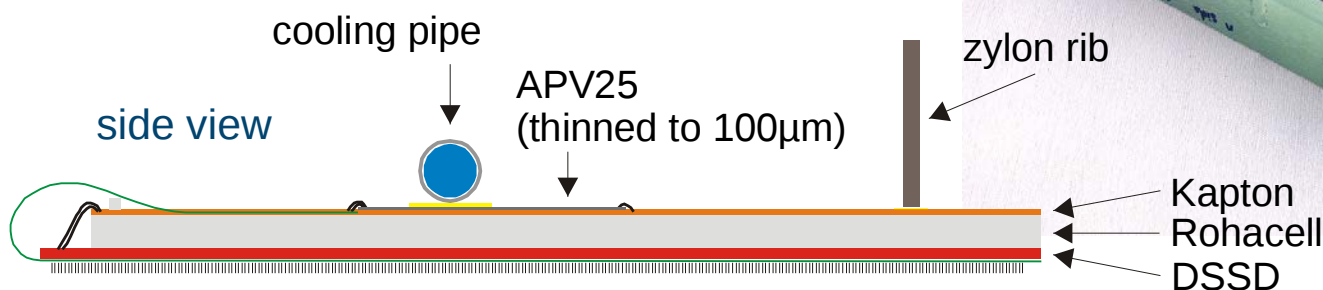
Belle II: 20-50 ns shaping time for preamplifier

New sensors, new electronics (CMS-type APV 25)

- Thinned readout chips (APV25) on sensor
- Strips of bottom side are connected by flex fanouts wrapped around the edge
- All readout chips are aligned → single cooling pipe
- Shortest possible connections → high signal-to-noise ratio



Total material budget: 0.6% X_0
(cf. 0.48% for conventional readout)



DEPFET Pixel Detector (PXD) - Layout

2 layers: @1.4(2.2) cm

Pixels: 50 x 50(75) μm

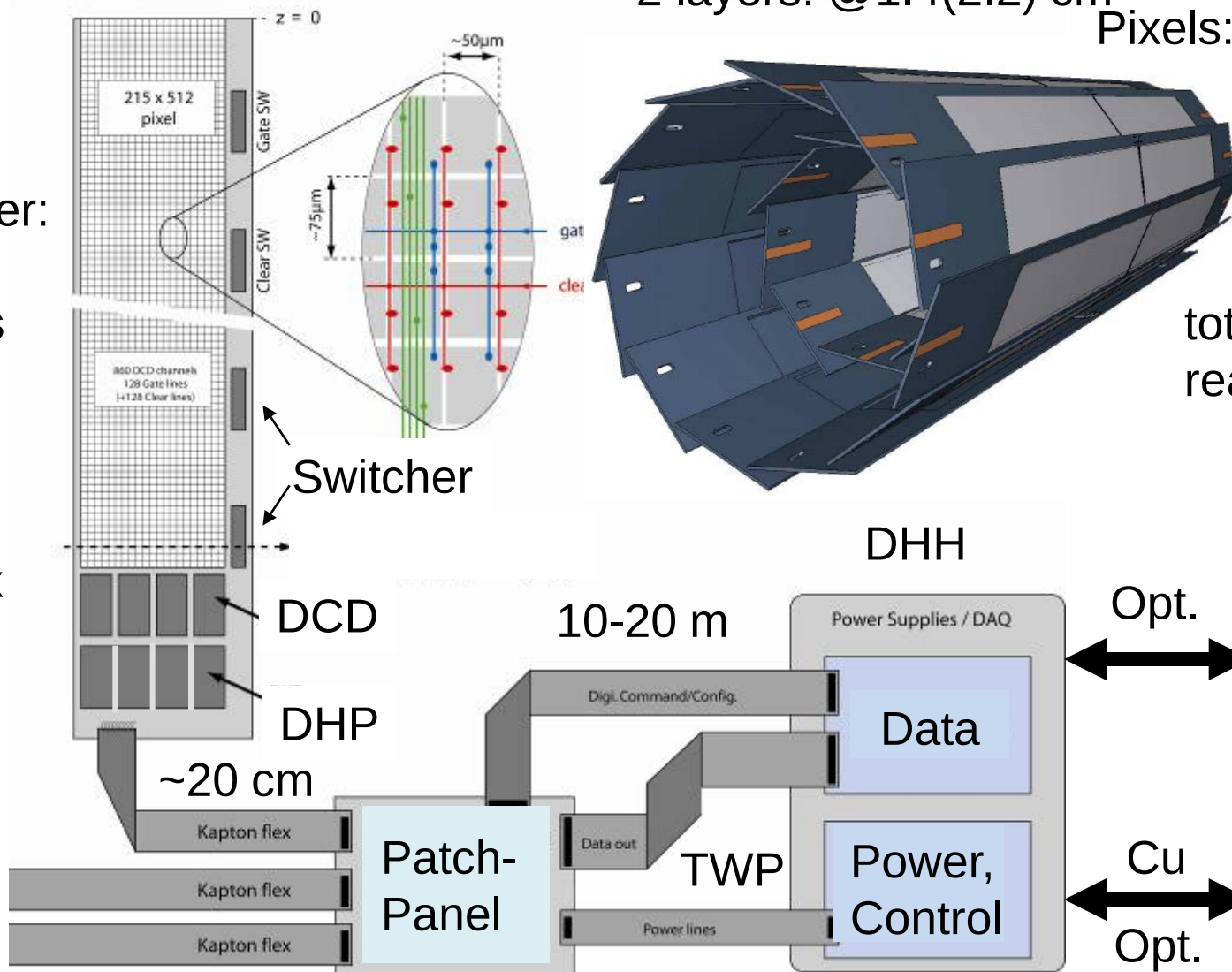
Thickness:
75 μm

total of 8 Mpx
readout: 20 μs

half
ladder:
768
rows

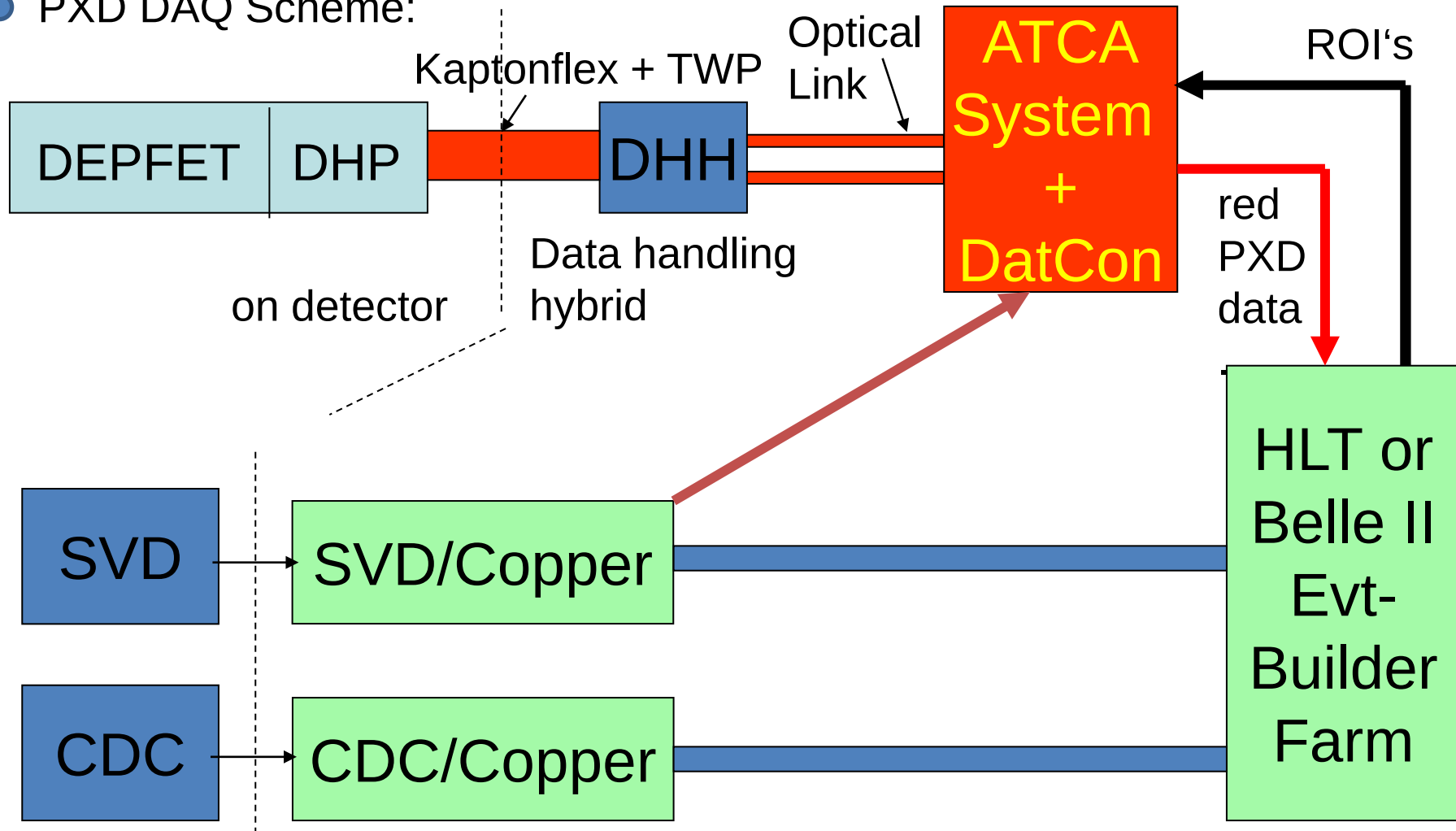
250
cols

15 x
70
(85)
mm



total of 240 Gb/s !

● PXD DAQ Scheme:



Decision for the ATCA system taken in Münzenberg Workshop (9.6.11)

Work Packages (mainly PXD)

Nr.	Work Package	Lead Institution	Collab. Institutions
1.0	DEPFET Modules		
1.1	Parameter definitions	MPI	PRA
1.2	Sensor Development	MPI	
1.3	ASIC Development		
1.3.1	Switcher	HEI	
1.3.2	Current Digitizer (DCD)		
1.3.3	Data Handling Processor (DHP)	BON	MPI, UBA
1.3.4	Interconnection technology	BON	CNM, HEI, IFB, MPI
1.3.5	Electronic Multi-Chip Module (EMCM)	MPI	BON, CNM, HEI, IFB
1.4	Module Design		
1.4.1	Sensor Ladder	MPI	BON, CNM, HEI, IFV, IFB
1.4.2	Kapton Flex + Patch Panel	BON	LMU
1.4.3	Data Handling Hybrid (DHH)	TUM	BON, GOE

Work Package Distribution (cont.)

Nr.	Work Package	Lead Institution	Collab. Institutions
1.5	Mechanical Design		
1.5.1	ladder support and cooling block	MPI	IFV, KAR, KEK, VIE
1.5.2	support on beampipe	MPI	KEK
1.5.3	real time position monitor	IFC	MPI, VIE
1.6	Thermal Issues	KAR	MPI, VIE, KRA, IFV
1.7	System		
1.7.1	Data Acquisition (pre-event builder)	GIE	BON, TUM, MPI, KRA GOE, KEK, VIE
1.7.2	Services (Power, cables)	LMU	KRA, KEK, TUM
1.7.3	Cooling plant (CO2 refrigerator)	MPI	VIE, KAR, KEK, IFV
1.7.4	Slow Control	TUM	LMU, MPI
1.7.5	Grounding	ITA	MPI, LMU

Nr.	Work Package	Lead Institution	Collab. Institutions
2.0	Test Facilities		
2.1.1	Test beam setup	IFV	KAR, BON, VIE, IFV, IFC
2.1.2	Test beam analysis	PRA	GOE, HEI, IFB, MPI
2.1.3	Lab test procedures	MPI	(all)
2.2	Setups for thermal tests	KAR	IFV, MPI, VIE
2.3	Mechanical / thermal mockups		DES, FV, KRA, MPI, VIE
2.4	Irradiation Tests	MPI	BON; KAR

DES = DESY

lead institution of WP 2.3 to be defined in September meeting

Work Package Distribution (cont.)

Nr.	Work Package	Lead Institution	Collab. Institutions
3.0	Integration and running-in scenario		
3.1	Radiation monitor during machine commissioning ("BEAST II")	MPI (?)	?

Nr.	Work Package	Lead Institution	Collab. Institutions
4.0	Operation Issues		
4.1	Belle II Slow Control	TUM (?)	

WP associations subject to change

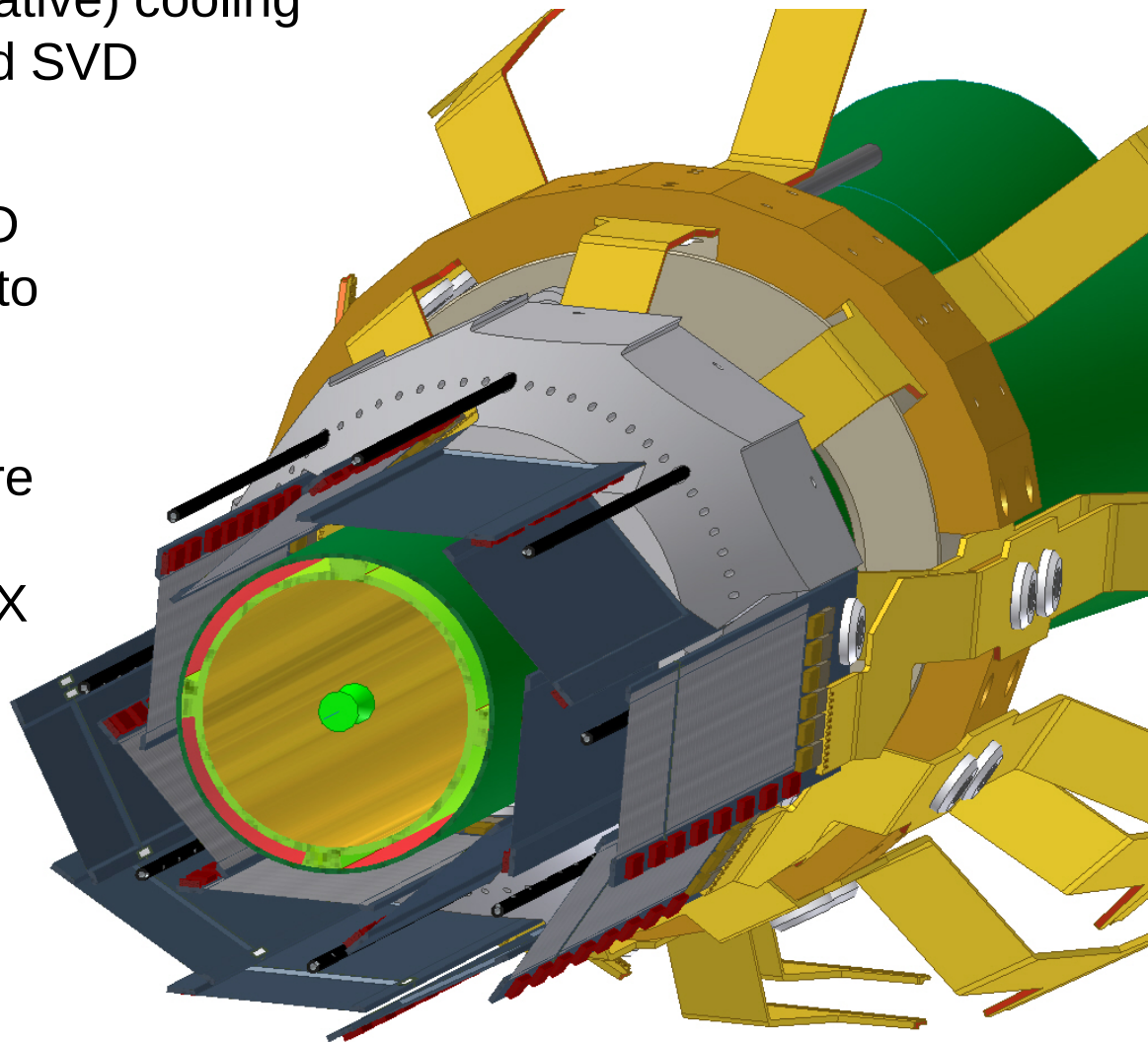
CO₂ (2-phase evaporative) cooling
for PXD (~ -20 °C) and SVD

CO₂ pipes within the PXD
support structure (needs to
stand 120 Bar)

→ design of support structure
based on novel 3D
manufacturing using INOX
(„rapid prototyping“)

New idea for air flow:

additional carbon pipes
for direct air cooling
of the switcher chips



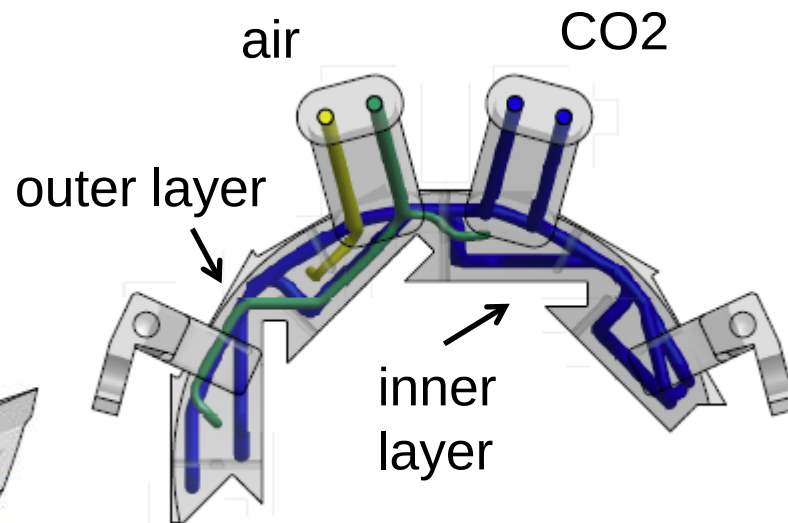
K. Ackermann (MPI)

Beampipe
support

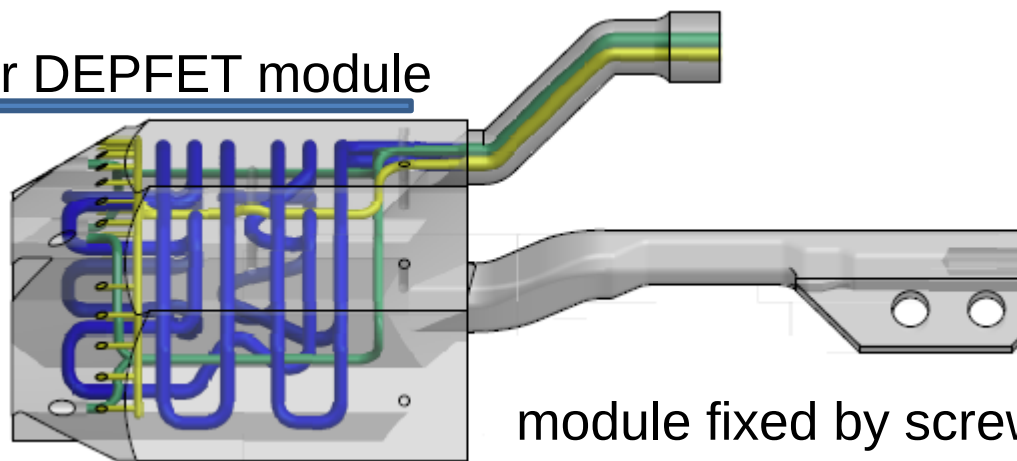
CO2
channel
(in/out)

air channels
(in only)

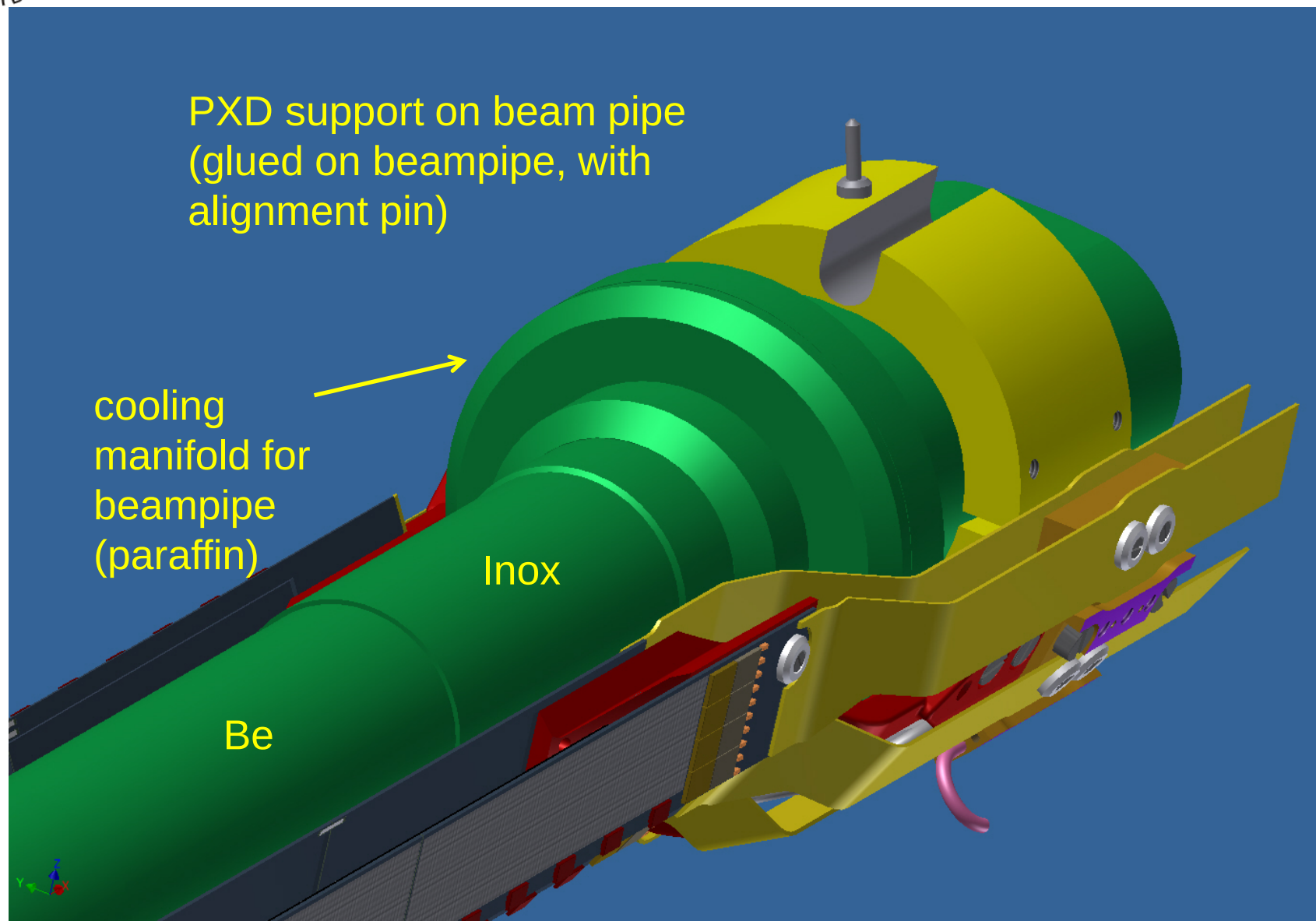
design: K.A. (MPI)
manufactured by Fruth
Innovative Technology (FIT)



outer DEPFET module

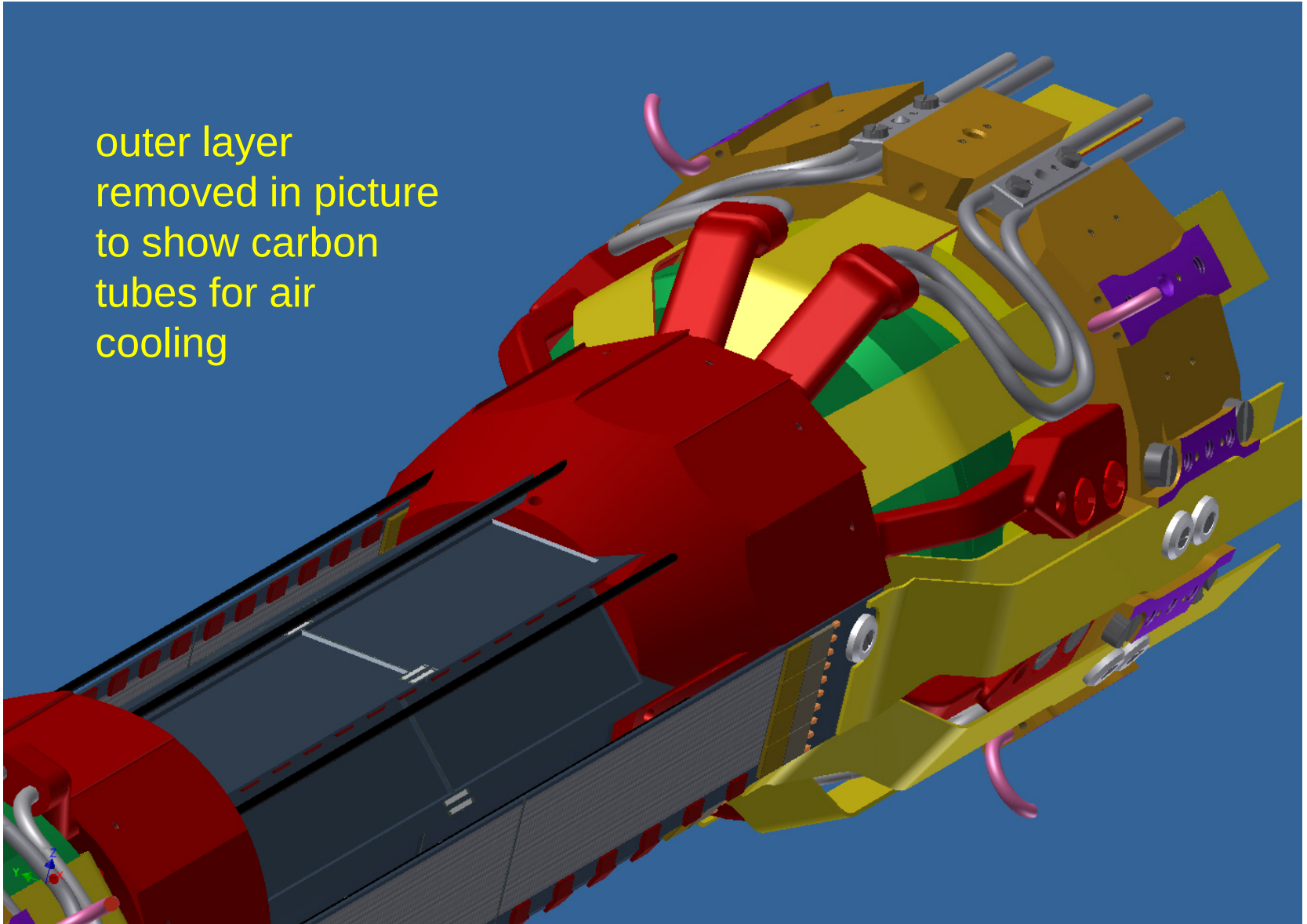


PXD Fixture on Beampipe

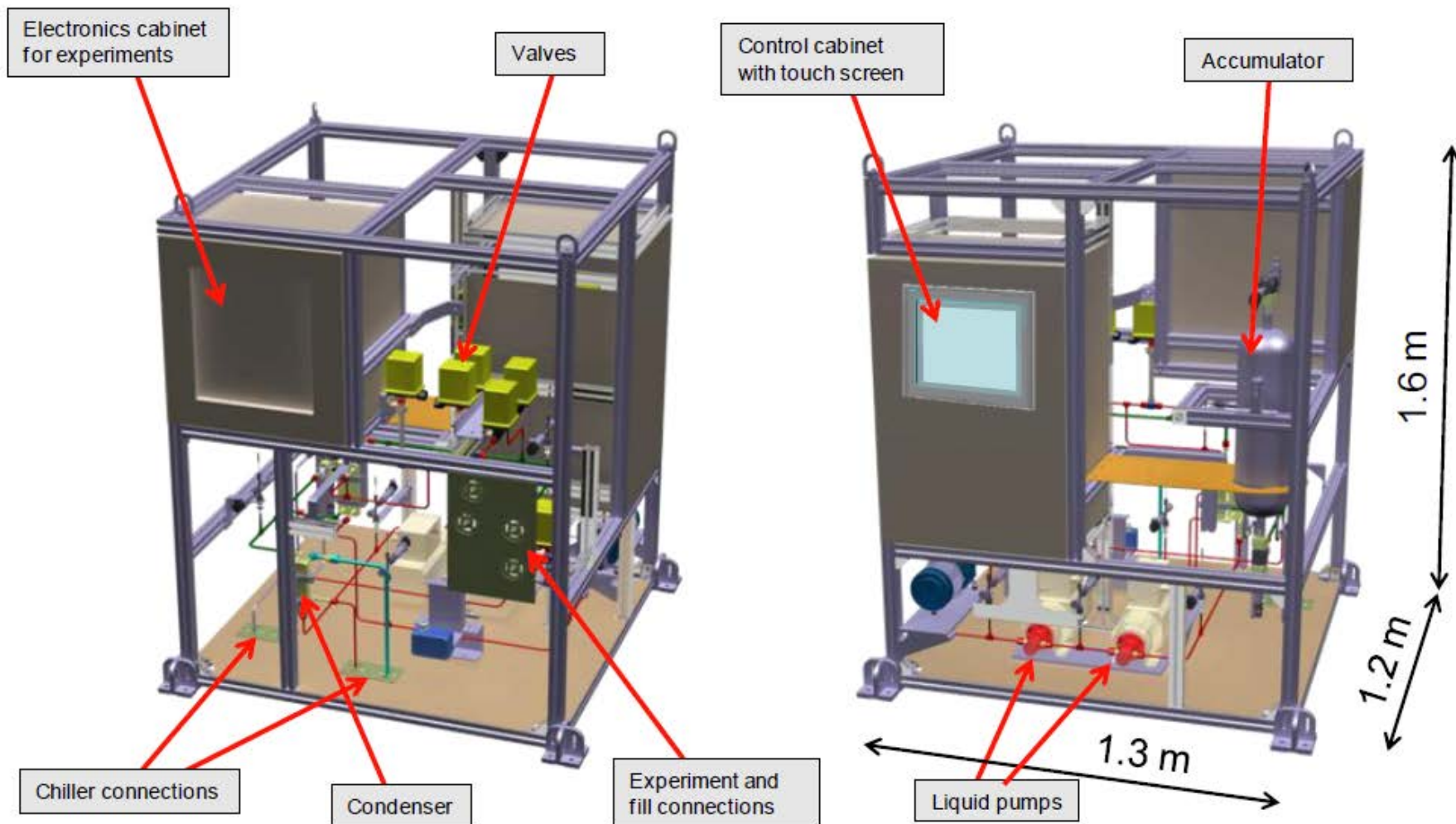


PXD Mounted on Beam pipe

outer layer
removed in picture
to show carbon
tubes for air
cooling



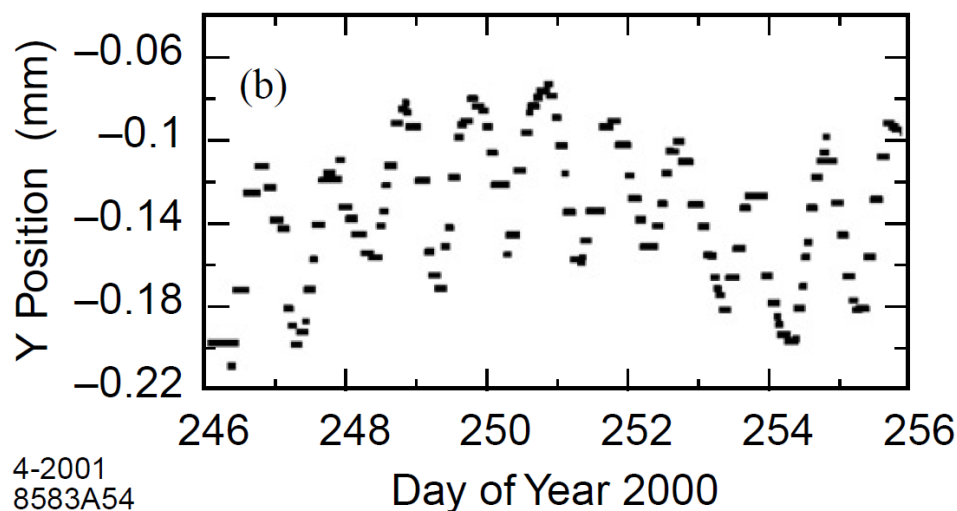
- Cooling of PXD with CO2 established (open and closed systems)
- Concrete plans to build a closed CO2 System for PXD and SVD at MPI with the help of Nikhef/CERN, Vienna and Karlsruhe
- MARCO (Multipurpose Apparatus for Research on CO2)
 - close collaboration with CERN and Vienna
 - prototype for common project “IBBelle”
(ATLAS IBL and Belle II) 
 - learning phase started June 6 (- end July)
 - ordering of parts for MARCO done
 - frame being done at CERN by MPI technician (by mid September)



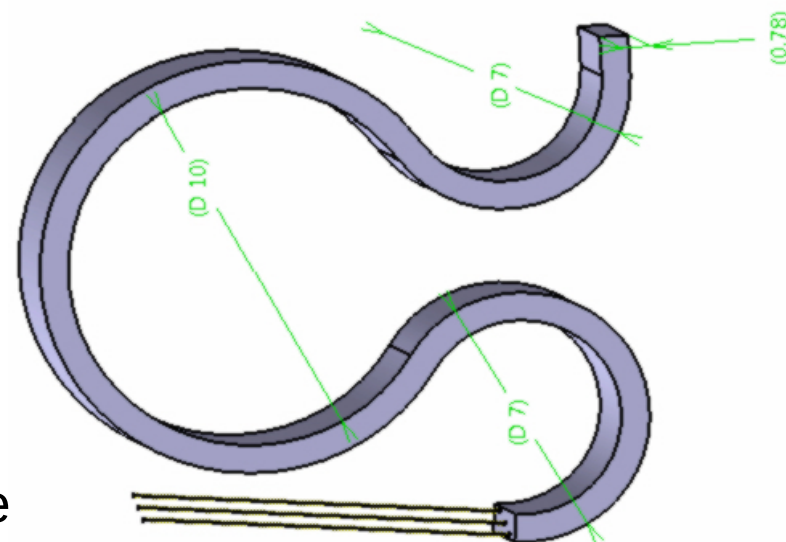
Frame with accumulator will come to MPI by mid Sept. for the piping job orbital welding done at MPI, then back to CERN for commissioning

Possible scenario: PXD (on beampipe) moves relative to SVD (supported on CDC), possibly by $O(100 \mu\text{m})$ over a few hours, and possibly periodically (temperature).

This is what BaBar saw:



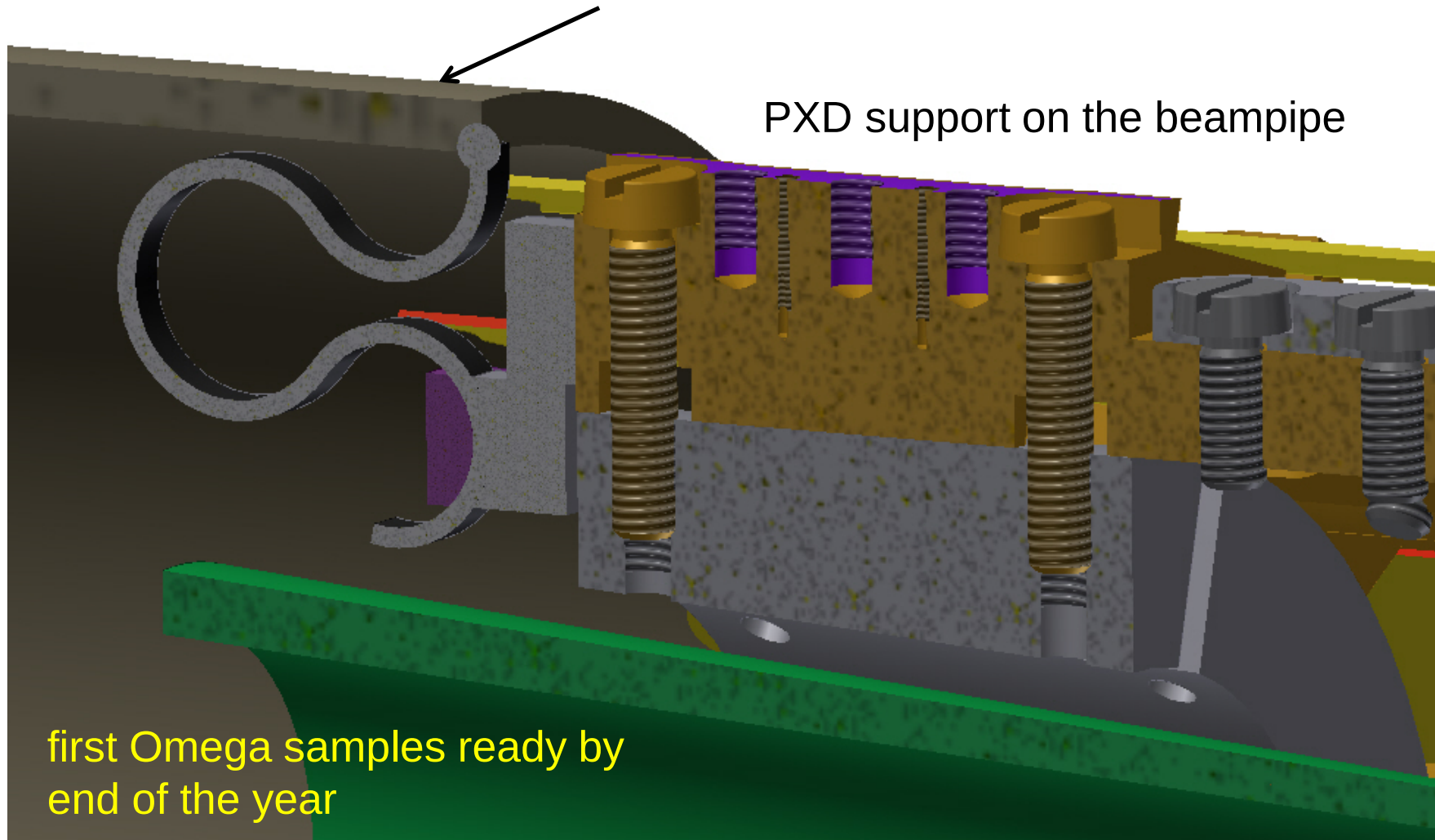
Solution by our Spanish colleagues (Ivan Vila et al., Univ. Santander):
Fiber Optical Sensors (FOS)



Idea: monitor relative position in real time

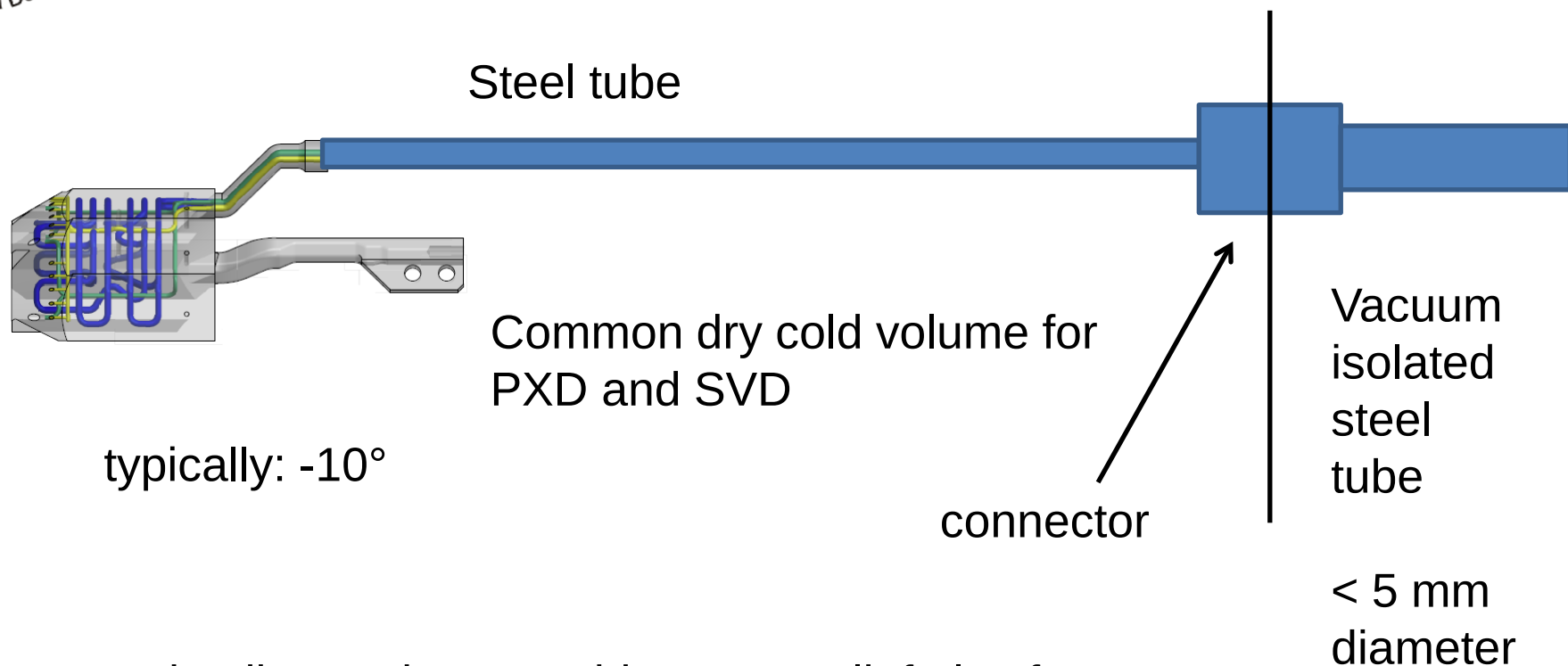
Carbon support of SVD layer 3

PXD support on the beampipe

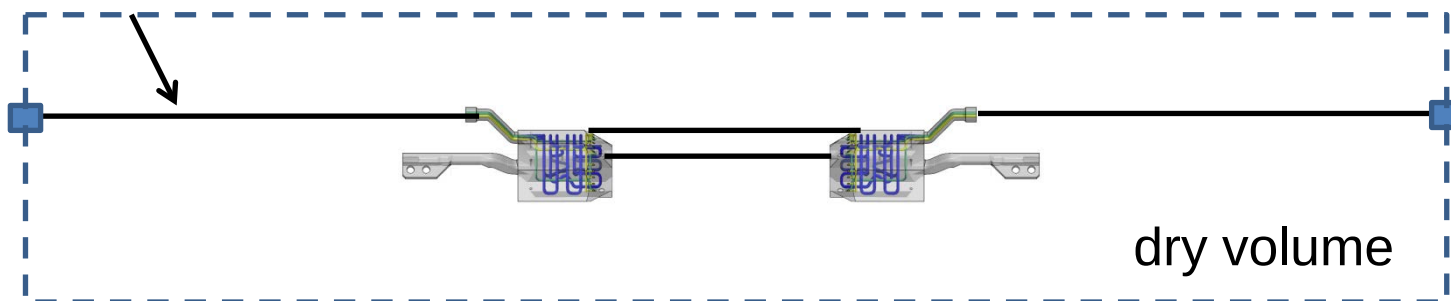


first Omega samples ready by
end of the year

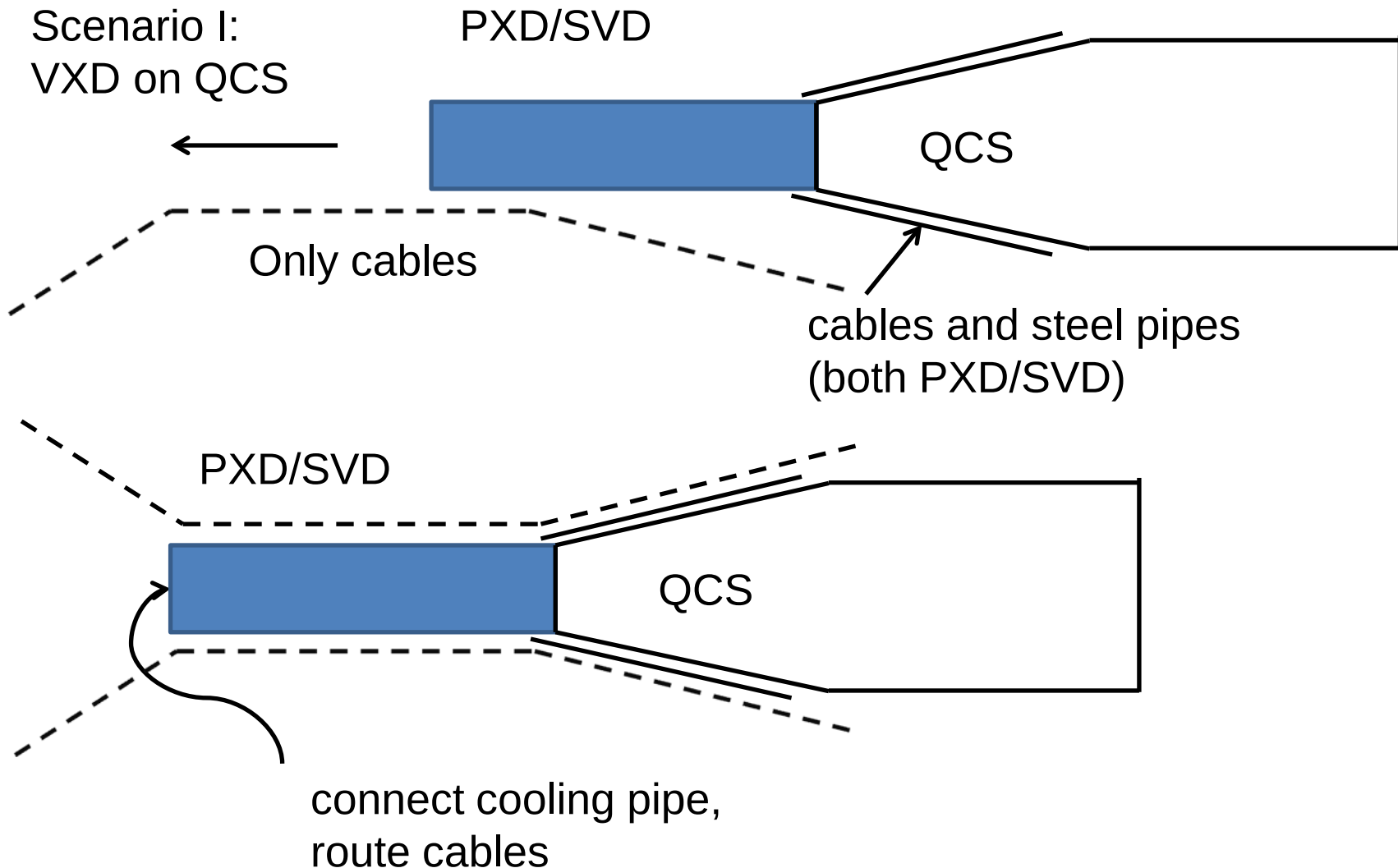
Common Cold/Dry Volume



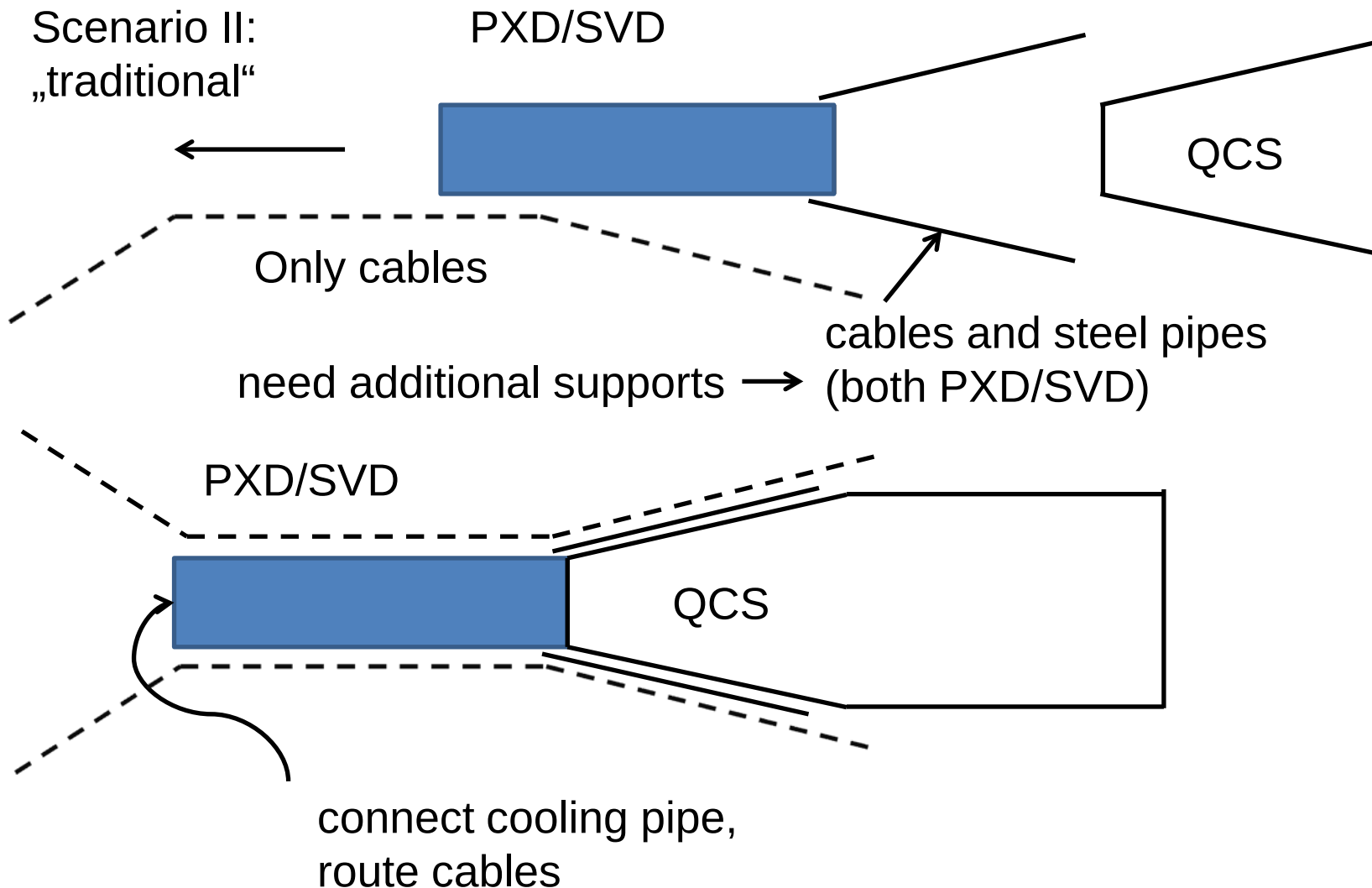
Mounting jig needs to provide stress relief also for these tubes



Scenario I:
VXD on QCS



Scenario II:
„traditional“



Beampipe / PXD / SVD installation managed by KEK

However: presently it is foreseen to mount the BP/PXD/SVD
 onto the forward QCS, then move the whole
 assembly through the CDC

Nb: the inner bore of the QCS is the beampipe, i.e.
 scew the QCS onto the beampipe.

Are there other possible scenarios (e.g. similar to SVD2 in Belle) ?

-> remote-control locking system (space issues)
 needed for the backward anyway

Three main purposes of the mockups:

1. Mechanics

Support and services (space!)

PXD: need to model beampipe + masks

SVD: need to model support from CDC

2. Thermal Properties

common cold volume for PXD and SVD

does the air cooling for the switchers / sensors work?

how to isolate against the CDC ?

3. Installation

can we install independently (SVD first, PXD later) ?

can we install without QCS ?

- Installation procedure sufficiently involved !
- Need dummies, tools (jigs) + training / ideas
- Mockup of all the components:

Beam pipe
PXD
SVD
Inner tube CDC
HM masks, QCS



including cables
and piping,
weights should be
realistic !

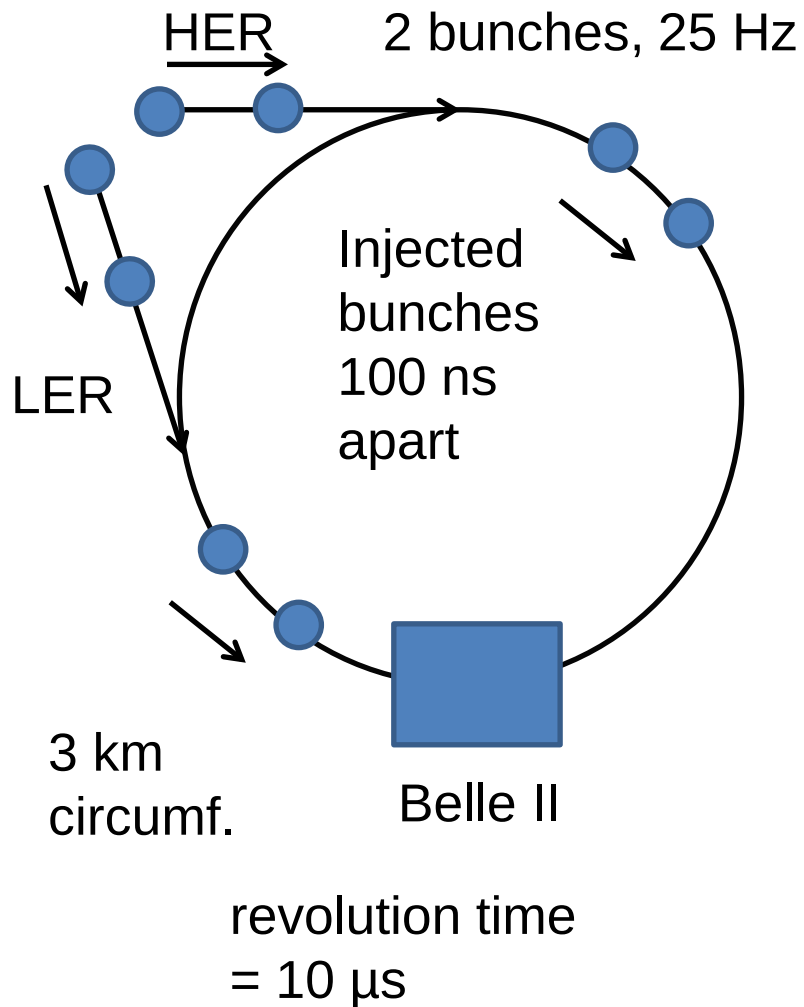
- Schedule to be planned soon (some guess: by time of B2GM)
- Involved parties: DEPFET Coll. + Vienna + KEK

Thursday 08 September 2011

[top](#)↑

09:30	Introduction, Purpose of the Meeting (20')	Christian Kiesling
09:50	Status of PXD Mockup at MPI (25')	Martin Ritter
10:15	Plans for SVD Mockup at Krakow (15')	Andrzej Bozek
10:30	Discussion on SVD Mockup at Krakow (30')	Jerzy Kotula
11:00	Coffee break (30')	
11:30	Thermal Mockup at Valencia (30')	Carlos Lacasta
12:00	Installation Procedures for PXD/SVD (30')	Immanuel Gfall
12:30	Lunch break (1h00')	
13:30	Installation procedures in the H1 Experiment (30')	Karsten Gadow
14:00	Discussion and Planning of Mockups (1h00')	
15:00	Coffee break (30')	
15:30	Discussion and Planning of Installation Scenarios (1h30')	
17:00	End of Meeting (15')	

Backup

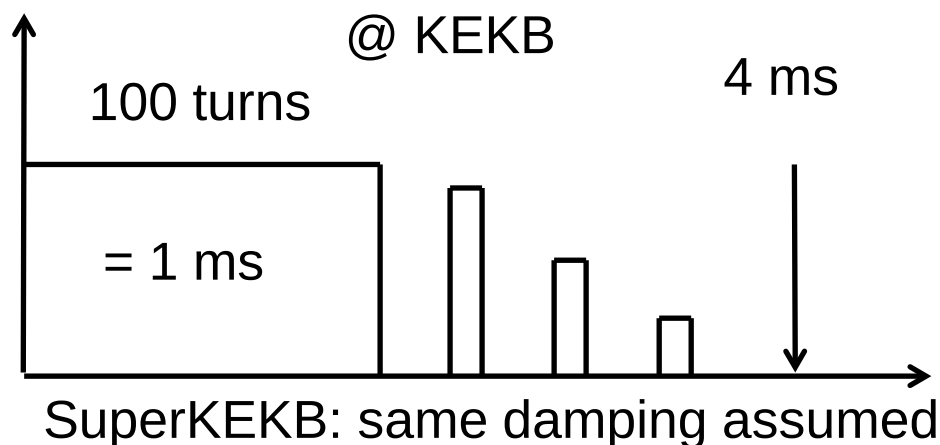


Total rate: 50 Hz

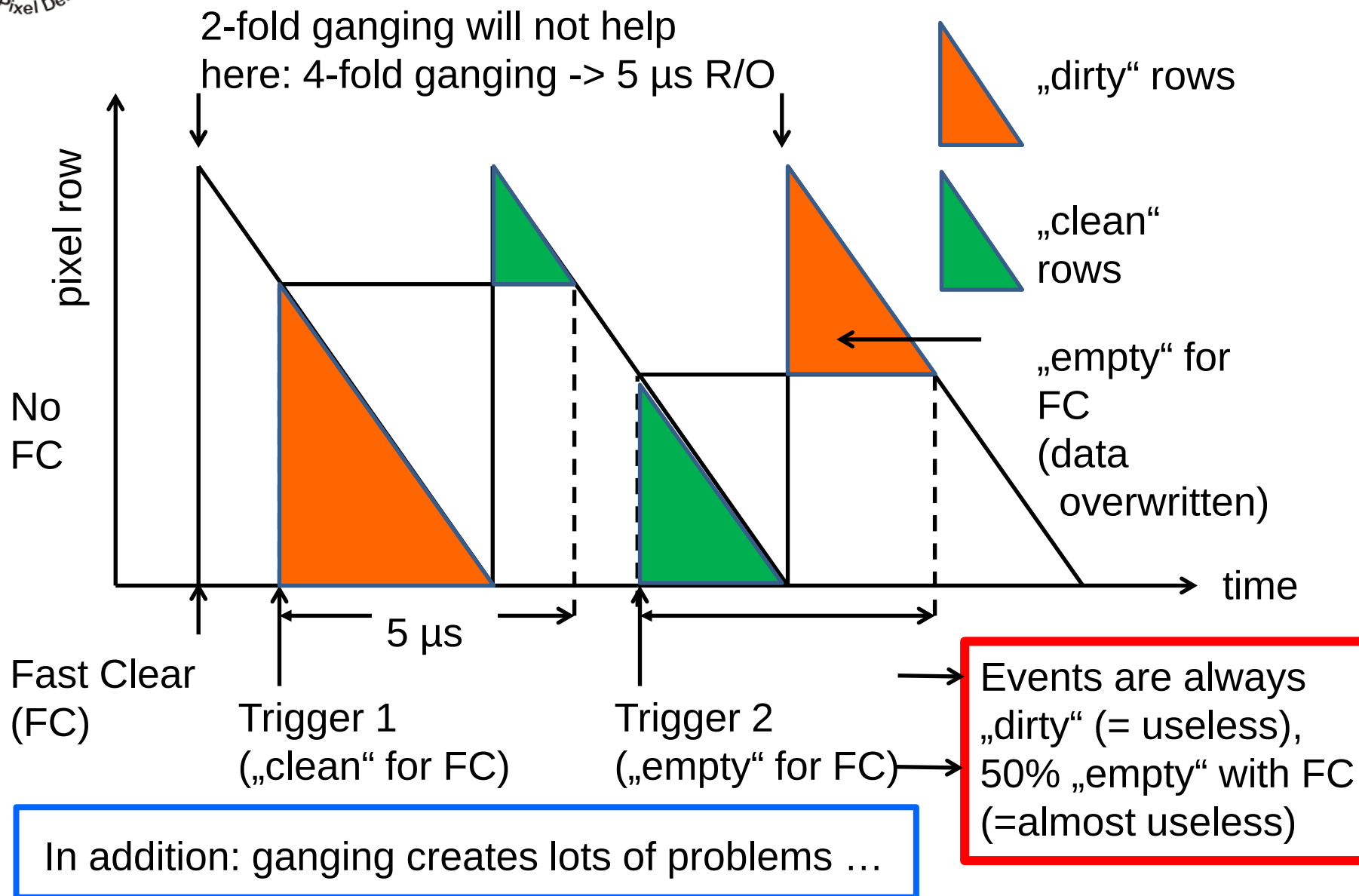
Principle:

continuous injection, developed
by KEKB machine physicists

Liouville theorem:
bunches cannot be injected into
same phase space volume
-> „cooling“ by synchrotron radiation
-> particle loss -> „noisy bunches“

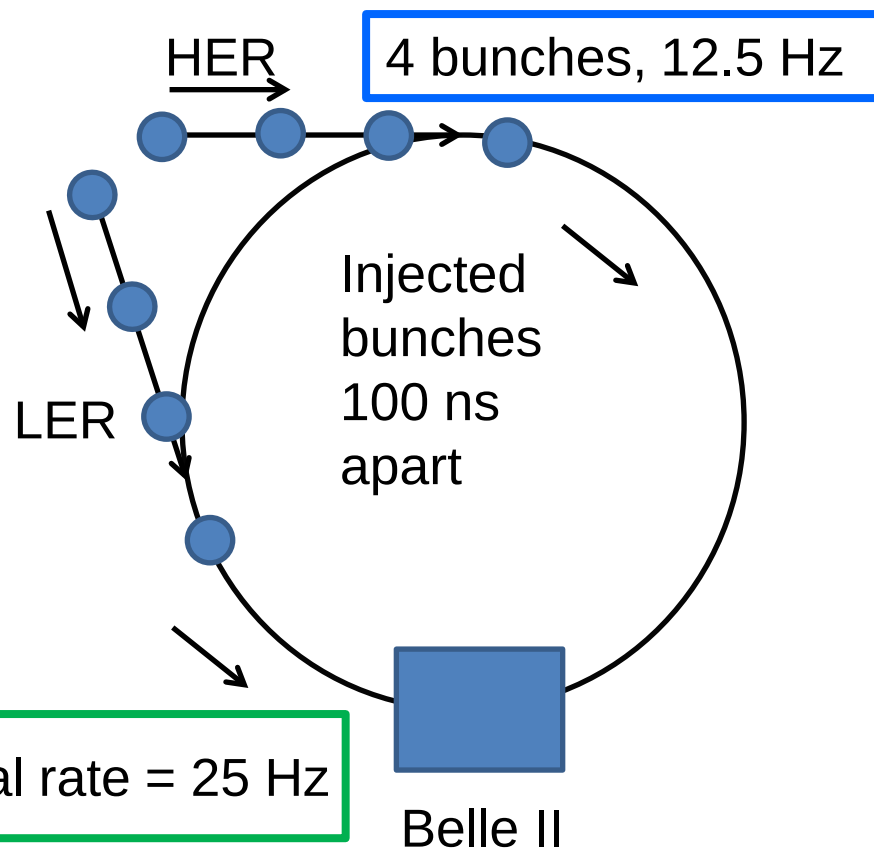
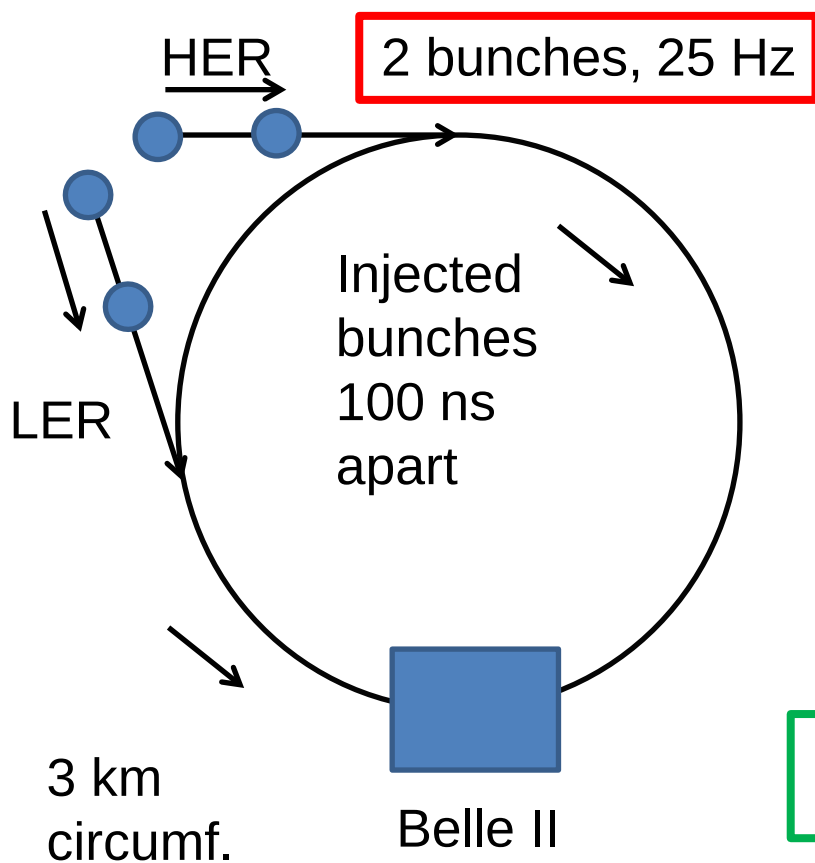


Does a Faster DEPFET Readout Help?



Three (different) proposals how the machine could help:

1. Inject 4 bunches instead of 2

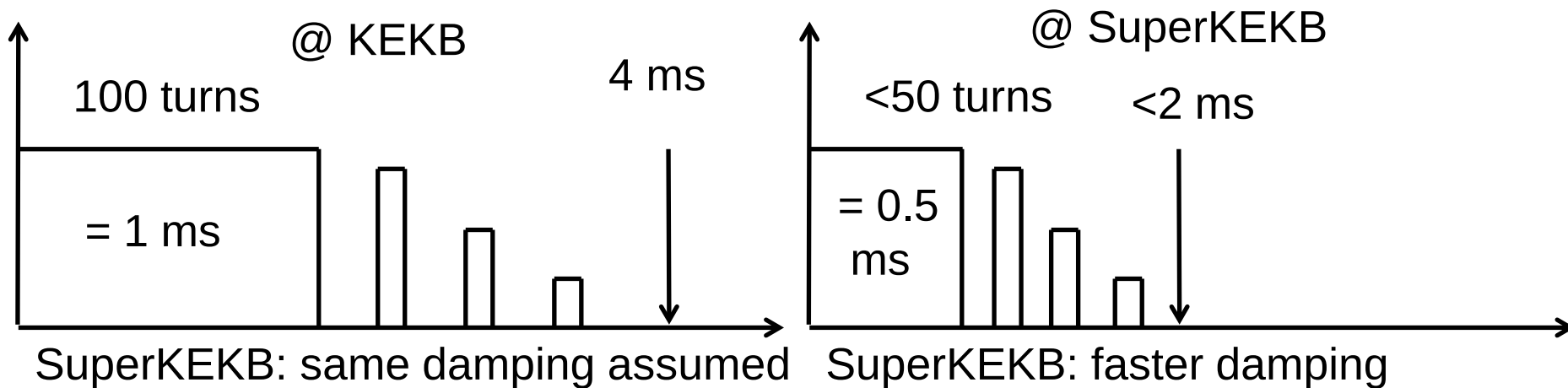


2. Reduce damping time

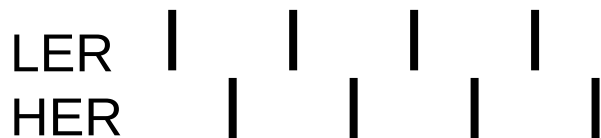
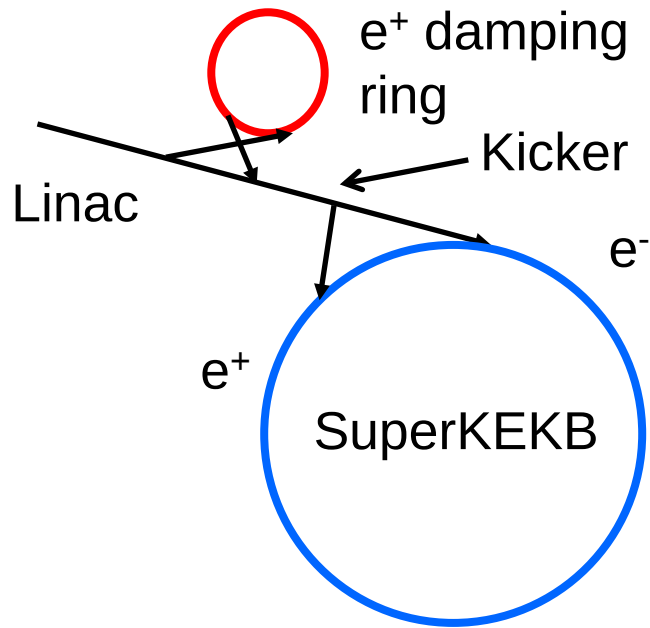
KEKB: faster damping times were observed, reasons unknown
 $T \sim O(\text{few } 100 \mu\text{s})$

(reason not clear)

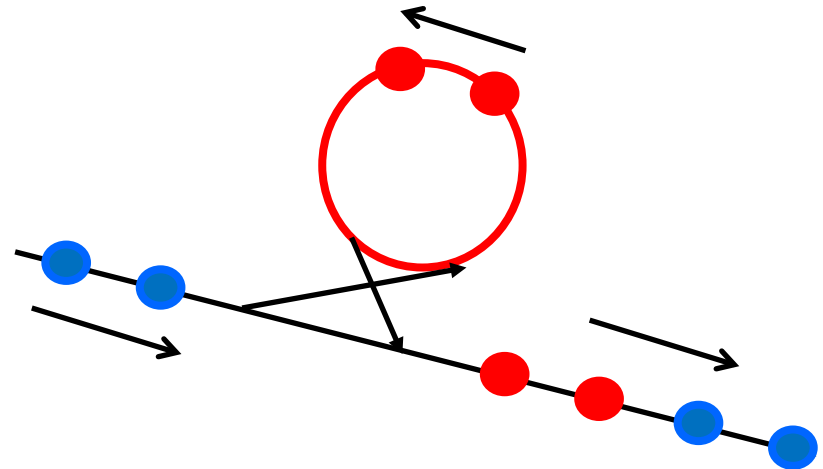
SuperKEKB:
 new damping scheme
 foreseen, using
 additional synchrotron
 phase oscillation damping



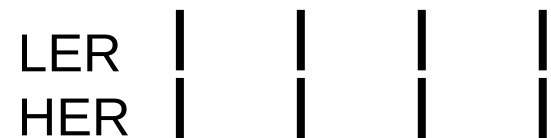
3. Synchronize injections



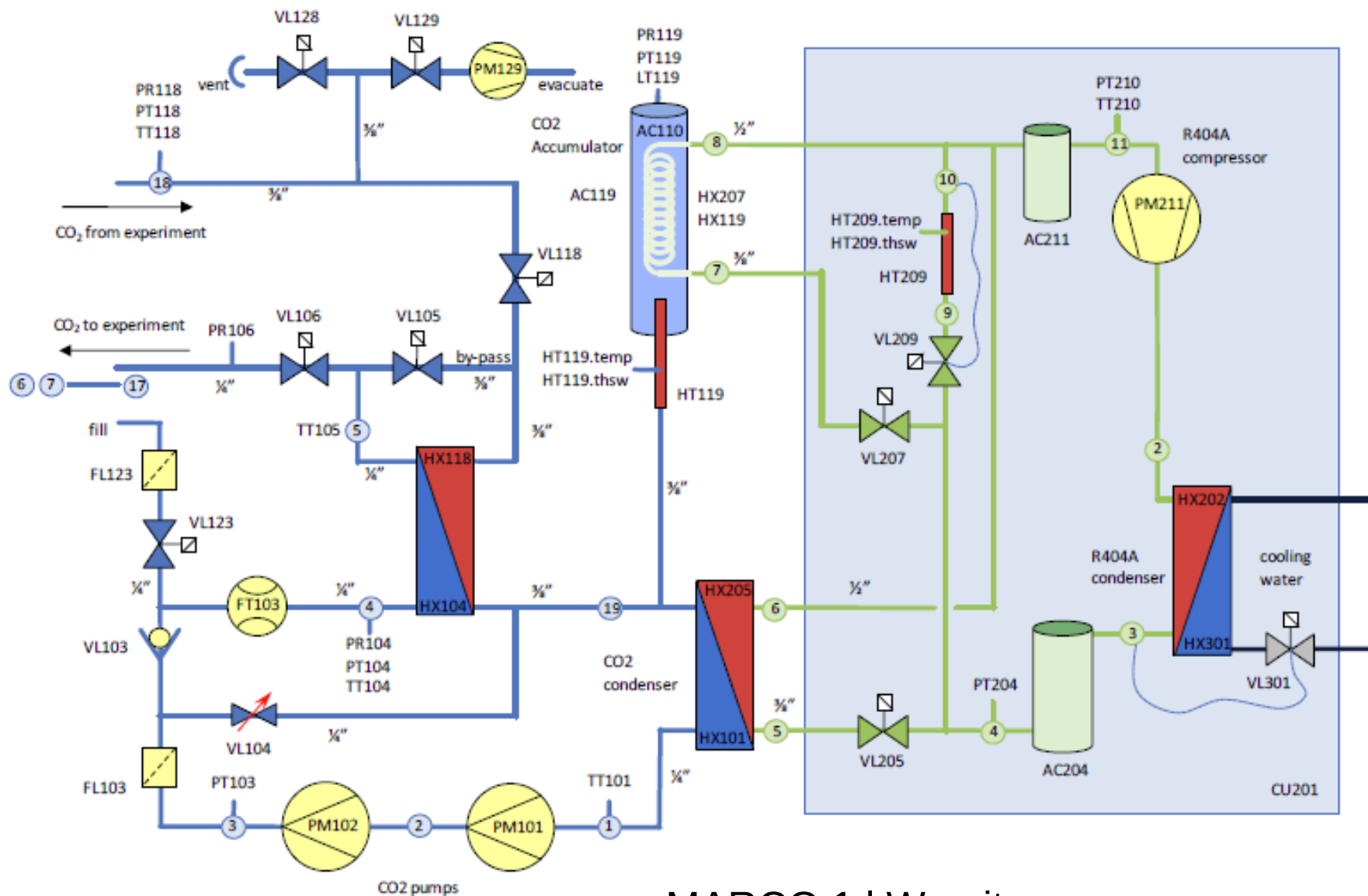
Not synchronized -> 50 Hz noise



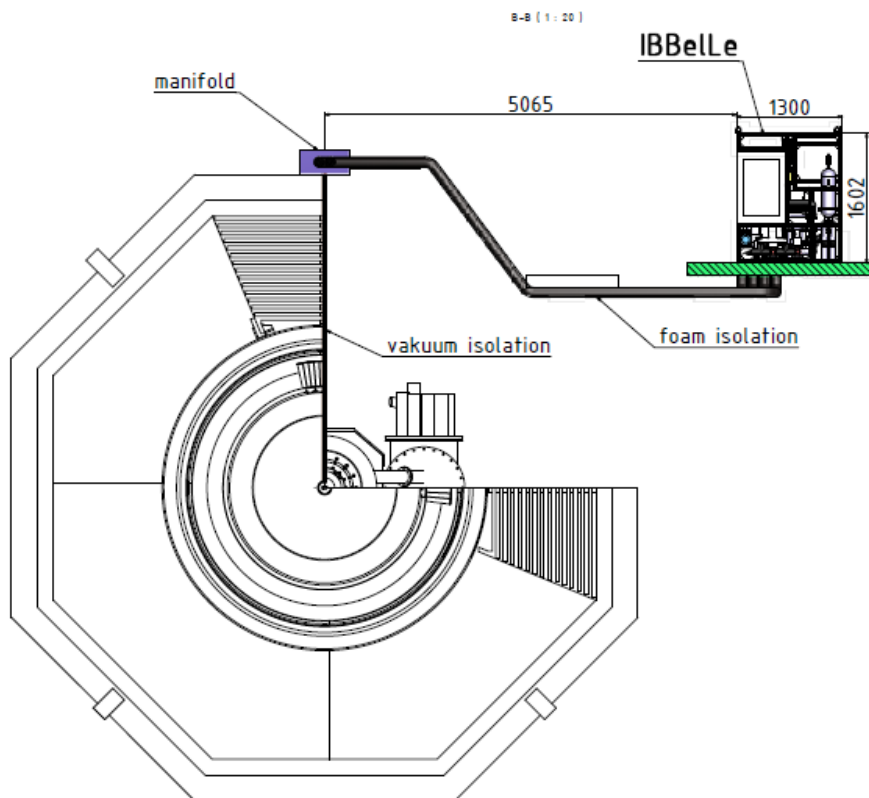
Inject alternatively (50 Hz),
but extract from damping ring
in phase (same Linac pulse)



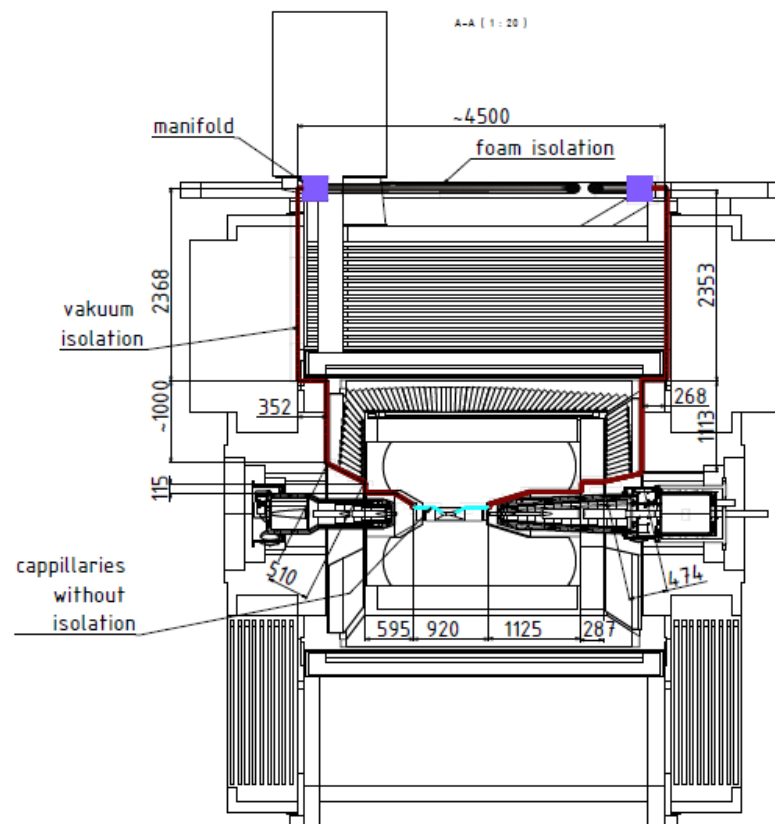
synchronized -> 25 Hz noise



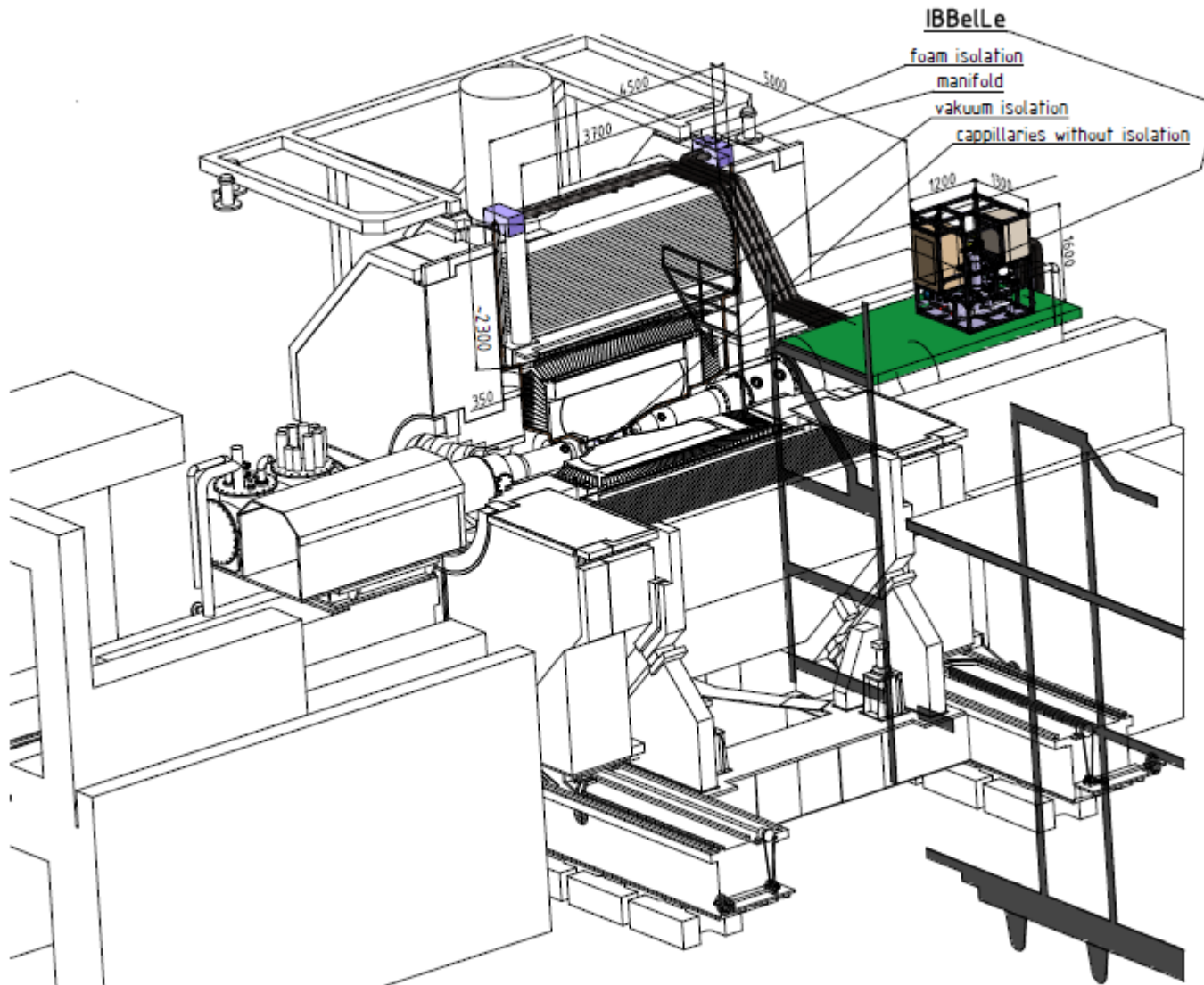
MARCO 1 kW unit

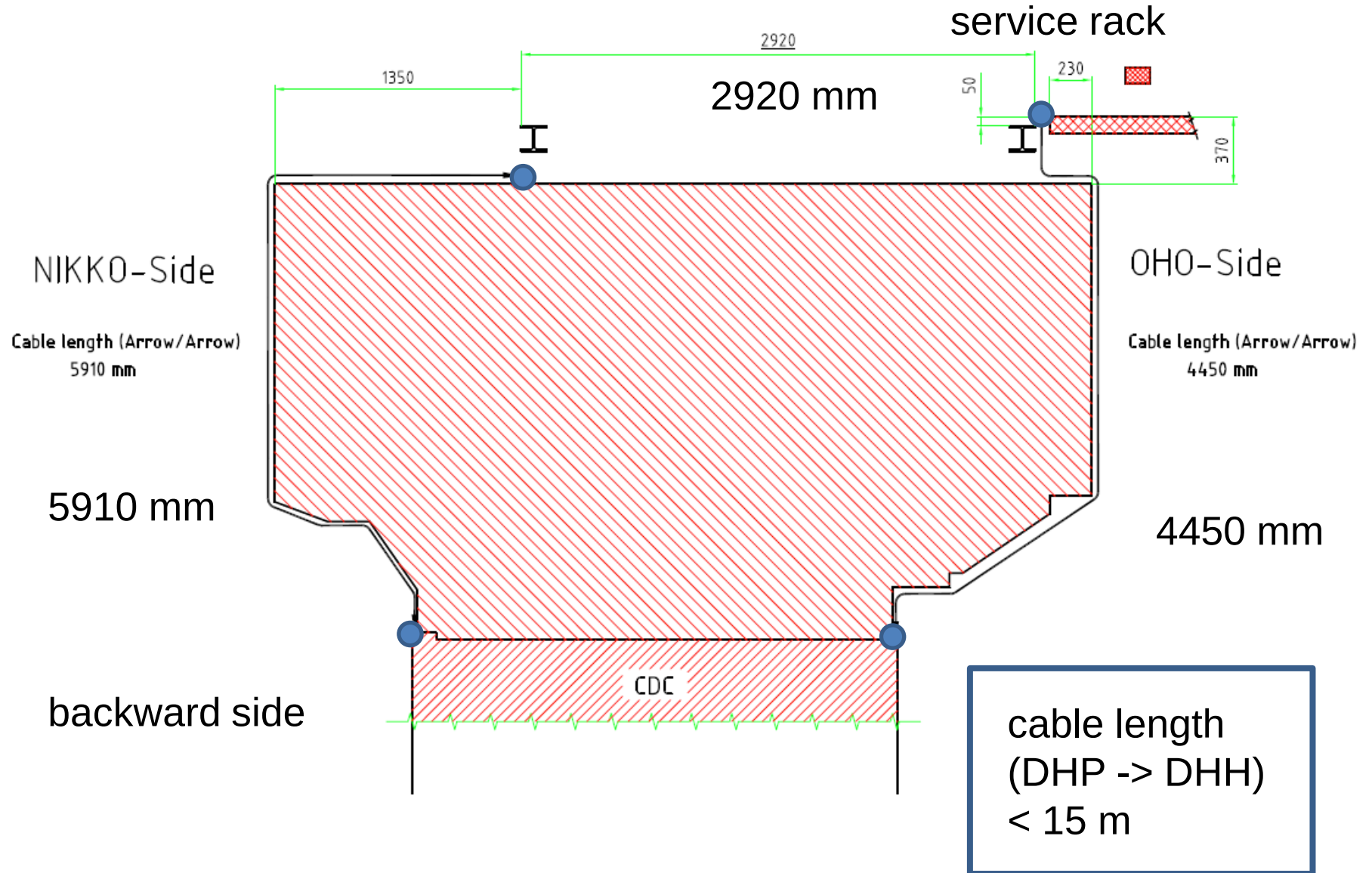


foam insulation from IBBelle to the manifold on top of Belle II



Vacuum insulation (double tube) from manifold to the dry volume of the SVD/PXD



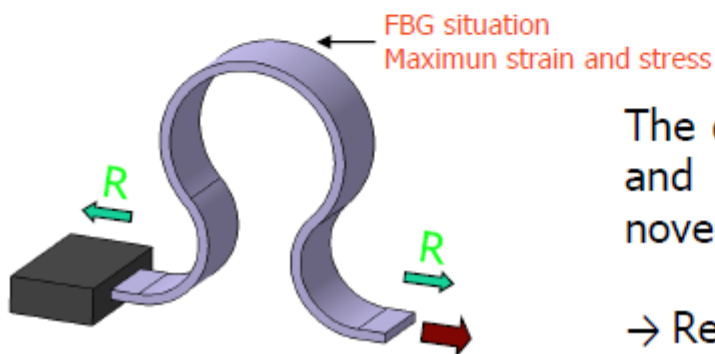
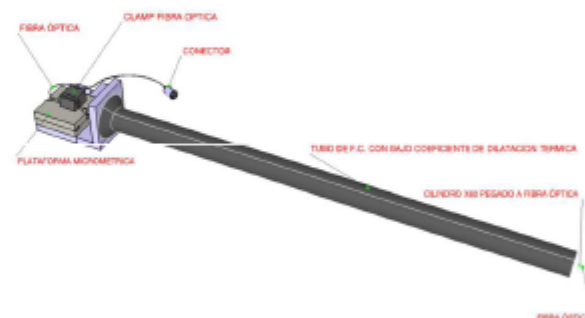


- Univ. Santander (I. Vila et al.) : Fibre Optical Sensors

The optical fibers have been calibrated before their irradiation in the Spanish National Accelerator Centre with 15.5MeV protons (results after irradiation will be presented soon)

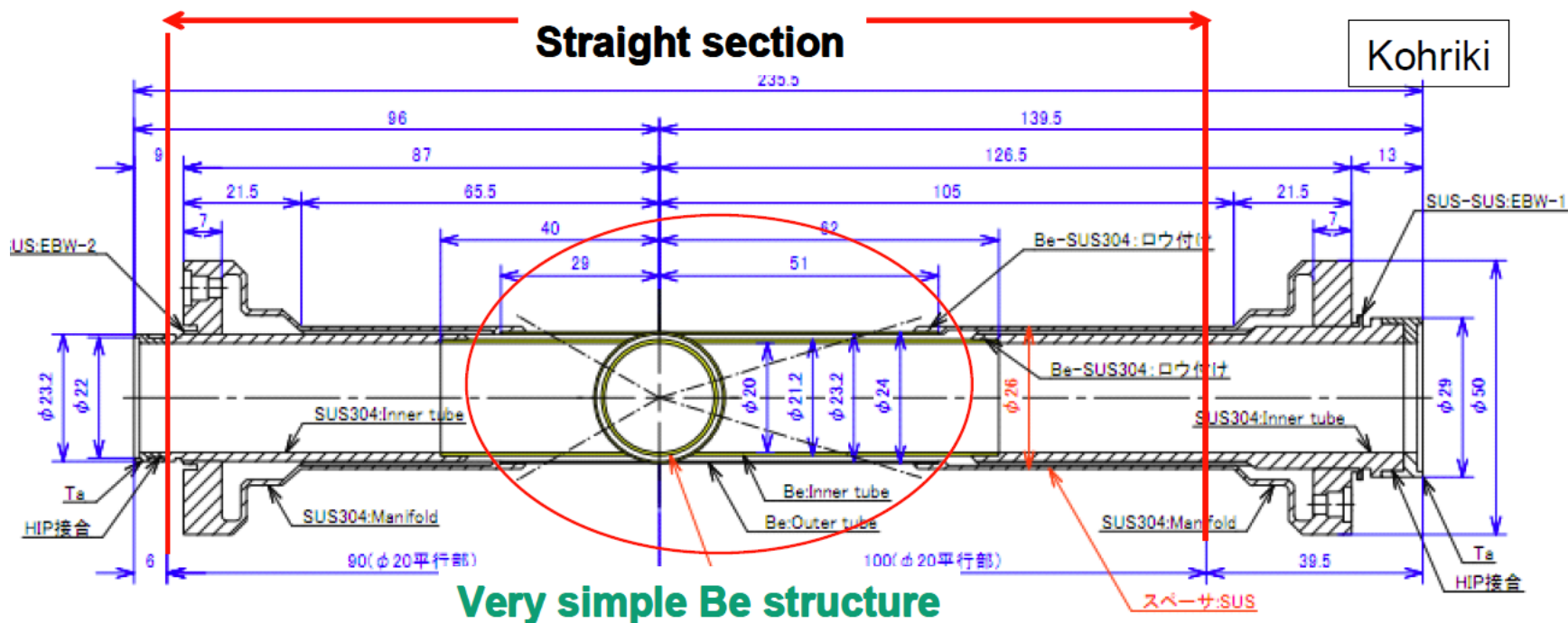


Optical fiber is fixed in one end to a carbon fiber bar and the other end is clamped to micrometric stage



The displacement-strain converters are designed and the production is expected by the end of november:

→ Relative displacements between PXD and SVD



Short Be part, additional SS part -> outer radius increased!!
new radius: 12.7 mm +0 -0.1 (was 12.0 mm !!)

Consequence: clearance between SS and PXD ladder reconsidered.
attention: ASIC + caps + wire bonds ...
PXD ladder @14 mm

Purpose: realistic construction of supports

including

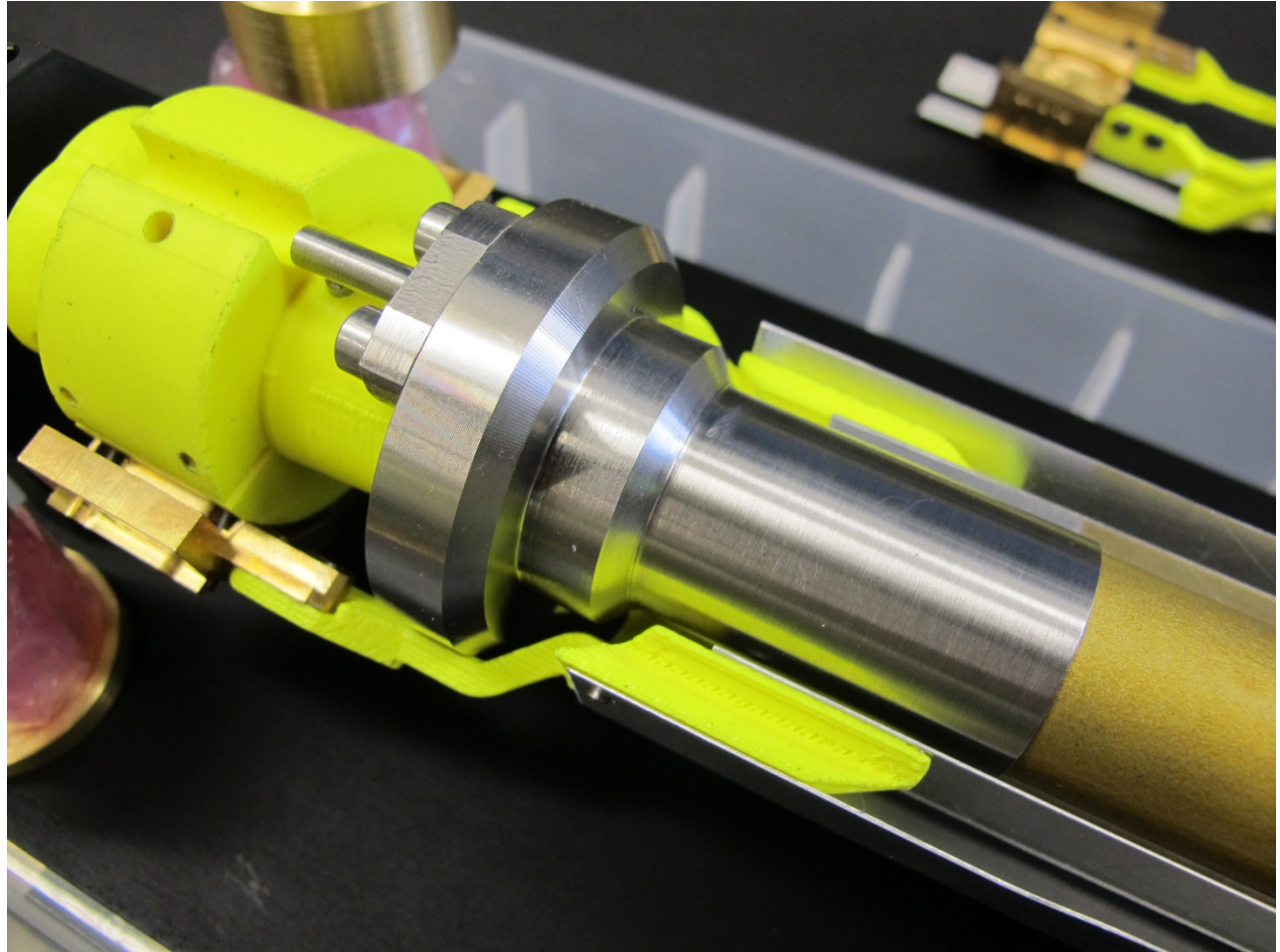
beampipe cooling,

PXD on beampipe,

stress relief for
Kapton cables

cable routing

etc.



New Mockup of PXD in Munich (cont.)

