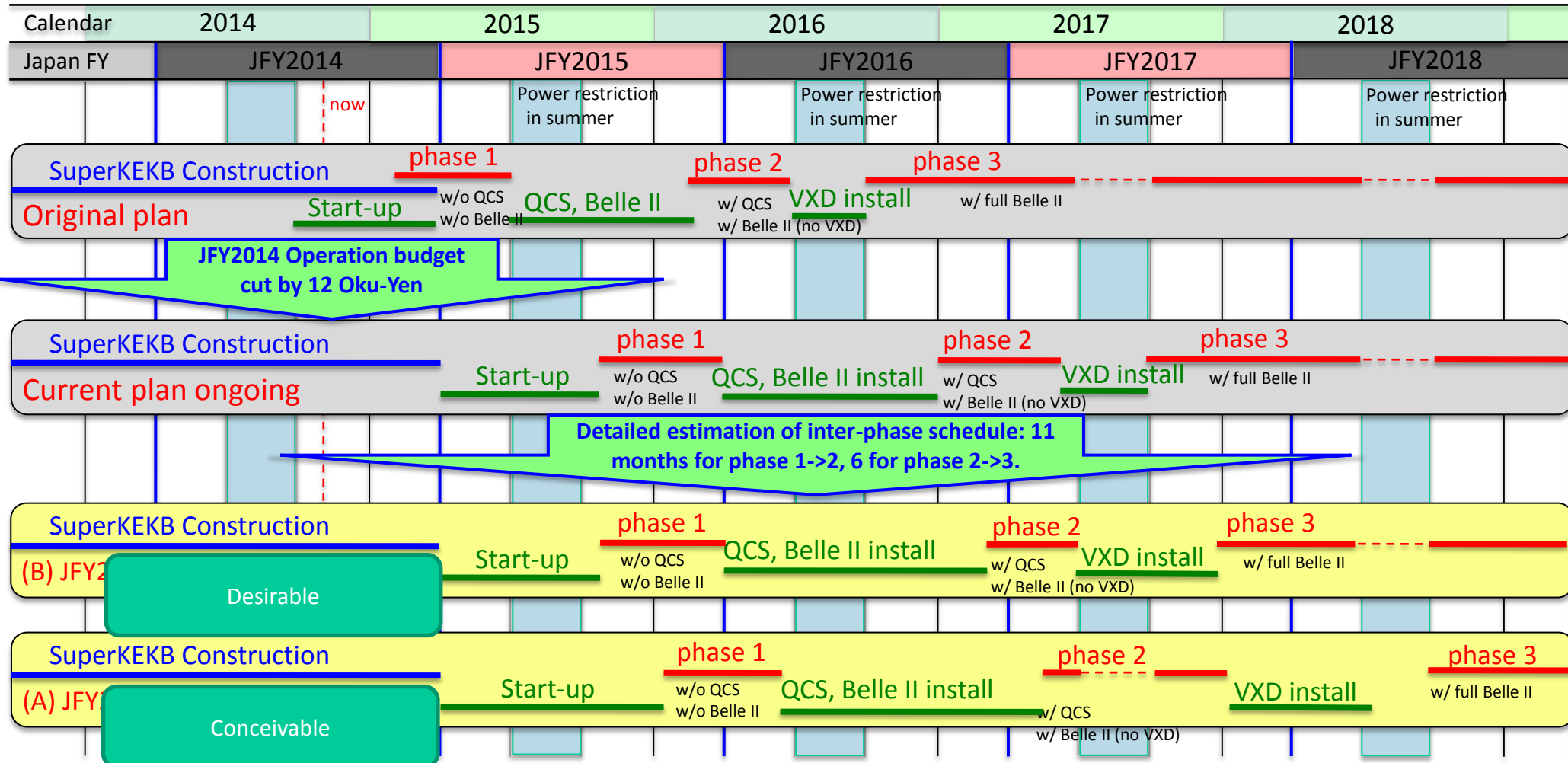




VXD BEAST



Schedule

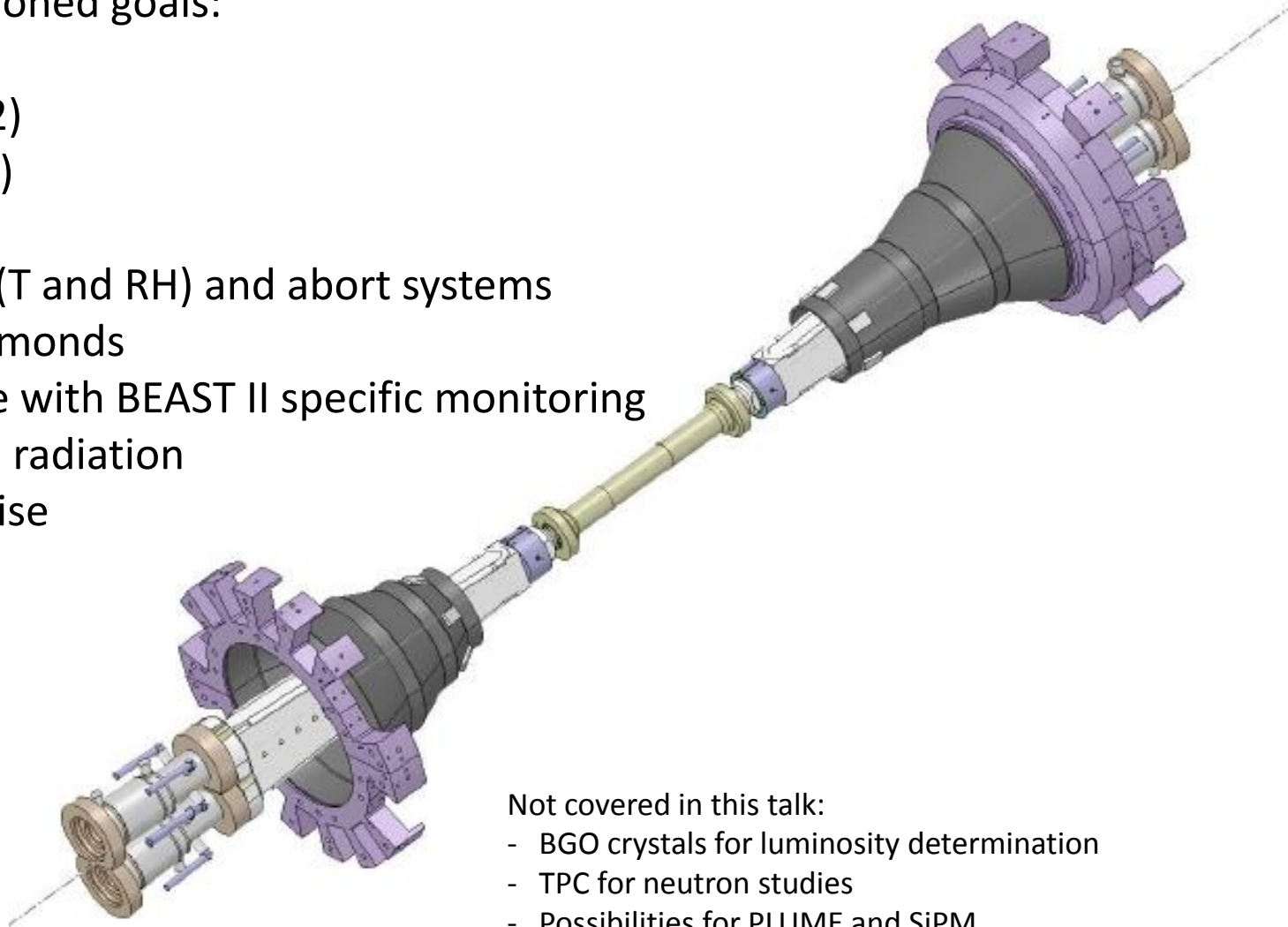


Budget will be clearer in the very end of JFY (?)

- VXD plans for Phase 2:
 - Belle II on beam line (but VXD)
 - QCS installed
 - Final beam pipe (6.6 μm gold) and heavy metal masks around IP
- Measure individual beam background components: spectrum, rates and time dependence. Determine background status safe for PXD/SVD installation
- Study injection background and exercise gated mode operation
- Ensure VXD services operational: interlocks, beam abort (threshold tuning), radiation and environmental monitoring, cooling system
- System integration with rest of Belle II: full DAQ, Slow Control, tracking, RoI, ...

To cover the aforementioned goals:

- 2 PXD ladders (L1+L2)
- 4 SVD ladders (L3-L6)
- Services and DAQ
- General monitoring (T and RH) and abort systems
 - FOS and diamonds
- Cover the solid angle with BEAST II specific monitoring
 - Synchrotron radiation
 - Injection noise



Not covered in this talk:

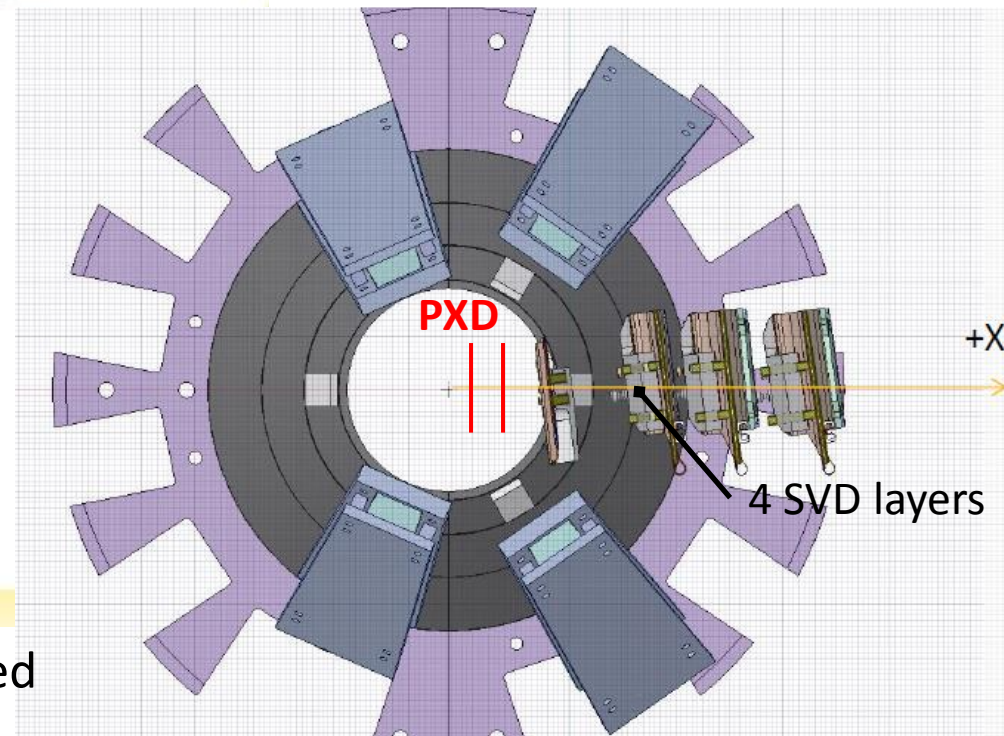
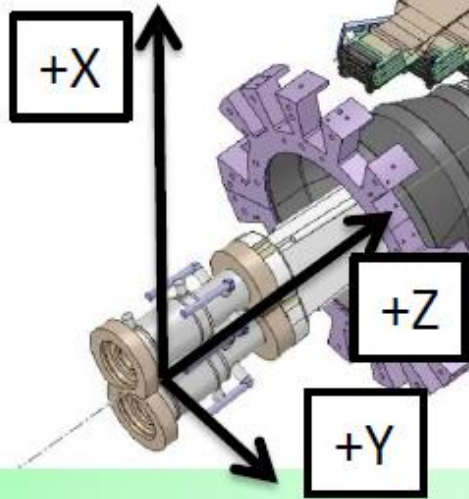
- BGO crystals for luminosity determination
- TPC for neutron studies
- Possibilities for PLUME and SiPM

- Cartridge design of the SVD sector
→ Full coverage in polar angle
- PXD not depicted

FWD

BWD

Highest background sensitivity
AND largest overlap in the
accelerator plane (+X)



→ Still, additional instrumentation needed

Strasbourg pre-meeting:

- 12th and 13th January 2015 in Munich
 - HLL, Strasbourg, MPI, Bonn; DESY and KEK (via SeeVogh)
- Global VXD scheme during Phase 2 and next steps
- Possibilities for PLUME in Phase 2 (J. Baudot *et al.*)
- Possibilities for plastic scintillators and SiPM in Phase 2 (F. Simon *et al.*)

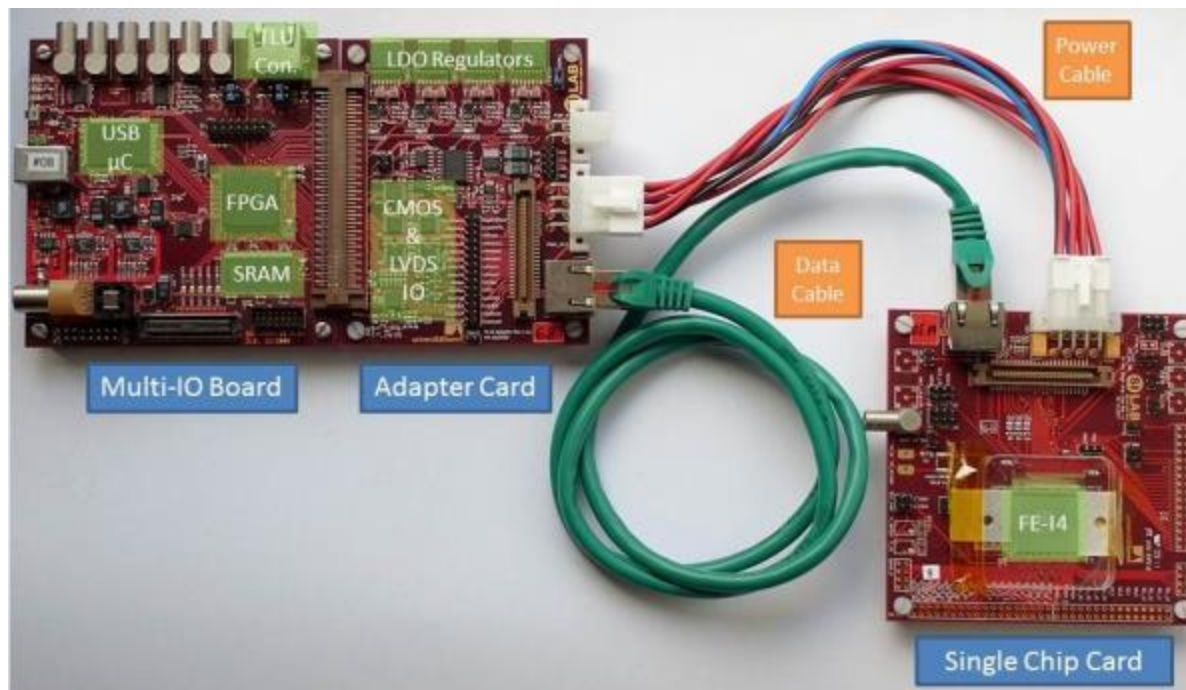
Strasbourg pre-meeting:

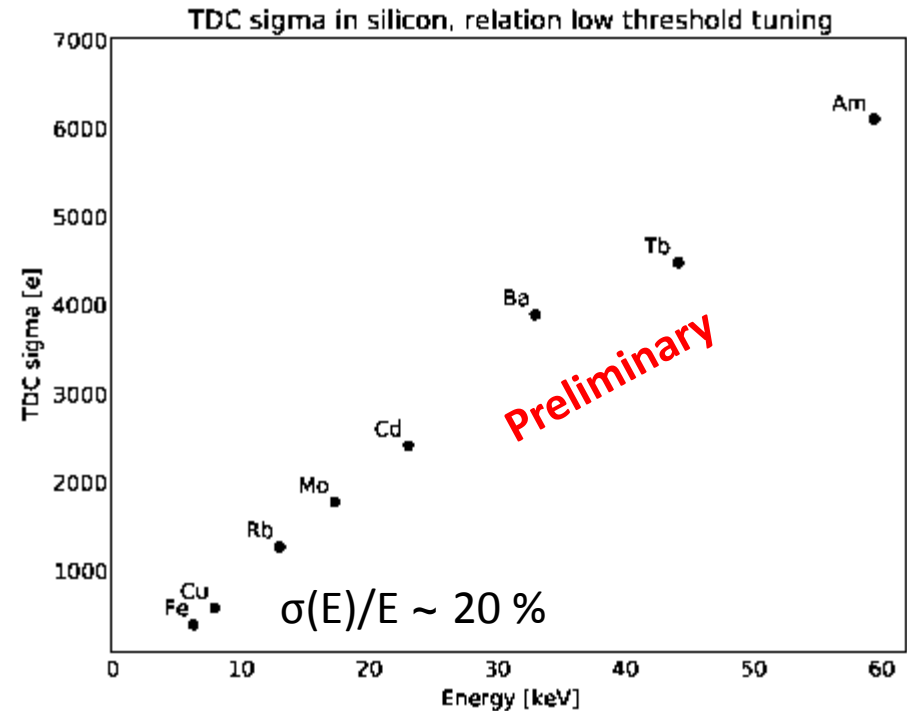
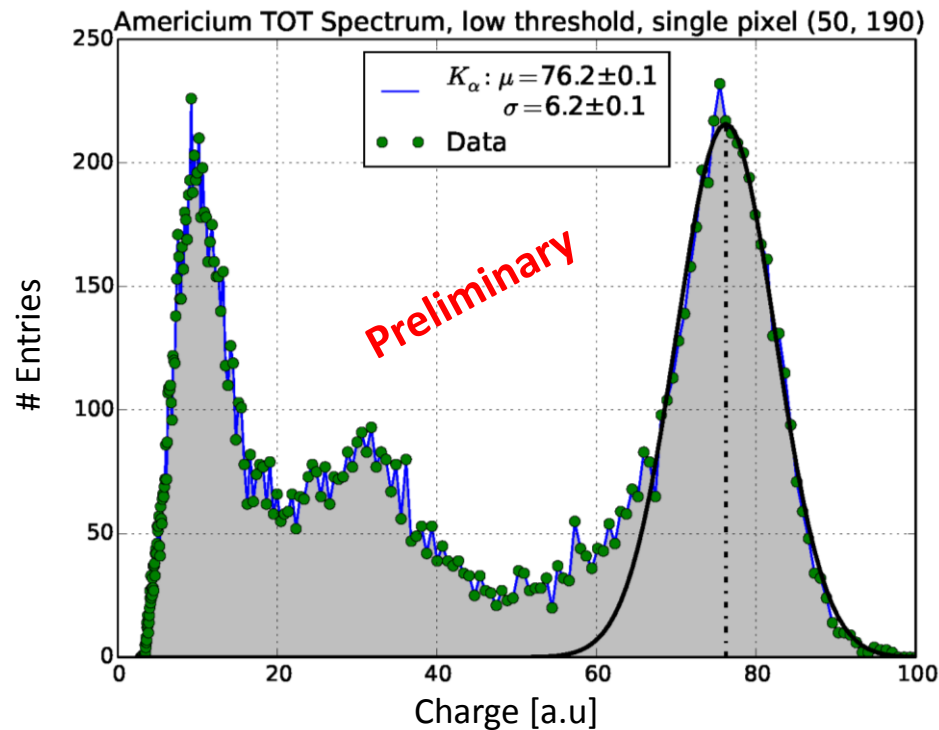
<https://indico.mpp.mpg.de/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=3240>

FE-I4 Based Option

Hybrid planar sensor FE-I4 based

- Pixel size: $50 \times 250 \mu\text{m}^2$
- Radiation tolerance: 300 Mrad
- Hit-trigger association resolution: 25 ns





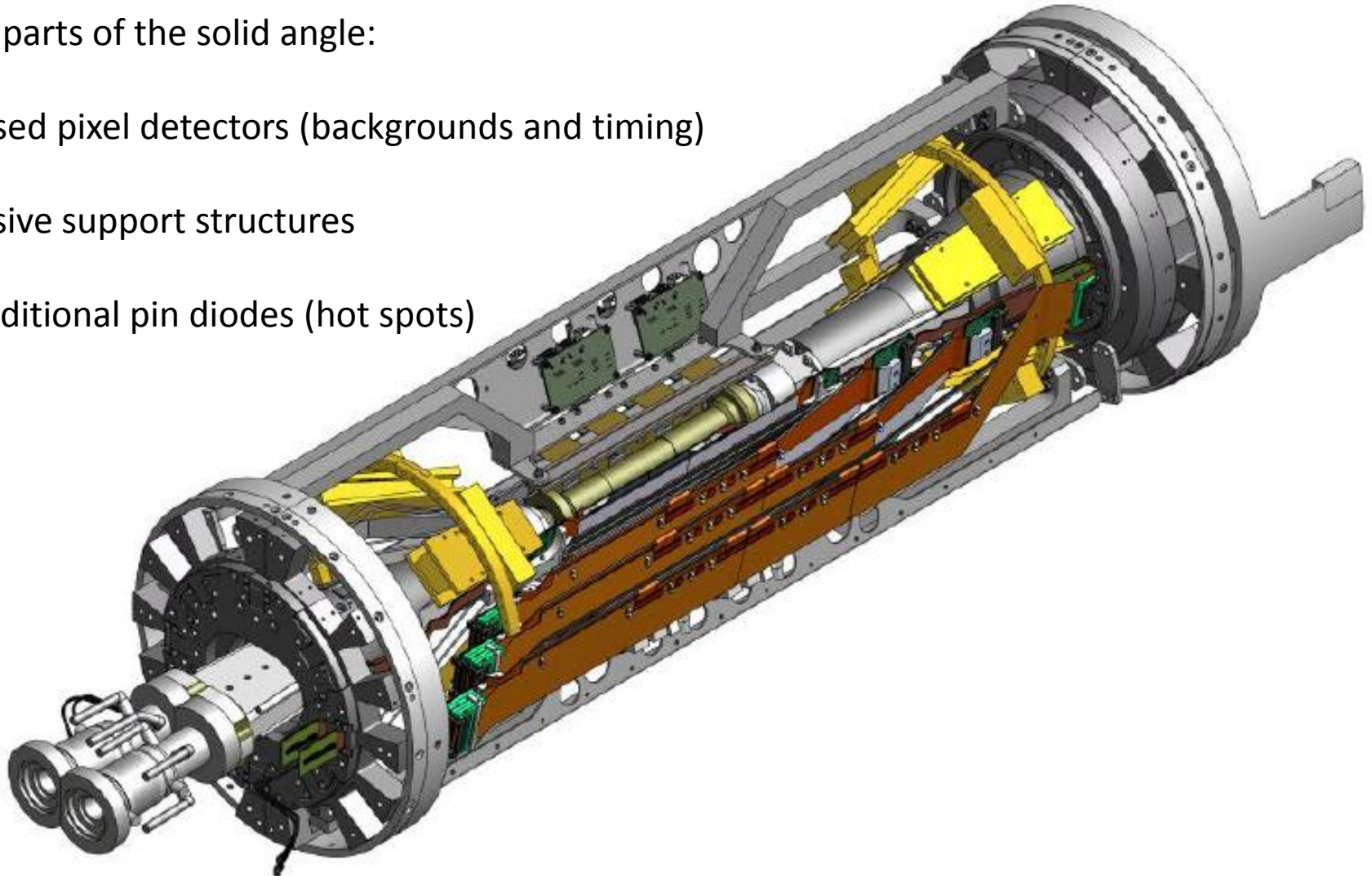
→ FE-I4 (ATLAS-IBL): Fast, adequate energy resolution and minimizes system related problems (radiation hardness and long cables)

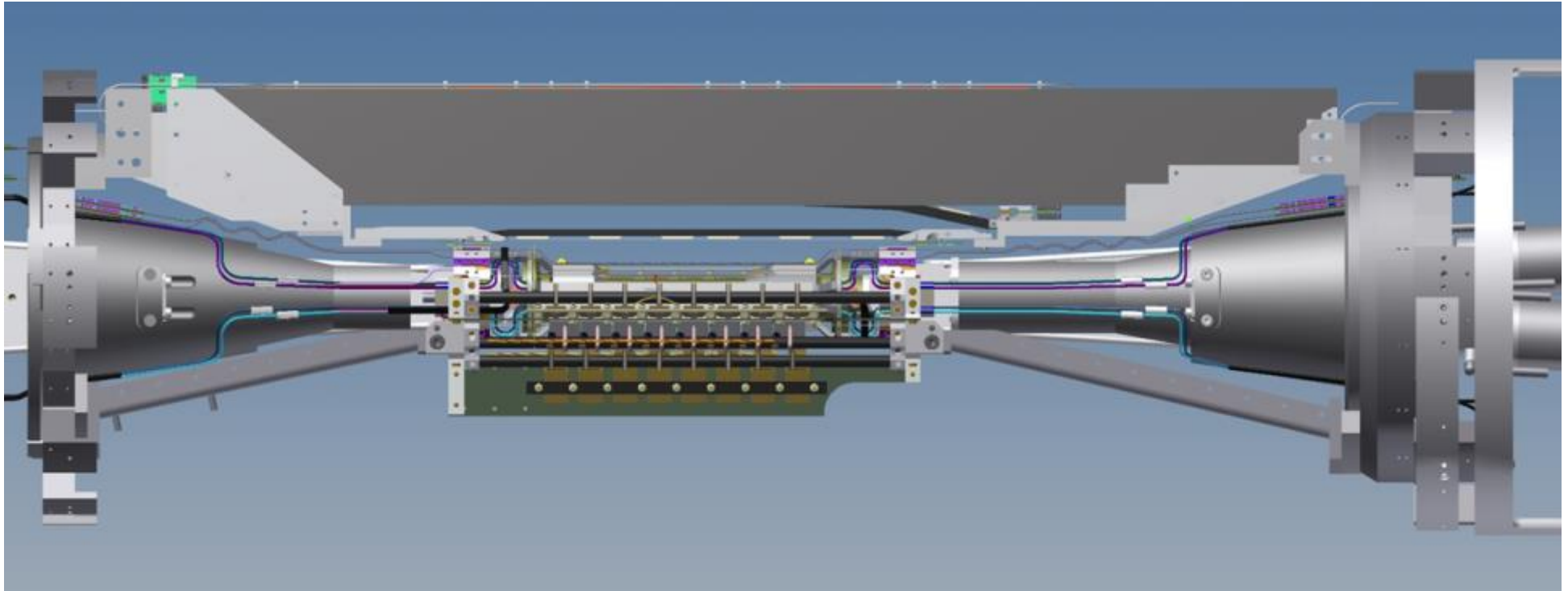
Instrument parts of the solid angle:

- FE-I4 based pixel detectors (backgrounds and timing)

→ Too massive support structures

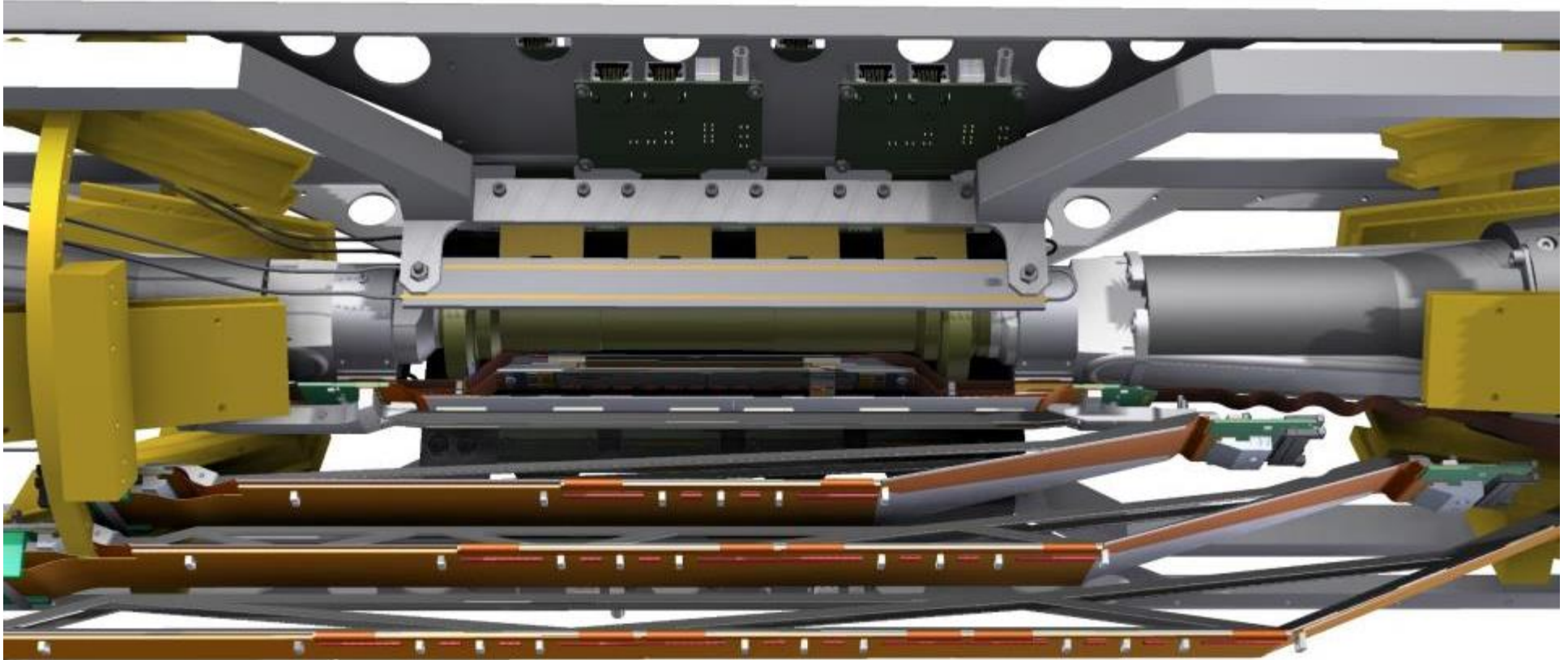
Missing: Additional pin diodes (hot spots)



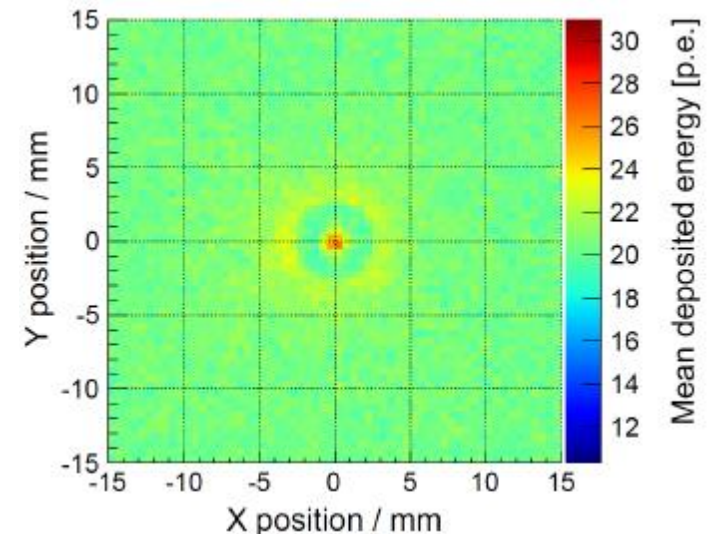
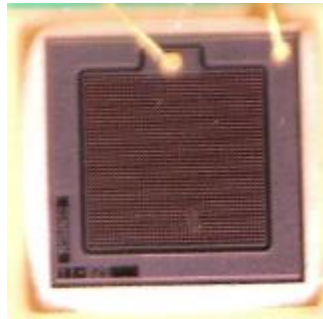


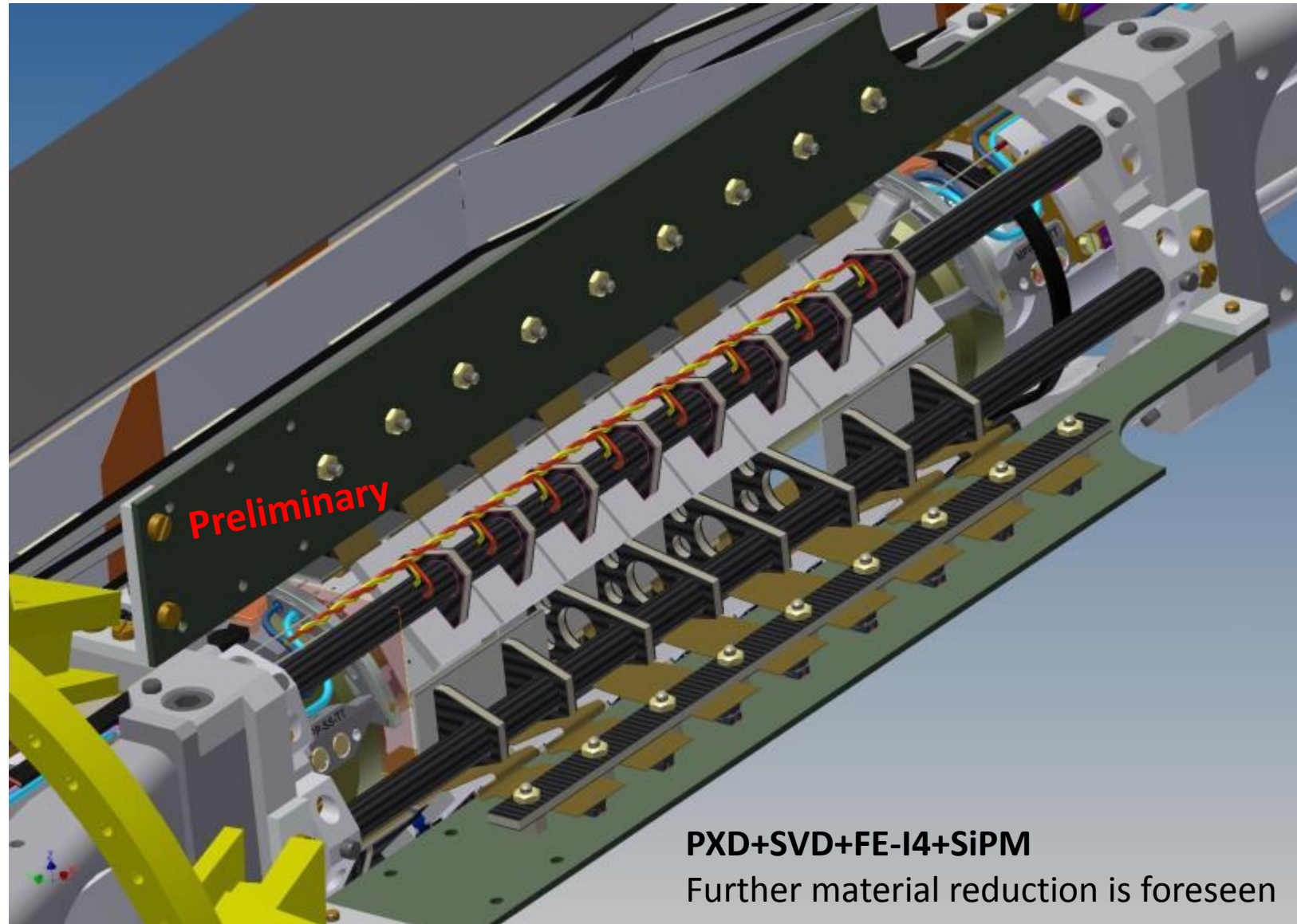
- Redesign of support structures: Lighter, as required
- Design still evolving: further material reduction (kapton)
- Cooling needed, but no optimal solution found yet
- BGO crystals may see still too much material in front

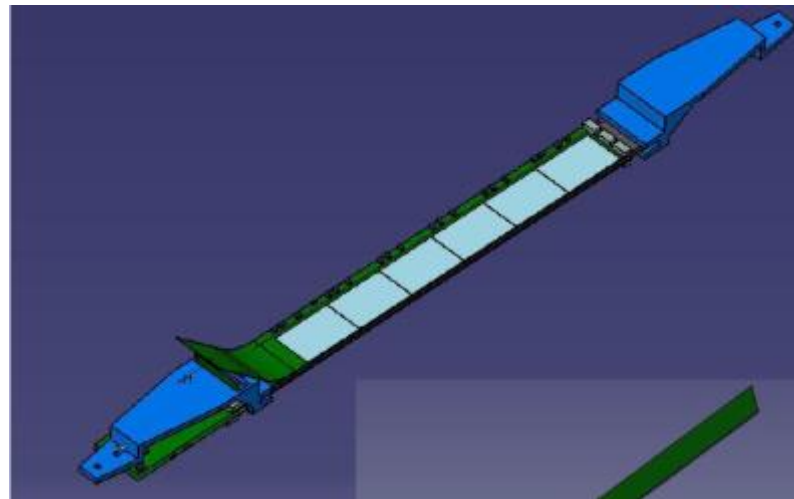
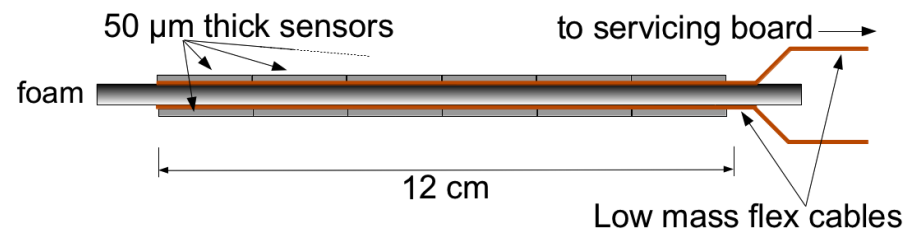
- FE-I4: Cover 90° , 180° , 270° in ϕ , full acceptance in θ
- SiPM: Cover 135° , 225° in ϕ



- Plastic scintillators with SiPM. Ultrafast (800 ps sampling time) and suited for noise injection studies
- System developed for the HCAL (CALICE) of ILC → Not optimal yet for our application.
- System operated successfully in many test beam campaigns
→ Final choice of plastic scintillator, SiPM and readout electronics will be made to satisfy the Phase 2 requirements







- MIMOSA-26 (2008)
 - AMS 0.35 μm
 - Sensitive layer: 15 μm thick
- MISTRAL (2015) (t.b.c.)
 - TowerJazz 0.18 μm

- PLUME: Thin and highly granular sensors but 'slow' (M26, Mistral).

Might be useful in certain Θ locations to complement the PXD+SVD modules.

Additional locations far from the IP under investigation: hot spots inside the QCS (?)

- Plastic scintillators with SiPM. Seem to be a nice counterpart of PLUME.
- Technical feasibility to be demonstrated: Rad. Hardness, cable length, ...
- Simulations are mandatory: Rates, energies, detector geometry and optimal placement. Synergy with machine group is needed!

- Data acquisition system and trigger distribution. Event building. Timing (800 ps – 115 μ s)
- Level of integration with Belle II other subdetector systems
- How to disentangle the different types of backgrounds?
- How to determine the VETO width in the PXD?
- How to determine the thresholds (radiation, temperature, humidity)?
- How to ensure a tight VXD volume?
- Additional humidity sensors filling the chamber? How to define cold/warm dry volumes?
- Alignment constants update rate? Stability of the primary vertex?
- Do we need a L-shape profile with a FOS to measure BP vibrations?
- ...



Thank you

