Review of LCFI programme at Fermilab

- Review of all ILC vertex detector R&D will take place from 23rd to 27th October at Fermilab.
- Report needed by 24th September.
- Should contain overview of R&D until construction with frozen design, proven manufacturers.
- Include topics such as:
 - Physics-driven performance goals.
 - Track-finding efficiency as function of angle and momentum.
 - Special case: tracks originating from B and D decays within or beyond the vertex detector.
 - Forward tracking.
 - Impact parameter resolution versus momentum and polar angle.

- Design of sensors, modules, and support structures.
- Readout electronics and DAQ system.
- System power dissipation.
- Cooling system.
- Cabling and fibre optics.
- Other infrastructure, e.g. monitoring and control systems.
- Overall mechanical stability implications of push-pull on calibration needs.
- Tolerance of backgrounds.
- Radiation resistance.
- Tolerance of EMI.
- Material budget; implications of secondary interactions and photon conversions on system performance.
- Other topics that lie in the cracks between vertexing and other subsystems

LCFI report: programme until 2012

- Lots to do, but represents opportunity to collect material needed for next proposal to STFC.
- Objective, LCFI construct vertex detector for and lead studies of flavour physics in one of ILC collaborations.
- Physics studies:
 - Continue development of Vertex Package (2012).
 - Investigate different geometries, e.g. long and short barrels, but also implications of foam and shell supports, effects of material in bulkheads...(2010, earlier if possible!)
 - Benchmark studies for LoIs of GLDC and SiD concepts (2008).

Sensors, CPC:

- Manufacture CPC3, 120 x 20 mm² chips, i.e. 6" wafers: yield issues mean 100+ wafers needed? (2008, £450k+).
- Back thinning needed.
- Shorter (higher yield) CPC3-S for tests.

Sensors, ISIS:

- ISIS2 (2008).
- ◆ ISIS3 120 x 20 mm² chips, i.e. 6" (8"?) wafers (2009, £450k+).
- ISIS3-S.
- Will we manage full size with ISIS3?

Readout:

- CPR3A (narrow) and CPR3B (full width) needed, both on 0.13 μm process.
- Budget for further chip?
- Non-sparsified readout?

LCFI report: programme until 2012

Drive:

- CPD2 needed?
- Transformers now only as back-up.

External electronics:

- Support electronics for CPC3, ISIS2 and ISIS3 needed.
- Develop capability for GHz readout (LVDS to optical fibre, memory and power requirements...).
- DAQ developments in collaboration with concepts.
- Testbeam electronics.
- Slow control and monitoring.
- Costs £100k+ and needs more manpower.

Integration:

- Bump-bond CPR3, CPD to CPC3.
- Attach handle wafer (wax).
- Grind/etch to 20...50 μm, backside implant, laser anneal if needed...
- Dice assemblies.
- Attach to support and melt wax.
- Clean, attach kapton cables to support.
- Wire bond.
- Similar procedures will have to be developed for ISIS, use same companies for both if possible.
- ◆ Two year programme at least.

LCFI report: programme until 2012

Testing:

- Radiation hardness studies of CPC1.
- Tests of CPC2/CPD1/CPR2A performance.
- Tests of CPC3.
- Full ladder tests in test beam with magnetic field, resolution, electrical and thermal performance (2010)
- Quarter VXD test?

Mechanical:

- Test support technologies, develop FEA models.
- Develop handling techniques.
- Build ladders etc. using failed chips.
- Design VXDs, long and short barrel, ladder and shell based supports.
- Study power distribution, cooling...

Topics for discussion:

- Pursue other sensors?
- Redesign work packages?

Summary

- Excellent progress made so far (have CPC, CPD, CPR functioning together!)
- ◆ Lots of work still to do before we have achieved the required performance for the CPC and the ISIS and have built a VXD...
- ...and lots of work to do before we have the report ready for Fermilab and our next proposal.