



SciFi: A large Scintillating Fibre Tracker for LHCb

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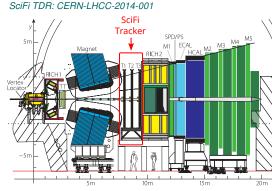
LHCb Detector Upgrade



- LHCb Upgrade: improve precision in the core physics programme
 - Collect 50 fb $^{-1}$ over 10 years (\sim 5 times more luminosity than initial detector)
 - Installation in LS2 (2019–2020)
- New tracking detectors and modifications to the other detectors
 - Cope with higher occupancy and radiation
- Read-out upgrade from 1 to 40 MHz
 - Full software trigger ⇒ significantly improved online selection efficiency

For an LHCb upgrade overview, see talk of Silvia Gambetta on Sat 10 am

New Scintillating Fibre tracker will replace the current silicon strip and straw-tube detectors

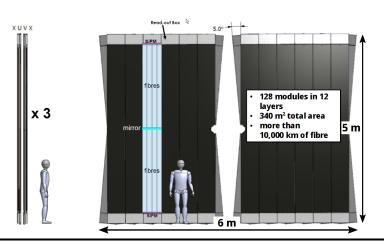




SciFi Tracker



- 3 tracking stations
- 4 detector layers per station (2 are tilted by ±5°)
- Scintillation light detected with Silicon Photomultipliers (SiPM)
- In total: 590k detector channels

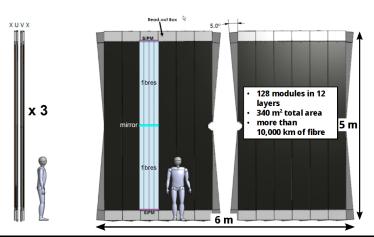




SciFi Tracker



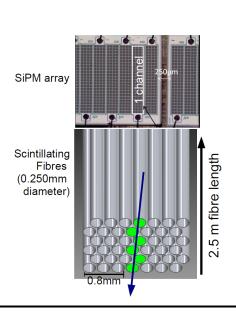
- 40 MHz readout
- Radiation hardness (up to 35 kGy for fibres near beam pipe)
- ullet Hit efficiency \sim 99 %
- Material budget \sim 1 % X_0 / layer
- ullet Hit resolution < 100 μ m



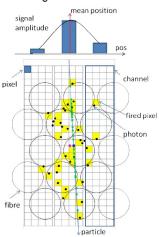


SciFi Detector Principle





Signal cluster

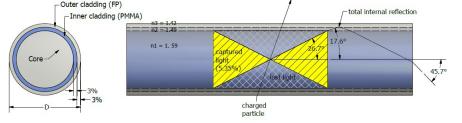


Light yield of a 6-layer mat: 15–20 photo electrons (for particles near mat mirror)

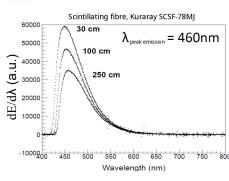


Scintillating Fibre





- 250 μm double-clad plastic scintillating fibre (Kuraray, Japan)
- Core made of polystyrene base + activator + wavelength shifting dye
- ullet Light emission peak \sim 460 nm
- Attenuation length $\lambda \sim$ 3.5 m
 - Ionising radiation degrades the transmission property – after
 50 fb⁻¹ expect 40 % light reduction for particles near the beam-pipe

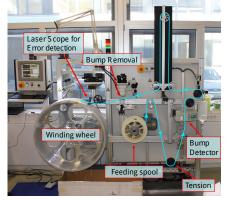




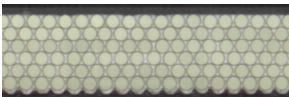
Fibre Mats



- Custom winding machine used to lay 6 layers of fibre and glue onto a threaded wheel
 - Mat dimension:
 L x W x H = 2424.0 x 130.6 x 1.4 mm
- Glue pockets on the wheel are used to create alignment pins
- The mat production is ongoing at 4 institutes (1–2 mats/day/institute)



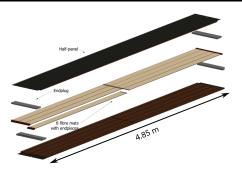






Modules





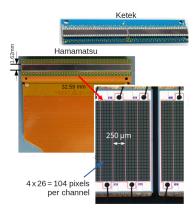


- 8 fibre mats assembled into a module
- Rigidity provided by carbon fibre and Nomex core structure
- Material budget: 1.1 % X₀
- Production ongoing at 2 institutes
- Achieved module straightness better than 50 μ m (over length of 5 m!)

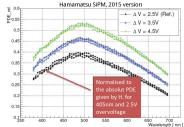


Silicon Photomultipliers





- 128-channel SiPM arrays
- Channel size: 250 μ m
- The final version of the detector is in production (Hamamatsu)
- ullet High photon detection efficiency \sim 45 %



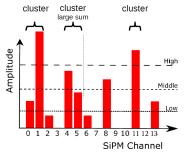
- Low X-talk/noise
- Cooling needed to keep low DCR (Dark Count Rate) after irradiation
 - DCR is 14 MHz per channel at -40° C and $\Delta V = 3.5$ V for 6×10^{11} neg/cm²
 - Increases linearly with neutron fluence



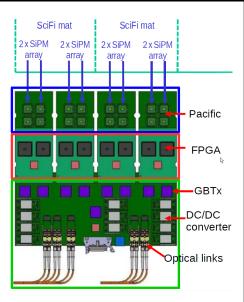
Readout



- PACIFIC: custom-made ASIC
 - 64 channels, 3 threshold discriminator



- Clusterisation board: clustering / zero suppression
- Master board: transfer data and distribute signals
 - Clock, fast and slow control

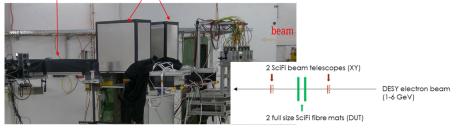




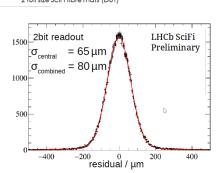
Testbeam







- Several campaigns in the last 2 years, demonstrating good performance:
 - Light yield 16 p.e.
 - 99 % hit efficiency
- 70 μ m hit resolution
- Tests of irradiated mats and SiPMs show the expected results





Conclusion



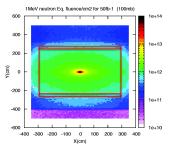
- The LHCb Upgrade Scintillating Fibre tracker is a high-resolution detector covering area of 340 m²
- \bullet It is based on \varnothing 0.25-mm scintillating fibres, read-out with SiPMs
- Nominal performance parameters have been achieved in laboratory and testbeam measurements
 - \bullet The 2.5-m long fibre mats provide \geq 16 p.e. light yield and 99 % hit efficiency
 - Hit position resolution \sim 70 μ m
- The detector and electronics are in production stage, with planned installation in LS2 (2019–2020)

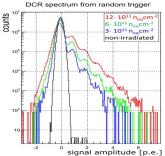
Additional Slides



SiPM Cooling







- Maximal ionising dose
 - 25–35 kGy (fibres)
 - 40-80 Gy (SiPMs)
- Neutron fluence at SiPMs location:
 6 × 10¹¹ neg/cm² (after)
- DCR decreases by a factor of 2 every 10 degrees
- Nominal operation temp.: −40 °C
- Use single-phase coolant Novec 649 or C₆F₁₄

