
ATLAS ITk

Marianna Testa
on behalf of the LNF ITk group
Scientific Committee
8 November 2023

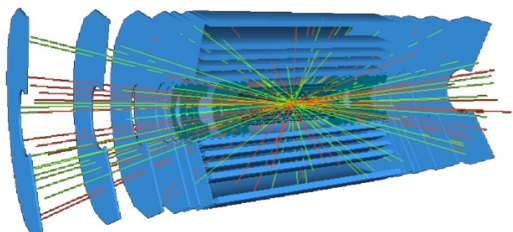
HL-LHC

The LHC will be upgraded to the High Luminosity-LHC (HL-LHC) to produce up to 4000 fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity until 2040



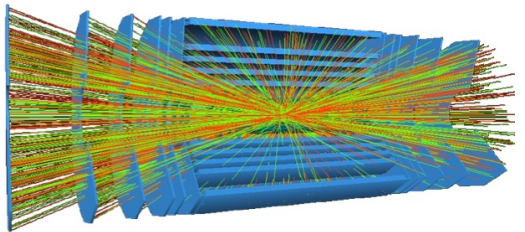
LHC: Inner Detector (ID) system, TRT (gas detector) + Strips + Pixels

HL-LHC: New all-silicon Inner Tracker (ITk), Strips + Pixels



LHC:
19 – 55
pile up events

HL-LHC:
140 – 200
pile up events



Requirements for pixel detector at HL-LHC

Instantaneous conditions: pile-up, luminosity

- High trigger rate: 1 MHz
- High granularity: occupancy at 1 %

Integrated effects

Integrated luminosity x10
→ Radiation hard technologies up to 2 · 10¹⁶ neq/cm²

A replacement of the current ID detector is by far not enough!

ITk : The New Inner Tracker

- All-silicon tracker

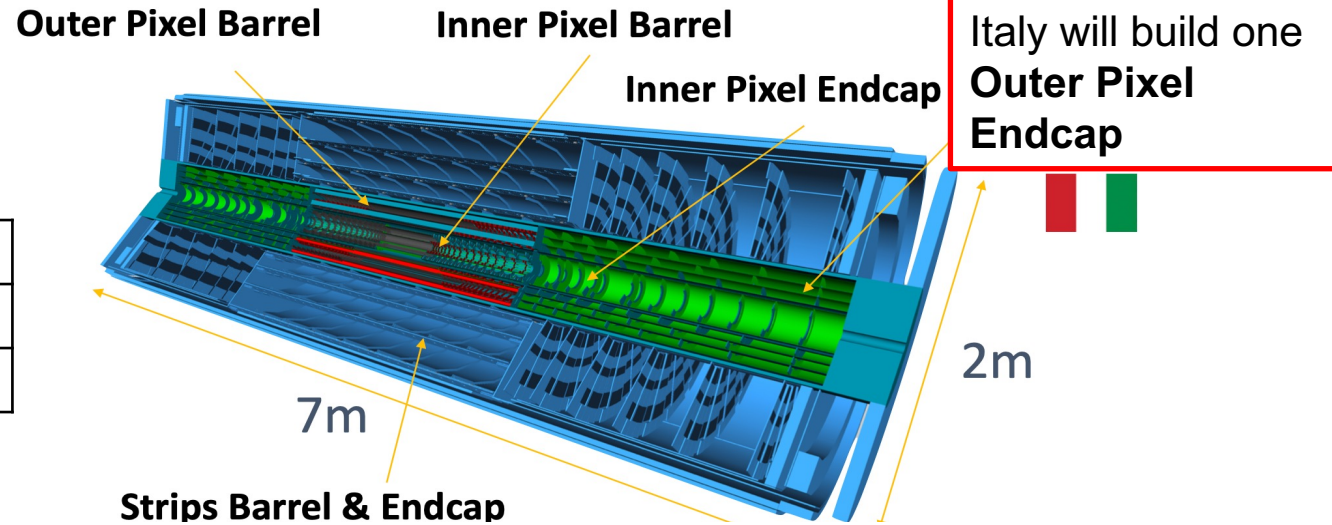
ITk (ID)	Area (m ²)	# Modules	# Channels (M)
Pixels	13 (1.6)	9164 (2000)	5100 (92)
Strips	165 (61)	17888 (4088)	60 (6.3)

- Improved tracking

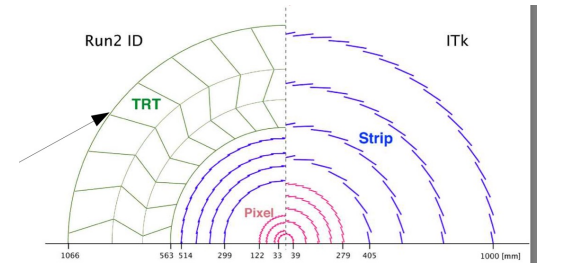
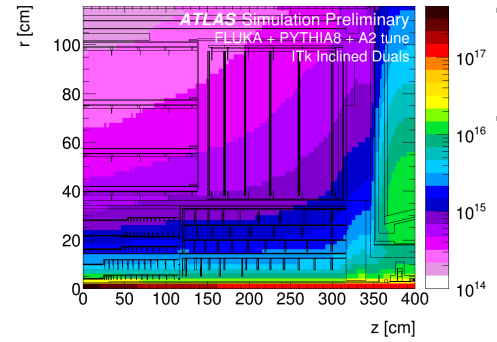
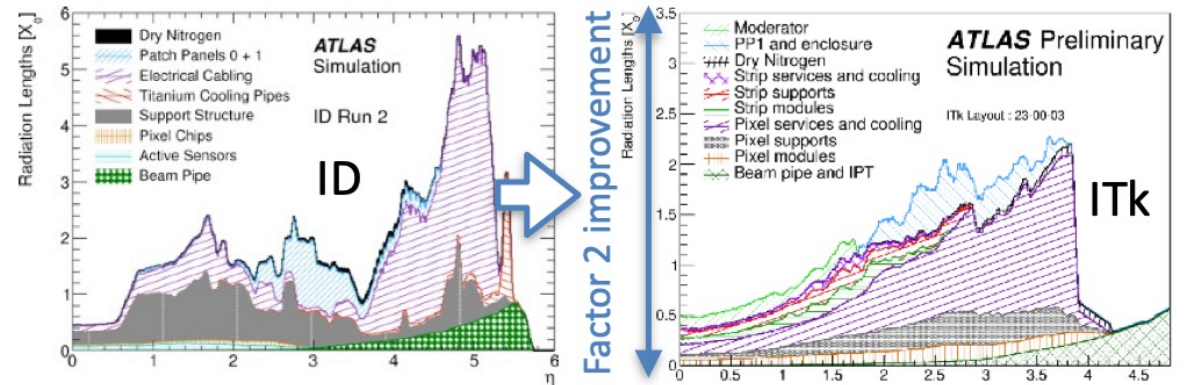
- Coverage up to $|\eta| < 4$ (ITk) from $|\eta| < 2.5$ (ID)
- Finer segmentation:
 - $50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$ or $25 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$
 - ID: $50 \times 400 \mu\text{m}^2$ or $50 \times 250 \mu\text{m}^2$
- Reduced material: **Carbon Fibre** structures, **CO₂** cooling with thin Ti tubes walls, advanced serial powering, data link sharing

- Radiation hardness:

- n-in-p pixel sensors (n-in-n for ID)
- Thinner sensor 100-150 μm (200-250 μm in ID)



Strips Barrel & Endcap



ITk Performances

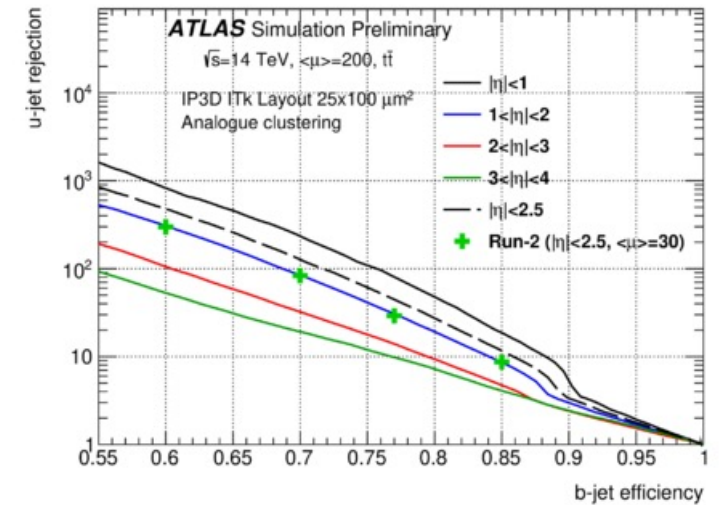
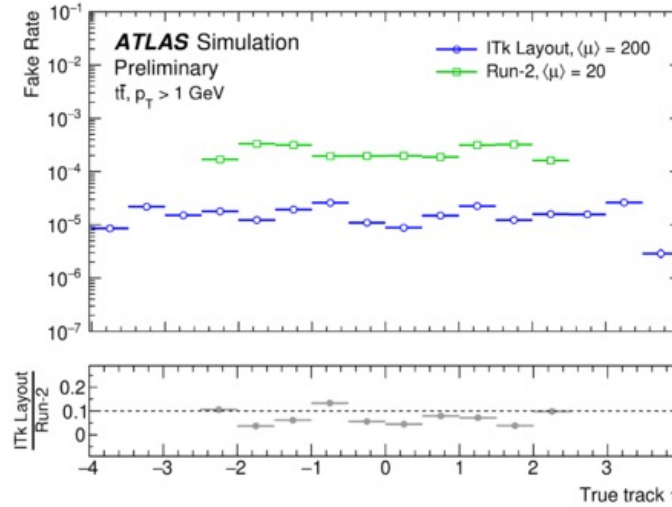
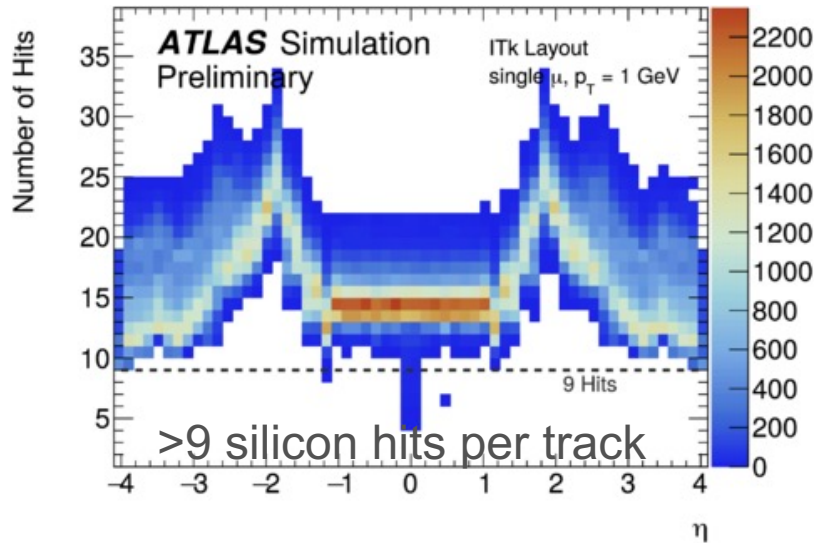
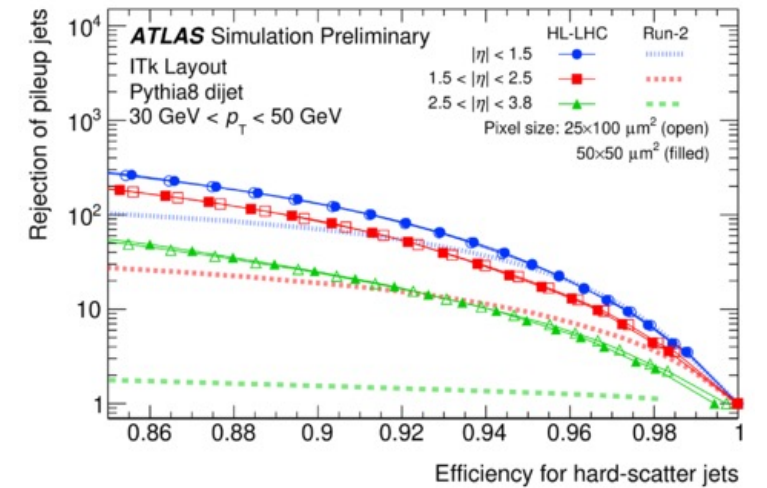
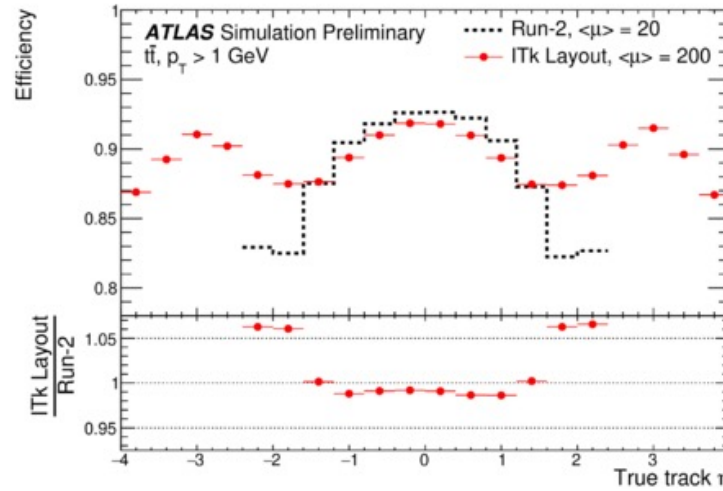
Important **LNF contribution** to design and simulation, for $|\eta| < 4$ coverage and pixel size decision

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-014](#)

[ITk Pixel TDR](#)

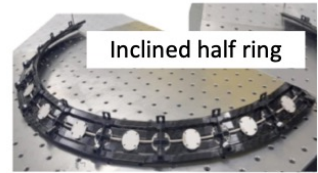
[ITk Strip TDR](#)

M. Testa

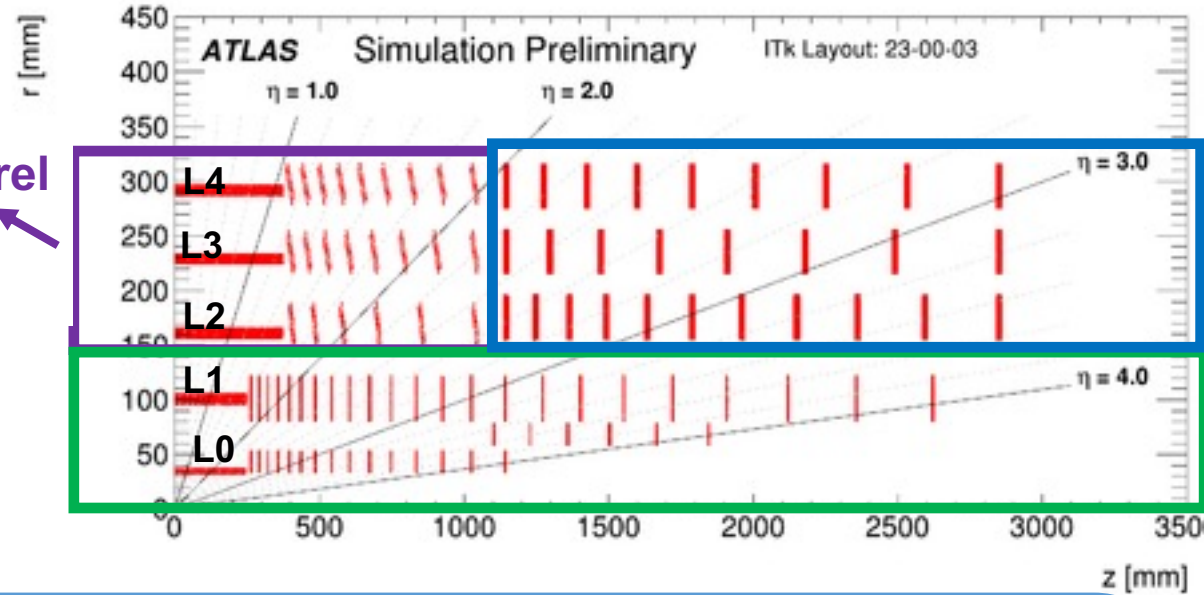
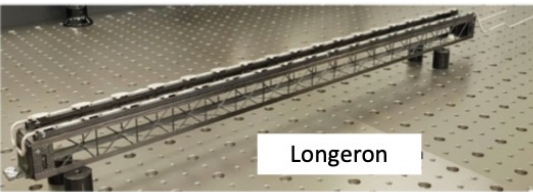


ITk Pixel Detector

Local supports: Different designs to support flat and inclined module mounting

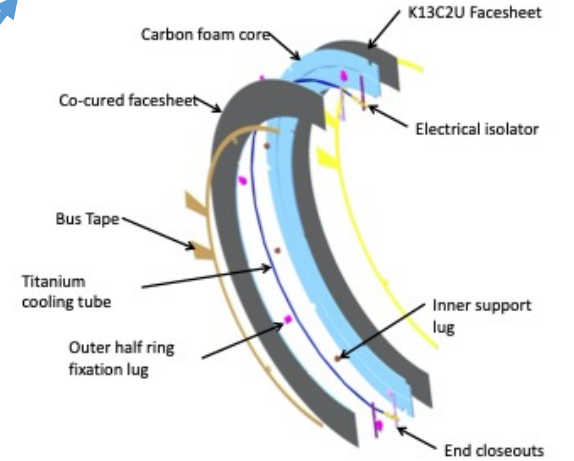


Outer Barrel



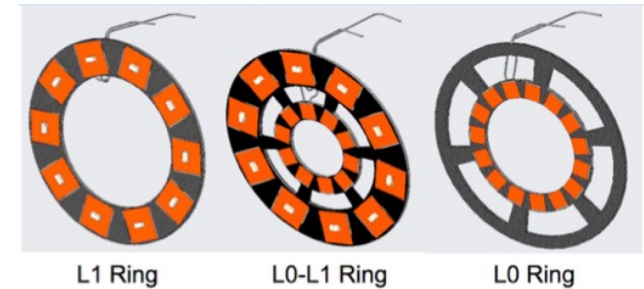
Outer Endcap

Inner System



Modules: two main module types, quad & triplet.

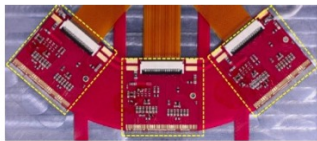
Layer	Module type	Sensor type	Sensor thickness [um]	Pixel size [um ²]
L0 barrel	Triplet	3D n-in-p	150	25x100
L0 rings	Triplet	3D n-in-p	150	50x50
L1	Quad	Planar n-in-p	100	50x50
L2-4	Quad	Planar n-in-p	150	50x50



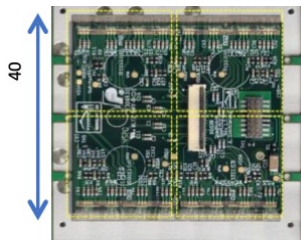
IS to be replaced after 2000fb^{-1} to reduce radiation damage.

L0 placed 34 mm from beam pipe.

Triplet

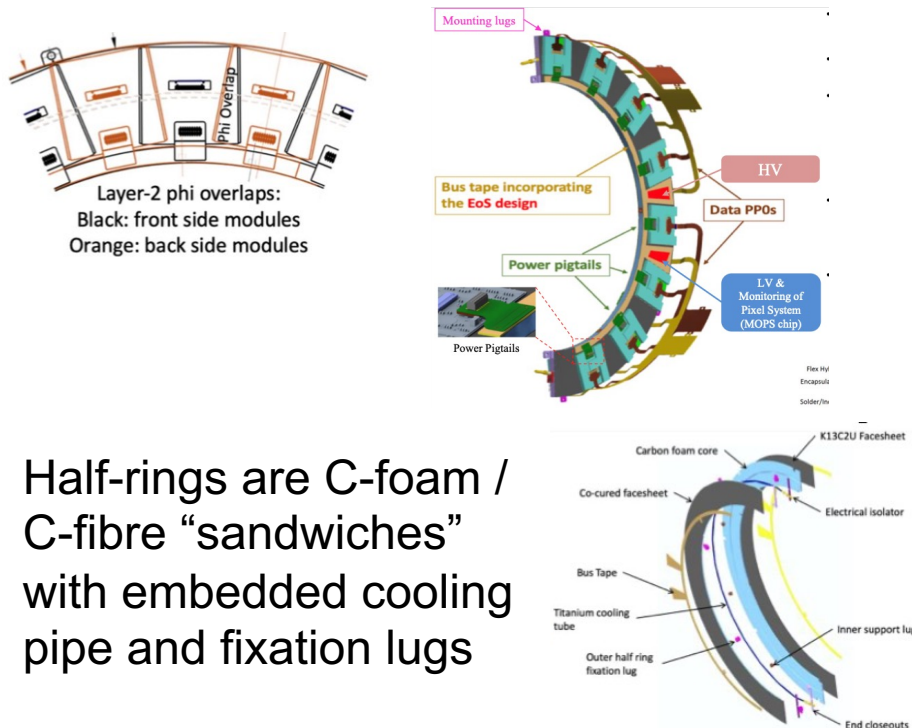


Quad

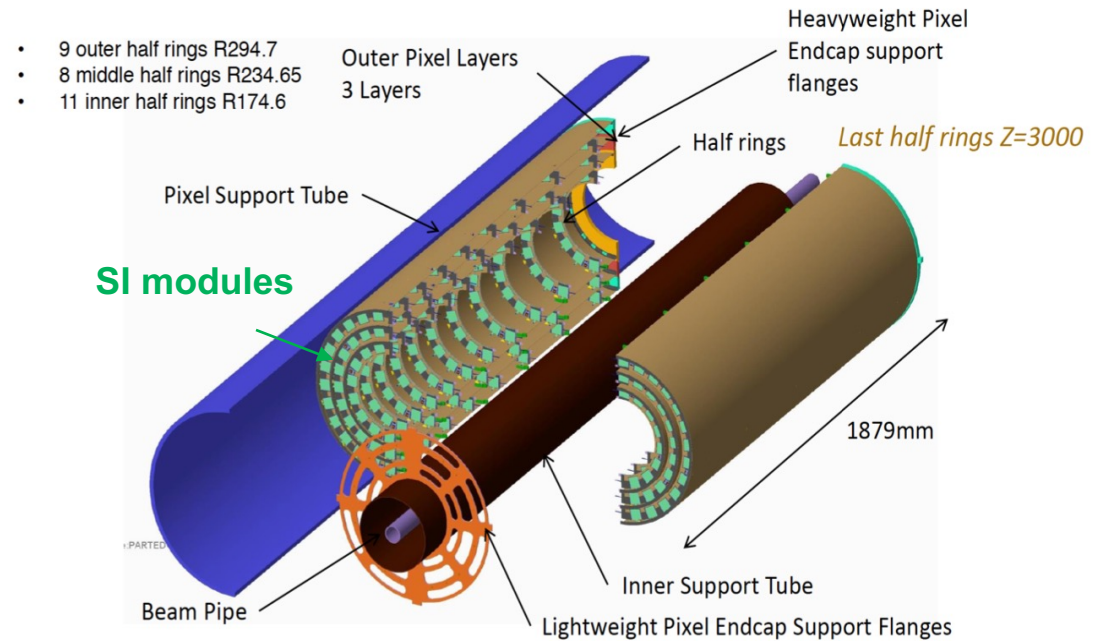


ITk Pixel Outer Endcap

- Three layers of half-rings (HR) loaded into carbon fibre half-cylinders
- HR are strategically placed in z to provide hermeticity in η
- Modules on both sides of HR \perp to beampipe $\rightarrow \Phi$ hermeticity
 - ≥ 5 pixels overlap in ϕ .
- Each HR side holds one **serial-powering** chain:
 - 16/22/26 Modules for Layer2/3/4

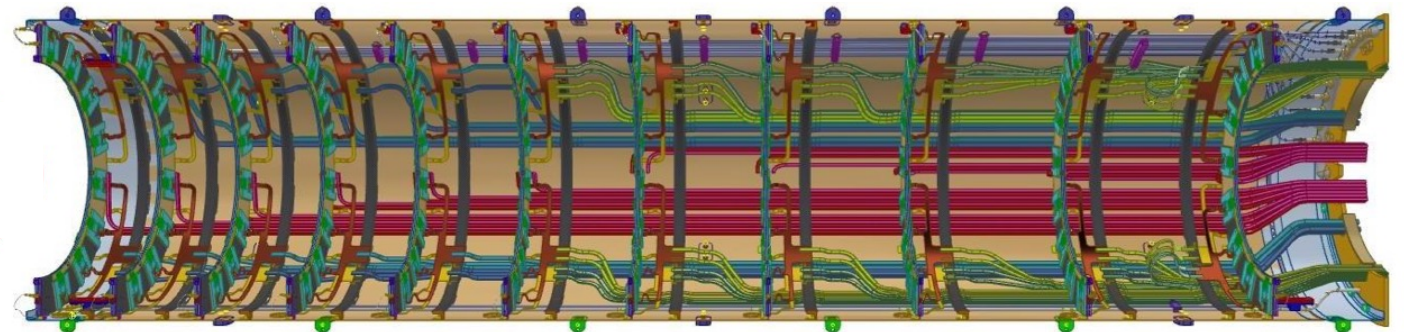


- Half-rings are C-foam / C-fibre “sandwiches” with embedded cooling pipe and fixation lugs



Cooling lines, data and electrical cables, run between outer rims of rings and inner surface of cylinder

IP

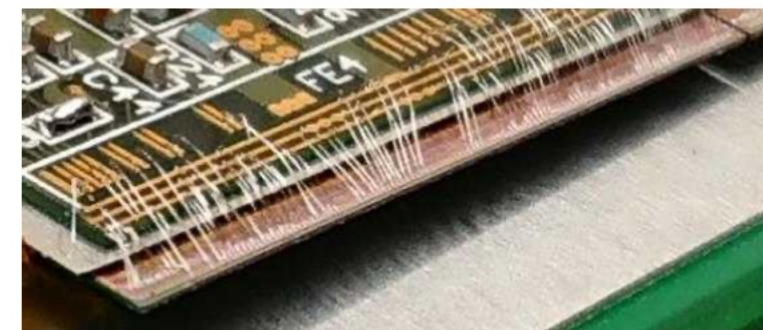
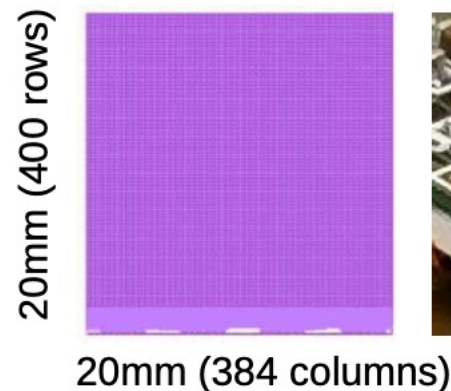
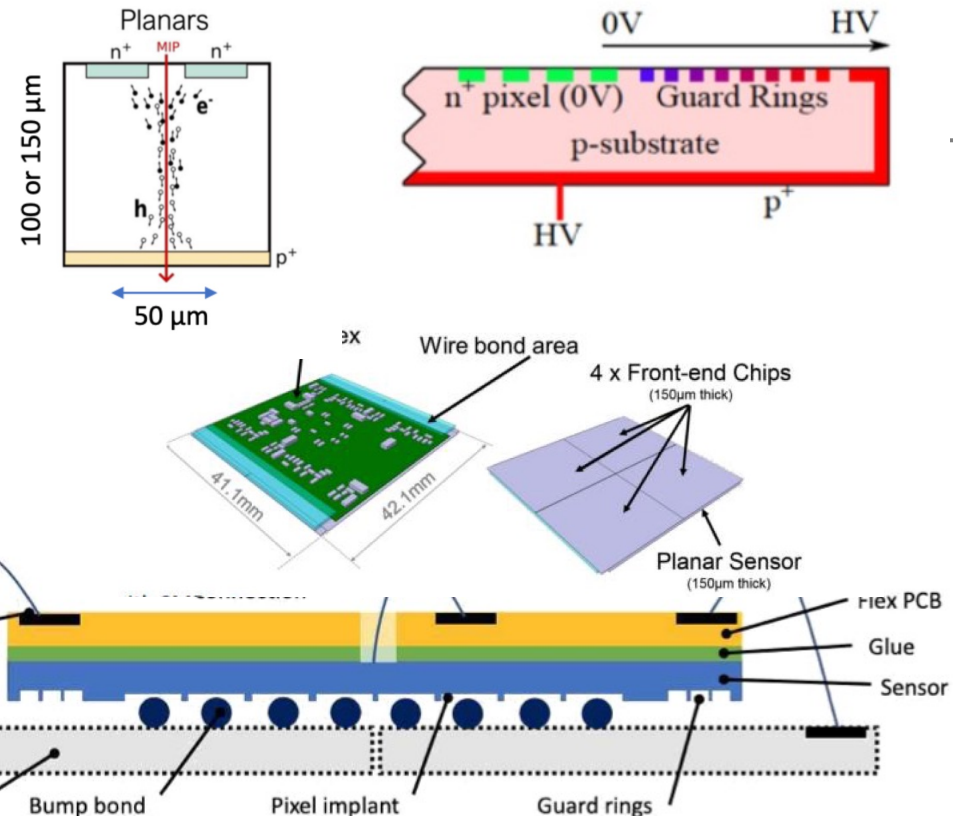


Sensor, Front-End Chip and Modules

- Planar Sensor n-in-p
- Front-End Chip by RD53 collaboration
 - Read out trigger frequency at 1 MHz
 - 4 data lines at 1.28 Gbps
 - Uplink sharing
 - Rad-hard up to 500 MRad
 - 65nm technology
 - Chip size: 400 x 384,
50x50 μm^2 pixels, 2.0 x 2.1 cm^2
 - Shunt-LDO regulator for serial powering
 - **8912 data links** / endcap from modules to off-detector electronics

Modules: 4 FE chips bump-bonded to sensor

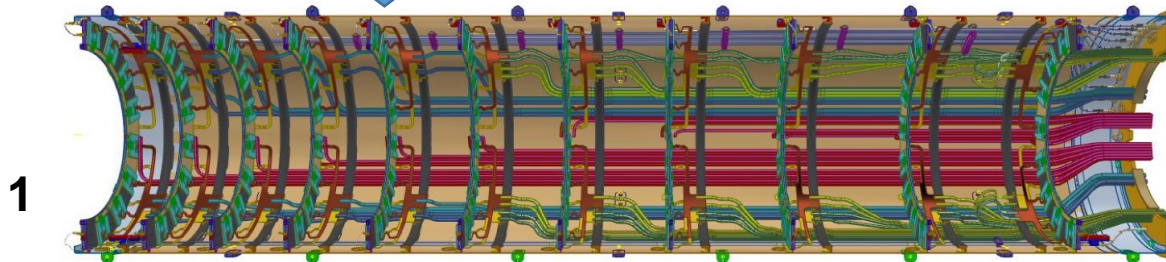
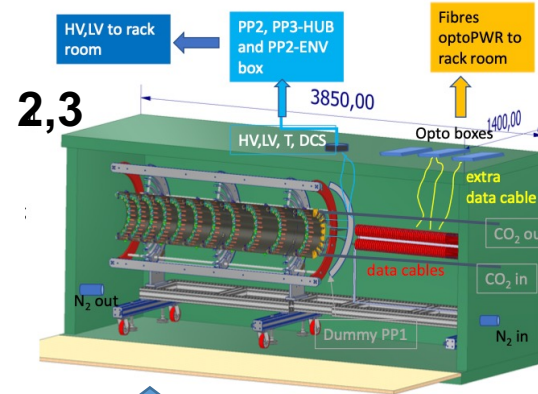
- Cu-Kapton flex hybrid glued to sensor for connection to power, slow controls and data distribution
 - Wire bonds connect the flex to the FE chip(s)
 - “pigtailed” connecting modules to power / data
- **1172 modules/endcap**



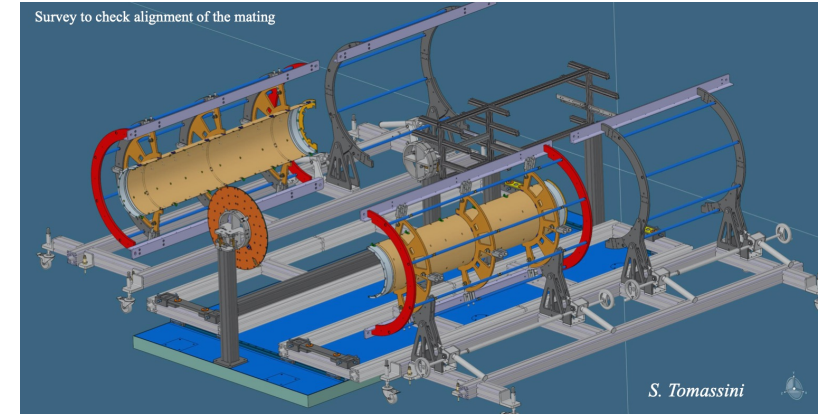
ITk Pixel Outer Endcap at LNF

Assembly and commissioning of one outer pixel endcap

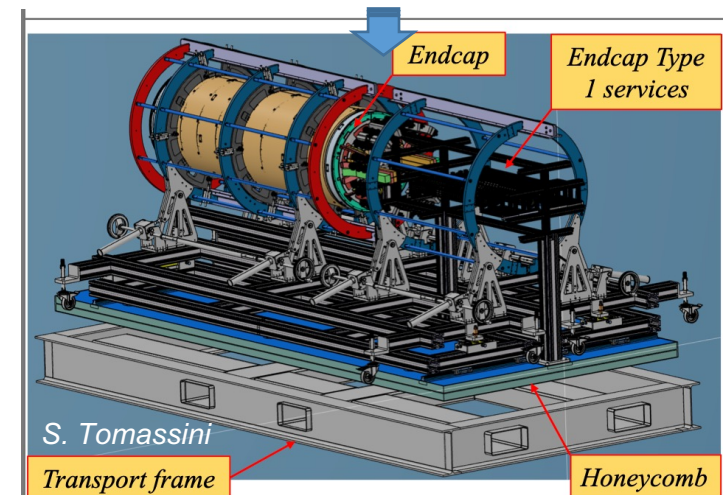
0. Half-ring reception test
1. insertion of services – cooling lines, data/pwr cable - and half-ring with silicon modules
2. Testing functionality, cooling with CO₂
3. Thermo-cycles test with detector Off
4. Mating couple of half-shells to form a layer
5. Shipment to cern



4



5



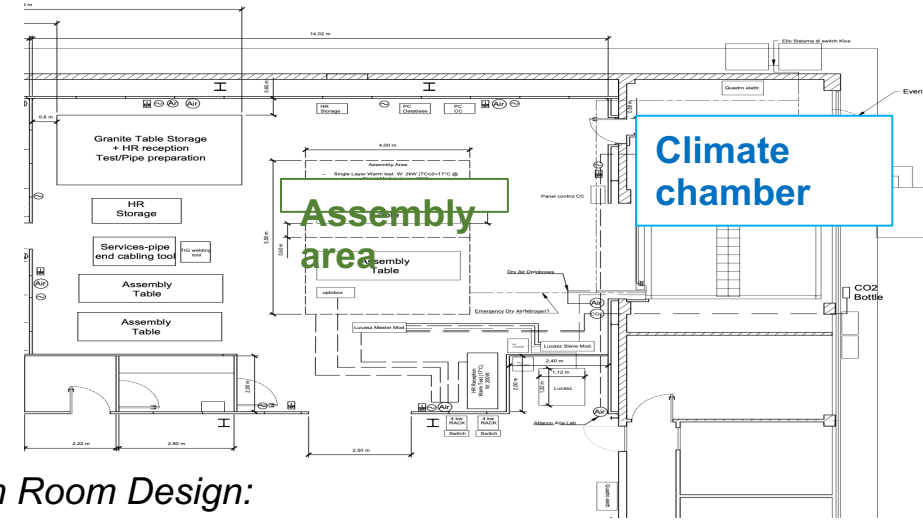
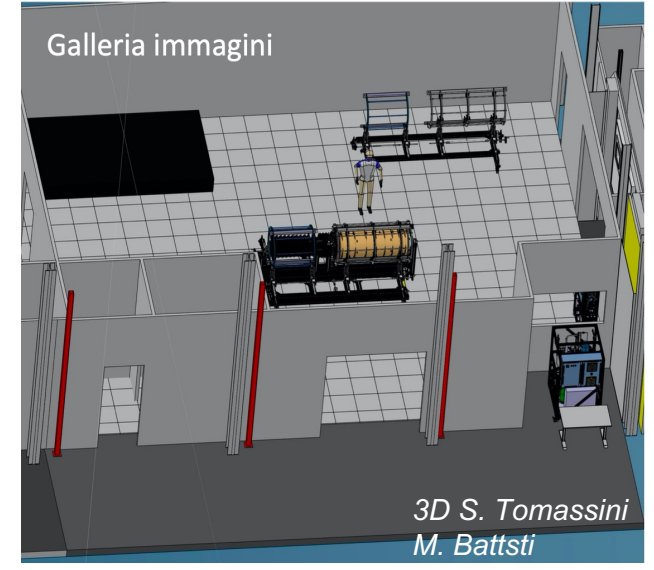
Clean room refurbishment at LNF per EC assembly

Large Clean room designed for:

- mechanical assembly, electrical testing, cooling
- hosting climate chamber, transfer CO₂ cooling lines, dry air / N₂ distribution
- expected to be completed in Q1 2024

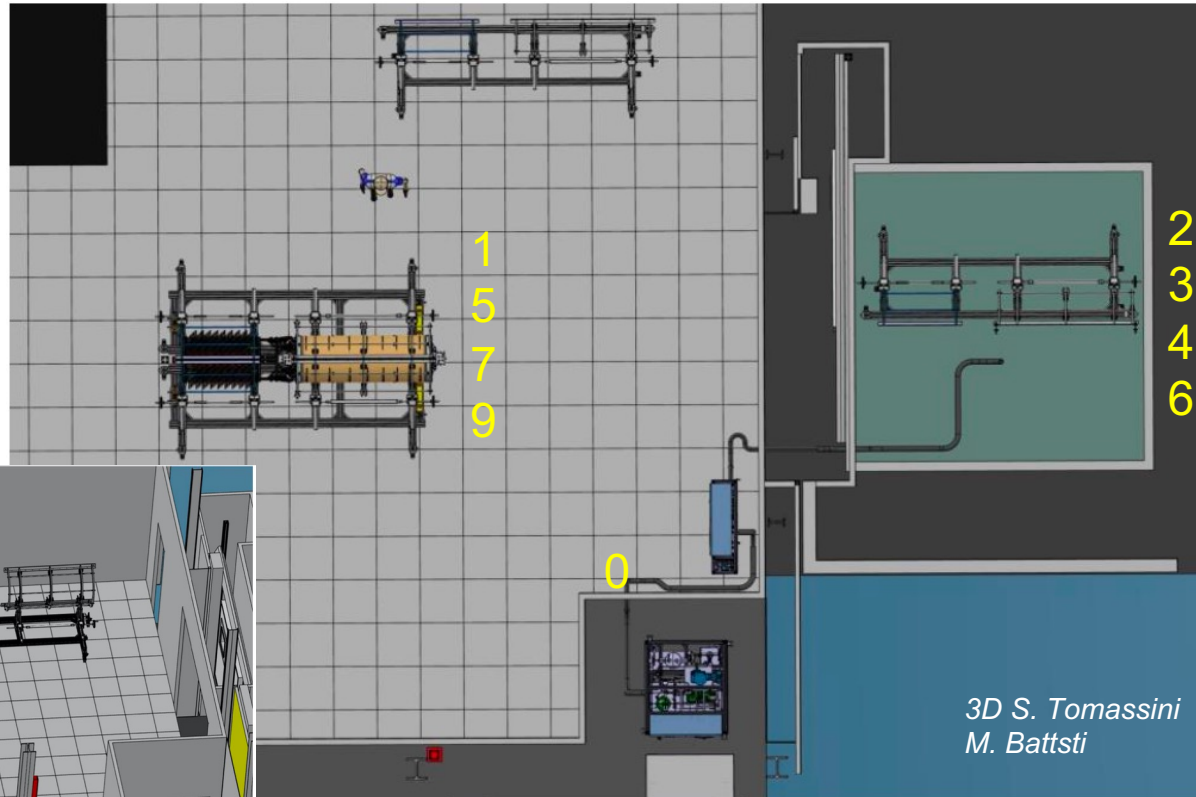


support platform, M. Battisti

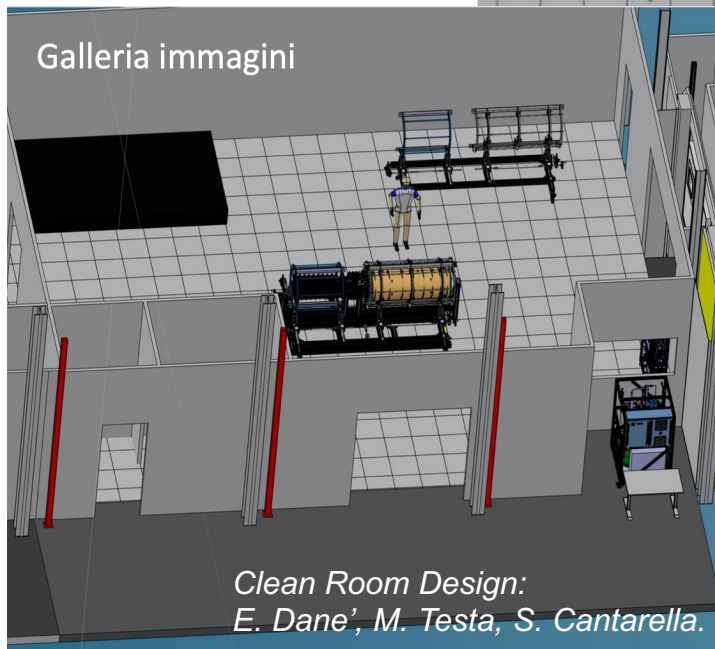


Clean Room Design:
E. Dane', M. Testa

Pixel Outer Endcap: Testing during Integration



0. Half-ring reception test
1. insertion of services – cooling lines, data/pwr cable-and half-ring with silicon modules
2. Testing functionality cooling with CO₂
3. Thermo-cycles test with detector Off
4. Testing again functionality cooling with CO₂
5. Mating couple of half-shells to form a layer
6. Testing functionality of complete layer cooling with CO₂
7. Bring layer on platform
8. Repeat for the three layers
9. Final test on tasport box



New Infrastructures

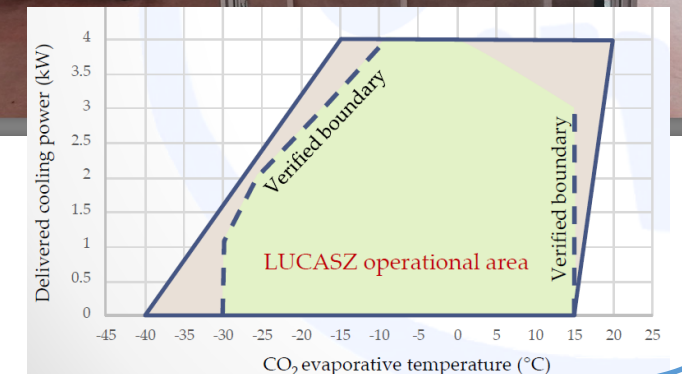
Dry air with dew point down to -70 C



Large Climate Chamber



CO₂ cooling
LUCASZ =
Light Use Cooling Appliance for Surfaces Zone



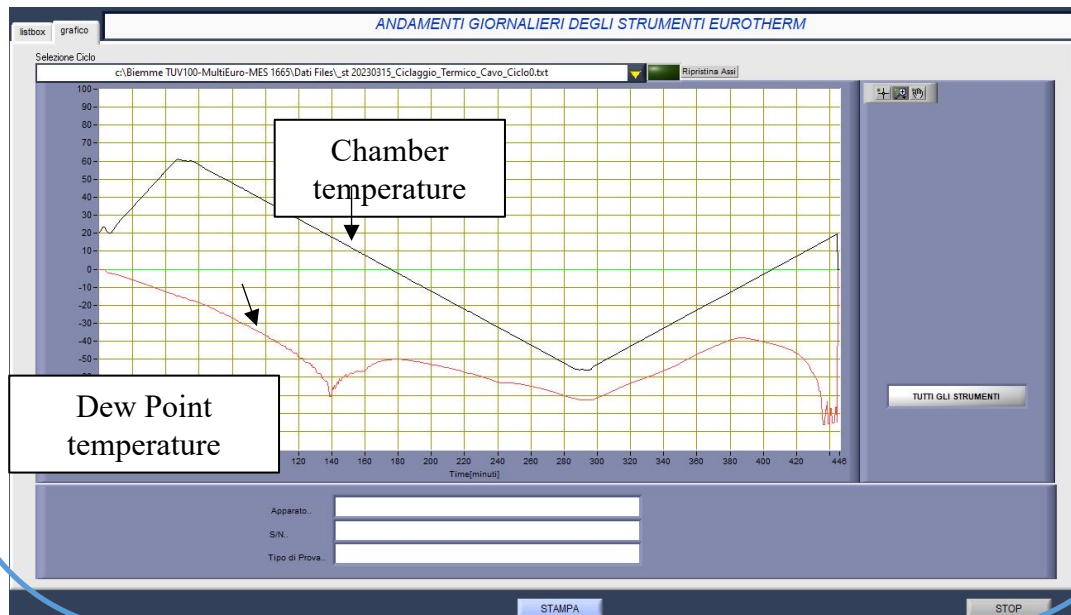
Climate Chamber commissioning

G. Cesarini, E. Dane',
M. Testa, Z. Chubinidze

- **Thermal Cycle**

- Aim: test services stability under thermo-mechanics stresses due to different CTE of materials
- Temperature: - 45C +40C
(-55 C + 60C for prototypes)
- Dew point < -10 C of T to avoid condensation

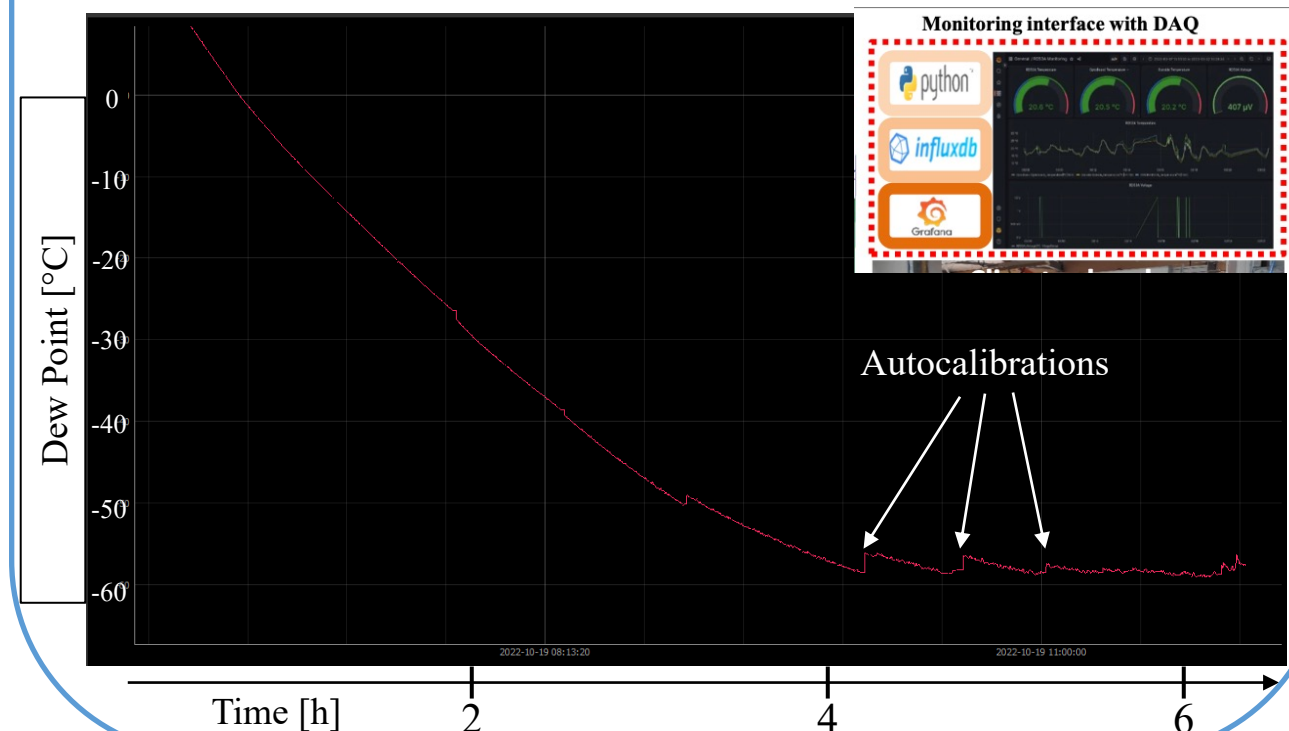
- **Commissioned**



- **Functional test:**

- Aim: use climate chamber as testing box with CO₂ cooling and power on
 - T ~ +20-C
 - Dew point < - 60 C under CO₂ triple point

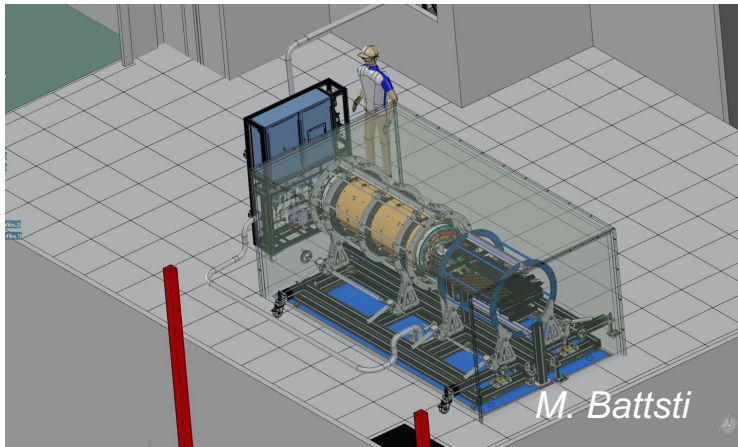
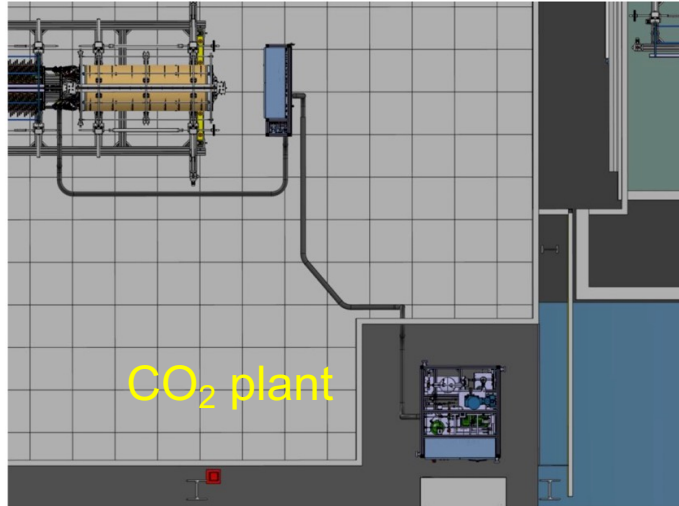
- **Commissioned**



CO₂ cooling plant commissioning

C. Ligi, G. Cesarini

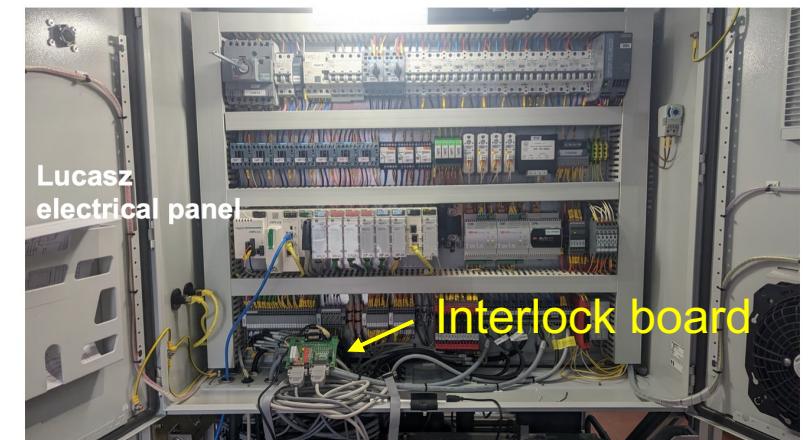
- Transfer lines design in clean room
- Installation in 2024



- Constructed and commissioned in 2021 at DESY
- Successful test with merging lines at LNF
- → 20 g/s CO₂ flow



- Successful Integration with interlock system

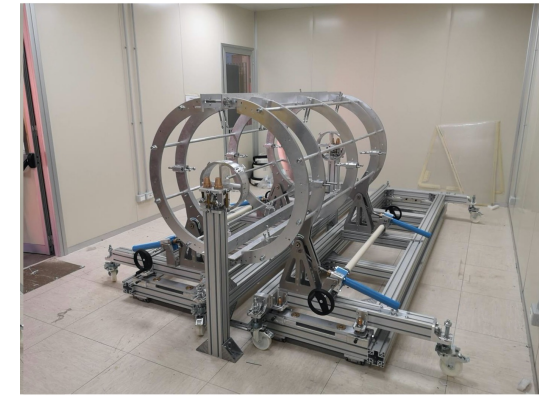
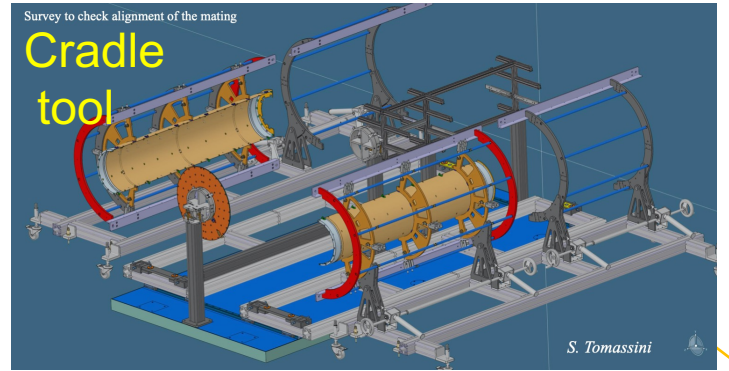
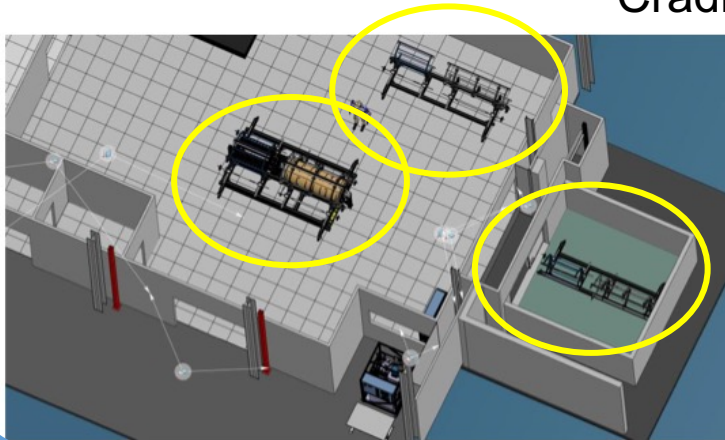


Z. Chubinidze

Tooling

Cradle tool: designed and prototype

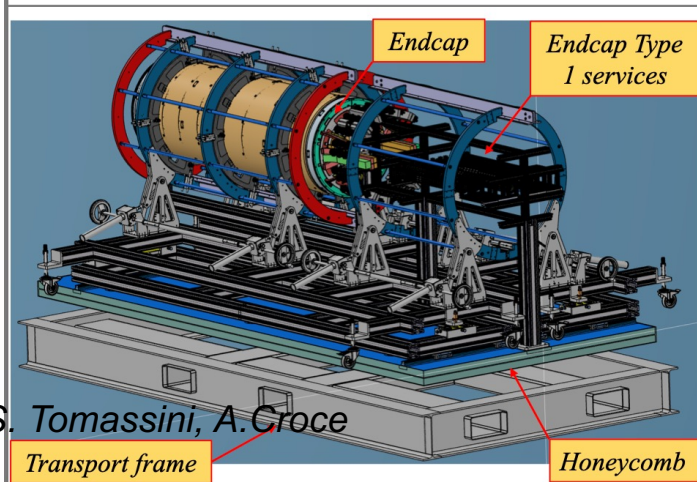
S. Tomassini, A. Croce



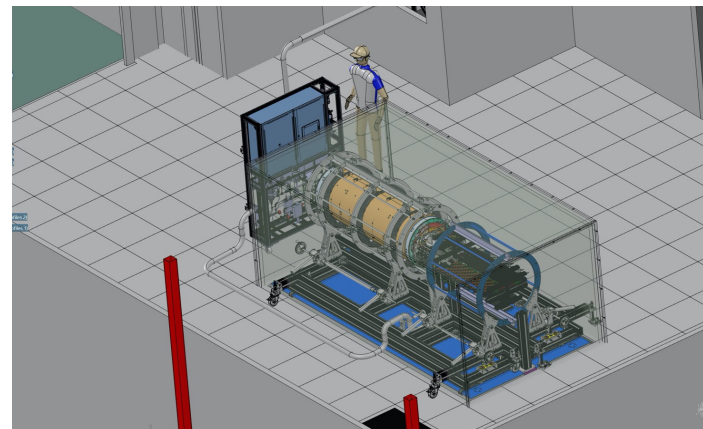
Transport Tooling: design in progress

Transport/Test Box: design in progress

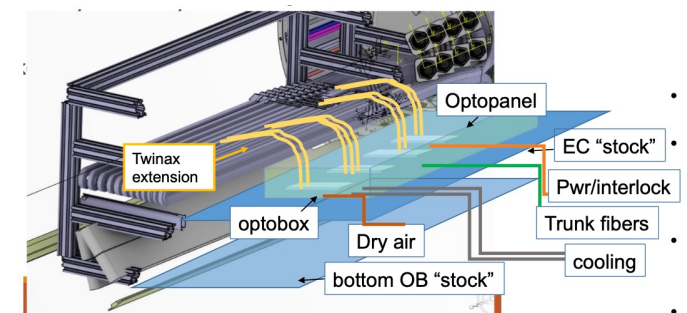
Services support:
design in progress



S. Tomassini, A. Croce



S. Tomassini, A. Croce



• Conceptual sketch: not in scale

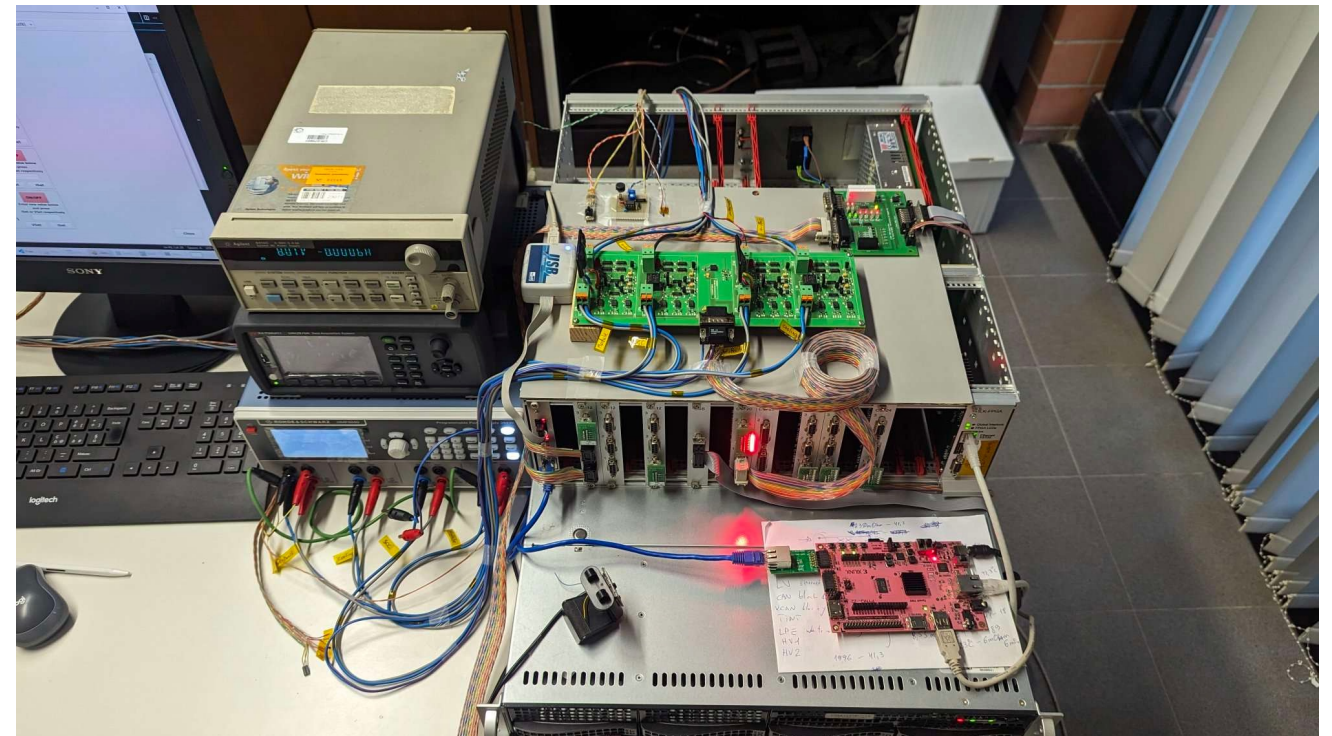
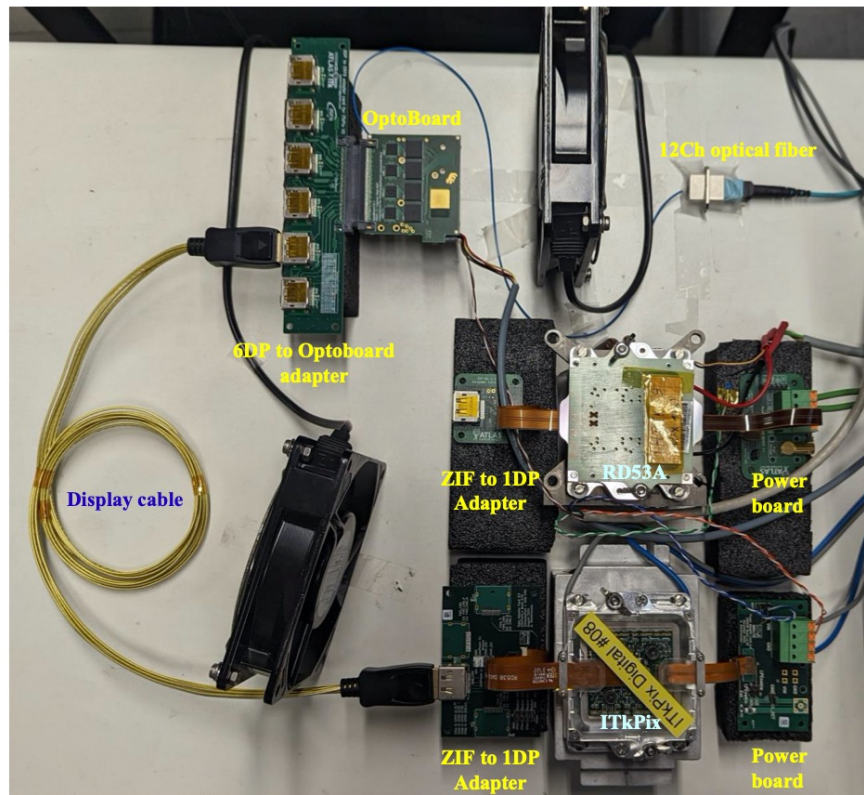
B. Ponzio, E. Capitolo

System Test

Single and multi-module setup

- High Speed data adapter board designed and produced for Pixel community
- DAQ with optical readout
- Data Transmission test

- Develop interlock logics
 - NTC, cooling, power, environmental sensors
- Develop of scalable DCS system

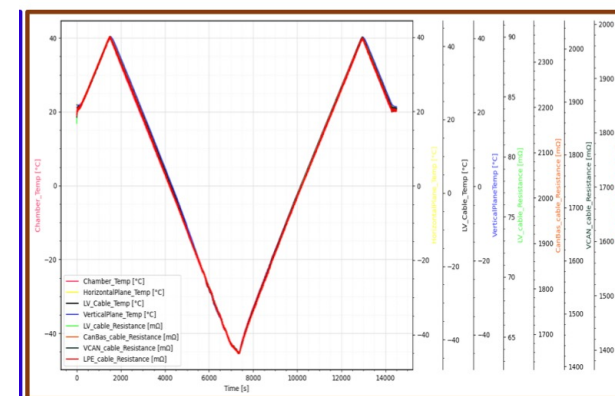
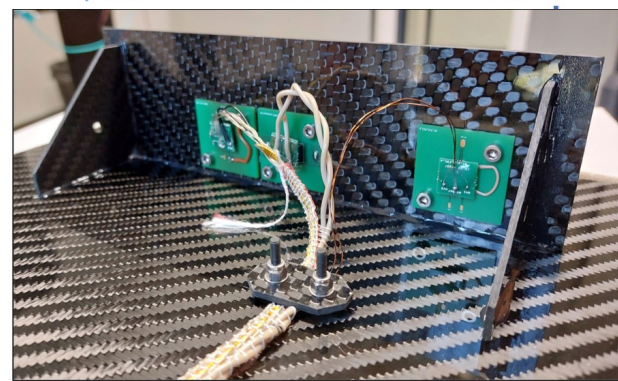
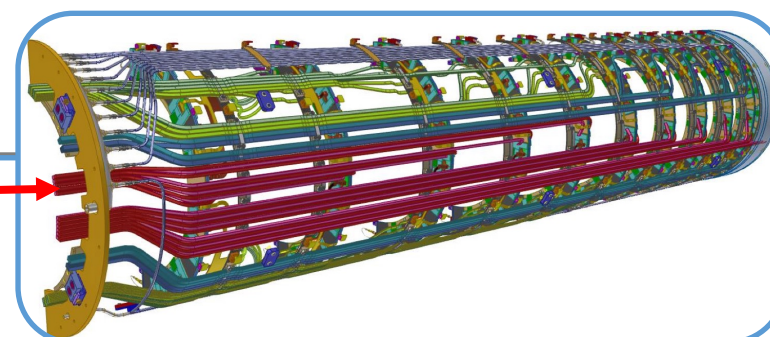
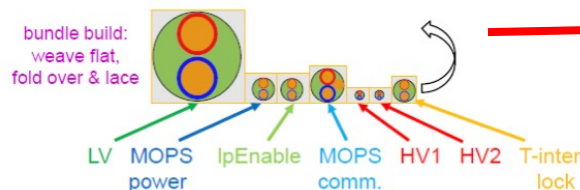


Z. Chubinidze, M. Gatta, M. Beretta, M. Testa

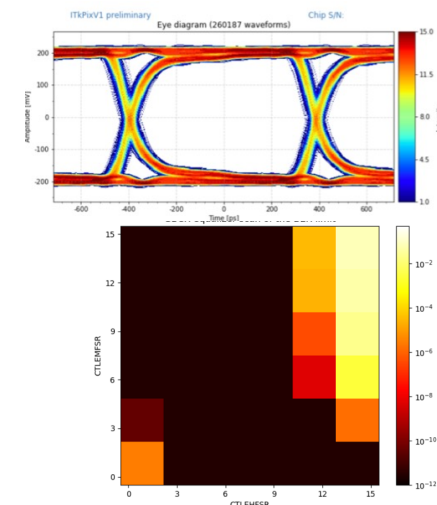
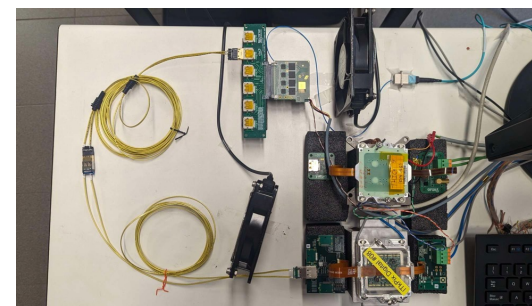
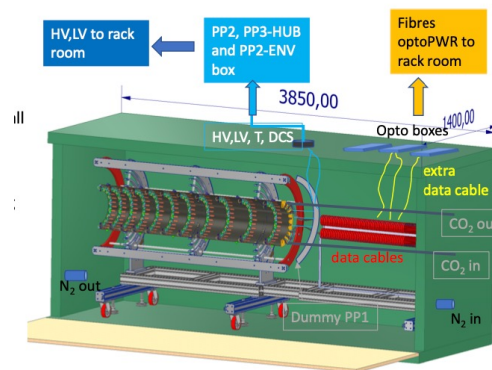
Z. Chubinidze

ITk Services

- Power/DCS cables:
- Design, Prototypes and Production
 - Quality Control
 - Thermo-mechanical cycles



- Extension twinax data cables
 - Design Prototypes and Production
 - Data transmission test



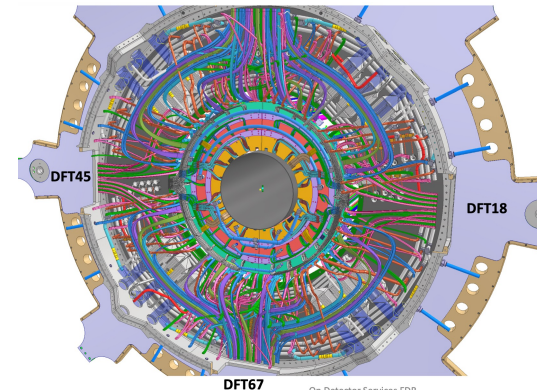
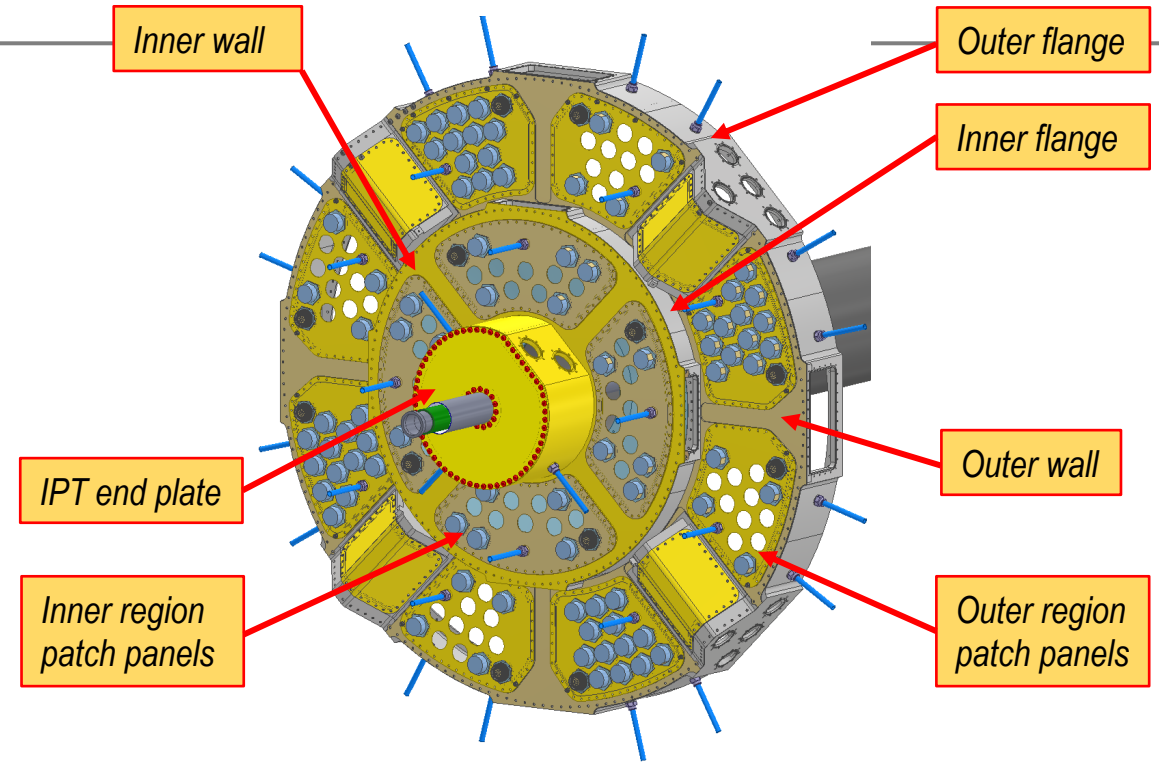
P. Albicocco, M. Testa, Z. Chubinidze

ITk Patch Panel 1

- Environmental gas sealing and Faraday cage closure of the detector volume.
- Feedthrough for **8488** twinax cable (OS)
4604 twinax cable
- Cooling lines. 14 lines (OS)
2 lines (IS)
- Power cables
- Inside N₂ overpressure 4mb
- Internal Dew point < - 60 C
- External Dew point < - 30 C
- Heaters to avoid surfaces

LNF responsibilities

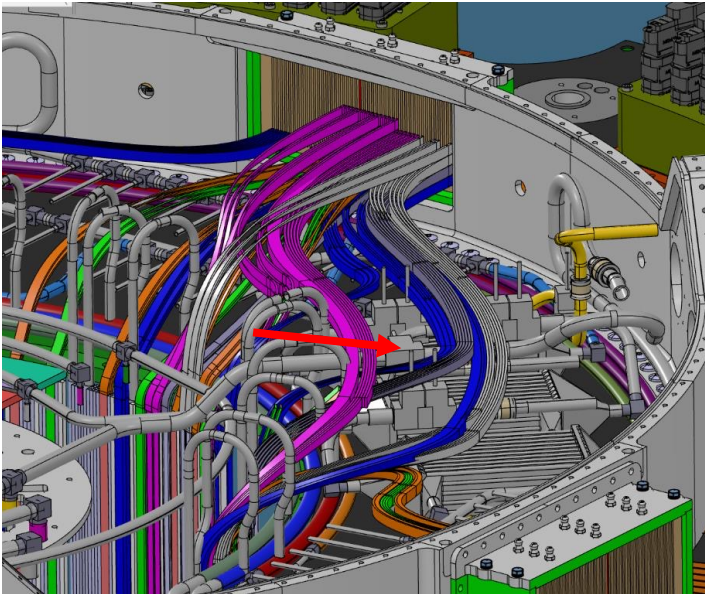
- Mechanical structure: design and production
- Design and mockup of services routing:
 - Data and pwr cables, cooling lines and manifold
- Design and production of heaters



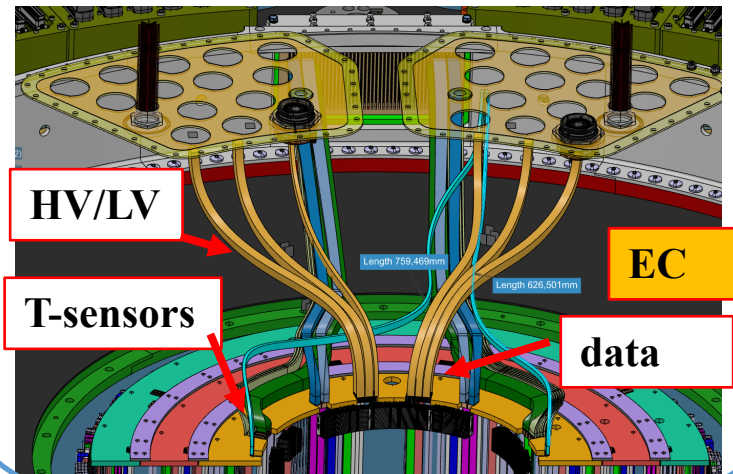
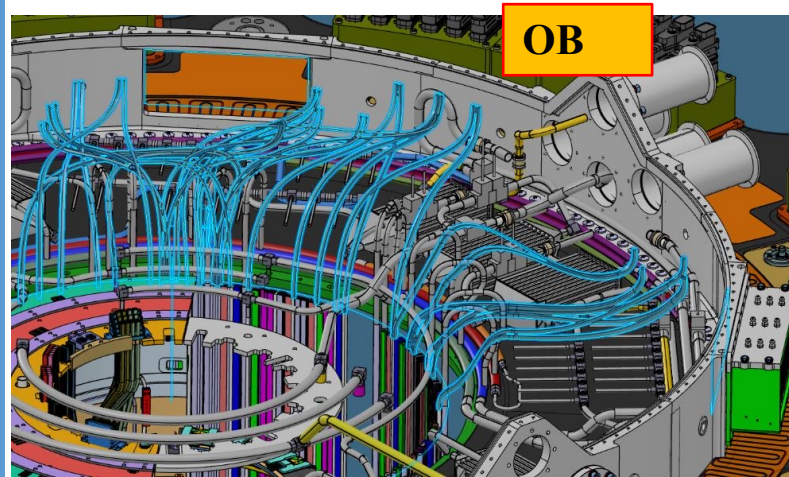
PP1 Activities: Cable Routing Design

F. Rosatelli, E. Dane', S. Tomassini

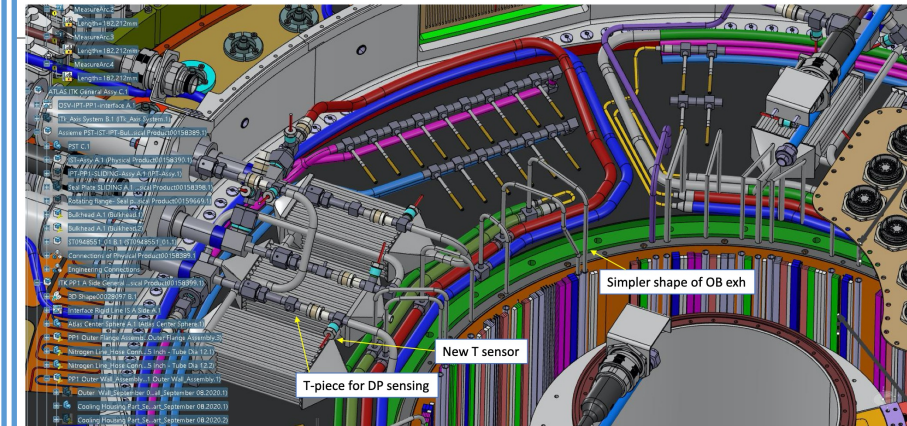
Data cables routing to the feedthrough



Pwr cables routing to connectors

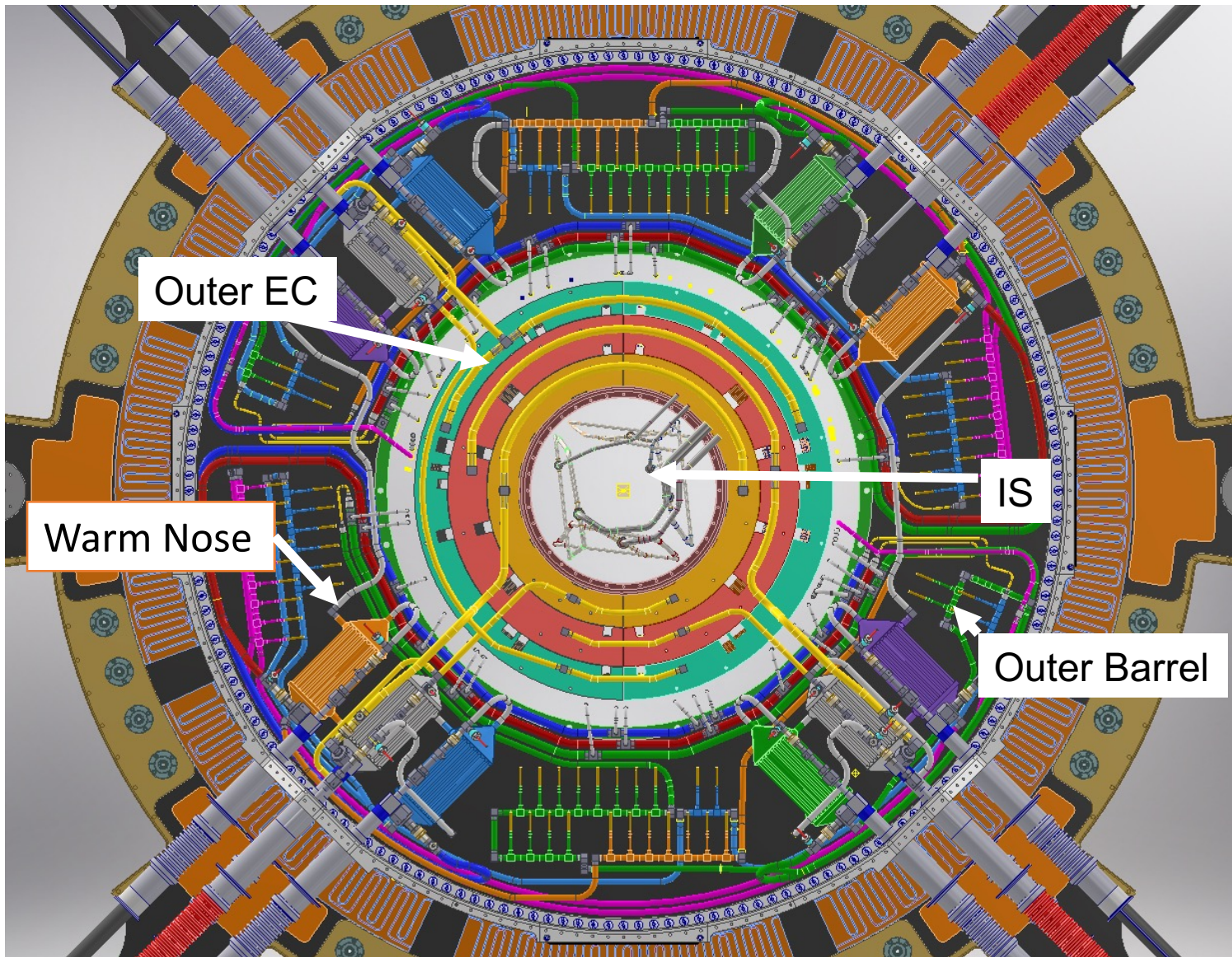


Cooling distribution



PP1 Activities: Cooling distribution design

E. Dane'

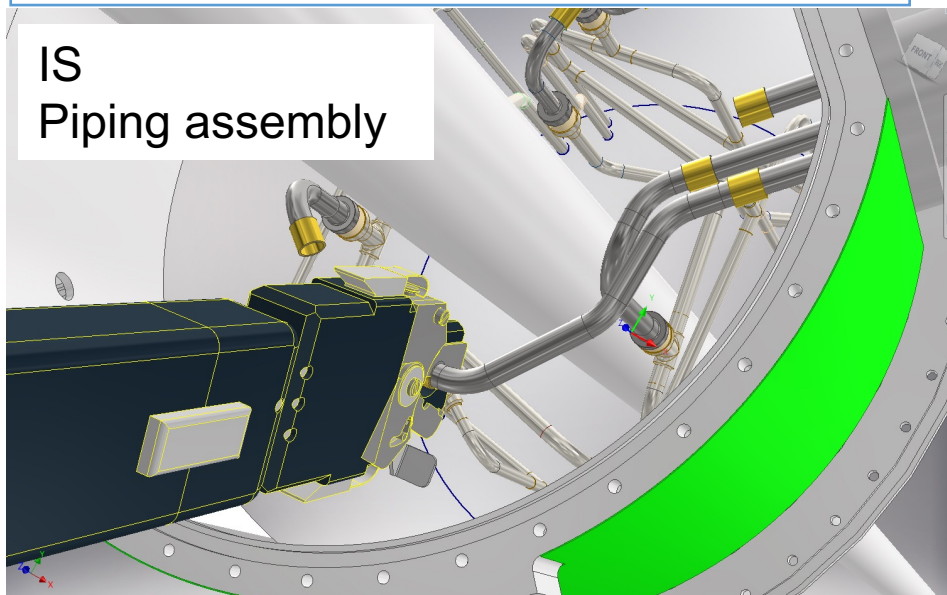


ITk PP1 piping

24 Inlets → 23 Exhausts

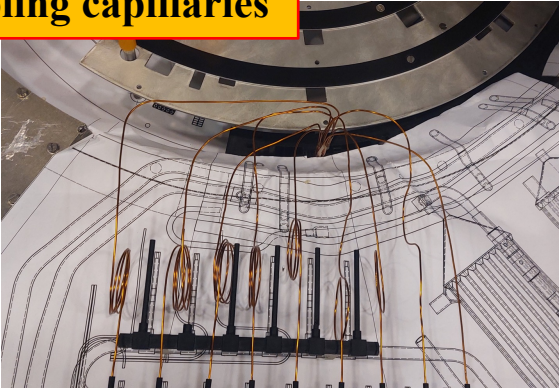
- Inner System: 3 loops
- Outer System: 11 loops
 - Outer Barrel: 8 loops
 - Outer Endcap: 3 loops
- Warm Nose: 2-→1 loop

The piping design includes also the assembly sequence in SR1 and PIT

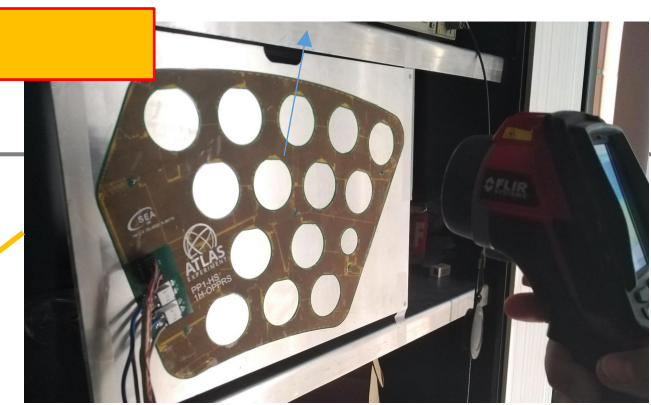


PP1 Activities: Mockup

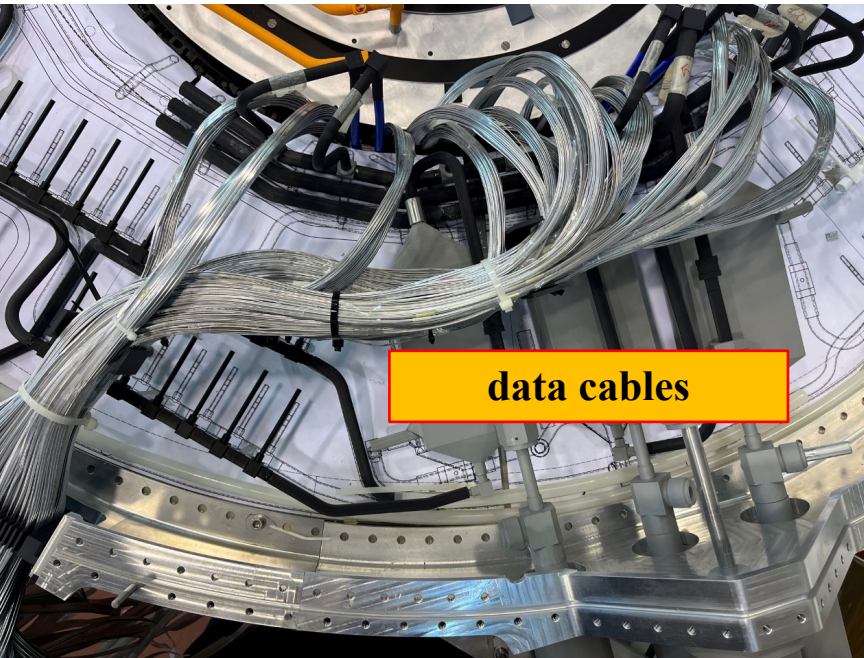
Cooling capillaries



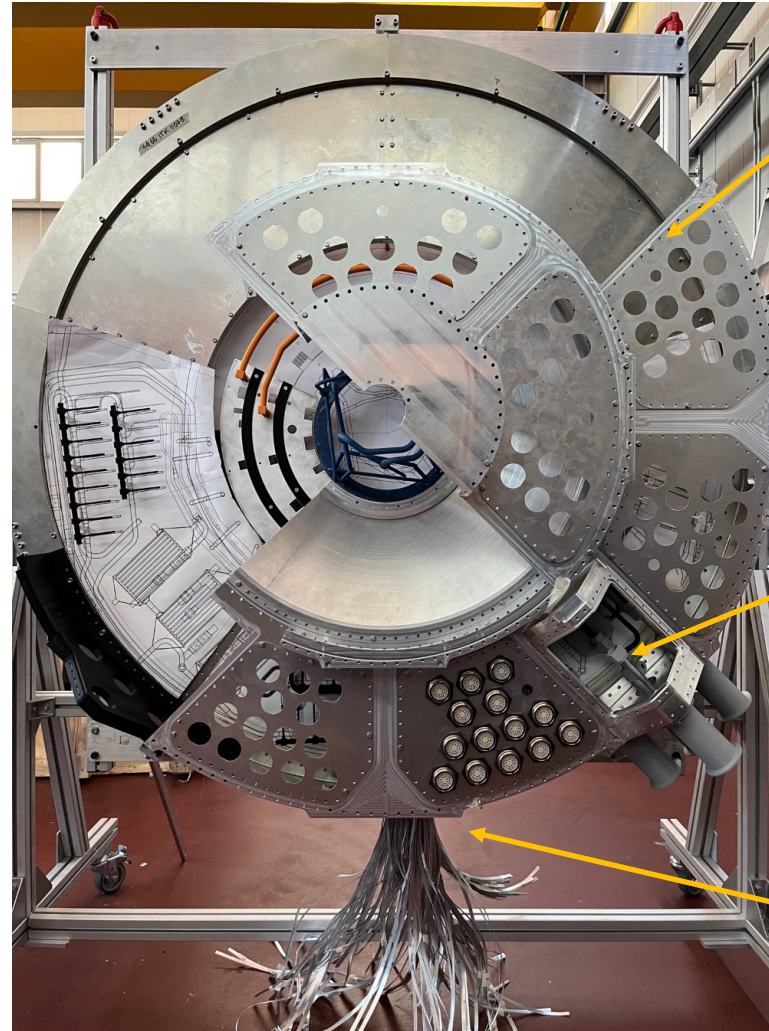
Heater



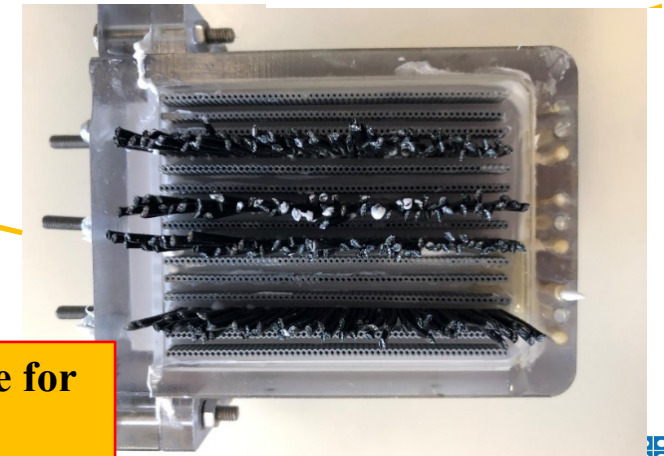
Shielding and grounding for cooling lines



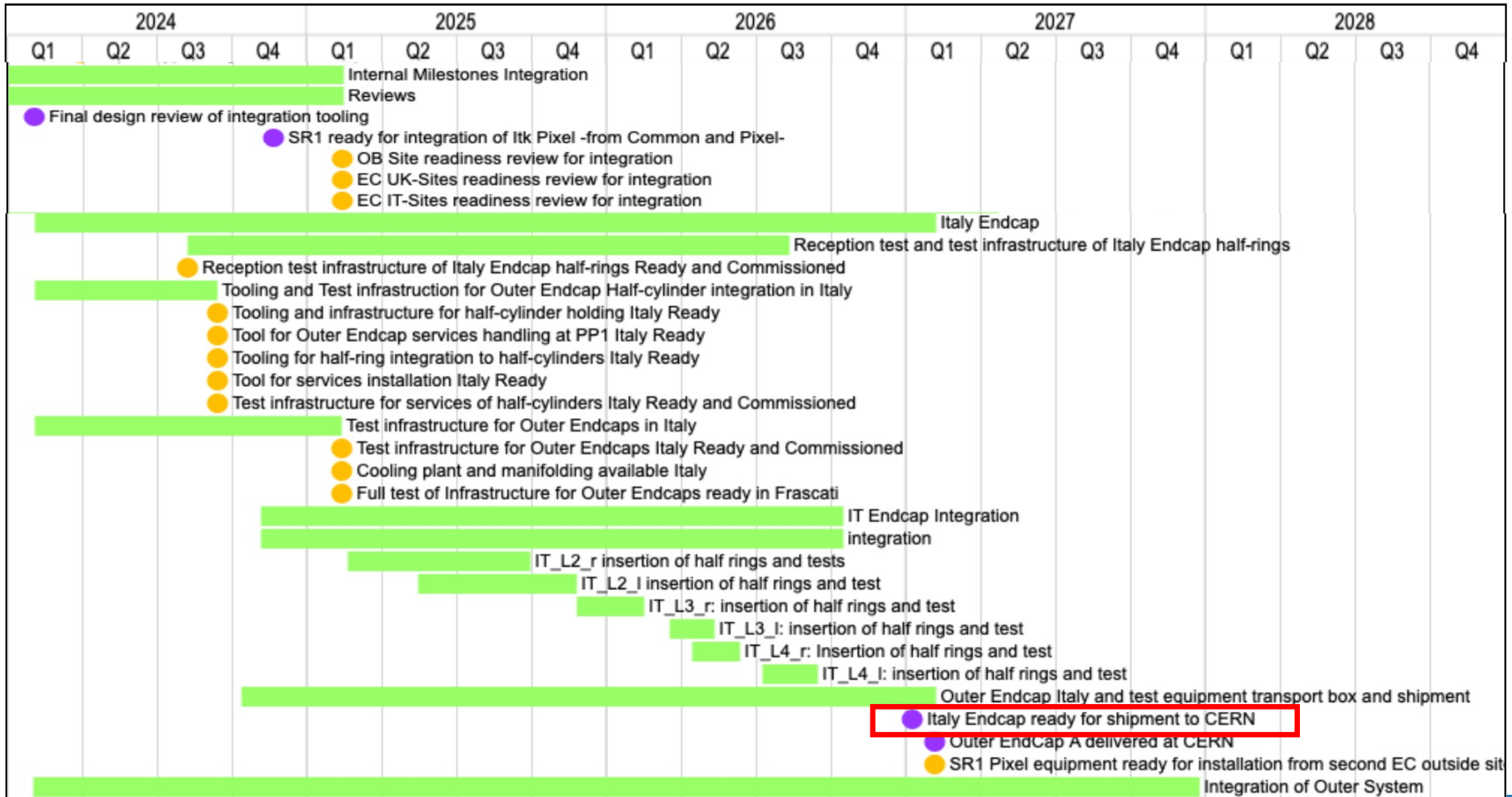
data cables



Feedthrough prototype for data cables



Schedule

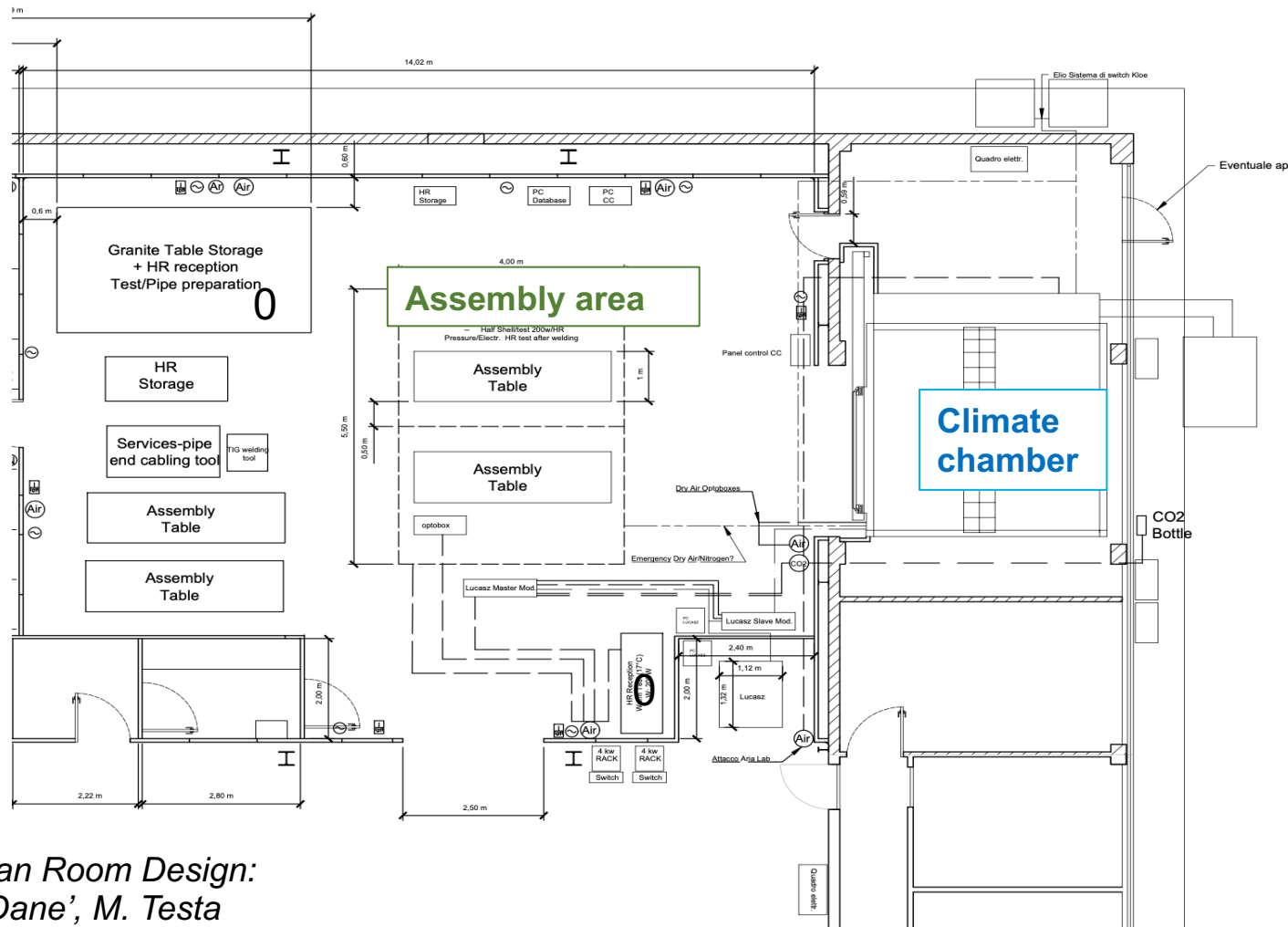


Summary and Outlook

- The ATLAS ITk Pixel Detector will be at the centre of the new ATLAS tracker for HL-LHC Run 4
- Individual components verified in prototype runs during last two years and most passed final design reviews
 - Sensors, FE-chips, Outer Barrel local supports in production
 - Module hybridization and assembly, most services in pre-production
 - Remaining activities planning final design reviews in next few months:
 - Global Mechanics and Integration Final Design Review, critical for LNF activities, in Q1 2024
- Completion scheduled for 2027
- Intense next years at **LNF** for
 - Design finalization and start production of **tooling** and **PP1**
 - Readiness of large **infrastructures**
 - Multi-module scalable testing setup: **DAQ**, **DCS**, **interlock**
 - **Assembly**
 - **Commissioning**

Backup slides

EC Testing during Integration

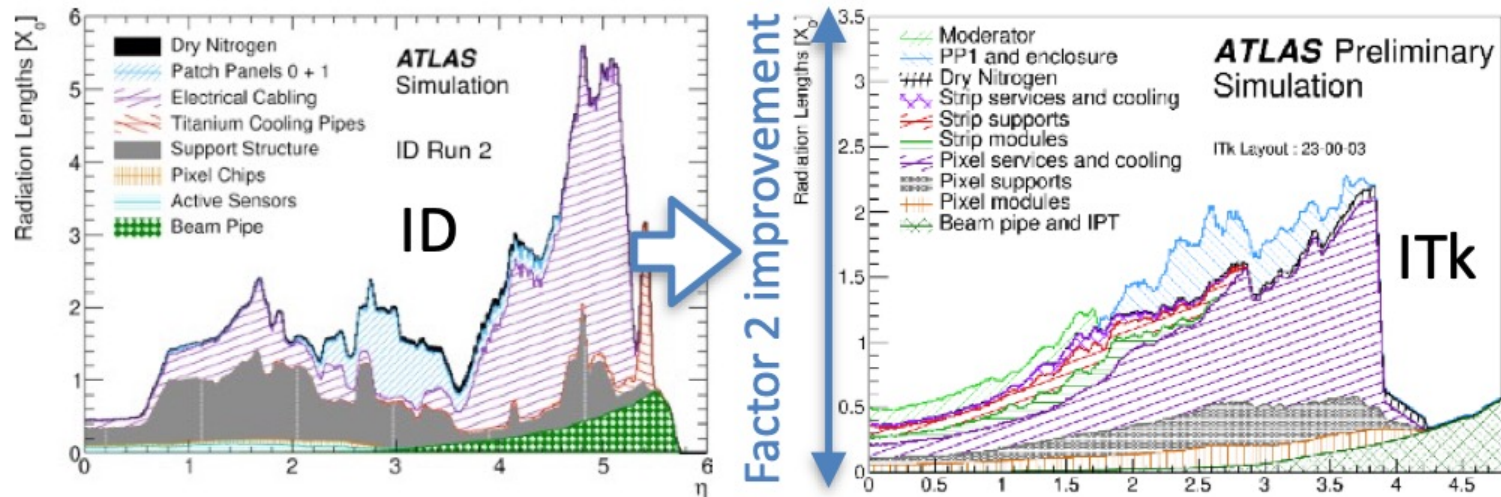


Clean Room Design:
E. Dane', M. Testa

0. Half-ring reception test
1. insertion of services – cooling lines, data/pwr cable-and half-ringing with silicon modules
2. Testing functionality cooling with CO₂
3. Thermo-cycles test with detector Off
4. Testing again functionality cooling with CO₂
5. Mating couple of half-shells to form a layer
6. Testing functionality of complete layer cooling with CO₂
7. Bring layer on platform
8. Repeat for the three layers
9. Final test on tasport box

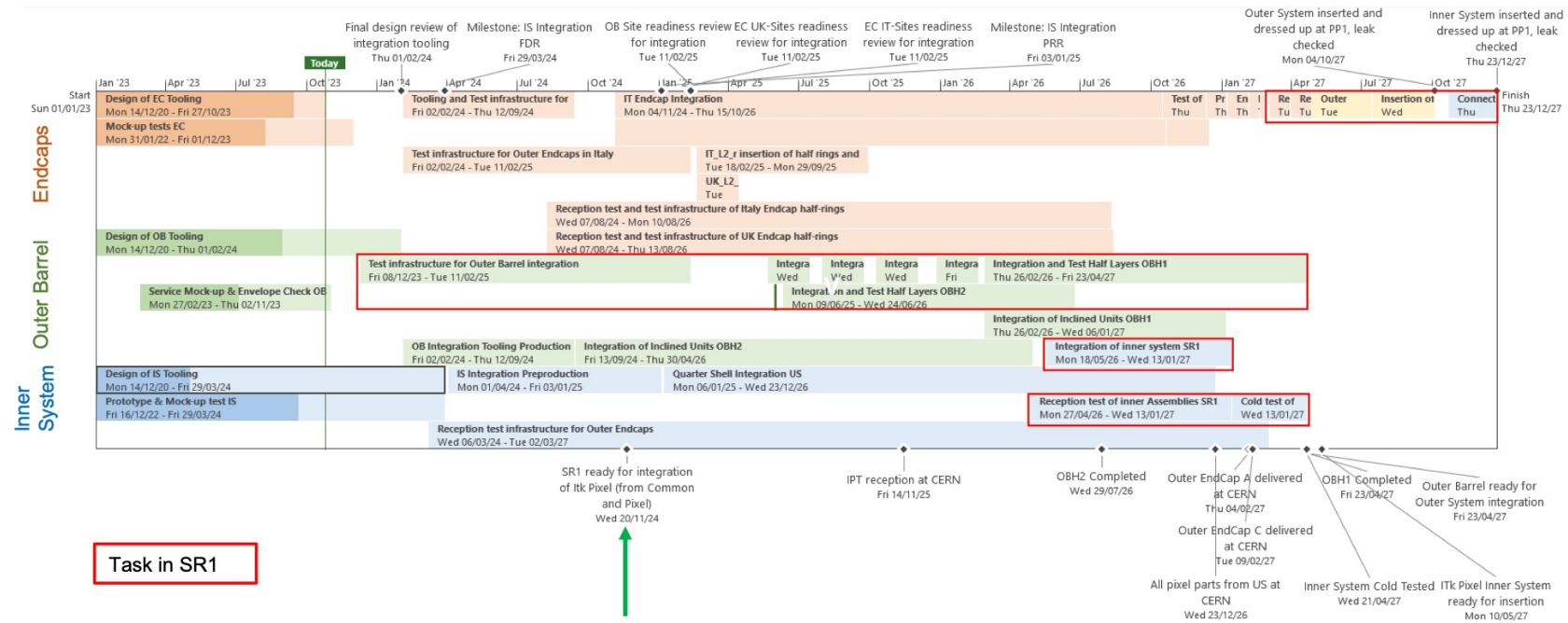
ITk Material

- Reduce of material using
 - CO₂ cooling with thin titanium pipes
 - Thin Si and FE- chips
 - Advanced powering: serial powering for pixels
 - Carbon Fibre structures for mechanical stability and mounting
 - Optimise number of readout cables using data link sharing



Schedule

WBS 2.1.7: Pixel Integration – Schedule Overview



- IST need date 01/02/2026

- IPT need date 27/04/2026

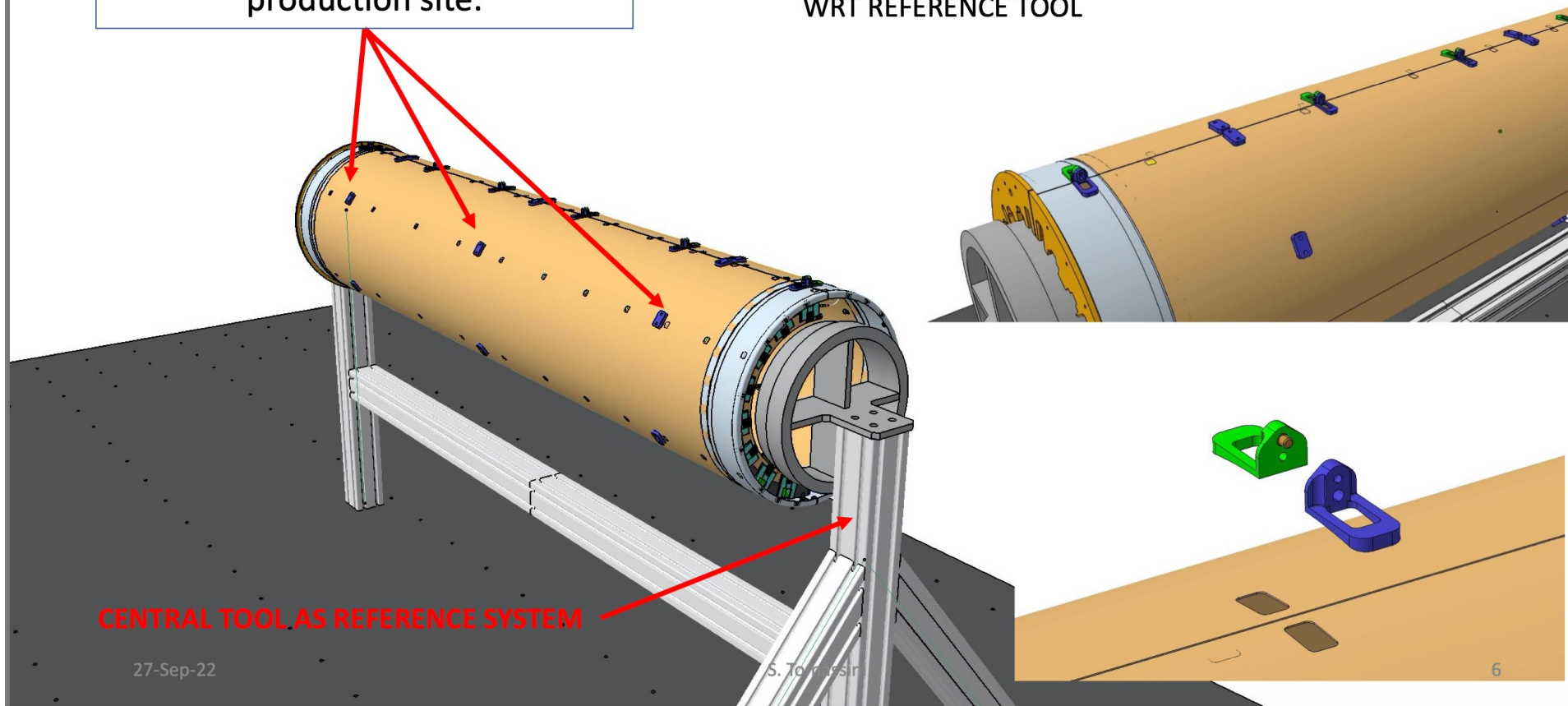


HS and tooling preparation - 1

Integration Sequence

L2_L3_L4 - Interface Plates (n.12)
already glued on CF shells at the
production site.

1. BARE SHELLS ARE INSTALLED
AND CLAMPED ON THE
REFERENCE TOOL
2. THE CILYNDER IS ALIGNED
WRT REFERENCE TOOL

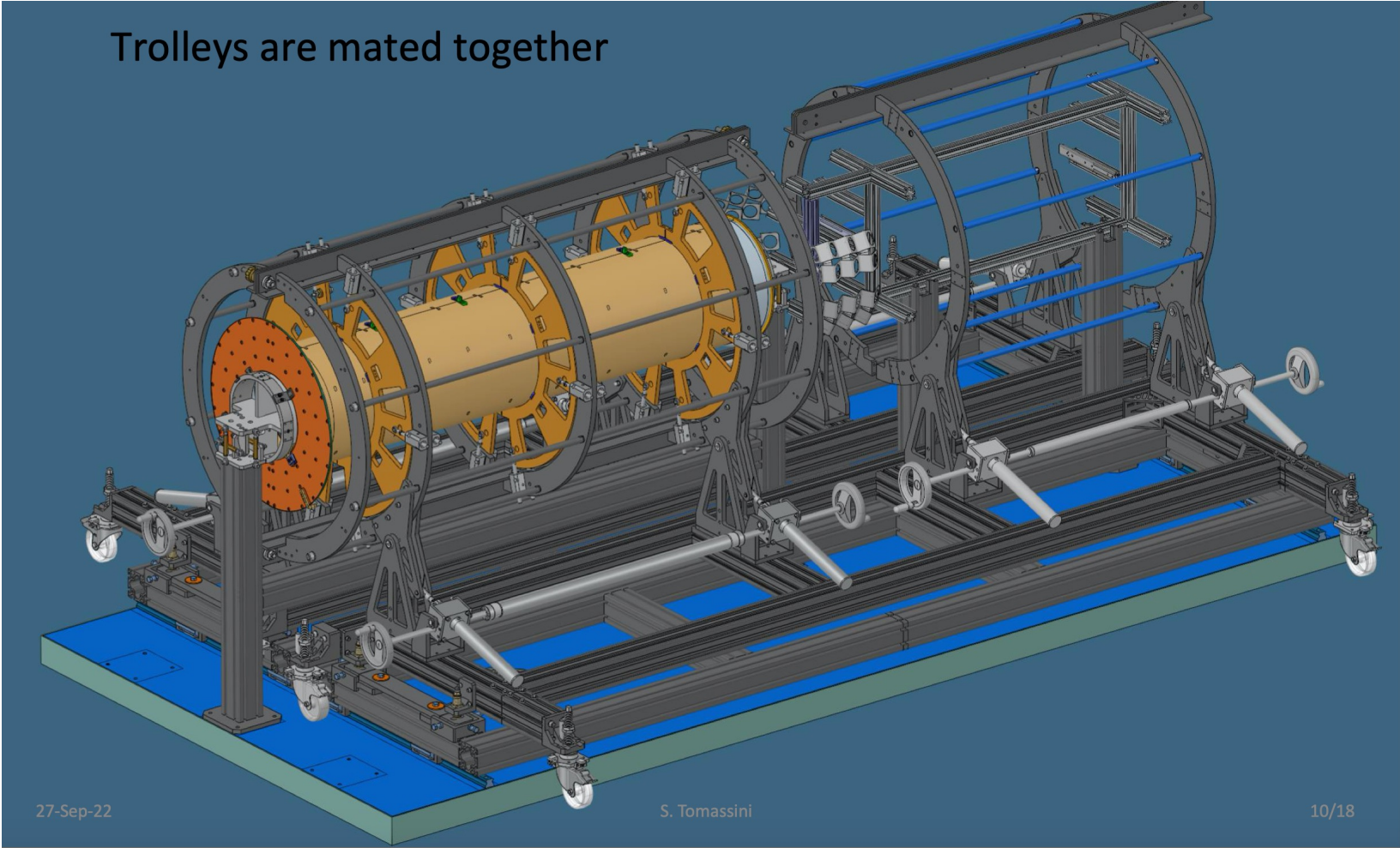


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HS and tooling preparation - 6

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Trolleys are mated together



27-Sep-22

S. Tomassini

10/18

