

- Annual Conference of German Physics Society (DPG)
  - Section Particle Physics
  - 24. - 28. March in Mainz
  - Every member is allowed to give a talk
  - ~1000 contributions
  - Many parallel sessions
  - Also invited talks and plenary sessions
- This talk:
  - TPC 2 session
  - Abstract: <http://www.dpg-verhandlungen.de/year/2014/conference/mainz/part/t/session/33>
  - Group report: ~15-17 minutes talk + 3-5 minutes for questions
  - Idea: want to introduce LCTPC-pixel collaboration
  - Present our work (with focus on my/Bonn activities)
  - Hope: find some new members ;)

# A pixel TPC for the Linear Collider: Towards a demonstrator module

Michael Lupberger

University of Bonn

On behalf of the LCTPC-pixel Collaboration

Pixel-TPC Meeting 13.03.2014

GEFÖRDERT VOM



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



# Outline



- LCTPC-pixel collaboration
- Timepix Chip
- 2013 Testbeam and data analysis
- Simulation
- Readout system
- Demonstrator module

# LCTPC-pixel collaboration



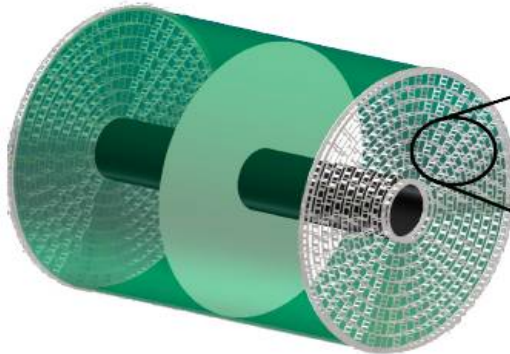
- LCTPC collaboration:
  - Develop a TPC for physics up to 1 TeV (at the ILC)
  - Groups from America, Europe and Asia
  - Several readout concepts using GEM/Micromegas
- LCTPC-pixel
  - R&D towards a pixel-TPC: MPGD + pixel readout
  - Groups:
    - NIKHEF: Module construction
    - University of Kiev: Simulation
    - CEA Saclay / DESY: Data analysis
    - Uni Bonn: Module construction, readout system, data analysis
    - Uni Siegen: Data analysis
  - Goal: build a demonstrator module for a pixel-TPC

# LCTPC Prototype

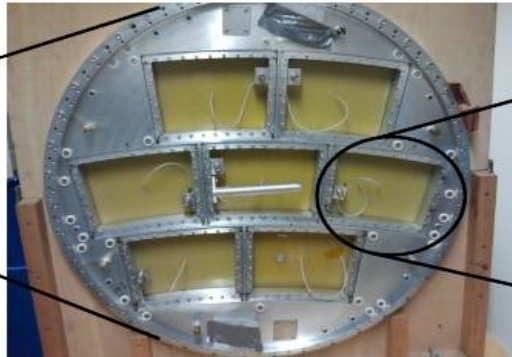


- Setup at DESY

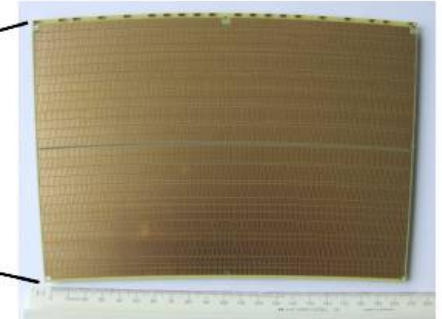
ILD TPC



Large Prototype (LP)



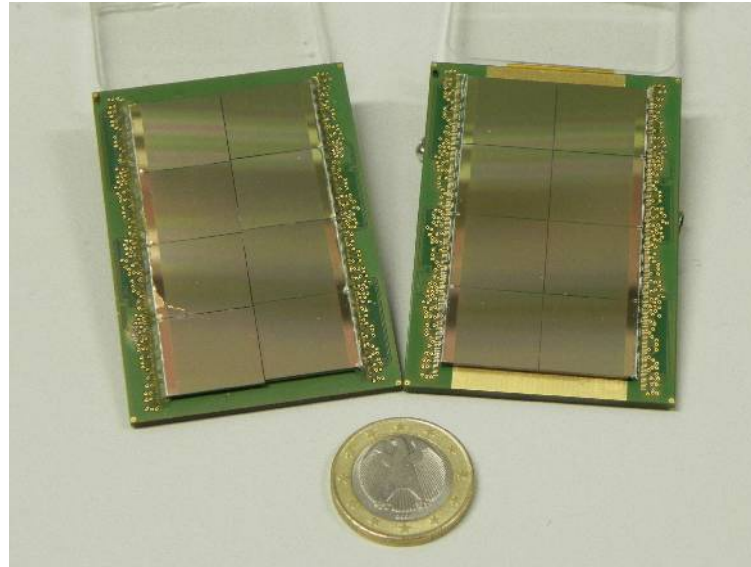
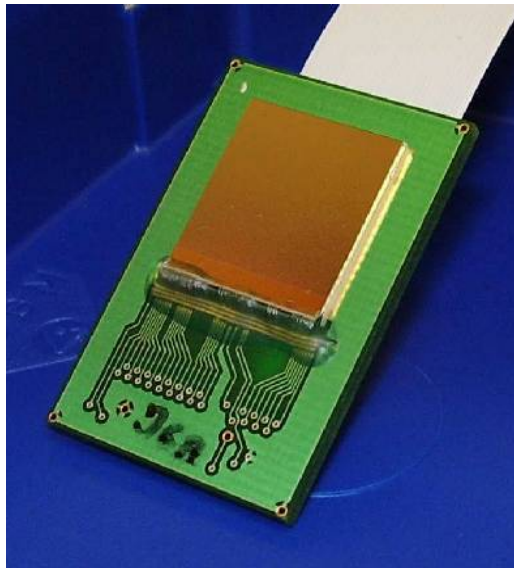
Trapezoid Readout Module  
(230 mm × 170 mm)



# Timepix chip



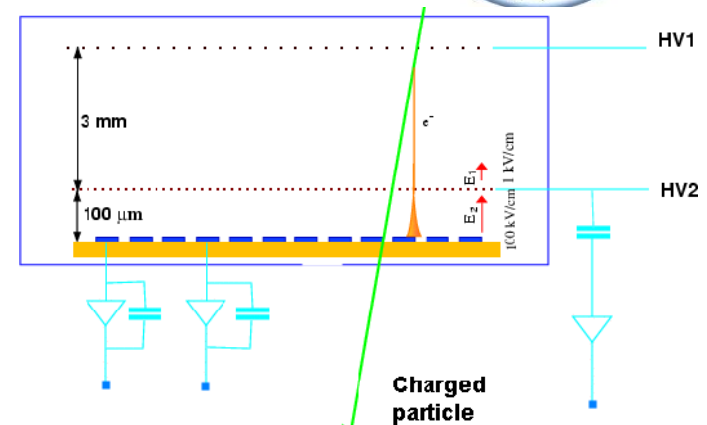
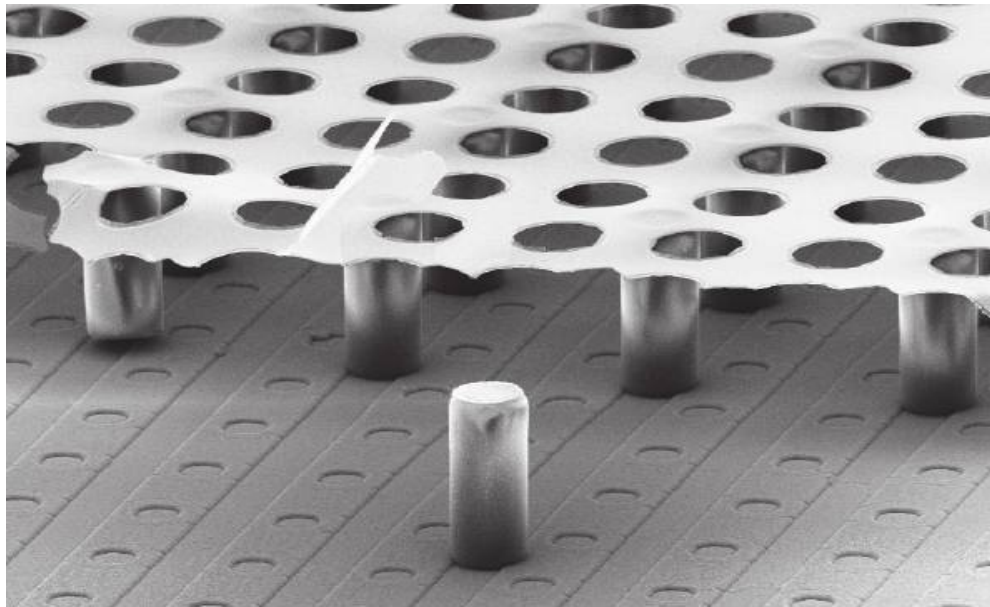
- Universal readout chip
- Properties:
  - active surface:  $1.4 \times 1.4 \text{ cm}^2$
  - pixel size  $55 \times 55 \mu\text{m}^2$
  - $256 \times 256$  pixel array
  - 14 bit counter in each pixel (ToA or ToT)
  - Noise threshold  $\sim 500e^-$  ( $\text{ENC} \approx 90e^-$ )



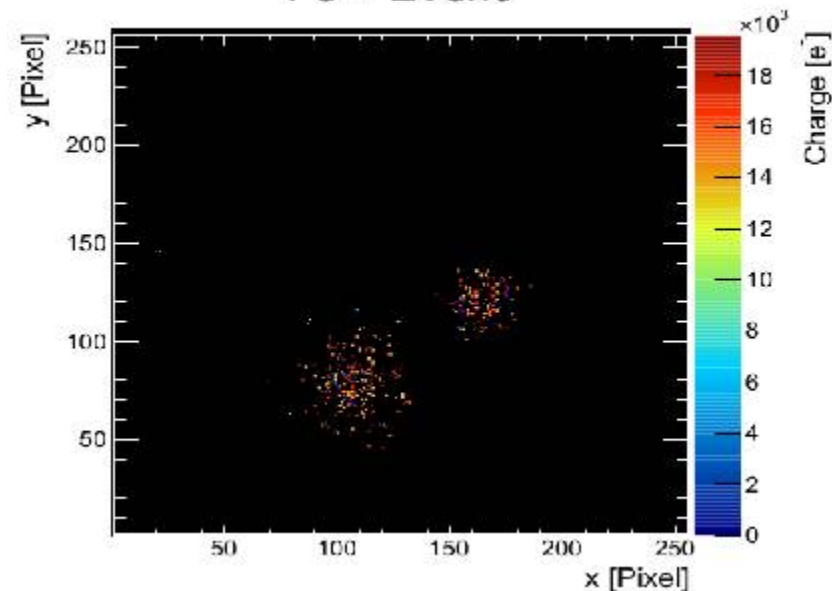
# Timepix+Micromegas=InGrid



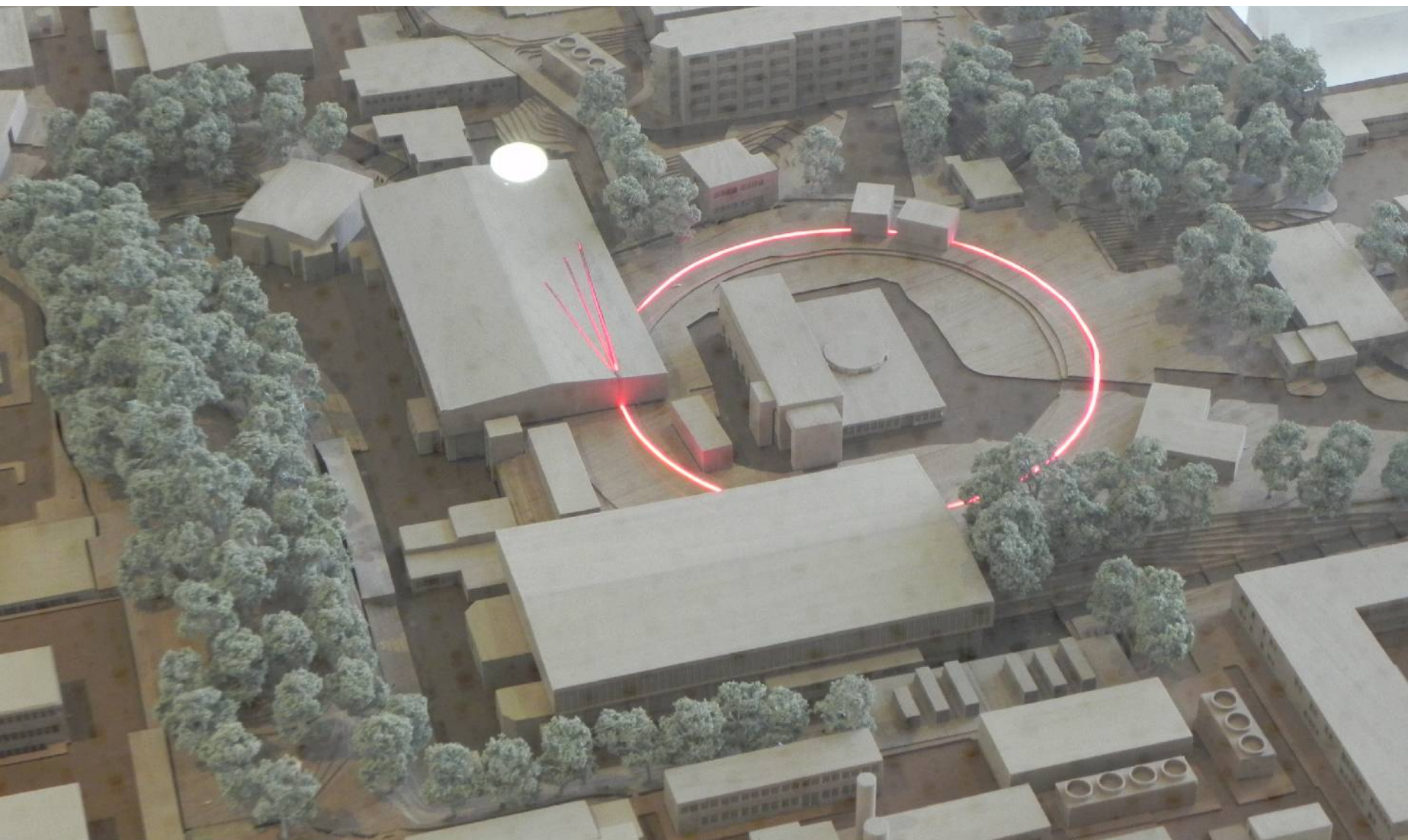
- Aluminium mesh on chip
- Use photolithographic process
  - Hole to pixel alignment
  - Pillar height uniformity



Charged particle  
 $^{55}\text{Fe}$  - Event



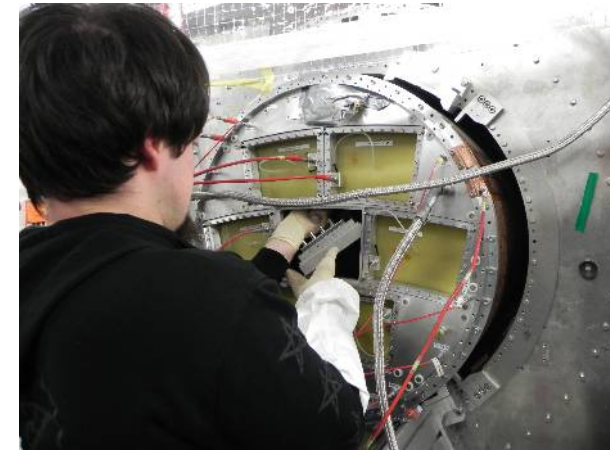
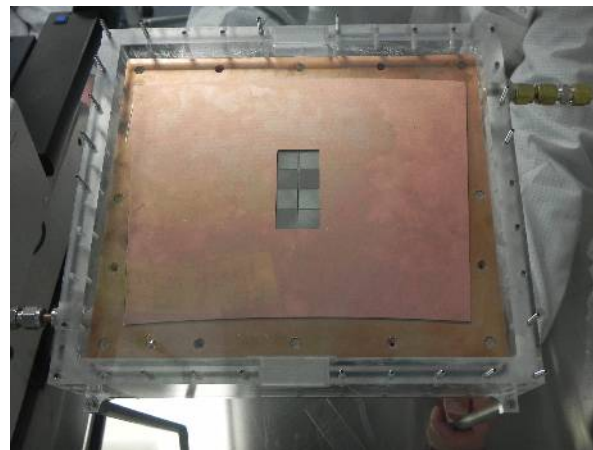
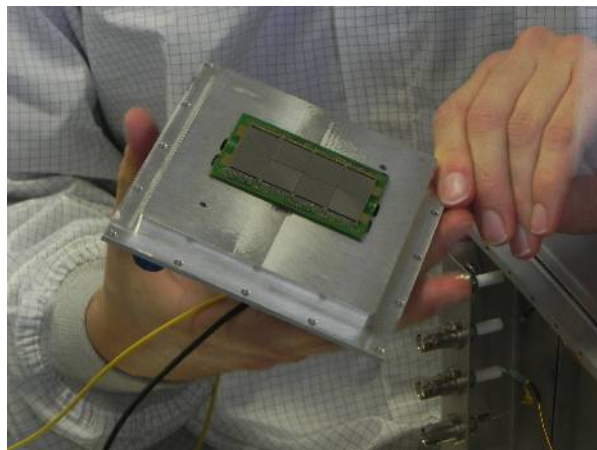
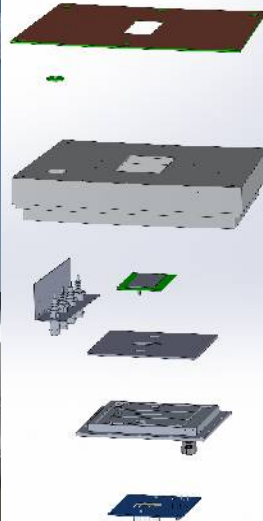
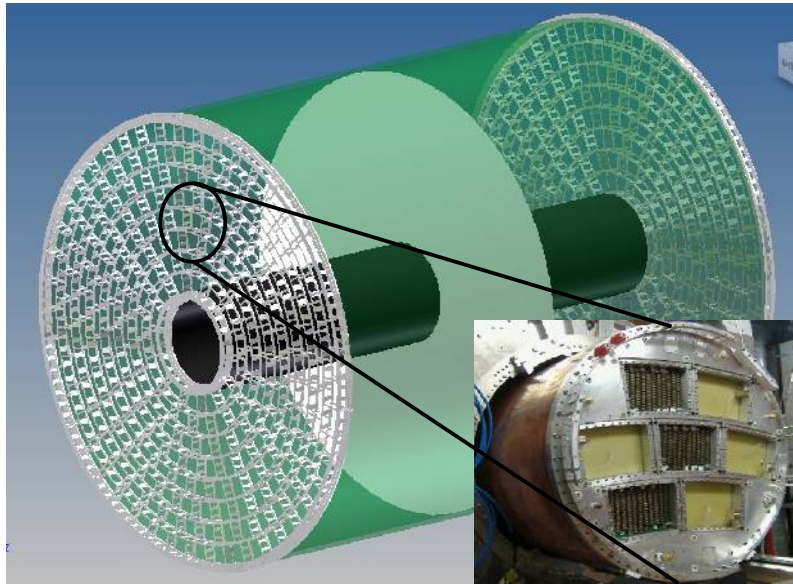
# 2013 test beam





# 2013 test beam

Setup at DESY



# 2013 test beam



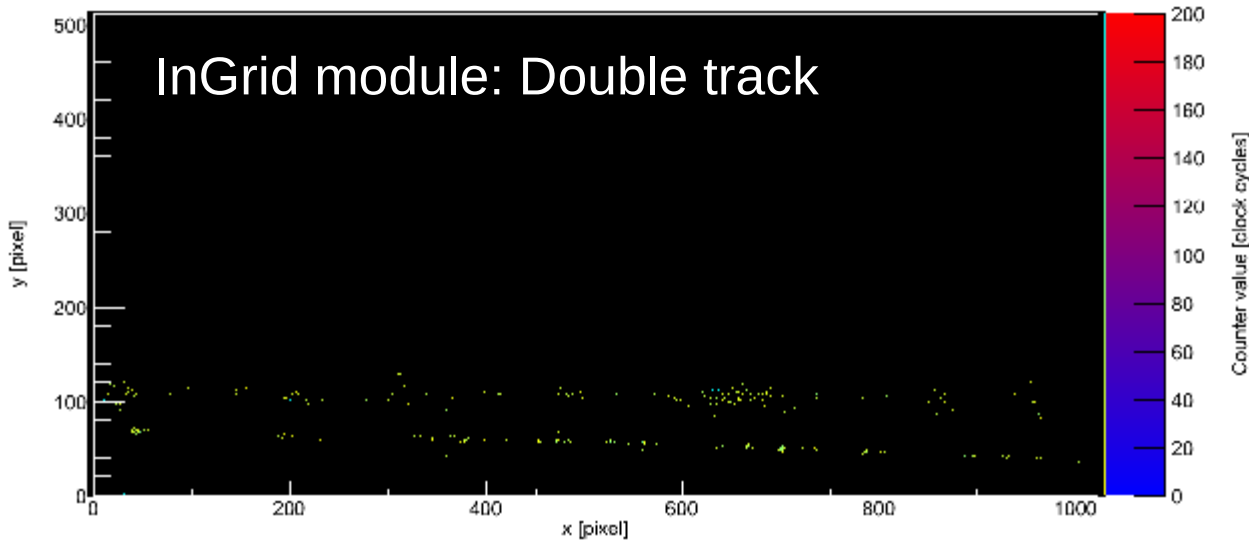
March/April 2013: 2 LCTPC octoboard modules

- Different amplification structures: GEM / InGrid
- Test of readout system
- Readout rate: 2.5 Hz; 40MHz clock
- Electron beam of up to 6 GeV
- Gas: Ar:CF<sub>4</sub>:iC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub> (95:3:2) = T2K gas
- ~ 2 Mio. frames recorded, including B = 1 T
- Extensive testbeam program
- Preliminary data analysis in MarlinTPC Robert Menzen

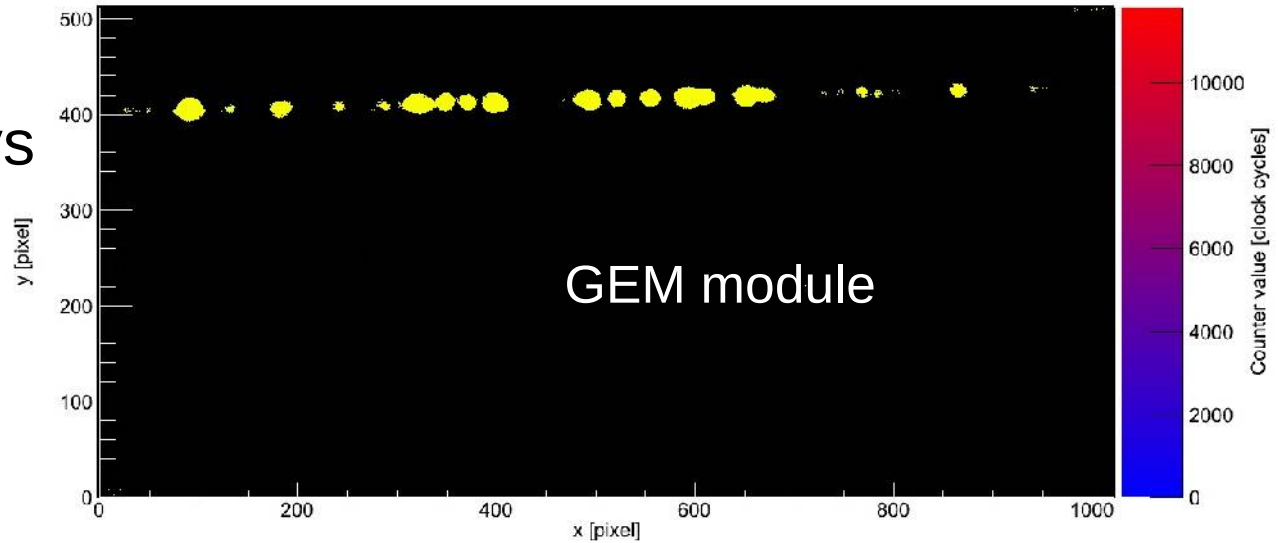
# 2013 test beam



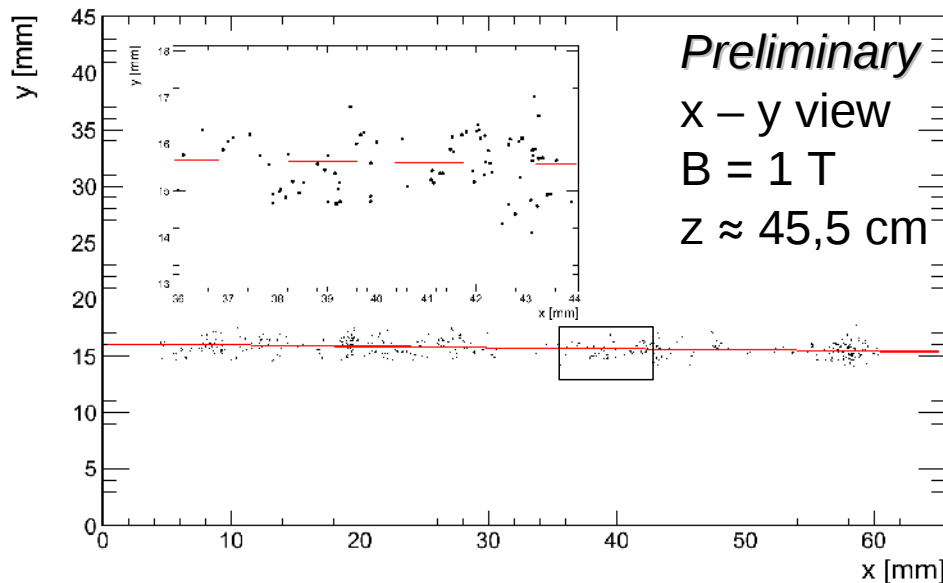
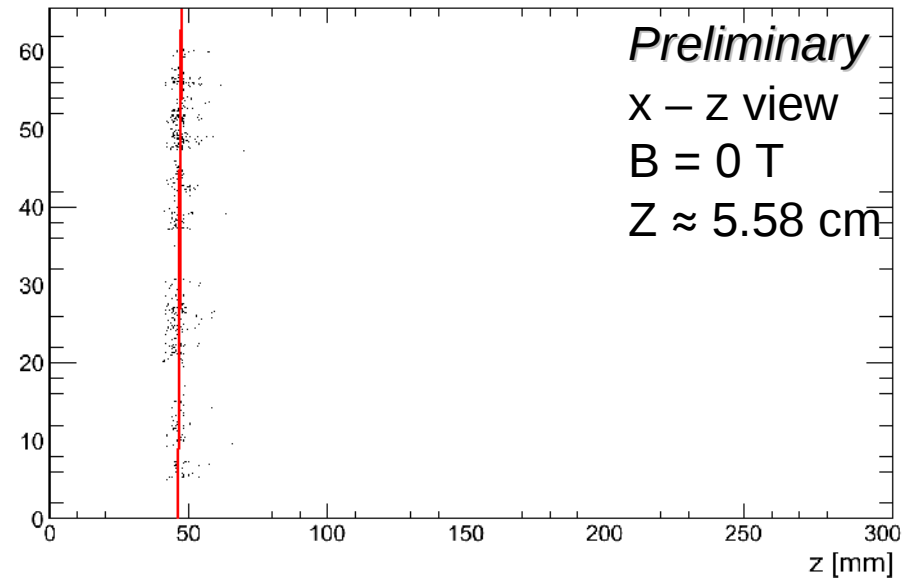
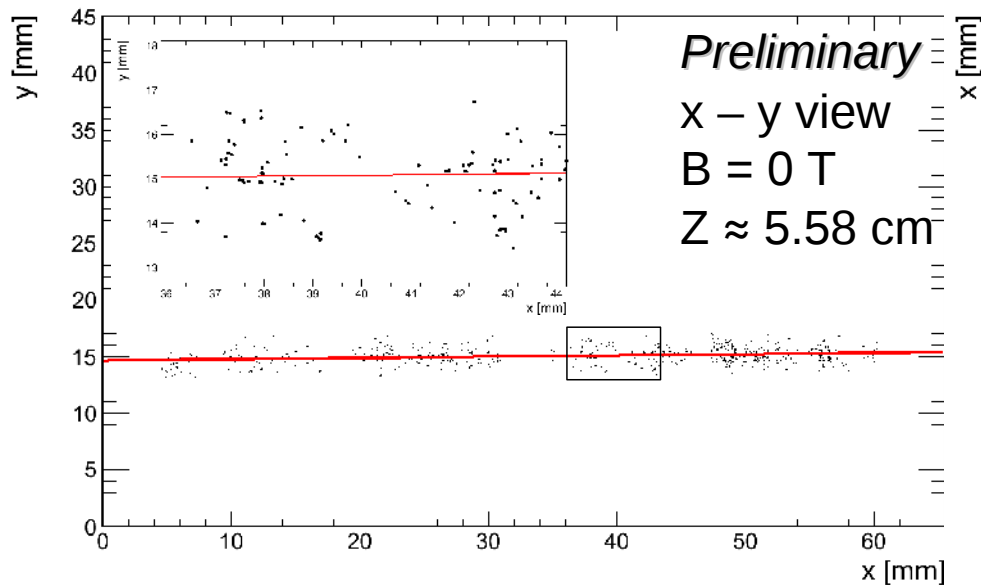
004327



Online event displays



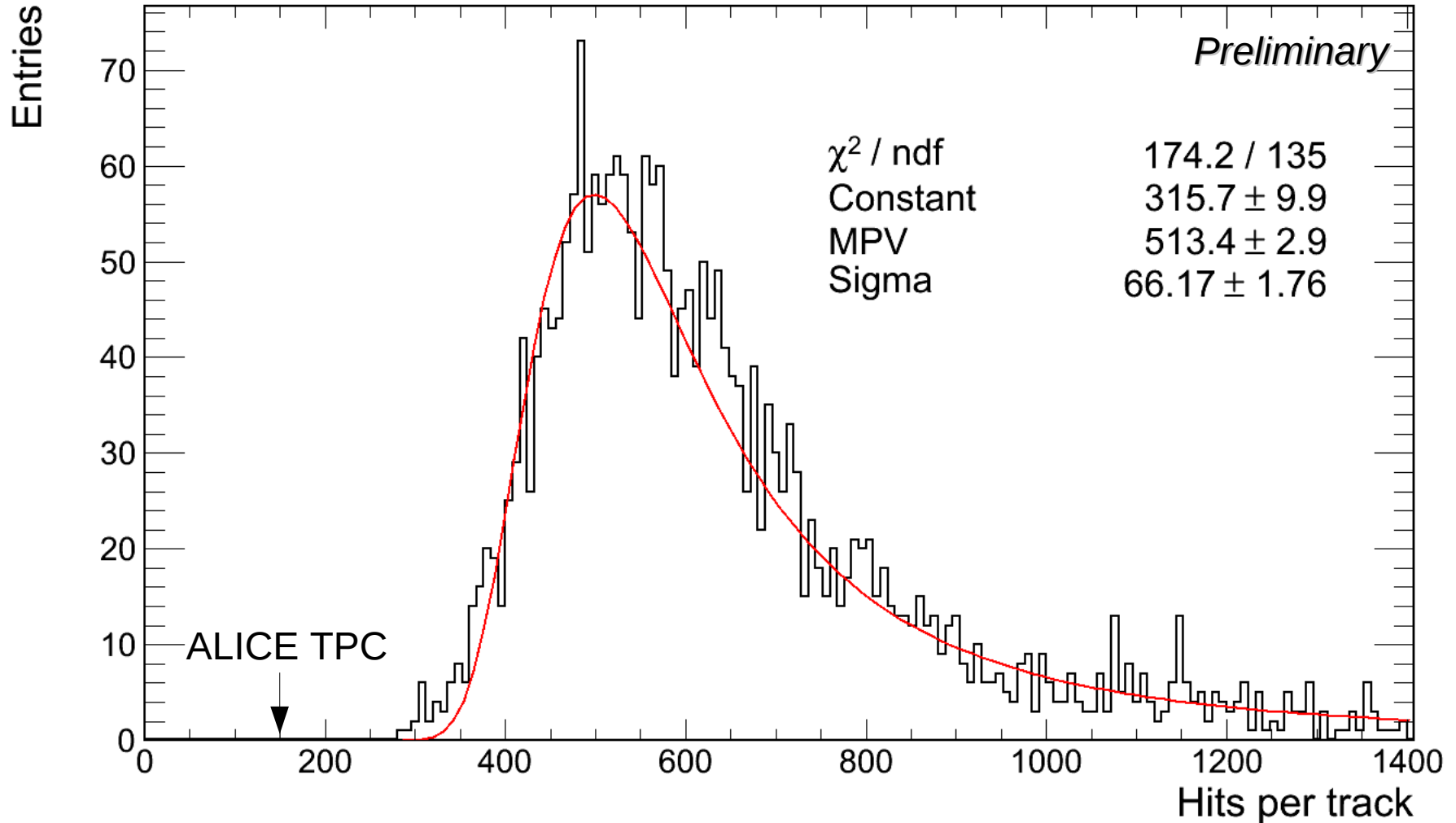
# Reconstructed tracks



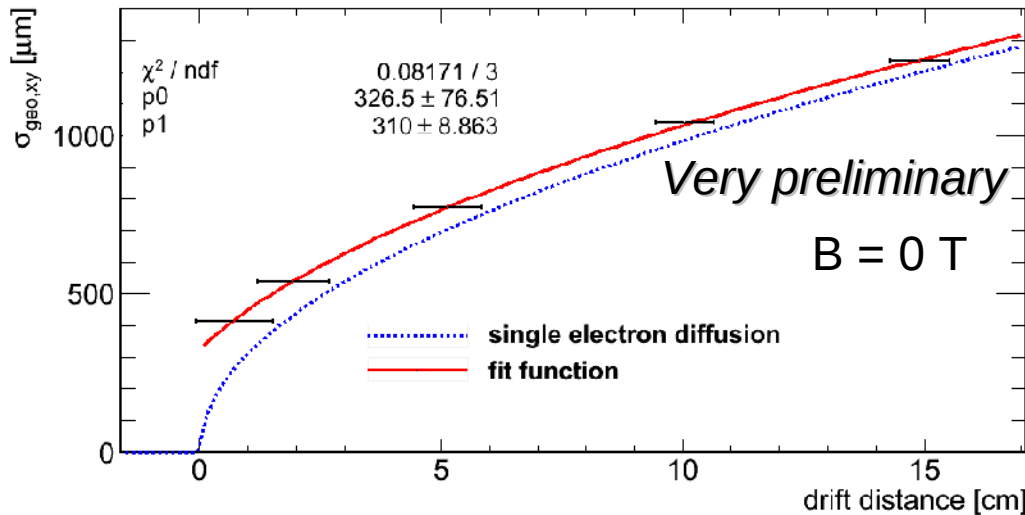
# Hits per tracks



B = 0 T, z = 5,58 cm, track length  $\approx$  5,6 cm

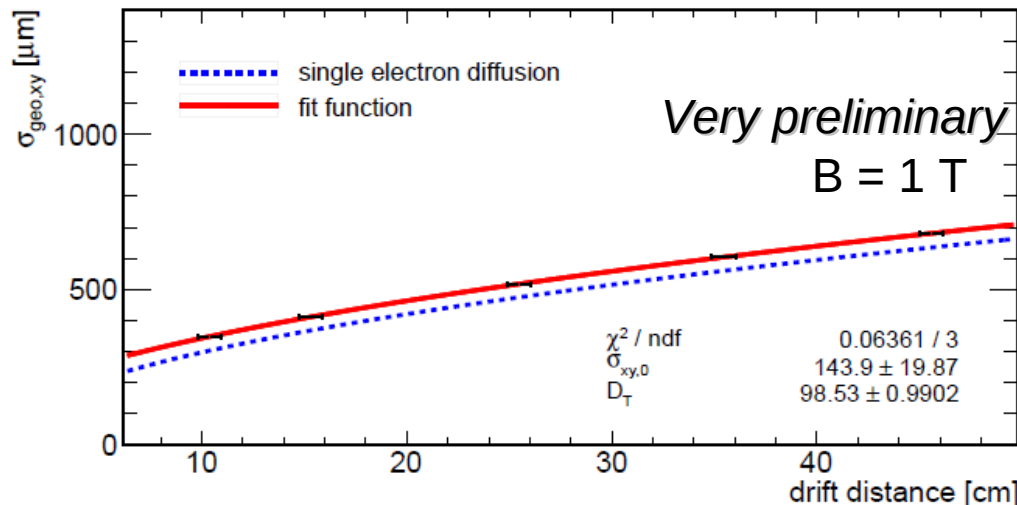


# Transverse spatial resolution



Fit function  $f(x) = \sqrt{P_0^2 + P_1^2 \cdot z}$

P0: intrinsic x-y resolution 327  $\mu\text{m}$   
 dominated by field distortions  
 P1 = 310  $\mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}$ :  
 diffusion in T2K for E = 230 V



# Data analysis



Andrii Chaus (DESY/CEA Saclay):

Processing Octoboard test beam data

- MAFalda analysis framework ok for fast analysis at testbeam
  - Track reco based on raw data, no GEAR info
  - Field distortions, drift velocity, residuals, diffusion
- MarlinTPC for real analysis (using GEAR information)
  - Processors for octoboard analysis
  - Analysis chain setup ongoing

Amir Shirazi (Uni Siegen):

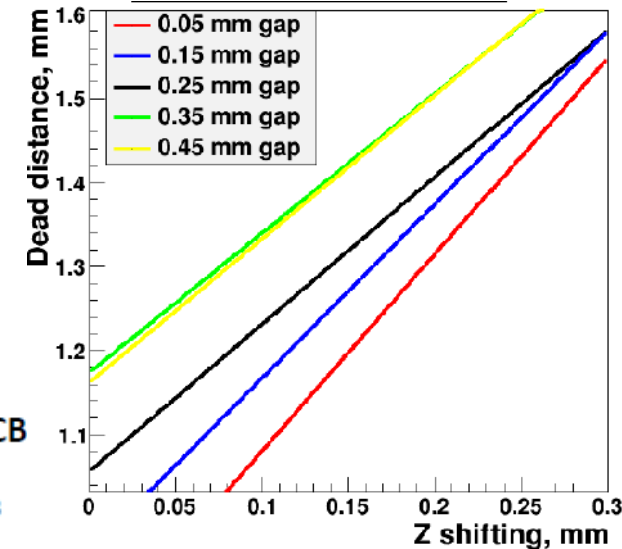
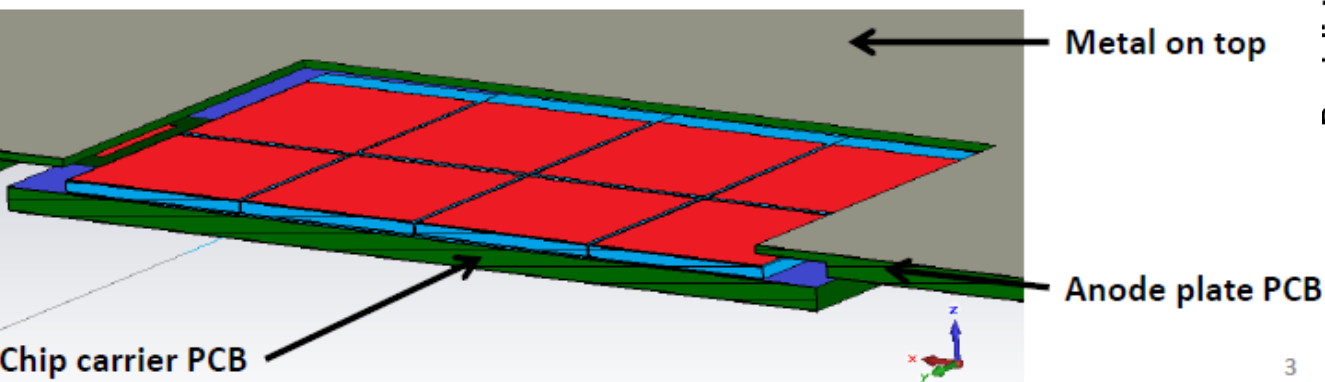
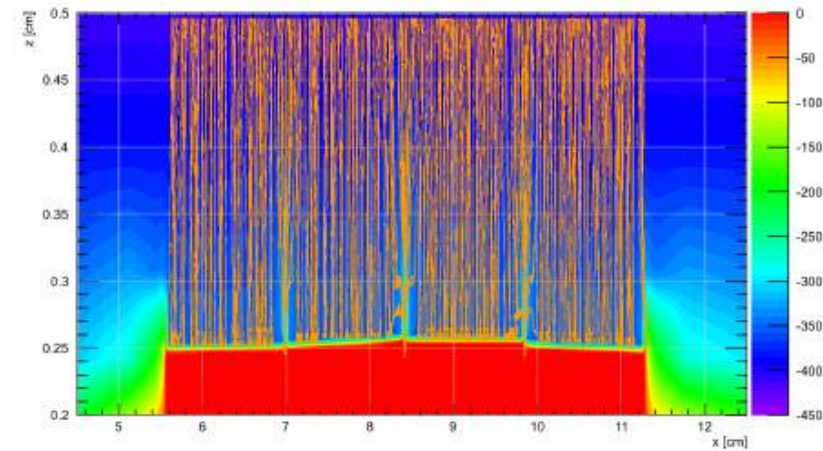
Just started to set up and learn MarlinTPC

# Simulation



Oleksiy Fedorchuk (Uni Kiew) : Octoboard simulation

- Single octoboard simulation
  - Successfully modelled
  - Field distortions
  - Simulated occupancy similar to data
  - Impact of shifted chips
- Next step:
  - Include B field
  - 100 chip module





# Detector construction

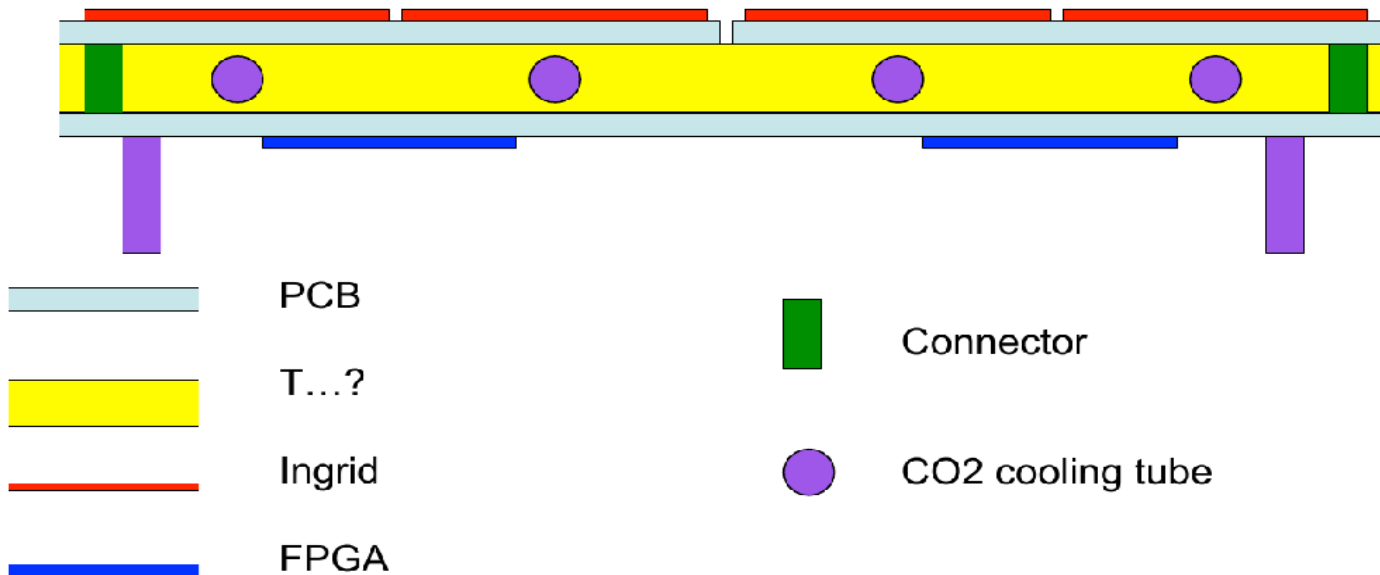


Jan Timmermans (NIKHEF) : 2 Octopuce testbeam

- Testbeam with 2 Octoboards @ LP

-  
-  
-

- Plan for module layout + readout



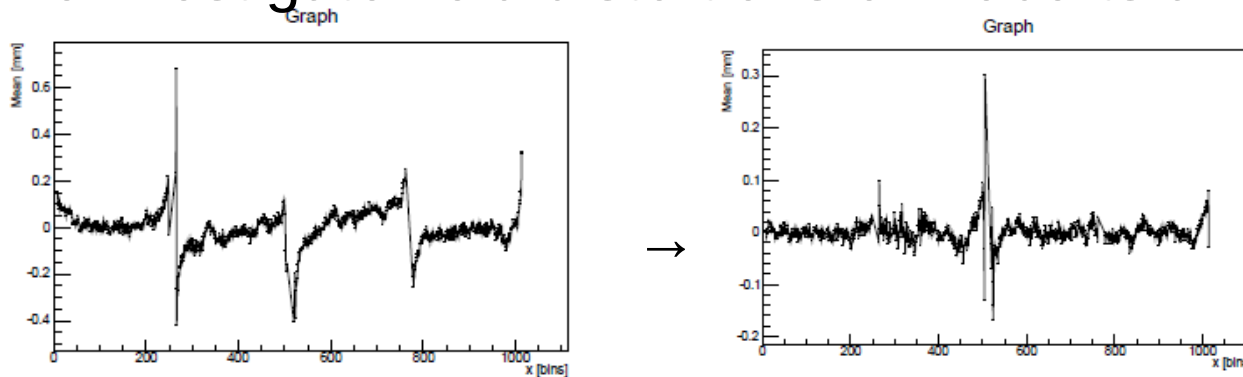
# Bonn group activities

# Data analysis

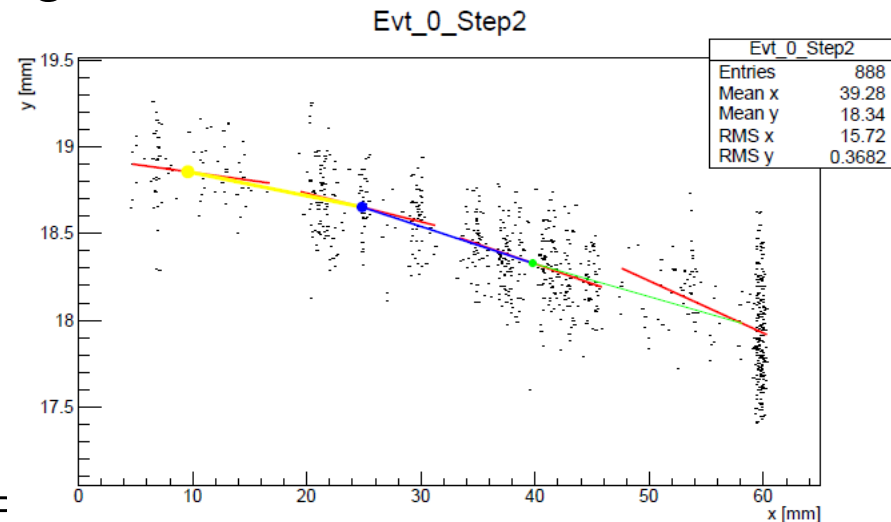
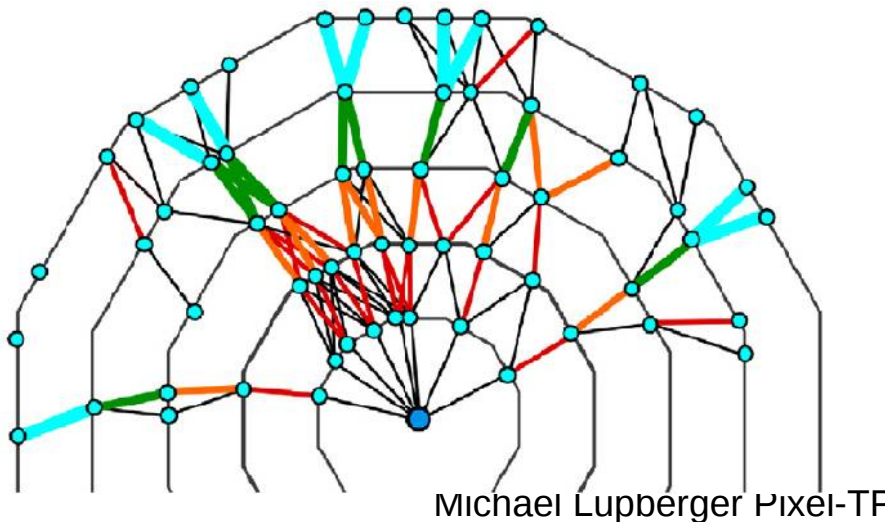


Martin Rogowski: A new tracking algorithm

- Reinvestigate field distortions of Roberts analysis



- Algorithm from Forward Tracking Detector for ILD



# Data analysis and simulation



Martin Rogowski: A new tracking algorithm

Listen to his talk !

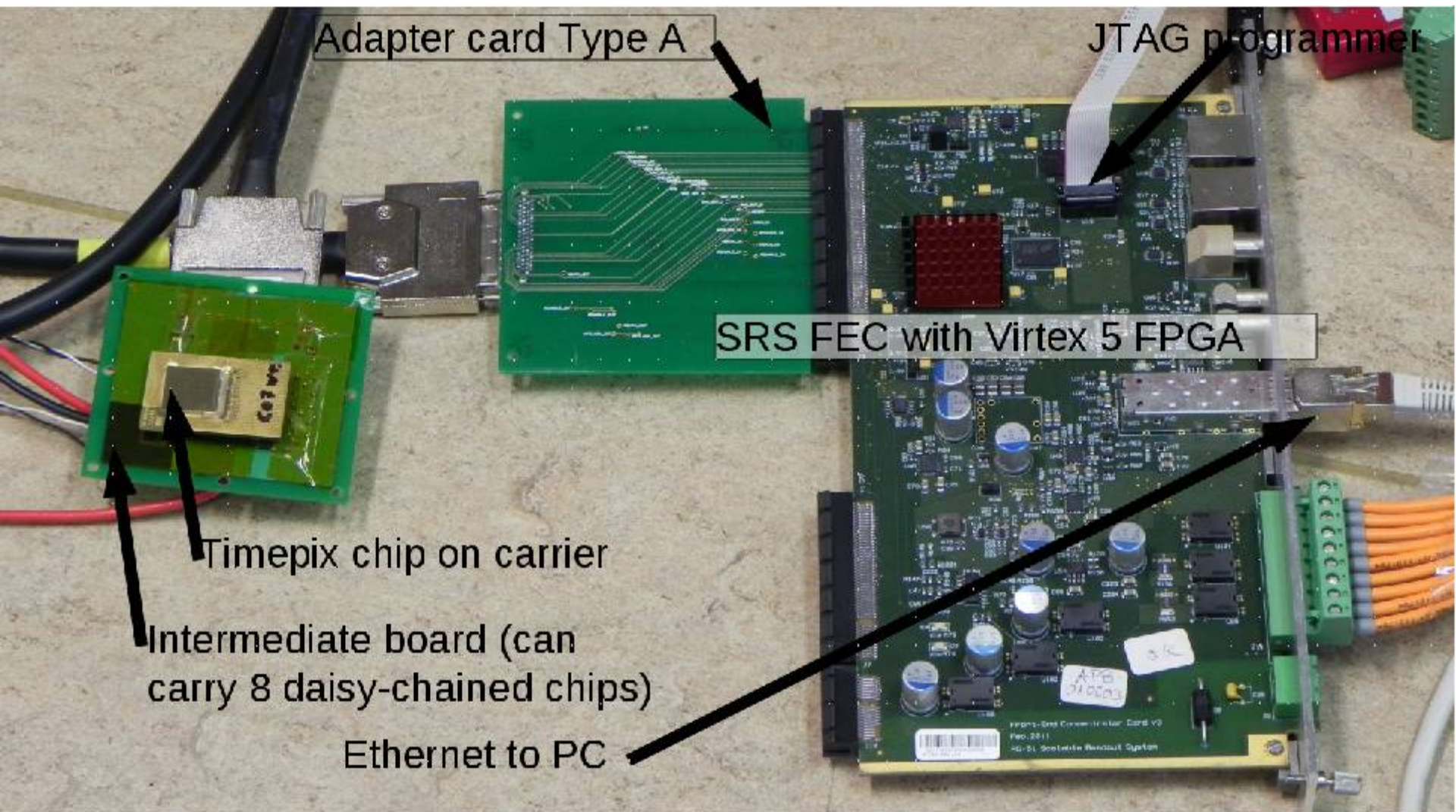
# Readout system

Scalable Readout System (RD51, CERN)



Chain: Chip – Adapter card+FEC – Computer

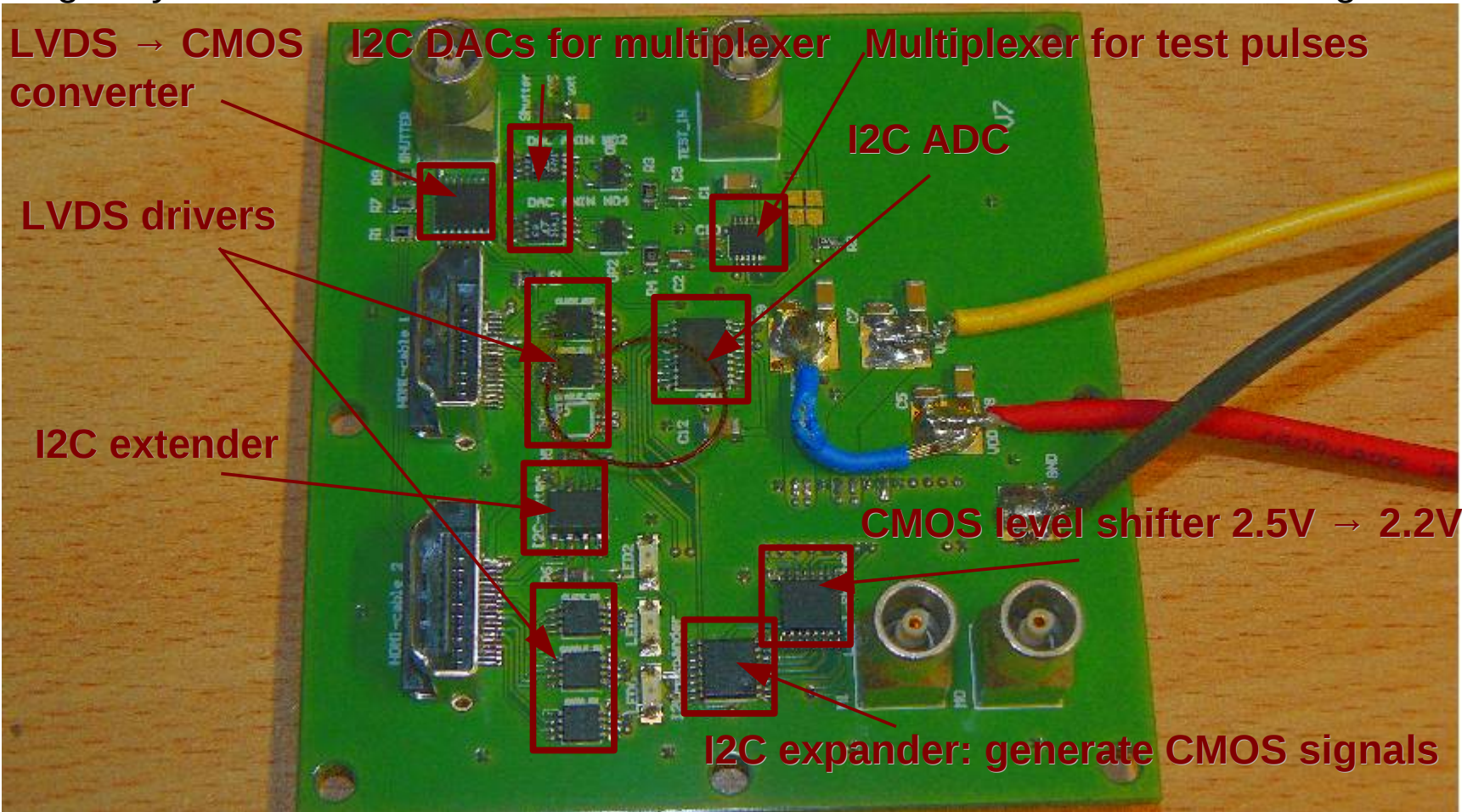
# SRS with Timepix chip



# New Intermediate board



I2C: standard for small network. Signals: scl (clock), sda (data)  
Originally between PCBs next to each other. Several meters distance using extenders.



universität**bonn**

# Status Timepix+SRS Readout



- Test of FPGA Firmware:
  - I2C interface ready
- Test of new components finished
  - I2C network ok (DACs, ADC, expander work)
  - DDR2 Ram ok
  - LVDS driver work
    - => chip can be operated, data taking ok, even for 8 chips
- Software implementation finished (ADC readout for DAC scan, automatic calibration with test pulses from multiplexer)
- Redesign of intermediate board and A Card for scale-up



# LP module: next steps



~100 chip module

- Progress depends on many factors
  - InGrids
  - Man power
  - DESY testbeam schedule
- Project: test a 32 InGrid board in September/October
  - Similar design as 8 InGrid module
  - Expandable to 96 InGrids
- Mechanical construction (Bachelor student: Johann Tomtschak)
  - CAD drawings in SolidWorks
  - Construction of light LP frame in workshop
  - Construction of chip support structure in workshop
  - Use water cooling

# LP module: next steps



~100 chip module

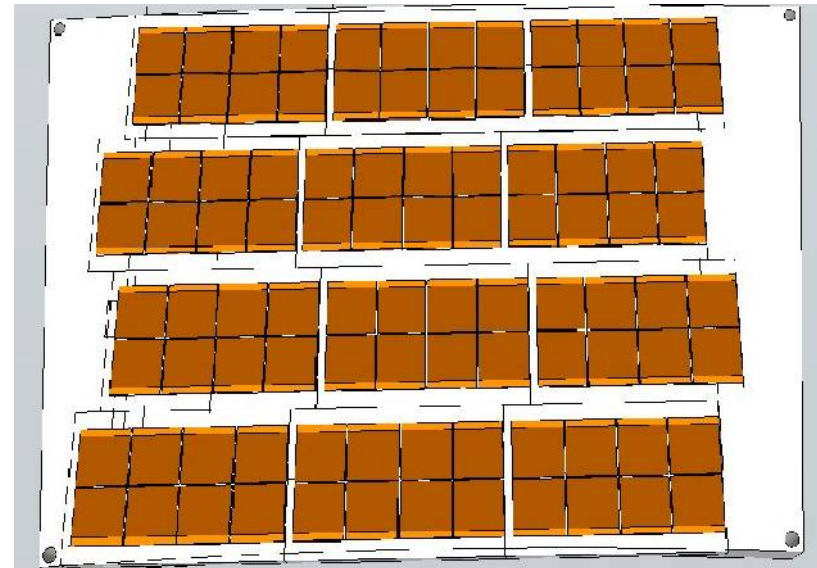
- Powering (Bachelor student: Kathrin Kohl)
  - Was already critical for a single octoboard
  - Low voltage supply for 4/12 octoboards?
  - High voltage supply
- PCB layout (Jochen Kaminski)
  - Depends on powering
  - Space is limited
  - Need many HDMI cables
- InGrid bonding, testing, quality control, calibration

# Summary and Outlook



LCTPC-pixel collaboration is very active:

- Analysis of 2013 testbeam data
- Simulation of field distortions
- Development of readout system
- Design of a 32 / 96 chip module



=> Demonstrator for a pixel TPC (for ILD @ ILC)

# Schedule for 2014



- Additionally:
  - Need/would like to have a master student for full analysis
  - Data analysis of new testbeam data
  - 96 chip module test in 2015 ?

Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Octoboard capability, HDMI board testing, Virtex 6 board			Firmware for 4 octoboards/ FEC		Test of full system, Software, Testbeam Preparation			Data analysis				
Michael Lupberger												
PCB finalisation single/octoboards			32 chip module construction			96 chip module construction		Testbeam 2014/2015				
Jochen Kaminski, Michael Lupberger												
			Johann Tomtschak									
			Kathrin Kohl									
Track reconstruction algorithm												
2013 data analysis with new algorithm												
Martin Rogowski												
								Full 2013 data analysis?				
								12 mon. master student?				

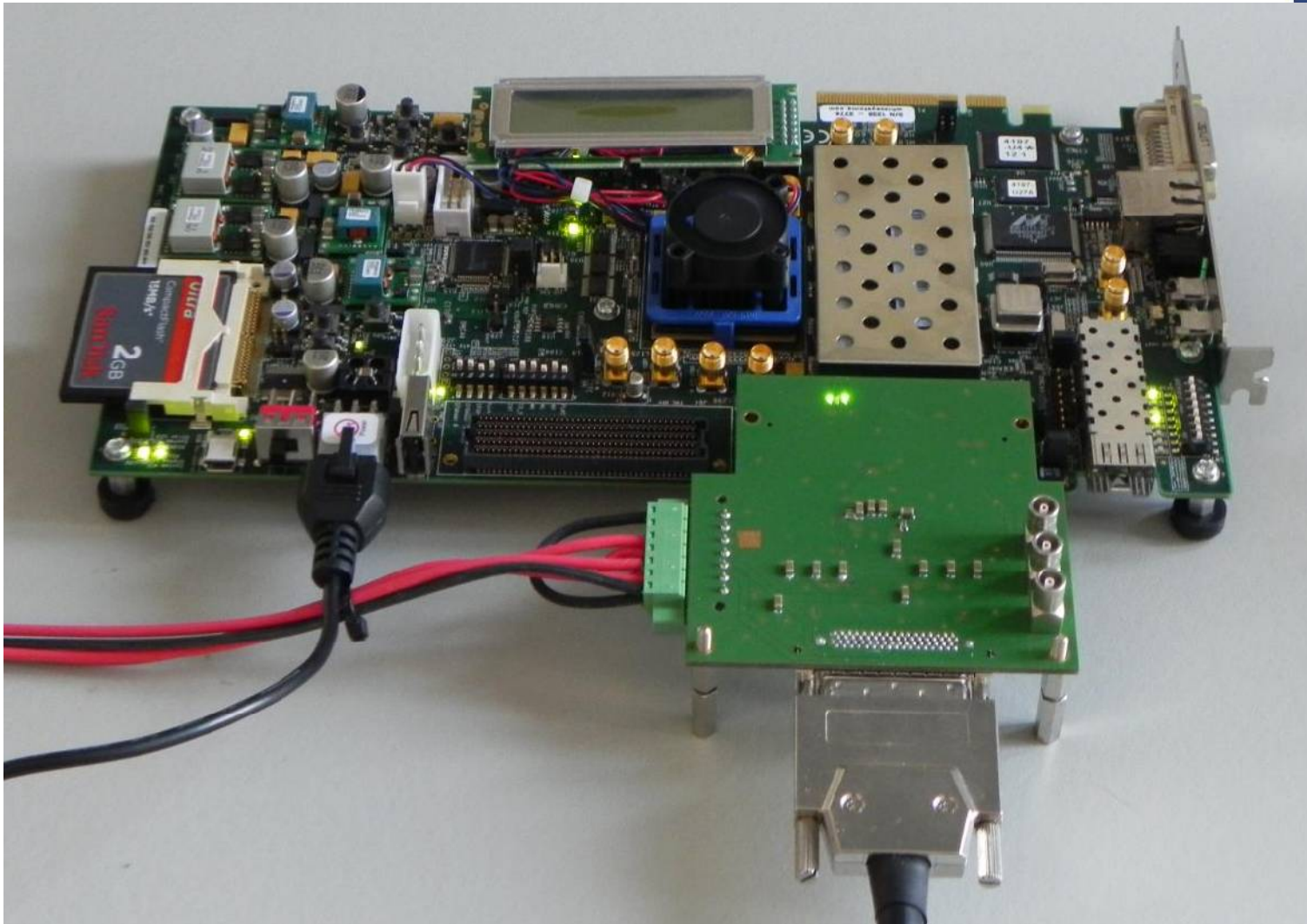


# We can provide soon:



- SRS (A card) with full functionality (for MUROS compatible intermediate board)
  - Users with SRS can plug and play Timepix
  - Users can use MUROS or SRS for same detector
  - Comparability study, documentation
- V6 evaluation board (VHDCI cables MUROS compatible):
  - Updated adapter board, I2c network tested
  - ADC, DAC control and readout with i2c (firmware, software)
  - Users with V6 board can plug and play Timepix
    - Users can use MUROS or SRS for same detector
    - Comparability study, documentation:
  - Use in CAST

# Xilinx Evaluation board



Virtex 6 FPGA

# Preliminary Analysis: Cuts



Dataset for first analysis:

z-scan,  $B=0$  T,  $E_{\text{Drift}} = 230$  V/cm ( $D_T = 311$   $\mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}$ )

$\Rightarrow$  tracks parallel to x-axis

Cuts:

- Only hits within shutter window
- More than 200 hits per track

# Preliminary Analysis: Cuts



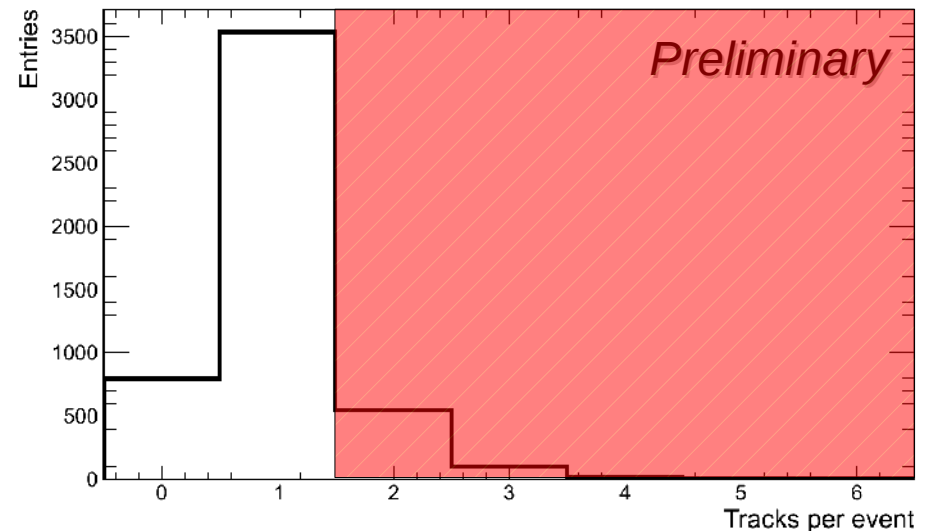
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Cuts:

- Only hits within shutter window
- More than 200 hits per track
- Only single track events





# Preliminary Analysis: Cuts



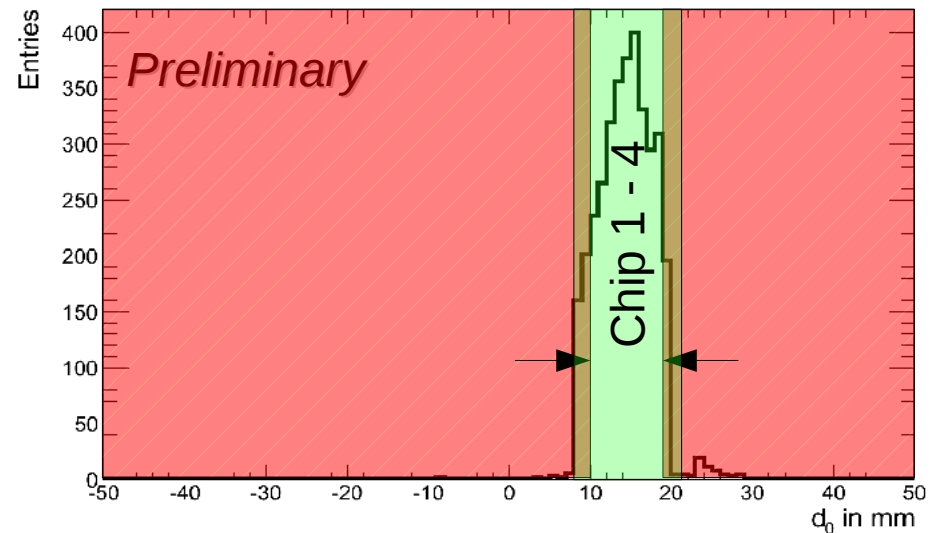
Dataset for first analysis:

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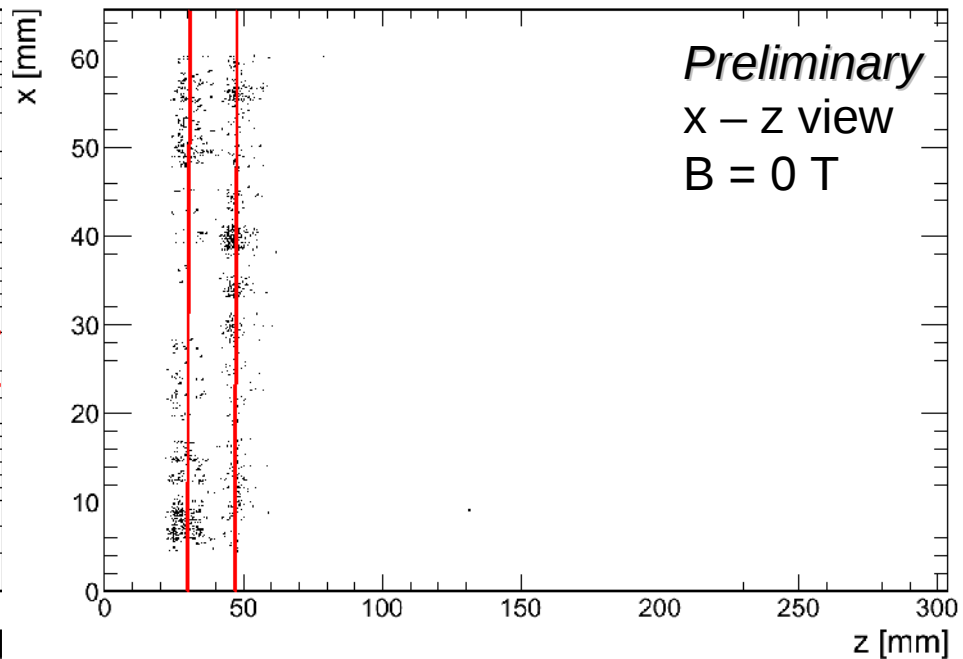
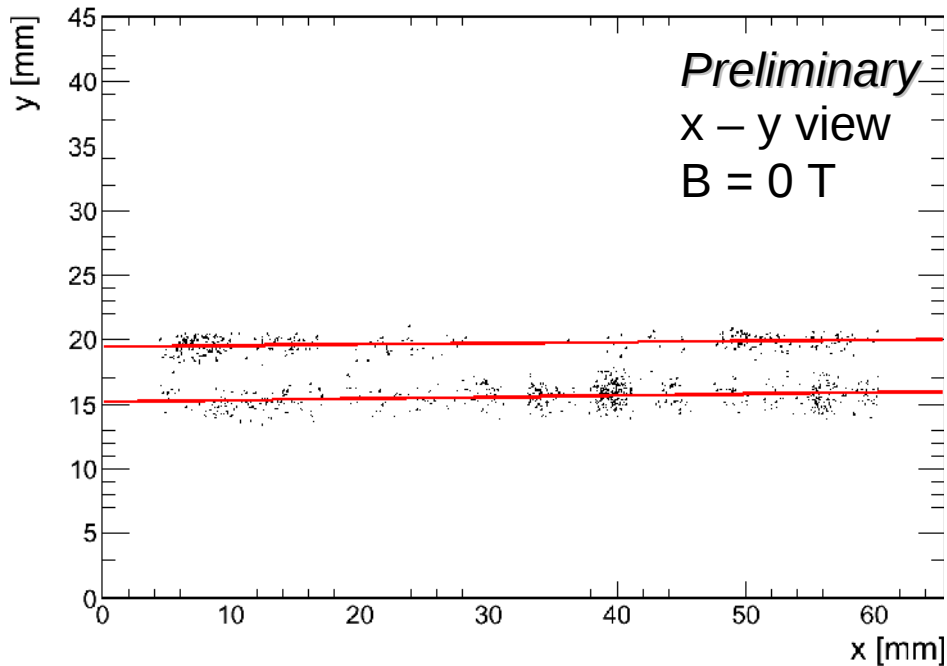
$\Rightarrow$  tracks parallel to x-axis

Cuts:

- Only hits within shutter window
- More than 200 hits per track
- Only single track events
- Tracks centred on lower chip row (z dependent)



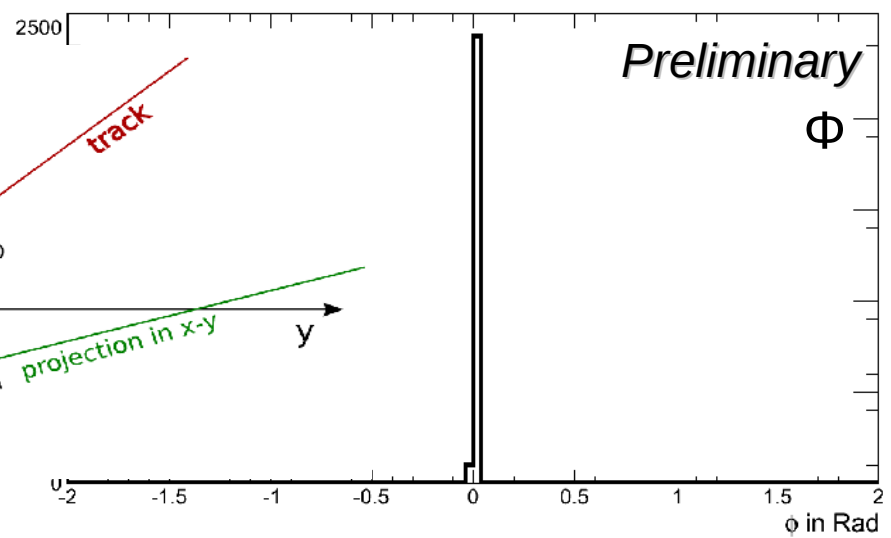
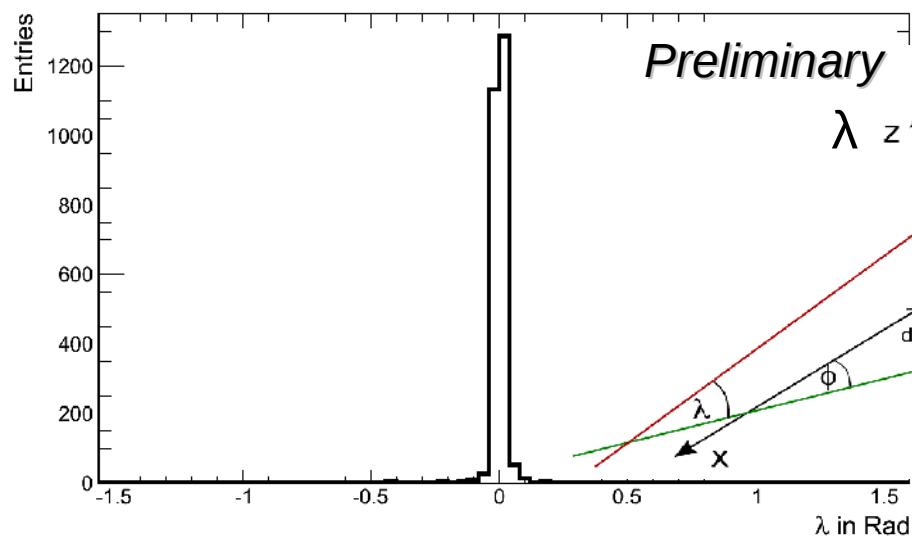
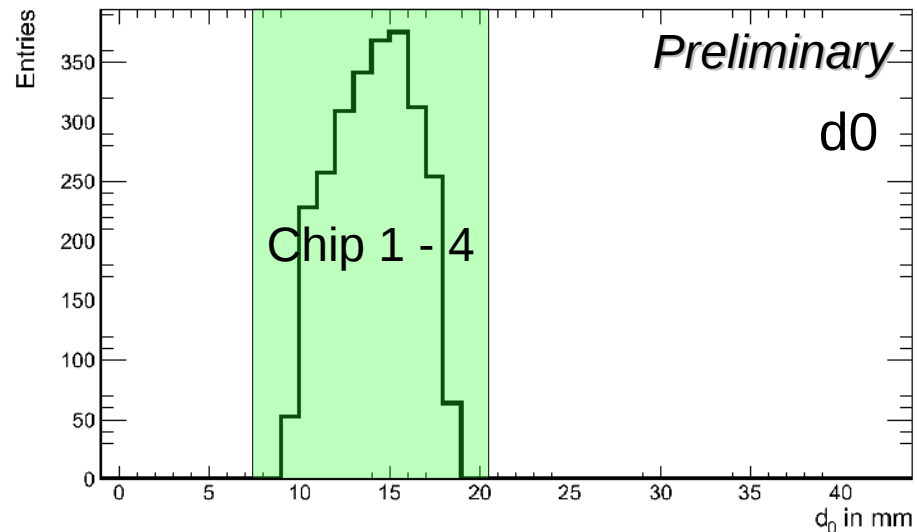
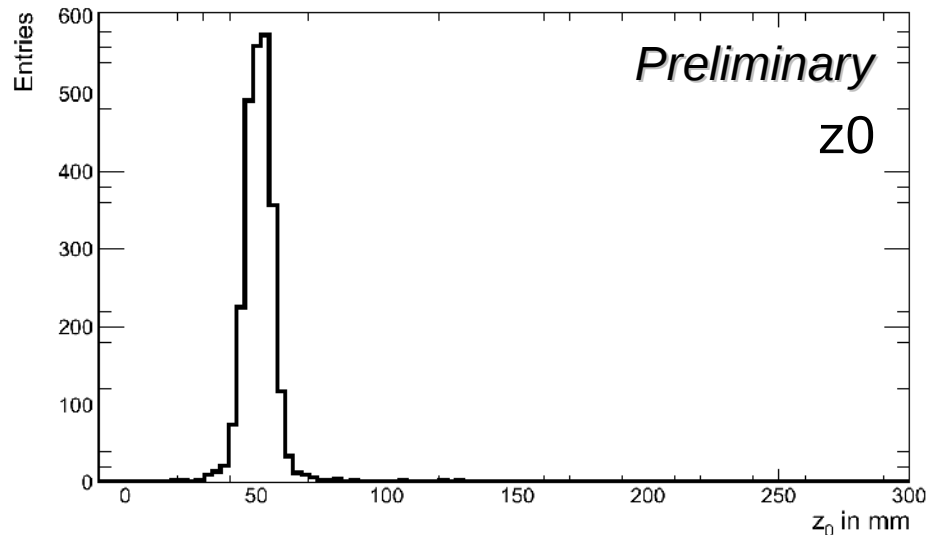
# Reconstructed double tracks



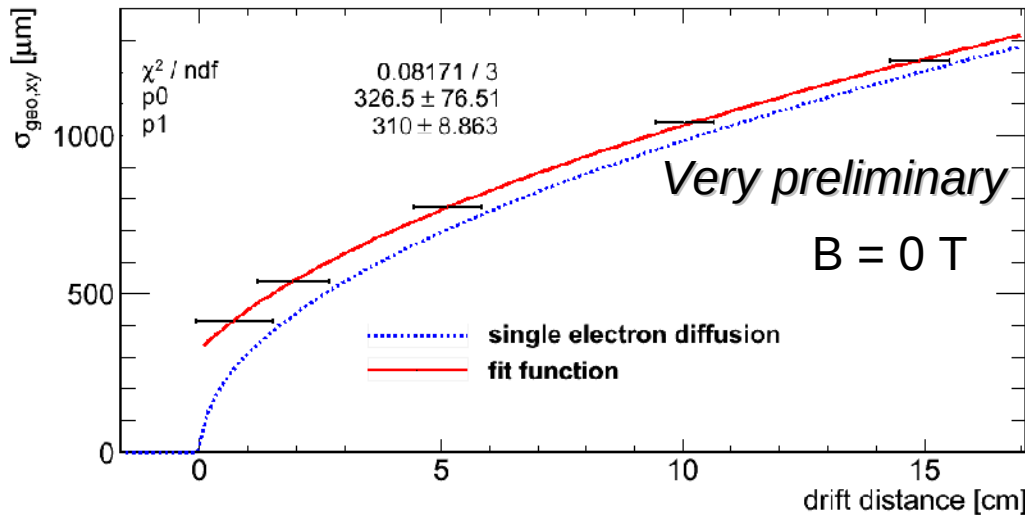
# Track parameters



Run:  $z = 5,58$  cm,  $B = 0$  T

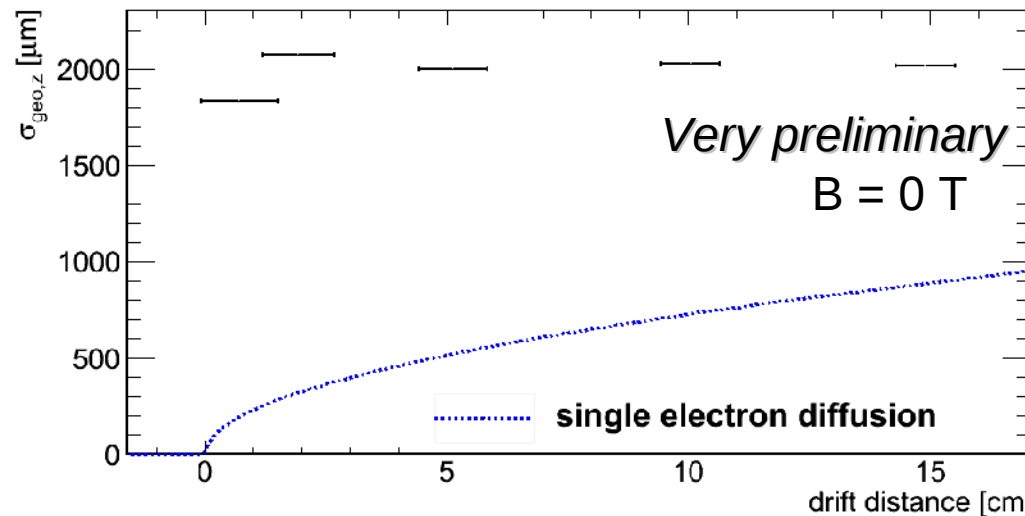


# Preliminary z-scan results



Fit function  $f(x) = \sqrt{P0^2 + P1^2 \cdot x}$

P0: intrinsic x-y resolution 327  $\mu\text{m}$   
 dominated by field distortions  
 P1 = 310  $\mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}$ :  
 diffusion in T2K for E = 230 V



z resolution dominated by

- Clock frequency (25 ns time bins)
- Fast T2K gas ( $v_{\text{Drift}} \approx 73 \text{ mm} / \mu\text{s}$ )
- Timewalk effect