





The C+RWELL for the SCT detector

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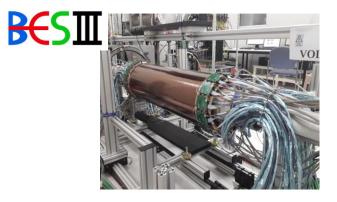
Inner tracker based on C+RWELL

The goal is the development of an ultra-light Cylindrical μ -RWELL (C+RWELL) as inner tracker for the SCT detector

The INFN (Ferrara & LNF) teams have long been involved in the R&D, design and manufacture of MPGDs for HEP experiments:

- planar GEM for the muon apparatus at LHCb
- C-GEM detectors as IT for the KLOE2- experiment (LNF) and for the upgrade of the BESIII-IT (Ferrara)











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The device is composed of two elements:

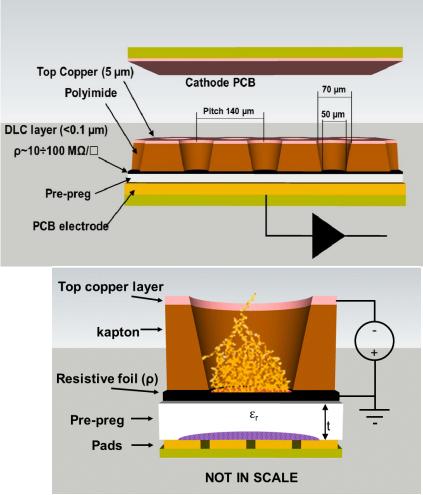
- μ-RWELL PCB •
- drift/cathode PCB defining the gas gap •

 μ -RWELL PCB = amplification-stage \oplus resistive stage \oplus readout PCB

large area & flexible geometry (i.e. cylindrical shape)

- The "WELL" acts as a multiplication channel for the ionization produced in the gas of the drift gap
- The charge induced on the resistive layer is spread with a time • constant, $\tau \sim \rho \times C$

 $C = \varepsilon_0 \times \varepsilon_r \times \frac{s}{t} \cong 50 \ pF/m$ (pitch-width 0,4 mm)





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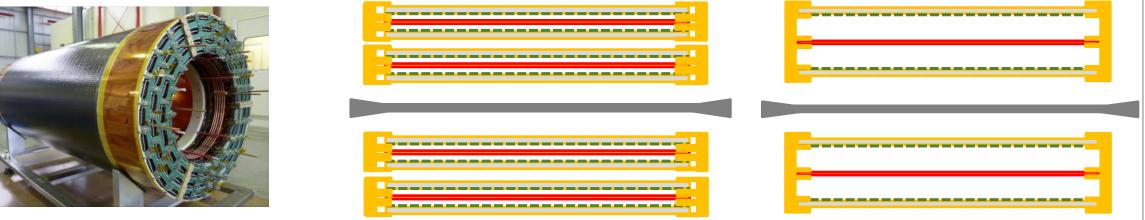


Possible layouts

- N. 4 independent C+layers \rightarrow 1.9÷2.5% X0
- 1 cm gas gap/layer
- 4 cm global sampling gas

- N.2 small gap B2B C+layers → 1.5÷1.9% X0
- 2 × 1 cm gas gap/B2B device
- 4 cm global sampling gas

- N.1 large gap B2B C+layers → 0.75÷0.95% X0
- 2 × 5 cm gas gap/B2B device
- 10 cm global sampling gas



Operation of large gas gap radial TPC to be verified

Material budget estimated taking into account different material choices for the mechanics, cathode and faraday cage. All these layouts require the design, construction and test of a C+RWELL prototype.

The prototype under discussion is based on the innovative concept of the modular roof-tile shaped detector.

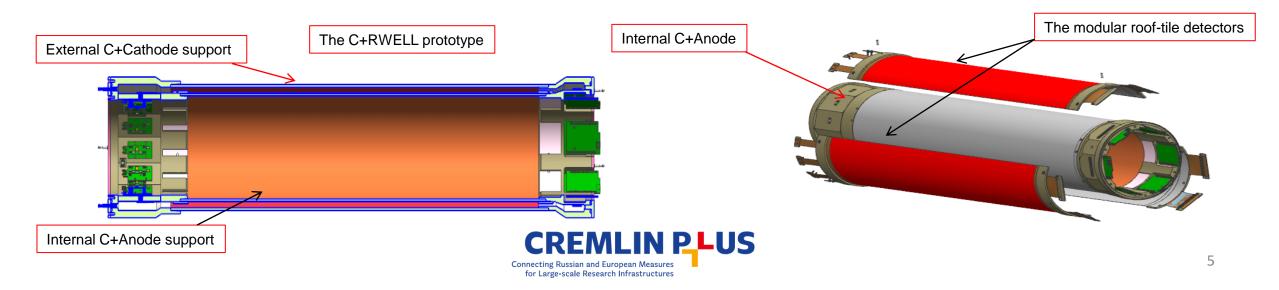


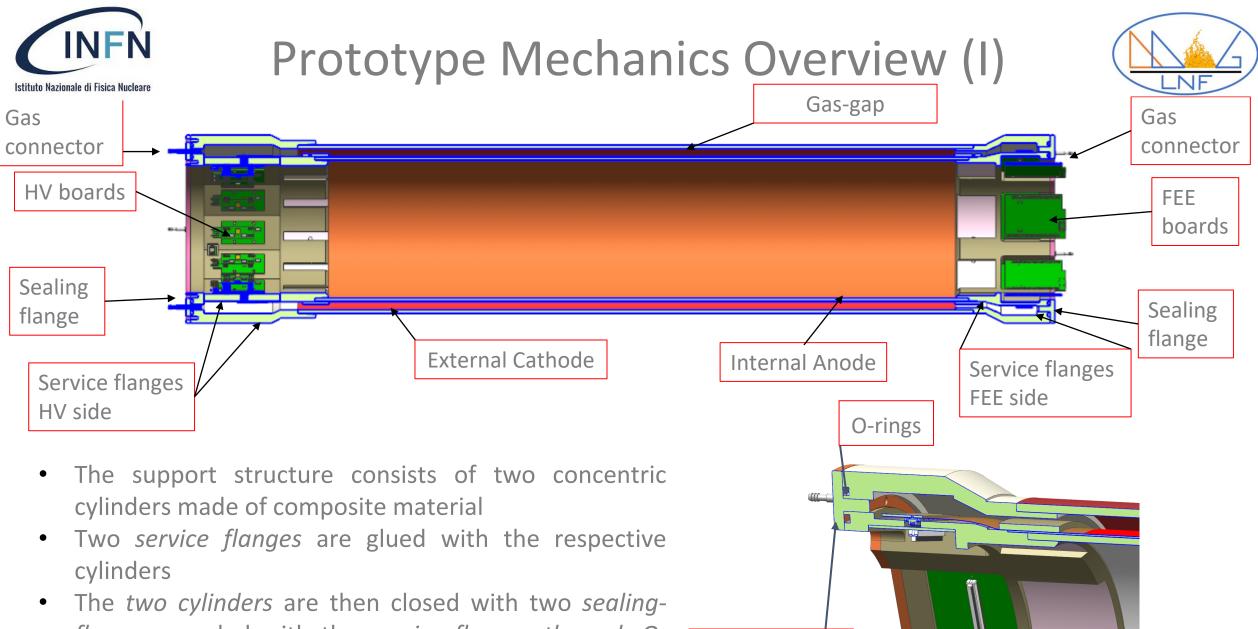






- The idea is to design a "modular" & "opening detector"
- The *basic component* of this layout, besides the *ultra-light opening cylindrical structure* (*acting as gas envelope, detector & fee support*), is the **modular roof-tile shaped detector**
- The main advantage of such a *layout* is that in case of *failure of part* of the detector, it is possible to *open the structure* and *replace only the damaged module*. All *modular roof-tile detectors* are identical
- The modular roof-tile detectors are assembled on the anode cylindrical structure
- The *cylindrical mechanics* is realized as two concentric composite cylinders: one for the *cathode (external*) the other for the *anode (internal)*



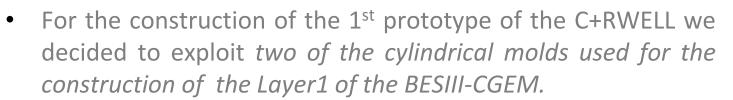


sealing flange

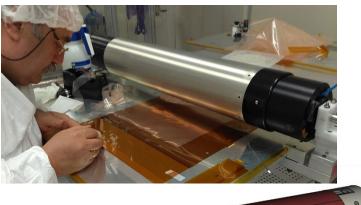
flanges coupled with the service flanges through Orings and screws



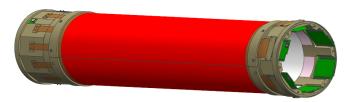
Prototype Mechanics Overview (II)

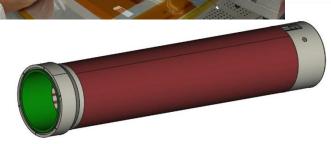


• This choice *define the overall dimension* of the *support structure* and the *detector prototype*.









Global Detector

- Length : 1011 mm
- External Diameter : 210 mm

Drift Gap : 7 ÷ 9 mm (*) Active length: 675 mm Anode Cylinder

- Thickness : 4.2 mm
- Internal diameter : 153.8 mm
- External diameter : 162.2 mm

Cathode Cylinder

- Thickness : 4 mm
- Internal diameter : 180 mm
- External diameter : 188 mm

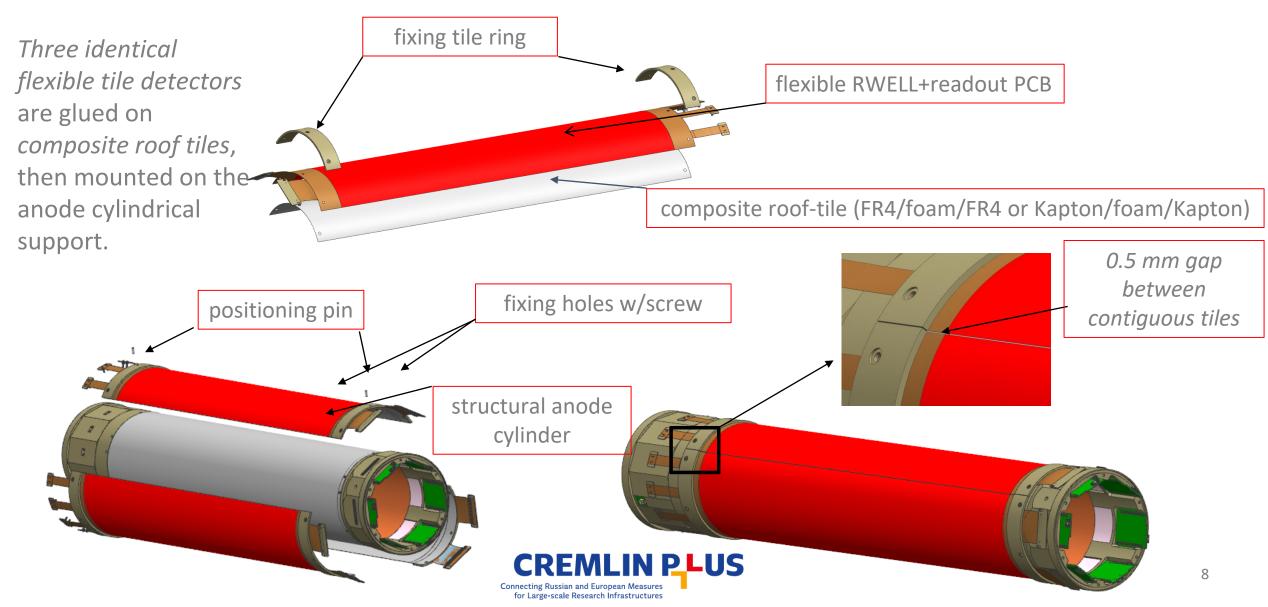
(*) depending on the thickness of the roof-tile support

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Modular roof-tile detector (I)

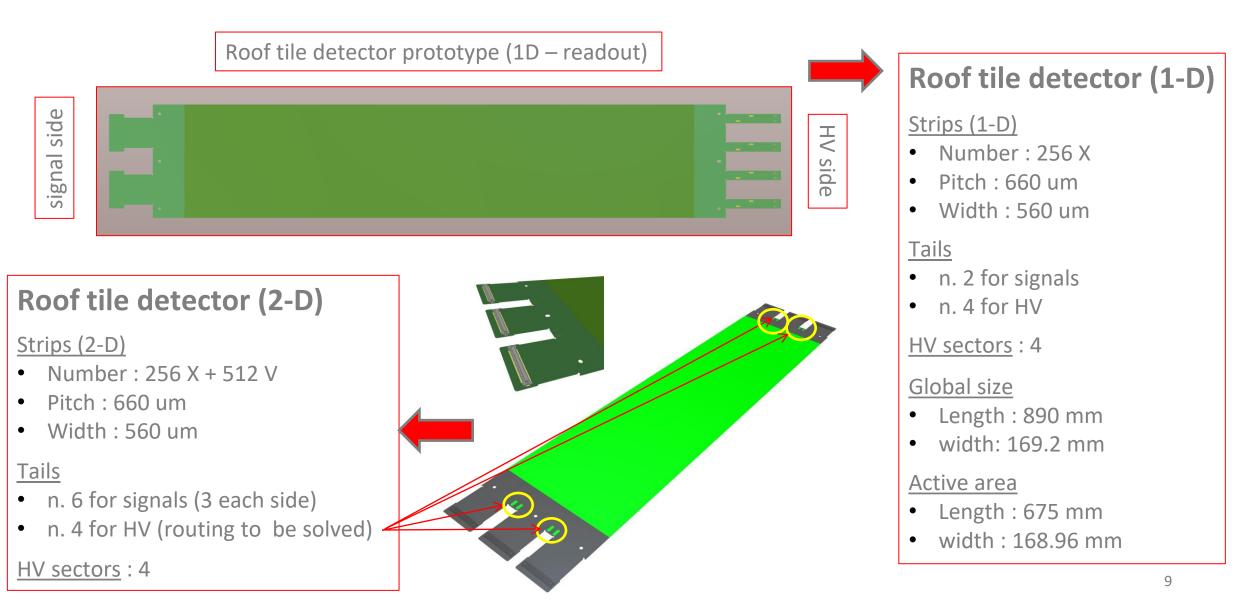






Modular roof-tile detector (II)







Roof-tile detector manufacturing (I)

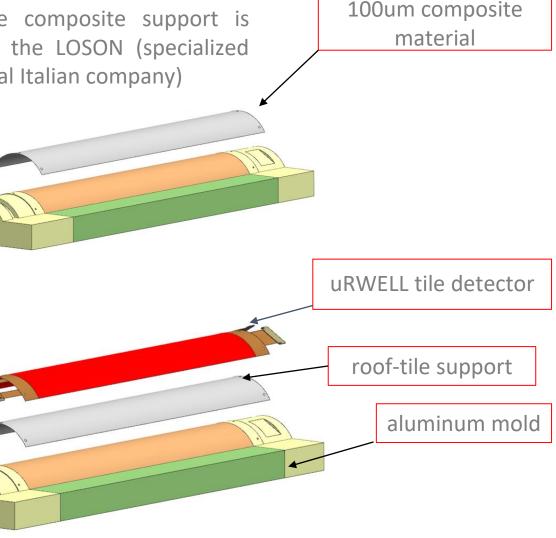
The manufacturing of the detector unit is performed in three steps

2 - The roof-tile composite support is manufactured by the LOSON (specialized composite material Italian company)



1 - CERN produces standard PLANAR uRWELL tile detector, based on kapton (flexible) components: (1-D) readout embedded DLCed-RWELL PCB with amplification stage

3 - with the vacuum-bag procedure the uRWELL tile detector is glued with the roof-tile support at INFN



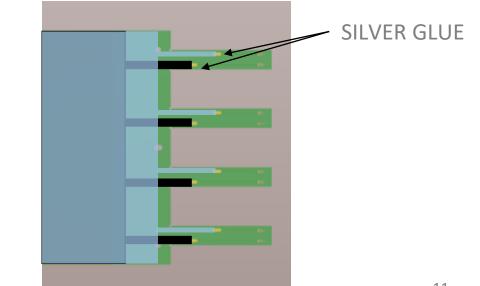


HV and ground connections



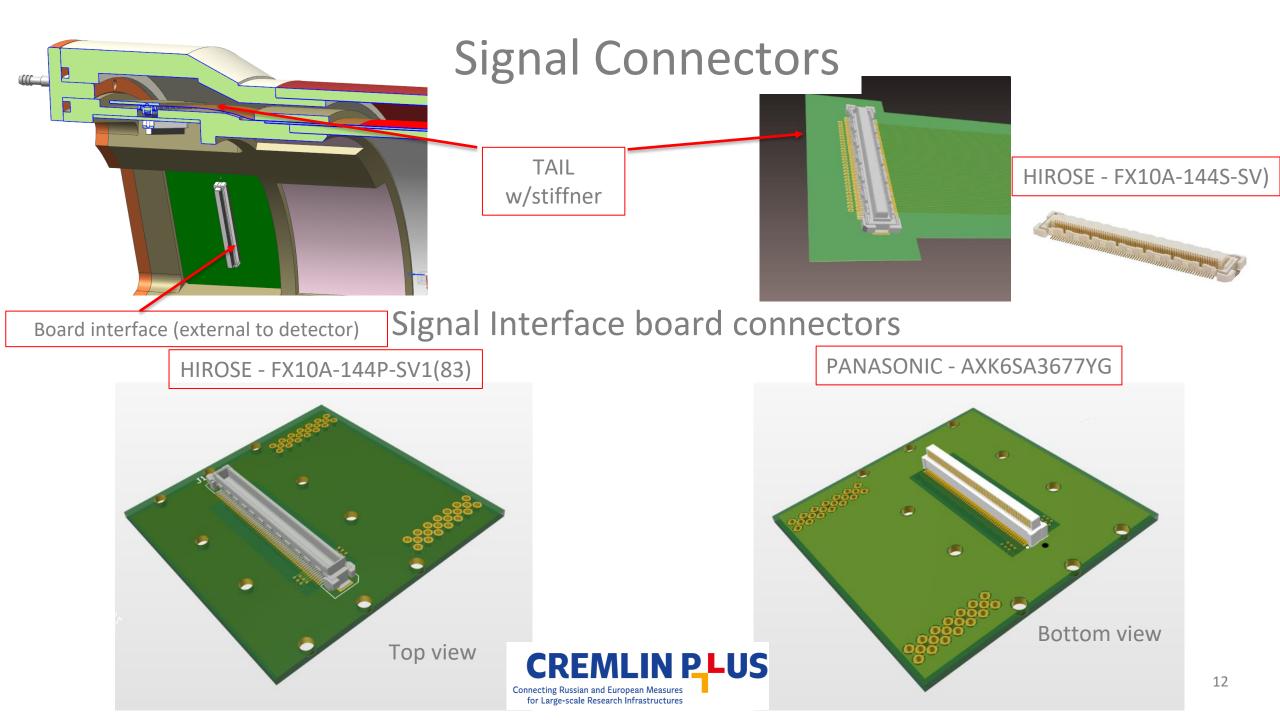


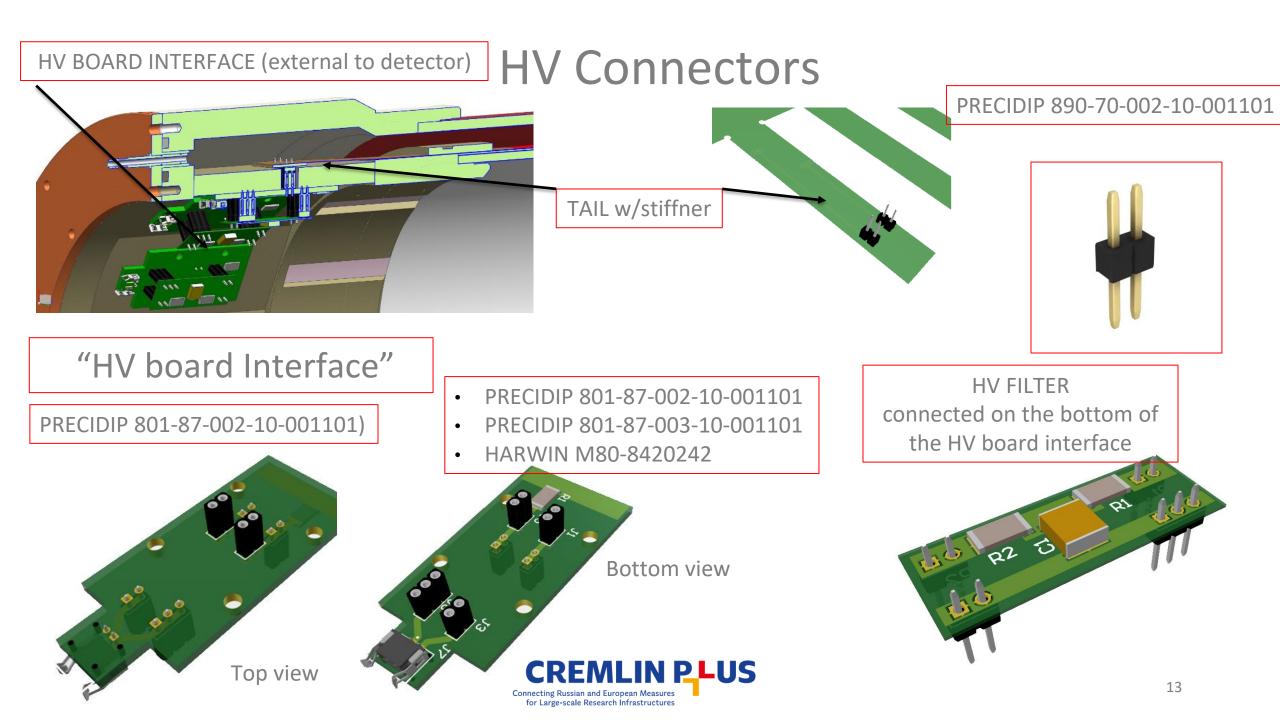
DLC (ground) and RWELL (HV) amplification tails are connected to the metallic pads patterned on the readout PCB by means silver glue

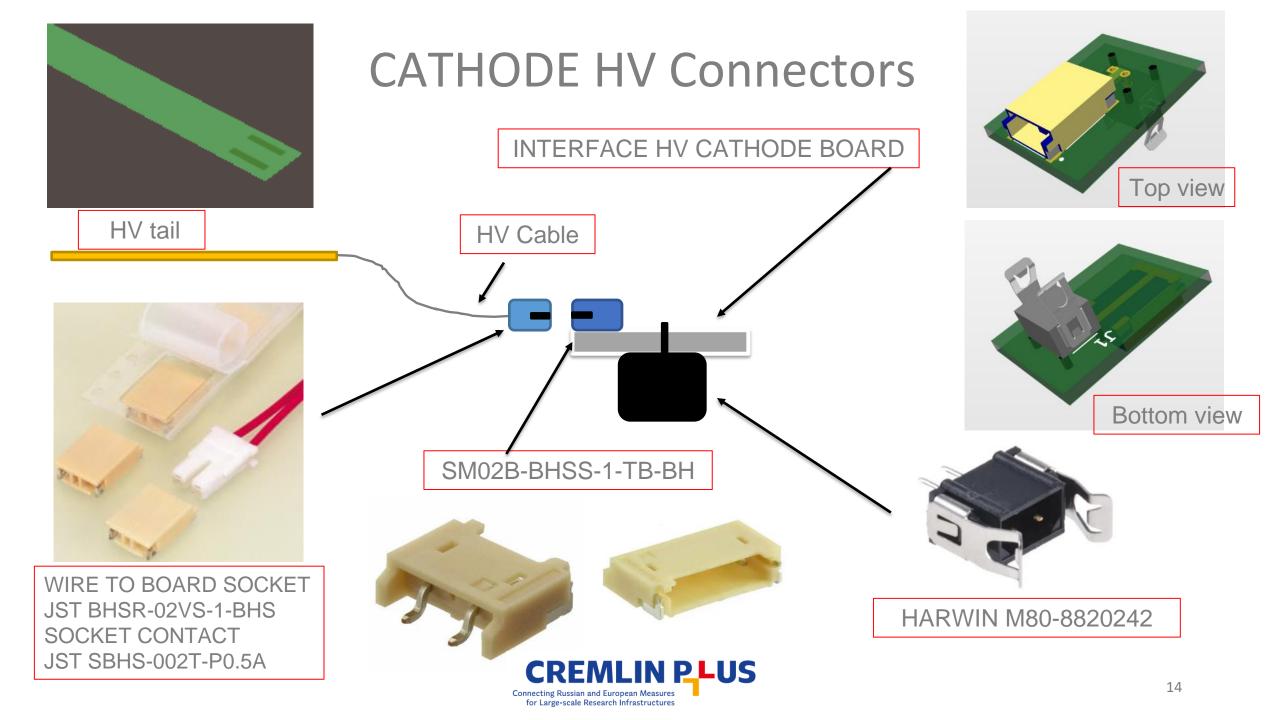








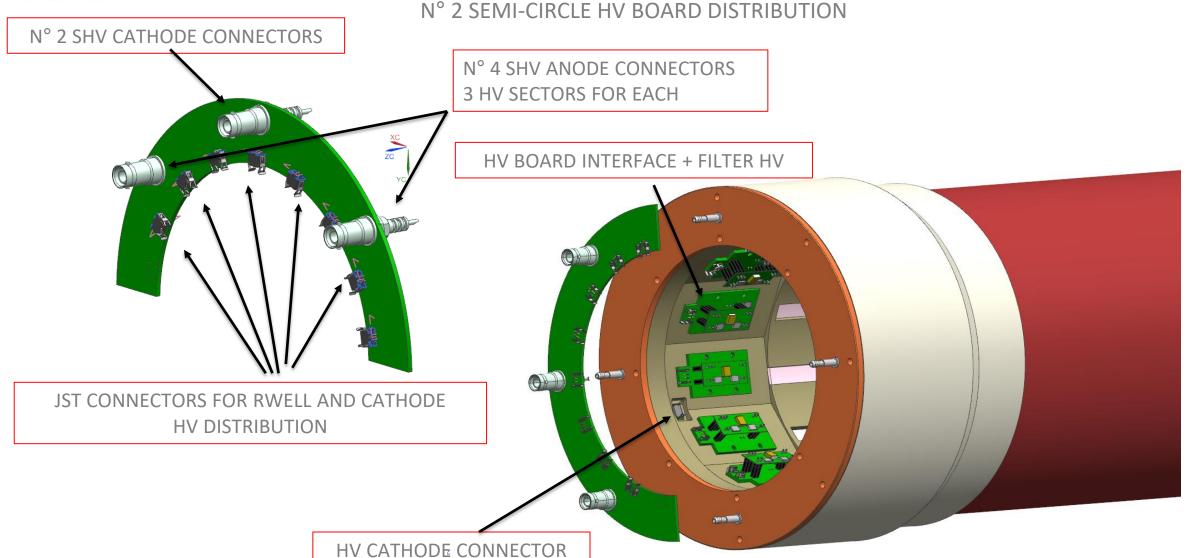






HV DISTRIBUTION - BOARD







ANODE & CATHODE LAYERING (preliminary)



REANODE Die int 152 Ann

ANODE Dia-int=153.8mm; Dia-ext=162mm

		Thikcness	<u>(um)</u>	X0 (cm)	% X0
a	Cu Ground FEE	3		1,43	0,02
Anode	kapton	50		28,6	0,01
	glue	25		33,5	0,00
ort	FR4	100		19,3	0,052
Cyl. Support Anode	glue	25		33,5	0,00
	MILLIFOAM/honeycomb	3000		1312,5	0,023
	glue	25		33,5	0,00
•	FR4	100		19,3	0,05
					0,18
	Cu	3		1,43	
Amplif.	kapton	50		28,6	
Am	DLC	0,1		12,1	0,00
	Pre-preg (106)	50		19,3	0,02
					0,06
•	Cu	3		1,43	0,02
5 Z L	kapton	50		28,6	0,01
pde	glue	25		33,5	0,00
Anode 2D	Cu	3		1,43	0,02
	kapton	25		28,6	0,00
					0,07
	Glue (KREMPEL)	25		33,5	0,00
Tile BaseLine	kapton	50		28,6	0,01
sel	Glue	25		33,5	0,00
Ba	Honeycom	2000		1312,5	0,01
Tile	Glue	25		33,5	0,00
-	Kapton	50		28,6	0,01
					0,07
			Tot 4	Anode	0,40
		1	100.7		0,40

CATODHE Dia-int=180mm; Dia-ext=188mm

de	Cu	3	1,43	0,021
Cyl Support + Cathode	kapton	50	28,6	0,017
Cat	glue	25	33,5	0,007
+	FR4	100	19,3	0,052
oc	glue	25	33,5	0,007
dn	MILLIFOAM/honeycomb	3000	1312,5	0,023
/I S	glue	25	33,5	0,007
	FR4	100	19,3	0,052
Far. Cage	glue	25	33,5	0,007
0 -	kapton	50	28,6	0,017
Fa	Cu Ground	3	1,43	0,021
				0,233

In case of

- high module FR4
- cathodes made of low resistivity DLC
- Faraday cage in Aluminum

The material budget of the single layer option → from 0,63% to 0,47% X0

For the B2B (large gap) option → from 0,93% to 0,75% X0



Task sharing & production sites



- The *design* of the detector is performed by our *INFN Technical Teams*
- The *mechanics* of the detector in composite material will be built by the *Italian Company LOSON*
- The *resistive amplification stage and the readout plane* of the C+RWELL will be produced by the *CERN PCB-Workshop*
- The sputtering of *Diamond Like Carbon* (DLC) for the resistive stage of the detector is done by the *Be-sputter in Japan*
- The assembly will be done at LNF-Ferrara INFN sites





Roof tile & detector mock-up tests



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



Connecting Russian and European Measures for Large-scale Research Infrastructures



Tentative program



The *design of the C+RWELL prototype* is in progress even though a global delay of few months due to COVID-19 has been accumulated

The technical drawings of the prototype have been already discussed with Rui de Oliveira

Tests of the first mechanical components of the prototype are in progress

Then the *project will be finalized*

Tentative timetable of the first period:

٠	Design of the mechanics, readout electrodes, amplification stage:	3 - 12/2020
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- Orders & procurement of the detector components
- Construction of the 1st prototype:
- Integration with front-end electronics + source test :
- Cosmic Ray & Beam test:







Summary



- An innovative C+RWELL based on new ideas (*modular & opening detector concepts*) is under development
- Different layouts (B2B, large gap ...) and materials are under evaluation in order to minimize the material budget while optimizing the detector performance
- The design of the prototype is on going:
 - the technical drawings should be completed within Dec. 2020
 - the construction is foreseen within middle of 2021
 - extensive tests (*CR & test beam*) will follow
 - Taking into account the *versatile design of the detector*, the prototype can be recycled for *large gap layout testing*, just replacing the current cathode with a larger one



Thanks for the attention



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