

Beam Conditions Monitor for the Upgraded Inner Tracker of the ATLAS Detector

F9 Strategic Meeting 2026

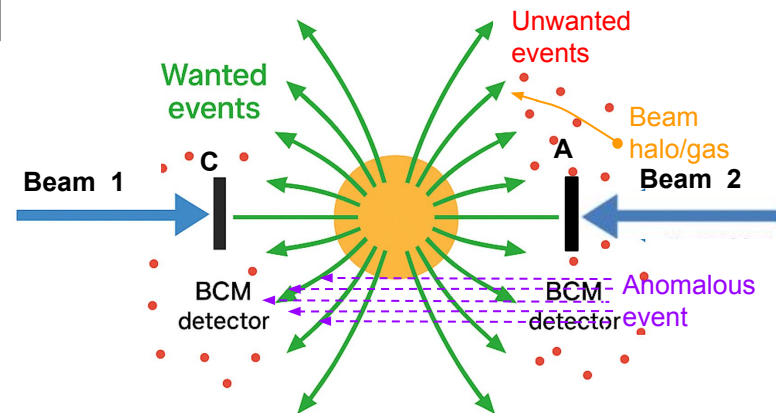
Muhammad Basir Khan
On behalf of
BCM' team
Sep 28, 2026

Outline

- Motivation
- Calypso readout ASIC
- 3-chip module and BCM' ring
- Testbeam results
- Summary and future plans

Motivation

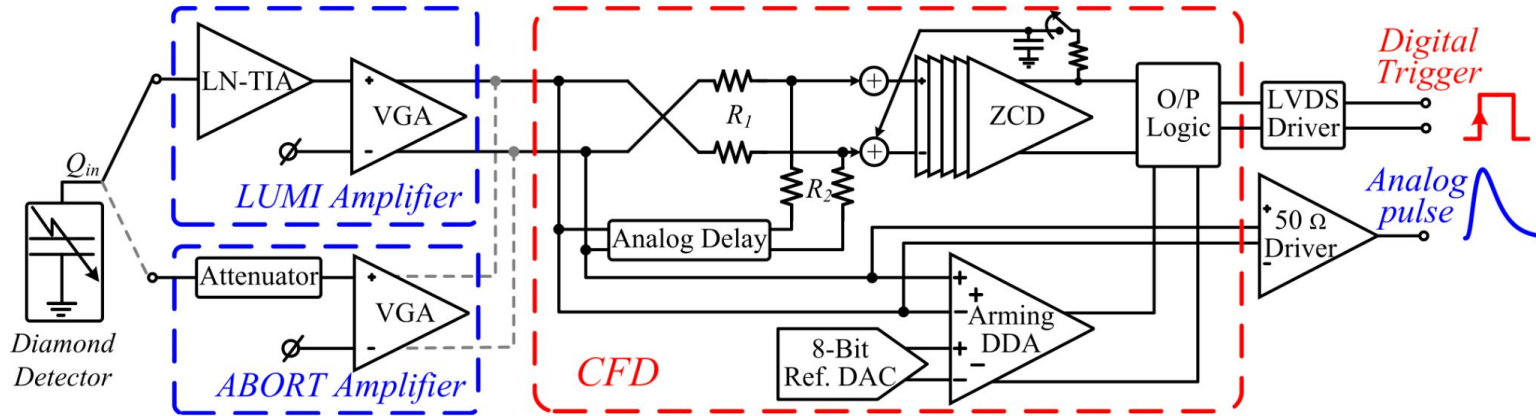
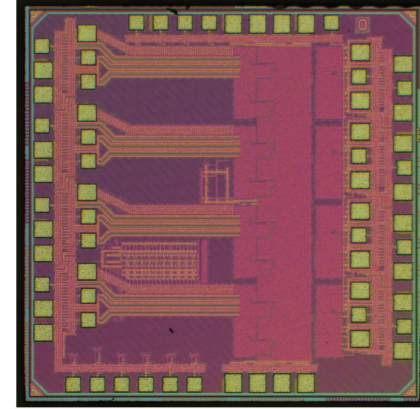
- Measuring the collision and background particles
- Collision particles:
 - coming from p-p collisions
 - Used for luminosity measurement required for Physics analysis
- Background particles:
 - Normal background particles (beam gas, halo etc)
 - Anomalous beam events ($\sim 1e^5$ MIPs) potentially damaging the Inner Tracker (ITk)



Calypso read-out ASIC

- 4 channels:
- High gain amplifier(Single MIP sensitive)
- Low gain amplifier(Abort function)
- Fast rise time(1.25ns)
- Small jitter(200ps)
- Low load capacitance(<5pF)

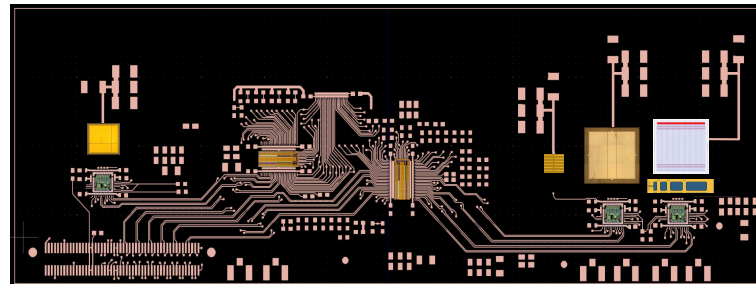
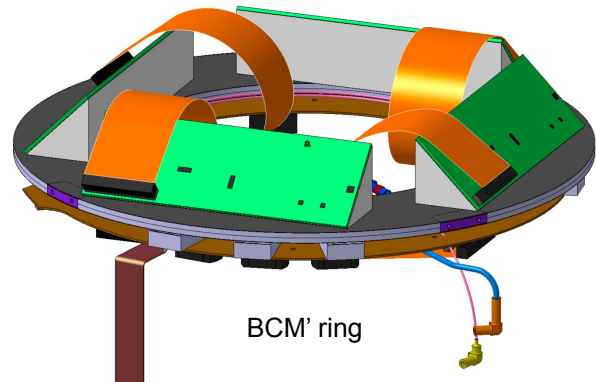
Calypso_E ASIC



BCM' 3-chip module

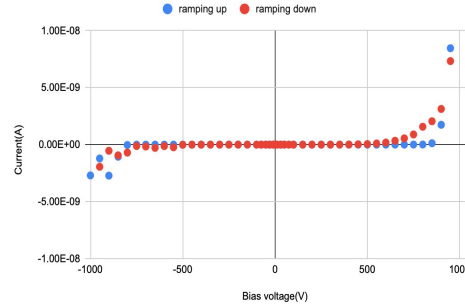
[1] IEEE TNS 70(2023)1514

- BCM' is equipped with:
 - 3 Calypso_E's:
Fast (200 MHz BW) FE, CFD circuitry providing ToA and ToT encoded in asynchronous LVDS output and analogue monitoring [1].
 - pCVD Lumi($10 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2$) and Abort($5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$) sensors.
 - Silicon mini-strip sensor:
From ATLAS ITk strips QA of $10 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2$ with $80 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ pitch.
 - 2 LAPA's:
LVDS 5 GHz driver chip for driving the signal over 5 m twinax cable.

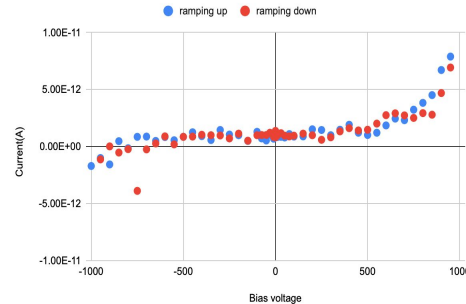
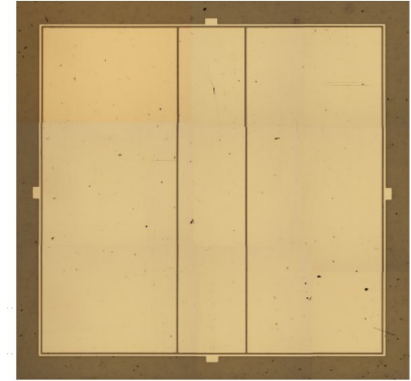


pCVD diamond sensors

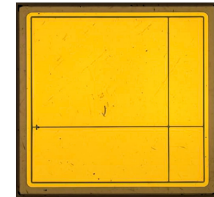
- Radiation tolerant
- Large band gap, Low leakage current(no cooling is required).
- Low capacitance, low noise



Lumi 10x10mm²

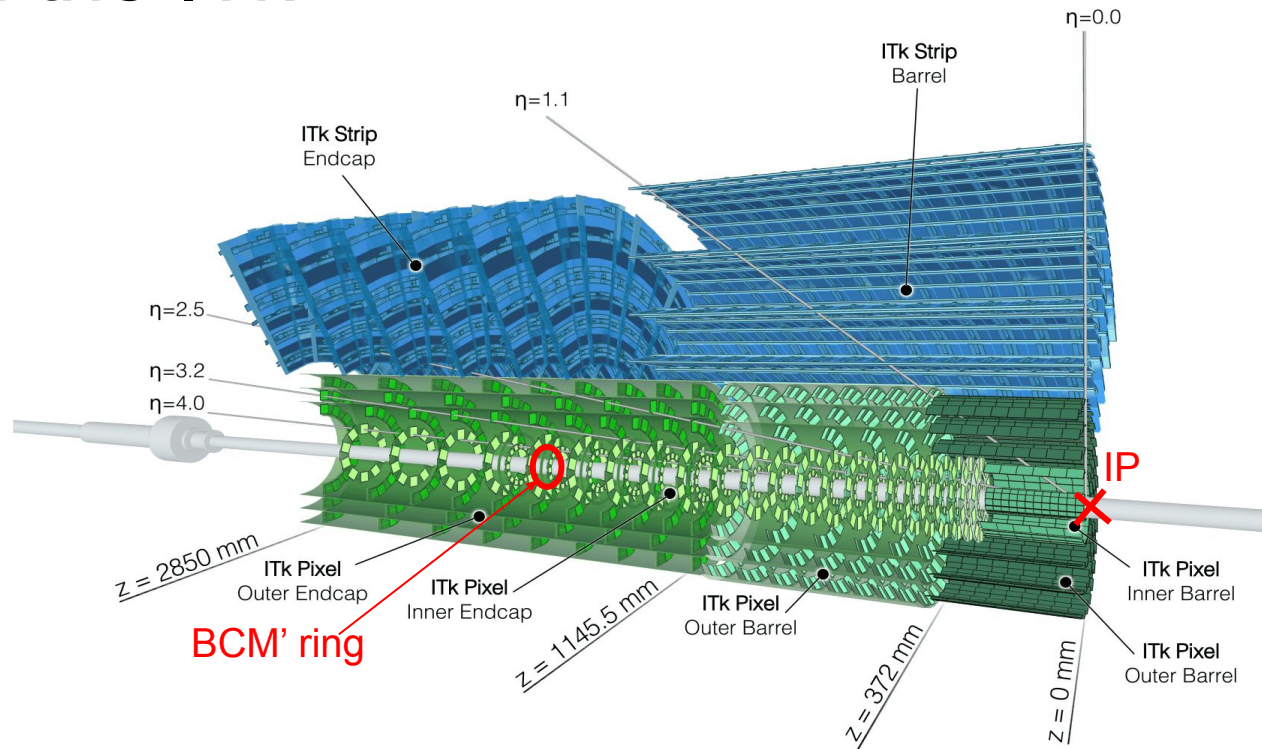


Abort 5x5mm²



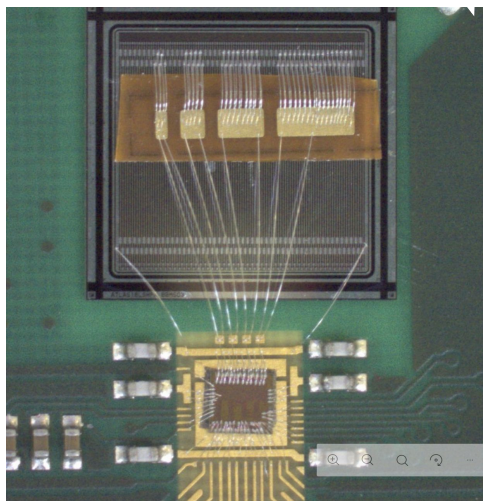
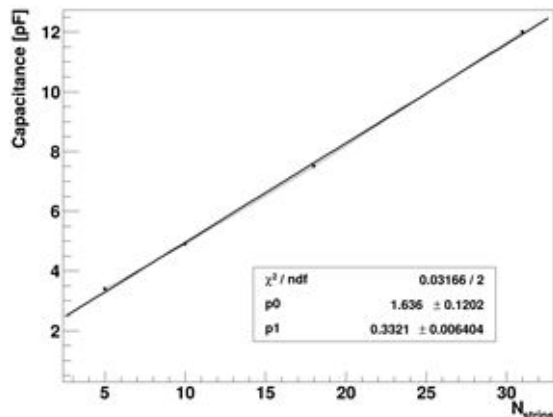
BCM' location in the ITk

- 4 BCM' detector modules on each side of the pixel detector
- Mounted on Pixel Inner System End Cap (IS EC) ring located at
 $z = \pm 1.9\text{m}$, sensors at
 $r = 10\text{cm}$
- Sensors at 45° towards the beam

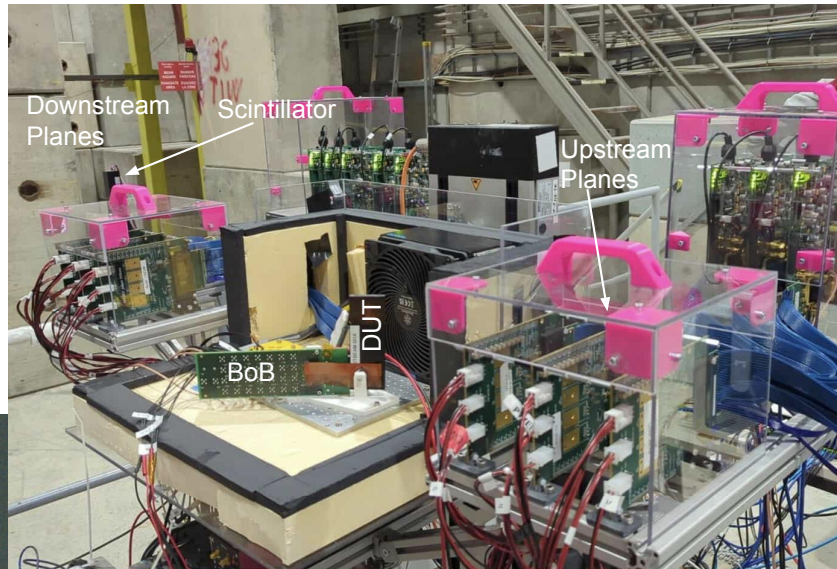


Testbeam setup for BCM'

- DRS4 boards daisy-chained for readout.
- DUT set at 45° (longer ionizing path).
- Bias voltage: -350V with $I_{\text{leak}} < 1\mu\text{A}$.
- LAPA and Calypso require 1.8V and 1.2V respectively.



Calypso wire-bonded to Si-ATL18

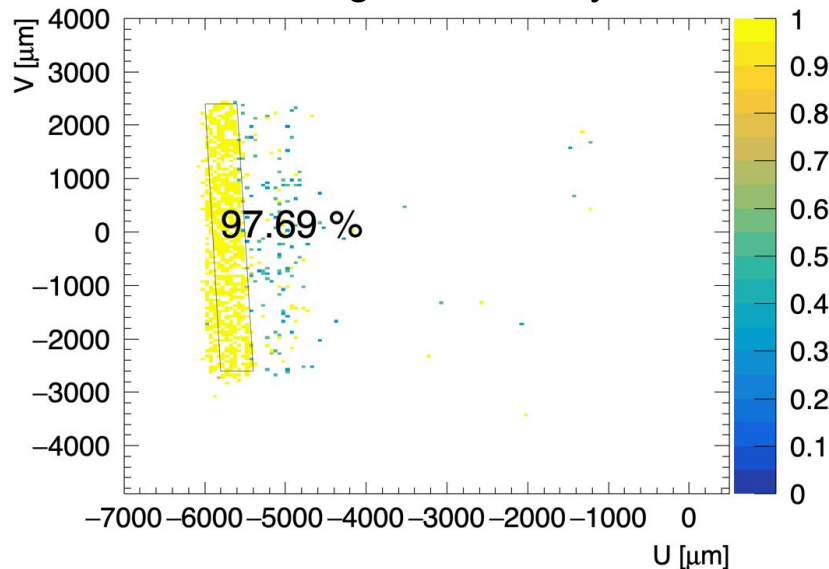


MALTA setup in H6(PPE146)

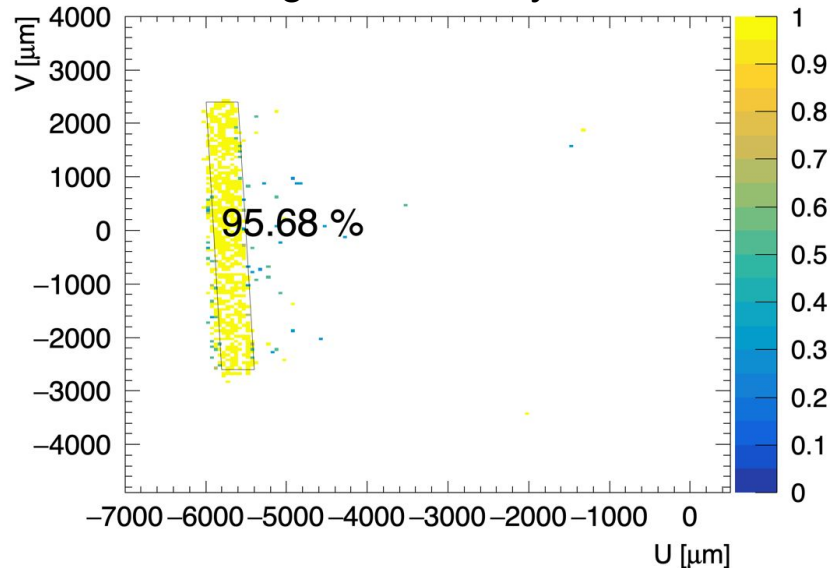
Channel	No.of strips
Ch0	5
Ch1	10
Ch2	20
Ch3	32

Results for 3-chip module(Ch0)

Analogue efficiency

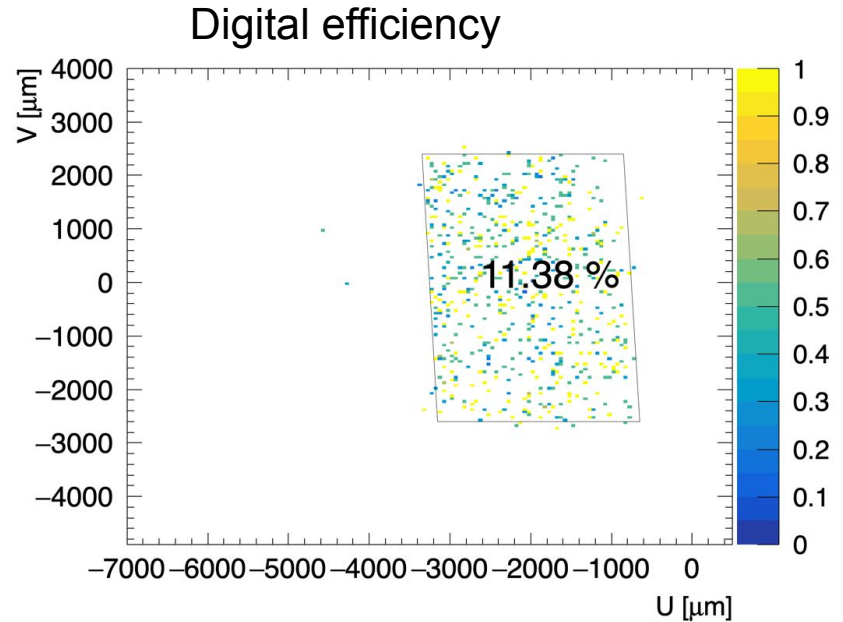
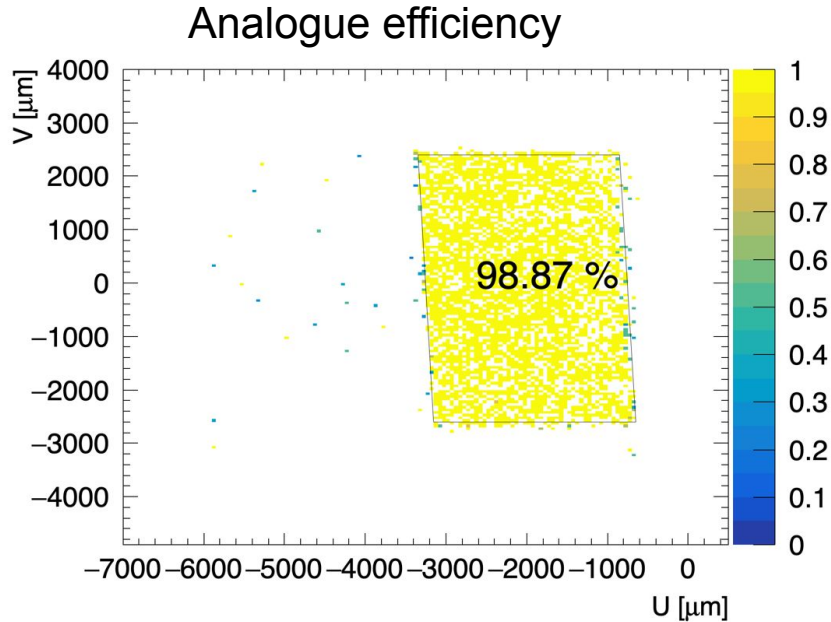


Digital efficiency



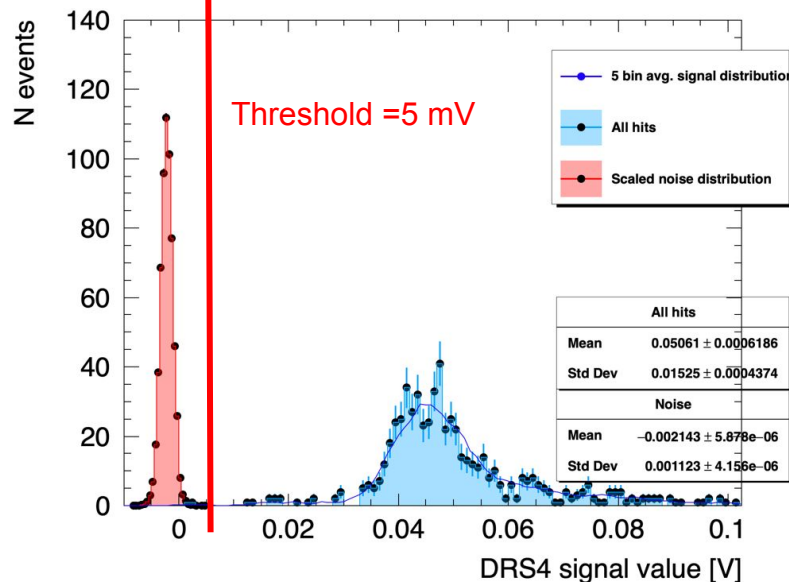
$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{\text{Number of matched clusters on the DUT}}{\text{Total number of reconstructed tracks}}$$

Results for 3-chip module(Ch3)

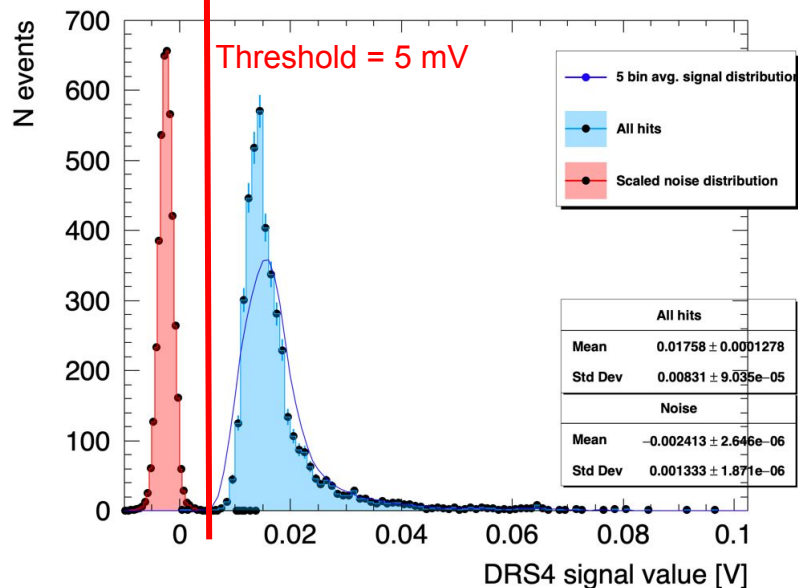


Results for 3-chip module(Ch0)

S/N = ~45

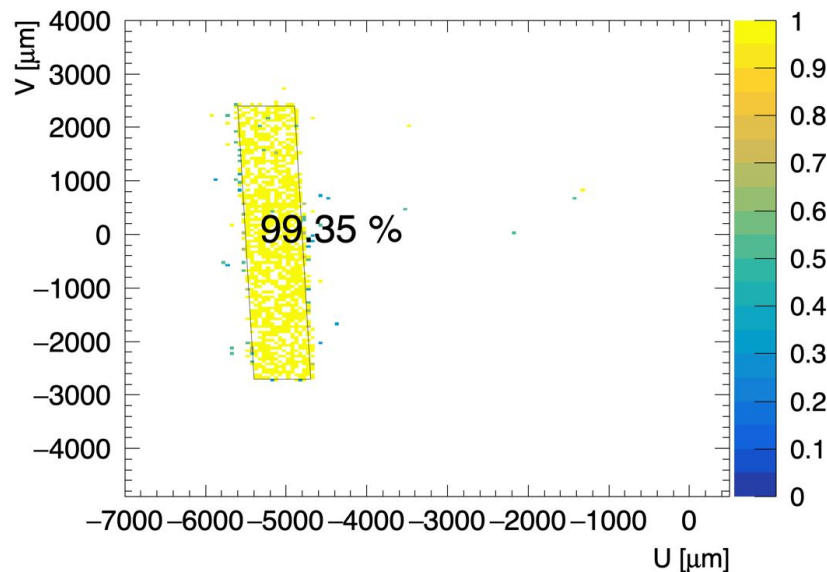


S/N = ~13

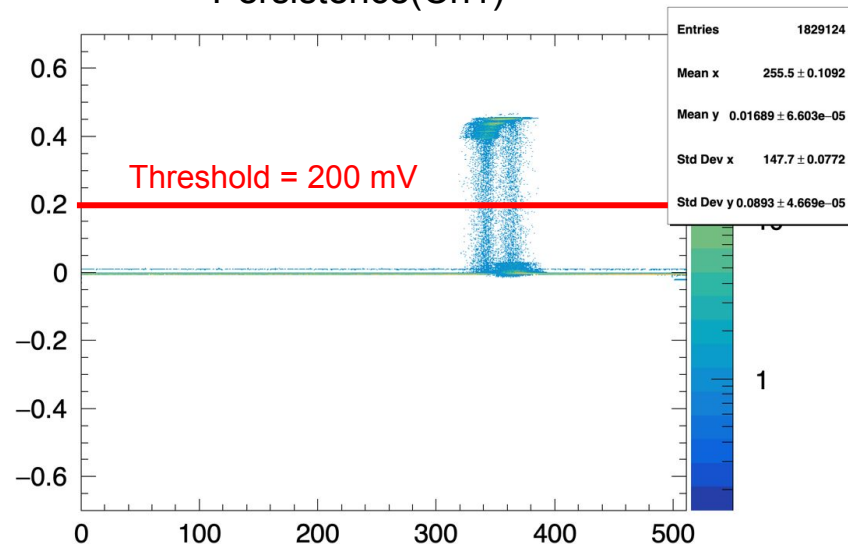


Results for 3-chip module(Ch1)

Digital efficiency(Ch1)

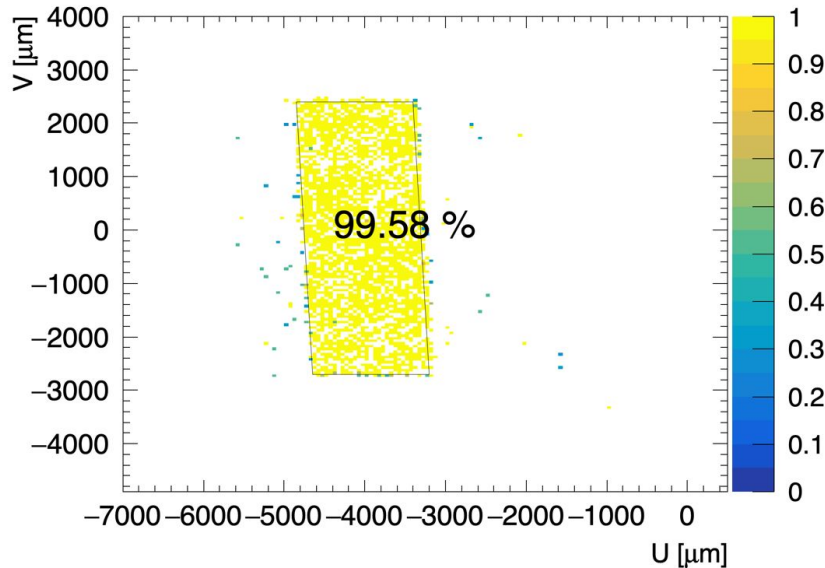


Persistence(Ch1)

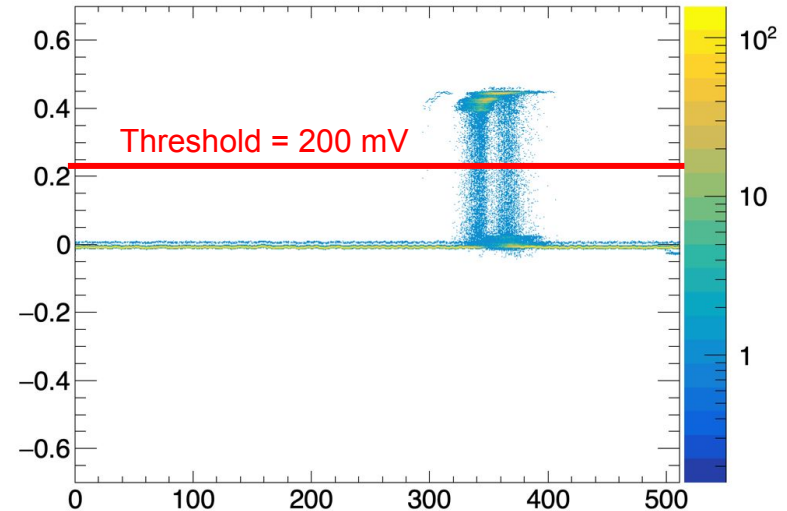


Results for 3-chip module(Ch2)

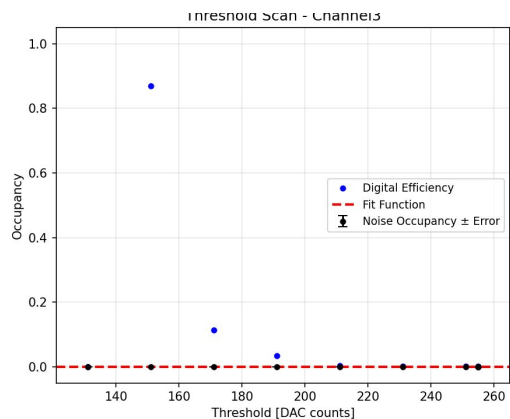
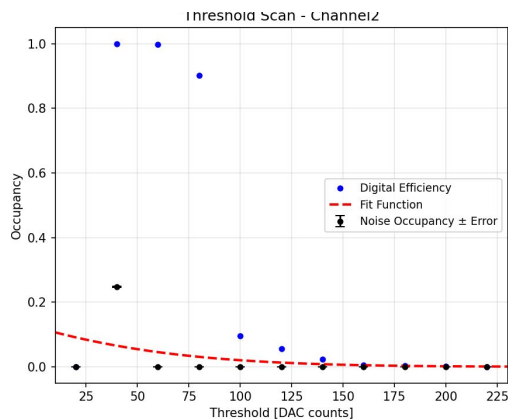
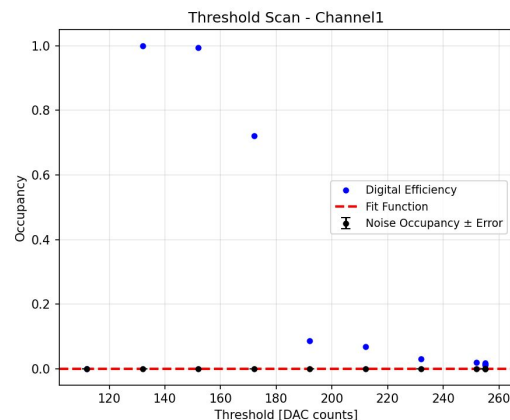
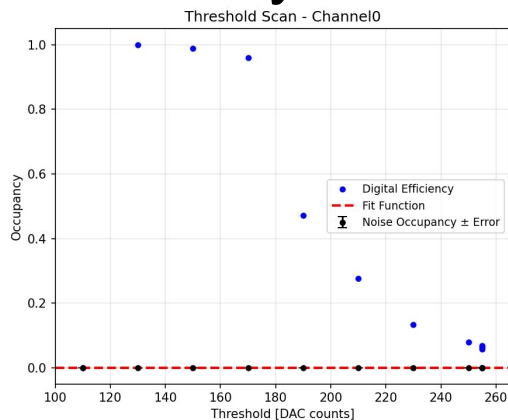
Digital efficiency(Ch2)



Persistence(Ch2)



Digital efficiency vs Threshold



Summary and future plans

- In total, four test beams have been carried out this year(April & June) in which we succeeded to measure 4 single-chip modules(Calypso_E) and the new 3-chip module(Calypso_E) with Silicon mini-strip sensor.
- We currently plan to have the final design review in December(we have all the required components in production)
- We need to show the system works with system test.
- We will build more “final” modules(2?)
- Load modules on two rings and install the rings in pixel inner system.
- Commission detector.

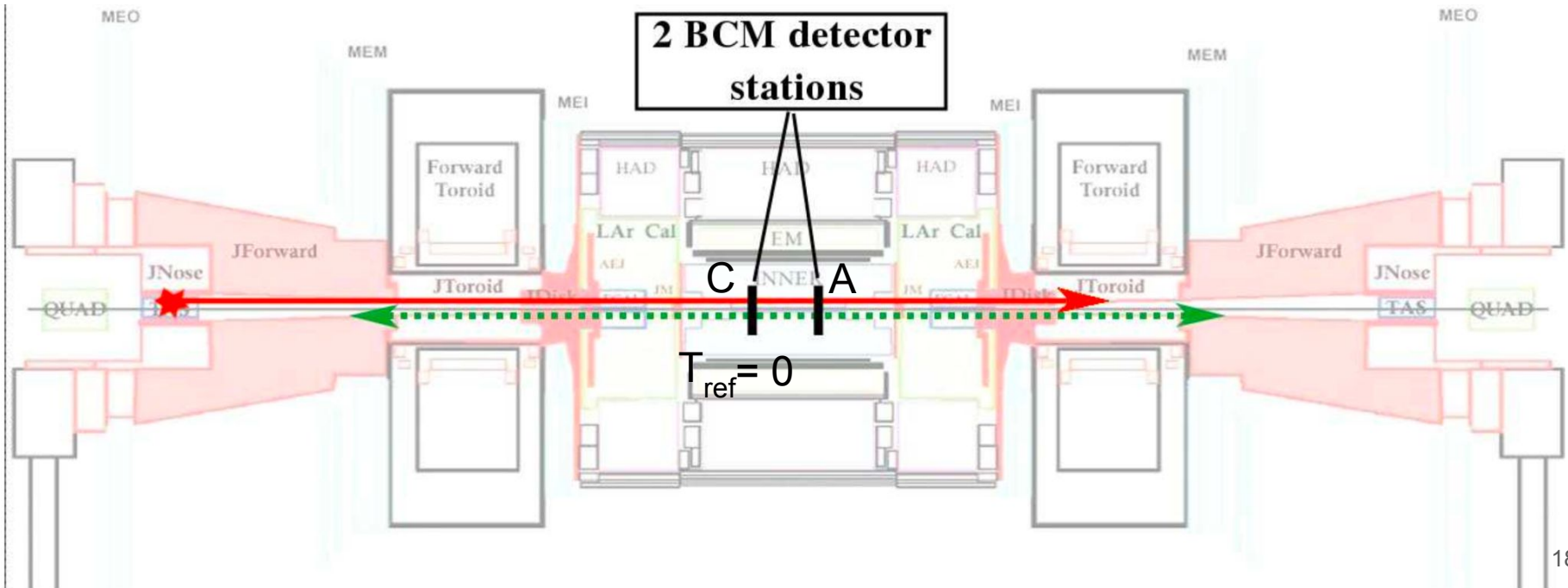
References

- [1]
- [2] Milou van Rijnbach (CERN and Oslo U.), Giuliano Gustavino (CERN), Phil Allport (Birmingham U.), Igancio Asensi (CERN), Dumitru Vlad Berlea (DESY, Zeuthen) et al., "Performance of the MALTA telescope".
- [3] The Super Proton Synchrotron "<https://cds.cern.ch/record/1997188>".

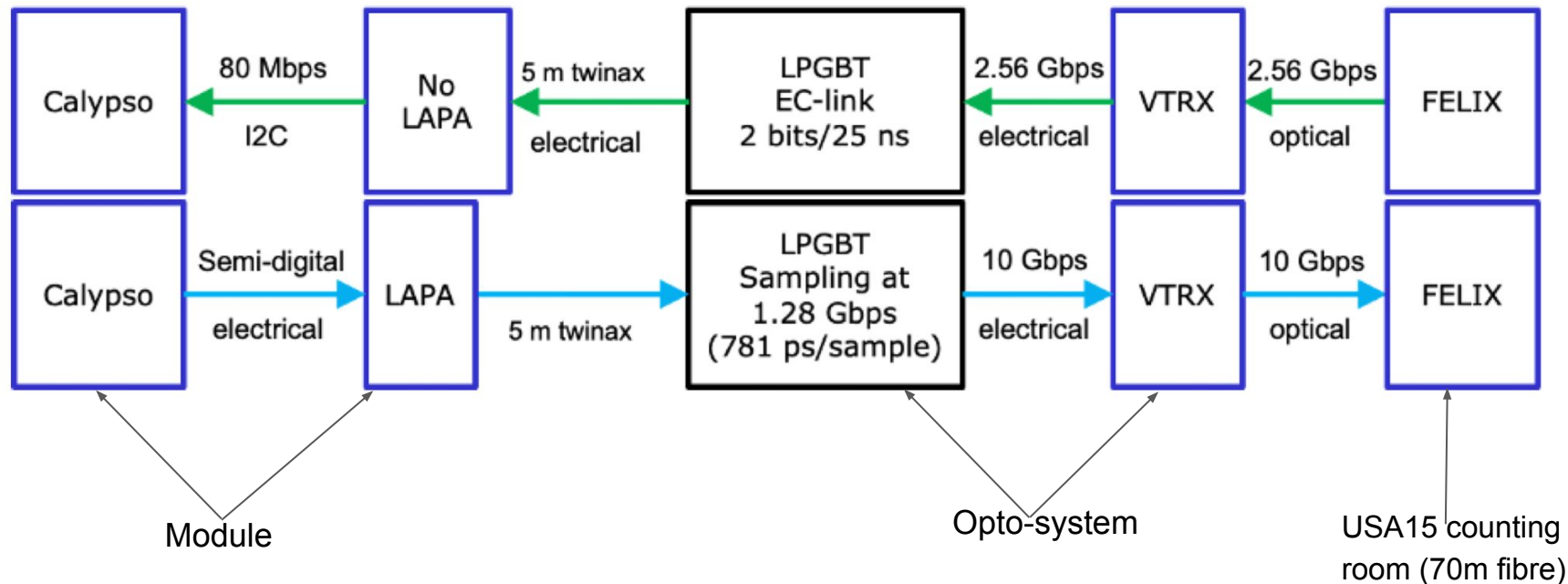
Back up

Working principle of BCM'

- **Time of flight measurement** to distinguish between normal collision and background events (beam gas, halo etc).
- **In-time hits** particles from collisions at interaction point (IP) reach both stations ($\pm z_{\text{BCM}}$) at the same time (6.25 ns after collisions at IP).
- **Out-of-time hits** particles from background interactions occurring at $|z_b| > |z_{\text{BCM}}|$ reach the near (upstream) station 12.5 ns before particles from collisions at IP (6.25 ns before collisions).



Flow diagram for BCM'



Channel	45°		90°	
	Signal(MPV)[mV]	Noise(σ)[mV]	Signal(MPV)[mV]	Noise(σ)[mV]
Ch0	263.4	9.1	197.4	8.5
Ch1	214.4	10.3	152.4	10.0
Ch2	168.7	11.6	117.9	10.6
Ch3	122.7	11.6	90.9	10.6

BCM' 3-chip module

- 3 Calypso's and 2 LAPA's(LVDS ATLAS Pixel Apparatus)
- 2 lumi diamonds($10 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2$)
- 1 abort diamond($5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$)
- 1.2V for Calypso, 1.8V for LAPA
- Upto ± 1000 for high voltage
- Felix for I2C communication

