Verbund 05H2018 R&D Detektoren (Tracking)

KET Preparation Meeting May 12, 2020

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What is "Verbund Tracking"

Consortium of BMBF funded R&D projects in the field of tracking detectors:

- "Integrierte Spannungsregler und Kontrolleinheiten f
 ür die Versorgung von hybriden Pixeldetektoren"
 - \rightarrow ATLAS/CMS pixel readout chips (RD53 collaboration)
 - → controller chip for ATLAS ITk
 - > Michael Karagounis (FH-Dortmund)
- "Entwicklung von HV-MAPS Detektoren für Teilchenphysikexperimente an Großbeschleunigeranlagen"
 - Miriam Fritsch (Uni Bochum)
 - > Ivan Peric (KIT)
 - > AS (Uni Heidelberg)

Disclaimer: "Verbund Tracking" is not a network of all R&D activities in the tracking area!

Integrierte Spannungsregler und Kontrolleinheiten für die Versorgung von hybriden Pixeldetektoren (FH-Do)

Project 1: RD53 Collaboration

- "common" ATLAS/CMS readout chip for hybrid pixel sensors in context of High Luminosity LHC upgrade
- design of shunt-LDO power regulator



RD53A readout chip prototype

Project 2: MOPS Controller Chip (ATLAS upgrade)

- ATLAS pixel sensors will be serially powered
- MOPS (monitoring of pixel system, previous DCS) chip provides independent temperature and voltage monitoring of pixel modules



Milestones and Achievements (FH-Do)

- Integration of Shunt-LDO regulator with improved voltage references and safety features for
 - > ATLAS ITkPix Pixel-RO-Chip (Q1/2020)
 - CMS CROC Pixel-RO-Chip (Q4/2020)
- Completion of the MOPS Controller Chips (Q4/2019)
- Design of a fully-integrated and radiation tolerant DC/DC-converter with conversion factor 4 (Q4/2020)
- Design of an radiation- and SEU-tolerant micro-controller (MOPS) (Q4/2020)

Plans for Funding Period 2021-24 (FH Do)

- Chip developments need to be completed in the coming funding period
- Funding options: BMBF Verbundforschung or Forschungsinfrastructure (FIS)



HV-MAPS R&D Project (BO, HD, KIT)

I.Peric, et al., NIM A 582 (2007) 876



(aka depleted MAPS "Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor")



- Successful R&D program for many years for Mu3e, ATLAS and PANDA
 - based on a commercial 180nm HV-CMOS process (AMS,TSI)
 - → high efficiency, low noise, high radiation tolerance (\rightarrow arXiv:2002.07253)
 - > fast readout (untriggered, triggered)
- Technology foreseen to be used by various experiments:
 - > Electron Ion collider (EIC @ BNL)
 - > LHCb Mighty Tracker
 - > P2 experiment @ Mainz
 - PANDA luminosity detector
- Technology option for other/future experiments

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Goals of HV-MAPS Project (BO, HD, KIT)

Based on the HV-MAPS concept perform generic detector R&D:

- Sensors suitable for the production of multi-chip modules providing low power consumption
- High spatial resolution and radiation tolerance for future vertex detectors
- High time resolution for <u>pileup-suppression</u> and <u>time-of-flight</u> (PID) in low energy experiments
- High energy resolution for dE/dx (PID) in low energy experiments
- Dedicated sensors allowing for **high-counting rates** (integration) for <u>beam-monitoring</u> and <u>medical applications</u> (e.g. ion-therapy)

Requirements & Experiments



- Sensor requirements are application specific!
- > What are the technological limits of monolithic HV-CMOS sensors?

Milestone: Large Scale HV-MAPS





Timestamps: 10 bits, ToT: 7 bits RO: triggered & continuous pixel size: 50 x 150 µm² Efficiency: 99.8% Noise: ~0.1 Hz/pix



Milestone: Multi-Project Run2020

14/16 chips in context of the Verbund-project

- "PANDA": large dynamic dE/dx range
- Telepix: high spatial resolution with triggeroutput for new DESY beam telescope
- MightyPix: several lo power chips with large pixel sizes → LHCb
- Counting / Integrating Sensors for high rate applications (→ beam monitor)
- "Small Fill Factor" design: pixel 25 x 35 μ m
- > Common readout interface (\rightarrow synergies)
- Many different circuits (amplifiers, comparators, etc.) implemented

Another submission (engineering run) is planned for 2021



submitted last week to TSI (180nm)

Plans for 2021-2024 (Bo, HD, KIT)

- Continue generic R&D on monolithic pixel sensor R&D, keeping in mind applications in different particle physics areas (→ community) and related fields
- Further improve performances (energy-, spatial-, time resolutions) and add more features (e.g. system requirements)

Technologies:

- TSI (AMS) 180 nm HV-CMOS
 - relatively "cheap" and good availability
 - very successful process
- 130 nm SiGe BiCMOS IHP (Frankfurt/Oder)
 - better signal to noise (bipolar transistors) and higher density
 - time resolution of 50 ps demonstrated by Geneva group (arXiv:1908.09709)
 - > first design studies already started

Note: funding is required for **designers**, **chip submissions** as well as for **characterisation studies** (\rightarrow personal, \rightarrow travel costs for test beams)