# MALTA- Radiation Hard Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (MAPS) for tracking applications

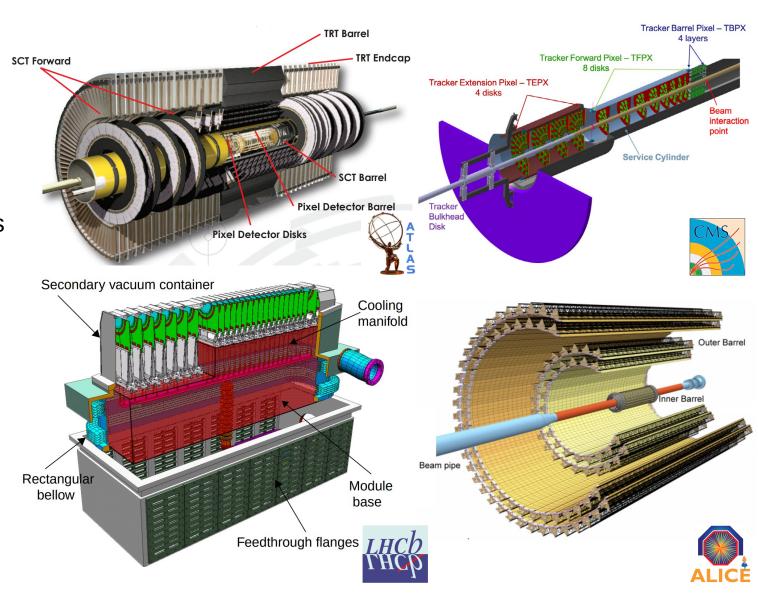
Vlad Berlea 11.06.2023



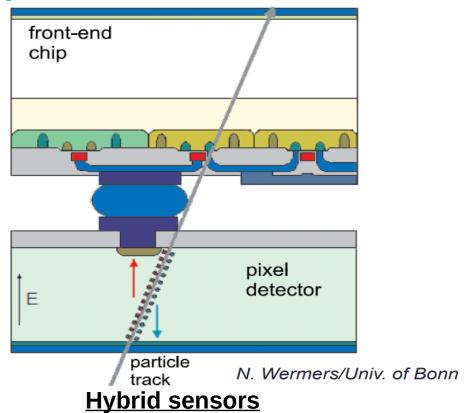
# **Inner tracking detectors**

### **Tracker properties wishlist:**

- "Transparent" detectors → thin sensors/ reduced tracking volume
- Very high granularity → very small pitches
- Radiation hardness up to 1-2 E15 NIEL and 80Mrad TID
- Very high efficiency (track reconstruction)
  >95%
- Low noise <40Hz</li>
- Good timing response (timing resolution <25 ns)</li>
- Good hermeticity → module assembly



# **Hybrid vs MAPS**



**NMOS** p-well p- epi n-well p++ substrate particle track

- Sensing chip + Read out chip (ROC)
- Expensive bump bonding procedure + large material budget
- Limited to larger pixel pitches
- Complex signal processing in the ASIC

### **Monolithic sensors**

- One chip = Sensor + ROC
- Commercial available CMOS processing
- Low material budget
- Challenges in implementing in-pixel logic

- "Transparent" detectors → thin sensors/ reduced tracking volume
- Very high granularity → very small pitches

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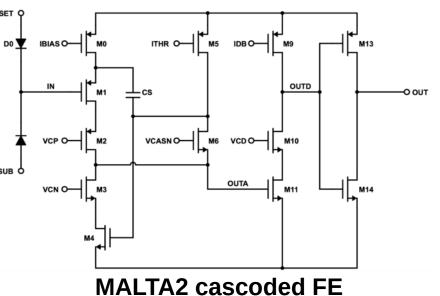
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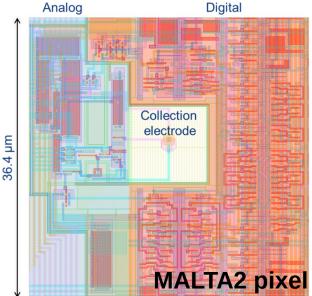
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### **Tower MALTA2**

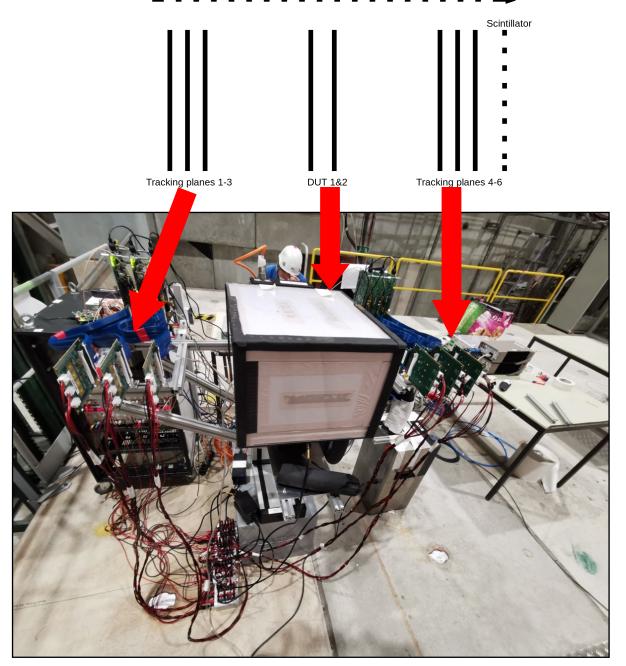
- **224 x 512** pixels (36.4 μm² pitch)
- **Small** collection electrode (2-3 µm²)
- Low power consumption
- Thin detecting material (30 μm EPI & 100 μm Cz)
- Asynchronous readout (No distributed clock across matrix)
- New Front End (FE) and slow control
  - [1] Piro, F et all."A 1 μW radiation hard front-end in a 0.18 μm CMOS<sup>sub</sup> process for the MALTA2 monolithic sensor 2022







- Malta Telescope operated the whole of 2021 and 2022 at CERN SPS H6 beamline. New measurements already on the way for 2023
  - [2] Milou van Rijnbach, et. all "Performance of the MALTA Telescope" -2023
- 2022/23 SPS Test beam Goals for MALTA2:
  - Radiation tolerance
  - Timing performance
  - Grazing angle studies
  - Telescope service for external users
- Six MALTA tracking planes (2x Cz, 4 Epi), Scintillator and Cold Box with capacity for up to 2 DUTs



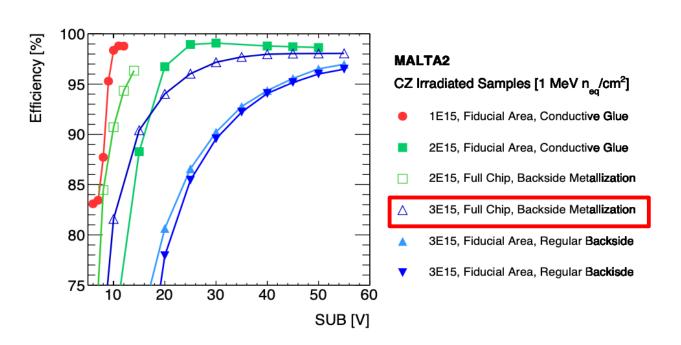
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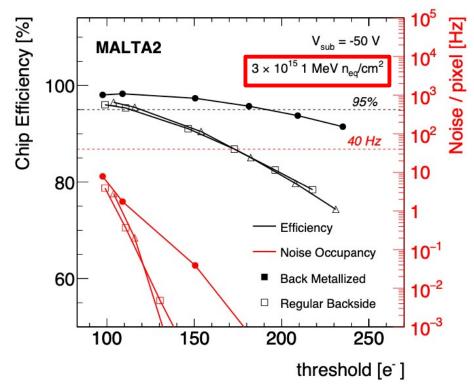
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- Radiation hardness up to 1-2 E15 NIEL and 80Mrad TID
- Very high efficiency (track reconstruction) >95%
- Low noise <40Hz</li>

lacktriangle

### **Radiation hardness**





- Increase in chip efficiency with higher substrate voltage (SUB) and lower discriminator threshold
- Large chip efficiency (>95%) recovered for radiation fluences up to 3E15 NIEL (1.5 times the expected life time dose of the ITK outer layer)
- Especially good performance for new backside metallization procedure >97% for highest irradiation dose
- Many chip configurations satisfy an operating window of >95% eff and < 40Hz noise (ITK specifications)
  - [3] D.V. Berlea, et all. "Radiation hardness of MALTA2, a monolithic active pixel sensor for tracking

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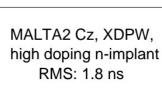
- Good timing response (timing resolution <25 ns)</li>
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# **Timing** 0.16 g 0.14 0.12 0.1 0.08

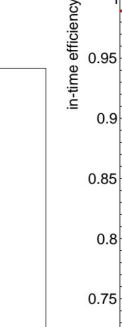
0.06

0.04

0.02



Normalized distribution of detected hits



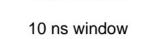
0.8

100

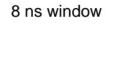
110

120

MALTA2 Cz, XDPW, 0.95 high doping n-implant 25 ns window 0.9 15 ns window



8 ns window

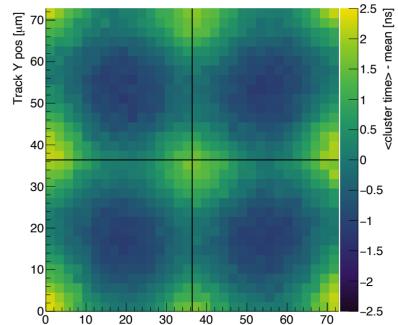


time since L1A [ns]

In time efficiency of detected hits

140

130



4x4 in pixel timing projection

Timing information related to a scintillator trigger (L1A)

time since L1A [ns]

- 1.8 ns timing resolution reconstructed for a MALTA2 sample
- Pixel corners generate late-arriving signals; <2 ns timing resolution
- > 98% of signals arrive in a 25 ns window
  - [4] G. Gustavino, et all. "Timing performance of radiation hard {MALTA} monolithic pixel sensors" -2022

Track X pos [µm]

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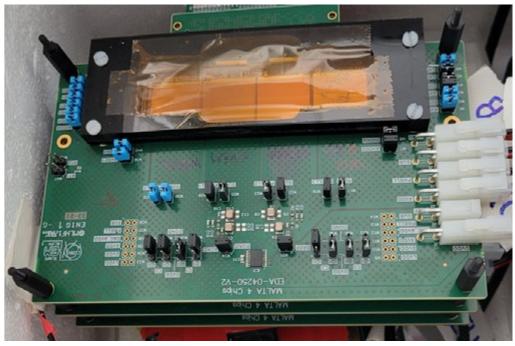
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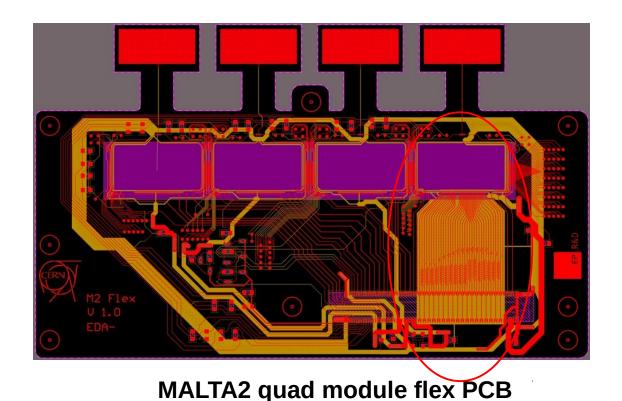
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Module assembly

### **MALTA modules**



**MALTA Quad board** 



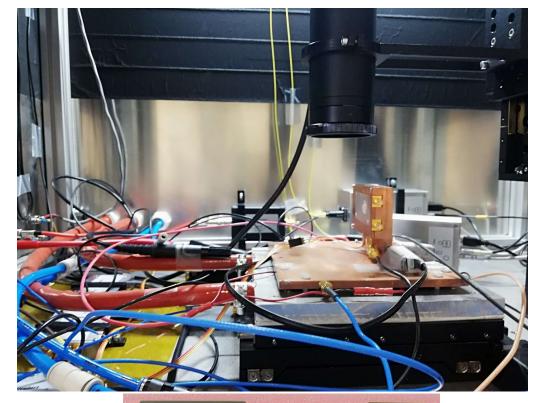
- 4 module boards daisy linked. Data output from a primary chip
  - [5] F. Dachs, et all. "Development of a large-area, light-weight module using the MALTA monolithic pixel detector" -2022
  - [6] J Weick, et all. "Development of novel low-mass module concepts based on MALTA monolithic pixel sensors"

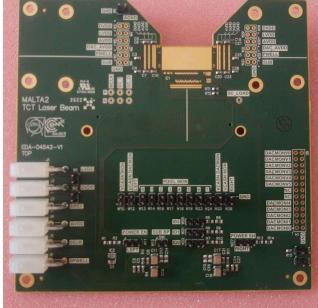
### **Conclusions**

- MALTA2 shows radiation hardness up to 3E15 NIEL
- Timing resolution of 1.8 ns
- Module assembly of up to 4 chips is underway

### At DESY...

- E-TCT studies being set-up
- Complimentary study of the depletion depth to the grazing angle studies at SPS CERN
- Custom made board for MALTA2 sensors





# **Backup**

### **Recent papers**

- [1] <a href="https://cds.cern.ch/record/2824515?ln=en#">https://cds.cern.ch/record/2824515?ln=en#</a>
- [2] https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.01104
- [3] awaiting publication
- [4] <u>arXiv:2209.14676</u>
- [5] https://cds.cern.ch/record/2846297?ln=enhttps://cds.cern.ch/record/2846297?ln=en
- [6] https://dx.doi.org/10.1088/1748-0221/18/04/C04003
- Many many more:
- Heinz Pergnegger, et. all "MALTA-Cz: A radiation hard full-size monolithic CMOS sensor with small electrodes on high-resistivity Czochralski substrate" https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.03912
- ....

# Thank you

### Contact

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