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“

**It is the part of a wise man to keep  
himself today for tomorrow,  
and not venture all his eggs in  
one basket.**

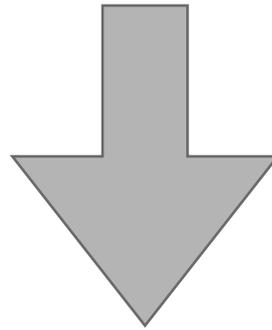
– Miguel de Cervantes (Don Quixote, Part I)

”

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# Single-Vendor Problem

- Silicon sensors have become **indispensable** in high energy physics.
- ... only available from few foundries



**Alternative vendors ?**

- Vendor diversification through standardised **industrial CMOS** process
- Fast, cheap and wafer-scale production

# Test Beam Results of Passive CMOS Strip Sensors

**Naomi Davis** on behalf of the CMOS Strip Detectors Collaboration

SiDet Meeting

November 21<sup>st</sup>

HELMHOLTZ

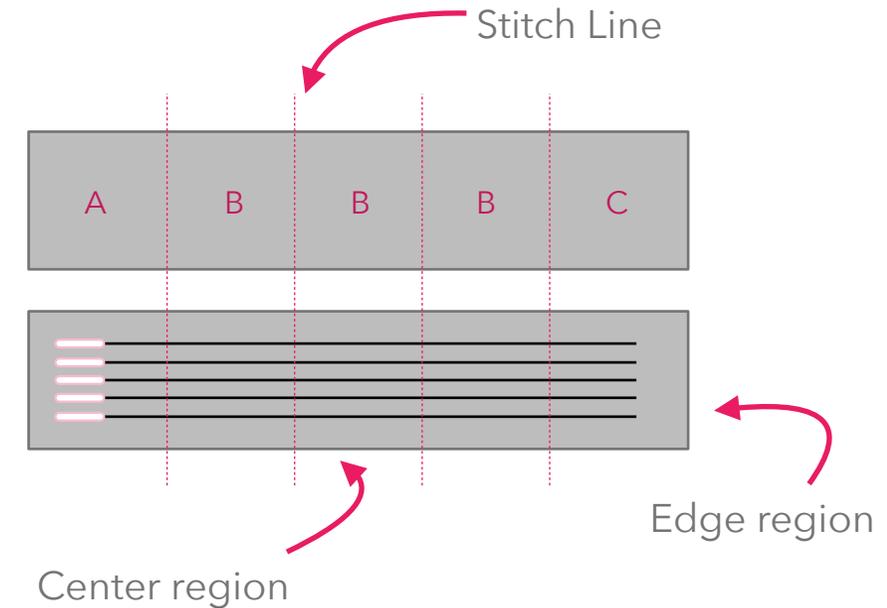
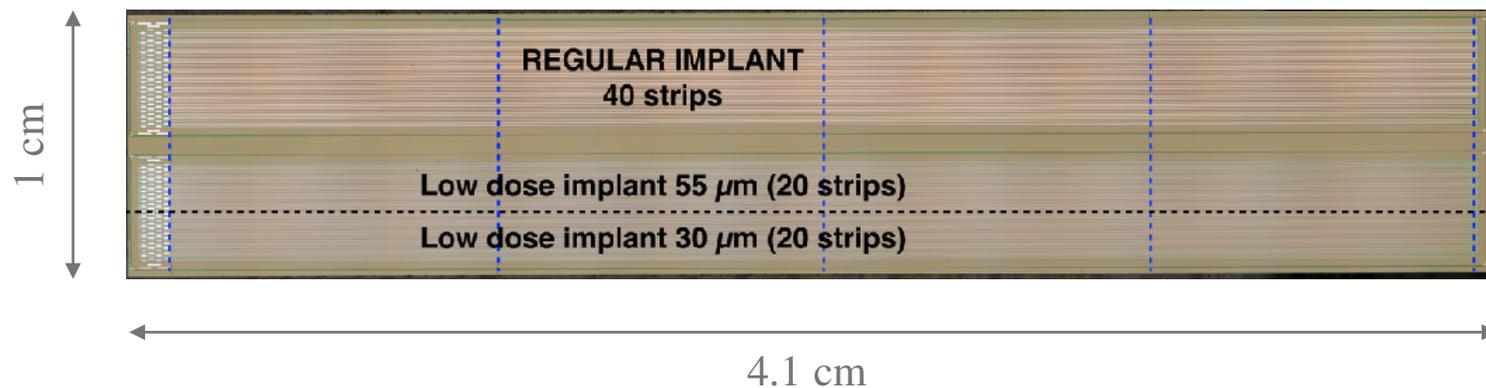
**tu** technische universität  
dortmund

universität freiburg



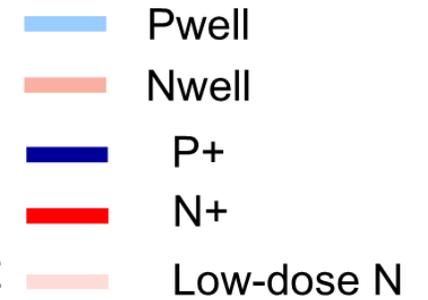
# CMOS Strip Sensors

- n-in-p sensor, **150 nm** LFoundry technology
- **$150 \pm 10 \text{ um}$**  thickness,  **$75.5 \text{ um}$**  strip pitch
- Varying n-well doping concentration and width



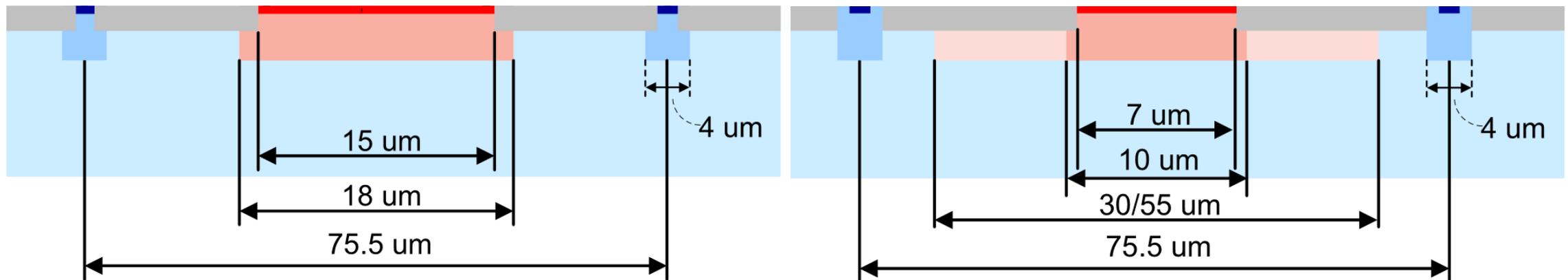
# Sensor Layout

- N-well varies in width and doping concentration



Regular strip implant

Low Dose 30/55 strip implant

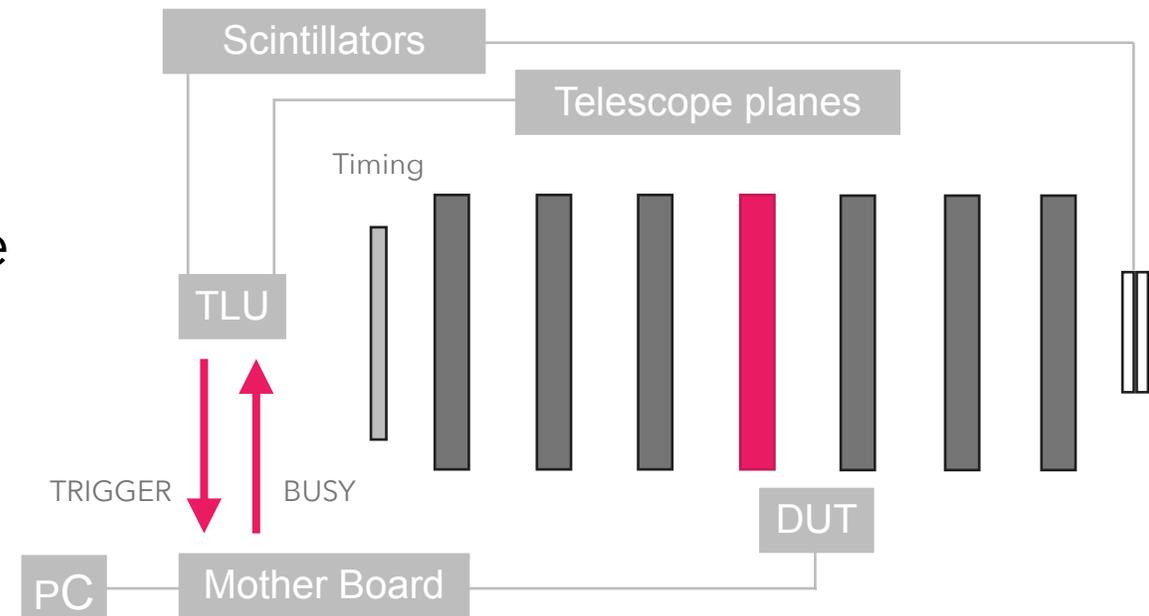


# Test Beam at DESY II

- TB campaigns in May22, Mar23 at DESY-II TB Facility
- **EUDET telescope** with 6 ALPIDE planes as reference (+ timing plane in Mar23)
- $e^-$  beam energy: 3.4 GeV, 4.2 GeV
- Styrofoam **cold box**, cooling with dry ice

**Mar23:**  
Unirradiated,  
@100V bias, short

**May22:**  
Irradiation with reactor neutrons  
in Ljubljana  
3e14 @250V bias, long



J. Dreyling-Eschweiler et al., "The DESY II test beam facility", NIMA, Vol 922 (2019)

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2018.11.133>

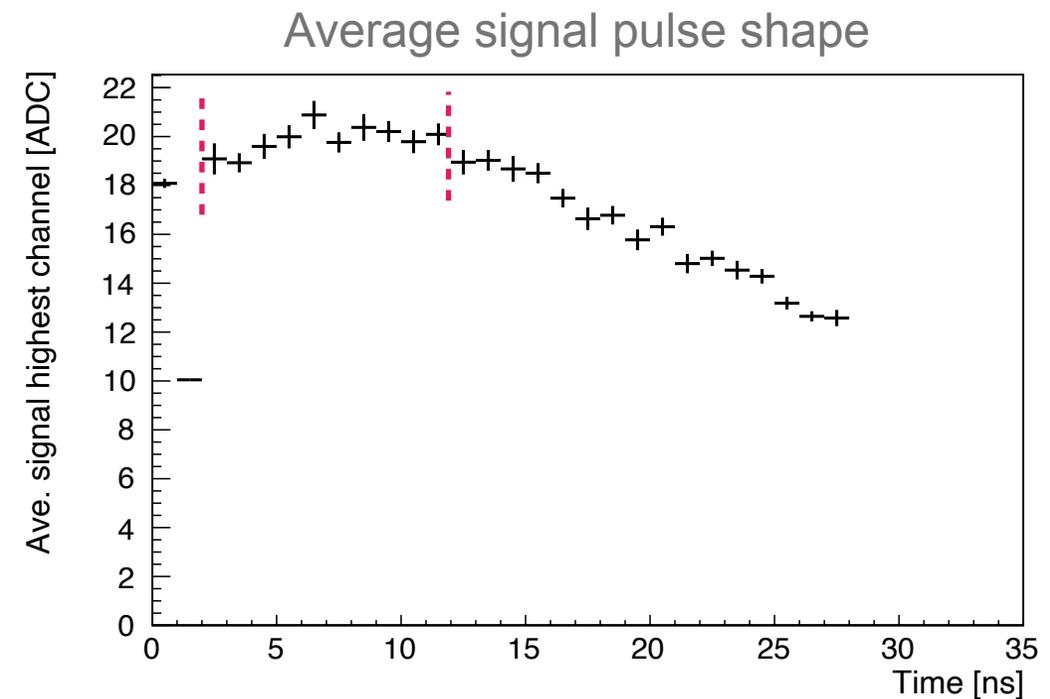
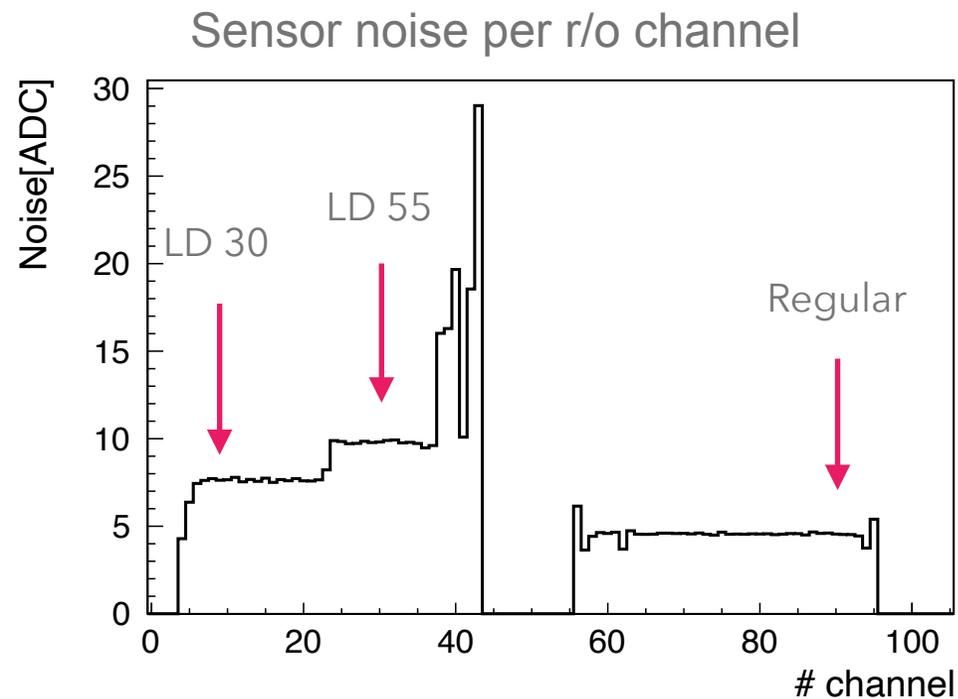
H. Jansen et al., "Performance of the EUDET-type beam telescopes", EPJ Techn Instrum 3, 7 (2016)

<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjti/s40485-016-0033-2>

# Sensor Readout

Unirradiated,  
@100V bias, short

- DAQ: ALiBaVa readout system with a 128-channel Beetle r/o chip
- Reconstruction and Analysis with **Corryvreckan: [EventLoaderALiBaVa]**

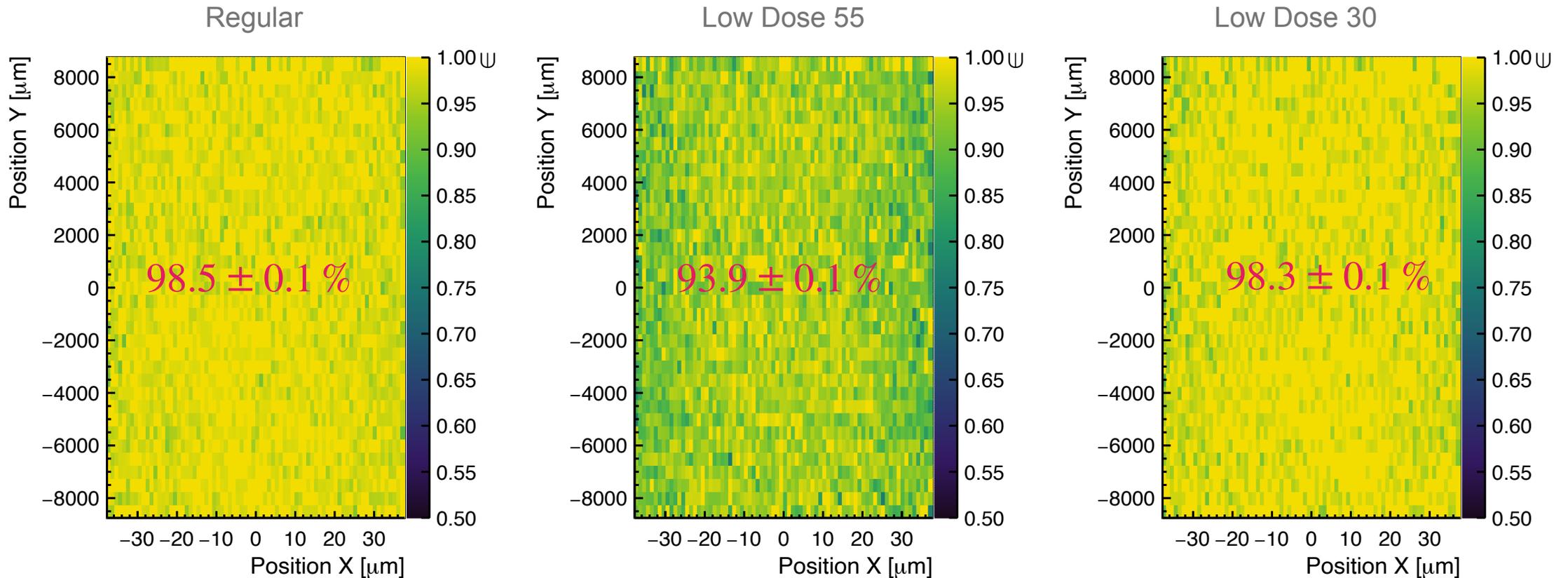


# In-Strip Efficiency

Efficiency within the strip of an unirradiated sample

Unirradiated  
@100V bias, short

- Homogeneous distribution along strip length



# In-Strip Efficiency

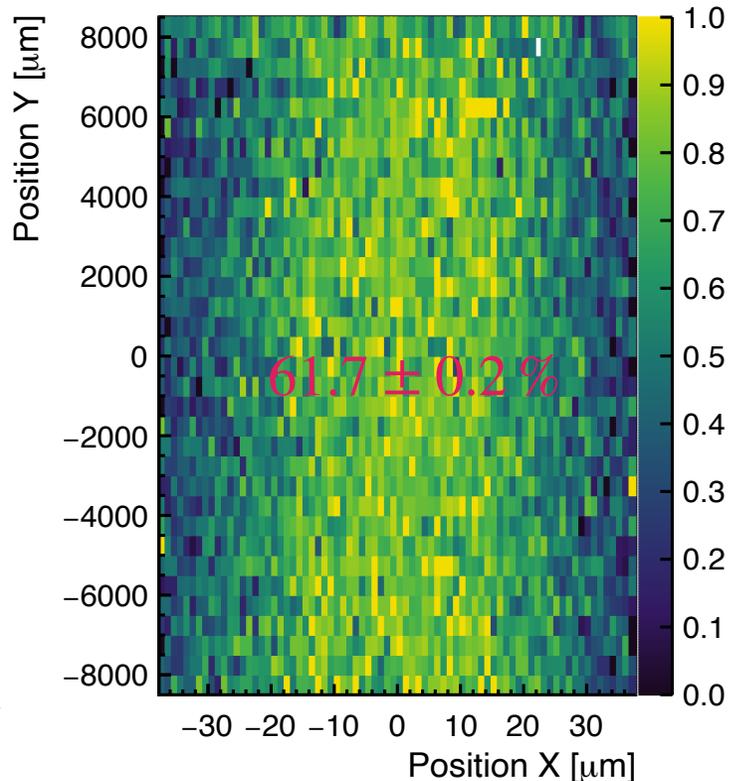
Efficiency within the strip of an unirradiated sample

Irradiation with reactor neutrons  
in Ljubljana

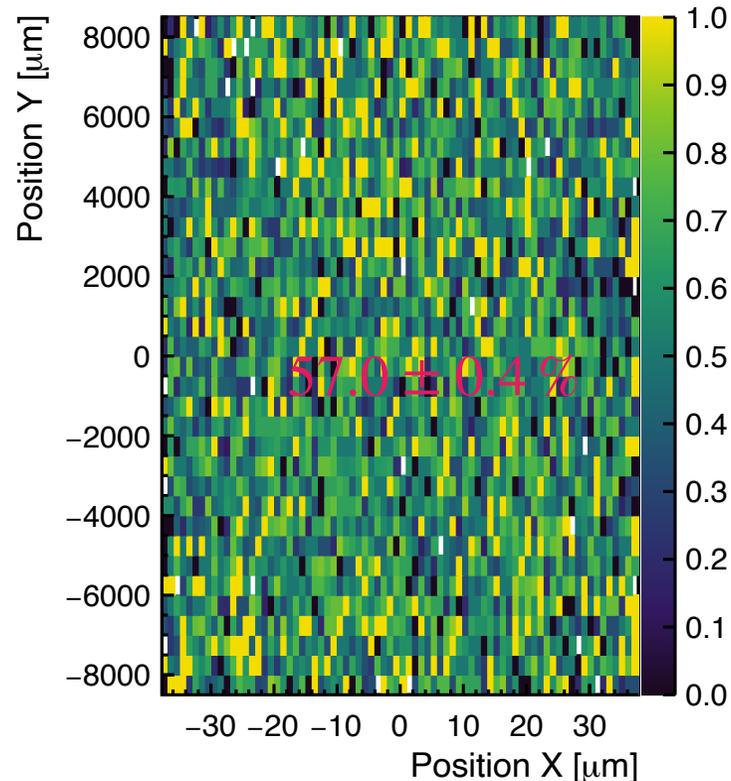
$3e14$  @250V bias, long

- Efficiency drop towards inter-strip region for regular design

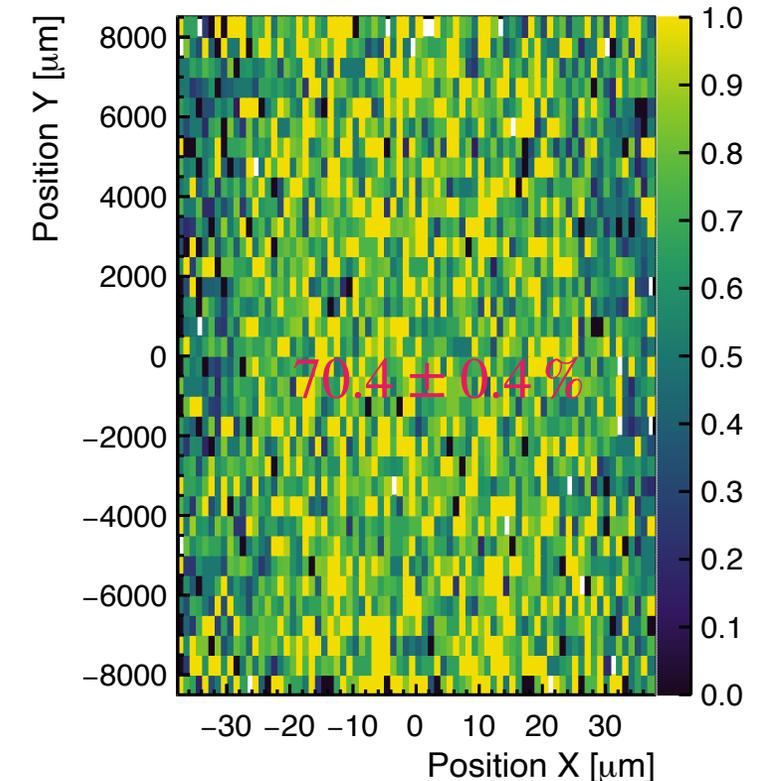
Regular



Low Dose 55



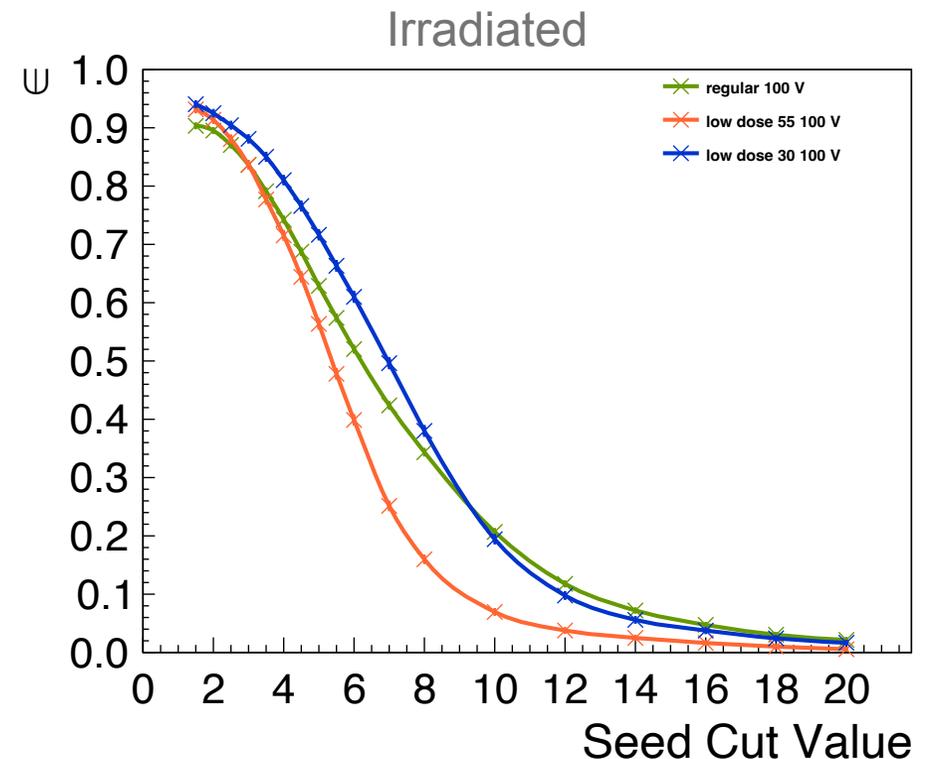
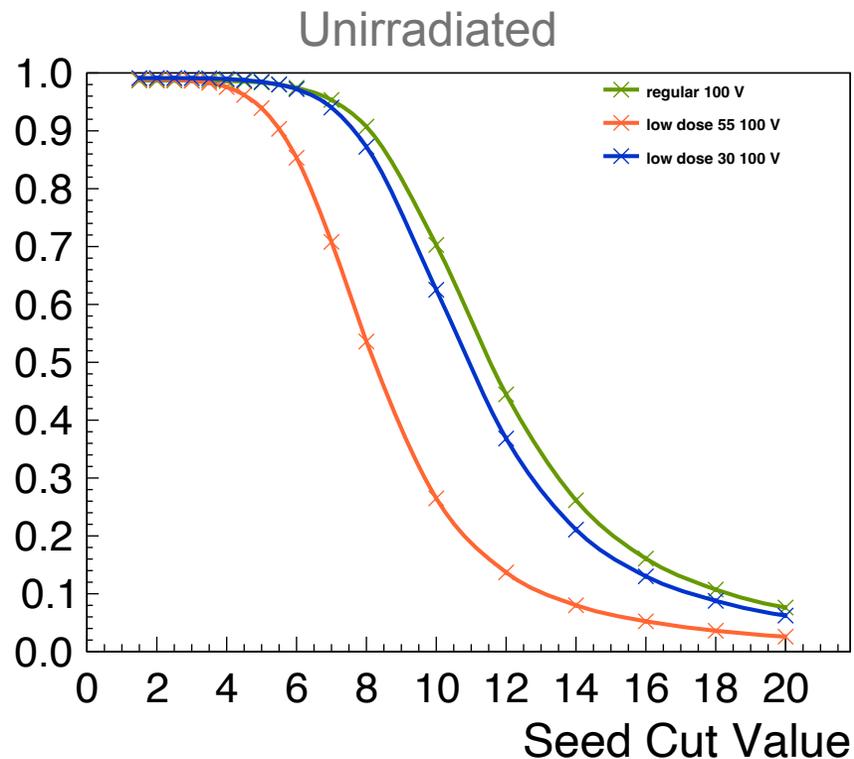
Low Dose 30



# Total Hit Detection Efficiency

## Hit detection efficiency of unirradiated and irradiated sample

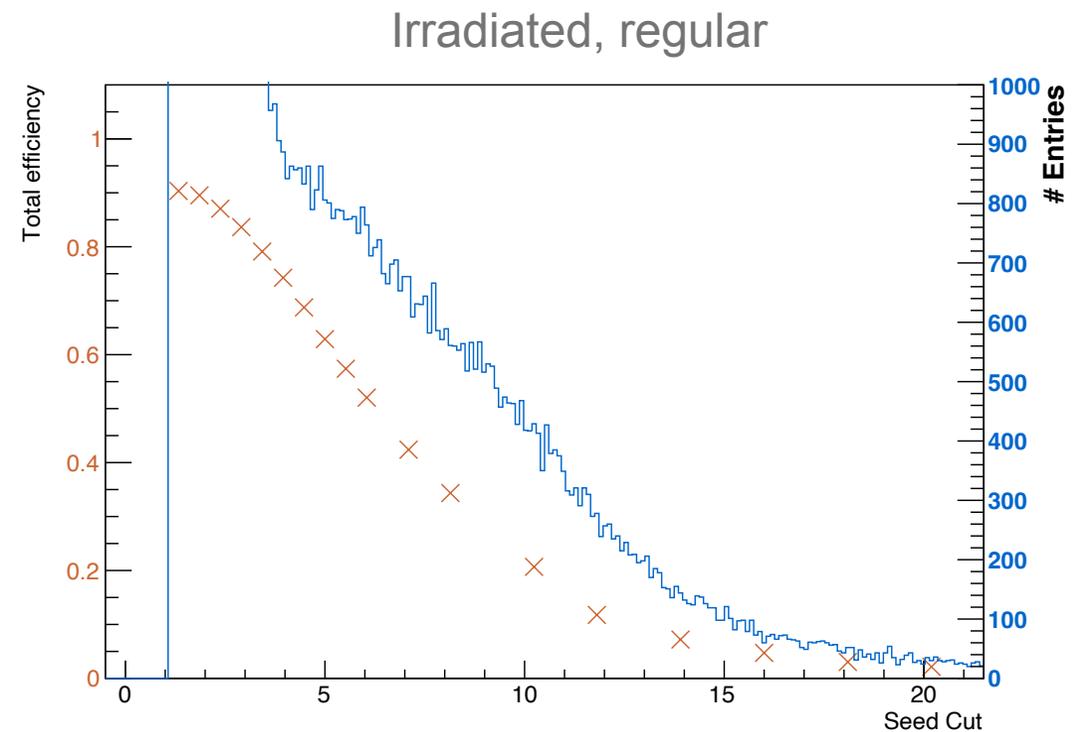
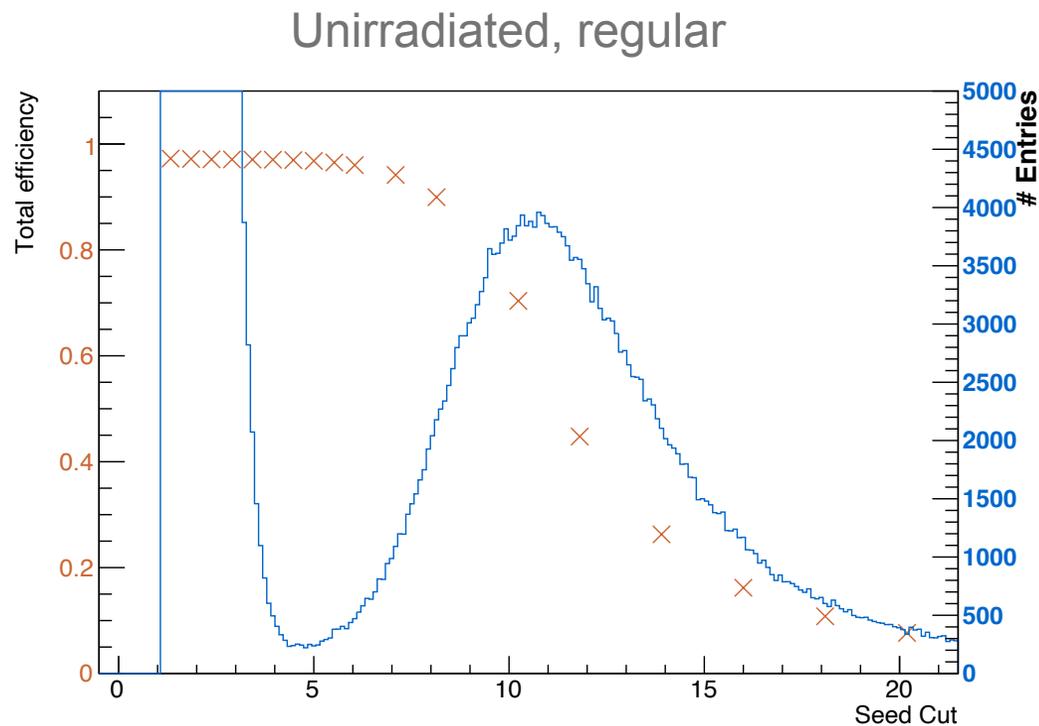
- Unirradiated Sensors: High efficiency region at low seed cuts
- Irradiated Sensors: Lower efficiency and steep decrease of efficiency



# Signal distribution

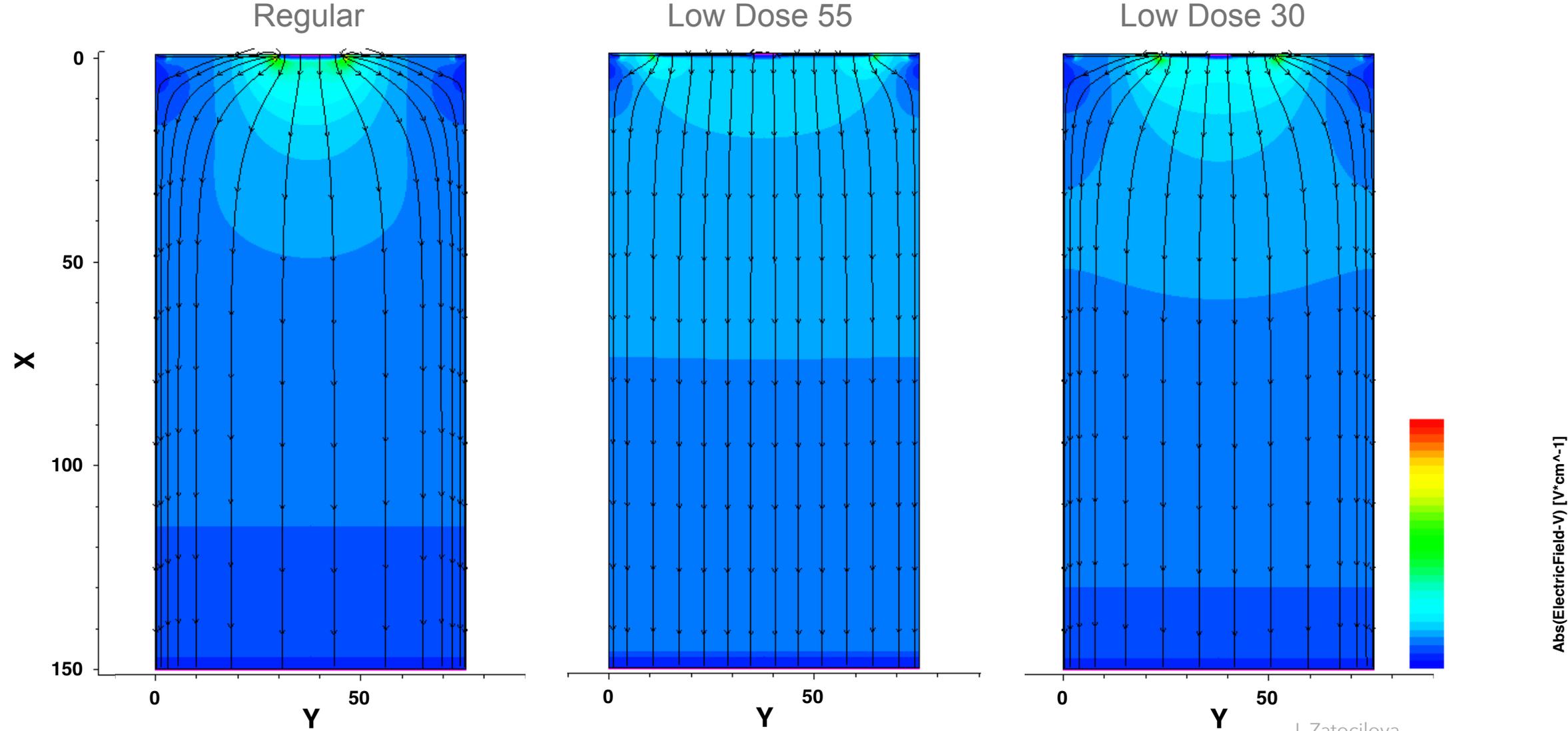
## Total hit detection efficiency

- Unirradiated Sensors: High efficiency region at low seed cuts
- Irradiated Sensors: Lower efficiency and steep decrease of efficiency



# Electric field inside the strip sensor

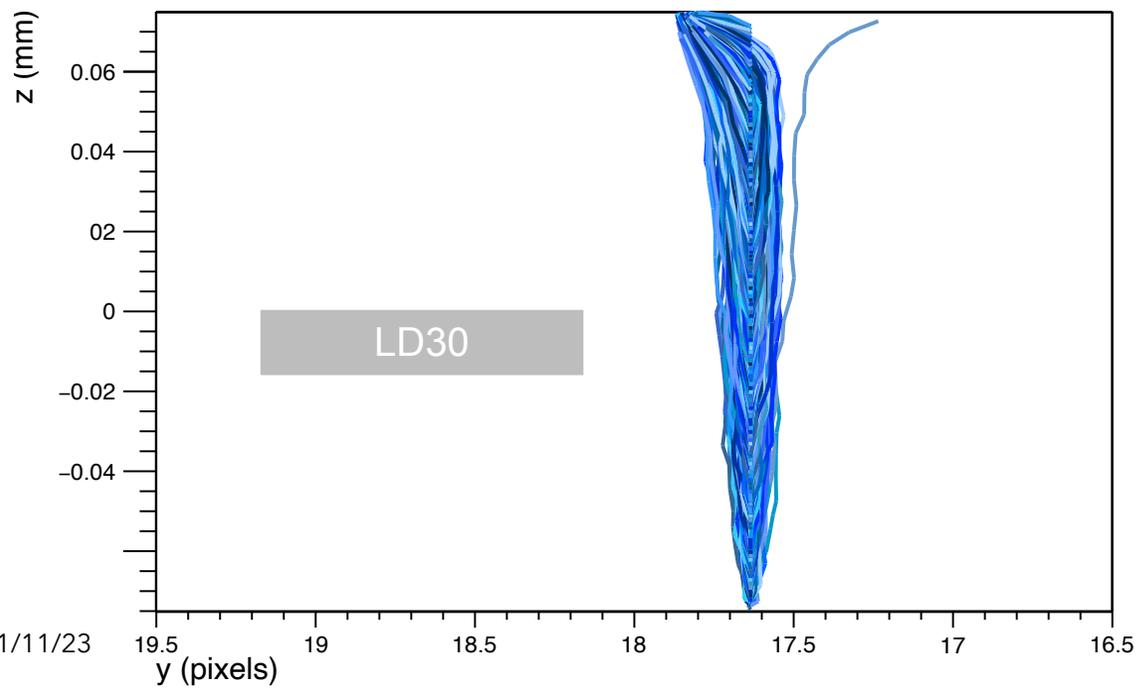
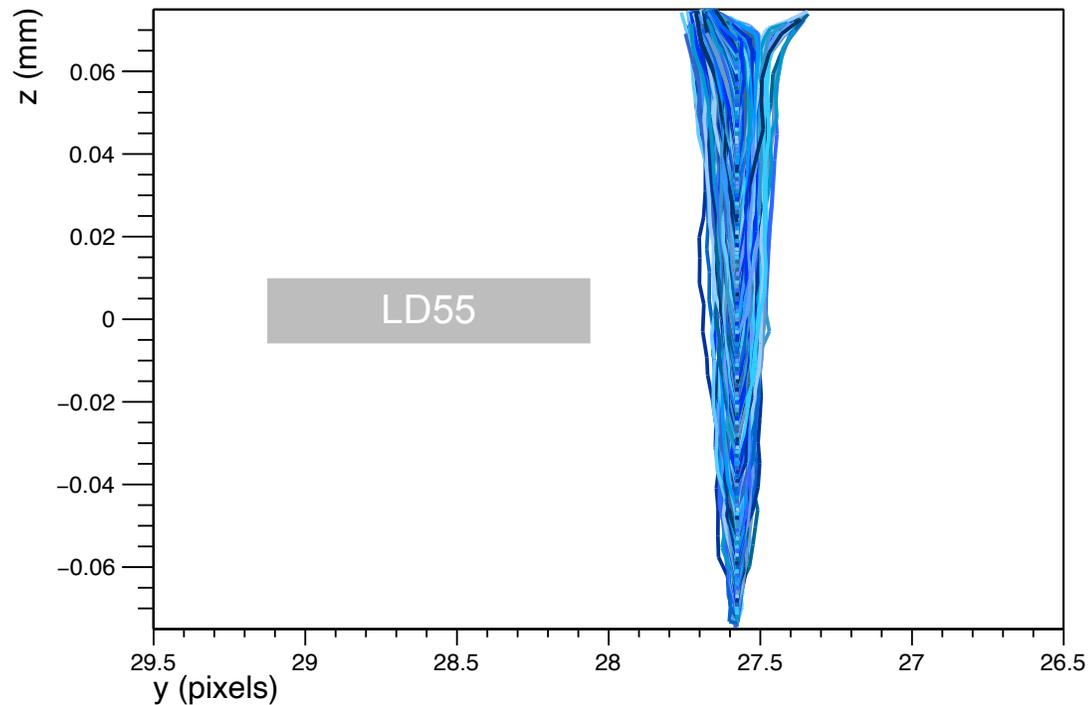
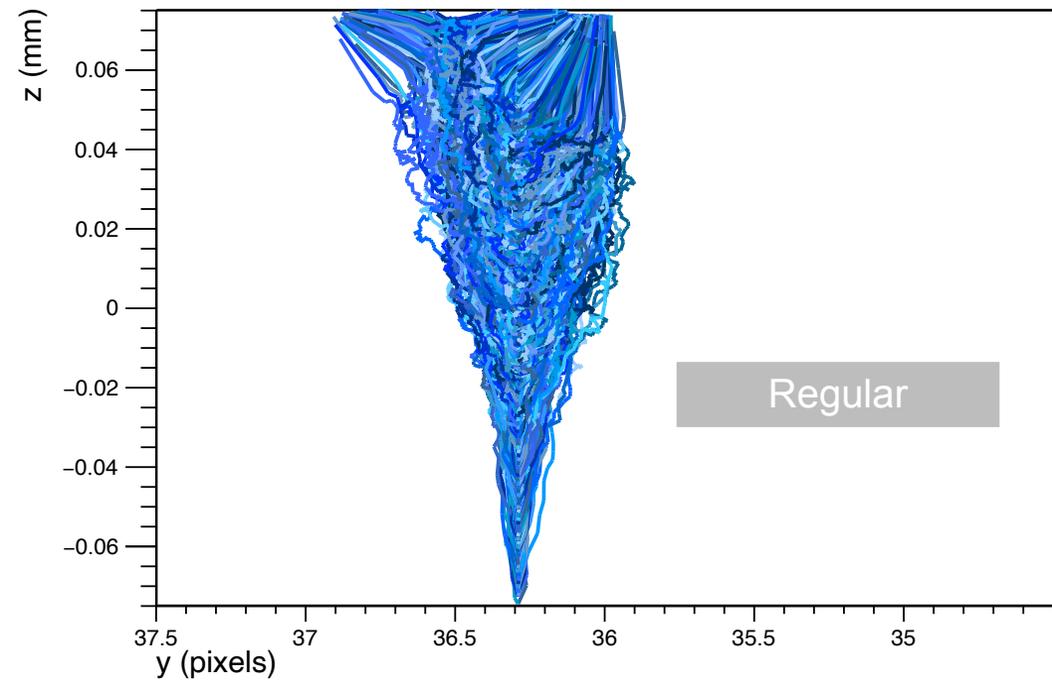
TCAD Simulation of the electric field @100 V



I. Zatcilova

# Charge carrier propagation

Simulating the charge carrier path with Allpix2



# Conclusion & Outlook

What we have learned and what's next ...

- **Stitching** does not impact hit detection efficiency!
  - Efficiency drop for **LD designs** and **irradiated** samples
- Analysis of Oct23 TB campaign
  - higher fluences, proton irradiation
- TB data comparison with simulation
- New (active) sensor submission in discussion

# Thank you, Questions?

Naomi Davis

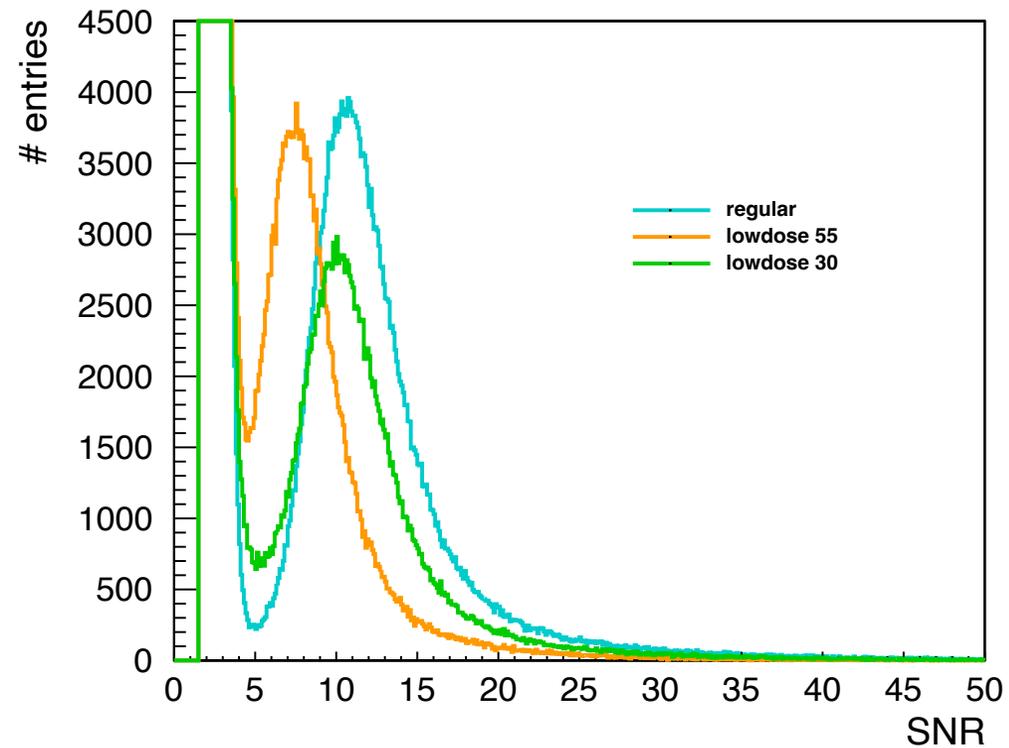
**[naomi.davis@desy.de](mailto:naomi.davis@desy.de)**

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron DESY

# Backup

# SNR

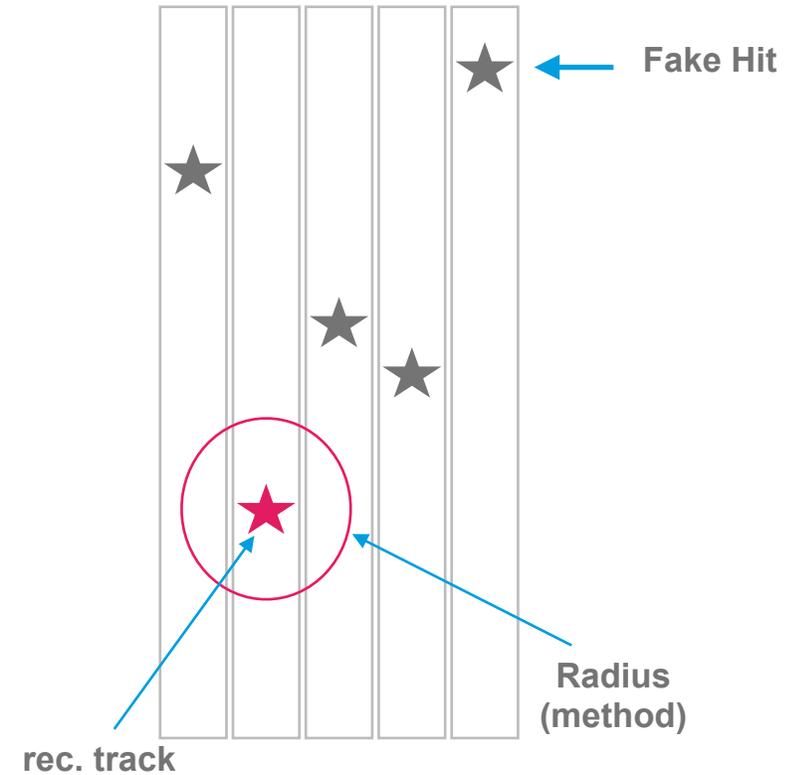
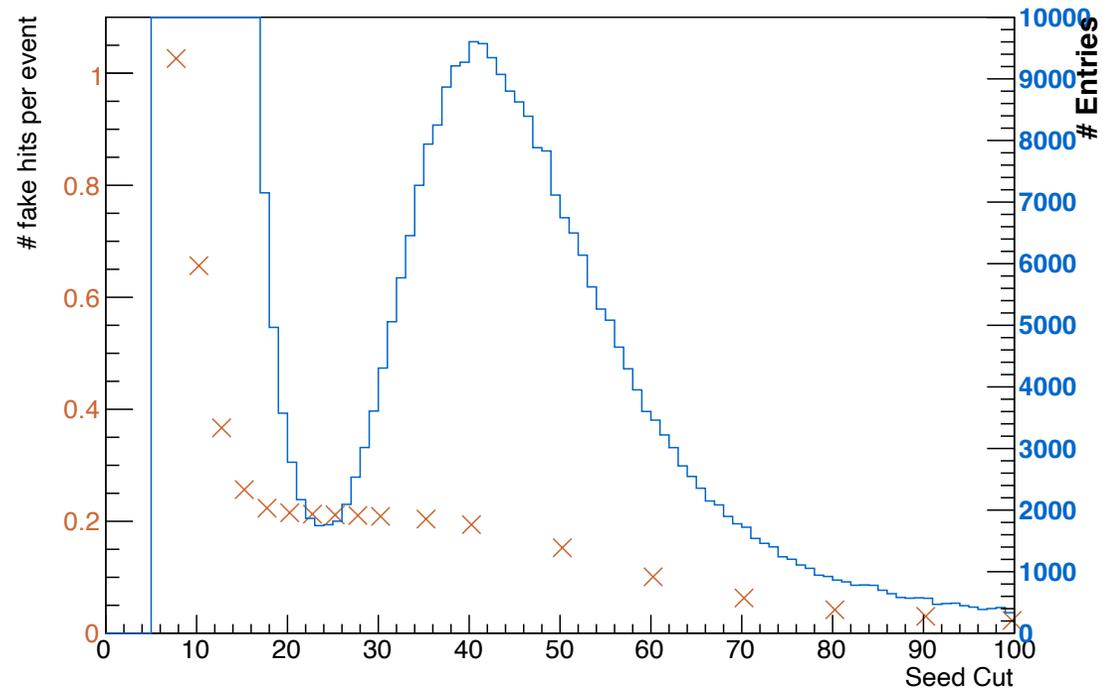
- LD 55: lowest SNR
- Highest sensor noise, larger input capacitance



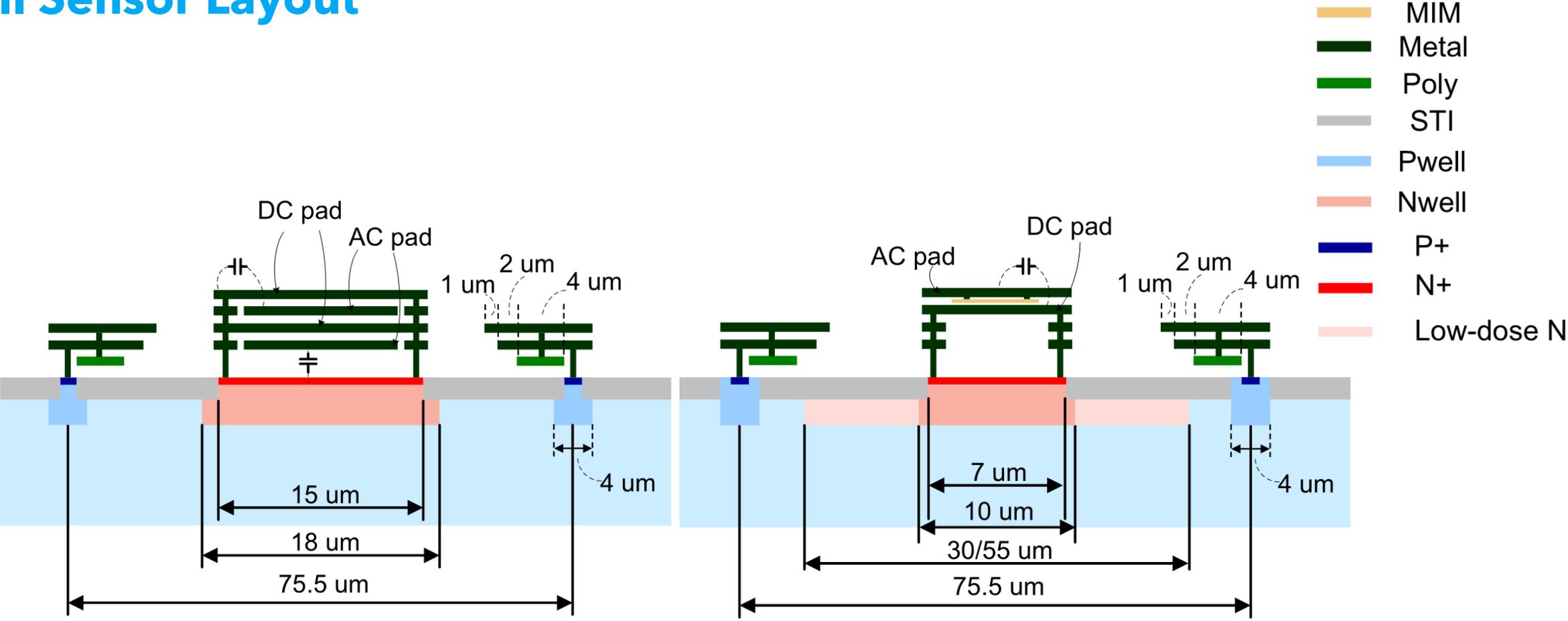
# Signal distribution

## Fake Hit Rate

Unirradiated



# Full Sensor Layout



Regular strip implant

Low Dose strip implant