* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * THE FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

HORIZ



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Nantes 01 - 03/07/25



Lol:

Characterization & Development

of novel

Low Gain Avalanche Diode sensors

for Nuclear and High Energy Physics



Universität Zürich[™]

Context & motivation

Collider experiments

2035

High Luminosity Large Hadron Collider (HL-LHC)

~2029

CD_nLGAD_NuHEP



14 TeV protons 10 x \mathcal{L}_{LHC}

Electron Ion Collider (EIC) epi

Brookhaven[®]

10:18 GeV electrons 275 GeV protons // ions

Approved & under construction



International Linear Collider (ILC)



./..

>Time All these experiments (high luminosity & high intensity) require

4D- Tracking detectors 10-30 ps timing resolution 10-20 μ m spatial resolution

radiation hard detectors up to $10^{16} n_{ea}/cm^2$

To solve pileups, for particle ID, ...

Development of novel generation of 4D-Tracking solid-state sensors: Low Gain Avalanche Diode (LGAD)-based + associated read-out ASICs 2



Low Gain Avalanche Diode (LGAD) Sensors

- Silicon sensors fabricated in a thin (\approx 50 μ m) high resistive p-type substrate
- Charge gain (up to 100) to achieve very high timing resolution (10 -30 ps)

LHC Upgrade phase II (HL-LHC): pixel size: 1.3 x 1.3 mm²





High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD) [Read-out: ALTIROC (OMEGA)

15 x 15 ; CMOS 120 nm]

Localized amplification (pad)

- No charge sharing
- Low fill factor

Spatial resolution limited by « dead » volumes betw. pads



Endcap Timing Layer (ETL) [Read-out: ETROC (Fermilab) 16 x 16 ; CMOS 65 nm]

Achieved 30 ps time resolution



• Silicon sensors fabricated in a thin (\approx 50 μ m) high resistive p-type substrate

• Charge gain (up to 100) to achieve very high timing resolution (10 -30 ps)

(DC)-LGAD [« Direct Current coupled »]



Localized amplification (pad)

No charge sharing
 Low fill factor

CD nLGAD NuHE

Low fill factor

Spatial resolution limited by « dead » volumes betw. pads



2 approaches to achieve a very good spatial resolution:

* Segmentation: « isolated » fine pitch electrodes (~ 100 μ m pitch)

Interpolation from charge sharing ratio among neighboring pixels

LHC Upgrade phase II (HL-LHC): pixel size: 1.3 x 1.3 mm²



High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD) [Read-out: ALTIROC (OMEGA)]



Endcap Timing Layer (ETL) [Read-out: ETROC (Fermilab)]

Achieved 30 ps time resolution

Recent Review: « LGAD-Based Silicon Sensors for 4D Detectors », G. Giacomini, Sensors2023, 23, 2132



4D-Tracking: DC-coupled Trench-Isolated (TI-) LGADs



- Electrical isolation between pixels obtained with narrow (< 1 μm) deep trenches etched in the silicon and filled with silicon dioxide.
- Ultimate goal is to minimize the no-gain region and minimize the dimensions of pixels to about O(100) μm while keeping the fill factor higher than 90% for 4D tracking applications.
- TI-LGAD designed by FBK (Trento, Italy)
 « Characterization of novel trench-isolated LGADs for 4D tracking », A. Bisht *et al.*,
 NIM A 1048 (2023) 167929. [2 x 1 pixels]
- ✤ Next production which will be made available for testing in 2027.
- Performances of TI-LGAD will be evaluated with read-out chips developed for LHCb Vertex Locator (VELO) upgrade II: IGNITE (INFN) and/or PicoPix (CERN), both designed in CMOS 28 nm technology (link with ECFA DRD7)

ECFA DRD3/WG2 "Development of TI-LGADs for 4D Tracking" lead by Anna Macchiolo (Univ. Zürich)

> Very promising technology concept for tracking & vertexing in future collider experiments





4D-Tracking LGAD sensors: AC-LGADs

AC-LGAD [« Alternating Current coupled »]



- Metal electrodes placed at a fine pitch over a thin insulator layer (dielectric)
- Uniform amplification
- 100 % fill factor (No dead volume)
- Charge sharing among neighboring pads
- Insensitive area (edges) can be minimized
- Timing resolution as good as DC-LGAD
- Lower input capacitance



Pixelated AC-LGADs (500 x 500 µm² pixel size):

- ✤ in all ePIC Far-Forward detectors + Forward TOF
- Read-out by EICROC, specific optimized ASIC, being designed at <u>MEGA</u> in collaboration with <u>ealinfu</u> (TDC) (1st prototype EICROC0 [4x4]; final EICROC2 [32x32]
- ✤ AC-LGAD + EICROC characterization coordinated by IJCLab



Benefits from US – Japan collaboration & FJPPN (2023 – 2024)







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Main AC-LGAD designers / providers:

Brookhaven National Laboratory

HAMAMATSU

=5<



CD_nLGAD_NuHEP: objectives

Probe station

✤ Joint efforts on AC-LGAD characterization associated to read-out chip (EICROC)



- Determination of achievable timing & spatial resolutions of BNL, HPK & FBK AC-LGADs (wire/bump-bonded)
 - associated to each EICROC iterations [→ 32 x 32] exploiting @ IJCLab Beta source & infrared laser (Transient Current technique -TCT) test benches + beam tests @ TNAs (CERN, MaMi, JLab, BNL)



Joint efforts on TI-LGAD characterization associated to read-out chip (IGNITE & PicoPix)

- > IV-CV measurements exploiting IJCLab probe station (at semi-conductor technological platform PSI)
- Determination of achievable timing & spatial resolutions of FBK TI-LGADs (availability 2027 →) exploiting Beta source & Infrared laser test benches @ LPNHE
 + beam tests @ TNAs (CERN, MaMi, JLab, BNL)

Effort on LGAD sensor development to sustain radiation up to 10¹⁶ n_{eq}/cm²

- Performing LGAD simulation with different doping (Silvaco TCAD software)
- > Taking part to irradiation campaigns
- Radiation hardness study from LGAD characterization before & after irradiation



CD_nLGAD_NuHEP: timeline

2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 **EICROC development & AC-LGAD characterization** Q1 Q2 . Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 . Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 (WP1) EICROCO variants: A & B (including low power ADC Design Fabrication **Electronics & AC-LGAD signal characterization** Characterization at a test beam facility Analysis & dissemination - 1 . EICROC1 variants: A (4 x 32) & B (32 x 32) Design Fabrication Electronics & AC-LGAD signal characterization Characterization at a test beam facility Analysis & dissemination EICROC2 (32 x 32) Design Verification Fabrication Packaging **Electronics & AC-LGAD signal characterization** Characterization at a test beam facility Analysis & dissemination 2025 2027 2028 2029 2026 **TI-LGAD development & characterization** Q2 Q4 Q1 i Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 ī Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 i Q3 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 . . - 1 (WP2) **TI-LGAD** production I Signal characterization **Radiation hardness study** Characterization at a test beam facility Analysis & dissemination TI-LGAD production II Signal characterization Radiation hardness study Characterization at a test beam facility **Analysis & dissemination**

: publication



CD_nLGAD_NuHEP: the team



(Bios not exhaustive)



Human resources: reinforcement required for LGAD characterization & development

- Post-doctoral fellow at IJCLab (2-yr contract, 2027-2028)
- Post-doctoral fellow at LPNHE (2-yr contract, 2027-2028) Closely collaborating with the team in University of Zürich.

Logistics funds: travels & meeting organization

- In-person meetings (Paris, Zürich, CERN, BNL)
- Beam/irradiation tests campaigns at TNAs (CERN, MaMi, JLab, BNL)

| Partner
Item | IJCLab | LPNHE | Univ. Zürich |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Human resources | 230 k€ | 230 k€ | |
| Logistics | 12 k€ | 12 k€ | 12 k€ |
| Sub-total : | 242 k€ | 242 k€ | 12 k€ |
| Grand total : | 496 k€ | | |





- Performance study of novel generation of LGAD sensors (AC-LGADs & TI-LGAD) which are very promising technology concepts for 4D-tracking satisfying upcoming nuclear and high energy physics experiment needs in terms of timing (10-30 ps) and spatial (10-20 μm) resolutions.
- Exploiting complementary techniques available in our labs (probe station, β source, TCT) and
 performing beam tests and irradiation campaigns benefiting of facilitated accesses at TNAs
- Build a real synergy and foster collaborations between IJCLab, LPNHE & Univ. of Zürich to increase TI-LGAD fill factor minimizing pixel size and to improve radiation hardness for future collider experiments.
- Project in line with the key technological developments identified by European Committee for Future Accelerators (ECFA) Detector R&D Roadmap to be primordial to the progress of research in particle physics
- ★ Budget request: 496 k€ (2 x 2 year post-doctoral fellowships + logistics funds, indirect costs included)



Thank you for your attention

