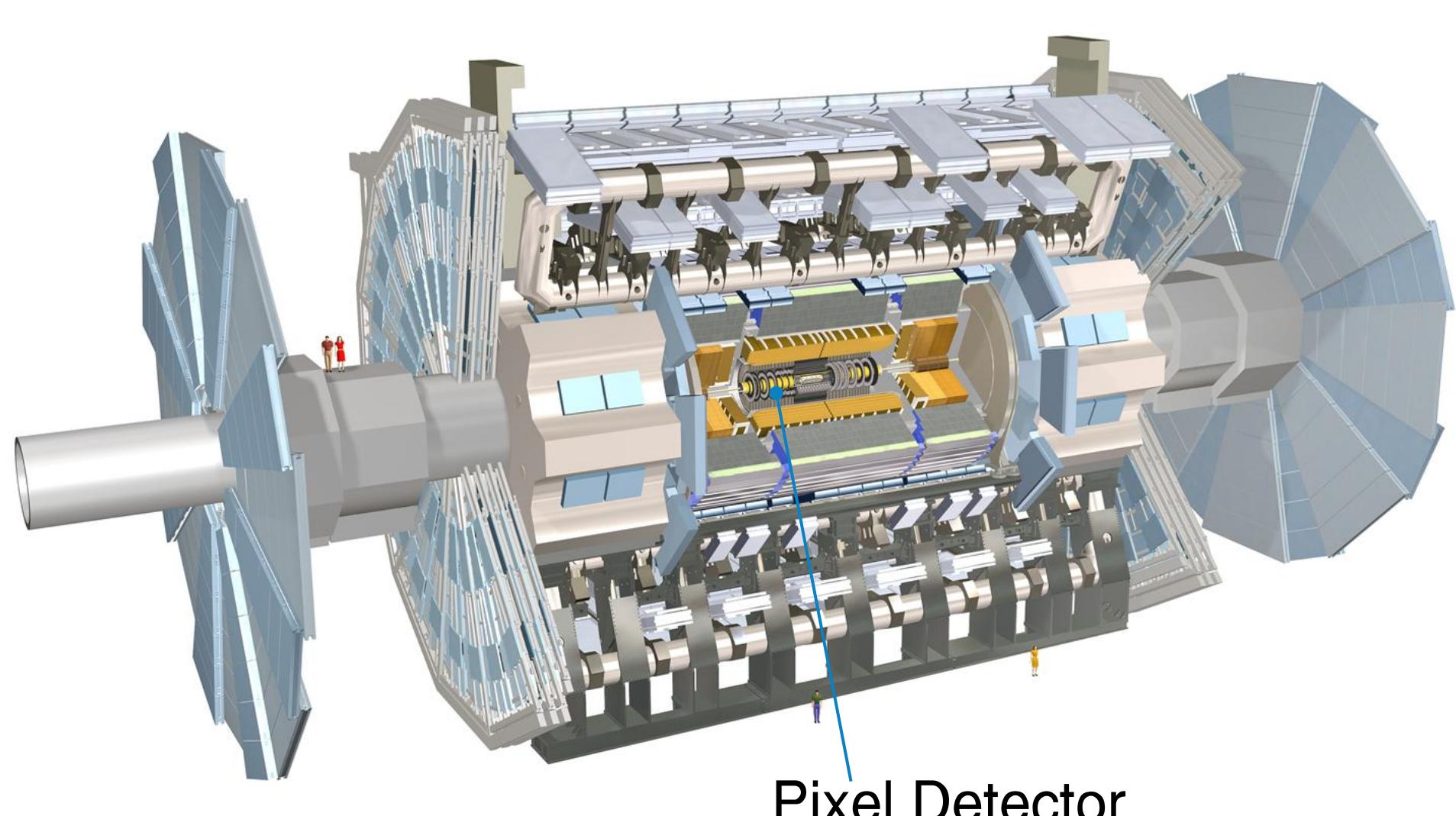


Fabian Sohns on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration
II. Physikalisches Institut, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

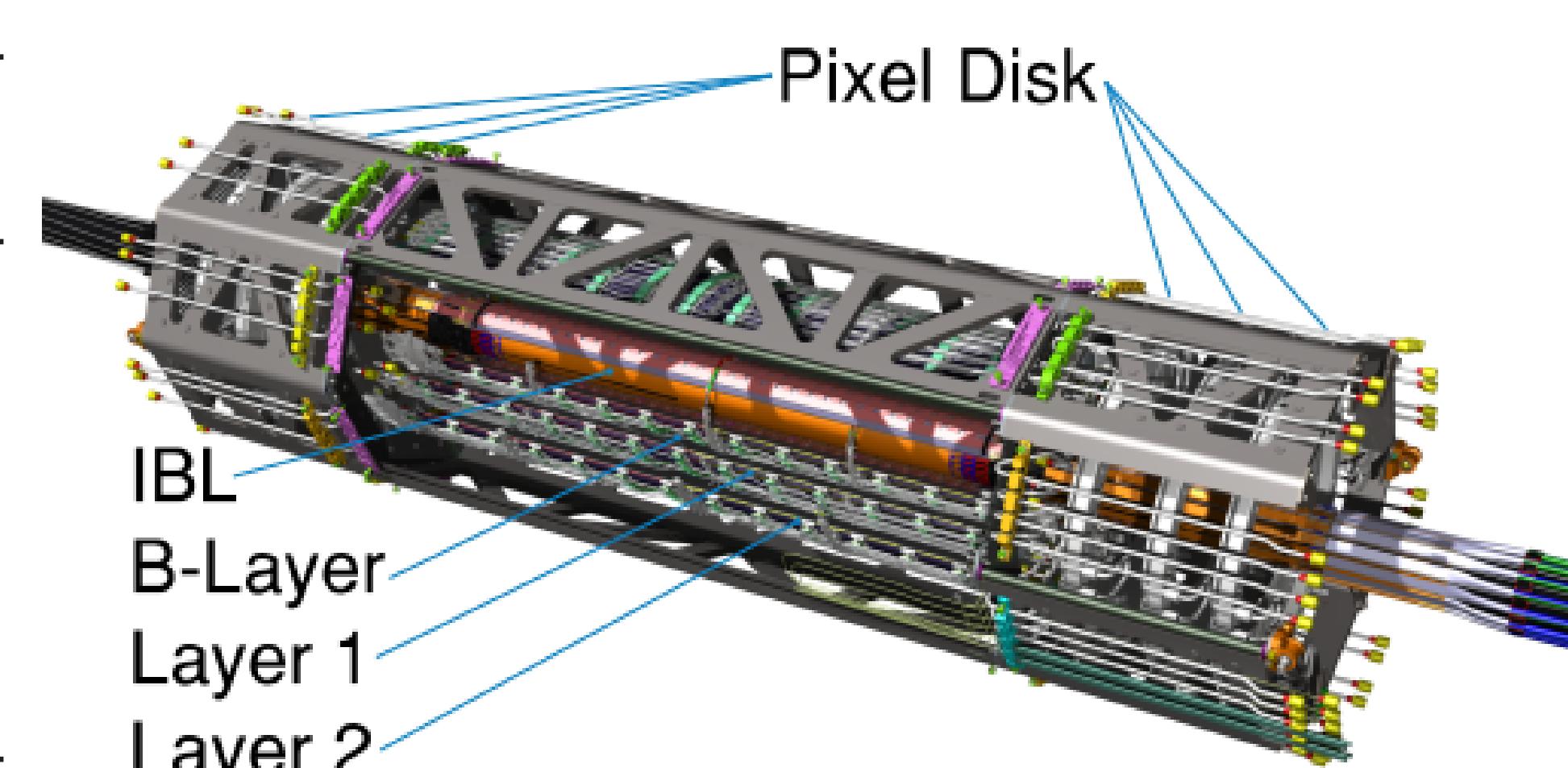
ATLAS PIXEL DETECTOR

- 4-Layer tracking detector with 2 End-Caps
- Insertable B-Layer (IBL) added during winter shutdown 2013/14
- Covers range of $|\eta| < 2.5$

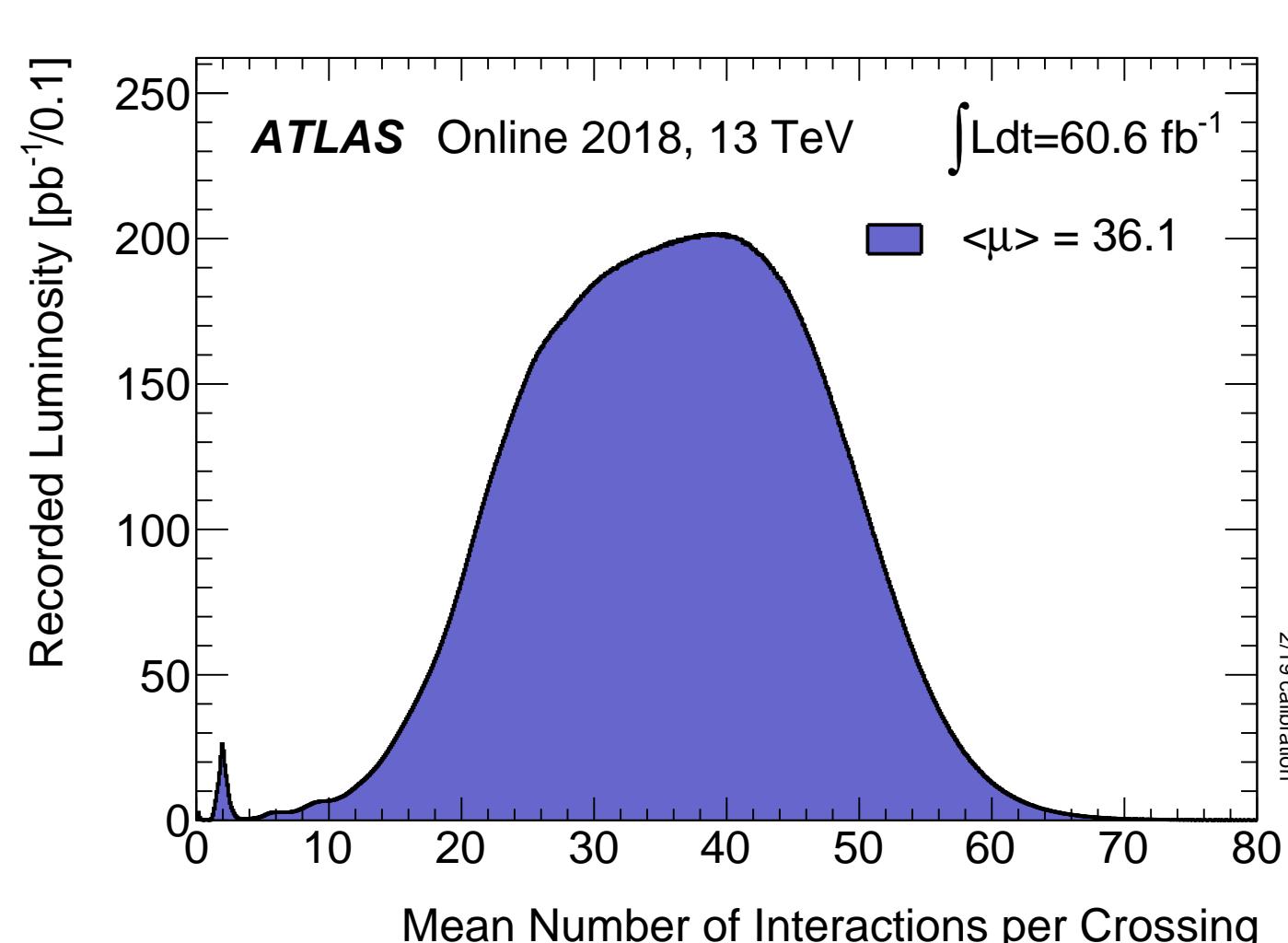
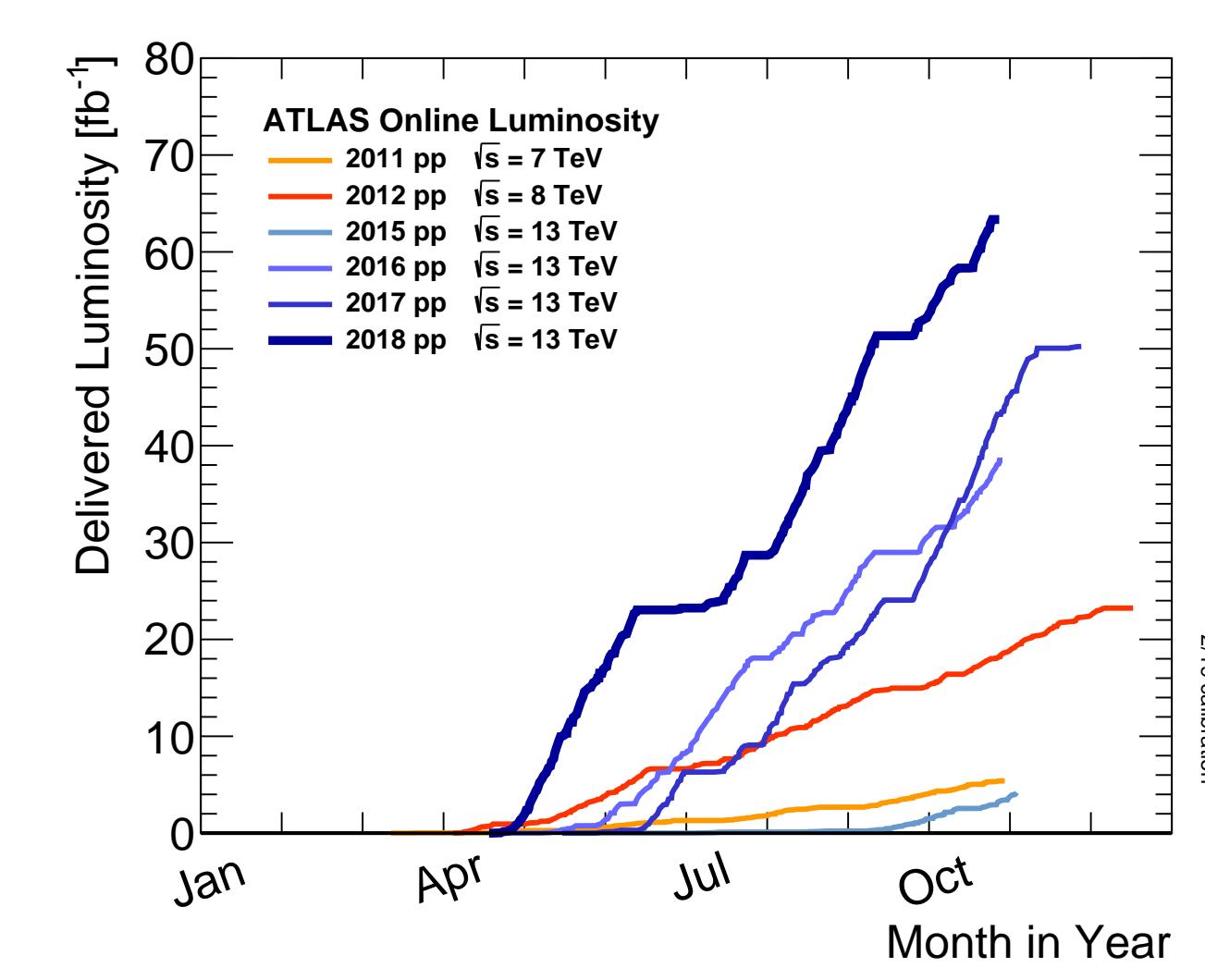
- η dependend resolution up to $10 \times 115 \mu\text{m}^2 / 10 \times 40 \mu\text{m}^2$ (PIX/IBL)
- Good data quality efficiency of 99.5% in Run-2 (2015-18)
- Accumulated fluence reaches from **4.5 to 9×10^{15} [$\frac{n_{\text{eq}}}{\text{cm}^2}$]** (PIXEL/IBL)
 \rightarrow 40 – 50% of nominal fluence to be withstand



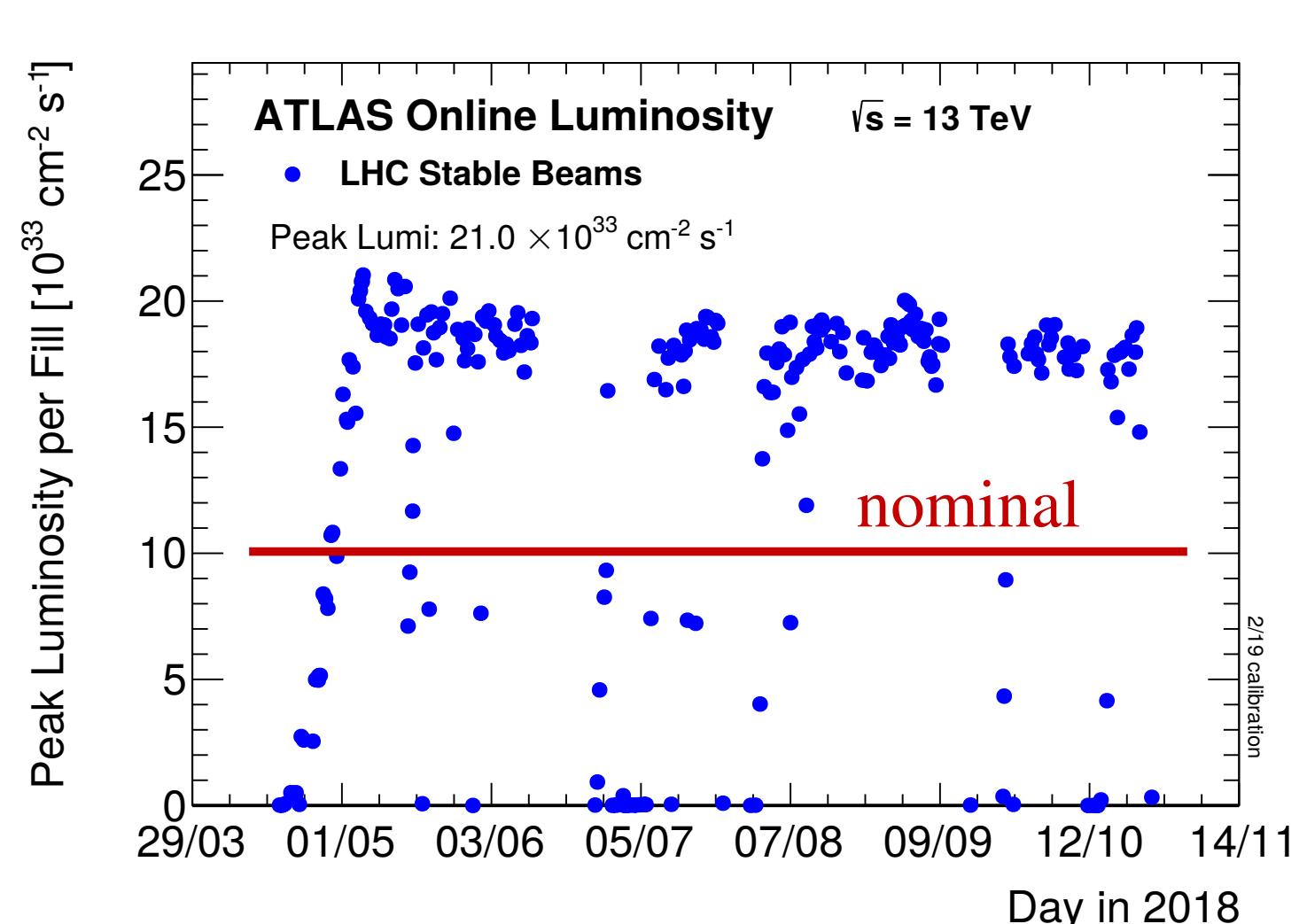
	IBL	Other Layers + End-Caps
Radius [cm]	3.2	5.05/8.85/12.25
Front-Ends	448 (FE-I4)	1744*16 (FE-I3)
Channels	12×10^6	80×10^6
Rad. Hardn. [$\frac{n_{\text{eq}}}{\text{cm}^2}$]	5×10^{15}	1×10^{15}
Cooling	CO_2	C_3F_8
Installed	2013/14	<2008



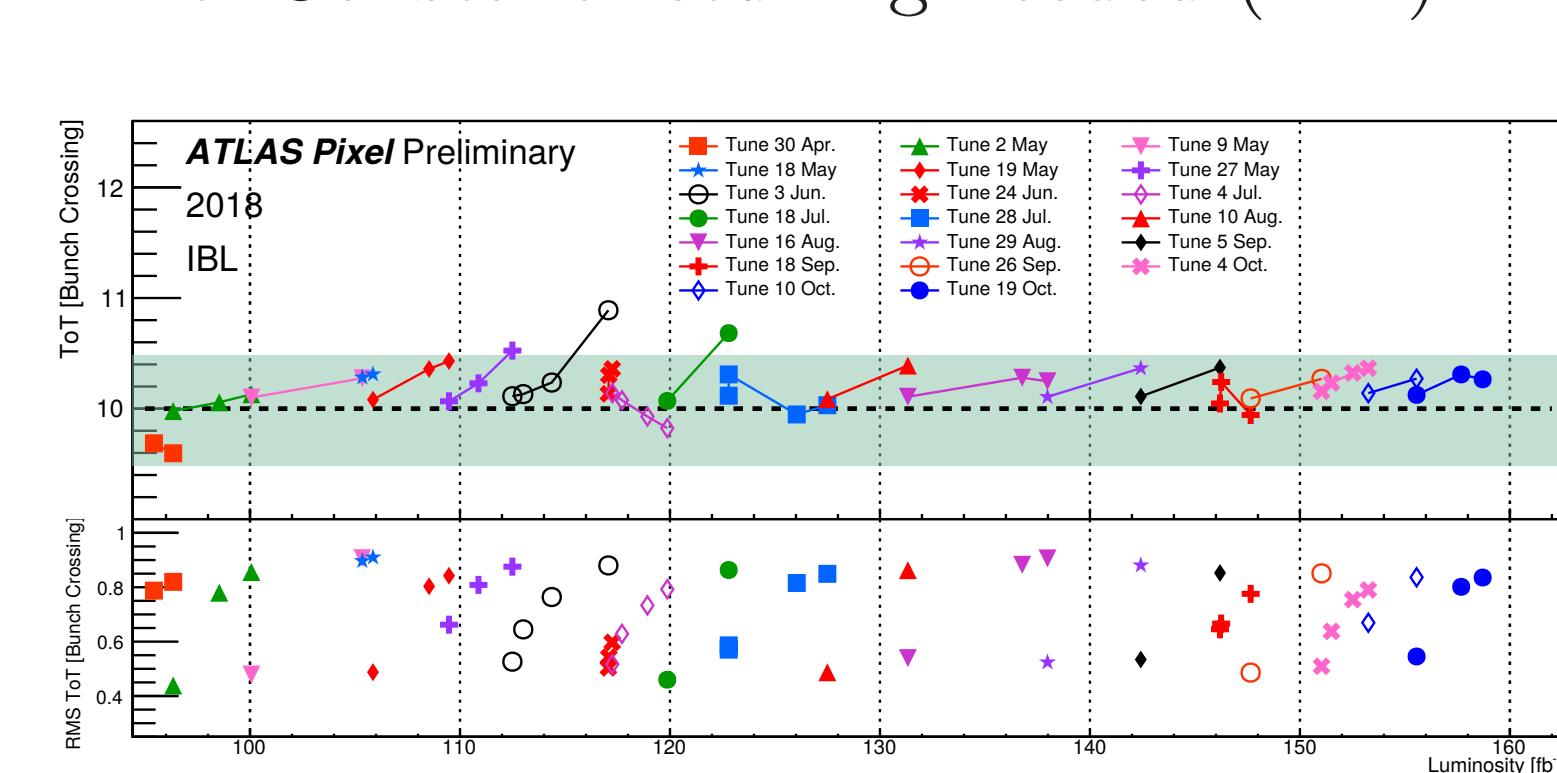
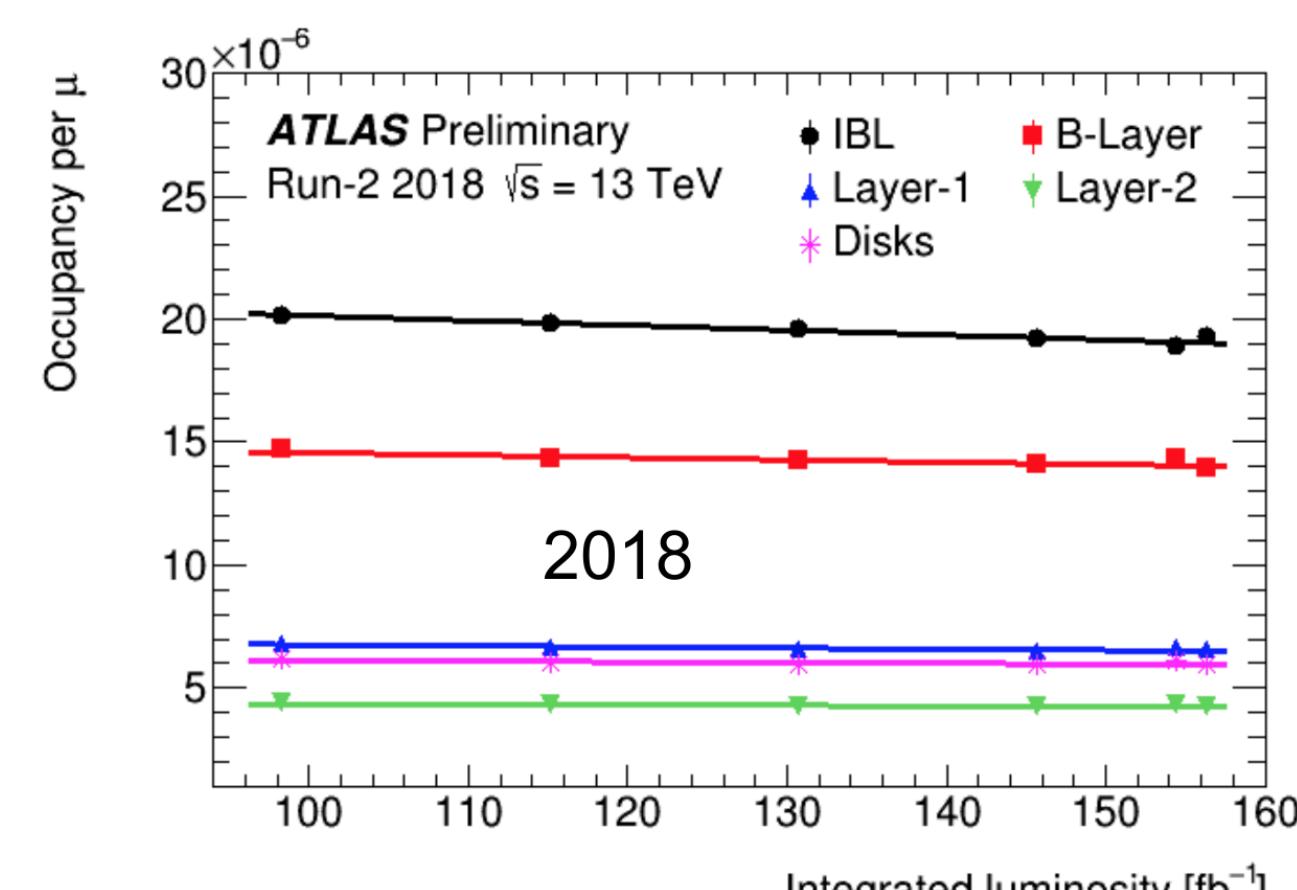
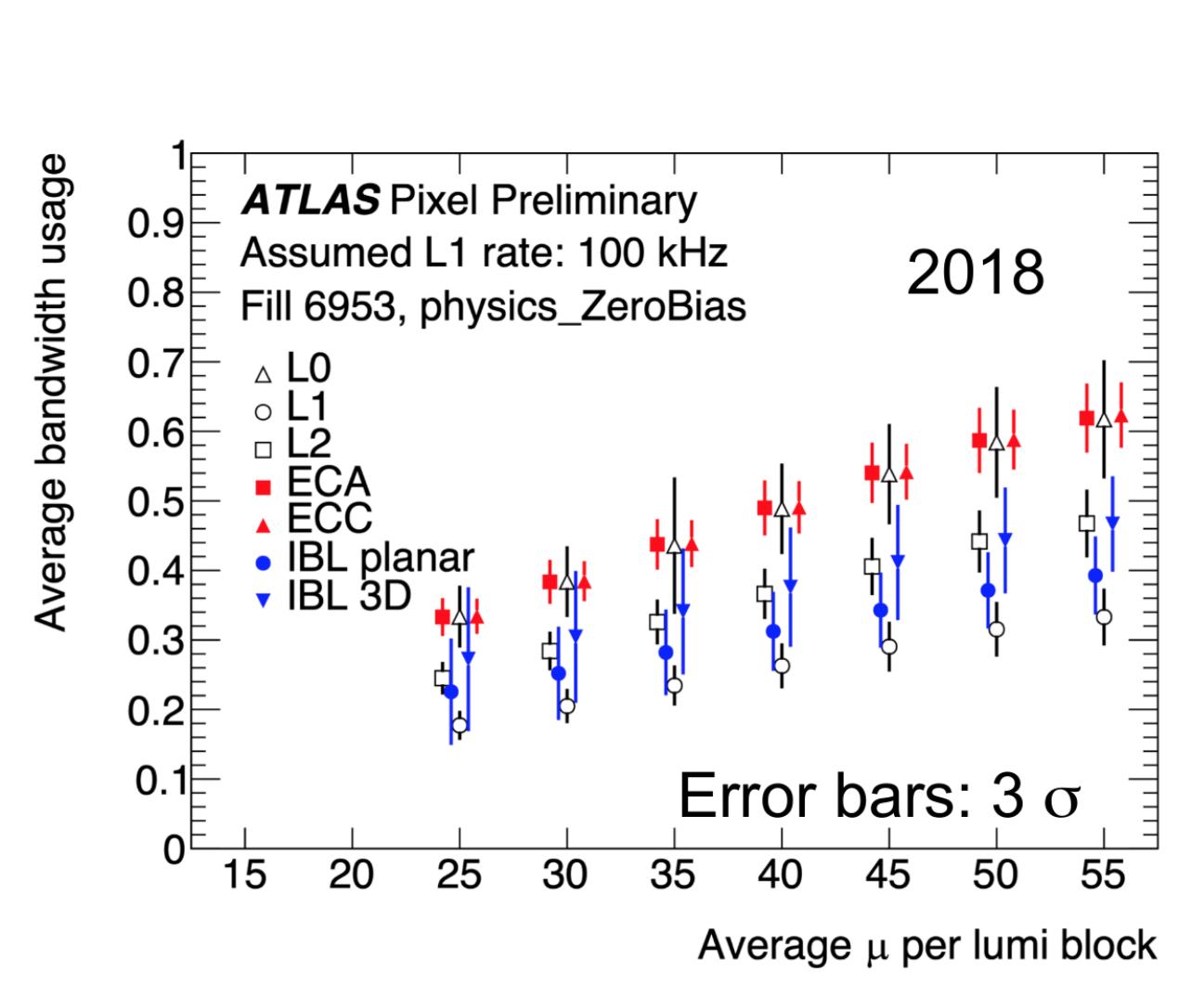
DATA TAKING CONDITION



- Pile-up and instantaneous luminosity increased with time
- Peak pile-up (≈ 60) clearly above expectation (≈ 25)
- Instantaneous peak luminosity ($\approx 2 \times 10^{34}$) consistently above nominal value ($\approx 1 \times 10^{34}$)
- Challenging environment for data taking and hardware

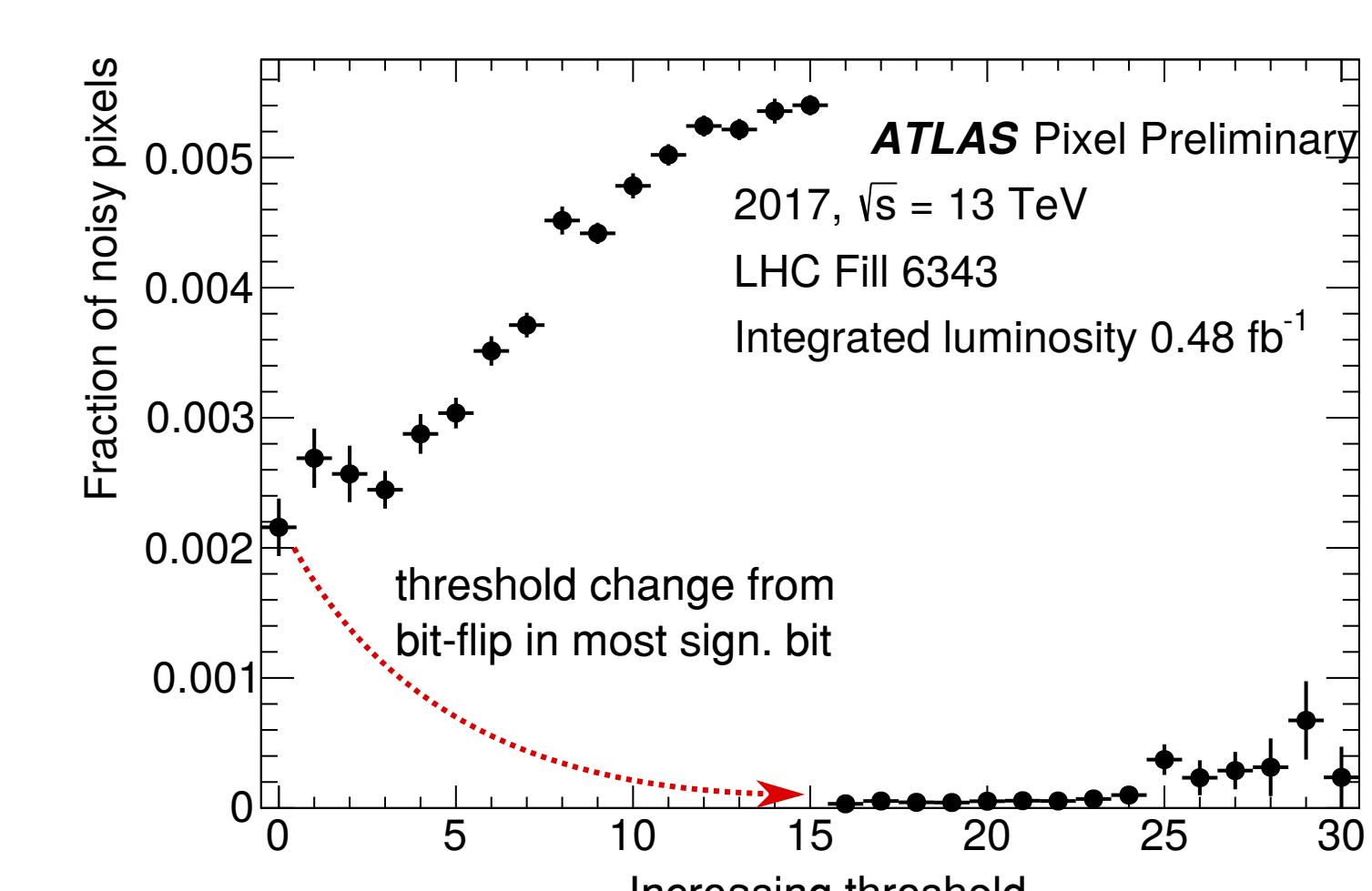
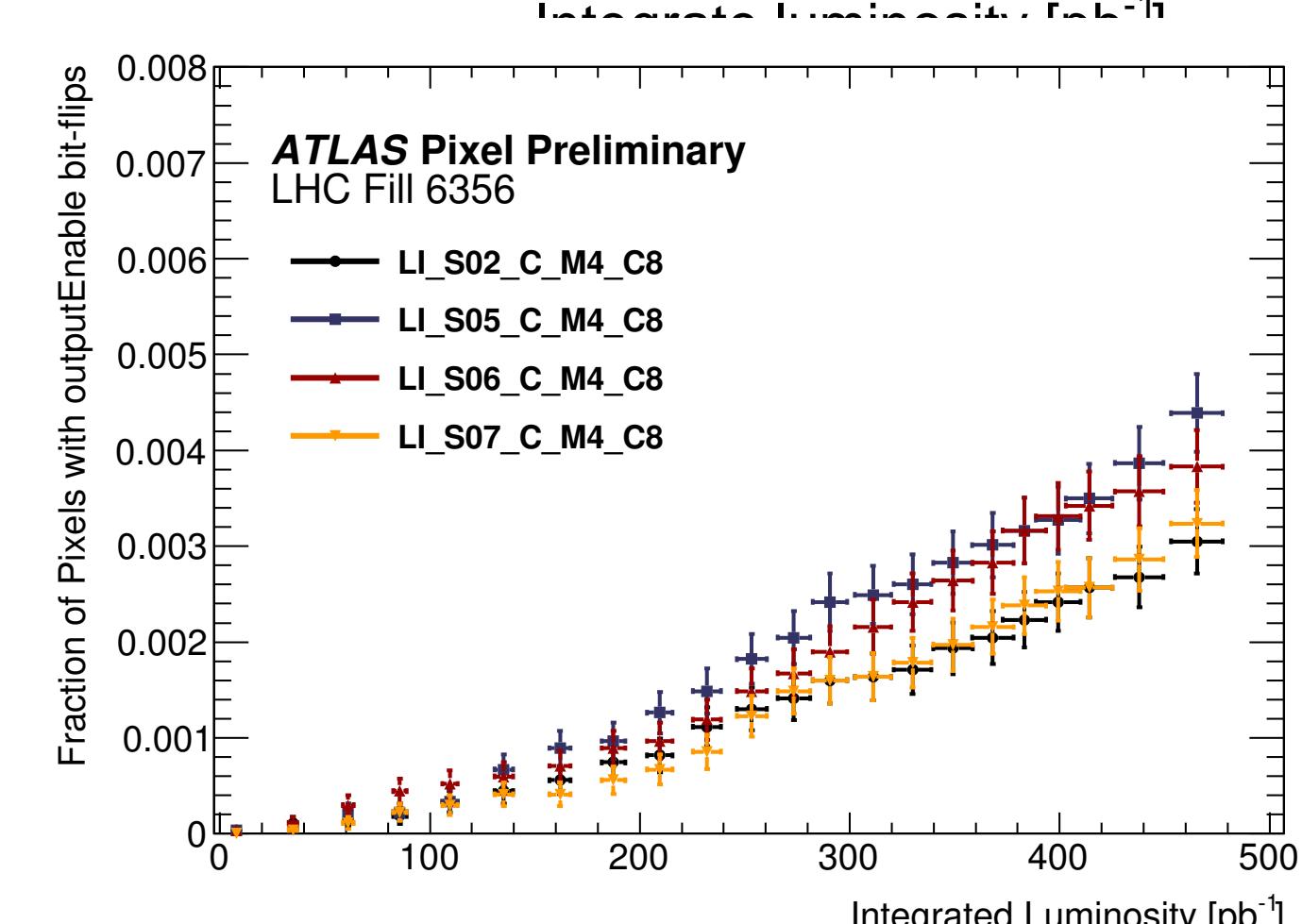
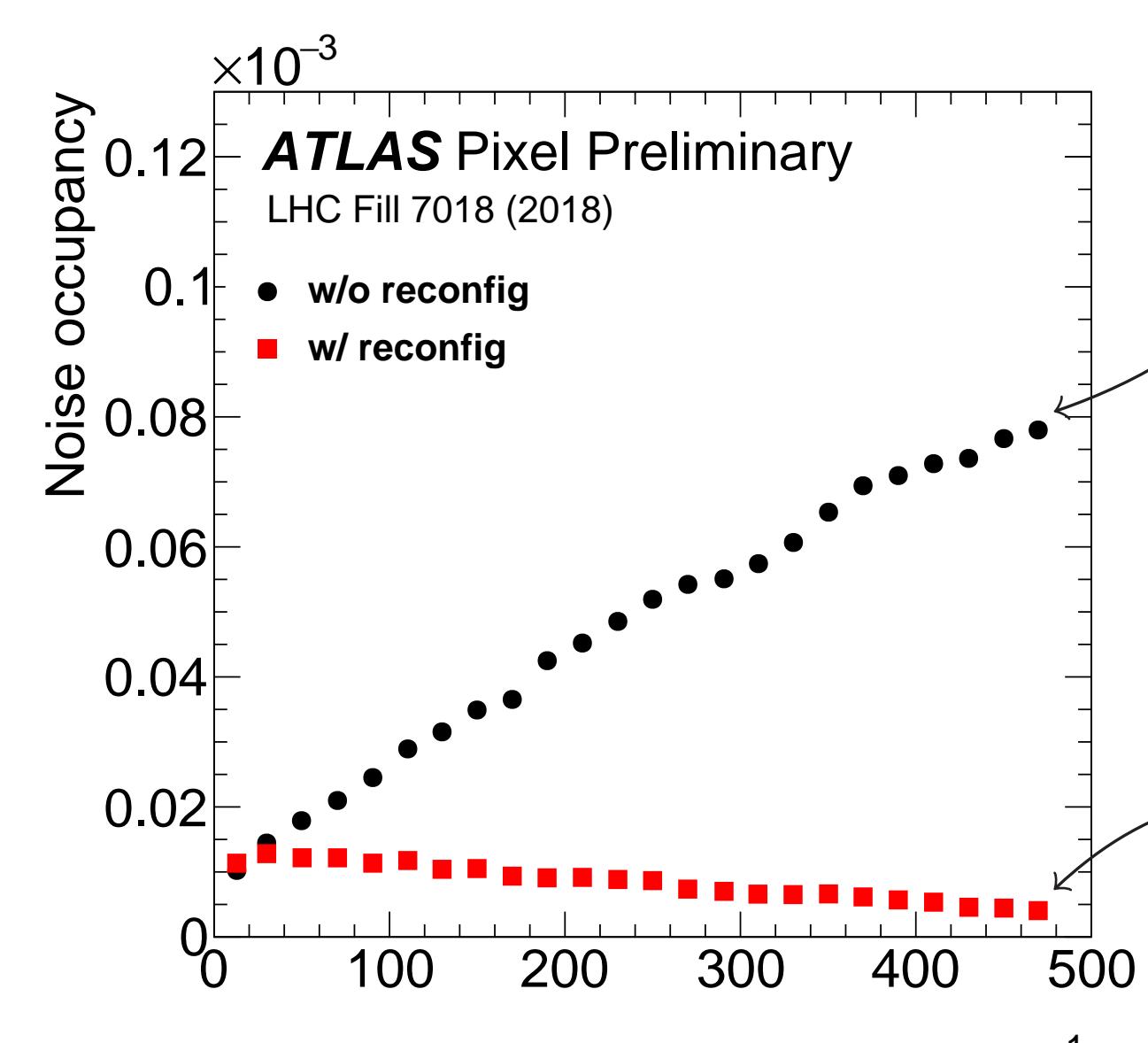


DETECTOR OPERATION

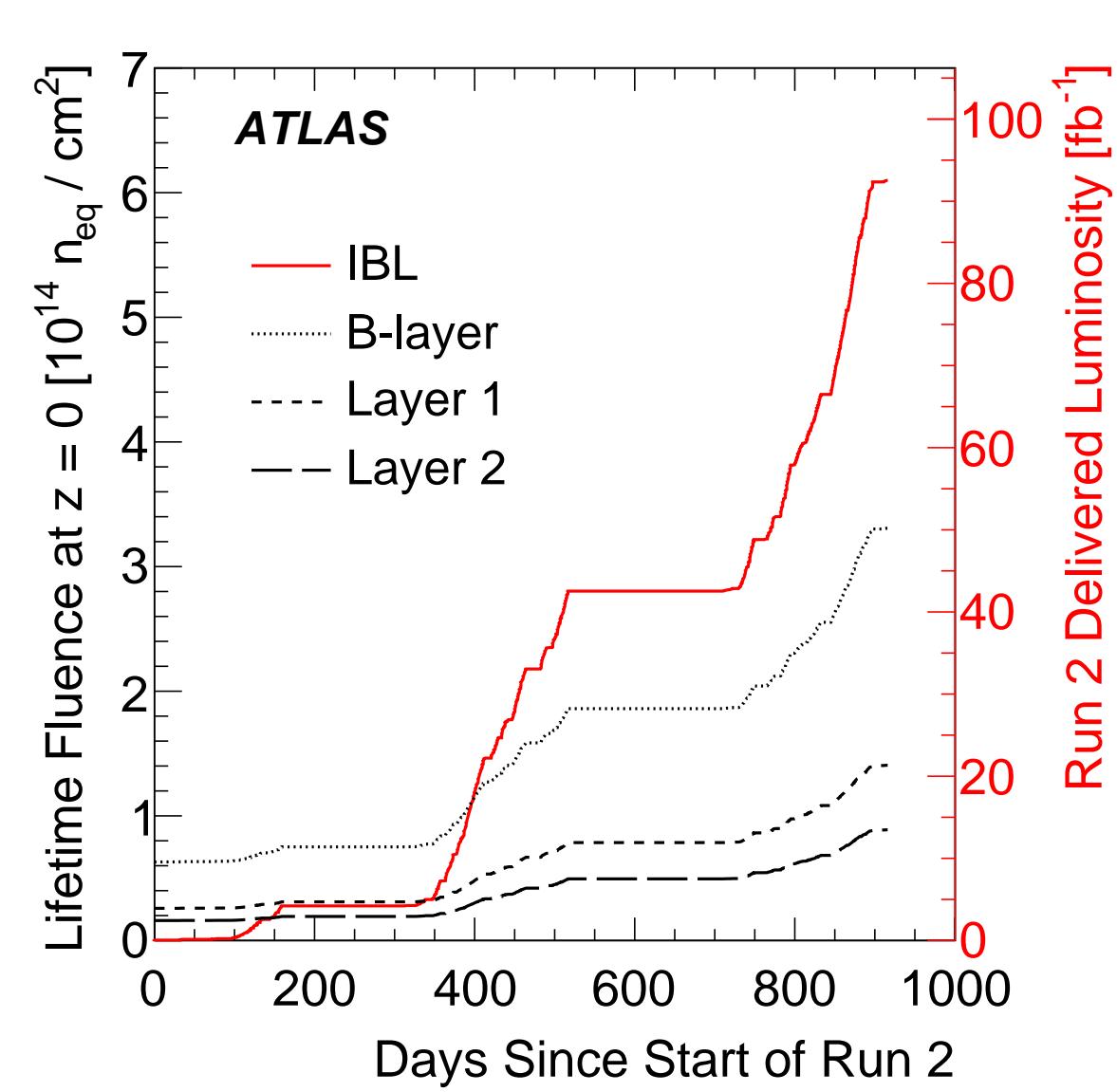


SINGLE EVENT EFFECTS

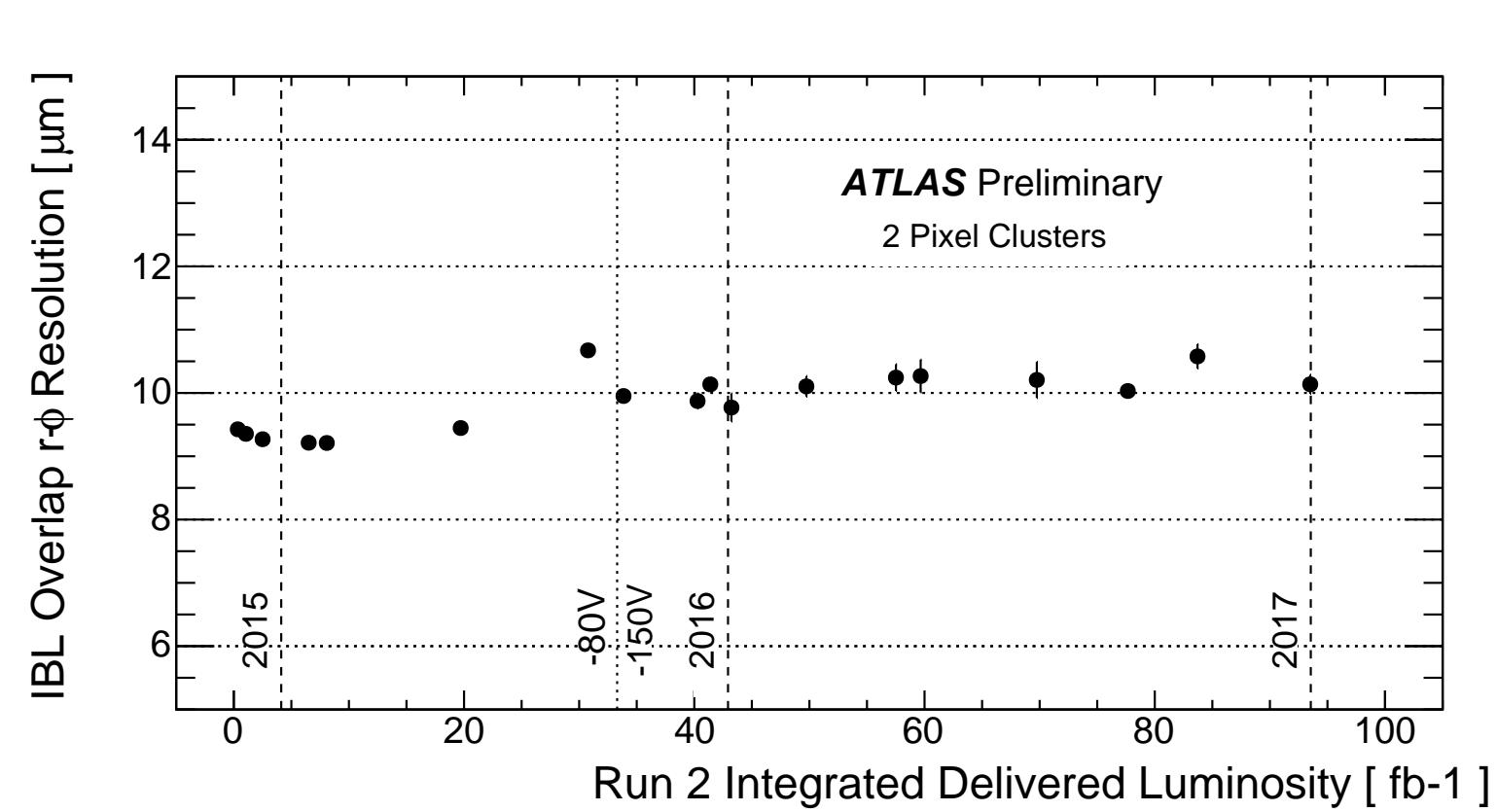
- Effects on global/single pixel registers (paper in preparation)
- SEU: flip of single bit due to nuclei interactions
- Observation: noise increases with luminosity (accumulated effect)
- Enable bits flip during run (dedicated test with all pixels disabled)
- SEU flip of most significant bit causes reduction of local pixel threshold (TDAC) \rightarrow noise increases
- Reconfiguration (global **and** single pixel latch) reduces noise from SEU



RADIATION DAMAGE



- Radiation damage affects charge collection, stronger effect closer to beam pipe \rightarrow strongest for IBL
- Adjustment of HV, thresholds and temperature allows for counteracting these effects
- Spatial resolution stable despite increasing radiation damage
- New radiation damage model (see talk from Tomasso Lari on Wed.)



CONCLUSION

The ATLAS Pixel Detector was able to deal with the high level of radiation during Run-2. The effects of radiation damage become visible but the detector is operated in such a way that the physics performance stays stable.