

Characterisation with test beams of ITk pixel detectors for the upgrade of the ATLAS Inner Detector

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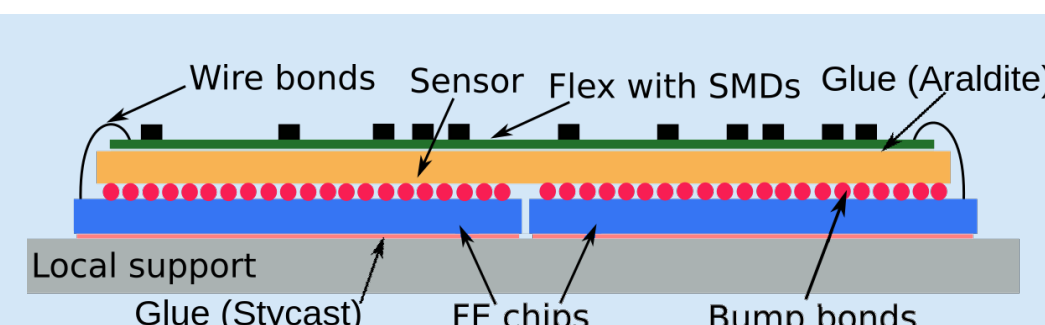
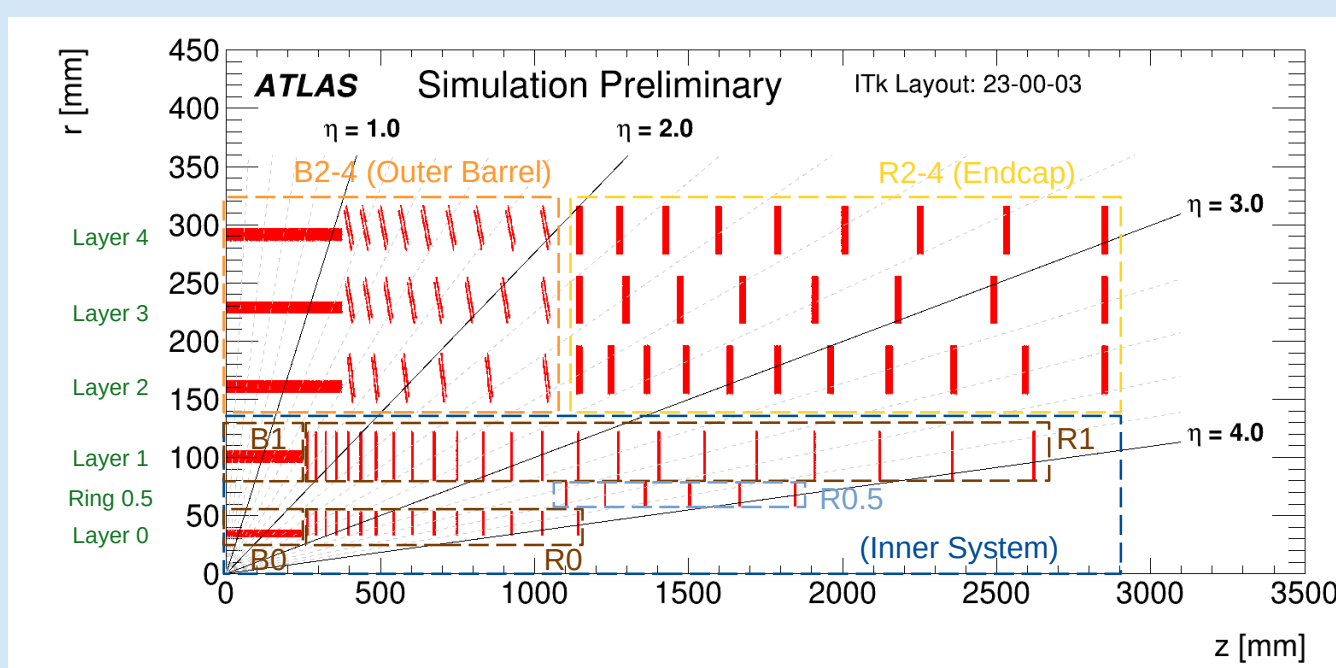
ATLAS Pixel Detector and Modules

ATLAS detector upgrade for the High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC):

- Replace Inner Detector by all-silicon Inner Tracker (ITk)
- Under higher occupancy - instantaneous luminosity $7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} \Rightarrow$ average 200 inelastic p - p collisions per bunch crossing in 25 ns
- More radiation hard - $2 \times 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ fluence
- Increased acceptance $|\eta|$ from <2.5 to 4.0
- Better granularity
- Planned data taking: 2029 to 2039

Pixel detector: innermost part of ITk \rightarrow 5 layers, contains hybrid modules

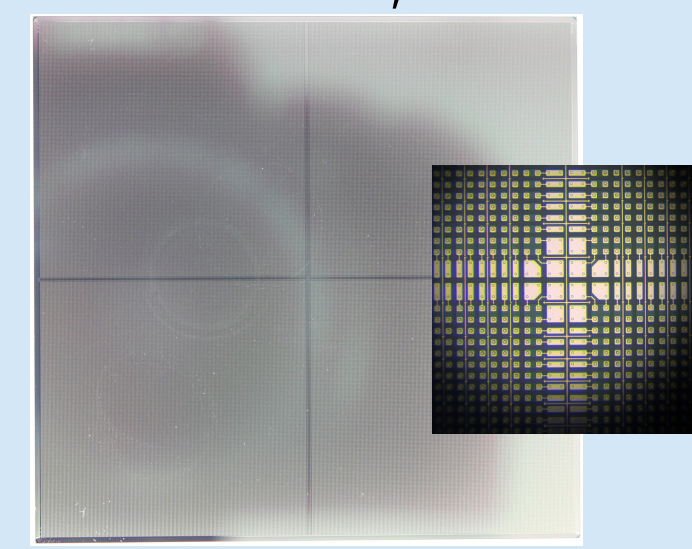
- Module = sensors bump bonded with front-end readout electronics, glued with PCB
- Sensor performance tested on fully-assembled module level in beam



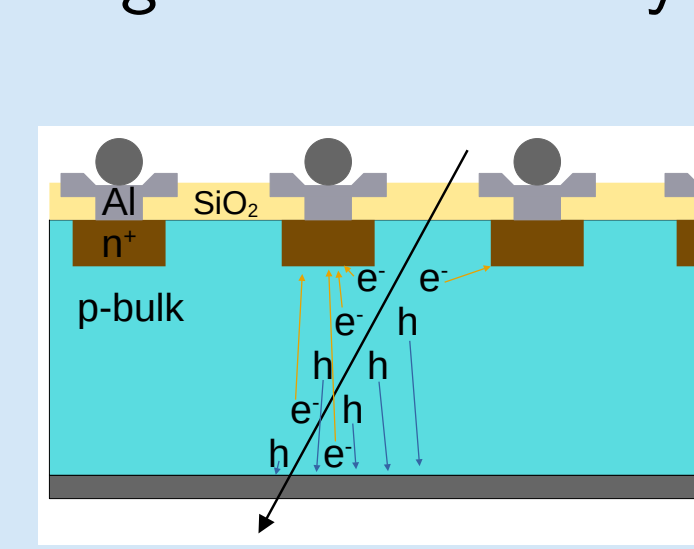
The Sensors - different geometry, technology, position

	Pixel pitch	Active Thickness	Position	Vendor	Bias structure
Planar (n^+ -in- p)	$50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$	150 μm	B2-4, R2-4	HPK	Poly-Si
		100 μm	B1, R1	Micron	Punch-through
3D (n^+ & p^+ col.-in- p^-)	$50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$ $25 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$	150 μm	R0, 0.5 B0	FBK, SINTEF FBK	None

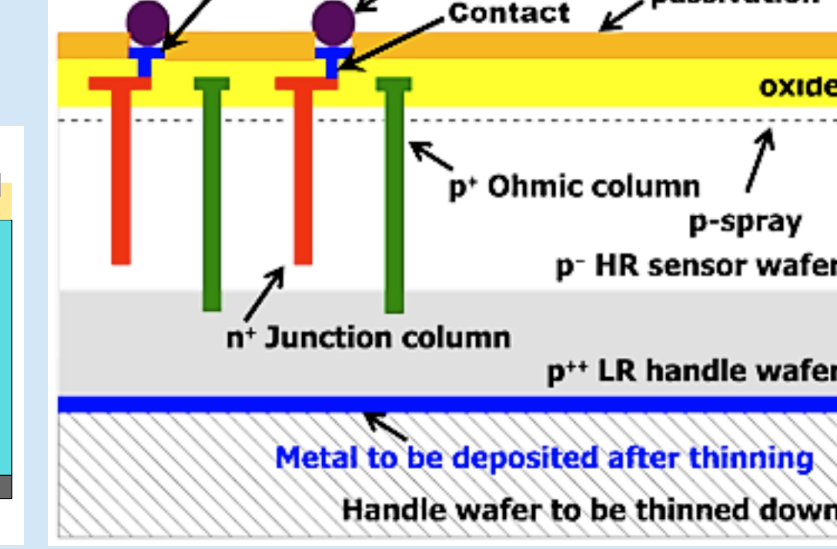
3D: radiation hard, low bias voltage - innermost layer



Quad sensor and inter-chip region

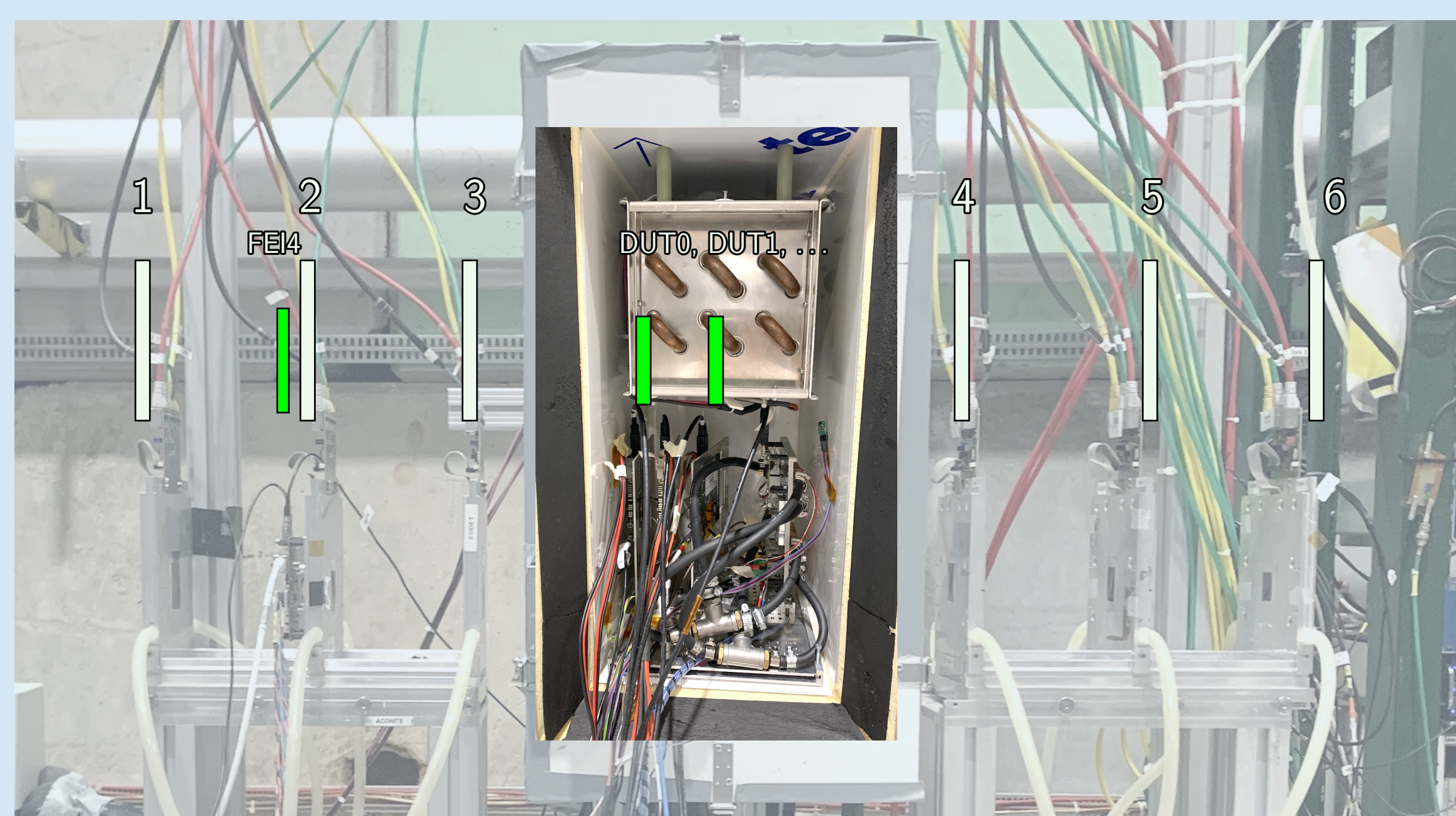


Cross-section of planar sensor



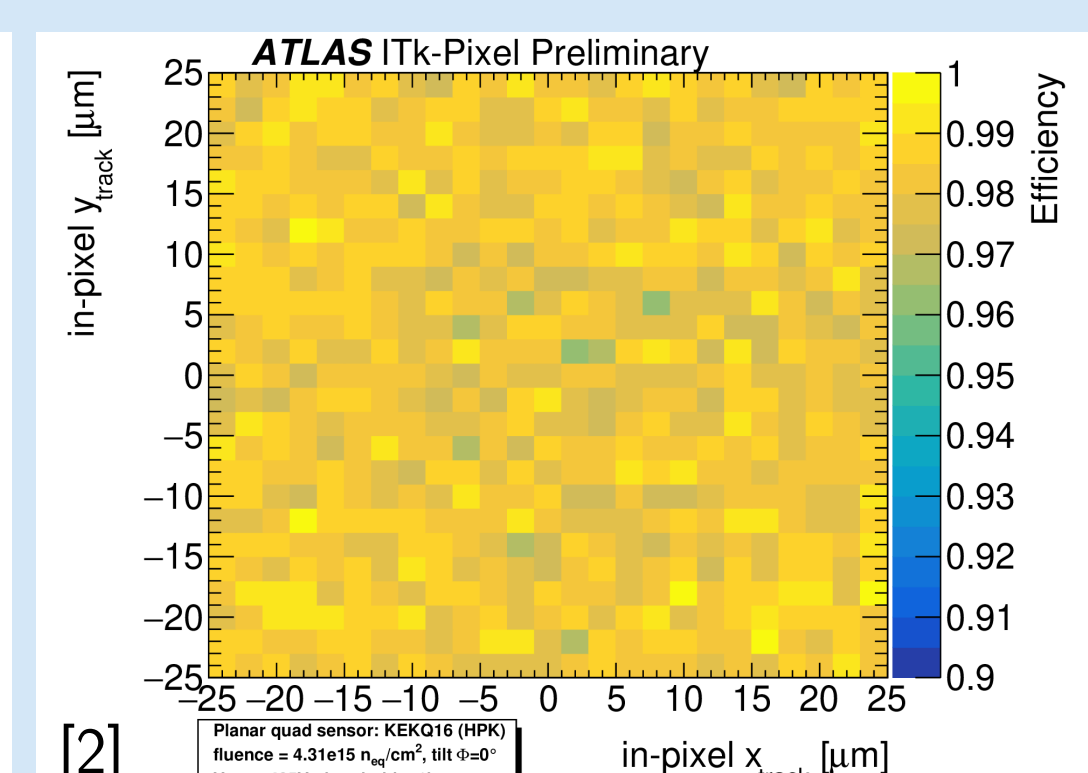
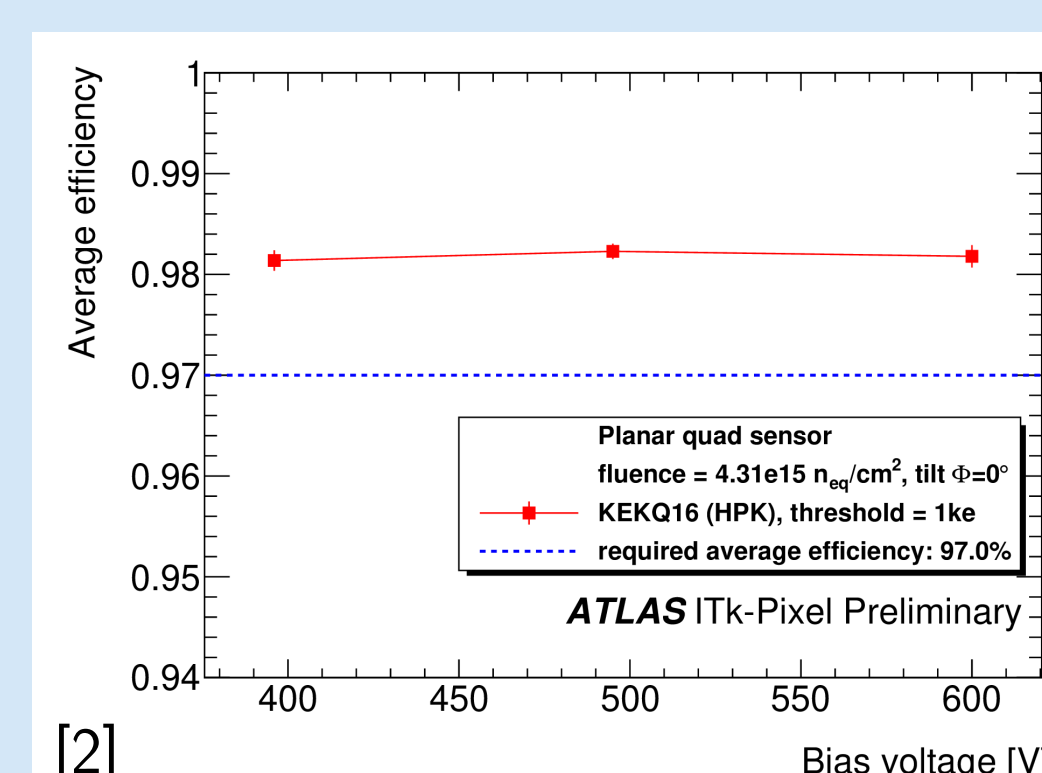
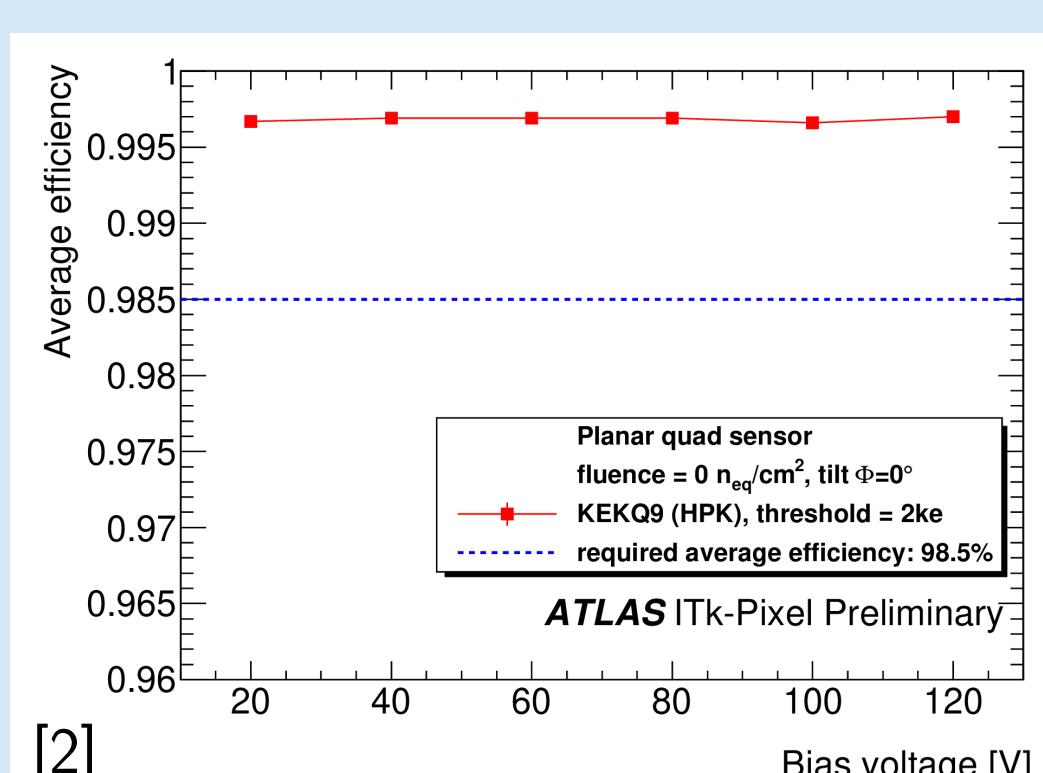
Cross-section of 3D sensor

Setup



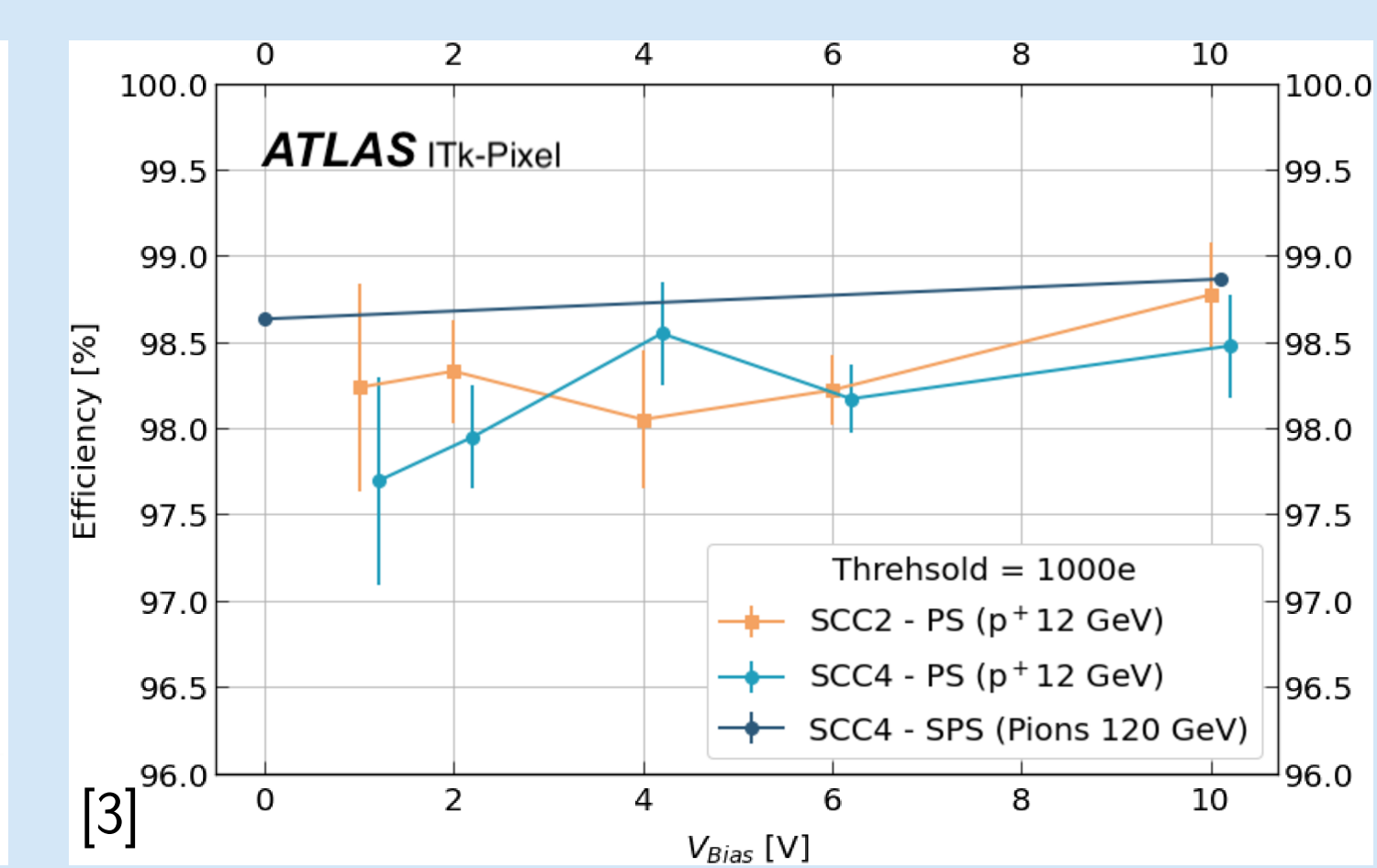
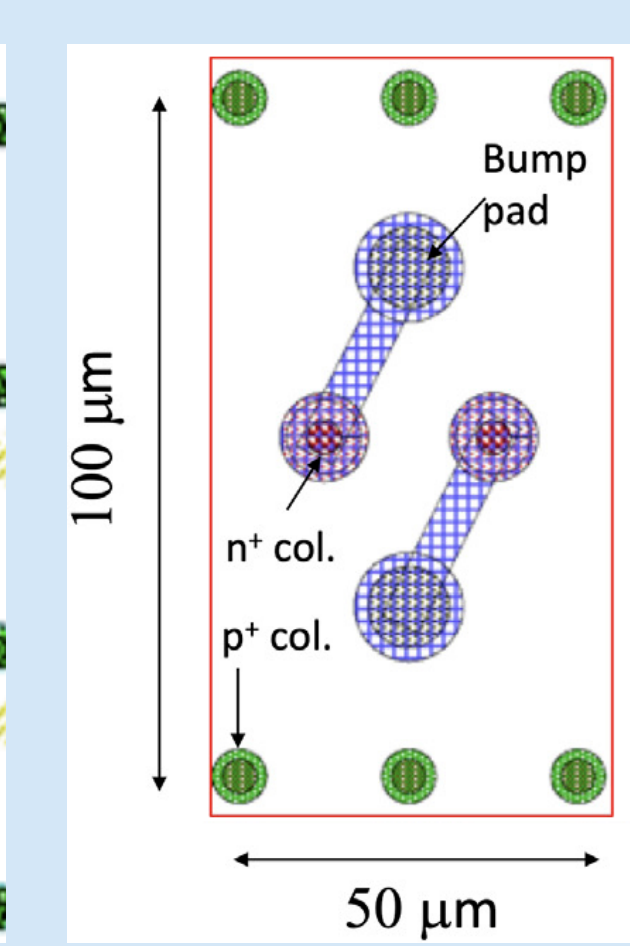
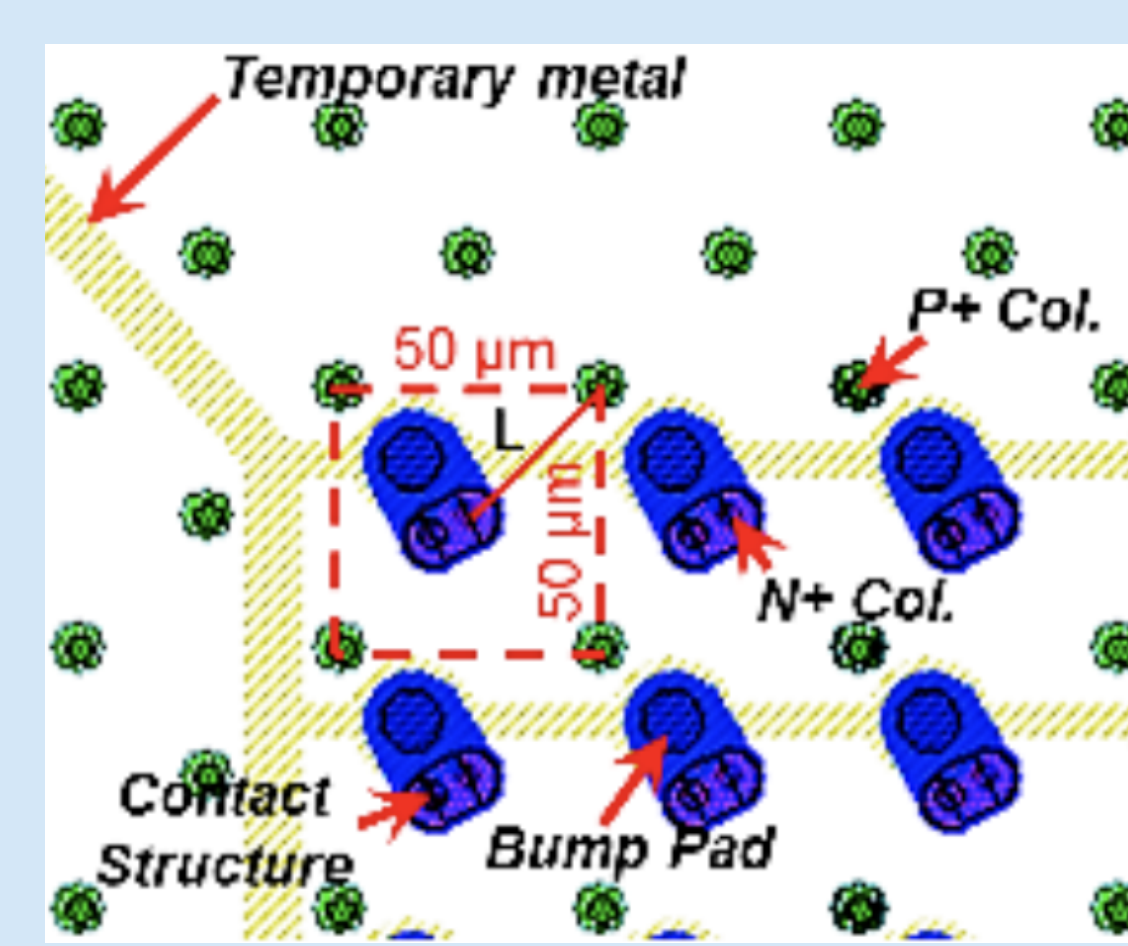
- CERN SPS, with 120 GeV pion beam, PS with 12 GeV p beam
 - Beam telescope: ACONITE, 6 planes with MIMOSA26 sensors, tracking
 - Multiple devices under test (DUT)
 - 1 FEI4 (known&stable) as reference
- Results shown are for pre-production sensors bump-bonded with ITkPixV1.1 readout chip (RD53B, 65 nm CMOS)
- Reconstruction&analysis software: Corryvreckan
 - Procedure: mask noisy/dead pixels \rightarrow align all planes \rightarrow analysis

Results - HPK Planar

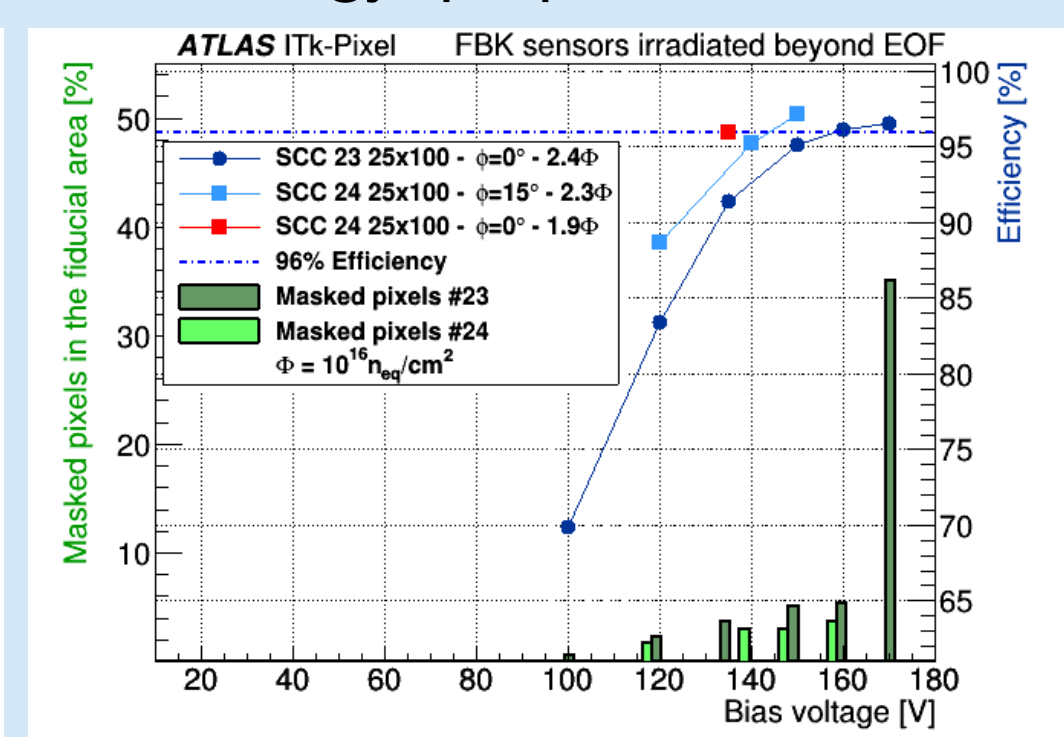
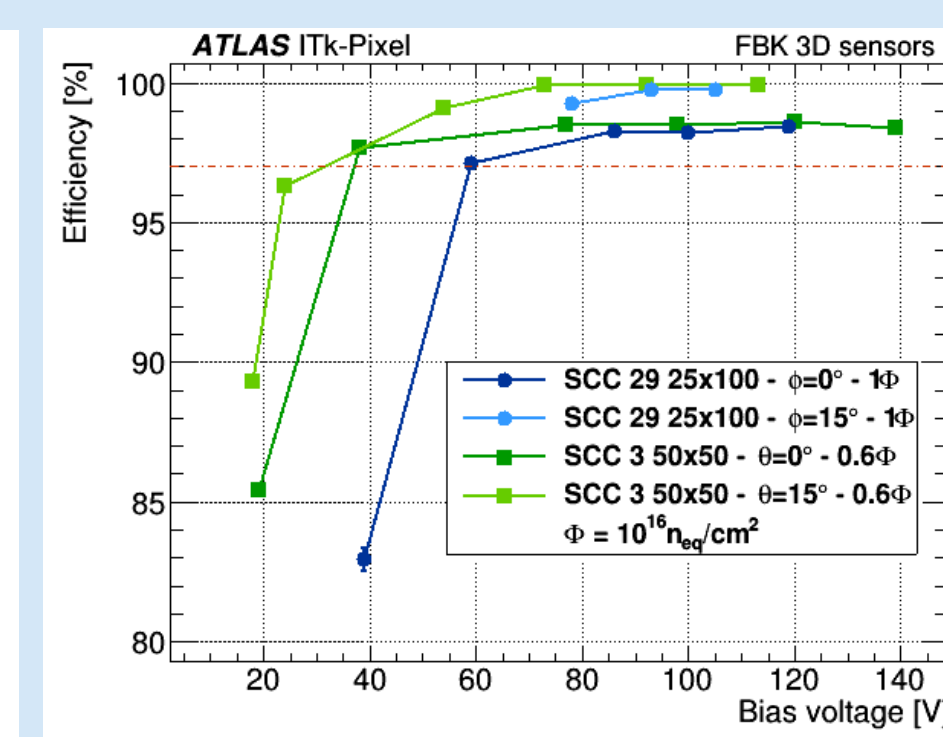
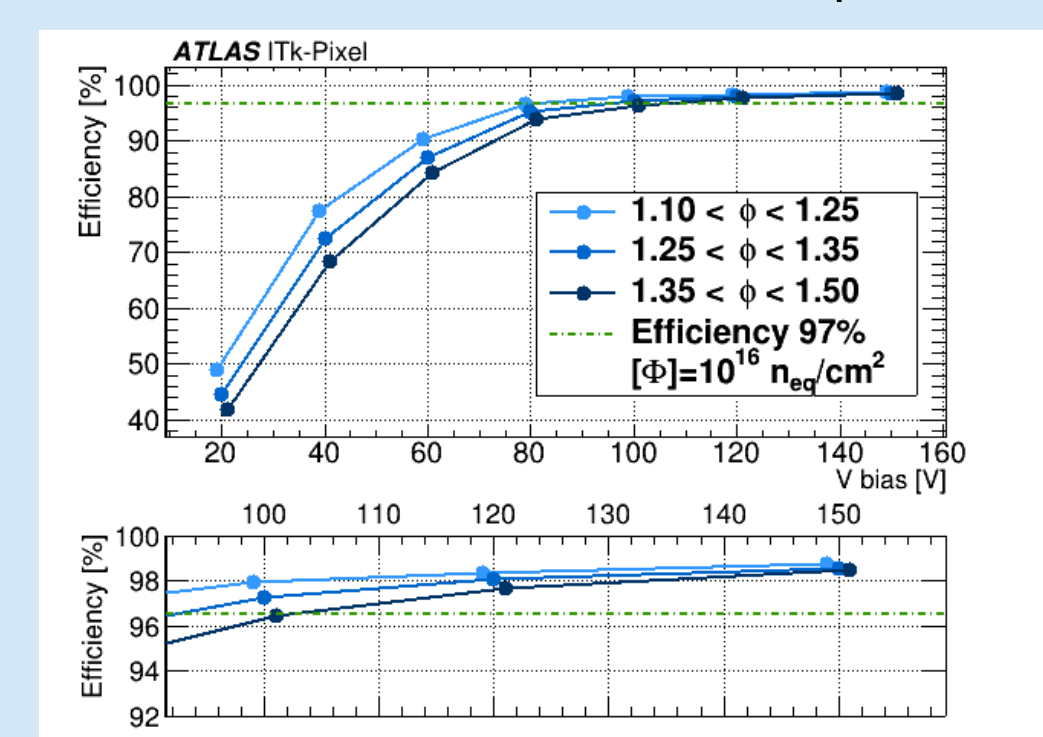


- Q9 tuned to 2000 electron threshold (conservative measurement), Q16 to 1500 e threshold
- Hit detection efficiency ϵ specification: 98.5% at $V_{\text{dep}} + 50 \text{ V}$ for un-irradiated sensors, 97% at 600 V for sensors irradiated with $5 \times 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$
- In-pixel efficiency (figure showing irradiated) shows no low efficiency spots from bias structure

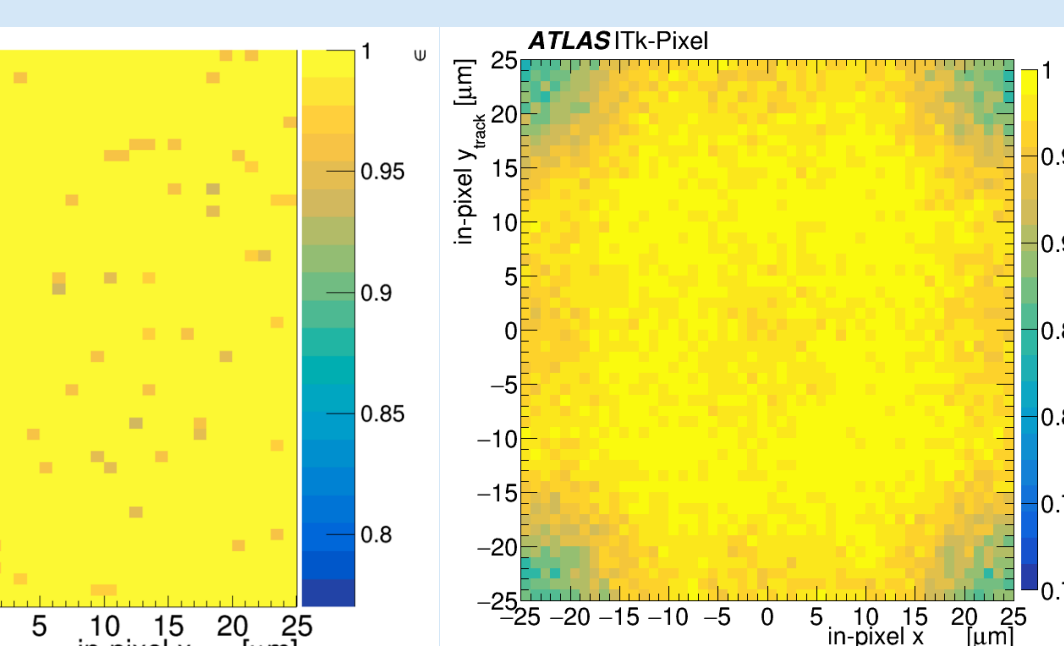
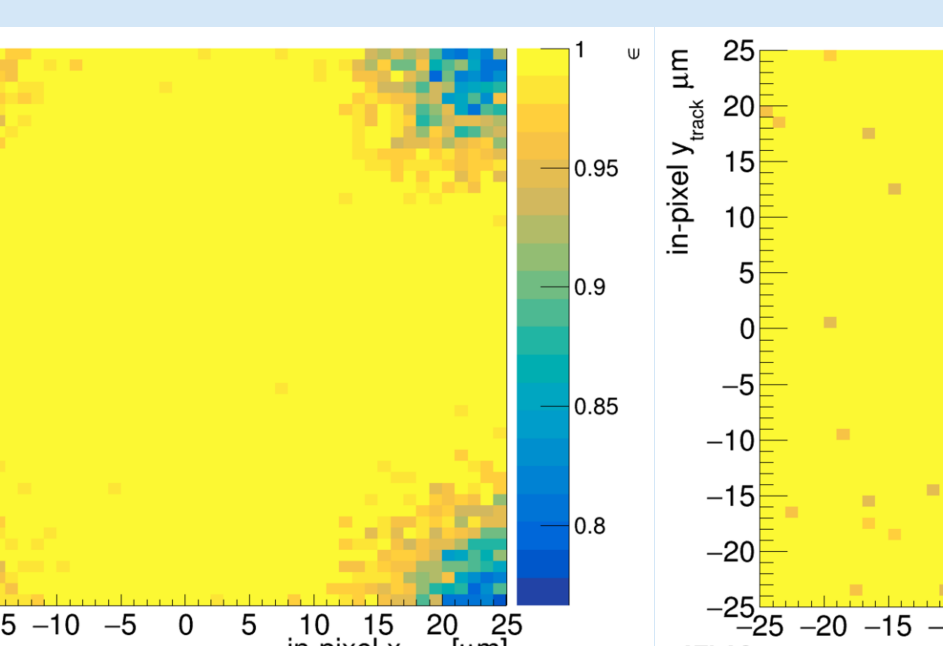
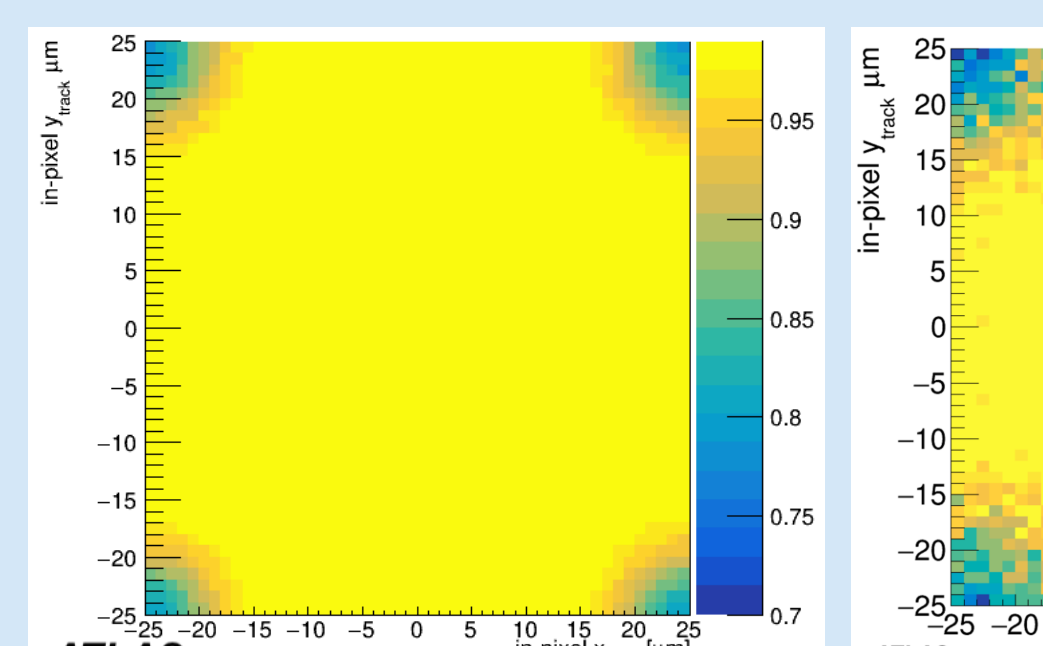
Results - FBK 3D, $50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$ or $25 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$



- Modules tuned to 1000 e threshold
- Un-irradiated $50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$ sensors measured in different beam type and energy, perpendicular



- $50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$, 1.5 to 1.9 Φ , SCC3, perpendicular to beam [4]
- Both pitches, 0.6 or 1 Φ [5]
- $25 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$, up to 2.4 Φ (beyond requirement) [5]

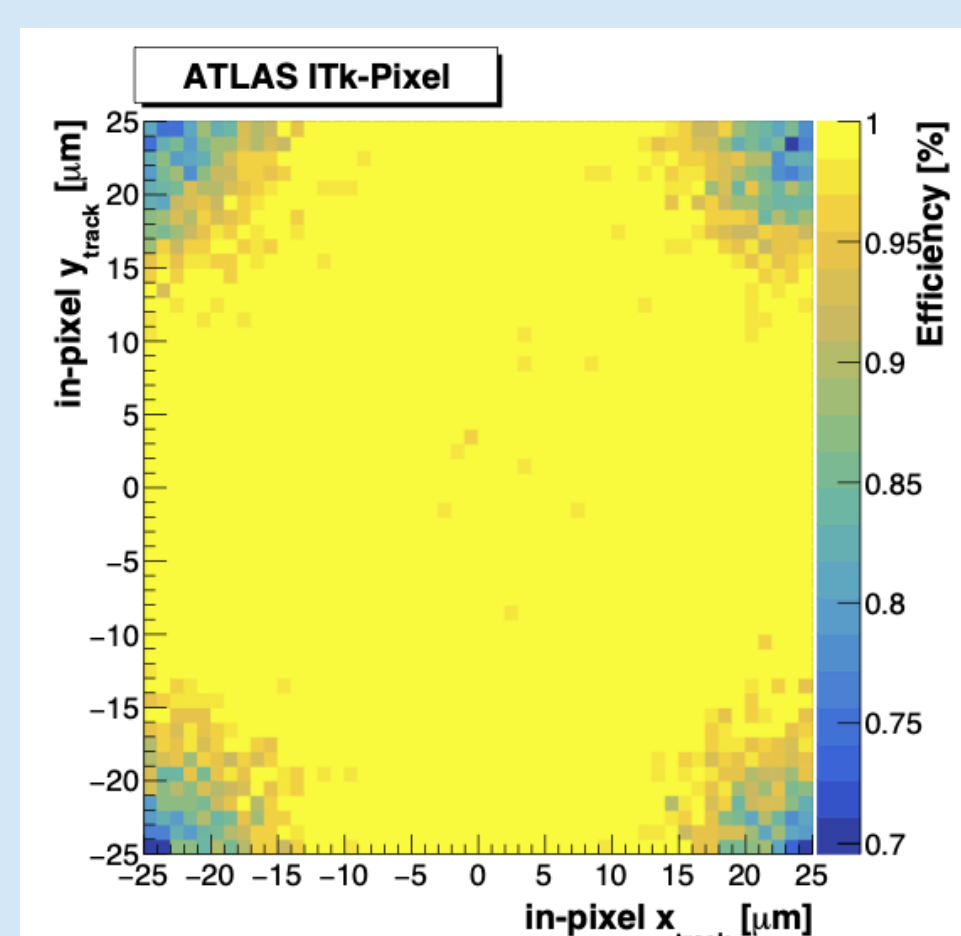
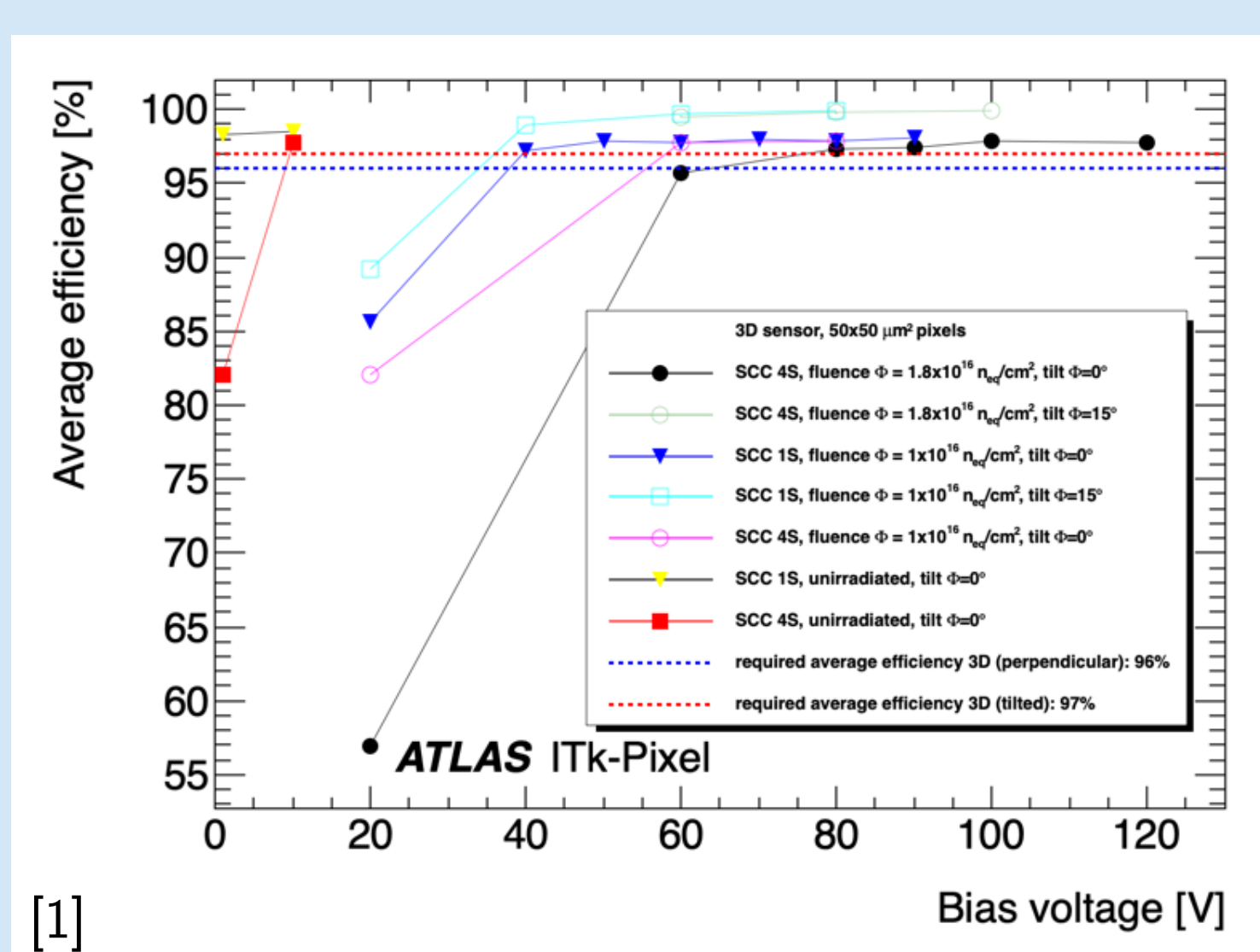


- Un-irradiated, SCC4, 10 V, perpendicular [3]
- 1 Φ , SCC5, 100 V, perpendicular [3]
- 1 Φ , SCC5, 90 V, 15° [3]
- Up to 1.5 Φ , SCC3, 100 V, perpendicular [4]

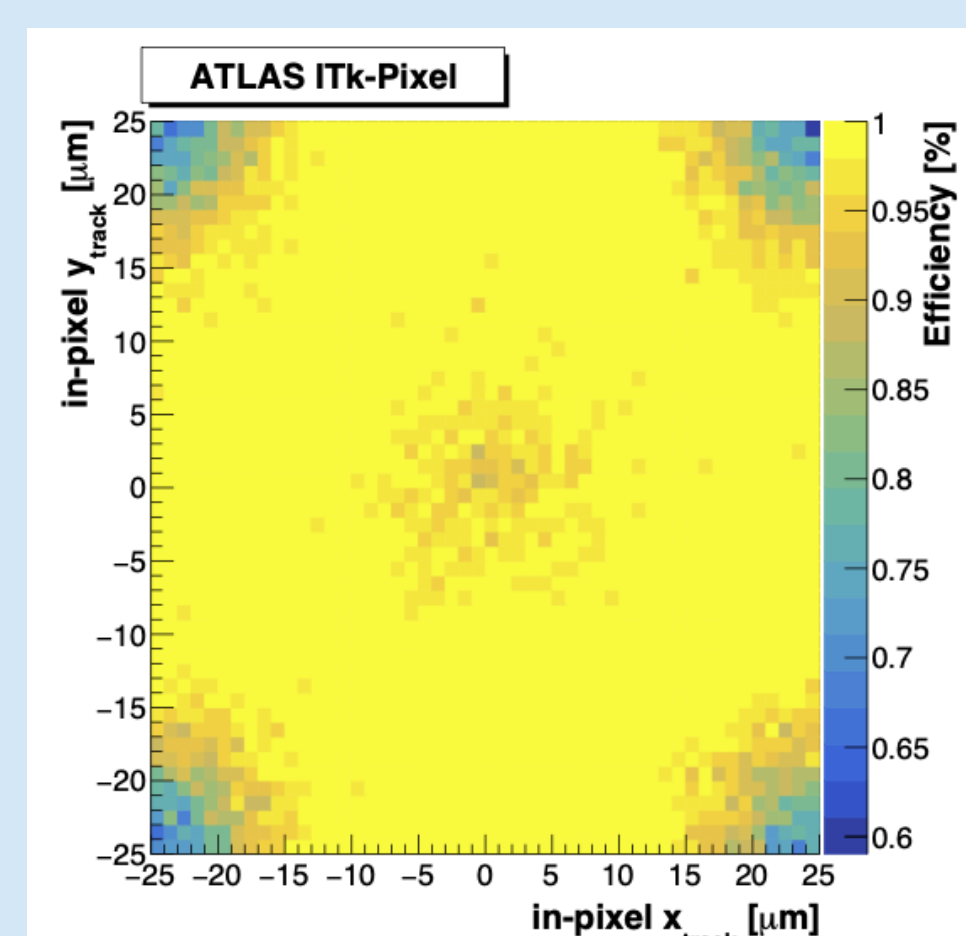
- $\Phi = 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$, spec in ϵ after irradiation at 1.7 Φ : perpendicular - 96%, 13° to 16° - 97%
- Maximum operation voltage 250 V

Results - SINTEF 3D, $50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$

- Modules tuned to 1000 e threshold
- ϵ measured for 2 modules at different angle and fluence



Un-irradiated, SCC1S, 10 V [1]



1 Φ , SCC1S, 60 V [1]

- In-pixel efficiency: perpendicular to beam direction, before irradiation low at p^+ columns, after irradiation also at n^+ columns

Conclusions & Outlook

- Sensors tested in beam for various vendors
- Hit detection efficiency meet specification at required bias voltage before & after irradiation
- In-pixel efficiency: no drop for HPK planar & 3D tilted, decrease for 3D perpendicular at etched columns
- Outlook:
 - Moving to production phase
 - Measure production version ITkPixV2 modules
 - More tests on sensors from other vendors, look closely at inter-chip region of planar quad sensors
 - Move to Eudaq2, corryvreckan development

[1] ATLAS ITk Collaboration, Test Beam Results of SINTEF 3D Pixel Silicon Sensors, 2023, URL: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PLOTS/ITK-2023-004/>

[2] ATLAS ITk Collaboration, Test Beam Results of Planar HPK Pixel Silicon Sensors, 2023, URL: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PLOTS/ITK-2023-005/>

[3] ATLAS ITk Collaboration, 3D FBK irradiated Pixel modules, 2022, URL: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PLOTS/ITK-2022-004/>

[4] ATLAS ITk Collaboration, 3D FBK irradiated at ultimate fluence, 2022, URL: <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PLOTS/ITK-2022-005/>

[5] S. Raveva et al., Qualification of irradiated 3D pixel sensors produced by FBK for the pre-production of the ATLAS ITk detector, Proceedings of The 32nd International Workshop on Vertex Detectors - PoS(VERTEX2023), 448, 2024, 072