



Main Parameters of MIMOSA-22+

Input to discussion

Marc Winter (IPHC-Strasbourg)

on behalf of IPHC and IRFU/Saclay

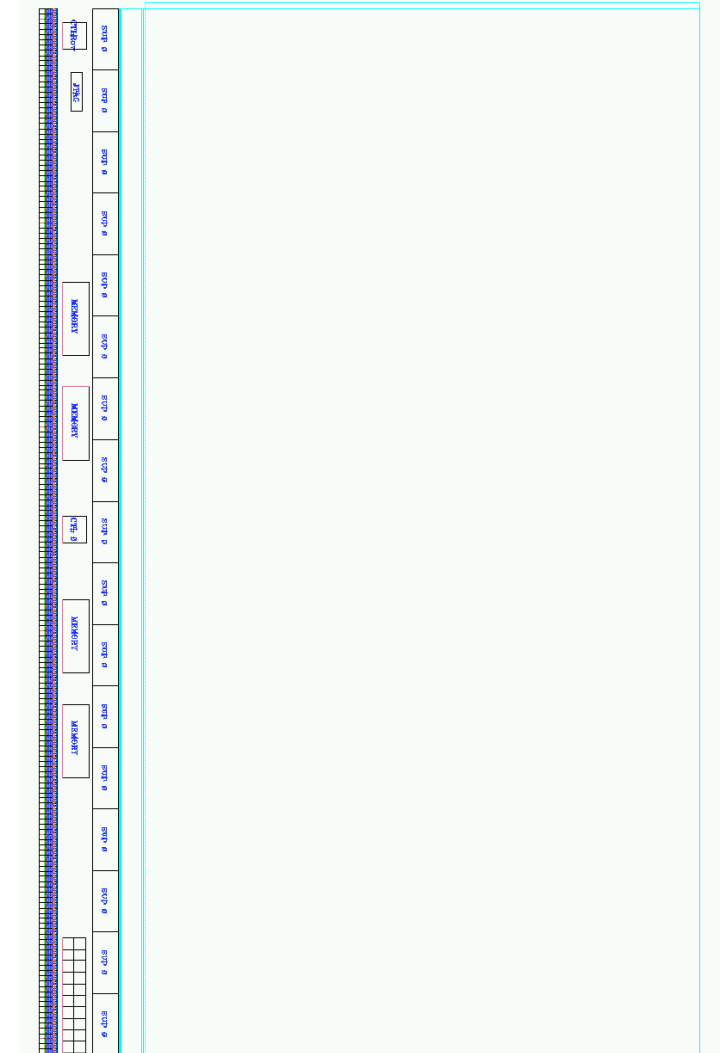
OUTLINE

- *Introductory remarks (reminder)*
- *Limitations of present design*
- *Possible improvements :*
 - ✳ *dimensions*
 - ✳ *data throughput*
 - ✳ *SNR \rightarrow det. eff.*
 - ✳ *radiation tolerance*
- *Consequences on design finalisation and chip delivery*
- *Summary*



■ Autumn 2008 : fabrication of MIMOSA-22+ = Final Sensor

- ✧ MIMOSA-22 (binary outputs) complemented with \emptyset (SUZE-01)
- ✧ 1 or 2 sub-arrays (best pixel architectures of MIMOSA-22) ?
- ✧ Active surface : 1088 columns of 544/576 pixels (20.0 x 10/10.5 mm²)
- ✧ Pixel pitch : 18.4 μm \rightarrow \sim 0.6 million pixels
 $\hookrightarrow \sigma_{sp} \sim 3.5 \mu\text{m}$
- ✧ Integration time $\sim 100 \mu\text{s}$ \rightarrow $\sim 10^4$ frames / second
- ✧ \emptyset based on 17 groups of 64 columns
 and assuming ≤ 9 "clusters" per row
- ✧ Chip dimensions : $\sim 20 \times 12 \text{ mm}^2$
- ✧ Data throughput: 1 output at 100 Mbits/s
- ✧ Engineering run : 6 wafers of ~ 50 chips (~ 120 keuros)



▷▷▷ Question : are these reasons to revisit these parameters ?

**■ Dimensions:**

- ⌞ *imposed by reticle dimensions*
- ⌞ *reticle dimensions have some flexibility : $22 \times 22 \text{ mm}^2 \rightsquigarrow 26 \times 17 \text{ mm}^2$*

■ SNR :

- ⌞ *reflects sensing diode parameters (e.g. dimensions) and in-pixel amplification*
- ⌞ *degrades after exposure to intense radiation \rightsquigarrow concern ???*
- ⌞ *not yet fully optimised : $\text{SNR} \sim 18\text{--}19$ expected*
 - \Rightarrow *worth increasing safety margin w.r.t. "critical" regime ($\text{SNR} \lesssim 12\text{--}13$)*
- ⌞ *Room for optimisation already investigated*

■ What is preventing from improving these parameters before submitting MIMOSA-22+ ?

- ⌞ *Time line imposed by EU ?*
- ⌞ *Pressure from telescope users ? \rightsquigarrow use demonstrator meanwhile*
- ⌞ *Money for additional prototyping ?*
- ⌞ *JRA-2 and -3 projects being ahead of JRA-1 ?*

▷▷▷ **Why considering extending EUDET by one year ?**



- **Realistic goal:** *extend sensor dimension beyond ILC VD ladder width (20 mm ?)*
- **Proposed dimensions:** *1280 columns of 576 pixels \rightarrow 23.5 x 10.5 mm² (740,000 pixels)*
- **Consequences:**
 - ※ *number of groups of 64 columns moves from 17 to 20 \Rightarrow adapt the zero suppression design*
 - ※ *25 % increase of number of pixels \Rightarrow Nb(pixels) with noise fluctuation above discri. threshold \nearrow*
 - ※ *25 % increase of Nb (hit pixels)*

\Rightarrow Increase zero suppression and data throughput capacity
- **Practical aspects:**
 - ※ *no additional prototyping needed \Rightarrow no budget overhead*
 - ※ *extend zero suppression capacity to 10 "clusters" per row*
 - ※ *2 outputs at 75 Mbits/s per chip \Rightarrow consequence for DAQ boards ?*
 - ※ *design effort costs a minimum of 2 months delay in submission date \rightarrow early 2009.*



■ Motivations :

- ✧ *improve CVC gain : reduce sensing diode dimensions & optimise amplification*
- ✧ *reduce vulnerability to ionising radiation \rightarrow optimise T gate voltage to reduce I_{leak} effects*

■ Practical aspects:

- ✧ *send prototype for fabrication by end of June or July (15–20 keuros)*
 - ✧ *complete prototype tests by end of Octobre*
- \Rightarrow **costs 1 month delay in submission date \rightarrow end of Novembre 2008**
(in parallel with design modifications for surface extension)



■ Use of telescope at DESY: $\text{few } 10^3 \text{ e}^-/\text{s}$

✱ $10^4 \text{ frames/s} \Rightarrow < 1 \text{ hit/frame in average}$

✱ intensive use ($2 \cdot 10^7 \text{ s/yr}$) \Rightarrow up to 10^{11} e^- (few GeV)/yr

\hookrightarrow yearly radiation dose $\sim 3.5 \text{ kRad} \ \& \ 10^{10} \text{ n}_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$

■ Use of telescope (copies ?) at hadron colliders: $10^4 - 10^5 \ \pi, \mu, \dots/\text{s}$

✱ $10^4 \text{ frames/s} \Rightarrow$ up to several tens of hits/frame in average

✱ intensive use ($1 \cdot 10^7 \text{ s/yr}$) \Rightarrow up to several $10^{12} \ \pi, \mu, \dots/\text{yr}$

\hookrightarrow yearly radiation dose: $O(100 \text{ kRad}) \ \& \ O(10^{12}) \text{ n}_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$

\Rightarrow Should the pixel design be tolerant to (ionising) radiation ?

\hookrightarrow cost in noise before irradiation : $1 \text{ e}^- \text{ ENC} \rightsquigarrow \text{SNR ? (beam tests)}$

◇ Special care for cooling ?



■ MIMOSA-22+ benefits from delaying the fabrication to early 2009:

⇒ *extend the dimensions: 23.5 mm width, surface + 25 %*

⇒ *improve SNR and tolerance to ionising radiation*

■ Cost overhead (15–20 keuros) affordable by proponents

■ Decision deadlines:

⇒ *sensor dimensions : early June !!!*

⇒ *pixel architecture : June – Septembre*

⇒ **Phone meeting next week ?**

(connexion to DevDet proposal evolution ?)