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## Development of Ultra-Fast Silicon Detectors for 4D Tracking

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In this contribution I will review the progress towards the development of a novel type of silicon detectors suited for tracking with a picosecond timing resolution, the so called Ultra-Fast Silicon Detectors.

The goal is to create a new family of particle detectors merging excellent position and timing resolution with GHz counting capabilities, very low material budget, radiation resistance, fine granularity, low power, insensitivity to magnetic field, and affordability. We aim to achieve concurrent precisions of  $\sim 10$  ps and  $\sim 10$   $\mu$ m with a 50  $\mu$ m thick sensor.

Ultra-Fast Silicon Detectors are based on the concept of Low-Gain Avalanche Detectors, which are silicon detectors with an internal multiplication mechanism so that they generate a signal which is factor  $\sim 10$  larger than standard silicon detectors.

The basic design of UFSD consists of a thin silicon sensor with moderate internal gain and pixelated electrodes coupled to full custom VLSI chip.

First UFSD have been installed in the CMS-TOTEM Precision Protons Spectrometer for the forward physics tracking, and first results from LHC collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV will be presented.

In the proposal for the HL-LHC upgrade, the ATLAS and CMS detectors foresee the insertion of a forward timing detector for MIPs using UFSD.

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