



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386



GEFÖRDERT VOM
Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



Testbeam Characterization

of the

ATLASpix _Simple Pixel Sensor Prototype

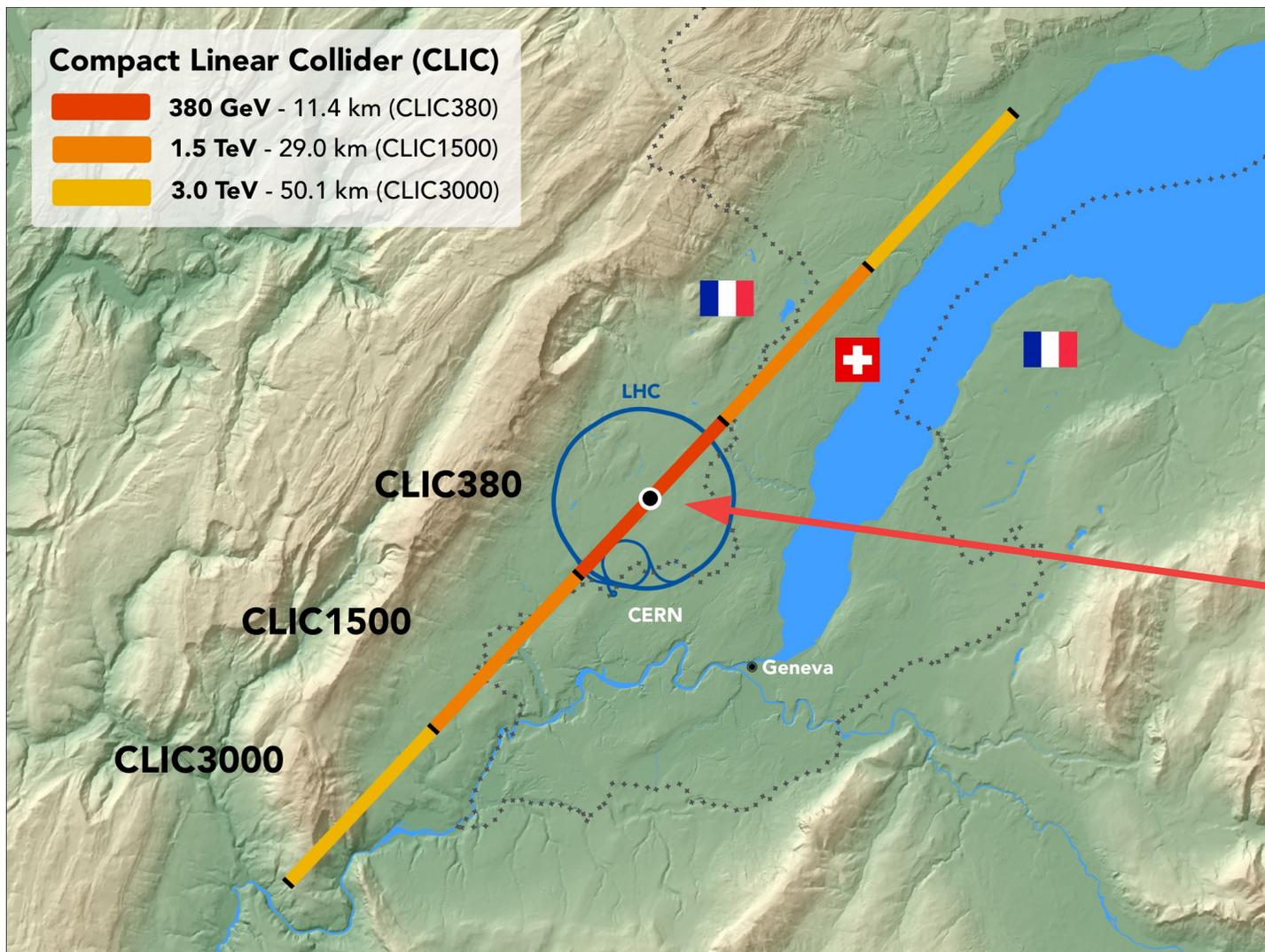
in View of the Requirements for the
CLIC Tracking Detector

Jens Kroeger
(Heidelberg University and CERN)
on Behalf of the CLICdp

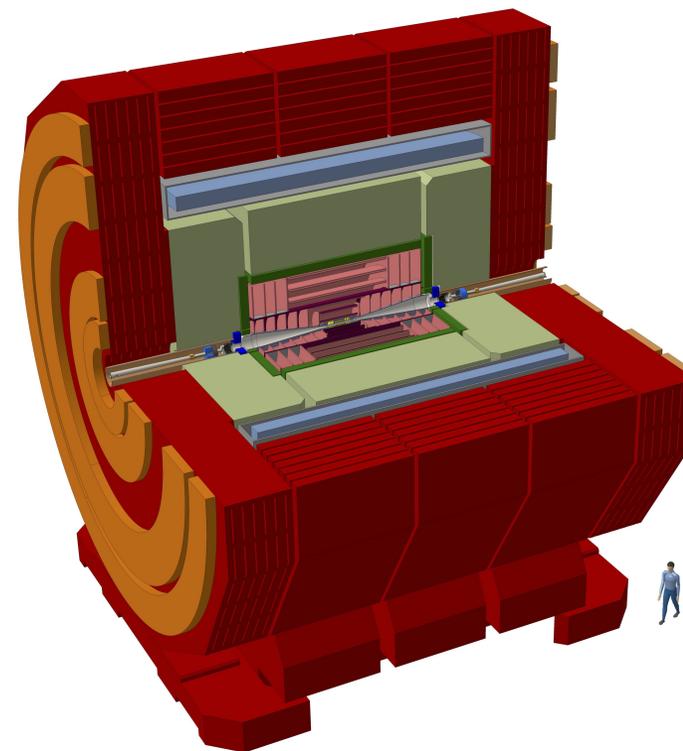
BTTB7

January 17th, 2019

What is CLIC?



- “Compact Linear Collider”
- $e^+ e^-$ up to 3 TeV
- up to 50 km long



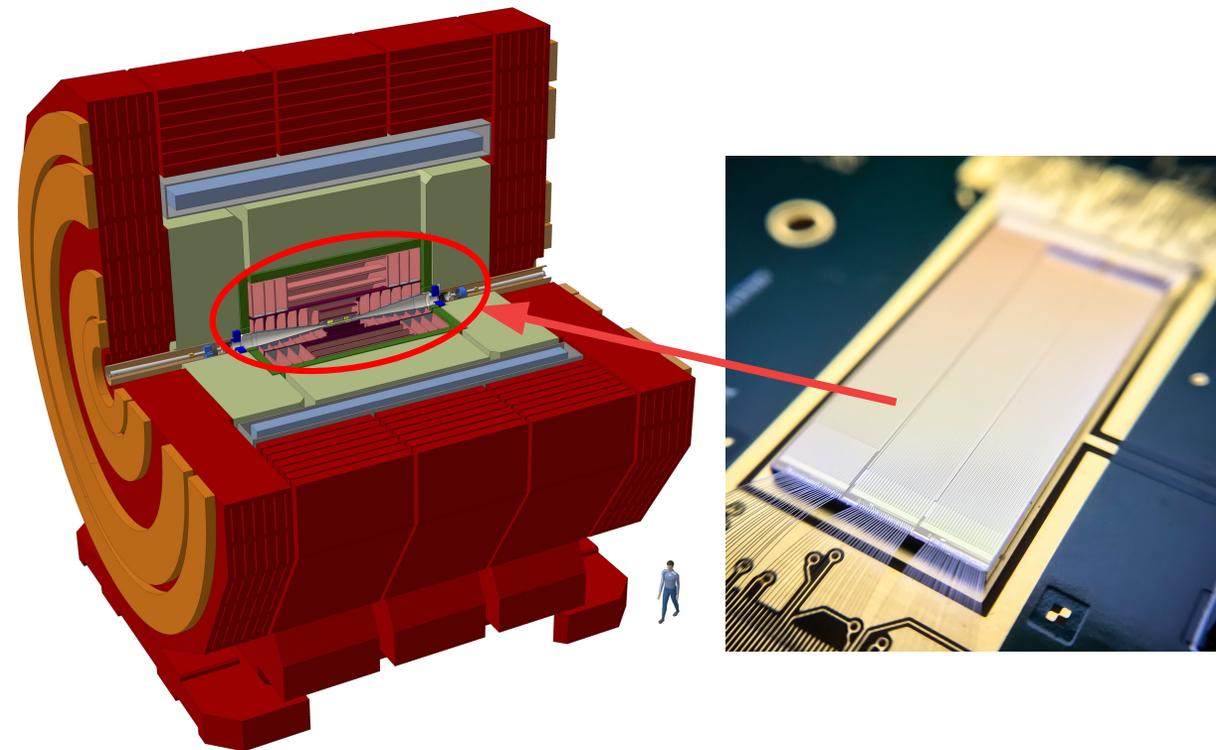
Detector Requirements

- **CLIC Tracking Detector:**

- ~140 m² silicon
- **triggerless readout**
in 20 ms gaps between bunch trains
- spatial resolution: ~ 7 μm (transversal)
1-10 mm pixel size (long.)
- timing resolution: ~ 10 ns
- material budget: ~ 1-1.5 % X₀/layer
(<200 μm silicon)
- hit detection efficiency: >99.7-99.9%

- **Vertex Detector**

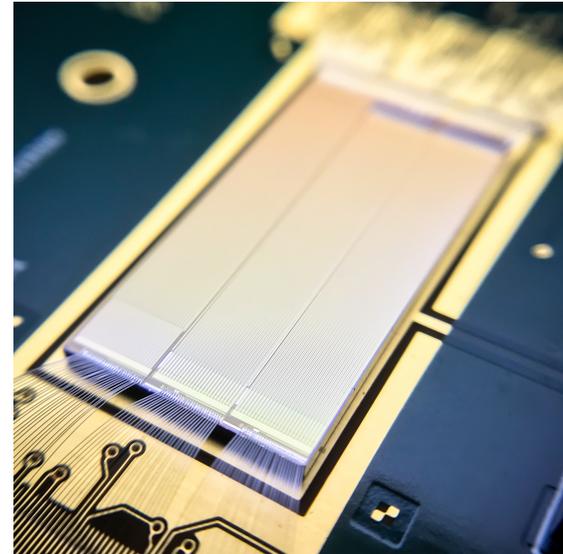
- even more stringent
- not covered here



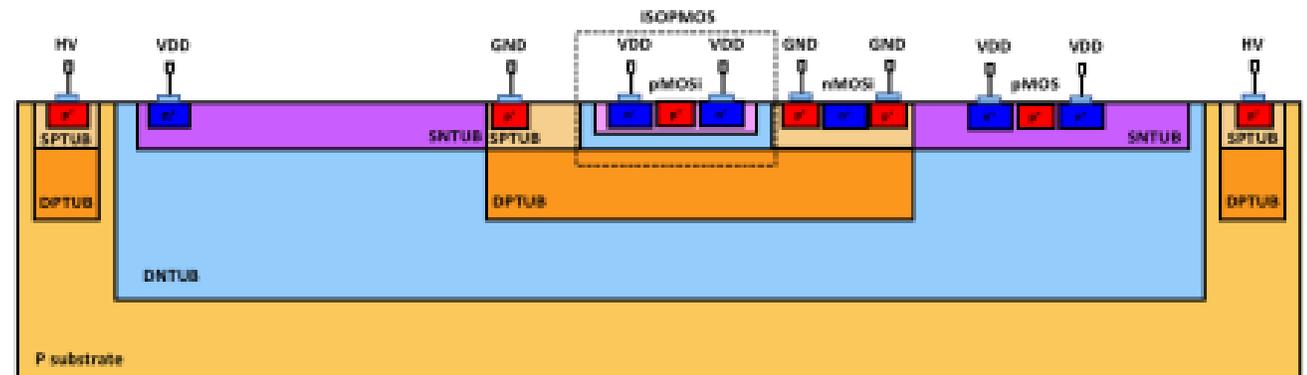
see also *CLICdp-Note-2017-002*

Introduction: ATLASpix

- initially designed for ATLAS ITK Upgrade
→ here: test wrt CLIC tracker requirements
- High Voltage Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (**HV-MAPS**)
→ fully integrated readout
→ fast charge collection
→ low material budget
- commercial 180nm HV-CMOS process
→ reduction of cost
- substrate resistivity 20-1000 Ωcm
→ here: **200 Ωcm**
- 100 μm thick
→ can even be thinned to 50 μm

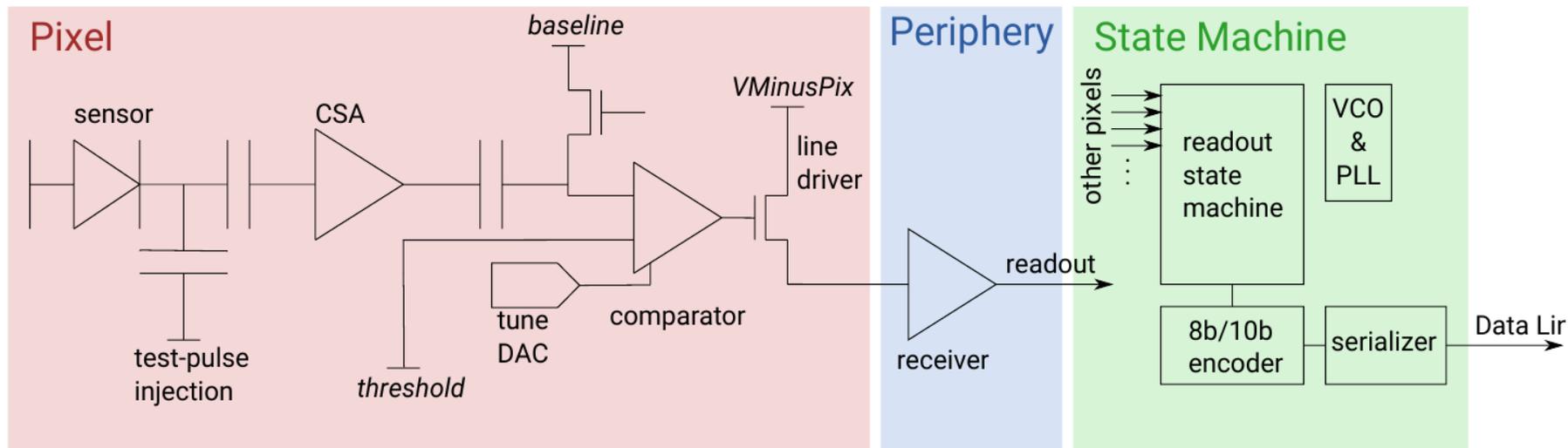
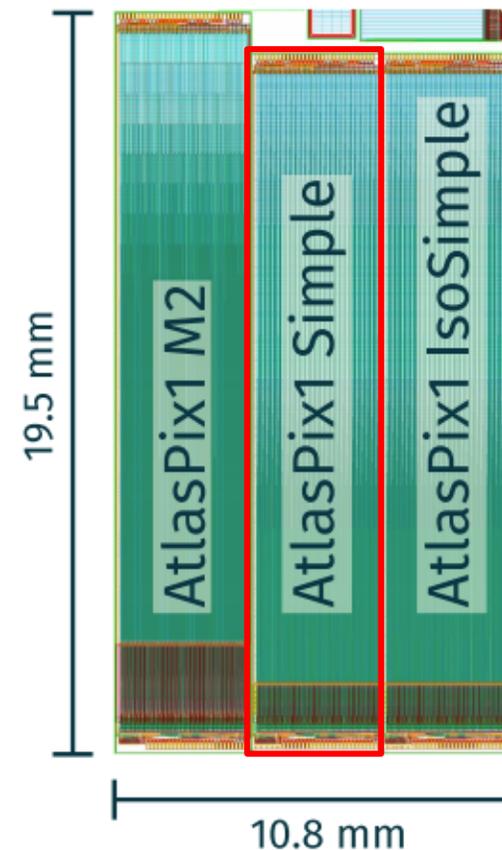


ATLASPIX process cross section



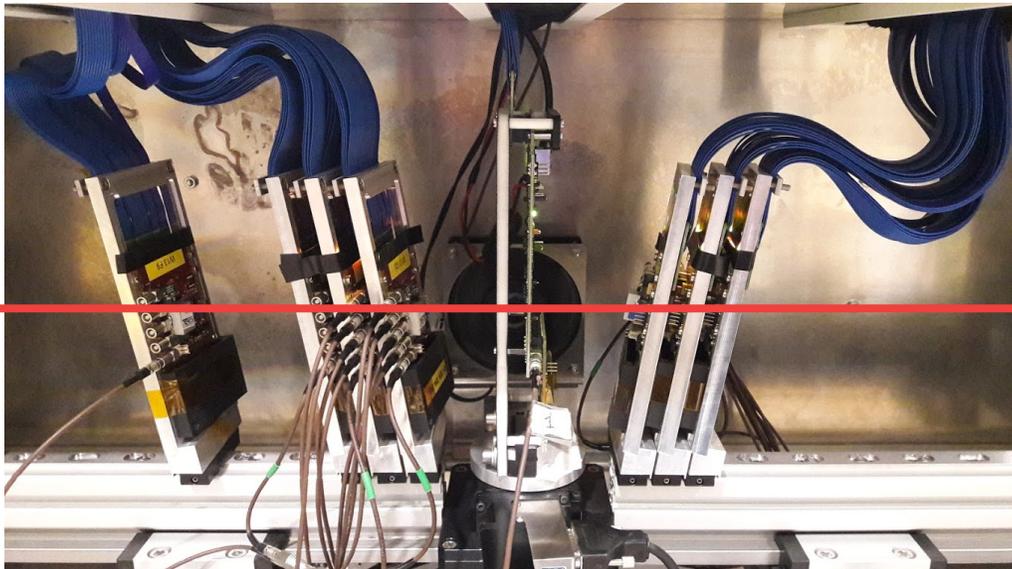
Introduction: ATLASpix

- 3 separate chip flavours:
 - Simple, Isosimple, M2
- here: **Simple**
 - triggerless column drain readout
 - 25 x 400 pixels
 - 130 μm x 40 μm pitch
 - 10 bit time-of-arrival
 - 6 bit time-over-threshold

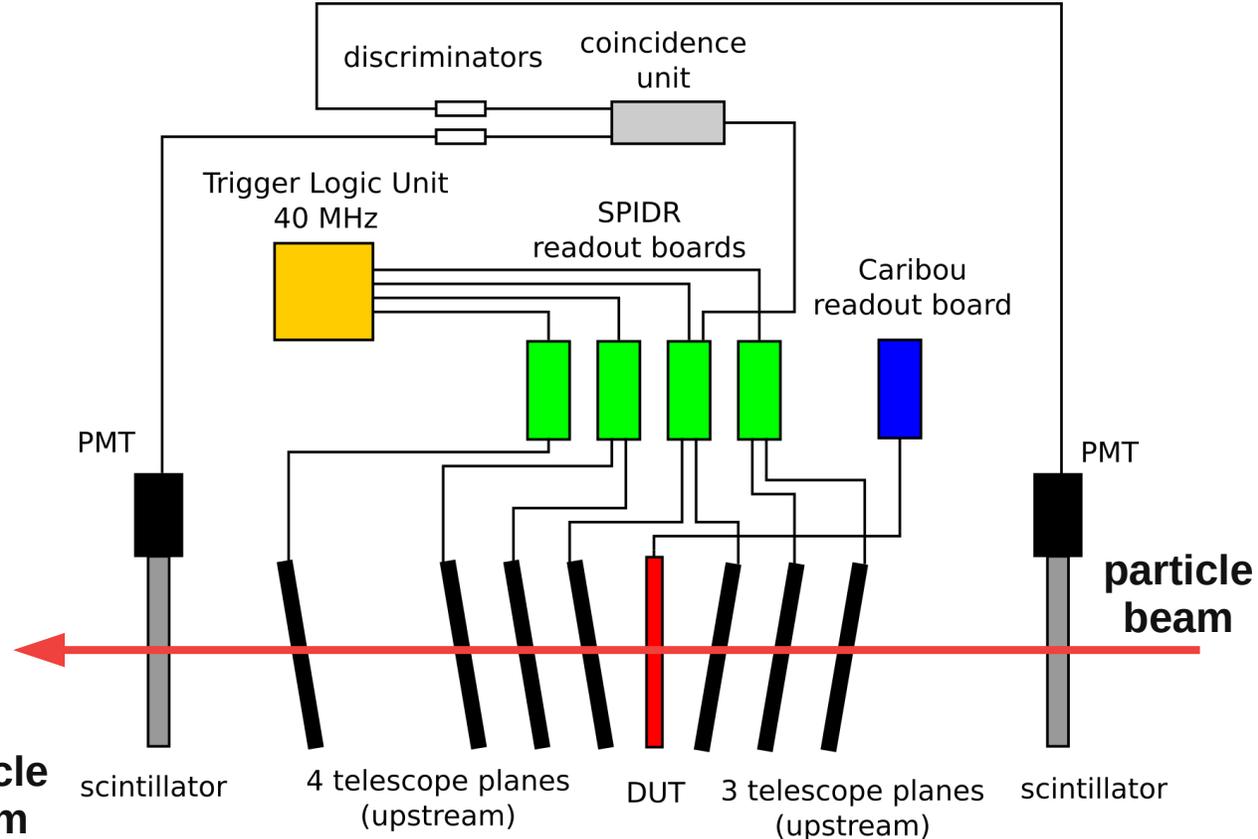


Beam Telescope

- **telescope:** Timepix3
 - 7 planes (3 upstream, 4 downstream)
 - pointing resolution $\sim 1.8 \mu\text{m}$
 - track time resolution $\sim 1 \text{ ns}$
- **device-under-test:** ATLASpix_Simple



particle beam



Spatial Resolution

- residual = $x_{\text{track}} - x_{\text{hit}}$

- spatial resolution:

$$RMS_{\text{total}} = \sqrt{RMS_{\text{telescope}}^2 + RMS_{\text{DUT}}^2}$$

$$\rightarrow RMS_{\text{total}} \approx RMS_{\text{DUT}}$$

- RMS in x ~ 37.0 μm**

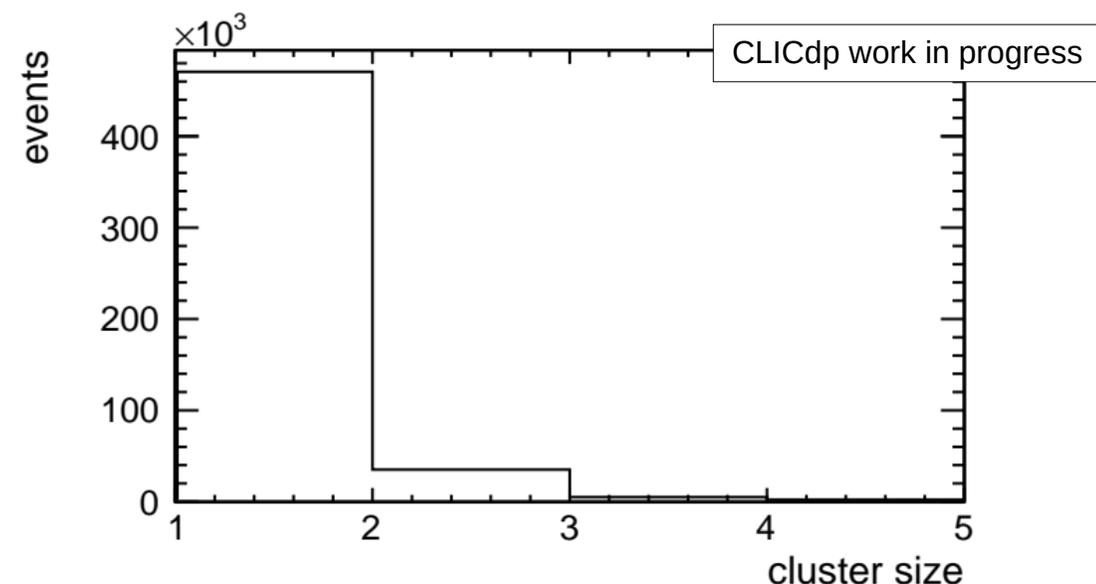
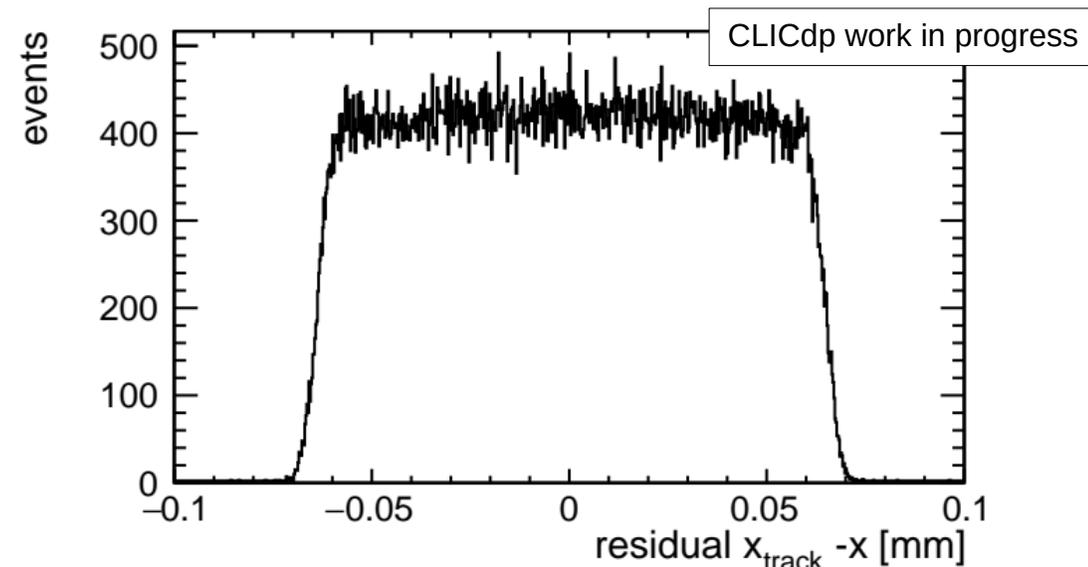
 - \rightarrow expect $37.5 \mu\text{m} = 130 \mu\text{m}/\sqrt{12}$

- RMS in y ~ 11.3 μm**

 - \rightarrow expect $11.6 \mu\text{m} = 40 \mu\text{m}/\sqrt{12}$

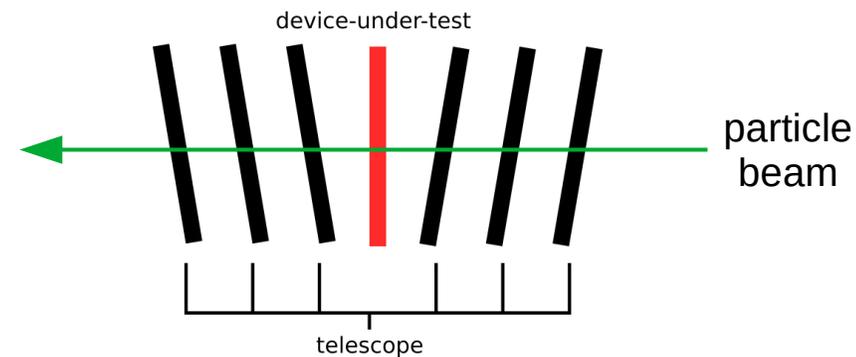
- very few multi-pixel cluster

 - \rightarrow not much charge sharing



Timing Resolution

- **time correlation** =  (track) -  (hit on **DUT plane**)

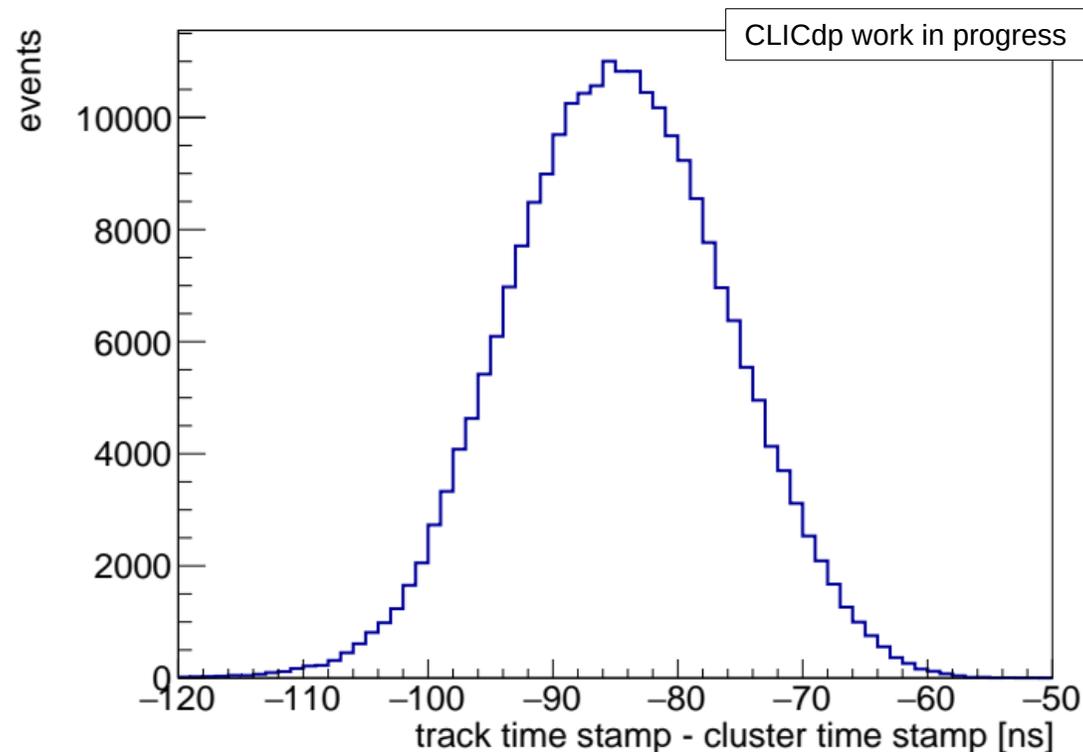


- timing resolution:

$$RMS_{total} = \sqrt{RMS_{telescope}^2 + RMS_{DUT}^2}$$

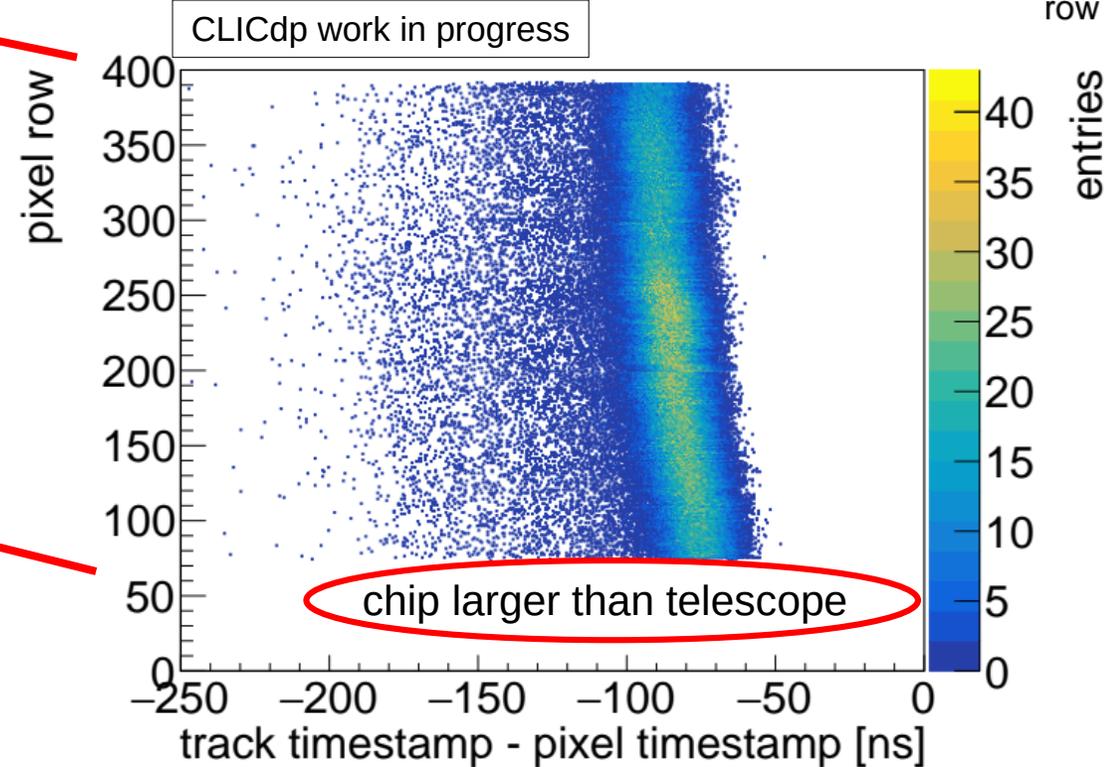
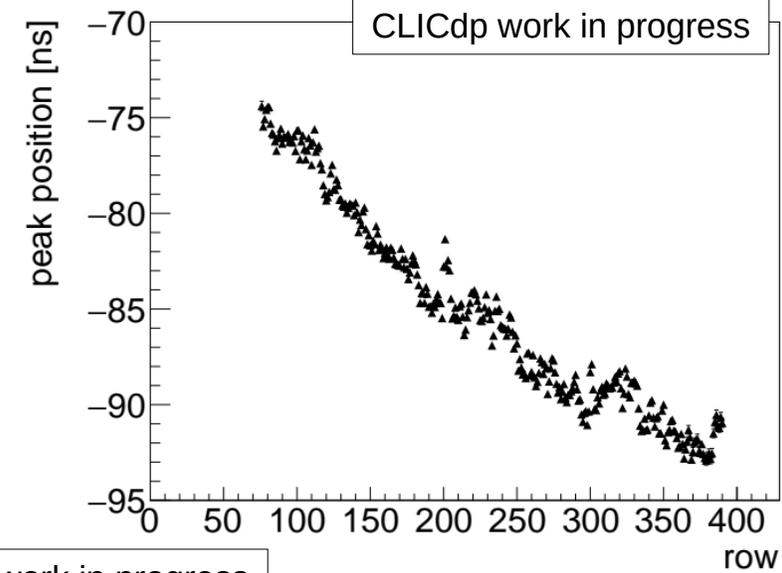
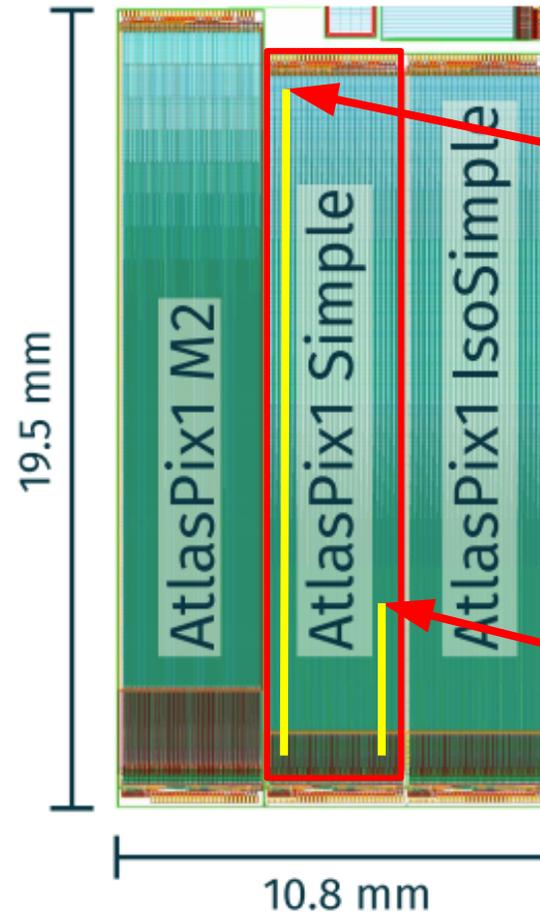
$$\rightarrow RMS_{total} \approx RMS_{DUT}$$

- smeared by **row delay** (next slide)
- tail towards late timestamps
→ **timewalk** (see later)



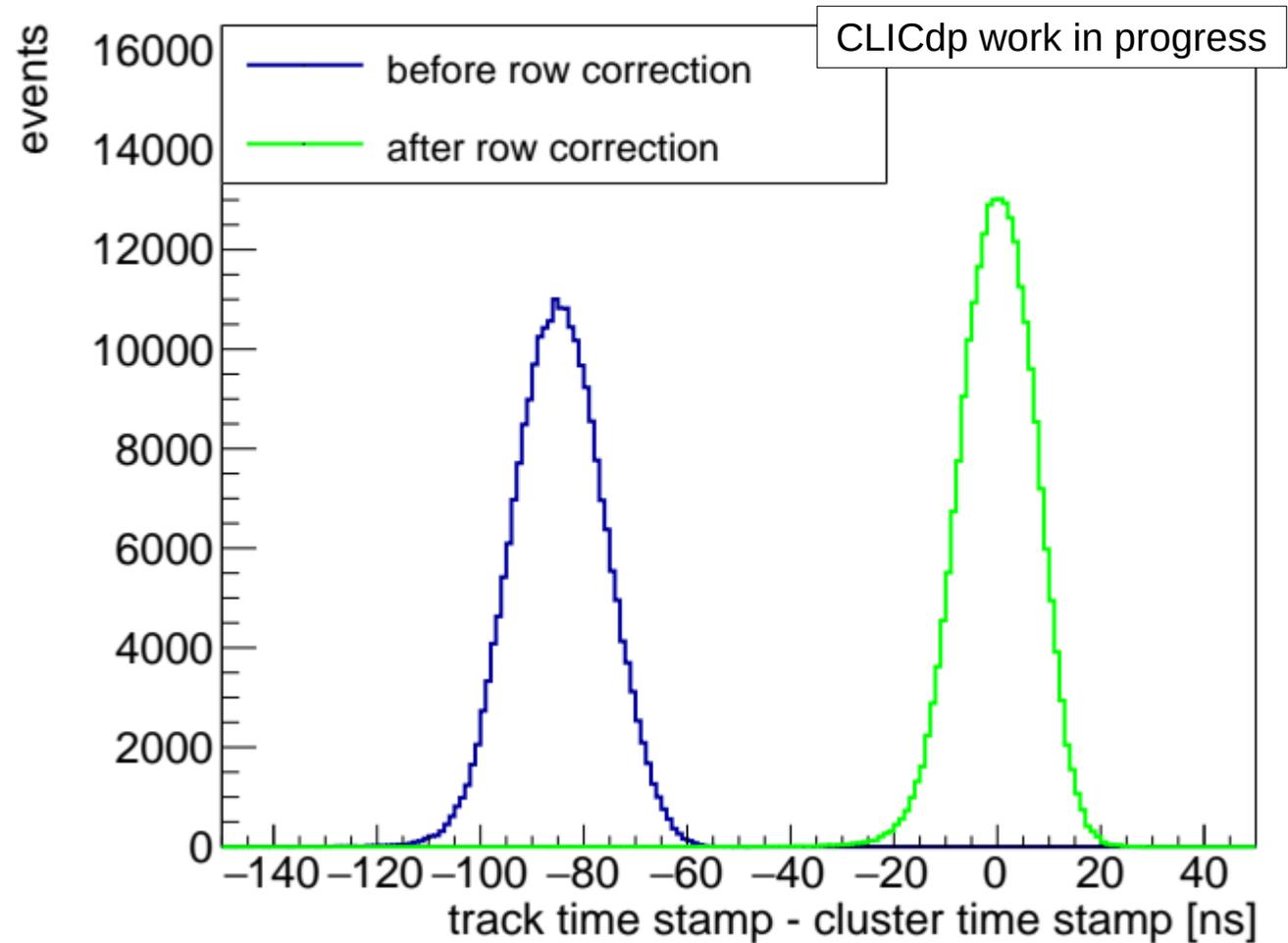
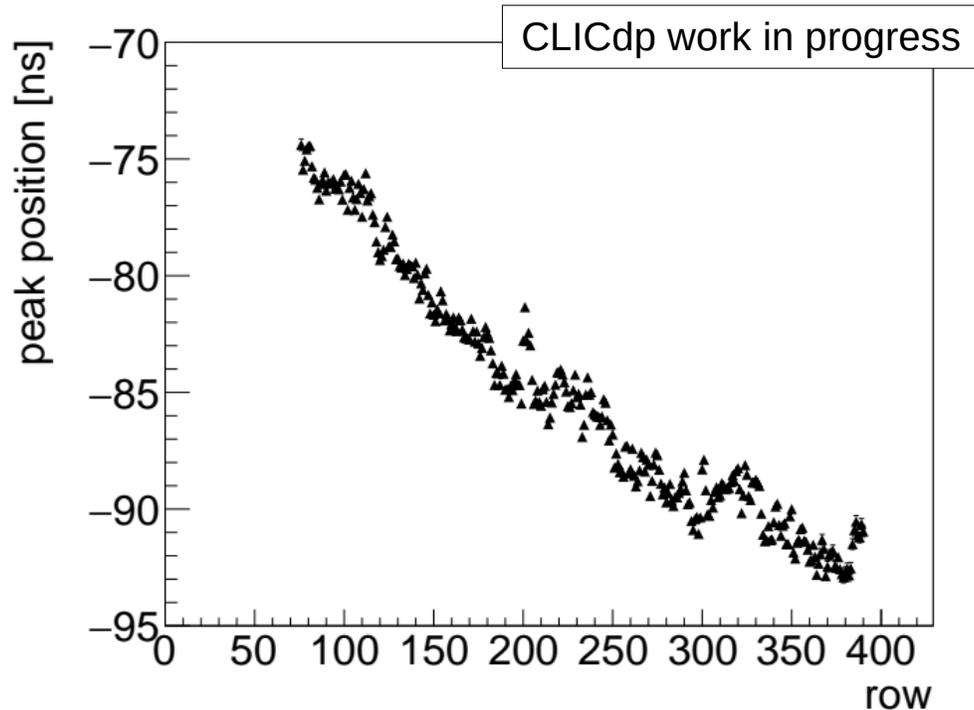
Timing Resolution: Row Correction

- **row delay** due to different wire lengths
→ different RC constant
- **deterministic**
→ can be corrected for!



Timing Resolution: Row Correction

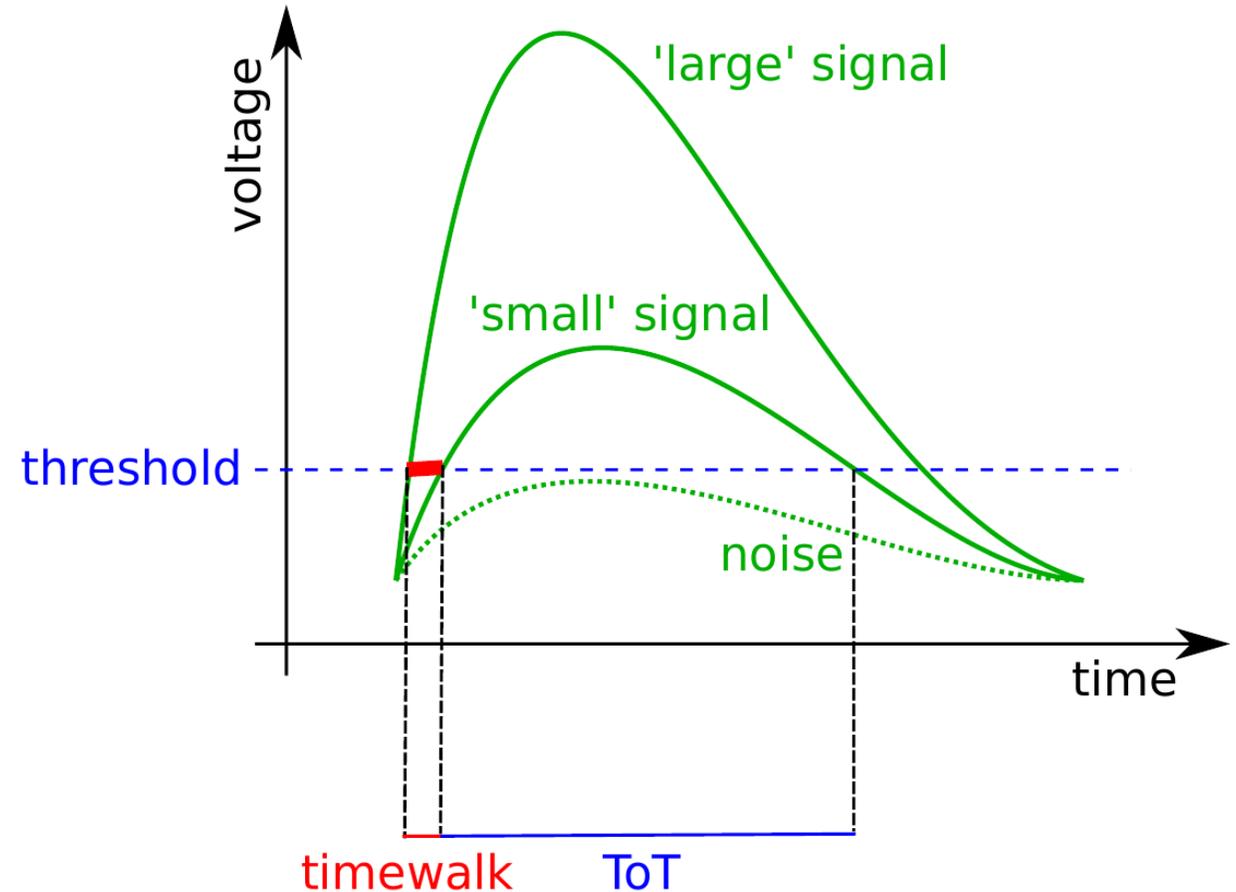
- apply correction **row-wise**
- RMS:
 - before: **8.7 ns**
 - after: **7.1 ns**



What's Timewalk?

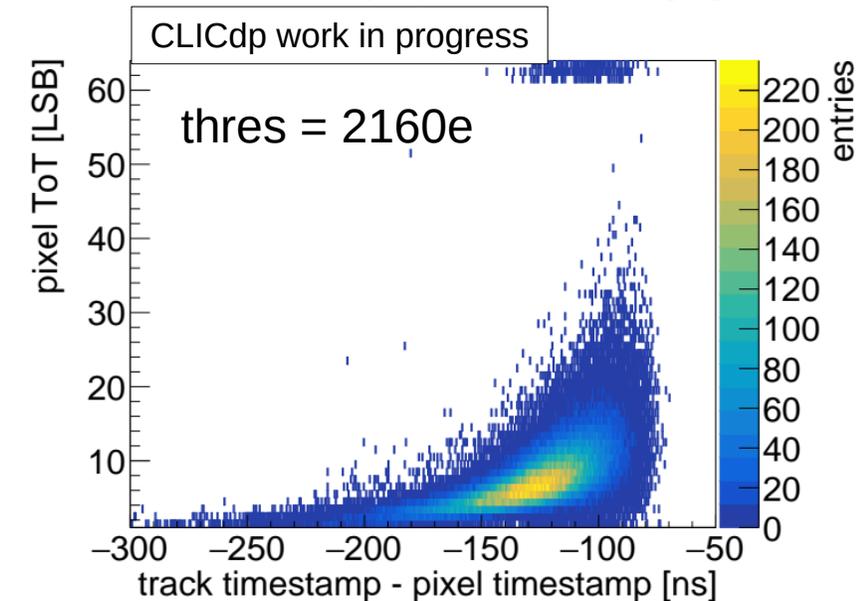
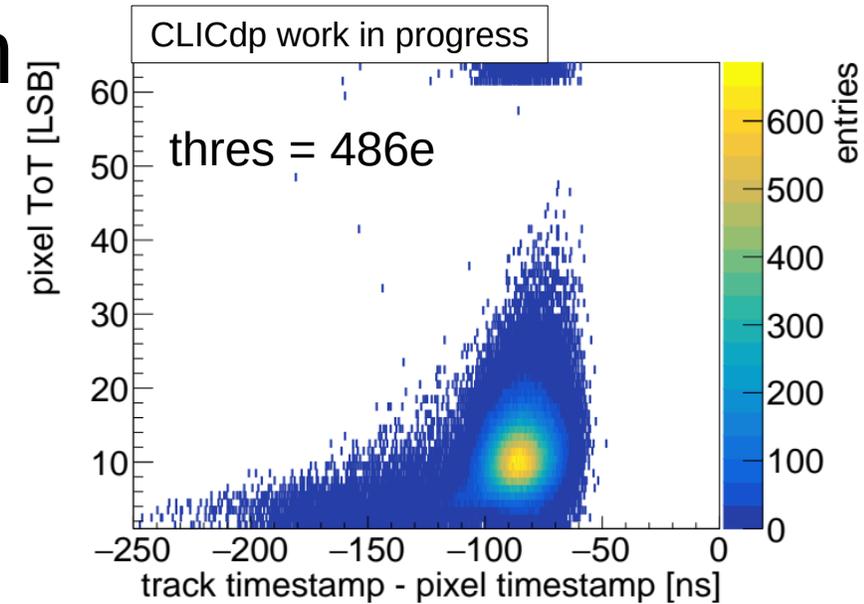
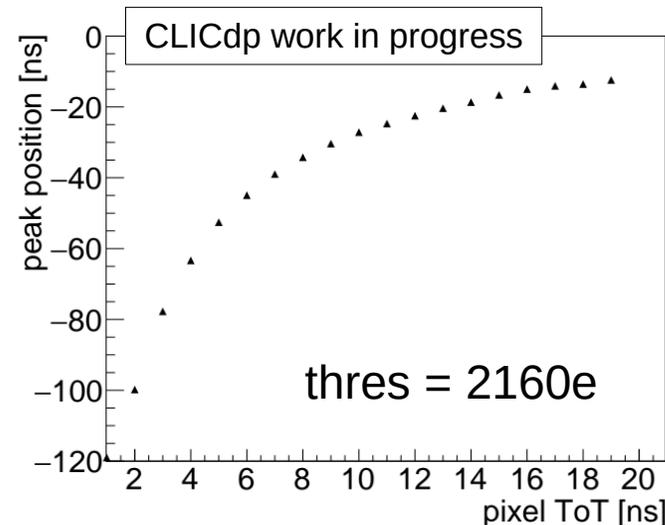
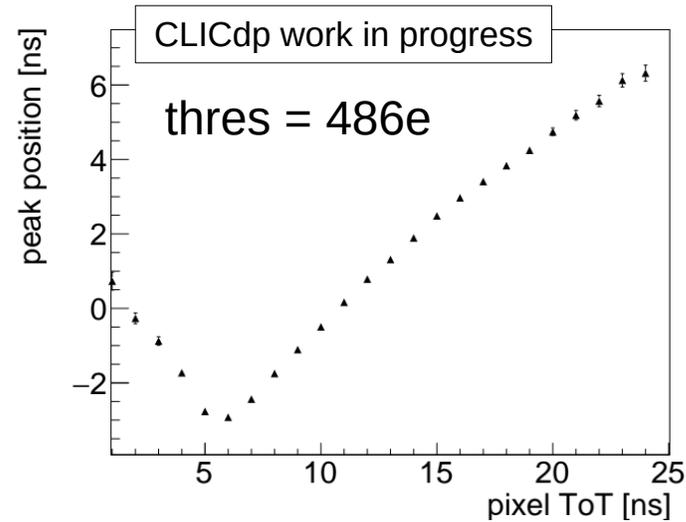
Comparator in pixel:

- hit detected if **amplitude** > **threshold**
- threshold set 'above' noise level
- different signal amplitude
 - time difference = **timewalk**
 - higher threshold → higher timewalk
- deterministic → can be corrected for!



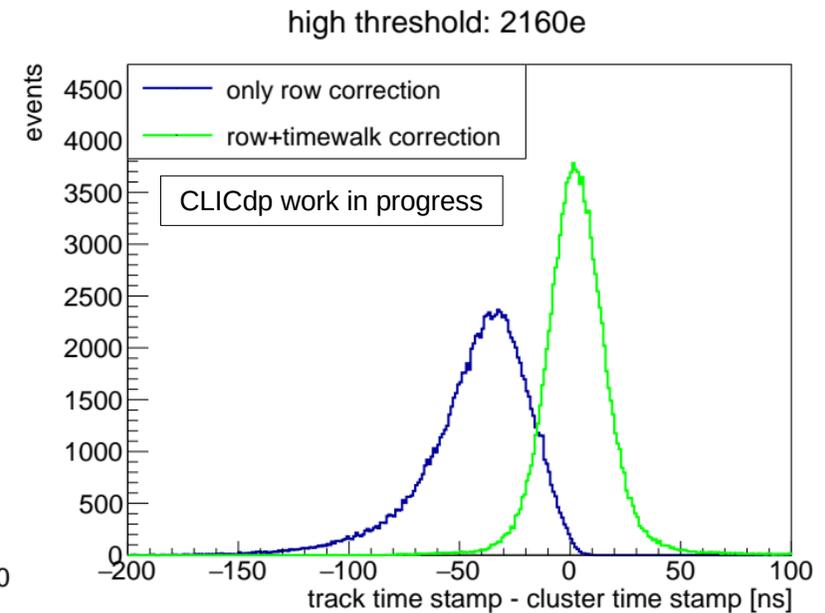
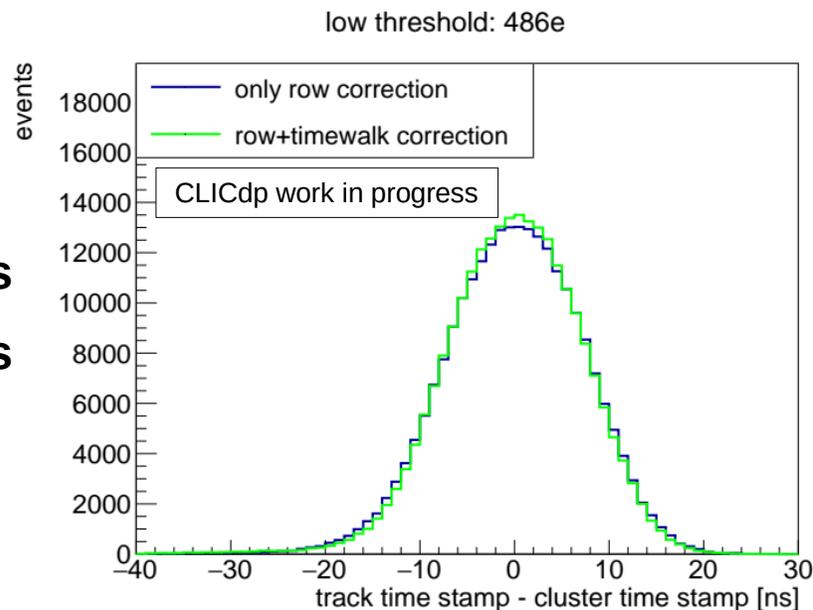
Timing Resolution: Timewalk Correction

- **thres dependent:**
higher thres \rightarrow higher timewalk
- for each ToT 'slice'
 \rightarrow find maximum



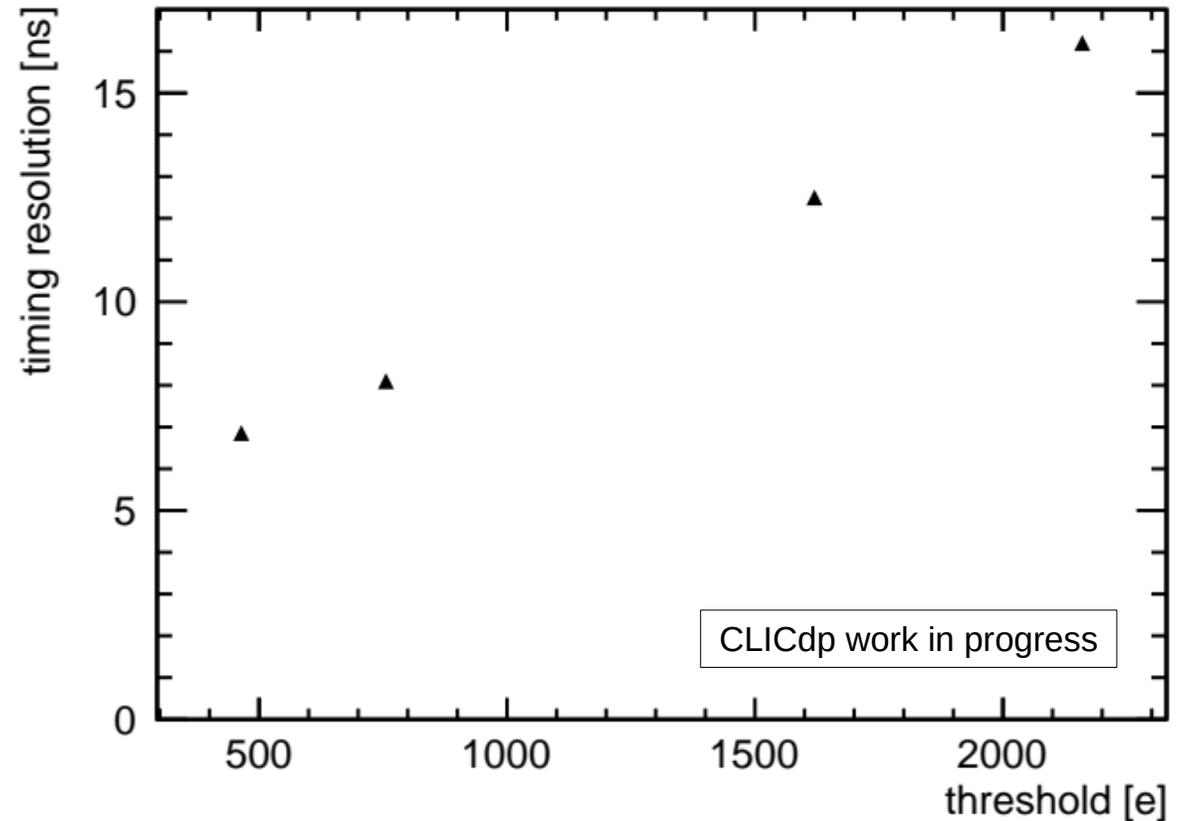
Timing Resolution: Timewalk Correction

- apply correction **point-wise**
- strong improvement
→ especially for high threshold
- low threshold
 - only row: **RMS = 7.1 ns**
 - row+timewalk: **RMS = 6.9 ns**
- high threshold
 - only row: **RMS = 24.5 ns**
 - row+timewalk: **RMS = 16.2 ns**



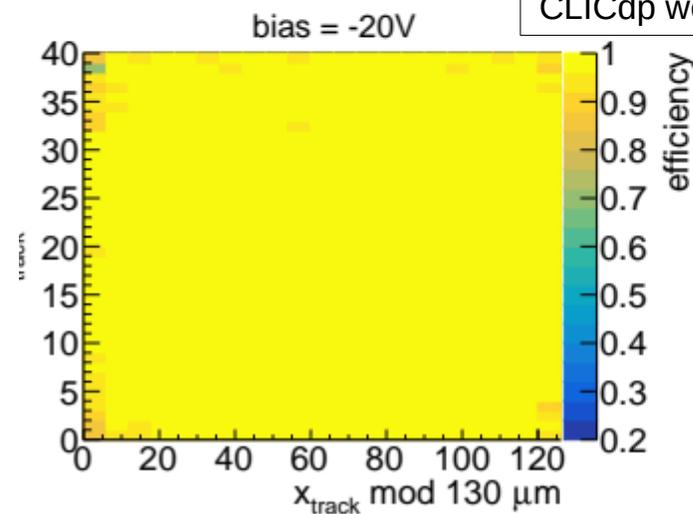
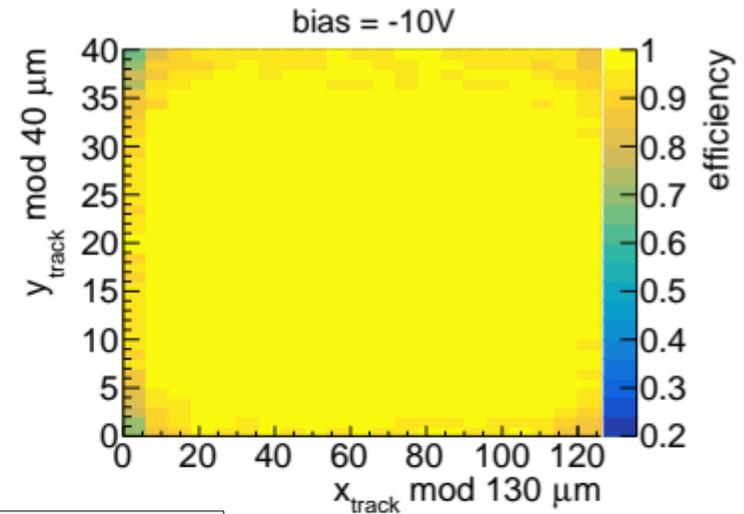
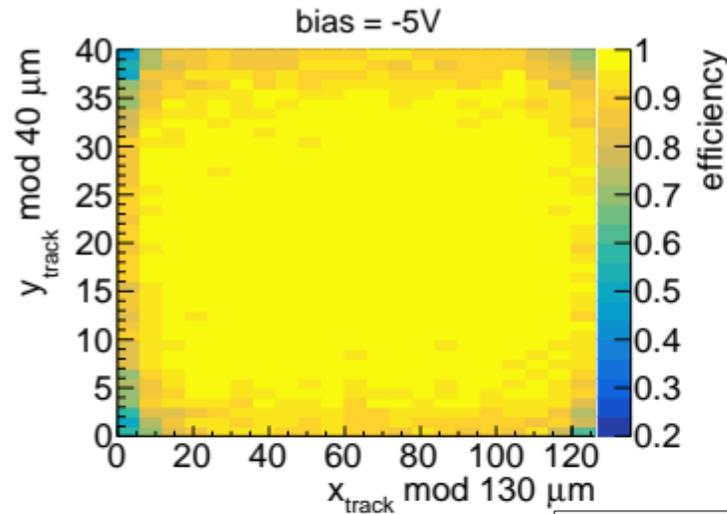
Timing Resolution: Threshold Dependence

- strong threshold dependence:
 - **RMS = 6.9 ns** at thres ~ 480e
 - **RMS = 16.2 ns** at thres ~ 4300e
- no problem:
low noise → threshold can be set very low

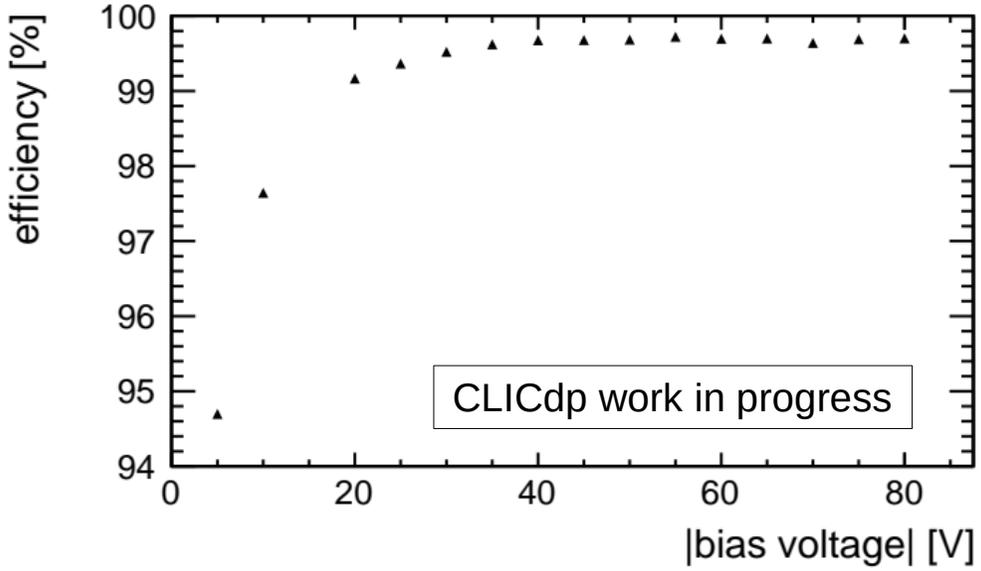
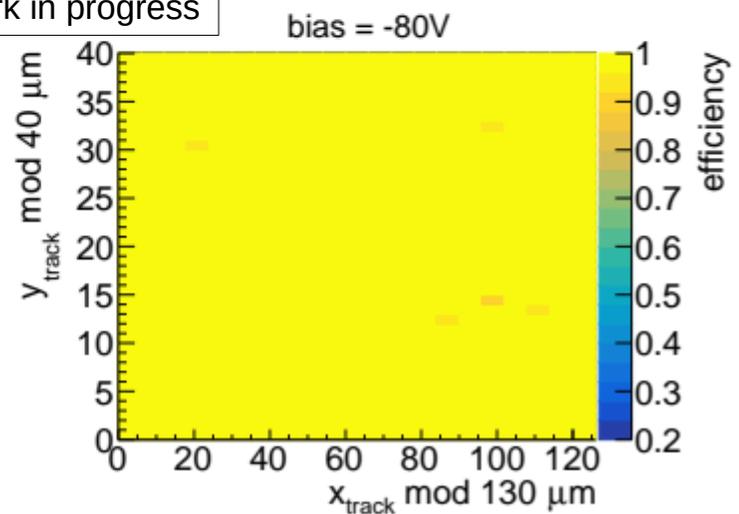


Efficiency: Bias Scan

- vary bias
 - from -5V to -80V
- efficiency saturates at **~99.7%**
- in-pixel efficiency:
 - inefficient at low bias in corners
 - as expected

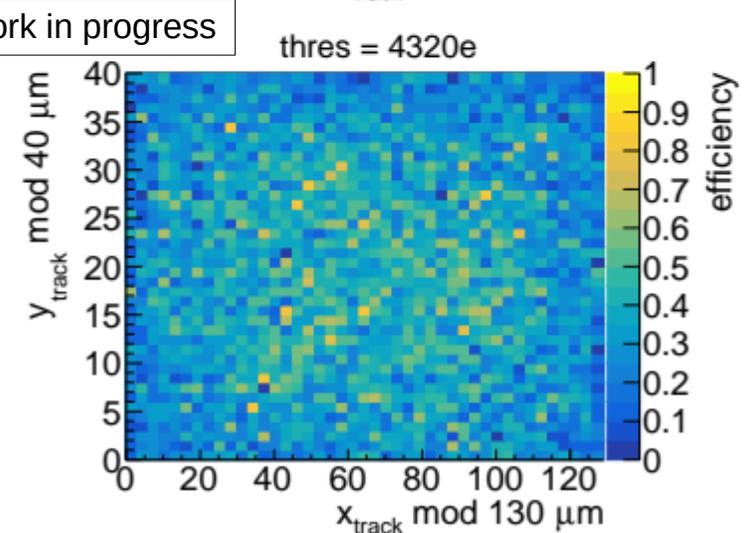
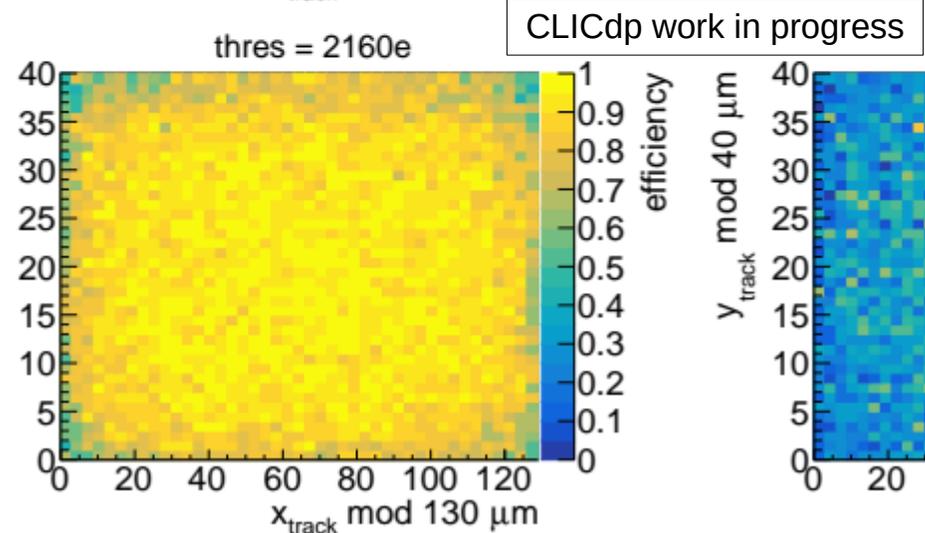
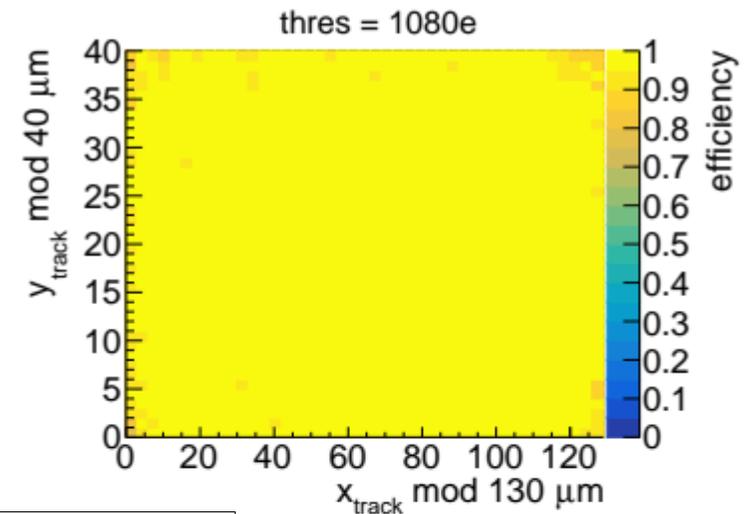
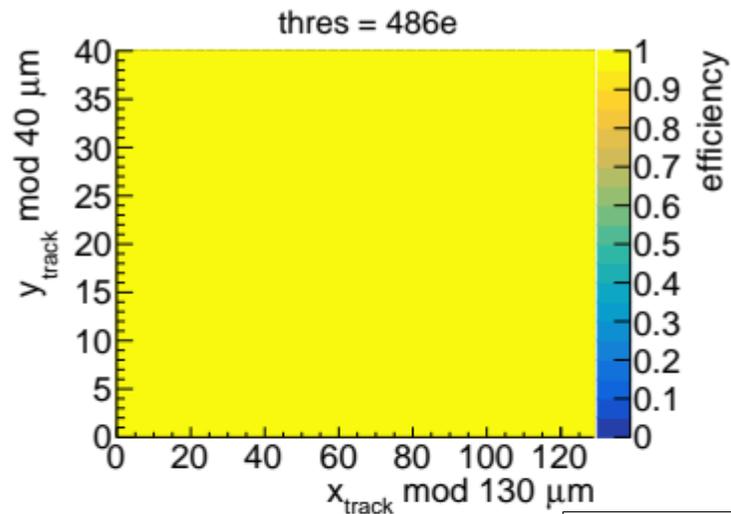
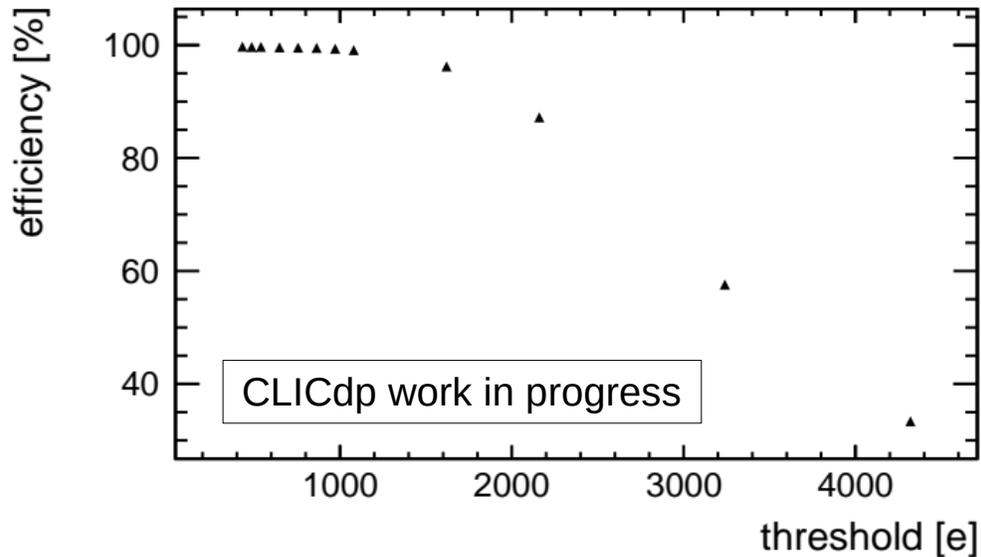


CLICdp work in progress



Efficiency: Threshold Scan

- vary threshold
 - from 45mV to 400mV
- efficiency saturates at **~99.7%**
- in-pixel efficiency:
 - inefficiency starts in corners
 - as expected



Summary

Results:

- material budget:
 - 100 μm (50 μm possible)
- spatial resolution:
 - in y: RMS = 11.3 μm
 - in x: pixel size = 130 μm
- timing resolution:
 - 6.8 ns at ~480e thres
- efficiency:
 - above 99.7%
 - no dead/masked pixels

Requirements:

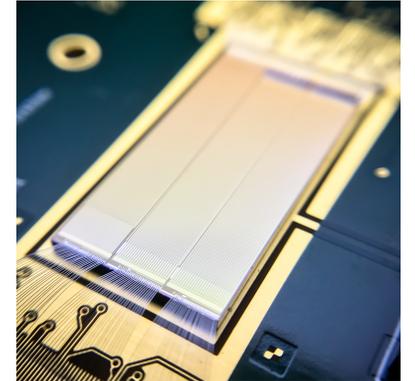
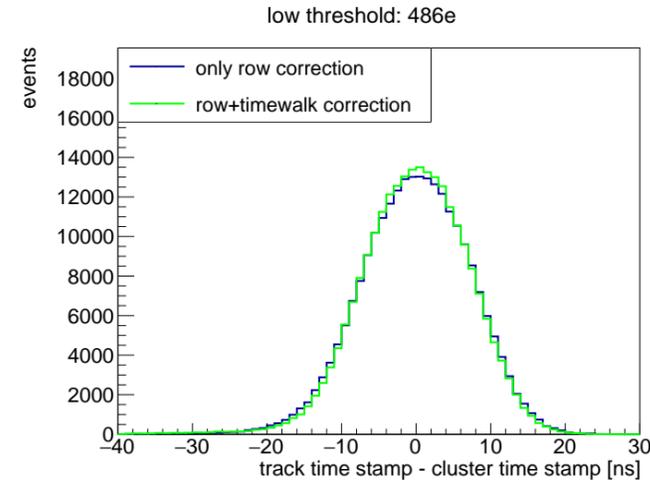
< 200 μm

< 7 μm

1-100 mm

< 10 ns

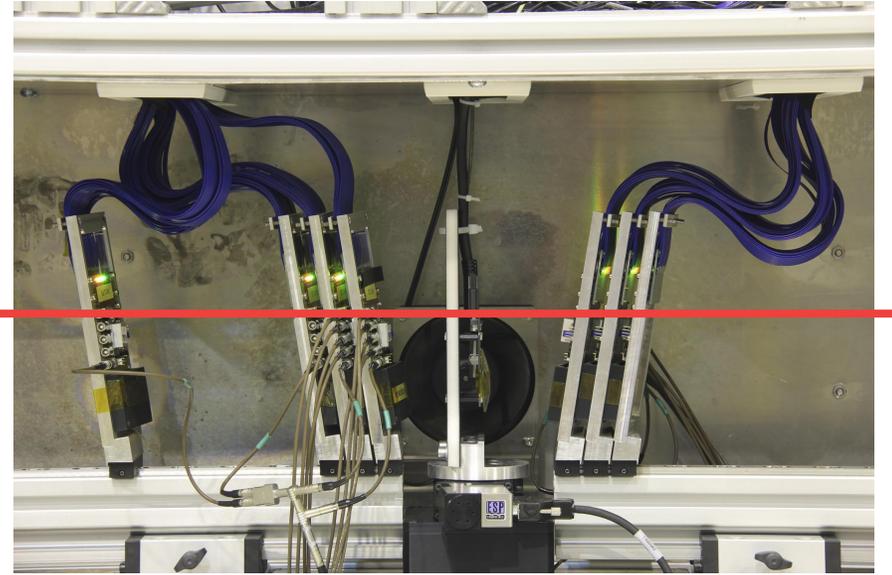
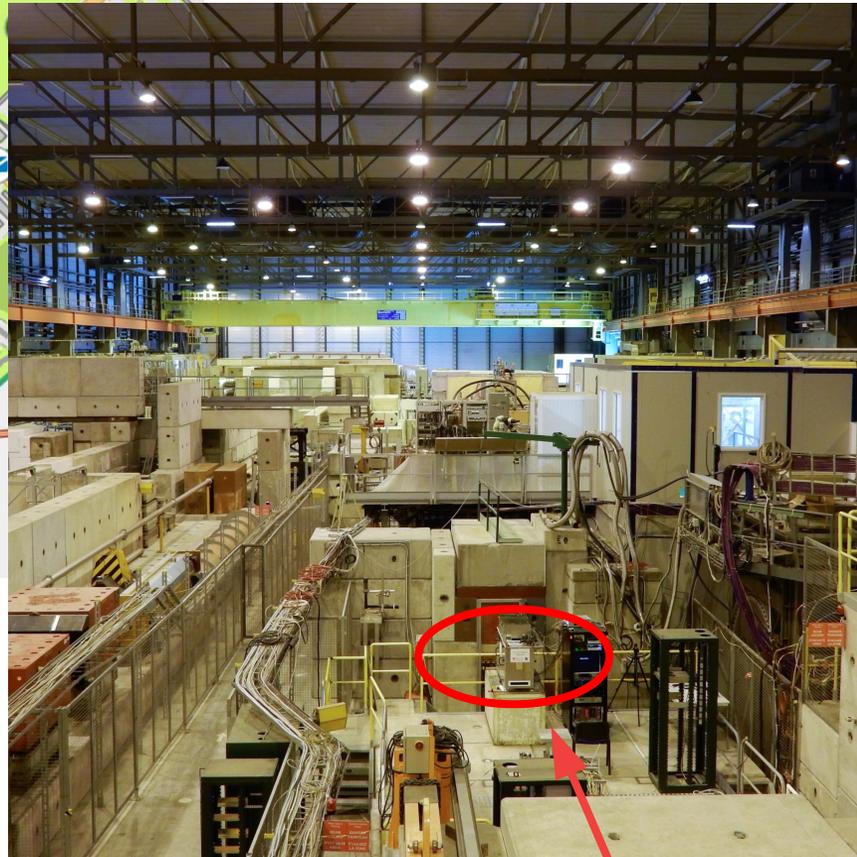
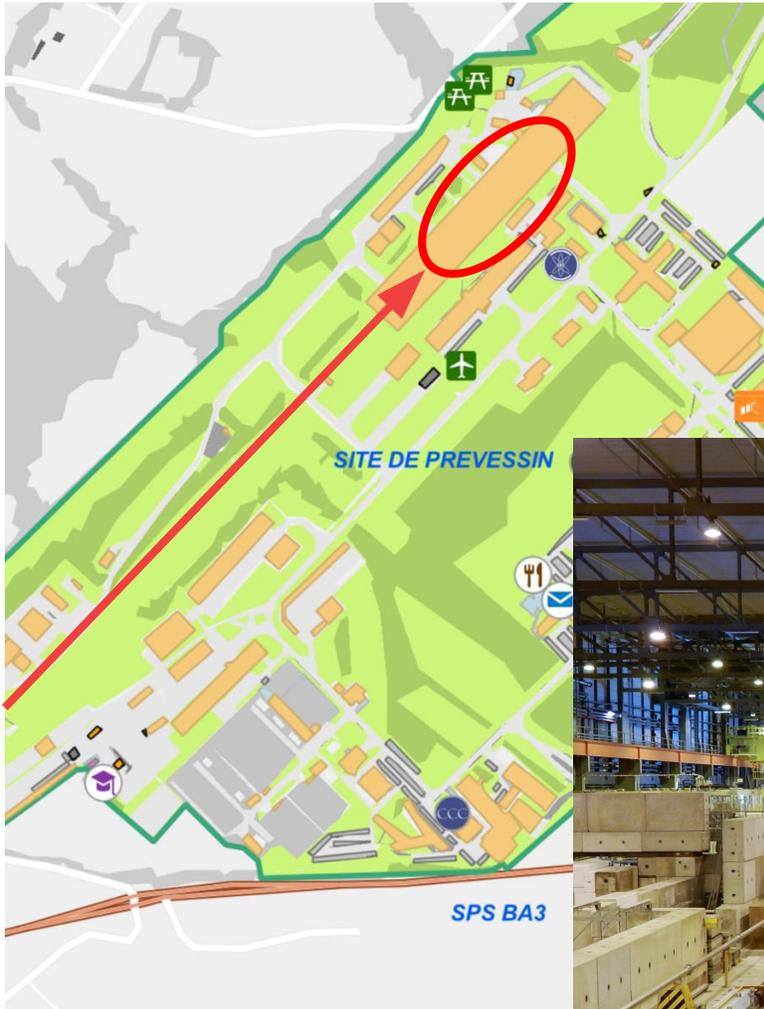
> 99.7-99.9%



- excellent telescope performance
- very promising results
 - most requirements met
 - suitable technology for CLIC tracking detector
- future:
 - new prototype with smaller pixel size

Backup

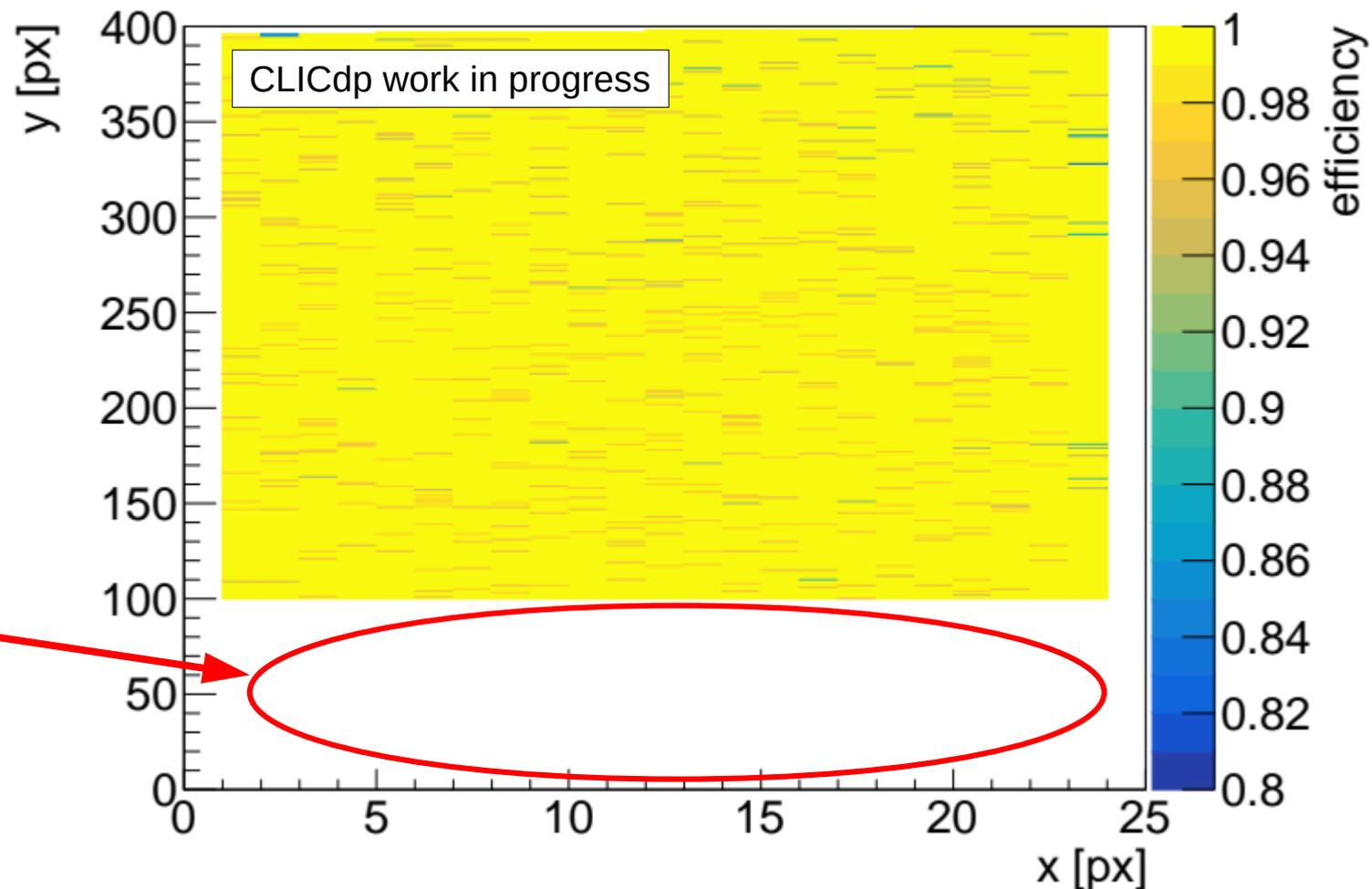
Testbeam Facility



- beamline H6 at SPS
- beam: 120 GeV pions
- from 2019: DESY Hamburg

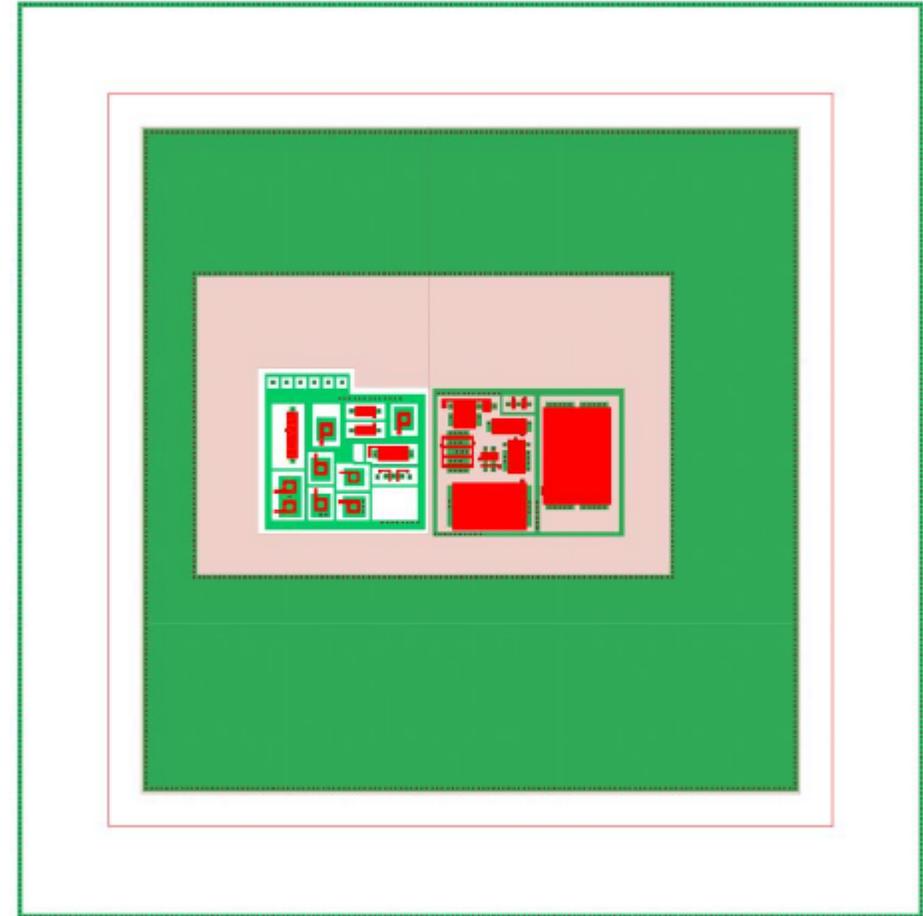
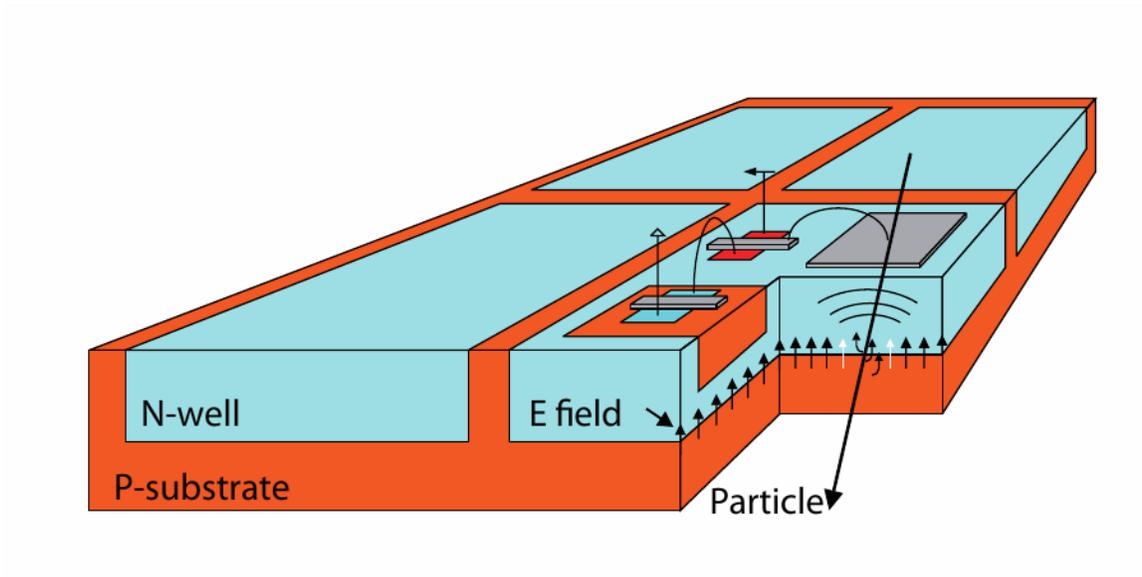
Global Efficiency

chip efficiency map



- **total efficiency > 99.7%**
- chip fully efficient
 - no pixel masked
 - no dead pixels
- DUT larger than telescope
 - no tracks here
 - used 2nd run with shifted DUT to cover full chip (not shown here)

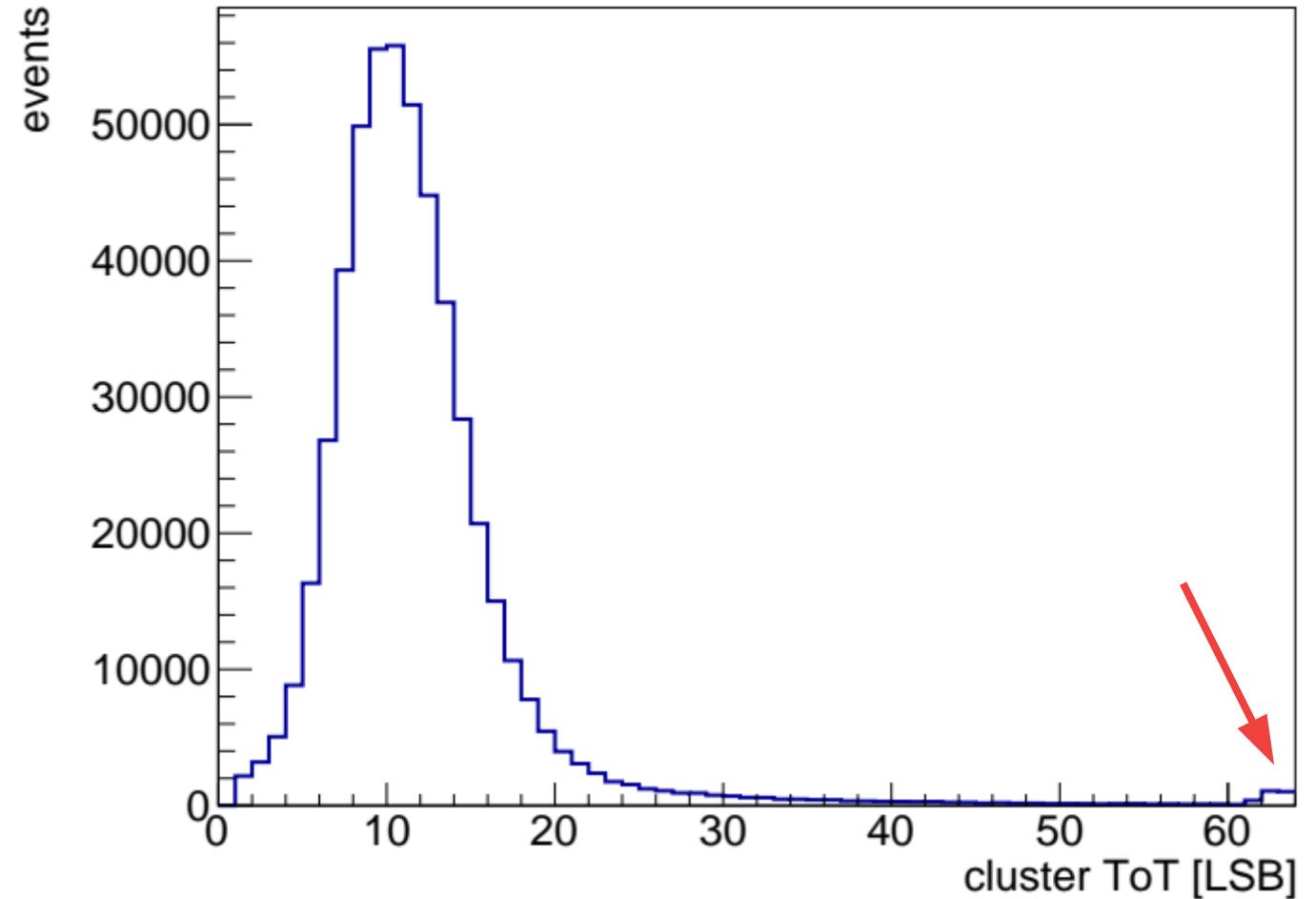
HV-MAPS Schematic & ATLASpix Pixel Layout



L

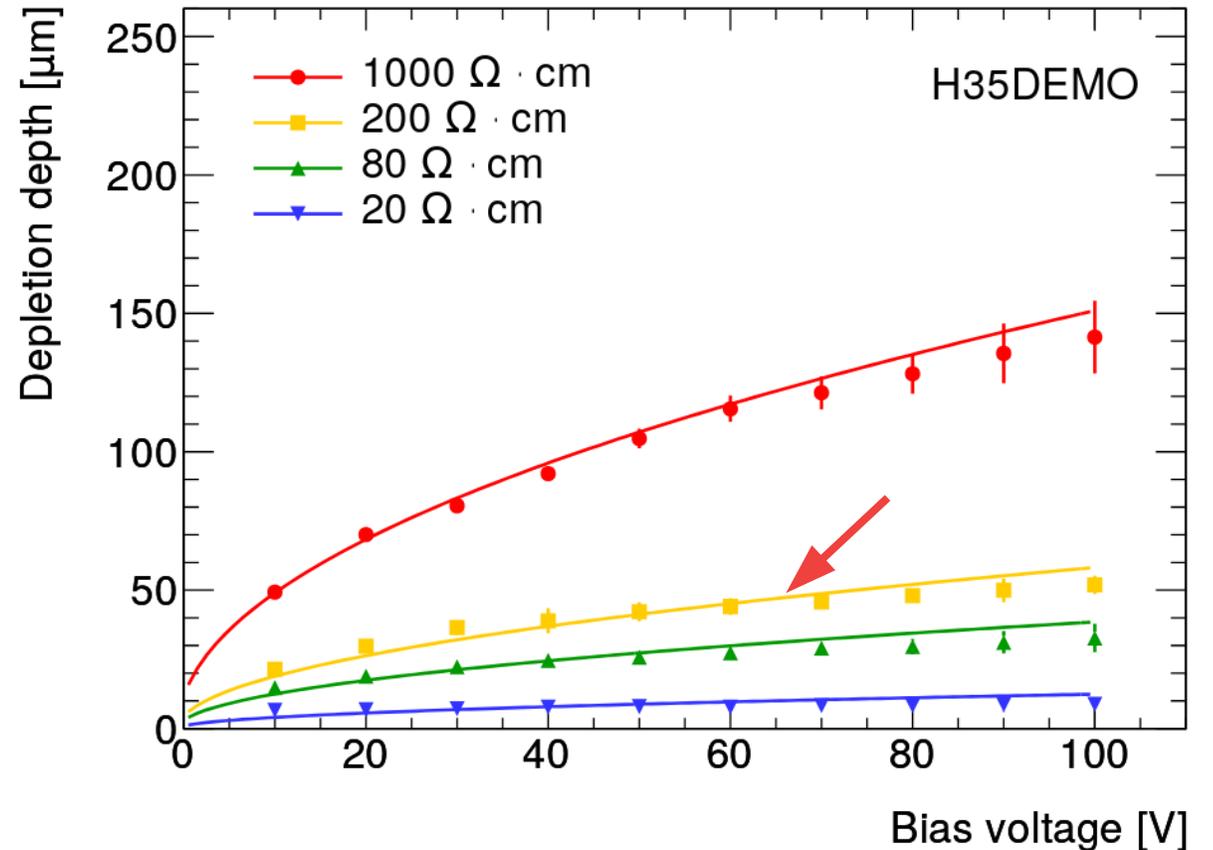
Cluster ToT Spectrum

- excess for high ToT (61-63 LSB)
- still under investigation



Thickness Depletion Zone

- different chip: H35DEMO
→ but **same substrate resistivity**
- our sample: 200 Ωcm
- from Mathieu Benoit:
<http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-0221/13/10/P10004/pdf>

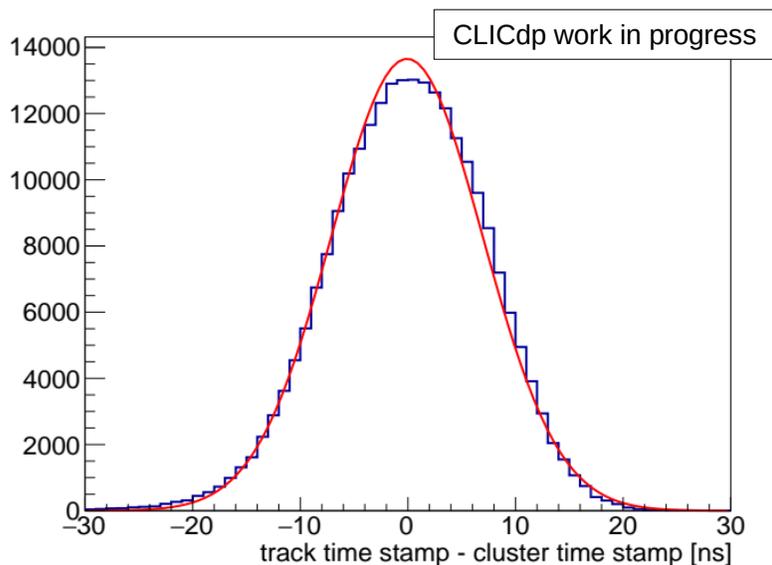


Timing Resolution

- here only row correction (preliminary, work in progress)
- fit convolution of gauss with box function → **binning of clock**

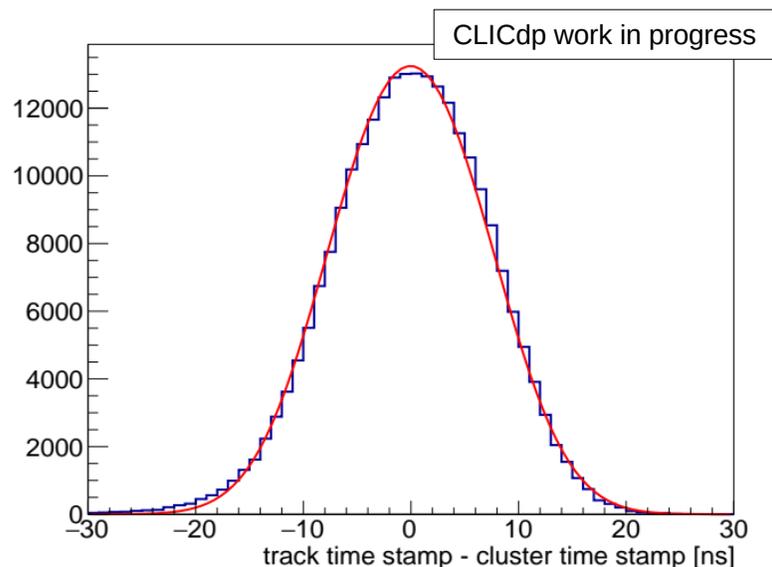
gauss:

- sigma = 7.08 ns
- chi2/ndf = 1826/55



convolution:

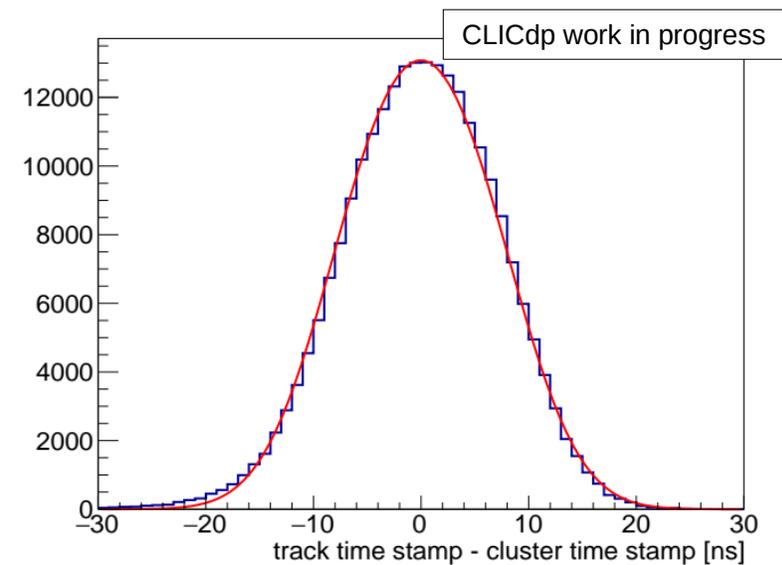
- sigma = 5.61 ns
- width = 14.94 ns
- chi2/ndf = 1505/54



upper limit on
intrinsic resolution from
→ charge collection
→ amplification

convolution:

- sigma = 5.37 ns
- width = 16 ns (fixed)
- chi2/ndf = 1546/54



Timing Resolution: Threshold Dependence

- strong threshold dependence:
 - **RMS = 6.9 ns** at $\sim 480e$
 - **RMS = 16.2 ns** at $\sim 4300e$
- no problem:
low noise → threshold can be set very low

