



New Structures

New structures based on silicon substrates are, possibly together with materials other than silicon, the most promising options to extend radiation tolerance to the region of $7\text{-}8 \times 10^{17} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$.

- **Milestones [2018-2022]**
 - WP3.1 3D sensors [6 MS]
 - WP 3.2 LGAD [4 MS]
 - WP 3.3 CMOS [6 MS]
 - WP 3.4 New Materials [5 MS]

New Structures



Upcoming milestones

• WP 3.1. 3D detectors

- M1: full radiation tolerance study of 3D pixels connected to the RD53A chip (Q3/2019).
- M2: radiation tolerance studies of 25x250 μm^2 pixel cell design and feasibility (yield) studies for the 25x100 μm^2 pixel cell layout (Q4/2019).
- M3: final radiation tolerance study of 3D pixels connected to the RD53B chip (Q4/2020)
- M4: Understanding the limit of the radiation hardness of the 3D geometry up to $10^{17}n_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ (Q2/2021)
- M5: Evaluation of the time performances of new 3D geometries (Q3/2020).
- M6: Design and simulation of new 3D detectors geometries for operation at $8 \times 10^{17}n_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ (Q4/2022).

• WP 3.2. Sensors with intrinsic gain

- M1: Understand the effect of Carbon and Gallium on gain after irradiation (Q1/2019)
- M2: Model the acceptor removal effect after irradiation (Q3/2019)
- M3: Produce new LGAD design to increase the fill factor (Q2/2020)
- M4: Design and simulate new LGAD geometries for operation at $1 \times 10^{17}n_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ (Q4/2022)

New Structures



• WP 3.3. CMOS and monolithic devices

- M1: Characterization of the diodes and readout electronics of unirradiated and irradiated RD50-MPW1 samples (Q4/2018).
- M2: Design and submission for fabrication of RD50-ENGRUN1 (Q4/2018).
- M3: Characterization of unirradiated and irradiated RD50-ENGRUN1 samples (Q3/2019, Q3/2020).
- M4: Characterization of irradiated backside biased RD50-ENGRUN1 samples for operation beyond 10^{16} neq/cm² (Q4/2020).
- M5: Studies of stitching process options (Q4/2021).
- M6: Characterization of unirradiated and irradiated stitched samples (Q4/2022).

• WP 3.2. New Materials

- M1: Fabricate new radiation detectors in different Wide Band Gap (WBG) high quality materials (Q4/2019).
- M2: Study the radiation hardness of detectors based on WBG materials (Q2/2020).
- M3: Understand the feasibility of large areas detectors based on WBG materials (Q2/2021)
- M4: Investigate the fabrication of radiation detectors based on 2D materials (Q3/2021).
- M5: Explore operations at 8×10^{17} neq/cm² (Q4/2022) using innovative materials.