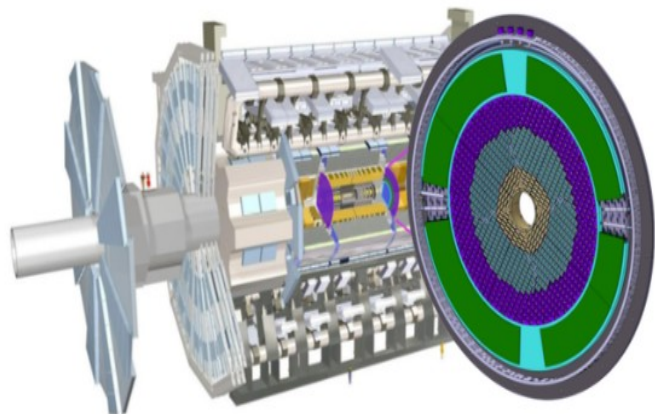




A High-Granularity Timing Detector for the ATLAS Phase-II upgrade

The High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD) is a proposed silicon detector for the forward region of the ATLAS detector phase-II upgrade. HGTD has a high granularity and excellent timing resolution that open new possibilities for particle reconstruction, physics analysis and luminosity measurement at the High Luminosity Large Hadron Collider (HL-LHC).



Pile-up Mitigation

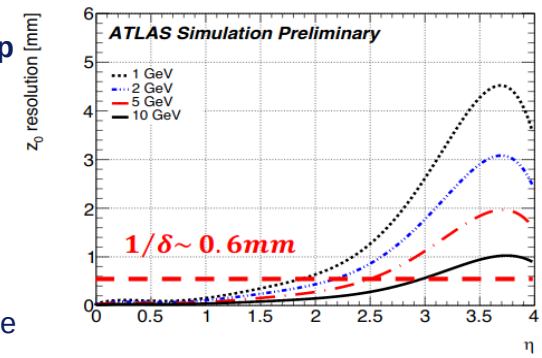
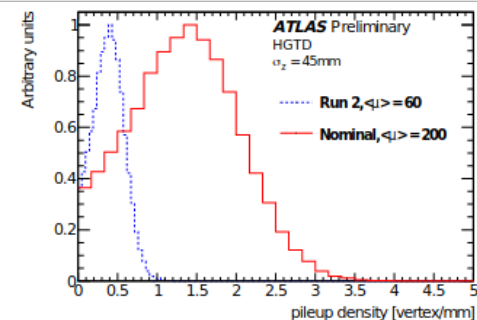
HL-LHC

200 interactions/bunch crossing
 $\sigma_z = 45$ mm (150 ps)
 $\sigma_t = 175$ ps
 on average: 1.6 vertices/mm

The longitudinal IP resolution of low pt forward tracks is comparable or larger than the typical separation between pileup vertices

HGTD

- Coverage: $2.4 < |\eta| < 4.0$
- End-caps: $Z = \pm 3.5$ m
- 30ps resolution per MIP
- Resolve merged-in space vertice





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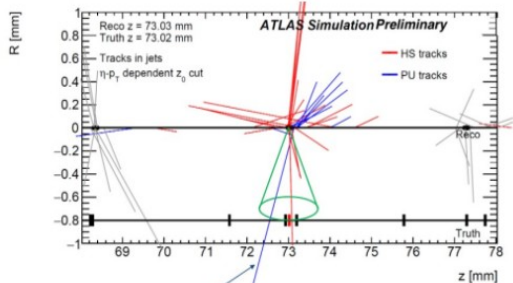
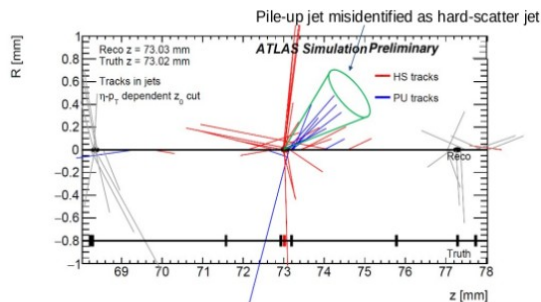
Object reconstruction : Jets

Pileup jets

- Can contaminate the jets of interest
- Can also produce additional jets :
 - As hard QCD process
 - As particles from multiple vertices

Solution : association of jets with tracks and primary vertices

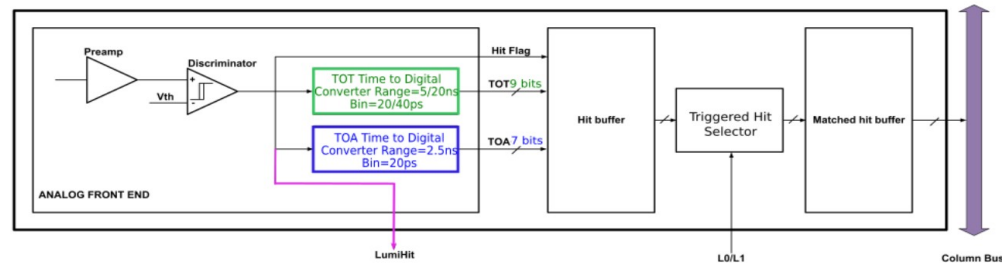
- Improved by timing information
- With $\sigma(t) = 30$ ps, rejection improvement is between 20% and 50% (depending on jet pt).



Pile-up track contamination in hard-scatter jets

HGTD Front-End Electronics

ALTIROC: 225 channels – 2x2cm² ASIC for measurement and digitization of LGAD signal



In each channel:

Requirements

- Excellent time resolution
- Radiation hardness
- Trigger rates of HL-LHC

- Preamplifier
- TOT Discriminator - time walk correction
- 2 TDCs: Achieves a 20 ps resolution by combining two lines of fast (120 ps) and slow (140 ps) cells.
- Memory - information storage until trigger

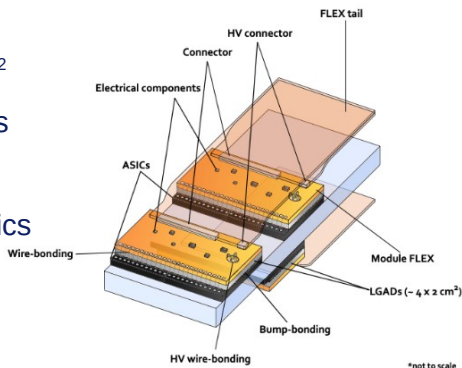


A High-Granularity Timing Detector for the ATLAS Phase-II upgrade

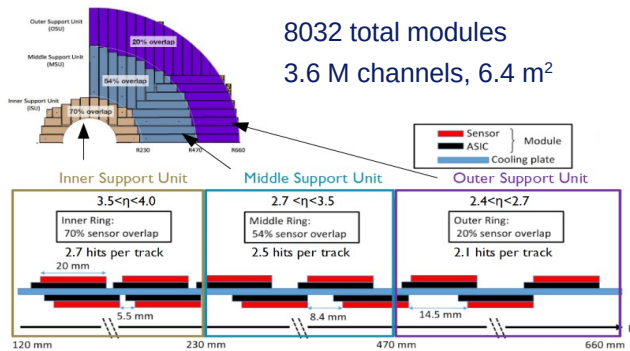
HGTD Modules

Module

- Sensor: 15x30 pads of 1.3x1.3 mm²
- Bump-bonded to two readout ASICs
- Flex-PCB glued on top
- Flexible tail to outer radius electronics

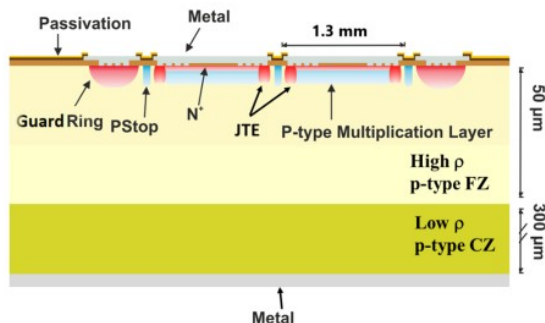


8032 total modules
3.6 M channels, 6.4 m²



- Modules on both sides of layer
- Overlap decreases with radius to maintain average N hits per track 2

Sensor Technology: Low Gain Avalanche Detector

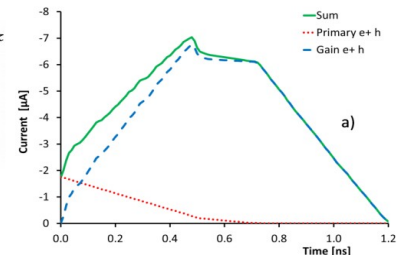
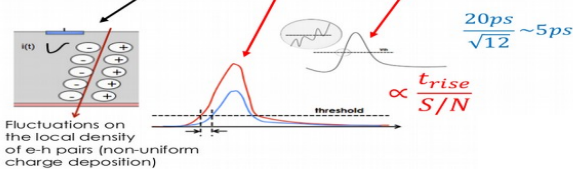


LGAD

- n on p sensor with p-type multiplication layer
- Low gain (G~10): to improve signal slope but control noise
- Thin sensors ≈ 50 µm
- Expected time resolution before irradiation = 30 ps

Timing resolution

$$\sigma_t^2 = \sigma_{Landau}^2 + \sigma_{time-walk}^2 + \sigma_{jitter}^2 + \sigma_{DC}^2 + \sigma_{clock}^2$$





A High-Granularity Timing Detector for the ATLAS Phase-II upgrade

Test beam measurements with ALTIROC prototype

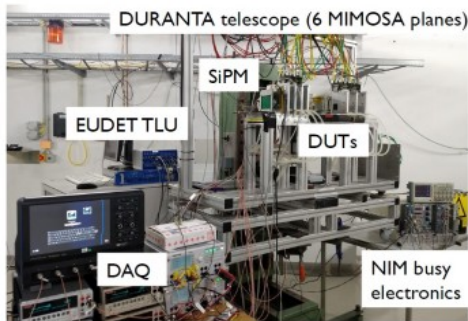


ALTIROC0:

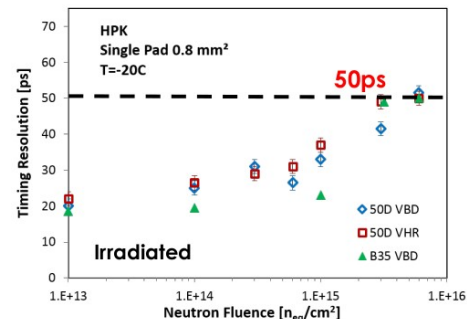
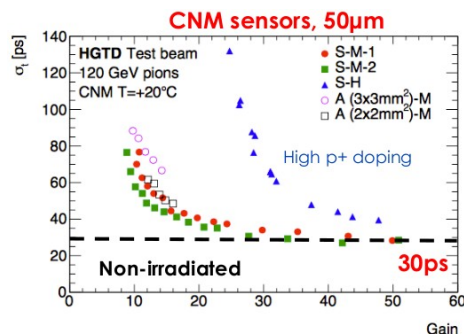
- 8-channels prototypes
- only analog (preamp + discr)
- 4-pads unirradiated sensor bump-bonded

Testbeam with ALTIROC0:

- Test beam with pion/electron beams
- Telescope planes to provide track reconstruction
- Record wave-forms to perform analysis
- Tested single diodes and 2x2 arrays



Results



- Ultimate time resolution is about 30 ps, limited by “Landau” term
- Time resolution smaller than 50 ps up to $5 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$ with bias voltage (VHR) 10% below breakdown voltage (VBD)
- 35 μ m thickness: similar time resolution to 50 μ m at high fluence, better below $1 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$, but larger capacitance