# **MAPS-based tracking and vertexing** for the Electron-Ion Collider

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on behalf of the EIC Silicon Consortium and the ATHENA Collaboration



## EIC vertex and tracking detector: from requirements to technology choice

Requirements of an EIC vertex and tracking detector: • Wide kinematic coverage • Good momentum resolution • High-precision primary vertex determination Secondary vertex separation capability → Well integrated, large acceptance detector featuring high granularity and low material budget.

#### Detector requirements

- Spatial resolution:
  - $\leq 5 \,\mu m$  in tracking layers and disks
  - $\sim 3 \ \mu m$  in the vertex layers
- Material budget:
  - <0.8/0.3% X/X<sub>0</sub> per layer/disk
  - $< 0.1\% X/X_0$  per vertex layer
- Power consumption 20 40 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Integration time  $2 \mu s$

#### 65 nm MAPS for the EIC

## ATHENA vertex and tracking detector

- 65 nm MAPS near the interaction point complemented by MPGD technologies at larger radii.
  - 3 ultra-low mass MAPS layers for vertexing
  - 2 MAPS layers for sagitta measurements
  - 6 MAPS forward disks (hadron-going)
  - 5 MAPS backward disks (electron-going)
- Length (cm) Radius (cm) Layers L0, L1, L2  $\sim 3.5 - 6.0$ ~ 28 L3, L4 ~ 13 - 18 ~ 35 – 48 disks In/out R (cm) z distance (cm) 6 forward ~ 3.5 - 43 ~ 25 - 165 5 backward ~ 3.5 – 43  $\sim 25 - 145$
- Full coverage of the available space  $\rightarrow$  tracking acceptance of -3.8 <  $\eta$  < 3.75. ۲
- Low material budget tracking with sufficient redundancy over a large lever arm  $\rightarrow$  critical to achieve the required momentum resolution.







- New MAPS generation developed by ALICE **ITS3** collaboration
- Target specifications for the sensor:
  - Pixel pitch ~ 20  $\mu$ m
  - Power consumption  $\sim 20 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  (50%) reduction wrt ALPIDE)
  - Integration time  $\sim 200 \text{ ns}$
- ITS3 detector layout with 0.05%  $X/X_0 \rightarrow$ adopted for EIC vertex layer.
  - Wafer-scale (up to  $\sim$  **28 x 10 cm**<sup>2</sup>), thin sensor (20 - 40  $\mu$ m), bent around beam pipe
  - Air cooling, carbon foam rings and cylindrical structural shell, no electrical services in active area



ATHENA baseline hybrid tracking system

Tracking material surfaces as a function of pseudorapidity

## EIC Silicon R&D

- The EIC Silicon Consortium formed in 2020 to develop a vertex and tracking detector for EIC
  - Based on MAPS sensors (65 nm CMOS) and associated detector technologies
  - Larger group of participants from EIC Users Group, not tied to a specific collaboration
  - Now working in close collaboration with the EIC Detector-1 Tracking Working Group
- **Sensor development and characterization** within the ALICE ITS3 framework
  - Sensor yields to be evaluated after ITS3 stitched sensor characterization
  - EIC-specific stitching plan to maximize yield and wafer-area usage
  - Possibility to optimize the sensor operations to EIC-specific detector design
- Services reduction via optimsed powering and readout schemes (eRD104 project) •
  - Radiation tolerant DC-DC converters, or Serial powering with on-die or hybrid power regulation
  - On-detector data regulation through FPGA, receive over twinax/FPC, transmit over fiber
- **Detector development** (eRD111 project)
  - Module concept:

L3 segmentation options: 2-reticle wide sensors

disk tiling options: 2 module variants



- Dedicated EIC development for tracking layers and disks
  - Optimised ITS3 sensor size for high yield, low cost, large area coverage
  - Baseline stave concept: 0.55% X/X<sub>0</sub>
  - Baseline disk concept: 0.24% X/X<sub>0</sub>

- Adapt vertex layers to EIC radii lengths
- Integrate sensor with light supports/bus for staves/disks
- Stave and disk concepts
  - Segmentation options for improved yield / lower cost
  - Tiling options for maximum coverage
  - Module production and integration in large area segments
- Mechanics and Cooling
  - Air cooling on carbon foam structure under investigation

### Conclusions

Challenging vertexing and tracking requirements necessary for physics goals at the EIC. 65 nm MAPS offers the best solution: large-area stitched sensor developed within the ALICE ITS project can be adapted to EIC needs. R&D ongoing within the EIC SC to develop detector concept and infrastructure



15th Pisa Meeting on Advanced Detectors - La Biodola, Isola d'Elba, May 22-28, 2022