

Qualification of irradiated FBK 3D pre-production pixel sensors for the ATLAS ITk detector

VERTEX 2023 – Sestri Levante



32nd International Workshop On Vertex Detectors



1. ATLAS ITk for HL-LHC

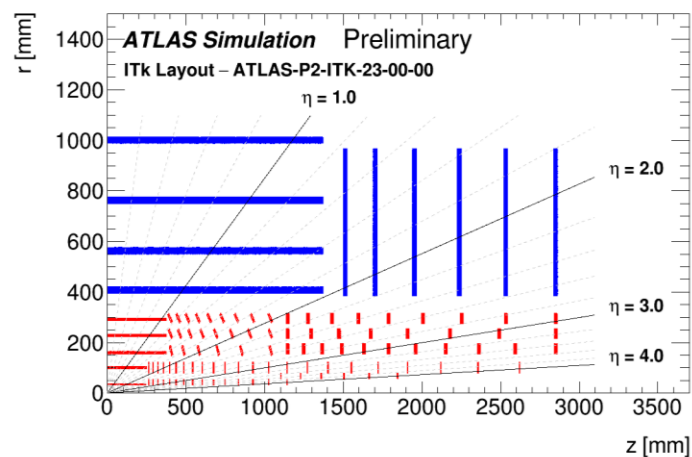
The ATLAS ITk → a new all-silicon tracker for the High Luminosity phase of LHC

Strip sub-system covering up to $|\eta| < 2.7$ (4 Barrel layers + 6 disks)

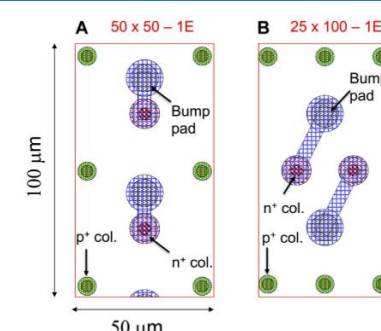
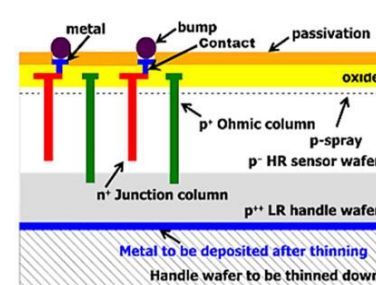
Pixel sub-system covering up to $|\eta| < 4.0$ (5 Barrel layers + rings)

- Planars in the outer layers
- 3D pixel sensors in the innermost layer produced by:**

- Fondazione Bruno Kessler, FBK (I)
- Stiftelsen for industriell og teknisk forskning, SINTEF (Nw)
- Centro Nacional de Microelectrónica, CNM (E)



2. Pixel 3D sensors technology



Pros

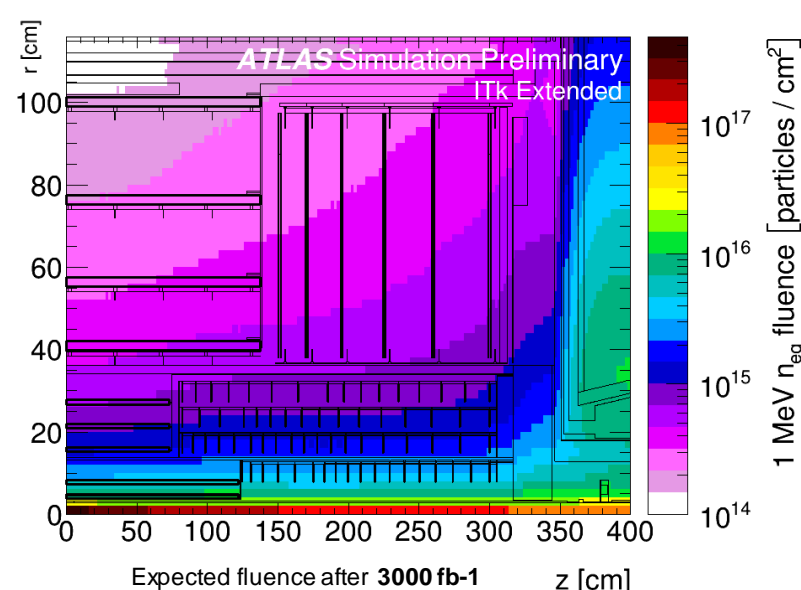
- Low depletion voltage
- Fast response rise
- Less trapping probability
- **RAD-HARDNESS**

Cons

- Uniform spatial response
- Higher capacitance respect to planar
- Cost, yield**

3D sensors pixel cell: 25x100 (μm^2) - barrel / 50x50 (μm^2) end-caps

3. ITk-Pixel expected fluence



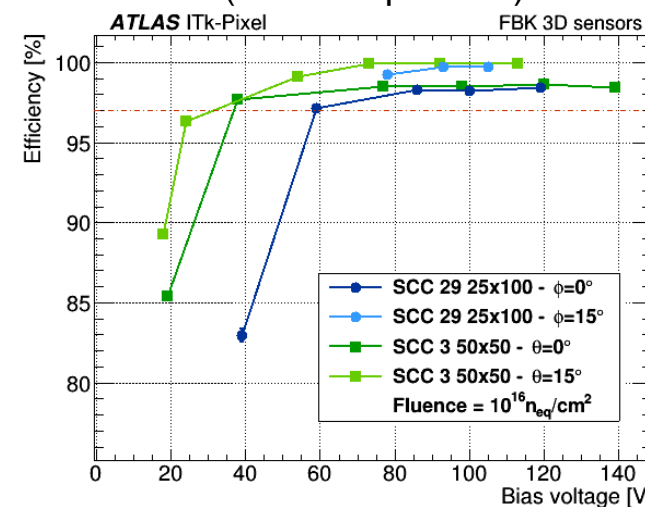
Inner System needs to be **replaced** at the half of HL program.

Including safety factor, the **Innermost layer** will reach up to

- 1 GRad TID**
- $1.9 \times 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ End-of-life Fluence (EOF)**

4. Performance at $1 \times 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$

- Several **TB campaigns**
- Efficiency higher than 97%** with sensors inclined of 15° wrt beam axis
- Number of **disabled pixels** lower than **0.1 %**
- 50x50 reaches 97% at lower bias** wrt **25x100** as expected
- Irradiation in Bonn (13 MeV protons) and KIT (23 MeV protons)**



5. Performance and operation at EOF fluence – $1.9 \times 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$

3D sensors by **FBK** with pitch $50 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$ tested in 2022 & 2023

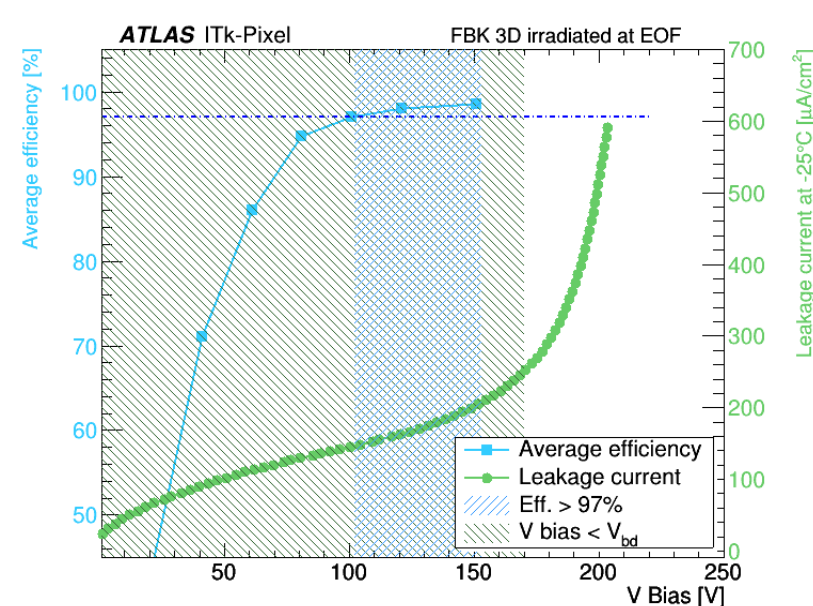
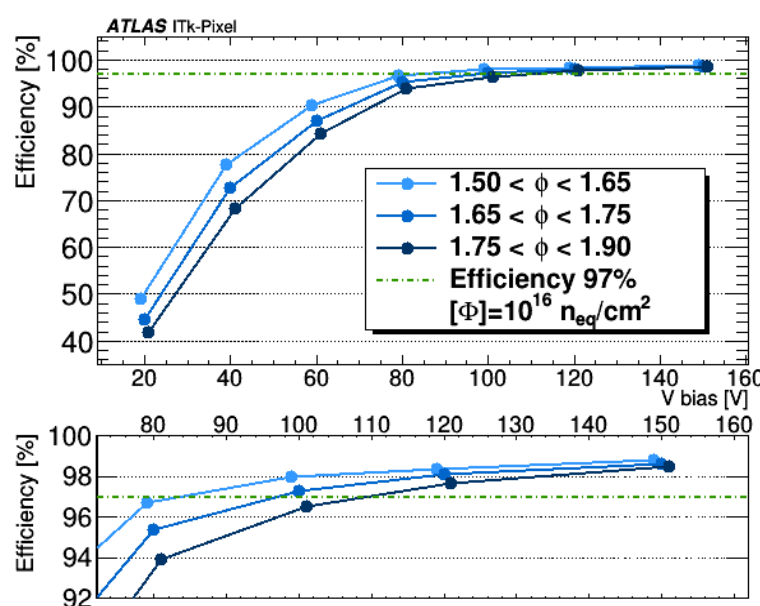
Irradiation at IRRAD facility at CERN

- 23 GeV proton beam
- Beam FWHM is $12 \times 12 \text{ mm}^2$
- Devices scanned and tilted on the beam

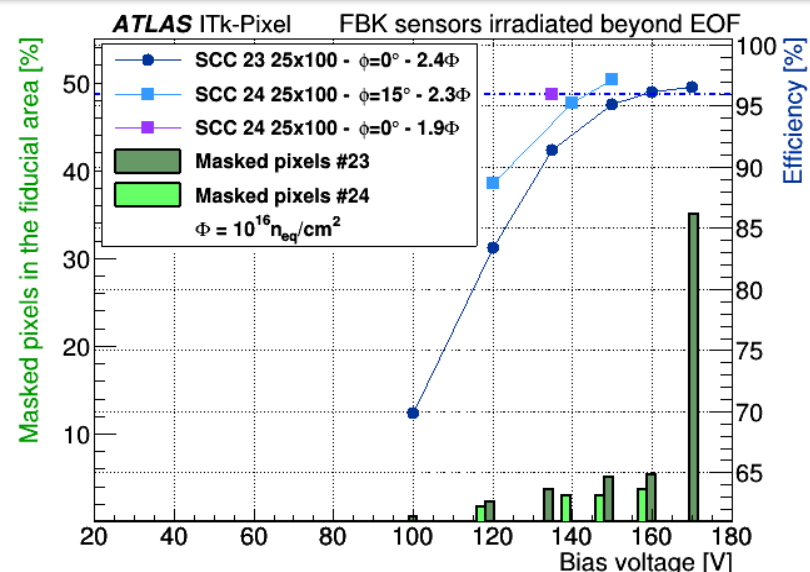
Pixels are grouped in three ranges according to the reconstructed fluence received

- Efficiency reaches 97% at 120-150V** depending on the fluence

The number of **masked pixel** is around **3% up to 130V** and then increases quickly



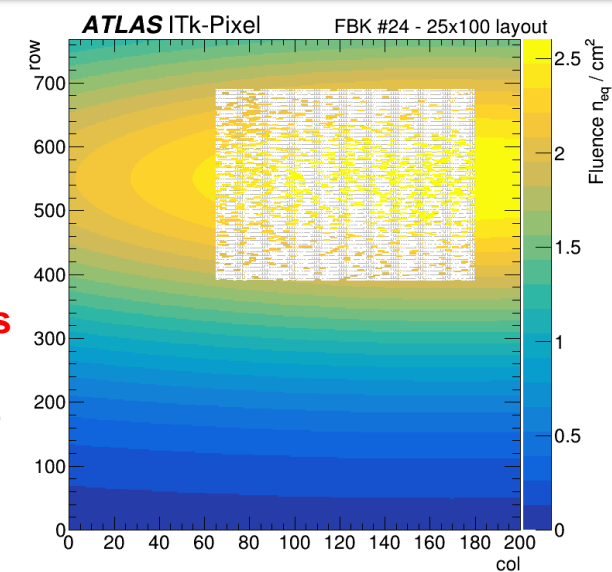
6. Studies beyond EOF – $2.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$



FBK sensors with pitch $25 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$ irradiated at IRRAD in 2023

- Test beam and dosimetry performed in parallel
- Mean fluence on the Al dosimeter is $1.7 \times 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$
- Peaks up to $2.5 \times 10^{16} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$**
- Performance are evaluated on a **fiducial area** using **only the enabled pixels**

Efficiency reaches 96% (normal incidence) even after irradiation at **2.5×10^{16}** although with the **5% of disabled pixels** **Efficiency** is close to **97%** (inclined) in a fiducial area with mean fluence around **1.9×10^{16}** with the **3% of disabled pixels** The **number of disabled pixels** is **more under control at slightly lower bias**, where it is expected to reach the required efficiency when the sensors are tilted.



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