

Plans for AC-LGAD ePIC Barrel ToF



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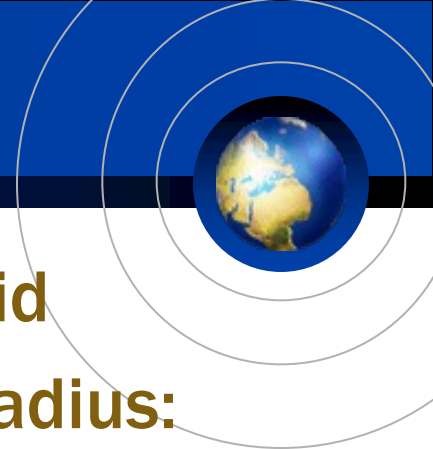
NCU workshop on EIC physics and detectors
9–10 December 2022, Taiwan National Central University

Presentation Outline

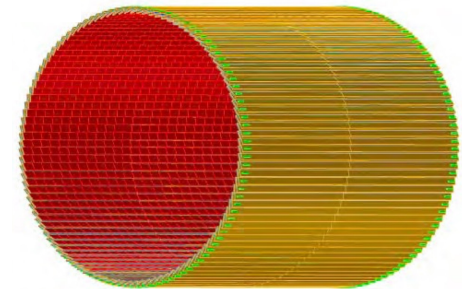


- **ePIC barrel timing detector**
- **AC Low Gain Avalanche Diode**
 - R&D elements
 - ongoing R&D for ePIC and HL ATLAS
 - BNL/KEK/Tsukuba/Hamamatsu achievements
- **EIC-Japan on barrel ToF**
 - R&D start up status and plan
 - team Japan experience and capability
 - new “WPI” institute at Hiroshima
- **summary and concluding remarks**

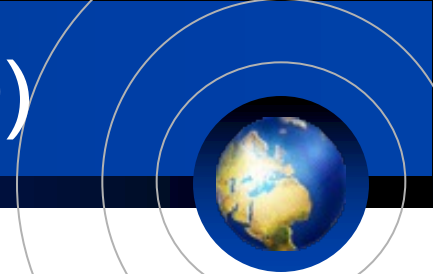
ePIC Barrel Timing Detector



- ePIC designed compactly with SC solenoid
- requirements for barrel ToF at ~ 80 cm radius:
 - ~ 30 ps time resolution
 - short path length, wide transverse momentum range
 - loose position resolution requirement
 - low multiplicity and spatial density
 - 10^{10} $n_{\text{eq}} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ radiation tolerance
 - integrated at top luminosity $L \sim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - cf. HL LHC $10^{15-16} n_{\text{eq}} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ at $L \sim 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - $\sim 11 \text{ m}^2$ area
 - insensitivity to magnetic field preferred
 - *nb.* AC-LGAD chosen for ePIC endcap ToF

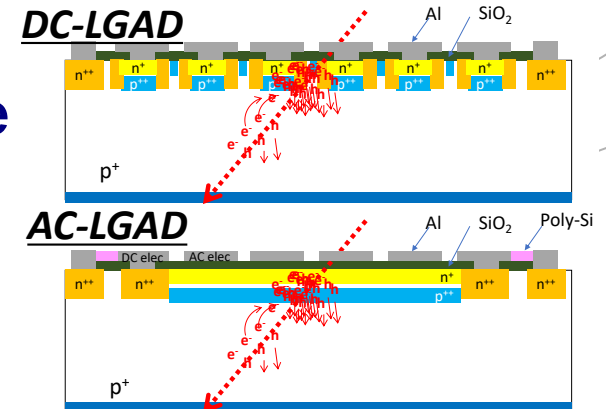


Low Gain Avalanche Diode (LGAD)



■ DC (i.e. standard) -LGAD

- individual p^+ gain layer per electrode
 - inactive gaps between granules
- n^{++} -in-p type sensor w/ p^+ gain layer
 - high dope for high signal conductivity



■ AC-LGAD

- spanning p^+ gain layer w/ multiple electrodes
 - ~ 100% fill factor w/ fine pitch
 - AC coupling w/ oxide layer between n^+ layer and electrodes
- n^+ - in-p type sensor w/ p^+ gain layer
 - low dope for low sideward conductivity

K. Nakamura et al.,
JPS Conf. Proc. 34, 010016 (2021)

■ AC-LGAD better suited for single layer barrel ToF

AC-LGAD R&D Elements

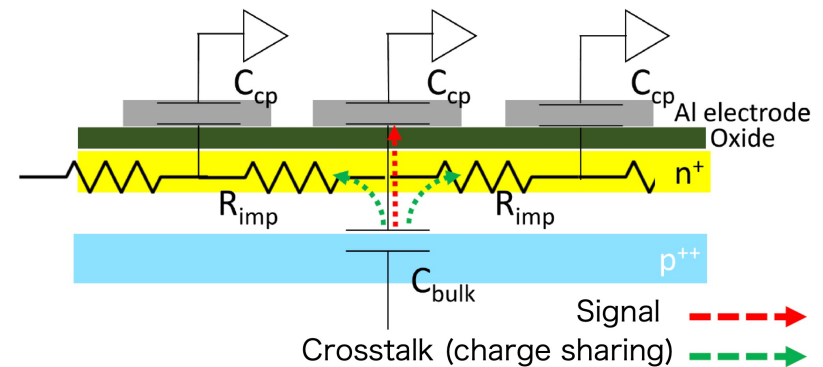


■ issues compared to DC-LGAD

- weaker signal due to AC coupling
- crosstalk due to charge sharing in spanning n^+ layer
- uniformity

■ factors for signal strength

- R_{imp} (higher preferred)
 - low n^+ dope \rightarrow high R_{imp}
- C_{cp} (higher preferred)
 - high segmentation \rightarrow low C_{cp}
 - thin oxide layer \rightarrow high C_{cp}



K. Nakamura *et al.*,
JPS Conf. Proc. 34, 010016 (2021)

■ hurdles for good time and position resolutions

Ongoing AC-LGAD R&D



■ BNL, U.S.A.

- inhouse chip manufacture (not for mass production)
- ATLAS Japan bridging ePIC/BNL and Hamamatsu

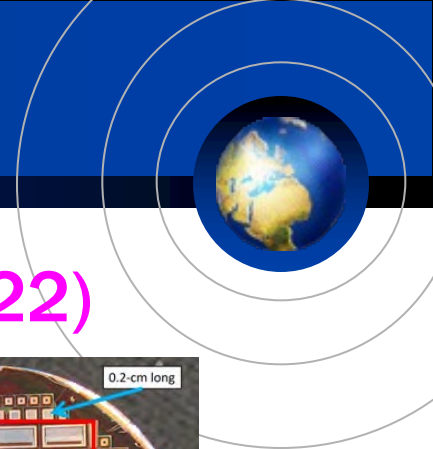
■ KEK and U. Tsukuba, Japan

- led by Koji Nakamura (KEK)
- close connection w/ Hamamatsu **HAMAMATSU**
PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS
- pad/strip/pixel; electrode shape/size; oxide properties
- future ATLAS vertex detector at HL LHC from 2028

■ HL LHC more demanding than EIC case

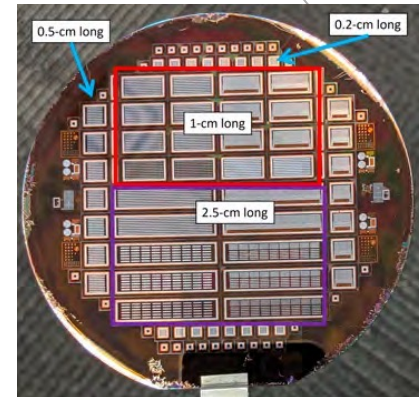
- 30 ps time resolution, $o(10)$ μm position resolution
- $o(10^{15})$ $n_{\text{eq}} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ radiation tolerance

BNL/Hamamatsu Made Sensors

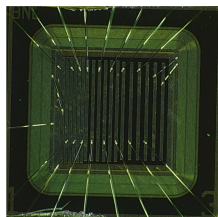


- *ref. R.Heller et al., JINST 17 P05001 (2022)*
- **strip type by BNL**
 - e.g. electrode size effects
- **pad type by Hamamatsu**
 - e.g. n⁺ dope concentration effects
- **good performance achieved w/ small sensors**

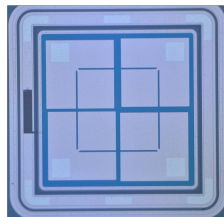
BNL 4" wafer



Strip type by BNL Pad type by HPK



3x3 mm²
Sensor size



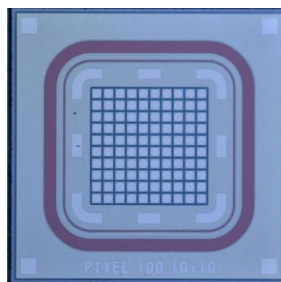
3x3 mm²
Sensor size

Name Unit	Pitch μm	Primary signal amp. mV	Position res. μm	Time res. ps
BNL 2020	100	101 \pm 10	\leq 6	29 \pm 1
BNL 2021 Narrow	100	104 \pm 10	\leq 9	32 \pm 1
BNL 2021 Medium	150	136 \pm 13	\leq 11	30 \pm 1
BNL 2021 Wide	200	144 \pm 14	\leq 9	33 \pm 1
HPK C-2	500	128 \pm 12	22 \pm 1	30 \pm 1
HPK B-2	500	95 \pm 10	24 \pm 1	27 \pm 1

R. Heller et al., JINST 17 P05001 (2022)

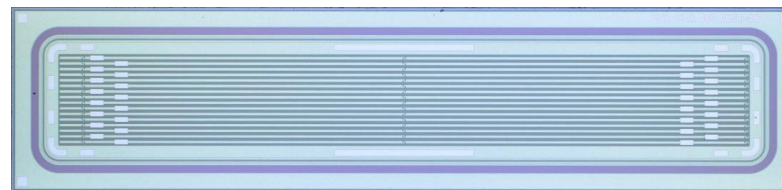


- *ref. S.Kita et al., VERTEX 2022*
 - 24–27 October 2022, Tateyama, Japan
- **pixel and strip types prototyped**



sensor size: $1 \times 1 \text{ mm}^2$
sensor pitch: 50, 100, 150, 200 μm
electrode size: 40, 90, 140, 190 μm

sensor size: $3 \times \sim 10 \text{ mm}^2$
pitch: 80 μm
electrode width: 40, 45 μm

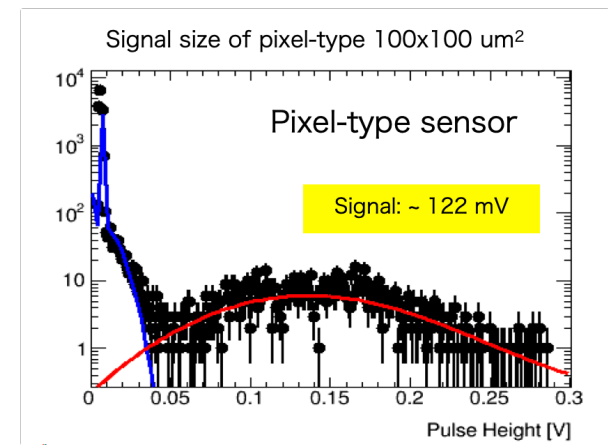
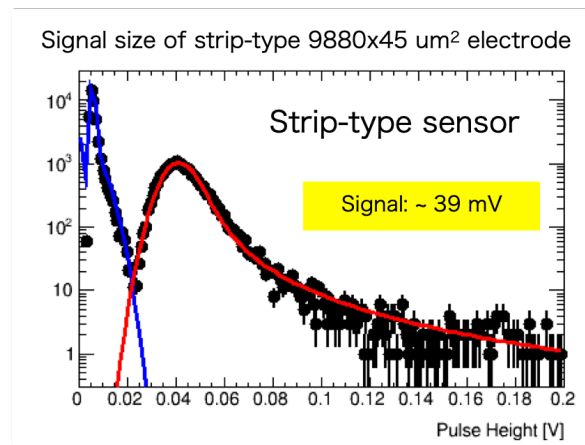
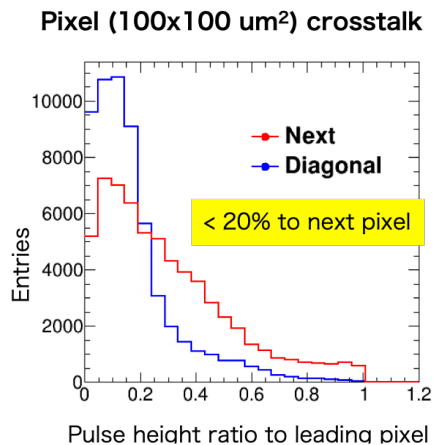


- **resistivity/capacitance parameter optimization**

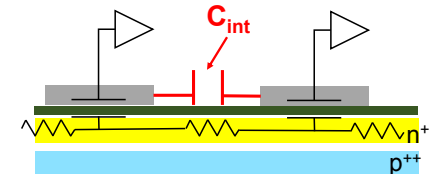
KEK/Tsukuba/HPK Latest Results



- good performance w/ 100 μm pixel and larger
 - next: larger sensor ($\sim 20 \times 20 \text{ mm}^2$) w/ ASIC readout



- problem w/ long (e.g. $\sim 10 \text{ mm}$) strip
 - unexpectedly weaker signal than pixel
 - inter-electrode capacitance newly noticed
 - further R&D for future ATLAS inner tracker



EIC-Japan Barrel ToF Plans



- **eager to lead ePIC barrel ToF**
 - responsibly like for sPHENIX INTT detector
 - capable to manufacture all components in Japan
- **sensor strategy**
 - AC-LGAD already (almost) satisfying ePIC barrel needs
 - remaining major issue to increase sensor size
 - joining AC-LGAD R&D to finalize sensor design
 - preparing to test ePIC/BNL prototypes first
 - to bridge R&D team (eRD112) and Hamamatsu
- **also to take care of other components**
 - e.g. FPC, cables, support structures

Team Japan Experiences



- Riken w/ sPHENIX INTT experience
 - w/ Japanese technologies
 - R&D, mass production, QA environments available
- Hiroshima w/ ALICE forward μ tracker experience

sPHENIX INTT Japan
+ Hiroshima Univ.

MFT assembling @ CERN

ASUKA Co., Ltd.

Staves

Bas extender

FPC

Silicon sensor

PDK
プリント電子研究所

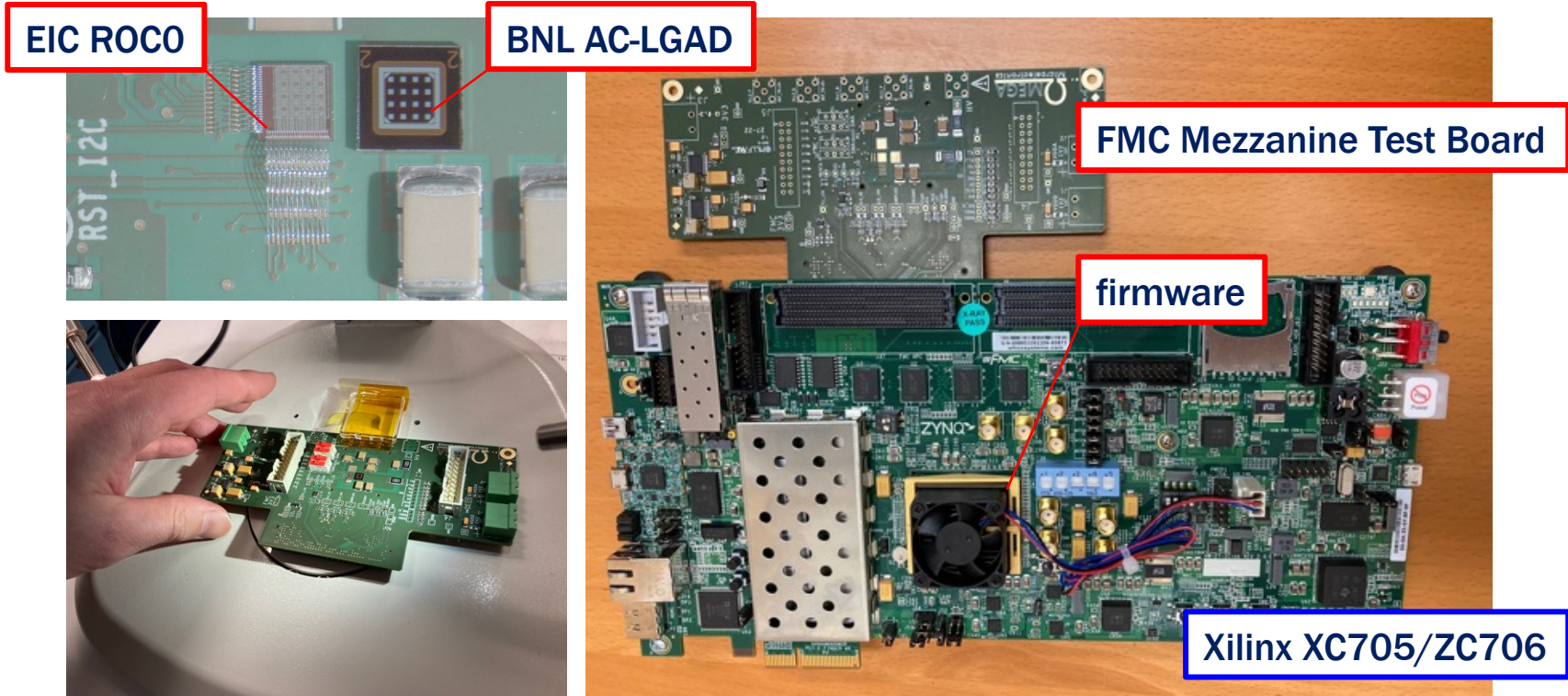
YAMASHITA MATERIALS

HAMAMATSU
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R&D Start Up Kit



- contact: Alessandro Tricoli (BNL)
- from ePIC: BNL sensor, EIC ROC, firmware, DAQ
- also: Xilinx board, PC, measuring instruments, ...



Brand-New “WPI” Institute at Hiroshima



- **“world premier” center SKCM² just established**
 - just funded last month by JSPS for 2022–2031
 - ~ 5 M USD per year × 10 years
 - 14 existing (e.g. Kavli IPMU) + 3 new institutes in Japan



- **K. Shigaki as PI on exp. nuclear/particle physics**
 - to promote interdisciplinary science
 - ePIC declared as one of main projects
- **HR, building/facilities, student supports, ...**
 - new group/lab to complete in coming years

Summary and Concluding Remarks



- ePIC ToF requiring excellent timing resolution
- AC-LGAD: most promising technology choice
- EIC-Japan eager to lead barrel ToF efforts
 - in addition to forward calorimeter (*ref. talk by Y. Goto*)
- starting with ePIC/BNL sensor and ROC tests
 - components starting to arrive this month
 - Riken, Hiroshima, and NCU
- Hiroshima joined the team w/ new resources
- very glad to welcome Taiwan to collaborate!

