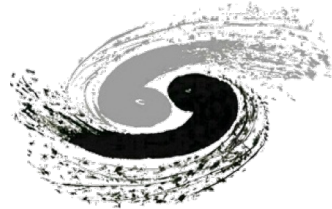


Update on 55nm technology for CEPC Silicon Tracker



Yiming Li (IHEP, CAS)

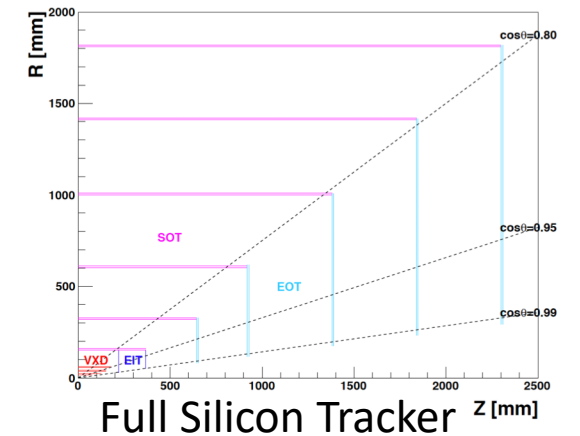
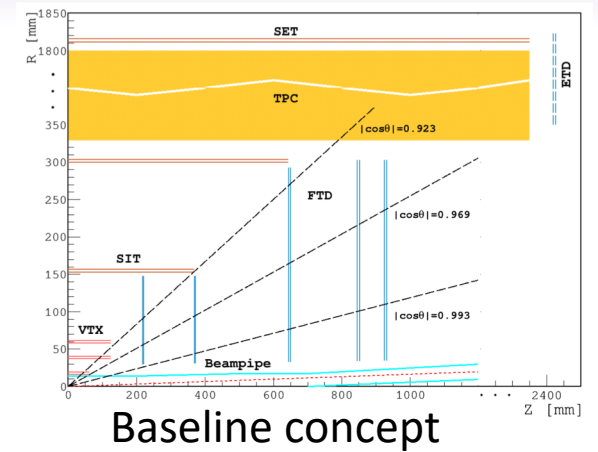
On behalf of the CEPC Silicon Tracker team

CEPC Workshop – European Edition @ Edinburgh, 04 Jul 2023

CEPC silicon tracker

- Large area silicon tracker planned
 - ~70 – 140 m² depending on detector concept
- Good spatial resolution
- CMOS is a high-performant and cost-effective solution

- Yet more technology options possible compared with vertex detector
 - More tolerant on power consumption (liquid cooling possible)
 - ~10um resolution → increased pixel size

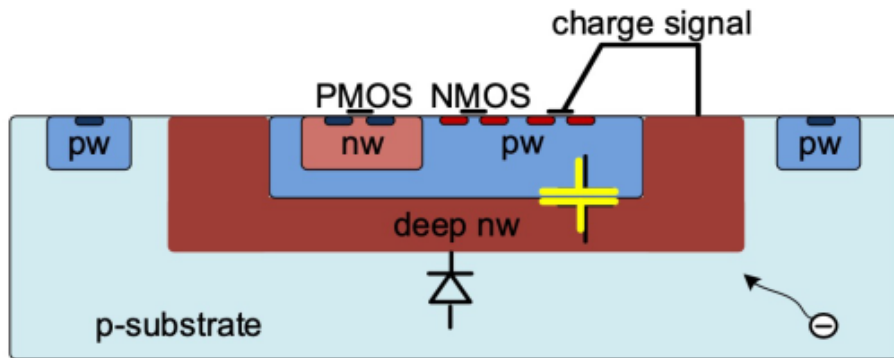


$$\sigma_{1/p_T} = a \oplus \frac{b}{p \sin^{3/2} \theta} \quad [\text{GeV}^{-1}]$$

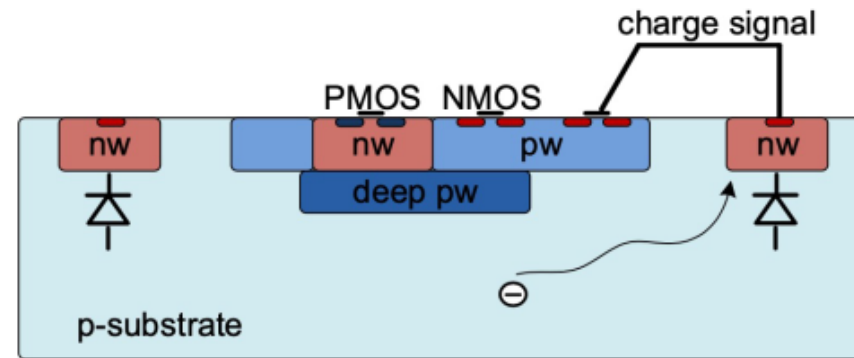
$a \sim 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
 $b \sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$

HVCMOS

- Most CMOS process needs modification to generate sufficient signal
 - Expensive and in most cases not allowed by foundries
- **HVCMOS is commercially available process**
 - Intrinsically radiation hard
 - Large capacitance → potentially more noise and power
 - Hard for vertex detector but no showstopper for tracker



High Voltage CMOS



CMOS with small electrode

Towards smaller feature size

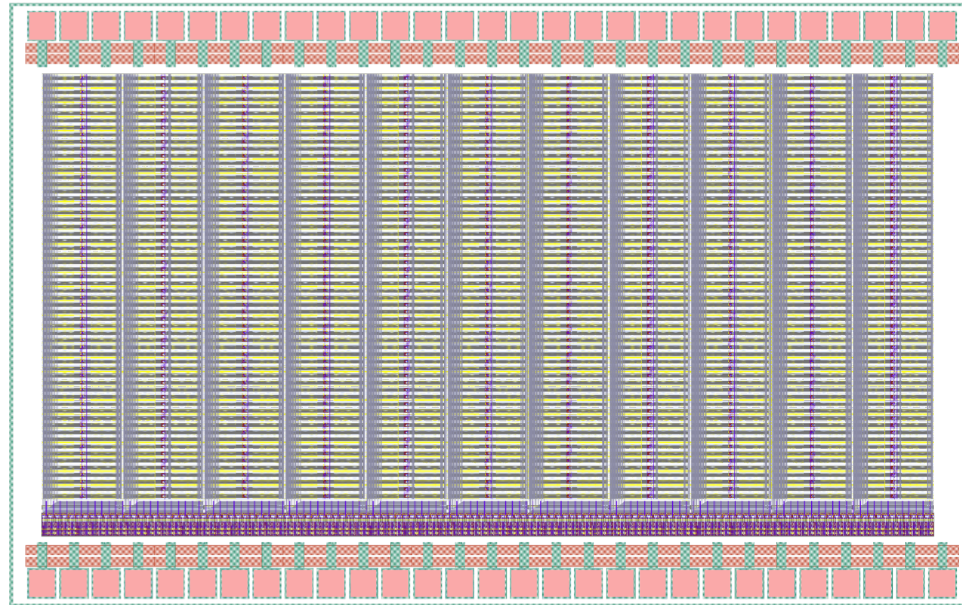
- Main-stream HVCMOS in (HEP) market:
 - AMS/TSI 180nm process: MuPix, ATLASPix, TelePix, MightyPix, ...
 - LFoundry 150nm process: LF-Monopix, RD50-MPW, ...
- Migration into smaller feature size is generally ongoing process
 - For ASIC design CERN has launched 65nm validation campaign with many European partners, attempts with 28nm also started
- Efforts formed in search of HVCMOS process with 55/65 nm process provided by an alternative foundry
 - Attempts with HLMC 55nm: seeking MPW
 - SMIC 55nm (non-HV): MPW in Oct 2022
 - SMIC 55nm HV: MPW planned in Aug 2023



HLMC

■ HLMC 55nm HV process

- Seeking MPW opportunity with input (pixel-matrix design) from KIT + IHEP
- Could not catch the 2021 MPW and 2022 MPW was cancelled by foundry
- Caveat: wafer with high-resistance substrate not yet supported

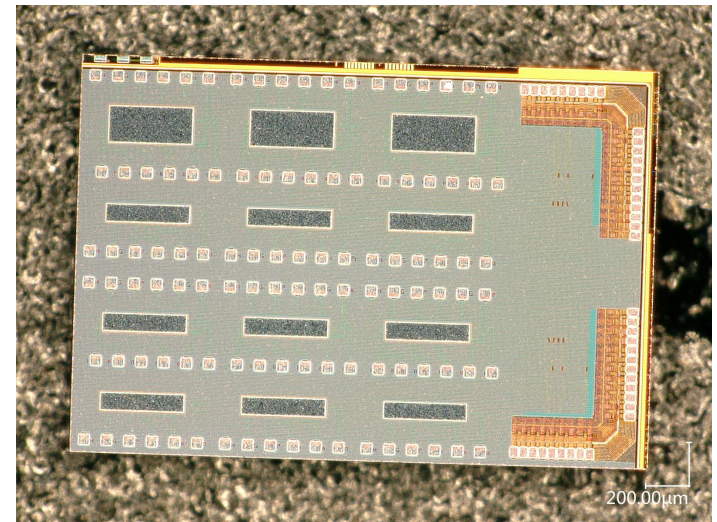
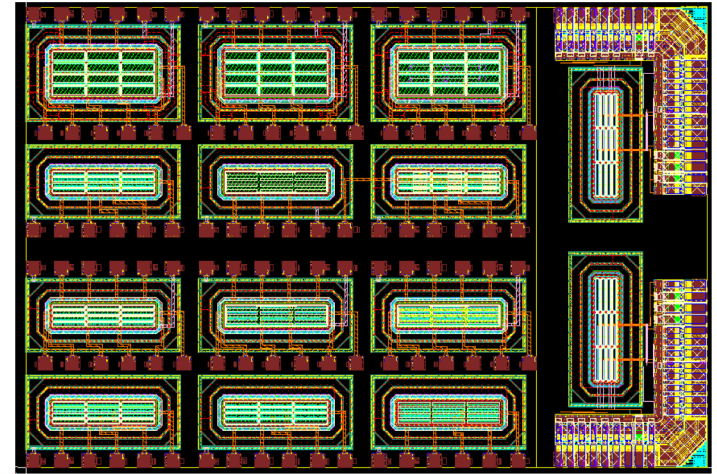


Ivan Peric et al

SMIC 55nm MPW in 2022

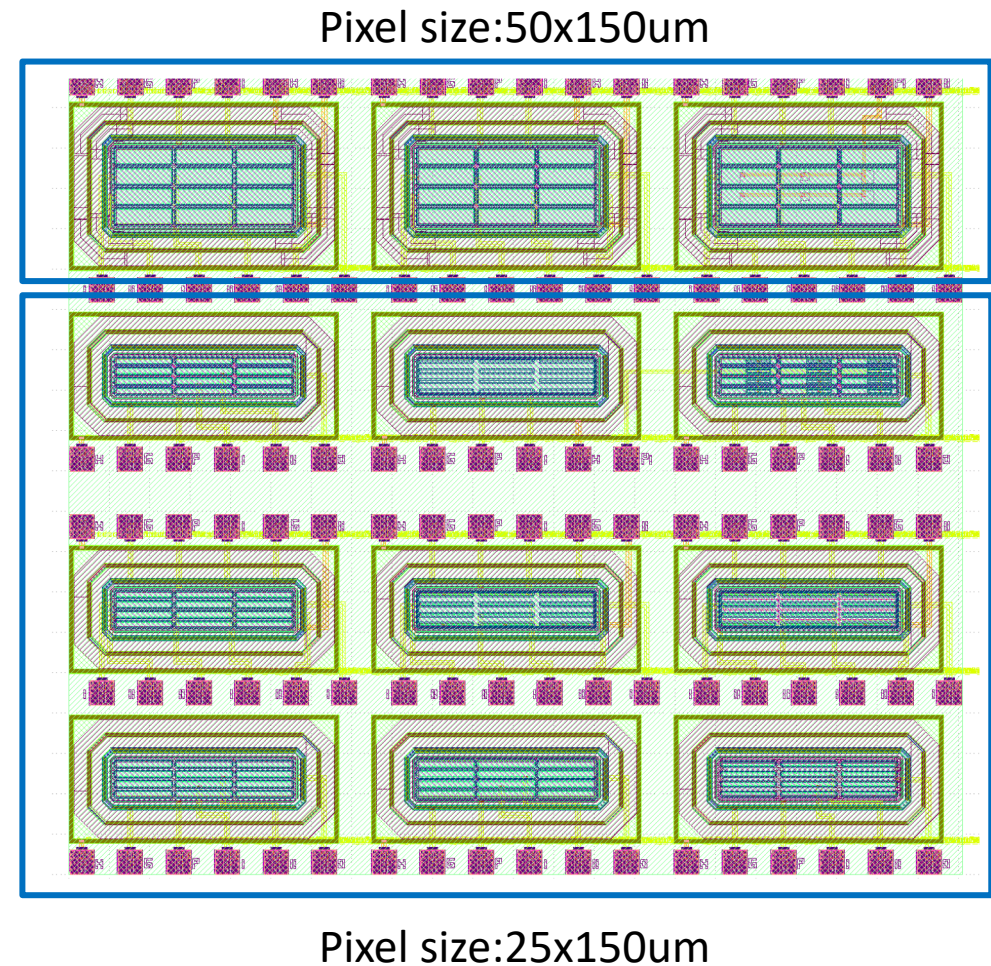
- MPW submitted in Oct 2022 with SMIC 55nm Low Leakage process
 - NB: not an HV process! Yet it has similar deep N well separating the transistors and the sensor part
 - $3 \times 2 \text{ mm}^2$ in area
 - Variation of passive diode arrays
 - Simple amplifiers added

- 40 chips received in end Apr 2023
 - Tests going on now



Passive sensor arrays

- NB: no HR substrate
 - Limited charge generation
- 12 layout design
- Pixel size :
 - $25 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$, $50 \times 150 \mu\text{m}^2$
- Pixel array: 3x4
 - For charge sharing study
- Different design:
 - With/without P stop between pixels:
 - Space between pixels: 5 μm , 10 μm , 15 μm
 - Connection method
 - Pwell area in Dnwell:
 - Capacitance affect

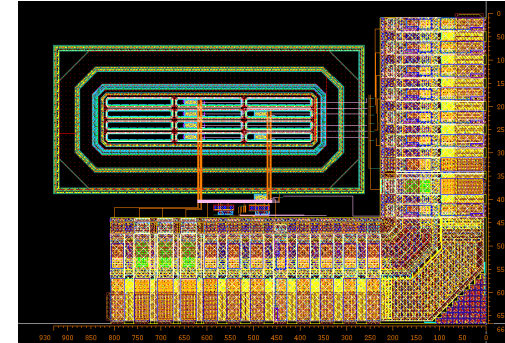


Mei Zhao

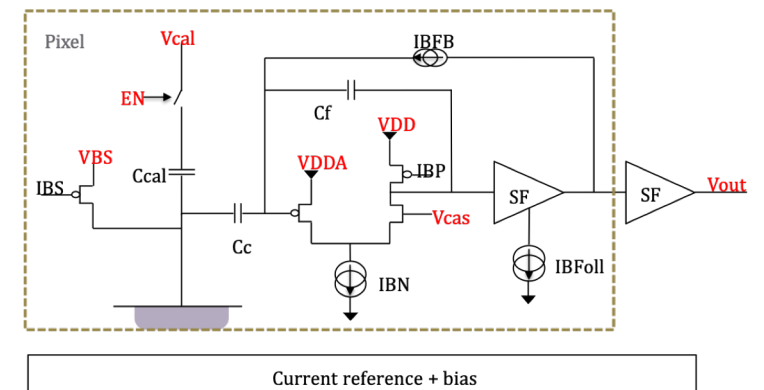
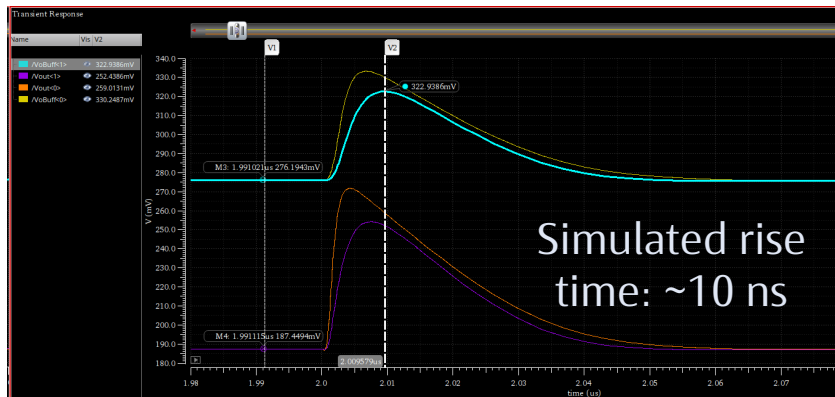
Schematic

- Sensor biased with active resistor
- Calibration capacitor integrated
- Charge Sensitive Amplifier structure
 - Two power supplies
 - Folded cascode amplification stage
 - Constant feedback current
- Two stage source follower used to drive the signal out

Weiguo Lu

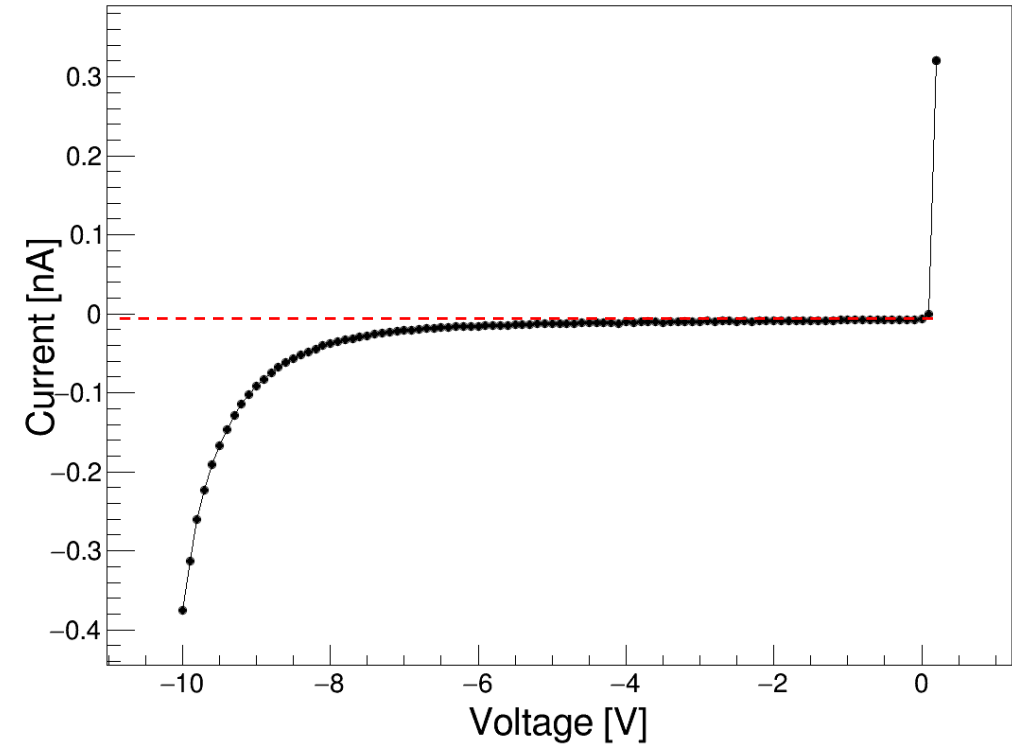


6 channels AC
coupled to sensors



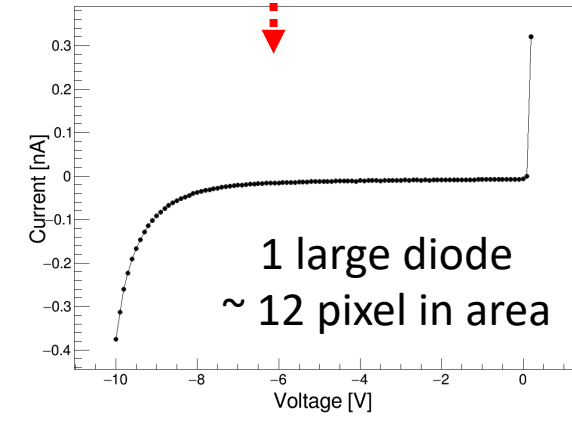
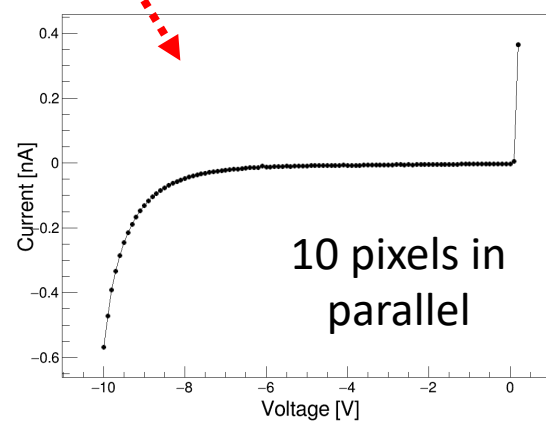
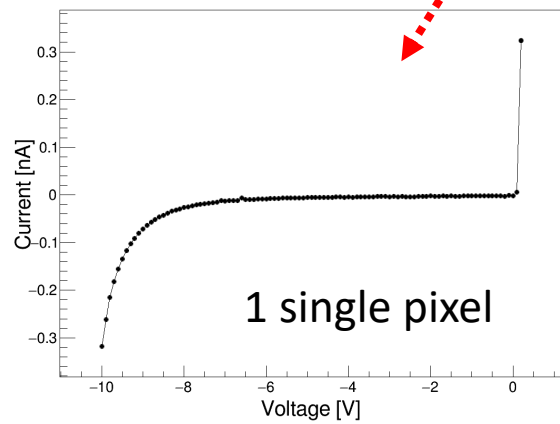
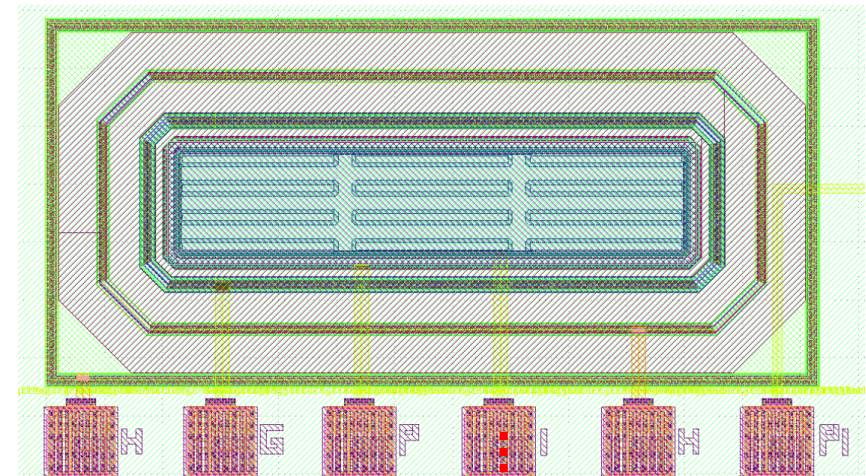
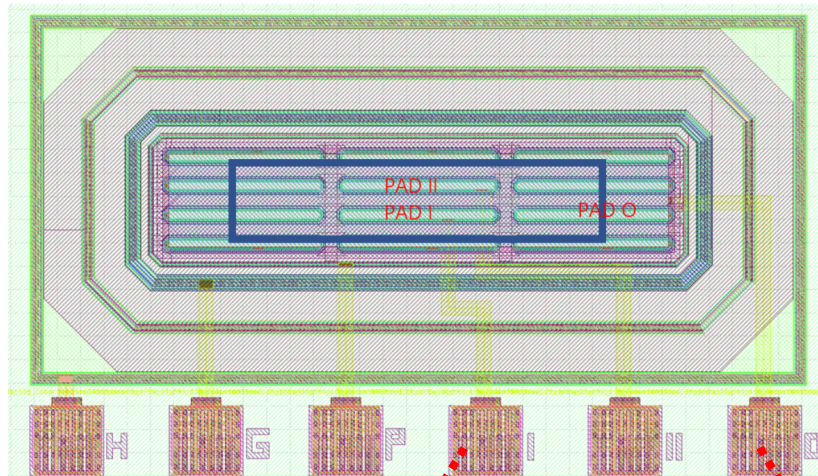
A typical IV

- IV test shows good diode-behavior for all sectors in bias range from -10V to +0.2V :
 - Clear positive conduction
 - Reverse breakdown occurs beyond -8V
 - Leakage is small ~ 10 pA



Zhiyu Xiang, Xiaoyu Zhu, Zijun Xu, YL

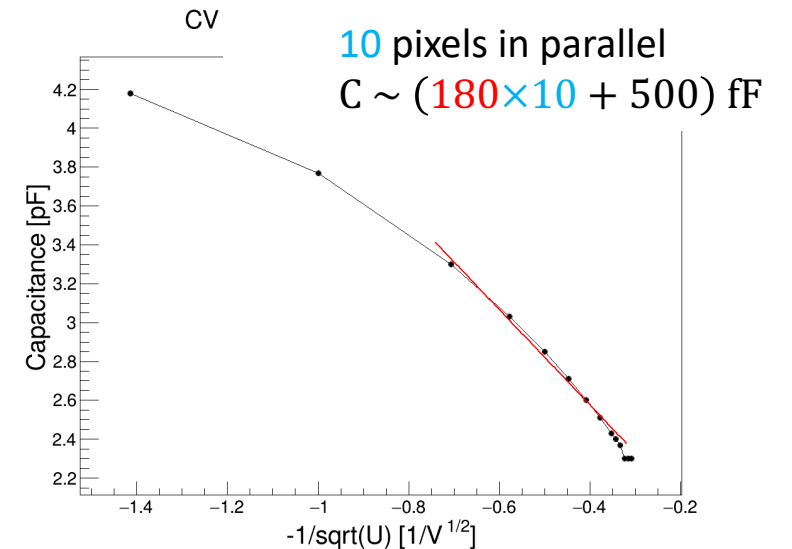
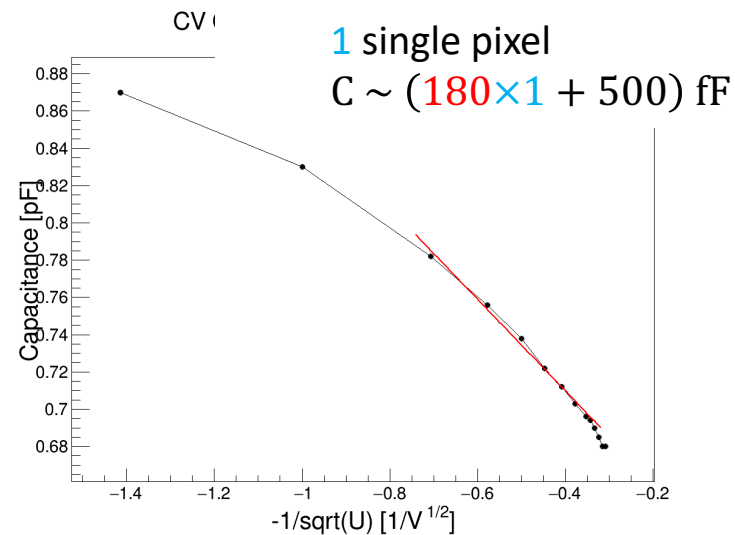
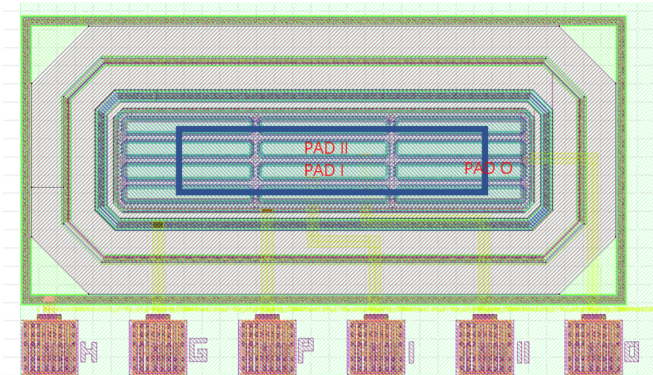
More IV for different diode design



Pixel size: 25 x 150 μm^2

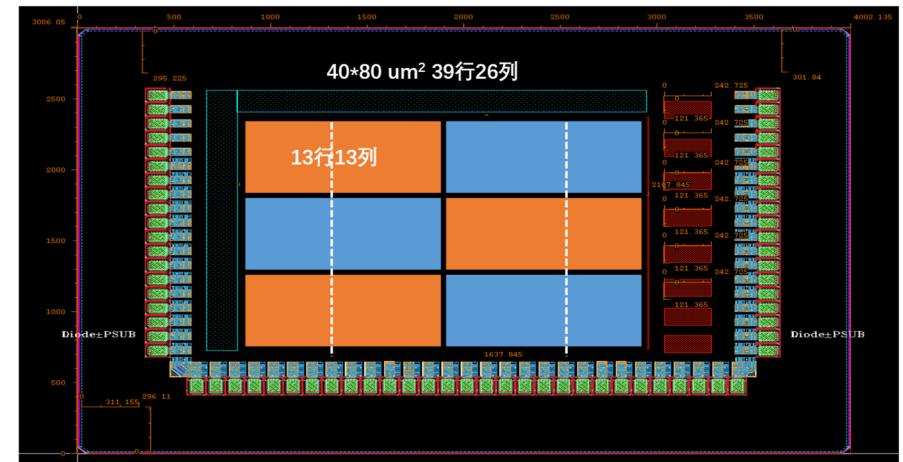
CV measurement

- CV test results are comparable for different diode design:
 - Full depletion reached close to $\sim -8V$
 - Proportional to the sensor area
 - Capacitance of a single small pixel: $100\sim 200$ fF as expected
 - External capacitance from system is around 500 fF



MPW plan

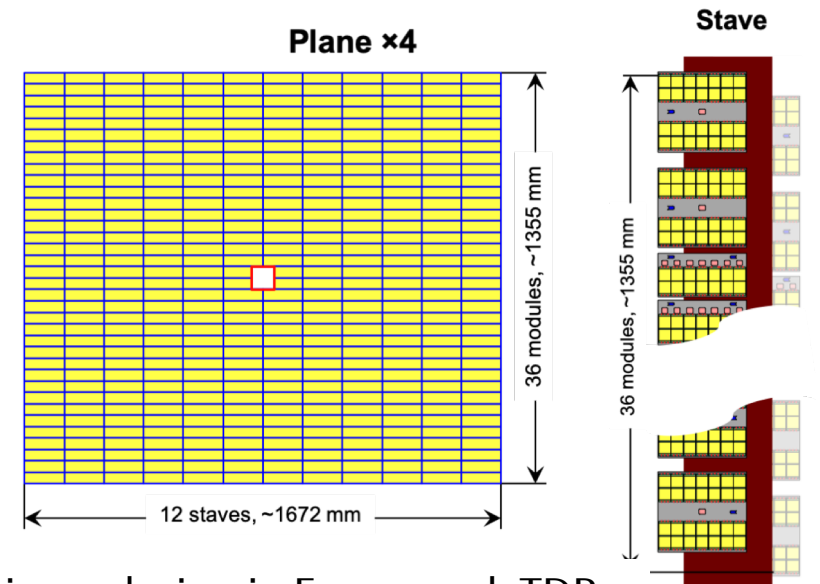
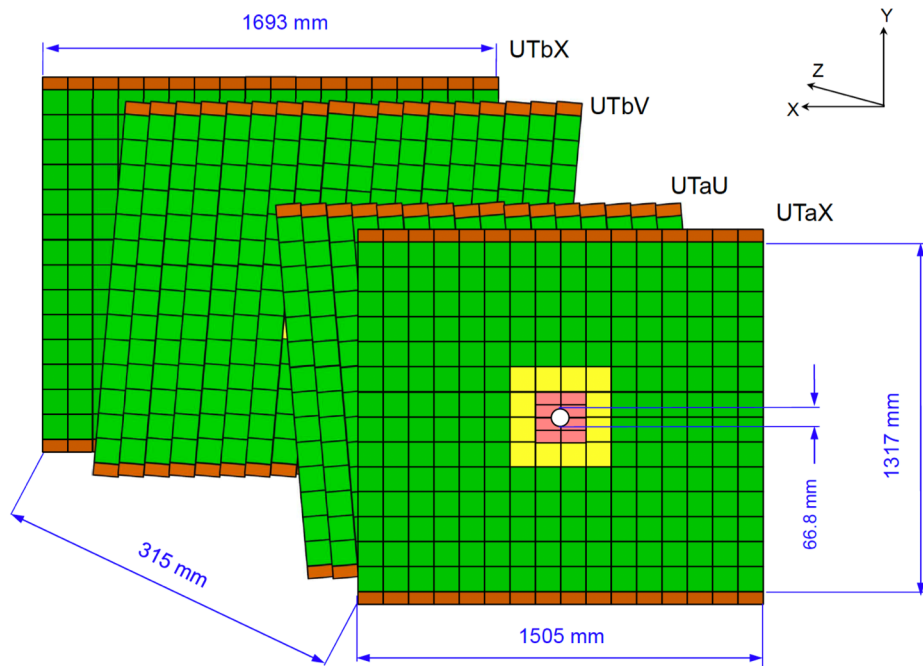
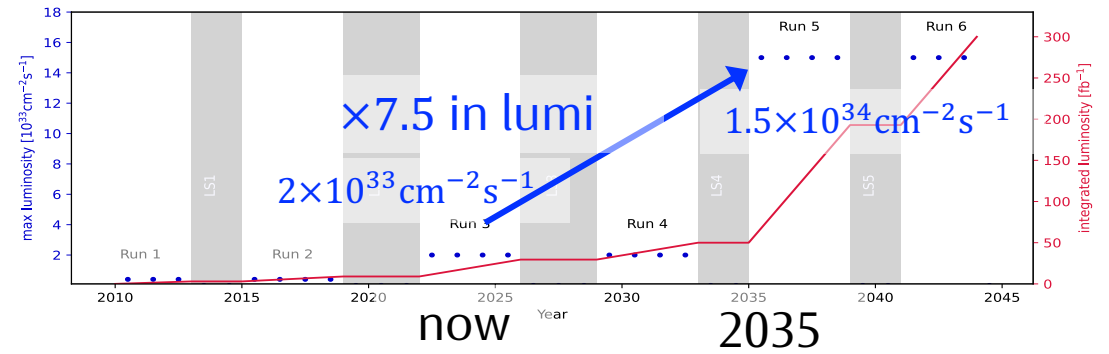
- MPW is planned with SMIC HV 55nm in Aug 2023
 - High-res wafer of 1k or 2k Ωcm available
 - Will be real validation of the sensor
- Design ongoing for:
 - Variation of diode structures
 - Analog amplifier and switch circuit
 - Test structure for small digital circuit



注：仅作为资源利用参考，不代表最终结构

Synergy with LHCb Upgrade II

- LHCb Upgrade II planned in LS4 to enable luminosity increase by a factor of 7.5
- Silicon-strip-based Upstream Tracker will be replaced with a pixel detector with higher granularity and better radiation hardness
- HVCMOS is a promising technology option



Preliminary design in Framework TDR based on ATLASPix-like sensors

Conclusion

- HVCMOS is a promising technology for CEPC silicon tracker
- Search for alternative foundry of smaller feature size for the technical benefit and for risk reduction
- First results from 2022 MPW seems promising
- Preparation for MPW with 55nm HV process is ongoing