

Nikhef



ALICE

# ALICE Sensor Characterisation

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Nikhef Jamboree 2026

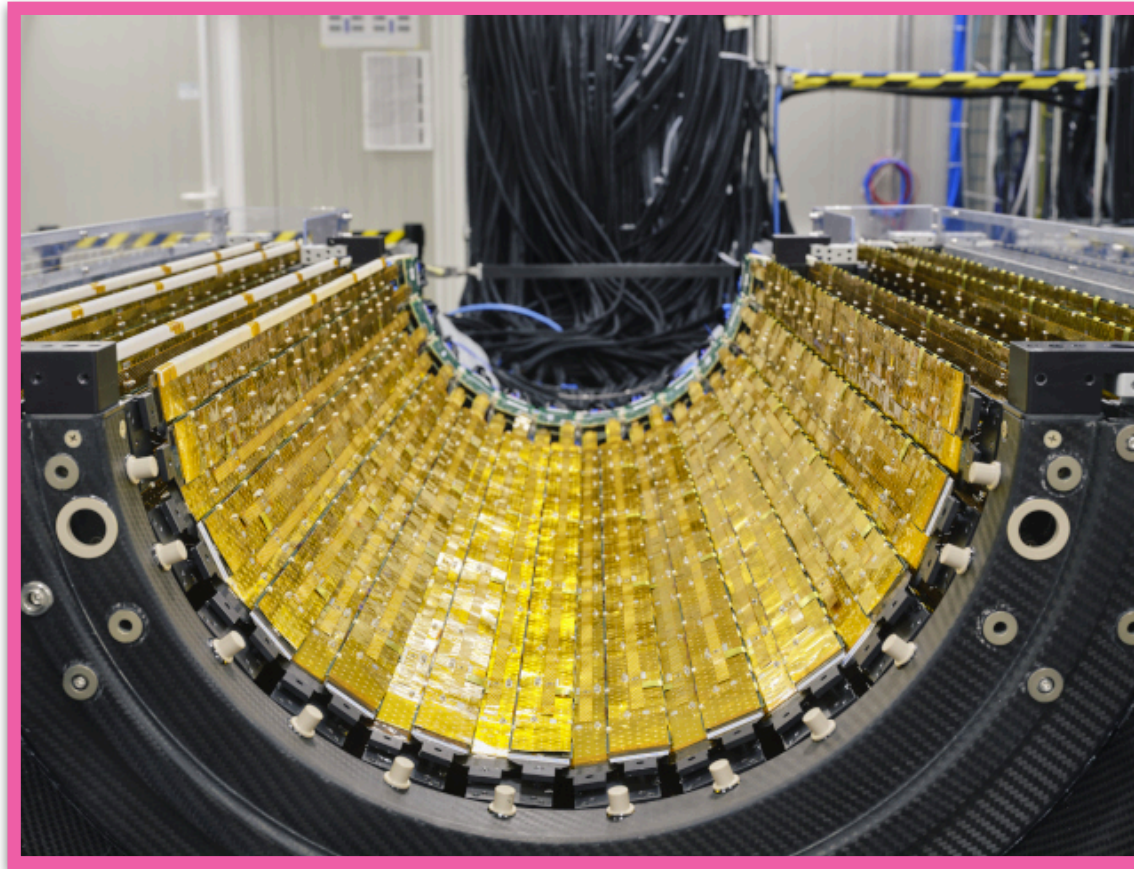
12/05/2026

# ALICE tracker over time



## ITS2

~6 m<sup>2</sup> MAPS (ALPIDE) detector



## ITS3

3 innermost layers replaced with ultra-thin, wafer-sized, bent sensors



## ALICE 3 tracker

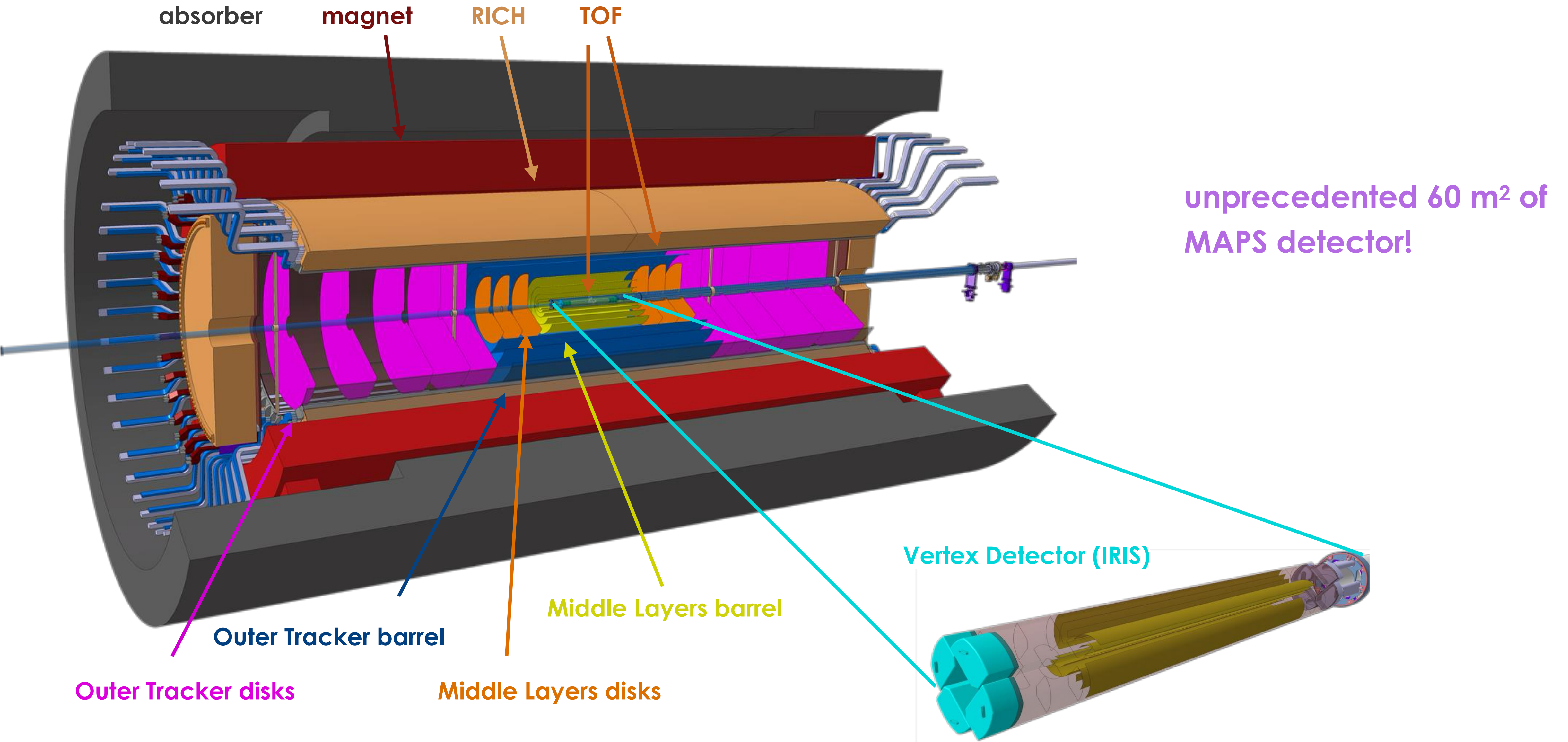


## ALICE 3 timeline

ALICE 2				ALICE 2.1												ALICE 3																			
Run 3				LS3						Run 4						LS4				Run 5															
2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035		2036		2037							
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Detector scoping, WGs kickoff				Selection of technologies, R&D, concept prototypes				R&D, TDRs, engineered prototypes				Construction						Contingency and precommissioning				Installation and commissioning				Operations									

now in the R&D phase towards Technical Design Reports (TDR)

# ALICE 3 tracker

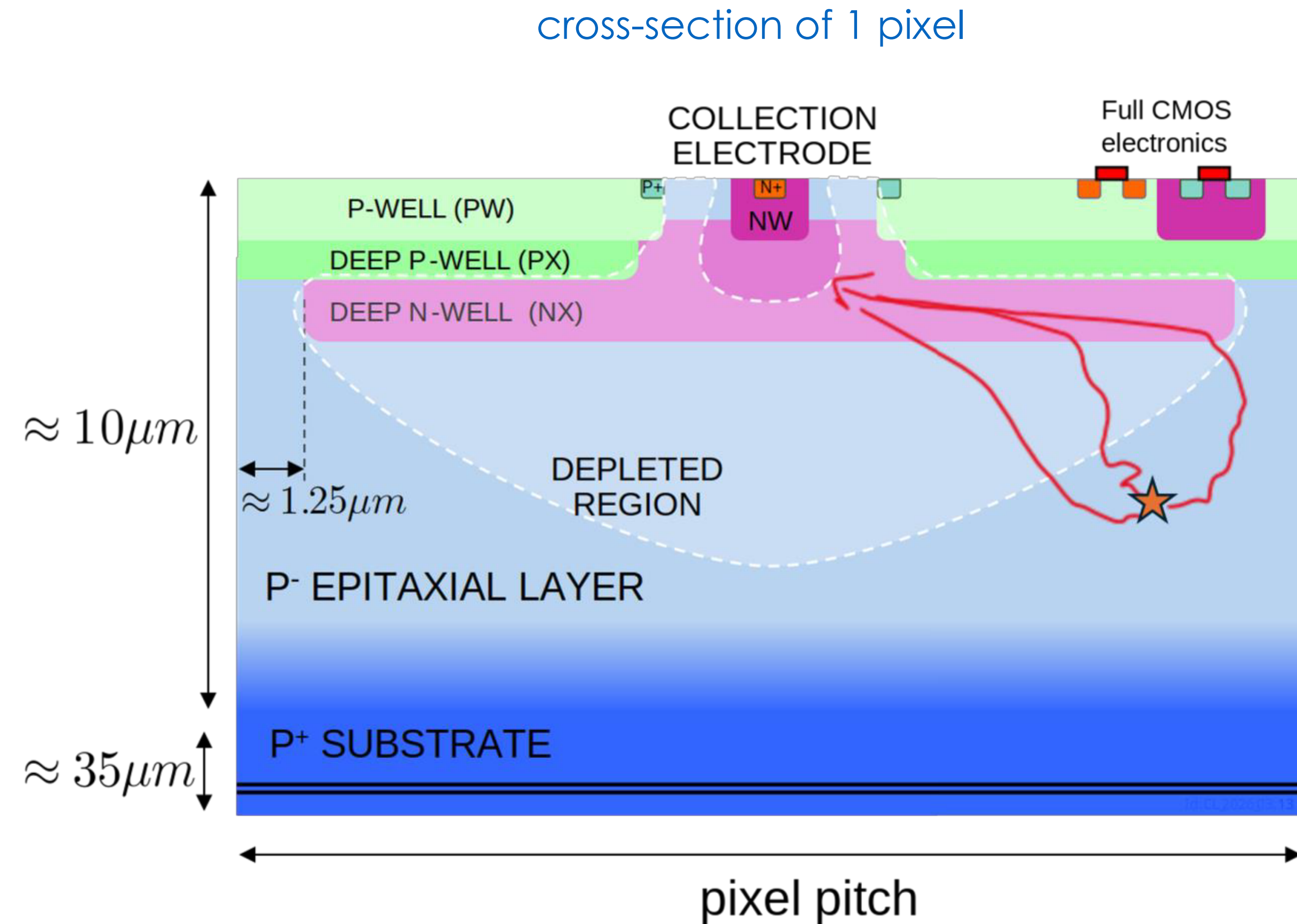


# The technology

- MAPS sensors in 65 nm CMOS imaging process
- 2 different ASICs for VD and ML/OL but...
- ...based on a common development:
  - pixel layout, front-end circuit, matrix readout and control logic identical
  - two pixel pitch variants: 10  $\mu\text{m}$  (VD),  $\geq 20 \mu\text{m}$  (ML/OL)

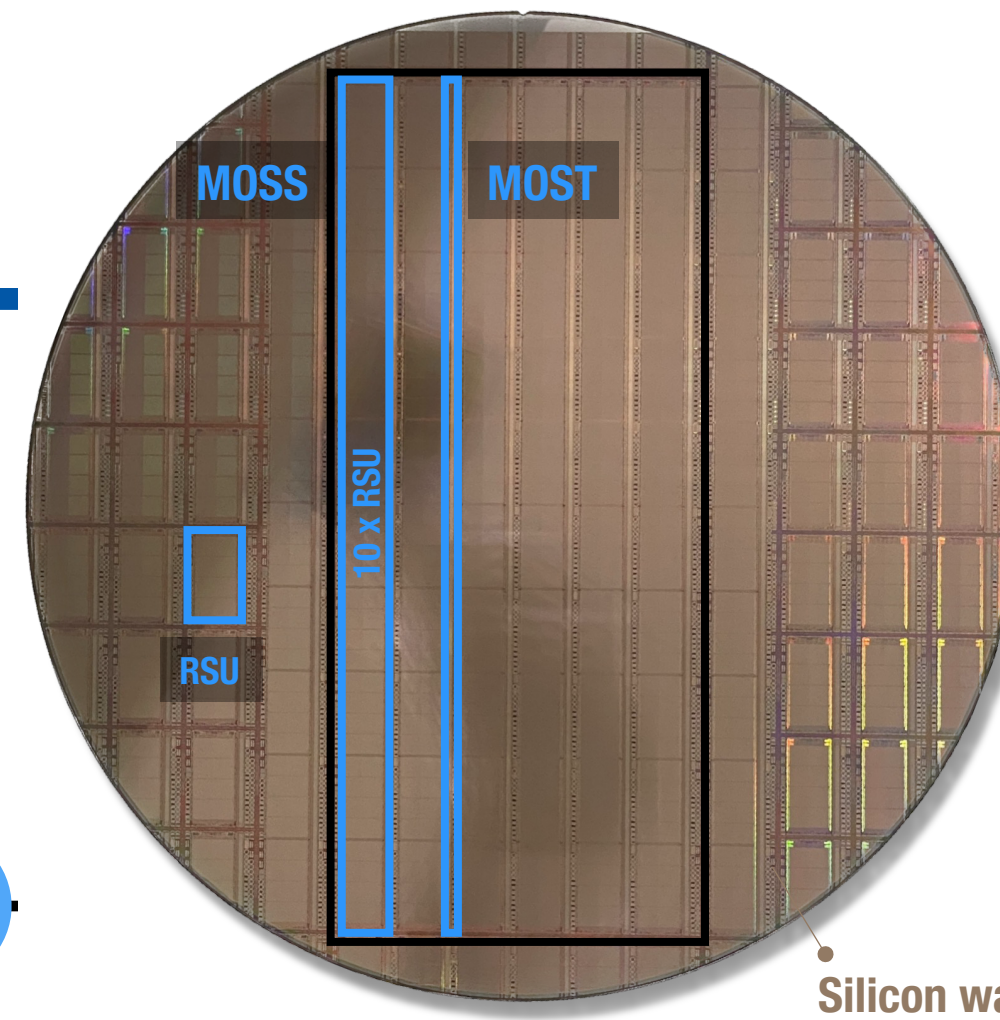
target performance

	VD	ML/OL
<b>spatial resolution</b>	2.5 $\mu\text{m}$	$\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$
<b>power density</b>	$\sim 70 \text{ mW/cm}^2$	20-30 $\text{mW/cm}^2$
<b>radiation tolerance</b>	$> 10^{15} \text{ MeV n}_{\text{eq}} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ (beyond ITS3 design)	$\sim 6 \times 10^{13} \text{ MeV n}_{\text{eq}} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



# Sensor design evolution

Engineering Run 1 (ER1)  
tape out Nov 2022  
First stitched MAPS



Silicon wafer,  
300 mm (12")

MLR1 (Multy-Layer Reticle)  
tape out Dec 2020

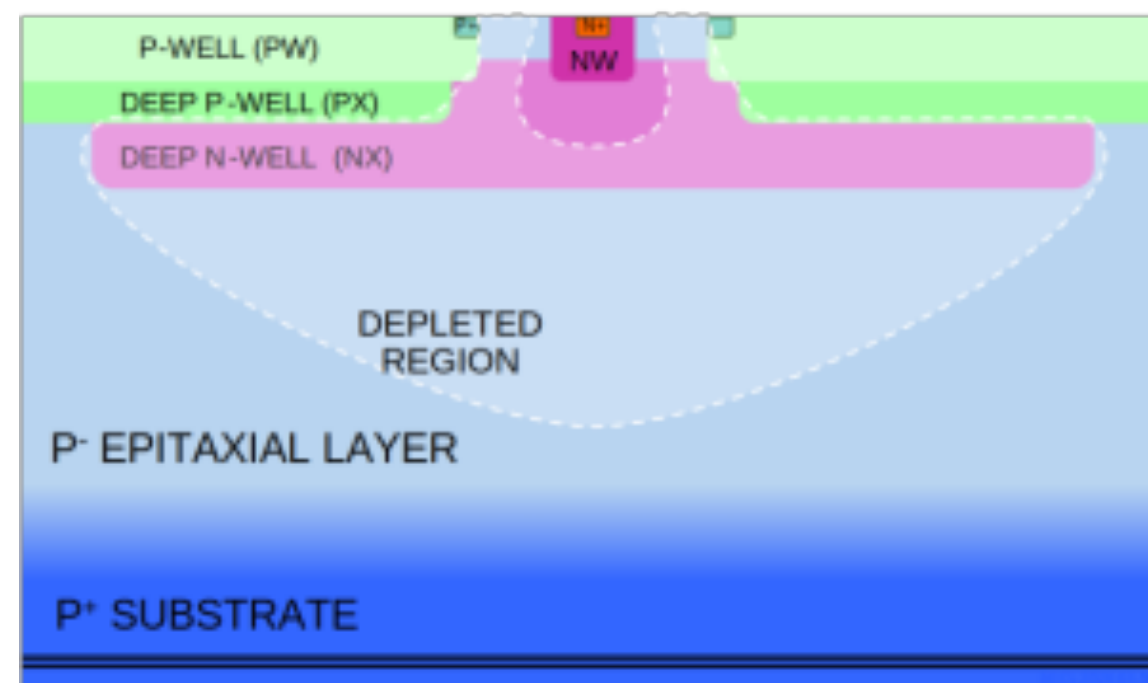
First MAPS in TPSCo 65 nm

- 55 (small scale) chip prototypes, 2 doping variants
- technology qualified
- explored beyond ITS3 requirements: degradation of performance from  $1e15 \text{ MeV } n_{eq} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

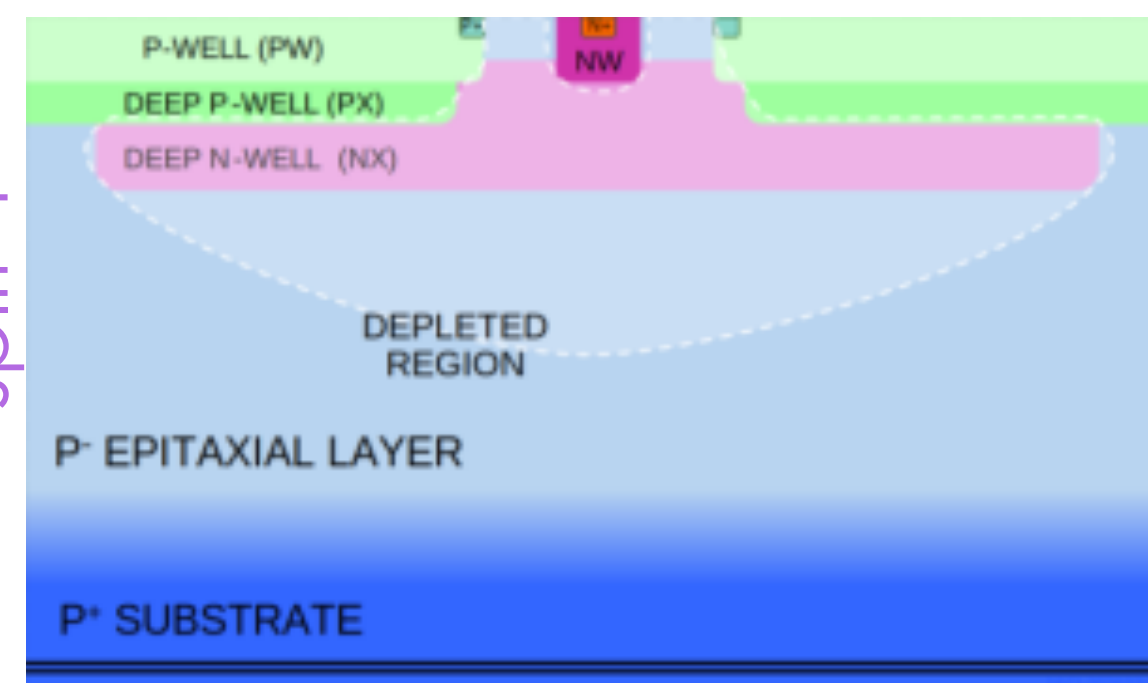
ER2 tape out Aug 2025

- full scale size prototypes for ITS3 (MOSAIX)
- new doping variants (splits)
  - split 4-6: for -1.2 V and 20  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch optimized for ITS3 and ALICE 3 ML/OT
  - split 7: for -4 V and 10  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch optimised for ALICE 3 VD

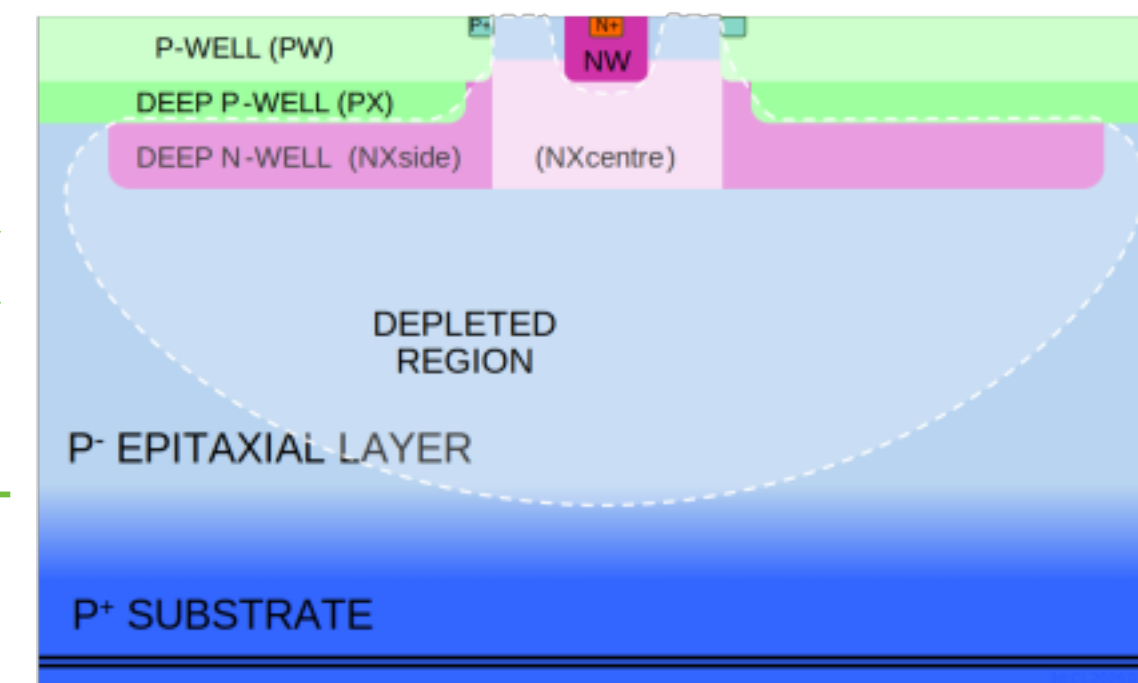
split 1



split 4



split 5,6,7



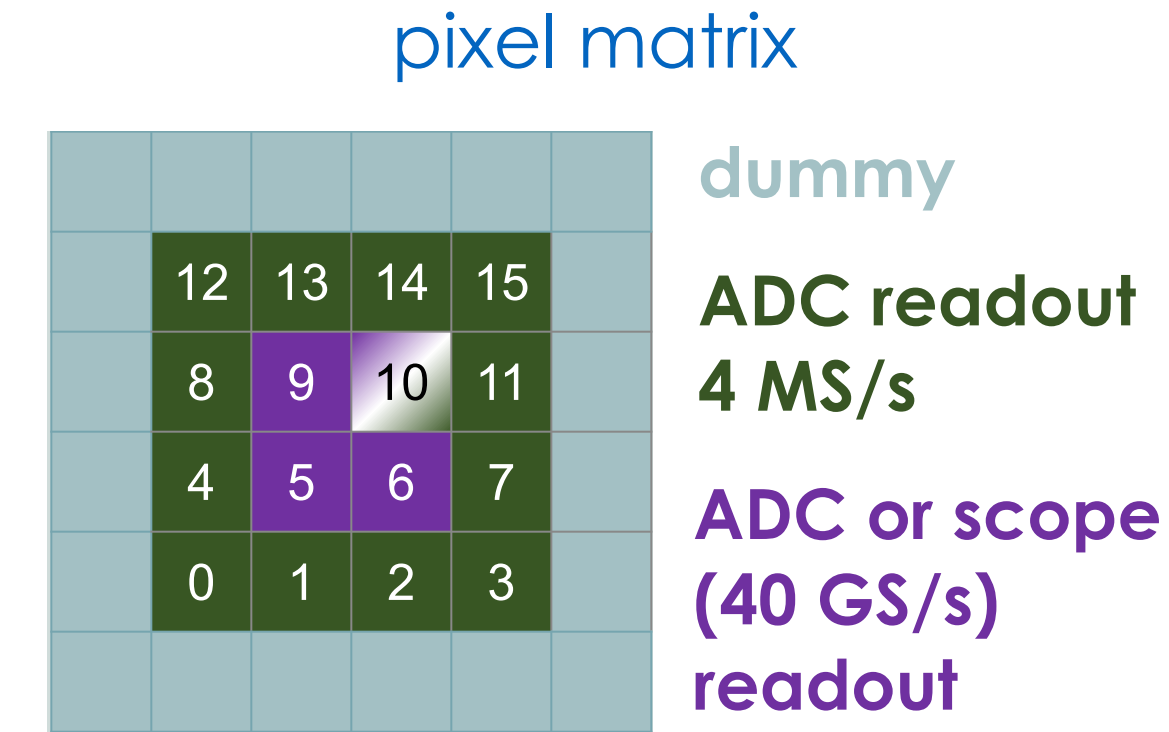
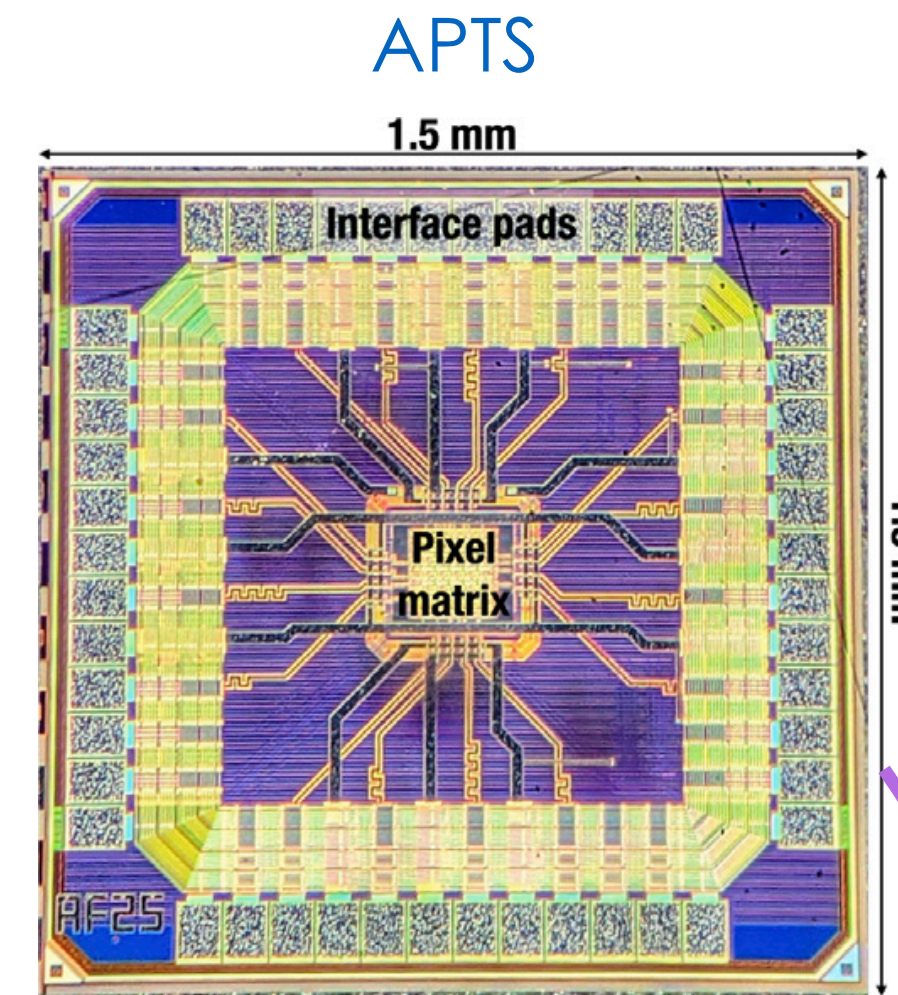
received first  
chipelets, now  
under test!

# Lab Setup

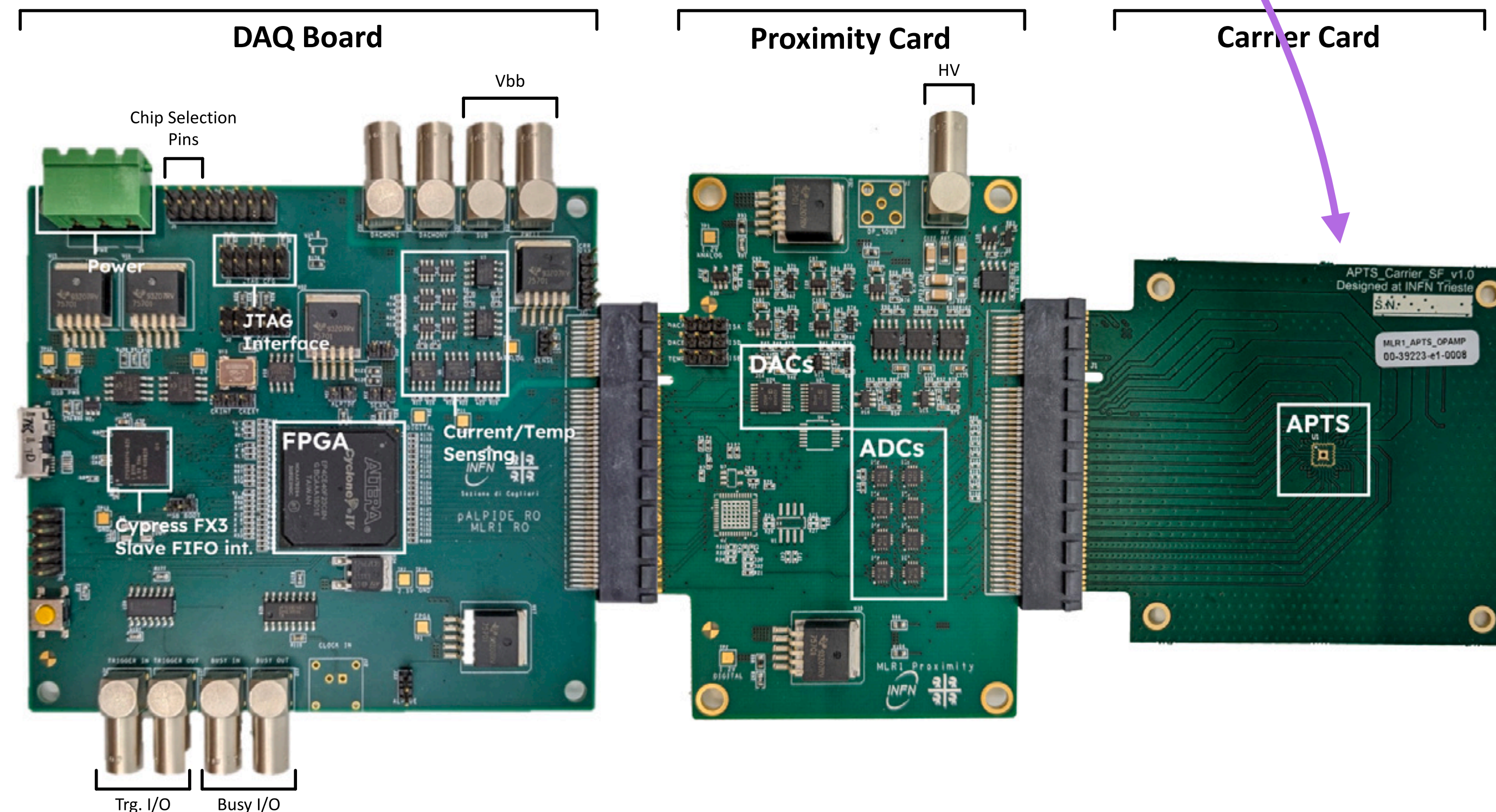
## Analog Pixel Test Structures (APTS)

2 flavours:

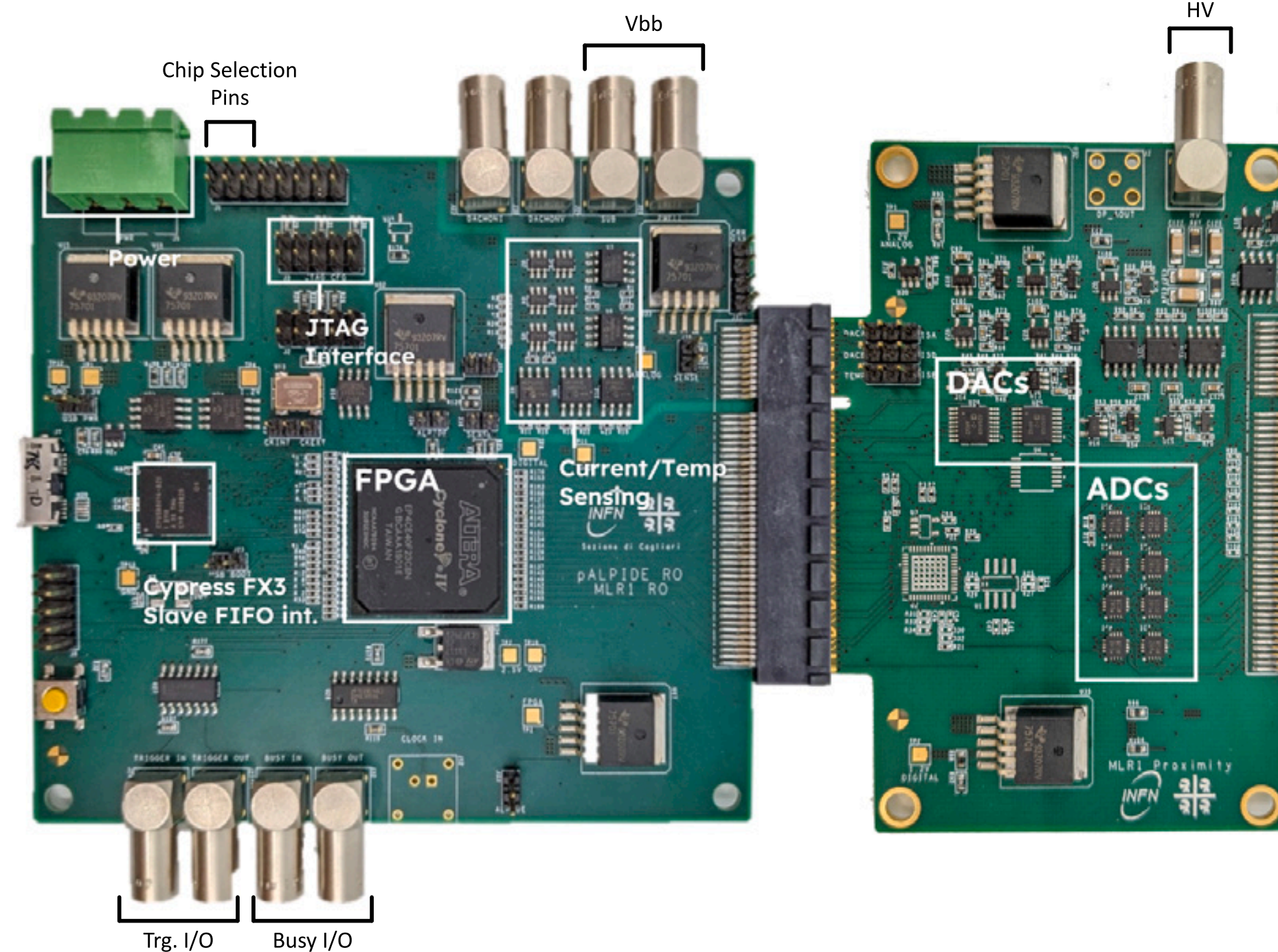
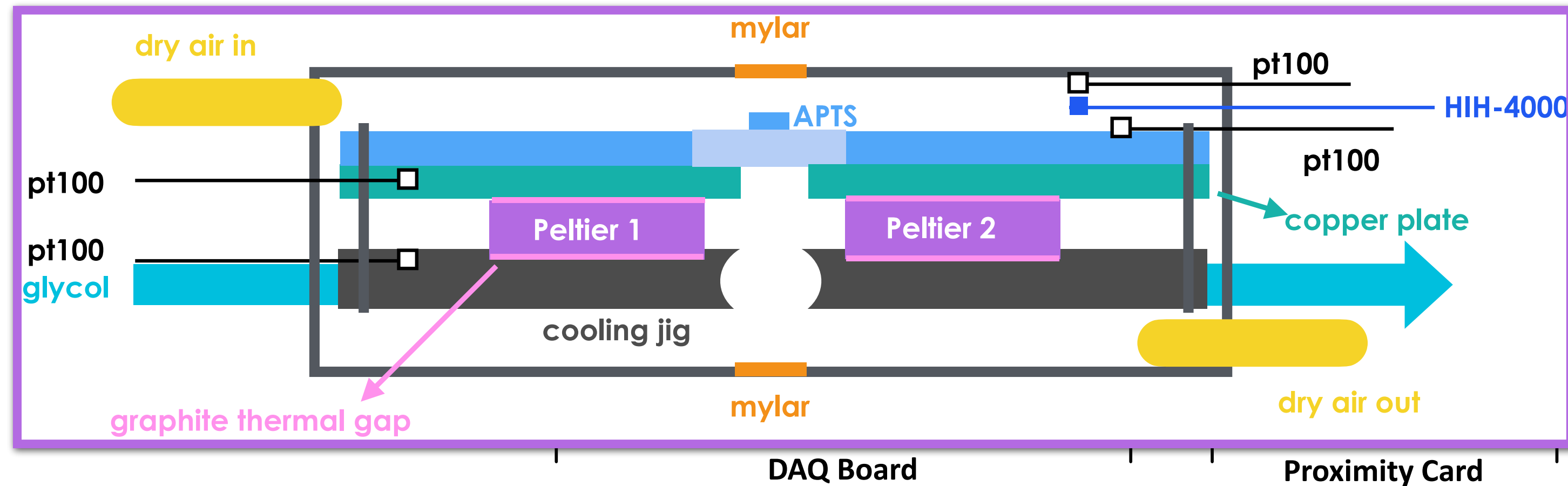
- APTS-SourceFollower for performance comparison between process variants and pitches in terms of capacitance, detection efficiency, resolution...
- APTS-OpAmp for detailed studies on timing and charge collection



## Test system



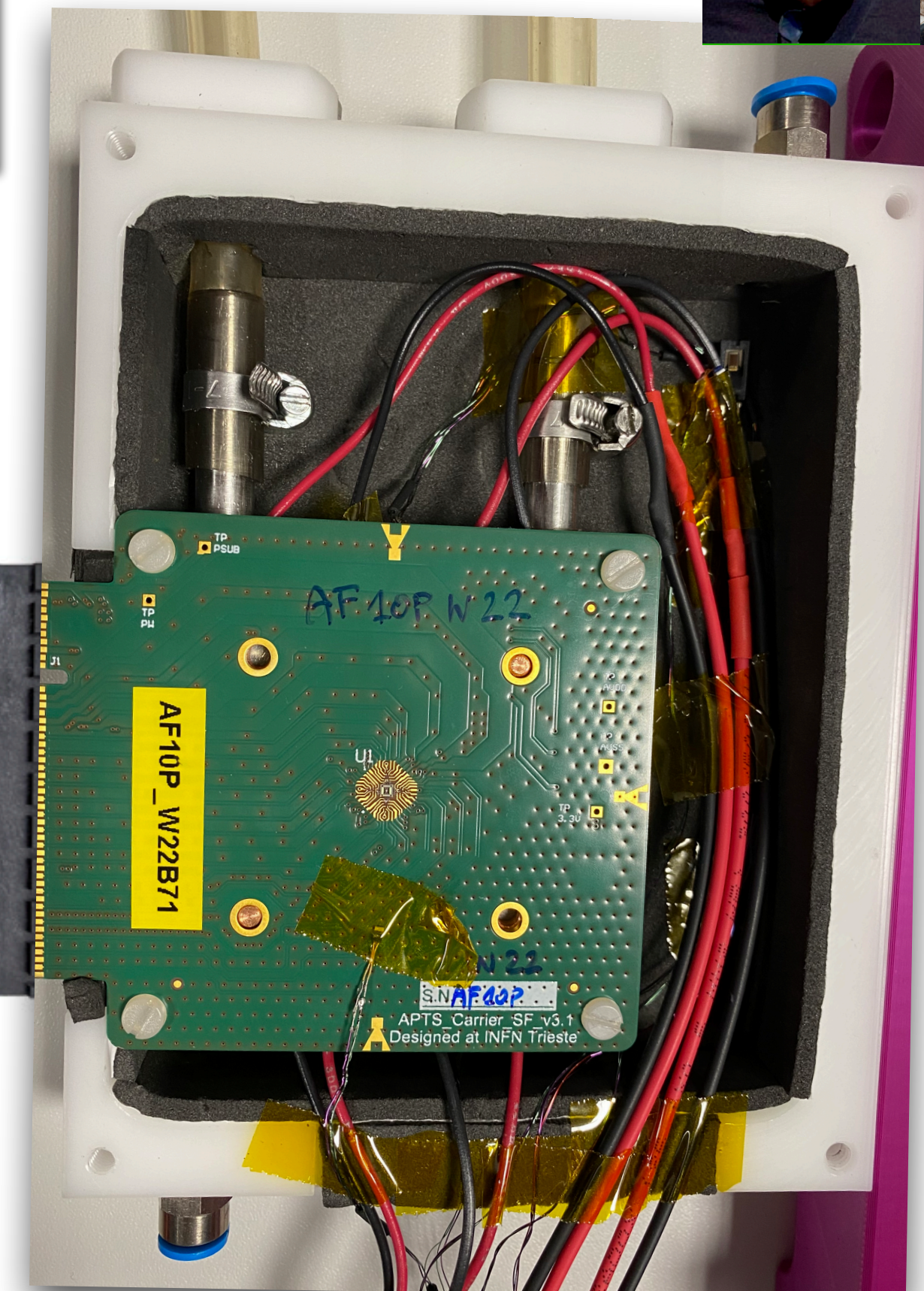
# Lab Setup



## Test system

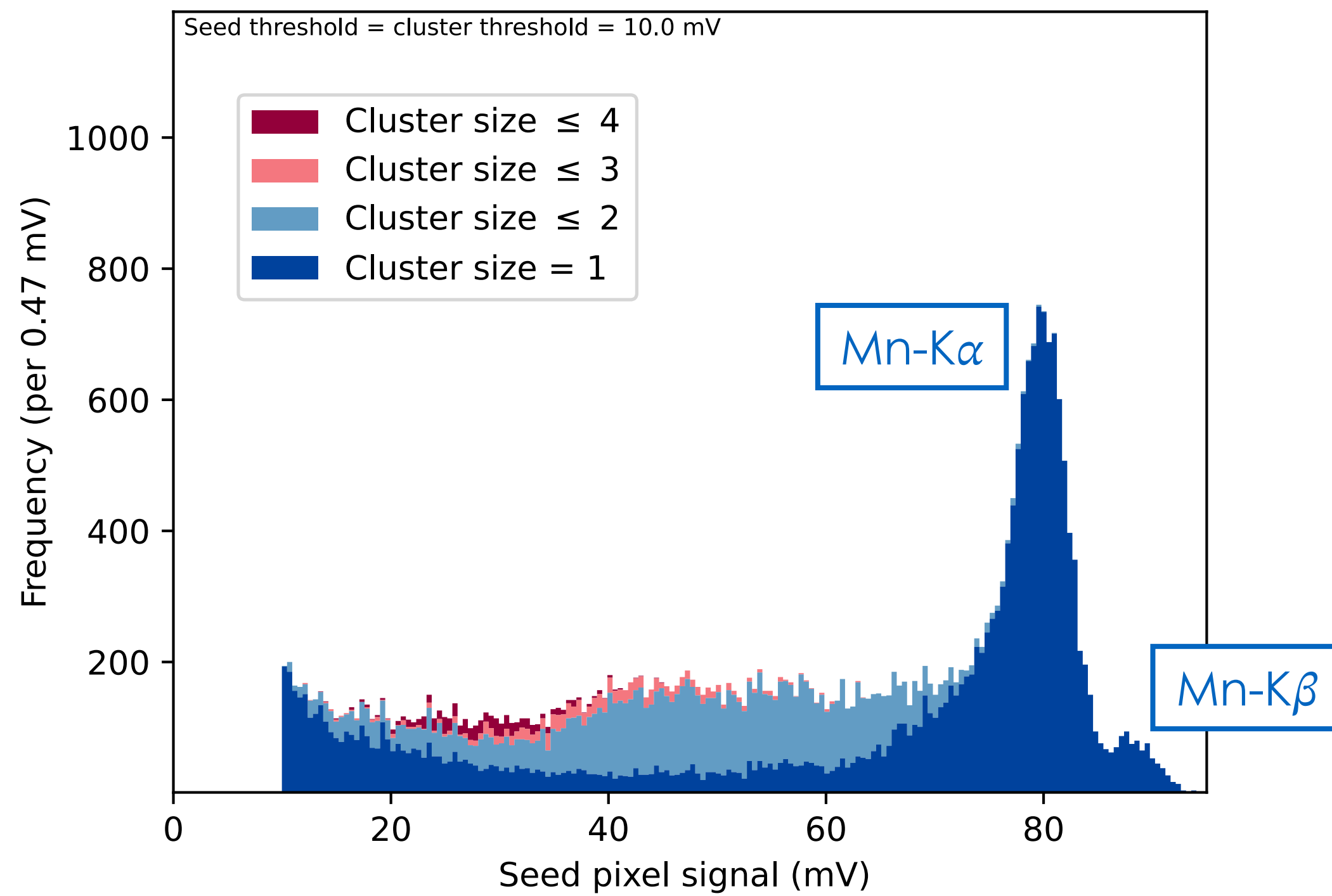
developed a cold setup to characterise the APTS at low temperatures

- small box flushed with dry air
- combination of Peltier elements and liquid cooling
- achieved  $-30$  deg on the chip

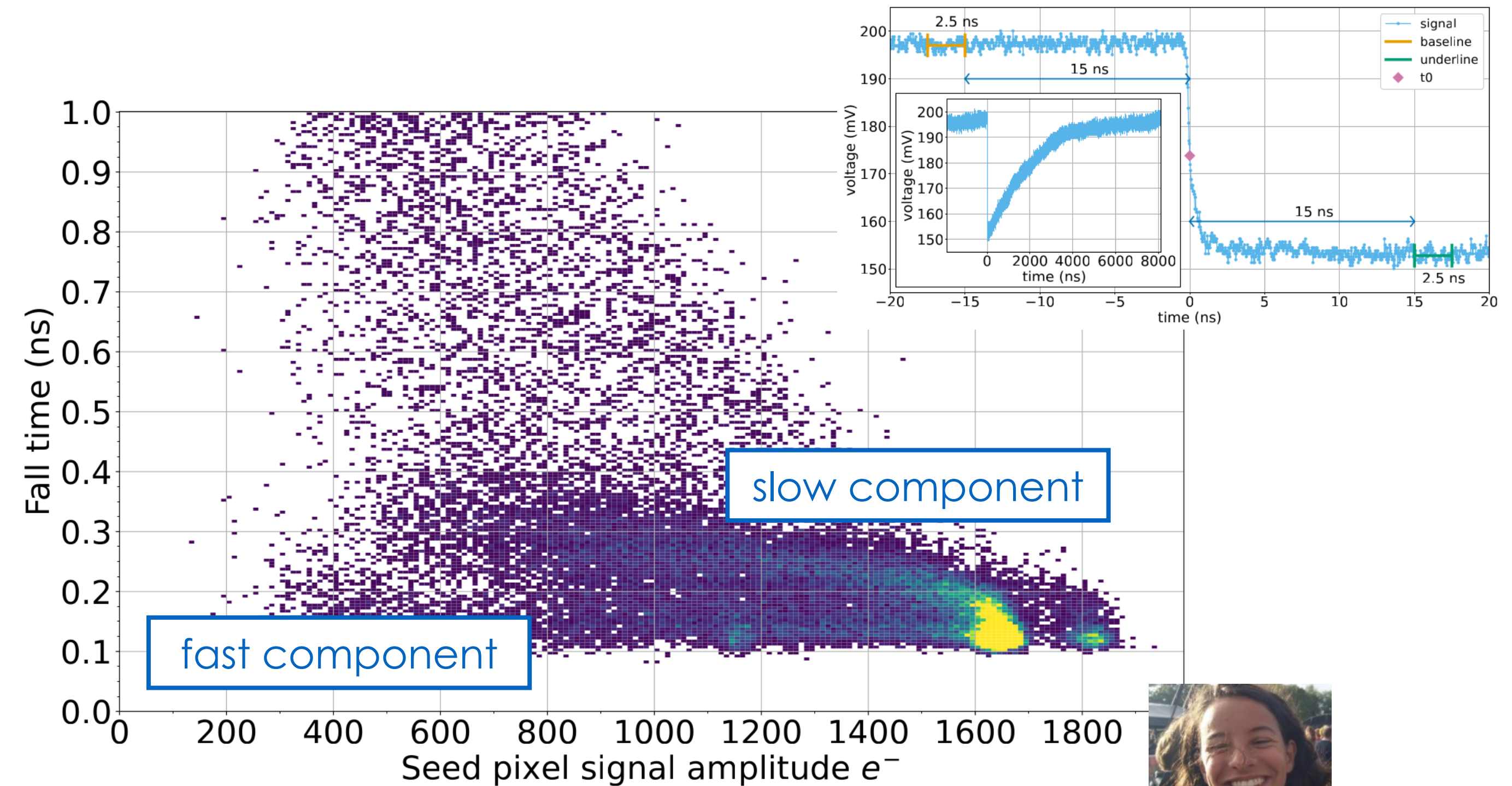


# Typical lab tests

## Fe55 spectra

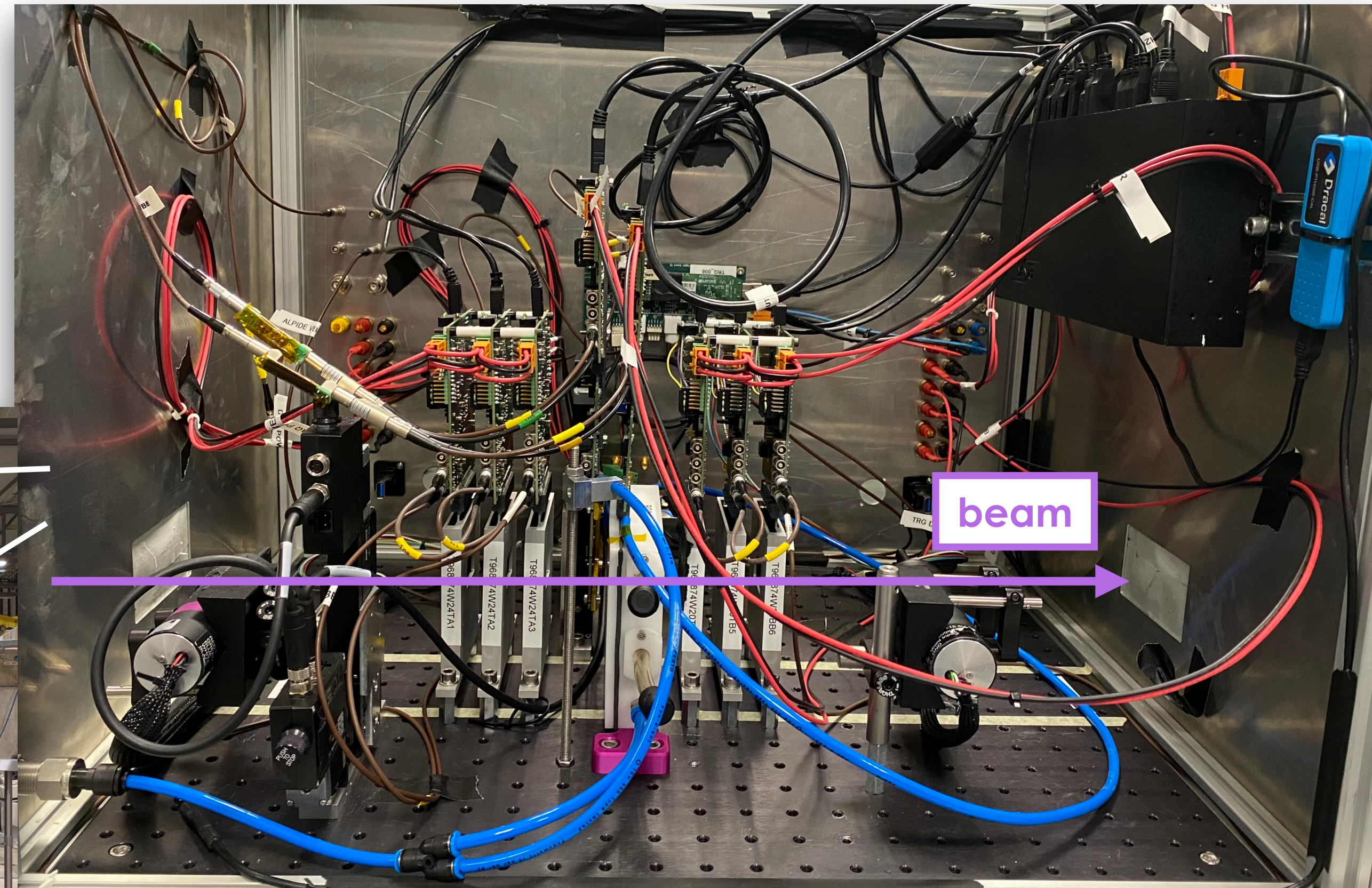
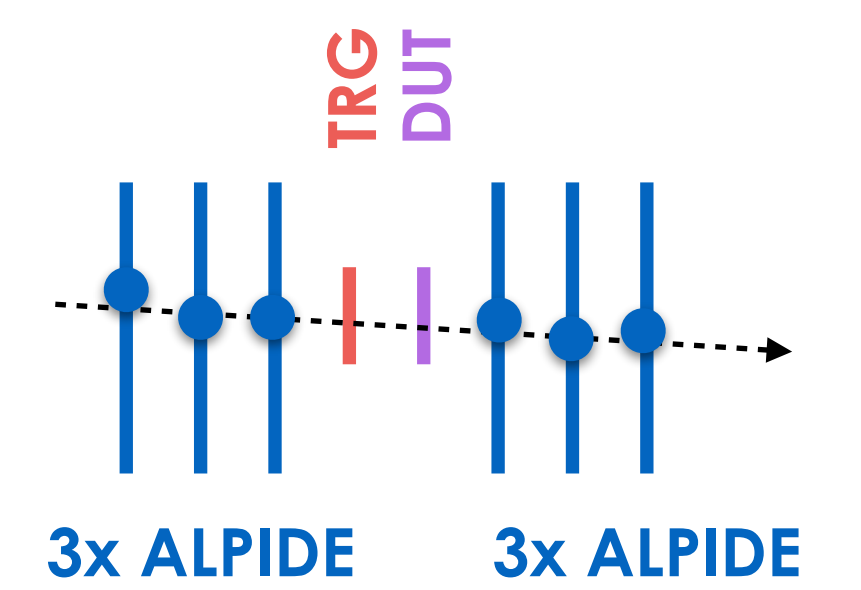


## Charge collection time



# Telescope

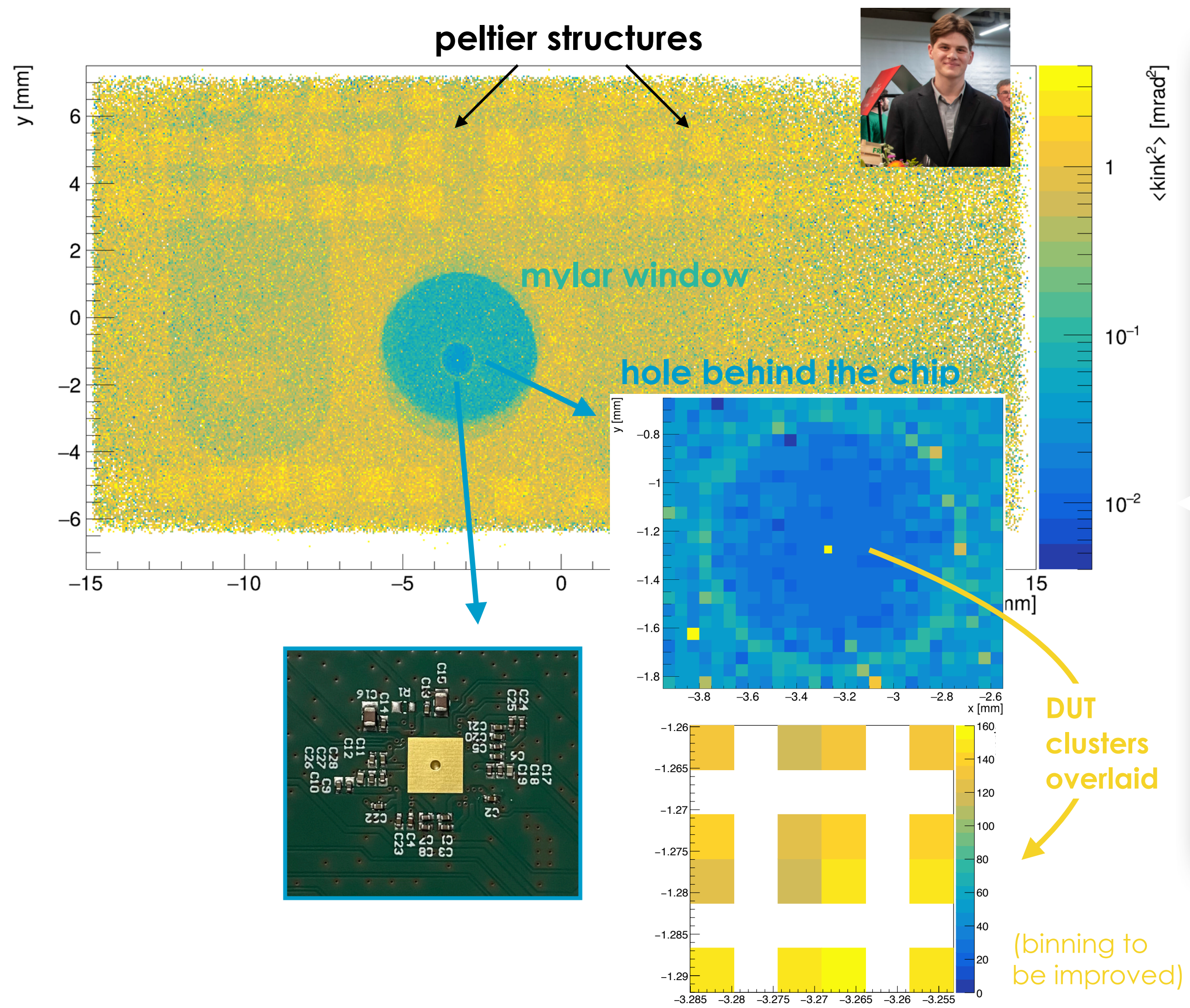
beam telescope



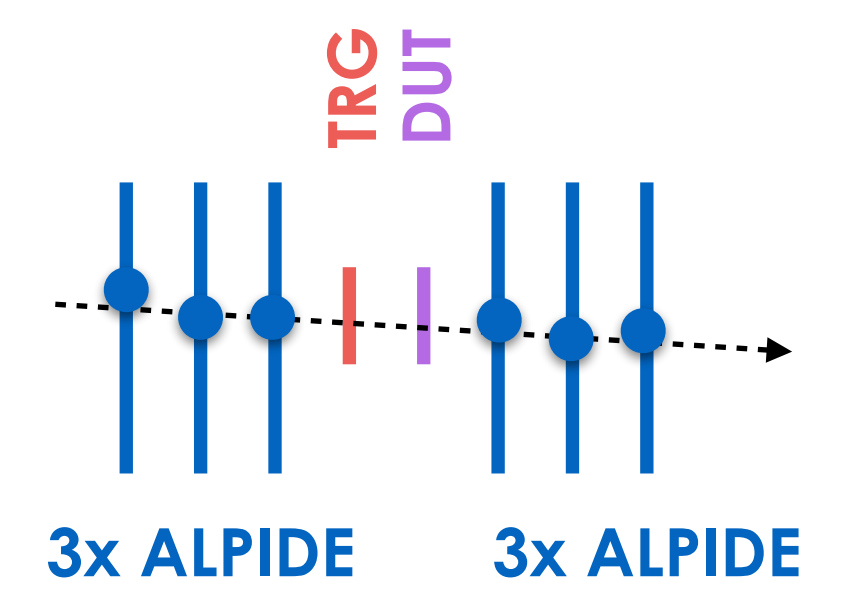
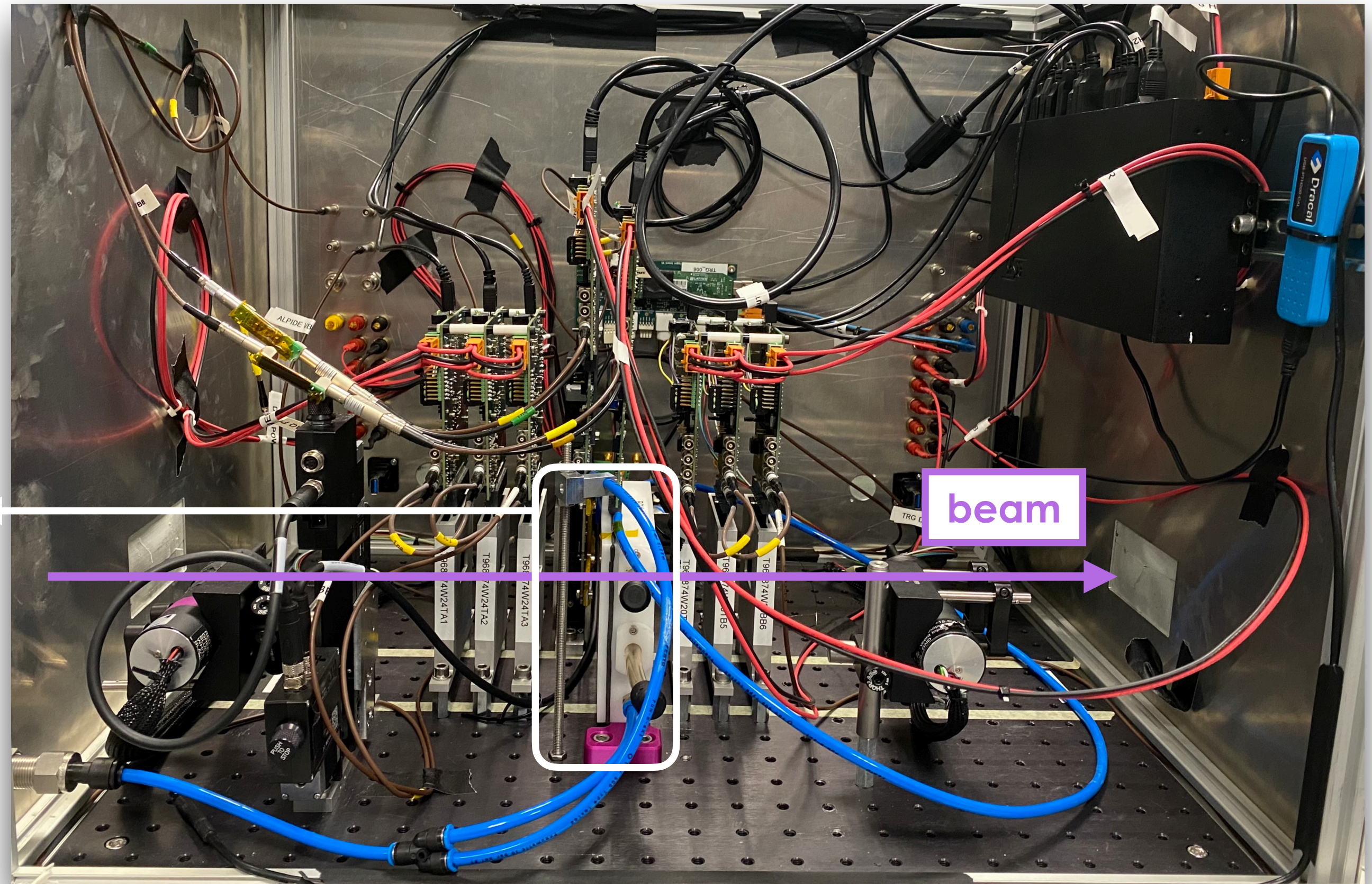
installation  
at SPS

# Telescope

scattering due to material at DUT plane

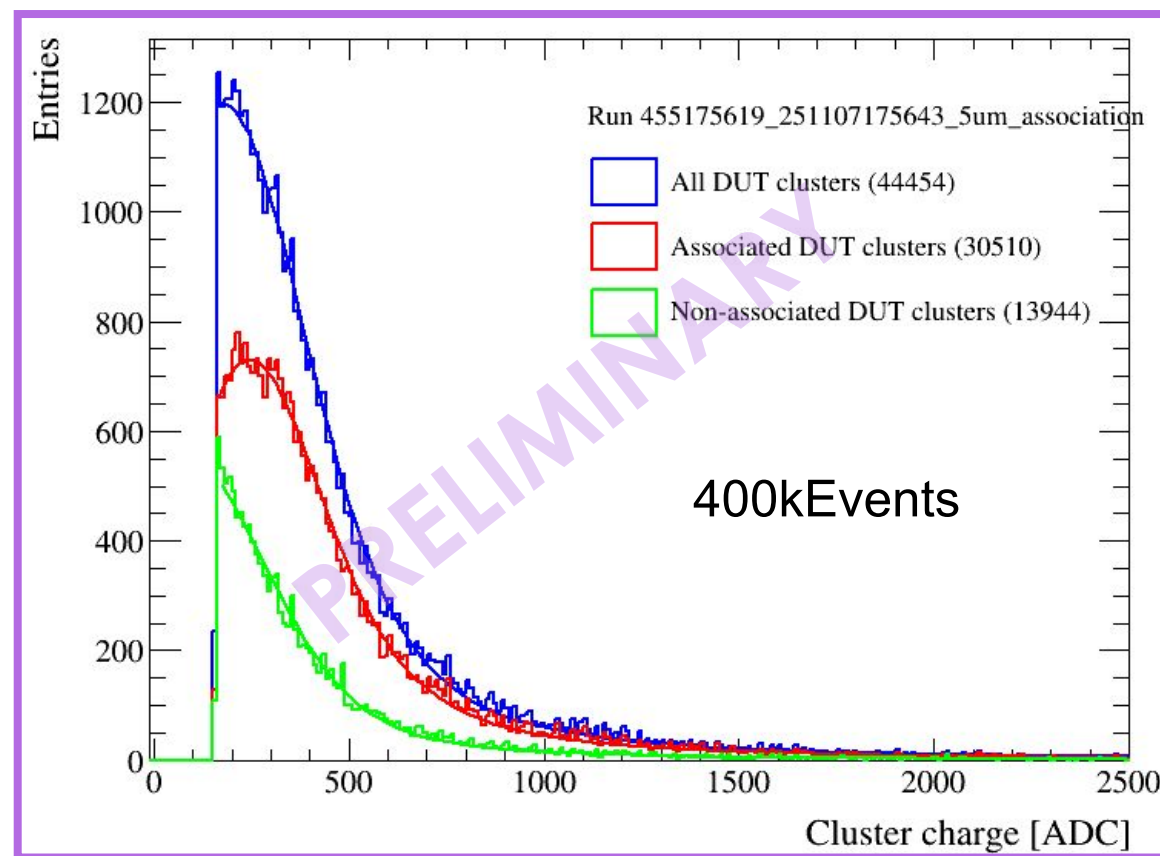


beam telescope



# Testbeam results

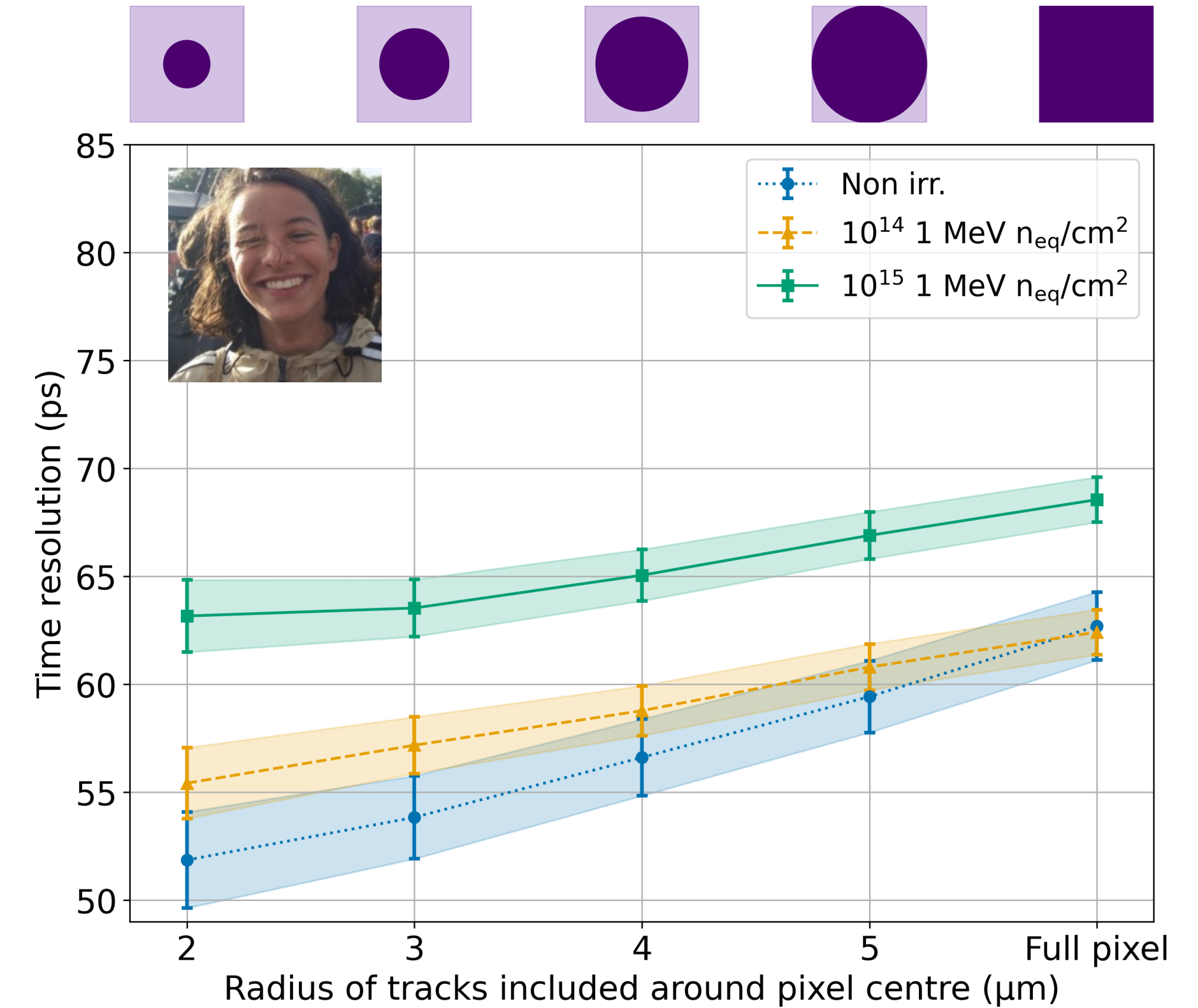
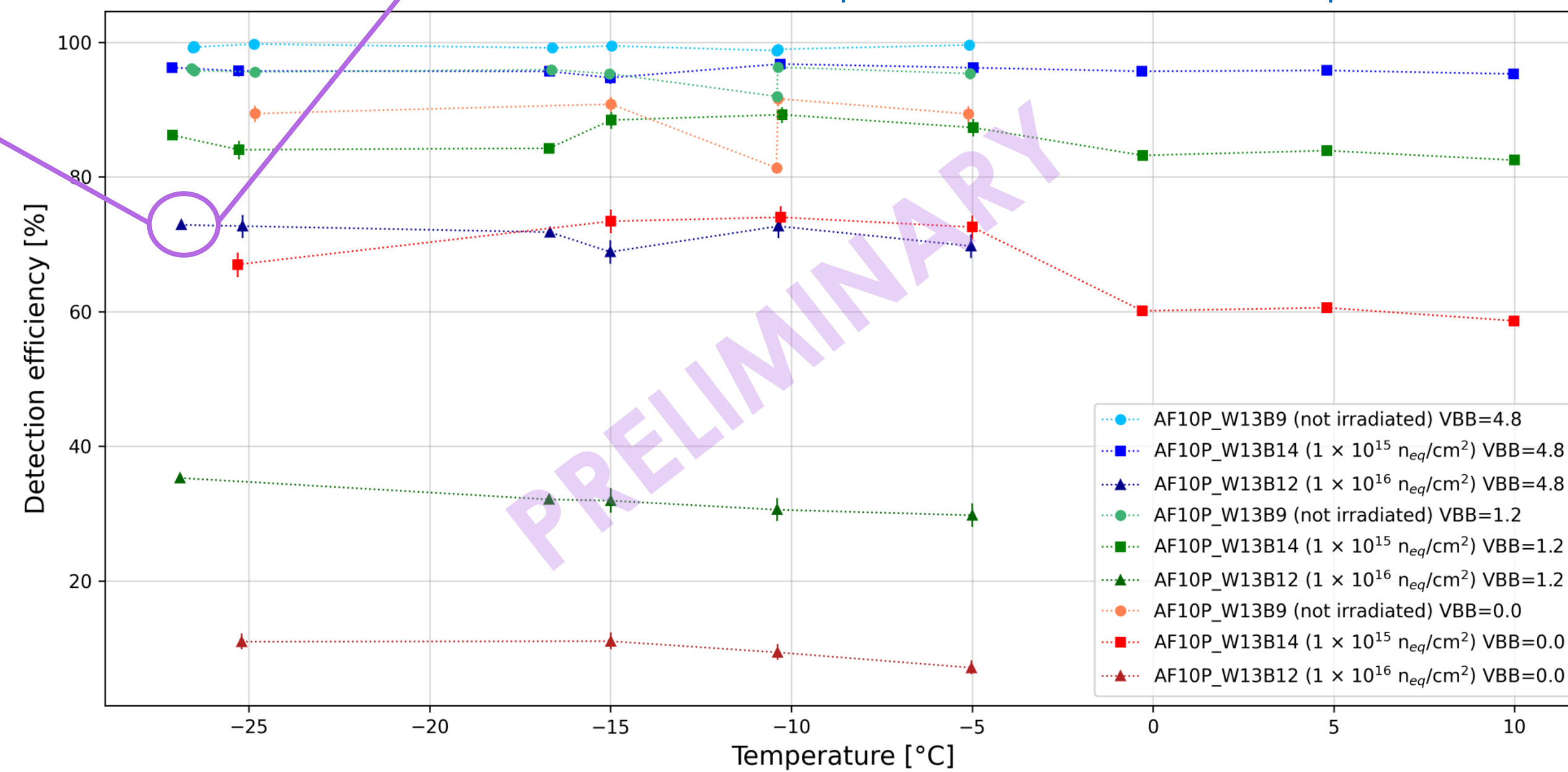
## towards radiation hardness



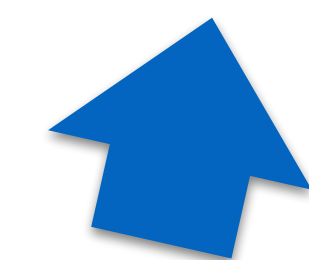
detection efficiency and charge collection



MLR1, split 1, 10 um, IReset 200 pA



time resolution



# Looking ahead

- broad Nikhef involvement in MAPS development on many fronts with a leading role in characterisation of the sensors
  - commissioning of the cold setup at Nikhef ongoing
  - coordination and participation of several people to testbeam campaigns
- we are just at the very start of a massive campaign aiming at testing hundreds of sensor variants

looking forward to the ER2 sensor to be delivered!

