



工作总结

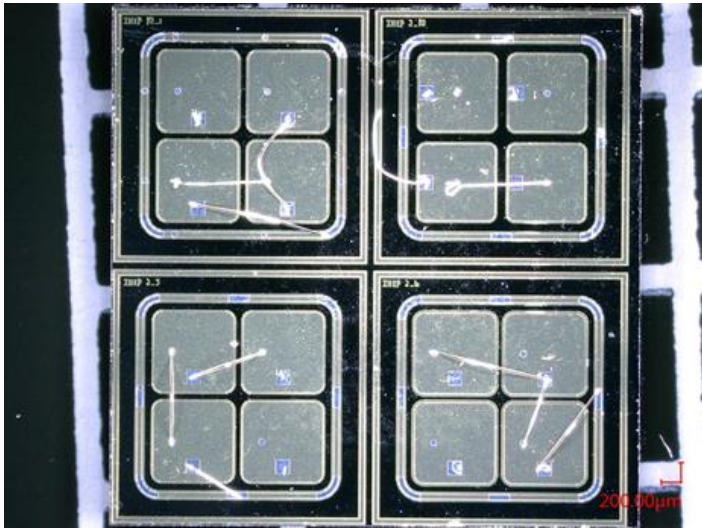
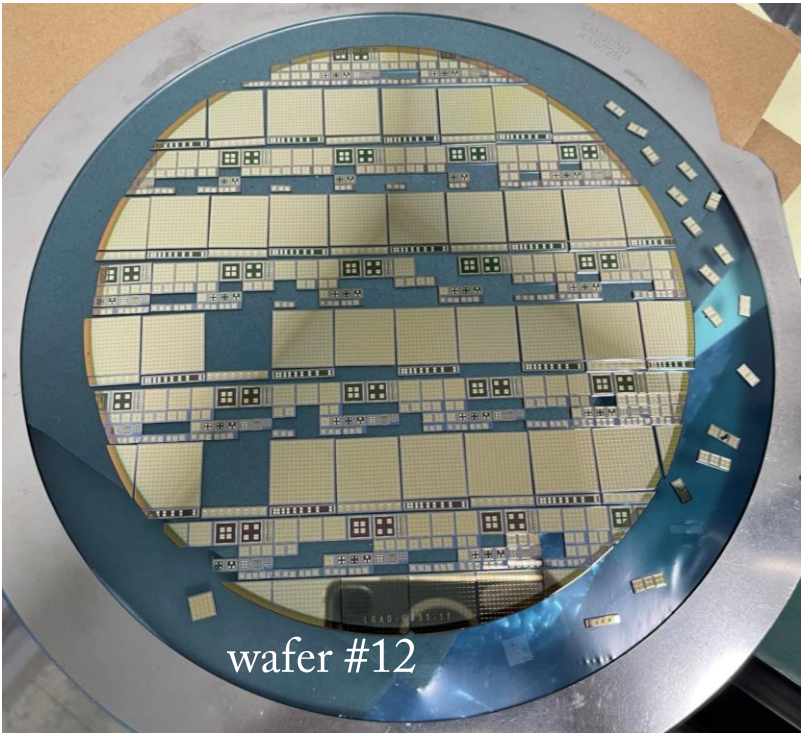
2023.01-04

汇报：孙维益
导师：梁志均
2023.04

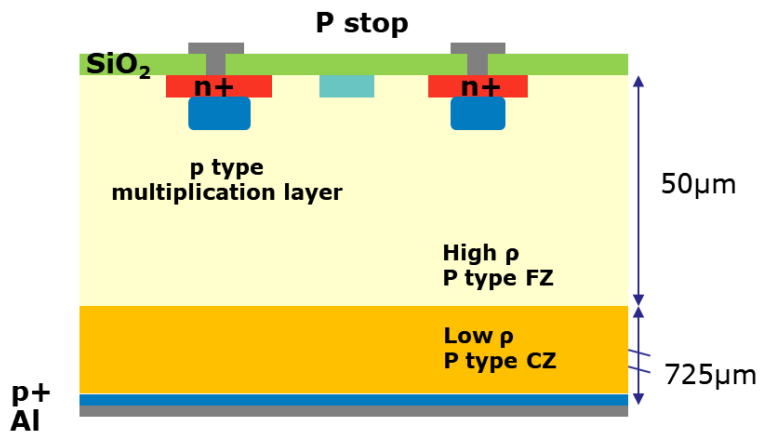
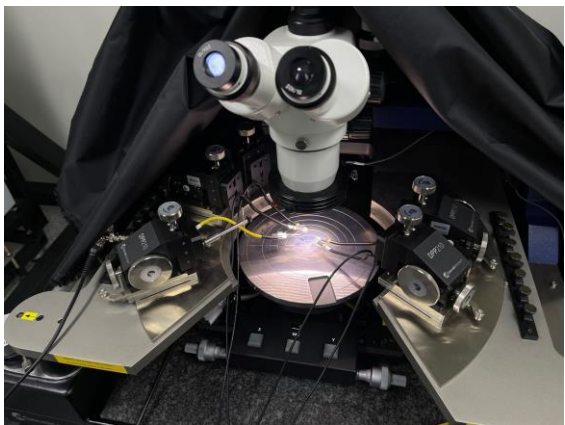
LGAD 抗辐照性能研究

LGAD 时空分辨性能研究

IHEP-IME LGAD Sensor with shallow carbon (wafer 12)

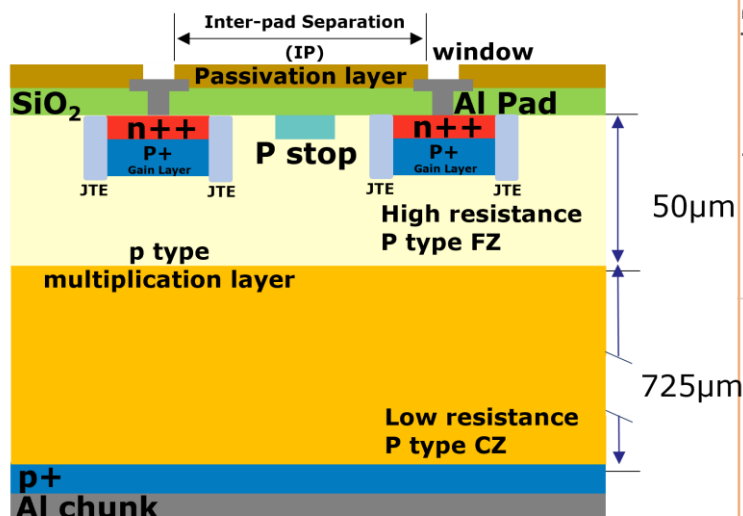


- IHEP-IME V3 LGAD
- Shallow carbon
- ATLAS Upgrade
- Optimize the design of LGAD
- Requirement:
 - Inter-pad Isolation
 - $C < 4.5 \text{ pF}$
 - $R > 10^9 \Omega$
 - $2.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ neq/cm}^2$

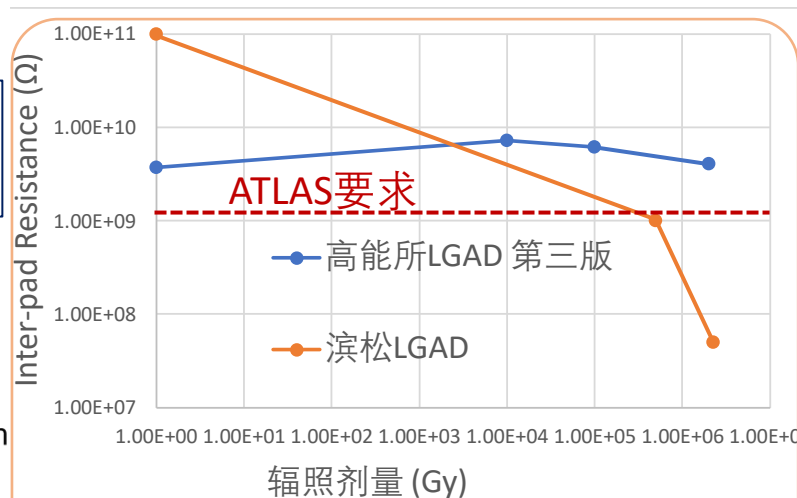


I 抗辐照性能研究

Interpad-Resistance: pad间电阻
电阻 $\uparrow$ pad间串扰 $\downarrow$ 信号质量 $\uparrow$



第三版LGAD结构



IHEP v3 LGAD 未见下降 $> 10^9 \Omega$

满足ATLAS 要求

滨松 LGAD 下降至 $10^7 \Omega$

滨松:fphy.2022.838463

- ✓ 主要工作: 测试分析LGAD抗辐照能力及其成因
- ✓ 新现象: 关键工作参数 未显著改变 均满足ATLAS HGTD 要求
- ✓ 抗TID辐照提升: P Stop、trench与掺碳
- ✓ 辐照提升的机制与定量模型 有待研究 $\rightarrow$ 下一步工作

文章:
已投稿Jinst **第一作者**

初审已审回

arXiv:[2303.05839](https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.05839)

报告:
第41届RD50 会议
RD50: 高亮度下高抗辐
照器件
indico.cern.ch/event/1132520/
多次ATLAS及HGTD
会议

Characterization of the response of IHEP-IME shallow carbon to Gamma Irradiation

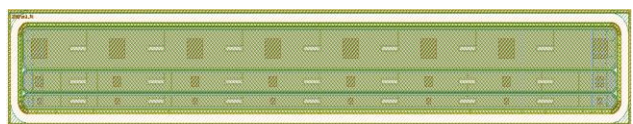
Weiye Sun^{a,b} Yunyun Fan^{a,1} Han Cui^{a,b} Chengjun Yu^{a,b} Shuqi Li^{a,b} Yuan Huang^{a,b} Zhijun Liang^{a,1} Xuwei Jia^{a,b} Wei Wang^a Tianya Wu^a Mengzha Guimarães da Costa^a and Gaobo Xu^c

^aInstitute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

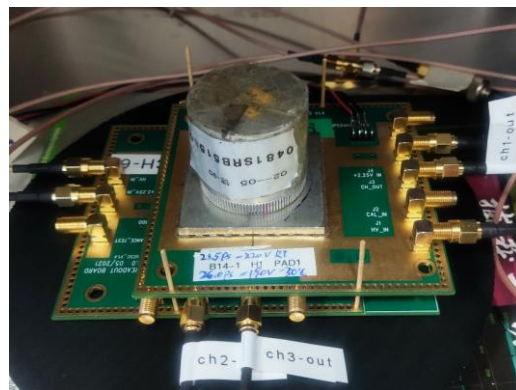
II时空探测性能研究 | DC-LGAD Strip



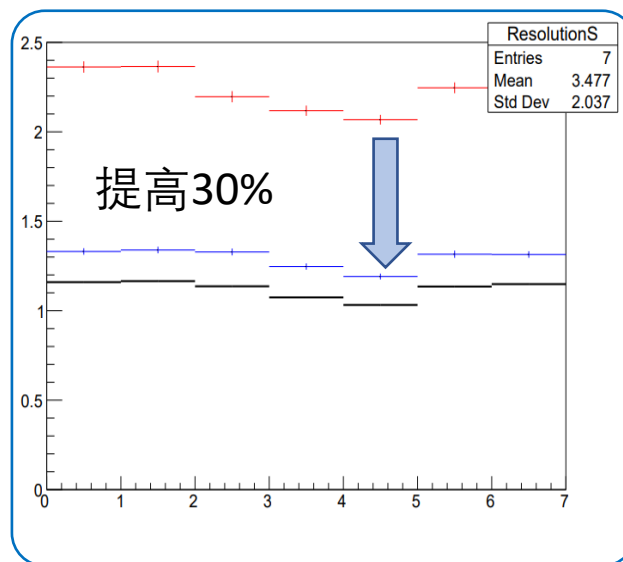
Layout



设计图

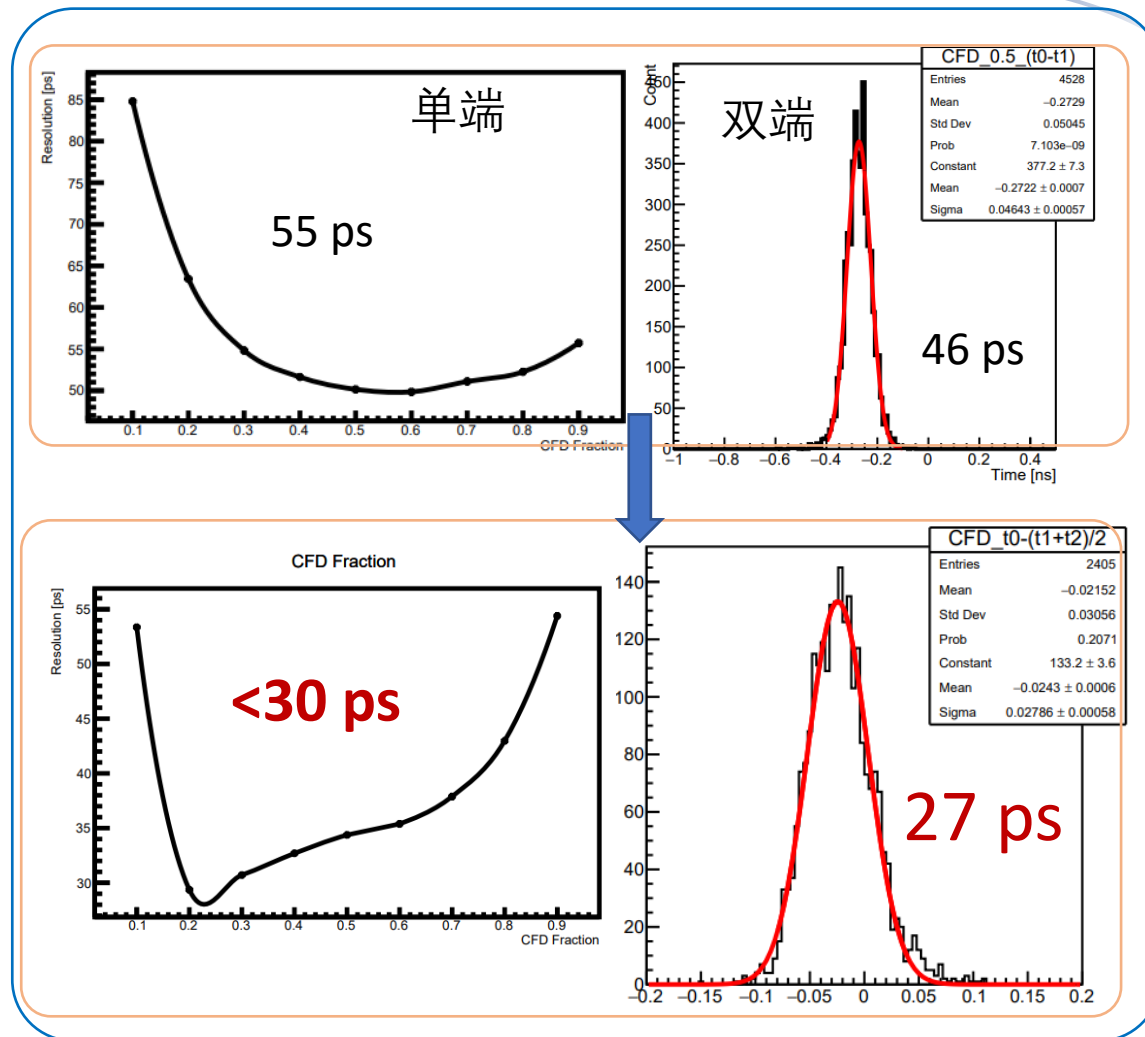


Beta测试



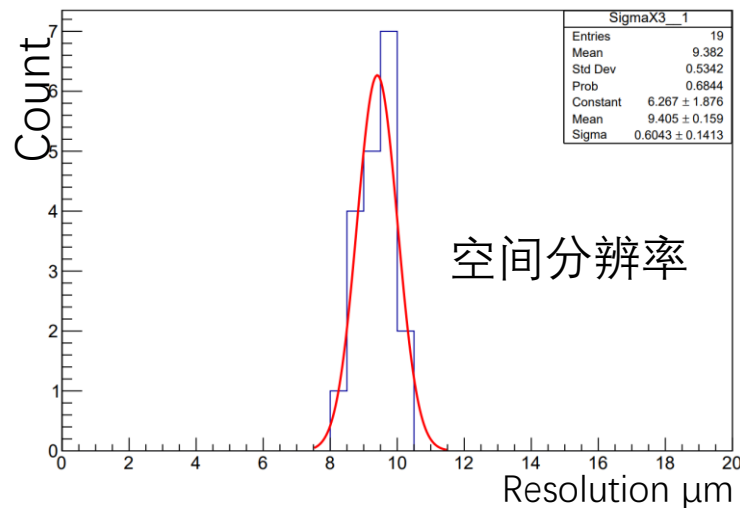
空间分辨率

- ✓ 主要工作: 优化提升既有重建方法
- ✓ 时间分辨 $< 30\text{ps}$
- ✓ 双端优于既有单端法 $\sim 10\%$
- ✓ 空间分辨率提升 $> 30\%$
- 正在撰文 一作 拟投 IEEE TNS



时间分辨率

II 时空探测性能研究 | AC-LGAD Strip



重建法一:

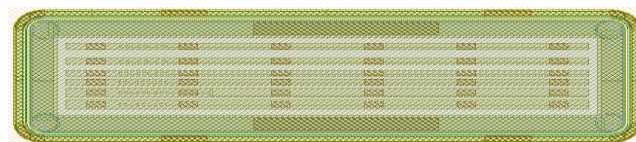
经典最大似然

最优: $9.2\mu\text{m}$

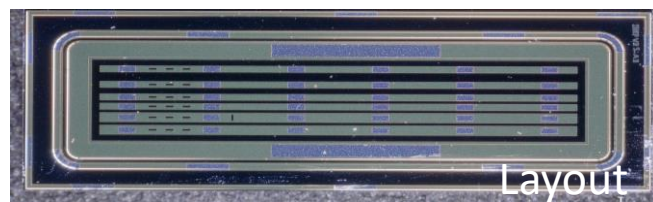
重建法二:

深度神经网络 (DNN)

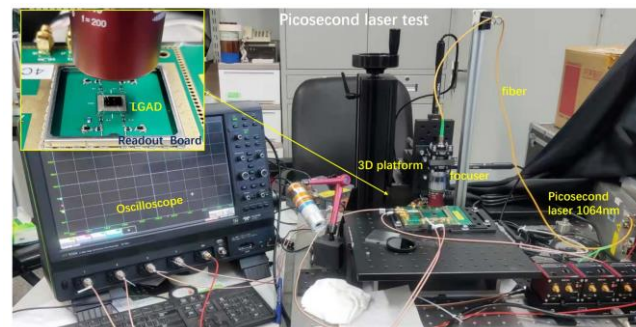
全局: $8.24\mu\text{m}$



设计图



Layout



TCT激光扫描

BNL-HPK AC-LGAD Strip

空间分辨率

DNN法: $15\text{-}40\mu\text{m}$

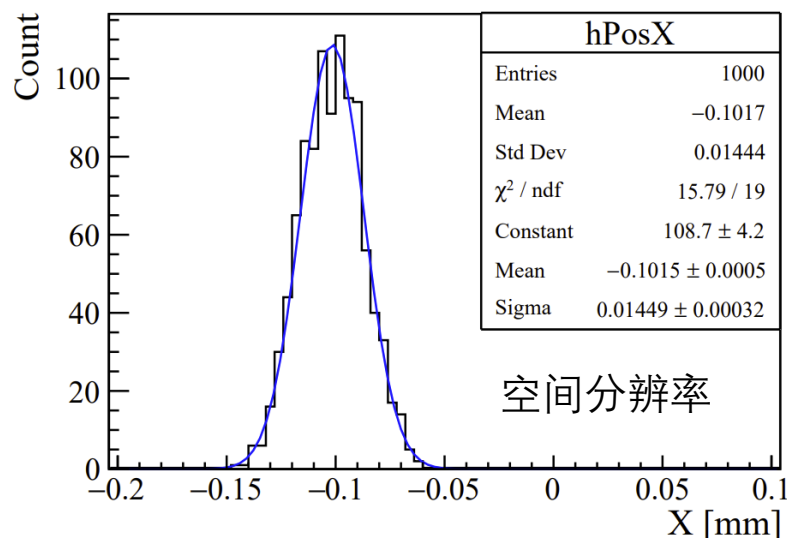
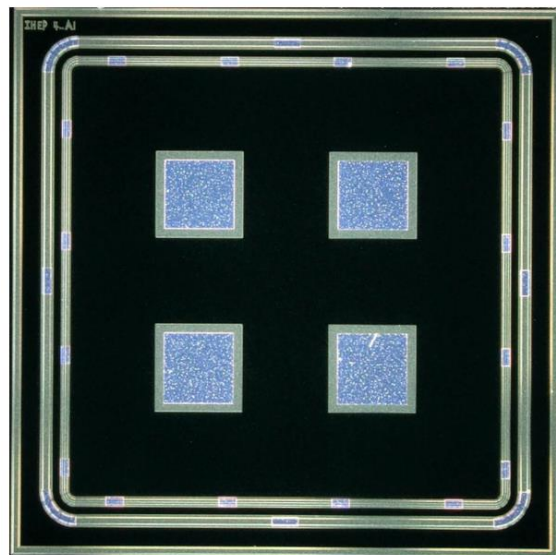
Polynomial法: $13\mu\text{m}$

R. Heller *et al* 2022 *JINST* **17** P05001

- 完成TCT实验并设计开发新型重建方法
- 2种方法均优于 $10\mu\text{m}$
- 相近或优于BNL-HPK LGAD
- Strip间距、N+层电阻率等关键工艺参数

下一步: 提升探测性能 $5\mu\text{m}$

II 时空探测性能研究 | AC-LGAD



工作: 优化既有重建方法 完成数据分析

结论:

时间分辨: 30ps

空间分辨: 20 μm

文章:

完成撰写 已投稿IEEE TNS 共同第一作者

--数据分析与重建部分写作

arXiv:[2303.05839](https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.05839)

• 小修 已修回

Comments and suggestions for the author

I enjoyed reading the manuscript titled "The performance of the large-pitch AC-LGAD with different N+ dose". I find the results very interesting and worth publishing.

The performance of large-pitch AC-LGAD with different N+ dose

Mengzhao Li, Weiye Sun, Zhijun Liang, Mei Zhao, Xiaoxu Zhang, Yuan Feng, Yunyun Fan, Tianya Wu, Wei V

AC-Coupled LGAD (AC-LGAD) is a new 4D detector developed based on the Low Gain Avalanche Diode (LGAD) technology. The spatial resolution varied from 32.7 μm to 15.1 μm depending on the layer dose on the spatial resolution and time resolution. The spatial resolution varied from 32.7 μm to 15.1 μm depending on the layer dose and low noise level are beneficial to improve the spatial resolution of the AC-LGAD sensor.

OUTLOOK

- 回复两篇审稿意见 完成DC-LGAD文章撰写
- 继续研究LGAD抗TID辐照机制
- 参与硬件设计 提高LGAD时空分辨率
- 学习并初步参与 $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ 或Dark Higgs分析工作

Thank You

Weiyi Sun
2023.04