

## DRD3 status and plans

**DRD3 Proposal team:** D. Bortoletto, D. Contardo, E. Vilella, H. Pernegger, N. Cartiglia, C. Gemme, A. Macchiolo, M. Mikuz, M. Moll, I. Pintilie, S. Seidel, M. Bomben, G. Kramberger, A. Morozzi, F. Moscatelli, J. Schwandt, S. Spannagel, D. Dannheim, M. Fernandez, Garcia, M. Jaksic, I. Vila, T. Bergauer, T. Koffas, A. Oh, G. Pelligrini, X. Shi, G. Calderini, D. Dannheim, T. Fritzsich, F. Hugging

## DETECTOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT THEMES (DRDTs) & DETECTOR COMMUNITY THEMES (DCTs)

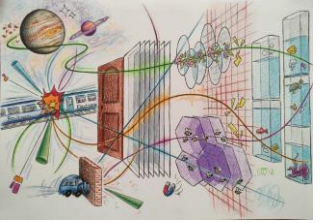
From 01.01.2024

- The roadmap identified several R&D themes
- Critical to achieve the scientific programme in the ESPP (European Strategy for Particle Physics)
- Derived from the technological challenges that need to be overcome for the scientific potential of the future facilities

DRD3

Gaseous	<b>DRDT 1.1</b>	Improve time and spatial resolution for gaseous detectors with long-term stability
	<b>DRDT 1.2</b>	Achieve tracking in gaseous detectors with $dE/dx$ and $dN/dx$ capability in large volumes with very low material budget and different read-out schemes
	<b>DRDT 1.3</b>	Develop environmentally friendly gaseous detectors for very large areas with high-rate capability
	<b>DRDT 1.4</b>	Achieve high sensitivity in both low and high-pressure TPCs
Liquid	<b>DRDT 2.1</b>	Develop readout technology to increase spatial and energy resolution for liquid detectors
	<b>DRDT 2.2</b>	Advance noise reduction in liquid detectors to lower signal energy thresholds
	<b>DRDT 2.3</b>	Improve the material properties of target and detector components in liquid detectors
	<b>DRDT 2.4</b>	Realise liquid detector technologies scalable for integration in large systems
Solid state	<b>DRDT 3.1</b>	Achieve full integration of sensing and microelectronics in monolithic CMOS pixel sensors
	<b>DRDT 3.2</b>	Develop solid state sensors with 4D-capabilities for tracking and calorimetry
	<b>DRDT 3.3</b>	Extend capabilities of solid state sensors to operate at extreme fluences
	<b>DRDT 3.4</b>	Develop full 3D-interconnection technologies for solid state devices in particle physics
PID and Photon	<b>DRDT 4.1</b>	Enhance the timing resolution and spectral range of photon detectors
	<b>DRDT 4.2</b>	Develop photosensors for extreme environments
	<b>DRDT 4.3</b>	Develop RICH and imaging detectors with low mass and high resolution timing
	<b>DRDT 4.4</b>	Develop compact high performance time-of-flight detectors
Quantum	<b>DRDT 5.1</b>	Promote the development of advanced quantum sensing technologies
	<b>DRDT 5.2</b>	Investigate and adapt state-of-the-art developments in quantum technologies to particle physics
	<b>DRDT 5.3</b>	Establish the necessary frameworks and mechanisms to allow exploration of emerging technologies
	<b>DRDT 5.4</b>	Develop and provide advanced enabling capabilities and infrastructure

Calorimetry	<b>DRDT 6.1</b>	Develop radiation-hard calorimeters with enhanced electromagnetic energy and timing resolution
	<b>DRDT 6.2</b>	Develop high-granular calorimeters with multi-dimensional readout for optimised use of particle flow methods
	<b>DRDT 6.3</b>	Develop calorimeters for extreme radiation, rate and pile-up environments
Electronics	<b>DRDT 7.1</b>	Advance technologies to deal with greatly increased data density
	<b>DRDT 7.2</b>	Develop technologies for increased intelligence on the detector
	<b>DRDT 7.3</b>	Develop technologies in support of 4D- and 5D-techniques
	<b>DRDT 7.4</b>	Develop novel technologies to cope with extreme environments and required longevity
	<b>DRDT 7.5</b>	Evaluate and adapt to emerging electronics and data processing technologies
Integration	<b>DRDT 8.1</b>	Develop novel magnet systems
	<b>DRDT 8.2</b>	Develop improved technologies and systems for cooling
	<b>DRDT 8.3</b>	Adapt novel materials to achieve ultralight, stable and high precision mechanical structures. Develop Machine Detector Interfaces.
	<b>DRDT 8.4</b>	Adapt and advance state-of-the-art systems in monitoring including environmental, radiation and beam aspects
Training	<b>DCT 1</b>	Establish and maintain a European coordinated programme for training in instrumentation
	<b>DCT 2</b>	Develop a master's degree programme in instrumentation



# Coverage of ECFA DRDTs (& GSRs) **DRD3**

Within the ECFA roadmap  
**4 Detector R&D Themes (DRDTs)**  
have been identified for the  
Solid State Detectors in particle physics.

- We are covering all ECFA DRDTs
- Additional WGs were added to cover simulations, facilities and dissemination corresponding to General Strategic Recommendations (GSRs) in the ECFA roadmap

**DRDT3.1.** Achieve full integration of sensing and microelectronics in **monolithic CMOS** pixel sensors

**DRDT3.2.** Develop solid state sensors with **4D-capabilities for tracking and calorimetry**

**DRDT3.3.** Extend capabilities of solid state sensors to operate at **extreme fluences**

**DRDT3.4.** Develop full **3D-interconnection technologies** for solid state devices in particle physics.

• WG1: Monolithic CMOS Sensors

• WG2: Sensors for Tracking & Calorimetry

• WG3: Radiation damage & extreme fluences

• WG4: Simulation

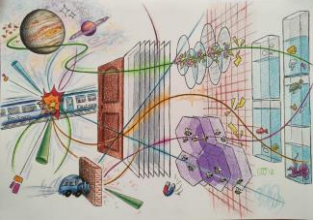
• WG5: Characterization techniques, facilities

• WG6 Non-silicon based detectors

• WG7: Interconnect and device fabrication

• WG8: Dissemination and outreach

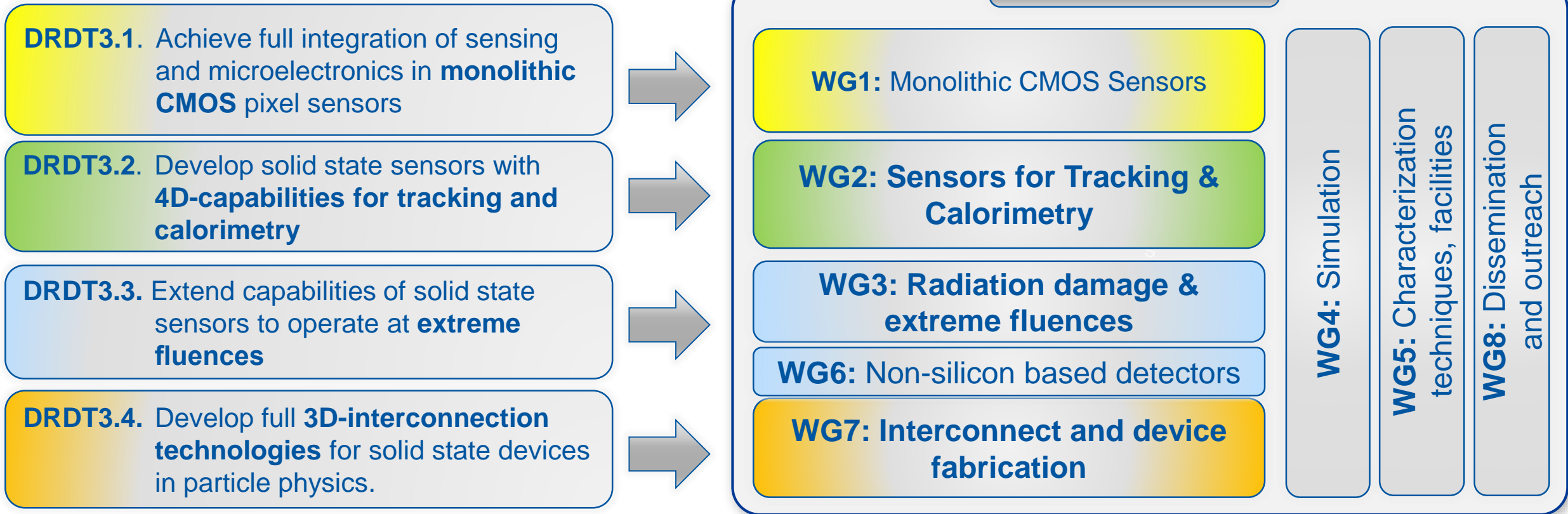


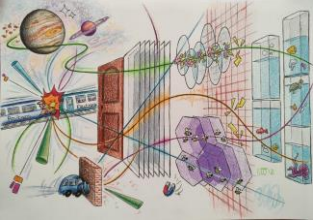


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# Timeline

# DRD3

**22-23 March 2023**

**DRD3 community meeting:** To gather inputs from the community + to propose a way forward (milestones & deliverables)

**June 2023**

Circulate DRD3 for feedback from the community

**July 2023**

Submit DRD3 proposal document to DRDC



**December 2022**

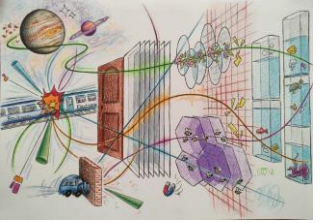
DRD3 proposal team formed to lead the preparation of the DRD3 proposal + questionnaires sent out to the community

**16 March 2023**

Latest day to be included in the first questionnaires evaluation (as presented in the DRD3 community workshop)  
88 replies by then, **~100 replies as of today**

**April-May 2023**

DRD3 proposal developed based on the detector roadmap and community interest:  
Final questionnaires evaluation + further meetings and discussions with experts (~20 pages)



# Timeline going forward

# DRD3

**June 2023**

Circulate DRD3 for feedback from the community

**July 2023**

Formation of the “electoral / administrative” Collaboration Board (1 rep. with voting right per institute)

**2024**

Start of DRD3 collaboration: collection of MoU signatures + DRD3 kick-off workshop



**We are here**

**July 2023**

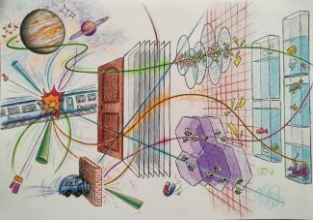
Submit DRD3 proposal document to DRDC including estimates of the resources needed

**Q4 2023**

Following the review and revision (if required) of the proposal, the DRDC recommends the formal establishment of the DRD3 collaboration + formal approval by the CERN Research board

**Q4 2023**

WG conveners will be elected (how many per WG and voting procedure to be agreed); Collaboration Board Chair and spokespersons appointed

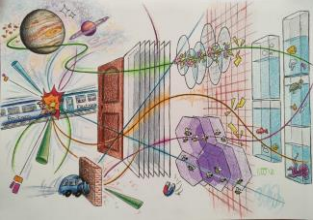


# Working groups and technical proposal

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**DRD3**

- **Proposal document until < 2027**
  - The proposal details deliverables for the first R&D phase up to 2027, and it highlights the R&D path from 2028-on
    - Strategic R&D with stepping stones developments for ALICE-3, LHCb-2, EIC, Belle-3, ATLAS, CMS and HGICAL (DRD6)
    - Followed by developments for ILC, CLIC, FCC-ee, MC lepton colliders
    - And then for FCC-hh on the longer term



# DRD3 proposal team: members

# DRD3

## • DRD3 proposal core team:

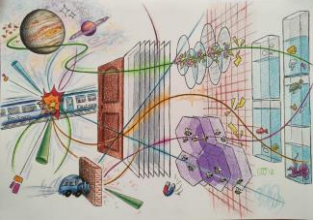
- to foster and guide a community-driven bottom-up process towards the **DRD3 proposal** and the formation of the **DRD3 collaboration** (survey, community wide workshop, proposal document and constitutional workshop)
- formed in consensus between ECFA Roadmap TF3 conveners & RD50 management
- regular meetings since October 2022

Giovanni Calderini, Nicolo Cartiglia, Gianluigi Casse, Gregor Kramberger, Michael Moll, Giulio Pellegrini, Ioana Pintilie, Ivan Vila Alvarez, Eva Vilella

## • Team extended with further experts to organize individual research lines

- WG1: Monolithic CMOS Sensors  
D. Bortoletto, D. Contardo, E. Vilella, H. Pernegger
- WG2: Sensors for Tracking & Calorimetry  
N. Cartiglia, C. Gemme, A. Macchiolo
- WG3: Radiation damage & ultrahigh fluences  
• M. Mikuz, M. Moll, I. Pintilie, S. Seidel
- WG4: Simulation  
• M. Bomben, G. Kramberger, A. Morozzi, F. Moscatelli, J. Schwandt, S. Spannagel
- WG5: Characterization techniques, facilities  
• D. Dannheim, M. Fernandez Garcia, M. Jakšić, I. Vila
- WG6 Non-silicon based detectors  
• T. Bergauer, T. Koffas, A. Oh, G. Pelligrini, X. Shi
- WG7: Interconnect and device fabrication  
• G. Calderini, D. Dannheim, T. Fritzsche, F. Hügging
- WG8: Dissemination and outreach  
• N. Cartiglia et al.





- **WG 3.1: Monolithic CMOS sensors**

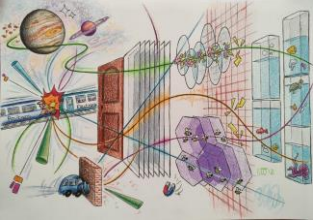
- Spatial resolution towards 3  $\mu\text{m}$  (including stitching)
- Timing resolution towards 20 ps
- Readout architectures towards 100 MHz/cm<sup>2</sup>, 1 GHz/cm<sup>2</sup> with 3D stacked monolithic sensors
- Radiation tolerance towards 10E16 n<sub>eq</sub>/cm<sup>2</sup> NIEL and 500 Mrad
- Common areas with other DRDs (interconnection, integration, non-silicon materials and simulation + characterisation)

- **WG 3.2: Sensors for tracking and calorimetry**

- Spatial and temporal resolutions at extreme radiation levels
  - Reduction of pixel cell size for 3D sensors
  - 3D sensors with a temporal resolution of about 50 ps
- Spatial and temporal resolutions at low radiation levels and low material and power budgets
  - LGAD sensors with very high fill factor and an excellent spatial and temporal resolution
  - LGAD sensors for Time of Flight applications

- **WG 3.3: Radiation damage and extreme fluence operation**

- Build up data sets on radiation induced defect formation in WBG materials
- Develop silicon radiation damage models based on measured point and cluster defects
- Provide measurements and detector radiation damage models for radiation levels faced in HL-LHC operation
- Measure and model the properties of silicon and WBG sensors in the fluence range 10E16 to 10E18 n<sub>eq</sub>/cm<sup>2</sup>



- **WG 3.4: Simulation**

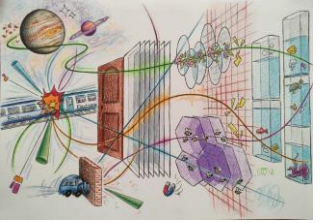
- Flexible CMOS simulation of 65 nm to test design variations
- Implementation of newly measured semiconductor properties into TCAD and MC simulation tools
- Definition of benchmark for the validation of the radiation damage models with measurements and benchmark different models
- Developing of bulk and surface model for  $10E16 n_{eq}/cm^2$  to  $10E17 n_{eq}/cm^2$  NIEL
- Collate solutions from different MC tools and develop algorithms to include adaptive electric and weighting fields

- **WG 3.5: Measurement and characterization techniques**

- Development of new semiconductor characterization techniques is a priority for future detector developments
- These techniques should enable high-resolution imaging and defect spectroscopy of semiconductor materials, as well as advanced characterization of charge transport properties
- The Two Photon Absorption – TCT setup, Caribou DAQ system and the Ion Beam testing and irradiation facility at RBI have been identified as good examples and further improvements are being proposed

- **WG 3.6: Wide bandgap and innovative sensor materials**

- 3D diamond detectors, cages/interconnects, base length 25  $\mu m$ , impact ionisation
- Fabrication of large area SiC and GaN detectors, improve material quality and reduce defect levels
- Improve tracking capabilities of WBG materials
- Apply graphene and/or other 2D materials in radiation detectors, understand signal formation



- **WG 3.7: Sensor interconnection techniques**

- Yield consolidation for fast interconnections
- Demonstration of small pitch ( $< 30 \mu\text{m}$ ) pixel interconnections
- Demonstration of radiation hardness and thermomechanical constraints
- Development of maskless post-processing for commonly-used interconnection technologies
- Bring part of the commonly-used interconnection technologies to specialised academic groups
- Develop device-to-wafer interconnection technologies
- Develop wafer-to-wafer in presently advanced interconnection technologies
- Develop VIAS in multi-tier sensor/front-end assemblies
- Develop connection techniques for post-processed devices

- **WG 3.8: Outreach and dissemination**

- Disseminating knowledge on solid-state detectors to people working in high energy physics
- Disseminating knowledge on solid-state detectors to high-school students and the general public
  - Design and set-up of the DRD3 website
  - Collection of the outreach material
  - Set-up and organize schools and exchange programs
  - Set-up of the DRD3 conference committee