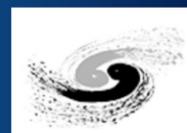
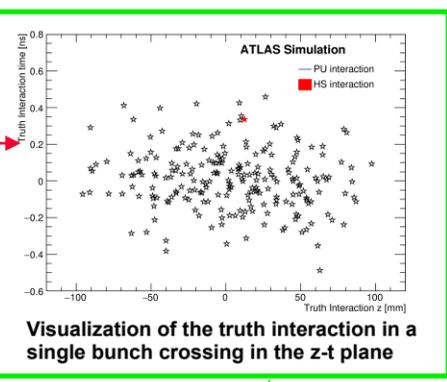
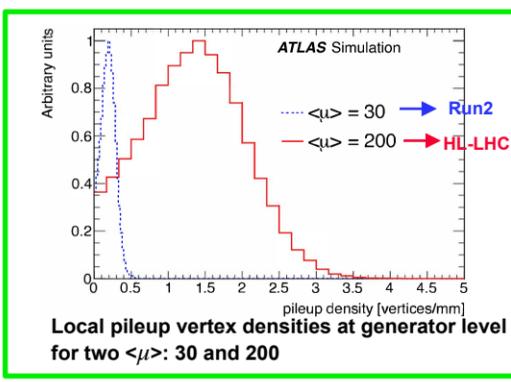
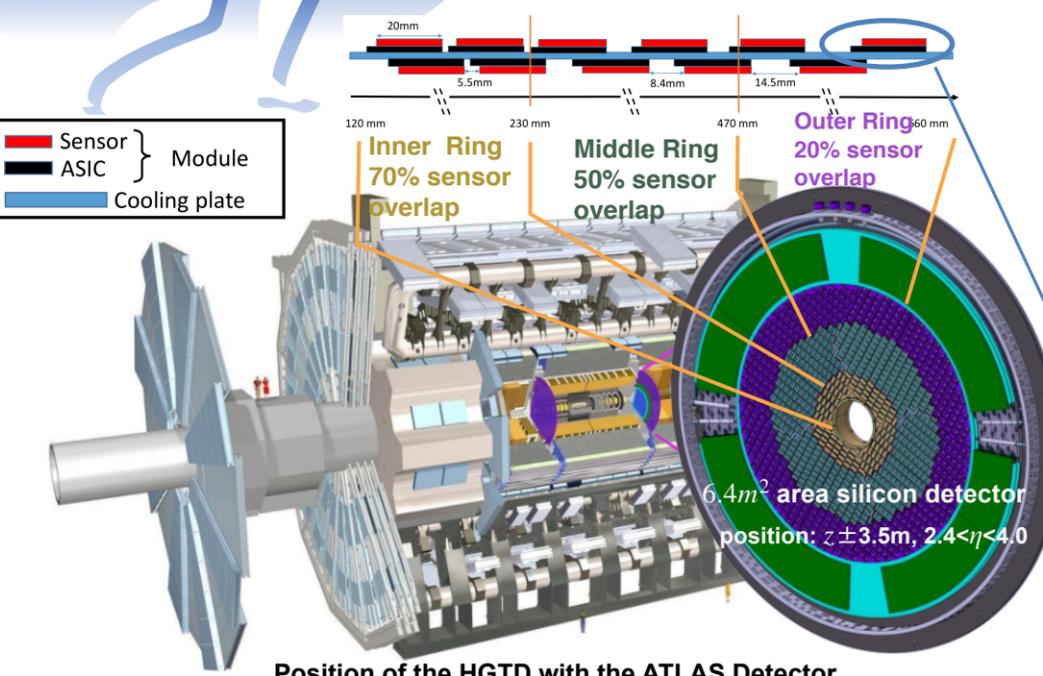


Performance of LGAD sensor for the ATLAS High-Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)

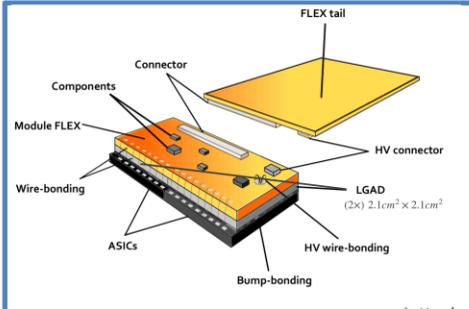
Han CUI, on behalf of the ATLAS HGTD group
The Institute of high energy physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences



HGTD: 4-D tracking system

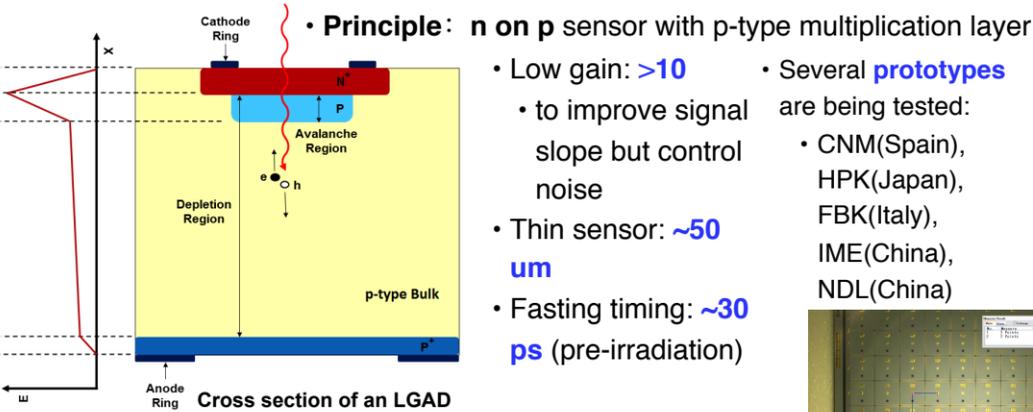


Bare module: 2 LGADs and 2 ASICs

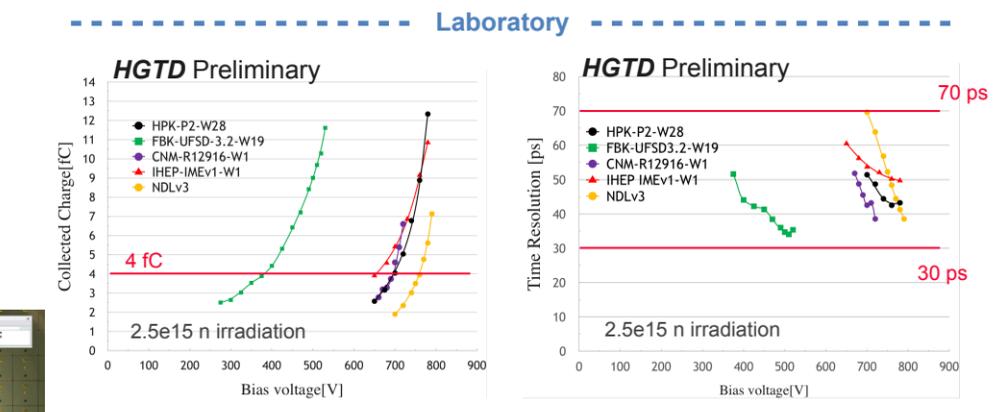


- HGTD for the **pile-up challenge** at **HL-LHC**
- Timing resolution is required to be around **30 ps/track** at beginning
- $\sim 3.7 \times 10^6$ channels with $1.3 \times 1.3m^2$ readout channel
- Radiation hardness: $2.5 \times 10^{15} N_{eq}/cm^2$ and 2.0 MGy

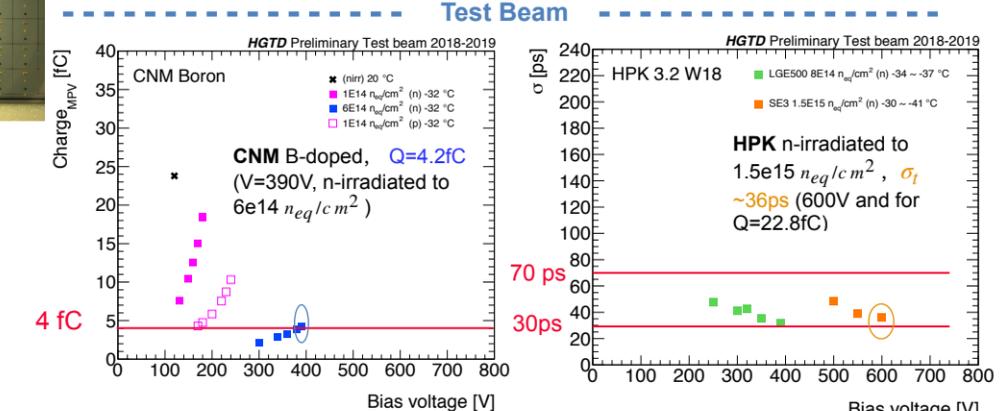
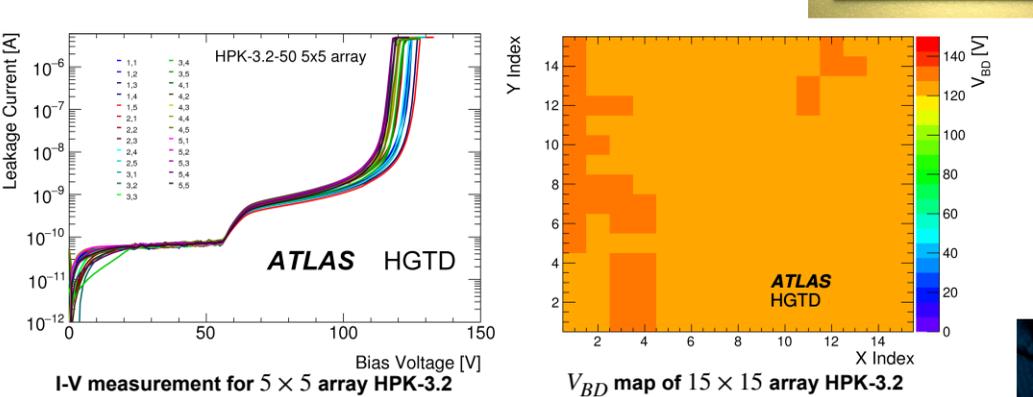
Sensor Technology: Low Gain Avalanche Diode (LGAD)



Laboratory and Test Beam Measurements for Irradiated LGADs

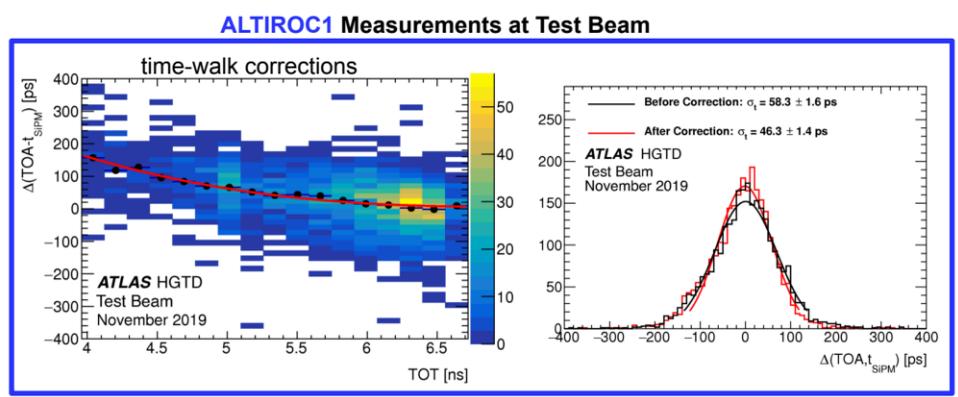
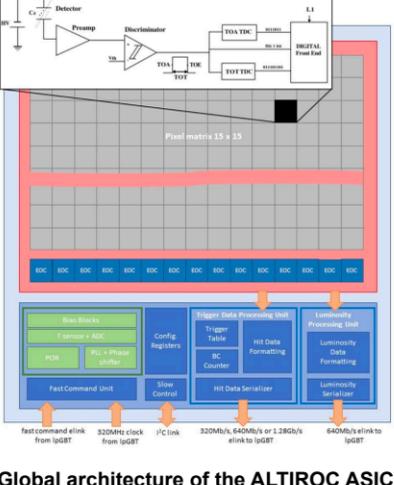


Non-Irradiated $n \times n$ LGADs Measurement in Lab



ALTIROC: ATLAS LGAD Timing Integrated ReadOut Chip

- **Ongoing** development **ALTIROC**
- **ALTIROC1**: 25 channels in 5×5 array
- Pre-amplifier, TOA, TOT
- Achieve **$\sim 25ps$** jitter at 4fC input charge



- Fit TOA variation as a function of TOT for time-walk corrections
- $\sigma_t \sim 46ps$ including landau term ($\sim 25ps$) with time walk correction, so jitter $\sim 39ps$
- **Improved DAQ** should improve jitter resolution by $\sim 35\%$ to achieve **jitter $\sim 25ps$**

Summary

The HGTD will play a key role to mitigate the impact of pile-up at HL-LHC. LGAD technology and layout for HGTD are optimized to reach resolution better than 50 ps/track up to the end of the detector lifetime. Irradiated LGADs were tested and have shown to be able to reach the required performance.