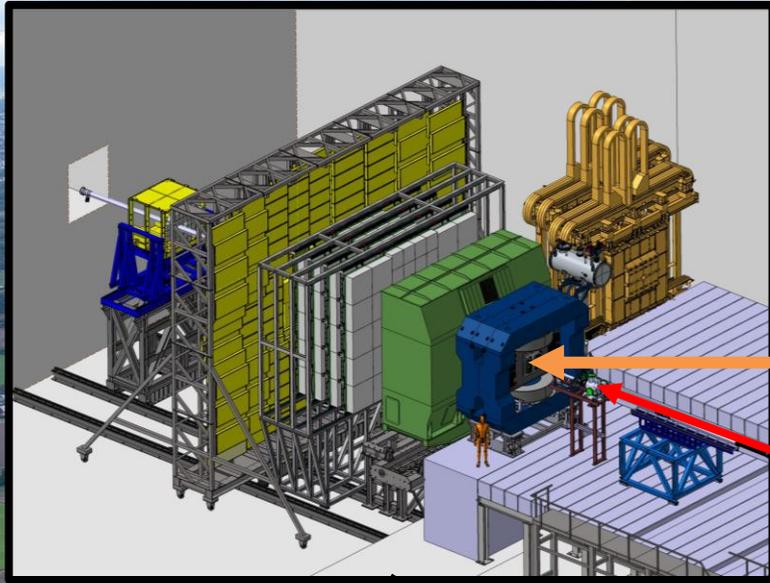




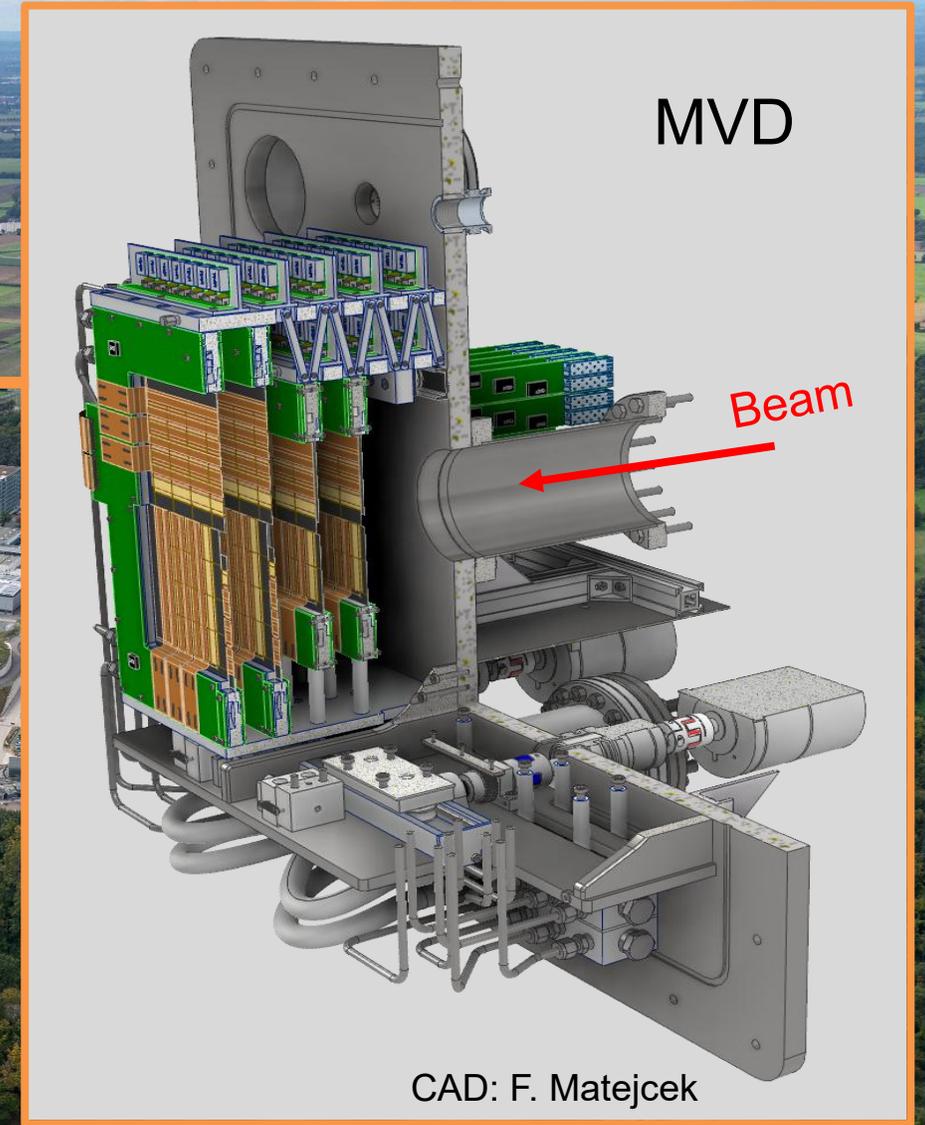
MIMOSIS-3 ASIC PRR

Welcome

M. Deveaux, GSI



Beam



Aim of the CBM Micro Vertex Detector (MVD):

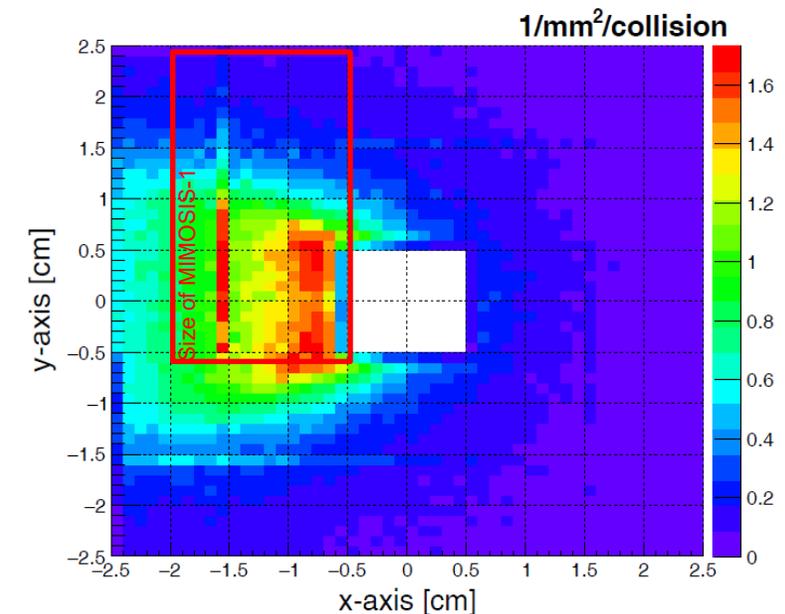
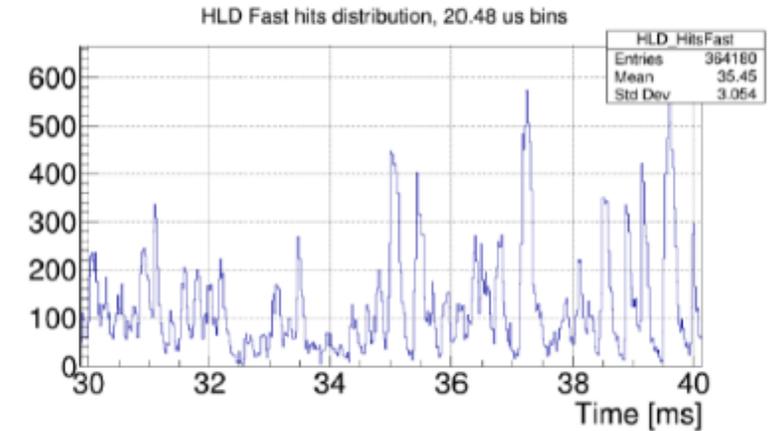
- Open charm reconstruction
- Low momentum tracking
- ...

=> $\sigma = 5 \mu\text{m}$ and $<0.5\% X_0/\text{layer}$.

at 100 kHz ~10 AGeV Au+Au collisions.
10 MHz ~30 GeV p+Au collisions.

	Requirements
Spatial, time resolution	~5 μm , 5 μs
Sensor thickness	~ 50 μm
Power dissipation (in vacuum)	<100 mW/cm ²
Radiation doses	7 × 10 ¹³ n _{eq} /cm ² → ~10 x ALPIDE ~ 5 MRad
Radiation gradient over sensor	~ 100%
Heavy ion tolerance	1 kHz/cm ²
Rate (average/ 35 μs peak)	20 / 80 MHz/cm ² → ~20 x ALPIDE (internal)

kHz modulation ON



Need to design customized sensor for CBM: MIMOSIS

(Minimum Ionizing MOs active pixel sensor for experiments at and beyond the Schwerlonen Synchrotron)

- ⇒ Derive from ALPIDE (priority encoder readout) in TJ180nm.
- ⇒ Add fully depleted sensing node.
- ⇒ Re-design digital front- and back end (higher bandwidth, elastic buffer...)

MIMOSIS-0 (2018)

- Demonstrate pixel concept. ✓
- Demonstrate zero suppression. ✓
- Demonstrate readout concept. ✓



MIMOSIS-1 (2020)

- Full dimension sensor ✓
- Add buffer structure. ✓
- SEE hardening 1/2 ✓



MIMOSIS-2/2.1 (Q2/2023)

- On-chip pixel grouping. ✓
- Final pixels. ✓
- SEE hardening 2/2 ✓



MIMOSIS-3

- Final sensor for mass production

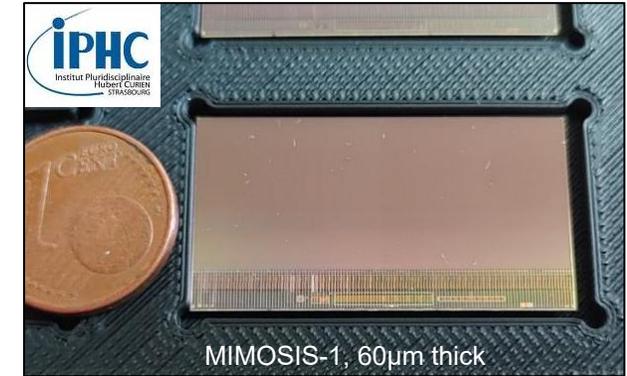


Add features
Fix issues
Design optimization

Add features
Fix issues
Design optimization

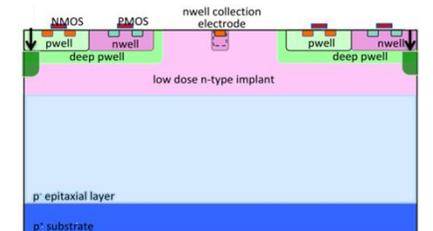
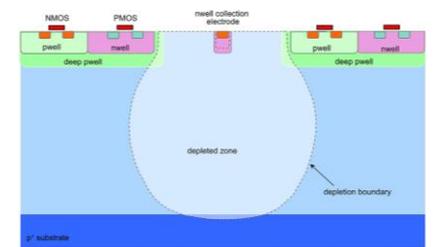
Final design choice
Fix issues

e.g. epi type

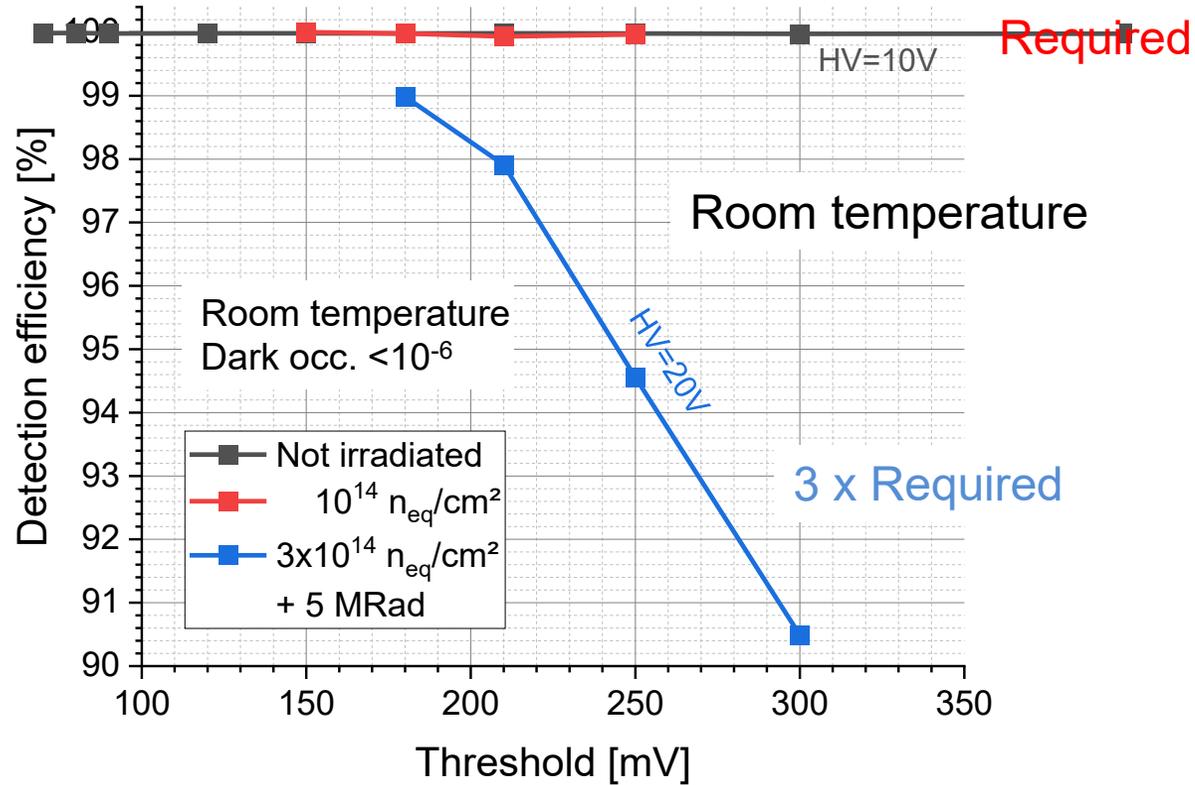


MIMOSIS-1, 60µm thick

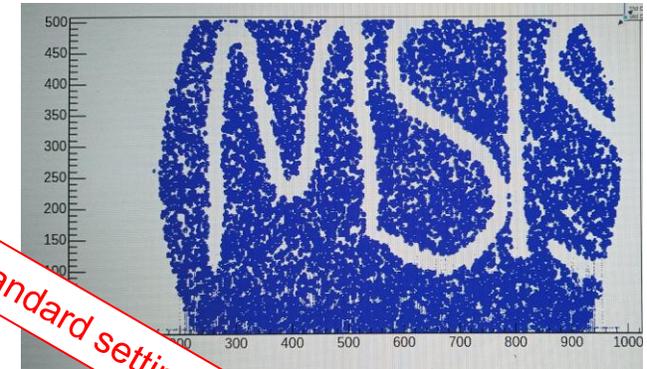
MIMOSIS-1



Detection efficiency MIMOSIS-2.1
p-stop 50 μm



Response to beam ions (simulated beam impact)

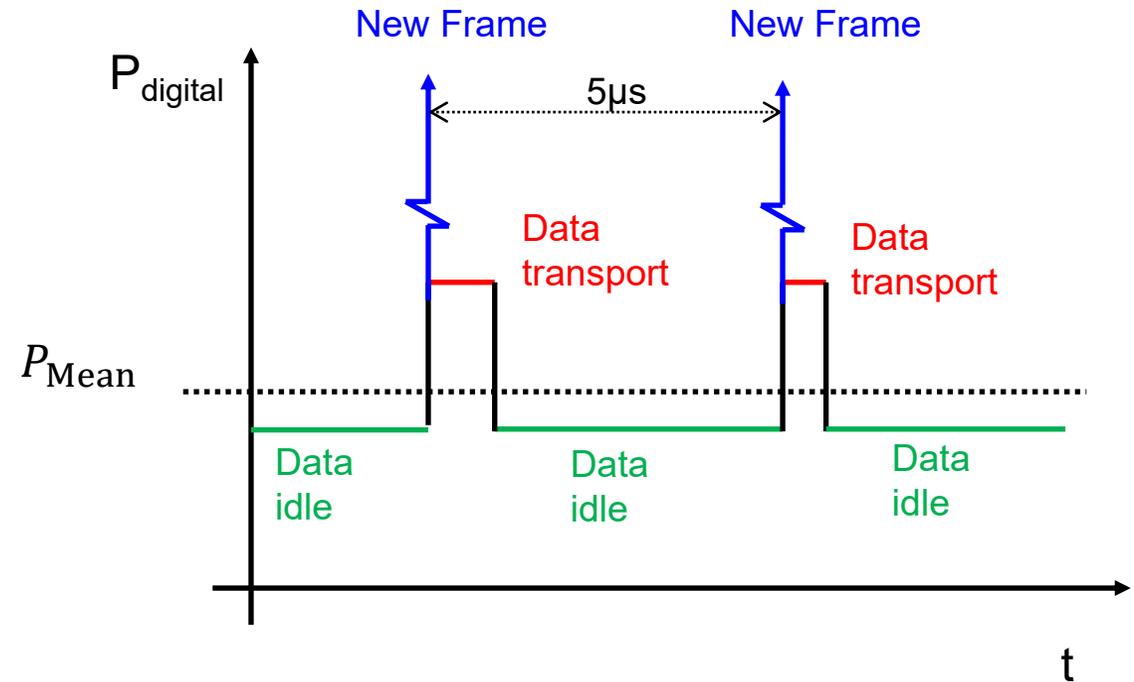
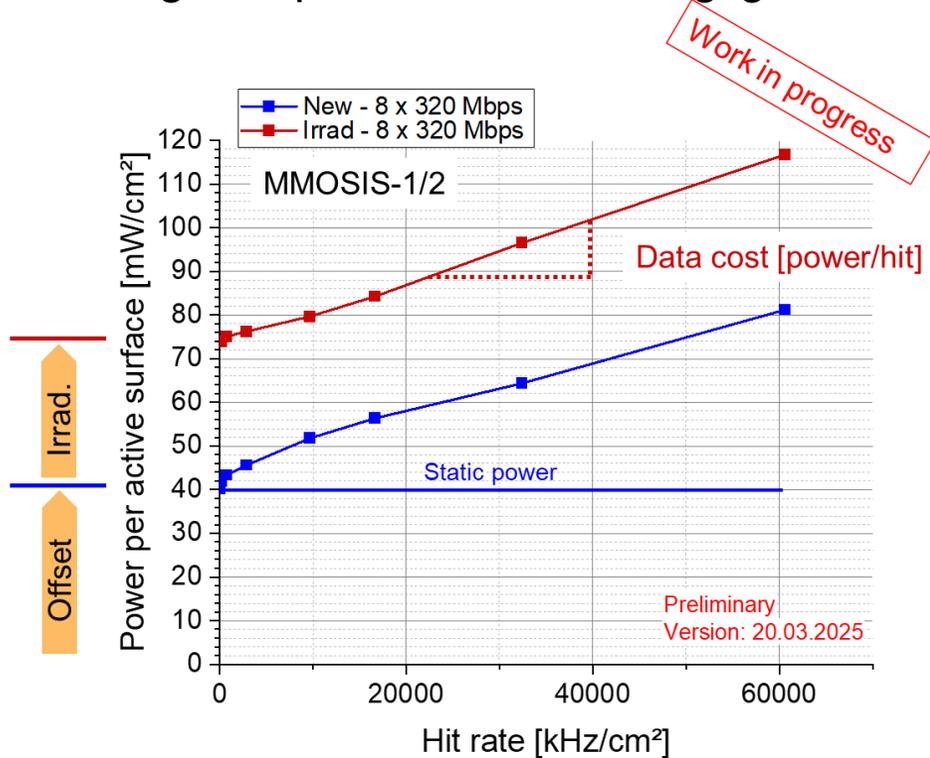


Non standard settings

MIMOSIS-2.1 fulfills CBM requirements incl. spat. resolution and dark rate... if operated in test system.

MIMOSIS will be operated with single layer flex print cables.

- No nearby voltage regulators (rad. hardness issue).
- Voltage drops in cables not negligible



Voltage drops on all frequencies (few 10 ns to ~1s spill breaks) must be tolerated with realistic cables. PLL & data links showed weakness => being reworked with help of reviewers.

Independently: Constraints from attempt to reduce traces on flex print cables.

Our conclusion (reported to ECE): MIMOSIS-3 is a high-risk submission.

MIMOSIS-3 is designed as the final sensor for the CBM experiment:

- Limitations by time line and budget don't allow for re-submission.
- Must work the first attempt.
- PLL issue was spotted early, initial mitigation strategy remained insufficient.
- Sensitivity to powering voltage fluctuations only understood during system integration studies (delayed funding of system integration).
 - Addressed as soon as observed. Still:
 - => need "last minute changes".
 - => MIMOSIS-3 turned into a high-risk submission.

Intense work on the measurement side and on the ASIC side was performed to ensure success.

The purpose of this review: Minimize submission risks.

The question of this review:

“Are we ready (within few weeks) for sensor submission?”

1) Yes:

- Please document this answer in a written form for the FAIR-ECE (CERN-LHCC equivalent).
- Document will be considered in full PRR scheduled about Feb. 2025.

2) No: Please help to build a comprehensive check list on the steps required to arrive at 1)