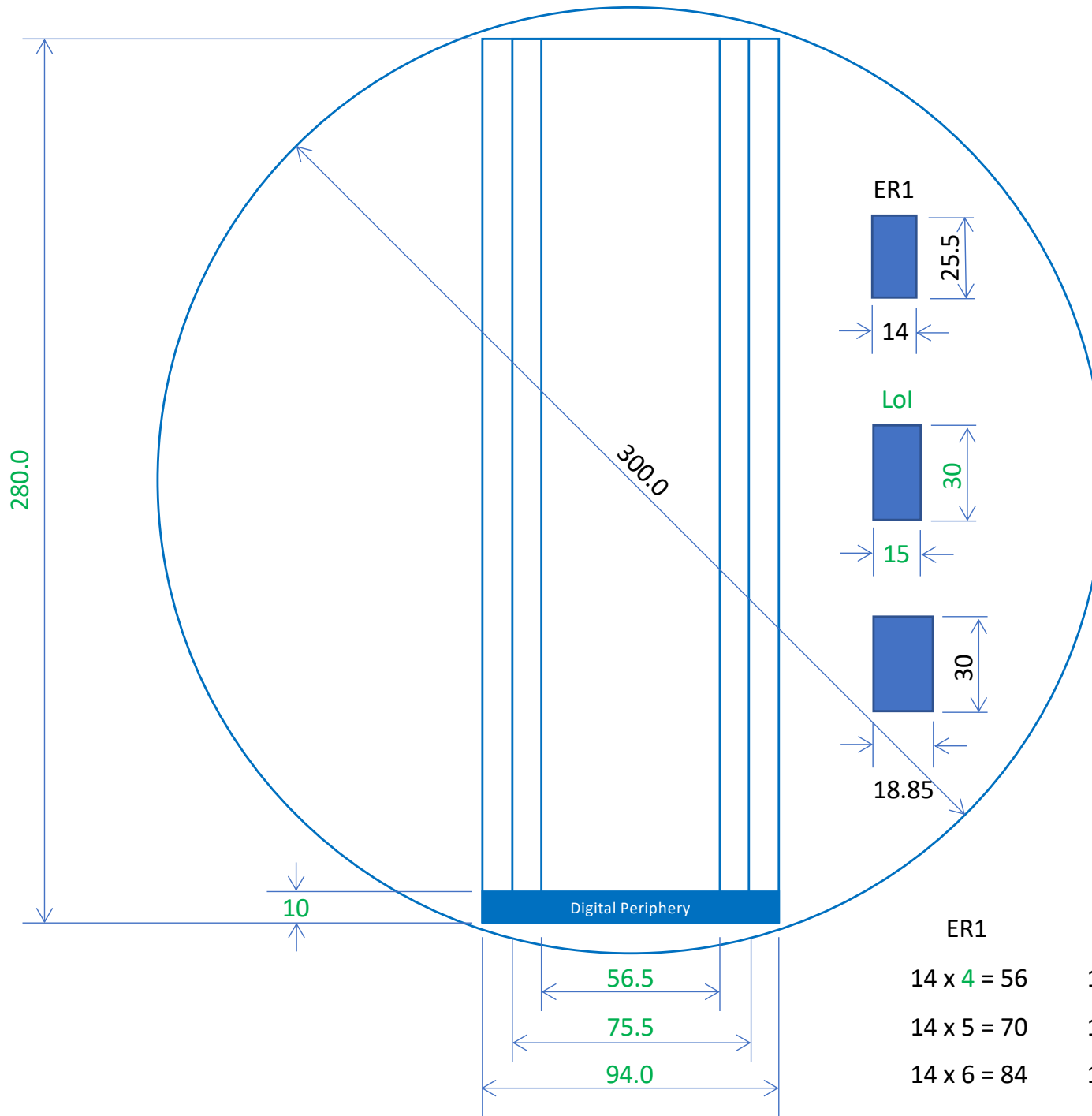
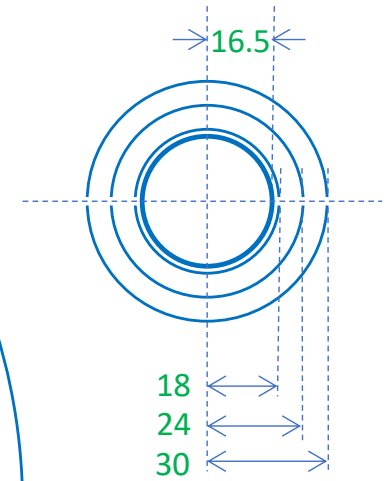


# EIC Sensors – Vertex and Barrel

- ALICE ITS3 Sensors
  - Update on reticle size
- EIC Vertex Layers
  - Using ITS3 sensors
  - Option for EIC-specific sensors
- EIC Barrel Layers
  - Options for sensors maximising use of wafer
  - Implication for barrel layers
  - Proposed layout for the barrel layers



## ALICE – ITS3



1:2 Scale  
Dimensions are mm

ER1

$$14 \times 4 = 56$$

$$14 \times 5 = 70$$

$$14 \times 6 = 84$$

Lol

$$15 \times 4 = 60$$

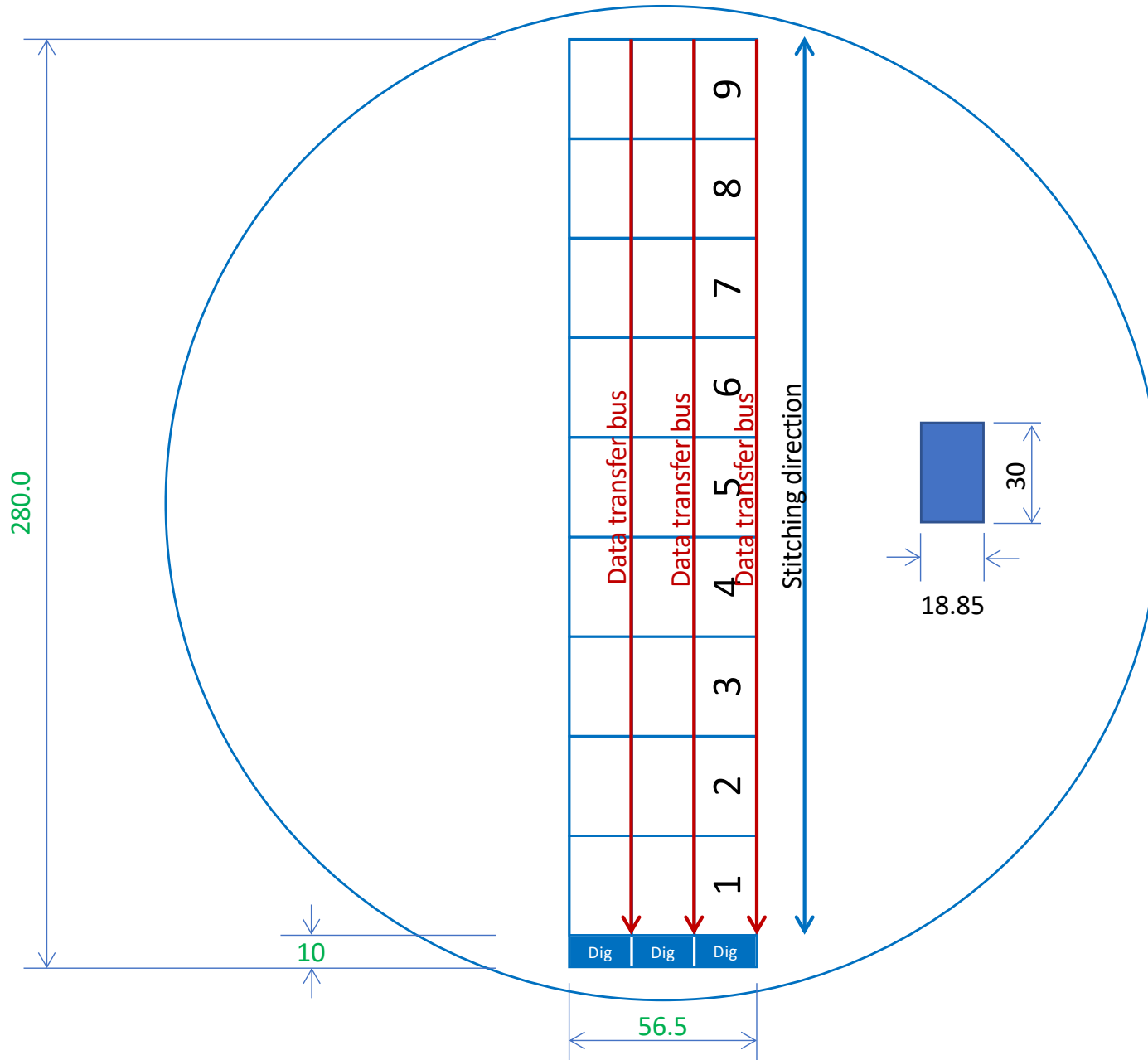
$$15 \times 5 = 75$$

$$15 \times 6 = 90$$

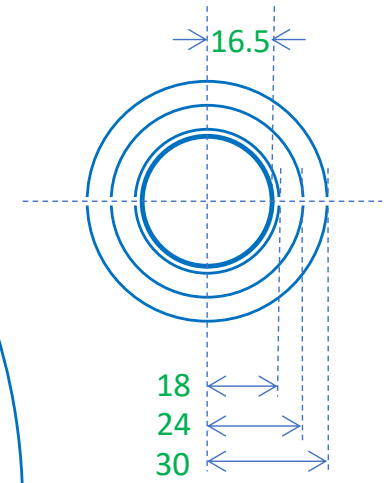
$$18.85 \times 3 = 56.5$$

$$18.85 \times 4 = 75.4$$

$$18.85 \times 5 = 94.2$$



## ALICE – ITS3



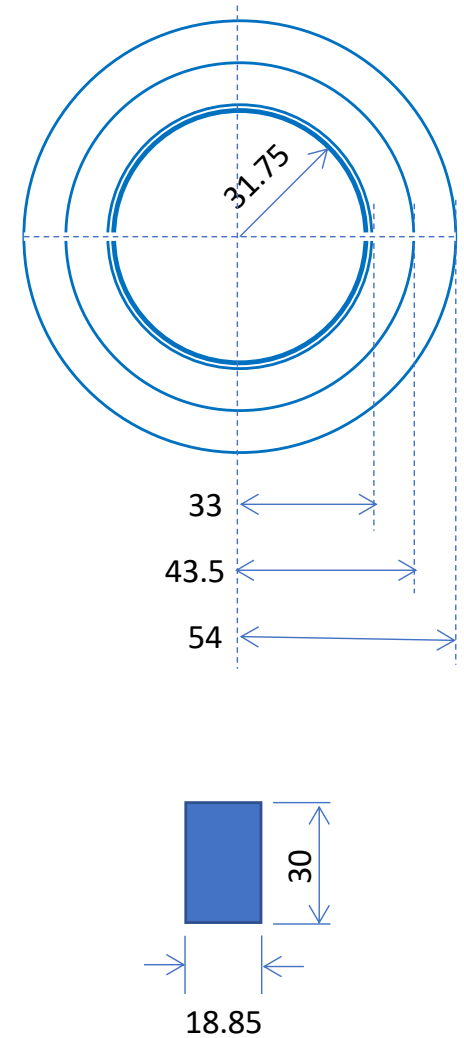
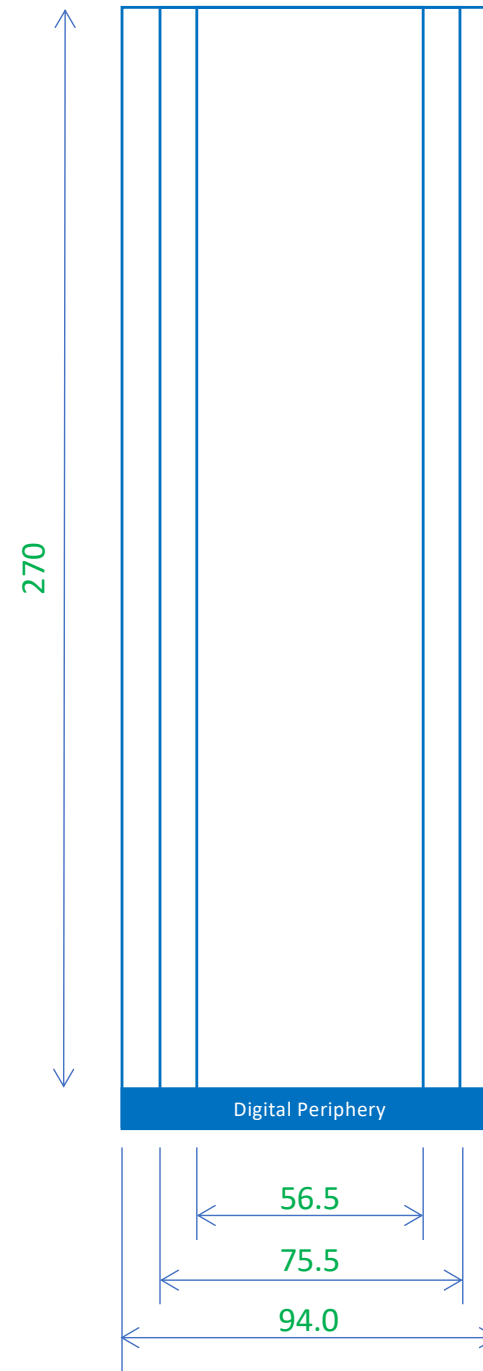
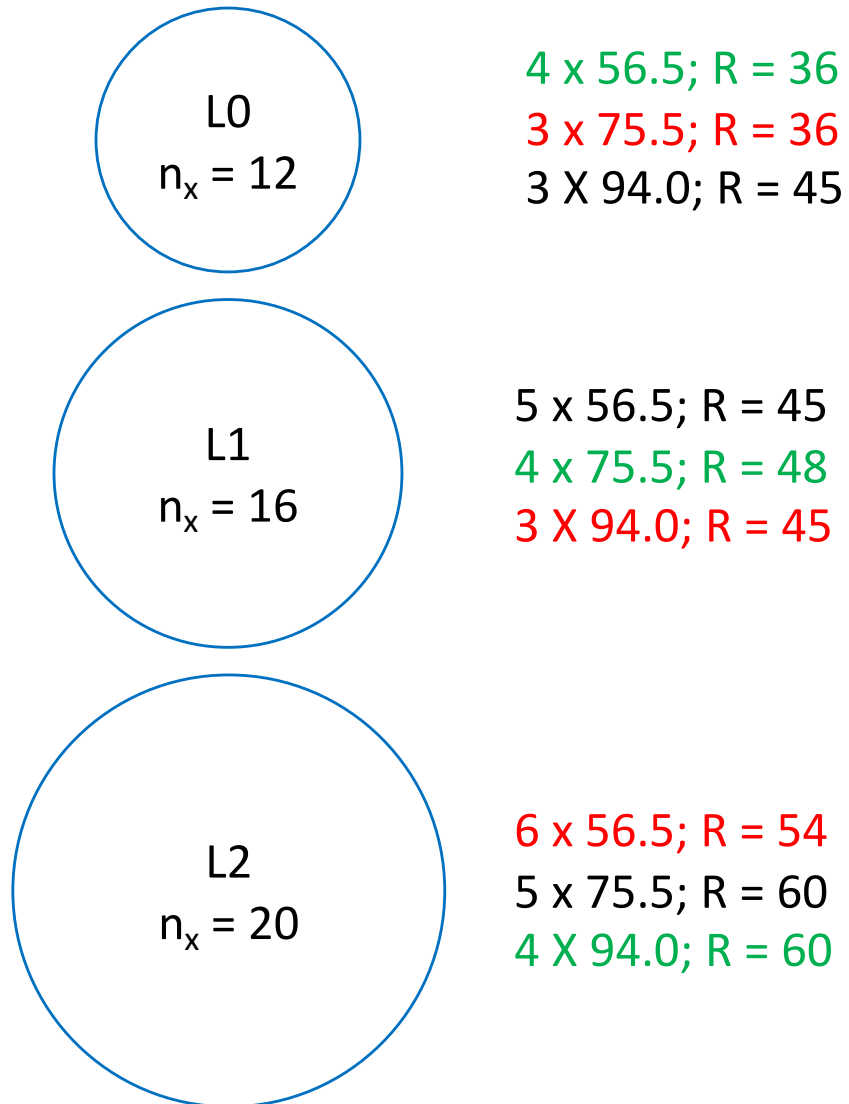
1:2 Scale  
Dimensions are mm

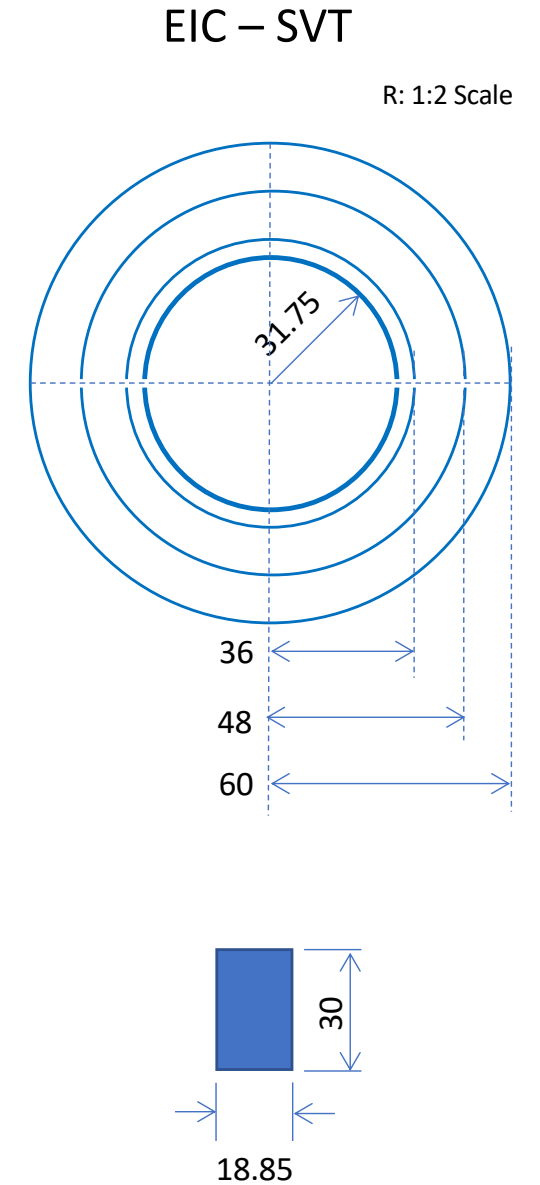
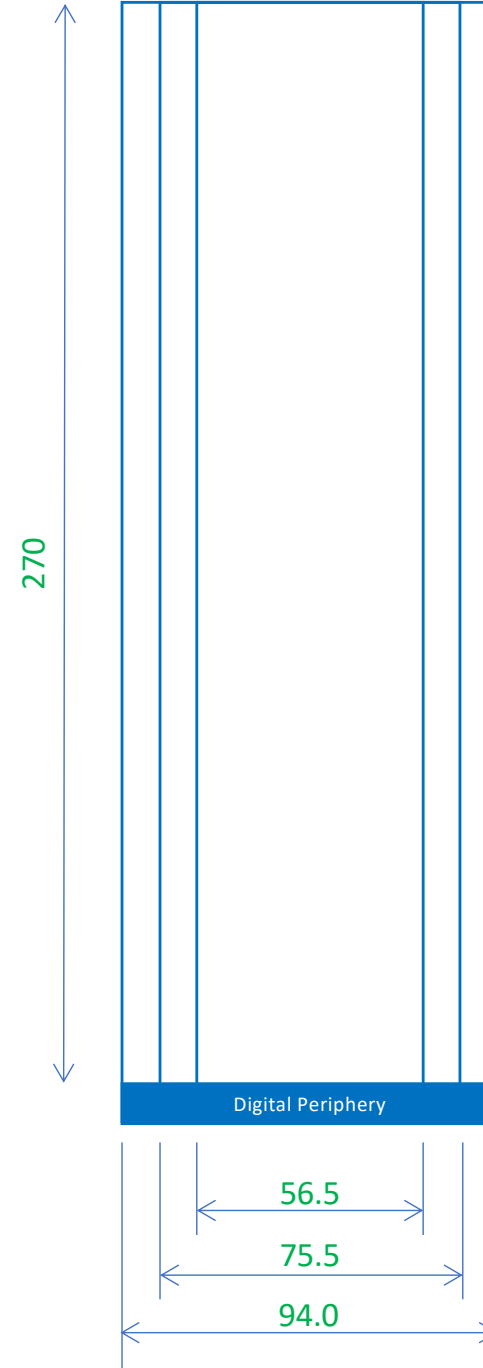
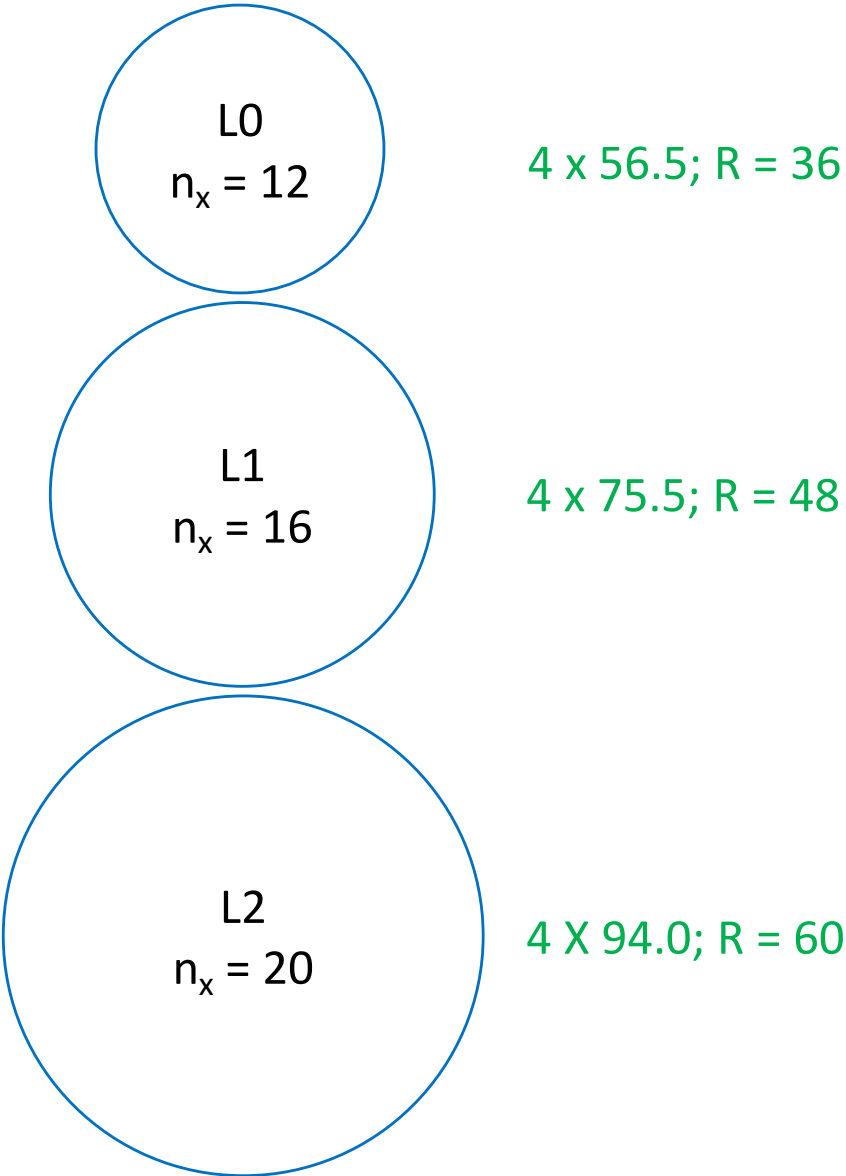
$$18.85 \times 3 = 56.5$$

$$30.00 \times 9 = 270.0$$

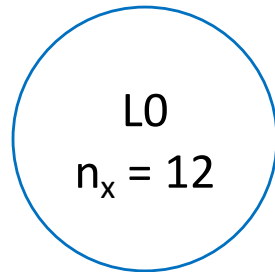
## EIC – SVT

R: 1:2 Scale

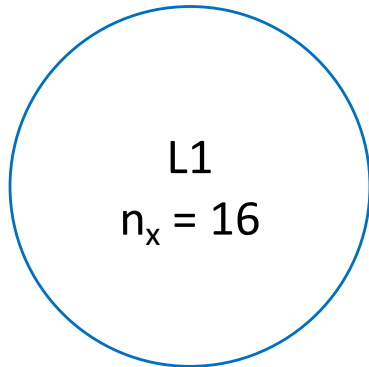




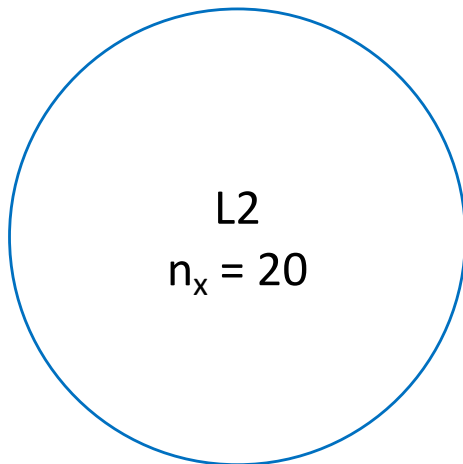
Sensor overlap = 4.7



4 x 56.5; R = 33

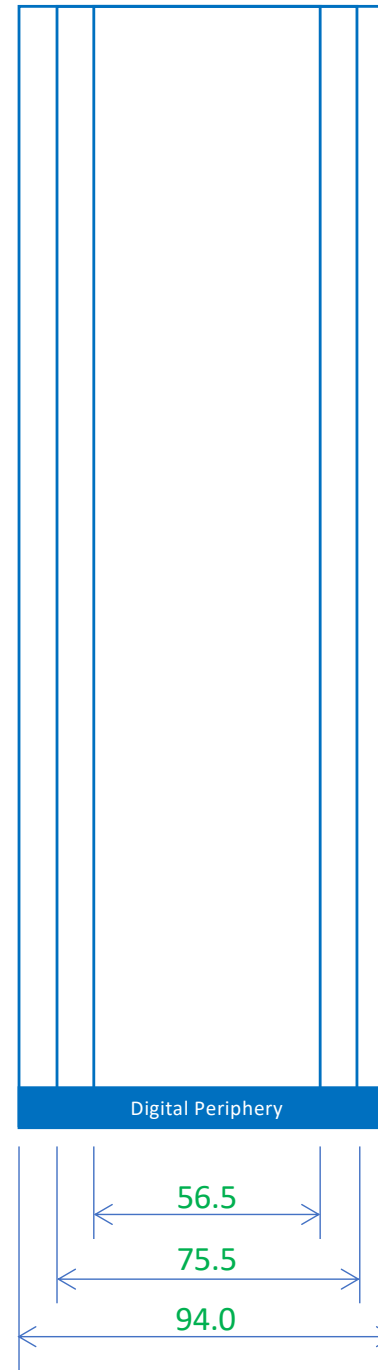


4 x 75.5; R = 45



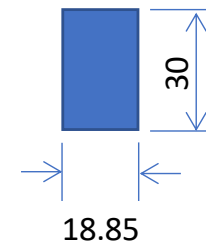
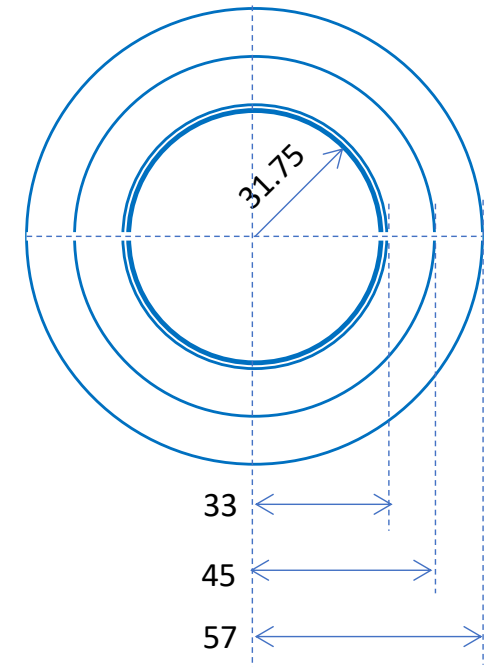
4 X 94.0; R = 57

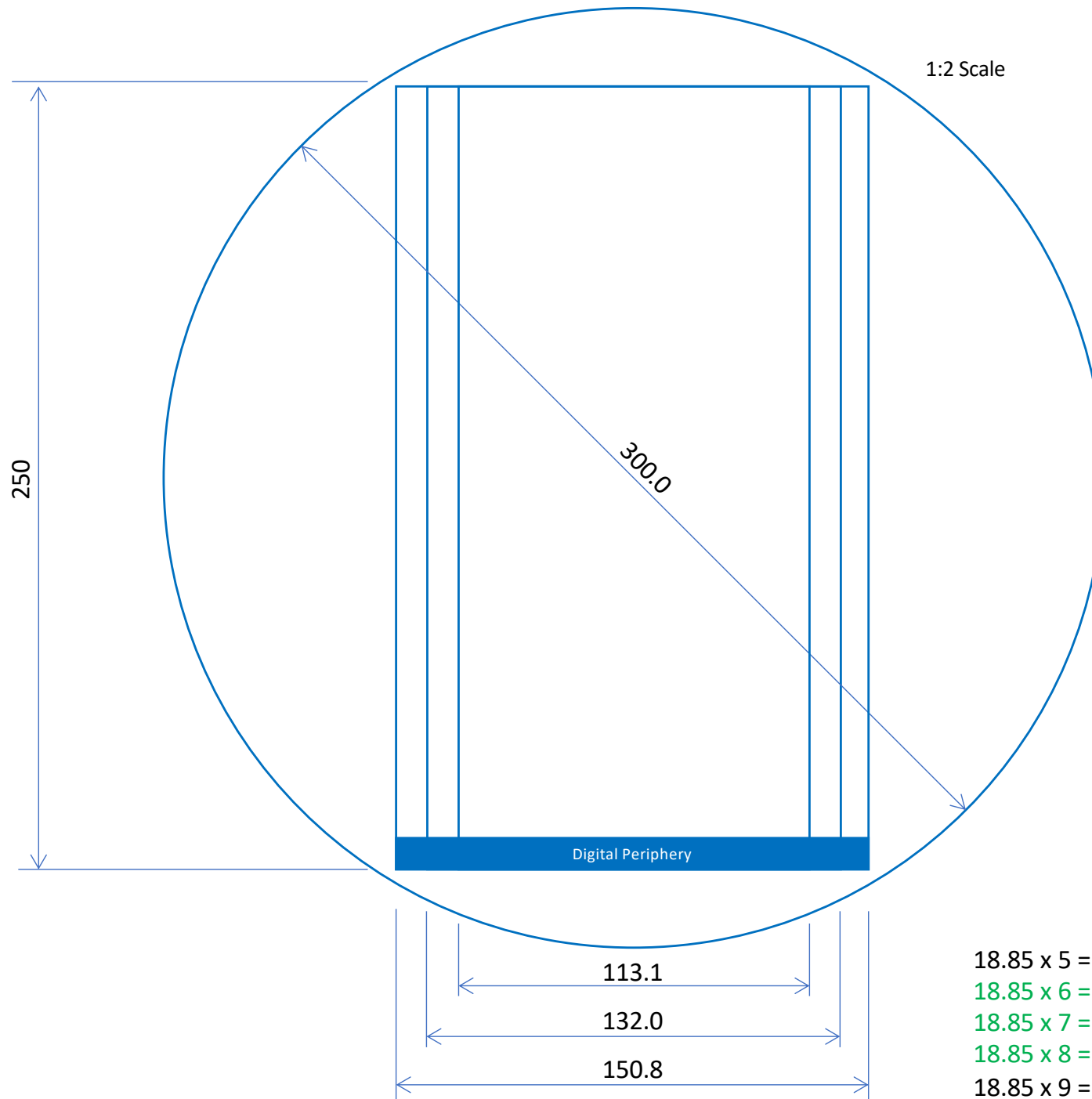
270



EIC – SVT

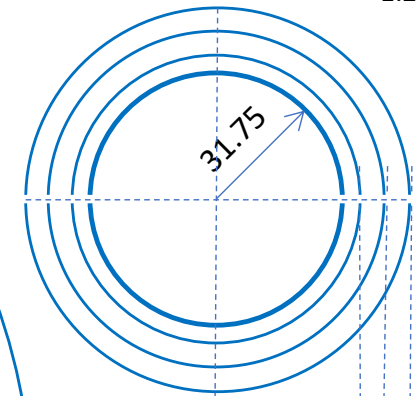
R: 1:2 Scale



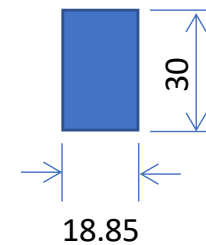
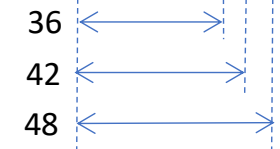


1:2 Scale

EIC – SVT



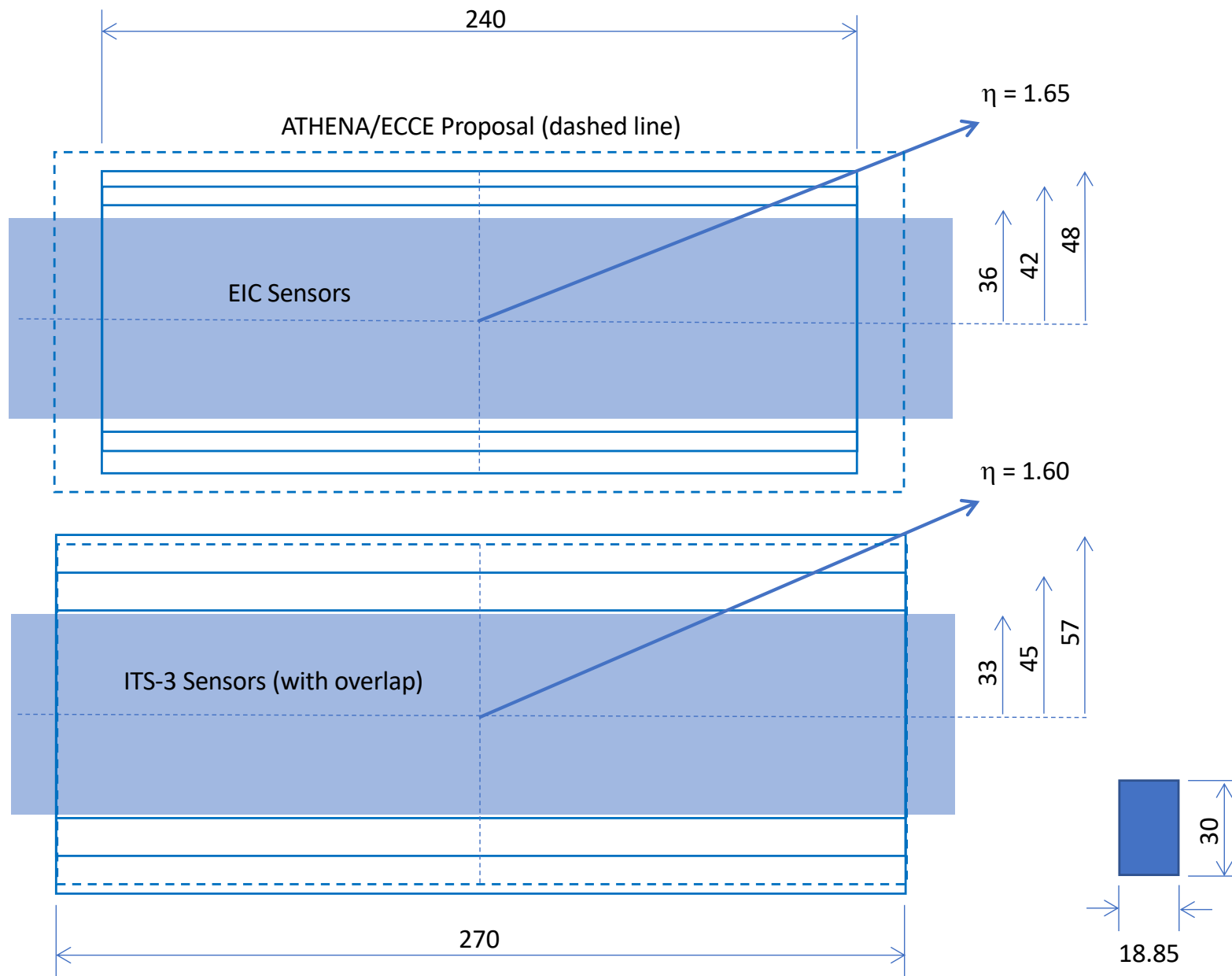
1:2 Scale



$18.85 \times 5 = 94.3$ ;  $R = 30$ ;  $30 \times 9 + 10$ ;  $L = 280$   
 $18.85 \times 6 = 113.1$ ;  $R = 36$ ;  $30 \times 8 + 10$ ;  $L = 250$   
 $18.85 \times 7 = 132.0$ ;  $R = 42$ ;  $30 \times 8 + 10$ ;  $L = 250$   
 $18.85 \times 8 = 150.8$ ;  $R = 48$ ;  $30 \times 8 + 10$ ;  $L = 250$   
 $18.85 \times 9 = 169.7$ ;  $R = 54$ ;  $30 \times 7 + 10$ ;  $L = 220$

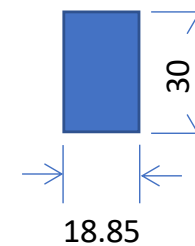
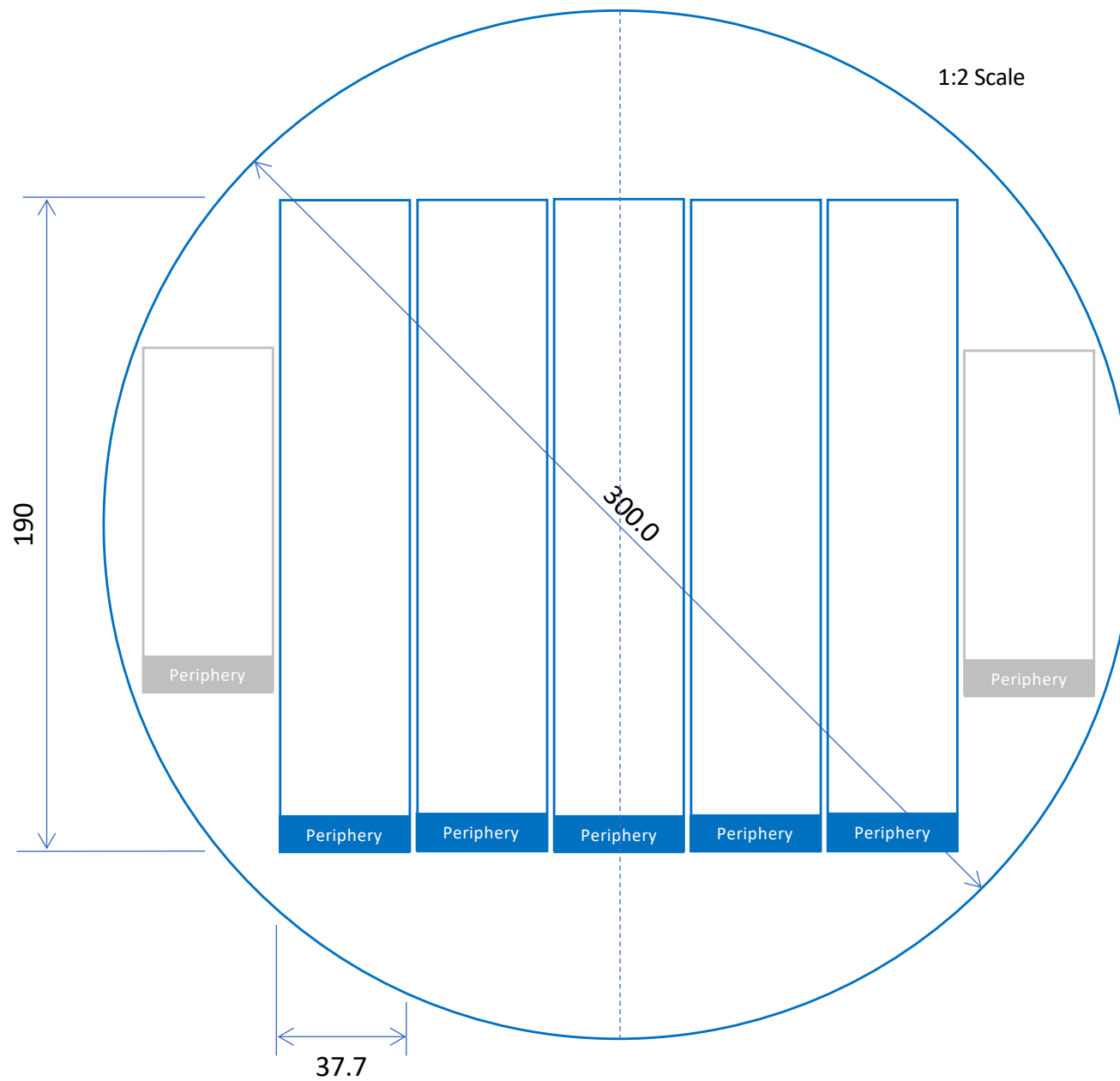
# EIC – SVT

1:2 Scale





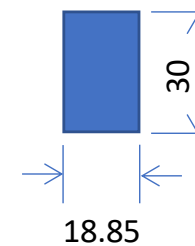
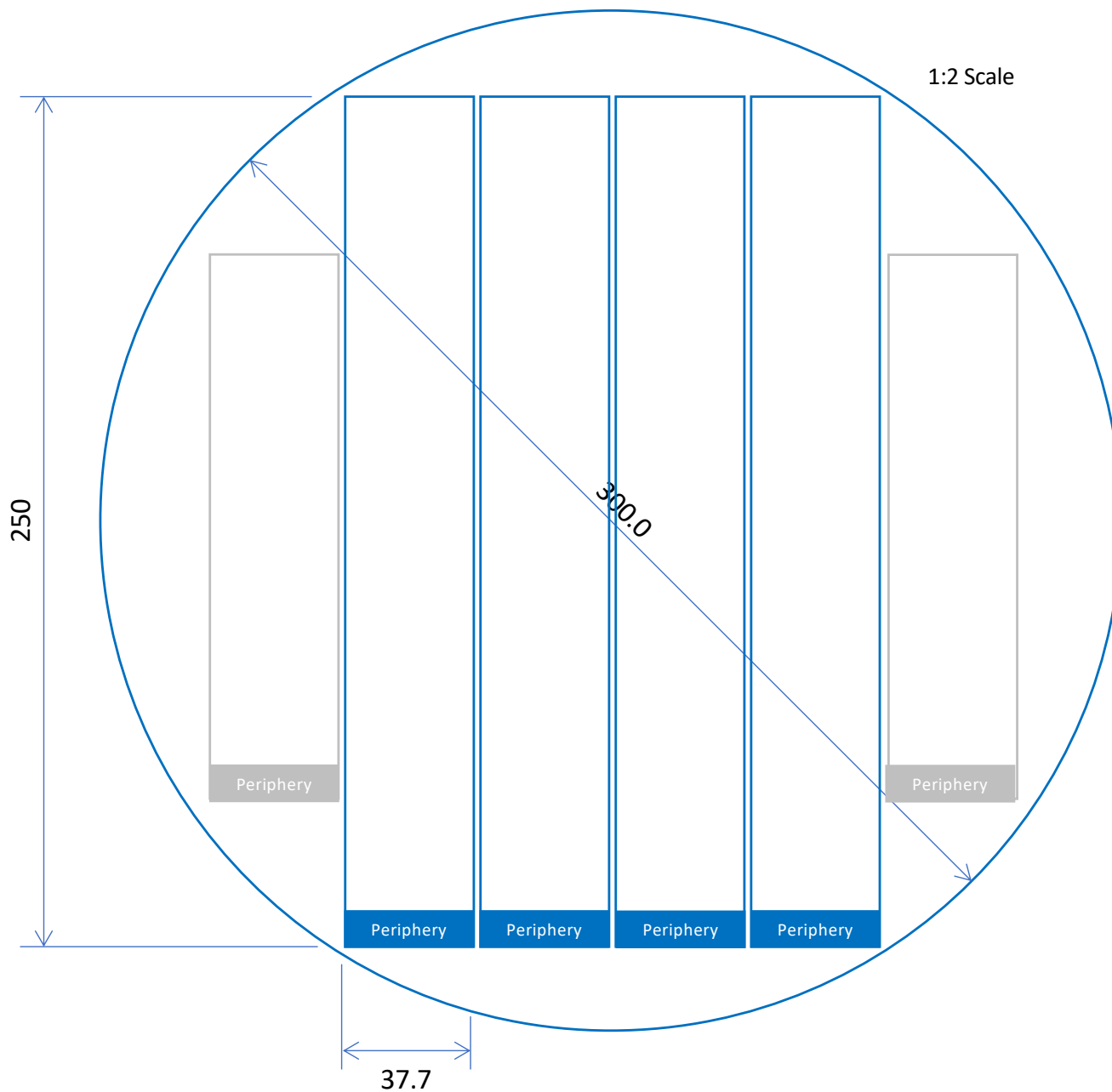
# EIC – LAS ATHENA L3



$$2 \times 6 = 37.7 \times 180$$
$$2 \times 3 = 37.7 \times 90$$

Usage  
51%-61%

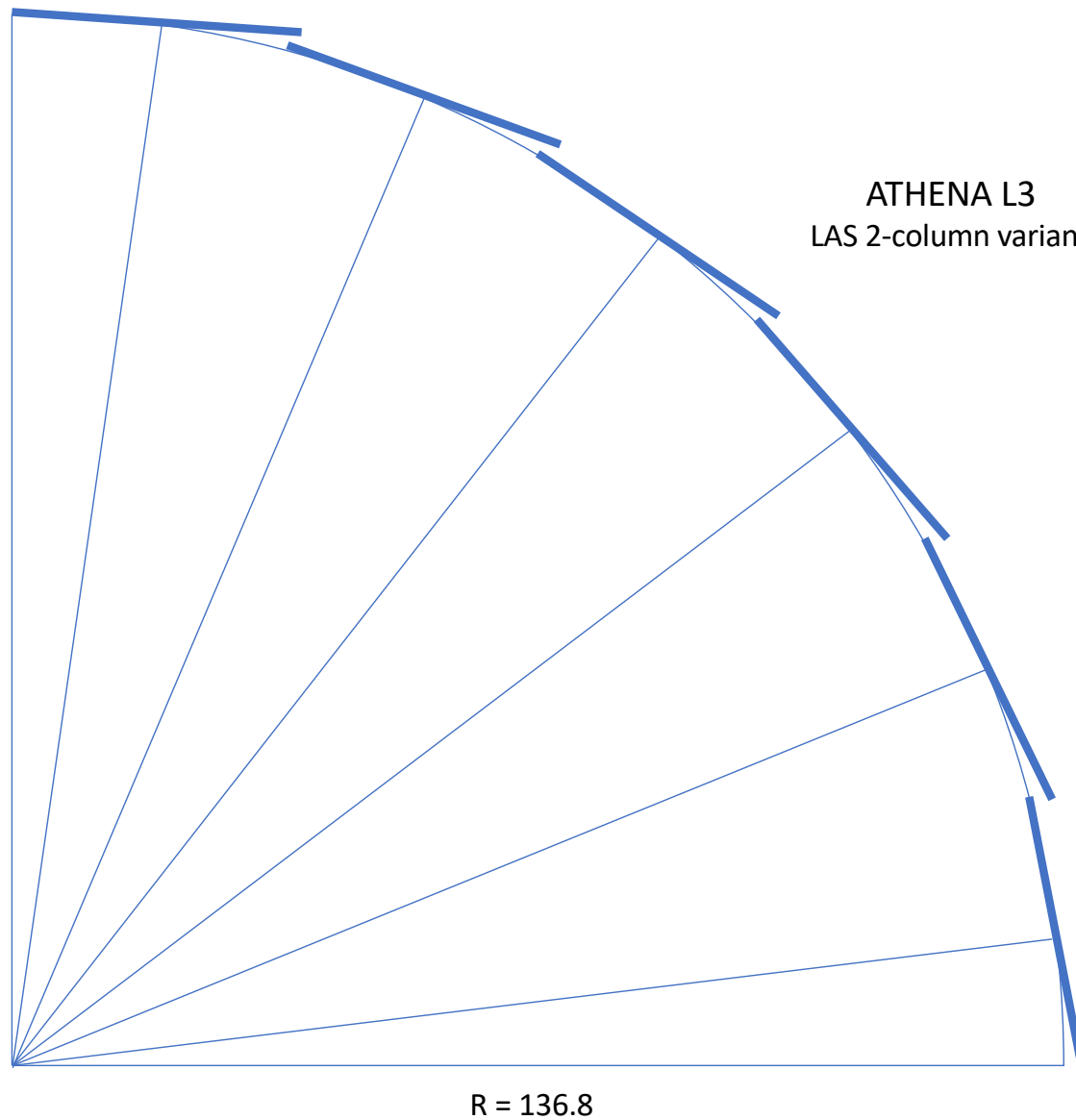
# EIC – LAS ATHENA L4



$$2 \times 8 = 37.7 \times 240$$
$$2 \times 5 = 37.7 \times 150$$

Usage  
53%-70%

## EIC – LAS



### ATHENA L3

Target radius  $R = 133.4$

Final radius  $R = 136.8$

LAS form factor =  $2 \times 6$

LAS per quadrant = 6

Tilt angle = 4 degrees

### ATHENA L4

Target radius  $R = 179.6$

Final radius  $R = 182.1$

LAS form factor =  $2 \times 8$

LAS per quadrant = 8

Tilt angle = 3 degrees

### ECCE L3

Target radius  $R = 210.0$

LAS form factor =  $5 \times 9$

LAS per quadrant = 3.5

Final radius  $R = 204.8$

LAS form factor =  $2 \times 9$

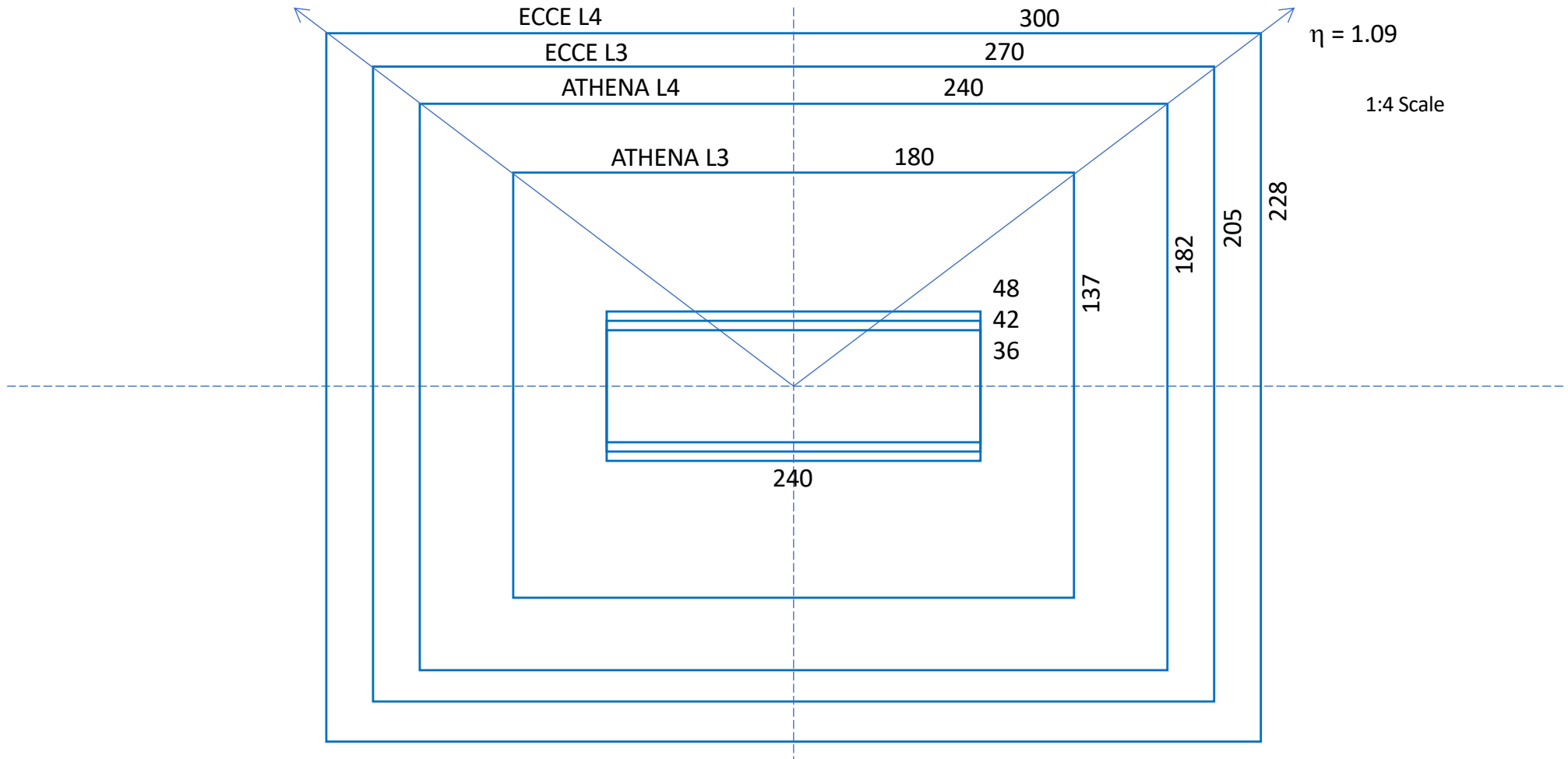
LAS per quadrant = 9

Tilt angle = 2.5 degrees

### ECCE L4

See next slide

## EIC – LAS



Note: radii and lengths adjusted slightly to work with reticle size 18.85 x 30.00 mm<sup>2</sup>

Length of vertex layers is made of one sensor read out at ONE end

Length of barrel layers is made of two sensors read out at BOTH ends

ATHENA L3 = 2 x 6 reticles (5 per wafer; usage = 51%; 48 LAS required; 10 wafers)

ATHENA L4 = 2 x 8 reticles (4 per wafer; usage = 53%; 64 LAS required; 16 wafers)

ECCE L3 = 2 x 9 reticles (2 per wafer; usage = 30%; 72 LAS required; 36 wafers)

ECCE L3 = 5 x 9 reticles (1 per wafer; usage = 37%; 32 LAS required; 32 wafers)

ECCE L4 = Length not achievable with two single-wafer sensors

# Summary

- ALICE ITS3 sensors
  - Ideal reticle size for ITS3 is  $18.85 \times 30 \text{ mm}^2$
  - Likely to change (increase) to create some sensor overlap
  - EIC will use same reticle size as ITS3
    - We do not have the resources to redesign the “unit cell” containing the pixel matrix; this would lead to a significant increase in development time and cost
- EIC sensors for vertex and barrel layers
  - Options to vary number of “unit cells” per sensor
  - Has implications for the radii, length, material budget and cost
    - ECCE outer barrel layers requires more than two sensors; implying services must run along stave for the third sensor
  - Factor in estimates for the yield into the number of wafers needed
  - Starting to think about mechanical design