



Contribution ID: 86

Type: Early Career Scientist

# Long-term development of 4/5D detectors for future colliders and blue-sky R&D

In the past few years, the Low Gain Avalanche Detector (LGAD, thin silicon detectors with modest internal gain and extremely good time resolution) technology have been significantly advanced. The first application of this kind of device will be in the ATLAS and CMS timing layers at the HL-LHC. The first prototypes of LGADs produced few years ago within the collaborations did not show sufficient radiation hardness. However, LGADs with radiation hardness up to a fluence of  $2.5E15$  Neq/cm<sup>2</sup> were developed in the last 5 years thanks to a focused R&D effort.

This successful development paves the path for next generation machines (e.g., FCC-hh) that will require radiation tolerance an order (or more) of magnitude greater and at the same time require a better timing and position resolution. The cited requirements are in a high pile-up environment that is not suitable for AC-LGADs which is the most advanced high granularity LGAD prototype.

There are several new LGAD prototypes that are geared towards satisfying all of these requirements as well as radiation hardness, this contribution will give a brief overview on them and the path forward in their development. In the same scope, electronics and integration development is necessary to reduce the power dissipation requirement and increase the channel density. Finally, the need of blue-sky (not tied to experimental application) R&D for timing detectors will be highlighted. For each of the cited developments a tentative funding profile will be presented.

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