

DESIGN OPTIMIZATION OF PIXEL SENSORS **USING DEVICE SIMULATION FOR** **CMS TRACKER UPGRADE (PHASE-II)**



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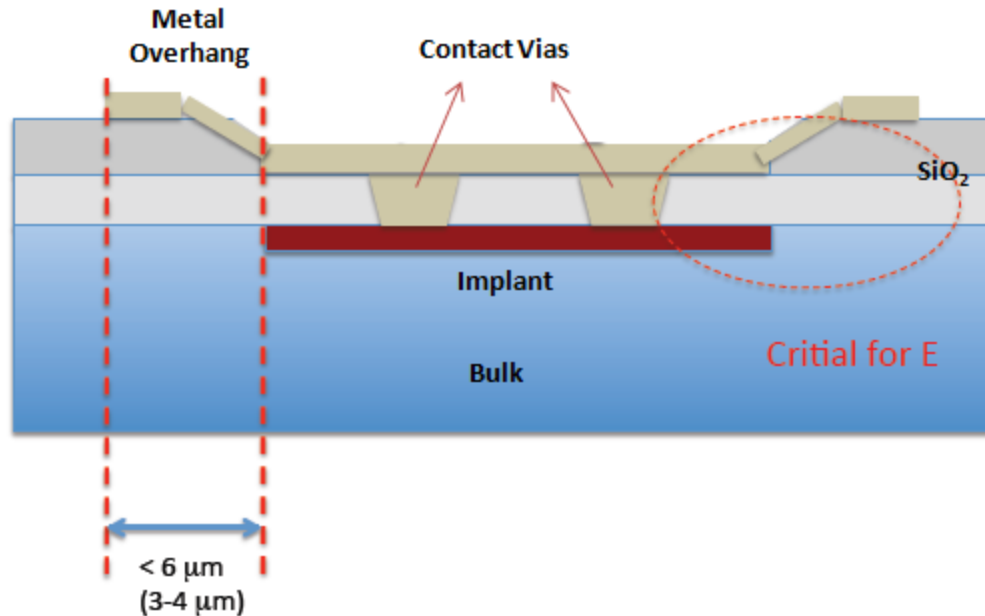
SIMULATION GROUP MEETING
28 April, 2015
Delhi, India



Outline

- ❖ 2D Pixel Structure & Simulation Parameters
- ❖ Proposed Pixel Geometry Options
- ❖ Simulations Performed
- ❖ Summary

2D Pixel Structure & Simulation Parameters



Parameters from the Pixel Upgrade Group

- **8 n-in-p Configurations** = 4 Pstop & 4 Pspray :
50X50 μm^2 Wide, 50X50 μm^2 Normal, 25X100 μm^2 Wide, 25X100 μm^2 Normal
- Alumin μm thickness = 0.55 μm , DC contact through Vias
- Gate SiO₂ thickness = 0.25 μm , Field SiO₂ thickness = 0.70 μm
- Bulk doping concentration $N_b = 3e12 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Implant doping : conc. $N_{im} = 1e19 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, depth $D_{im} = 1.5 \mu\text{m}$, type = gaussian 0.5 μm
- Temperature = 253 K

Rest Simulation Parameters

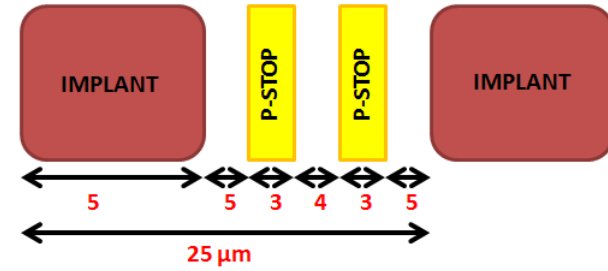
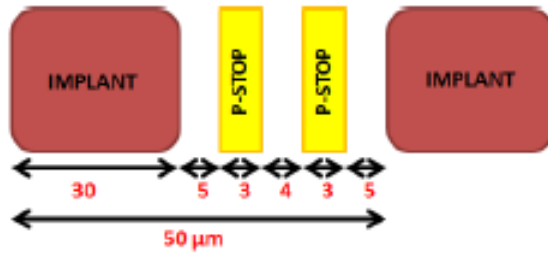
- Radiation damage model = 2 bulk traps + QF + 2 Nit traps
- Fluence $\text{cm}^{-2}/\text{QF cm}^{-2} = 0/1e11, 1e14/1e11, 5e14/1.2e12, 1e15/2e12, 2e15/2e12, 5e15/2e12, 1e16/2e12$

8 Proposed Pixel Geometries

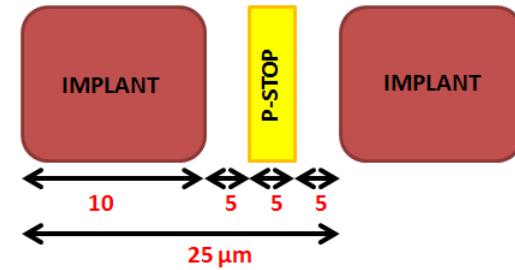
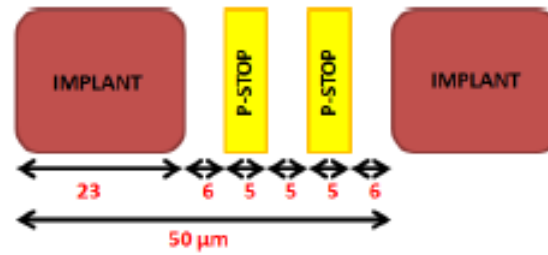
50 μ m X 50 μ m

25 μ m X 100 μ m

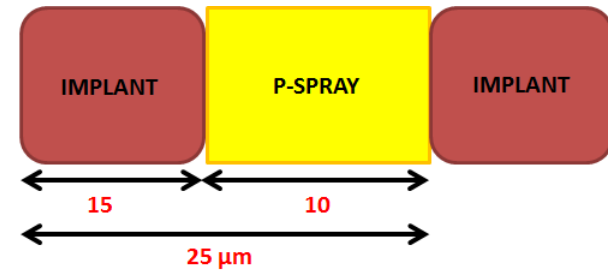
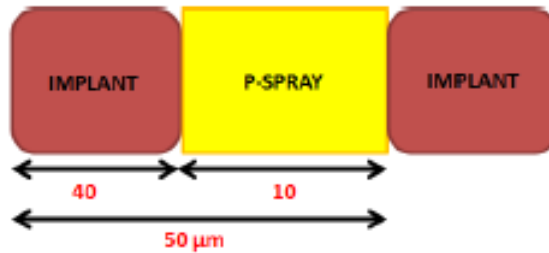
Pstop Wide



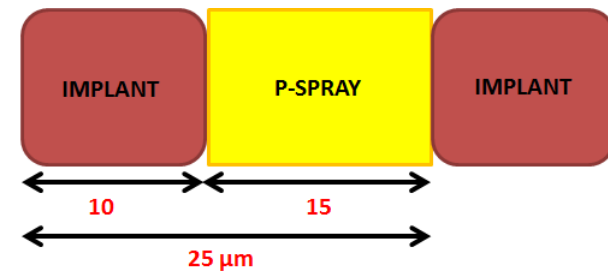
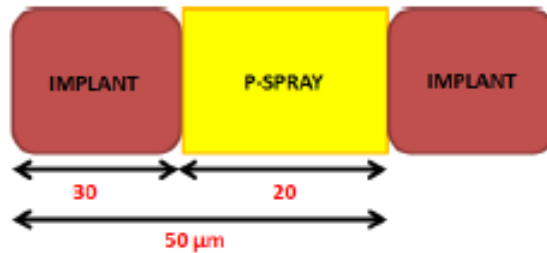
Pstop Normal



Pspray Wide



Pspray Normal





Step-wise Proceeding in Simulations

AIM1 : To identify crucial electric field regions in the device.

AIM2 : Look for the best geometry from the 8 configurations.

AIM3 : Vary depth of detector, pstop-psray depths, and other parameters for the best geometry and look at the variation in the electric field plots.

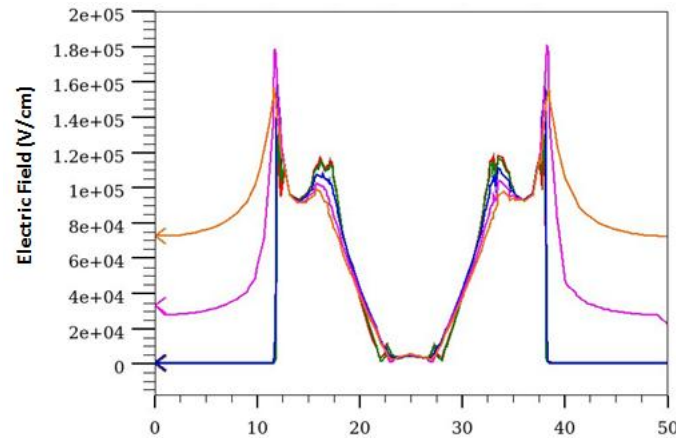
Electric Field Profile @ Different Cutlines

Pstop
 Pitch=50 μm
 Conf.=Normal
 d=200 μm
 $N_{\text{pst}}=1\text{e}16\text{cm}^{-3}$
 $D_{\text{pst}}=1\mu\text{m}$
 MO=4 μm

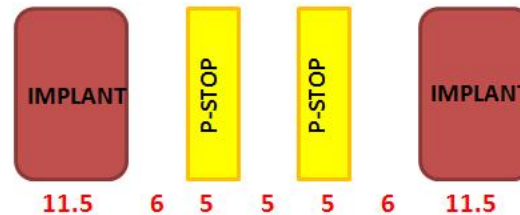
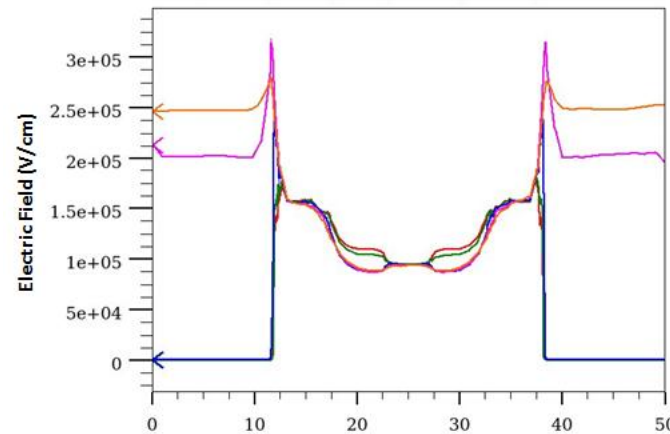
Fluence

@ 1000V

0



1e16



Cutline @
(below oxide)

- 0.1 μm
- 0.2 μm
- 0.5 μm
- 0.9 μm
- 1.2 μm

Critical electric field at 0.9 μm and at strip curvature, for every fluence!!

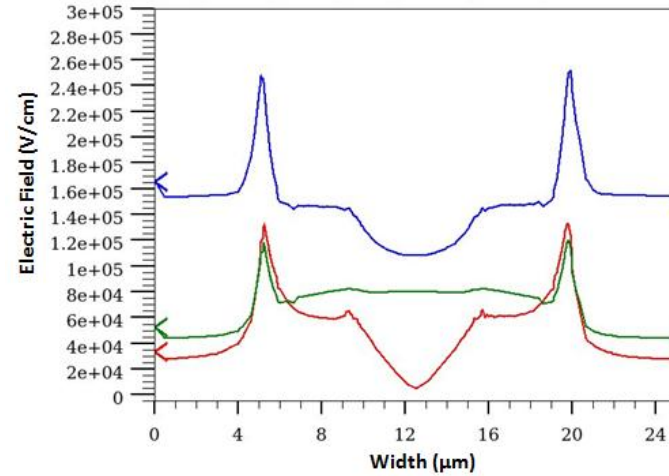
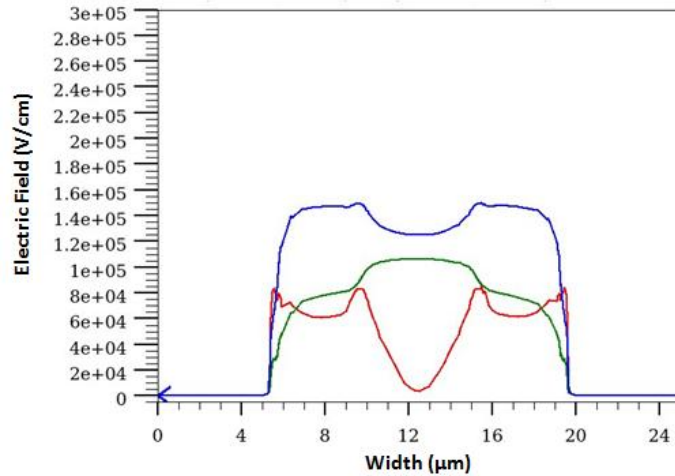
Pstop : Pitch=25 μm Conf.=Normal d=200 μm $N_{\text{pst}}=1\text{e}16\text{cm}^{-3}$ $D_{\text{pst}}=1\mu\text{m}$

MO
4 μm

Cutline @ 0.1 μm

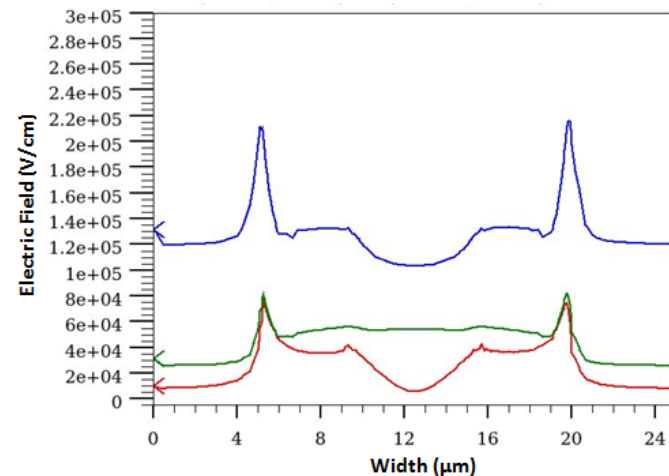
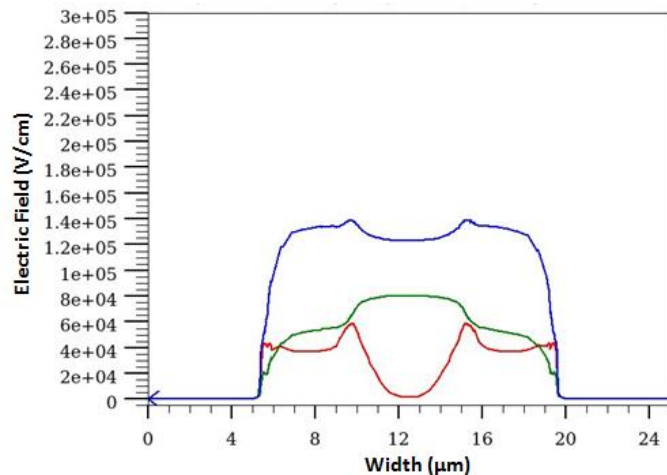
Cutline @ 0.9 μm

@1000 V



✓ **CUTLINE @ 0.9 μm , 1000V (n⁺ curvature) for critical electric field region.**

@ 500 V





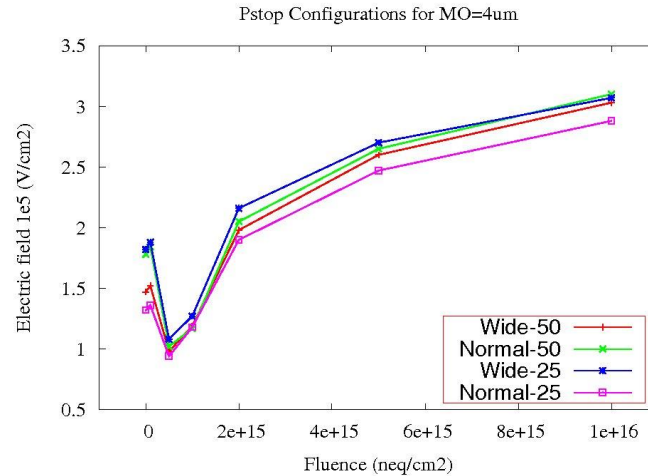
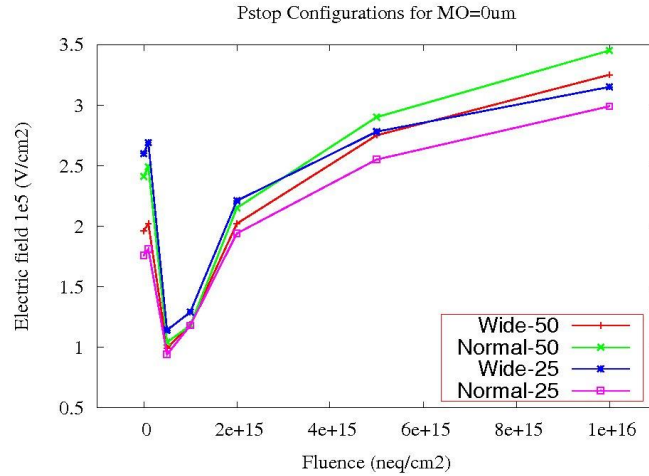
Best Configuration : $d=200\mu\text{m}$ $N_{\text{pst-psp}}=1\text{e}16-1\text{e}15\text{cm}^{-3}$ $D_{\text{pst-psp}}=1\mu\text{m}$

Cutline
0.9 μm

MO = 0 μm

MO = 4 μm

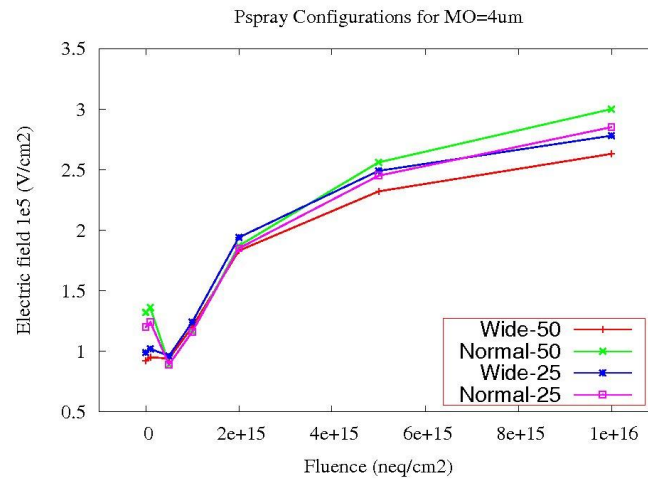
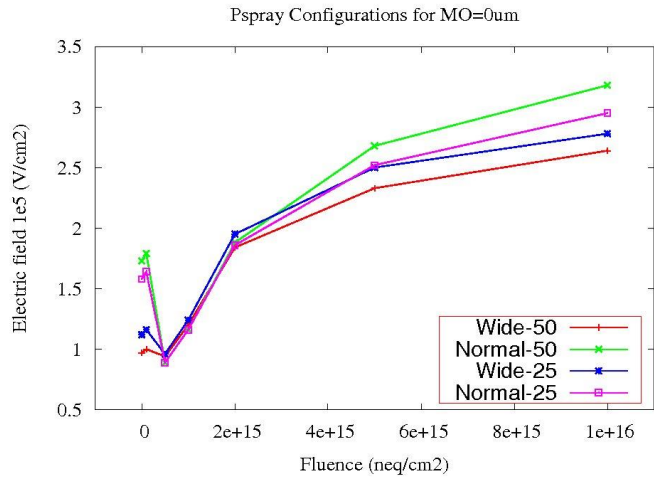
Pstop



✓ PSTOP
NORMAL
25x100 μm^2
has the least electric field!

✓ MO reduces electric field!

Pspray



✓ PSPRAY
WIDE
50x50 μm^2
has the least electric field!

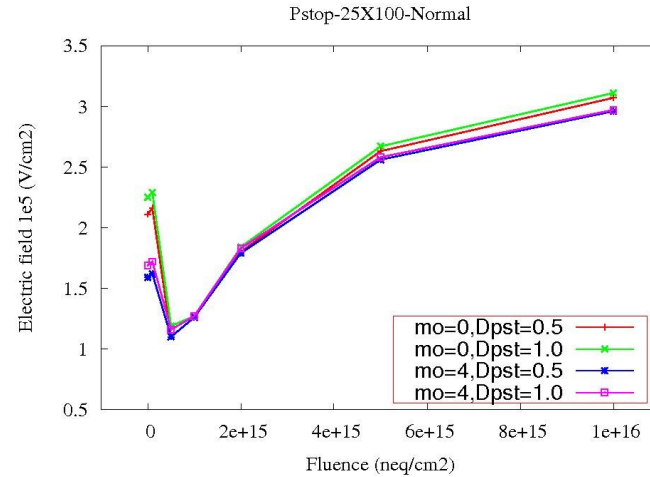
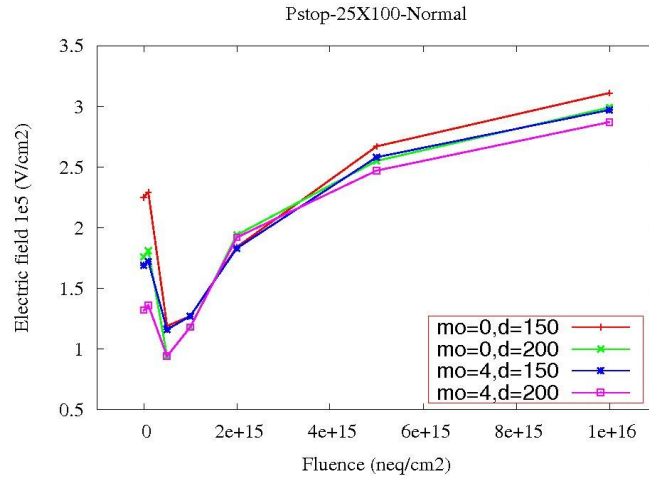
Effect Of Parameters : $N_{pst-psp} = 1e16 - 1e15 cm^{-3}$

Cutline
0.9 μm

d Effect : $D_{pst-psp} = 1 \mu m$

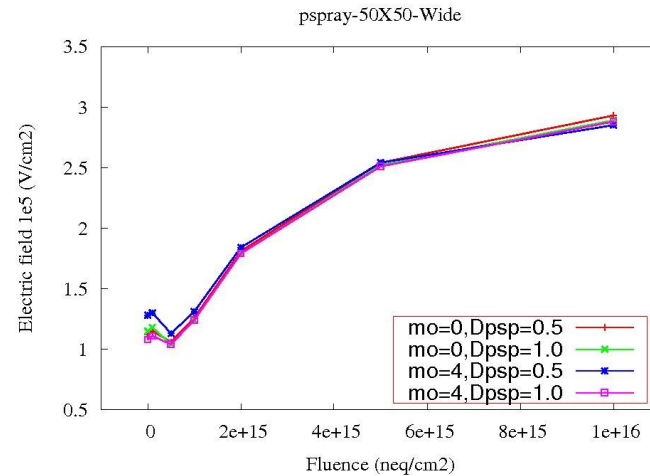
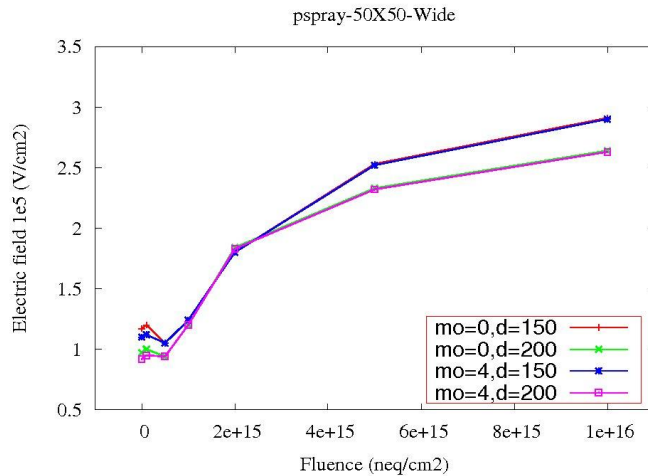
$D_{pst-psp}$ Effect : $d = 150 \mu m$

Pstop
25
Normal



- Electric field is less for both d & MO increase.
- Negligible effect of D_{pst} & MO variation.

Pspray
50
Wide



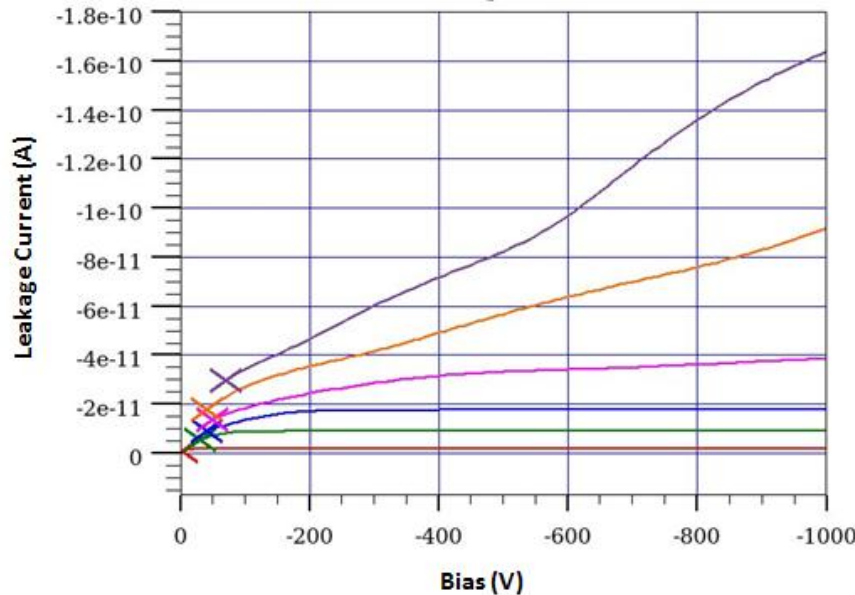
- Electric field reduces for larger detector depth, but no effect of MO.
- No effect of D_{psp} or MO variation.

3 Strip Pixel : IV-CV

Pstop Pitch=50μm Conf.=Normal d=200μm $N_{pst}=1e16cm^{-3}$ $D_{pst}=1μm$ $MO=4μm$



IV Characteristics

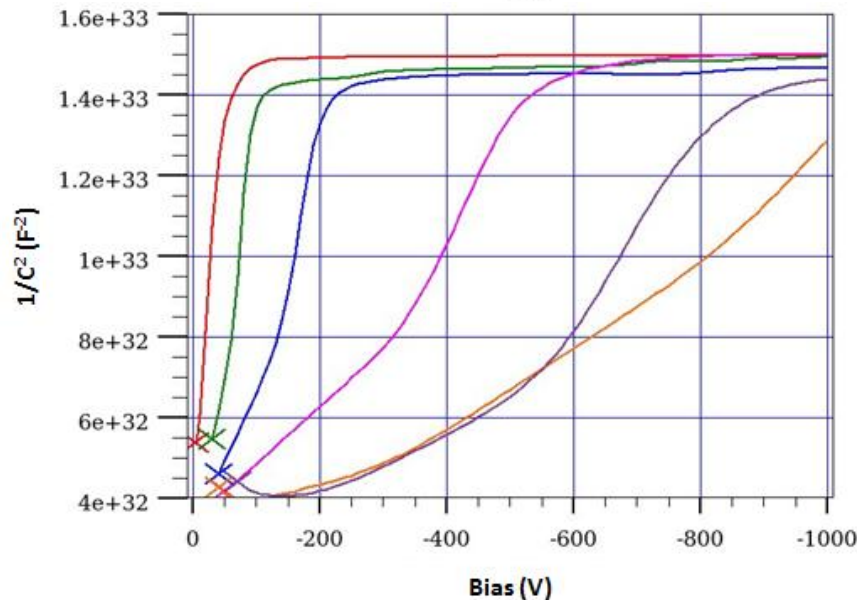


**IV Calculation Check
For - fluence $2e15cm^{-2}$
@ 500V full depletion:**

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta I &= \alpha \Phi V \\ &= (8.9 \times 10^{-19}) \times (2 \times 10^{15}) \times (100 \times 10^{-4} \times 200 \times 10^{-4} \times 1 \times 10^{-4}) \\ &= 3.56 \times 10^{-11} \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

- Leakage current increase is in proportion to fluence increase.
- Capacitance for $5e15cm^{-2}$ fluence behaving oddly!!

CV Characteristics



Fluence cm^{-2}

- 1e14
- 5e14
- 1e15
- 2e15
- 5e15
- 1e16



Summary

- ❖ Highest electric field is at implant curvature at cutline of 0.9 μm below oxide.
- ❖ Metal overhang is effective in reducing the electric fields at high fluence. A metal overhang of 3-4 μm should be fine.
- ❖ For Pstop, 25X100 μm^2 Normal configuration has the least electric field, whereas for Pspray 50X100 μm^2 Wide configuration has the least electric field.
- ❖ At high fluence, the detector depth variation from 100 to 200 μm has small effect on the electric field.
- ❖ Pstop/Pspray depth have negligible effect on the electric fields.
- ❖ IV is ok. CV behaving oddly for 5e15cm⁻² fluence.