



First laboratory results of CLICTD on Czochralski substrate

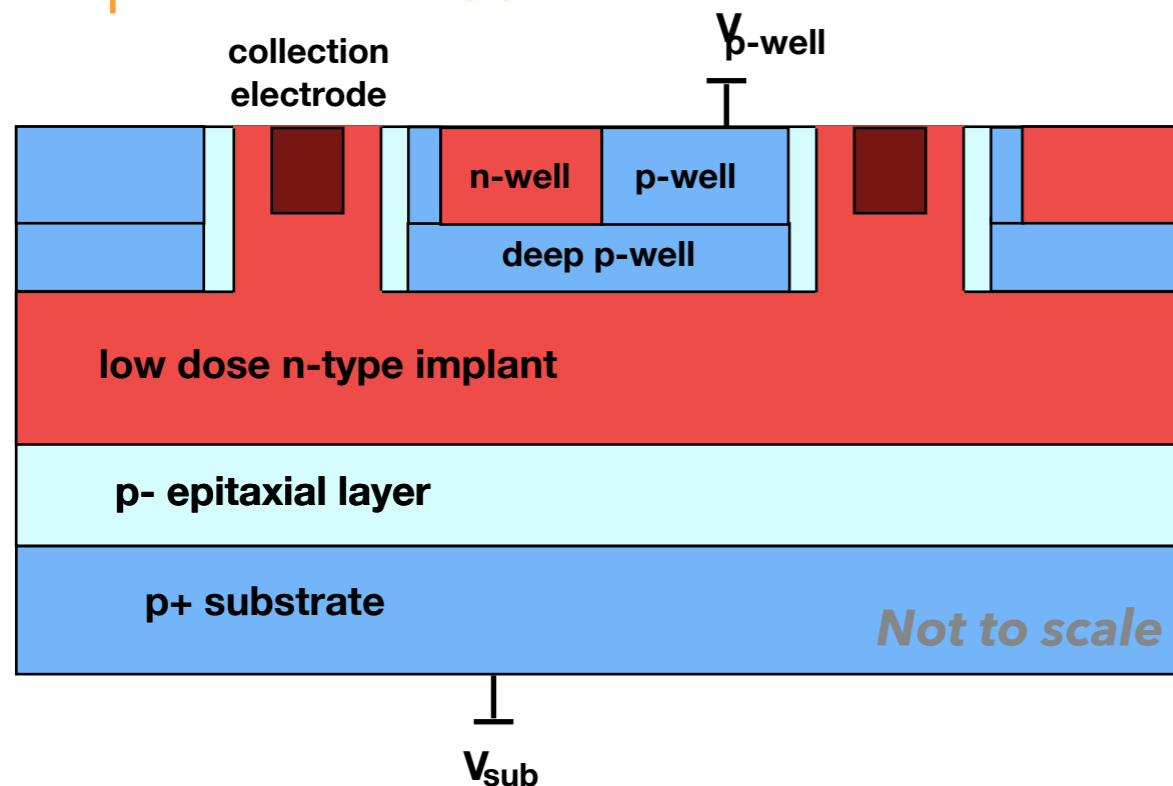
Vertex and tracker meeting

20/05/2021

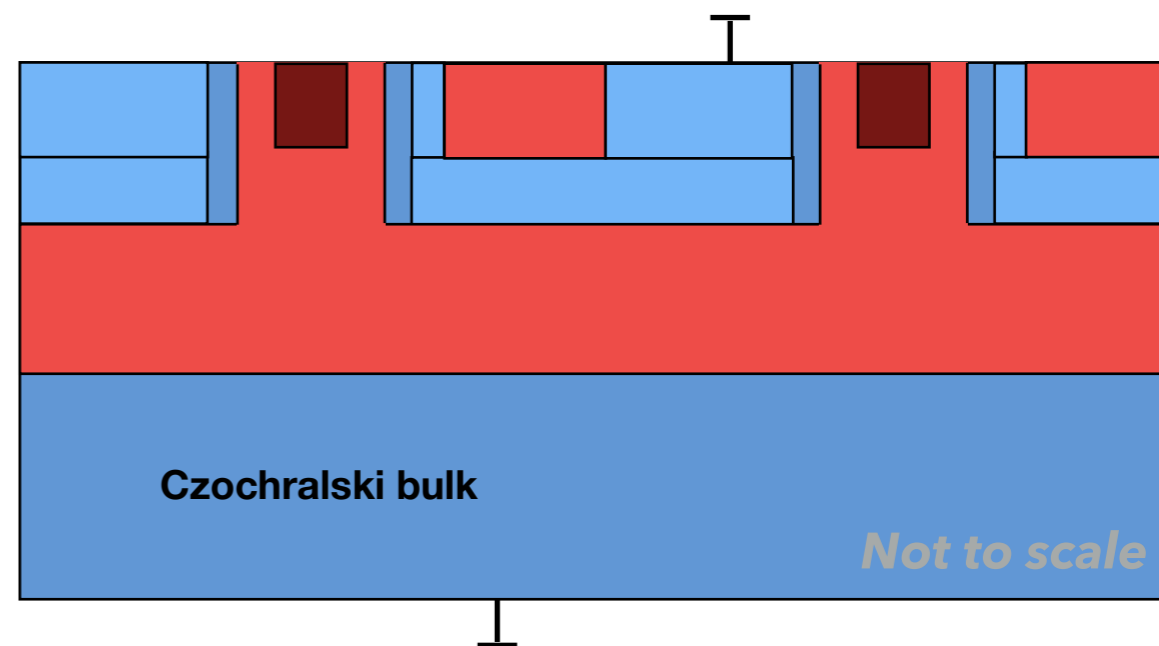
Katharina Dort

- Limited thickness of epitaxial layer -> High-resistivity Czochralski (> 800 Ωcm) starting material allows for larger depleted volume NIM A 986 (2021) 164381

Epi thickness: 30 μm



Total thickness: 100 μm



<https://indico.cern.ch/event/921920/>

- New CLICTD samples received spring 2021

- Different n-type doses (High, intermediate, low)
- Different pixel flavours (continuous n-implant, segmented n-implant, additional p-implant)
- Different starting material (Epi, Czochralski)

Epitaxial layer / low n-type dose

Continuous n-implant

SAMPLE	Bias voltages [V]	Thickness [um]	Cluster size	Time resolution	Position resolution	Efficiency	Rotation scan
A1 (no cut-out)	-6, -3	300	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
A4	-6	300	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes (both directions)
A6	-6	50	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

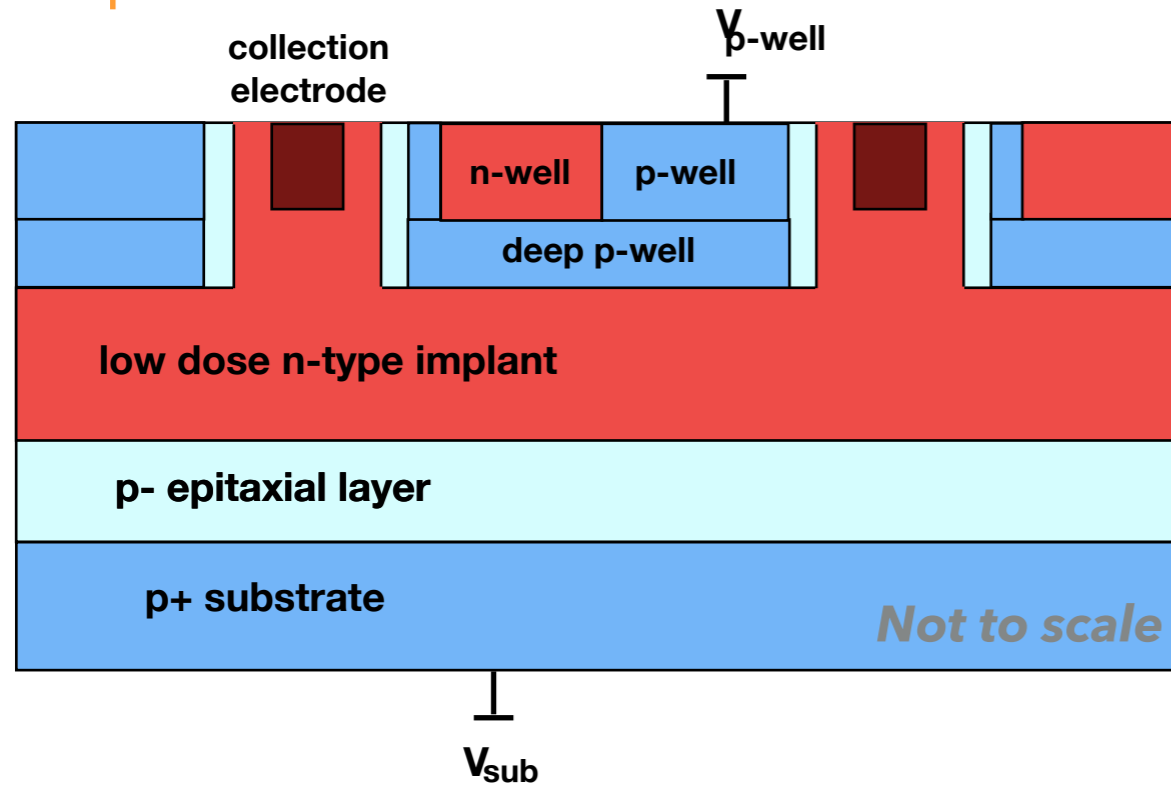
Segmented n-implant

SAMPLE	Bias voltages [V]	Thickness [um]	Cluster size	Time resolution	Position resolution	Efficiency	Rotation scan
B1 (no cut-out)	-6	300	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
B2 (no cut-out)	-6	300	Yes	No	Yes*	Yes*	No
B4	-6	300	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
B5	-6	100	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
B6	-6	50	Yes*	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*

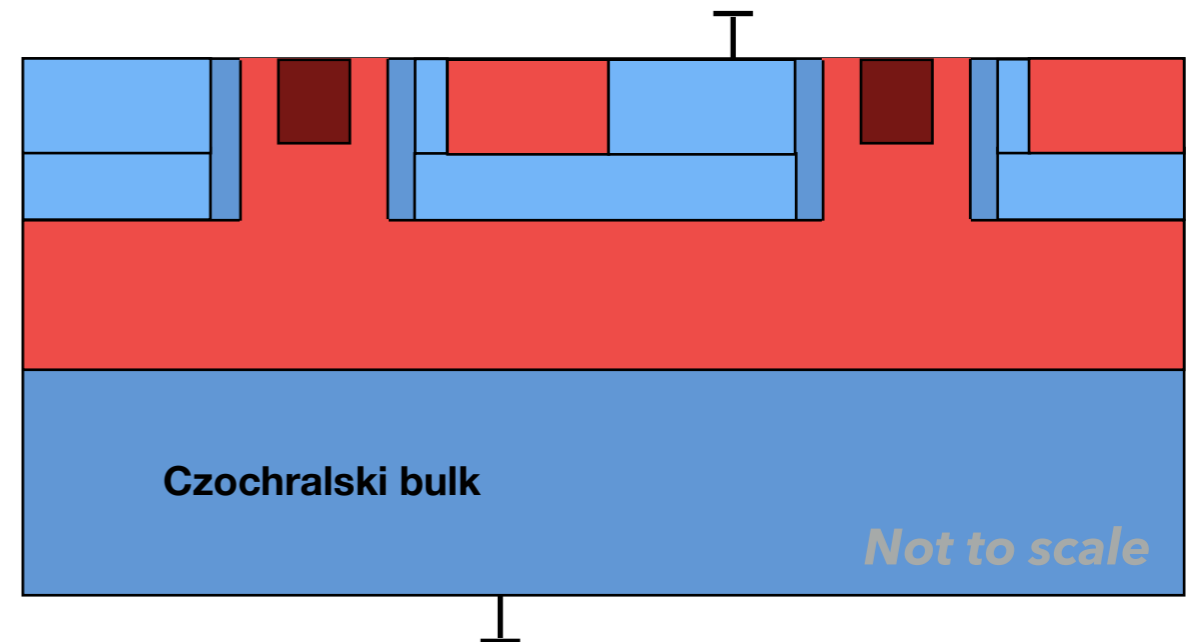
- Overview of TB measurements performed on CLICTD samples from the 1st submission
- Only tested in the lab: A2, A3, B3, A5, A7, B7, A8, B8, A9, B9, A10, B10

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Epi thickness: 30 μm



Total thickness: 100 μm

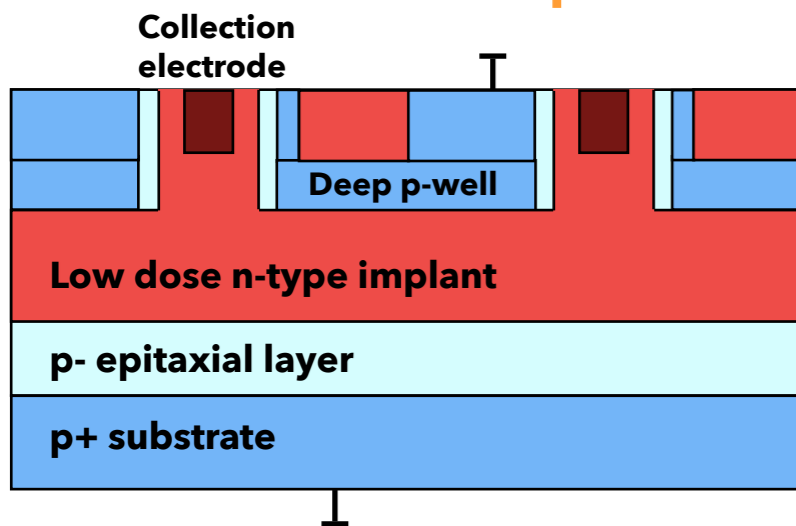


<https://indico.cern.ch/event/921920/>

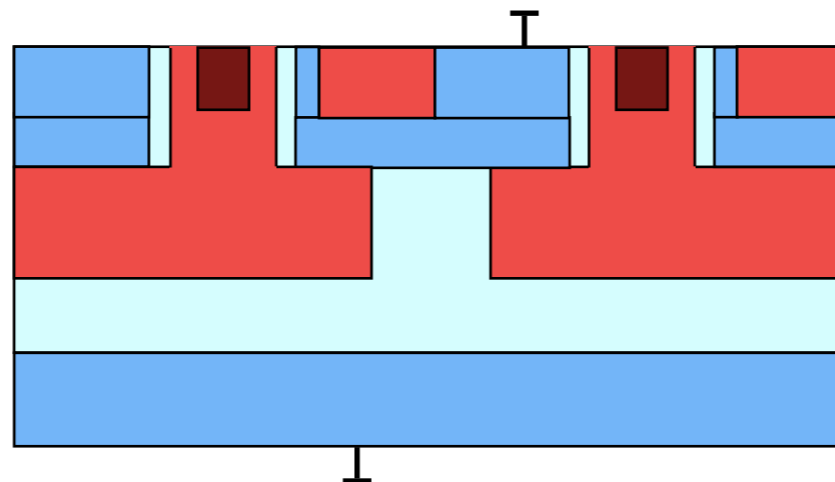
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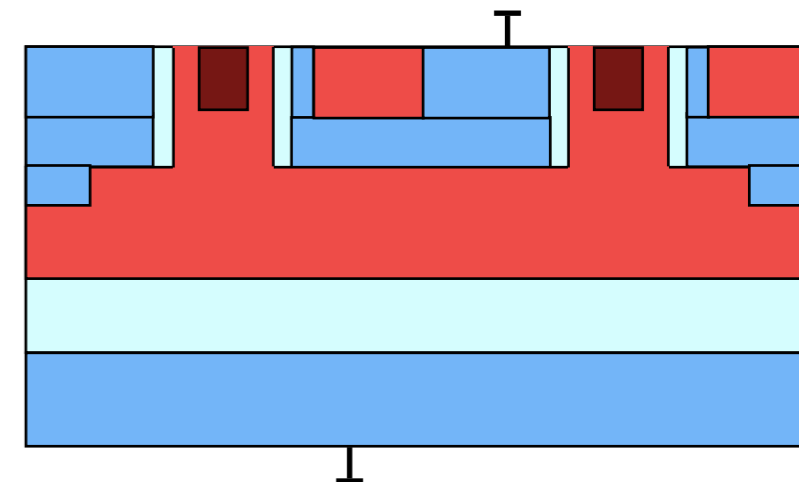
Continuous n-implant



Segmented n-implant



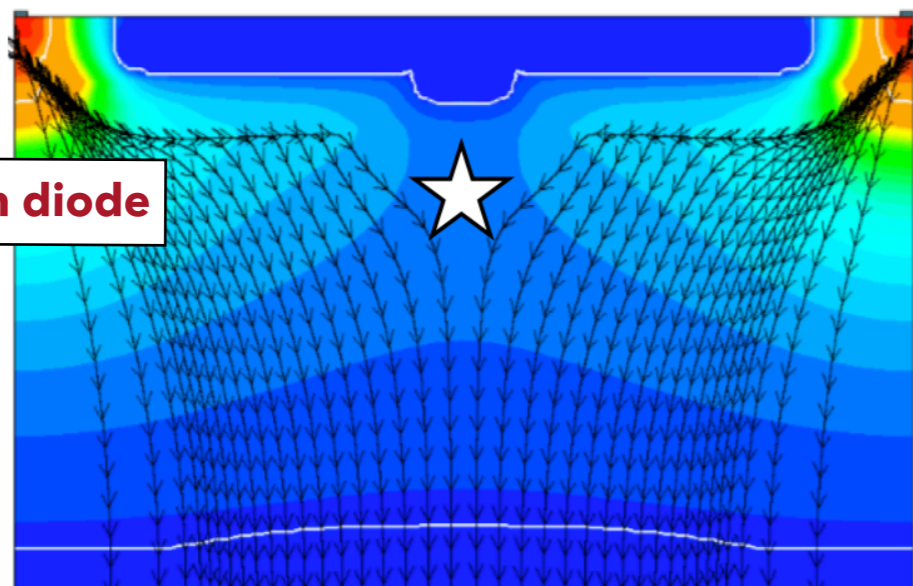
Additional p-implant



- Introducing lateral doping gradient "bends" streamlines towards the collection diodes

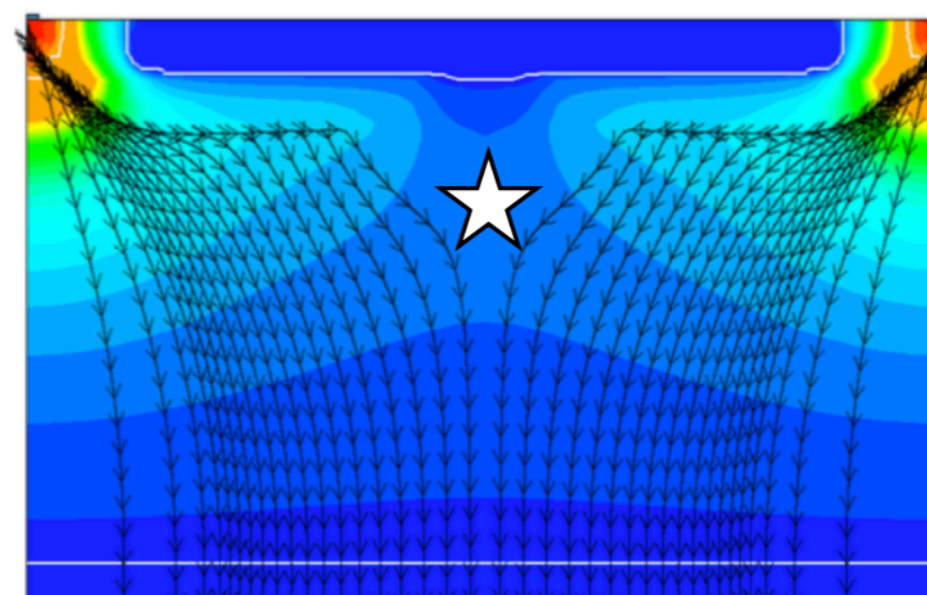
➔ Accelerated charge collection

E-static potential, additional p-implant:



Collection diode

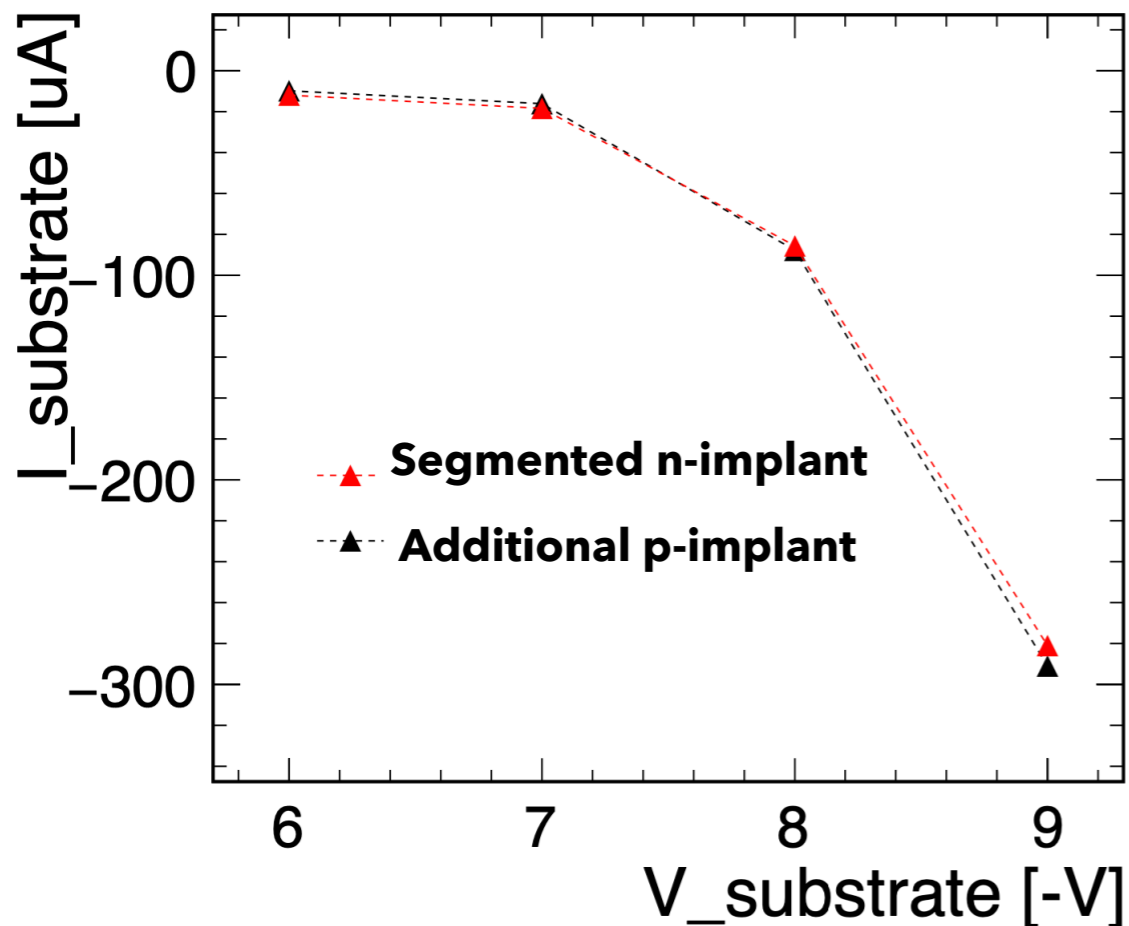
E-static potential, gap in N-implant:



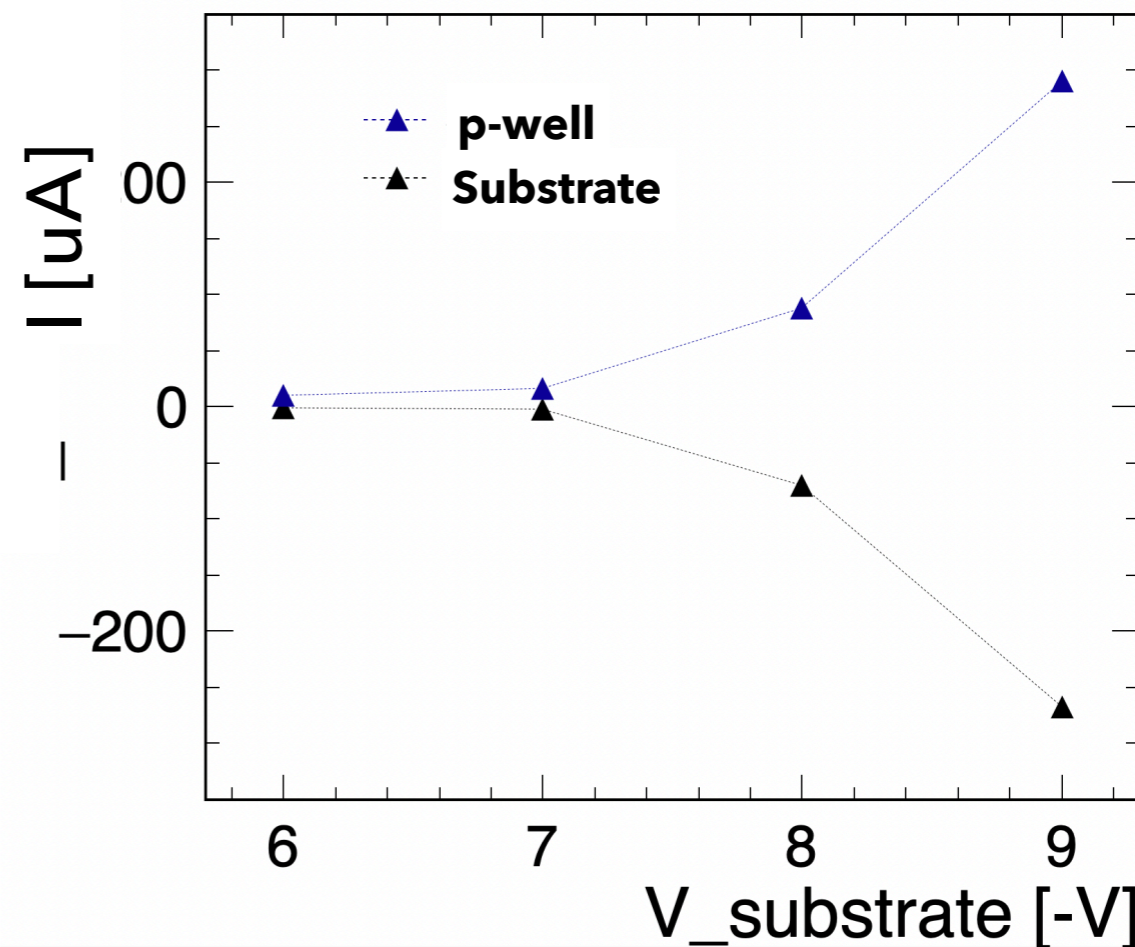
M. Munker et. al: doi:10.1088/1748-0221/14/05/c05013

P-well voltage : -6 V

Low n-dose / Epi



Additional p-implant / low n-dose / Epi

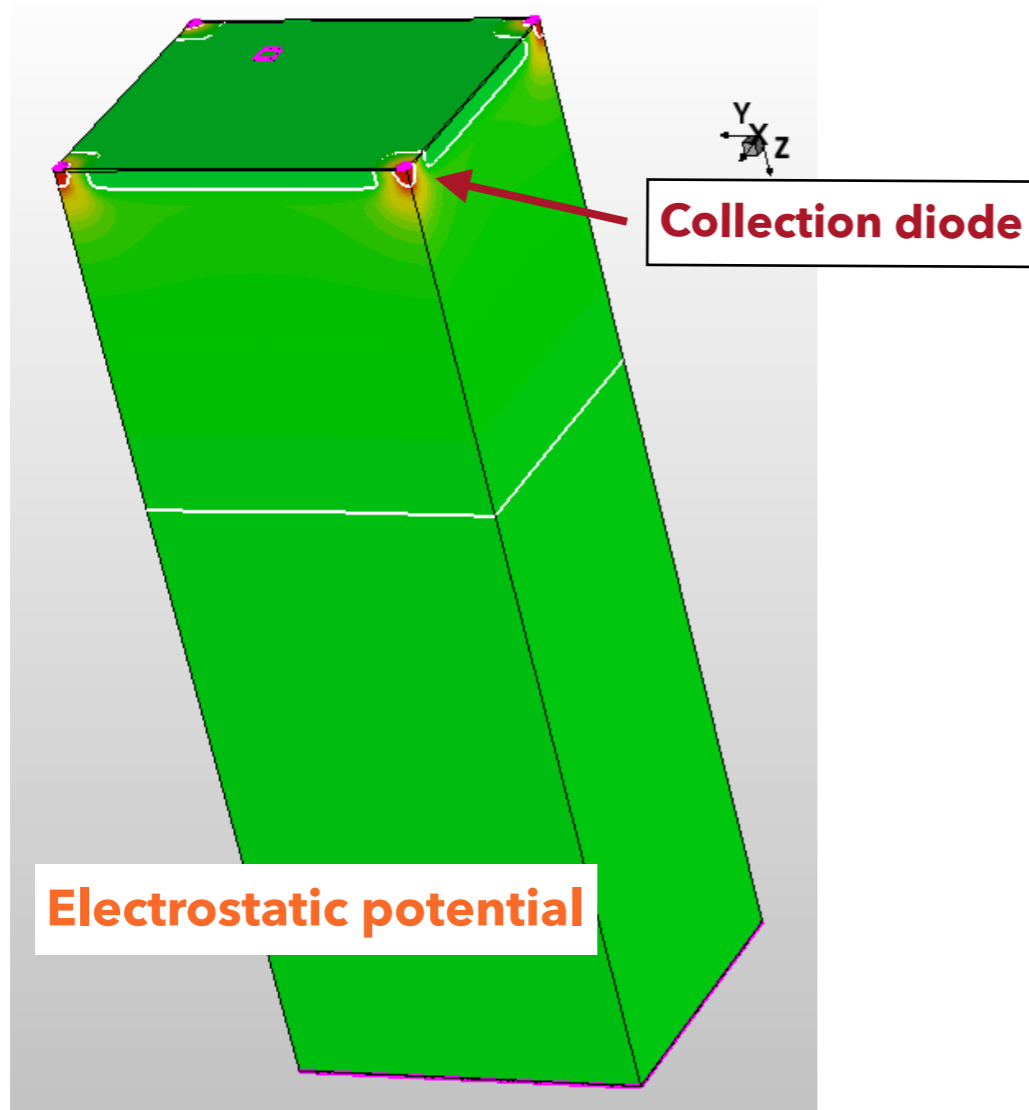


- P-well and substrate current are measured as a function of substrate voltage:
 - Determine stable operation window
 - Comparison to simulation

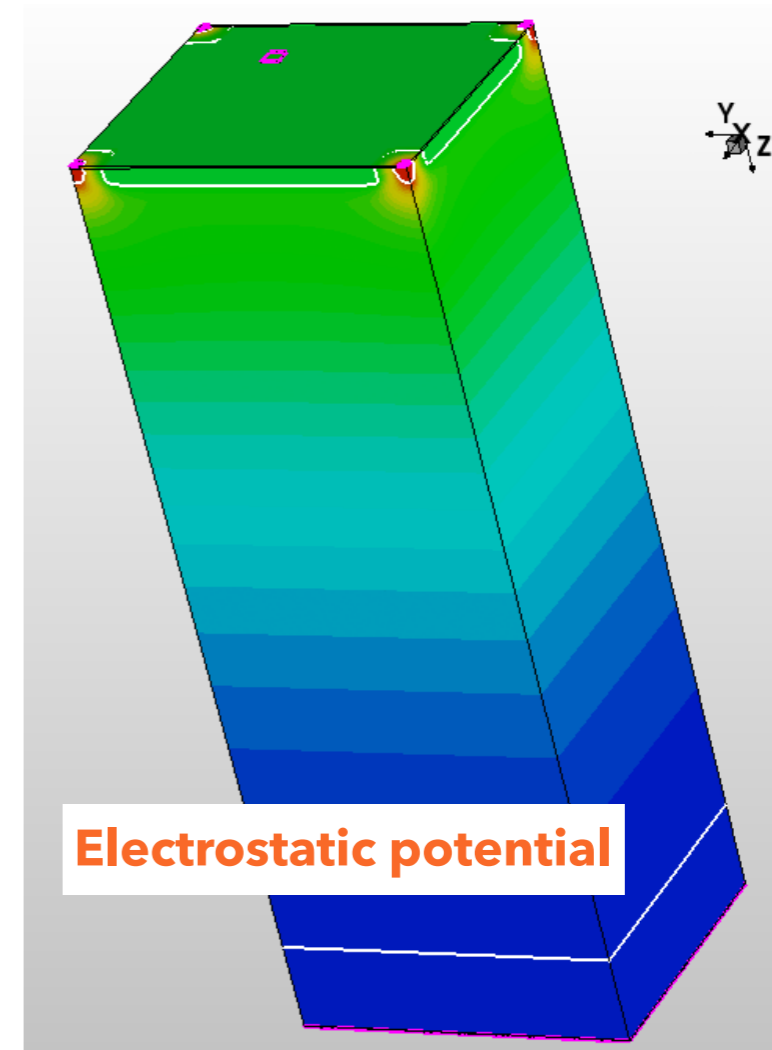
- Similar IV curves for flavour with segmented n-implant and additional p-implant

Low n-dose / segmented n-implant
P-well voltage : -6 V

Substrate voltage: -6V



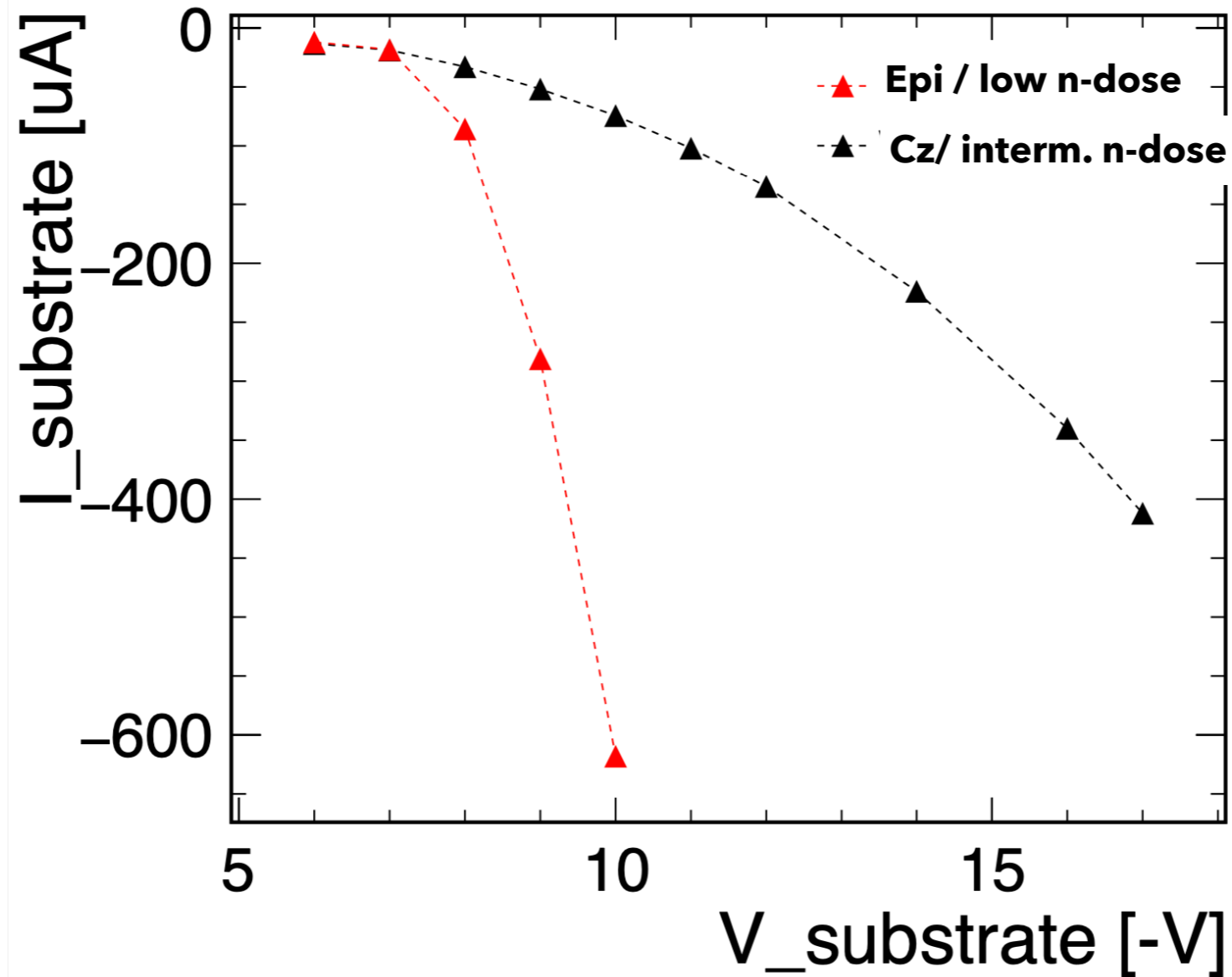
Substrate voltage: -12 V



- Higher substrate voltage due to high-resistivity Czochralski substrate
 - > larger depleted volume
 - ➔ Improved signal/noise ratio, larger cluster size (position resolution), larger efficient operation window

Pixel flavour : Segmented n-implant

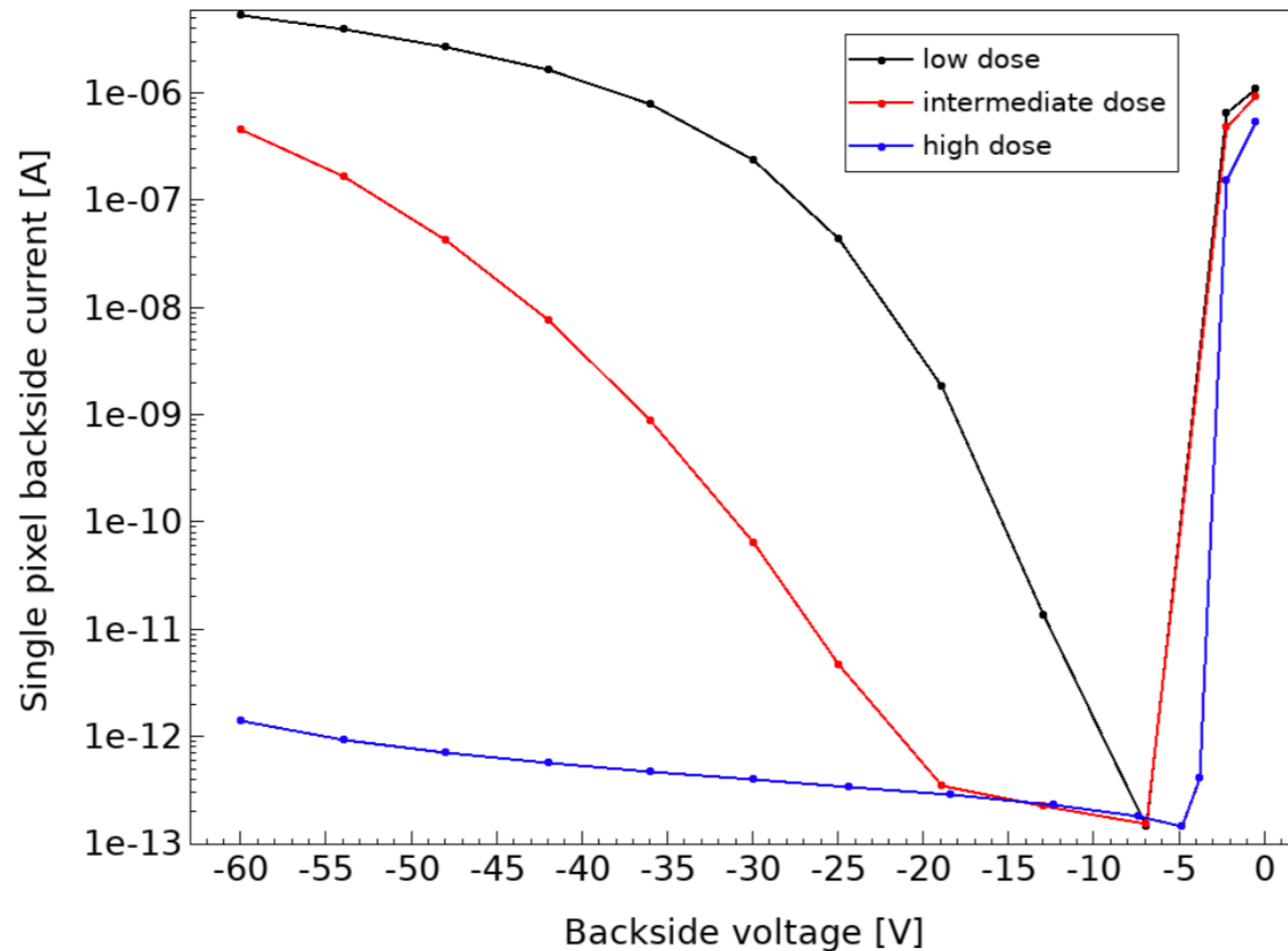
P-well voltage : -6 V



- Substrate current significantly lower for Czochralski sample with intermediate n-implant dose

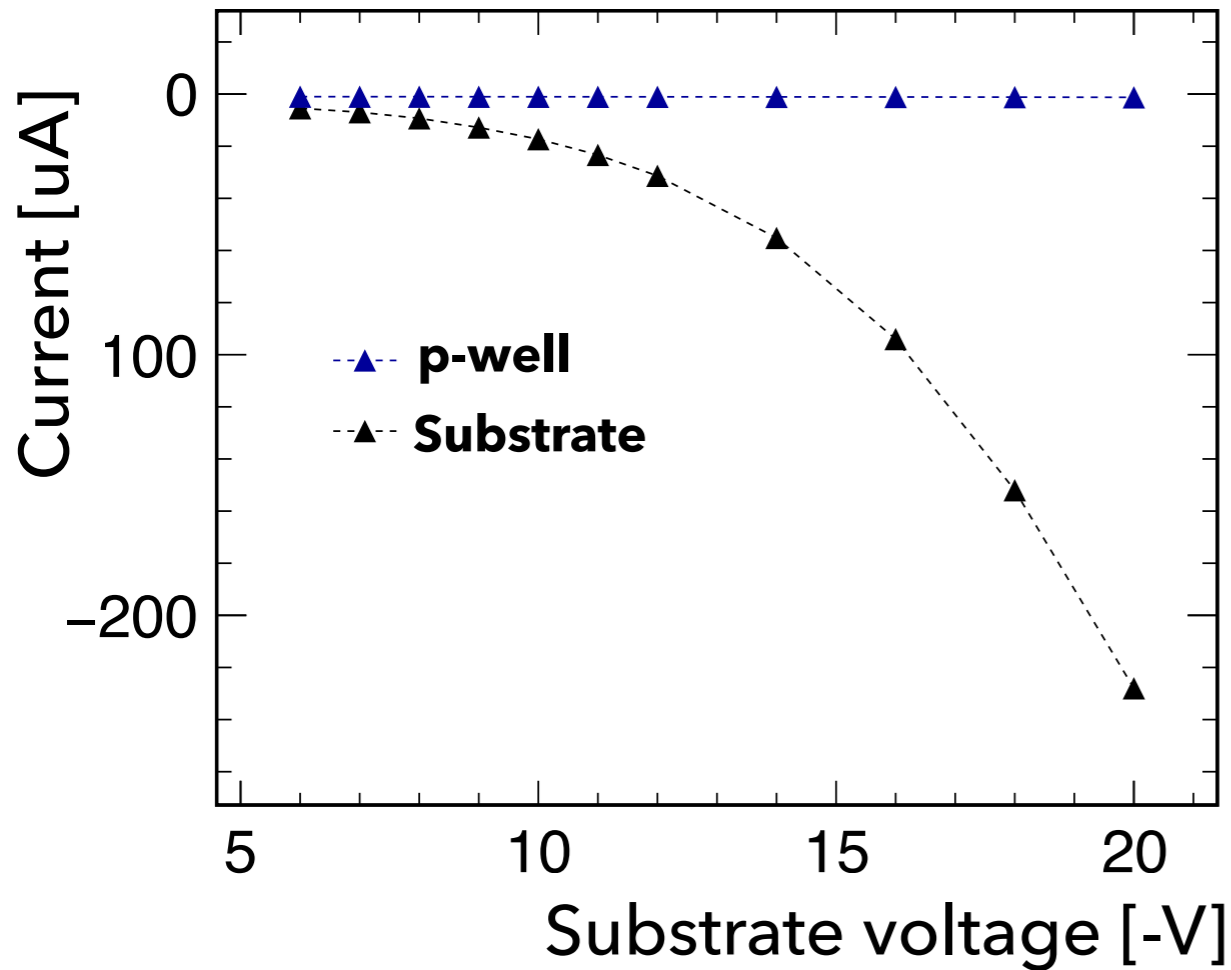
From Magdalena's vertex and tracker talk 21/07/2020

Hole current between backside and p-wells

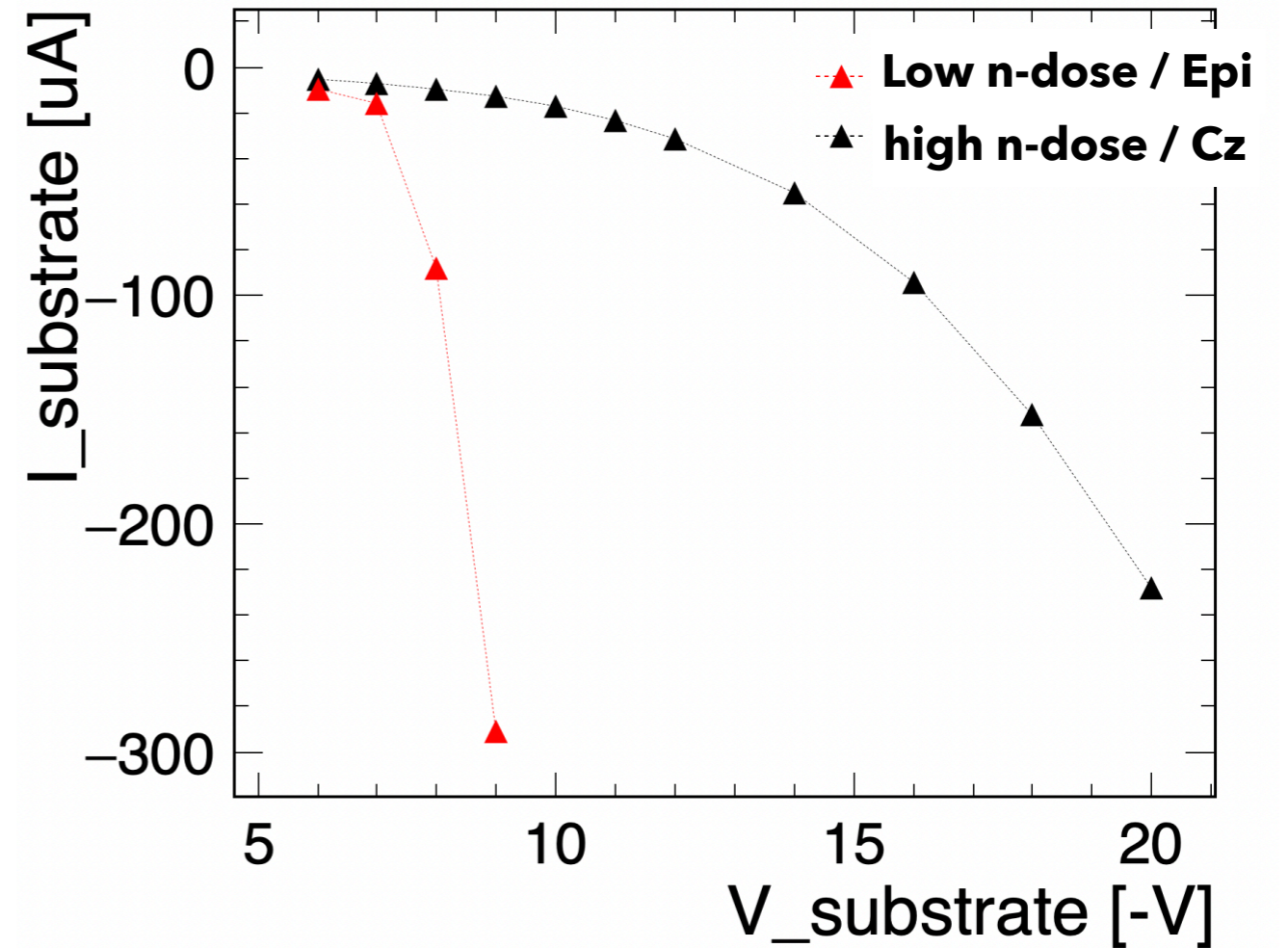


- Higher punch-through current for lower deep n-implant dose
- Better isolation between p-wells and substrate for higher n-implant doses

Extra p-implant / high n-dose / Czochralski



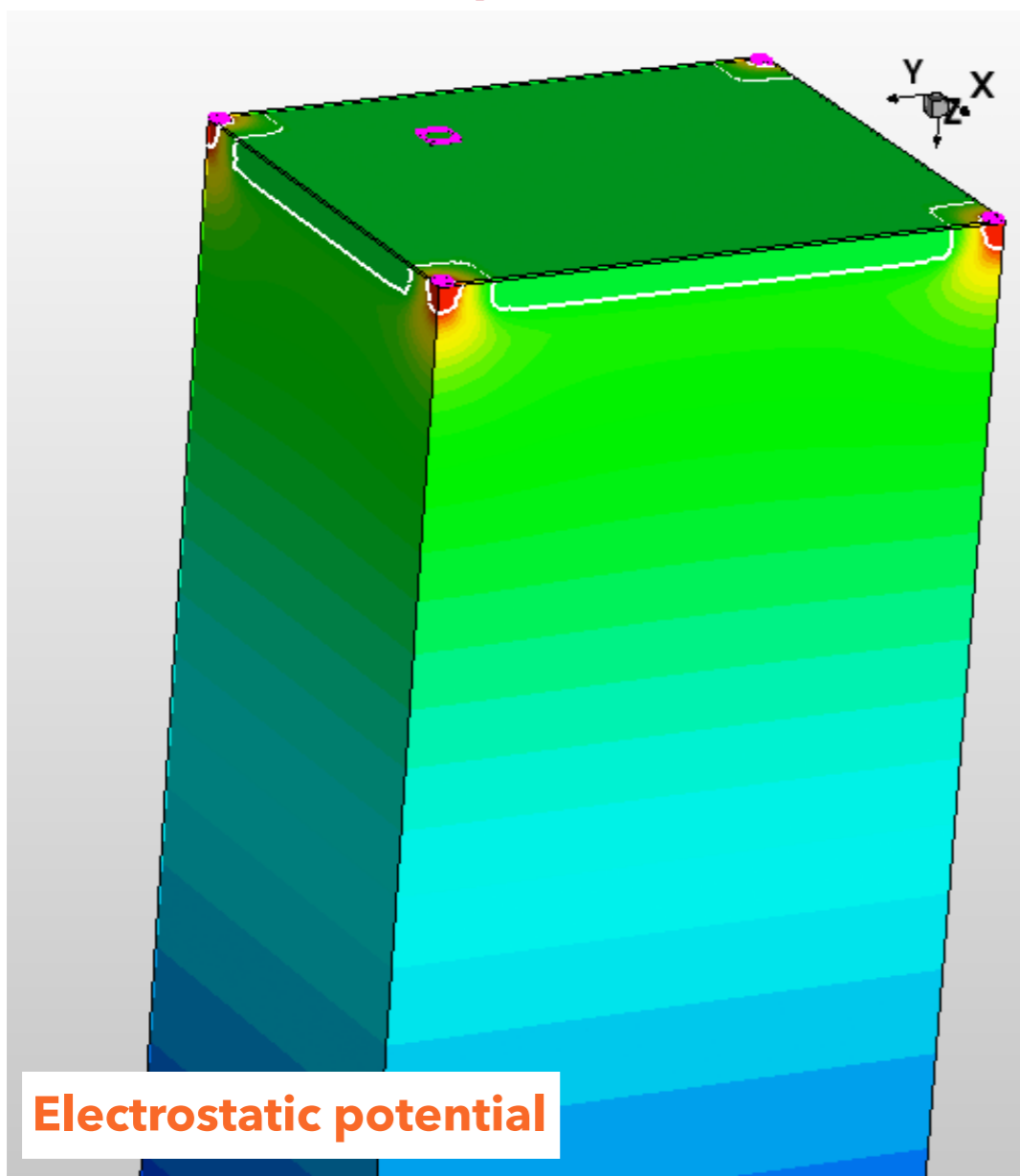
Extra p-implant



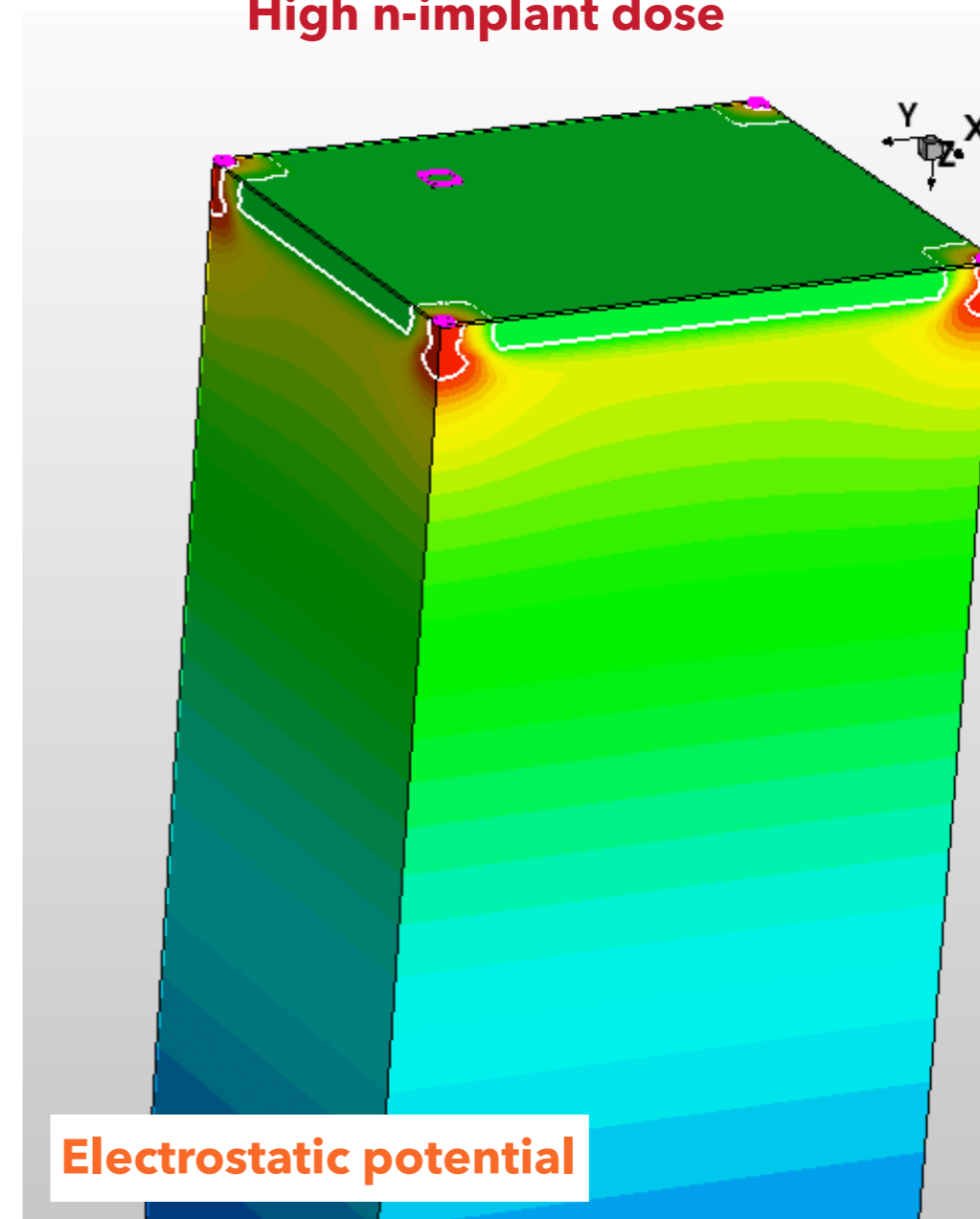
- Increase in substrate current while p-well current remains stable
- Substrate current related to substrate damages?

Substrate voltage : -12 V

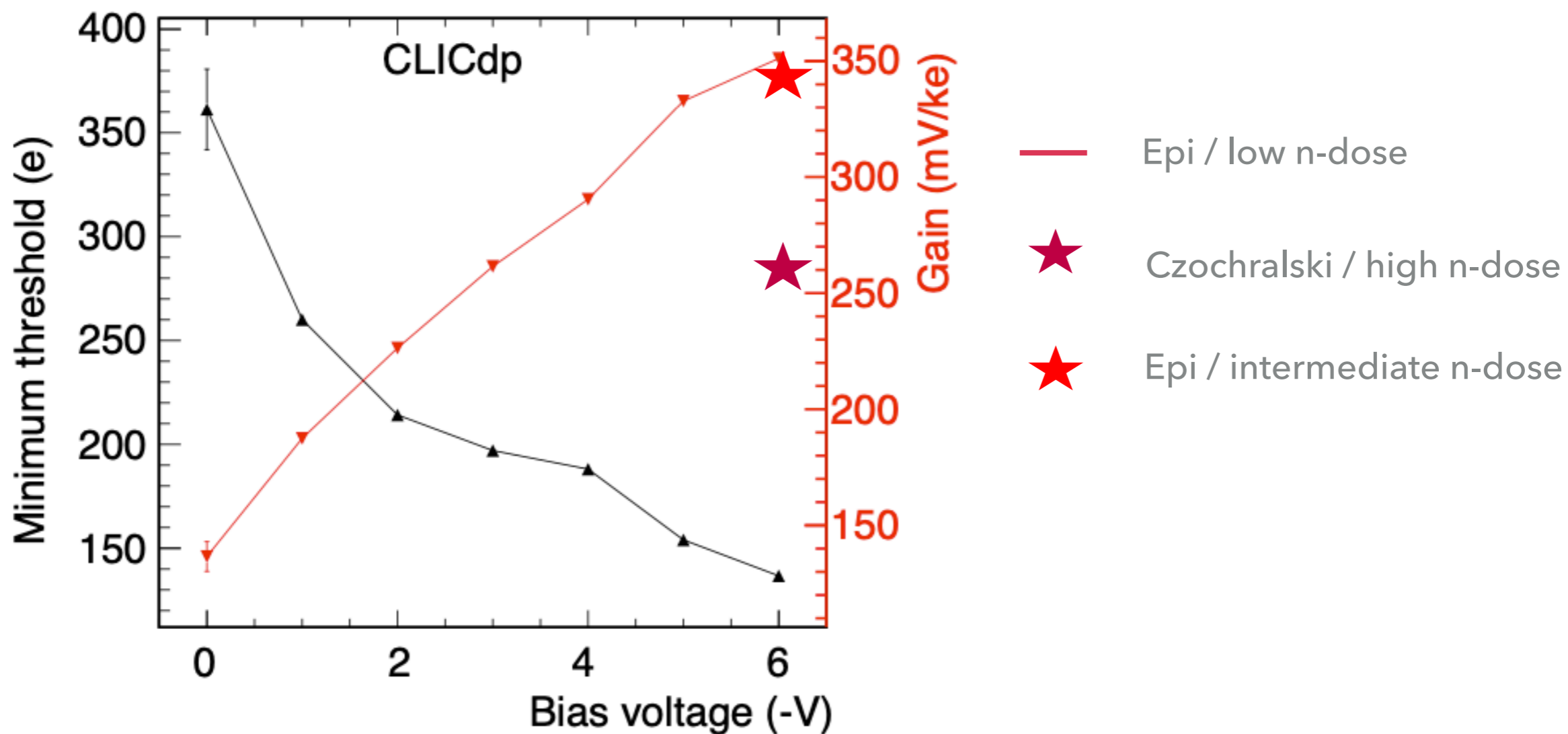
Low n-implant dose



High n-implant dose



- Not fully depleted around collection diode for high n-implant dose (depletion grows into lower doped region) -> increased capacitance (~ 2.5 higher)
 - Could be compensated by smaller opening: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/921920/>

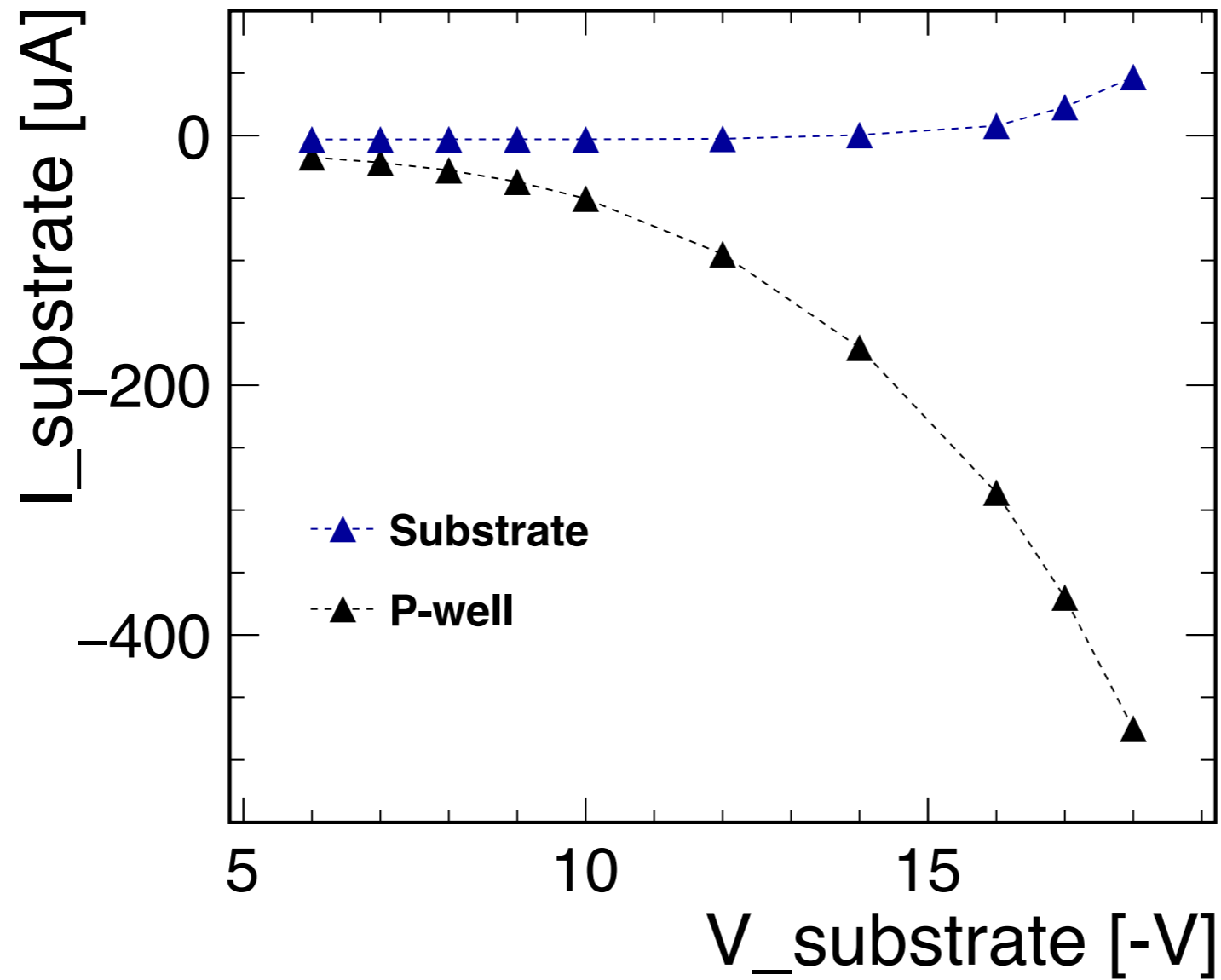


- As expected, decrease in gain for higher n-implant dose

- New CLICTD submission with different:
 - Pixel flavours
 - Starting materials
 - N-implant doses
- ➔ Large parameter space
- Effect of Czochralski substrate and higher n-implant dose observable in IV-scans and gain measurements
- Test-beam measurements at DESY in ~ 1 week
 - Possible improvements in position/time resolution and efficiency will be investigated

Back-up

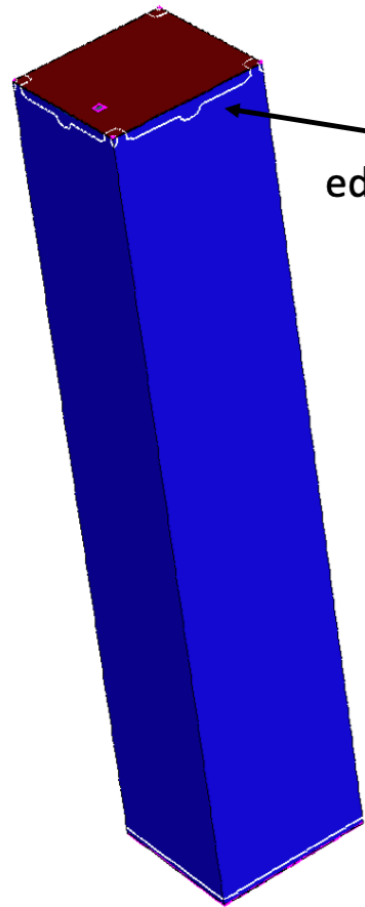
Continuous n-implant / low n-dose / Epi



Punch through for different Cz doping

Hole current density at -60V on the backside (red = high, blue = low):

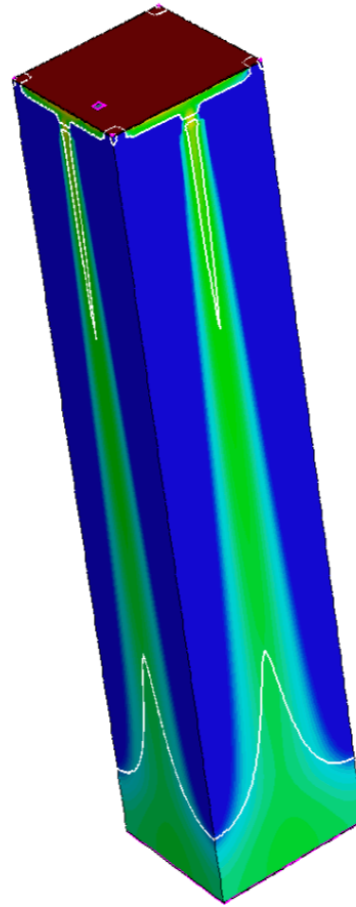
Cz doping = $2 \cdot 10^{12} / \text{cm}^3$:



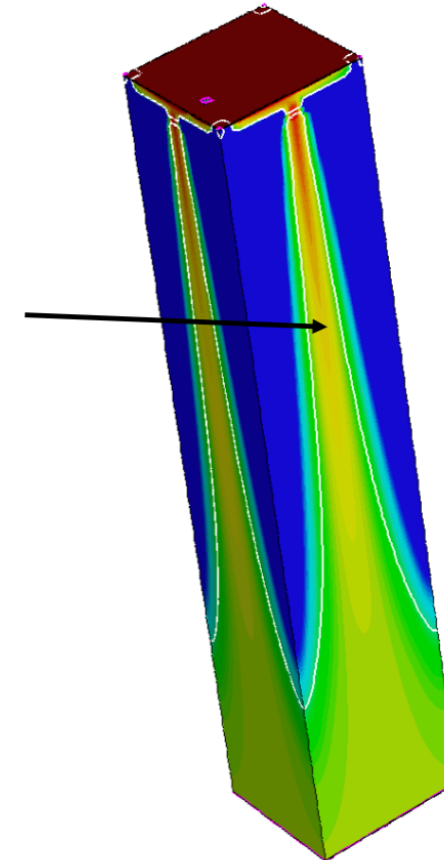
White lines =
edges of depleted
region

Higher current at
high backside
voltages since
depletion reaches
backside (no
backside implant)

Cz doping = $4 \cdot 10^{12} / \text{cm}^3$:



Cz doping = $6 \cdot 10^{12} / \text{cm}^3$:



Punch
through
hole
current

→ Higher punch through for higher Cz doping

Equalisation