

# pLGAD: A Novel Detector Concept for Low Energy Particles

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# Need for New Detector

## Challenges



### Conventionally Available

## Our Solution

### Custom Development

Entrance Window

**Thick**

(High recombination rate near surface  $\rightarrow$  CCE  $< 1$ )

**Unstructured, Thin**

(Low penetrating particles can penetrate deeper in the active sensor area)

SNR

**Low**

(e.g. Signal of approx. 3100  $e^-/h^+$  pairs for 15 keV protons)

**High**

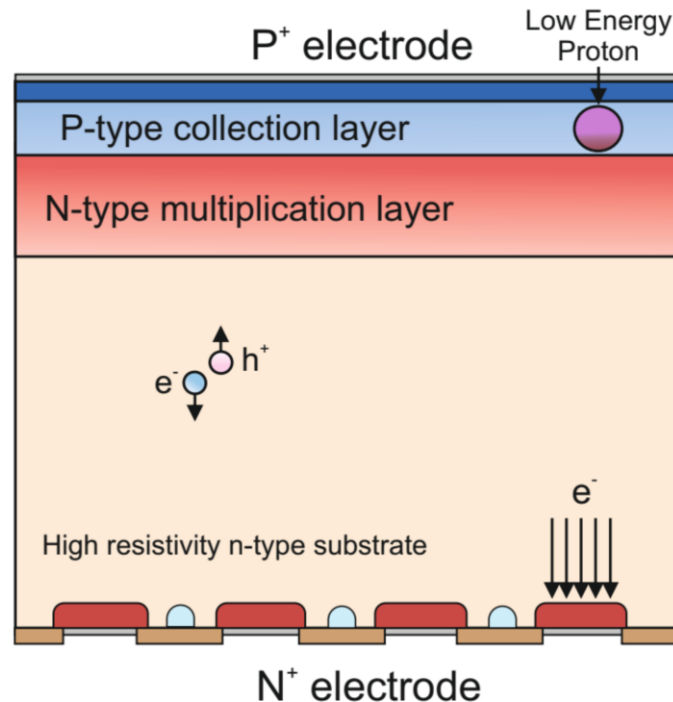
(Uniform Internal Gain)

Detection Efficiency

**Low**

**High**

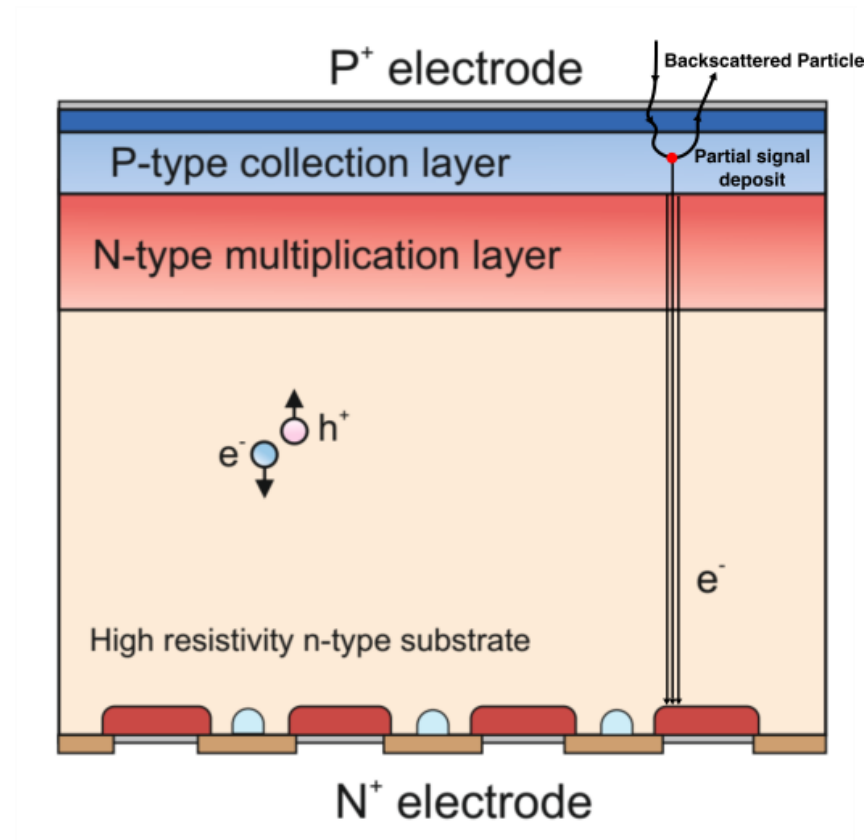
# Proton Low Gain Avalanche Detector (pLGAD) Structural Concept



- Polarity is chosen so electrons drift to the readout side after crossing the multiplication layer
- No amplification of leakage current as holes have smaller saturation velocity

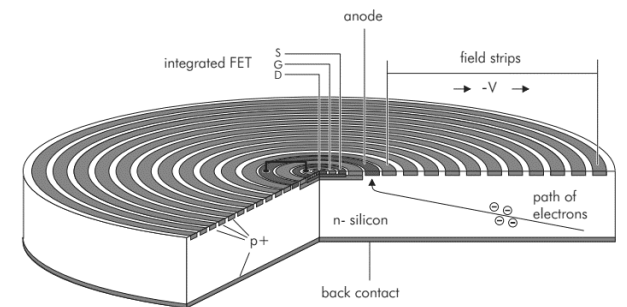
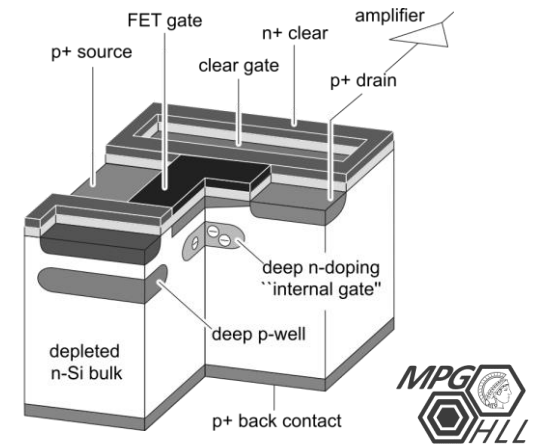
## Detection of Backscattered Particles

- Due to introduction of collection layer, the detector is more sensitive to smaller signals
- Sensitivity can be **useful to study backscattered particles** for correction of data



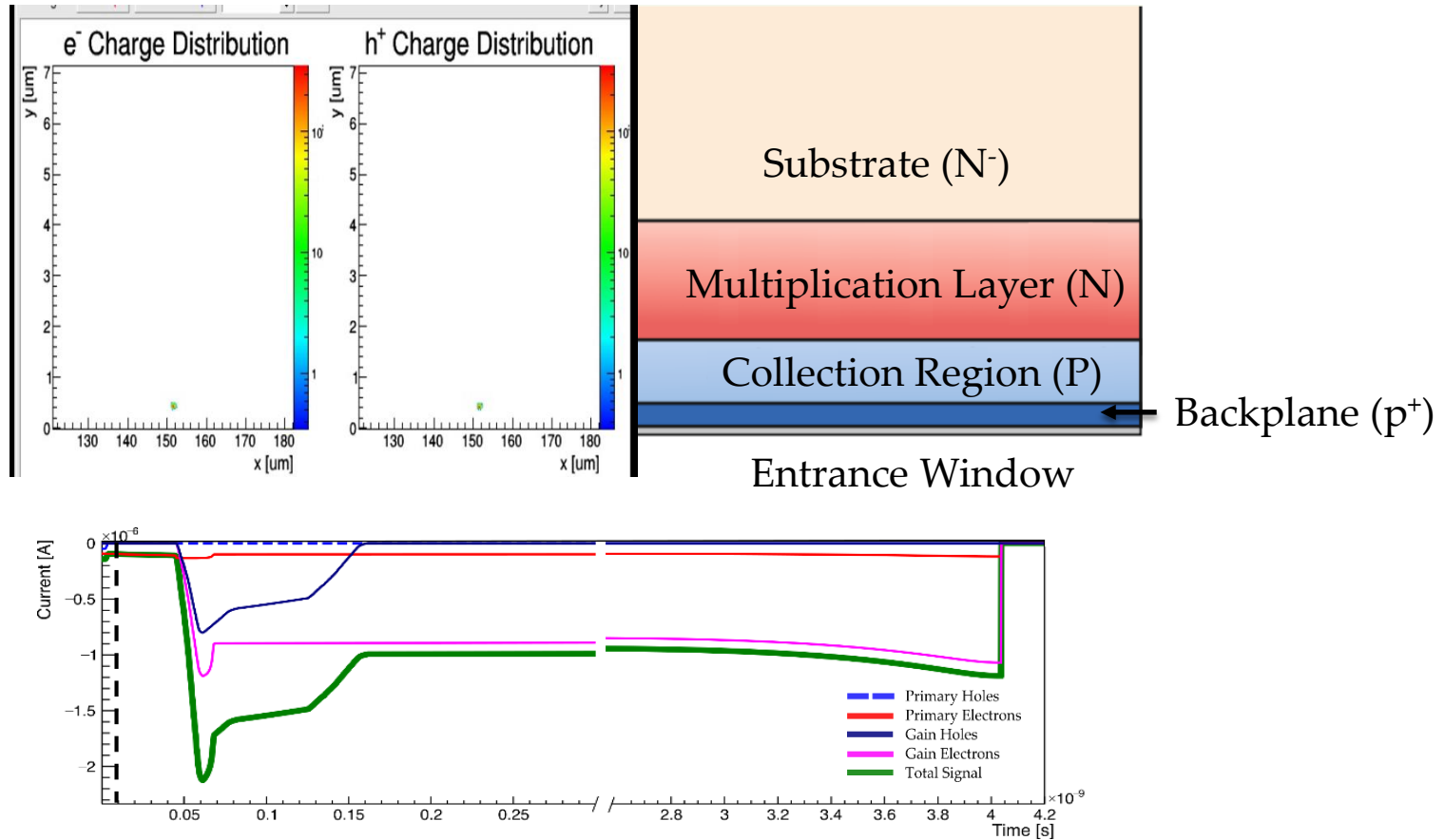
## Add. comparison to DEPFETs and SDDs

- In contrast to DEPFETs & SDDs, a pLGAD sensor
  - is a lot **cheaper**.
  - can be operated **w/o cooling**,
  - requires **only one operation voltage**,
  - is compatible with off-the-shelf DAQ systems,
  - has a **higher timing resolution**,
  - can be combined with other readout structures, as long as electrons are being collected (n-in-n)



\*Image Courtesy of M. Simpson

## Signal Shape (Weightfield2 Simulation Video)

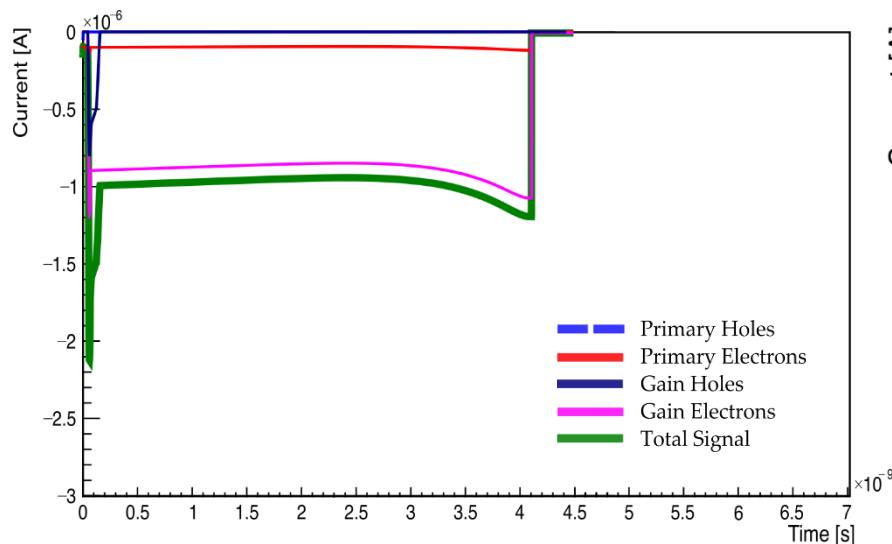


\*Watch in slide show mode for proper animations

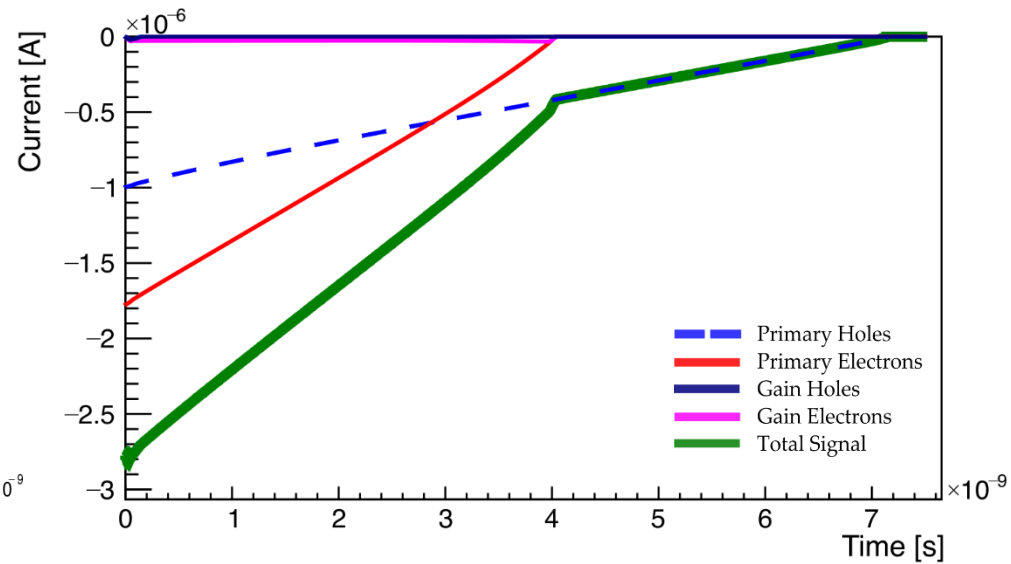
Assuming a gain of 10

# Signal Comparison (Weightfield2 Simulation)

## 15 keV Proton



## Minimum Ionizing Particle (MIP)

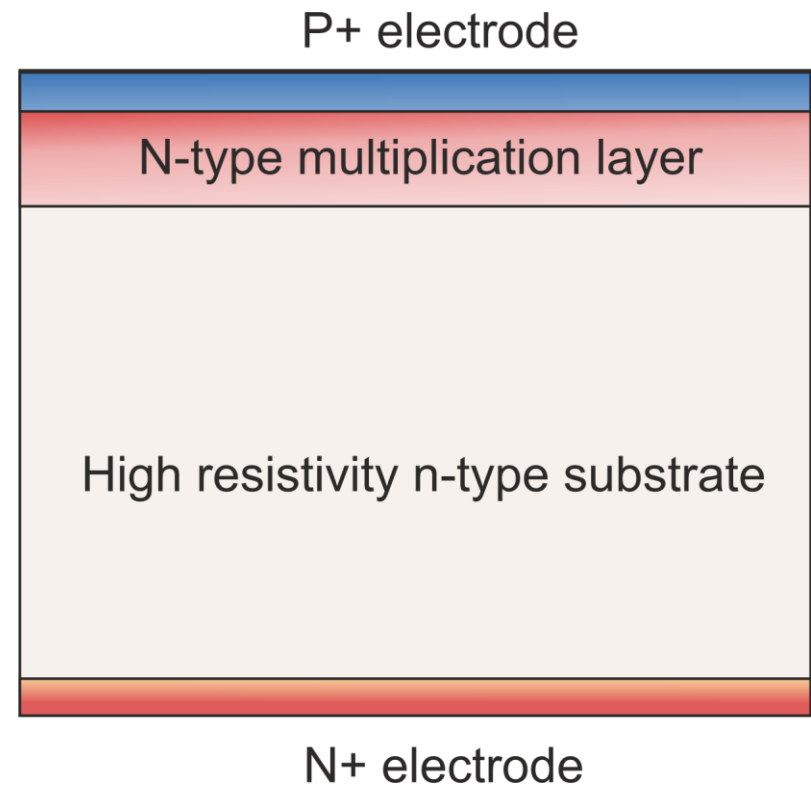


Behaves like a planar sensor for MIPs

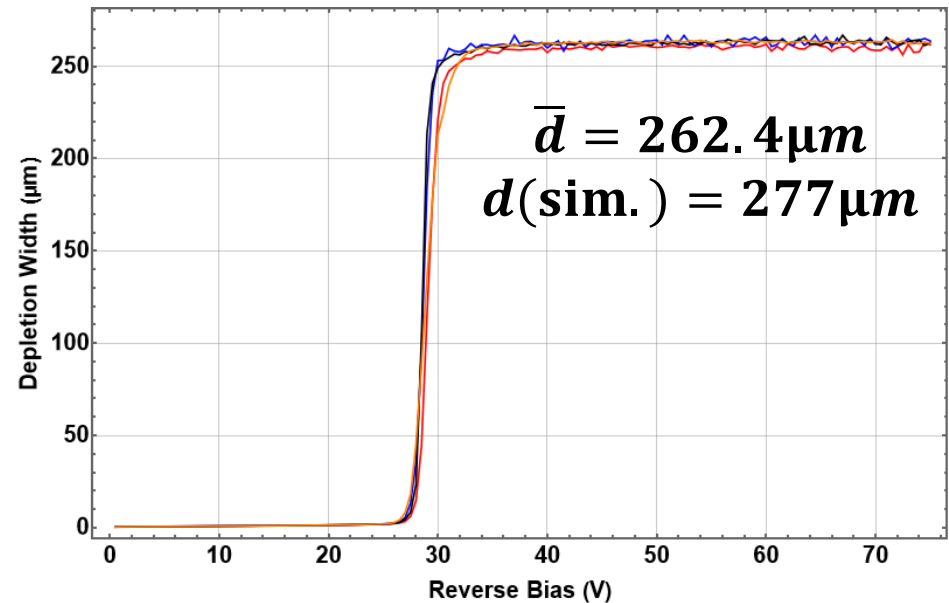
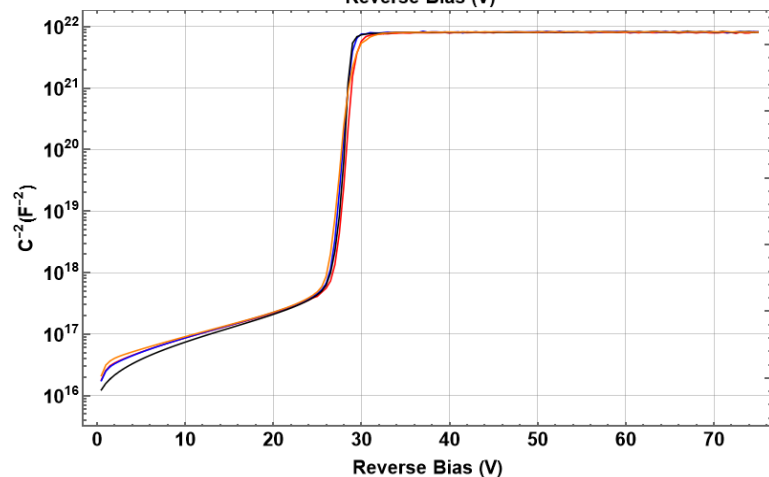
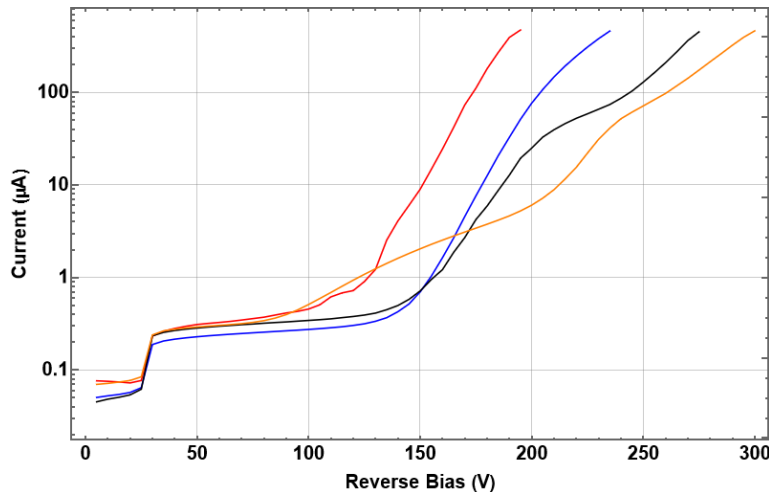


## First Production Run for Proof of Principle

- 4 diodes (5.3x5.3 mm<sup>2</sup>, single channel) from 1<sup>st</sup> Production run chosen
  - No collection region in the first run
  - A reverse polarity iLGAD with thin backplane, unstructured entrance window, and shallow multiplication implant
- IV and CV measurements conducted
- TCT measurements to follow
- Will provide proof of principle
  - Collection region will be introduced in the next production run



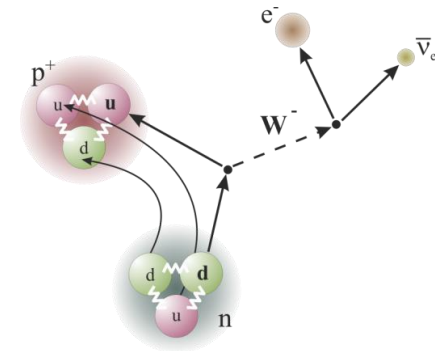
## Characterization of First Production Run (without collection layer)



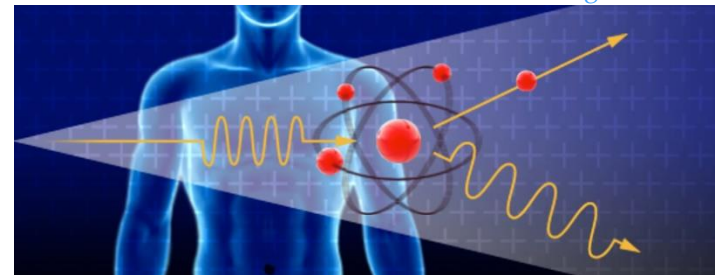
- Stable performance at low bias voltage
- Full depletion achieved at  $\sim 35\text{V}$ 
  - Agreement with TCAD simulations

## Applications for Low Energy Physics

- Neutron Physics
  - Proton detection from Neutron Beta Decay (e.g. NoMoS, Nab)
  - Neutron Detection
- Space Applications
- Medical Physics
- Ion physics
- Many more



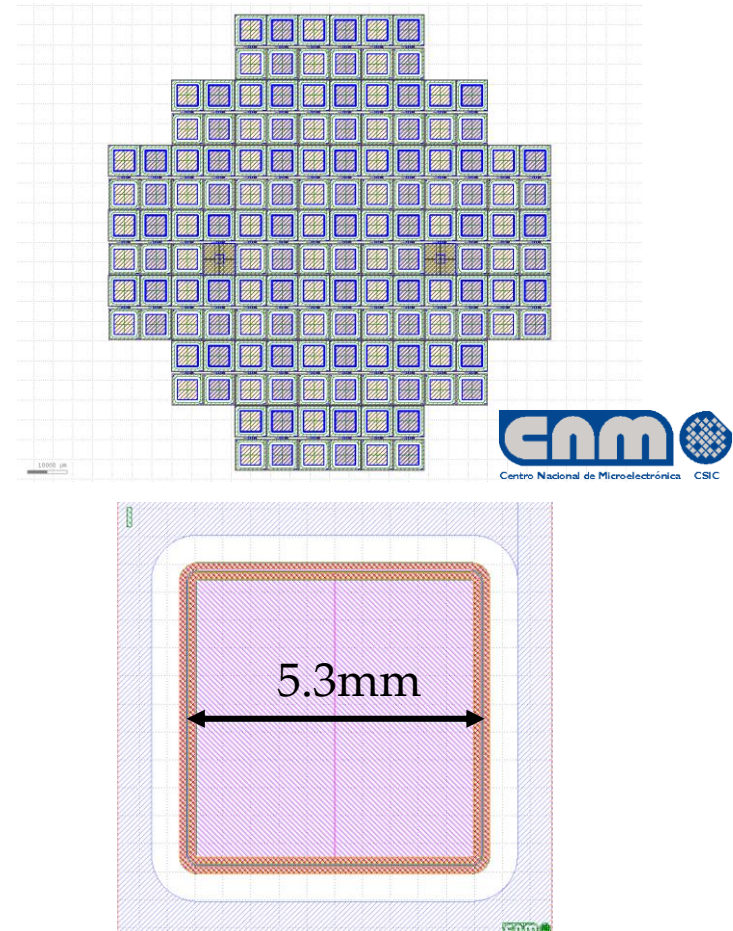
\*Image Credit: ESS



\*Image Credit: McGill Medical Physics

# Outlook

- Characterization of first production run (reverse polarity iLGAD with deep implant) underway
- **TCT measurements** will soon be conducted
  - Will provide **proof of principle** before introduction of collection region
- **Beam line testing** at VERA (Vienna Environmental Research Accelerator) with low energy protons to be conducted later this year



## Summary

- **pLGAD** – new detector concept to detect low penetrating particles
- Features of the detector include:
  - **Internal gain** with no Noise multiplication
  - **High timing** resolution
  - **Thin entrance window**
- **Cheaper** due to simple planar technology
- **Comparable** if not better than existing technology
- **Multiple applications** in low energy physics