

# Timing measurements on neutron-irradiated LGADs in epitaxial wafers



Jožef Stefan Institute

The 39th RD50 Workshop

---

16-19 November 2021

J. Villegas, A. Doblaz, O. Ferrer, S. Hidalgo,  
G. Kramberger, N. Moffat, G. Pellegrini

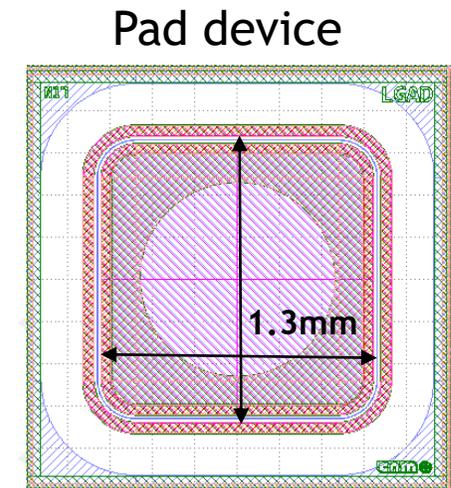
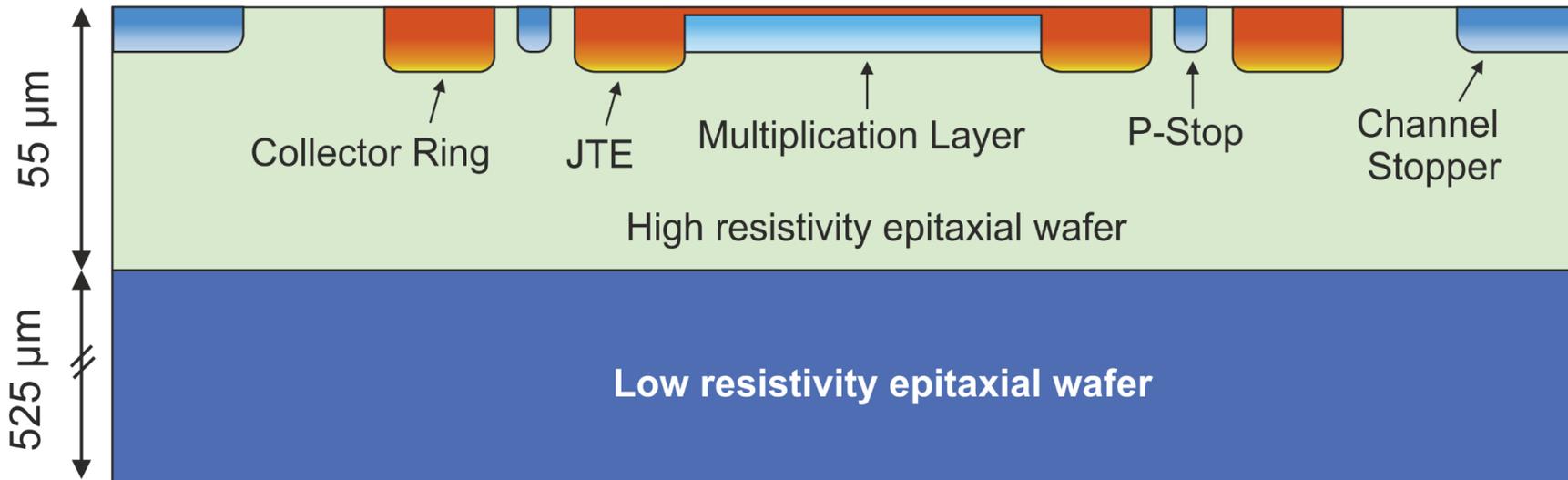
## Motivation

- LGADs were neutron-irradiated at fluencies ranging between  $10^{14}$  and  $5 \cdot 10^{15} n_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$
- Time resolution, gain, collected charge and acceptor removal were measured with a TCT setup before and after irradiation
- Comply with the CMS and ATLAS market survey requirements:
  - CMS : 8fC & 50ps at  $1.5 \cdot 10^{15} n_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$  at (max) 600V**
  - ATLAS : 4fC & 70ps at  $2.5 \cdot 10^{15} n_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$  at (max) 800V**

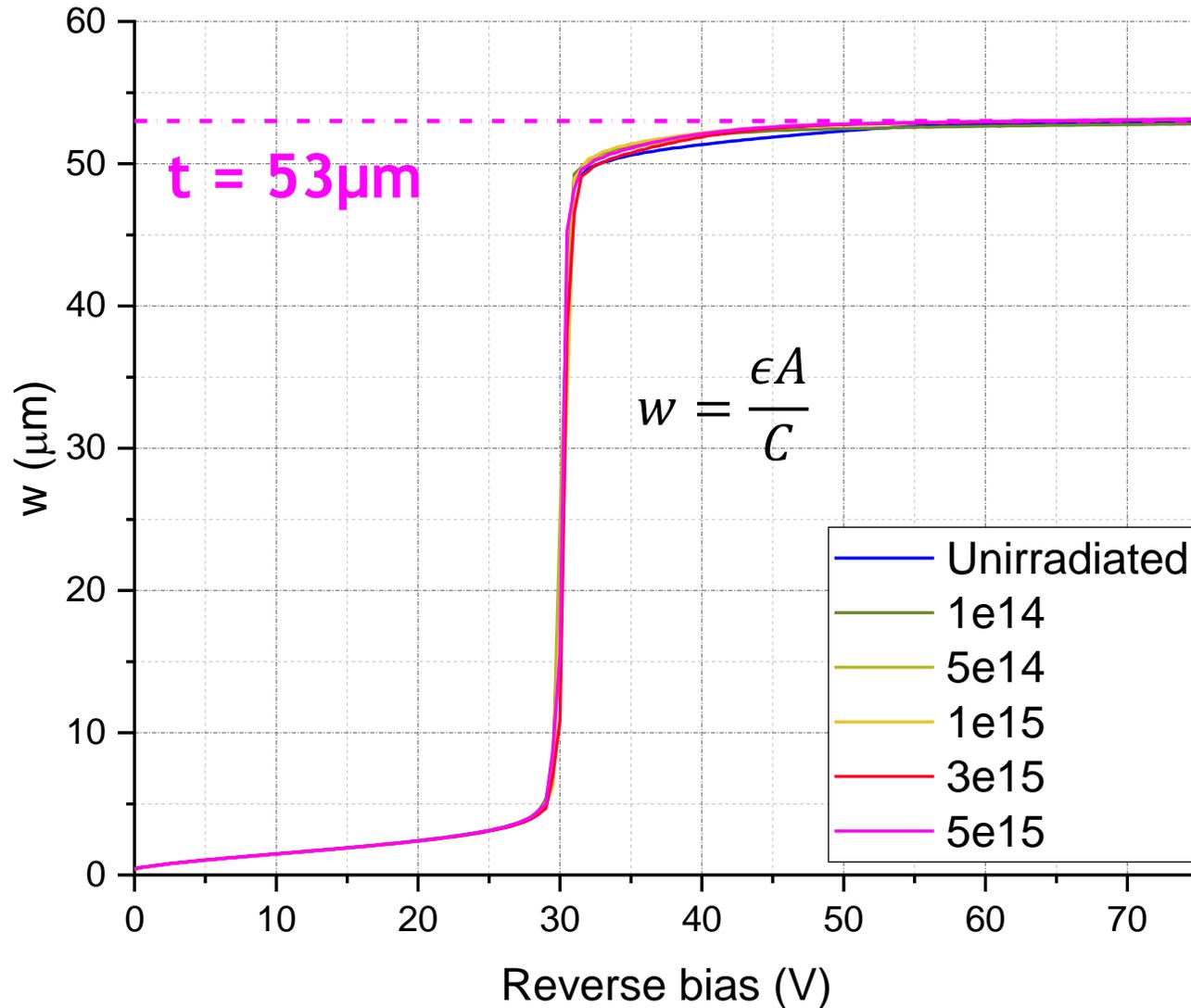
# Run 13002: 6-inch LGAD in Epitaxial Wafers (6LG3)

- 4 wafers (3 LGAD + 1 PiN).
- 6-inch 50-60/525  $\mu\text{m}$  **epitaxial** wafers.
  - Handle wafer resistivity = 0.001-1 Ohm-cm
  - Substrate resistivity > 200 Ohm-cm (measured = 1-10 kOhm-cm).

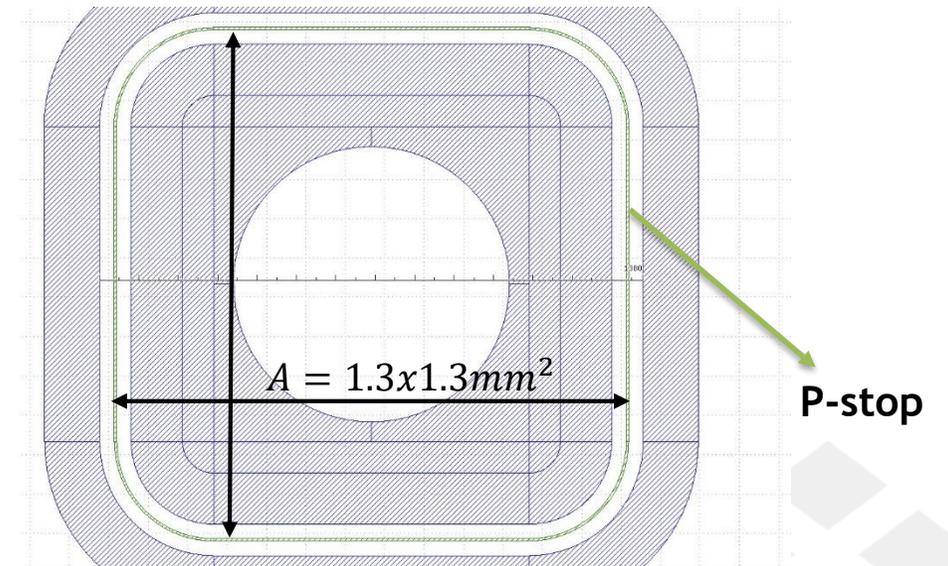
Wafer	Dose (1/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Energy (keV)
1	-	-
2	$1.9 \cdot 10^{13}$	100
3	$1.95 \cdot 10^{13}$	100
4	$2 \cdot 10^{13}$	100



# Run13002 : active sensor thickness

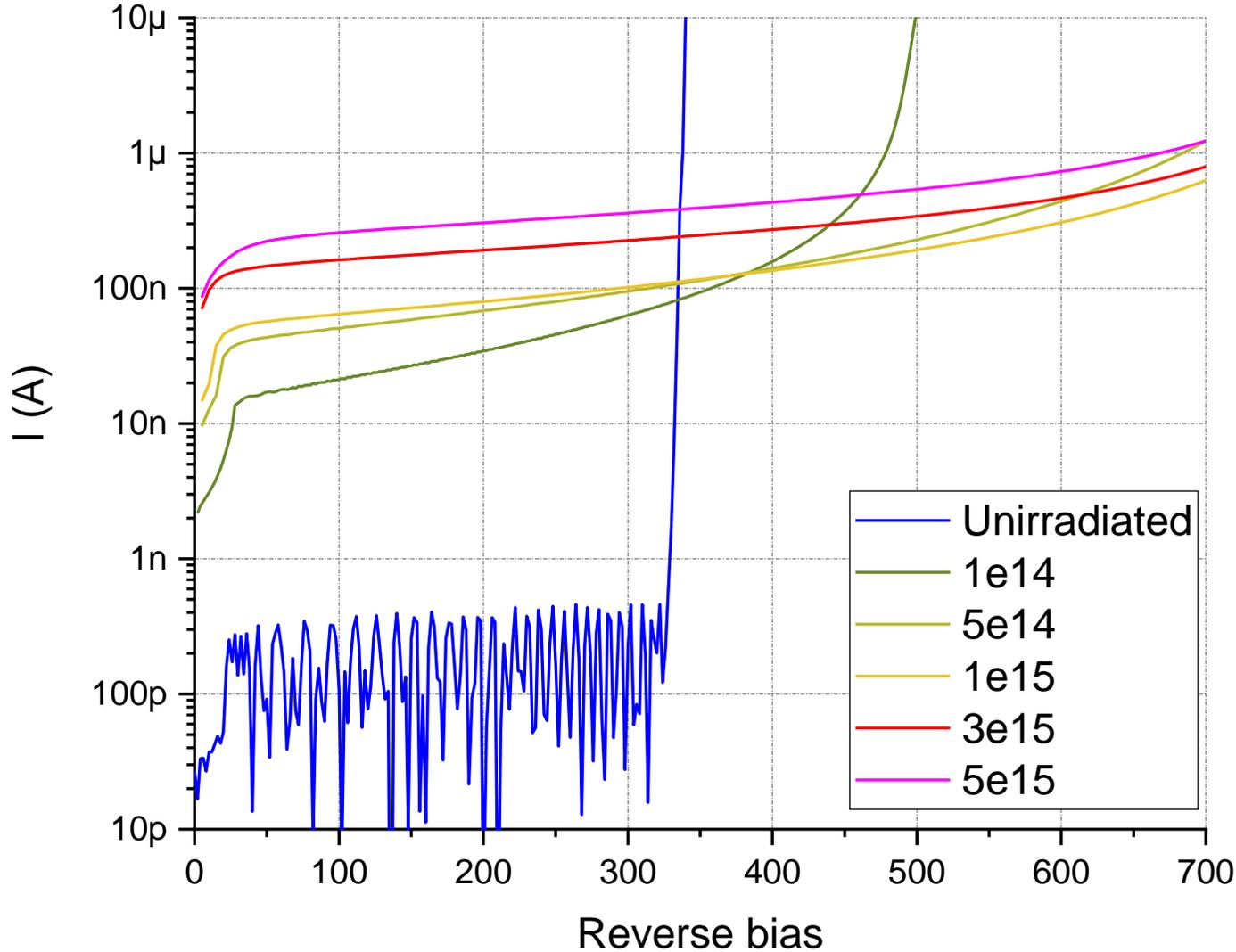


CV measurements taken before irradiation at room temperature



$$t = \frac{\epsilon A}{C_{FD}} = 53 \mu\text{m}$$

# Tested LGADs : Pad current at T=-20°C



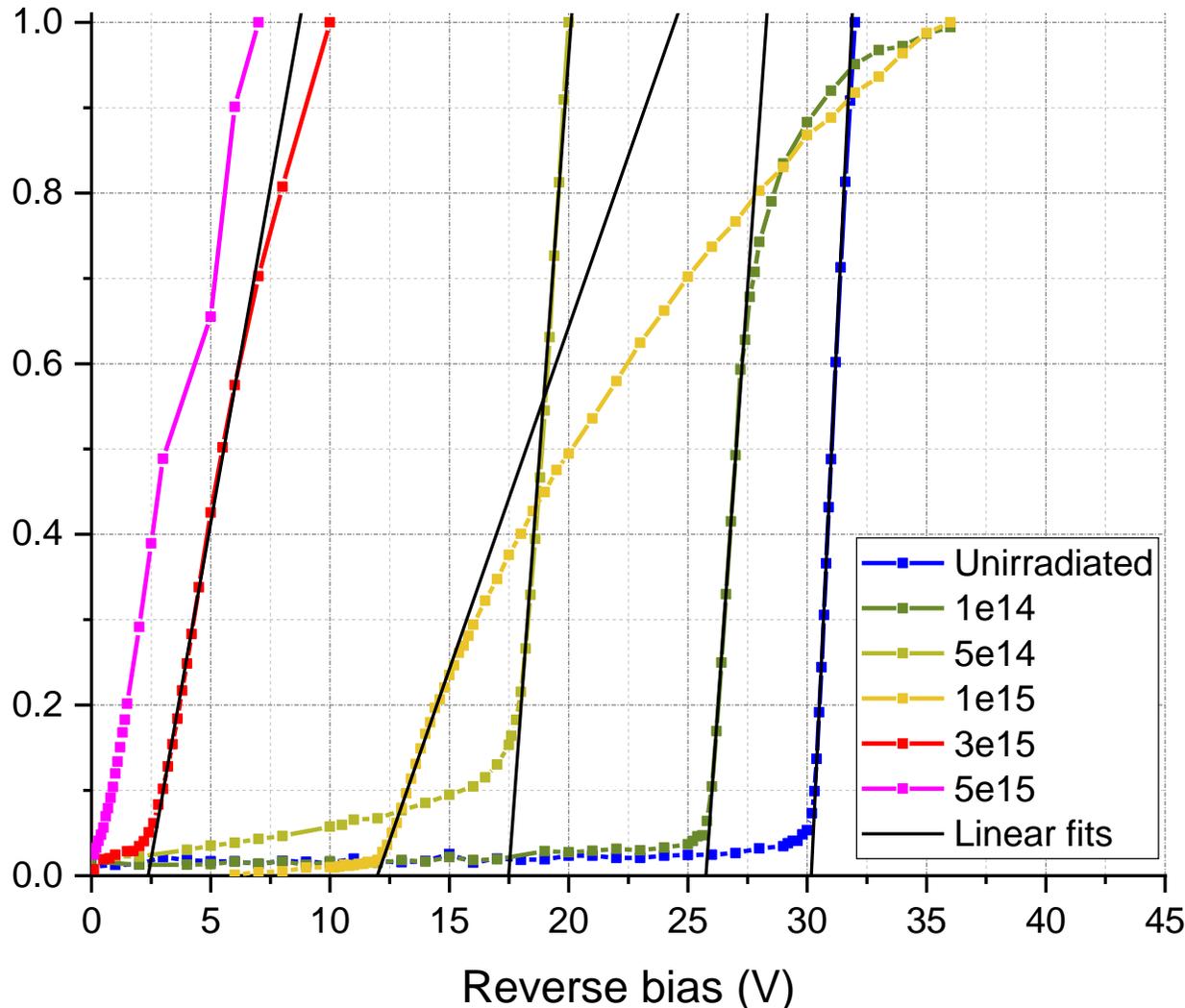
Annealing at 60°C for 80min

$\Phi_{eq}$ ( $n_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$ )	Breakdown voltage (V)
-	325
$10^{14}$	500
$5 \cdot 10^{14}$	720*
$10^{15}$	780*
$3 \cdot 10^{15}$	>800*
$5 \cdot 10^{15}$	>800

\*observed with the TCT setup

# TCT measurements : Acceptor removal

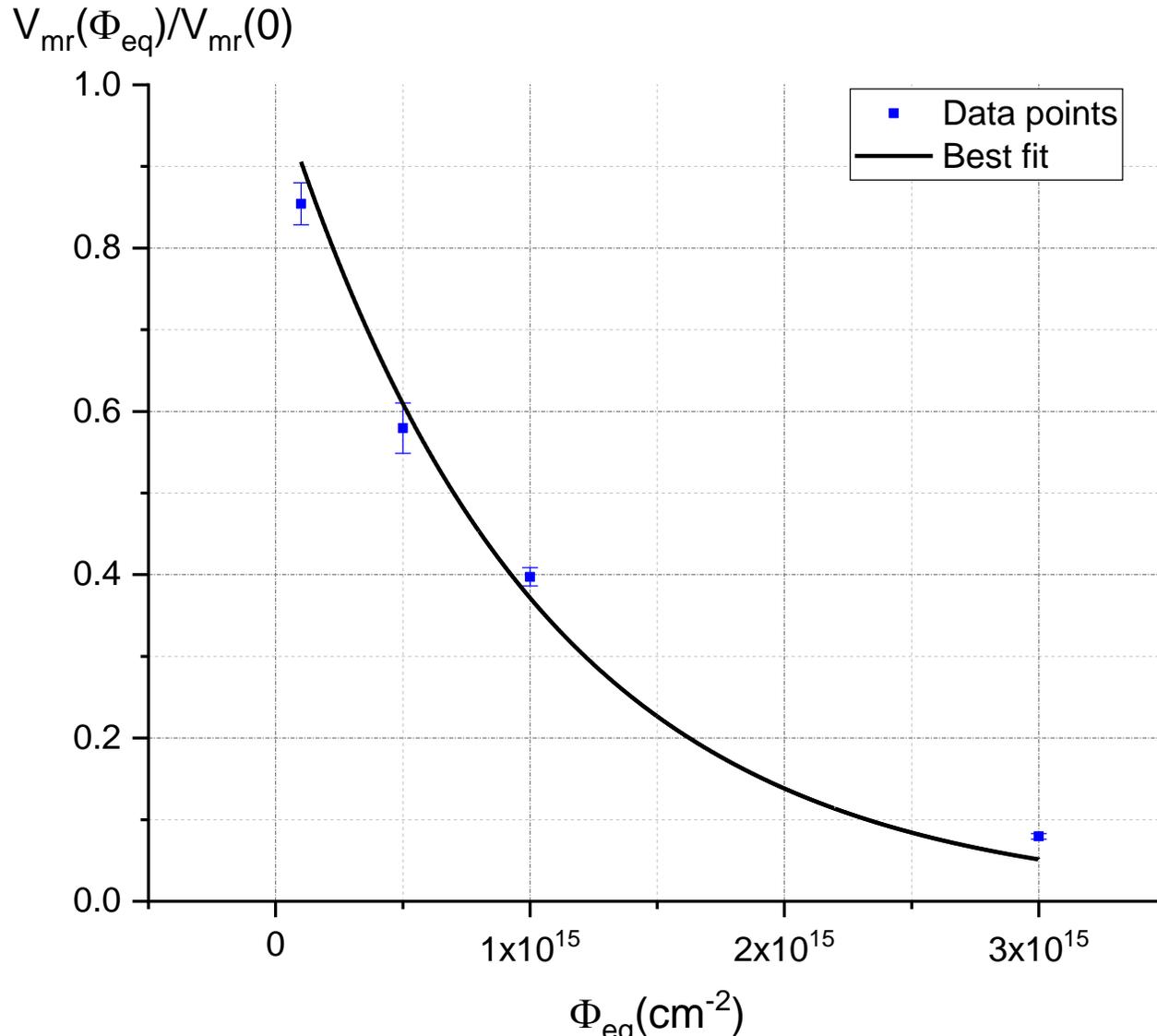
Normalized charge (arb)



$$V_{mr}(\Phi_{eq}) \approx V_{mr}(0)e^{-c\Phi_{eq}}$$

$\Phi_{eq} (n_{eq}/cm^2)$	$V_{mr} (V)$
-	30.2±0.4
$10^{14}$	25.8±0.7
$5 \cdot 10^{14}$	17.5±0.9
$10^{15}$	12.0±0.3
$3 \cdot 10^{15}$	2.4±0.1
$5 \cdot 10^{15}$	-

# TCT measurements : Acceptor removal (-20°C)



$$V_{mr}(\Phi_{eq}) \approx V_{mr}(0)e^{-c\Phi_{eq}}$$

$\Phi_{eq} (n_{eq}/cm^2)$	$\frac{V_{mr}(V)}{V_{mr}(0)}$
$10^{14}$	$25.8 \pm 0.7$
$5 \cdot 10^{14}$	$17.5 \pm 0.3$
$10^{15}$	$12.0 \pm 0.2$
$3 \cdot 10^{15}$	$2.4 \pm 0.1$

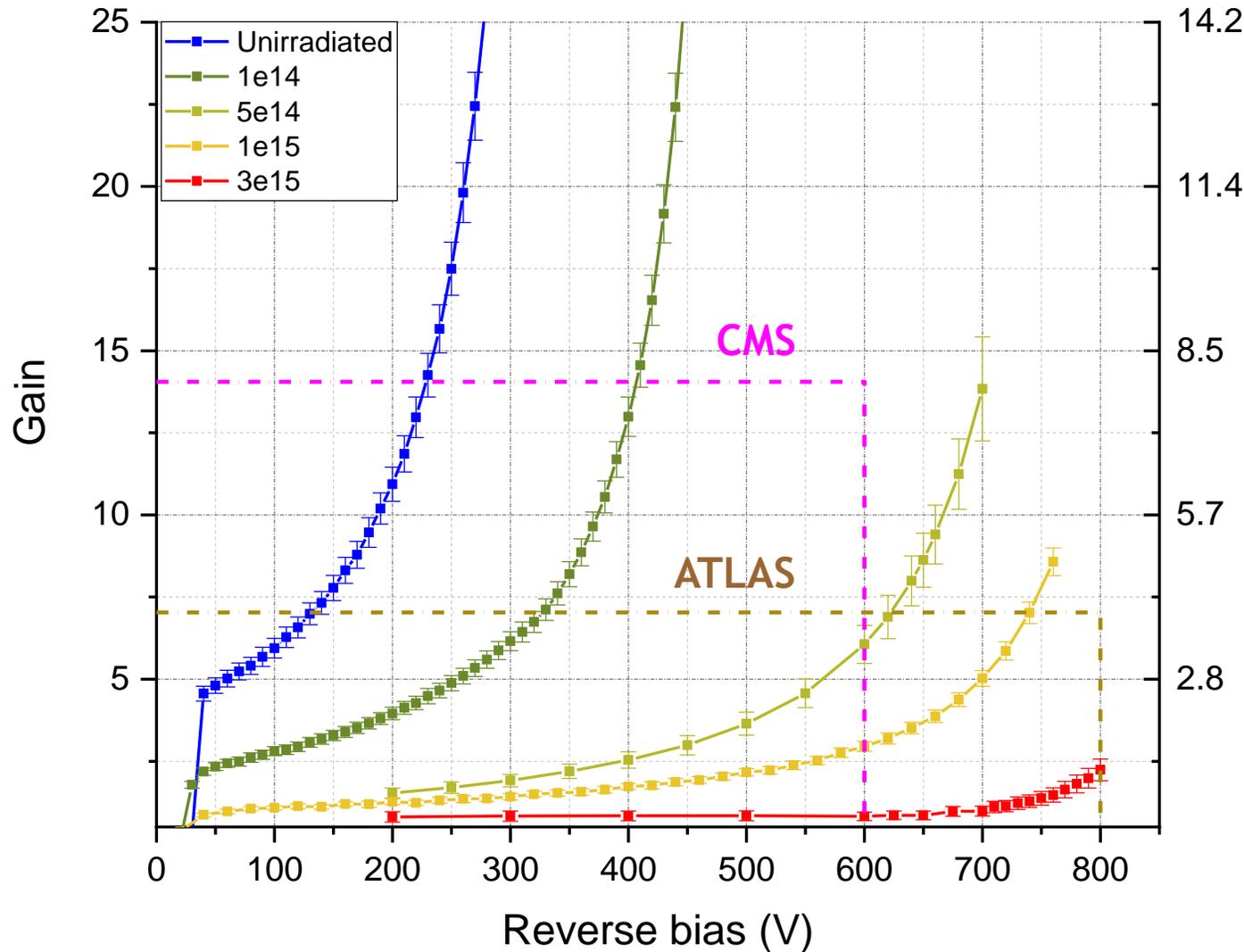
Best fit :

$$c = (9.9 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-16} cm^2$$

Reference:  $c = (9.5) \cdot 10^{-16} cm^2$

Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 891 (2018) 68-77

# TCT measurements : gain and estimated CC for a MIP (-20°C)



$$\text{Gain} = \frac{Q(\text{LGAD})}{Q(\text{PiN})}$$

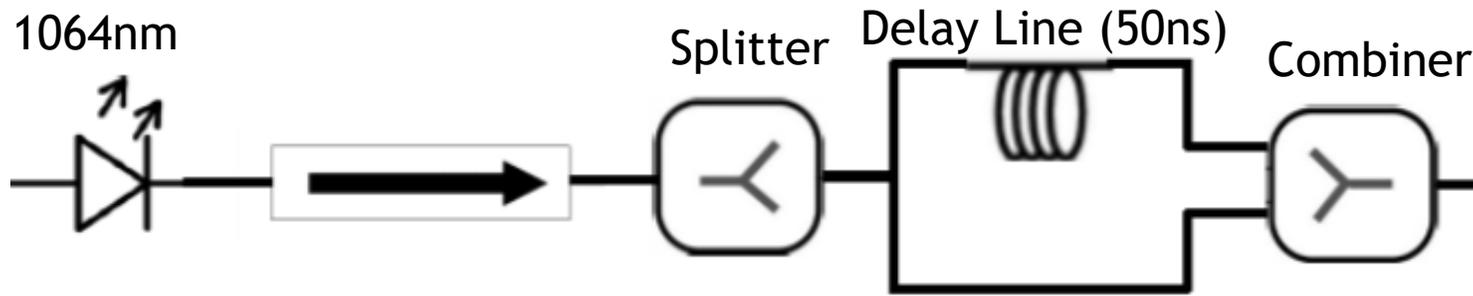
Infrared laser (1064nm)  
Signal corresponding to ~15MIPs  
(no gain attenuation observed for this lgads)

Gain 1 = 0.569fC (MIP → 67e/h pairs per μm in silicon low doped x 53 μm)

**CMS : 8fC at  $1.5 \cdot 10^{15} n_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$  at (max) 600V**  
**ATLAS : 4fC at  $2.5 \cdot 10^{15} n_{eq}/\text{cm}^2$  at (max) 800V**

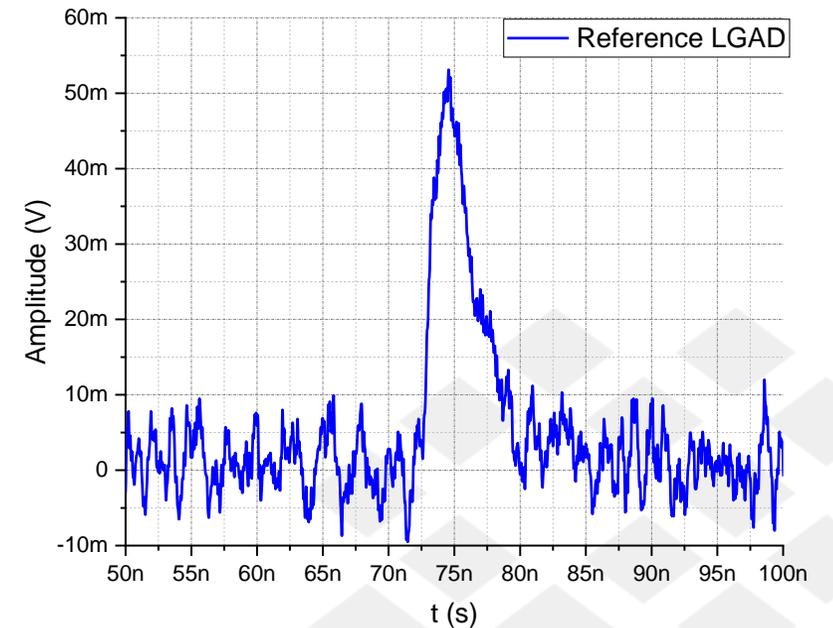
# TCT measurements : Timing setup

Infrared laser  
1064nm



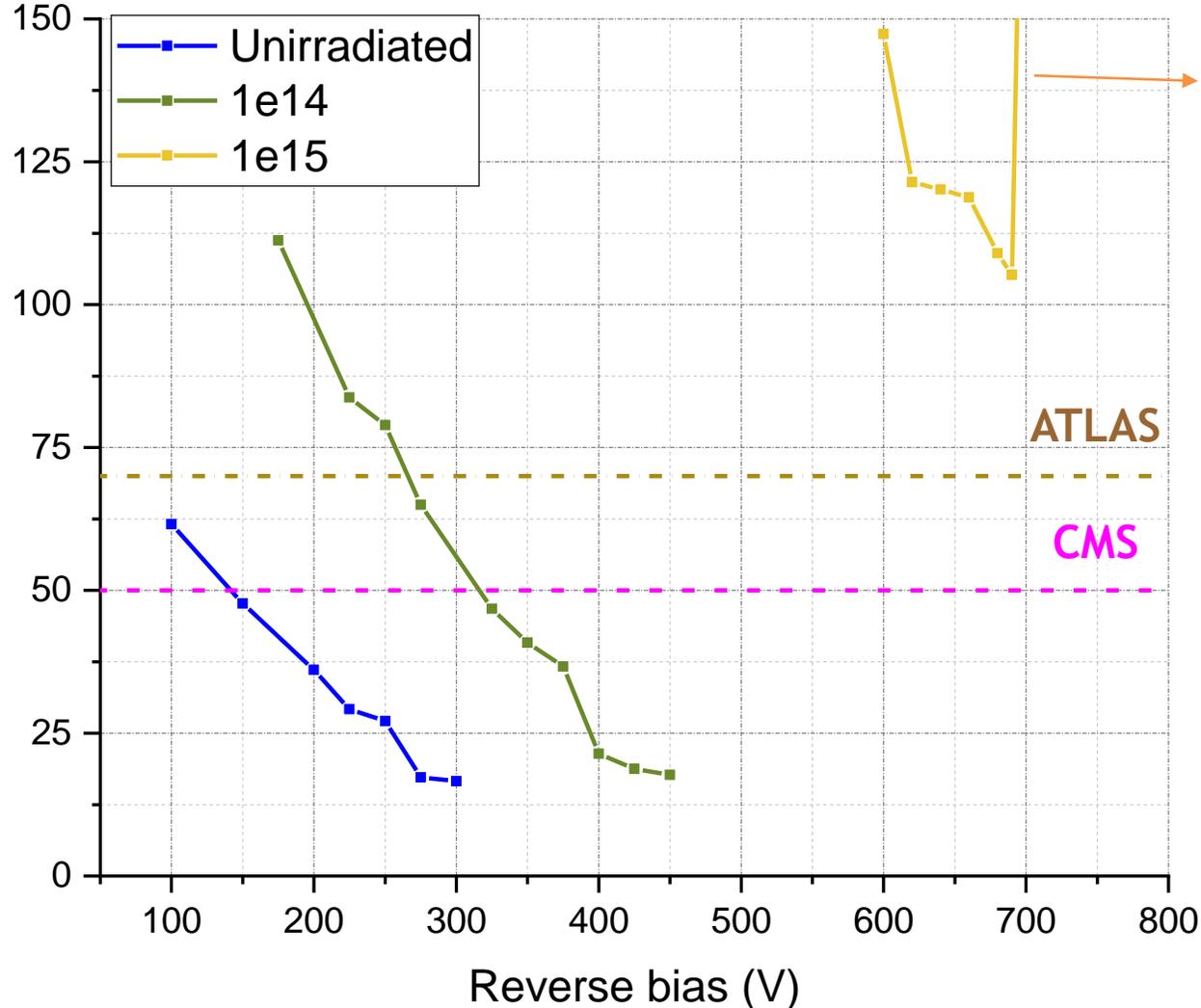
- Calibration with 90-Sr → **MPV MIP peak signal = 50mV**
- Time difference between signals is calculated at different CFD fractions
- Time resolution is defined as the lowest value of the Gaussian's fit sigma of the Time difference data (Generally got for CFD = 40-50%)
- Setup → Particulars ()

Ref. LGAD (from same wafer)  
RT & 300V



# TCT measurements : Time resolution for ~ 1MIP (-20°C)

Time resolution (ps)



Noise increases at 700V so does time resolution (close to breakdown voltage)

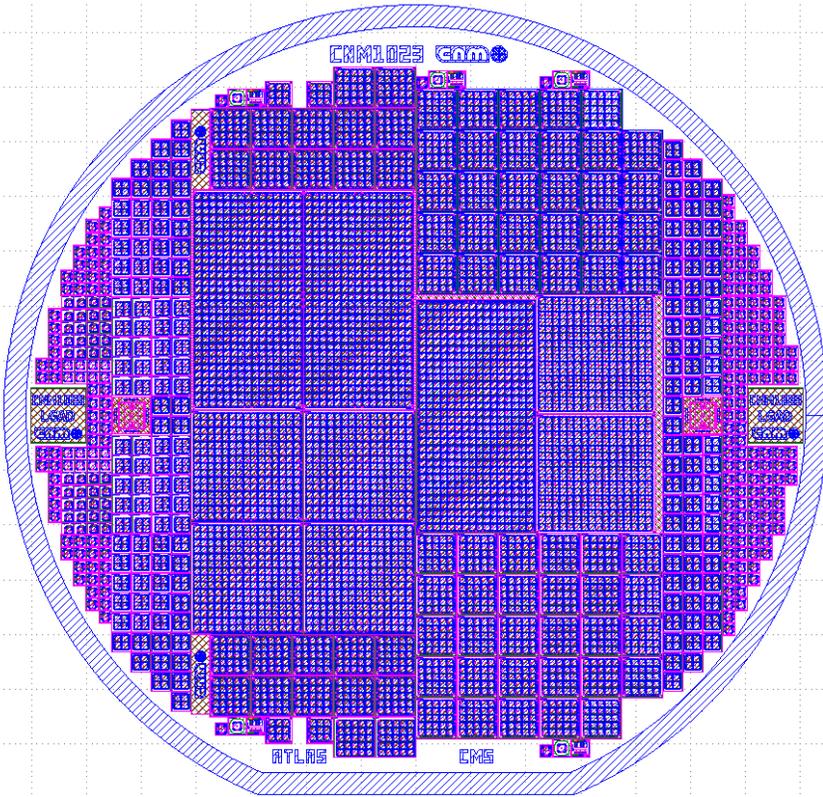
CMS : 50ps at  $1.5 \cdot 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$  at (max)

600V

ATLAS : 70ps at  $2.5 \cdot 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$  at (max)

800V

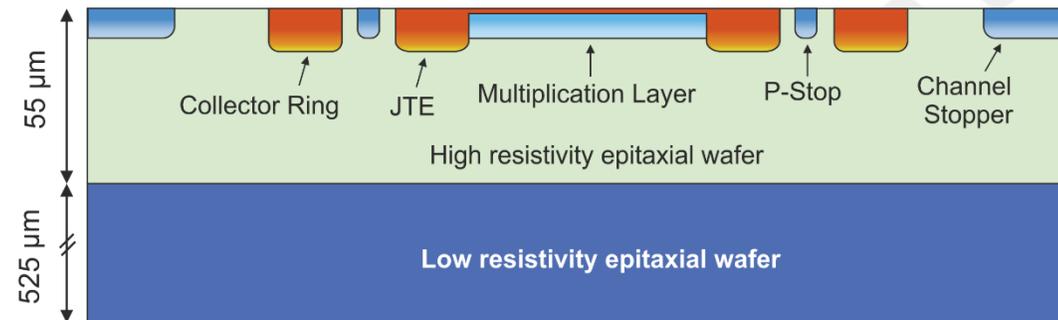
# Run13840 & Run14990: 6" ATLAS-CMS Common Run (6LG3 & 6LG2)



- 10 LGAD wafers.
- 6-inch 55/525  $\mu\text{m}$  epitaxial & Si-Si wafers.
- New diffusion furnace  $\rightarrow$  Higher diffusion processes quality and uniformity
- **Some of them carbonated (Epi)**
- **Increased implantation dose (Epi)**
- **Deep gain layer (Si-Si)**
- Epitaxial one  $\rightarrow$  It will be terminated by the end of 2021
- Si-Si one  $\rightarrow$  Expected termination date : April 2022

1x1, 2x2, 5x5, 15x15 & 15x30 pixels devices of  $1.3 \times 1.3 \text{mm}^2$  (ATLAS)

1x1, 2x2, 5x5, 16x16 & 16x32 pixels devices of  $1.3 \times 1.3 \text{mm}^2$  (CMS)





### Acknowledgements

This work has been financed by the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation (MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033/) and by the European Union's FEDER program "a way of making Europe".

Project references: RTI2018-094906-B-C22 and FPA2017-85155-C4-2-R

# Thanks for your attention!