



Radiation damage studies of new p-n junction SiC detectors

17th "Trento" Workshop on Advanced Silicon Radiation Detectors



SiCILIA collaboration

Silicon Carbide Detectors for Intense Luminosity Investigations and Applications



SiCILIA strategy



Participating INFN research units

INFN Laboratori Nazionali del Sud di Catania (LNS)

INFN Sezione di Catania and "Gruppo collegato di Messina" (CT-ME)

INFN Sezione di Milano Bicocca (MI-B)

INFN Sezione di Milano (MI)

INFN Sezione di Firenze (FI)

INFN Sezione TIFPA (TN)

INFN Sezione Pisa (PI)

institutions and Companies

CNR-IMM – Catania

CNR-INO – Pisa

PSI – Switzerland

ENEA- Frascati

Fondazione Bruno Kessler (**FBK**) – Trento

ST Microelectronics – Catania

LPE – Catania (**LPE**)

Why Silicon Carbide for radiation detection?

Property	Si	Diamond	Diamond	4H SiC
Material	MCz, FZ, epi	Polycrystal	single crystal	epitaxial
E_g [eV]	1.12	5.5	5.5	3.3
$E_{breakdown}$ [V/cm]	$3 \cdot 10^5$	10^7	10^7	$2.2 \cdot 10^6$
μ_e [cm^2/Vs]	1450	1800	>1800	800
μ_h [cm^2/Vs]	450	1200	>1200	115
v_{sat} [cm/s]	$0.8 \cdot 10^7$	$2.2 \cdot 10^7$	$2.2 \cdot 10^7$	$2 \cdot 10^7$
Z	14	6	6	14/6
ϵ_r	11.9	5.7	5.7	9.7
e-h energy [eV]	3.6	13	13	7.6
Density [g/cm ³]	2.33	3.515	3.515	3.22
Displacem. [eV]	13-20	43	43	25
e-h/ μm for mip	~80	36	36	55

- **Wide band-gap (3.3eV)**
 - ⇒ **Visible blind**
 - ⇒ Low Leakage current
- **High Breakdown**
 - ⇒ Advantage for Radiations hardness
- **Different e-h mobility**
 - ⇒ Charge Identification pulse shape analysis
- **Fast devices**
 - ⇒ Timing applications
- **Higher displacement threshold**
 - ⇒ **Radiation hardness** more than Silicon

Applications

- UV - Soft-X detection
- Charged Particle detection and identification
- Neutron detection

Signal

- ⇒ Less charge than Si, $SiC \approx Si/2$
- ⇒ A problem for MIP!
- ⇒ No problem in all other case

GOALS

- Epitaxial growth SiC beyond the state of the art
- Processing → Schottky => p-n junctions



Defects in Silicon Carbide

Macroscopic defects

- polytype inclusions
- micropipes
- comets, carrots

Microscopic defects

- dislocations
- stacking faults
- interstitial, vacancies
- divacancies, antisites

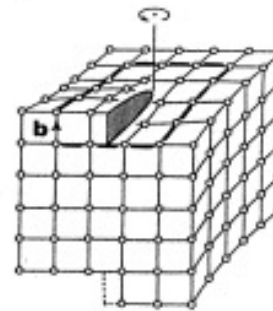
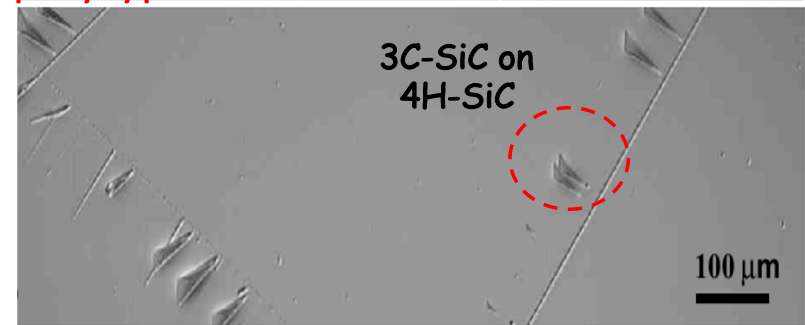


Extended defects

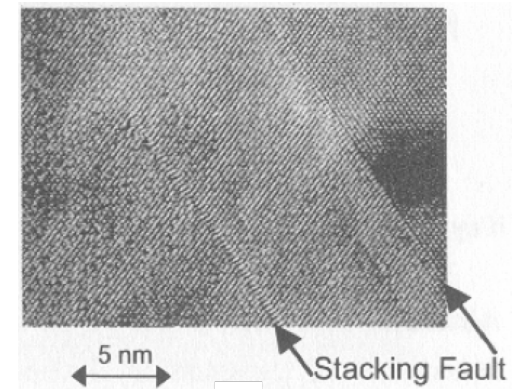
Micro-pipe



polytype inclusions



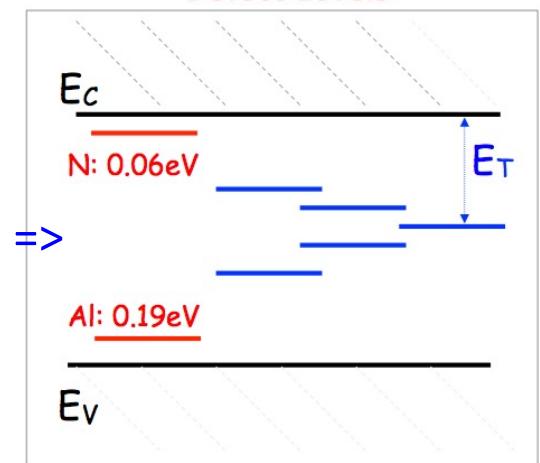
dislocations



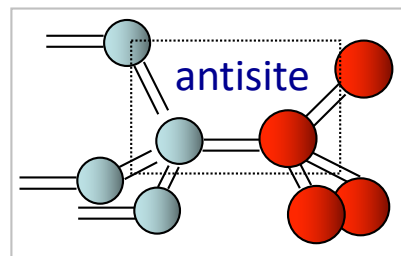
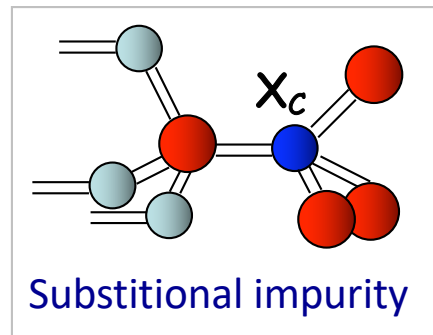
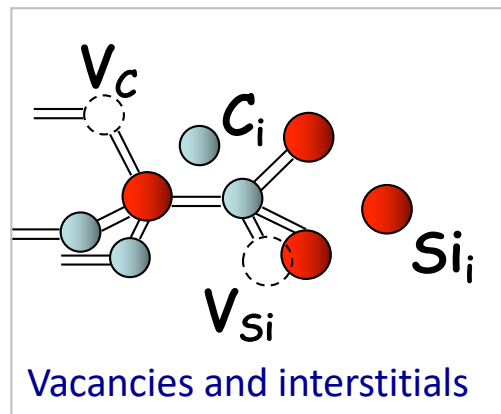
Defect-Levels

Donor & Acceptor Impurities

Deep levels in the gap =>



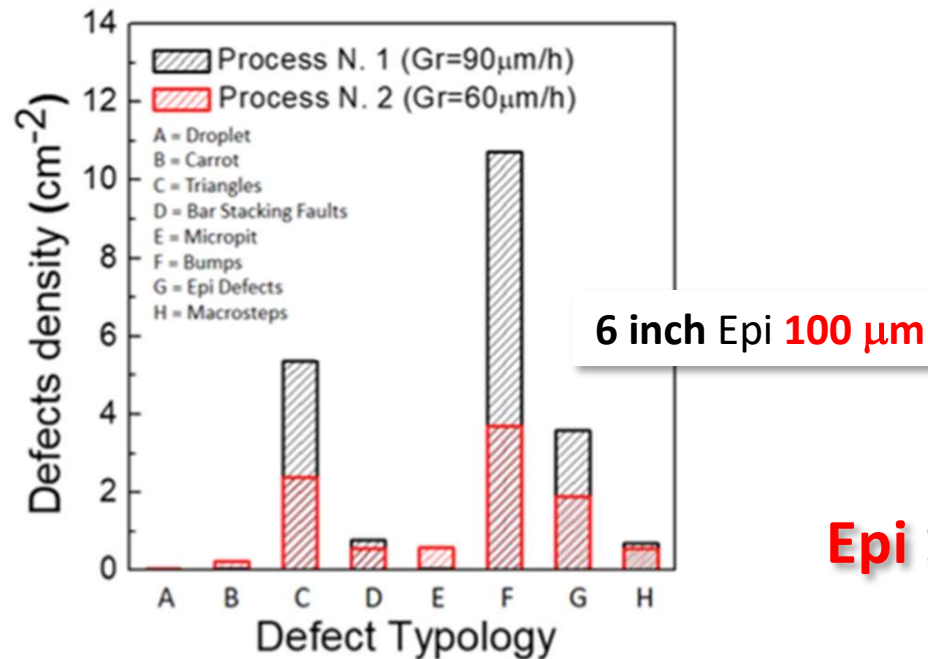
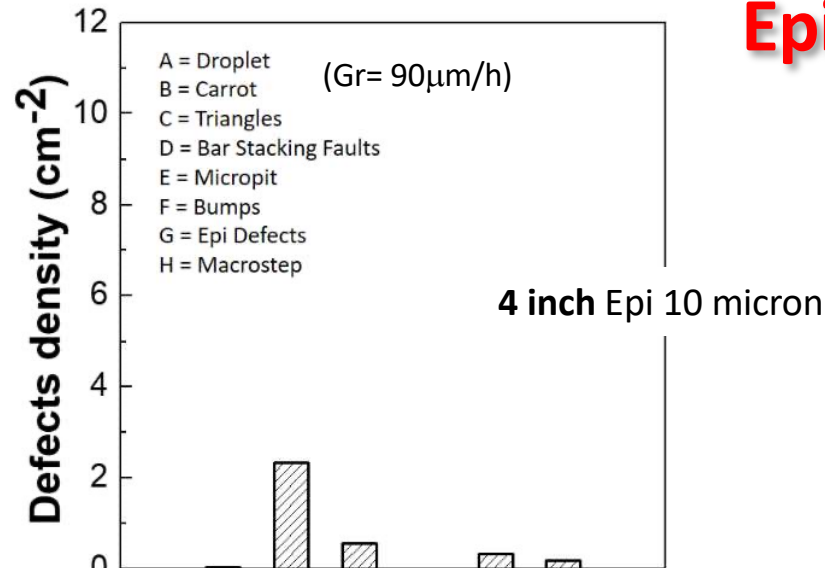
Point and Point-like defects



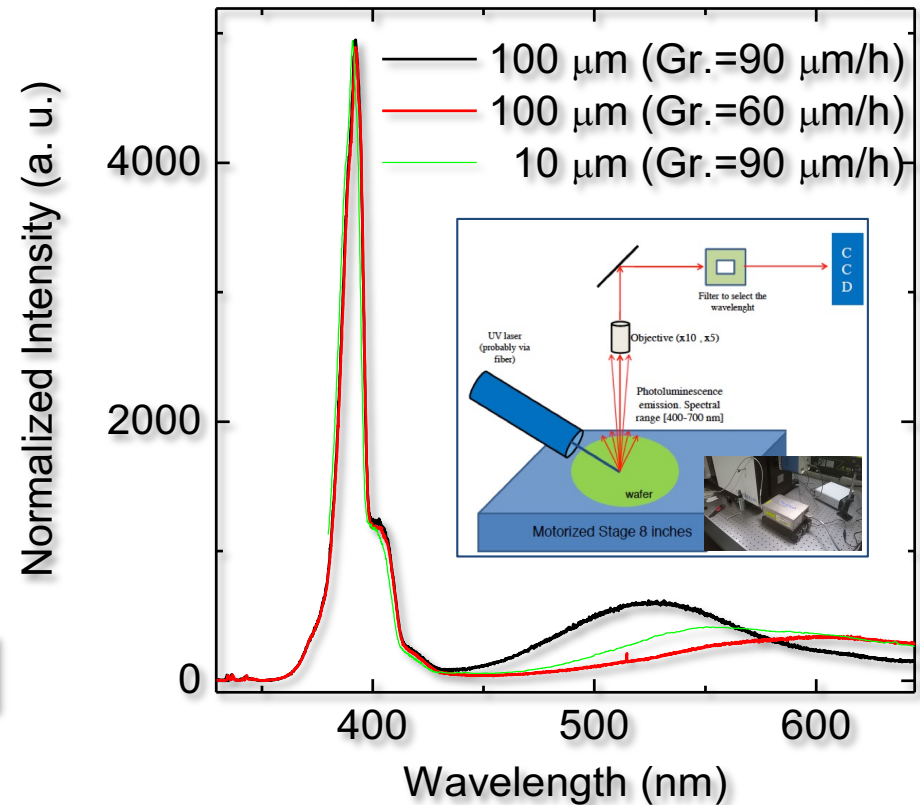
Epi-Layers beyond the state of the art



Epitaxial growths



Micro-photoluminescence analysis



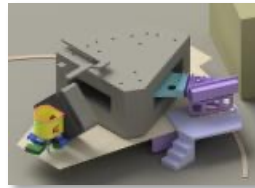
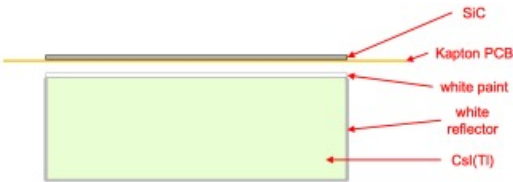
Epi 100 μm => 200 μm is possible!



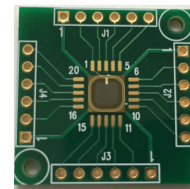
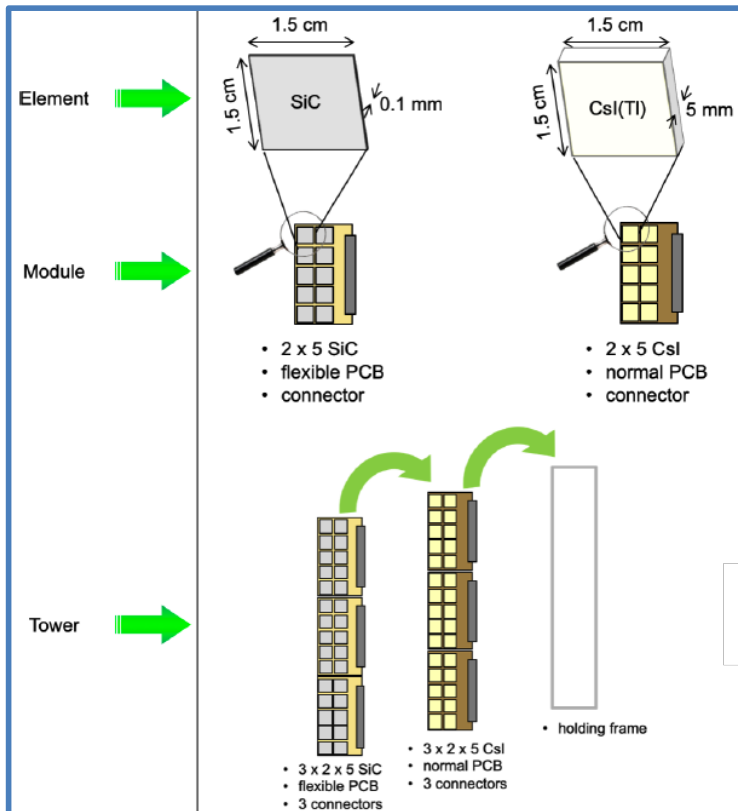
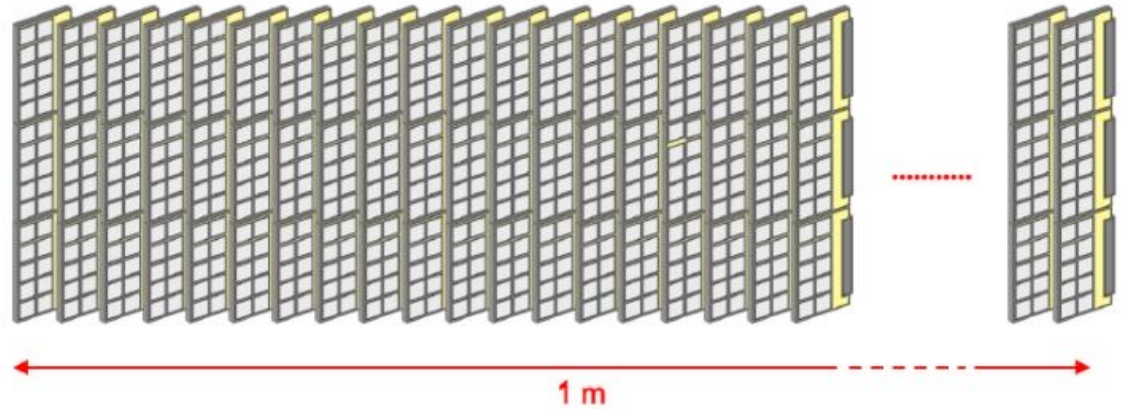
New p-n junction SiC detectors

Geometry of the final PID wall

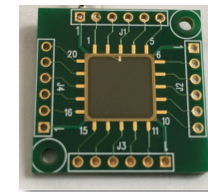
40 columns
1200 telescopes



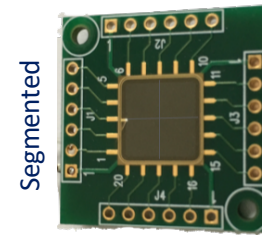
22.5 cm



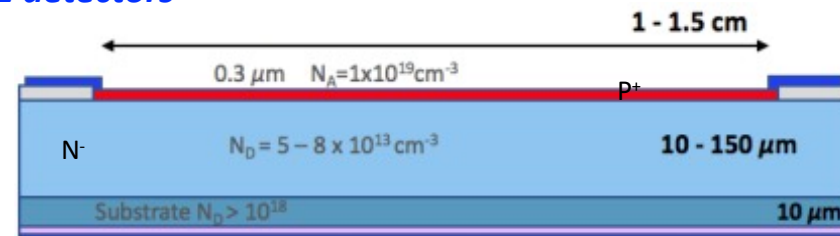
5x5 mm² 10/100 μm



0.5x0.5 / 1x1 cm² 10/100 μm



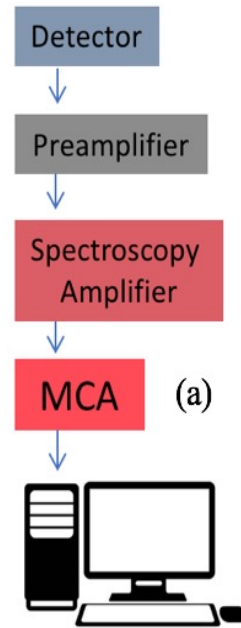
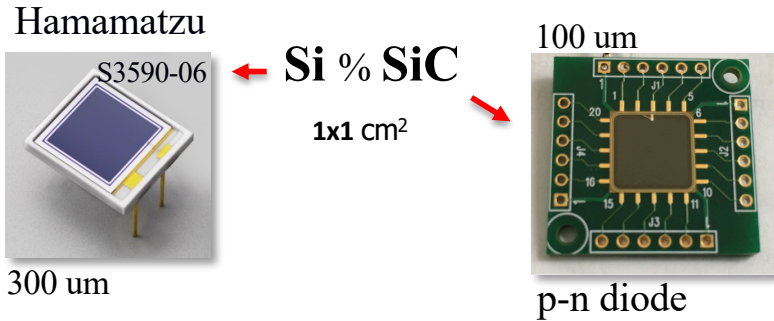
SiC ΔE detectors



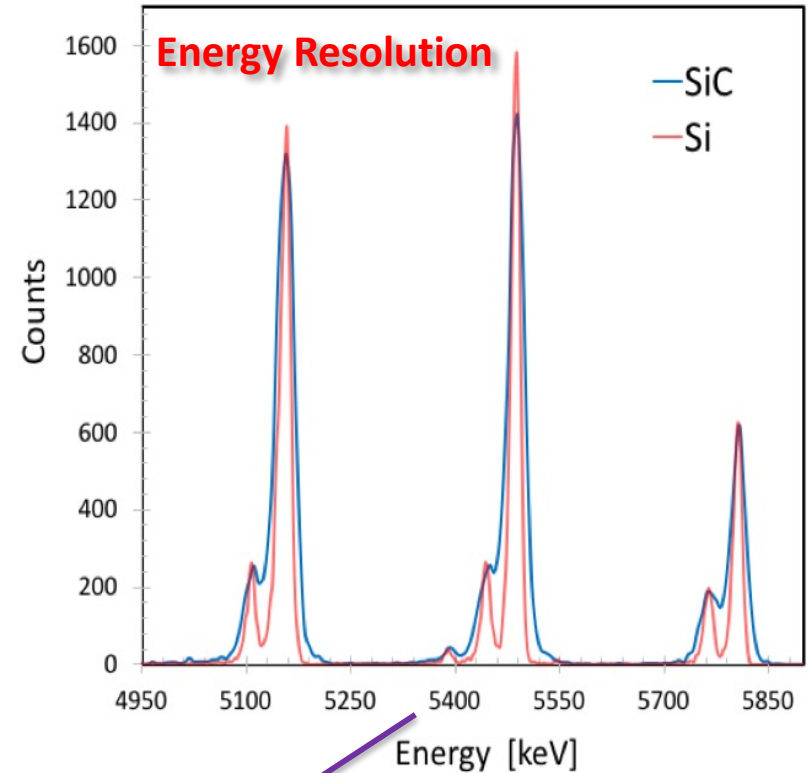
Large area p-n junction devices => 1.5x1.5 cm²

Energy Resolution and Timing

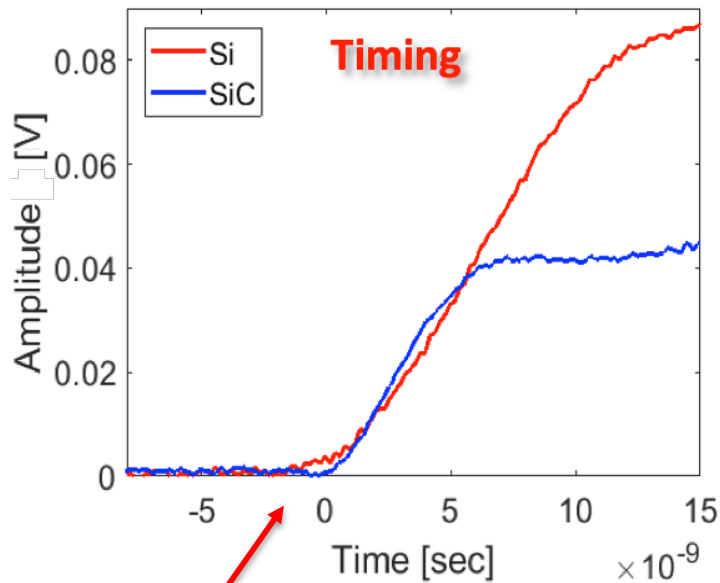
p-n diodes



Test with radioactive ²⁴¹Am Alpha source



Test with radioactive ²⁴¹Am Alpha source



SiC ~ Preamp limit!



SiC → $FWHM_{exp} = 42.8 \text{ keV (0.4\%)}$
 Si → $FWHM_{exp} = 21.4 \text{ keV (0.22\%)}$

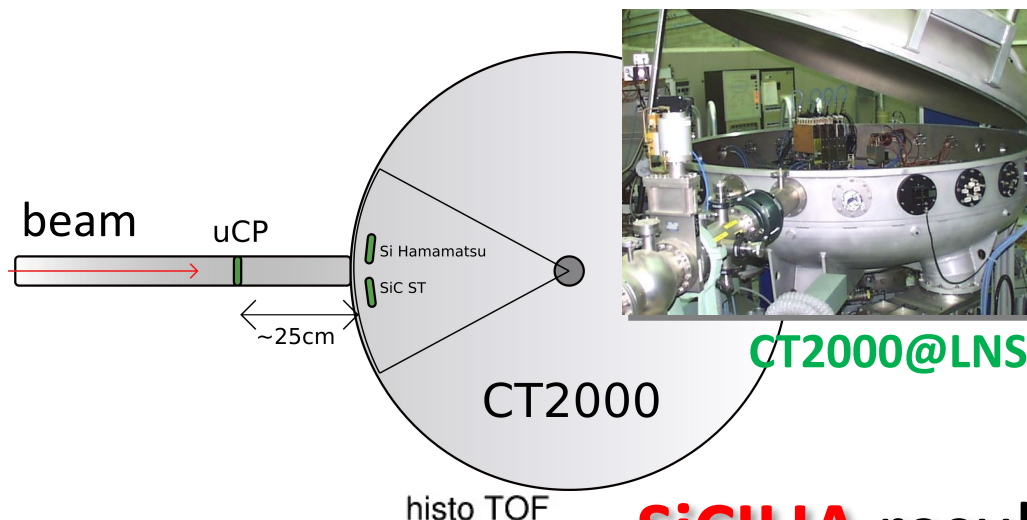
$$FWHM_{exp}^2 = FWHM_{det}^2 + FWHM_{Ele}^2$$

← Electronic Noise

Si=7.3 keV

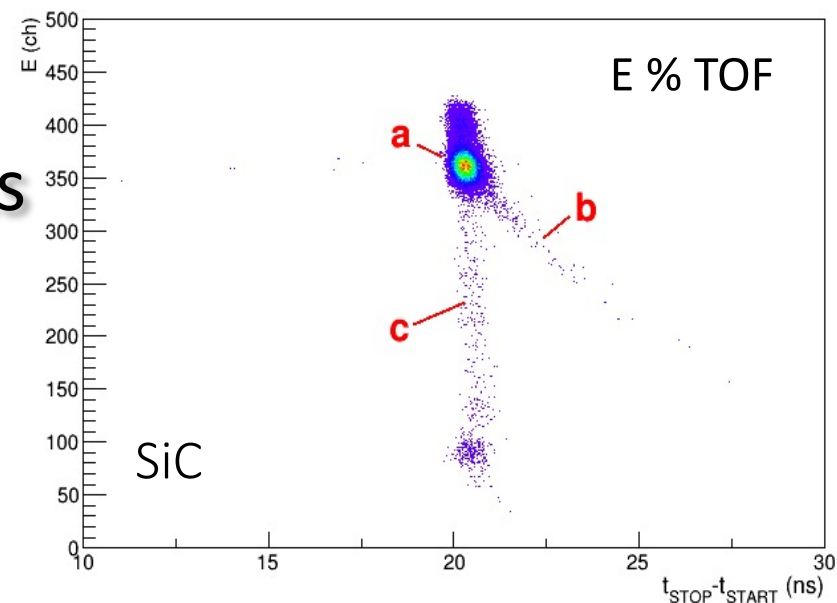
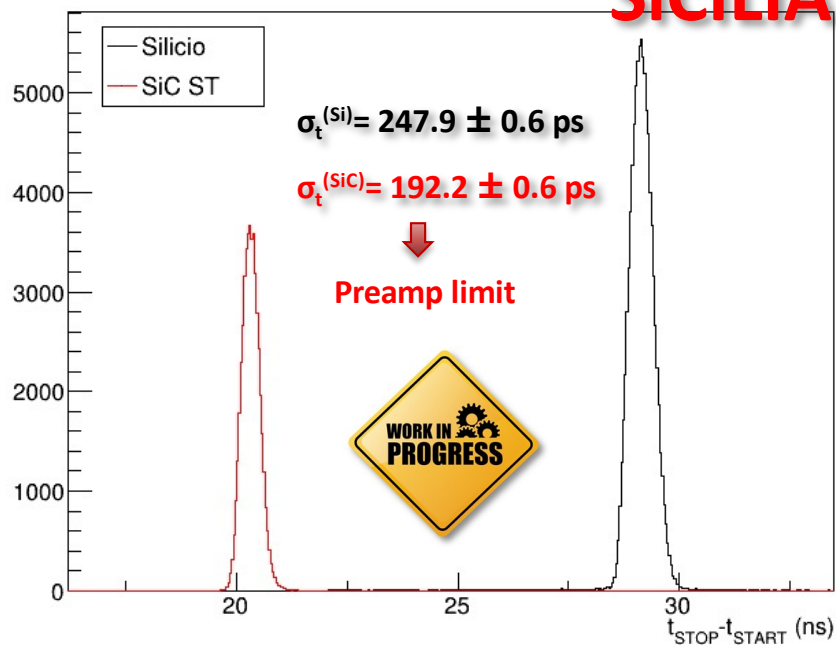
SiC=10.3 keV

SiC-Timing $p-n$ diodes



- Beam ^{58}Ni @ 60MeV, 70MeV
- Digitizer CAEN DT5751
- START: μCP , STOP: Si Hamamatsu o SiC STM

SiC results



- a:** good events
- b:** μCP -wires contribution
- c:** SiC edge effects SiC

New beam test are in preparation

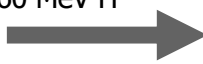
SiCILIA results Radiation Hardness

p-n diodes

Protons beam irradiation

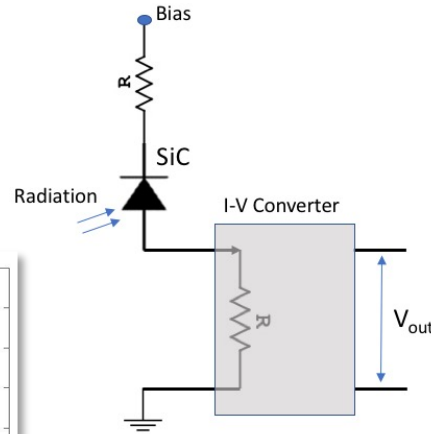
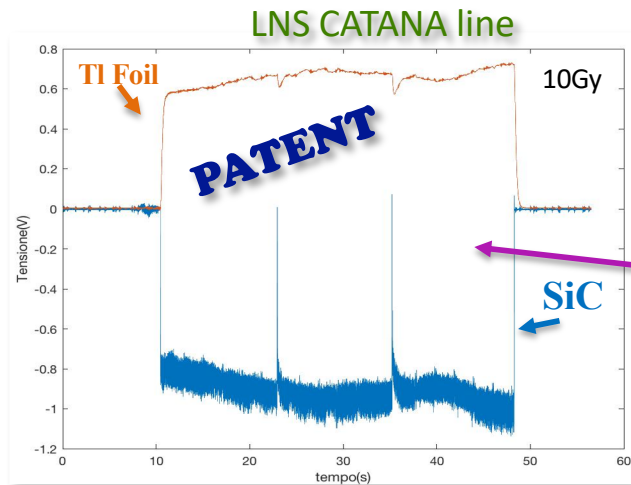
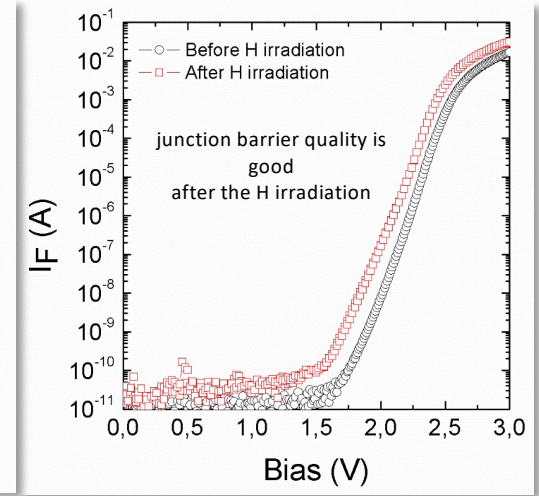
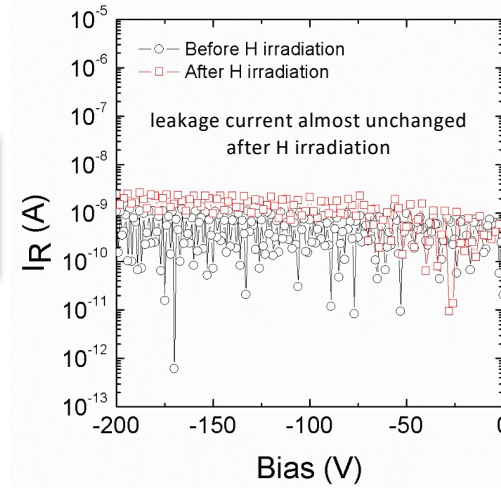
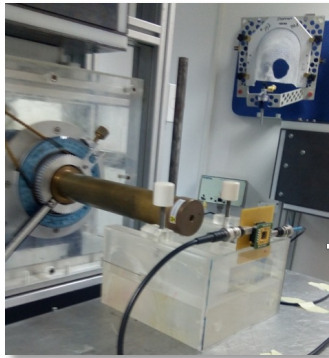
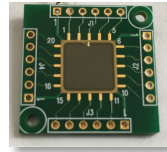
LNS CATANA line

60 MeV H⁺

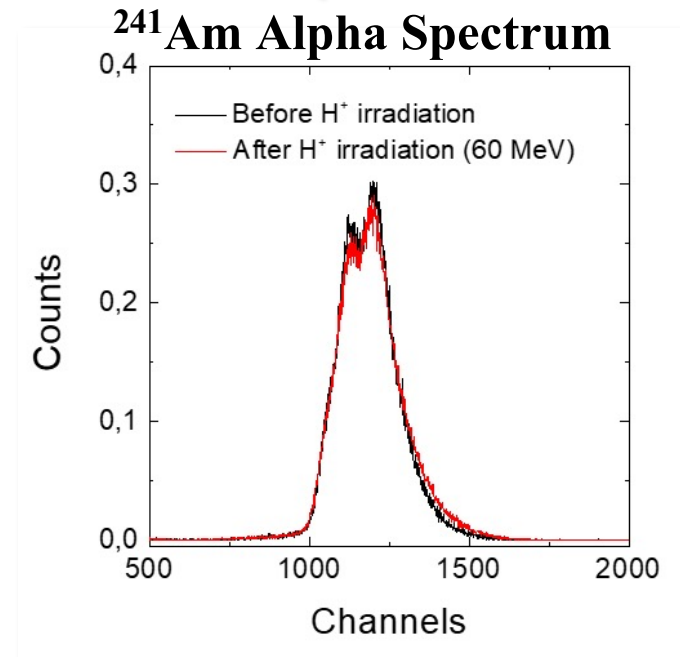


SiC 10μm 1x1 cm²

5 x 10¹³ H⁺/cm² 3 kGy



Beam Monitor and dosimetry applications

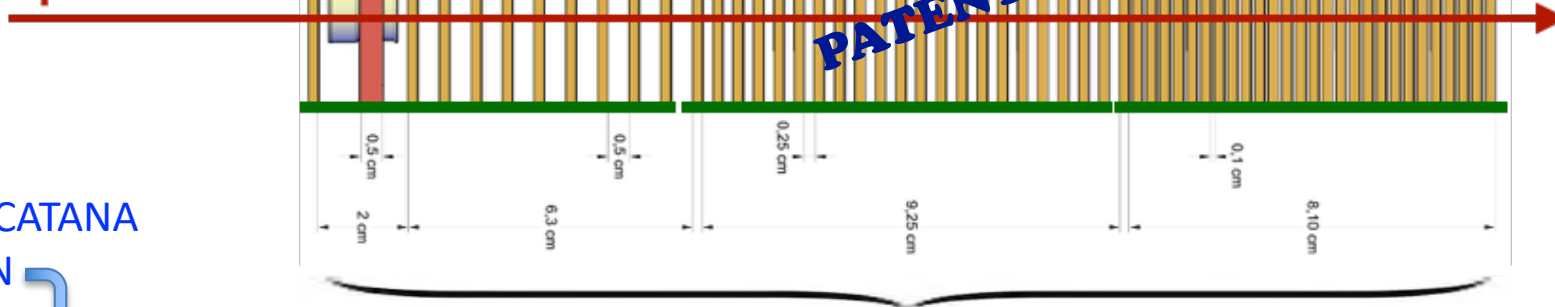


G. Petringa et al 2020 JINST 15 C05023

PRAGUE - Particle RANge measure Using silicon carbide

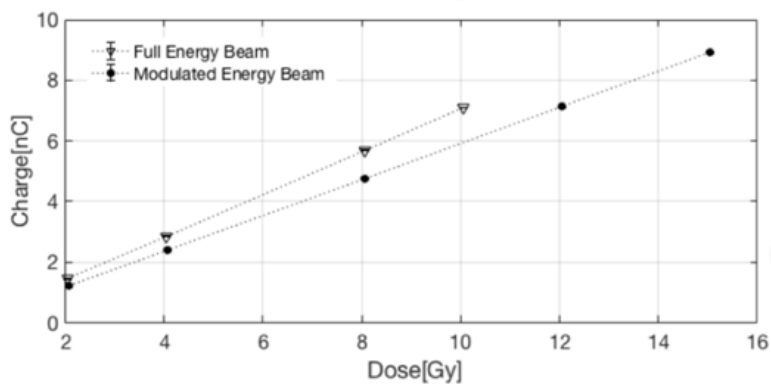


Incident proton

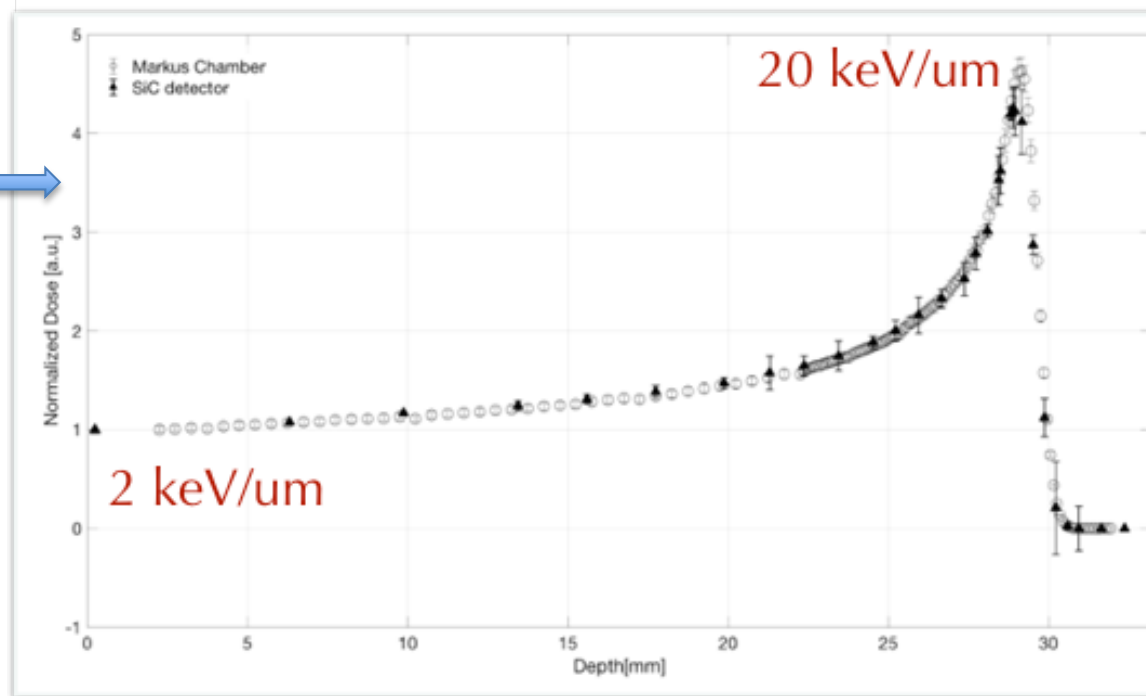


60 SiC 1.5x1.5 cm²

Experiental test @CATANA
Facility of LNS-INFN



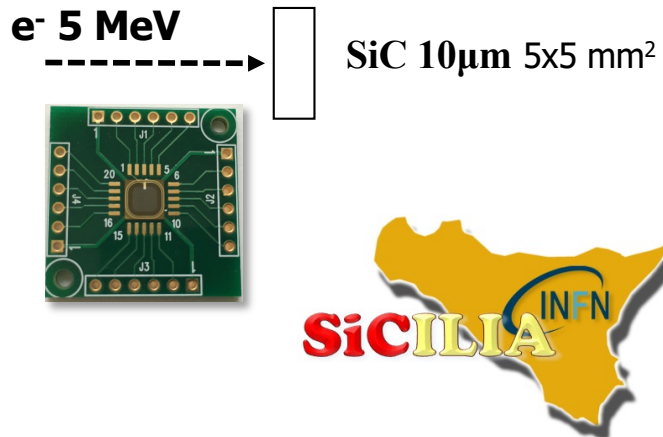
62 MeV proton beam,
Modulated and Pristine beam,
Beam Current: 10⁶-10⁸ p/cm²



PRAGUE → ELI-MED

New p-n junction SiC detectors

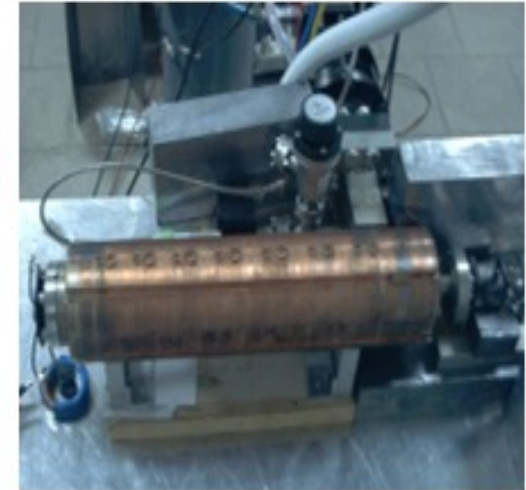
Radiation Hardness



LINAC @ UniMe

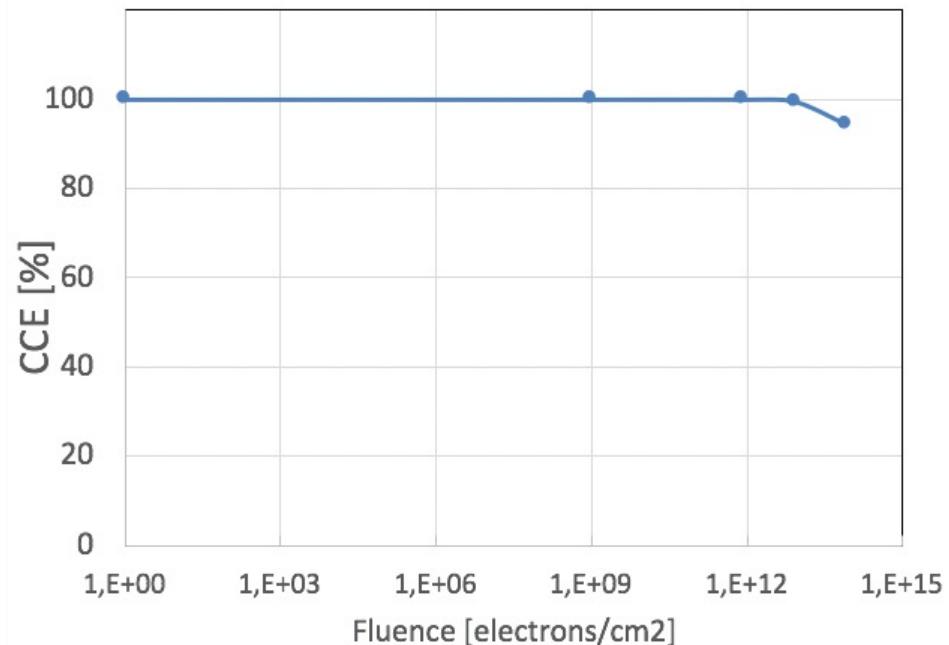
Electrons irradiation

- Energy 5 MeV
- Current 1-200 mA
- Rep. Rate 1-300 Hz
- Pulse duration 3 μ sec



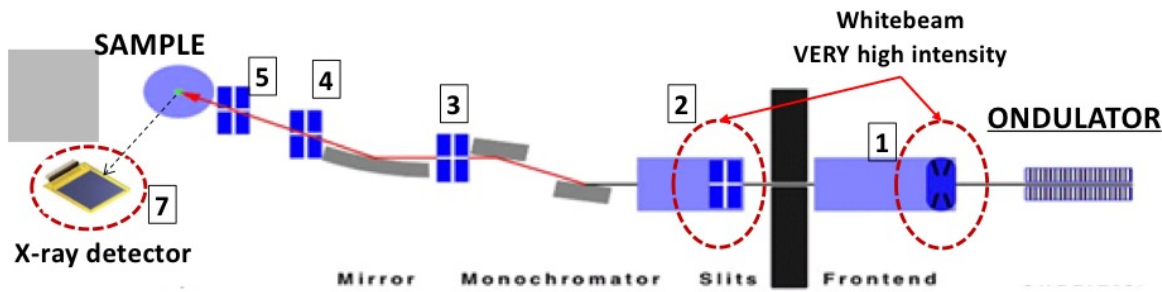
SiCILIA results

Electrons Beam Monitor



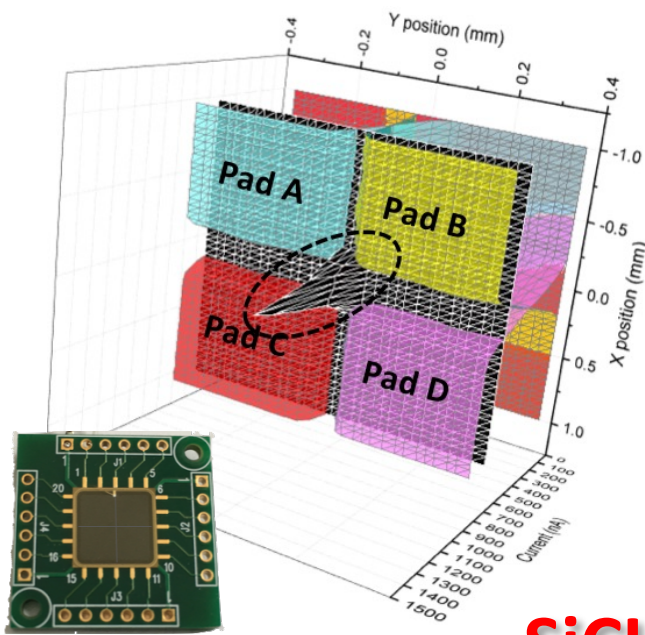
SiCILIA results X-Ray detections

Synchrotrons radiation



Beam Position Monitor (XBPM) { Transparency
Extreme radiation hardness
Fast response
1,2,3,4,5

X-ray beam $10 \times 10 \mu\text{m}^2$, 5×10^{10} ph/sec @ 12.4keV

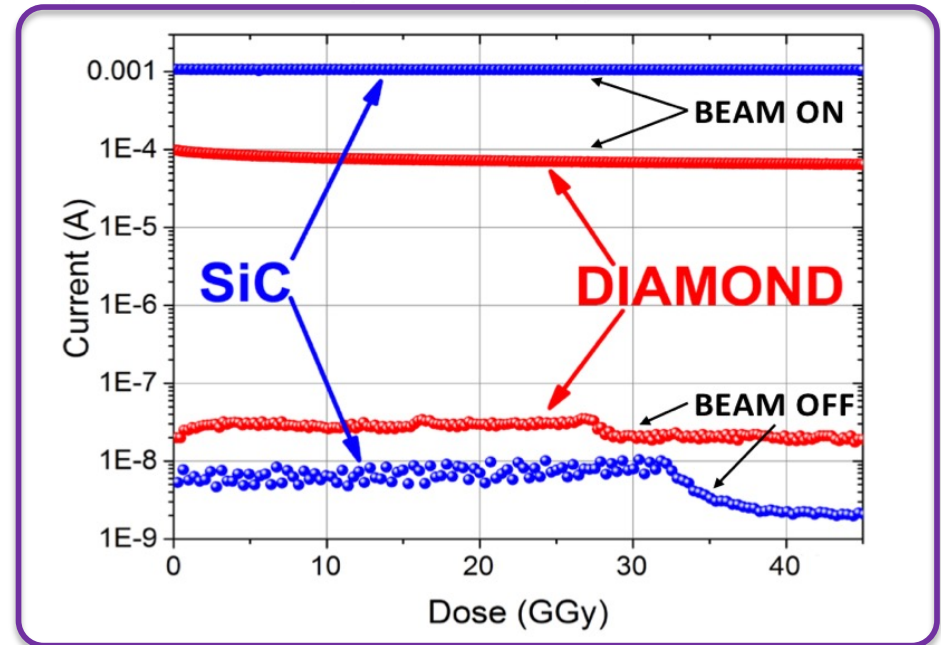


SiC 100 μm

Radiation hardness

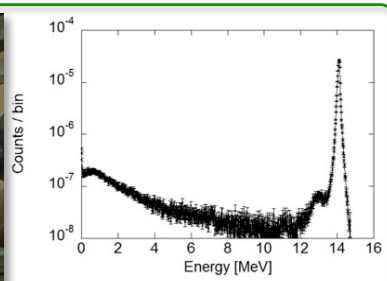
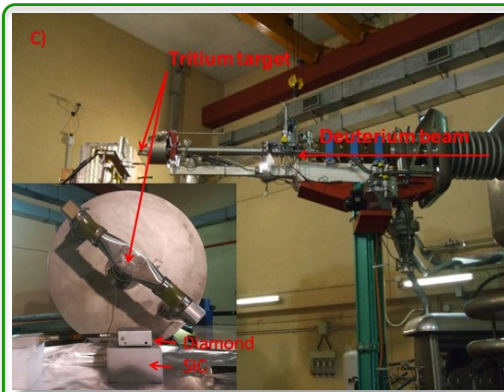


SiCILIA results



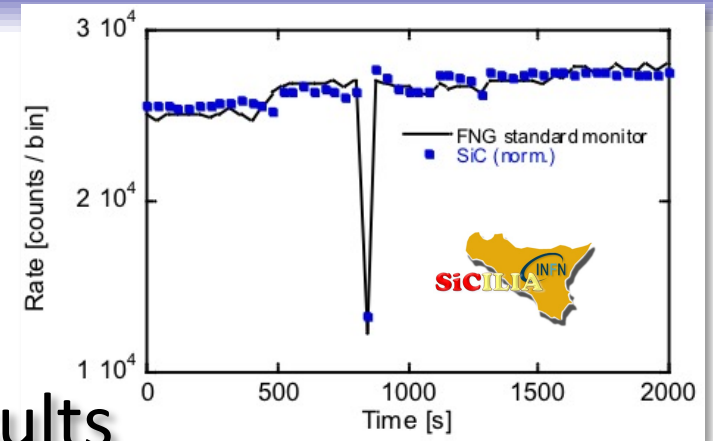
S. Nida et al. Jour. of Sync. Rad. 26 (2019) 28-35

Neutrons detections $p-n$ diodes

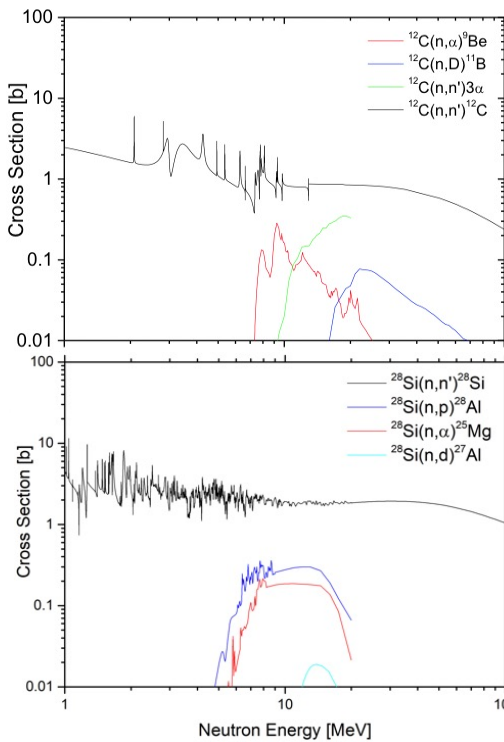


FNG ENEA - Frascati

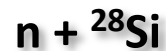
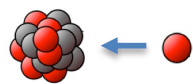
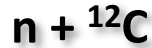
SiC neutron Beam Monitor



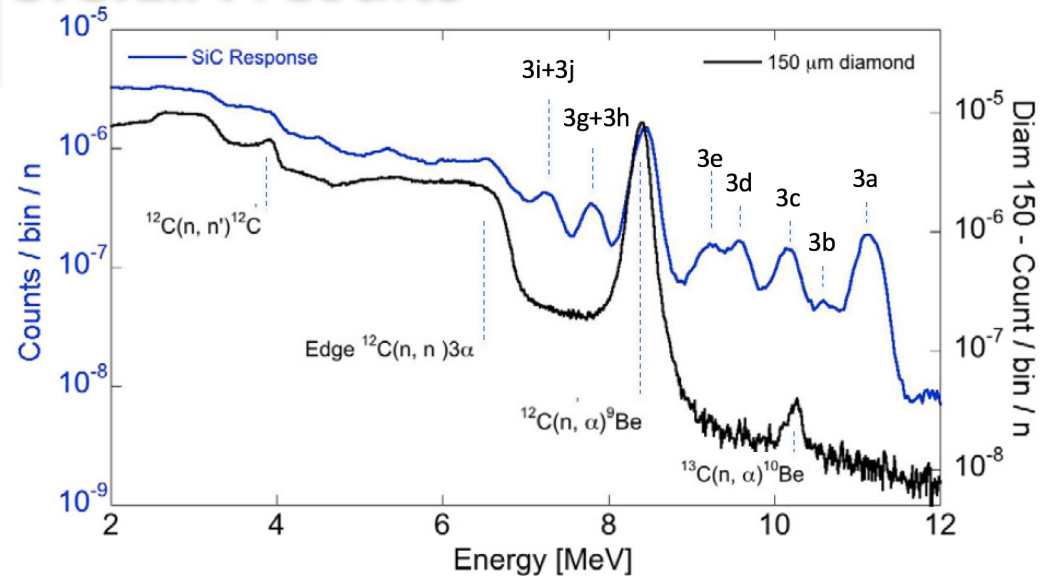
SiC ILIA results



Energy deposition



Absence of instabilities for 14 MeV neutron up to $5 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ n/cm}^2$

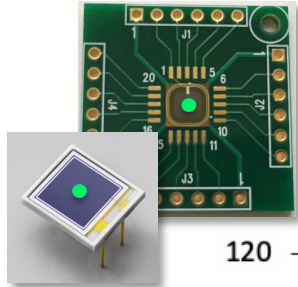


Efficiency

Detector	Atomic/molecular density [cm^{-3}]	Efficiency measured for $E_d > 1.2 \text{ MeV}$ [and normalized per atom]	Efficiency measured in the ${}^{12}\text{C}(n, \alpha){}^9\text{Be}$ peak
SCD 150 μm	$1.76 \cdot 10^{23}$	$(1.59 \pm 0.25) \cdot 10^{-3}$ [$2.97 \cdot 10^{-24}$]	$(0.91 \pm 0.15) \cdot 10^{-4}$
SiC 100 μm	$4.8 \cdot 10^{22}$	$(5.69 \pm 0.78) \cdot 10^{-4}$ [$4.74 \cdot 10^{-24}$]	$(2.02 \pm 0.30) \cdot 10^{-5}$

Radiation Damage $p-n$ diodes

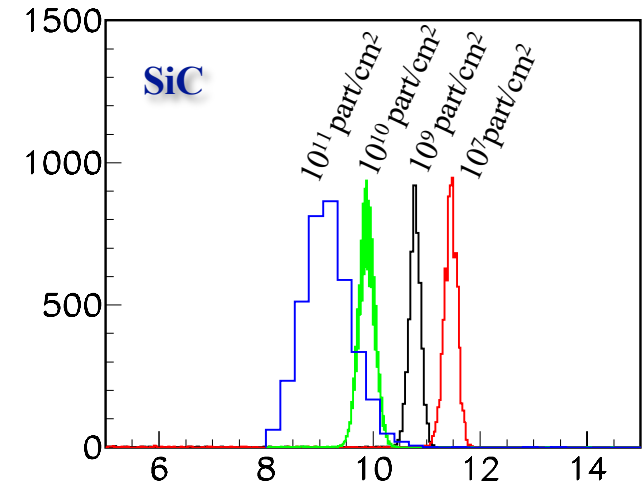
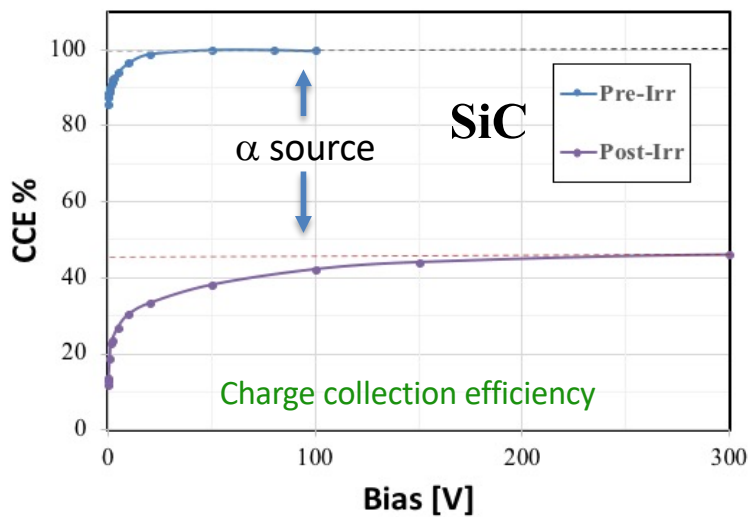
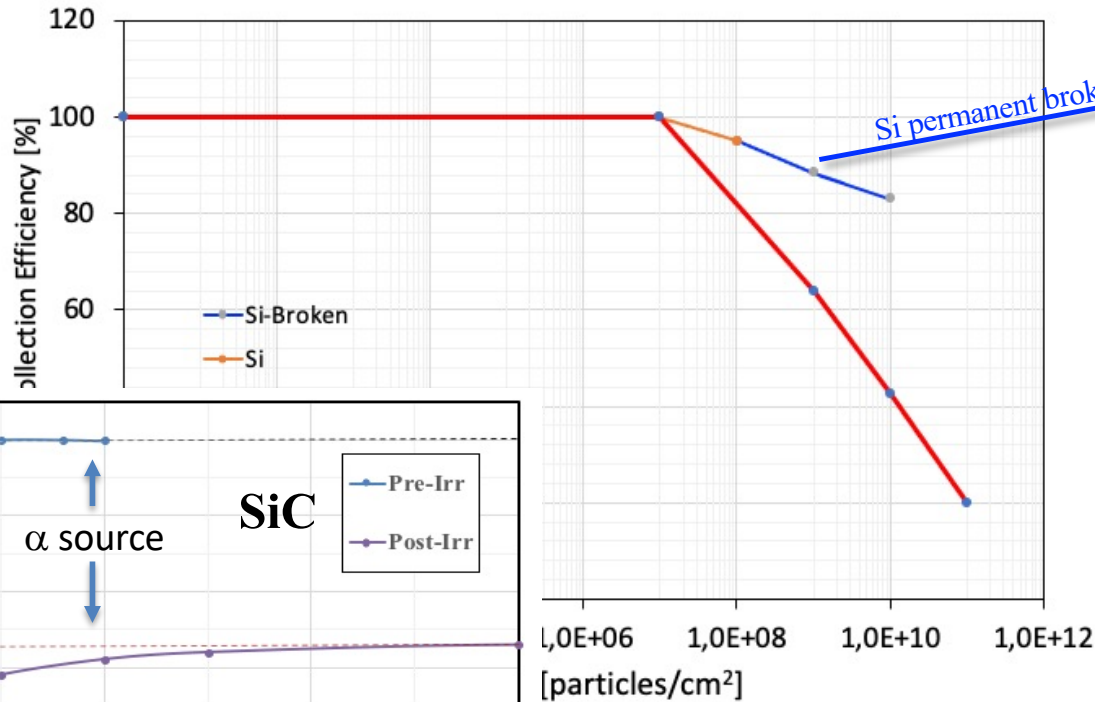
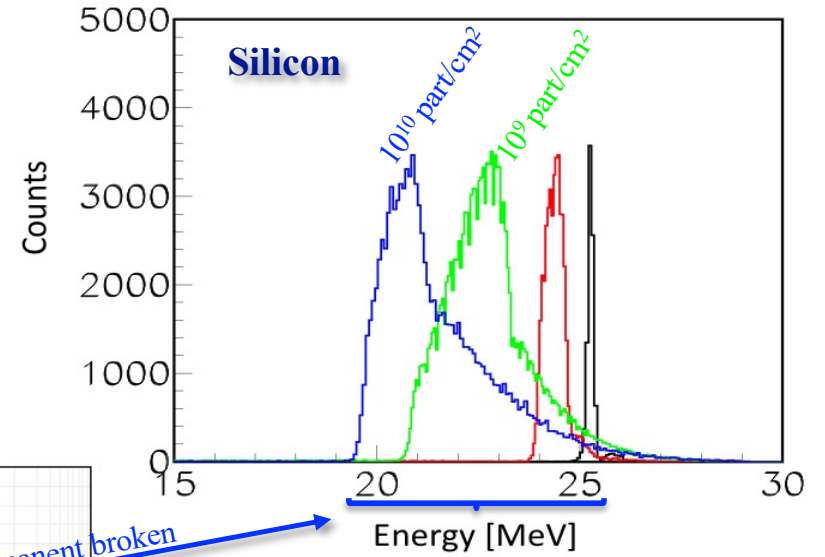
$^{16}\text{O}, ^{27}\text{Al}$
 beam \rightarrow SiC $10\mu\text{m } 5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$
 Si $300\mu\text{m } 1 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$ Si % SiC



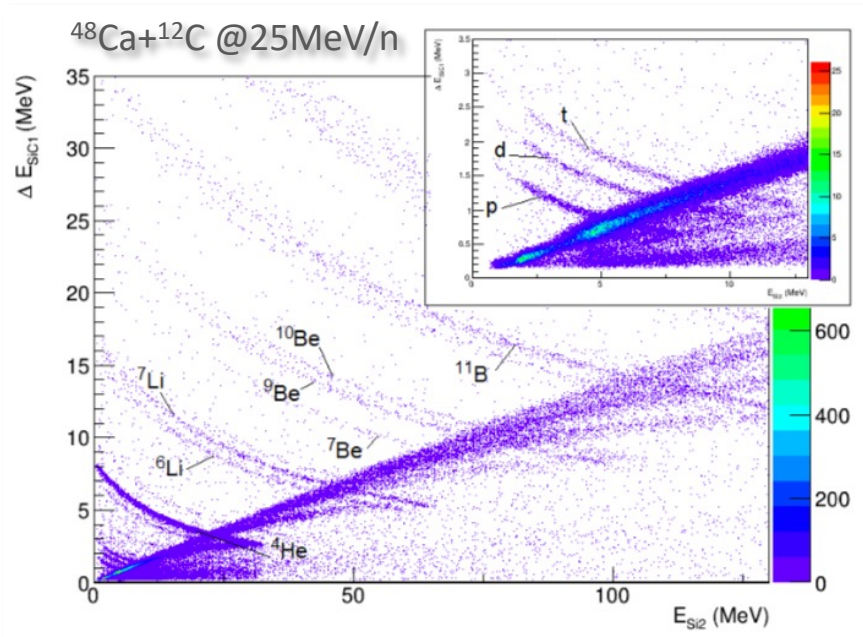
Hamamatsu S3590-06



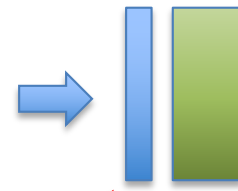
$I_{rev} = 100 \text{ nA} \Rightarrow 2 \mu\text{A}$



Charge particles identification



Telescope

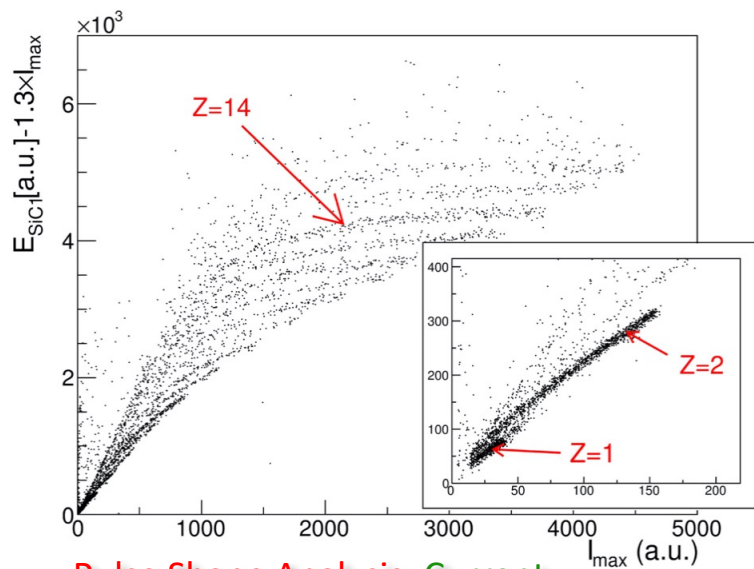
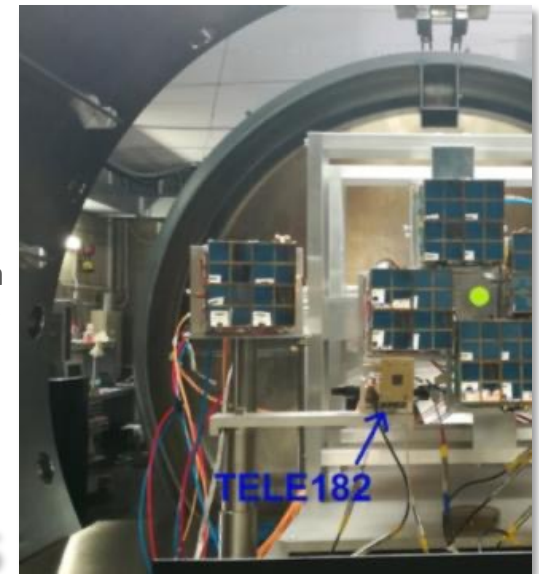


SiC
100 μm
1x1 cm^2

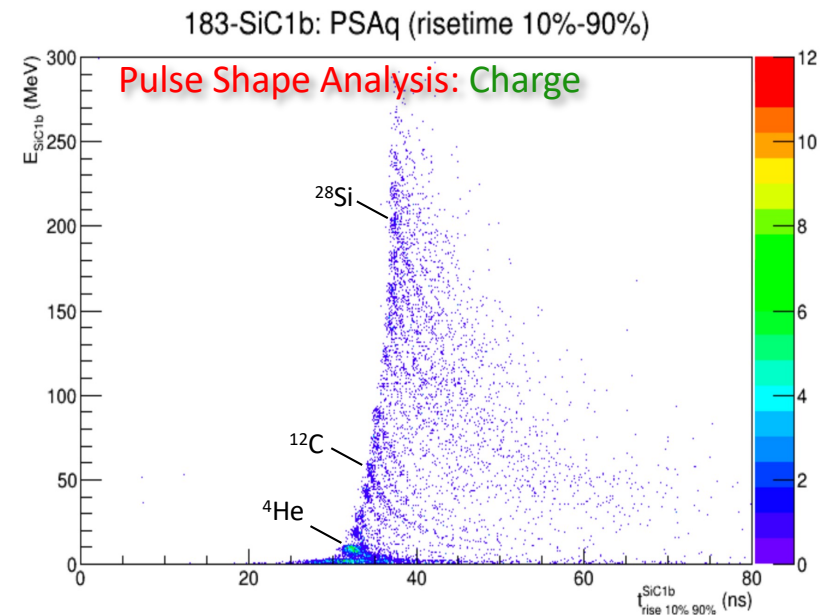
Si
500 μm
2x2 cm^2

Isotope separation
up to **Silicon**

SiCILIA results



Pulse Shape Analysis: **Current**



C. Ciampi et al. NIMA 925 (2019) 60-69

SiCILIA Collaboration

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Thanks for your attention !

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