



WG3: Radiation Damage & Extreme Fluences

General Radiation Damage Studies – Device and System level

Sally Seidel

University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM, USA

on behalf of the DRD3 proposal writing team





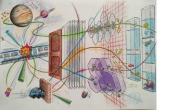


General radiation damage studies - the interests of the experiments



- Tracking/timing (many flavors of LGADs, 3D,...) aimed at the *earliest* upgrades will continue to need regular irradiations with various particle species up to ~5 x 10¹⁶ n_{eq}/cm².
- New efforts e.g. in high-granularity calorimetry. Large area and thick Si devices, applications for LHCb Upstream Tracker, Electron-Ion Collider, space-based detectors will need radiation testing and radiation damage modeling.
- Later upgrades need radiation damage studies already now, for evaluation of MAPS, monolithic CMOS, ASICs. Calls are made for facilities able to provide up to 10¹⁸ n_{eq}/cm², with multiple beam energies [...see talk of Marko].
- TCAD/MC/Geant4/... simulations are ongoing for new structures and need benchmark data.





General radiation damage studies - the interests of the experiments, continued



- New materials are under exploration wide bandgap semiconductors, may reduce cooling requirements. New efforts in SiC, GaN, CdTe, CIGS, GaO, GaAs, diamond, silicon- and polymerbased conformal detectors. New or extended parametrized models for these materials are needed.
- New vertical and heterogeneous integration techniques directly connected to materials improvements.
- Ongoing work to understand how fundamental material properties mobility, effective dopant concentrations, carrier lifetimes, etc. evolve with dose.
- Motivations for tech transfer beyond HEP, for example medical imaging, dosimetry, nuclear safety and security – require rigorous radiation validation.
- Data are urgently needed TCT and test beam combined with dedicated data collected by the LHC experiments for leakage current and depletion.
- Need to understand the limit of validity of the current Hamburg Model where NIEL fails and best directions in defect engineering.



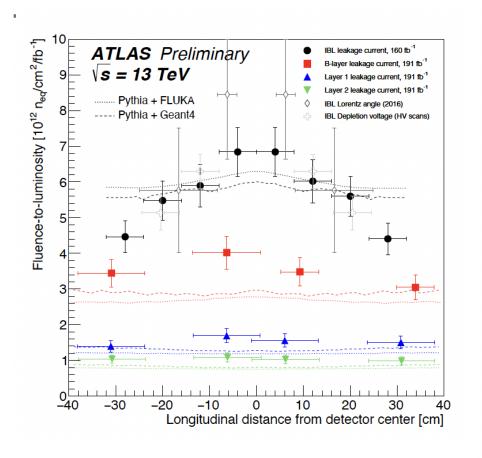


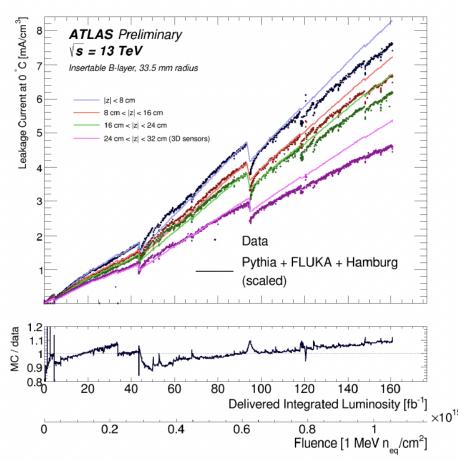


LHC Experiments: Reaching the limits in modeling



 The "Hamburg Model" has worked very well but is reaching its limit: higher fluence basic data are needed.





Figures take from: CERN Yellow Reports: Monographs, CERN-2021-001



The milestones



Expertise on radiation damage/hardening is essential in the coming years and should be kept in the community. Training of young researchers is an essential part to keep this knowledge.

- Milestones for 3 years
 - improved and/or new models for new materials and extreme radiation conditions based on a large set of experimental data
 - transfer of information from models to simulations
 - sufficient test beam support for this diverse program is required
- Milestone for 6 years
 - reliable availability of facilities for 10¹⁸ integrated fluence, charged and neutral.

