



# First measurements of irradiated CNM LGADs with carbon enriched gain layer

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### Previous CNM run (15246)



### Long time annealing for both Carbon and Mult Layers 3h @ 1100°C.

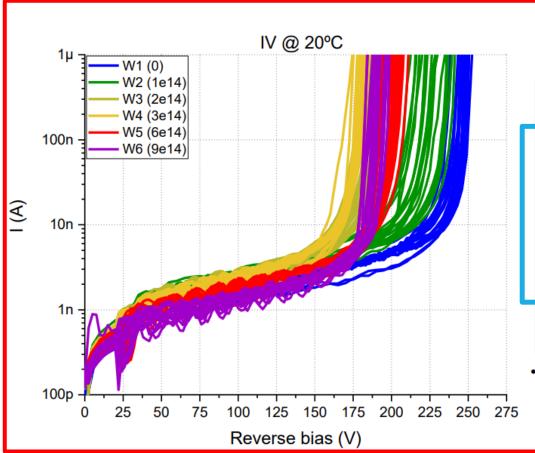
Wafer	Boron dose Boron Energy	Carbon dose/Energy	Acceptor removal constant (1e-16/cm²)
8	1.9e13 /cm²	0	8.25±0.08*
10	100keV	1e14/cm² / 150keV	4.95±0.06*

- >ATLAS and CMS upgrades require sensors to withstand up to  $\phi_{eq}$ =2.5E15 cm<sup>-2</sup> and TID 2 MGy-> significant decrease of gain
- Previous CNM run (15246) showed good performance in terms of breakdown and depletion voltage, but poor radiation hardness for non carbon enriched sensors
- Carbon enrichment mitigates degradation of gain layer
  - Latest CNM run varies carbon concentration



### ATLAS CNM run 15973





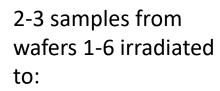
20 tested single pad devices of 1.3x1.3mm<sup>2</sup> per wafer (10 from the left and 10 from the right sides of the wafer)

Wafer	Boron dose Boron Energy	Carbon dose/Energy
1	1.9e13/cm² 100keV	<b>0</b> (R15246 W10)
2		1e14/cm <sup>2</sup> / 150keV (R15246 W8)
3		2e14/cm² / 150keV
4		3e14/cm² / 150keV
5		6e14/cm² / 150keV
6		9e14/cm² / 150keV
7		6e14/cm² / 150keV
8		9e14/cm² / 150keV

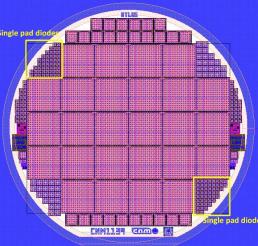
After a certain carbon dose, breakdown (depletion) voltage stops decreasing (increasing), which may be caused by crystal damage due to high dose implantation (under review)

### See Jairo's talk at HGTD week

https://indico.cern.ch/event/1197867/contributions/5393946/attachments/2644911/4 577908/20230510\_CNM\_ATLAS\_Run15973\_FirstResults.pdf



- 2.5E15
- 1.5E15
- 8E14
- 4E14 and had CV/IV and timing/CC measured

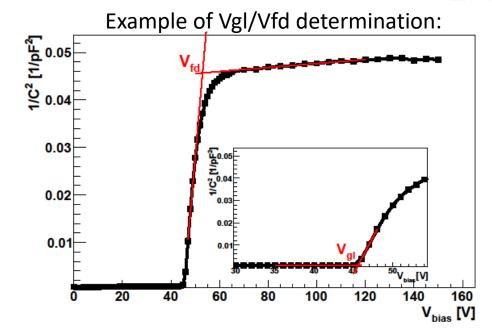


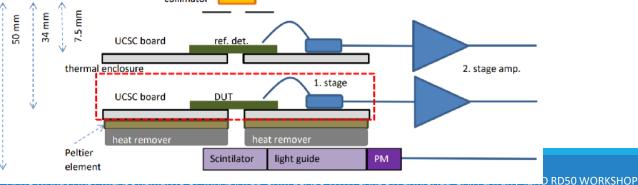


### Experimental Procedure



- Irradiated with neutrons (at JSI Triga II reactor)
- ➤ Annealed for 80 mins @ 60°C and kept cold
  - CV/IV measured before and after annealing
- >CVIV:
  - >20°C/500mV/10kHz
  - ► V<sub>gl</sub>/V<sub>fd</sub> determined from CV
- ➤Timing/CC:
  - ≥90Sr source
  - >~-24C (cooling problems so couldn't reach -30C)
  - For details see Gregor's 37<sup>th</sup> RD50 talk https://indico.cern.ch/event/896954/contributions/4106334/

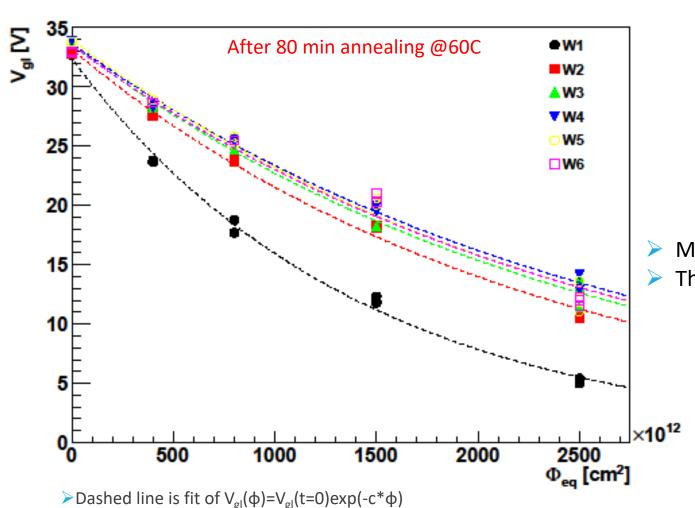






### Acceptor Removal





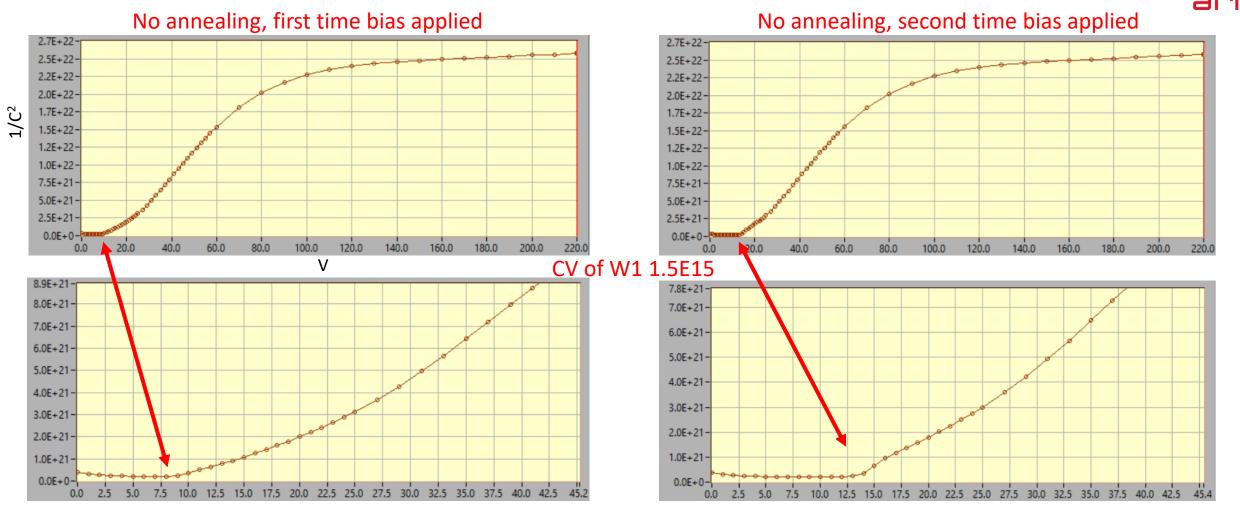
Wafer #	c [10 <sup>-16</sup> cm²] (no annealing)	c [10 <sup>-16</sup> cm²] (80 min @ 60C)
W1	6.40	7.08
W2	4.07	4.31
W3	3.55	3.91
W4	3.45	3.66
W5	3.53	3.82
W6	3.51	3.76

- Measured 2-3 samples per wafer per fluence
- The first results of the acceptor removal values show:
  - > no significant difference between wafers 3, 4, 5 or 6.
  - values are higher than hoped but all this has to be crosschecked with higher statistics, different locations on the wafer, labs and of course with signals
  - c is around 5-10% lower before annealing
    - in agreement with what was seen with HPK non carbonated sensors



### First measurement after irradiation

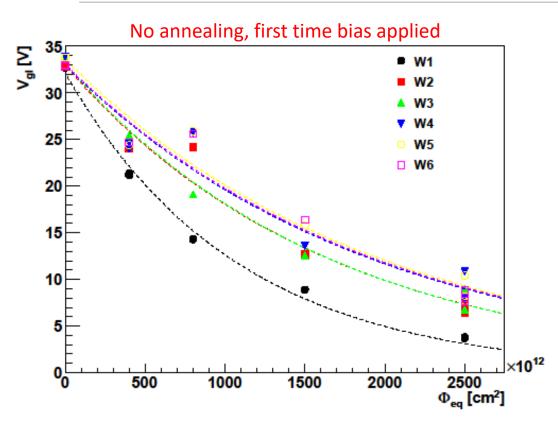






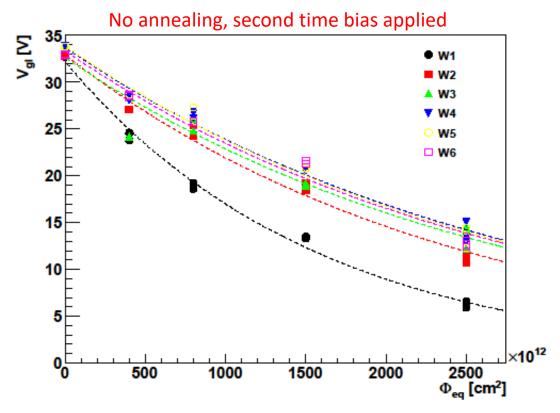
### First measurement after irradiation







- Vgl values improves and stabilises
- Not specific to CNM, same is observed in sensors from other producers

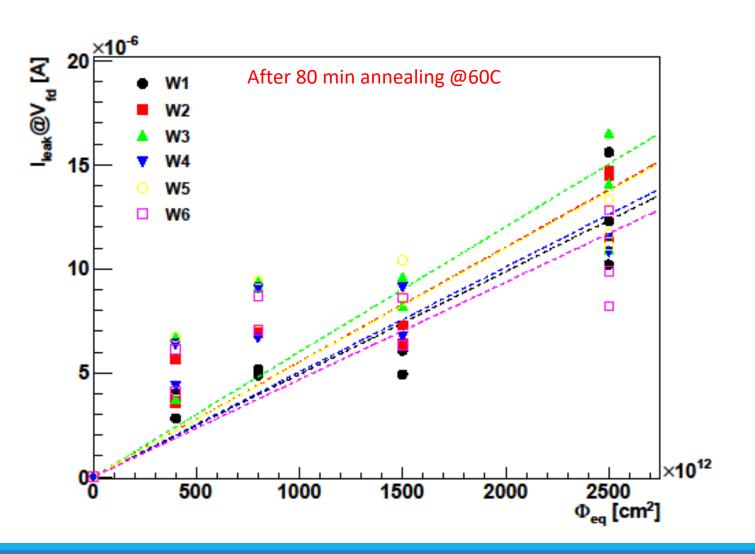


- ➤ Not just observed at JSI
- ➤ Cause unknown



# Leakage current at V<sub>fd</sub>





(Not the same as  $\alpha$ )

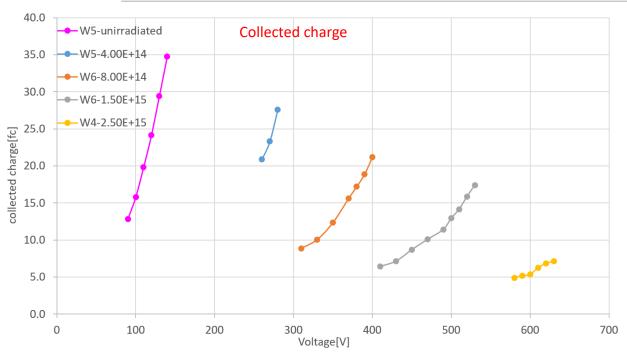
Wafer #	α <sup>1</sup> [10 <sup>-17</sup> A/cm] (80 min @ 60C)
W1	5.84
W2	6.53
W3	7.11
W4	5.97
W5	6.49
W6	5.54

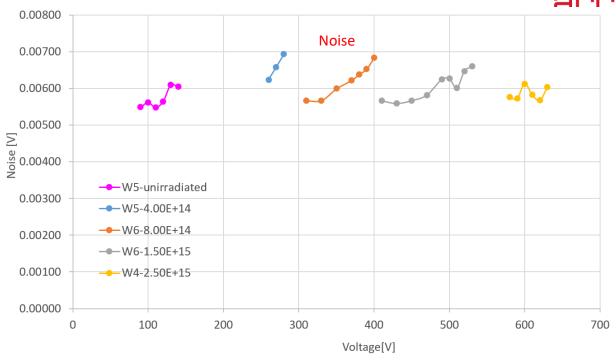
- Values are compatible with expectations
- Gain at lower fluences pushes the values higher



## Timing & Collected Charge







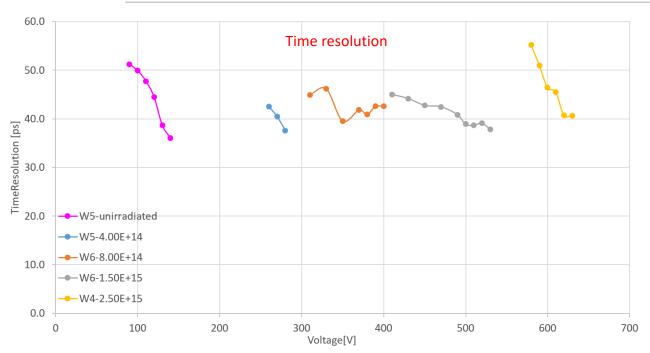
- ➤ Tested best samples one per fluence
- ➤ After 2.5E15 irradiation, sensor reaches
  - >>4 fC @ 580 V
  - >S/N>10

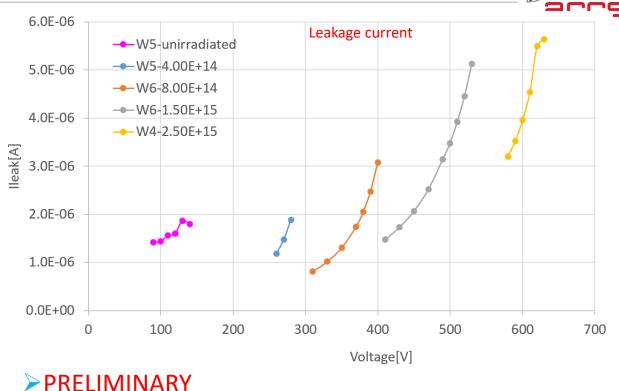




### Timing & Collected Charge







- ➤ After 2.5E15 irradiation, sensor reaches
  - $\sim \sigma_{\rm t} < 50 \, \rm ps \ @ 600 \, V$
  - >I<sub>leak</sub><5 µA up to 610 V (@-24C)
- > Results so far not in disagreement with results coming from recent testbeam



### Summary



- > Previous CNM run had poor radiation hardness for non carbon enriched sensors
  - > new run explores different carbon doses
- ➤ Samples from wafers 1-6 from latest CNM run had CV/IV measured
  - Acceptor removal is similar among carbon enriched wafers (wafers 2-6)
  - Acceptor removal increases slightly after annealing
  - Unexpected measurements first time bias is applied after irradiation
    - > c is initially worse, then improves in second measurement
    - Not specific to CNM observed among samples from different producers
- >Timing/CC measurements done on best sample for each fluence
  - > Better performance than expected
  - > After irradiation to 2.5E15: 4 fC @ 580 V; S/N>10;  $\sigma_t$ <50ps @ 600 V;  $I_{leak}$ <5 μm up to 610 V (@-24C)
- > Results are preliminary and need to be cross checked across more samples and from other labs