

Optimising hybrid pixel detector sensor layout with 25 µm pitch for the radiation levels of 4th generation synchrotron light sources

J. Heymes, R. Barten, F. Baruffaldi, A. Bergamaschi, B. Braham, M. Brückner, M. Carulla Areste, R. Dinapoli, S. Ebner, K. Ferjaoui, E. Fröjdh, D. Greiffenberg, S. Hasanaj, V. Hinger, T. King, P. Kozłowski, C. Lopez-Cuenca, D. Mezza, K. Moustakas, A. Mozzanica, K. A. Paton, C. Ruder, B. Schmitt, P. Sieberer, D. Thattil, X. Xie, J. Zhang

25th iWoRiD, Lisbon (Portugal), 03 July 2024

MÖNCH: Micropixel with enhanced pOsition rEsolution usiNg CHarge integration

Charge integrating with analogue readout

Small pixel (25 μ m pitch) \rightarrow low noise, reduced dark current, high spatial resolution (with charge sharing), limited area

Designed in UMC 110 nm Sensors: 300-320 µm thick n-type Si, LGADs, high-Z

Applications for MÖNCH:

(In-vivo) tomography, Resonant Inelastic X-ray Scattering (RIXS), Fourier ptychography, High-resolution imaging, colour imaging, electron microscopy, (Laue diffraction), ...



PSI

Interpolation with MÖNCH0.3

2 µm gold on 200 µm silicon sample fabricated at LXN, PSI

Measurement with 10 keV photons at TOMCAT Low flux for single photon detection



PSI

Julian Heymes - Optimising HPD sensor layout for the radiation levels of DLSRs - 25th iWoRiD - Lisbon - 03 July 2024

7μm

Diffraction Limited Storage Rings (4th generation synchrotron light sources)





PSI

P. Willmott, An introduction to synchrotron radiation: techniques and applications, 2nd ed. Wiley, 2019, 540 p. https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119280453

The upgraded Swiss Light Source: SLS 2.0







Brilliance up to x1000 at certain beamlines

Radiation damage of a MÖNCH0.3



Dark frames at different exposure times showing radiation damage after two days of beam time for *in-situ* mouse lungs tomography. Conducted at the SYRMEP beamline of the Italian synchrotron light source, Elettra at 22 keV



Dullin C., *et al.*, MÖNCH detector enables fast and low-dose free-propagation phase-contrast computed tomography of in situ mouse lungs. J. Synchrotron Rad. 25, 565-569. 2018



The effects of irradiation on hybrid pixel sensors





Sensor designs for increased radiation hardness





Sensor designs for increased radiation hardness







Sensors bump bonded to MÖNCH0.3





Test and irradiation setup





Noise and dark current extraction





Pre-irradiation behaviour

11





Std. Phosphorus backside implant

Variant	P+ Implant	Al
1	М	М
2	М	S
6	М	XXL
10	XS	XS
12	ROUND	ROUND
13	XXL	XXL



Irradiation plan and gain configurations





Julian Heymes - Optimising HPD sensor layout for the radiation levels of DLSRs - 25th iWoRiD - Lisbon - 03 July 2024

12

Noise map after 50 kGy with 5 µs exposure time



180 minutes after irradiation



Noise map after 50 kGy with 5 µs exposure time



0 minute after irradiation



Effects of irradiation on the dark level





Julian Heymes - Optimising HPD sensor layout for the radiation levels of DLSRs - 25th iWoRiD - Lisbon - 03 July 2024

14

Dark current and noise vs. dose





Std. Phosphorus backside implant

Variant	P+ Implant	Al
1	М	М
2	М	S
6	М	XXL
10	XS	XS
12	ROUND	ROUND
13	XXL	XXL



Short term annealing (180 min after 50 kGy)





Std. Phosphorus backside implant

Variant	P+ Implant	Al
1	М	М
2	М	S
6	М	XXL
10	XS	XS
12	ROUND	ROUND
13	XXL	XXL



Long term room temperature annealing (100 kGy)



Std. Phosphorus backside implant

PSI

Variant	P+ Implant	Al
1	М	М
2	М	S
6	М	XXL
10	XS	XS
12	ROUND	ROUND
13	XXL	XXL



Conclusions and future work







Low noise at high dose

Best after some annealing (interface traps) at longer exposures Could show the best noise at higher doses Worst noise after irradiation due to interface traps No significant improvement

M/XXL

Average DC

after annealing



XS/XS Round/Round Best noise at short exposures and before irradiation (low capacitance)

Highest DC at long exposures and after irradiation (large surface leakage current)

Signs of large noise increase at high doses with fast recovery after annealing



XXL/XXL Significantly best DC after irradiation (oxide charge)

Good noise after irradiation at longer exposure times

Stable operation with time after irradiation

- Irradiation at a lower and more realistic dose rate could be performed (would require new assembly)
- Measurements of the annealing dynamics at higher temperatures (e.g. 60-80 °C)
- How would a large diode with smaller metal design perform?
- Further improvements with X-ray tailored process modifications

18





Postdoctoral Fellow

Sensor development for soft X-rays



Postdoctoral Fellow *Chip Design*



K. Moustakas, D. Greiffenberg, C. Lopez-Cuenca, P. Kozłowski, F. Baruffaldi, P. Sieberer B. Braham, C. Ruder, J. Heymes, K. Ferjaoui, M. Brückner, K.A. Paton, M. Carulla Areste, T. King J. Zhang, V. Hinger, S. Hasanaj, A. Bergamaschi, X. Xie, R. Dinapoli, B. Schmitt Missing: E. Fröjdh, A. Mozzanica, R. Barten, S. Ebner, D. Mezza, D. Thattil



Dose rate evaluation of the direct beam (spekpy)



PSI