

# Construction of rebondable module and first measurements with RD50 micron sensors and 3D-stc sensors

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5. June 2007

Susanne Kühn, University of Freiburg





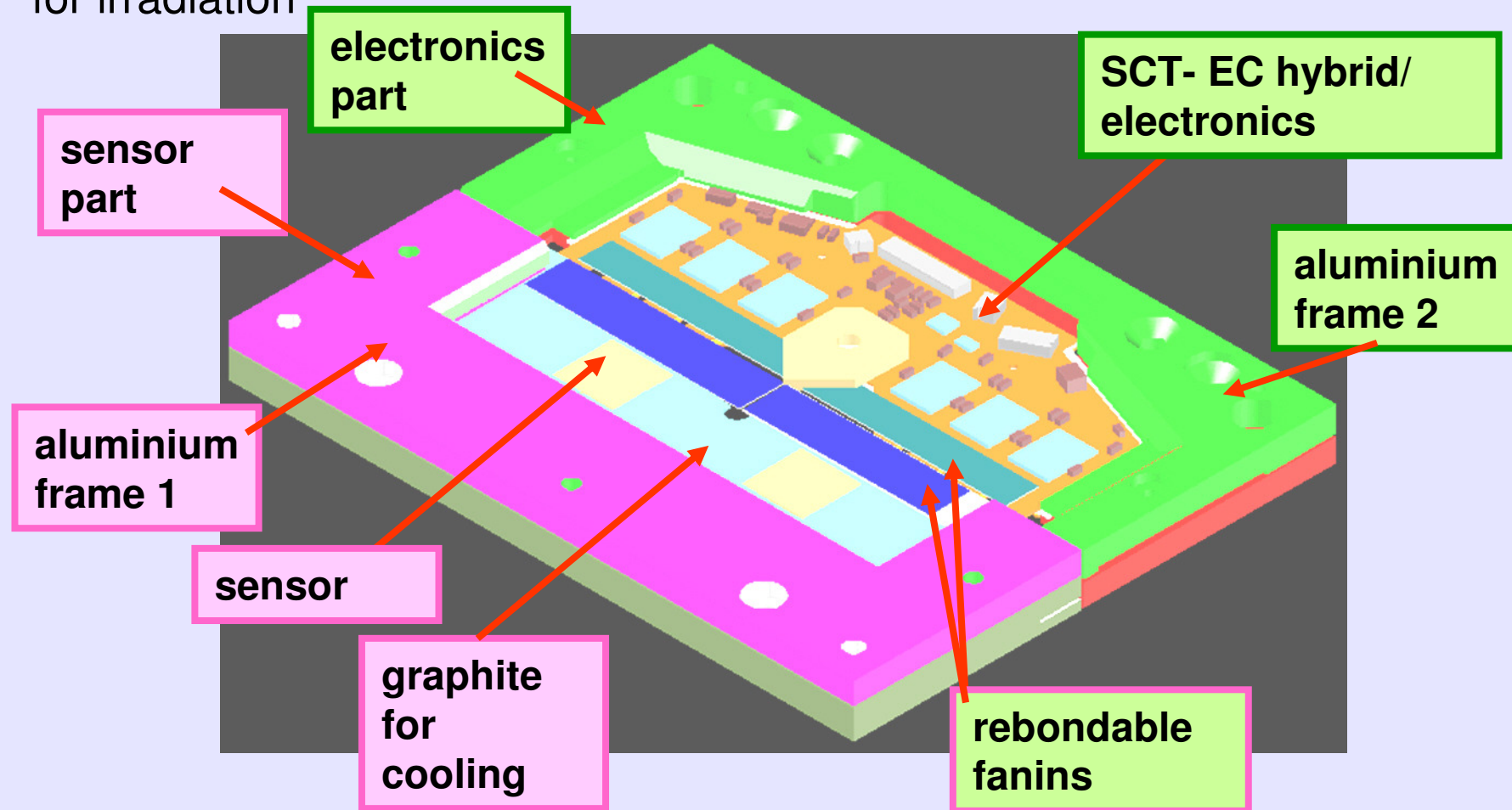
# Outline

- Assembly of rebondable prototype module
- CV and IV measurements of long 3D-stc sensors
- CV and IV measurements of Micron p-type sensors
- Measurements of a small 3D-stc sensor with  $^{90}\text{Sr}$ -source
- Outlook



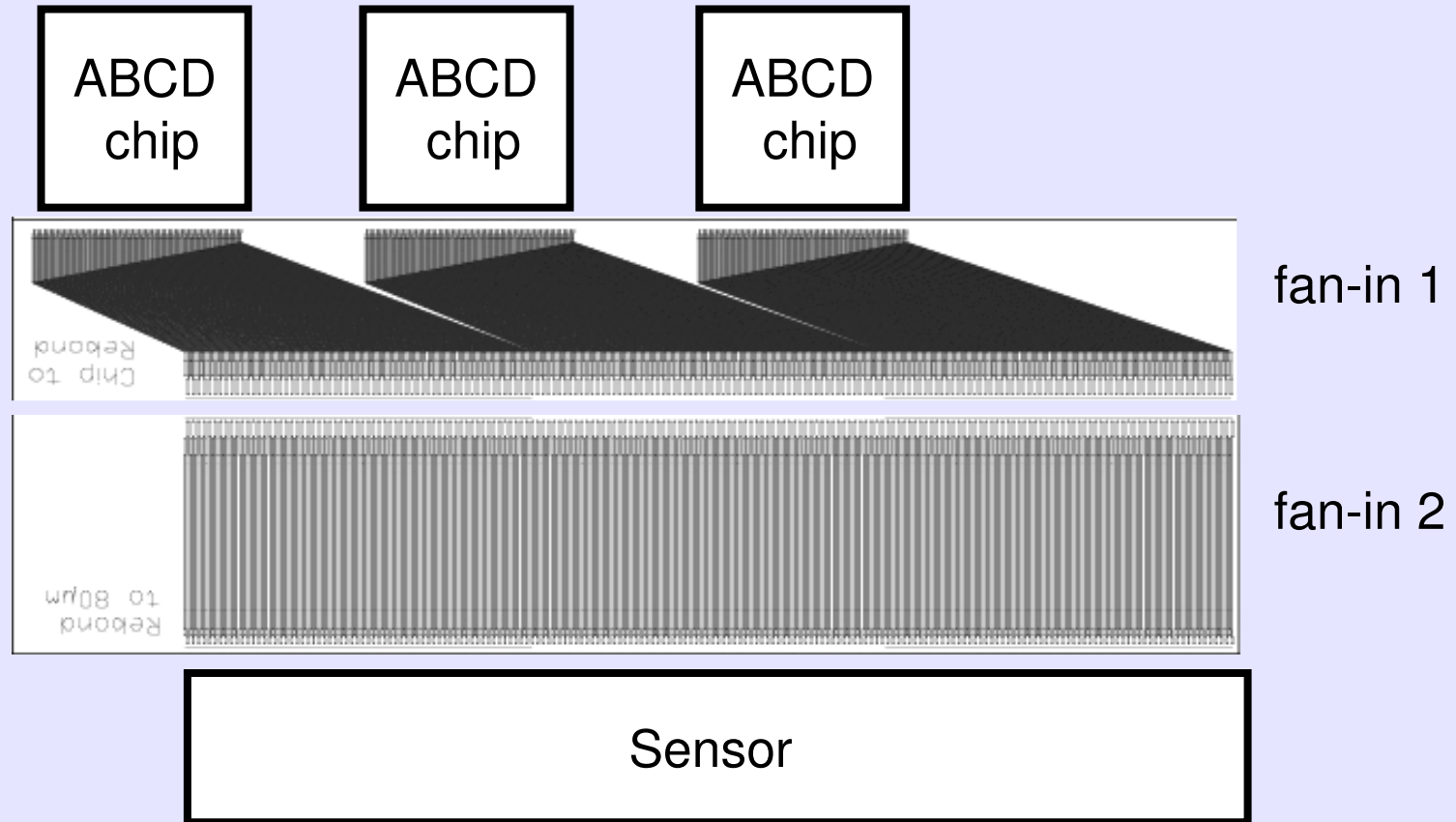
# Assembly of rebondable prototype module

- rebondable module to separate front-end electronics and sensor part for irradiation





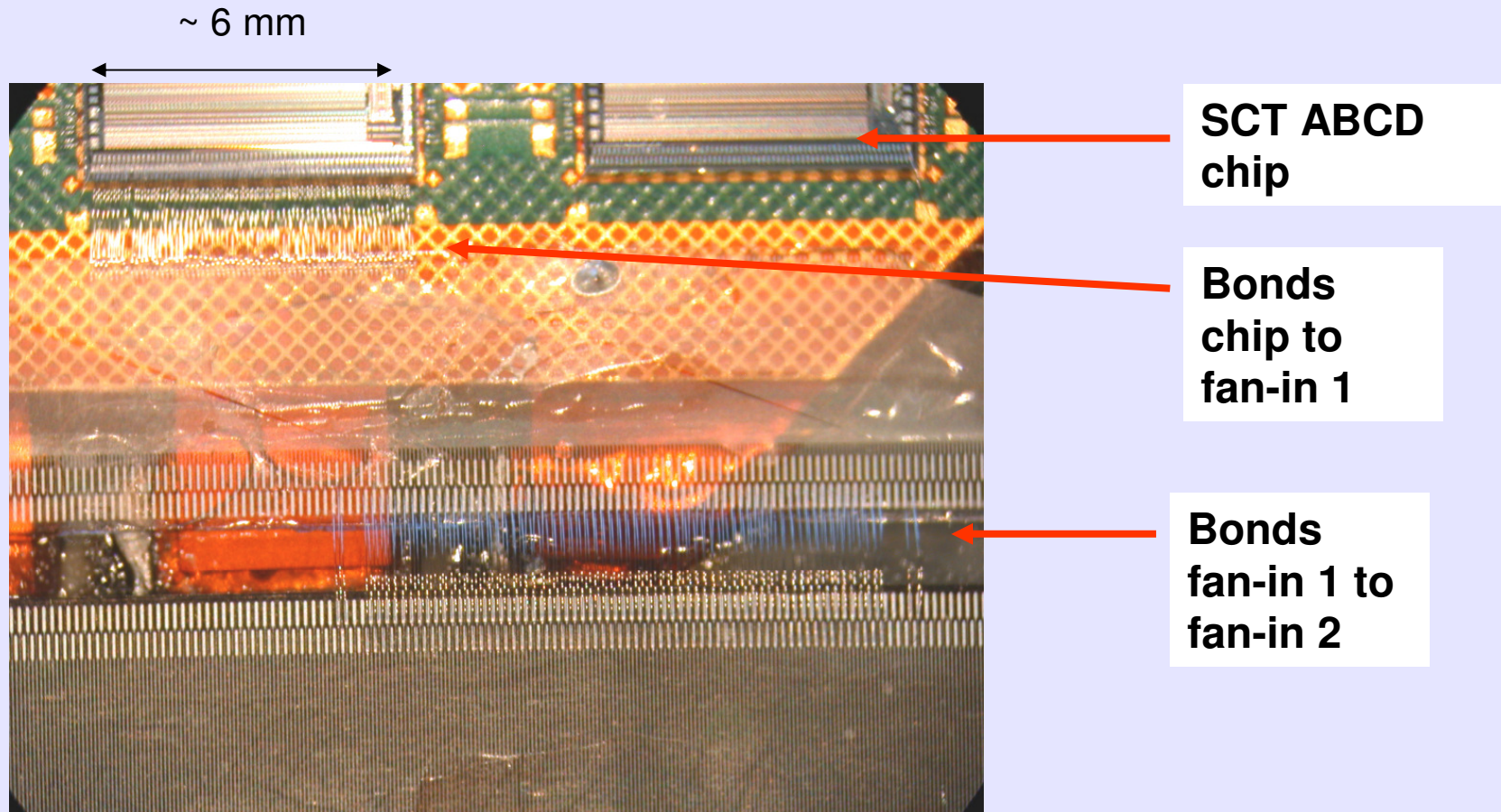
# Rebondable fan-ins



- Shape determined by layout of ATLAS SCT- EC hybrid



# Assembly of rebondable module

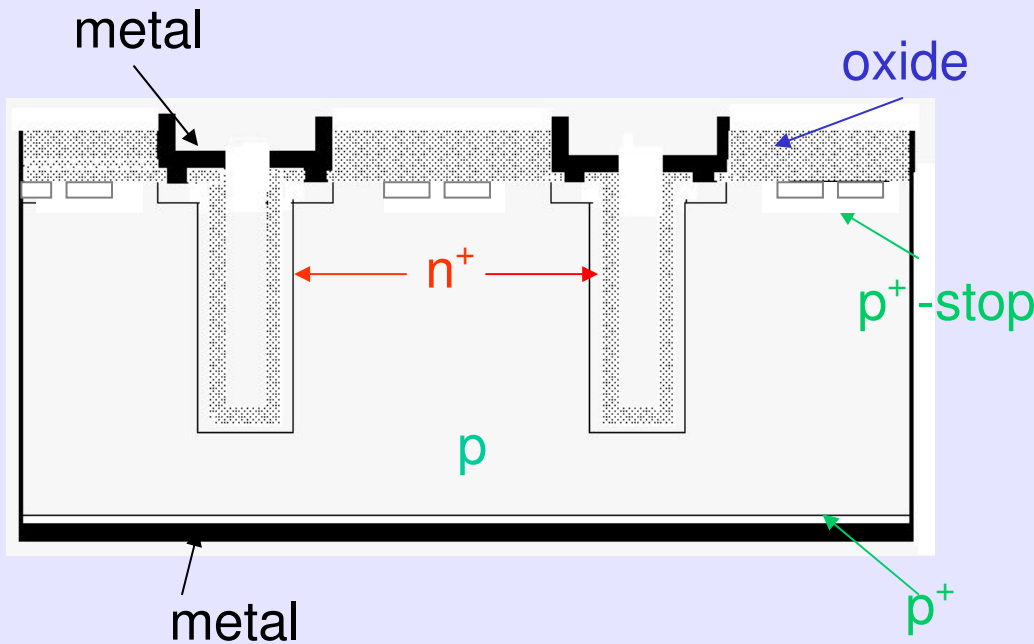


- Next steps: connect to new sensors and measurements with laser and beta source setup



# Long 3d-stc sensors

- 3D-stc  $n^+$ -in-p microstrip devices from FBK-irst, Trento

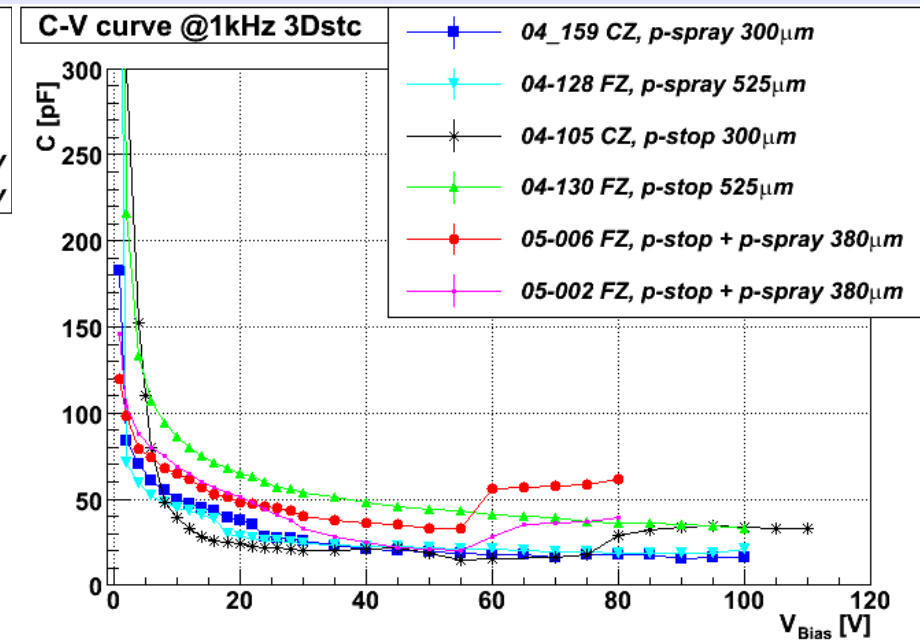
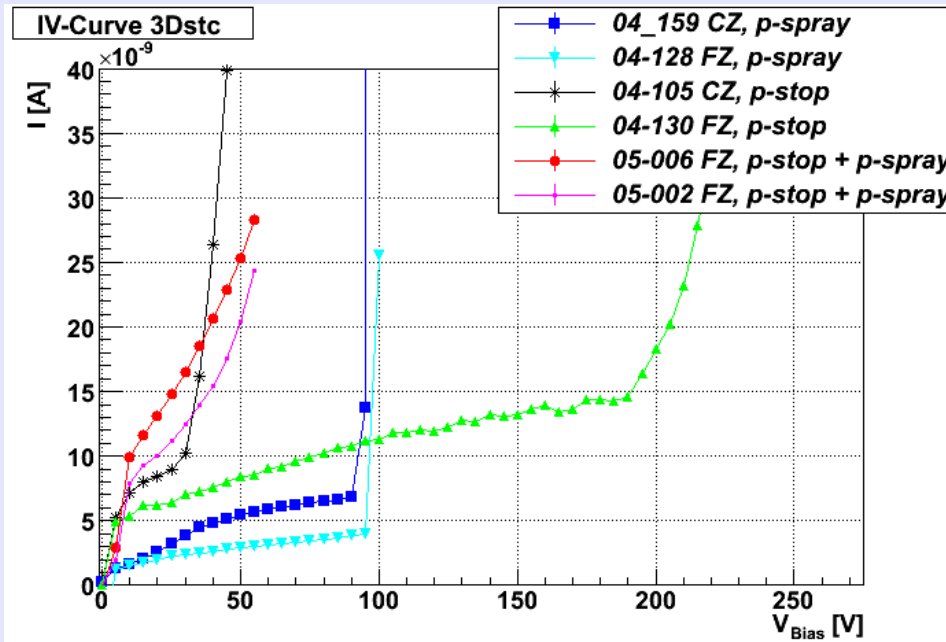


[C. Piemonte et al., NIM A 541 (2005) 441-448]

- sensor size: 10 mm x 21 mm
- 64 strips with each 230 columns, 1 strip  $\approx$  18 mm
- thickness: 300  $\mu$ m, 380  $\mu$ m or 525  $\mu$ m
- strip pitch: 80  $\mu$ m
- FZ and MCZ sensors with different p-stop and p-spray structures



# IV and CV measurements



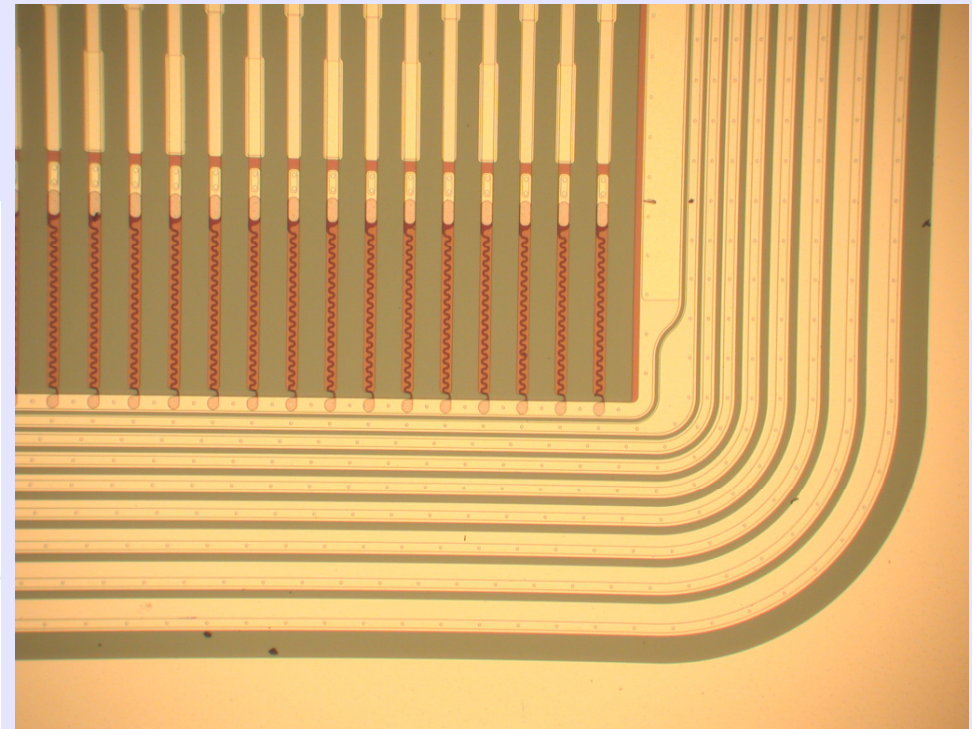
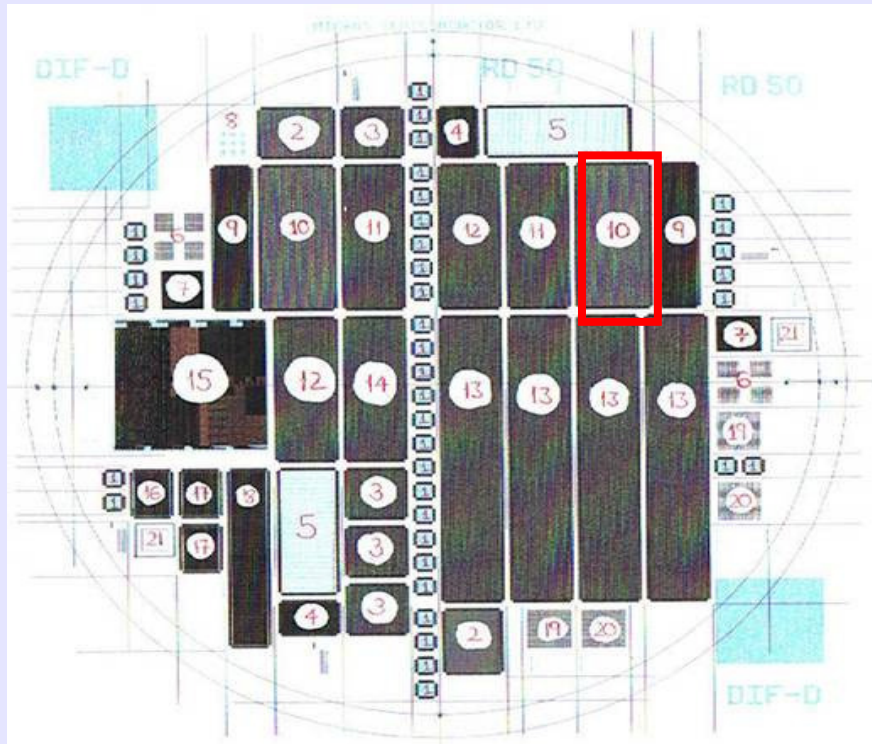
- few IV-curves show breakthrough at  $V_{Bias} > 40 V$ ,

- lateral depletion at 5 V expected



# RD 50 Micron p-type sensors

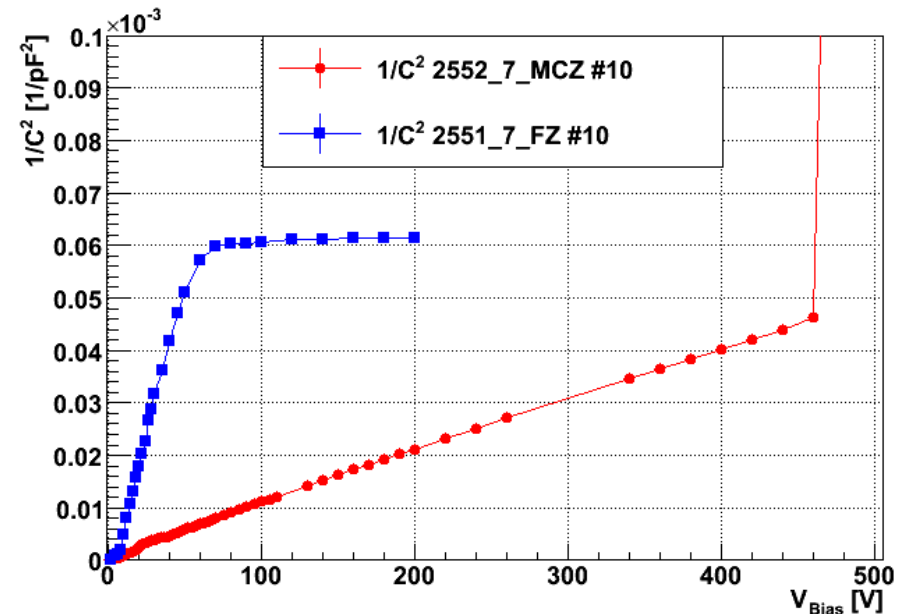
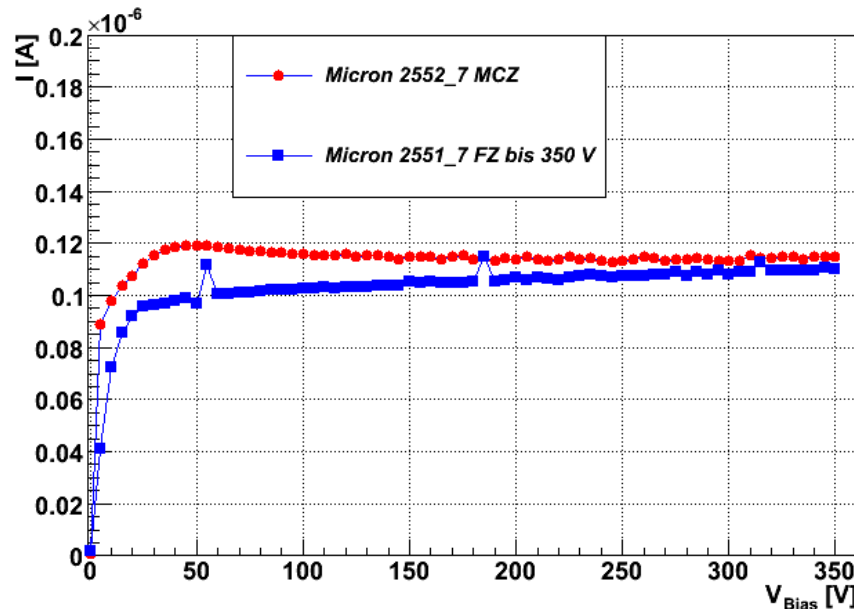
- MCZ and FZ p-type sensors  
# 10 from RD 50 Wafer
- pitch: 100  $\mu\text{m}$
- sensor size: 15 mm x 32 mm
- thickness: 300  $\mu\text{m}$







# IV and CV measurements Micron



- IV-curves saturate at  $V_{\text{Bias}} \sim 50$  V
- $I_{\text{leak}} < 0.12 \mu\text{A}$   
→ good sensors

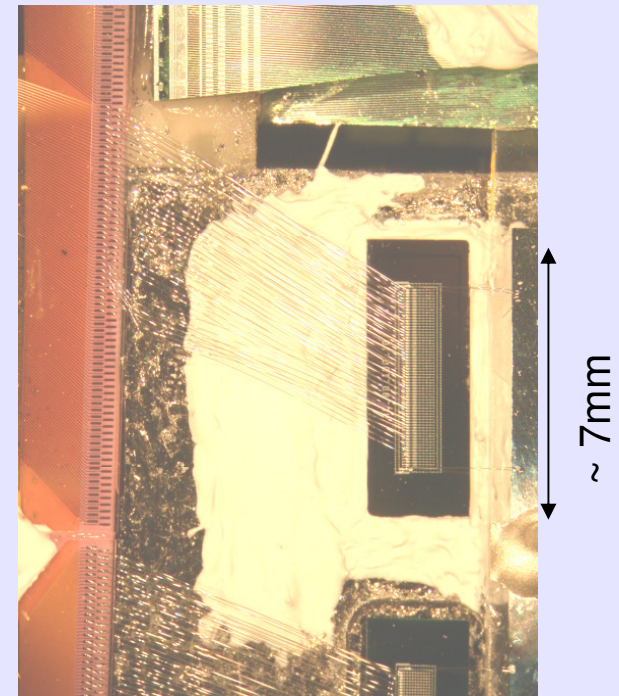
- full depletion of FZ-sensor at  $V_{\text{Bias}} \sim 50$  V
- MCZ-sensor can't be depleted



# Beta source measurements of module with small 3D-stc sensor

- 3D-stc sensor FZ n<sup>+</sup>-in-p (AC\_80\_100\_10)
- sensor size: 2.4 mm x 7 mm
- 64 strips with 10 columns each, p-stop around each strip
- thickness 500  $\mu\text{m}$
- strip pitch: 80  $\mu\text{m}$

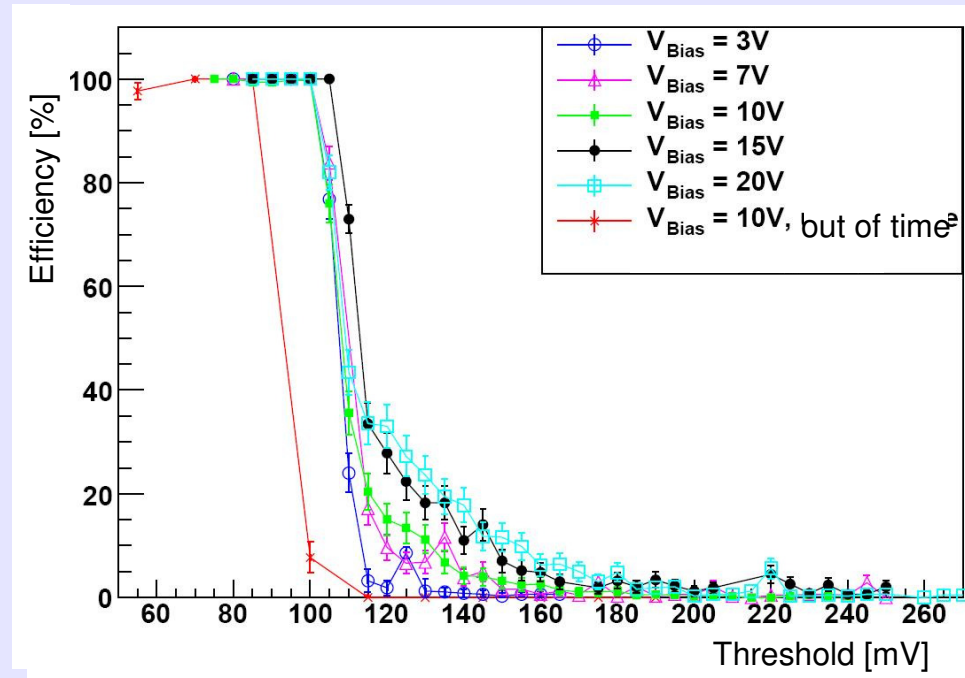
Thanks to FBK-irst for the sensors



- Module tested with ATLAS SCT hybrid and electronics (binary readout only)
- Beta source setup has a spatial width/opening window of  $\sim 4\text{mm}$   
→ aluminium cover with smaller window set in front of the sensor



# Efficiency of 3Dstc-modul



- no usual S-curves but efficiency raises at higher bias voltages
- reason: very small sensor, geometry?  
→ signal visible above noise

Further measurements of this module with laser setup in Simon's talk (Wednesday)



# Summary and Outlook

- rebondable module assembled
- IV and CV curves look promising for coming measurements
- first beta source measurements with LHC-speed electronics of 3D-stc sensor
- p-type readout is working, but no usual S-curves for small 3D-stc sensors

To do:

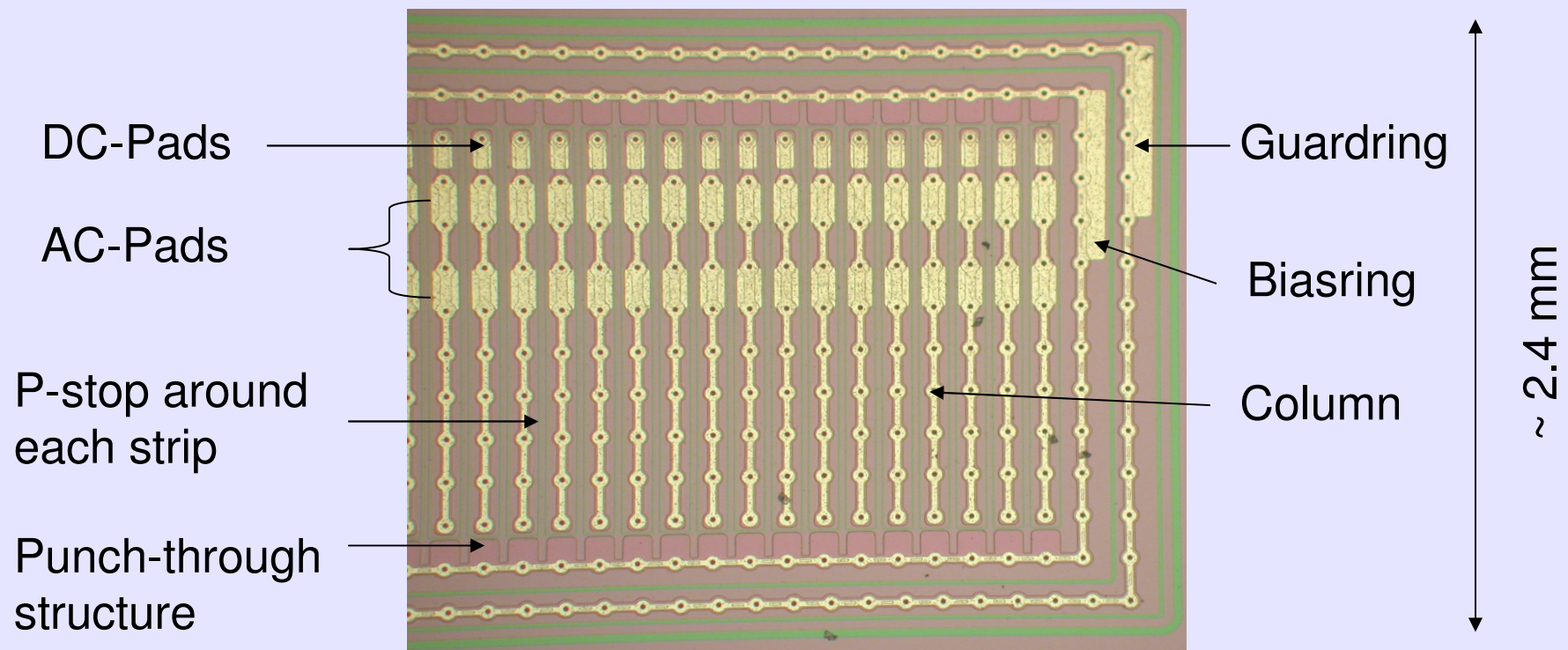
- measure and build further modules
- irradiate sensors

Thanks to colleagues for sensors



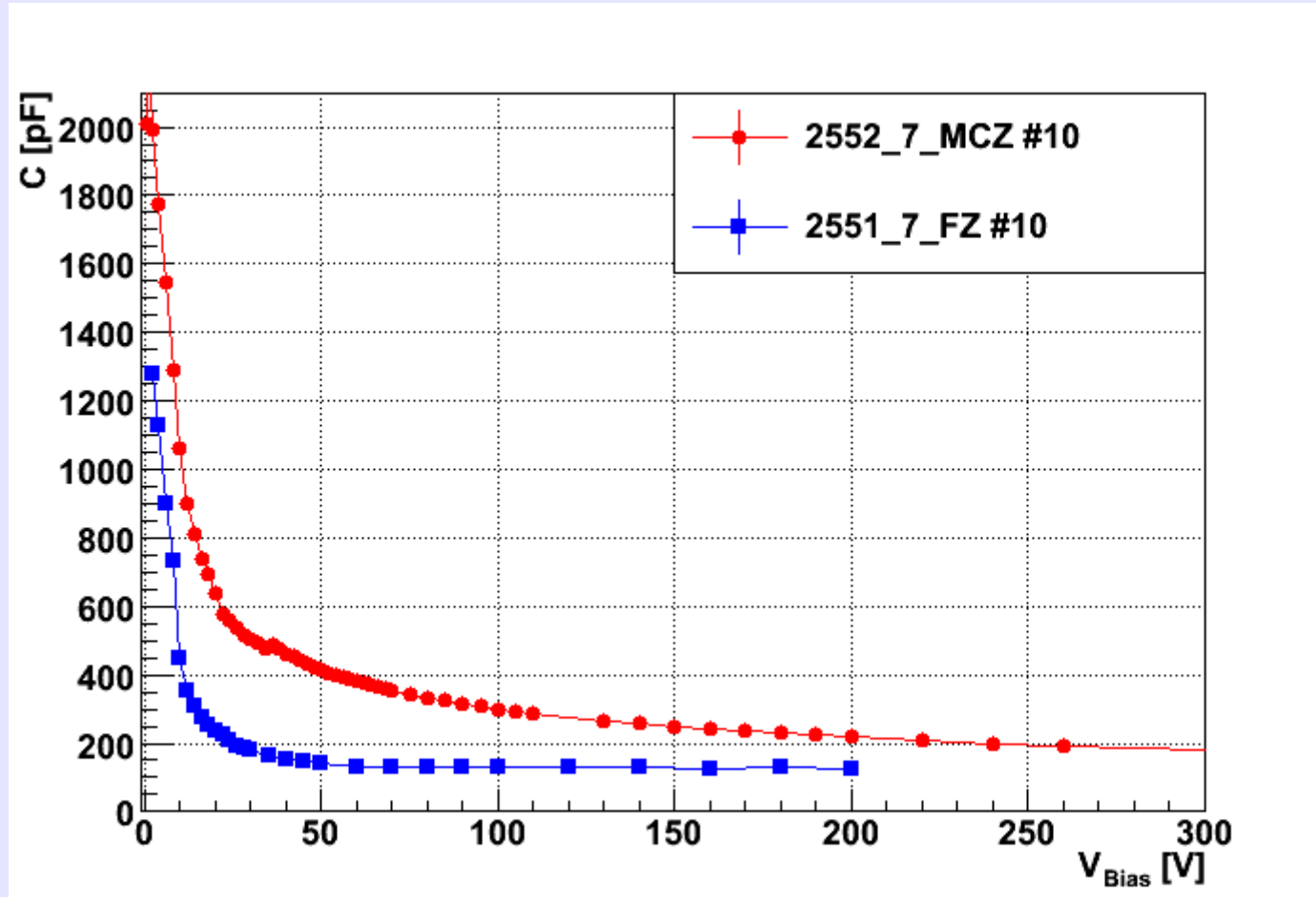
# 3d-stc sensor: AC\_80\_100\_10

- AC coupling, punch-through structure
- strip pitch: 80  $\mu\text{m}$ , interstrip pitch: 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , hole diameter 10  $\mu\text{m}$
- common p-stop for each strip



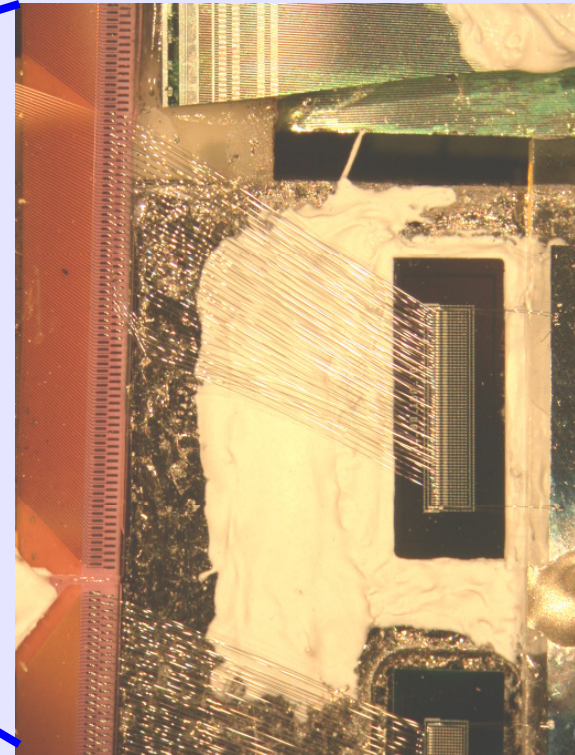
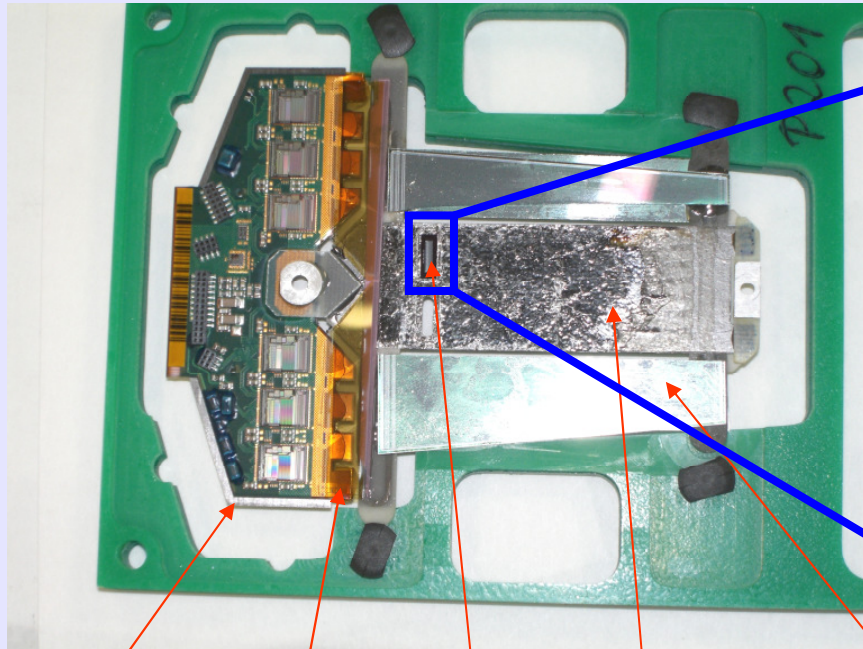


# IV and CV measurements Micron





# Das 3Dstc-Modul



SCT hybrid

Fan-in

3D-Sensor

TPG zum Kühlen

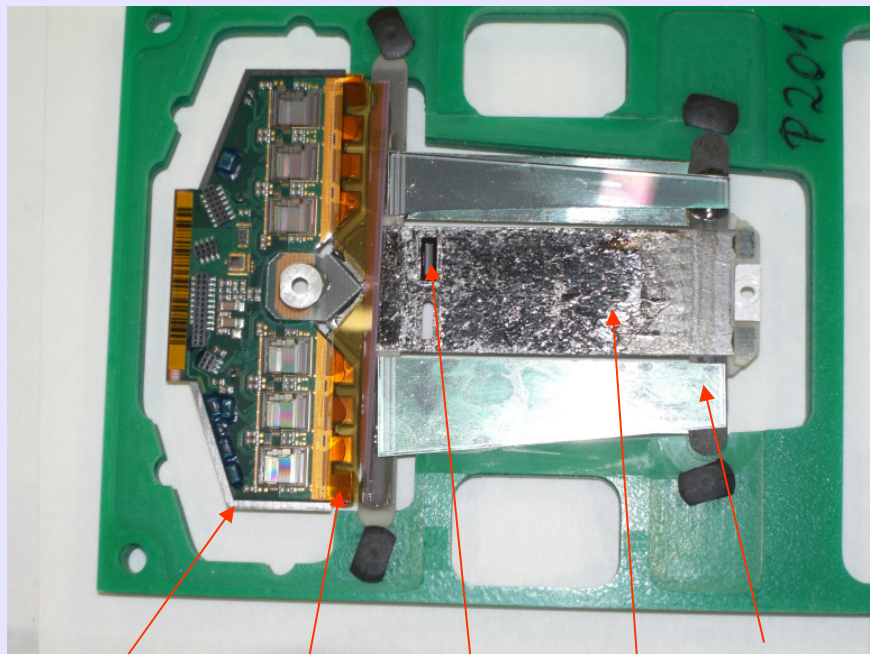
Si zur  
Stabilisierung

2,4 cm

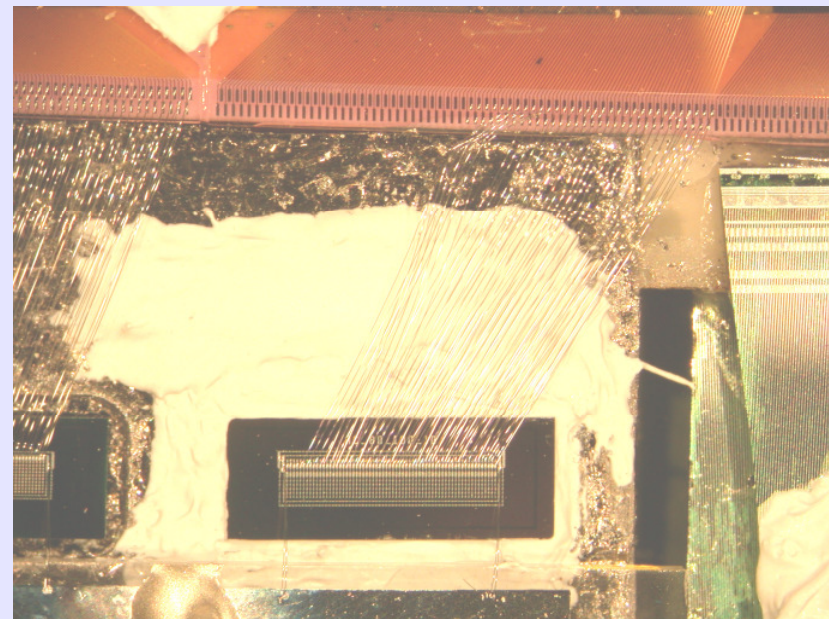


# Beta source measurements of module with small 3D-stc sensor

- 3D-stc sensor AC\_80\_100\_10



SCT hybrid    Fan-in    3D-sensor    Old Si for stabilization  
TPG for cooling



~ 7 mm





# Rebondable fan-ins

