

Charge Collection Study of SiC-LGAD – SICAR1

Xin Shi

On behalf of [RASER team](#)



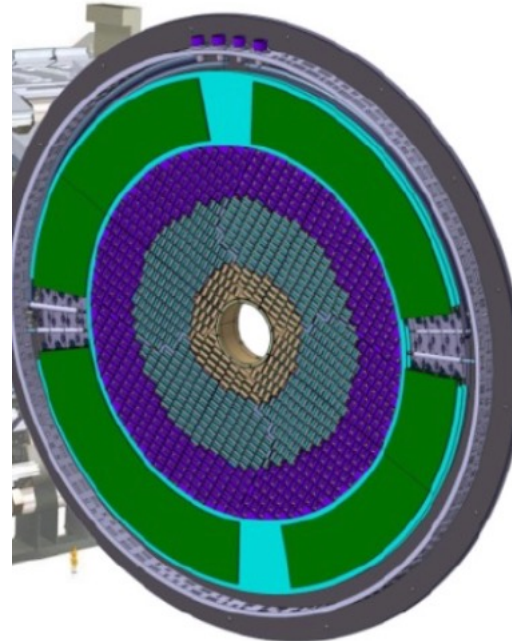
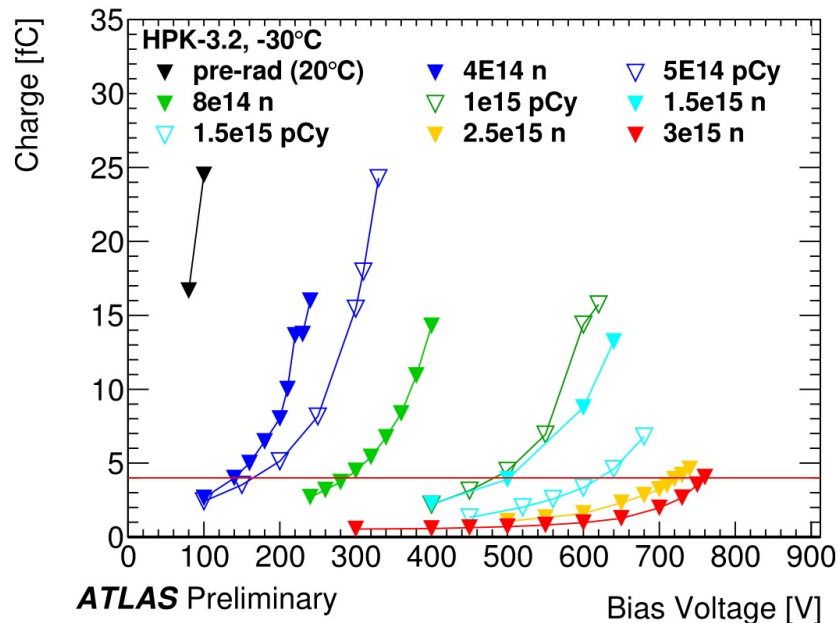
29 November 2023

Last (43rd) RD50 Workshop

Silicon Detector Liminations

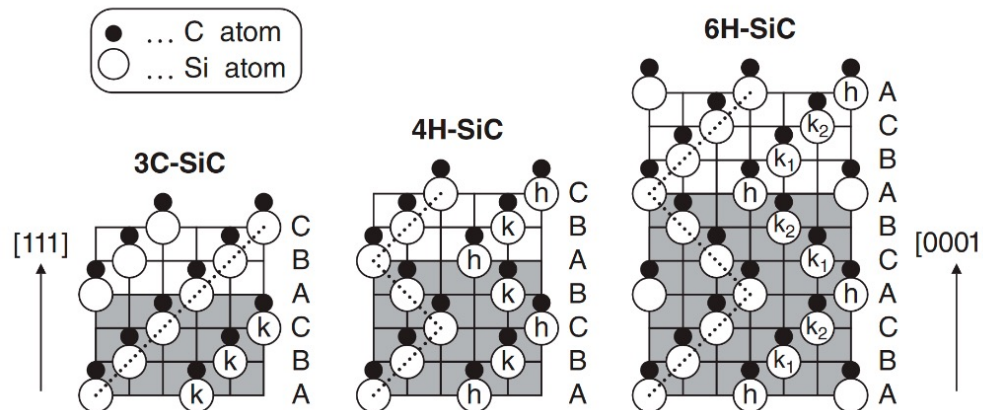
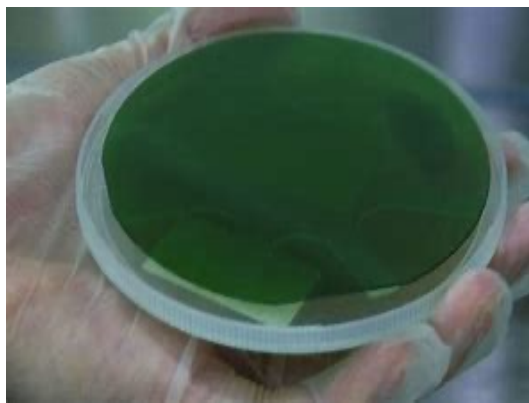
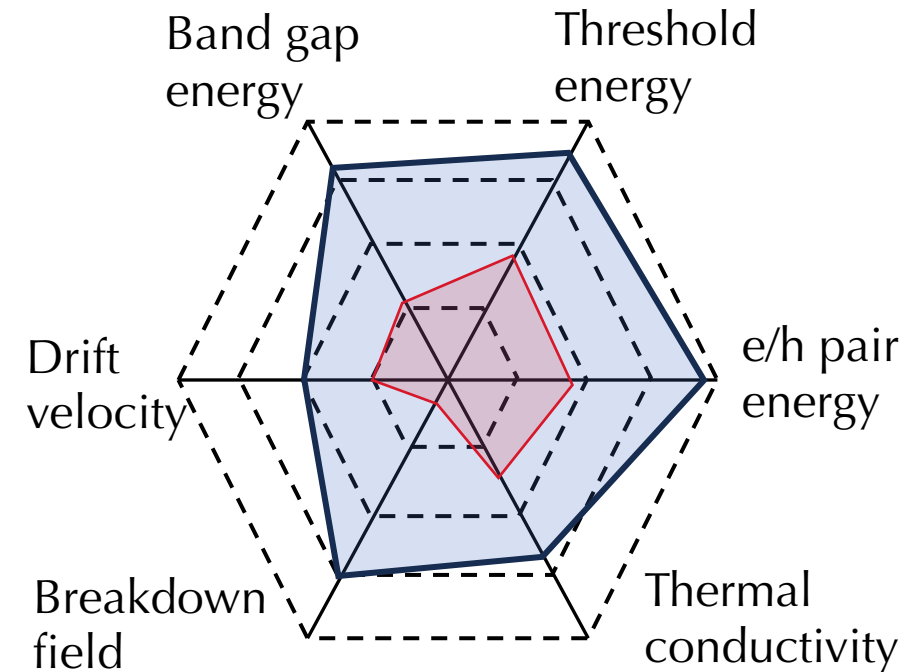
- Silicon detector works but with some limitations:
 - Not radiation hard -> need to change the inner layers
 - High leakage current after irradiation -> Need to operate with cold temperature

evaporative cooling system of ATLAS inner detector



SiC as potential particle detector

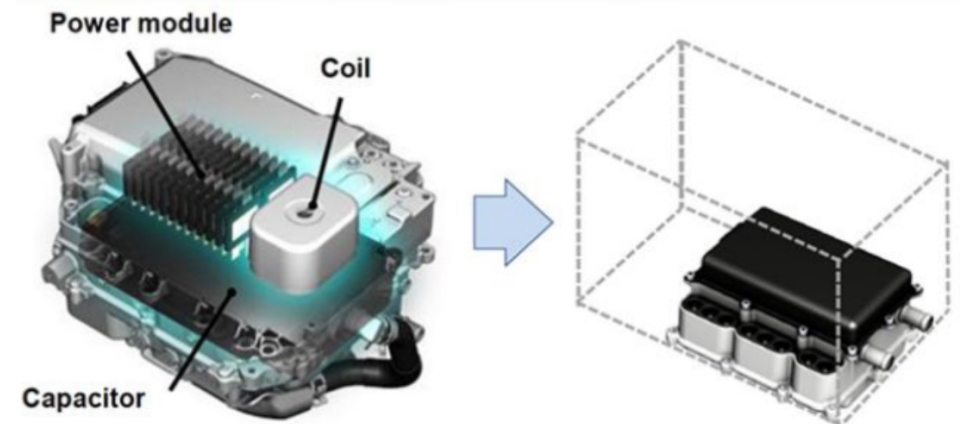
Physical Parameter	Si	4H-SiC
Band gap energy [eV]	1.12	3.26
Thermal conductivity [W/K·cm]	1.5	4.9
Breakdown field [MV/cm]	0.3	3.0
Electron saturation drift velocity (cm/s)	1×10^7	2×10^7
Hole saturation drift velocity (cm/s)	0.6×10^7	1.8×10^7
Mean ionization energy for e/h pair (eV)	3.6	7.8
Atomic shift threshold energy (eV)	13	22



- ✓ Radiation resistant
- ✓ Low leakage current
- ✓ High working temperature
- ✓ High time resolution

SiC Market in China

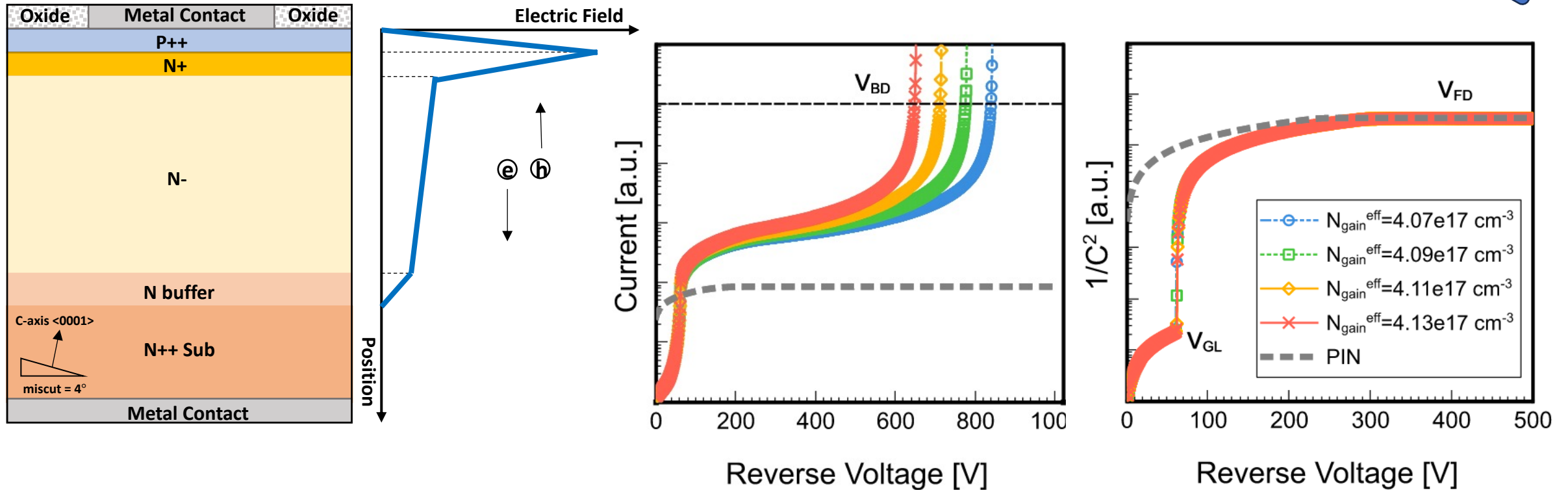
- China's 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025):
“specifically aims for breakthroughs in wide-band gap semiconductors (e.g., silicon carbide) ... ”
- 4413 companies in China since 2022 ([source](#))
- Widely used in the field of power electronics
 - New energy vehicles, photovoltaics, charging piles, UPS ...
- High-temperature, high-frequency, high-power, high-voltage devices
 - Power control unit (PCU)
 - inverter
 - DC-DC converters
 - Car charger



Goal: 80% less volume

Design and Simulation of 4H-SiC LGAD

TCAD

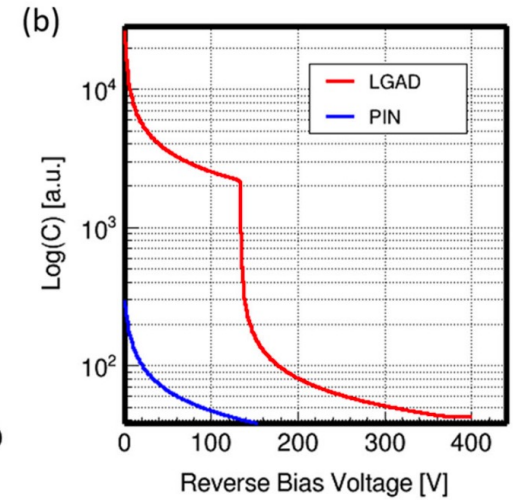
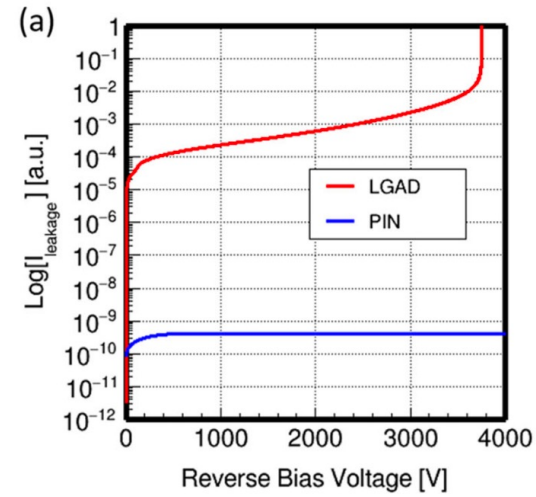
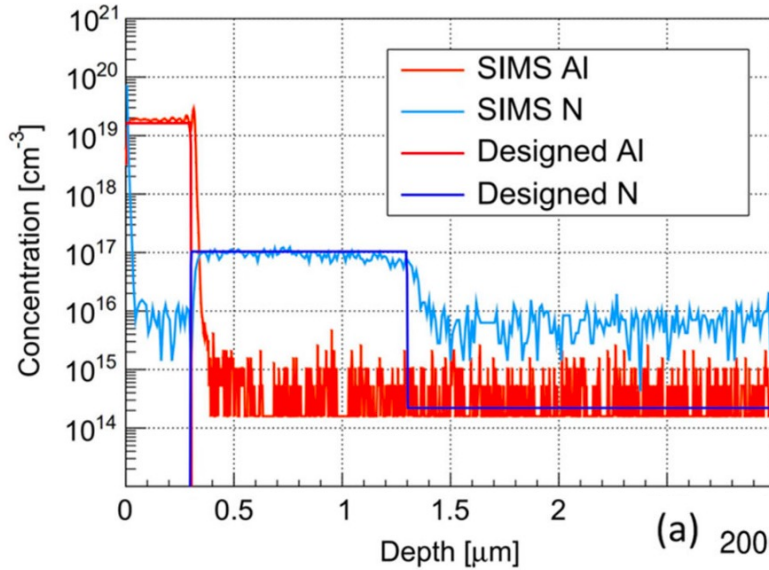


- “Triangle” Electric Field determined by gain layer doping concentration or depth
- Could reach full depletion less than 500V, with gain larger than 10

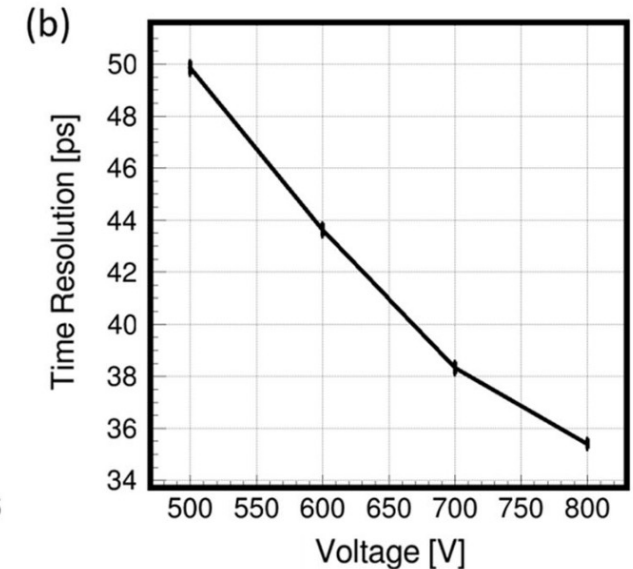
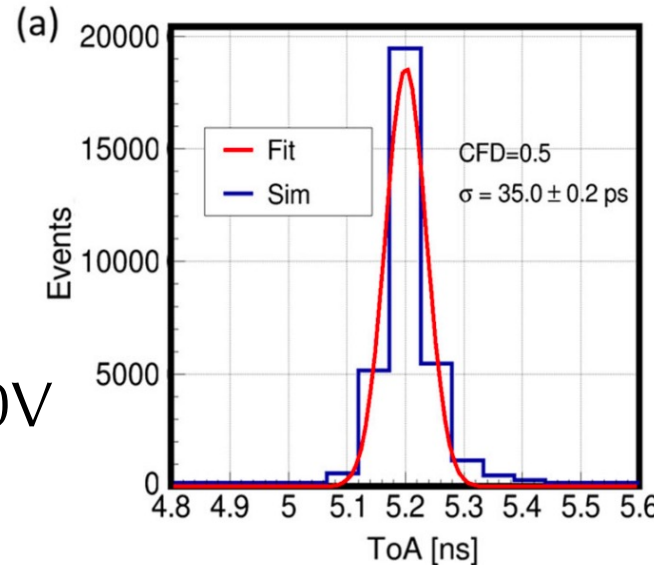
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2023.168677>

Design and SIMS of SICAR1

RASER



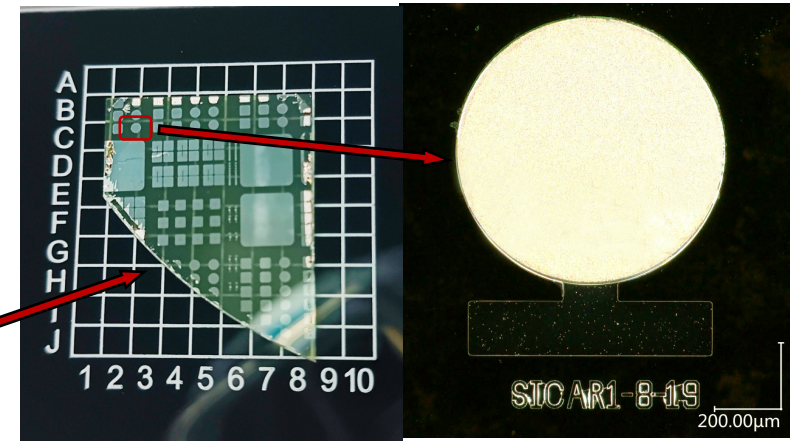
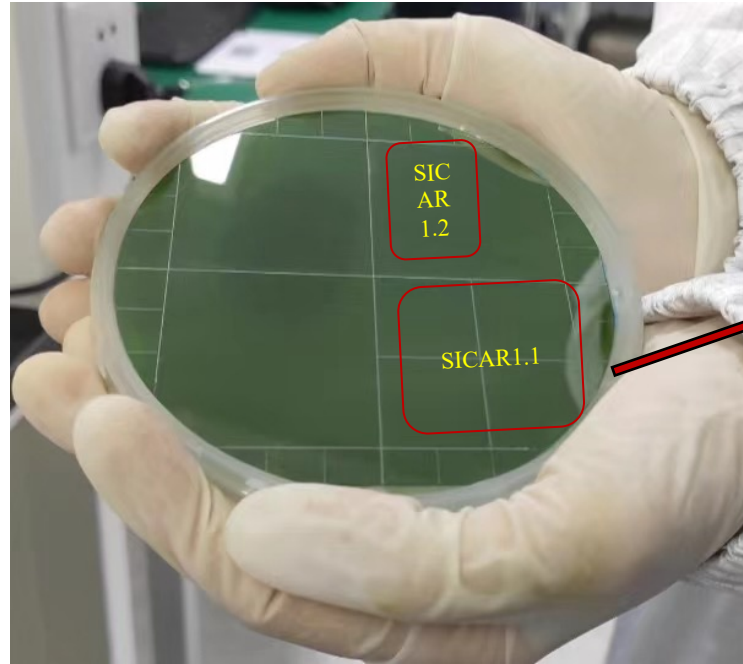
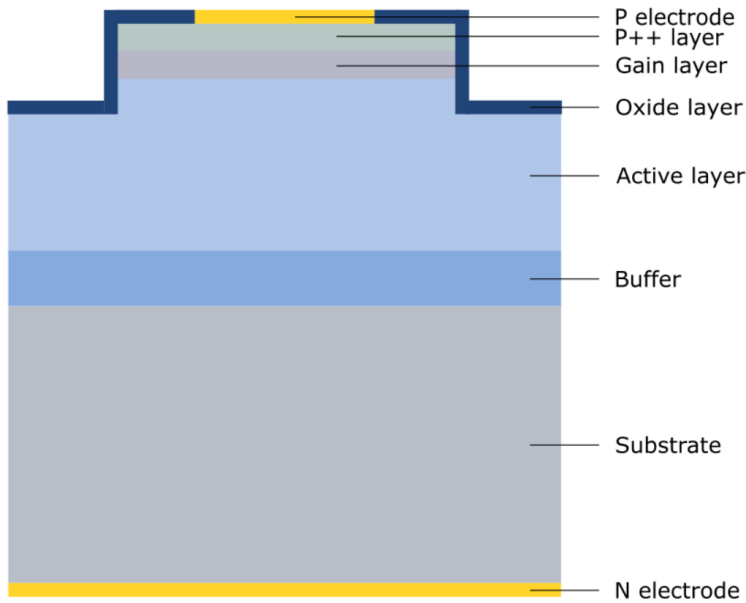
- Simulation with RASER* indicates full depletion of 400V
- With a timing resolution of 35ps @800V



* <https://pypi.org/project/raser/>

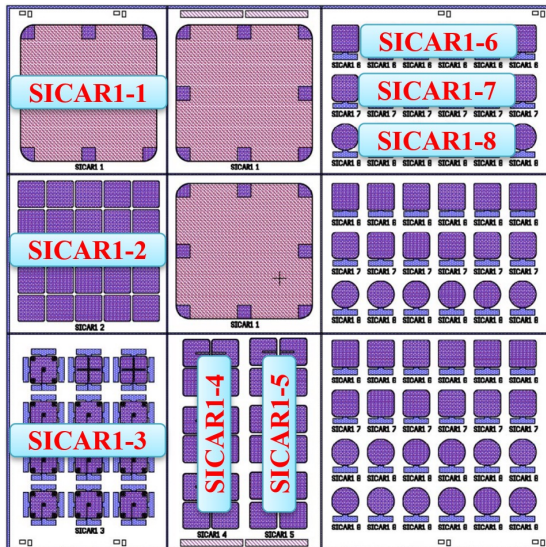
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s41605-023-00431-y>

4H-SiC LGAD (SICAR1)



SICAR1

[42nd RD50 Talk](#)



- ◆ The effects of size, shape and boundary fillet on leakage current, charge collection and time resolution
- ◆ The effects of detection range and spacing of detector array

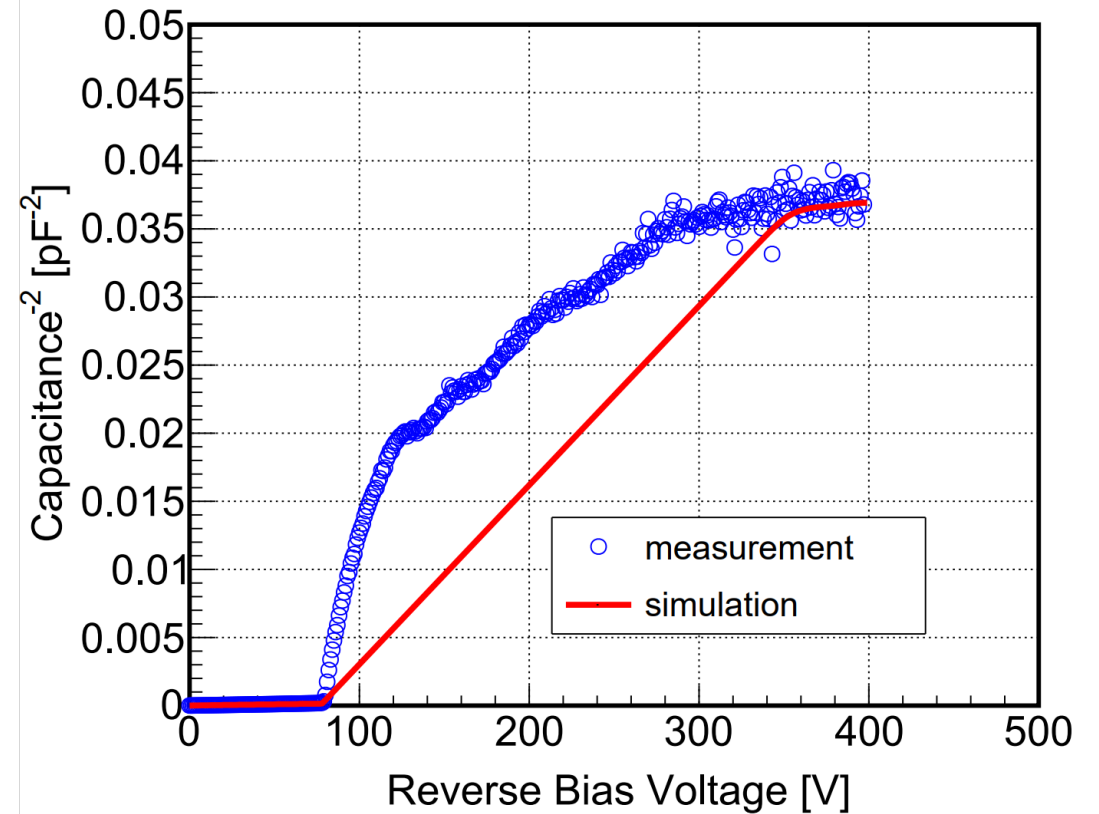
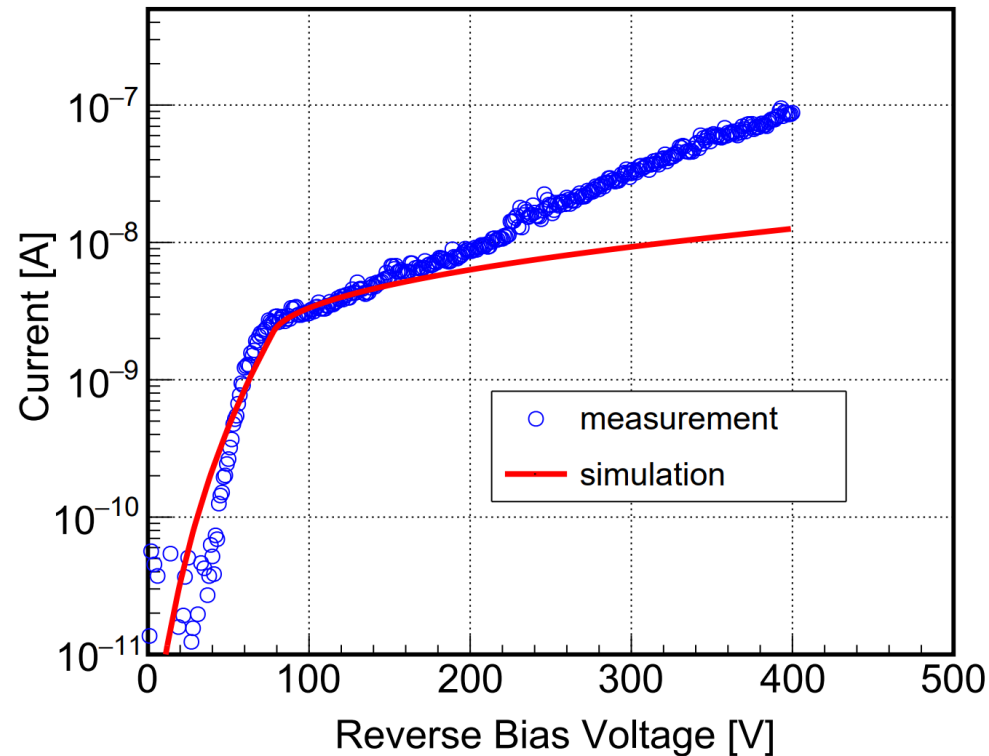
The first version of SICAR, the first flowsheet, SICAR1.1.8 has been successfully manufactured

I-V and C-V characteristics

◆ I-V: $V_{BD} > 400 \text{ V}$, $I_{leakage} \sim 87 \text{ nA@}400 \text{ V}$

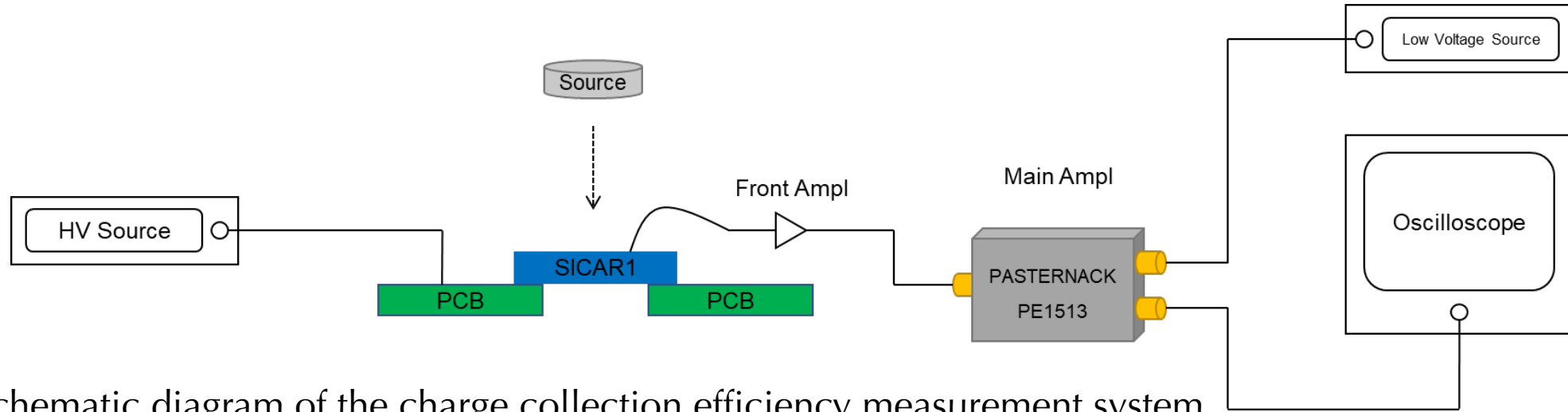
◆ C-V: $V_{GL} \sim 80 \text{ V}$, $V_{FD} \sim 350 \text{ V}$

Due to the Bias Adapter, the DC bias voltage is measured in a range of $\pm 400 \text{ V}$ at room temperature



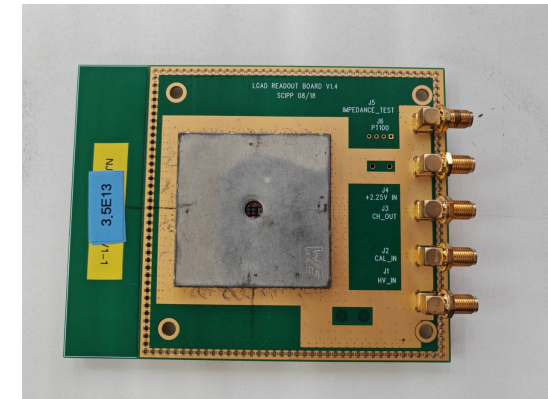
- The operate voltage of SICAR1.1.8 is set as 350V~400V

The measurement of charge collection efficiency



Schematic diagram of the charge collection efficiency measurement system

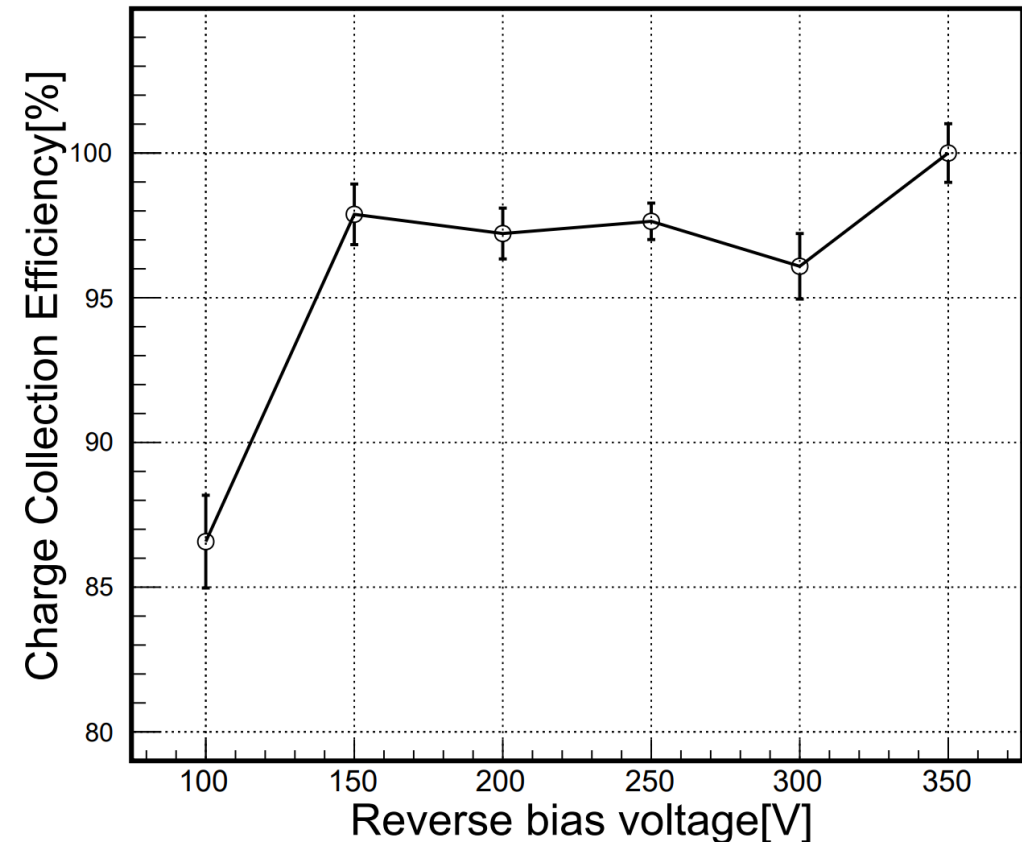
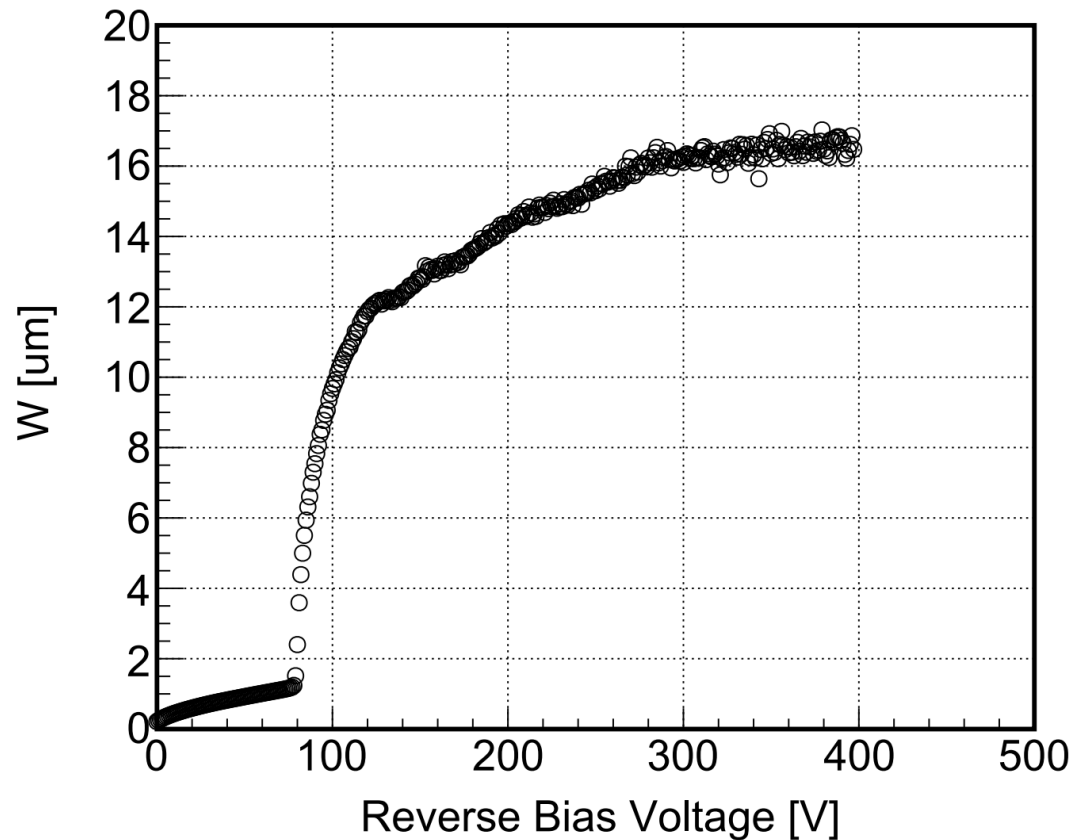
- ◆ Radiation source: Am-241 (α source)
- ◆ Readout board: UCSC
- ◆ Main amplifier: 20 dB
- ◆ Sampling rate: 10 Gsa/s



measure at room temperature

Preliminary results of charge collection efficiency

- ◆ Setting the collected charge at 350V to 100 %
- ◆ The charge collection efficiency is up to 98% @ 150V



Summary and plan

- ✓ Designed 4H-SiC LGAD with a gain layer thickness of 1 μm and a doping concentration of $1.4 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- ✓ The gain layer depletion voltage 80 V, full depletion (?) voltage 350 V, leakage current is about 87 nA@400 V
- ✓ Charge collection efficiency is up to 98%@ 150V

Plan:

- Perform beta test with timing, investigate the effects of array devices
- Optimize the process and layout for SICAR1.2, with strip and pixel layout
- Manufacture SiC PIN devices to compare with SiC LGAD

Goodbye to RD50



- It's was great to join RD50 since 2018

Thanks for all your kind support!

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Published Papers (13 papers)

https://www.mdpi.com/journal/sensors/special_issues/RSDMPA

- Looking forward to more great ideas at DRD3!