

Radiation hardness studies of HAB HPK sensors

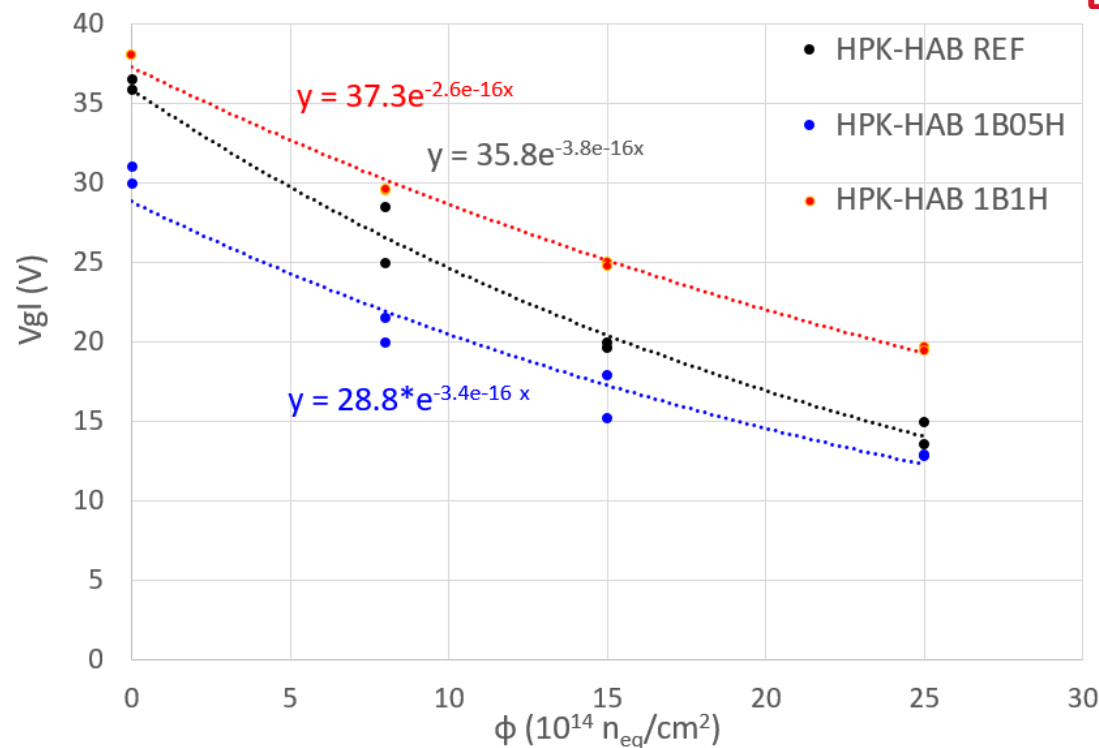
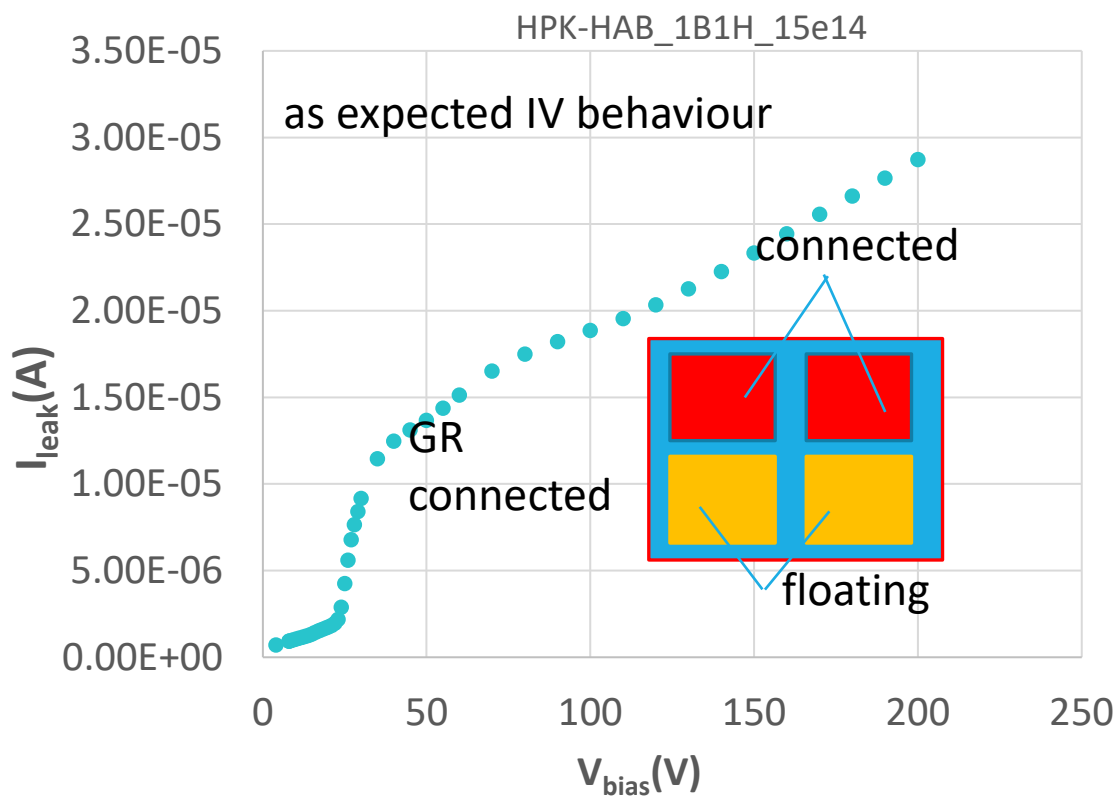
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- Acceptor removal limits radiation hardness of LGAD devices
 - $B_s + Si_i \rightarrow B_i$; $B_i + O_i \rightarrow B_i O_i$ (the complete mechanism not yet fully explained)
- Different ways to mitigate acceptor removal
 - Dope gain layer with carbon – approach for ATLAS HGTD and CMS ETL
 - Narrow B implantation (e.g. HPK-P2)
 - Partial activation of boron - this talk
- HPK has produced a Half Activated Boron (HAB) run of LGAD devices
 - Part of boron is implanted, but not electrically activated in the gain layer
 - Not activated boron could "protect" substitutional boron
 - Early results show potential improvement of radiation hardness (K. Hara, [18th Trento Workshop](#))

- HPK provided three sample flavours which were characterized at JSI
 - **Reference** (full boron activation)
 - **0.5 HAB** (same activated boron concentration as reference + non activated boron 0.5x reference)
 - **1 HAB** (same activated boron as reference + non activated boron 1x reference)
- Samples were 2x2 LGAD arrays of 1.3x1.3 mm² and 50 μm thickness. Each pad had opening in metallization for light injection, but no opening was available in the inter-pad region.
- Samples irradiated with neutrons at JSI TRIGA reactor
 - Equivalent fluences of 8e14, 1.5e15, 2.5e15 cm⁻²
 - annealed before the measurements to 80 min at 60 °C
 - Majority of samples sent to the AIDAINNOVA test beam in June and September and are still being analysed (still working on analysis tools)
- Techniques used in this work : CV-IV, CC/timing performance, TCT

Every result we show now is preliminary!



Acceptor removal coefficients

$c (REF) = 3.8e-16 \text{ cm}^2$

$c (1B05H) = 3.4e-16 \text{ cm}^2$

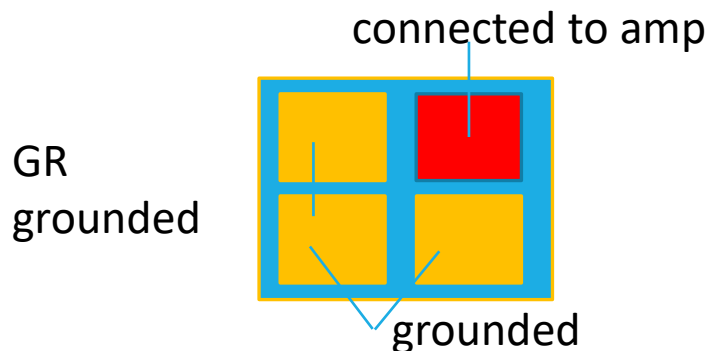
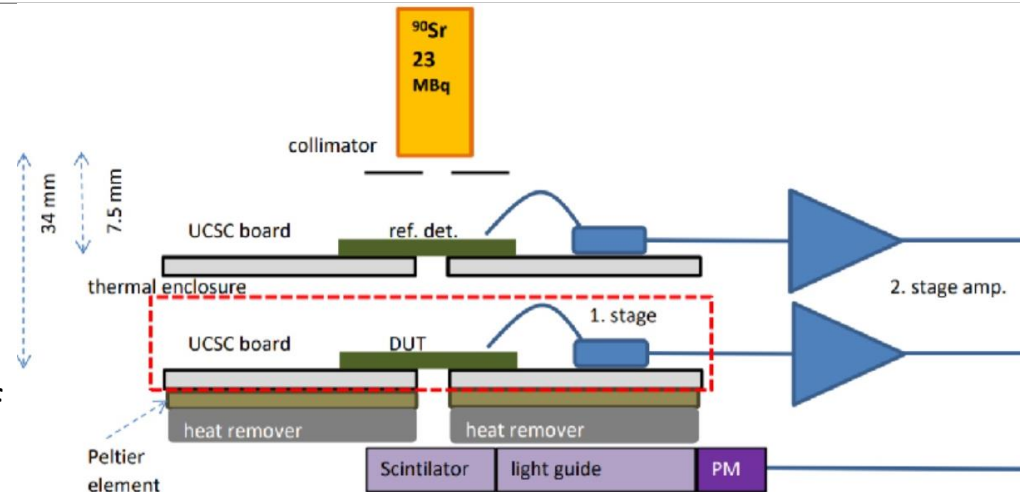
$c (1B1H) = 2.6e-16 \text{ cm}^2$

small effect of HAB on acceptor removal

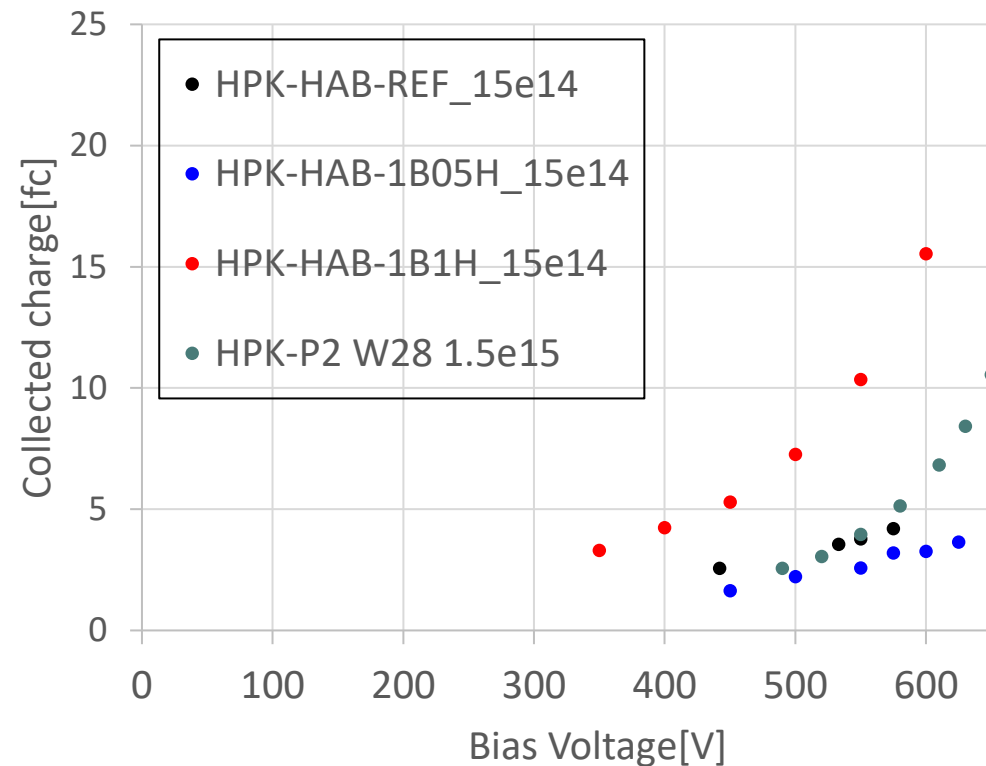
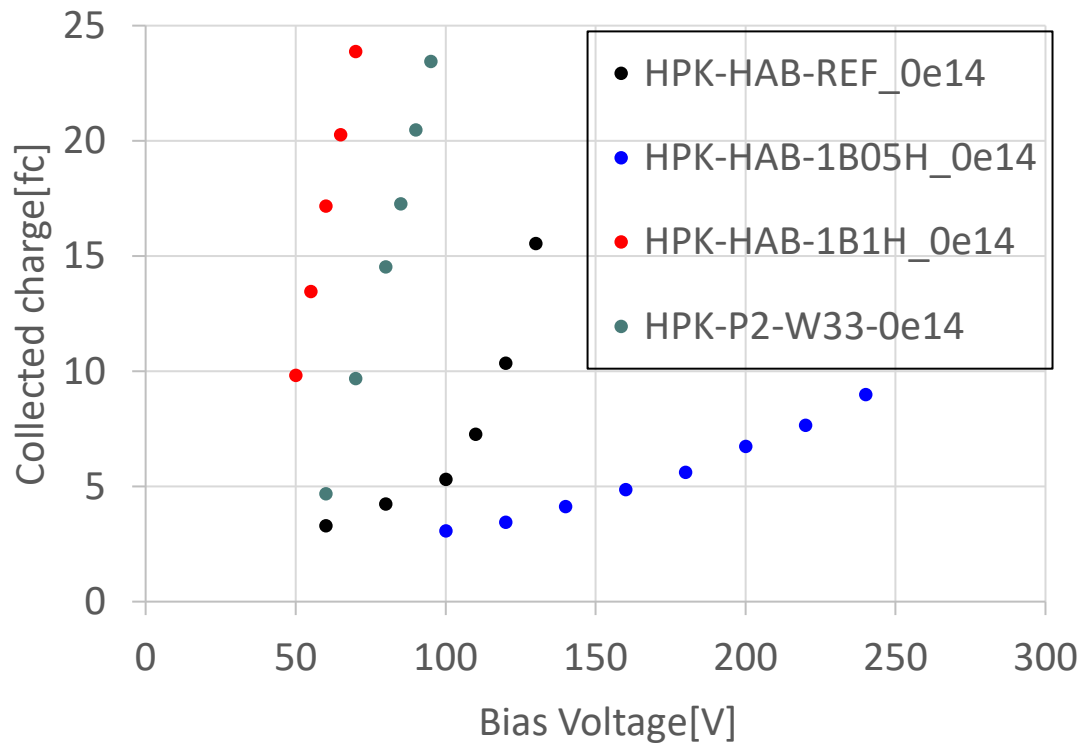
In irradiated samples measured V_{gl} values after FIRST application of bias voltage different from all subsequent measurements.
Here showing results after second biasing.

Measurements with Sr90

- JSI “Timing” setup with Sr90
- DUT cooled to -30 °C
- Coincidence trigger on PMT + reference LGAD -> DUT doesn't take part in trigger!
- Measurement of charge and time resolution as function of voltage
- Measurements done with fluences $0e14$, $15e14$, $25e14$ cm⁻²
 - at $25e14$ signal peak can not clearly separated from pedestal in the spectrum
 - a single pad was measured with the rest at GND

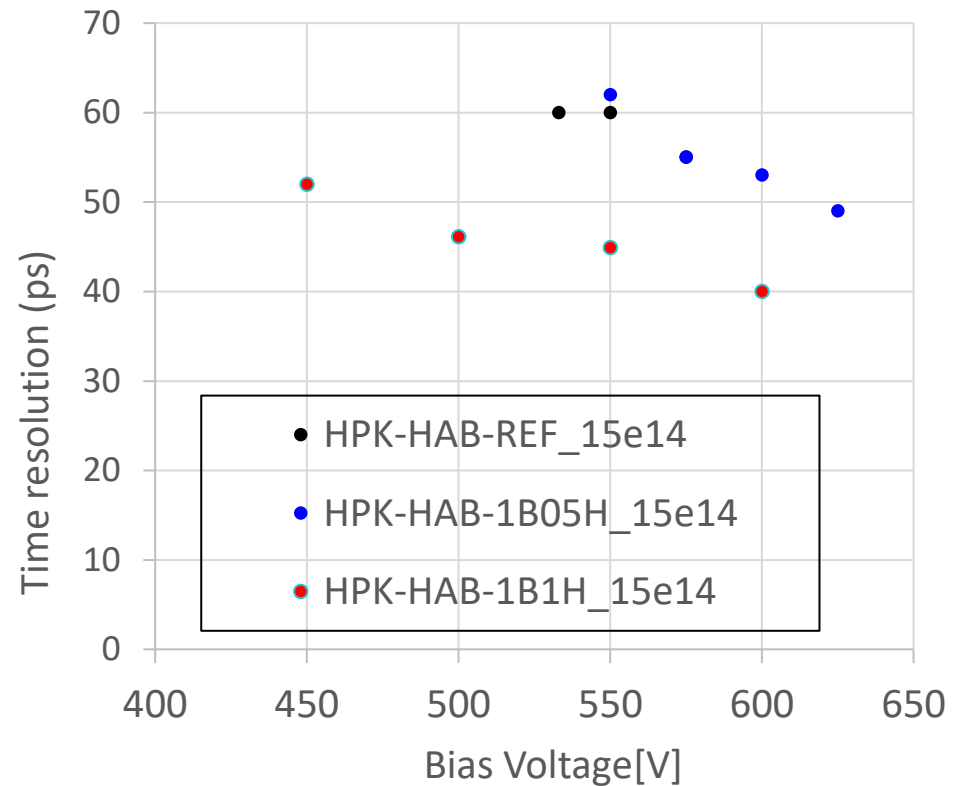
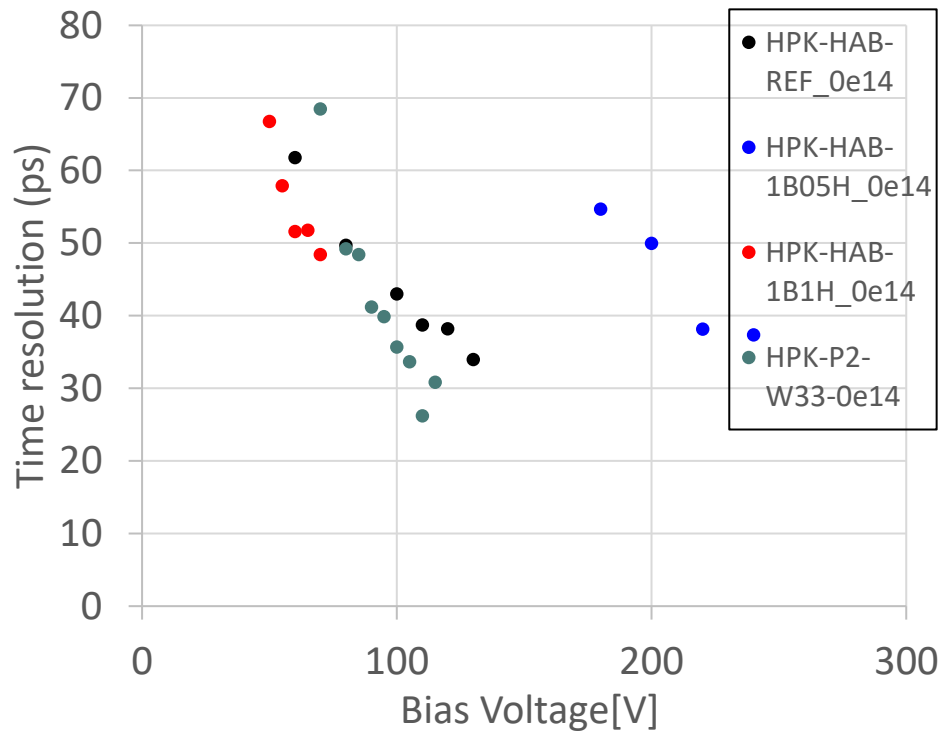


^{90}Sr : collected charge



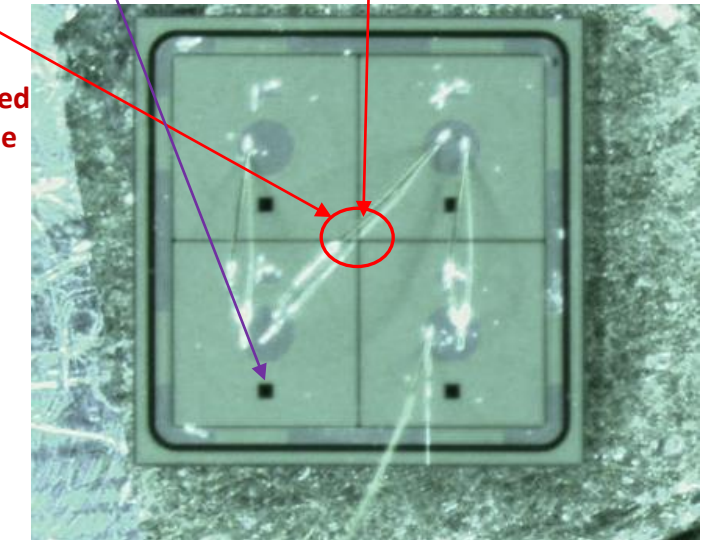
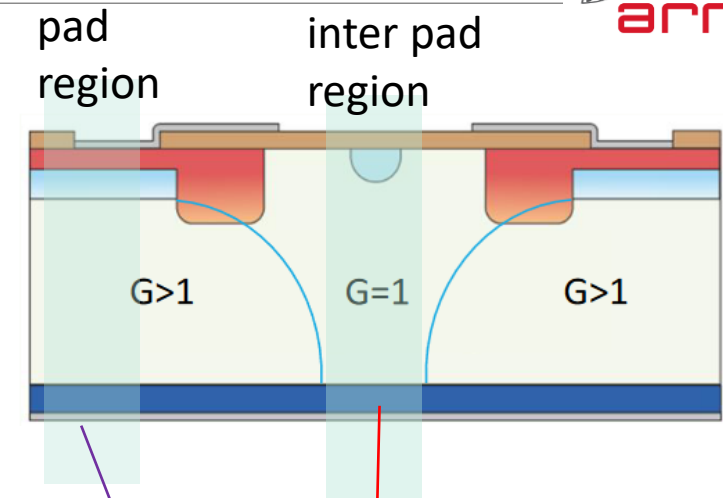
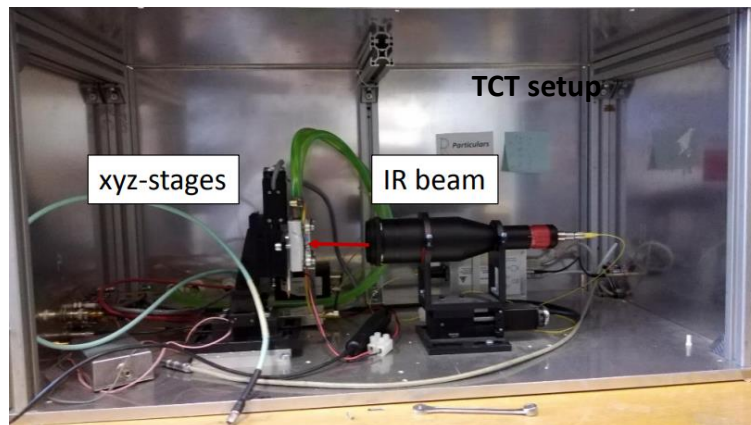
- CC is correlated with V_{gl} (also the break down voltage) as expected – the 1B1H breaks down early
- Collected charge significantly degraded at $15\text{e}14\text{ cm}^{-2}$ – results compatible with V_{gl} measured after this fluence
- Sample with highest implanted boron (1HAB) shows lowest degradation (10 fC at 550 V), but has also the highest initial V_{gl}
- For beam operation the highest safe voltage is $\sim 550\text{ V}$ ($11\text{ V}/\mu\text{m}$) – **single event burnout**

Sr90: Time resolution



- Expected behavior for non-irradiated sensors:
 - due to early break-down 1B1H doesn't get close to Landau fluctuation limited time resolution
 - small gain of 1B05H prevents better time resolution
- after $15e14 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ achievable time resolution just below 50 ps is reached for 1B1H -> corresponds to highest gain
- Leakage current of irradiated samples confirms smaller gain for 1B05H and reference

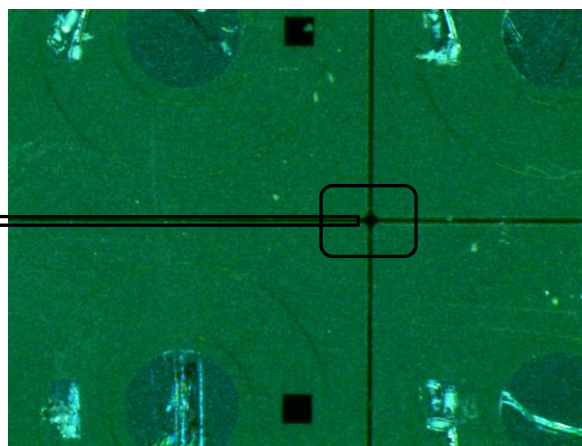
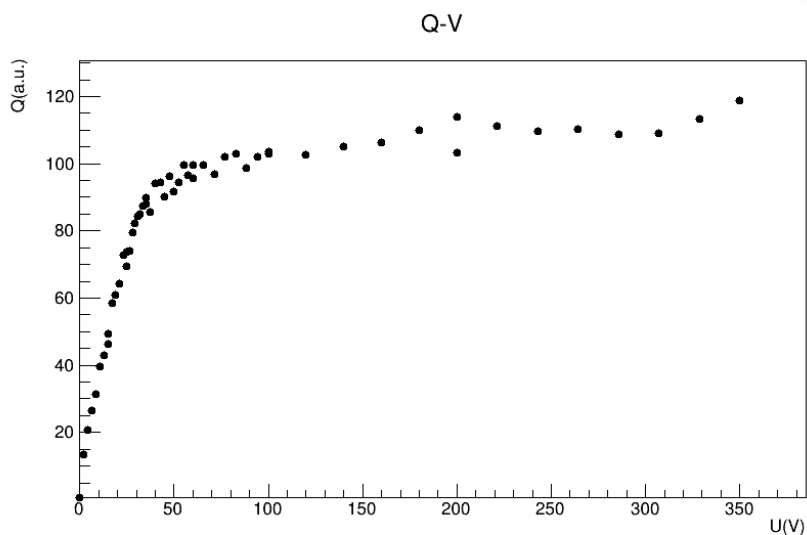
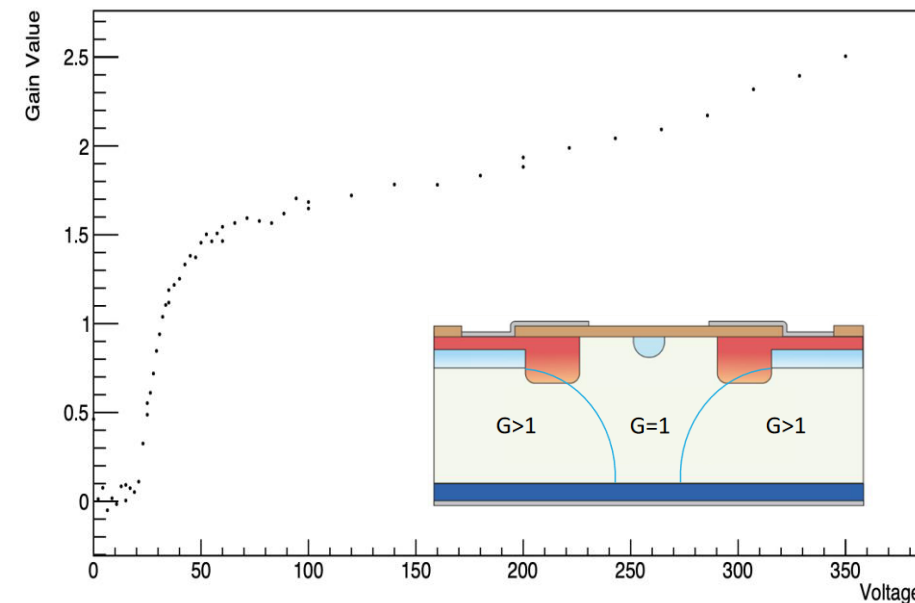
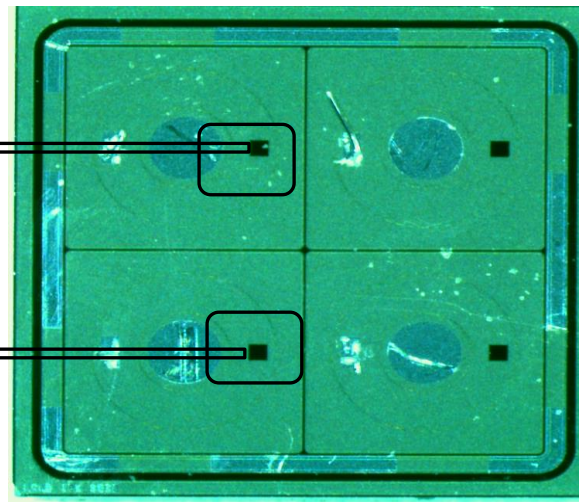
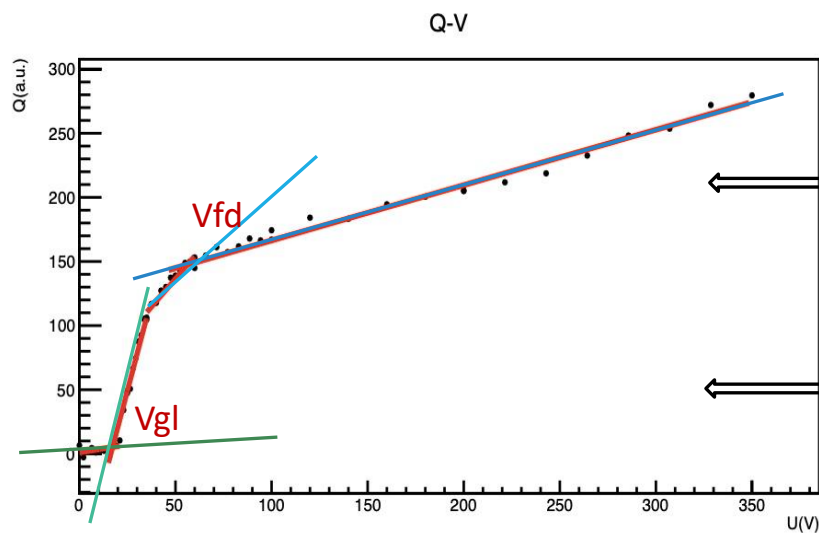
- TCT setup at IJS with focused infrared light
- Test method: top-TCT in both Interpad and pad region
- measurements on non-irradiated and $15e14 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ samples
- measuring charge as function of voltage in inter-pad region / in 4 pads (2x2 array of pads)
 - similar to method for ATLAS-HGTD irradiation test during QC
 - inter-pad region behaviour similar to PIN diode without gain
 - room temperature measurements (the correlating with low T has been shown for numerous ATLAS-HGTD samples)
- Extracted Parameters: V_{gl} , V_{fd} and Gain
- HPK sample for TCT is wire-bonded with all pads together, GR floating



wire-bonded
HPK sample

TCT measuring method – example for $15e14 \text{ cm}^{-2}$ 1B05H

Gain, sample: HPK_HAB_REF_105B_G5_15e14, top-left pad

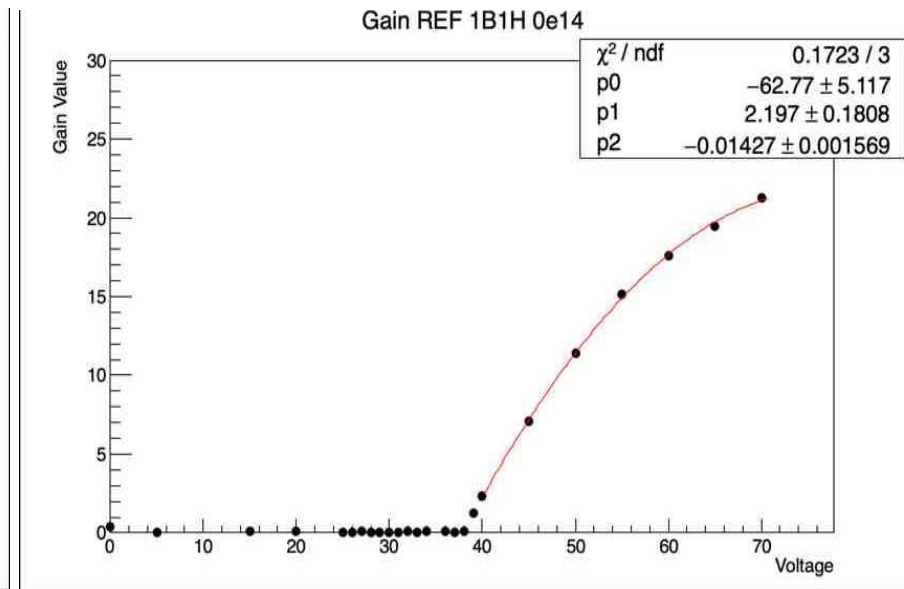
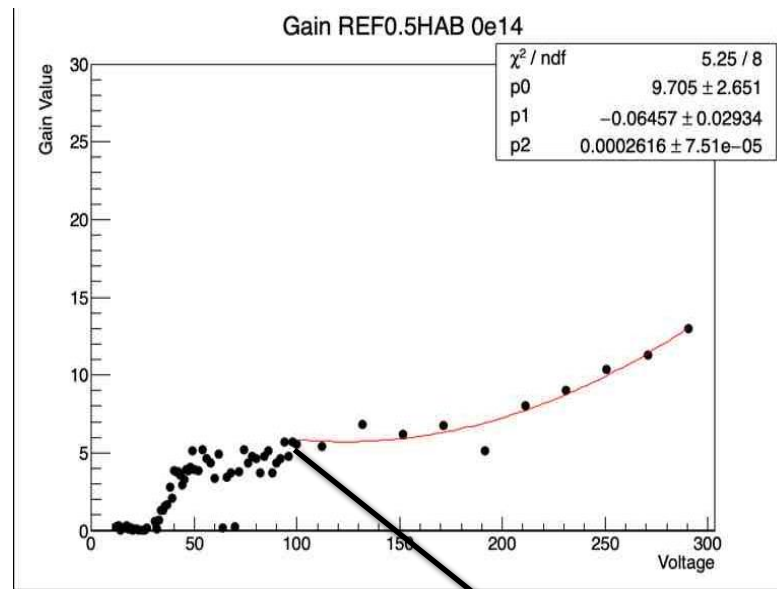
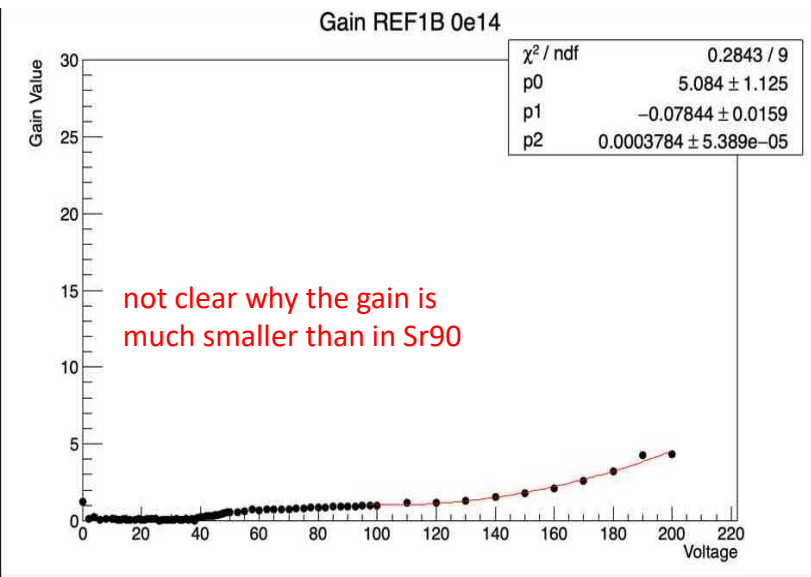


Measurement method:

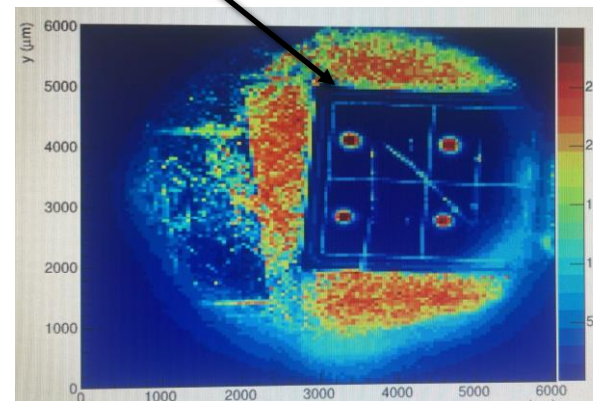
- QV in LGADs
- QV in Inter-pad (PIN like behaviour)

$$\text{Gain}(V) = \frac{Q(\text{LGAD})}{Q(\text{PIN})}$$

Gain-unirradiated HPK samples

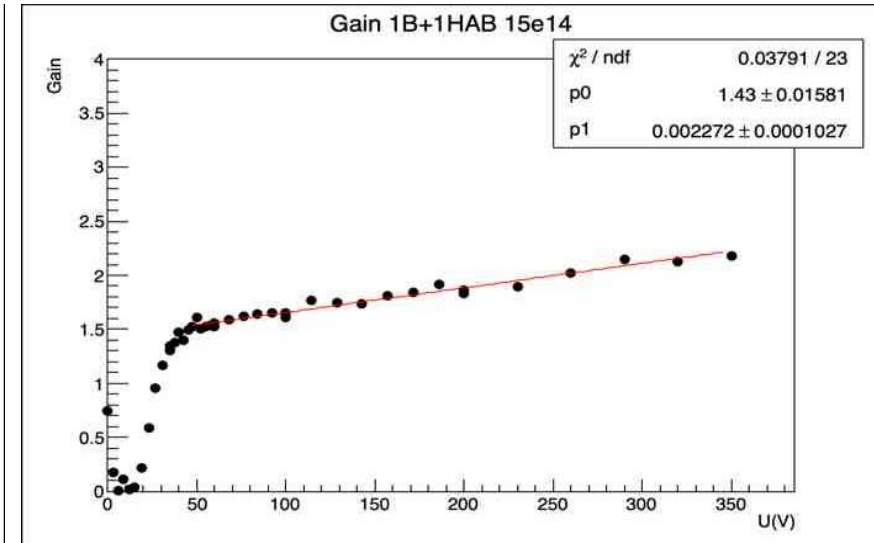
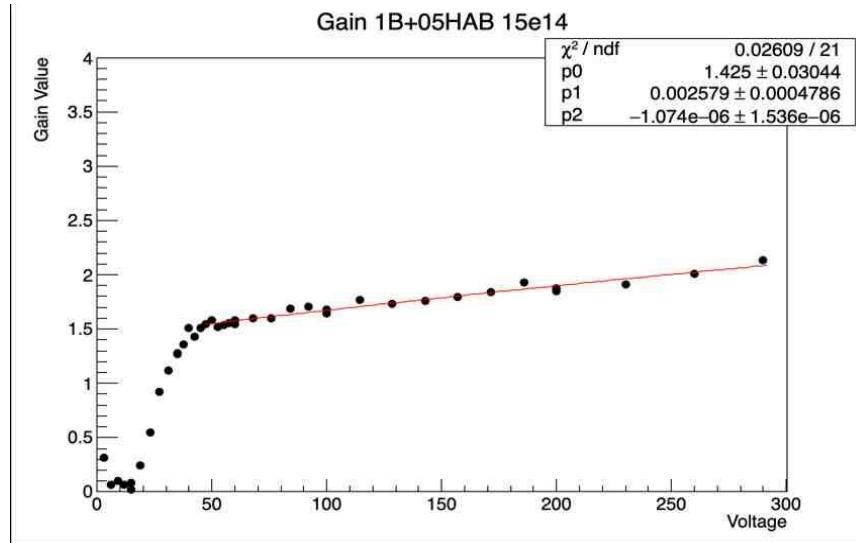
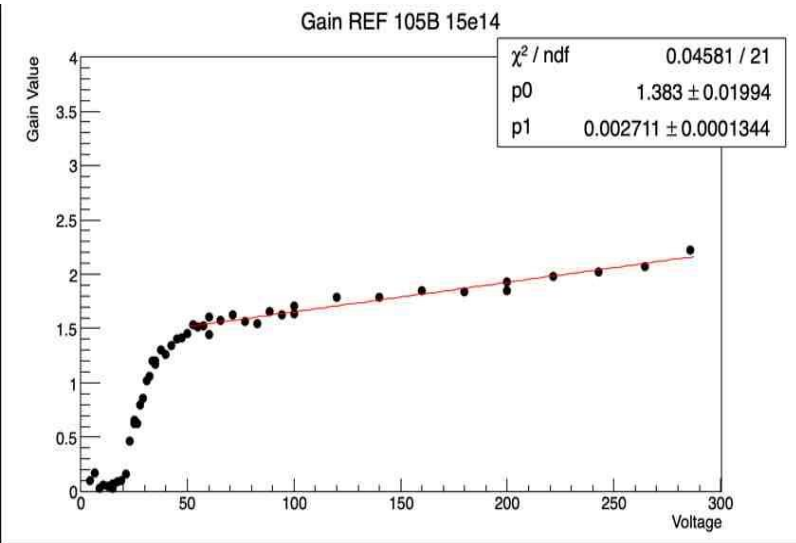


- For unirradiated HPK samples we observe rapid increase in gain
- Here is depicted gain for single pad for all 3 flavors
- Minimal fluctuations between four pads
- Somewhat more problematic behavior of 1B05H sample



	Vgl (V) TCT/CV
Reference	30/29.7
0.5 HAB	29.89/30
1 HAB	37.6/38

Gain-irradiated HPK samples -1.5e15 neq/cm²



- At full depletion voltage gain approximately 1.5
- Gain increases to 2.5 at 350 V (max. achievable voltage with this method)
 - Leakage current scales the same – good indication of gain
 - Modest gain
- Extracted Vgl indicates significant acceptor removal/gain degradation

	Vgl (V) TCT/CV
Reference	17.27/19.8
0.5 HAB	16.33/16.4
1 HAB	16.2/19.4

Conclusion

- Investigated HPK samples with partially activated boron as a way to mitigate acceptor removal by CV/IV, CC/Timing and TCT measurements
- Measured samples were irradiated to fluences of $0e14$, $15e14$ and $25e14$ cm⁻² (IJS TRIGA neutrons)
- CV/IV measurements:
 - acceptor removal constant shows improvement with respect to older runs, but the values are around 3x larger than that of best C-enriched gain layer designs ($>2.5e-16$ cm²)
 - partial activation of boron shows only marginal improvement of radiation hardness
 - leakage current and CV of the samples don't exhibit any unexpected features
- Timing Sr90 measurements:
 - Significant degradation of collected charge after irradiation – compatible with V_{gl} measurements
 - Due to highest doping before irradiation the best performance after $15e14$ cm⁻² is measured for 1B1H sample, but the performance is comparable with HPK-P2 (ATLAS/CMS prototype run from 2020), while 1B05H and reference samples are worse
 - The collected charge below 600 V can not be separated from the noise peak/pedestal at $25e14$ cm⁻²
- TCT analysis:
 - Extracted V_{gl} and Gain from TCT in LGAD/inter-pad region – gain can be measured at lower bias voltages and room temperature
 - Only marginal gain up to 350 V for irradiated samples showing not sufficient radiation hardness
 - Measurements of V_{gl} compatible with CV

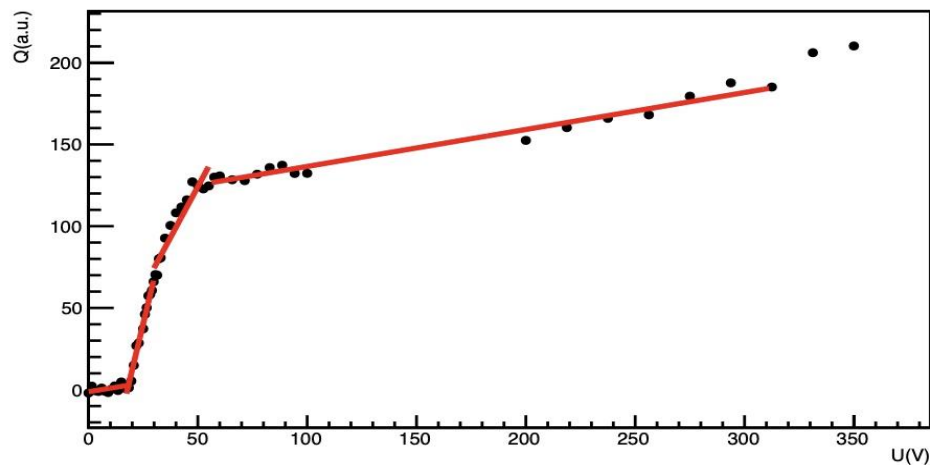
Samples with partially activated boron have slightly improved radiation hardness, but not on the level required for e.g. ATLAS-HGTD.

BACKUP

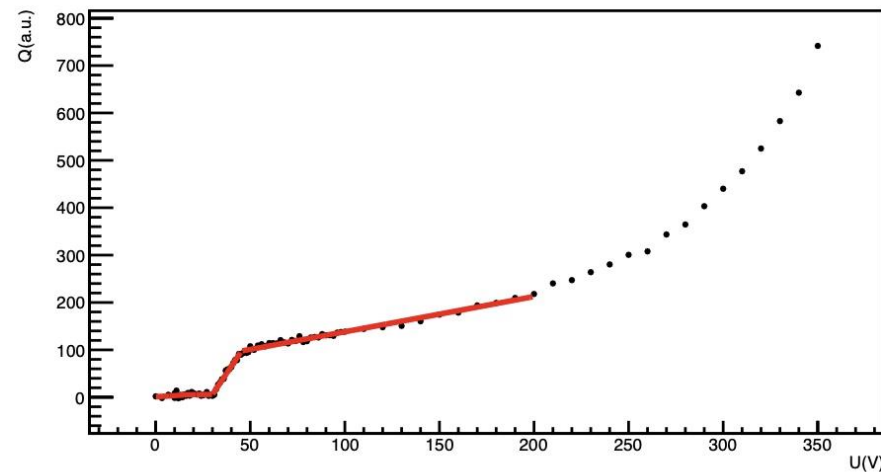
HPK_HAB_1B+1HAB_15e14

HPK_1B+0.5_HAB_0e14

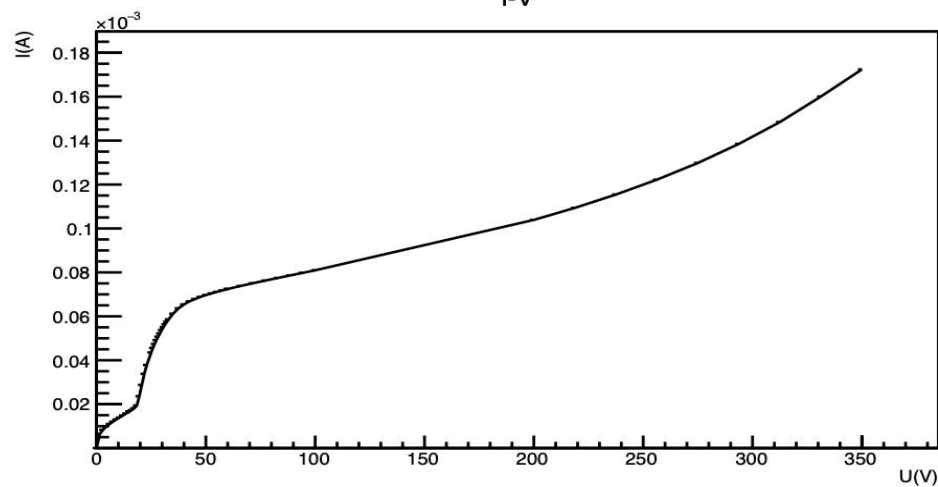
Q-V



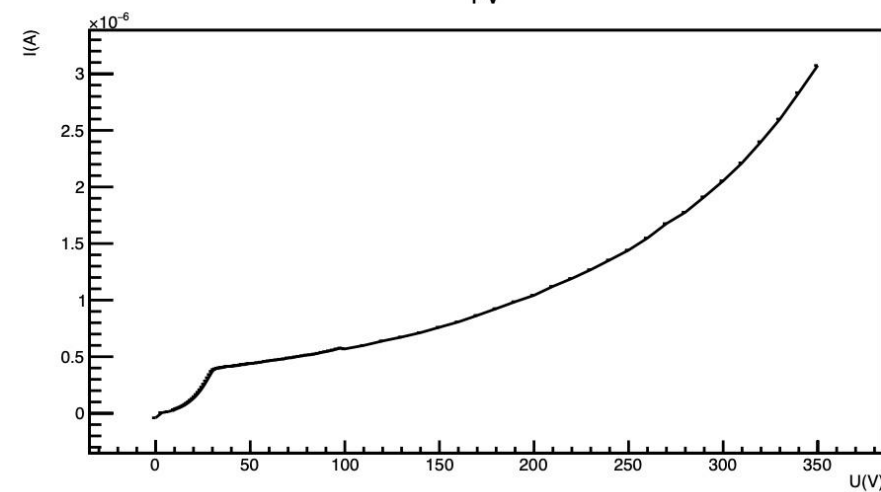
Q-V



I-V

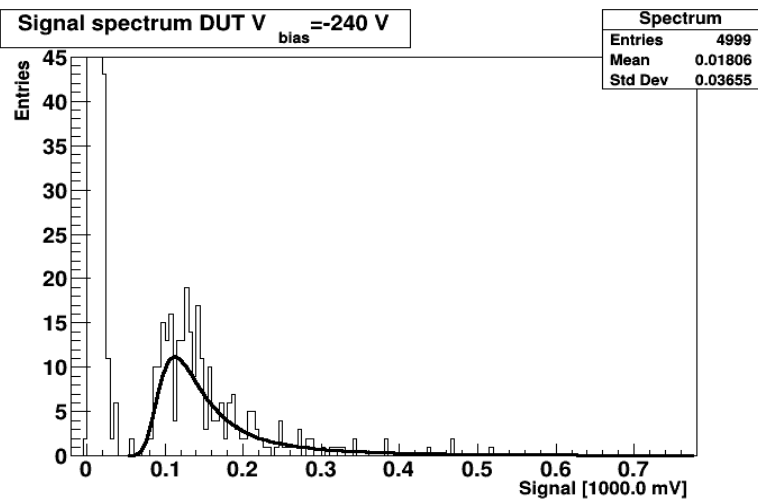


I-V

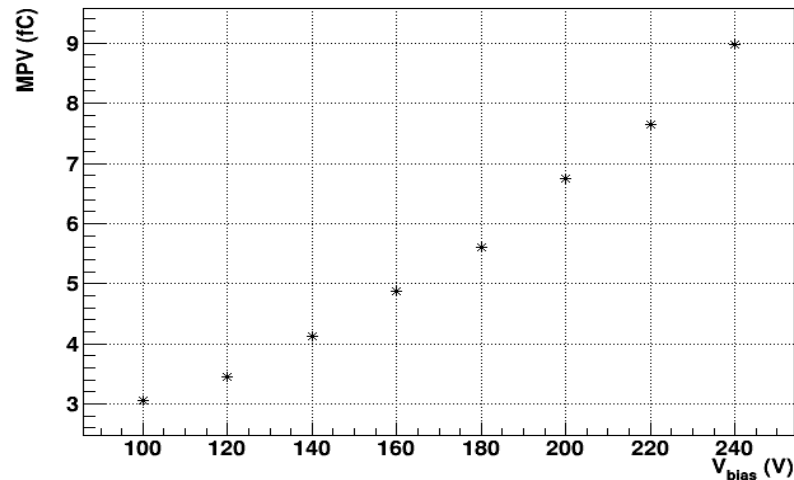


CC-Timing results

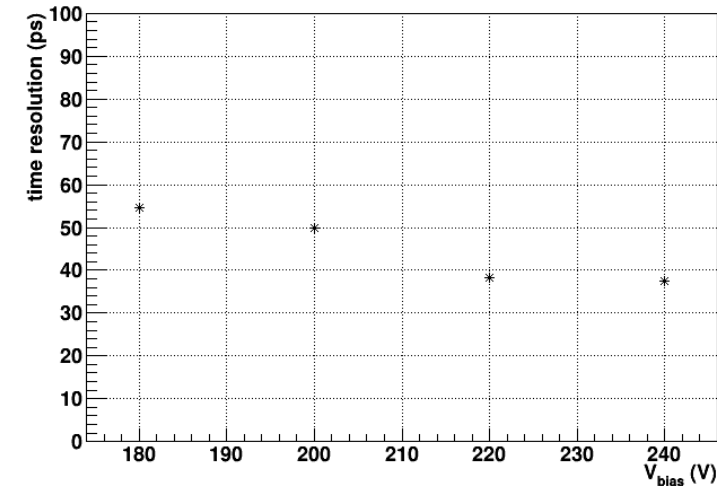
HPK_HAB_1B+0.5HAB_0e14



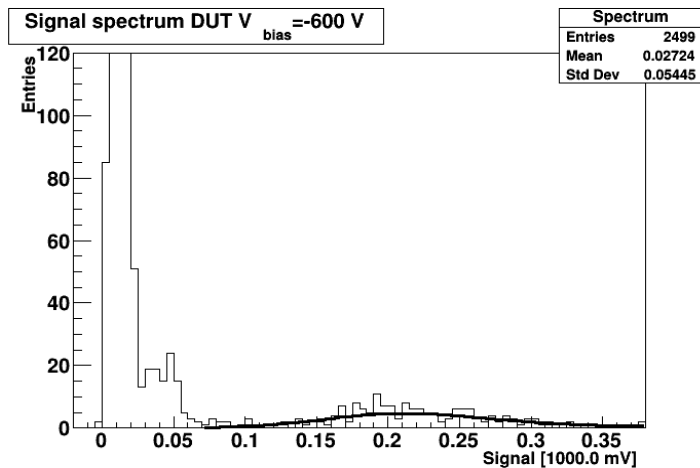
HPK-HAB-1B+05HAB_0e14



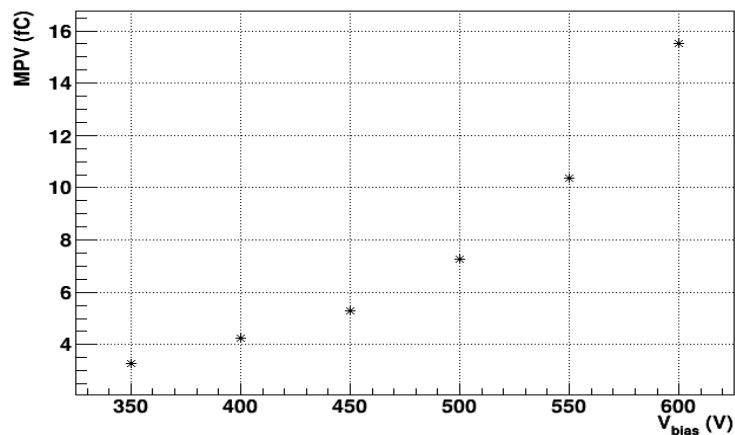
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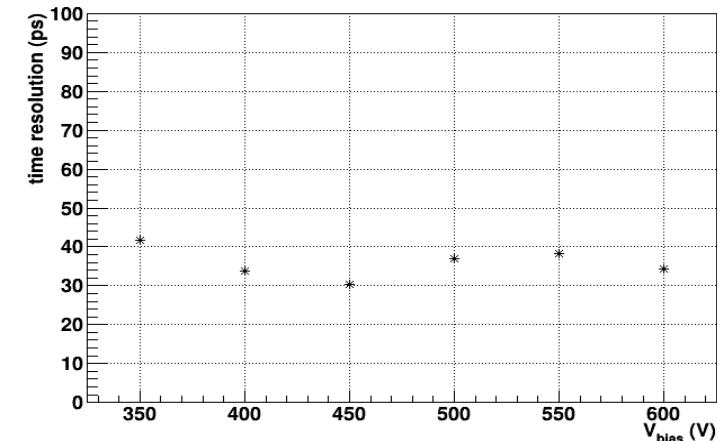
HPK_HAB_1B+1HAB_G5_15e14



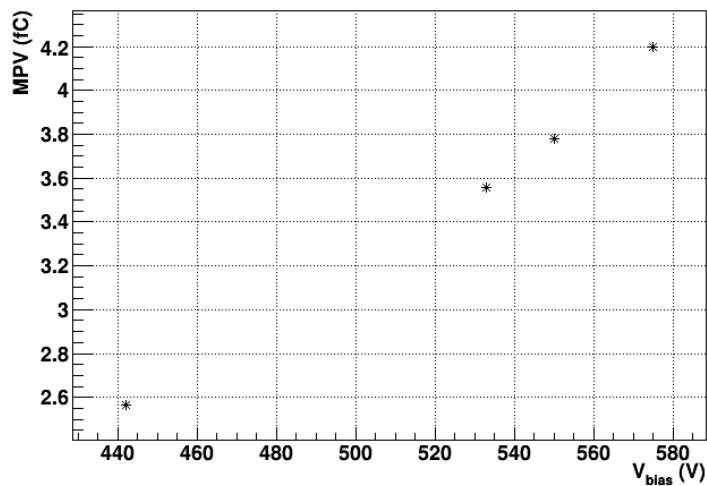
HPK-HAB-1B+1HAB_G5_15e14



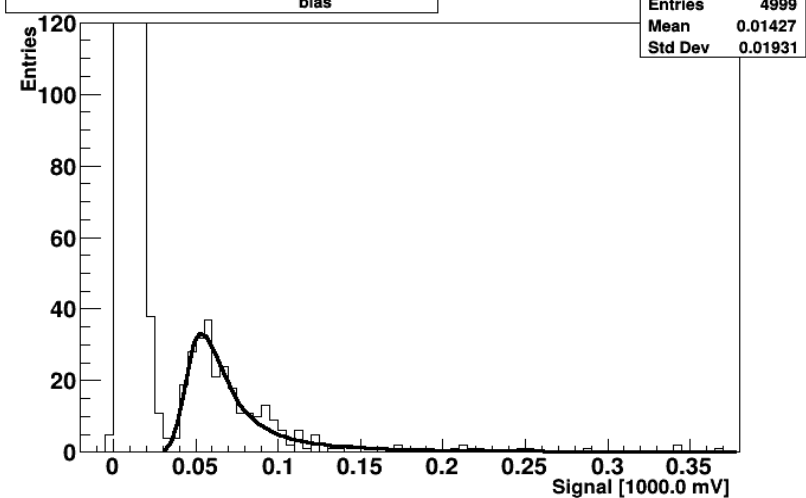
HPK-HAB-1B+1HAB_G5_15e14



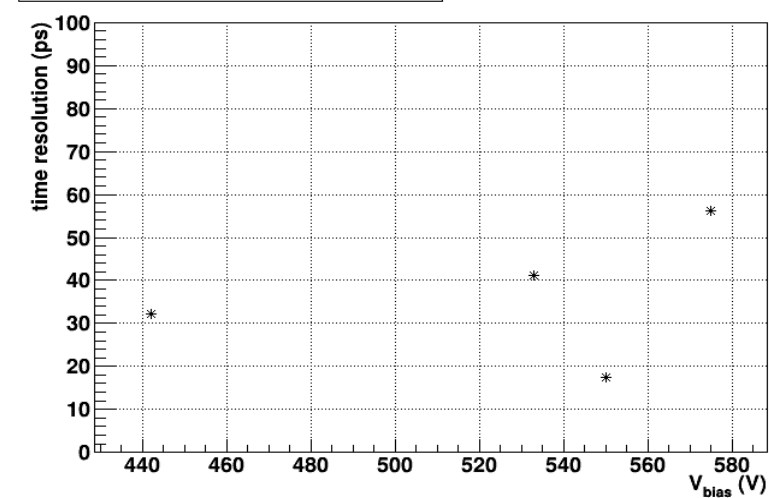
HPK-HAB_REF-1.05B_G5_15e14



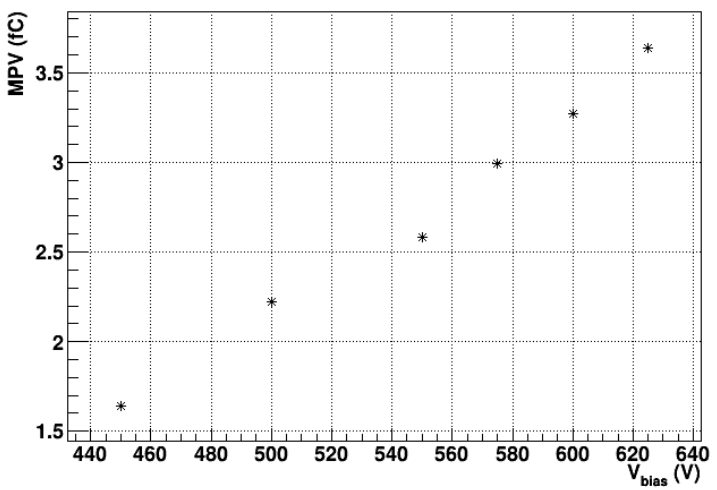
Signal spectrum DUT V_{bias} = -575 V



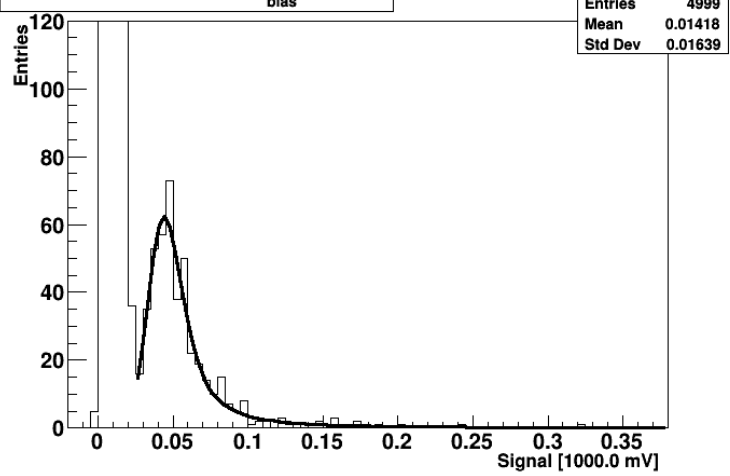
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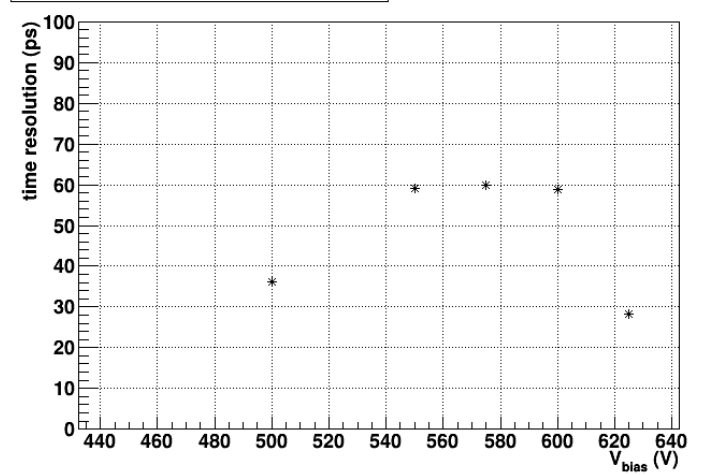
HPK-HAB-1B+05HAB_G5_15e14



Signal spectrum DUT V_{bias} = -600 V



HPK-HAB-1B+05HAB_G5_15e14



TCT results for HPK samples

- Vgl 1/2/3/4- voltages for gain layer depletion for first/2nd/3rd/4th pad
- Vfd 1/2/3/4-voltages for depletion of the bulk

Sample name	Fluence (neq/cm ²)	Vgl1 (V)	Vfd1 (V)	Vgl2 (V)	Vfd2 (V)	Vgl3 (V)	Vfd3 (V)	Vgl4 (V)	Vfd4 (V)
HPK_1B+1HAB_G8	1.50E+15	18.2708	50.459	16.0784	49.2573	16.4099	48.6787	/	/
HPK_HAB-1B+05HAB_G5	1.50E+15	16.5073	42.3672	16.334	44.162	16.1854	45.6856	16.3366	59.09
HPK_HAB_REF_1.05B_G5	1.50E+15	17.26	55.73	17.2965	56.5627	17.2983	55.9771	17.2506	56.1904
HPK_HAB_05HAB	0.00E+00	30	45.4058	28.6944	46.8783	27.6756	42.3771	33.2117	44.3157
HPK_HAB_REF_1B	0.00E+00	26.3666	32.9645	26.5046	35.5623	23.8224	37.145	27.3365	35.8261