

Latest news on 3D detectors

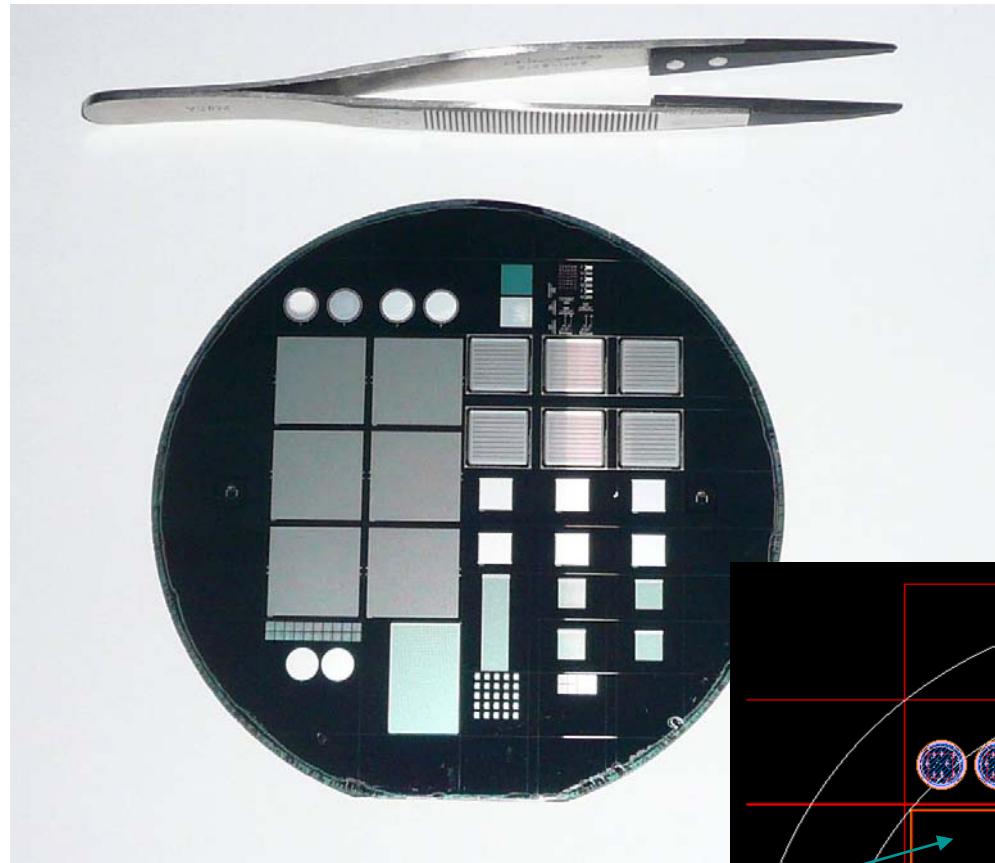
IRST

CNM

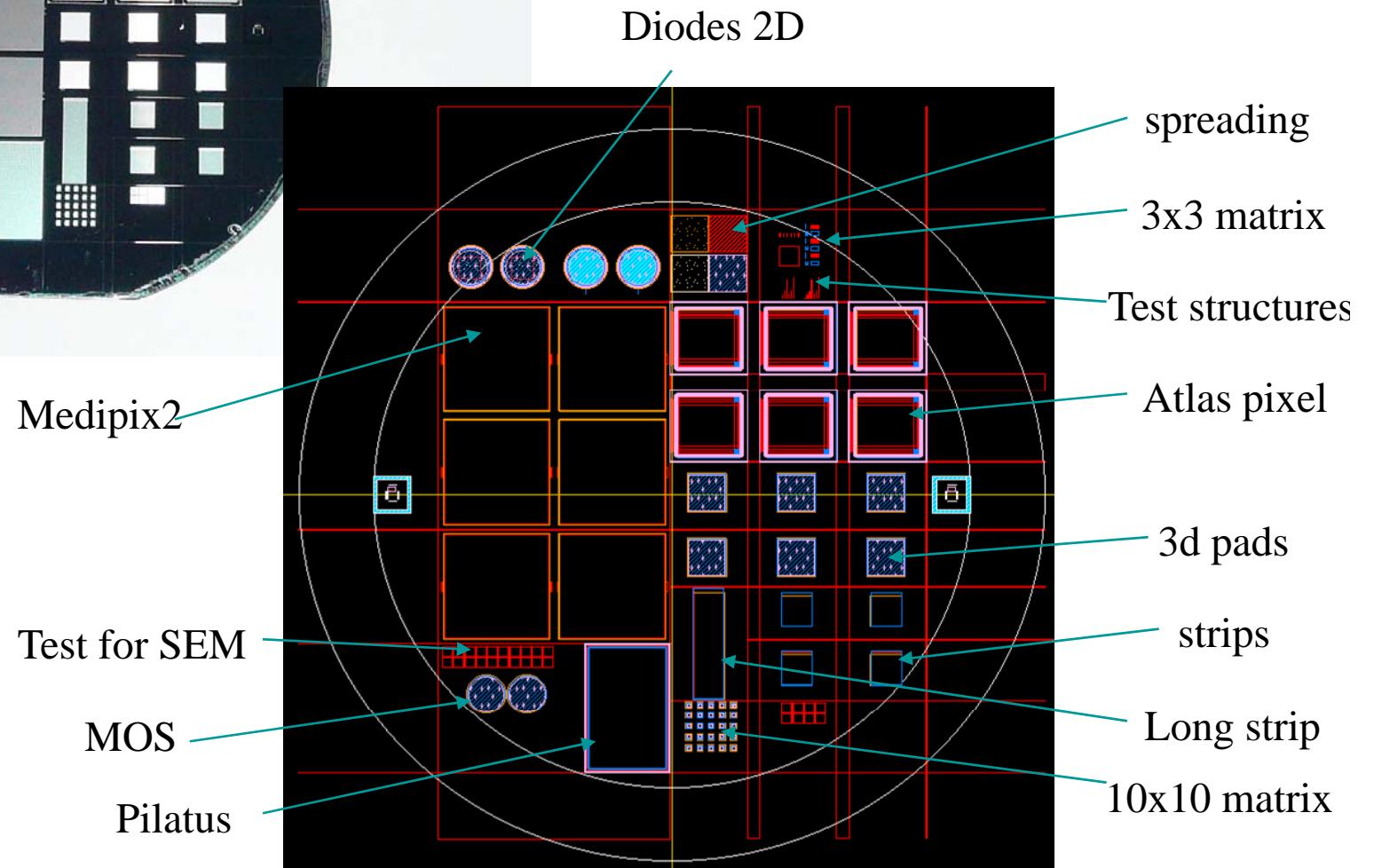
IceMos

CNM

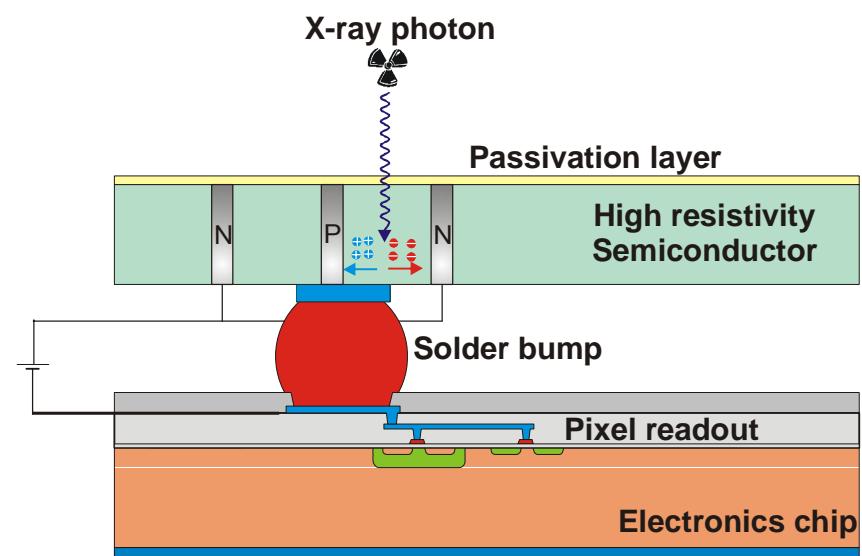
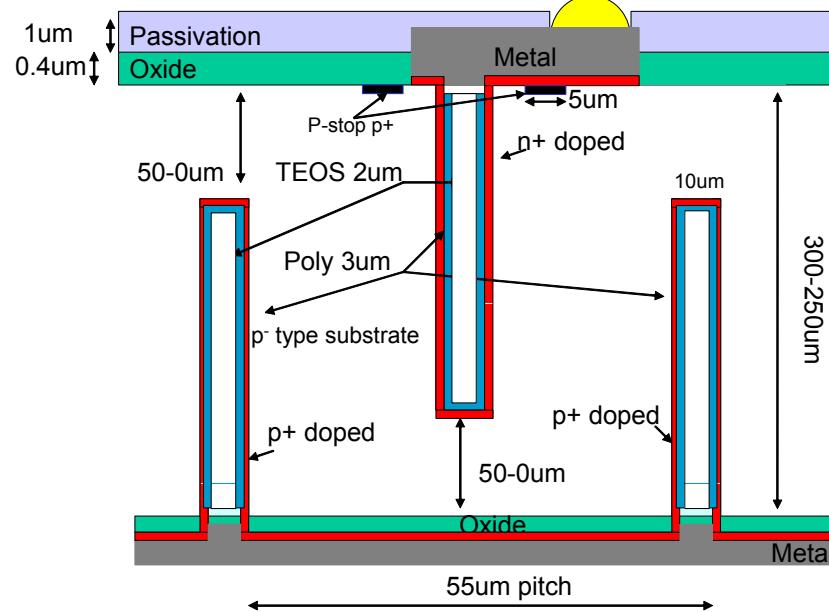
- 2 wafers fabricated
- Double side processing with holes not all the way through, (aka Irst)
- n-type bulk
- Holes collected
- To dice and test 1 wafer
- Second to bumpbond to Medipix2 chips
- Further production (n and p-type) to follow



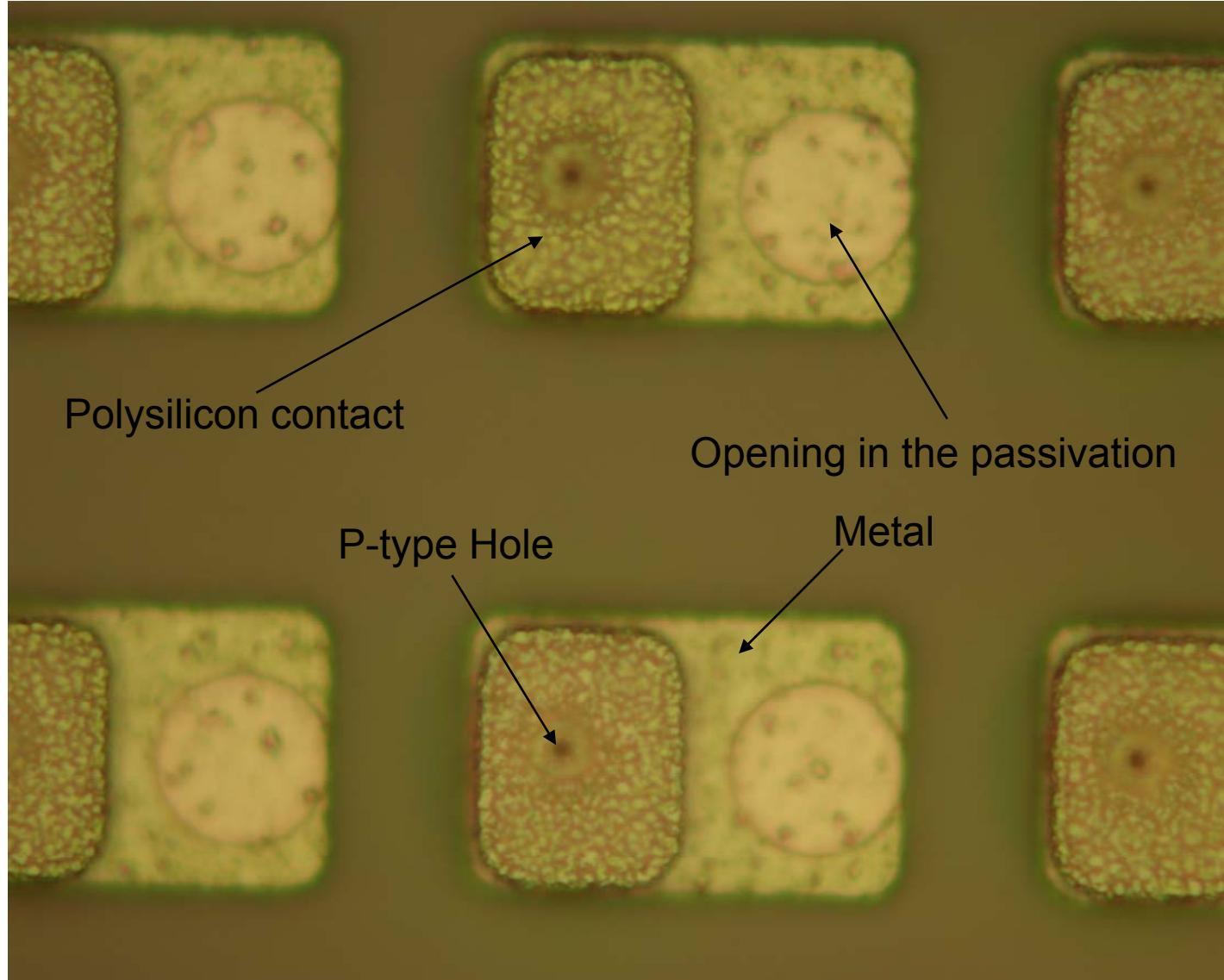
Wafer



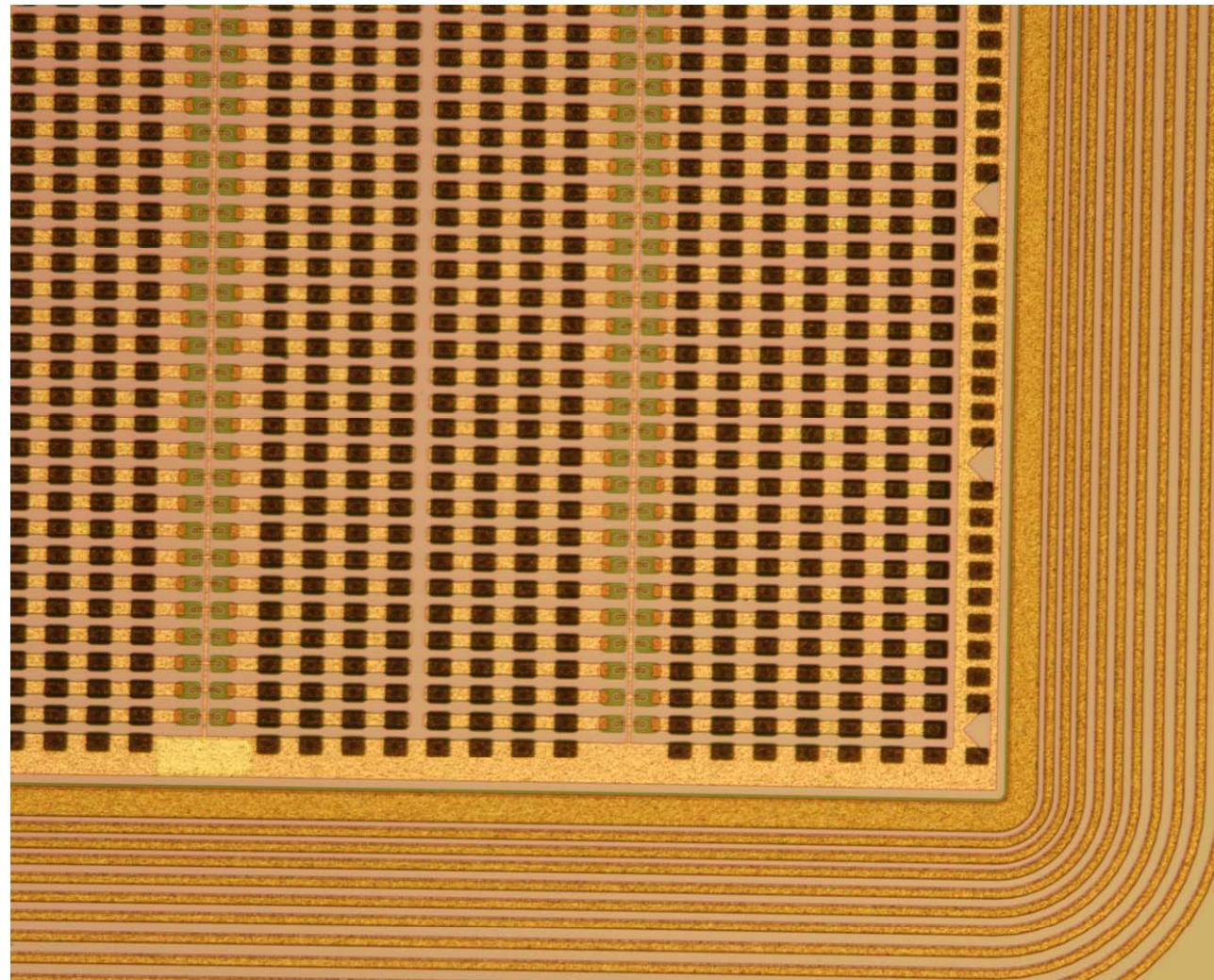
Layout

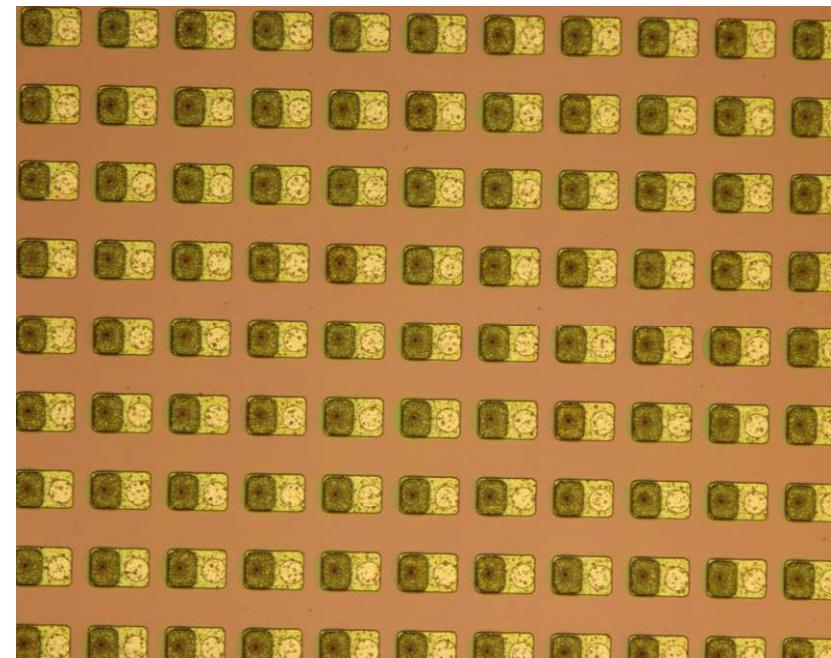
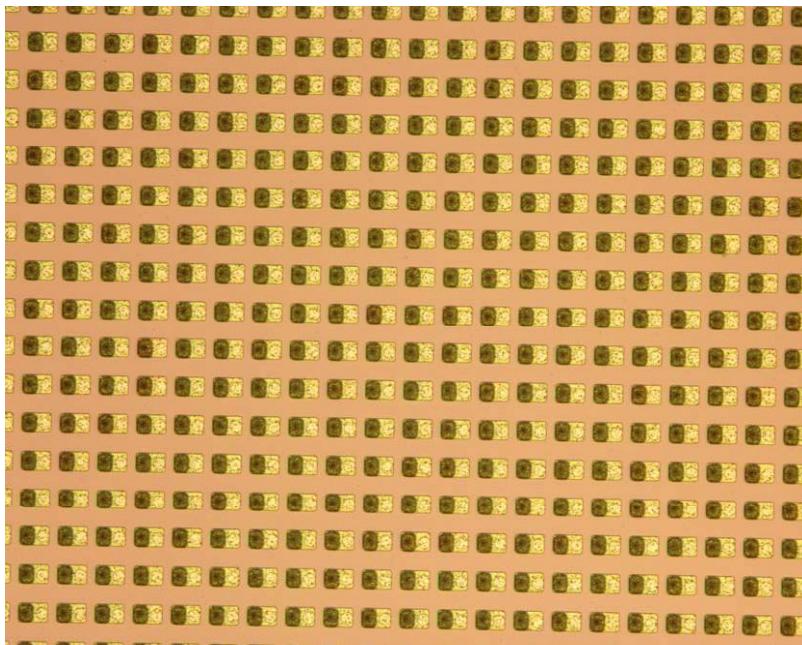


Bump pad detail

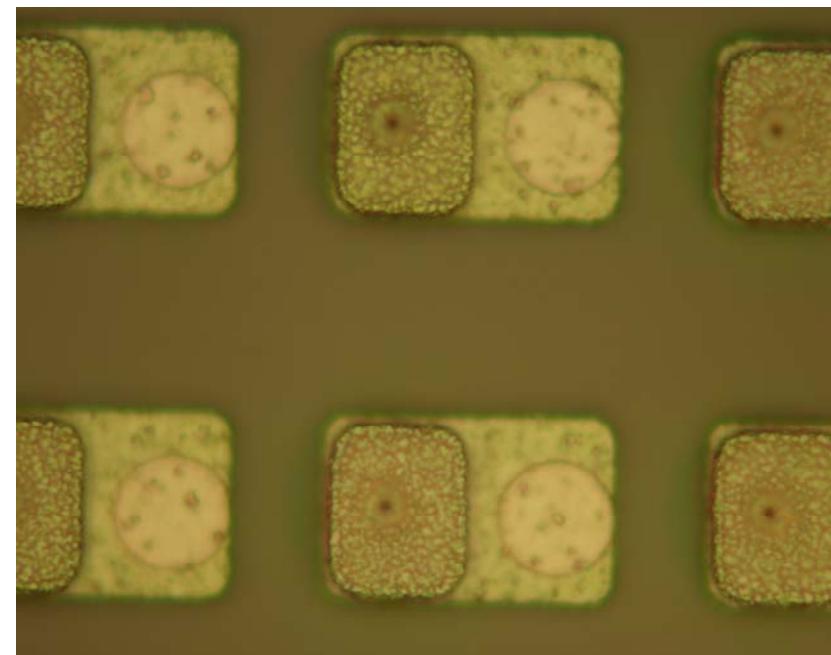
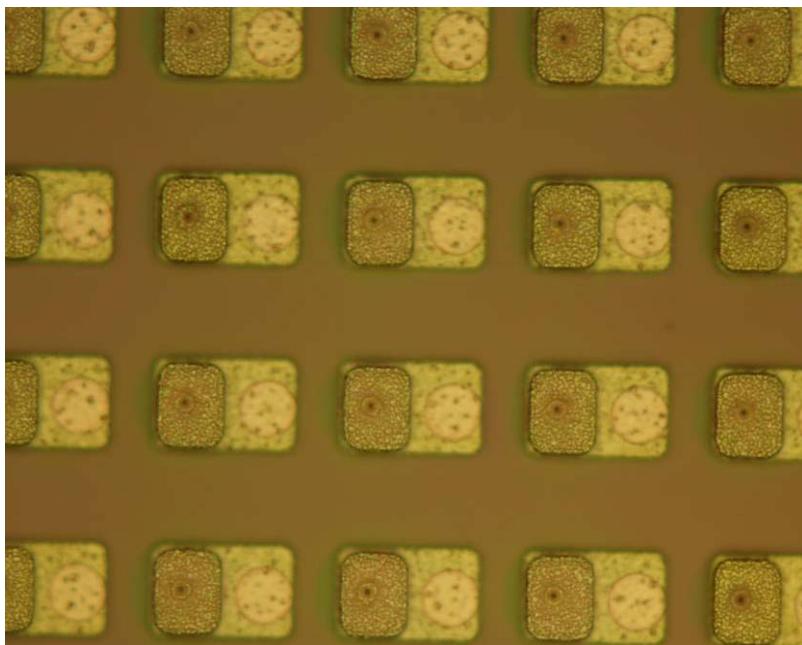


Atlas pixels

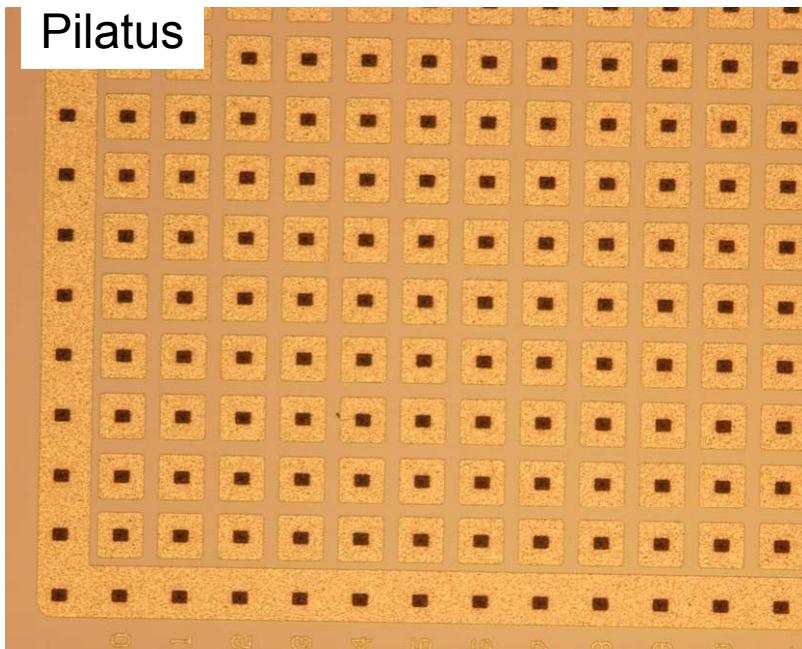




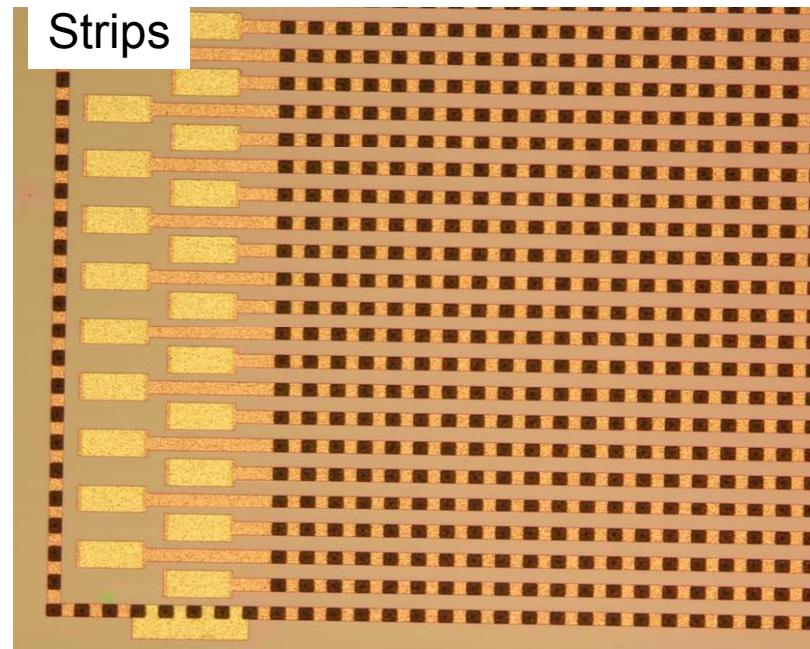
Medipix 2



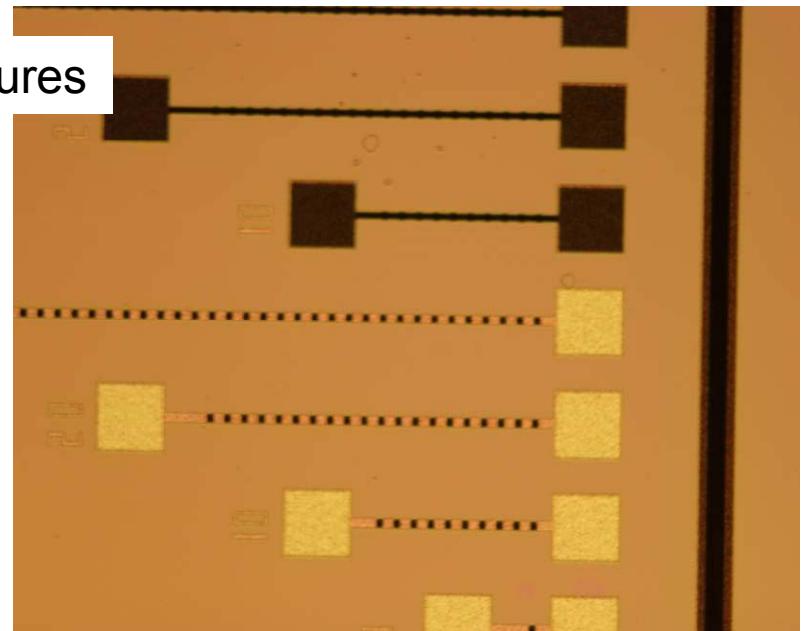
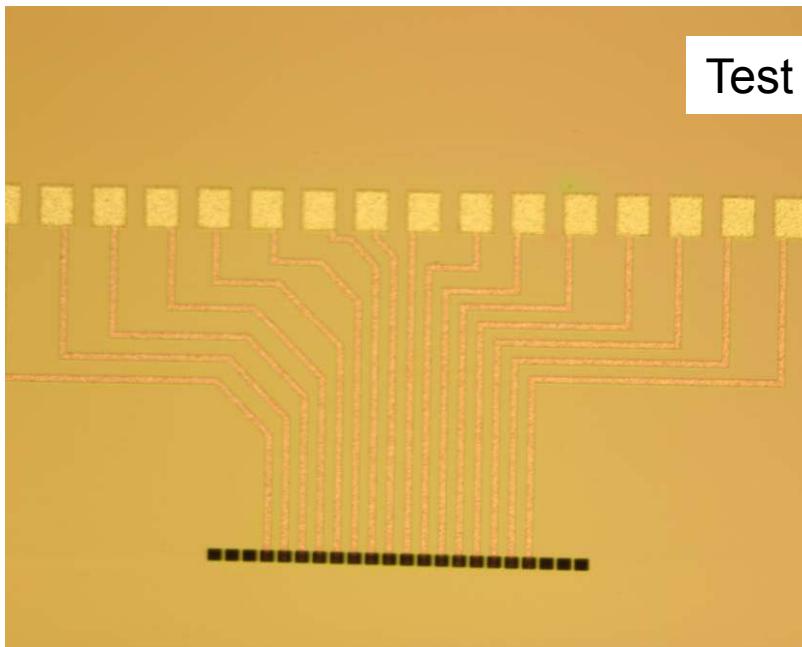
Pilatus



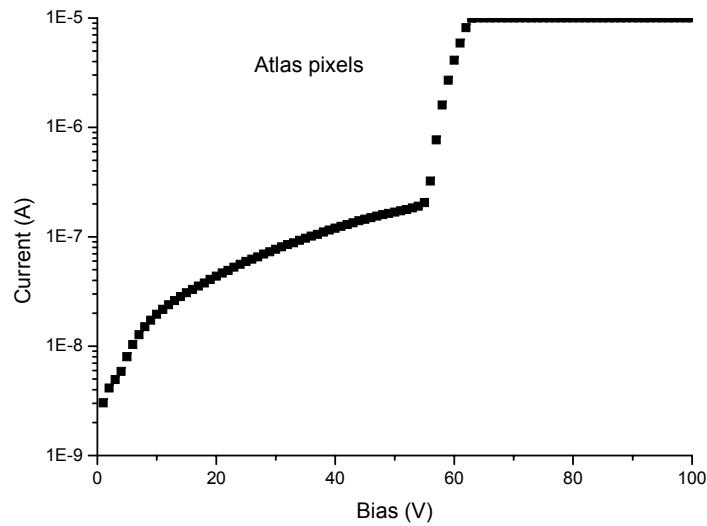
Strips



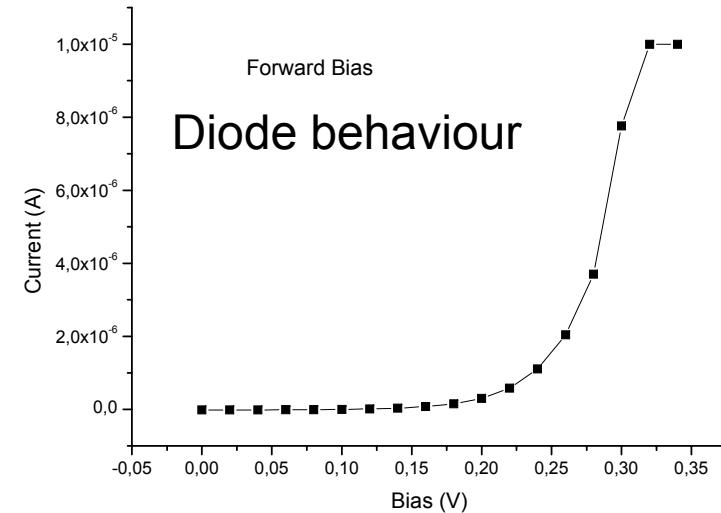
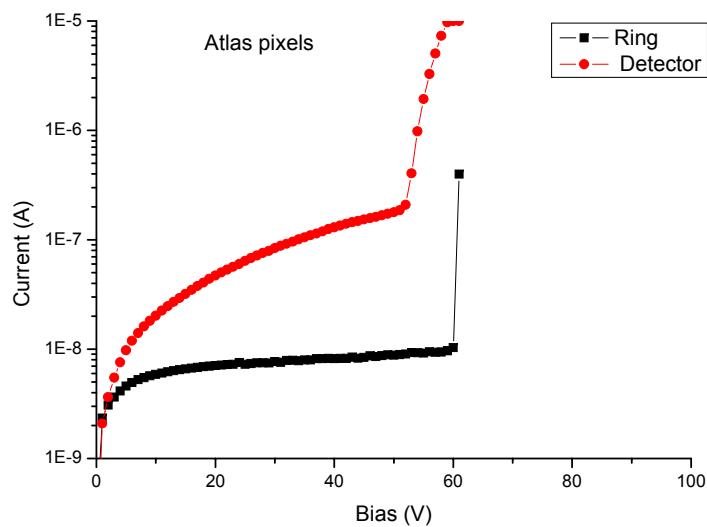
Test structures



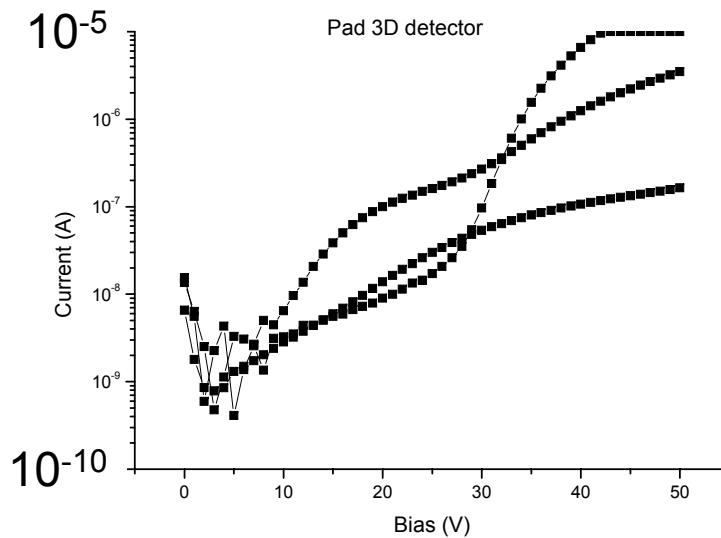
Current vs. Voltage



V_{bk} at about 55V

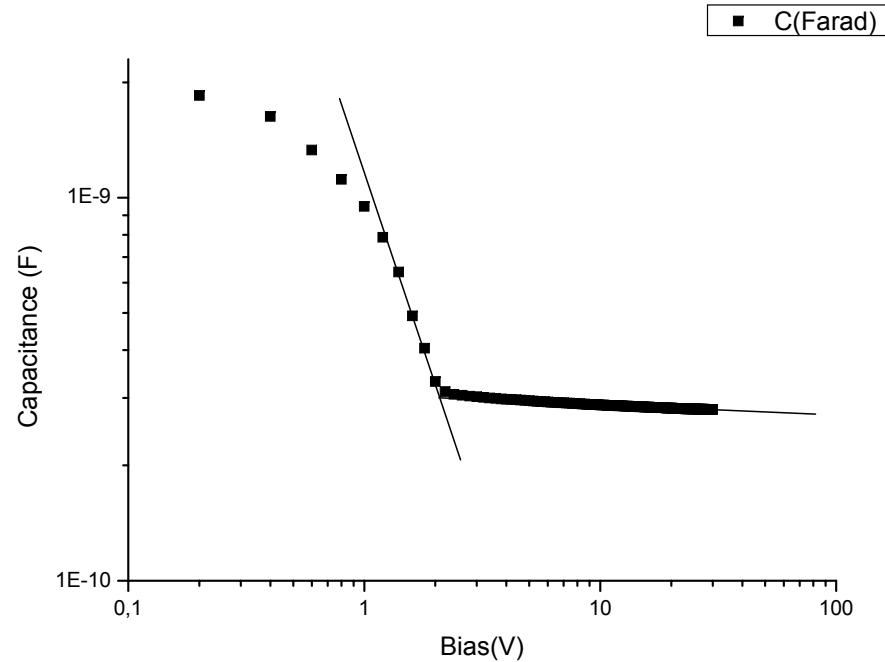
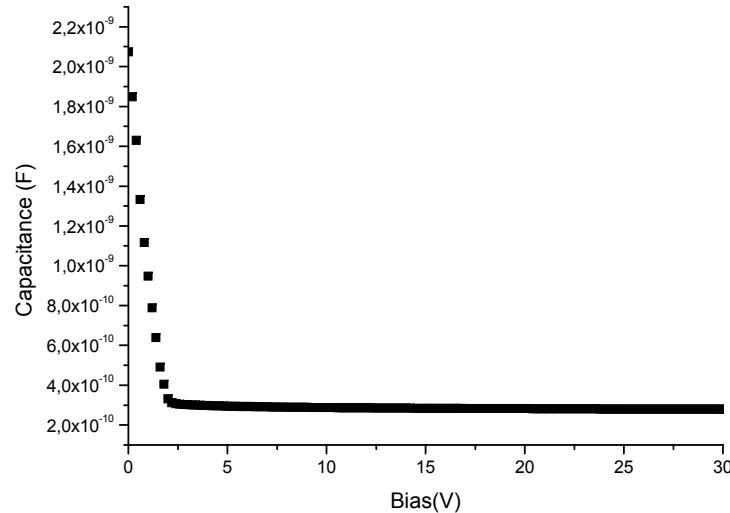


Forward Bias
Diode behaviour



Pad 3D detector

Pad detector capacitance

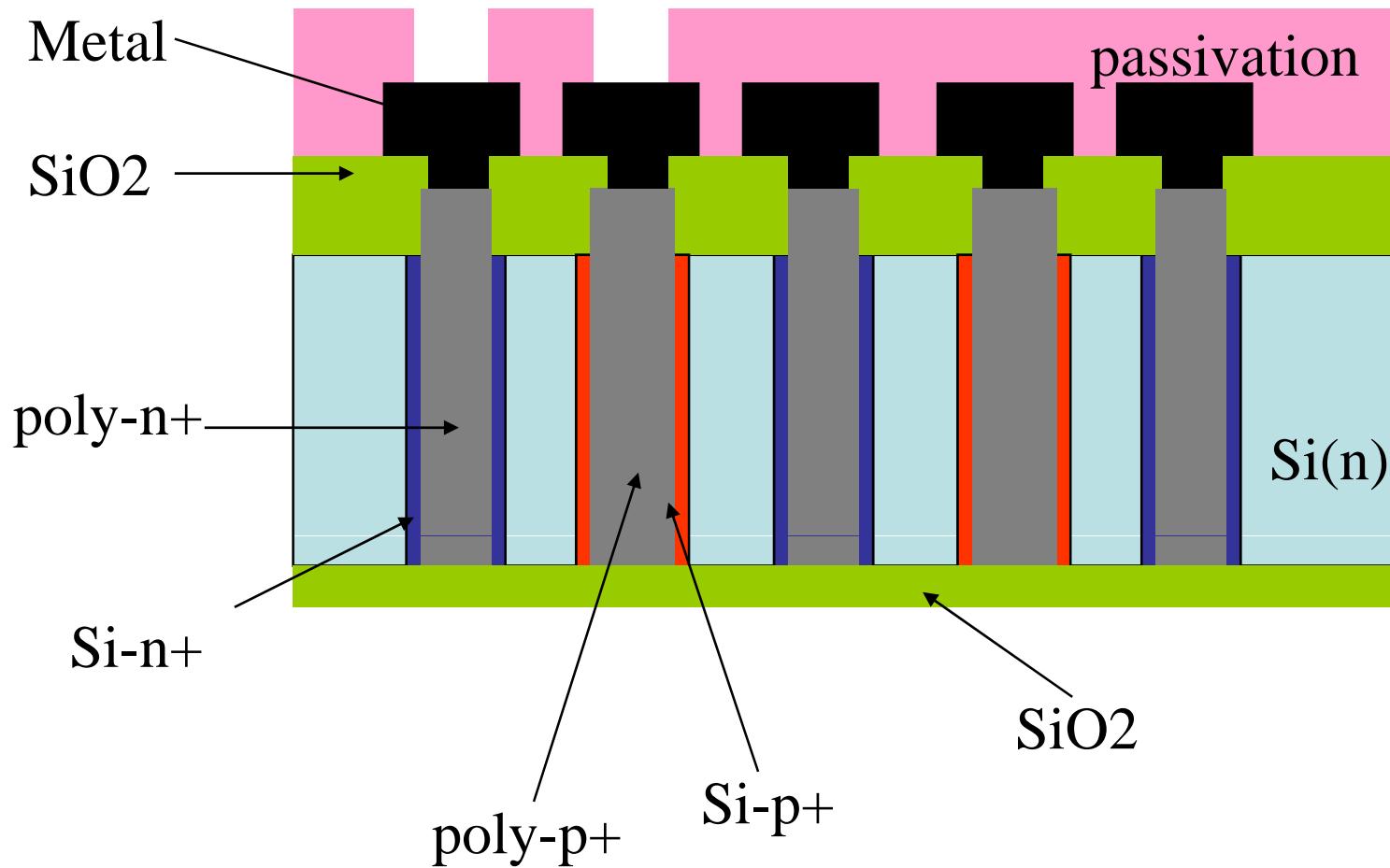


- Full depletion occurs around 2-3 V
- However “plateau” value of C is not constant
 - may be due to the silicon below the holes depleting.
- Simulation will be run to investigate this

IceMos

- Wafer ready, will collect on Friday
 - 4inch wafer
 - n-type bulk
 - readout p holes only, no p-stops
 - No processing at all on back side
- Full 3D design, holes all the way through
- No active edges, for now
- $\Phi=10 \mu\text{m}$
- Depth = $250 \mu\text{m}$
- Future mask and production to be decided
 - Aim for p-type bulk, electron collection, metal on both sides, active edges

Final IceMOS device, no p-stops



Wafer layout

