

11th RD50 Workshop

PDC discussion

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24 GeV proton irradiated samples

	MCz-n Cz-n	MCz-p	Epi-n	STFZ-n STFZ-p	DOFZ-n DOFZ-p
β_{eq} [10 ⁻³ cm ⁻¹]	-4.2 to -6.5 [1,2,7] -5.4 [3]	3 to 7.5 [1,4]	-3 to -10 [6] ****	24 [5] 4[7]	6-7 [5] 4[7]
g_Y [10 ⁻² cm ⁻¹]	3.8 [2] * 4 [3]	>3 [1,4]***	2.9 [6] (first component)	4.8	2.3*
τ_{ra}	~80 min@80C (1 st component)	>100 min@80C	~120min@80C	~50 min@80C	~200min@80C



Negative space charge



Positive space charge

- [1] N. Manna, 8th RD50 workshop
- [2] A.G. Bates and M. Moll, *Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A555* (2005) 113.
- [3] E. Fretwurst, 3rd RD50 workshop
- [4] H. HödelMoser, RESMDD06
- [5] Rose RD48 status report
- [6] G.Lindström, NIMA ()
- [7] G. Pellegrini et al., *NIM A552* (2005) 27.
- [8] N. Manna, 7th RD50 workshop
- [9] Lozano et al, *NIMA A 552* (2005) 27–33.
- [10] V Cindro, 8th RD50 Workshop

- *saturation at $\Phi_{eq} > 5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- ***annealing not fully completed
- **** depends on thickness

Neutron irradiated samples

MCz-p,n ; DOFZ-n ; STFZ-n type:

- $\beta_{eq} \sim g_c \sim 20 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ [5,8,10]
- $g_Y = 4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^{-1}$
- $\tau_{ra} = \sim 80 \text{ min@80C}$

Epi-Si:

- $\rho > 150 \text{ } \Omega\text{cm}$ (75 and 150 μm samples)
 - $g_c \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ [8,11]
- $\rho = 50 \text{ } \Omega\text{cm}$ (75 and 150 μm samples)
 - $g_c \sim -5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ [8,11]

- [1] N. Manna, 8th RD50 workshop
- [2] A.G. Bates and M. Moll, *Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A555* (2005) 113.
- [3] E. Fretwurst, 3rd RD50 workshop
- [4] H. HödelMoser, RESMDD06
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- [7] G. Pellegrini et al., NIM A552 (2005) 27.
- [8] N. Manna, 7th RD50 workshop
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- [10] V Cindro, 8th RD50 Workshop
- [11] G. Kramberger, 8th RD50 Workshop

26 MeV proton irradiated samples

Type inversion is observed for all materials (SMART, HH)!
How does that fit to our picture?

Mobility at high Fluence – doesn't depend or ?

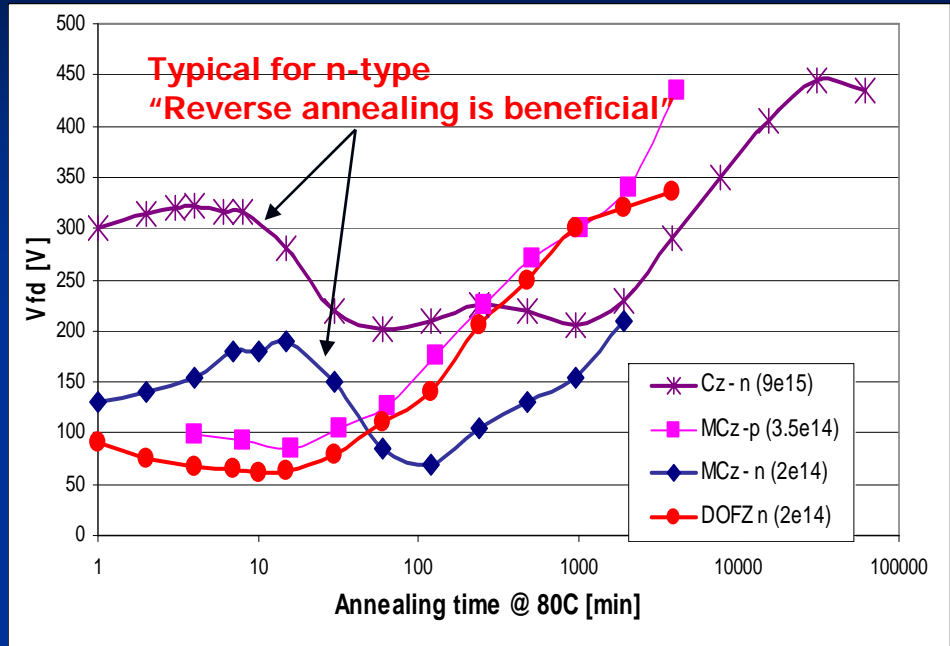
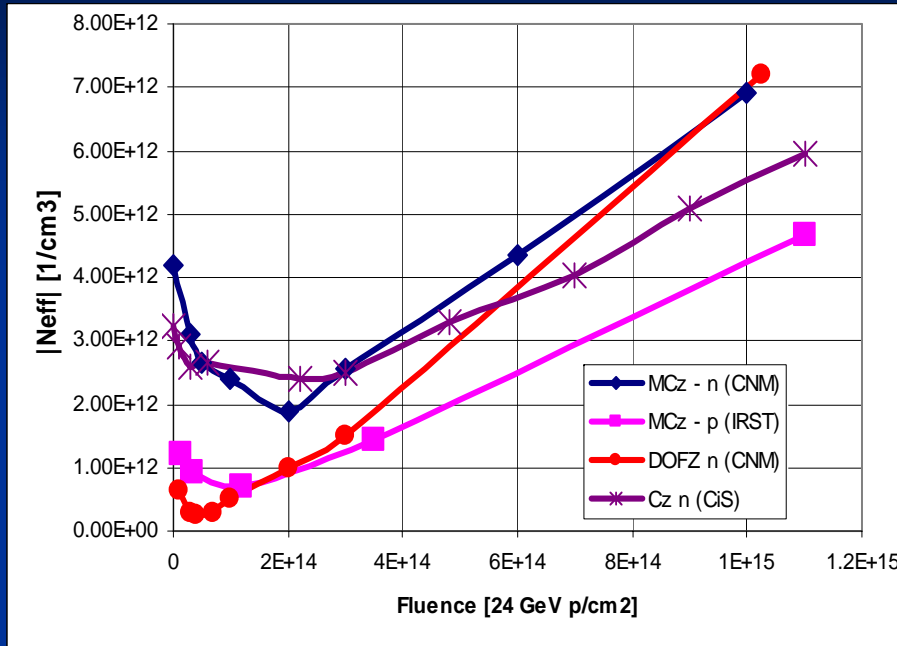
Acceptor removal

Gc vs. thick

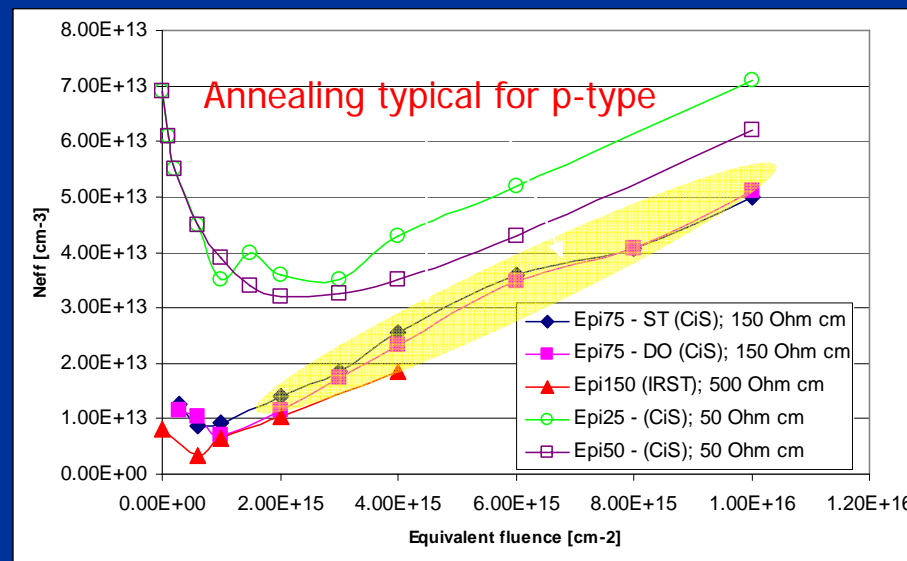
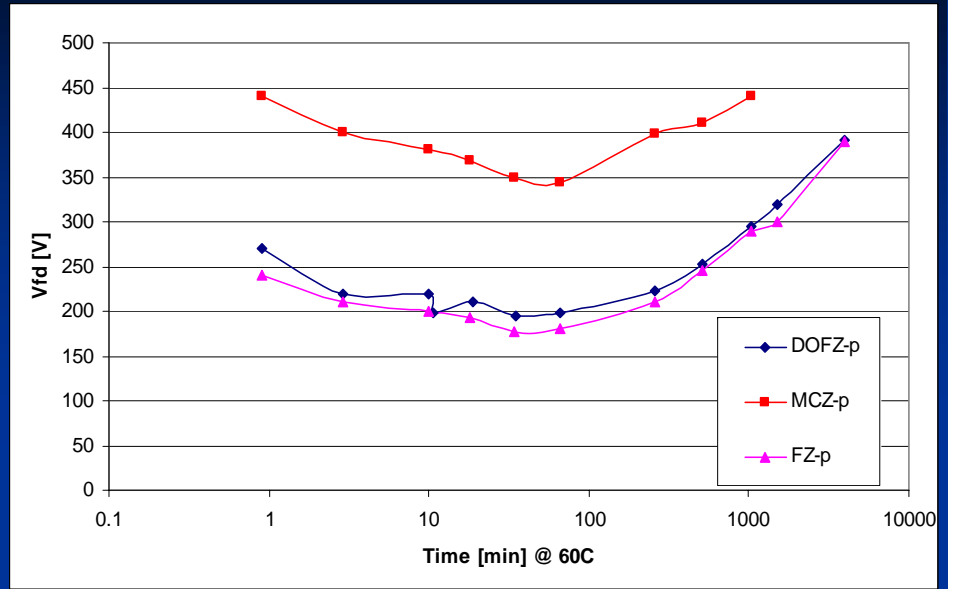
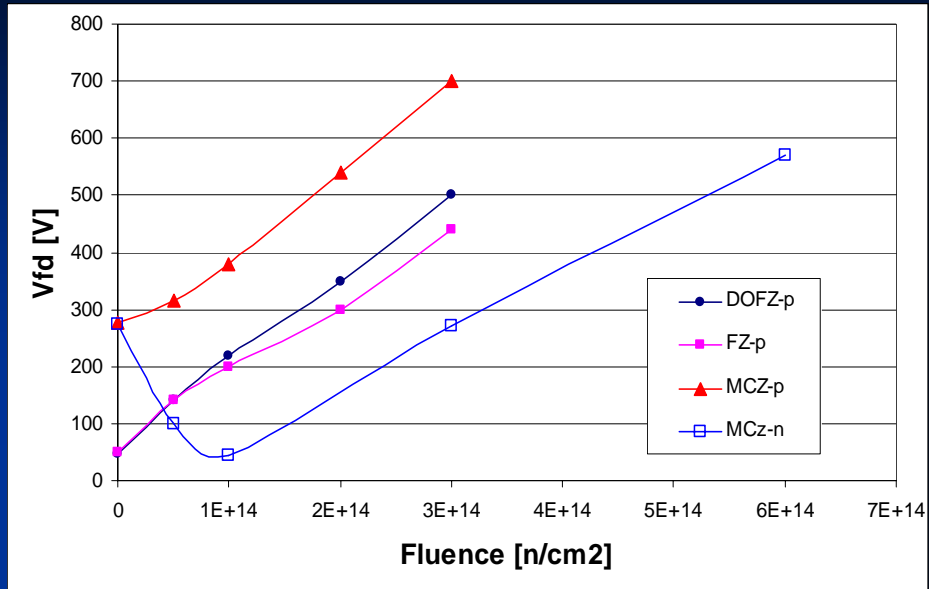
Thickness

Irr. Under bias

24 GeV proton irradiated samples



Neutron irradiated samples



Probing of material type

- Probing material type
 - TCT
 - Annealing curve shape
 - Neutrons introduce negative space charge, so adding them to
 - p-type material -> V_{fd} increases
 - n-type material -> V_{fd} decreases

We also need to do some mixed irradiations to check for any surprises and simulate SLHC detector!
(are there any fully annealed MCz-p type that you can miss?)

To do

- Mixed irradiations (list of samples)
- Isochronal annealing (60,80,100,120,140 °C...) measurement of trapping !
- Conversion list pad detector -> different segmented devices (shaping times of amplifiers)
- Bistability with ^{90}Sr
- C(V) Neff profile
- Irradiation under bias?
- H in Si (ongoing deuterium implantation)
- τ_r during 9 MeV p irr.!

MCz p,n puzzle with 24 GeV p

- [C] [O]= $3.8 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ in MCz-Okmetic?
 - Sumitomo [O]= 1×10^{18} ;
- Free carriers during irr.
- Other impurities in MCz-(p,n) Fe?
- Campaign with MCz n,p
- Epi-p evaluation and comparisson

26 MeV protons

- Question about irr. T (8 min @ 80C)

Irradiations