



Radiation-Hardness of VCSEL/PIN

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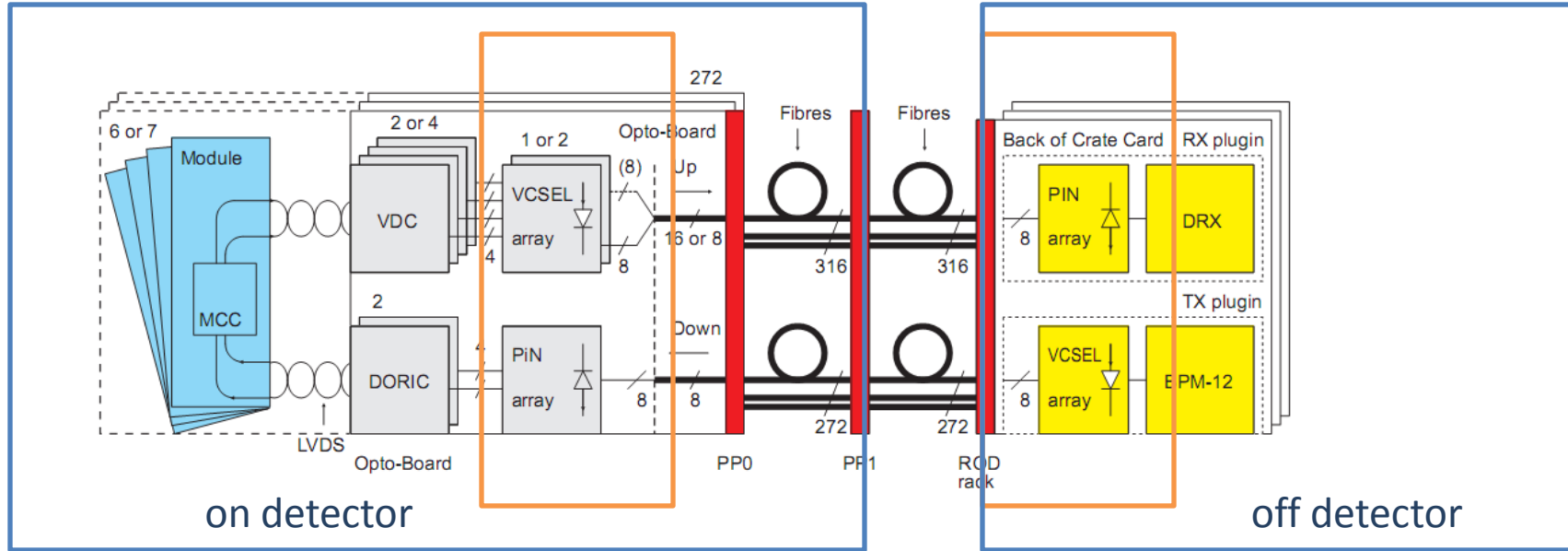


Outline

- Introduction
- Radiation hardness of PINs
- Radiation hardness of VCSELs
- Summary



VCSEL/PIN Location of ATLAS Pixel Detector



- VCSEL : Vertical-Cavity Surface-Emitting Laser
- VCSEL/PIN mounted on patch panel PP0 at LHC
- Expected to be mounted at a location no closer than PP0 to the interaction region at SLHC



Radiation Dosage at SLHC

- Luminosity of SLHC: $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - 10 x the luminosity of LHC
- Study degradation of VCSEL/PIN at “PP0”
- Irradiate Si and GaAs PINs; GaAs VCSELs
- Expected dosage at $3,000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ with 50% safety factor
 - Silicon: $1.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ 1-MeV } n_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$
 - GaAs: $8.2 \times 10^{15} \text{ 1-MeV } n_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$

Assuming radiation damage scales with Non Ionizing Energy Loss (NIEL)

The logo features a bronze statue of the Titan Atlas, a figure from Greek mythology, holding a globe on his shoulders. The word "ATLAS" is written in a stylized font across the globe.

Irradiation Program in 2008

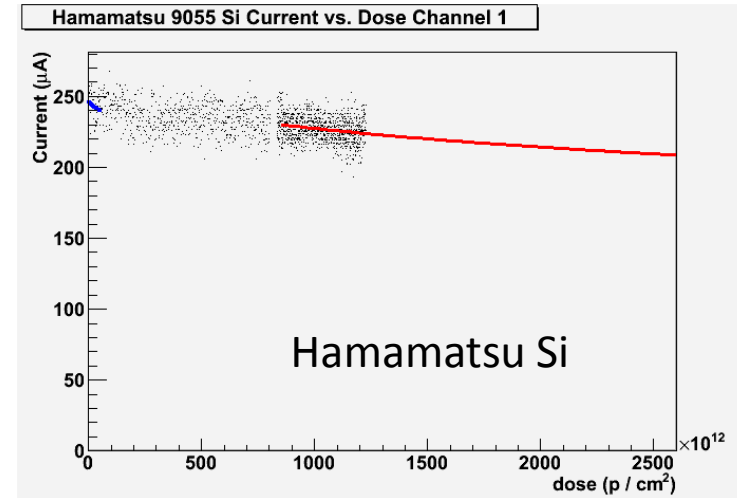
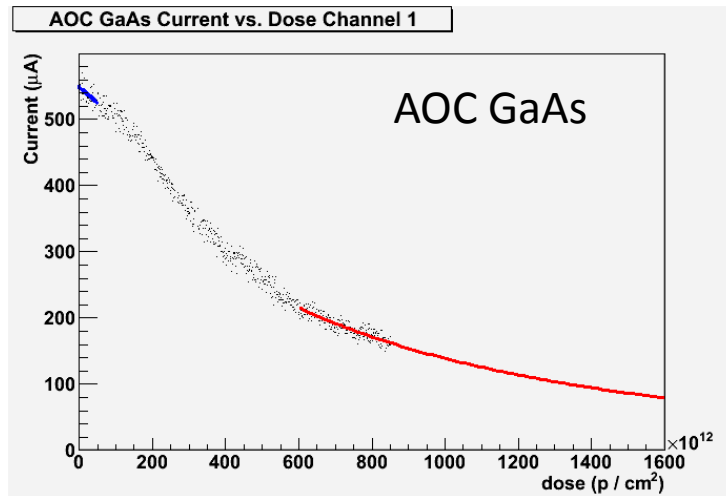
- Devices irradiated:
 - Si PINs :
 - 2 x Taiwan arrays
 - Single-channel silicon diodes from Hamamatsu (5 x S5973 and 6 x S9055)
 - GaAs PINs:
 - AOC, Optowell, ULM Photonics, and Hamamatsu G8921
 - GaAs VCSELs:
 - 2 x Optowell, AOC 5 Gb/s and 10 Gb/s array

Irradiation Program in 2008



- Irradiated to “official” $3,000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ with 50% safety factor
 - Beam profile changed after initial calibration for PINs
 - Dosage from initial calibration incorrect
 - Received $\frac{1}{2}$ of the target dosage
 - Degradation has to be extrapolated

Degradation extrapolation



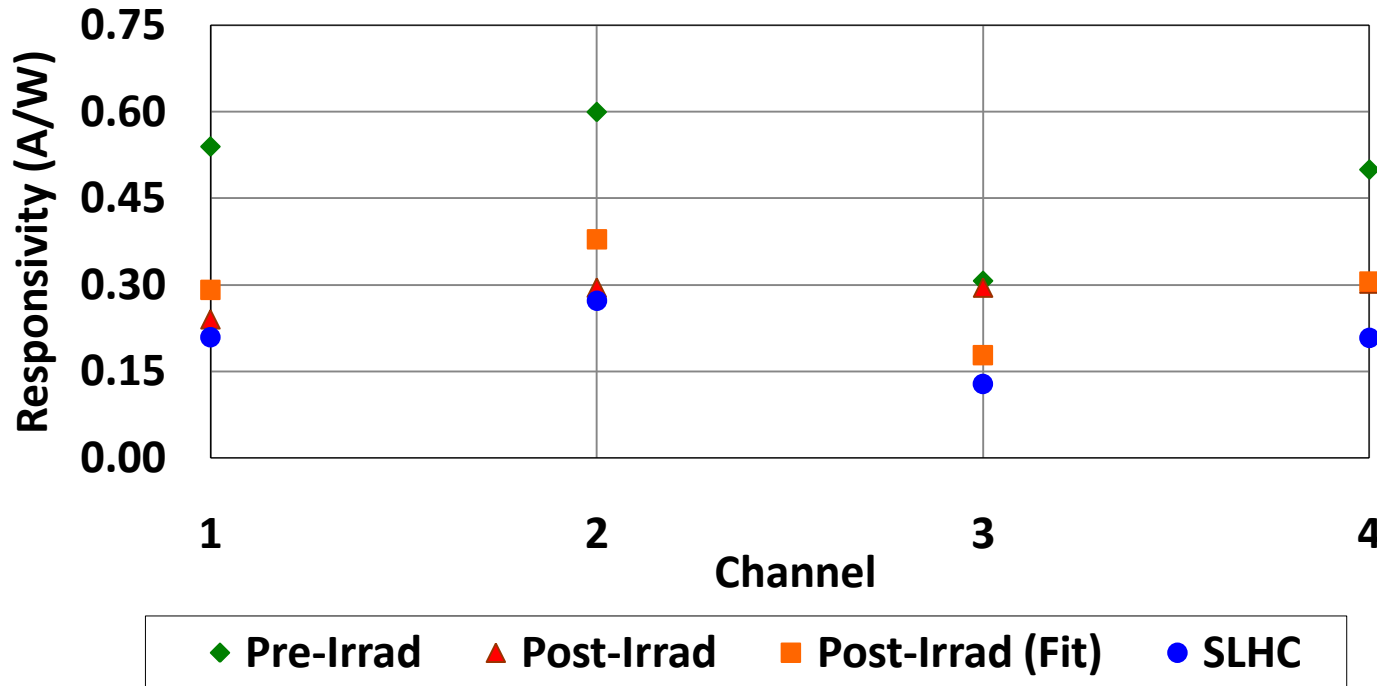
- The tail of the distribution fitted to extrapolate (Red)

$$\frac{A}{(1 + B \times dose)^C}$$



Radiation-Hardness of PINs

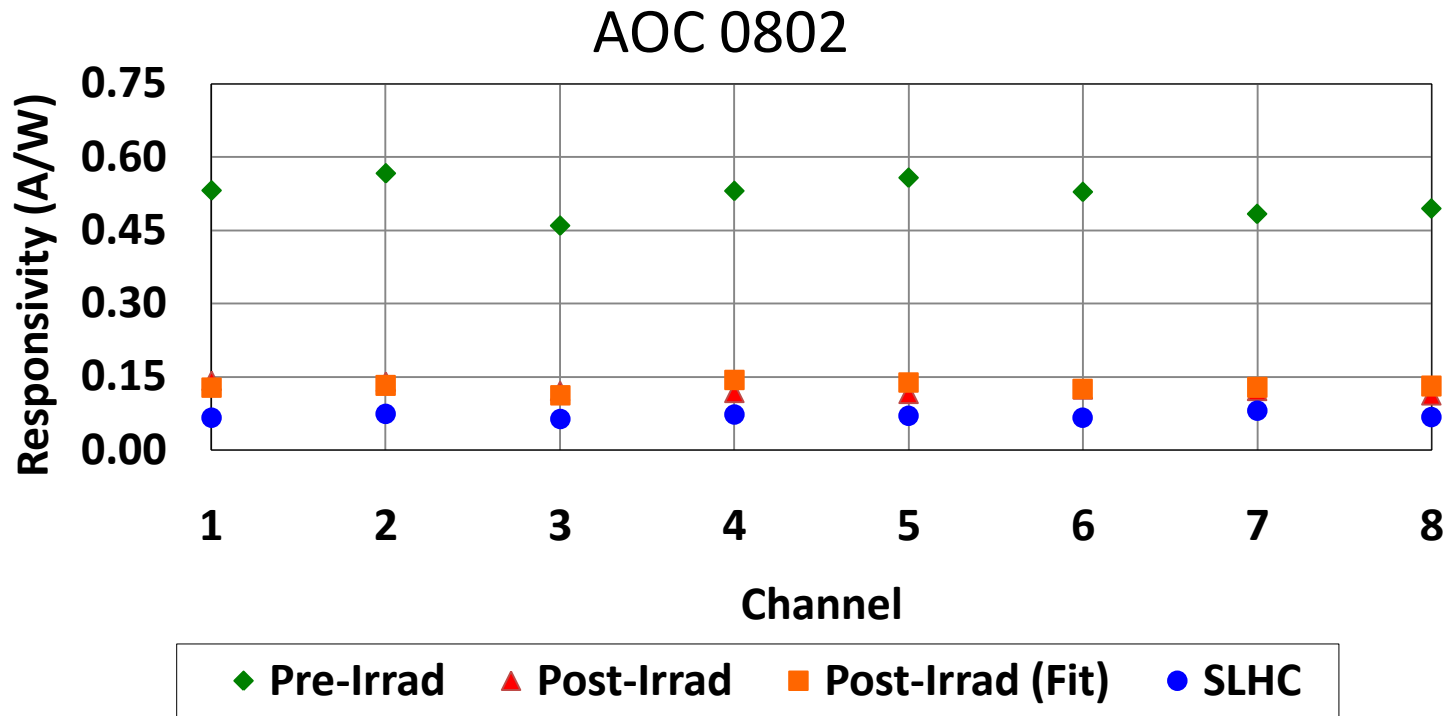
Hamamatsu GaAs 8921



- Responsivity change : $\sim 0.5 \rightarrow \sim 0.2$ A/W @ SLHC
- Radiation-hard @ SLHC



Radiation-Hardness of PINs

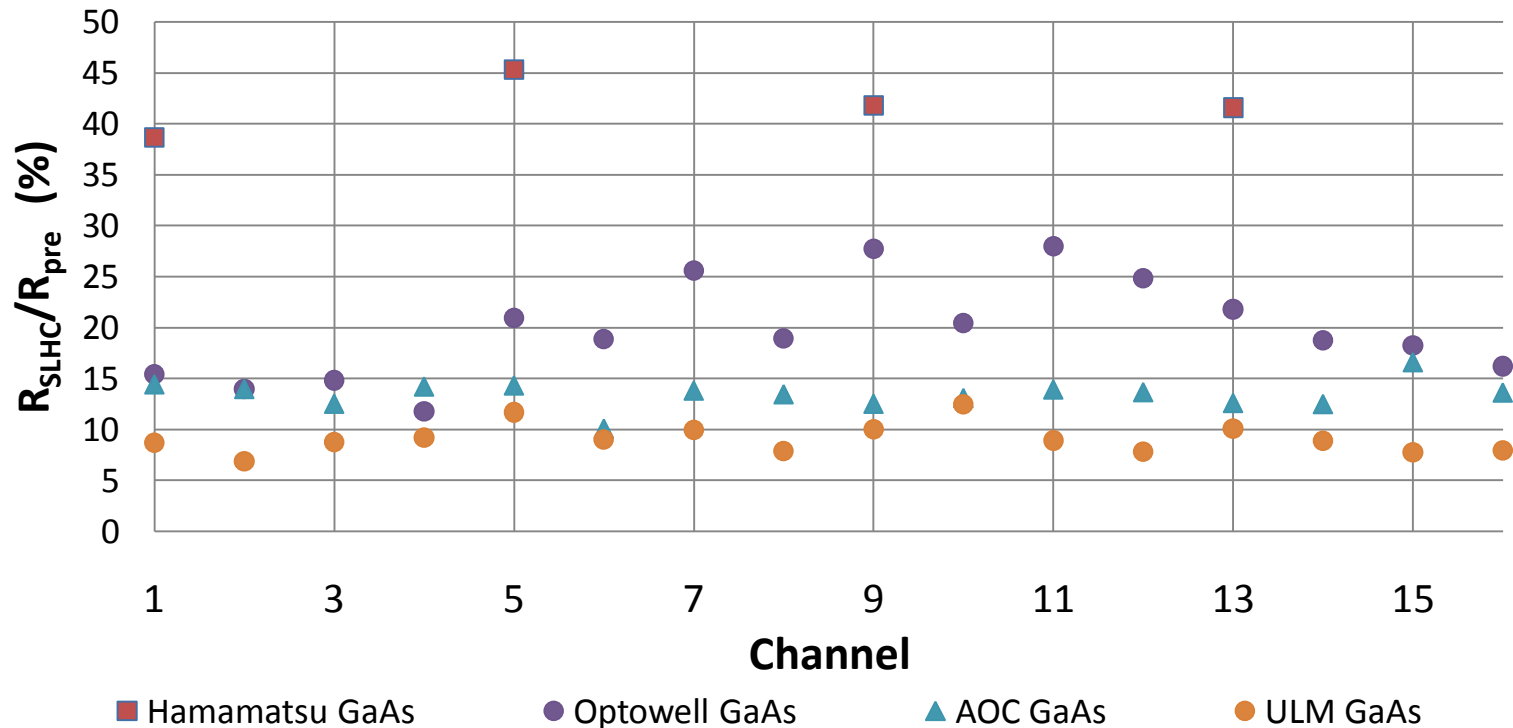


- Responsivity change : $\sim 0.50 \rightarrow \sim 0.04$ A/W @ SLHC
- Not sufficiently radiation-hard @ SLHC



Responsivity after radiation : GaAs PINs

% Responsivity after irradiation to SLHC dose

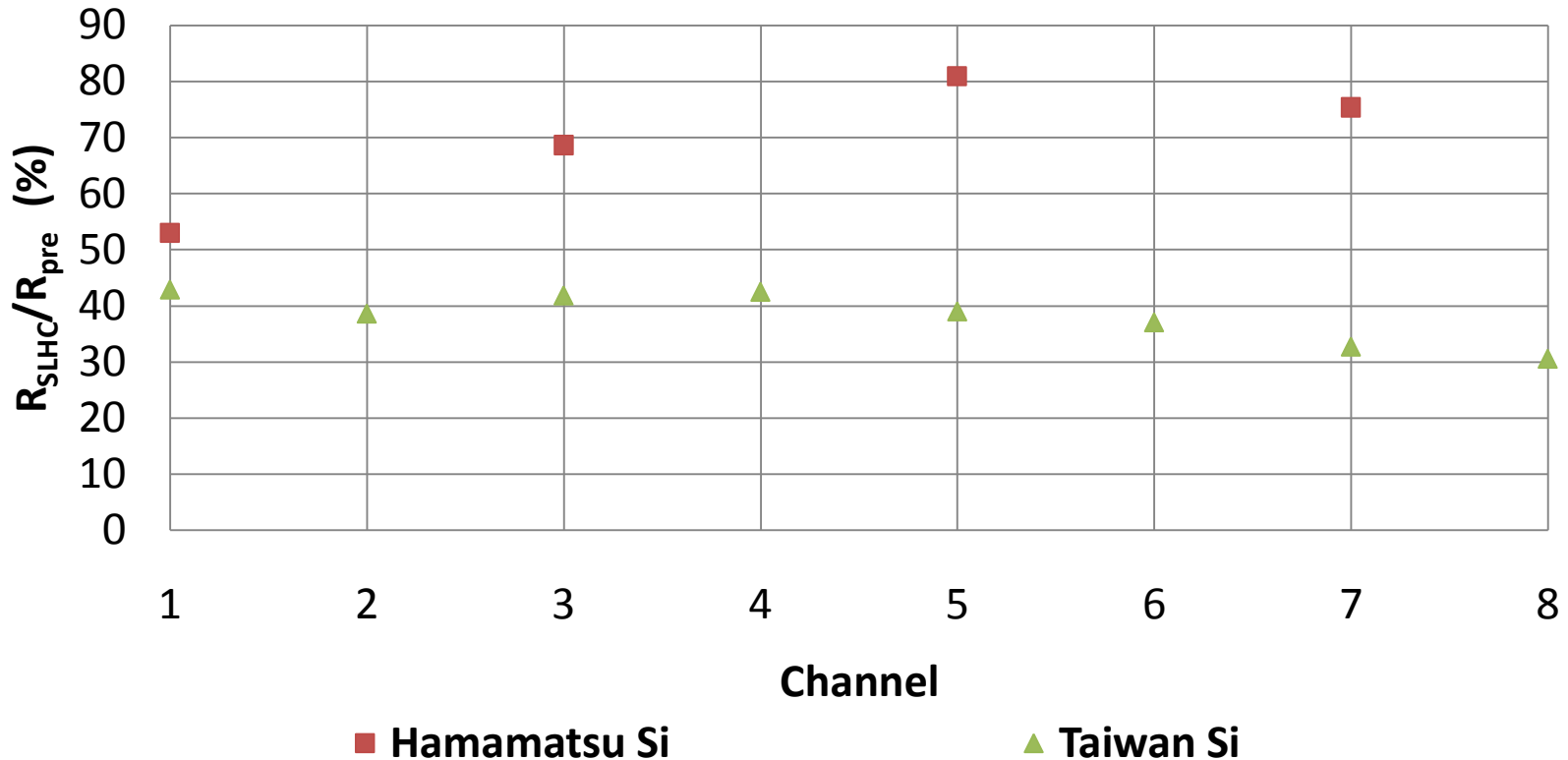


- Hamamatsu devices are more radiation hard
- ULM and AOC PINs are not quite radiation-hard



Responsivity after radiation: Si PINs

% Responsivity after Irradiation to SLHC dose



- Hamamatsu devices are more radiation hard
- Silicon PINs are quite radiation-hard as expected

Degradation of PIN @ SLHC-summary

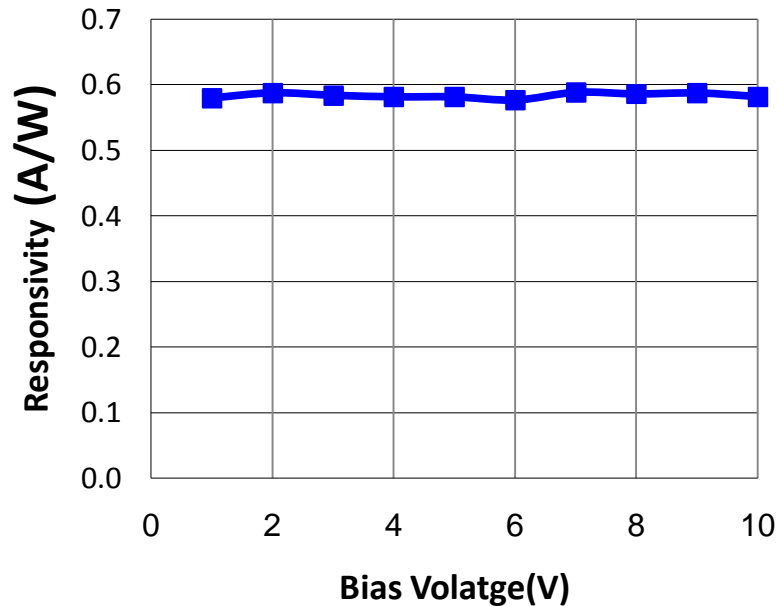
Type	Device	Gb/s	Responsivity (A/W)	
			Pre	Post
GaAs	ULM	4.25	0.48	0.04
	AOC	5.0	0.51	0.07
	Optowell	3.125	0.57	0.11
	Hamamatsu G8921	2.5	0.50	0.20
Si	Taiwan	1.0	0.55	0.20
	Hamamatsu S5973	1.0	0.47	0.33
	Hamamatsu S9055	1.5/2.0	0.25	0.19

- Hamamatsu G8921 radiation hard + fast
- Optowell radiation hard + very fast +array

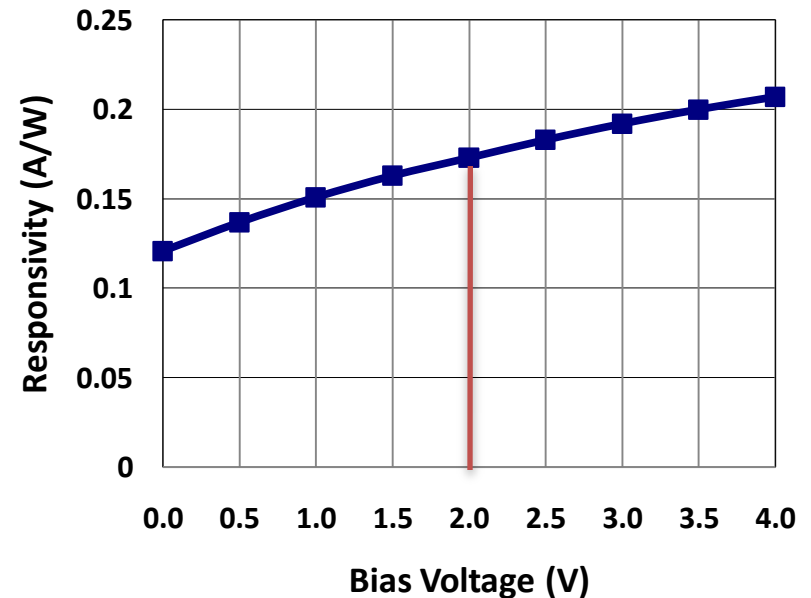
Responsivity vs bias voltage



Optowell PIN responsivity vs bias voltage **pre** irradiation



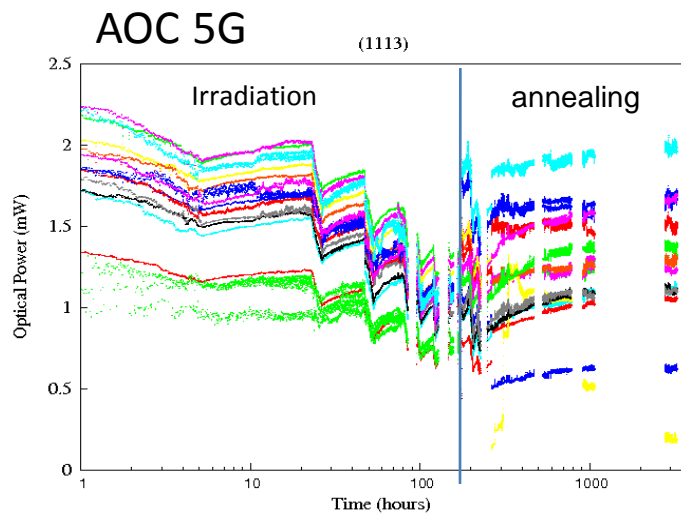
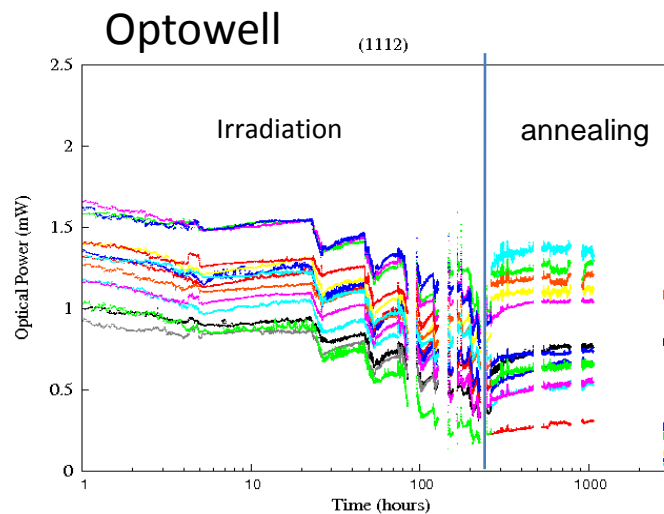
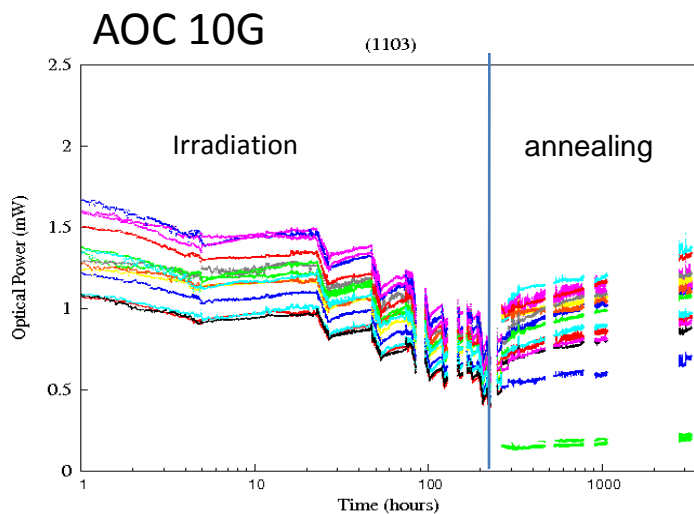
Optowell PIN responsivity vs bias voltage **post** irradiation



➤ Responsivity can be partially recovered after the irradiation by increasing the bias voltage



VCSEL Power vs Dosage



- AOC has good powers at SLHC dosage
- Insufficient time for annealing



Summary

- Hamamatsu and Optowell PINs are more radiation hard
 - Responsivity can be partially recovered by increasing the bias voltage
 - Will irradiate 20 Optowell 12-channel PIN arrays to SLHC dose in August
- AOC VCSEL arrays have good power after SLHC dose
 - Manufacturer encountered technical difficulty in current production
 - Will irradiate ~6 devices in August