

Drift Mobility and Electric Field in Silicon Detectors Irradiated with Neutrons and Protons up to $1\text{E}17\text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ [Thu/Friday]

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Electric field in silicon irradiated with neutrons up to $1\text{E}17\text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ and PS protons up to $3\text{E}16\text{ p}/\text{cm}^2$ was investigated by edge-TCT. Methods for absolute determination of electric field were developed and electric field profiles in the silicon bulk obtained. From the $v(E)$ dependence mobility degradation with fluence was extracted. A $1/\sqrt{\Phi}$ dependence of mobility on fluence was observed for both irradiations with protons provoking $\sim 20\%$ more degradation at equal NIEL. The observed mobility degradation and the values of electric field indicate substantial reduction of trapping from linear extrapolation of low fluence values.

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