

# Spectra distortion by the interstrip gap in spectrometric silicon strip detectors

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and

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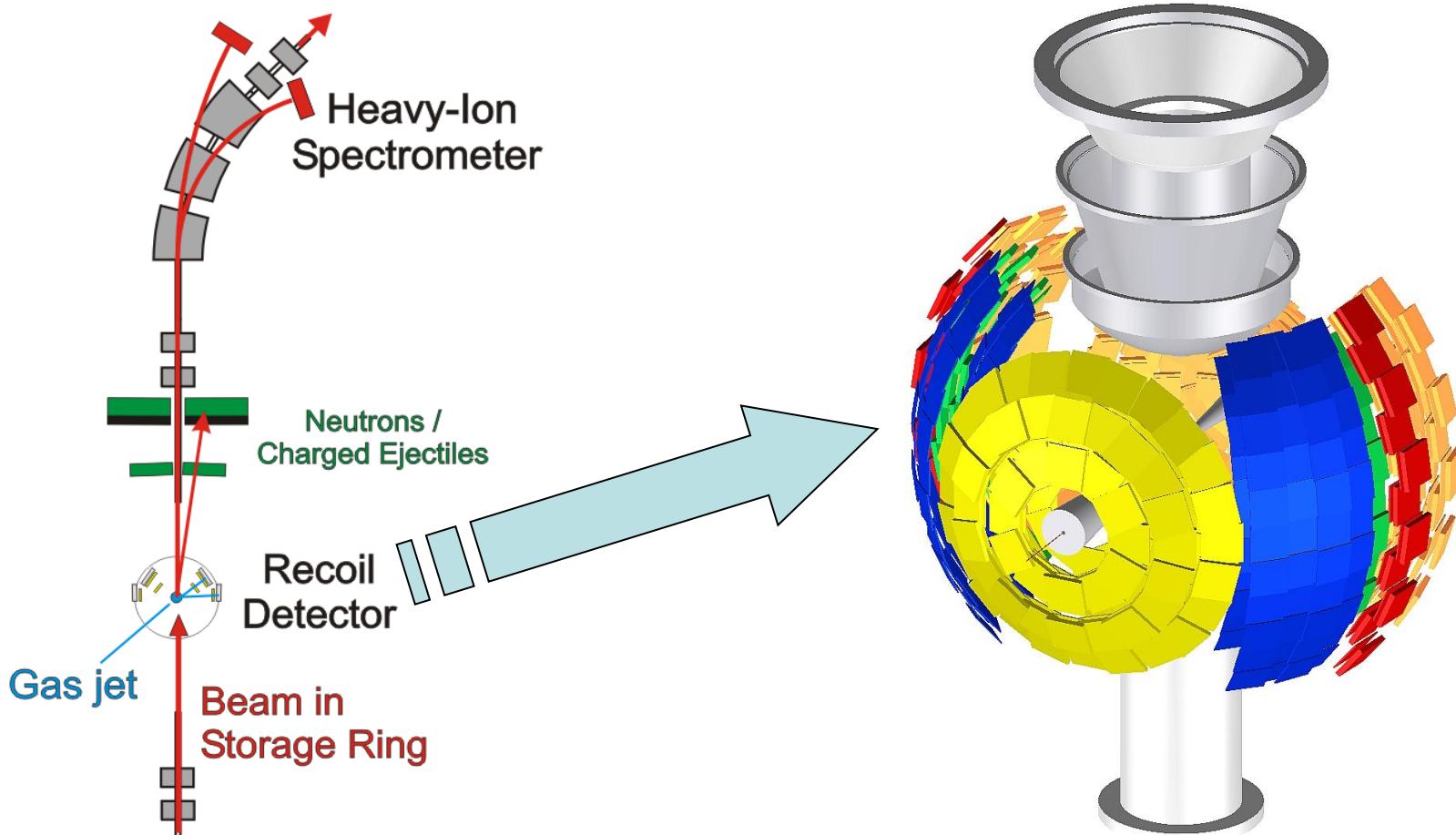
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Brookhaven National Lab., Upton, NY

# Outline

- Motivation
- Detector entrance window structure
- Charge collection in the entrance window
- Electric field in inter-strip gap
- Charge collection in inter-strip gap
- Conclusions

# NuSTAR-EXL detecting system in FAIR program

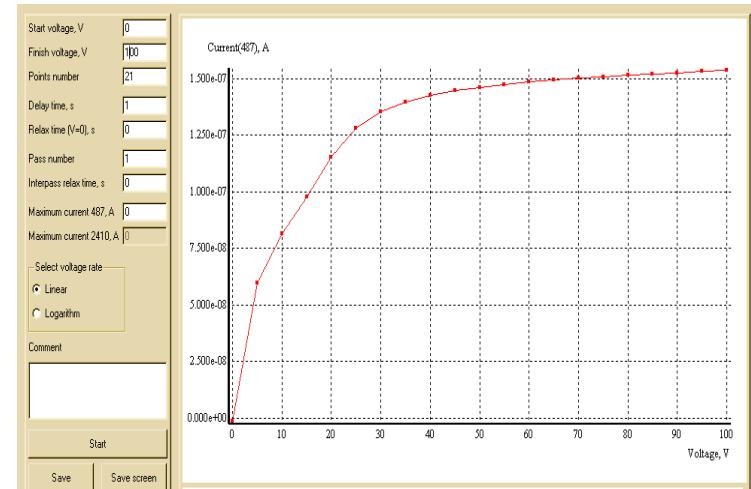
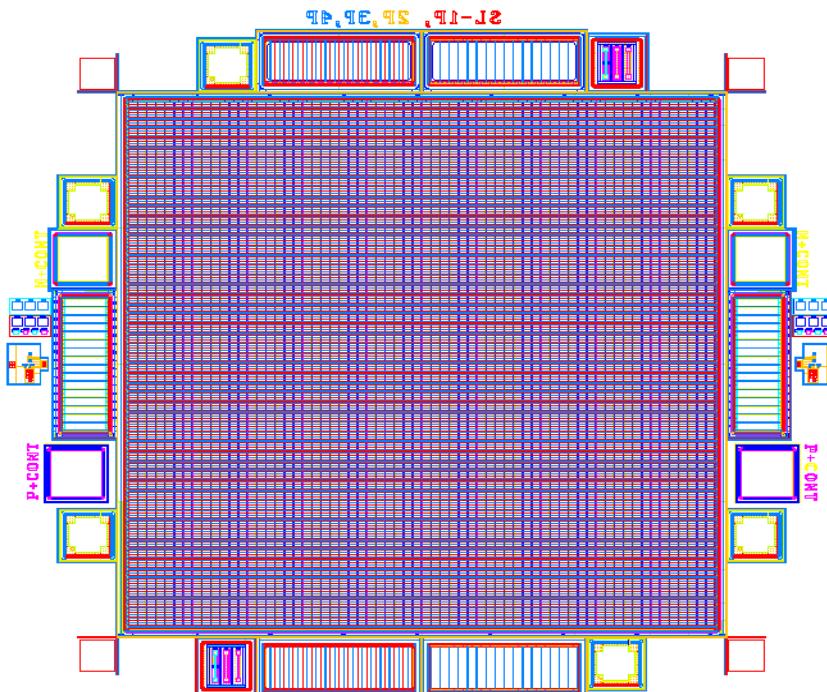


# Specification for DSSD detectors in EXL

Region	Thickness (mm)	Pitch (mm)	Energy range (MeV)	Total detectors area, m <sup>2</sup>
A	0.3	0.1	0.1 - 170	0.3
B	0.3	0.1	0.1 minimum	0.5
C	0.1 and 0.3	0.1	0.1 minimum	1
D	0.1 and 0.3	0.1	n/d	1.2
E	0.3	0.5 (0.3)	n/d	1
E'	0.3	0.1	n/d	1.5

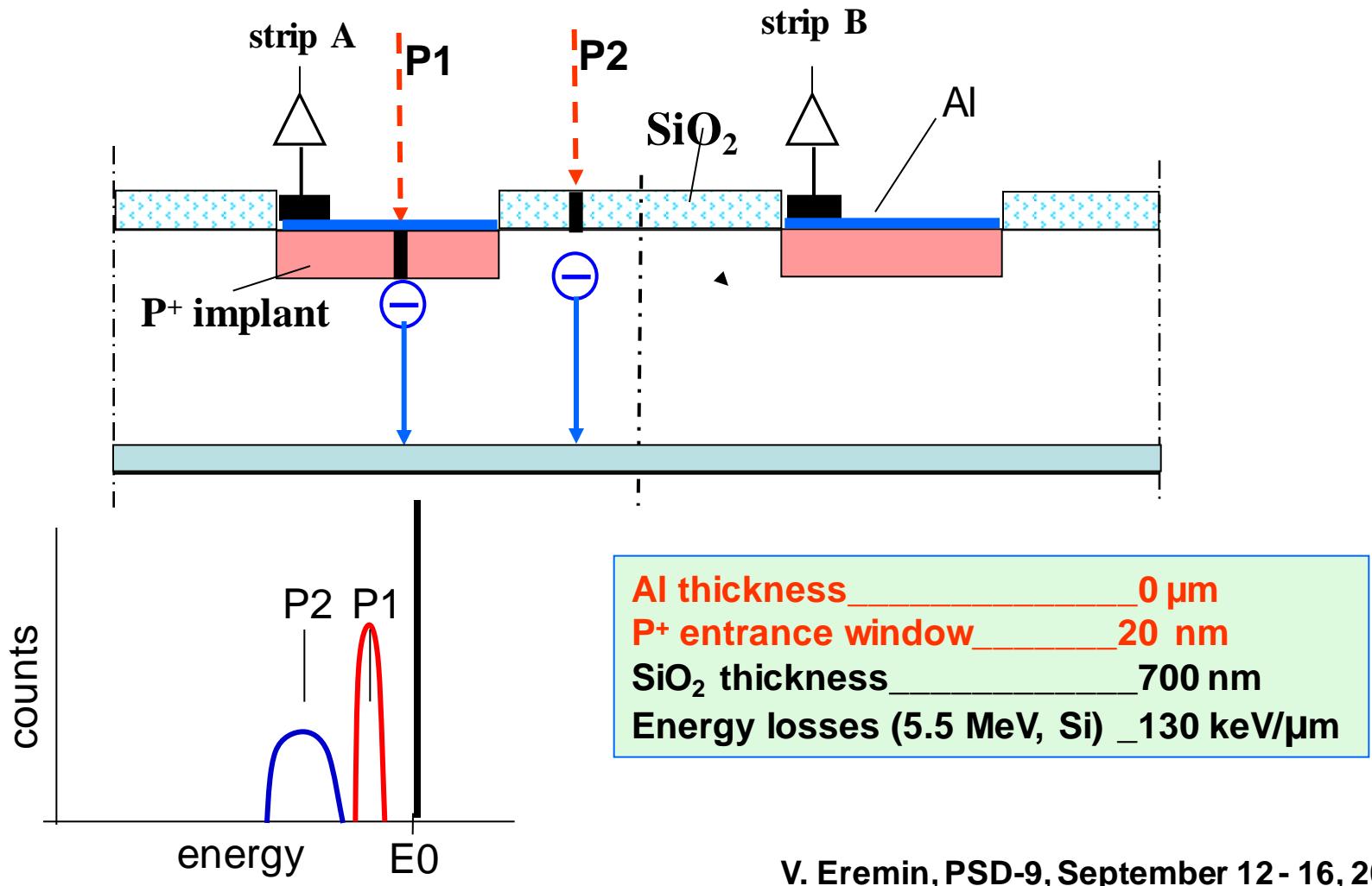
# Wafer layout with full size 6.5x6.5 cm<sup>2</sup> DSSD

Consortium: "Silicon detector lab.", St. Petersburg, Russia

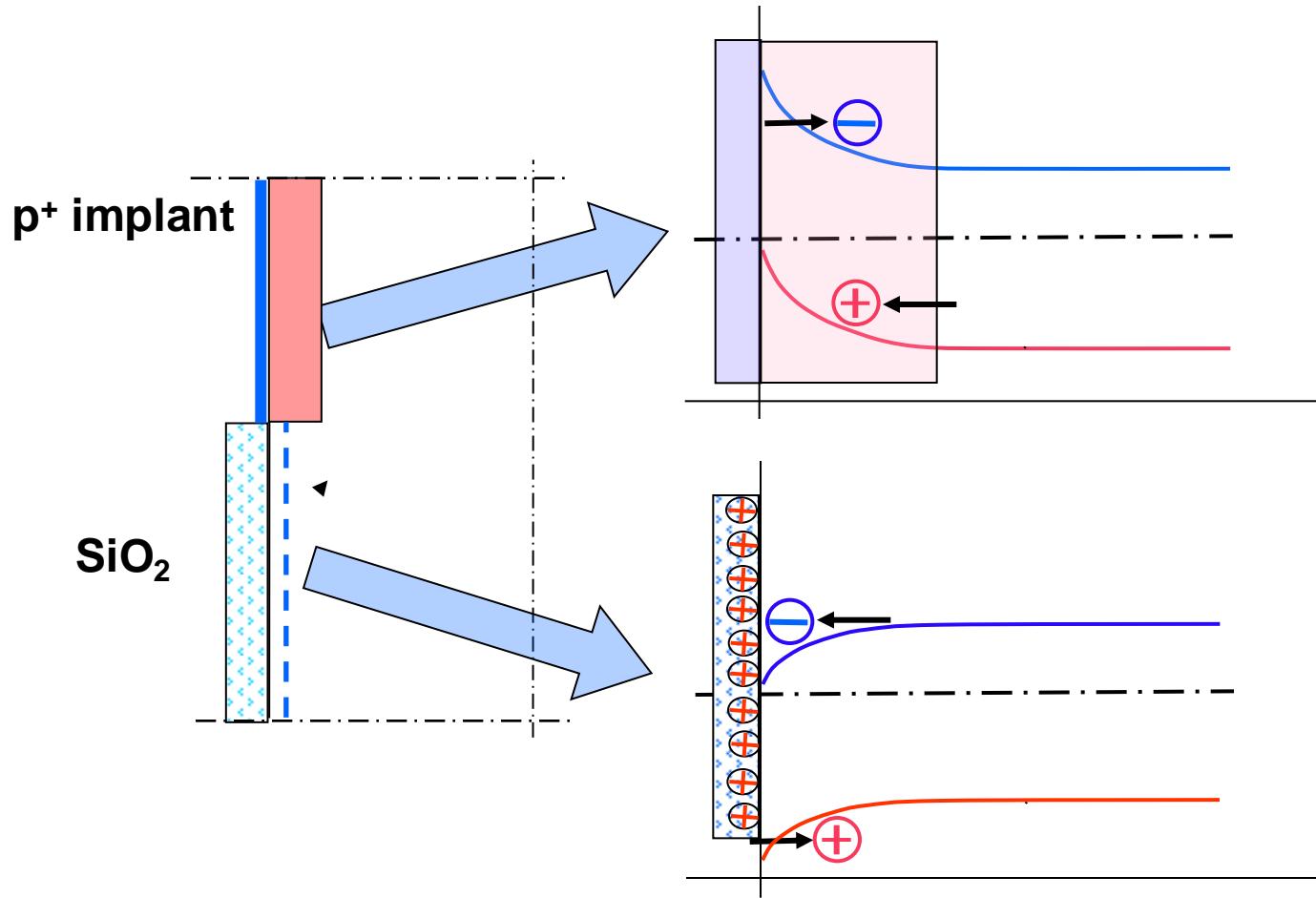


Current density 3.8 nA/cm<sup>2</sup>

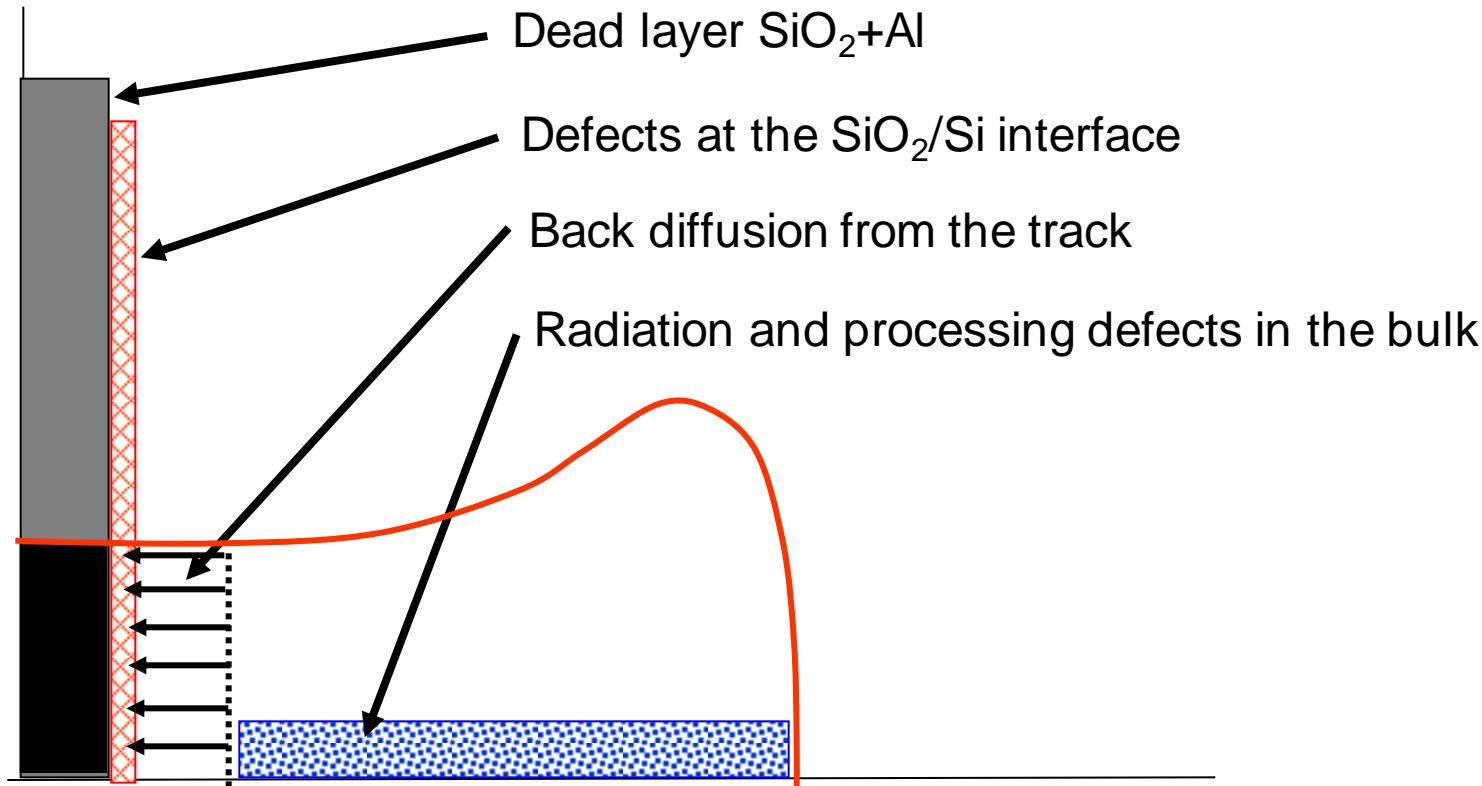
# The problem



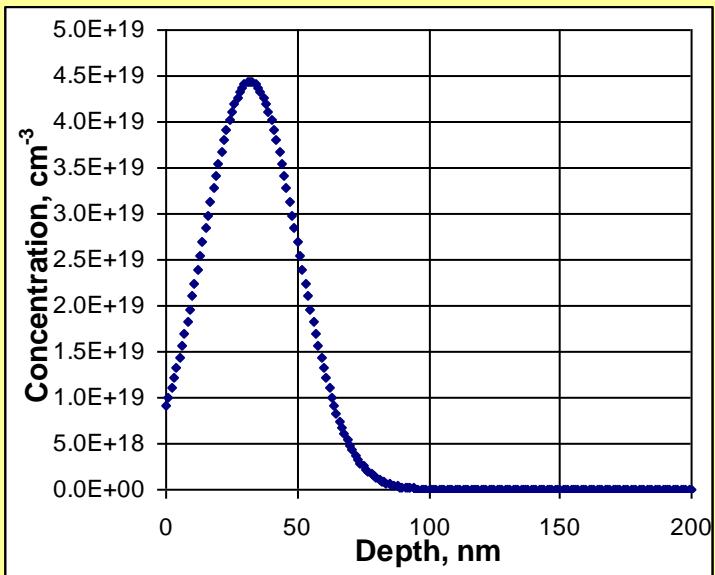
# P<sup>+</sup>-side effective window



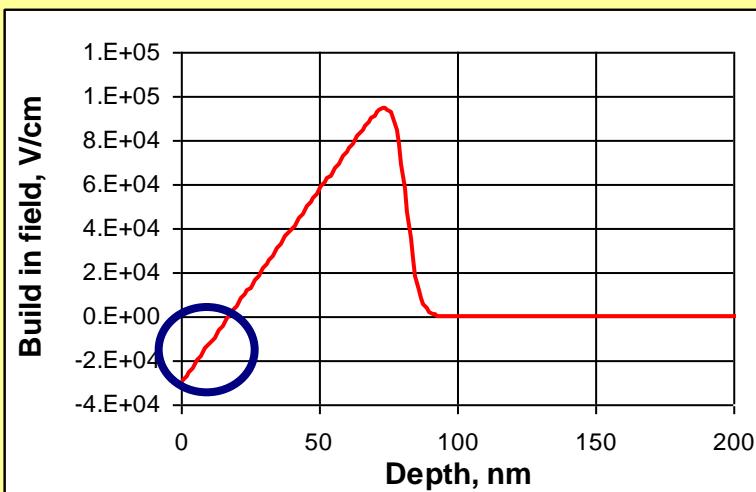
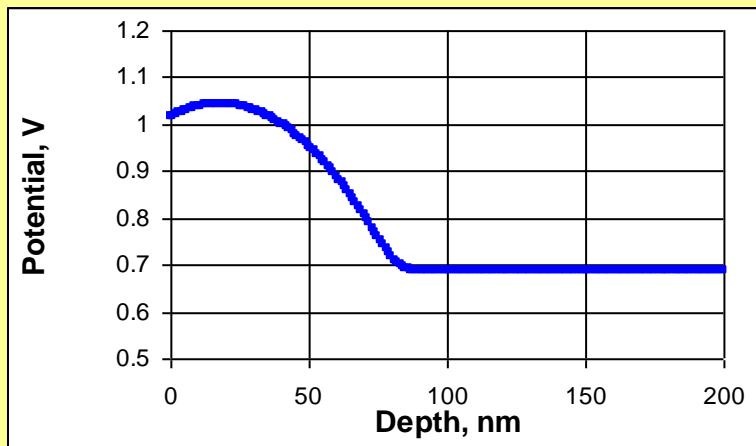
# Track at the planar detector entrance window (energy and charge losses)



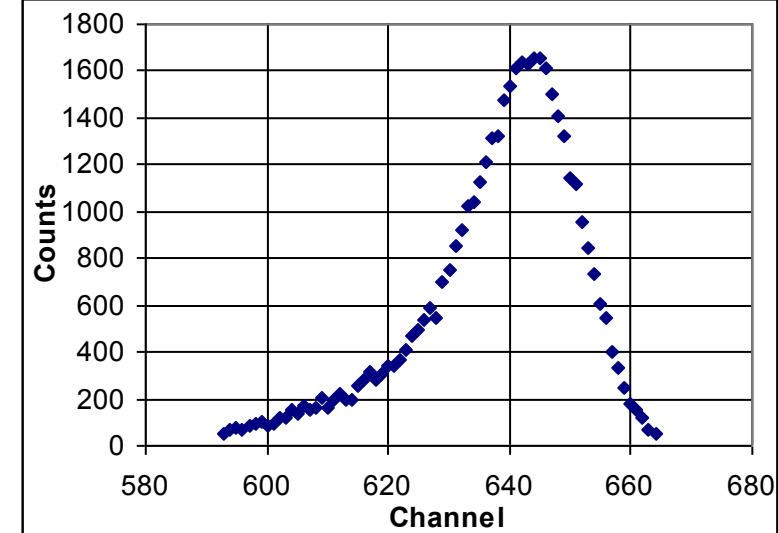
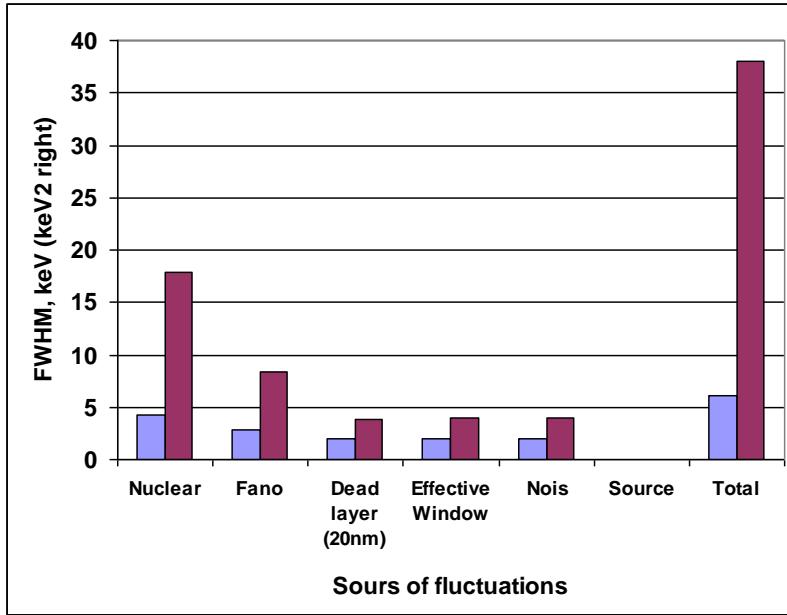
# Electric field in the detector entrance window



The effective window thickness for the developed detectors is **20 nm** (for 5.5 MeV alphas)



# The energy resolution components

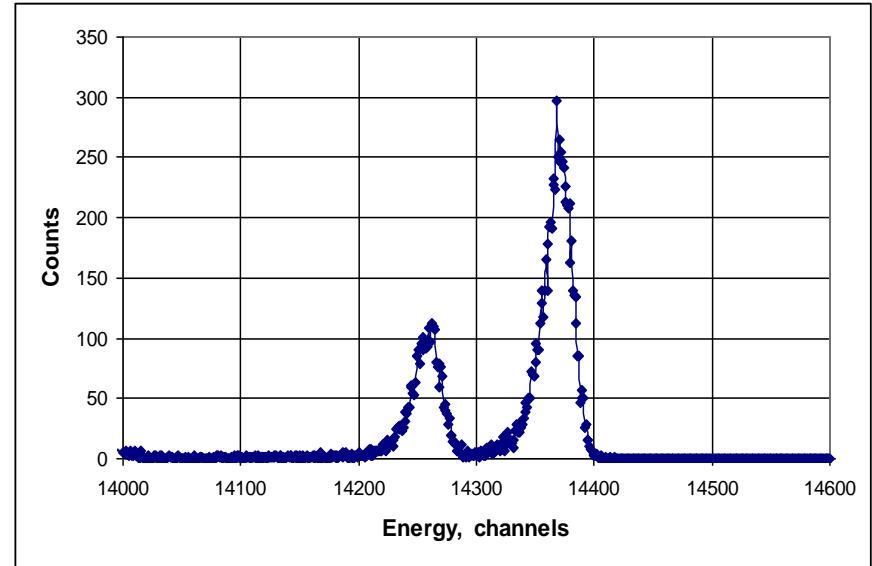
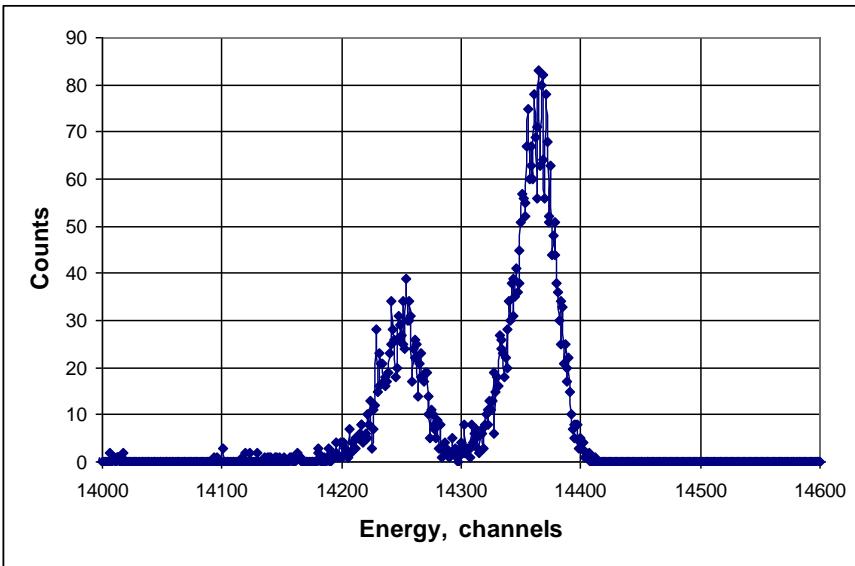


Process	FWHM	
	keV	keV <sup>2</sup>
Nuclear scatterin	4.22	17.8084
Ionization	2.9	8.41
Dead layer (20nm)	1.95	3.8025
Effective window	2	4
Noise	2	4
Source		0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.166109</b>	<b>38.0209</b>

Spectrum of  $^{210}\text{Po}$  measured by detector with optimized structure of p-n junction. The energy resolution of 8.1 keV.

(From: E.Verbitskaya, et.al.,  
Nucl. Instr. Meth.. B 84 (1994) 51)

# Spectra for the strip region (alphas $^{238}\text{Pu}$ )



## Version 1

**Effective thickness of entrance window:**

$W_{\text{eff}} = 110 \text{ nm}$

**Energy resolution - 12.8 keV**

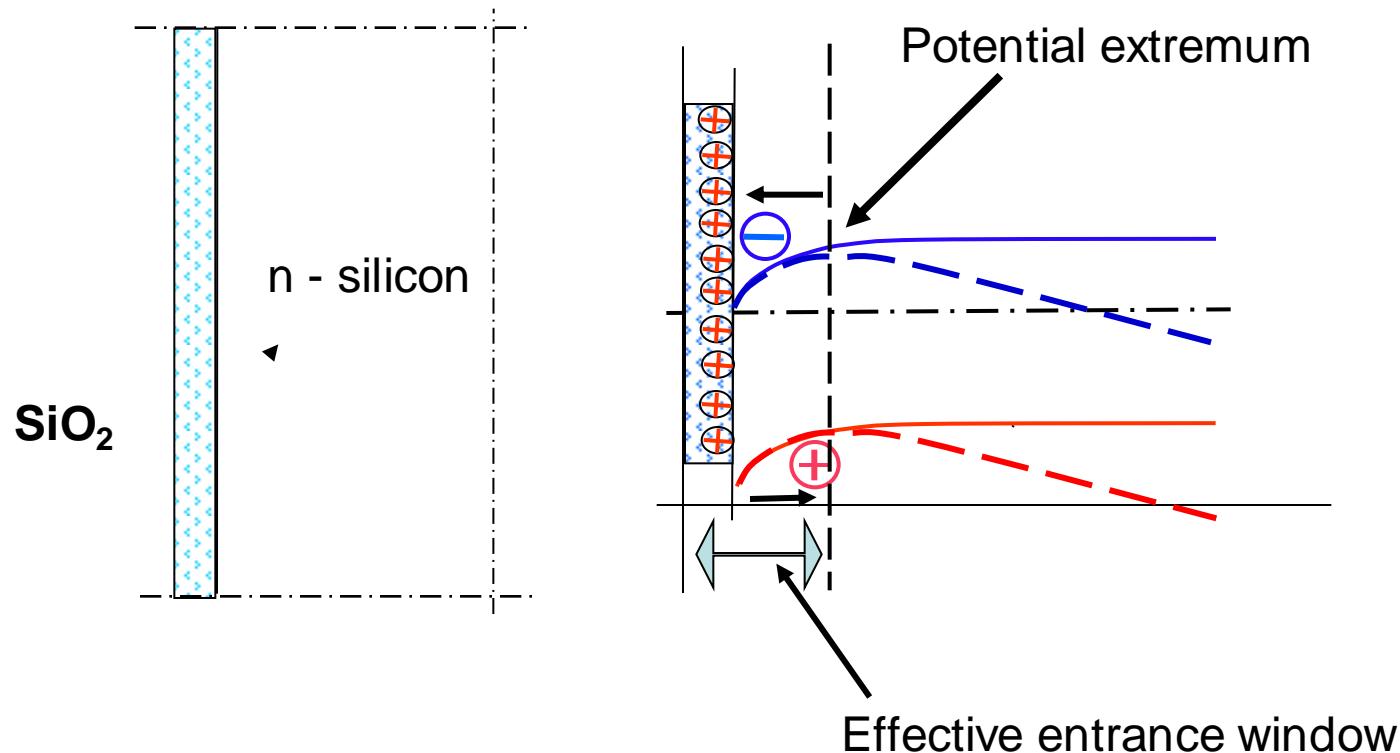
## Version 2

**Effective thickness of entrance window:**

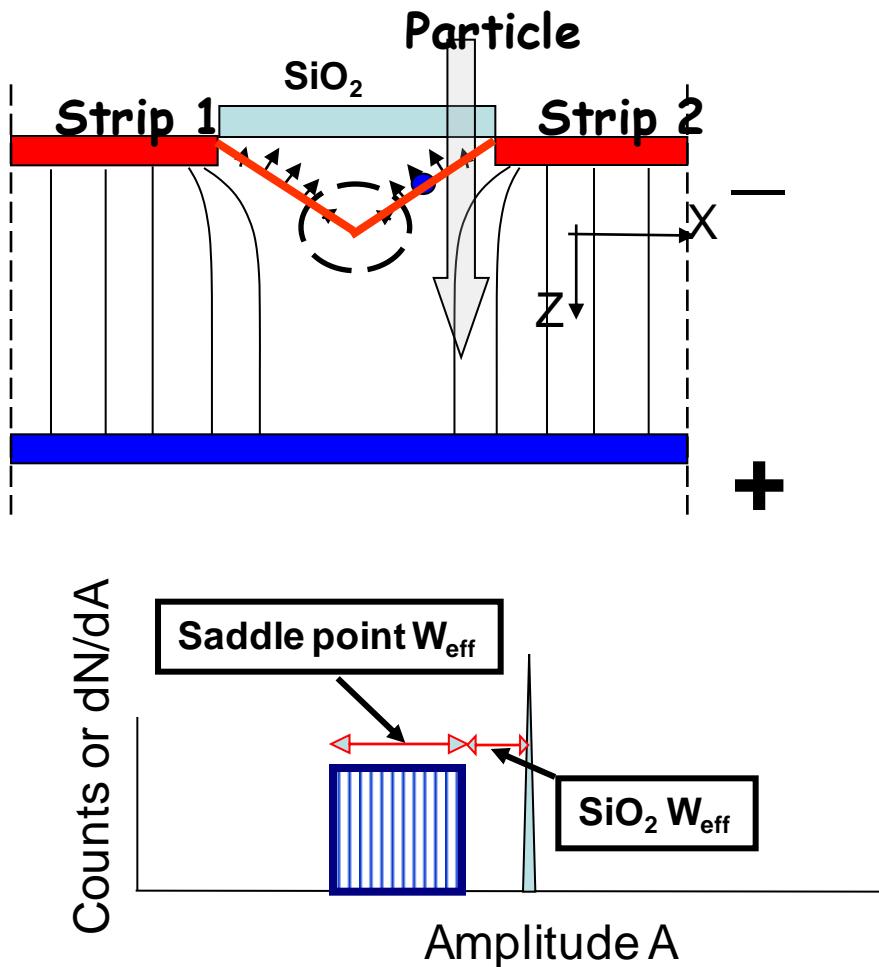
$W_{\text{eff}} = 25 \text{ nm}$

**Energy resolution – 9.8 keV**

# The interstrip gap structure



# Model for spectra response of interstrip gap



Point generation – no charge sharing  
Symmetric  $E(X, Z)$  in the gap  
Linear  $W_{\text{eff}}(Z)$

$$A(x) = A_0 - \varepsilon(\Delta_{\text{SiO}_2} - mX)$$

Spectra response

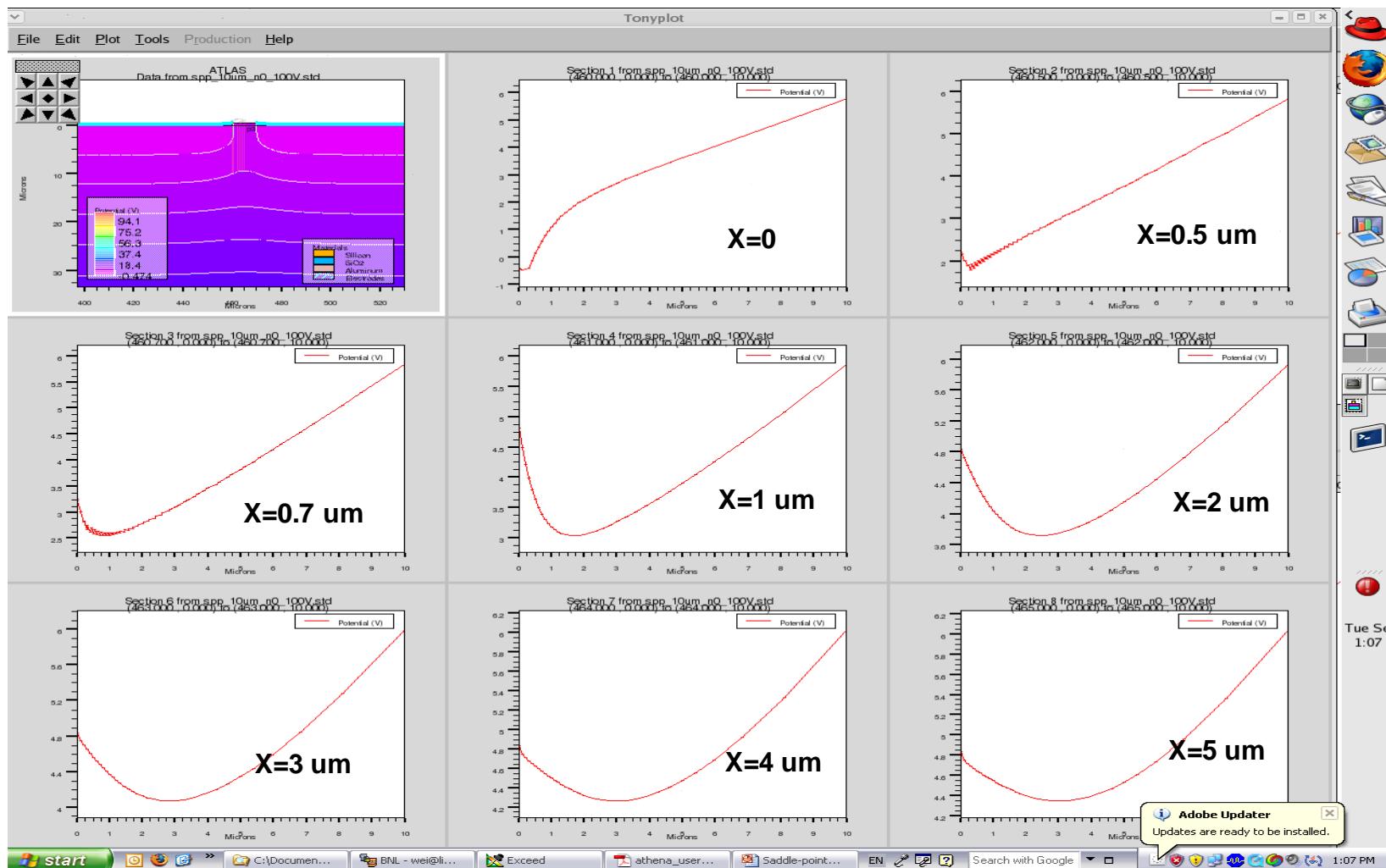
$$\frac{dN}{dA} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \times \frac{\partial x}{\partial A}$$

Spectra shape is:  
 $dN/dA = 1/m$

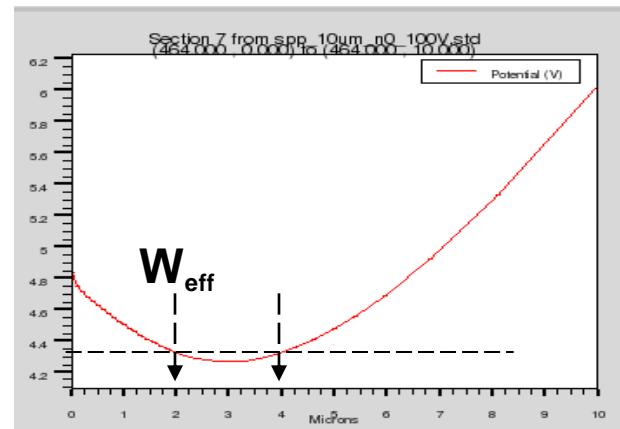
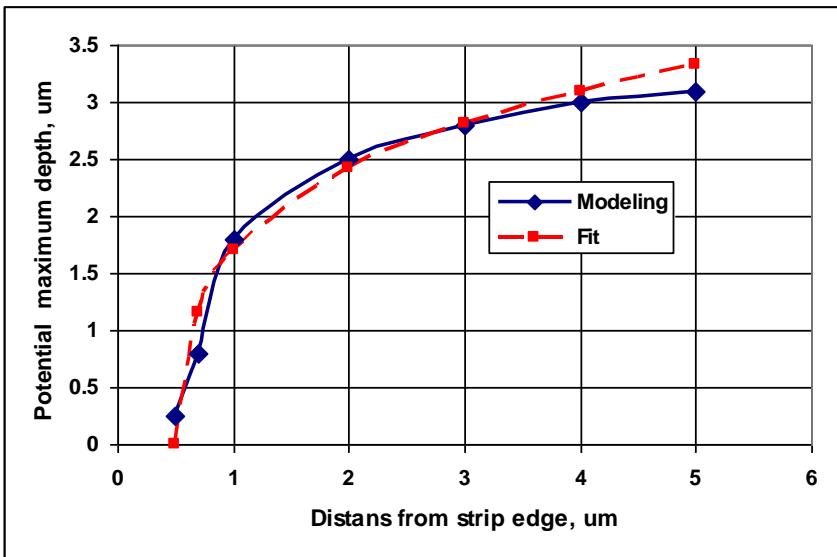
# Potential in interstrip gap

Parameters:

Gap width – 10 um, Charge in  $\text{SiO}_2$  –  $4 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ,  
Si resistivity – 5 kOhm-cm, d = 300 um,  $V_b = 100\text{V}$



# Parameterization of potential extremum and $W_{\text{eff}}$ in the interstrip gap



$$W_{\text{max}} = 2.2 (X - X_0)^{0.28}$$

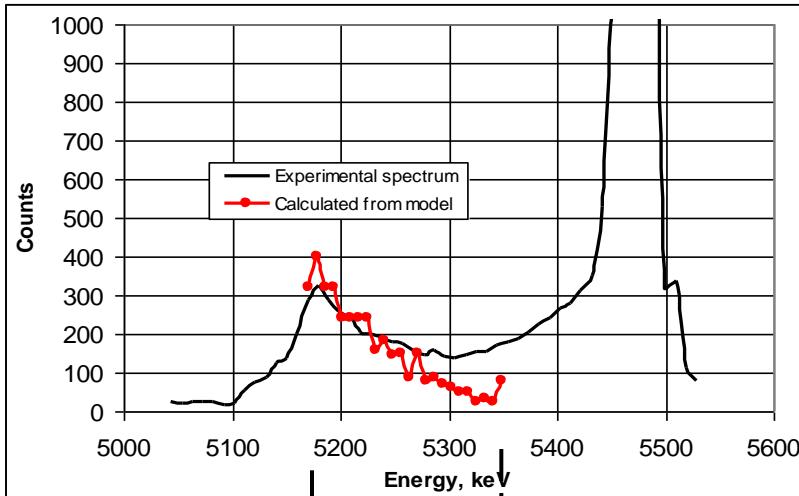
with  $X_0 = 0.6 \mu\text{m}$

$$W_{\text{eff}} = \gamma W_{\text{max}}$$

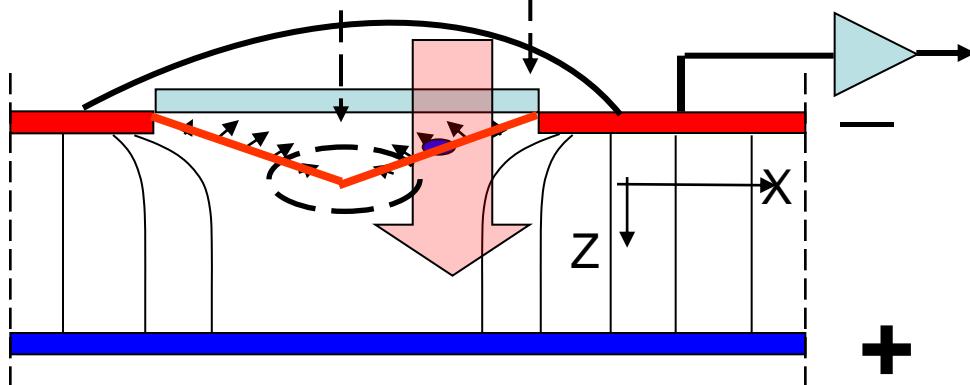
$$\gamma = 0.6$$

for  $kT/q = 25 \text{ mV}$

# Alpha spectrum for interstrip gap



Parameters: Gap width – 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ,  
Charge in  $\text{SiO}_2$  –  $4 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ ,  
Si resistivity – 5 kOhm-cm,  
 $d = 300 \mu\text{m}$ ,  
 $V_b = 100\text{V}$



Simulated “Gap spectrum” correlates with the experimental in major features:

- the energy range
- triangle shape

# Conclusions

1. *The developed model predicts the main features of short range particle spectra measured with strip detectors:  
triangle shape of the spectra generated in interstrip gap.*
2. *The model can be simply extended for detection of any short range particles.*
3. *The model gives a background for parameterization of interstrip gap properties as an element disturbing the detector spectra response.*

## Acknowledgement

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**Thank you  
for your attention**