# TCT study of silicon epitaxial and MCZ detectors

#### <u>V. Eremin<sup>1</sup></u>, M. Boscardin<sup>2</sup>, M. Bruzzi<sup>3</sup>, D. Creanza<sup>4</sup>, A. Macchiolo<sup>5</sup>, D. Menichelli<sup>3</sup>, C. Piemonte<sup>2</sup>, E. Verbitskaya<sup>1</sup>

- 1. Physico Technical Institute St.Petersburg,
- 2. IRST-Trento
- 3. Dip. Energetica- INFN Firenze
- 4. Dip. Interateneo Fisica INFN Bari
- 5. Dip. Fisica INFN Firenze

#### **Outline**

- 1. Samples and experiment
- 2. Input data for TCT responce treatment
- 3. TCT response in bulk and epi detectors
- 4. Electric field reconstruction
- 5. E(x) in cooled detectors
- 6. Long term annealing effect
- 7. Conclusions

### **Operation effective deep levels in** *irradiated detectors*

#### Mid gap levels (MGL) – Current generation, space charge introduction



#### Generation current in Si PIN detectors



#### Life time degradation in Si



Parameterization for data of G. Gramburger ....

#### **Samples and technique**

				An	nealing	Measurement
Sample #	Material	Radiation	Fluence eq.n.	T, C	Time, min	T, K
13-SMG-15	ері	neutrons	8.50E+14	no		293
12-SMG-15	ері	neutrons	8.50E+14	80	60	293
12-SMG-19	ері	neutrons	1.70E+15	80	30	293, 263
12-SMG-22	ері	protons		80	60	293, 263
187-SMG-9	MCZ	neutrons	4.20E+14	no		293, 263
187-SMG-2	MCZ	neutrons	4.20E+14	80	12	293

#### Technique:

TCT setup at PTI TCT setup response Temperature range Laser wavelength

0.8 ns 77 – 373K 830um

### TCT data for silicon epi as irradiated detector



## E(x) reconstruction for silicon epi as irradiated detector

Detector W13-SMG-15<br/>epi, 150um<br/>Neutron irradiated: Feq = 8.5 E14 cm-2<br/>Annealing: noOperational parameters:<br/>V = 186V<br/>T = 293KExtracted values<br/>Tau tr = 3ns<br/>Vfd = 180V



		-	
		Calculate	d values
Sample pa	rameters	E1, V/cm	2600
Uc[V]	0	W1, cm	0.005
ras(s), [s]	3.000-09	Eb, V/cm	2100
tau(h), (s) TCT mode	5.00E-09	Wb. cm	0.01
n[cm-1] Ub IVI	-3.00E+06 186	E2, V/cm	-1.77E+20
a [1 cm]	5.64E+03	W2 cm	0
stor [V]	203		-

### TCT data for silicon epi annealed detector

**Operational parameters:** Extracted values Detector W12-SMG-15 T = 293KVfd = **150V** epi, 150um Neutron irradiated: Feg = 8.5 E14 cm-2 Annealing: 80C@60min **Collected charge** 2.5E+06 2.0E+06 Series1 **Coll**, pairs . . . 1.2E-04 Series2 1.5E+06 Series3 Series4 1.0E+06 1.0E-04 Series5 5.0E+05 Series6 8.0E-05 ◄ Series7 0.0E+00 current, Series8 ٥ 100 200 300 400 6.0E-05 Bias, V Series9 Series10 Amax vs. reverse vias Series11 1.4E-04 4.0E-05 Series 12 1.2E-04 Series13 • • • (m 2 1.0E-04 2.0E-05 Series14 8.0E-05 Amax ( Series15 6.0E-05 Series16 0.0E+00 4.0E-05 Series17 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 ...... Series18 2.0E-05 time, ns Series 19 0.0E+00 100 200 300 400 0 V (Volt)

#### E(x) reconstruction for silicon epi annealed detector

Detector W12-SMG-15 MCZ, 150um Neutron irradiated: Feq = 8.5 E14 cm-2 Annealing: 80C@60min

Operational	parameters:
V = 147V	
T = 293K	

	des l'and d		$a_{II}$	es
	ave		CALC	
<b>T</b>		<u> </u>		
I a I I	TC	$\prec n$	S	
1 44	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	J	
\ /C./		-01/		
VIA				
VIU				





## Annealing effect in silicon epi detectors

epi, 150um Neutron irradiated: Feg = 8.5 E14 cm-2 W13-SMG-15: non annealed W12-SMG-15: annealed 80C@60 min

**Operational parameters:** T = 293K

Extracted values Tau tr = 3 ns







cm 0.0035 //cm 2200

### TCT data for silicon epi annealed detector

**Operational parameters:** Extracted values Detector W12-SMG-19 T = 293KTau tr = 1.5 nsepi, 150um Neutron irradiated: Feg = 1.7 E15 cm-2 Vfd = **190V** Annealing: 80C@30min **Collected charge** 1.6E+06 Series1 1.4E+06 1.4E-04 ٠ • • • pairs Series2 1.2E+06 Series3 1.0E+06 1.2E-04 ٠ Qcoll, Series4 8.0E+05 . . Series5 6.0E+05 1.0E-04 Series6 4.0E+05 ∢ Series7 2.0E+05 8.0E-05 Series8 current, 0.0E+00 Series9 100 200 300 Series10 Bias, V 6.0E-05 Series11 1.4E-04 Series12 4.0E-05 Series13 1.2E-04 Series14 1.0E-04 Amax (mV) 2.0E-05 Series15 8.0E-05 Series16 0.0E+00 Series17 6.0E-05 Series18 5 10 0 15 4.0E-05 Series19 time, ns 2.0E-05 0.0E+00 100 200 0 300 V (Volt)

#### TCT data for silicon epi annealed and cooled detector

Detector W12-SMG-19-10 epi, 150um Neutron irradiated: Feq = 1.7 E15 cm-2 Annealing: 80C@30min

Opera	ationa	l para	meter	ʻs:
T=26	53K	-		









# Cooling effect in silicon irradiated epi detectors

Detector W12-SMG-19 epi, 150um Neutron irradiated: Feq = 1.7 E15 cm-2 annealed 80C @30 min RT; -10C **Operational parameters:** V = 174V

**Extracted values** Tau tr = 1.5 ns





cm 0.0035 //cm 2200

#### TCT data for proton irradiated silicon epi detector



### TCT data for silicon epi annealed detector

Detector W12-SMG-22-10 epi, 150um Proton irradiated: Feq = 7 E14 cm-2 Annealing: 80C@60min







# Cooling effect in proton irradiated epi silicon detectors

Detector W12-SMG-22 epi, 150um Proton irradiated: Feq = 7 E14 cm-2 annealed 80C@30 min RT; -10C **Operational parameters:** V = 92V

**Extracted values** Tau tr = 4 ns





## TCT data for silicon MCZ as irradiated detector

Detector W187-SMG-9 MCZ, 300um Proton irradiated: 26 MeV, Feq = 4.2 E14 cm-2 Annealing: no **Operational parameters:** T = 293K Extracted values
Vfd = 206V



### E(x) reconstruction for silicon MCZ as irradiated detector

Detector W187-SMG-9 MCZ, 300um Proton irradiated: 26 MeV, Feq = 4.2 E14 cm-2 Annealing: no

Operational parameters:	Extracted values		
V = 184 V	<i>Tau tr</i> = 6 <i>n</i> s		
T = 293K	Vfd = <b>180V</b>		



 
 Sample parameters (dm)
 300:620

 UclV1
 0

 Monto 2006-00
 000:600

 tanh, 1g
 500:600

 ELV0m
 200:00

 Classifier
 0.000:600

 tanh, 1g
 500:00

 ELV0m
 200:00

 tbn/1
 1.000:00

 tbn/1
 3.000:00

 tbn/1
 3.000:0

#### TCT data for silicon MCZ as irradiated cooled detector



#### E(x) reconstruction for silicon MCZ as irradiated cooled detector

Detector W187-SMG-9	Operational parameters:	Extracted values
MCZ, 300um	V = 184 V	Tau tr = 6 ns
Proton irradiated: 26 MeV, Feq = 4.2 E14 cm-2	T = 263K	Vfd = <b>180V</b>
Annealing: no		





## TCT data for silicon MCZ annealed detector



series #	No'A	k, nA	Qc, prs
0	6	22	1.23E+05
	19	ŝ	4.08E+05
2	Ы	10	5.99E+05
	đ	ŝ	7.43E+05
4	ß	-109	8.71E+05
	77	-122	1.05E+05
•	22	-132	1.16E+06
7	107	-144	1.27E+06
	122	-155	1.35E+06
•	137	-165	1.50E+06
10	152	-176	1.61E+06
11	167	-155	1.79E+05
12	154	-194	1.85E+06
12	199	25	1.94E+05
16	212	-216	2.01E+06
15	227	-229	2.13E+06
0	0	0	0.000 +000
•	0	0	0.00E+00

#### E(x) reconstruction for silicon MCZ annealed detector





## Annealing effect in silicon MCZ detectors

MCZ, 300um Proton irradiated: 26 MeV, 4.2 E14 cm-2 W187-SMG-9: non annealed W187-SMG-2: annealed 80C@12 min

Operational	parameters:
V = 184 V	
T = 293K	

Extracted values Tau tr = 6 nsVfd = **180V** 



10 12 14 16 18 20





20

10

0.003 n 220

0 2 4 6 8

Time. ns

#### Effect of MCZ detectors cooling

Detector W187-SMG-9 MCZ, 300um Proton irradiated: 26 MeV, Feg = 4.2 E14 cm-2 Annealing: no Operational parameters:Extracted valuesV = 184 VTau tr = 6 nsVfd = 180V







#### **Conclusions**

1. The current response of MCZ and epi-silicon based detectors is can be explained in the frame of double peak electric field distribution model with "active" electricaly neutral bias region.

2. Epi- detectors exhibit the space charge sign inversion due to high irradiation fluence or reverse annealing with high resistivity base

3. The SCSI is observed for MCZ and epi- based detectors at Feq > 4.5e14cm-3

4. The SCSI is stimulated by the long term annealing in MCZ and epi detectors

4. In MCZ based detectors the long term annealing leads to increase of the electric field at n+ contact and reduction at p+ contact.

5. The electric field in the base region is insensitive to the annealing.

3. The detector cooling redistributes the electric field with a trend of its better uniformity:

the electric field at the detector contacts reduces the field in the thickness of neutral base slightly incre<sup>V, Eremin ..., PTI, RD50, Oct. 2006</sup>