

# First Results of SiBT test beam 2009

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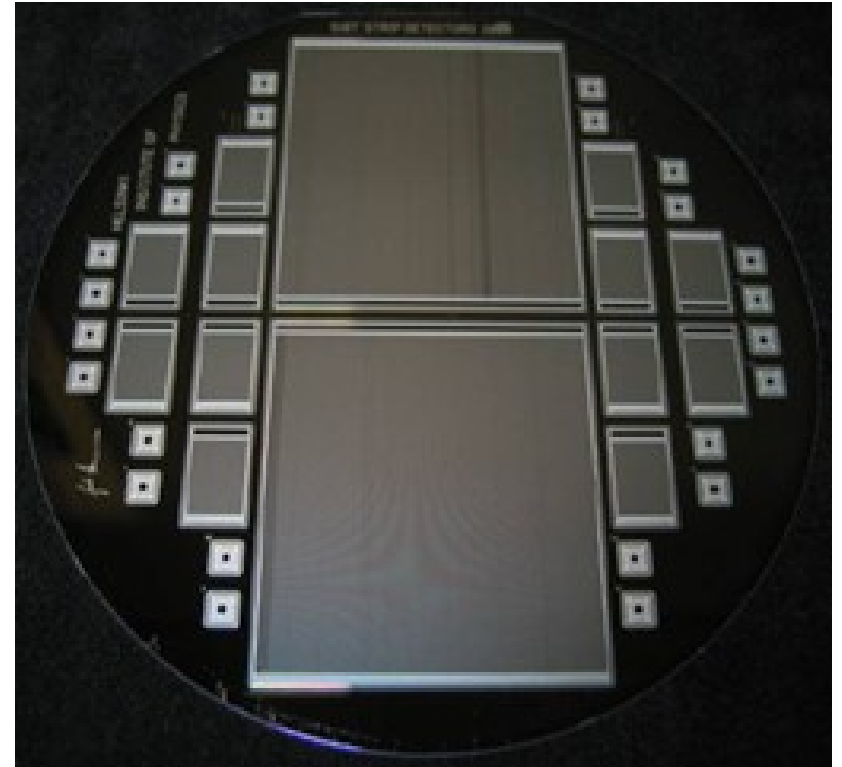
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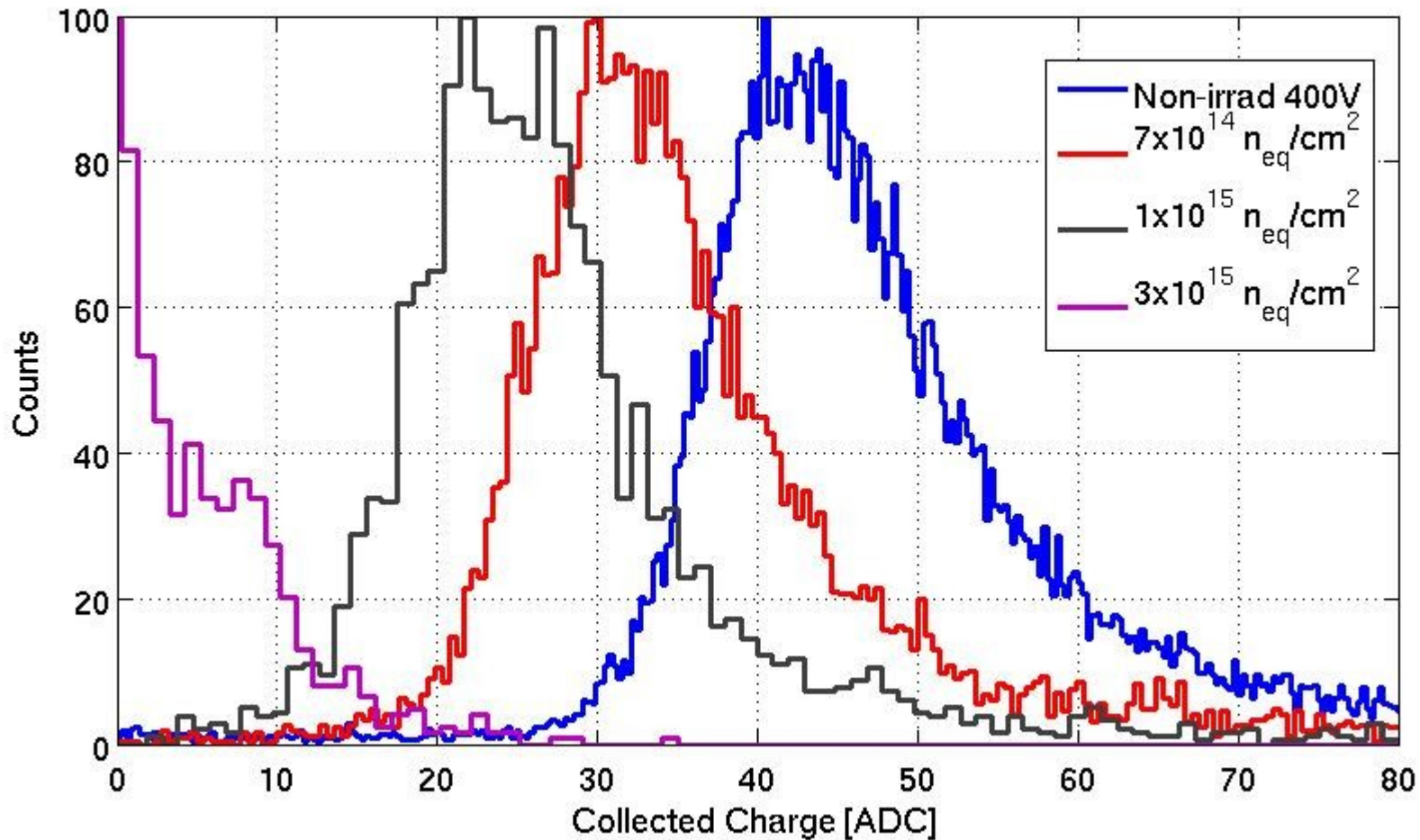
<http://www.hip.fi/research/cms/tracker/SiBT/php/home.php>

# Outline

- Summary of 2008 results
- Two sensor modules will be covered in this talk
  - 1)  $n^+/p^-/p^+$  made on p-type MCz-Si irradiated with  $2 \times 10^{15} n_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ .
  - 2)  $p^+/n^-/n^+$  n-type Fz-Si irradiated  $1 \times 10^{14} n_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ .
- CCE vs V
- Simulation of experimental results

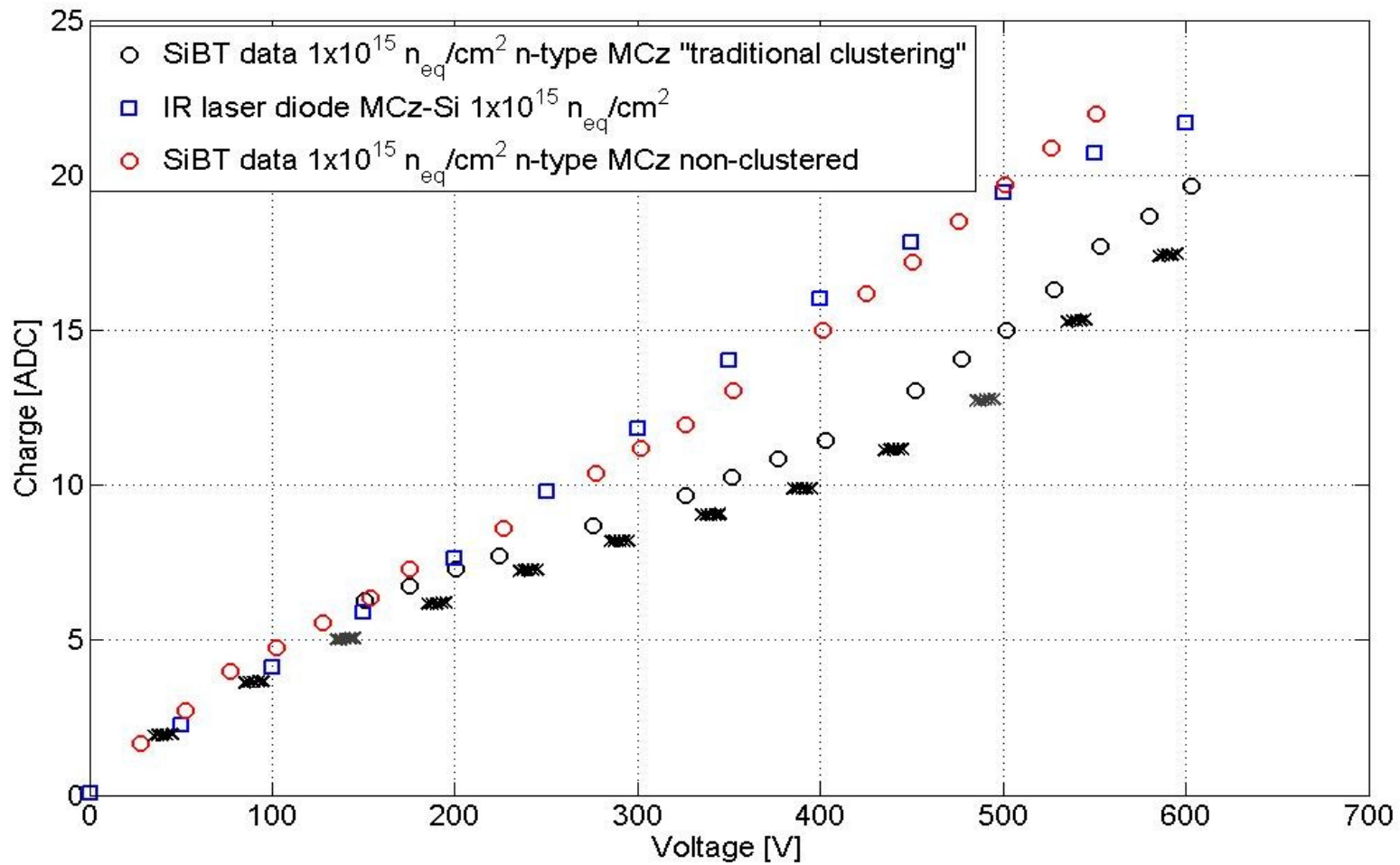


# Results 2008



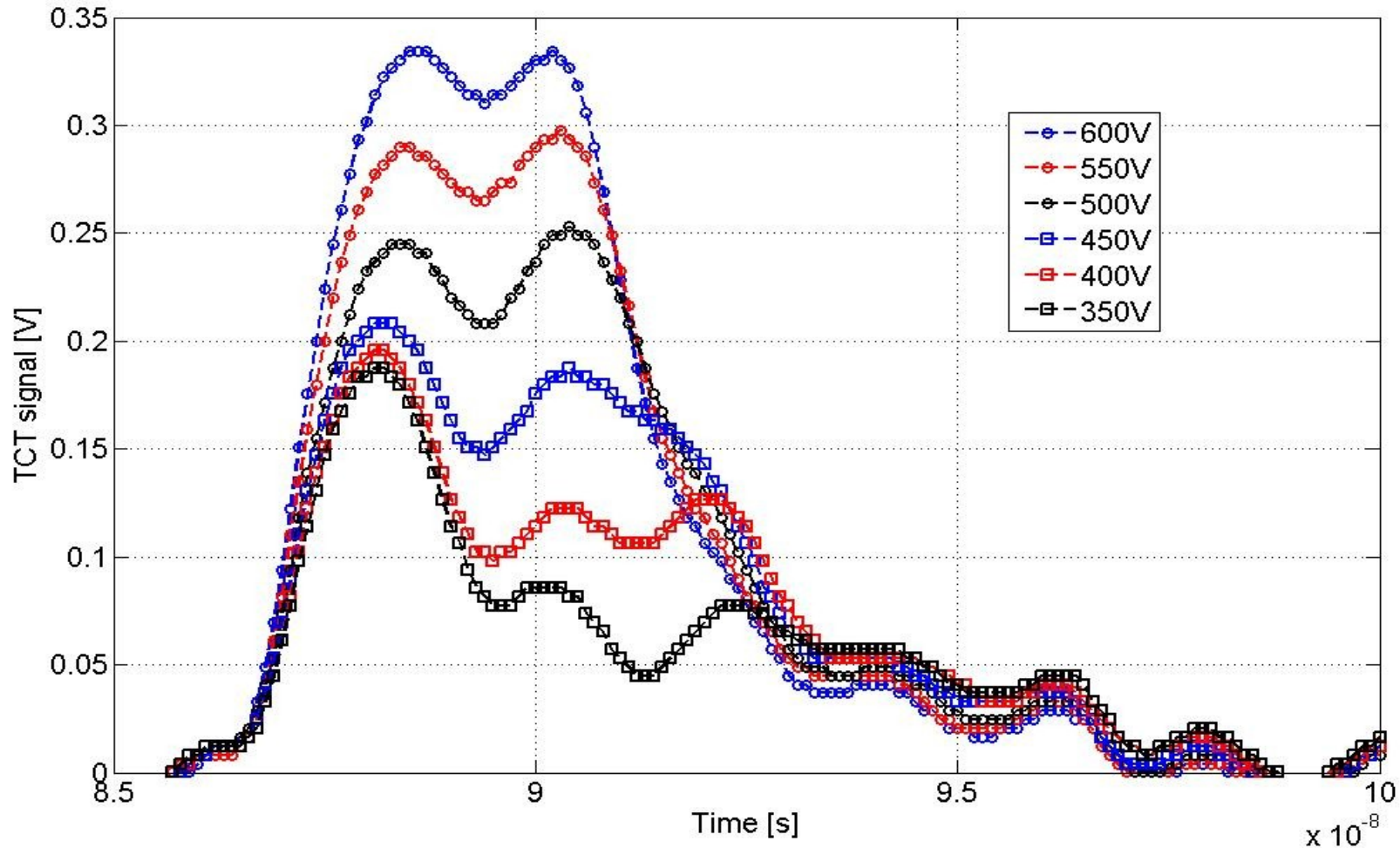
- In 2008 we measured n-type MCz-Si up to  $3 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$
- Non-irradiated / full charge  $\sim 40$  ADC counts
- At  $1 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$  Signal MPV  $\sim 20 > 50\%$  CCE, S/N  $> 10$

# N-type MCz-Si $1 \times 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$



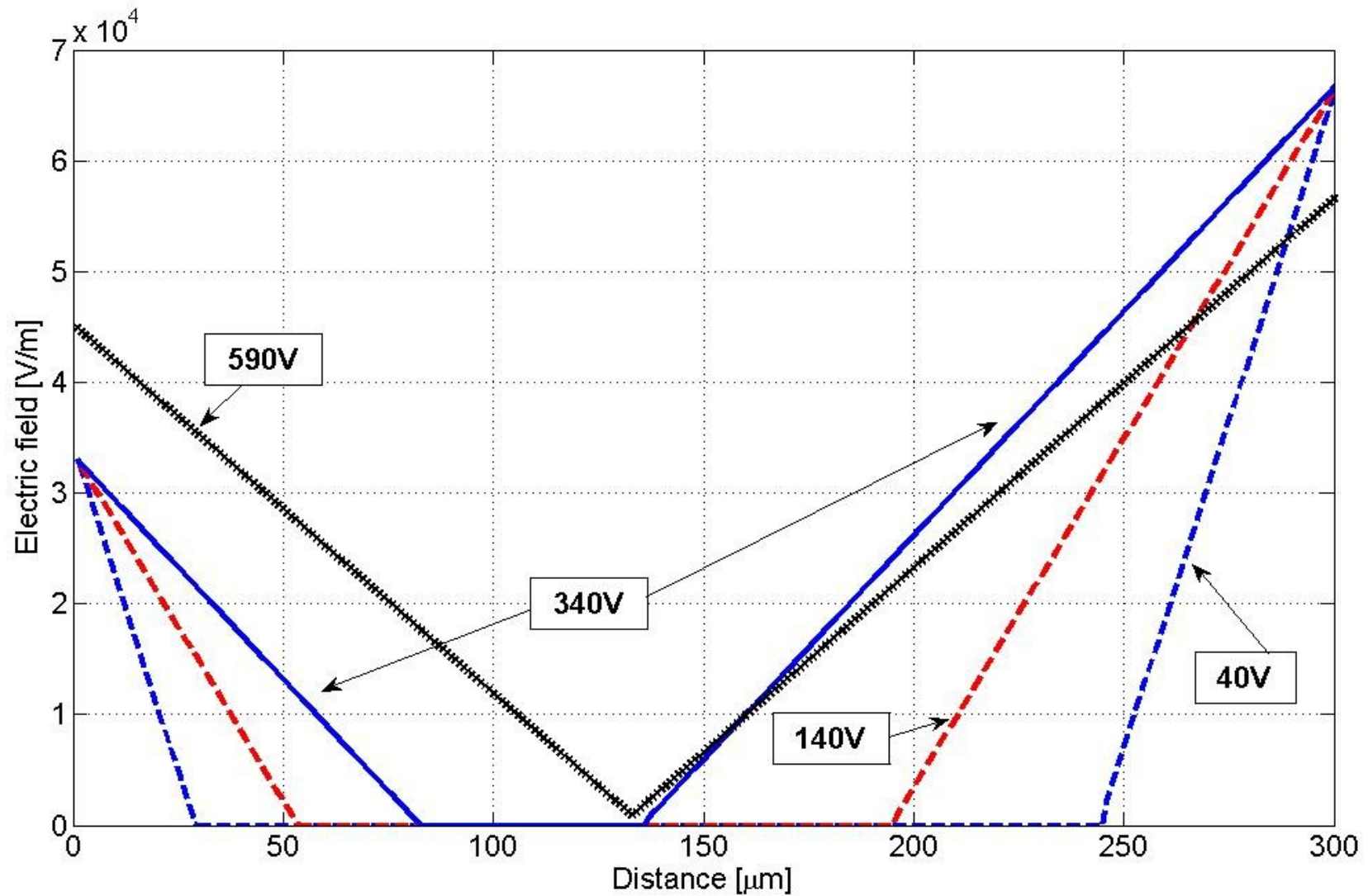
Test beam data, IR laser measurement on diode, simulation

# Red laser TCT on $1 \times 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eff}}/\text{cm}^2$ n-type MCz-Si

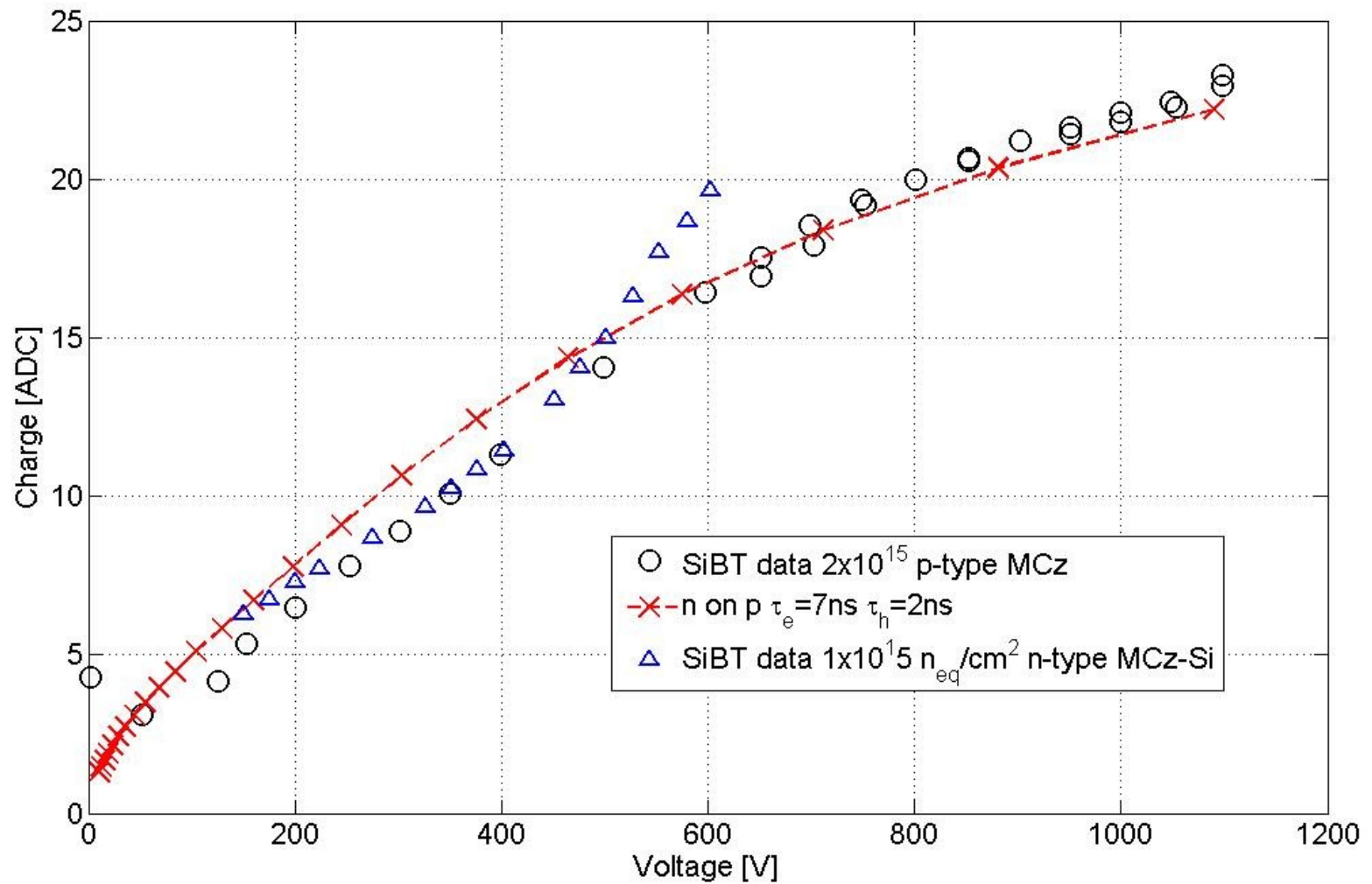


Data “as measured”, not trapping corrected

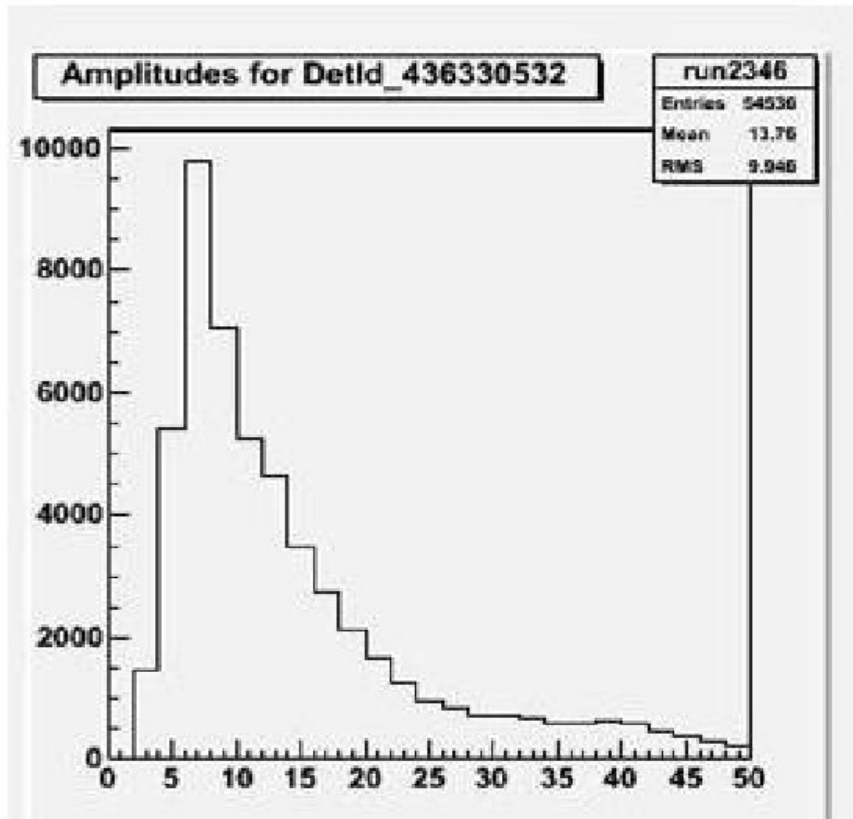
# Electric field distribution used in CCE vs V calculation



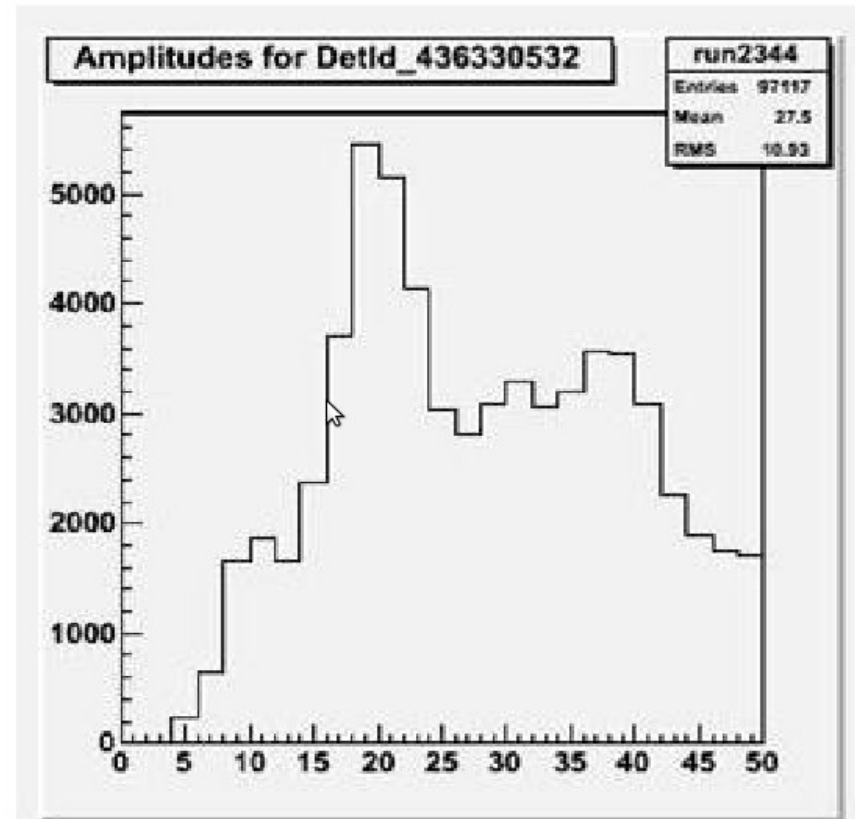
# Results 2009 / MCz-Si $n^+/p^-/p^+$ $2 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$



Fz-Si p<sup>+</sup>/n<sup>-</sup>/n<sup>+</sup> 1×10<sup>14</sup> n<sub>eq</sub>/cm<sup>2</sup>



$V_{\text{bias}} = 500\text{V}$     $I_{\text{reverse}} = 63\mu\text{A}$

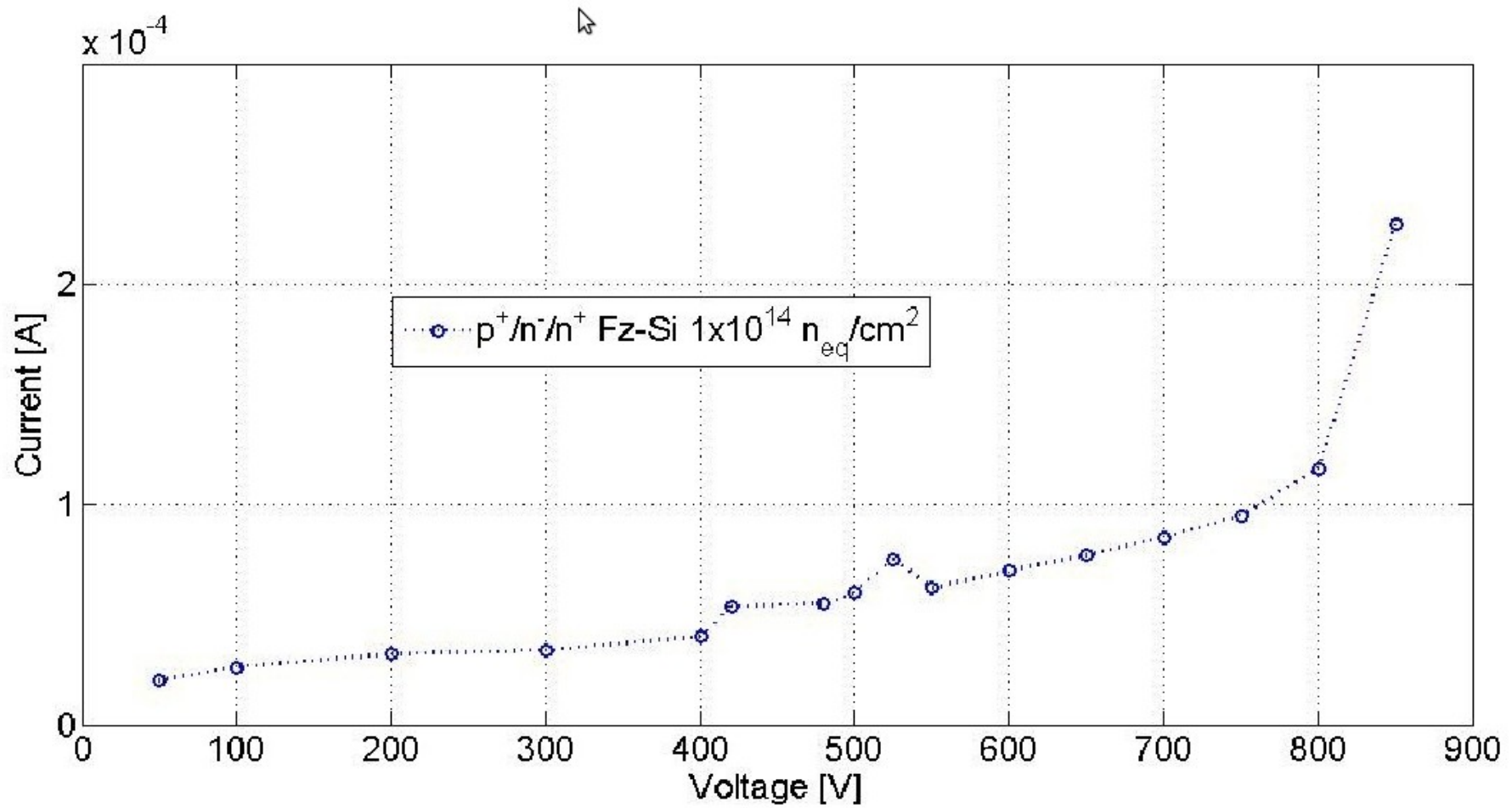


$V_{\text{bias}} = 850\text{V}$     $I_{\text{reverse}} = 116\mu\text{A}$

**On-line monitor screenshot**



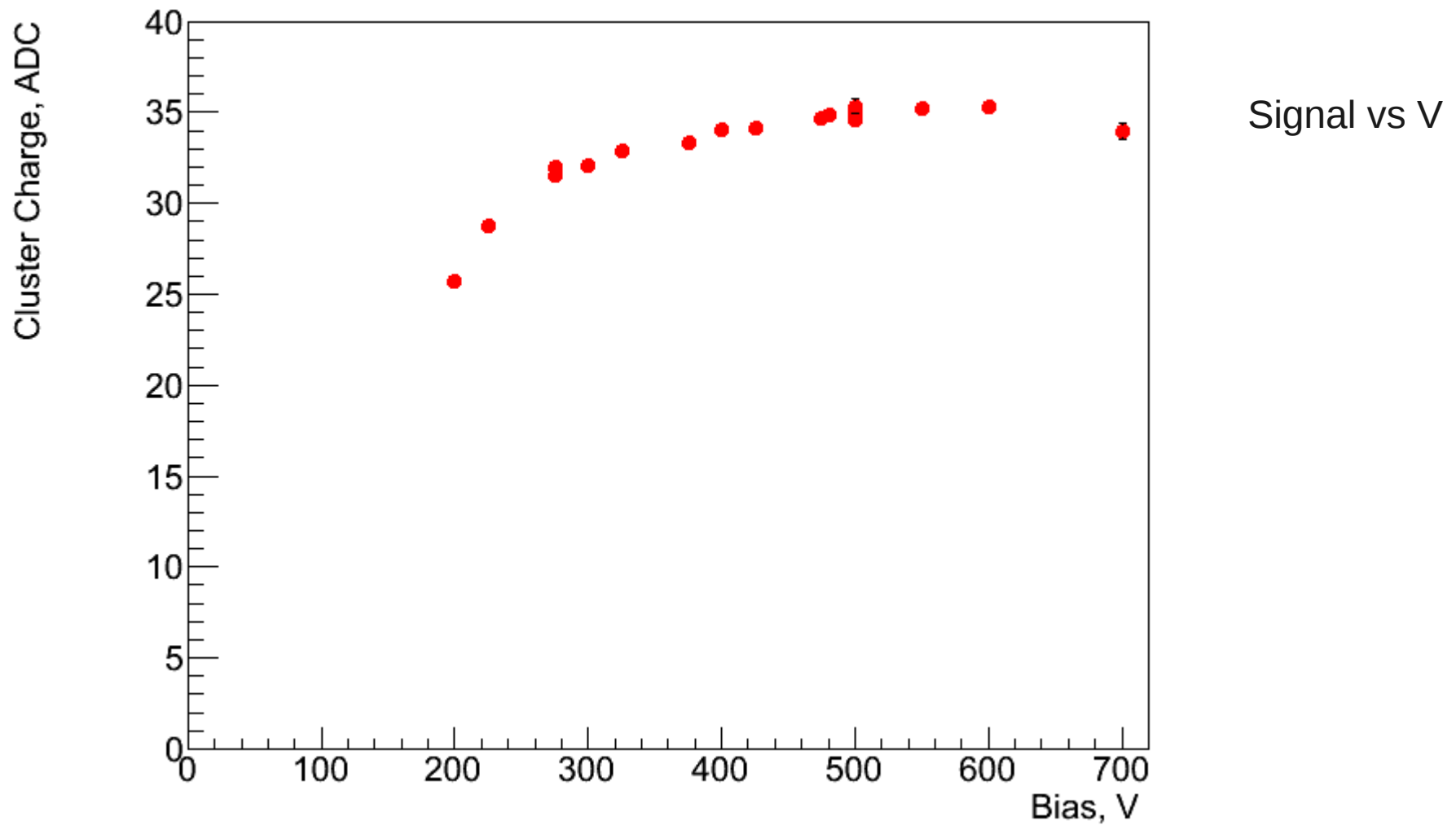
# IV characteristic of module



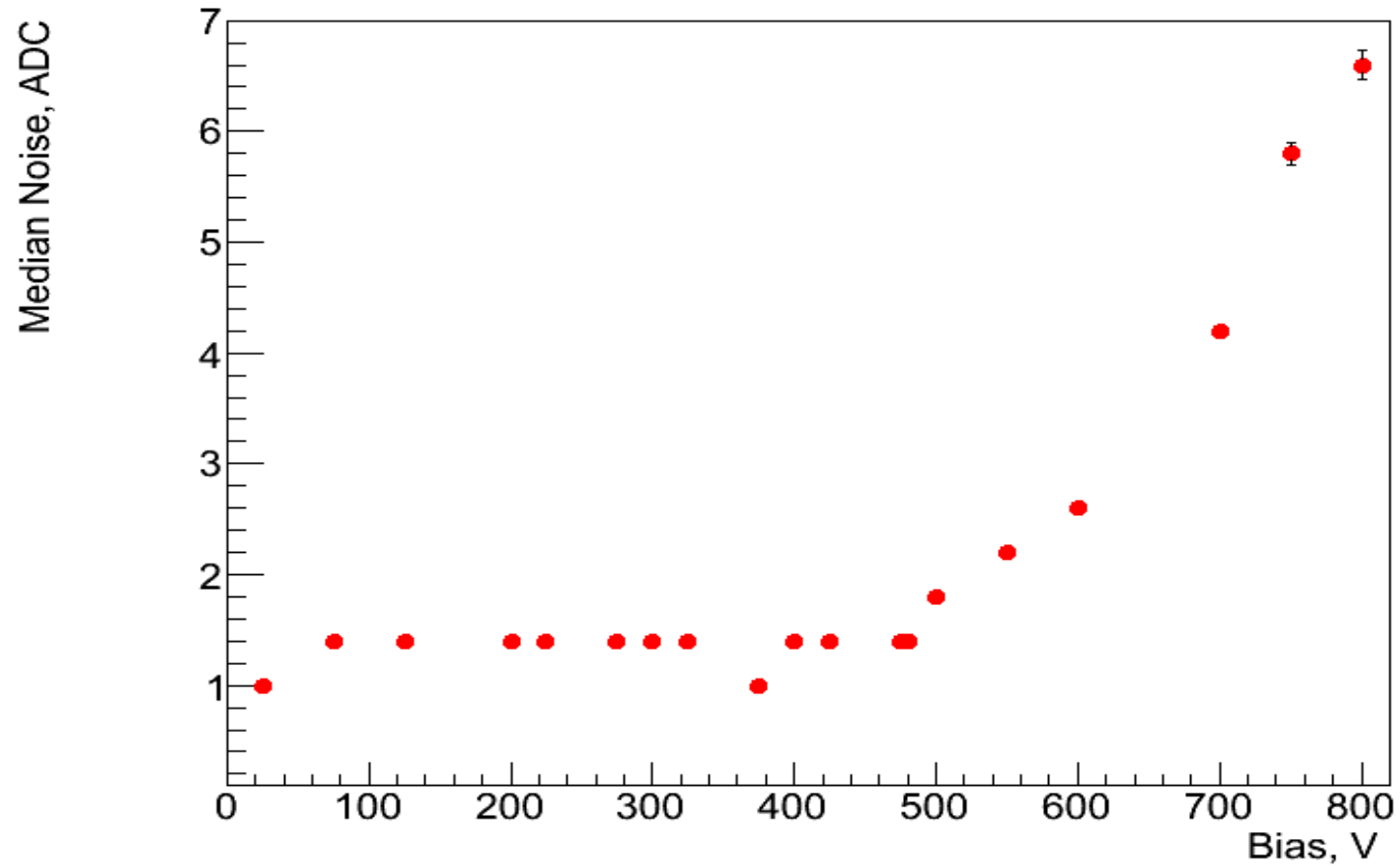
Recorded during data taking with CAEN power supply,  $T = -10^{\circ}\text{C}$

# Data analysis of n-type Fz-Si $1 \times 10^{14} n_{eq} / \text{cm}^2$

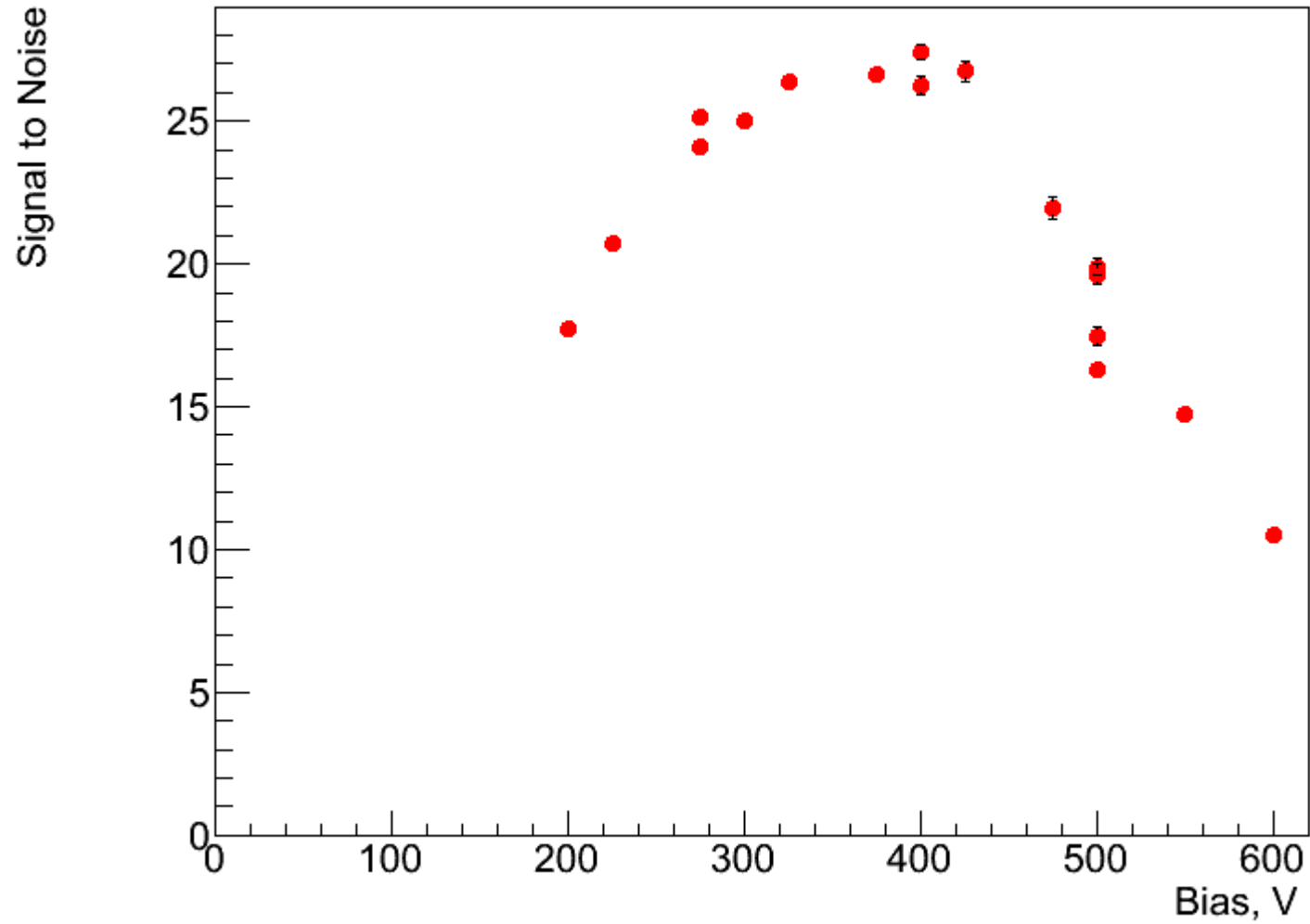
by Yuri Gotra, FNAL



# Noise vs Voltage



# Signal to Noise vs Voltage



# Summary

- **N-type MCz-Si  $1 \times 10^{15} n_{eq} / \text{cm}^2$**

- >40% CCE @ 600V
- Results producible with calculations with classical transport equations and IR laser measurements

- **P-type MCz-Si  $2 \times 10^{15} n_{eq} / \text{cm}^2$**

- >40% CCE @ 600V
- >60% CCE @ 1100V
- Results producible with calculations with classical transport equations.
- No “avalanche multiplication” observed
- Essentially same CCE as in n-type MCz-Si irradiated with 50% smaller fluence.

- **n-type Fz-Si  $1 \times 10^{14} n_{eq} / \text{cm}^2$**

- >90% CCE @ 400V
- S/N ratio 27 with pitch adapter providing AC coupling
- CMSSW on-line monitor sees significant increase in collected charge when sensor breaks down.
- The charge increase is not attributed with particle hit clusters
- Noise will drastically increase when running detector in this mode

