

Inverse-LGAD: Solving the LGAD fill factor problem

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An in-deep study of a p-in-p LGAD prototype (dubbed as I-LGAD) is presented. Contrary to the conventional LGAD devices, currently proposed for the HL-LHC mip timing detectors, the I-LGAD has a non-segmented deep p-well (the multiplication layer). Therefore, I-LGADs should ideally present a constant gain value over all the sensitive region of the device without gain drops between the signal collecting electrodes; in other words, I-LGADs should have a 100% fill factor by design. We have experimentally confirmed this feature on a strip-like segmented i-LGAD and compare it against a conventional strip-like LGAD and PIN devices.

Authors: DUARTE CAMPDERROS, Jordi (Universidad de Cantabria (ES)); GARCIA ALONSO, Andrea (Universidad de Cantabria (ES)); CURRAS RIVERA, Esteban (Universidad de Cantabria (ES)); GOMEZ, Gervasio (Universidad de Cantabria (ES)); Dr VILA ALVAREZ, Ivan (Instituto de Física de Cantabria (CSIC-UC)); FERNANDEZ GARCIA, Marcos (Universidad de Cantabria (ES)); JARAMILLO ECHEVERRIA, Richard (Universidad de Cantabria (ES)); Dr HIDALGO VILLENA, Salvador (Instituto de Microelectronica de Barcelona (IMB-CNM-C-SIC)); GONZALEZ SANCHEZ, Javier (Universidad de Cantabria (ES)); PELLEGRINI, Giulio (Universidad de Valencia (ES)); CARULLA ARESTE, Maria del Mar (Instituto de Microelectronica de Barcelona IMB-CNM)

Presenter: DUARTE CAMPDERROS, Jordi (Universidad de Cantabria (ES))

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