

Test beam results of MCz-Si detectors

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On behalf of the CMS SiBT group

(http://www.hip.fi/research/cms/tracker/SiBT/php/home.php)

Beam studies

Summer 2007

- Commissioning of the upgraded SiBT (converted CMS long-term test system) at CERN H2 beam line.
- N-type MCz-sensors (non-irradiated and two irradiated sensors)
- 10-20 Hz DAQ rate

Summer 2008

- New n-type MCz sensors
- FZ sensors (wafers from RD50 common order with Topsil)
- Data acquisition rate increased to 100 Hz
- Cold box temperature lowered
- Introduction of a separate "cold finger" for CID studies

Summer 2009

- p-type MCz in addition to new n-type MCz and FZ sensors
- Biasing range extended from 600 to 1000 V
 May 2 June 2010
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SiBT

Test beam setup

•CERN North area SPS H2 beamline

225 GeV muon, pion, and mixed beams

 10 slot beam telescope based on CMS module test station

*8 reference modulesand 1-2 DUTs incentral slots

•CMS DAQ electronics with early version of the Tracker SW
•CMSSW framework

used for track reconstruction





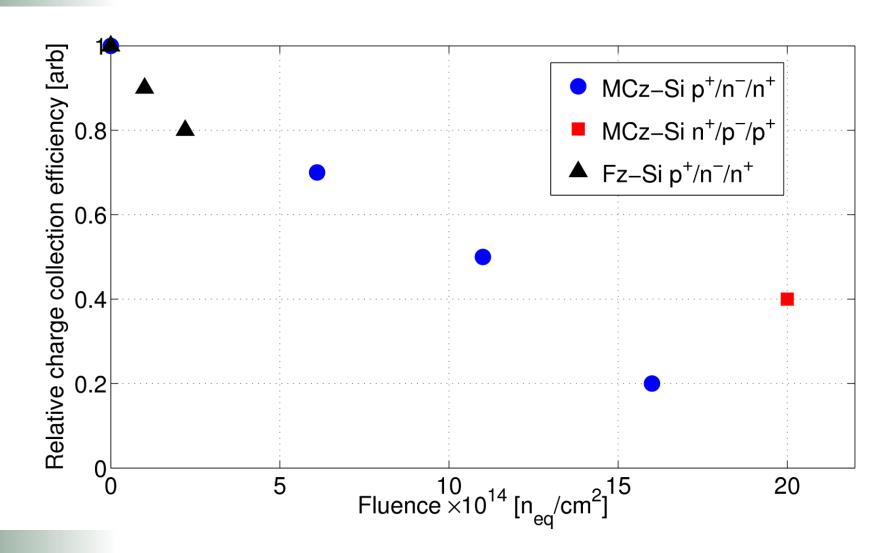
Sensors

- N- and p-type MCz, FZ and CID sensors:
- Processed at Helsinki University of Technology
- Micronova Centre for Micro and Nanotechnology
- 4" silicon wafers from Okmetic and Topsil
- Two 4 cm x 4 cm detectors from one wafer
- 50 µm pitch
- 768 strips per detector

- •Telescope reference sensors:
- Provided by the DO collaboration from unused Run IIb stock
- Hamamatsu FZ
- •4 cm x 10 cm
- •60 µm pitch with intermediate strips
- •639 strips per detector

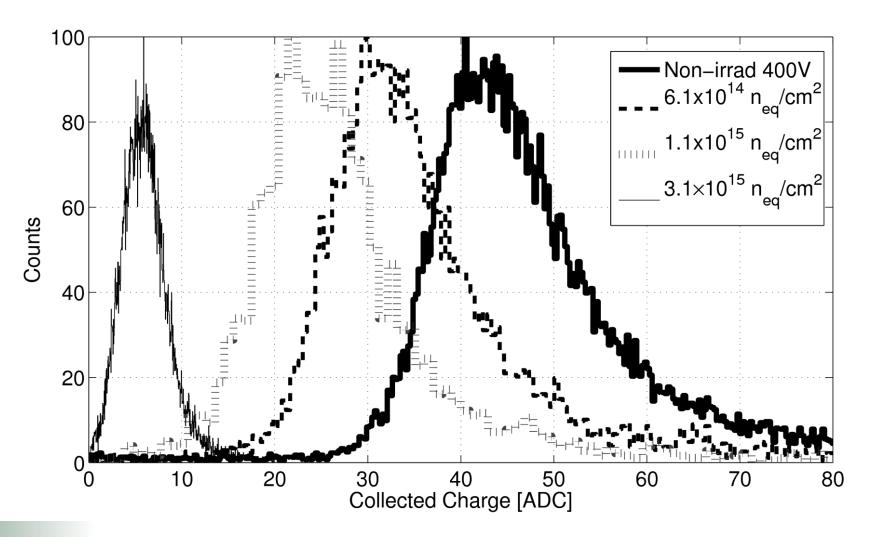


Relative CCE as a function of fluence



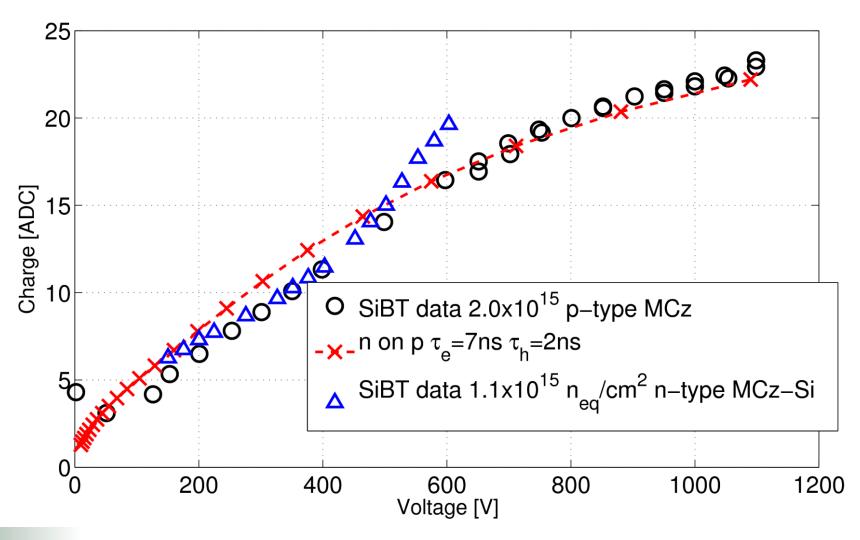


Landau distributions of n-type MCz-Si sensors



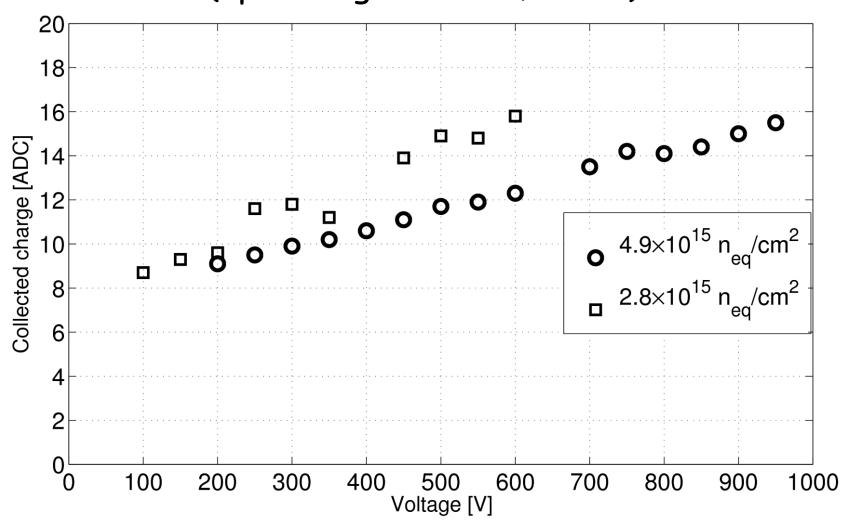


Collected Charge -n and p-type Mcz-Si sensors





CCE of Charge Injected Detectors (operating at -50°C, RD39)





Summary and conclusions

- n-type MCz-Si operational after 1 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2 , i.e. feasible for S-LHC strip layers.
- p-type MCz-Si 40% CCE @ 600V and 55% CCE @ 1100V after 2 10^{15} n_{eq} /cm².
- Performance on p-type similar to n-type after 2 times higher fluence
- No avalanche multiplication observed up to 1100V