



Measurements of LGAD

3rd.
CiRfSE
Workshop

23-24 Jan. 2017

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The University of Tsukuba, B4



Talk Outline

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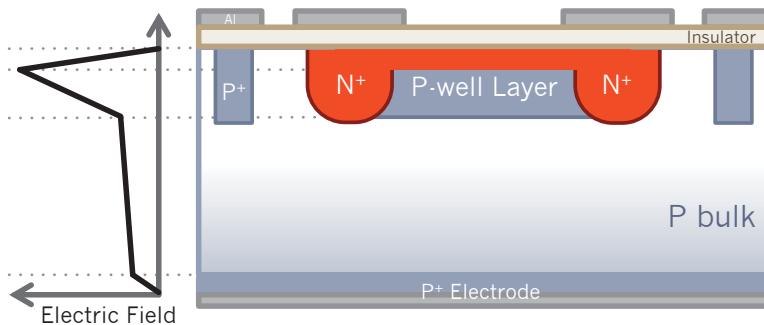
- ▣ Brief Introduction of LGAD
- ▣ IV Measurements (Pixel)
 - ▣ Setup description / Samples
 - ▣ Wavelength Dependence of IV (Strip CV)
 - ▣ Temperature Dependence of IV
- ▣ IV After Irradiation (Pixel)
 - ▣ γ -ray
 - ▣ Neutron

+ Low Gain Avalanche Detector

- ▣ N⁺-on-P ➤ N⁺-P⁺-P⁻-P⁺
- ▣ Uniform **high** electric field

@ N⁺-P⁺-junction (Thin multiplication layer) ➤ Avalanche

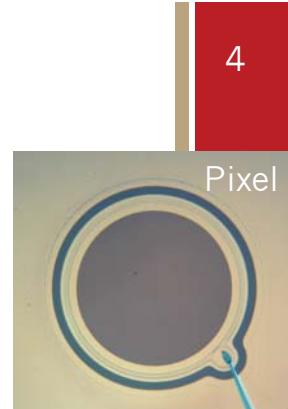
➤ Good time resolution (~50ps)



- ▣ Low Gain (~10)
- Optimum S/N
- Thinner detector possible

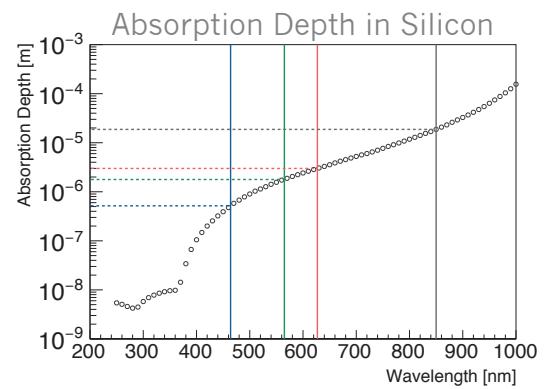
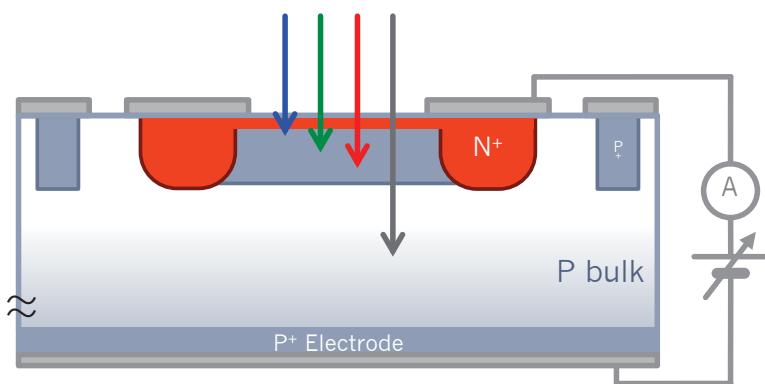
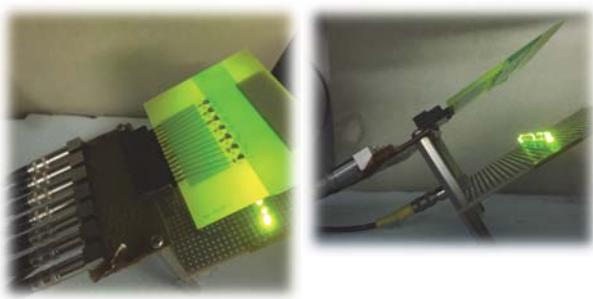
+ Samples from HPK

- ▣ Strip (chip size 6mm×12mm, strip 80 μm pitch)
- ▣ Pixel (chip size 2.5mm×2.5mm, window 1mm ϕ)



Wafer No.	Dose Gradations	Physical Thickness (μm)	Active Thickness (μm)	Sample Name
W02	A	150	50 (3~8kΩcm)	50A
W04(05)	B			50B
W07(08)	C			50C
W10(11)	D			50D
W13(14)	A	80	(1kΩcm)	80A
W16(17)	B			80B
W19(20)	C			80C
W22(23)	D			80D

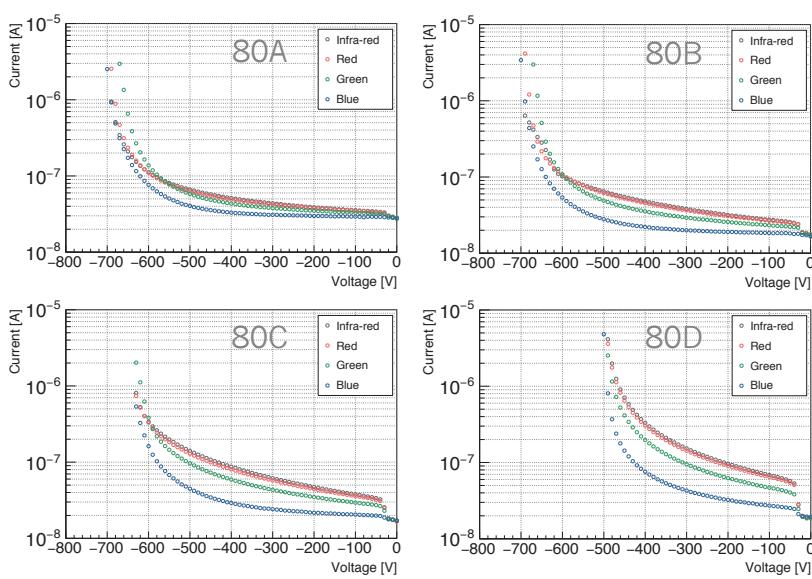
+ IV Measurements ~ Setup



+ Wavelength Dep. of IV (0~700V)

Pixel (active thickness 80 μm)

@ 20°C



Dose : A < B < C < D

- Curves normalized @ 10V (Gain~1)
- Gain
 - Longer wavelength, higher gain
 - Jumps @ ~30V
- Breakdown Voltage
 - No Wavelength dep.

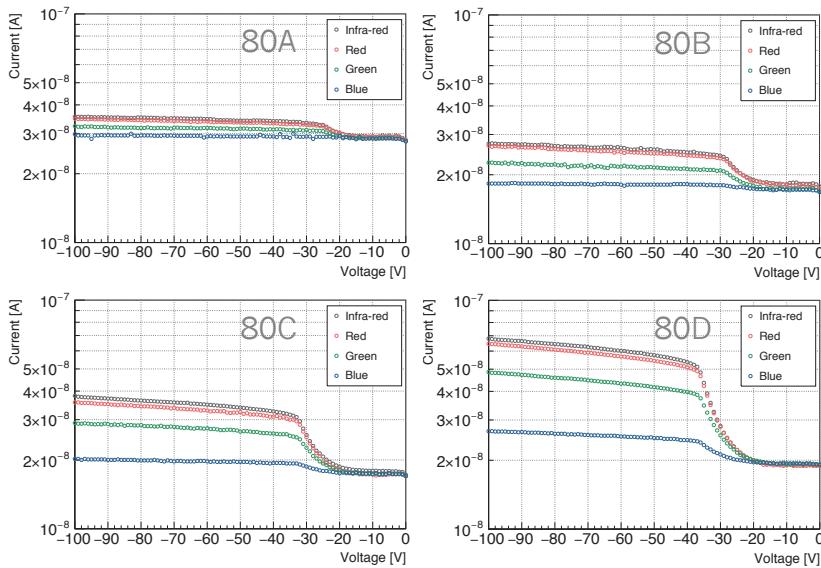
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Wavelength Dep. of IV (0~100V)

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Pixel (active thickness 80 μm)

@ 20°C



Dose : A < B < C < D

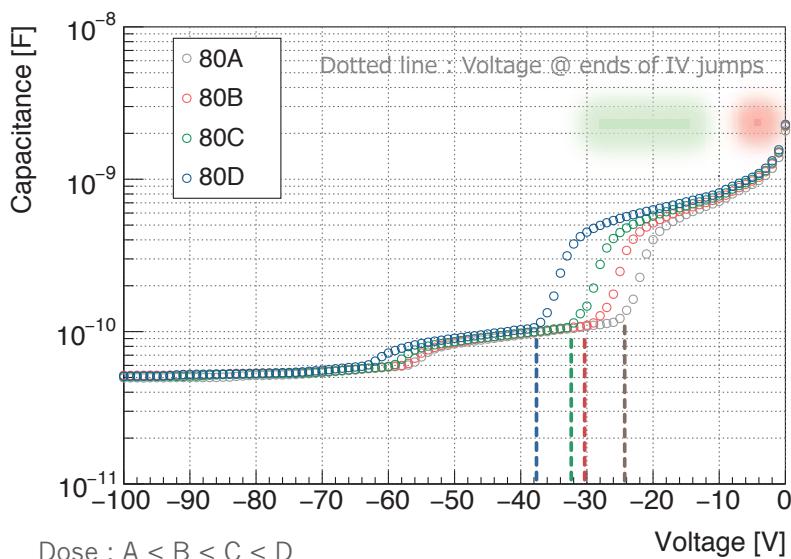
- Curves normalized @ 10V (Gain~1)
- More dose & Longer wavelength, Higher gain
- More dose, Higher voltage @ ends of jumps

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P⁺ Dose Dependence of CV

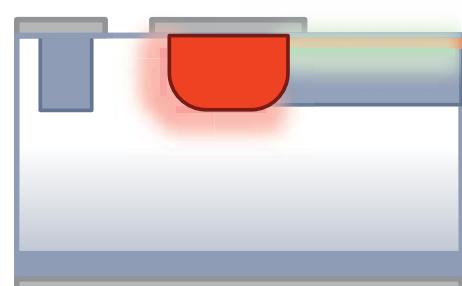
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Strip 80 μm @ 1500Hz



Dose : A < B < C < D

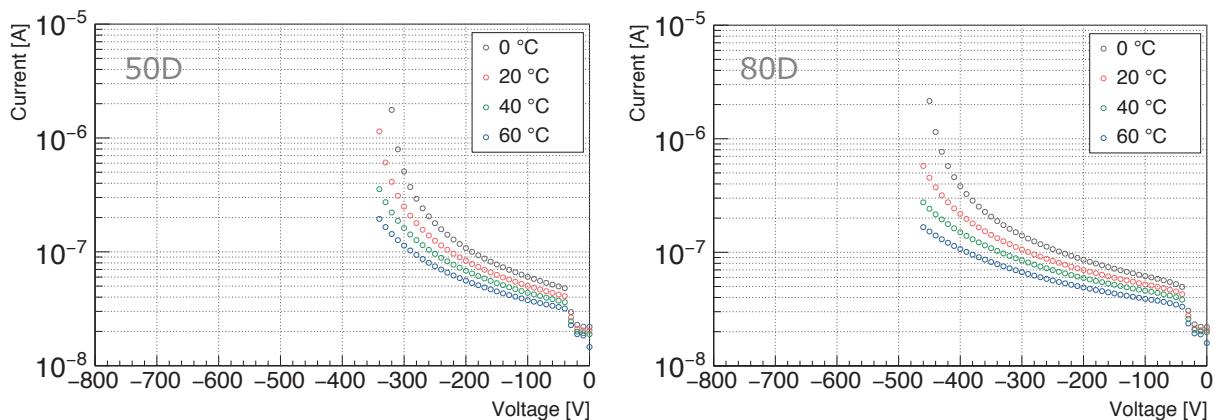
- Depletion voltage
 - in agreement with IV
 - 1st. Depletion
 - Electrode side way
 - 2nd. Depletion
 - Multiplication layer
 - 3rd. Depletion
 - Bulk's depletion



+ Temperature Dependence of IV

Pixel $50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ & $80\text{ }\mu\text{m}$

@ 20°C

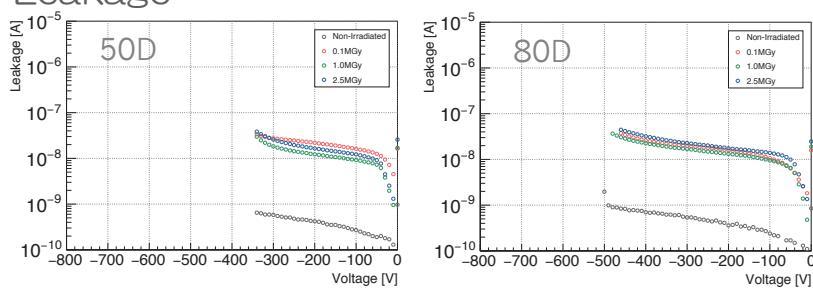


- ▣ Green LED Light Response
- ▣ Lower temp., larger current ➤ Avalanche

+ IV After γ -ray Irradiation

@ 20°C

Leakage

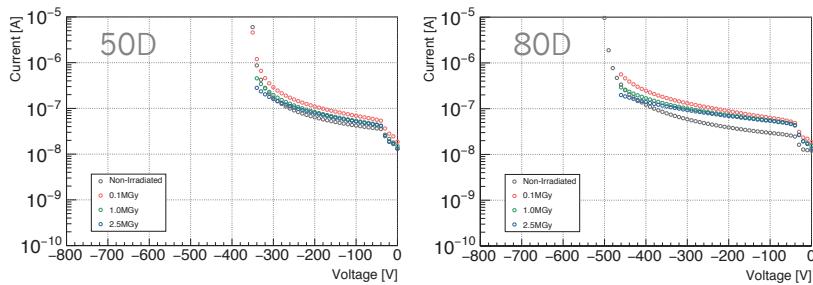


TARRI(QST), Japan

24 Nov. - 20 Dec. 2016

- ▣ 0.1MGy
- ▣ 1.0MGy
- ▣ 2.5MGy

Green Light Response



- ▣ Leakage increase
 - ▣ no dose independence because of surface damage
- ▣ Green LED response not changed
- Gain retain

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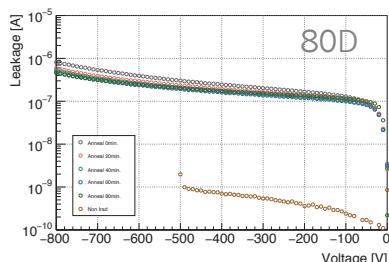
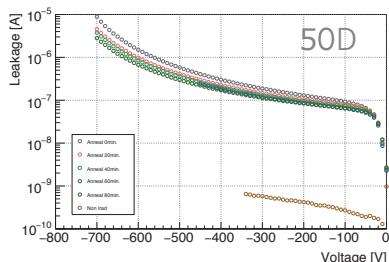
IV Annealing After Neutron Irradiation

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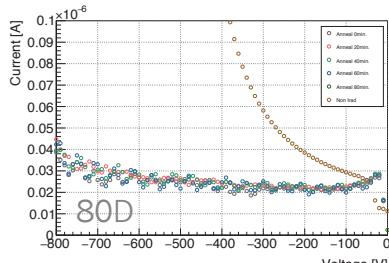
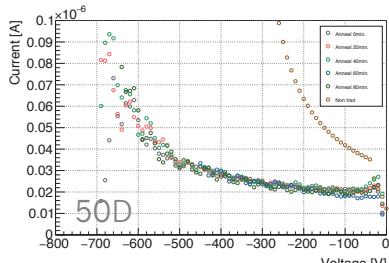
$$1.0 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$$

@ -20°C

Leakage



Green Light Response



Annealing @ 60°C

Ljubljana, Slovenia

15 Dec. 2016

- $0.3 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$
- $1.0 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$
- $3.0 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$

□ Leakage increase

□ Gain retain

- appear @ higher voltage
- e.g. 50D ($280V \rightarrow 700V$)

Gain ~5

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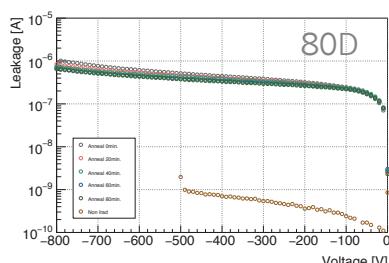
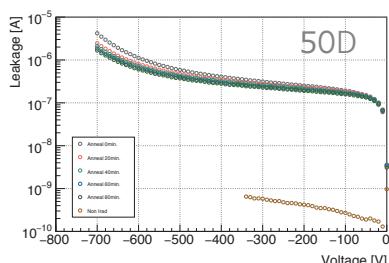
IV Annealing After Neutron Irradiation

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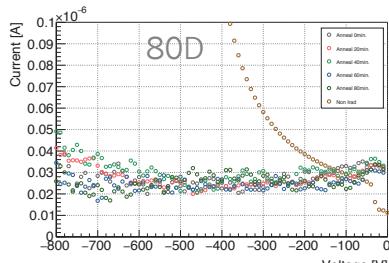
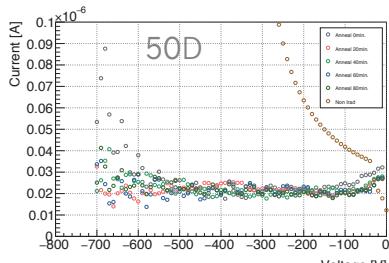
$$3.0 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$$

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Leakage



Green Light Response



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- $0.3 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$
- $1.0 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$
- $3.0 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$

□ Leakage increase

□ Gain disappear? (< 800V)

+ Conclusions / Future Work

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- Understood the structure of LGAD from HPK
- Gain retain after γ -ray irradiation (2.5MGy)
- After neutron irradiation, ($1.0 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$) gain retain
 $(3.0 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2)$ gain disappear (< 800V)

- Measure Laser & β -ray Response
- Proton Irradiation (Feb. 2017 @ CYRIC)