

Results from the First Test Beam of a
Large Microstrip Czochralski Silicon Detector
Equipped with LHC Speed Electronics



4th RD50 Workshop
6th May 2004



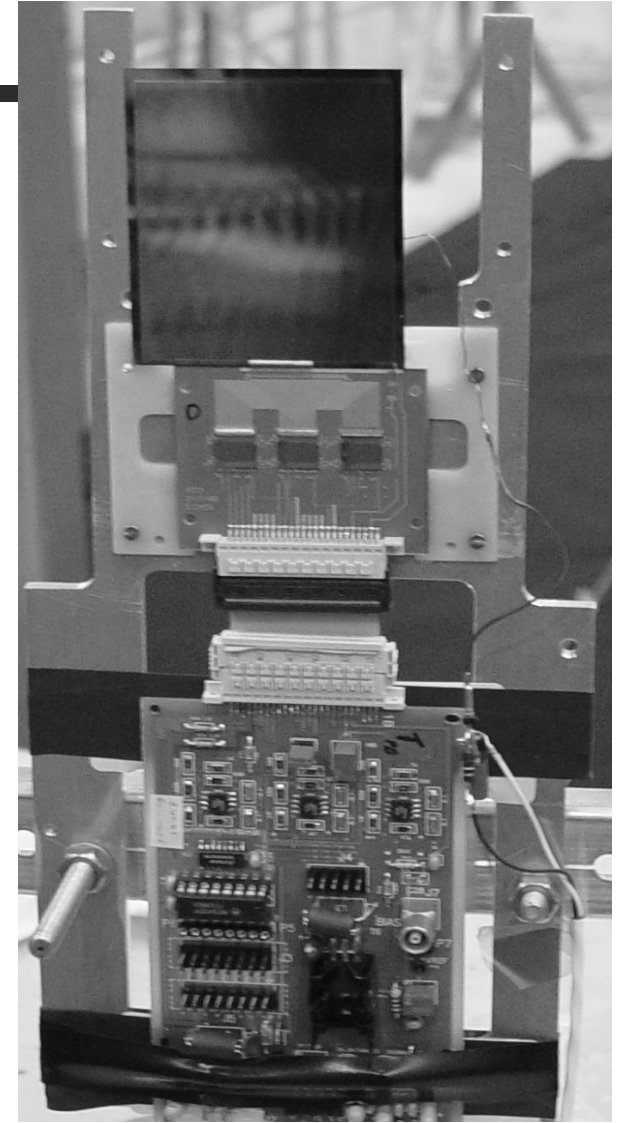
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The Cz Detector

◆ First ever Czochralski silicon detector equipped with LHC speed electronics

- 380 μm thick
- p-on-n MCz
- 1150 Ωcm (after processing)
- 50 μm pitch parallel strips
- V_{dep} measured = 420 V (CV)
- 40 MHz analogue readout SCTA chips



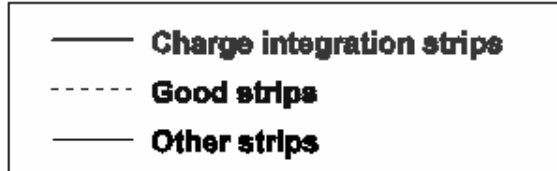
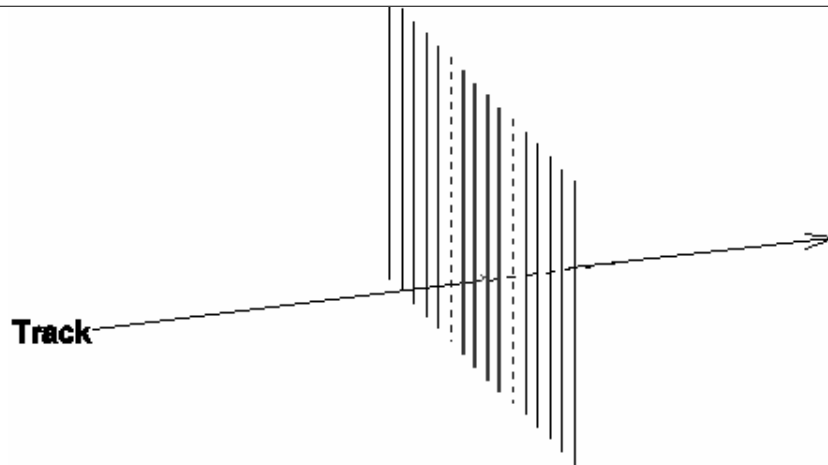
Procedure

- ◆ Test beam of Cz detector (2002)
- ◆ Harsh irradiation using CERN PS Facility
(24 GeV protons)
- ◆ Annealing simulations (Hamburg model)
- ◆ A 2nd test beam to look at the irradiated Cz performance

Aim to study the CCE & S/N of the detector as a function of radiation and voltage

Test Beam Procedure

- ◆ Align the VELO telescope (8 VELO PR01 sensors)
- ◆ Use the aligned telescope to reconstruct the tracks left by 120 GeV μ &/or π 's
- ◆ Extrapolated the track to the Cz detector. Integrate the charge with ± 2 strips (strip pitch = 50 μm)



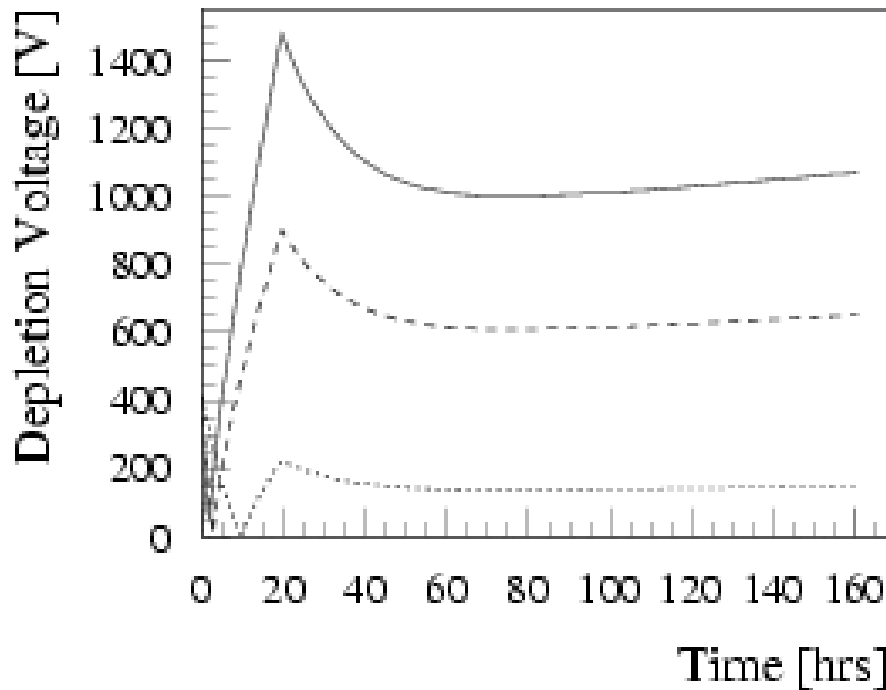
Cz alignment accuracy:

Un-irradiated Cz test beam,
 $26.7 + 0.4 \mu\text{m}$

Irradiated Cz test beam,
 $\sim 47 \mu\text{m}$

Annealing

Unirradiated Cz V_{dep} measured to be **420 V**



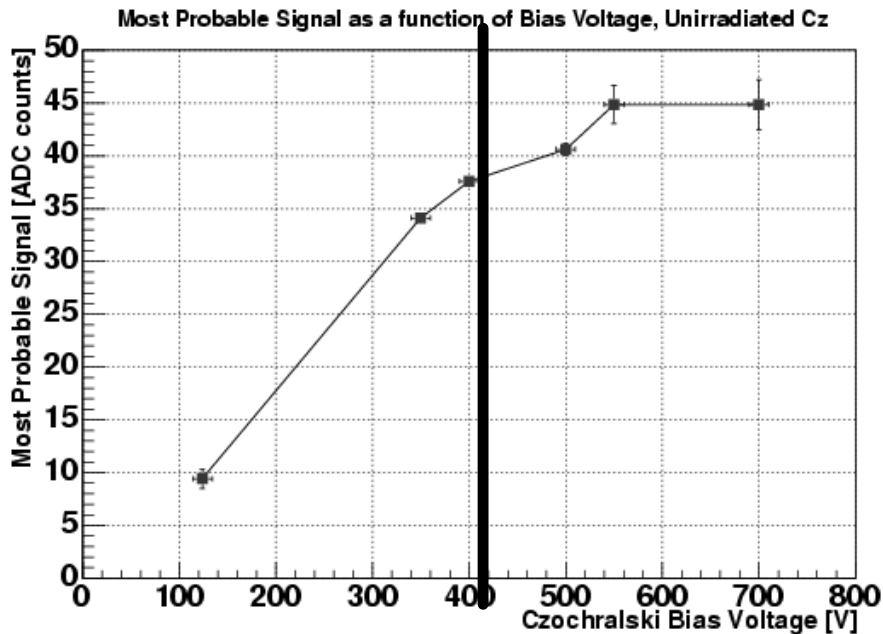
Annealing simulations for FZ silicon show expected V_{dep} to be:

$$7 \times 10^{14} \text{ 24 GeV p/cm}^2 = \mathbf{1070 \text{ V}}$$

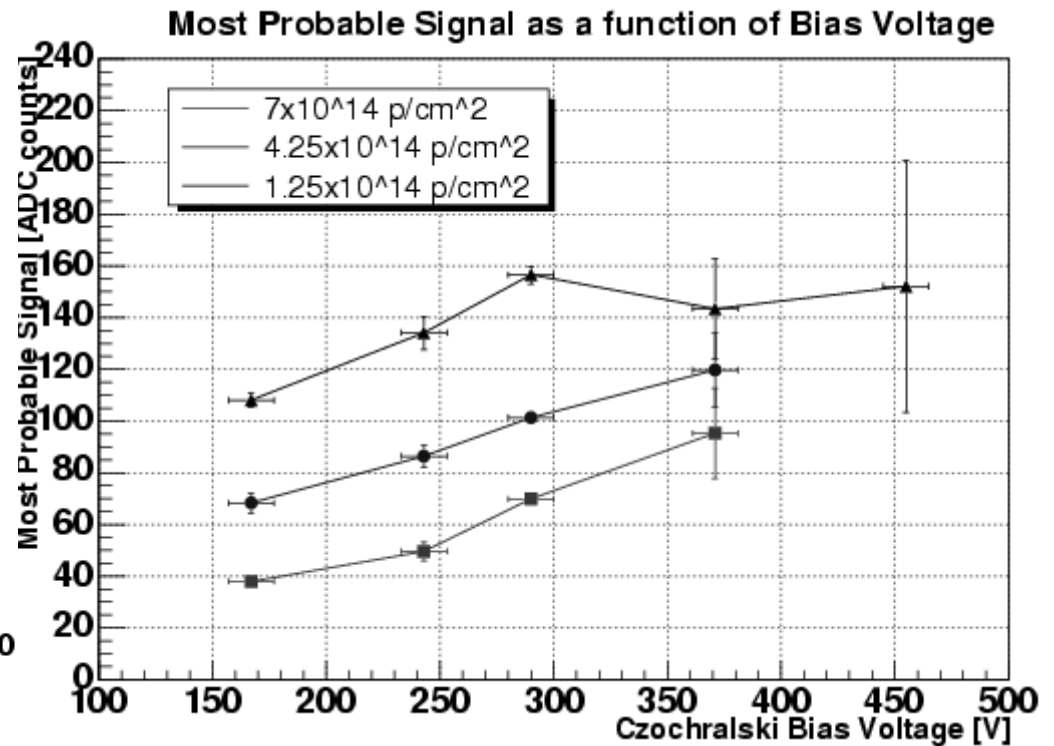
$$4.25 \times 10^{14} \text{ 24 GeV p/cm}^2 = \mathbf{650 \text{ V}}$$

$$1.25 \times 10^{14} \text{ 24 GeV p/cm}^2 = \mathbf{150 \text{ V}}$$

Charge Collection Efficiency

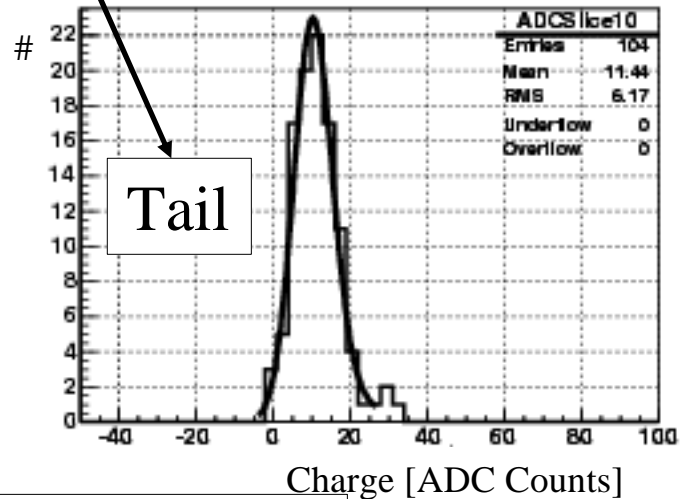
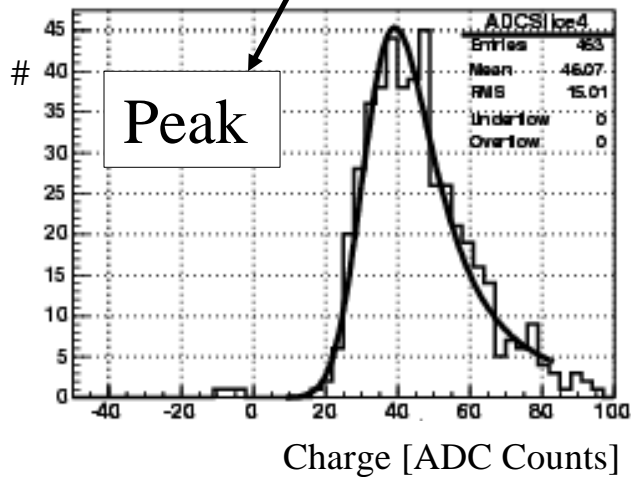
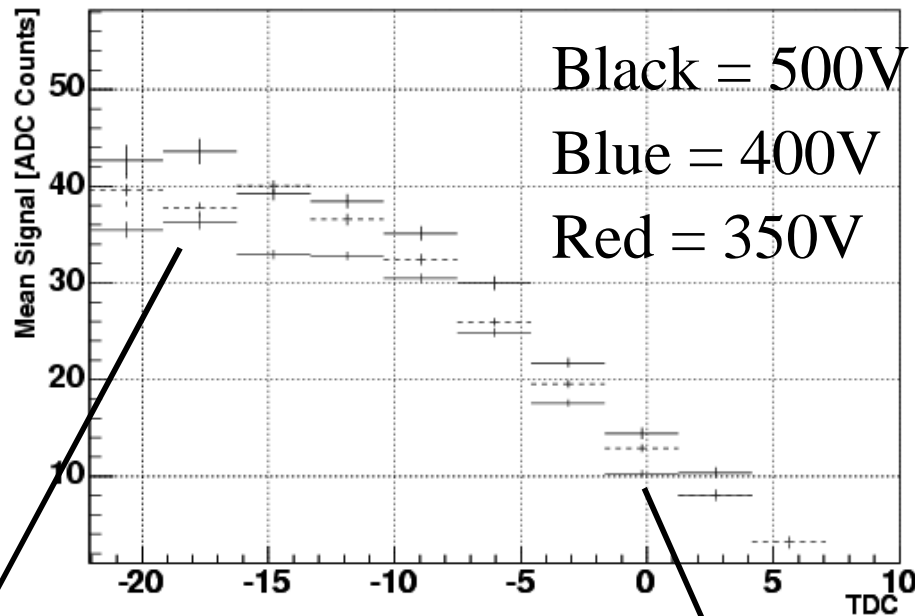


V_{dep} measured as 420V



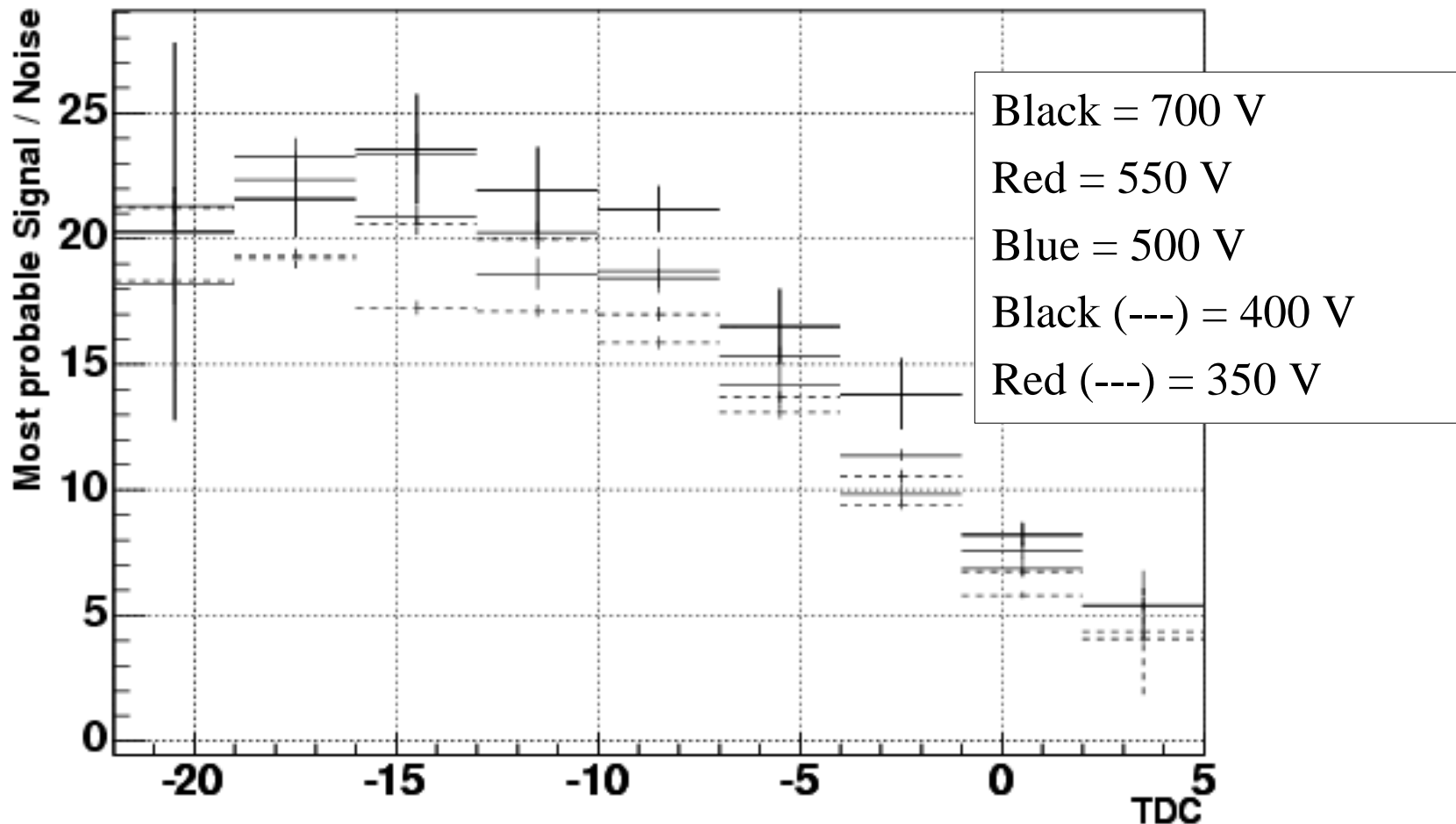
N.B. The ADC values can not be directly compared for the 2 test beams

Un-irradiated Cz Signal



Example Landau*Gaussian fits

Unirradiated Czochralski Signal to Noise



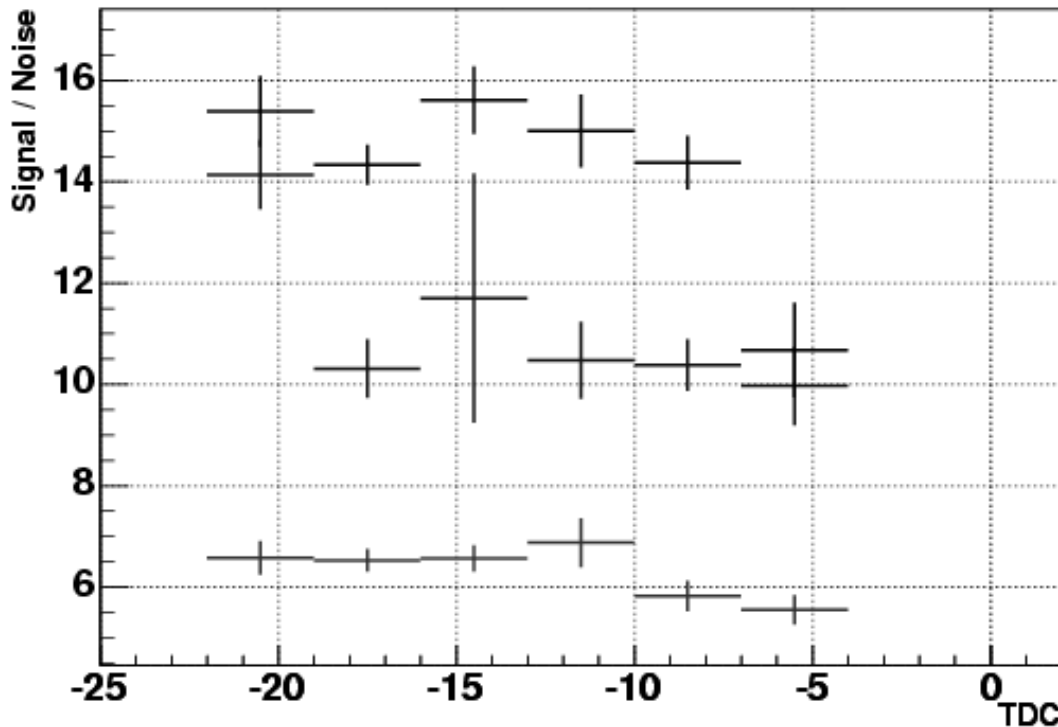
Peak S/N = $23.5_{\pm 2.5}$ (for 380 mm)

VELO TDR starting S/N for 220 mm is 14

.....scaled Cz S/N = $13.6_{\pm 1.5}$ (for 220 mm)

S/N irradiated Cz (under-depleted)

290V Irradiated Czochralski Detector



Black = 1.25×10^{14} 24 GeV p/cm² S/N = 15

Blue = 4.25×10^{14} 24 GeV p/cm² S/N = 11

Red = 7.0×10^{14} 24 GeV p/cm² S/N = 7

Conclusions

First successful study on Cz micro-strip detector with LHC speed electronics

Un-irradiated $S/N = 23.5_{\pm 2.5}$

S/N still good after harsh irradiation:

0.5 years of VELO radiation environment $S/N = 15$

2 years of VELO radiation environment $S/N = 11$

3.5 years of VELO radiation environment $S/N = 7$

} While under-depleted!

(1 year max. VELO fluence = 1.6×10^{14} 24 GeV p/cm² / year)