

Status of ITC-irst activities in RD50

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Outline

Materials/Pad Detectors

- Pre-irradiated silicon - *INFN Padova and Institute for Nuclear Research of NASU, Kiev;*
- Detectors on MCz, Cz and Epitaxial silicon - *SMART collaboration: INFN of Bari, Firenze, Padova Perugia, Pisa and Trieste;*

New detectors

- Thin Detectors - *INFN of Firenze and Padova;*
- 3-D detectors - *Glasgow and CNM Barcelona.*

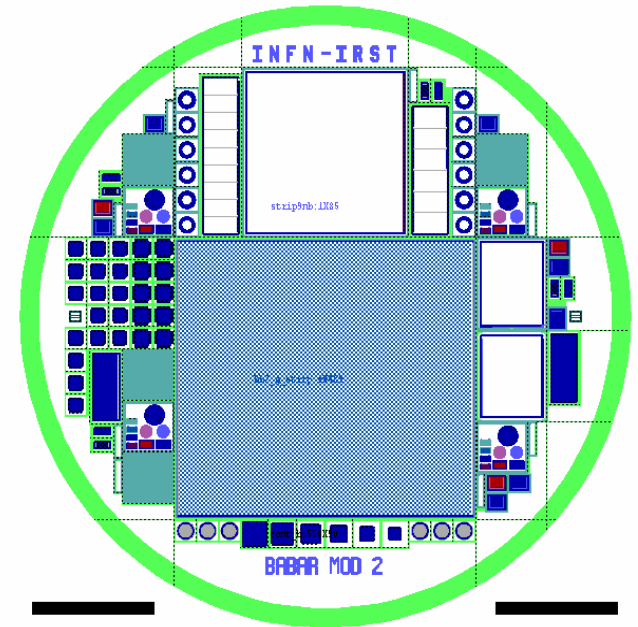
Pre-irradiated material

Layout

- BaBar detector masks (single side)
- Diode + test structure

Silicon

- Fz <100> n-type 6 k Ω
- MCz <111> n-type Okmetic >500 Ω



Pre-irradiation

- Pre-irradiation by fast neutrons at Kiev reactor, fluence 10^{17} n/cm²
- annealing at a temperature of 850°C
- Polishing, lapping

Process

- Fz material = standard Irst (LTO, sintering@420°C)
- MCz material = No LTO and sintering @380°C.

Electrical Characterization

Type	n		V_{dep} (V)	N_{eff} (10^{11} cm^{-3})	ρ ($\text{k}\Omega\text{cm}$)	j_D ($\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^3$)
Fz	1	reference	60	6	7.7	5–15
	1	Pre-irradiated	75–115	8–12	4–6	2–3
	2		70–110	7–11	4–7	0.5–4
	3		65–110	6.5–11	4–7	0.4–0.9
	4		70–95	7–9.5	5–6.5	2–8
	5		60–125	6–12.5	4–8	4–16
MCz	1	reference	450	85	0.55	0.7
	1	Pre-irradiated	800	150	0.3	1-2
	2		490–730	90–140	0.33–0.5	0.6–6

Data from INFN Padova

diodes have been tested on wafer and cut

now:

Irradiation by:

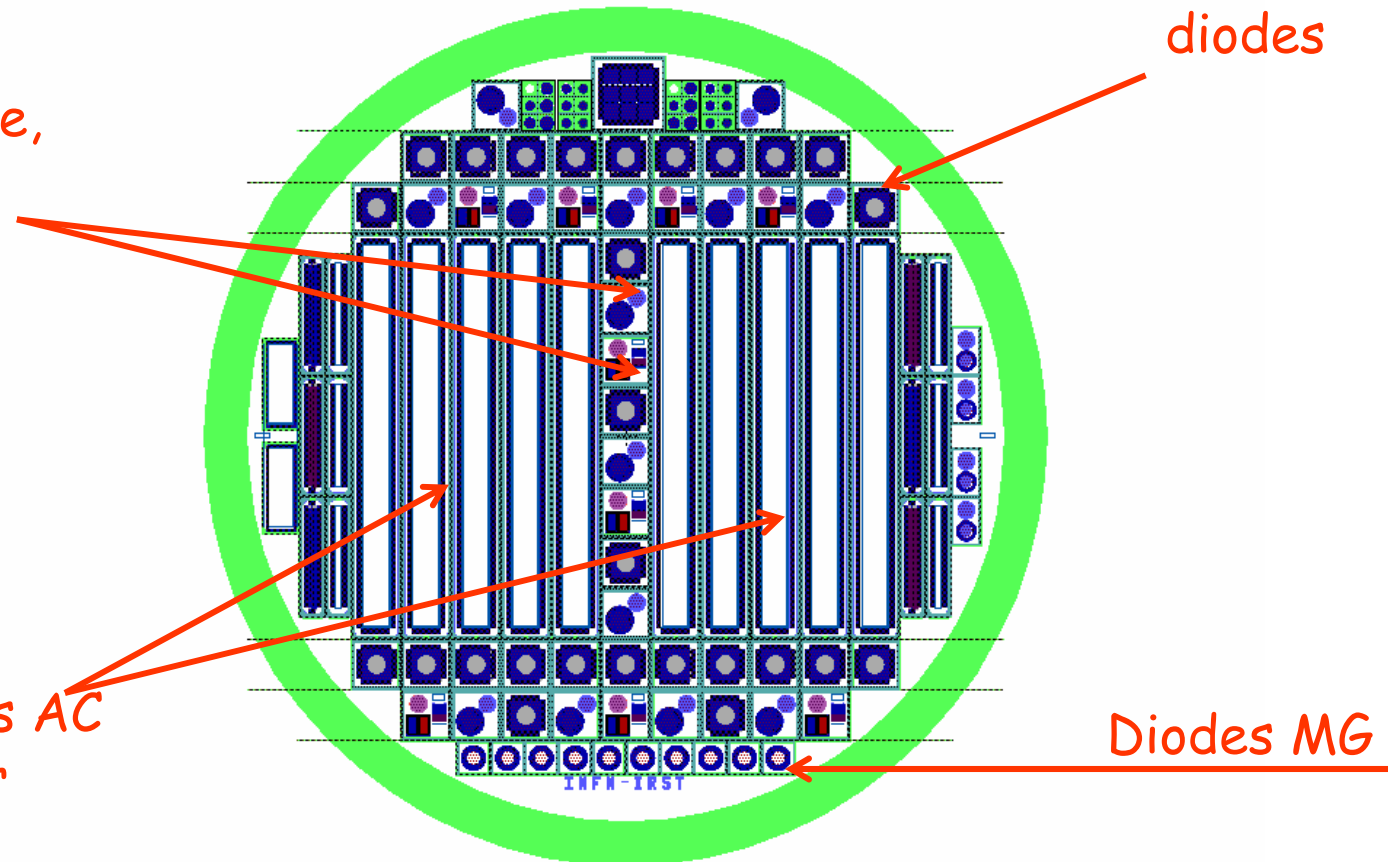
1. 24 GeV protons at CERN;
2. Fast neutrons at Kiev and Lubljana Research Reactor;
3. 58 MeV Li ions at LNL INFN Tandem Padova.

Run SMART

SMART collaboration: INFN groups of Firenze, Pisa, Trieste, Bari, Padova, Perugia and ITC-irst

Test structure: diode, MOS, gated diodes, resistor, etc.

Microstrip detectors AC coupled, poly-resistor biased



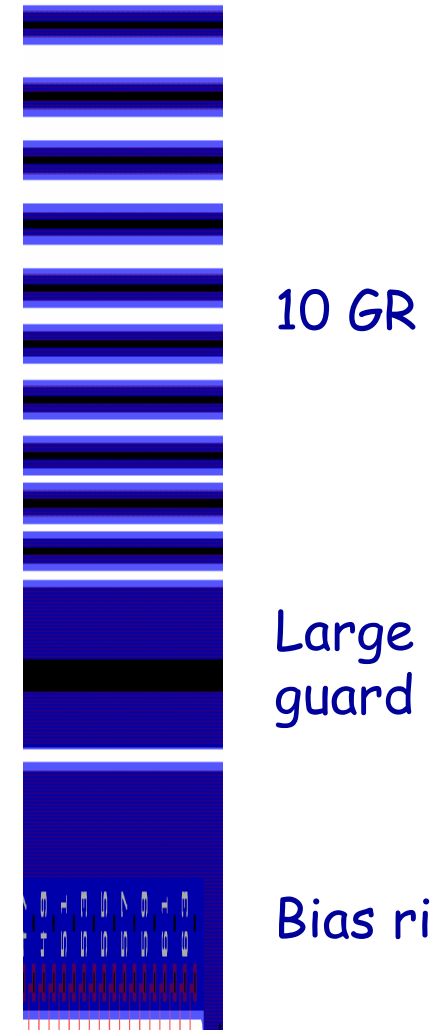
SMART layout

5 + 5 Microstrip detectors per wafer
AC coupled, poly-resistors biased

external dimension of about 6x47mm

pitch	Implant width			number
50	15	20	25	64
100	15	25	35	32

Width/pitch	field plate		
15/50	2	4	6
25/100	4	6	8



SMART layout

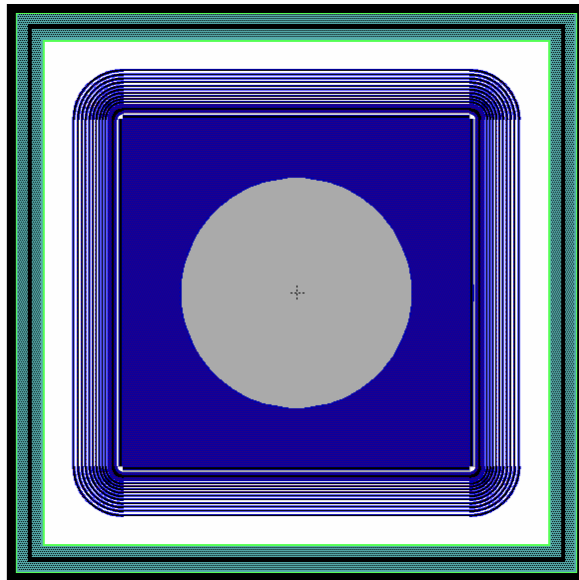
Square Diode

Area 13.6 mm²

DIE 6x6mm

Multiguard structure

27 per wafer



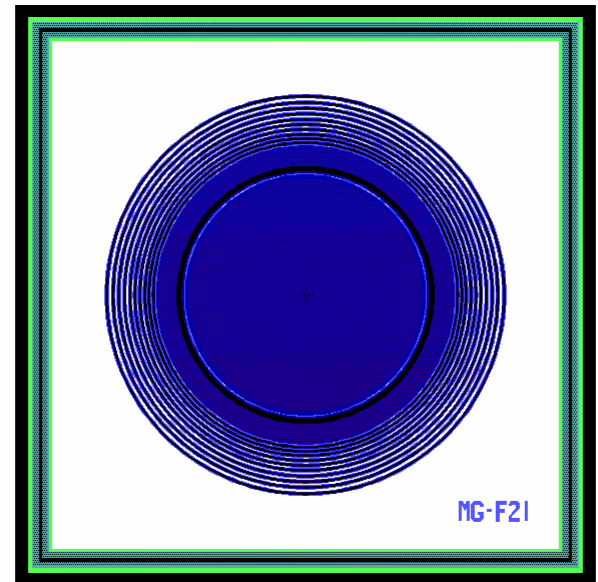
Circular Diode

Area 4 mm²

DIE 4x4mm

Multiguard structure

10 per wafer

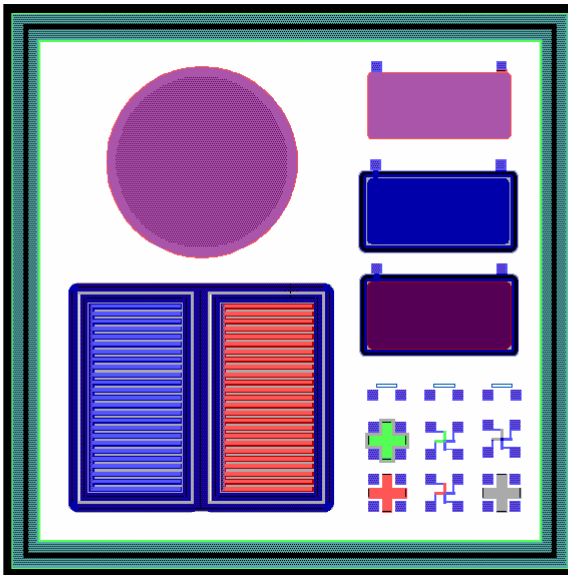


SMART layout

Test Structure

MOS capacitor (Poly)
Gated Diode, Capacitors,
resistors, ..
DIE 6x6mm

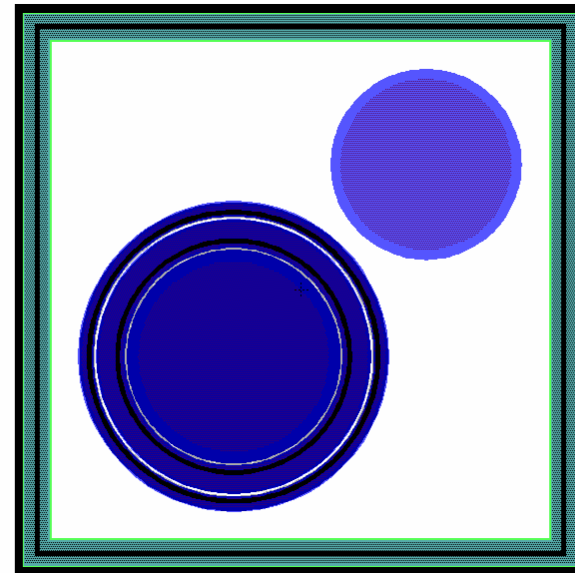
9 per wafer



Test Structure

Diode area 4 mm², double G
MOS capacitor (Metal)
DIE 6x6mm

13 per wafer



Run SMART

Process

- STANDARD (LTO as passivation layer, sintering@420 °C)
- NO passivation, sintering @380°C or @350°C

Silicon

- Fz n-type 6 k Ω -cm <111>
- MCz n-type >500 Ω -cm <100>
- Cz n-type >900 Ω -cm <100>
- Epi ITME (50 and 75 mm 0.02 Ω -cm)

Process Status

- Process just completed

- Thin Detectors

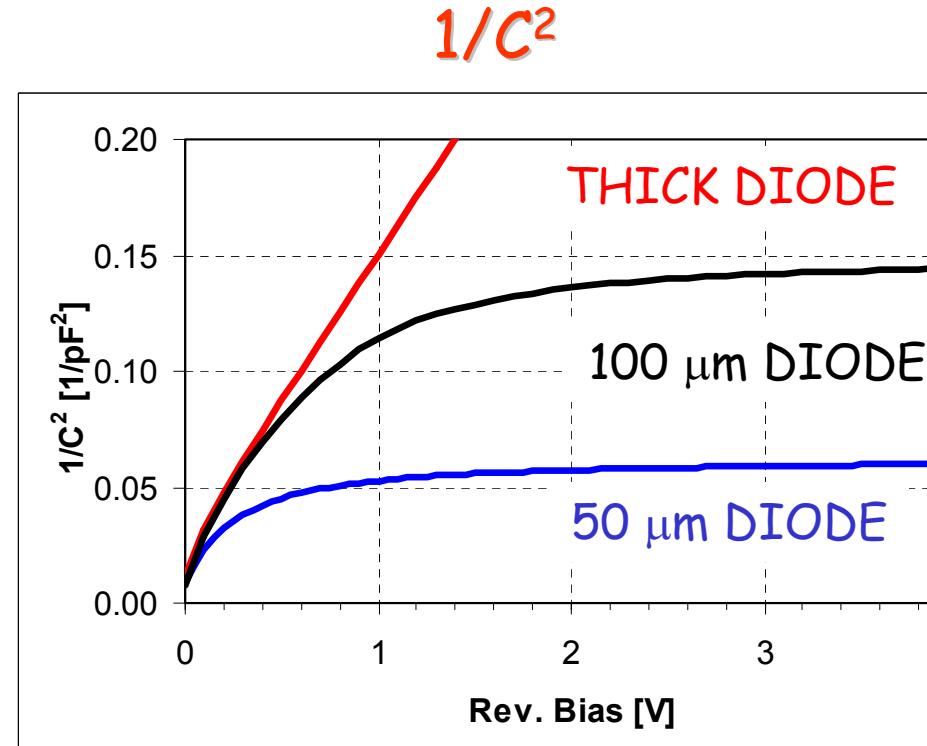
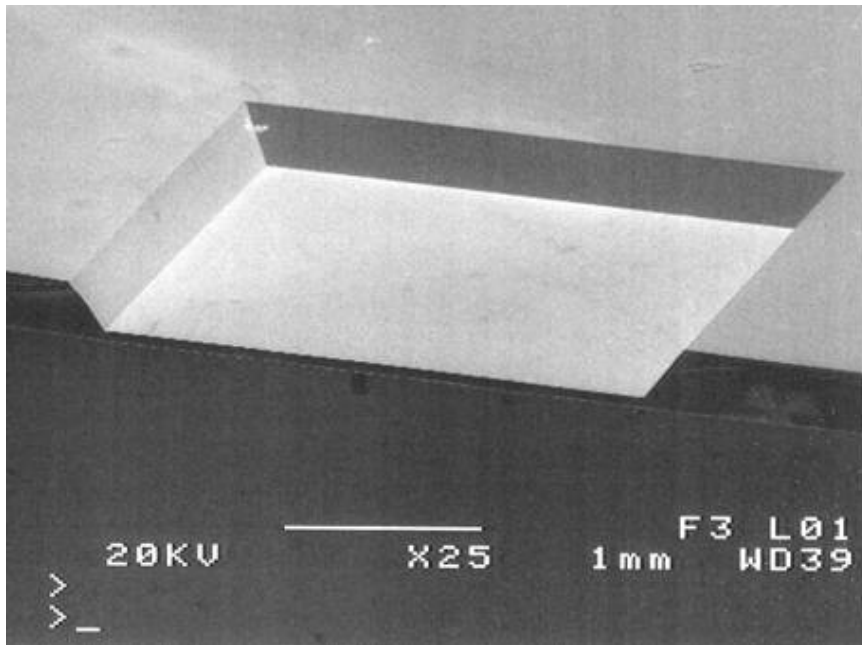
in collab. With *INFN of Firenze and Padova*;

- 3-D detectors

in collab. With Glasgow and CNM Barcelona.

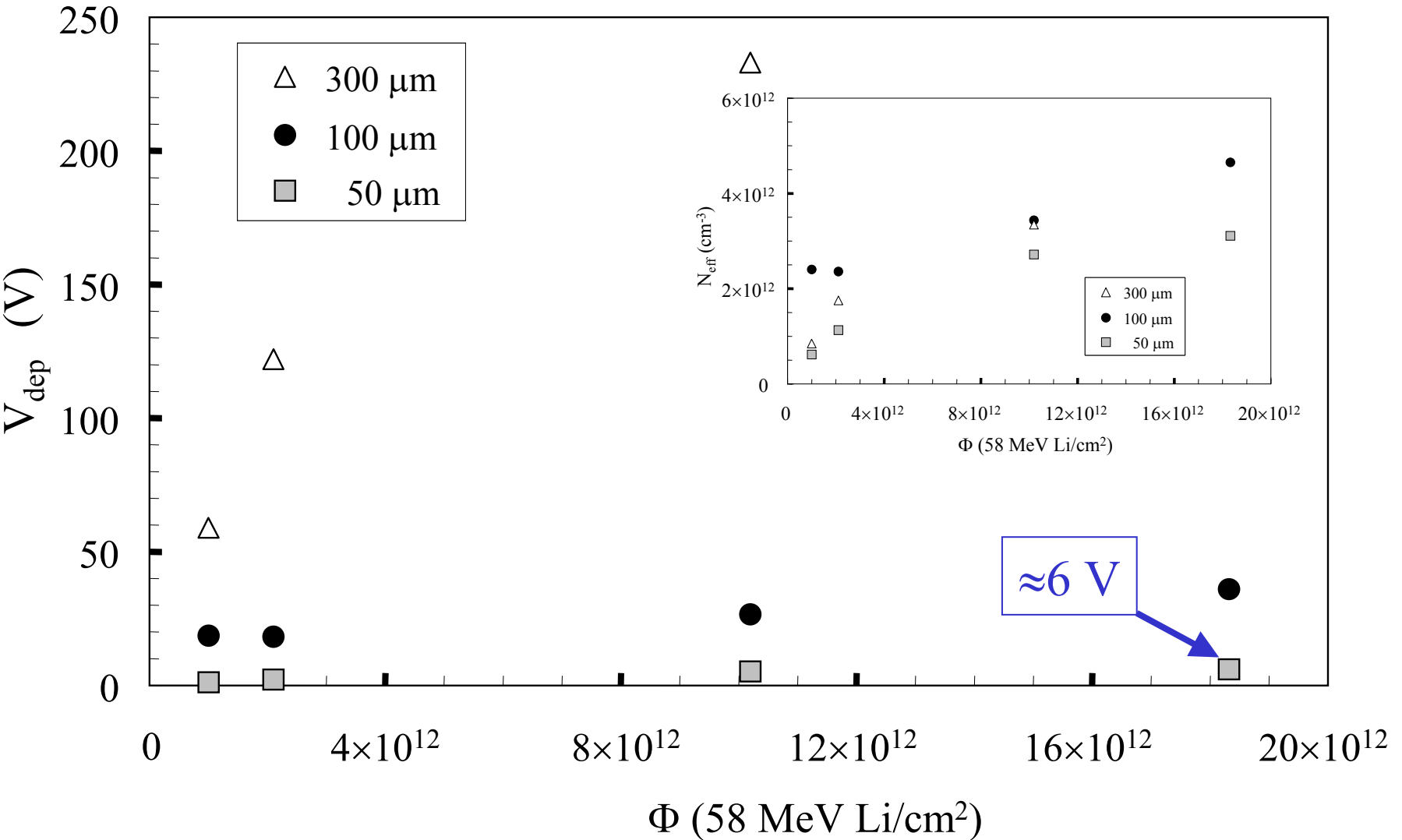
Thin Detectors

- Standard process (single side)
- Silicon wet etching (TMAH Si <100>)
- From 300 μm to 50 μm

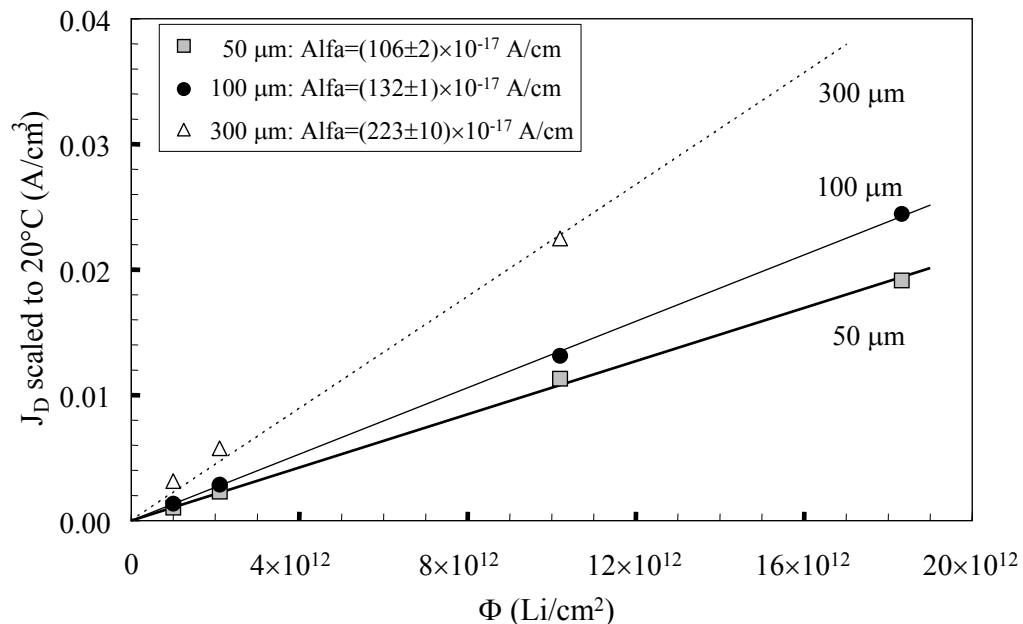
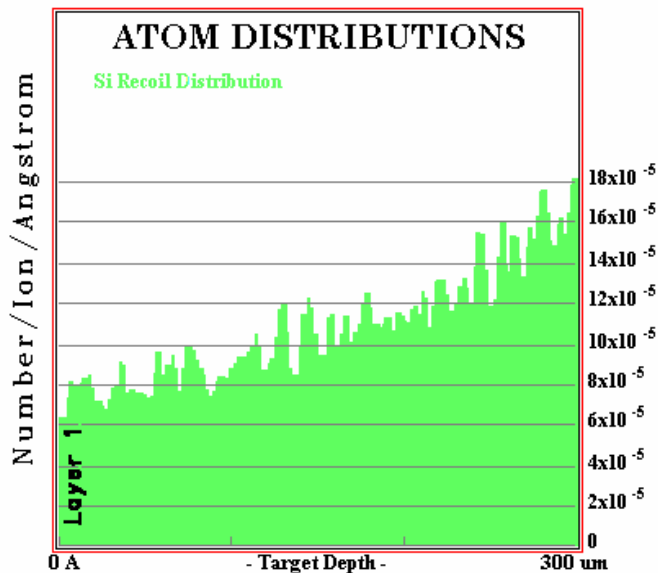


square diodes (1.9 mm²)

Irradiation with Li ions: depletion voltage and N_{eff}



Thin silicon diode irradiation: leakage current



Radiation source

Devices

Radiation Fluence

α after 4 min at 80°C (A/cm)

This experiment

58 MeV Li

IRST (FZ) 300 μm

0-1.02 $\times 10^{13}$ Li/cm²

(223 ± 10) $\times 10^{-17}$ A/cm

58 MeV Li

IRST (FZ) 100 μm

0-1.83 $\times 10^{13}$ Li/cm²

(132 ± 1) $\times 10^{-17}$ A/cm

58 MeV Li

IRST (FZ) 50 μm

0-1.83 $\times 10^{13}$ Li/cm²

(106 ± 2) $\times 10^{-17}$ A/cm

Other experiments

58 MeV Li

ST (FZ) 300 μm

0-0.52 $\times 10^{13}$ Li/cm²

(206 ± 2) $\times 10^{-17}$ A/cm

CNM (FZ) 280 μm

58 MeV Li

Hamburg (Epi) 50 μm 0-2.12 $\times 10^{13}$ Li/cm²

(114 ± 5) $\times 10^{-17}$ A/cm

1 MeV neutrons

4.56 $\times 10^{-17}$ A/cm

Thin silicon diode: future activity

- Irradiation by 24 GeV protons at CERN:
 $\Phi = 10^{15} \text{ p/cm}^2 - 10^{16} \text{ p/cm}^2$ (7-28 May 2004)
- Irradiation by 58 MeV Li ions at Padova:
 $\Phi = 8 \times 10^{13} \text{ Li/cm}^2 - 16 \times 10^{13} \text{ Li/cm}^2$ (23 May 2004)
- Comparison of the damage induced by 24 GeV protons and 58 MeV Li ions in diodes with different thickness (50 μm - 100 μm - 300 μm):
 - depletion voltage;
 - leakage current density at full depletion;
 - CCE;
 - annealing characteristics.

CCE - Florence set-up

is a low noise charge integrator with

- shaping factor = $2.4\mu\text{sec}$
- ENC = $(280+5.6C/pF)e^-$

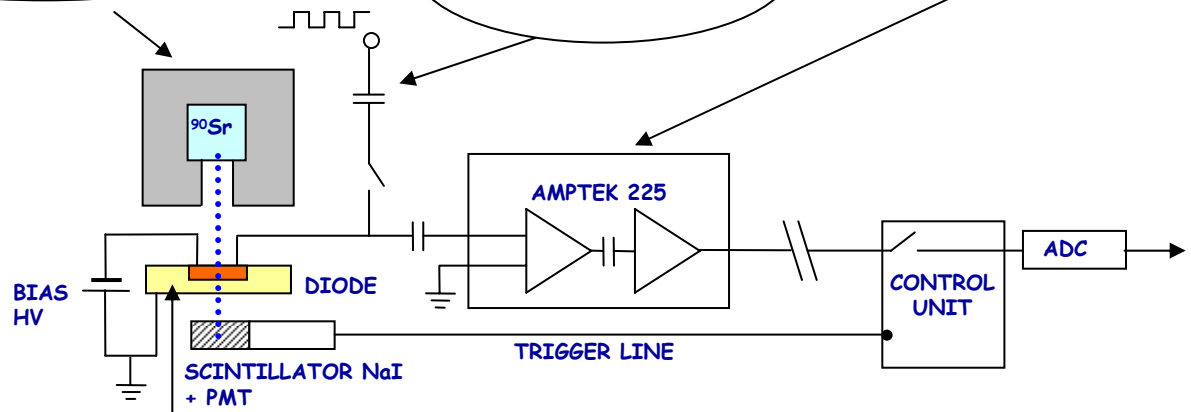
is optimized for single channel detectors

single channel
charge sensitive preamplifier
+
shaping amplifier

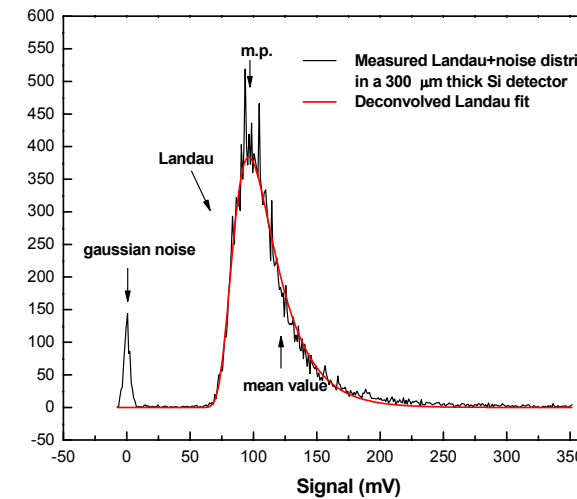


^{90}Sr source + collimator

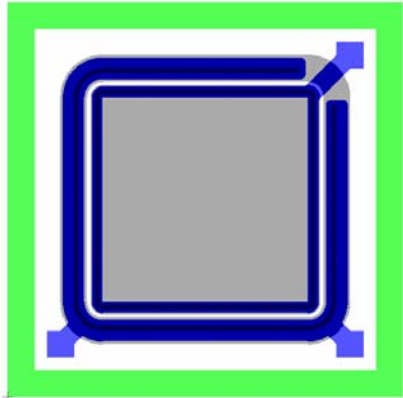
calibration circuit
 $1\text{mV} = 226.5 e^-$



diode



Devices under test: single diode - single guard ring



non irradiated diodes	50 μ m	100 μ m	300 μ m
1.9 mm ²	3	3	3
3.5 mm ²	1	1	2

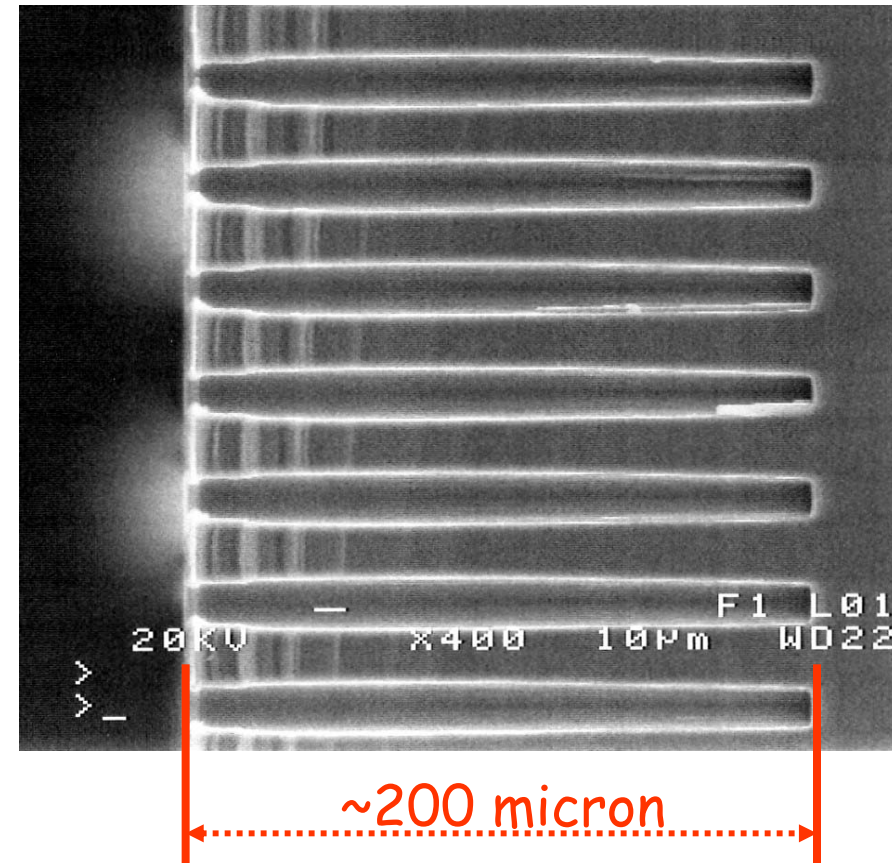
Diodes irradiated with Li ions at 58MeV and 10^{13} cm⁻²
 Annealing at 80°C for 4 min

Li ⁺ irradiated Diodes	50 μ m	100 μ m	300 μ m
1.9 mm ²	1	1	2

3-D detector

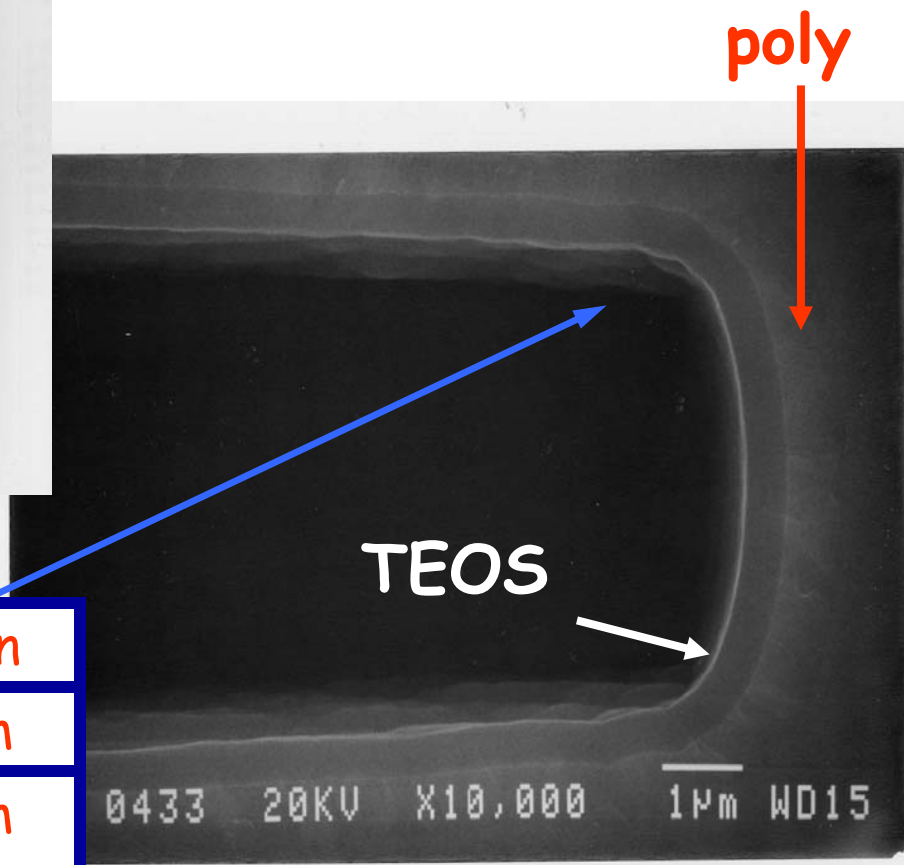
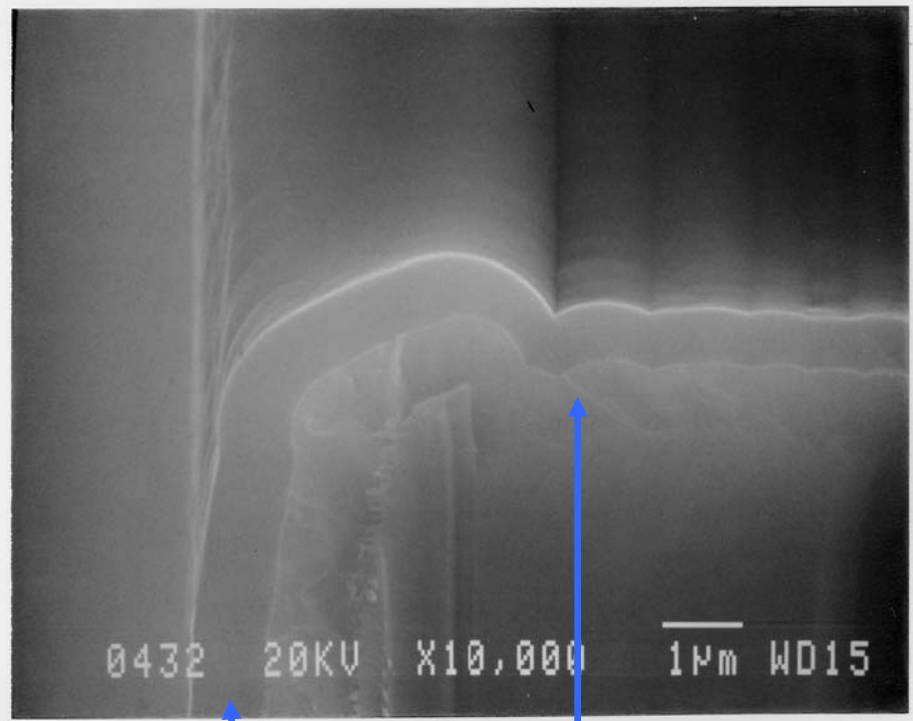
- Mask: Glasgow
- CNM Barcelona: deep-trench
- Irst: process

diameter $15\ \mu\text{m}$



3-D poly and TEOS deposition

12.1.04
HOLE ϕ 10 μ m
TOP

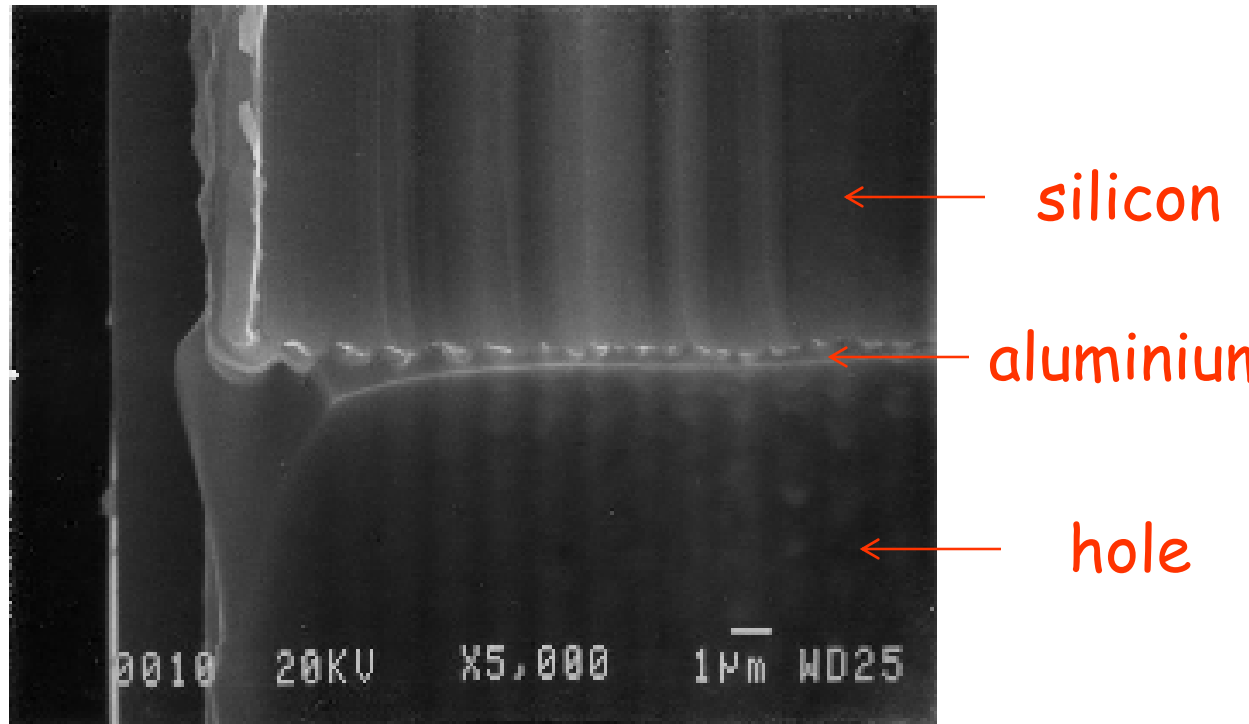


	Surface	Top	bottom
Poly	1.05 μ m	0.8 μ m	0.7 μ m
TEOS	0.96 μ m	0.7 μ m	0.6 μ m

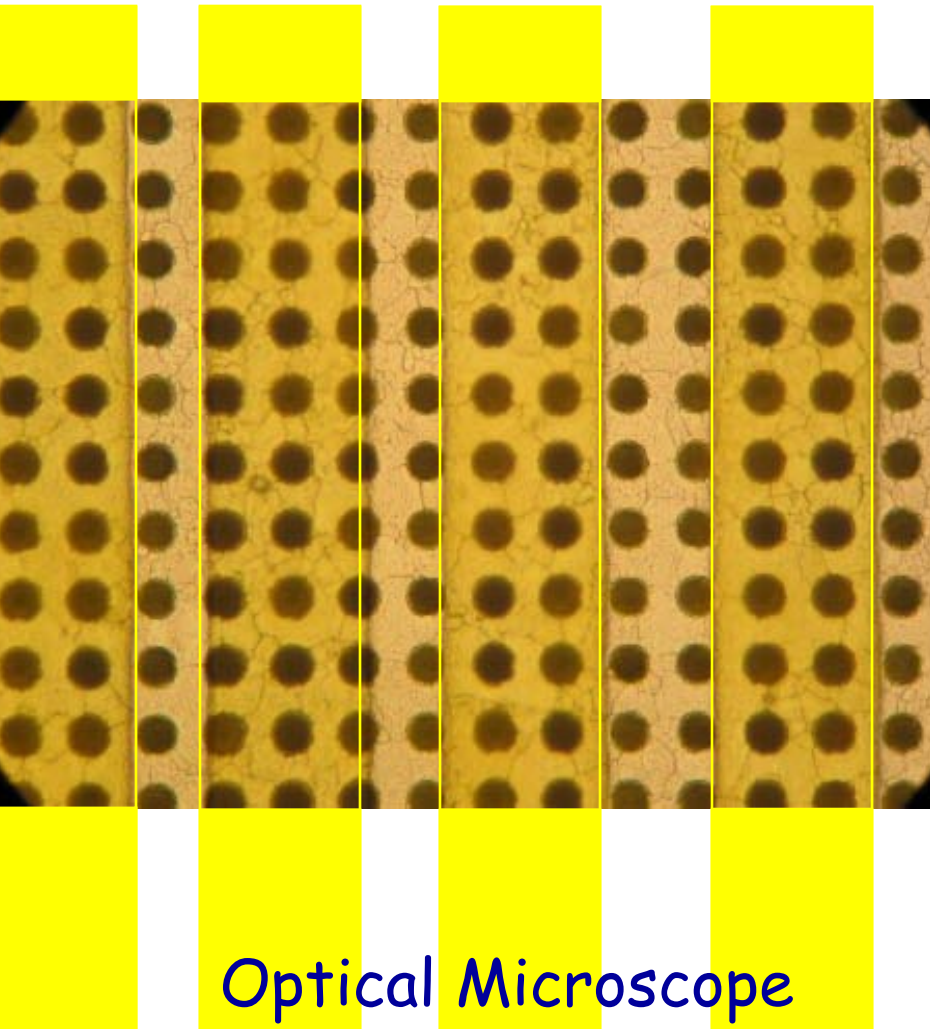
Metal deposition

Aluminium sputtering

Aluminium is deposited
up to the first
hole 0-30 μm

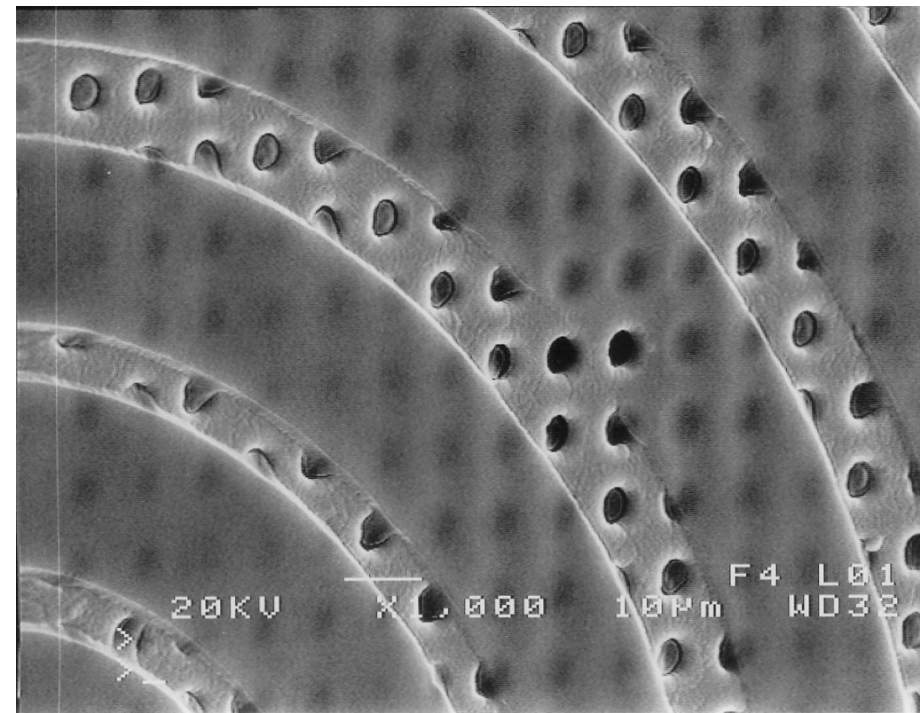


3-D photoresist definition



Hole

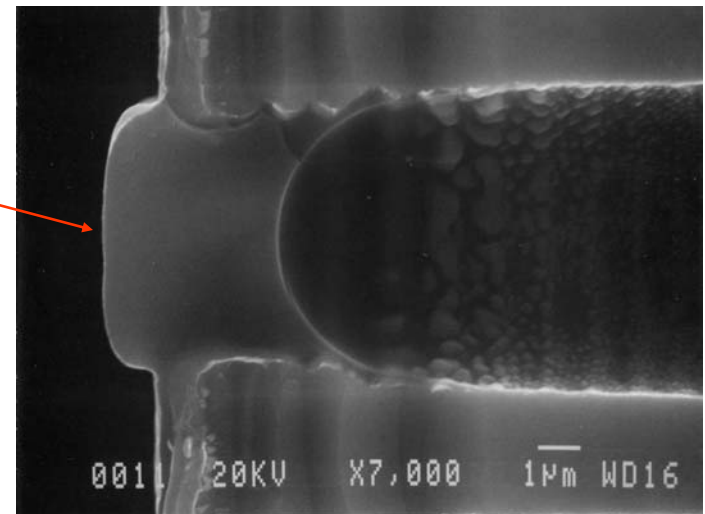
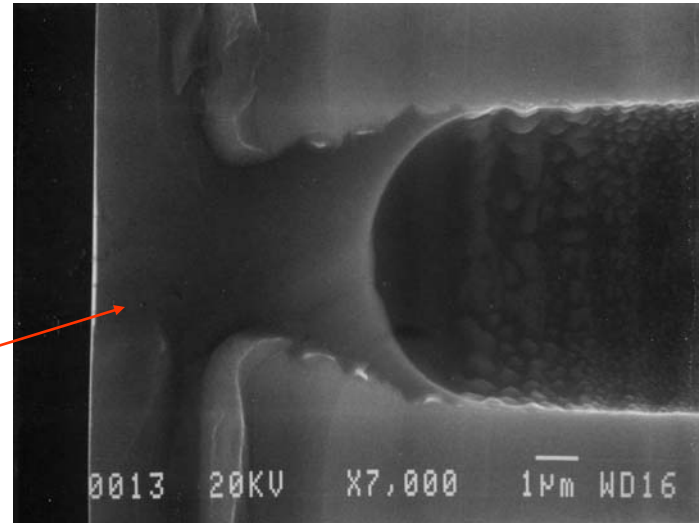
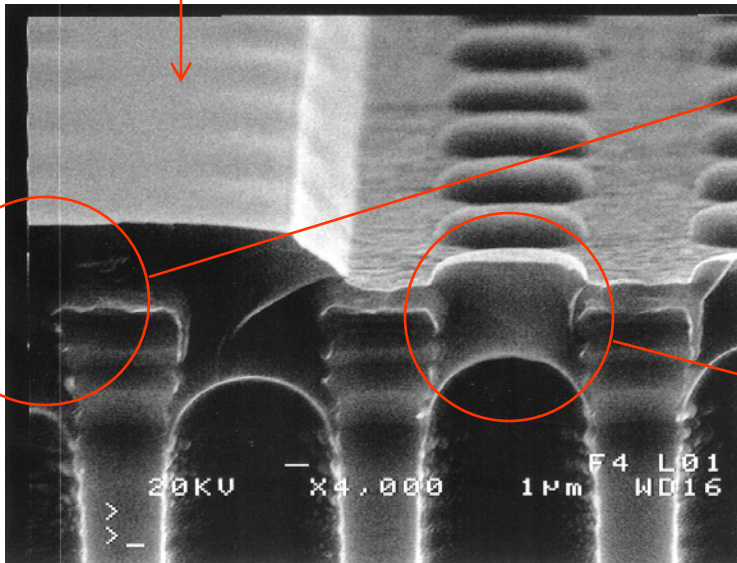
- diameter $5\mu\text{m}$
- distance $5\mu\text{m}$



SEM picture

3-D photoresist definition

Photoresist line



First results on MCz silicon at Irst

Process:

1. standard Irst process for detector realization (sintering @ 420°C)
2. no LTO deposition (sintering at 380°C)

	Fz <111> n-type 6 Kohm		MCz <100> n-type >0.5 Kohm	
FDV (V)	23.2	23.9	> 1700 <i>estimated</i>	367 - 450
Q _{ox} (1/cm ²)	1.56E+11	3.40E+11	2.68E+10	4.63E+10
I @ 100V (nA/cm ²)	0.50	2.67	0.97	0.78
s ₀ (cm/sec.)	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.7