

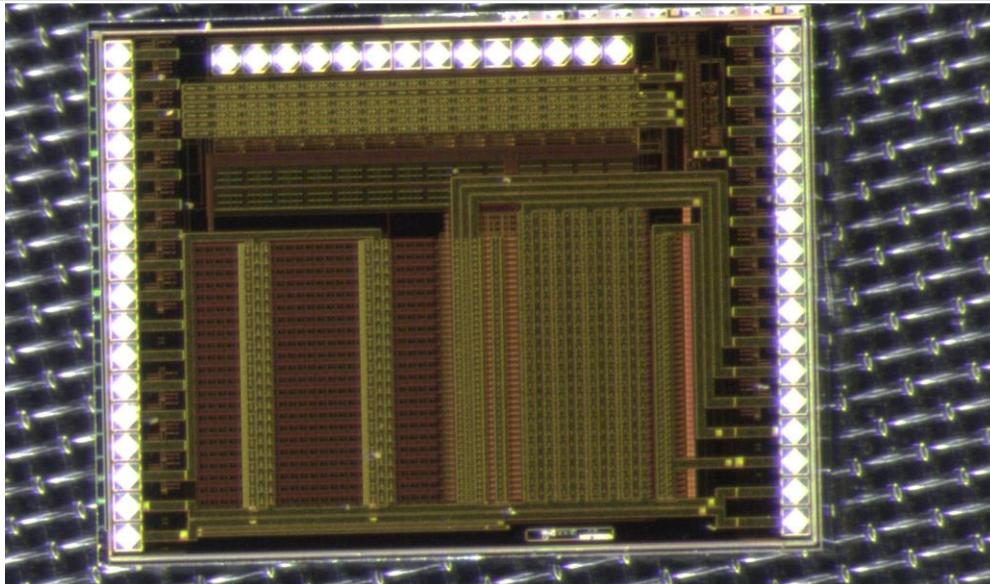
► HV-CMOS

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Robert Eber, Felix Ehrler, Ivan Peric, Sebastian Racs

HV-CMOS

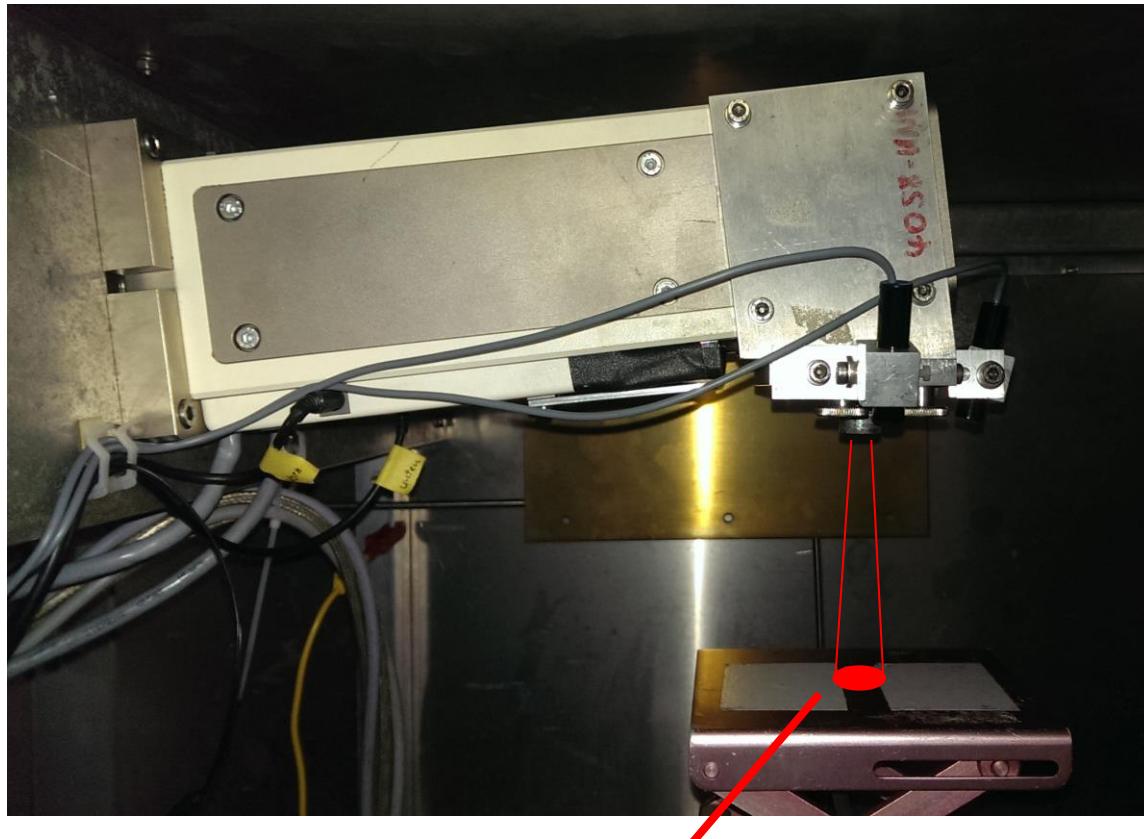
Institut für Experimentelle Kernphysik (EKP), Institut für Prozessdatenverarbeitung und Elektronik (IPE)



HVStripV1 – Status

- 1st irradiation campaign completed
 - Stepwise irradiation with X-rays to 600kGy
 - Measurements
 - MOSFETs characteristics
 - Noise, Gain
- 1 chip irradiated to $2\text{e}15\text{n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ (parasitic use of 23MeV proton beam)
 - Waiting to get the chip back
- Irradiation to $1\text{e}15\text{n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$ queued

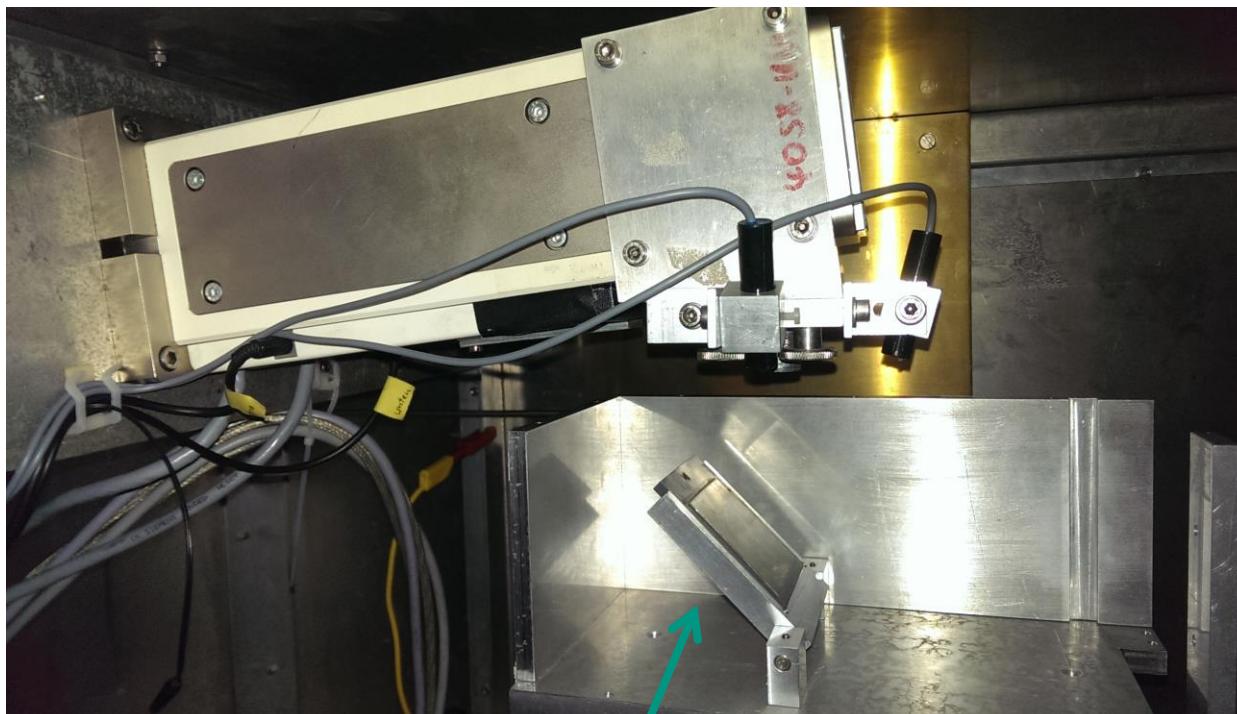
EKP X-ray tube



Small irradiation spot

- EKP X-ray tube
- Maximum energy: 60keV
- Variable tube current: 2mA – 30mA
- Fast irradiation ~15kGy/h

EKP X-ray tube

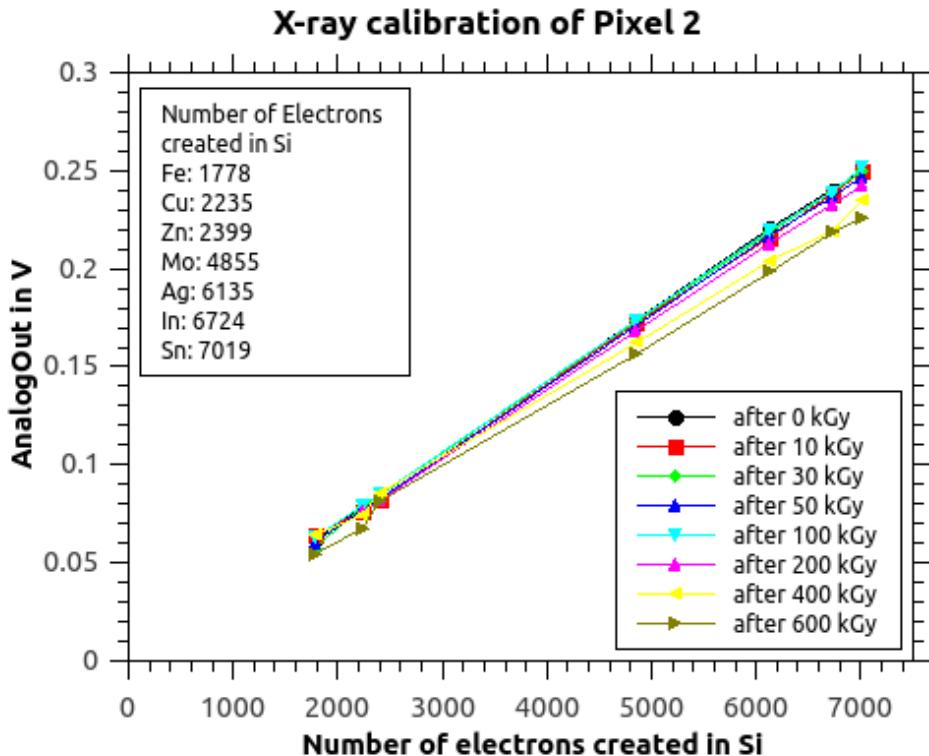


Target holder for exchangeable targets

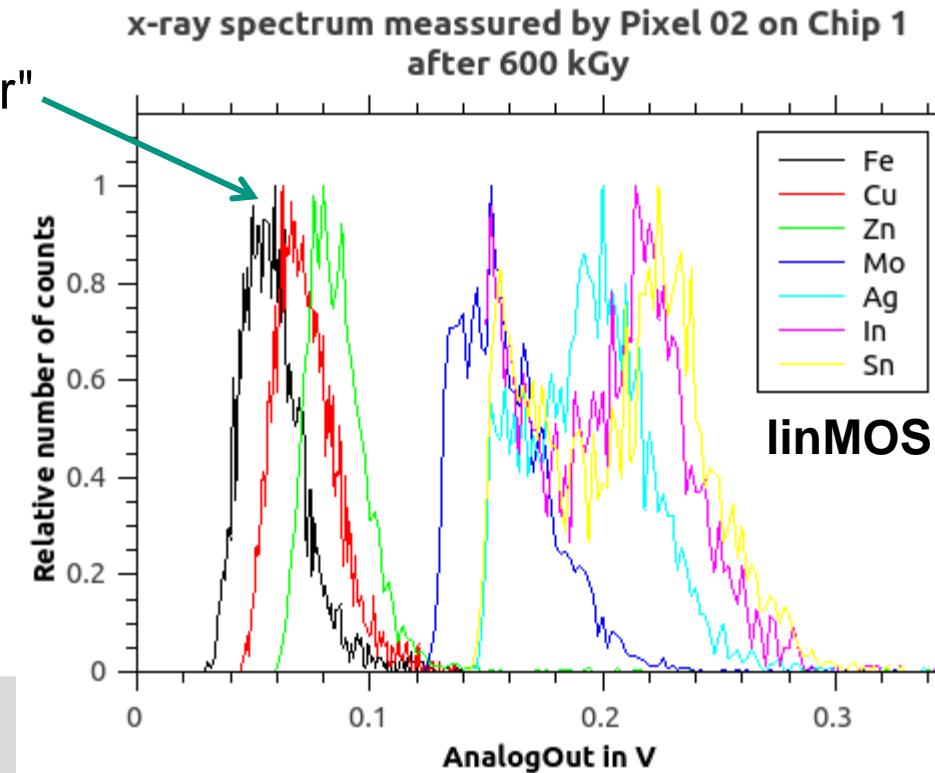
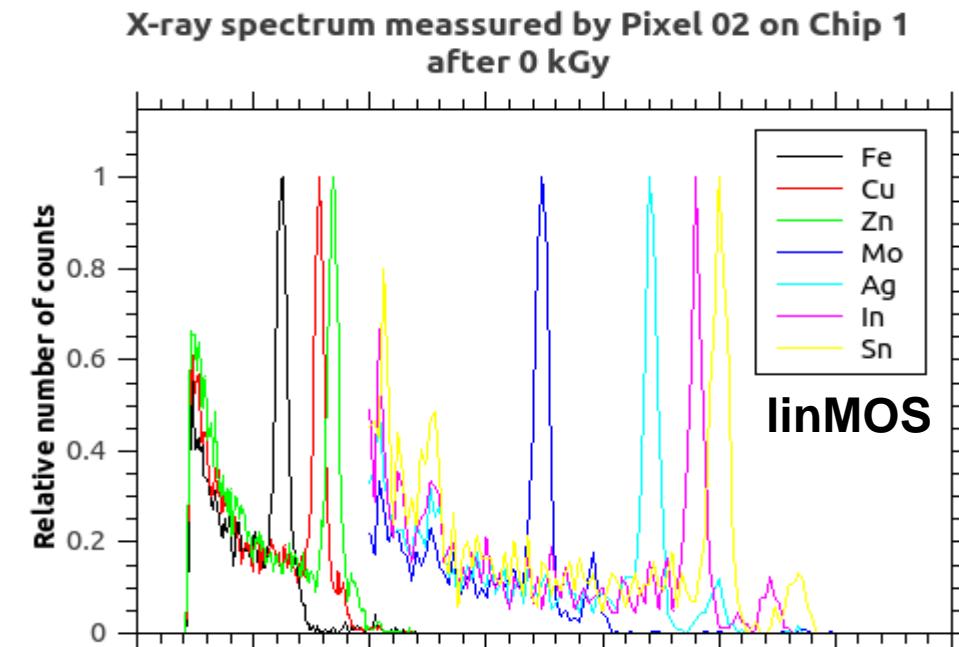
- EKP X-ray tube
- Maximum energy: 60keV
- Variable tube current: 2mA – 30mA
 - Fast irradiation ~10kGy/h
 - Acceptable rate for spectra measurements
- Different targets available
 - Fe, Cu, Zn, Mo, Ag, In, Sn

Spectra measurements

- Analog calibration of pixel (linear NMOS)
- Increase in noise
- Decreased gain after high dose
- Small effect, but visible at Dose > 200kGy

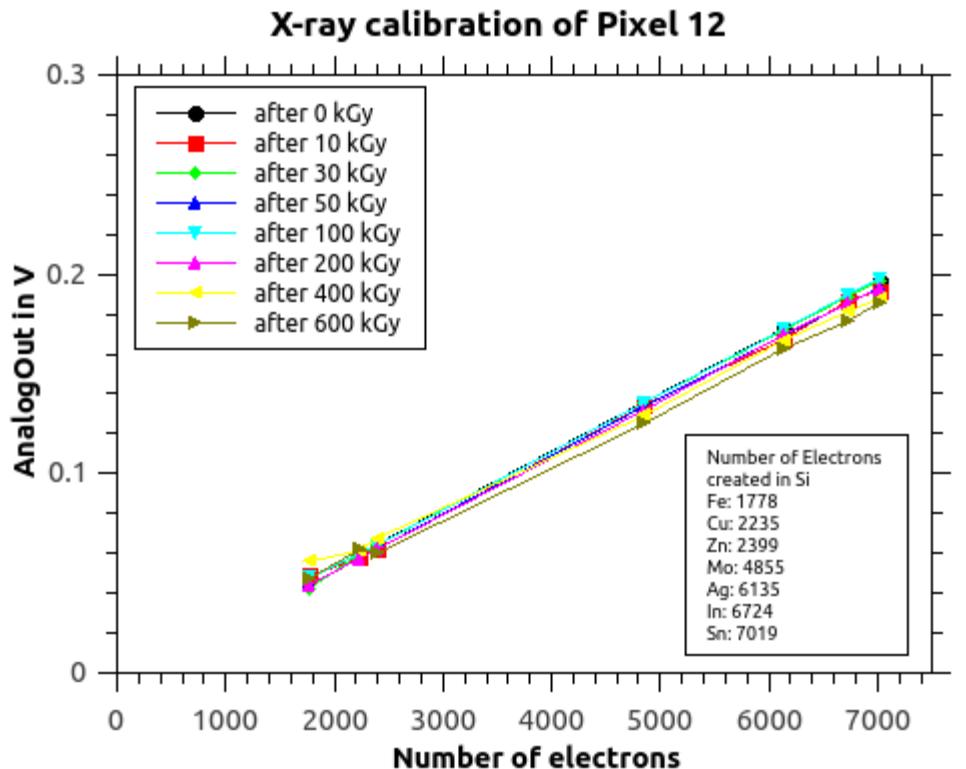


"Signal trigger"

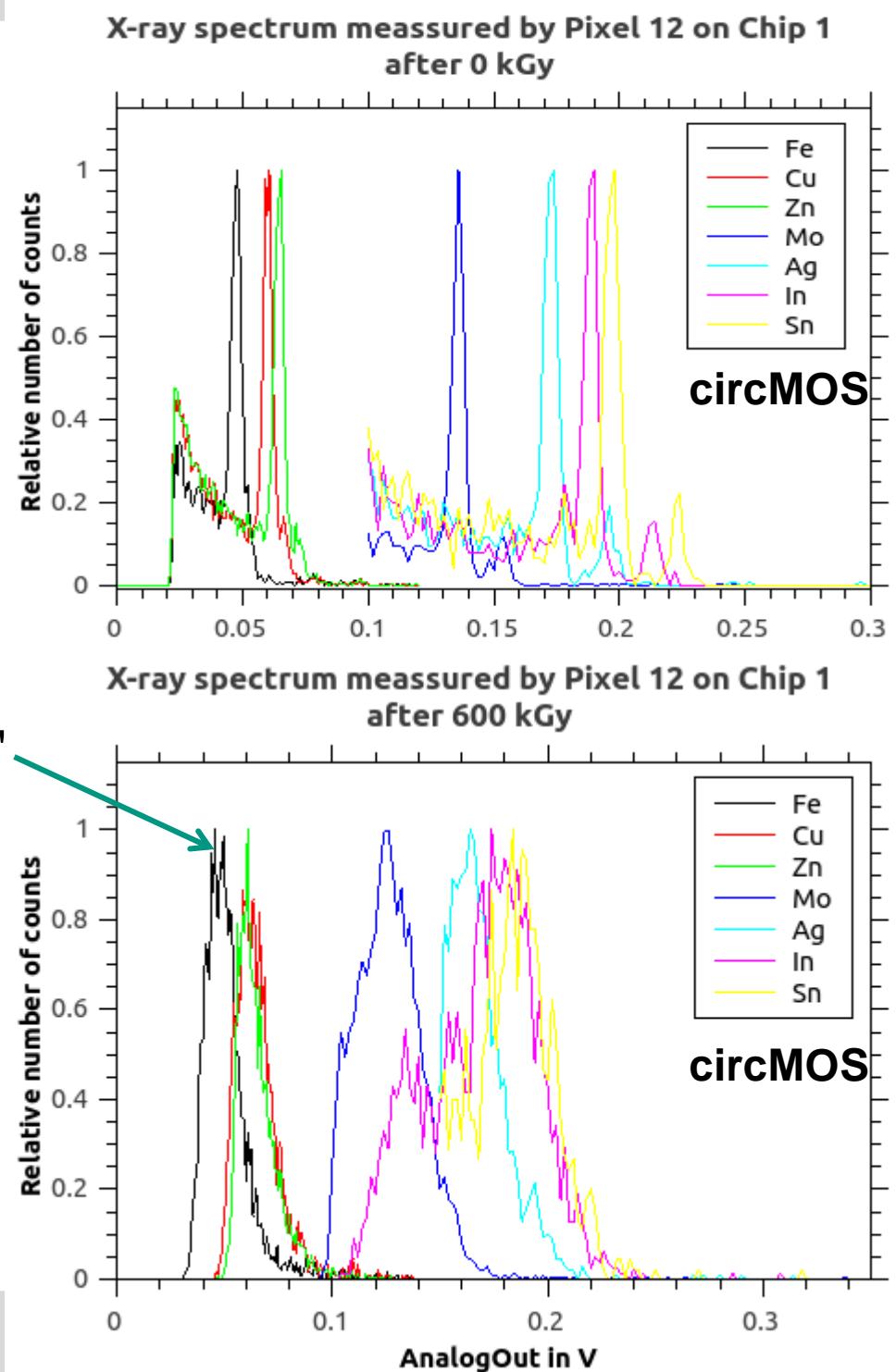


Spectra measurements

- Circular NMOS
- Also increase in noise
- Small effect even after irradiation

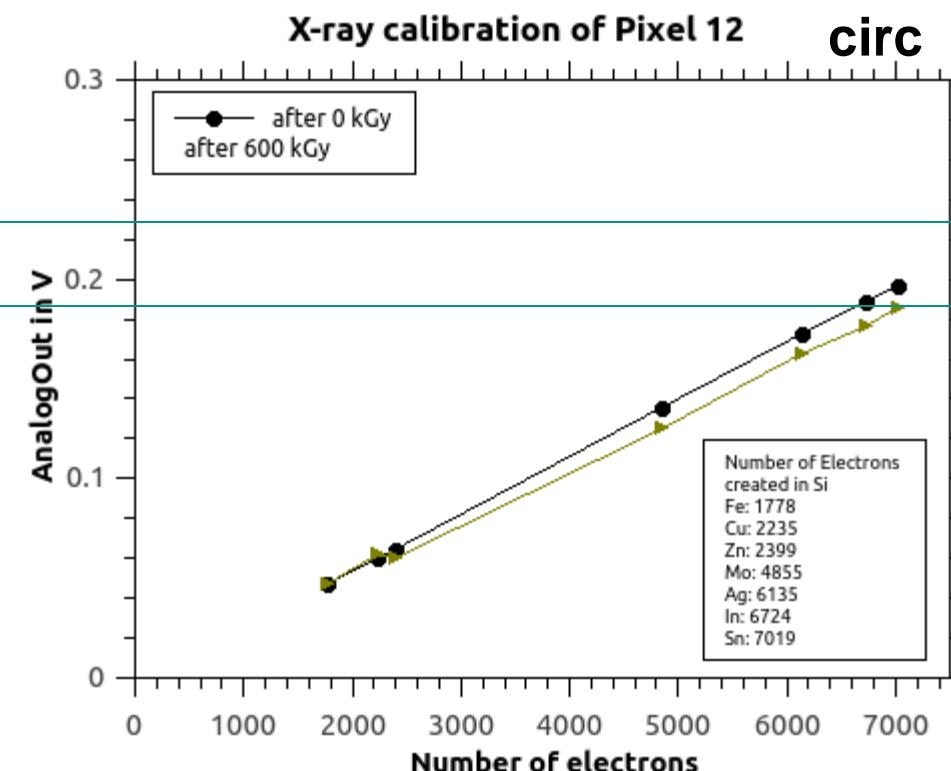
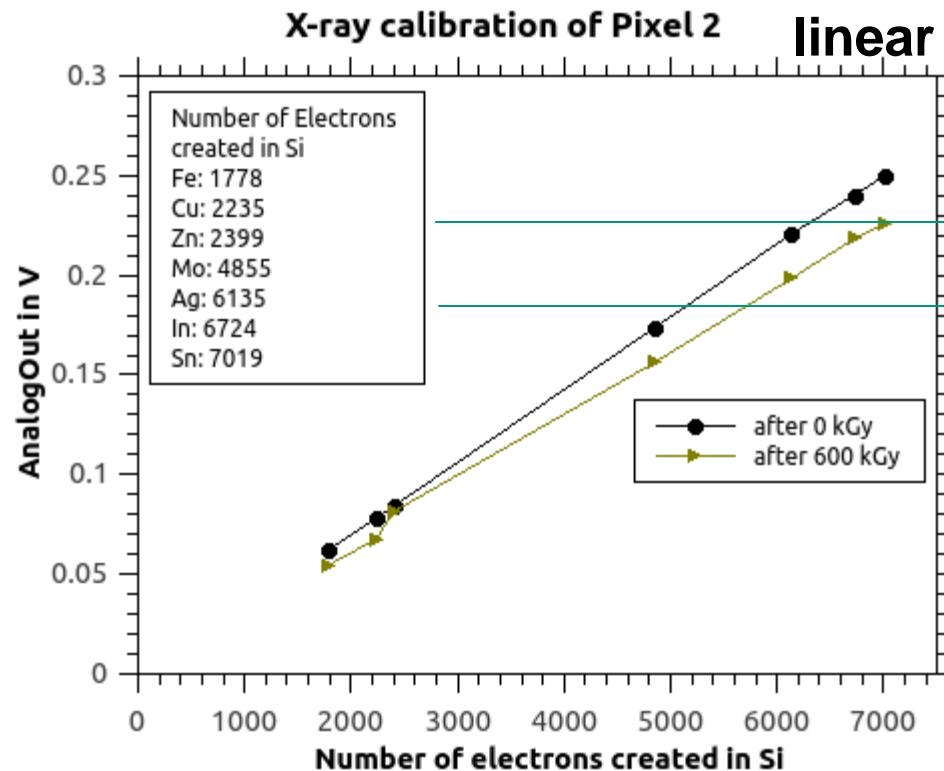


"Signal trigger"

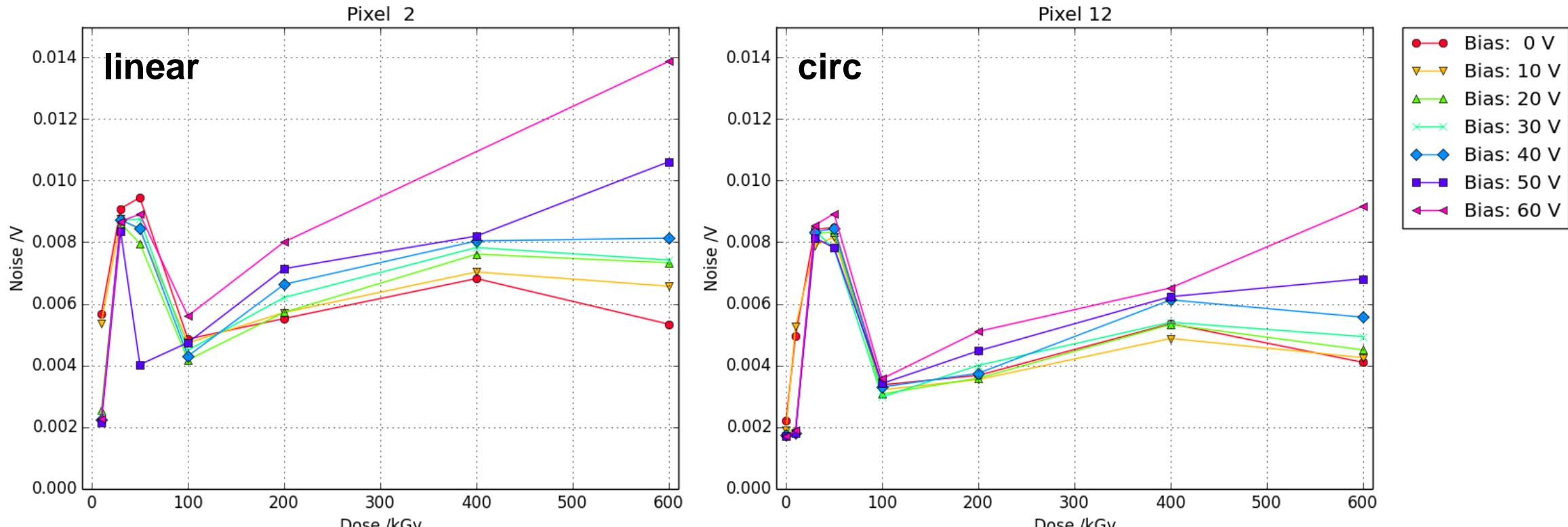


Linear NMOS and circular NMOS

- Smaller analog output of the pixels with enclosed transistors
- Less effect after large dose
- Linear NMOS still working (can handle small signals?)

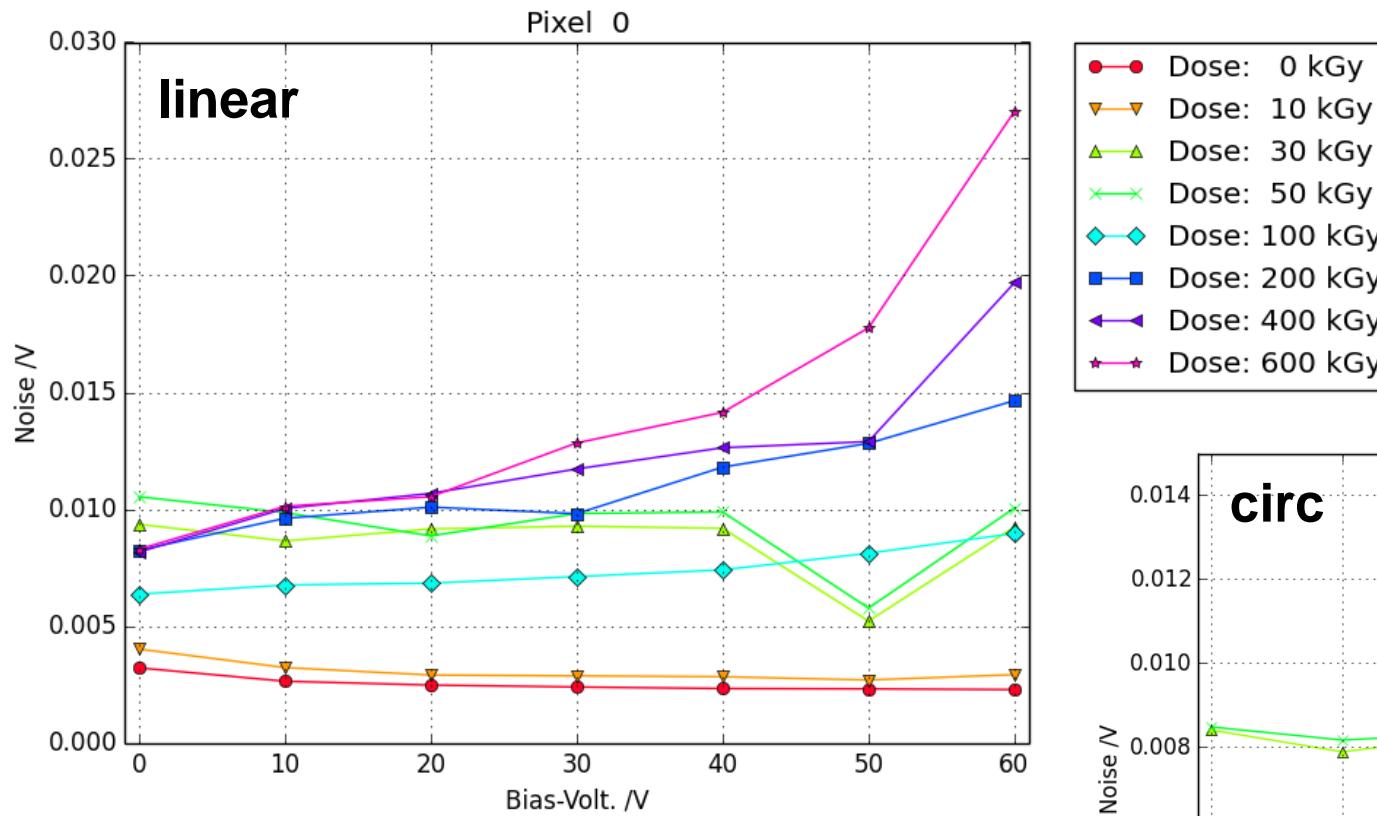


Noise of Pixels vs. Dose

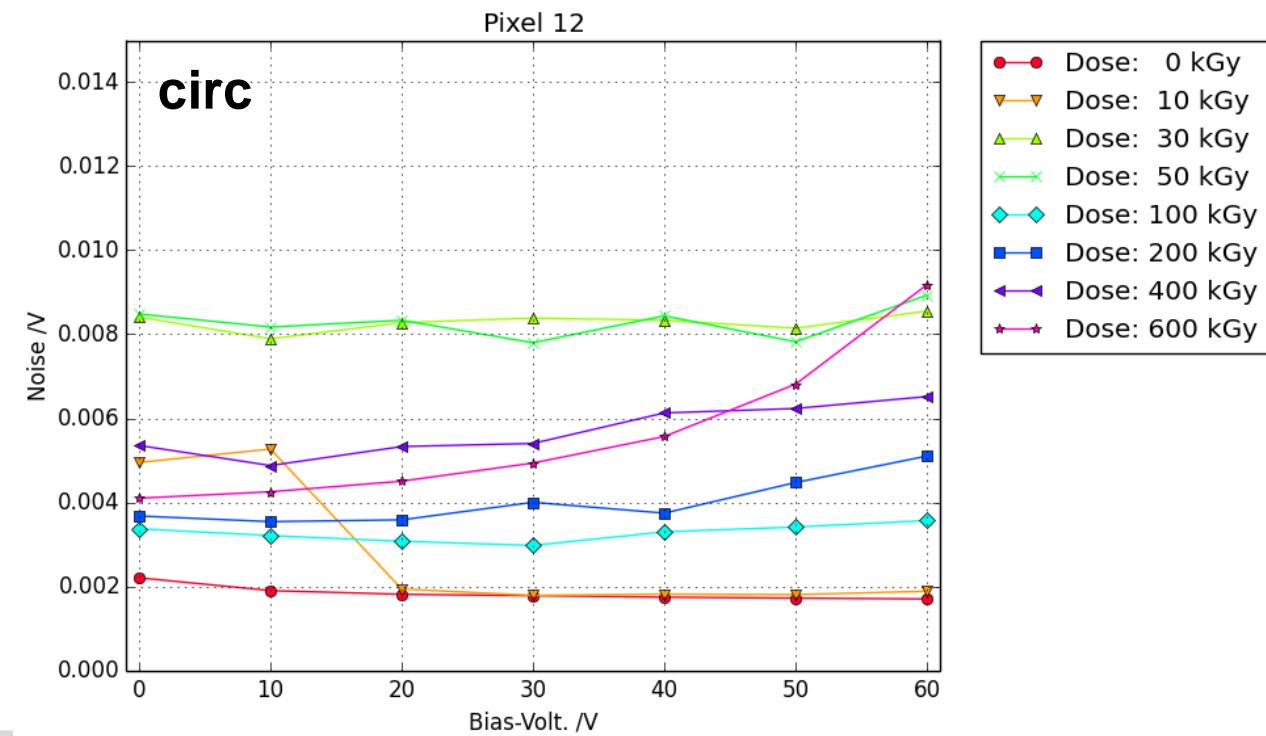


- Noise of pixels increases with dose at envisaged bias voltage

Noise of Pixels vs. Bias voltage

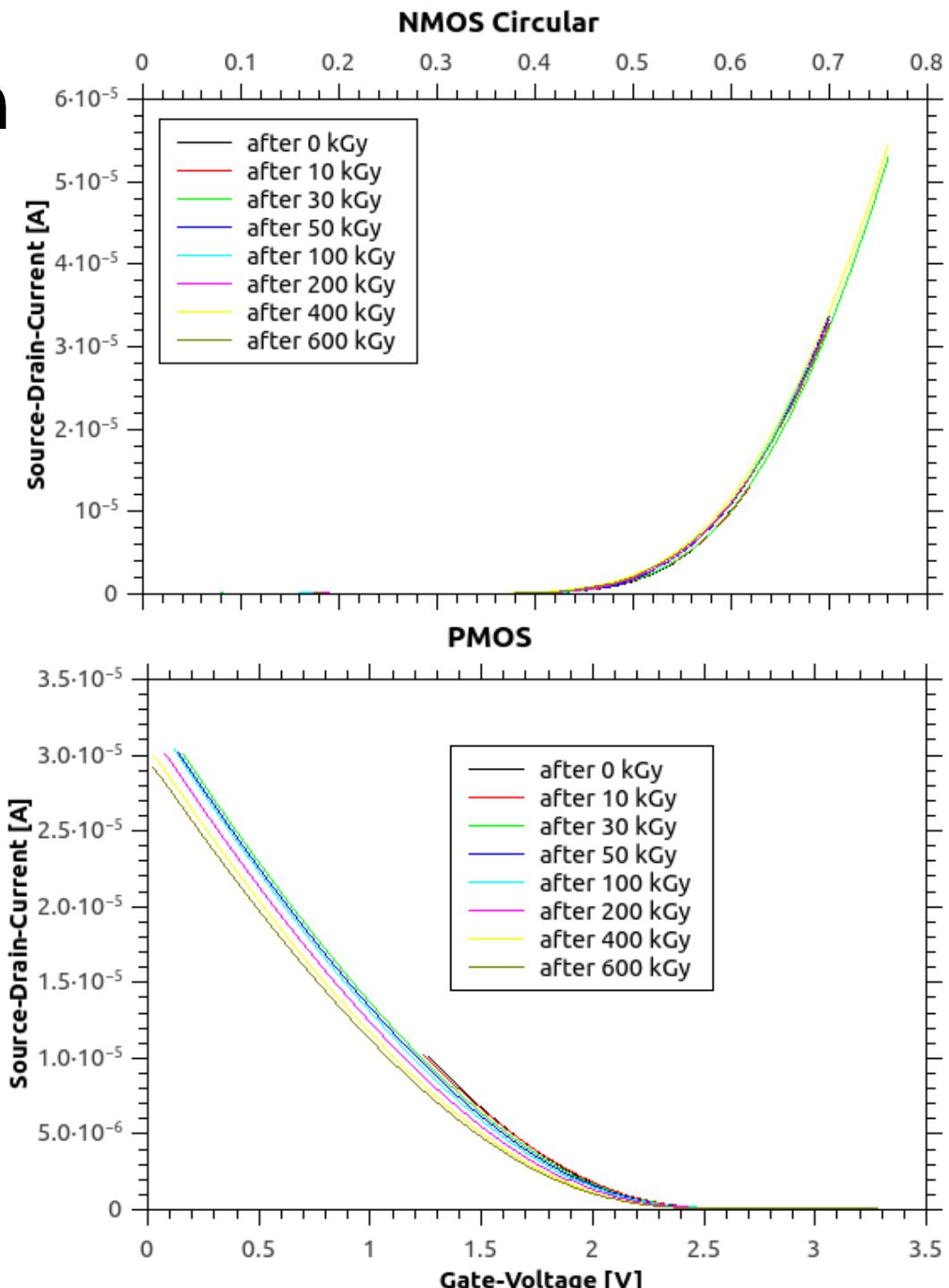
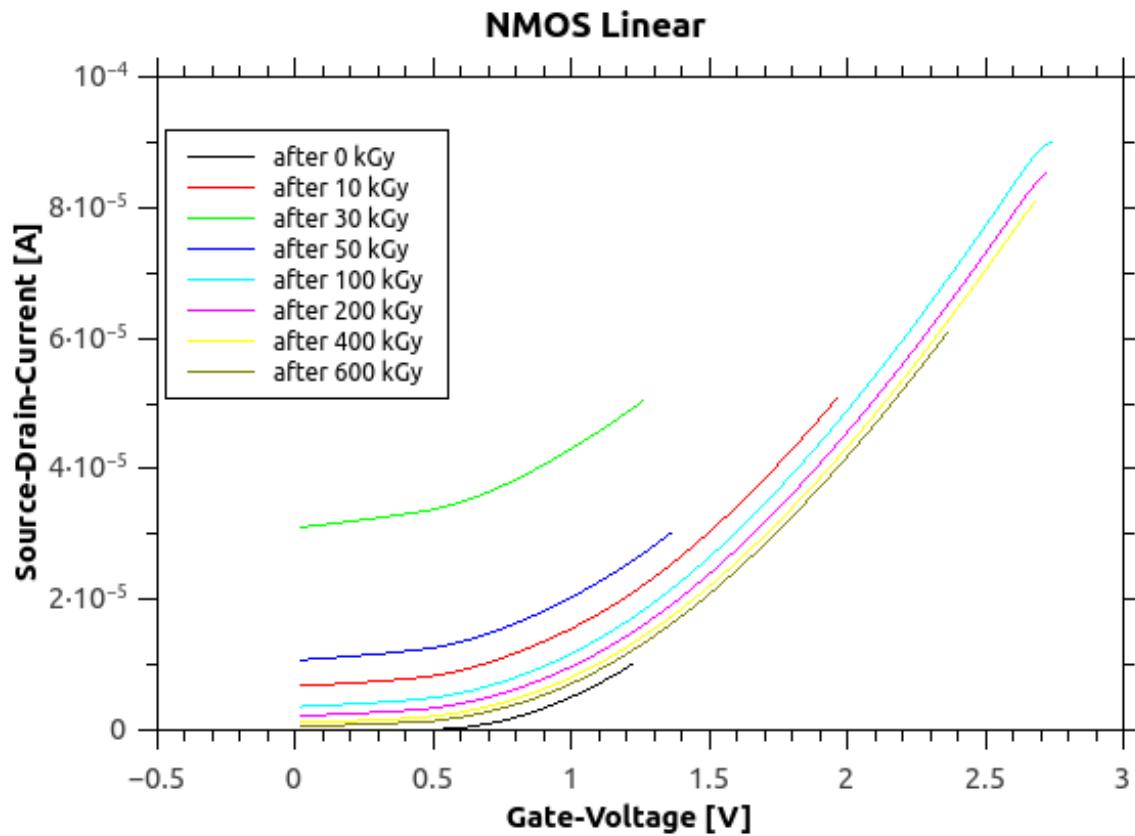


- Noise decreases with voltage before irradiation
- Increase in noise after irradiation

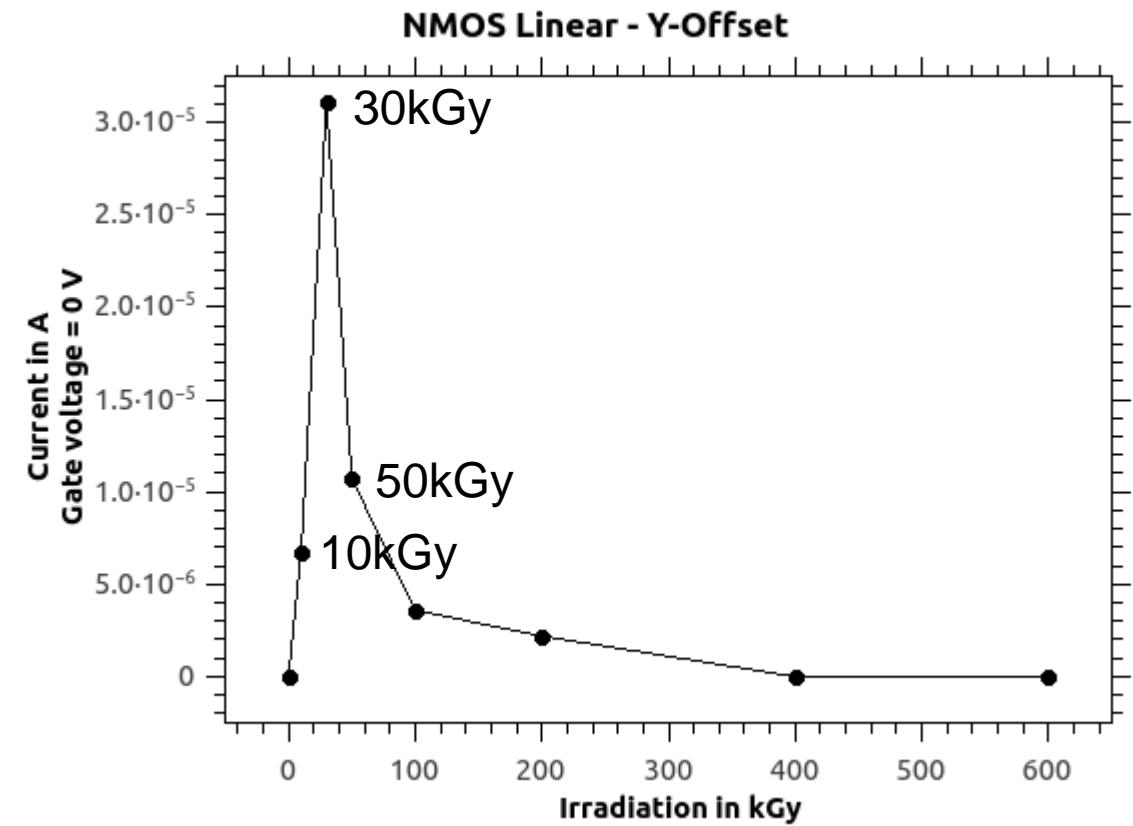
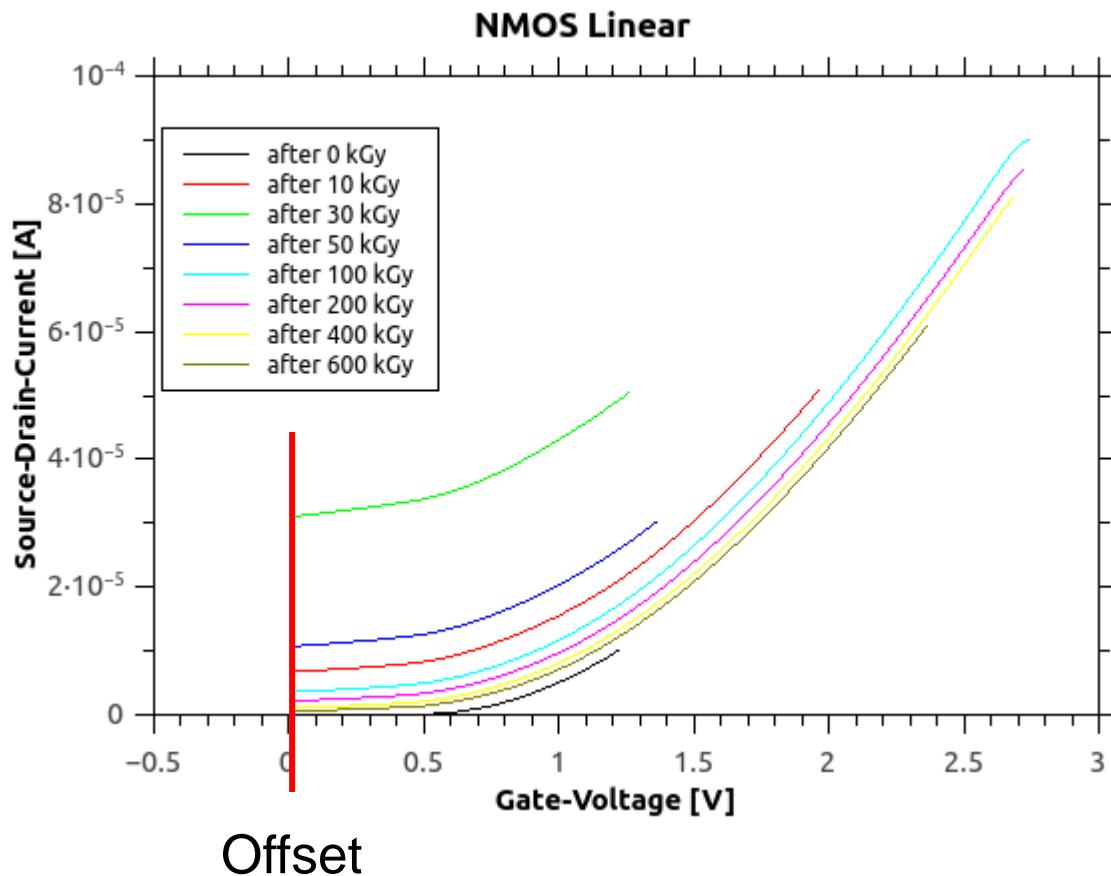


MOS Behaviour after Irradiation

- Irradiation effects mostly visible for linear NMOS (expected)



Linear NMOS



- Large offset after initial steps at 10kGy, 30kGy, 50kGy
- Decreasing after > 100kGy
- Activation of interface traps?

Summary

- Irradiation completed successfully up to 600kGy
- **HVStripV1 still working!**
 - **Success for 0.35µm technology**
- Evaluate the use of linear NMOS transistors
 - Increased leakage current, noise...
- Current studies:
 - Annealing of this chip
 - Prove timewalk compensated comparator
- Plans:
 - Investigate chip after proton irradiation
 - Annealing at different doses