



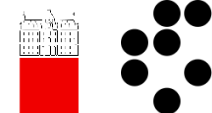
# Update on tests with passive structures on CHESS 2 chip

ATLAS Strip CMOS meeting, 20.12.2016

Bojan Hiti, Igor Mandić et al.

Jožef Stefan Institute, Experimental Particle Physics Department (F9)

Ljubljana, Slovenia

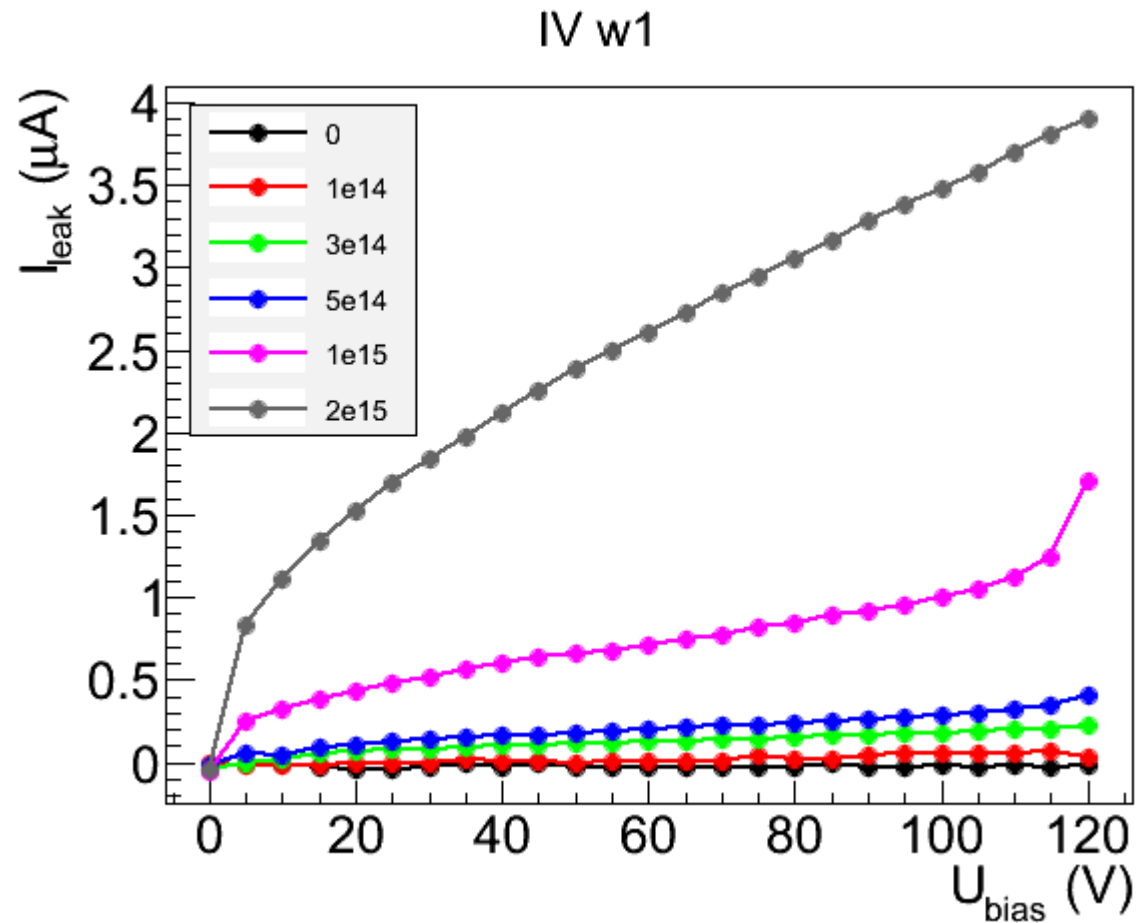
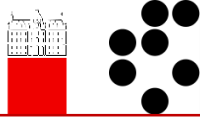


Chips from wafer 1: standard AMS resistivity (20 Ohm-cm)

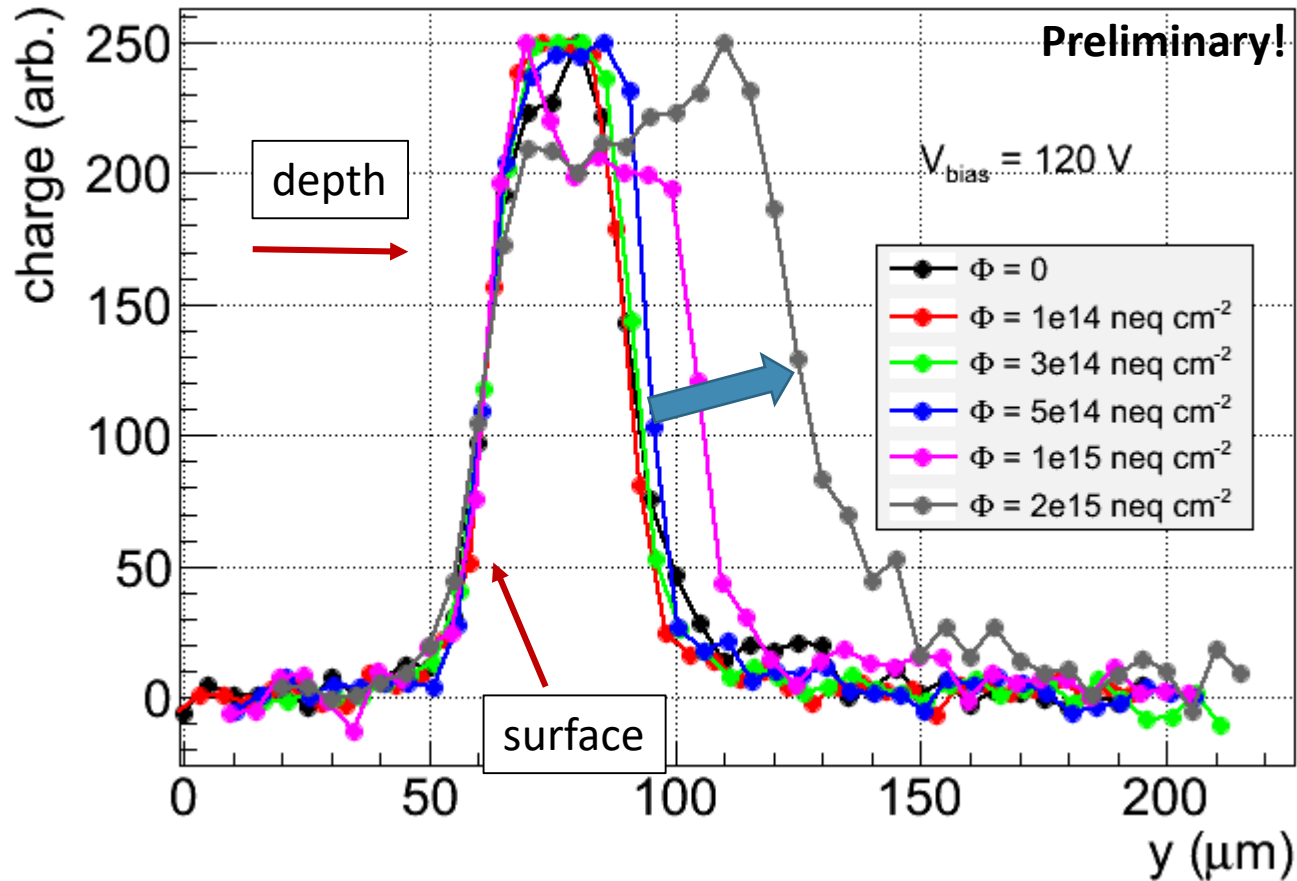
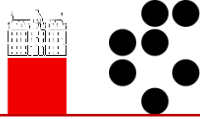
Resistivity [ $\Omega$ -cm]	Wafer numbers	Wafers cut	Number of cut chips
std	1-6	1, 2	94
50-100	7-12	7, 8	97
200-300	13-18	13, 14	94
600-2000	19-24	19, 20	95



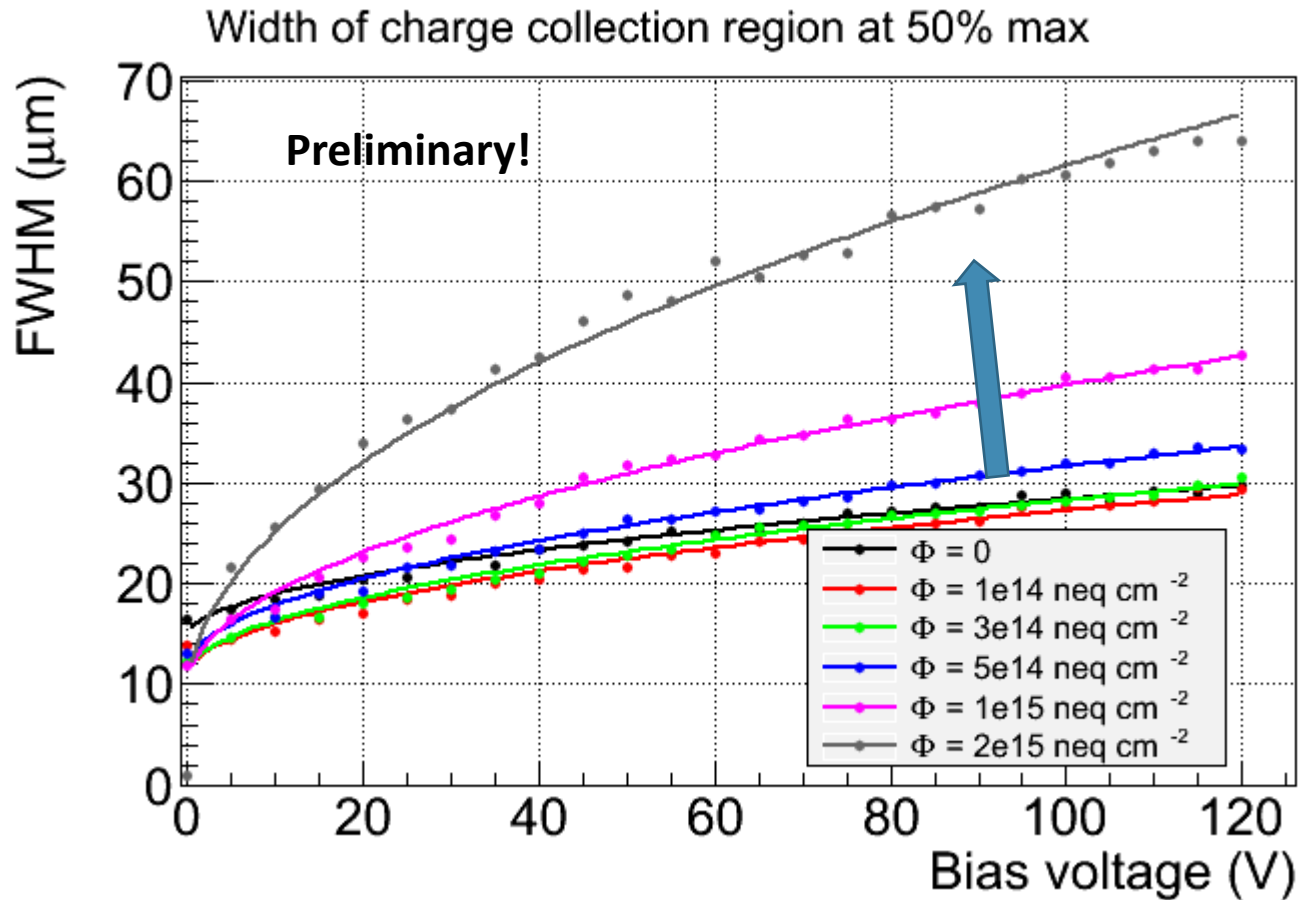
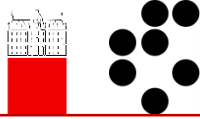
Neutron fluences 0e14, 1e14, 3e14, 5e14, 1e15, 2e15 neq/cm<sup>2</sup>



I-V measured on a TCT array  
(3 x 3 pixels, pixel size  $630 \times 40 \mu\text{m}^2$ )



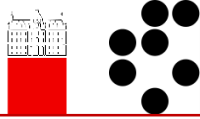
- Moderate charge collection width, but increases with irradiation
- Low resistivity → late acceptor removal



$$\text{Width}(V_{\text{bias}}) = w_0 + \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon\epsilon_0}{e_0 N_{\text{eff}}}} V_{\text{bias}}$$

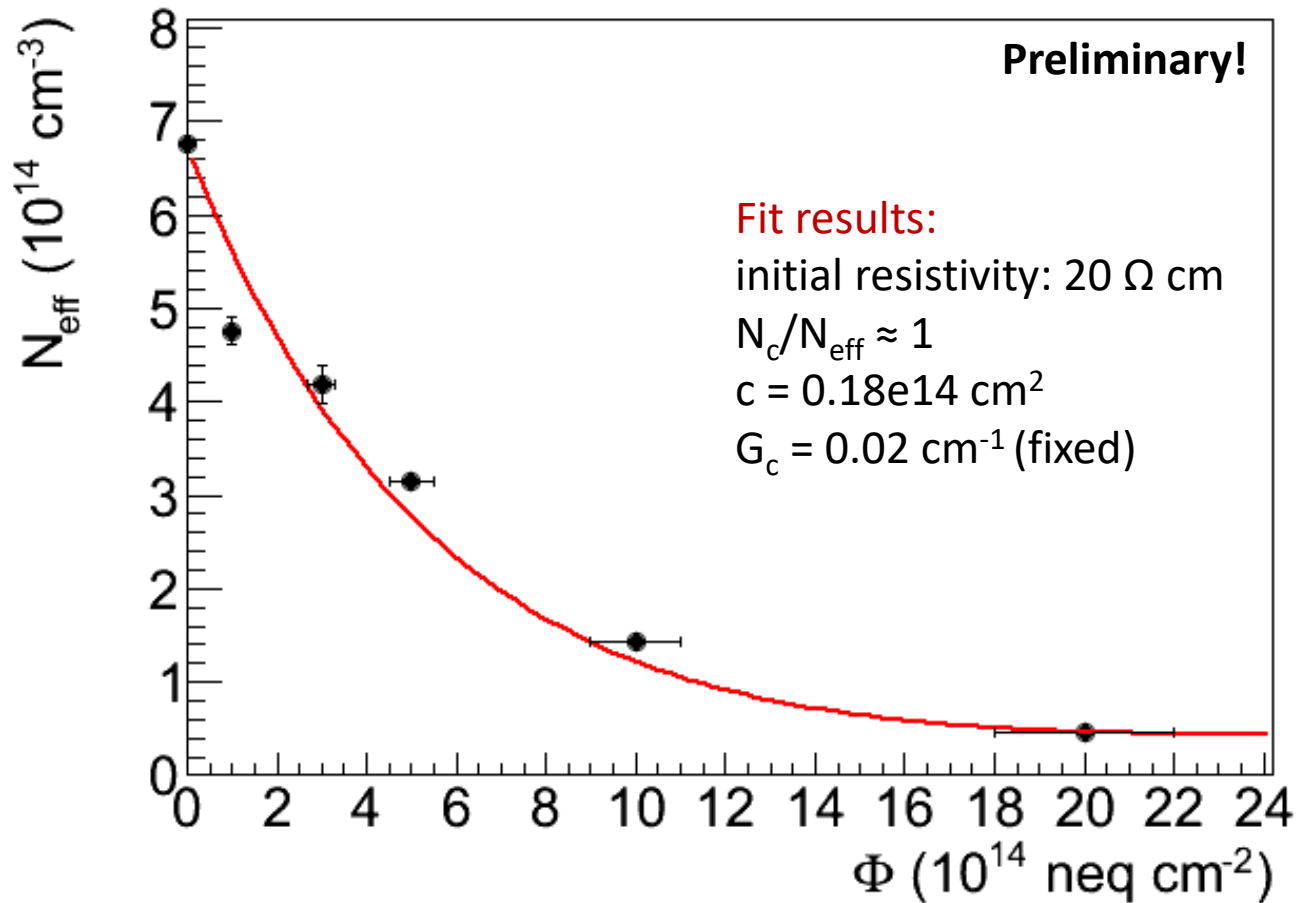
Extract value from fit

# $N_{\text{eff}}$ vs. fluence

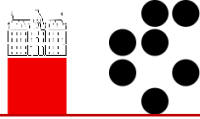


Fit: 
$$N_{\text{eff}} = N_{\text{eff}0} - \underbrace{N_c \cdot (1 - \exp(-c \cdot \Phi_{\text{eq}}))}_{\text{acceptor removal}} + g_c \cdot \Phi_{\text{eq}}$$

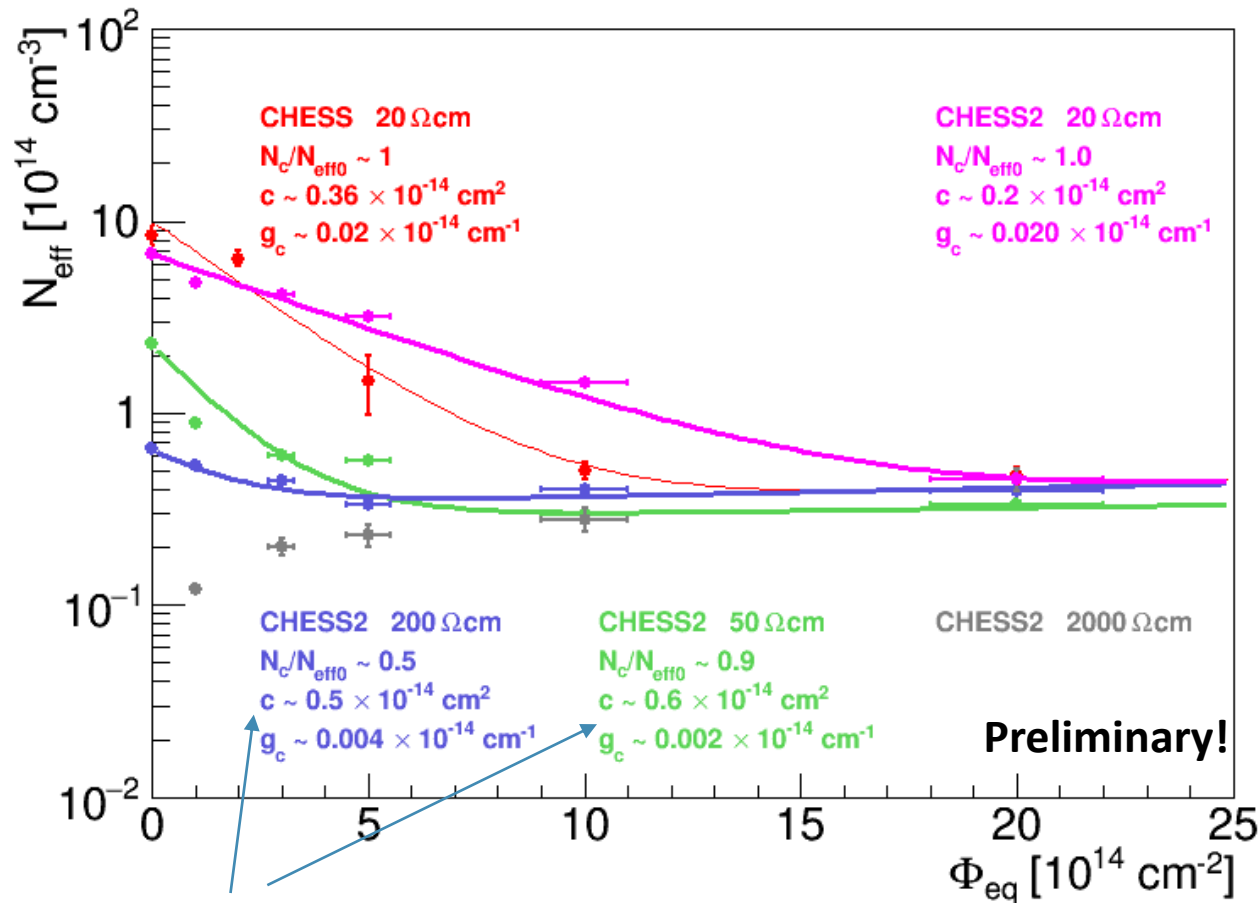
Radiation introduced deep acceptors



# Neff vs. fluence



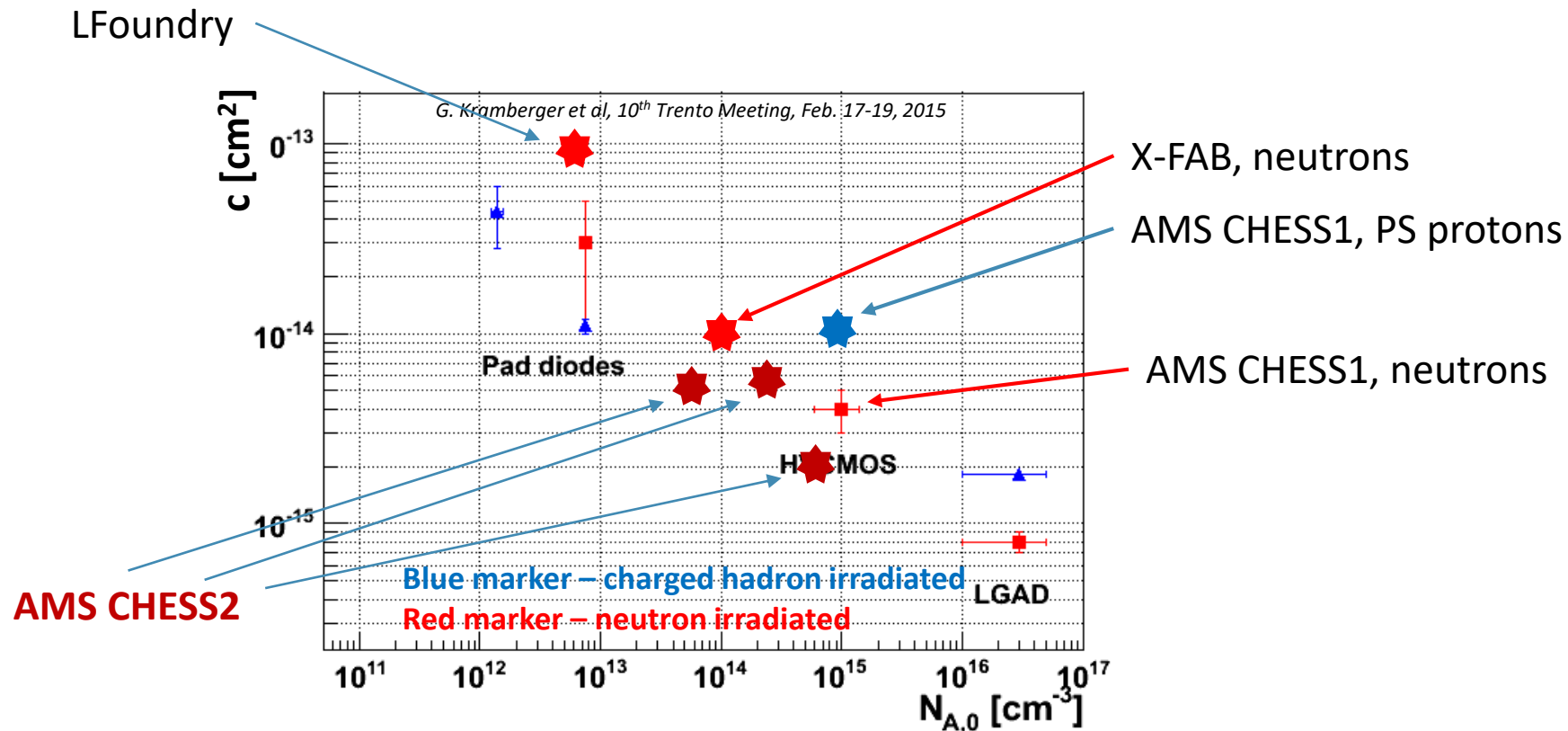
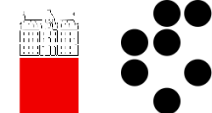
$$N_{\text{eff}} = N_{\text{eff0}} - N_c \cdot (1 - \exp(-c \cdot \Phi_{\text{eq}})) + g_c \cdot \Phi_{\text{eq}}$$



Removal at the highest resistivity substrate is completed below  $1 \times 10^{14} \text{ neq/cm}^2$  and was not observed in this study

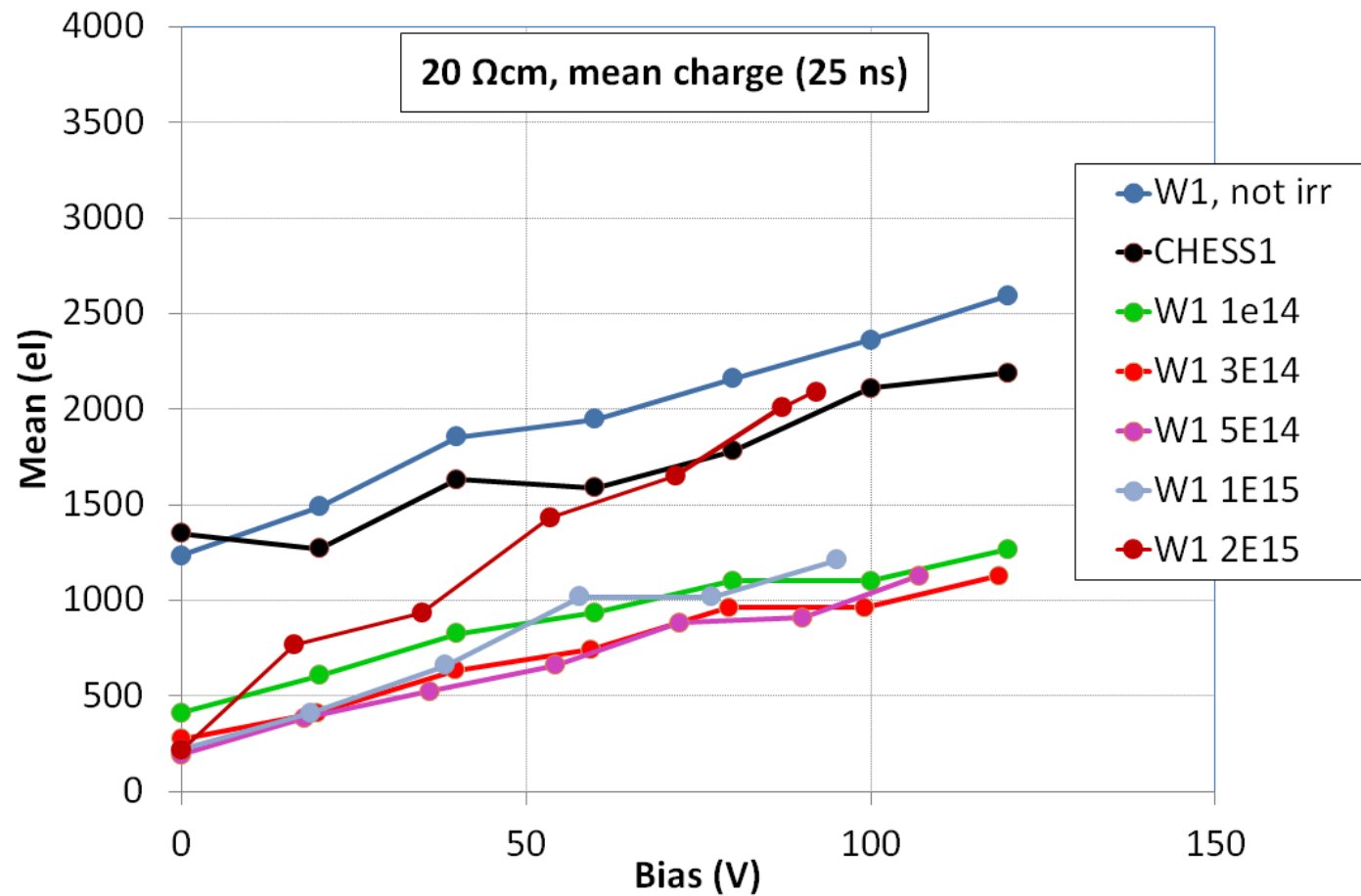
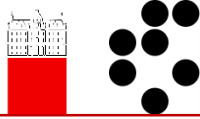
should verify again

# Acceptor removal constant vs. doping



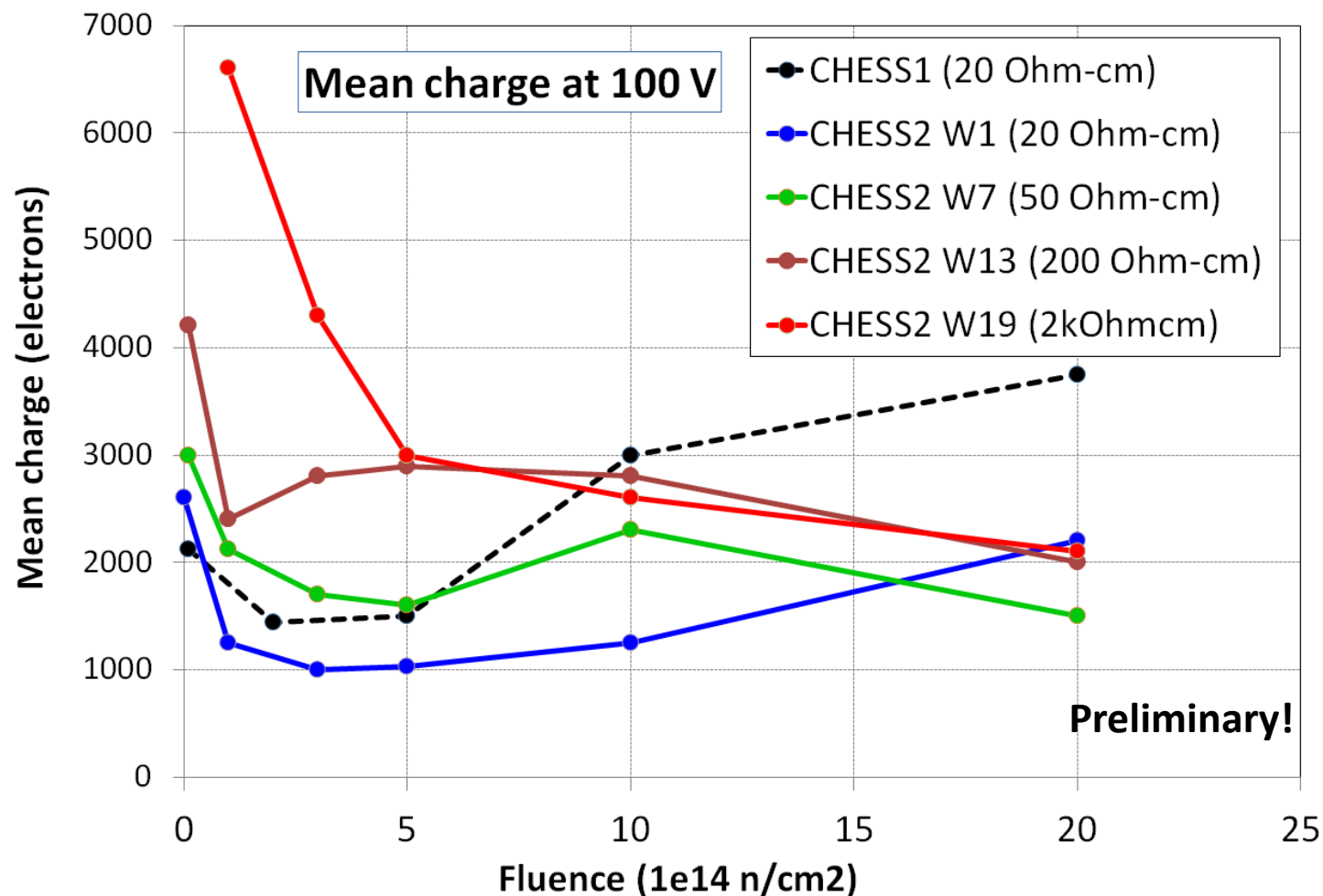
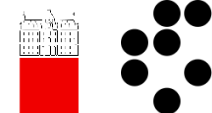
Chip	$\rho$ (Ohmcm)	$c$ (1e-14 cm-2)	$N_{eff}/N_{eff\_0}$	$g\_c$ (cm-1)
HV2FEI4	10	0.6	1	0.02 (fixed)
CHES1	20	0.4	1	0.01
CHES2	50	0.5	1	0.02 (fixed)
Xfab	100	1	1	0.043
CHES2	200	0.3	0.8	0.02 (fixed)
LF	2000	10	0.6	0.047



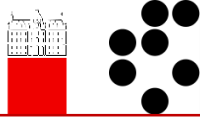


Collected charge is less than expected from E-TCT measurements

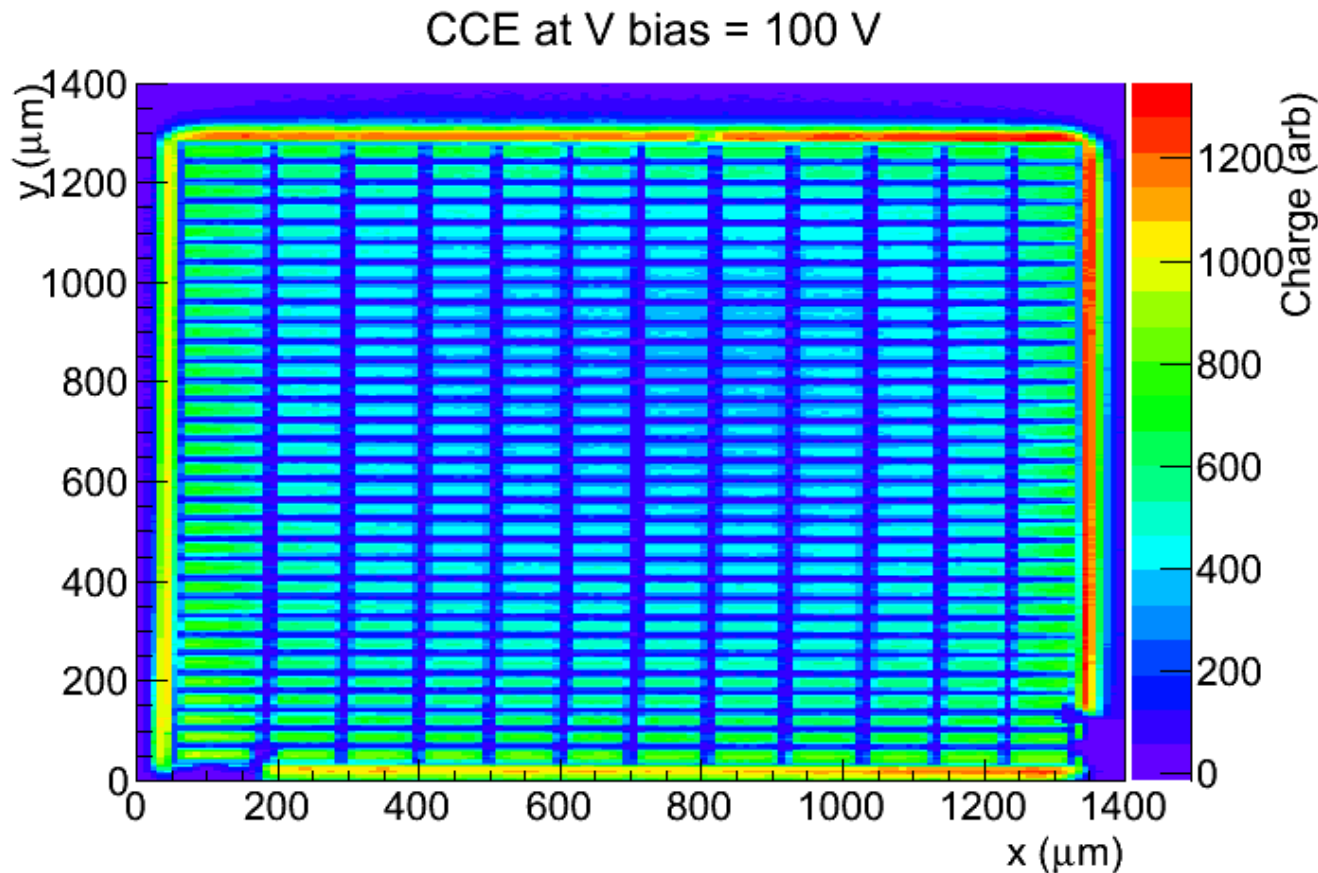
# Sr90 Comparison for different substrates



CHES1 vs. CHES2: trend is similar, but numbers differ



- Charge from Sr90 measurements systematically only 60 % of that expected for the depletion depth measured by E-TCT
- Investigate with top TCT
  - IR light – 980 nm, abs. depth 100  $\mu\text{m}$   $\rightarrow$  no reflections from back plane

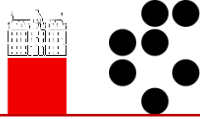


W19 5e14

Big array for Sr90  
(1.2 mm x 1.2 mm)

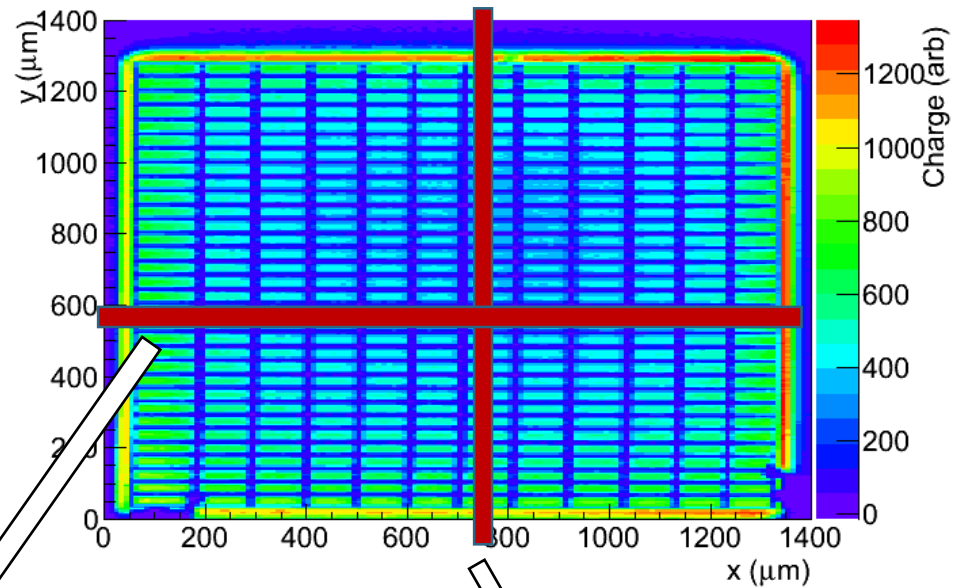
Gaps between  
pixels due to  
metalization on top  
of the chip

But on the large  
scale **intensity in  
central pixels less  
than on edges !**

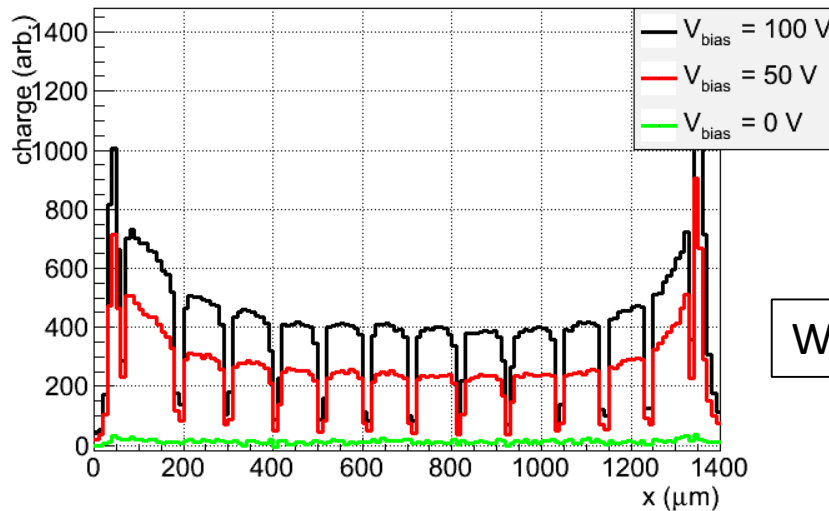


Difference in the collected charge indicates a larger depletion depth on the edges of the Sr 90 array.

Edge-like pixels also measured in Edge-TCT. This may be a reason for discrepancy between the measurements.

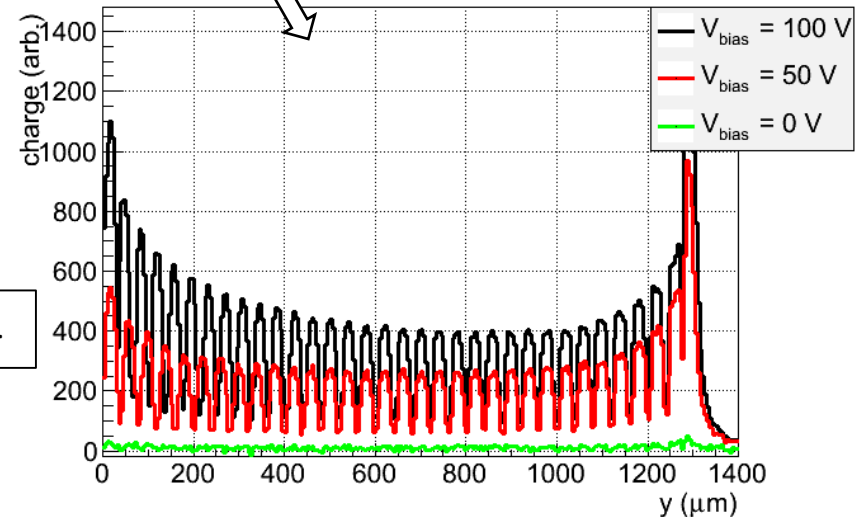


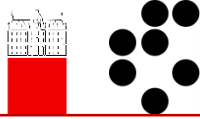
CCE at  $y=585 \mu\text{m}$



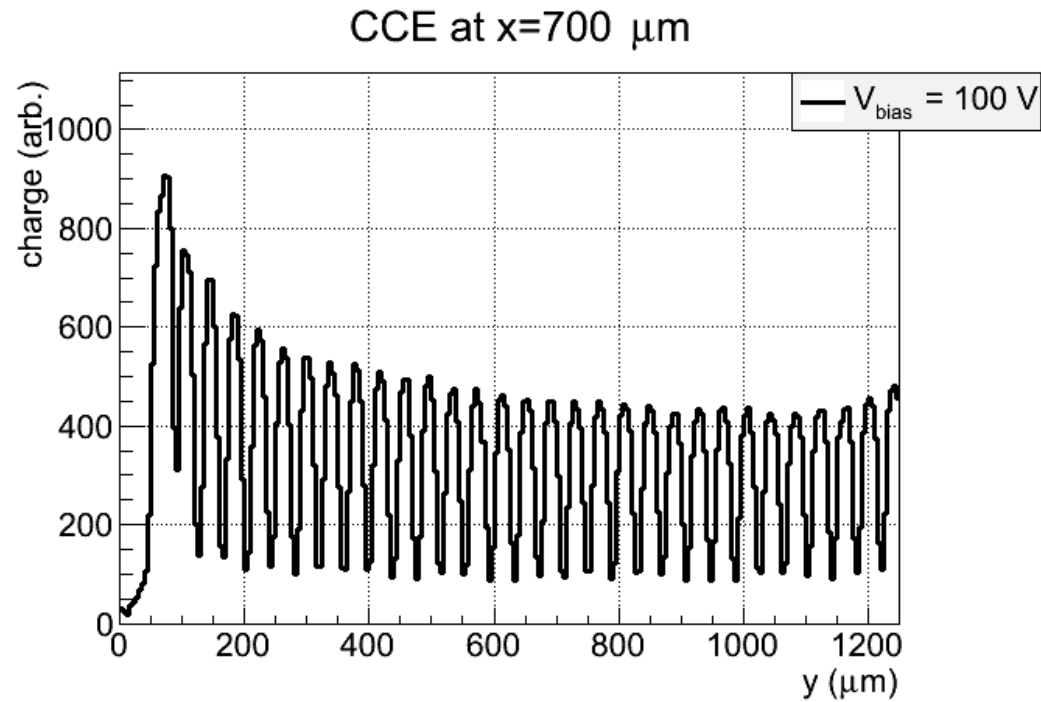
W19 5e14

CCE at  $x=750 \mu\text{m}$

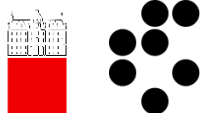




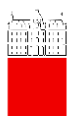
Similar behavior observed also on the sample W19 3e14



W19 3e14



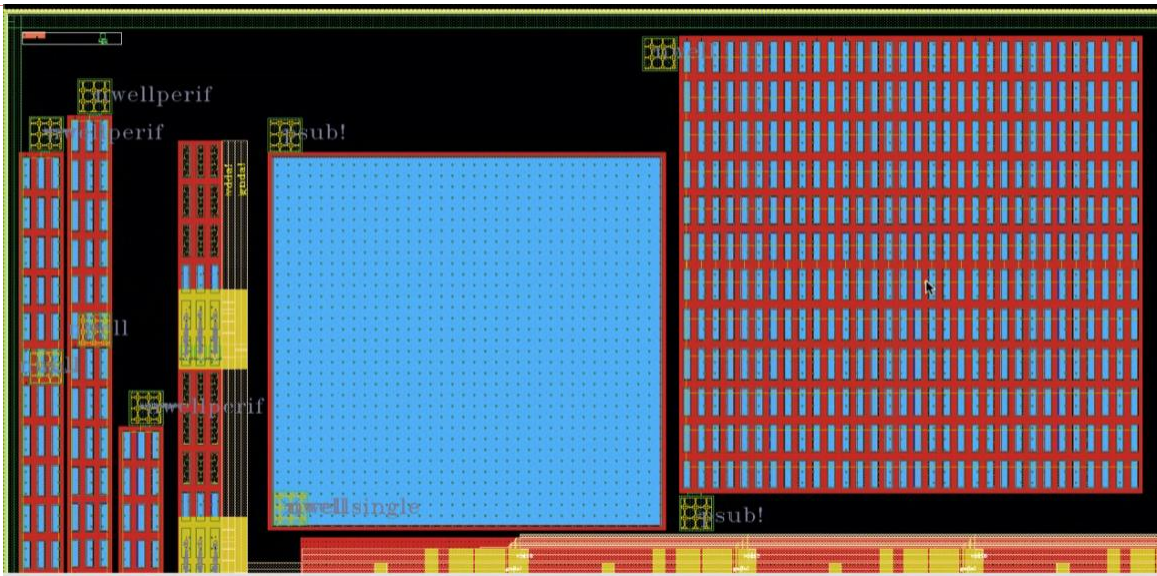
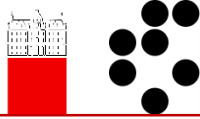
- Completed measurements of charge collection on passive structures on CHESS 2
  - 4 wafer resistivities 20 – 2000 Ohm-cm, each wafer 6 neutron fluences up to  $2 \times 10^{15}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - E-TCT and Sr90
- E-TCT:
  - Behavior of different wafers as expected from previous studies with different substrates
  - Acceptor removal plays a role in depleted depth after irradiation – effects depending on initial resistivity
- Sr90
  - Collected charge greater at least 1000 electrons for any substrate and fluence
- Systematic discrepancy between E-TCT and Sr90 in collected vs. expected charge charge (40 %)
  - Indications that pixels in a large array collect less charge than pixels with only few neighbors
- Outlook: Tests with active analog structures



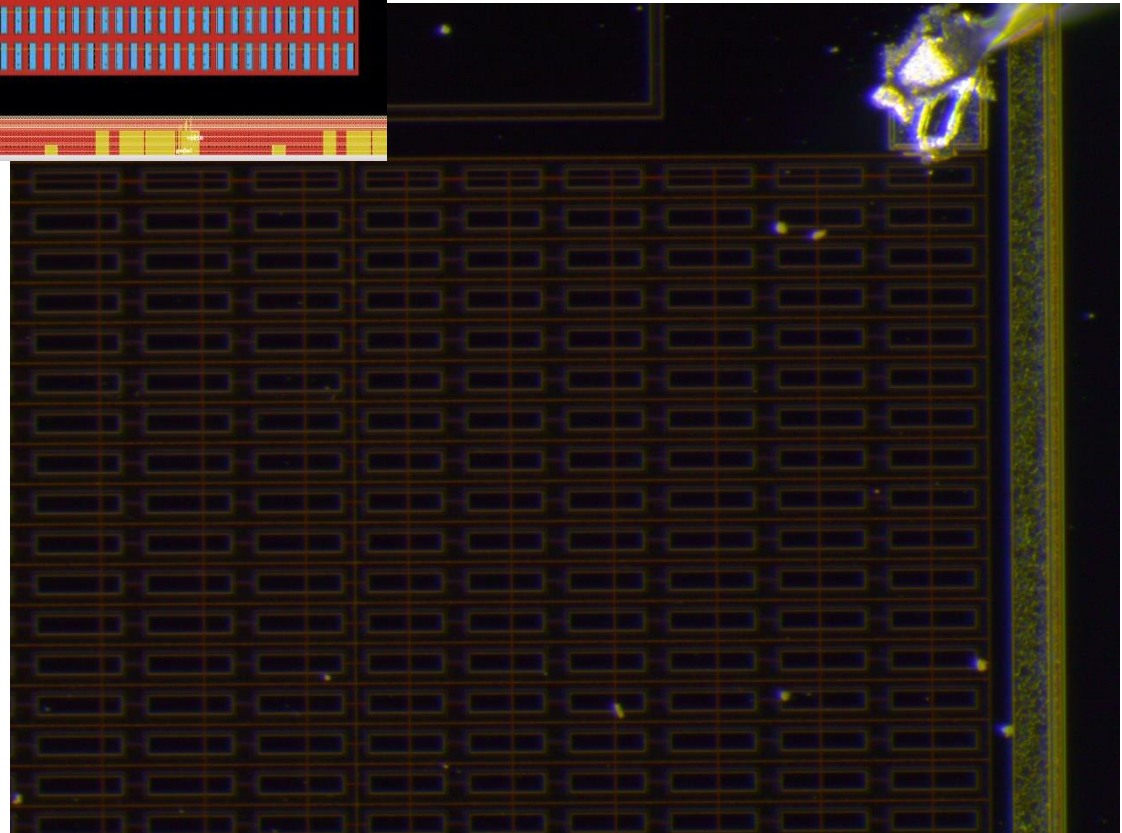
# BACKUP



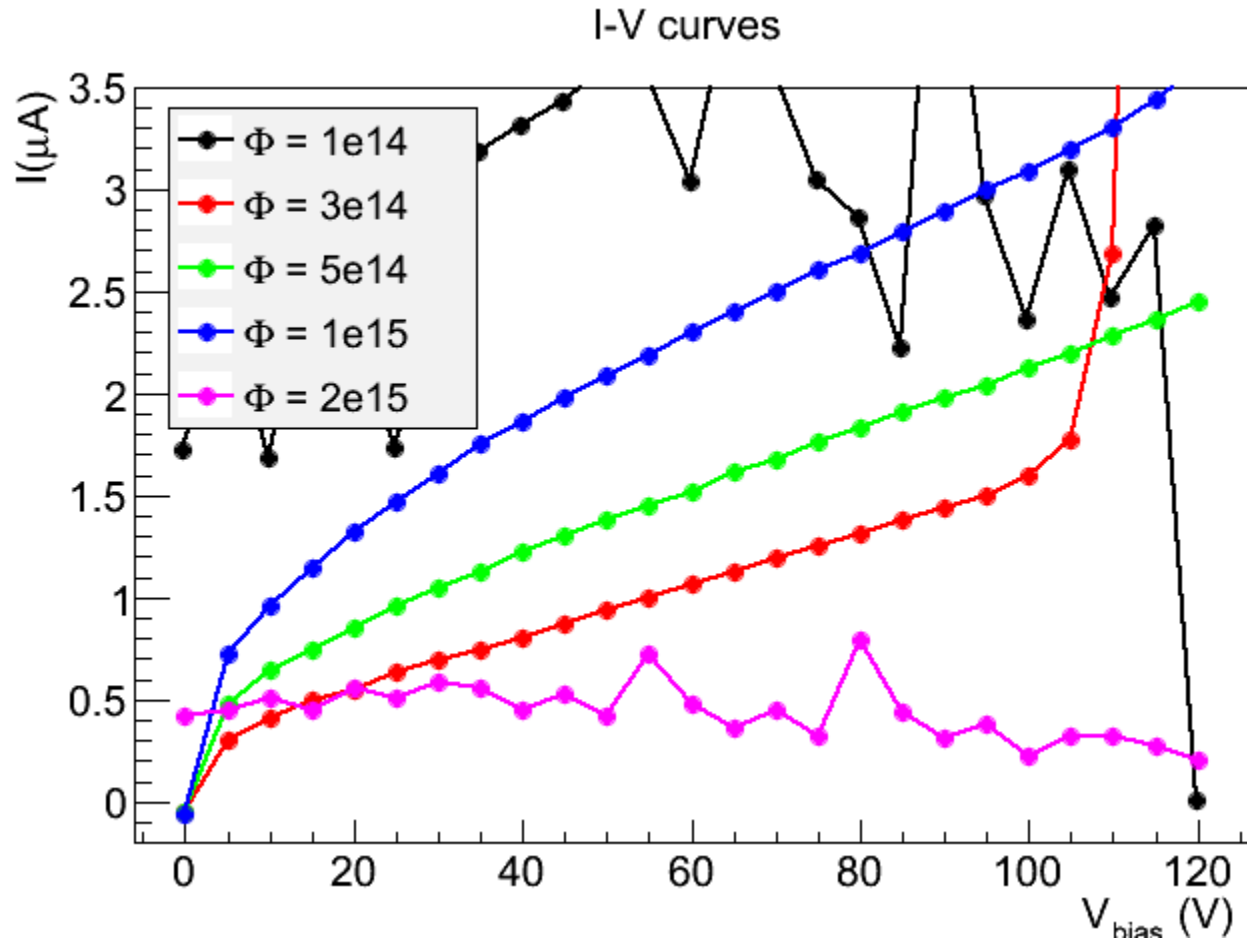
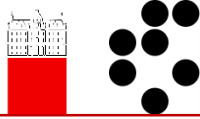
# Passive structures on CHES2

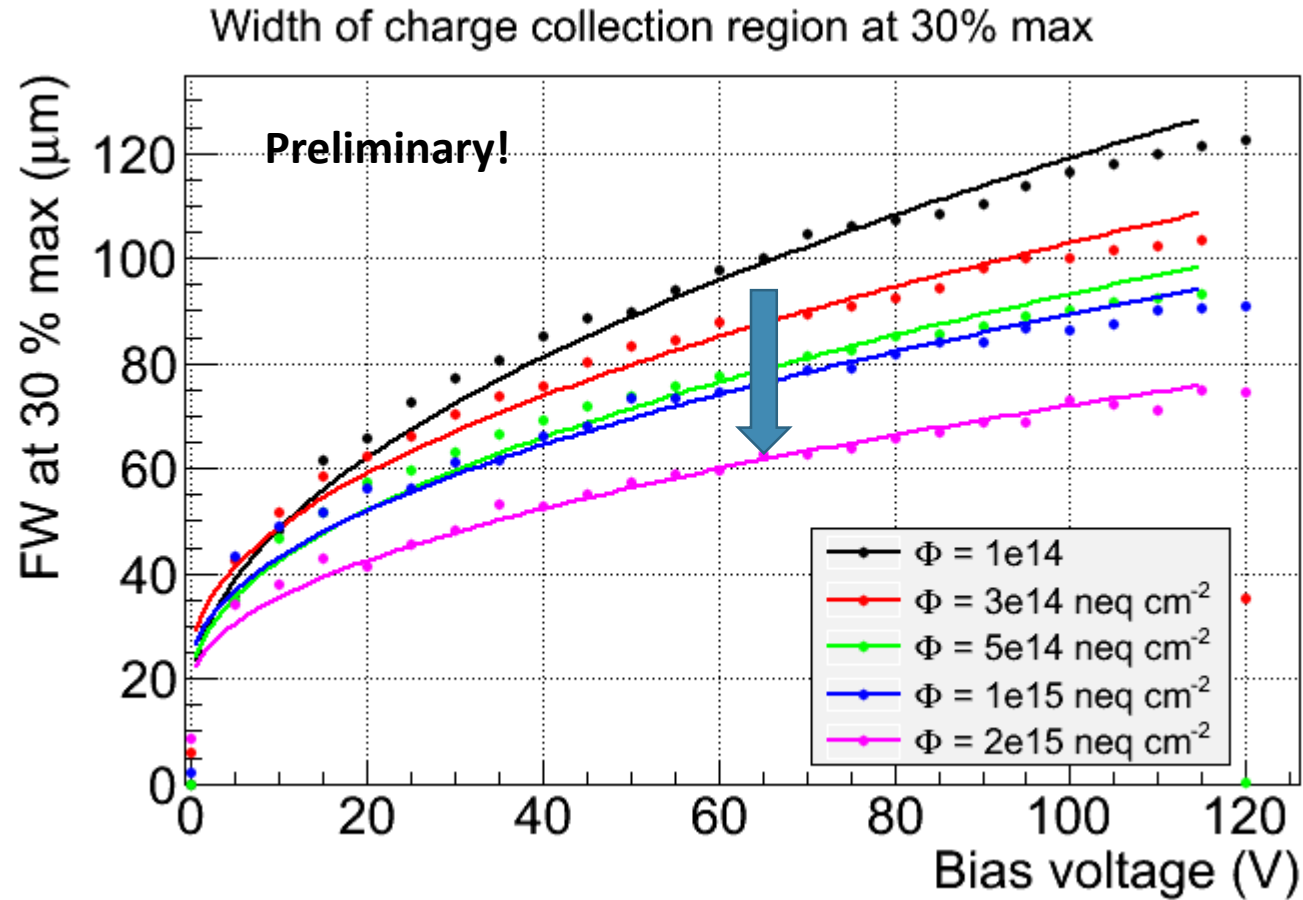
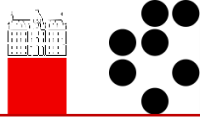


Red traces - metalization



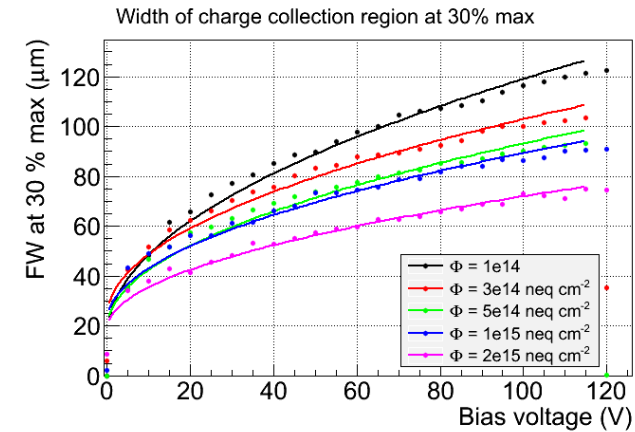
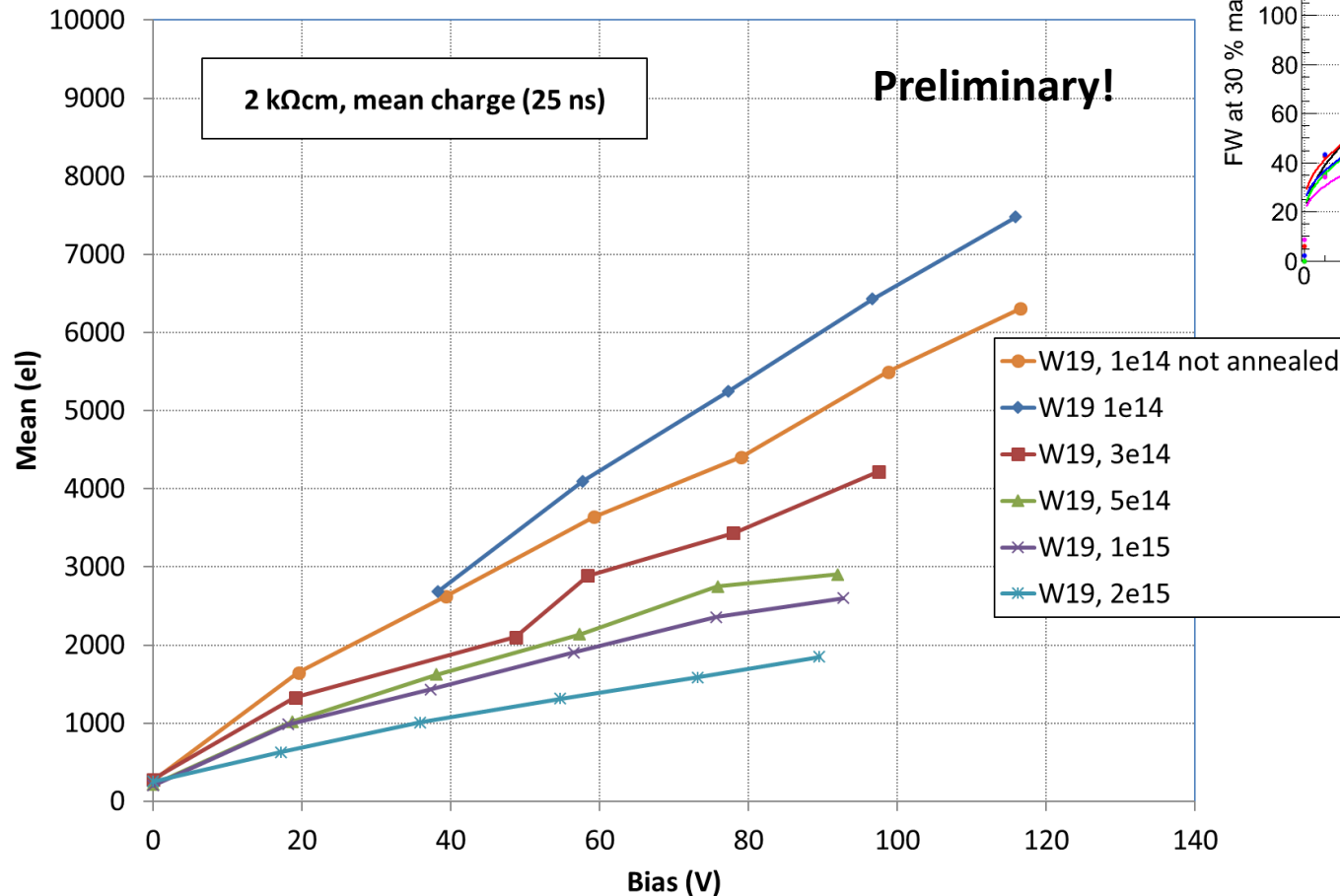
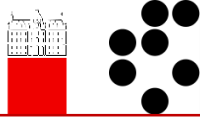




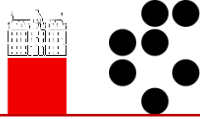


$$\text{Width}(V_{\text{bias}}) = w_0 + \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon\epsilon_0}{e_0 N_{\text{eff}}}} V_{\text{bias}}$$

- Sqrt functions falling monotonously with fluence

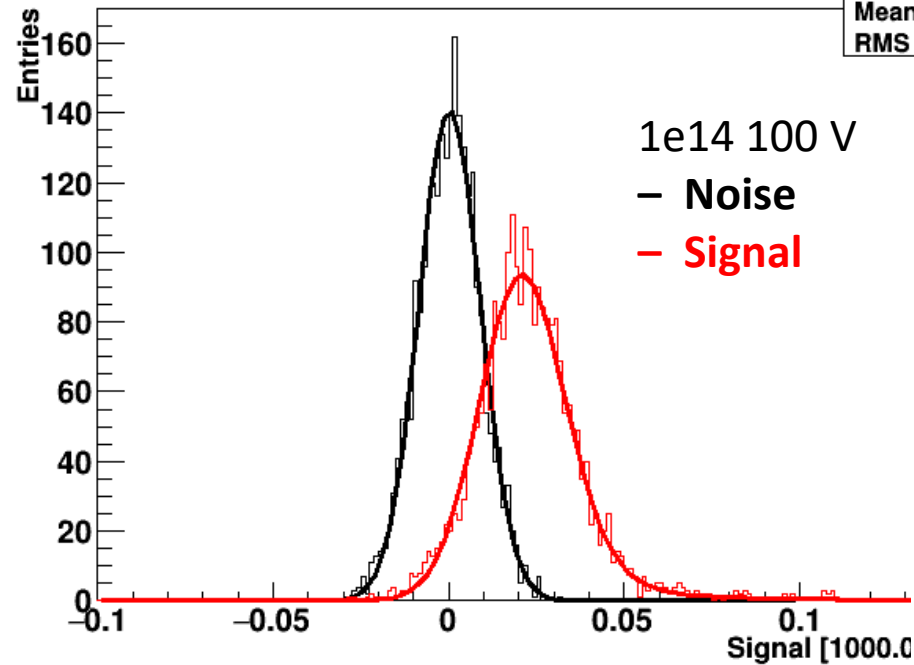


- TCT 1e14: depletion zone 120  $\mu$ m at 100 V
- We still collect less charge than expected (f.e. meas. 7000 e vs. 12000 e expected)
- Investigate with top TCT ?



Spectrum

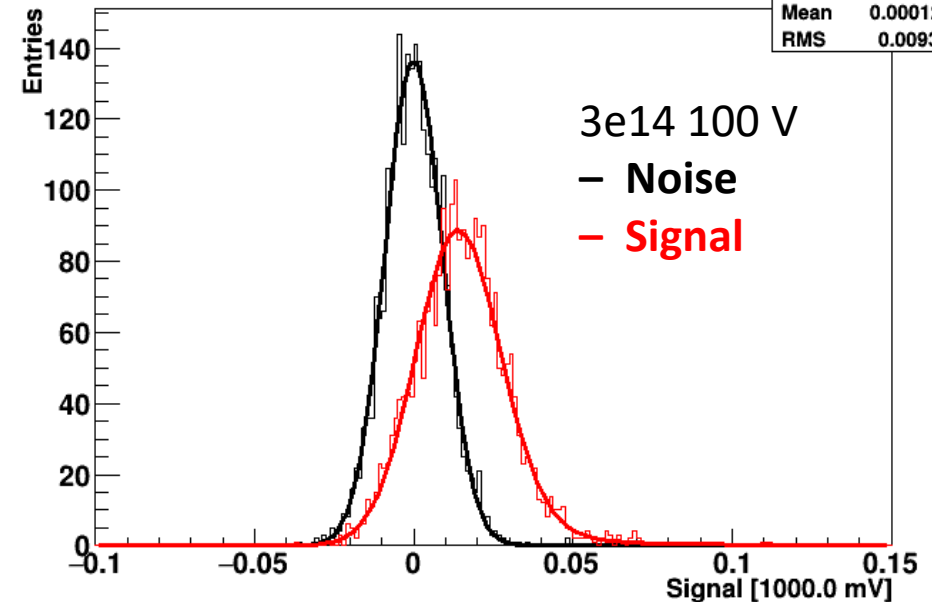
Spectrum	
Entries	2499
Mean	0.02333
RMS	0.01654



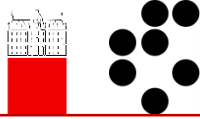
- Relatively good separation between signal and noise
- No peak around 0 in signal spectrum  
→ misalignment does not seem to be the main factor for smaller charge

Spectrum

Spectrum	
Entries	2500
Mean	0.0001251
RMS	0.009369

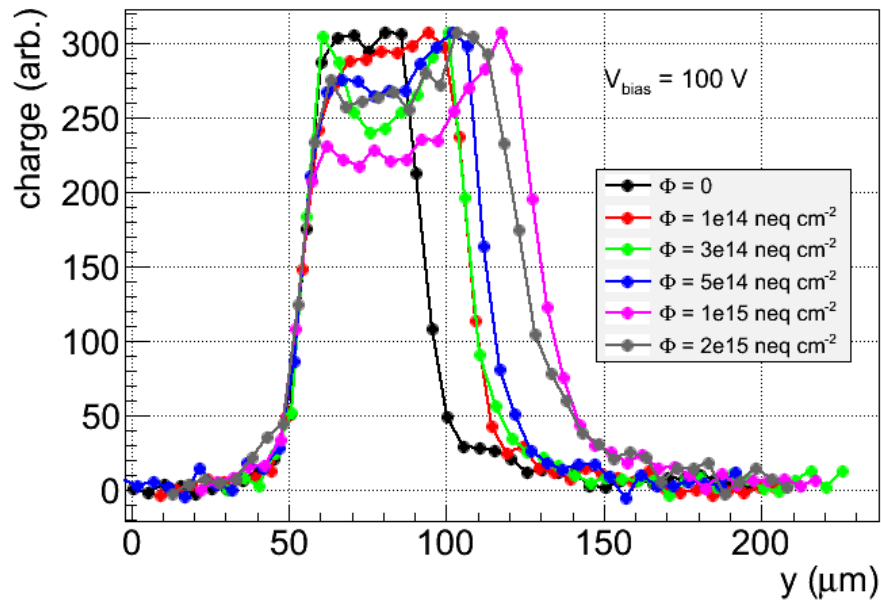


# Charge profiles W7, W13



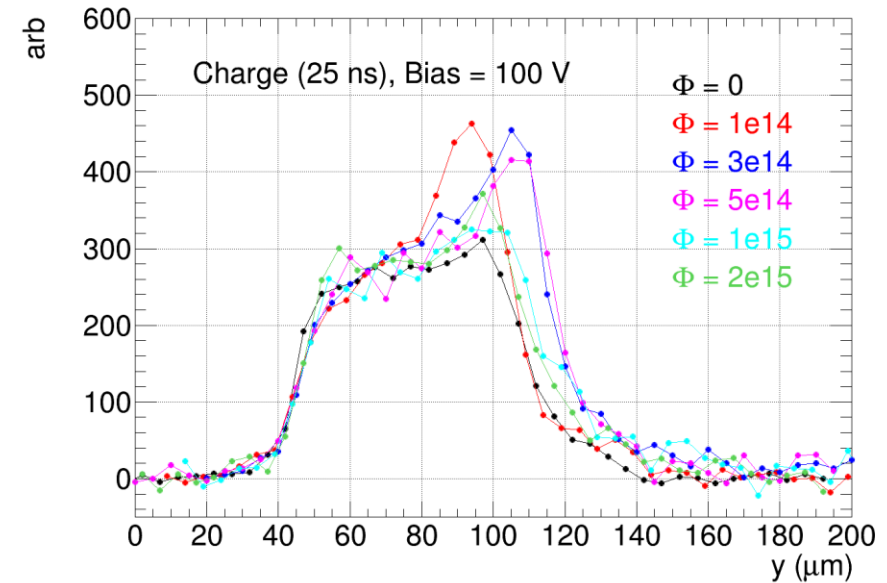
- Edge-TCT charge collection profile across central pixel

W7 ( $50 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ )



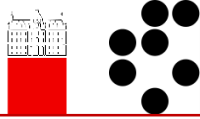
- increase of width with fluence up to  $1\text{e}15$

W13 ( $200 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ )



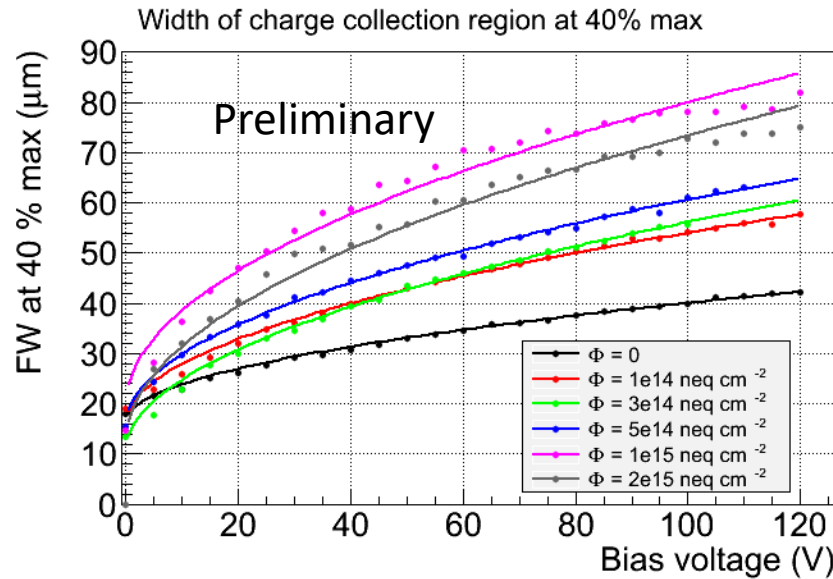
- not much change of profile width with fluence

# REMINDER Depletion depth W7, W13

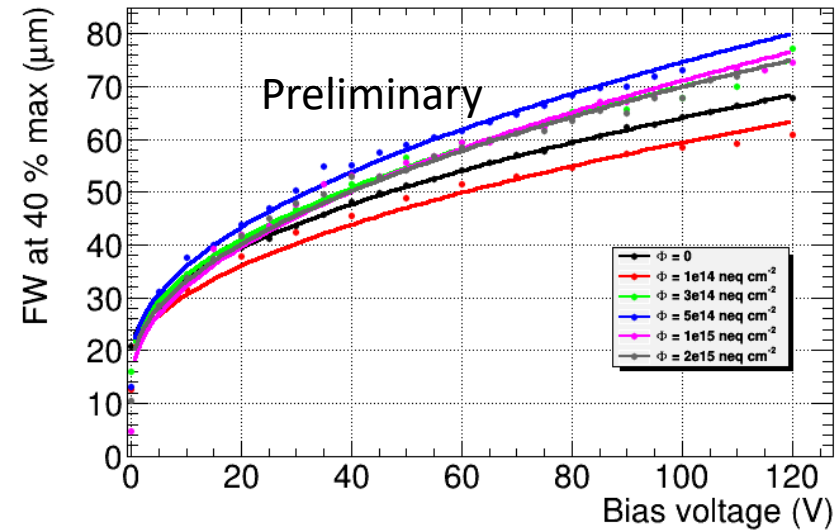


- width of charge collection profile vs. bias

W7 (50  $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ )



W13 (200  $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ )

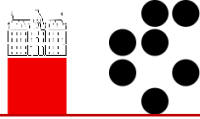


Fit: 
$$\text{Width}(V_{\text{bias}}) = w_0 + \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon\epsilon_0}{e_0 N_{\text{eff}}}} V_{\text{bias}}$$

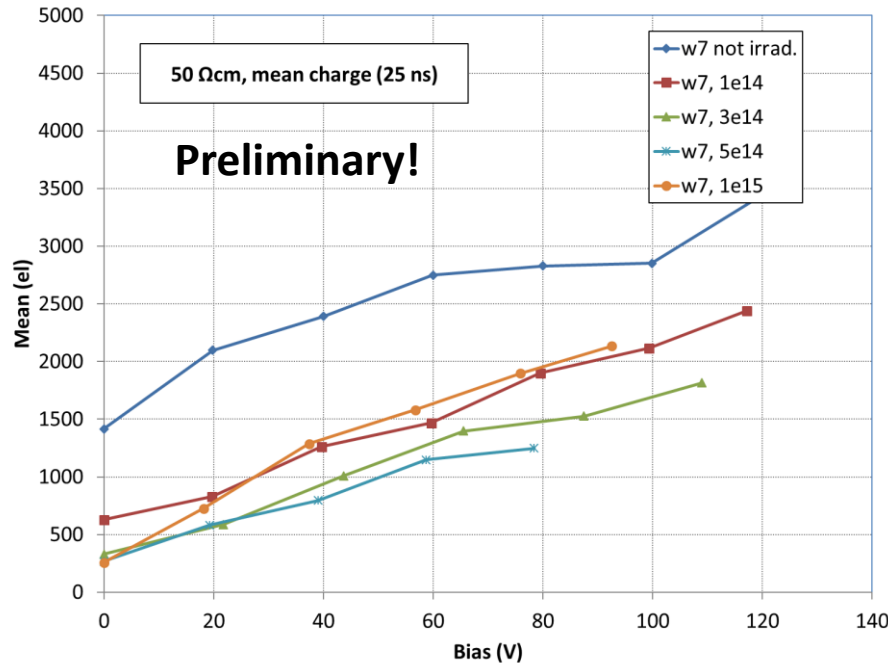
At  $\Phi = 0$

- W7:  $N_{\text{eff}} = 2.3\text{e}14 \text{ cm}^{-3} \rightarrow 56 \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$
- W13:  $N_{\text{eff}} = 6.6\text{e}13 \text{ cm}^{-3} \rightarrow 200 \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$

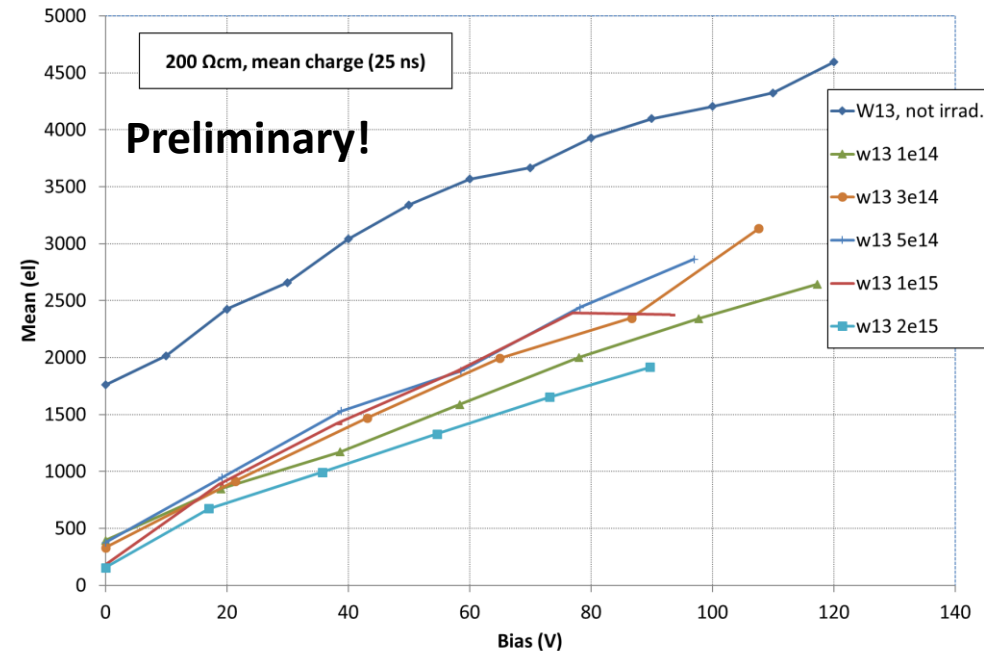
$\rightarrow$  Good fit, good agreement with nominal resistivity



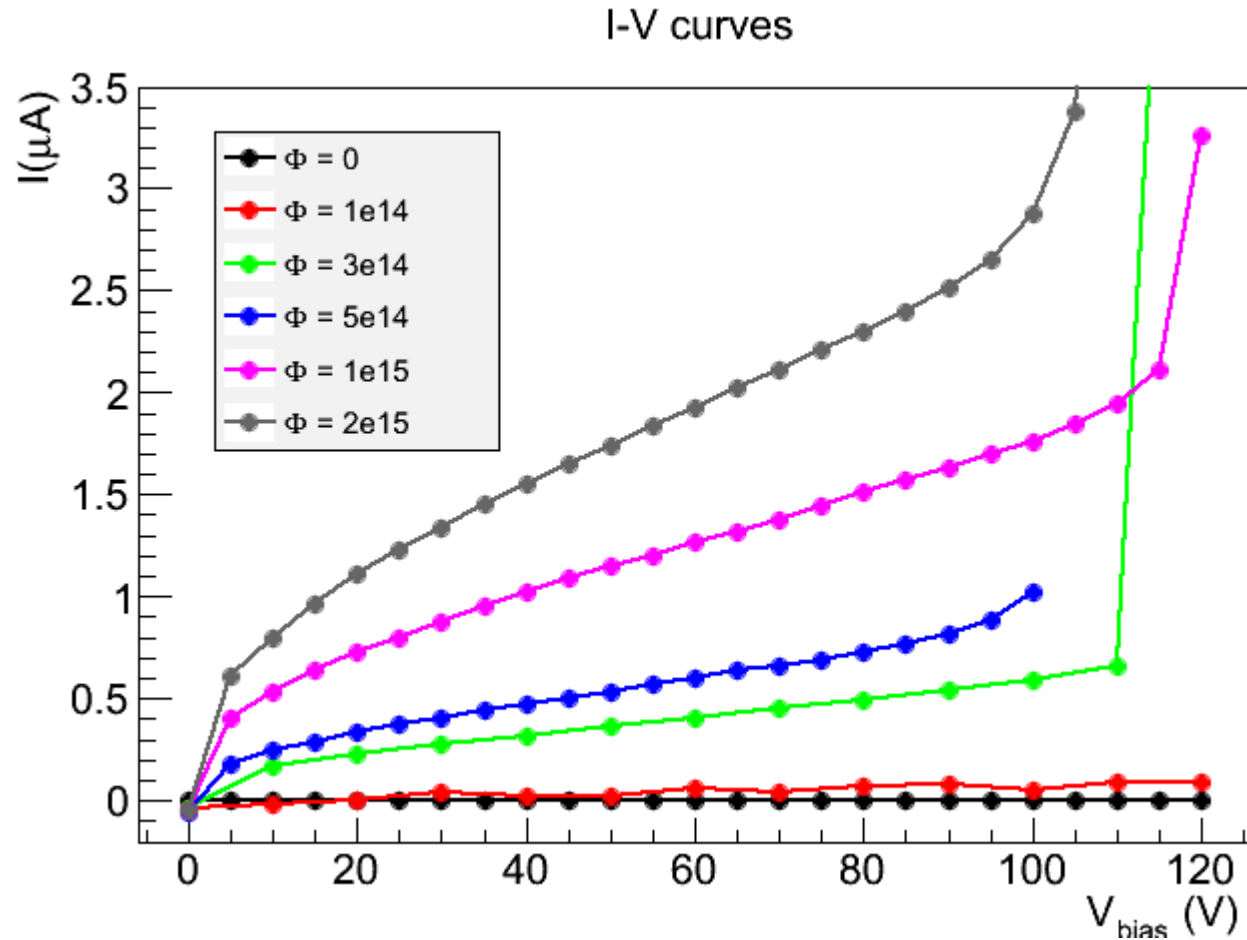
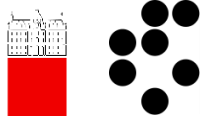
## W7 (50 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ )



## W13 (200 $\Omega\cdot\text{cm}$ )

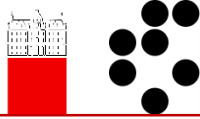


- large drop of collected charge ( $\Delta \approx 1300$  el) after first irradiation step to  $1\text{e}14$  n/cm<sup>2</sup>  
➔ reduced contribution from diffusion
- TCT measurements indicate depleted region  $> 50$   $\mu\text{m}$ 
  - Expect  $> 5000$  el. from drift
  - Measure 2000 el.



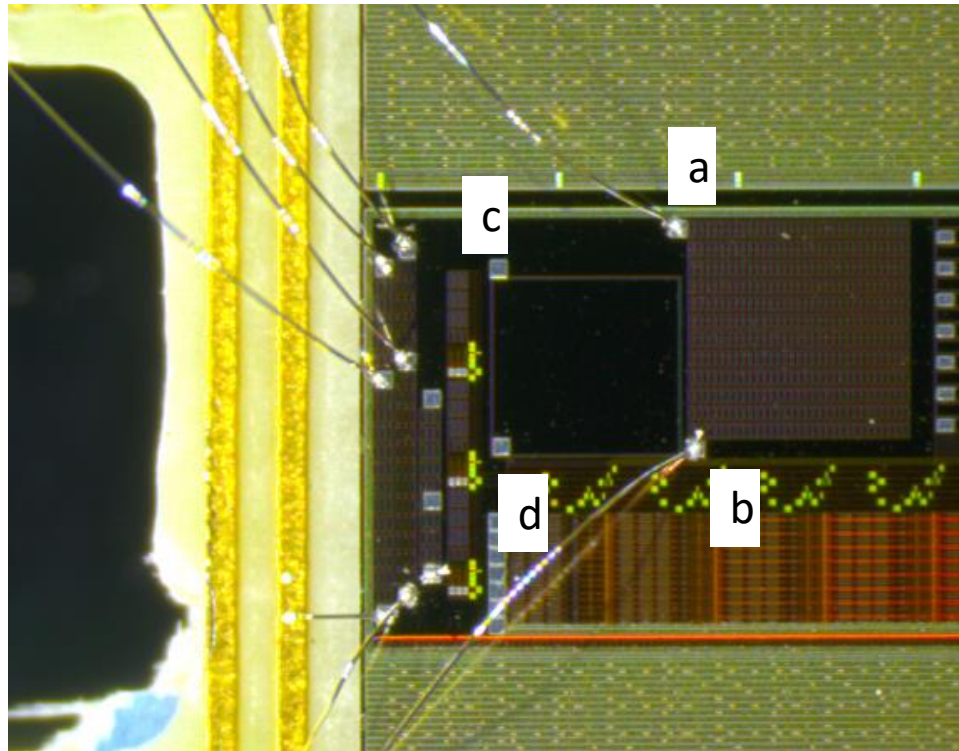
No IV curves for wafer 7 due to a bug, but 0e14, 1e14, 1e15, 2e15 OK up to 120 V  
5e14 up to 110 V, 3e14 at least up to 90 V





- After suggestion from Santa Cruz tried biasing the substrate from other pads:
  - a & d → breakdown at 18 V
  - a & b → breakdown at 18 V
  - c & d → breakdown at 1 V
  - c & b → breakdown at 1 V

Planning also to measure IV of irradiated devices on probe station to see if there is improvement after irradiation



a – LPA nwells  
b – LPA substrate  
c – Large Pad  
nwells  
d – Large Pad  
substrate

