

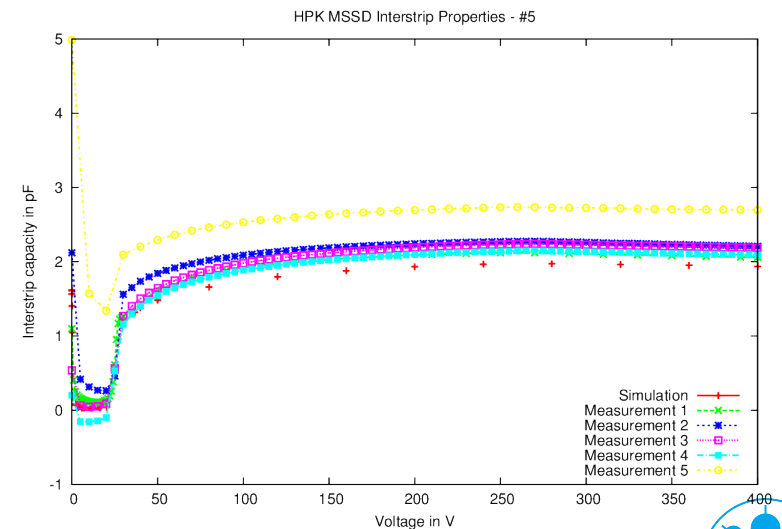
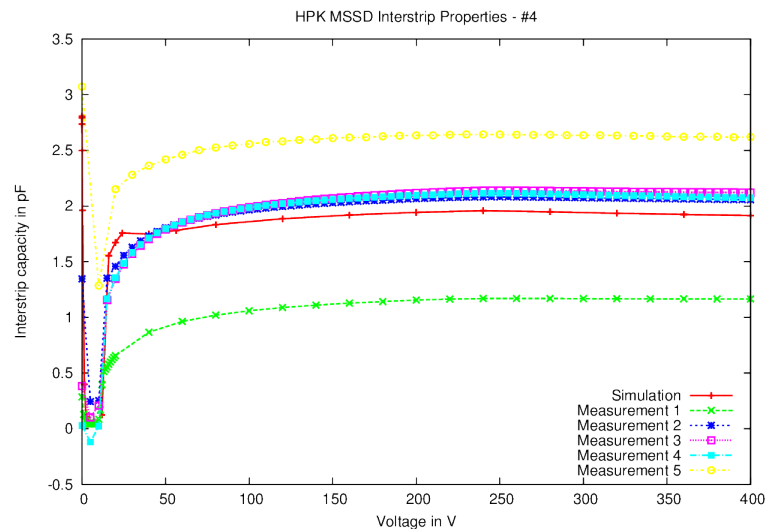
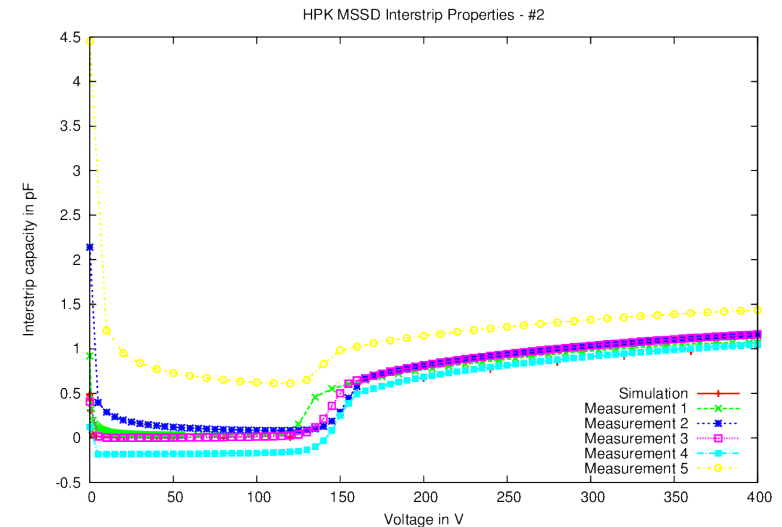
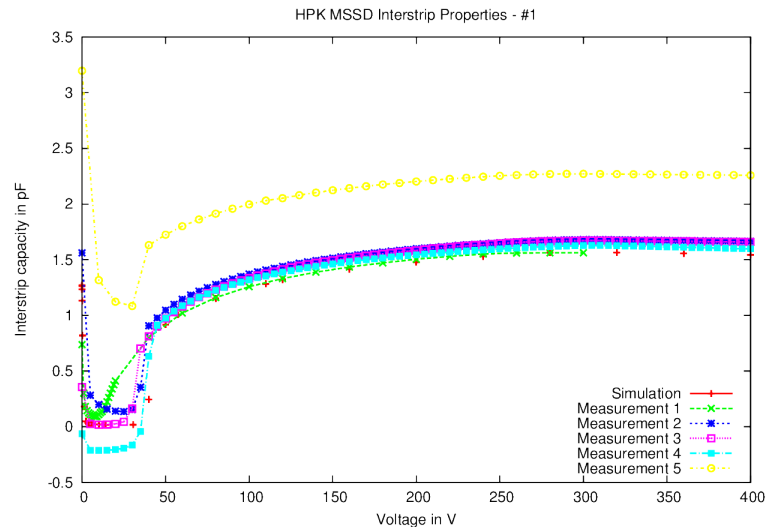
Silicon Strip Sensor Simulations

MSSD capacities

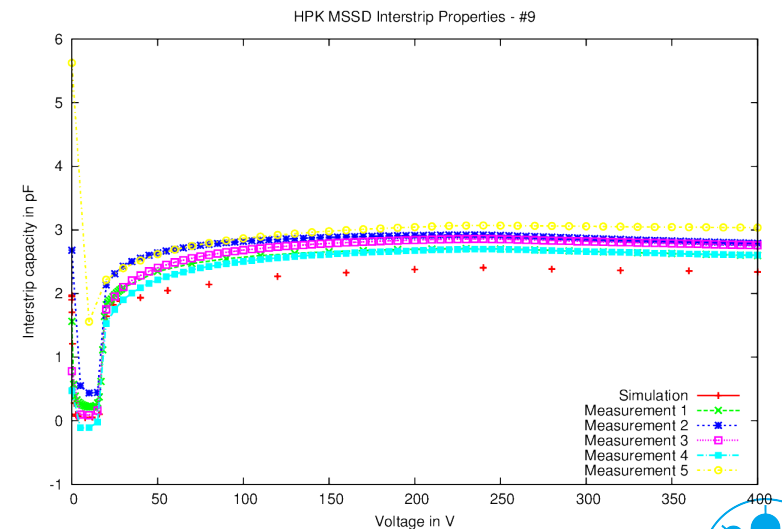
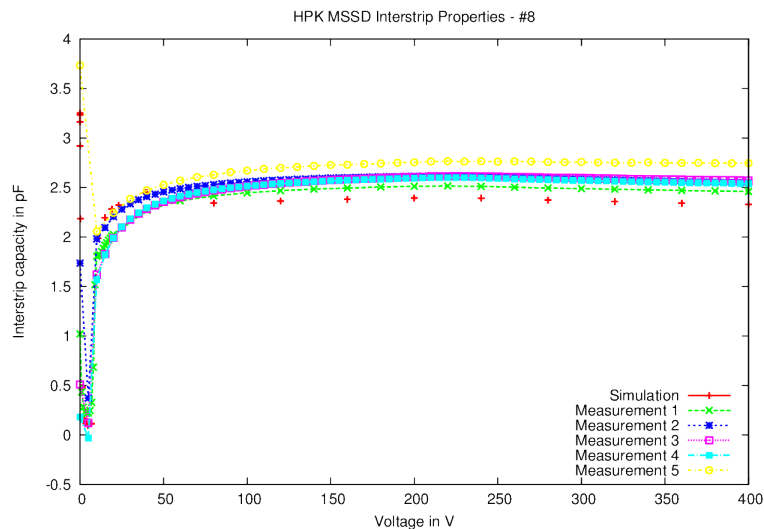
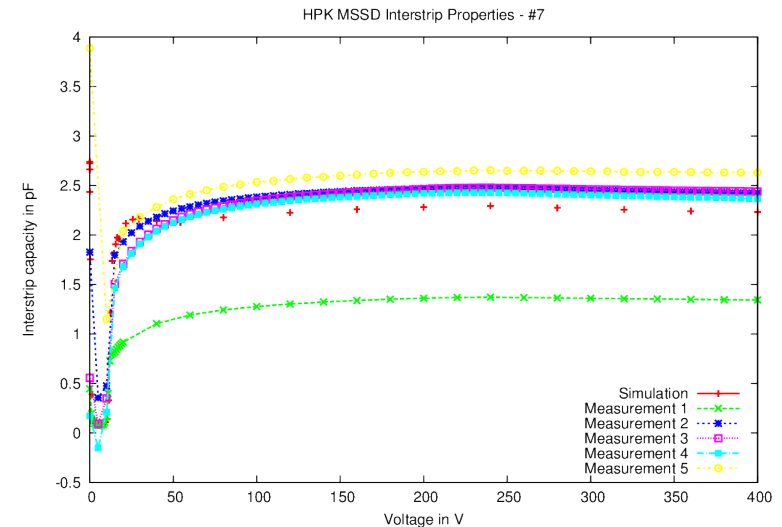
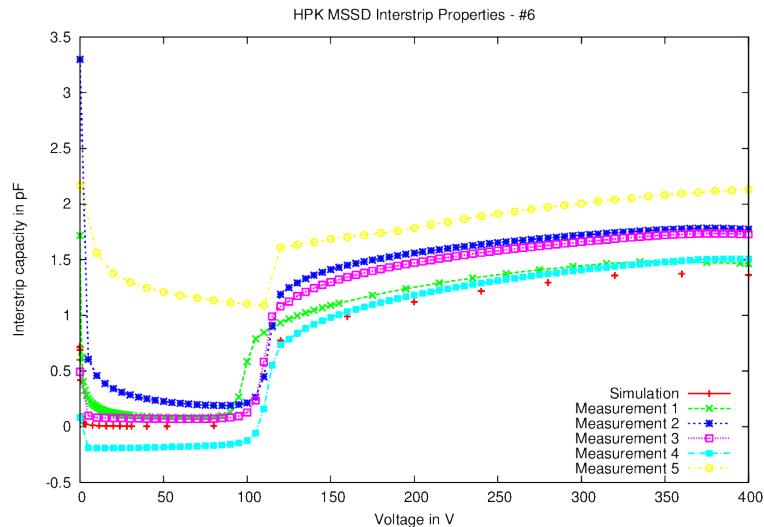
Thomas Eichhorn
Silicon Strip Sensor Simulations
Phase II Meeting, 20.7.2012

- Simulated inter-stip capacities (C_{int}) should now correspond to measurements
- Data taken from LyonDB (CERN, FermiLab, Firenze, KIT)
 - Other parameters (C_{back} , C_{tot} , I_{leak} , V_{dep} , etc.) not always recorded
- Comparison with first sensor (FZ320N) shows agreement within $< 10\%$
 - Could be further corrected by adjusting material (Si, SiO_2 , etc.) parameters
- Other sizes (FZ200, FZ120) and P/Y-types have been simulated, will be compared
 - Only manual data selection from database :-)
- Simulation results for one region (FZ320N #03) available from Uni Delhi, waiting for more
 - Agreement between both simulation programs (Synopsys & Silvaco) !

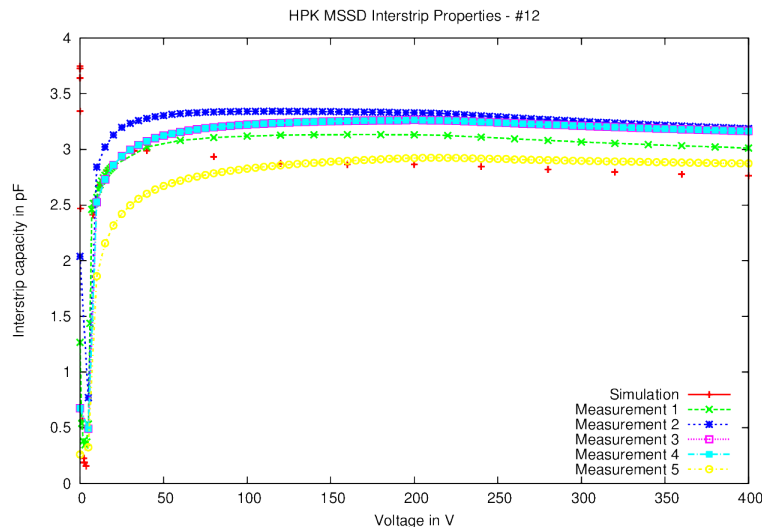
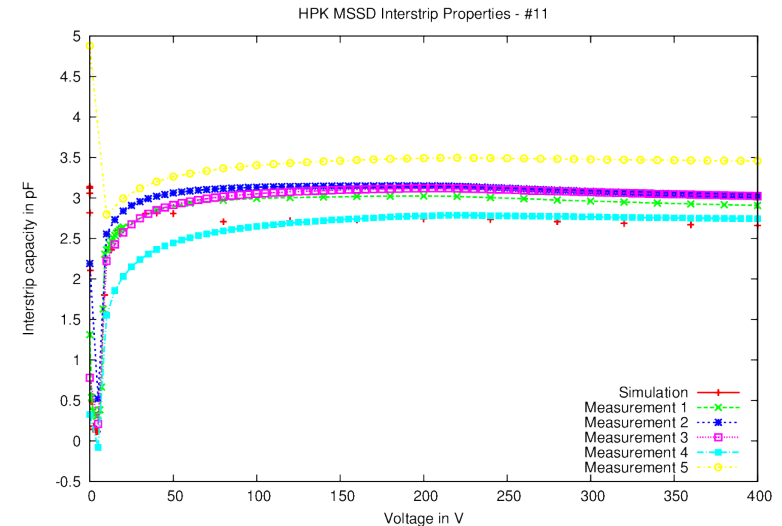
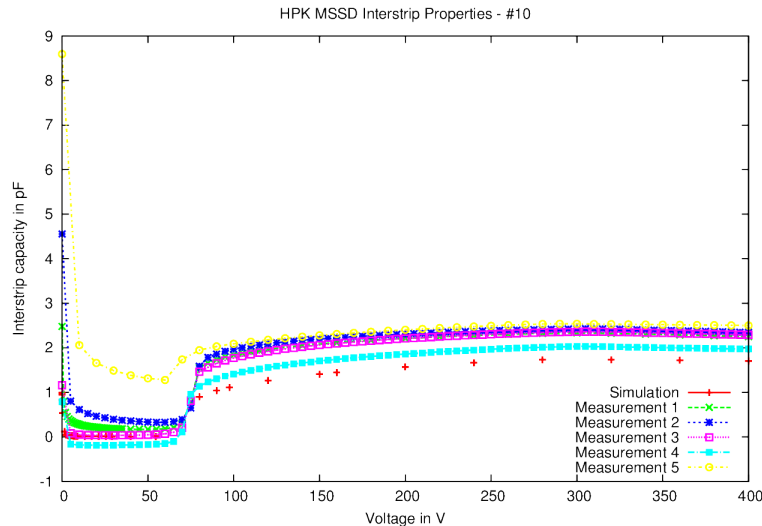
Results – FZ320N #1, #2, #4, #5



Results – FZ320N #6, #7, #8, #9



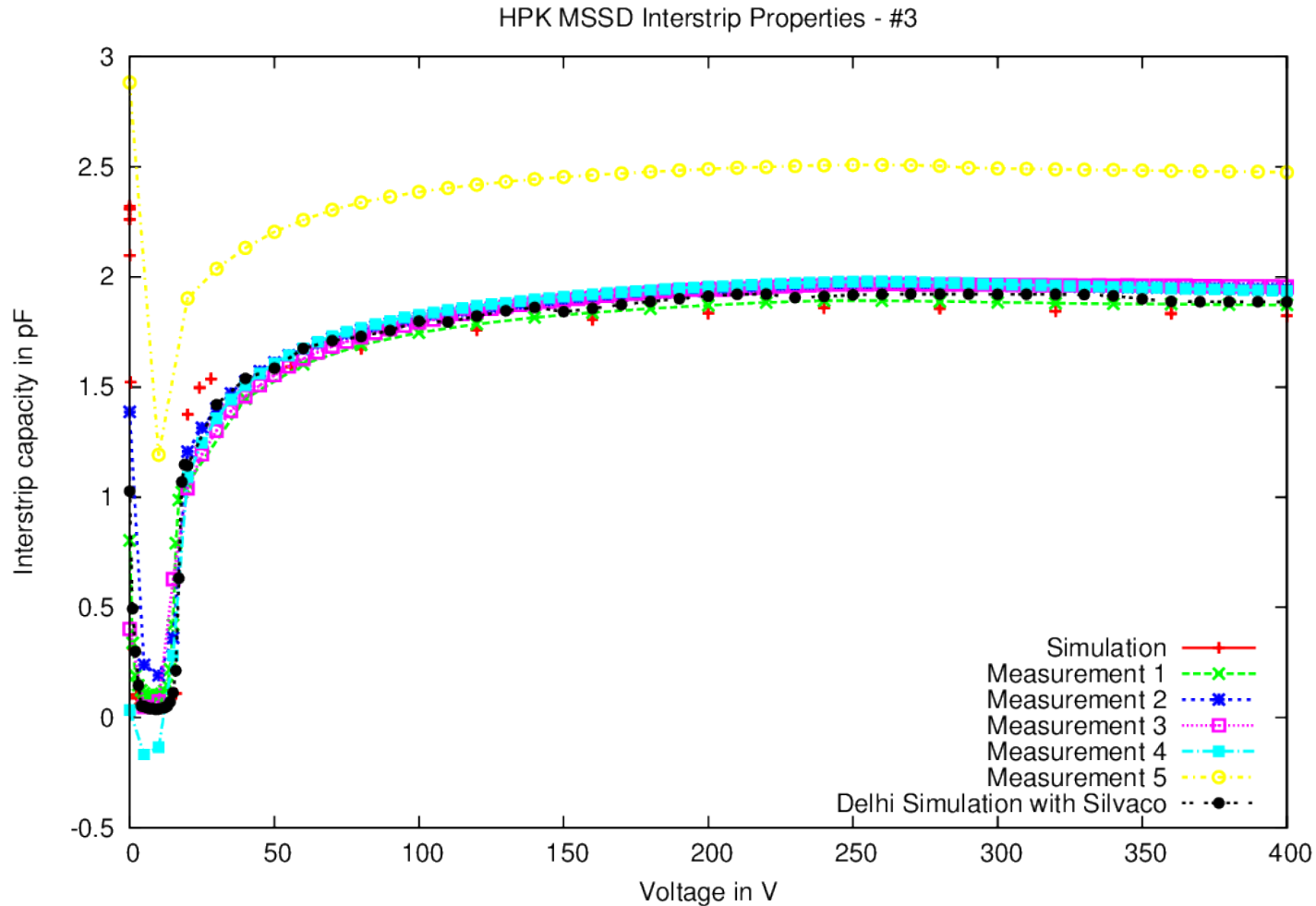
Results – FZ320N #10, #11, #12



- Quality of results differs between regions
- Curve “shape” is reproduced
- Simulated C_{int} usually lower
- Large improvement achieved

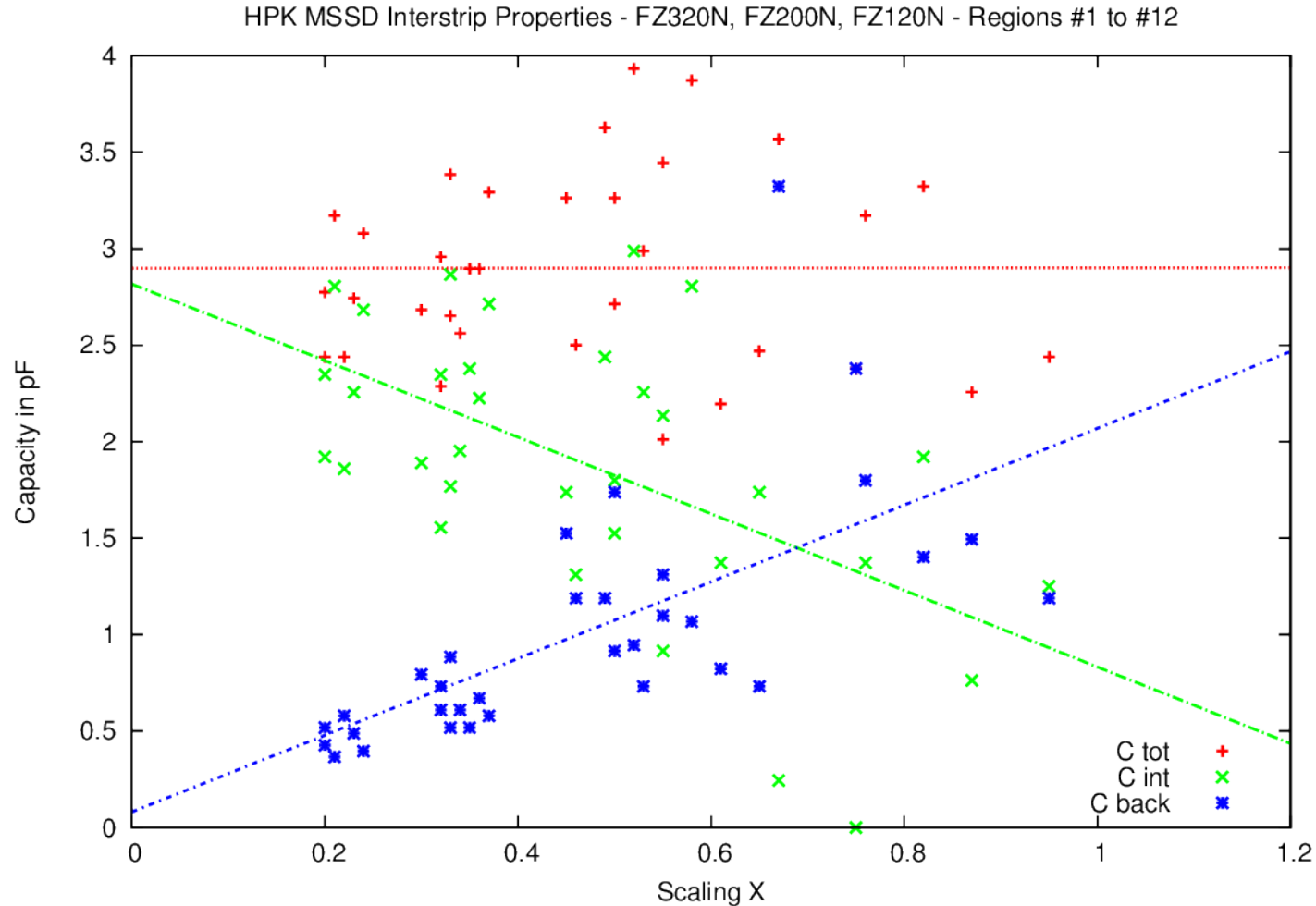


Results FZ320N #3



➤ Synopsys and Silvaco give the same results, in agreement with data!

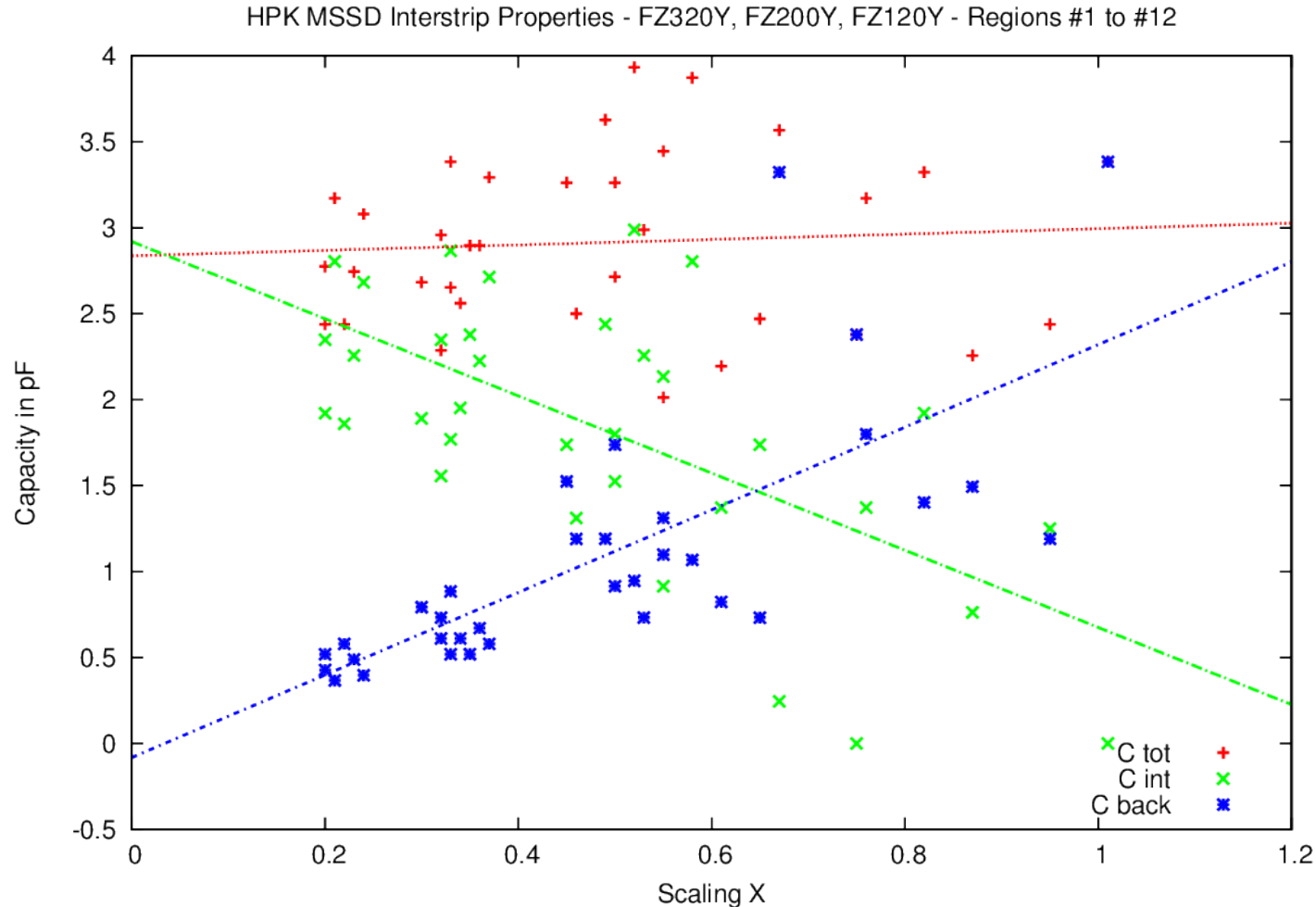
Summary of n-type capacities



➤ $C_{tot} = C_{int} + C_{back}$

➤ Now constant over all sensor sizes and regions

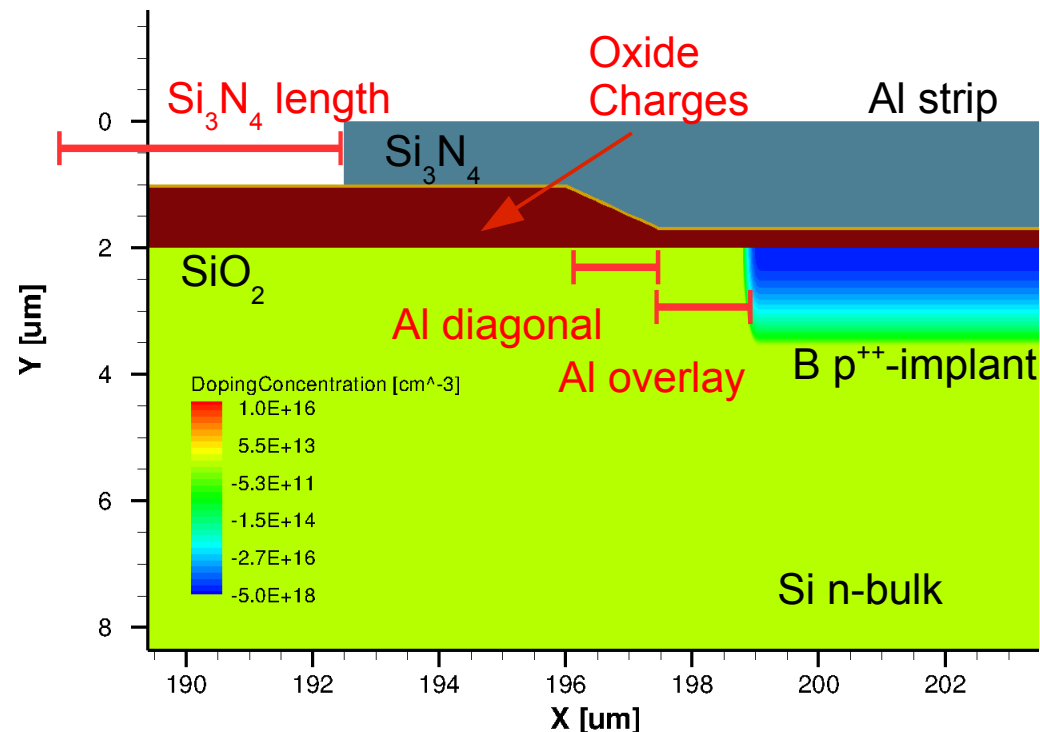
Summary of p-spray capacities



- Y-type may need improvement – curve comparison with data will show
- Additional parameters: isolationdose, -thickness, -length, etc.

Simulation details – parameter settings

- Unchanged: all specified sensor geometries, measurement protocols:
 - Strip width & pitch, sensor thickness, temperature (21°C), AC frequency (1MHz)
- Fixed by previous simulations:
 - Doping concentration (bulk: $3 \times 10^{12} \text{cm}^{-3}$, back/strips: $5 \times 10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}$), doping profile (strip: gaussian, back: erf)
- Fixed by measurements:
 - Al, SiO_2 , Si_3N_4 and implant thicknesses ($1 \mu\text{m}$, $0.68 \mu\text{m}$, $0.05 \mu\text{m}$ & $1.5 \mu\text{m}$ resp.)
- Adjusted to obtain capacities:
 - Al diagonal & overlay, Si_3N_4 length, SiO_2 charge, SiO_2/Si interface charge, Si_3N_4 charge, $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{SiO}_2$ interface charge



Parameter influence on C_{int}

➤ Si_3N_4 length ($0\mu\text{m}$ - pitch), Si_3N_4 charge ($0 - 1.7\text{e}12\text{cm}^{-3}$), $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{SiO}_2$ interface charge ($0 - 1.5\text{e}12\text{cm}^{-3}$):

- No influence ($<1\%$) seen, could be relevant for P/Y-isolation
- Simulation does not converge for higher charges

➤ Al diagonal, Al overlay ($0\mu\text{m} - (\text{width-implant})/2$):

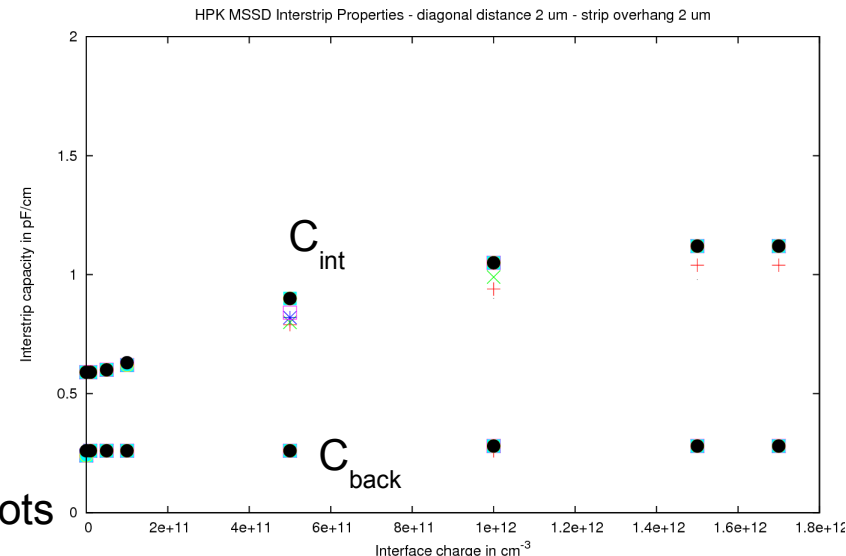
- Raises C_{int} up to 10%, “optimal” value depends on strip and implant width, $\sim 2\mu\text{m}$

➤ SiO_2 charge ($0 - 1.2\text{e}12\text{cm}^{-3}$):

- Small influence on C_{int} , increases simulation time

➤ SiO_2/Si interface charge ($0 - 1.7\text{e}12\text{cm}^{-3}$)

- Can double C_{int} ! $1\text{e}11\text{cm}^{-3}$ used for previous plots



Next steps

- Obtain measurement and Delhi simulation data for further comparison
 - p-spray / p-stop might need adjustment
- Recheck / compare other sensor properties:
 - Depletion voltage V_{dep} , leakage current I_{leak} , etc.
- Some quantities still not simulated correctly
 - E.g. interstrip resistance R_{int} still $\sim 10\text{G}\Omega$, values of $\sim 100\text{G}\Omega$ expected
- SWB program: device construction, meshing, simulation, curve generation and value extraction work automatically for all possible strip sensor configurations
 - Extraction of all curve data points into ROOT needed
 - Future (esp. with radiation damage): V_{dep} from CV-curve, not from bulk doping
- Impement radiation damage!



Backup



MSSD properties

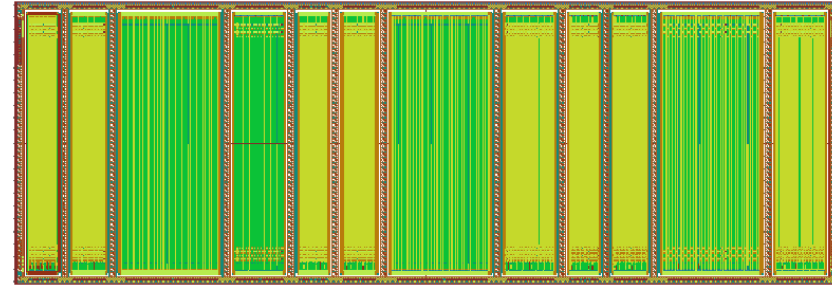
- 12 strip sensor regions with different pitch and width → interstrip capacitance C_{int} should vary

- Scaling factor X for comparison:

$$X = p / [d + p \cdot f(w/p)] \quad \text{with}$$

$$f(w/p) = -0,00111(w/p)^{-2} + 0,0586(w/p)^{-1} + 0,24 - 0,651(w/p) + 0,355(w/p)^2$$

- Measurements: total sensor capacity $C_{\text{tot}} = C_{\text{int}} + C_{\text{back}}$ is constant for all X
→ try to reproduce in simulations



Sensor	Pitch [μm]	Implant width [μm]	Alu width [μm]	w/p	X
1	120	16	29	0,133	0,31
2	240	34	47	0,142	0,54
3	80	10	23	0,125	0,22
4	70	8,5	21,5	0,121	0,19
5	120	28	41	0,233	0,33
6	240	58	71	0,242	0,6
7	80	18	31	0,225	0,23
8	70	15,5	28,5	0,221	0,2
9	120	40	53	0,333	0,35
10	240	82	95	0,342	0,64
11	80	26	39	0,325	0,24
12	70	22,5	35,5	0,321	0,21