

Silicon Strip Sensor Simulations

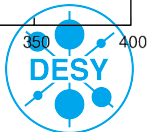
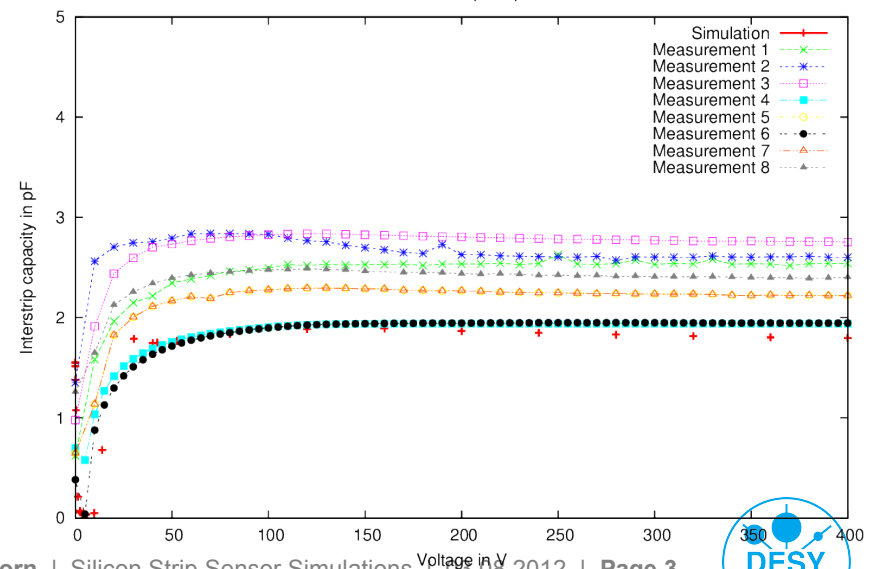
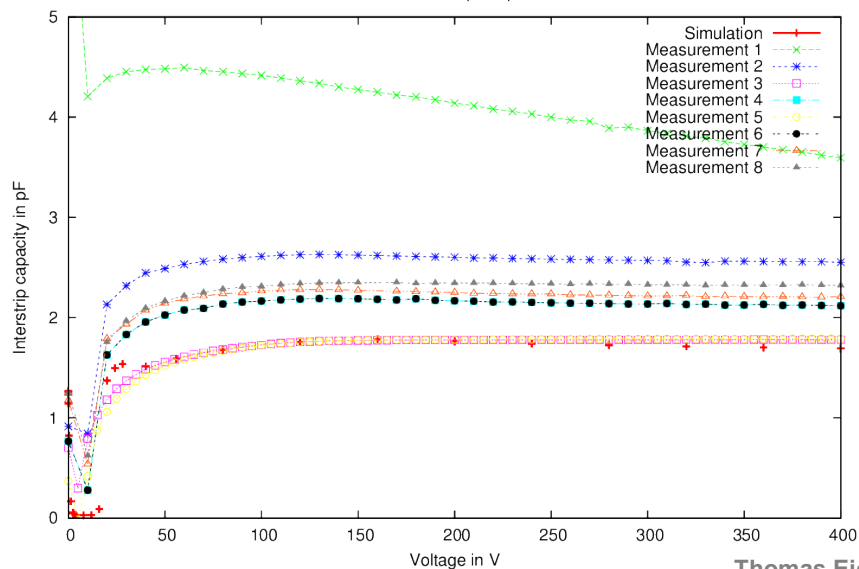
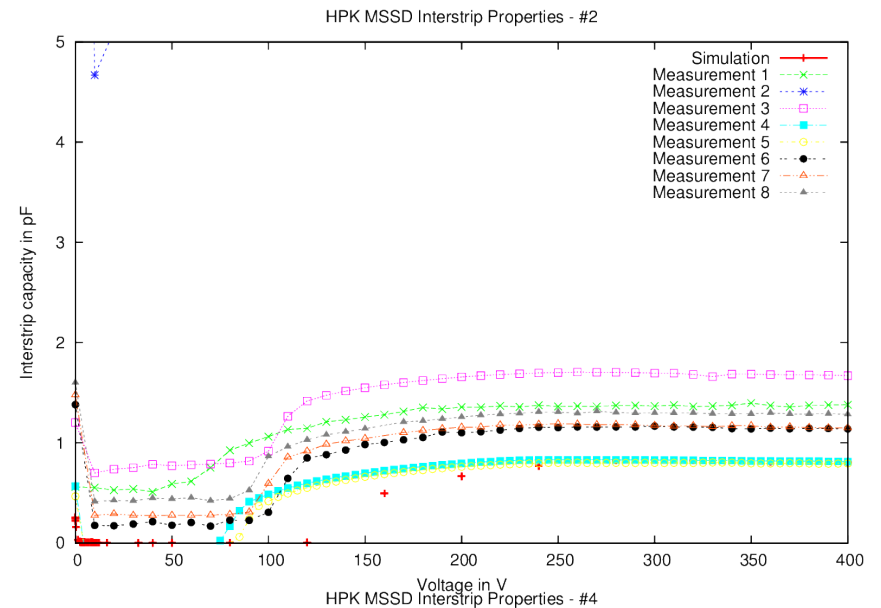
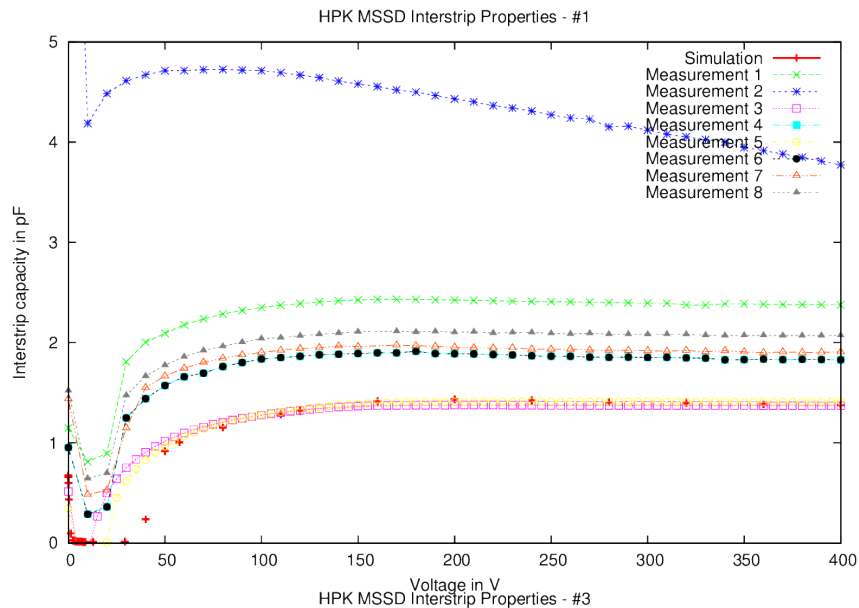
MSSD capacities – FZ200N and FZ Y-types

Thomas Eichhorn

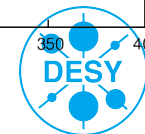
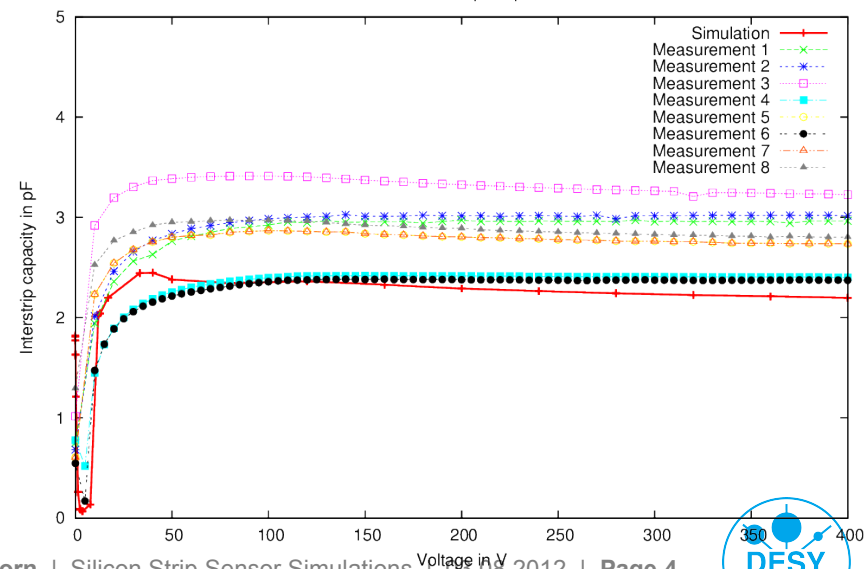
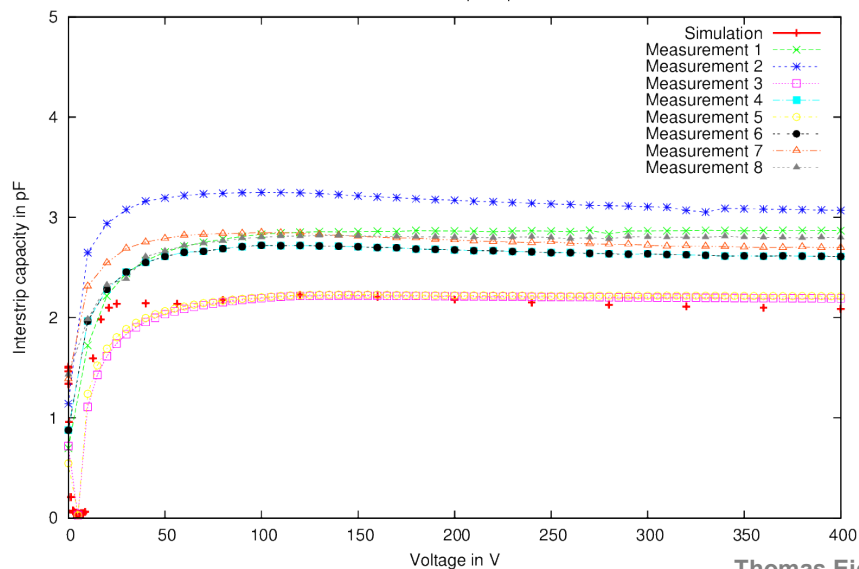
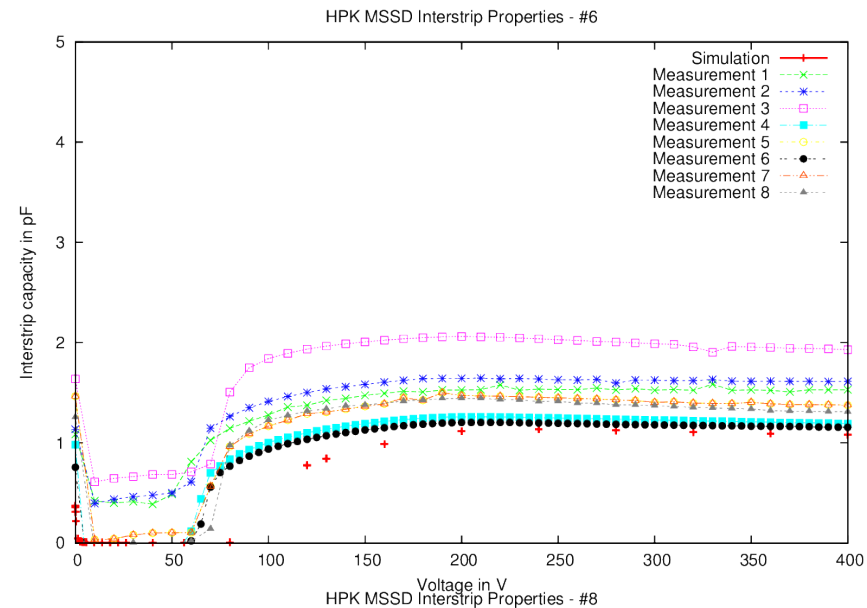
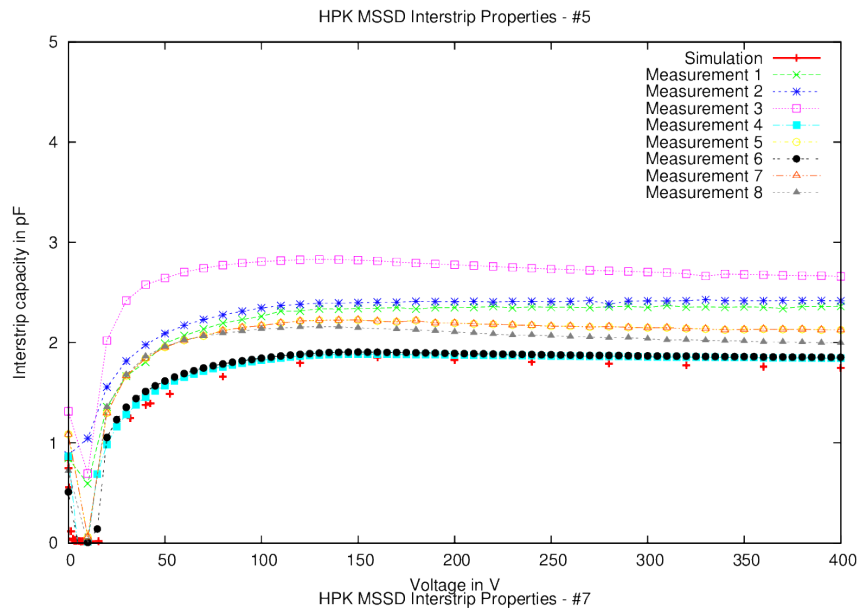
Silicon Strip Sensor Simulations
Phase II Meeting, 03.08.2012

- Comparison of FZ200N C_{int} -curves with measurement shows good agreement
 - Better and easier LyonDB access, but far from optimal
- Still waiting on Uni Delhi data for further Synopsys/Silvaco cross-check
- Data for leakage current shows very large spread – database gives no indication what is correct
- Closer inspection of p-spray data shows some problems – isolation does not prevent electron accumulation → strip short circuit?
 - Strange CV-shape

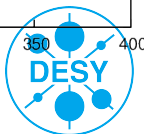
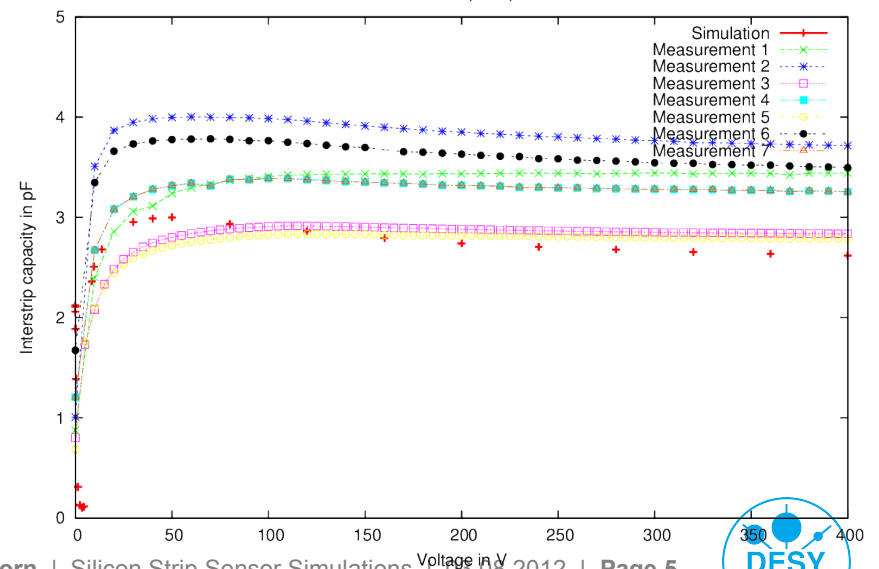
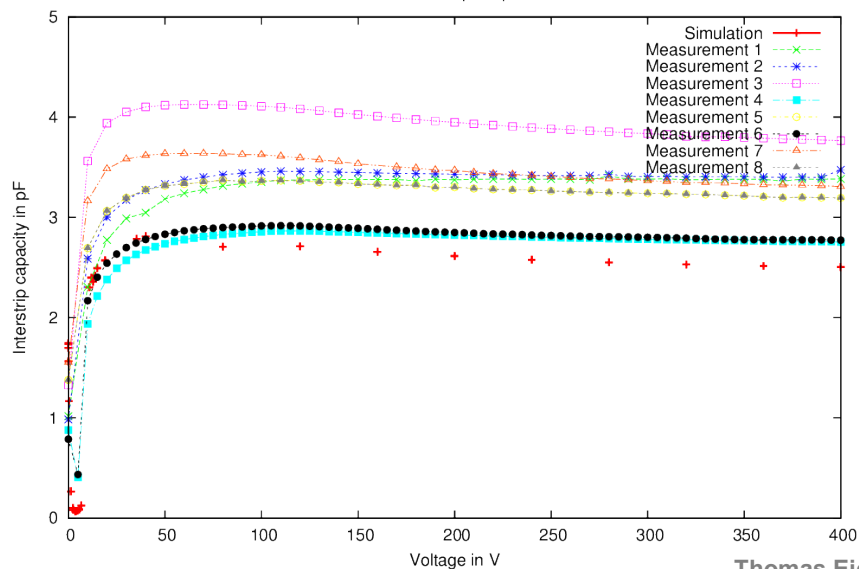
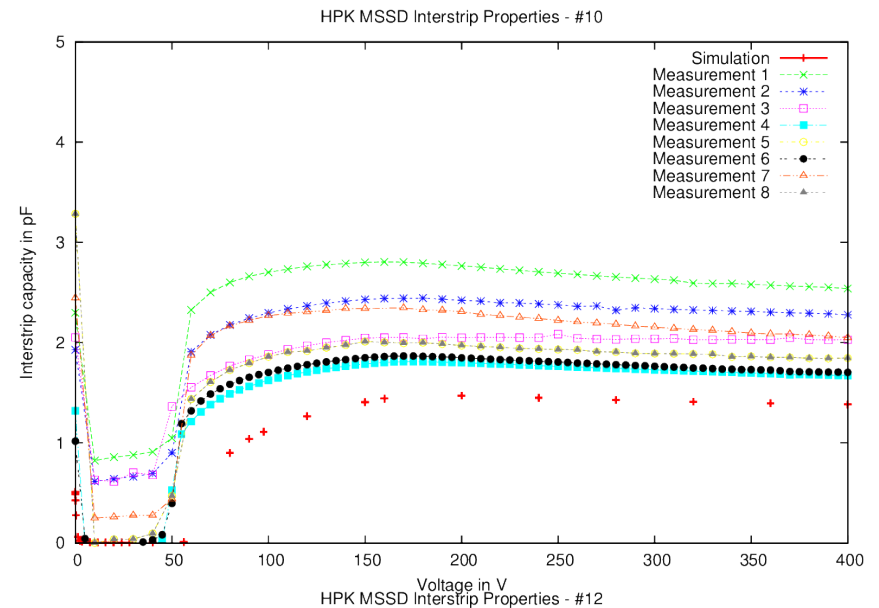
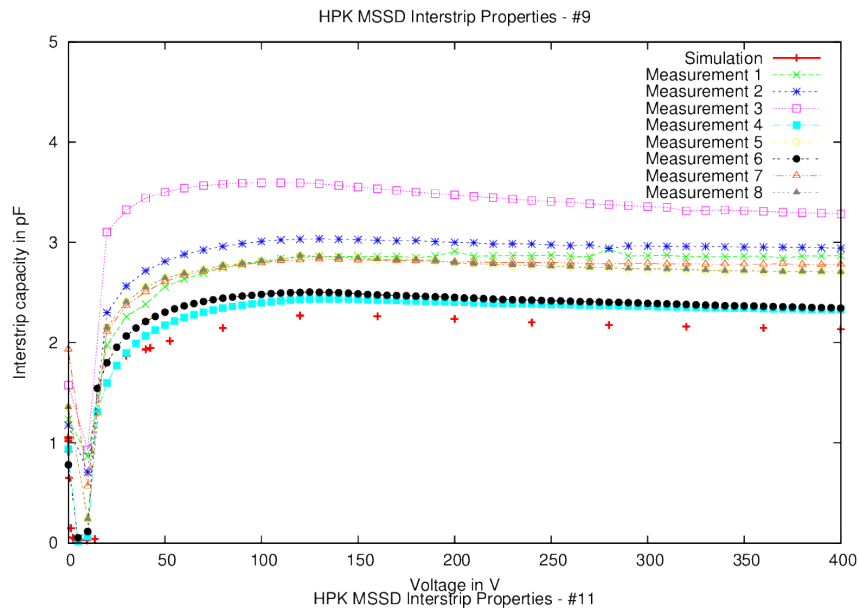
Results – C_{int} for FZ200N region #1 to #4



Results – C_{int} for FZ200N region #5 to #8

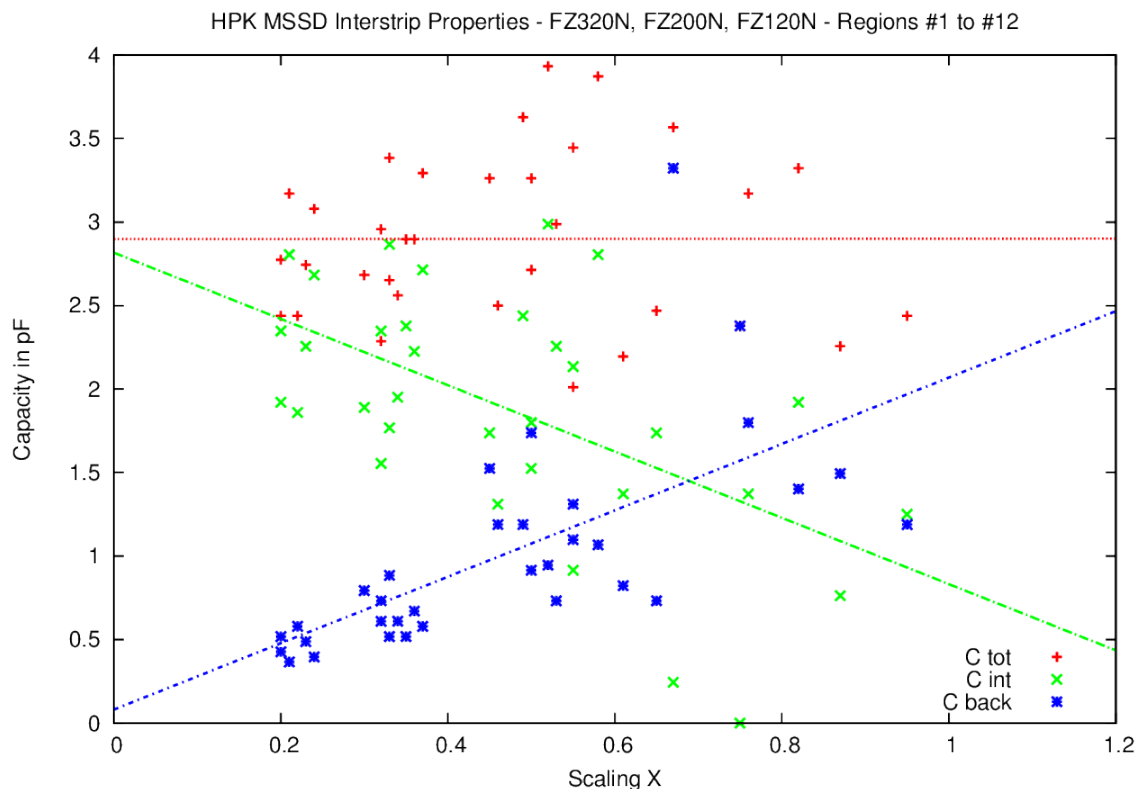


Results – C_{int} for FZ200N region #9 to #12



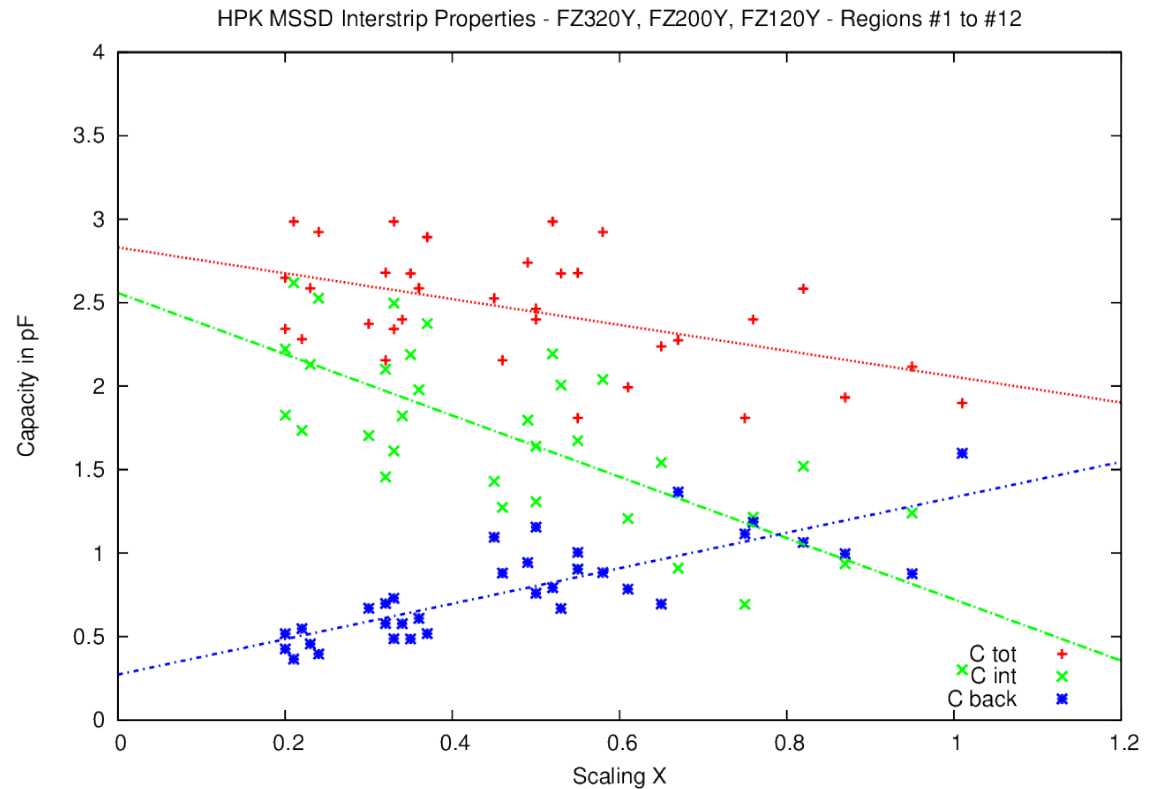
Summary of n-type capacities

- Simulation does not fit as good as for FZ320N
 - Final capacity slightly smaller than lowest measurement
- Detailed curve comparison of FZ120N to come...
- Prediction of $C_{\text{tot}} = C_{\text{int}} + C_{\text{back}}$ can still be confirmed for all n-type sizes and regions



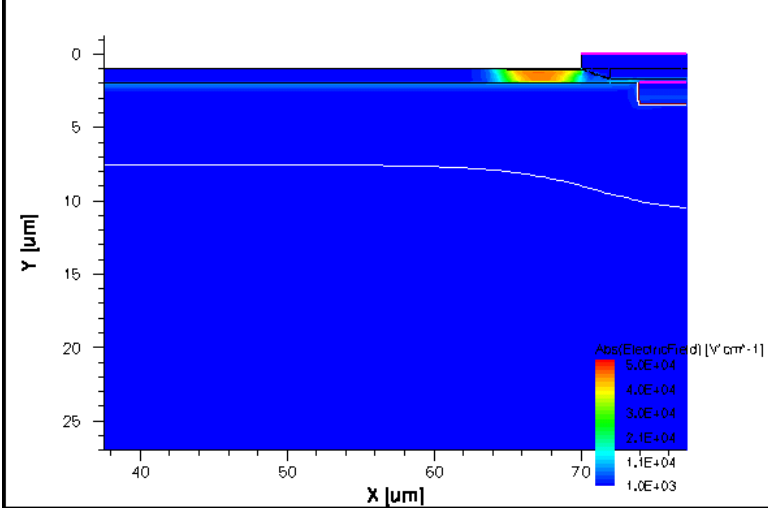
p-spray capacities

- Some bugs (negative voltage, etc.) in capacitance extraction fixed :-)
 - Not yet perfect for curve extraction
- Spread in capacities smaller, but C_{tot} no longer constant
- Does the spray isolation actually work?

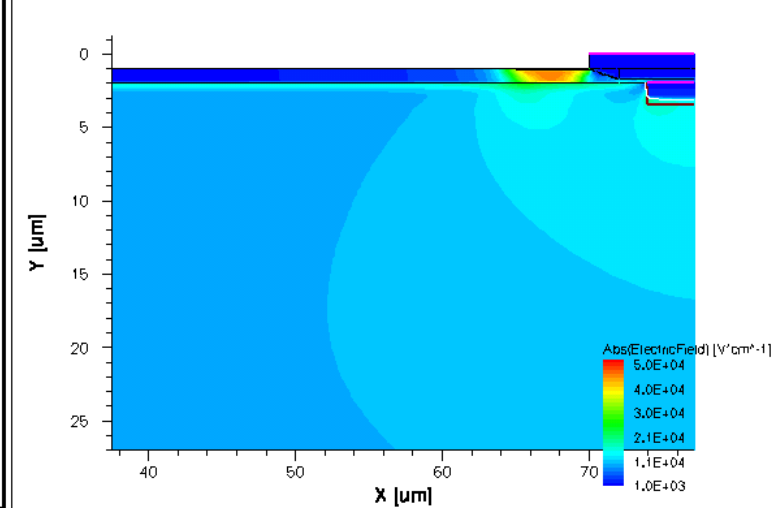


Electric field

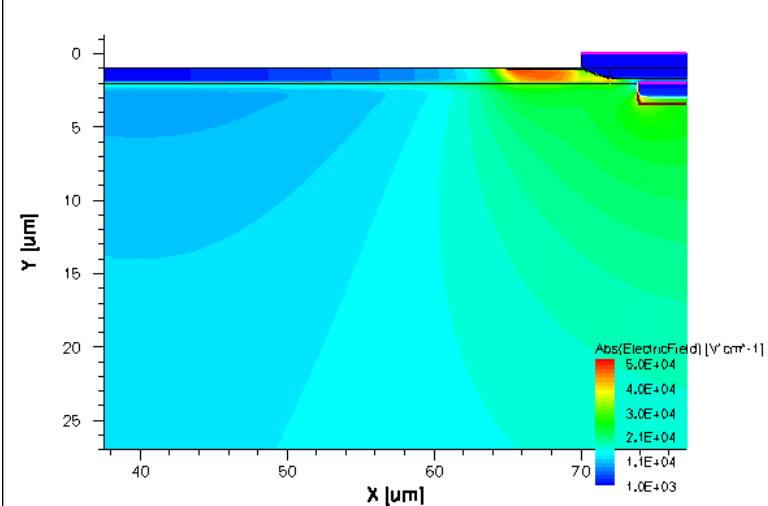
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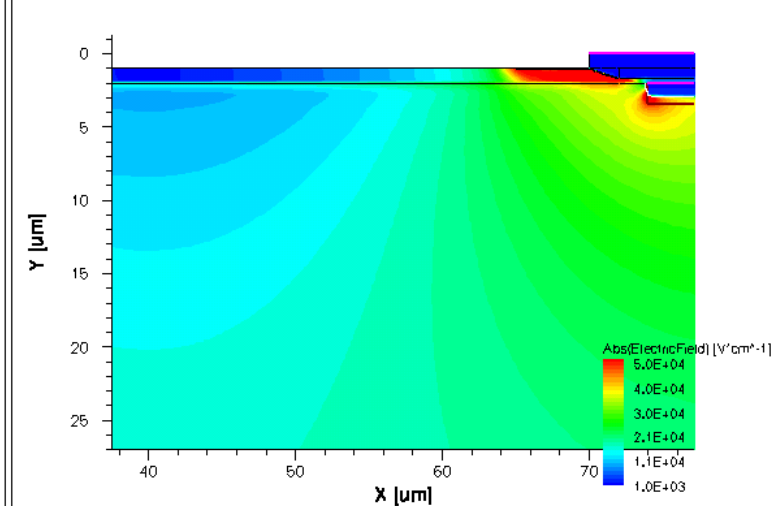
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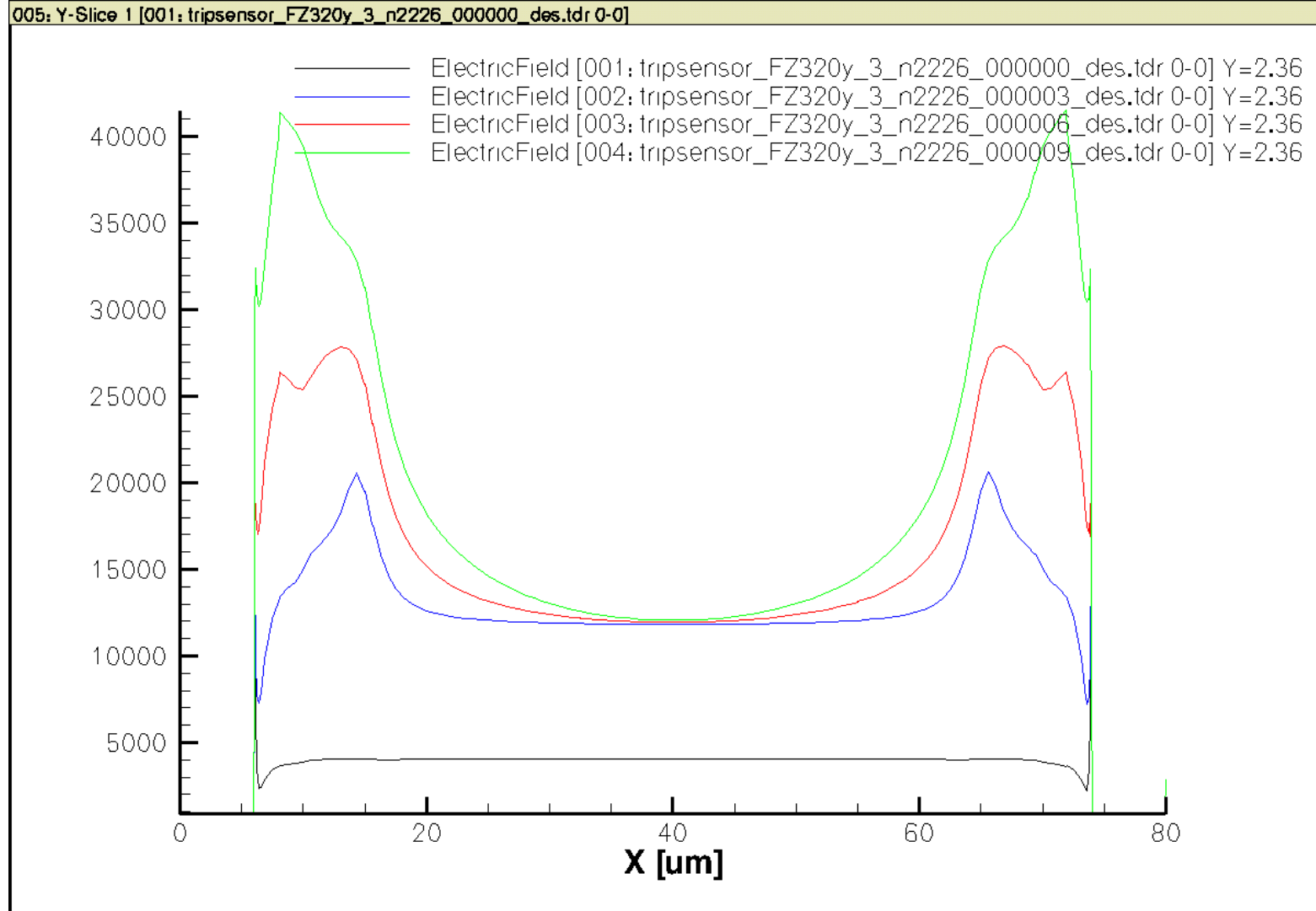


004: tripsensor_FZ320y_3_n2226_000009_des.tdr 0-0

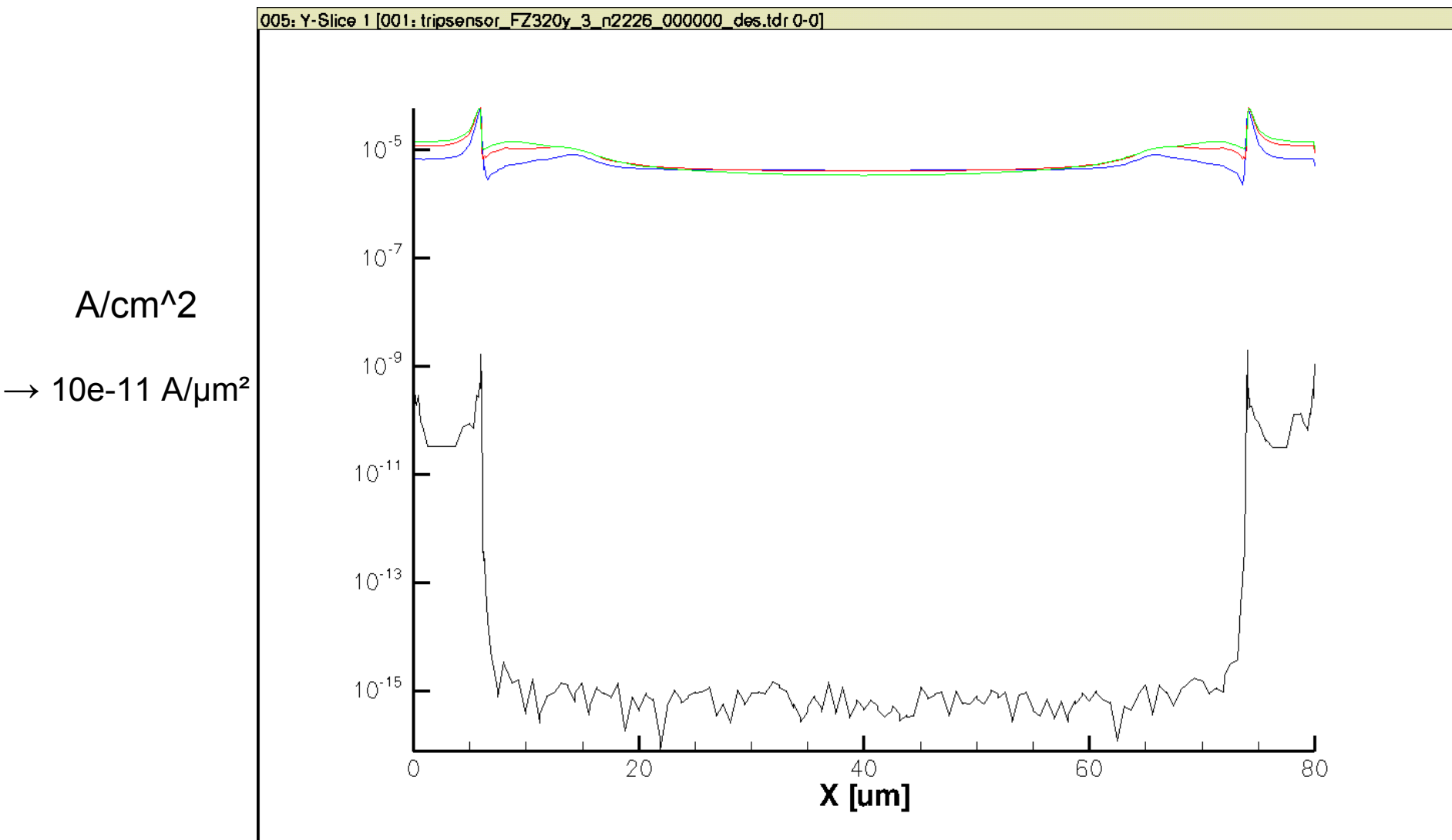


Electric field cut

V/cm

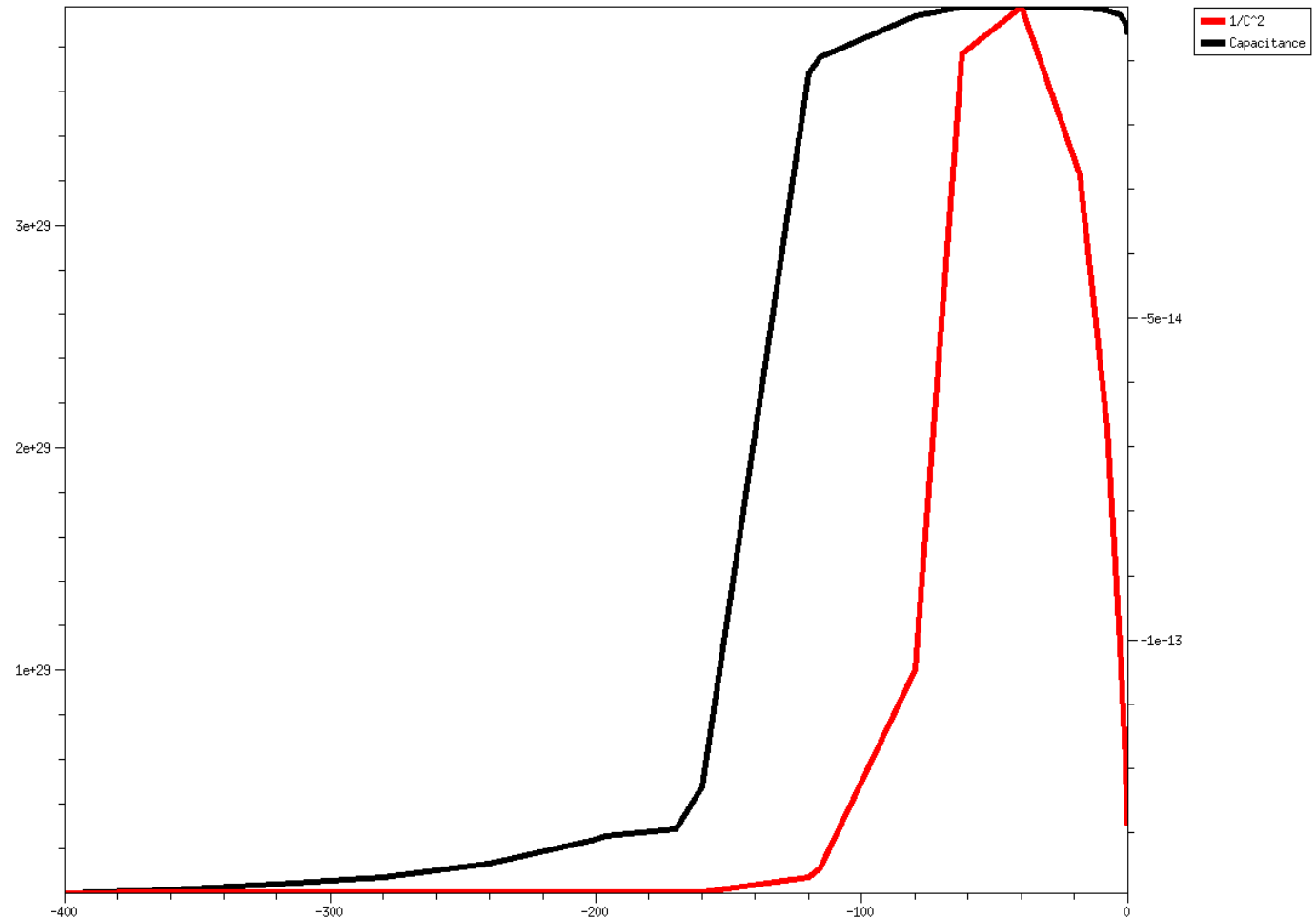


Current flow



CV behaviour

➤ Negative capacity?



Backup



MSSD properties

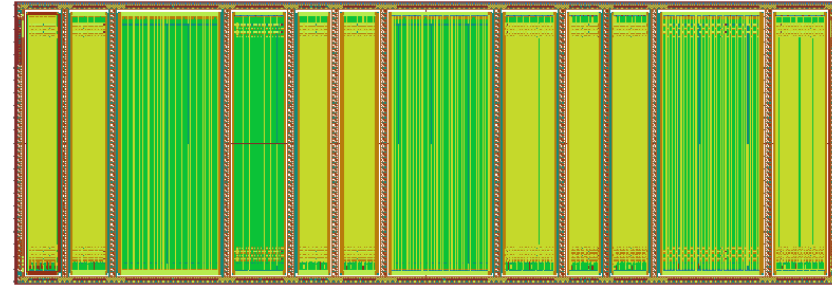
- > 12 strip sensor regions with different pitch and width → interstrip capacitance C_{int} should vary

- > Scaling factor X for comparison:

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

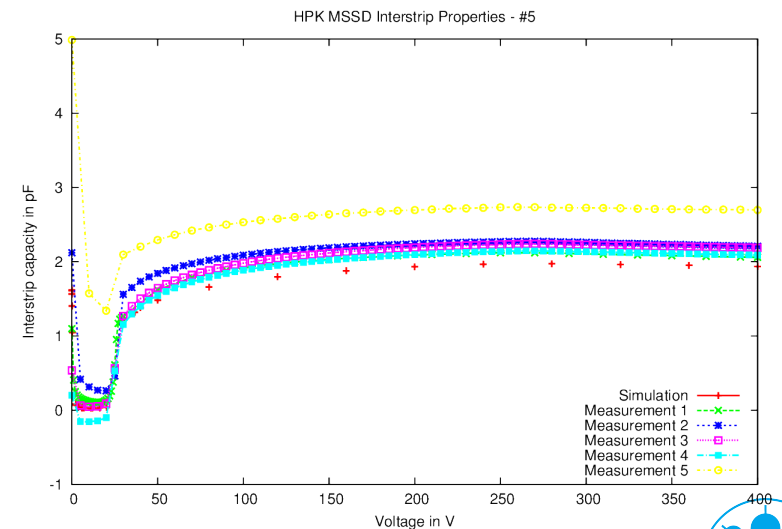
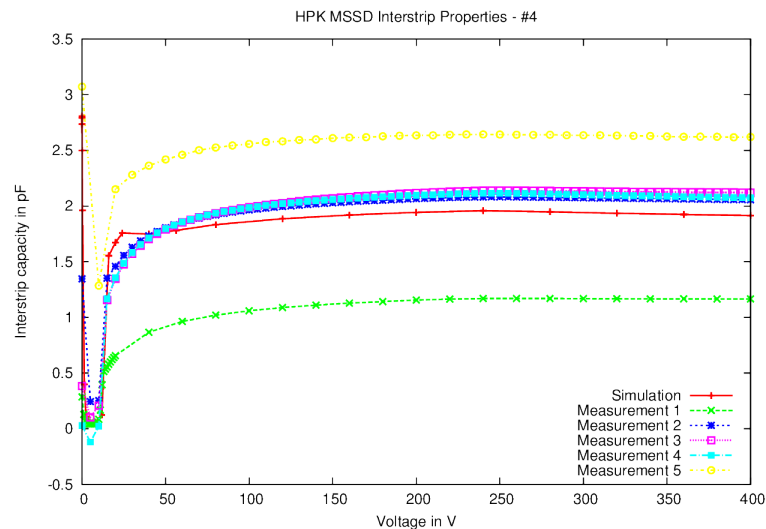
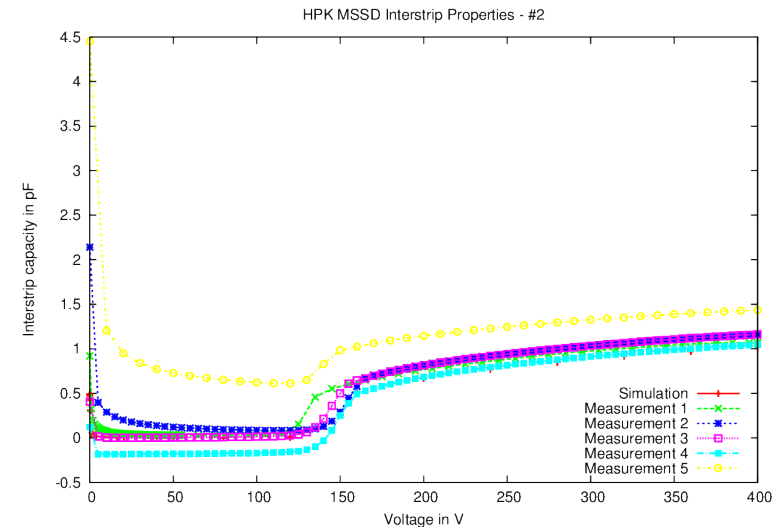
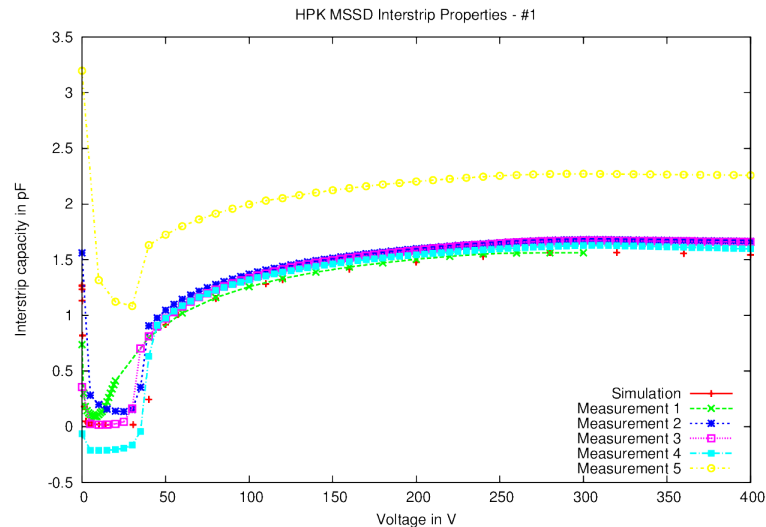
$$f(w/p) = -0,00111(w/p)^{-2} + 0,0586(w/p)^{-1} + 0,24 - 0,651(w/p) + 0,355(w/p)^2$$

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

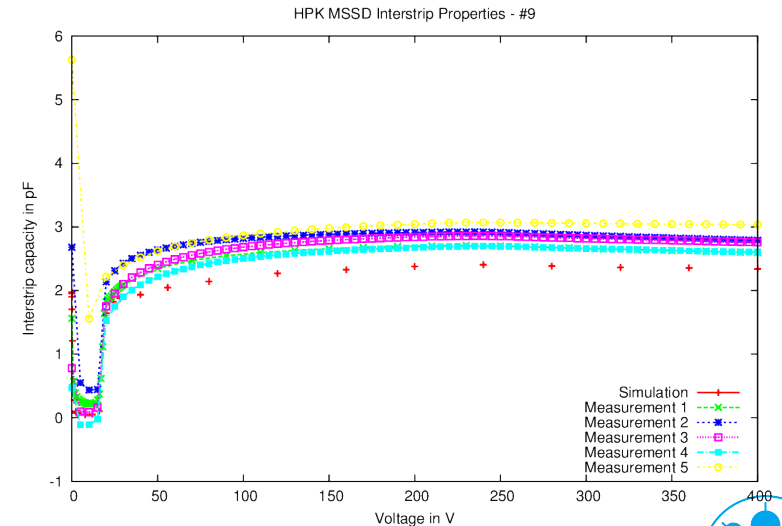
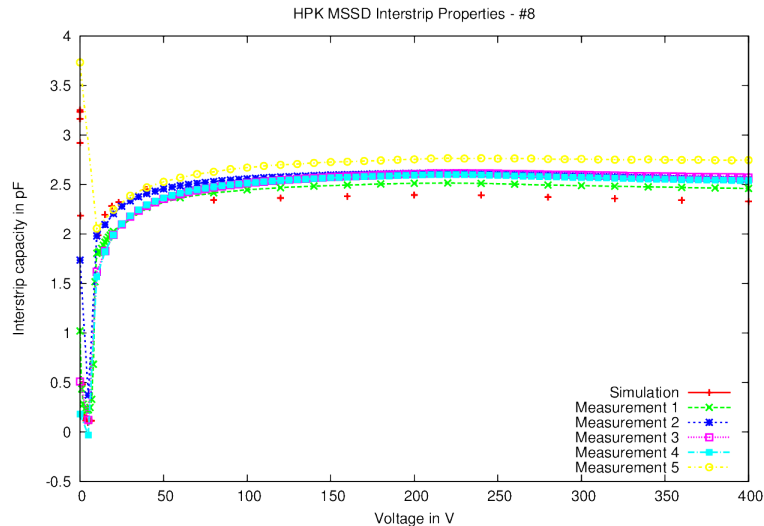
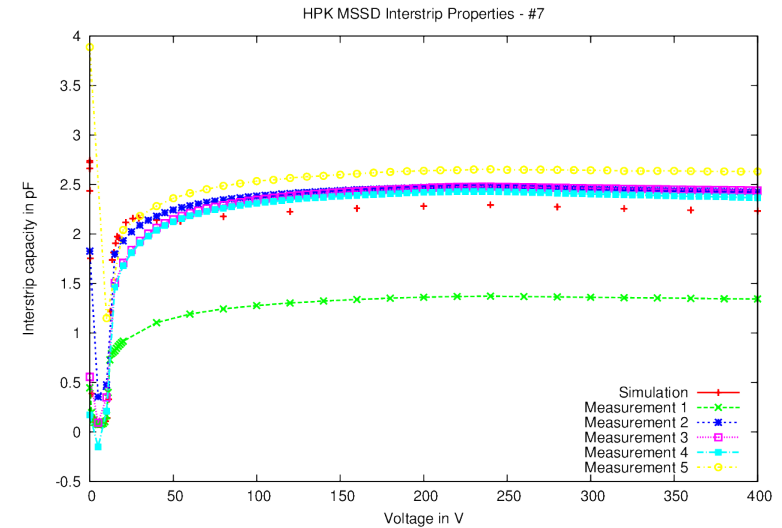
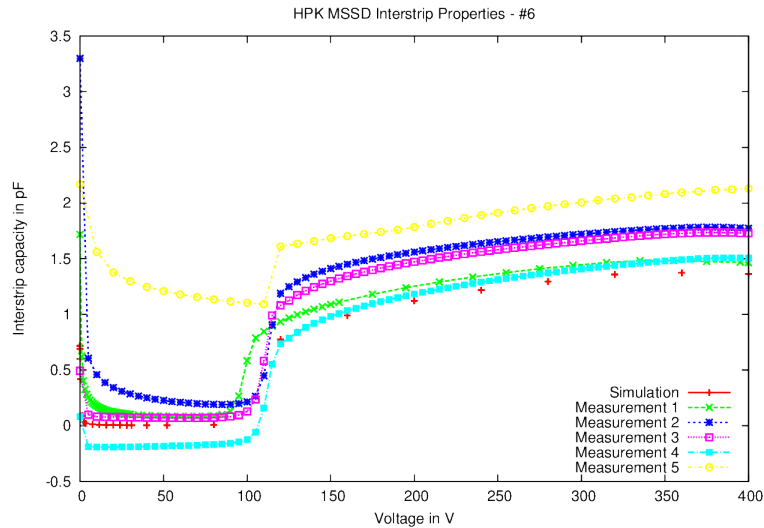


Sensor	Pitch [μm]	Implant width [μm]	Alu width [μm]	w/p	X
1	120	16	29	0,133	0,31
2	240	34	47	0,142	0,54
3	80	10	23	0,125	0,22
4	70	8,5	21,5	0,121	0,19
5	120	28	41	0,233	0,33
6	240	58	71	0,242	0,6
7	80	18	31	0,225	0,23
8	70	15,5	28,5	0,221	0,2
9	120	40	53	0,333	0,35
10	240	82	95	0,342	0,64
11	80	26	39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

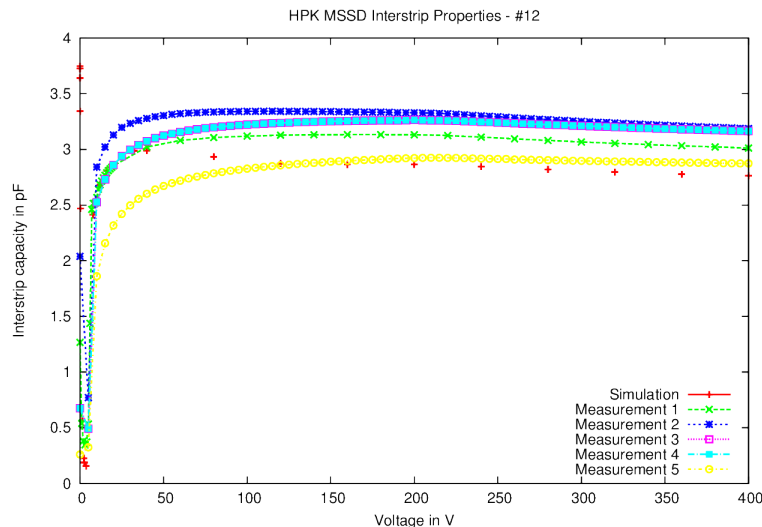
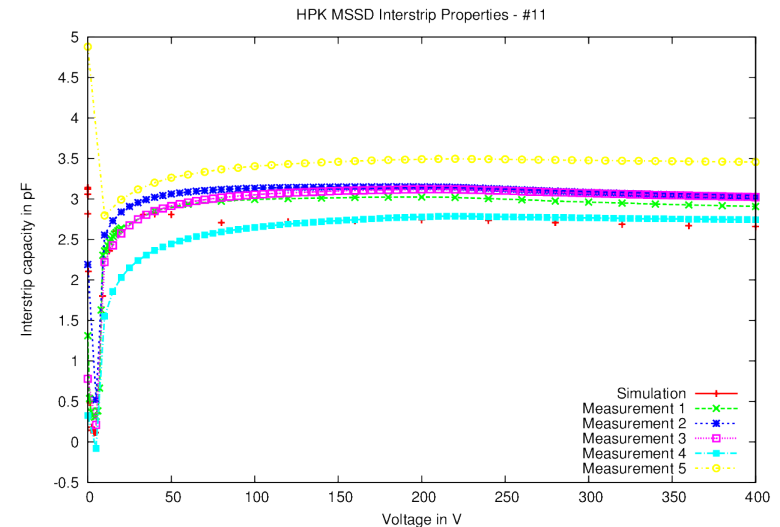
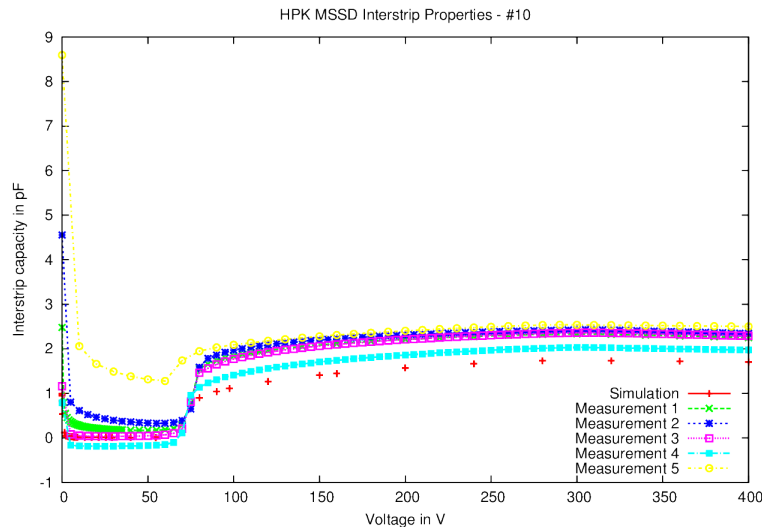
Results – C_{int} for FZ320N region #1, #2, #4, #5



Results – C_{int} for FZ320N region #6 to #9



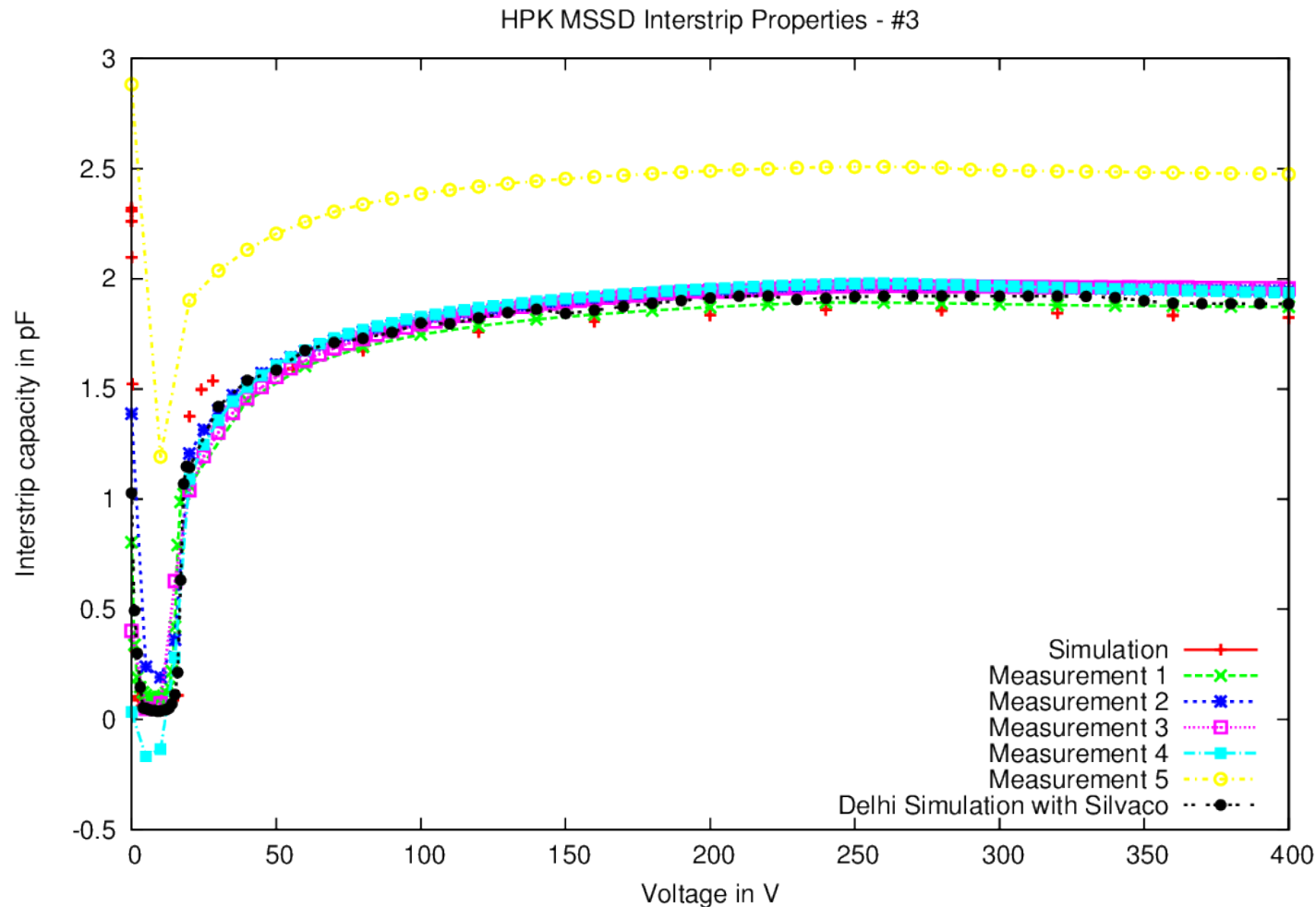
Results – C_{int} for FZ320N region #10, to #12



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



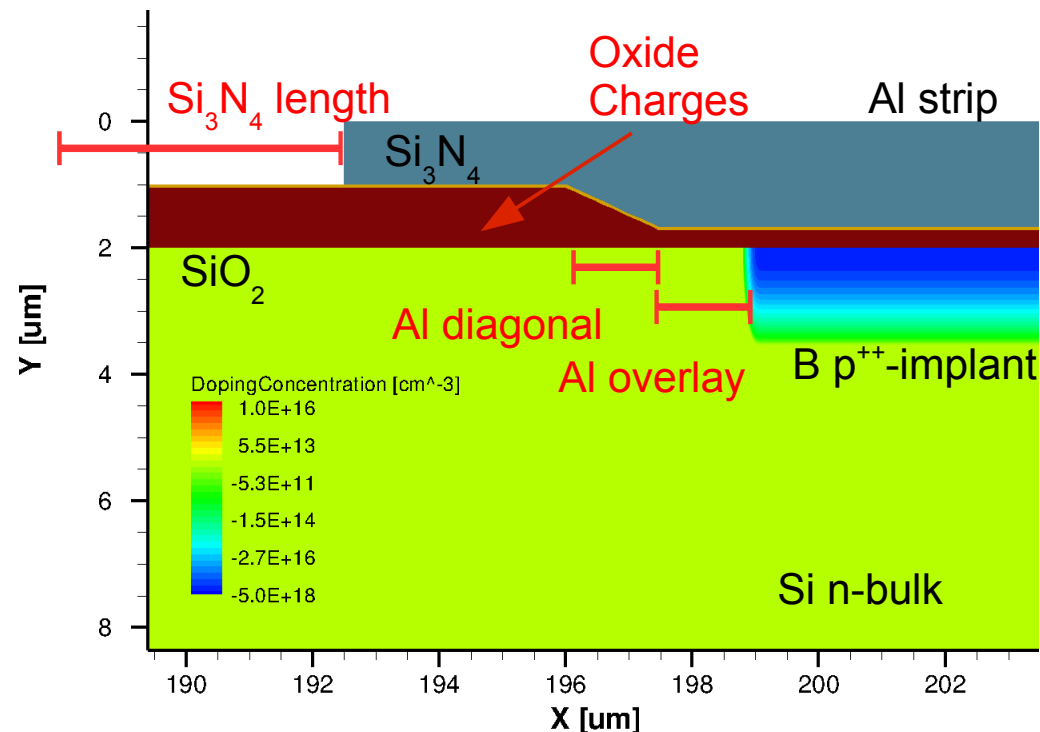
Results – C_{int} for FZ320N region #3



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

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

