

Radiation Damage in Simulations / MSSD capacities

The Eremin Trap Model

Thomas Eichhorn
Phase II Meeting, 28.09.2012

EVL-1 (Eremin-Verbitskaya-Li)

➤ Eremin's idea: Model the electric field 'observed' in irradiated sensors into only two traps and one trap level

➤ Two traps for current and space charge:

- Donor: $E_v + 0.48 \text{ eV}$, $\sigma_e = \sigma_h = 1\text{e-}15 \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $g = 1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

- Acceptor: $E_c - 0.525 \text{ eV}$, $\sigma_e = \sigma_h = 1\text{e-}15 \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $g = 1 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
 $\text{Conc}_{\text{Trap}} = g * \Phi$

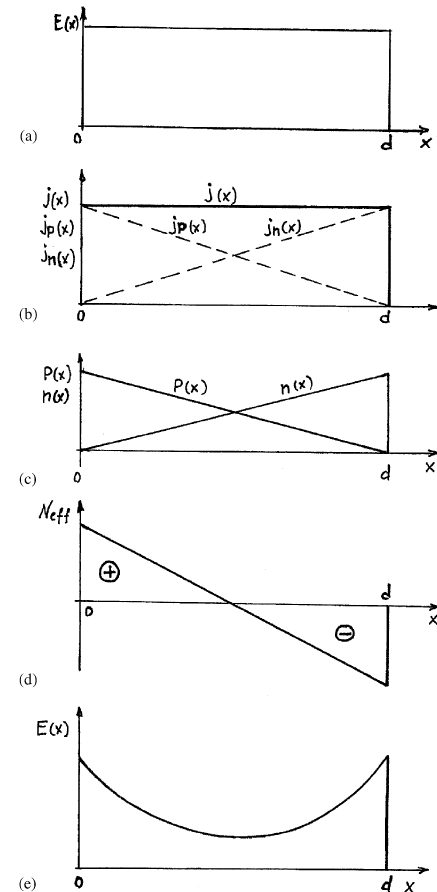
➤ One level **only generating current**:

- $E_j = 0.65 \text{ eV}$ $\sigma_t = 1\text{e-}13 \text{ cm}^{-2}$, $\text{Conc} = 4\text{e}14 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

- Not includable in either simulation package

➤ Without current level:

- Silvaco and Synopsys can't reproduce Eremin data for N_{eff} , I , E , p/n conc.



➤ Tuning of original EVL-1 parameters to include current level

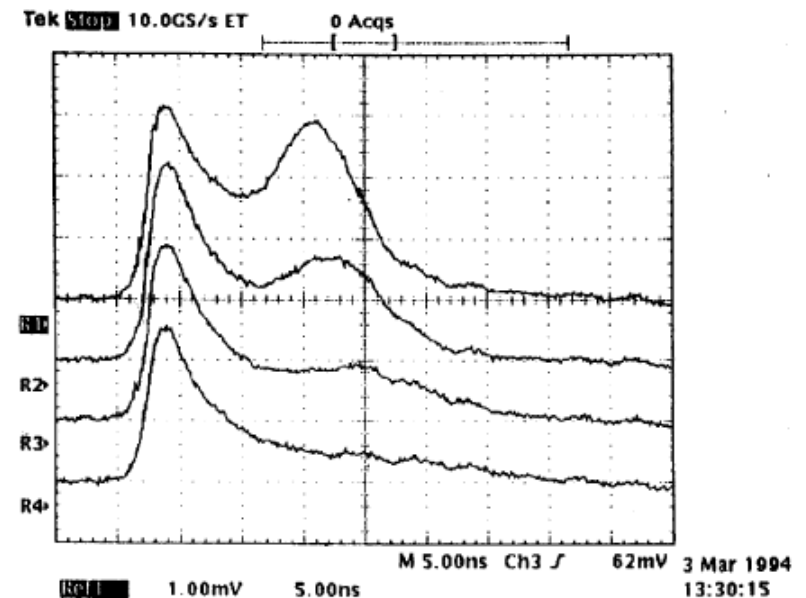
- $\sigma_e = \sigma_h = 4e-14 \text{ cm}^{-2}, g = 0.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

➤ Other groups can roughly reproduce Eremin data

- N_{eff} , E , $I(?)$, n conc. fit Eremin data, p conc. ~20% too high (reduced by decreasing hole life time)

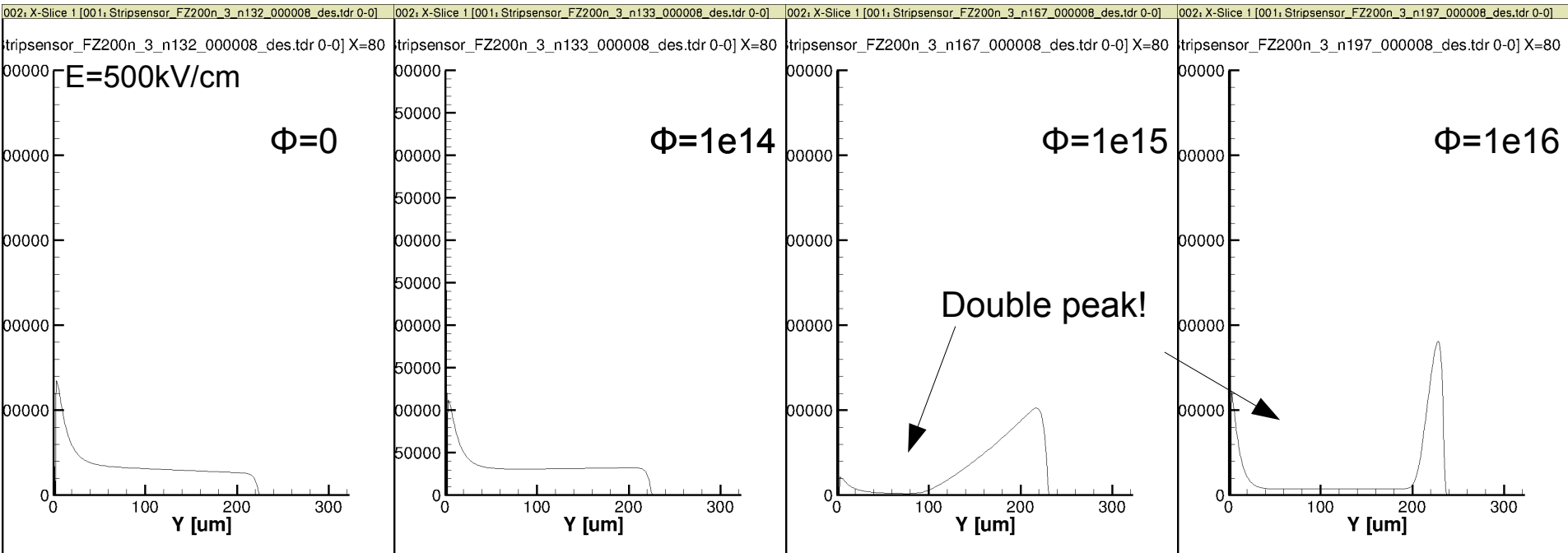
➤ But:

- Will this model work for HPK sensors?
- Does Eremin data correspond to any measurements? → Paper only references his own TCT-measurements from 1992-1994
- Only valid for n-type sensors with neutron irradiation?



First implementation test

> FZ200N #3, 290K @800V – electric field

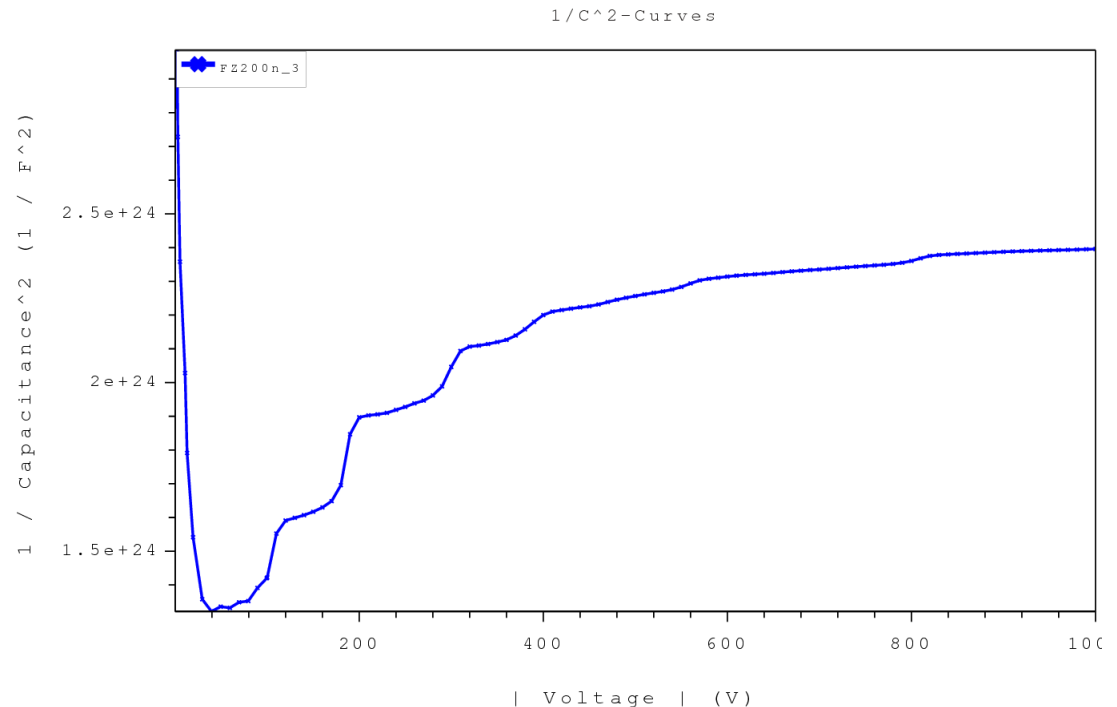


- > Double peak in electric field visible
- > Current too high? ~ 2e-9A @ Φ=1e15



First implementation test

- Electric field extraction now included
- CV/C_{int} curves with strange shapes $\rightarrow V_{\text{dep}}$ extraction not always correct
- Simulations running to see if simple radiation effects (e.g. type inversion) can be reproduced
- Run time increases to ~1h / ramp / parameter set



Unirradiated sensors

- Simulated inter-strip capacities (C_{int}) now correspond to measurements for all FZ-N and FZ-Y thicknesses and regions
- Previous p-spray isolation issues solved, minimal isolation to prevent shorts:
 - p-spray concentration: $1\text{e}16\text{ cm}^{-3}$
 - p-spray thickness: $1\mu\text{m}$
- p-stop isolation still not working correctly
- Experimental measurement procedure of other sensor capacities (C_{back} , C_{tot}) clarified and implemented:
 - C_{int} : Capacity between AC-contact of a strip and its left **and** right neighbour
 - CV: Capacity of all DC-contacts to backplane vs. voltage
 - C_{back} : Capacity of all DC-contacts to backplane / stripcount
 - Not much data in database to compare against :-)

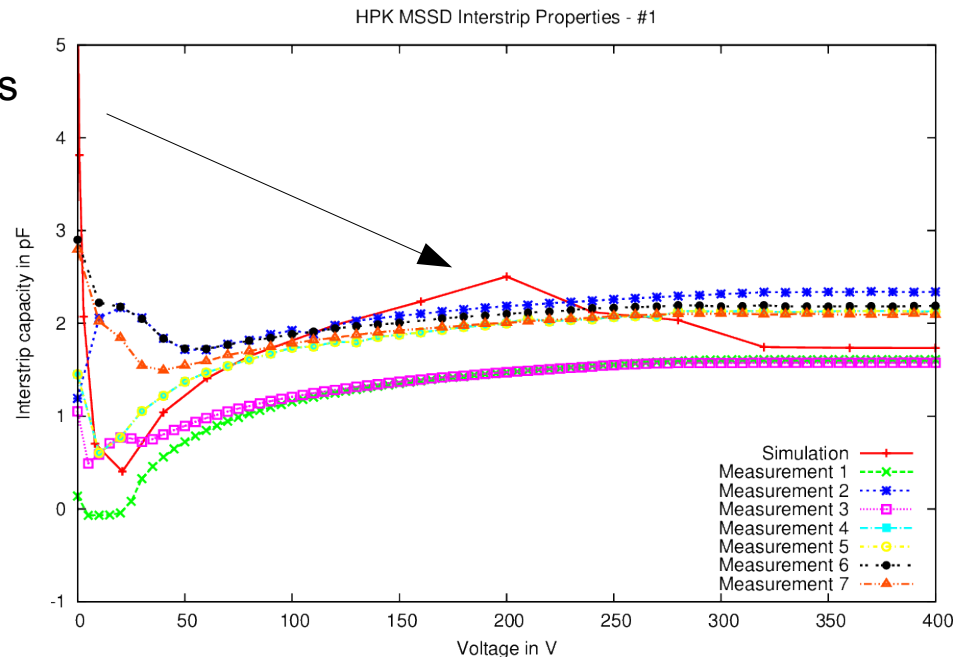


p-stop isolation

- Problem: insufficient strip isolation for concentrations $< 5 \times 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and p-stop thicknesses $< 2 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

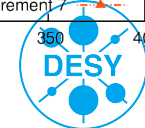
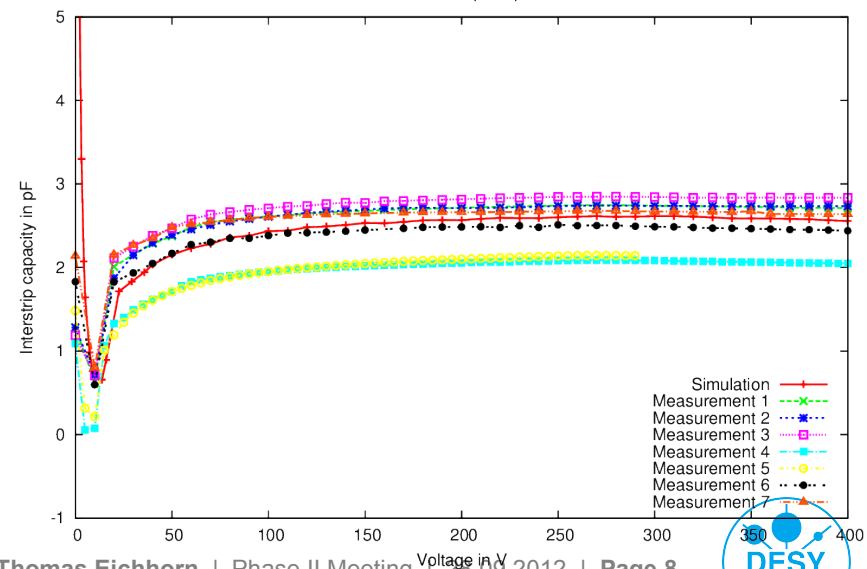
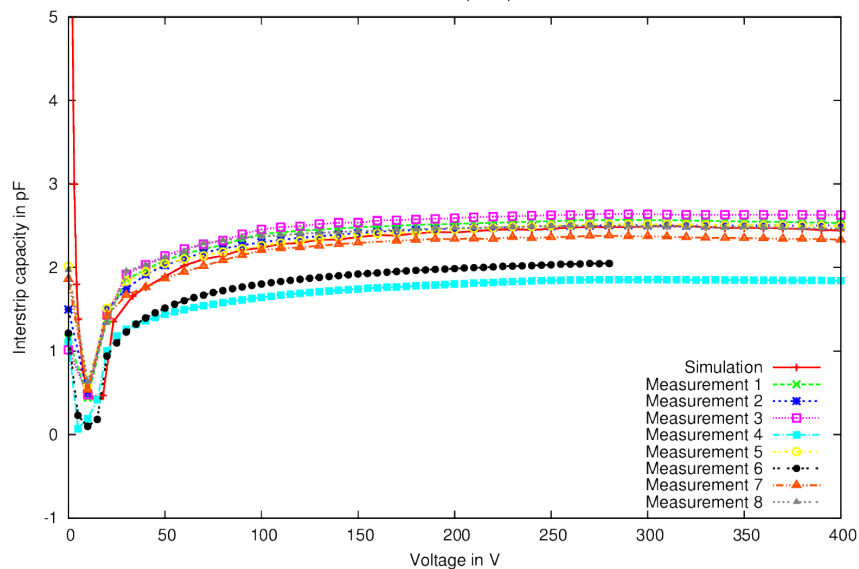
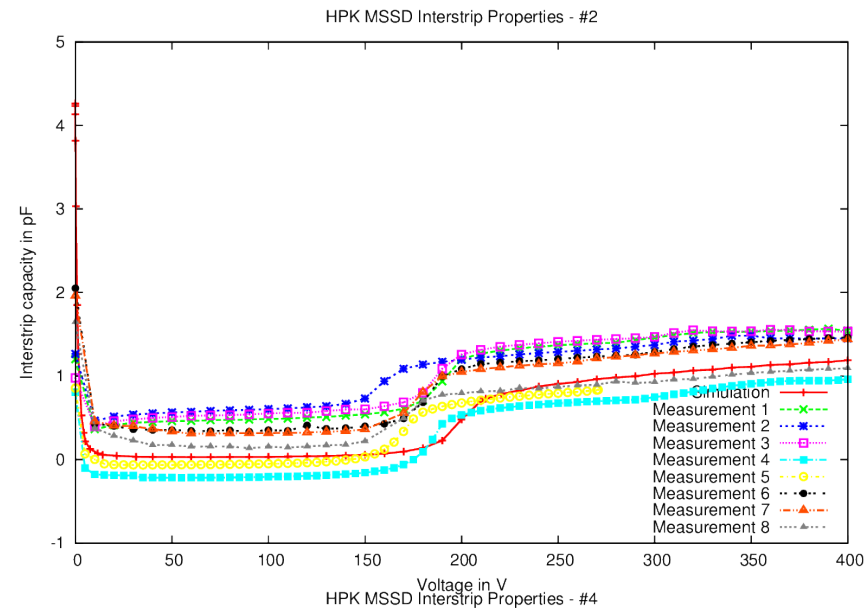
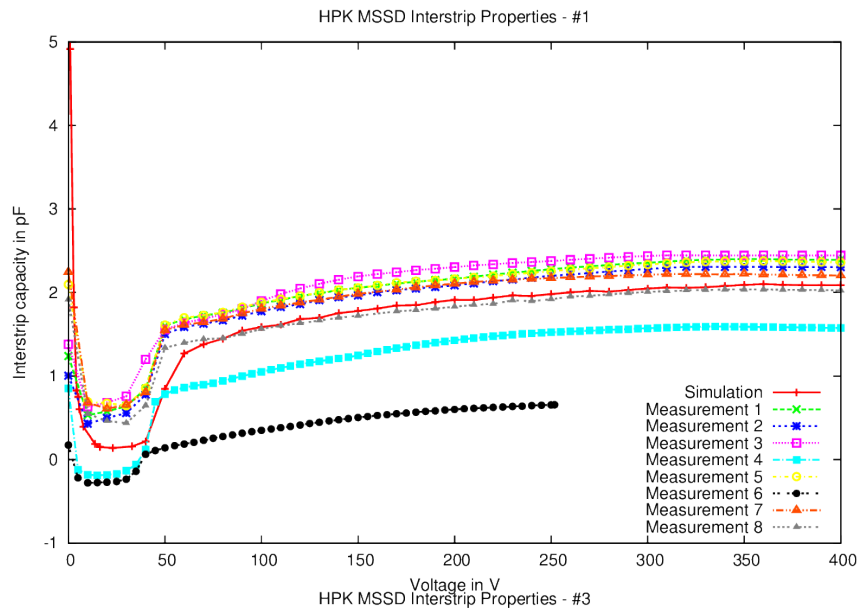
- Can be „detected“ via a bump in C_{int} -curves

- FZ320P region 1:
- Same for other regions, cause is e-field and current flowing between strips → incorrect isolation!
- „final“ C_{int} above ca. 350V corresponds to measurements again

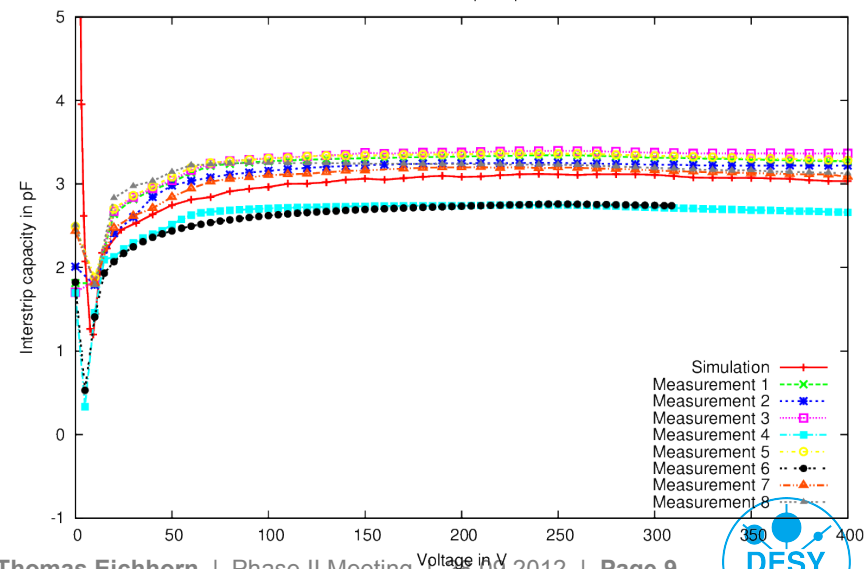
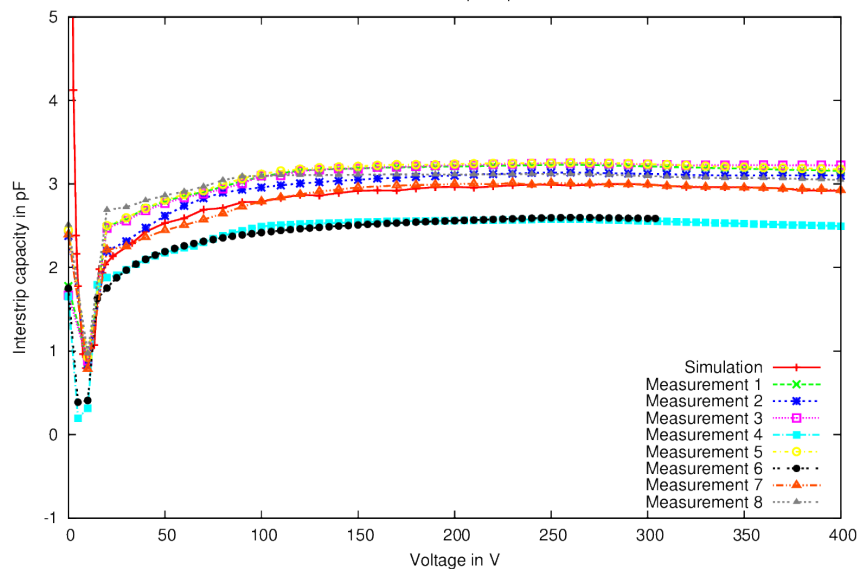
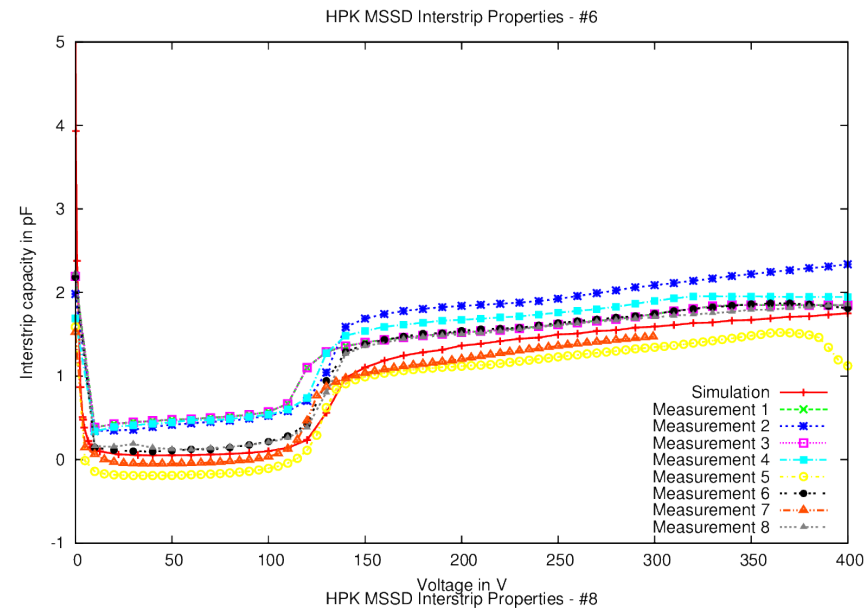
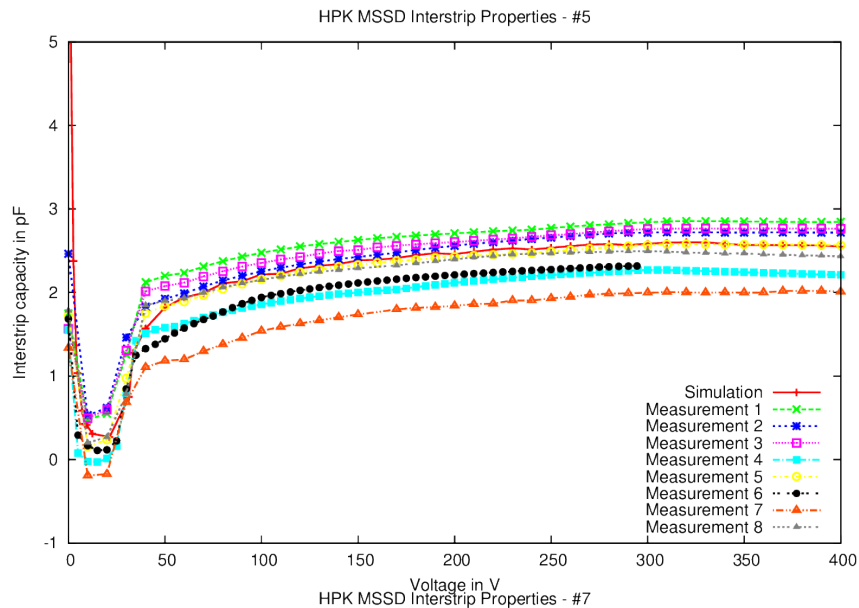


- p-stop position is correct. Isolation thickness and concentration unknown. Other groups have not simulated p-stop capacities yet.

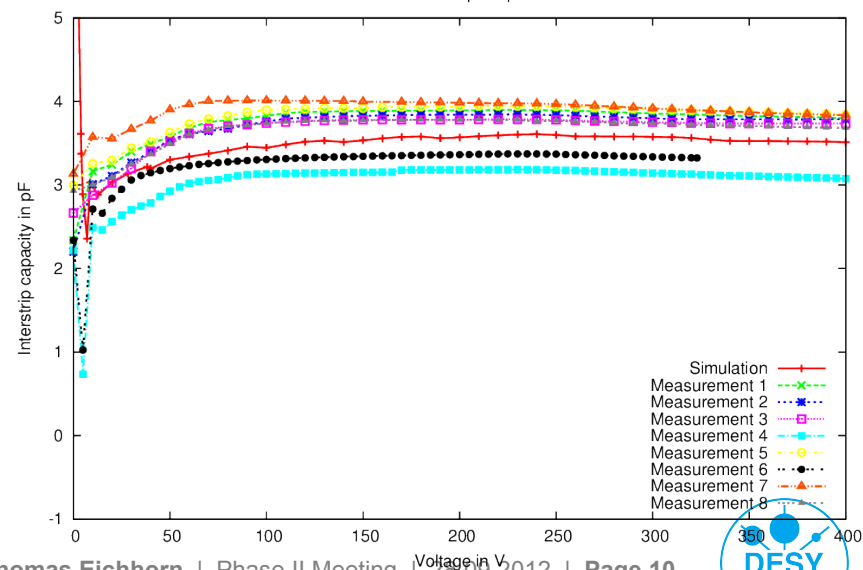
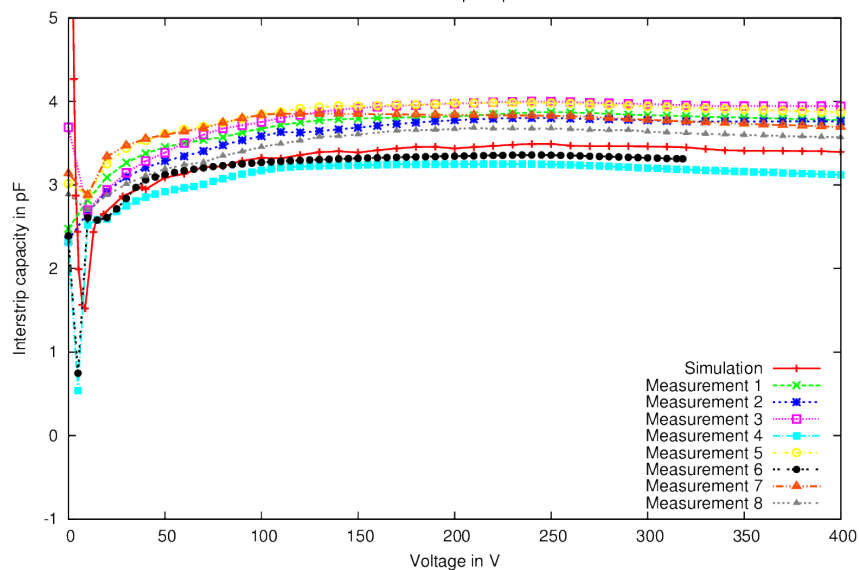
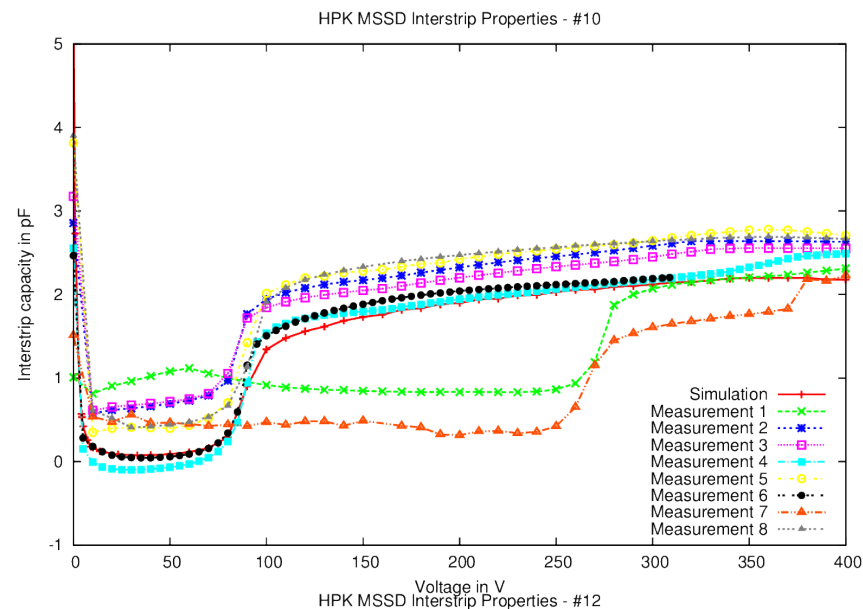
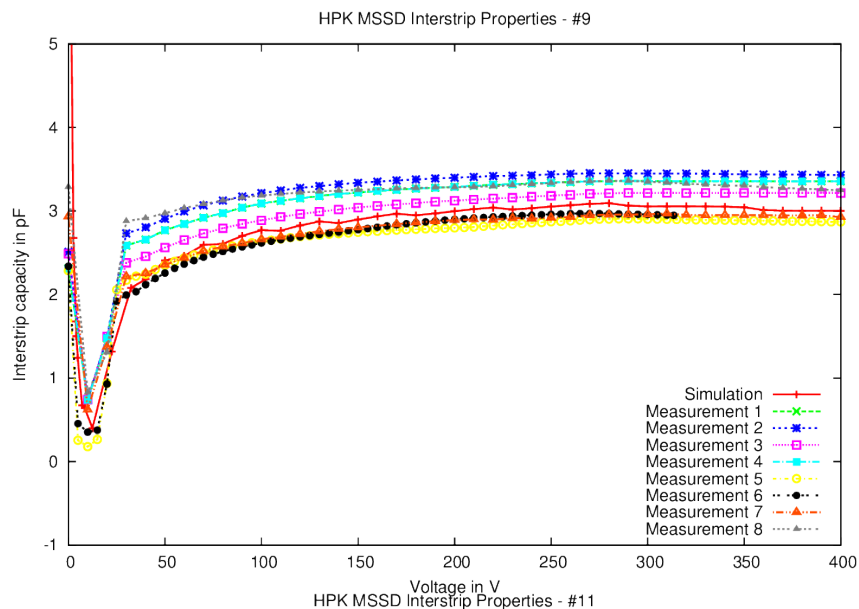
Results – C_{int} for FZ320Y regions #1 to #4



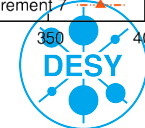
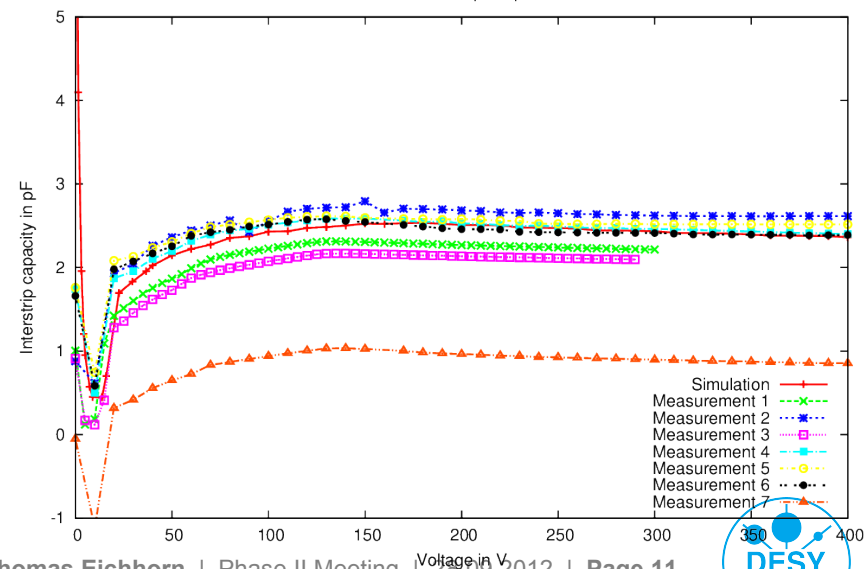
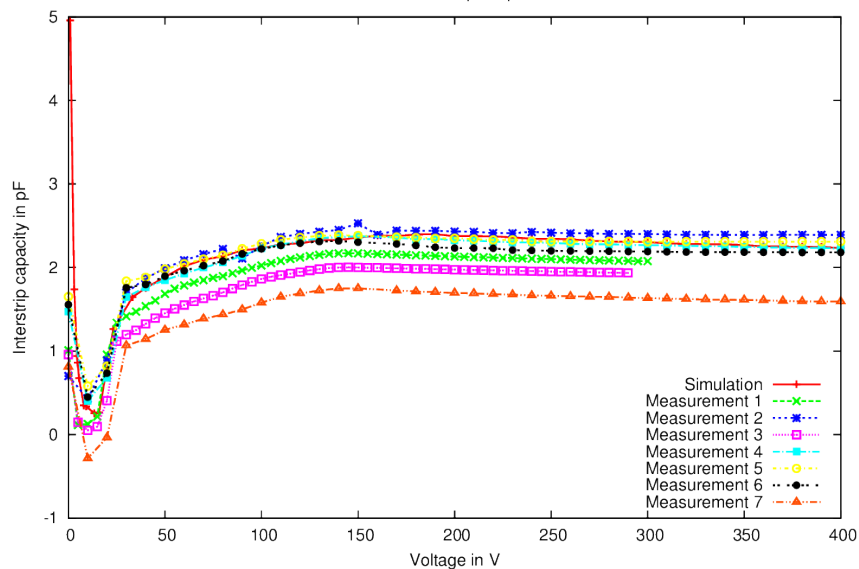
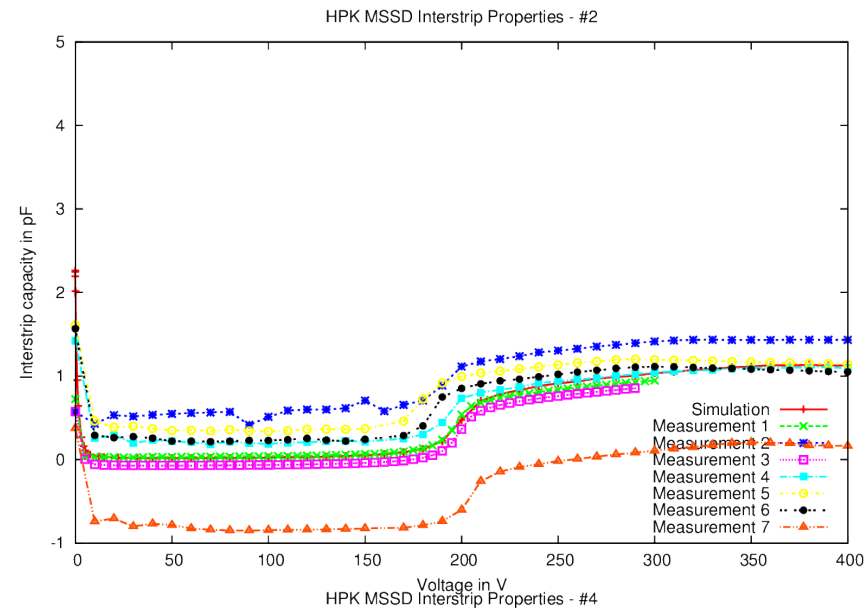
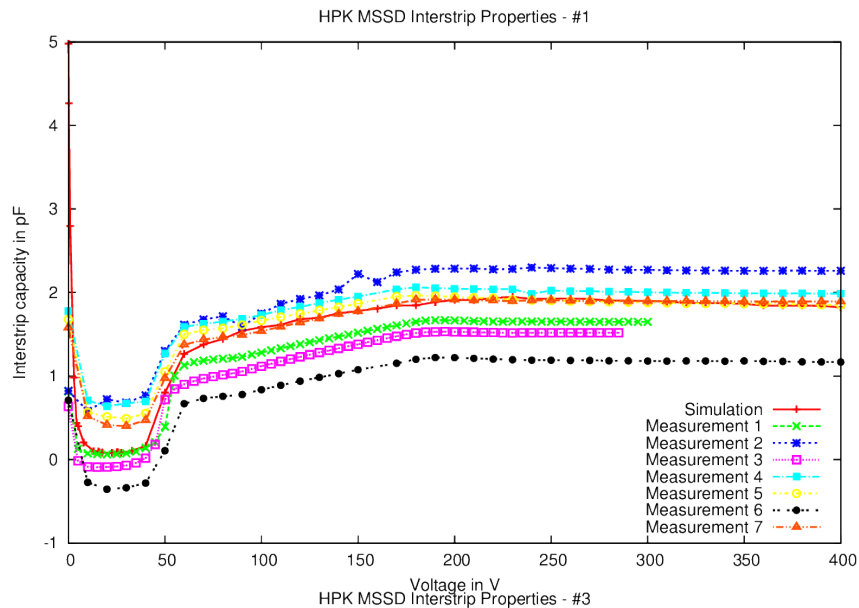
Results – C_{int} for FZ320Y regions #5 to #8



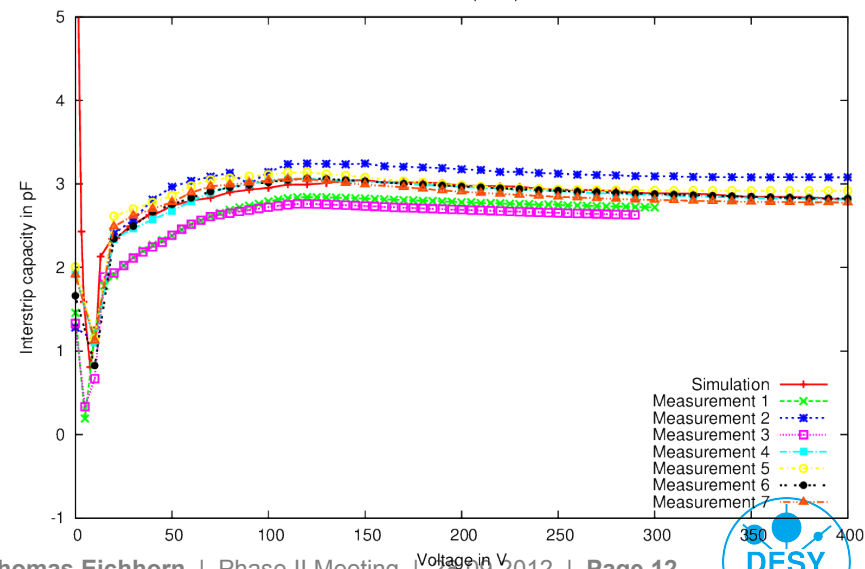
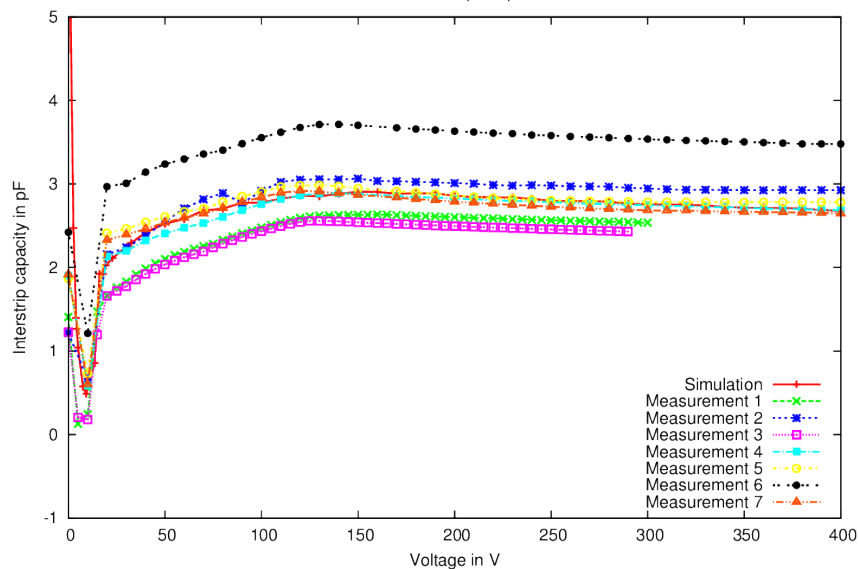
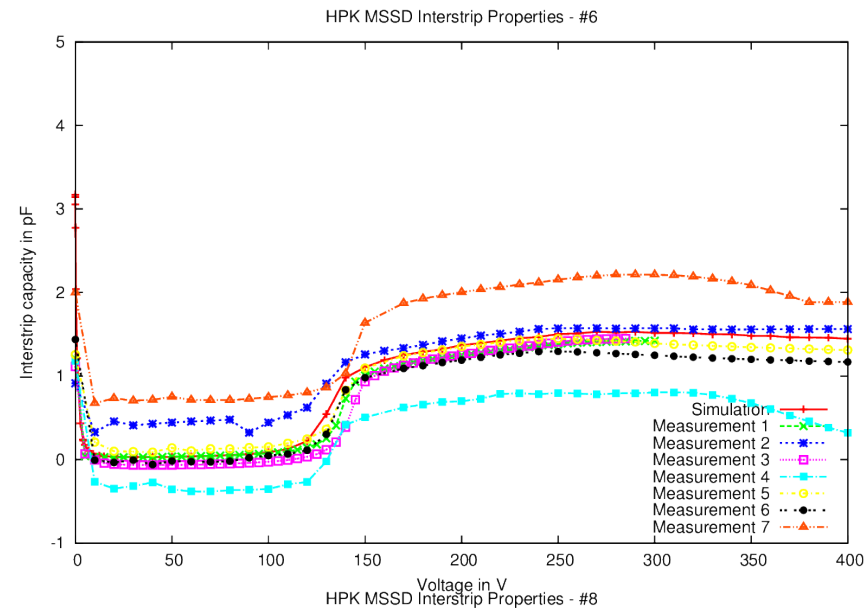
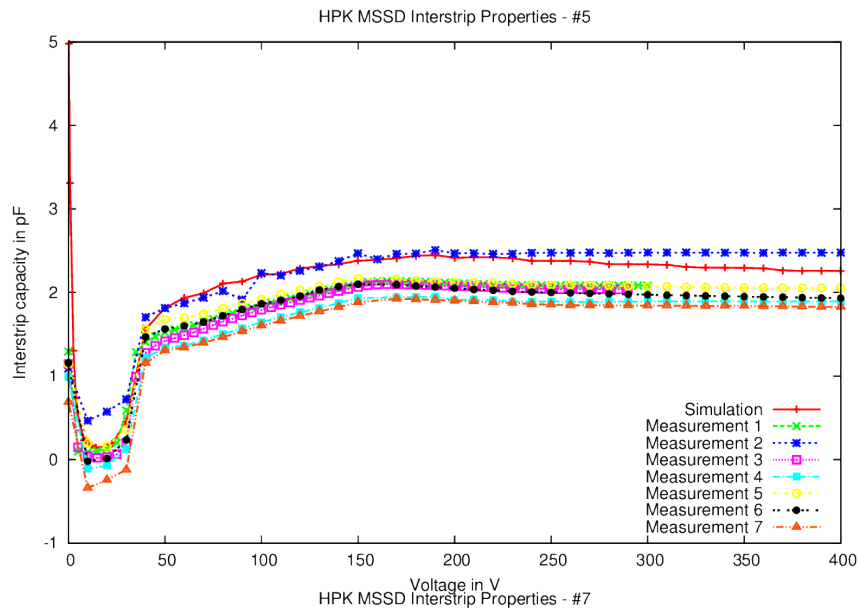
Results – C_{int} for FZ320Y regions #9 to #12



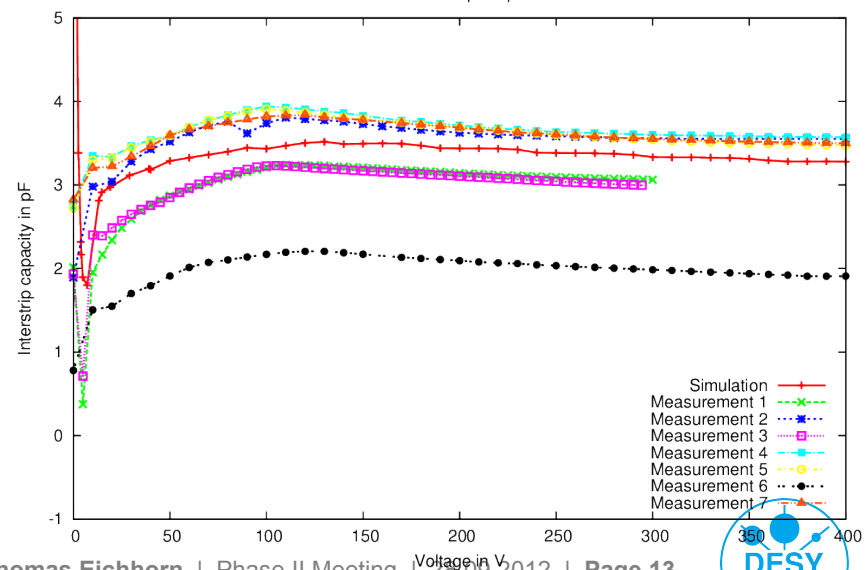
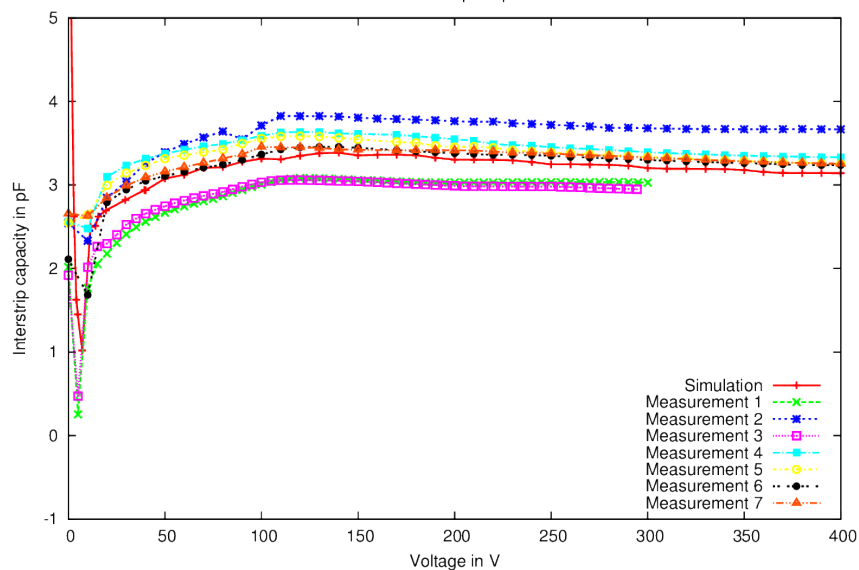
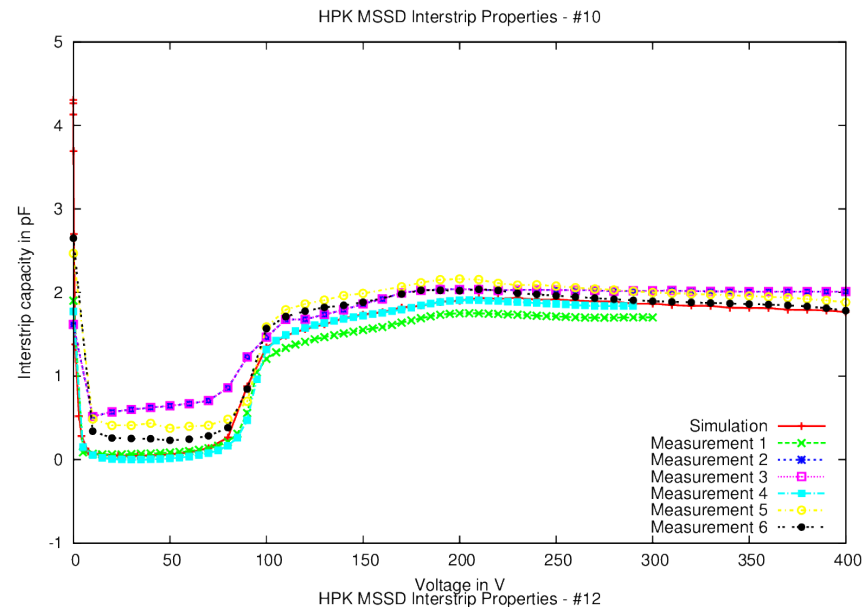
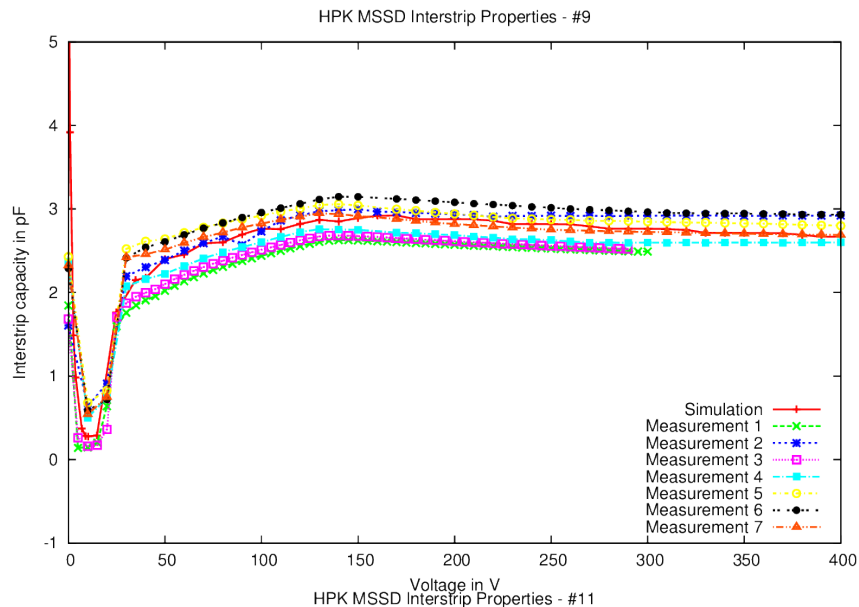
Results – C_{int} for FZ200Y regions #1 to #4



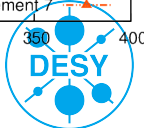
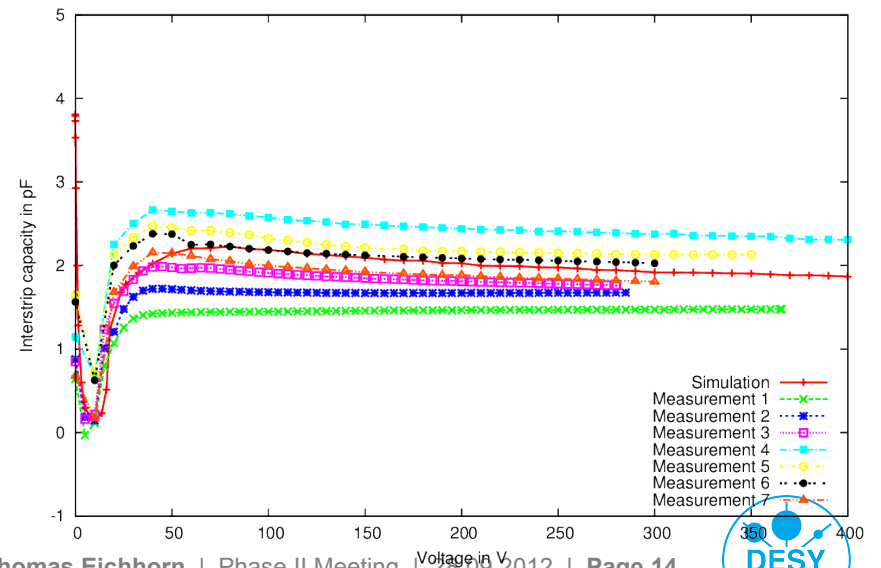
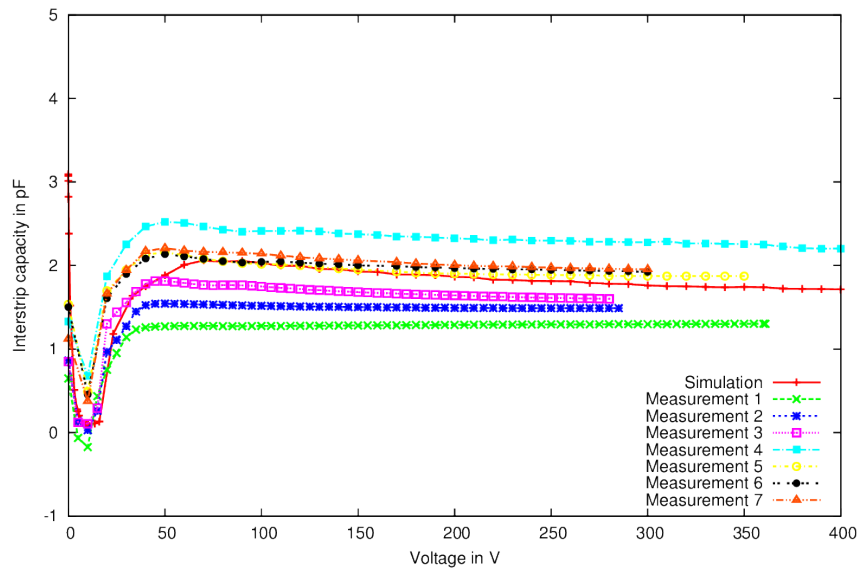
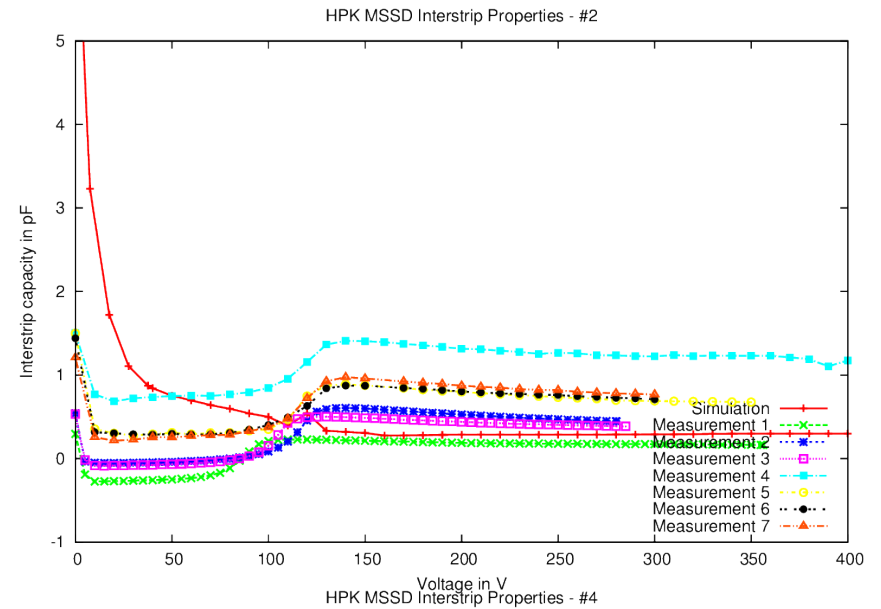
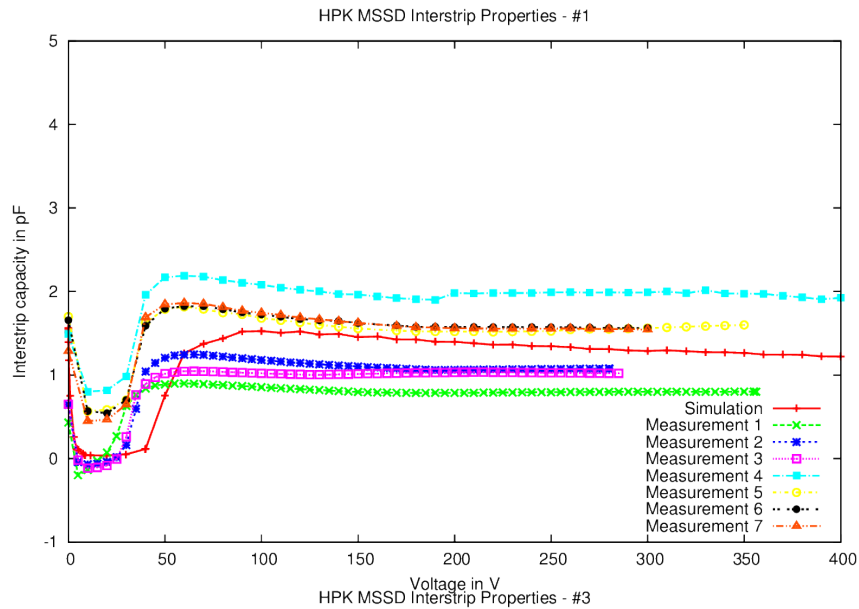
Results – C_{int} for FZ200Y regions #5 to #8



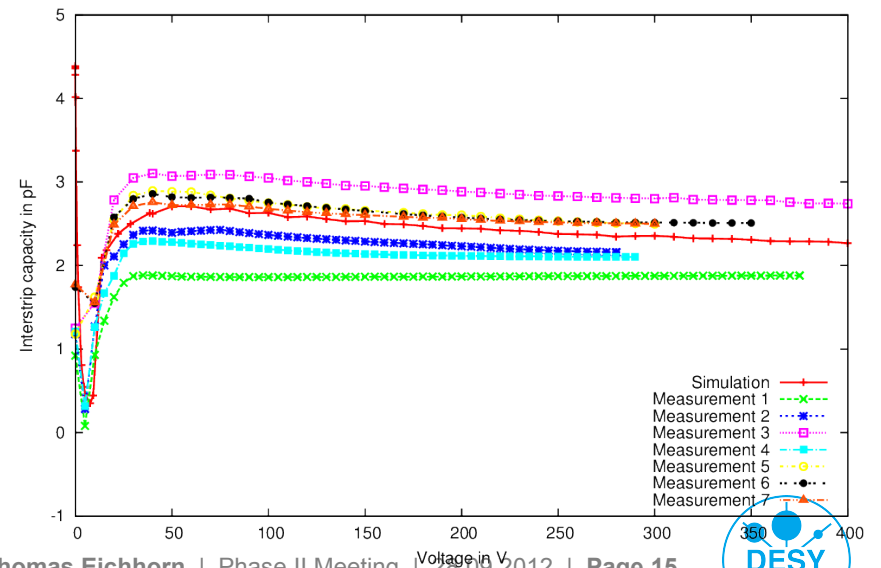
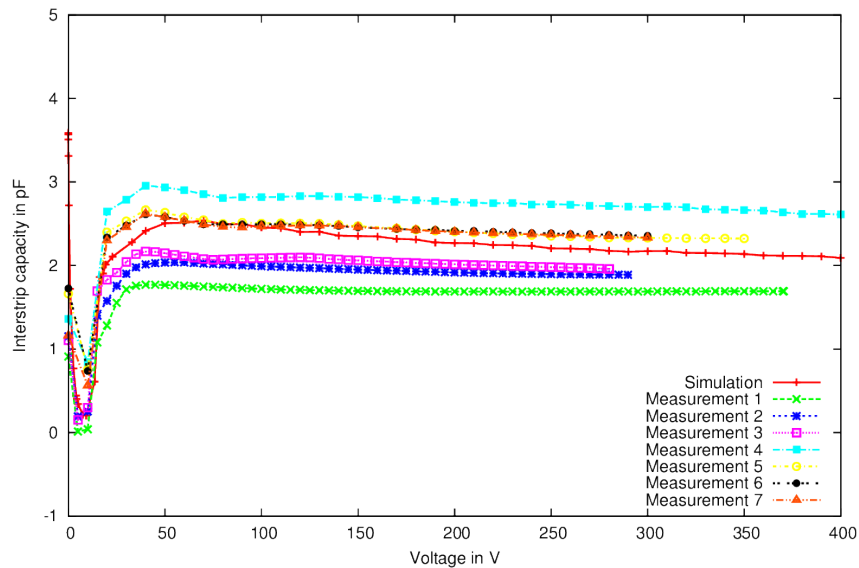
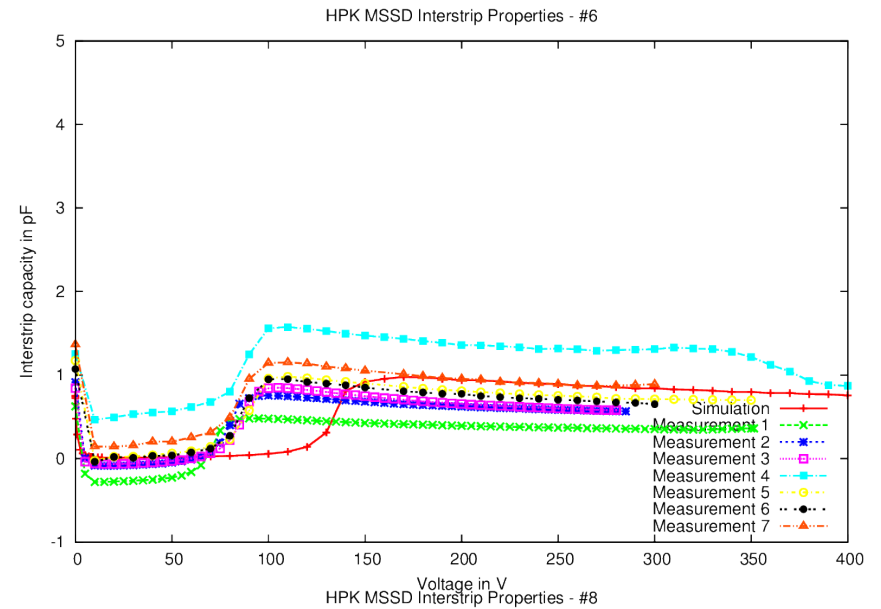
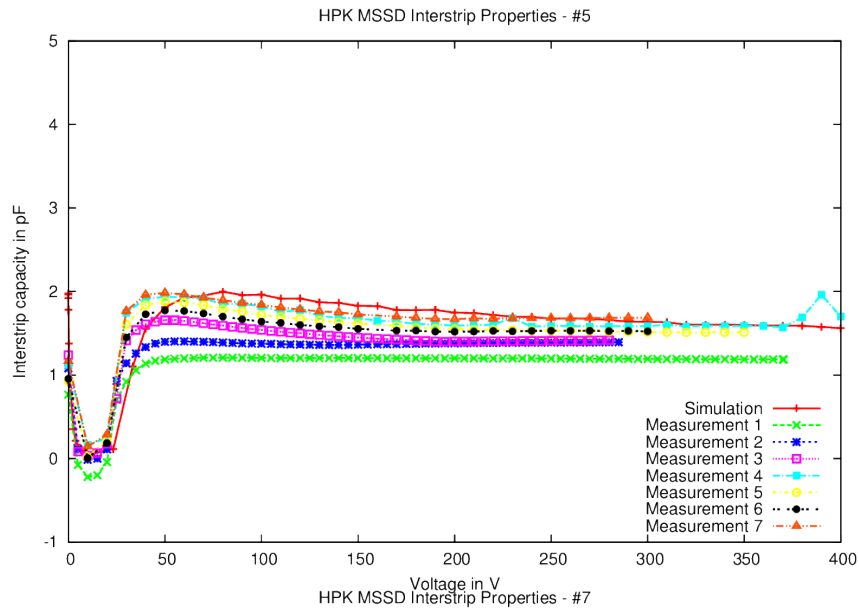
Results – C_{int} for FZ200Y regions #9 to #12



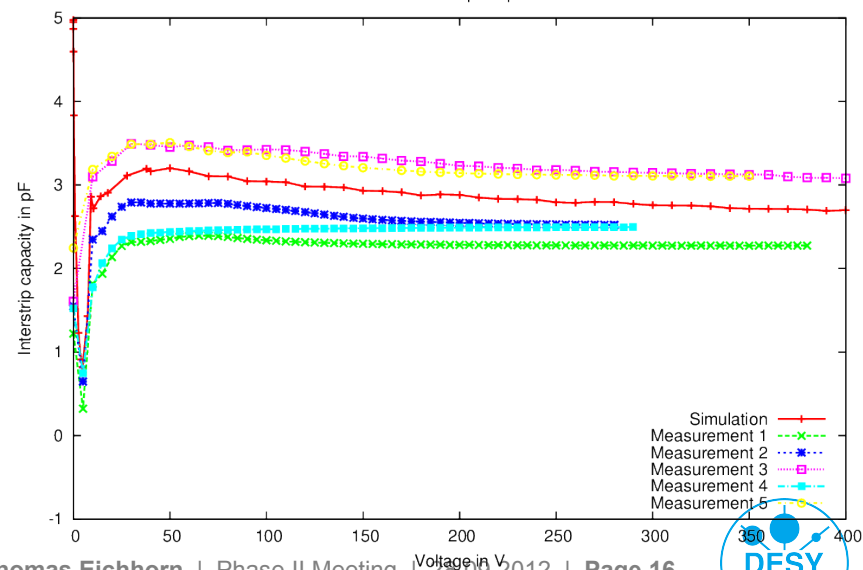
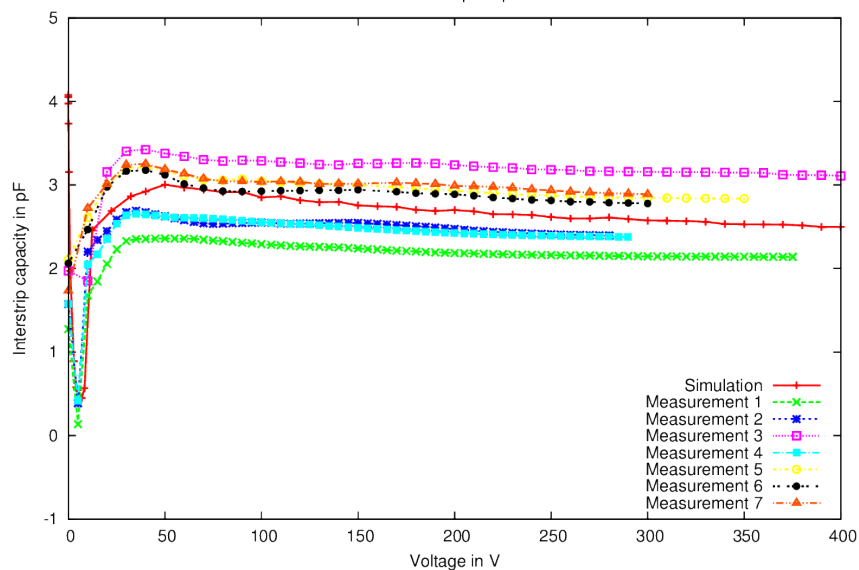
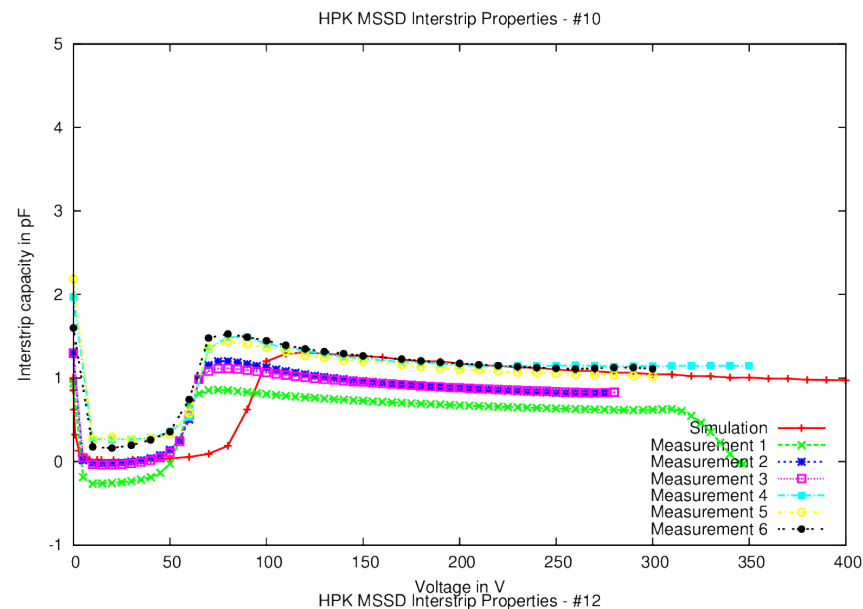
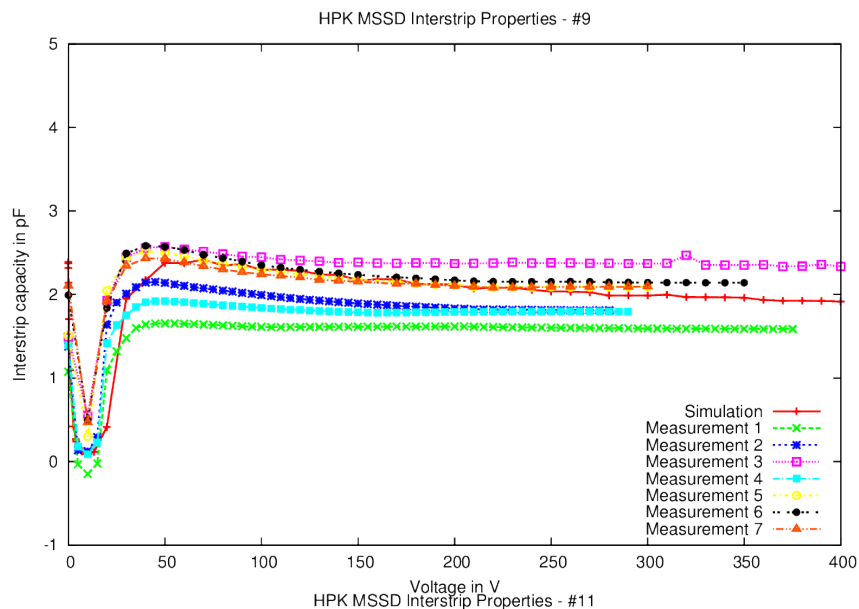
Results – C_{int} for FZ120Y regions #1 to #4



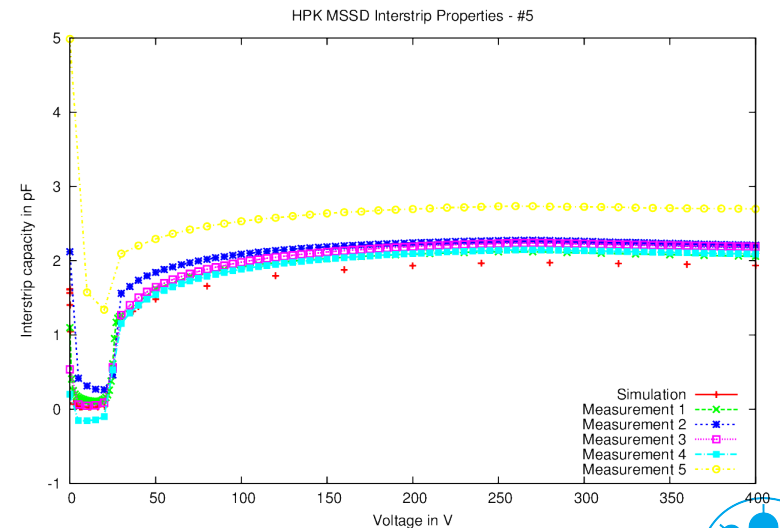
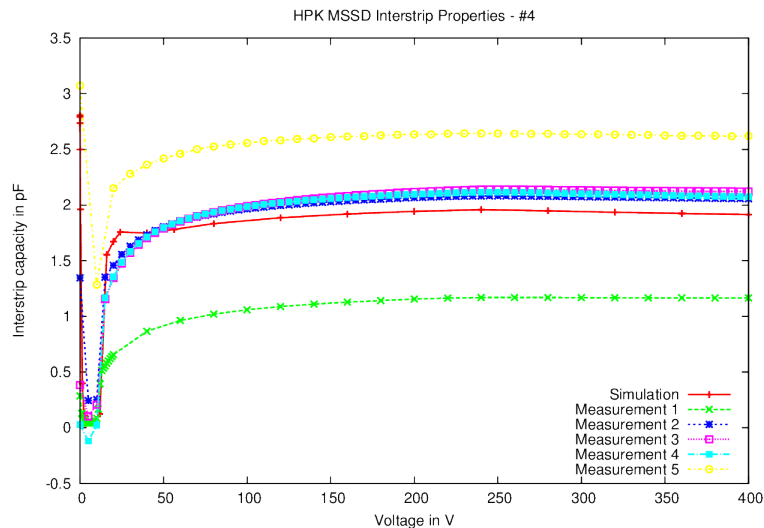
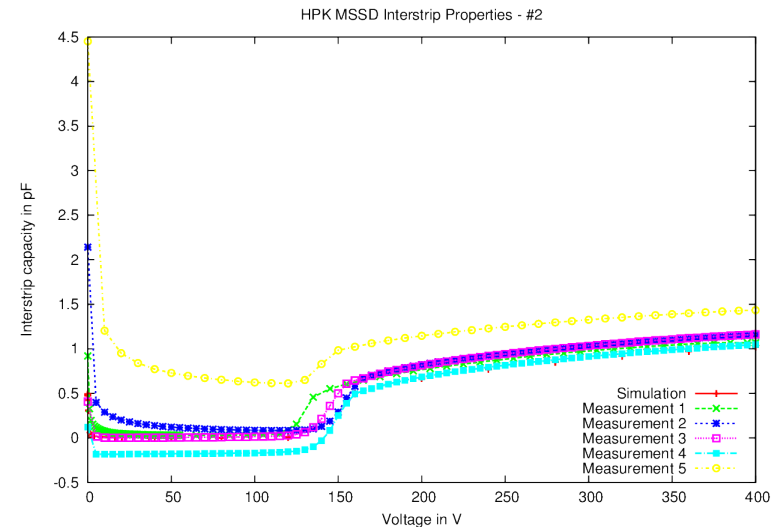
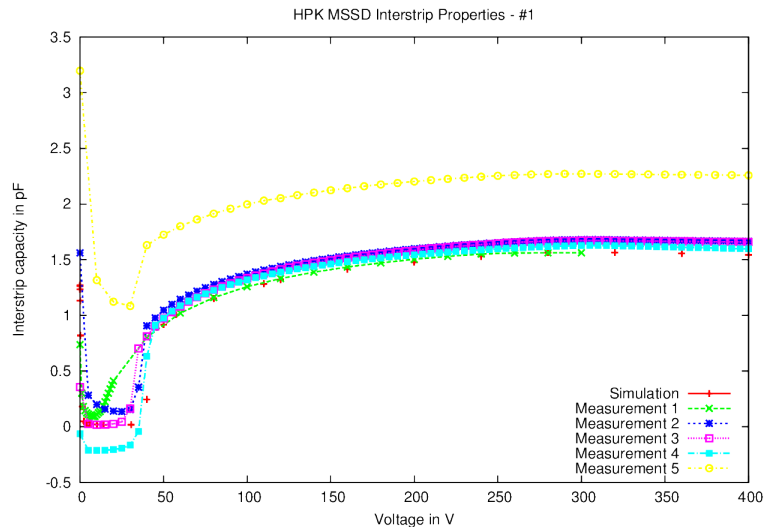
Results – C_{int} for FZ120Y regions #5 to #8



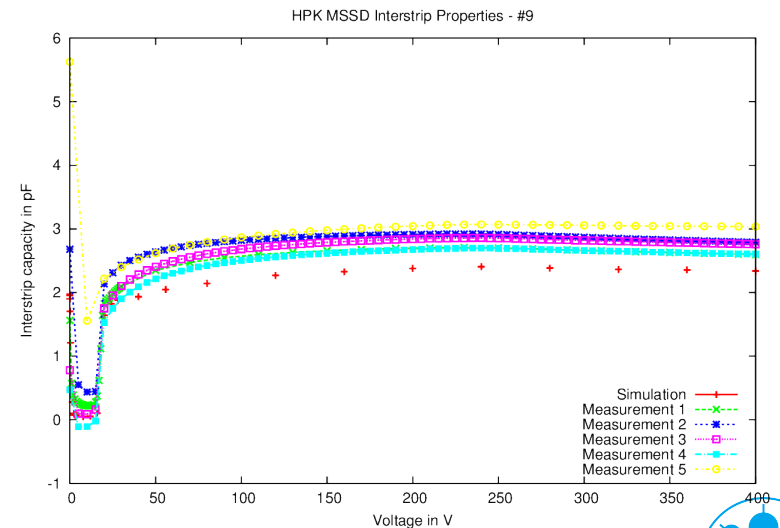
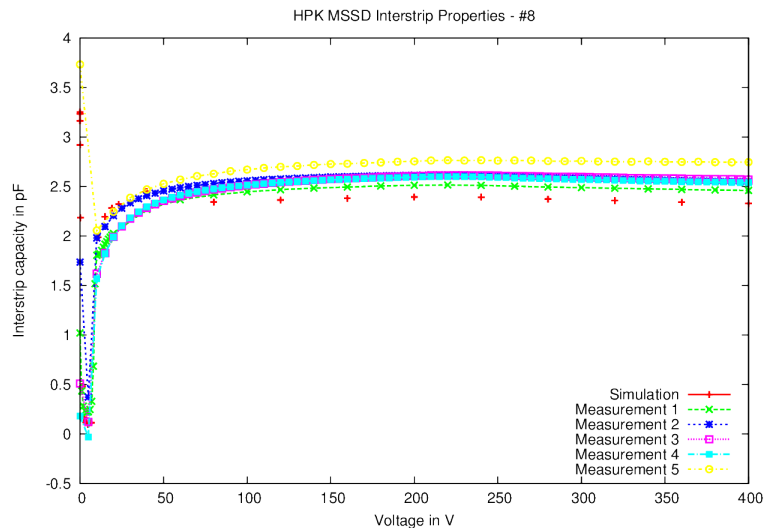
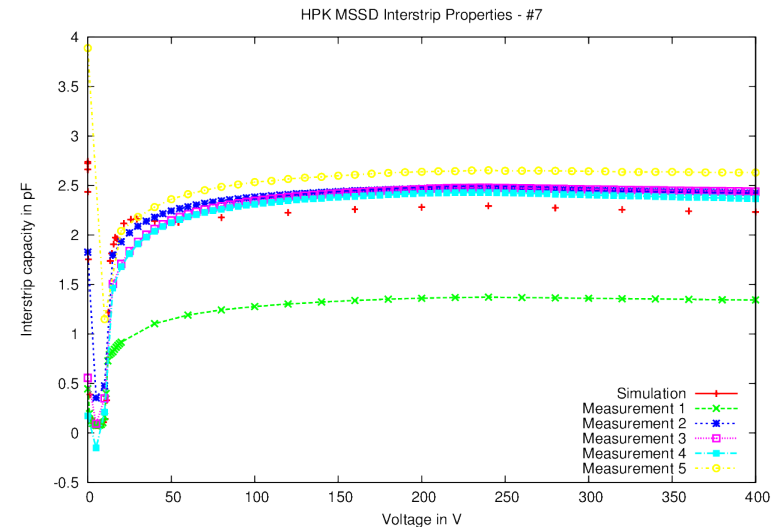
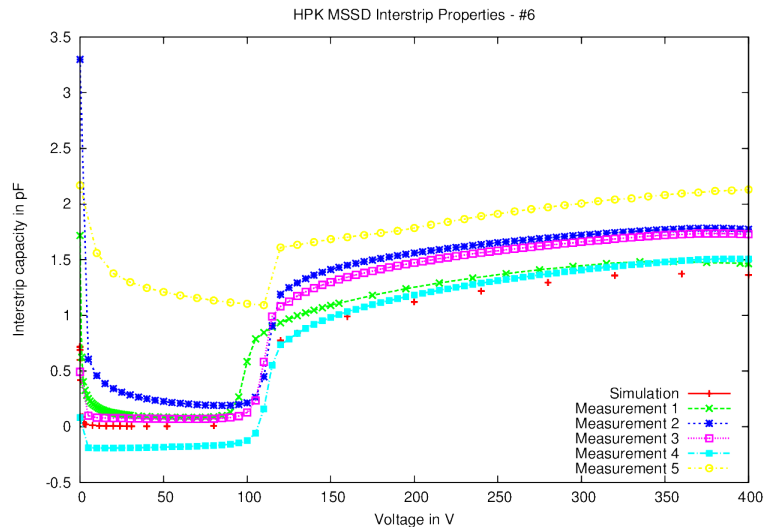
Results – C_{int} for FZ120Y regions #9 to #12



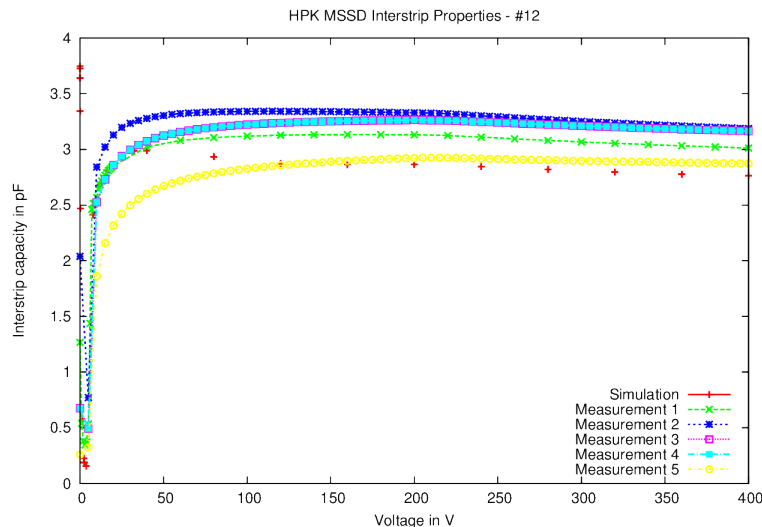
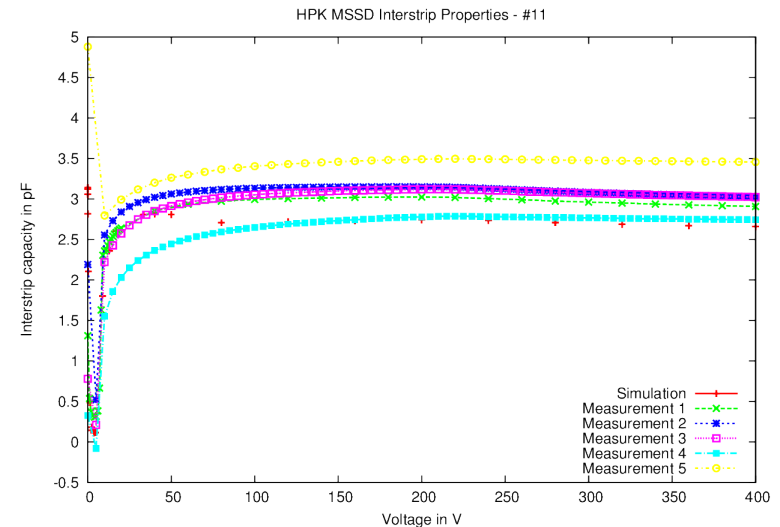
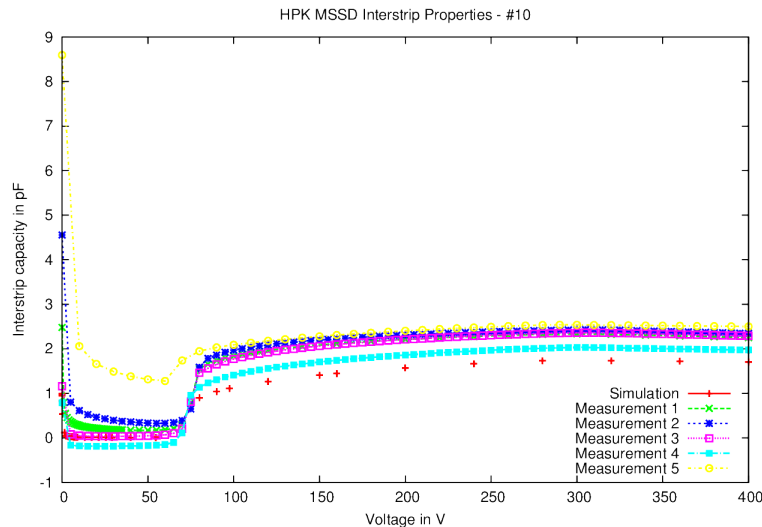
Results – C_{int} for FZ320N regions #1, #2, #4, #5



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



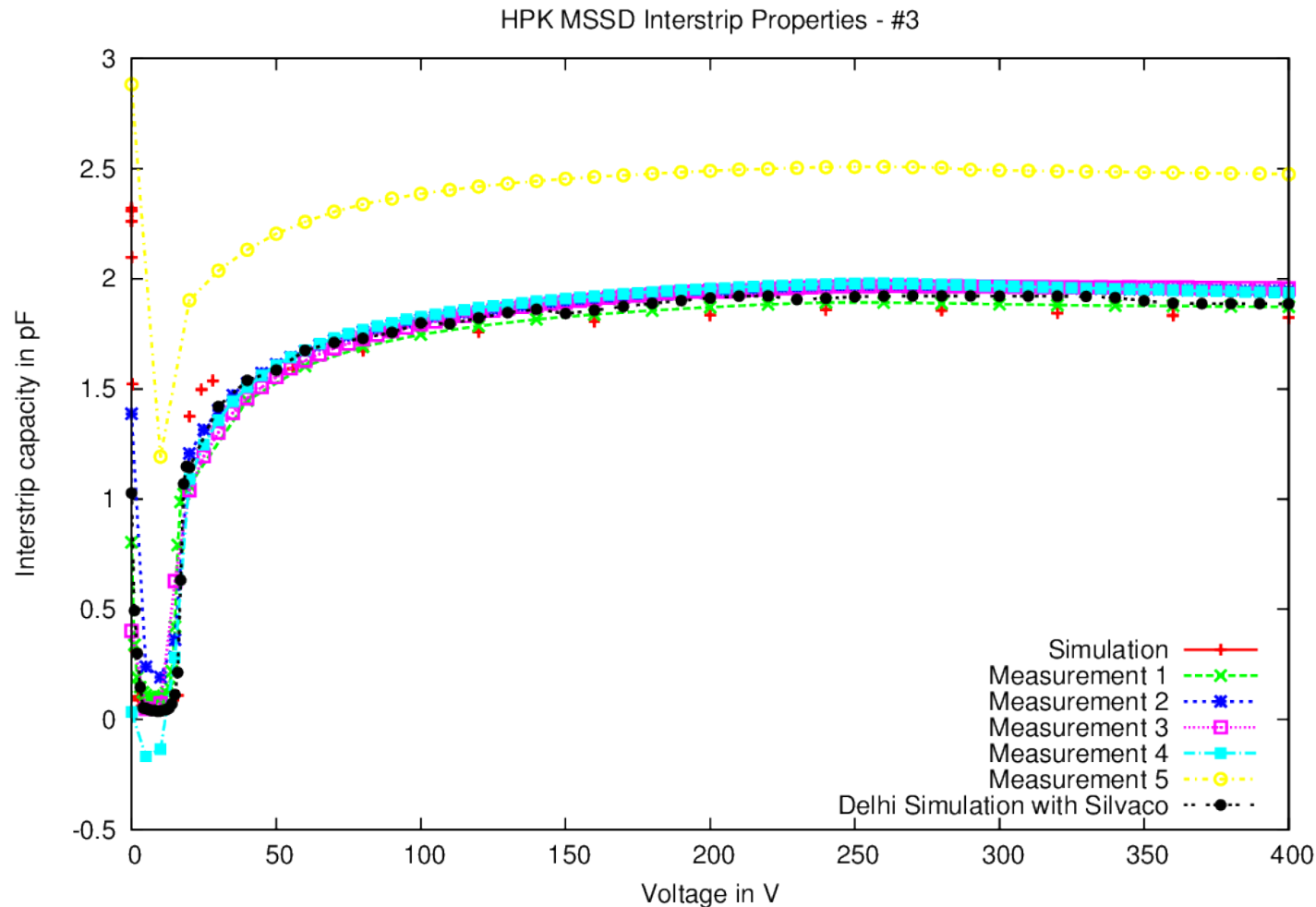
Results – C_{int} for FZ320N regions #10 to #12



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

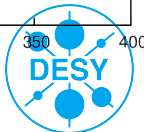
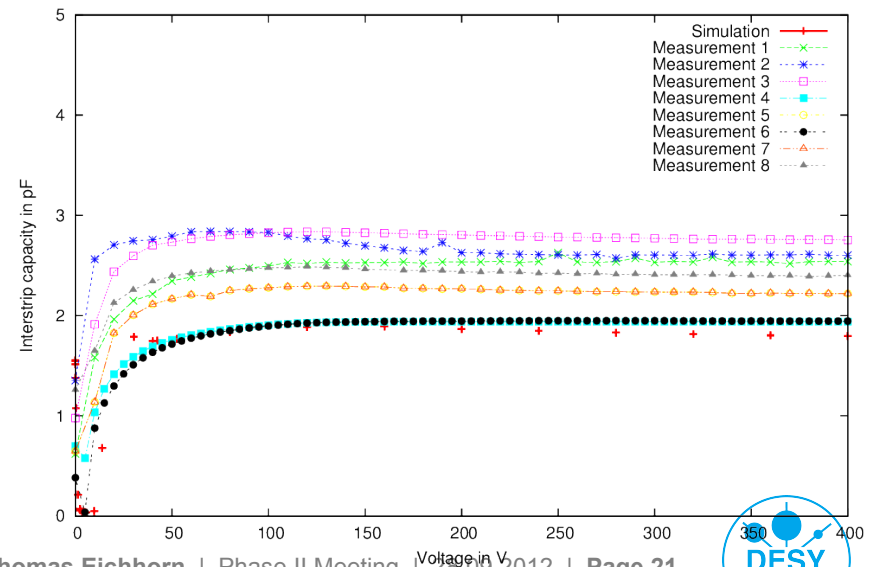
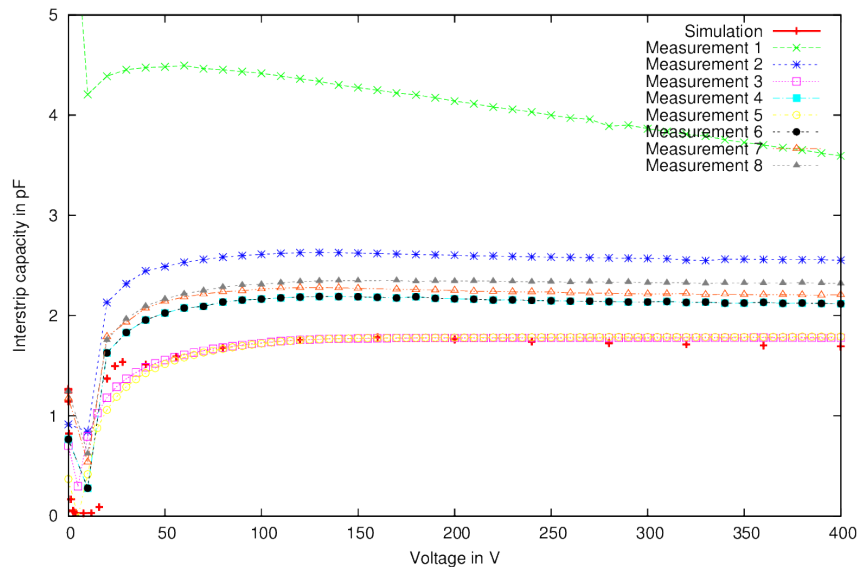
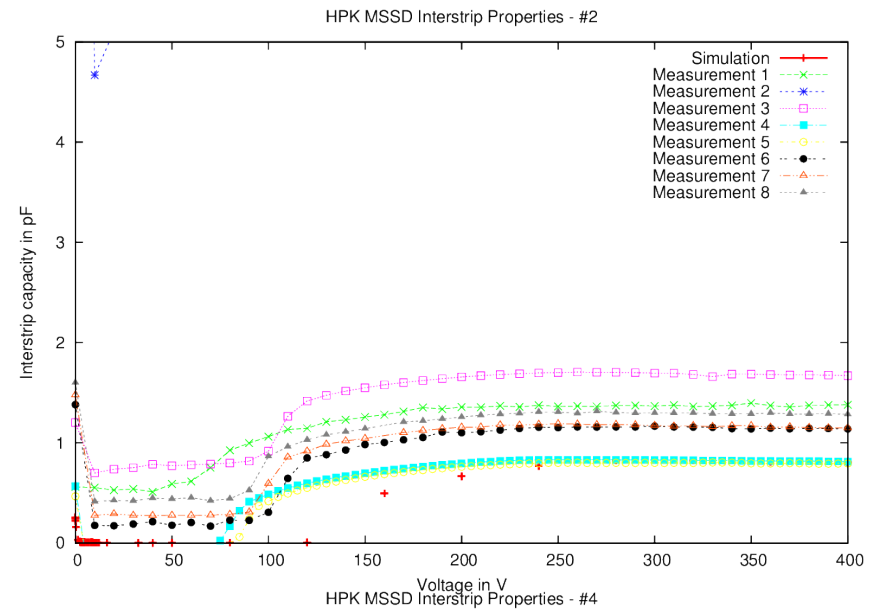
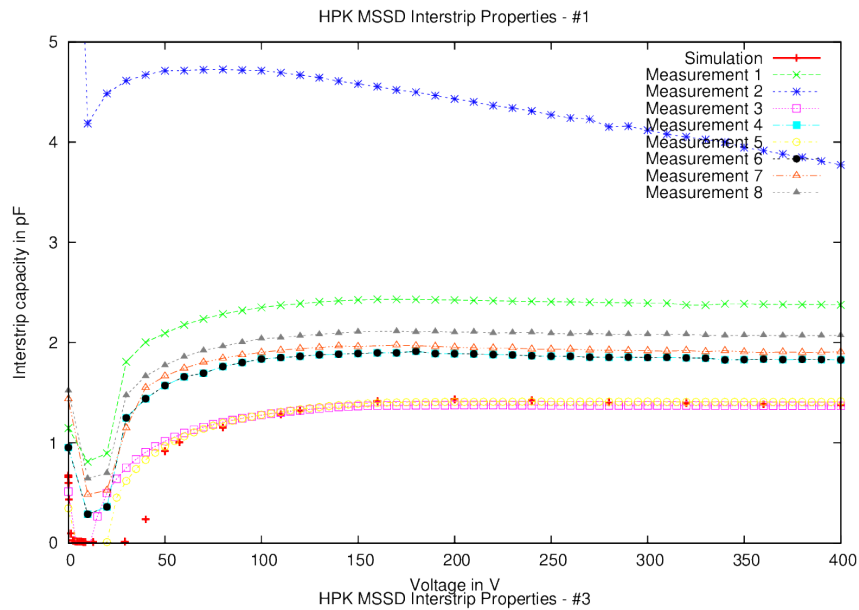


Results – C_{int} for FZ320N region #3

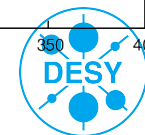
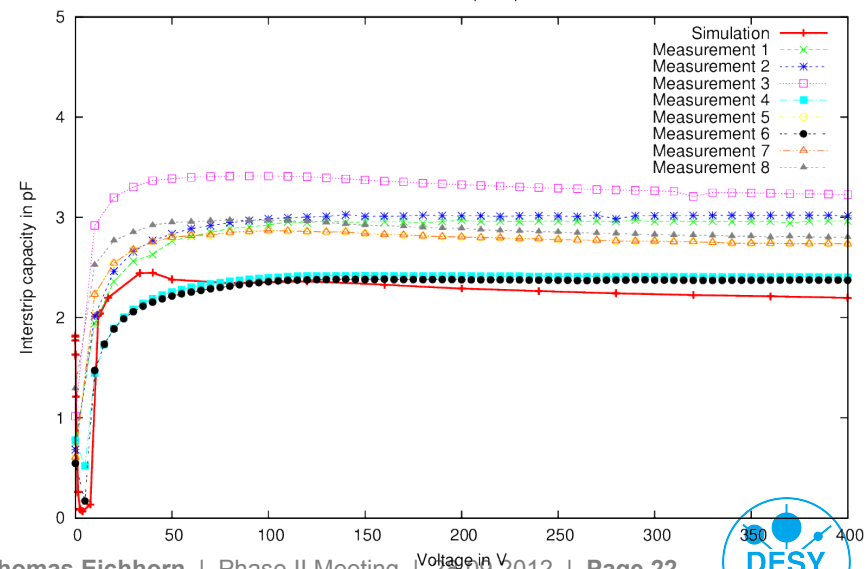
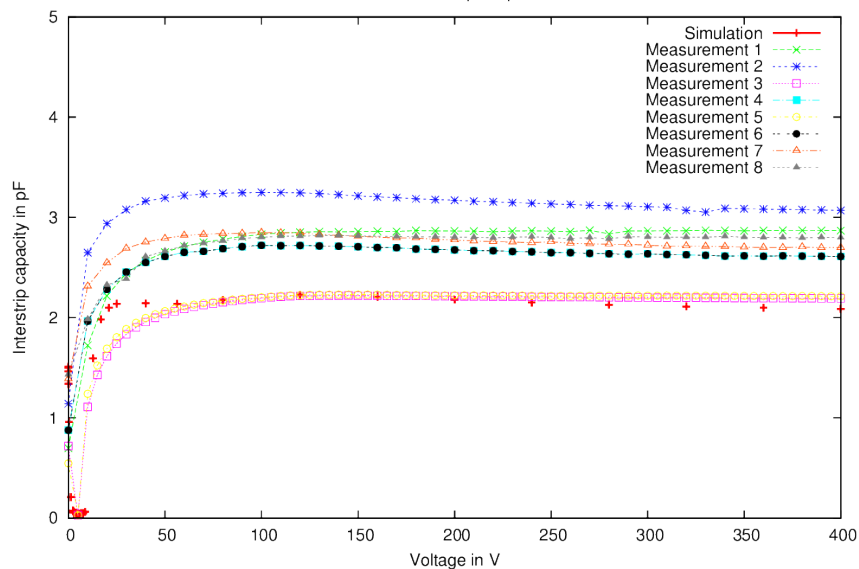
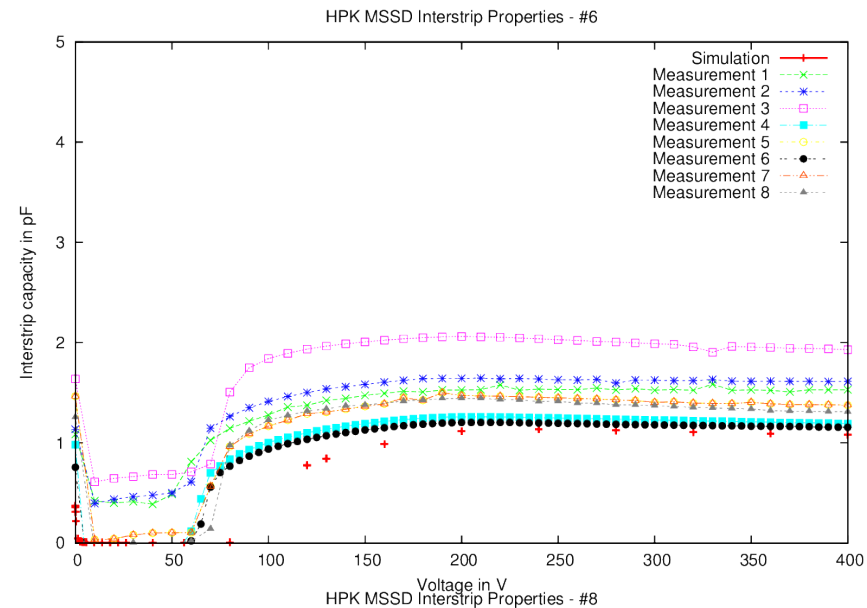
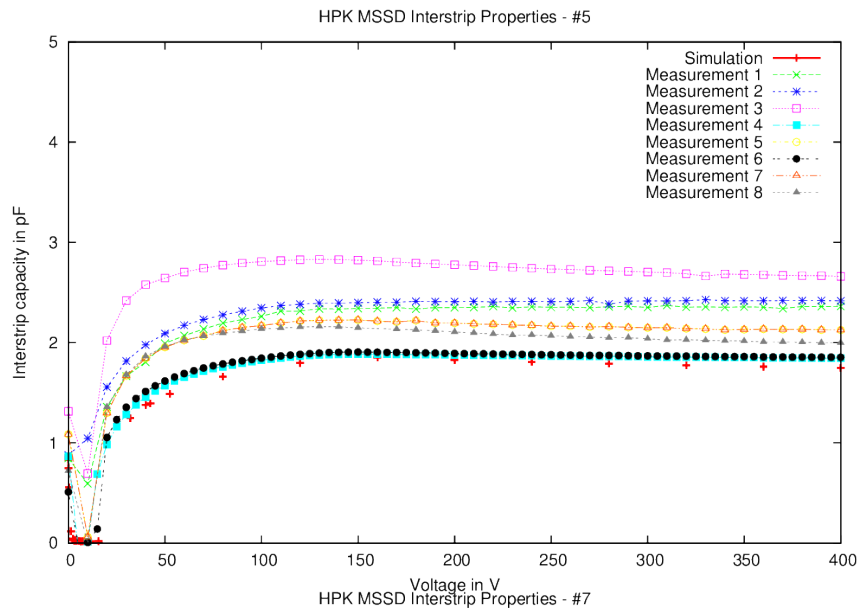


➤ Synopsys and Silvaco give the same results, in agreement with data!

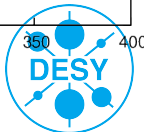
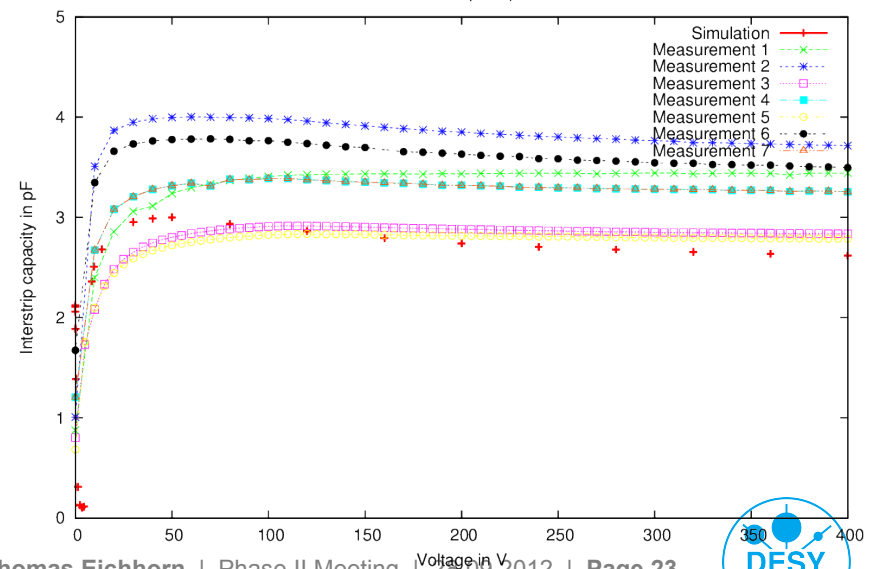
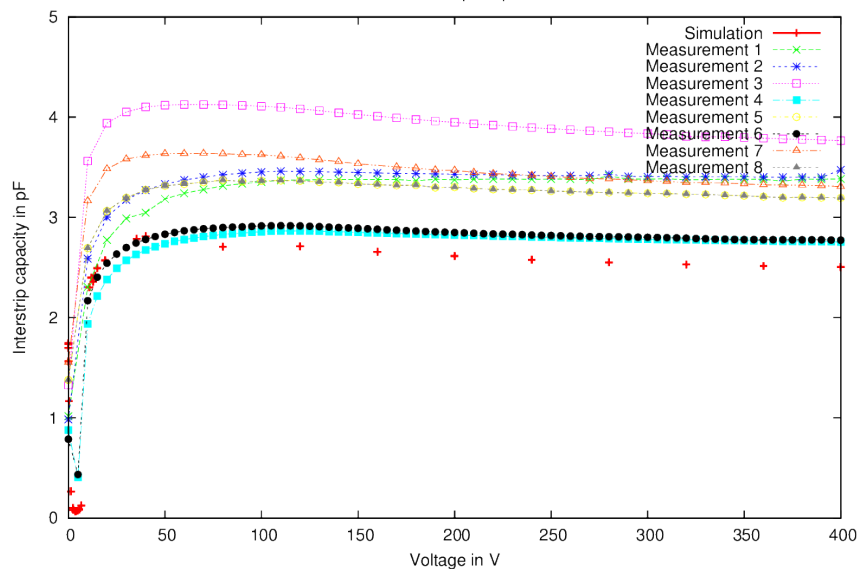
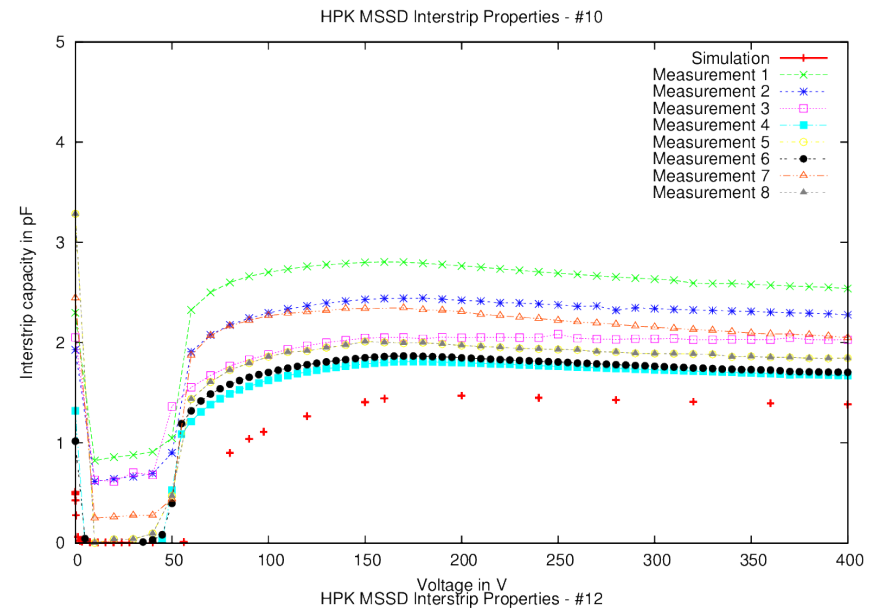
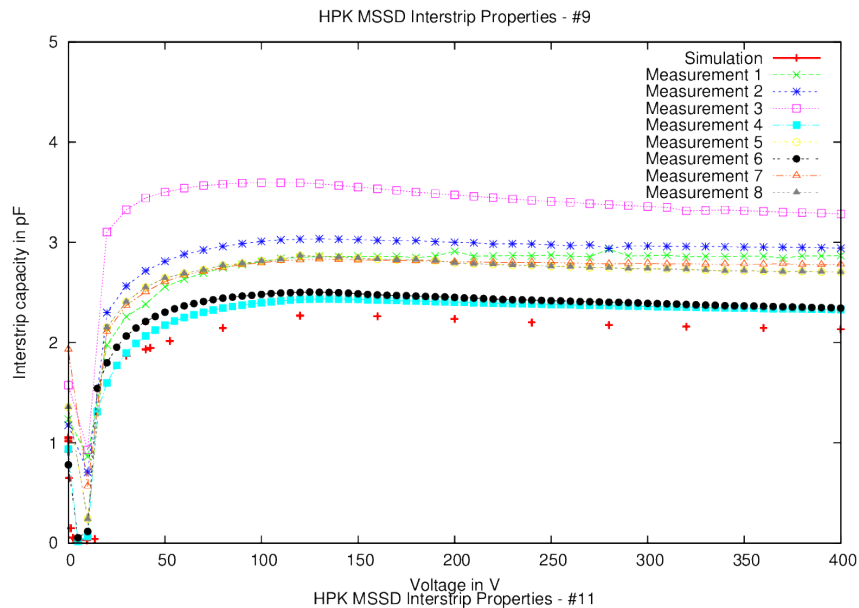
Results – C_{int} for FZ200N regions #1 to #4



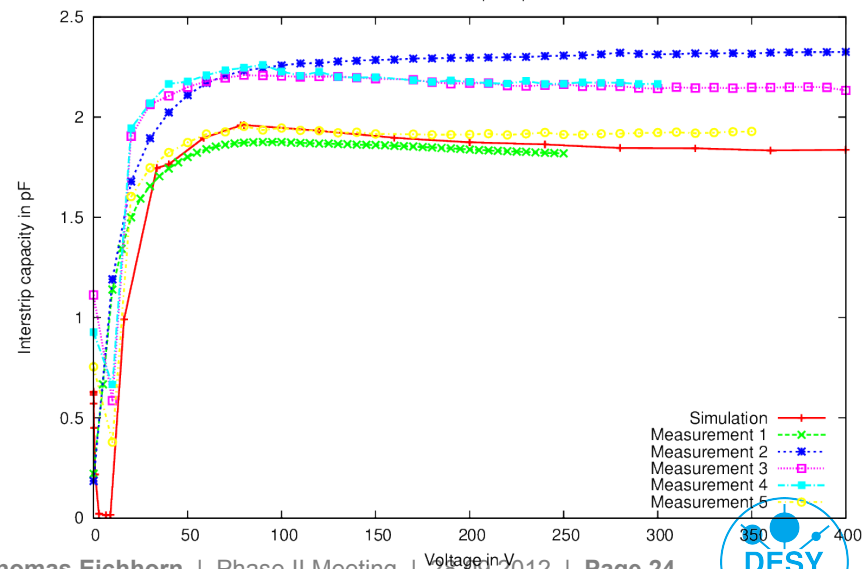
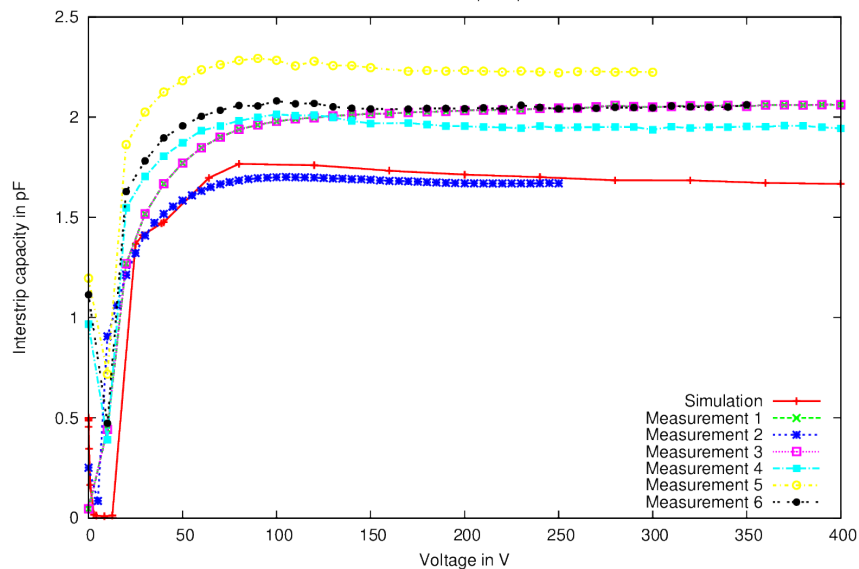
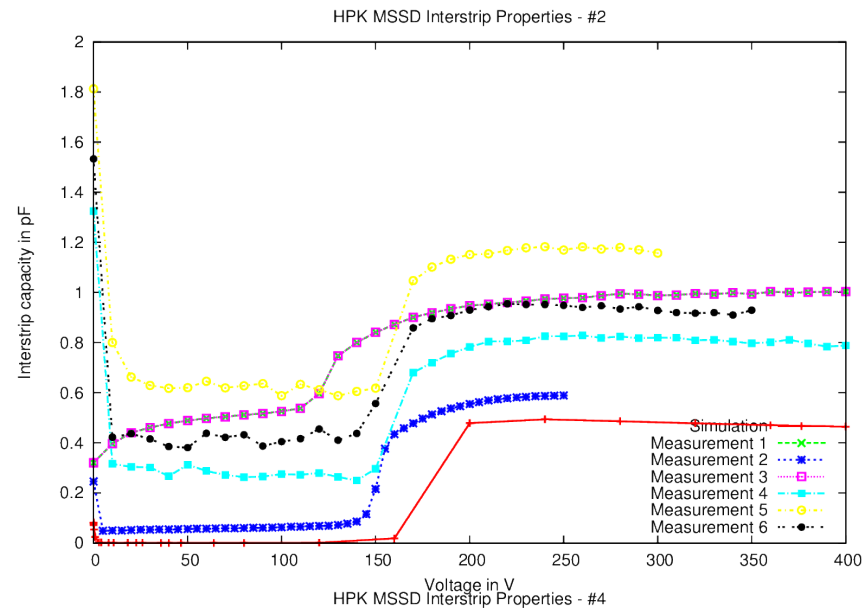
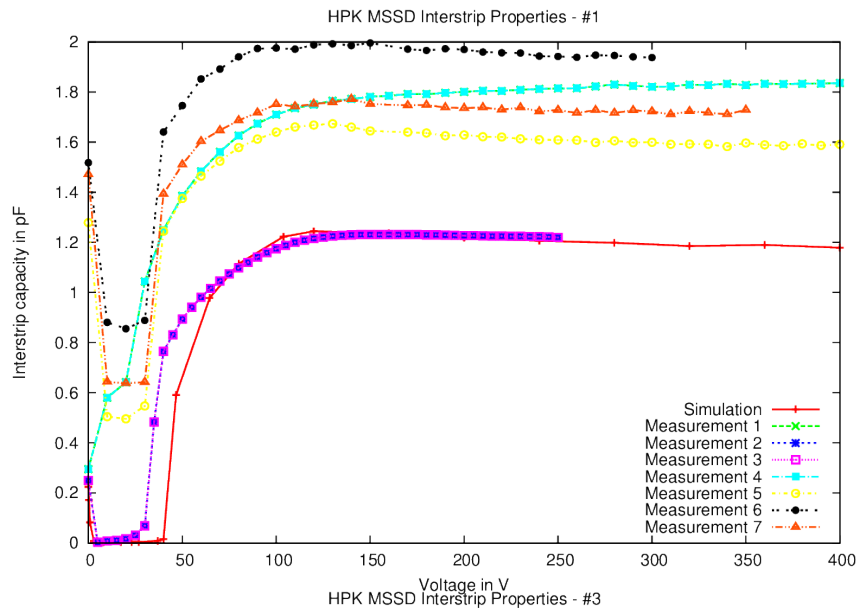
Results – C_{int} for FZ200N regions #5 to #8



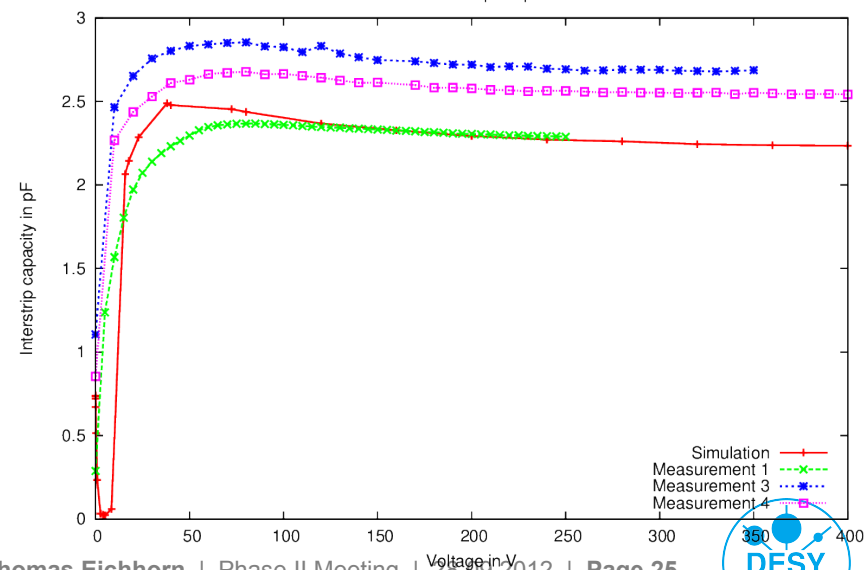
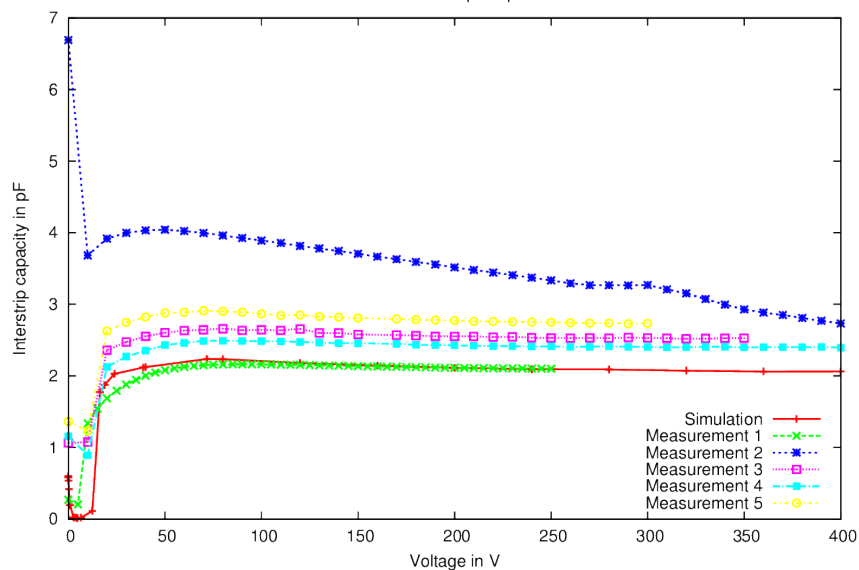
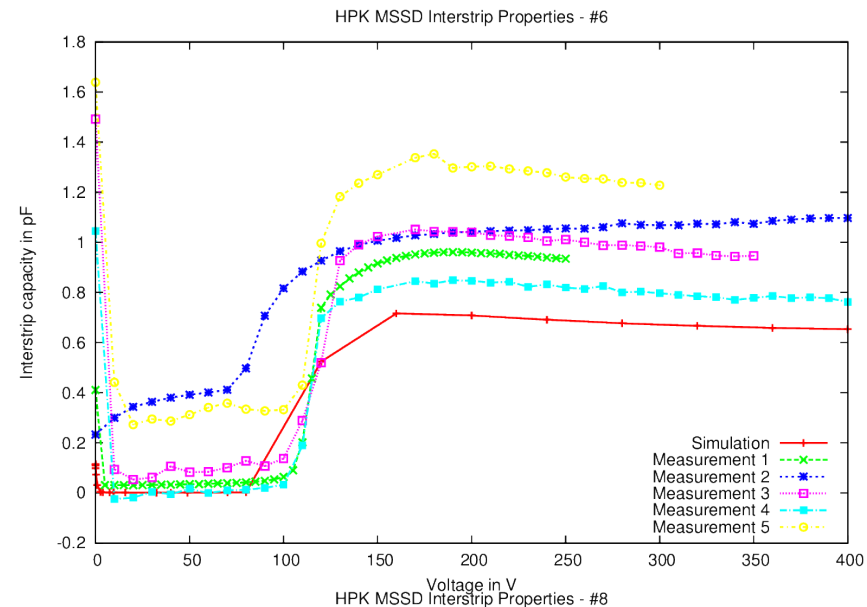
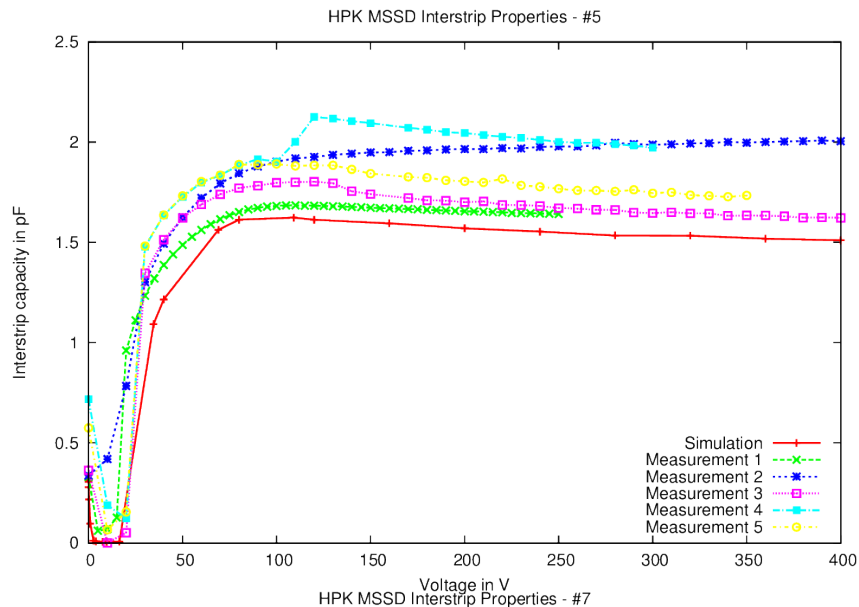
Results – C_{int} for FZ200N regions #9 to #12



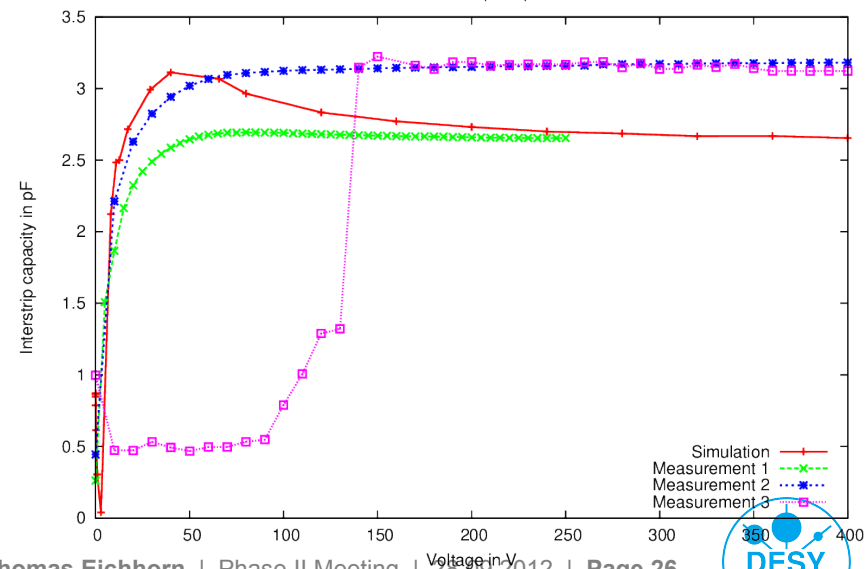
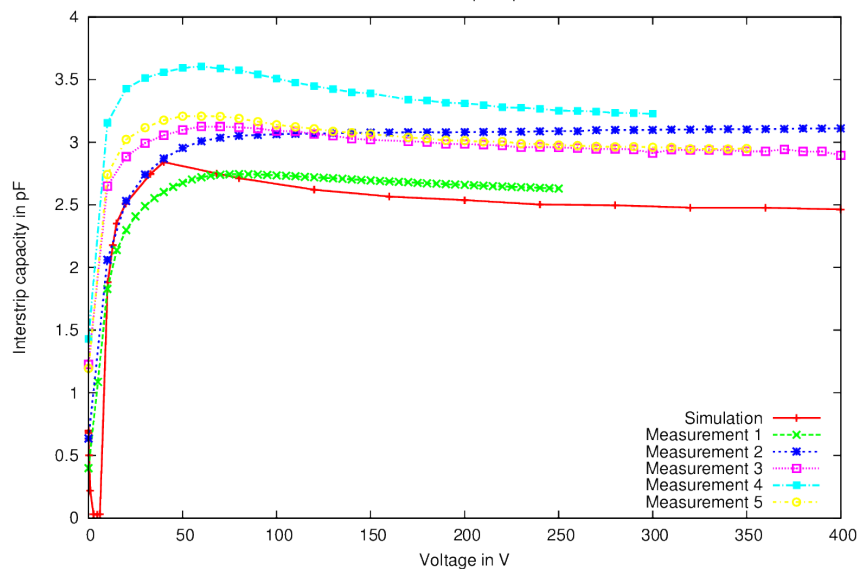
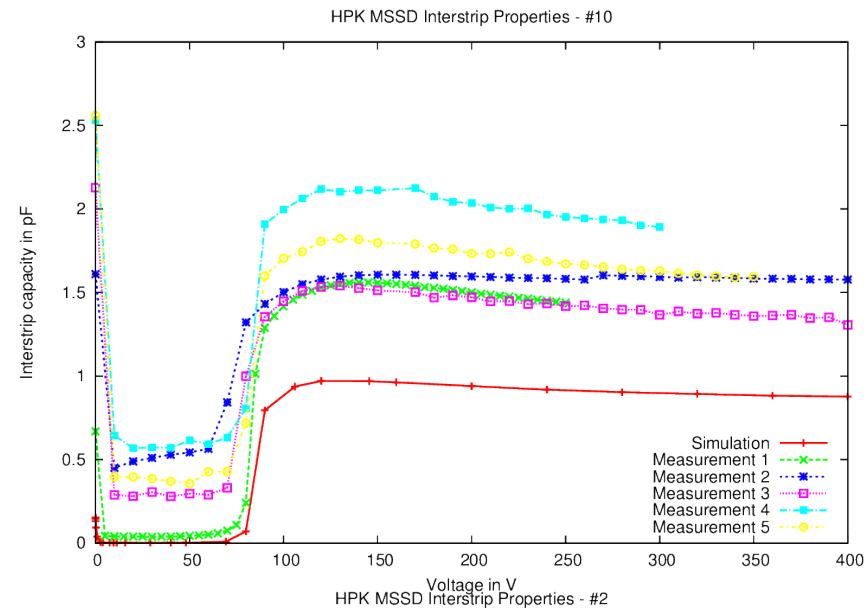
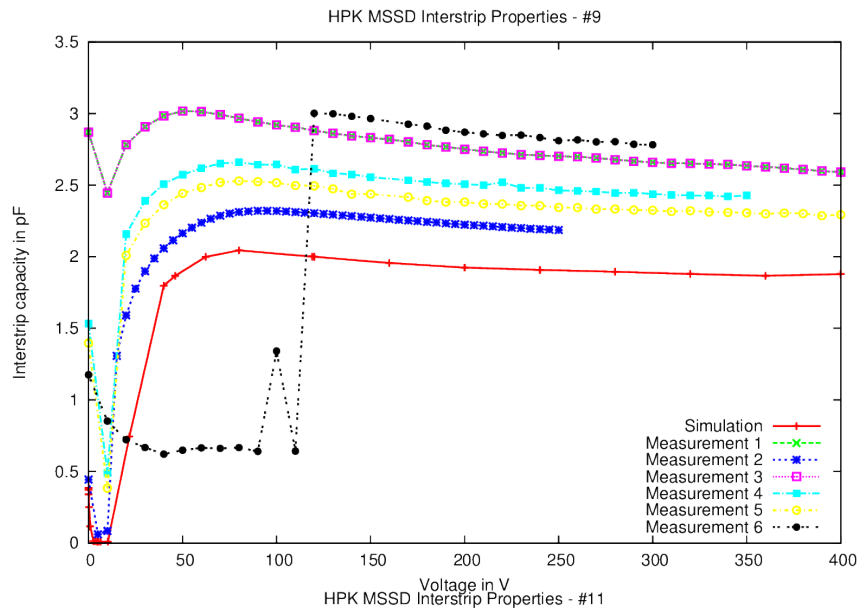
Results – C_{int} for FZ120N regions #1 to #4



Results – C_{int} for FZ120N regions #5 to #8



Results – C_{int} for FZ120N regions #9 to #12



Backup

