# SENSOR TESTS AND PLANS (BeamCal)

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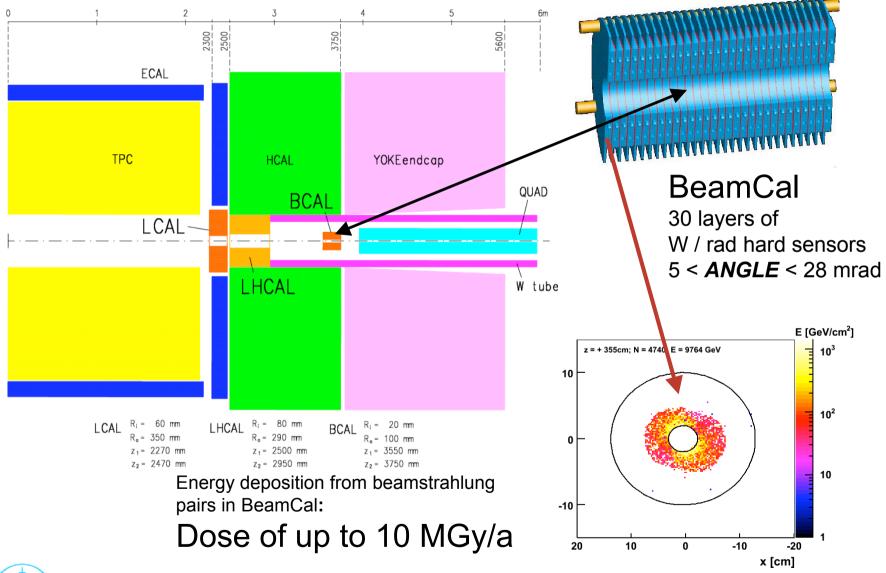


#### **OUTLINE OF THIS TALK**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methods / Infrastructure
- 3. Measurements
  - 1. Silicon
  - 2. CVD Diamonds
  - 3. Gallium Arsenide
- 4. Conclusions



#### **INTRODUCTION**





#### **METHODS**

How can we characterize a sensor?

- Use of standardized measurements: results can be compared.
  - I/V measurement with both polarities
  - C/V measurement (semiconductor (V<sub>dep</sub>?) or insulator?)
  - spectrum for MIPs (charge collection efficiency)
  - charge collection, leakage current etc. vs. irradiation dose
  - •
- Always check calibration, data integrity, repeatability
- Bookkeeping of data: from files to a data base



### INFRASTRUCTURE (1)

#### Rooms:

two rooms with filtered air (10k), stabilized temperature and limited access, floor space  $\sim 50 \text{ m}^2$ 

- room 1: bonding and assembly
- room 2: all measurements without radioactive source
- 'neighbourship': both rooms can communicate through a window
- access only via a cell with two doors and a barrier

#### **Instruments:**

- manual prober in a shielded box (light, electrical screening)
- manual prober for probe cards (chip testing)
- microscopes with a large object distance
- manual bonding machine with x-y computer control
- glueing tools, oven etc.
- computer controlled instruments (I, C, V, V and I sources)

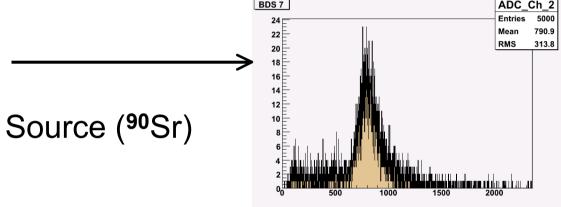


### INFRASTRUCTURE (2)

Spectroscopic measurements - another lab room

• standard source <sup>90</sup>Sr with collimator and trigger system



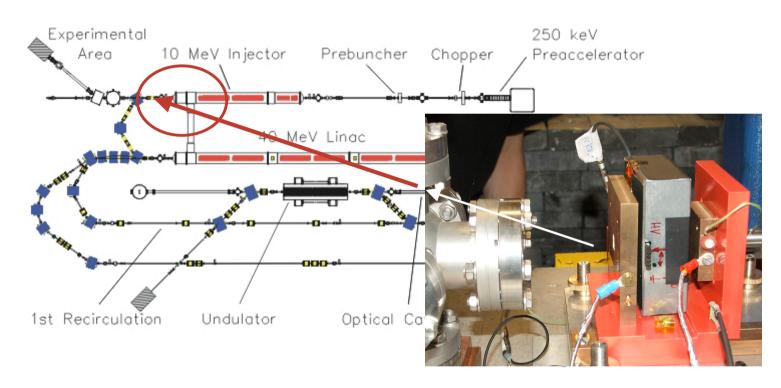


Sensor, Preamp

Trigger

### INFRASTRUCTURE (3)

Irradiation facility (e<sup>-</sup>): S-Dalinac



Using the injector line of the S-DALINAC:

10 ± 0.015 MeV and possible beam currents from 1nA to 50μA



#### INFRASTRUCTURE (4)

Test beam - DESY HH, beam lines 22 to 24

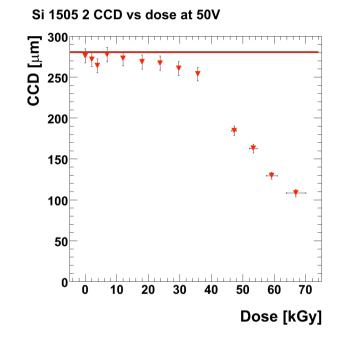
- energies up to ~ 5 GeV, beam controllable by user
- scanning of sensors (vs. position, borders, gaps etc)
- 'under construction'



#### **EXAMPLES - SILICON**

- measurement of regular silicon (fully depleted pn junction):
- "reference measurements"
- Problem: radiation hardness:

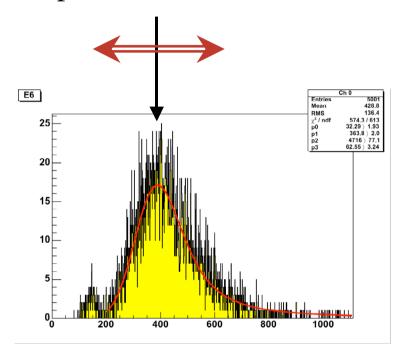
Sample irradiated with e<sup>-</sup>: Thickness = 280 μm Initial CCD = 280 μm (100% collection efficiency)



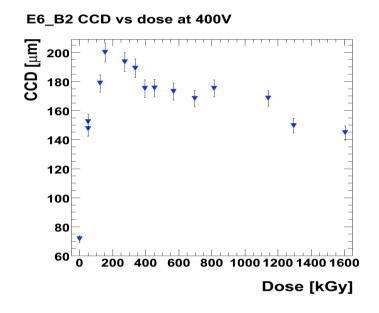


# **EXAMPLES - pCVD DIAMONDS**

• operated as 'solid state ionization chamber'



spectrum (90Sr electrons)



charge collection efficiency vs. dose (S-Dalinac)

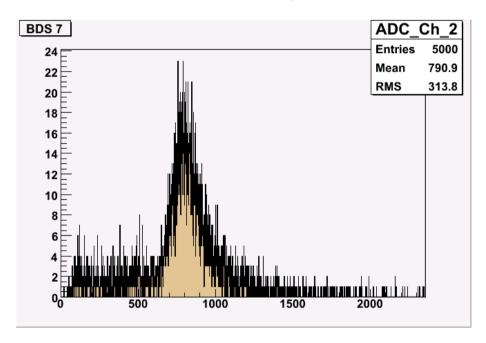
# pCVD DIAMONDS (2)

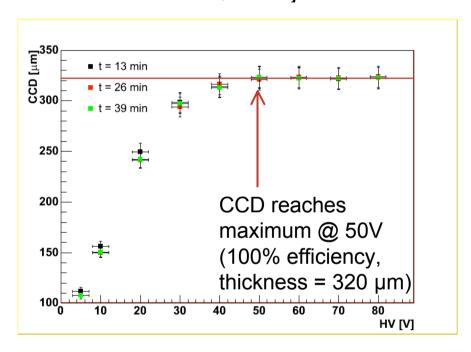
- signal yield depends on
  - material (sample)
  - conditioning (history, pumping, dose acquired)
  - actual conditions (dose rate)
- applications w/o threshold: spectrometry
  - instant recalibration necessary
- --->
- applications with thresholds counting



## **Examples - sCVD DIAMONDS**

- Single Crystal (CVD grown on substrate) by E6
- Size: 5 x 5 mm<sup>2</sup>, metallization 3 mm in diameter, 320  $\mu$ m thick



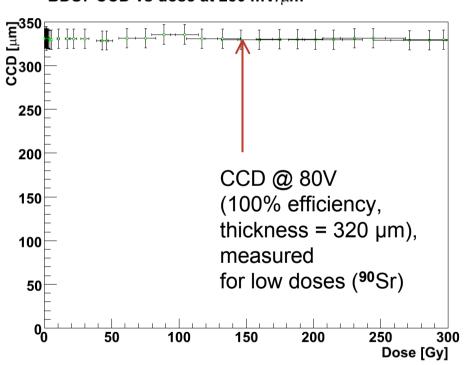


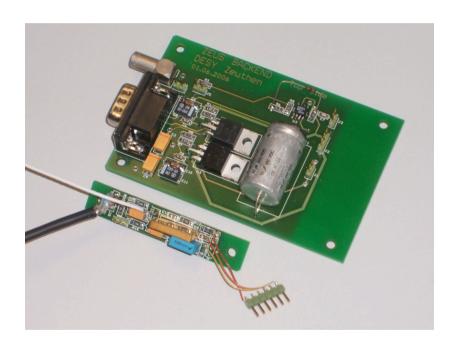
- Clearly separated spectrum of minimal ionizing particles
- 100% CCE, CCD = thickness, 1 mip results in 11.5 ke<sup>-</sup> (1.84 fC)

# sCVD DIAMONDS (2)

• Stable for low doses, further investigations needed (and planned)

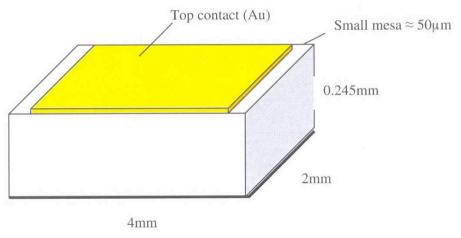
#### BDS7 CCD vs dose at 250 mV/ $\mu$ m

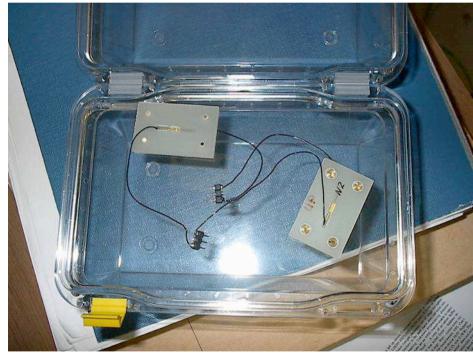




## **Examples - Gallium Arsenide** (1)

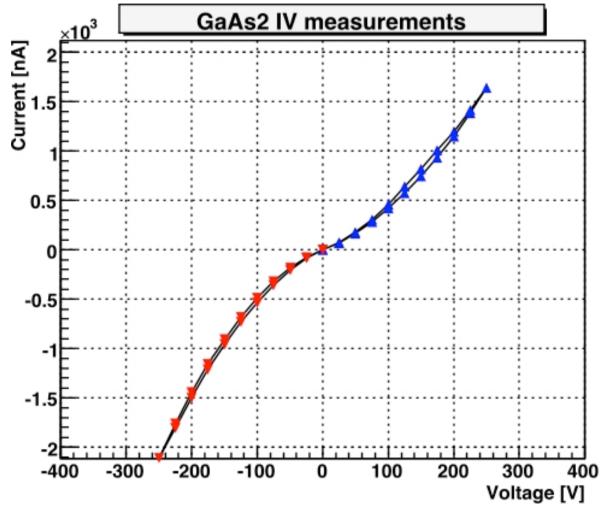
• operated as 'solid state ionization chamber'





# Gallium Arsenide (2)

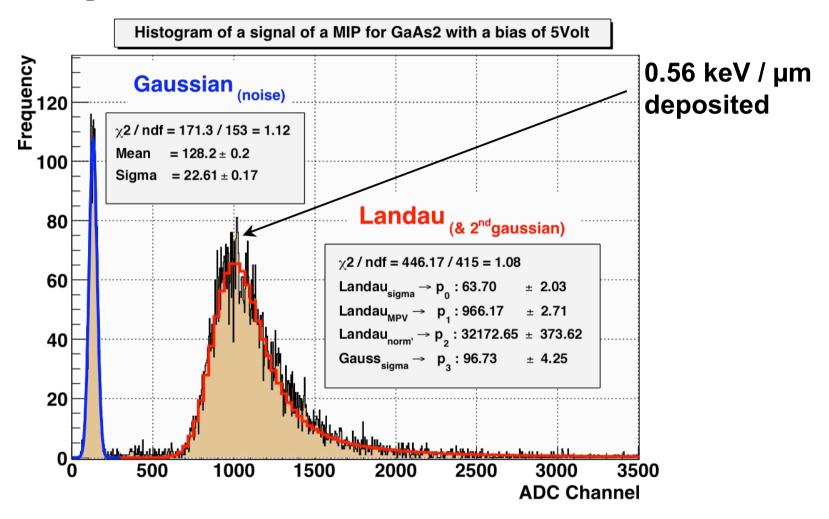
• static measurements (I/V)





## Gallium Arsenide (3)

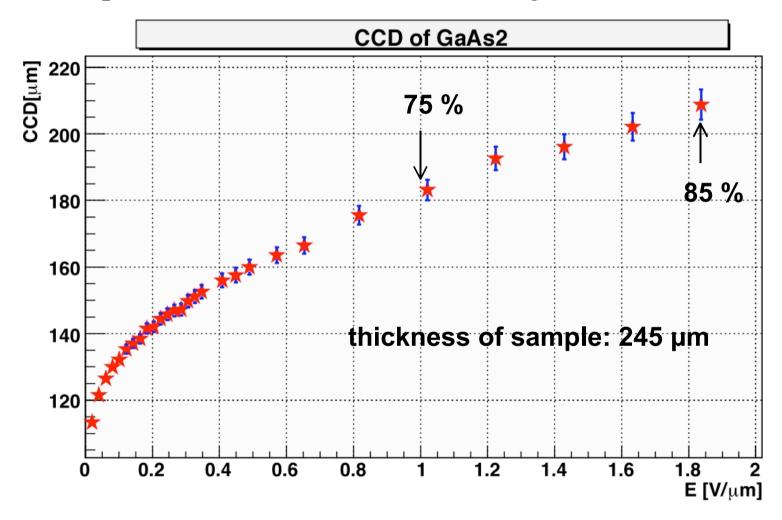
• Spectroscopic measurements (90Sr)





#### Gallium Arsenide (4)

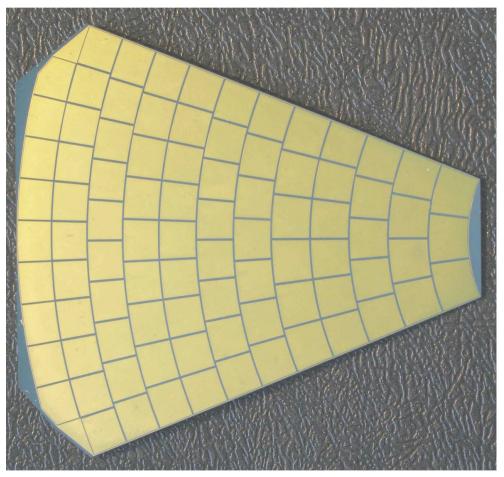
• Spectroscopic measurements (90Sr) vs. voltage -> CCD





### Gallium Arsenide (5)

- first detector sample with BeamCal geometry (Dubna)
- we're looking forward to investigating these samples





#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- we developed in the framework of Eudet:
  - operational lab for all detector measurements w/o sources (to be completed until summer 2007)
  - standardized measurement with a <sup>90</sup>Sr source (CCD setup)
- we found collaborators for irradiation studies
  - S-Dalinac of TU Darmstadt
- we measured different detector materials
  - Silicon as reference material
  - different types of polycrystalline CVD diamond material
  - one singlescrystalline CVD diamond
  - several samples of GaAs material
- work to be continued as sketched...

