

# 3D pixels sensors in Trento: update on activities and plans



Gian-Franco Dalla Betta,  
Roberto Mendicino, DMS Sultan

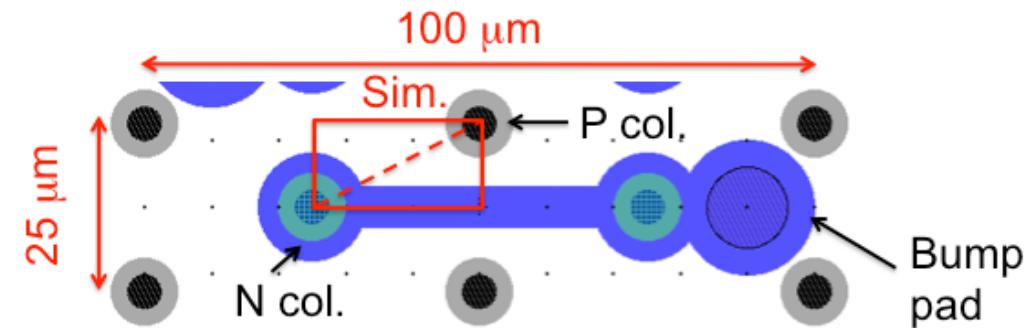
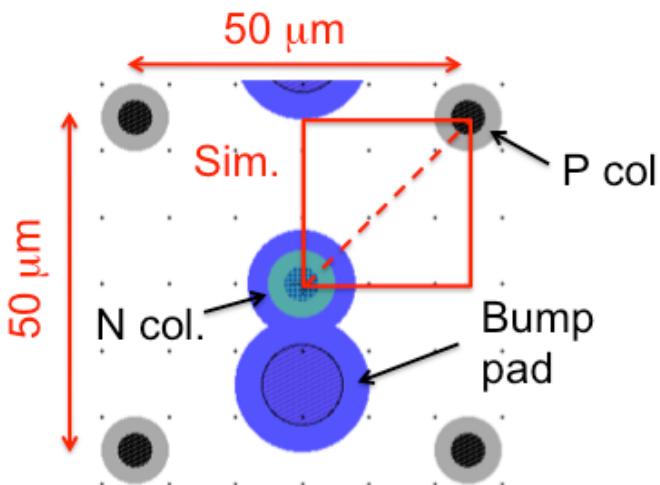
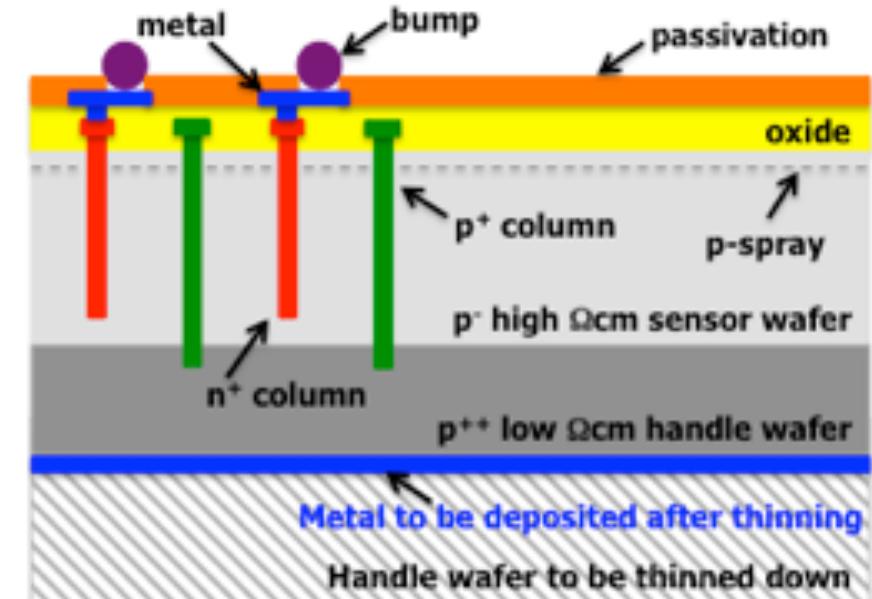
University of Trento and TIFPA INFN, Trento, Italy

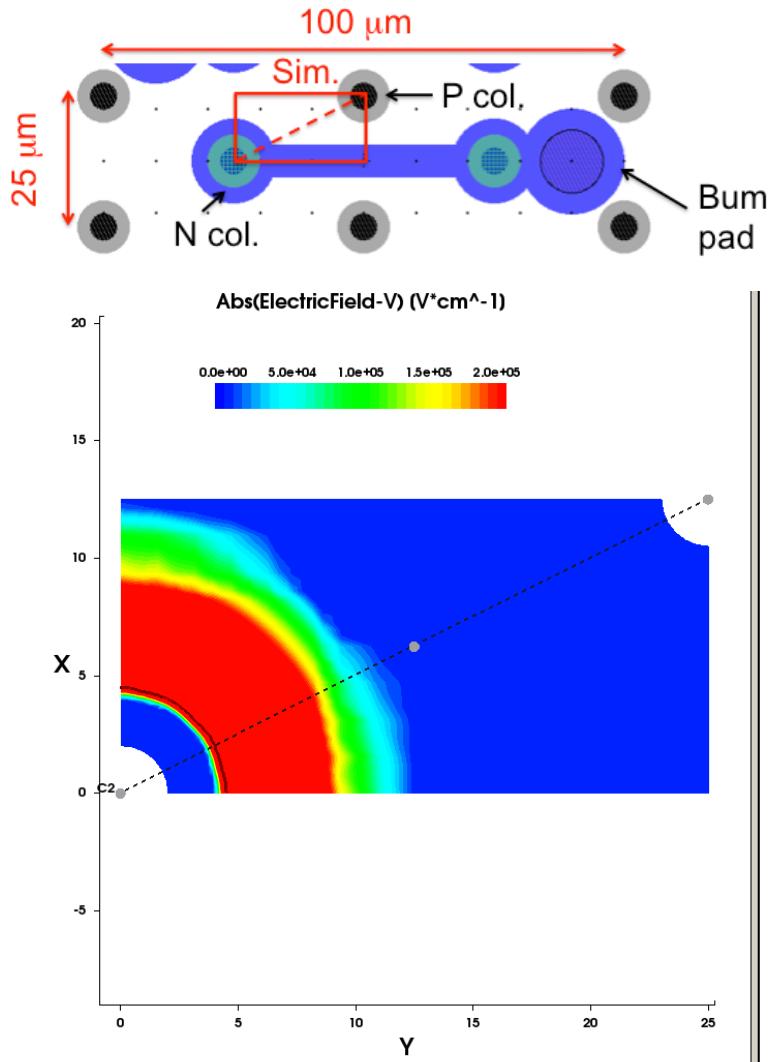
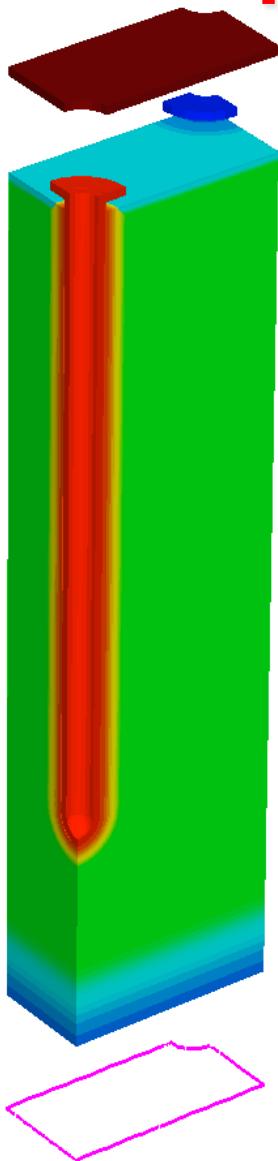
[gianfranco.dallabett@unitn.it](mailto:gianfranco.dallabett@unitn.it)

- **D7.1** : Simulation of 3D pixel sensor cells [M18] Simulation of new sensor cells for thin 3D sensors with fine pitch, reduced column diameter and inter-column distance. Simulation of charge collection properties of 3D sensors with thinner substrates and determination of optimal thickness for pixel detectors working at HL-LHC. (Task 7.2)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> year summary, work in progress and next steps

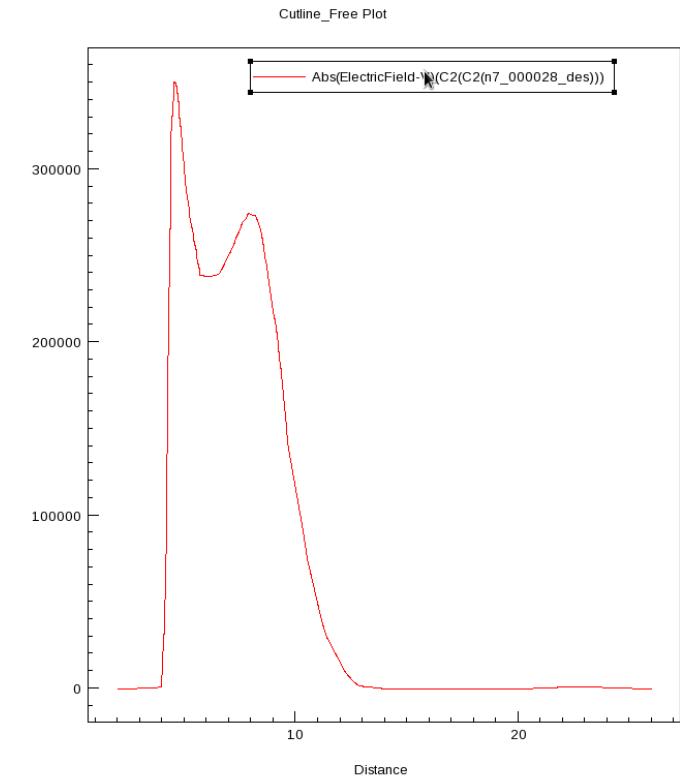
# New thin 3D on 6" @ FBK

- Single-sided process (3D-SS)
- “Thin” active layer: SiSi (or SOI)
- Ohmic columns depth > active layer
- Junction columns depth < active layer
- Reduction of column diameter to 5  $\mu\text{m}$
- Holes partially filled with poly
- Very slim or active edge





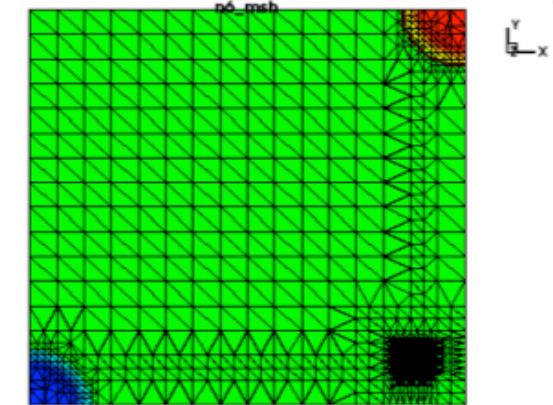
- Domain: 1/8 of pixel
- Thickness: 100um
- n<sup>+</sup> column depth 75um
- All technological details



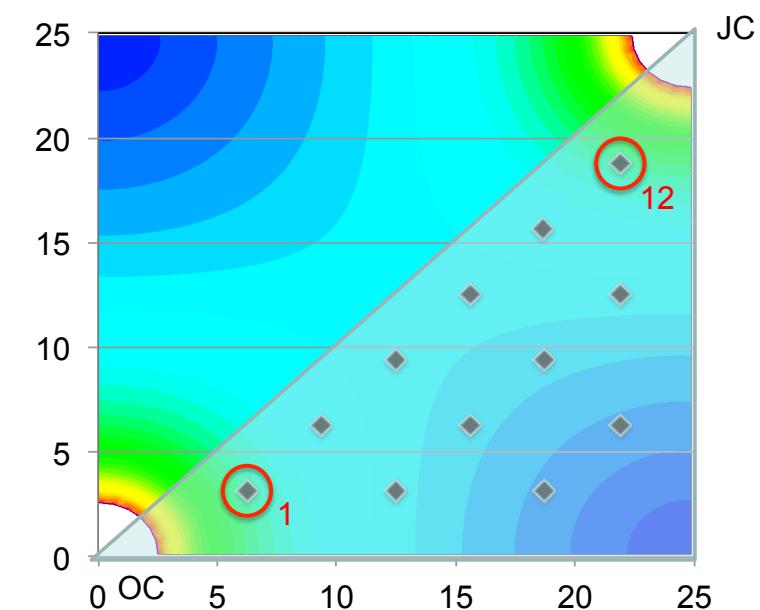
# CCE simulation approach

50x50

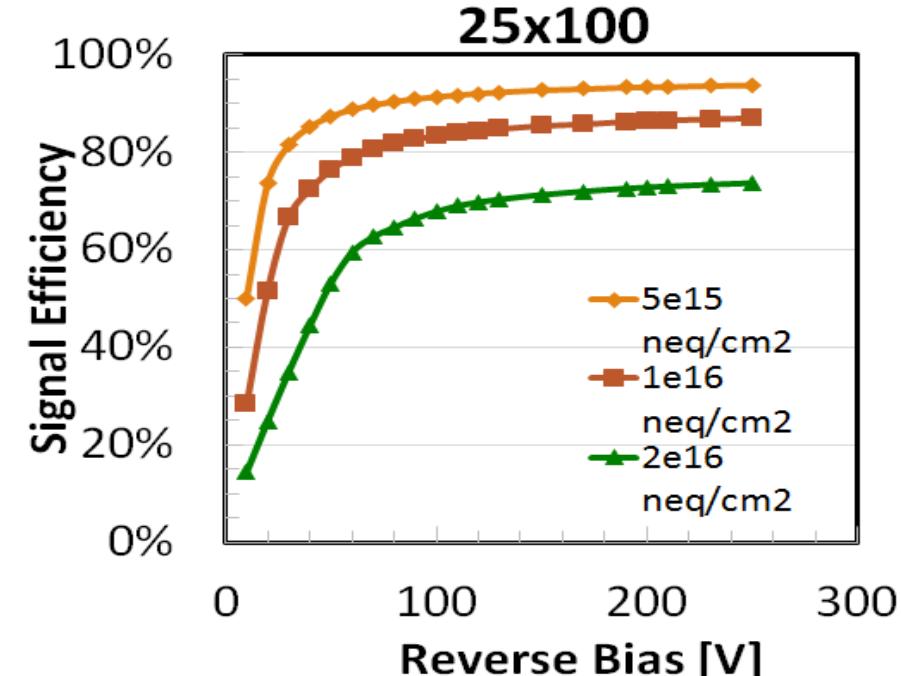
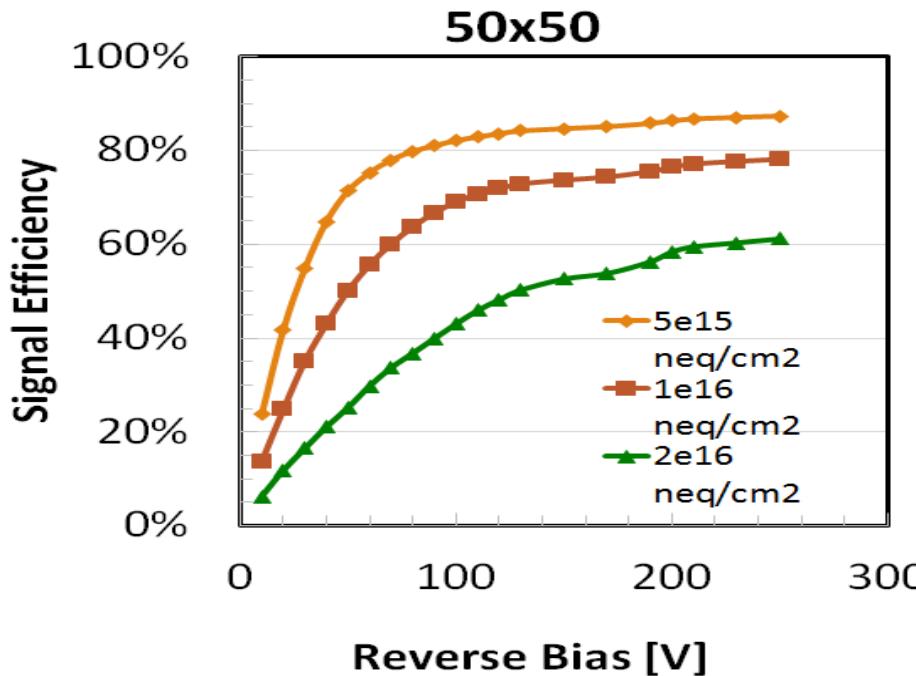
- Simplified simulation domain (~2d):
  - 1  $\mu\text{m}$  thick slice (1/4 or 1/8 of pixel)
- MIP (heavy ion model): vertical hits at several different positions representing different electric field values
- New Perugia radiation damage model
- Avoiding boundaries: no charge sharing
- Subtract leakage current
- 20-ns integration of current signals
- Average charge over all hit positions
- Normalization to injected charge
- Repeat at different bias voltage



Electric field distribution



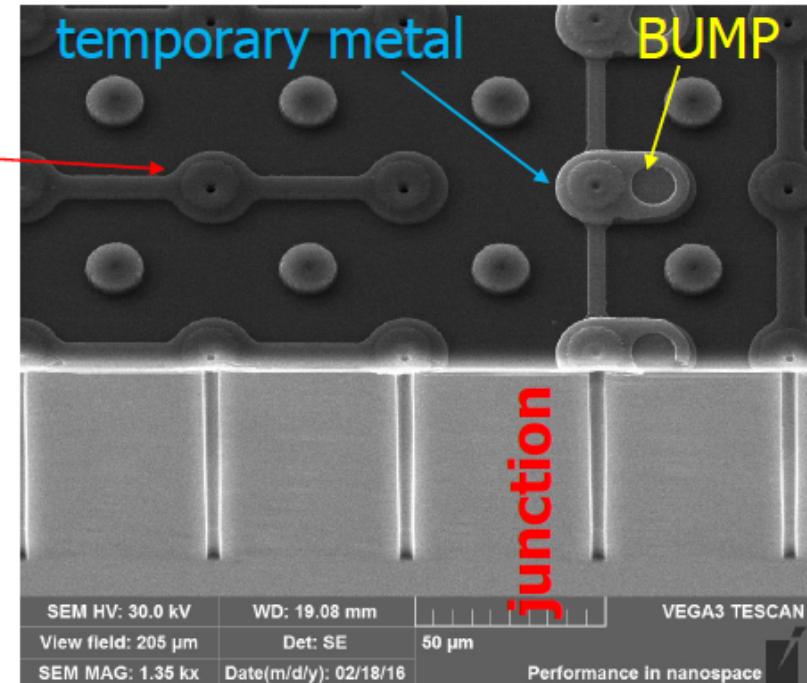
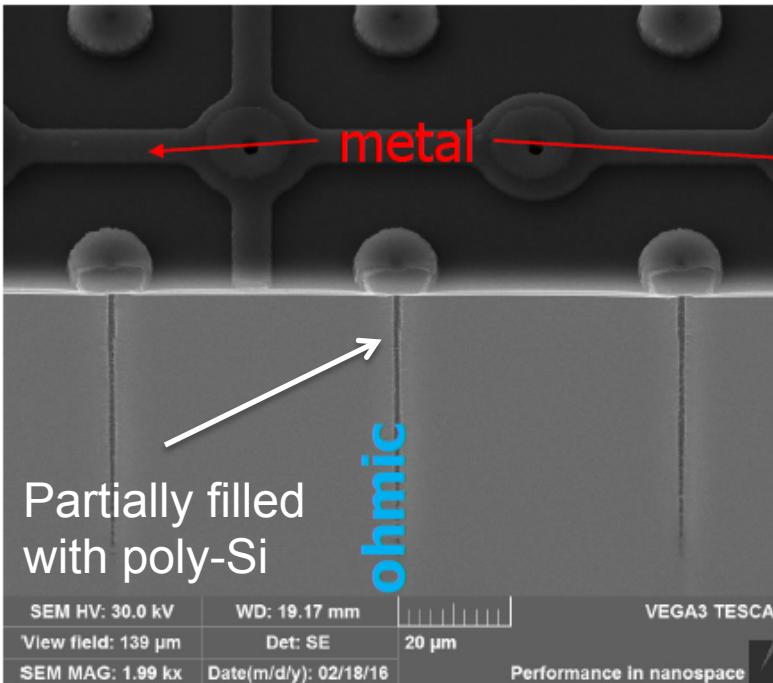
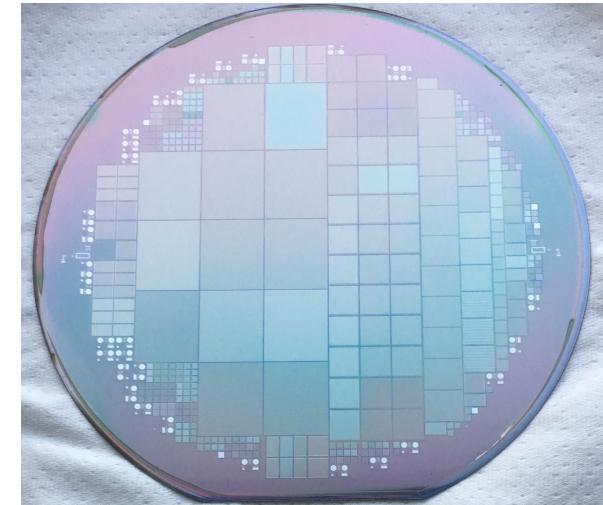
# Average Signal Efficiency



- Very high average signal efficiency
- True values will be smaller due to pixel edge effects
- Significant variations of signal efficiency with hit position, increasing with fluence

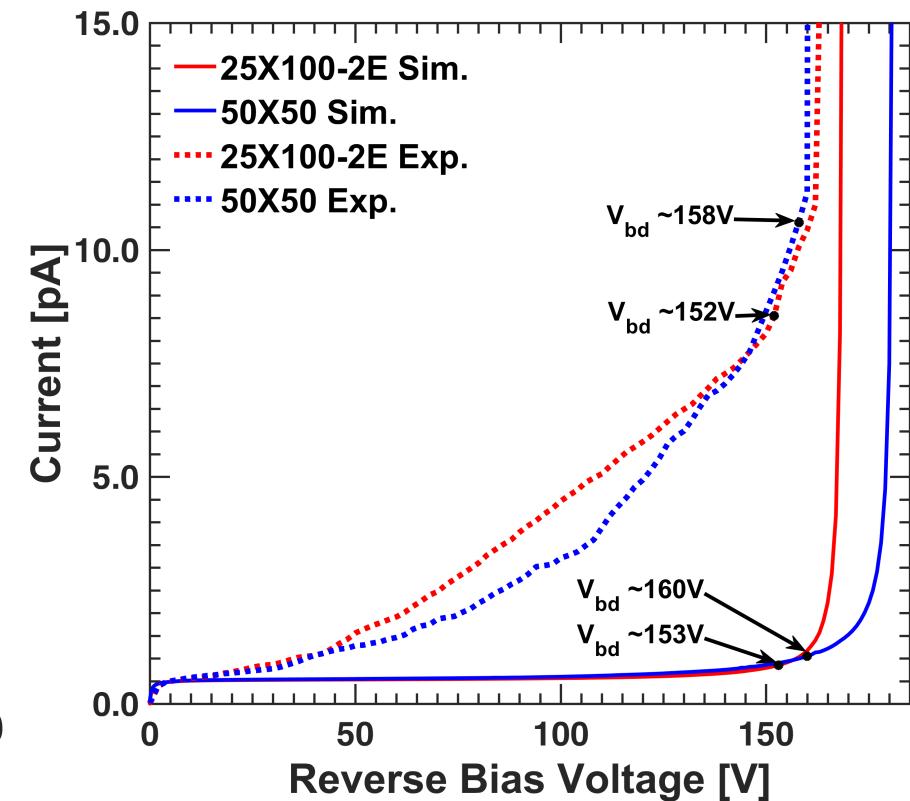
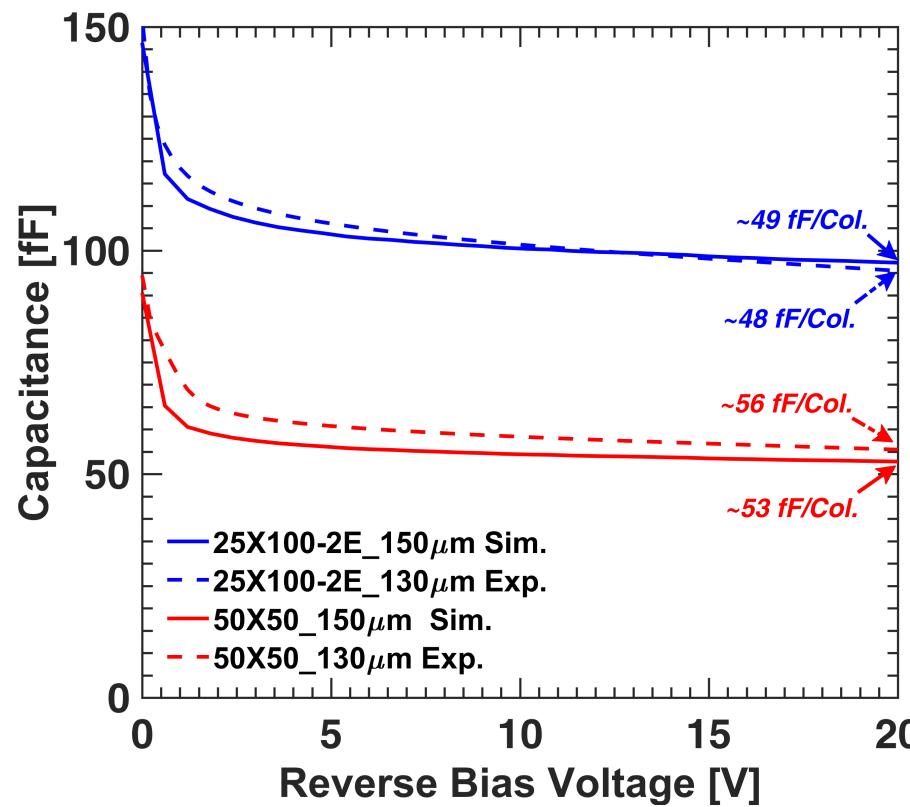
# 1st FBK 3D-SS batch

- Ten wafers processed (completed Feb. 2016)
- Two different active thicknesses: 100 vs 130  $\mu\text{m}$
- Several pixel layouts (small pixels with grid)  
FE-I4, FE-I3, PSI46, CHIPIX65, etc.
- Test structures: 3D strips and diodes

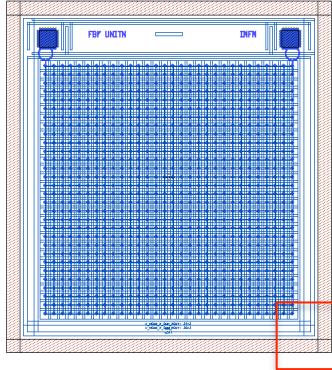


# Measurements vs TCAD simulations

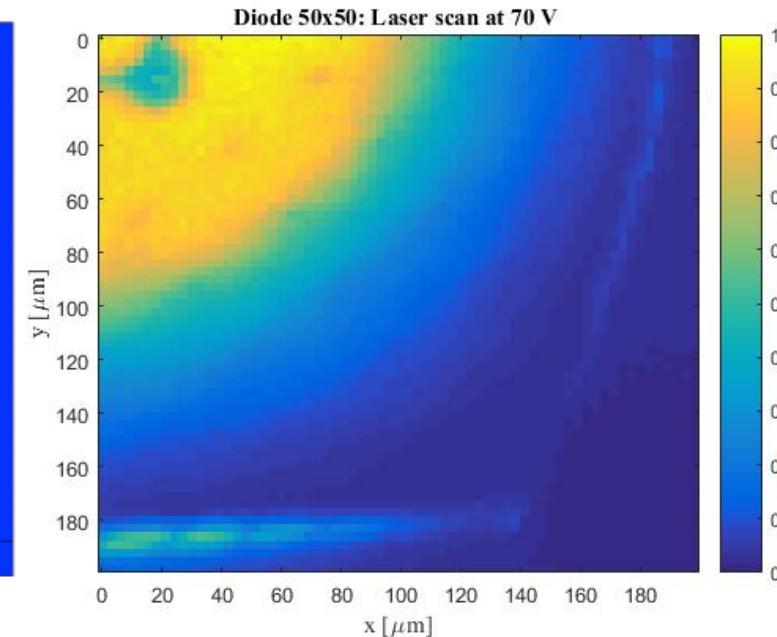
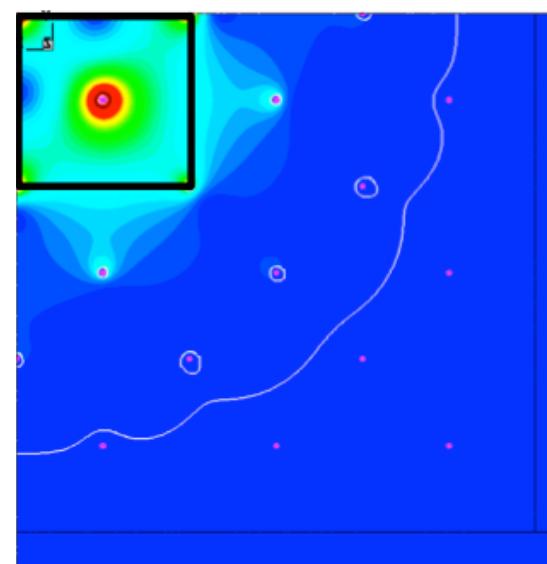
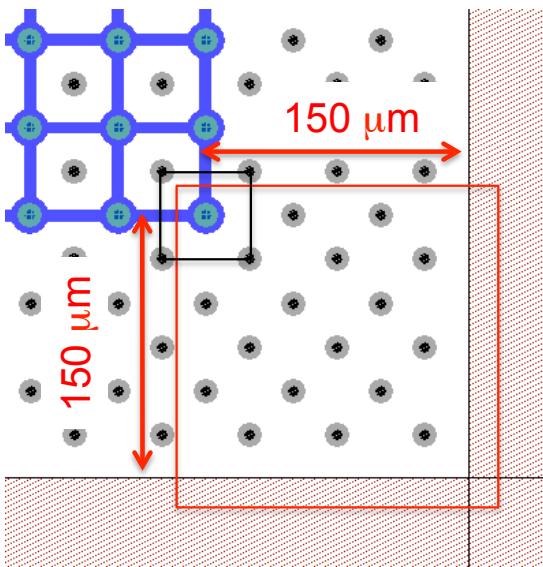
- From 3D diode measurements
  - Very good agreement in C-V curves
  - Good agreement in I-V curves but for the slope  
(that depends on interface states, so far not included in the model)
- G.-F. Dalla Betta et al.,  
Vertex 2016



# Slim edge laser test

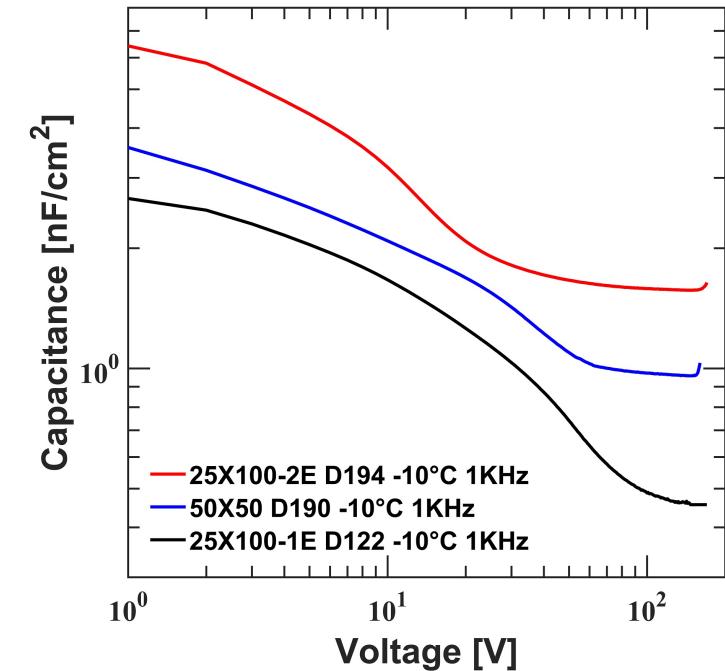
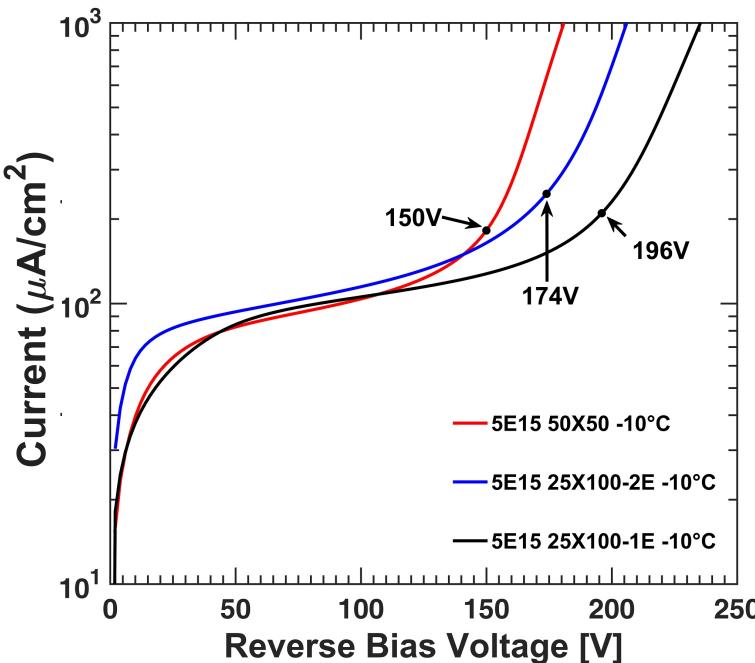


- Slim edge based on multiple ohmic columns developed for IBL (~200  $\mu\text{m}$ ) M. Povoli et al., JINST 7 (2012) C01015, here made slimmer (~100  $\mu\text{m}$ ) with reduced inter-electrode spacing
- Safe operation of 3D diode (50  $\mu\text{m}$  x 50  $\mu\text{m}$  design) tested with position resolved laser system
- High signal indicates extension of the depleted volume at the corner (~80  $\mu\text{m}$  at 70 V), in good agreement with simulations

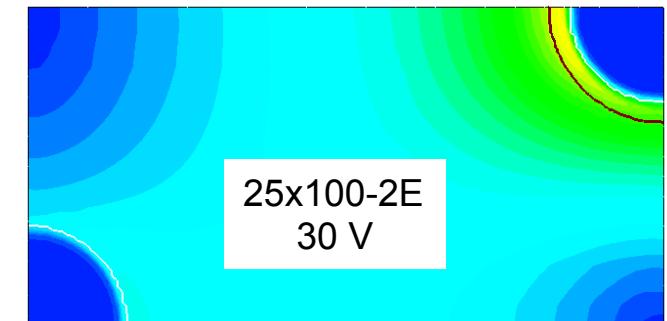


# 3D diode neutron irradiation

Neutron irradiation at  $5 \times 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$  (JSI Lubiana, thanks to V. Cindro)

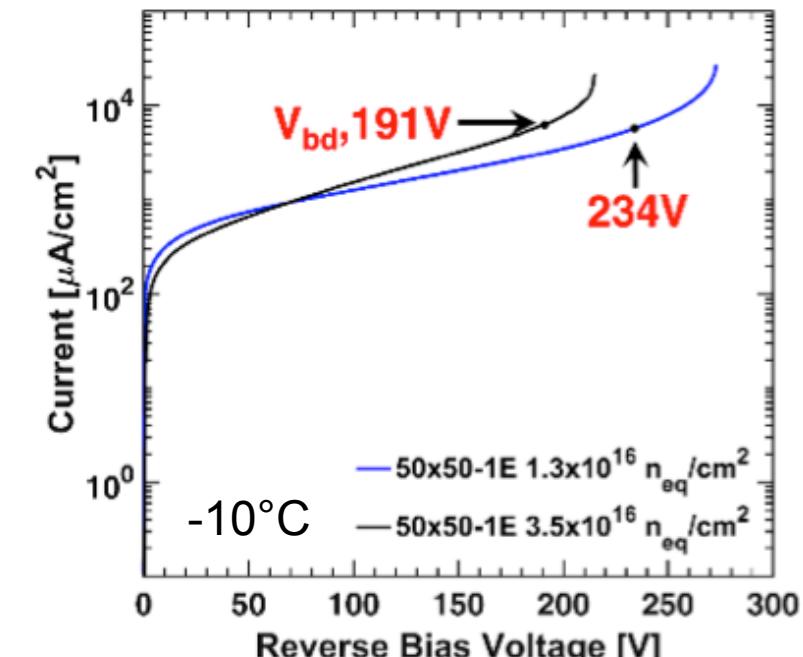
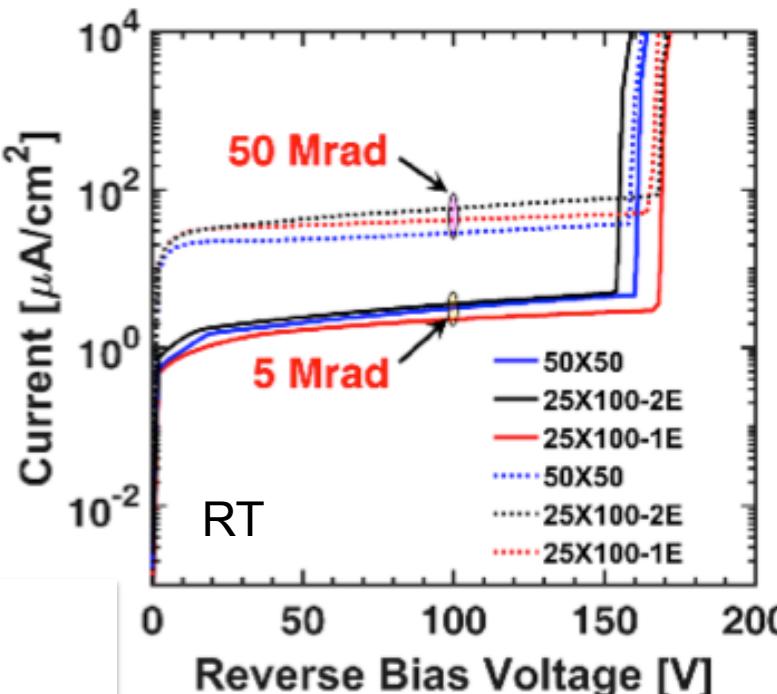


- Leakage current increases as expected:
  - Damage constant  $\alpha \sim 4 \times 10^{-17} \text{ A/cm}$
- Breakdown voltage also increases and is large enough wrt depletion voltage



# 3D diode: $\gamma$ -ray and proton irradiation

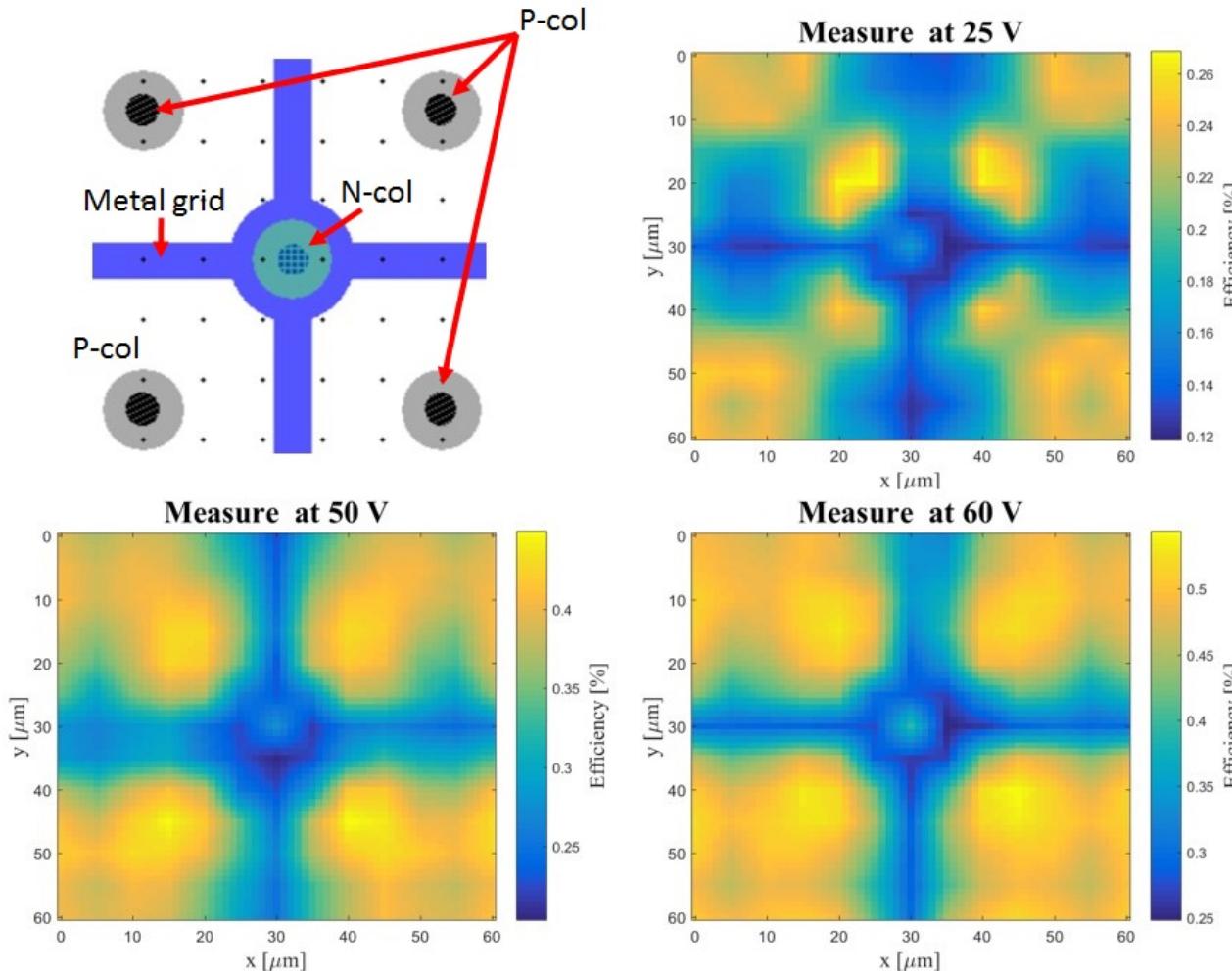
Gamma irradiation at SANDIA, protons irradiation at LANSCE  
 (thanks to M. Hoeferkamp and S. Seidel)



- Minor change of breakdown after gamma irradiation
- For proton irradiation, breakdown voltage increase comparable to neutron irradiation (but larger voltages observed with protons on strips at lower fluences)  
 $\rightarrow$  breakdown likely occurs at junction column tips

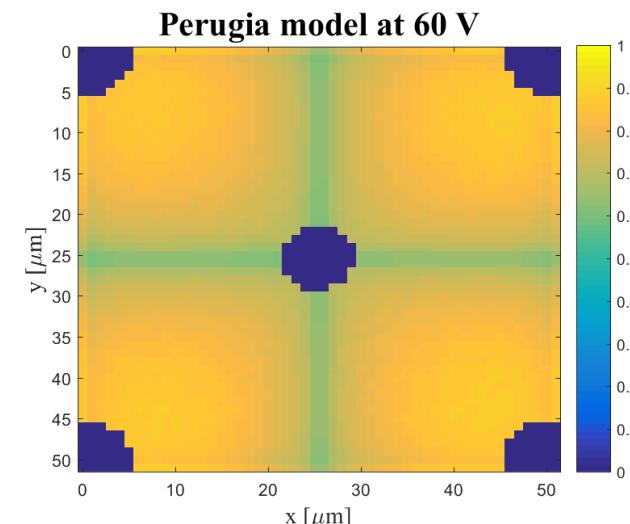
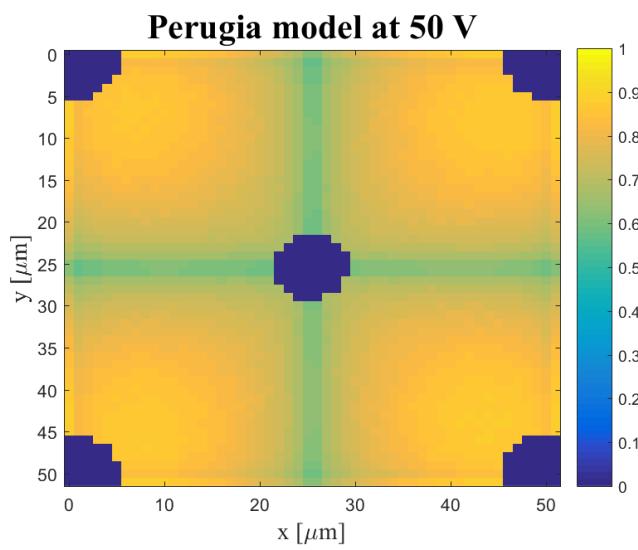
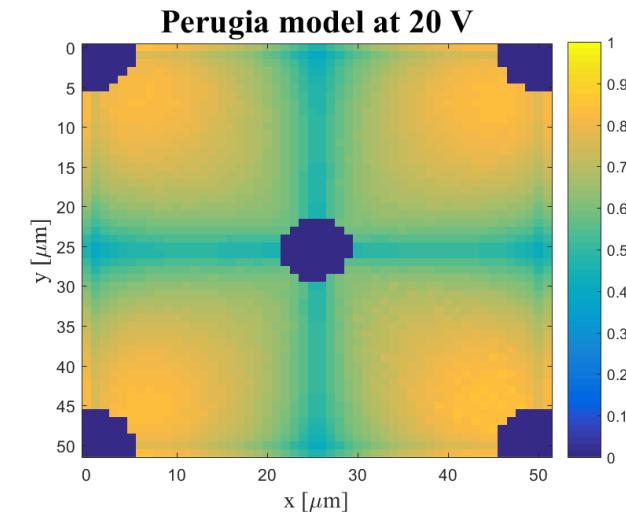
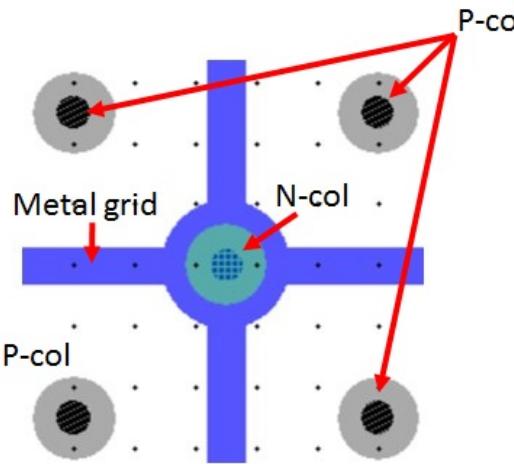
# IR laser scan on irradiated 3D diode

Neutron irradiated sample ( $5 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$ )



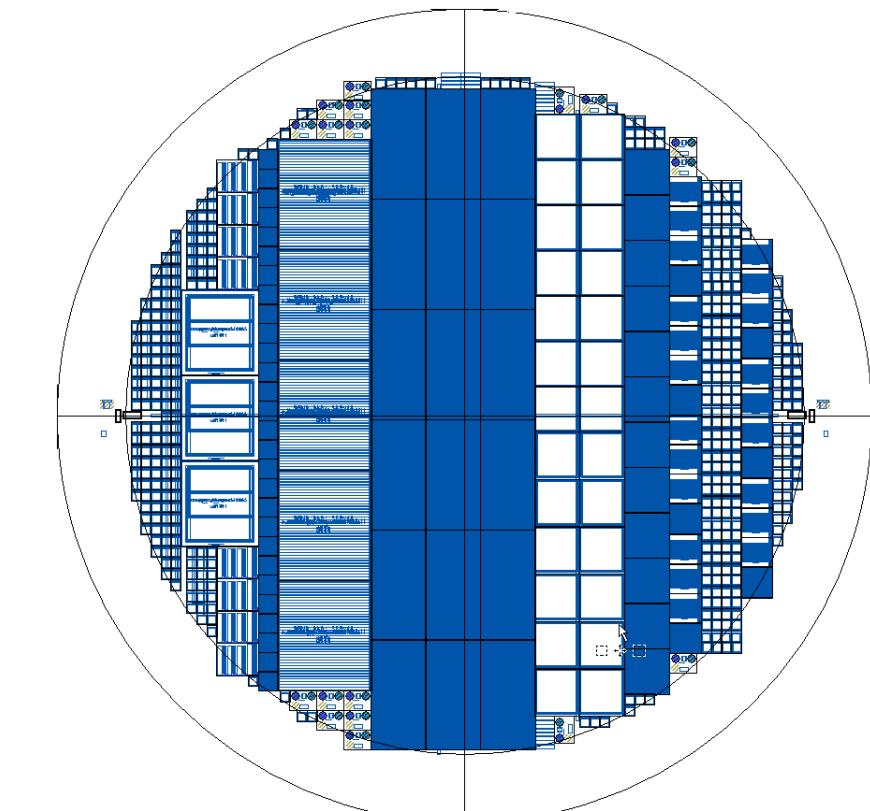
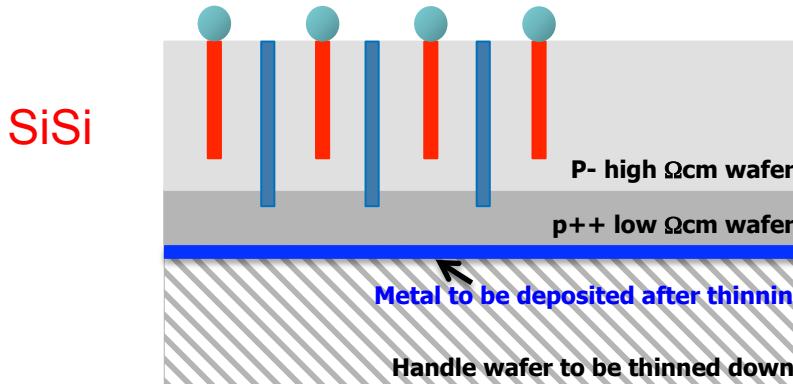
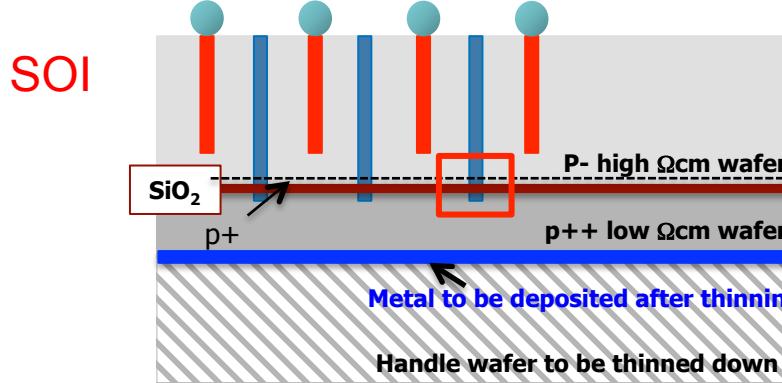
# Comparison with Ramo's simulation

Neutron irradiated sample ( $5 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$ )

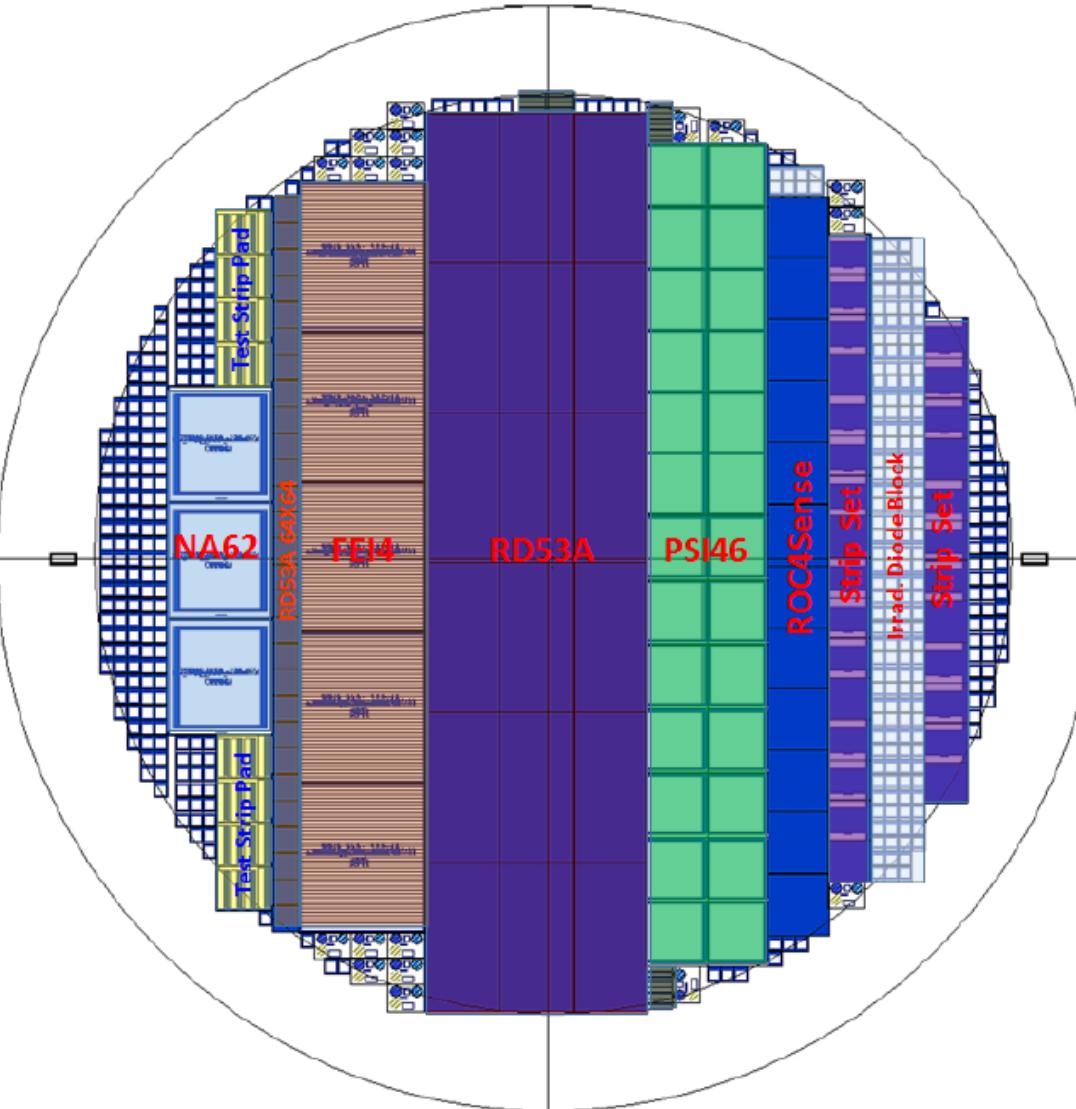


## 2<sup>nd</sup> FBK 3D-SS batch

- Funded by AIDA 2020 (processing) and by INFN (substrates and masks)
- Single side process ( as shown before)
- 12 wafers (6") with 130  $\mu\text{m}$  thick active layer: (8) SiSi and (4) SOI



# 2<sup>nd</sup> batch Wafer Layout



## DMS Sultan, UniTN

- **FE-I4**
  - 50 x 250 (2E) std
  - 50 x 100 (1E+9E)
  - 50 x 50 (5E)
- **PSI46dig** (also with BOC option)
  - 100 x 150 (2E and 3E) std
  - 50 x 50 (1E)
  - 25 x 100 (1E and 2E)
- **R4S**
  - 50 x 50 (1E)
  - 25 x 100 (1E and 2E)
- **RD53A** (also with BOC option)
  - 50 x 50 (1E)
  - 25 x 100 (1E and 2E)
- **CHIPIX65**
  - 50 x 50 (1E and 2E)
  - 25 x 100 (1E and 2E)
- **NA62**
  - For timing studies

+ Test structures (strip, diodes, etc)

# List of Pixel Sensors

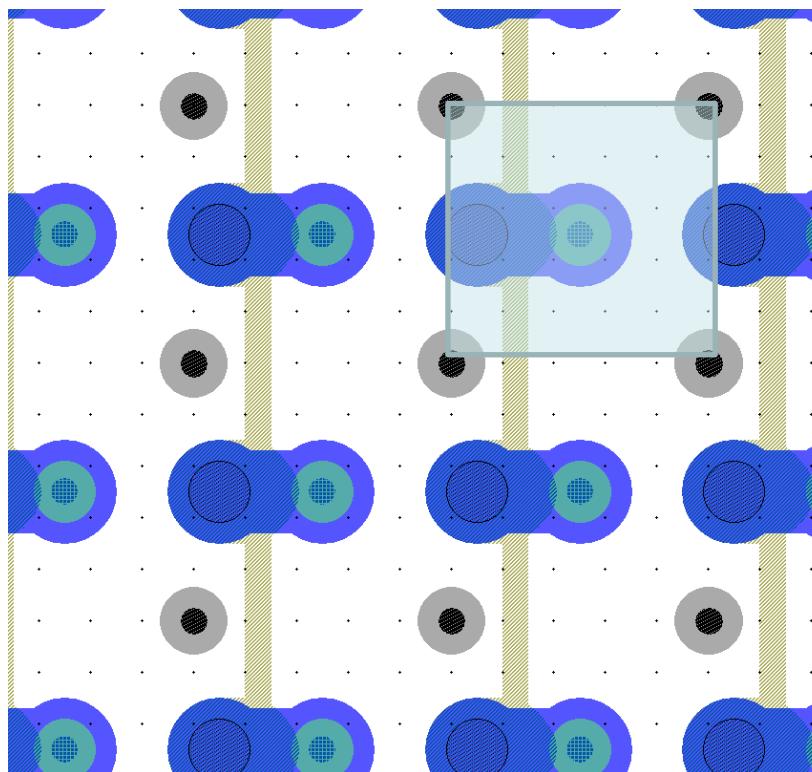
G.-F. Dalla Betta

Paris, April 5, 2017

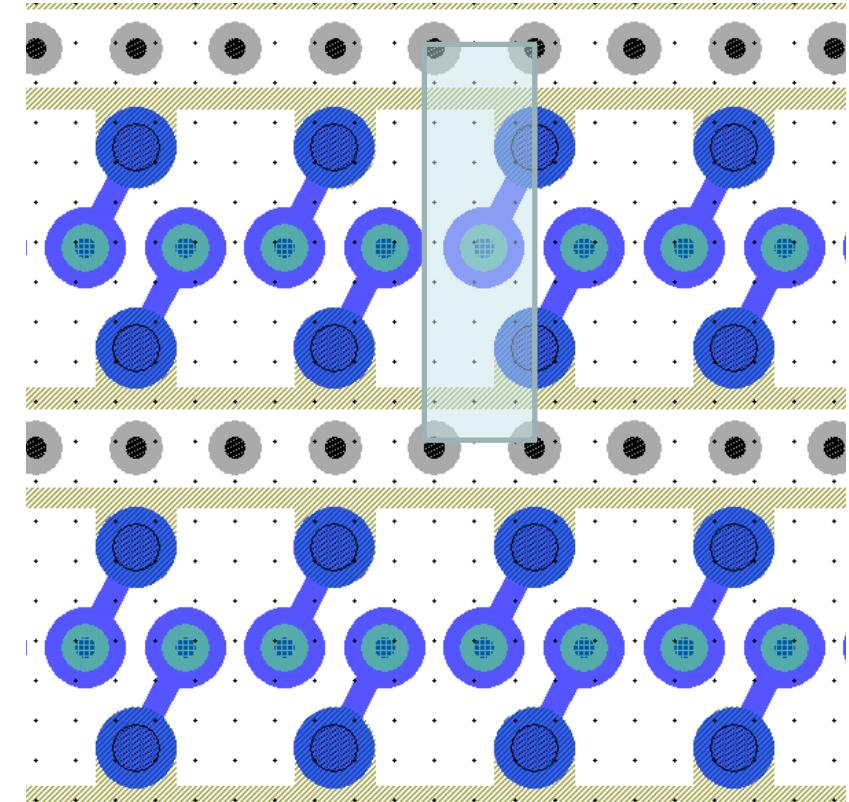
	Sensor Type	Multiplicity	Comment
Pixel Sensor	FEI4 50X250 2E	x2	IBL Generation complaint, Pixel Capacitance
	FEI4 50X250 5E	x2	Pixel Capacitance ~250fF
	FEI4 50X250 1E9E	x1	Pixel Capacitance ~50fF and ~450fF
	PSI46 2E	x4	Pixel Capacitance ~100fF
	PSI46 2E BO	x4	Pixel Capacitance ~100fF
	PSI46 3E	x3	Pixel Capacitance ~150fF
	PSI46 3E BO	x3	Pixel Capacitance ~150fF
	PSI46 50X50 1E with Grid	x2	Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	PSI46 50X50 1E with Grid BO	x2	Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	PSI46 25X100 1E with Grid	x1	Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	PSI46 25X100 1E with Grid BO	x1	Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	PSI46 25X100 2E with Grid	x3	Pixel Capacitance ~100fF
	PSI46 25X100 2E with Grid BO	x3	Pixel Capacitance ~100fF
	R4S 25X100 1E	x3	ROC4Sense, Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	R4S 25X100 2E	x4	ROC4Sense, Pixel Capacitance ~100fF
	R4S 50X50	x5	ROC4Sense, Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	RD53A 50X50	x8	ROC4Sense, Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	RD53A 25X100 1E	x3	Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	RD53A 25X100 2E BO	x2	P-Poly Cap 3μm, Pixel Capacitance ~100fF
Strip Sensor	RD53A 25X100 2E	x5	Thinner P-Poly Field has designed due to space limit, Pixel Capacitance ~100fF
	RD53A 64X64 50X50-2E	x6	Pixel Capacitance ~100fF
	RD53A 64X64 50X50	x8	Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	RD53A 64X64 25X100-1E	x6	Pixel Capacitance ~50fF
	RD53A 64X64 25X100-2E	x8	Pixel Capacitance ~100fF
	NA62 50um Hexagon	x2	Inter-electrode distance remains 50μm in hexagonal pixel structure
	Strip 80X80	x7	Per Strip Capacitance ~3.2pF
	Strip 50X50	x7	Per Strip Capacitance ~5pF
	Strip 25X100 1E	x7	Per Strip Capacitance ~5pF
	Strip 25X100 2E	x7	Per Strip Capacitance ~10pF

# RD53A Pixel Sensors

**RD53A (50X50)**



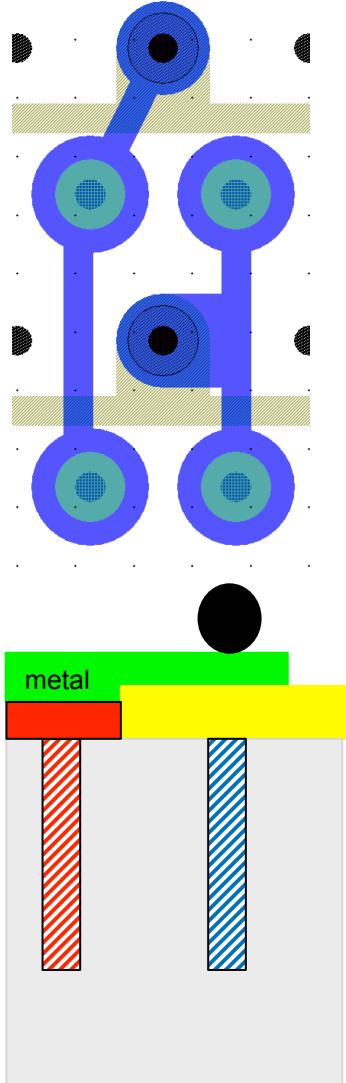
**RD53A (25X100-1E)**



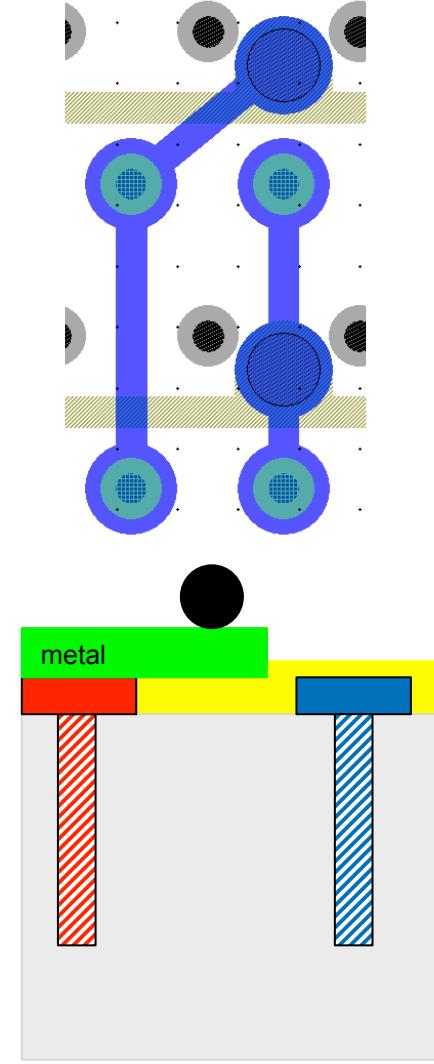
Also available as 64x64 pixel arrays (CHIPIX65 and FE65-p2)

# RD53A Pixel Sensors (25x100-2E)

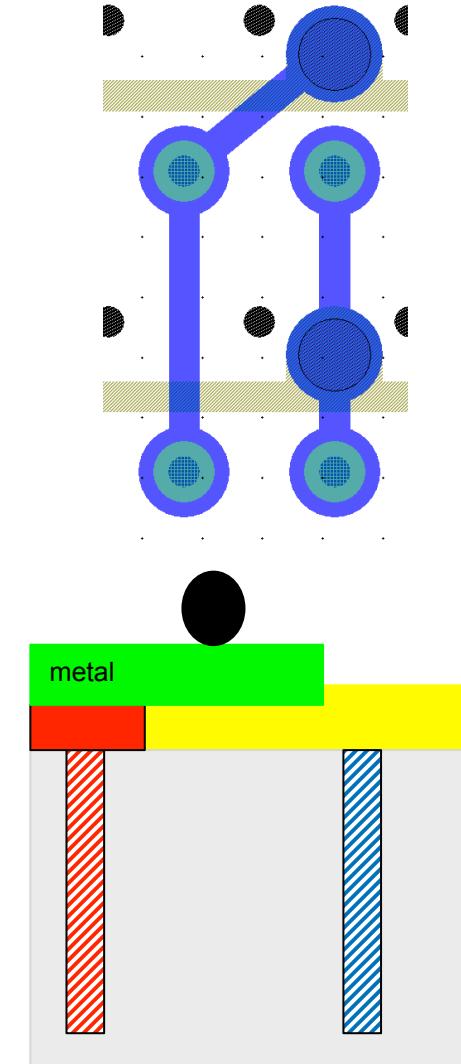
Bump over column



Bump over pad & poly cap

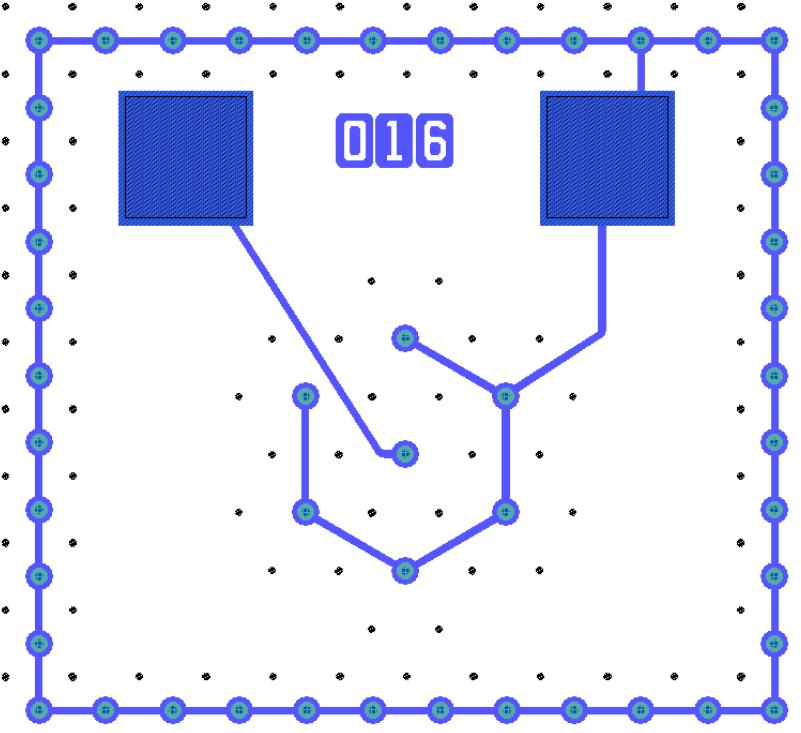


Bump over pad & without poly cap

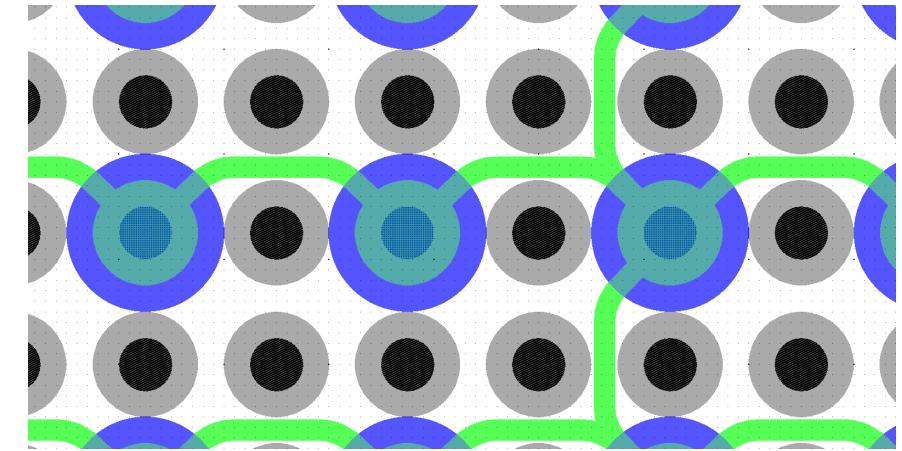


# Alternative layout options

Exploring several new layouts with 3D diode test structures



Hexagonal cells cluster



Very small pitch ( $25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$ ) diode  
with poly-Si column connections

## Conclusion and outlook

- Milestone and related deliverable D7.1 accomplished at M18
- Characterization of irradiated samples from 1<sup>st</sup> FBK batch in progress:
  - diodes in Trento and Albuquerque
  - strips in Freiburg
  - arranged for pixel module irradiation at CERN and KIT
- More simulations being performed, also involving different bulk damage models
- Introducing surface damage model for breakdown investigation in irradiated samples
- Layout of 2<sup>nd</sup> FBK batch (funded by AIDA 2020) completed, fabrication under way (due by ~July 2017)

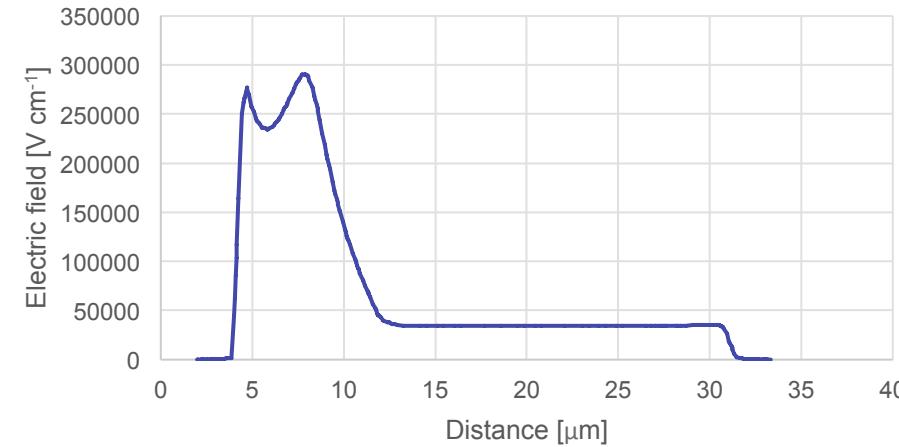


# BACK-UP SLIDES

# Simulated breakdown voltage

Electric field, 50x50, 160V

Cut surface



Cut Column

