



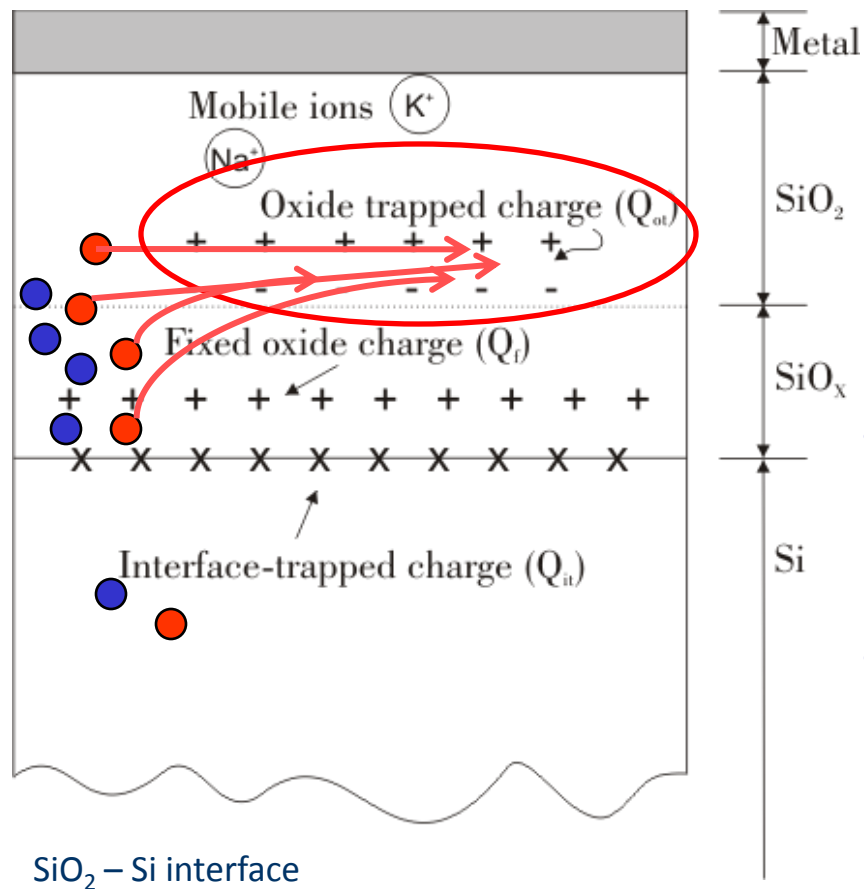
DEPFET Irradiations

Status and plans

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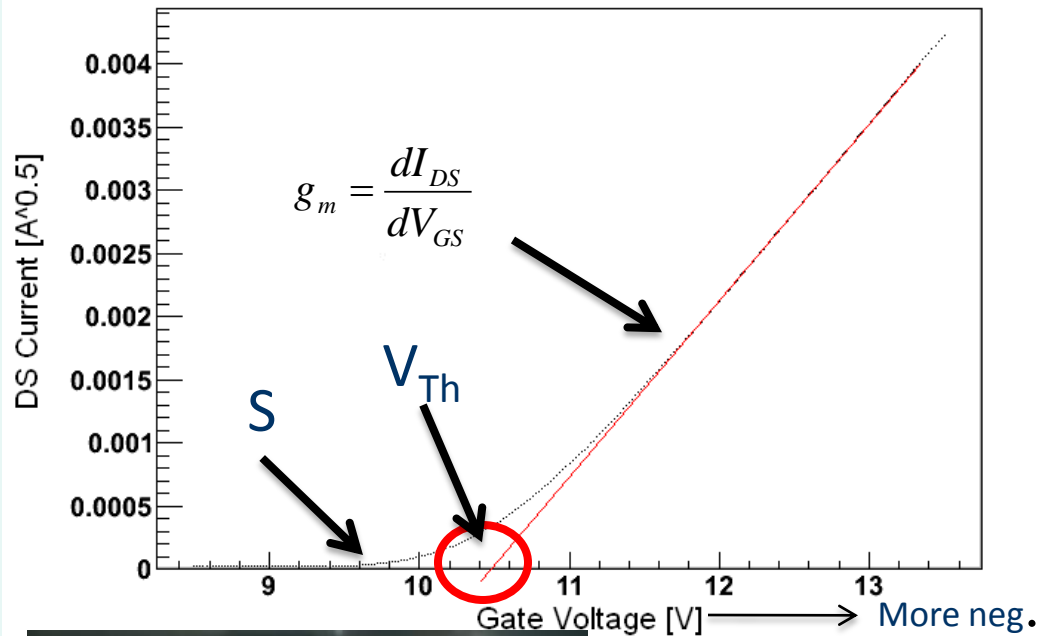
Why to irradiate?



- Radiation dosage for DEPFET pixel detector in Belle II consists of:
 - Synchrotron radiation
 - Beam gas interaction (vacuum in the interaction region could be worse than in present KEKB)
 - Intra beam scattering (Touchek Effect)
 - Luminosity-related QED processes (!)
- Exact Dose parameters and radiation profiles aren't available at present
 - First Simulations and "Back on the envelope" calculations are scary (!)
- Impact on DEPFET:
 - Threshold voltages in gate and clear-gate



December 09: X-Ray Irradiations in Karlsruhe



Up: Typical extraction of threshold voltage from $I_{DS} - V_{GS}$ data.

Bottom: X-ray tube at the Karlsruhe Irradiation center (from [http://www-ekp.physik.uni-karlsruhe.de/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=93&Itemid=12&lang=de])

DEPFET

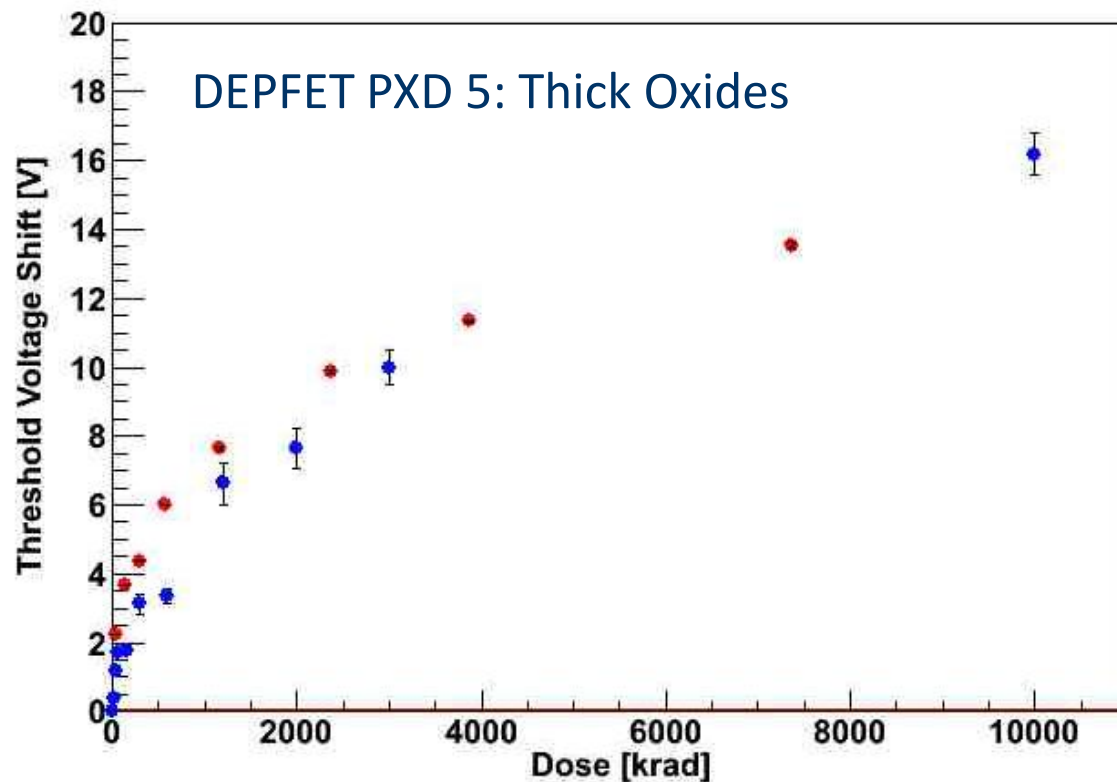
- 2 Devices under Test
- Irradiation scheme:
 - DUT 1: Zero Voltage at all contacts
 - DUT 2: Adaptive biasing from Off voltage (5V) to zero voltage at Gate contact (other contacts 0V)
- Interest in input characteristics of devices
 - Threshold voltage V_{Th}
 - Transconductance g_m
 - Subthreshold Swing S
- Mini matrices from PXD 5



DEPFET: Results of threshold voltage shift

Observation and conclusions:

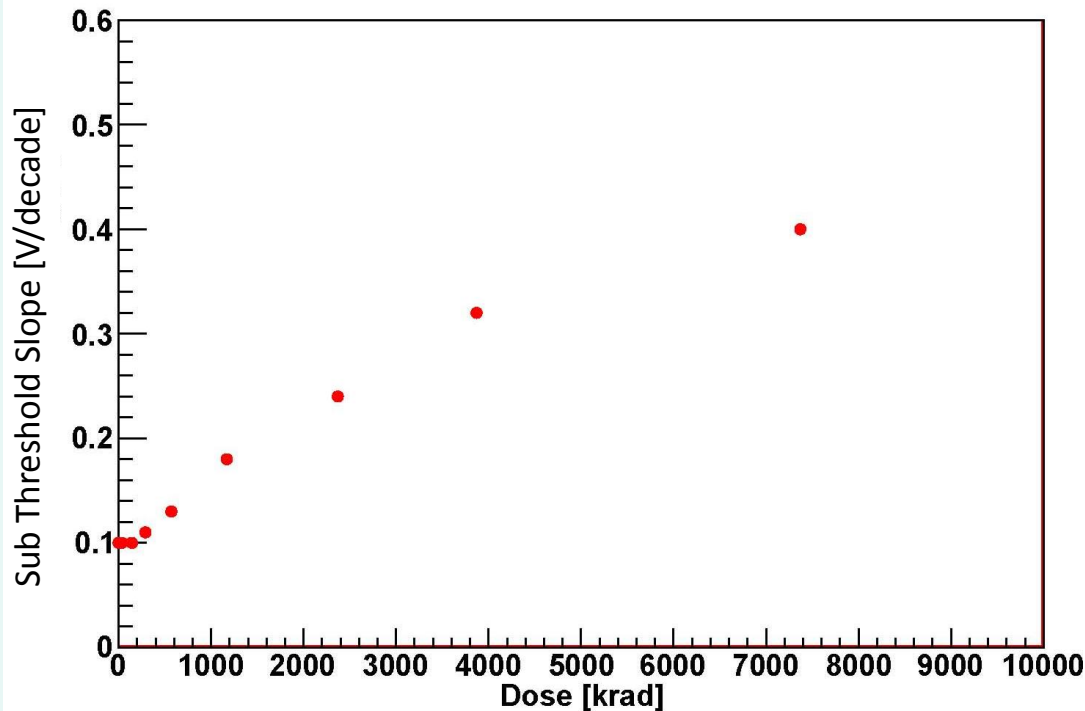
- Breakdowns:
 - Short circuit current between layers Poly 1 and Poly 2 with DUT 1 prevented further measurements at higher doses (>7.5 Mrad)
 - 2nd DUT still lived after 10Mrad
- Voltage shift of about 16.5 V at 10 Mrad
- Annealing of threshold voltage shift after approx. 500 h is around 4 V $\rightarrow V_{Th} \sim 12.5V$
- Threshold voltage spread over several pixels is under investigation, especially of DUT2



Red: DUT 1
Blue: DUT 2
Measurement done by P. Müller.



DEPFET: Sub threshold Slope



What is this Slope?

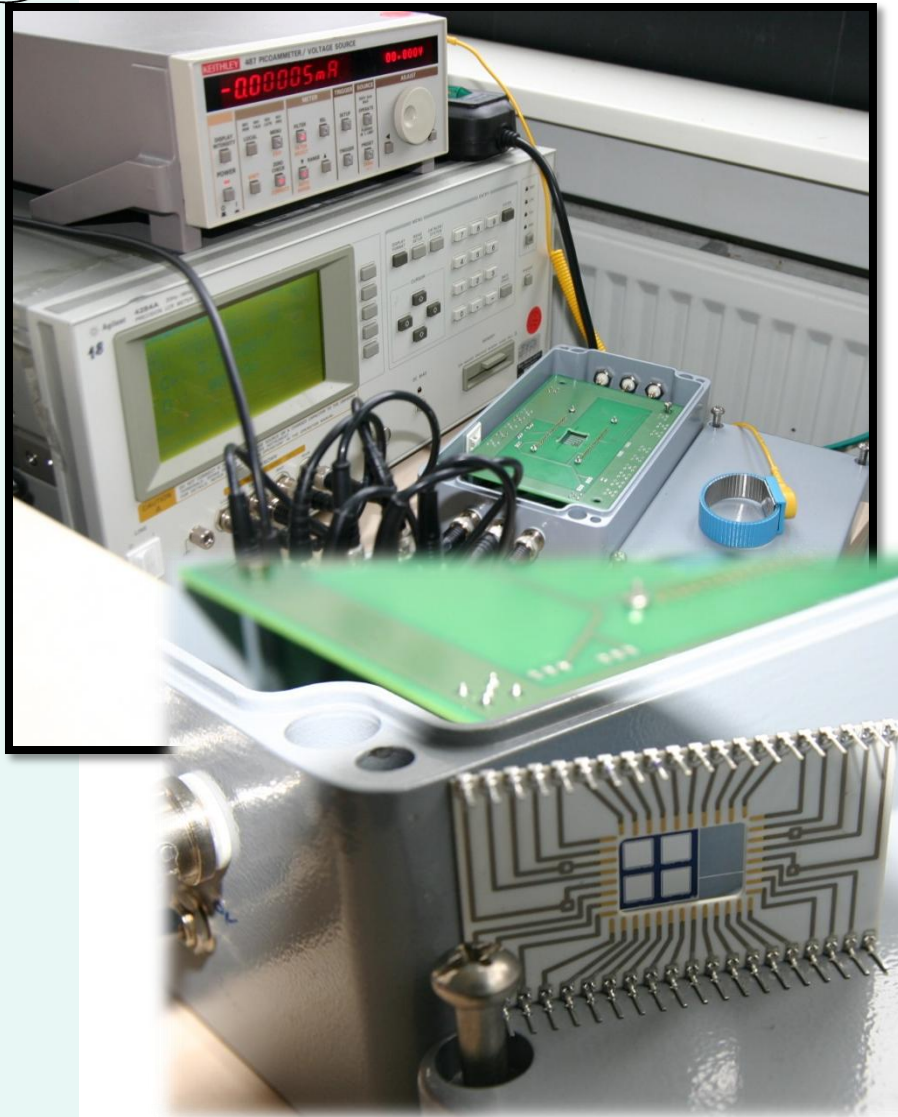
Slope S: Measured in sub threshold region, how much voltage is needed to change I_{DS} by one decade

Why evaluate this Slope?

The Slope is affected by interface traps – Information about oxide quality and radiation induced traps → Compare with MOS diodes irradiations

Increase of traps from 0 krad to 10Mrad by factor 4

MOS Diodes with thin oxides



Irradiation of MOS diodes with thin oxides

MOS diodes consists of:

- Gate (Metal) contact
- Bulk contact

With DC bias, different charge states possible (accumulation, depletion, inversion)

Via Capacitance – Voltage measurement with High (10 kHz) and Low Frequencies (20 Hz) one can get Information about:

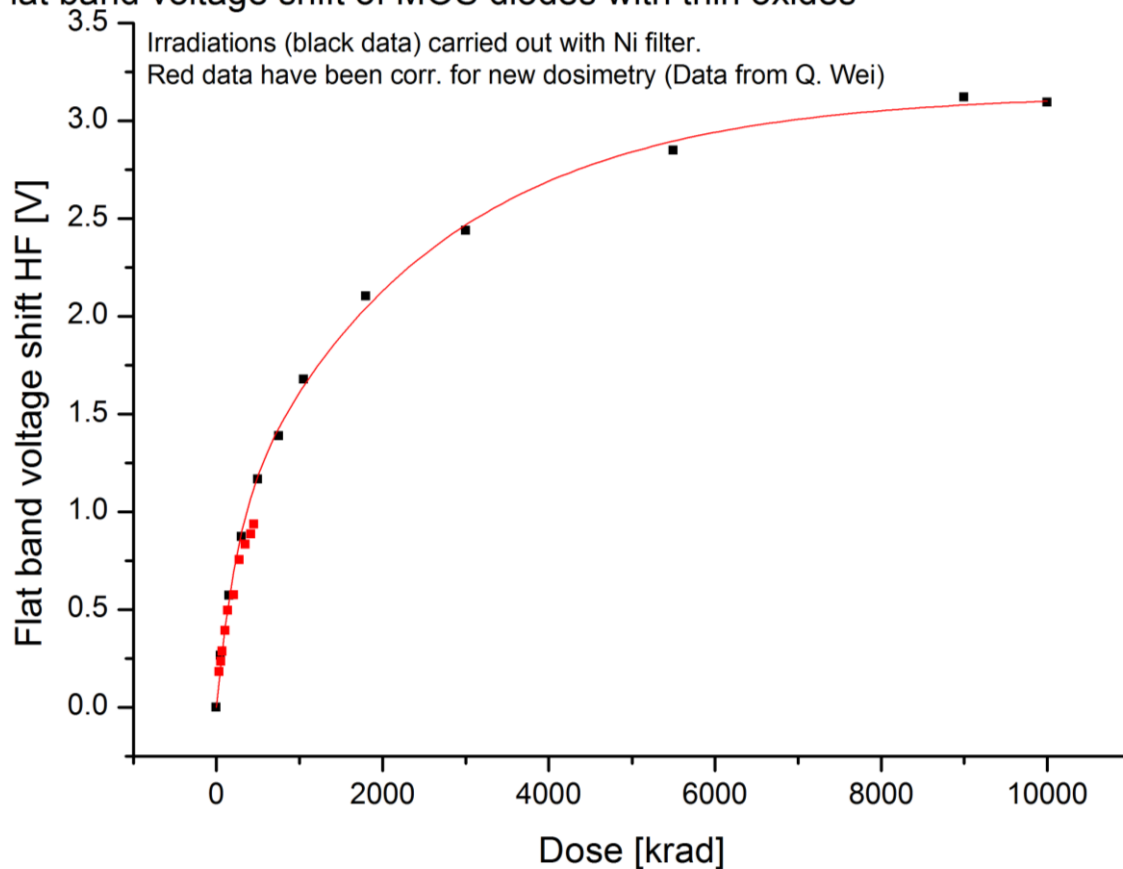
- Flat band voltage
- Interface traps

Flat band voltage shift vs. Dose in MOS Diodes is equivalent to threshold voltage shift in MOSFETs



MOS diodes: Flat band voltage shift

Flat band voltage shift of MOS diodes with thin oxides



Tasks:

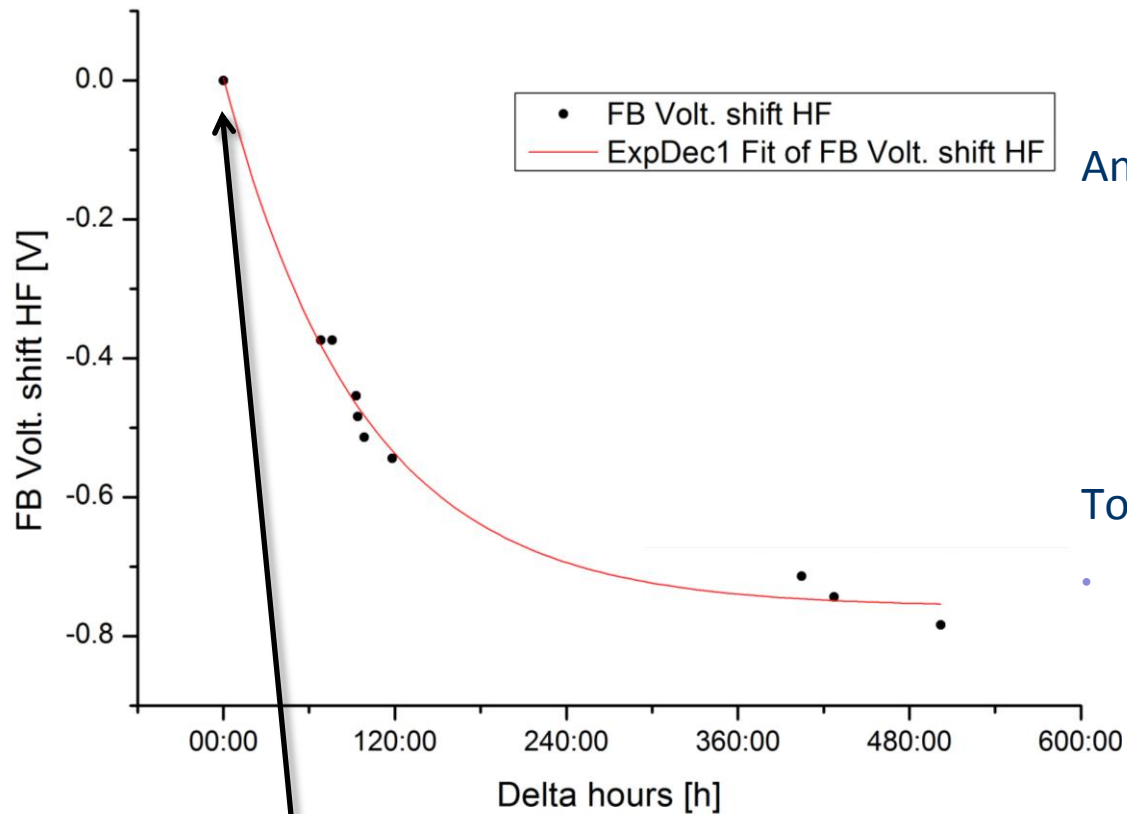
- Irradiate MOS diode up to 10 Mrad
- Evaluate flat band voltage shift and interface traps
- Compare results with data of Q. Wei

Conclusions:

- Corrected data from Q. Wei corresponds well with new dosimetry
- Fit model seems to agree fine



MOS diodes: Annealing of flat band voltage shift



Annealing is still under investigation, but so far, the threshold voltage shift is in good shape

To be done:

- Evaluate interface traps and annealing of them

Flat band voltage value at 10 Mrad is set to „0“



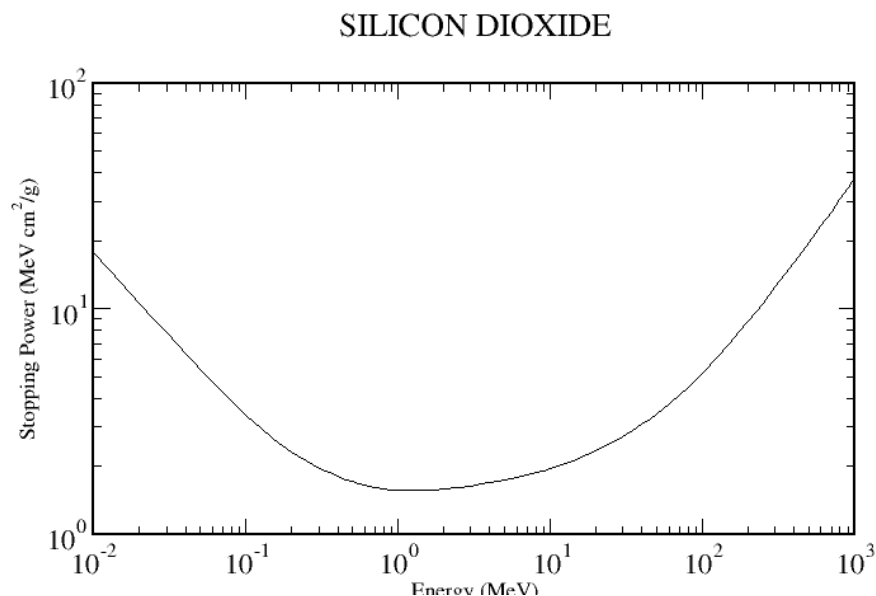
“Back on the envelope” calculation

-From Occupancy to Radiation Damage-

“Scary” Version

- Stopping power for 6 MeV electron in SiO₂: 1.65 MeV cm²/g (from NIST, http://physics.nist.gov/cgi-bin/Star/e_table.pl)
- Density of SiO₂: 2.66 g/cm³
- Pixel size: 50*50*0.13 μm³
- Deposited energy in 130 nm SiO₂: 57eV
- Mass of oxide layer⁺: 8.65 * 10⁻¹³ kg
- Dose MIP= E/m= 1.05 * 10⁻⁵ Gy/pixel
- Occupancy: **0.5%** in 10μs → 100% in 2ms
- Assumed duty cycle: 4 months ≈ 10⁷ s
- Cumulated dose: 0.525 * 10⁻⁵ Gy/ms * 10³ * 10⁷s = 52.5 kGy/a
= **5.25Mrad/a**

⁺In fact, gate oxide layer is much smaller, but anyway, the area cancels out



Preliminary:

*Estimated Occupancy from Belle SVD2,
Layer 1 transferred to PXD Layer 1:
0.05 % → “Normal” Version*



Electron irradiations needed –
Investigate Ionizing and NIEL damage



Backup Slides

Backup slides

