



Silicon Wafers for EUREC module design and test bench

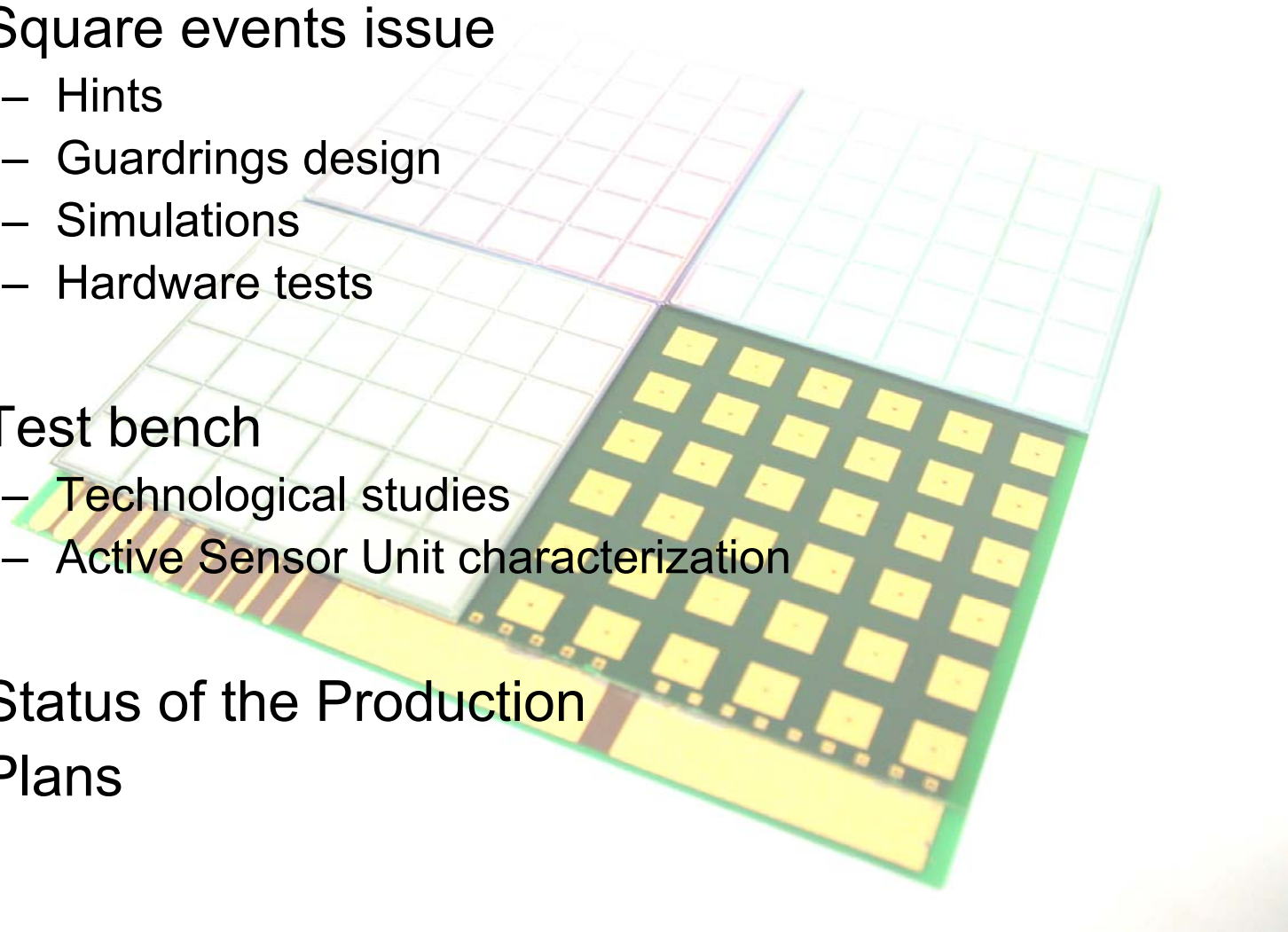
Akli Karar (LLR)
Jean Charles Vanel (LLR)
Rémi Cornat (LPC)
Mustapha Benyamna (LPC)



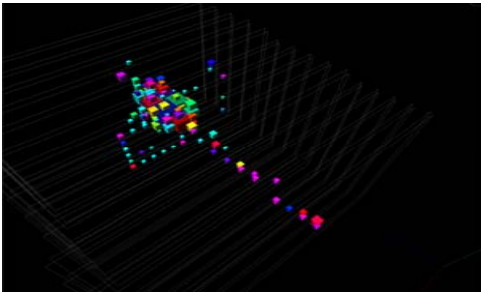
LLR

Overview

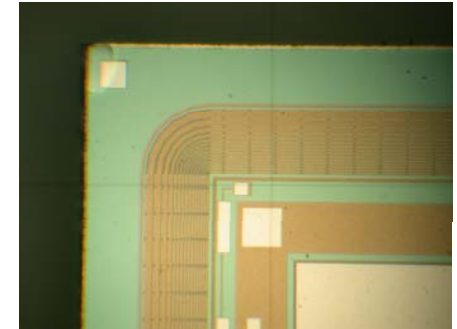
- Square events issue
 - Hints
 - Guardrings design
 - Simulations
 - Hardware tests
- Test bench
 - Technological studies
 - Active Sensor Unit characterization
- Status of the Production
- Plans



Understand the origin of Square events



Guard-rings are needed to avoid high leakage current at the wafer border...

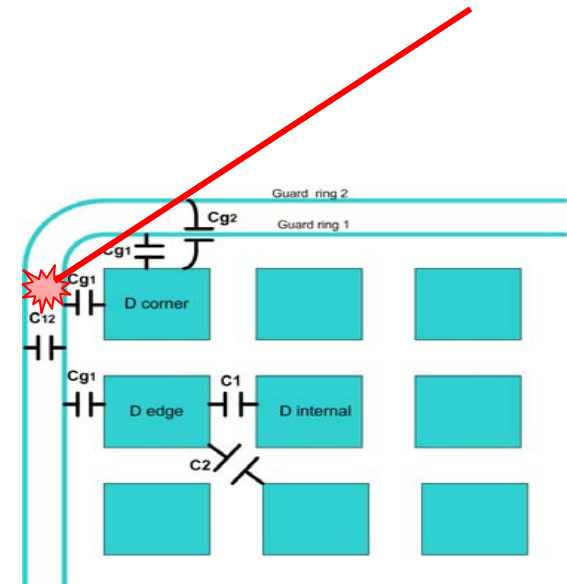


The square shape corresponds to guard-rings location

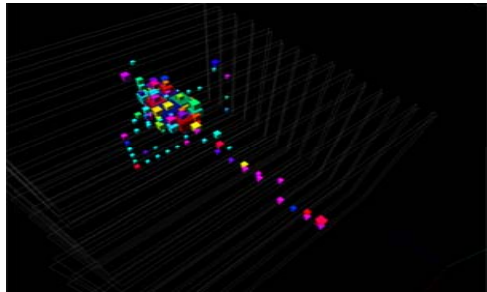


Effects of a particle hit on guard-rings could be propagated to every bordering pixels

= cross-talk effect



Other source effects ?
Need to check and crosscheck...



Find a turnaround

Square event issue must be solved

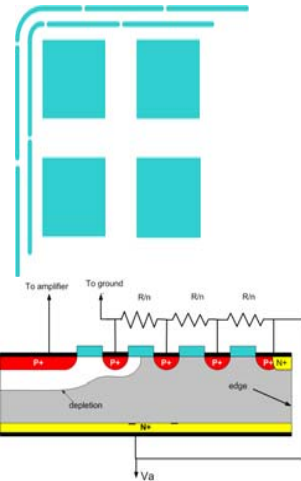
Many possibilities to explore

- Guardring implementation
- Guardring technology
- Others ?

Guardring implementation

- continuous (baseline)
- segmented
- polarized

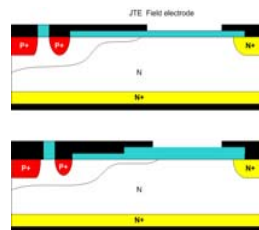
With various spacing and V



See Akli's talk @ Seoul

Guardring technology

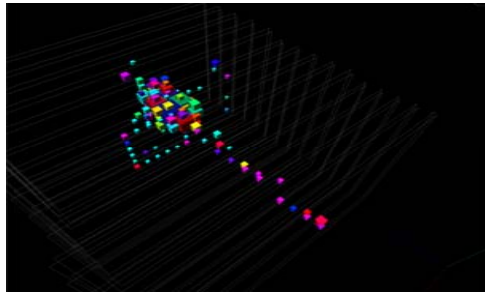
- P+ implant (standard)
- progressive doping
- MOS
- brutal etching
- new ?



Others ?

- Priority given to crosstalk as it is most probable and "easy" to test segmented topology

Crosstalk hypothesis verification Method



Square event

Understand

Simulation

SILVACO

Guardring design Charge Injection
 Splited Polarized Progressive

Effects on Leakage
Capacitance

Current flow

SPICE
 Pure crosstalk

Electrical level

Try to reproduce the phenomenon

Physical Model

Splited guardring impact on pure crosstalk

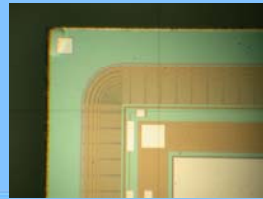
Characterize

Measurement Bench

Samples

Find out best candidate

Test new designs
 • layout
 • technologic improvements

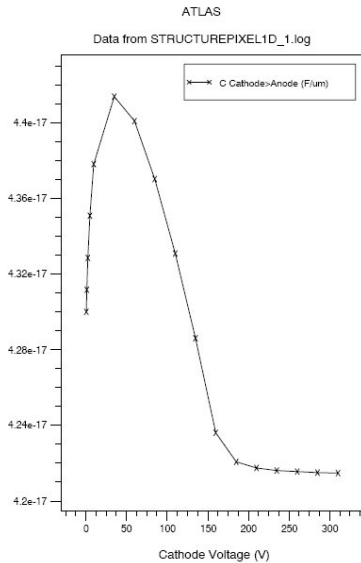


Simulation bench

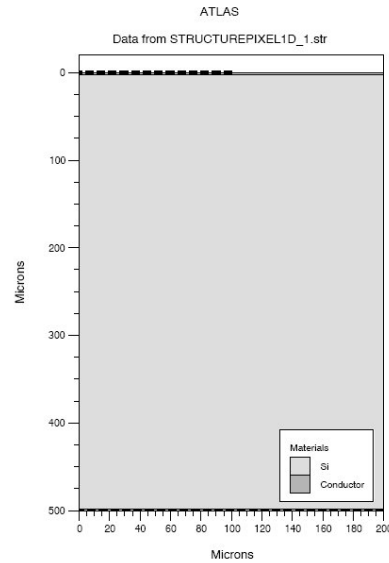
Cu-Epo "wafer"

Various 3x3 test wafer to be produced by OnSemi
 As result, select the best design technique...

Simulations with SILVACO



C(V) between pixel and common bias and C(V,a,b,c,d...)



First step to verify capacitance values between pixels, guardrings, substrate

Then back annotate to SPICE simulation

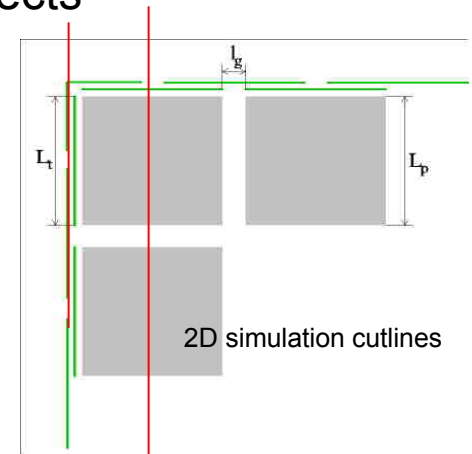
Simulated Cap. Values are within a 20% range from expected values calculated with first order formula

See Akli's talk @ Seoul

3D simulation are ongoing to take into account border effects

Second step to simulate ionization effects (electron or photon) or SEE/SEU events

Third step (following months) to evaluate design parameters impact on C and explore new designs of guardrings from crosstalk point of view





Segmented guard-rings technique may prevent Xtalk by a factor 3

diaphonie pixel – 3x3 matrix
 $C_{gb} = 4 \text{ pF}$ $C_{gg} = 24 \text{ pF}$ $C_{pg} = 1 \text{ pF}$

Simulations with SPICE

Plain guardring				
5.6		5.6		5.6
	1	100	1	
5.6	0.3		0.3	5.6
	0.5	0.3	0.5	
5.6		5.6		5.6

Segmented guardring				
2		42		2
	0.3	100	0.3	
2	0.1	-	0.1	2
	0.15	0.08	0.15	
2		2		2

Guardring non segmenté, Signal at G1				
		100		
	20	5.6	20	
	5.6	-	5.6	
	20	5.6	20	

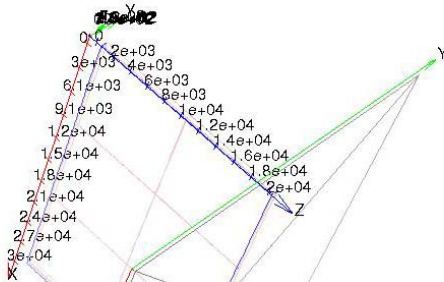
Guardring 1 segmenté, Signal at G1_2 segment, $C_{ss} = 160 \text{ fF}$				
6		100		6
	1	5.6	1	
4	0.2	-	0.2	4
	0.4	0.2	0.4	
4		4		4

Simulations with SILVACO 3D

ATLAS

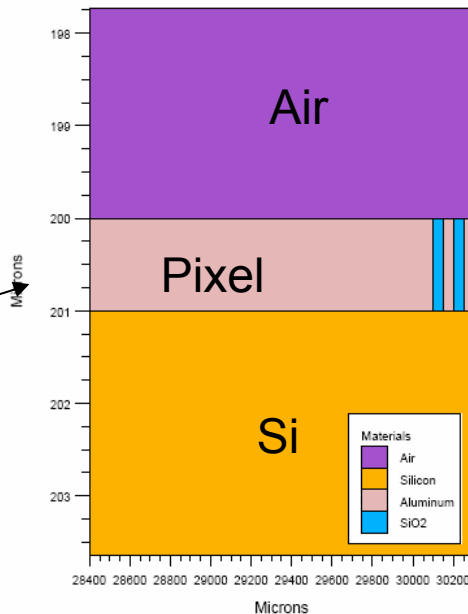
Data from 4STRUCTURE_6PIXEL3D_4guard_1.str

6 pixels and guard-rings



ATLAS

Data from slice_24231_1189156740.6).str



Guard-rings

3D simulations enabled

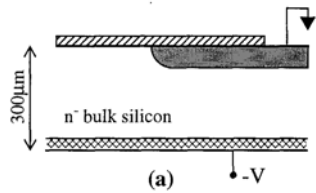
3D simulation are ongoing to take into account border effects

3D caps extracted : same range as for 2D

Next steps :

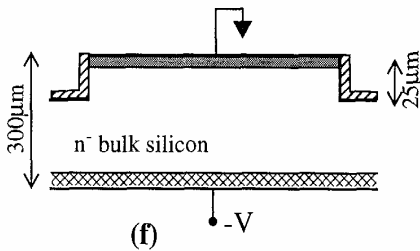
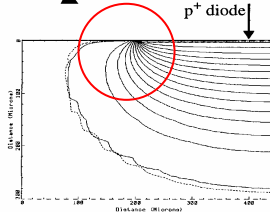
- SPICE simulations with extracted parameters
- radiation induced effect (photon and ionizing particles)

Angle etched wafers

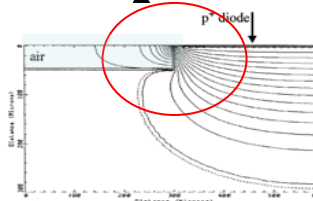


→
High E region

- ▣ n-type diffusion
- ▣ p-type diffusion
- ▣ thermally grown oxide
- ▣ polysilicon



→
Lower E



Critical field at breakdown 2E5 V/cm
Semiconductor Devices S.M.SZE

(Ref:

Fine for breakdown = guard-ring replacement
No capacitance induced crosstalk

A vertical high voltage termination structure for high-resistivity silicon detectors

Segal, J.D.; Kenney, C.J.; Aw, C.H.; Parker, S.I.; Vilkelis, G.; Iwanczyk, J.S.; Patt, B.E.; Plummer, J.

Nuclear Science Symposium, 1997. IEEE

Volume , Issue , 9-15 Nov 1997 Page(s):299 - 303 vol.1

<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/iel4/5472/14772/00672589.pdf?arnumber=672589>



Table 1: Comparison of high voltage termination structure simulation results for 300 μm thick $1\text{e}12/\text{cm}^3$ n-type bulk requiring 70V to deplete, with 2 μm deep p-type junction,

junction termination structure	peak electric field for $Q_f=0$	peak electric field for $Q_f=1\text{e}11/\text{cm}^2$
un-improved diode	3.9E4 V/cm	8.0E4 V/cm
three floating rings (optimized) But square events	1.3E4 V/cm	3.1E4 V/cm
poly field plate extension (at uniform bias)	2.8E4 V/cm	5.8E4 V/vm
poly field plate extension (with linear voltage gradient)	0.8E4 V/cm	1.0E4 V/cm
linear implant gradient	1.5E4 V/cm	2.3E4 V/cm
vertical etch junction termination	2.0E4 V/cm	4.7E4 V/cm
angled etch junction termination	2.5E4 V/cm	6.0E4 V/cm

Critical field at breakdown 2E5 V/cm (Ref: Semiconductor Devices S.M.SZE)

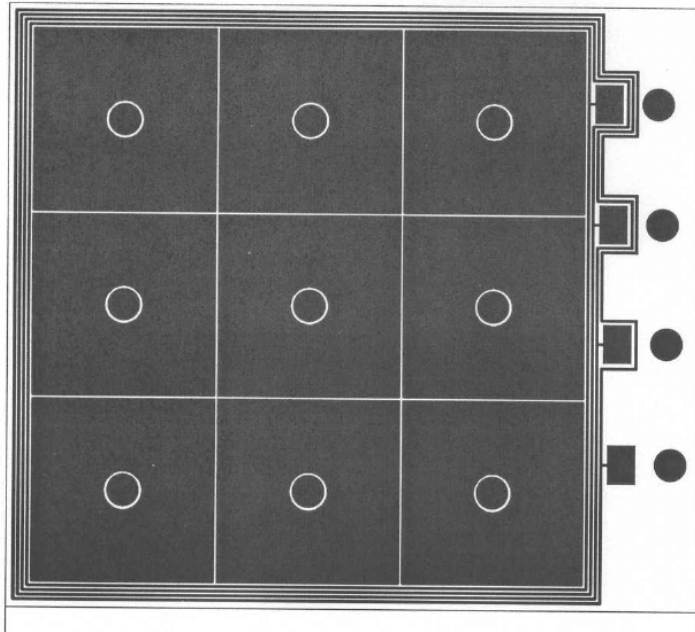
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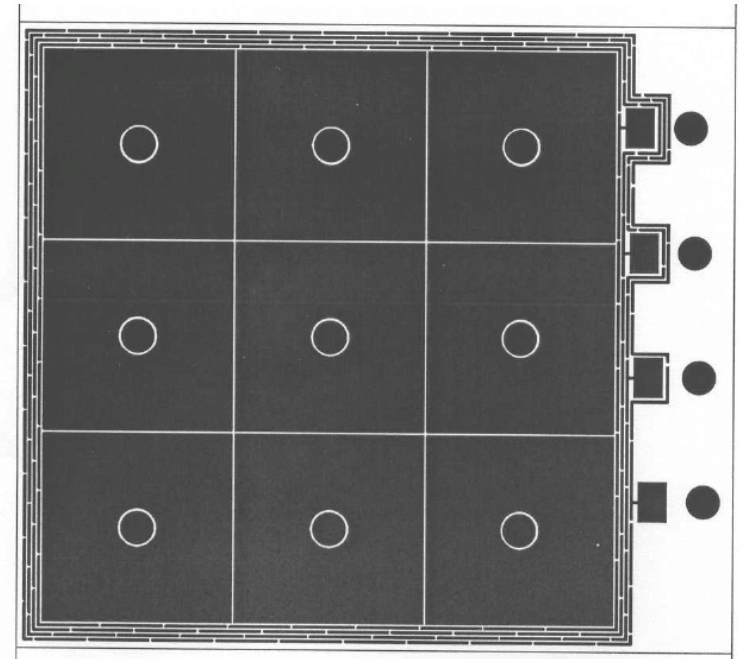
All these techniques can be simulated in accordance with ECAL wafer characteristics

Physical Model : Cu-Epoxy

- Study pure crosstalk effects (various configurations)
- Measurement method validation
- Test bench calibration

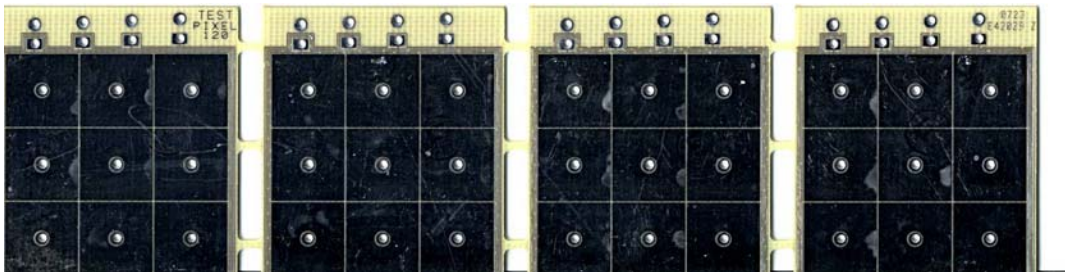


Continuous guardring



Split guardring

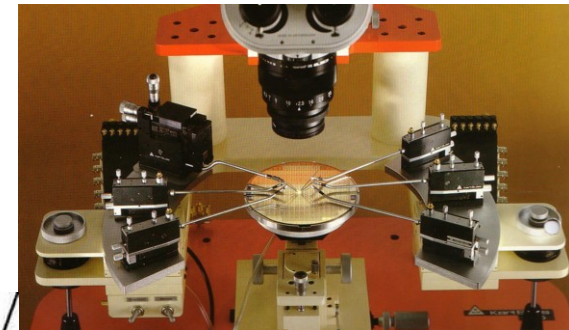
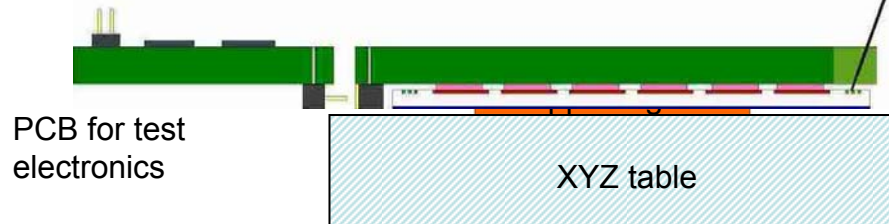
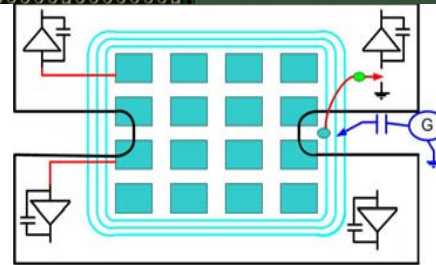
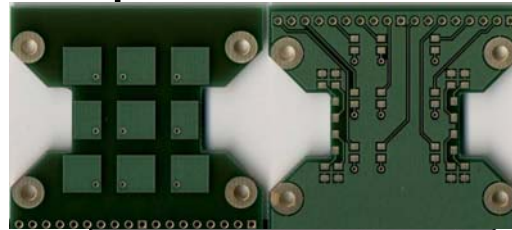
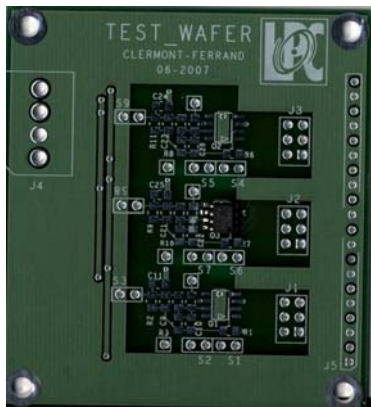
- 4 @ 1 cm
- 4 @ 3 mm
- 2 @ 1 cm + 2 unsplit



Hardware Test bench

Setup and tools

- pulse generator
- micro-positioner & probes
- shaper + scope



Characterization

- Charge injection
- pixel signal analysis

Includes 3 OPA (OPA380 or OPA657) for signal shaping and trans-impedance adaptation to a scope

Nd:YAG laser could be used to inject signal (or by simulations)

Wafer Production Status

Jean-Charles Vanel (LLR)

Production of june'07 : Total of 79 matrix, tested at LLR

OK : 52

intermediate : 20

Bad : 7

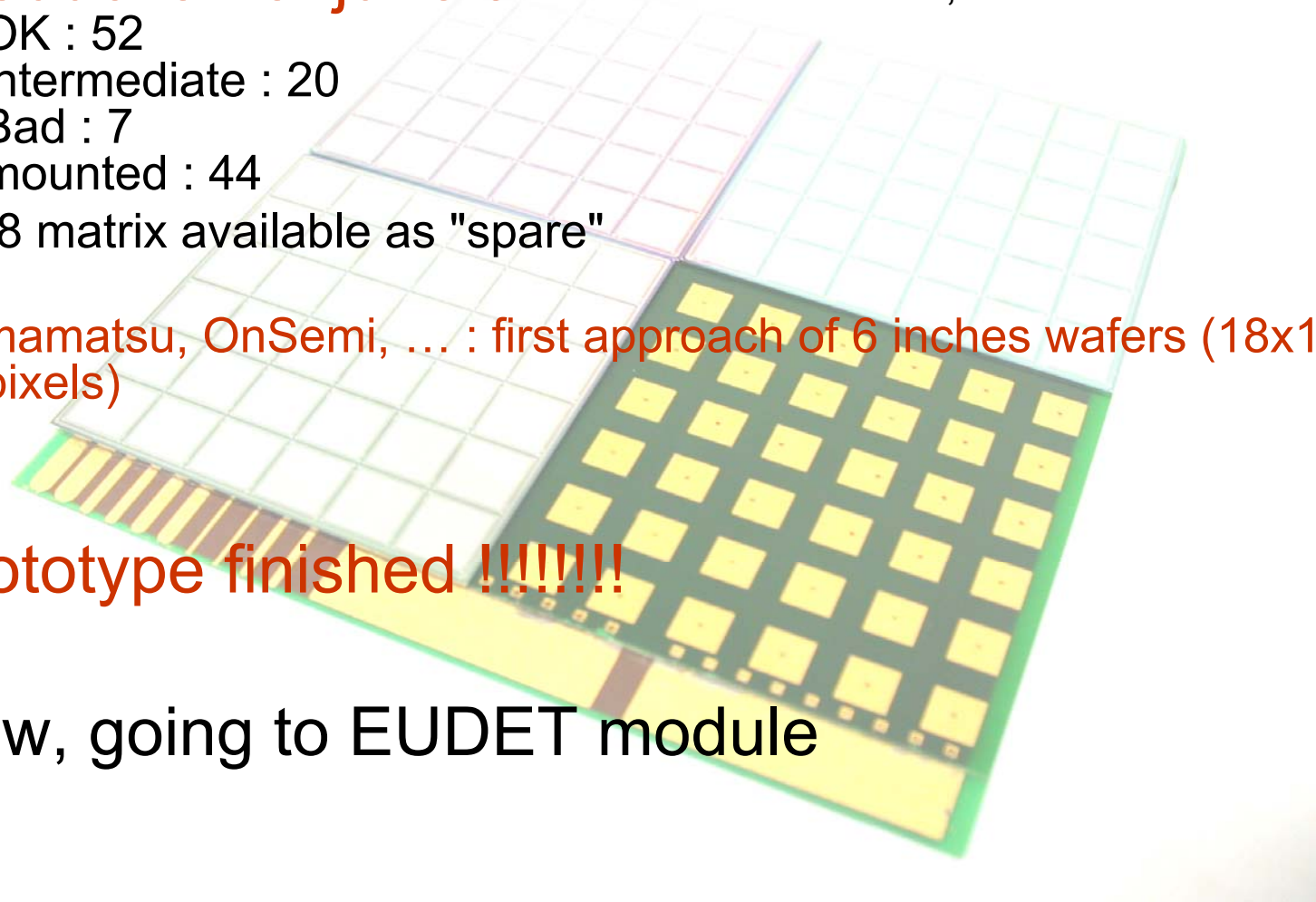
mounted : 44

28 matrix available as "spare"

Hamamatsu, OnSemi, ... : first approach of 6 inches wafers (18x18 pixels)

Prototype finished !!!!!!!

Now, going to EUREC module

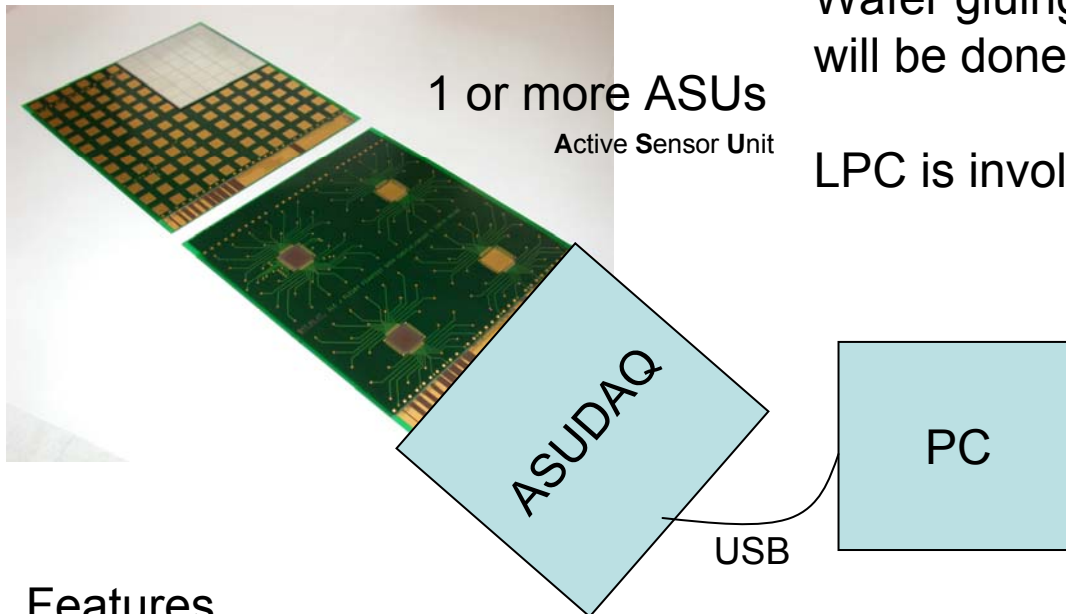


ASUDAQ for ECAL

R&D on ASU

Wafer gluing and production tests
will be done at Manchester

LPC is involved in the test bench development



Cosmic test bench for
ASU characterization.

First R&D step towards
EUDET production tests

Features

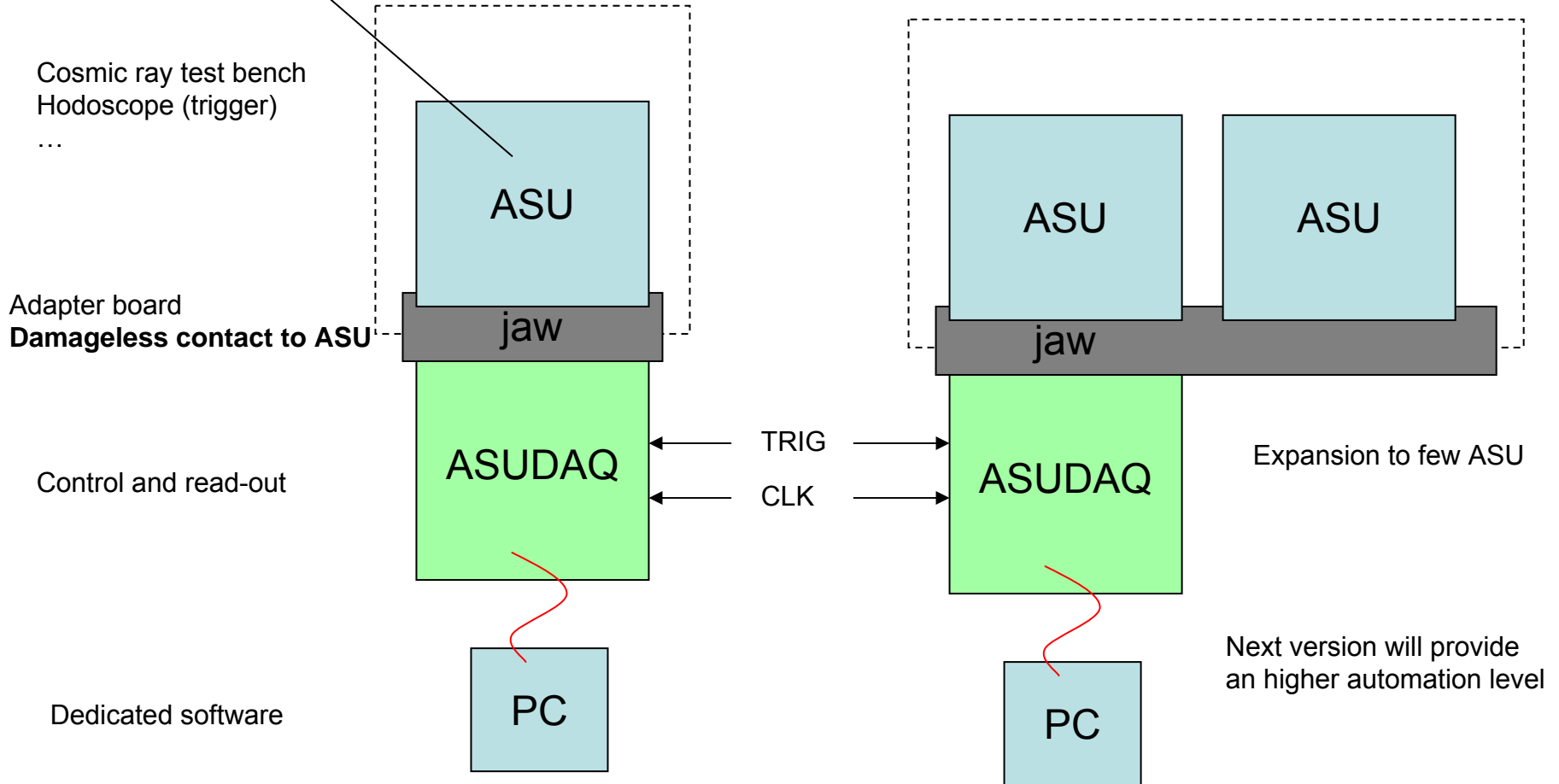
- full **slow control** including internal probing system control
- access to analog test points (embedded ADC)
- **read out** of 4 SKiROC through USB & PC
- cosmic bench environment support (triggers)
- mechanical jaw providing damageless contacts to ASU

A board is being designed
at LPC

ASUDAQ for ECAL

usage

μ



Plans & Conclusion

Visit to OnSemi (Roznov, Cz) on 14 september 07

- 3x3 wafers specs and manufacturing

Simulations : on going

- 3D extraction of parameters

Calibration of the hardware test bench : november

Hardware tests : early 08

- 3x3 test matrix

Cosmic test bench for ASU under design : Q3'08

Simulations show that the crosstalk decreases by a factor 5 to 10 with segmented guardrings

- 3x3 wafers
- check current leakage (sim)

Hardware test bench being set up

New guard-rings designs to explore

- angle etch
- doping profiles

