

Measurement of Basic Characteristics of Si-pad for ILD ECAL

Oishi Kou

Kyushu University

March 6, 2012 @ Shinshu University, Nagano

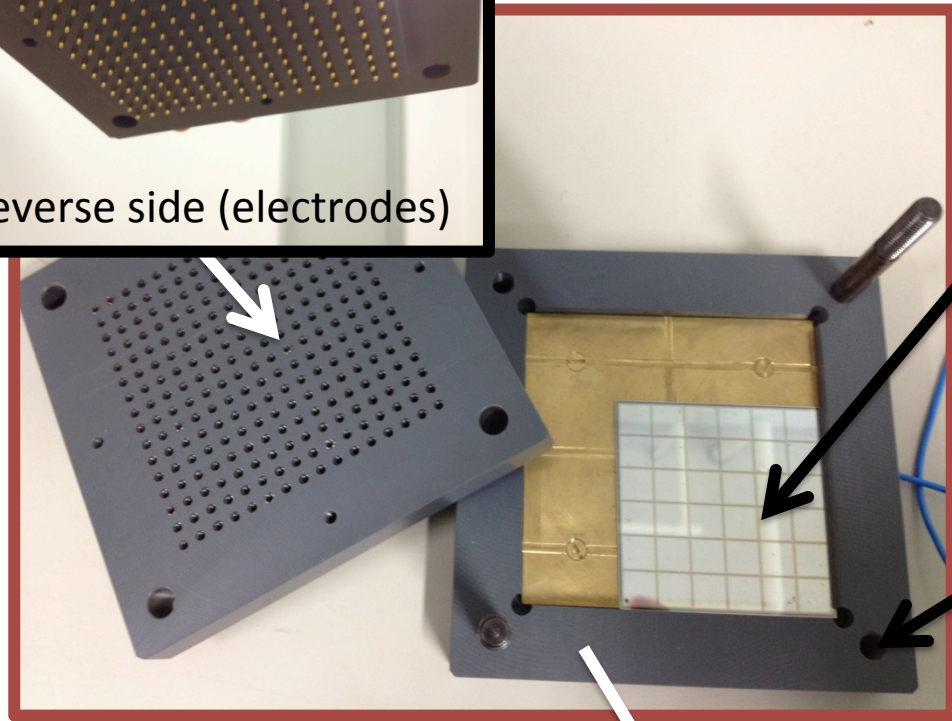
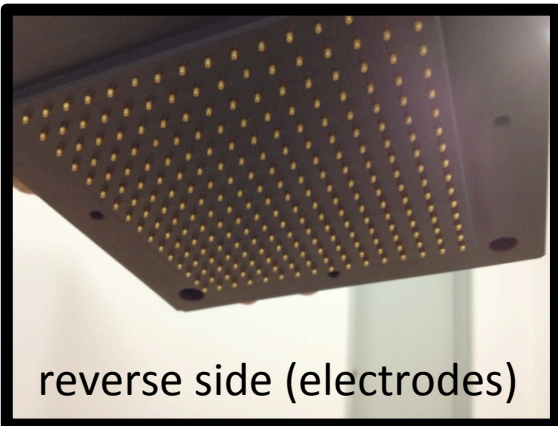
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Motivation

- The Si-pad would be the best for PFA Calorimetry for Linear Collider Experiments.
 - Therefore the study of the Si-pad is important.
- We started the Si-pad study.
 - Until now French team has been working.
 - Kyushu University is becoming a new core of the Si-pad study with the strong connection with the French team.
- We are setting up a test bench for basic measurements (I-V curve, etc.) in Kyushu University.

Si-pad & box



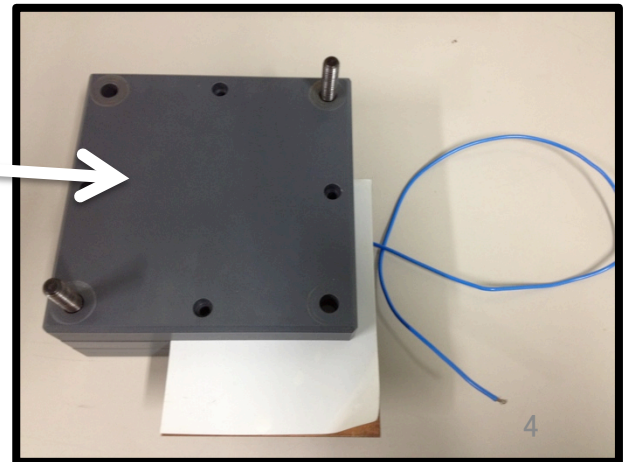
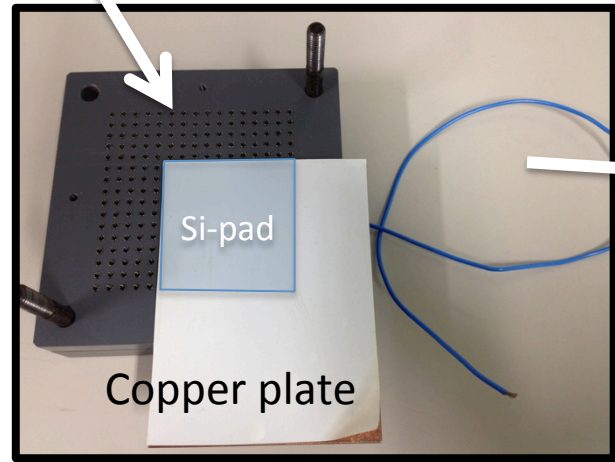
Si-pad

6x6 pixels
1 pixel size is 1cm x 1cm

This type is a physics prototype used for a previous beam test.

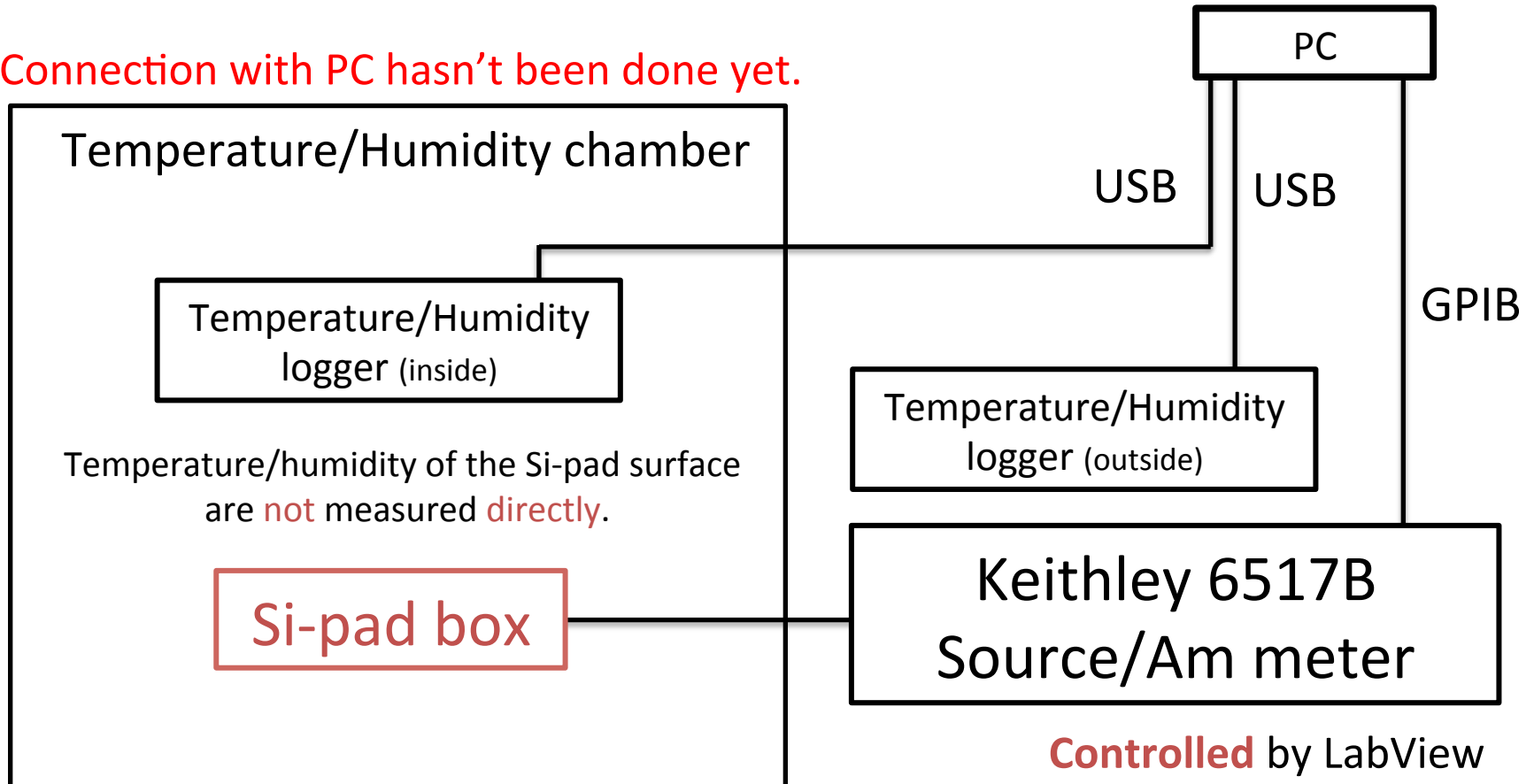
Measurement BOX

All-pixel currents are ganged by a copper plate.



Setup of the measurement

Connection with PC hasn't been done yet.



I-V curves are measured by controlling temperature and humidity.

Setup View

Temperature/Humidity chamber

LabView on PC

Si-pad box

Temperature/Humidity logger
(inside & outside)

keithley 6517B Source/Am meter

Setup View

Temperature/Humidity chamber

NOTE:

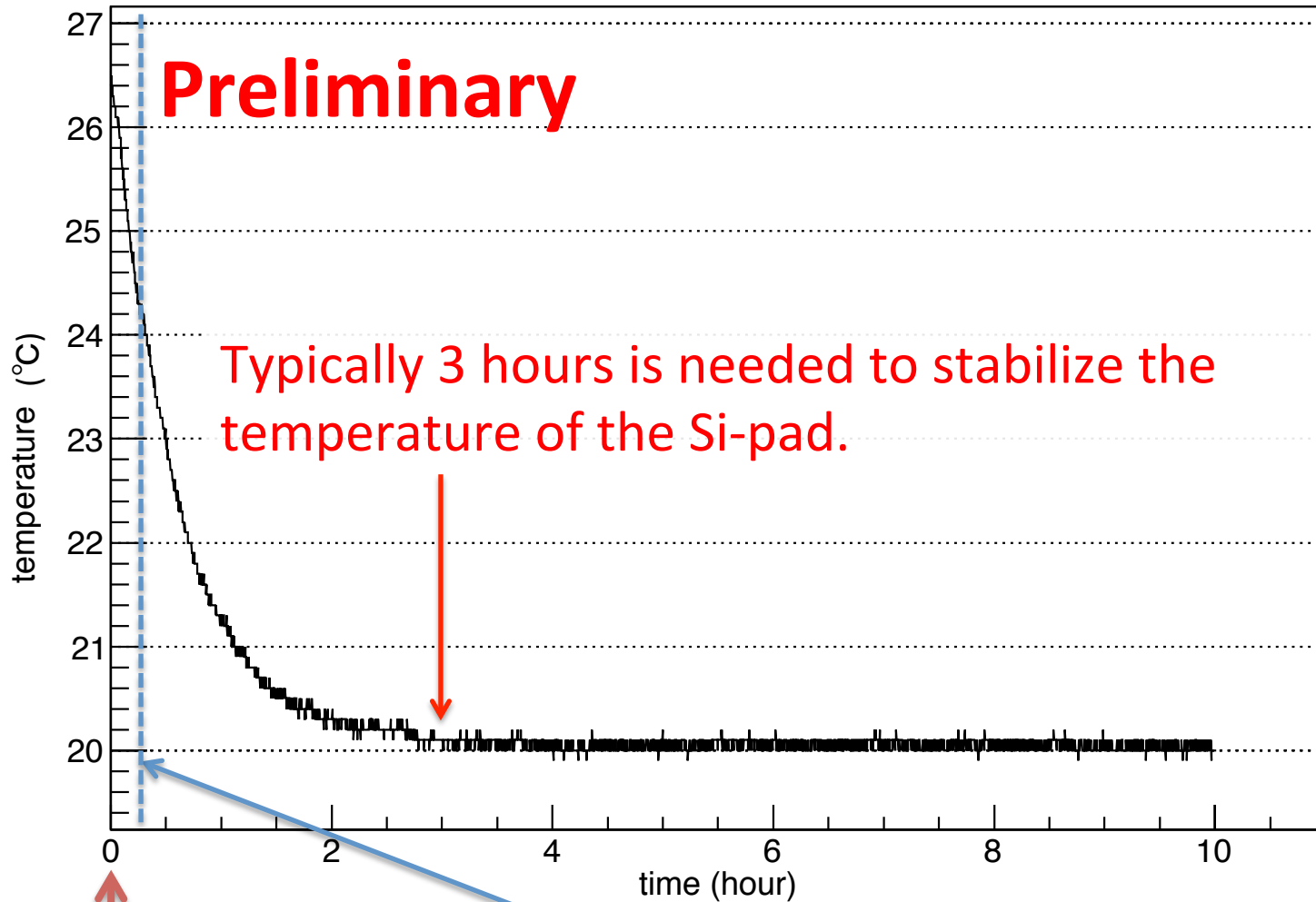
The stabilization time of the temperature is different between in the box (Si-pad temperature) and in the chamber (logged temperature)

Si-pad box

Temperature/Humidity logger
(inside & outside)

keithley 6517B Source/Am meter

The temperature in the box



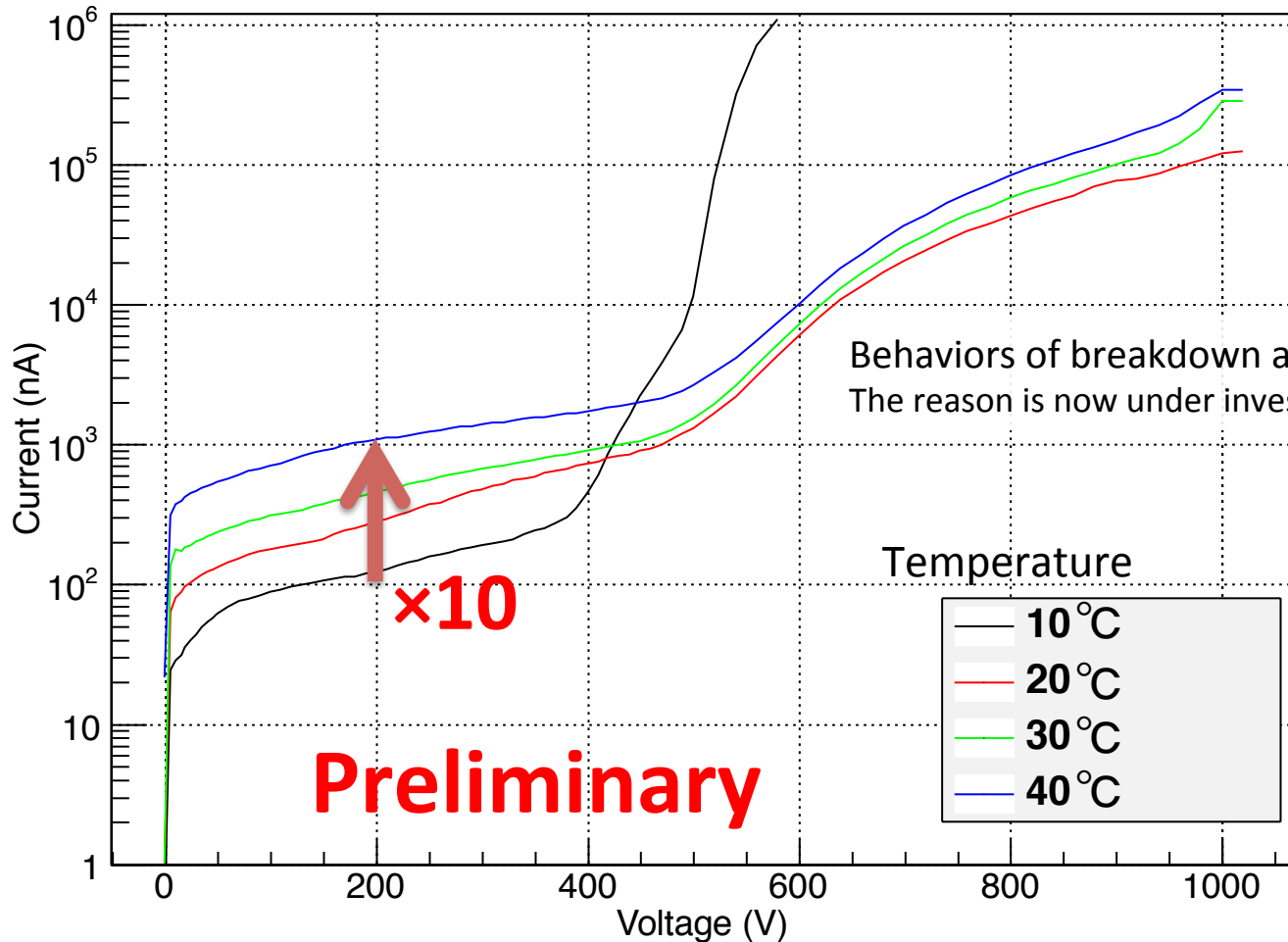
Start temperature control

In contrast, the time of the chamber is about 15 min.

(inside & outside)

Temperature dependence

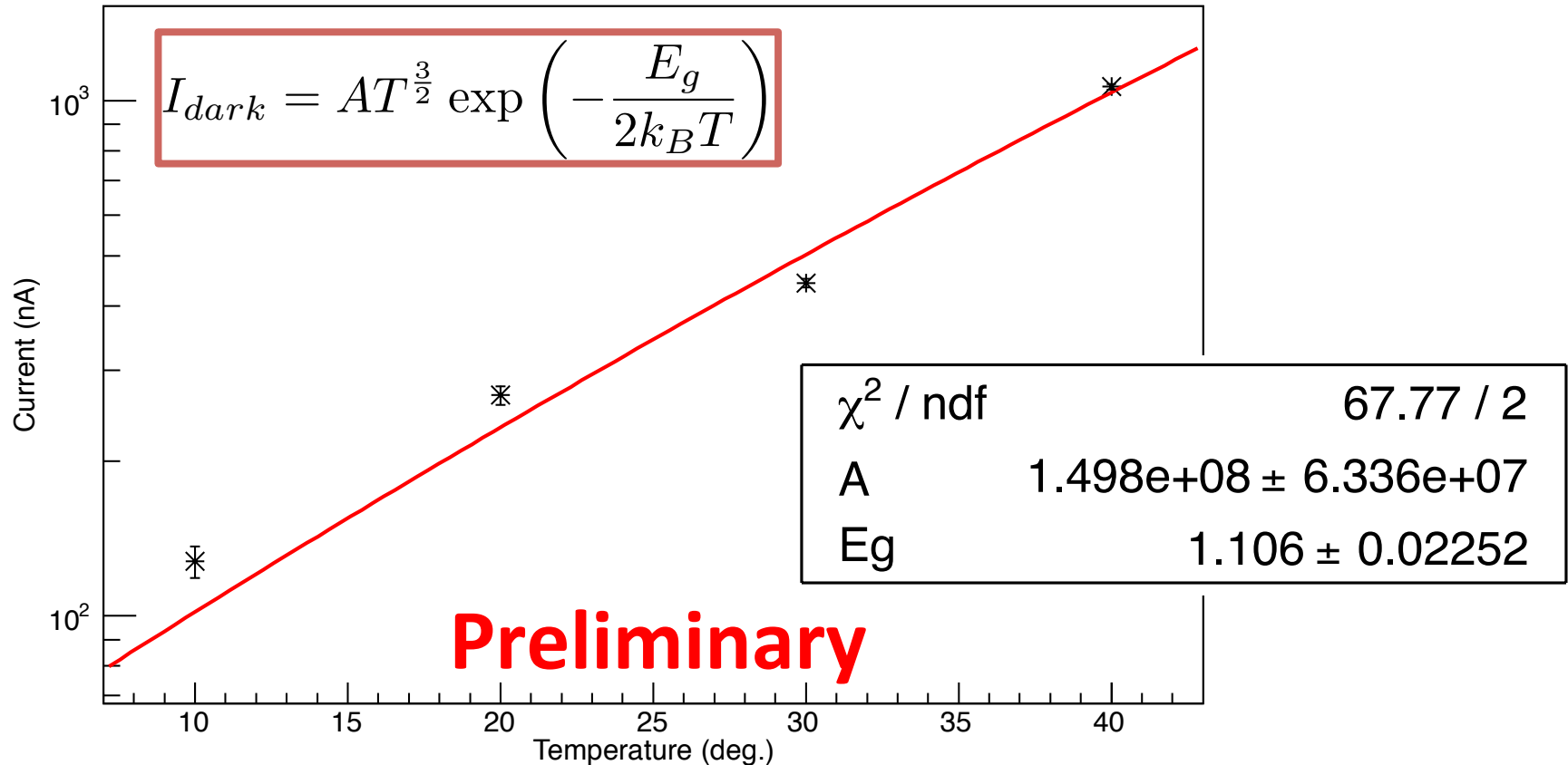
Dark current of T323 at 60% RH



The I-V curves were measured at least 2.5 hours after changing the temperature setting to stabilize the surface temperature.

Temperature dependence

Dark current of T323 at 200V (60%)

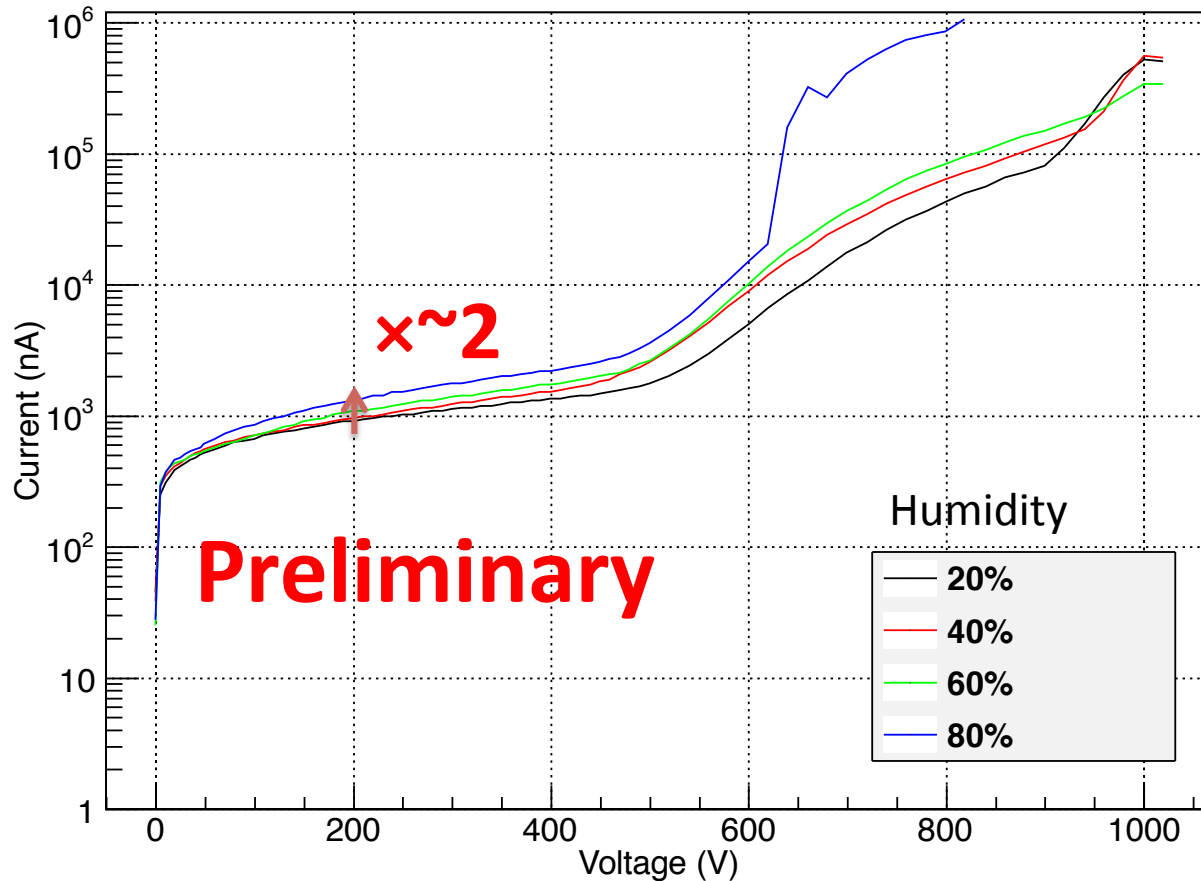


- The Band-gap, E_g , is nearly equal to Si's 1.11 eV.
(The temperature is measured in the chamber, not on the Si-pad surface.)

Humidity dependence

It's a little unstable to control humidity in lower temperature.

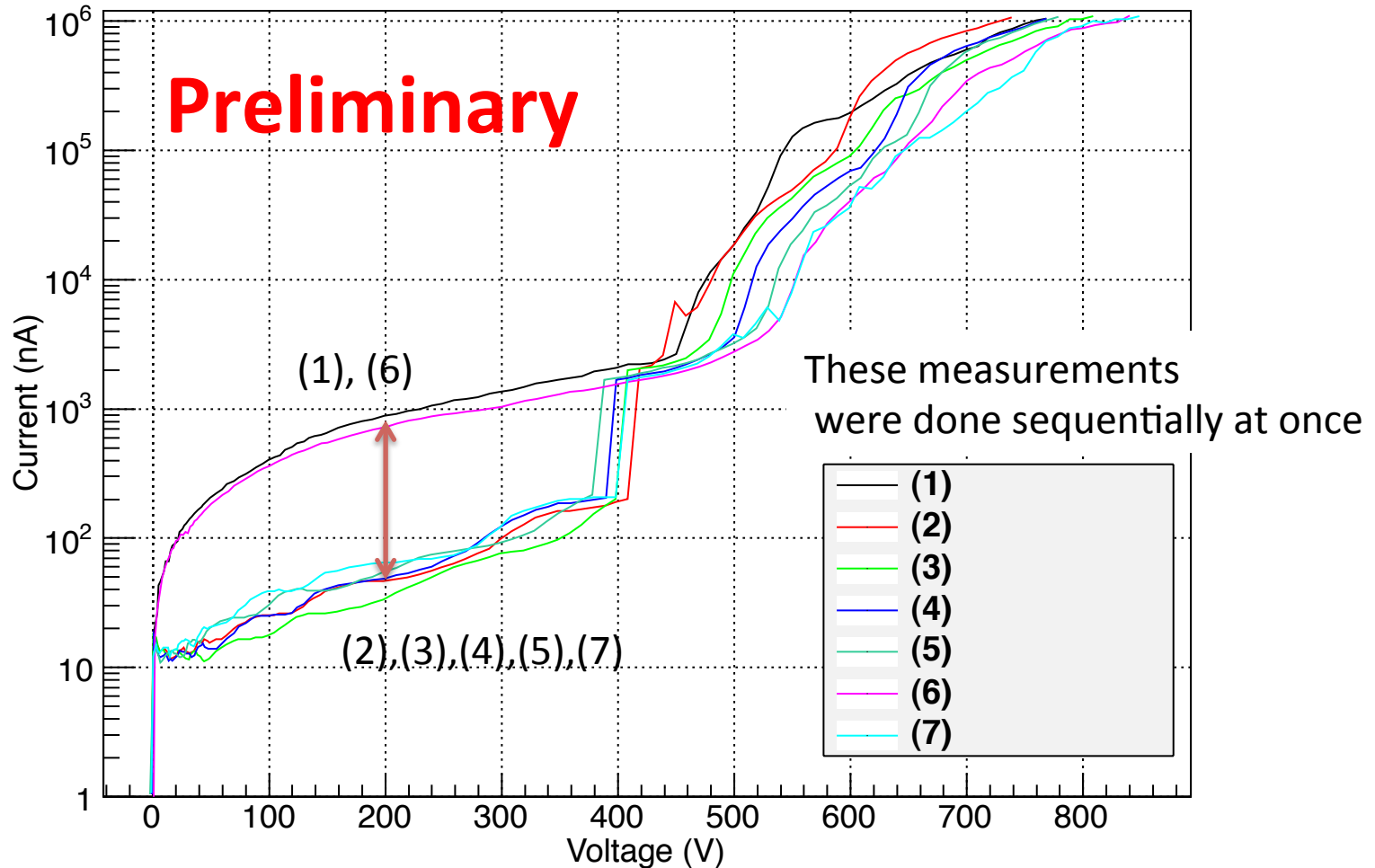
Dark current of T323 at 40°C.



The origin of the dependence is under investigation.

Some bad reproducibility

Dark current of T323 (20.0d 80%)

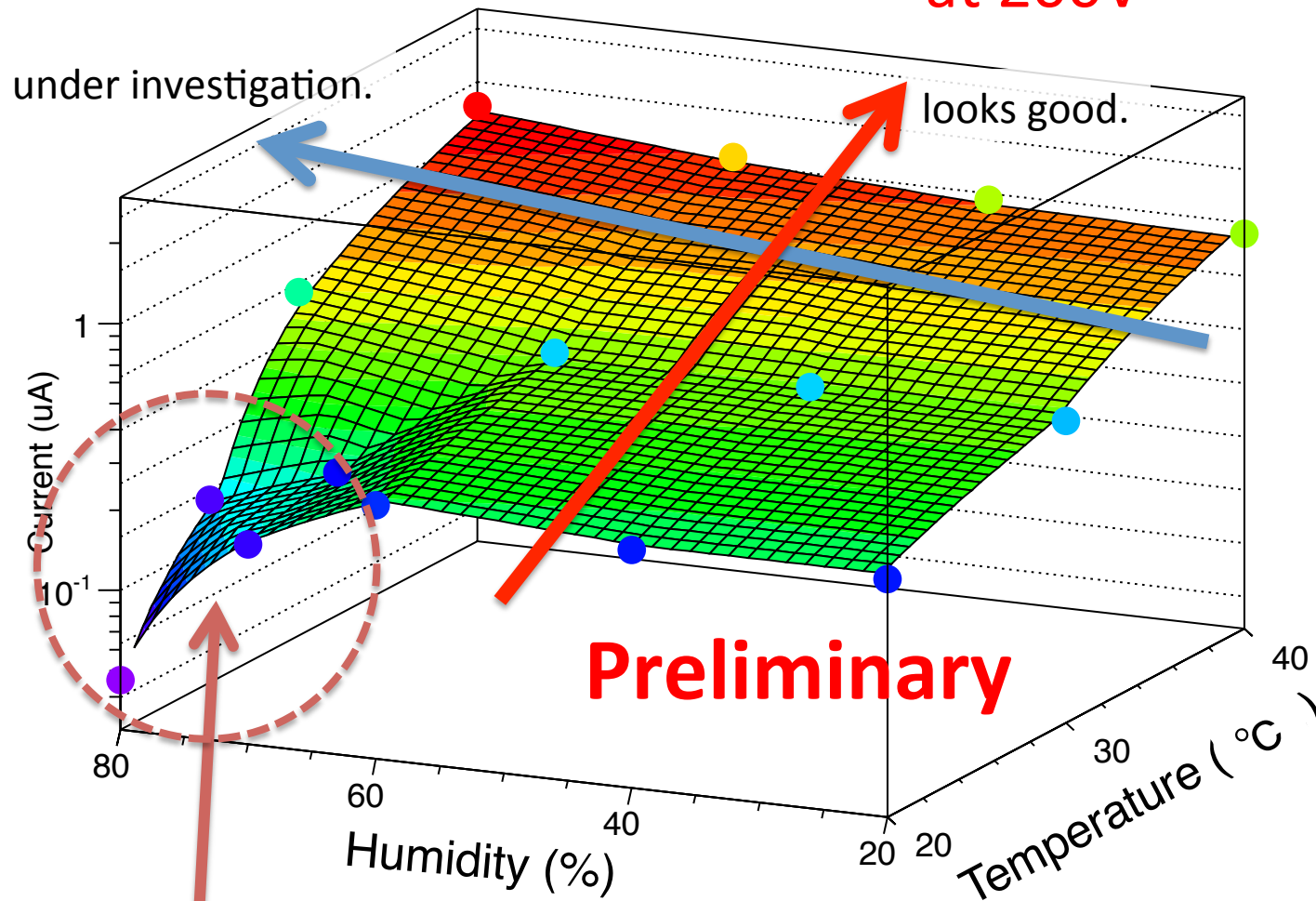


Some strange behavior (reproducibility is not good)

Temperature/Humidity dependence

Dark current of T323

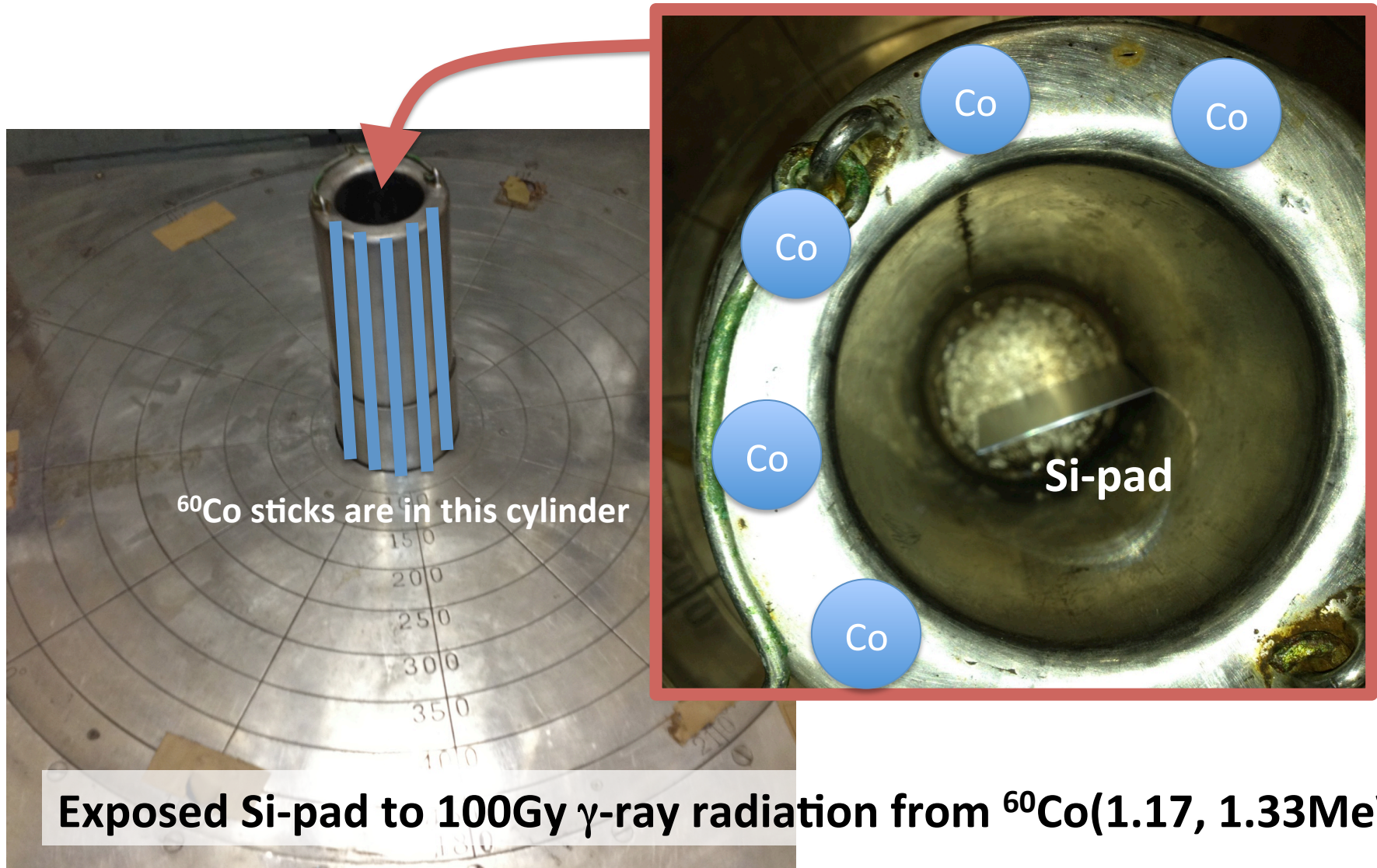
at 200V



Bad reproducibility is included.

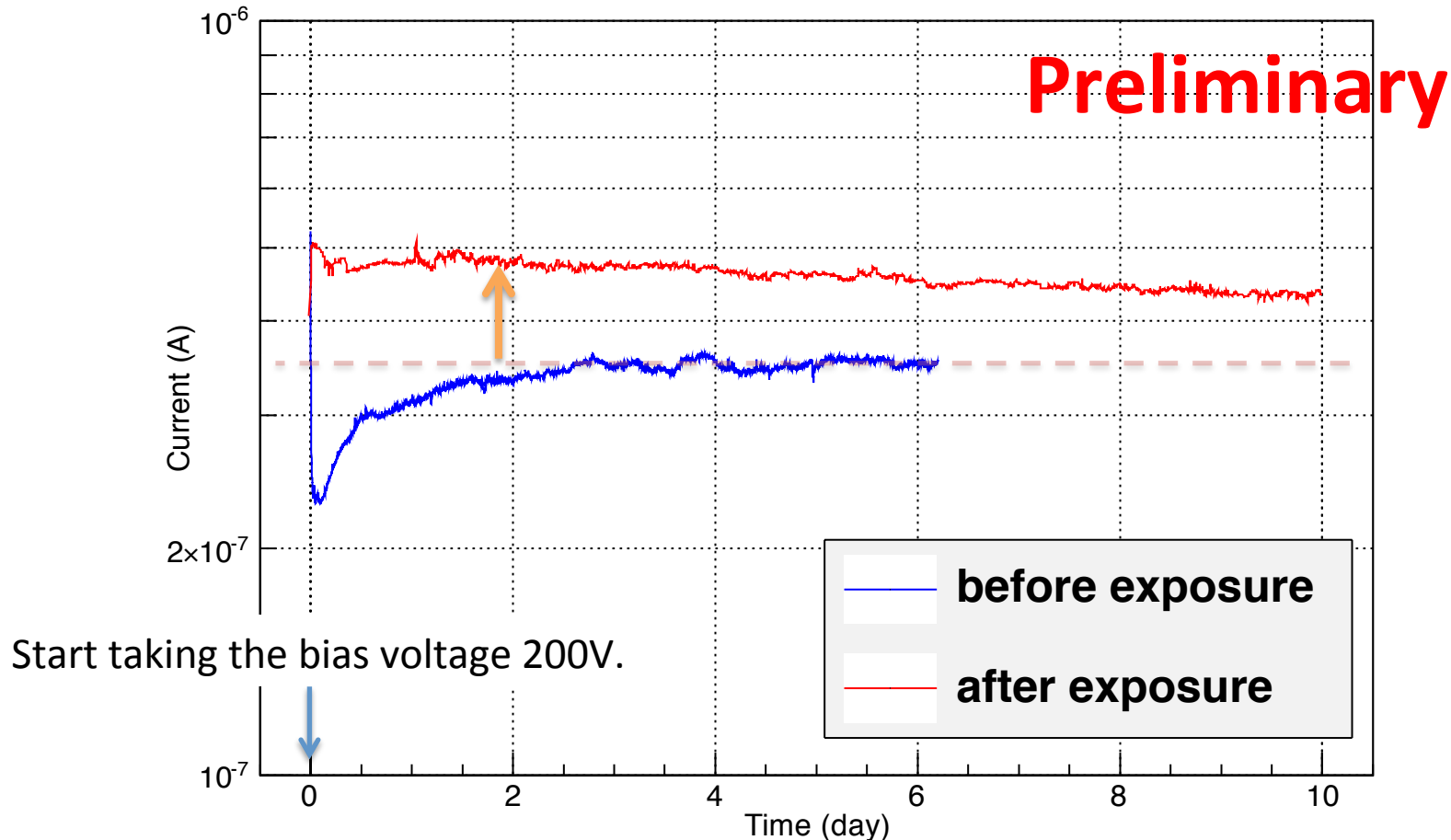
Each value is the average of sequential measurements under the corresponding condition.

Study of radiation hardness



Result

Dark current of T323 (200V, 20deg)



- The dark current actually increases after exposure.
- 100Gy corresponds to more than ~million years for ILC operation.
- The effect is small ($\sim \times 1.5$). -> GOOD hardness.

Summary

- We have been setting up a system to measure basic properties of the Si-pad sensors.
 - The chamber can control temperature/humidity.
 - Temperature/humidity logging is complete.
 - Several automatic measurements by LabView are completed.
 - Bias voltage control.
 - Current monitoring and recording.
- We have measured.
 - Temperature dependence. (looks good)
 - Humidity dependence. (now under investigation)
 - Radiation hardness. (good hardness)

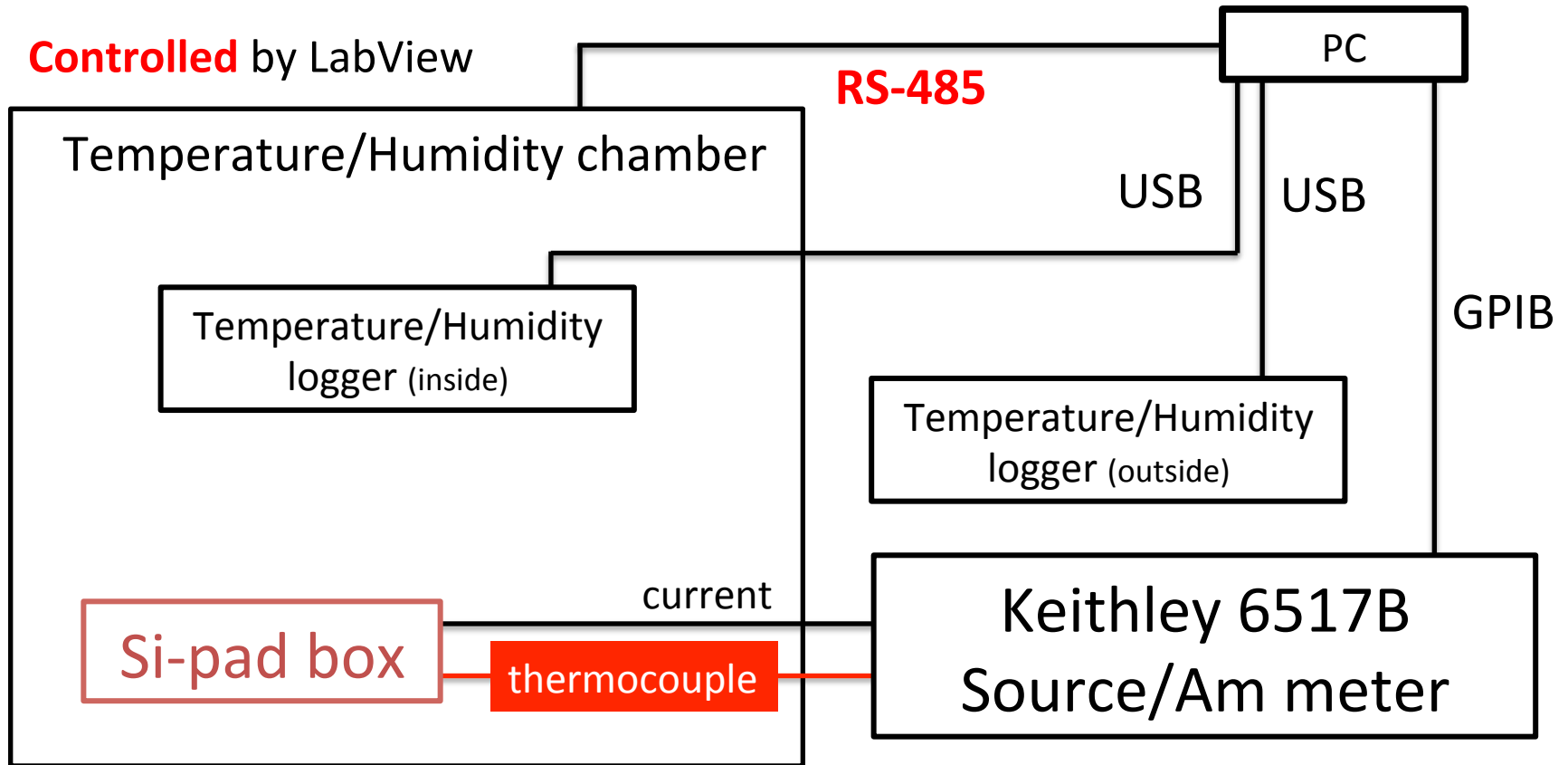
Prospects

- Measurements of basic properties
 - Capacitance
 - Other samples with the same way mentioned above.
Each model's pixel size = 10mm x 10mm and 5mm x 5mm.
- Improvements of the system
 - Temperature and Humidity monitoring
 - Thermocouple to measure the surface temperature
 - Improvement of humidity monitoring is to be considered...
 - PC control of the chamber for complete automatic system.
 - RS-485 cable is to be introduced for the connection.
 - To be controlled by LabView.

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The improved system



Controlled by LabView

RS-485

USB

USB

GPIB

current

Si-pad box

thermocouple

Keithley 6517B
Source/Am meter

Controlled by LabView

A thermocouple is installed into the box to directly monitor the temperature of Si-pad.

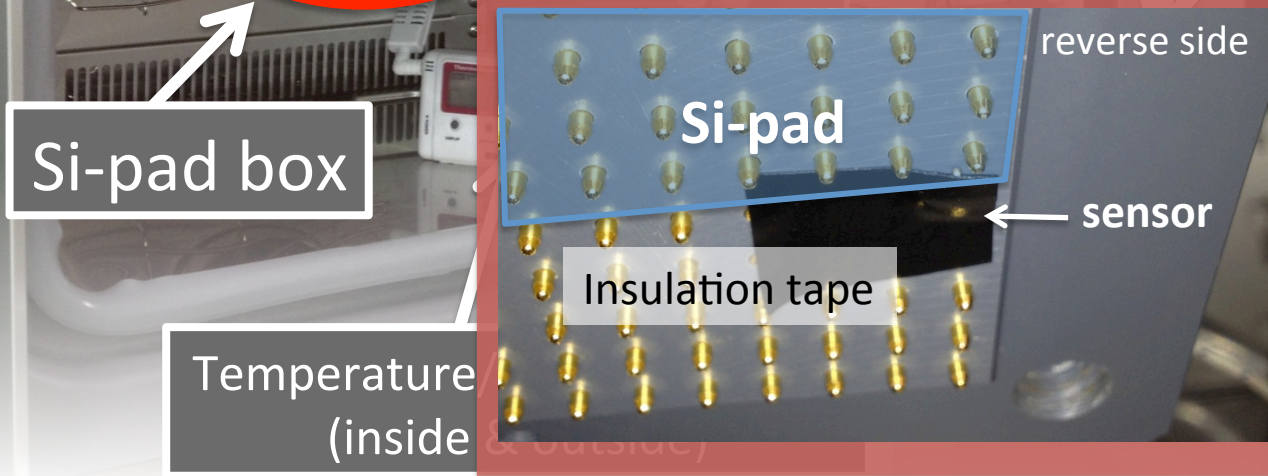
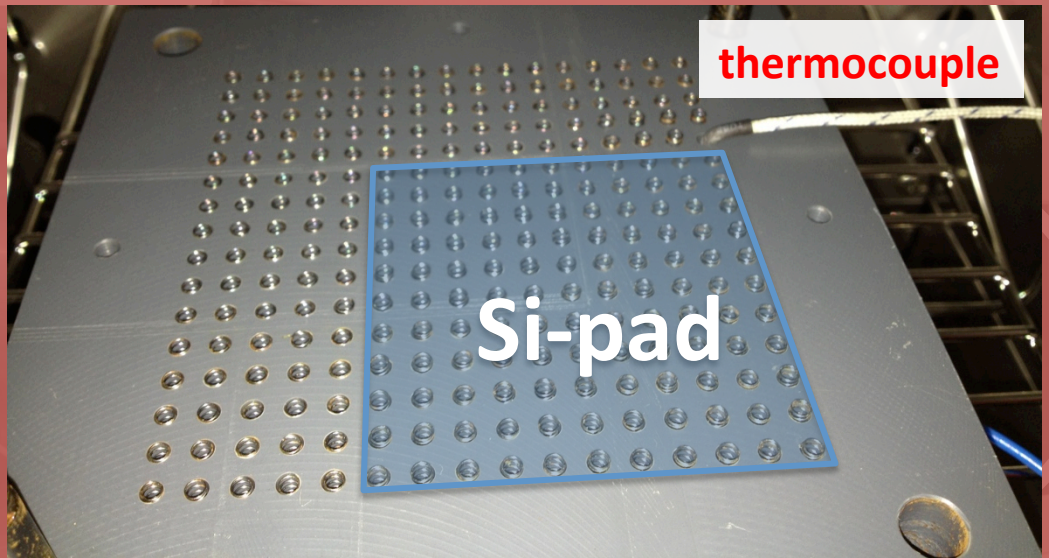
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Setup View

Temperature/Humidity chamber

A thermocouple is installed



measure the temperature at very near the Si-pad

Prospects

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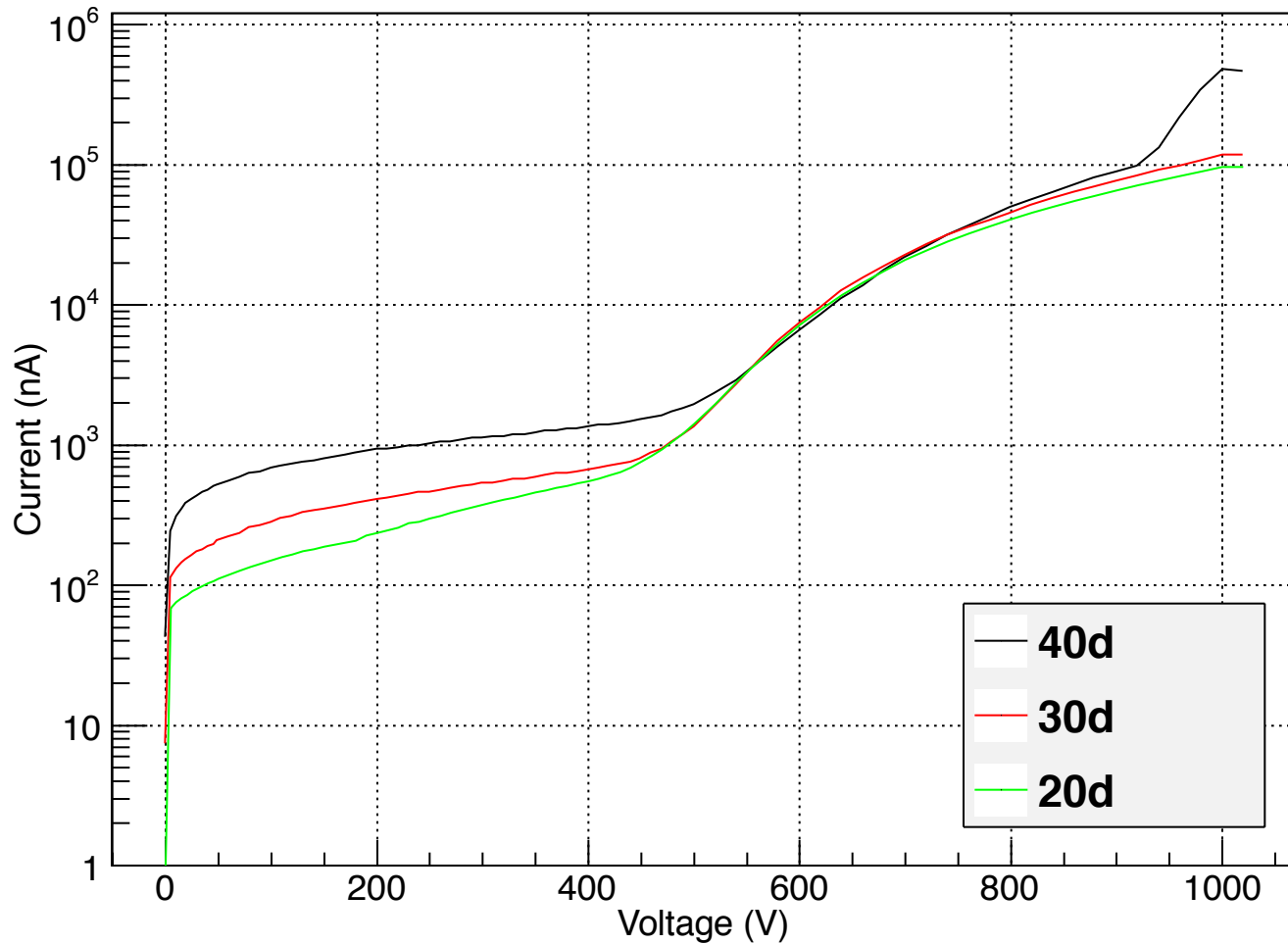
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Back up

Other measurement samples

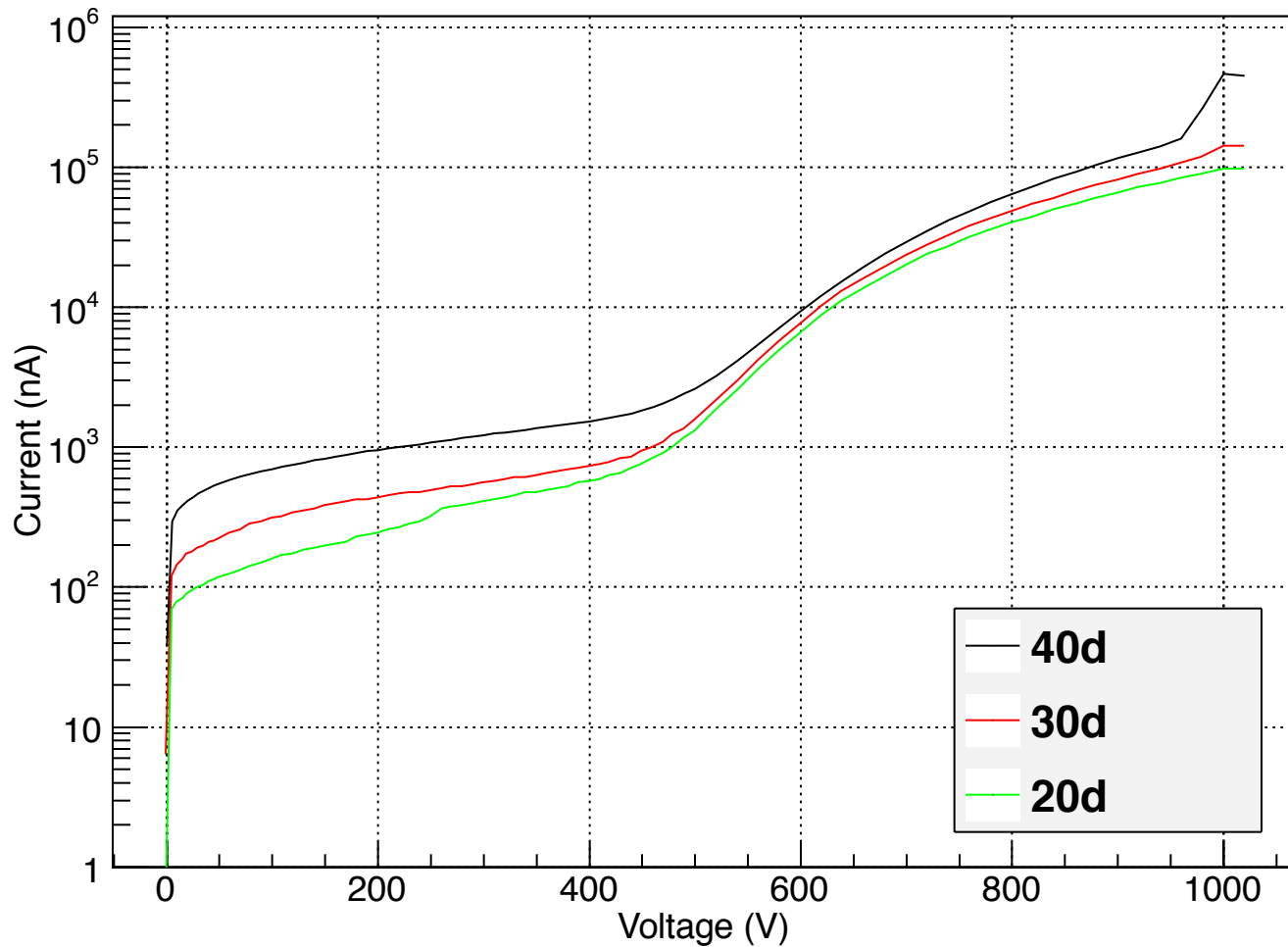
Temperature dependence

Dark current of T323 (20%)



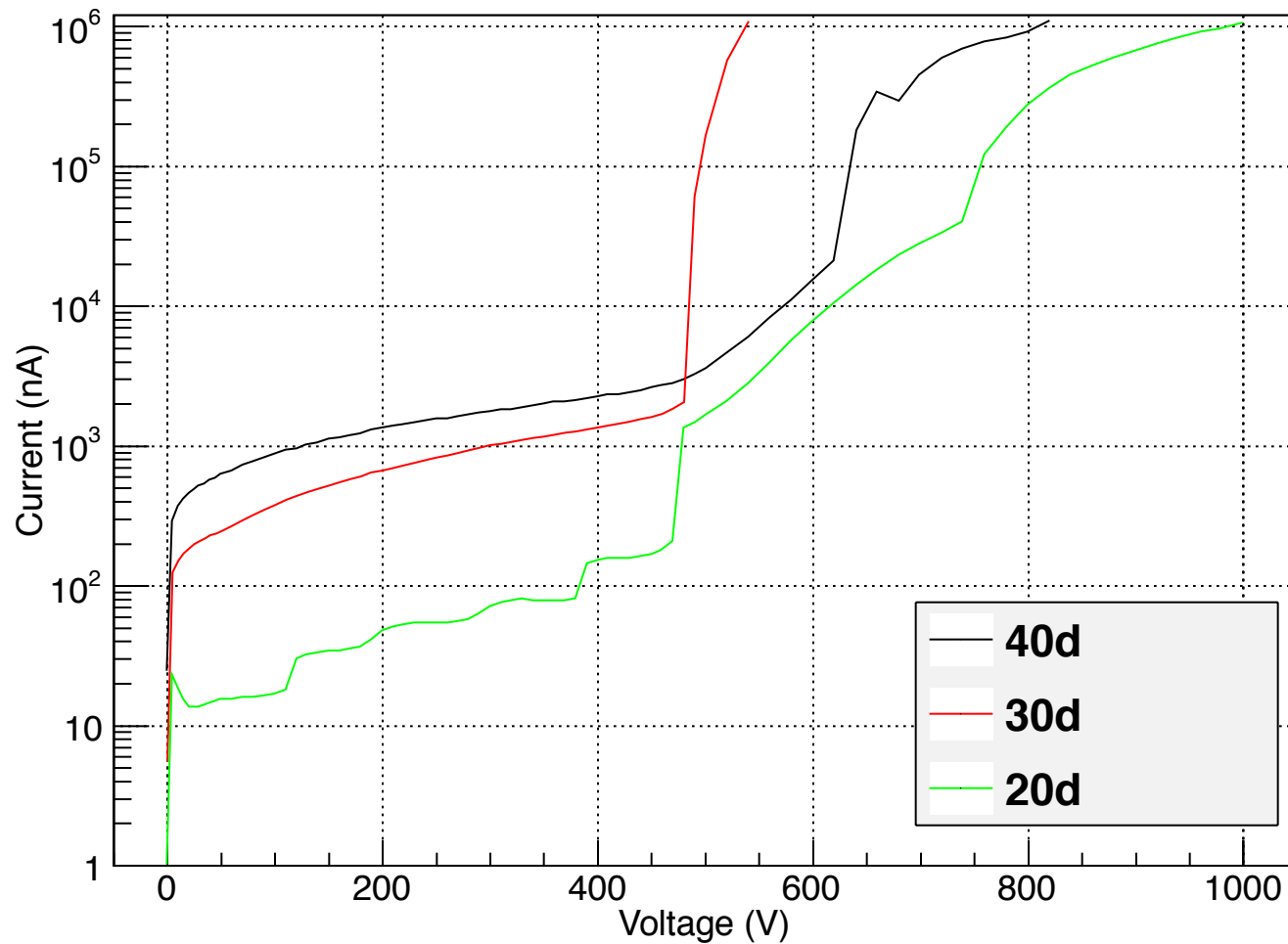
Temperature dependence

Dark current of T323 (40%)



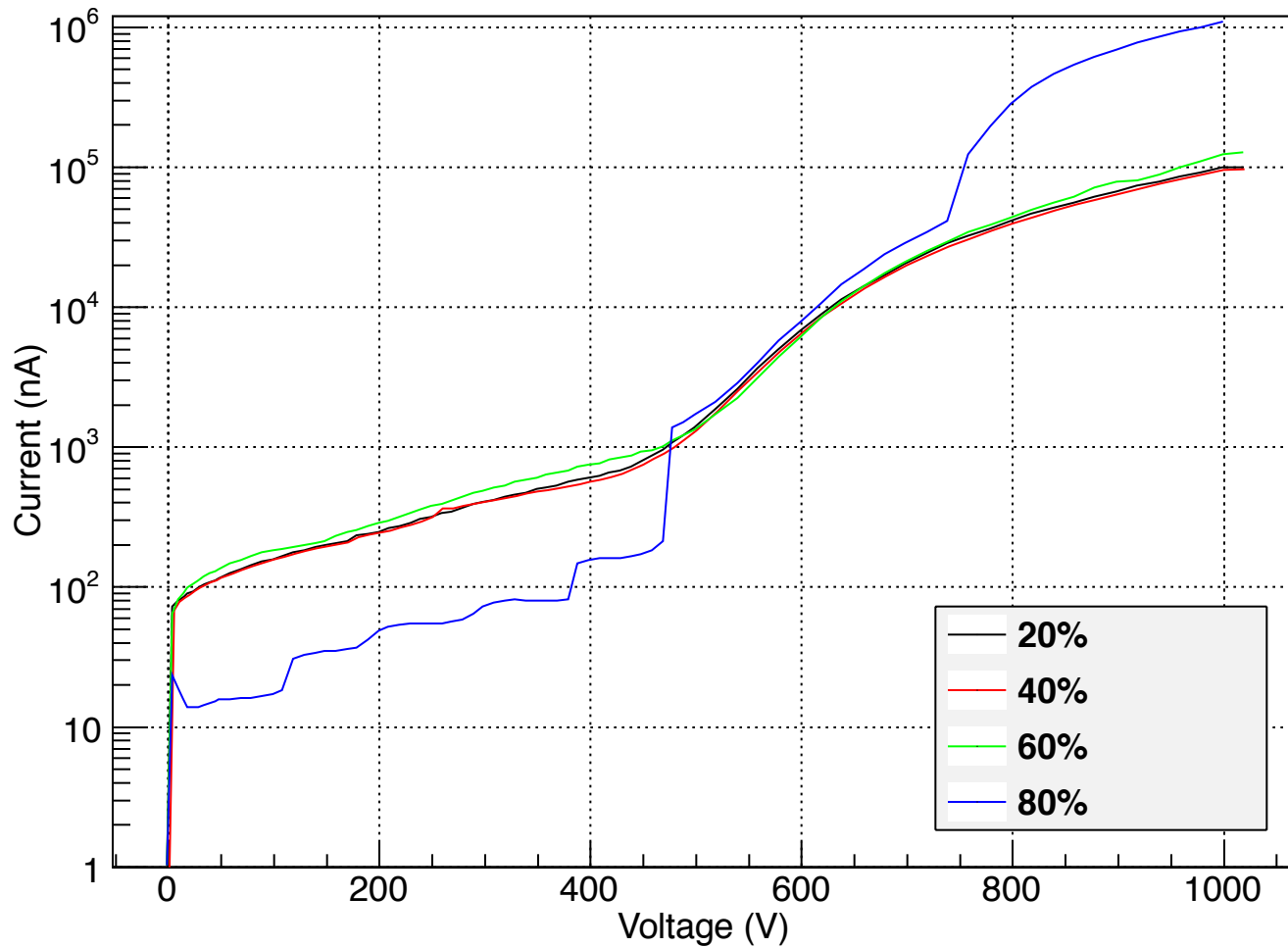
Temperature dependence

Dark current of T323 (80%)



Humidity dependence

Dark current of T323 (20.0d)



Humidity dependence

Dark current of T323 (30.0d)

