

# DEMONSTRATION ON STRIP SILICON DETECTOR

USING *EASY*: A COMPACT READOUT SYSTEM FOR  
PARTICLE PHYSICS LABORATORIES

Carmen García

IFIC

Taller de Altas Energía 2014 (Benasque)

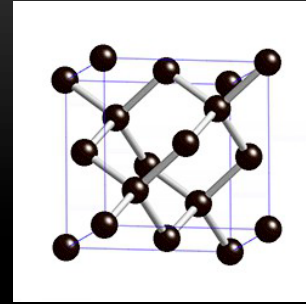
# Very short introduction to strip silicon sensors

# SILICON SENSORS ARE USED IN A WIDE VARIETY OF APPLICATIONS

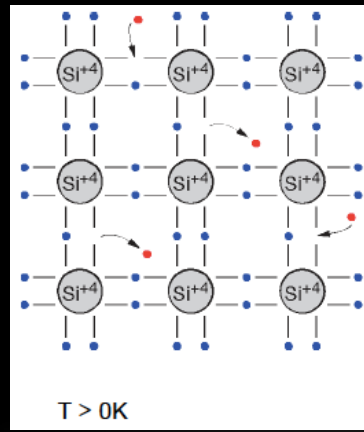
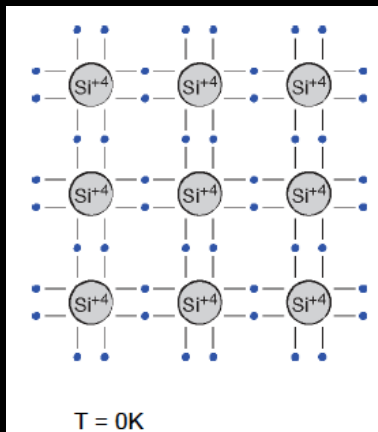
- Nuclear physics
    - Energy measurement of charged particles & Gamma spectroscopy
    - Range of MeV
  - Particle physics
    - As tracking devices: reconstruct trajectory of charged particles
      - Precise determination of particle properties
      - Vertex reconstruction
    - Momentum range of GeV
    - Impact parameters resolution: order of microns
  - Satellite Experiments & Dark Matter
    - Tracking sensors
  - Industrial applications
    - Security, medicine, biology
-

# SEMICONDUCTOR

- Group IV: C, Si & Ge
- 4 covalent bonds
- 3D structure
- Compounds: e.g. GaAs



## Simplified 2D model



At  $T=0K$  all electrons are bound

- No conductivity

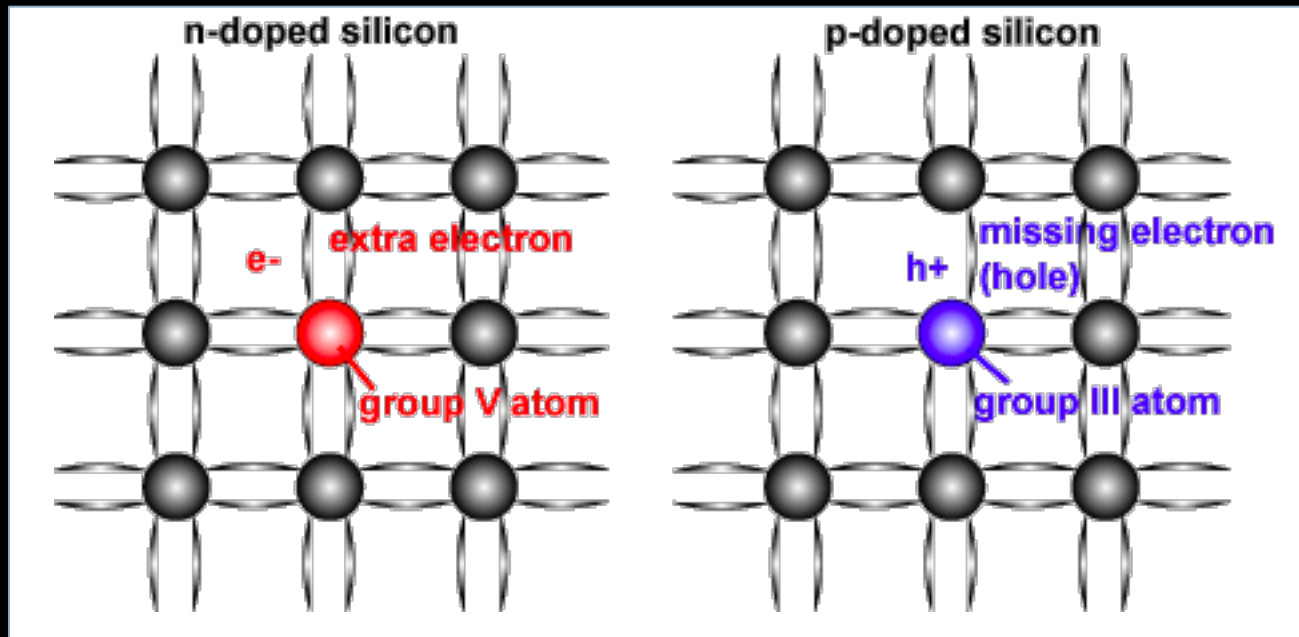
At  $T>0K$  thermal excitations break some bonds

- Electrons free to move  $\rightarrow$  electrical conductivity
- Vacancies can be occupied by other electrons  $\rightarrow$  hole conduction as a + charged particle

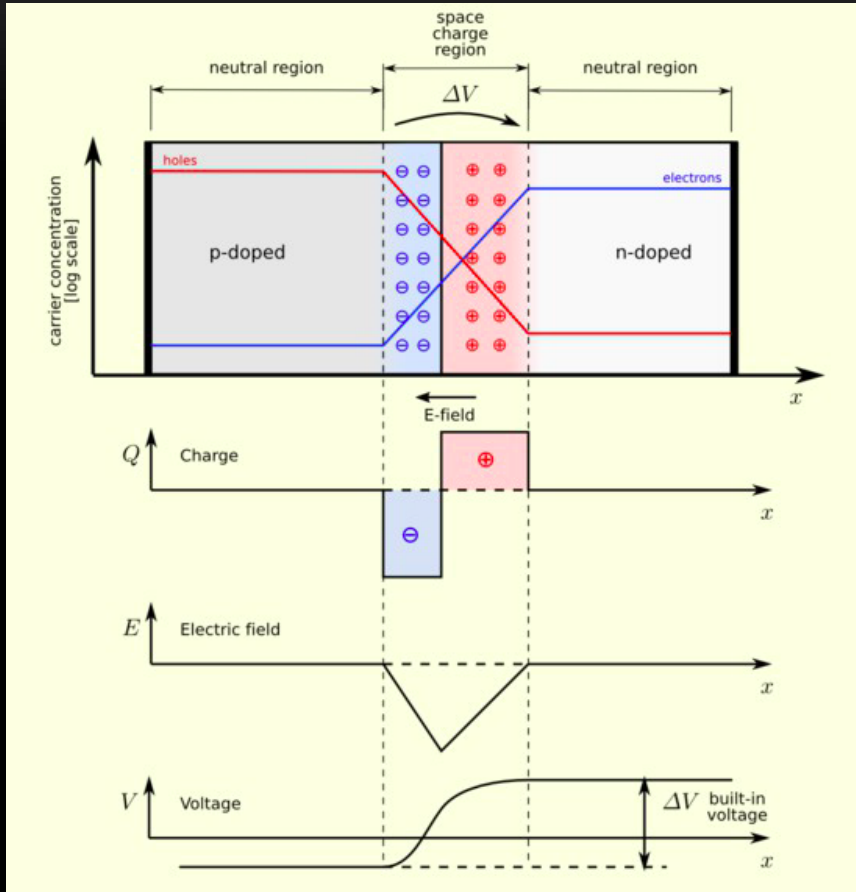


# SEMICONDUCTOR

- At  $T > 0\text{K}$  (e.g. room temperature) electrons in conduction band recombine with holes
- Doping of silicon with group V elements (donor; P, As, Sb) adds a 5th electron weakly bound  $\rightarrow$  electron ready for conduction  $\rightarrow$  **n-type**
- Doping of silicon with group III elements (acceptor; B, Al, Ga, In)  $\rightarrow$  a covalent bond is open  $\rightarrow$  hole formed  $\rightarrow$  **p-type**



# THE p-n JUNCTION



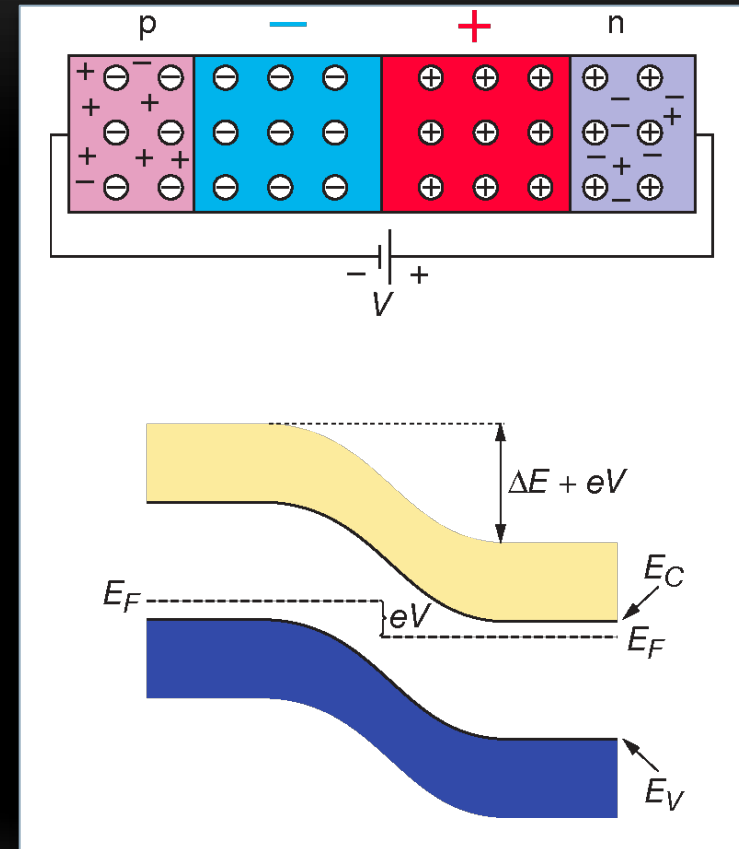
A p-n junction is formed when two opposite doping type semiconductors are in contact

- The excess of electrons in the n-type diffuses to the p-type and combine with the holes (majority) and vice-versa
- A region free of charge carriers appears → **depletion zone**

# REVERSE BIASED p-n JUNCTION

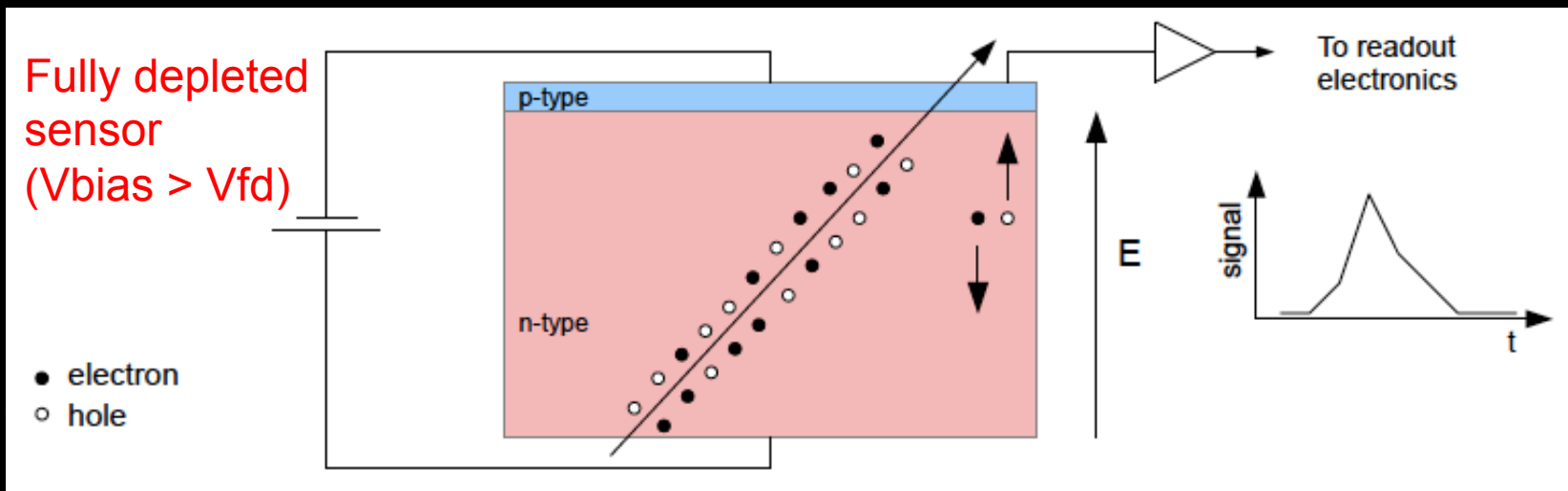
Apply an external (**reverse bias**) voltage

- Electrons and holes may get enough energy to cross the barrier
- The **depletion zone grows** (size depends on dopant concentrations)
- The potential barrier becomes larger
- Diffusion across the barrier becomes more difficult (**higher barrier**)
- Still there is a leakage current across the junction (**low current**)



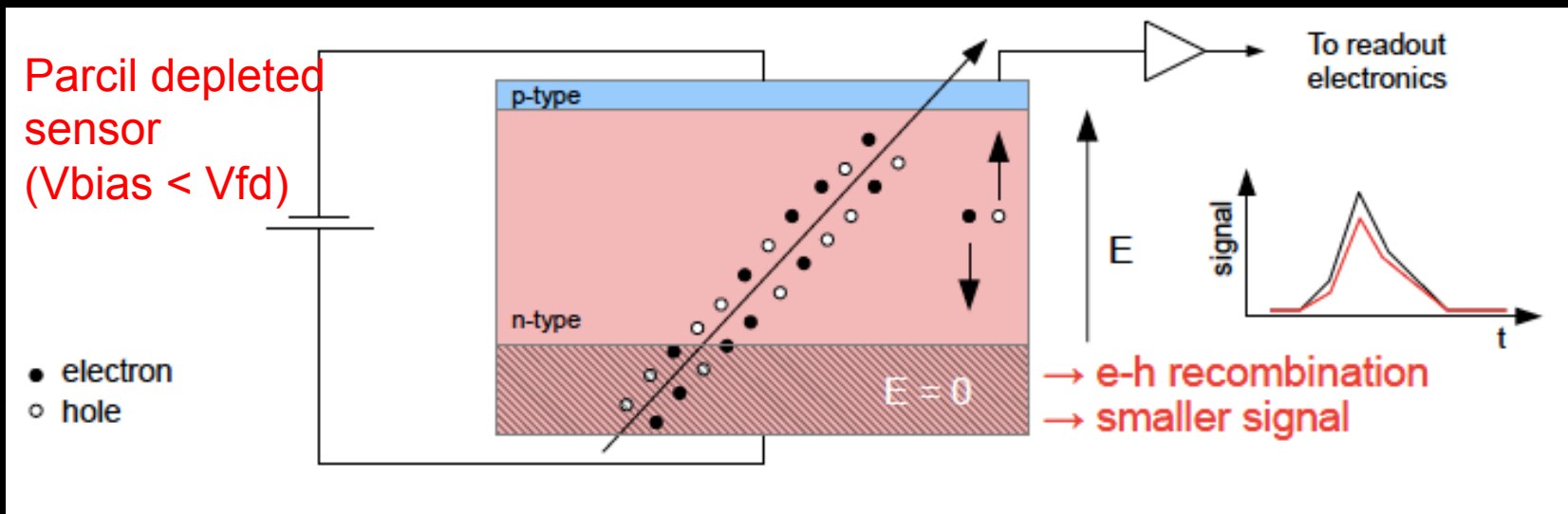
# BASIC SILICON SENSOR SCHEME

- Usually, silicon detectors are operated via a **reverse biased p-n junction**
- Depleted zone free of charge carriers (Except thermally generated e-h pairs  $\rightarrow$  leakage current).
- **Ionizing energy loss from incident particles releases e-h pairs** (3,6 eV per e-h).
- Minimum ionizing particles average energy loss in silicon
  - Average  $\sim 100$  e-h pairs per micro-meter
  - Average  $\sim 30.000$  e-h pairs in  $300\ \mu\text{m}$  thick silicon sensors
  - Average deposited charge  $\sim 5\ \text{fC}$
- The electric field in depleted zone drifts away e-h pairs

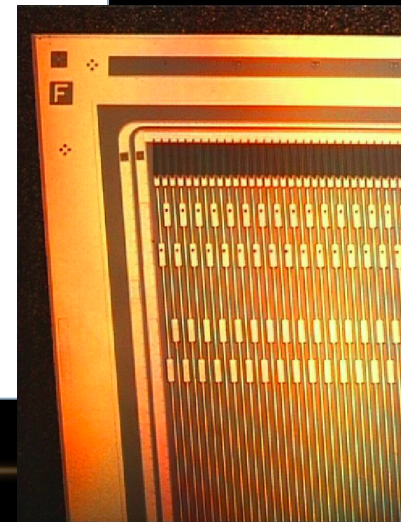
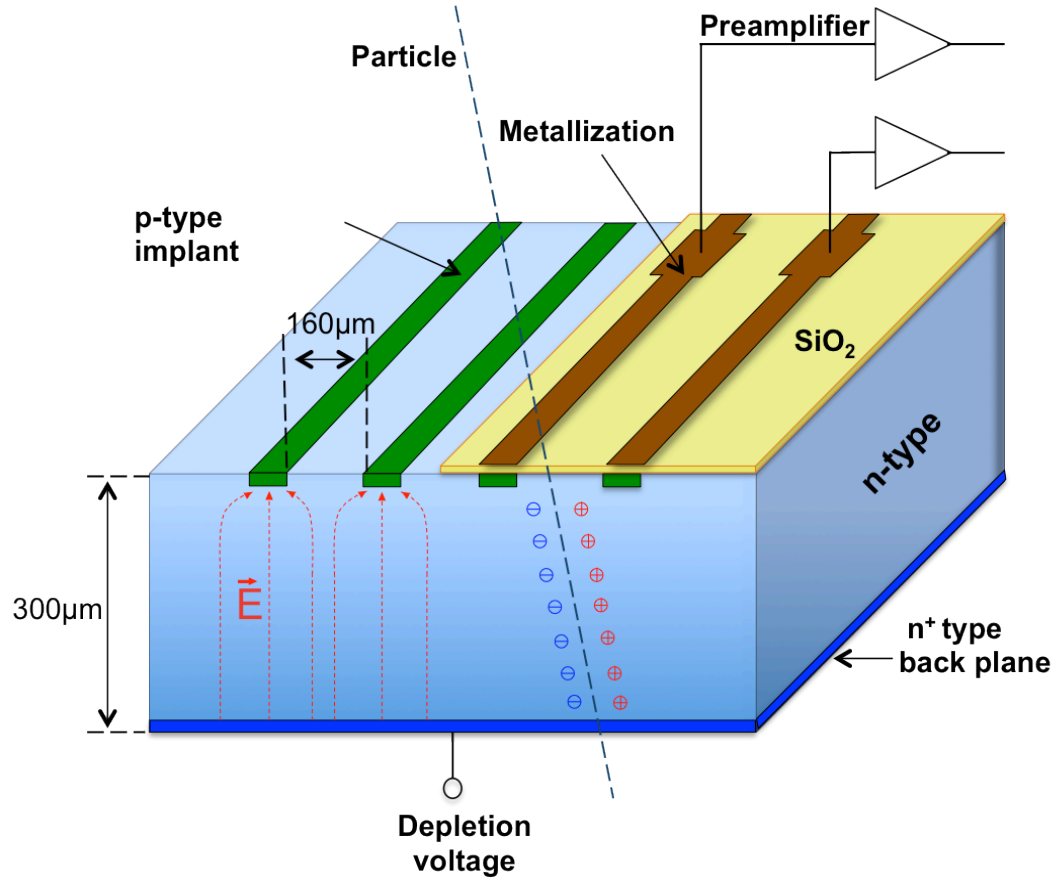


# BASIC SILICON SENSOR SCHEME

- Usually, silicon detectors are operated via a reverse biased p-n junction
- **Depleted zone free of charge carriers** (Except thermally generated e-h pairs → leakage current).
- **Ionizing energy loss from incident particles releases e-h pairs** (3.6 eV per e-h).
- **Minimum ionizing particles average energy loss in silicon**
  - Average ~100 e-h pairs per micro-meter
  - Average ~30,000 e-h pairs in 300  $\mu\text{m}$  thick silicon sensors
  - Average deposited charge ~5 fC
- **The electric field in depleted zone drifts away e-h pairs**

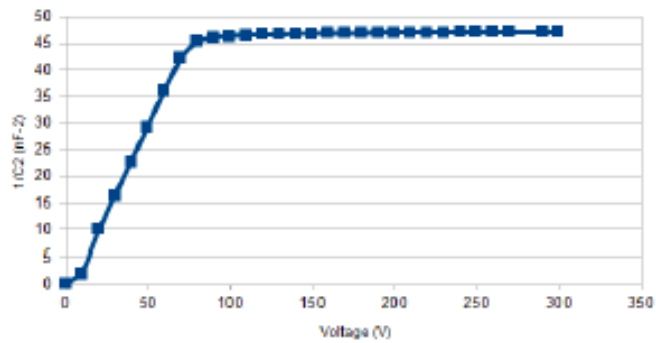


# STRIP SILICON DETECTOR

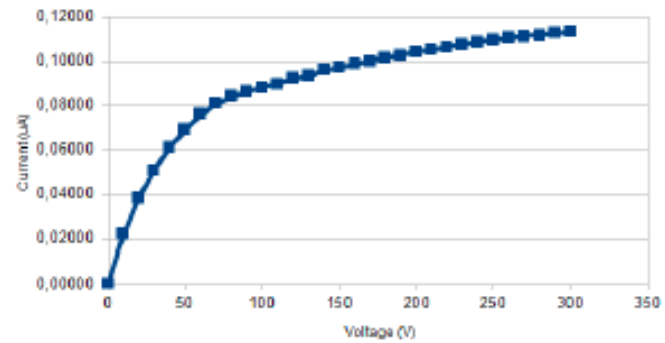


# SILICON DETECTOR CHARACTERISTICS

Curva C-V

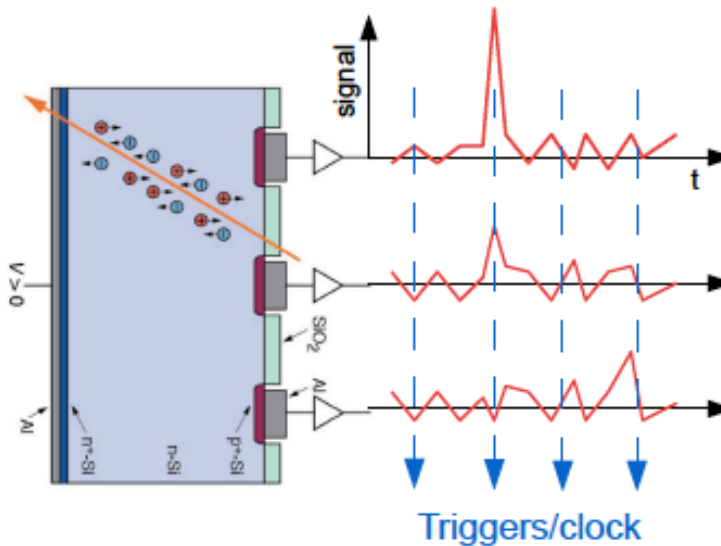
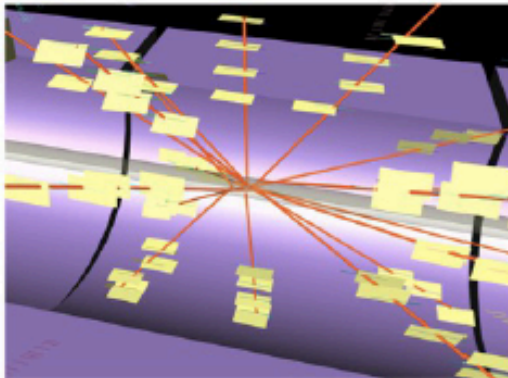


Curva I-V



# SIGNAL PROCESSING

- The sensors are operated continuously although data is read out only when acquisition is **triggered**
- Output depends on readout mode



Analogue mode →  
(arbitrary units)

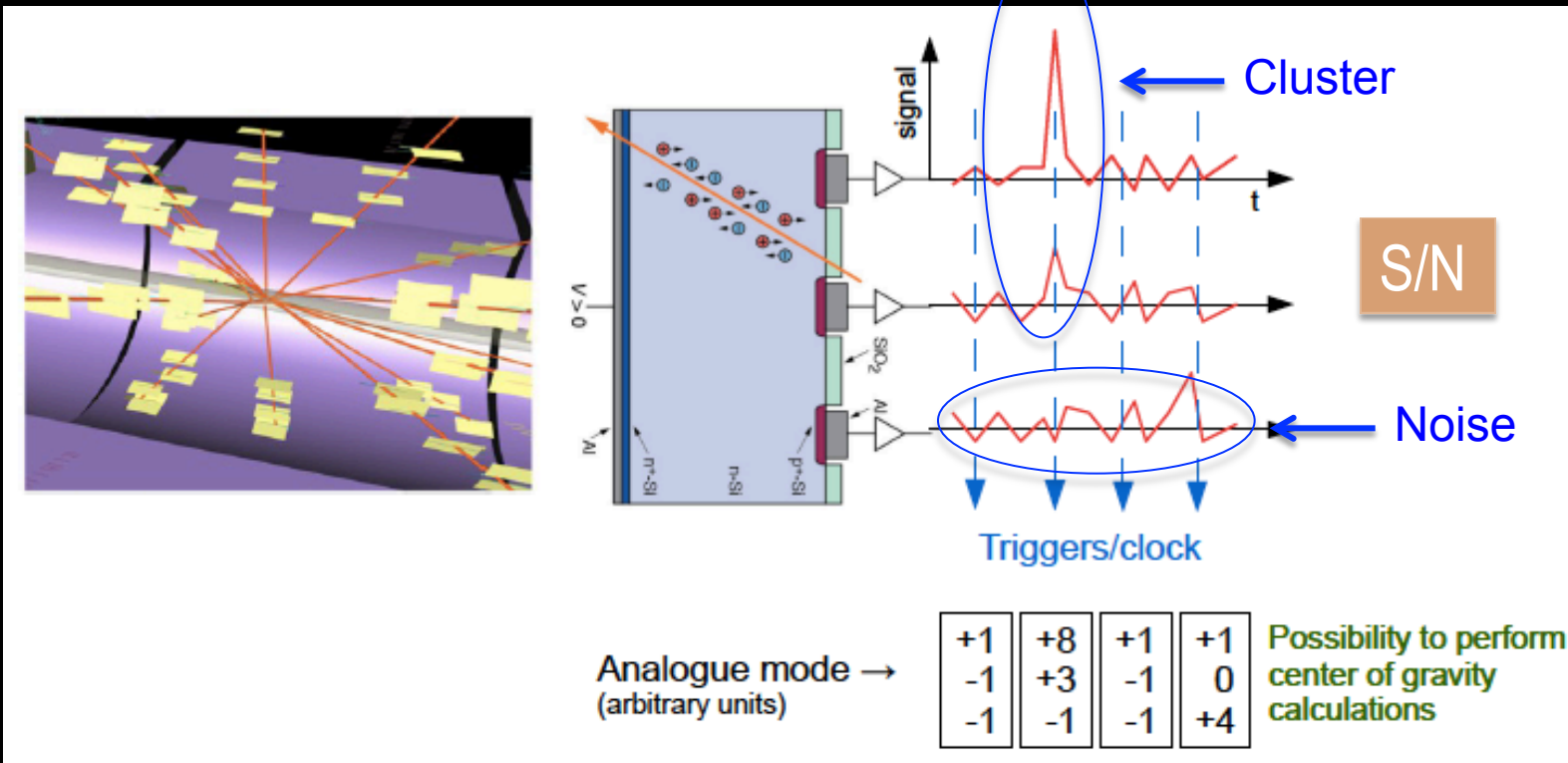
+1	+8	+1	+1
-1	+3	-1	0
-1	-1	-1	+4

Possibility to perform  
center of gravity  
calculations



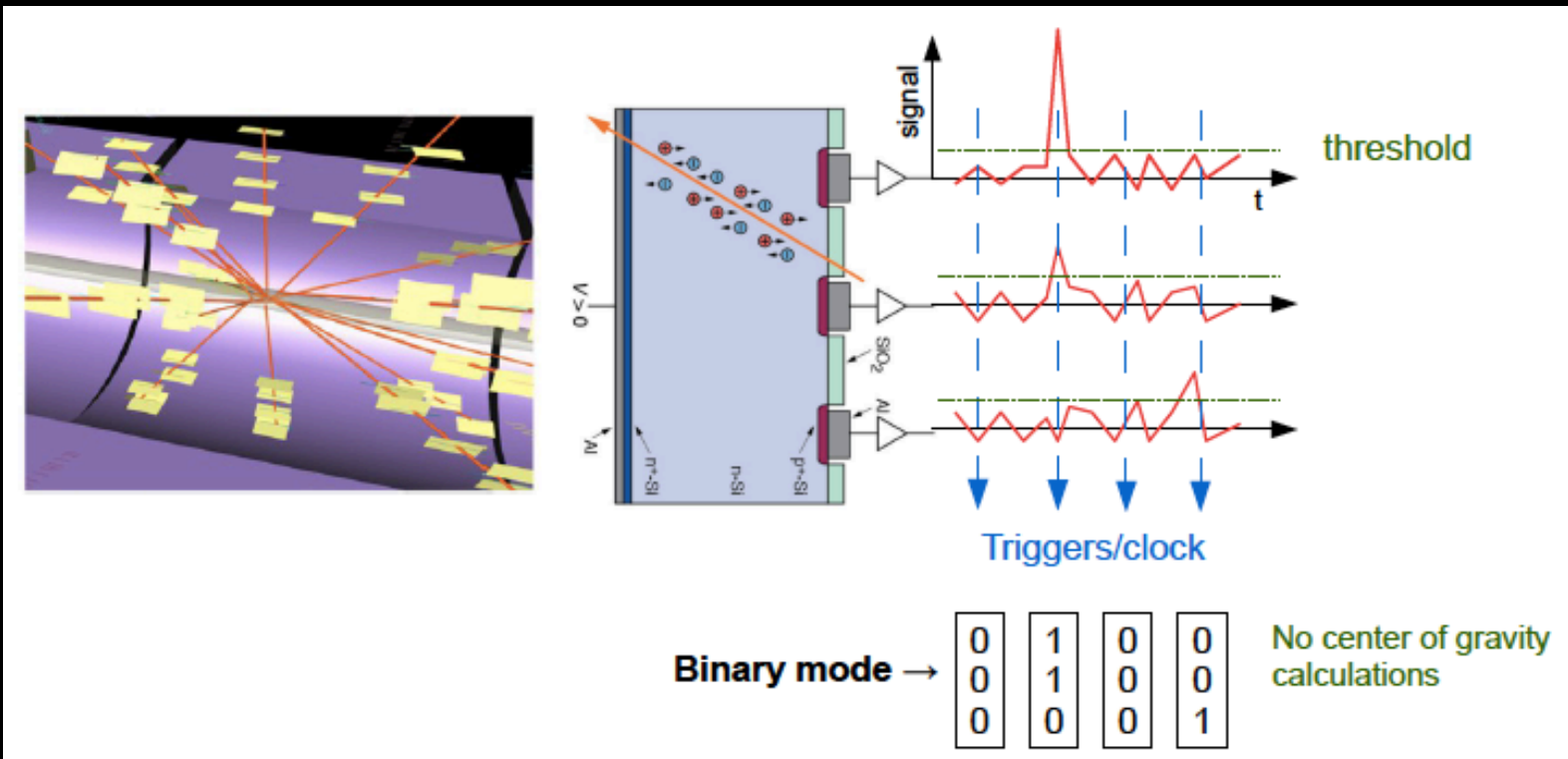
# SIGNAL PROCESSING

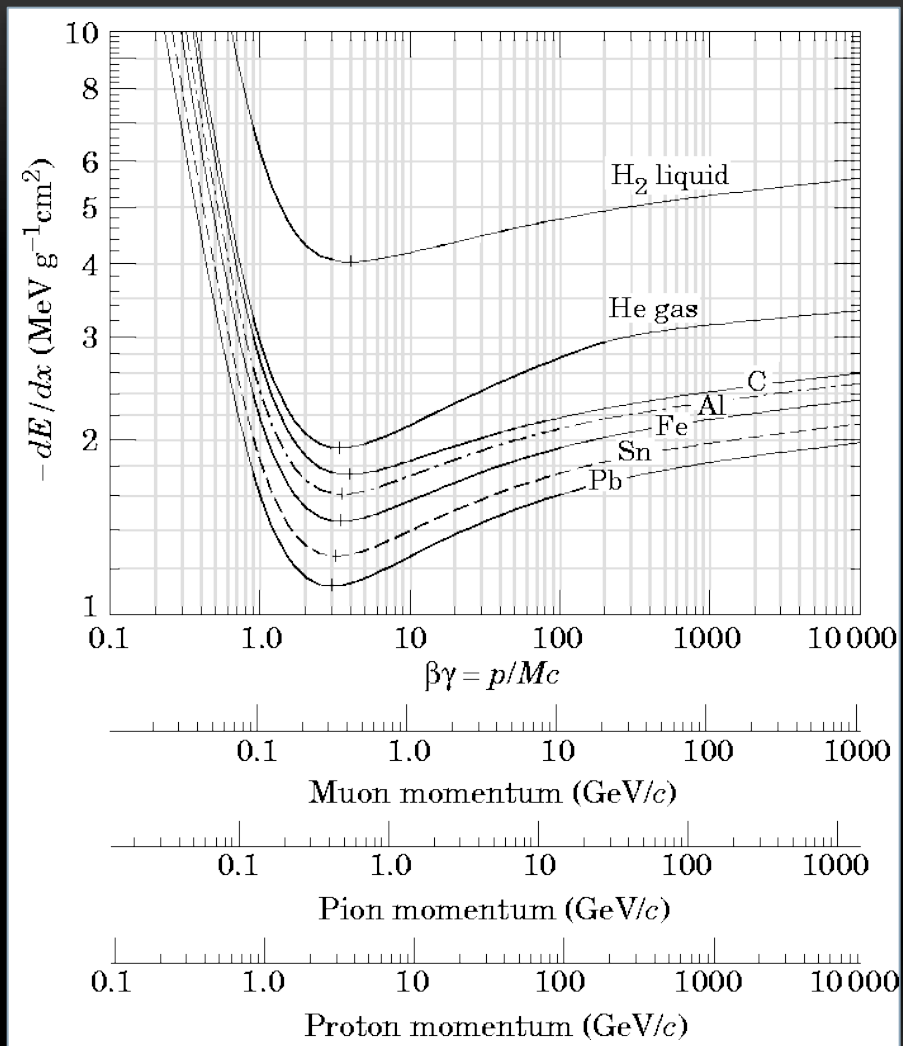
- The sensors are operated continuously although data is read out only when acquisition is triggered
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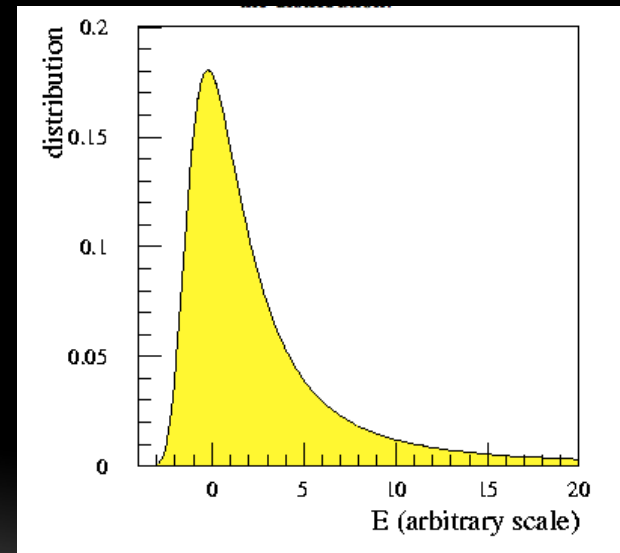
# SIGNAL PROCESSING

- The sensors are operated continuously although data is read out only when acquisition is triggered
- Output depends on readout mode





The mean value of the total energy loss is given from the Bethe-Bloch formula but the fluctuations are large due to a low number of high energy ionisations. The energy loss distribution is given by the Landau distribution







Site of Hadron Collision

Silicon Tracker

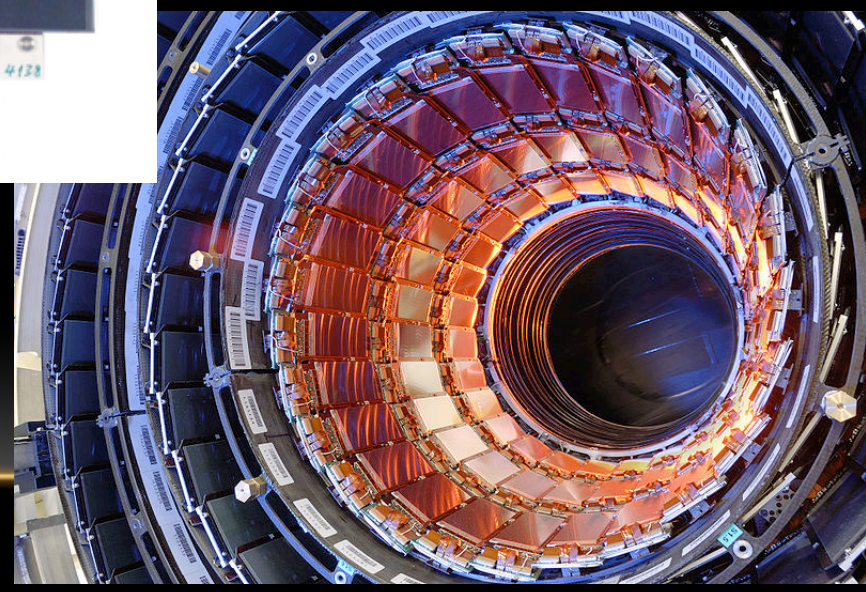
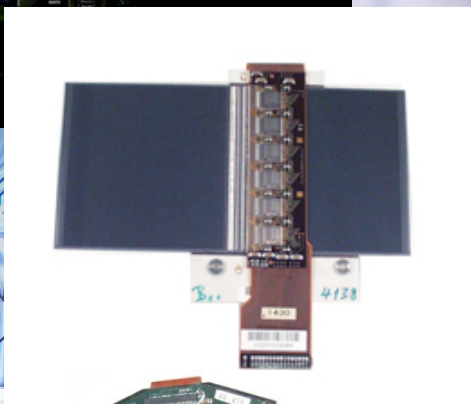
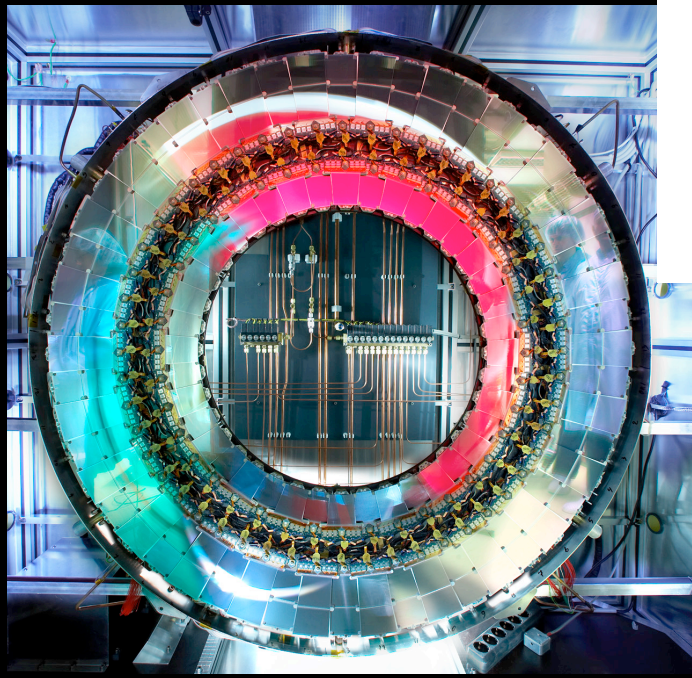
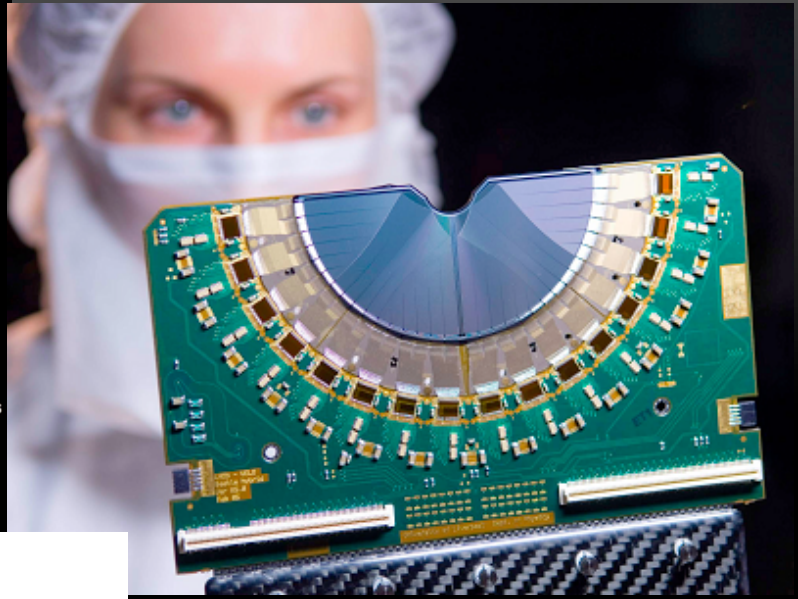
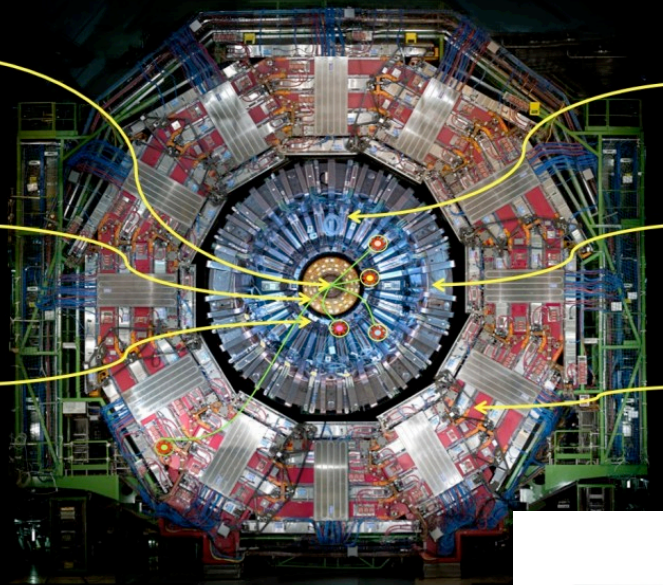
Electromagnetic Calorimeter

-  Electron
-  Photon
-  Proton
-  Neutron
-  Muon

Hadron Calorimeter

Superconducting Solenoid

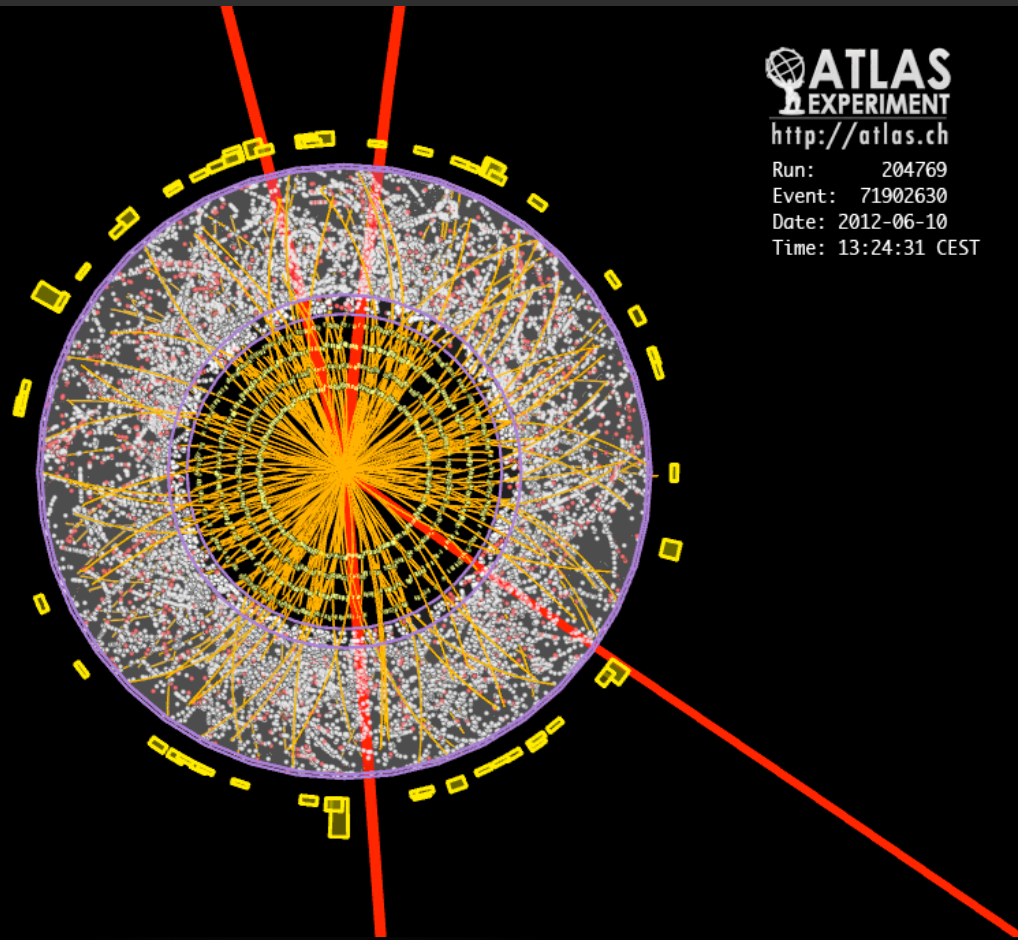
Muon chambers





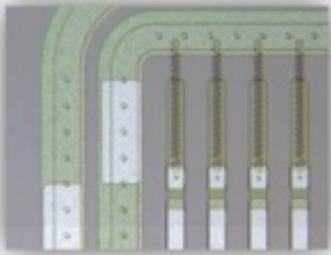
 **ATLAS**  
EXPERIMENT  
<http://atlas.ch>

Run: 204769  
Event: 71902630  
Date: 2012-06-10  
Time: 13:24:31 CEST



# ***EASY - Educational Alibava System***

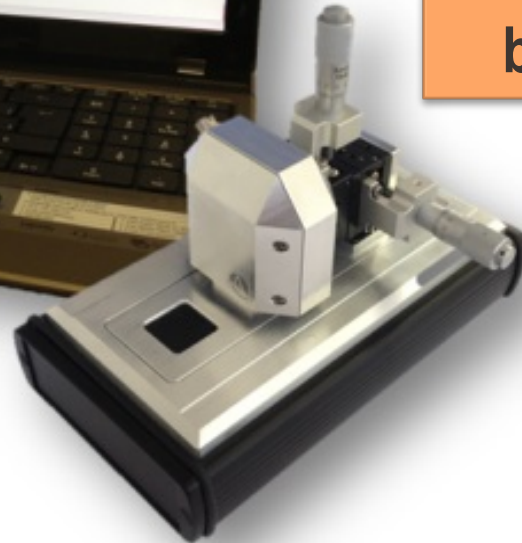




Detector board



EASY board



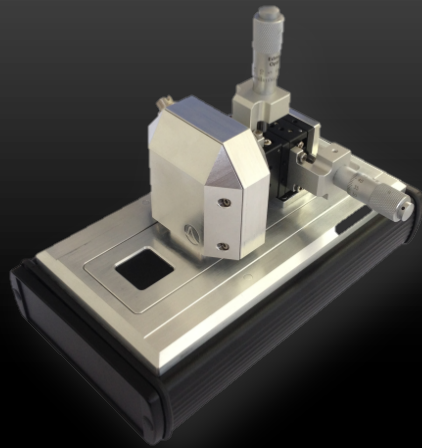


**EASY board**

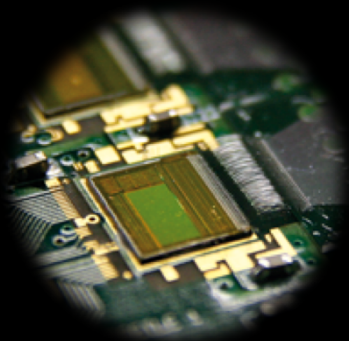
## **EASY board**

- Controls the detector board and communicates with the PC software.
- Xilinx device retained with support chipset
- Plug and play.
- Interface with Detector board via 34 IDC connector.
- Incorporates all control, powering for Detector Board.
- USB 2.0 interface.
- HV module to supply the detector bias.





**Detector board**



## Detector board

- The Detector Board accommodates one “BEETLE” readout ASICs, providing 128 analogue input channels with 40MHz clocked analogue pipeline
- The trigger signal is generated on the same board..

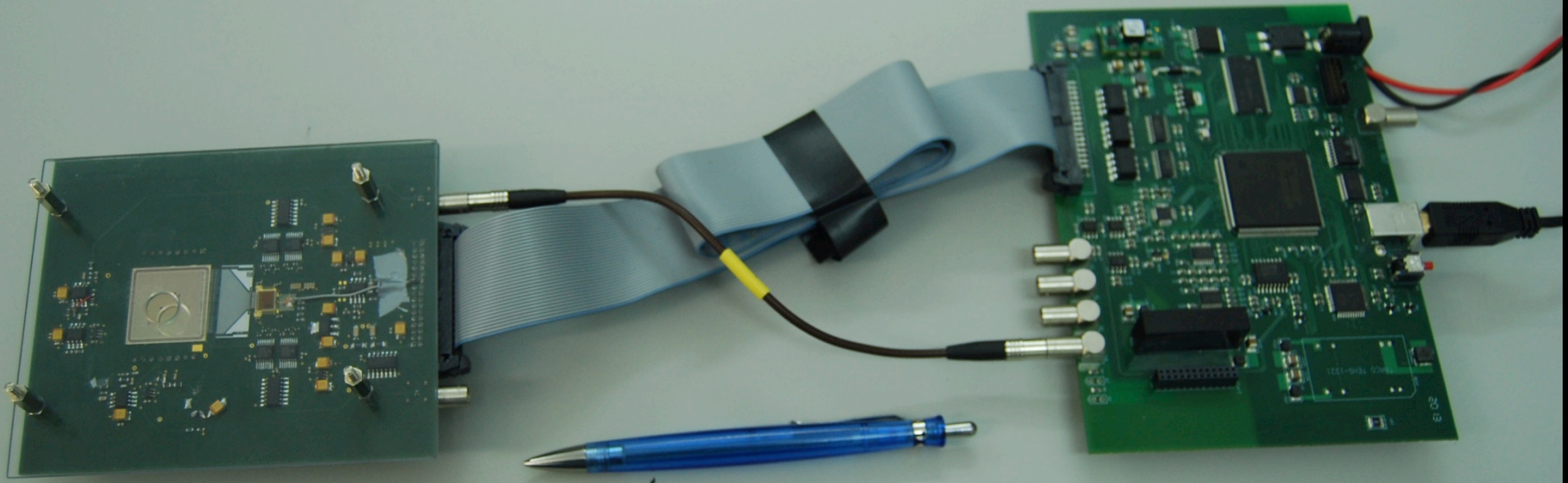
## Microstrip Silicon Detector

- P-on-N silicon microstrip, polysilicon biasing resistors, AC coupled.
- 128 channels with pitch 160  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- Thickness: 300  $\mu\text{m}$ .
- $V_{\text{FD}} < 60 \text{ V}$ .
- $I_{\text{Leak}} (@V_{\text{FD}}) < 10 \text{ nA/strip}$ .

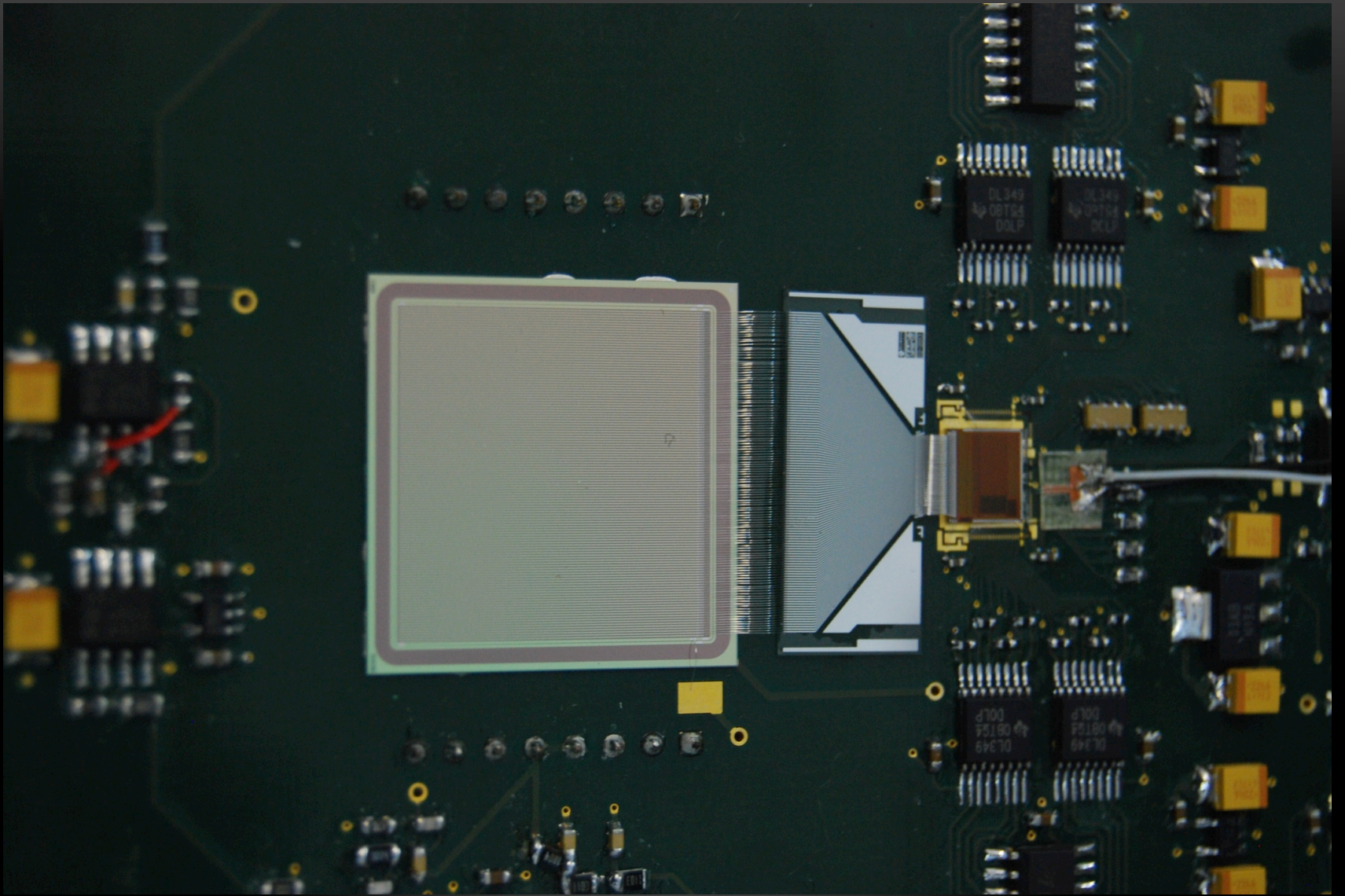
## Laser source

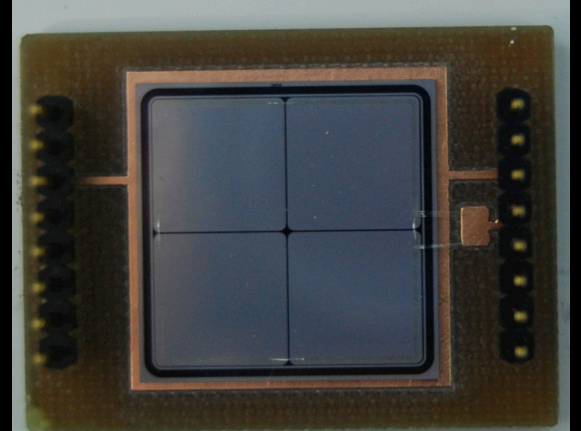
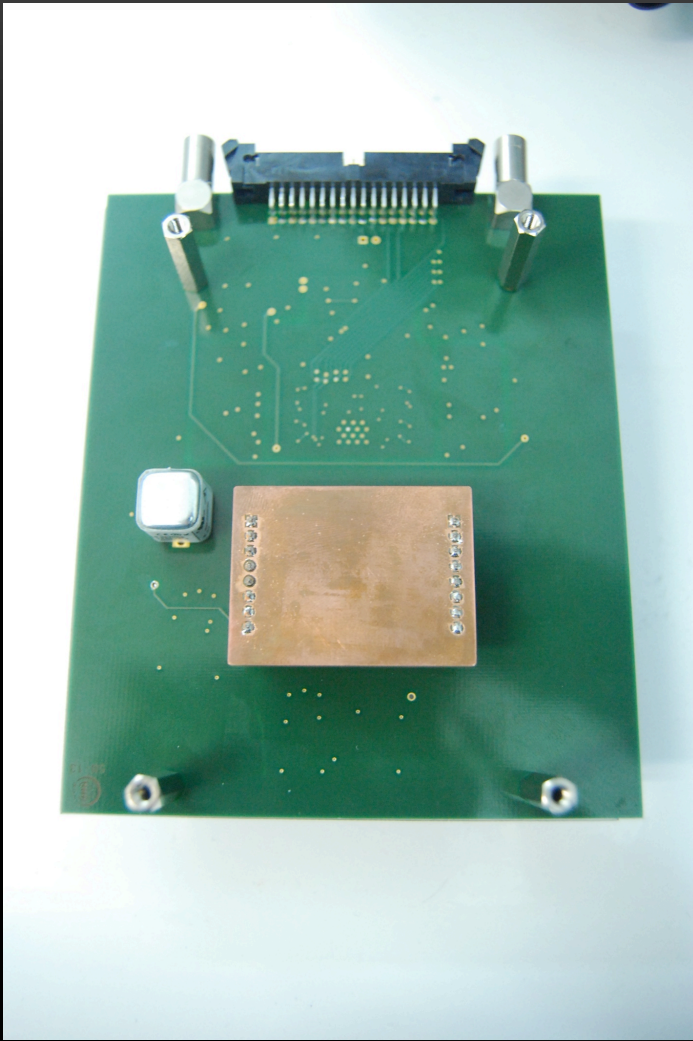
Wavelength: 980nm., 5ns Pulses width











REAL DATA

---

Start

N. of triggers  
Elapsed time  
Rate  
Efficiency

31000  
0 0:00:42  
612.2 Hz  
0,0 %

Run types

- Calibration
- Laser Sync.
- Laser Run Delay
- RS Run

Max. no. of events

Reset

Enable Plugin

Plugin

LogData

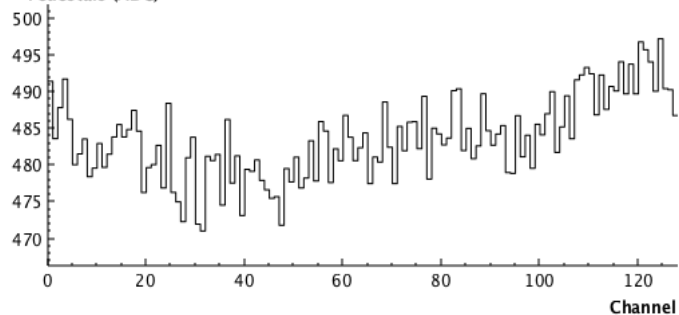
Reconnect

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time Event display Noise/Common mode

Reset

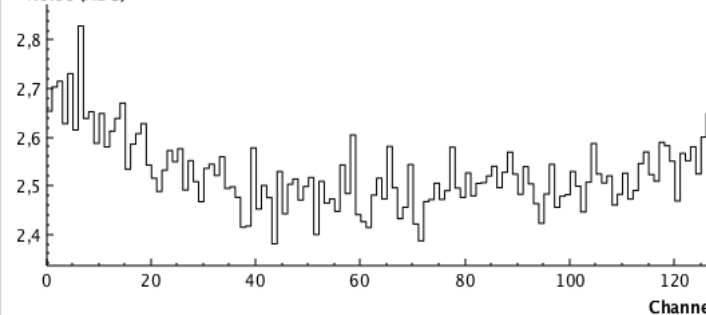
X: 108 Y: 505,197

Pedestals (ADC)



X: -1,28 Y: 2,23066

Noise (ADC)



18/09/2014 - 16:43:21 | Run finished

Run Started



Start

N. of triggers  
Elapsed time  
Rate  
Efficiency

53100  
0 0:01:13  
612.5 Hz  
0,0 %

Run types

- Calibration
- Laser Sync.
- Laser Run
- RS Run
- Pedestals

Calibration  
Laser Sync.  
Delay 200  
Trigger

Max. no. of events 100000

Reset

Enable Plugin

Plugin

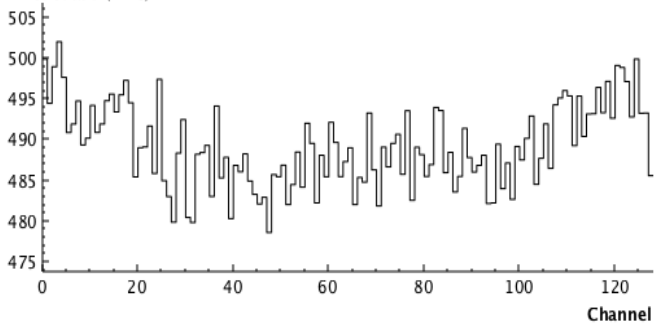
LogData  
Reconnect

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time Event display Noise/Common mode

Reset

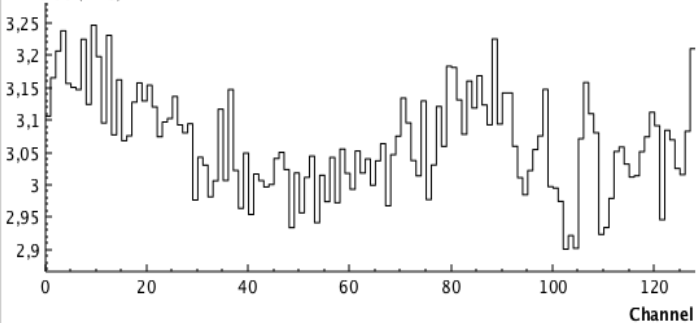
X: 108 Y: 505,197

Pedestals (ADC)



X: -1,28 Y: 2,23066

Noise (ADC)



18/09/2014 - 16:45:05 | Run finished

Run Started

Running (click to stop)

N. of triggers  
Elapsed time  
Rate  
Efficiency

4845  
0 0:05:30  
14.0 Hz  
99,5 %

Run types

- Calibration
  - Laser Sync.
  - Laser Run Delay [200]
  - RS Run
  - Pedestals
- LogData  
Reconnect

Max. no. of events 100000

Reset

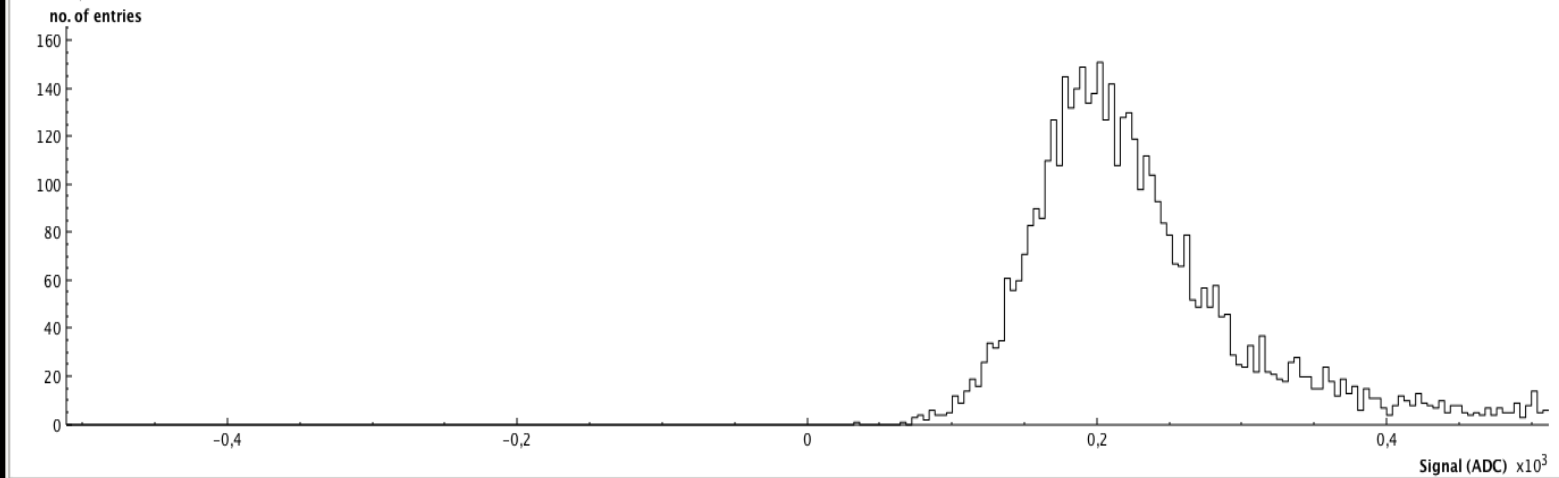
Enable Plugin

Plugin

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time Event display Noise/Common mode

All  Chip 1  Chip 2  Time profile

X: 227 Y: 65,1031



19/09/2014 - 09:58:02 | Run Started

Run Started



Running (click to stop)

N. of triggers  
Elapsed time  
Rate  
Efficiency

8505  
0 0:09:40  
14.0 Hz  
81,1 %

Max. no. of events 100000

Reset

Enable Plugin

Plugin

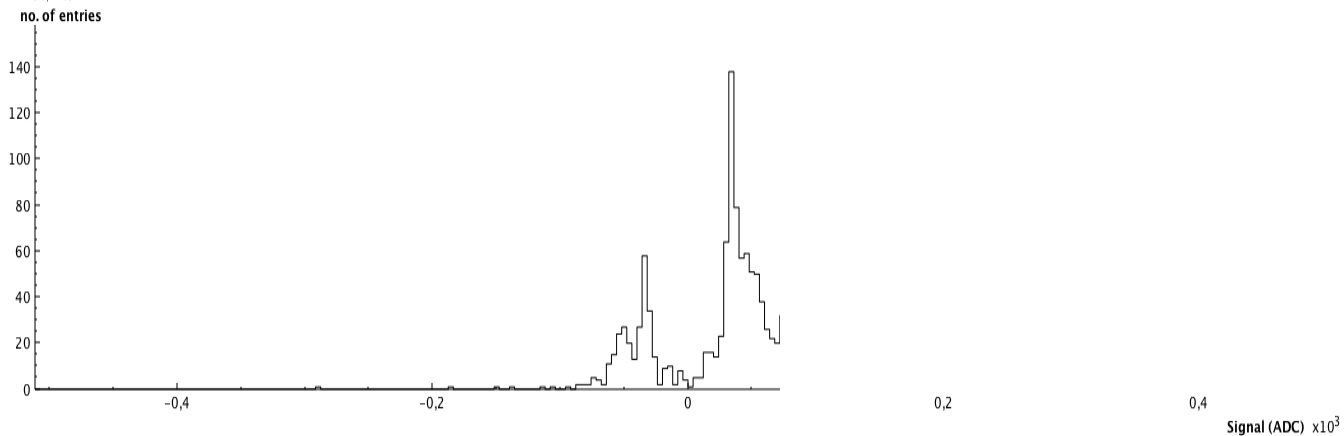
Run types

- Calibration
  - Laser Sync.
  - Laser Run
  - RS Run
  - Pedestals
- Calibration  
Laser Sync.  
Delay 200  
Trigger  
LogData  
Reconnect

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time Event display Noise/Common mode

All  Chip 1  Chip 2  Time profile

X: 477 Y: 36,4265



19/09/2014 – 10:07:47 | Run Started

Run Started

Running (click to stop)

N. of triggers  
Elapsed time  
Rate  
Efficiency

8505  
0 0:09:40  
14.0 Hz  
81,1 %

Max. no. of events 100000

Reset

Enable Plugin

Plugin

Run types

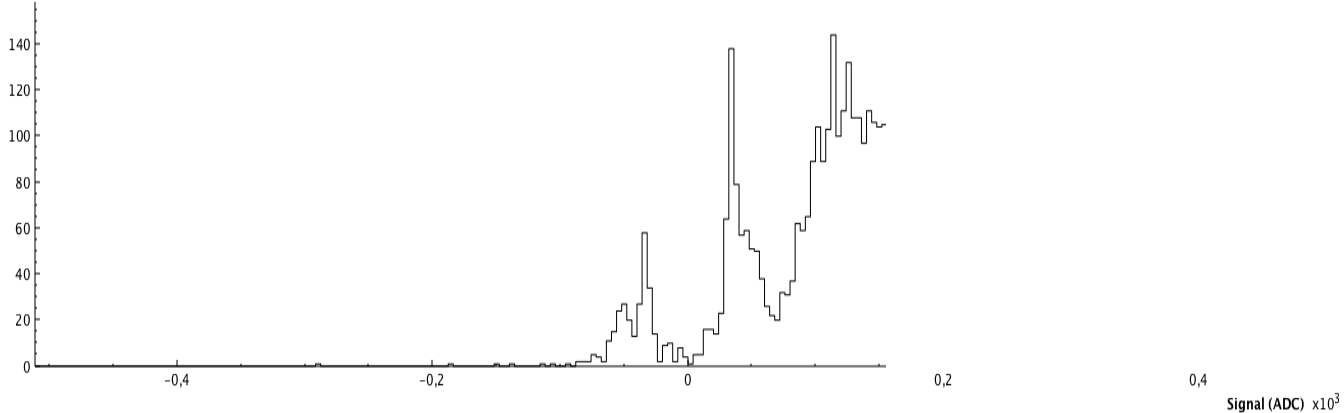
- Calibration
  - Laser Sync.
  - Laser Run
  - RS Run
  - Pedestals
- Calibration  
Laser Sync.  
Delay 200  
Trigger  
LogData  
Reconnect

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time Event display Noise/Common mode

All  Chip 1  Chip 2  Time profile

X: 477 Y: 36,4265

no. of entries



19/09/2014 – 10:07:47 | Run Started

Run Started

Running (click to stop)

N. of triggers  
Elapsed time  
Rate  
Efficiency

8505  
0 0:09:40  
14.0 Hz  
81,1 %

Max. no. of events 100000

Reset

Enable Plugin

Plugin

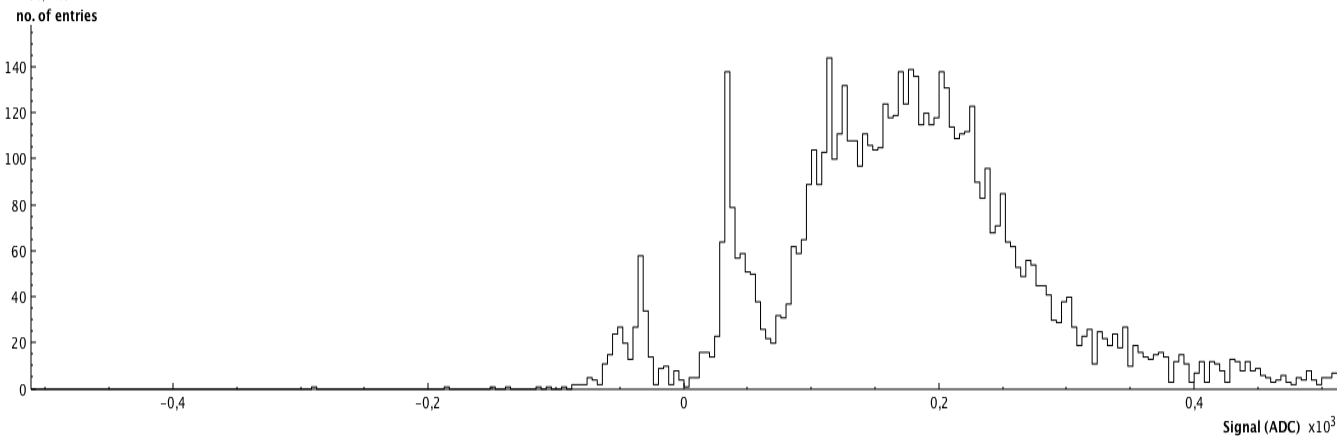
Run types

- Calibration
  - Laser Sync.
  - Laser Run
  - RS Run
  - Pedestals
- Calibration  
Laser Sync.  
Delay 200  
Trigger  
LogData  
Reconnect

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time Event display Noise/Common mode

All  Chip 1  Chip 2  Time profile

X: 477 Y: 36,4265



19/09/2014 – 10:07:47 | Run Started

Run Started

Running (click to stop)

N. of triggers  
Elapsed time  
Rate  
Efficiency

5130  
0 0:05:49  
13.9 Hz  
99.5 %

Run types

- Calibration
  - Laser Sync.
  - Laser Run
  - RS Run
  - Pedestals
- Calibration  
Laser Sync.  
Delay 200  
Trigger  
LogData  
Reconnect

Max. no. of events 100000

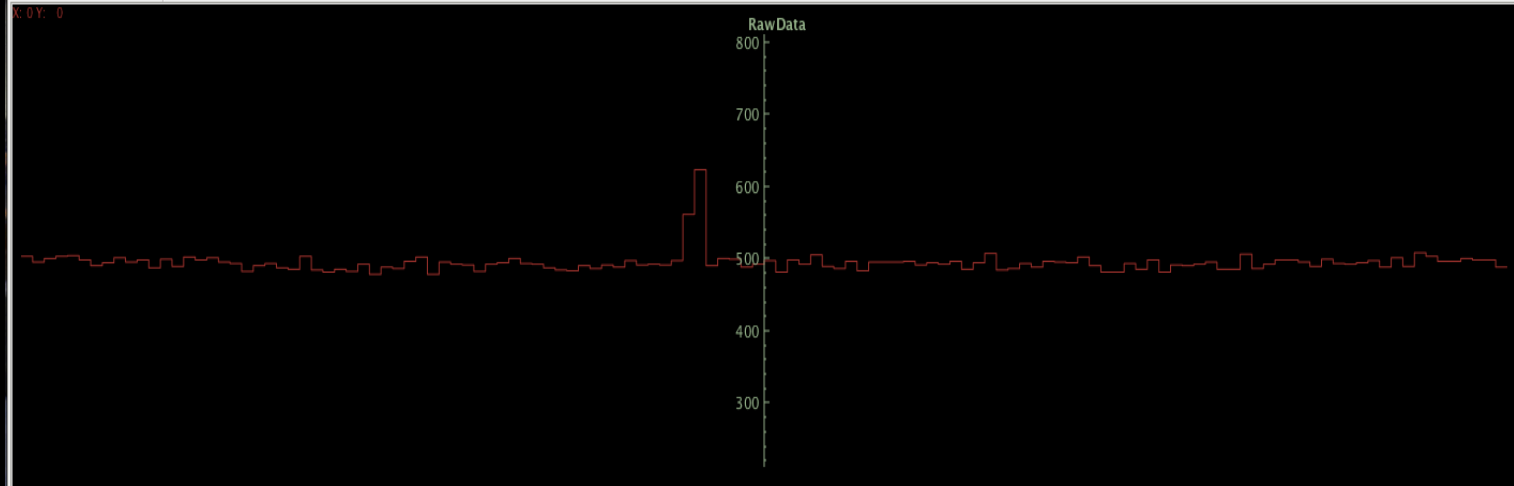
Reset

Enable Plugin

Plugin

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time **Event display** Noise/Common mode

Raw Data  Signal  Header 0  Header 1



19/09/2014 – 09:58:02 | Run Started

Run Started

Running (click to stop)

N. of triggers  
Elapsed time  
Rate  
Efficiency

5417  
0 0:06:09  
14.0 Hz  
99,5 %

Max. no. of events 100000

Reset

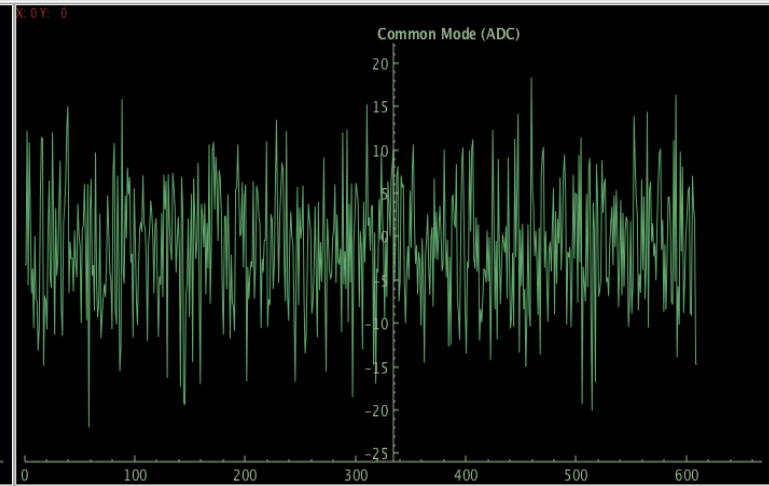
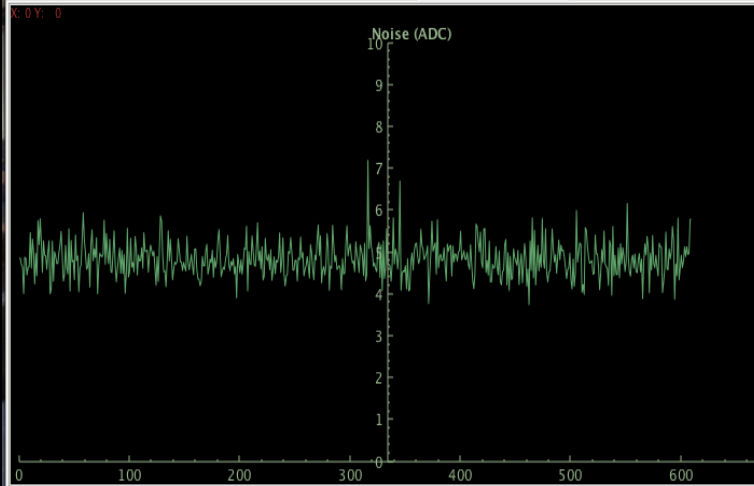
Enable Plugin

Plugin

Run types

- Calibration
  - Laser Sync.
  - Laser Run Delay 200
  - RS Run
  - Pedestals
- LogData  
Reconnect

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time Event display Noise/Common mode



19/09/2014 - 09:58:02 | Run Started

Run Started

Running (click to stop)

N. of triggers  
Elapsed time  
Rate  
Efficiency

8012  
0 0:09:05  
14.0 Hz  
99,5 %

Run types

- Calibration
  - Laser Sync.
  - Laser Run
  - RS Run
  - Pedestals
- Calibration  
Laser Sync.  
Delay 200  
Trigger  
LogData  
Reconnect

Max. no. of events 100000

Reset

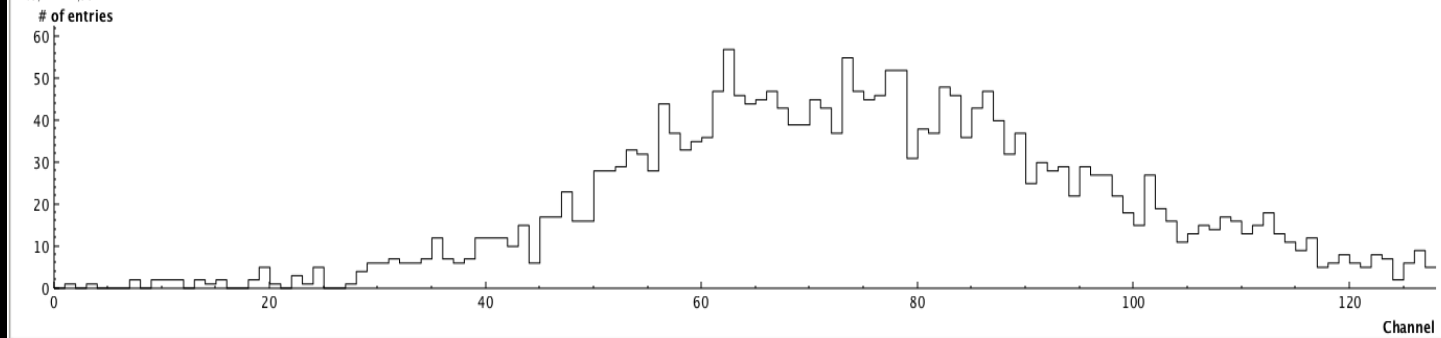
Enable Plugin

Plugin

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time Event display Noise/Common mode

Reset

X: 85,4 Y: 22,55



19/09/2014 - 09:58:02 | Run Started

Run Started

Educational Alibava System - EASY

Running (click to stop)

N. of triggers 17817  
Elapsed time 0 0:20:15  
Rate 13.9 Hz  
Efficiency 94.5 %

Max. no. of events 100000

Reset

Enable Plugin Plugin

Run types  
 Calibration Calibration  
 Laser Sync. Laser Sync.  
 Laser Run Delay 200  
 RS Run Trigger  
 Pedestals

LogData  
Reconnect

Signal Pedestals HitMap Temperature Time Event display Noise/Common mode

All  Chip 1  Chip 2  Time profile Reset Histogram

X: -12.5 Y: 179.948

Average Signal (ADC)

Time (ns)	Average Signal (ADC)
0	170
5	175
10	185
15	195
20	205
25	215
30	225
35	235
40	245
45	255
50	265
55	255
60	245
65	235
70	225
75	215
80	205
85	195
90	185
95	175
100	170

Time (ns)

19/09/2014 - 10:20:21 | Run Started

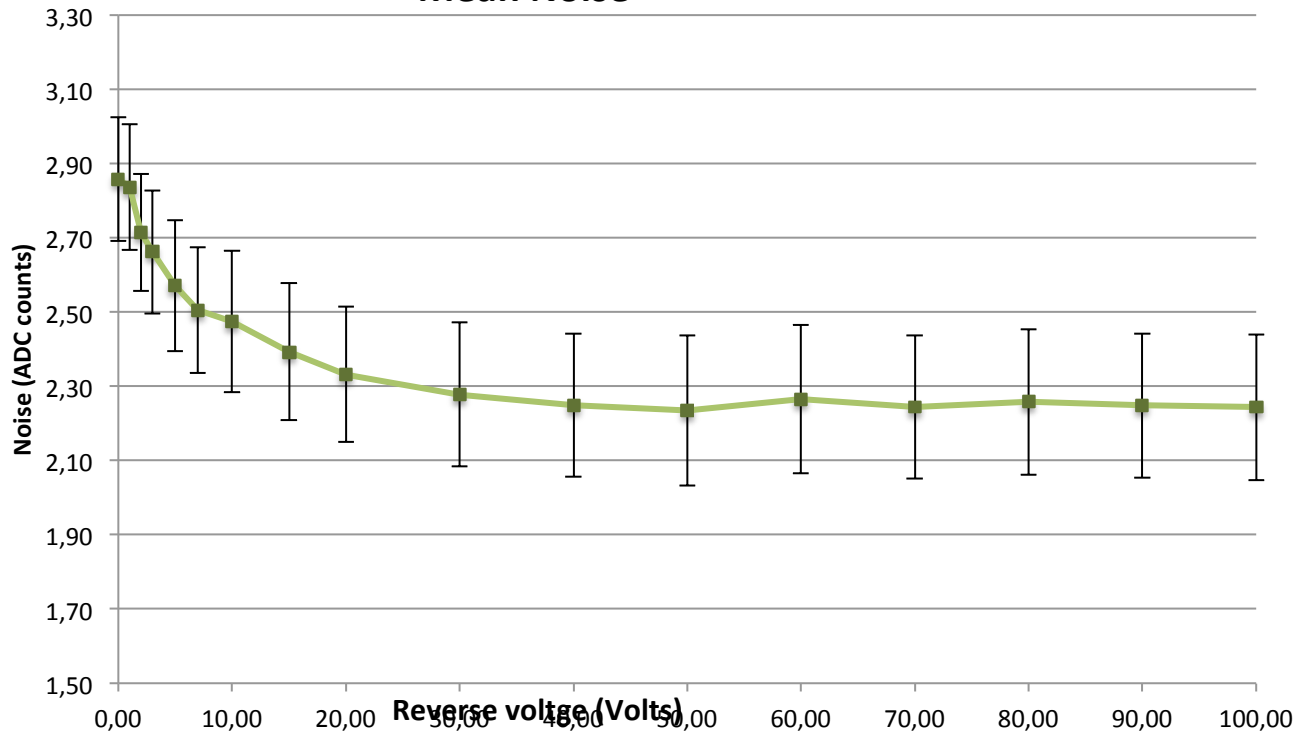
Run Started

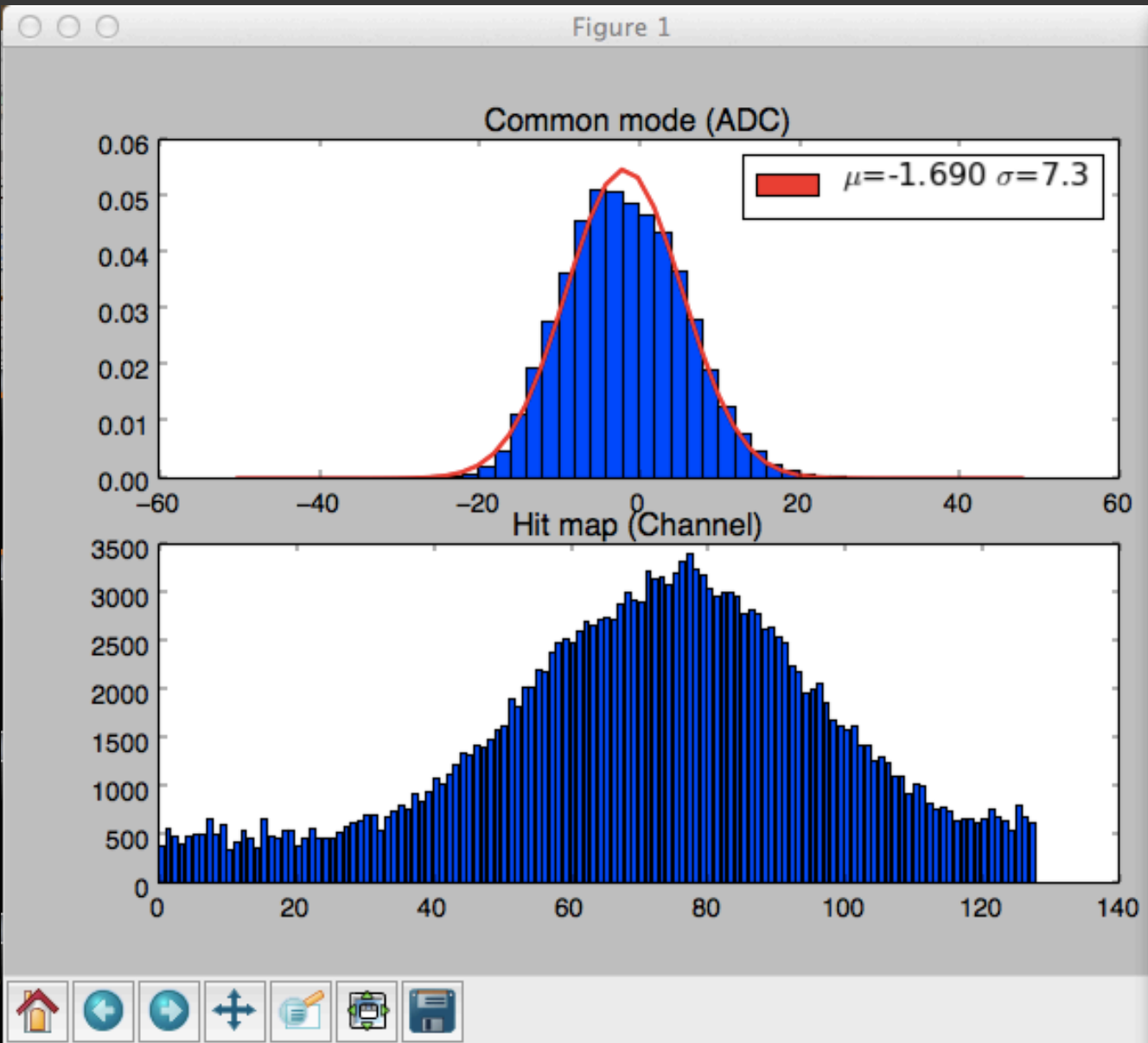
# DATA ANALYSYS

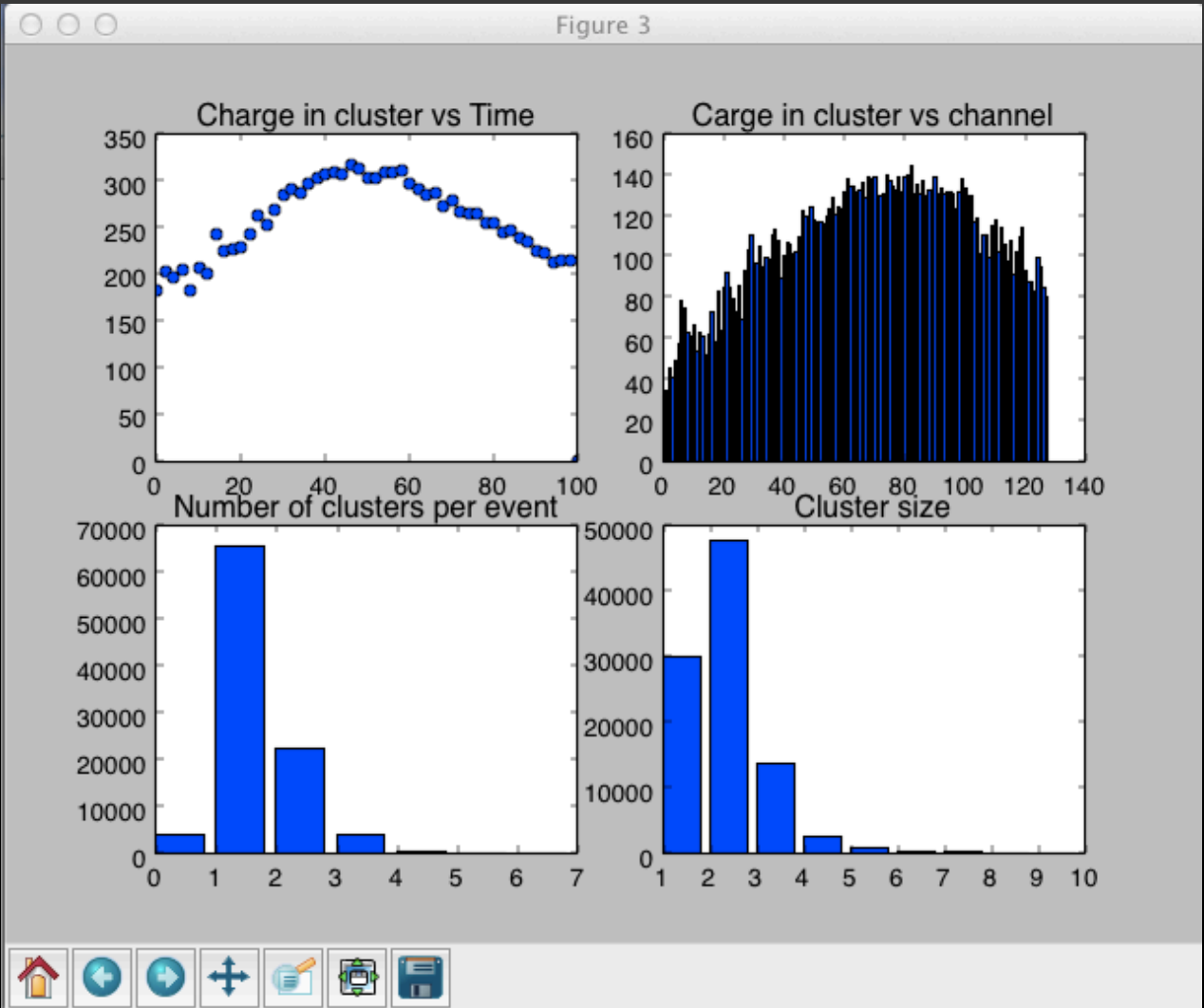
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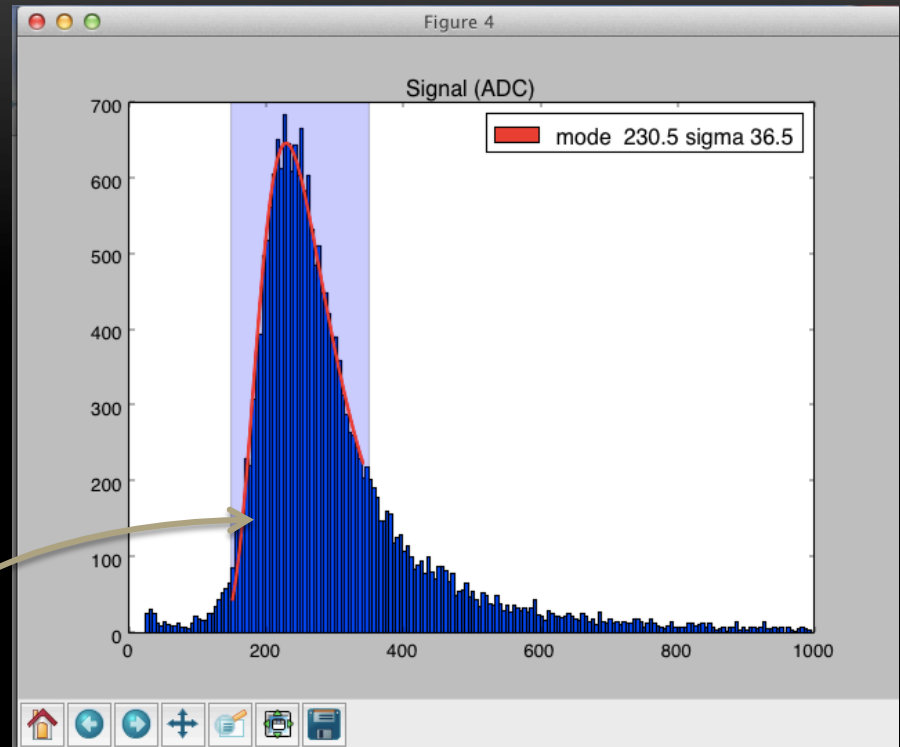
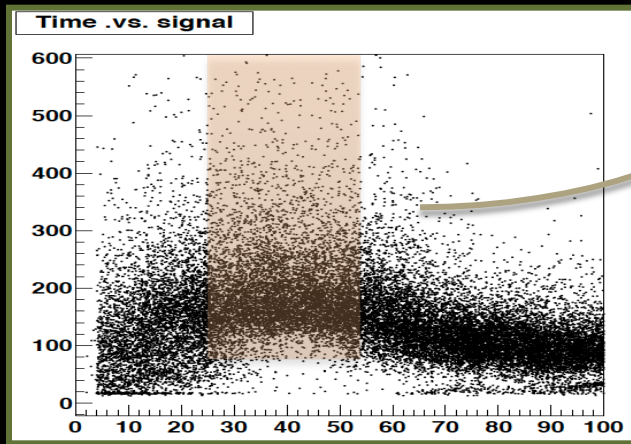


### Mean Noise



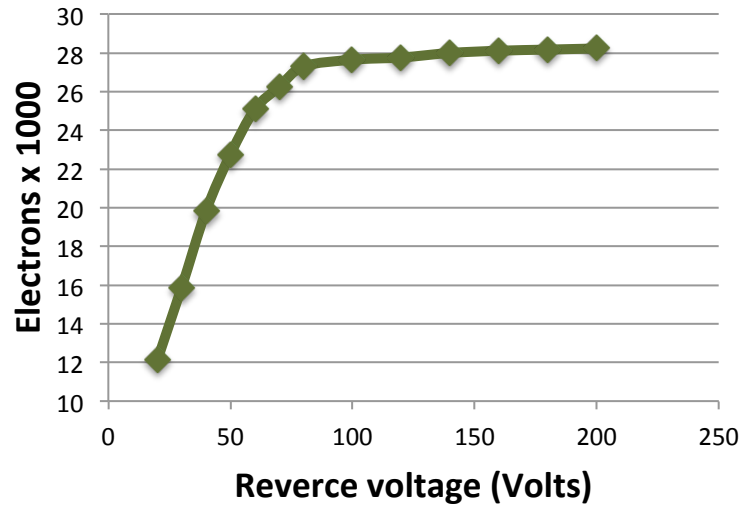




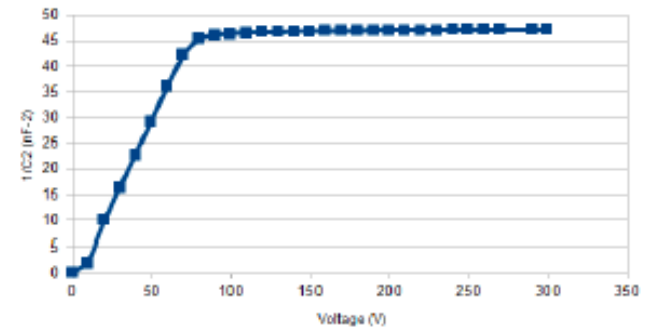


Charge deposition and pulse reconstruction of a mip particle (Sr90)

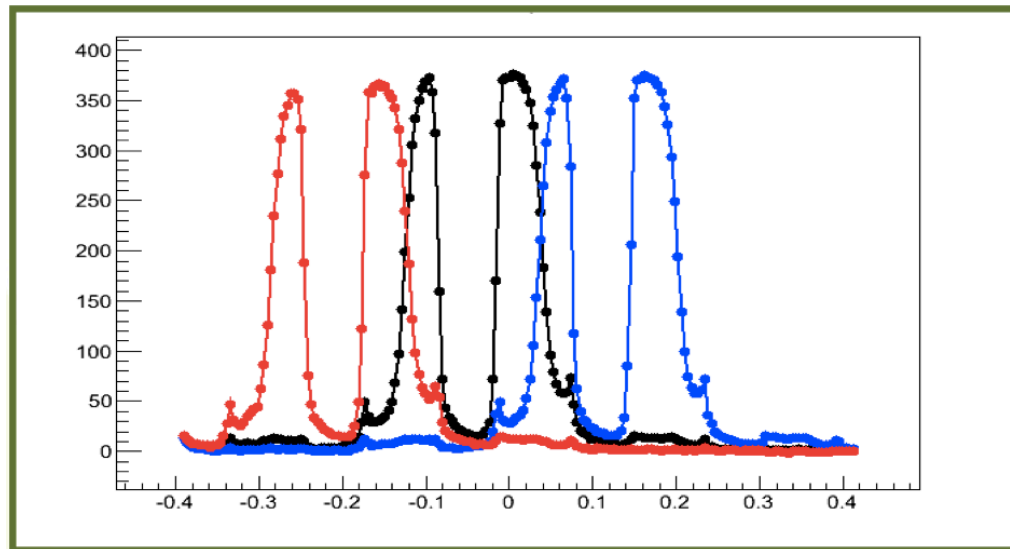
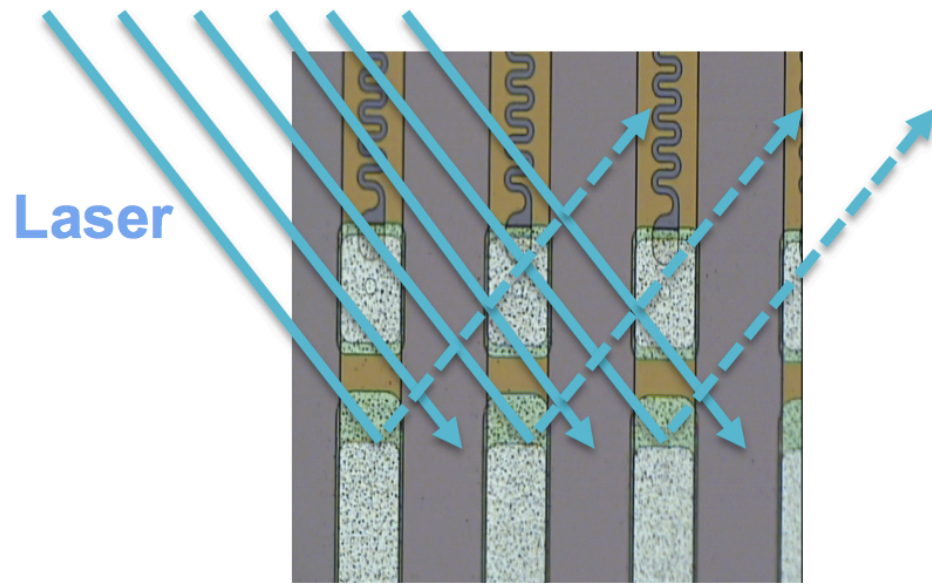
## Charge collection



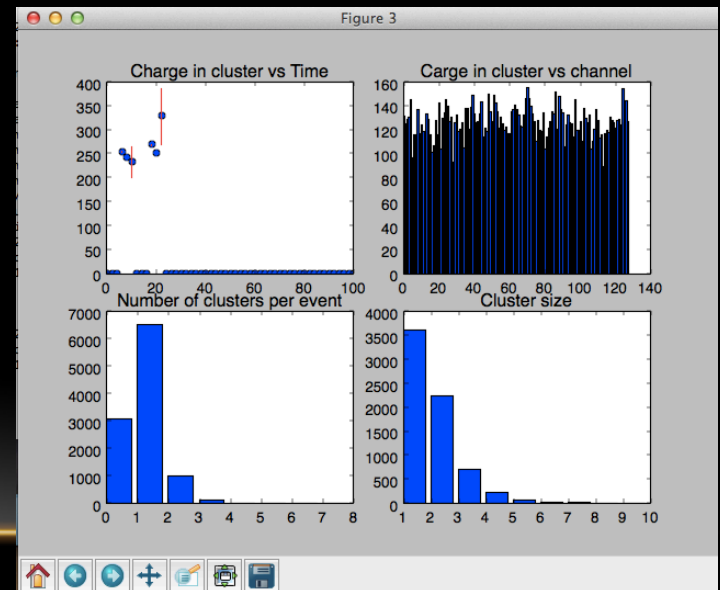
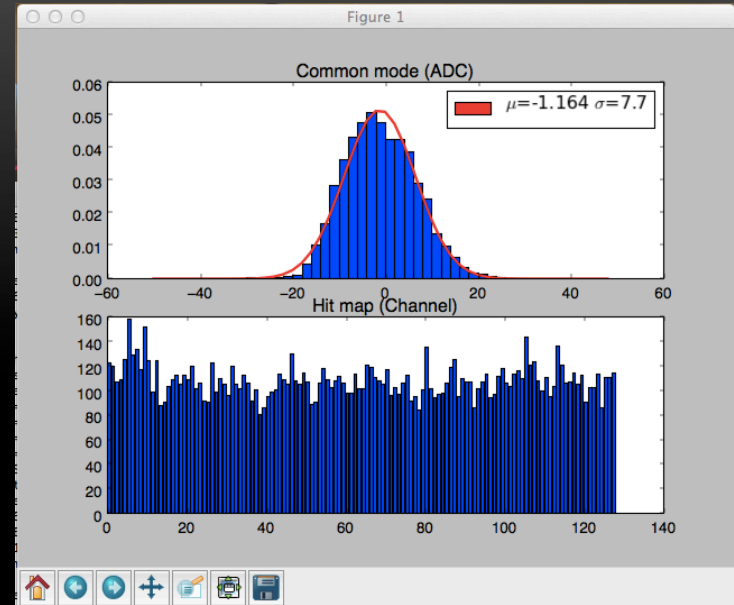
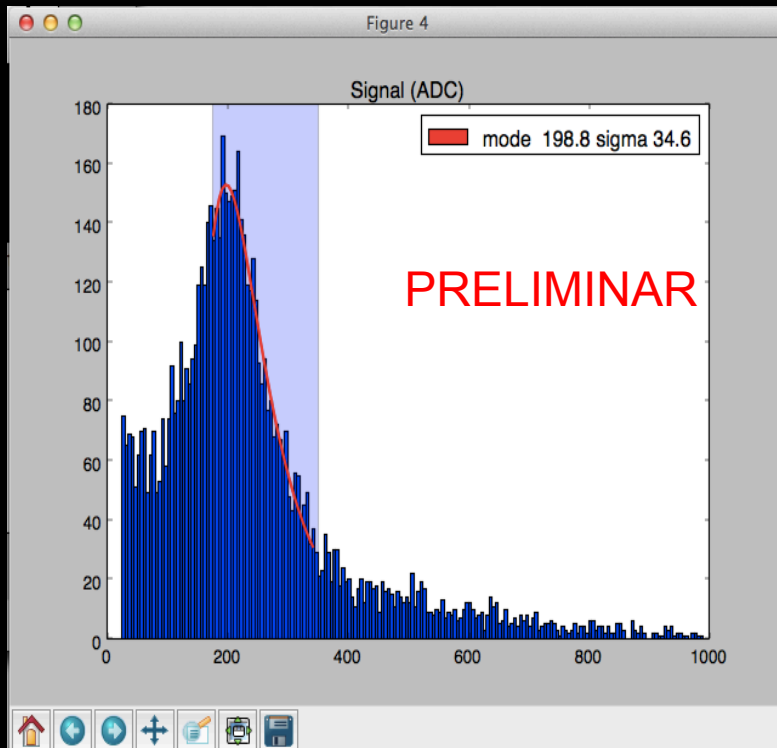
## Curva C-V



Increasing of charge collection with the depletion voltage for a mip particle (Sr90) in a 300 $\mu$ m strip detector.

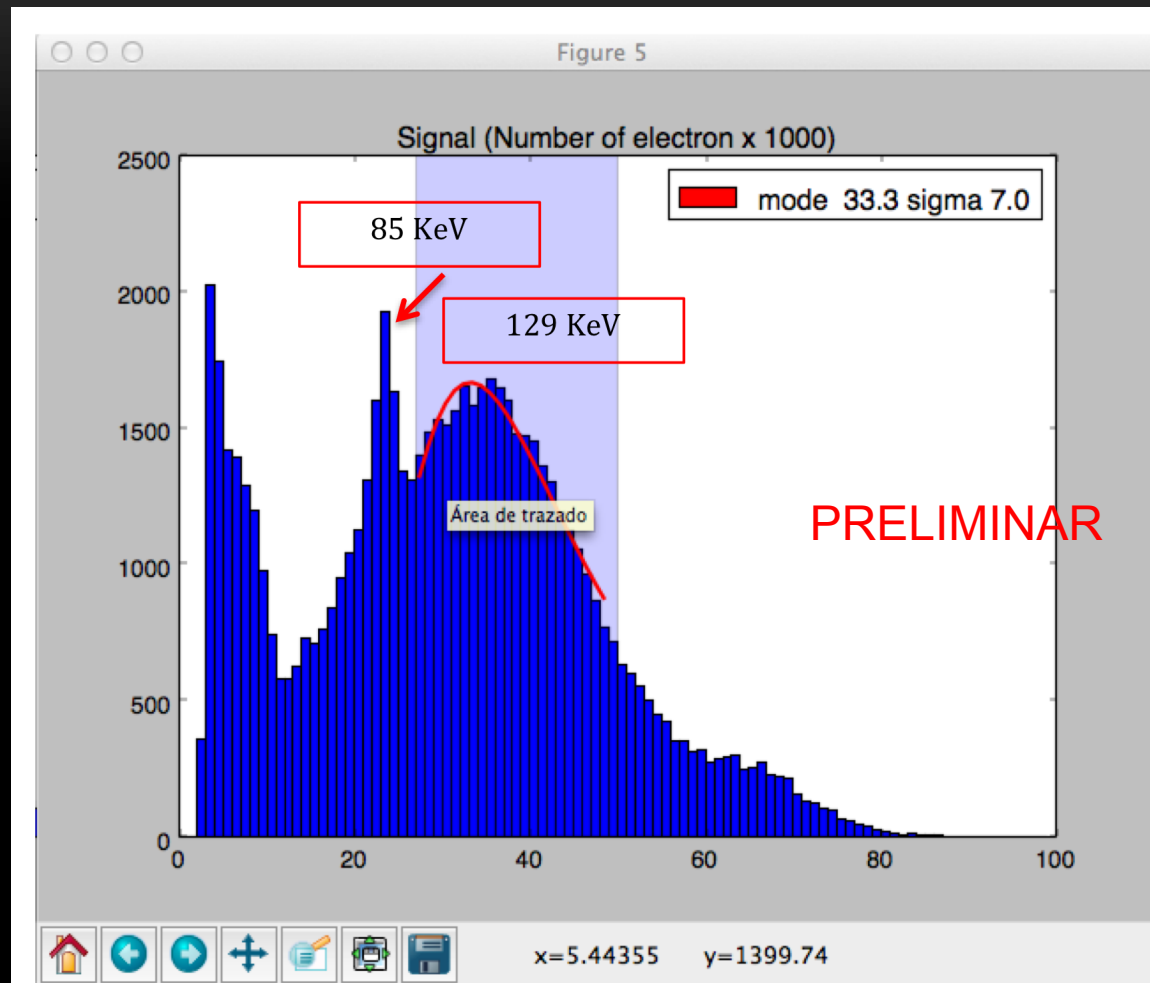


# Cosmic rays





# Ba-133



BACKUP

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