

Low Gain Avalanche Diode Detector

低增益雪崩二极管（LGAD）硅探测器

高能物理研究所：樊云云

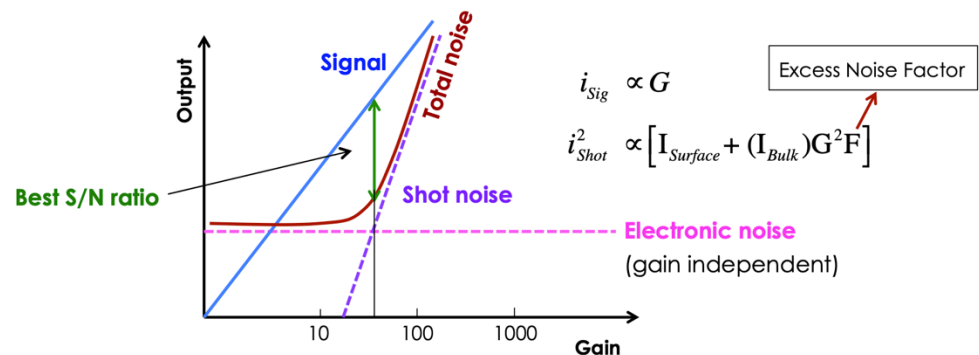
fanyy@ihep.ac.cn

2024.11.16



■ **超快硅探测技术,即低增益雪崩硅探测器(LGAD)近年来飞速发展**

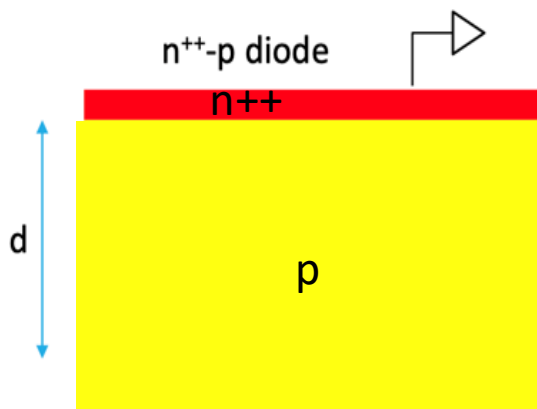
- 增益层的引入, 低增益, 10-50 (对比APD 及SIPM)
- 高信噪比 S/B, 无自触发,
- 超薄零敏层, 20~50 微米



超快时间分辨率 (MIP 20皮秒)

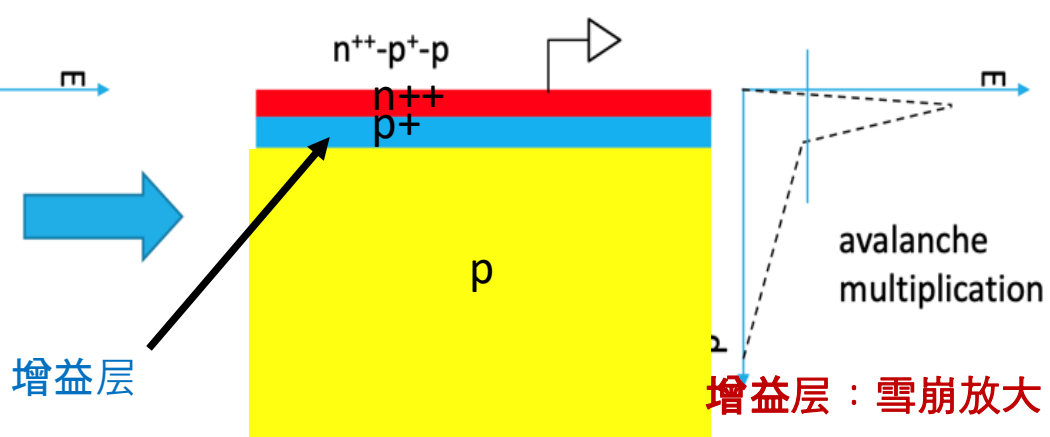
传统硅传感器: PN结

位置/能量测量



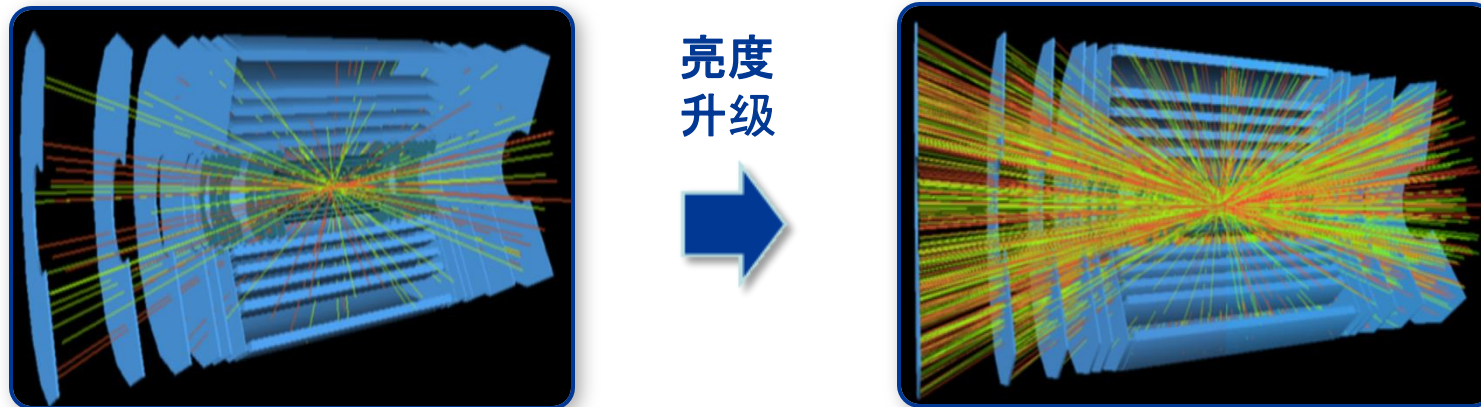
LGAD: PN结 + 增益层

时间测量



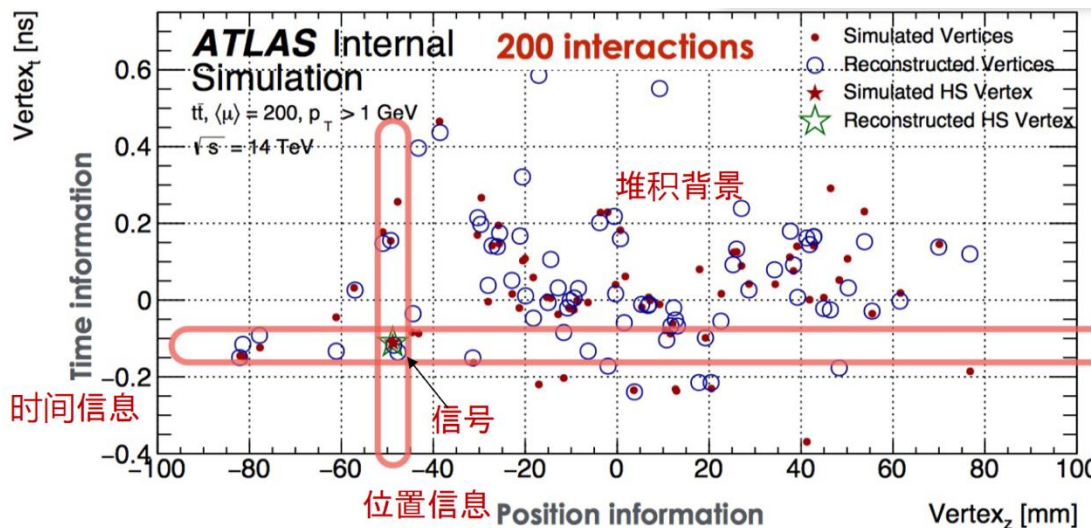
LGAD在大型强子对撞机升级中的应用

- 对撞机计划亮度升级：精确测量希格斯玻色子
- 高亮度→严重的背景堆积问题



- 顶点探测器提供的**位置信息**不足以区分堆积事例

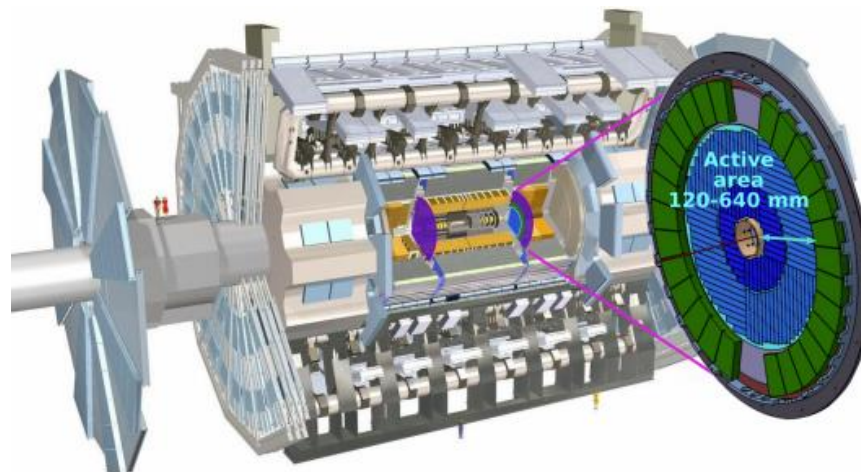
— 研发时间分辨硅探测器势在必行



- 高颗粒度时间探测器(HGTD) 被CERN批准进入ATLAS phase-II 的升级

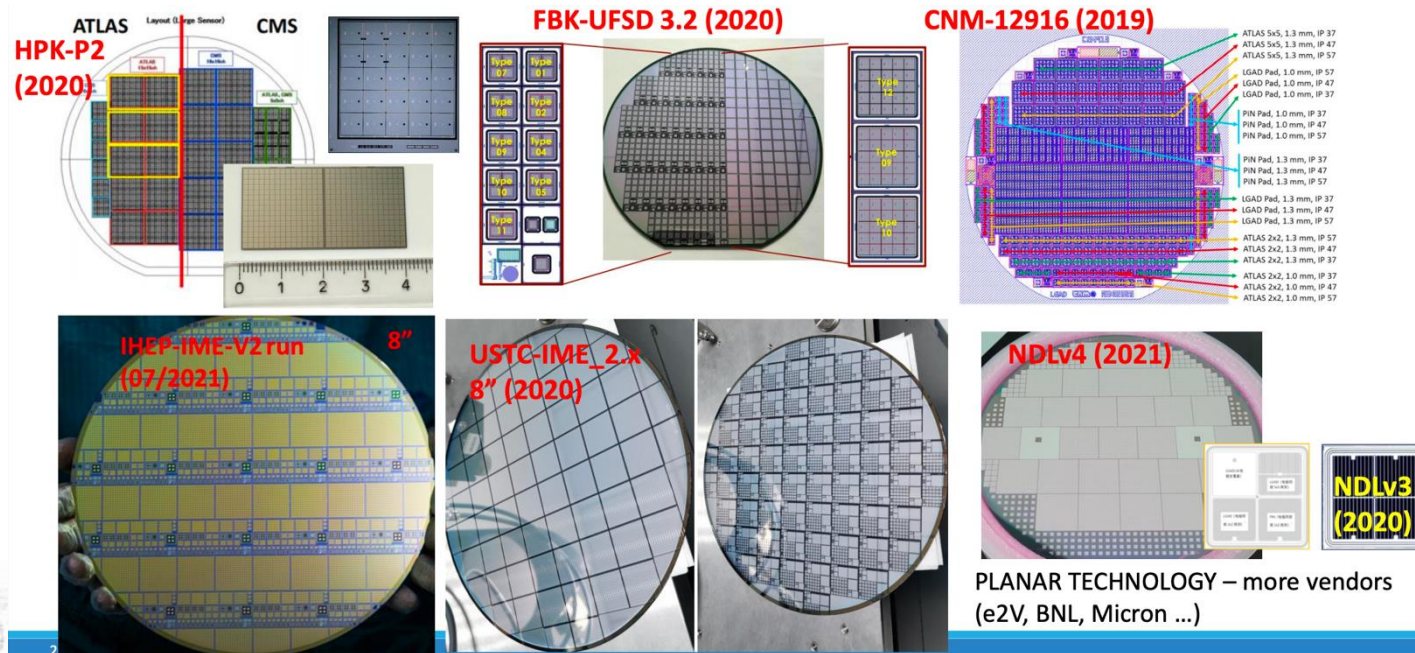
- 采用超快硅LGAD技术
- 时间分辨率/径迹: < 50ps
- 减少5倍的顶点堆积
- 6.4m² 探测器面积、~ 5x10⁶ 读出道
- 抗辐照要求: 2.5x10¹⁵ Neq /cm² and 2MGy
- 前向区域 (2<|η|<4)

中国组占主导地位, 高能所主导并负责
1/3探测器的研制



LGAD抗辐照性能问题

- 成功应用于强子对撞机， **需解决超快LGAD的抗辐照问题**
- **国内外研究情况：**
 - 国外机构厂商研发，如**日本滨松**，西班牙**CNM**，意大利**FBK**等
 - 研发尚未成熟，时间性能退化严重
 - 2019年后，中国组**在国内开始从0到1**的自主研发，加入到国际竞争中
 - 高能所设计与微电子所流片（IHEP-IME），北师大设计生产（IHEP-NDL）、高能所设计中环流片
 - 科大设计与微电子所流片（USTC-IME）



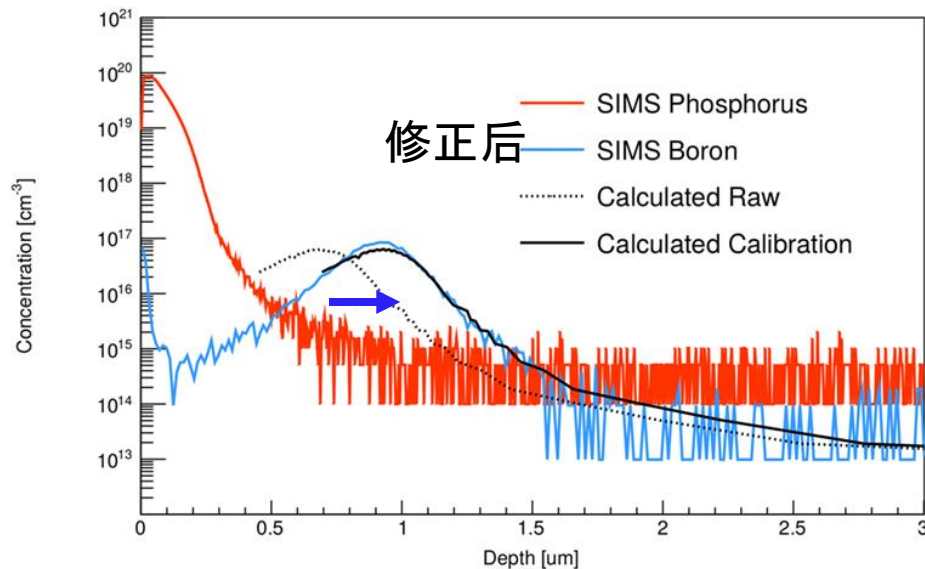
问题：如何利用中国国内的硅生产工艺，克服相关限制，实现抗辐照LGAD的国产化研究？

国产化设计初期解决问题：

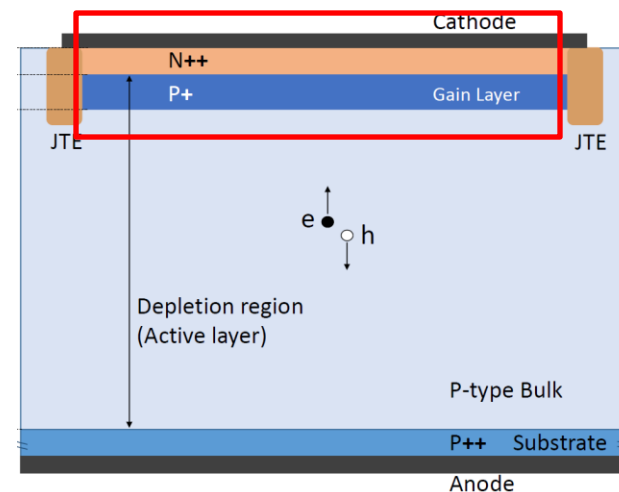
I. 辐照前，使用国内工艺达到设计时间分辨性能

- ✓ 34步工艺设计及优化，微电子所进行生产流片
- ✓ 退火突破注入能量限制、对比测试和仿真修正仿真模型等
- ✓ **PN结**：P+硼的浓度和形状；N++的调整，磷的位置和浓度

修正仿真模型

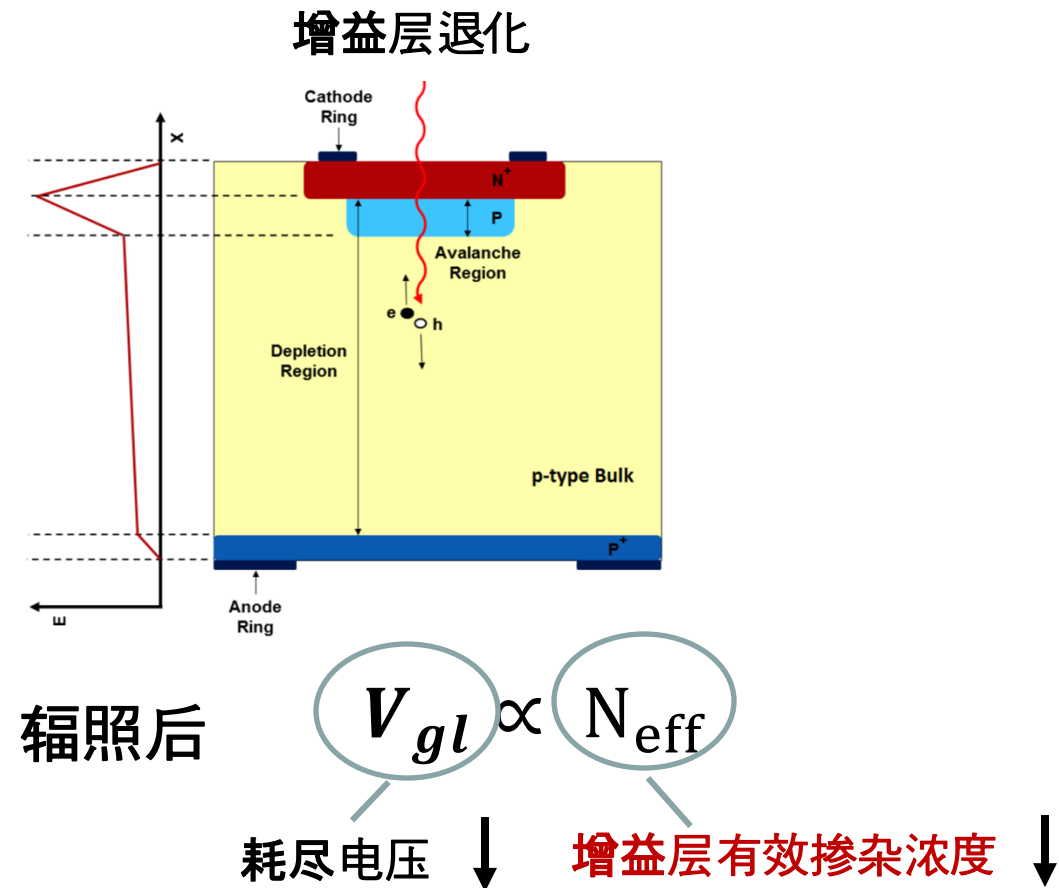
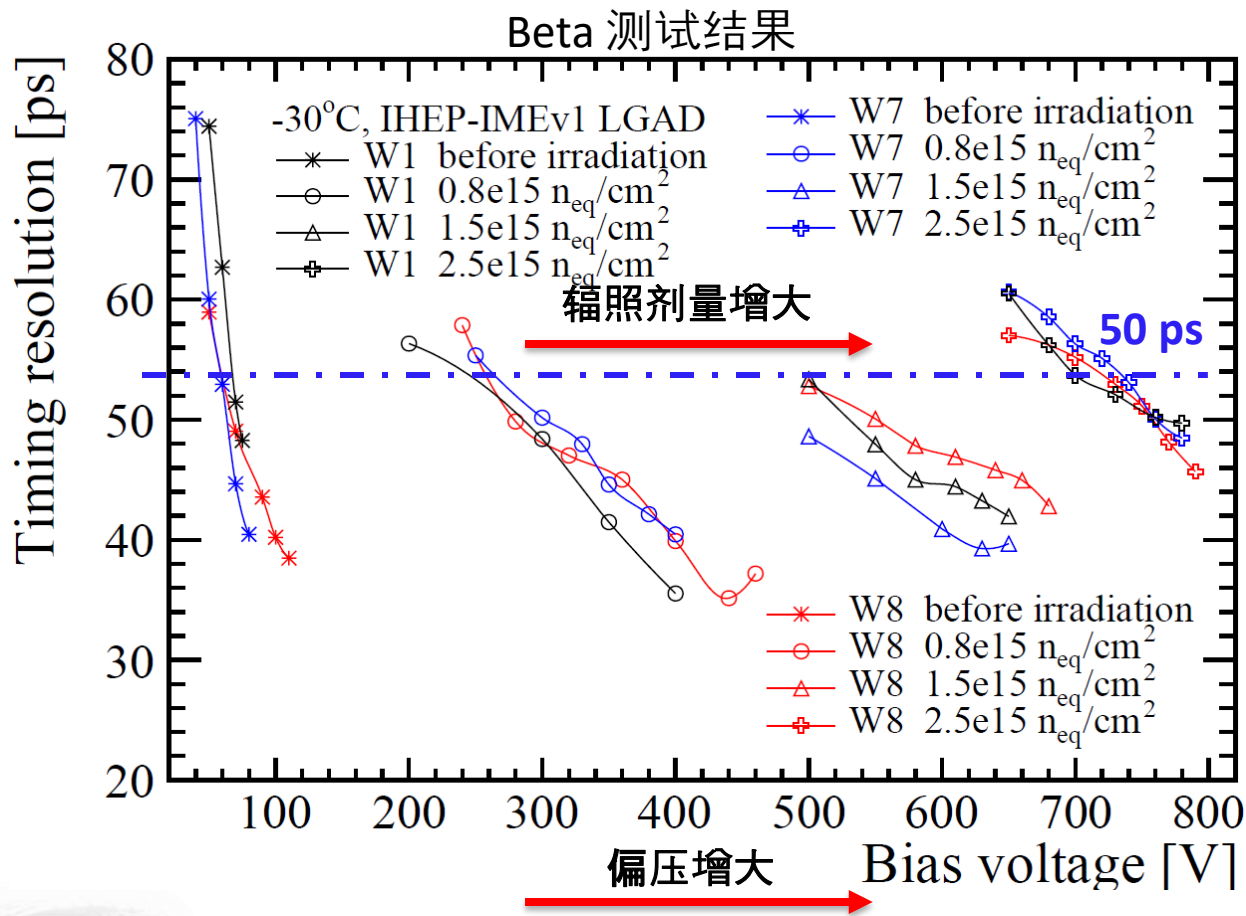


优化pn结构，提高时间性能



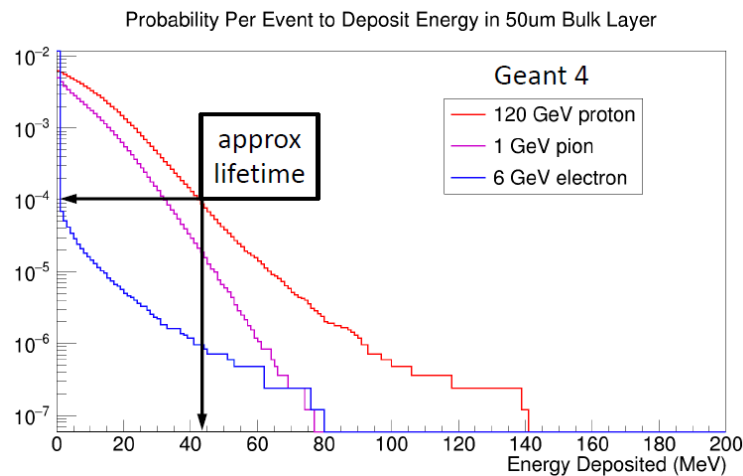
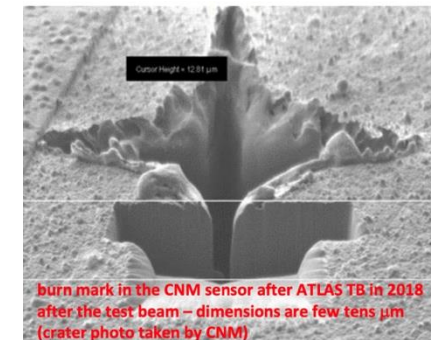
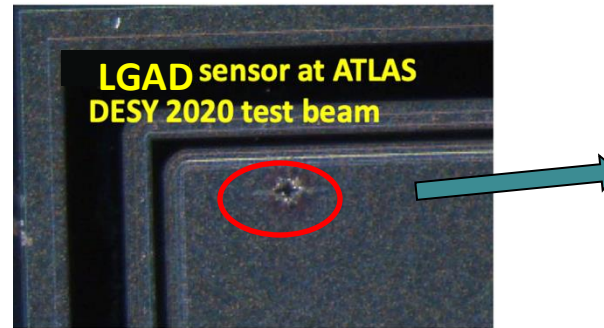
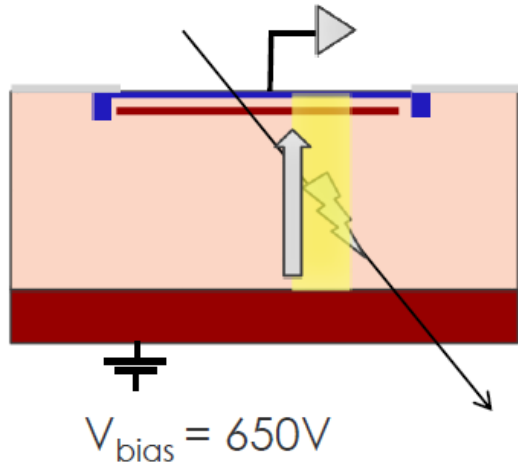
I. 增益层有效掺杂降低，受子移除的静态效应，时间分辨严重退化

➤ 需 >600V 高压达到好的时间分辨率



II. 动态效应 (单粒子烧毁, SEB) : 探测器烧毁

高电压时(> 600V), 束流测试发现单个高能带电粒子(GeV量级)经过可烧毁LGAD硅传感器

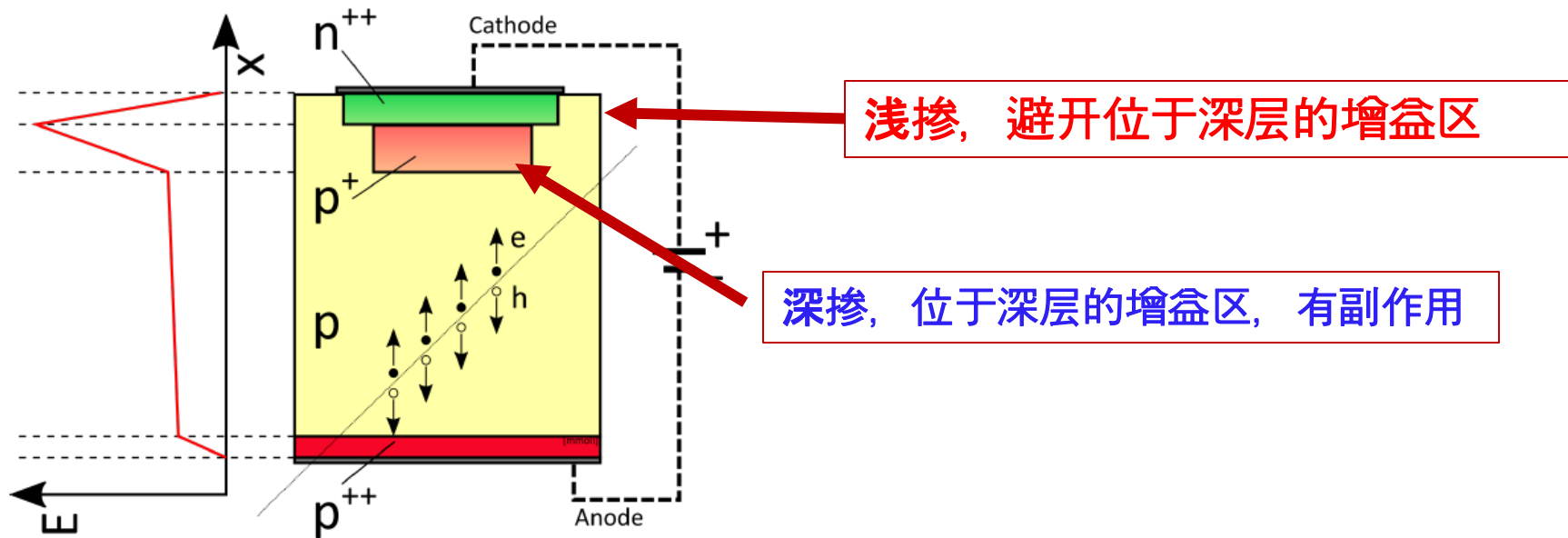


束流测试 :

- 高电压下, 40-50 MeV 能量沉积就可以产生150uJ的热量, 融化50um厚、半径10um的硅
- LGAD存活时间和束流测试高能粒子的罕见、大能量沉积的概率一致

防止单粒子烧毁, 需运行在600V电压之下

- 新版国产LGAD的抗辐照加固新方案：浅掺碳设计
 1. 设计方面调整，如提高有效掺杂浓度，已达极限
 2. 局部材料改性，即掺碳是最有希望的手段
 3. 国外深掺碳存在副作用，对有增益层的保护不够好
 4. 创新提出浅掺碳方法，避免副作用，解决了国外面临的问题。



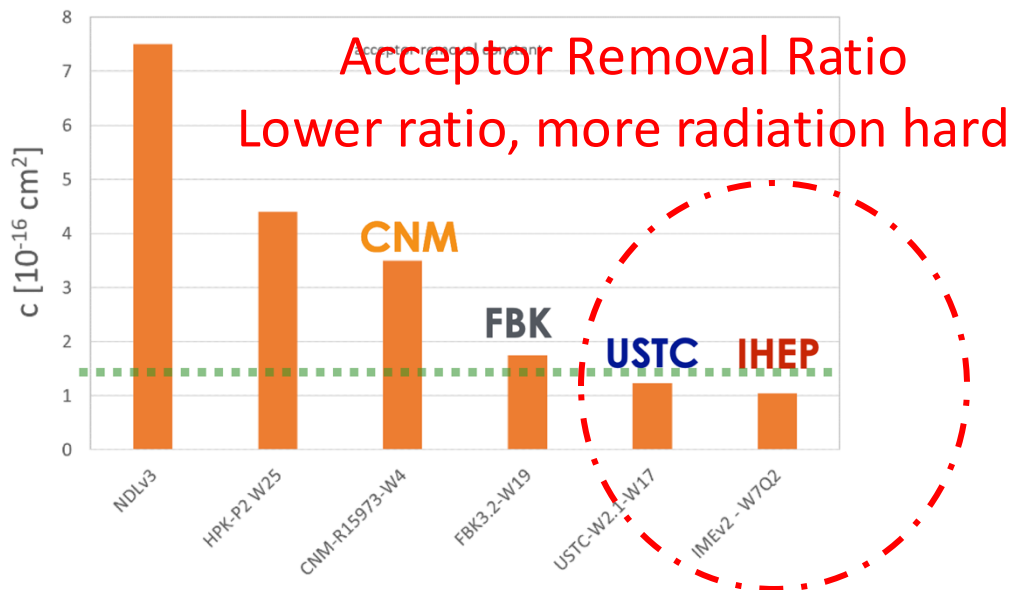
IHEP-IME 浅掺碳设计成功克服静态辐照效应影响

- 得到目前最低的受子移除速率
- 克服了国外深掺导致的硼失活效应
- **国际最优的LGAD抗辐照性能**

相关结果好于国际上一流的设计厂商，日本滨松、意大利FBK

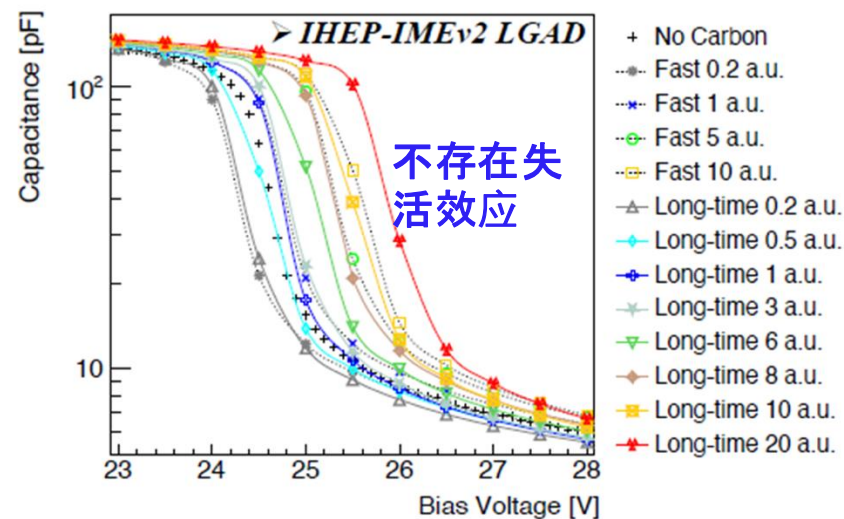
高能所IHEP-IME 传感器

得到最低受子移除速率，最优抗辐照性能



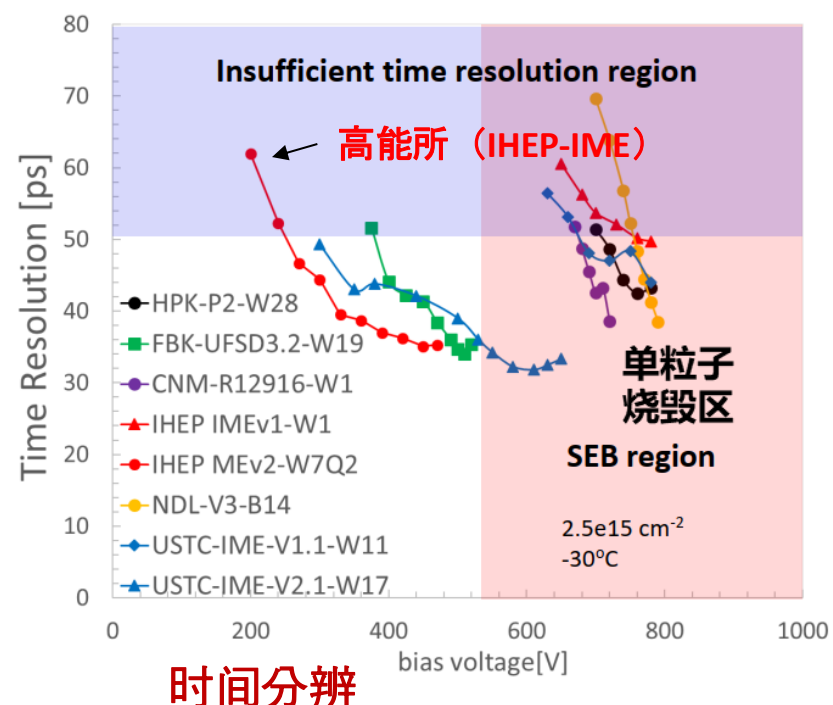
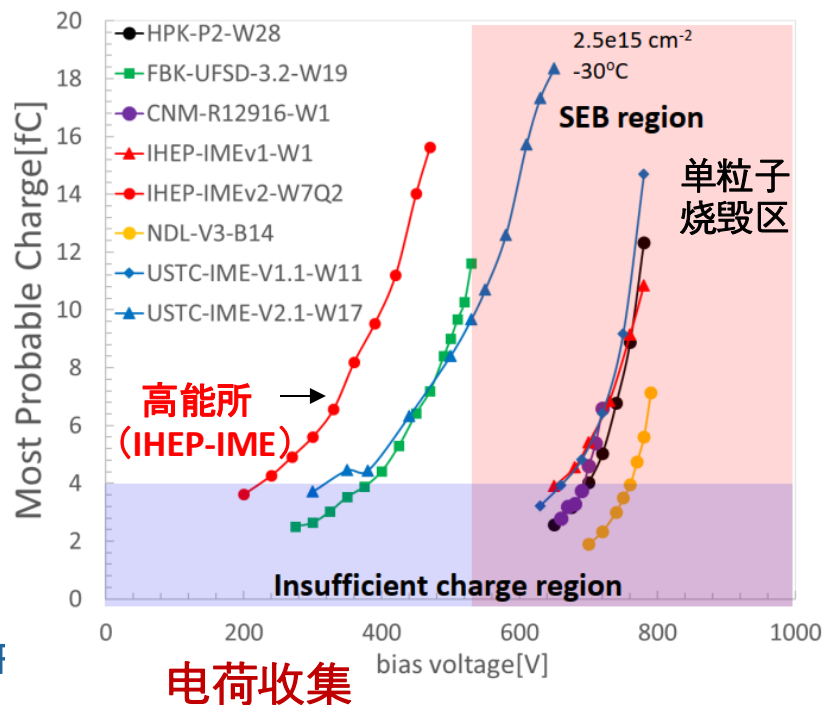
高能所IHEP-IME 传感器

有效掺杂浓度 vs 浅掺碳浓度:



高能所设计的IHEP-IME传感器成功克服单粒子击穿效应影响

- 辐照后，可以工作在**低电压区间**（300V-400V左右、收集电荷>4fC，时间分辨30-50ps）
- 远低于 << 危险电压**600V**
- 国际上日本滨松HPK，西班牙CNM等都要工作在600V以上，烧毁风险非常高
- 意大利的FBK目前是中国组唯一竞争者（工作电压在500V-550V）



首个拿到欧洲核子中心硅传感器订单的国内单位

浅掺碳设计成功保护了增益层

降低时间性能退化



时间性能最优 (35 皮秒)

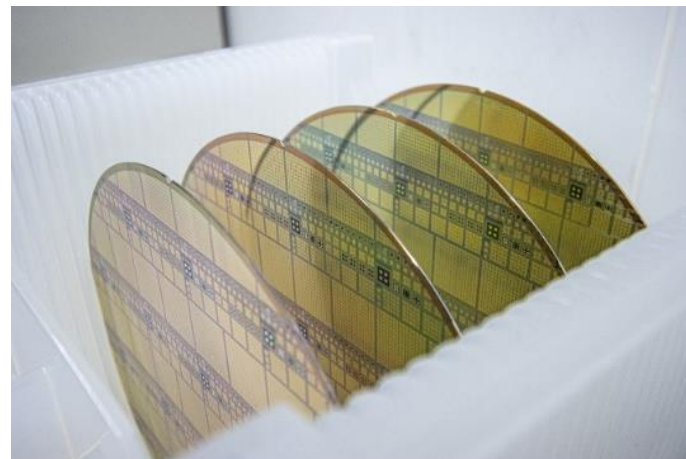
得到目前最低的受子移除率、**即最优抗辐照性能**

浅掺碳国产超快硅

- LGAD sensors for HGTD project: ~21,000
 - ✓ Main sensor (15x15 array) , 1.3 mm x 1.3 mm pixel
- In 2023, IHEP design LGAD sensors be selected in the HGTD sensor tendering process.
- Pre-production started at June 2023.
- Sensor pre-productions finished in 2023 – produced comfortably enough sensors for HGTD needs.

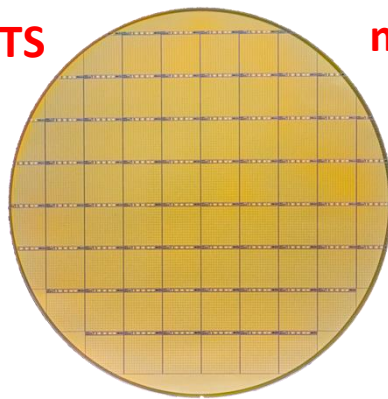
占大型强子对撞机采购的100%

(取代日本滨松, 打破垄断)



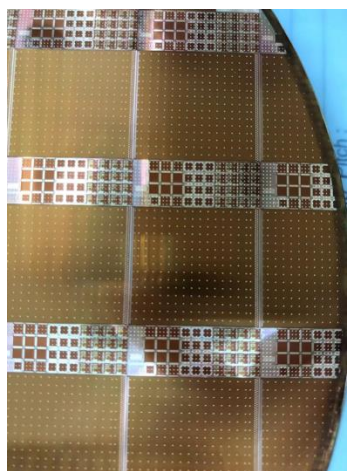
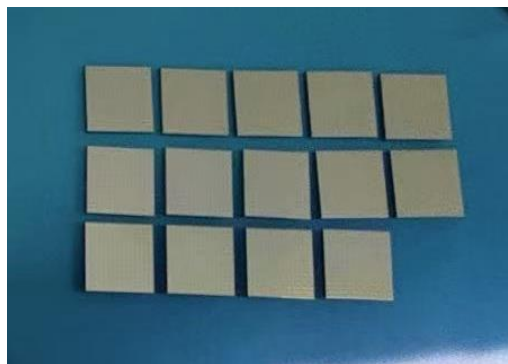
QC-TS

main sensor



LGAD 探测器模块研发

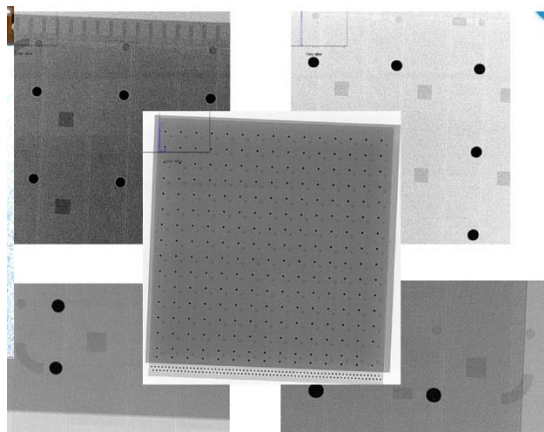
LGAD



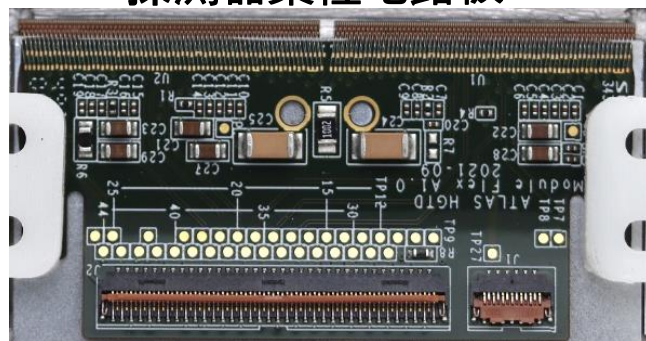
读出芯片

探测器hybrid
(LGAD+ASIC倒装焊)

X-ray image of hybrid



探测器柔性电路板

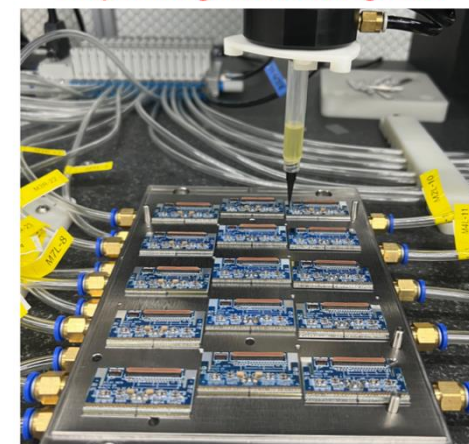


探测器单元

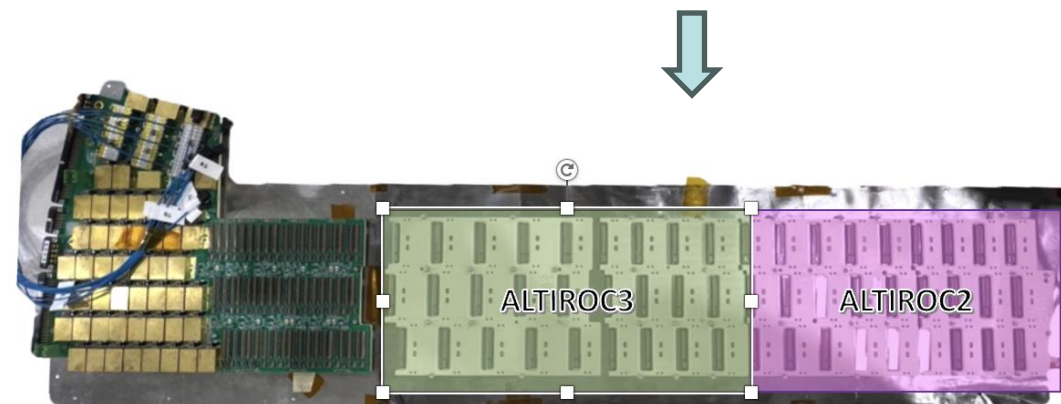


自动机器臂组装探测器模块

Dispensing with Gluing Tool



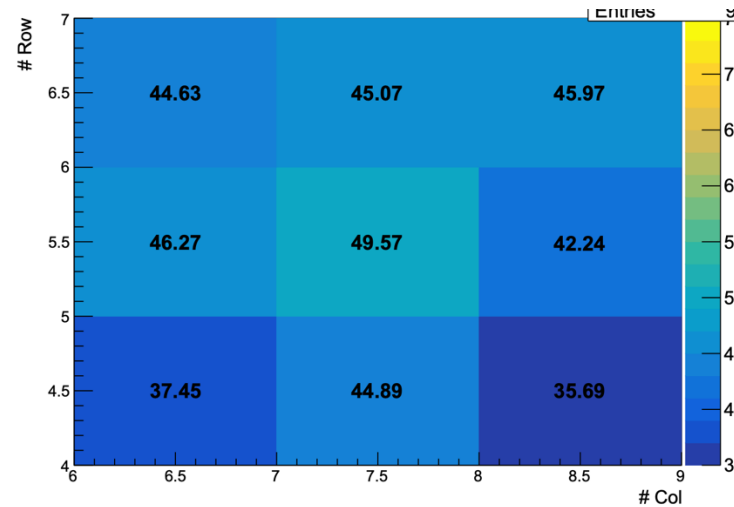
探测器模块及供电等周边电子学单元



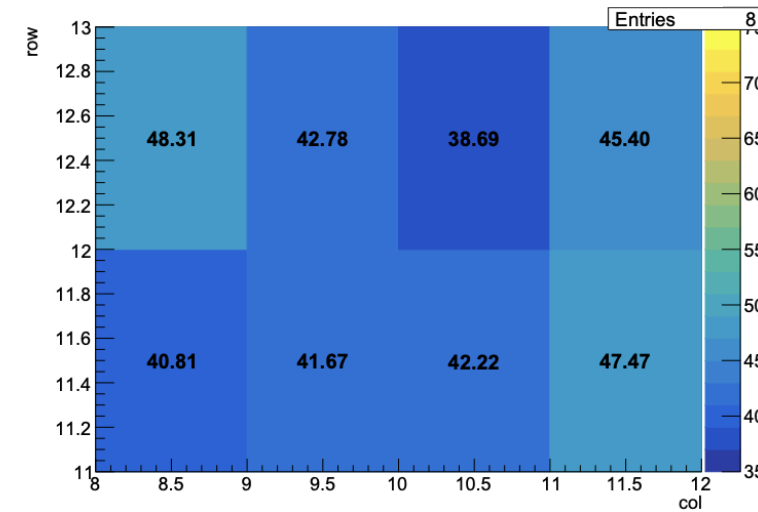
- 探测器单元束流测试
 - **50 ps** for the sensor/ASIC module
 - efficiency > 98%

In next few years, HGTD will have 3M channels @ ~50ps resolution

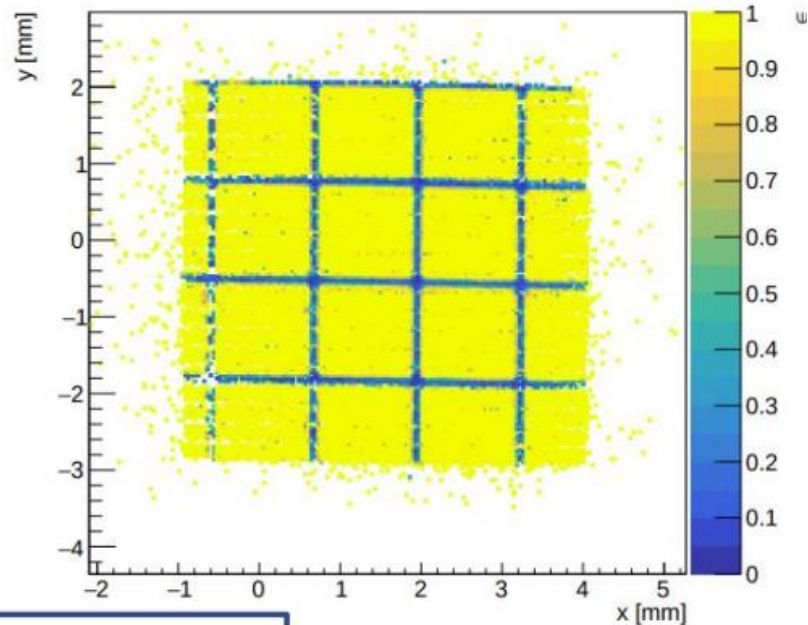
时间分辨: Non-irradiated



2.5E15 Neutron irradiation

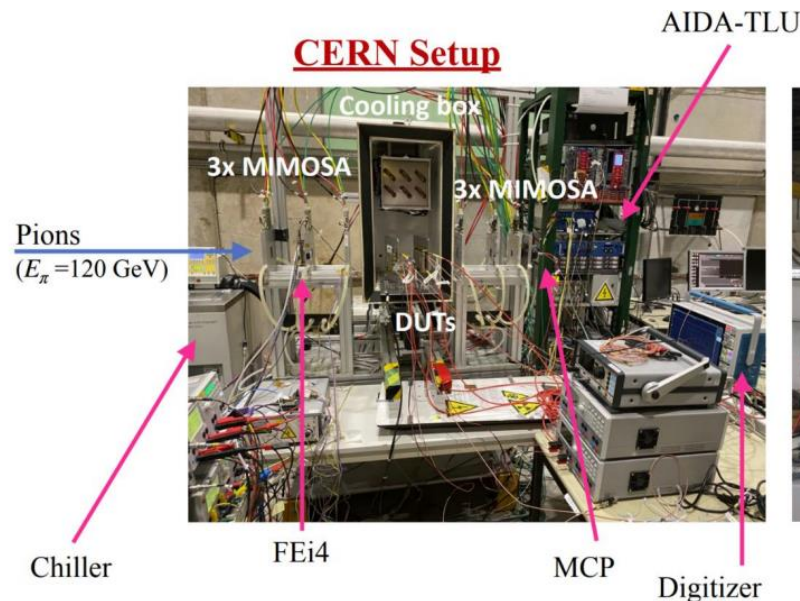


alvin_0 Global efficiency map

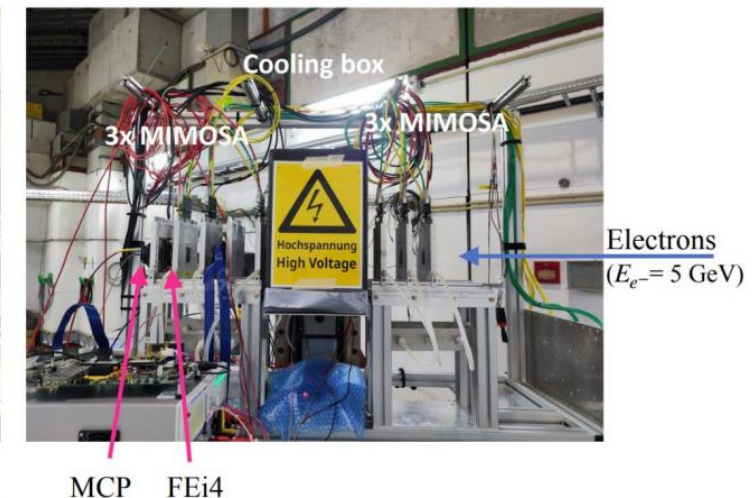


runyun fan

CERN Setup



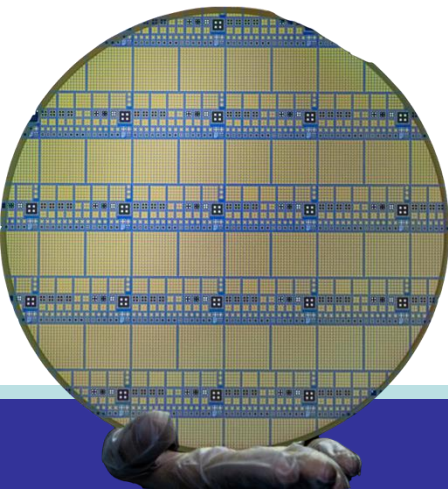
DESY Setup



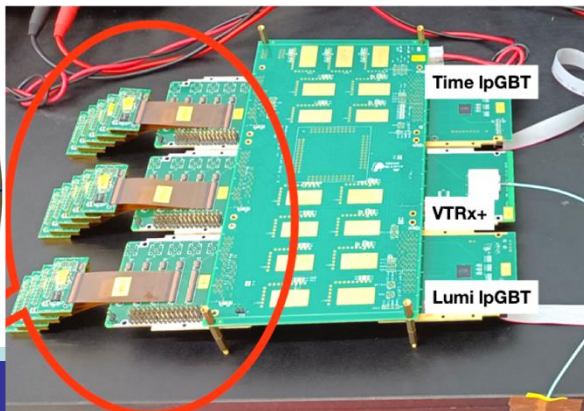
LGAD 应用于大型强子对撞机HGTD实验总结

- **目标**：压制堆积本底、对次顶点/长寿命粒子的探测，亮度检测等
- 中国组承担其中数项核心工作（高能所Joao为ATLAS项目经理）
 - 100% LGAD传感器 (高能所 90%*, 科大10%)
 - **高能所、科大各自独立成功研发高性能传感器**
 - 44%探测器组装 (高能所、科大) ；
 - 100% 外围电子学 (高能所, 南大) ；
 - 16%高压电子系统 (高能所, 山大) ； 33%柔性电缆 (山大)
 - 束流测试、软件开发等

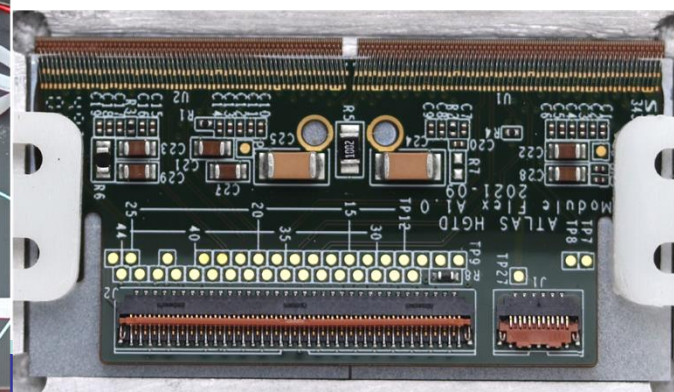
LGAD硅传感器



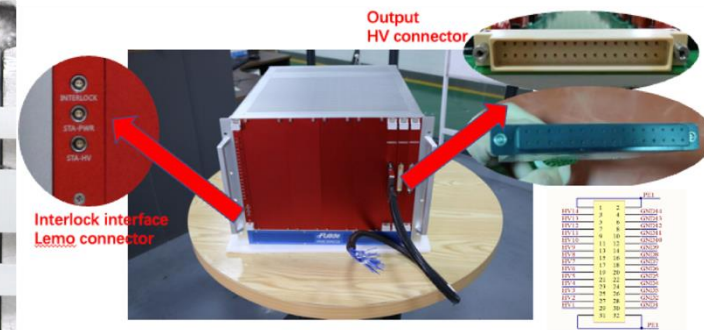
外围电子学



探测器模块
(LGAD+ASIC倒装焊)

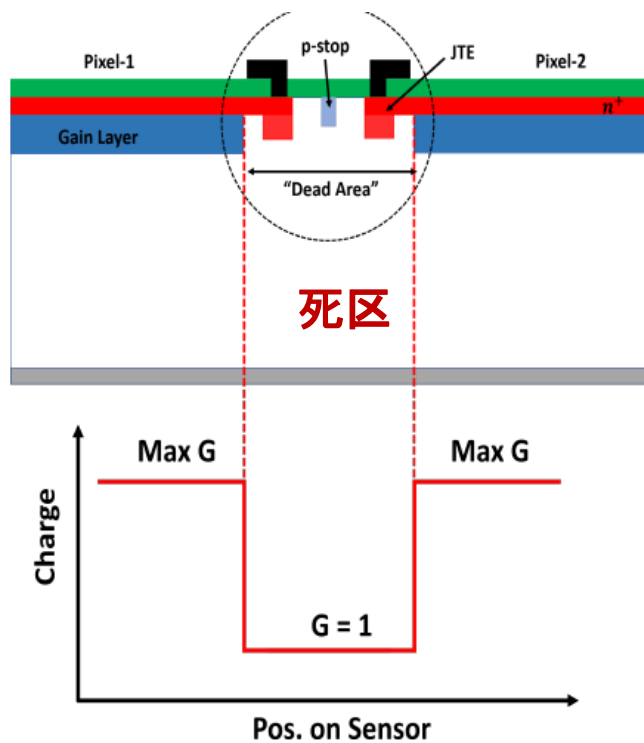


高压电源



突破现有LGAD的限制

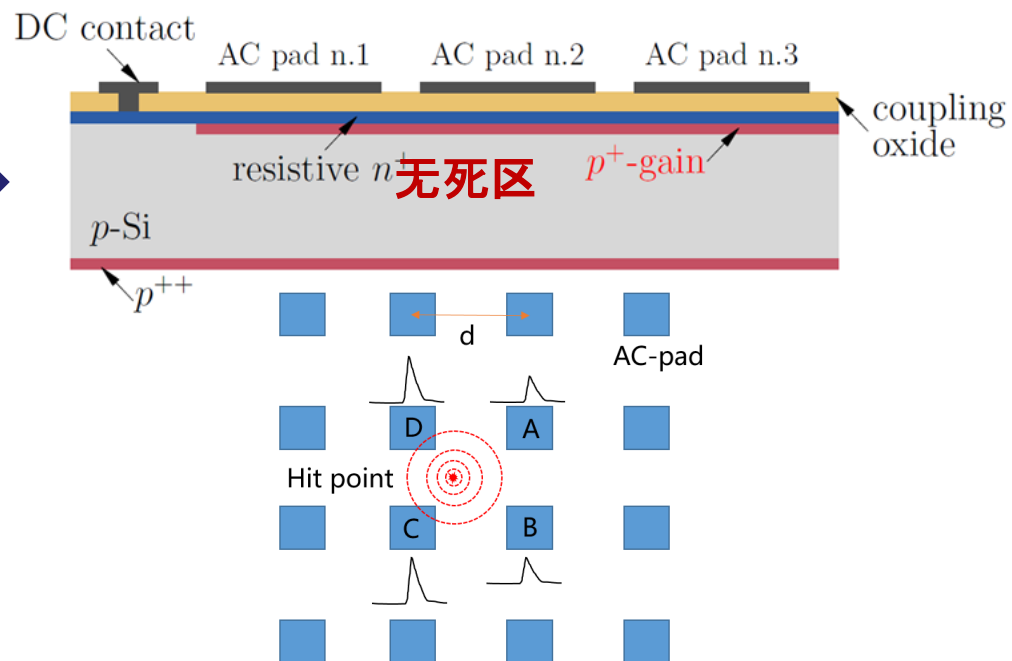
- 有死区, 0.1mm
- **毫米级**位置分辨



走向高精度4维探测

基于LGAD的AC-LGAD研究 (2020发明)

- 无死区、国内工艺可实现、读出通道少等
- 同时得到粒子的位置和时间信息, 分辨理论可达**10微米**、**20皮秒**
- 应用前景广阔, CEPC (飞行时间探测器)、先进光源、核成像

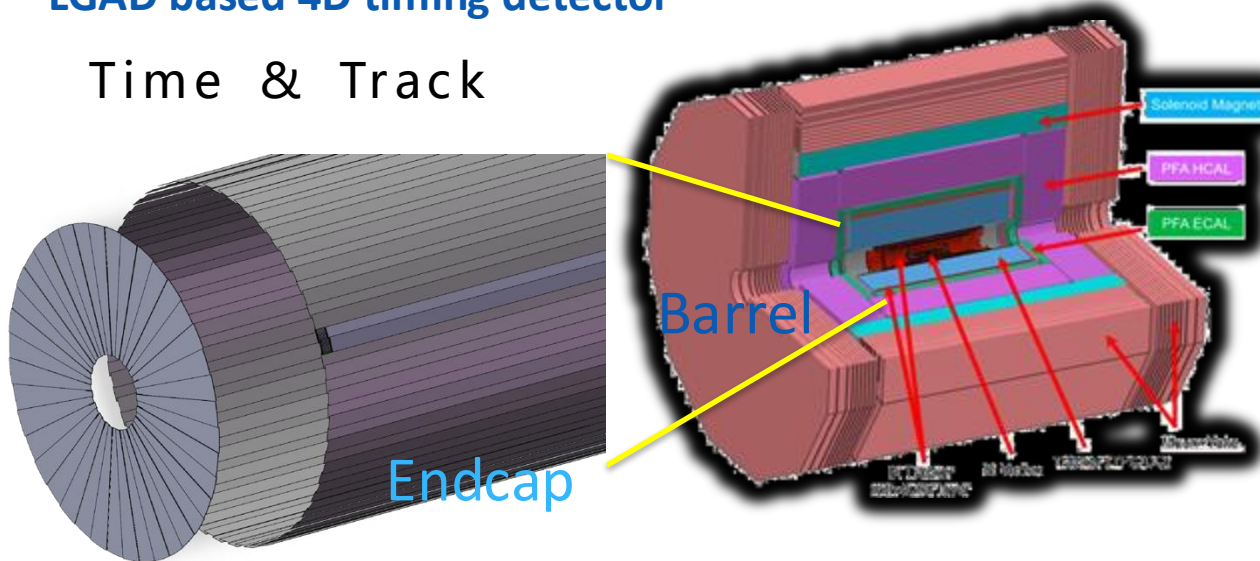


应用于CEPC的基于AC-LGAD 时间及径迹探测器研发

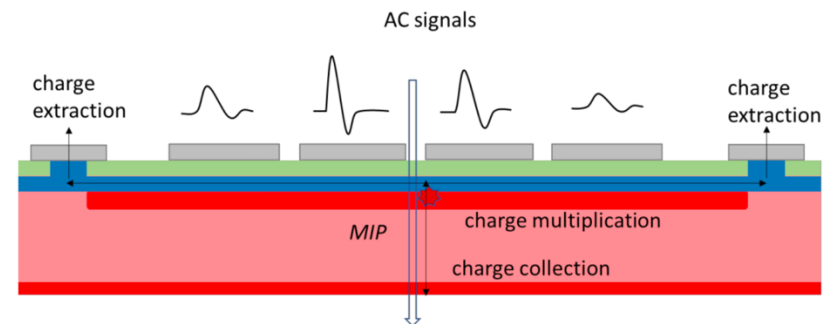
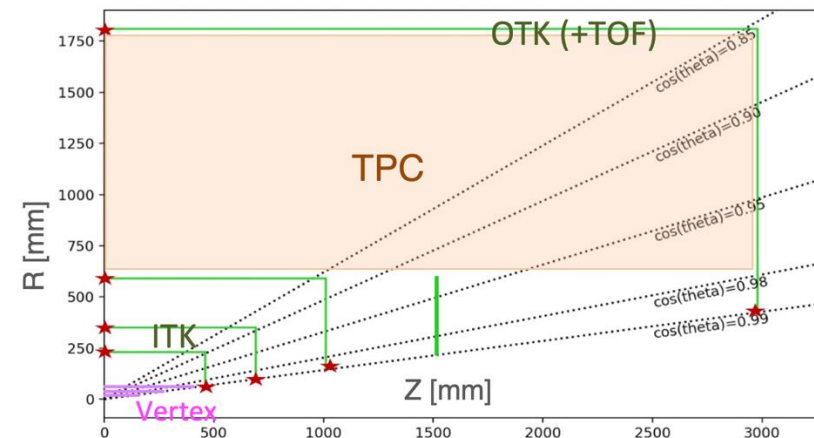
- Develop AC-LGAD strip silicon sensor for outer tracker
 - timing resolution **50 ps**
 - spatial resolution better than **10 μm** (Bending direction)
 - Strip AC-LGAD

LGAD based 4D timing detector

Time & Track



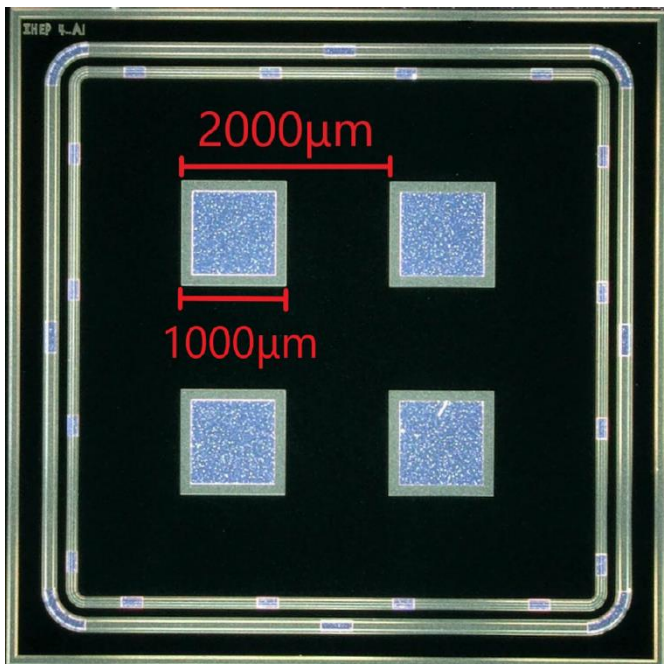
Reference TDR of CEPC



高能所研发的 AC-LGAD 传感器

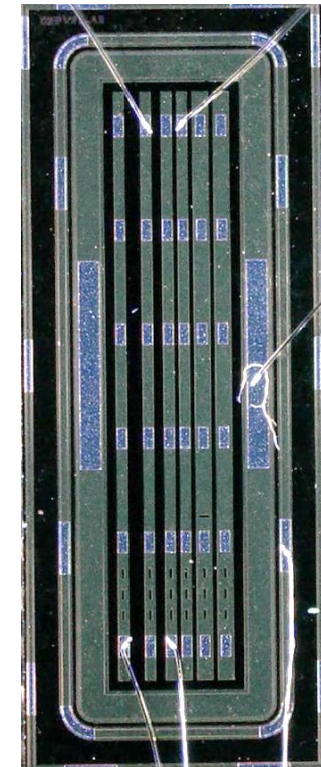
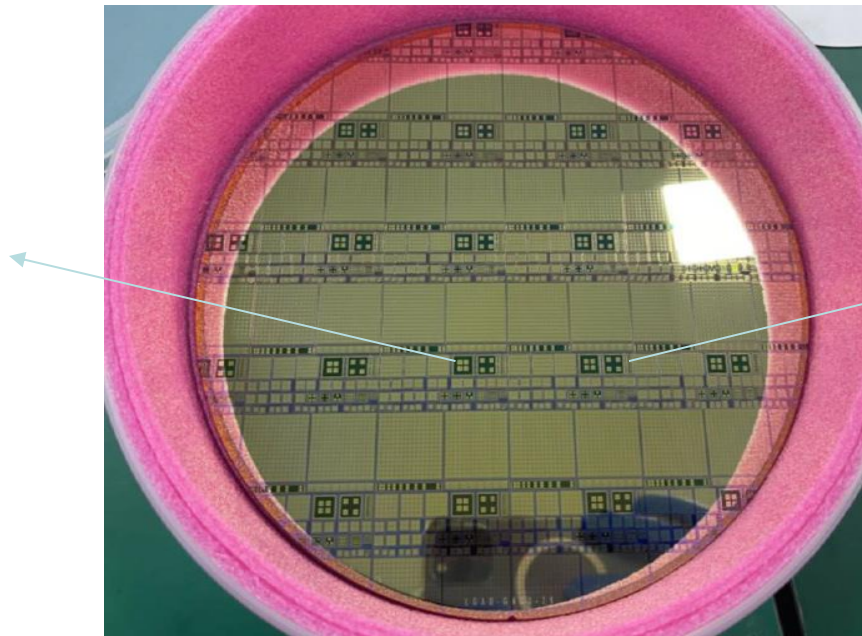
Pixels AC-LGAD :

- Pitch size 2000um, pad size 1000um
- Different N+ dose :
 - 10P, 5P, 1P, 0.5P, 0.2P



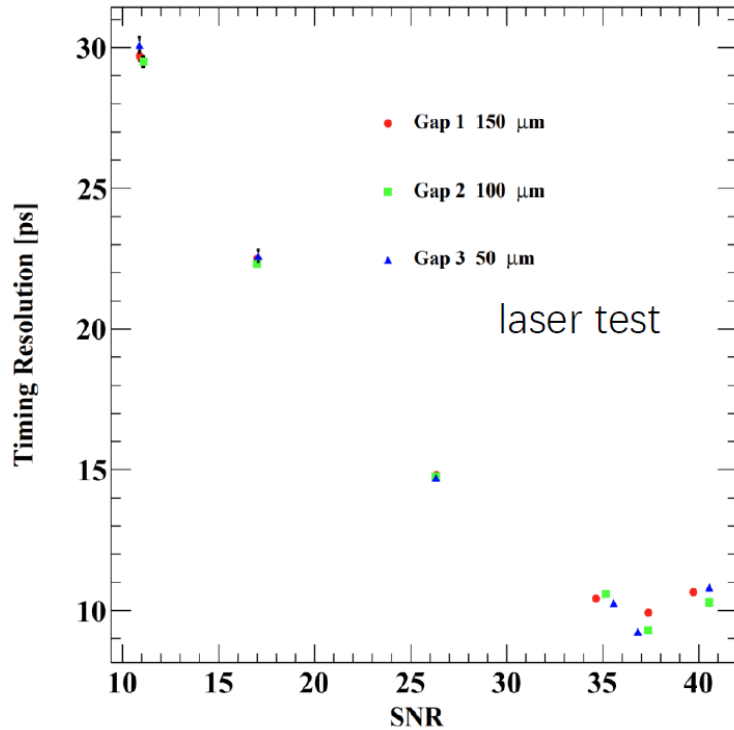
Strips AC-LGAD :

- Strip length 5.6mm, width 100um
- Different Pitch size :
 - 150um、200um、250um

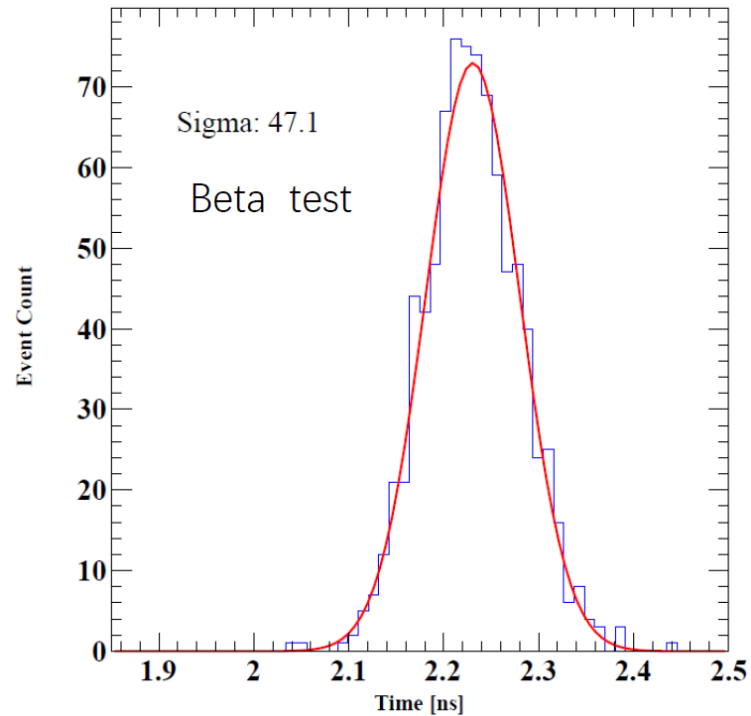


AC-LGAD的时间分辨

Jitter tested by laser



Δt Distribution (Beta source)



Timing resolution of Trigger

$$\Delta T = T_{trigger} - \frac{\sum_i a_i^2 T_i}{\sum_i a_i^2}$$

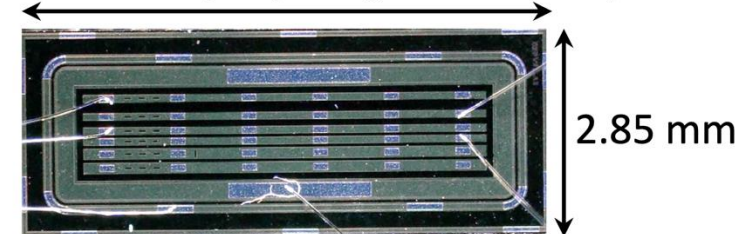
Weighted timing resolution of three strip electrodes

Sigma $\Delta t = 47.1$ ps

AC-LGAD strip : 37.5 ps

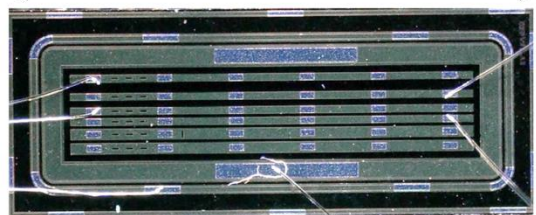
- No significant change in timing resolution was observed for different pitches
- Saturation was observed : ~ 10 ps.
- **37.5 ps timing resolution**, via Beta source test.

7.40 mm (strip length: 5.65 mm)



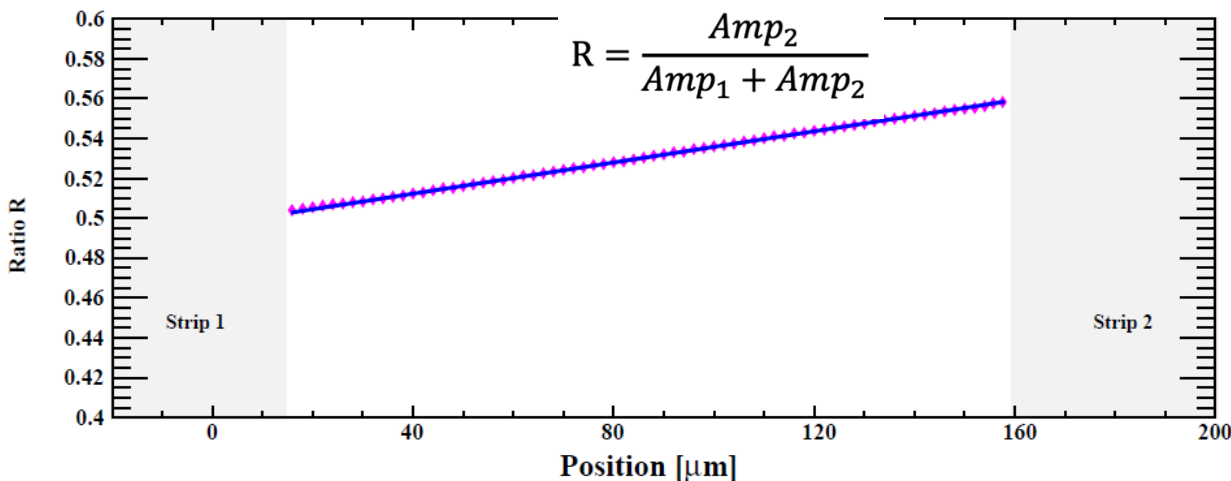
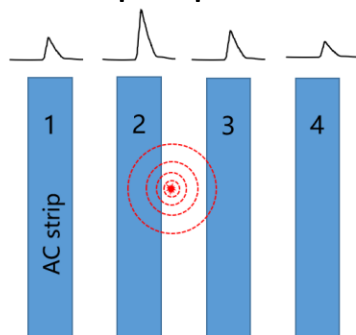
AC-LGAD的位置分辨

7.40 mm (strip length: 5.65 mm)



2.85 mm

Laser point:
2 μm pitch



Position reconstruction:

The fraction of the signal (R) changes linearly with the move the laser.

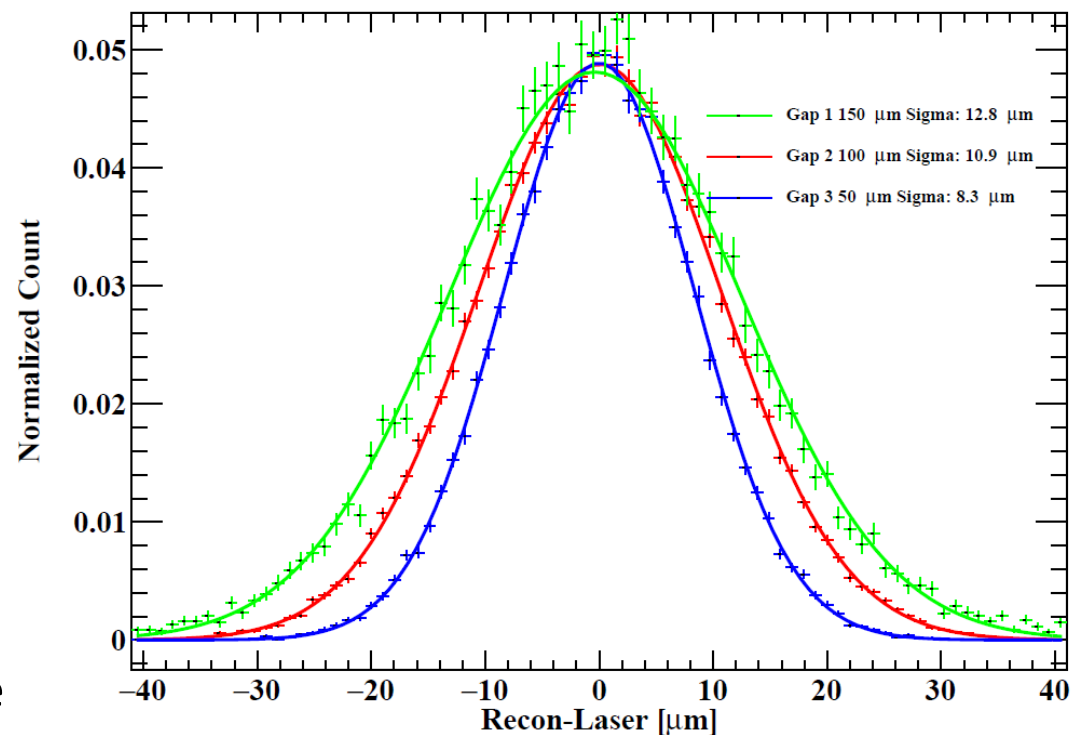
Yunyun Fan

Spatial resolution :

8.3 μm (150 μm pitch)

10.9 μm (200 μm pitch)

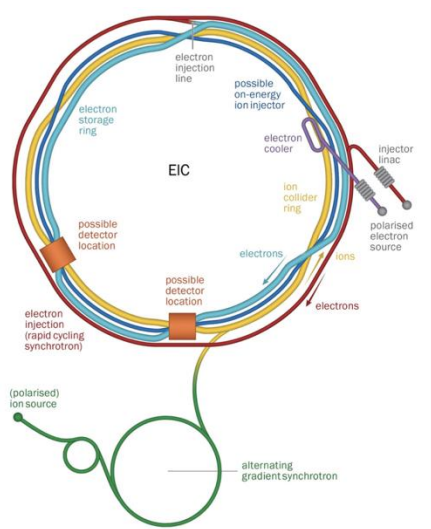
12.8 μm (250 μm pitch)



- X光和带电粒子探测能力，抗辐照LGAD可应用于：
粒子物理探测，先进光源、核医学成像，航天航空探测等领域

美国EIC

- ✓ PID & ultra tracker
- ✓ Strip and pixel AC-LGAD
- ✓ 10 m²



束流亮度测试 ATLAS 及 SuperKEK



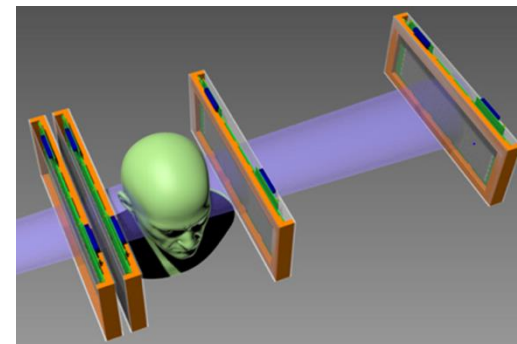
散裂中子源的质子测试束线



先进光源ps级成像



核医疗：质子治癌



- **LGAD探测器将应用在大型对撞机的亮度升级中**
 - 高能所设计的LGAD将占CERN采购**90%**的份额
 - 模块级时间分辨在辐照后仍可达 **50 皮秒**，位置分辨**mm级**
 - 中国在探测器的各个关键方面起了主导作用
- **AC-LGAD 应用在CEPC中**
 - 时间及径迹探测器
 - **时间分辨50皮秒，位置分辨10微米**
- **基于LGAD还广泛应用于其他的领域**
 - ATLAS束流亮度监测测试中表现良好，明年将安装在SuperKEK进行亮度测试
 - Track and time detectors in other particle physics and nuclear physics experiments, **such as EIC (pixel and strip AC-LGAD)**
 - **Space cosmic ray detecting**
 - **软x射线探测**



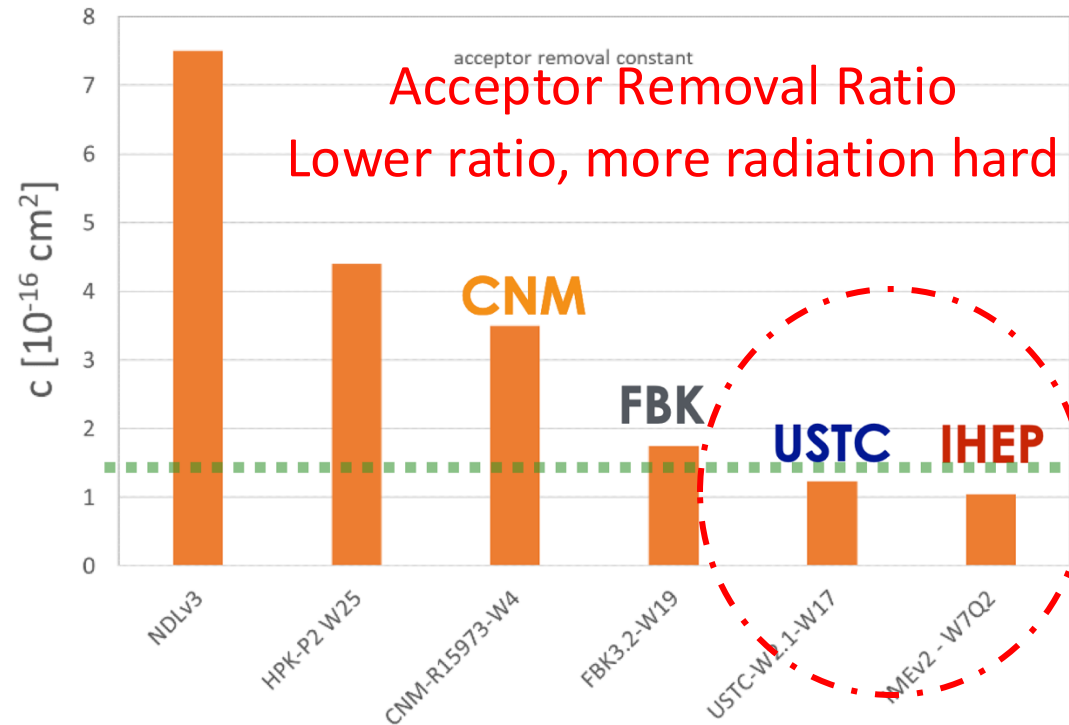
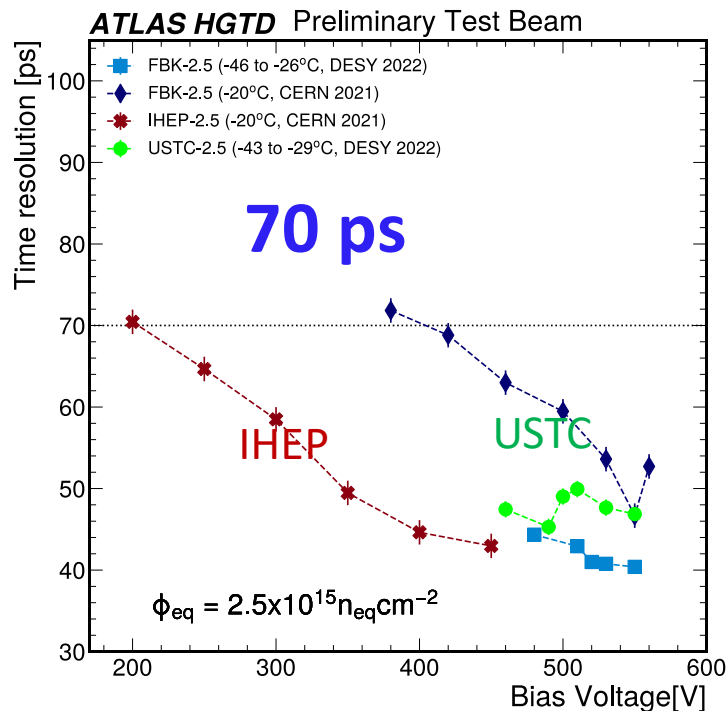
**Thank you for your
attention**

-
- **Back up**



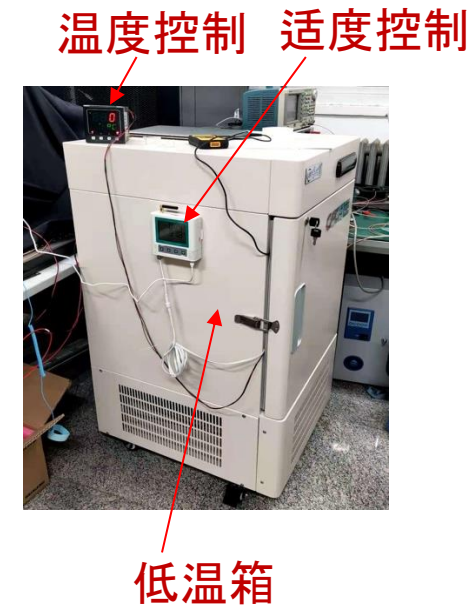
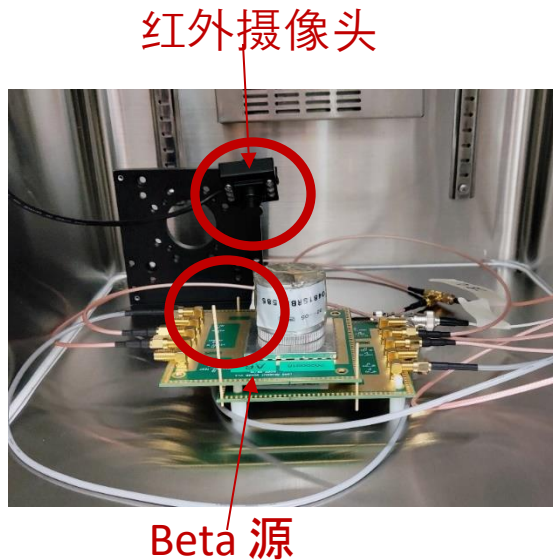
LGAD sensor after Irradiation

- **IHEP-IME LGAD with carbon-enriched doping**
 - 34 fabrication steps, all masks and processes designed by IHEP, fabricated at IME
 - Significantly lower acceptor removal ratio, the most radiation hard
- **After $2.5 \times 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$, IHEP LGADs can operated much below 550 V**
 - avoid single event breakdown
 - more than 20 sensors in test beam, no single event breakdown by far



■ 低温Beta辐照测试平台：

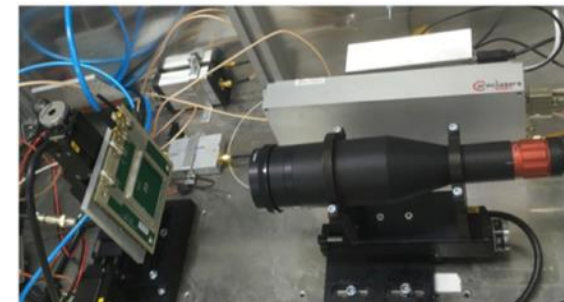
- 时间分辨率、电荷收集等
- 为了降低噪音，- 30 C°低温
- Sr90 Beta放射源
- 二级放大器带宽 >1GHz



■ 激光测试平台：

- 研究电子学噪音jitter对时间分辨率的影响
- 排除Beta测试Landau项
- 不同于传统测试平台，首次使用皮秒激光器

$$\sigma_t^2 = \sigma_{Landau}^2 + \sigma_{timewalk}^2 + \sigma_{distortion}^2 + \sigma_{jitter}^2 + \sigma_{TDC}^2$$



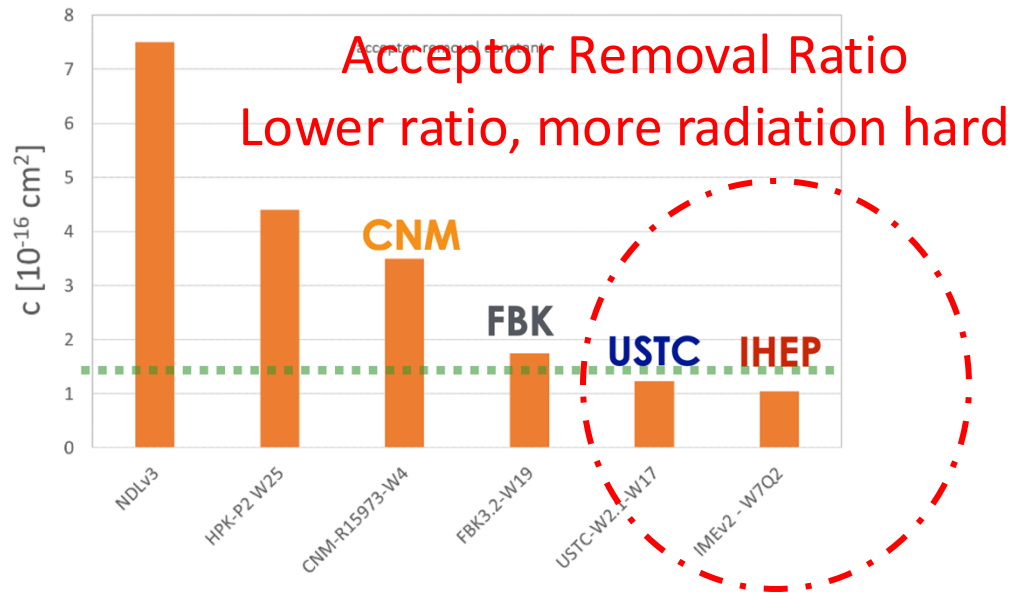
IHEP-IME 浅掺碳设计成功克服静态辐照效应影响

- 得到目前最低的受子移除速率
- 克服了国外深掺导致的硼失活效应
- **国际最优的LGAD抗辐照性能**

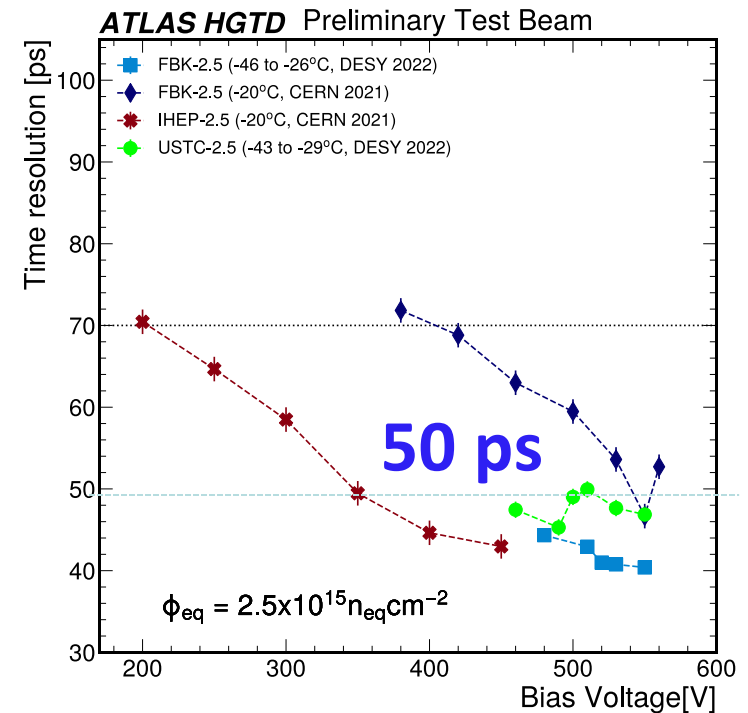
相关结果好于国际上一流的设计厂商，日本滨松、意大利FBK

高能所IHEP-IME 传感器

得到最低受子移除速率，最优抗辐照性能



高能所IHEP-IME 传感器

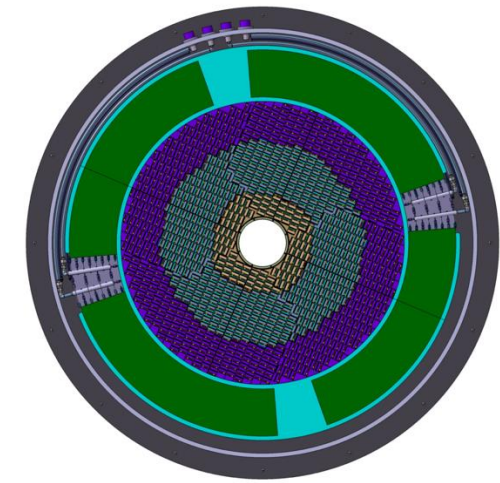
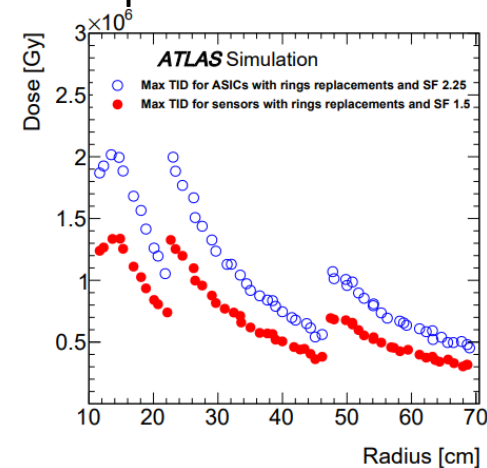
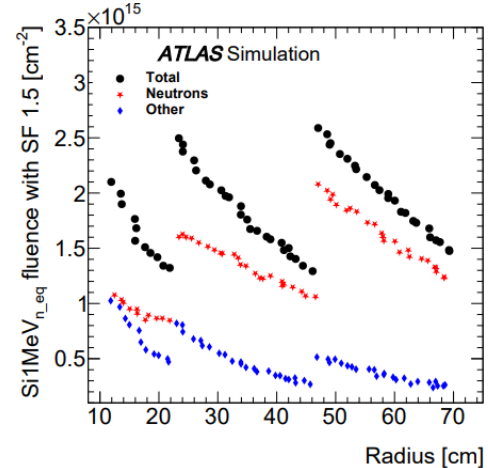


LGAD sensor for HGTD

- ~21,000 LGAD sensors for HGTD project
- Requirements:
 - Size: 15x15 array, 1.3x1.3 mm² pixel size
 - Active thickness: 50 um(Thin: faster rise time, lower impact from radiation)
 - LGAD sensor can withstand the lifetime of the HL-LHC running: irradiation requirement**
 - Maximum n_{eq} fluences: $2.5 \times 10^{15} n_{eq}/cm^2$
 - Total Ionizing Dose (TID): 2 MGy at the end of HL-LHC (4000 fb⁻¹)
 - Time resolution: 35 ps (start), 70 ps (end) per hit, while 30 ps (start), 50 ps (end) per track
 - Collected charge per hit >4 fC (minimum charge needed by the ASIC to hold good time resolution)
 - Hit efficiencies of 97% (95%) at the start (end) of their lifetime

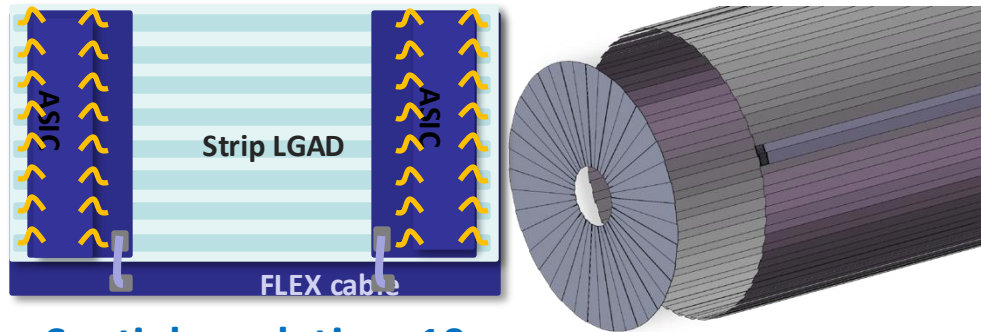
Replacement of inner ring every 1,000 fb⁻¹ and middle ring at 2,000 fb⁻¹

Maximum fluence with replacements



Other future Application of LGAD

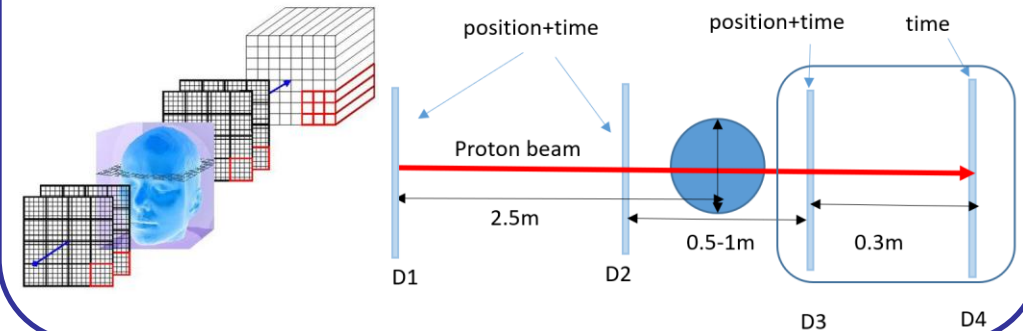
CEPC : Outer Tracker+ TOF



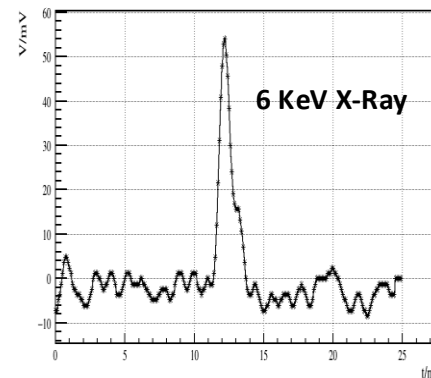
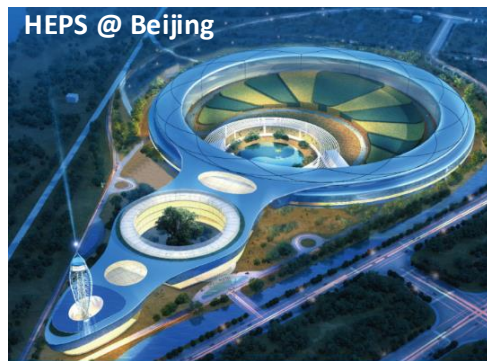
Spatial resolution: 10 μm
Timing resolution: 30- 50ps

>70m² area

Nuclear Medicine Instruments : Such as proton therapy and proton CT



X-ray detectors @ advanced light sources



other applications

- Beam Telescope for Beam Test Platform
- Track and time detectors in other particle physics and nuclear physics experiments, **such as EIC (pixel and strip AC-LGAD)**
- **Space cosmic ray detecting**
- ...