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Study of Diamond Detector as Alternative for Luminosity Monitor detector

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with

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Outline of talk



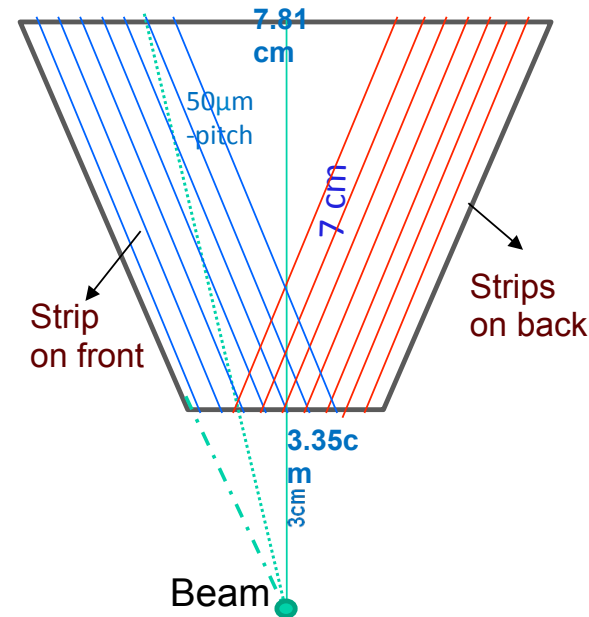
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- Quick Review of Simulation Studies
- Diamond as Detector
- Diamond Growth Technology
- Contact Making
- Characterization Setup
- I-V and C-V Characteristics
- Conclusion & Summary
- Future Steps

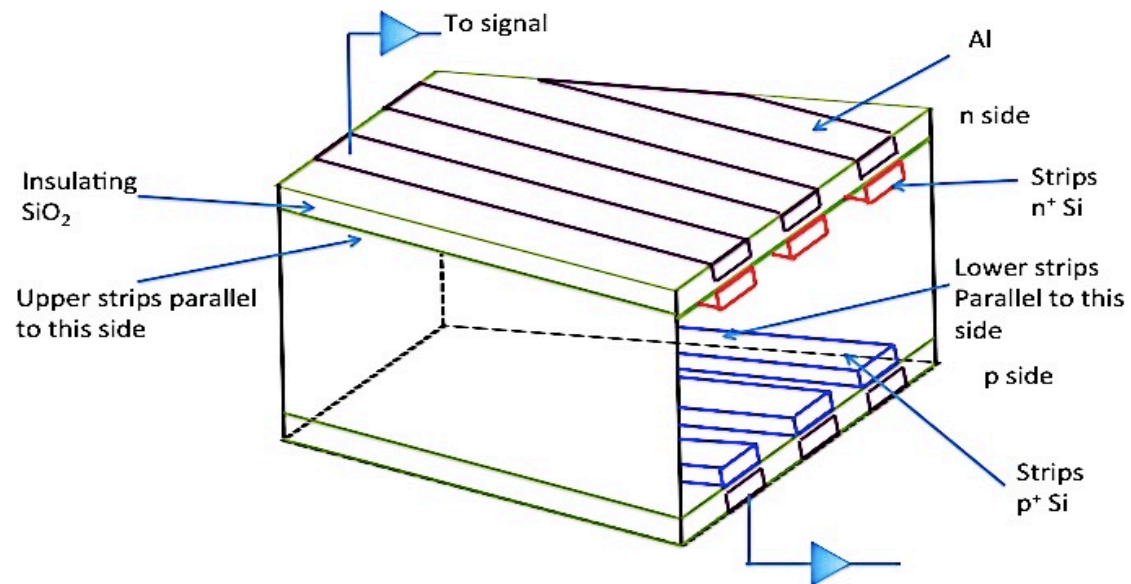
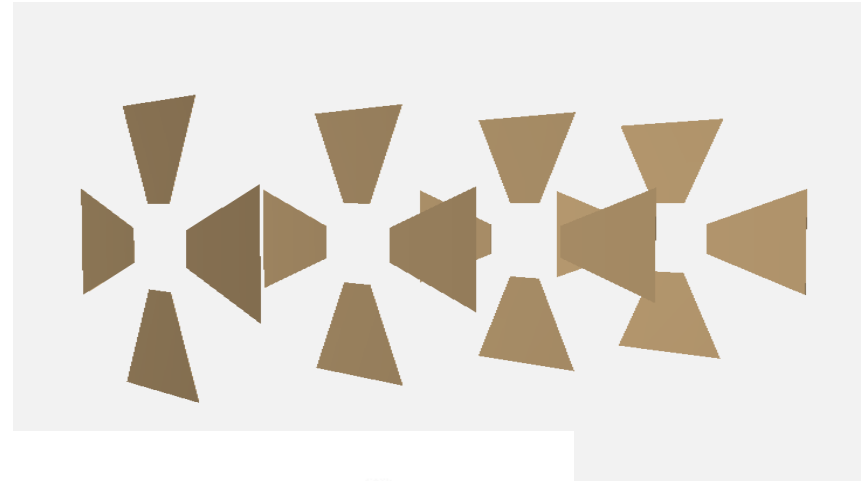
- With Band gap $E_g = 5.5 \text{ eV}$ is an insulator
- Average energy needed to create an e⁻/h pair is 13.6 eV. (for Silicon, **3.61 eV**)
- This implies negligible intrinsic carrier densities even at room temperature but less electron hole pairs

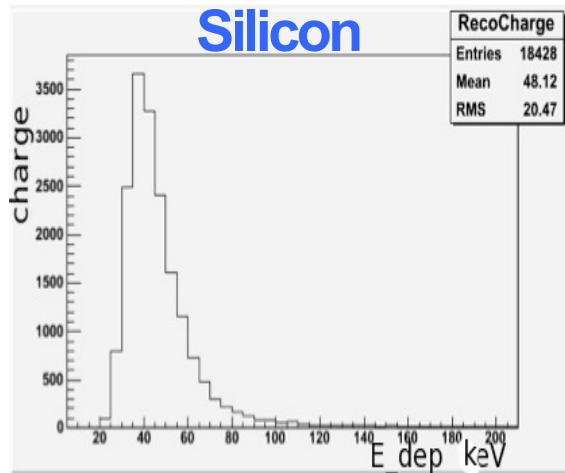
Strip Sensor Specifications:

- Double-sided strip sensor
- Dimension : Trapezoid
(3.35 cm X 7.81 cm) X 7 cm
- Thickness : 150 μm
- Pitch: 50 μm
- Strip Orientation: parallel to sidewalls of Trapezoid

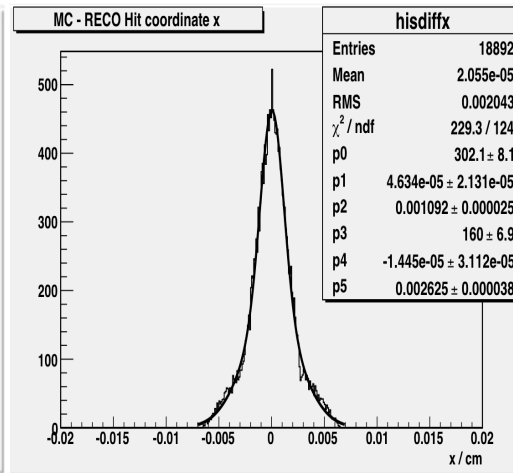


Tentative Geometry:

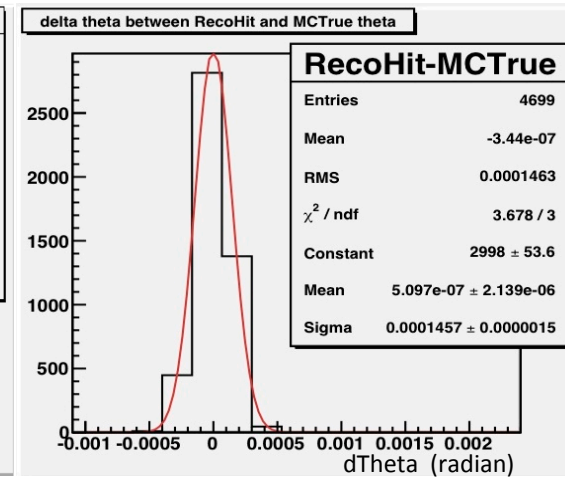




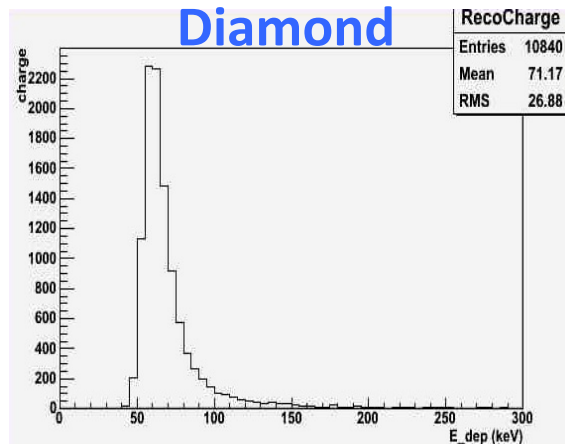
Charge



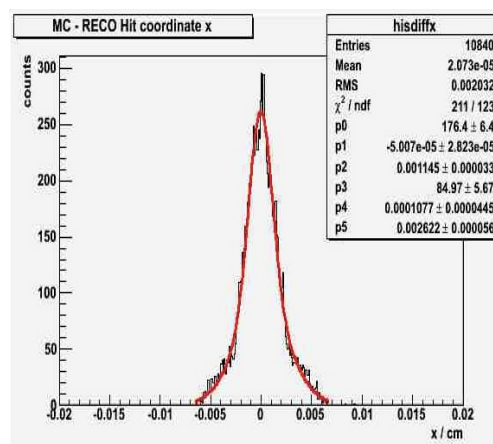
position resolution



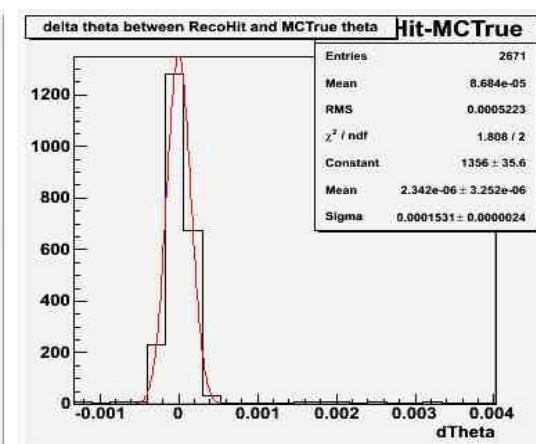
momentum resolution



Charge



position resolution



momentum resolution



Full Simulation Chain Results



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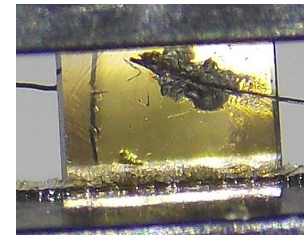
antiproton@8.9 GeV/c

Material\Results	Energy Deposited	Position Reconstruction Error	deltaTheta/Theta
Silicon	48.12 keV	10.92 micron	0.145 mrad
Diamond	74.56 keV	11.04 micron	0.15 mrad

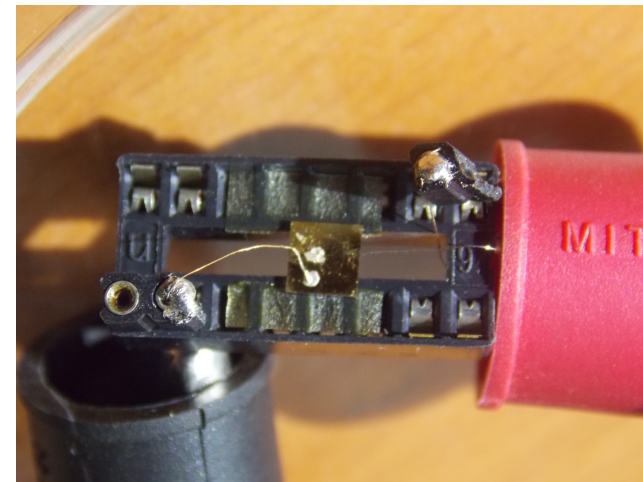
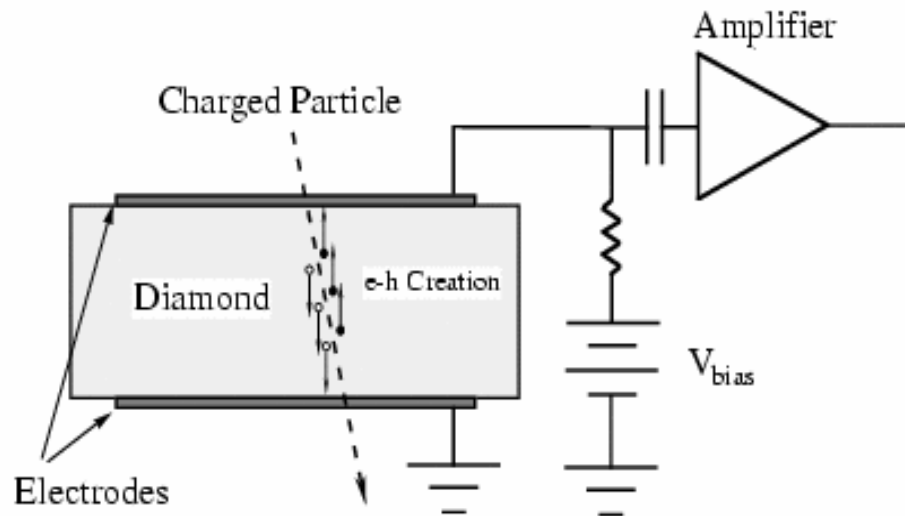
Implies Diamond can be used as LMD with same performance as Silicon plus advantage of Radiation Hardness

- SC-CVD diamond film: 300 μm thickness (3.5 mm \times 3.5 mm)
- Contact: Cr (30 nm) / Au (200 nm)
- One Side fully coated & other side, no coating at edges
- Capacitance of device 2.2 pF
- Copper wire bonded with silver epoxy
- Sensor is mounted on IC mounter

Down side



Up side



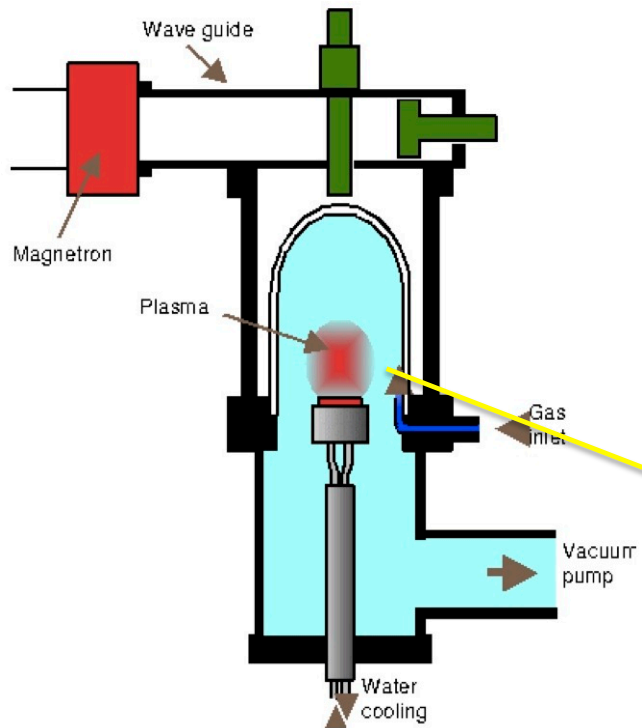


Diamond Growth in our Lab @ IIT Bombay



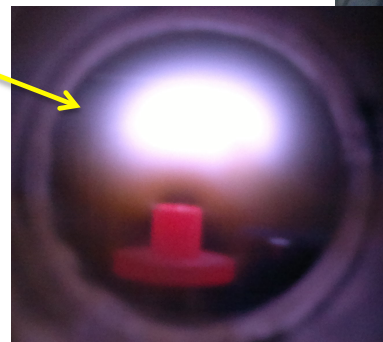
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- ❖ MP-CVD Process
- ❖ Single crystal diamond & polycrystalline diamond
- ❖ Methane (1%)+ Hydrogen (99%)
- ❖ At pressure, 70-80 mbar



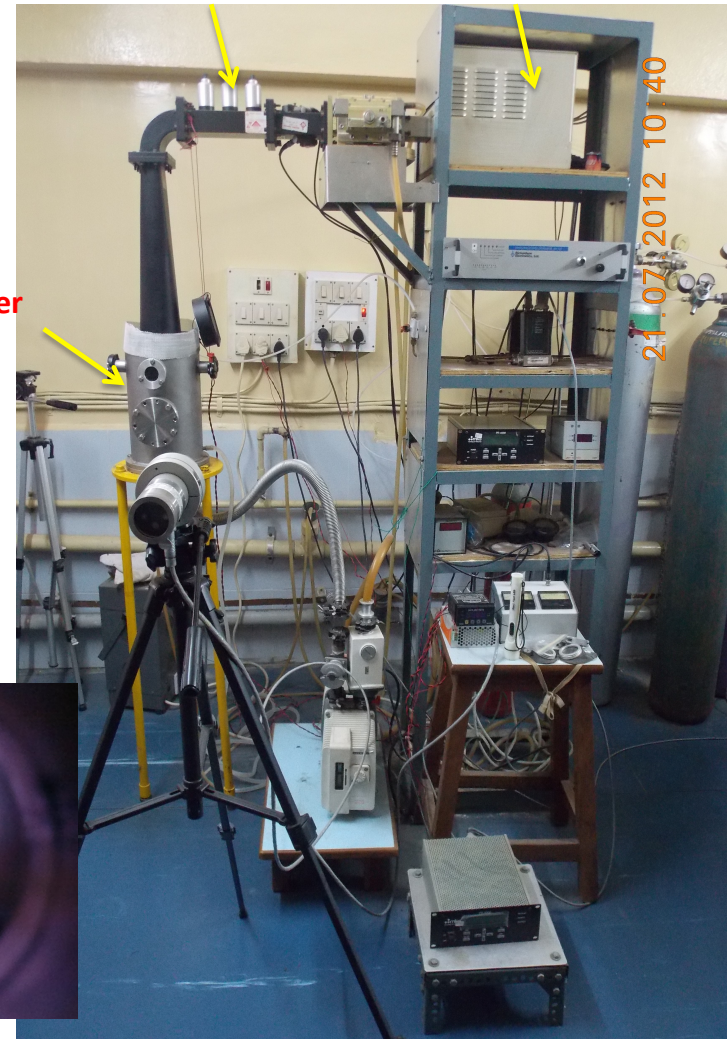
Vacuum chamber

Plasma



Rectangular waveguide

Microwave Generator





Contact Making



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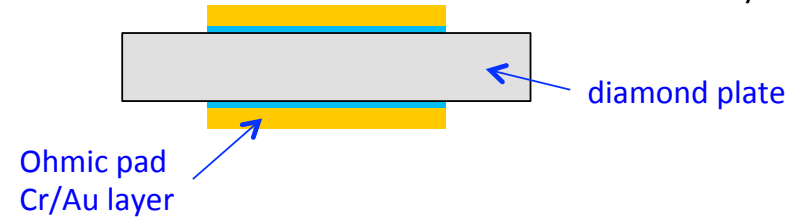
Ohmic Contact Pads

- Oxygen terminated surface
- Pad size 3 mm in diameter
- Layers Au 200nm /Cr 30nm

Oxygen Plasma treatment for cleaning



Oxygen Plasma chamber



Deposits Cr and Gold on sample using evaporation technique



Gold-Chrome evaporator



Characterizations



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- characterization setup
- To measure voltage, Keithley 2410 Source meter is used.
- To measure Capacitance, Keithley 4200 SMU setup used.

Studied I-V characteristics from -1000 V to +1000 V and current range found is in pA

Studied C-V characteristics from 0 V to 30 V (due to limitations of measuring setup)



Vega: I-V Characterization setup

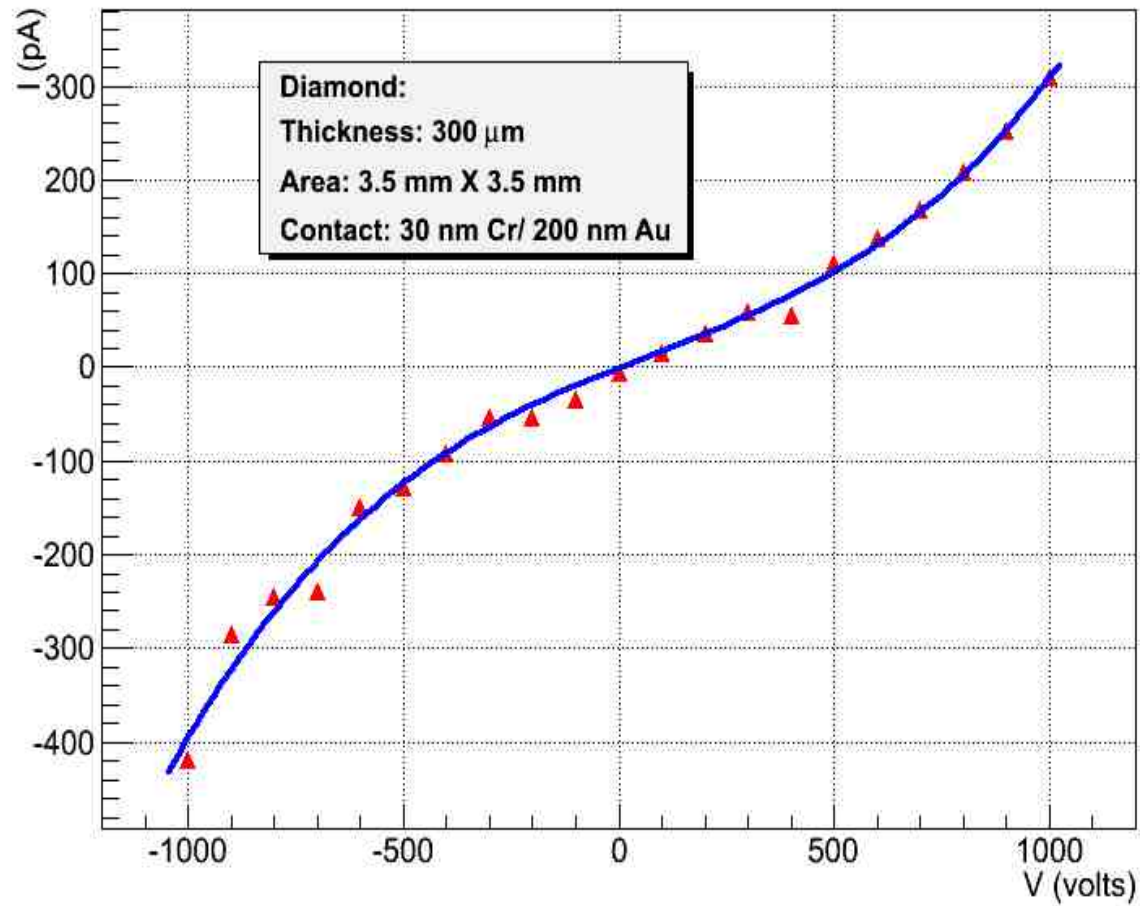


I-V Characteristics



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I-V CHARACTERISTICS



This shows that the device is resistive and capable of giving signal from radiation source

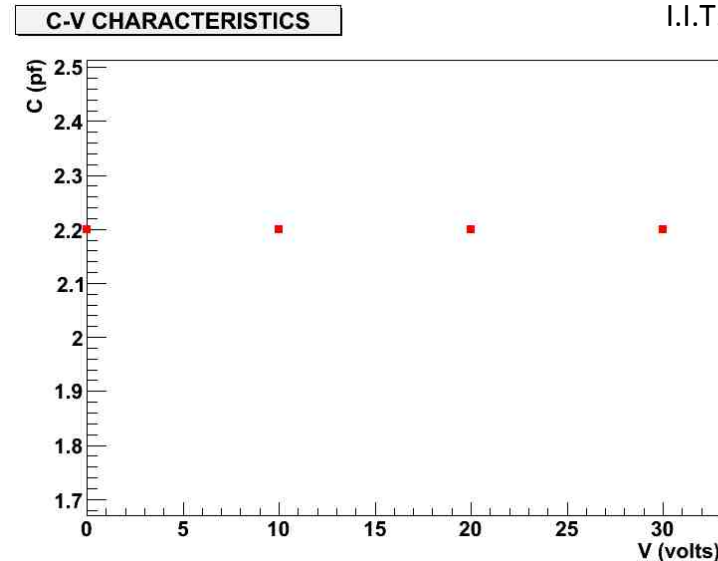


C-V Characteristics



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- CV characteristic is studied for 0-30 V
- To produce reasonable output CV measurement this much of voltage range is not sufficient
And for range of 0 to 30 V capacitance is constant (~ 2.2 pf).



$$t_e = \frac{d^2}{2\mu_e V_{dep}} \ln \left[\frac{V + V_{dep}}{V - V_{dep}} \left(1 - \frac{x_0}{d} \frac{2V_{dep}}{V + V_{dep}} \right) \right]$$

- Considering 70-80 volts of operating voltage using above formula we get detector timing of peco Sec.
- Ordered higher range LCR measurement unit.



Conclusion & summary



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- ◆ Developed Diamond growth set up
- ◆ Made contact Cr/Au
- ◆ Studied IV and CV characterization
- ◆ IV curve is in agreement with theoretical understanding
- ◆ CV needs to be measured for higher voltage range
- ◆ We are proceeded to make detector from Diamond
- ◆ I-V & C-V characterization setup is built
- ◆ For operating voltage of 70-80 Volts, timing of detector is of the order of few pico-Sec



Further Steps



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- ✓ CV characterization for higher voltage range
- ✓ Put source and study collection charge, charge collection distance, CCE measurement
- ✓ Readout electronics
- ✓ Make strip detector with Silicon
- ✓ Try to make larger size diamond films
- ✓ Make single sided diamond strip detector