

Thermal donor generation in Czochralski silicon particle detectors

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In Framework of CERN RD50 Collaboration

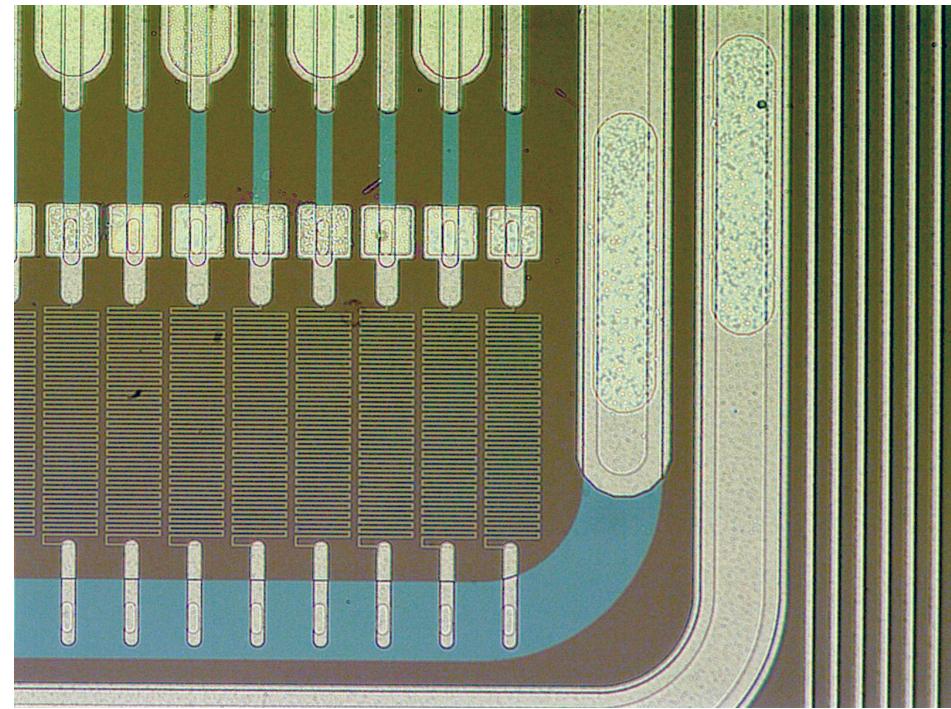
OUTLINE

- Motivation
- Thermal Donors (TD) in oxygen rich silicon
- Processing of MCz-Si detectors with TDs
- Introduction of TDs
- DLTS spectra
- Annealing of p-type MCz-Si with TDs
- Conclusions



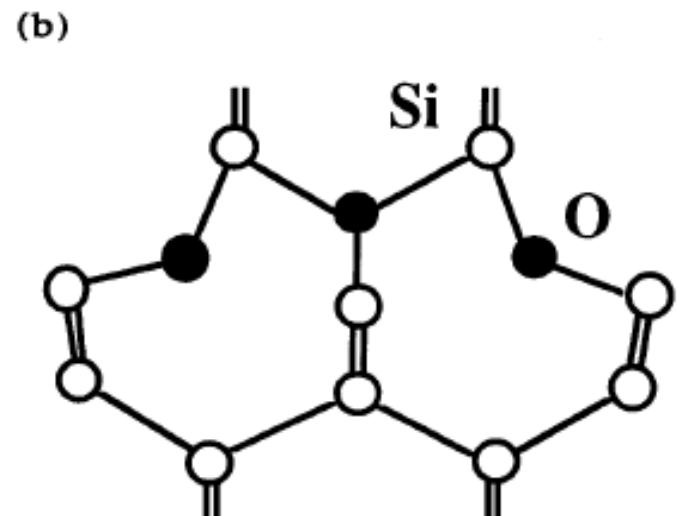
Motivation

- n+/p-/p+ detector signal comes from electrons having three times higher mobility than the holes
- The detectors used in particle tracking systems must be fully depleted at reasonably low operating voltage
- By introduction of TDs, the V_{fd} of detectors can be adjusted in wide range



Thermal Donors in Cz-Si

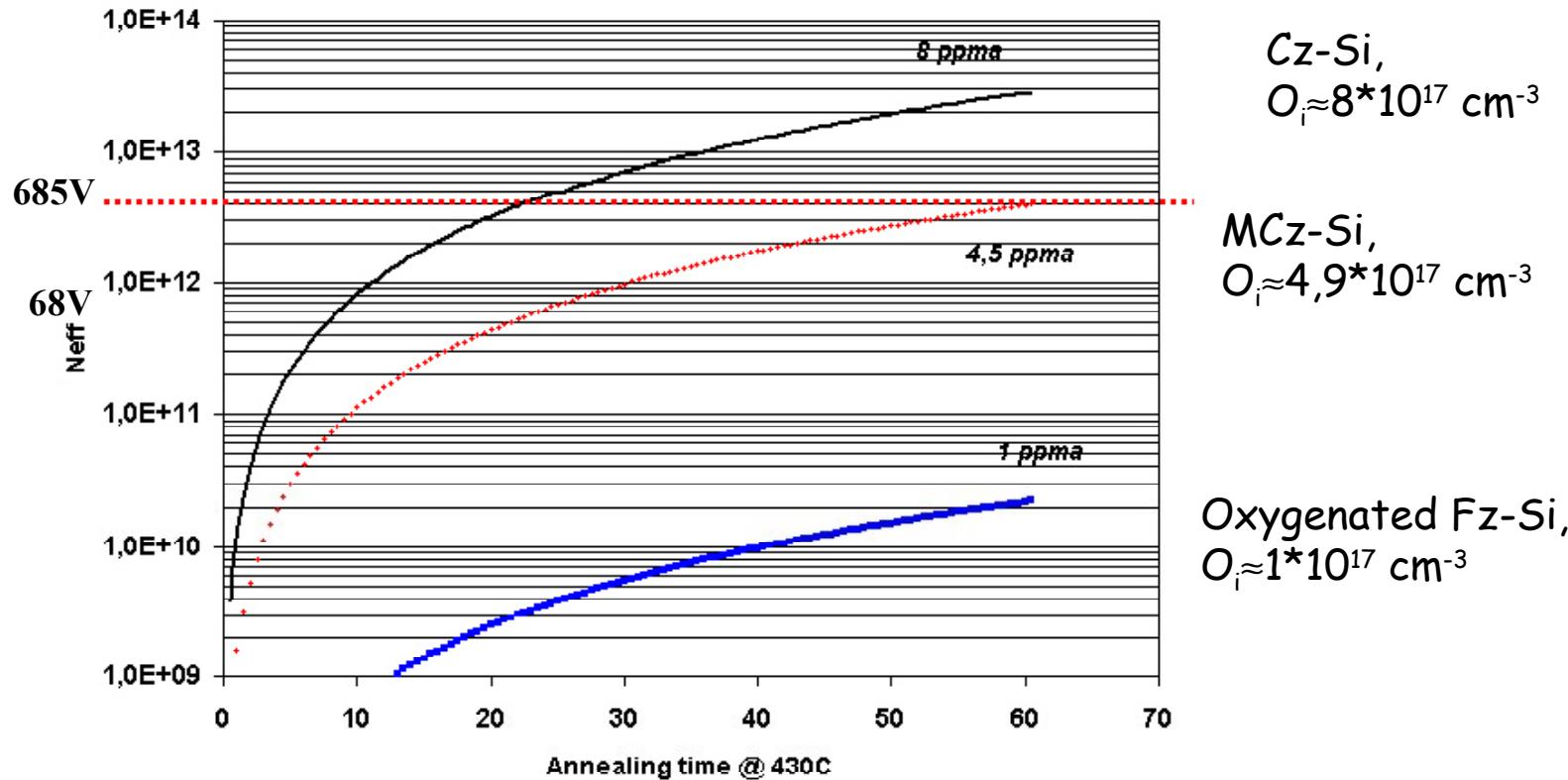
- TDs are oxygen complexes that form shallow states in Si band gap below the conduction band.
- High O content leads to Thermal Donor (TD) formation at temperatures 400°C - 600°C .
- TD formation can be enhanced if H is present.
- Typical process steps at 400°C - 600°C
 - Aluminum sintering
(e.g. 30min @ 450°C)
 - Passivation insulators over metals
(LTO,TEOS etc $\sim 600^{\circ}\text{C}$)
 - + H_2 from Si_3H_4 process gas)



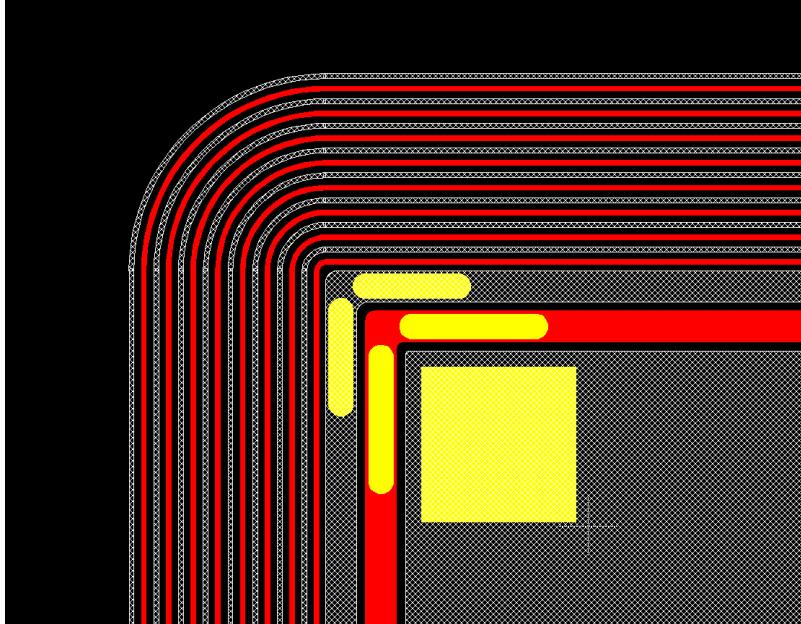
D.J. Chadi, Phys. Rev. Lett. 77, 861–864 (1996)

Thermal Donor generation

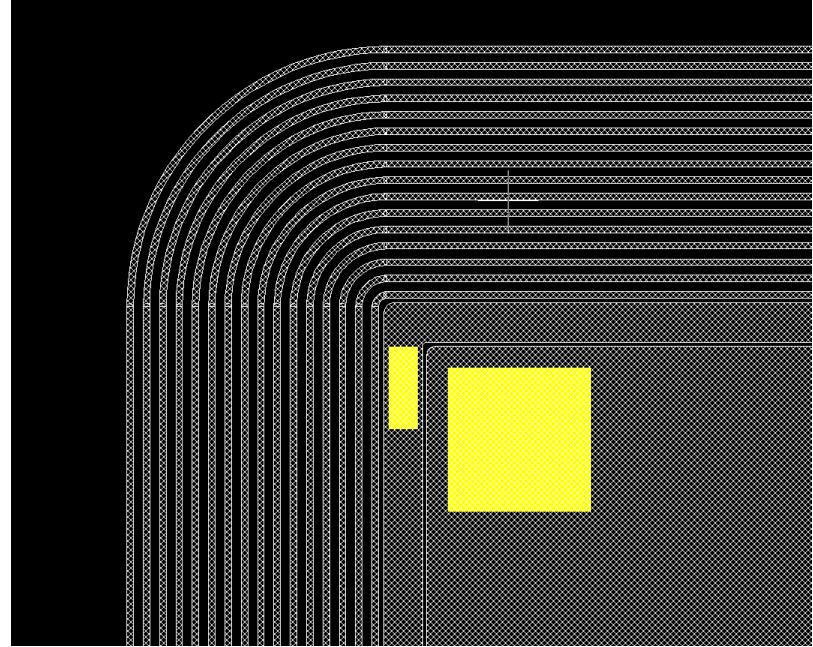
- TD formation depends on
 - O concentration in silicon
 - Temperature
 - Amount of H in detector processing



Sample processing

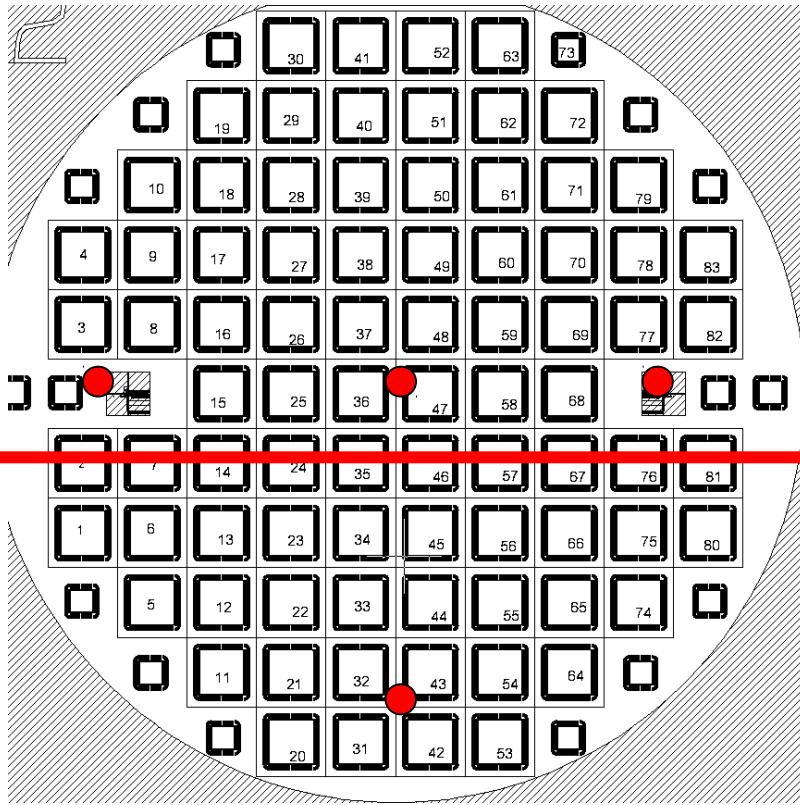


- n^+ / p^- / p^+ diodes with p-stops
- TD generation 35 and 45 minutes
- 5 mask levels



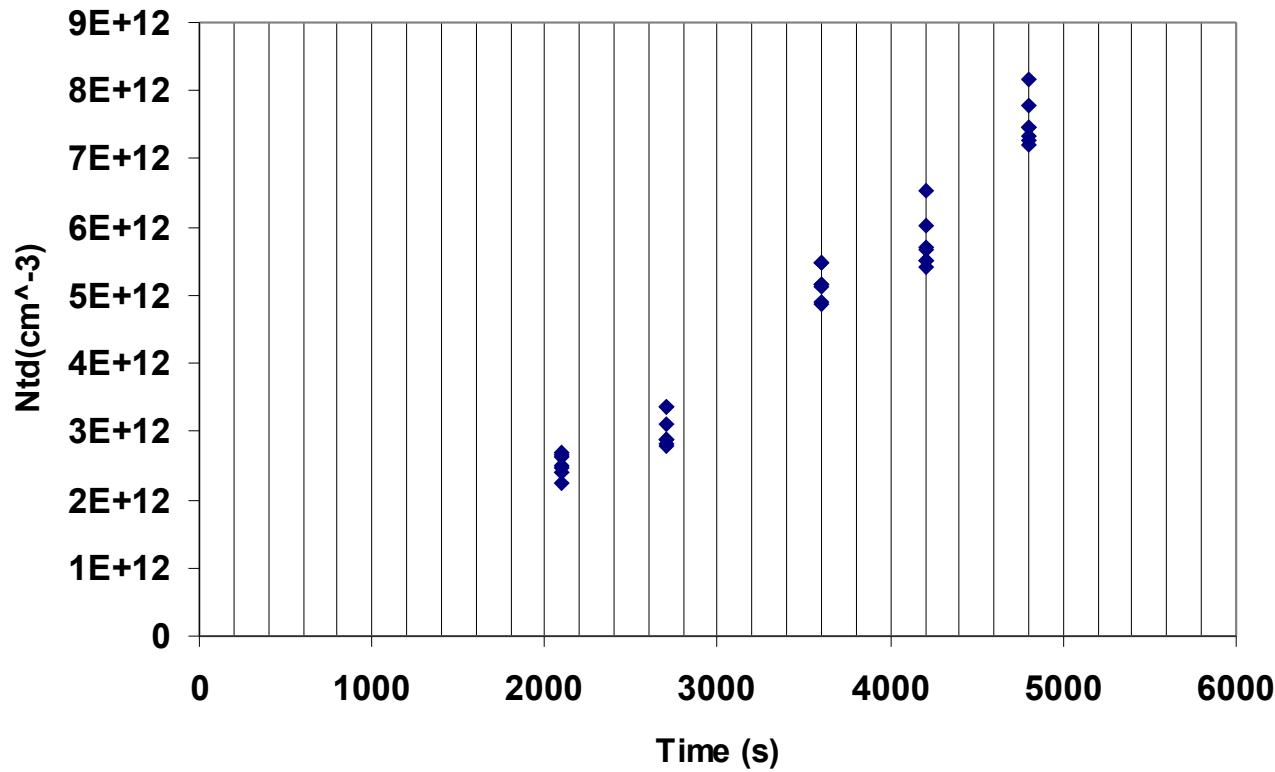
- p^+ / p^- / p^+ diodes
- TD generation 60,70 and 80 minutes
- 4 mask levels
- TD induced type-inversion

Thermal Donor generation (experimental results)

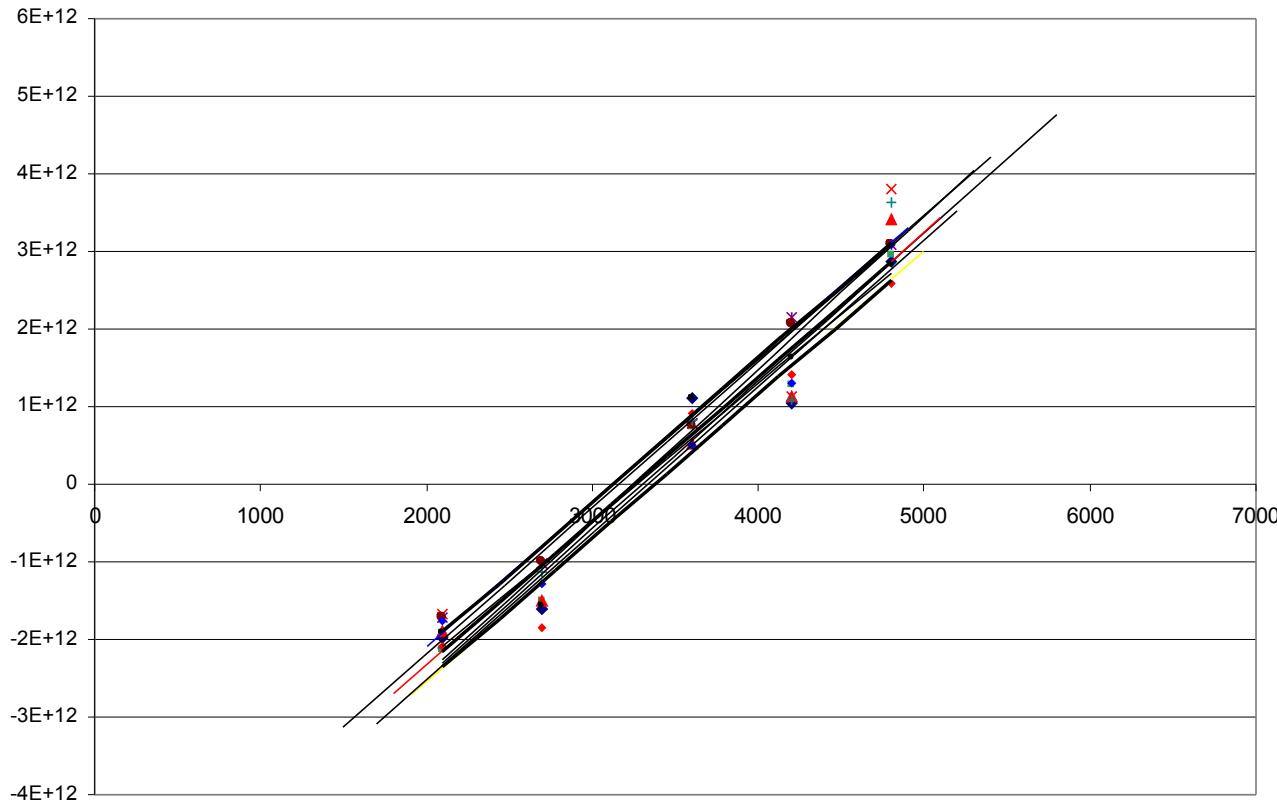


- O concentration from FTIR measurements
- Thick reference wafer
- Center $4,95 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Right $4,89 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Left $4,93 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
- Right $4,93 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

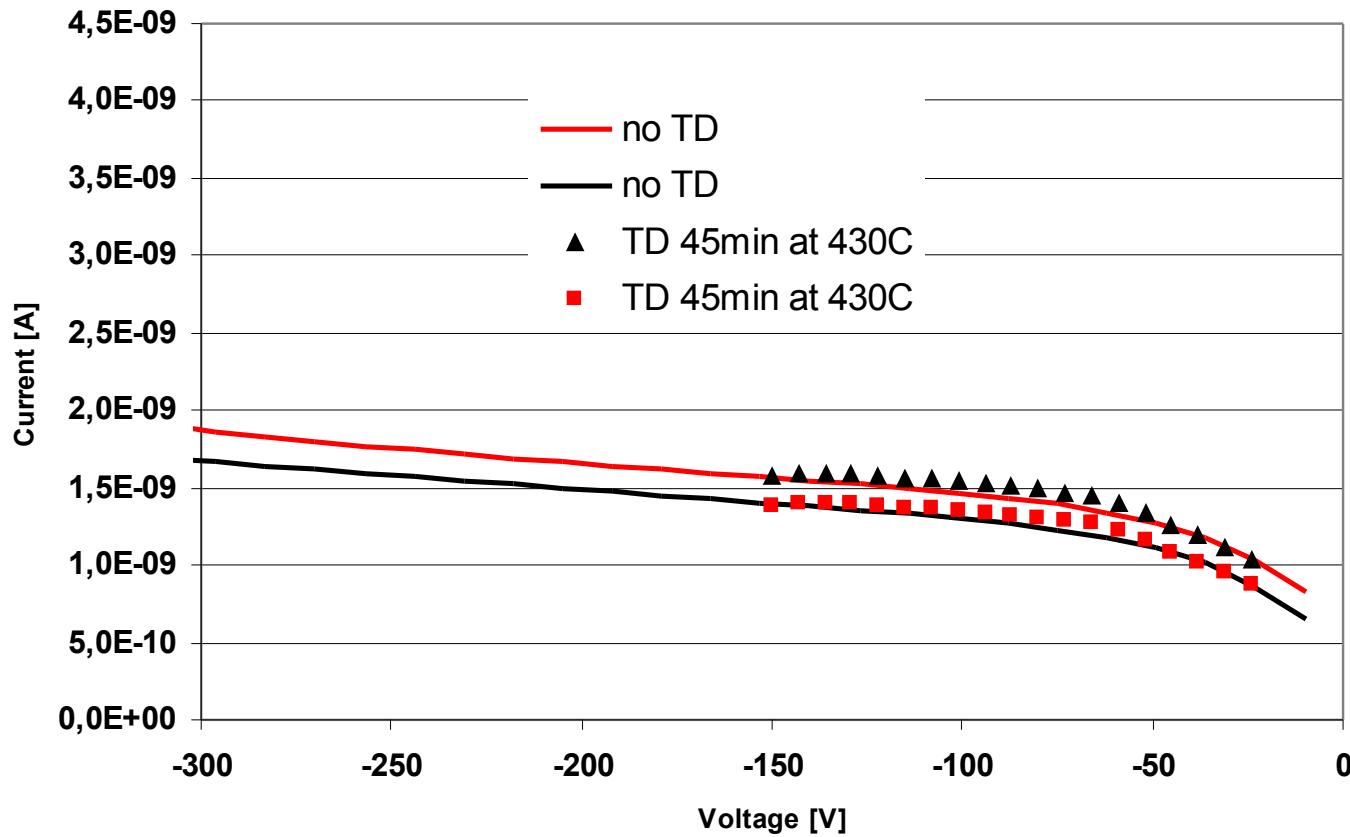
Thermal Donor generation (experimental results)



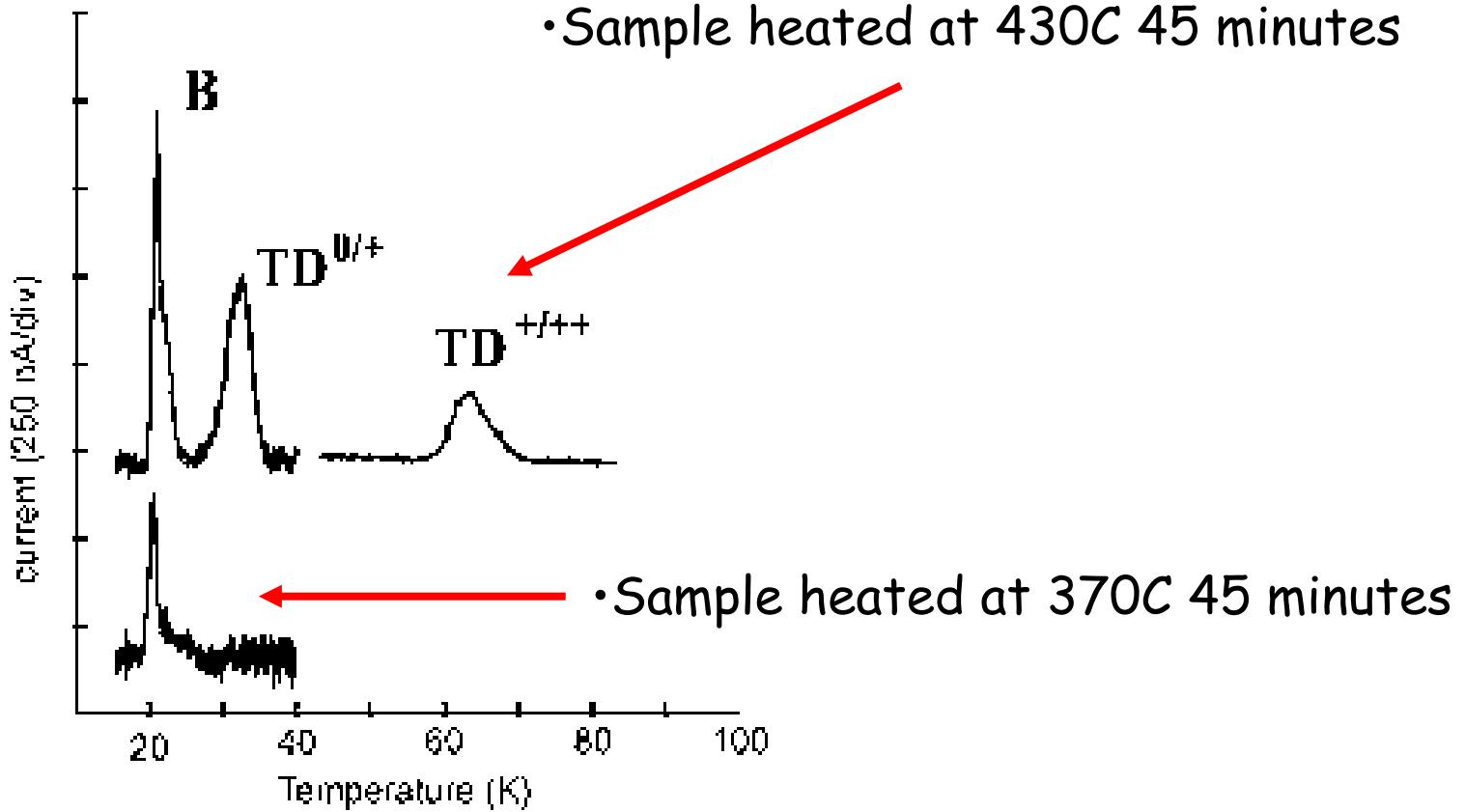
Thermal Donor generation (experimental results)



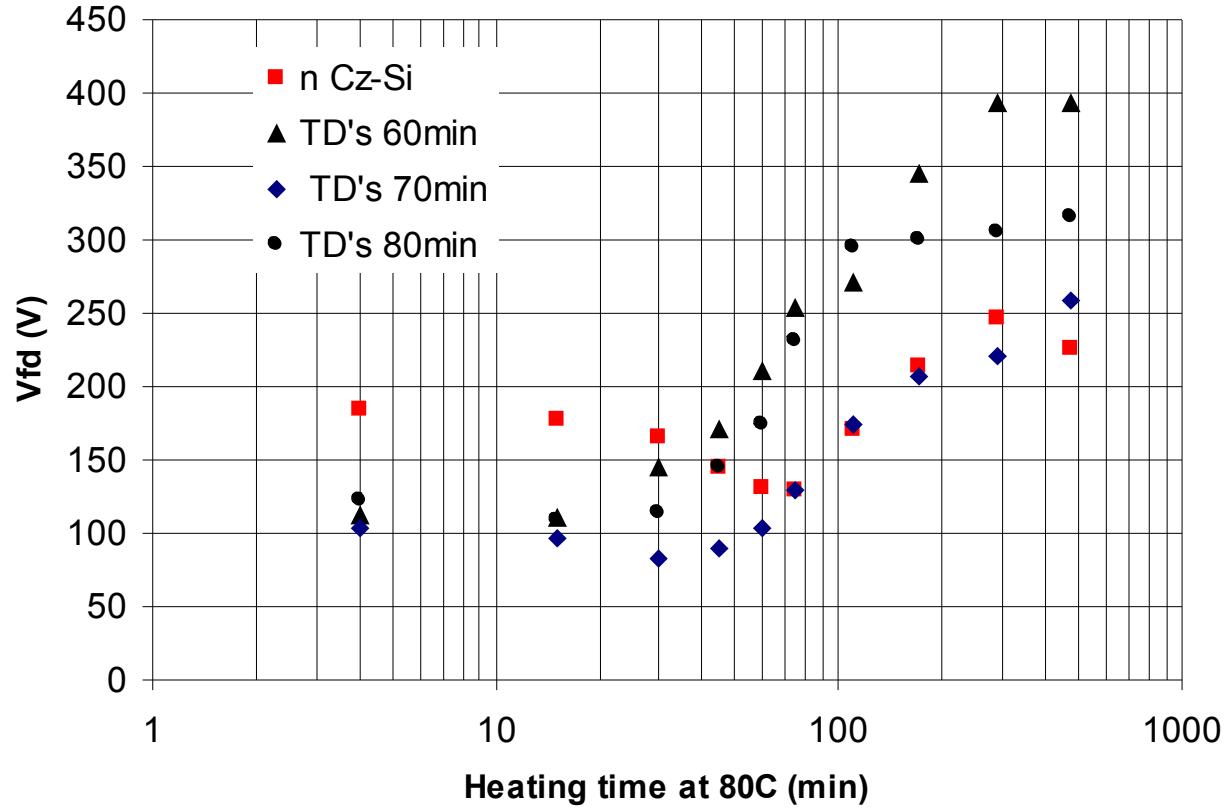
Leakage current



Deep Level Transient Spectroscopy



Annealing of proton irradiated detectors



$\cdot 1.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ 1MeV}$
neutron equivalent.

Conclusions

- Thermal Donors can be introduced into MCz-Si detectors at 430°C during the aluminum sintering.
- It is low temperature, low cost process, no additional process complexity >> feasible solution for large scale experiments ?
- Effective resistivity range is very wide in TD-process $500\Omega\text{cm} < \sigma < \sim 10\text{ k}\Omega\text{cm}$
- No increase of leakage current
- With this method it is possible to adjust the V_{fd} of p-type MCz-Si n+/p-/p+ detectors

