

Systematic Modeling and Simulations with Analytical Solutions of Electric and Weighting Fields of 2D-Planar-Electrode and 3D-Trench-Electrode Detectors and Detector Array in Cartesian and Cylindrical Coordinates

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3D-Trench-CJ Detector:

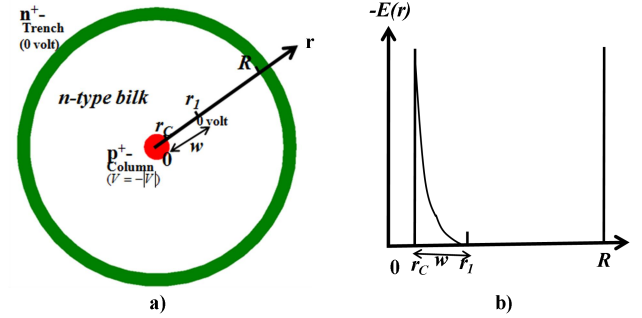
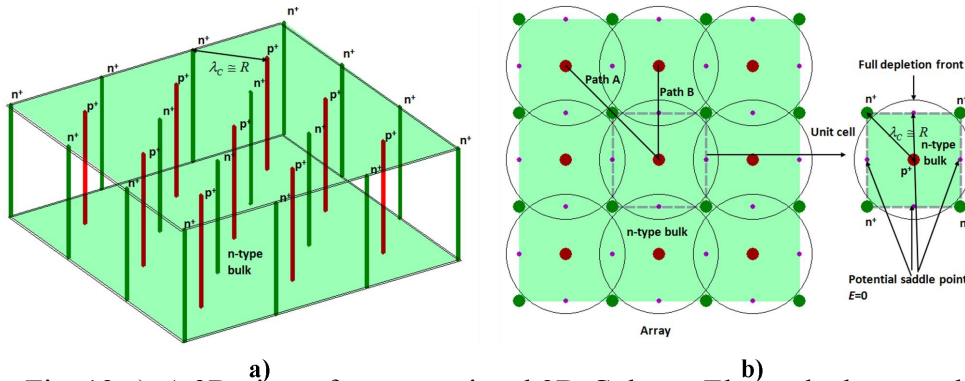


Fig. 7 a) a cross section view of a cylindrical 3D-Trench-CJ electrode detector, b) electric field profile (super-linear).

$$E_{CJ}(r) = \begin{cases} 0 & (r \geq r_1) \\ -\frac{qN_{eff}}{2\epsilon\epsilon_0} r - \frac{qN_{eff}}{2\epsilon\epsilon_0} \frac{r_1^2}{r} & (r \leq r_1) \quad (\text{before full depletion, } |V| \leq V_{fd,CJ}) \\ -\frac{qN_{eff}}{2\epsilon\epsilon_0} r - \frac{qN_{eff}}{2\epsilon\epsilon_0} \frac{r_c^2}{r} - \frac{|V| - V_{fd,CJ}}{r \ln \frac{R}{r_c}} & (\text{over full depletion, } |V| \geq V_{fd,CJ}) \end{cases}$$

$$\phi_{CJ}(r) = \begin{cases} \frac{qN_{eff}}{4\epsilon\epsilon_0} (r^2 - r_c^2) + \frac{qN_{eff}}{2\epsilon\epsilon_0} r_1^2 \ln \frac{r}{r_c} - |V| & (\text{before full depletion, } |V| \leq V_{fd,CJ}) \\ \frac{qN_{eff}}{4\epsilon\epsilon_0} (r^2 - r_c^2) + \frac{qN_{eff}}{2\epsilon\epsilon_0} R^2 \ln \frac{r}{r_c} - |V| + \frac{|V| - V_{fd,CJ}}{\ln \frac{R}{r_c}} \ln \frac{r}{r_c} & (\text{over full depletion, } |V| \geq V_{fd,CJ}) \end{cases}$$

Conventional 3D-Column-Electrode Detectors :



$$V_{fd}^{3D,COLUMN} \cong \frac{qN_{eff}}{4\epsilon_0\epsilon} (R^2 - r_c^2) + \frac{qN_{eff}}{2\epsilon\epsilon_0} R^2 \ln \frac{R}{r_c}$$

$$V_{fd}^{3D,COLUMN} \leq \frac{qN_{eff}}{4\epsilon_0\epsilon} R^2 + \frac{qN_{eff}}{2\epsilon\epsilon_0} R^2 \ln \frac{R}{r_c} = \frac{qN_{eff}}{4\epsilon_0\epsilon} \lambda_c^{3D2} [1 + 2 \ln \frac{\lambda_c^{3D}}{r_c}]$$

Fig. 13 a) A 3D view of a conventional 3D-Column-Electrode detector; b) the cross section view