

Advances on TCAD numerical modeling of radiation damage effects in silicon detectors for HL-LHC operations



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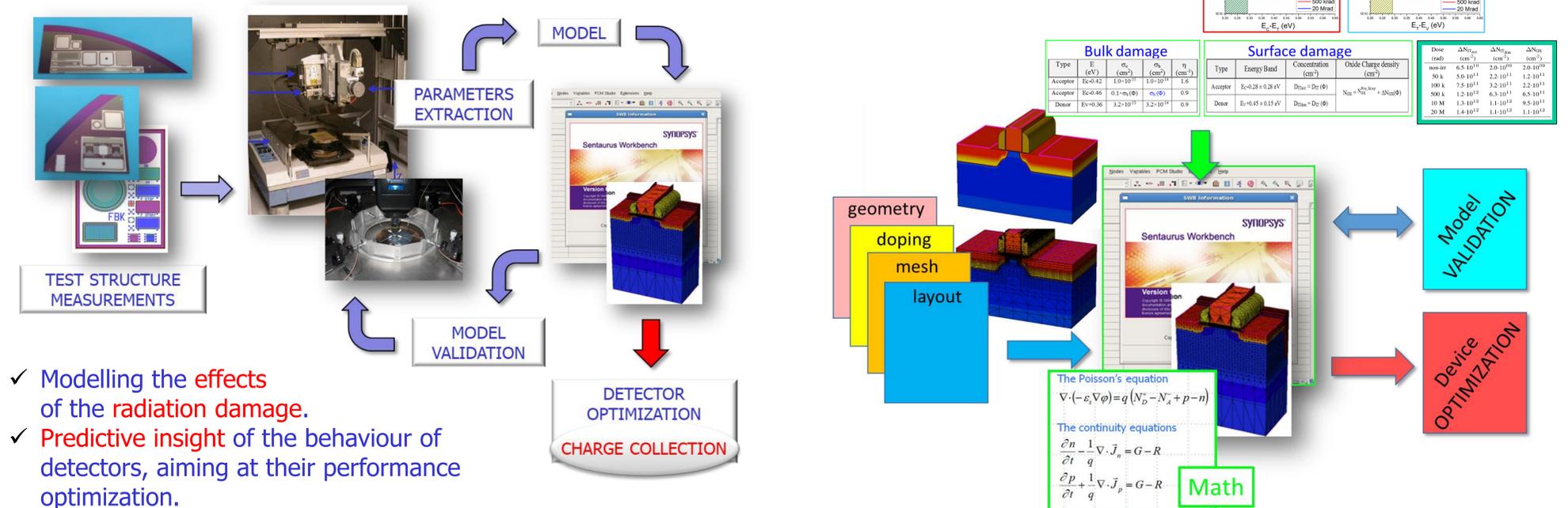
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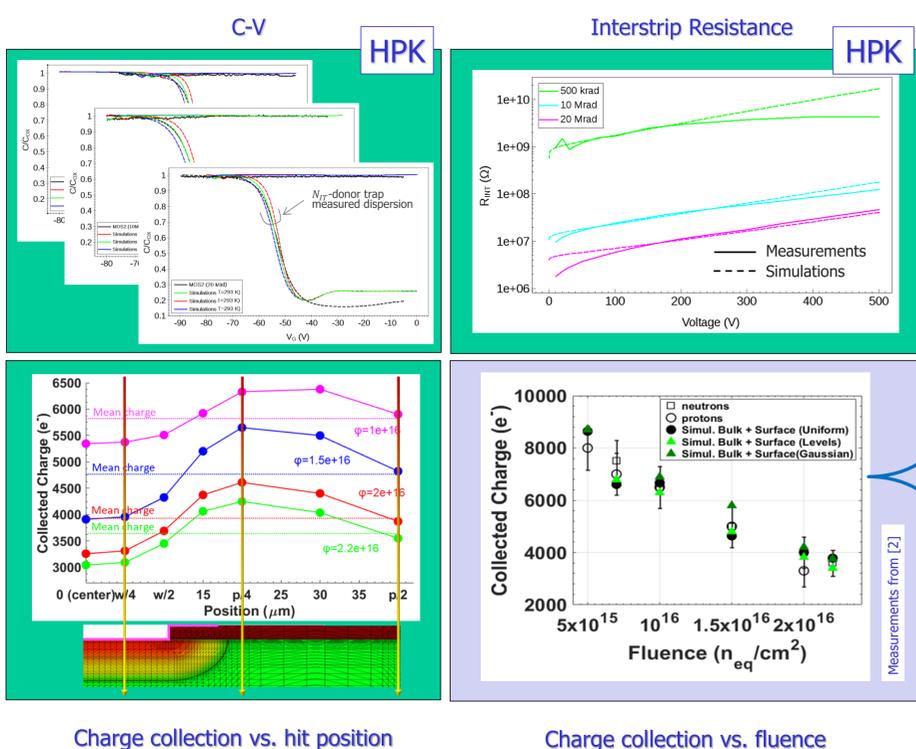
Introduction

- ✓ A Technology CAD (TCAD) combined surface and bulk radiation damage effects model is presented.
- ✓ The surface radiation damage effects model is based on amphoteric, uniform energy band distributed deep-level defects.
- ✓ The main parameters of the surface damage, e.g. the equivalent oxide charge and interface trap densities, have been extracted from experimental measurements carried out on different vendors (e.g. HPK, FBK and Infineon) irradiated test structures.
- ✓ The model has been coupled with a bulk damage model based on multiple level defects with variable capture-cross sections.

TCAD modeling of Radiation Damage Effects



Simulations vs. Measurements



Conclusions

- ✓ A combined surface and bulk radiation damage effects model, suitable for commercial TCAD tools, has been further developed [1].
- ✓ The parameters of the surface damage model can be extracted from test structures fabricated by different vendors.
- ✓ Tools for to the optimization of active behaviour (i.e. charge collection) of pixel detectors (3D, 2D planar, ...) for HL-LHC operations.

References

- [1] F. Moscatelli et al., Combined Bulk and Surface Radiation Damage Effects at Very High Fluences in Silicon Detectors: Measurements and TCAD Simulations, IEEE Trans. on Nucl. Sci.63 (5) (2016) 2716-2723.
- [2] Affolder et al., Collected charge of planar silicon detectors after pion and proton irradiations up to $2.2 \cdot 10^{16}$ n/cm² NIM A, Vol. 623 (2010).



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