# **SIPM irradiation and annealing**

dRICH Meeting 19/12/2022 Luigi Rignanese rignanes@bo.infn.it





#### Full 2022 irradiation / characterization calendar: 4 irradiation cycles

		Мау		Jun			Jul		Aug			Sep		Oct		Nov			Dec		Jan	
	Holy	BO FE	Holy	BO	FE	Holy	BO FE	Holy	BO	FE	Holy	BO FE	Ho	y BO FE	Holy	BO	FE	Holy	BO FE	Holy	BO	FE
1	Sun								LED				Sa	t						Sun		ANN
2			Holm	1		Sat			LED				Su	ı								ANN
3						Sun				ANN	Sat							Sat	TIFPA			ANN
4			Sat	TIF	PA		IV			ANN	Sun							Sun				ANN
5			Sun				IV			ANN			11		Sat	TI	FPA					ANN
6							IV	Sat		ANN					Sun					Holy		
7	Sat						LED	Sun		ANN										Sat		
8	Sun						LED			ANN			Sa	t				Holy		Sun		
9						Sat	LED			ANN			Su	1							IV	
10						Sun	LED			ANN	Sat							Sat			IV	
11			Sat				LED				Sun							Sun			IV	
12			Sun				LED						11		Sat							
13				IV				Sat							Sun							
14	Sat			IV				Sun								IV		5	$\gamma$	Sat		
15	Sun			IV				Holy					Sa	t		IV				Sun		
16				LED	ANN	Sat	TIFPA						Su	1		IV						
17				LED	ANN	Sun					Sat						ANN	Sat				
18			Sat	LED	ANN						Sun						ANN	Sun				
19			Sun	LED	ANN										Sat		ANN					
20				LED	ANN			Sat							Sun		ANN					
21	Sat			LED	ANN			Sun									ANN		$\sim$	Sat		
22	Sun				ANN				IV				Sa	t			ANN			Sun		
23		IV		IV		Sat			IV				Su	ı			ANN		-			
24	1	IV			ANN	Sun			IV		Sat					IV	ANN	Sat				
25		IV	Sat		ANN		IV		LED		Sun					IV		Sun				
26		LED	Sun		ANN		IV		LED				11		Sat			Holy				
27	1	LED			ANN		IV	Sat	LED						Sun				IV			
28	Sat	LED			ANN		LED	Sun	LED							IV			IV	Sat		
29	Sun	LED			ANN		LED		LED				Sa	t					IV	Sun		
30		LED			ANN	Sat	LED		LED				Su	ı		PC1			ANN			
31		LED				Sun	LED						· —		L			Sat	ANN			
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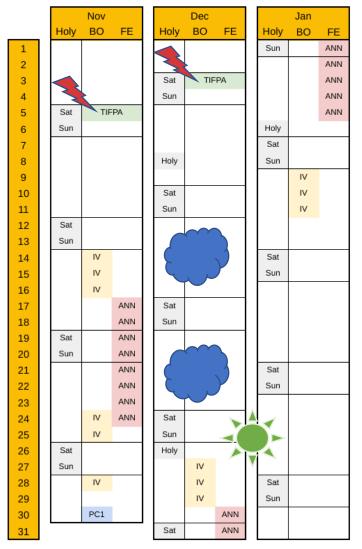


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Holy BC Sun 2 3 4		Jun / BO FE	Jul Holy BO FE	Holy BO	FE Holy	Sep BO FE Holy	Oct y BO FE	Nov Holy BO FE	Dec Holy BO FE	Jan Holy BO FE
1 Sun 2 3	He					BO FE HOIY	9 BU FE	HOLY BO FE	HUN DU FE	
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13		IV		Sat				Sun		
14 Sat		IV		Sun				IV		Sat
15 Sun		IV		Holy		Sat		IV		Sun
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25 IV	/ Sat	ANN	IV	LED	Sun			IV	Sun	
26 LEI	D Sun	ANN	IV	LED				Sat	Holy	
27 LEI	D	ANN	IV	Sat LED				Sun	IV	
28 Sat LEI	D	ANN	LED	Sun LED				IV	IV	Sat
29 Sun LEI	D	ANN	LED	LED		Sat			IV	Sun
30 LEI	D	ANN	Sat LED	LED		Sun	1	PC1	ANN	
31 LEI	D		Sun LED						Sat ANN	



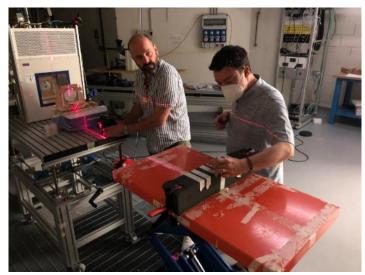
#### 5/11 3rd irradiation cycle completed

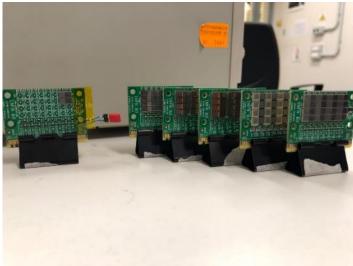


# 4/12 4th irradiation cycle completed

Last cycle of 2022. HPGe (TIFPA) detector was not working thus they can't release the boards.

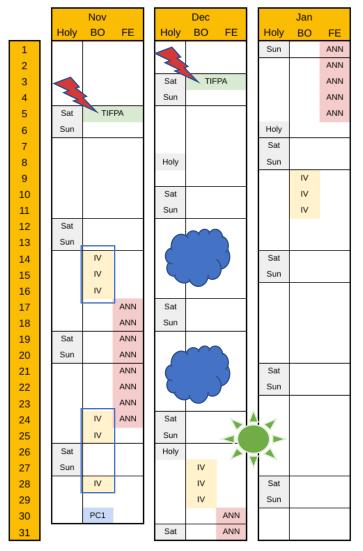
2 weeks delay







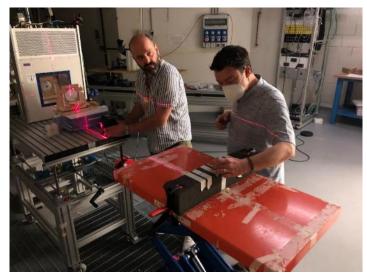
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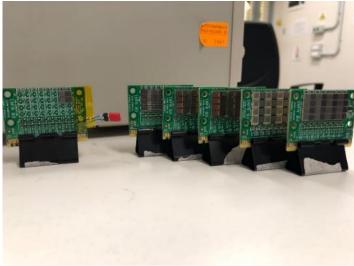


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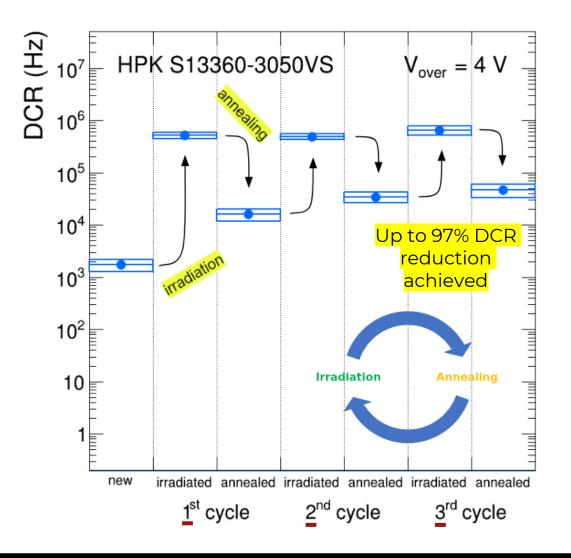
2 weeks delay







#### **Repeated irradiation-annealing cycles**



### Main goal of 2022 irradiation campaign Test reproducibility of repeated irradiation-

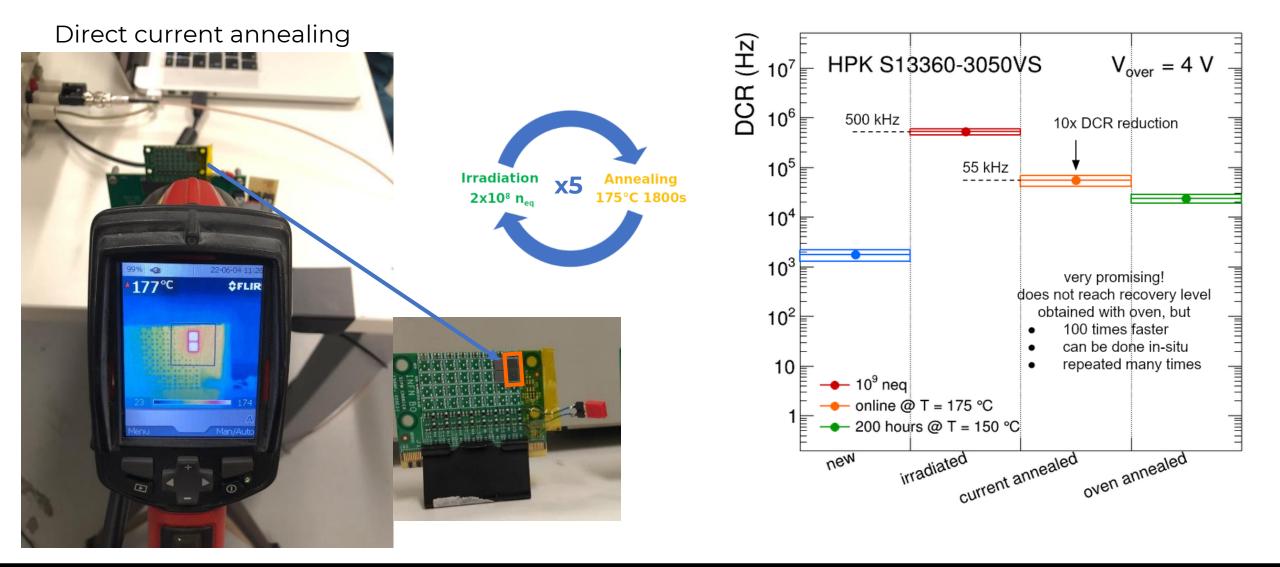
#### annealing <u>cycles</u>

simulate a realistic experimental situation

- o campaign is almost concluded
  - last (4th) irradiation cycle done on 3/12
  - partial results reported here
- o 3 cycles analyzed so far
  - <u>irradiation</u> fluence/cycle of 10<sup>9</sup> n<sub>eq</sub>
  - <u>annealing</u> in oven for 150 hours at 150 °C
- o interleaved with full characterization
  - new
  - after each irradiation
  - after each annealing

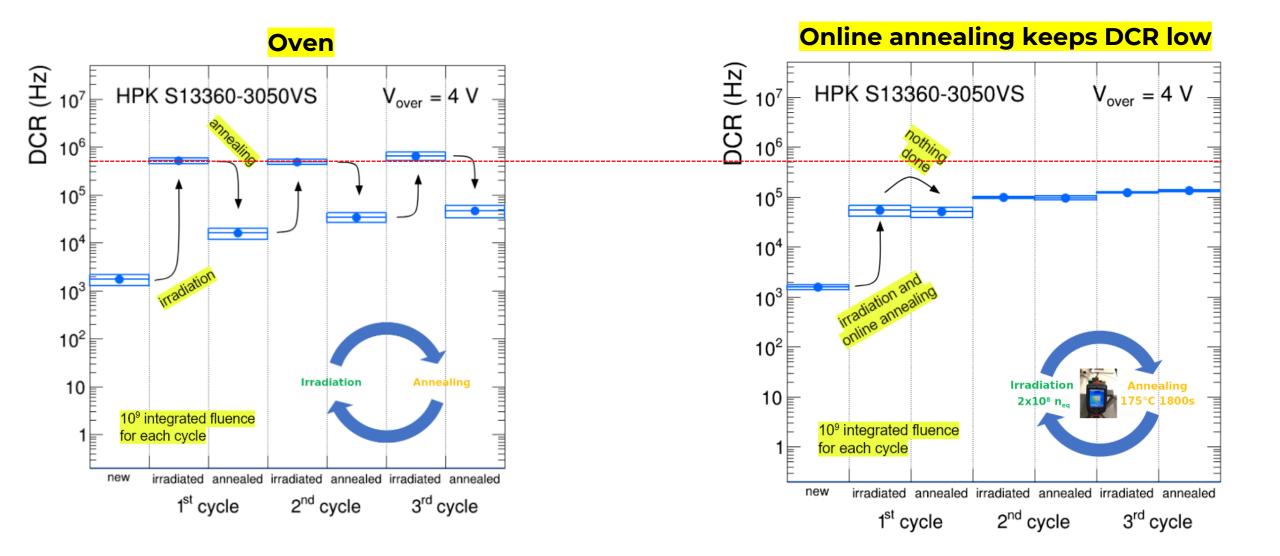


#### Online annealing explorative study during irradiation campaign



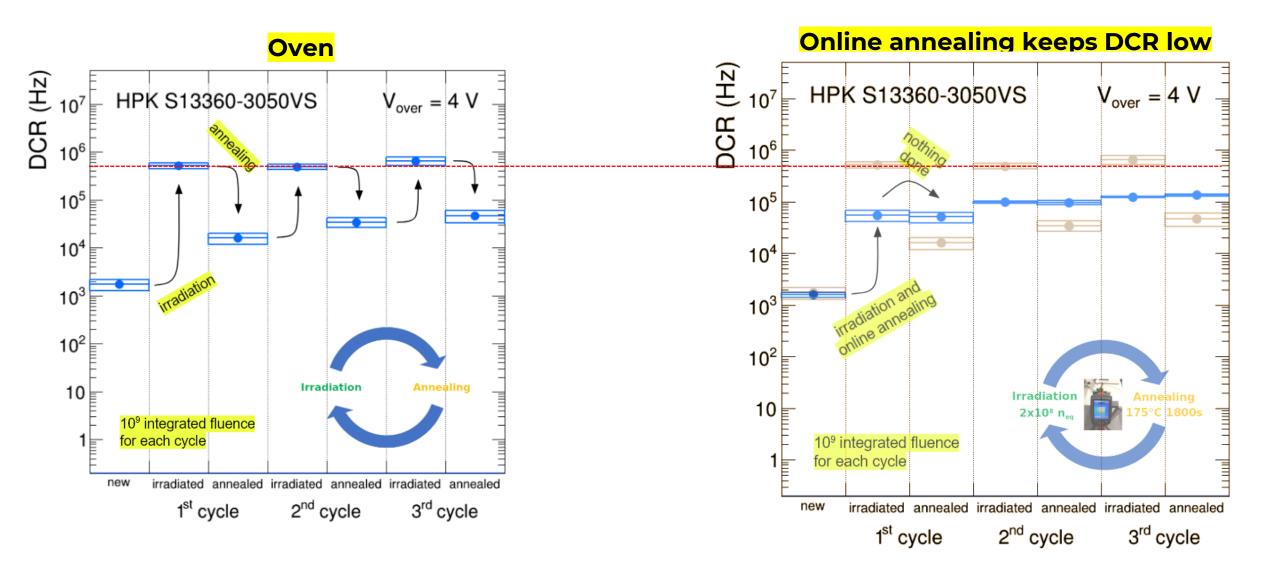


#### **Repeated online irradiation-annealing cycles**



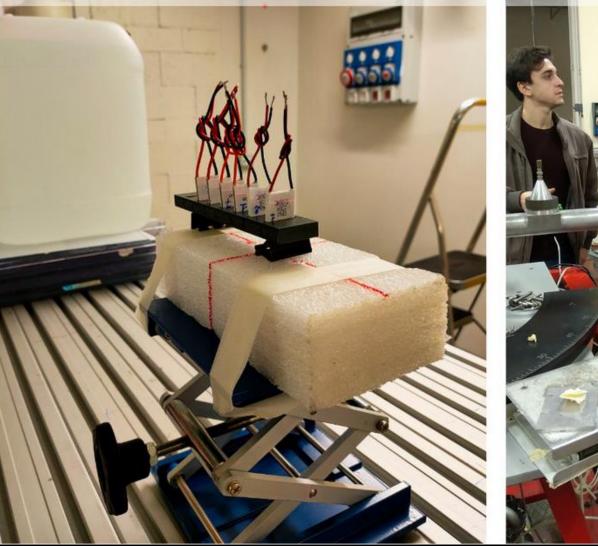
INFN

#### **Repeated online irradiation-annealing cycles**

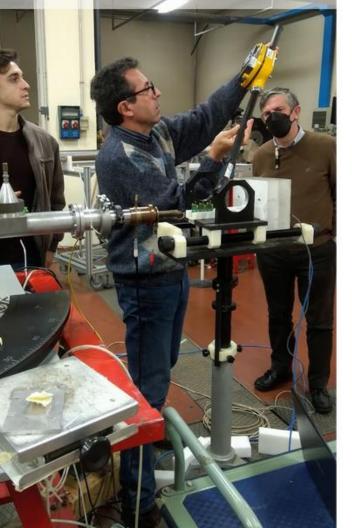




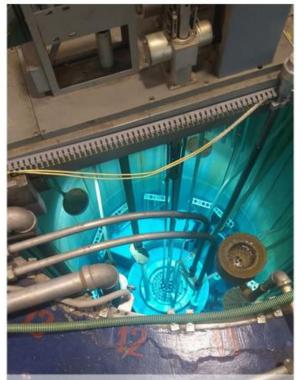
several Peltier modules have been irradiated up to 10<sup>11</sup> neq in collaboration with INFN-GE (LHCb)



visit at Legnaro to inspect a neutron irradiation campaign at the CN accelerator (Belle 2)



Collaboration with other groups in preparation for 2023



visit at LENA Pavia to inspect the reactor for our neutron irradiation campaign in 2023



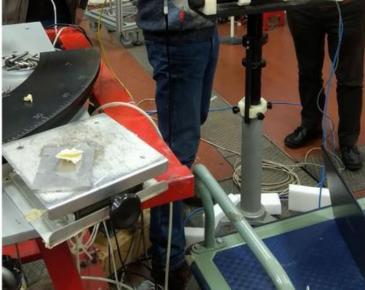
several Peltier modules have been irradiated up to 10<sup>11</sup> neq in collaboration with INFN-GE (LHCb)



visit at Legnaro to inspect a neutron irradiation campaign at the CN accelerator (Belle 2)



Proposal submitted and approved for 3 irradiation days in early 2023



Collaboration with other groups in preparation for 2023



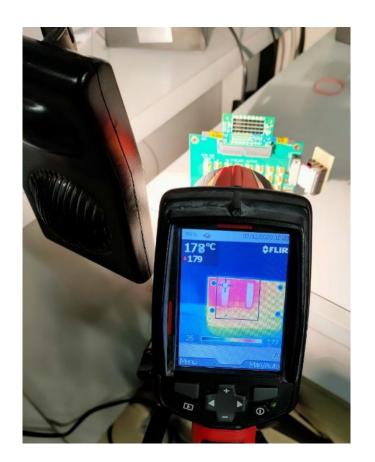
Proposal submitted, preliminary tests on radiation level are ongoing

visit at LENA Pavia to inspect the reactor for our neutron irradiation campaign in 2023



### **Direct and inverse current annealing**

Bachelor student thesis on the difference between **direct** and **inverse** current annealing. We used a **BCOM AFBR** 30 um board irradiated at 10<sup>9</sup> n<sub>eq</sub> in June.

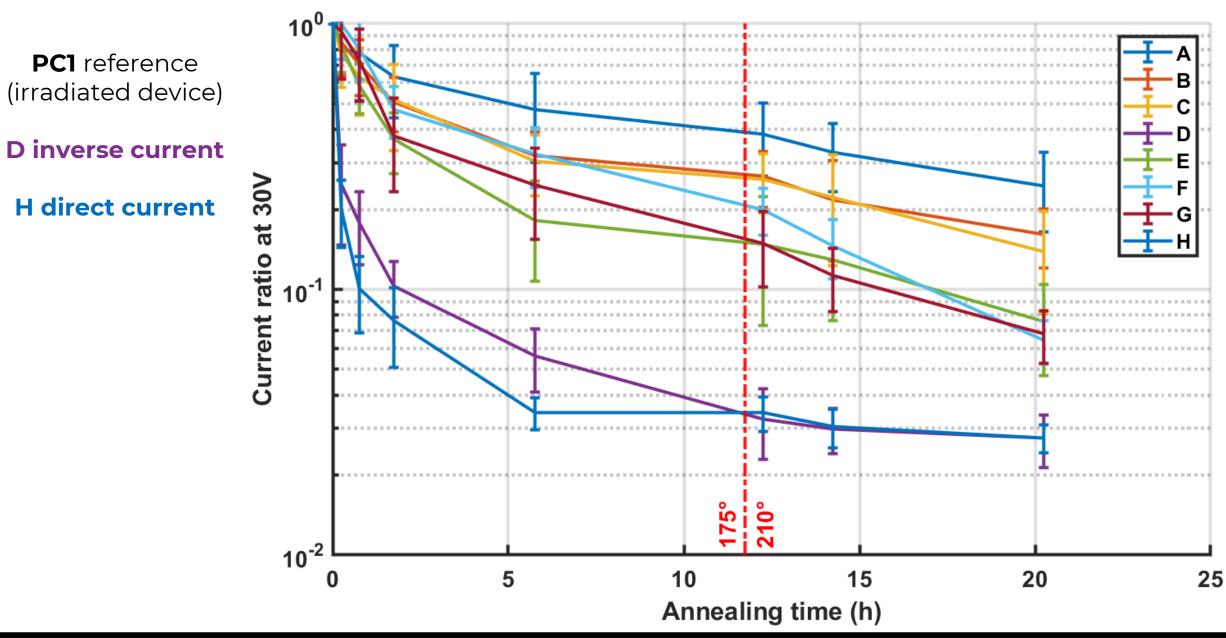


- **4 sensors** (**H** row) direct current.
- 4 sensors (D row) inverse current. SiPMs are polarized ≈6 V above the breakdown voltage in presence of a strong light source
- 9 annealing-characterization cycles (PC#) with different annealing durations (15 m to 6 h) and 2 increasing temperatures 175° C at first and 210° C at last
- IV measured
- The ration between the dark current @30 V after the procedure and for the irradiated sensor used as figure of merit
- 5.5 W per row, 4 W when both powered (175° C) and 7 W/5 W (210° C)
- 50-ohm bias filter resistors bypassed

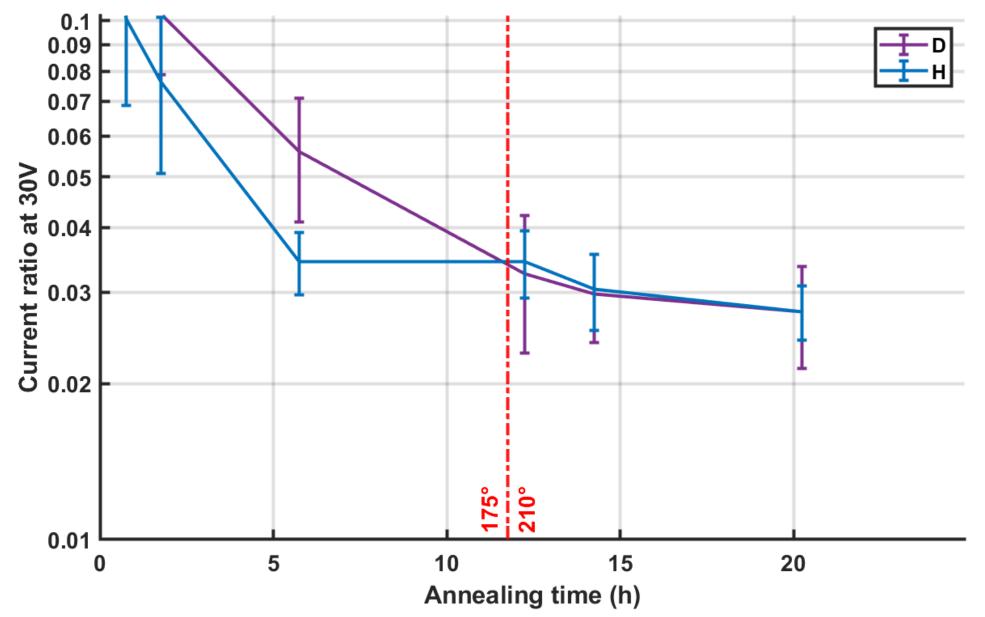
All the **results** are **preliminary** but show some interesting facts.











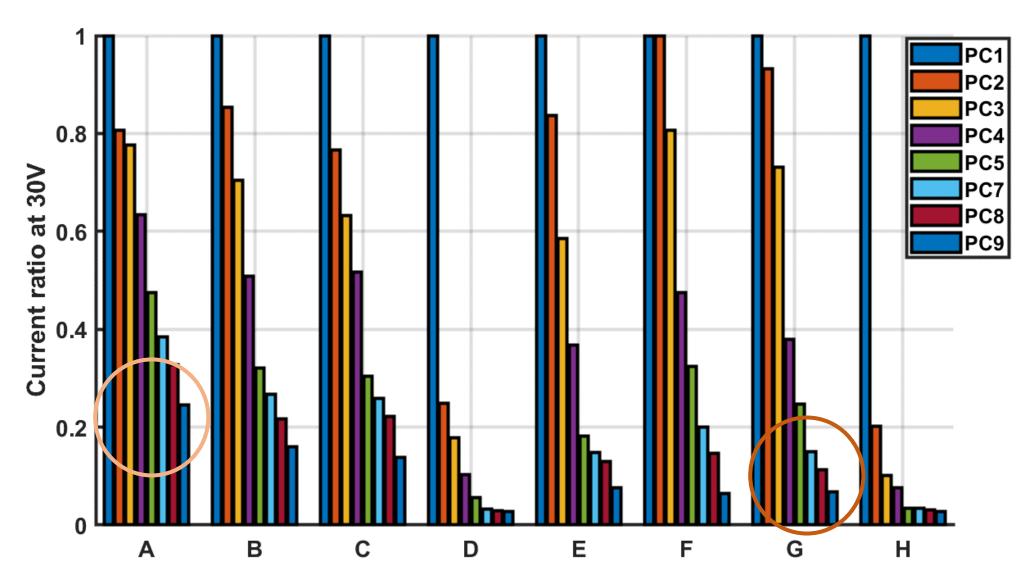
With both methods we reach a **97% reduction** in the dark current after **20 h** of annealing.

This agrees with the 150° C 150 h oven annealing

At **175° C**, the **direct current** annealing seems to be **faster** but in the **long run** (and at high temperature) the **two methods** lead to the **same results** 



Due to the **heat** dissipated by the annealed sensors, we observed a reduction in the dark current in the dark current in the neighbors' ones. This is proportional to their **distances** to the **D** and **H** rows





H4 shows a weird behavior after the fifth cycle (still 175° C). An increase in the leakage current could be due to some failure in the soldering of the SiPM or close components. **The results plot are made excluding H4 after PC5** 

