

Standard Proton Irradiation

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Irradiated boards:

- 1 - Laser measurements
- 2 - Standard oven
- 3, 4 - Preventive annealing
- 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 - Proton energy scan
- 7 - LM73 broken
- 11, 12 - Online Fwd/Rev annealing
- 13, 14 - Offline Fwd/Rev annealing
- 15, 16 - Spare

Analysis

Progress on analysis:

-  Laser measurements
-  Standard oven
-  Preventive annealing
-  Proton energy scan
-  Online Fwd/Rev annealing
-  Offline Fwd/Rev annealing

December 2023

To be irradiated boards:

- 150, 250, 350, 175, 275, 375
Laser measurements
- 2 Spare

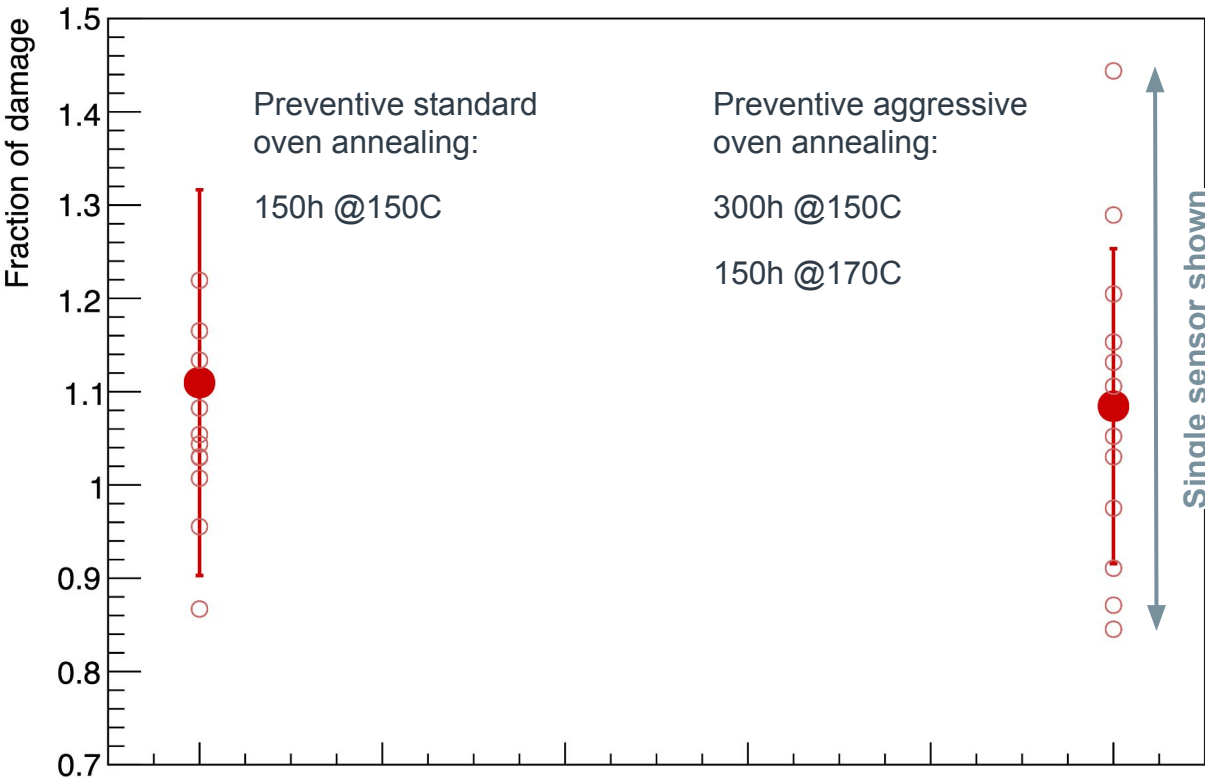
Very useful quantity that evaluates the damage recovery, comparing multiple sensors with different characteristics

$$f_d(V_{\text{bias}}) = \frac{I_{\text{dark}}^{(t_{\text{ann}}, T_{\text{ann}})}(V_{\text{bias}}) - I_{\text{dark}}^{(\text{new})}(V_{\text{bias}})}{I_{\text{dark}}^{(\text{irr})}(V_{\text{bias}}) - I_{\text{dark}}^{(\text{new})}(V_{\text{bias}})}$$

Normalisation to irradiated sensor damage

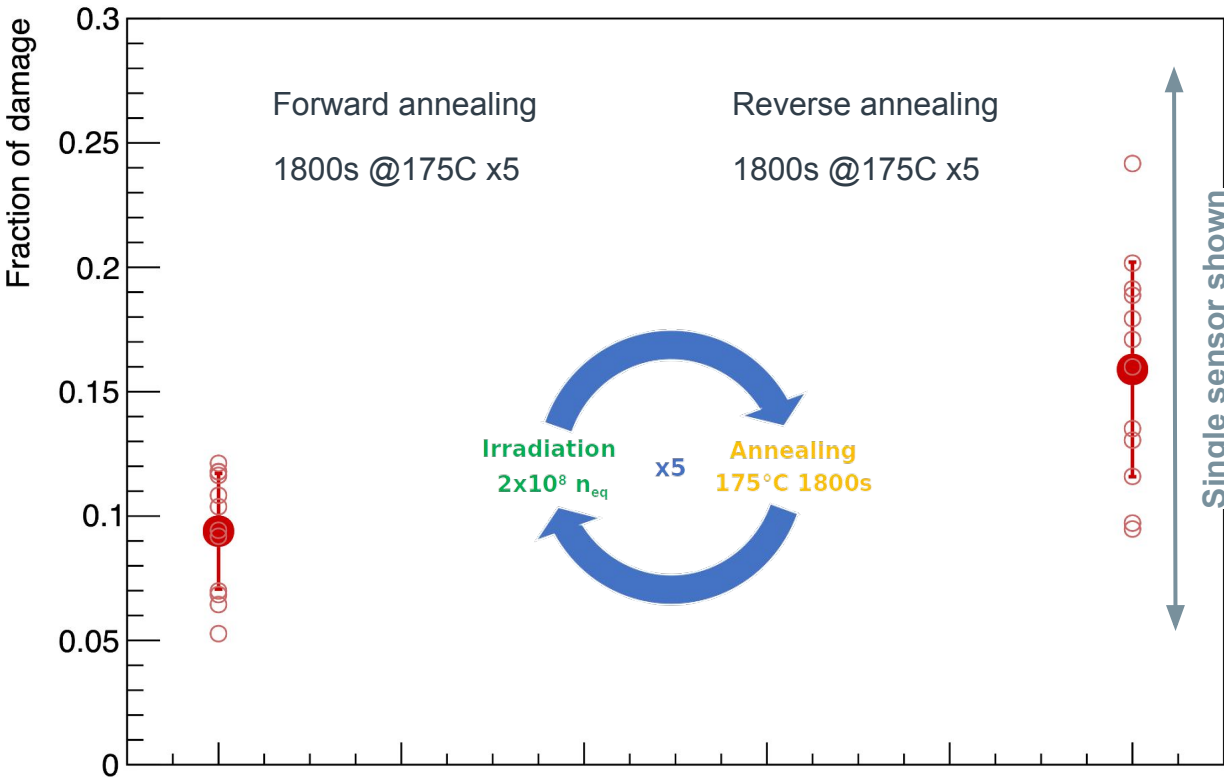
Preventive annealing

Preventive annealing seems, if anything, to worsen the DCR after irradiation. It does not seem to depend on the time or temperature



Online annealing

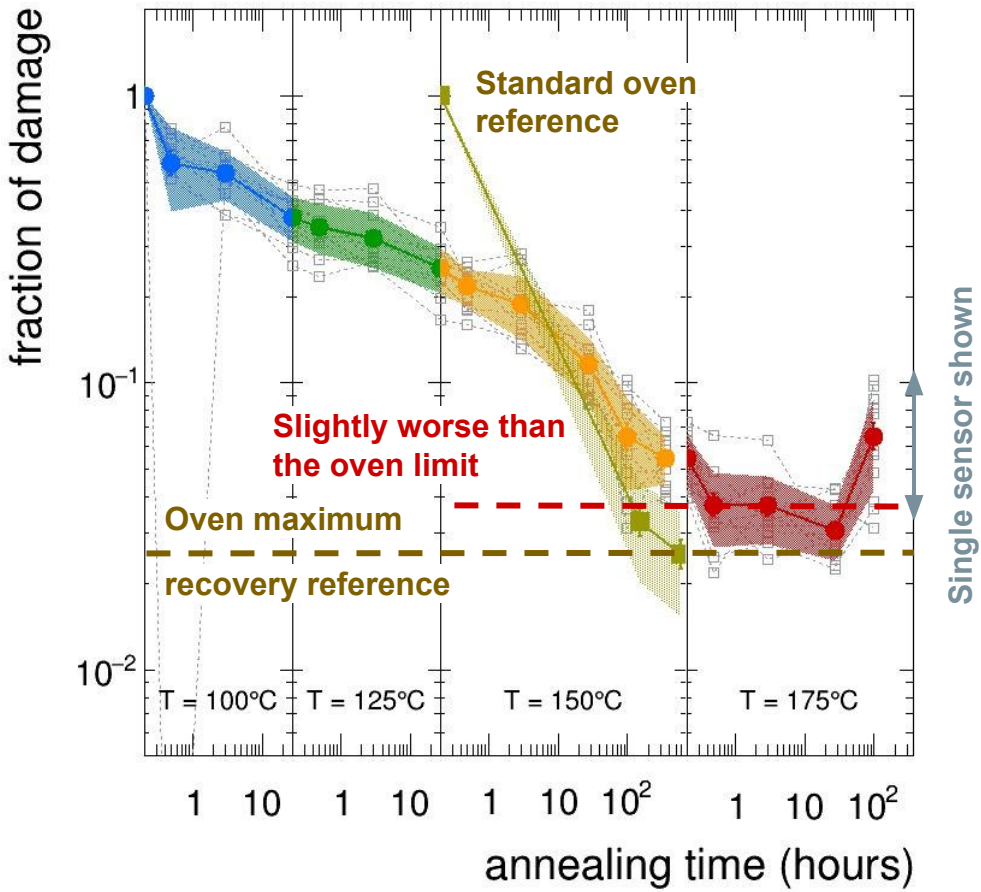
Very good recovery in a small time, reverse less effective



Offline Reverse annealing & Standard oven

Very good recovery in a small time, reverse less effective

Reverse method does not yield the maximum possible recovery after long and high-temperature annealing



Offline Forward annealing & Standard oven

Very good recovery in a small time, reverse less effective

Forward method is very promising and yields the maximum possible recovery after relatively short time, without the need to go to 175C

