

Summary of the neutron irradiation campaign

Nicola Rubini (1)

(1) INFN Bologna24 October 2024



LNL irradiation set-up

SiPM irradiation at CN-LNL – predefined slots





[sipm4eic-caracterisation]

<u>icola.rubini@bo.infn.it</u>



| serial number | irradiation mode | distance (cm) | charge (nC) | fluence (cm ⁻²) | notes |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 19 | NORMAL 10 ¹⁰ | 25 | 7.60E+06 | 1 10 ¹⁰ n _{eq} | STANDARD OVEN |
| 20 | NORMAL 5 10 ⁹ | 30 | 1.03E+06 | 5 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | STANDARD OVEN |
| 21 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | OFFLINE FORWARD |
| 22 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | OFFLINE REVERSE |
| 23 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | INFRARED LAMP |
| 24 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | ELSE |
| 25 | SPARE | 35 | | 12 | |
| 26 | SPARE | | | | |

Successful irradiation in 2023! We see the linear increase with fluence as per NIEL hypothesis. But how does that compare with *p*-irradiated?



Damage current: current at given overvoltage after irradiation subtracted the current of a new sensor at the same overvoltage



| serial number | irradiation mode | distance (cm) | charge (nC) | fluence (cm ⁻²) | notes |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 19 | NORMAL 10 ¹⁰ | 25 | 7.60E+06 | 1 10 ¹⁰ n _{eq} | STANDARD OVEN |
| 20 | NORMAL 5 10 ⁹ | 30 | 1.03E+06 | 5 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | STANDARD OVEN |
| 21 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | OFFLINE FORWARD |
| 22 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | OFFLINE REVERSE |
| 23 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | INFRARED LAMP |
| 24 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | ELSE |
| 25 | SPARE | 35 | | | |
| 26 | SPARE | | | | |

Successful irradiation in 2023! We see the linear increase with fluence as per NIEL hypothesis. The results from the *n*-irradiated clashes with the ones from the *p*-irradiated, showing roughly twice the damage current





| serial number | irradiation mode | distance (cm) | charge (nC) | fluence (cm ⁻²) | notes |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 19 | NORMAL 10 ¹⁰ | 25 | 7.60E+06 | 1 10 ¹⁰ n _{eq} | STANDARD OVEN |
| 20 | NORMAL 5 10 ⁹ | 30 | 1.03E+06 | 5 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | STANDARD OVEN |
| 21 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | OFFLINE FORWARD |
| 22 | NORMAL 10 ⁹ | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | OFFLINE REVERSE |
| 23 | NORMAL 109 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | INFRARED LAMP |
| 24 | NORMAL 109 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | ELSE |
| 25 | SPARE | 35 | | | |
| 26 | SPARE | | | | |

| serial number | distance (cm) | charge (nC) | fluence (cm ⁻²) | time (hours) | notes |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 19 | 25 | 5.28E+06 | 1 10 ¹⁰ n _{eq} | 16.3 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 20 | 30 | 3.80E+06 | 5 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 11.7 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 23 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 3.2 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 24 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 3.2 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 25 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 3.2 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 28 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 3.2 | NEW |
| 26 | 35 | 1.03E+05 | 1 10 ⁸ n _{eq} | | repeat LNL 2023 |

Successful irradiation in 2023!

We see the linear increase with fluence as per NIEL hypothesis. The results from the *n*-irradiated clashes with the ones from the *p*-irradiated. We try to repeat the measurement to see if we did something wrong, using (mostly) the same boards*



*they have been "scratched" with annealing (more than what is shown, not all are shown), they will have a residual damage (~3%) to deal with but we characterise them before irradiation

| serial number | distance (cm) | charge (nC) | fluence (cm ⁻²) | time (hours) | notes |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 19 | 25 | 5.28E+06 | 1 10 ¹⁰ n _{eq} | 16.3 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 20 | 30 | 3.80E+06 | 5 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 11.7 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 23 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 3.2 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 24 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 3.2 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 25 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 3.2 | repeat LNL 2023 |
| 28 | 35 | 1.03E+06 | 1 10 ⁹ n _{eq} | 3.2 | NEW |
| 26 | 35 | 1.03E+05 | 1 10 ⁸ n _{eq} | | repeat LNL 2023 |





First results

Characterisation finished yesterday for the last two fluences, so they are (very) freshly baked results!





Damage current: current at given overvoltage after irradiation subtracted the current of a new <u>or "scratched"</u> sensor at the same overvoltage

[sipm4eic-caracterisation]

First results

The linearity is still preserved, but we seem to have a consistently lower damage across all fluences.





nicola.rubini@bo.infn.it



normalised to p-irradiated eq.

First results

The linearity is still preserved, but we seem to have a consistently lower damage across all fluences.





K \$13360-3050VS

[sipm4eic-caracterisation]



First results

The linearity is still preserved, but we seem to have a consistently lower damage across all fluences.

For all sensors we seem to have \sim 75% of the damage we had the first round.





Conclusions

The LNL-puzzle saga continues and will need further investigation on what is the source of these discrepancies. We successfully irradiated and characterised all target boards.

Up next: laser measurements to evaluate window damage



Thank you! Any questions?

[sipm4eic-caracterisation]

nicola.rubini@bo.infn.it



Back-up

nicola.rubini@bo.infn.it - Nicola Rubini