

FY2025 NPP LDRD Type B Pre-Proposal

Understanding Single Event Burnout to empower future silicon detectors

Principal investigator:
Gabriele D'Amen [Physics Department]

FY2025 NPP LDRD Type B Pre-Proposal

Proposal title:

Understanding Single Event Burnout to empower future silicon detectors

Primary Investigator:

Gabriele D'Amen (PD)

Other Investigators:

Gabriele Giacomini (IO)
Thomas Kubley (CAD)
Alessandro Tricoli (PD)

Indicate if this is a cross-directorate proposal:

Yes ____

No X

If yes, identify other directorates/organizations:

Proposal Term:

From: 10/1/2024

To: 9/30/2025 (1 yr)

FY2025 NPP LDRD Type B Pre-Proposal

Proposal title and brief abstract: *Understanding Single Event Burnout to empower future silicon detectors*

Silicon sensors with gain such as Low Gain Avalanche Diodes (LGADs) are often required to withstand enormous amount of radiation while maintaining acceptable performances. Particles interacting with highly biased irradiated sensors can produce irreversible damages known as Single Event Burnouts (SEBs), which represent one of the main limitations of silicon technology in high fluence scenarios. We plan to expose irradiated silicon sensors (LGADs) to a beam of 29 MeV protons produced at the BNL Tandem Van de Graaff, increasing the probability of SEBs. This work will shed a light into the mechanism of SEB and permanent radiation damages in general and drive the evolution of future silicon detectors in high-radiation environments.

Program: HEP

Return on investment:

- PI is eligible for Early Career Award
- Leads to new collaborations within RDC3 (US) and DRD3 (EU)
- Strengthen BNL position as one of the leaders of fast-timing silicon technology for HEP and NP applications

Broader impact on the activities at the laboratory:

- **within our group:** BNL aims to take a leadership role in future HEP colliders (see past awarded LDRDs)
- **within our department:** Huge impact on our EIC-oriented silicon development
- **within our directorate:** Strengthen inter-departmental collaboration

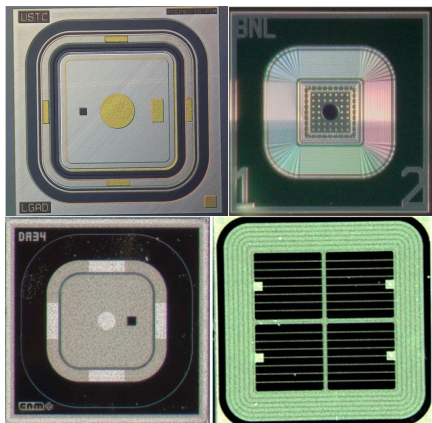
Total planned funding per year in FY25: 250k USD for FY25

Fast silicon sensors

Low Gain Avalanche Diodes...

- ...are being extensively used in **HEP, NP, space applications**, etc.
- ...will be central in future HEP (HL-LHC, FCC) and NP (EIC) experiments
- ...can withstand **fluences** up to $< 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$
- ...can achieve excellent time resolution thanks to **internal gain**

LGAD sensors
produced by
various
manufacturers



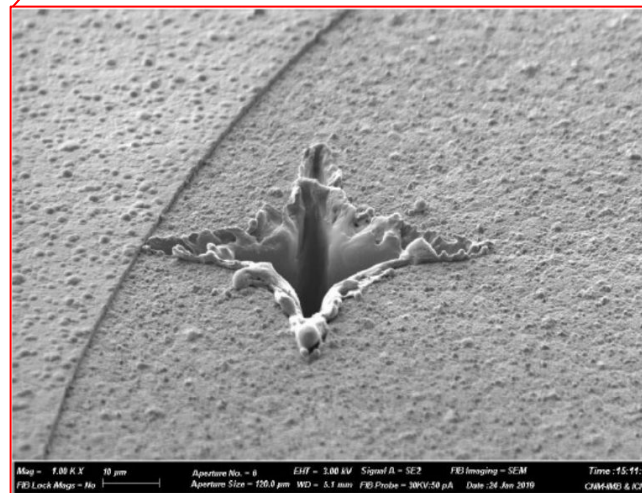
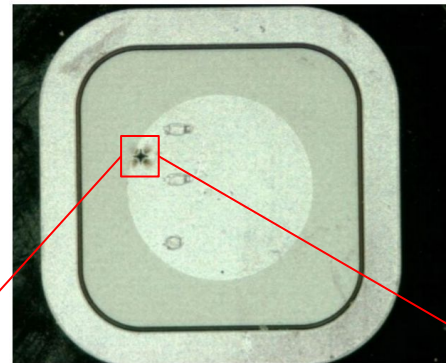
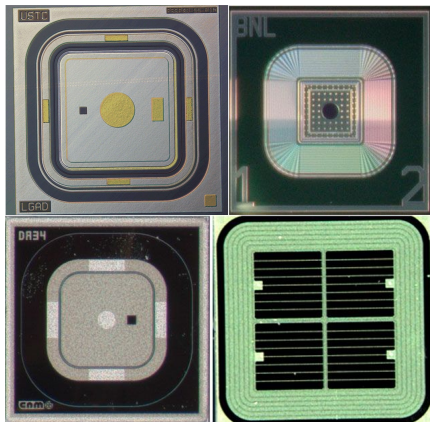
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BUT

LGAD sensors produced by various manufacturers

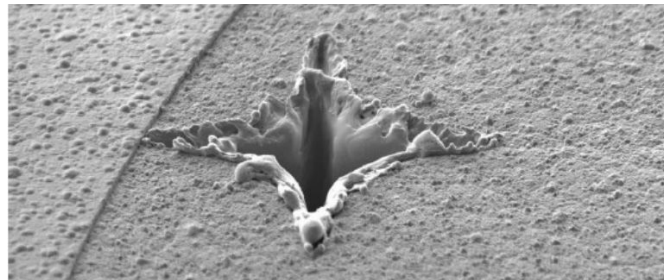
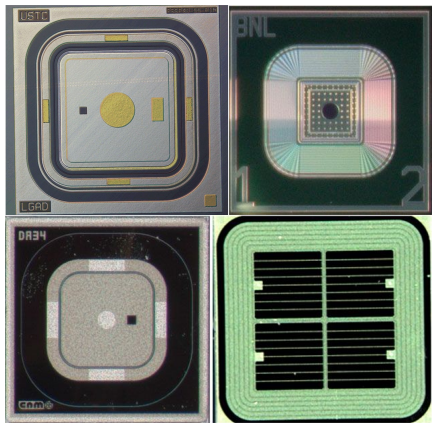


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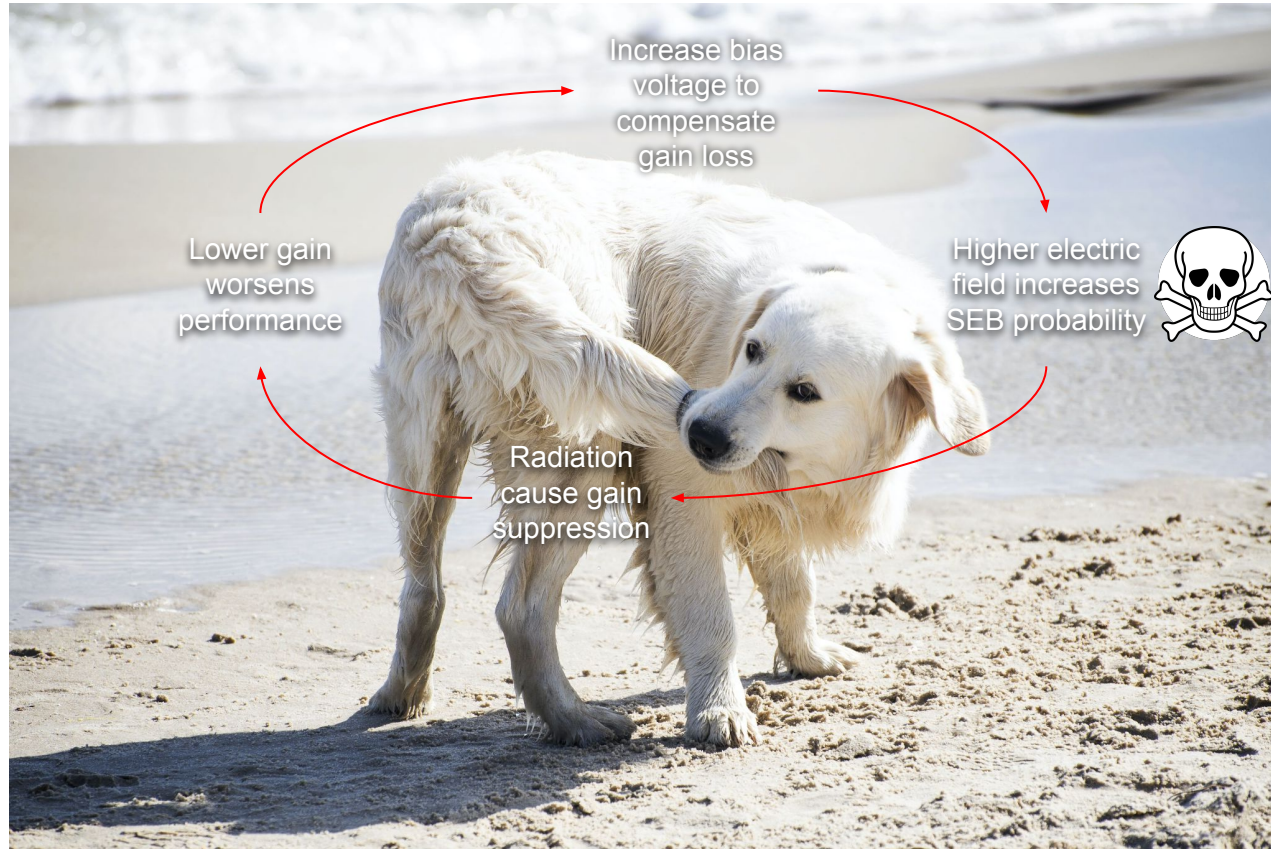


Ionizing radiation can create temporary damage (Gain Suppression) or permanent fatalities (**Single Event Burnout, SEB**)

- In high E^{dep} interactions, high local charge density is created, leading to **collapse of the local field** and avalanche breakdown
- Enough to **melt silicon** and destroy the sensor
- SEB probability depends on many factors (detector thickness, pad structure, incident angle, ...) but mainly on **local electric field**
- **Death (crater)** observed in HPK 50 μm LGADs at $V^{\text{bias}} > 600 \text{ V}$ ($\gtrsim 10^{15} \text{ n}_{\text{eq}}/\text{cm}^2$)



The death spiral



Studies at Tandem VDG

State-of-the-art

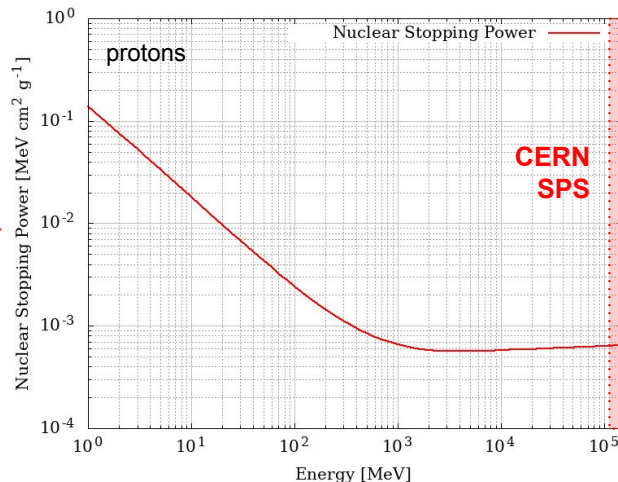
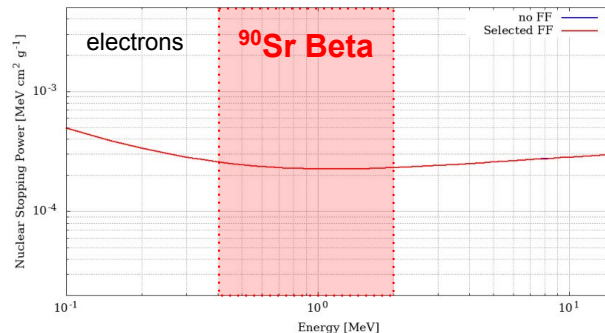
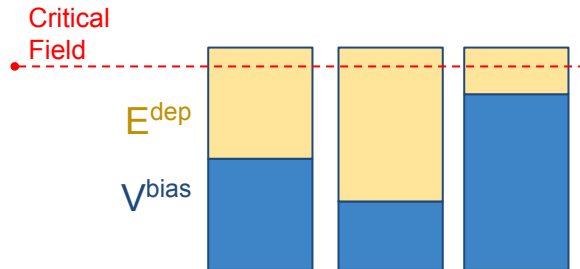
Studies of SEB performed using:

- Betas from ^{90}Sr
- **CERN SPS** (120 GeV pions)
- DESY high-energy electrons

[New insight into gain suppression and single event Burnout effects in LGAD](#)

[Destructive breakdown studies of irradiated LGADs at beam tests for the ATLAS HGTD](#)

All studies use minimum ionizing particles...but **deposited energy is a critical parameter!**



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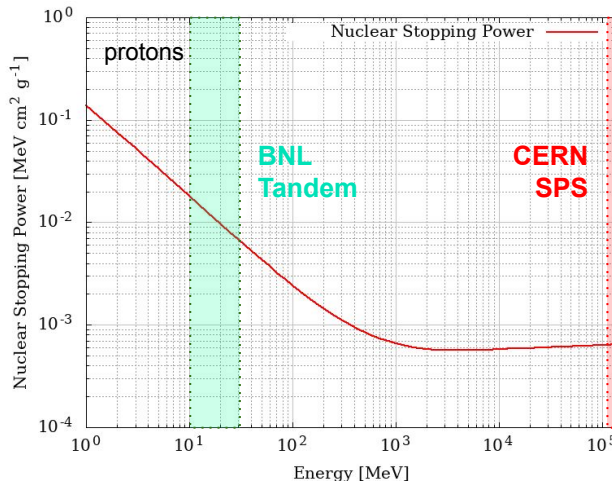
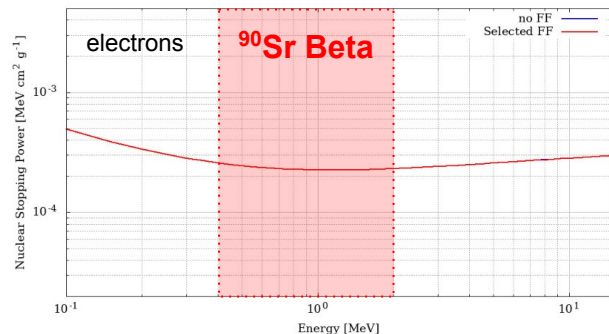
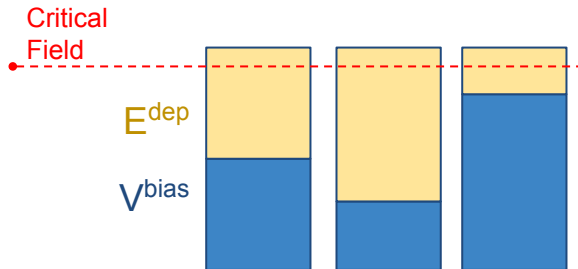
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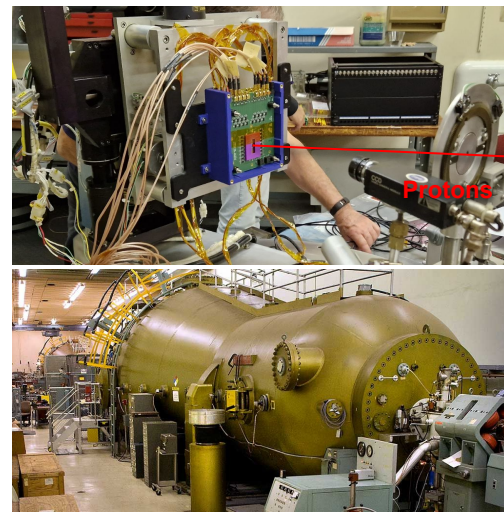
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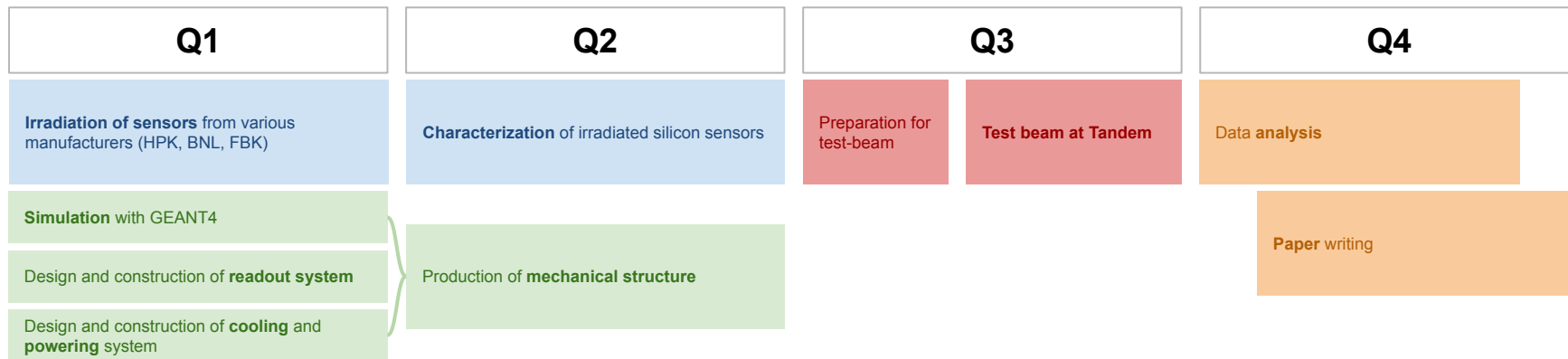


Our approach

- Evaluate **SEB dependance on E^{dep}**
- Inject more charge by using lower energy protons
- Exploit local **Tandem Van De Graaff**
- Phase space unreachable with electrons or higher energy accelerators (SPS, FNAL, etc.)



Research milestones



Cost breakdown

- Sensor irradiation free of charge
- Miscellanea (cables, etc.) 10k USD
- Electronics (readout boards) 20k USD
- Labour (wirebonding, etc.) 20k USD
- Power supply (for sensor bias) 20k USD
- Beam time at Tandem Van de Graaff 50k USD
- Multichannel readout system 80k USD
- Labour cost 50k USD

Summary Slide

- Silicon sensors with gain are more and more commonly used to achieve excellent timing in HEP and NP experiments
- As radiation damage increases, the probability of a **fatal failure due to SEB** increases
- **SEB strongly limits the performance** achievable with silicon sensors
- We will **study the dependance of SEB on energy deposited** by ionizing radiation by using protons from the **BNL Tandem Van de Graaff** accelerator
- Will test a **large array of different LGADs** from various manufacturers, with different thicknesses, gain profiles, geometries

Deliverables

- Strengthen understanding of SEB and permanent radiation damages
- Parametrize SEB probability at high E^{dep} as a function of parameters of the detector
- Publish the observed results
- Present the work at international conferences

