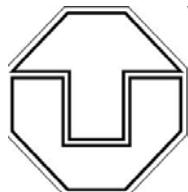


# Electrical characterization and polarization effect of the ultra fast heteroepitaxial diamond detectors

Shahinur Rahman



# Contributing...

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♣ E. Berdermann

♣ M. Ciobanu

♣ M. Traeger

♣ M. Schreck

♣ C. Stehl,

♣ Detector Laboratory, GSI

♣ Target Laboratory, GSI

# Outlines

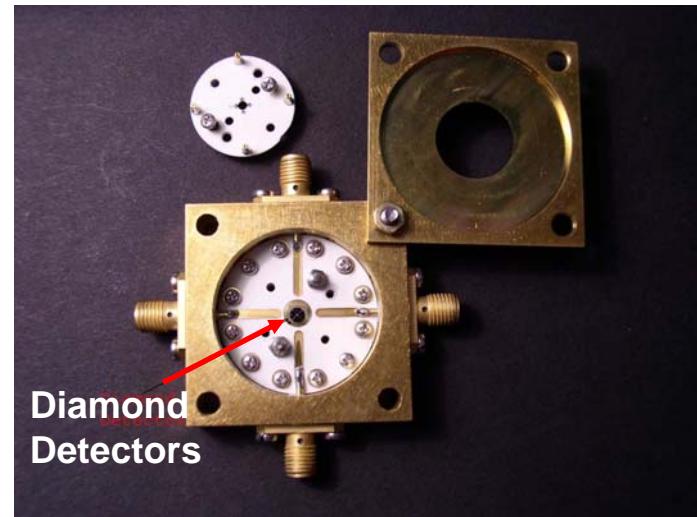
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- **Introduction**
- **Electrical and Electronic Properties**
- **Polarization and Memory Effects**
- **Conclusions**

# Diamond Detectors

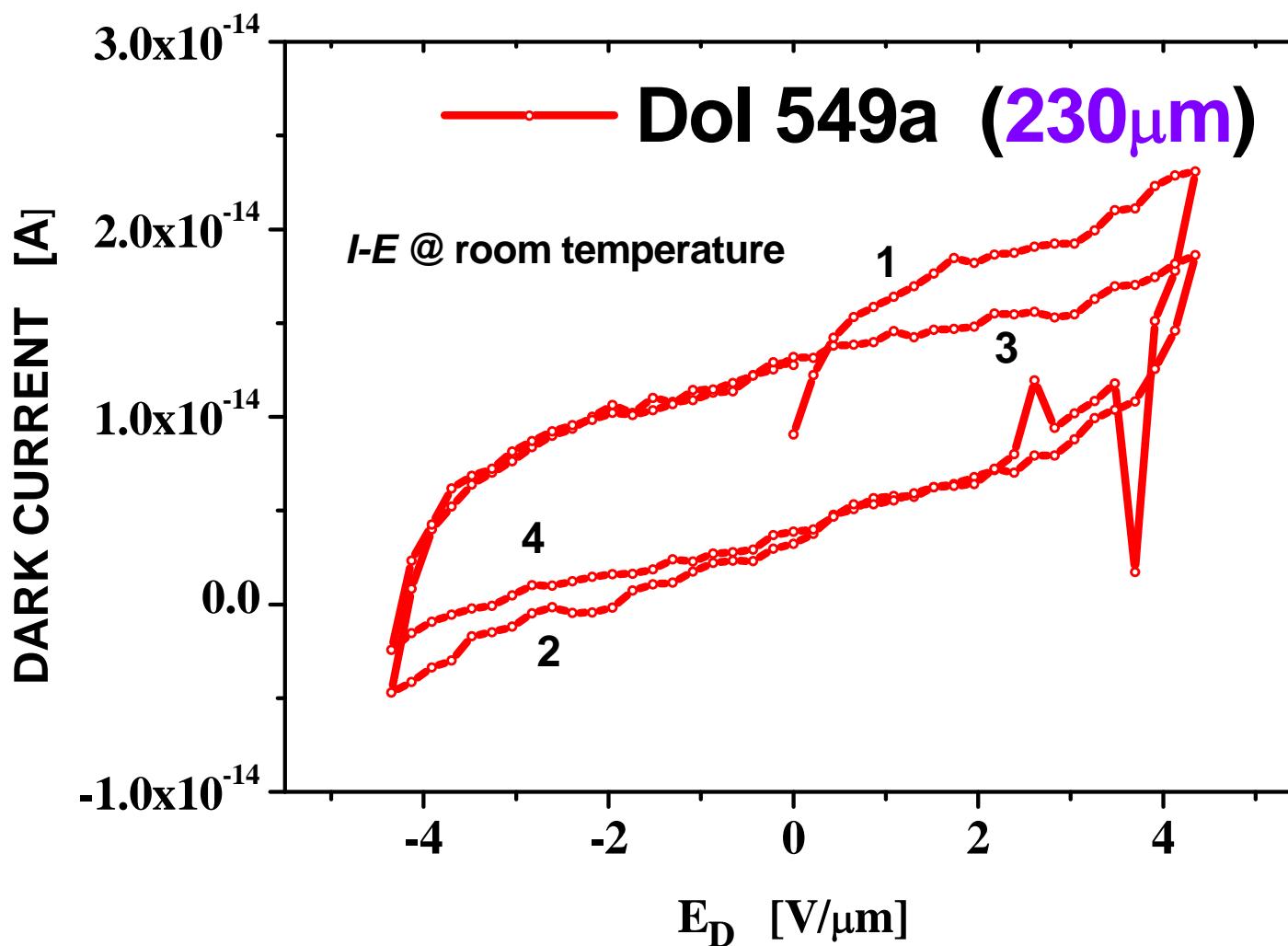


Diamond

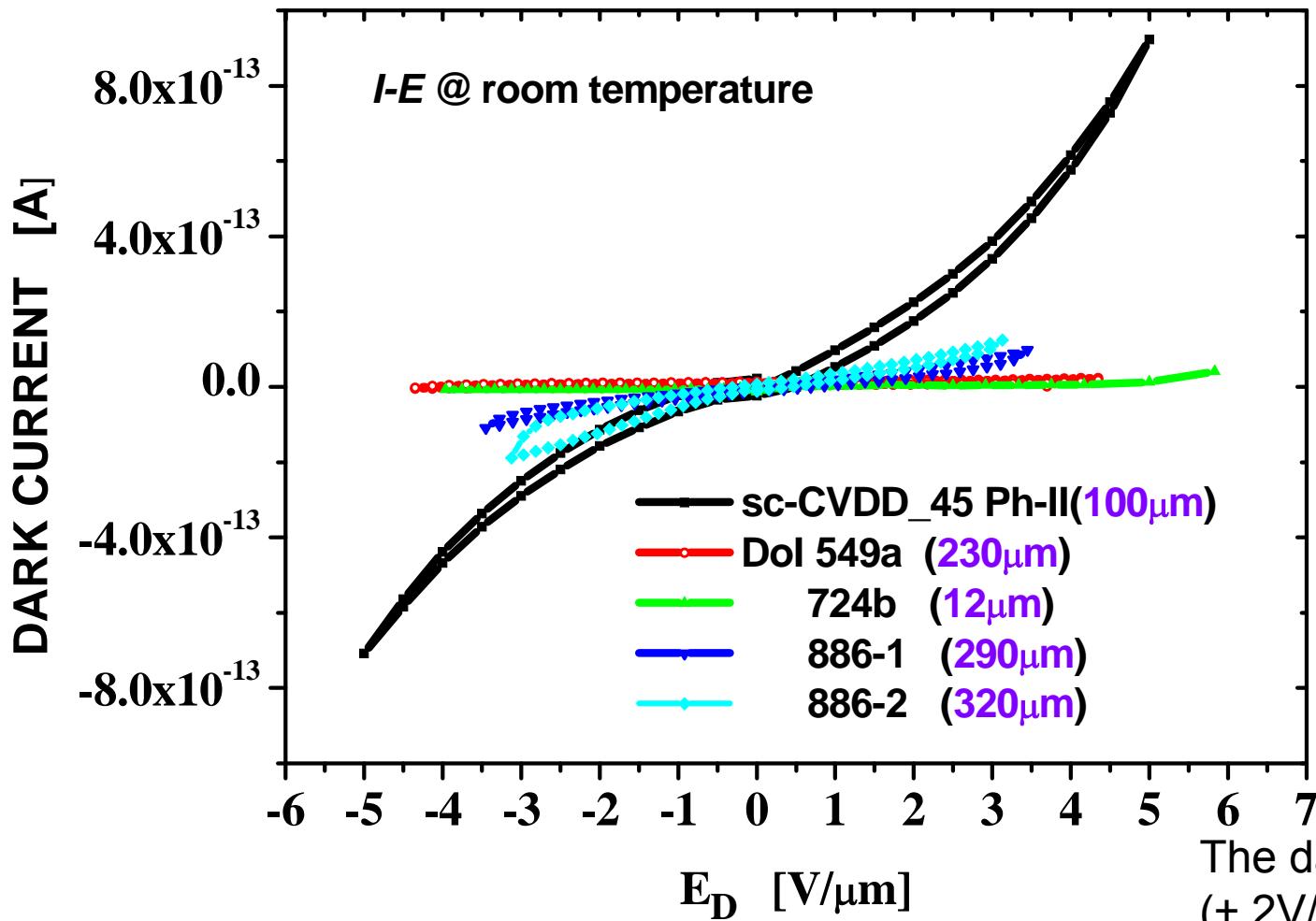


Diamond Detectors

# $I-E$ characteristics DoI Detectors



# $I-E$ characteristics CVDD Detectors



The dark current density ( $\pm 2$ V/ $\mu$ m) of Dol is 1 order of magnitude smaller than sc-CVDD detectors

# Electrical Conductivity

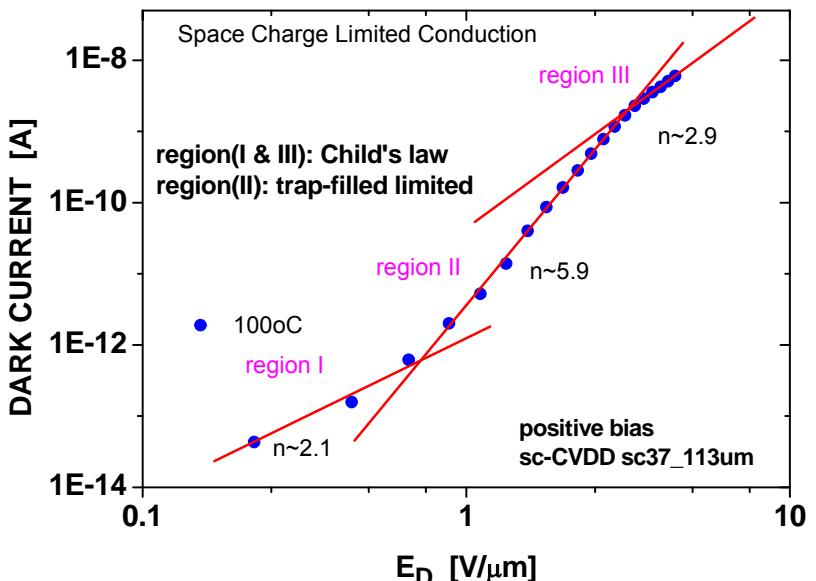
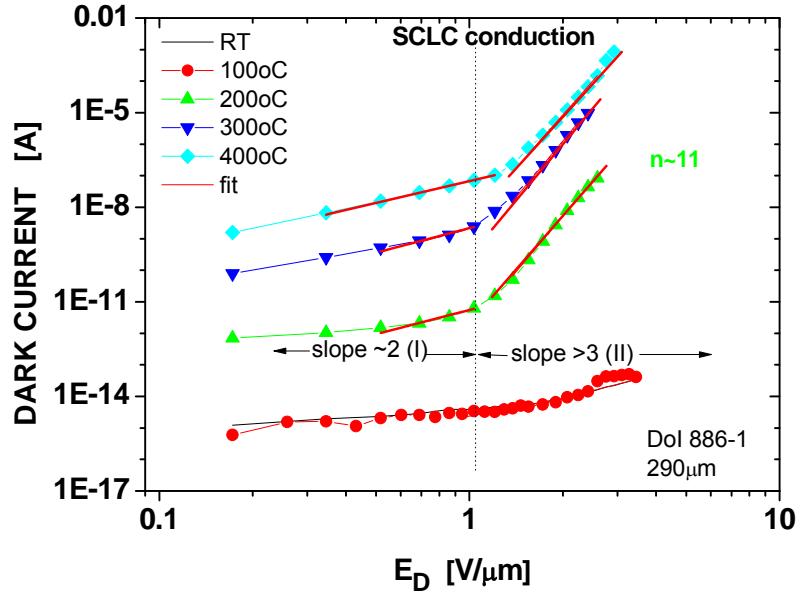
**Electrode-Limited conduction**

- **Schottky (Thermionic) emission**  
 $\ln(J / T^2) \propto E_D^{1/2}$
- **Tunneling Current**
  - Direct Tunneling (DT)
  - Fowler Nordheim (FN) $\ln(J / E^2) \propto E^{1/2}$

**Bulk-Limited conduction**

- **SCLC**  $I \propto V^2$
- **Poole-Frenkel (P-F) conduction**  
 $\ln(J / E_D) \propto E_D^{1/2}$
- **Trap Assisted Tunneling (TAT)**  
 $\ln(J) \propto E^{1/2}$

# Conduction Mechanism (SCLC)



**type:** sc CVD-DD, Dol DD  
**contact:** Al, Ti/Pt/Au, Al/DLC-Dia

*theory of SCLC*

$$I_{\text{Child}} = \frac{9}{8} \mu \epsilon \frac{V^2}{d^3}$$

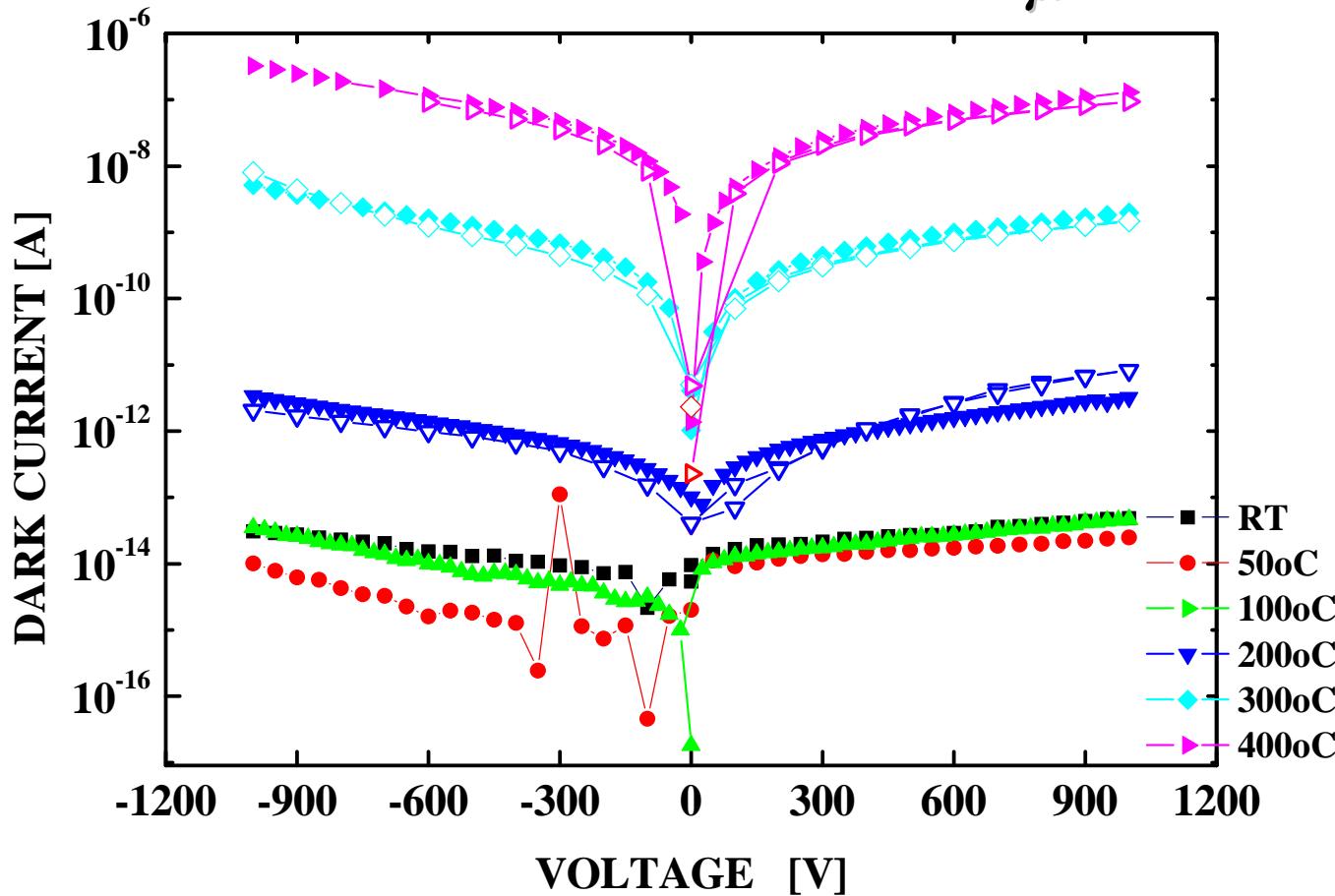
$$I_{\text{TFL}} = \frac{9}{8} \mu \epsilon \theta \frac{V^2}{d^3}$$

Here,  
 $\mu$  electronic mobility,  $V$  applied bias  
 $d$  thickness,  $\epsilon$  dielectric constant

$$\theta = \frac{\text{free Carrier Density}}{\text{Total Carrier Density}}$$

# Effect of metalization on DoI

*DoI 549a 230 $\mu$ m*



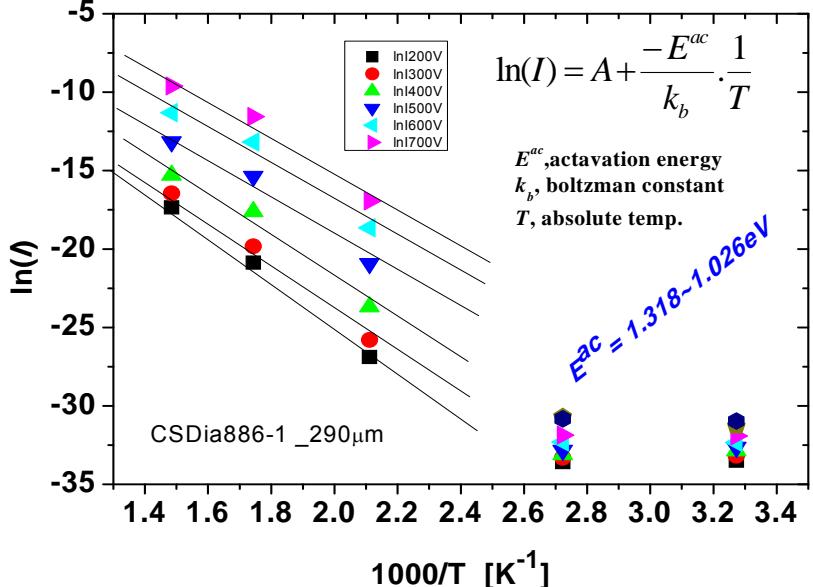
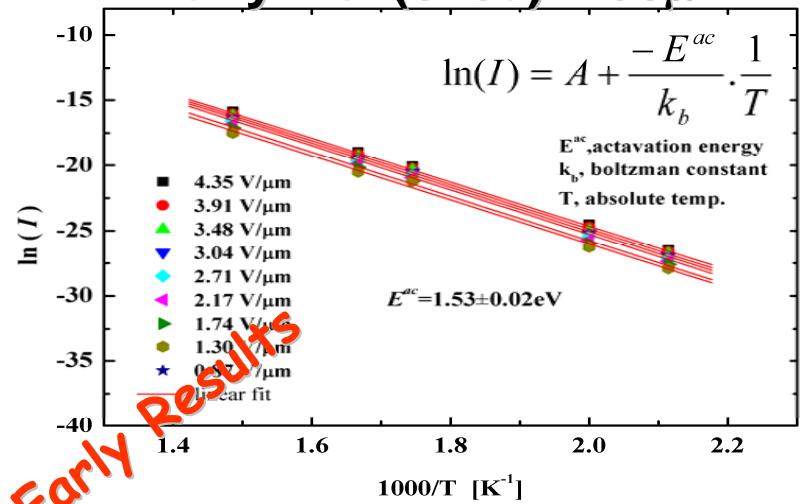
Solid and open symbols correspond to metallization with Ti/Pt/Au & Al respectively

Different metallization doesn't change effectively the dark current

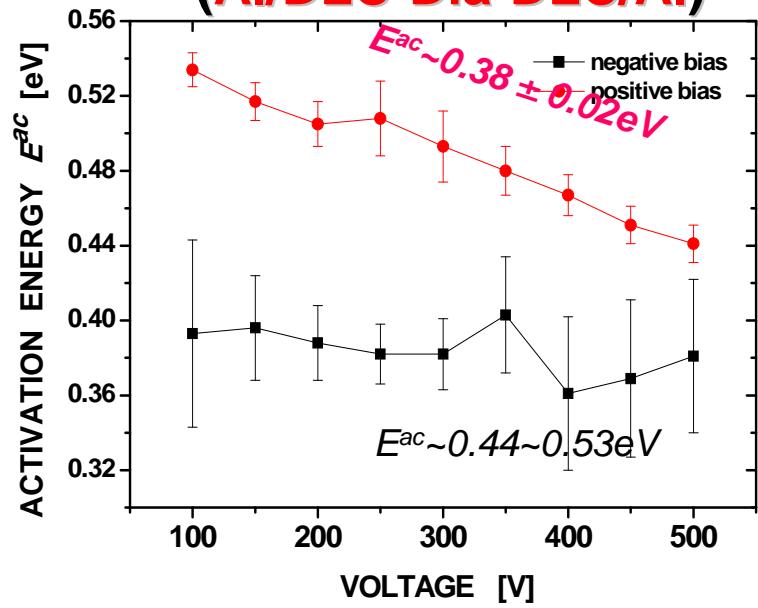
I-V characteristics at higher temp (>RT)

# $E^{ac}$ of DoI & sc-CVDD

## Early DoI (549a) 230 $\mu$ m



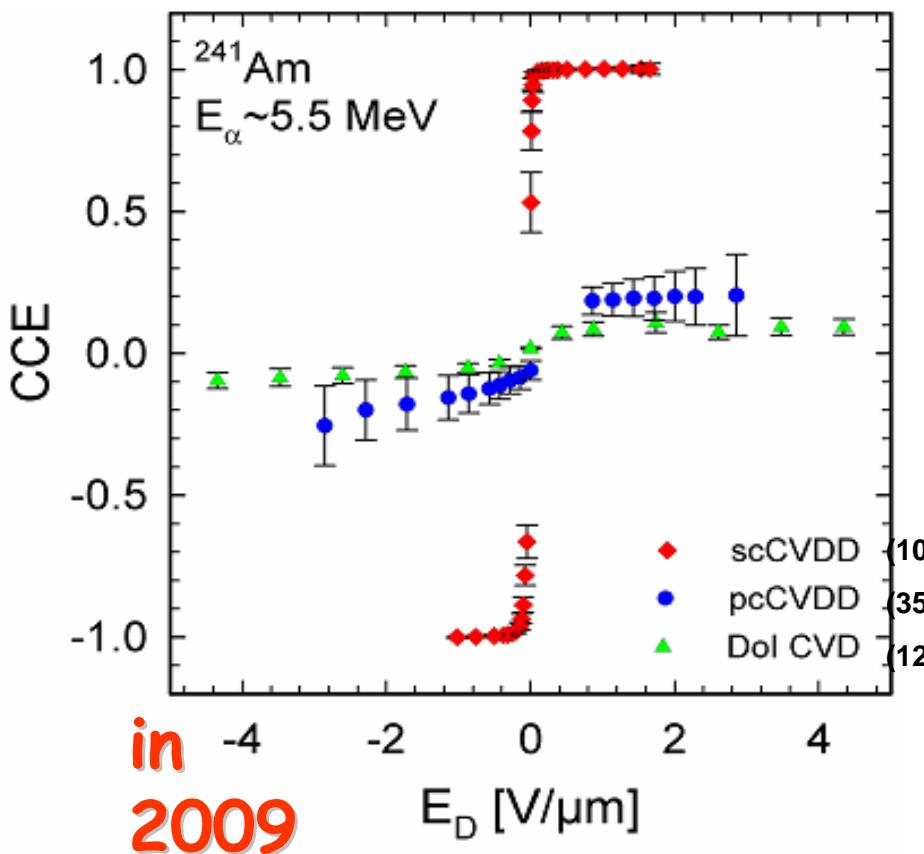
## scCVDD sc37 \_ 113mm (Al/DLC-Dia-DLC/Al)



Ref.:  $E^{ac} = 1.4 \text{ eV}$  (DoI); A. Stolz, et al., DRM 2006

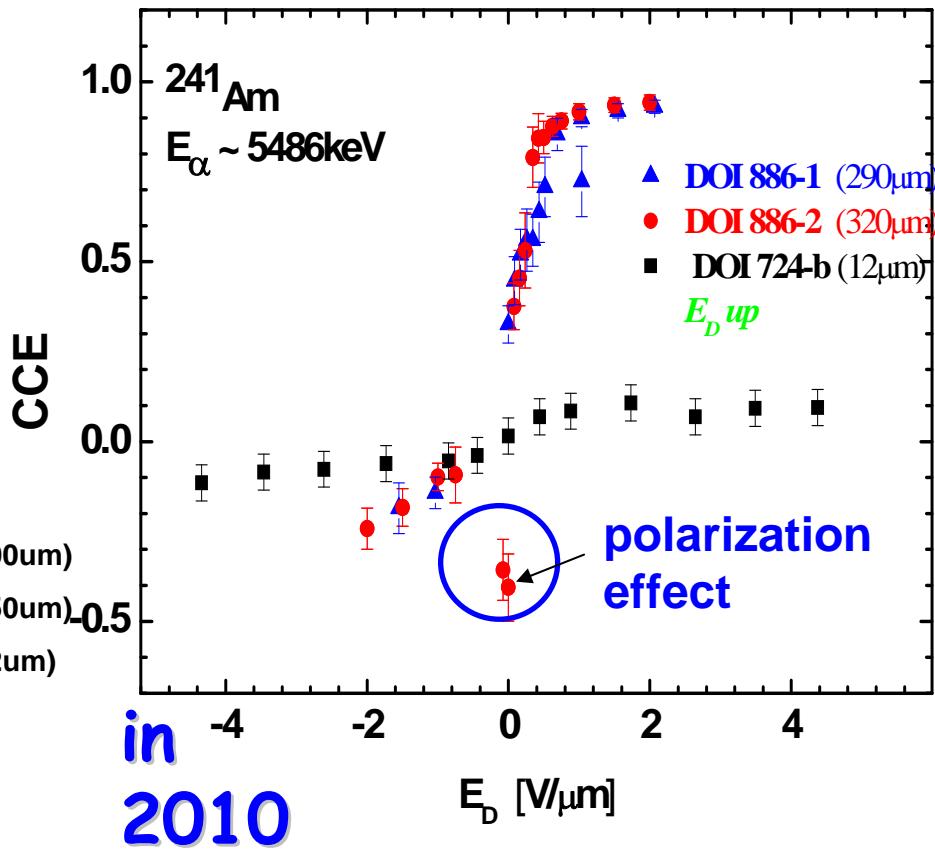
$E^{ac} = 0.37 \sim 0.39 \text{ eV}$  (scCVDD); M. Pomorski , Thesis

# Charge Collection Efficiency (CCE) of CVDD



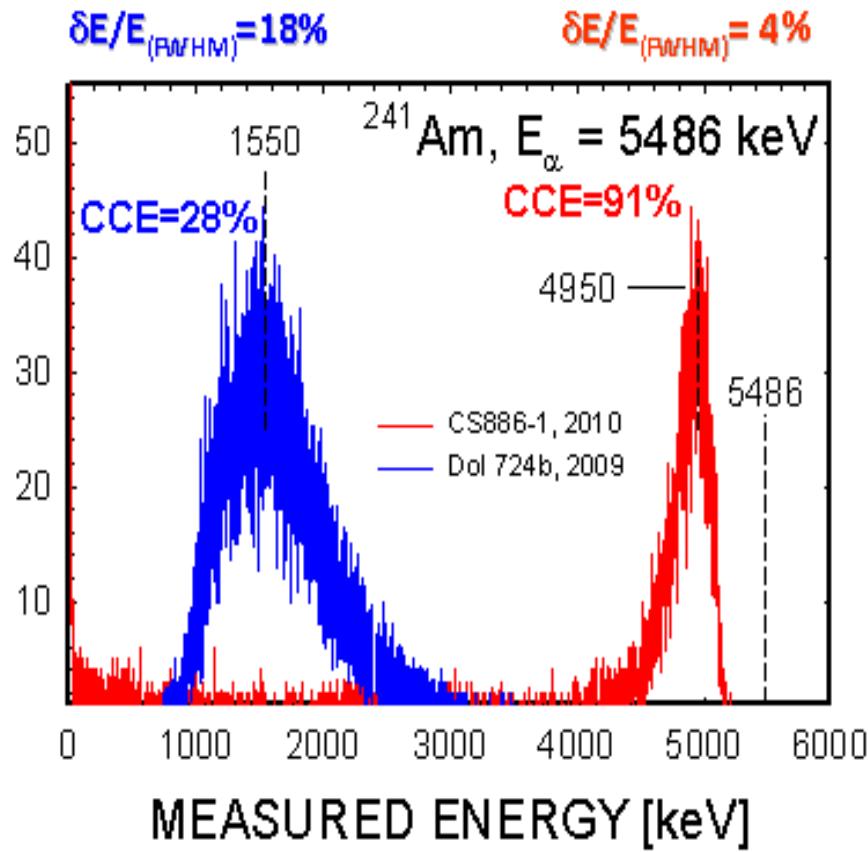
*CCE of 3 different CVDDs*

*The improvement of the CCE in Dol could be due to the quality of the materials*



*CCE of different DOI Detectors*

# CCE and energy resolution of DoI



## Early DoI

CCE = (11~28)%

$dE/E = 18\%$

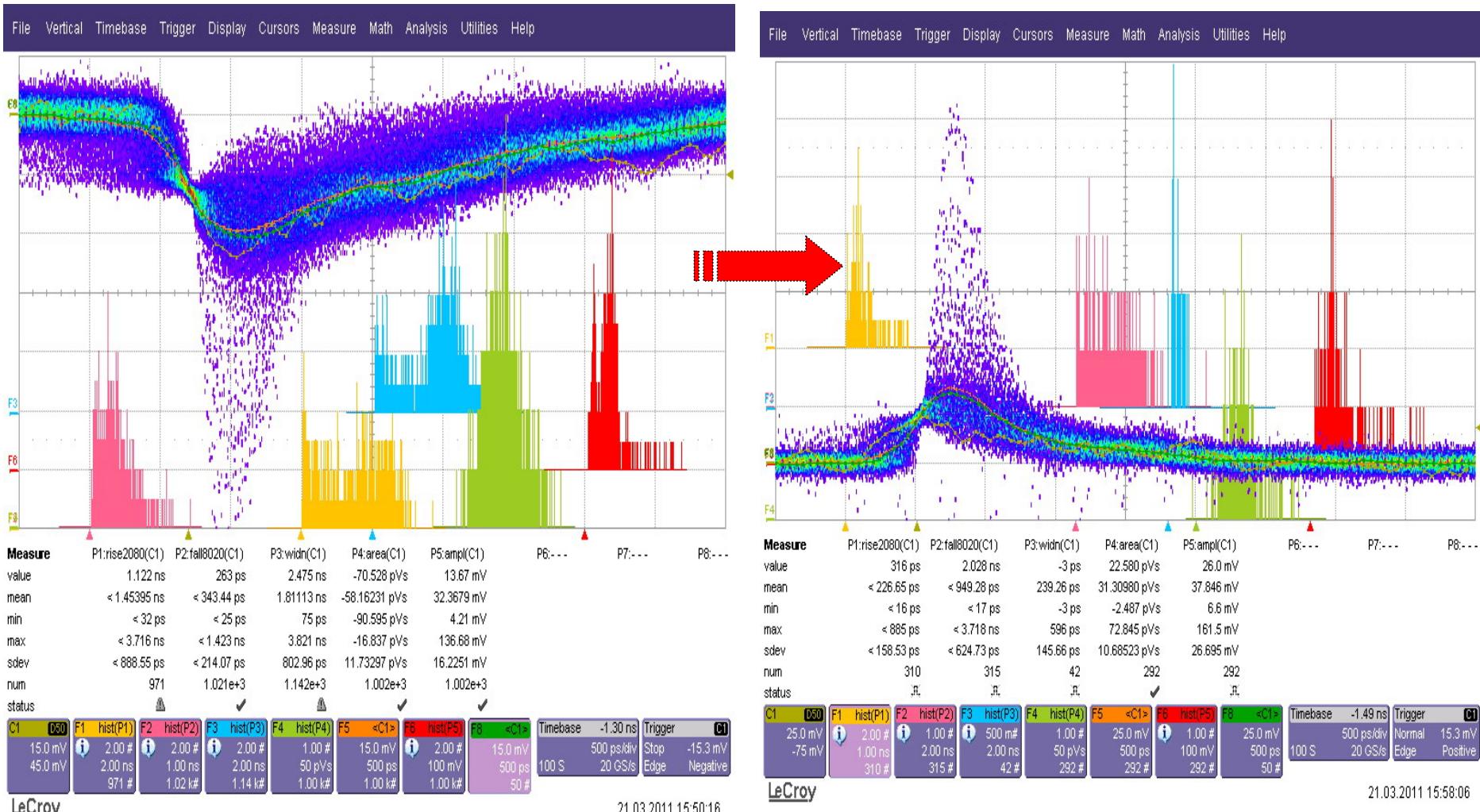
## Recent DoI

→ ( 91~94) %

→ 4%

Dramatic improvement of the DoI detector in terms of CCE, energy and time resolution

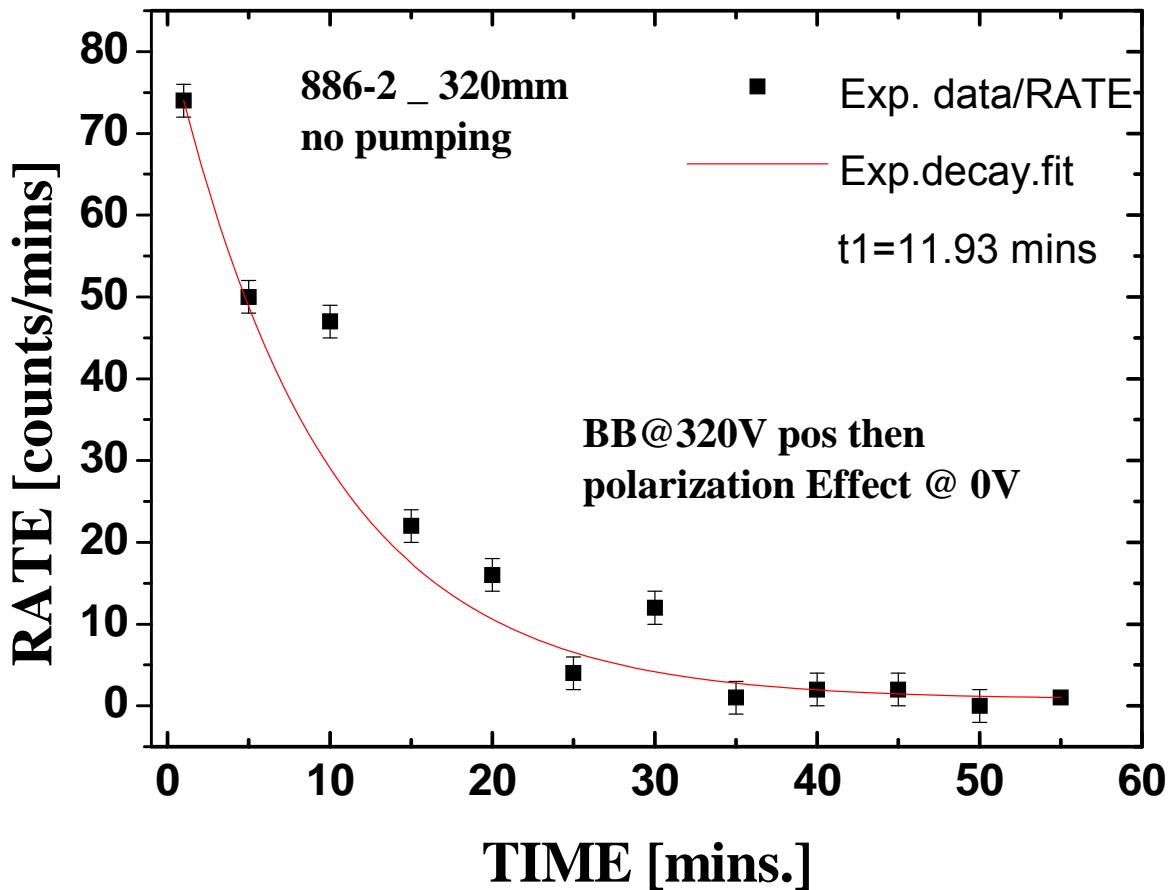
# Polarization effect in DoI detectors



**positive bias (1V/ $\mu$ m)**

**Dol 886-2 (320 $\mu$ m)**

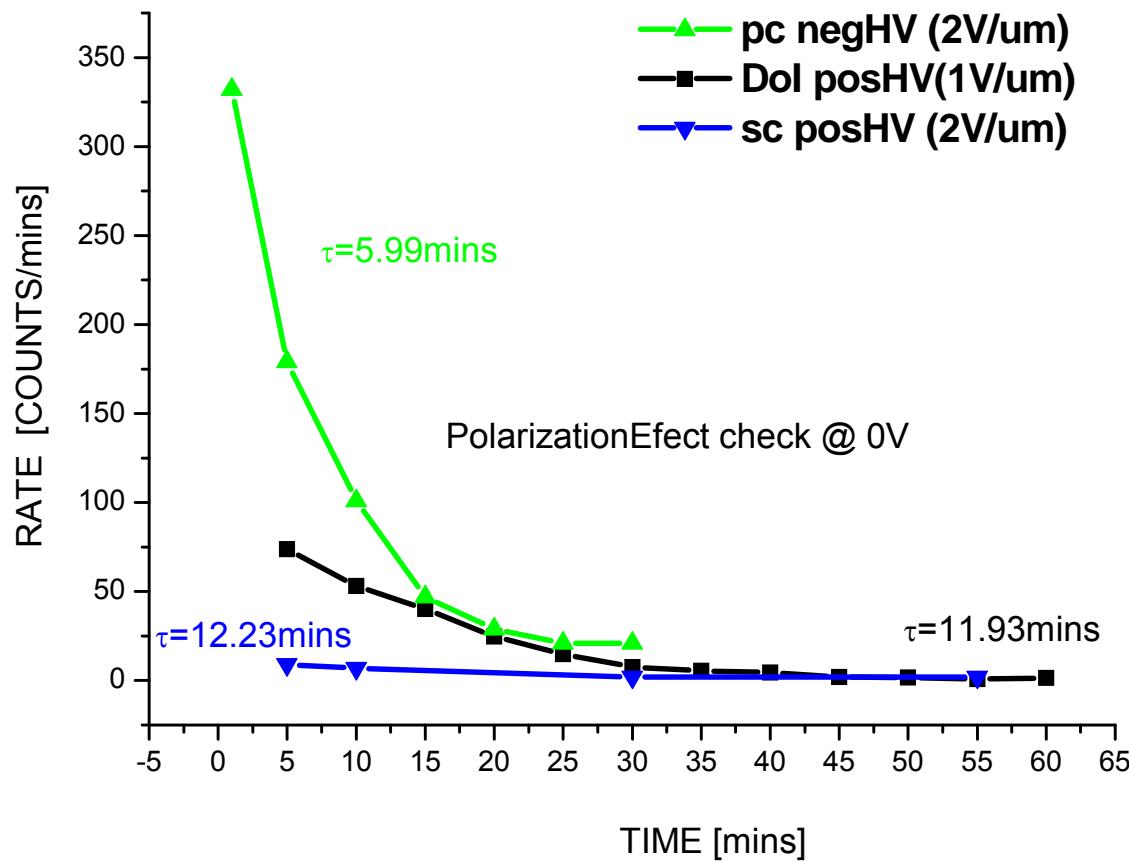
# Polarization effect in DoI detectors



**positive bias (1V/ $\mu$ m)**

**DoI 886-2 (320 $\mu$ m)**

# Polarization effect in different CVDD detectors



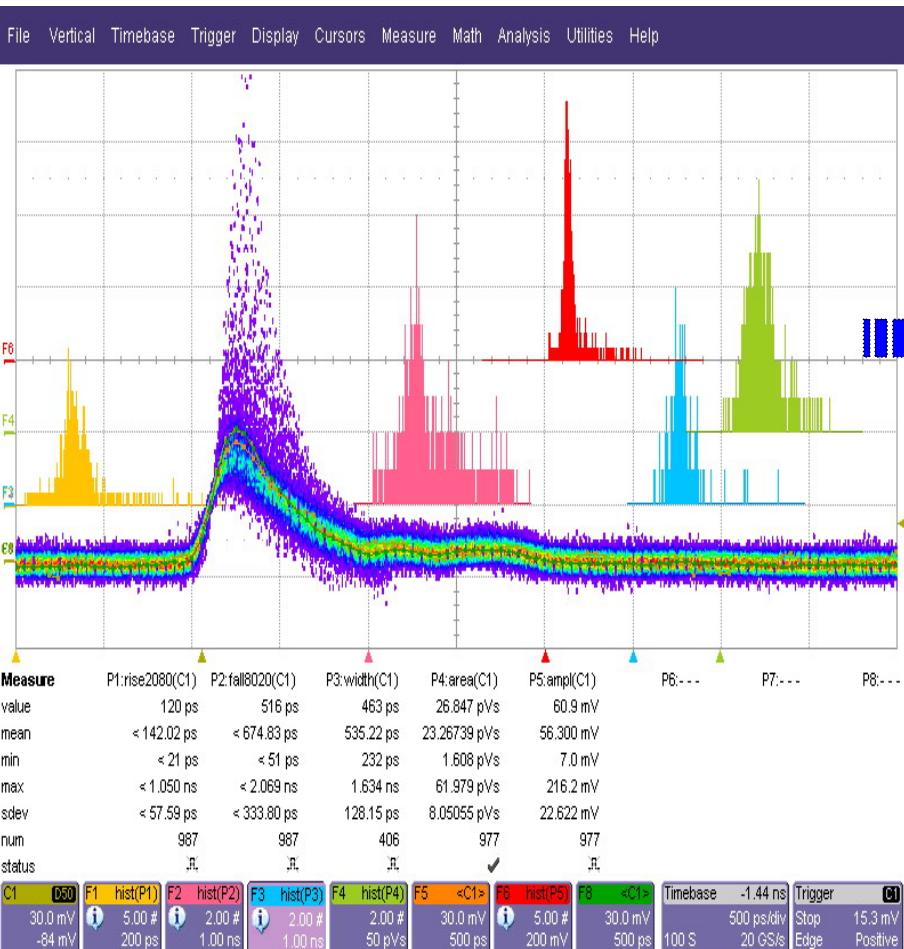
polarization effect is more in pc-CVDD and Dol lies between pc- and sc-CVDD detectors.

Polarization is effect are due the defects in the bulk of the diamonds

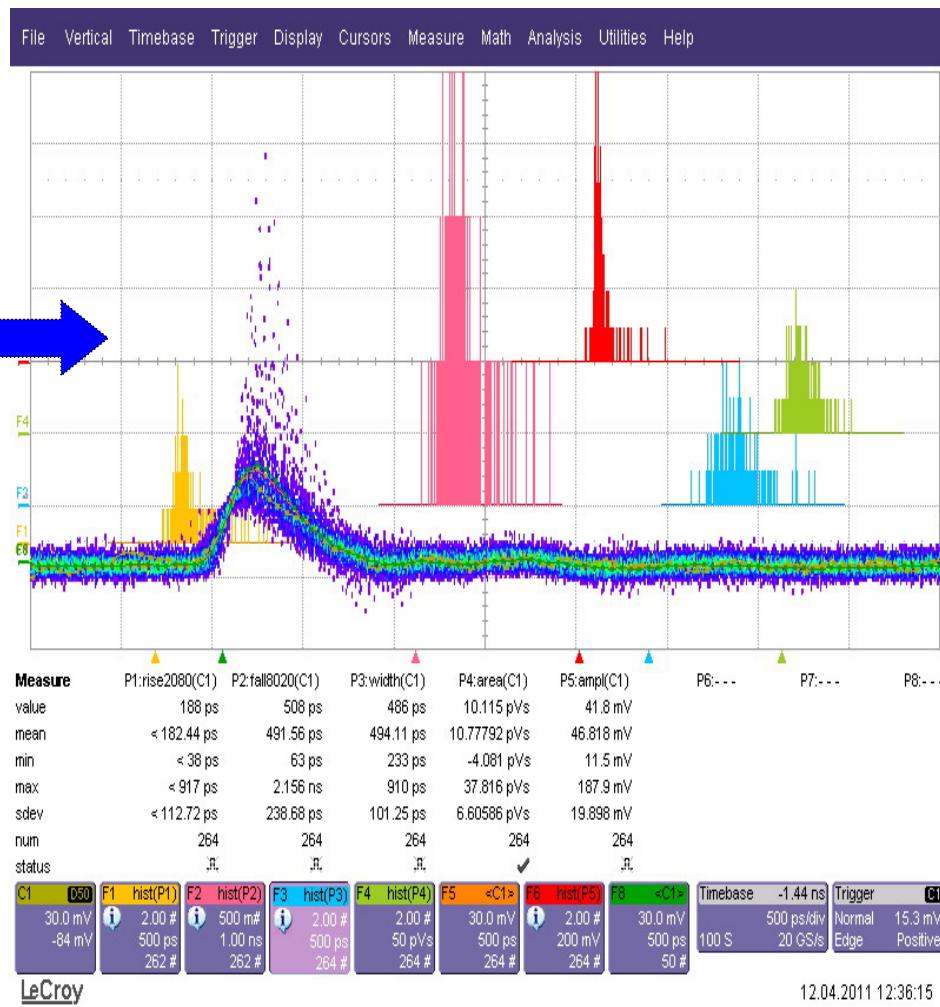
In term of the polarization effect the Dol behaves as 'quasi' sc CVDD detectors

CCE of 3 different CVDDs

# Memory effect in DoI detectors

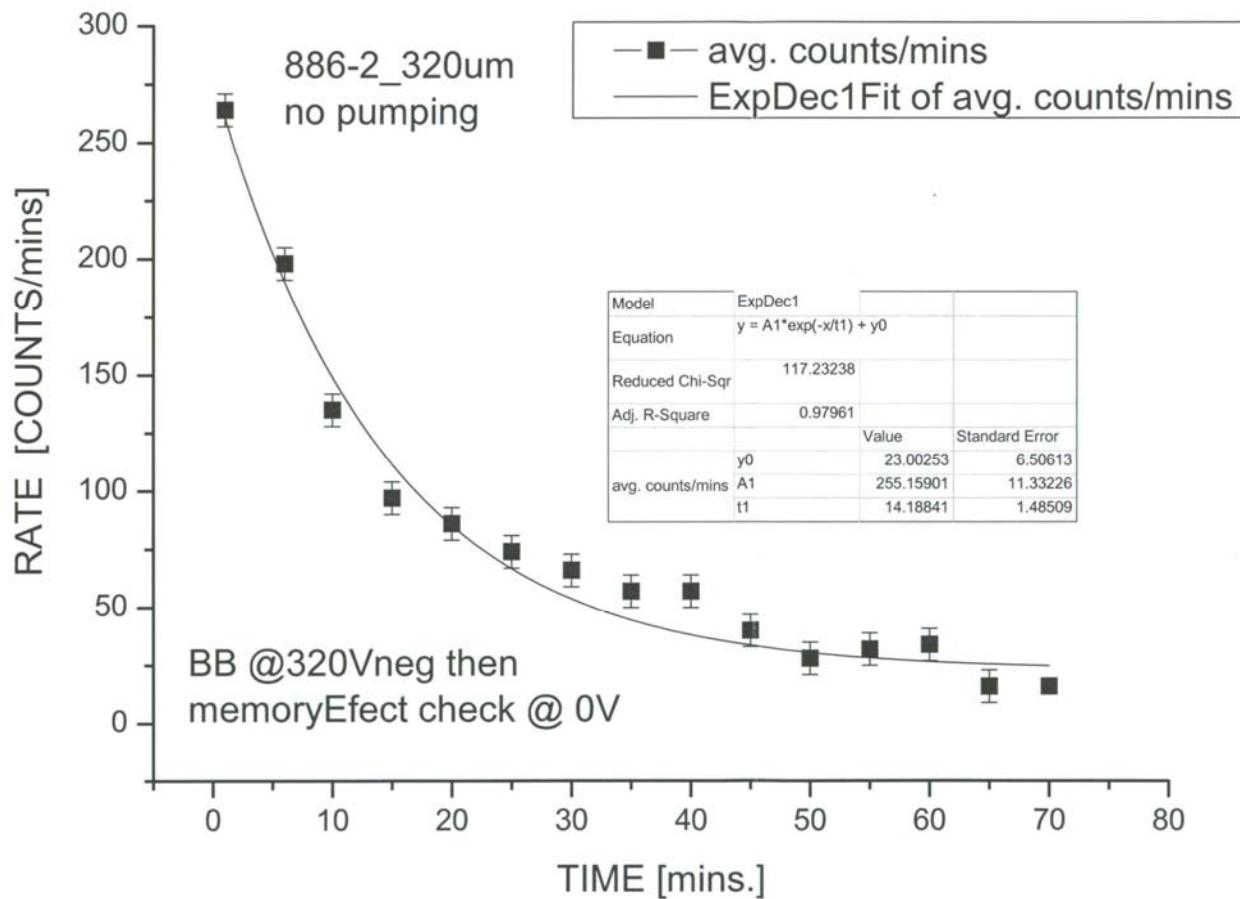


*negative bias (1V/μm)*



*DoI 886-2 (320μm)*

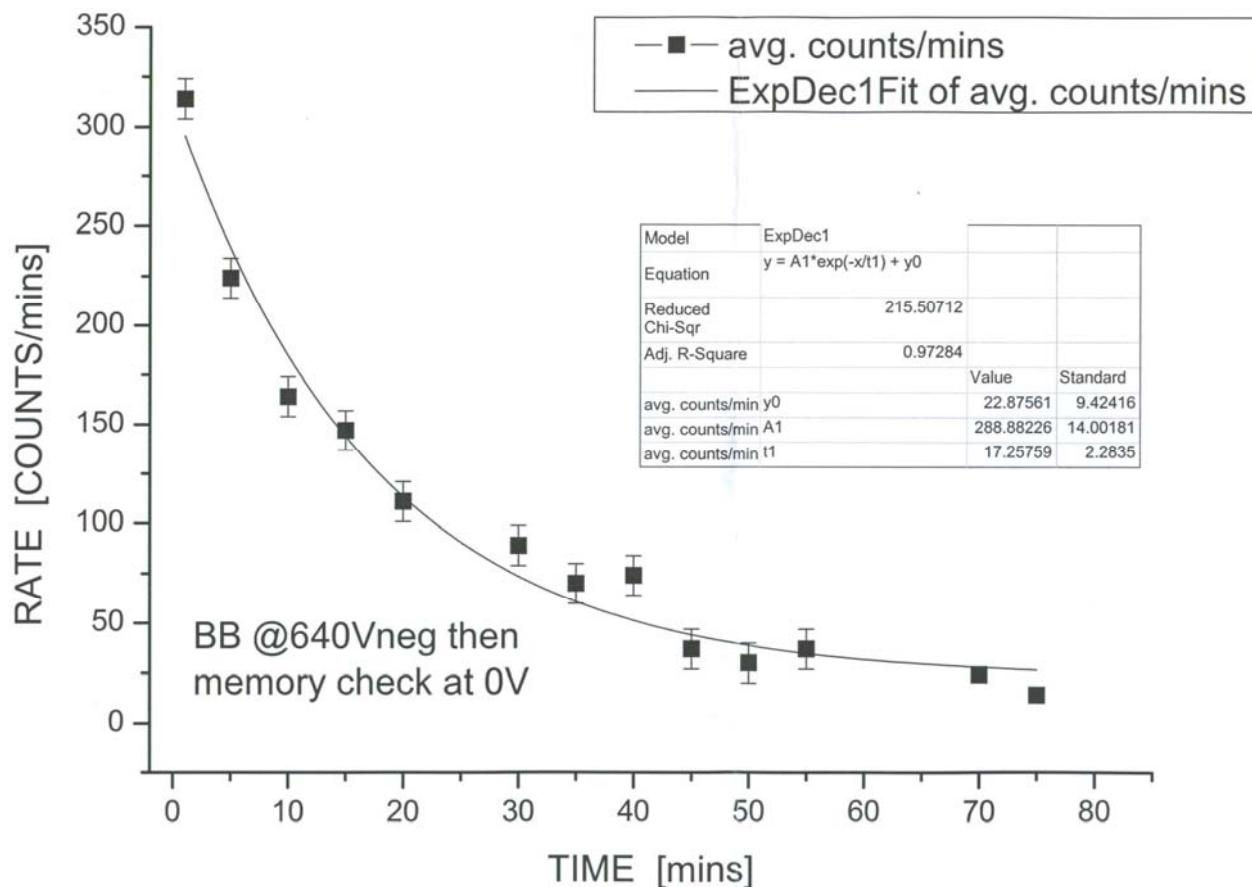
# Memory effect in DoI detectors



*negative bias (1V/ $\mu$ m)*

*DoI 886-2 (320 $\mu$ m)*

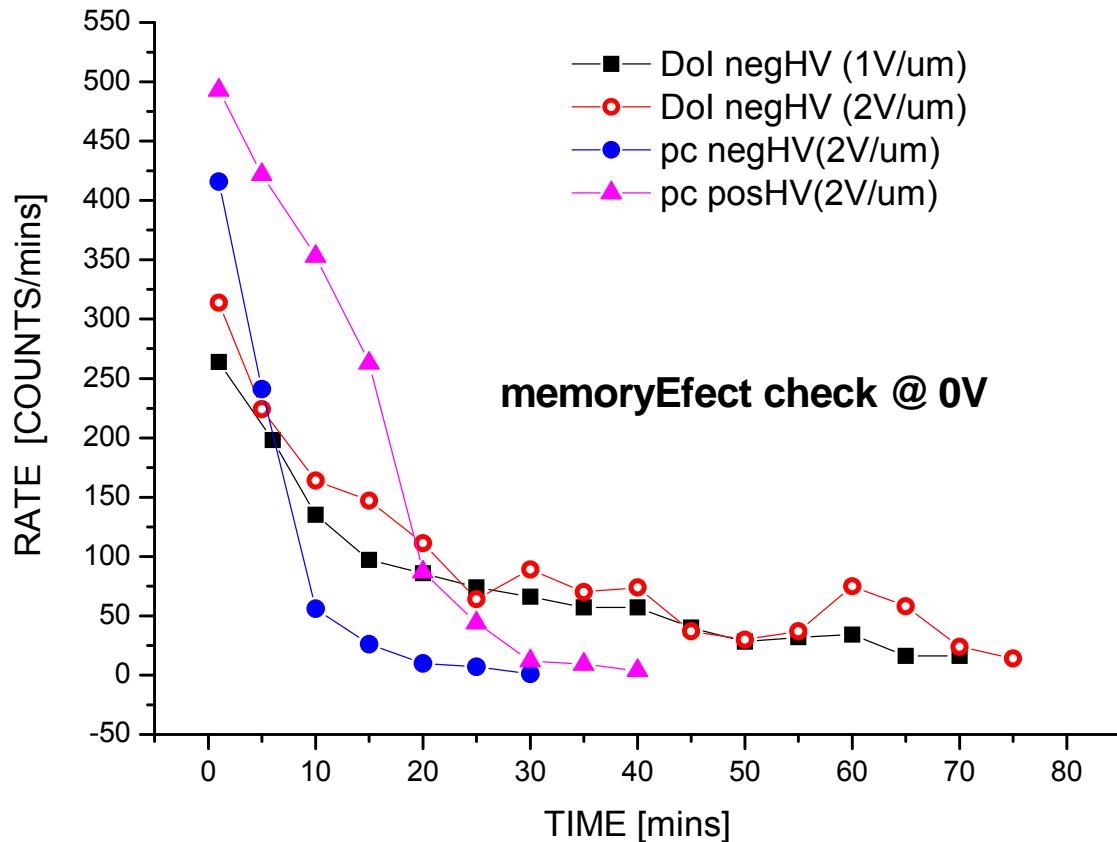
# Memory effect in DoI detectors



*negative bias (2V/ $\mu$ m)*

*DoI 886-2 (320 $\mu$ m)*

# Memory effect in different CVDD detectors



bias ( $>1V/\mu m$ )

CCE of 3 different CVDDs

memory effect is more in pc-CVDD

In both bias condition the memory effect is similar in Dol detectors while this effect is varying in pc-diamond.

However in sc-CVDD detectors no such phenomenon is observed.

# Summaries

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- Electrical ( $I-V$ ) characteristics of scCVDD and Dol detectors are analyzed; the dark current of Dol samples is by **one order magnitude lower** than the current observed with scCVDD.
- The main dark current conductivity in scCVDD detector is SCLC and Dol is Space Charge Limited Conduction (SCLC) and  $E^{ac}$  is  $0.37\sim0.39\text{eV}$ . While for Dol the  $E_{ac}$  is  $(1.03\sim1.32)\text{eV}$
- The CEE of Dol is improved with the new DOI samples ( $11\%\rightarrow93\%$ ) also the energy resolution ( $18\%\rightarrow4\%$ )
- The polarization effect is observed in Dol which lies between pcCVDD and scCVDD at positive bias while at neg. bias (V) the memory effect is visible.

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**Thank you for  
your attention**