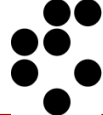


## First LGAD SEB test with TPA

F9 weekly meeting, 1. 07. 2022

Bojan Hiti, F9, Jožef Stefan Institute (JSI)

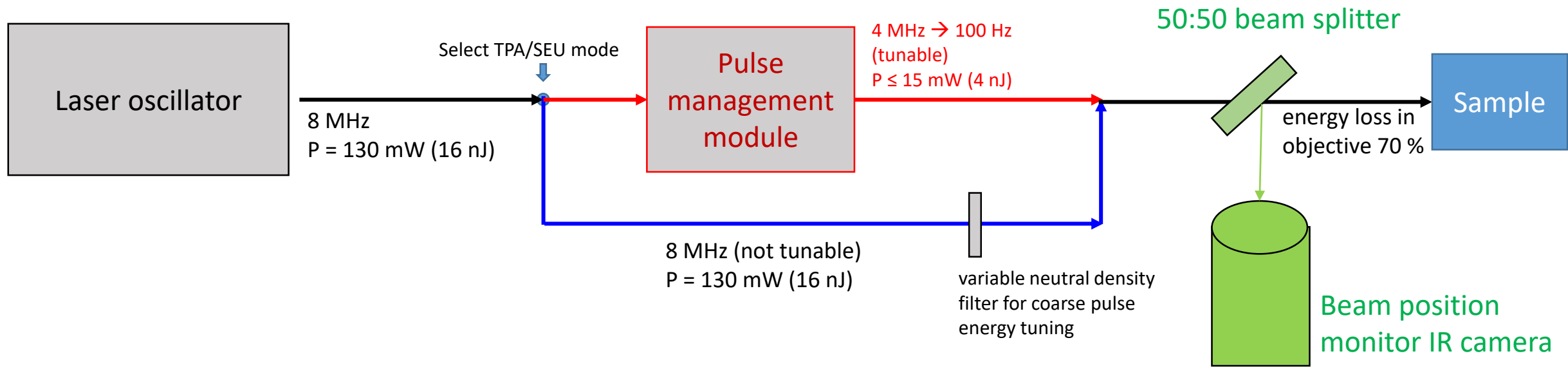
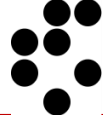


# Background TPA-TCT setup

- 1550 nm infrared laser
- Pulse duration  $\approx 500$  ps
- Repetition rate 8 MHz down to Hz
- Max power at 8 MHz  $\approx 150$  mW before objective
- Beam waist size 1–2  $\mu\text{m}$  (Rayleigh length 25  $\mu\text{m}$ )
  
- **Imaging**
  - Online monitoring of beam position on display
  - Fluorescent IR CCD camera
  - Bright field microscopy with coaxial illumination
  - 5 W tungsten light bulb (W5W car lamp)
  
- ARRS project submitted this year

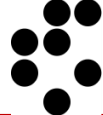


# TPA-TCT vs. TPA-SEU setup



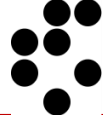
Selectable between **TCT** and **SEU** mode:

- TCT has tunable pulse energy and repetition rate, but larger power losses
- SEU has maximized power



# LGAD Single event burnout (SEB)

- Tested HPK LGAD  $3e15$  n, 50  $\mu$ m (30330 W14, Type 3.2 Single Set P4 Se5 (5x))
- In test beam SEB started at 625 V, happens very fast at 675 V
- In our test:
  1. SEU-TPA at - 30°C
  2. Bias to 675 V:  $I_{\text{leak}} = 50$   $\mu$ A (laser ionization)
  3.  $E_{\text{pulse}} = 2.5$  nJ (with beam splitter) – no effect
  4.  $E_{\text{pulse}} = 5$  nJ (remove beam splitter) – sample now breaks down at 330 V, does not recover



# Imaging setup

