CERN Physics Department TA1 – SD Solid State Detectors



LHC Experiment Radiation Monitoring (RADMON)



Radiation Monitoring in the LHC experiments .. why?



- Radiations = danger for detectors and electronics;
- Detectors lose performance over time;
- Compare the efficiency of shielding with simulations;
- Long-term background monitoring;
- Feedback on machine conditions, etc ...



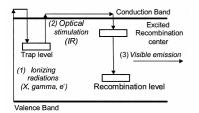
Radiation Monitoring Issues

- Monitor intense and mixed radiation environments;
- Environment different for each sub-detector,
 - → Different sensitivities required!

Passive and/or active monitors needed !

Optically Stimulated Luminescence materials (OSLs)

– <u>INSTANTANEOUS</u> RAD. <u>DOSE</u> MEASUREMENT –



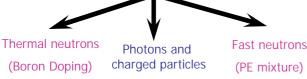
Collaboration CERN and CEM² (Montpellier, FR)

High sensitivity dose measurements (mGy)

(1) e⁻/h⁺ pair generation and trapping;

- (2) Infrared stimulation (800-1300 nm);
- (3) Visible emission (500-700 nm) ∝ Dose.

DEVELOPMENT OF SENSITIVE MATERIALS



ON-LINE REMOTE READOUT APPROACHES

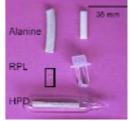
Space Applications (OSL sandwiched)



F.Ravotti, M.Glaser, M.Moll

Passive Dosimeters

- DIFFERENT TYPES TO COVER A WIDE DOSE RANGE;
- SMALL SIZES;
- HAVE TO BE REMOVED FOR READOUT:
- PARTICLE AND ENERGY **DEPENDENT RESPONSE !!**



p-i-n diodes

- MEASUREMENT OF THE INTEGRATED P. FLUENCE -

SILICON PARTICLE DETECTOR COTS WIDE FLUENCE RANGE (1) Si displacement damage; 10^{-3} (2) Resistivity increase $\propto \Phi$ O IRRAD2 gamma/neutrons 10- IRRAD1 24 GeV/c protons \rightarrow (forward bias) ≤ 10-5 (3) I_{LEAKAGE} increase $\propto \Phi$ Current $10^{-\epsilon}$ \rightarrow (reverse bias) 10 SMALL SENSORS 10^{-8} $10^{\overline{10}}$ 10¹¹ 10^{12} 10^{13} 10^{14} 10^{15} **ON-LINE READOUT** Φ_{eq} [cm⁻²] **RADiation-sensitive Field Effect** Transistors (RADFETs) - MEASUREMENTS OF THE INTEGRATED RAD. DOSE -E=hv (1) e⁻/h⁺ pair generation; SiO₂ Si (2) e⁻/h⁺ pair recombination; (2) (3) e⁻/h⁺transport; Gate (4) hole trapping; (5) Build-up of Interface 100 VERY SMALL 10 SENSORS a few mm²) Volt 0.1

SIMPLE READOUT over long distances (2-wires measurement)

0.01 0.01 100 Dose (Gy_{Si}) WIDE DOSE RANGE (SiO₂ thickness)

10000

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