

# Progress on the SiPM with bulk quenching resistor at NDL

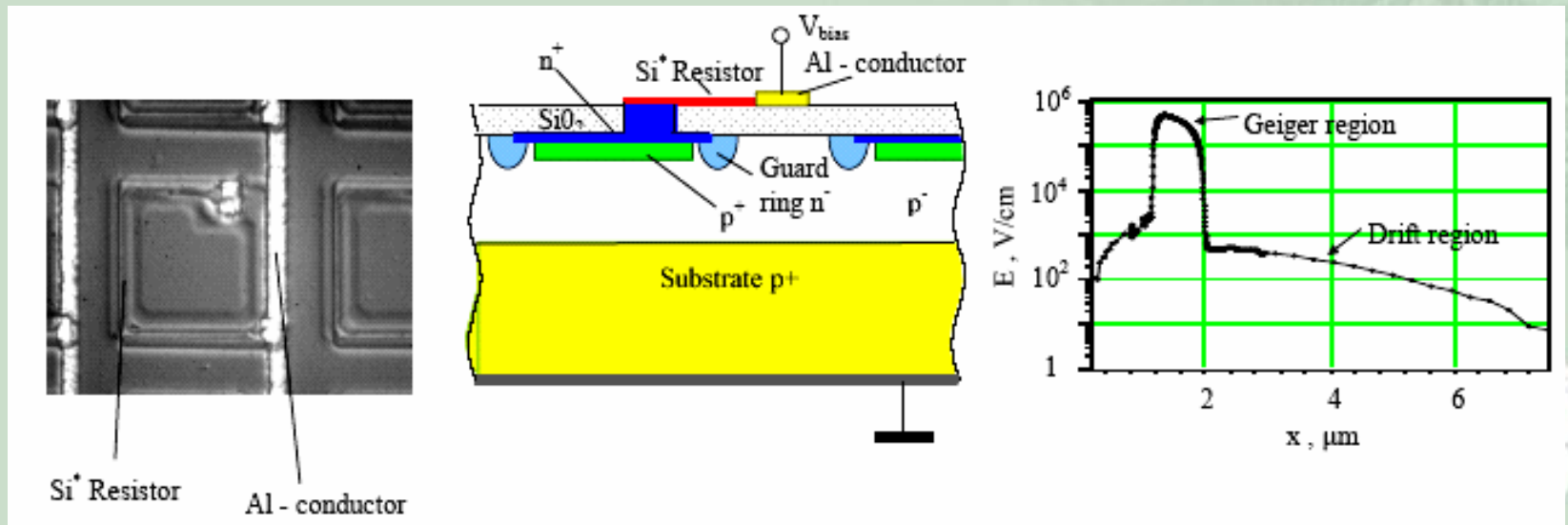
**Han Dejun**

Novel Device *Laboratory*  
Beijing Normal University, China

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# A Problem of SiPM

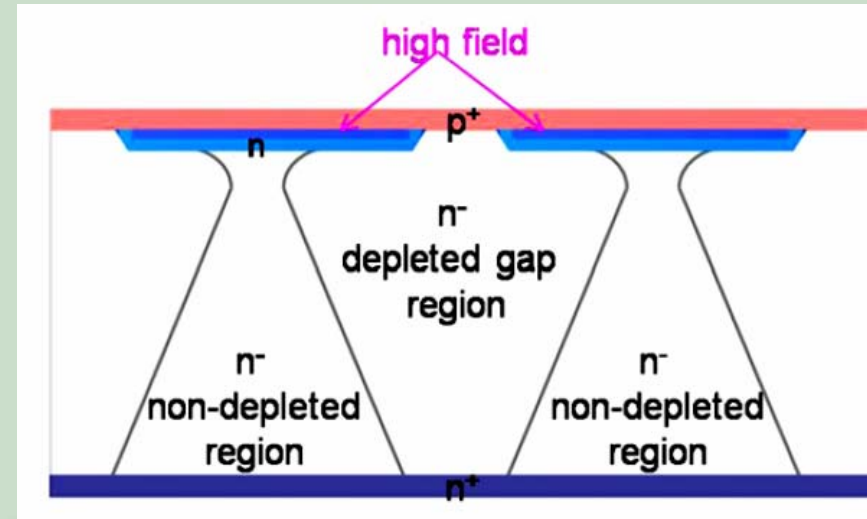
- SiPM is a promising silicon photon counting sensor alternative to conventional PMT in HEP, astrophysics and PET etc.
- Polysilicon is used as the quenching resistor for most SiPMs, the strip resistor, interconnecting Al electrodes and the guard ring of each APD cell limit the geometrical factor
- A conflict between high dynamic range and large PDE!



(Drawing taken from P. Buzhan, et al., ICFA (Fall, 2001), <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/pubs/icfa/>)

# Bulk resistor type SiPM (MPI-HLL)

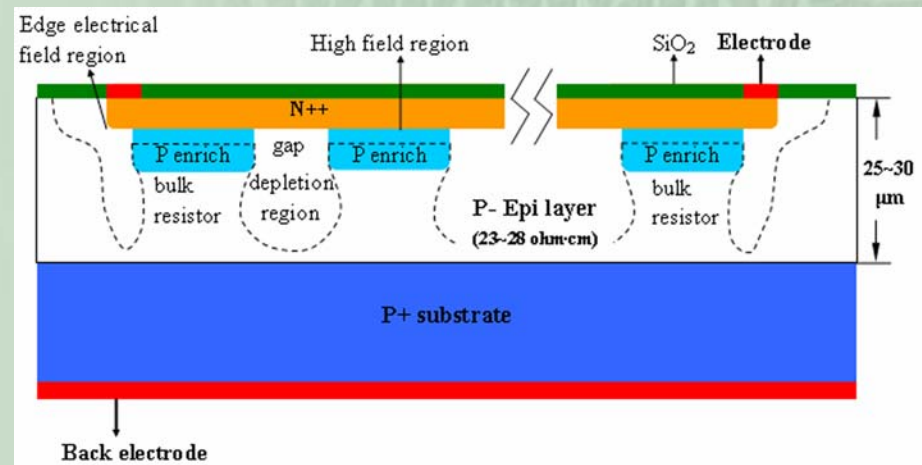
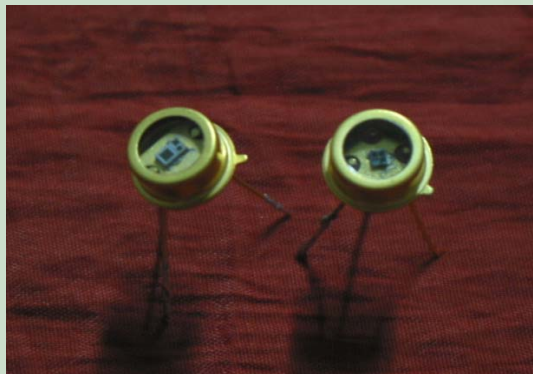
- MPI first reported a new SiPM concept: bulk resistors replace polysilicon resistors on surface
- Aims for astroparticle physics experiments which need possible highest PDE but don't need a large APD cell density
- Big APD cell (100~150  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch and 10~20  $\mu\text{m}$  gap) with limited cell density (<100 cells/mm<sup>2</sup>)
- SOI wafer along with wafer bonding technology
- Demonstrated quenching mechanism and photon counting capability at -20 ° C



- *11th Pisa Meeting, La Biodola, Isola d'Elba, 24th-30th May 2009*
- *Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 610 (2009) 142-144*
- *Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A, 628 (2011) 407-410*
- *Ninkovic's presentation at this conference*

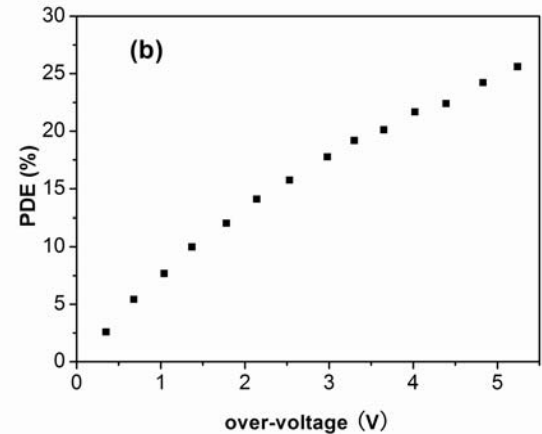
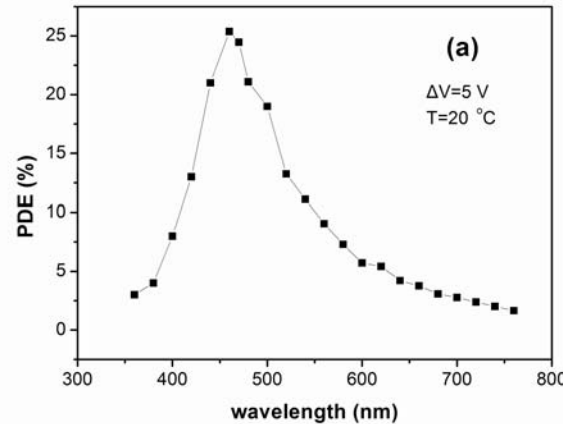
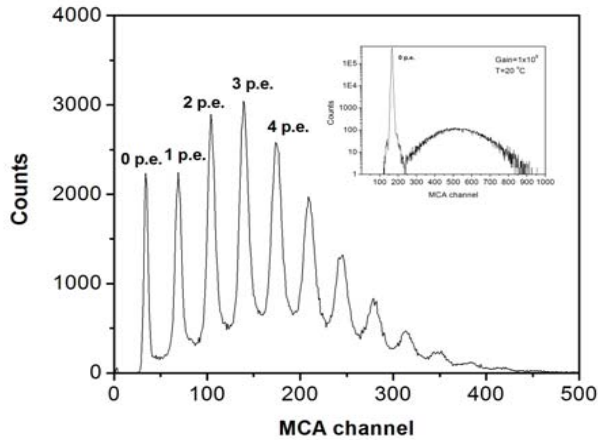
# Bulk resistor type SiPM (NDL)

- NDL proposed and investigated the bulk resistor type SiPM on epitaxial silicon independently [*“Research on a new type silicon photomultiplier”, a proposal to the National Nature Science Foundation of China (NSFC) in March, 2007. Executive period was from January 2008 to December 2010 under Grant number 10775016* ]
- To make SiPM having high dynamic range while retain large PDE
- **0.5 mm × 0.5 mm** SiPMs with 10 μm pitch, 4 μm gap and 10<sup>4</sup>/mm<sup>2</sup> density were fabricated in **October, 2009**
- P-type epitaxial Si wafer with high energy ion implantation up to 480 keV were employed



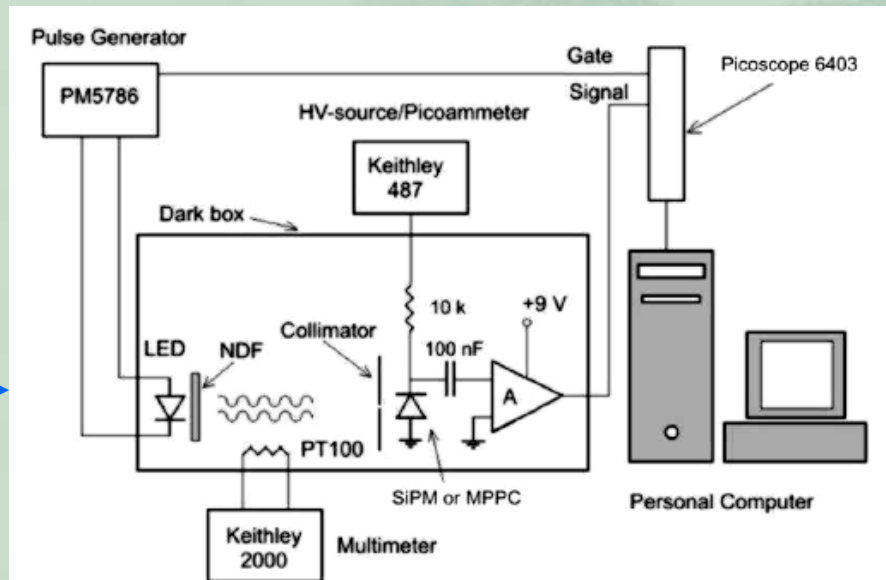


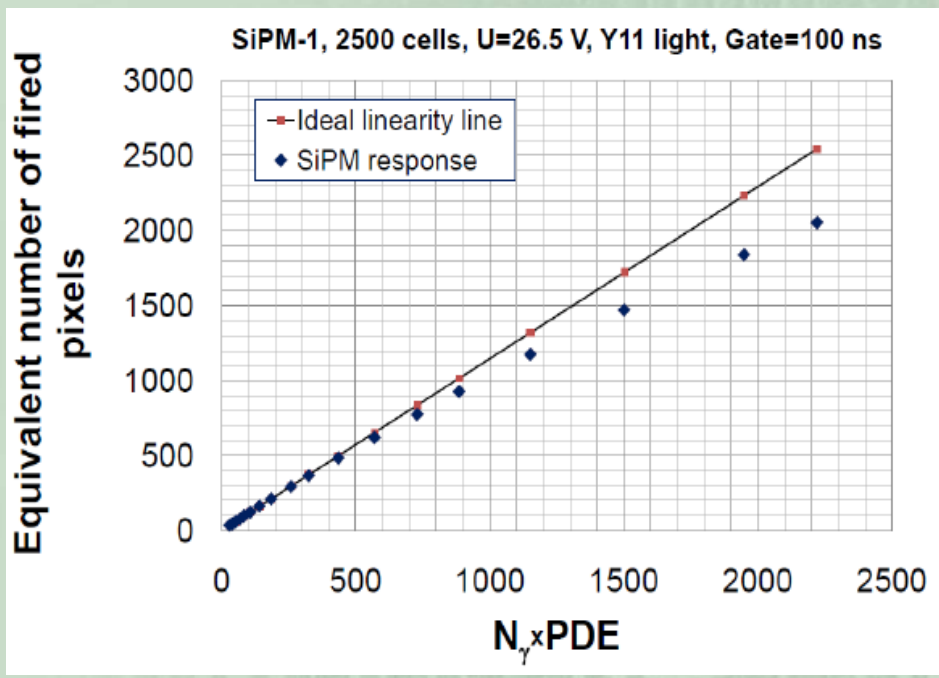
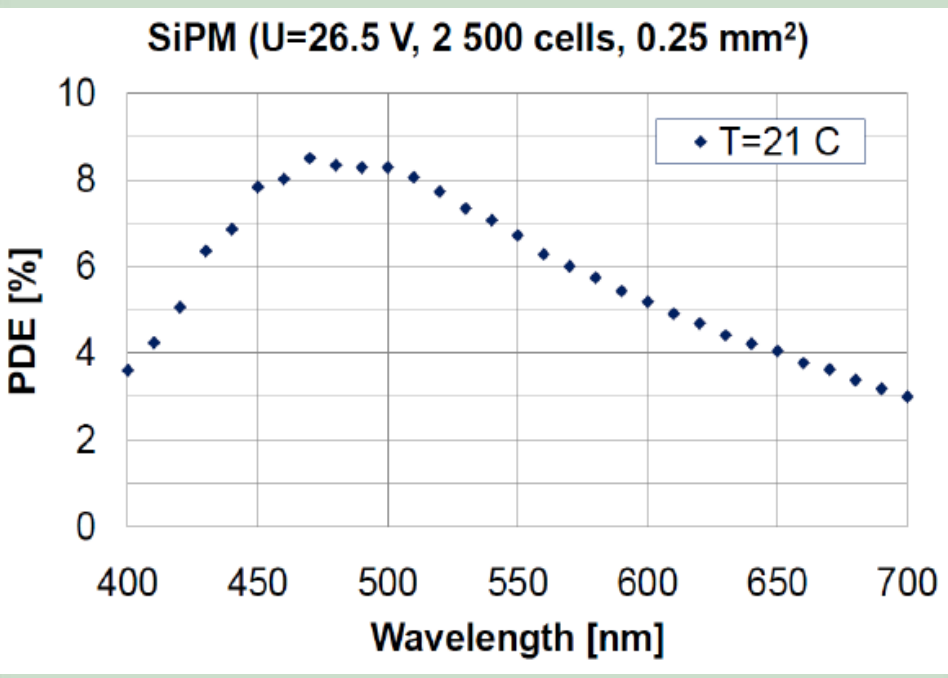
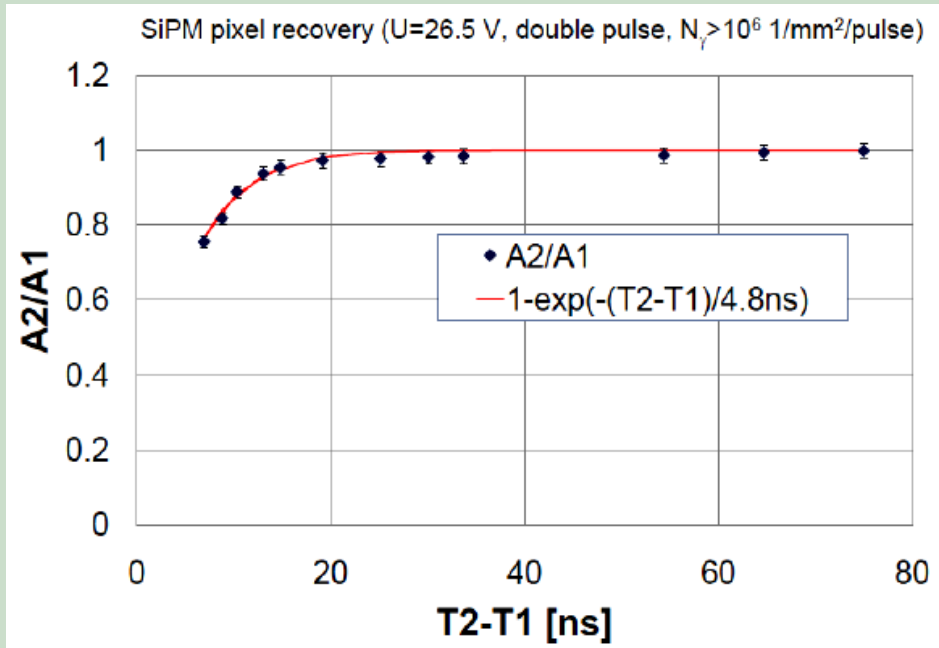
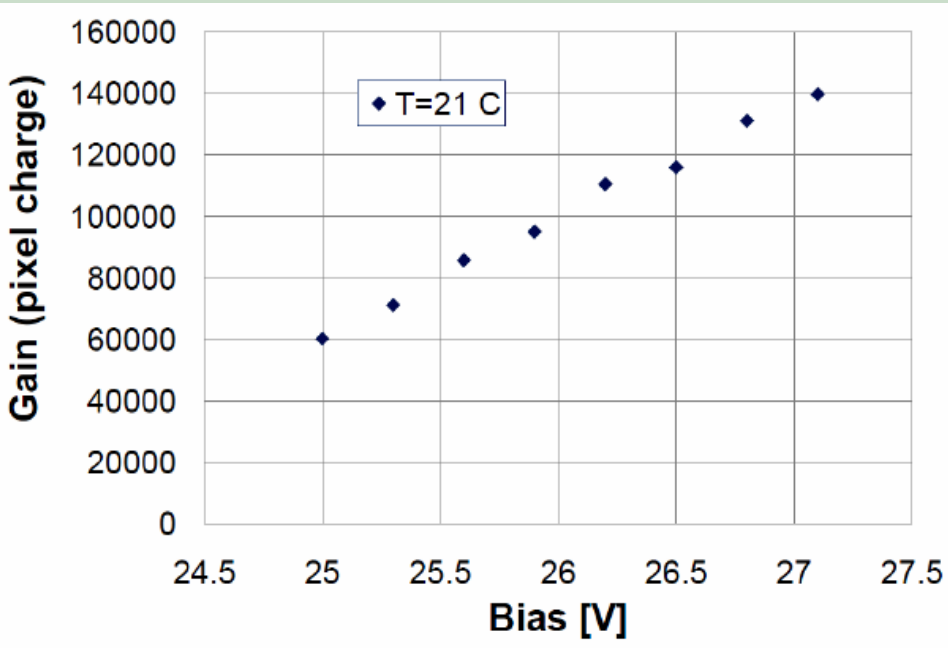
# “Demonstration of a silicon photomultiplier with bulk integrated quenching resistors on epitaxial silicon”, Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A, 621 (2010) 116-120



Several devices were sent to Dr. Yuri Musienko (APDlab at CERN) for evaluations

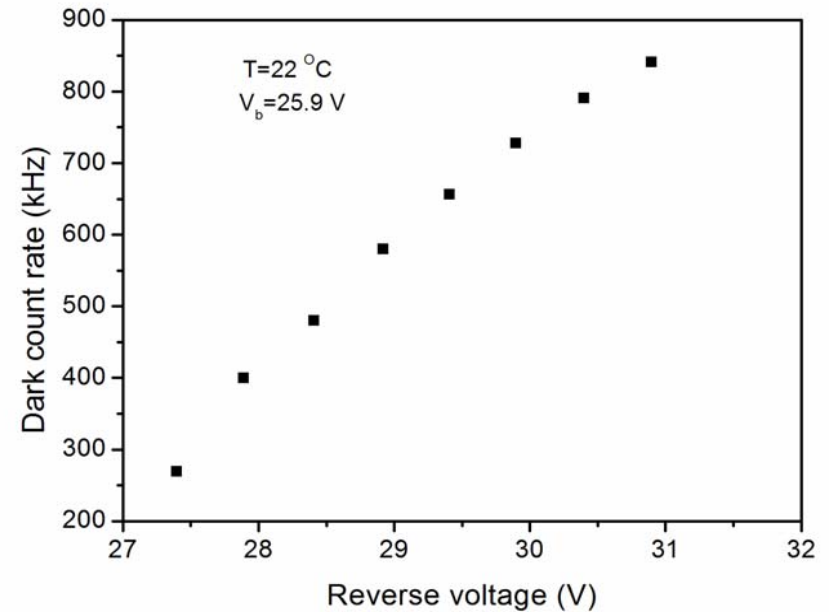
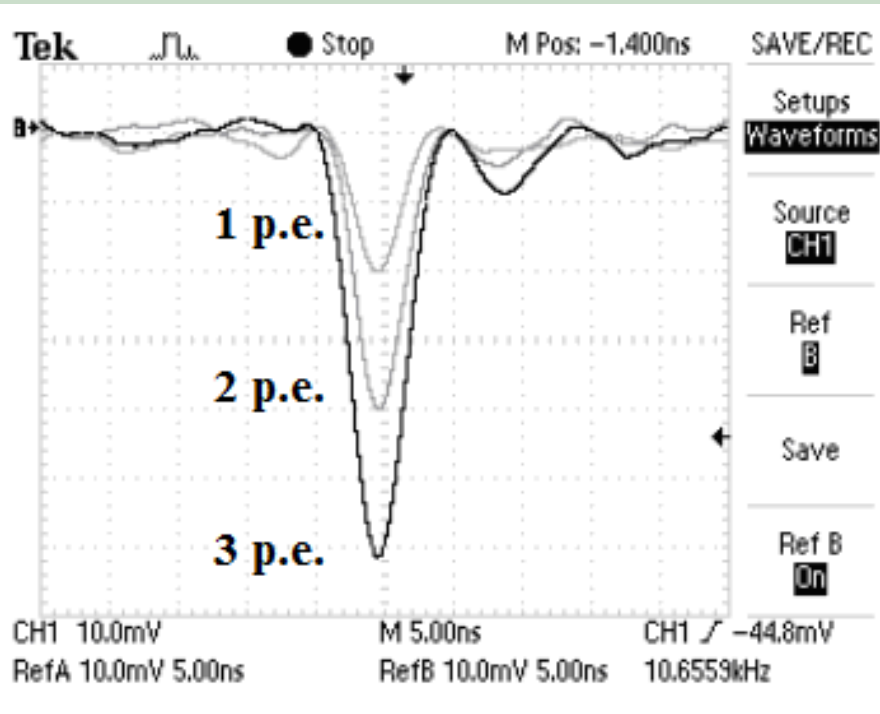
Setup for Gain and PDE measurements at CERN →

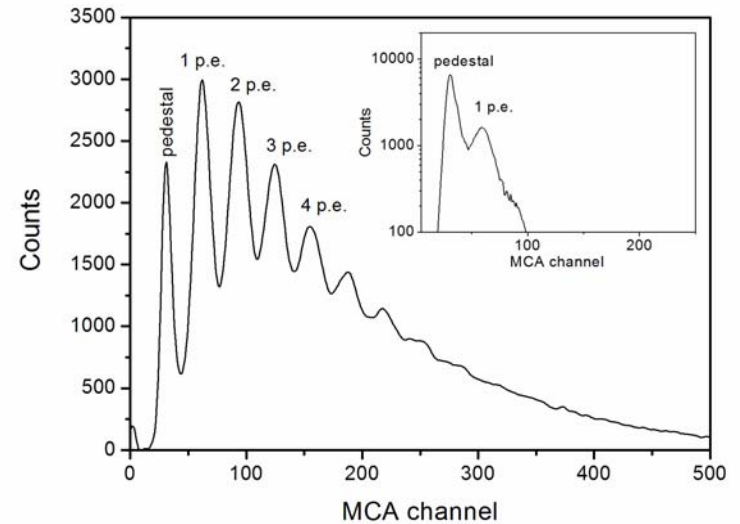
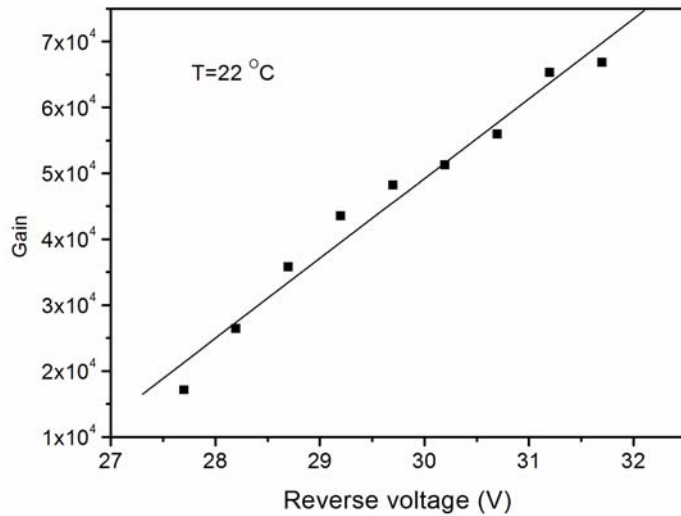
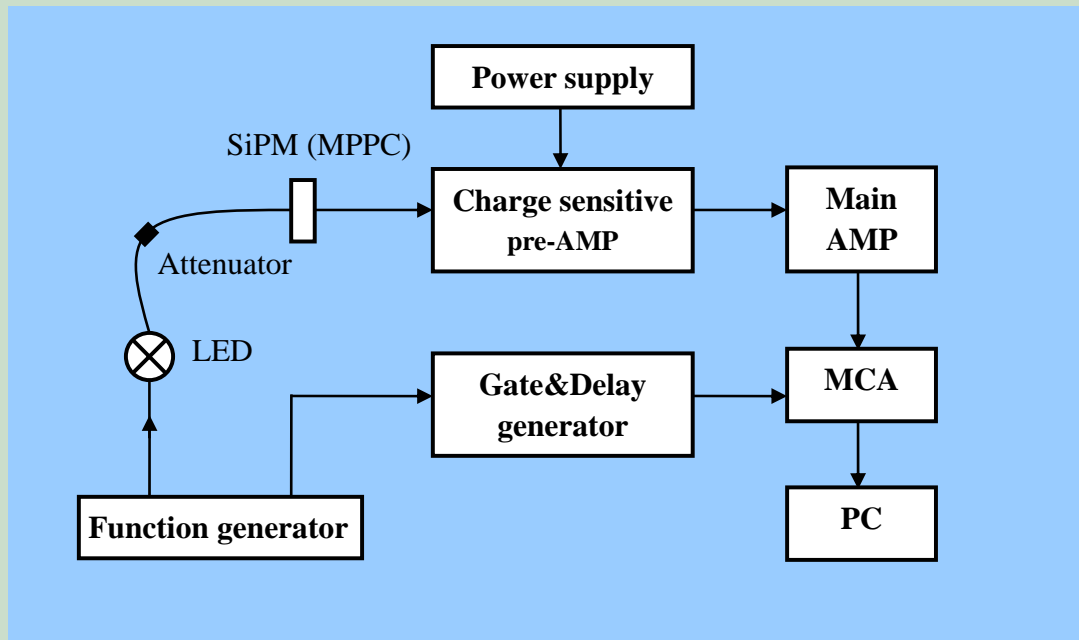




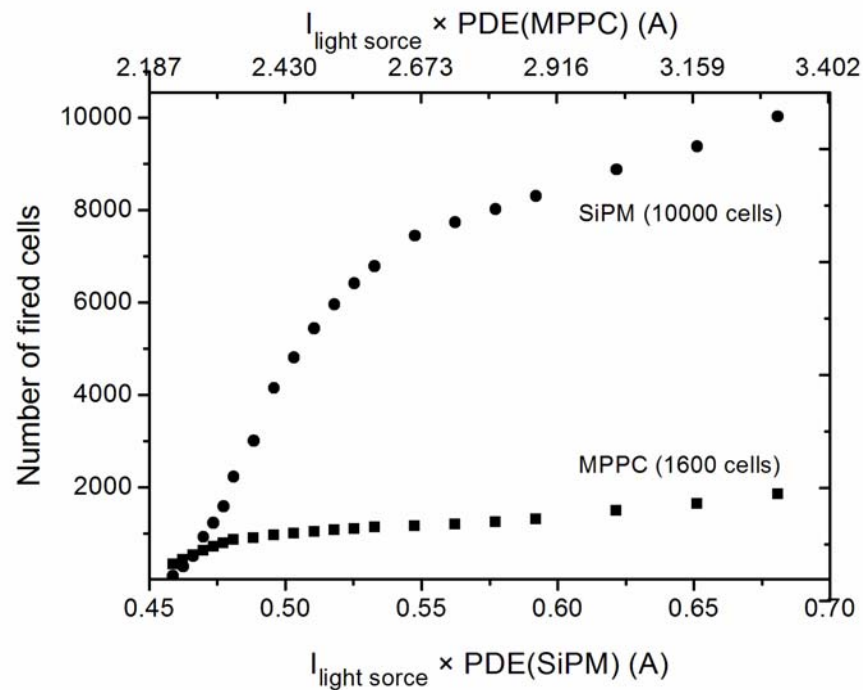
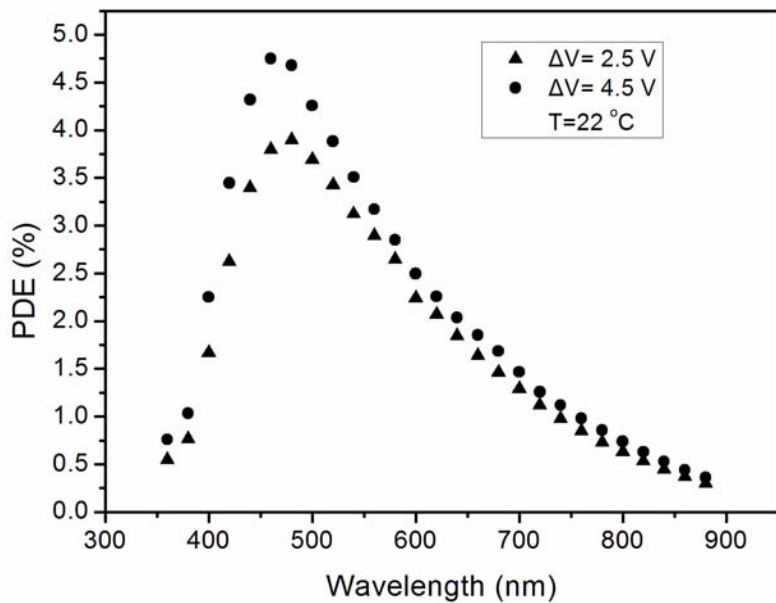
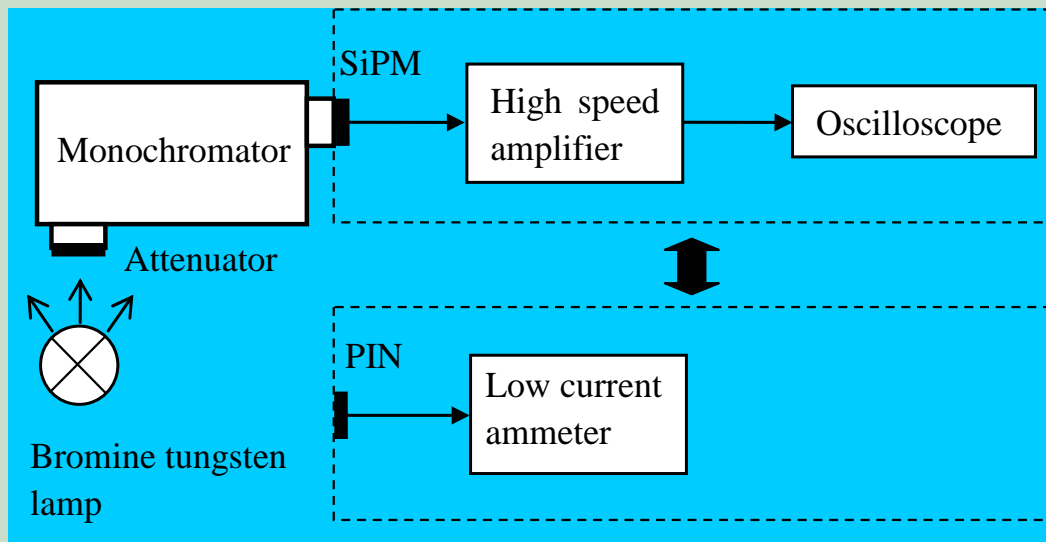
- **1 mm × 1 mm** SiPMs with  $10\mu\text{m}$  pitch and  $10^4/\text{mm}^2$  density were fabricated in **April, 2010**, and characterized at NDL

- a p-stop layer around the active area of the device was introduced



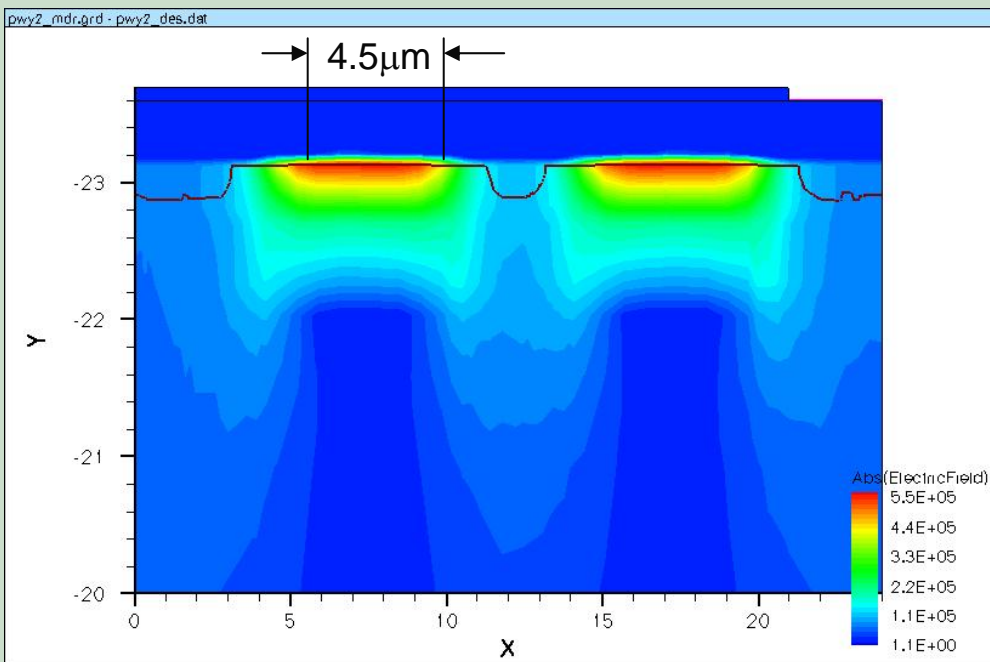






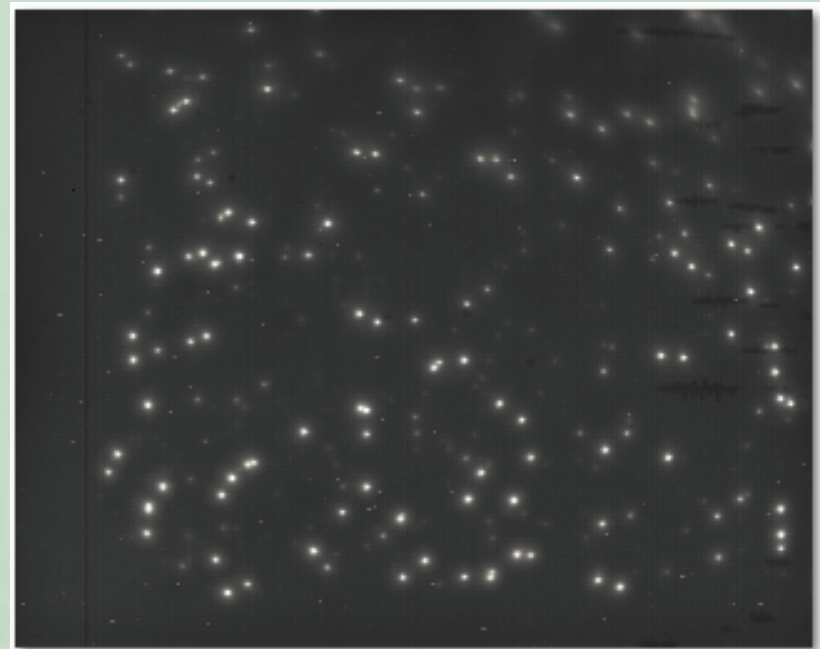
# Why the PDE is lower than expectation?

## Electrical field by TCAD



high field region shrink by Gap extruding:  $6\mu m \rightarrow 4.5\mu m$

## IR emission microscopy



Non-uniform high field region

# Conclusion

- The bulk resistor type SiPM fabricated at NDL on epitaxial silicon with features **high micro-cell density** of  $10^4/\text{mm}^2$ , **fast recovery time** of 4.8 ns, low optical crosstalk, **reasonable large gain** and good resolution for single photon detection
- The devices have **potential advantage** of high PDE and large dynamic range simultaneously
- The actual area or high field region of the micro cells for the devices is smaller than expectation and design

**Thanks for Your Attentions!**  
**Comments and Suggestions**  
**are Highly Appreciated!**

**X. B. Hu<sup>1)</sup>, C. Z. Hu<sup>1)</sup>, D.P. Yin<sup>1)</sup>, L. Y. Zhang<sup>1)</sup>, C. N. Zhang<sup>1)</sup>, Y. Chen<sup>1)</sup>, G. Q. Zhang<sup>1)</sup>,  
Ru Yang<sup>1)</sup>, Kun Liang<sup>1)</sup>, Yu. Musienko<sup>2)</sup>, D. J. Han<sup>1)</sup>**

*<sup>1)</sup> Novel Device Laboratory, Beijing Normal University, Beijing, 100875, China*

*<sup>2)</sup> Fermilab/CERN & Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia*