

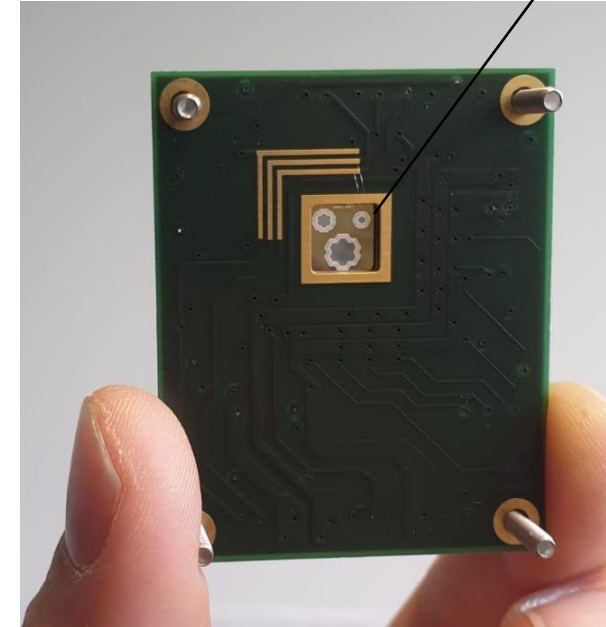
# TRISTAN Radiation Damage Test Status

TRISTAN workshop 2022 – Karlsruhe

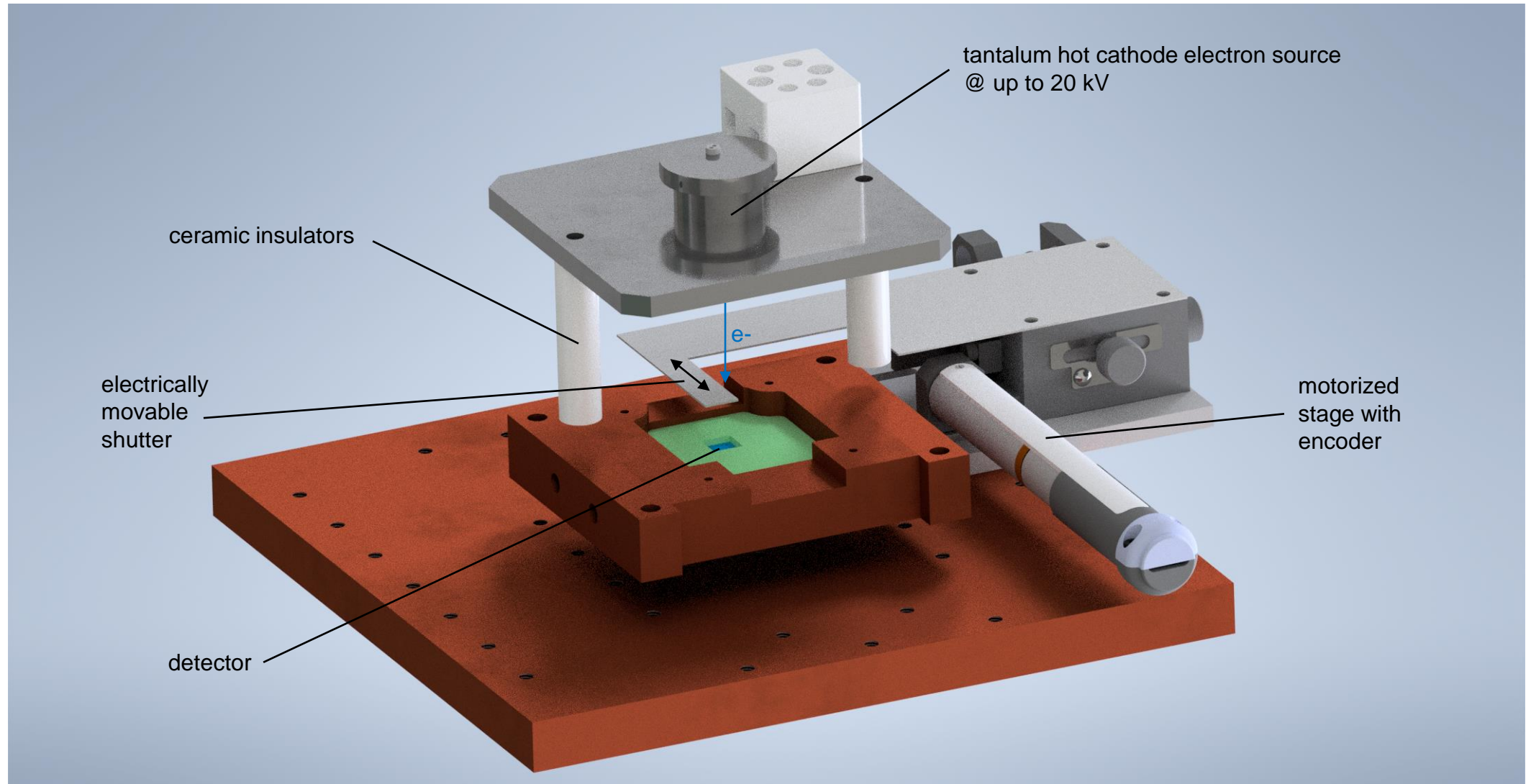
# Idea

- shoot  $10^{11}$  electrons per pixel on a detector and compare performance
- detector: same geometry as FBM
- how to measure small change in detector performance?  
→ only illuminate half of the detector

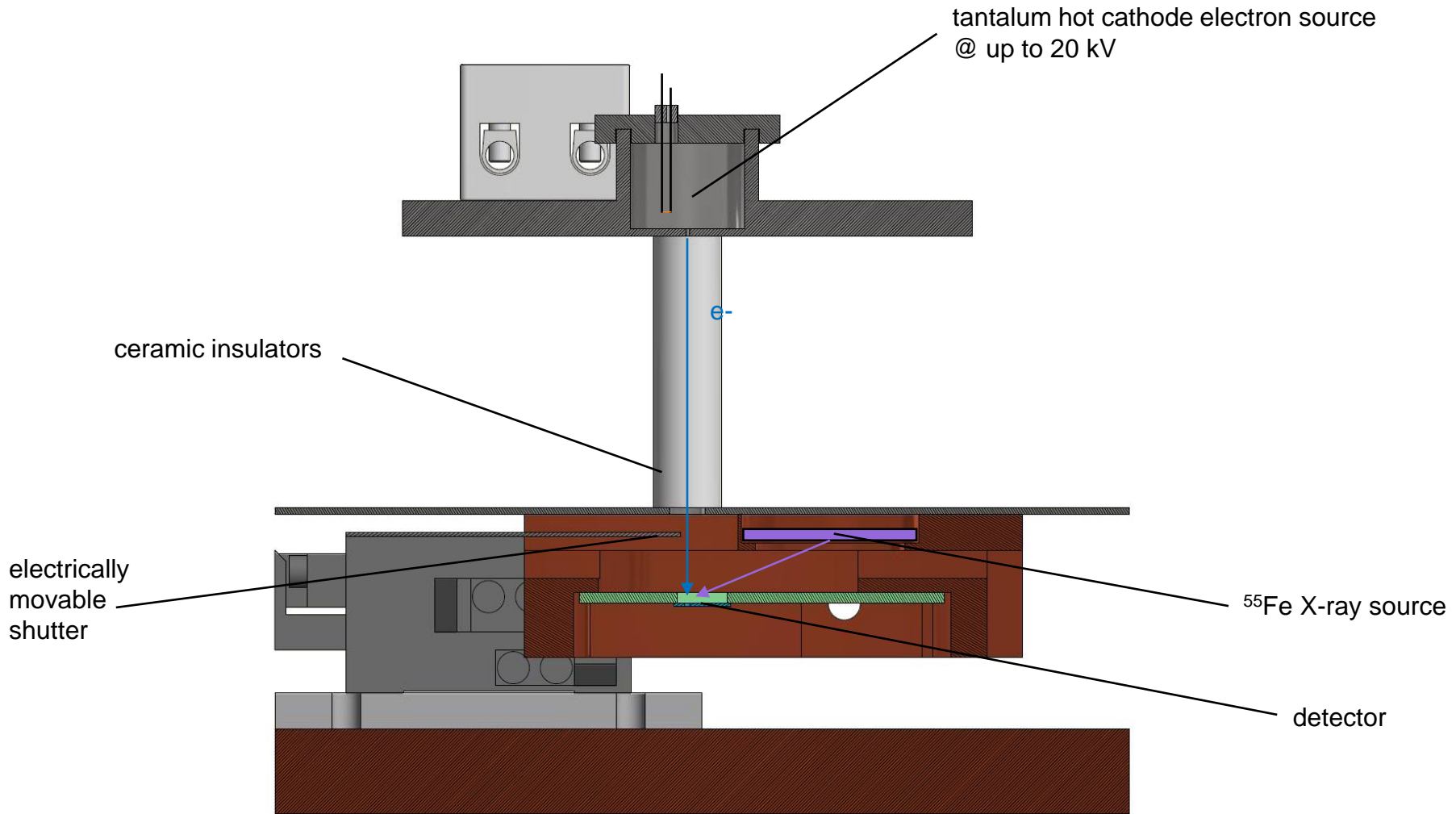
7-pixel, 250  $\mu\text{m}$  detector, same geometry as FBM



# Radiation damage test setup (THC setup)

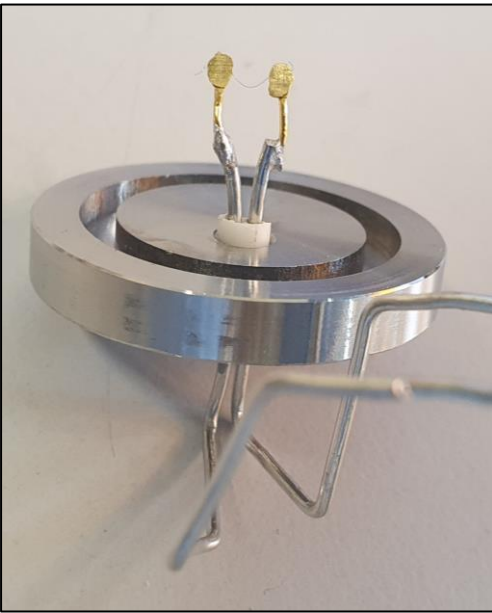
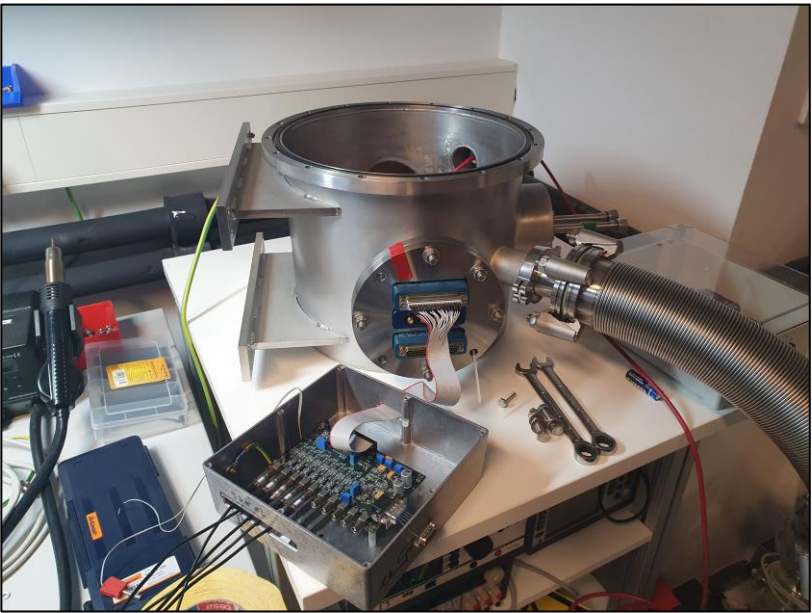
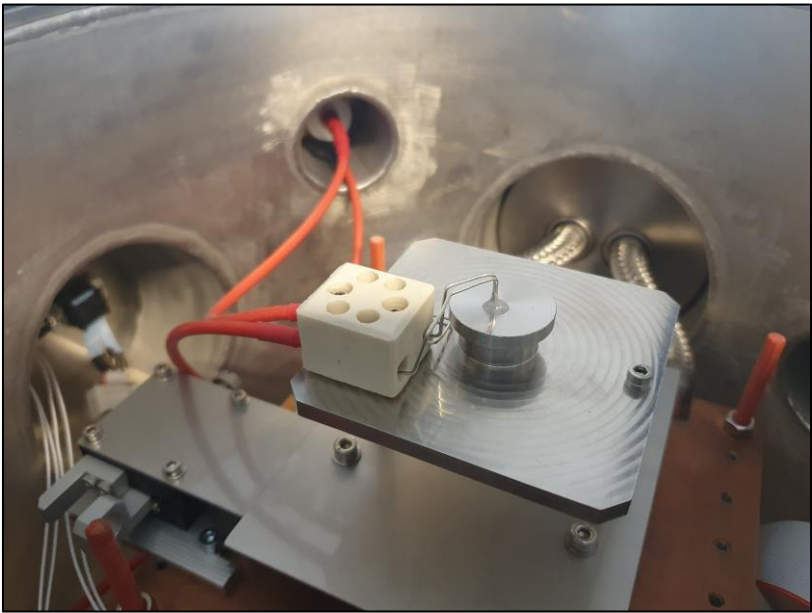
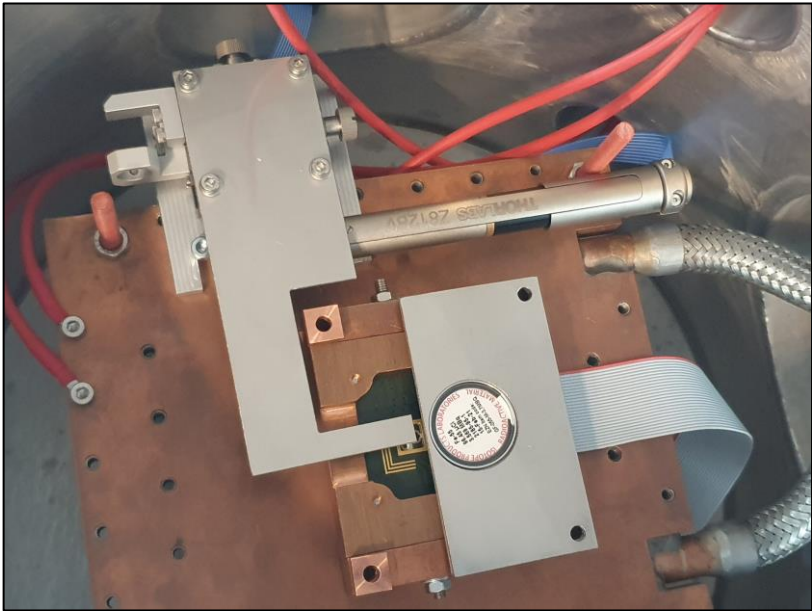


# Radiation damage test setup (THC setup)



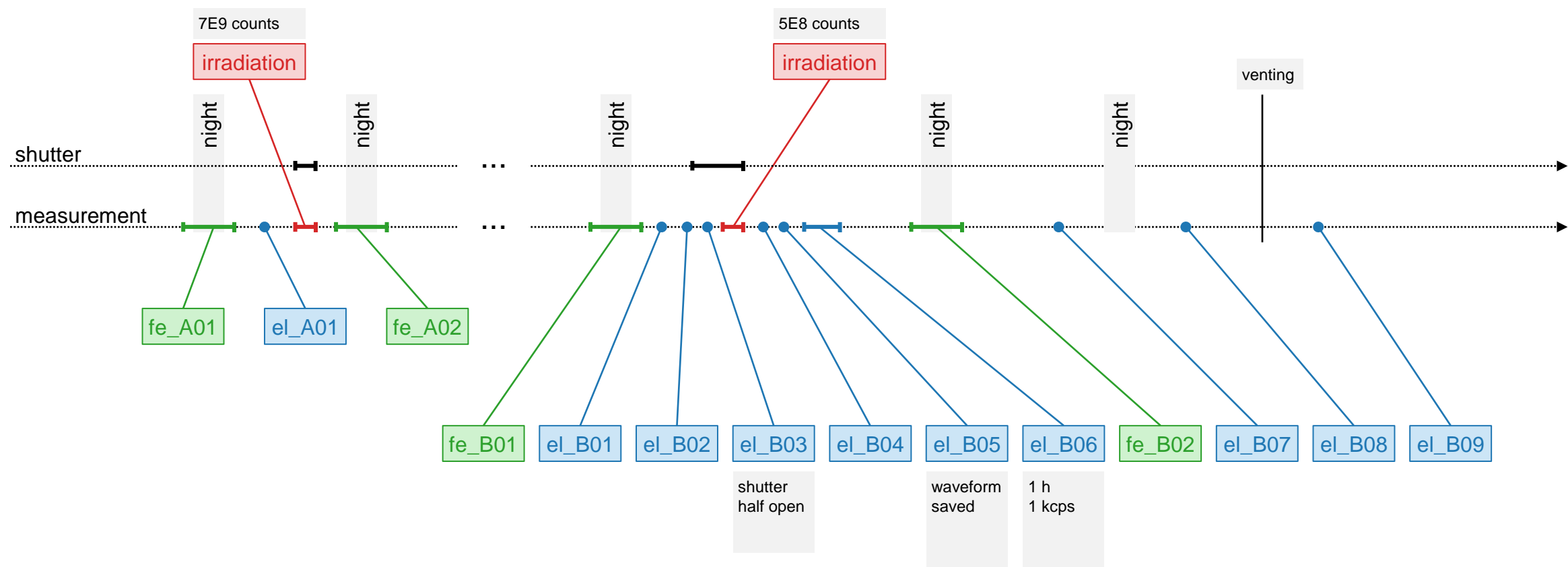


# Some pictures

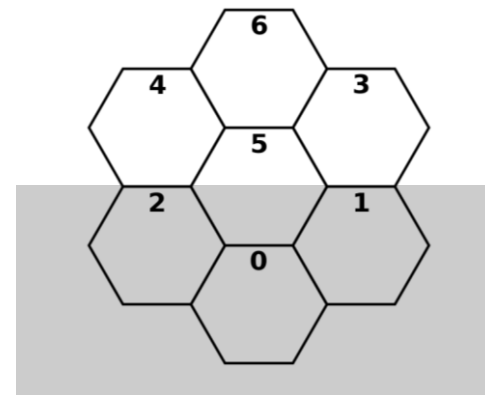
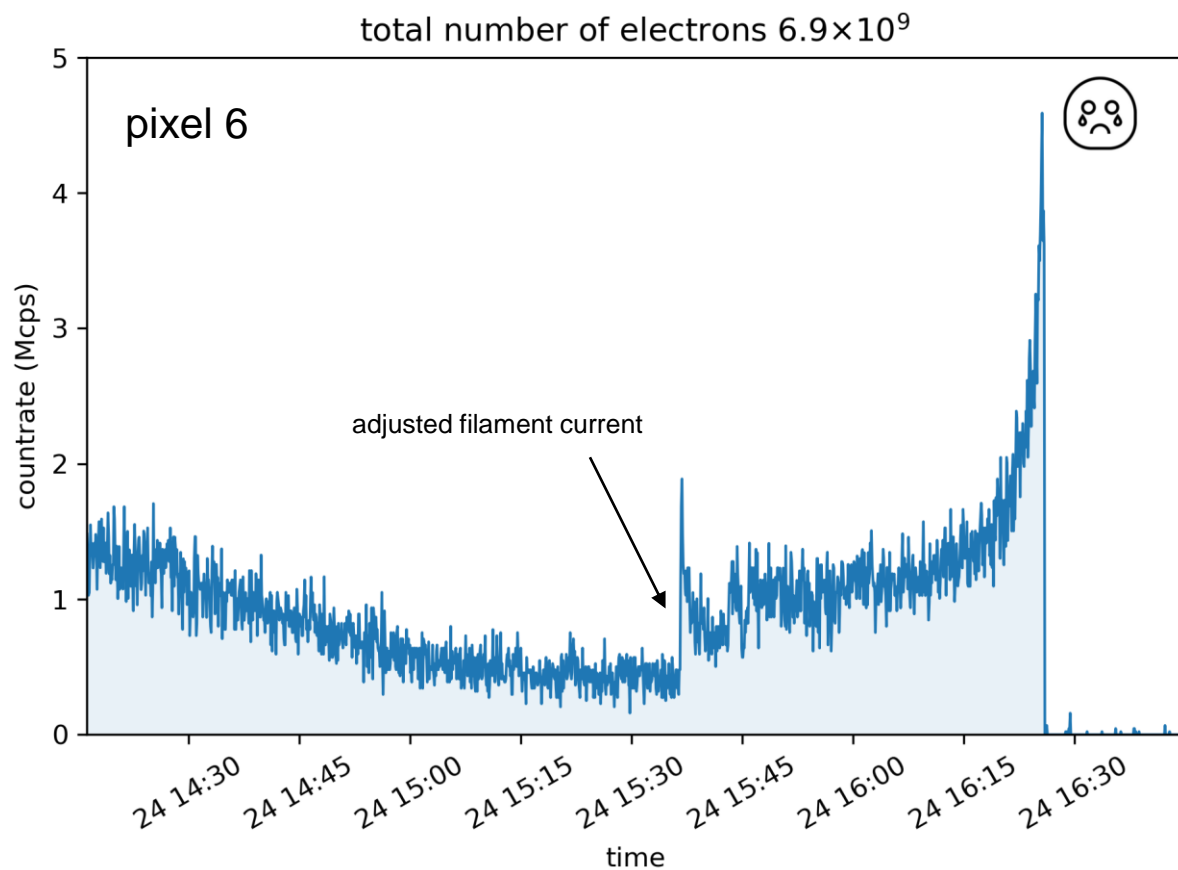


# Timeline

- fe\_?? <sup>55</sup>Fe measurement ~ 2 cps
- el\_??? e-gun measurement ~ 3 kcps, 10 keV
- radiation e-gun radiation ~ 1 Mcps, 10 keV

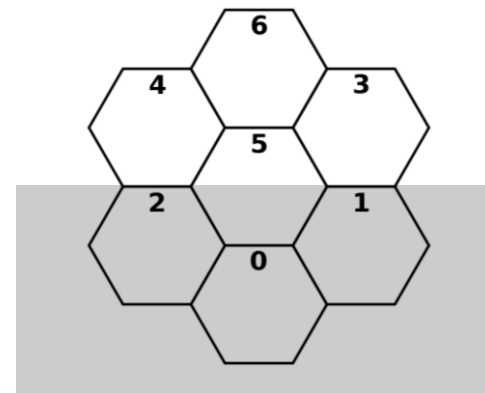
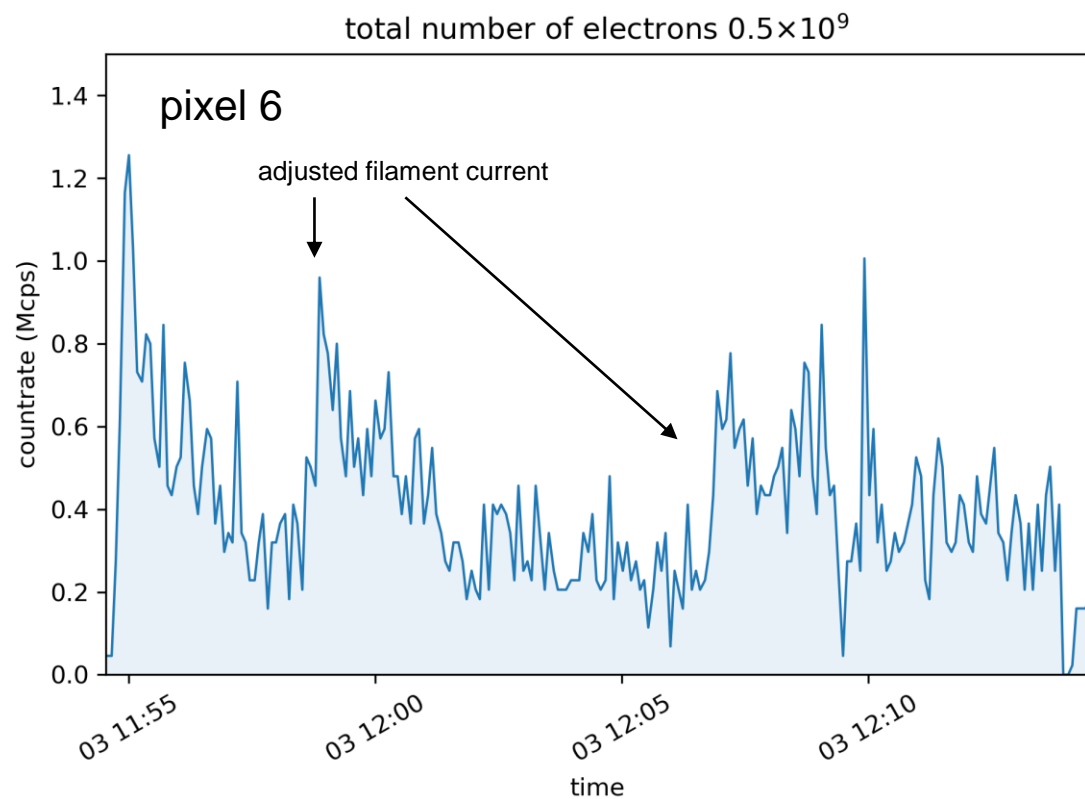


# Irradiation #1



- shutter in half-open position, HV at 10 kV
- total  $\sim 7E9$  electrons

# Irradiation #2



- shutter in half-open position, HV at 10 kV
- total  $\sim 0.5E9$  electrons

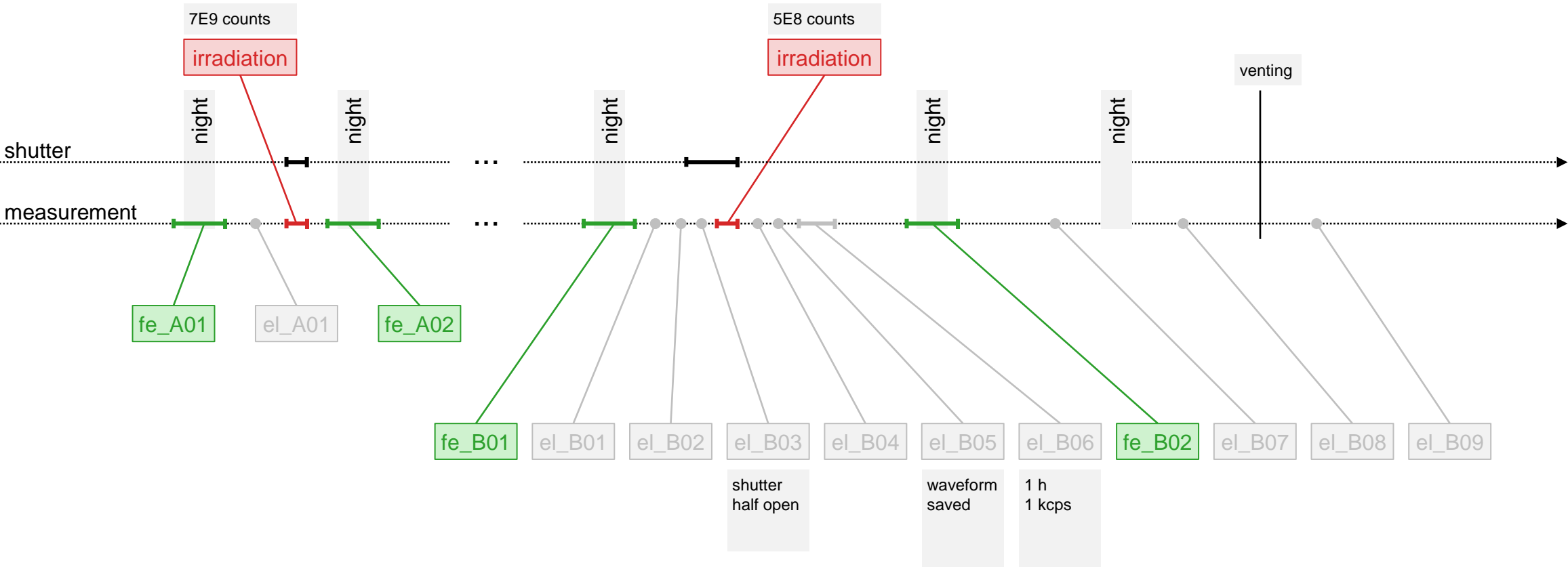


# Data comparison

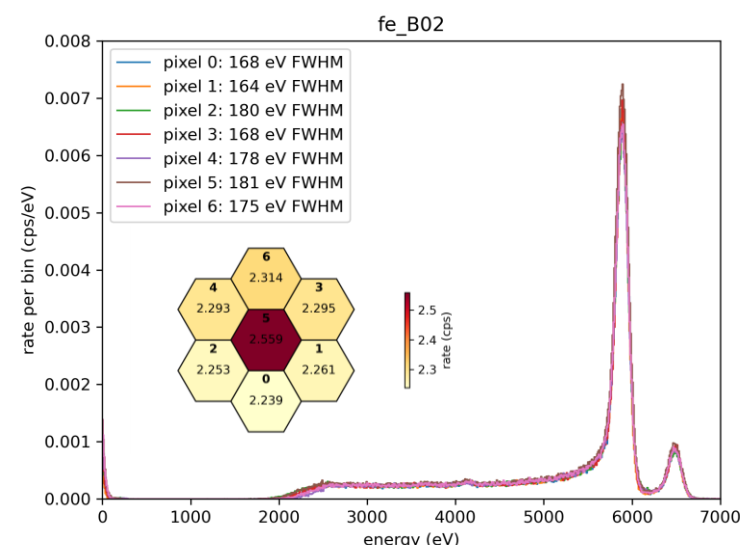
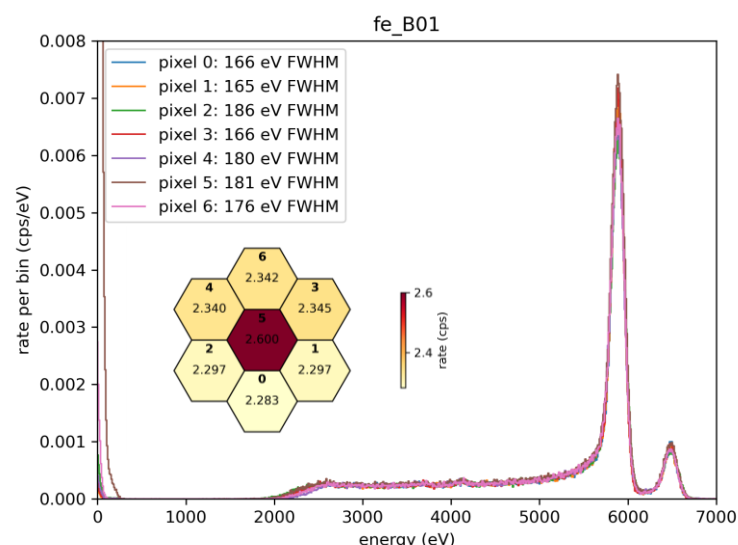
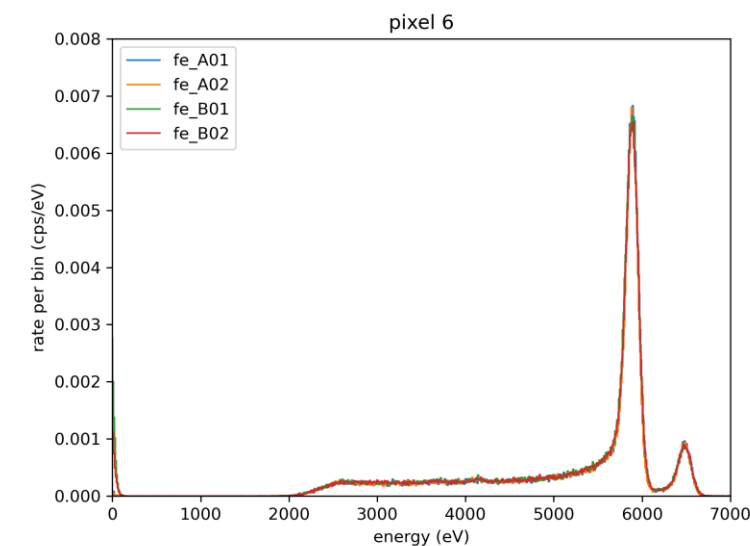
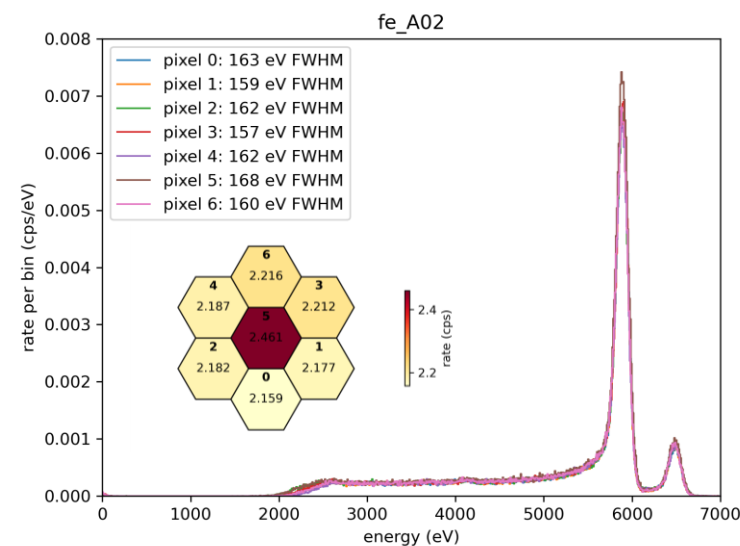
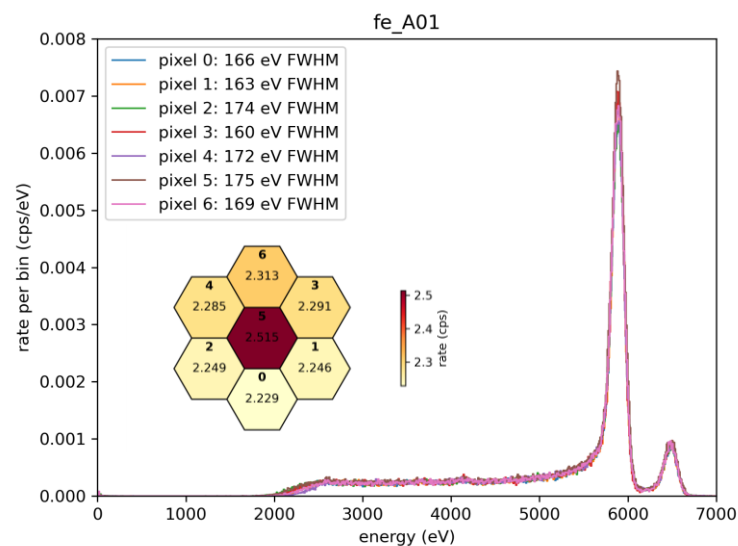
- A:  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  comparison
- B: Electron shape comparison
- C: Electron rate comparison

# A: <sup>55</sup>Fe comparison

- fe\_?? <sup>55</sup>Fe measurement ~ 2 cps
- el\_??? e-gun measurement ~ 3 kcps, 10 keV
- radiation e-gun radiation ~ 1 Mcps, 10 keV



# Spectra



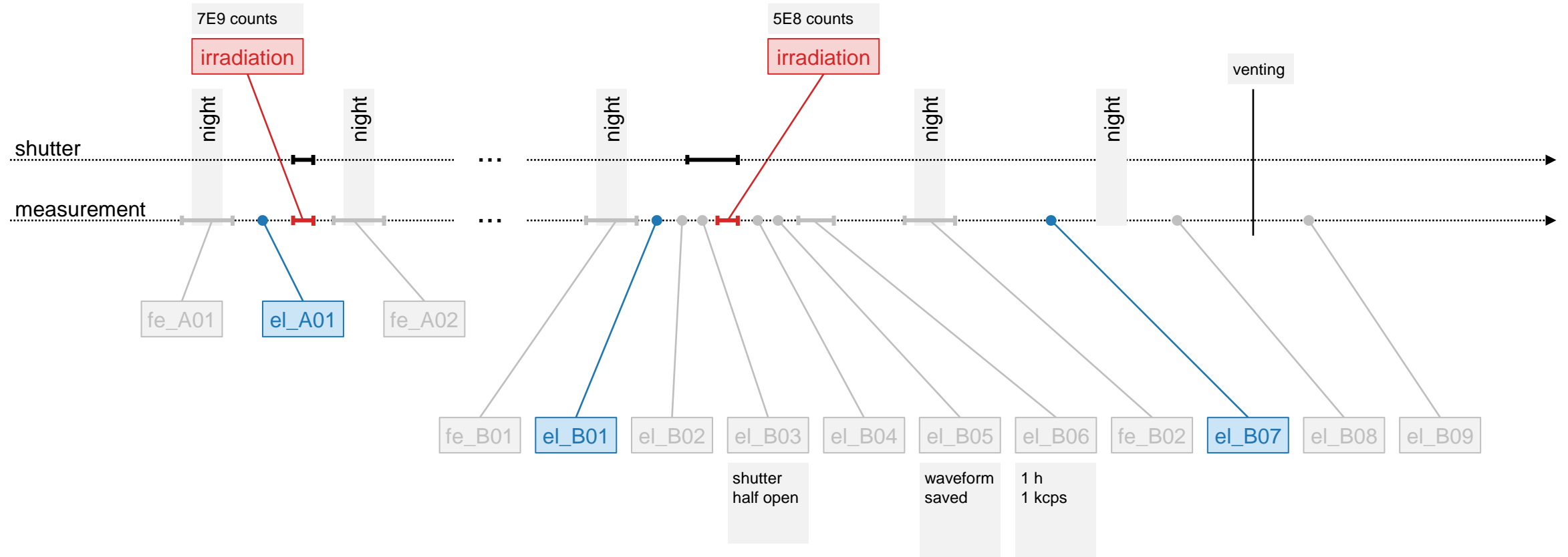
- $^{55}\text{Fe}$  measurements look consistent
- no significant degradation found

## B: electron spectrum comparison

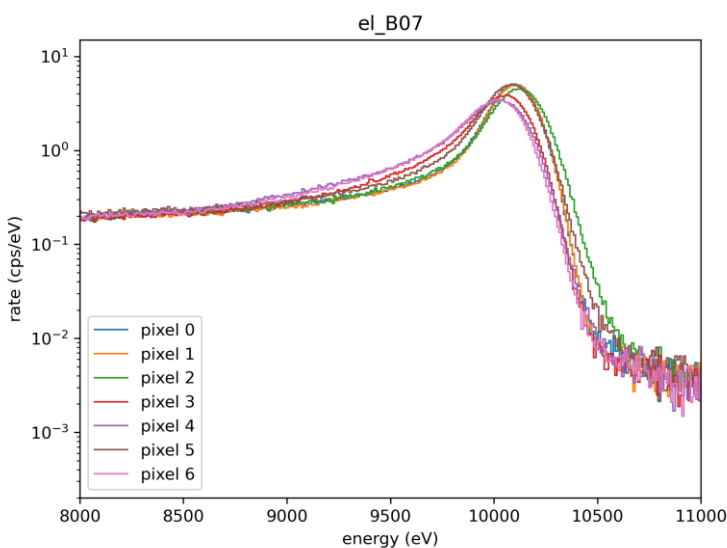
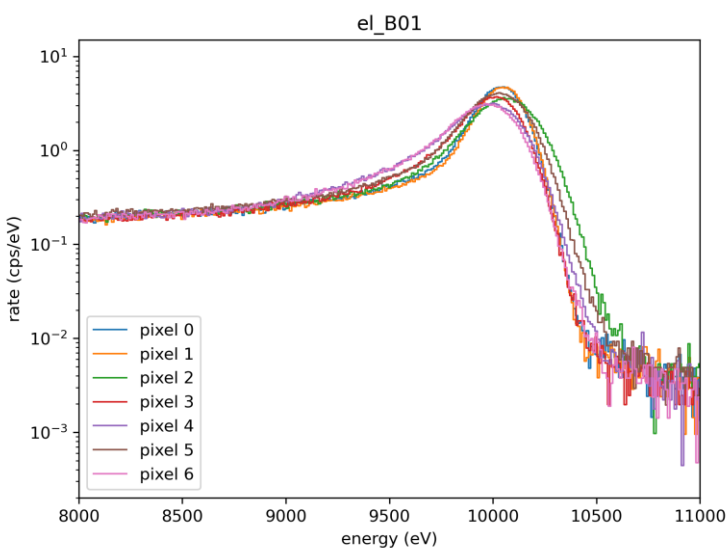
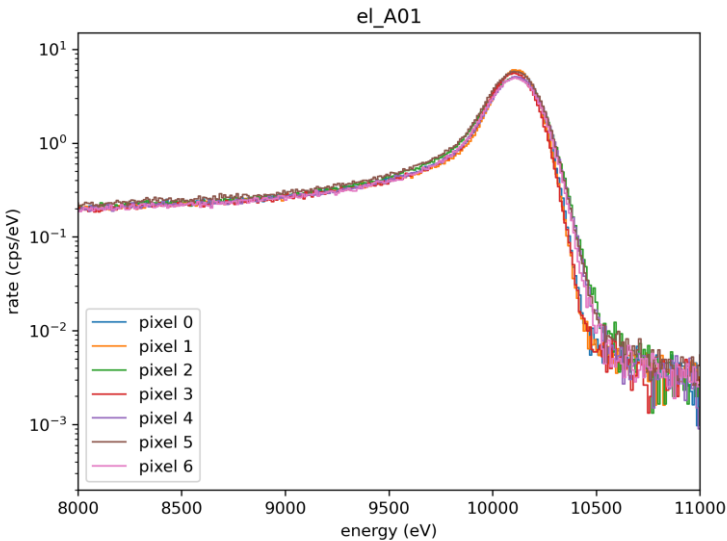
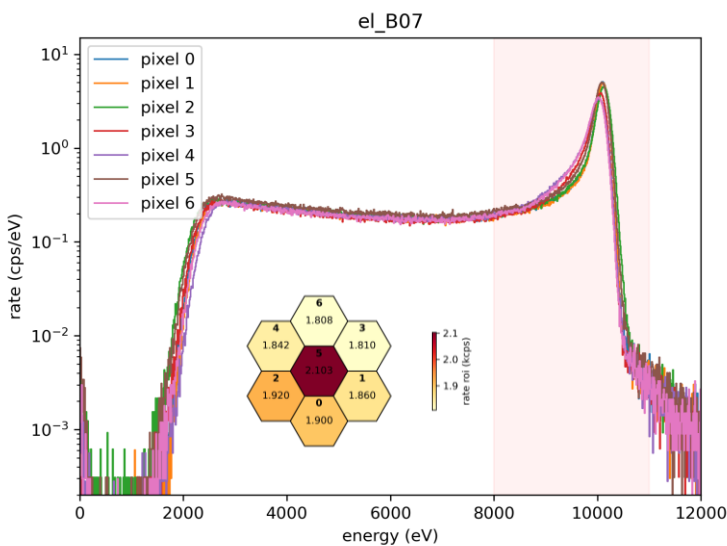
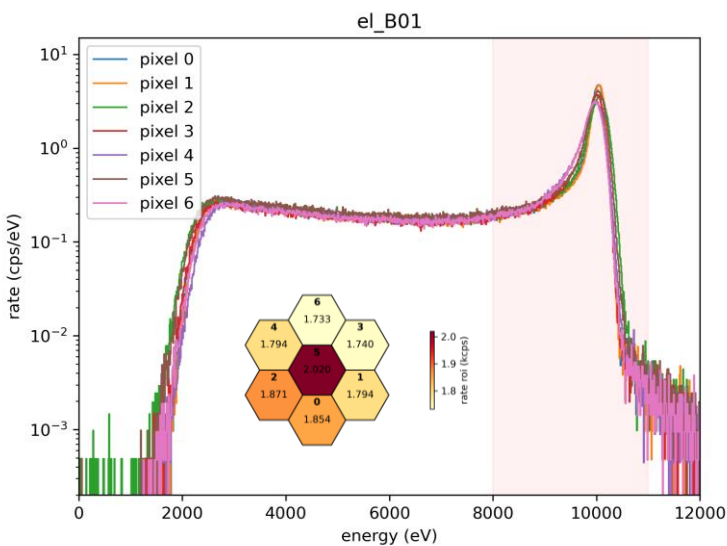
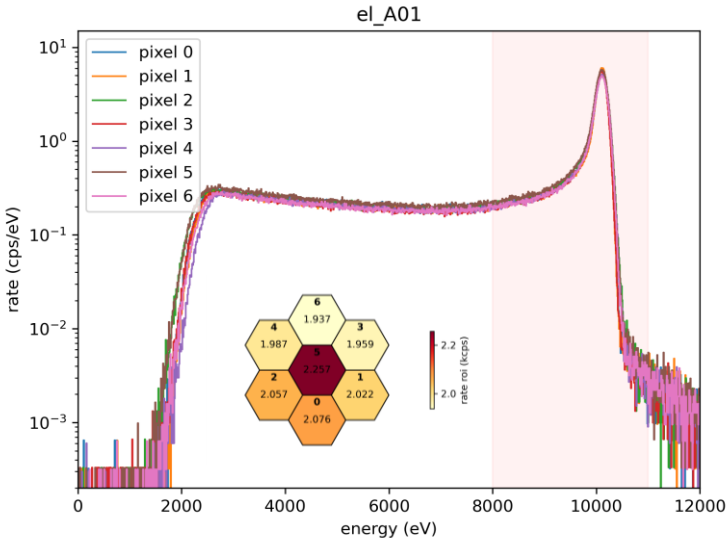
 $^{55}\text{Fe}$  measurement ~ 2 cps

e-gun measurement ~ 3 kcps, 10 keV

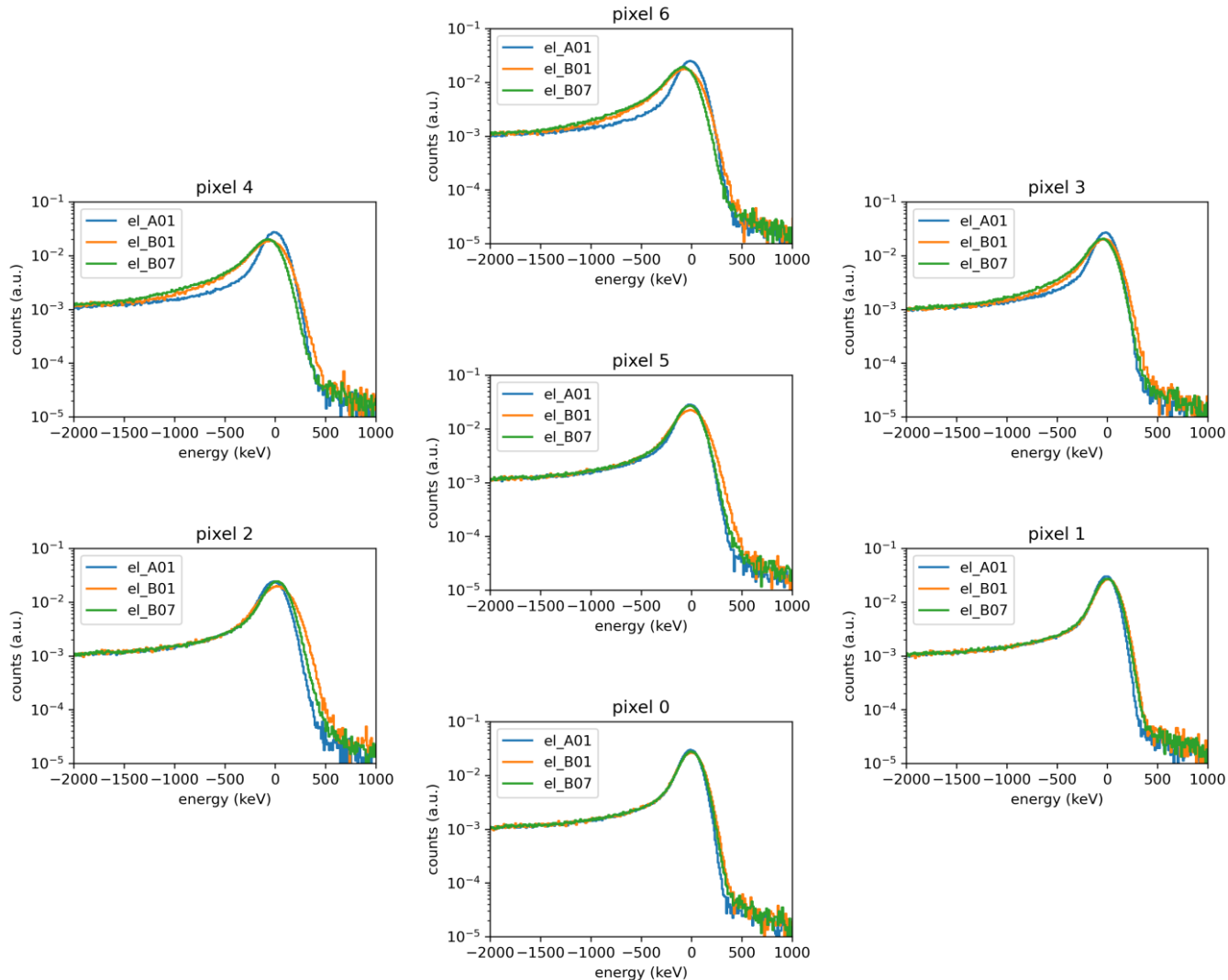
e-gun radiation  $\sim 1$  Mcps, 10 keV



# Spectra



# Spectra comparison



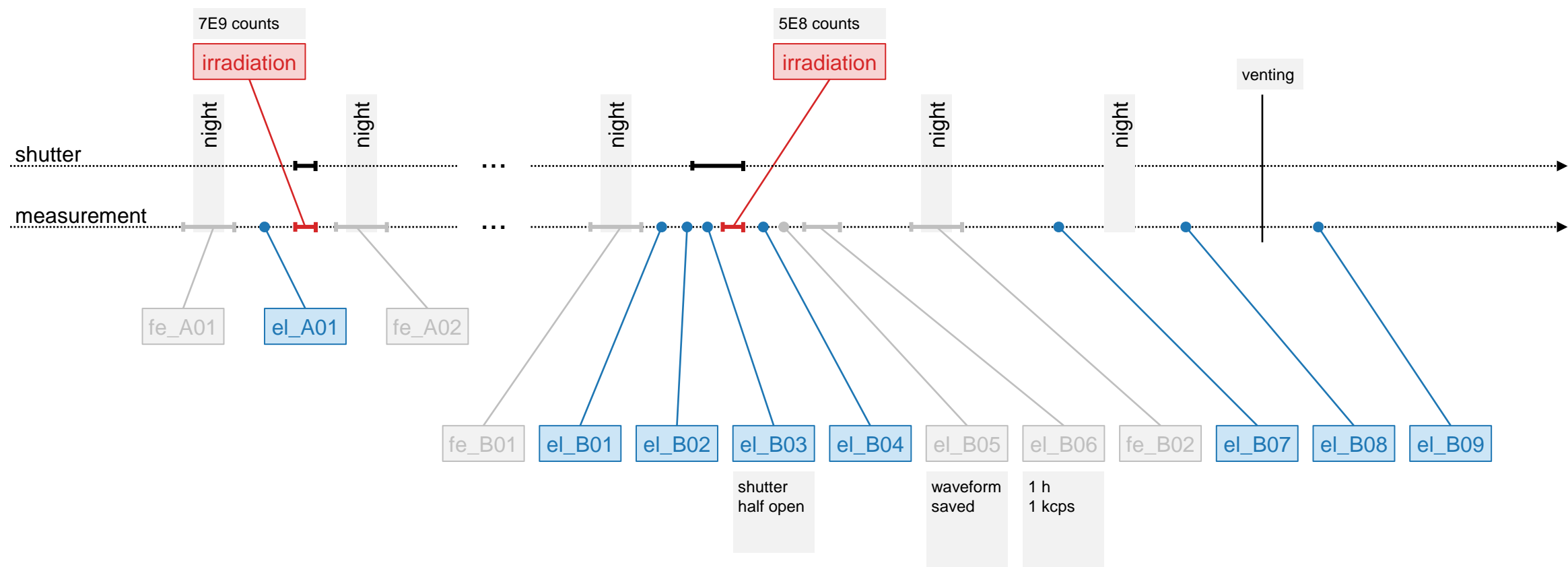
## Conclusions (spectra comparison)

- there is a clear shape distortion in the pixel not covered by the shutter
- looks like an increased dead layer
- possible origins:
  - radiation damage?
  - (ballistic) tantalum deposition when filament burnt through?

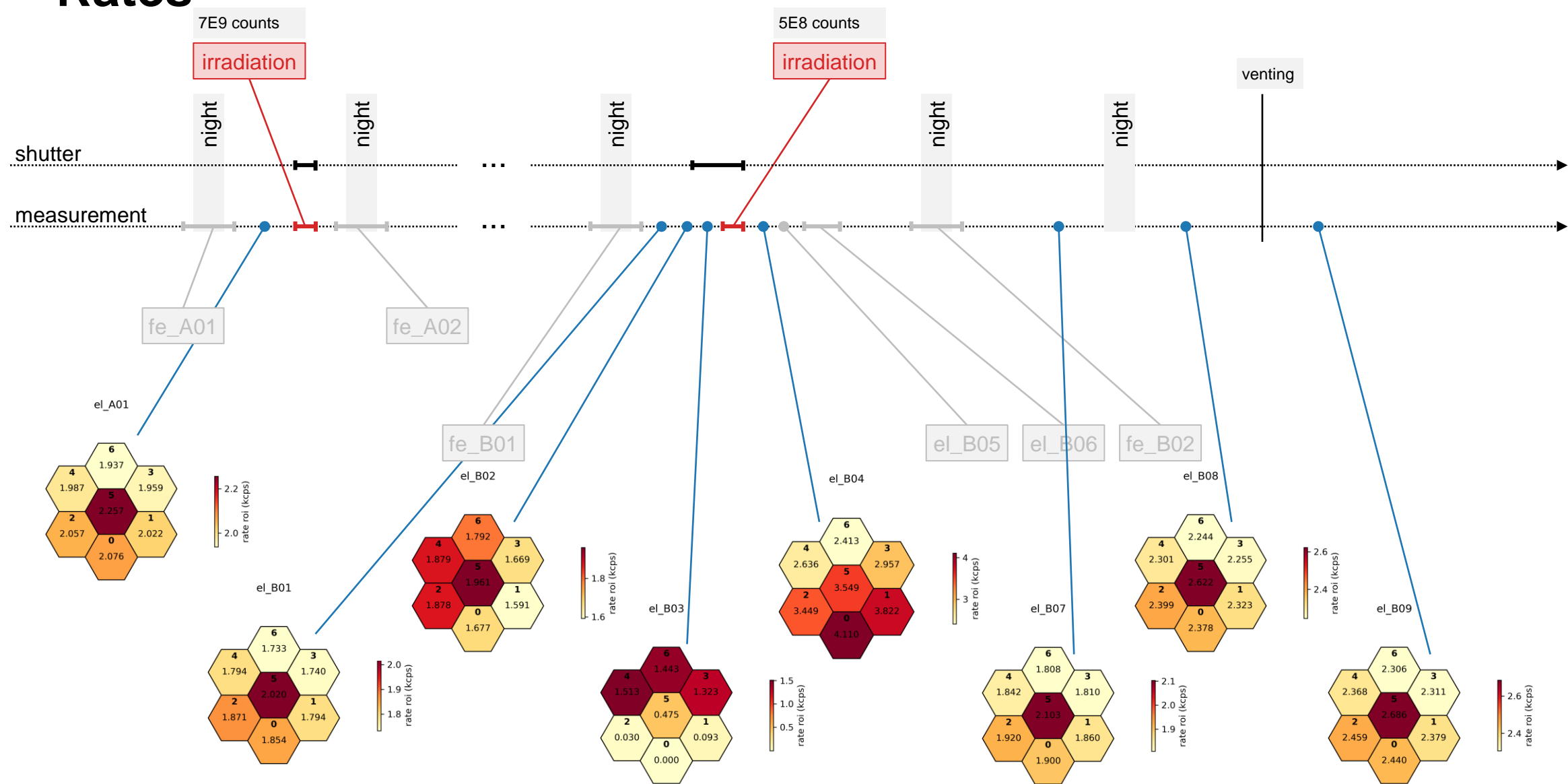


# C: rate comparison

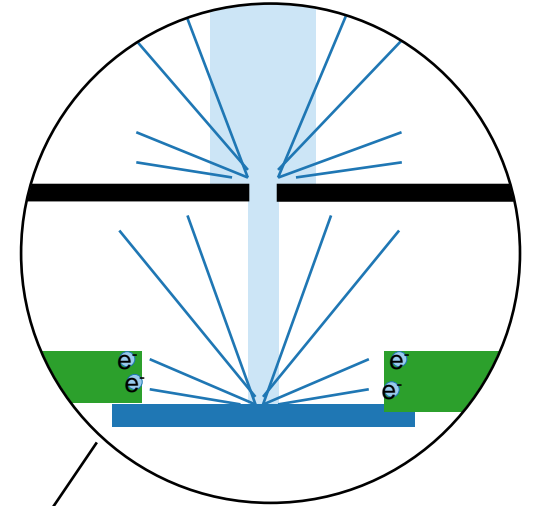
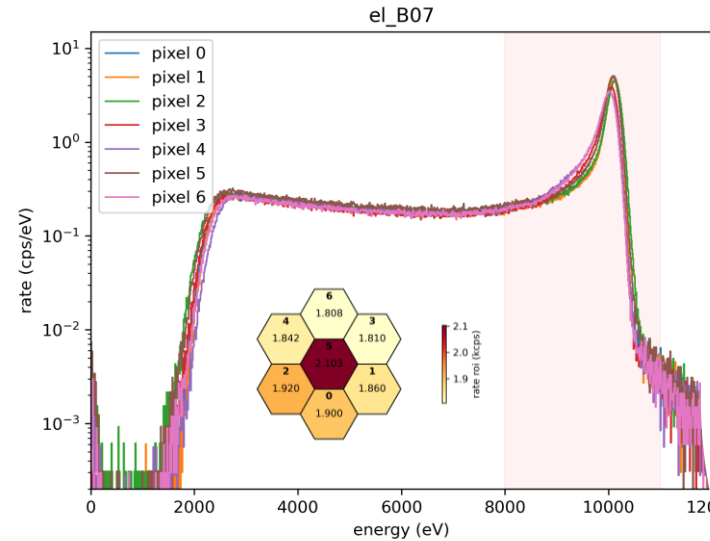
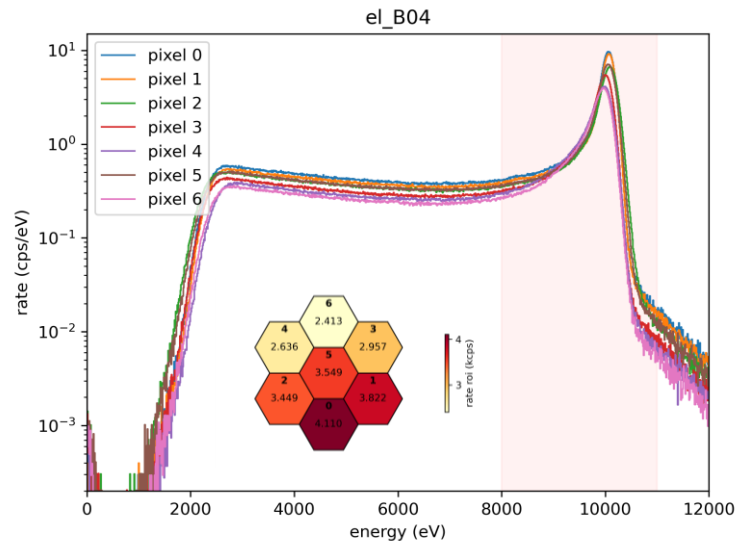
- fe\_?? <sup>55</sup>Fe measurement ~ 2 cps
- el\_??? e-gun measurement ~ 3 kcps, 10 keV
- radiation e-gun radiation ~ 1 Mcps, 10 keV



# Rates



# Example spectra



## Conclusions (rate comparison)

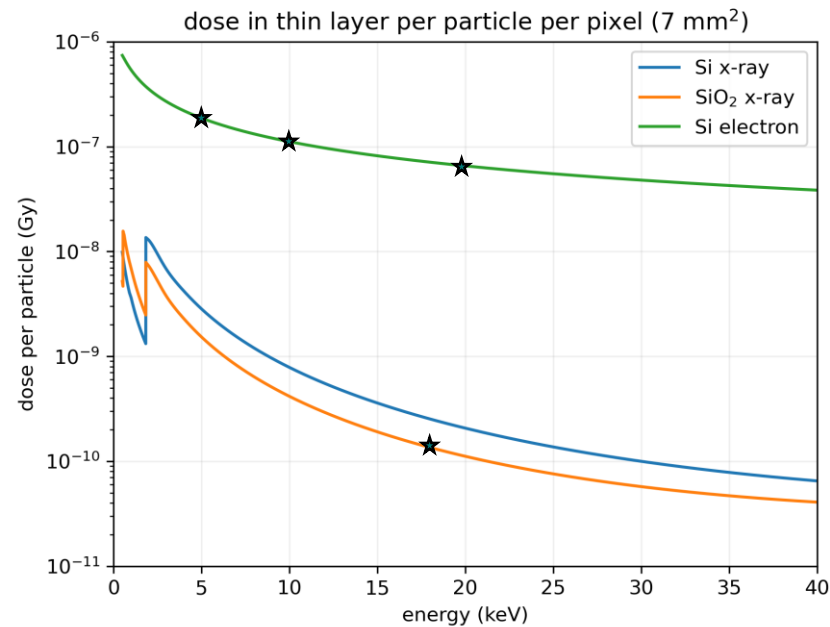
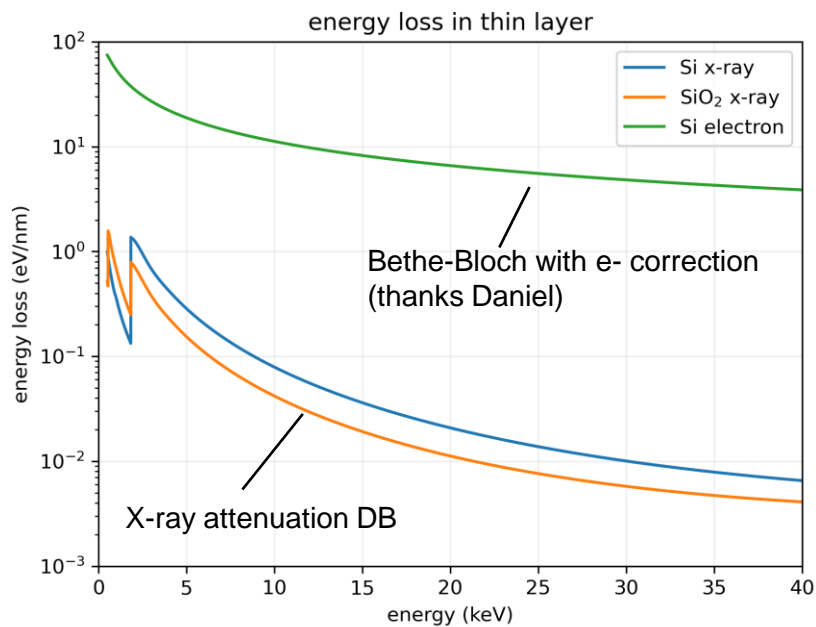
- there is an effect of the high rate irradiation on the homogeneity of the rate
- effect gets restored within hours
- possible origins:
  - degradation of detector?
  - **deflection of e-gun beam due to charge-up close to the beam?**

# Conclusions

- no degradation observed for X-rays
- two effects observed for electrons:
  1. durable change of response shape (similar to increased dead layer)
    - layer on top (from burn through of filament?) or
    - change of depletion?
  2. non-durable loss of electron rate directly after radiation, vanished after one day
    - effect of detector or
    - electron beam deflection? (charge up of insulator in the setup)
- more measurements planned

**Thanks for your attention!**

# Some dose calculations



3 years at 100 kcps

- Example final TRISTAN: 10E12 electrons (20 keV) on 7 mm<sup>2</sup> → **700 kGy** at the SiO2

1 years at 30 kcps

- Example KATRIN FBM: 1E12 electrons (5 keV) on 0.05 mm<sup>2</sup> → **30000 kGy** at the SiO2
- Example THC damage test: 7E9 electrons (10keV) on 0.05 mm<sup>2</sup> → **100 kGy** at the SiO2



slow rate drift observed