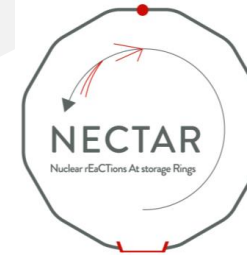


NECTAR project



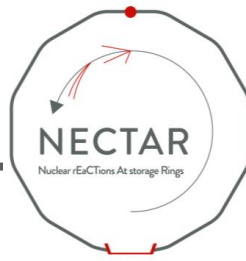
Response of solar cells to heavy ions at energies close to 10 AMeV at GANIL

M. Sguazzin¹, J.C. Thomas², J. Pibernat¹, B. Jurado¹, J. Michaud¹, J. Swartz¹, B. Jacquot²,
J. Giovinazzo¹, B. Thomas¹, P. Alfaut¹, T. Chiron¹

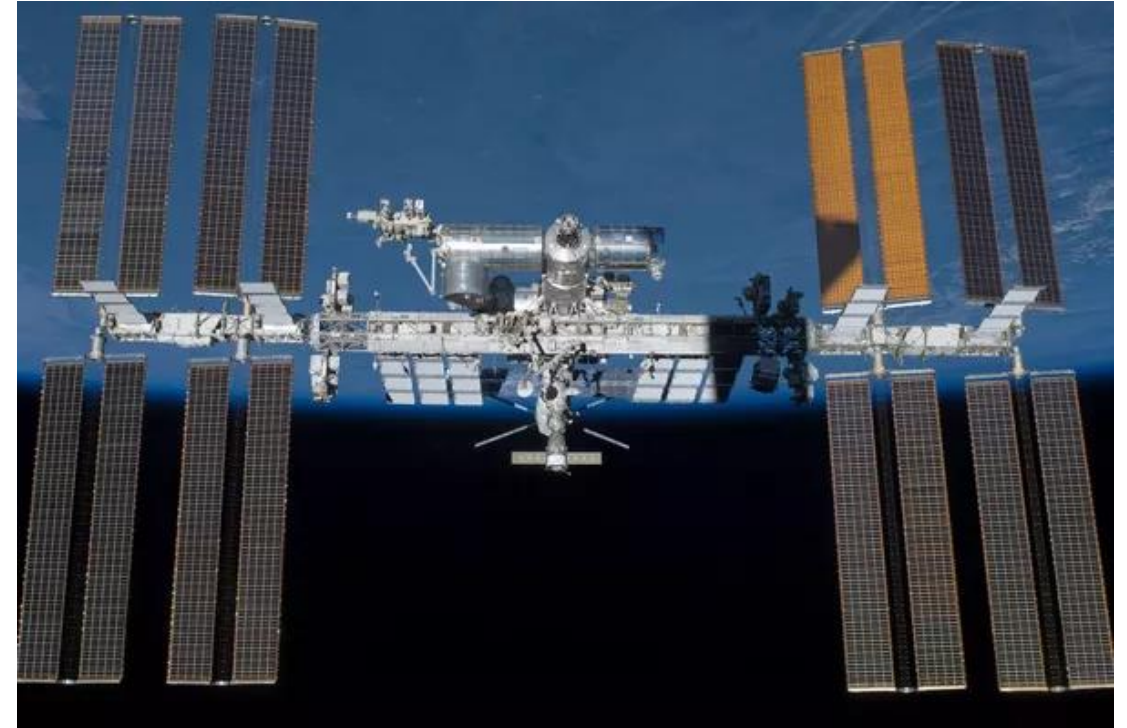
¹ Centre d'Etudes Nucléaires de Bordeaux Gradignan (CENBG), CNRS/IN2P3, Gradignan, France

² Grand Accélérateur National d'Ions Lourds (GANIL), Caen, France

SOLAR CELL

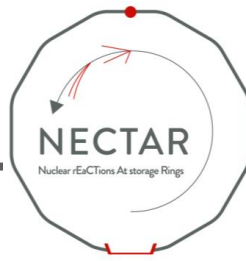


**Silicon - Solar Cells
(Earth Solar Panels)**



**Germanium - Solar Cells
(Space Applications)**

SOLAR CELL for ions detection



- 1979 Siegert → First heavy ions detection at energies about 1 AMeV

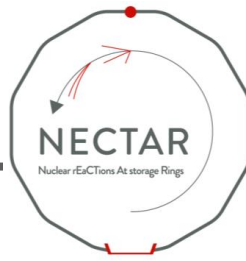


CHARGE COLLECTION PROCESS IN SOLAR CELLS IS VERY DIFFERENT

**Field-funneling
effect**

- C. Hsieh, et al., Electron Device Lett. IEEE 2 (1981) 103–105
- F.B. McLean, et al., IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 29 (1982) 2017–2023
- G.C. Messenger, et al., IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. 29 (6) (1982) 2024–2031

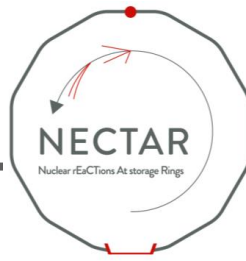
SOLAR CELL for ions detection



Main Advantages:

1) Energy (1-2%) and time (few ns) resolution

SOLAR CELL for ions detection



Main Advantages:

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2) Better radiation resistance

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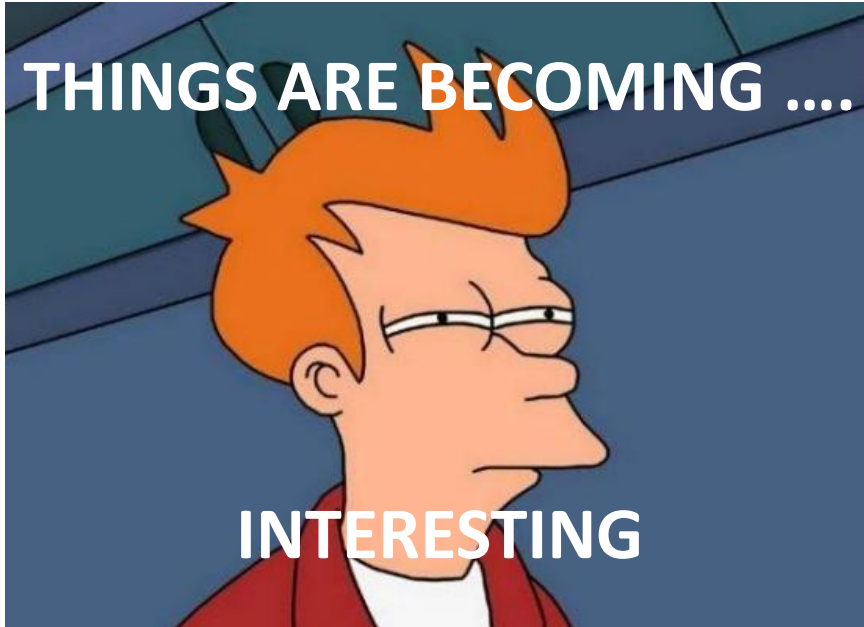
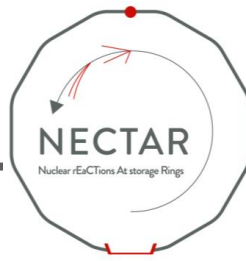
2) Better radiation resistance

3) Flexible geometry, very robust

4) Extremely cost-efficient
(5 €)



SOLAR CELL for ions detection



Solar Cells appear a very interesting alternative to Silicons detector for Heavy ions at energies between 1 and 10 AMeV.

But...

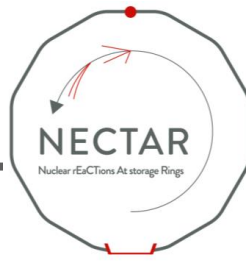
➔ high capacitance ($40 \frac{nF}{cm^2}$, 1000 times larger than Si detector), increasing with Solar Cells surface

NECTAR Project:

Solar Cells as heavy ions detectors at energies $E > 1$ AMeV in UHV!



NO TEST HAS BEEN EVER PERFORMED!!



First irradiation experiment with Heavy ions above 1 AMeV!

CIME cyclotron was used to accelerate beams of:

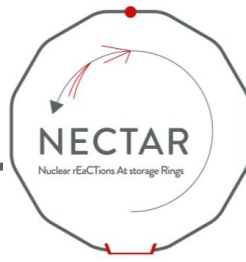
- ^{84}Kr at 7, 10 AMeV
- ^{129}Xe at 10,13 AMeV

First results:

1. Best performance: company Solar Made, 10x10 mm², $\sigma(E)/E=1.5\%$ (RMS) and 3.6 ns (FWHM).
2. Stable behavior during irradiation with 100 to few 10³ pps for a minute.



A. Henriques et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods A 969 (2020) 163941.



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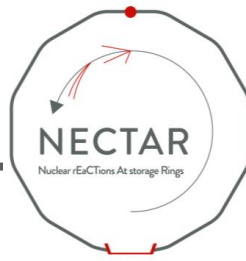
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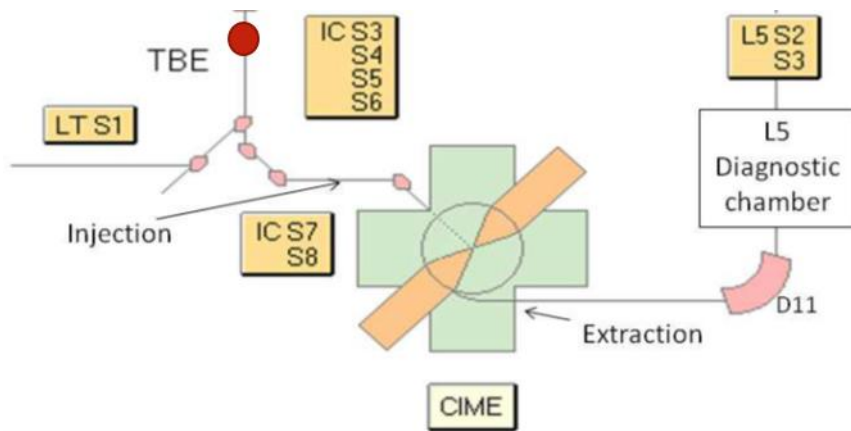
**New irradiation experiment (E809) :
March 2021**

E809 experiment (March 2021)



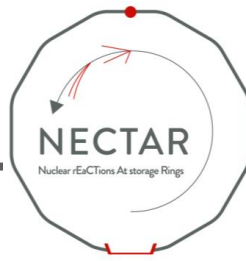
CIME cyclotron was used to accelerate beams of:

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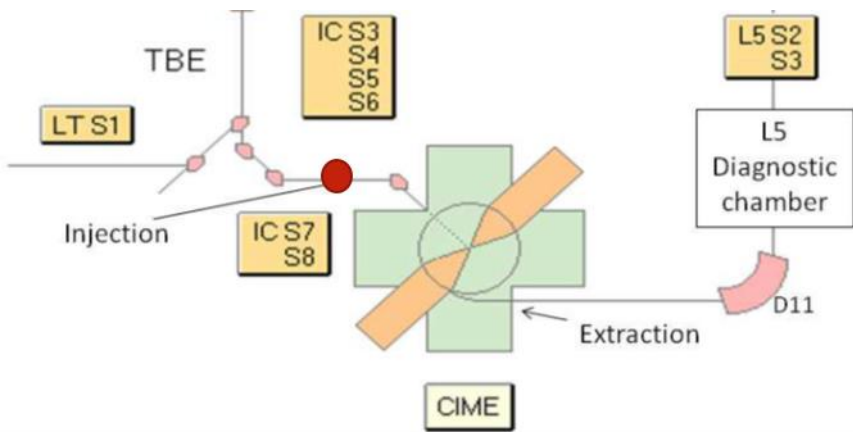
SPIRAL facility

E809 experiment (March 2021)



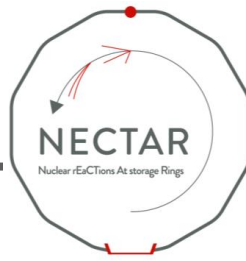
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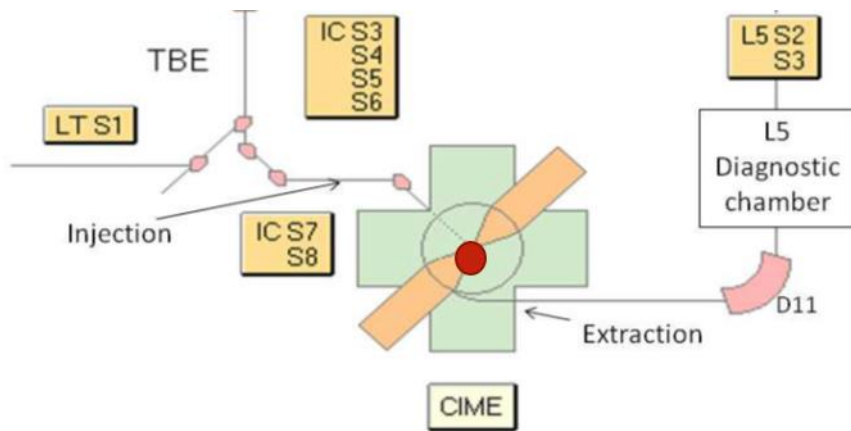
SPIRAL facility

E809 experiment (March 2021)



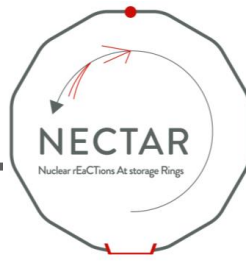
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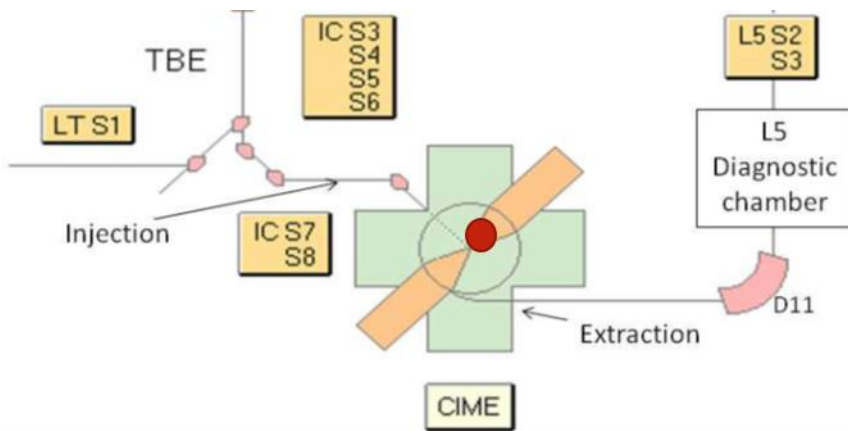
SPIRAL facility

E809 experiment (March 2021)



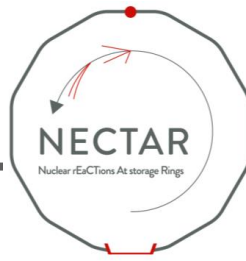
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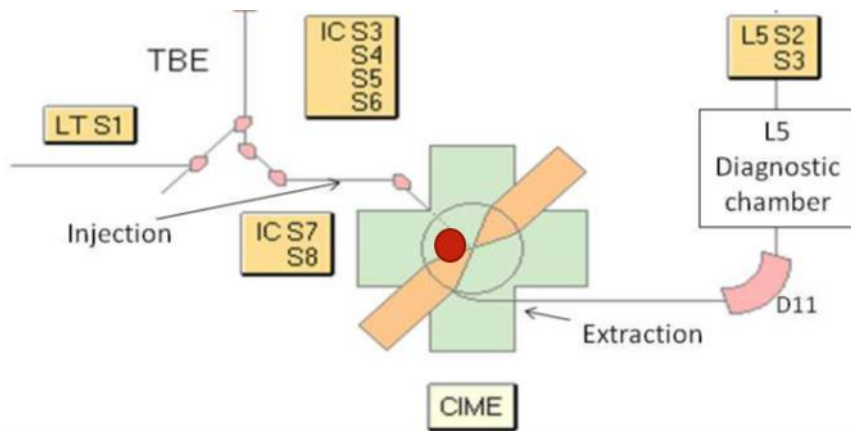
SPIRAL facility

E809 experiment (March 2021)



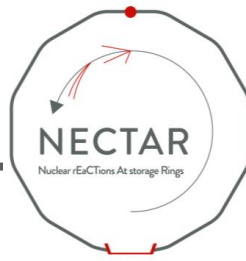
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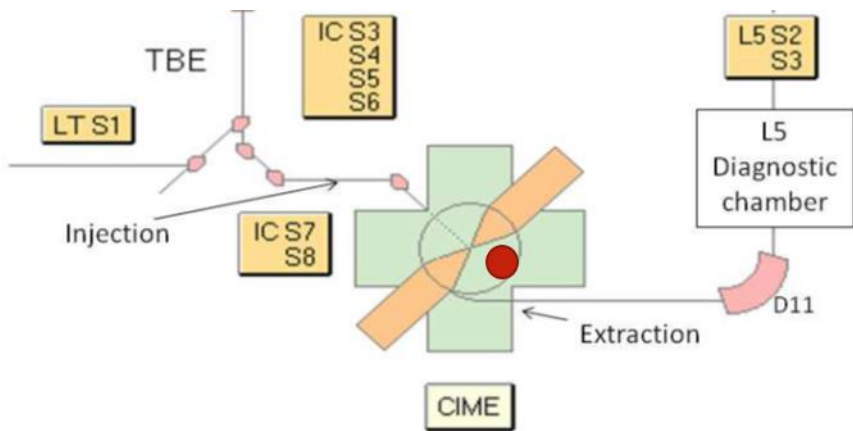
SPIRAL facility

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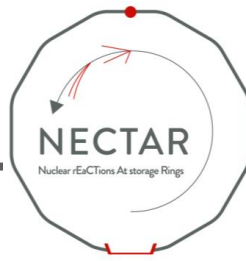
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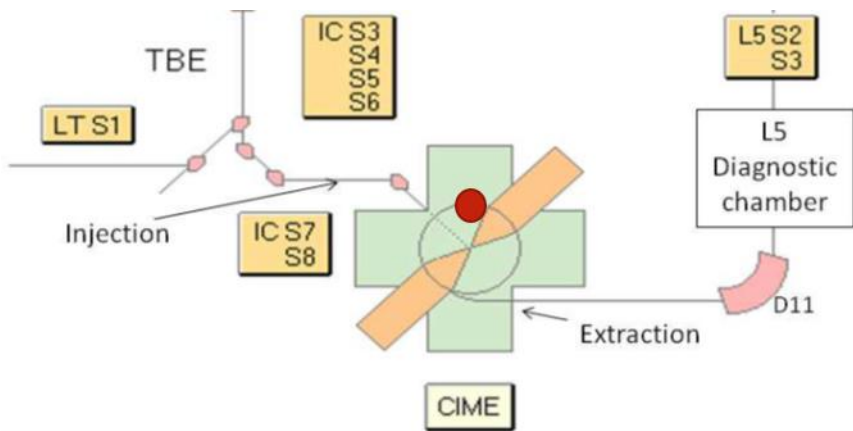
SPIRAL facility

E809 experiment (March 2021)



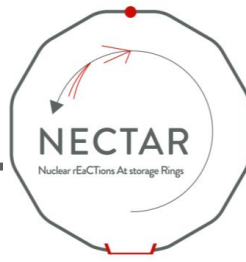
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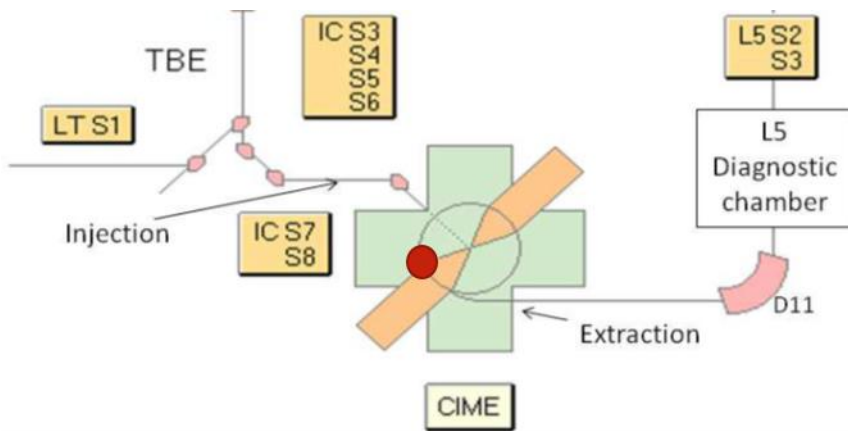
SPIRAL facility

E809 experiment (March 2021)



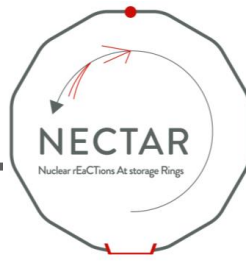
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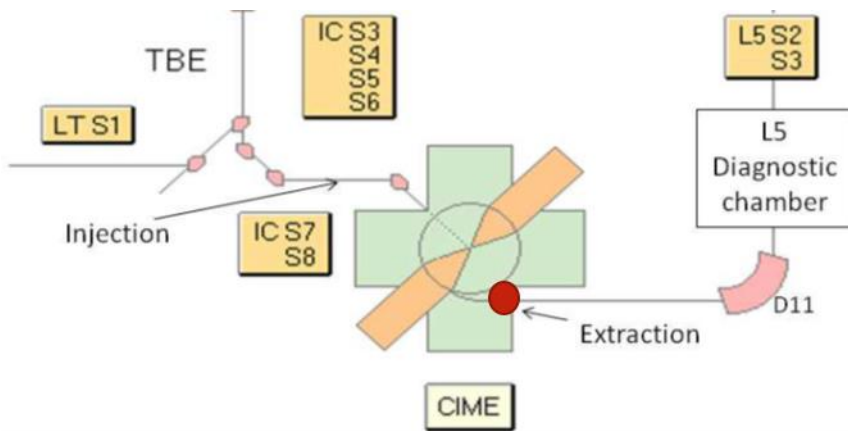
SPIRAL facility

E809 experiment (March 2021)



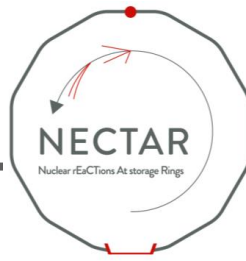
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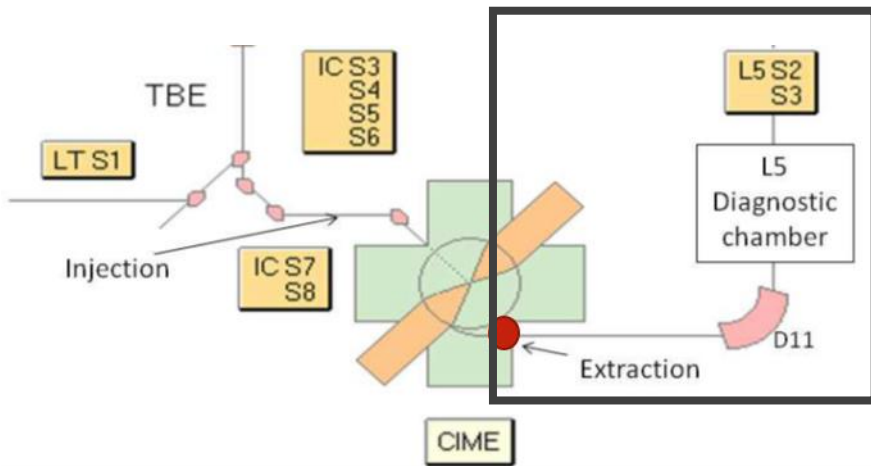
SPIRAL facility

E809 experiment (March 2021)



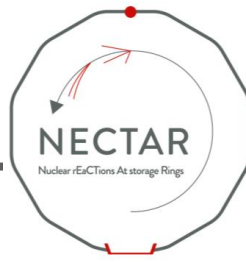
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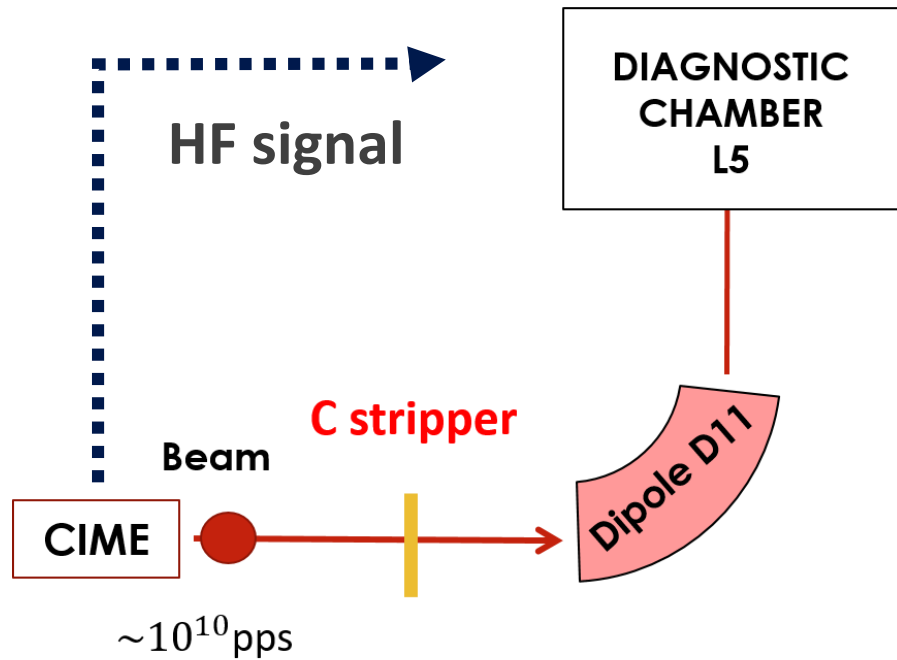
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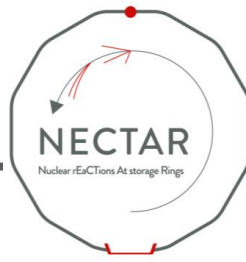


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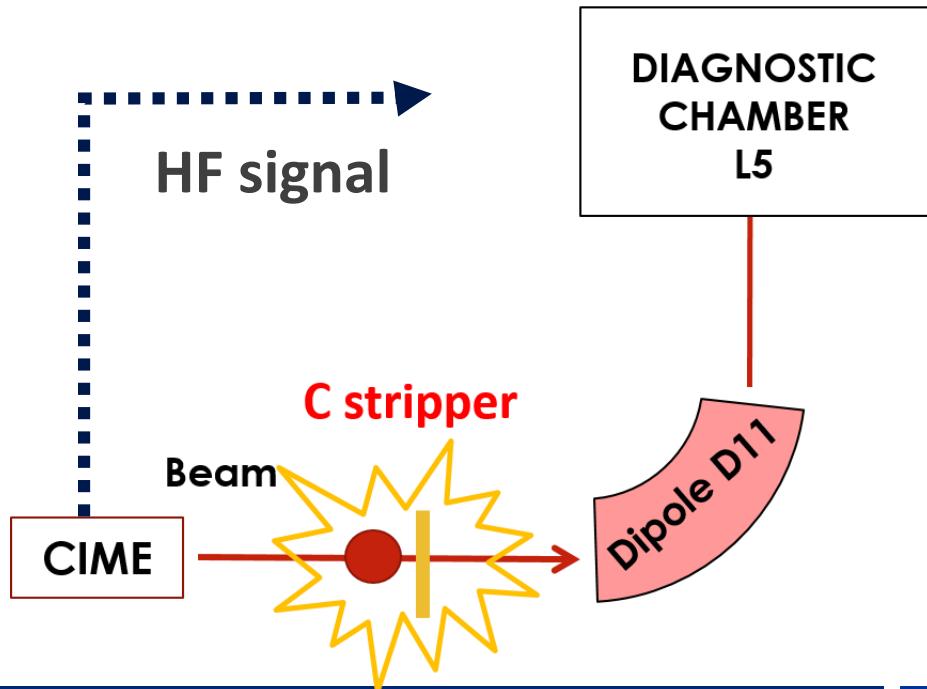


E809 experiment (March 2021)

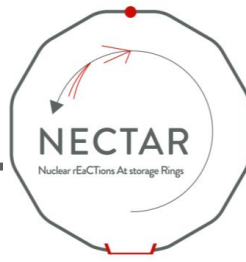


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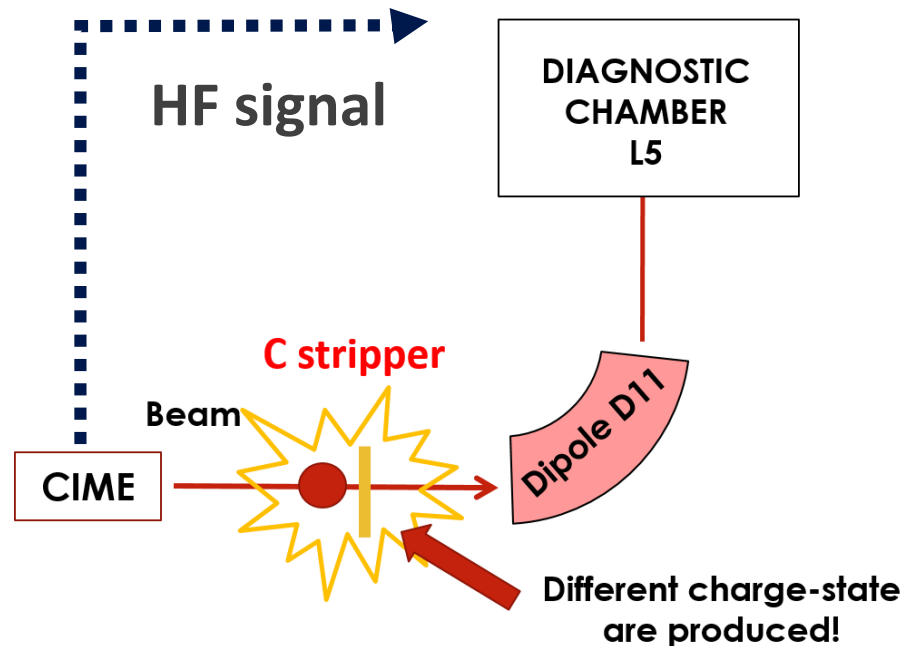


E809 experiment (March 2021)

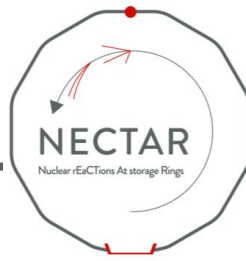


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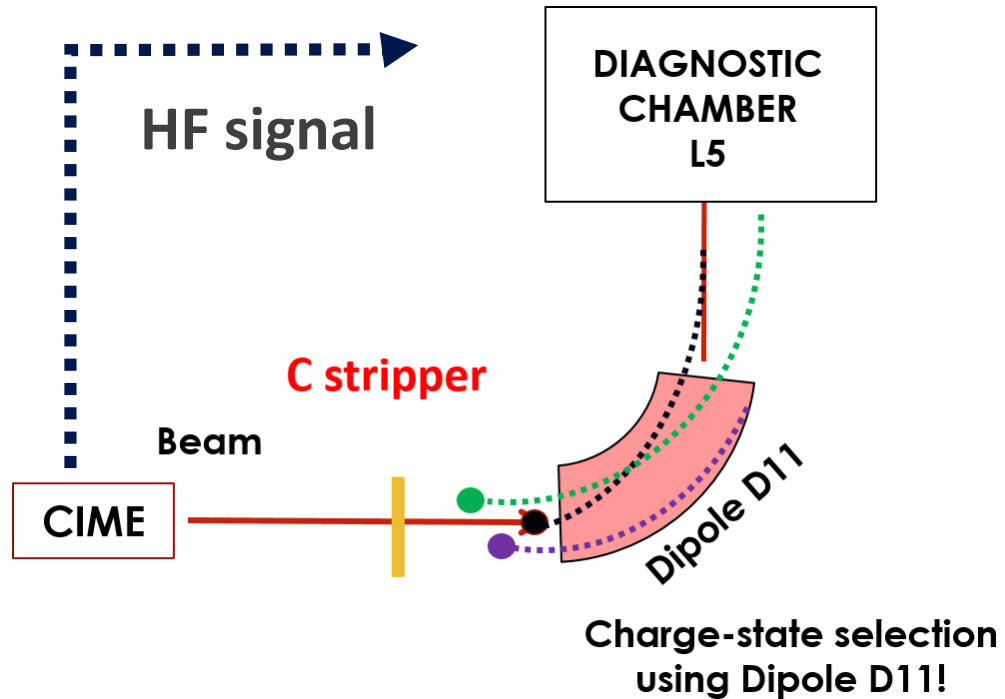


E809 experiment (March 2021)



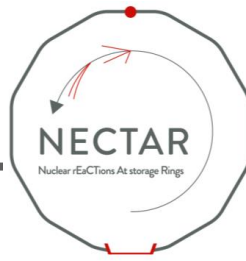
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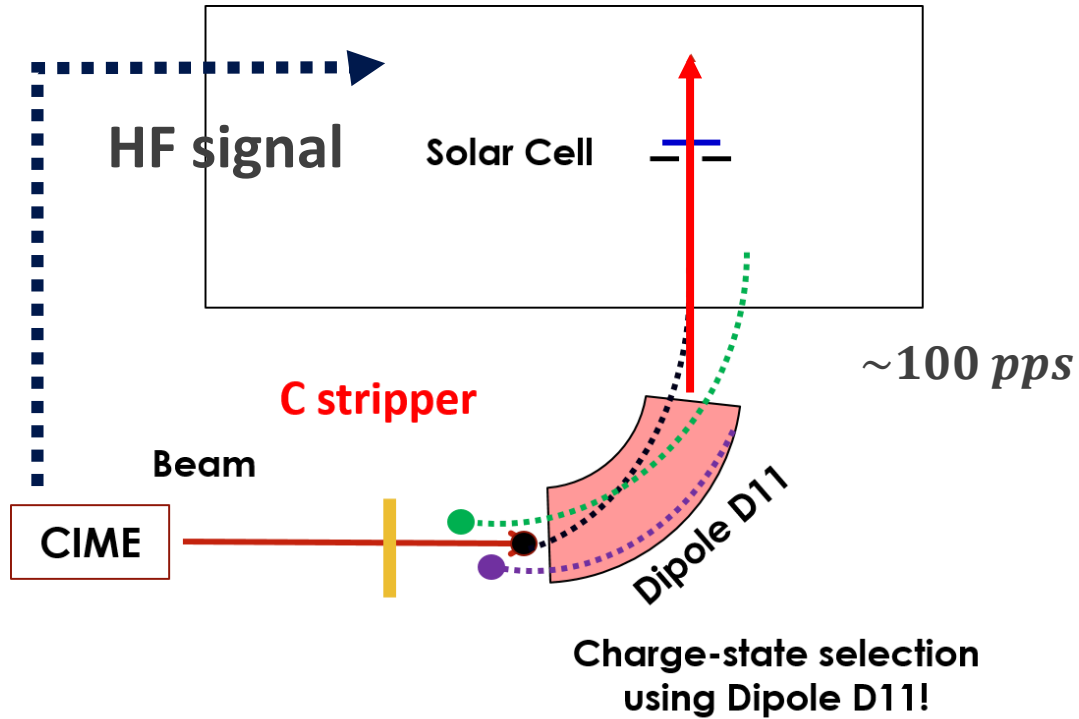
A	Z	Q1	Rate (pps)
84Kr	36		1.37e+07
84Kr	35		1.12e+08
84Kr	34		5.11e+08
84Kr	33		1.31e+09
84Kr	32		1.89e+09
84Kr	31		1.52e+09
84Kr	30		6.87e+08
84Kr	29		1.74e+08
84Kr	28		2.47e+07
84Kr	27		1.97e+06
84Kr	26		8.77e+04
84Kr	25		2.19e+03
84Kr	24		3.07e+01
84Kr	23		2.41e-01
84Kr	22		1.06e-03
84Kr	21		2.62e-06

E809 experiment (March 2021)

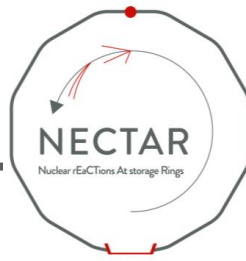


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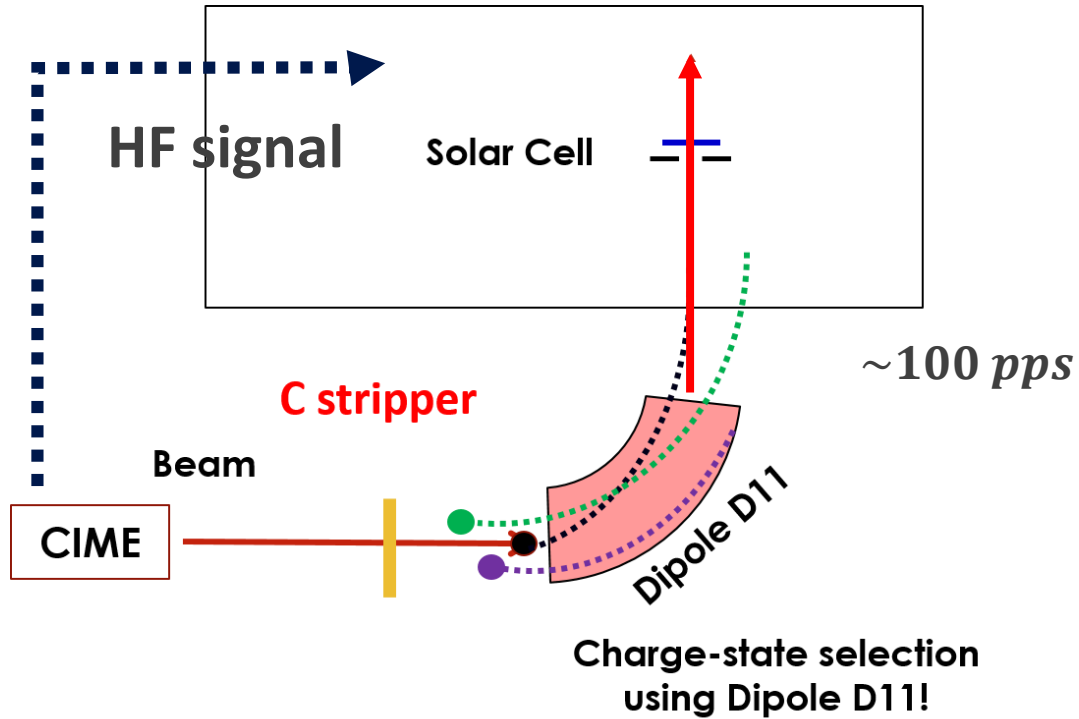


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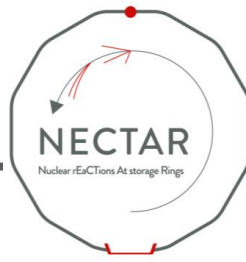


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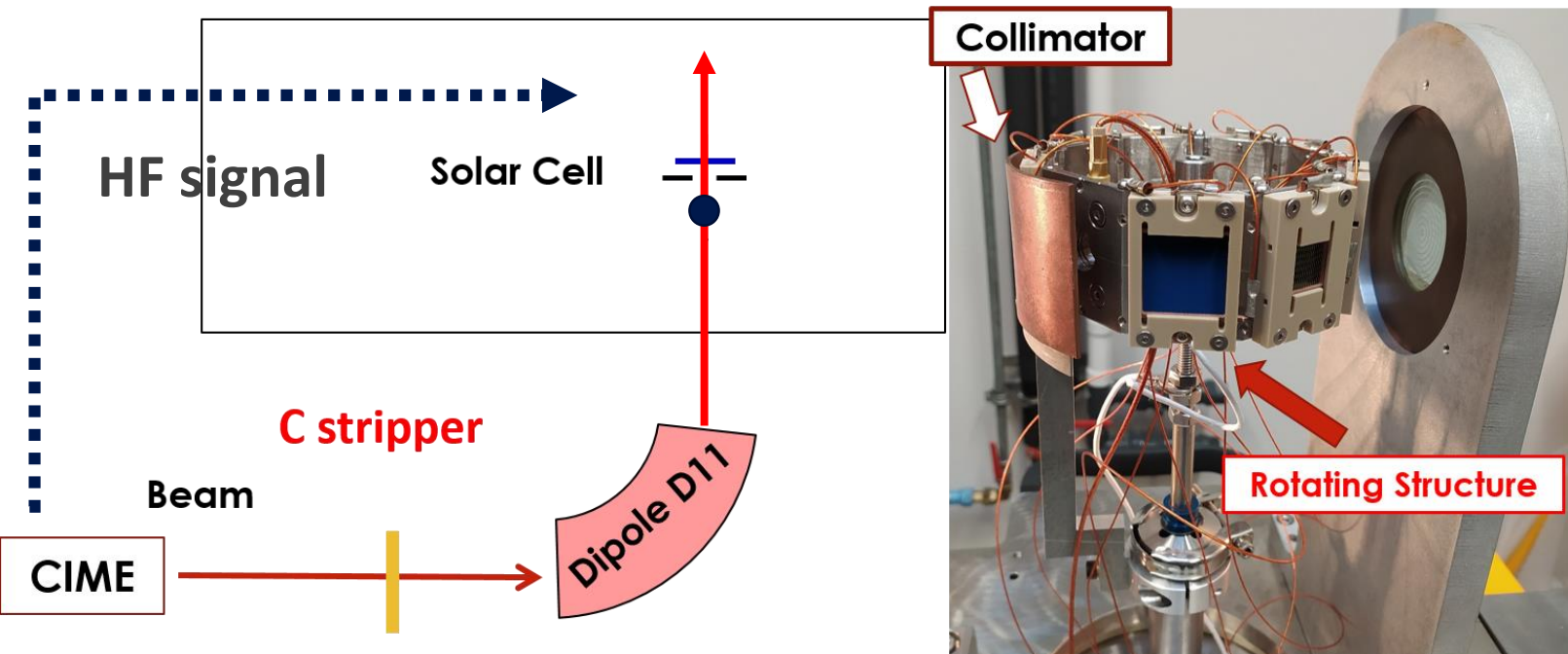
CIME cyclotron was used to accelerate beams of:

- ^{84}Kr at 5, 10, 15 AMeV

MAIN IMPROVEMENTS

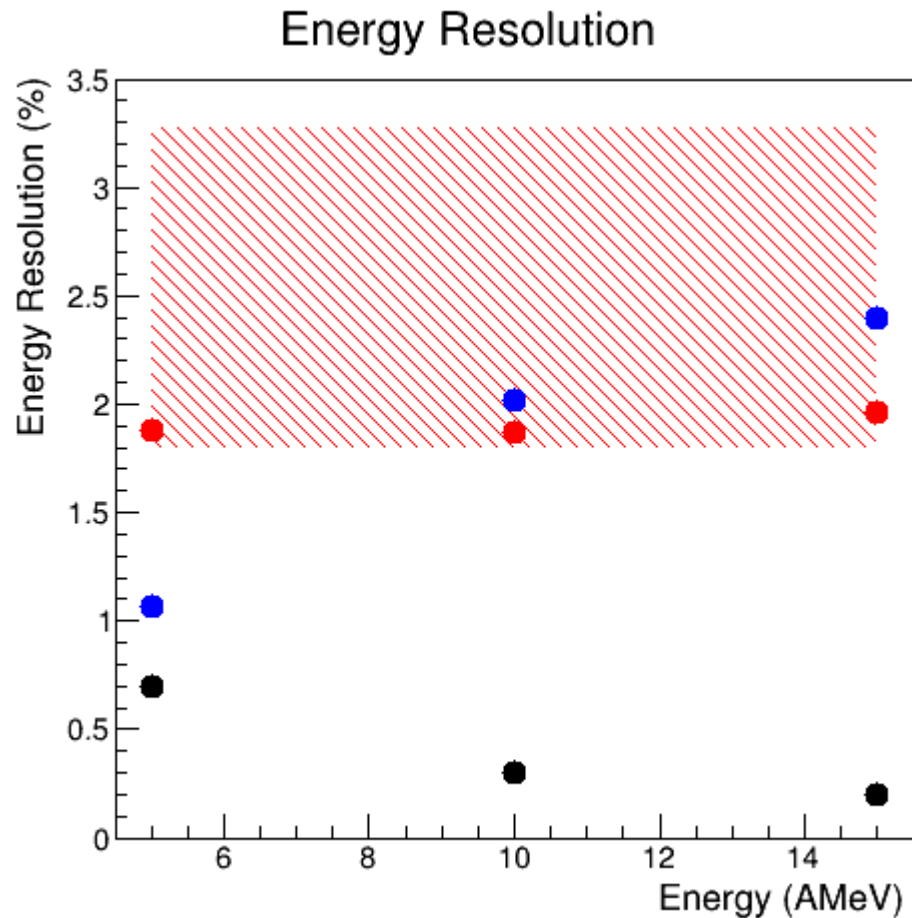


- Better intensity control
- Better alignment with respect to the incoming beam

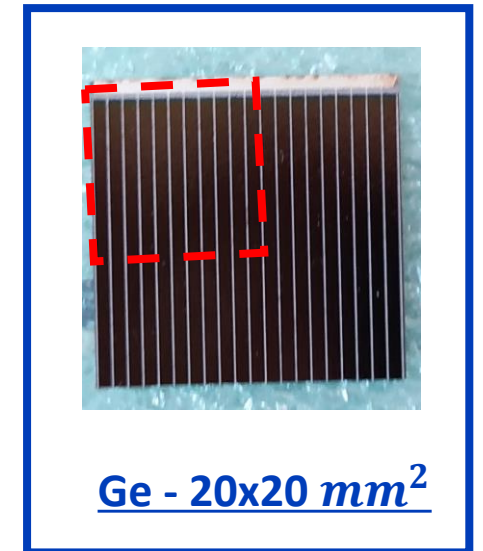
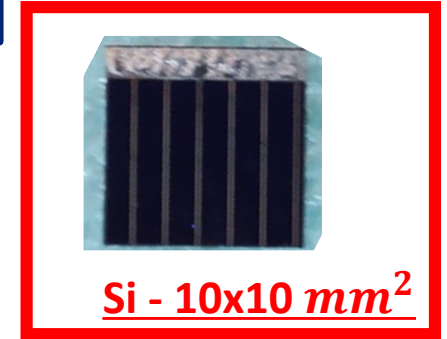
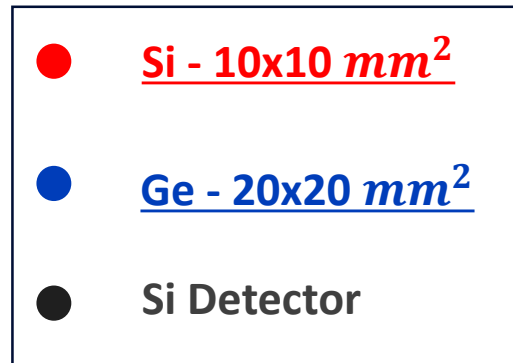


E809 experiment (March 2021) – Final RESULTS

1. Energy ($\sigma(E)/E$) and Time (FWHM) resolution



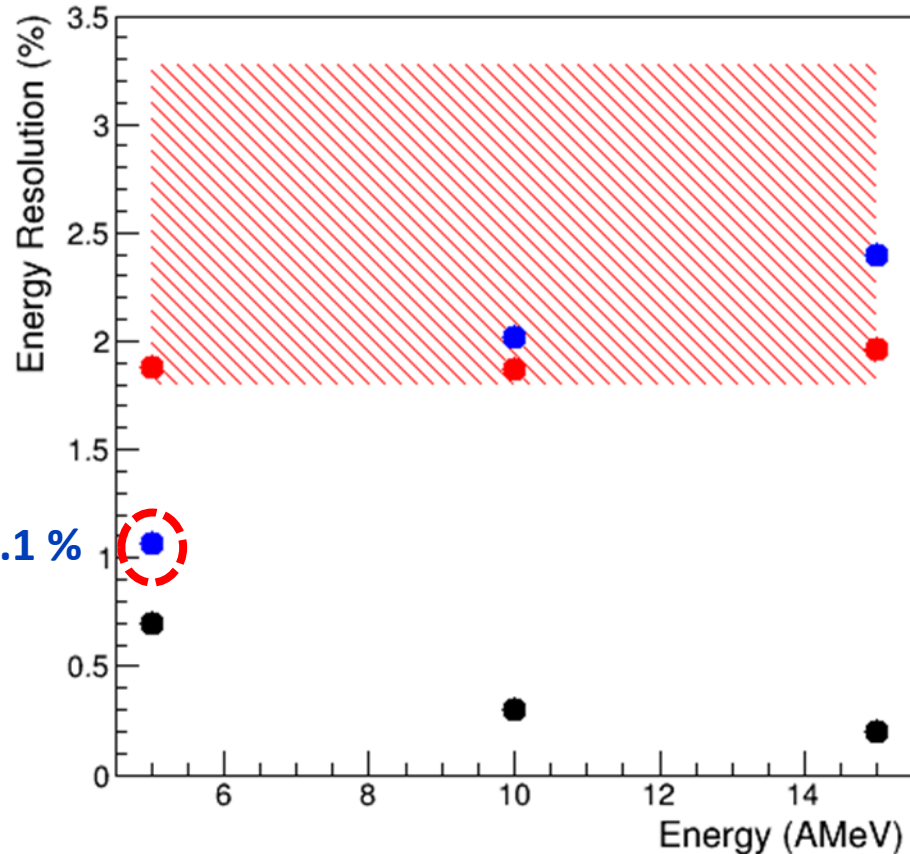
^{84}Kr beam



E809 experiment (March 2021) – Final RESULTS

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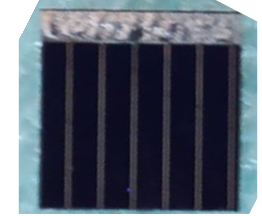
Energy Resolution



^{84}Kr beam

- **Si - 10x10 mm²**
- Ge - 20x20 mm²
- **Si Detector**

Si Detector



Si - 10x10 mm²



Ge - 20x20 mm²

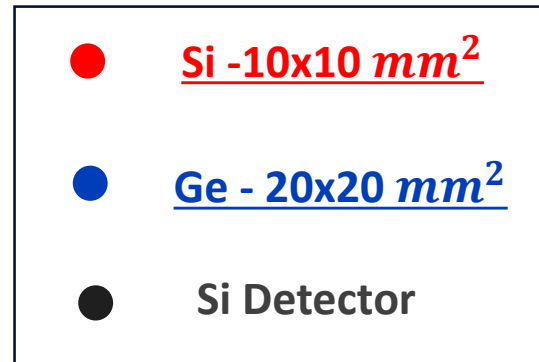
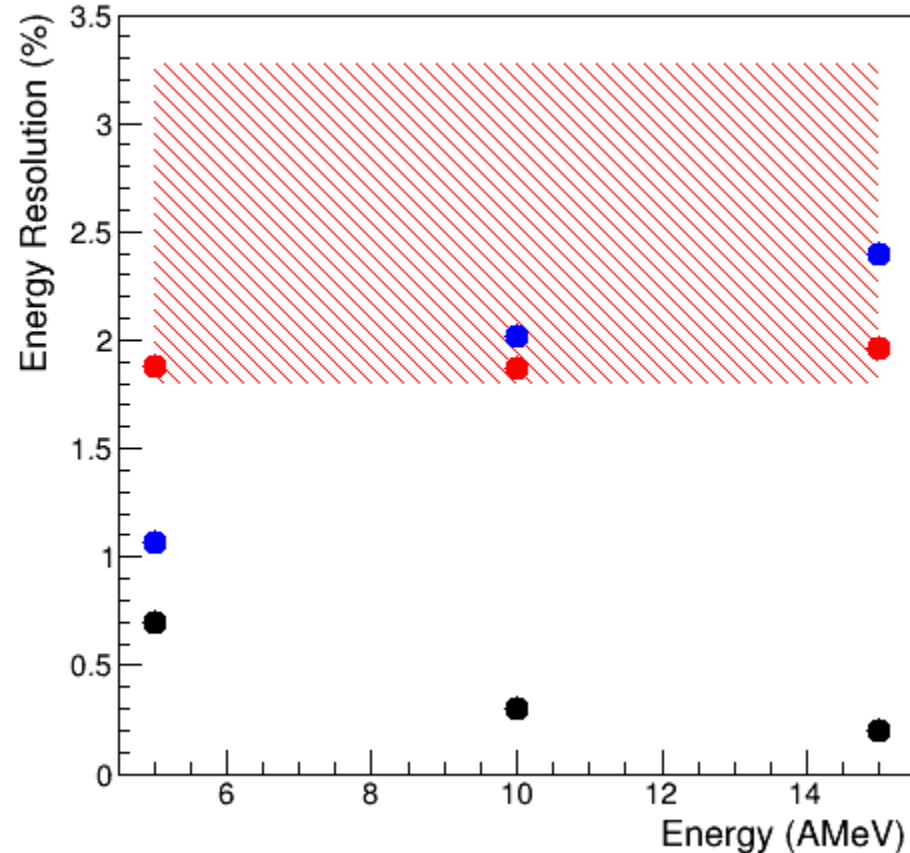
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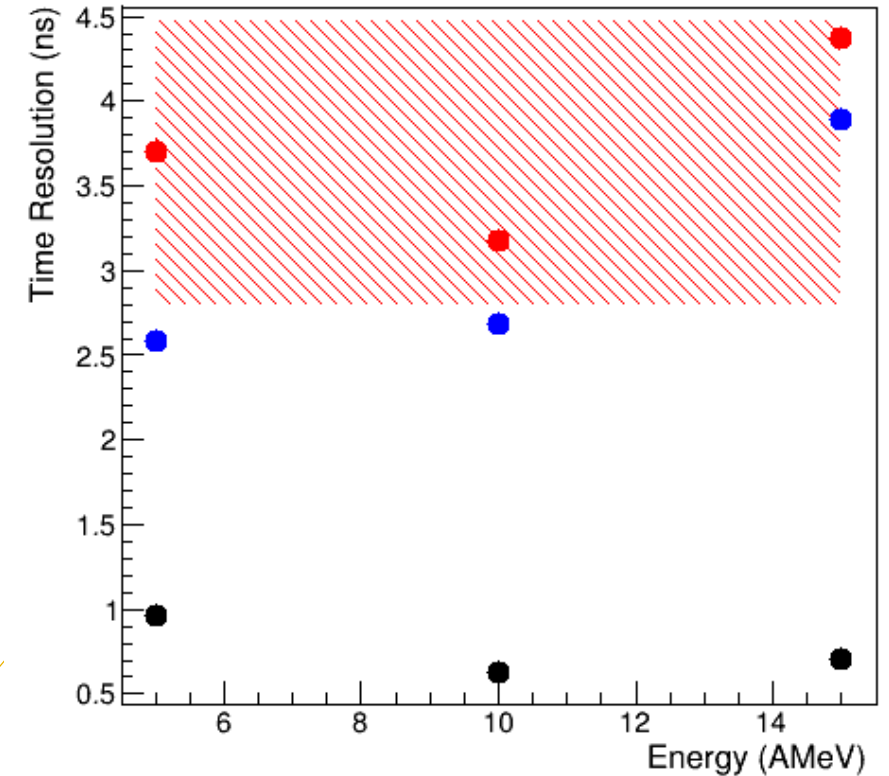


^{84}Kr beam

Energy Resolution



Time Resolution



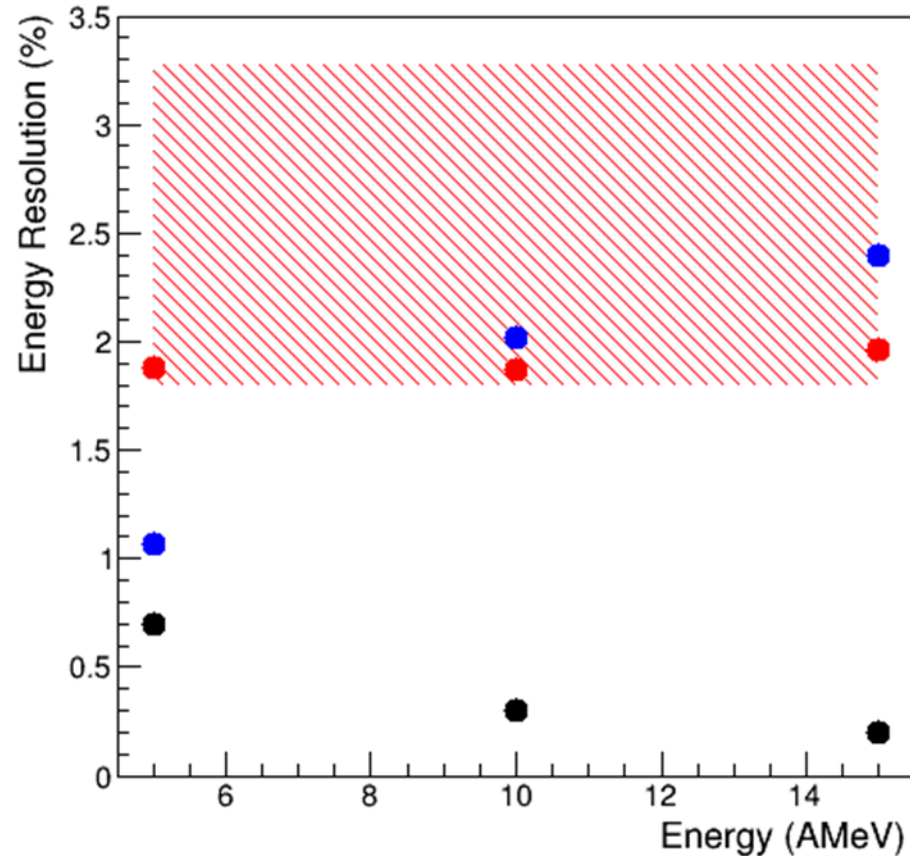
E809 experiment (March 2021) – Final RESULTS

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^{84}Kr beam

Energy Resolution

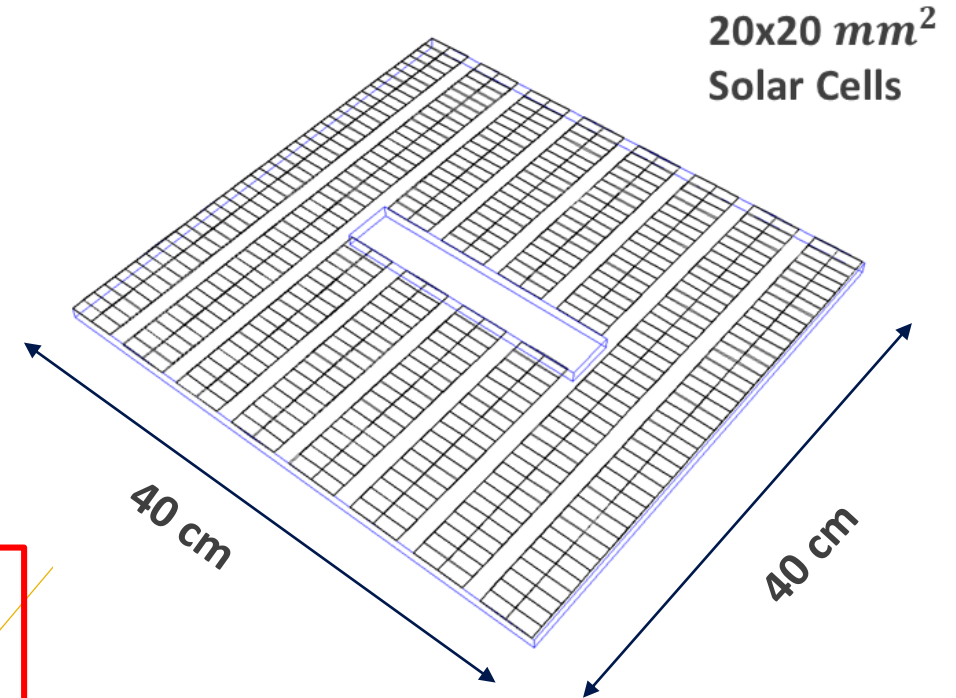


● Si - 10x10 mm²

● Ge - 20x20 mm²

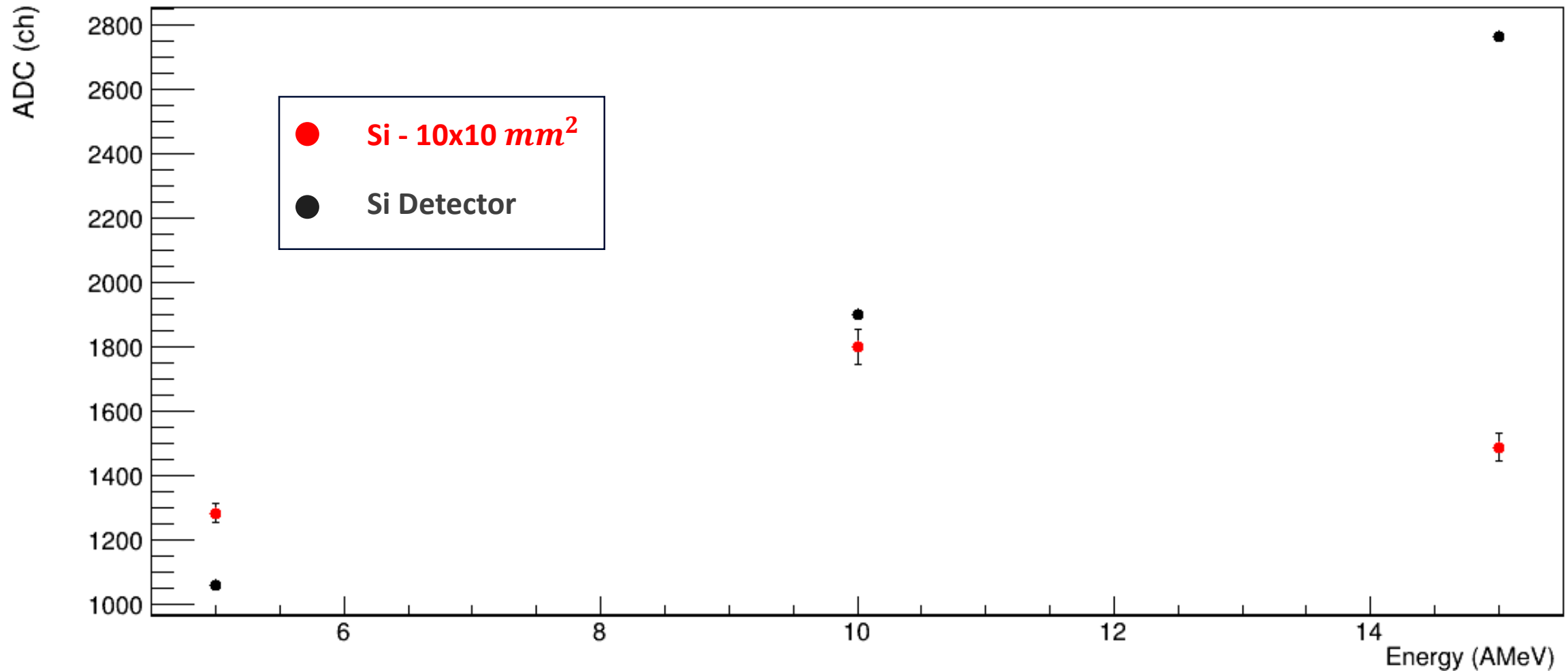
● Si Detector

Very important results
for NECTAR project
(large detection arrays)!



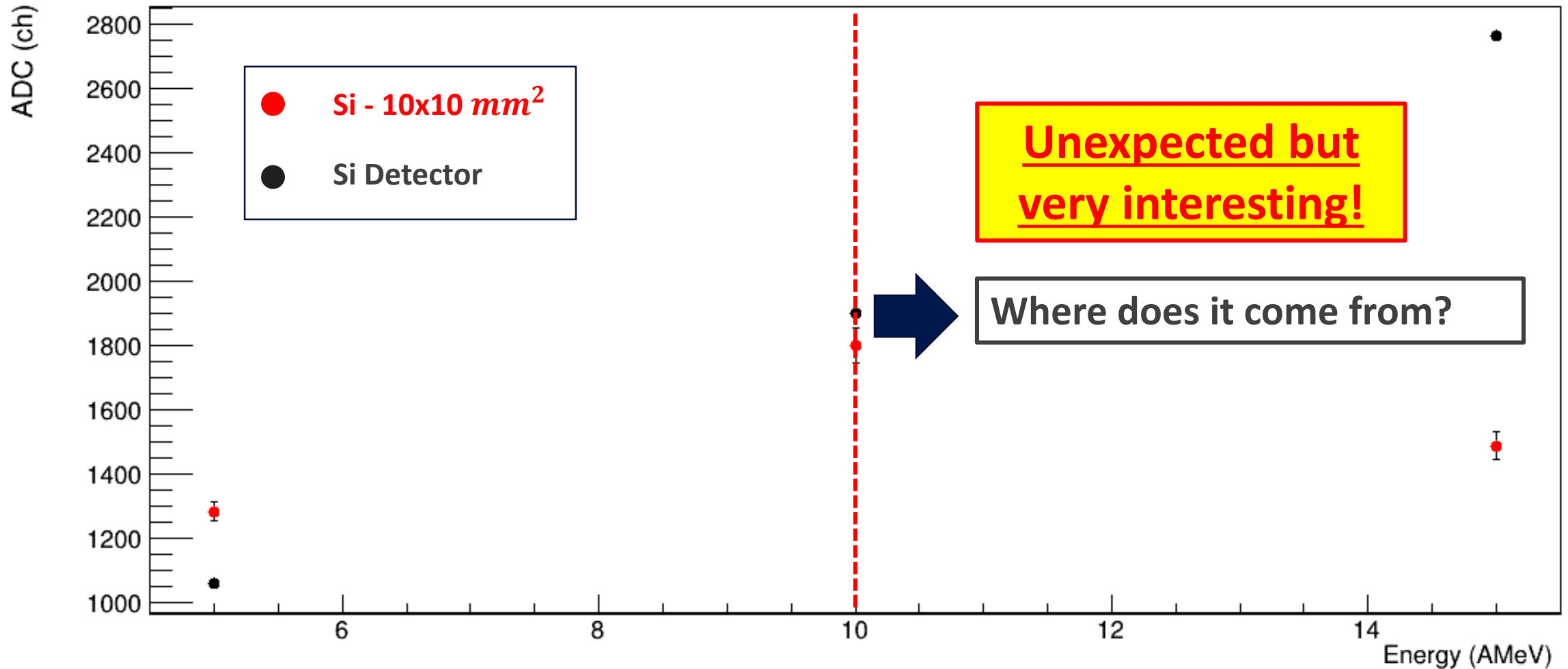
E809 experiment (March 2021) – Final RESULTS

2. Characterization of solar cells linearity

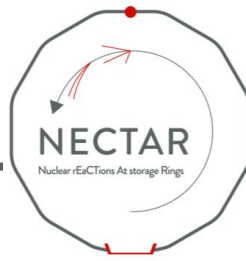


E809 experiment (March 2021) – Final RESULTS

2. Characterization of solar cells linearity



E809 experiment (March 2021) - RESULTS



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

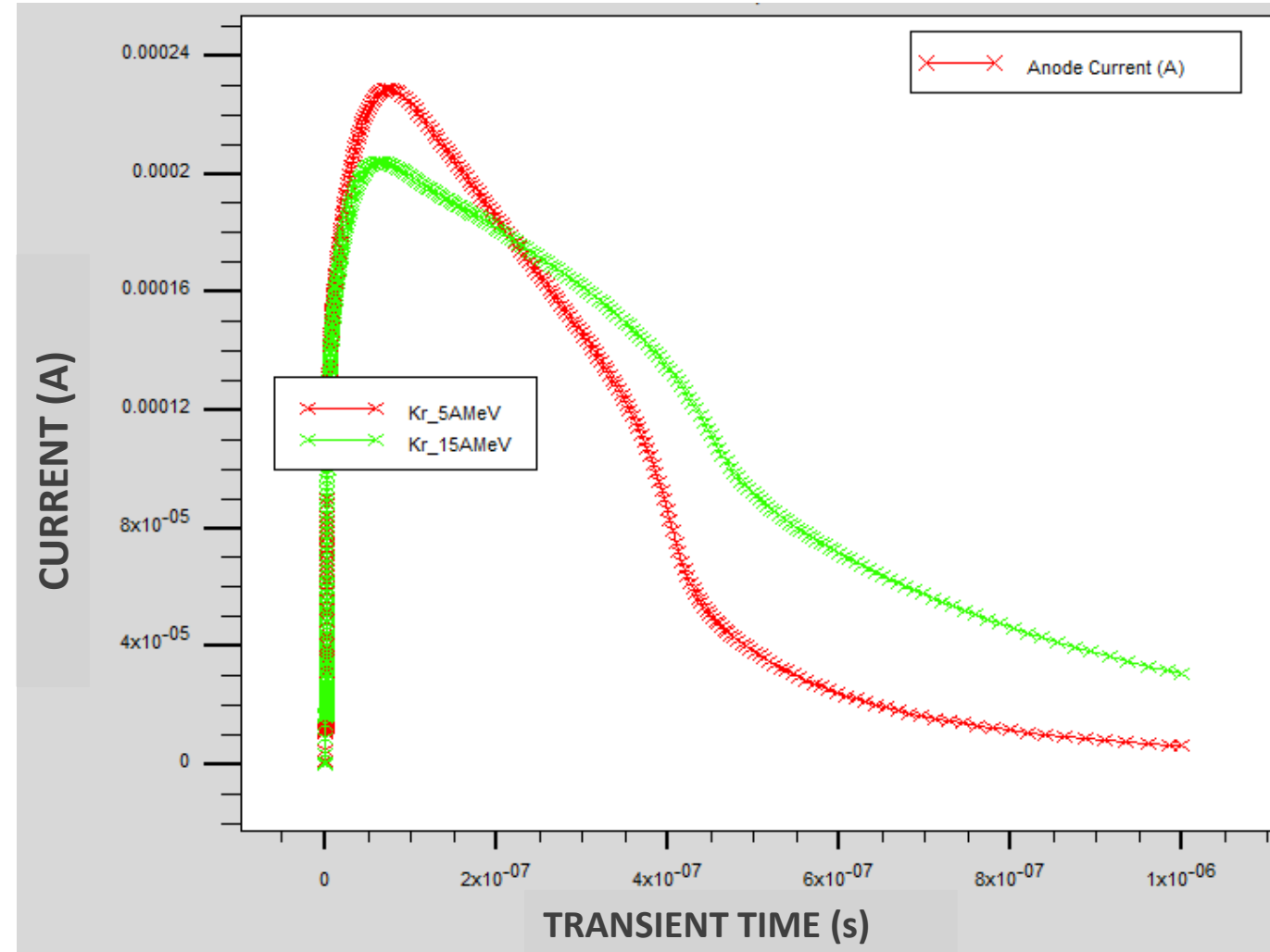
3. Simulation



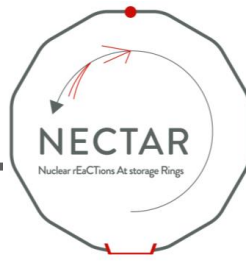
ATLAS Silvaco code

- 1) 84-Kr 5 AMeV
- 2) 84-Kr 10 AMeV
- 3) 84-Kr 15 AMeV

CHARGE COLLECTION PROCESS IN SOLAR CELLS



E809 experiment (March 2021) - RESULTS



PRELIMINARY RESULTS

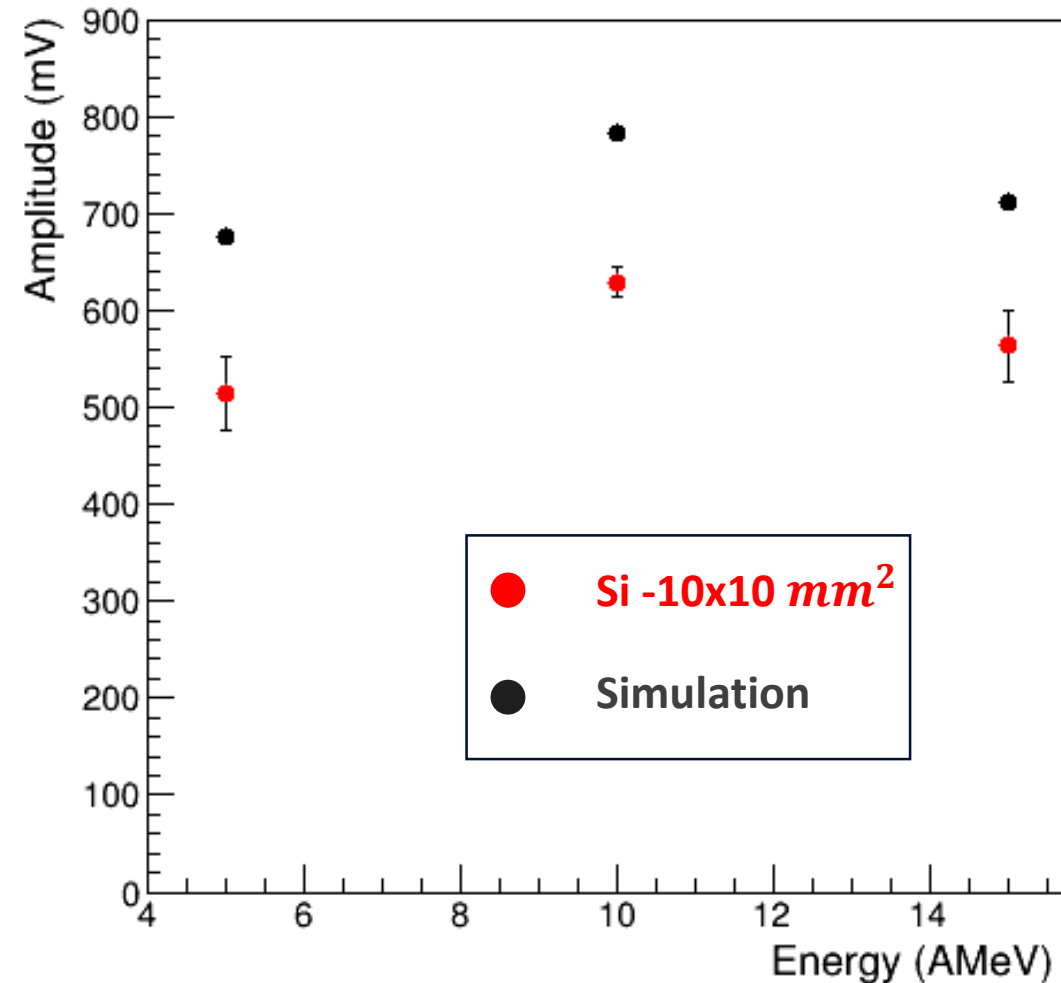
3. Simulation

- 1) 84-Kr 5 AMeV
- 2) 84-Kr 10 AMeV
- 3) 84-Kr 15 AMeV

SOLAR CELLS SIGNAL IS REPRODUCED but
there are still many free parameters

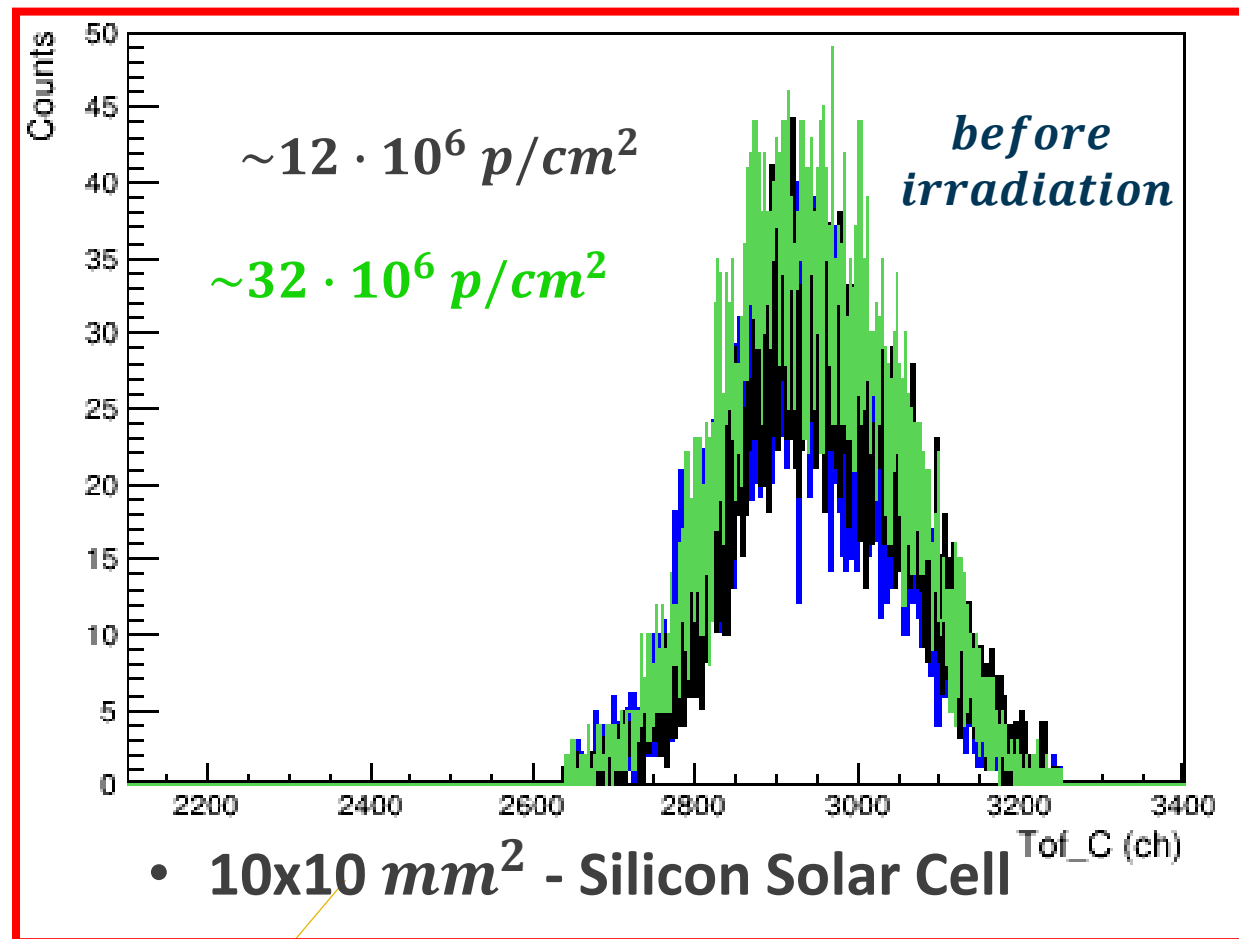
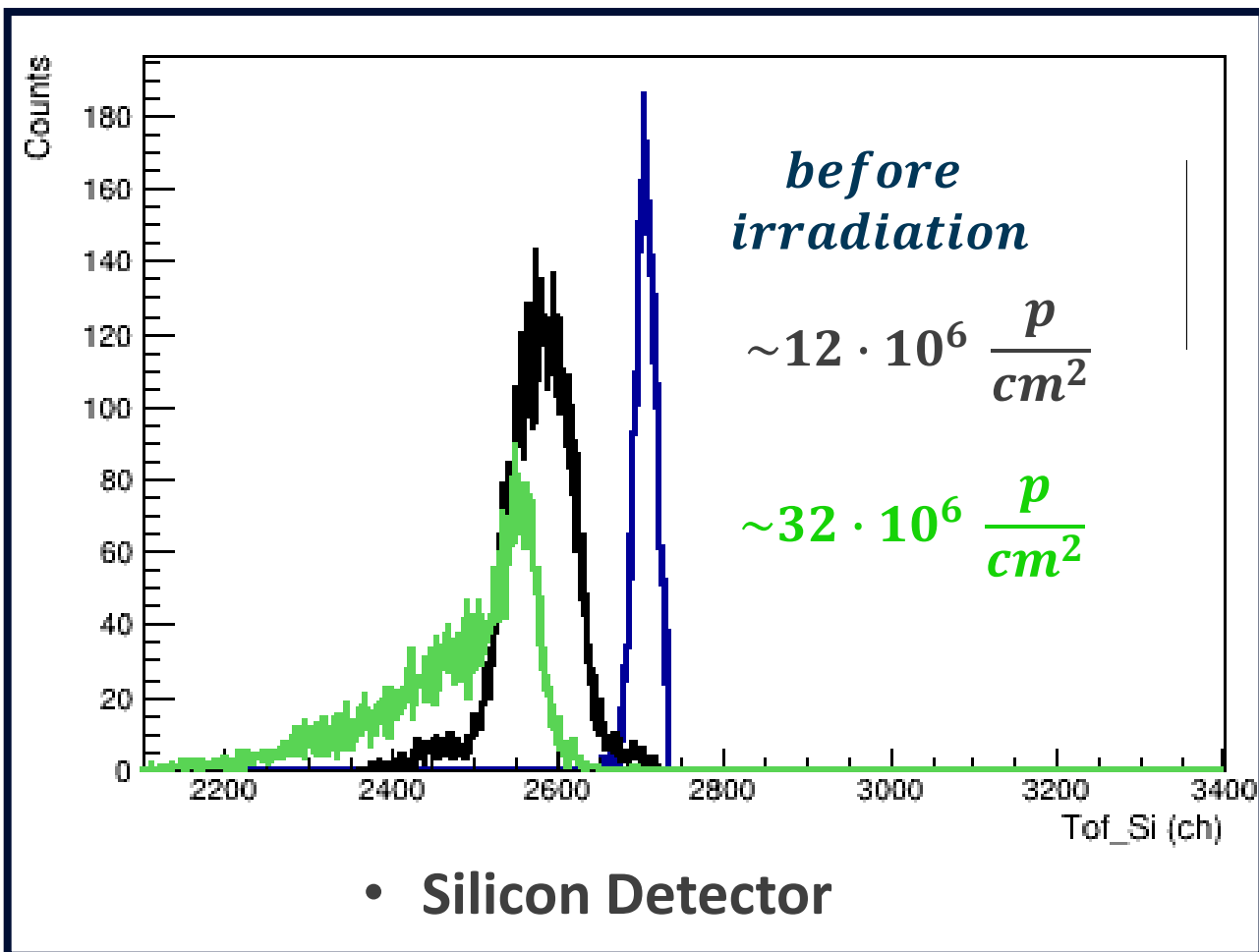


COLLECTION PROCESS IS RESPONSIBLE OF SOLAR CELLS NO-LINEARITY



E809 experiment (March 2021) – Final RESULTS

4 - Irradiation



^{84}Kr beam at 15 AMeV

Conclusions & Future Prospectives

Solar Cells remain an interesting alternative to Silicon Detectors still for heavy ions beams at energies > 1 AMeV!!

Main Results:

- 1) • **20x20 Ge substrate (Azurspace)** the best performances in Energy ($\sigma(E)/E=1.1\%$ RMS) and Time Resolution (2.6 ns)
- 2) The Response of Solar Cells have been characterized up to 15 AMeV for ^{84}Kr :
 - Simulation are able to reproduce Solar Cells signal
- 3) Long Irradiation Test : Better behaviour of Solar Cells respect to Silicon Detector (for time response)
 - VERY IMPORTANT FOR USE IN UHV!

SOLAR CELLS ARE WELL SUITED FOR NECTAR project but also for experiments with heavy ions

FUTURE PROSPECTIVES

• Xe & Kr beams



• U beam



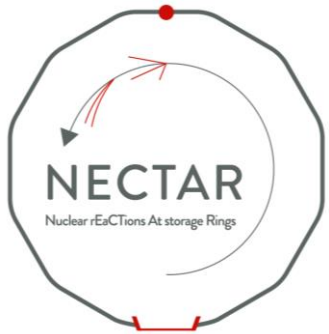
- Confirm experimentally our predictions
 - Digitize Solar Cells signal
 - Preamplifier system: Final optimization stage
- explore Solar Cells possibilities as beam like residues detectors

.....Thank you for your work

Collaborators:

**J.C. Thomas², J. Pibernat¹, B. Jurado¹, J. Michaud¹, J. Swartz¹,
B. Jacquot², J. Giovinazzo¹, B. Thomas¹, P. Alfaut¹, T. Chiron¹**

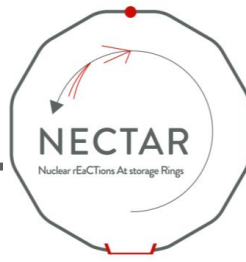
.....Thank you for your attention



***This work has received funding from the European Research Council (ERC) under the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme (ERC-Advanced grant NECTAR, grant agreement No 884715).**

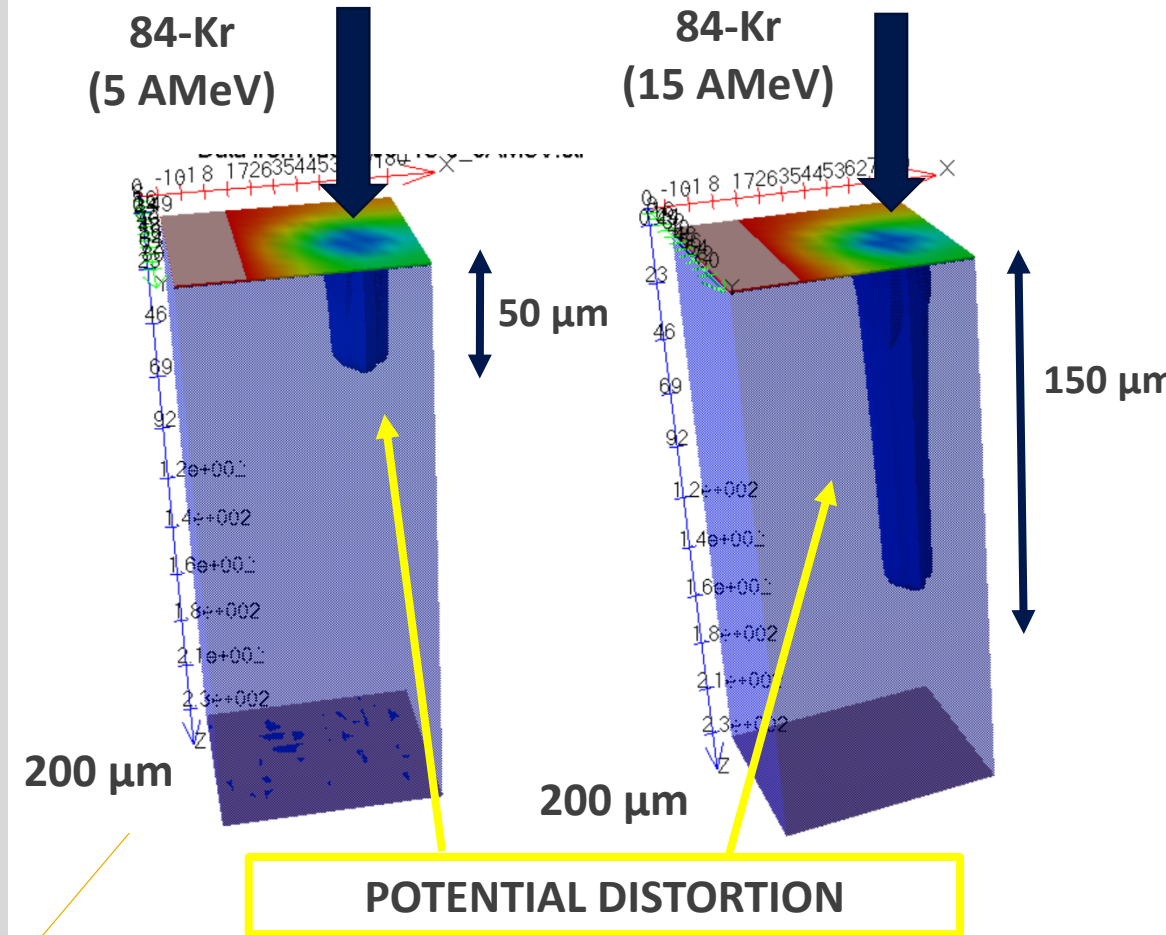
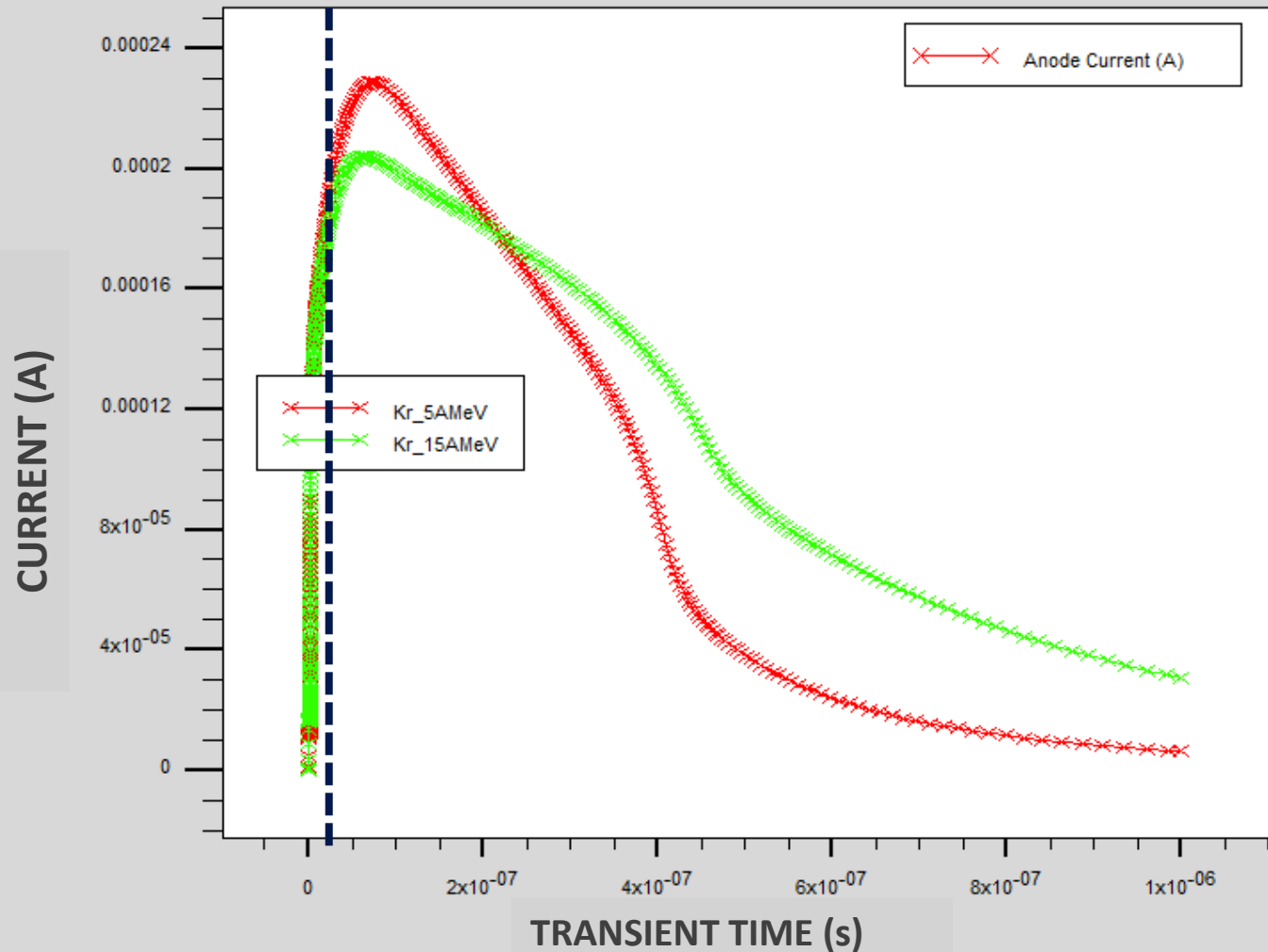
Backup Slides

E809 experiment (March 2021) - RESULTS

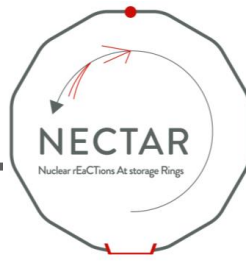


PRELIMINARY RESULTS

SOLAR CELLS Interaction

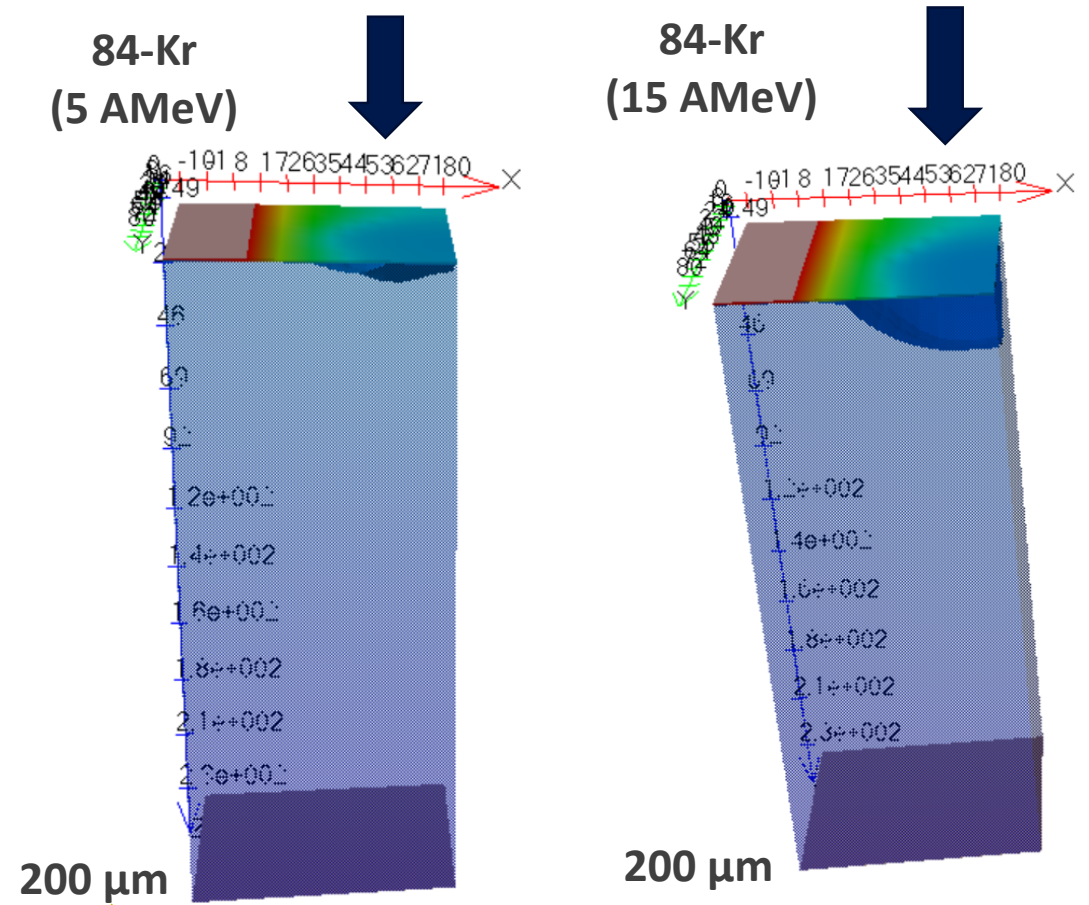
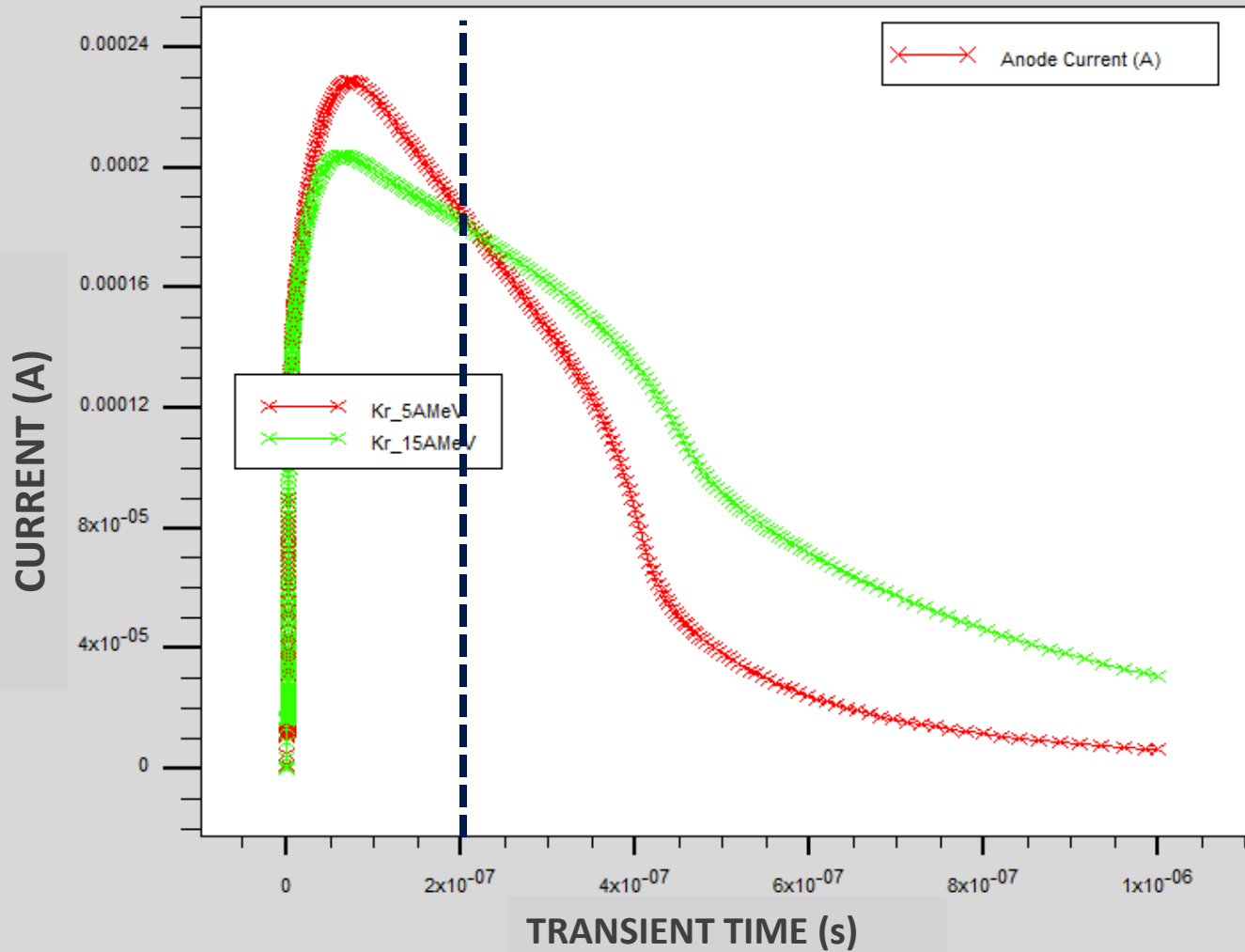


E809 experiment (March 2021) - RESULTS

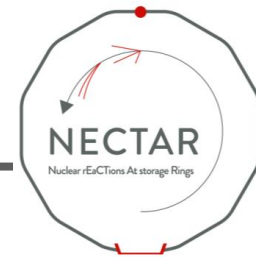


PRELIMINARY RESULTS

SOLAR CELLS Interaction



E809 experiment(March 2021) - RESULTS



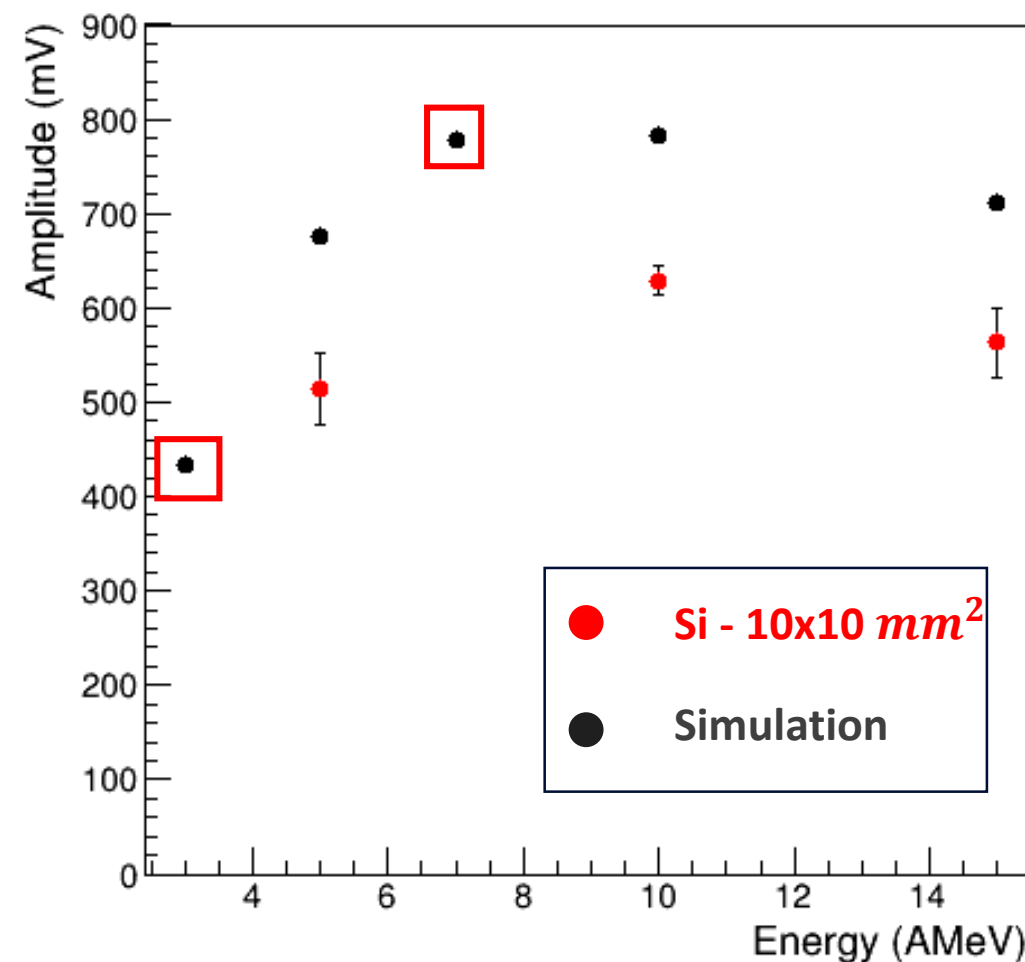
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

3. Simulation



ATLAS Silvaco code

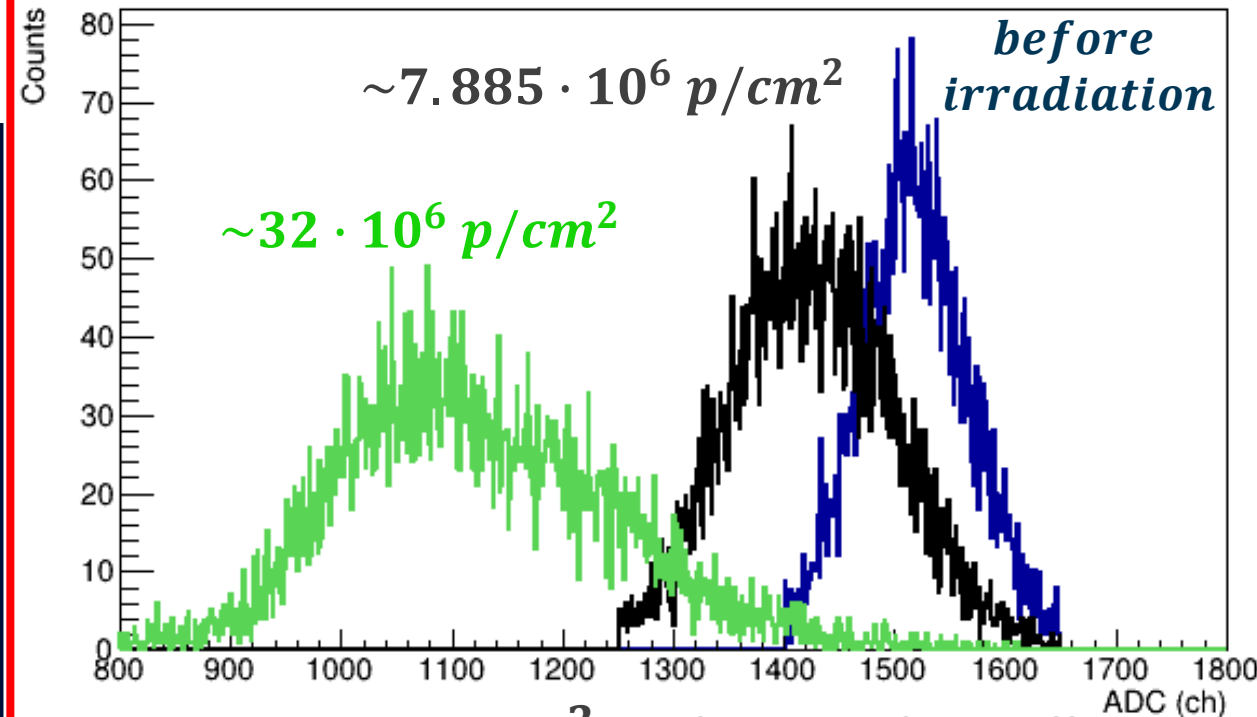
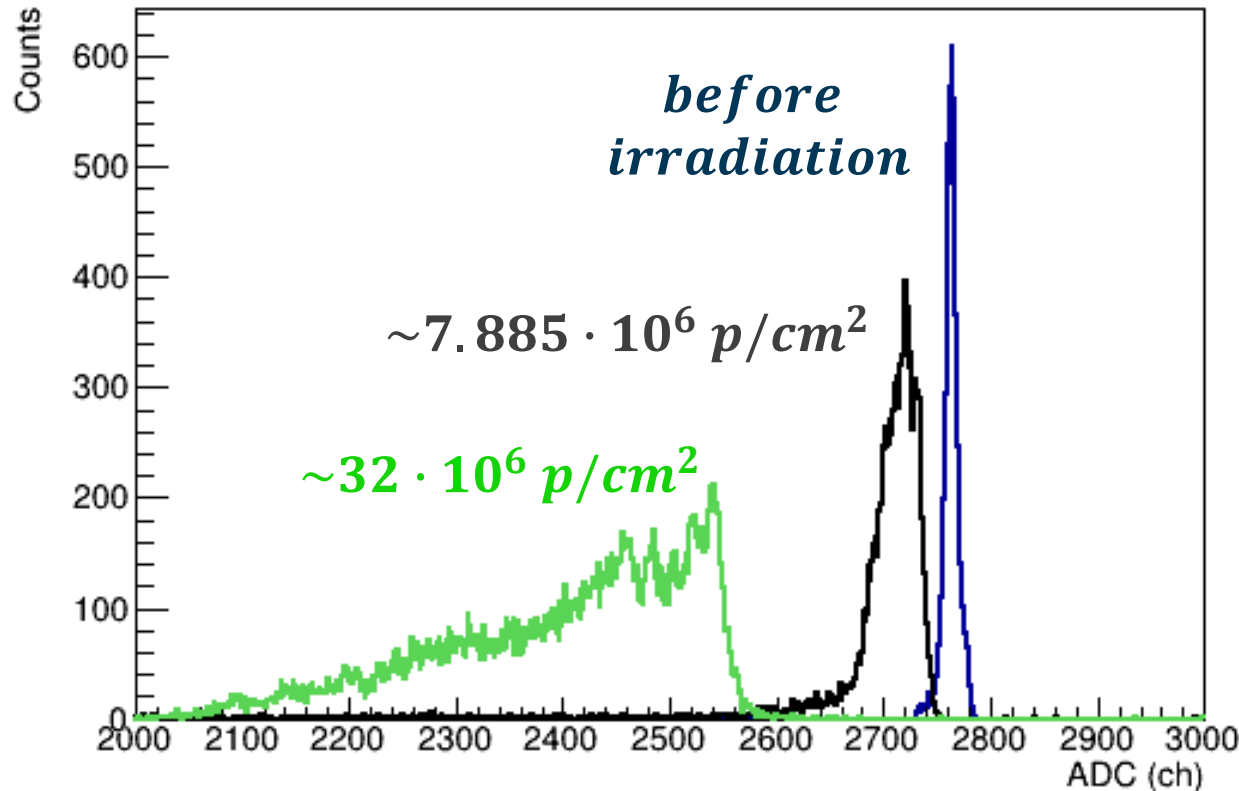
- 1) 84-Kr 3 AMeV
- 2) 84-Kr 5 AMeV
- 3) 84-Kr 7 AMeV
- 4) 84-Kr 10 AMeV
- 5) 84-Kr 15 AMeV



E809 experiment(March 2021) - RESULTS

4 – Irradiation

- Silicon Detector

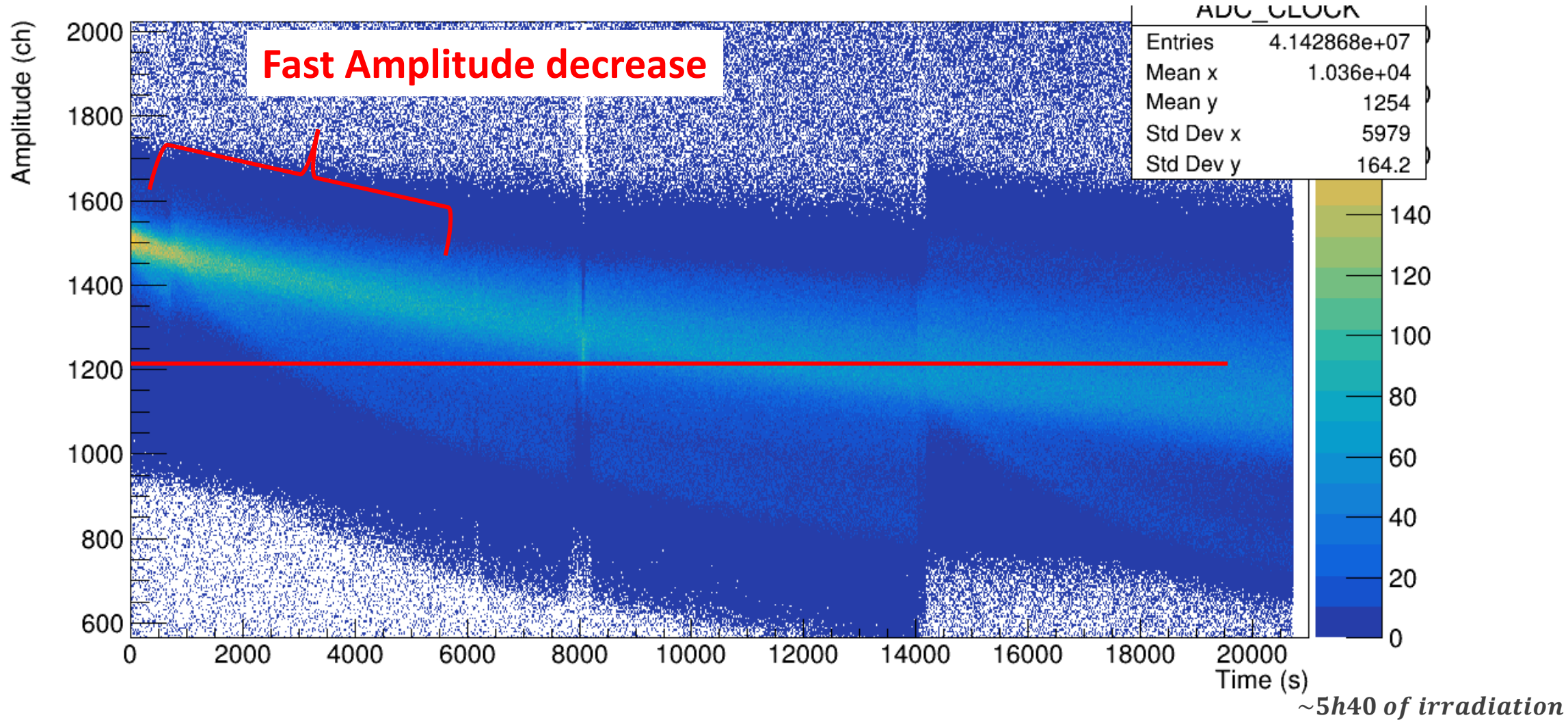


- $10 \times 10 \text{ mm}^2$ - Silicon Solar Cell

^{84}Kr beam at 15 AMeV

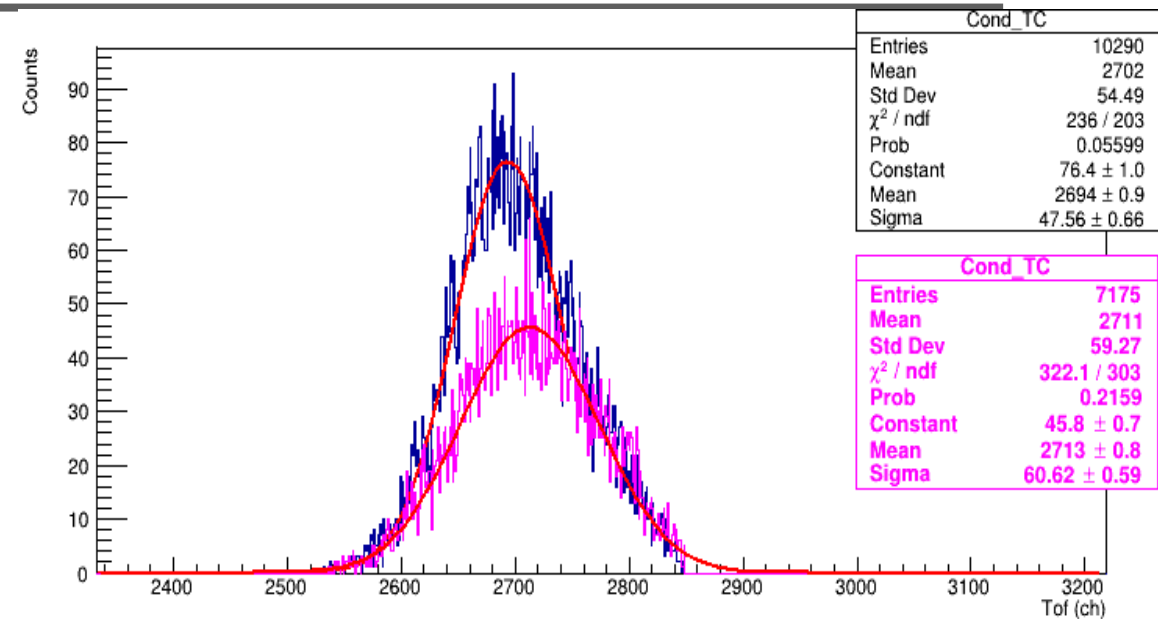
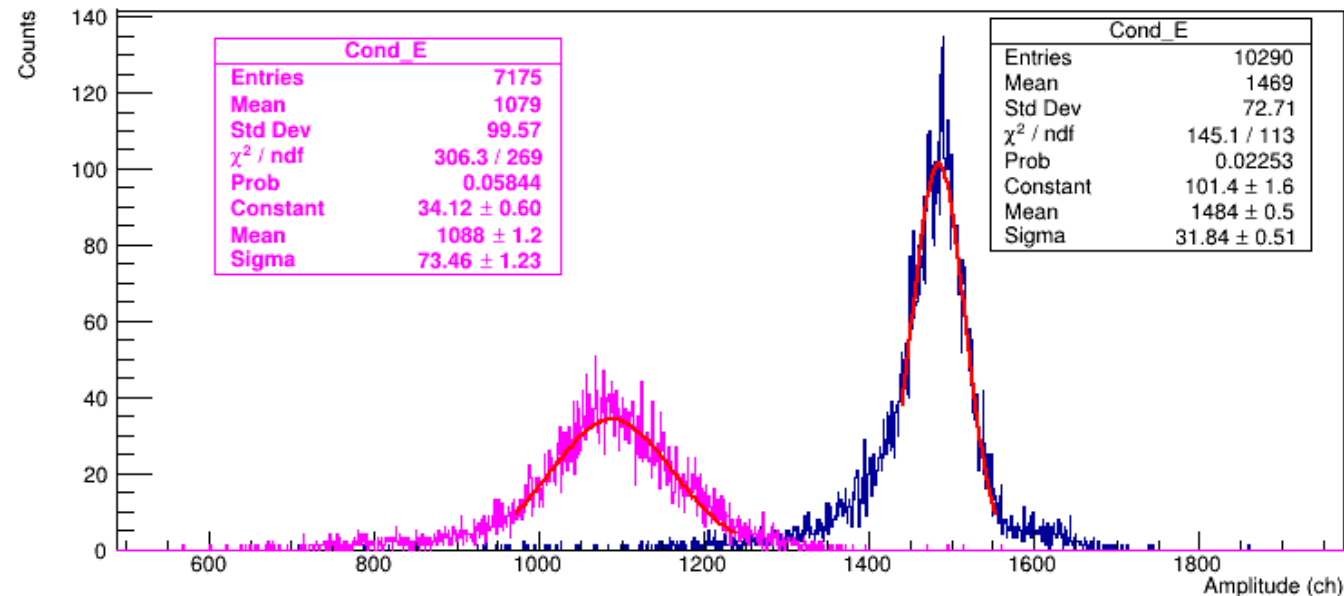
Amplitude Spectra as function of real time

- **Solar Cells: Ge 20x20 mm² ----> rate 5 KHz**



Amplitude & Time Spectra before and after the irradiation

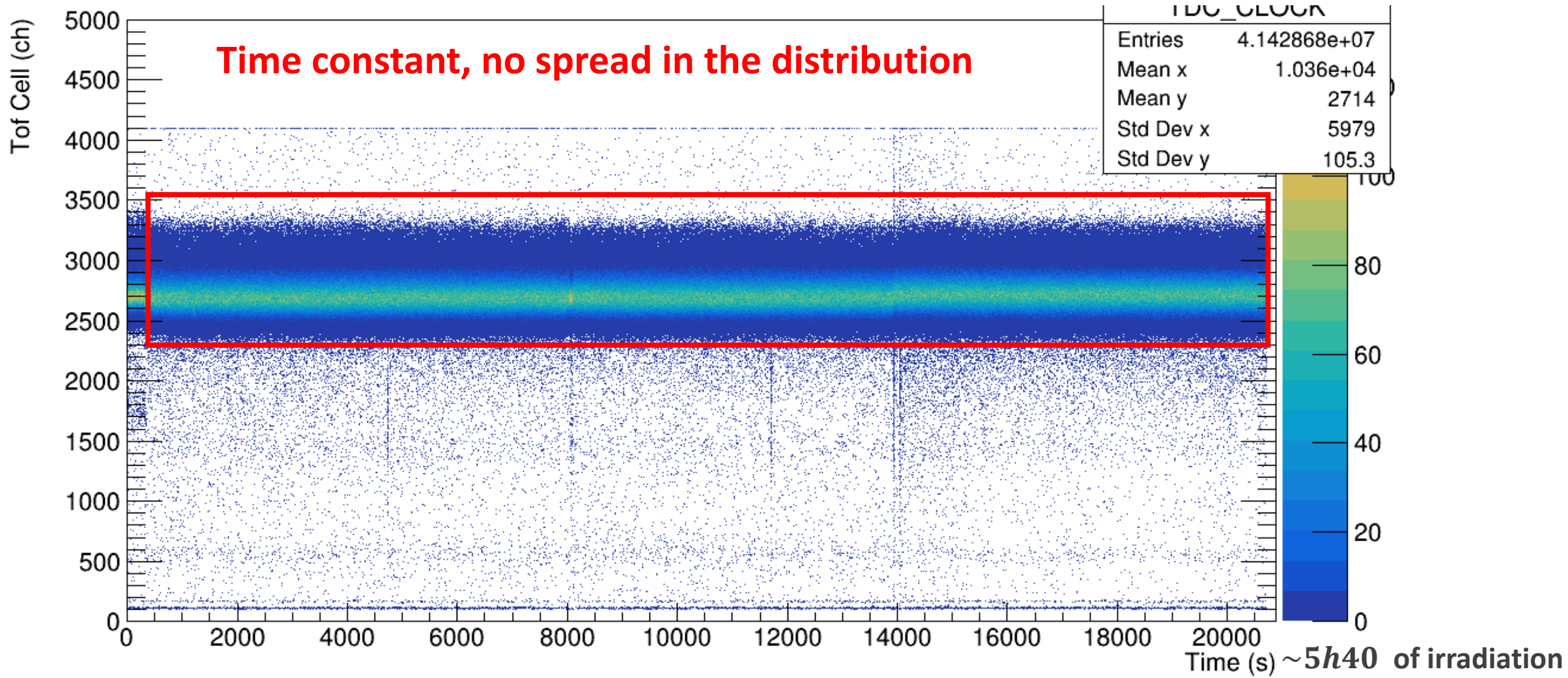
Solar Cells: Ge 20x20 mm² ----> rate 5 KHz

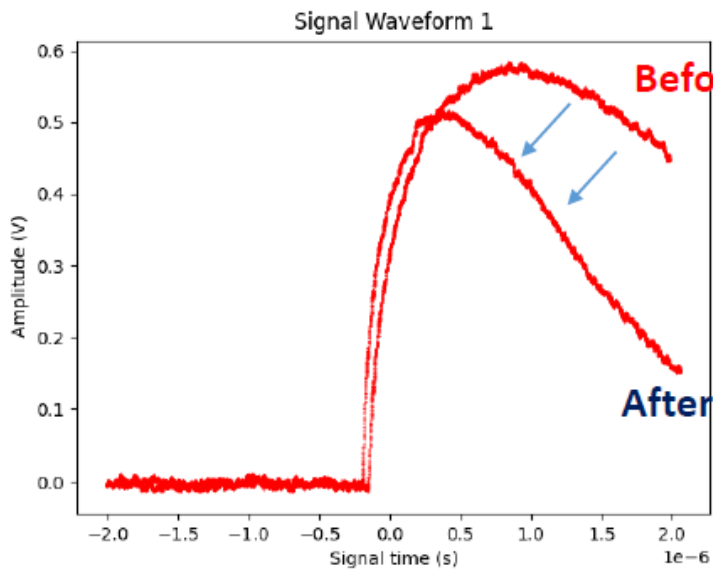


Measurements realized
at low rate ~ 50 Hz

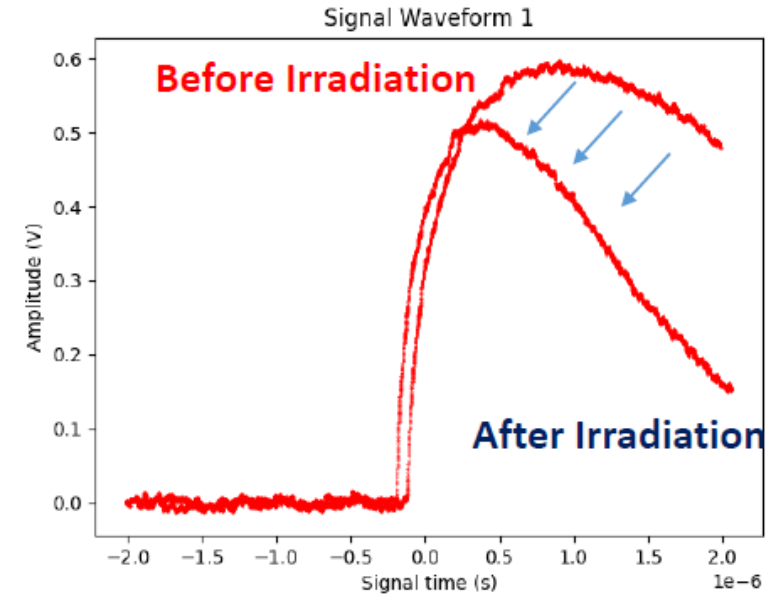
Time Spectra as function of real time

- Solar Cells: Ge 20x20 mm² ----> rate 5 KHz

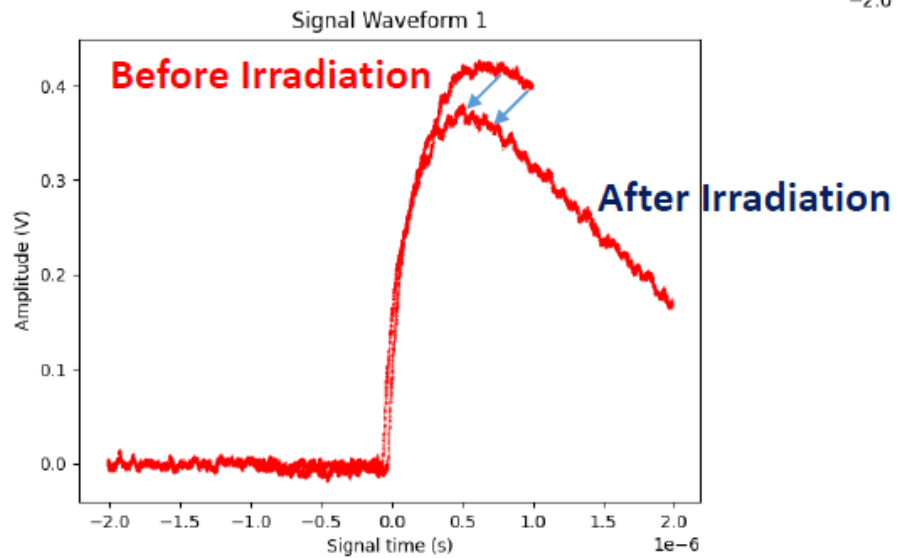




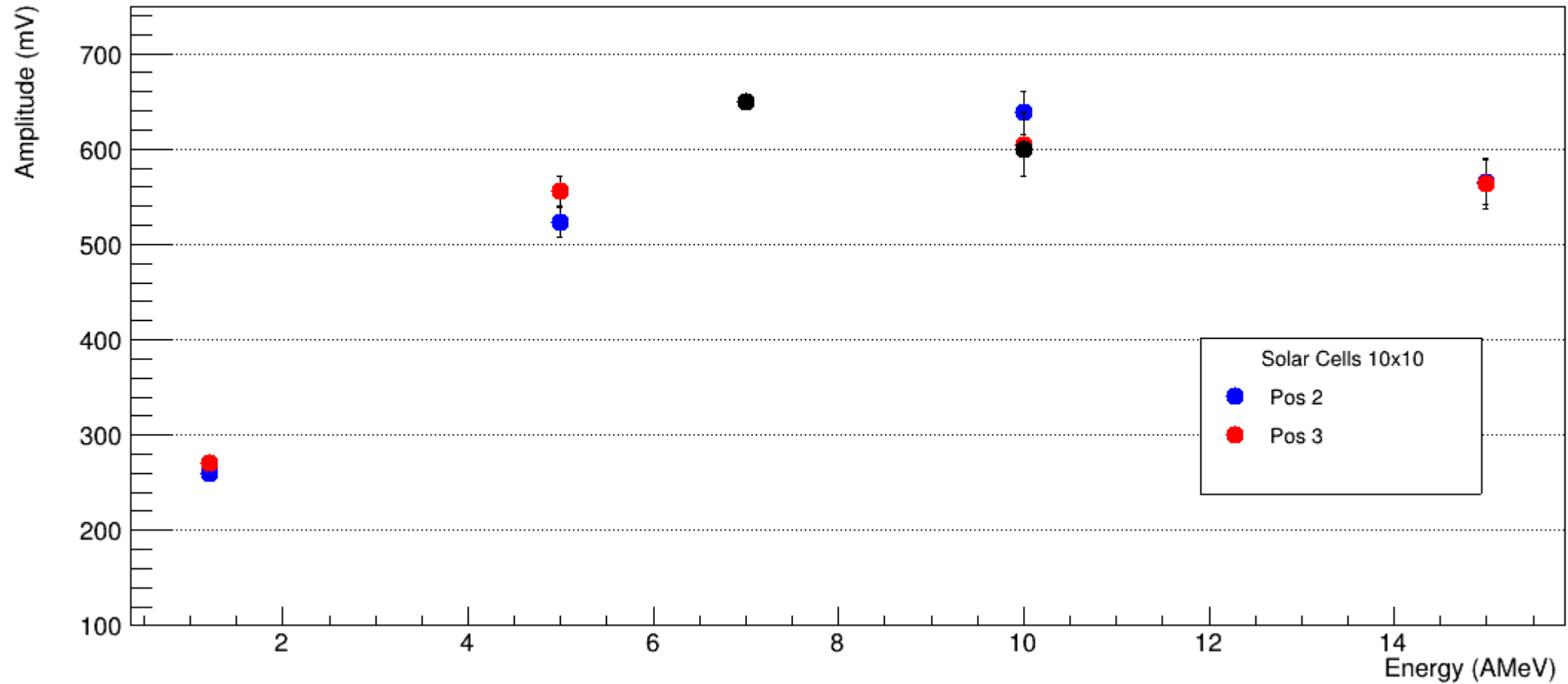
Solar Cells (Si) 10x10 mm²

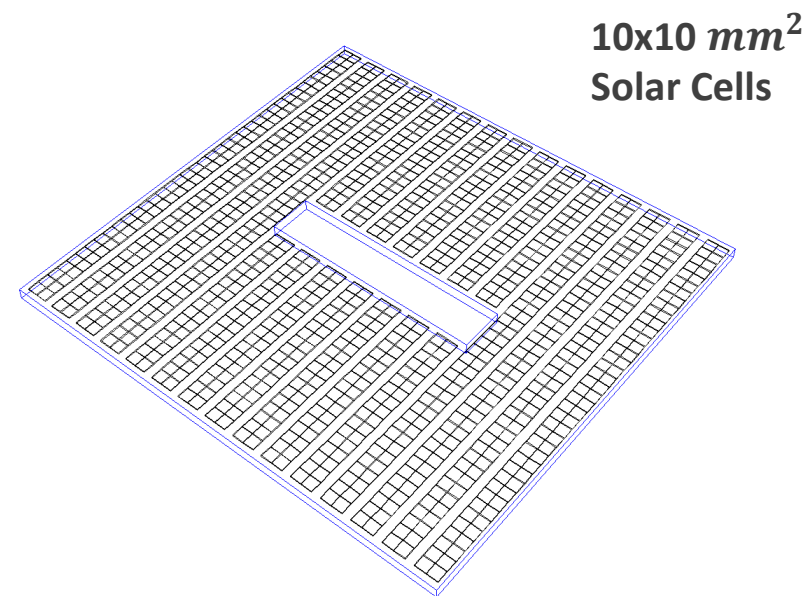
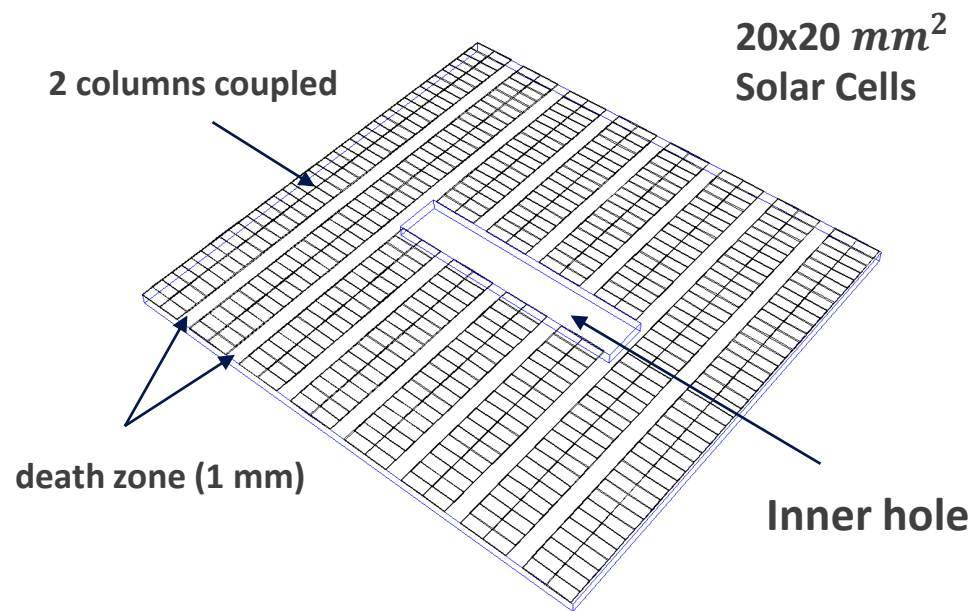


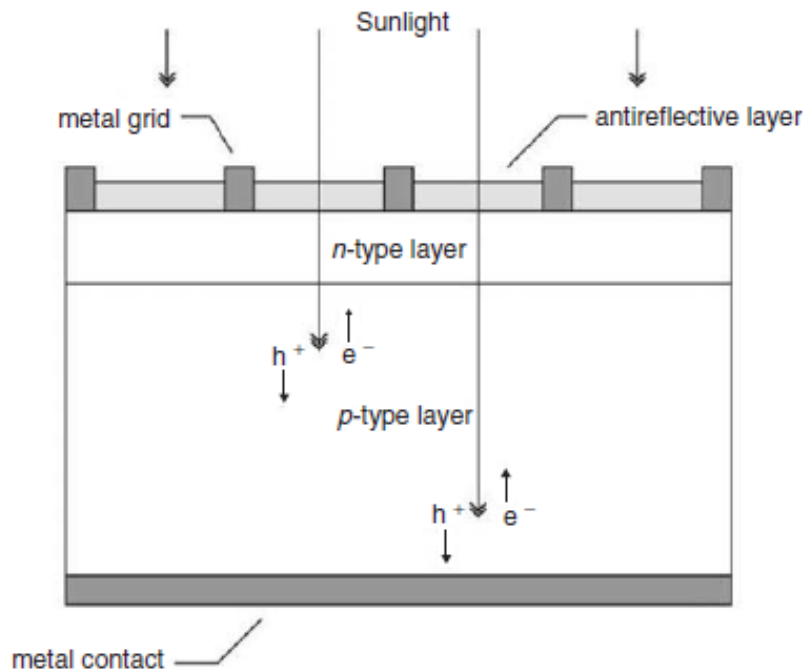
Solar Cells (Ge) 20x20 mm²



Cells 10x10 Si Amplitude







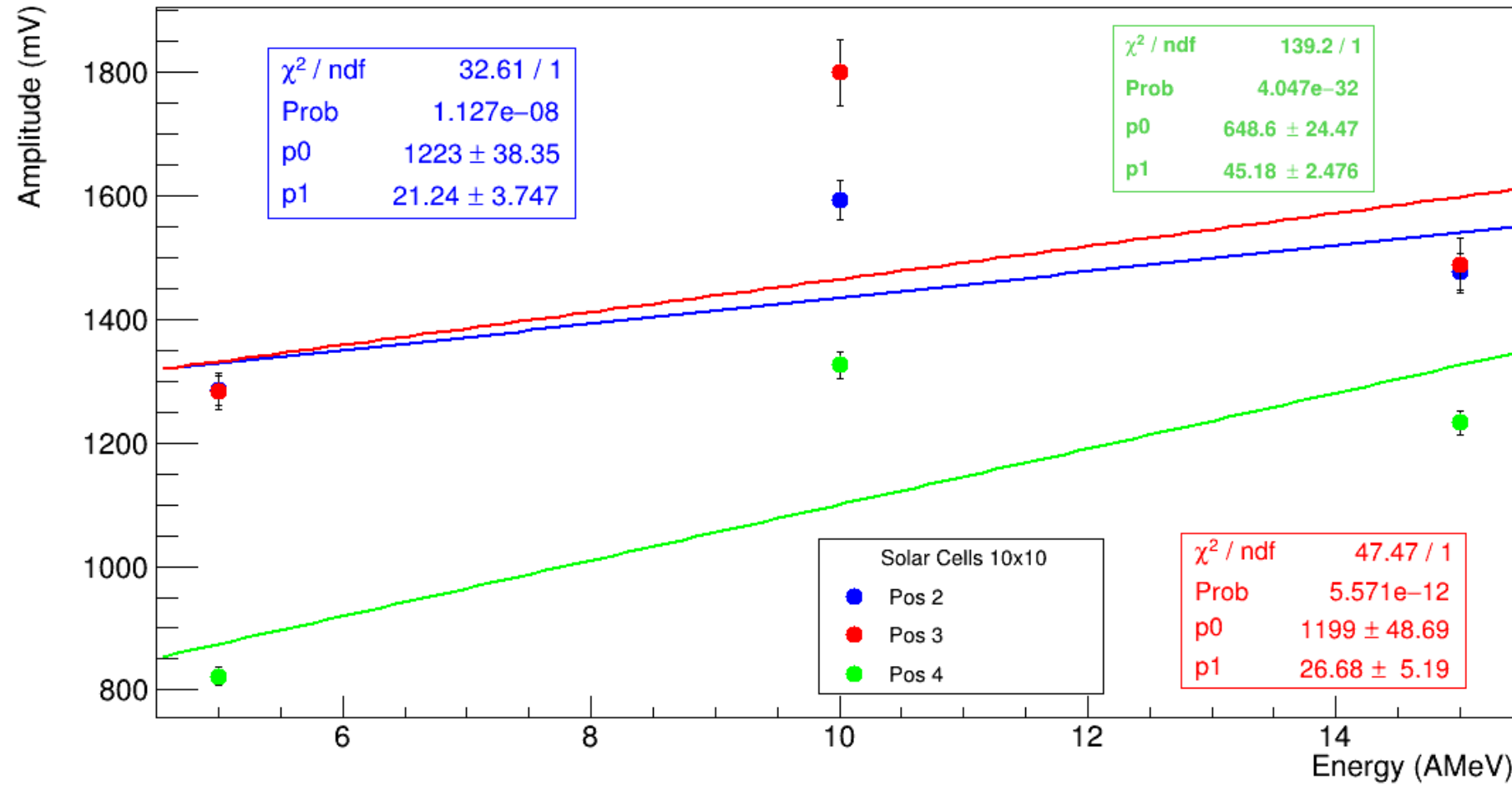
- One or more p-n junction, different composition and substrate types

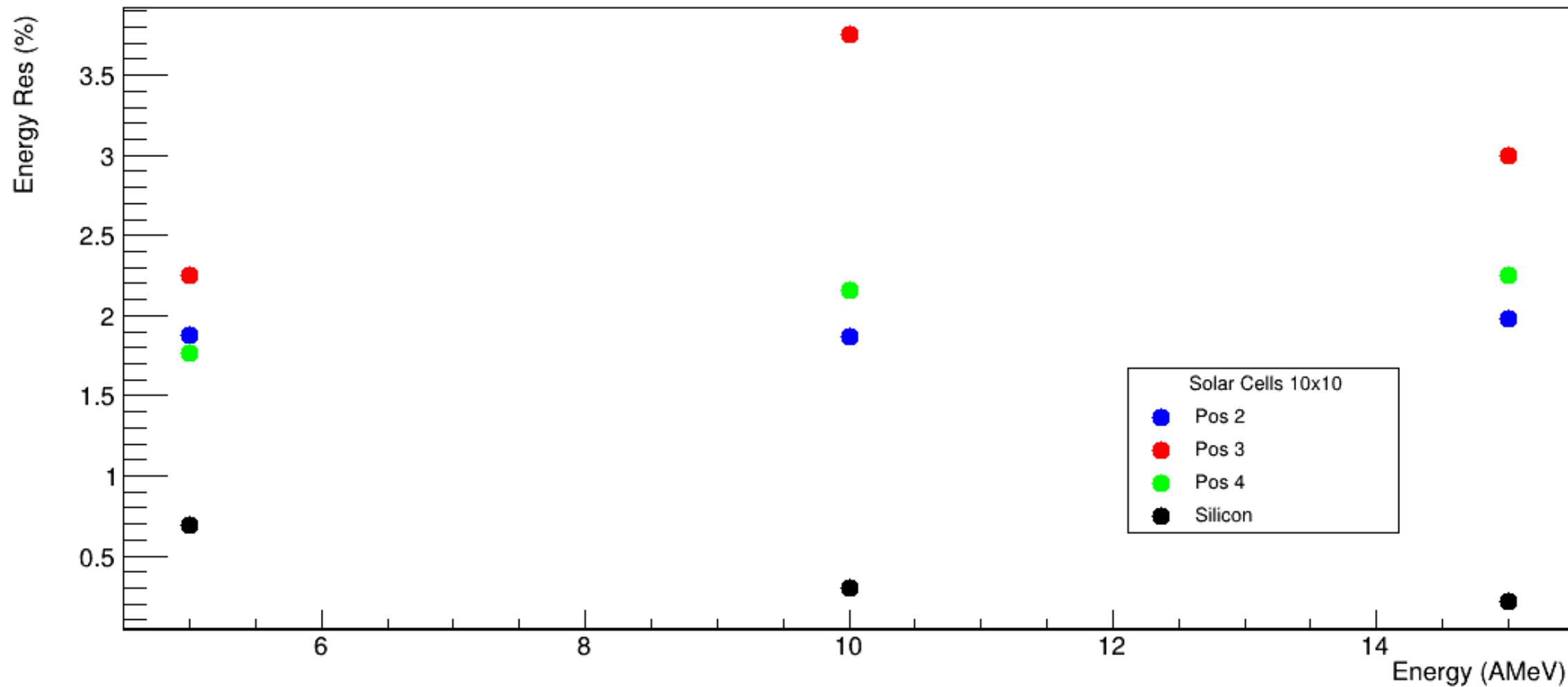
- Low resistivity silicon of high impurity concentration ($0.1-100 \Omega \cdot cm$) which has a significant impact on the cell properties:

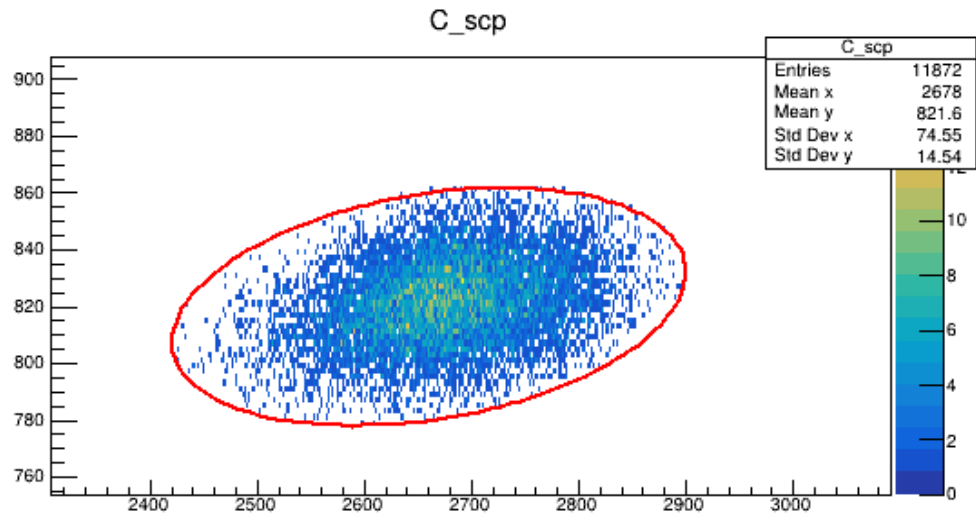
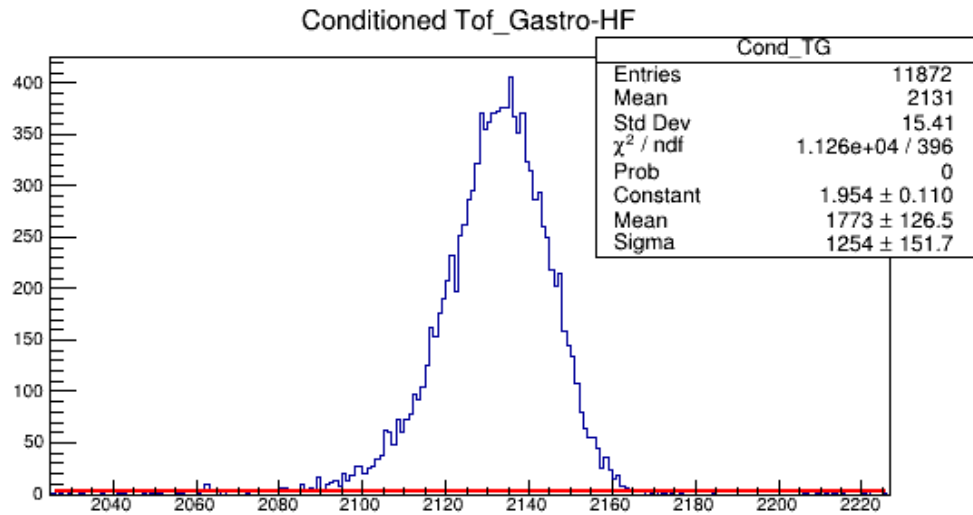
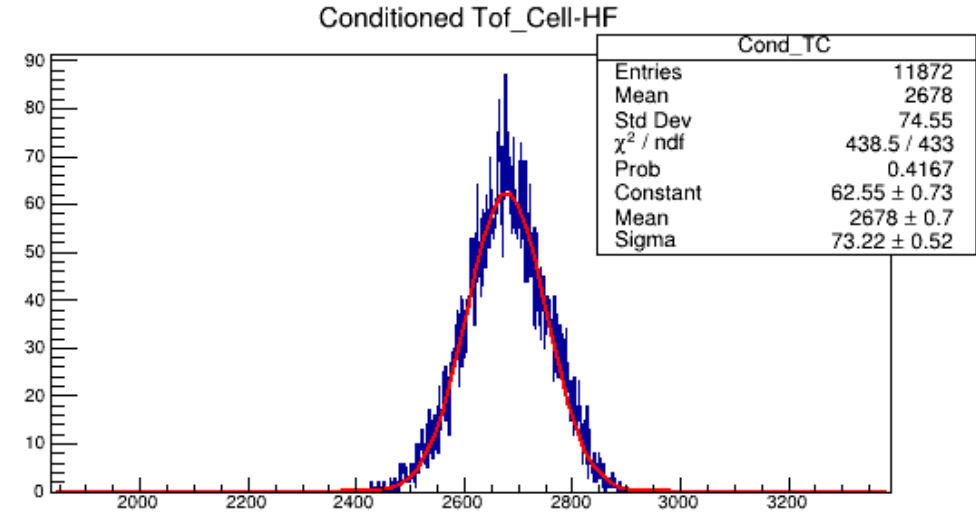
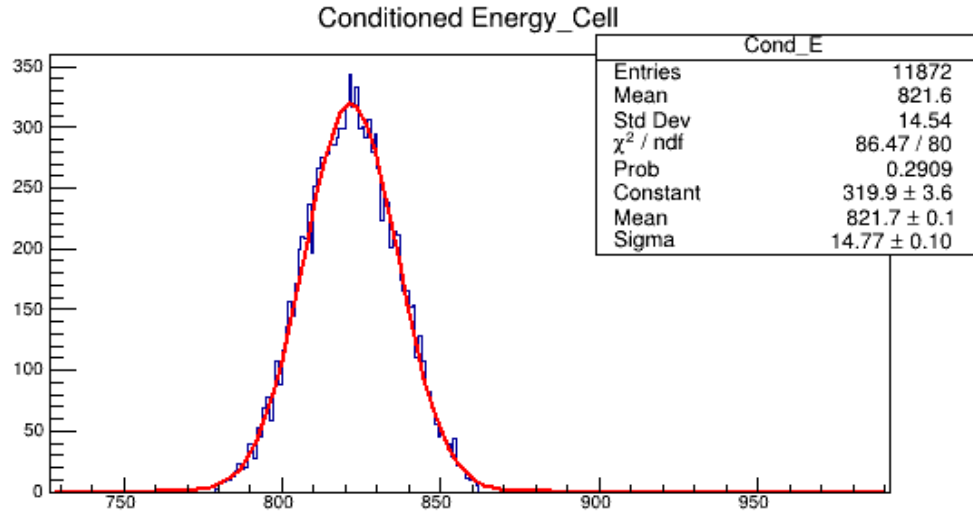
- ↳ a narrow depletion region (below $1 \mu m$)
- ↳ a huge capacitance C (tens of nF/cm)

Worst device for the detection of light charged particles.....

Cells 10x10 Si Amplitude







ADC_Energy & Tof_Cell

