

SILICON CARBIDE DIODES FOR ULTRA-HIGH DOSE RATE DOSIMETRY

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Disclosure

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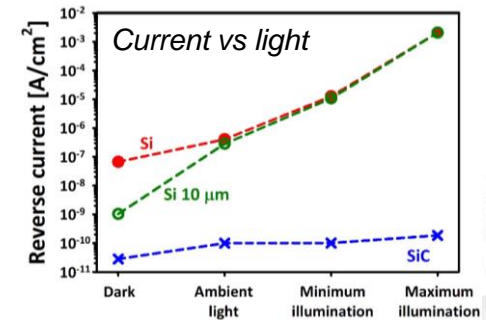
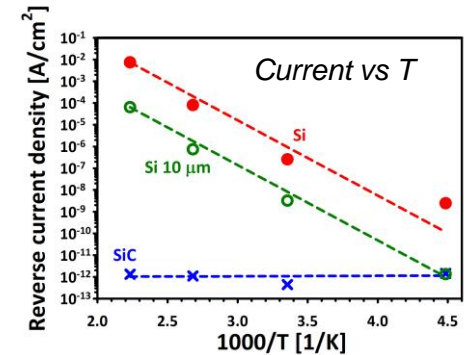
Silicon carbide diodes as real-time radiation dosimeters

Why SiC? Wide bandgap semiconductors (SiC and diamond), compared to silicon, have:

- Lower dark current
- Higher radiation hardness
- Tolerance to visible light and temperature variations

In addition, **SiC compared to diamond** has:

- More mature technology allowing to produce complex structures
- High quality substrate material available up to 200 mm wafers at a reasonable cost: good price-performance ratio

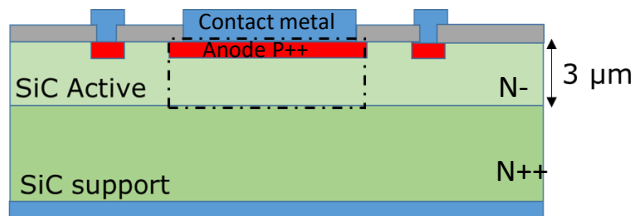


J. M. Rafi et al. JINST 13 C01045 (2018);
IEEE Trans.Nucl.Sci. 67 (2020)

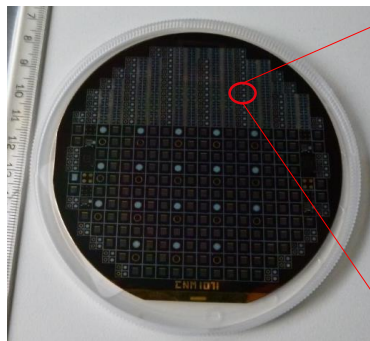
Devices

- Circular 1 mm diameter PiN diodes on 3 μ m epitaxial 4H-SiC
- Designed and fabricated by IMB-CNM-CSIC (EU Patent pending)
- Encapsulated by PTW with their microSilicon housing for electrical connectivity

SiC diode schematic cross section



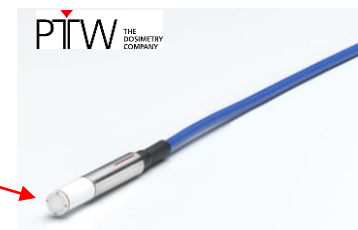
4" SiC wafer



1 mm diode



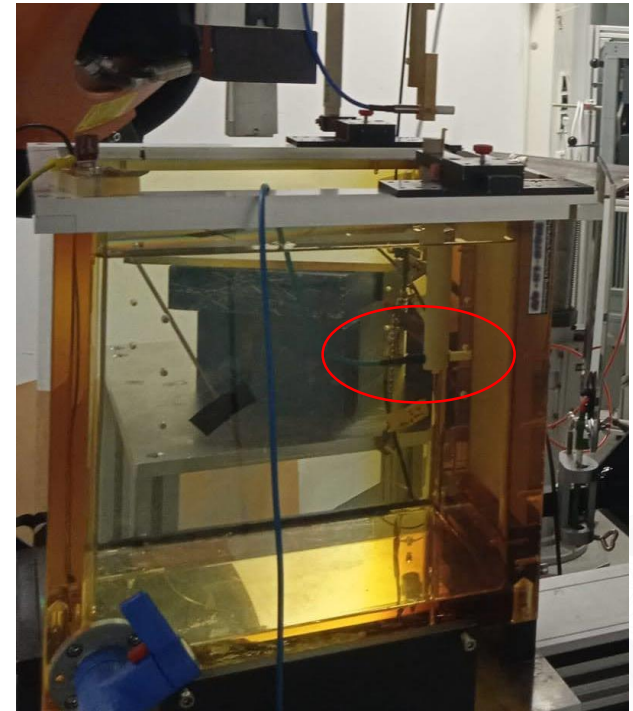
Encapsulation



Tests with electron beams at PTB

- Measurements at PTB UHDPP electron beam
- Electron energy 20 MeV
- Repetition rate 5 Hz, pulse duration 0.6, 1.6 and 2.9 μs
- Measurements in PMMA water tank with a motorized positioning system
- Reference dosimetry provided by Alanine and prototype flashDiamond*
- SiC diode operated **without external bias**

(*) M. Marinelli et al. “Design, realization and characterization of a novel diamond detector prototype for FLASH radiotherapy dosimetry”
Med Phys. 2022;49:1902–1910



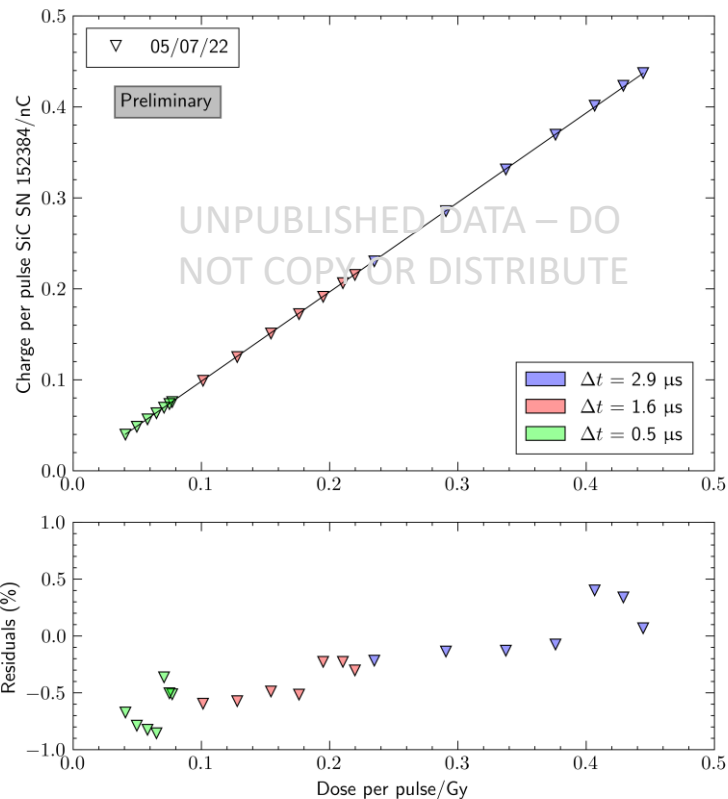
SiC diode in water phantom at PTB

Results

Intermediate DPP range: 0.2 - 0.42 Gy

- Response independent both of DPP and of instantaneous dose rate
- Linearity deviation < 1 % *
- SiC diode sensitivity ~1 nC/Gy

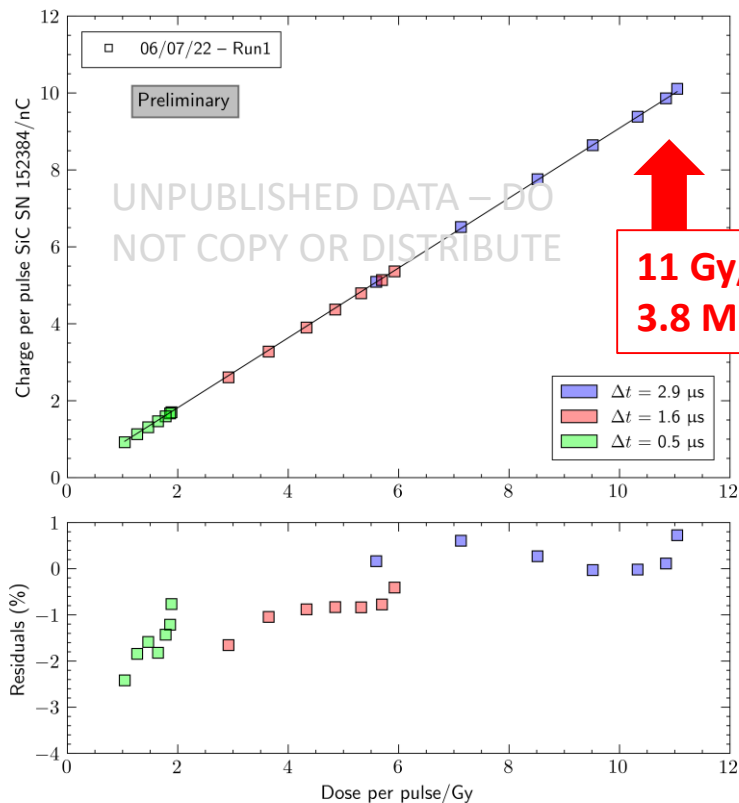
(*) includes uncertainty of reference detector



Results

Ultra-high DPP range: 1 - 11 Gy

- Signal linearity up to at least **11 Gy/pulse (3.8 MGy/s)** with a relative deviation of $< 3\%$

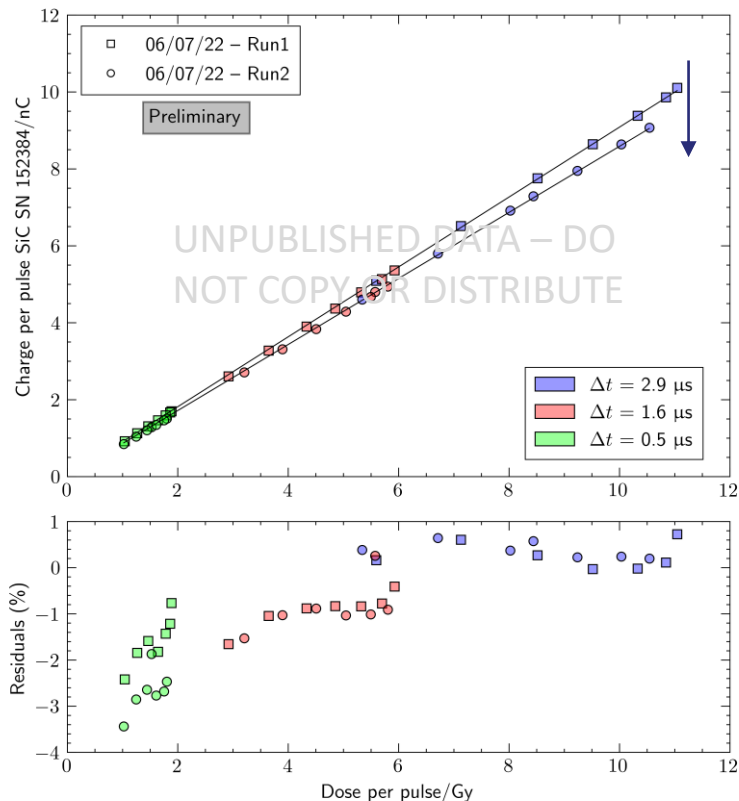


Results

Effect of accumulated dose

- Two runs, around **~16 kGy** accumulated dose between them
- Response linearity not affected
- Sensitivity variation with dose **< 1%/kGy ***
→ Not as radiation hard as diamond, better than silicon

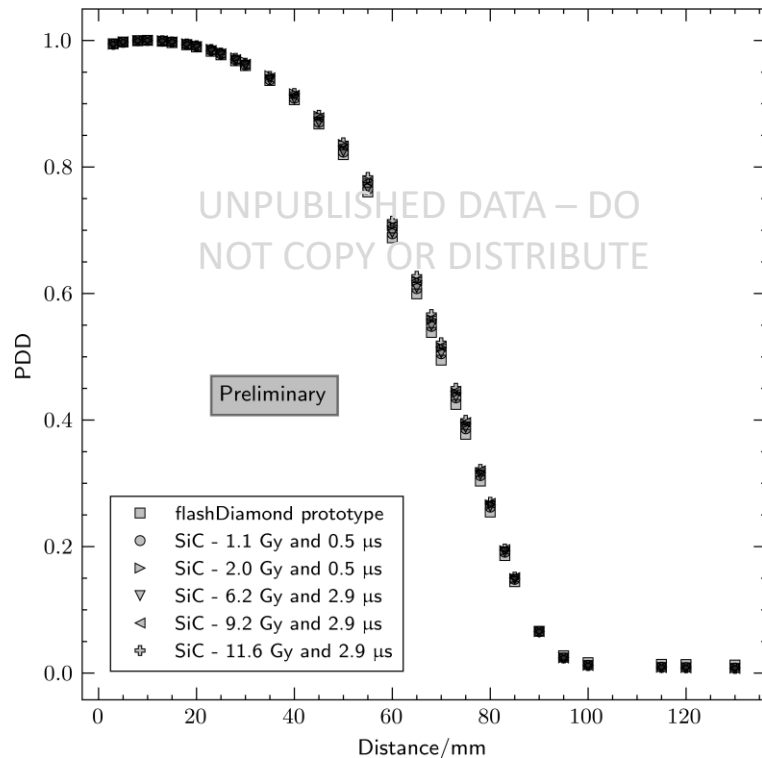
* Worst case (under analysis)



Results

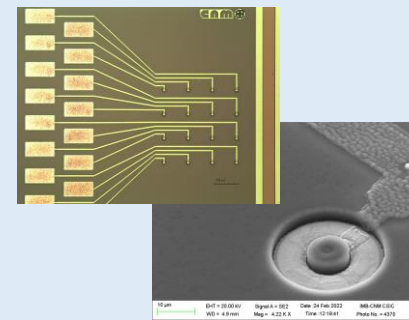
PDD measurement

- Several runs of PDD curves obtained with the SiC diode:
 - Max. dose per pulse: 1.1 to 11.6 Gy
 - Pulse duration: 0.5 and 2.9 μs
- Performance comparable to reference flashDiamond



Conclusions and outlook

- **First SiC diodes produced and validated** for relative dosimetry in UHDR pulsed electron beams.
 - ✓ Operation without external bias
 - ✓ Response independent both of DPP and of instantaneous dose rate in the investigated range: up to 11 Gy/pulse, 3.8 MGy/s
 - ✓ Radiation robust: < 1%/kGy sensitivity variation with dose
 - ✓ Performance comparable to flashDiamond in PDD measurement under UHDPP conditions
- Future work:
 - Systematic characterization in a wide range of beam configurations
 - Test other detector structures already fabricated: diodes with sidewalls removed for increased spatial and dose resolution, pixel and strip configurations for 2D dose maps



Thank you!

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