

# Test beam results from large pxd6 detectors

B. Schwenker

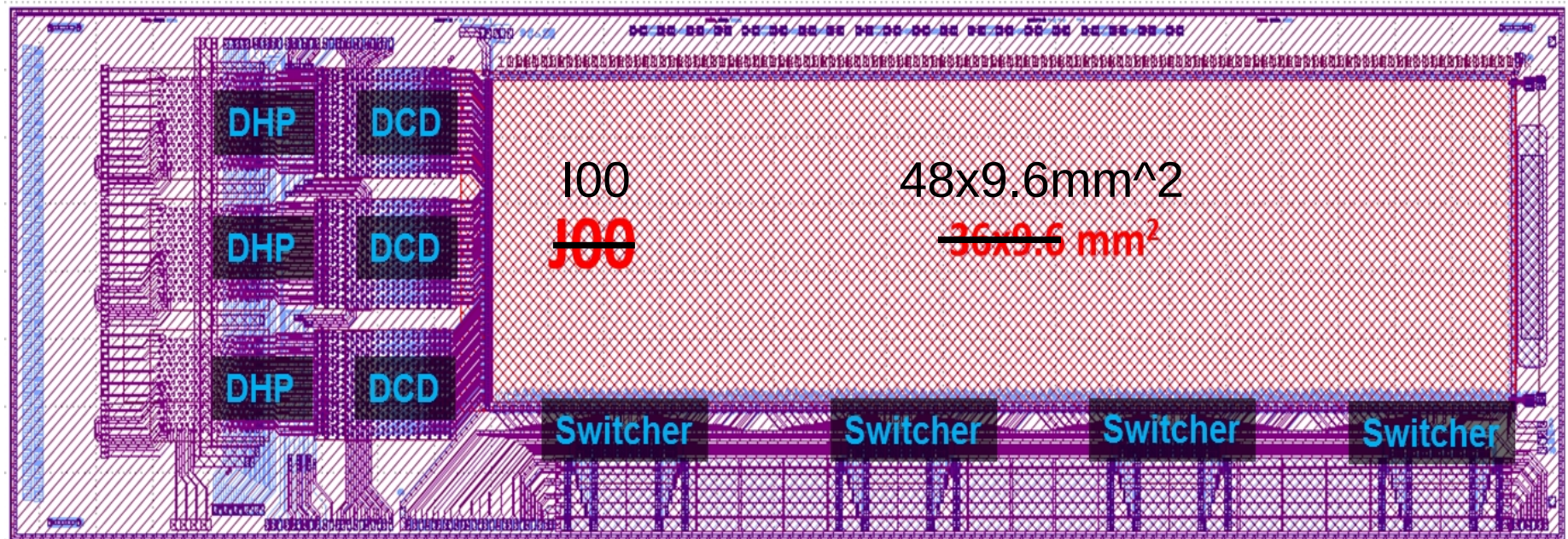
For the test beam crew

# Test beam 22-29 March @ DESY

- 3rd beam time with a large PXD6 sensor
- DEPFET integrated into EUDET telescope
- Tests with a 2nd large PXD sensor (I00)
  - No bending of silicon from gluing
  - 2bit pedestal correction used
  - LMU power supply used
  - But: only single DHP/DCD assembled
- Time for more systematic scans
  - Scan of trigger delay settings
  - Scan of hit threshold
  - Collect data from all sensor regions

# The prototype detector – I00

(wrong figure, sorry)



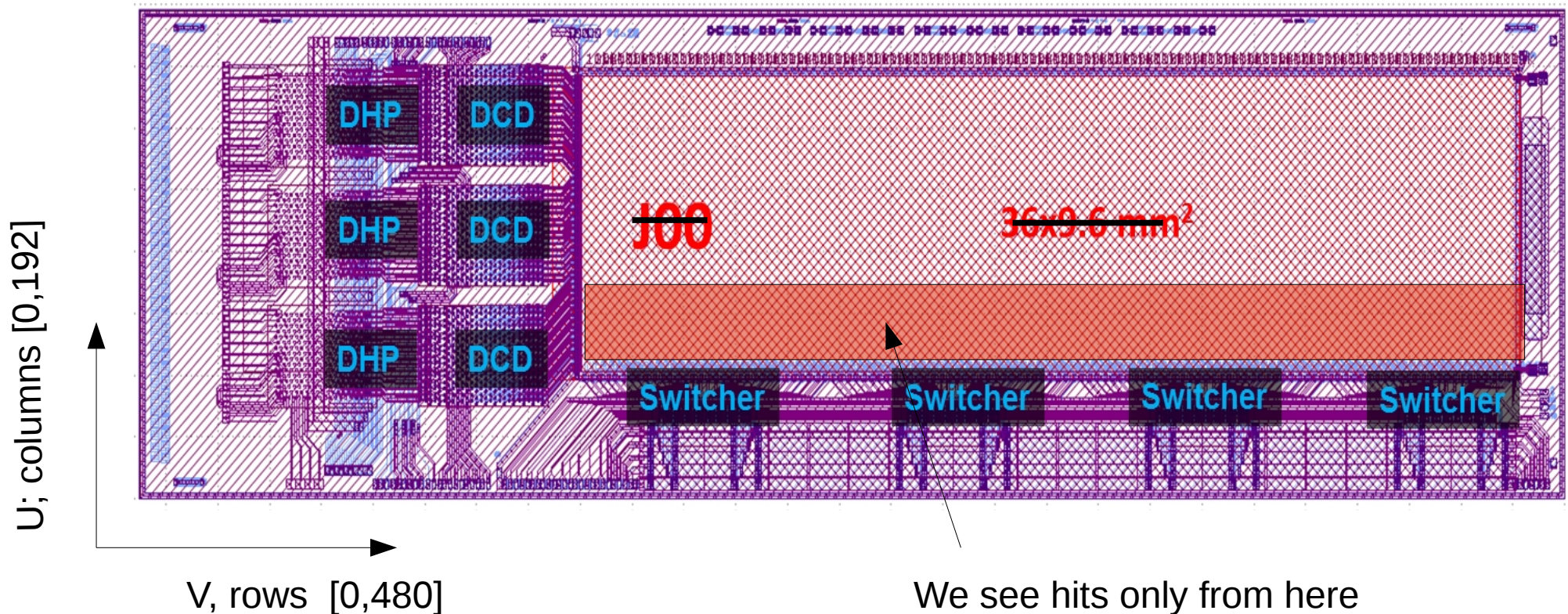
- 480 rows / 192 columns
- Pixel pitch:  $50 \times 100 \mu\text{m}^2$
- Thickness:  $50 \mu\text{m}$
- Cap. coupled clear gate
- Only 1x DHP/DCD assembled

- ASICs: DCDBv2, DHP02, SwitcherB1.8G
- Speed: 250MHz (nominal 320MHz)



# Local coordinate system and channel numbering (TB)

(wrong figure, sorry)



# Large data sample

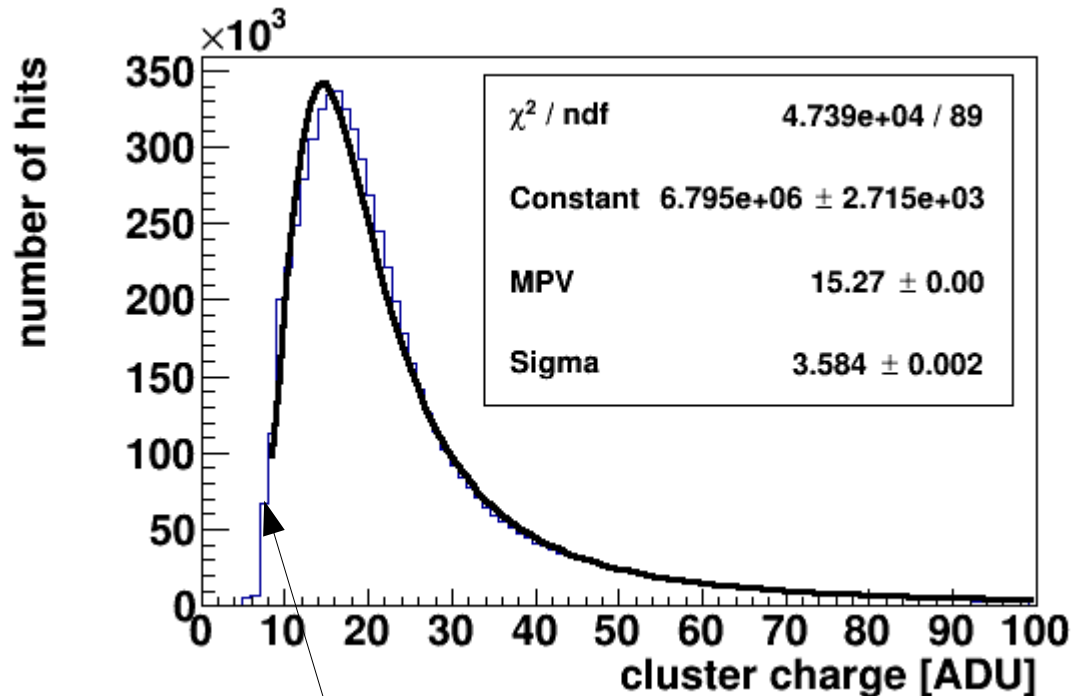
- Landau from ~6.6 million matched hits

=> intense beam at DESY  
=> 2 days data taking

- Overlay hits from all scans

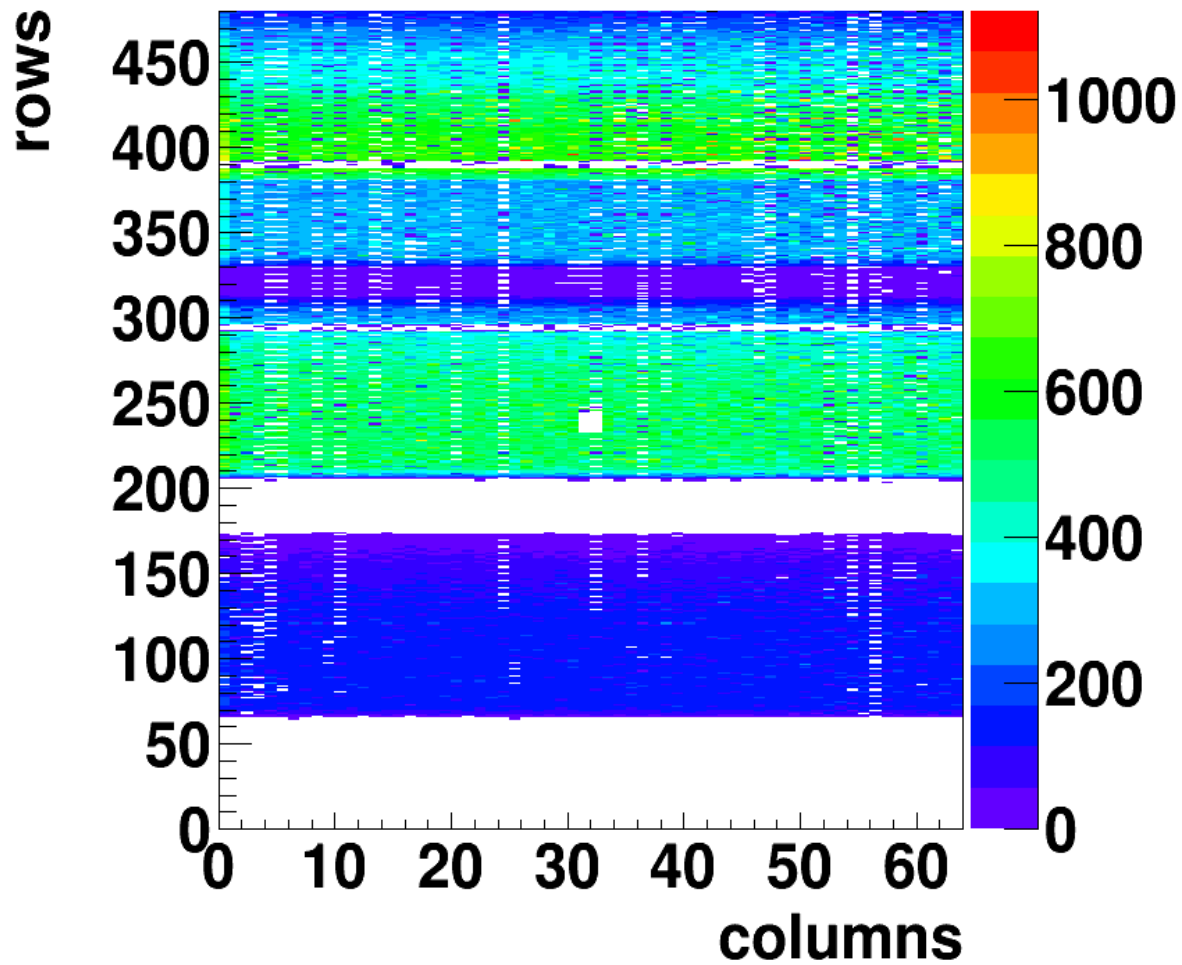
=> Mostly hit threshold 8LSB

=> Lowest threshold 4LSB  
(few runs, rather noisy)



Edge from hit threshold  
( $\rightarrow$  cutting into signal)

# Data from whole sens. area



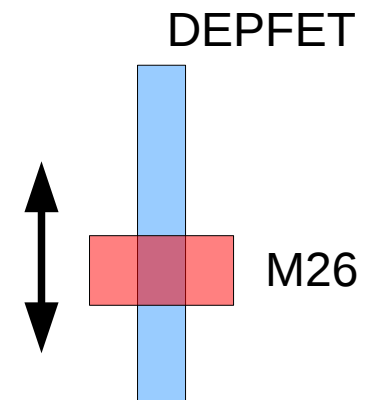
:- >500 hits per pixel in some areas.

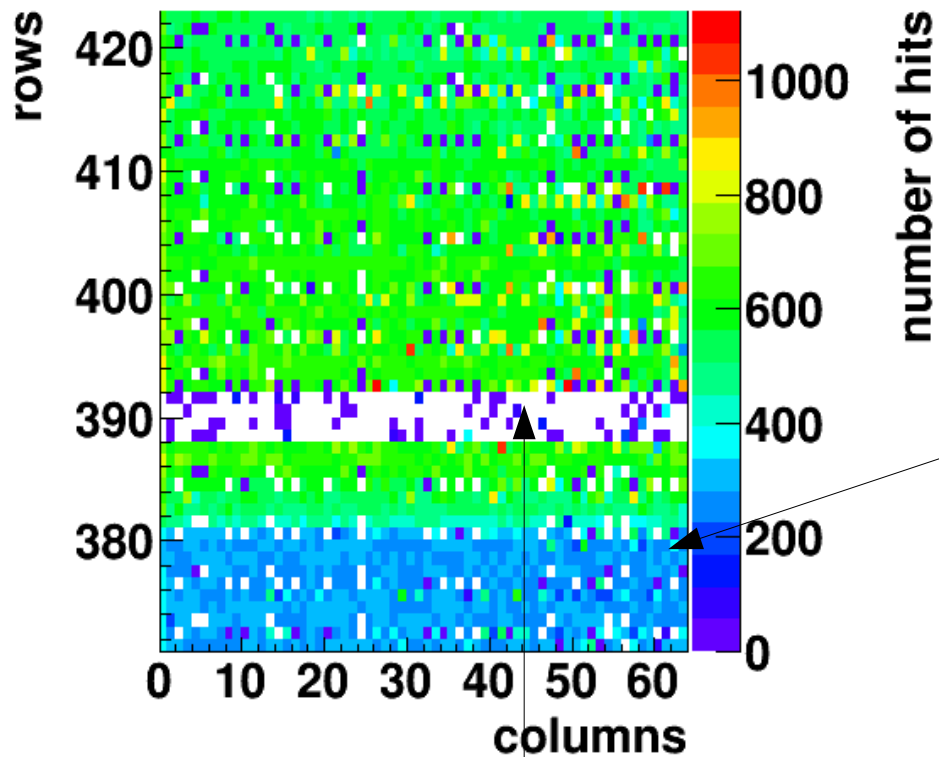
:- moved sensor up/down to get all area

:- illuminate ~100 rows at one Position

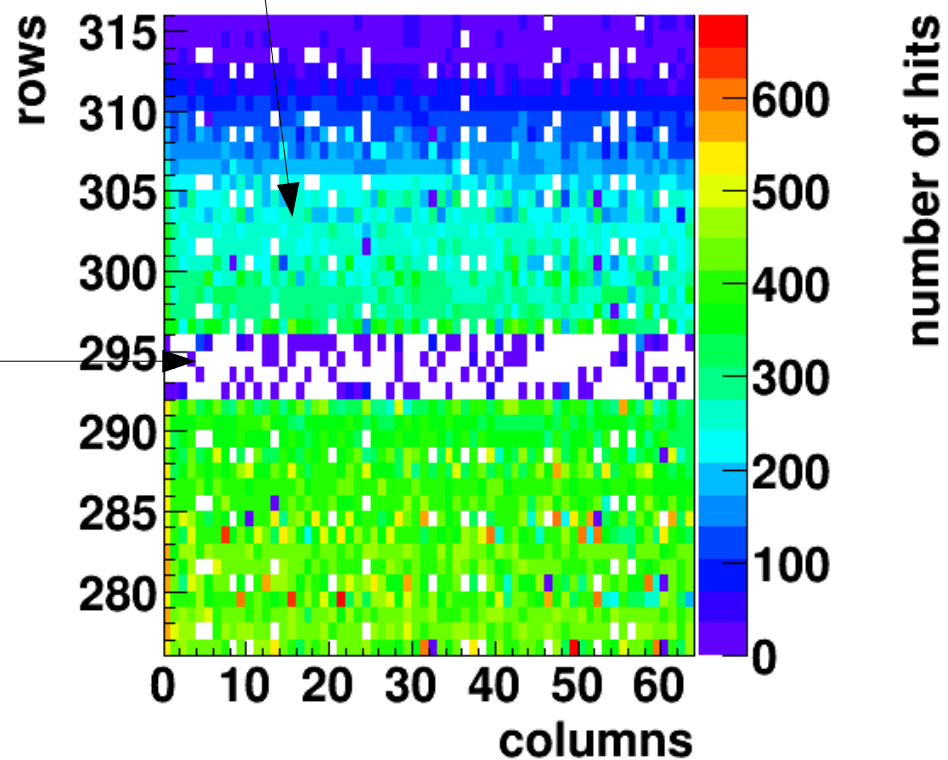
=> small tel. acceptance

~10mm



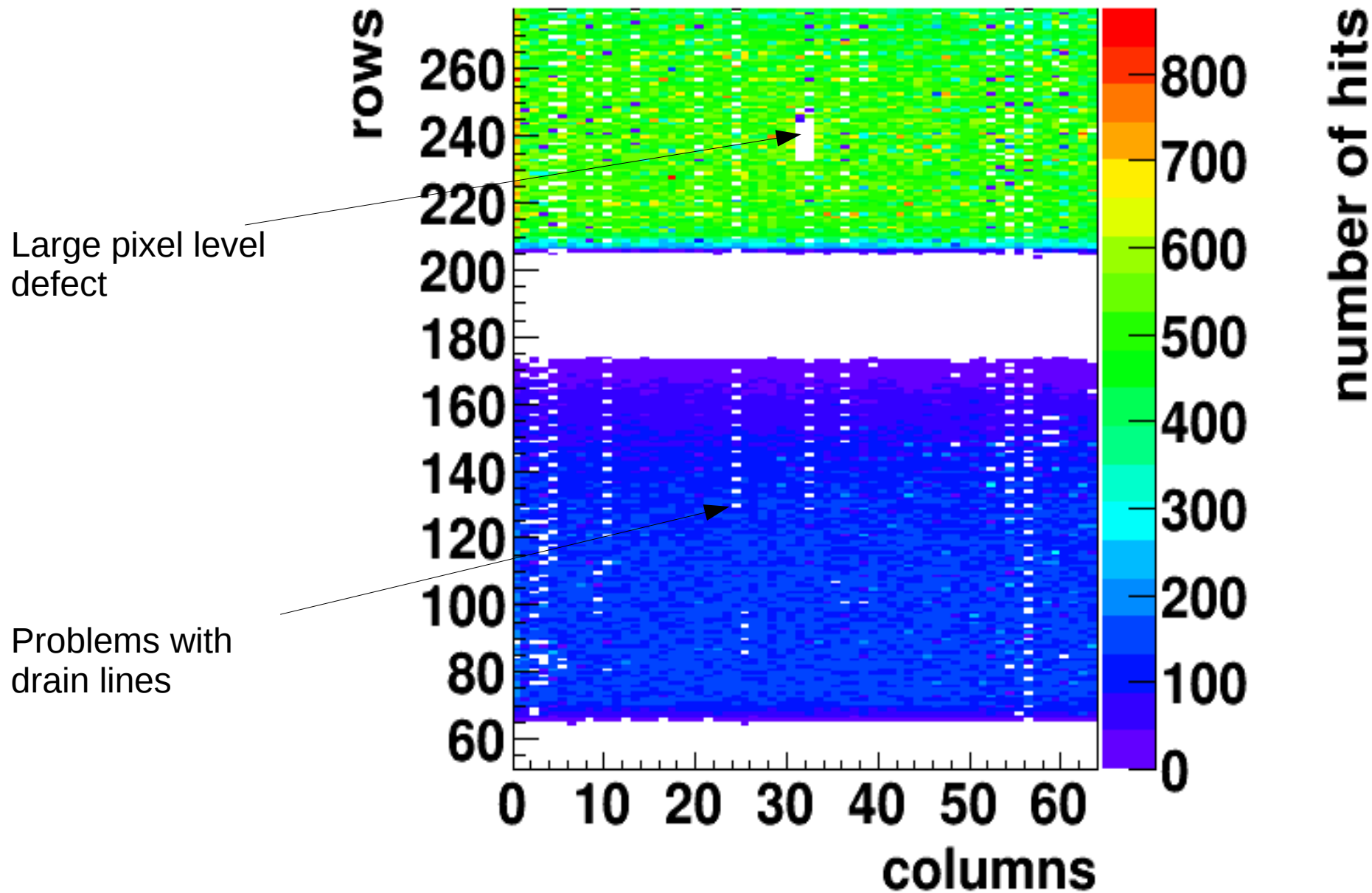


Difference in number of hits  
due to illumination time.  
→ not a sensor problem



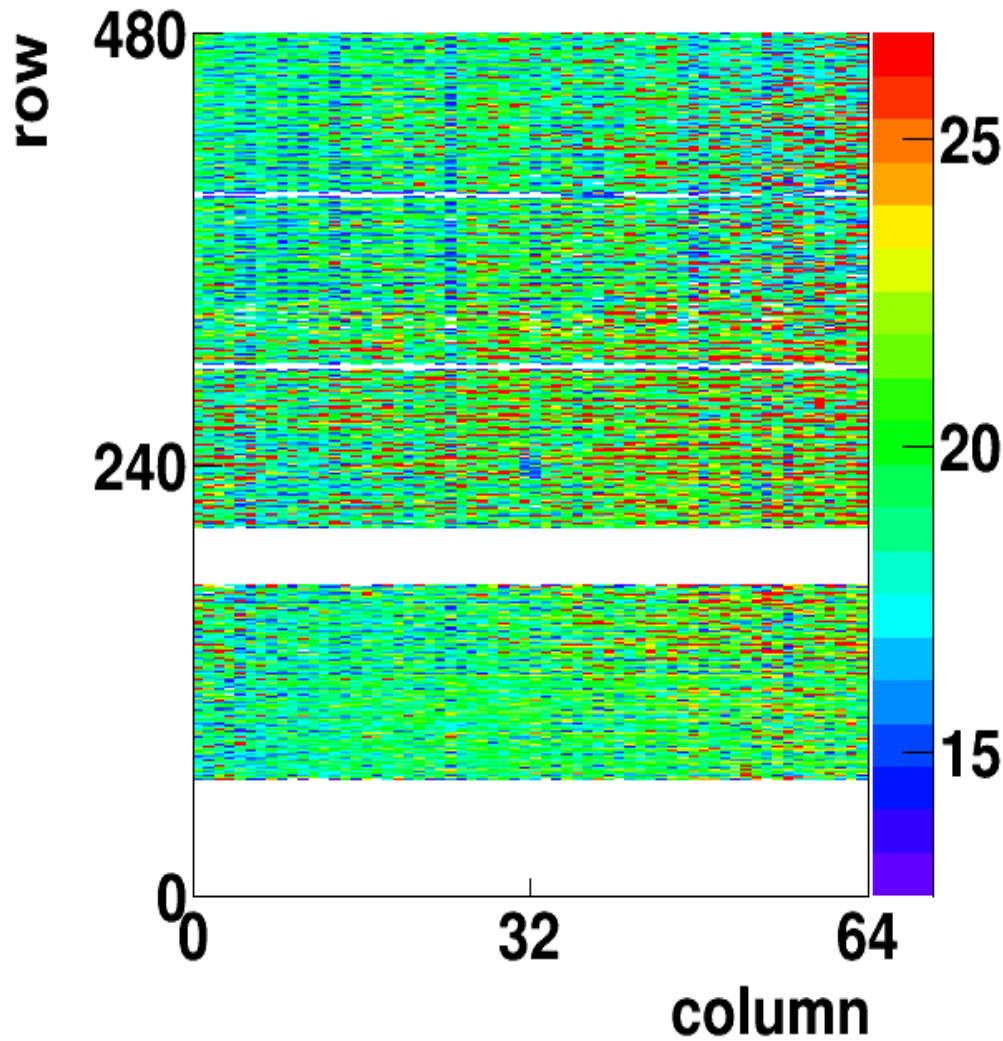
No hits from these two gates  
→ probably problem of switcher  
→ confirm in lab







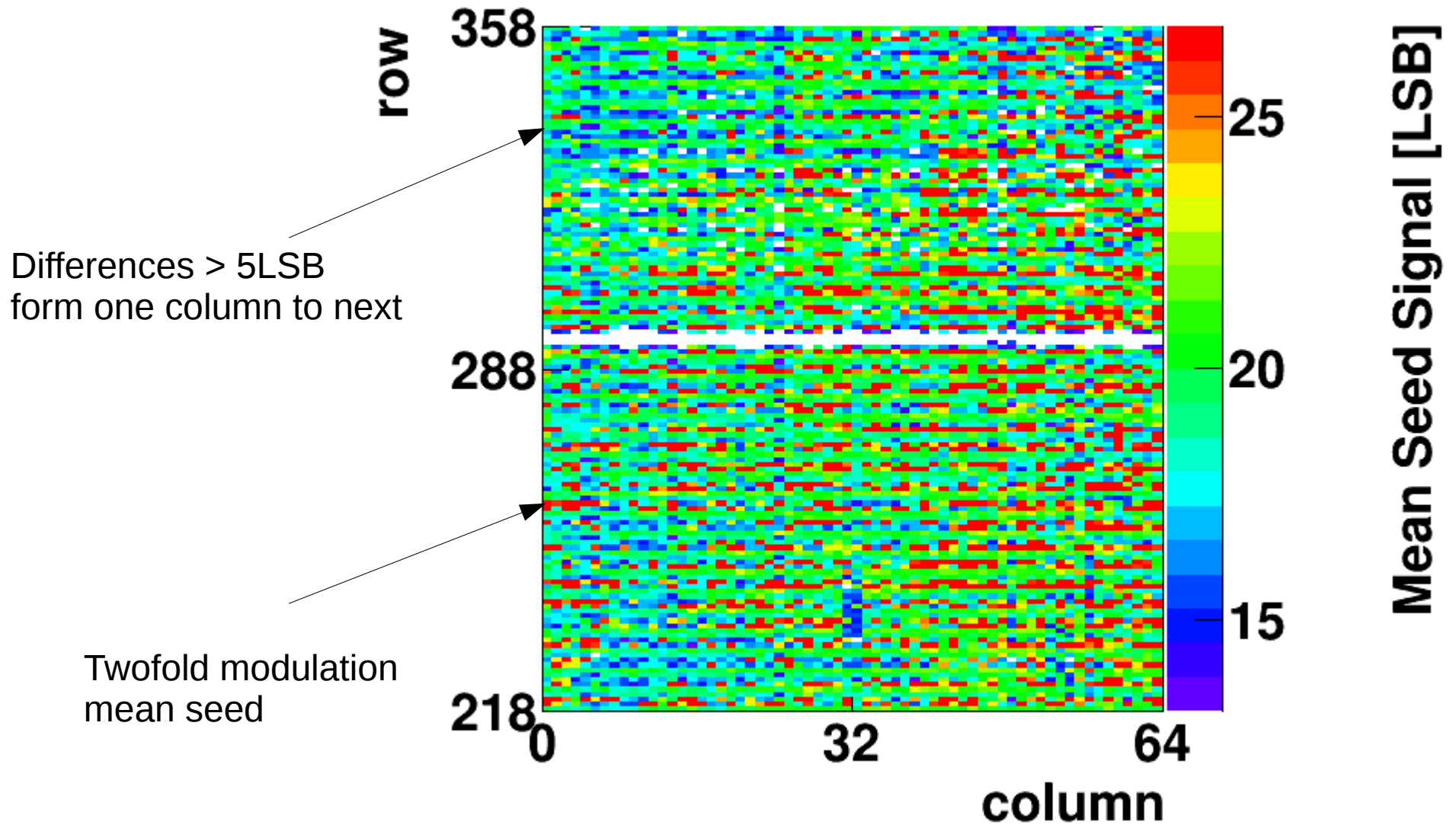
# Study of pixel gains

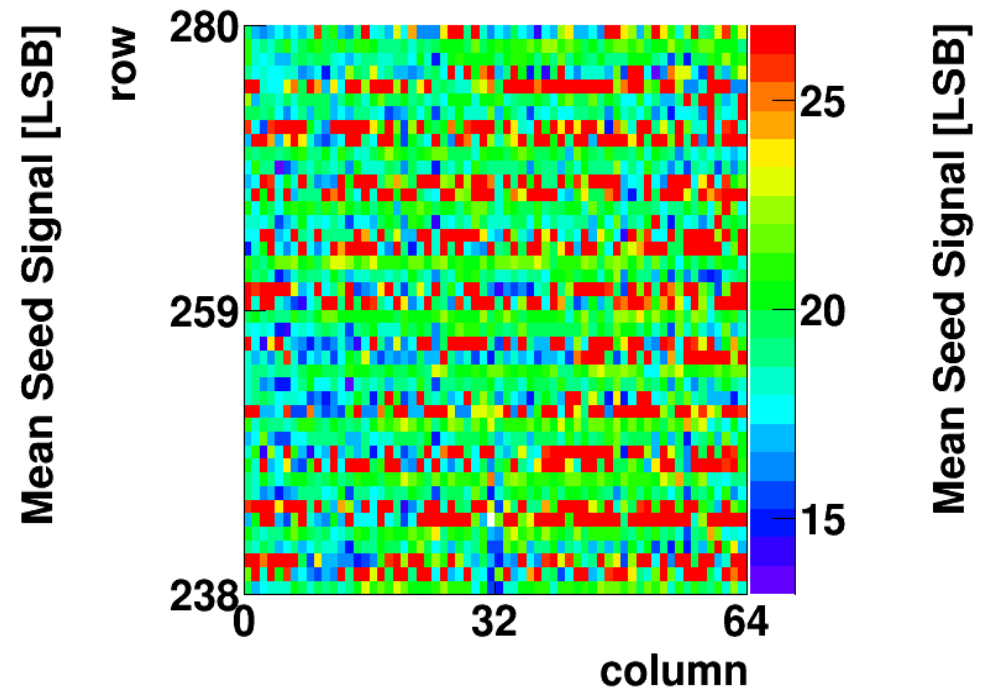
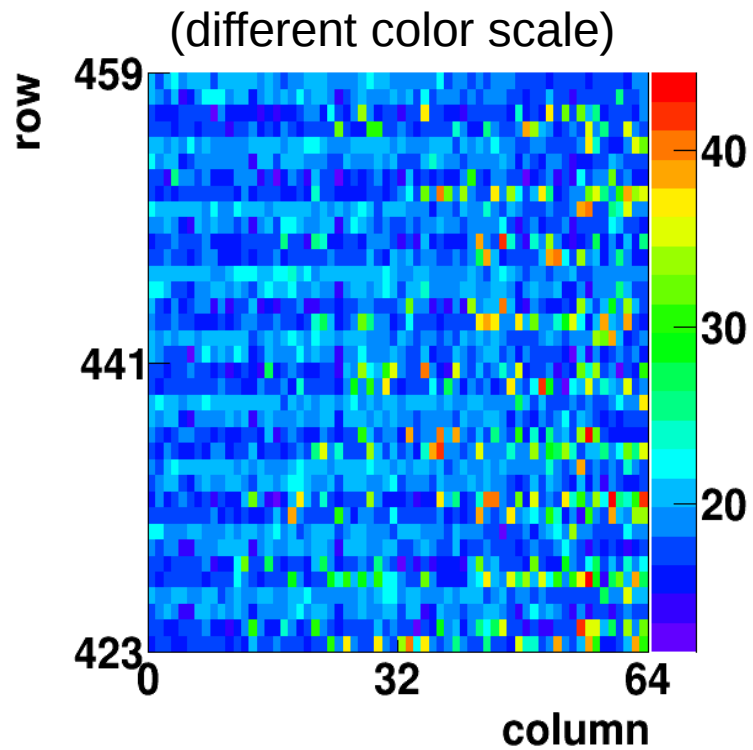


**Mean Seed Signal [LSB]**

- mean seed signal as proxy for pixel gain
- cluster attached to pixel hit by the tel. track
- tel track resolution  $\sim 5\mu$  (at DEPFET plane)
- Non broken pixel have
  - > 200 hits (lower part)
  - $\sim 600$  hits (upper part)

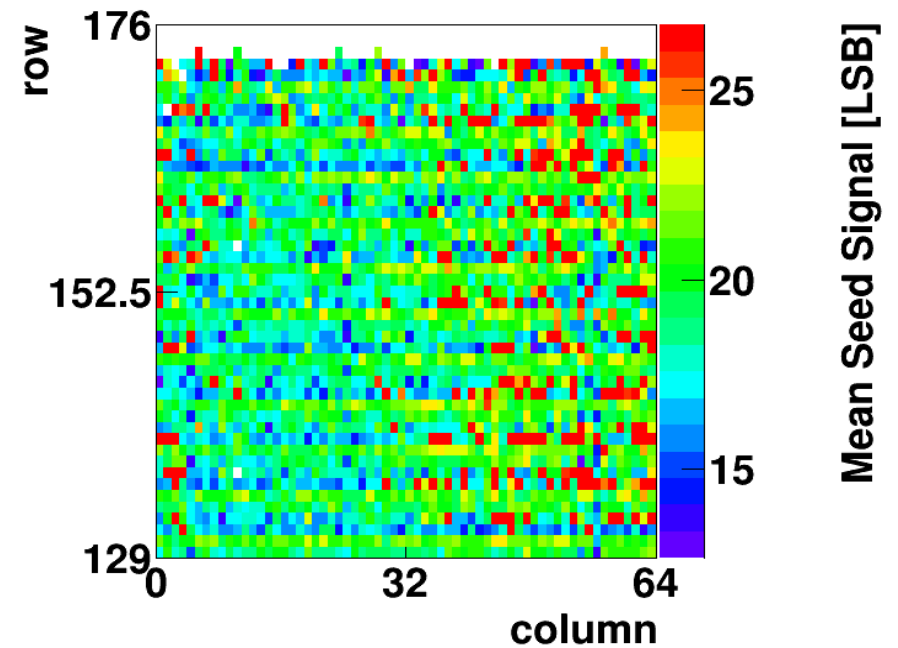
# Zoom in to see more details



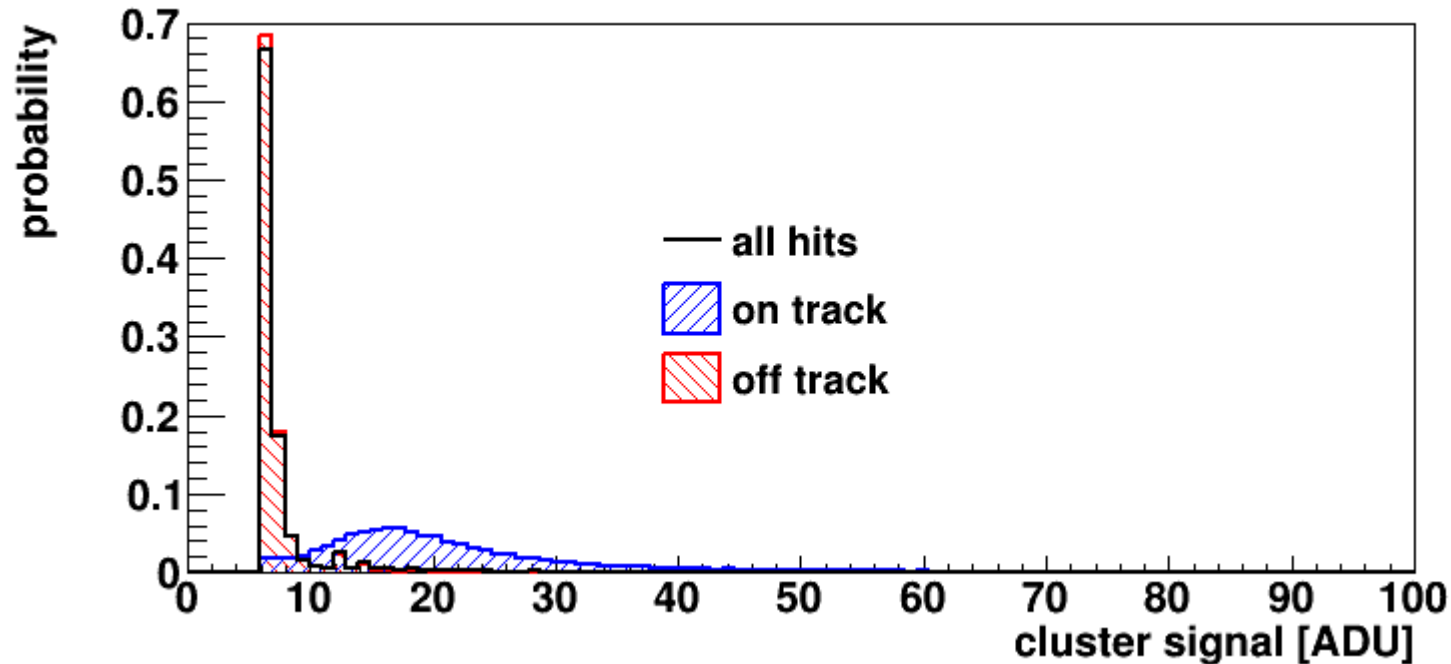


:- rather poor uniformity gains,  
but why?

- clear performance?
- dynamic range (→ pedestal)?
- transistor / gq?



# “Low” threshold operation



- tel. tracks to disentangle signal from noise

- hit threshold @DHP set to 6LSB

→ we believe this should be a 10xnoise cut

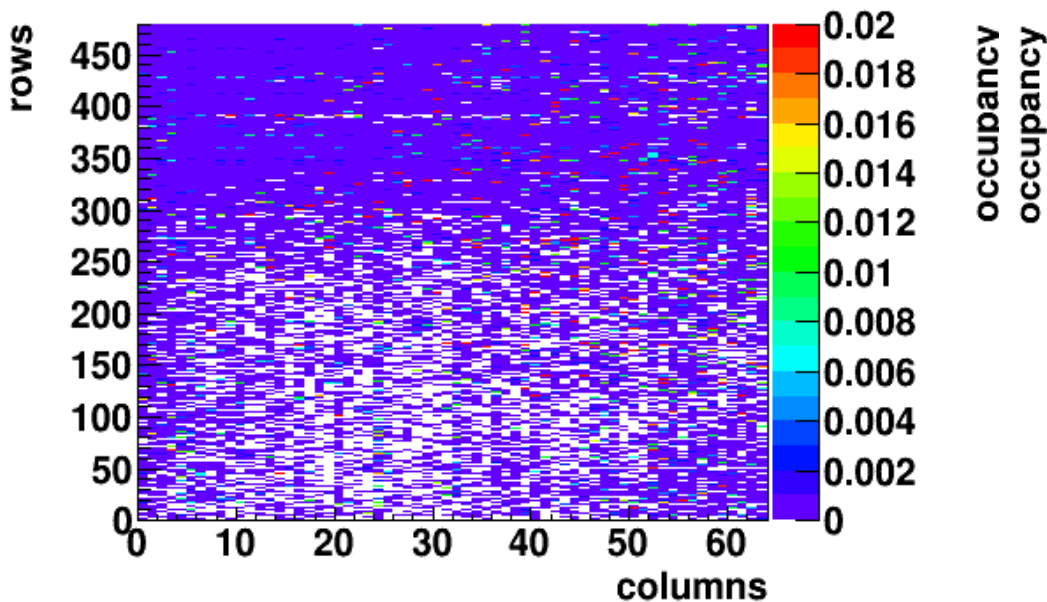
→ however: noise and signal overlap



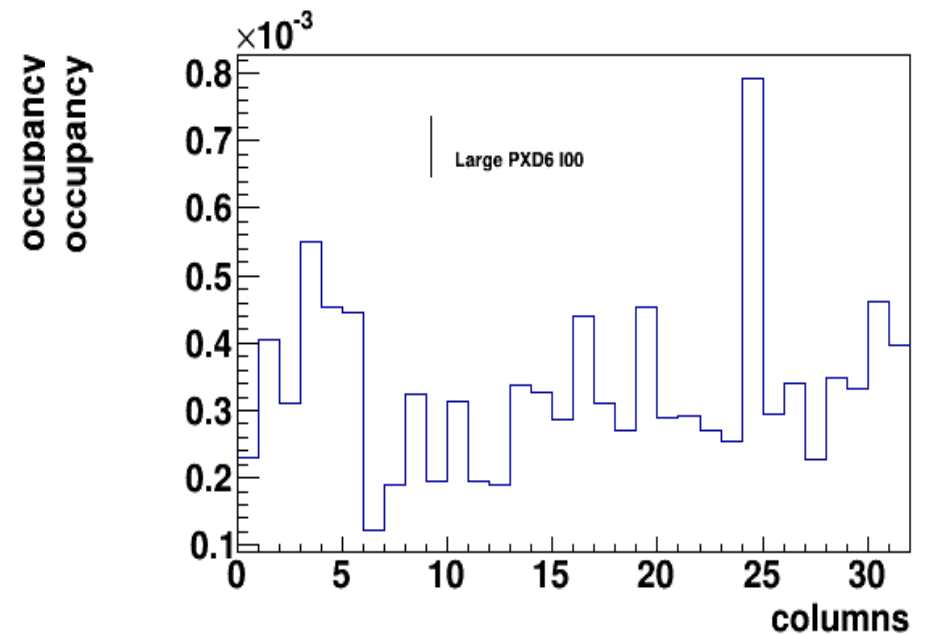
# Occupancy Estimation

$$\text{Occupancy} = \# \text{noise hits} / \# \text{triggers}$$

- DHP02 pedestal and common mode
- noise hits = hit > 6LSB && far from tel. track



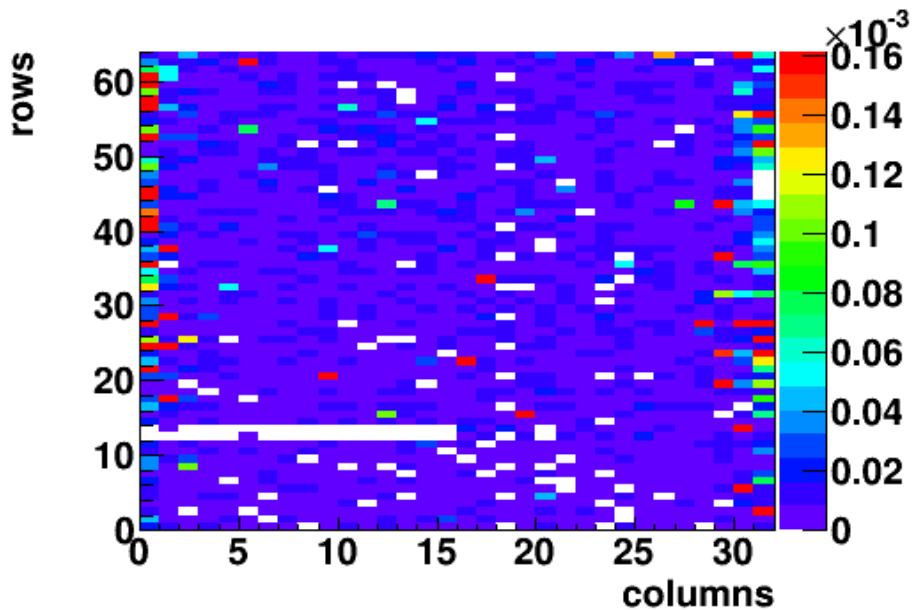
Noise occupancy < 0.1% level



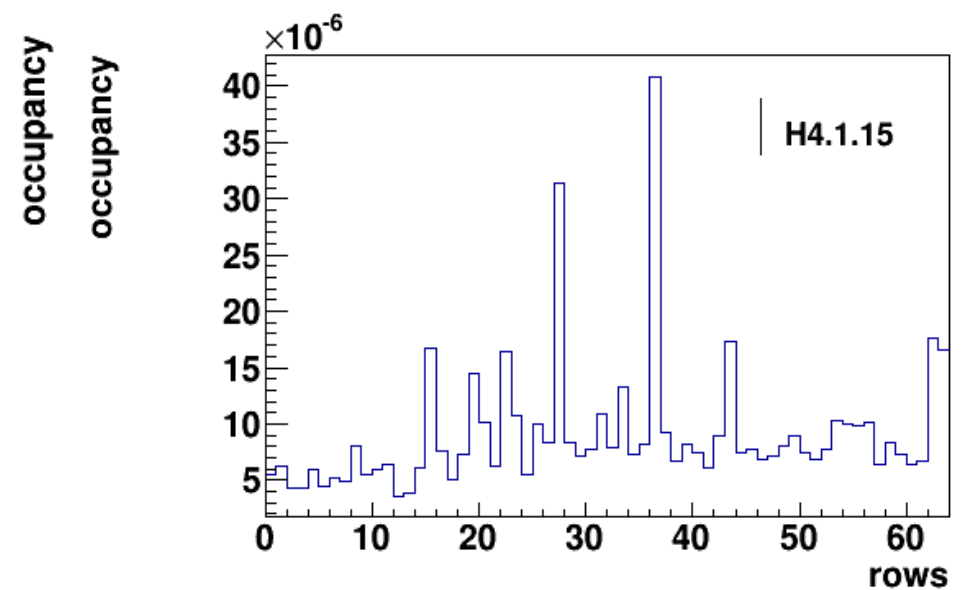
# Occupancy Hybrid 4

$$\text{Occupancy} = \# \text{noise hits} / \# \text{triggers}$$

- noise hits = cluster Threshold > 3LSB) far away from track
- offline pedestal and common mode

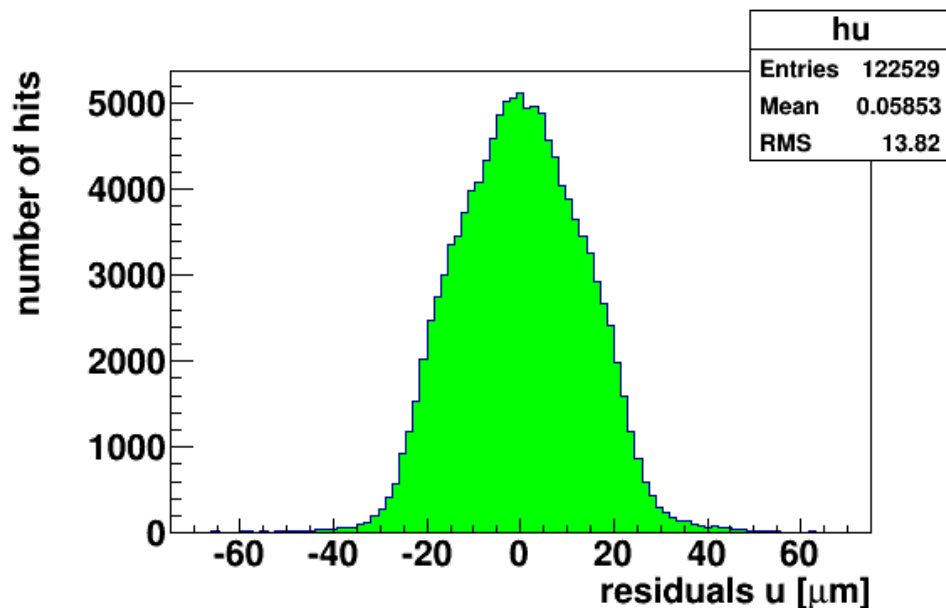


Much less noise @ 2x lower cut



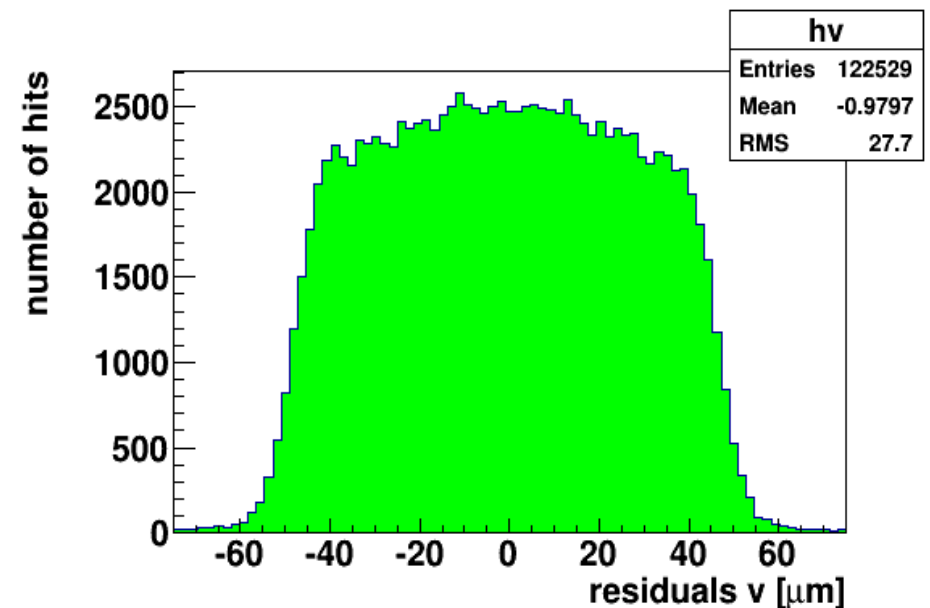
# 1D residuals (perp. incidence)

Mostly 1px clusters, few two pixels when track hits pixel edge (having much better resolution)



50um pitch

Profits from charge sharing  
(threshold 6LSB)

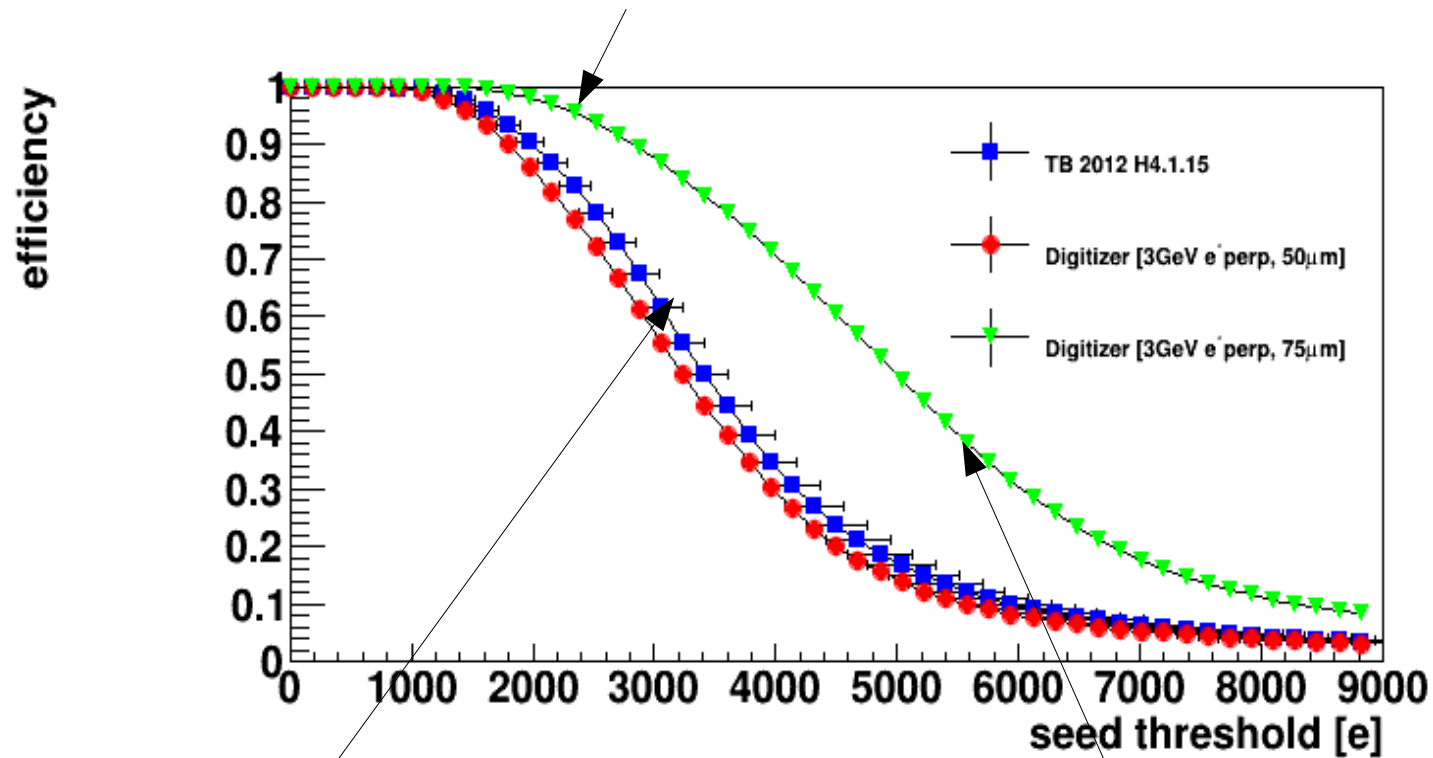


100um pitch

Shows perfect  $P/\sqrt{12}$

# Efficiency vs seed charge threshold

PXD9: threshold of 2000e still ok.



Good agreement with simulation for Hybrid 4 (50 micron thick)

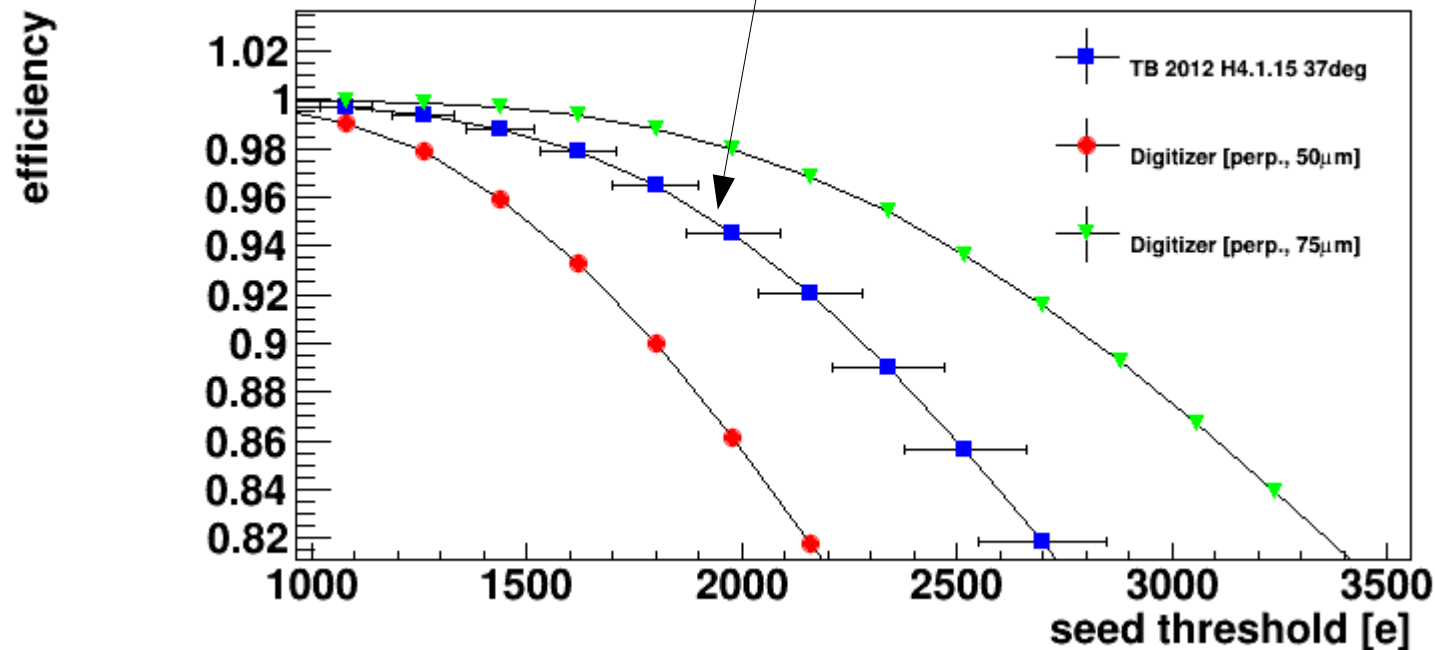
Extrapolation for PXD9 (75 micron thick)



# Now, change angle of incidence

H4.1.15 beam data @ 37° tilt of sensor

- on average more signal per seed than perp.
- allows to go to higher thresholds



For reasonable aspect ratio, perp. incidence gives smallest signal per pixel and defines a lower bound for hit threshold.

# Summary

- Used the beam time to collect high statistic data sample.
  - Response from all parts of sensor
- As expected: many sensor defects observed, mostly related to metal system.
  - Gains uniformity is poor, needs to be understood
- Some benchmark numbers
  - Landau MPV: 15.5LSB
  - Noise occupancy: ~0.1% (@6LSB threshold)
  - Efficiency: please do not ask
- Setting the hit threshold for PXD9
  - For PXD6 on H4: 1200e threshold was efficient
    - Still, this number should be confirmed with large sensor.
  - For PXD9 on MC: 2000e threshold can be efficient (larger signal)

Thanks