

Diamond target calibration

F. Oliva on behalf of Lecce PADME group

R. Assiro, G. Chiodini, P. Creti, G. Fiore, I. Oceano,
F. Oliva and V. Scherini

INFN Lecce

A.P. Caricato, M. Corradi, C. Pinto, M. Martino, S. Spagnolo
INFN Lecce and Università del Salento

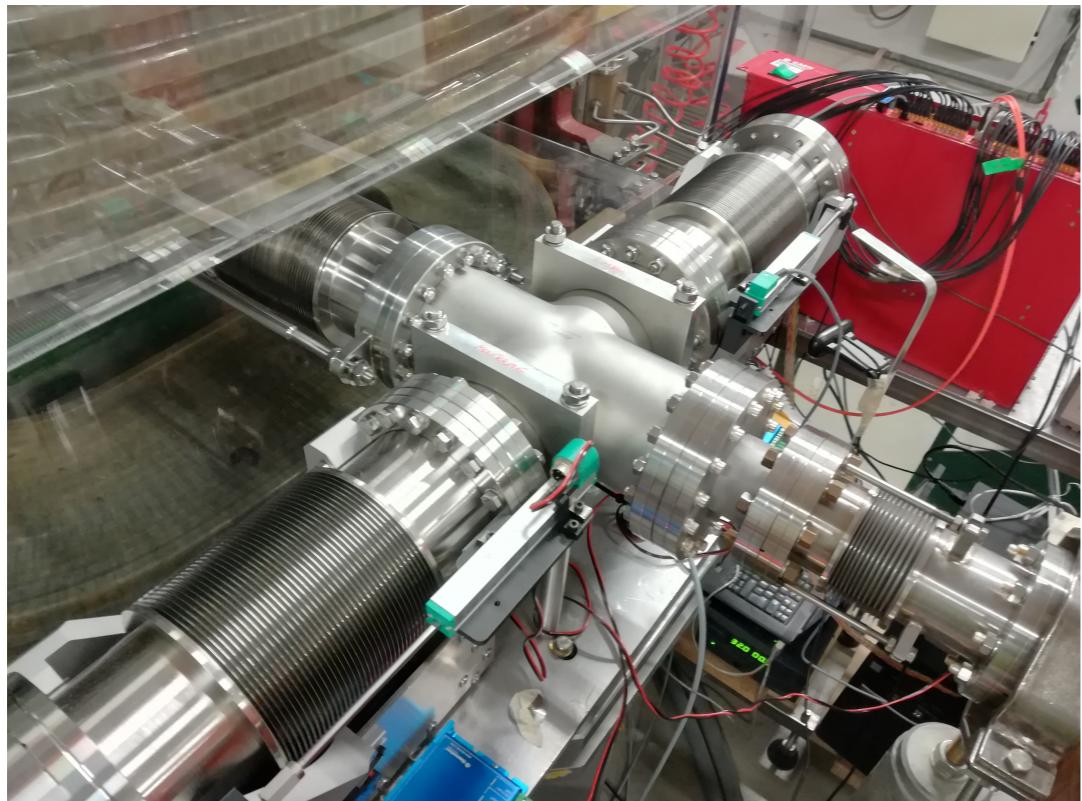
PADME general meeting
8-9 Jan 2019



Data samples

Calibration 19 December 2018

Diamond target, Fitpix and Timepix



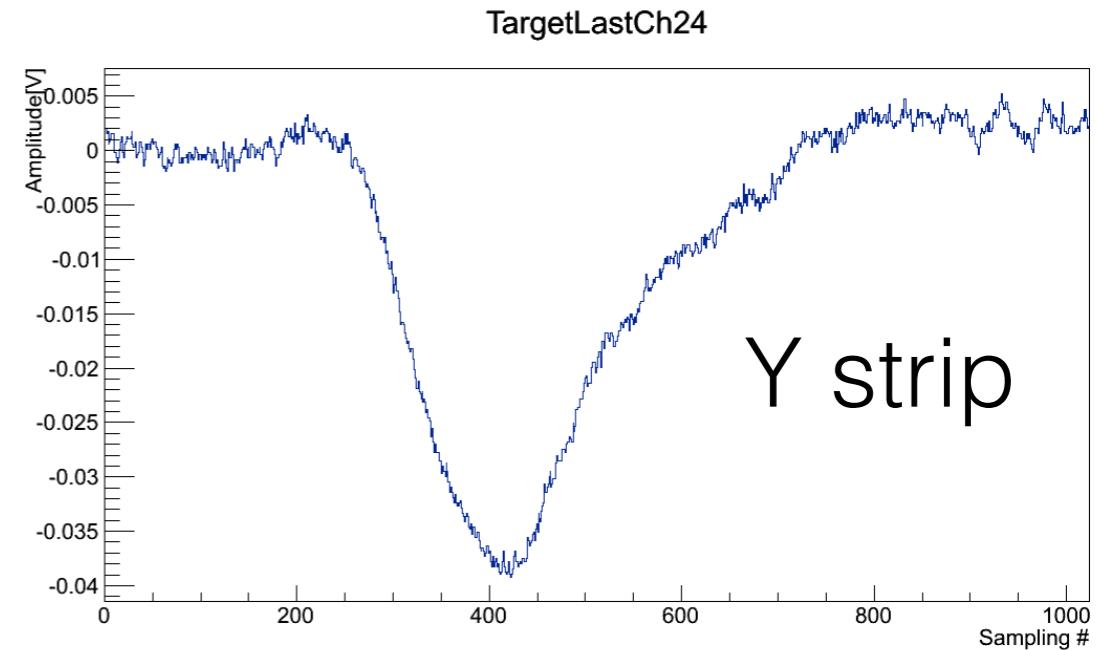
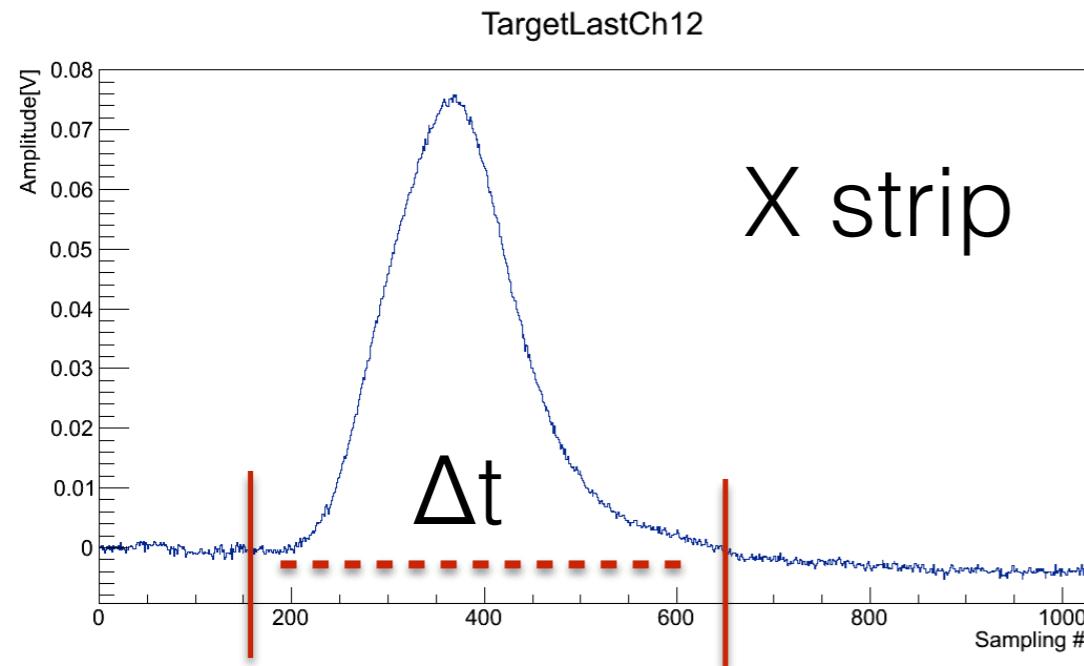
4 different multiplicity

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 5000 | run_0000000_20181219_182922 |
| 10000 | run_0000000_20181219_184326 |
| 15000 | run_0000000_20181219_190104 |
| 20000 | run_0000000_20181219_191731 |

Be careful!
SATURATION of FitPix
for POT<15000

Thanks to Claudio Di Giulio for BTF setup and FitPix root-ple

Raw collected charge



Integral of the signal for $150 \text{ ns} < \Delta t < 650 \text{ ns}$

HV X strips = -250 V

HV Ystrips=ground

Collected charge from each strip

$$Q_{\text{COLL}} = \int \frac{Vdt}{R} \quad \text{with } R=50 \Omega$$

Equalized (or relatively calibrated) charge

It's important to obtain the gain **G** of each charge amplifier of the electronics

$$Q = \int \frac{Vdt}{R} \quad \boxed{\frac{1}{G}}$$

G=gain

How to?

Injection of charge to each channel using a pulser to study the output of the amplifiers

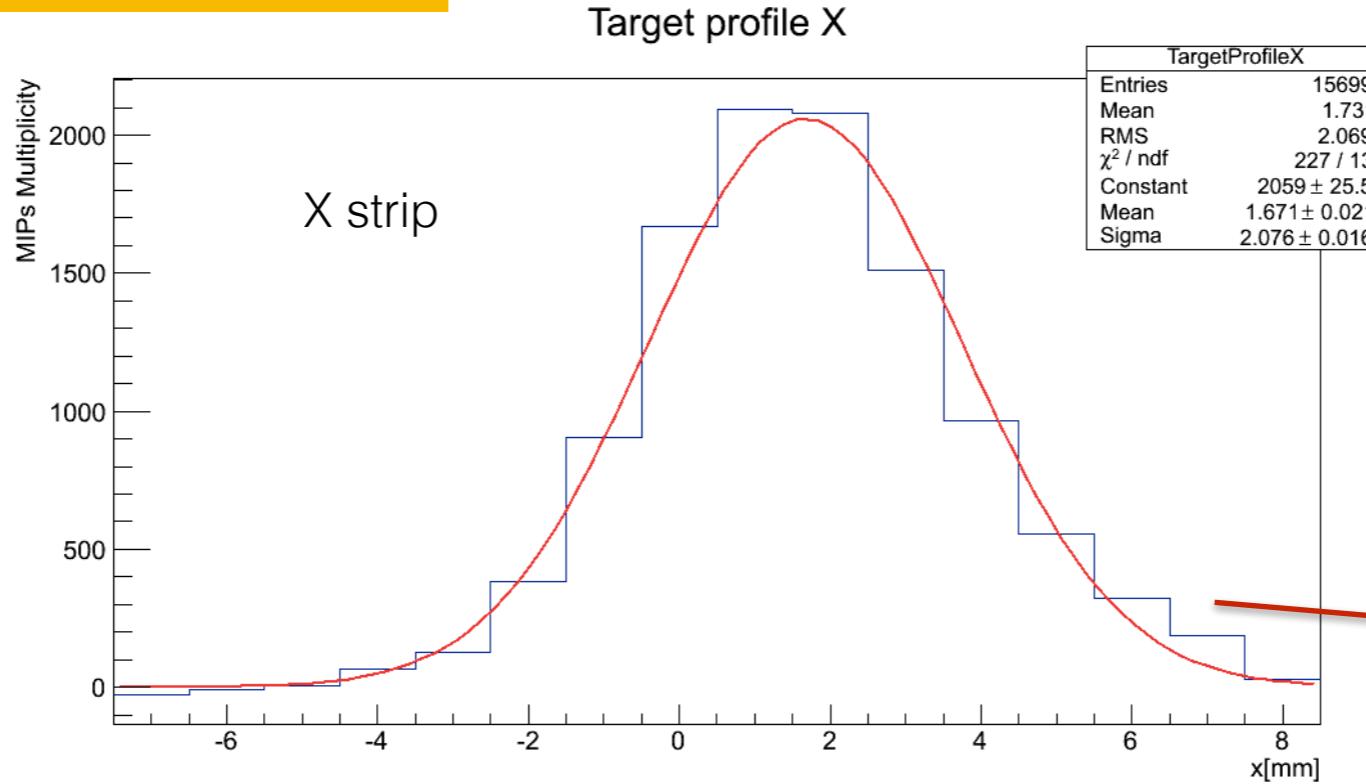
Calibration done in vacuum with only one board.
The other one didn't respond (known problem)

Another calibration is needed (as soon as possible) to understand better

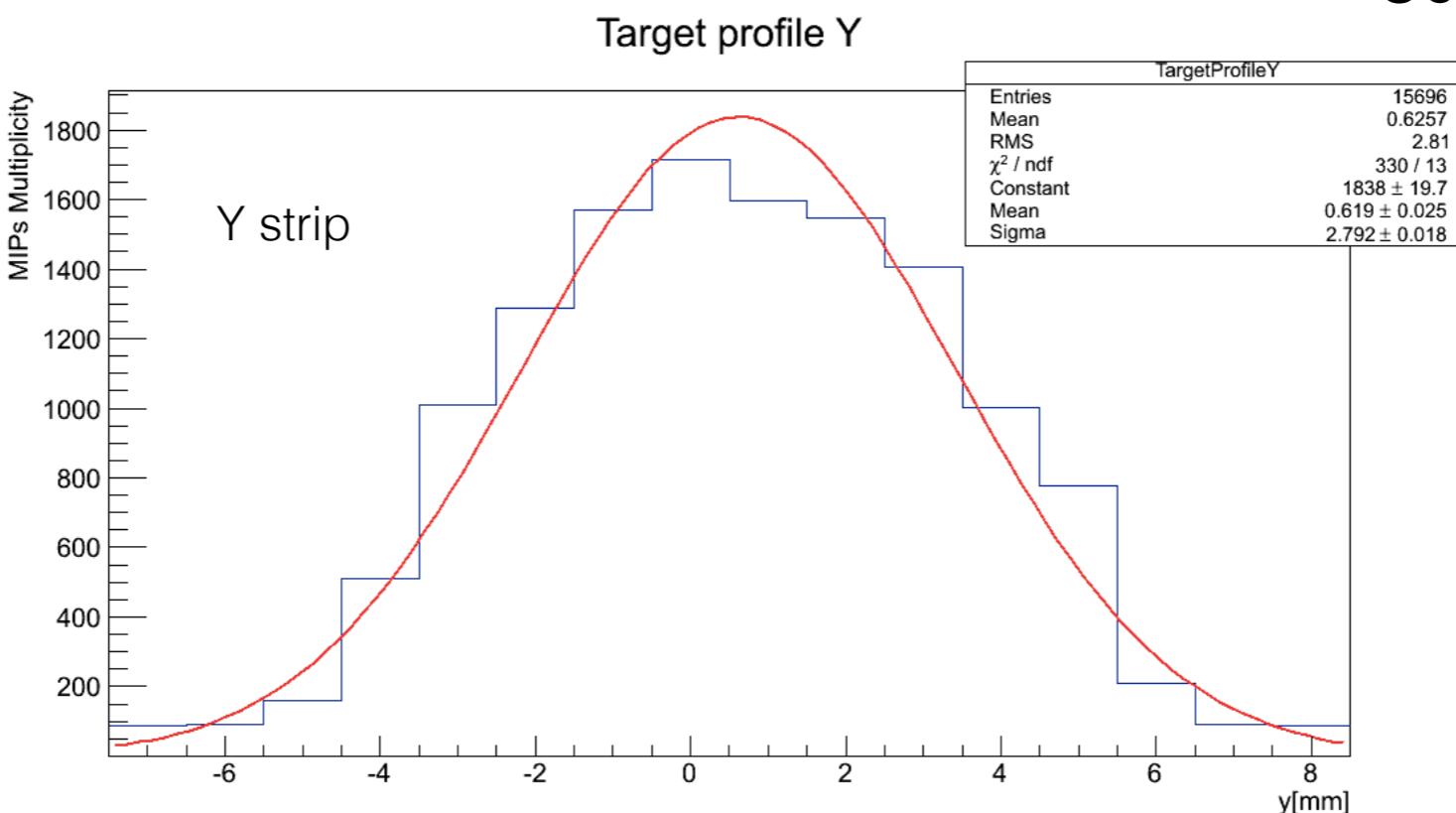
Before phase II?

Cumulative Beam profiles

run_0000000_20181219_184326

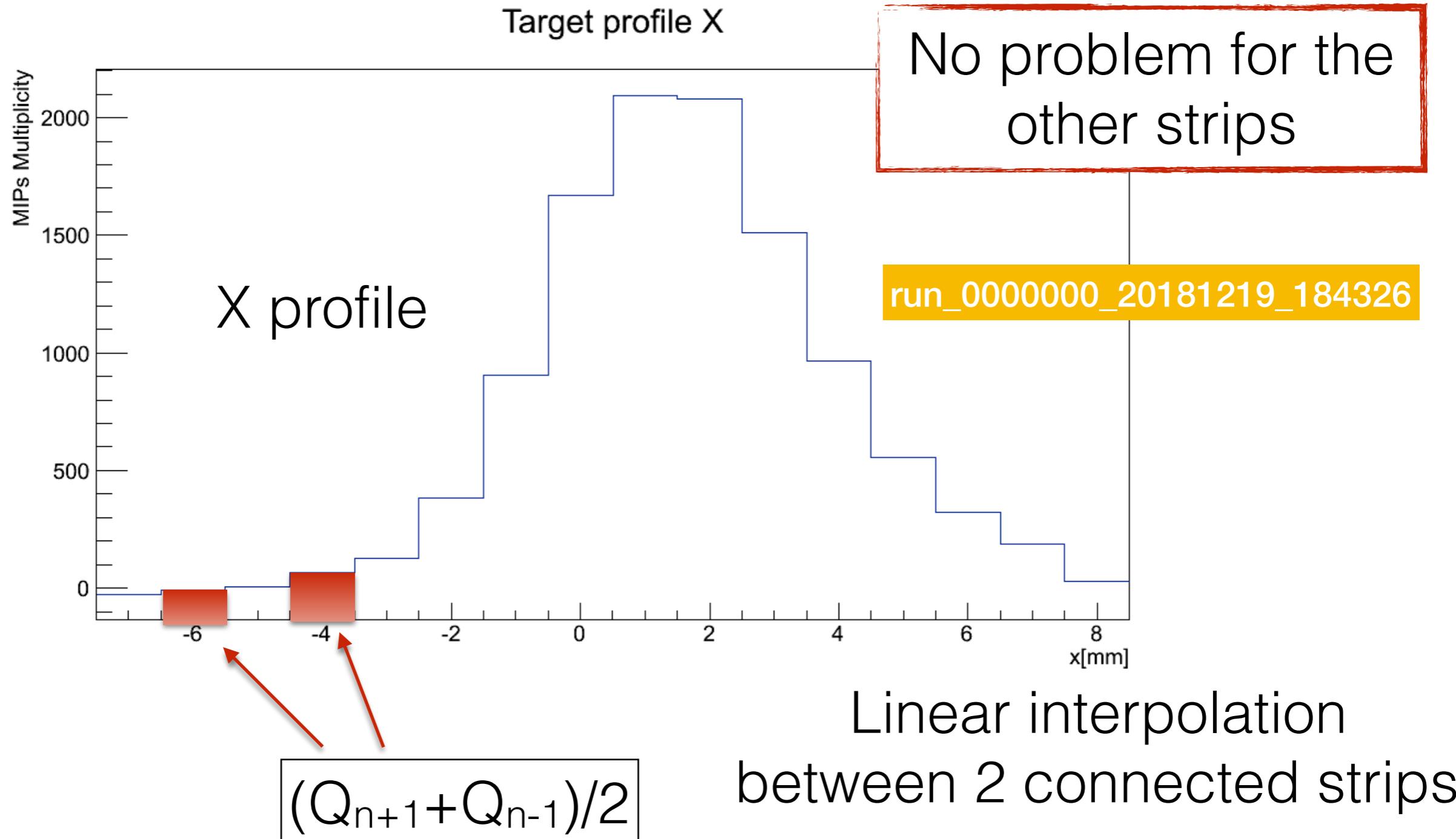


Coverage of the target
~ 100%



Dead strips charge assignment

Dead Strips: X3, X5



Multiplicity/strip from nominal CCD

$$N_{\text{particles}} \sim \frac{Q[\text{fC}] * 6250[\text{e-}/\text{fC}]}{36[\text{e-}/\mu\text{m}] * \text{CCD}[\mu\text{m}]}$$

Multiplicity calculated with **CCD** ~ 10 μm

(multiplicity given
by BTF staff using FitPix)

same as the 50 μm thick prototype?

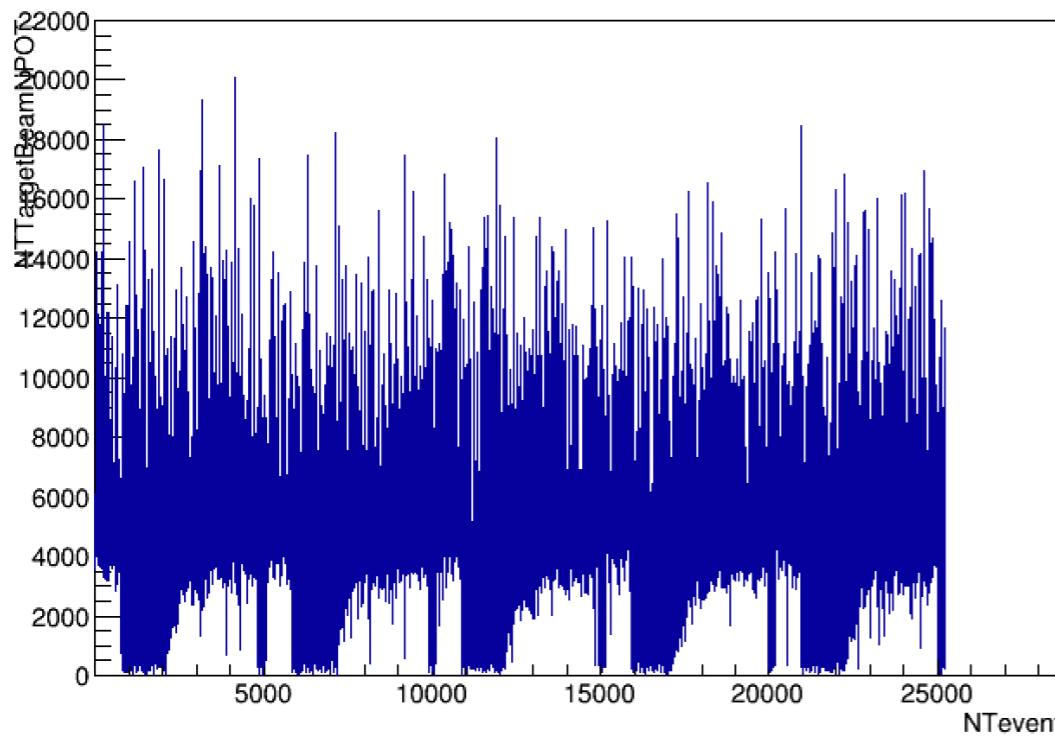
We expected a **CCD** ~ 20 μm
for 100 μm detector

Possible explanation: bad quality diamond detector

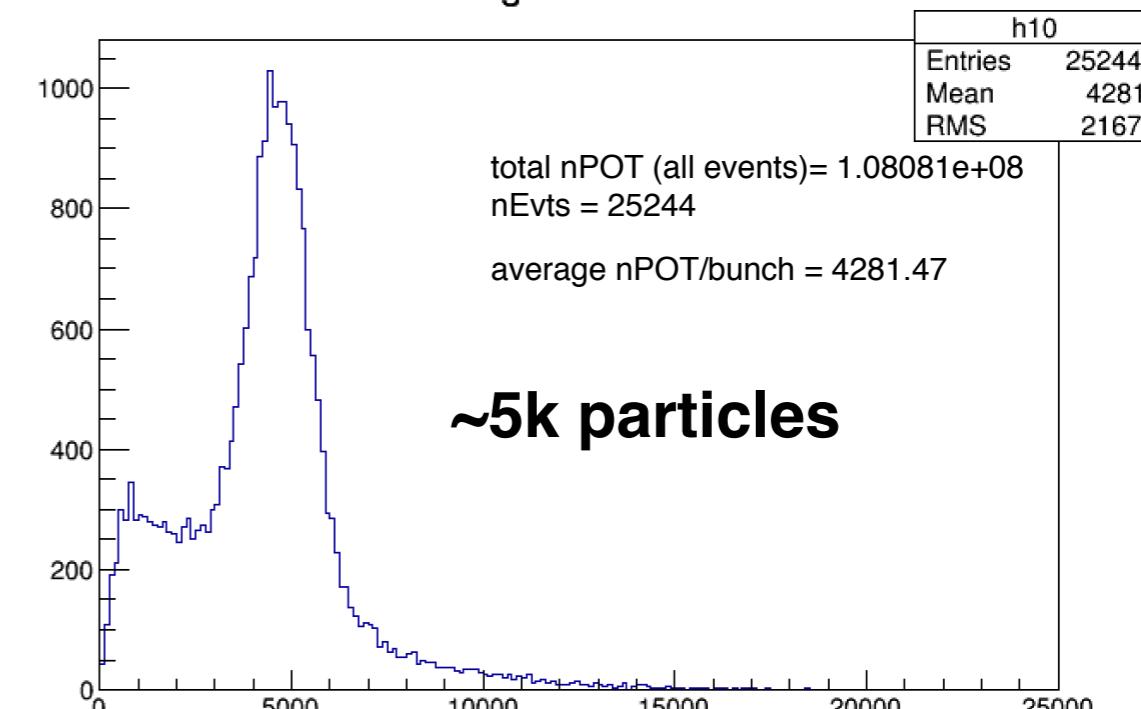
Total Target multiplicity from Reco

run_0000000_20181219_182922

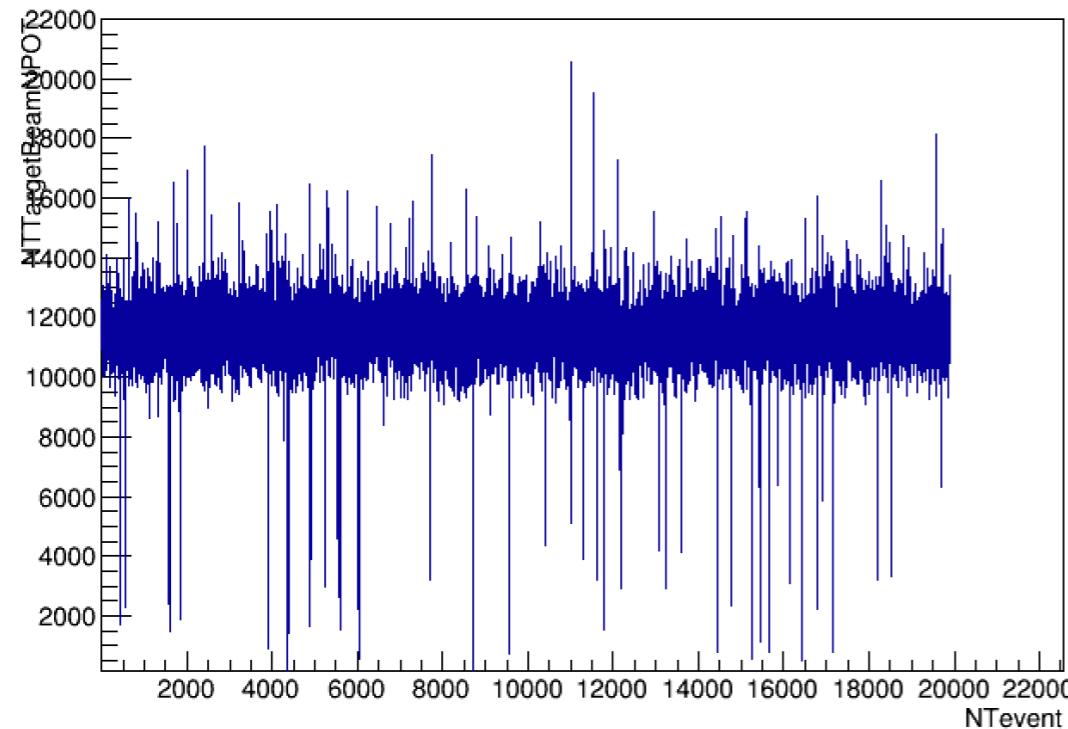
NTTargetBeamNPOT:NTevent



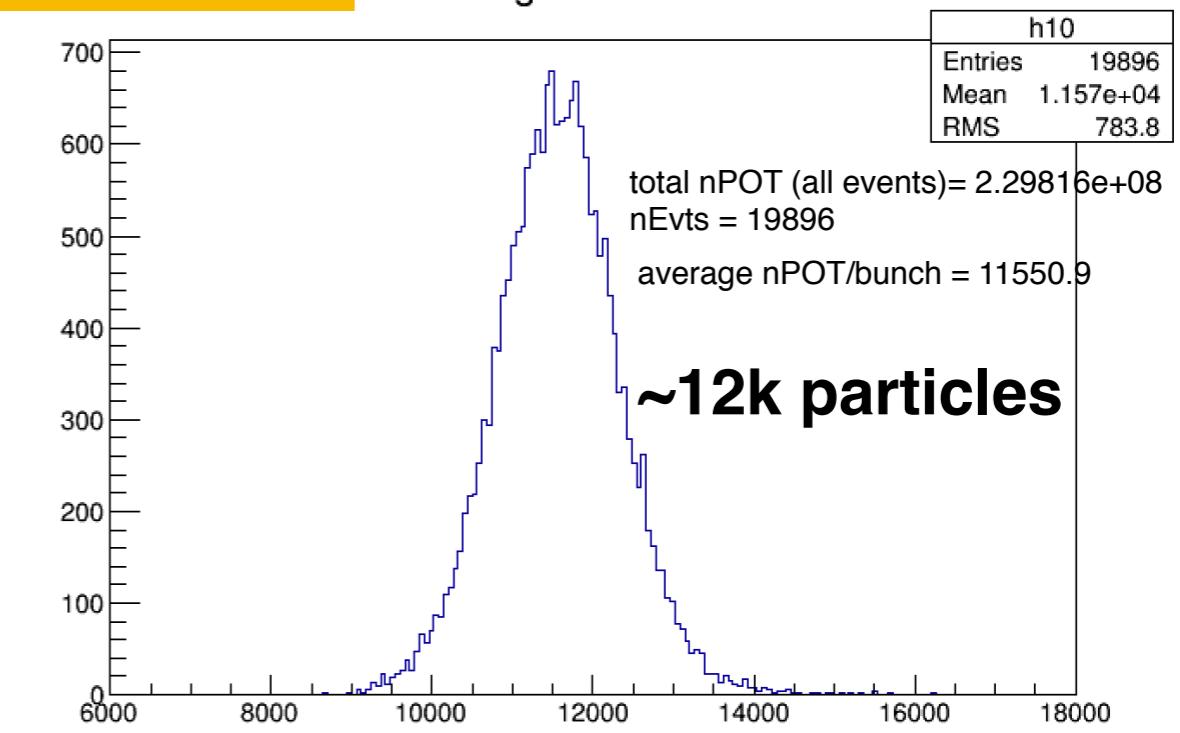
NTTargetBeamNPOT



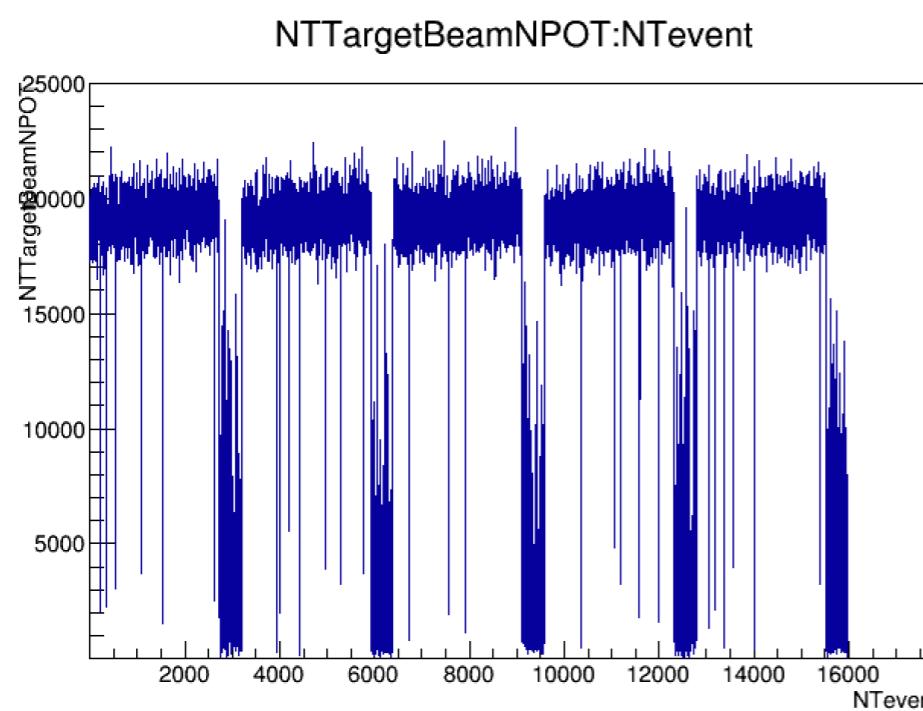
run_0000000_20181219_184326



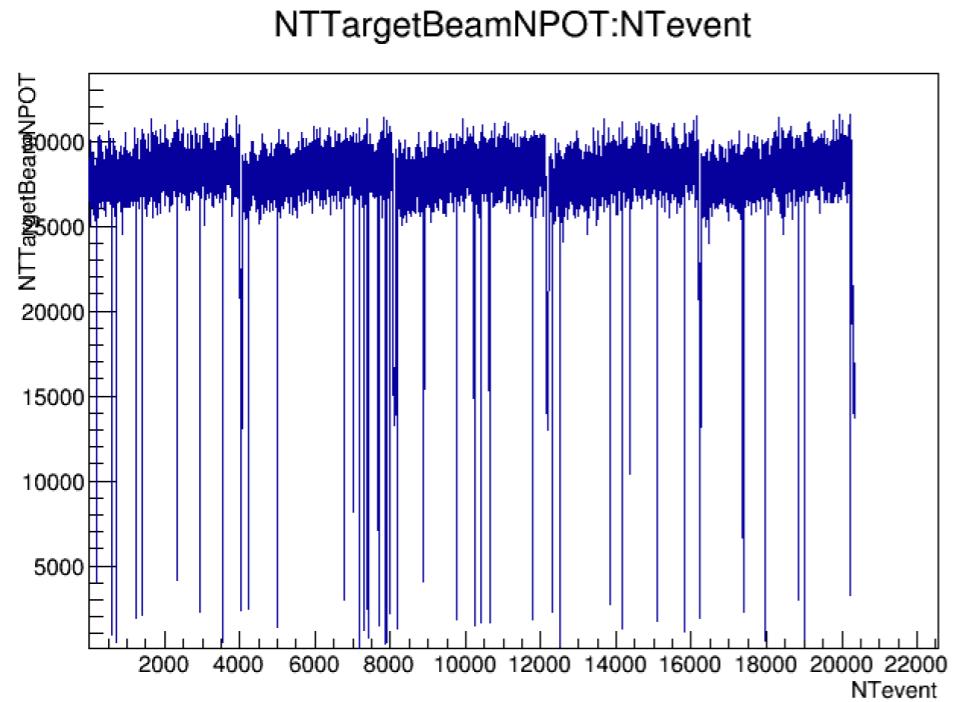
NTTargetBeamNPOT



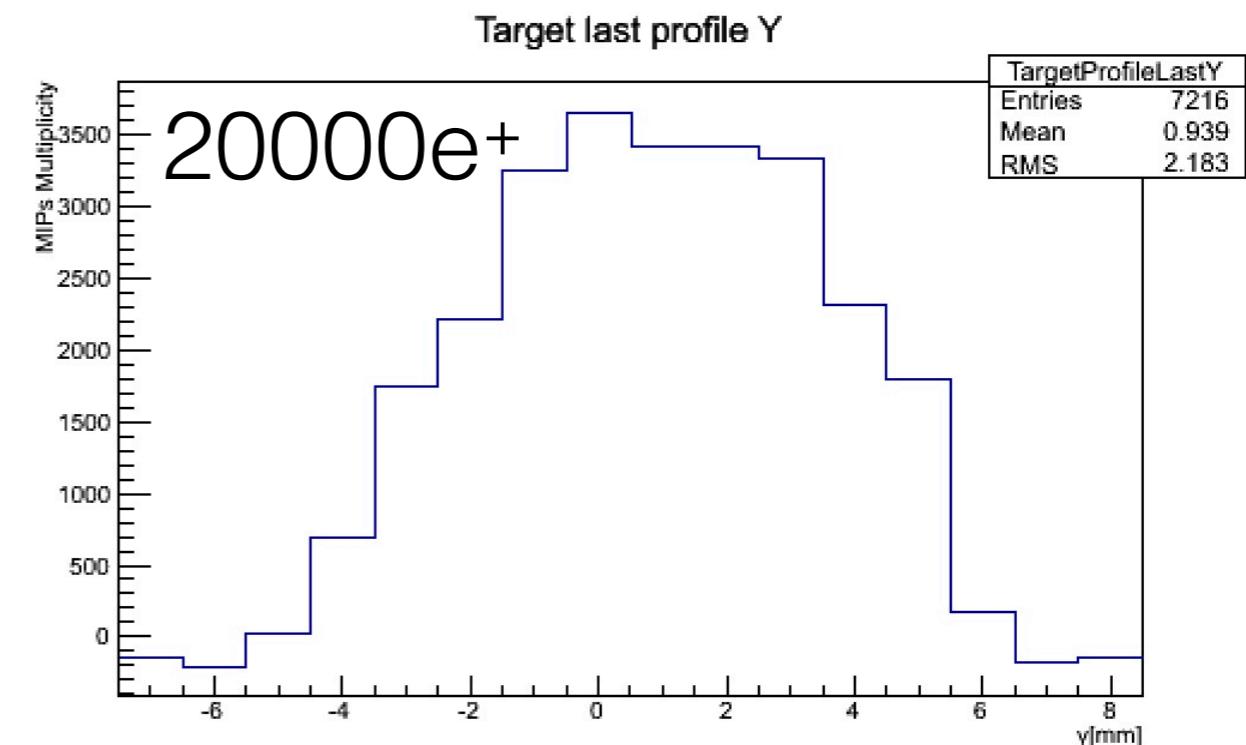
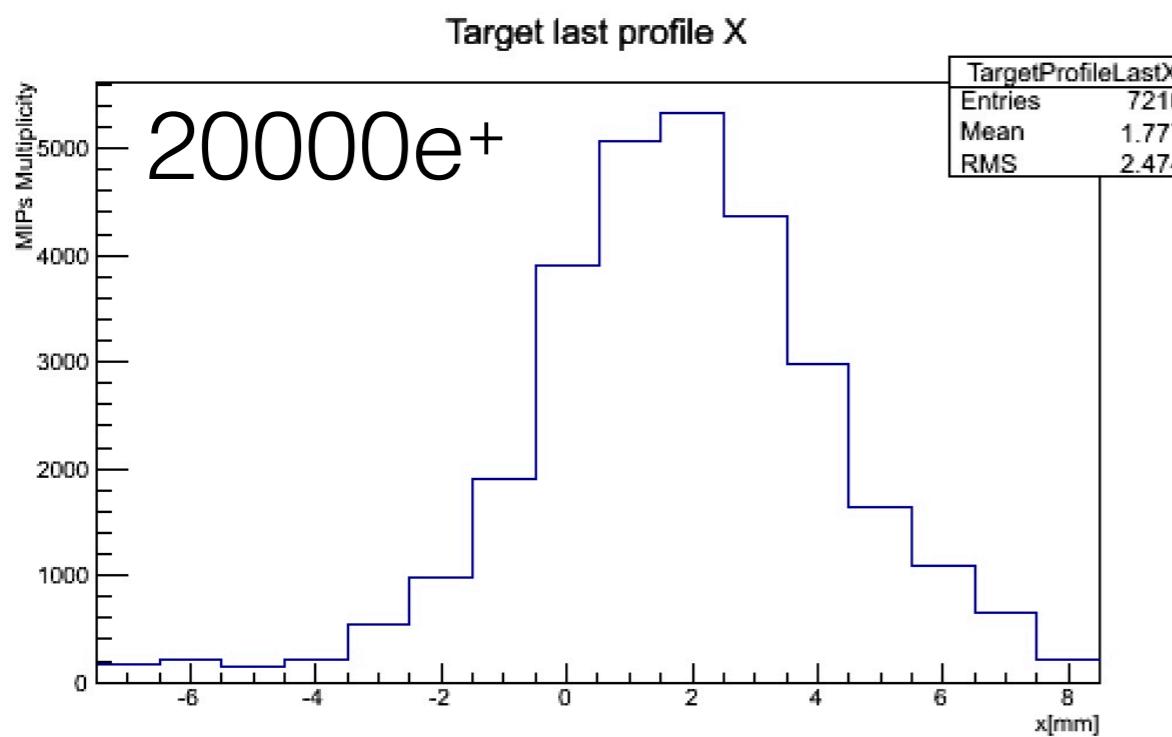
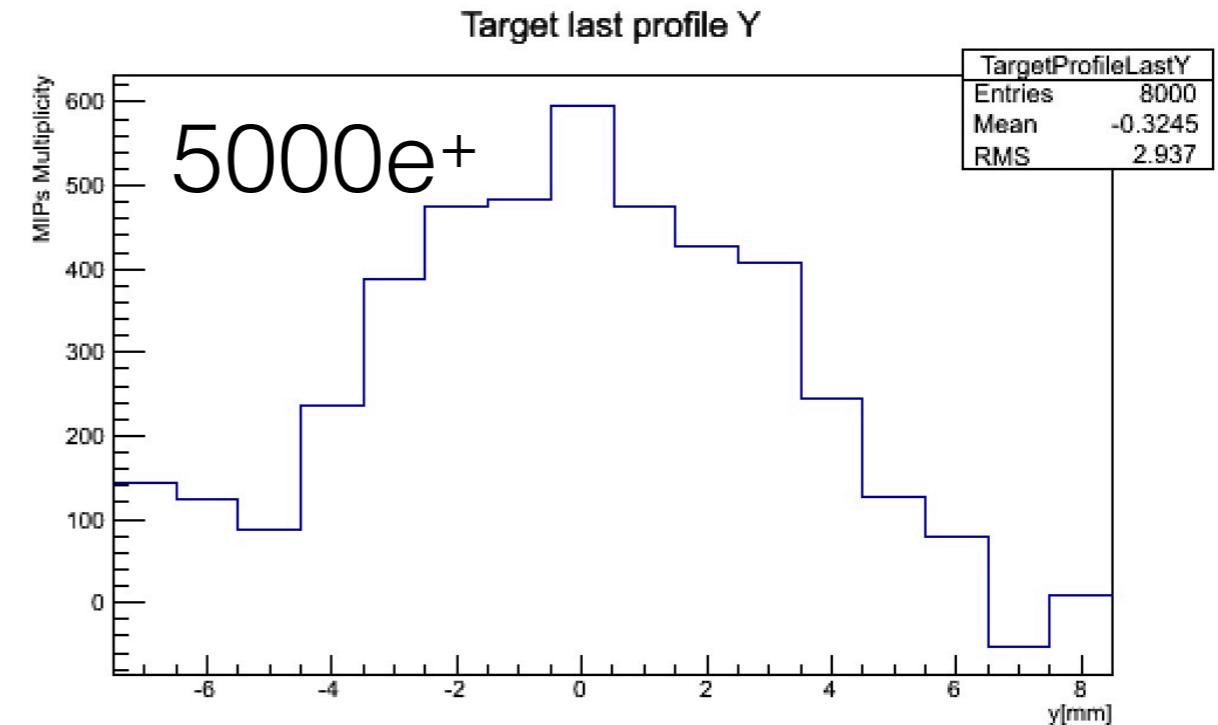
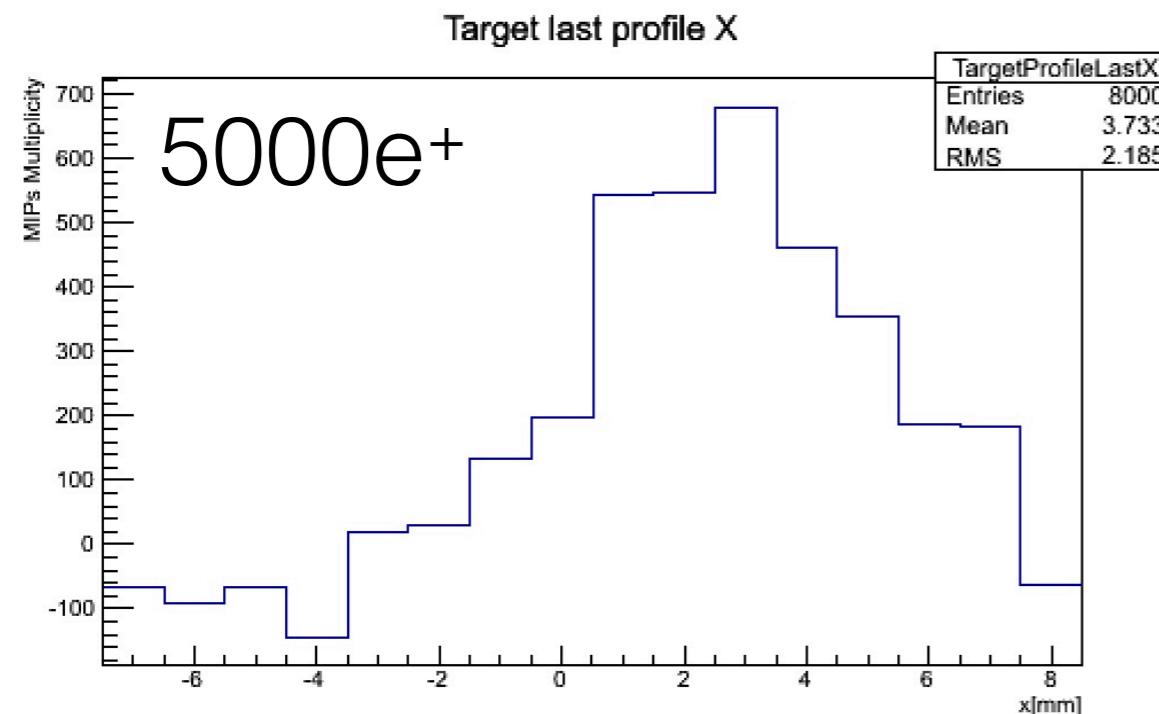
run_0000000_20181219_190104



run_0000000_20181219_191731



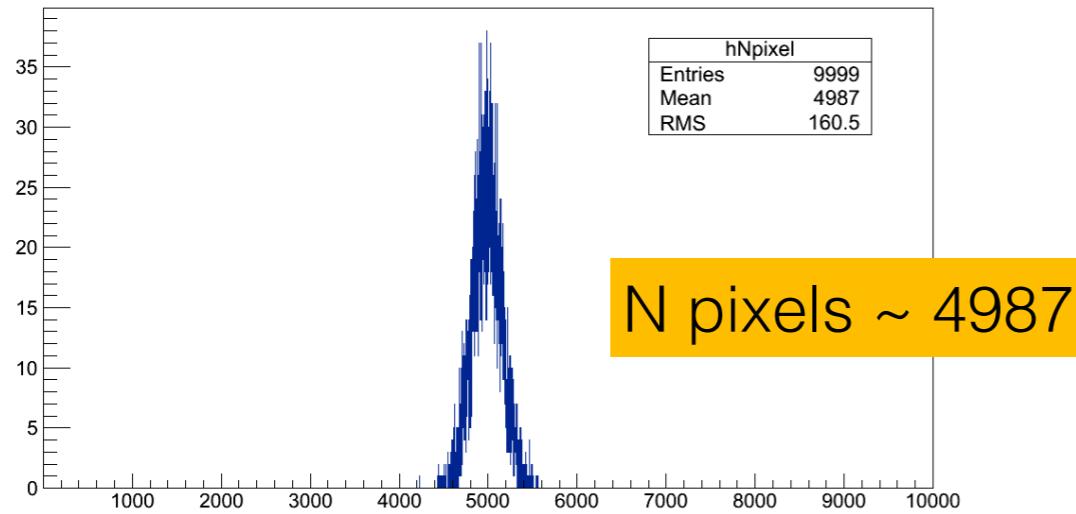
Single bunch beam profiles



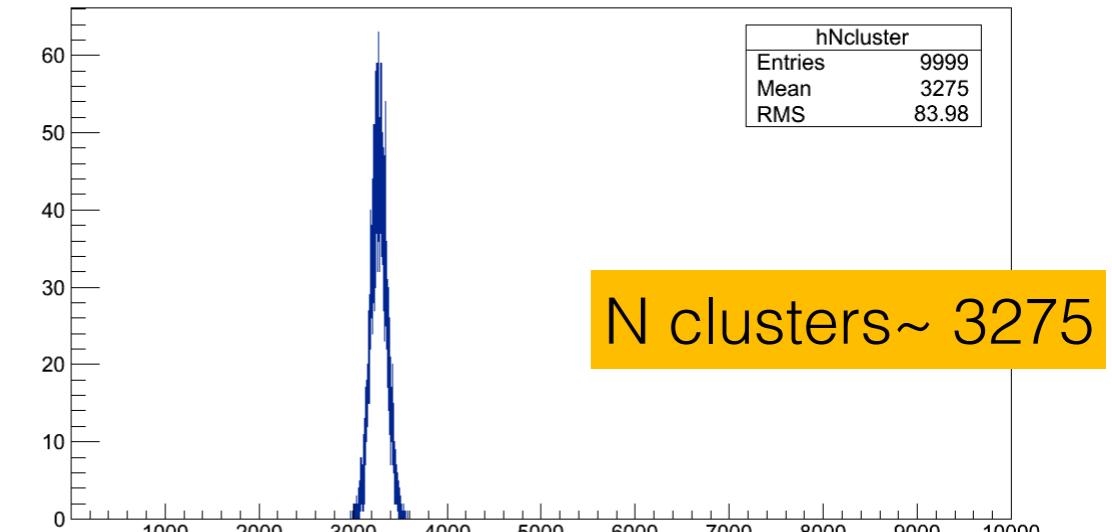
Total multiplicity from FitPix

run_0000000_20181219_182922

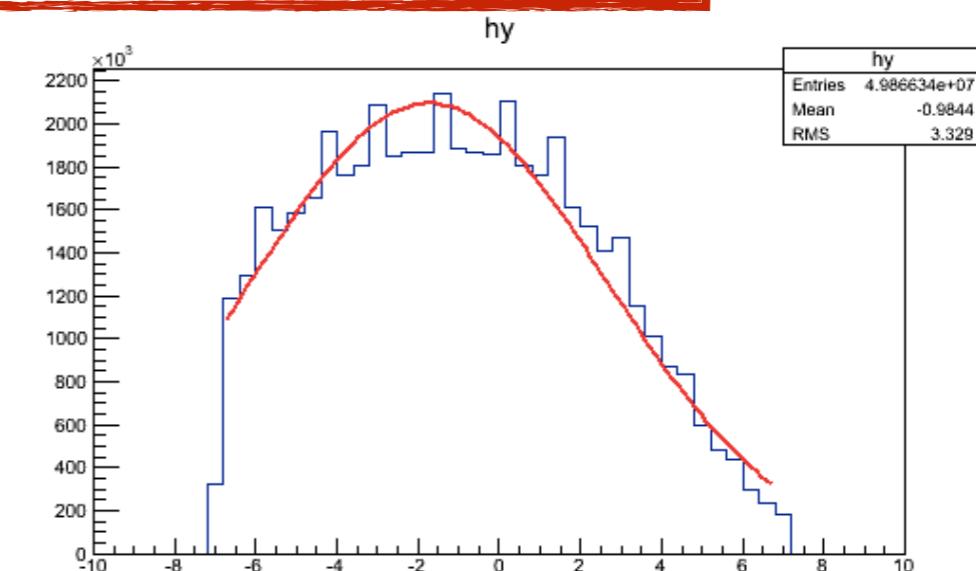
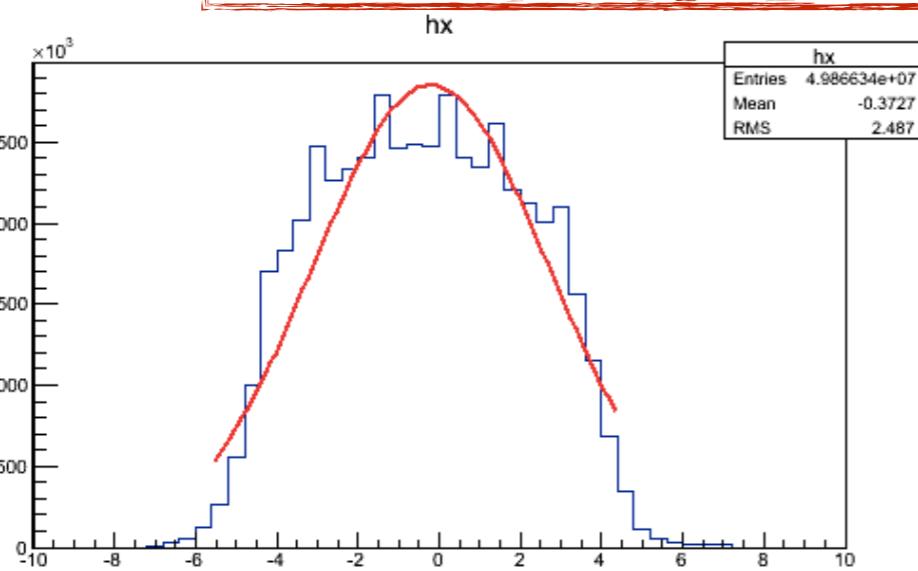
hNPixel



hNcluster



How to estimate the coverage of FitPix?



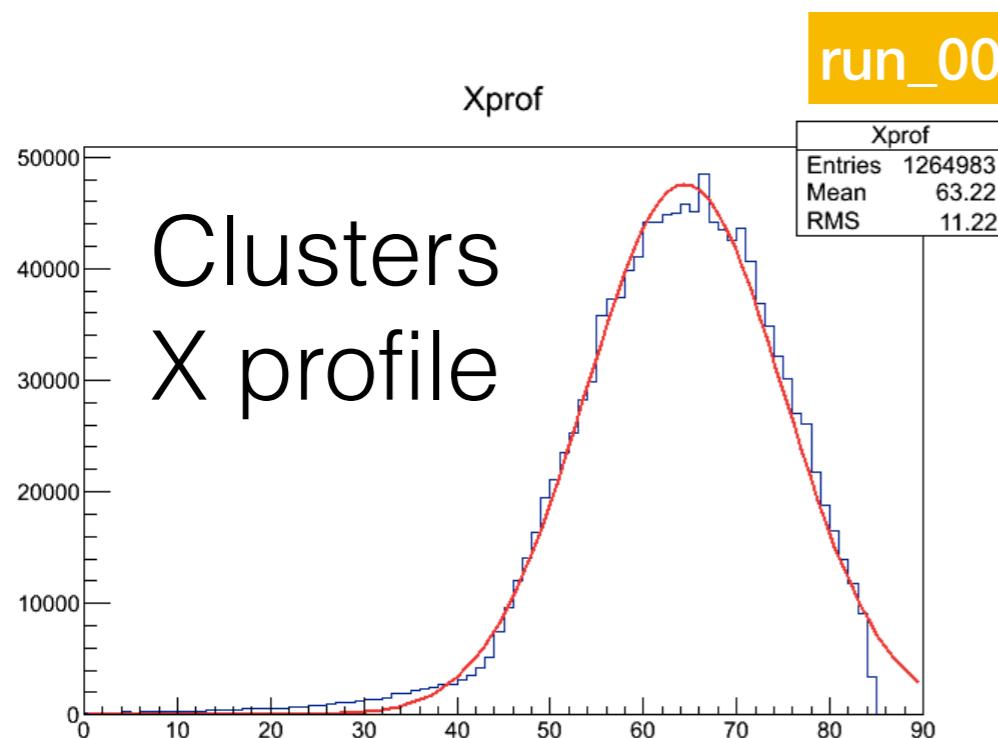
Coverage of FitPix 90%



N_{pixels}~5540
N_{clusters}~3638

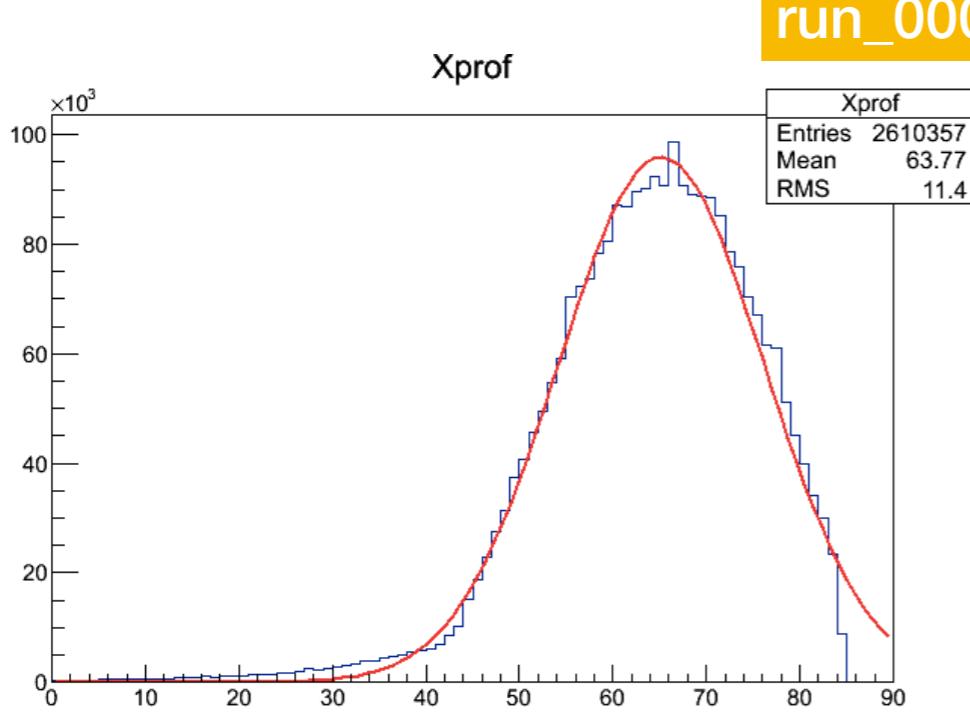
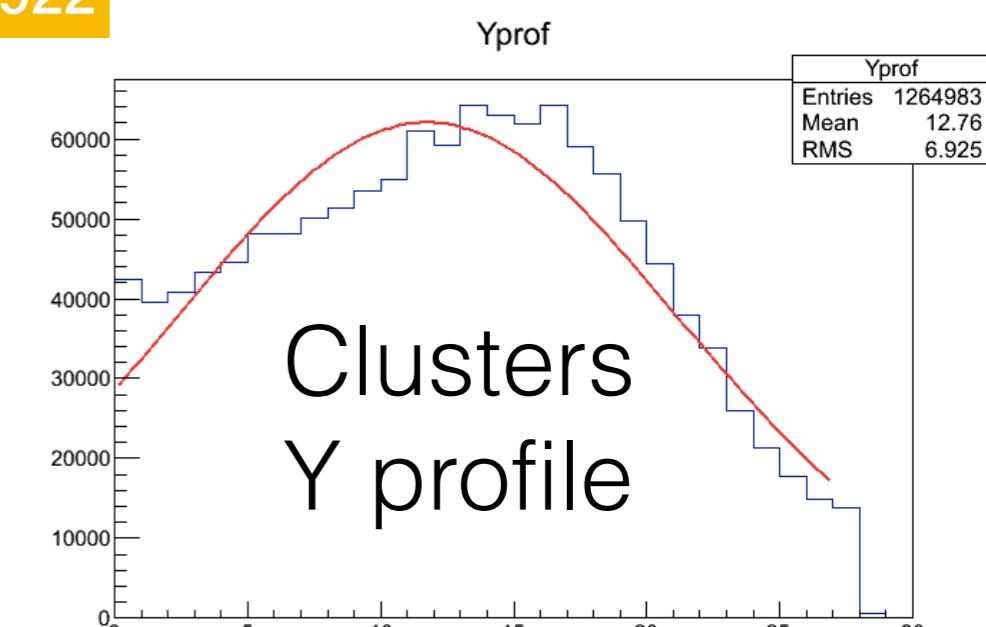
Total multiplicity from TimePix3

How to estimate the coverage of TPix?



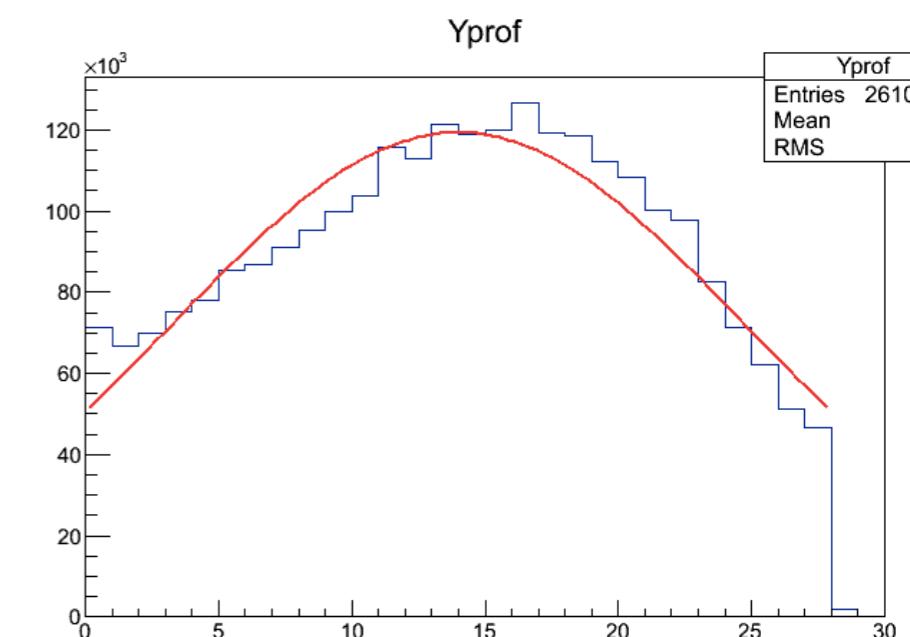
5k particles

Pixels 5752
Clusters 2591



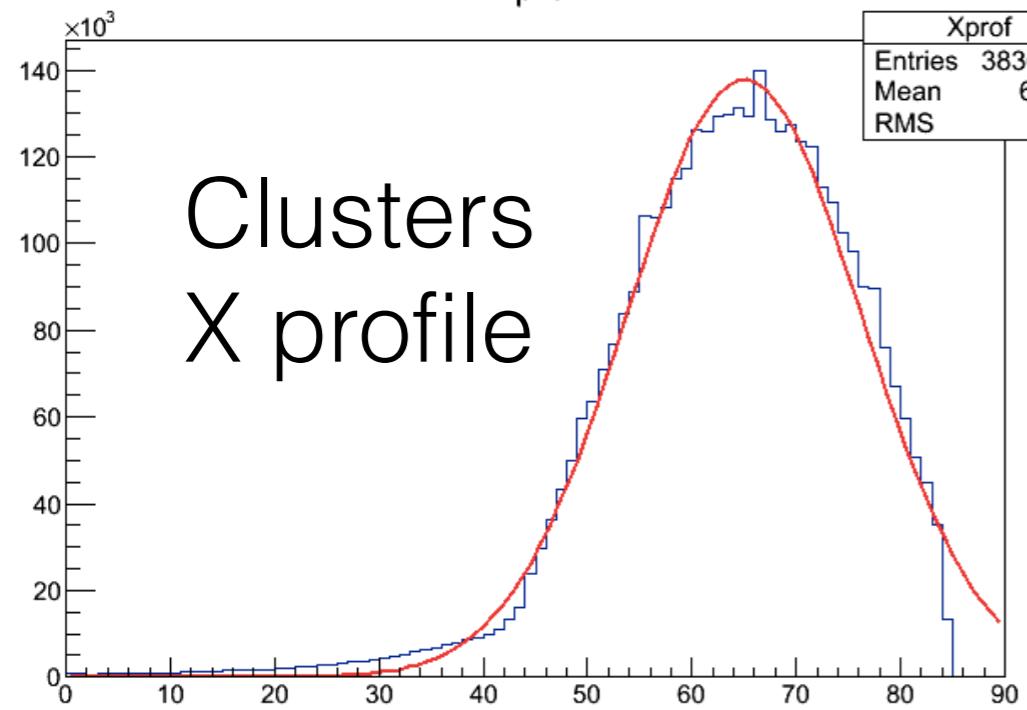
10k particles

Pixels 12474
Clusters 5305



run_0000000_20181219_190104

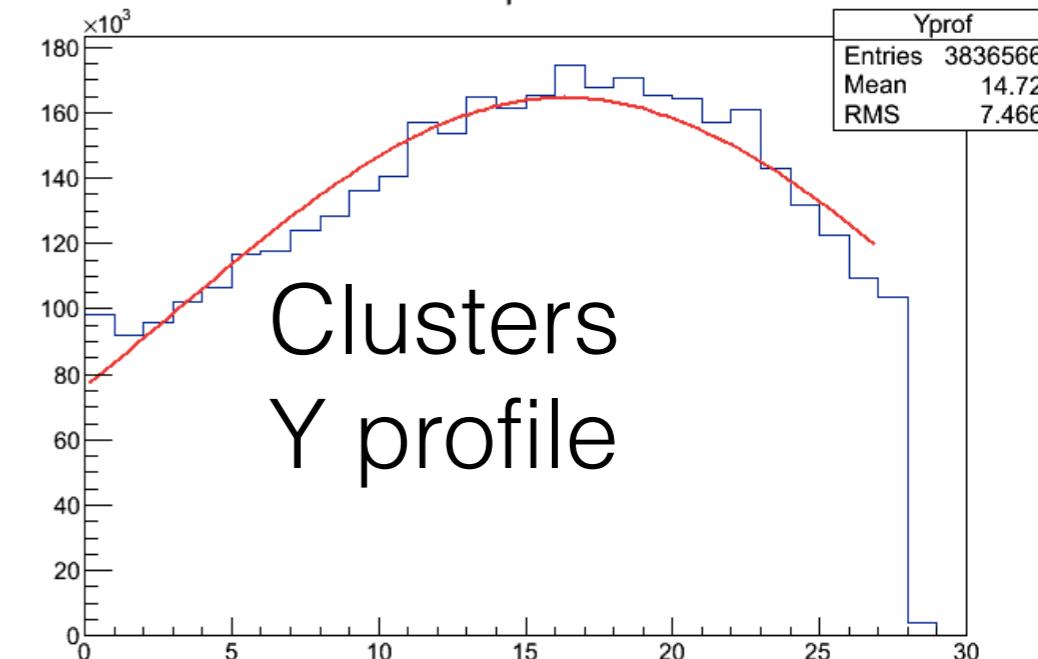
Xprof



15k particles

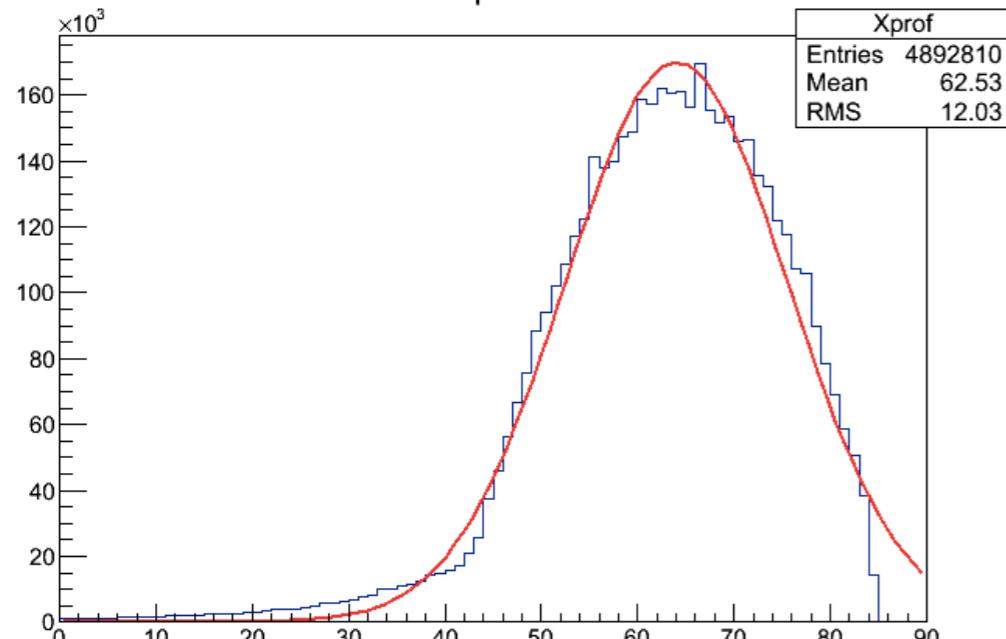
Pixels 19400
Clusters 7760

Yprof



run_0000000_20181219_191731

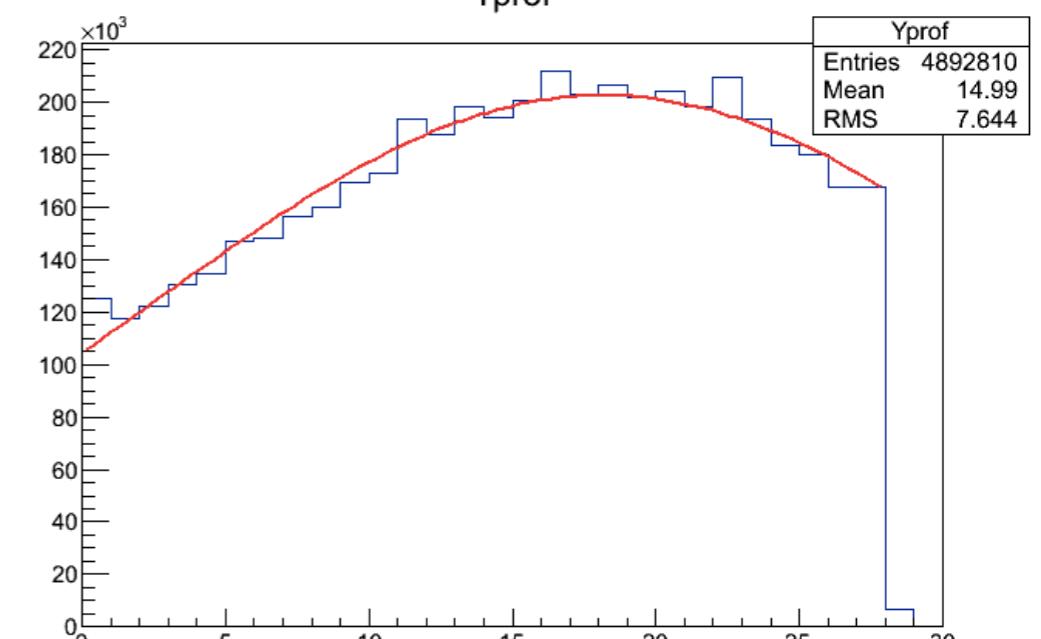
Xprof



20k particles

Pixels 26498
Clusters 9920

Yprof



Multiplicity from pixels =

$$\frac{\text{Number of pixels}}{\text{Geometrical acceptance}}$$

Multiplicity from clusters =

$$\frac{\text{Number of clusters}}{\text{Geometrical acceptance}}$$

For TPix and TimePix, to compare with target multiplicity

Bunch multiplicity

Nominal	Target from reco	TimePix3						FitPix				
		From pixel counting	From cluster counting	Mean CS	Acc	Time Pix3/ Target	From pixel counting	From cluster counting	* Mean CS	Acc		
5000	5000	7015	3160	2.22	0.82	0.63	5540	3638	1.5	0.9		
10000	11570	16200	6890	2.35	0.77	0.59	11290	5870	1.5	0.9		
15000	19000	28125	11250	2.50	0.69	0.59	17000	11200	1.5	0.9		
20000	28000	43440	16270	2.67	0.61	0.58	22280	15160	1.5	0.9		

cluster counting/POT on target

CCD=16.9 μm

* supposing same value of
5k for 10k, 15k and 20k

CONCLUSIONS

- The calibration with TPix and FitPix is very preliminary;
- the beam shape could be strong source of systematic errors and could be reduced with dedicated run.



BACKUP SLIDES

FitPix 450 particles

