

Svt meeting, Oct. 19th 2012

Apsel3D_TC chip characterization

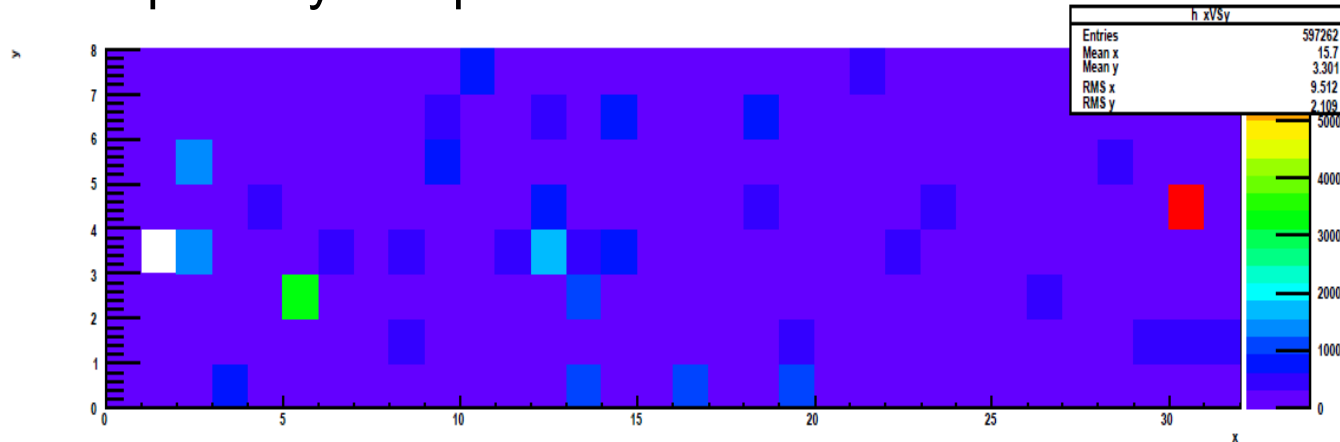
Alejandro Pérez
INFN – Sezione di Pisa

Outline

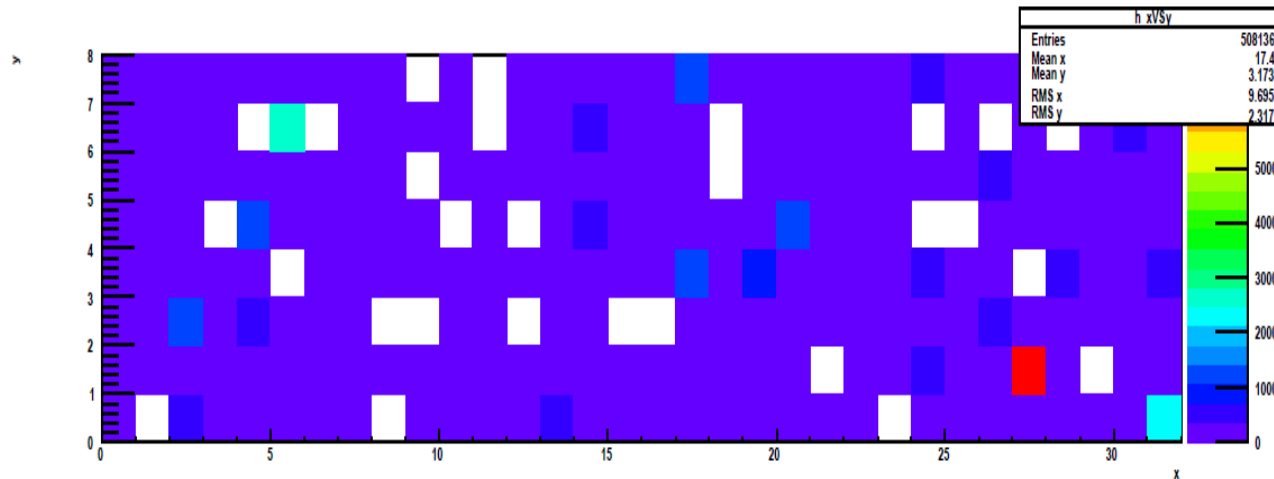
- **Noise scans:**
 - Chip5
 - Chip6
- **Differential spectrum with the Fe55 source**
 - Chip5

Noise scans: Chip5 and Chip6

- Performed noise scans from 1250 up to 1500 DAC (100 steps of 4 DAC)
- Chip5: only one pixel which doesn't turn on

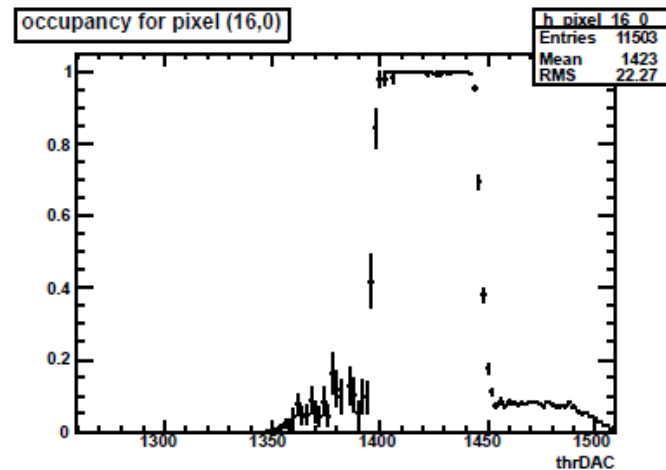


- Chip6: a significant amount of dead pixels (28 \Rightarrow 11%)

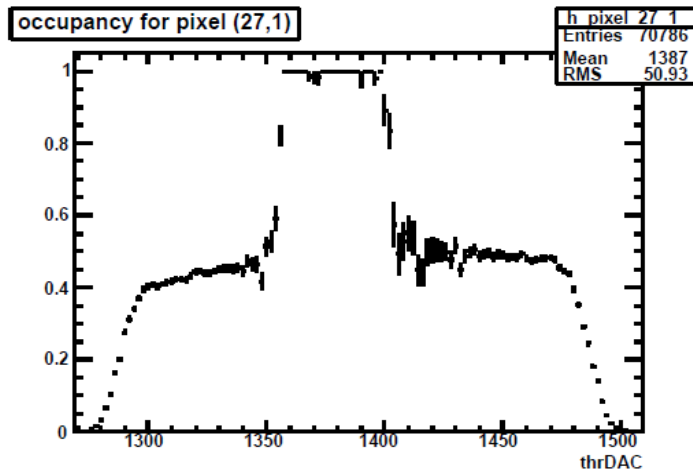
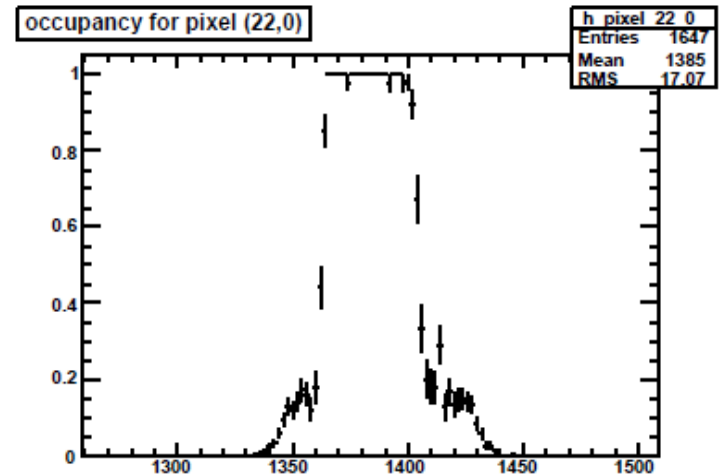


Noise scans: Chip5 and Chip6

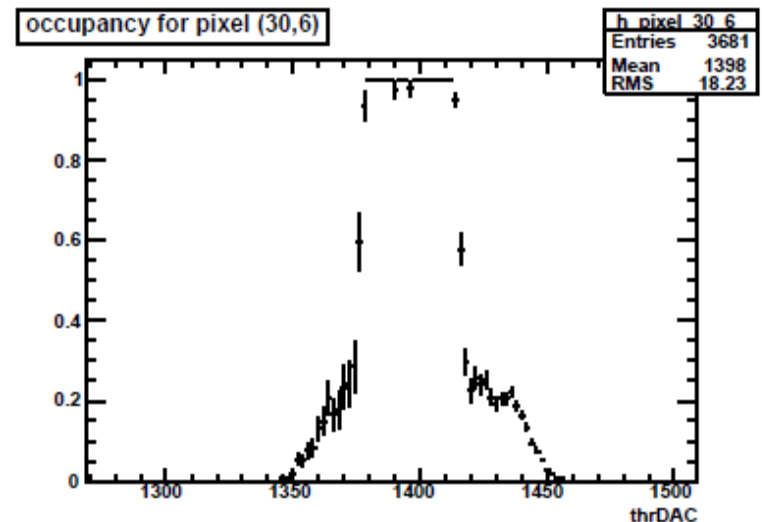
- Some pixels for both chips show strange features
- The fit poorly converges in those cases



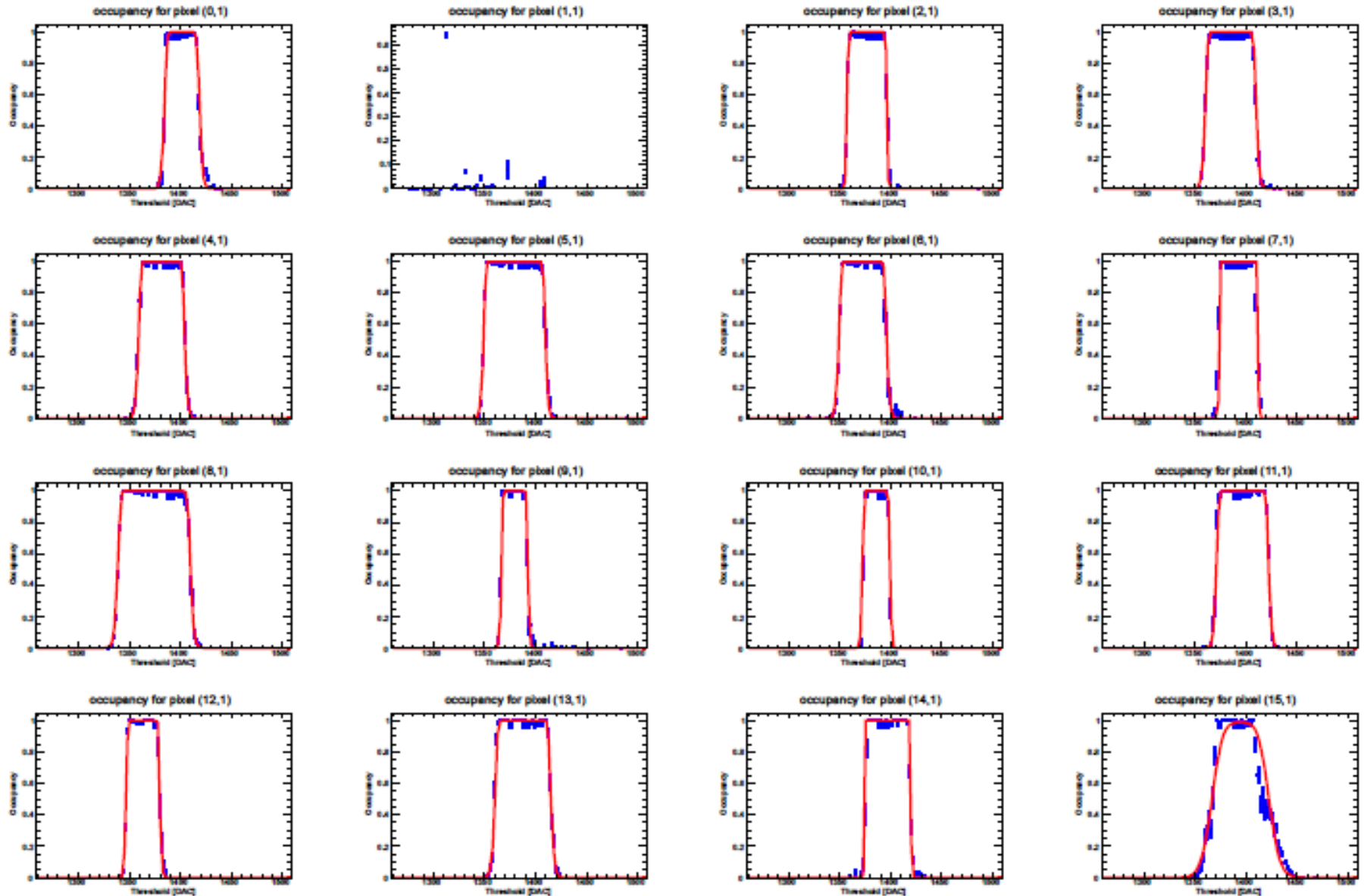
Chip5



Chip6

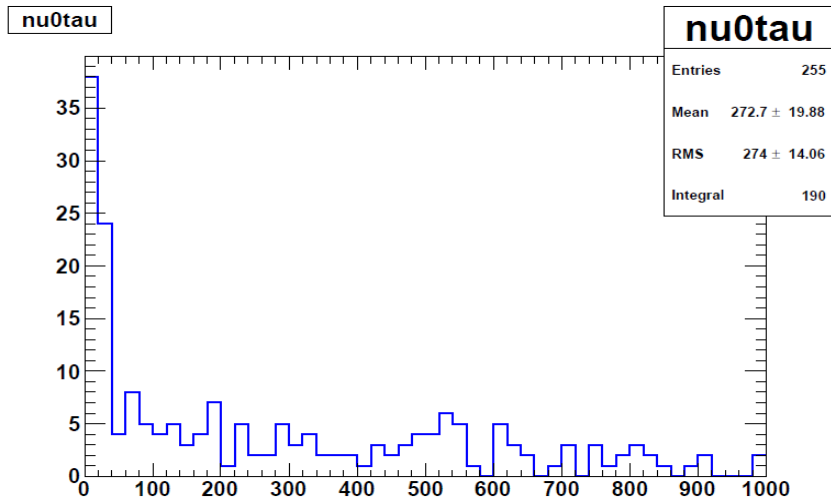
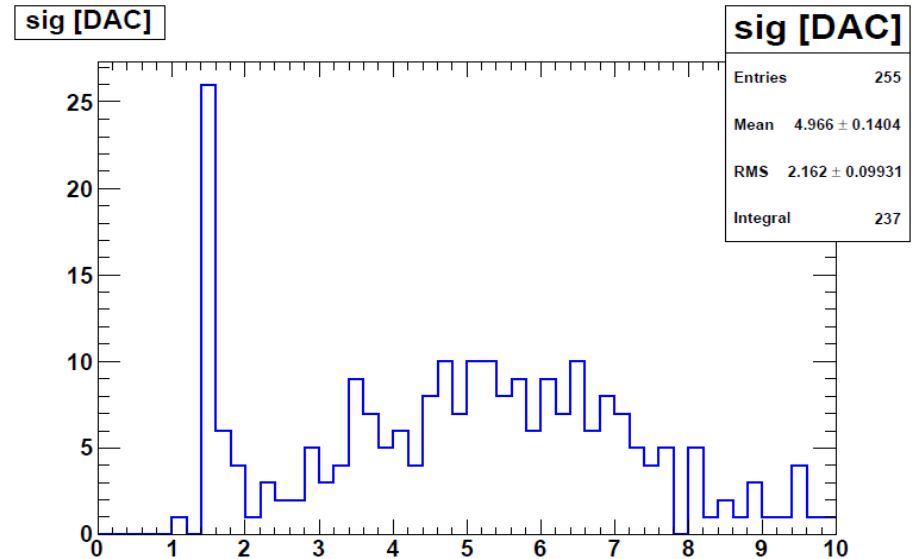
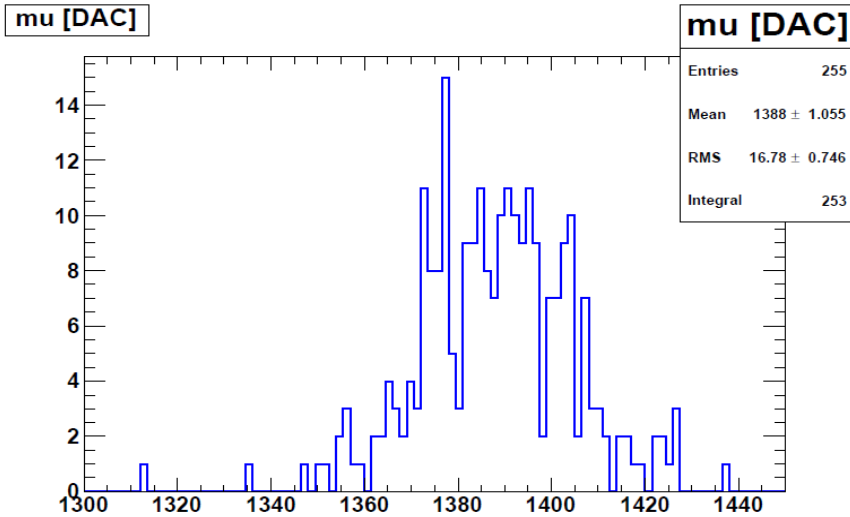


Noise fit: Chip5



Noise scans: Chip5

- In some cases the fit doesn't converge properly, still working on it.
- The quantities below need to be interpreted carefully

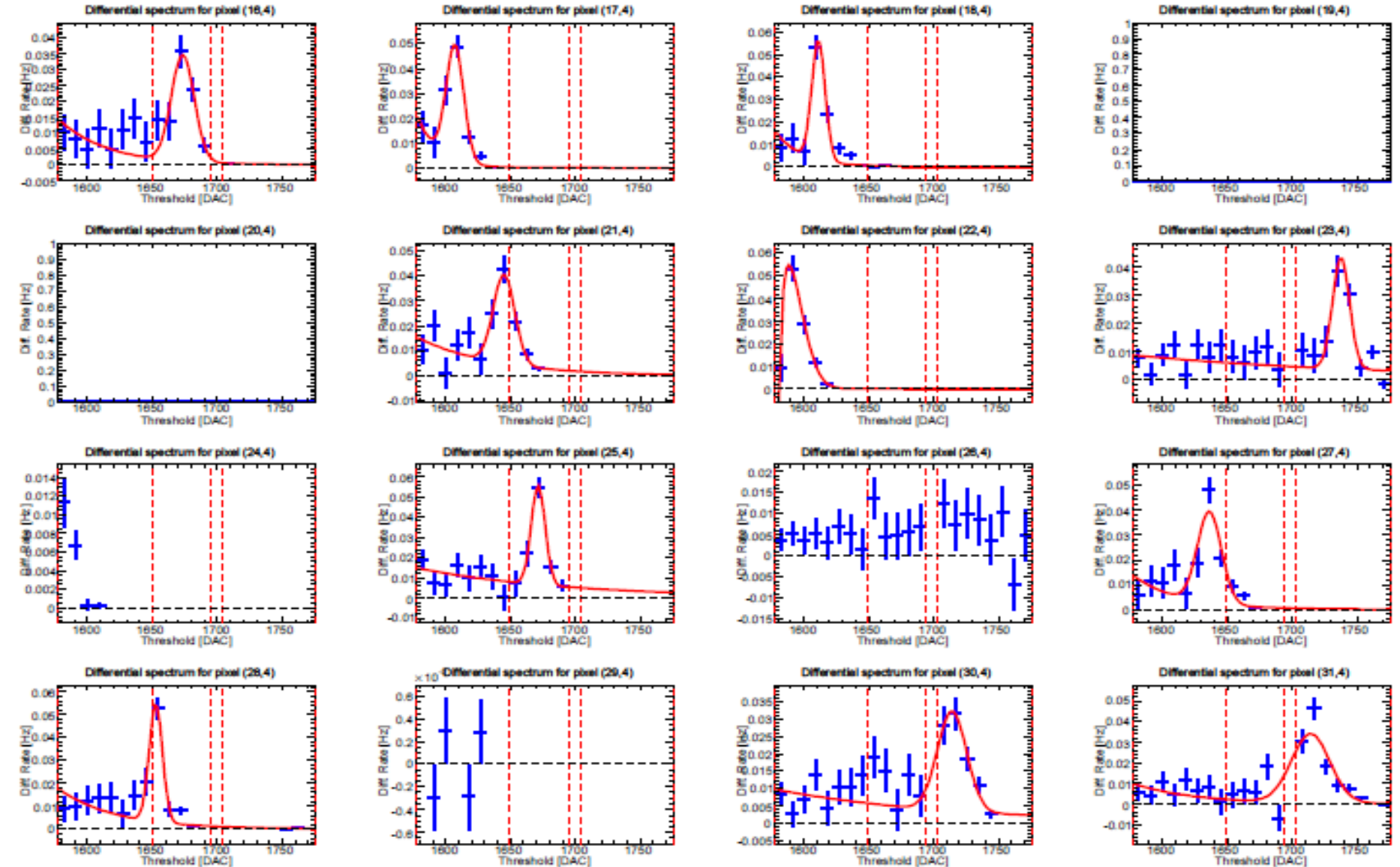


Fe55 source: Chip5

- With the Fe55 source took data varying the threshold, from 1654 to 1780 in steps of 9 (all units in DAC) (three independent runs with non-overlapping intervals) => Integral spectrum
- Out of the integral spectrum calculated the differential spectrum ($\text{bin}_{i+1} - \text{bin}_i$ on the integral spectrum)
- Put together the differential spectrum of all the runs
- Tried to look for the Fe55 peak and fit it => Gaussian+exponential
- In many cases the peak is not seen and in some other the fit didn't converge
- In this 1st look will only show the results for a selection of pixels that by eye show good behaviour

Fe55 source: Chip5

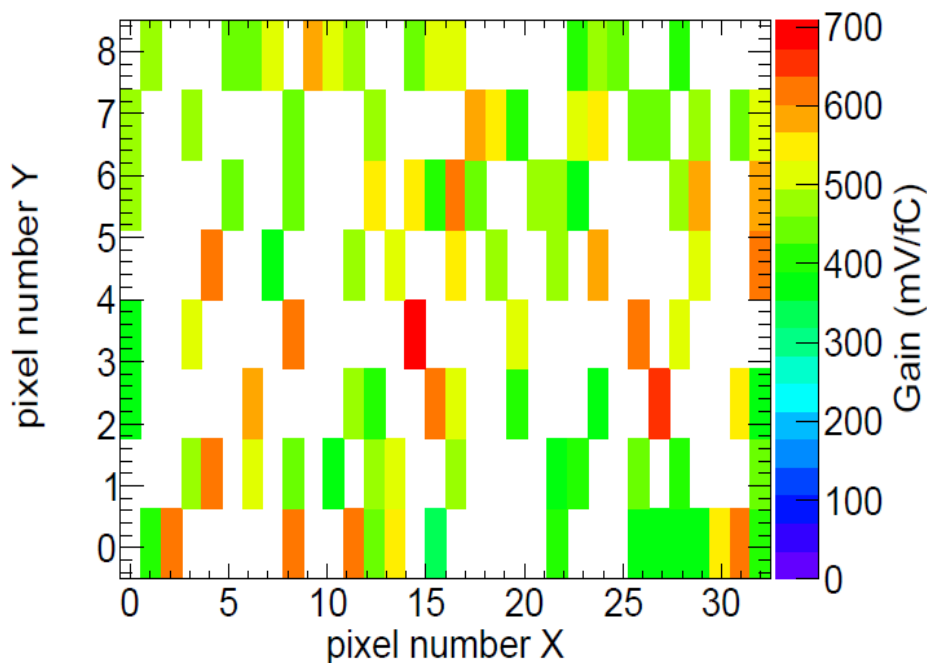
Example of the fit:



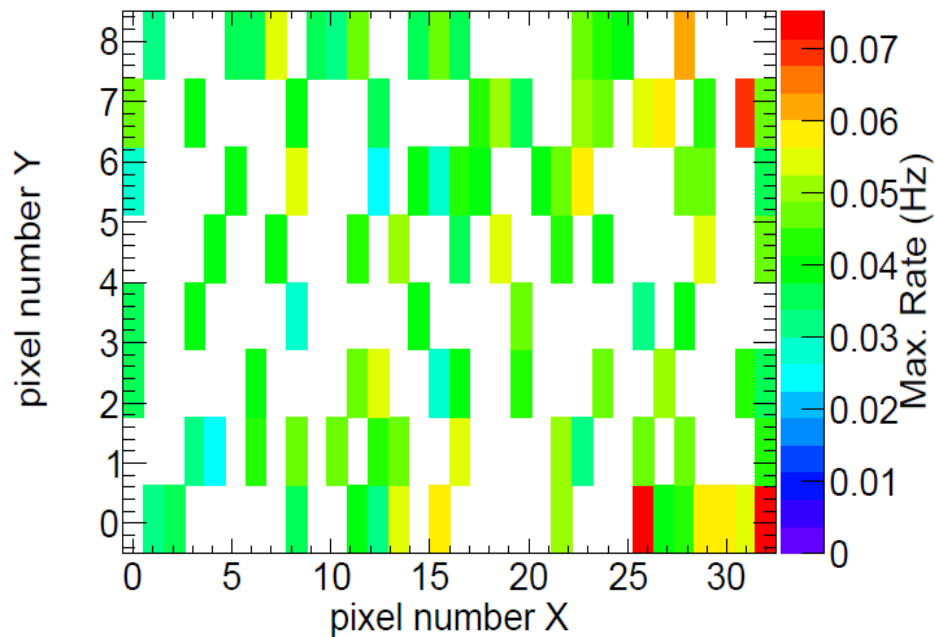
Fe55 source: Chip5

- Once located the fit, use the noise scan to subtract the pixel baseline and then calculate the gain
- The width of the peak is compared with the amount of noise estimated from the noise scan

Gain per pixel (2D)

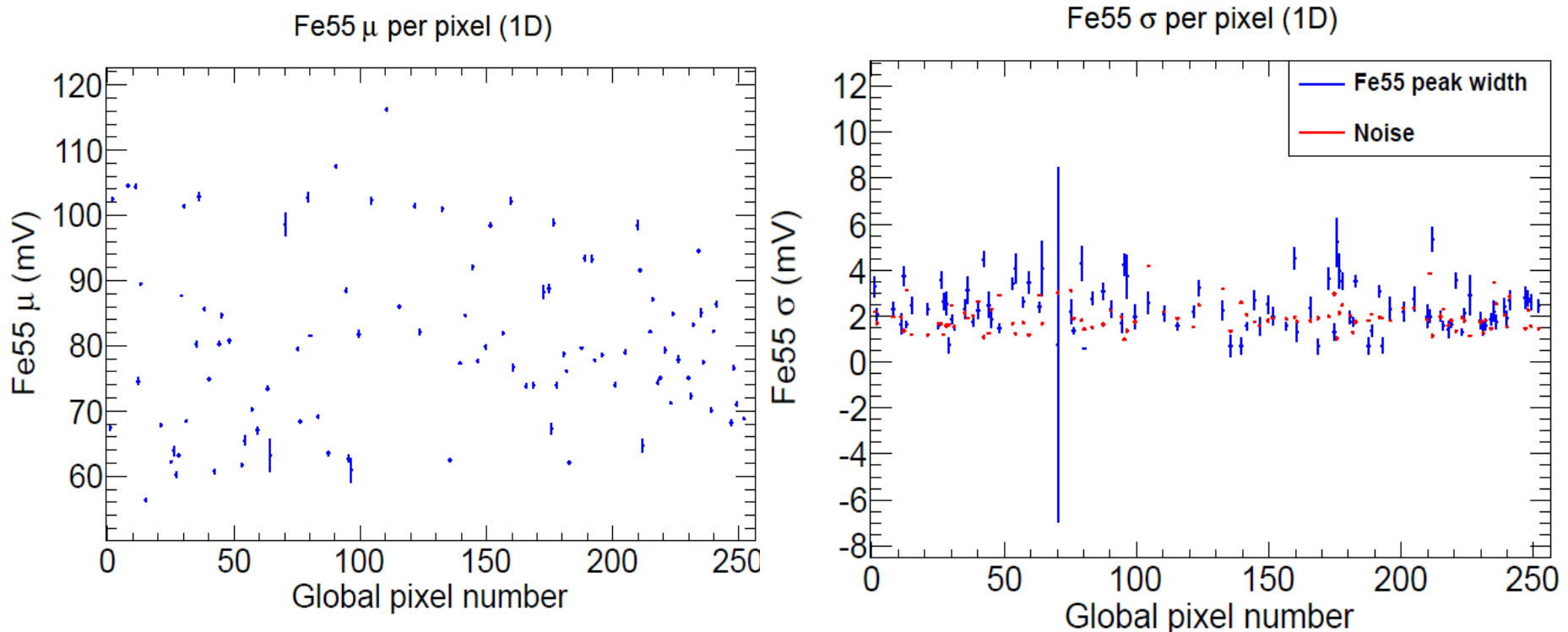


Maximum Rate per pixel (2D)

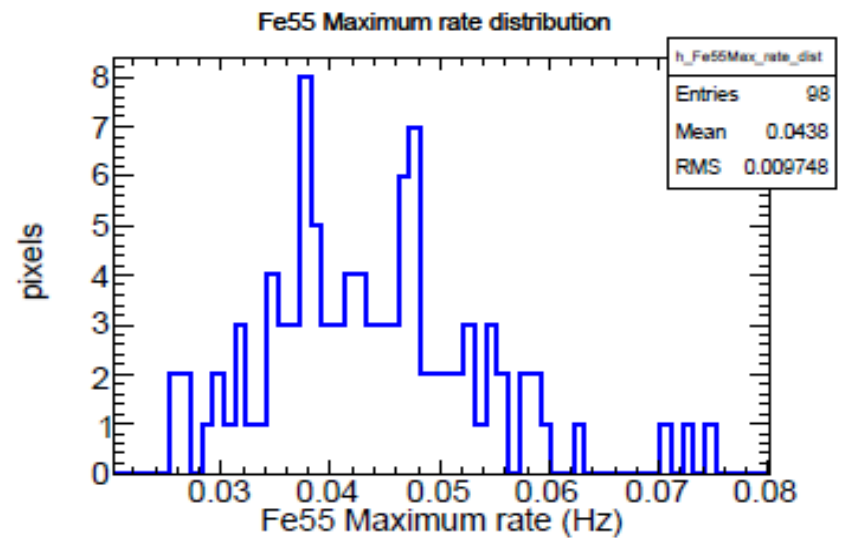
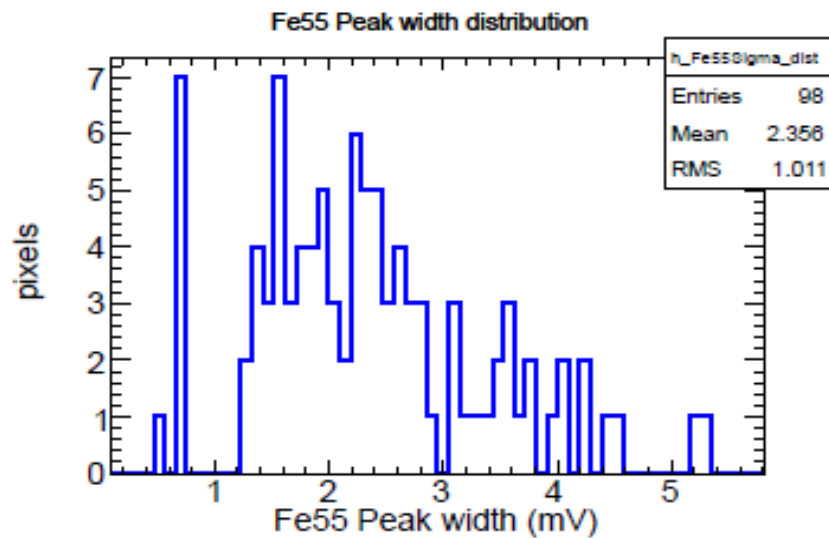
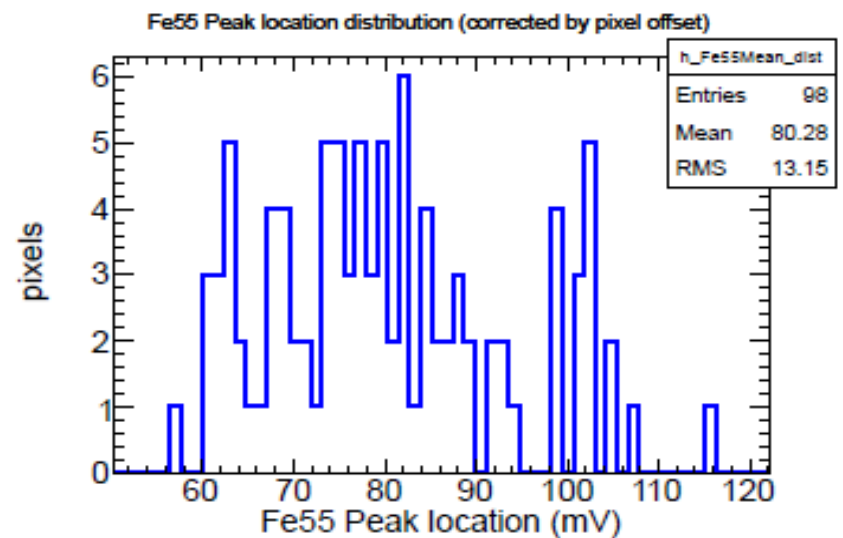
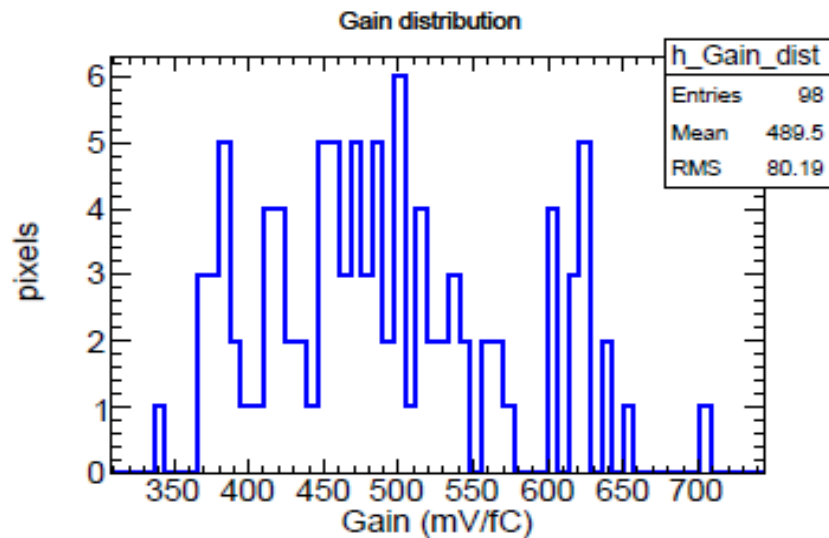


Fe55 source: Chip5

- Once located the fit, use the noise scan to subtract the pixel baseline and then calculate the gain
- The width of the peak is compared with the amount of noise estimated from the noise scan



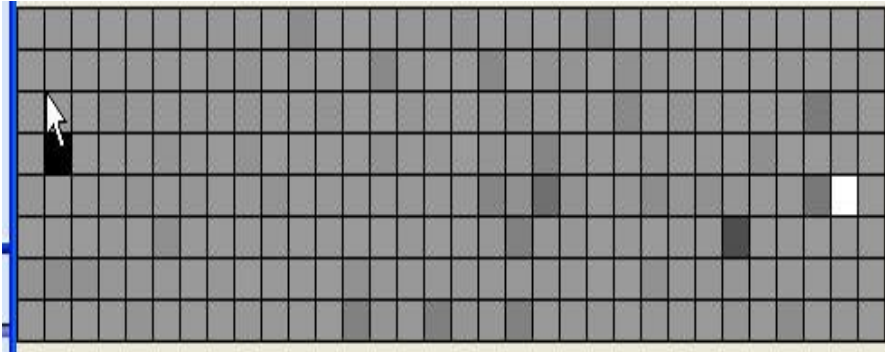
Fe55 source: Chip5



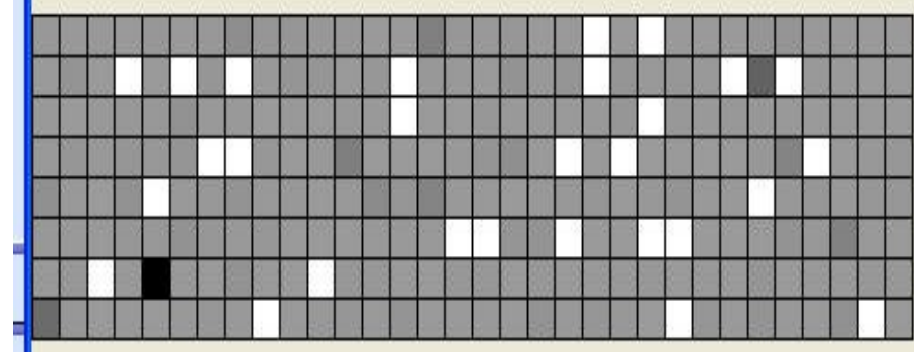
Backup

Fe55 source: Chip5

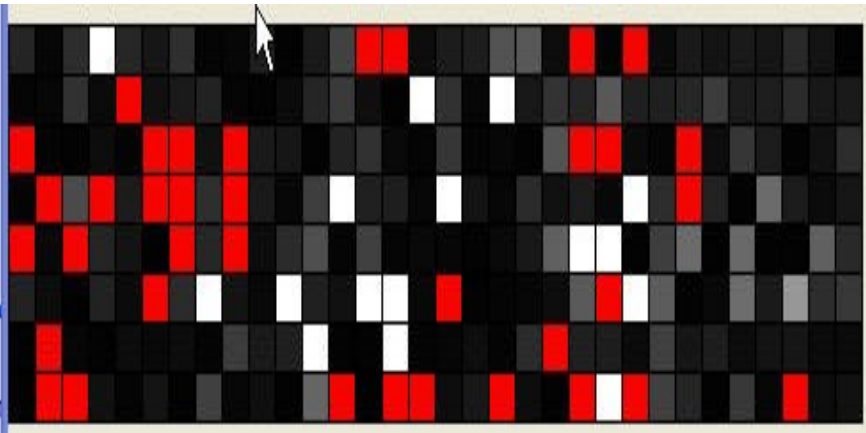
Noise scan Chip5



Noise scan Chip6



Fe55 at 1520
DAC Thr Chip5



Fe55 at 1477
DAC Thr Chip6

