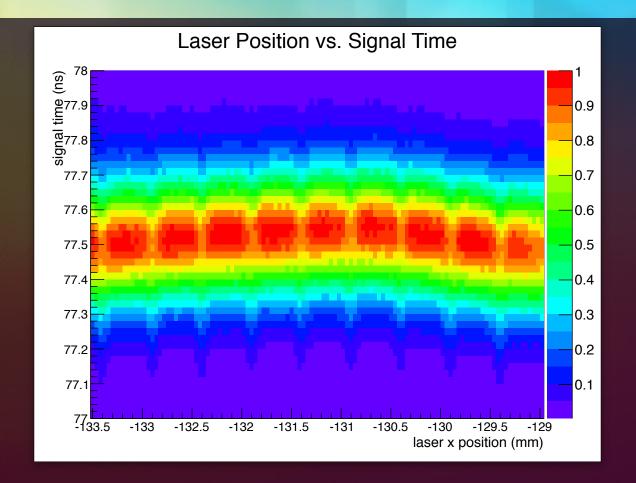
Doug Roberts, Ellie Twedt University of Maryland

H8500 STUDIES

INTRODUCTION

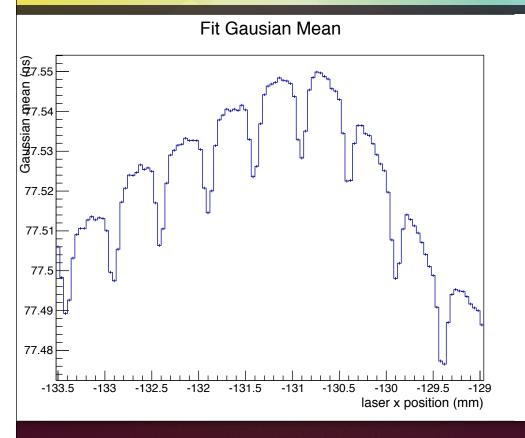
- WE HAVE BEEN DOING SOME STUDIES OF THE H8500
- SINGLE-PHOTON LIGHT SOURCE
- LOOKING AT:
 - TIMING
 - CROSS-TALK
 - UNIFORMITY

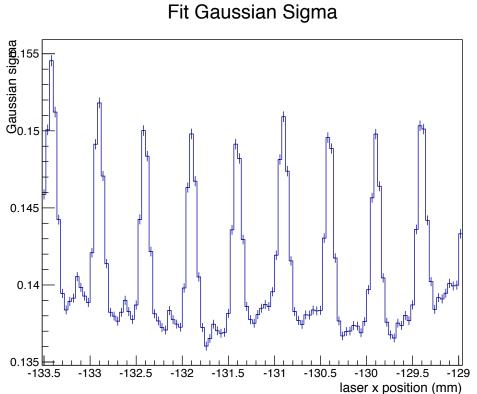
TIMING STUDIES



TIMEVS. POSITION

I-D SCAN IN X ACROSS \sim I PAD STEP SIZE: 0.04 MM, 20k TRIGGER/STEP TRIGGER EFF \sim 85% (NOT SINGLE PHOTON)



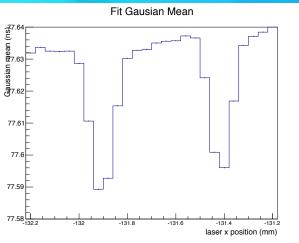


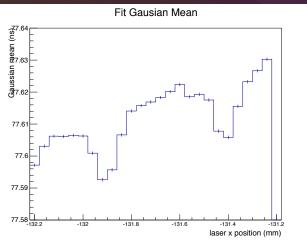
FIT GAUSSIAN TO TIME DISTRIBUTION AT EACH STEP

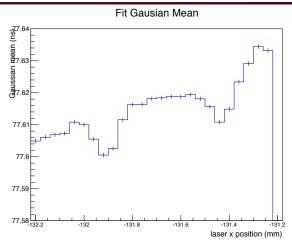
SIMILAR TO BARI RESULTS.
BOTH MEAN AND SIGMA DEPEND ON WHERE YOU ARE IN
THE PAD.

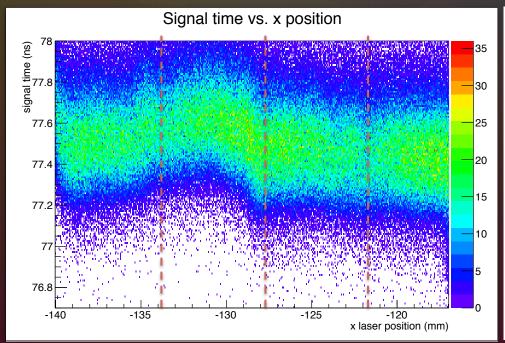
Size of Effect Depends on Signal

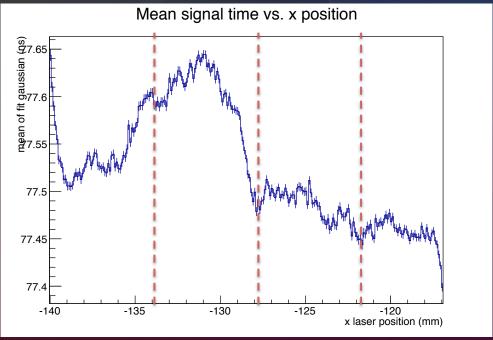
- 1) MEAN SIGNAL PEAK ~800MV
- 2) Mean Signal Peak ~200mV
- 3) Mean Signal Peak ~ I 20mV









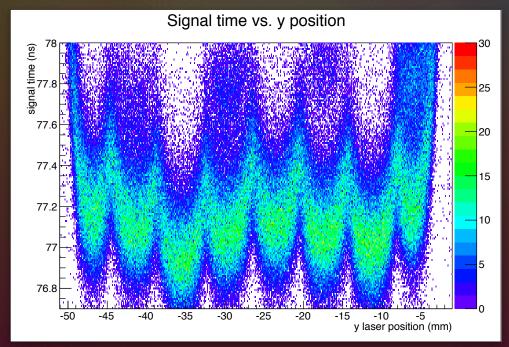


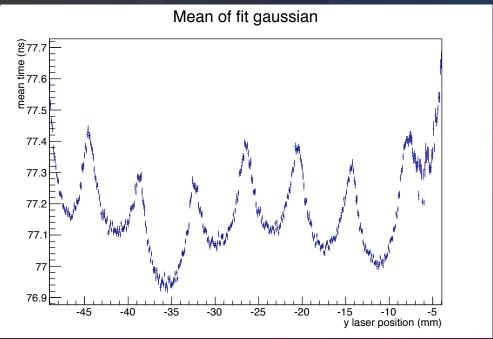
SINGLE PHOTON REGIME: ALMOST NO EFFECT

~ 1.5% Trigger Efficiency (Single Photon)

4 Pads

100k Triggers per Step

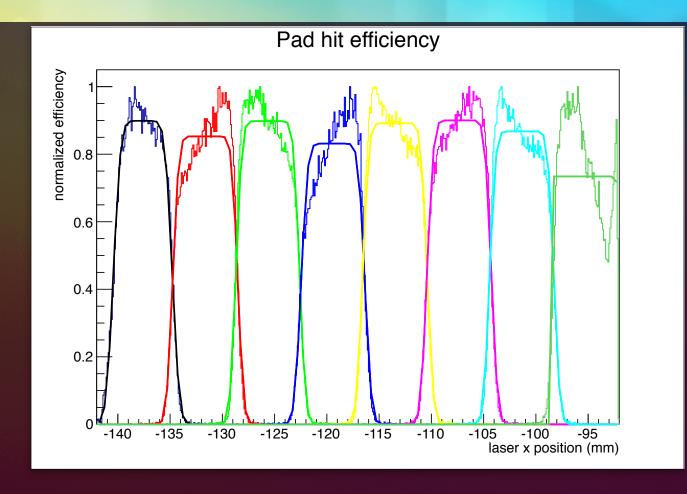




SCAN IN Y-DIRECTION

More pronounced shape in Y Variation in Mean $\sim 150 \text{ps}$

Position Dependence



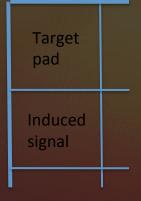
8 Pad Scan in X

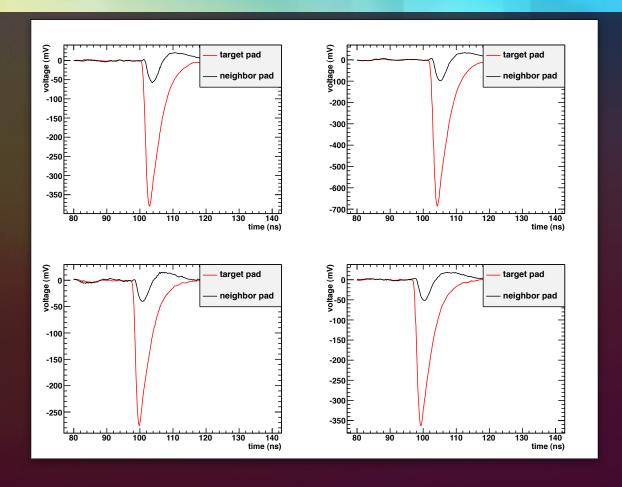
Fit to Box Convoluted with a Gaussian Gaussian Sigma for Internal Pads ${\sim}450~\mu\text{m}$ For Edge Pads, ${\sim}540~\mu\text{m}$ (4 σ beam spot ${\sim}50~\mu\text{m})$

POSITION DEPENDENCE

- THIS IS AN EFFECT THAT IS CURRENTLY NOT IN THE SIMULATION
- QUESTION: SHOULD WE PUT THIS EFFECT IN WHEN GENERATING CONSTANTS?
 - THIS IS A STUDY THAT SHOULD BE DONE

CAPACITIVE CROSS-TALK IN PRE-AMP BOARDS



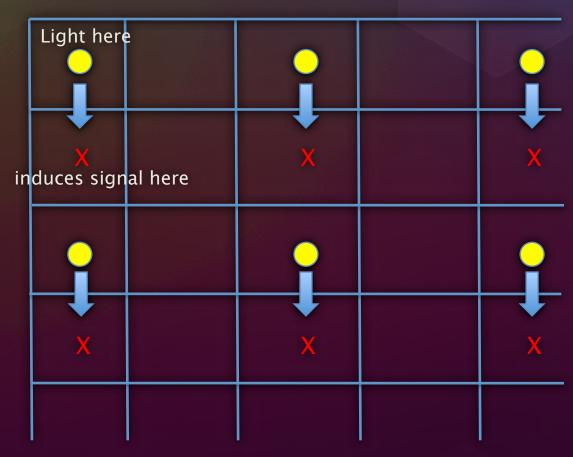


INDUCED SIGNAL

CAPACITIVE SIGNAL PROPORTIONAL TO MAIN SIGNAL, INDEPENDENT OF POSITION IN PAD.

AFFECTS ONE OUT OF EVERY FOUR CHANNELS

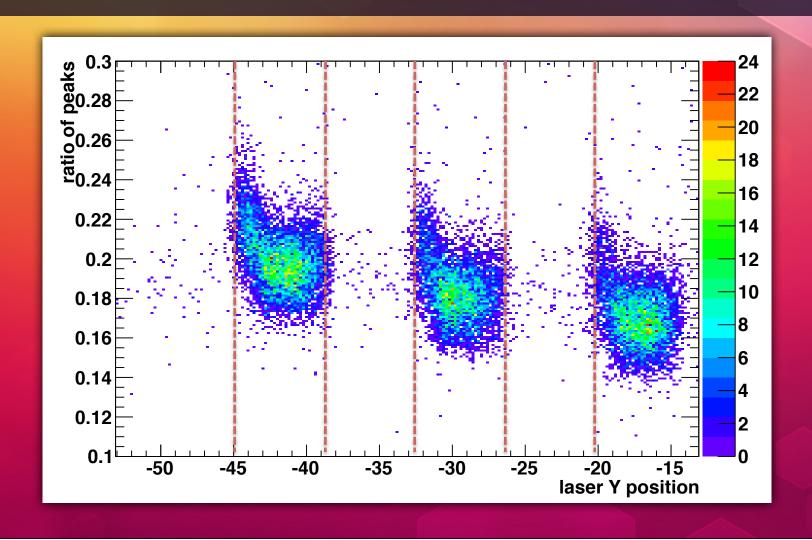
SIGNAL INDUCTION IS ONE-WAY:
IF LIGHT ON ONE PAD INDUCES A
SIGNAL ON NEIGHBOR, LIGHT
ON NEIGHBOR DOES NOT
INDUCE SIGNAL ON ORIGINAL
PAD.

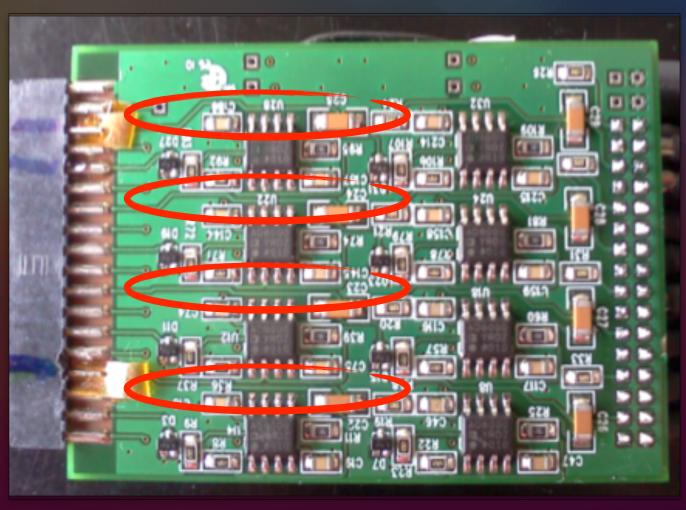


Characteristics of Induced Signal

RATIO OF PEAK HEIGHT ON INDUCED SIGNAL TO TARGET PAD. CONSISTENT ACROSS PADS, ~20%.

NOTE: INTEGRATED CHARGE MUCH LOWER...





LAYOUT OF PRE-AMP BOARDS

4 CHANNELS THAT PICK UP INDUCED SIGNAL HAS LONG TRACE THAT PASSES VERY CLOSE TO OUTPUT PIN OF CHIPS THAT INDUCE SIGNAL.

CONCLUSION

- AT LOW INPUT LIGHT LEVELS, INDUCED SIGNALS ALMOST ALWAYS BELOW TRIGGER THRESHOLD
 - ON THE ORDER OF SIZE OF NOISE
- COULD REMOVE INDUCED SIGNALS IN SOFTWARE DUE TO PREDICTABLE TOPOGRAPHY, LOW CHARGE, KNOW RATIO TO TARGET SIGNAL
- JUST NEED TO BE AWARE THAT THEY ARE THERE...