### **Results of the SPS Beam Test @ CERN**

C. Irmler (HEPHY Vienna)

➢ Micron Sensor

Beam Test Setup

☑ Results

#### Results of the SPS Beam Test @ CERN



### **Micron Sensor – CV Curve**



 $\boxtimes$  V<sub>depl</sub> = 24 V (step before depletion, linear fit does not work)

### **Micron Sensor – IV Curve**



### **Micron Sensor Module**



- ☑ Micron DDD5
- Each side read out by three APV25 chips (384 channels)
- Flex hybrids with integrated pitch adaptor
- On n-side the hybrid is glued onto the sensor.

### **Beam Test Setup**



Beam test was performed @ CERN together with the SiLC beam test of our semiconducter group  $\rightarrow$  see yesterday's talk by T. Bergauer.

#### Beam setup:

- I20 GeV/c

#### Readout:

SVD3 readout system
 → see previous talk by M. Friedl

#### **Installed Modules:**

- ➢ JP module (2007) 2 x SVD3 DSSD (partially ganged)
- Micron module (new)
- ☑ UV module UV striplet sensor (2005)
- Flex module (2006)SVD3 DSSD (chip on sensor)
- EUDET telescope

### **Analysis Chain**

- Pedestal subtraction
- ➢ Common mode correction
- ➢ 2D-clustering (space and time)
- ☑ Calculate cluster signal for each sample
- Perform hit time reconstruction
  > see previous talk by M. Friedl
- Solution Obtain timing, signal and noise



#### Method:

- Multiple samples arround the peak are recorded (6 samples at this beam test).
- $\boxtimes$  Cluster signal for each sample is calculated.
- Fit function is applied to each waveform to optain amplitude and timing.
- Reference waveform is taken from internal calibration of the APV25 chip.
- Already explained by M. Friedl

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## Beam Test Results (Preliminary)

	Micron		JP single		JP ganged		UV		Flex	
	p-side	n-side	p-side	n-side	p-side	n-side	p-side	n-side	p-side	n-side
Average cluster width	1.67	1.13	2.31	1.92	2.10	1.76	2.21	1.88	2.28	1.91
Cluster SNR	12.6	15.1	12.7	13.9	8.5	10.5	23.6	24.0	13.8	18.4
Single SNR	16.3	16.0	19.3	19.2	12.3	13.9	35.1	32.8	20.9	25.4
Time resolution [ns]	3.89	3.04	3.49	2.74	5.24	4.30	2.55	1.16	3.50	1.90

**Definitions:** 

- ➢ Cluster SNR := Cluster Signal / (Strip Noise \* sqrt (Cluster width))
- Single SNR := Cluster Signal / Strip Noise

#### **Results:**

- $\boxtimes$  SNR of the Micron module is good and within the range of the other modules.
- Micron has lower cluster width (no intermediate strips).
- $\boxtimes$  Effect of the 2<sup>nd</sup> metal layer on n-side is less than that of the long strips on p-side.

 $\boxtimes$  Poor SNR for JP module with ganged sensors  $\rightarrow$  chip on sensor (M. Friedl).

### **Micron Module - Signal Distribution**



Signal has pretty Landau distribution; SNR depends on cluster width

#### **Micron Module - Noise**



Few noisy strips on both sides of the sensor.

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strip []

sigma [e]

### Micron Module – Time Resolution (Preliminary)



### **Micron Module – Time Resolution vs. SNR**



### **Summary**

☑ Testbeam performed to evaluate Micron DDD5 sensor.

- Minor deviations of CV and IV curve observed.
- $\boxtimes$  I<sub>bias</sub> above 1 µA
- $\boxtimes$  Few noisy strips detected.
- $\boxtimes$  SNR within the expected range.
- $\boxtimes$  Time resolution corresponds to SNR.
- > Noise contribution of the second metal layer is less than expected.

# Thank you for your attention

# **BACKUP SLIDES**

### **2D-Clustering**



- **2 Steps:** Search for neighbouring strips above threshold and mark them in a hit map.
  - Search continuous areas (clumps) and calculate outline.

#### **Occupancy-Reduktion – Principle**



### **Multipeak Mode**



### **Occupancy-Reduktion – Hit Time Reconstruction**



