

# Testbeam analysis of a single chip timepix3 ingrid 

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## Detector setup



Adapted from Thesis Pascal Wolf Bonn, 2016
Triggered by a scintillating plane 6 mimosa planes and timepix3 TPC

## FEI4 between telescope and TPC




- Telescope track has additional smearing compared to timepix3 track
- Possibly caused by the FEI4-chip being attached to the telescope (for timing in some setups)
- FEI4 is used for ATLAS IBL that has a radiation length of $1.5 \%$. (And each mimosa plane has 0.1\%)
- Could have caused a scatter of about $\sim 0.7 \mathrm{mRad}$


## Time matching

- Each telescope frame $(115.2 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ can have a range of triggers
- Try to decode trigger number in timepix3 using rising edge only
- Save timepix3 tracks within 400 ns of a trigger

For each frame, attempt to match all events of the timepix3 with triggers in the range

## Cluster finding in telescope and timepix3

Find clusters from hits binned by position

- Fill $30 \times 15(12 \times 12)$ bins for telescope (TPC)
- If more than 3 (6) hits in one bin, try to merge up to 8 neighbours
- If cluster has more than 10 (5) hits
update image: mention bins and telescope



## Fit procedure

- Independently align telescope
- Rotate and shift Timepix3 to match telescope frame
- Do ToT and time walk corrections
- Do a double simple linear regression fit in the telescope frame
- Errors in directions perpendicular to beam-axis
- In telescope frame the tracks direction is almost parallel to beam-axis, therefore errors along beam-axis were neglected
- Match Timepix3 and telescope clusters
- Add final plane crossing of telescope as a point with $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ errors to Timepix3 fit


## Hit errors

Assign errors to hit:

- $\sigma_{y}^{2}=\frac{0.055^{2}}{12}+D_{T}^{2}\left(z-z_{0}\right)$
- $\sigma_{z}^{2}=\frac{(1.56 n s) v_{\text {drift }}}{12}+D_{L}^{2}\left(z-z_{0}\right)$
where $D$ the diffusion coefficient


## Selection cuts

## Telescope

At least 4 planes hit
Fit and reject extreme outliers ( $>700 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ )
Telescope fit goes through tpc
Timepix 3
Hit ToT $>0.15 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
At least 20 hits
Exactly one cluster
Cut hit outliers ( $>3 \sigma_{\text {drift }},>2 \sigma_{\text {plane }}$ )
Fit goes through front and back (pixel row)
Matching
Fits closer than 1 mm in both x and y at center of tpc
A unique time match
Histograms
At least 30 TPC hits in fit
At least $75 \%$ of total number of tpc hits in fit

## Tests from run 347

| Run 347 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| length | 60 m |
| triggers | 4733381 |
| V grid | 350 V |
| E drift | $280 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{cm}$ |
| rotation | 17 degree |
|  | 0 degree |
| threshold | 800 e |

- Used first 1000000 telescope frames:
- 461426 triggers of which 330925 with matching tracks
- A drift speed of $75 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{ns}$ was assumed


## ToT-correction



Differences in odd and even column numbers in ToT Corrected by introducing a factor for each column

## Time walk correction using ToT



Timewalk corrected by fitting $\delta x_{\text {timewalk }}=\frac{c_{1}}{t_{\mathrm{ToT}^{\prime}}+t_{0}}+x_{0}$

## Find diffusion from residuals

Plot residuals in 2-dimensional histogram


Fit gauss to y-slices and put $\sigma$ in graph



Fit $\sqrt{\sigma_{z 0}^{2}+D^{2}\left(z-z_{0}\right)}$ to graph, and get results $\rightarrow$

## Diffusion in pixel plane perpendicular to track



Fix $\sigma_{z 0}=0.055 / \sqrt{12}=0.0159 \mathrm{~mm}$
$D_{T}=221 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \sqrt{\mathrm{cm}}$
From laser test $D_{T}=309 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \sqrt{\mathrm{cm}}$ at 330 V and $v_{\text {drift }}=66.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{ns}$

## Diffusion in drift direction


$D_{L}=240 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \sqrt{c m}$
From laser test without time walk correction $D_{L}=254 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \sqrt{\mathrm{cm}}$ at 330 V and $v_{\text {drift }}=66.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{ns}$

## Hitmap



Note some defects

## Deformations in pixel plane perpendicular to track



Deformatiosn in mm
Residuals are filled at expected row and column

## Deformations in drift direction



Deformations in mm
Residuals are filled at expected row and column

## Conclusions

- Telescope track does not seem te be usable, possible due to material between telescope and Timepix3. A single point was used
- ToT was corrected and used for a time walk correction
- The diffusion coefficient fitted from data is $D_{T}=70 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \sqrt{\mathrm{mm}}$ and $D_{L}=76 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \sqrt{m m}$
- Deformations in the pixel plane are found to be small $(<20 \mu m)$


## Next: looking at cross-talk at different voltages



Number of hits at different grid-voltages

## Indication of cut effects

status of timepixTrigger


Cuts are roughly in order presented before

## Align telescope planes



Align with 3 degrees of freedom: $x, y$ shifts and rotation around $z$ Fix $z$ position and assume all detectors perpendicular to the $z$-axis

Find corrections from residuals

- Find mean of residuals using gaus fit
- Find rotation using histogram of $\Delta \phi=\left(y r_{x}-x r_{y}\right) /\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)$, where $x, y$ are the hit coordinates with respect to the average hit position and $r$ is the residual, histogram is weighted by $\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}$


## Telescope alignment procedure

(1) Fit through points in plane 2 and 5 shift planes $1,3,4,5,6$ in $x$ and $y$
(2) Fit through points in plane 2 and 5 rotate plane 5 around its average hit postition to match plane 2
(3) Fit through points in plane 2 and 5 rotate all planes around their average hit position
(4) Fit through points in all planes check if converged.

## Mimosa telescope



MIMOSA26 User Manual, 2011
Detector with digital silicon pixels
Rolling shutter readout with $115.2 \mu$ s per frame

