

## Single and Double Channel Measurements of the BCM' at PSI

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## Section 1

### Introduction

# Introduction

- after troubles at CERN also measured BCM' at PSI
  - ▶ high particle rate
  - ▶ much lower spatial resolution of the telescope
- measured two diamonds with different readout boxes:

	??	II6-H8
manufacturer	II-VI Inc.	II-VI Inc.
diamond type	poly-crystal	poly-crystal
size	~4 mm × 4 mm	~4 mm × 4 mm
thickness	~500 μm	~500 μm
amplifier	new OSU fast Amp	new OSU fast Amp
readout box	1	2

- maximum 1 out of 4 amplifier channels per chip can be read out at once
- box 1: original box that blew up the electronics at CERN
  - ▶ internal LV distribution
  - ▶ maximum HV of 300 V
- box 2: different casing with all LV components of box 1 but different HV connector

# Measurements

- avoid noise from programming pc:
- lock programming into the amps before every change of channel or chip configuration
  - ▶ connect 500 mV supply voltage
  - ▶ hook up DB connector to the readout boxes
  - ▶ program chip
  - ▶ disconnect DB
  - ▶ ground supply voltage line
- every data run is preceded by a pumping run at high rate of the same duration

Box	Chip	Channel	Bias [V]	Events [M]
1	1	1	$\pm 200$	0.8
1	1	1	$\pm 300$	0.8
1	2	1	$\pm 200$	0.8
1	2	1	$\pm 300$	0.8
1	1 & 2	1	$\pm 200$	0.8
2	1 & 2	1	$\pm 500$	1.6
2	1 & 2	1	$\pm 1000$	1.6

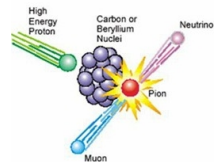
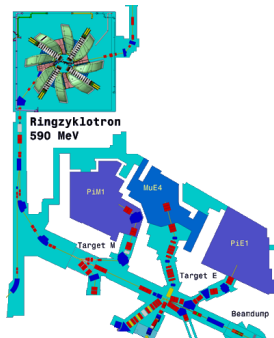
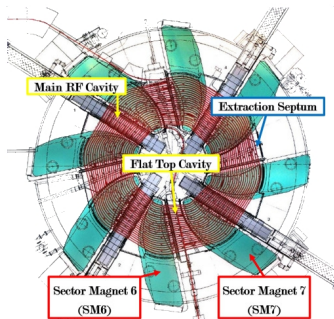
## Section 2

### Test Site



# Test Site

- High Intensity Proton Accelerator (HIPA) at PSI → beam line PiM1
- clean positive pion beam ( $\sim 98\% \pi^+$ ) with momentum of 260 MeV/c
  - ▶ 75 % of the signal size at CERN! (120 GeV/c)
- **significant multiple scattering** → **worsens resolution**





## Section 3

### Results

## Box 1

- all pads/channels of the two amplifier chips are connected to the same HV line
- pumping at higher rate induces leakage current in the sensor

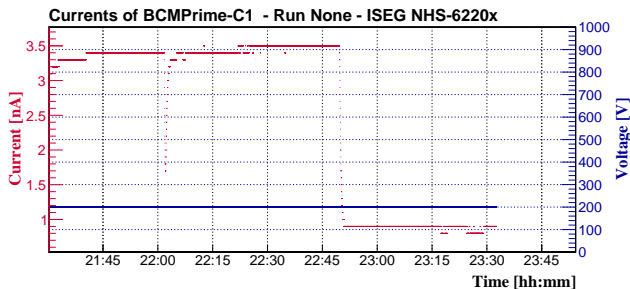


Figure: Box 1 at +200 V

- stable behaviour at +200 V

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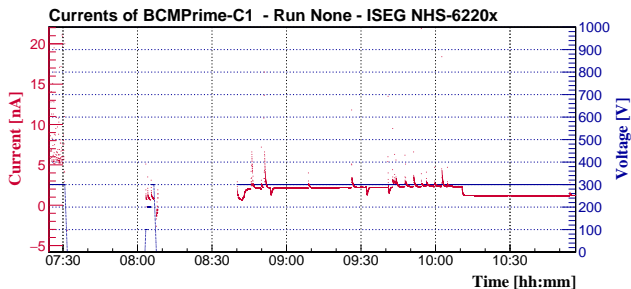


Figure: Box 1 at +300 V

- stable behaviour at +200 V
- erratic currents up to  $\mathcal{O}(2\mu\text{A})$  at high rates at +300 V

## Box 2

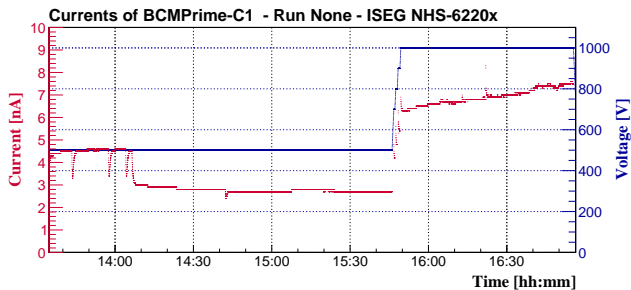


Figure: Box 2 at positive voltage

- very stable behaviour up to  $\pm 1$  kV
- slight increase at +1 kV

## Box 2

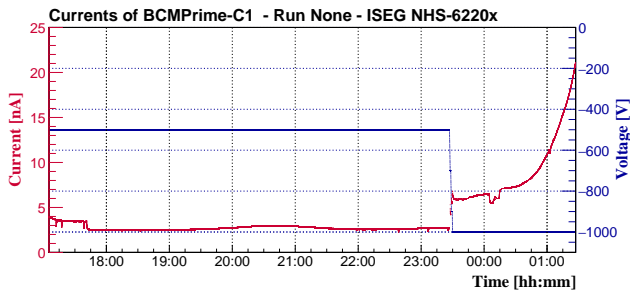


Figure: Box 2 at negative voltage

- very stable behaviour up to  $\pm 1$  kV
- slight increase at +1 kV
- exponential increase at -1 kV

## Box 2

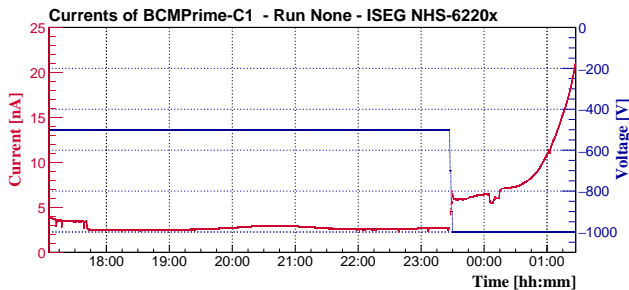


Figure: Box 2 at negative voltage

- very stable behaviour up to  $\pm 1$  kV
- slight increase at +1 kV
- exponential increase at  $-1$  kV
- current positive independent of bias ...

# Positive Bias

- all signal polarities are opposite of the bias
- pumping at higher rate induces leakage current in the sensor

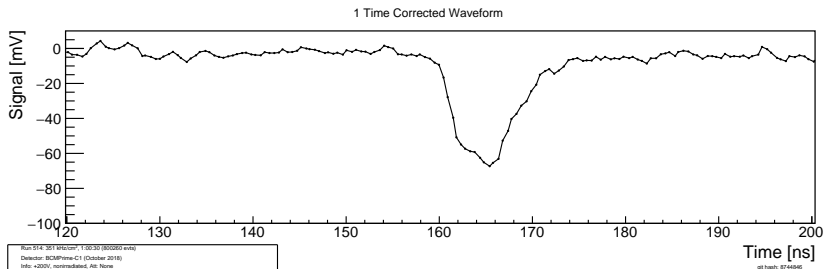


Figure: Single waveform 0 +200 V

- pulses usually have a flattish top and probably don't reach the maximum

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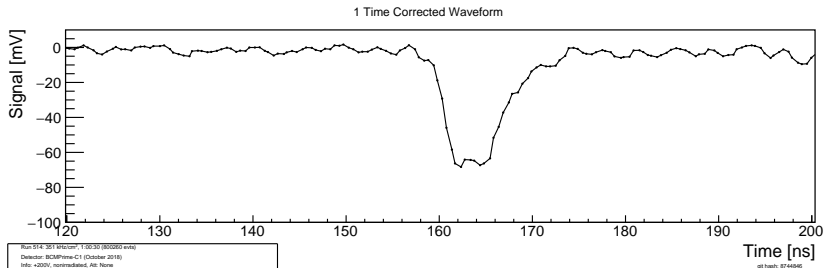


Figure: Single waveform 1 +200 V

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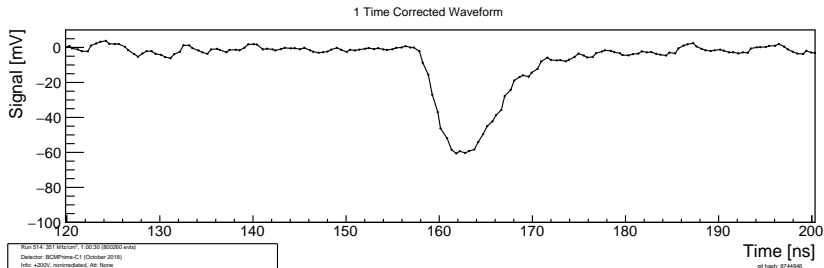


Figure: Single waveform 2 +200 V

- pulses usually have a flattish top and probably don't reach the maximum

# Positive Bias

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- pumping at higher rate induces leakage current in the sensor

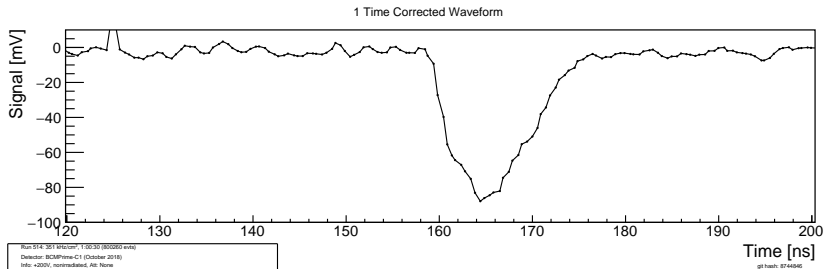


Figure: Single waveform 3 +200 V

- pulses usually have a flattish top and probably don't reach the maximum

# Positive Bias

- all signal polarities are opposite of the bias
- pumping at higher rate induces leakage current in the sensor

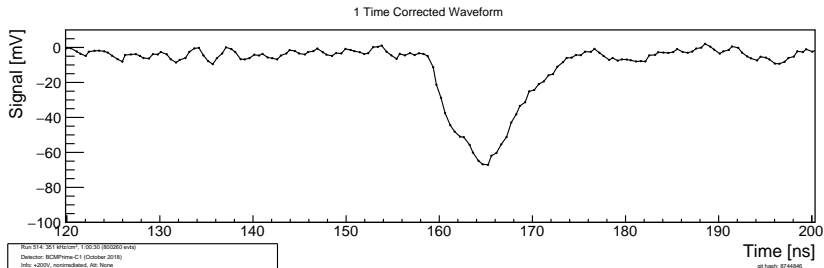


Figure: Single waveform 4 +200 V

- pulses usually have a flattish top and probably don't reach the maximum

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- all signal polarities are opposite of the bias
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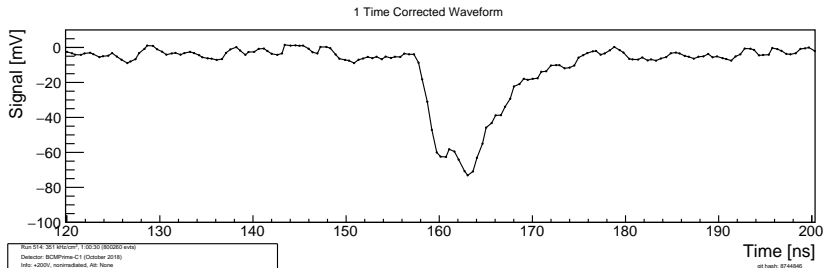


Figure: Single waveform 5 +200 V

- pulses usually have a flattish top and probably don't reach the maximum

# Positive Bias

- all signal polarities are opposite of the bias
- pumping at higher rate induces leakage current in the sensor

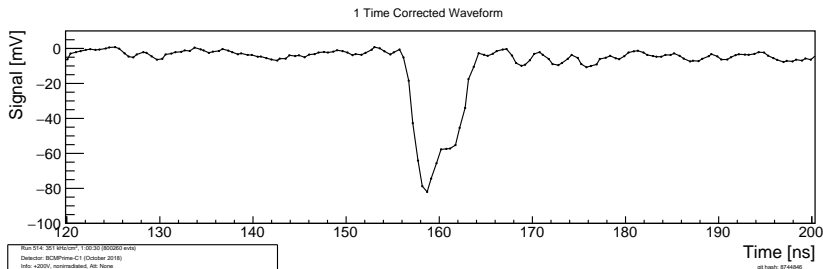


Figure: Single waveform 6 +200 V

- pulses usually have a flattish top and probably don't reach the maximum

## Section 4

### Conclusion

# Conclusion

- successfully measured two BCM' modules at PSI
- only channel 1 of each chip working at low noise
- possible to read out two channels of independent chips at the same time
- SNR at 1 kV:
- shape of negative signals becomes flat before reaching the highest point
- rise time at positive voltage:
- coupling between connected and non-connected channels

# Del Fun

