

# Preliminary results from Quad test beam

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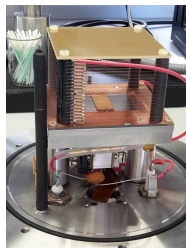
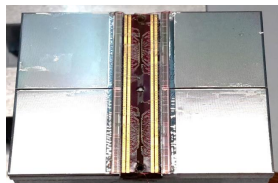
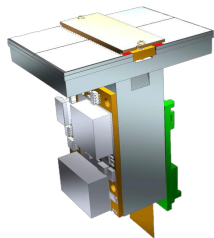


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# Introduction

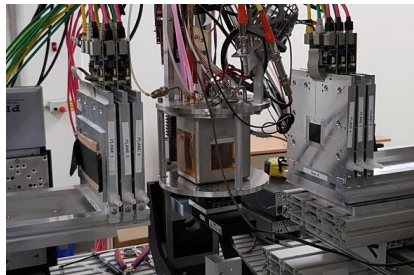
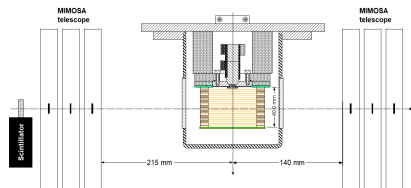
- Quad is a module consisting of 4 Timepix3 chips, with all services under the active area
- Quad detector is put inside a test box with guards and field shaping, filled with T2K gas
- 2 Quads were tested one by one



See also introduction talk by Peter Kluit

# Test beam setup

- 2.5 GeV electrons provided by the ELSA facility (Bonn) at a 10 kHz rate
- Events are triggered by a scintillating plane
- The telescope consist of 6 mimosa planes with  $18.4 \mu\text{m} \times 18.4 \mu\text{m}$  sized pixels



# Timepix readout procedure

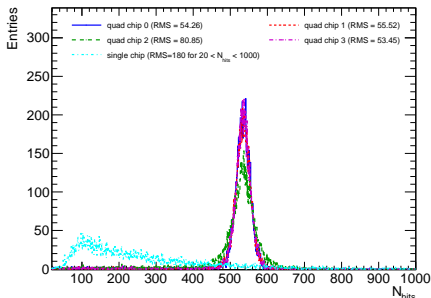
## Timepix readout procedure

- The Timepix3 registers the fine time of a hit and stores it near the pixel to be read out.
- 4 Timepix3 chips are connected with one 160 Mb/s link to the SPIDR each
  - ▶ 12 links with a maximum speed of 640 Mb/s per link are available
- The SPIDR boards adds a course time stamp ( $409.6\mu\text{s}$  per tick) to each hit and transmits it to the DAQ PC.

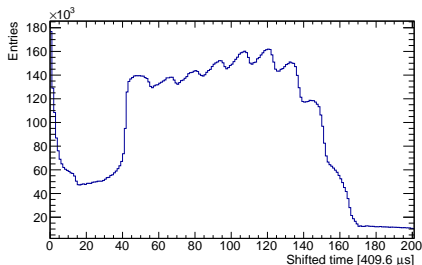
Because the link speed was not fast enough for the rates, a maximum of 1.3 MHits/s was read out per chip

Some hits arrived too late at the SPIDR board and received the wrong course time

# Synchronization issues



The number of hits per 409.6  $\mu\text{s}$  does hardly fluctuate  
(Teal represents the 2017 single chip)



Hits after selection: some hits are not read out until after 160 cycles of 409.6  $\mu\text{s}$

The solution is to stack hits from up to 200 cycles after the original trigger

# Selections and some run parameters

Use runs 668, 672, and 676 (center, right, left respectively):

- $E_{\text{drift}} = 400 \text{ V/cm}$ , which is closer the maximum drift velocity because of water vapor
- $V_{\text{Grid}} = 330 \text{ V}$
- Threshold at  $\sim 550 \text{ e}$  (55 DAC counts above noise)

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## Selection

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$$-500 \text{ ns} < t_{\text{hit}} - t_{\text{trigger}} < 500 \text{ ns}$$

$$\text{Hit ToT} > 0.10 \mu\text{s}$$

Reject outliers (  $r_x < 1.5 \text{ mm}$ ,  $r_z < 3 \text{ mm}$  )

$$N_{\text{hits}} > 20$$

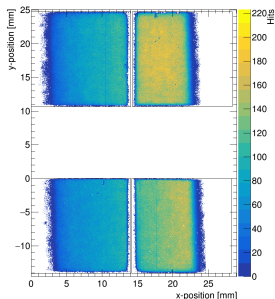
$$(N_{r_x < 1.5 \text{ mm}} / N_{r_x < 5 \text{ mm}}) > 0.8$$

$$\overline{x_{\text{hit}}} - x_{\text{track}} < 0.3 \text{ mm}$$

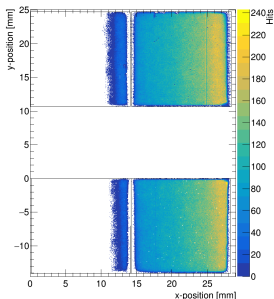
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# Hit maps

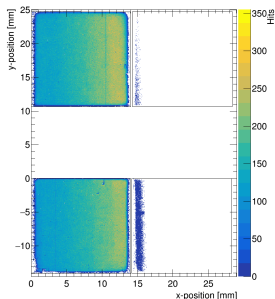
After selection with telescope



Run 668



Run 672

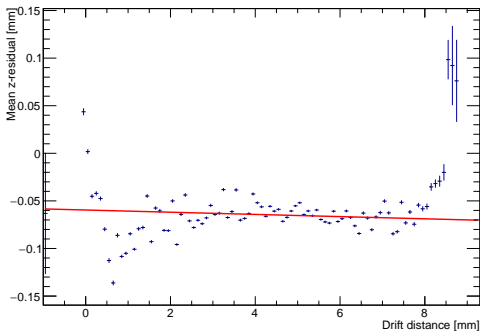
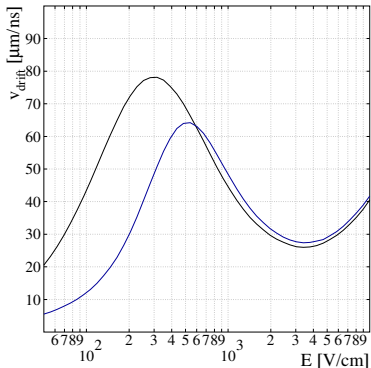


Run 676



# Drift velocity

- Because of water vapor content (0.6%), the drift velocity is expected to be slower than normally for a T2K gas
- The measured drift speed ( $55 \mu\text{m/ns}$ ) is slightly smaller than expected for this water vapor concentration ( $60 \mu\text{m/ns}$ )



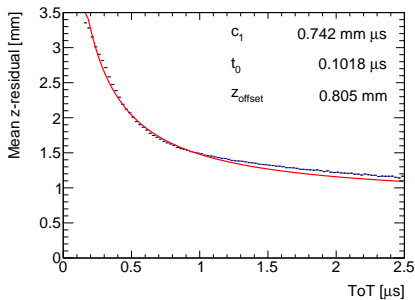
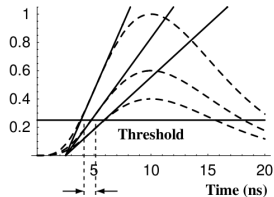
run 672, with hits outside fiducial area

Nikhef

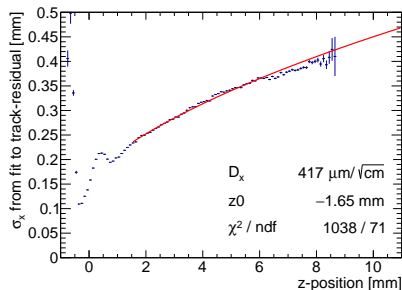
# Time walk correction

- Time walk occurs when the apparent time of arrival depends on the signal amplitude
- With Timepix3 the time walk can be corrected for using the Time over Threshold (ToT) as measure of signal strength:

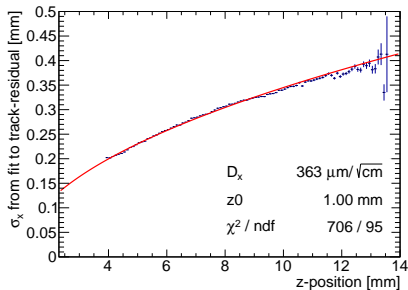
$$\delta z_{\text{timewalk}} = \frac{c_1}{t_{\text{ToT}} + t_0} + z_0$$



# Resolution in the transverse direction (pixel plane)



Run 668 with newer Quad

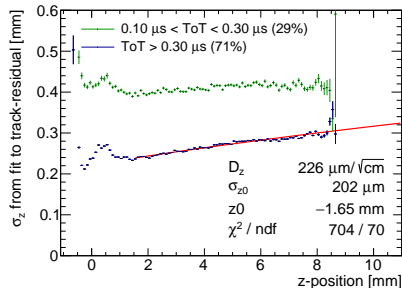


Older quad, tested in the same test beam

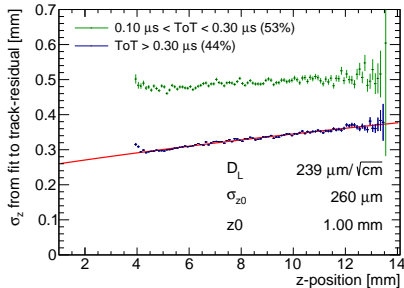
Residual as function of drift distance is fitted with

$$\sigma_x = \sqrt{\sigma_{x0}^2 + D_T^2(z - z_0)}$$

# Resolution in the drift direction



Run 668 with newer Quad



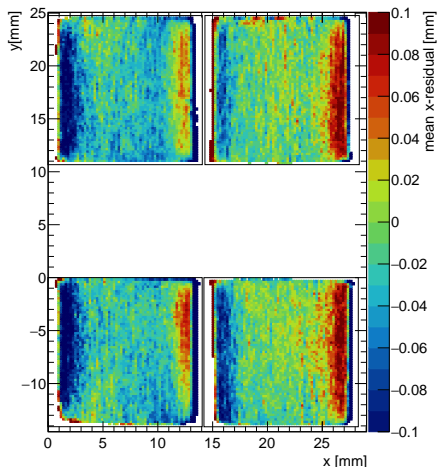
Older quad, tested in the same test beam

Residual as function of drift distance is fitted with

$$\sigma_z = \sqrt{\sigma_{z0}^2 + D_L^2(z - z_0)}$$

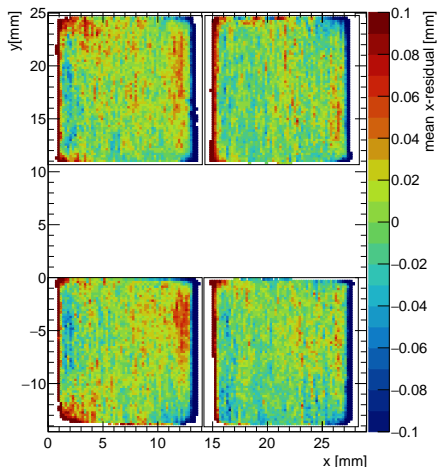
# Deformations in the pixel plane

- Calculate the mean x-residual per  $4 \times 4$  pixels
- Hits are pulled towards the ground potential at the edges of the chips

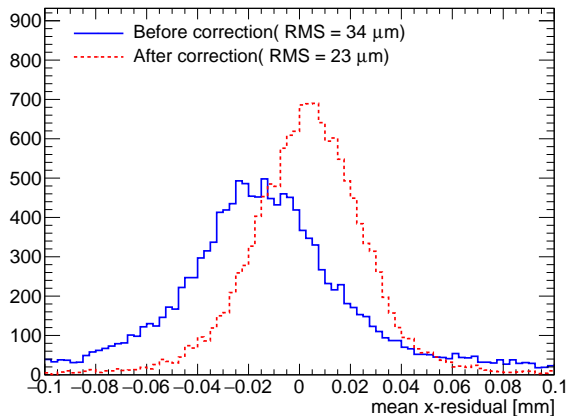


# Deformations after correction

- the electric field distortions can be corrected for using the expected track position from e.g. a Telescope
- The applied correction is a single 3rd order polynomial per chip



# Frequency histogram of deformations



Each bin (mean residual from  $4 \times 4$  pixels ) is one entry in the histogram

# Conclusions

- A good set of data with the Quad was taken using 2.5 GeV electrons
- A synchronization problem was identified, and a work-around is in place
- The hit resolution will be further investigated
- In the first diagrams, systematic deformations are small

The analysis of the quad test beam data is well under way



# Deformations in the drift direction

without per column calibration

