

### <sup>55</sup>Fe Studies RAL 08.12.2008 J.P. Crooks, M. Stanitzki, M. Tyndel





# **Trim studies**

- Run 84 pixel
  - in quad0 and quad1
- Scan trims from 0 to 15
  - measure trim linearity with signal
  - study after glow
- Repeated Study with different setting
  - Changed from Common mode of 3072 (old study)
  - Common mode 2048 new study



# individual pixels quad 0



**Rutherford Appleton Laboratory** 

# individual pixels quad 0







# trim linearity in quad 0







## **Cross-check**







Trim



# Afterglow







# A more detailed look





# A more detailed look







# A more detailed look





# First look at TPAC 1.1

- Irradiated the testpixels with Gary's <sup>55</sup>Fe source
  - Readout done using scope
- Several problems
  - much harder to trigger on <sup>55</sup>Fe pulse
  - We can only store 16384 samples
  - talked to LeCroy and got a lot of feedback
    - and some ideas how to fix or work around
- anyway, we took some data
- Cross checked with DC coupling
  - no hidden factors of two found





## The spectra – Shaper A







## The spectra – shaper B







# **Shaper A DC coupled**







# Some individual pulses

### **Real pulses**



### **Fake pulses**



Includes Reset Pulses Automatically filtered during analysis





## Noise



Noise of 3.64 mV measured





# **TPAC 1.1 Simulation**

- Triggered by Mike
  - Do we understand the <sup>55</sup>Fe spectra ?
- Taking the Laser Scan done by Jamie
  - Apply pedestal correction
  - Interpolate it
  - Transform in a probability map
  - do the simulation





## **The Data**







# **Pedestal subtraction**







# Interpolation



- Interpolate from 5 steps to 1 micron steps
- Linear interpolation so far
- Certainly not optimal
- normalized to have a collection efficiency from 0 to 1





# First attempt

- Inject delta peak of 1620 electrons
- Randomly in 80x80 mu window with pixel in center
- Gives an idea, but no so great
- mV conversion is "educated guess"







## Model spectra





# Go again







# Comments

- Shapes are modeled reasonably
- The pedestal subtraction is not a straight forward thing to do
  - Could have an impact on the description at small values
  - could be the wrong way of doing things
- Went on with some cross-checks





# Start with a toy model

- 50 x50 mu pixel
- 4 diodes
- modelled as 2d-Gaussian
- 5 x5 charge collection map





# **Testing interpolation**



Interpolation does not introduce any craziness !





# **Advanced modelling**

- did not include so far
- Absorption effect of <sup>55</sup>Fe
  - from Mike Absorption length is 14 microns
- collection is dependent on depth
  - need to model that as well
- So for each photon
  - randomize depth using exponential
  - include charge collection efficiency at this point





## **Plots**





## Results



Science & Technology Facilities Council Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

30



# Summary

- Our simple assumptions of <sup>55</sup>Fe are wrong
- To get decent simulation
  - Depth effects
  - Collection effects in 3D !
  - a lot of CPU
- Have a rough model in place
  - fully flexible
- Crazy thought
  - can we fit it to the data ?

