

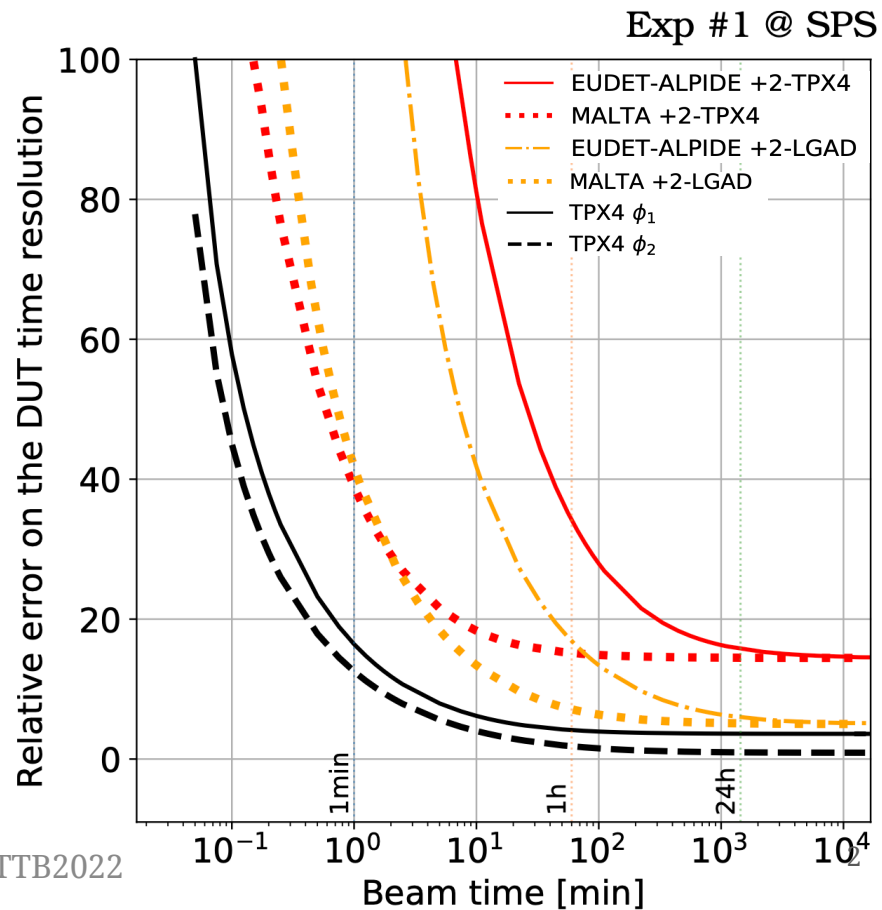
# First Tracks and initial timing results with the Timepix4 ASIC

Kazu Akiba



# Timepix3 → Timepix4 telescope

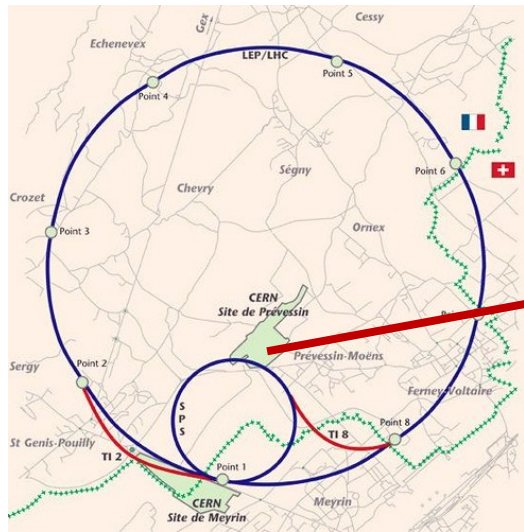
- The [temporal resolution \[1\]](#) from Timepix3 yielded an extremely clean clustering and [track reconstruction \[2\]](#).
- The [Timepix4 \[3\]](#) has 8 times finer TDC and can lead to a real-life 4D tracking device.
  - Can we achieve 20 ps on a track?
- The TPX4 also has a much higher data rate allowing even faster [Characterisation of devices \[4\]](#) – the future 4D detectors need a lot more data!
- As a limited (by parts) test, a **4-layer Timepix4 based tracker was constructed for a testbeam period last October (2021)**



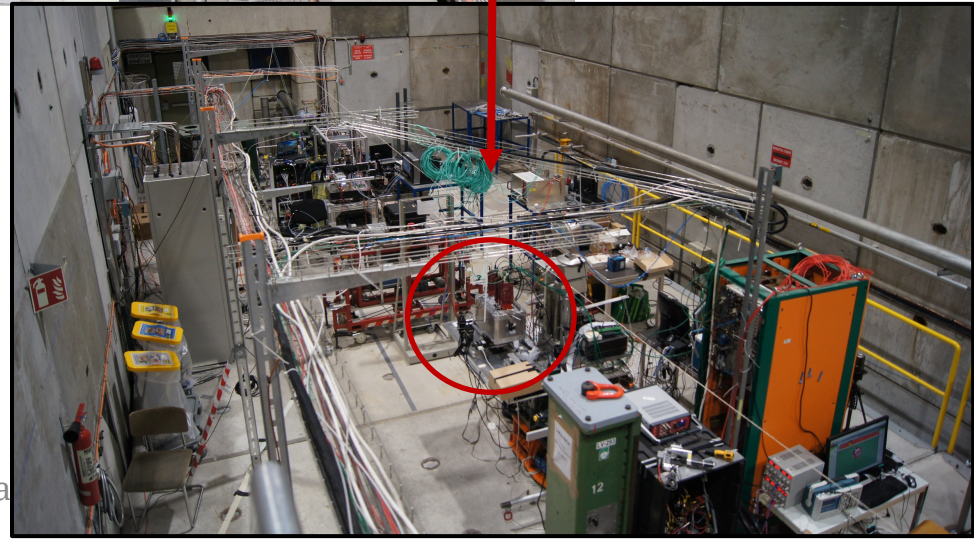
*This is not (yet) a Telescope*



*Ceci n'est pas une pipe.*



H8 beamline at SPS / CERN  
 180 GeV/c mixed beam  
 Mostly pions ( $K$ ,  $p$ )

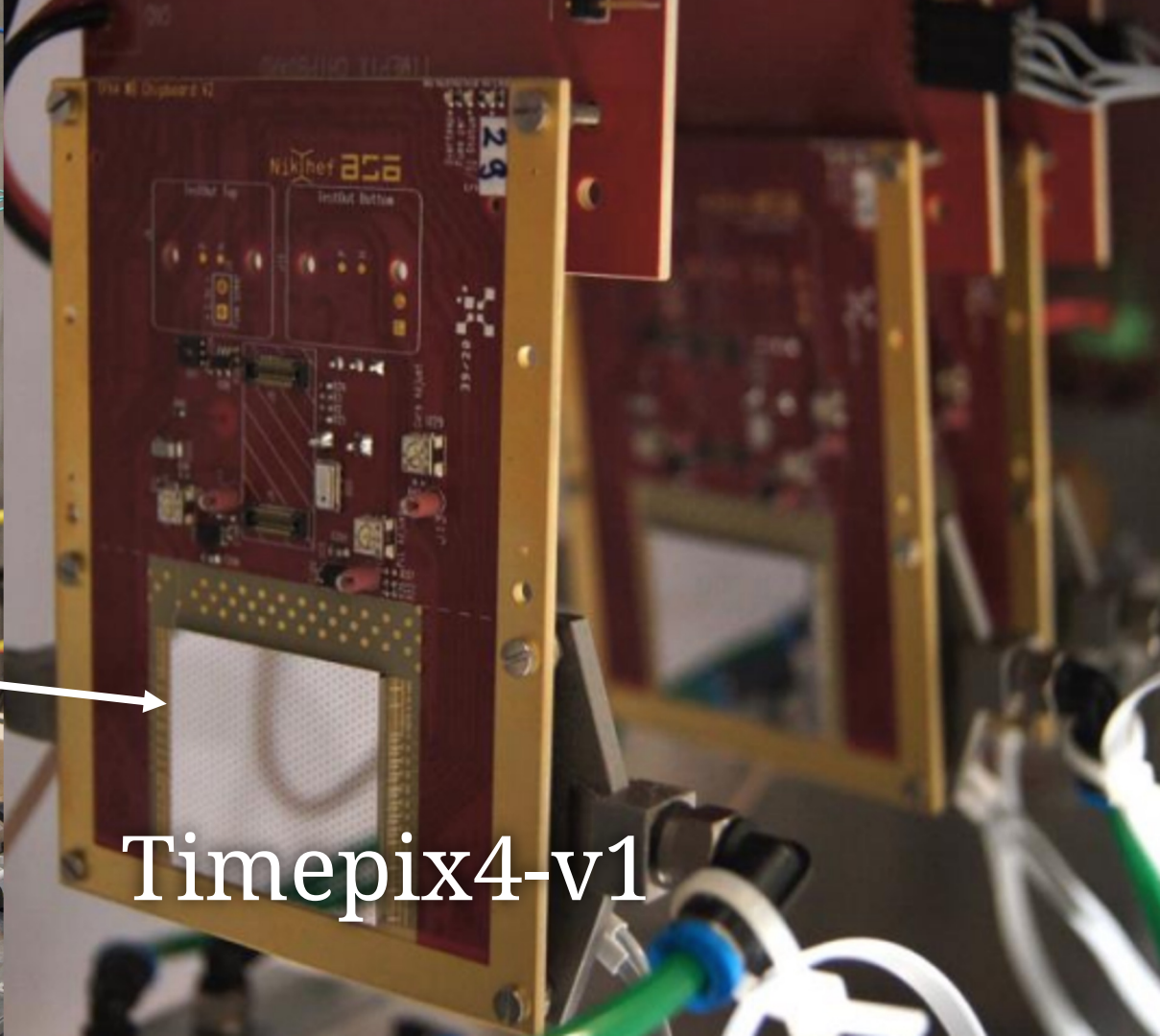




Spider4

scintillators

Detector Box

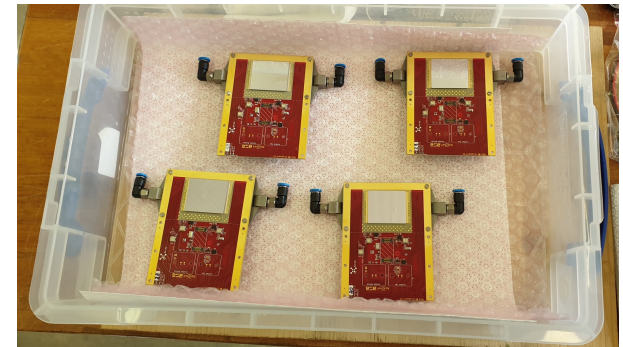
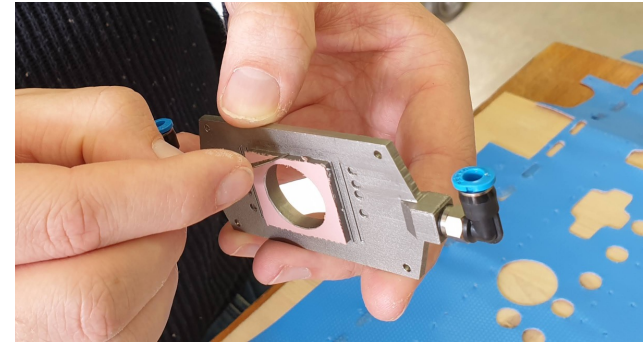
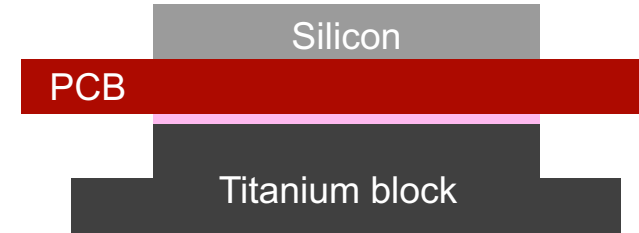


Timepix4-v1

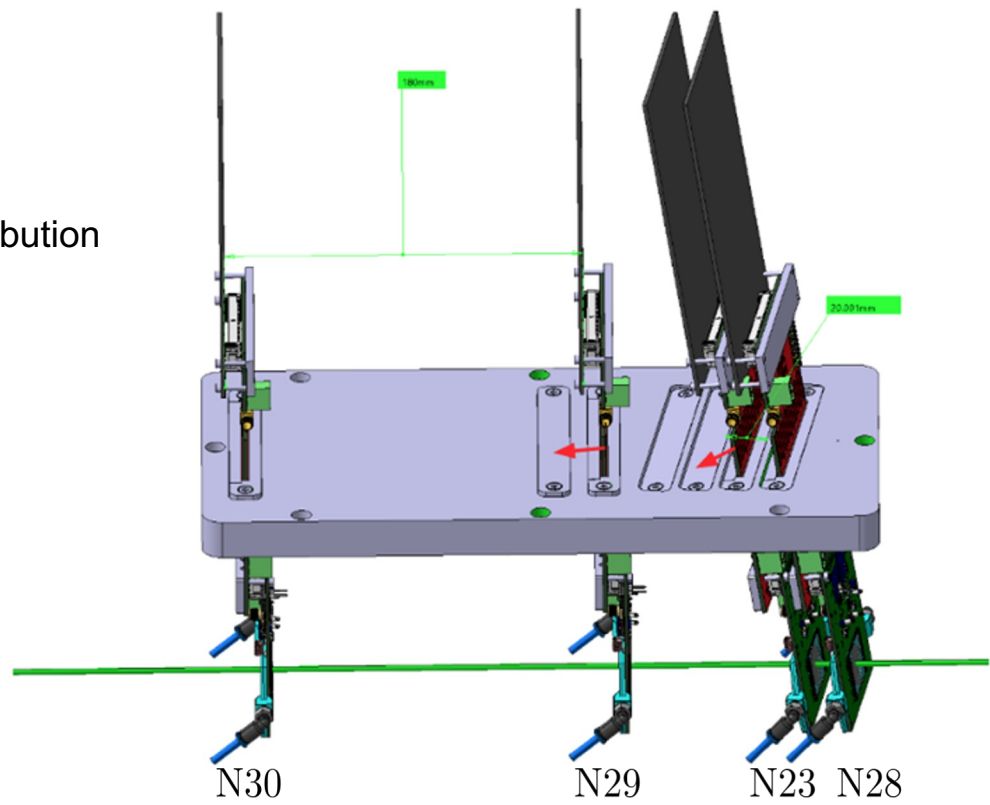
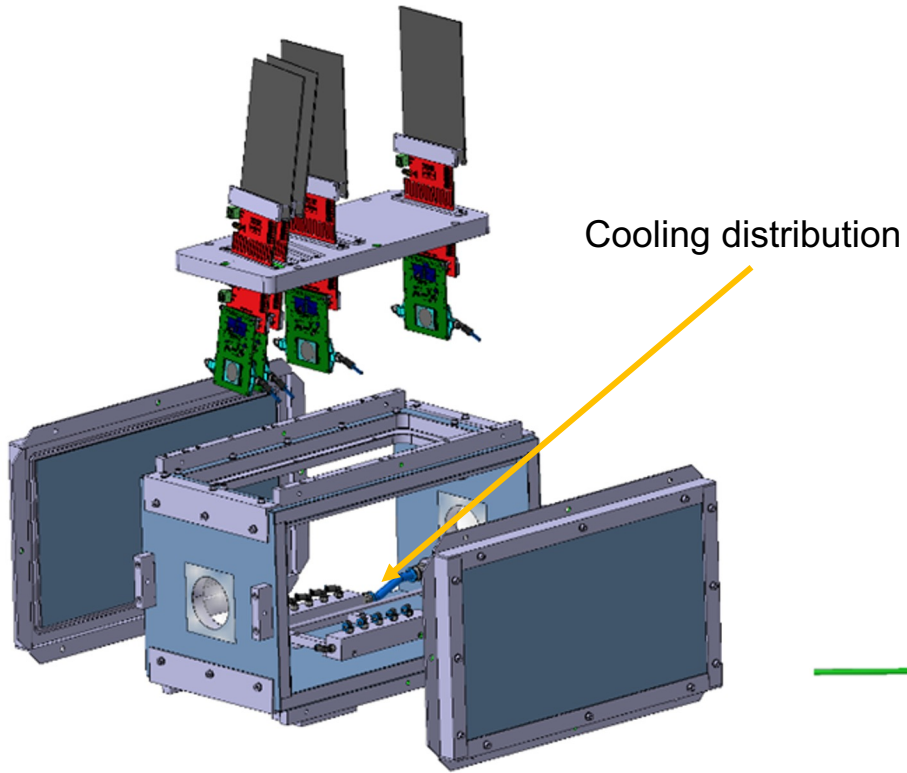
# Assemblies and chipboards

- 4 sensors: 2 x 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (timing) and 2 x 300  $\mu\text{m}$  (spatial)
  - All sensors are n-on-p ( $e^-$  collecting)
- All chips/PCBs attached to 3D printed titanium cooling block
- Glycol used to cool chips to about room temperature – ready to go colder

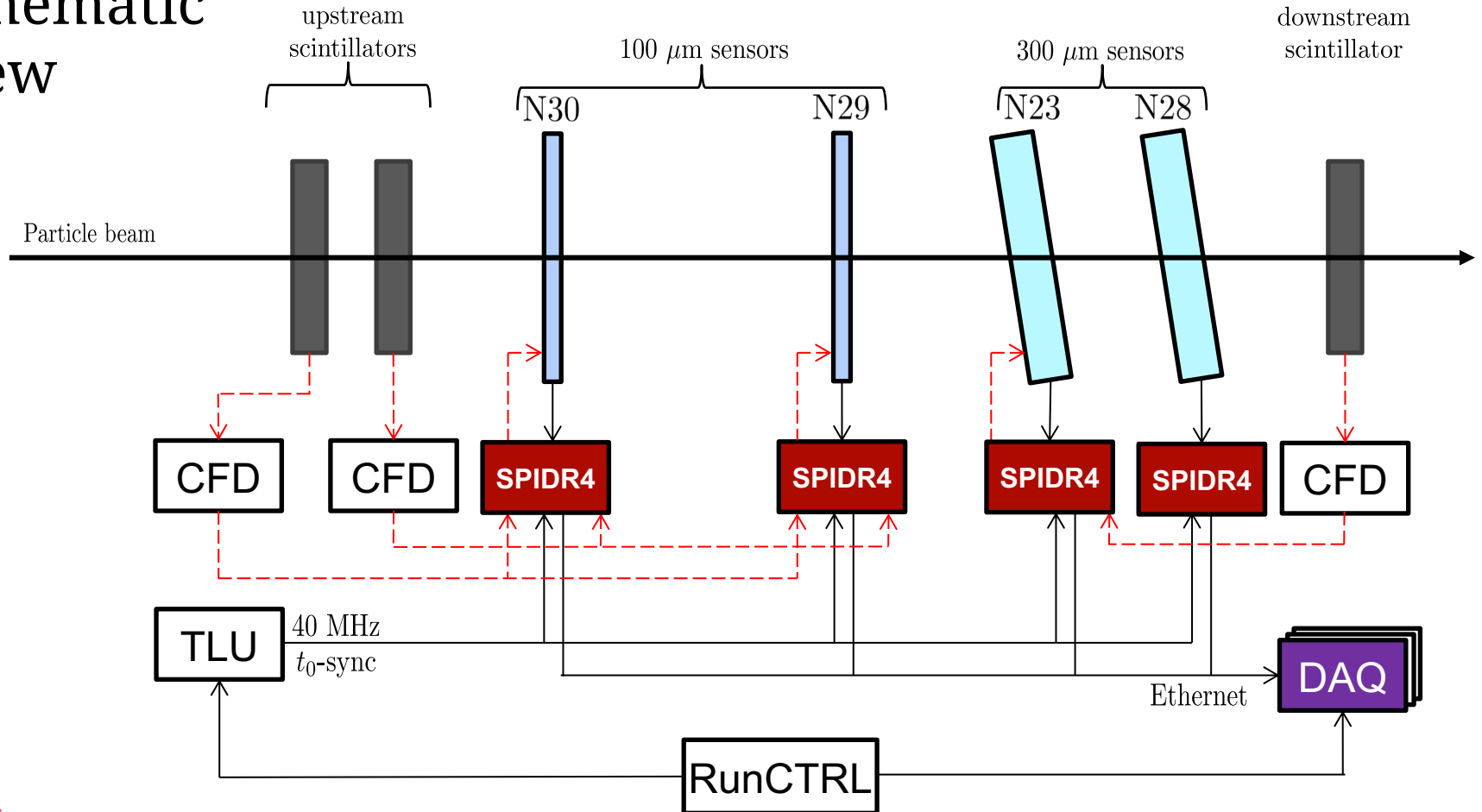
## Cooling and interface



# Plane arrangement



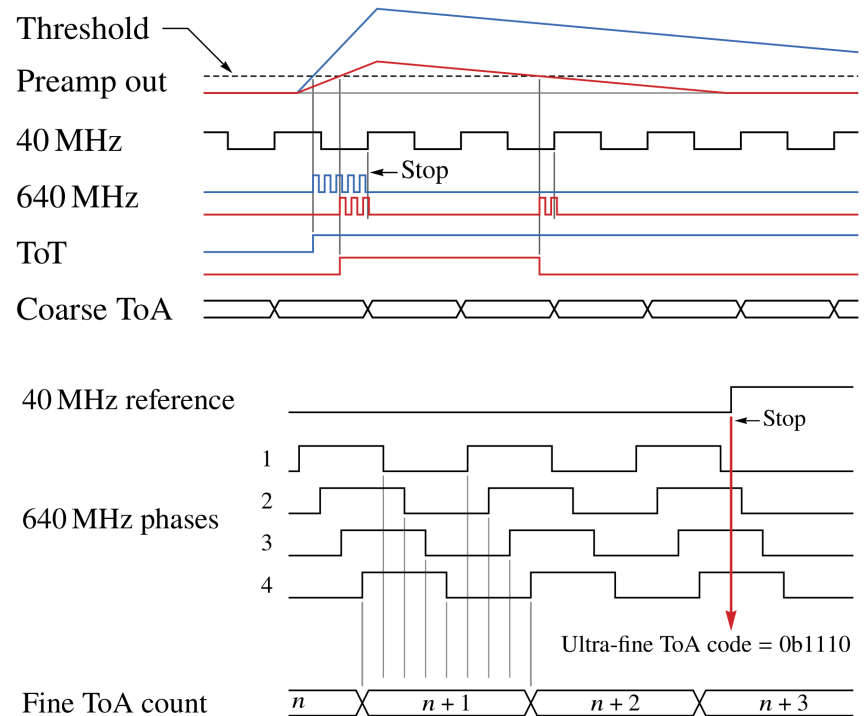
# Schematic view





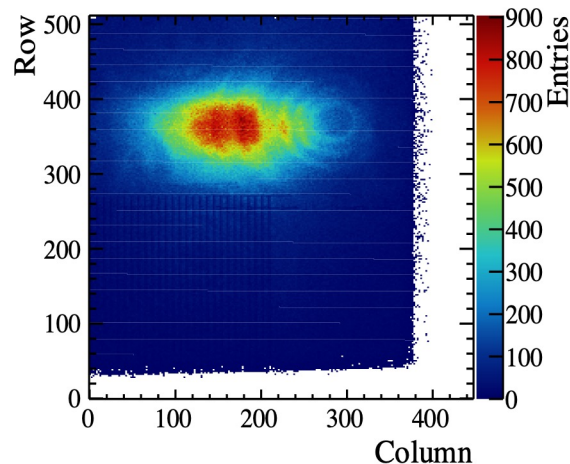
# Time measurements in Timepix4

- Base clock of 40 MHz
  - 1.56 ns bins
  - Count # clock cycles
  - Oscillator shared by 8 pixels in superpixel
- Oscillator is stopped by first rising edge of 40 MHz clock
- In addition, the internal state of ring oscillator is captured → 195 ps bins
- Total Time-Over-Threshold is also recorded – Proportional to the energy deposited.

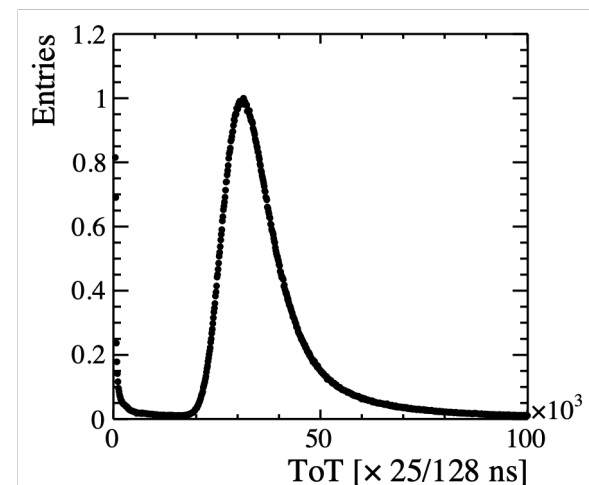
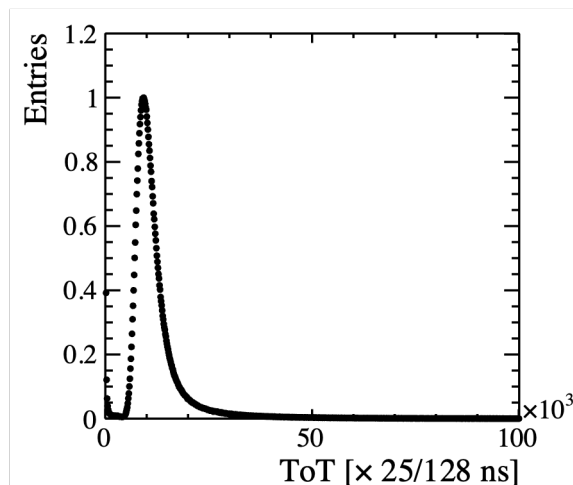


# Data Analysis and Results

- Online monitoring to check for performance
- ToT and hitmap look “as expected”
- Offline analysis using the LHCb’s Kepler framework.



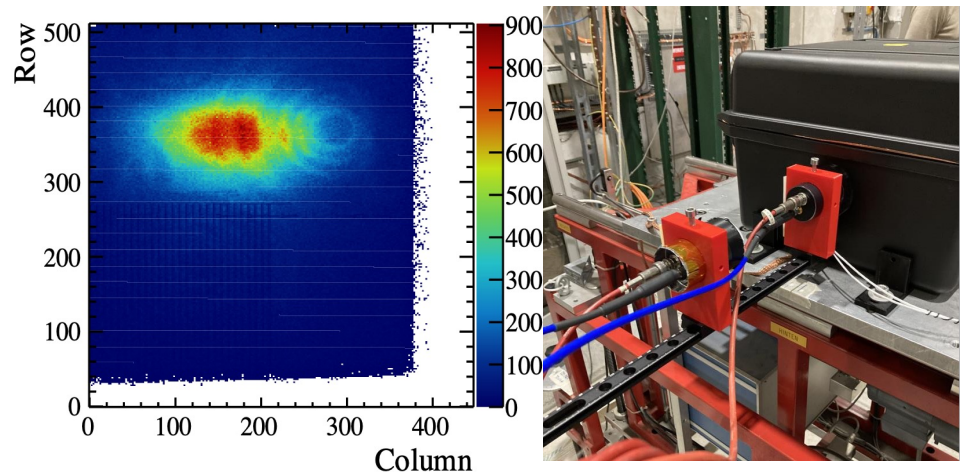
Hitmap of associated clusters to a track on a single plane



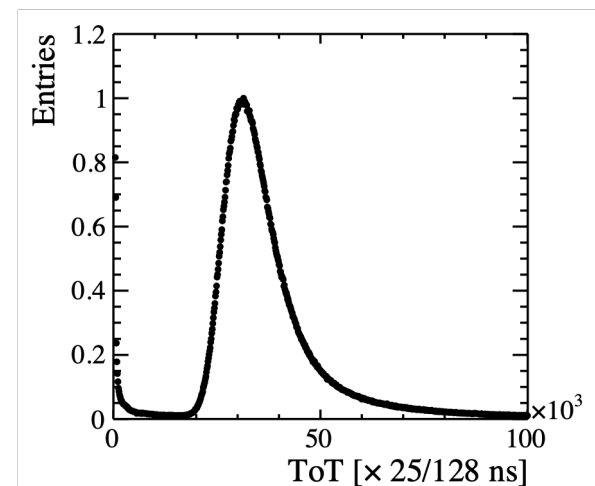
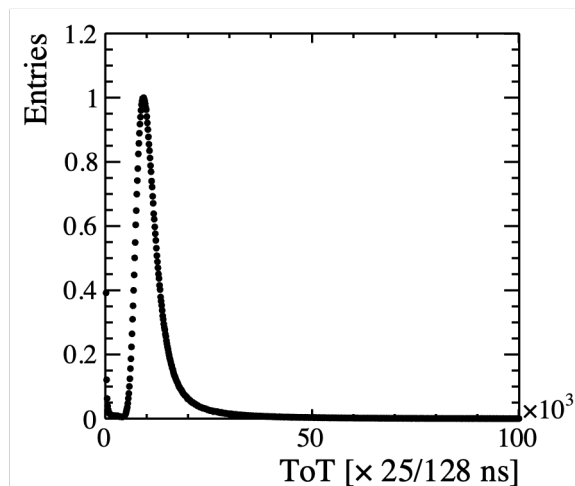
TOT/Charge distribution for the two sensor variants

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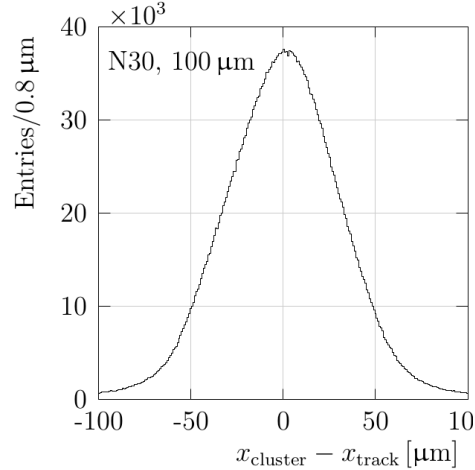
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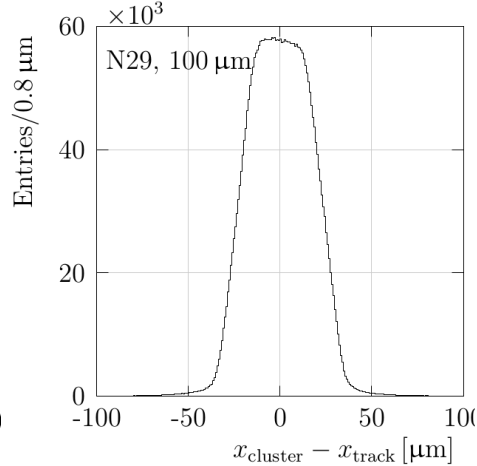
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# Spatial Residuals

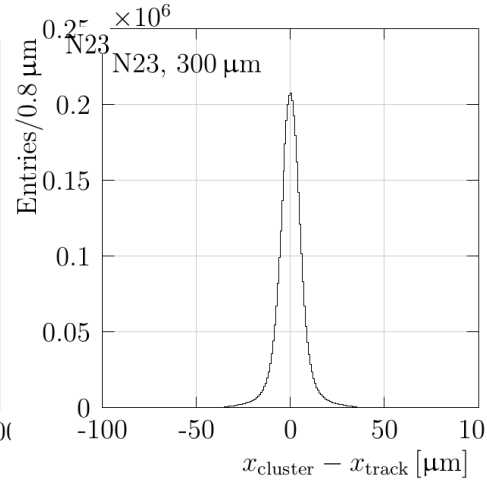
$\sigma = 30.8 \mu\text{m}$



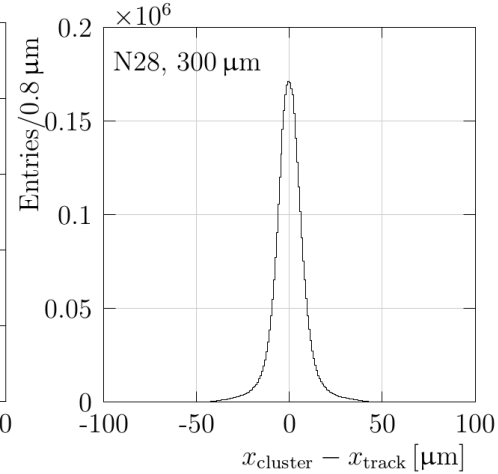
$\sigma = 15.6 \mu\text{m}$



$\sigma = 6.4 \mu\text{m}$



$\sigma = 7.8 \mu\text{m}$

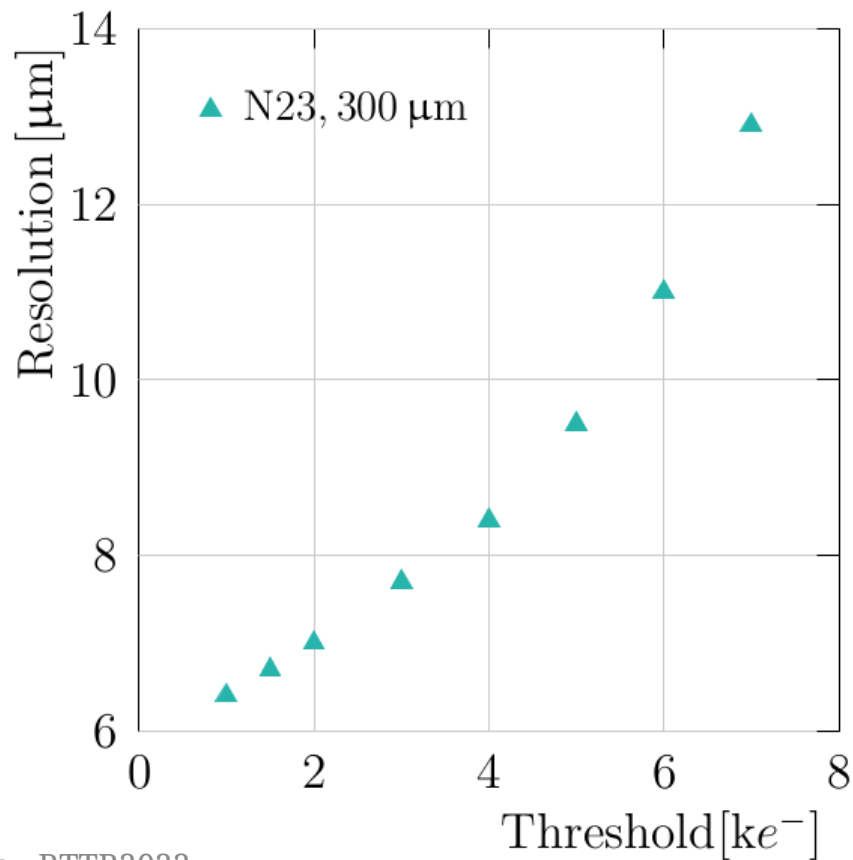


Unbiased residuals, measured extrapolating tracks made with the other 3 detectors.

The pointing resolution is not subtracted from these values, hence the huge differences

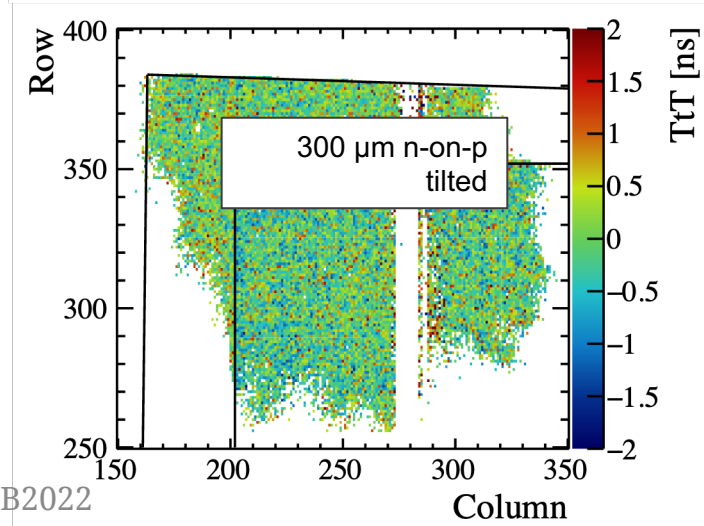
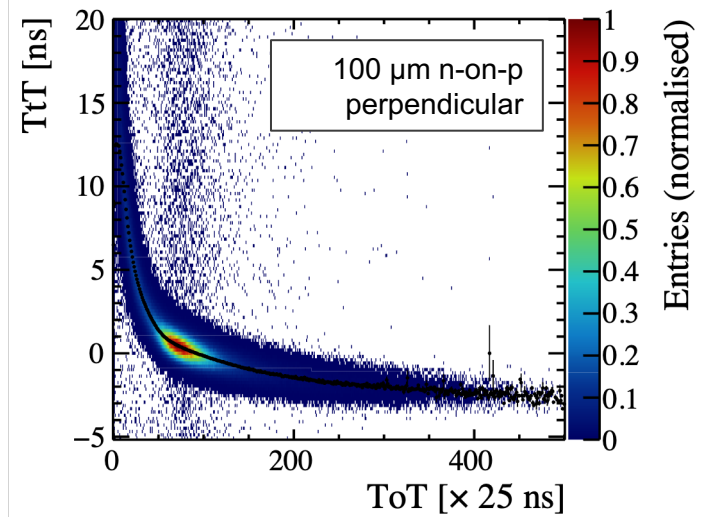
# Spatial Resolution

Spatial resolution as a function of the applied threshold for a 300  $\mu\text{m}$  sensor.



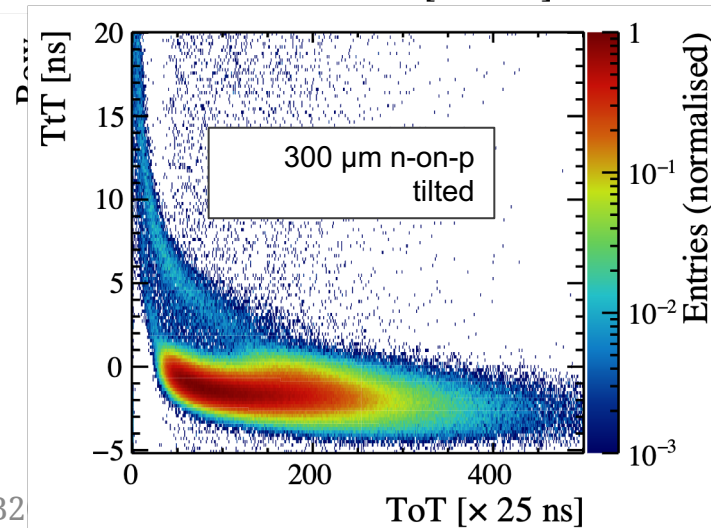
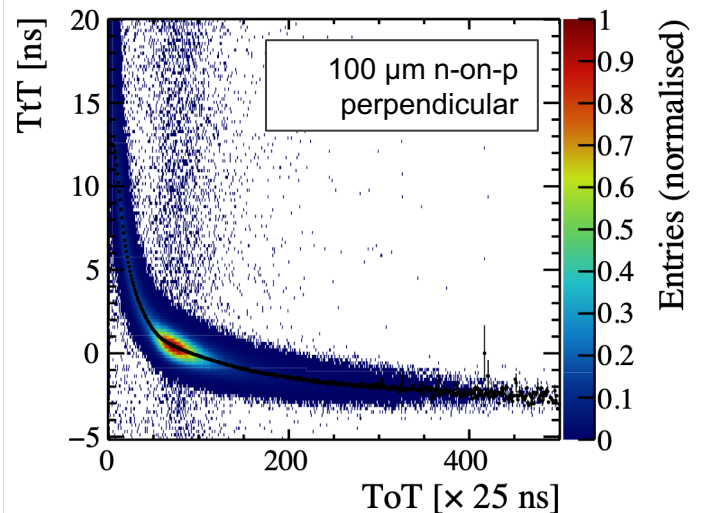
# Timing corrections

- A mip typically gives a signal of 2 (6)  $\mu\text{s}$  in TOT, equivalent to 7.5k (22k) e, or 1.3 (4) fC for a 100 (300)  $\mu\text{m}$  sensor.
- no calibration yet for TOT to charge.
- Timewalk correction applied using Time-to-Threshold (TtT) measurements
  - Track based timewalk correction for tilted sensors



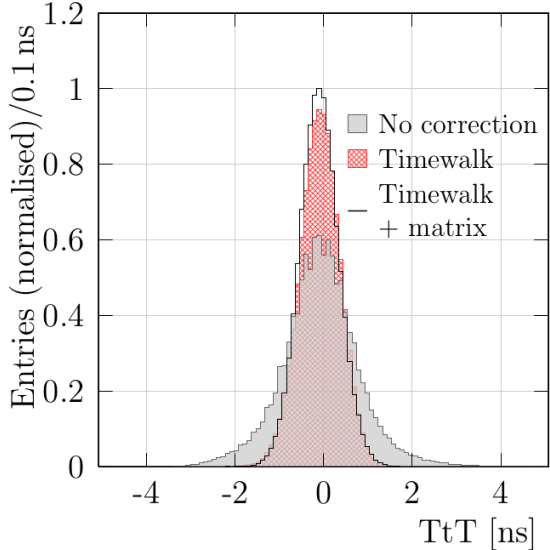
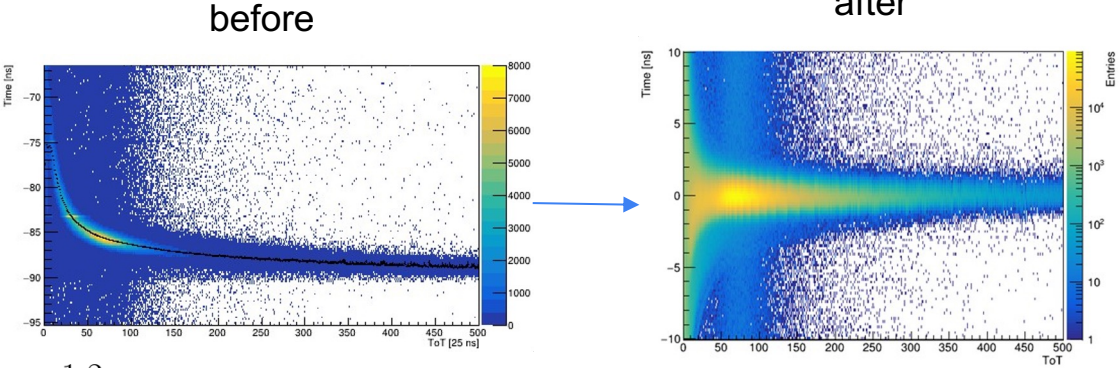
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# Timing corrections

- Track resolution, at nominal threshold and highest bias voltage: 340 ps



## Temporal Residuals

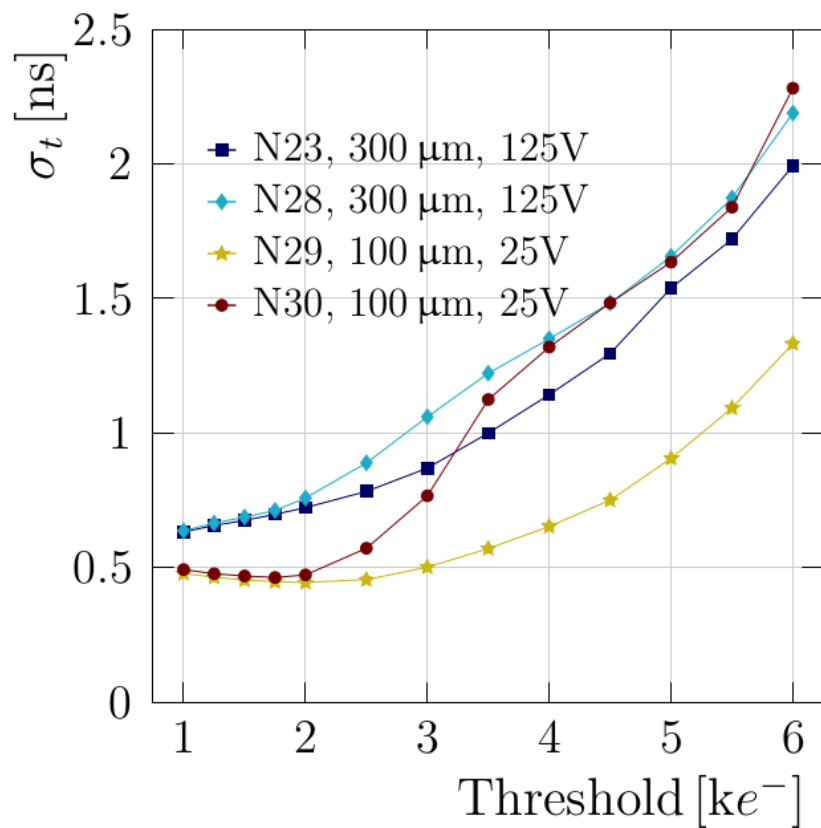
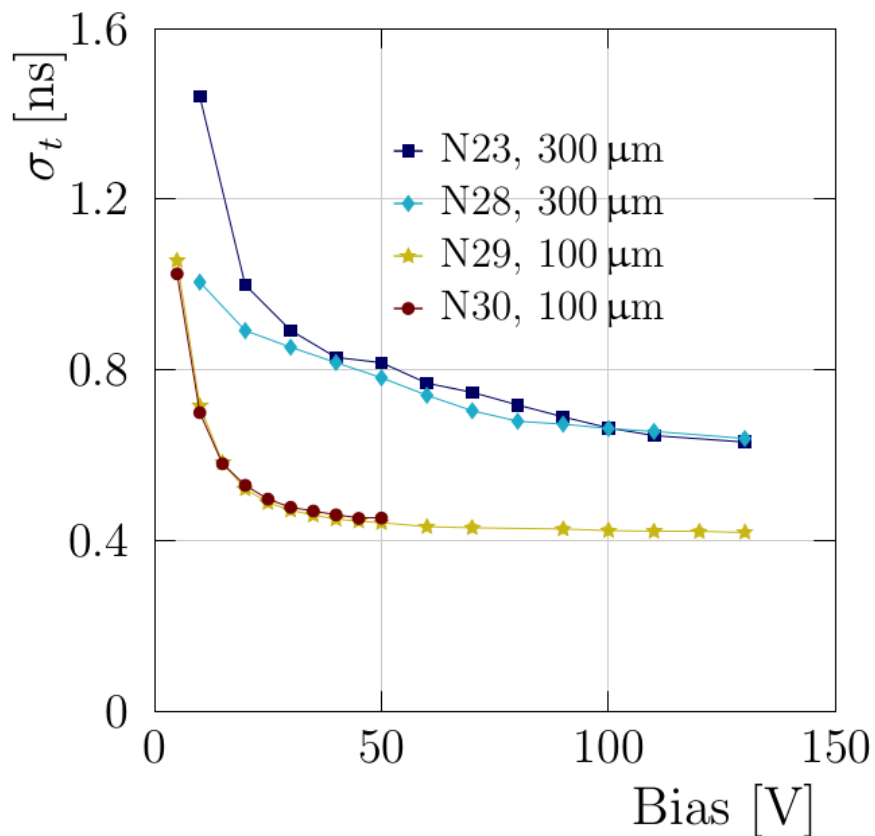
Corrections:	$\sigma_t$ [ps]
None	789
Timewalk	450
Timewalk + delay offset	439

An example of the corrections: 100  $\mu$ m n-on-p @ 50 V





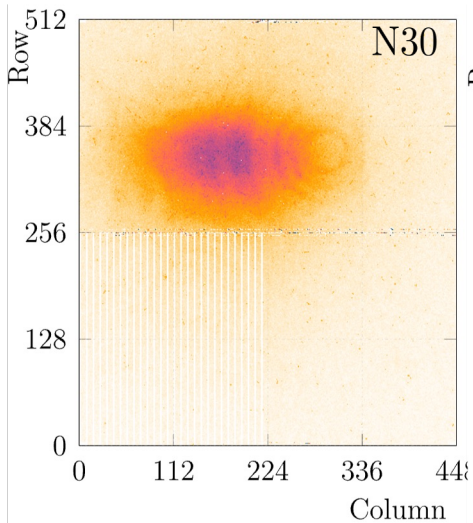
# Temporal resolutions



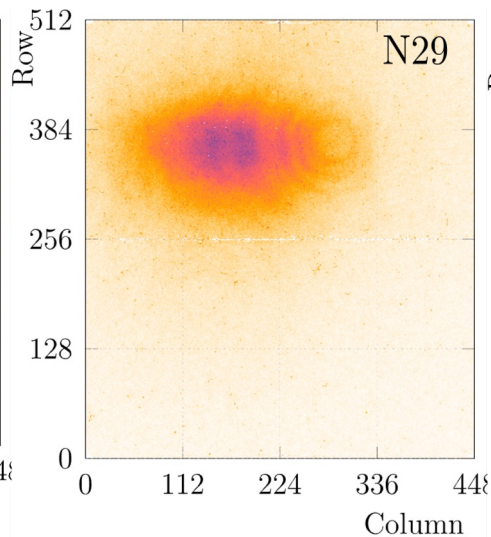
# Summary and Outlook

- First results 4-layer tracker constructed with Timepix4 ASICs.
- Initial analysis provides track and time resolution indications
- Planning runs with full, 8-layer, telescope in 2022
  - Additional SPIDR4 systems and sensors
  - First attempt to run with Timepix4v2
  - Improve the time resolution of reference signal
    - MCPs + PicoTDC – <20 ps?

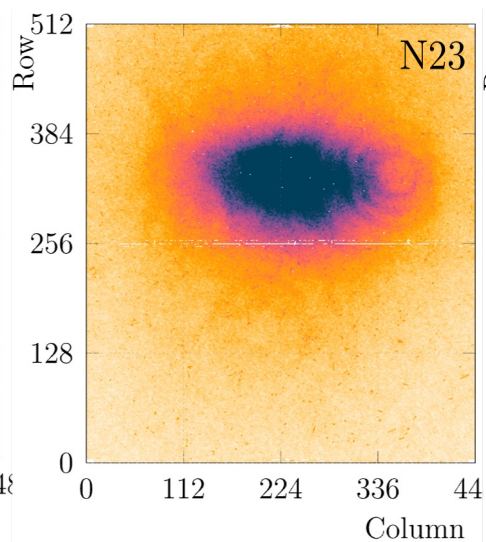
# Efficiencies



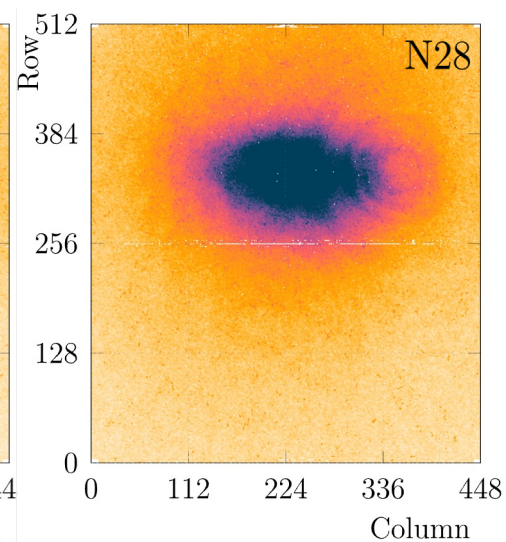
$$\varepsilon = (92.0 \pm 5.0)\%$$



$$\varepsilon = (99.1 \pm 0.4)\%$$



$$\varepsilon = (98.2 \pm 0.3)\%$$



$$\varepsilon = (99.4 \pm 0.2)\%$$

# Timepix3 → Timepix4

			Timepix3 (2013)	Timepix4 (2019)
Technology			130nm – 8 metal	65nm – 10 metal
Pixel Size			55 x 55 $\mu\text{m}$	55 x 55 $\mu\text{m}$
Pixel arrangement			3-side buttable 256 x 256	4-side buttable 512 x 448
Sensitive area			1.98 $\text{cm}^2$	6.94 $\text{cm}^2$
Readout Modes	Data driven (Tracking)	Mode	TOT and TOA	
		Event Packet	48-bit	64-bit
		Max rate	0.43x10 <sup>6</sup> hits/mm <sup>2</sup> /s	3.58x10 <sup>6</sup> hits/mm <sup>2</sup> /s
		Max Pix rate	1.3 KHz/pixel	10.8 KHz/pixel
	Frame based (Imaging)	Mode	PC (10-bit) and iTOT (14-bit)	CRW: PC (8 or 16-bit)
		Frame	Zero-suppressed (with pixel addr)	Full Frame (without pixel addr)
		Max count rate	~0.82 x 10 <sup>9</sup> hits/mm <sup>2</sup> /s	~5 x 10 <sup>9</sup> hits/mm <sup>2</sup> /s
TOT energy resolution			< 2KeV	< 1KeV
TOA binning resolution			1.56ns	195ps
TOA dynamic range			409.6 $\mu\text{s}$ (14-bits @ 40MHz)	1.6384 ms (16-bits @ 40MHz)
Readout bandwidth			≤5.12Gb (8x SLVS@640 Mbps)	≤163.84 Gbps (16x @10.24 Gbps)
Target global minimum threshold			<500 e <sup>-</sup>	<500 e <sup>-</sup>

# Timepix3 → Timepix4

