

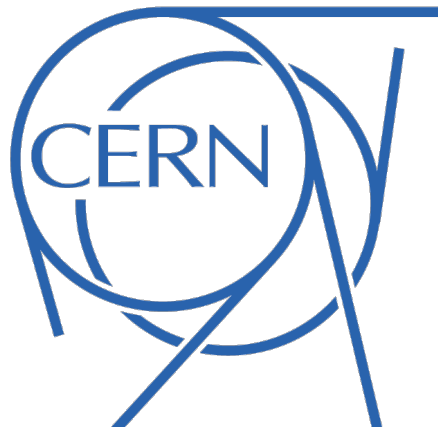
# Report on test of Eltos micromegas boards

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on behalf of the MAMMA collaboration

Niels Bohr Institute

10<sup>th</sup> RD51 Collaboration meeting



# Overview

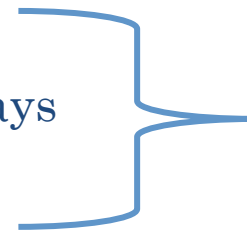
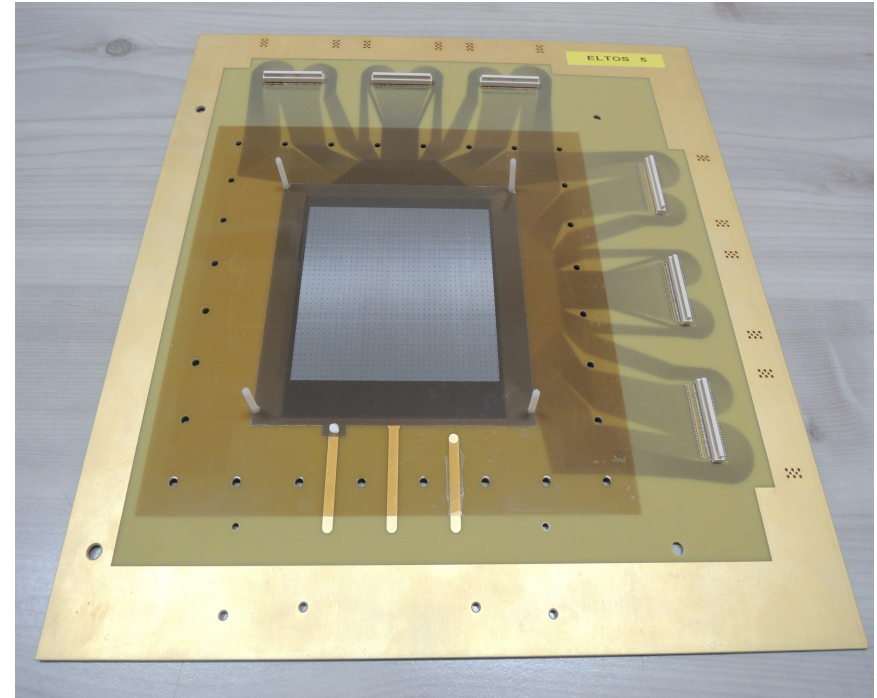
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## Five boards produced by Eltos

- Resistive bulks,  $xy$  readout
- Active area:  $9 \times 9 \text{ cm}^2$
- Pitch:  $250 \mu\text{m}$
- Strip width:  $x$   $150 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $y$   $50 \mu\text{m}$

## Characterization of chambers

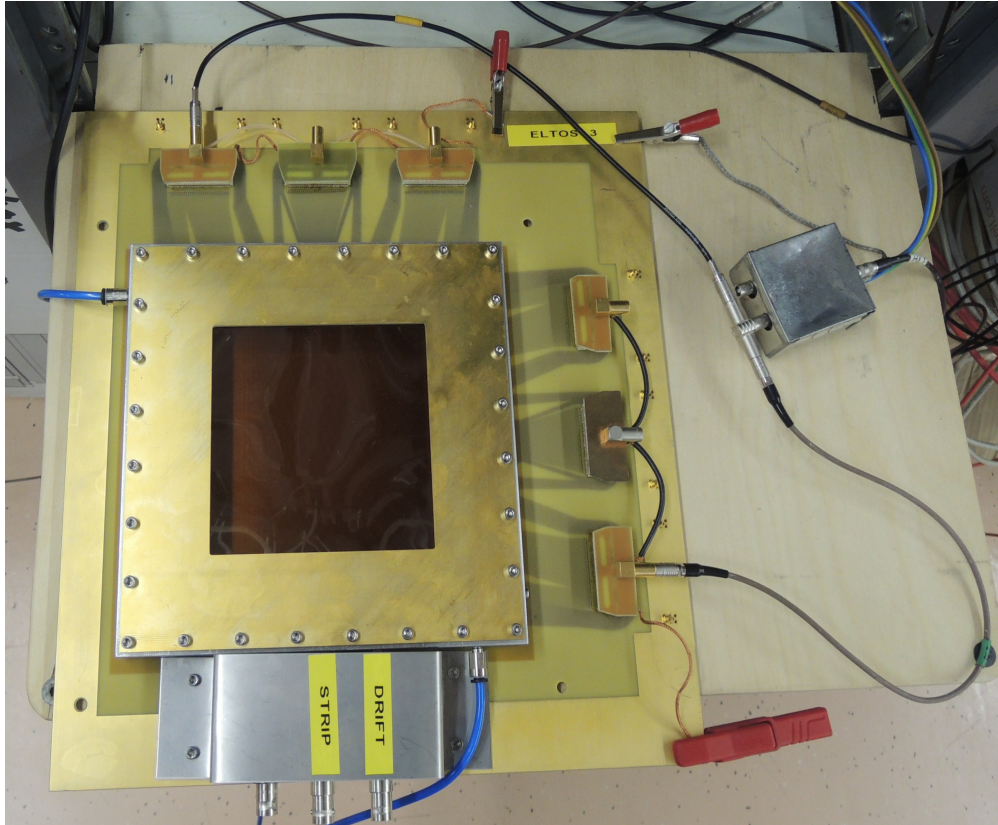
- Basic functionality
  - detector response from  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  source
- Homogeneity of response
  - surface scan with collimated Cu X-rays
- Gain measurement



Compared with a  
CERN produced  
chamber

# Setup

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## Detector configuration

- HV drift/strips: -300/500
- Mesh grounded
- Gas mix: 93% Ar, 7% CO<sub>2</sub>

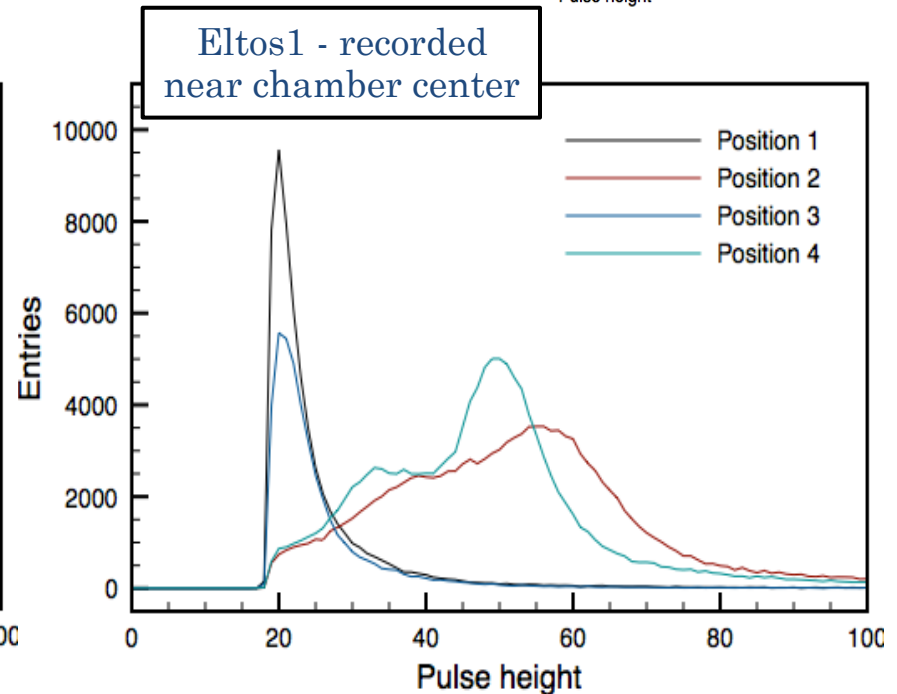
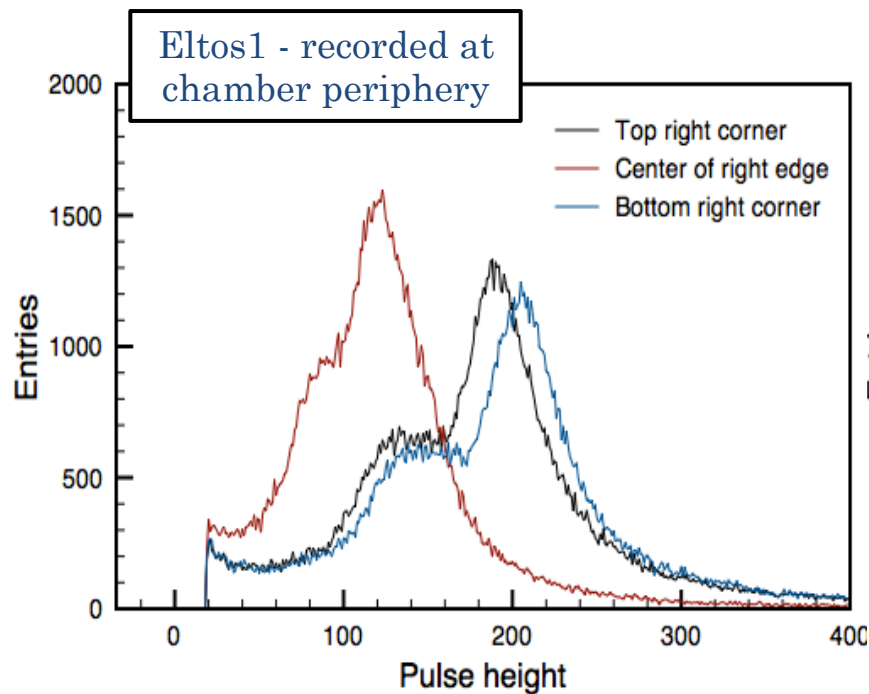
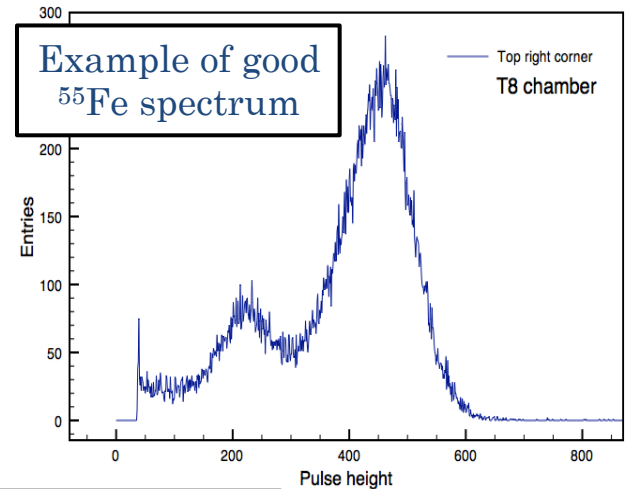
## Electronics

- All strips in parallel connected to charge pre-amp
  - 250 ns integration time, gain ~20 mV/fC
- Connected to Amptek MCA

# Basic functionality – response from $^{55}\text{Fe}$

## First chamber: good $^{55}\text{Fe}$ spectra only from the periphery

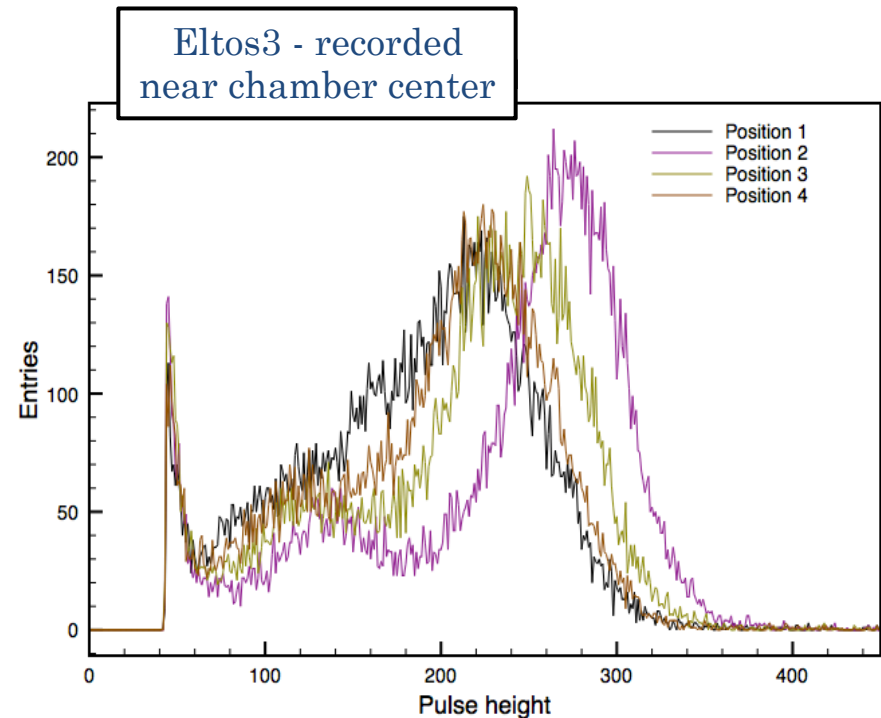
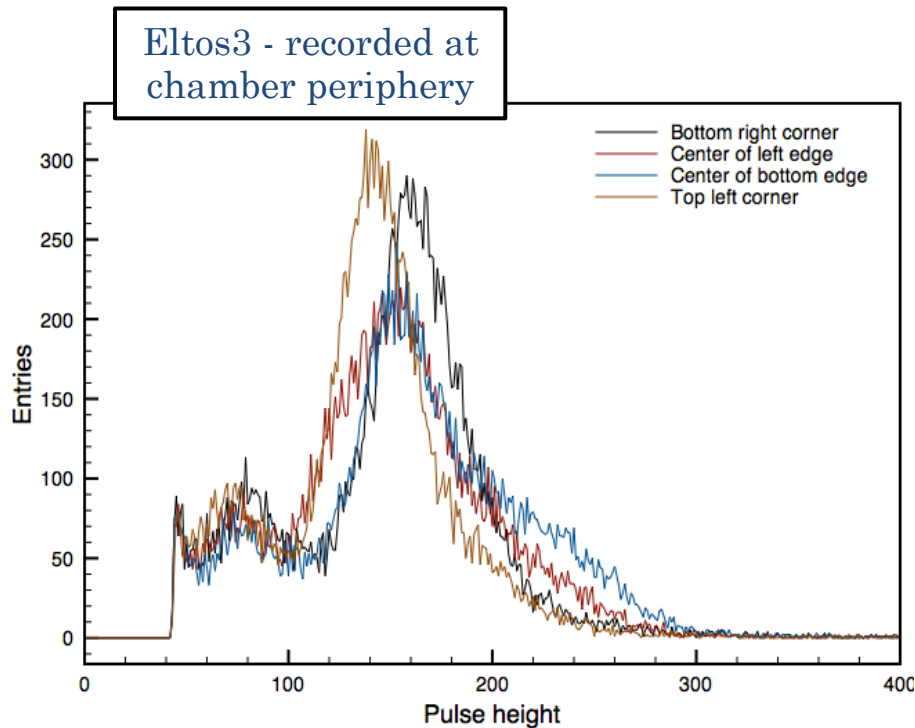
- Indistinct spectra from the central part of the chamber
  - ➔ pillars detached in the center
- Same effect seen in three other boards



# Functional chamber – response from $^{55}\text{Fe}$

## One chamber functional

- Reasonable  $^{55}\text{Fe}$  spectra from all areas of the chamber
- Fairly large variations seen in shape and peak position
  - More tests to characterize performance
    - homogeneity
    - gain

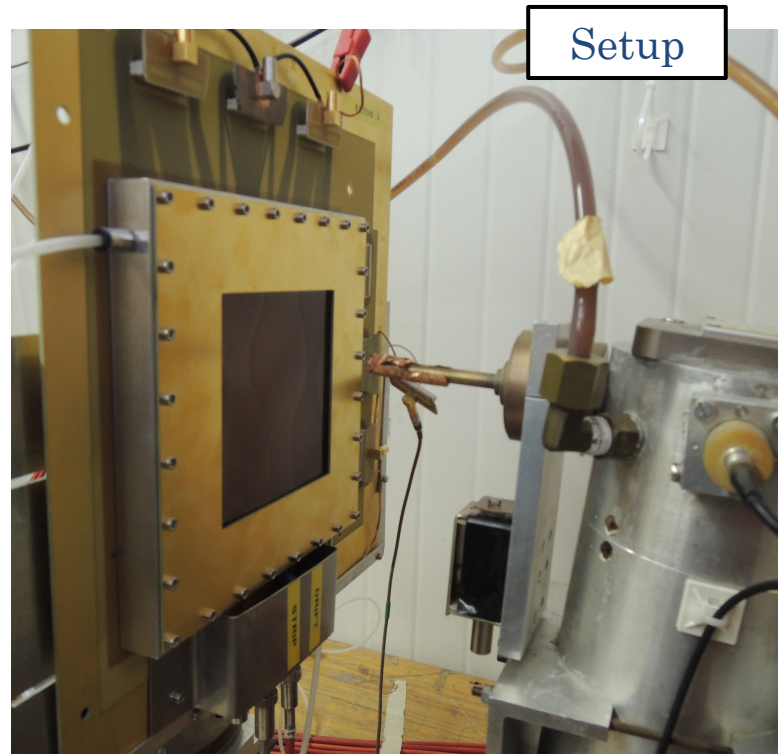
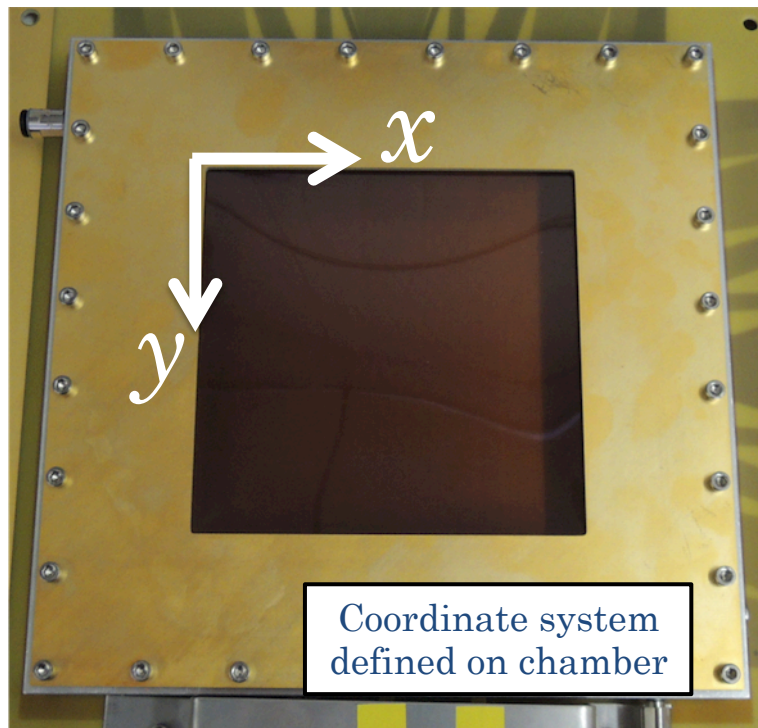




# Functional chamber - setup

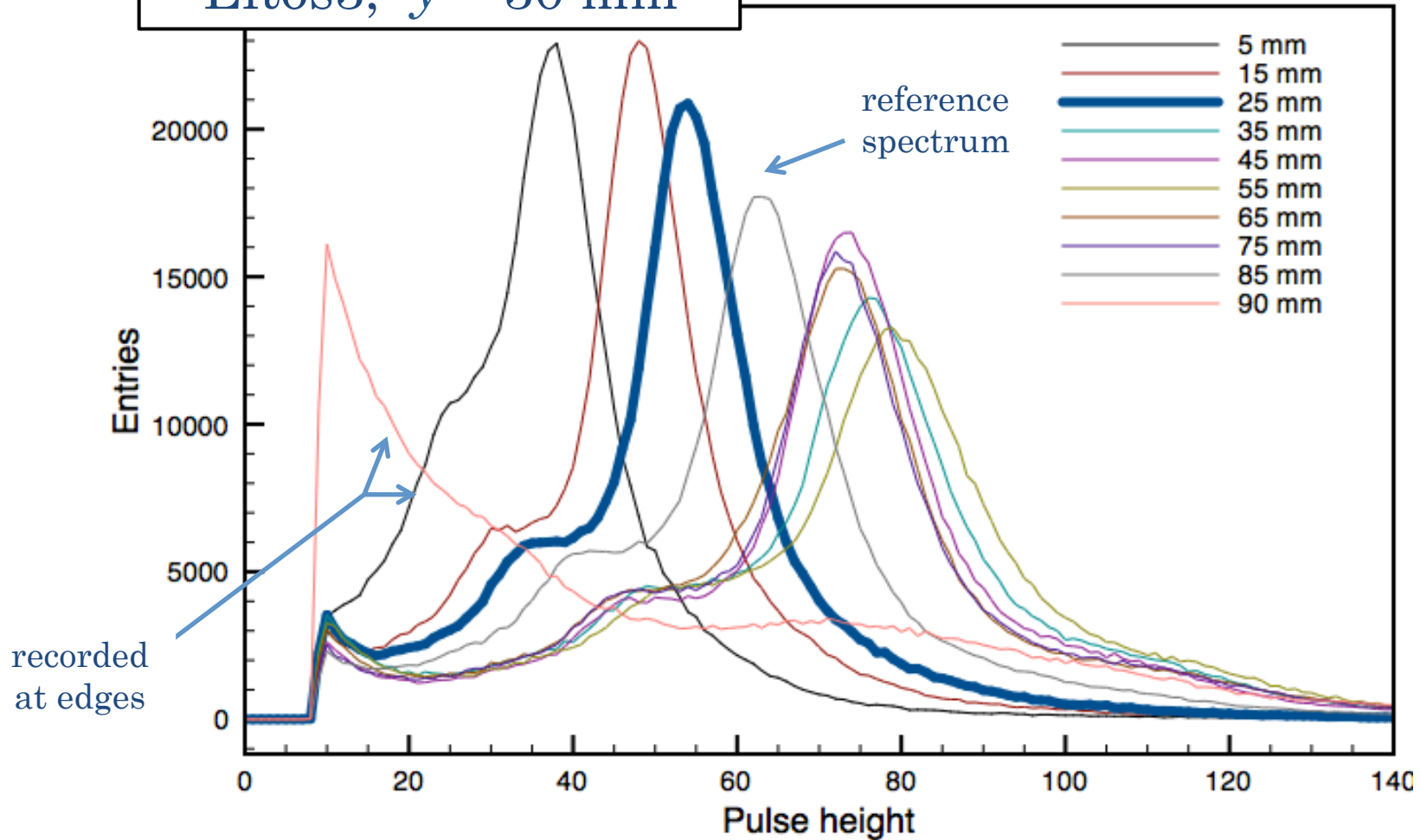
## Homogeneity of Eltos3

- Cu X-ray gun, 8 keV, collimator  $\sim 2 \text{ mm}^2$
- Matrix of 5 values in  $y$  and 10 in  $x$  chosen
- Each point exposed to radiation, pulse height spectra recorded
- Homogeneity determined by comparing the spectra



# Functional chamber - homogeneity

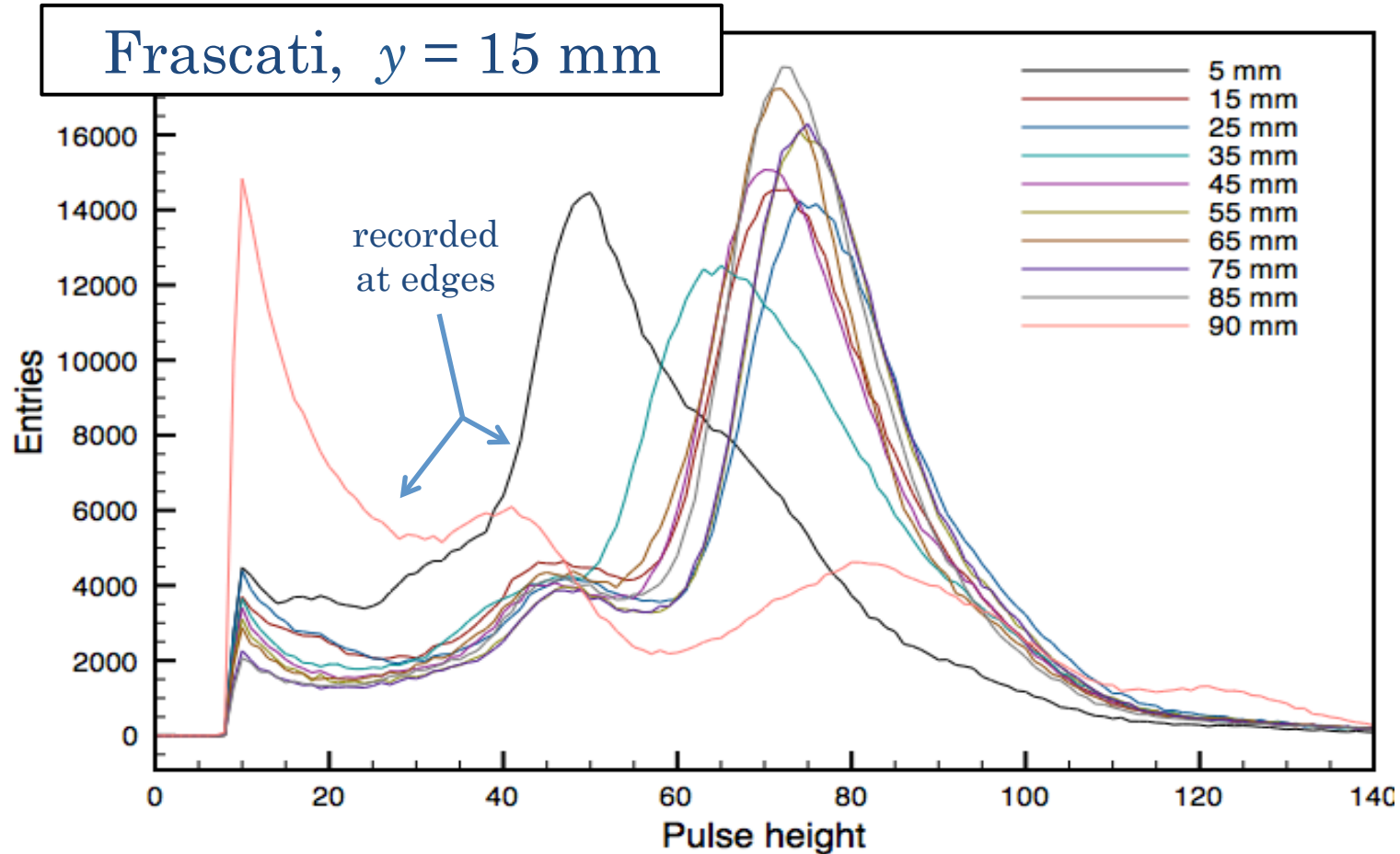
Eltos3,  $y = 30$  mm



# Compare to CERN produced chamber

## Referred to as the Frascati chamber

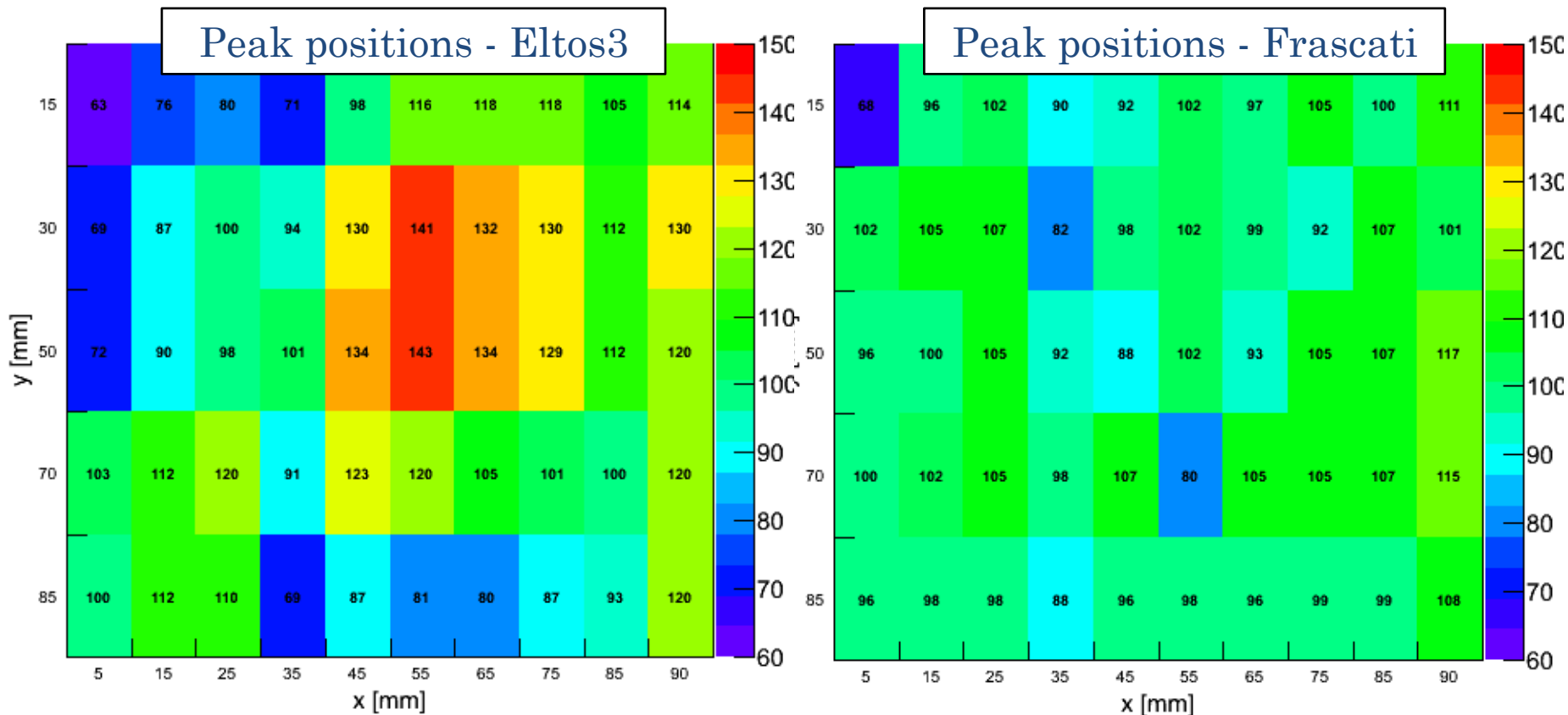
- Performance known to be of good quality





# Homogeneity of Eltos3 vs. Frascati

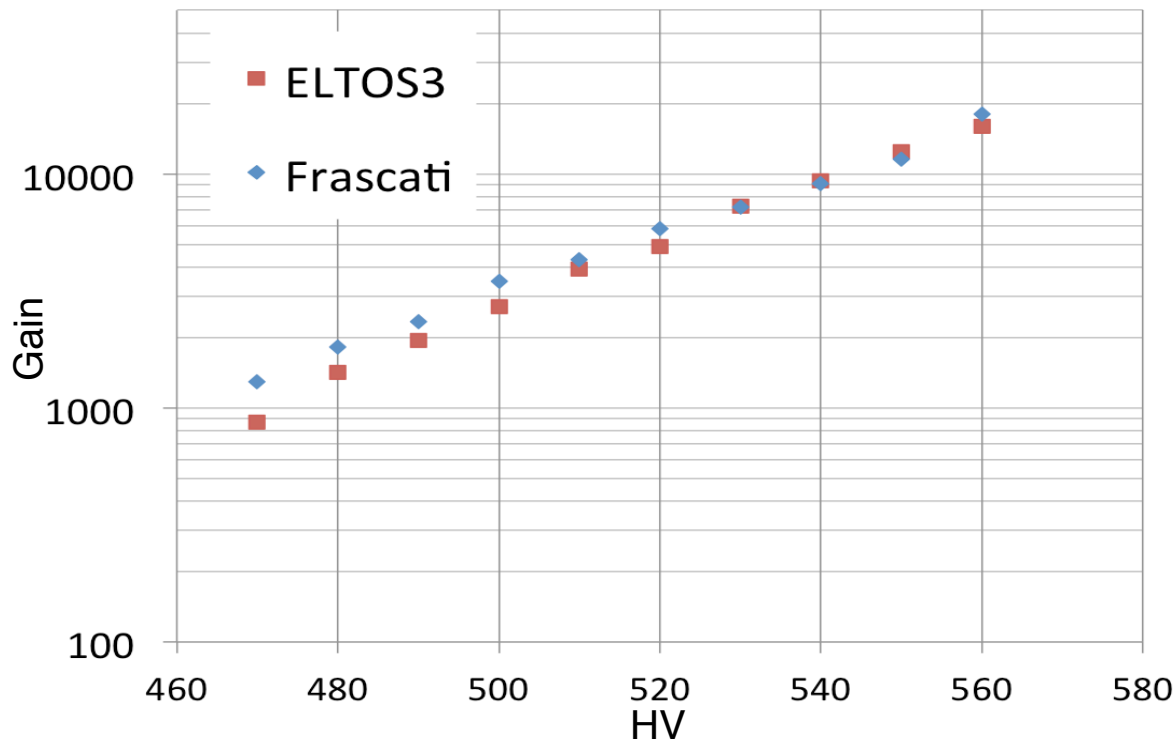
- Peak positions relative to reference value (in %)
- Frascati chamber more uniform



# Gain of Eltos3 vs. Frascati

## Study gain as function of HV

- X-rays fixed at  $x=45\text{mm}$ ,  $y=50\text{mm}$
- Gain calculated from detector current and rate
  - larger collimator, area exposed  $\sim 10\text{ mm}^2$
  - current monitored from HV supply



- Similar behavior of the chambers
- Stable operation lost for  $\text{HV} > 560$  due to sparking
- Difference in gain at lower HV explained by different resistivity of the strips

# Conclusion on Eltos boards

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## Four boards dysfunctional

- Pillars not attached properly

## One chamber functional

- Gain measured
  - similar behavior as Frascati chamber
- Homogeneity estimated
  - Eltos3 less uniform than Frascati chamber
- Performance of chamber overall seems reasonable, however, the fluctuation in the response indicates local problems with attachment of pillars

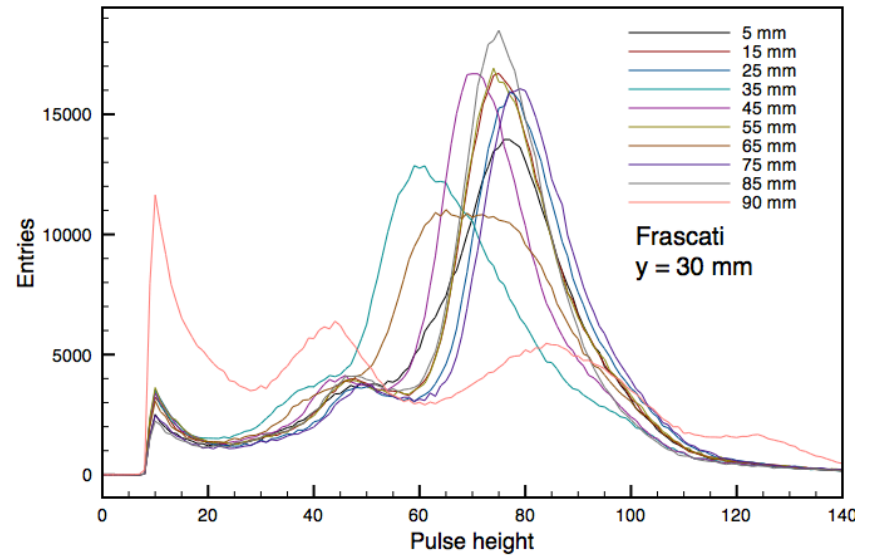
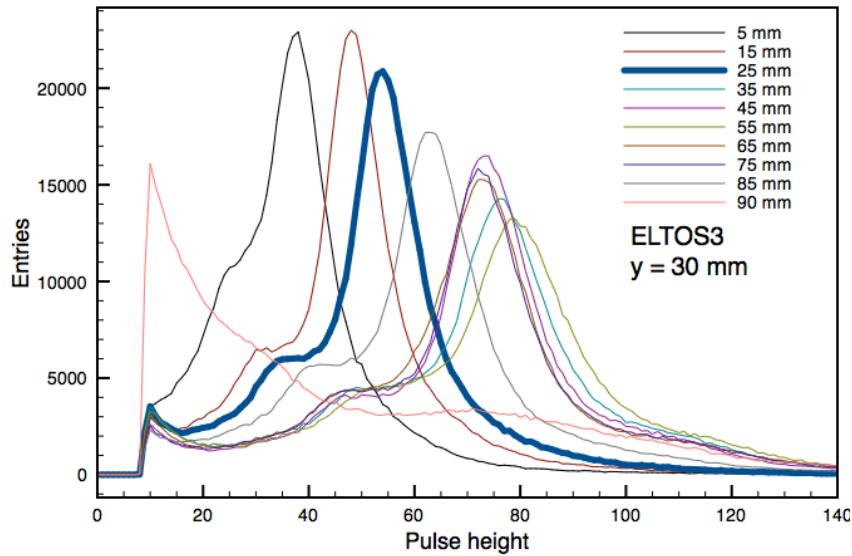
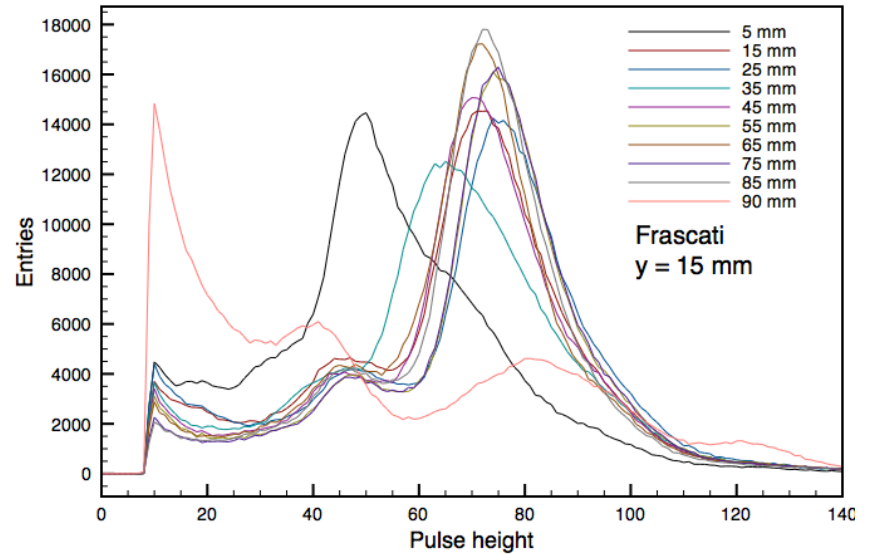
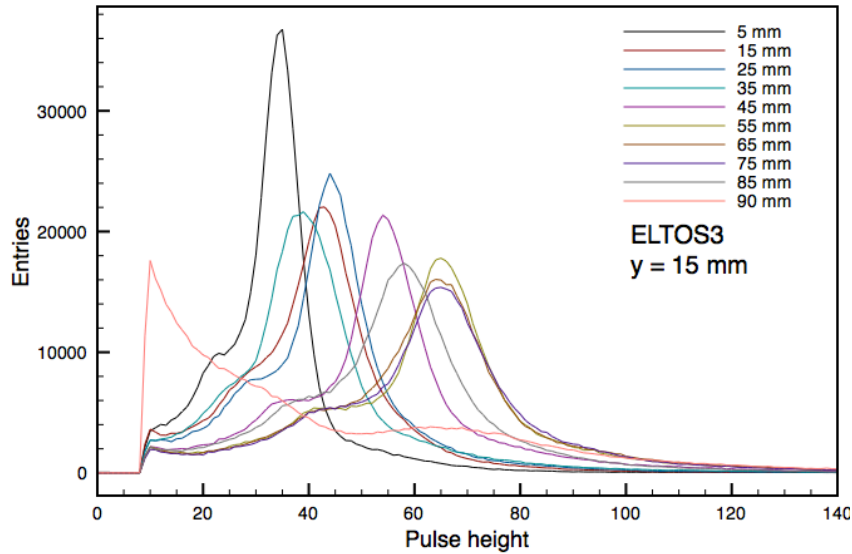
## Explanation from Rui

- Pillars detached from underlying surface, most likely due to the underexposure of the coverlay during the pillar production

# Backup

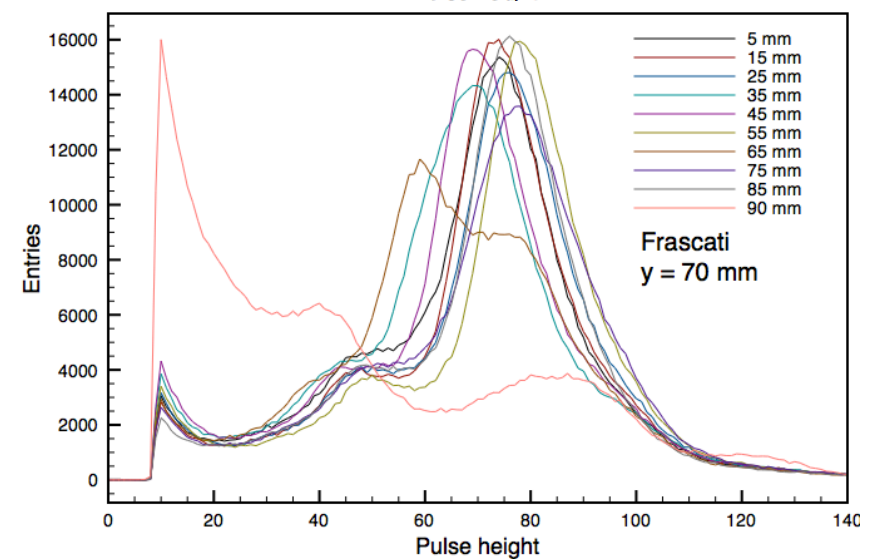
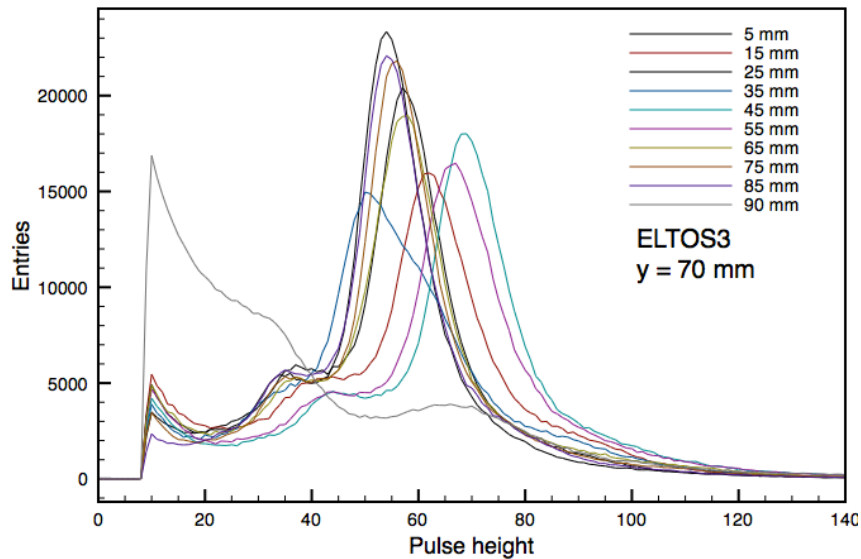
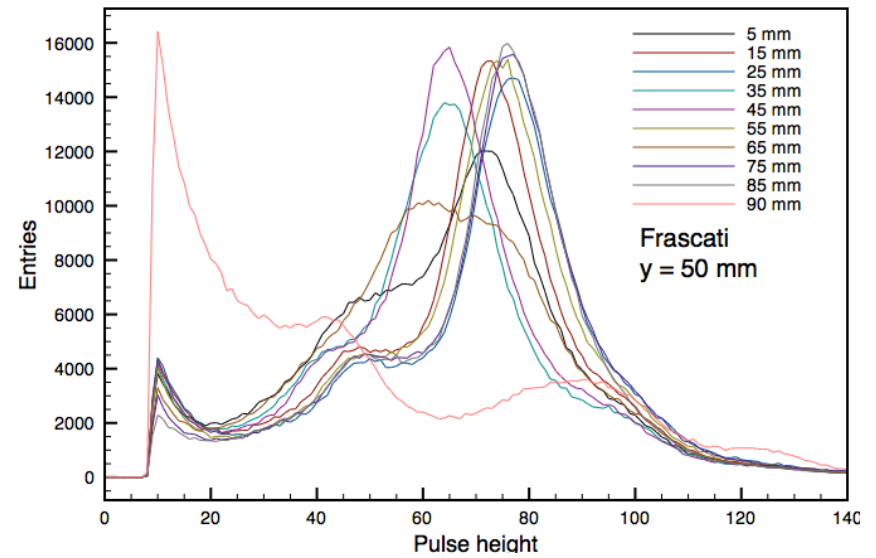
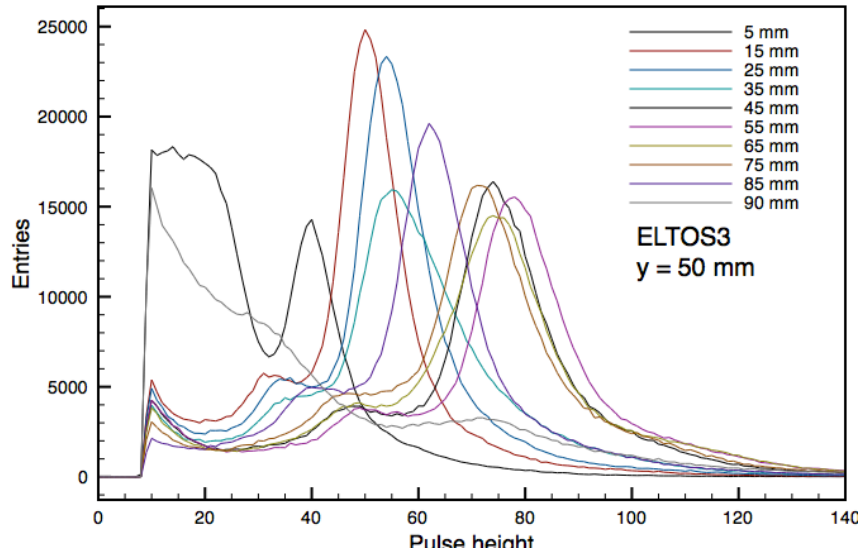
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# Spectra

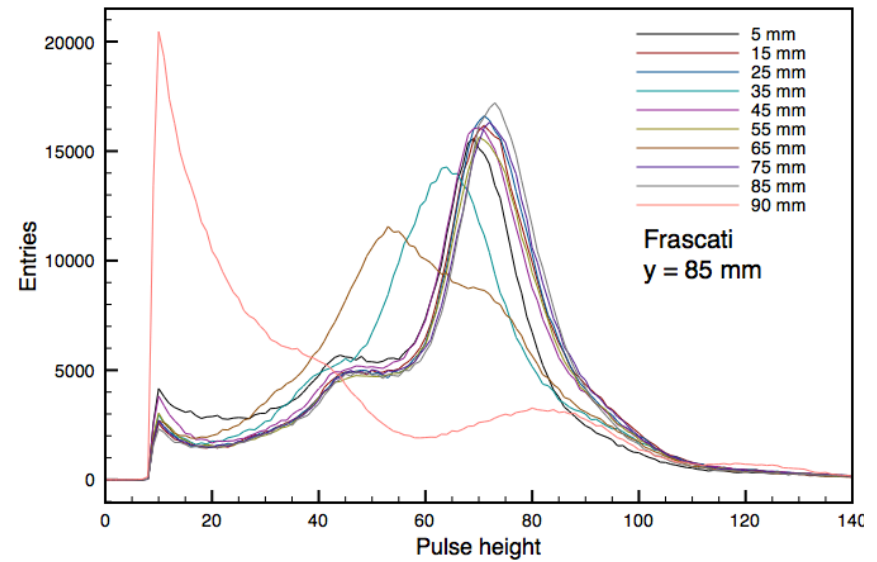
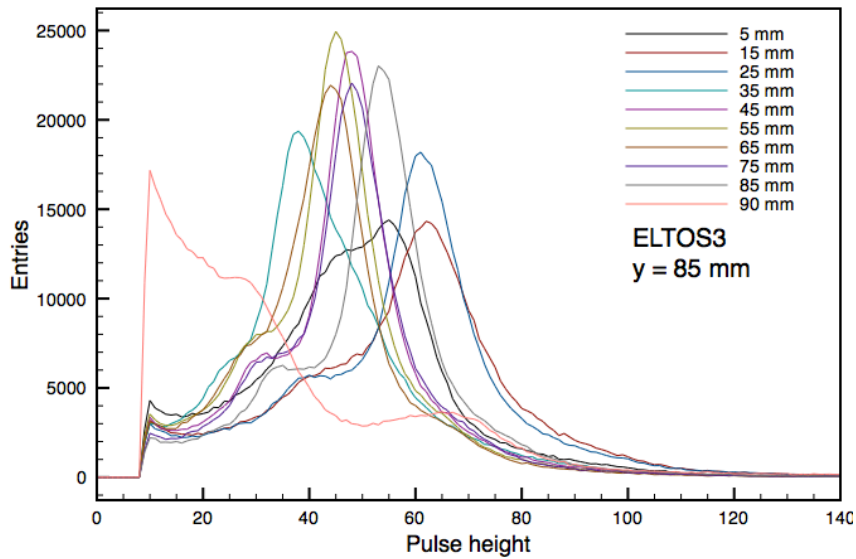




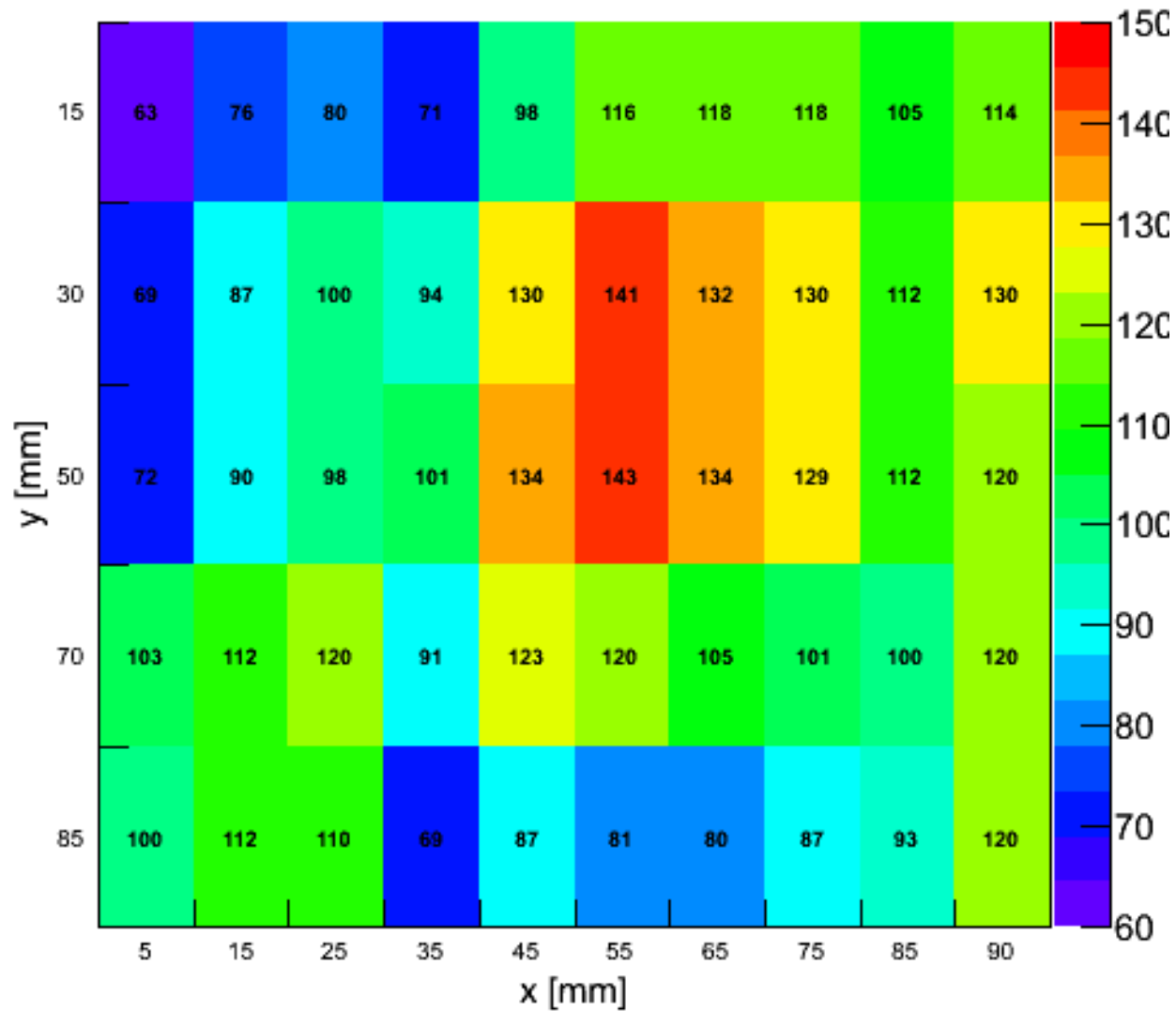
# Spectra



# Spectra



# Eltos3 peak positions



# Frascati peak positions

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