

CLIC

Investigator Chip Examination



Linger Cai



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General Idea of CLIC

- + Compact Linear Collider
- + Particle Energy up to Several TeV
- + Accelerating fields as high as 100 MV per meter

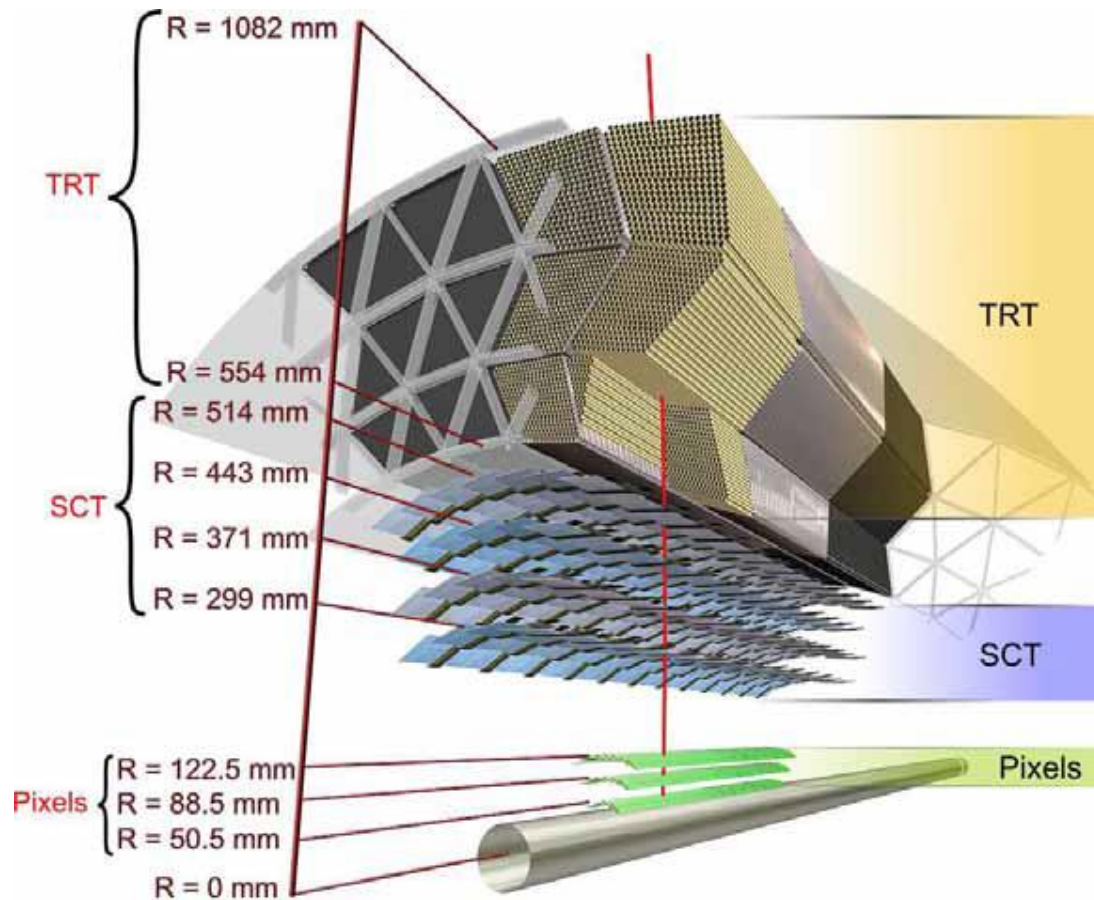


What's Pixel Detector

- + The most inner layer of the CLIC detector
- + About 15mm away from the beam Pipe
- + The role to measure the impact parameter of a track



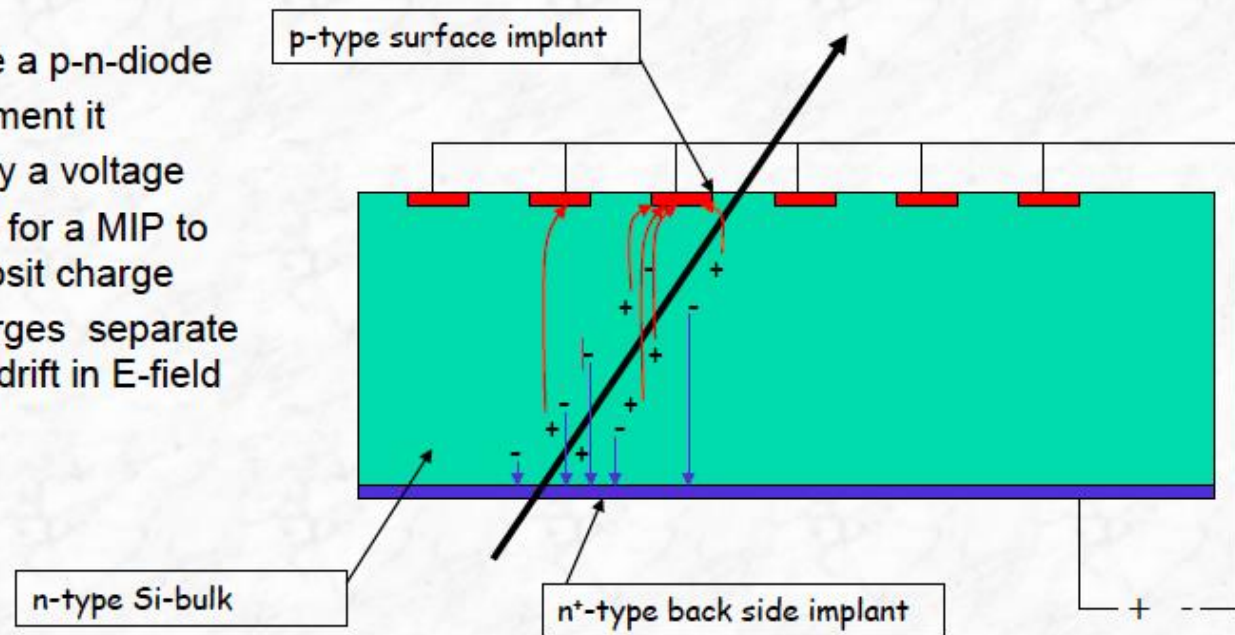
The ATLAS Inner Detector





A Basic Silicon Detector

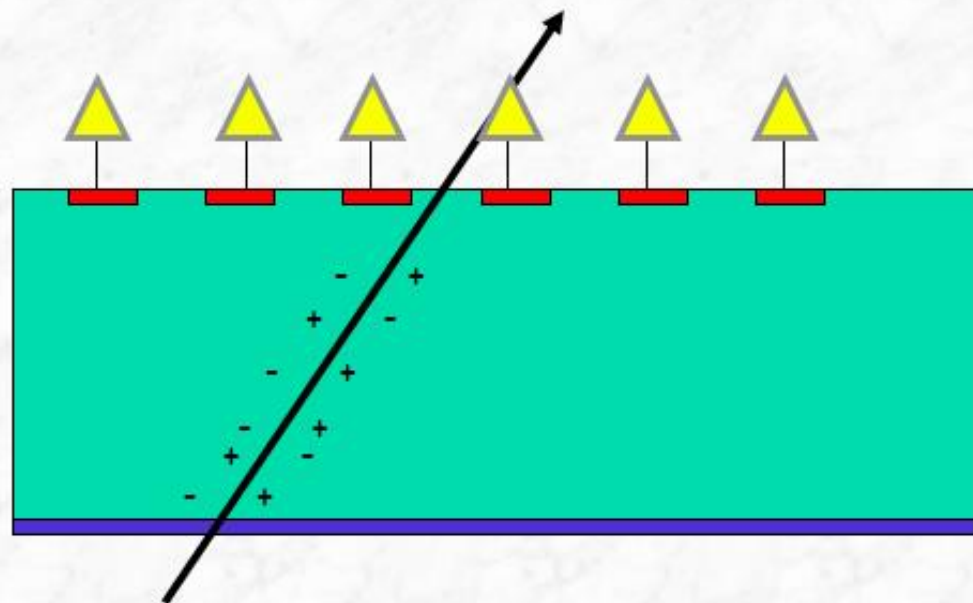
- Take a p-n-diode
- Segment it
- Apply a voltage
- Wait for a MIP to deposit charge
- Charges separate and drift in E-field





Signal

- Depleted piece of Si, a MIP generates e^-h^+ -pairs...
- e^-h^+ -pairs separate in E-field, and drift to electrodes
- Moving charges \rightarrow electric current pulse
- Small current signal is amplified, shaped and processed in ASICs ("chips") on read-out electronics



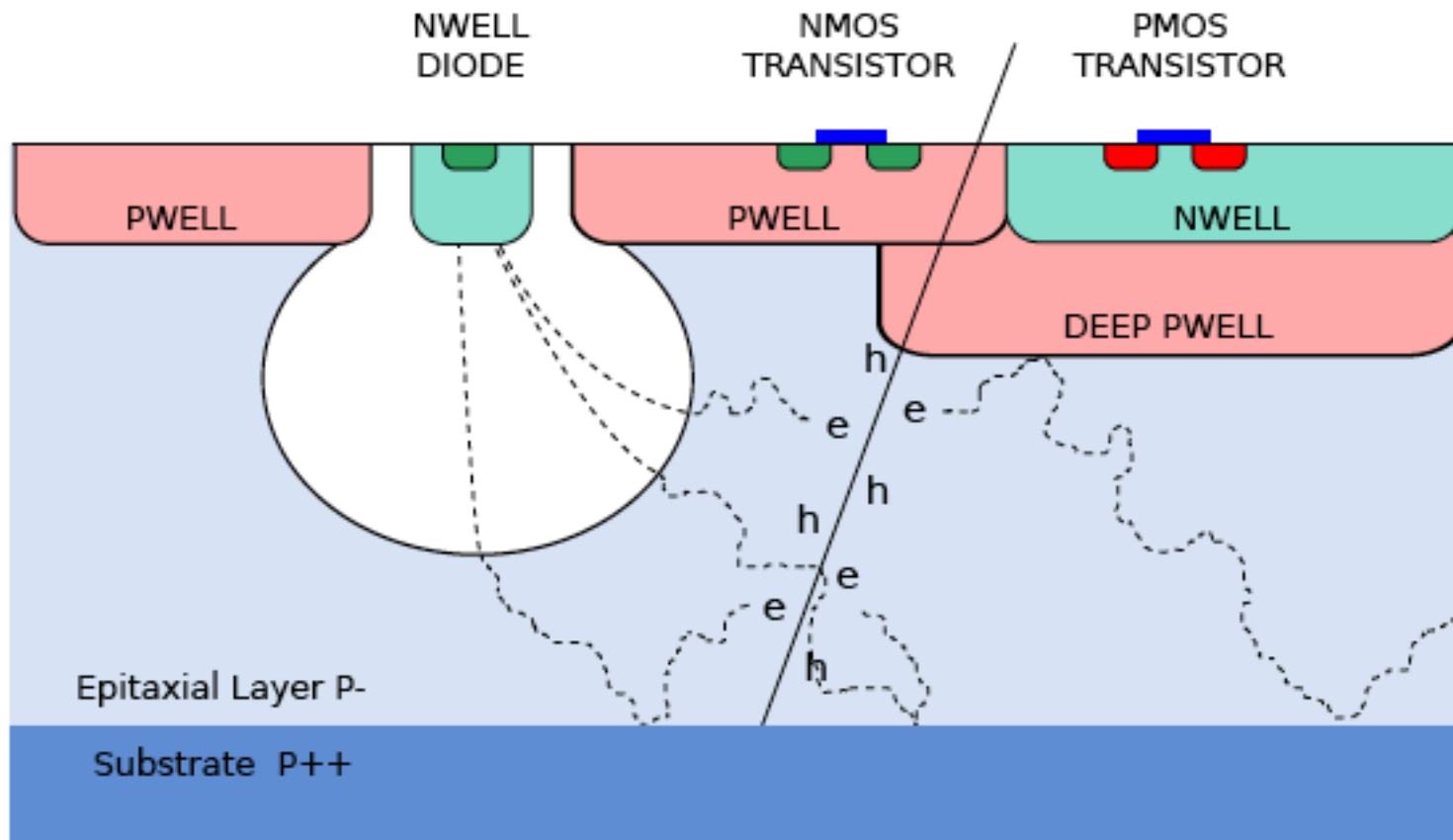


Investigator Chip (Monolithic)

- + Monolithic = sensor + read out chip
- + New Technology
- + Pro : Thinner than regular pixel detector
- + Easier to produce (normal detector is hard to assemble when pixels get really small)
- + Con : limited read out speed and more difficult to optimize




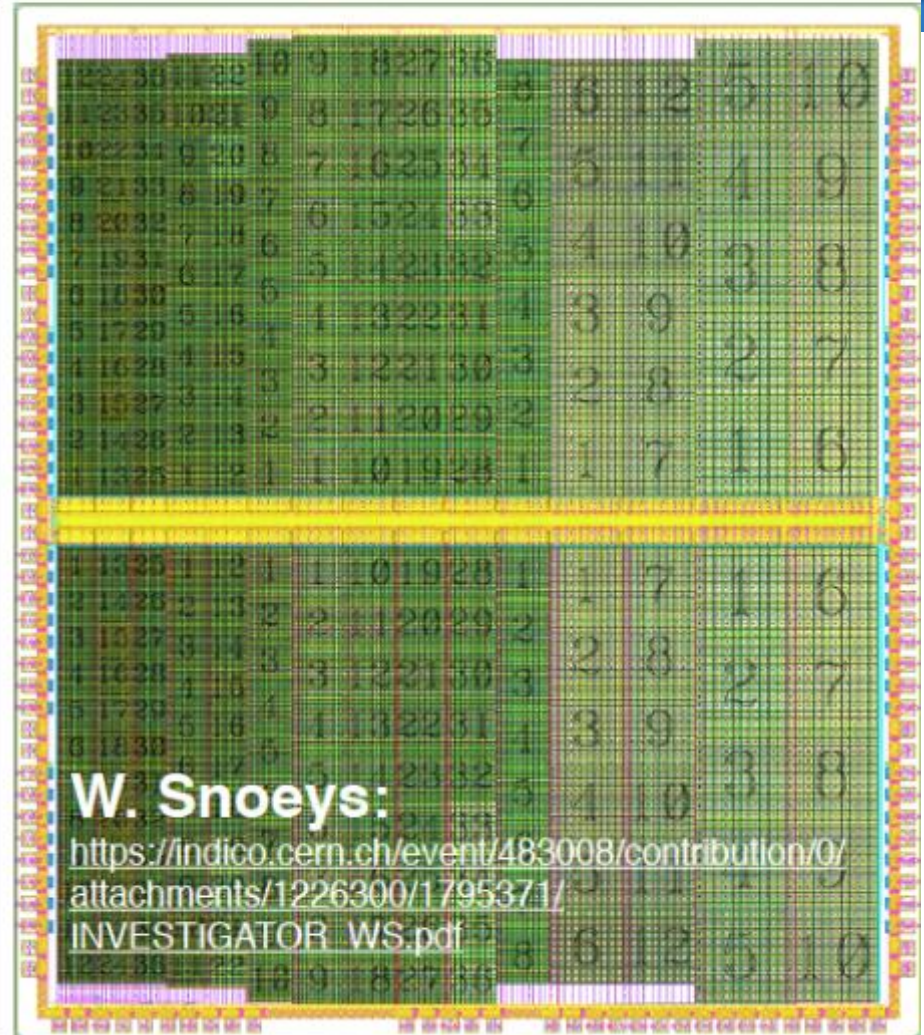
Investigator Chip (Monolithic)





Investigator test-chip

- 168 mini-matrices
 - Pixel matrices with 8x8 active pixels
 - Analog readout of each active pixel
 - Active pixels surrounded by dummy pixels
- 
- Matrices have different pitch and pixel layout



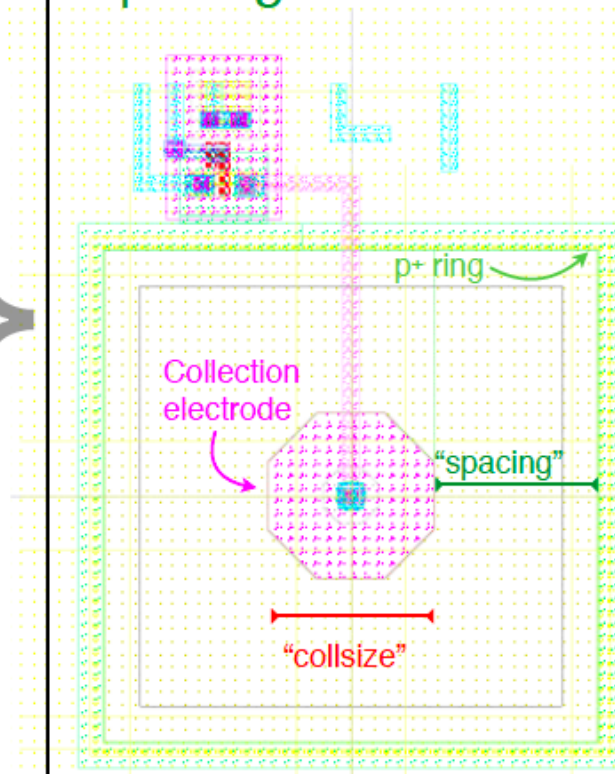


Investigator test-chip

Different pitch values per mini-matrice:

Pitch [μm]
20
25
28
30
40
50

For each pitch-size the “collsize” and the “spacing” are varied:



Investigator:

Different mini-matrices with different combinations of:

- Pitch
- Collsize
- Spacing

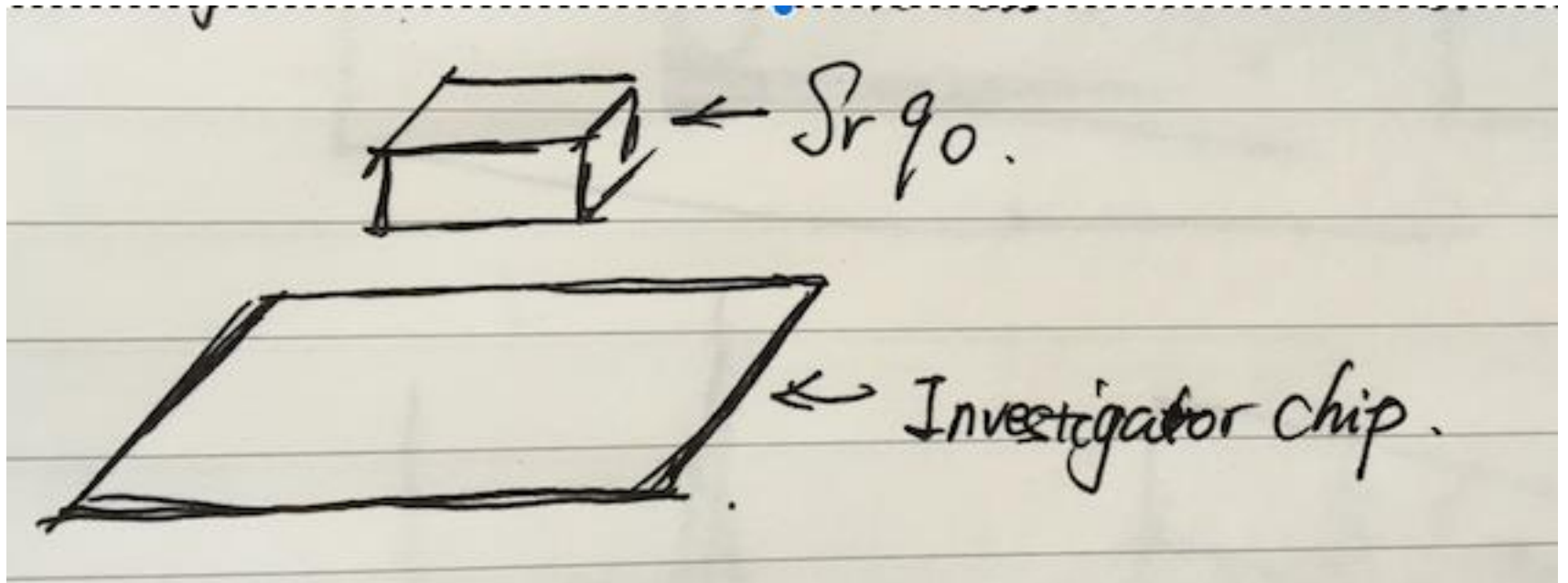


Sr 90 Exposure Experiment

- + Radioactive Source Above the Chip (Sr 90)
- + Cannot get too much information about the resolution or efficiency
- + Cluster Size
- + Cluster Signal
- + Seed Signal



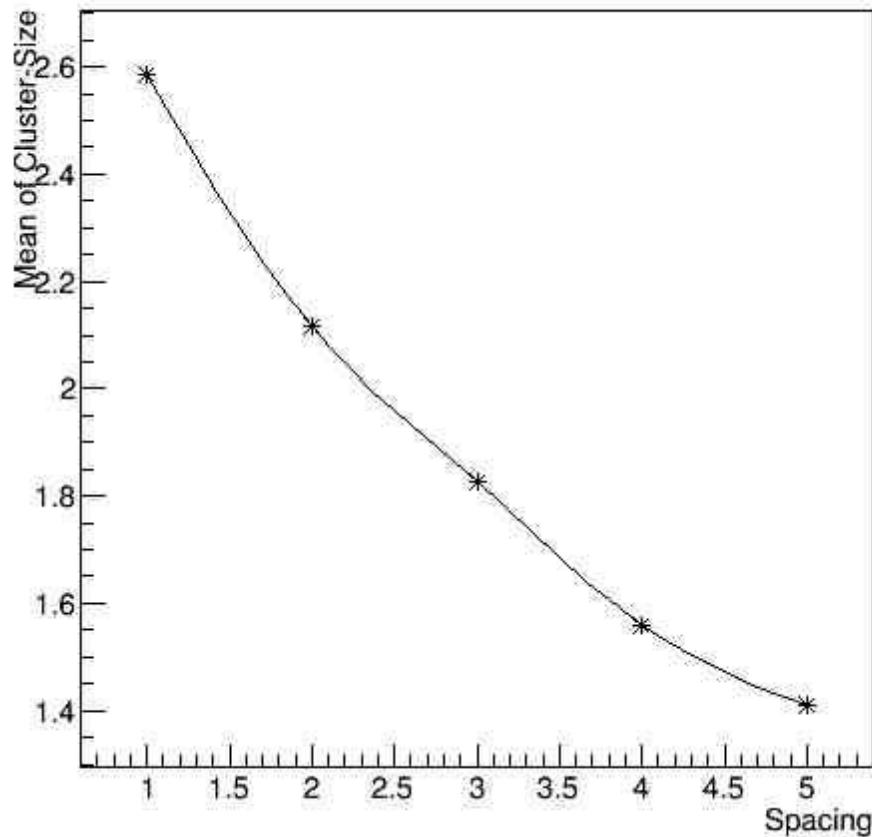
Sr 90 Exposure Experiment





Sr 90 Exposure Experiment

Mean of Cluster-Size vs Spacing

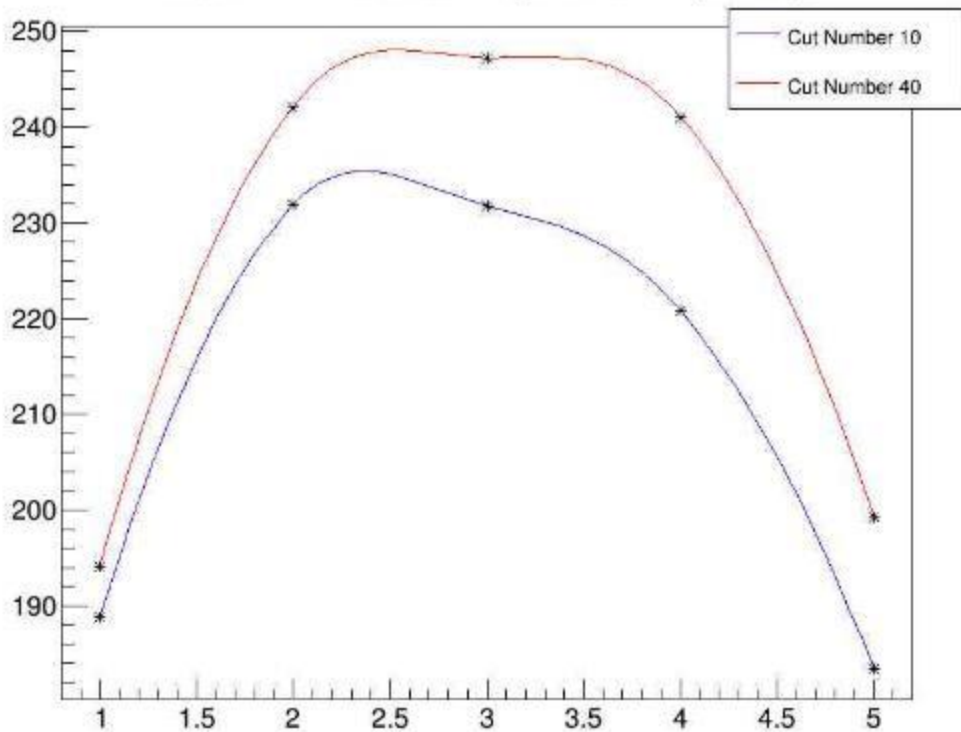


As the spacing increases, the cluster size increases as well.



Sr 90 Exposure Experiment

Mean of Cluster-Signal vs Spacing

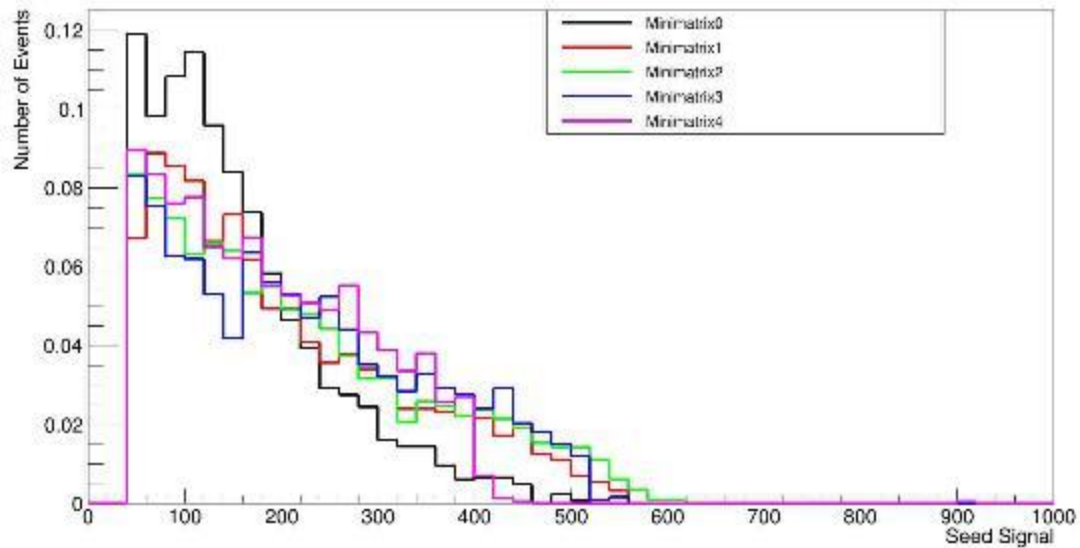


At cut 40,
 $MM_0 < MM_4 < MM_2$



Sr 90 Exposure Experiment

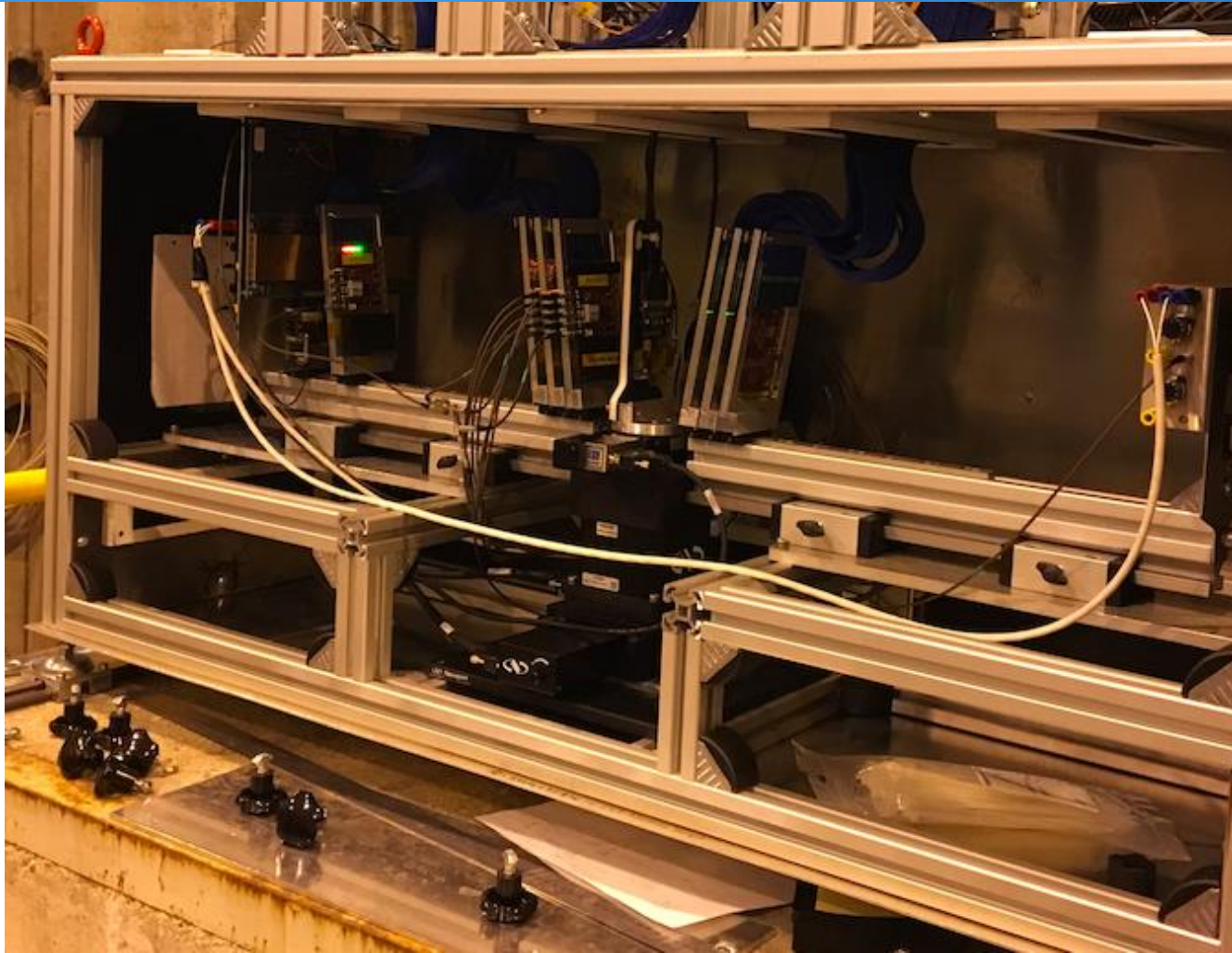
Seed-Signal of Minimatrice From Sr90 Experiment (Cut 40)





Test Beam Results

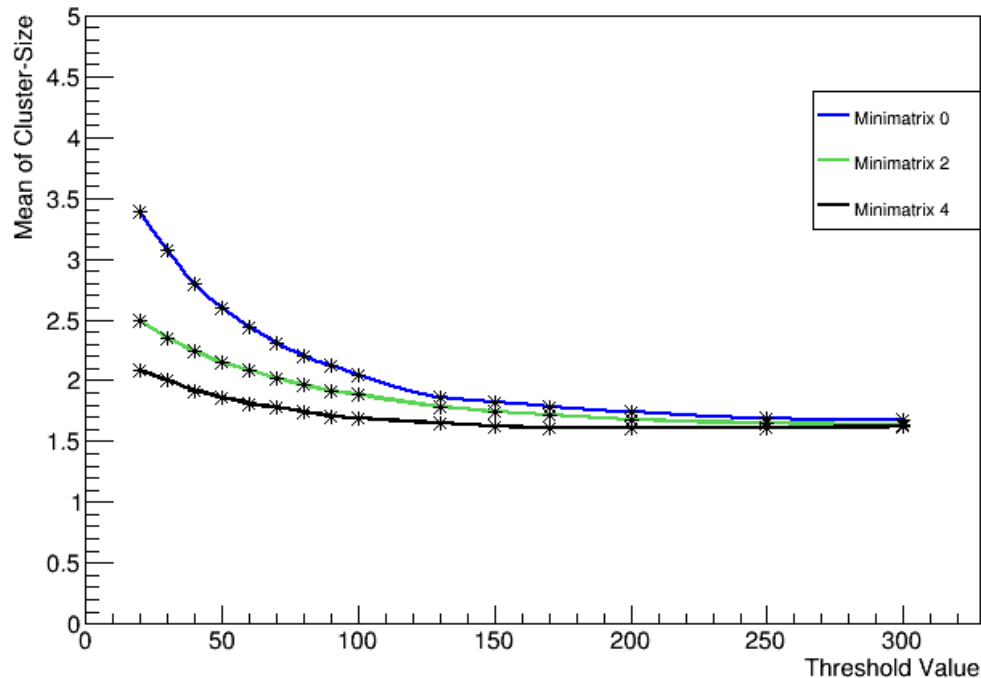
- + Run in SPS
- + Energy up to 400 GeV
- + Test With Telescope





Test Beam Results

Mean of Cluster-Size vs Threshold Value (mm0&2&4)



As the spacing increases, the cluster size increases. This is consistent with the results we get from the Sr 90 Experiment.

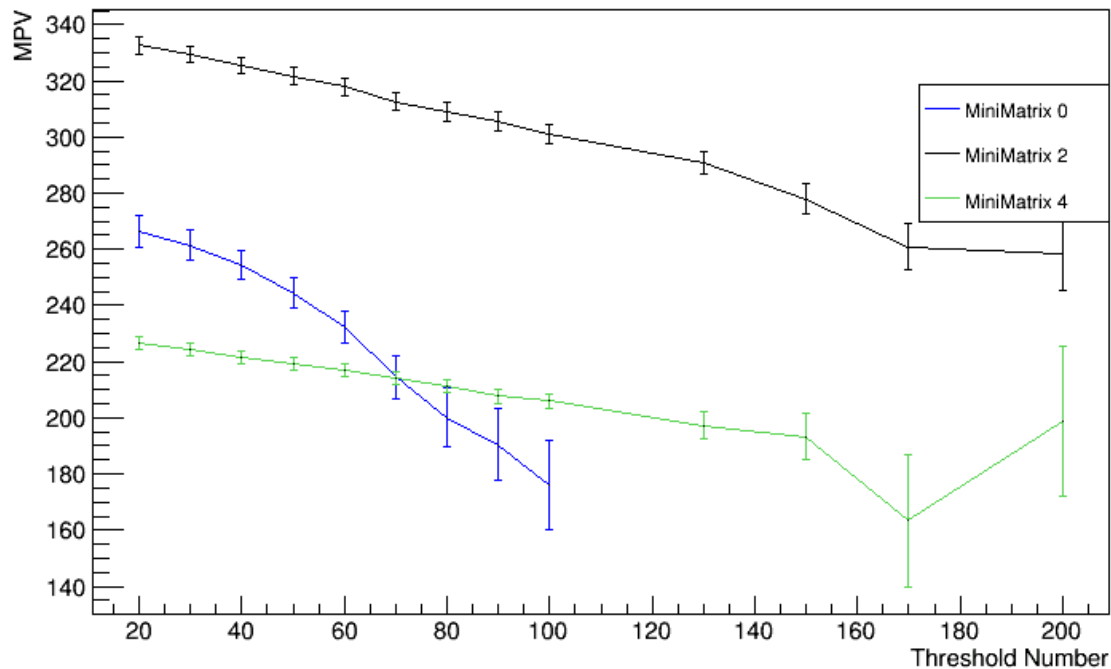
However, the absolute value of the Mean of Cluster Size from the test beam data is higher than the one in Sr 90 Experiment.

The difference of energy of the particles might be the reason.



Test Beam Results

MPV of the Cluster Signal vs Threshold Number (mm0&2&4)

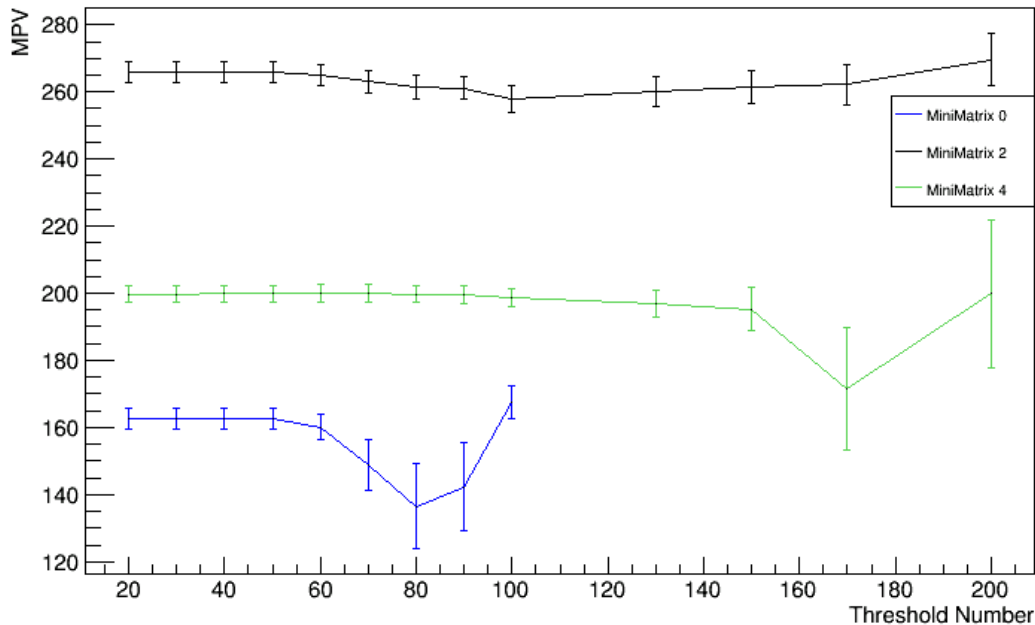


It's not as systematic as we thought. It seems like we can optimize the spacing to get a better cluster signal. (Need Calibration to confirm)



Test Beam Results

MPV of the Seed Signal vs Threshold Number (mm0&2&4)



MiniMatrix 2 gives the largest signal, which is consistent with the result of Sr 90 Experiment.

For mm₄, using threshold value of 150, we start to cut the signal.

