



Results from temperature-controlled tests with the DPTS



BERKELEY LAB

Tests

- 5°C steps from 15-40°C
- 1 set of Time over Threshold scans
- 3 sets of Threshold scans
 - different vcasd 250&300 mV + fixed threshold
- 3 sets of Fake-Hit rate scans
 - Vcasb (250/300mV) and ntrg (10k / 100k)
- 1 set of GID/PID calibrations
- No control but tracking of humidity



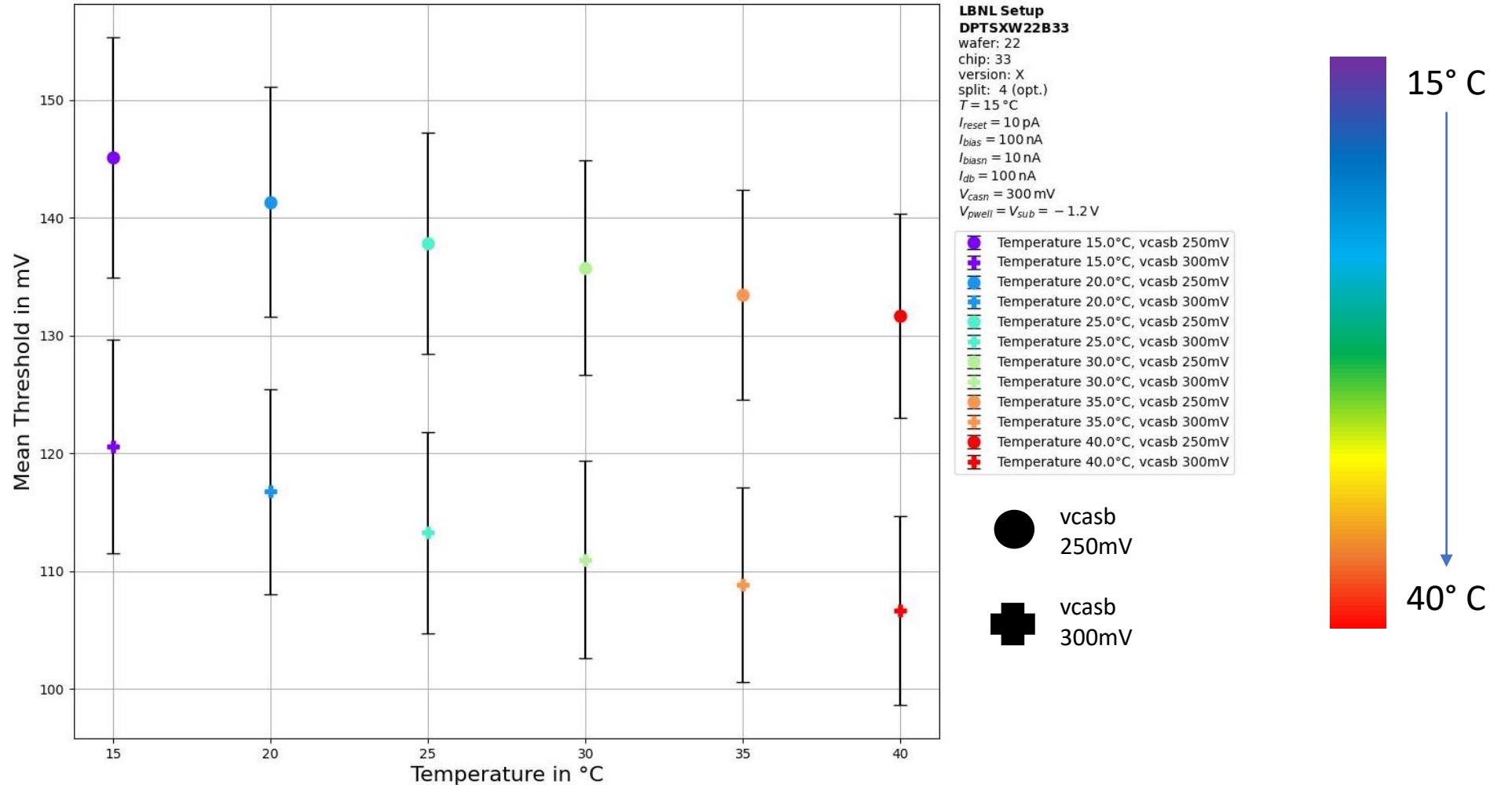


BERKELEY LAB

Mean Threshold

-> Mean threshold
decreases
with increasing
temperature

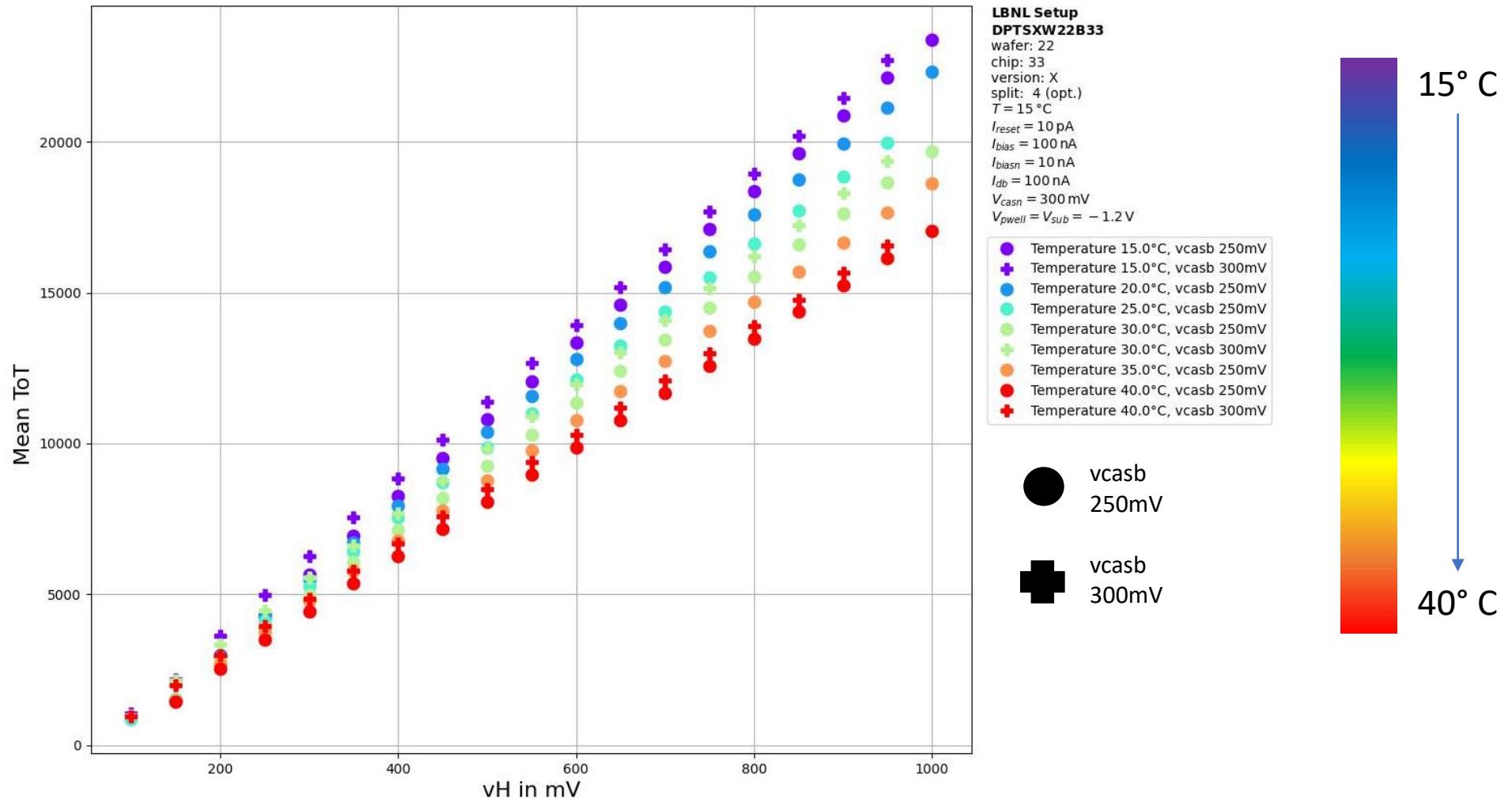
Mean Threshold vs Temperature



Mean Time over Threshold



Mean ToT vs vH at different temperatures



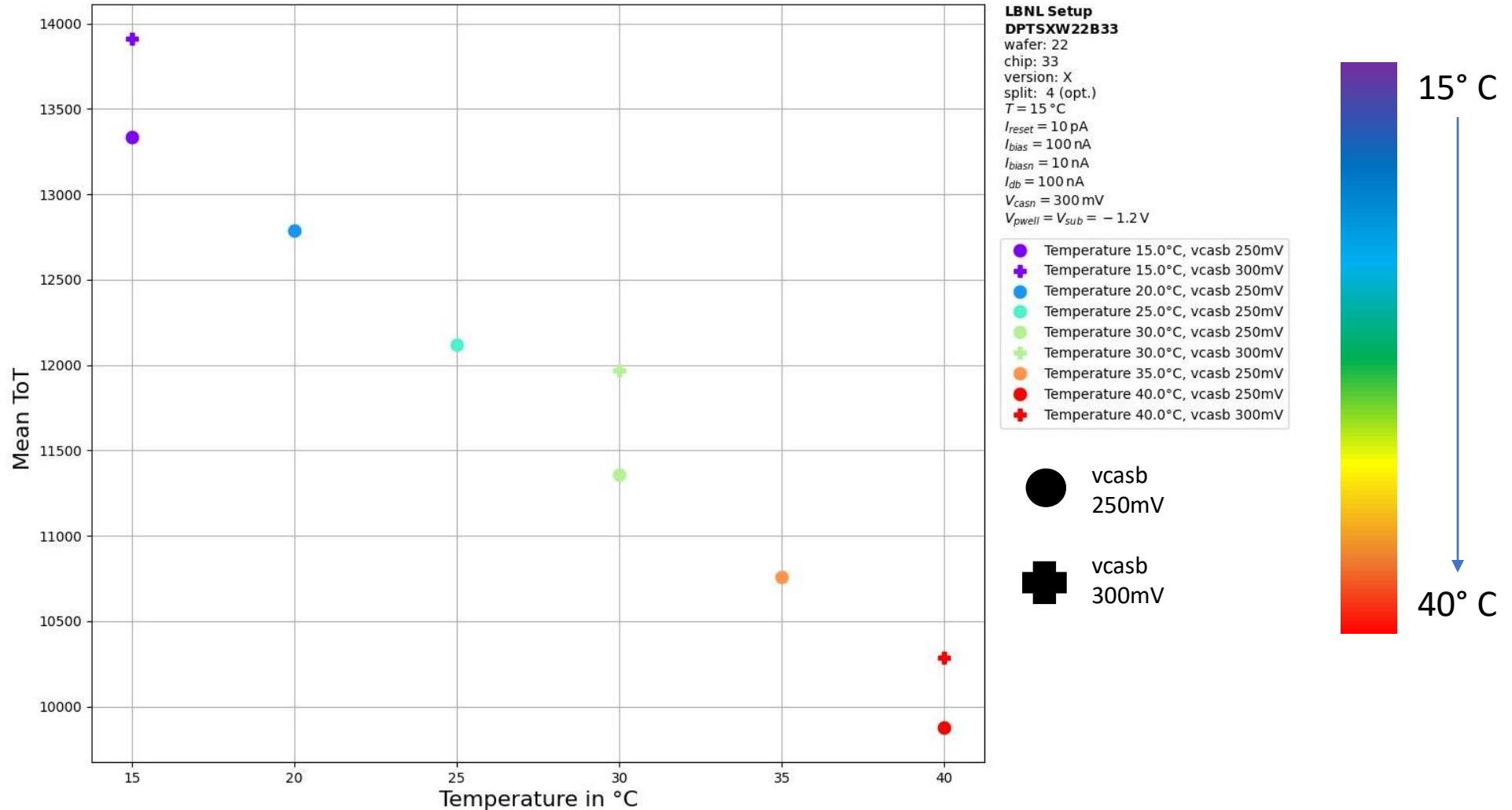
ToT vs Temperature for fixed vH



BERKELEY LAB

Mean ToT vs Temperatures at $vH = 600$

-> ToT decreases
with increasing
temperature

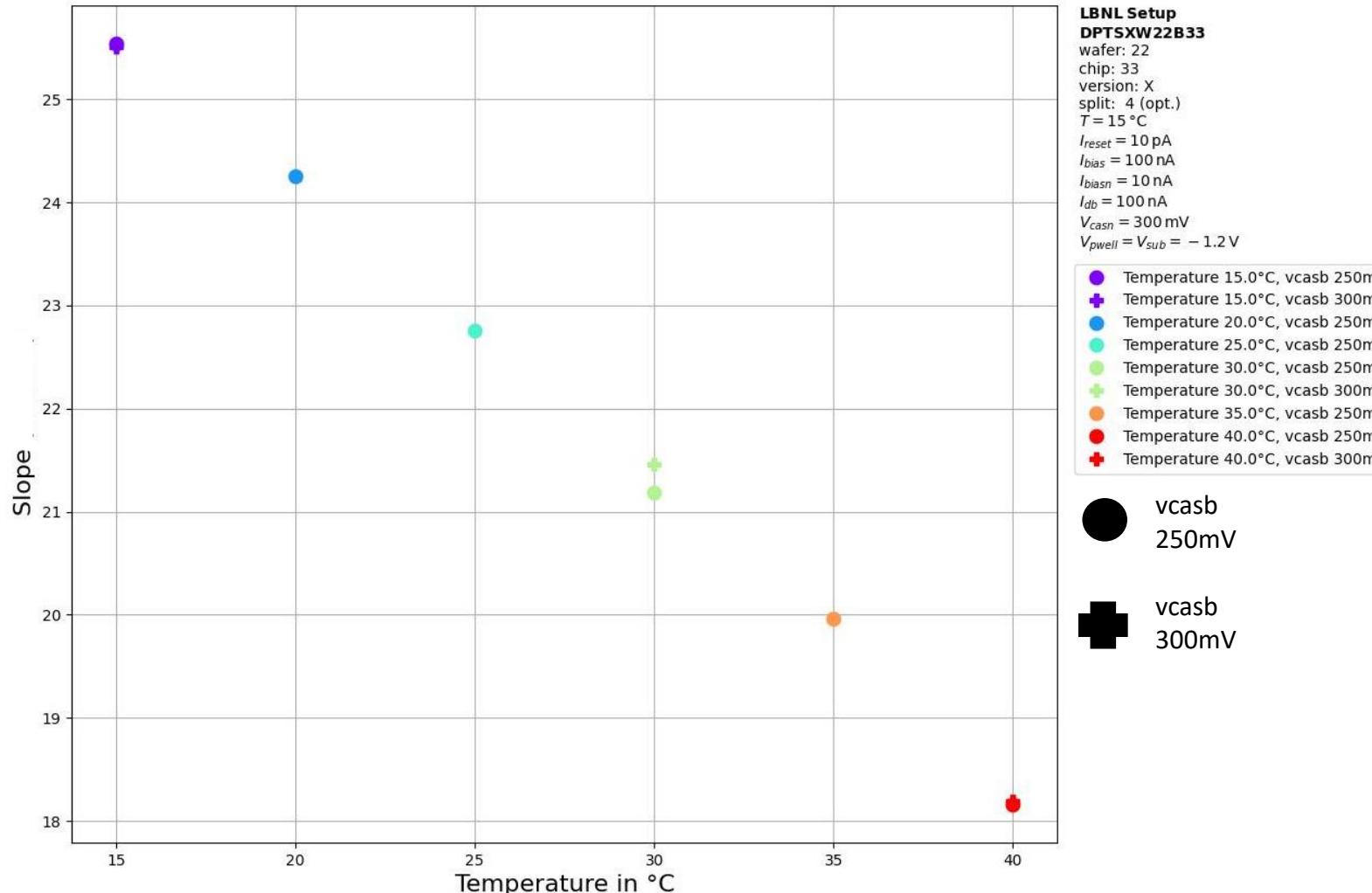


ToT linear slope vs Temperature



BERKELEY LAB

Slope for ToT vs vH fit vs Temperatures



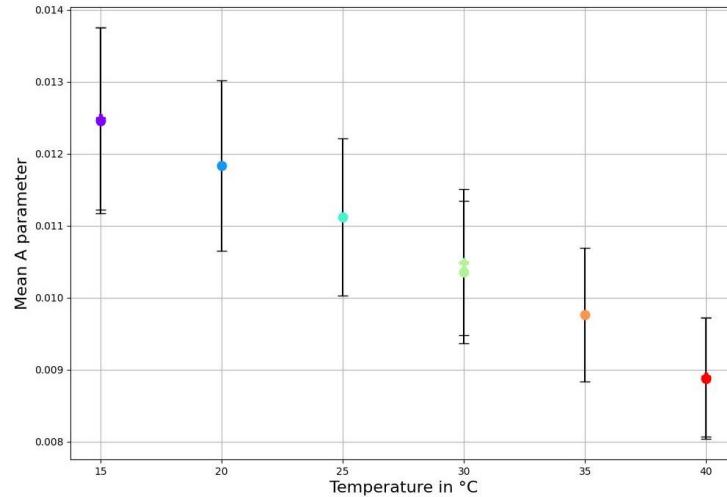
ToT vs vH fitting parameters

$$f = aQ_{inj} + b - \frac{c}{Q_{inj} - d}$$

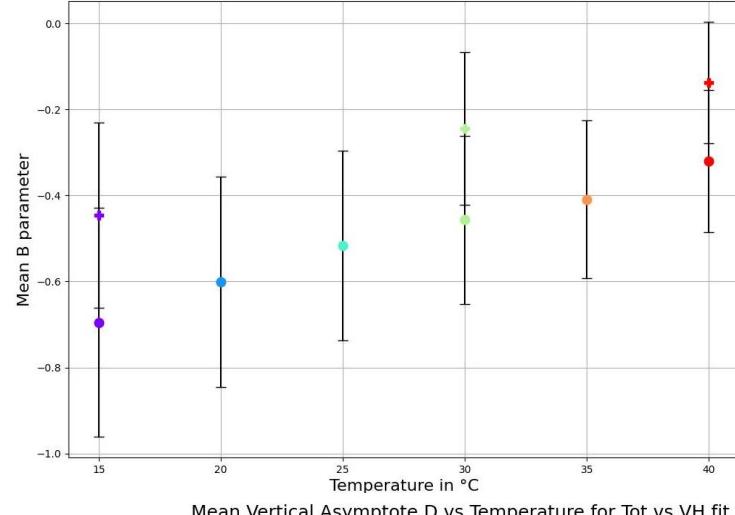


BERKELEY LAB

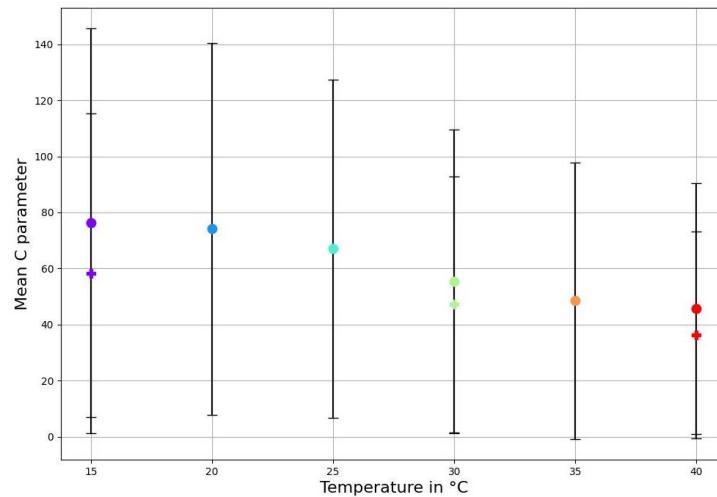
Mean Slope A vs Temperature for Tot vs VH fit



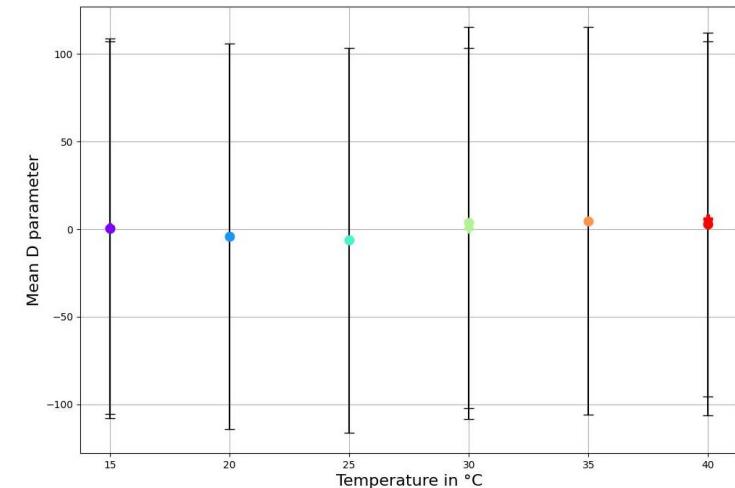
Mean Intercept B vs Temperature for Tot vs VH fit



Mean Curvature C vs Temperature for Tot vs VH fit



Mean Vertical Asymptote D vs Temperature for Tot vs VH fit



BNL Setup

DPSX22B33
wafer: 22
chip: 33
version: X
split: 4 (opt.)
 $T = 15^\circ\text{C}$
 $I_{reset} = 10 \text{ pA}$
 $I_{bias} = 100 \text{ nA}$
 $I_{bas} = 100 \text{ nA}$
 $I_{dp} = 100 \text{ nA}$
 $V_{casb} = 300 \text{ mV}$
 $V_{pwell} = V_{sub} = -1.2 \text{ V}$

Temperature 15.0°C, vcasb 250mV
Temperature 15.0°C, vcasb 300mV
Temperature 20.0°C, vcasb 250mV
Temperature 25.0°C, vcasb 250mV
Temperature 30.0°C, vcasb 250mV
Temperature 30.0°C, vcasb 300mV
Temperature 35.0°C, vcasb 250mV
Temperature 40.0°C, vcasb 250mV
Temperature 40.0°C, vcasb 300mV

15° C



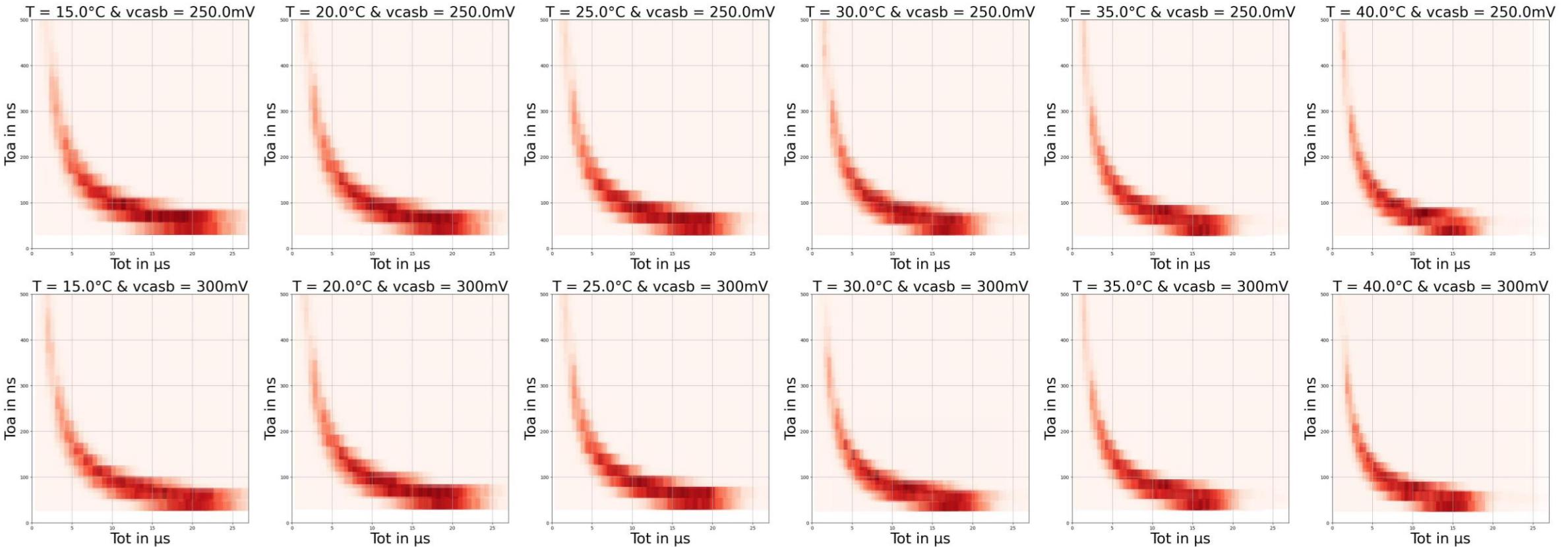
40° C



BERKELEY LAB

Toa vs Tot

Toa vs Tot for different temperatures and vcasbs



-> Time of arrival is temperature independent

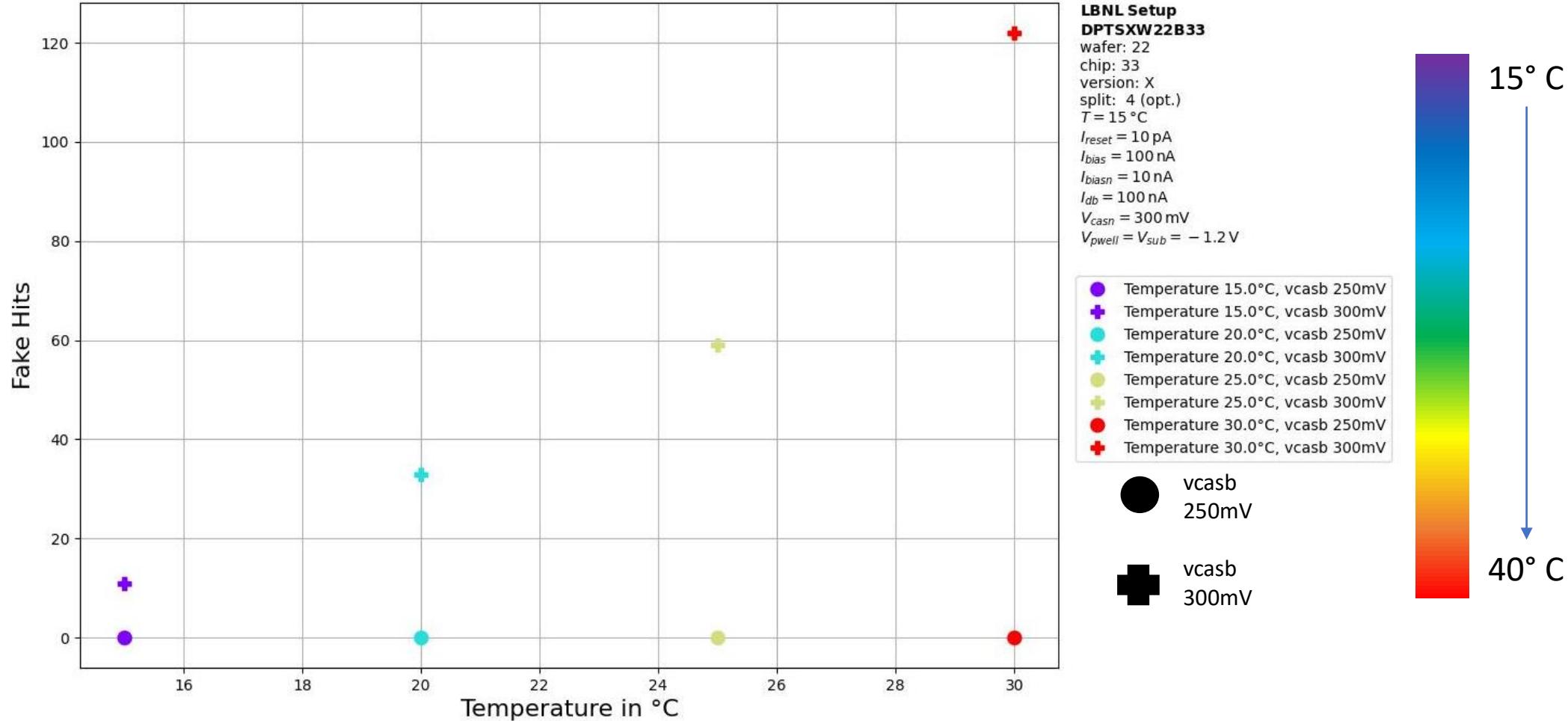
Fake Hit Rate vs temperature



BERKELEY LAB

Fake Hits vs Temperature for Scan with n = 100000

-> Fake Hit Rate
increases
with increasing
temperature



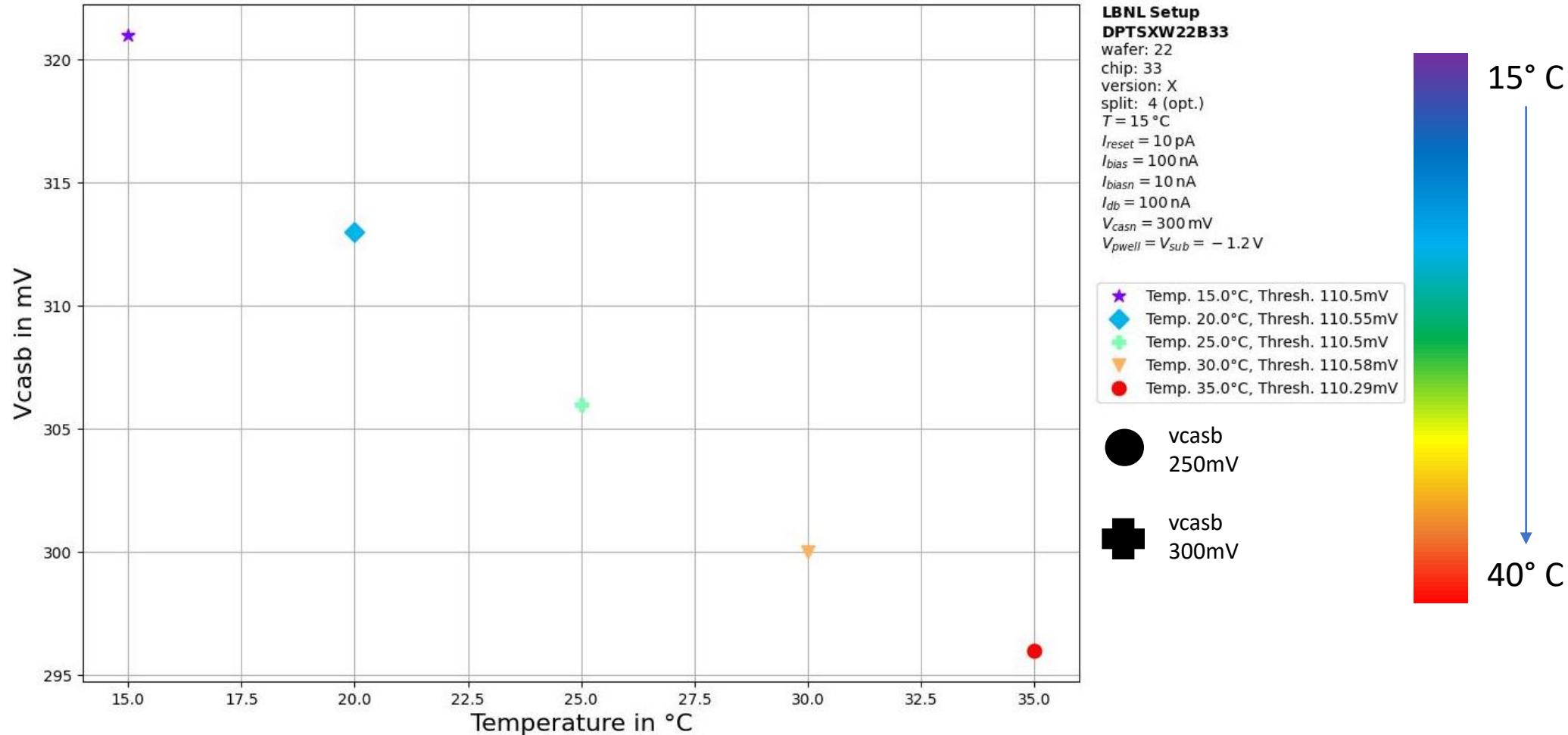
Vcasb vs Temperature for fixed threshold



BERKELEY LAB

Vcasb vs temperature for fixed threshold at 110 +/- 1%

-> Vcasb decreases
with increasing
temperature

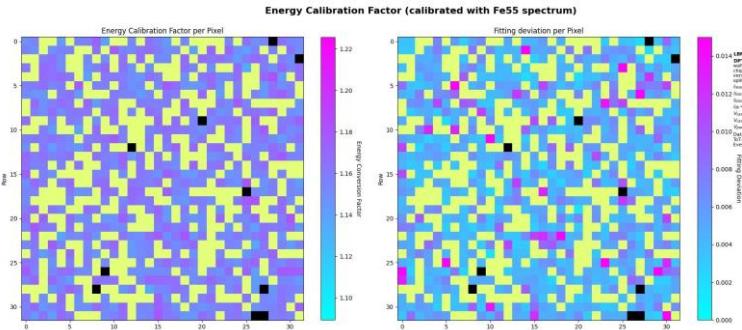


Source data Calibration with different ToT datasets

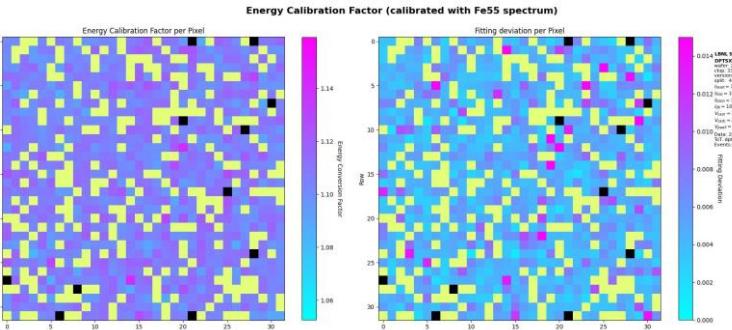


BERKELEY LAB

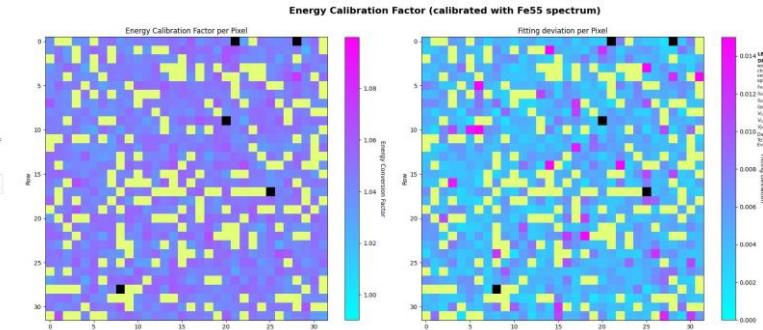
15°C



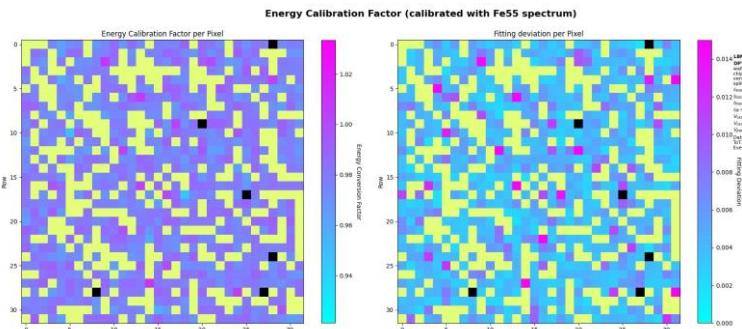
20°C



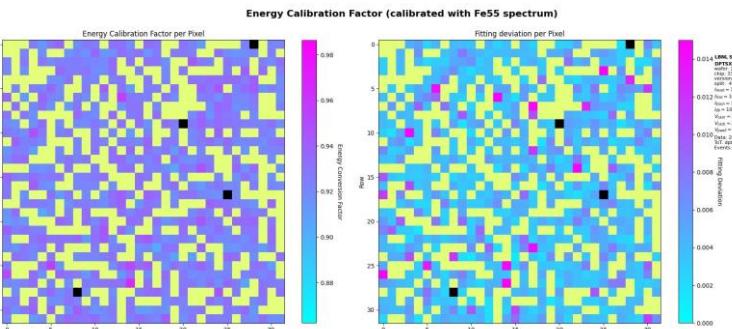
25°C



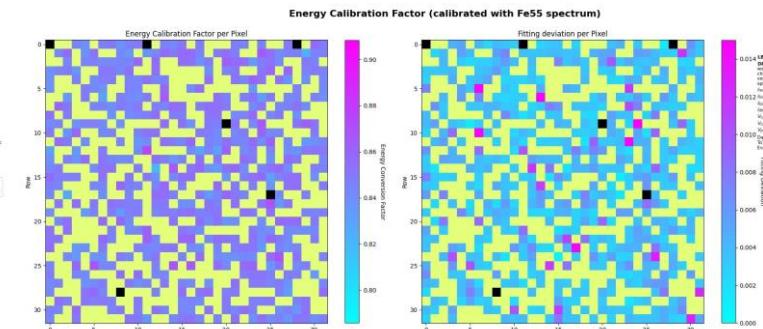
30°C



35°C



40°C

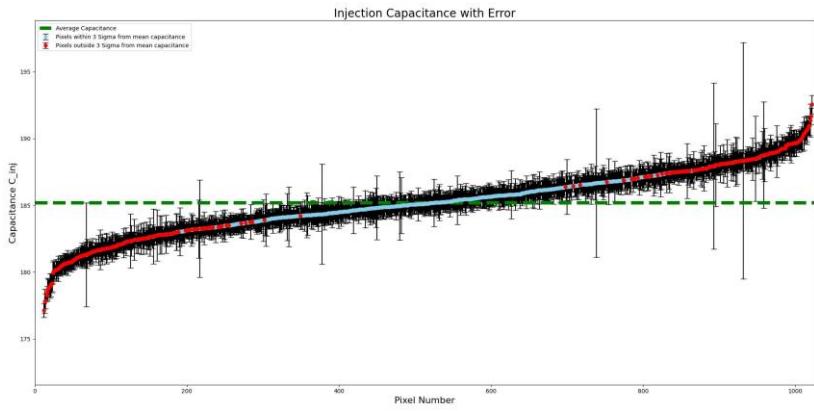


Different Calibration of $\sim 20\text{-}25^\circ\text{C}$ source data set

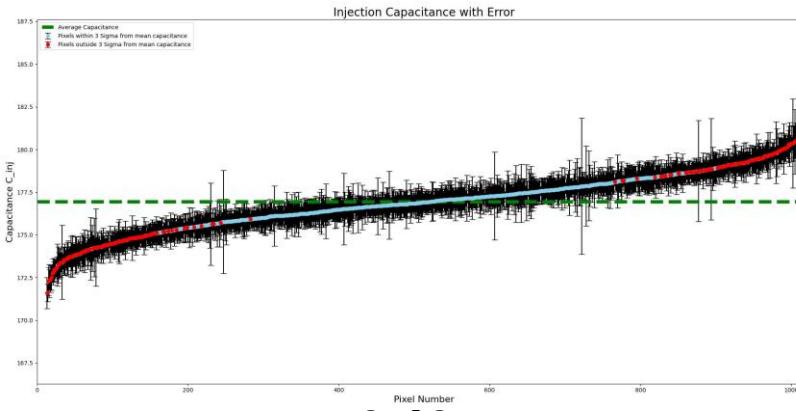


BERKELEY LAB

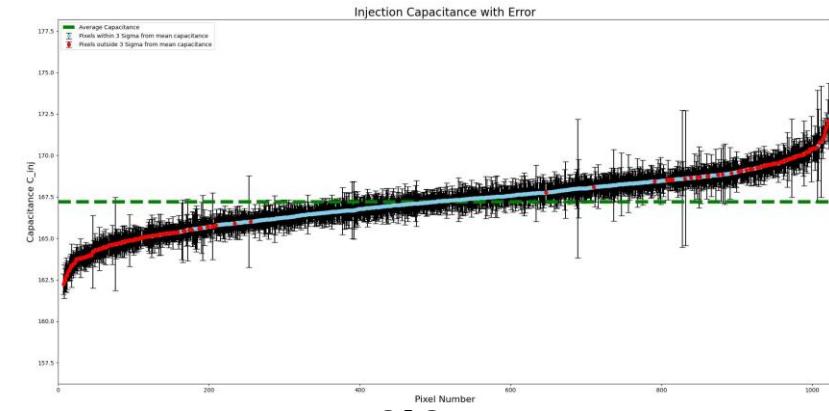
15°C



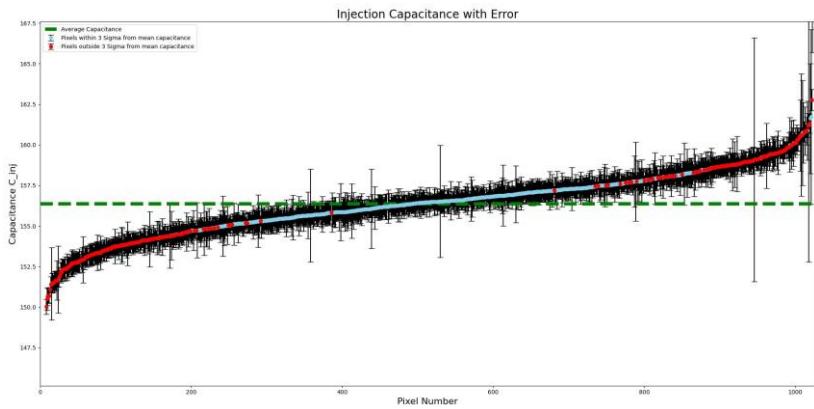
20°C



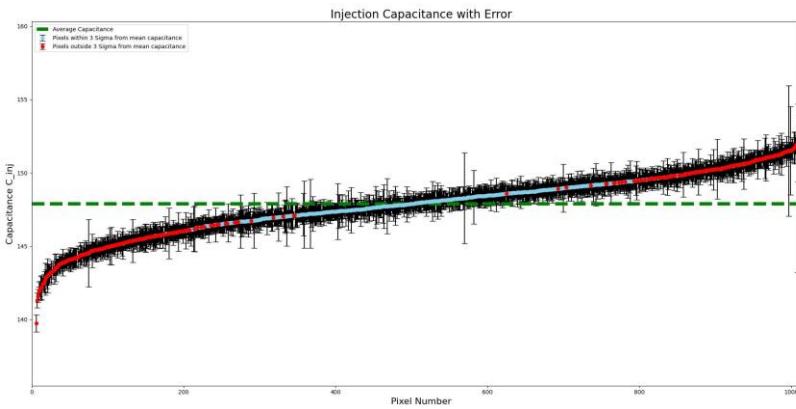
25°C



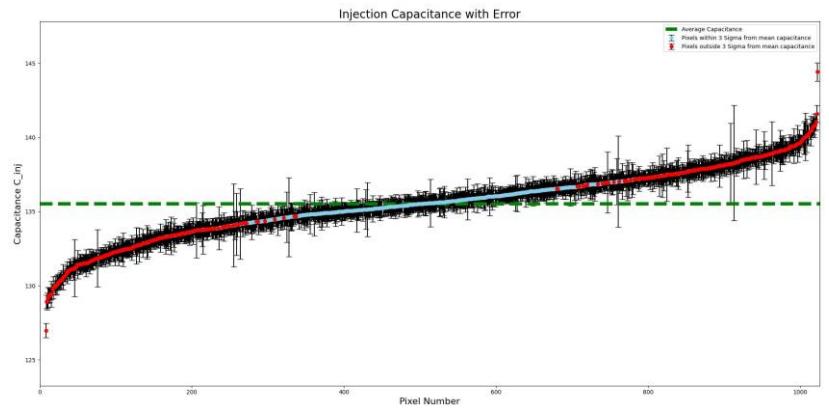
30°C



35°C



40°C





Summary

- Calibration scan under same conditions than source scans is important
 - Strong pixel to pixel variation (at least 250 pixel outside 3σ)
- With increasing temperature ↗
 - Time of arrival →
 - Fake Hit rate ↗
 - Fake Hit rate = 0 at $v_{casb} = 250\text{mV}$
 - v_{casb} at fixed threshold ↘
- Temperature ↗ -> v_{casb} ↗ -> Threshold ↘ -> Fake Hit rate ↗



Backup