

Characterization and Calibration of 2nd Gen AGIPD Electronics

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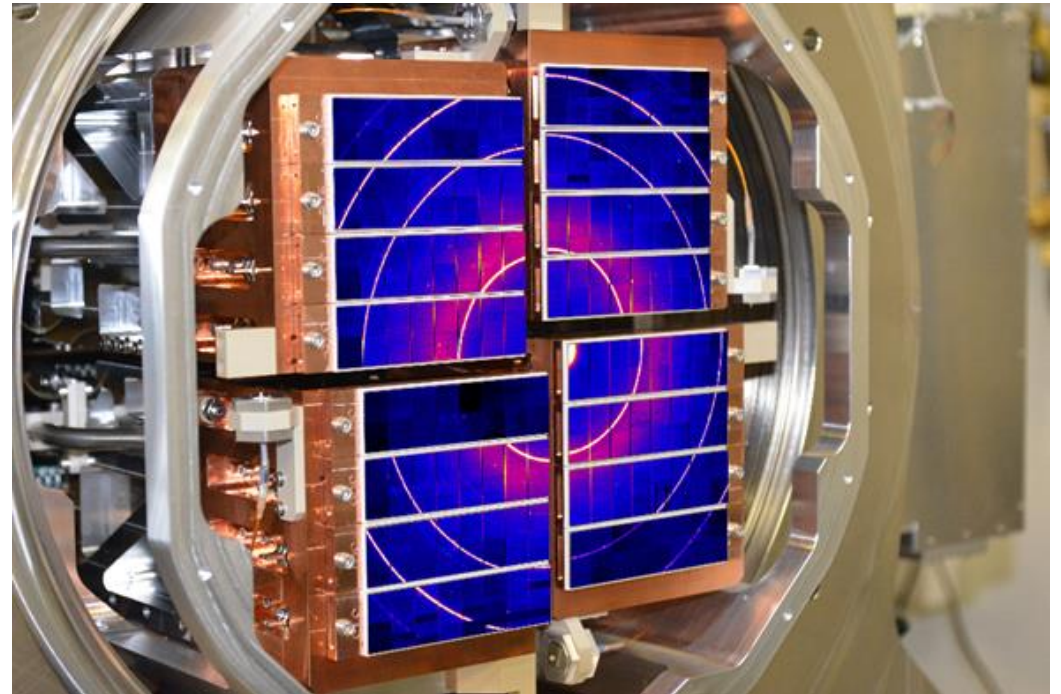


DESY.

The background features a large, stylized blue circular graphic. Inside the circle, there are several abstract shapes representing particle detector components, such as magnifying glasses and circular elements with stems. The word "DESY." is prominently displayed in the center in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. The period at the end of "DESY." is a small orange dot.

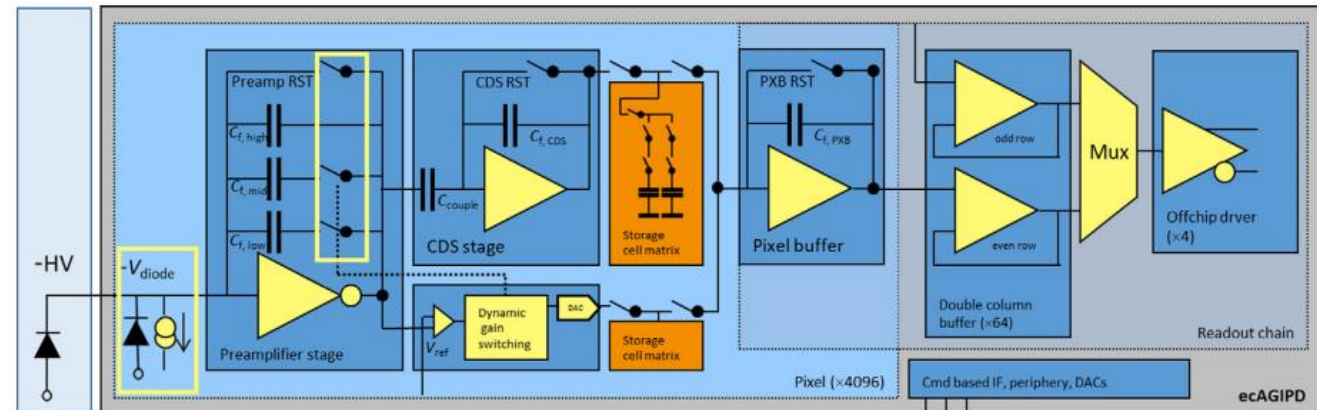
The AGIPD

- the Adaptive Gain Integrating Pixel Detector
- developed for EuXFEL
- fast, low noise, integrating
- 2 detectors installed
- new version developed



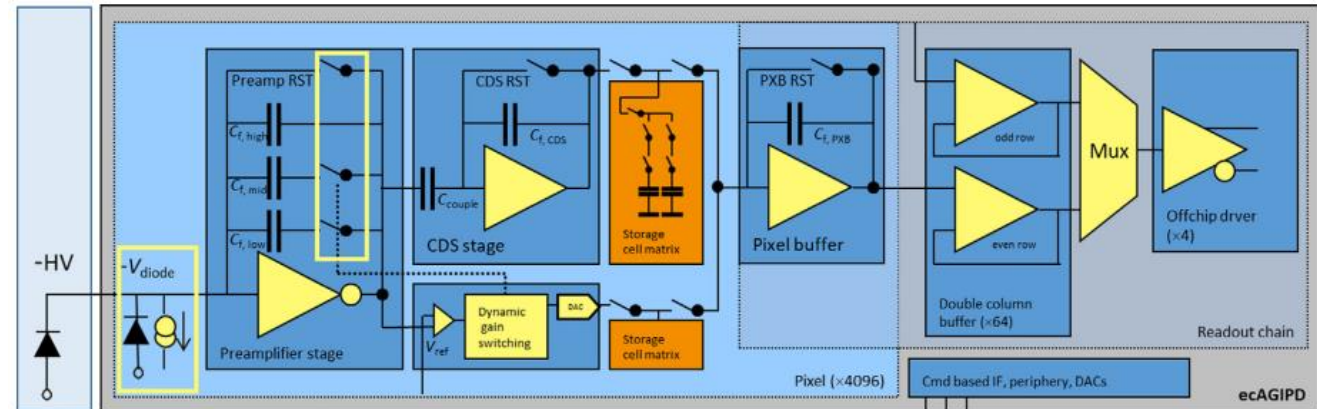
The AGIPD - adaptive gain switching

- charge-sensitive preamplifier
- 2 additional feedback capacitors
- globally adjustable
- HDR



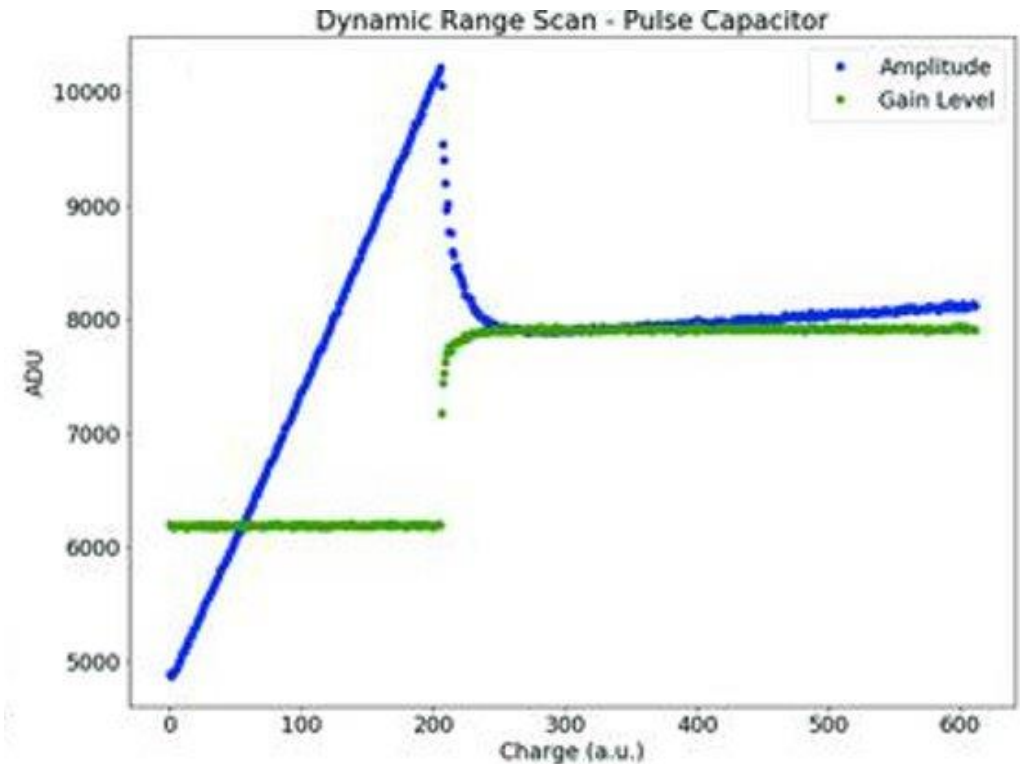
The AGIPD - memory

- in-pixel memory
- high-speed
- 2 separate pieces of information are stored



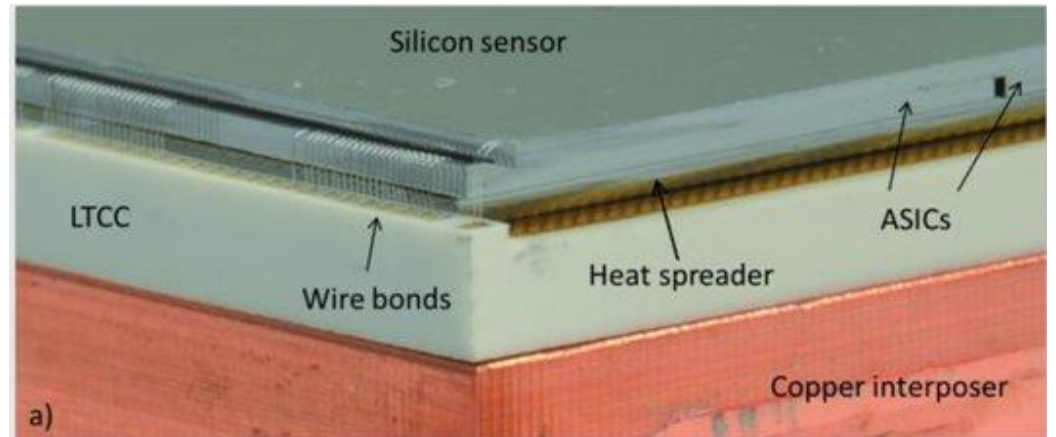
The AGIPD - pulsed capacitor

- scans the dynamic range
- amplitude of a voltage step applied
- for calibration procedure



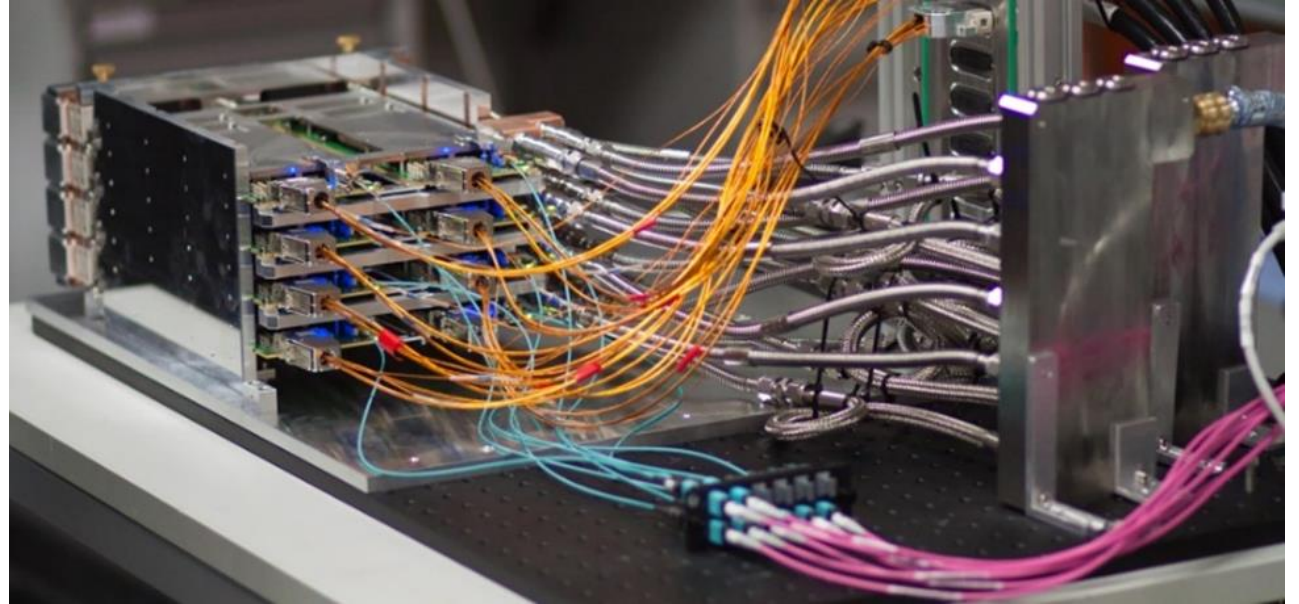
The AGIPD - FEM

- The Front-end module
- silicon p-on-n type sensor
- cooling blocks



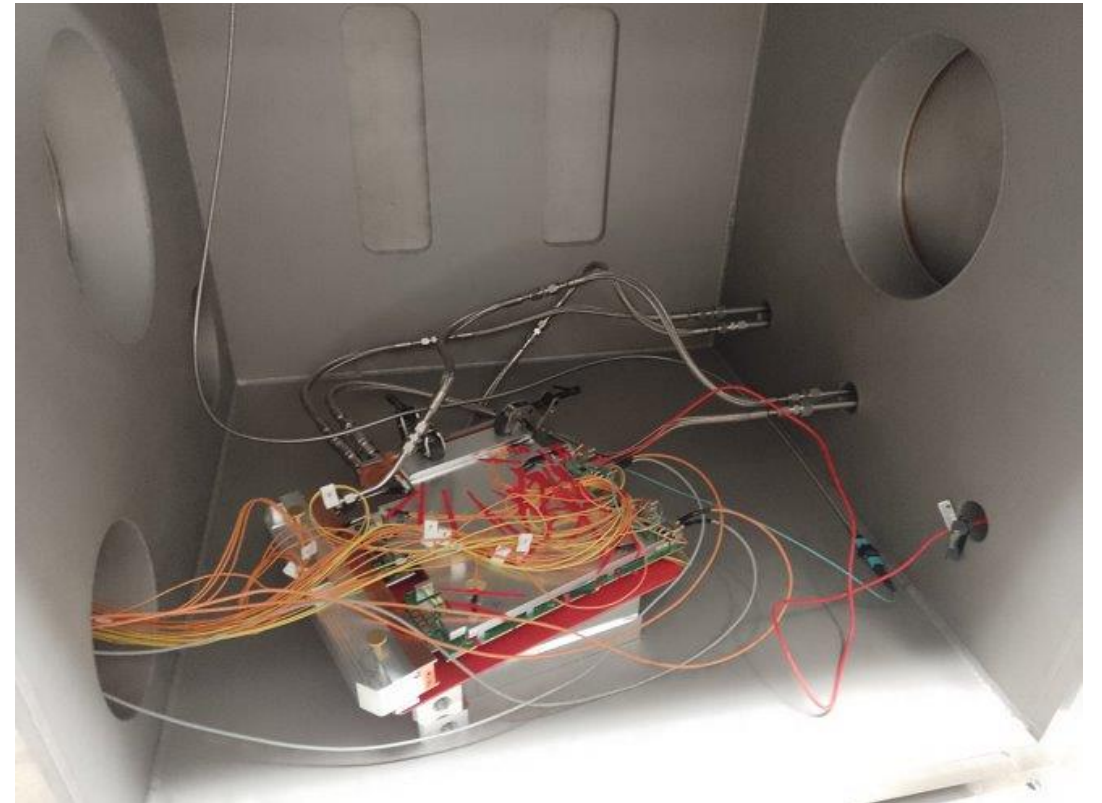
Objective

- investigate linearity of high gain stage of AGIPD



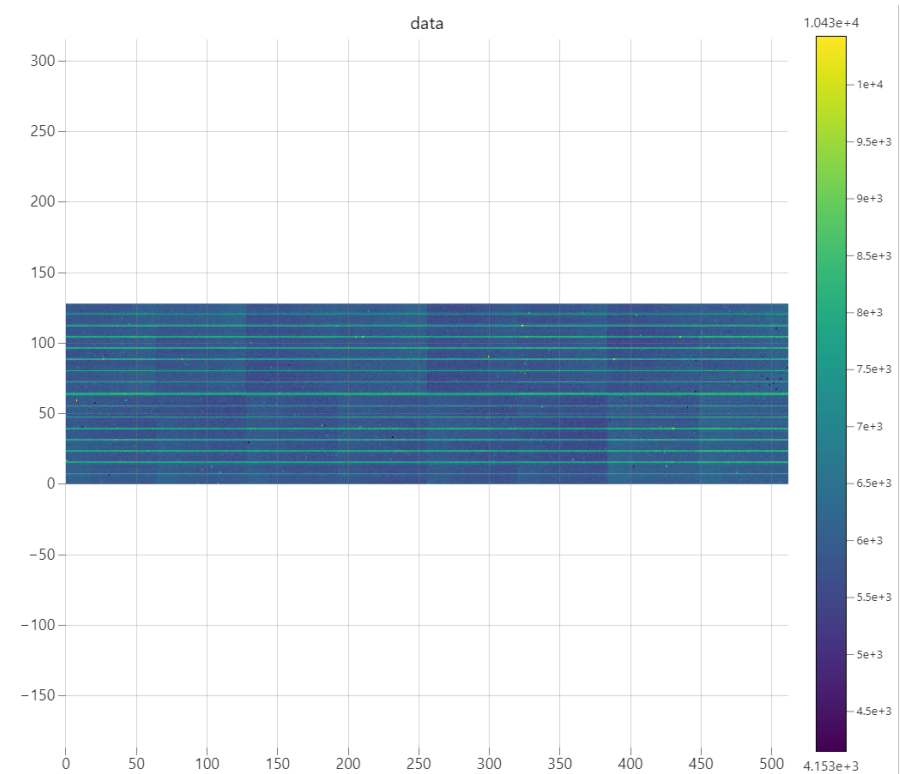
Experimental setup

- separated cooling system for FEM and for ROB
- booster pump used with lower temperatures
- fibre feedthrough to take data



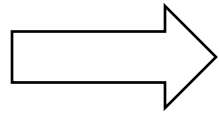
Measurement

- charge injected into every 8th row with pulsed capacitor
- from 15°C to -50°C with step 5°C
- in vacuum chamber

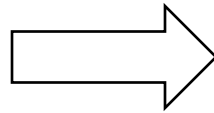


Algorithm

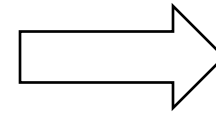
n points of dynamic range scan



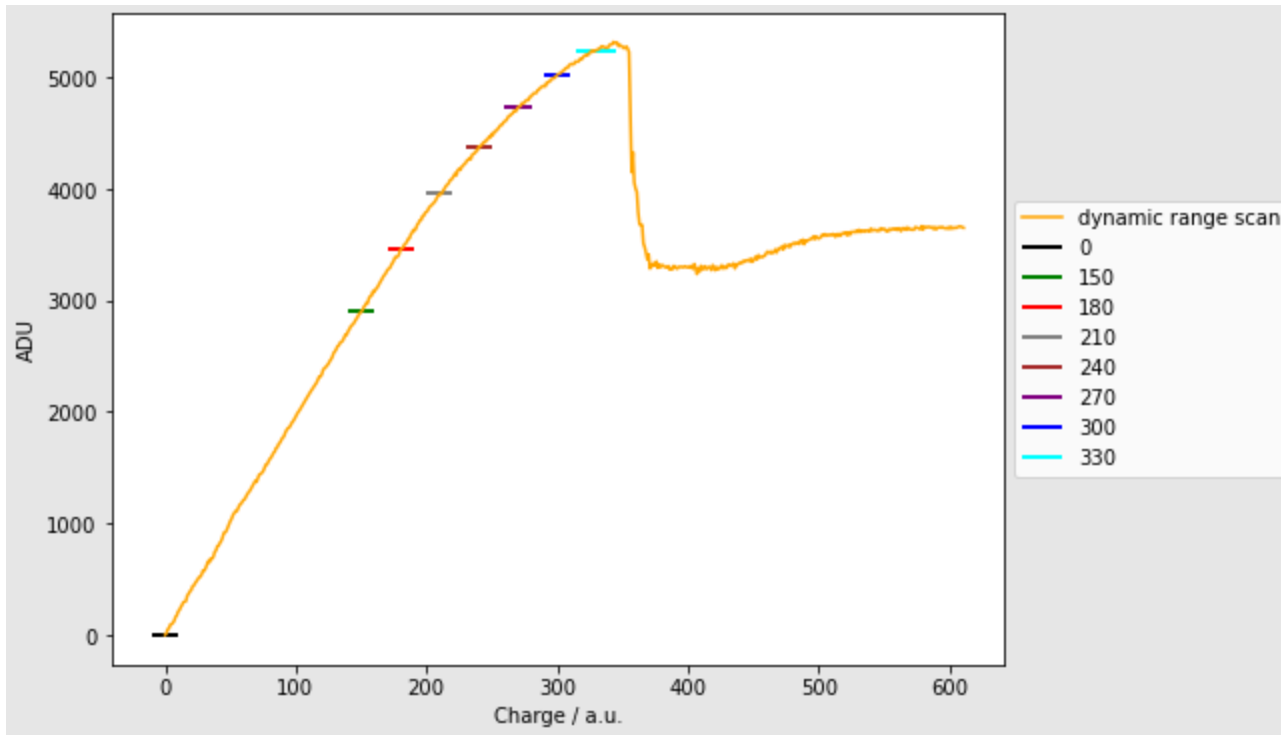
linear fit



correlation coefficient



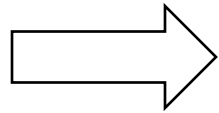
$n = n + 30$



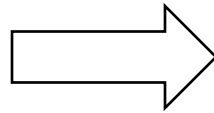
some different correlation coefficients

Algorithm

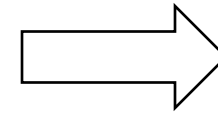
n points of dynamic range scan



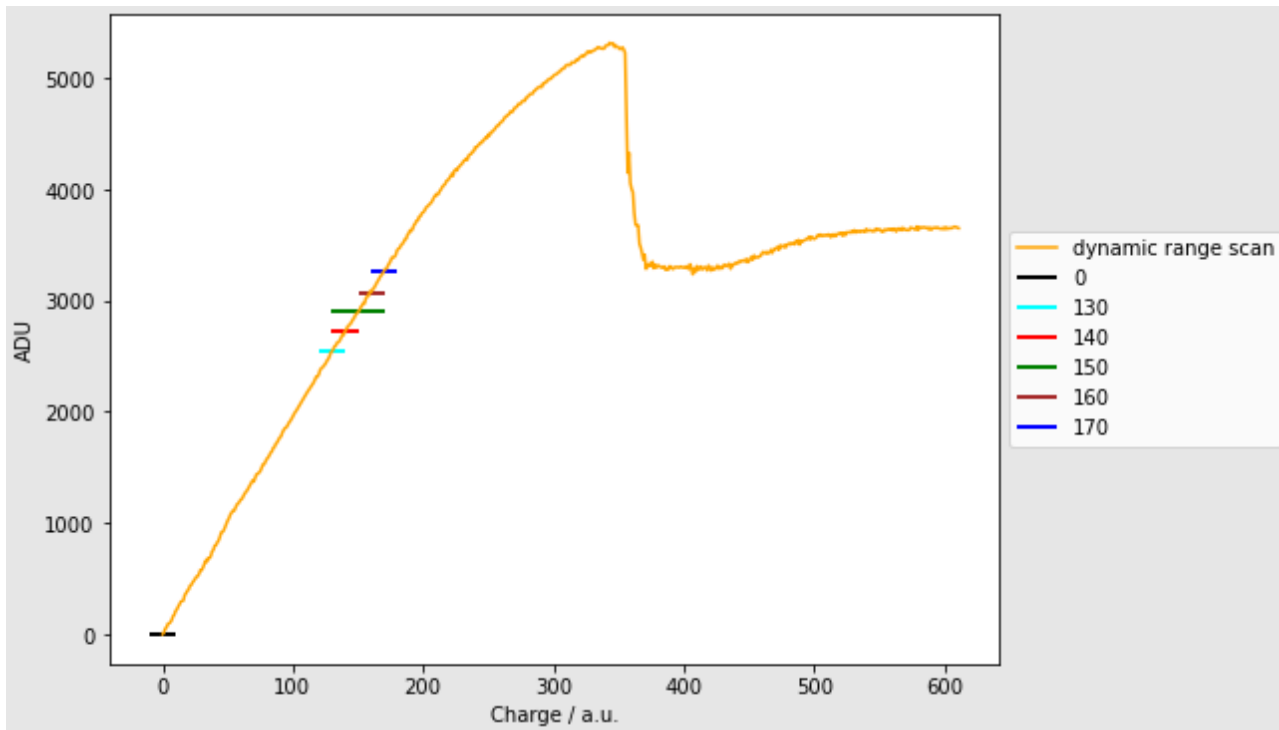
linear fit



correlation coefficient



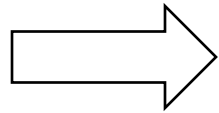
$n = n + 10$



another 4 different correlation coefficients

Algorithm

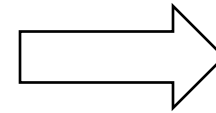
n points of dynamic range scan



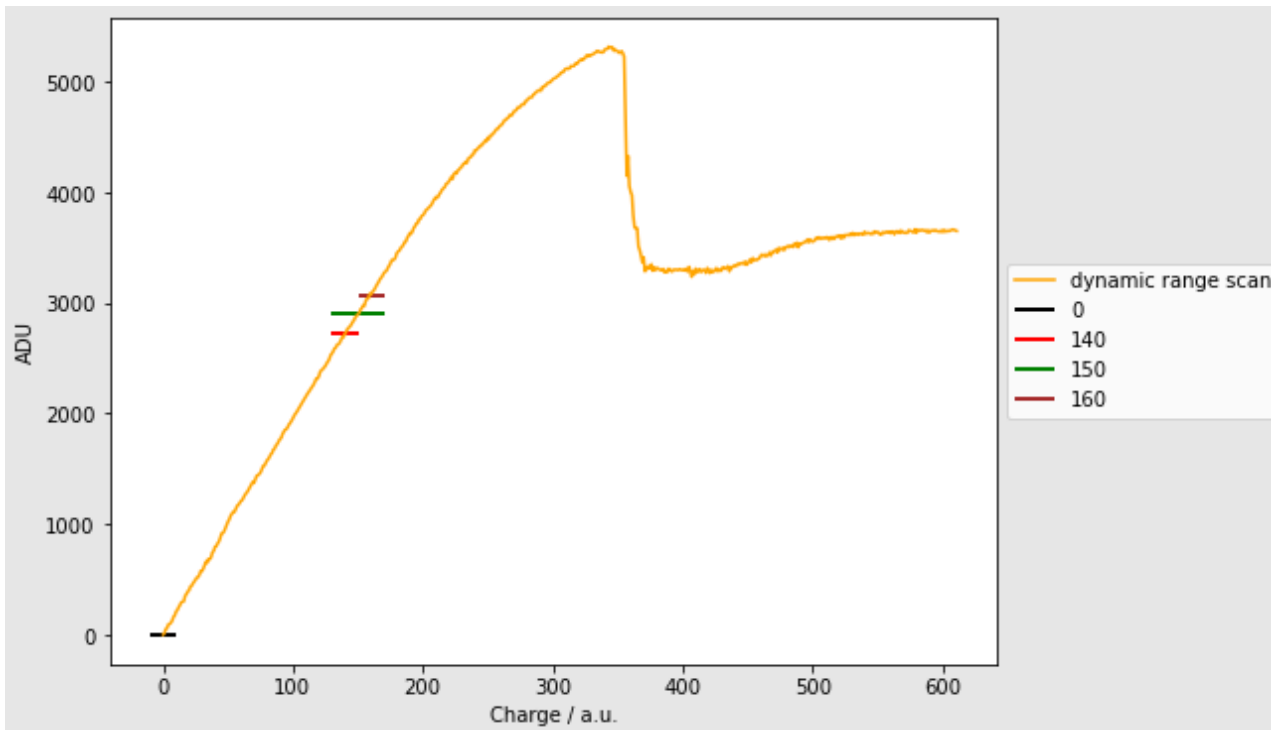
linear fit



correlation coefficient

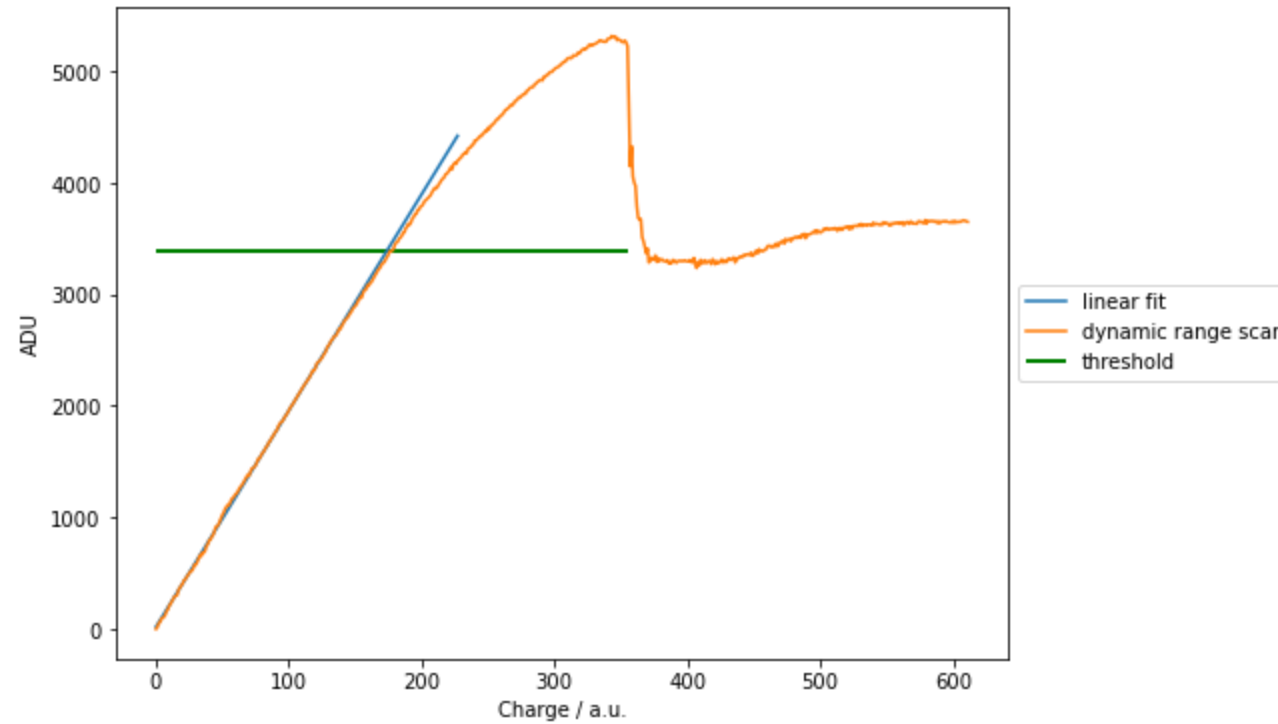


$n = n + 1$

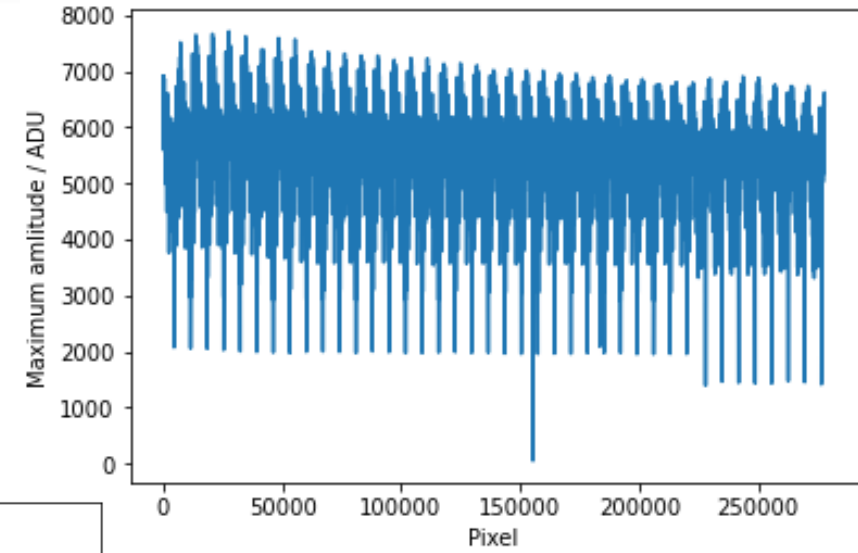
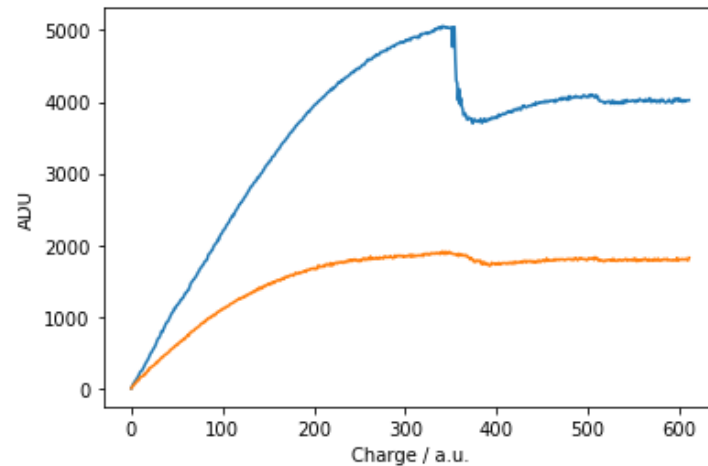
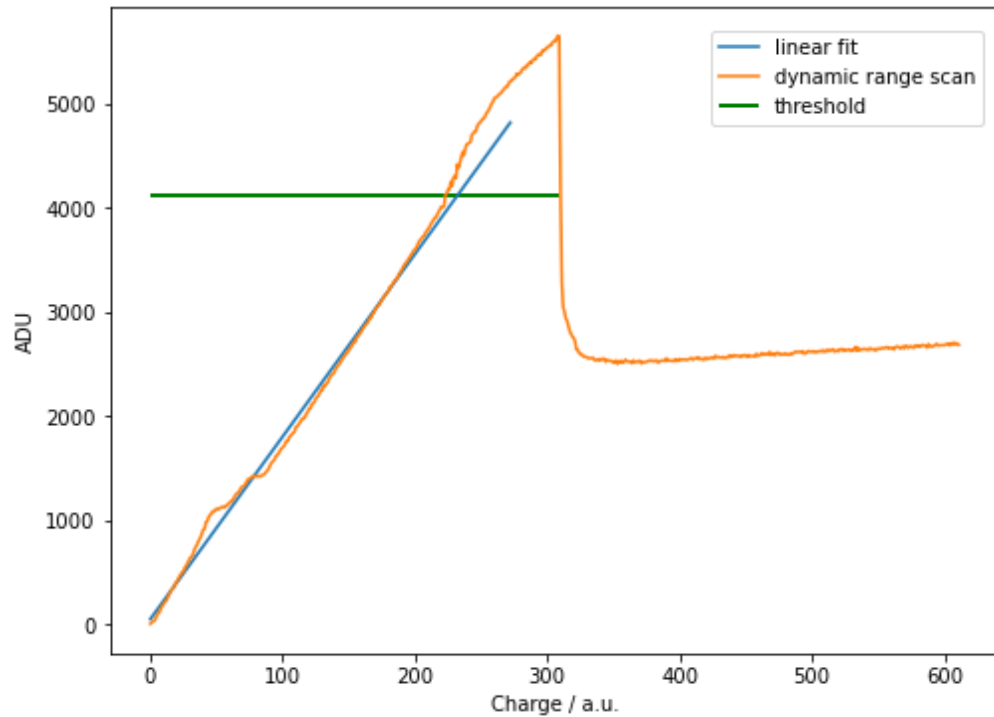


another 9 different correlation coefficients

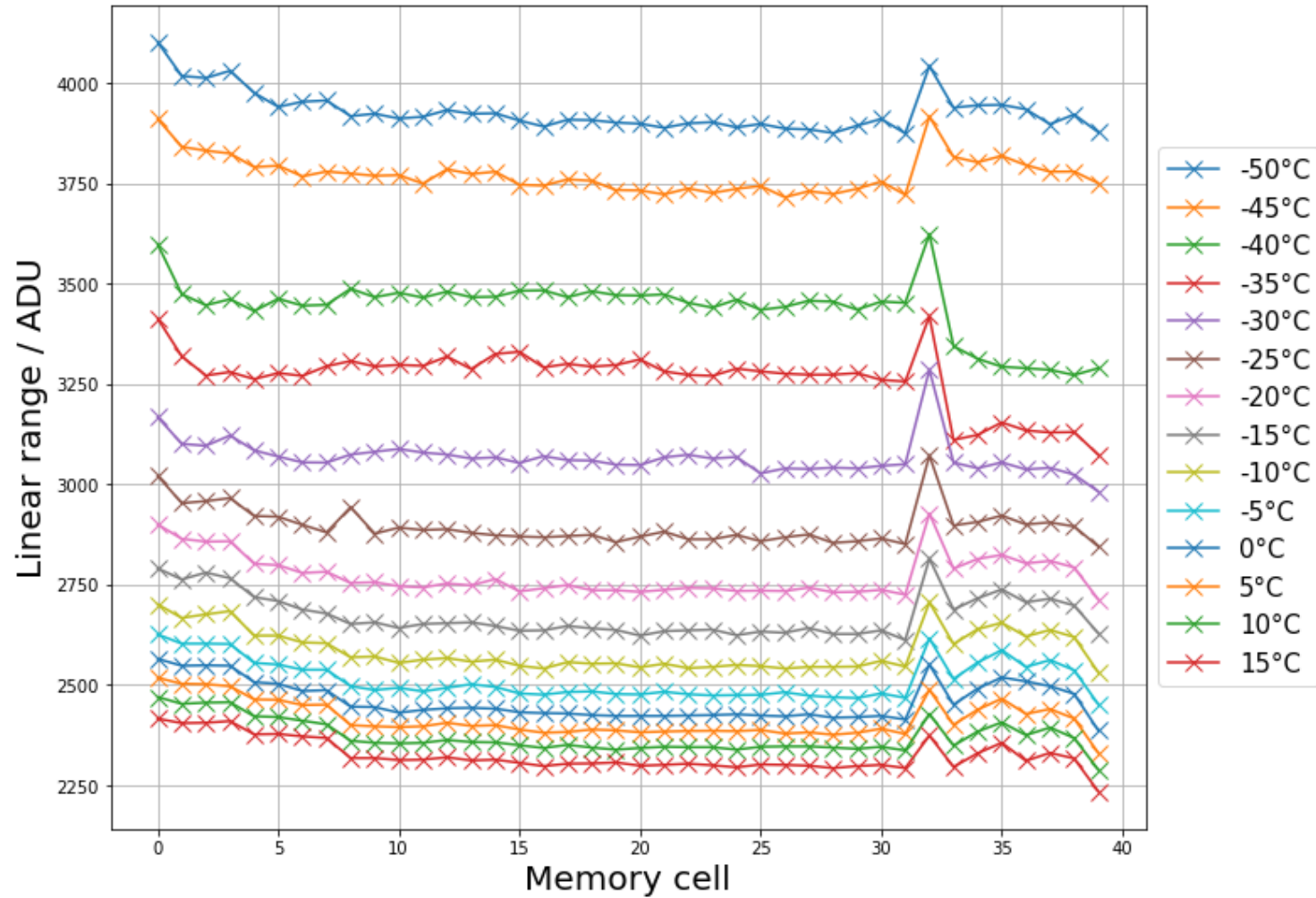
Algorithm



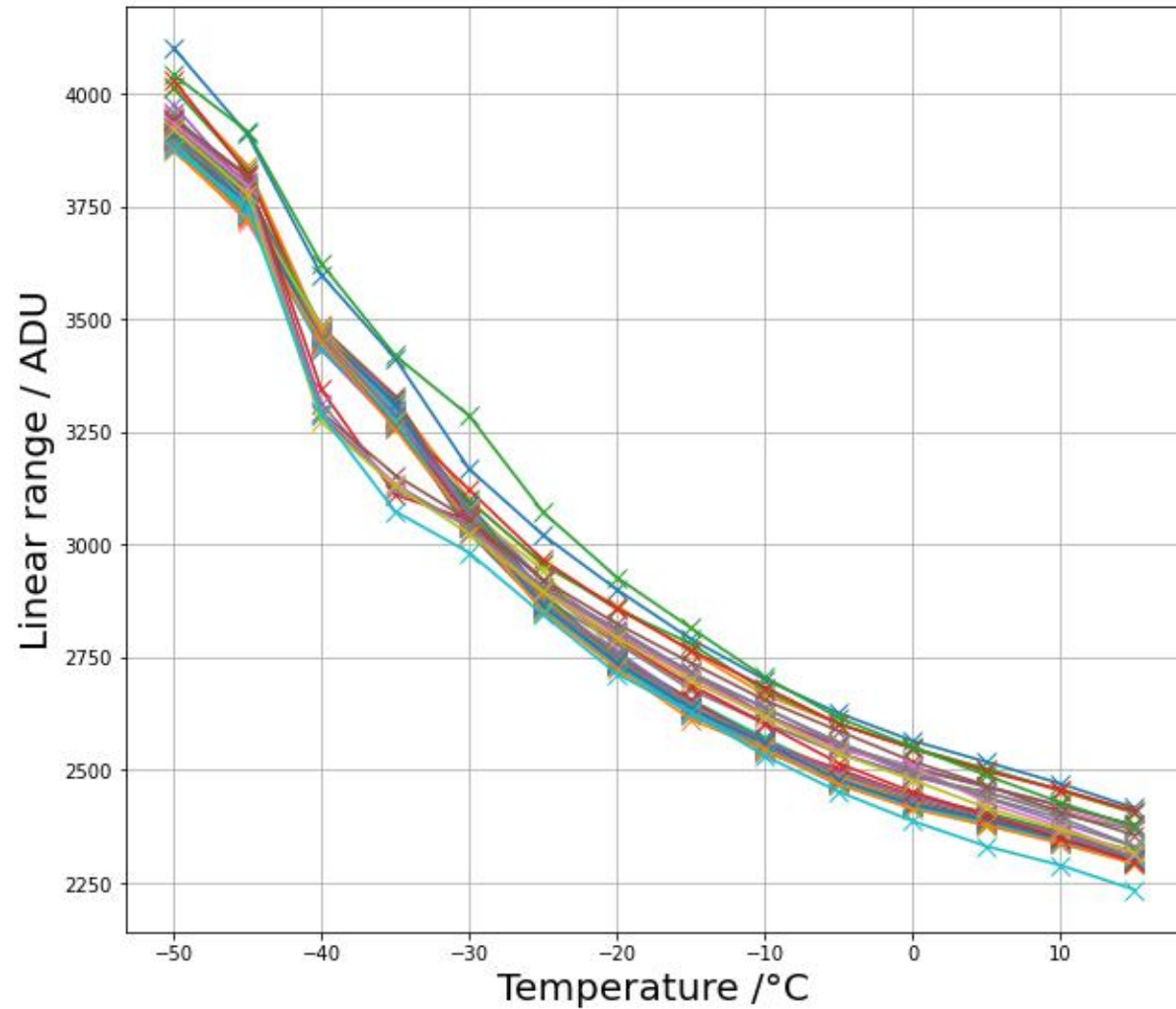
Not properly working pixels



Results and Discussion



Results and Discussion



Conclusion

- Algorithm developed to determine HG linear range of pulsed capacitor dynamic range scan
- Analysis of dynamic range scans of 40 memory cells and 14 different temperatures showed dependency on temperature and memory cells geometry



Outlook

- analyse other rows
- analyse all memory cells
- change ASIC parameters
- improve algorithm

**Thank you
for your attention**

