# SAS meeting. GBP updates 05/08/24

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SAS meeting. GBP updates 05/08/24

## **Updates**

Performance of the 192-strip vs. accumulated dose

Target of 10MGy with 200MeV e-beam at CLEAR (CERN). Managed to irradiate 3.5MGy due to unforeseen issues during the experiment. Planned to continue in Sept. '24.

Special beam setup, with W collimator, irradiating only half of the sensor.

Relative CCE is obtained by comparison between irradiated and reference (shielded un-irrad.) area

Experiment continuation in Sept.'24 with

irradiation up to 10MGy

test of micro-coaxial cables + new patch panel – i.e., profile distortions are expected to be greatly improved

#### Test beams. GBP 192-strip sensors. Scope and setup

#### Goals

- Test of new FBK sensors (strip resistivity) under high irradiation (up to 10MGy).
- Measure detector response as a function of the radiation damage.

#### Setup (CLEAR, CERN)

- Stack of 2 parallel-oriented 192-strip FBK sensors.
- Tungsten collimator protecting half-sensor from irradiation.







Sapphire detectors YAG screen

W collimator

camera

DESY.

#### Test beams. GBP 192-strip sensors. Scope and setup

#### Setup (CLEAR, CERN)

- Stack of 2 parallel-oriented 192-strip FBK sensors.
- Tungsten collimator protecting half-sensor from irradiation.
- Horizontal flat-top beam shape used for uniform detector irradiation in the upper part.











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## Test beams. GBP 192-strip sensors. Result (preliminary)

- These statistical errors are much smaller than the systematics of some runs.
- Most of the time without information about the beam shape on the sensor (orange region).
- The expected law is exponential-like but not exponential, rather this is the dependence of the relaxation time

$$\lambda(D) = \frac{1}{(\alpha + \beta D)^{\gamma}}$$

with D the accumulated dose, and the parameters comparing depending on the detector characteristics and HV bias field.



(mean readout charge 64ch) / (mean beam charge)

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## profiles



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