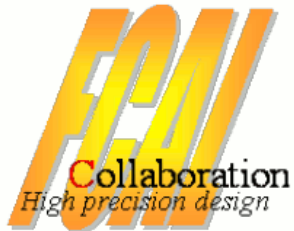


Towards the next (January) test beam.

Itamar Levy

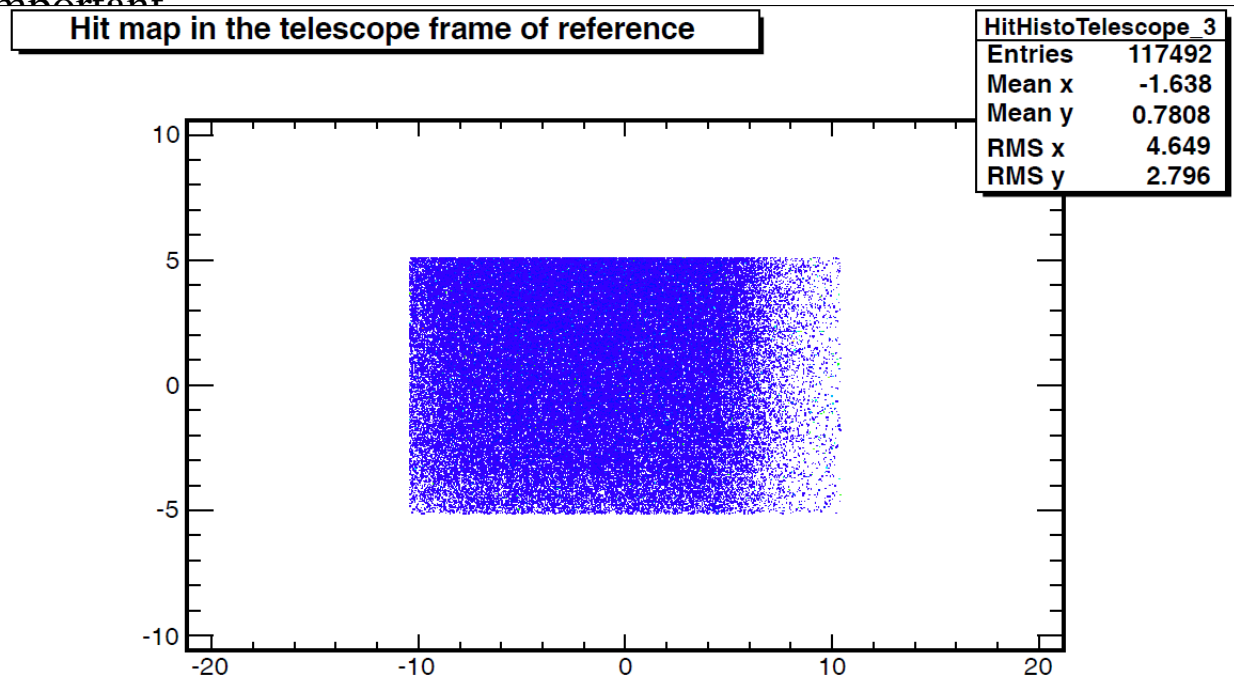
Tel Aviv University



Zeuthen,
Oct 2013

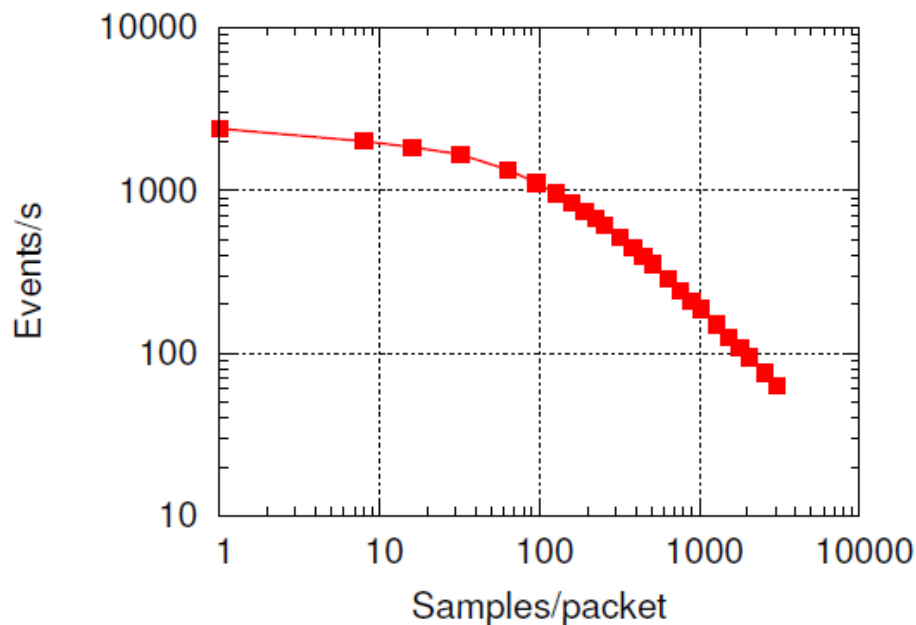
Lesson from August.

- During the last week of August we performed beam test to the Sapphire stack with the EUDAT Telescope at beam line 22 - DESY.
- The Telescope active area is 10.6 x 21.2 mm²
- When only Telescope in the EUDAQ system (Sapphire sensor on separate DAQ) rate in 5 GeV electrons beam can get up to 600-800 Hz.
- When using data transfer in the EUDAQ rate Descending.
- Electronic log book is important
- Preparations ...



Preparations

- Rate will be depends on the DAQ architecture .
- It the 2011 test beam we use 1 board with 32 channels and 32 samples each. with rate of $\sim 50\text{Hz}$.
- This test beam will have 4 boards...
- Considering 4 board connected to 1 computer (USB) / 4 computer. need to be tested.
- TLU connection need to be fixed.
- Mechanics :
For single board (no external XY is r
For the Tungsten structure.



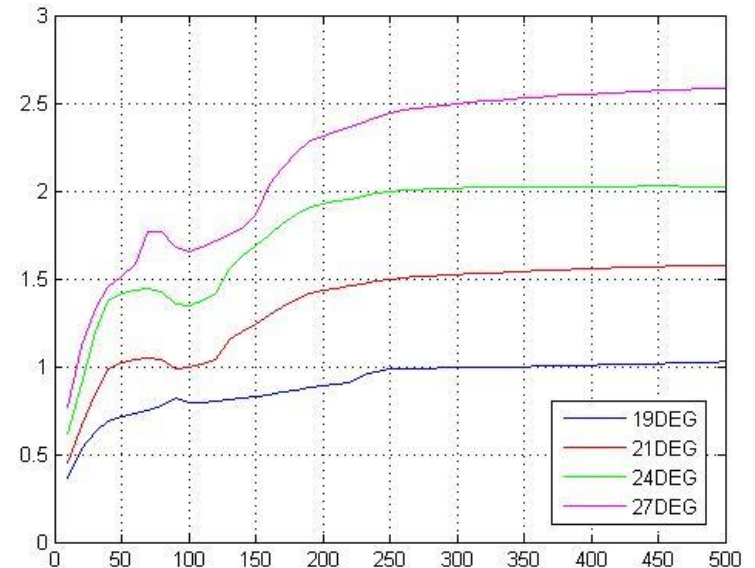
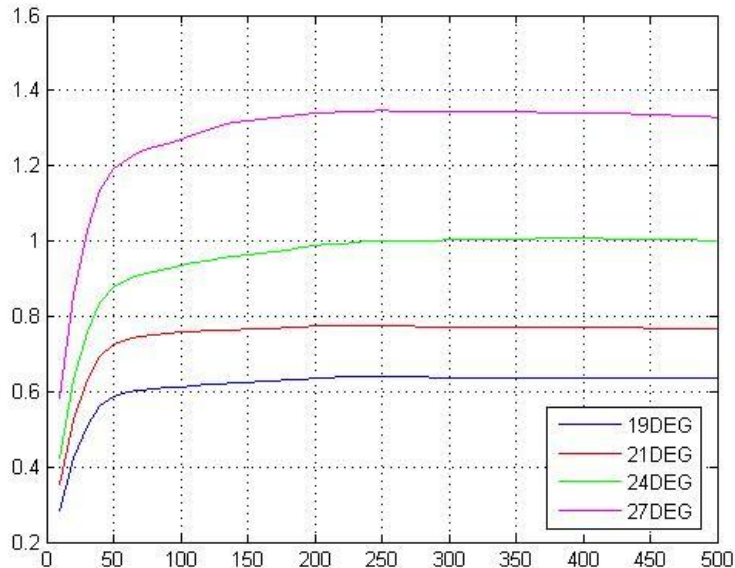
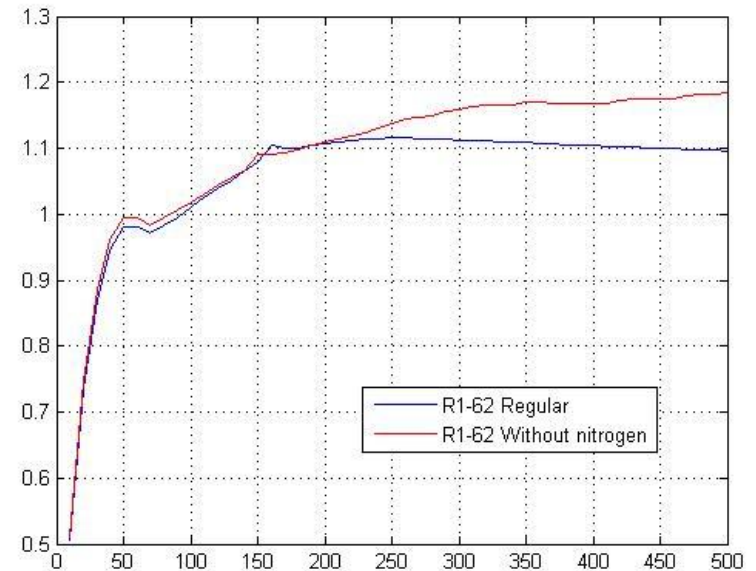
Preparations

- For the next test beam we will need 4 Complete detector modules (for LumiCal and BeamCal ...), 2 LumiCal sensor was used in the past, 2 more is needed .
- For that in Tel Aviv we are preparing one.
- We upgraded the prob-station for thermal stability by adding a Aluminum thermal chuck under the sensor chuck , and adding a stream of N₂ gas to remove humidity.



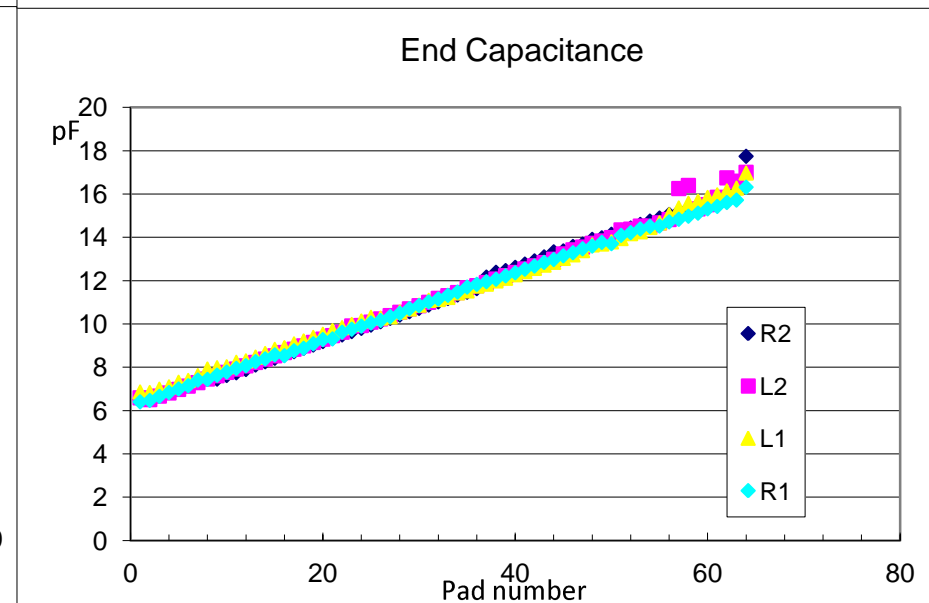
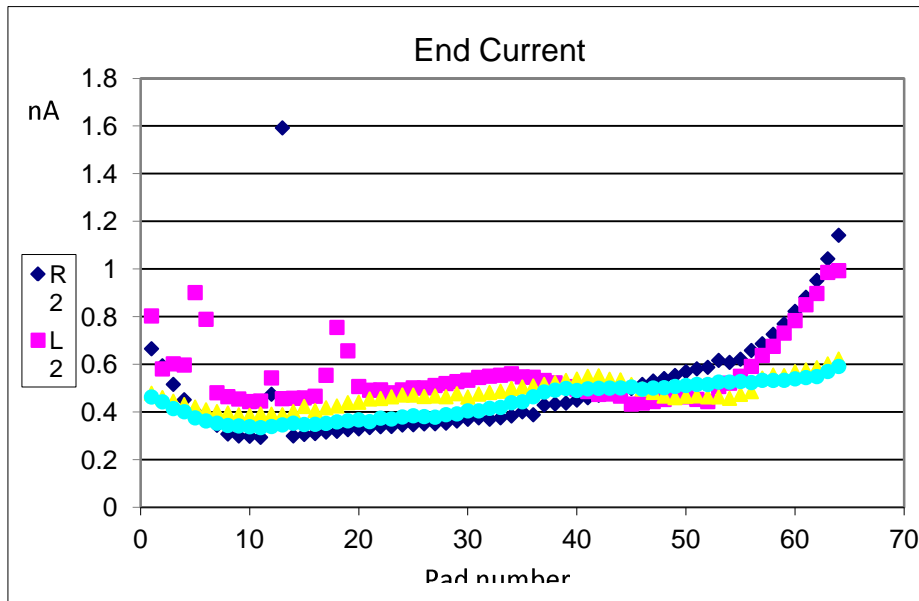
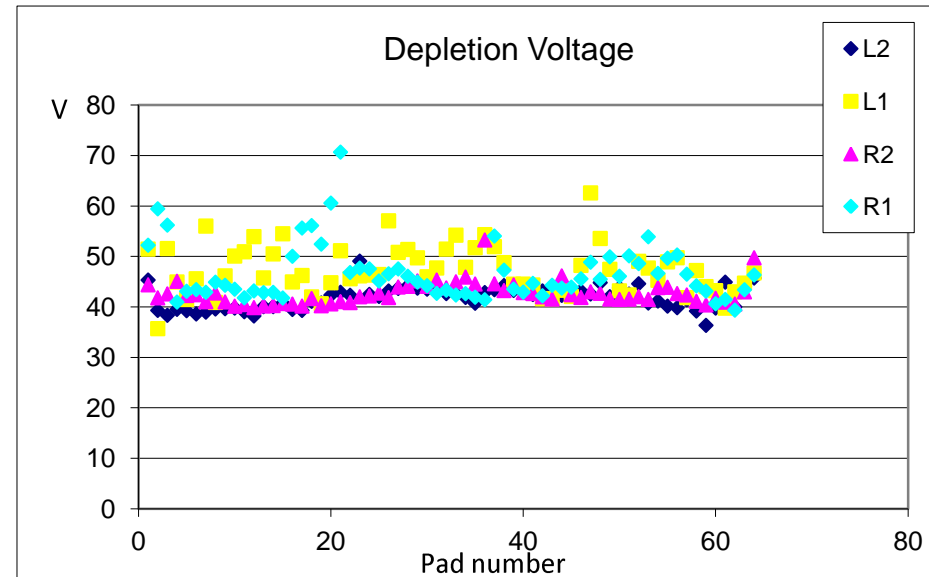
Sensor result - temperature and humidity

Result from sensor #13,
dark current (nA) as function
of the base voltage (V), in different conditions.



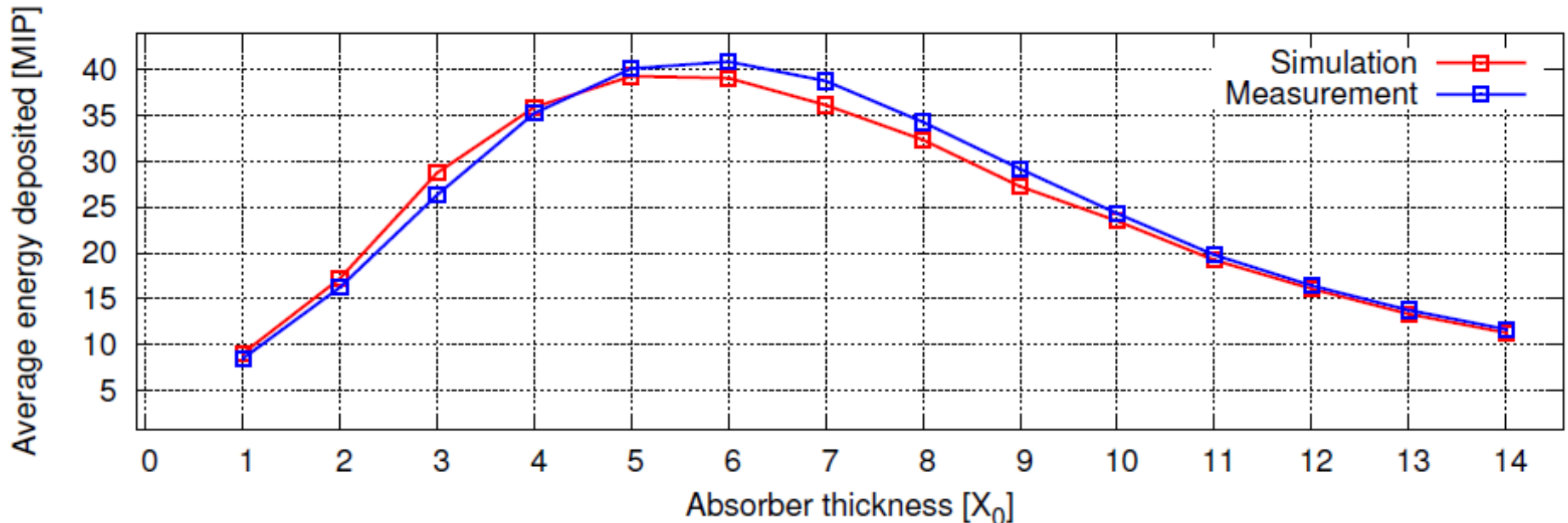
Result of sensor #16

- Results of the full sensor.
- Some unexplained result, but by and large, in agreement with the past results.
- Bounding of sensor to sensor board and fun-out in the next weeks.



Test beam Planes

- All sensor will require a stand alone calibration measurement , for single MIP signal, CCE, and full sensor uniformity.
- High Statistic run for pads edge effect
- Measurements of shower Development in several configuration:
 First 4 layers (absorber – sensor).
 Layers 5-8 (shower pick).
 Layers 1-8 (2x absorber – sensor)
 - for position reconstruction of shower origin from LumiCal sensors.



Conclusion

- We will have 2 week Test beam in the beginning of 2014.
- Preparations are essential for the test beam.
- Open issues
 - DAQ .
 - Sensor preparation .
 - Mechanics.
 - Electrical connections.
 - Electronic loge book.
 - Participants.
- I would like to thank Oron Rosenblat for the work and the very good measurements I showed today.