

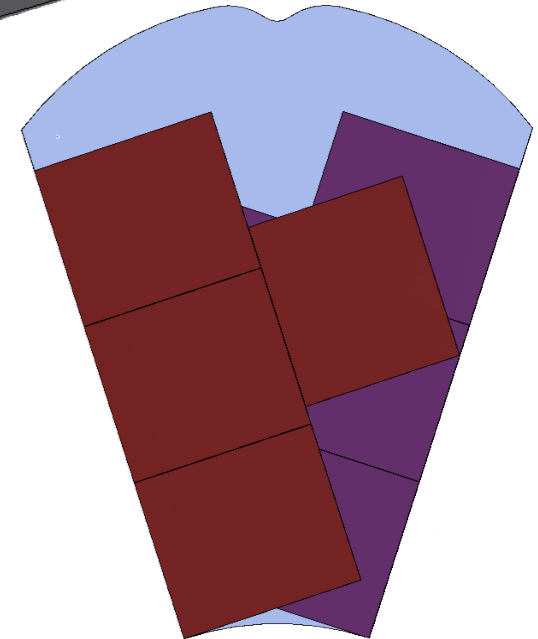
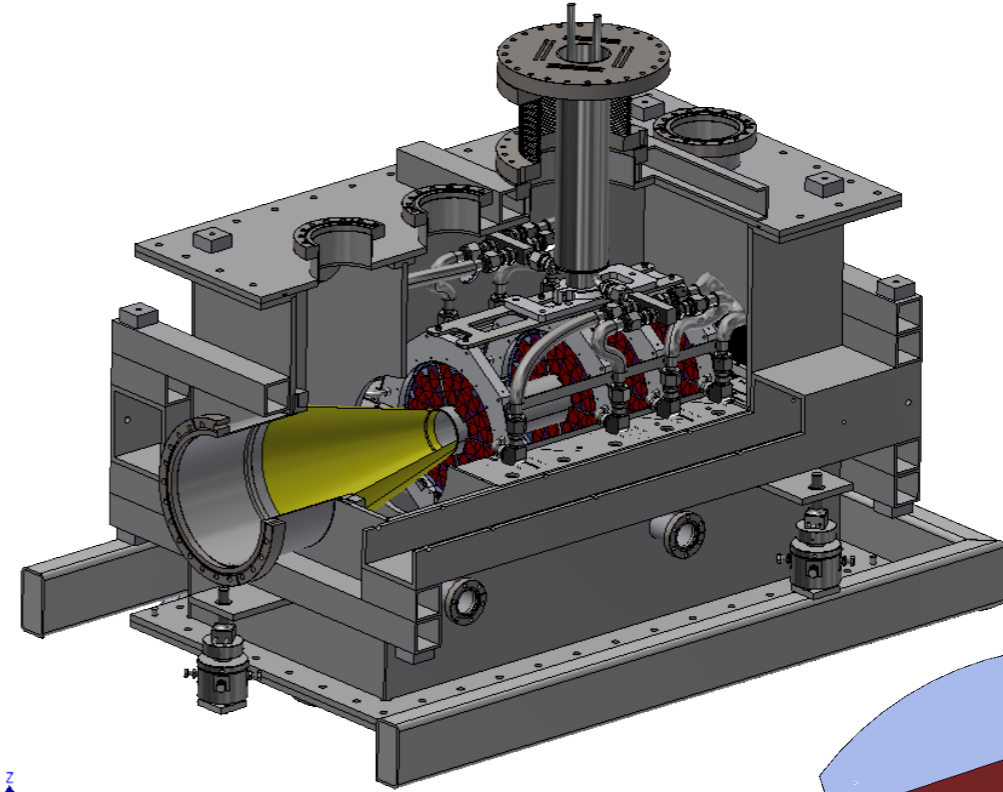
MuPix8 Status

– PANDA Collaboration Meeting 2021/2 –
Luminosity Detector Session

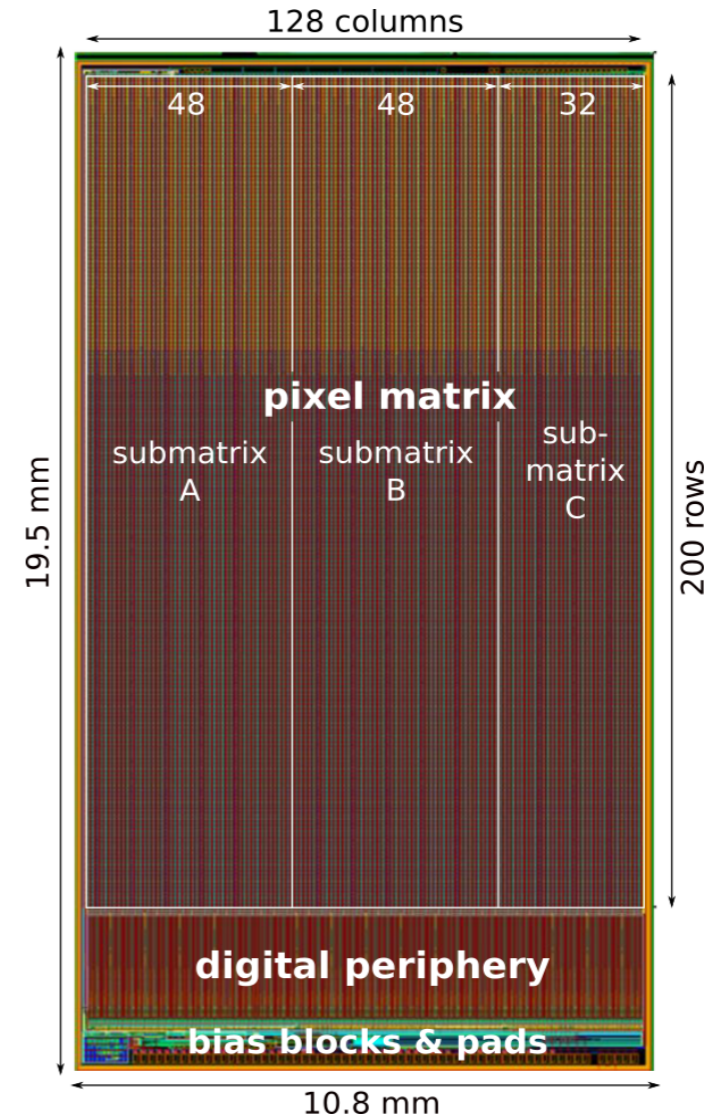
René Hagdorn
Ruhr-Universität Bochum

June 15, 2021

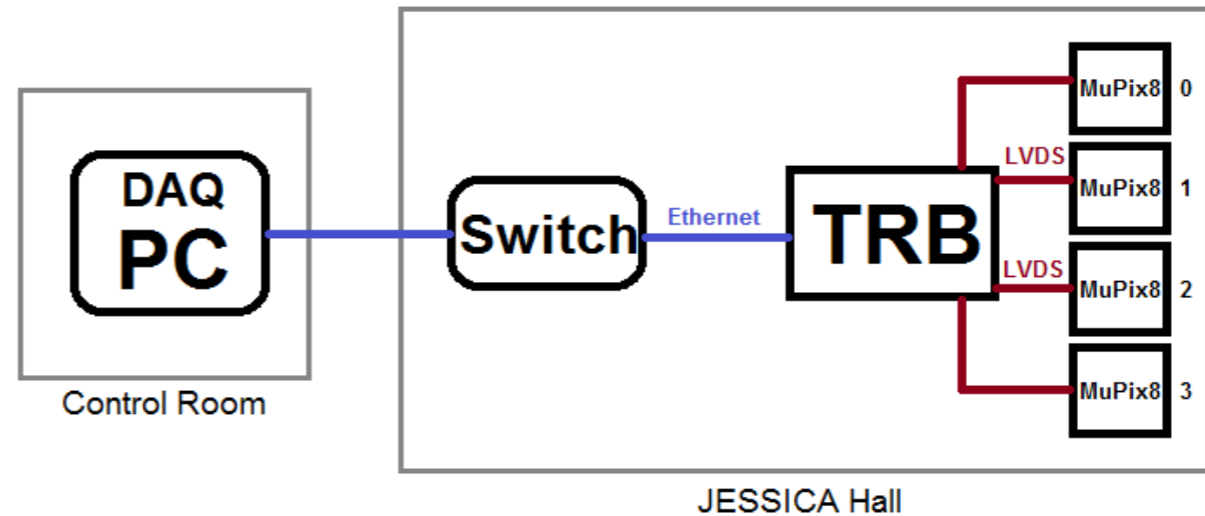
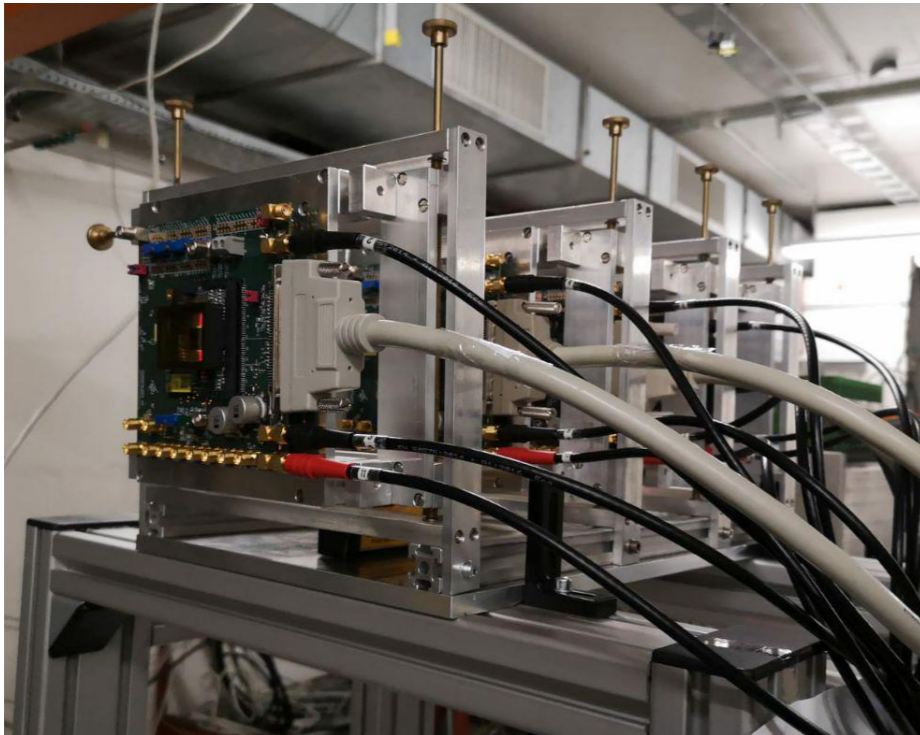
- 11 m behind IP
- Measure tracks of elastically scattered anti-protons
- Anti-protons enter detector vacuum through transition cone
- 4 detector layers with HV-MAPS on both sides
- 10 sensor modules per layer
- Aluminum holding structure with embedded steel pipe for cooling (coolant: -20°C ethanol)
- Total number of sensors: 320
- Active area of one sensor: $2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$
- Pixel size: $80 \times 80 \mu\text{m}^2$



- Originally developed for Mu3e
- Physical size: $10.8 \times 19.5 \text{ mm}^2$
- Active area: $\sim 10.2 \times 16.2 \text{ mm}^2$
- Matrix: 128×200 Pixels, three Submatrices
MatA: source follower
MatB/C: current mode
- Pixel: $80 \times 81 \text{ }\mu\text{m}^2$
- Charge sensitive amplifier in each pixel
- Two comparators in each peripheral cell (timewalk compensation)
- 4 LVDS links (each submatrix + select/mux)
- Analog readout of Hitbus (ToT information) and amplifier output (for leftmost column only)



- Analysis of testbeam data taken at COSY in March 2020
 - 4 Layer Telescope read out via TRBv3

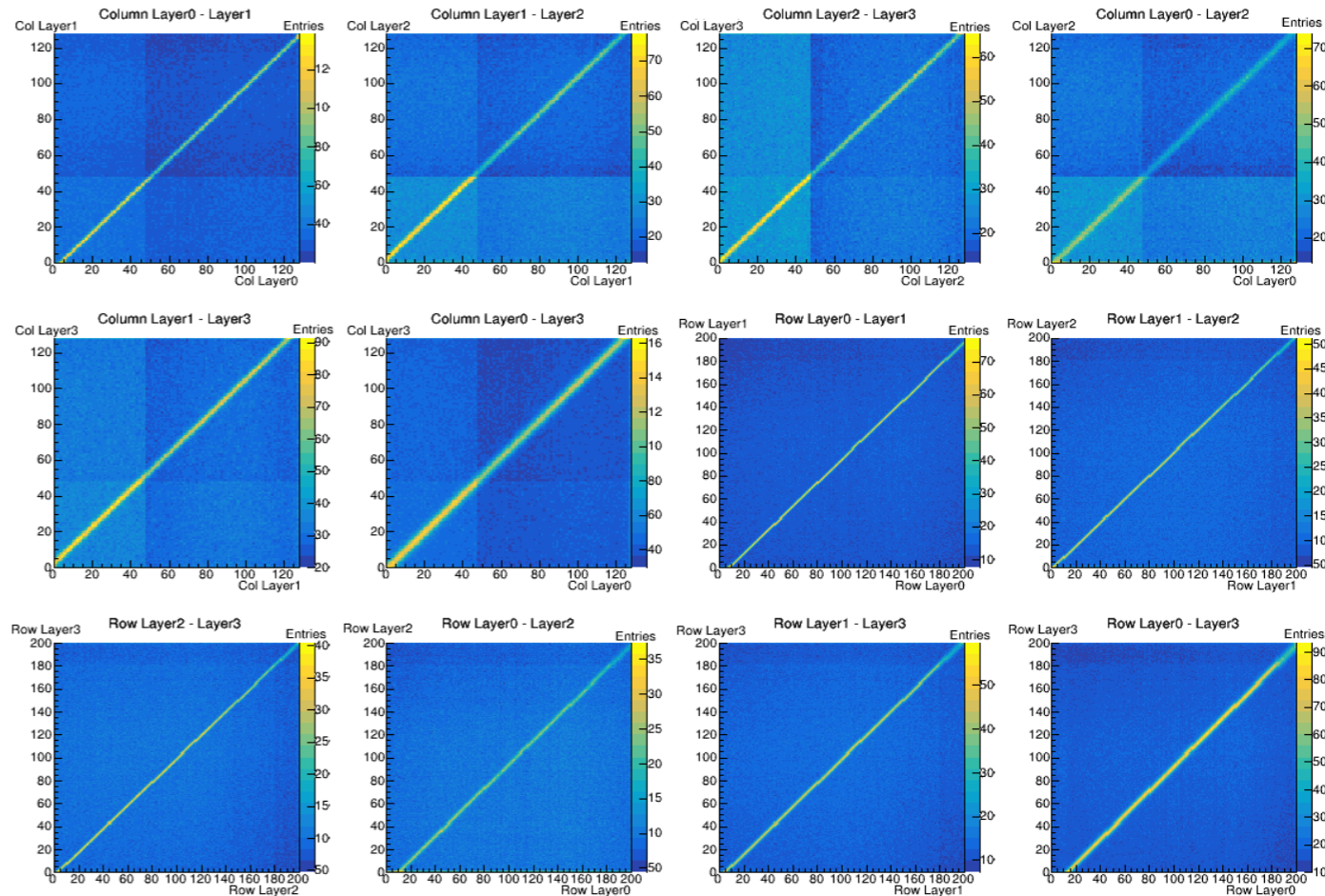


- Analysis of testbeam data taken at COSY in March 2020
- Based on analysis method for MuPix6 Telescope adapted for MuPix8

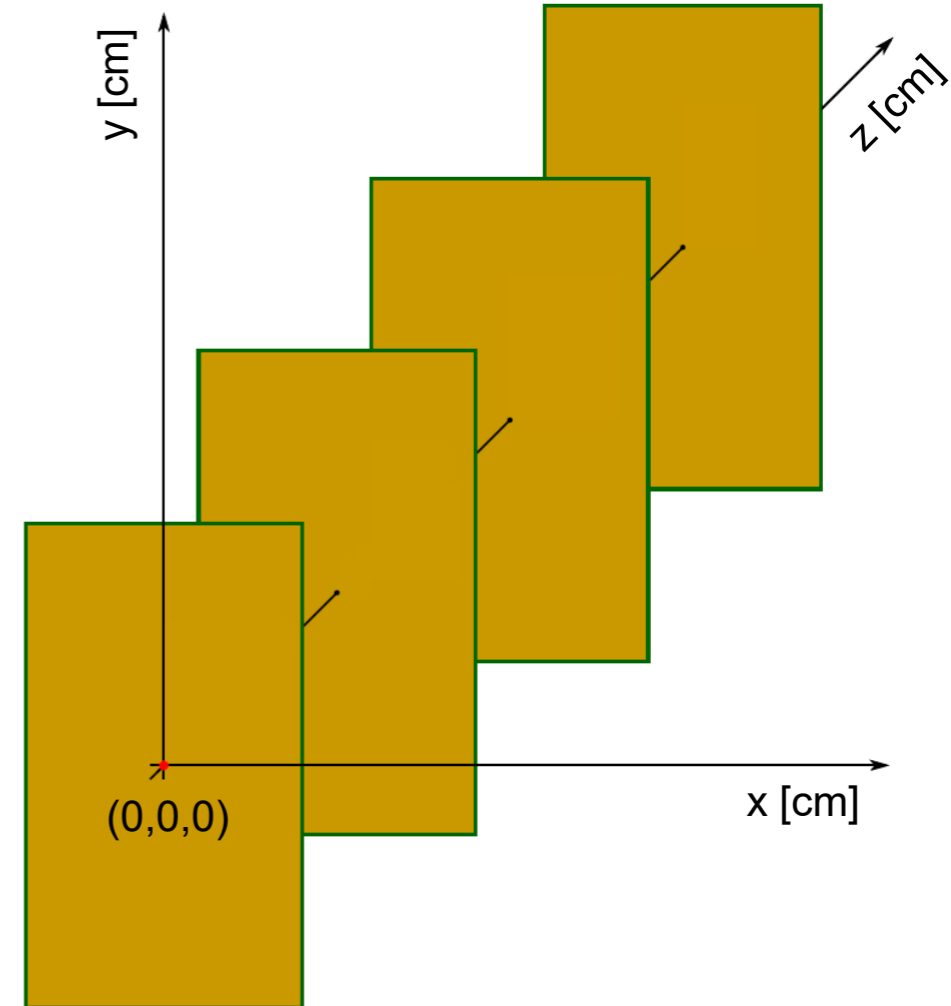
- Analysis of testbeam data taken at COSY in March 2020

Column and Row Correlations for all matrices:
HV = 50 V and ThHigh = 600 mV

- Based on analysis method for MuPix6 Telescope adapted for MuPix8:
 - Software alignment of layers

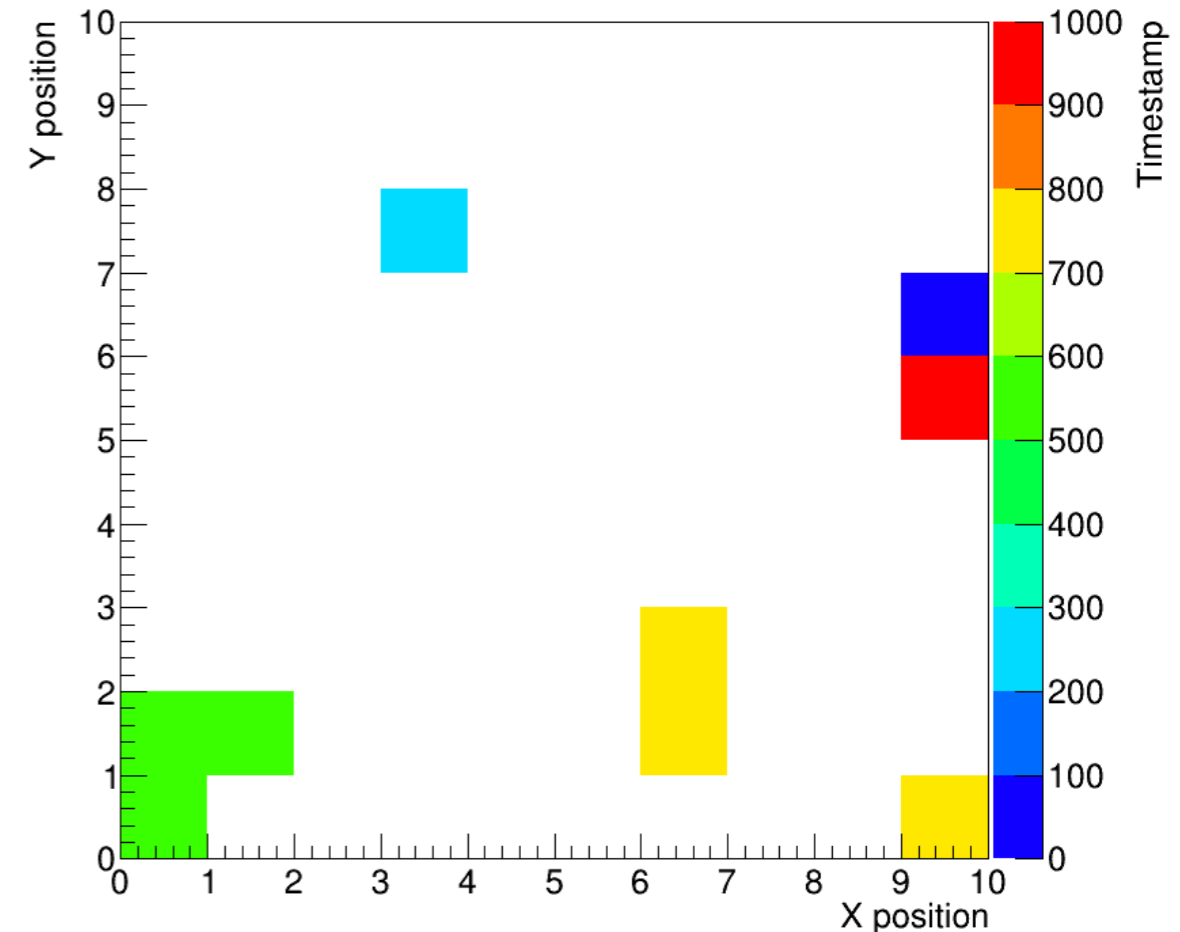


- Analysis of testbeam data taken at COSY in March 2020
- Based on analysis method for MuPix6 Telescope adapted for MuPix8:
 - Software alignment of layers
 - Coordinate transformation to global x-, y-, z-coordinates

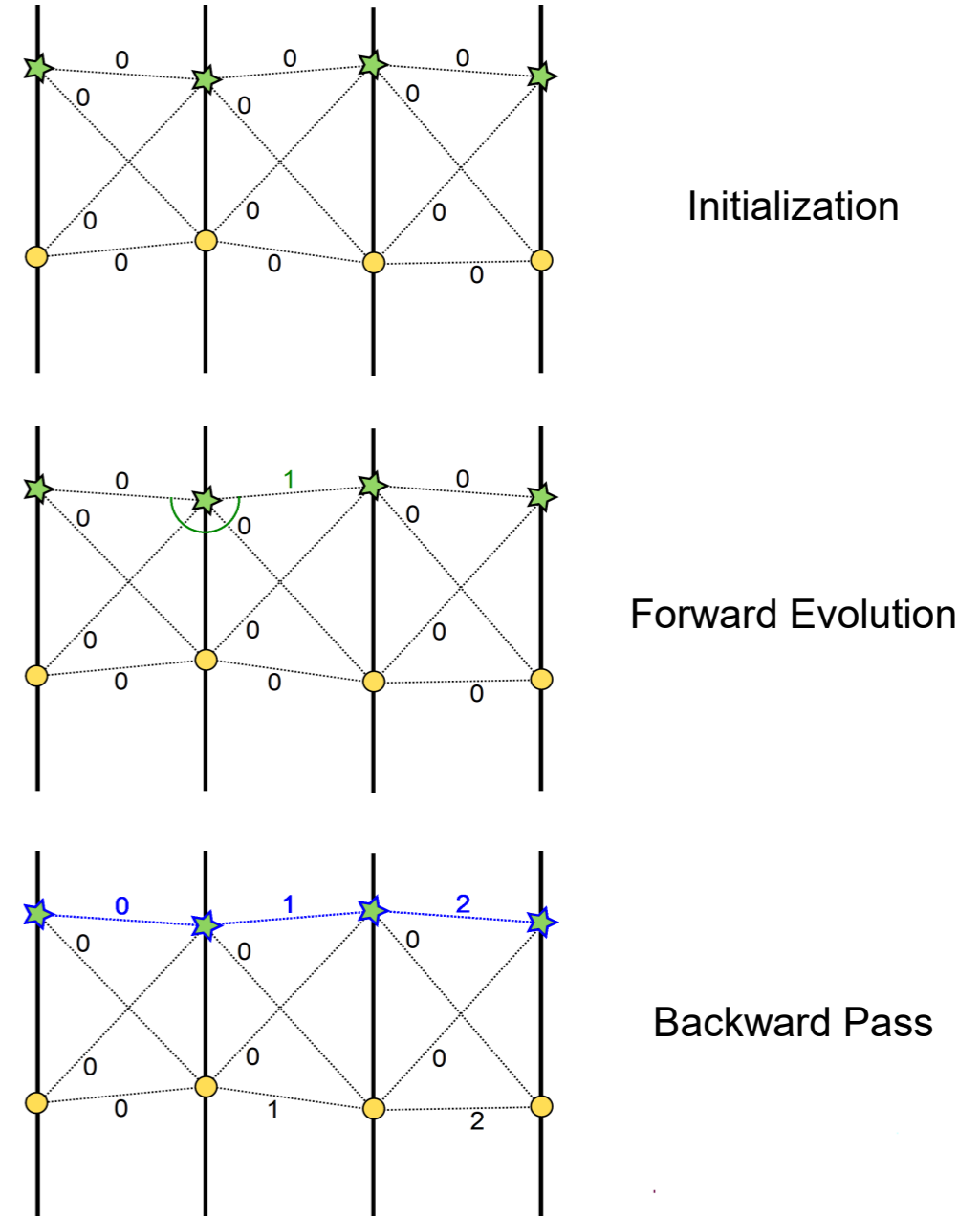


- Analysis of testbeam data taken at COSY in March 2020
- Based on analysis method for MuPix6 Telescope adapted for MuPix8:
 - Software alignment of layers
 - Coordinate transformation to global x-, y-, z-coordinates
 - Hit sorting & cluster finder

Pseudo data for cluster finding algorithm test

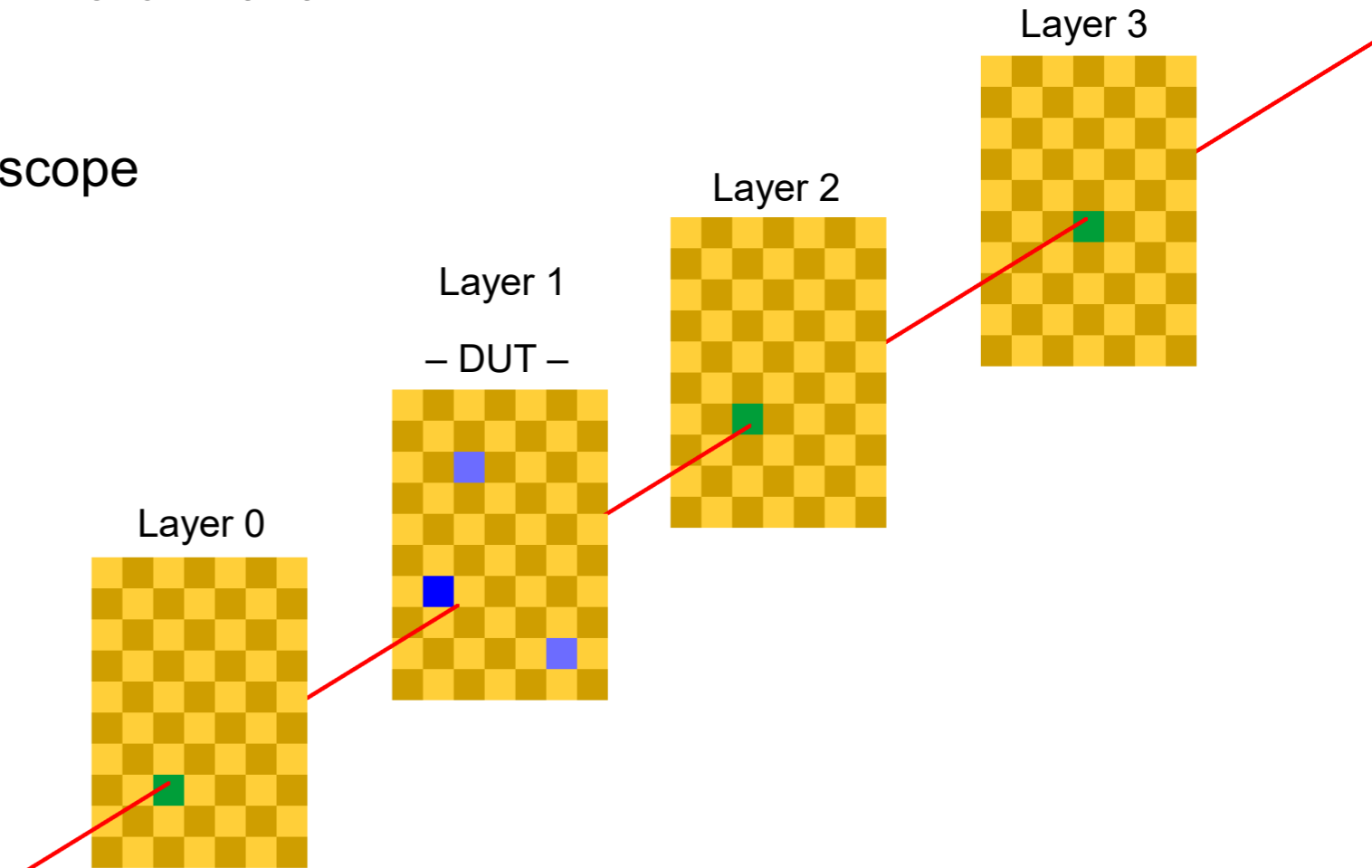


- Analysis of testbeam data taken at COSY in March 2020
- Based on analysis method for MuPix6 Telescope adapted for MuPix8:
 - Software alignment of layers
 - Coordinate transformation to global x-, y-, z-coordinates
 - Hit sorting & cluster finder
 - Tracking algorithm based on cellular automaton & linear fit method

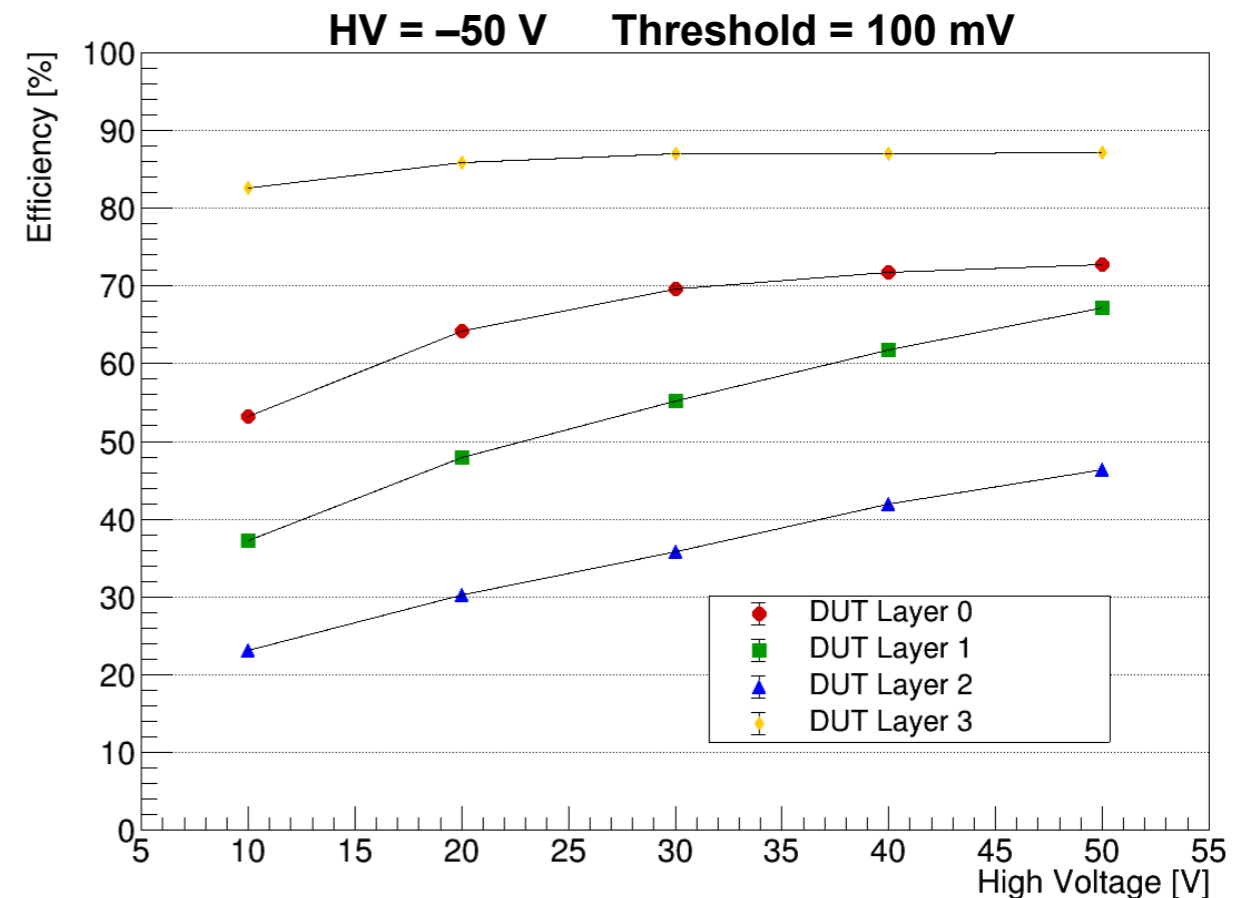
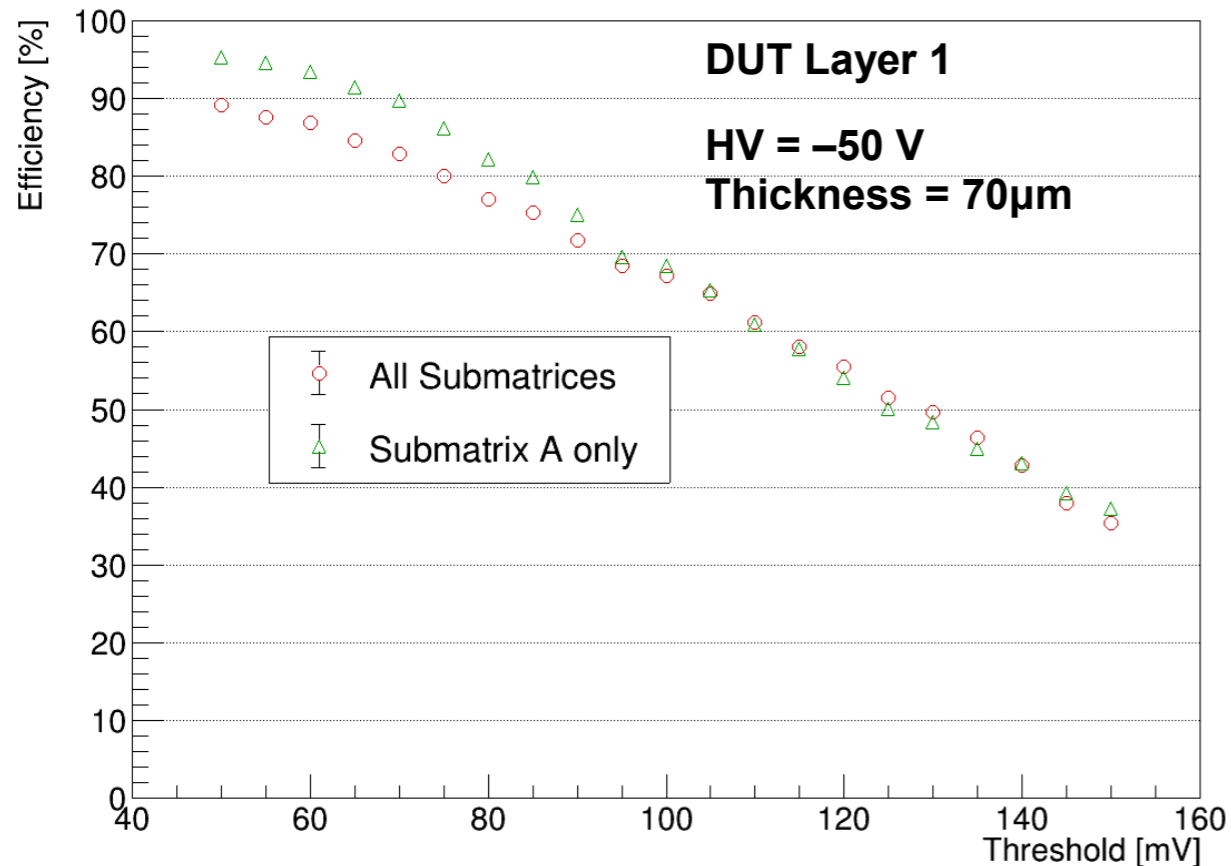


- Analysis of testbeam data taken at COSY in March 2020
- Based on analysis method for MuPix6 Telescope adapted for MuPix8:
 - Software alignment of layers
 - Coordinate transformation to global x-, y-, z-coordinates
 - Hit sorting & cluster finder
 - Tracking algorithm based on cellular automaton & linear fit method
 - Efficiency calculation:

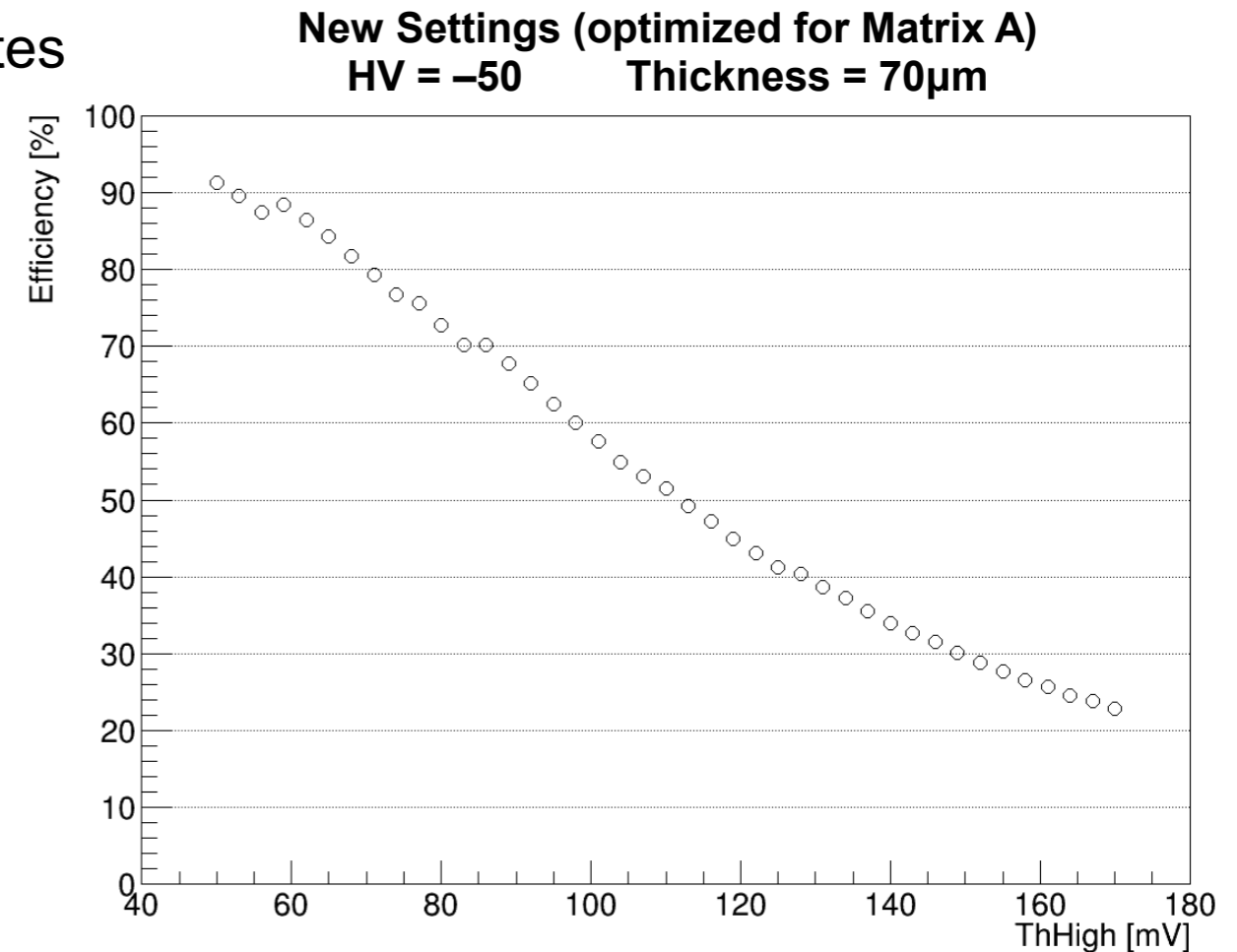
$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\# \text{ of tracks w/ DUT hit}}{\# \text{ of all tracks}}$$



- Estimated mean efficiency for all submatrices and submatrix A only
- Very fast drop-off in efficiency at higher thresholds observed
 - Possible issue with MuPix settings: Full Matrix readout not optimized for performance
- Different performances for different DUTs



- 4 Layer Telescope in beam at COSY (TOF Hall)
 - Readout (again) with TRBv3 at higher trigger rates with optical connection to the outside
 - Two different settings for MuPix8 (full sensor, improved Matrix A)
 - Several DUTs with different thicknesses (50 μm , 70 μm , 100 μm , 625 μm)
 - Thresholdscans at different HVs
- Preliminary efficiency results of "new" settings show no improvement
- Debugging of Kintex7 DAQ (see Florian's talk)



- Testbeam data analysis based on cellular automaton algorithm used for MuPix6
 - Fast drop-off in efficiencies
 - Overall worse performance of matrices B and C
- New testbeam data need further analysis but first results show no improvement
 - Maybe still some issue with one of the analysis steps (?)
 - Focus on MuPix10 for prototype

