Kostiantyn Shpak (LLR)

#### Square-event:

Reason: Big energy deposition at the sensor boundary due to capacitive coupling of silicon sensor guard ring with peripheral pixels.

Result: Many boundary pixels are fired via the cross-talk through the guard ring

Other information about square events studies:

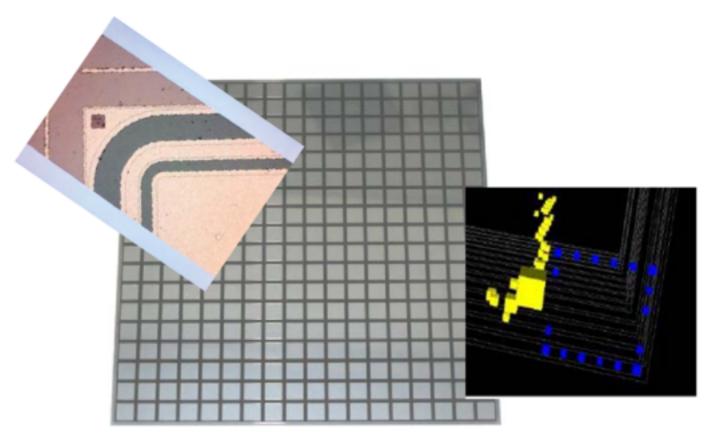
LCWS2013 V.Balagura slides:

https://agenda.linearcollider.org/event/6000/session/38/contribution/122/material/slides/0.pdf

### "Square" event

Guard ring at silicon sensor edges ensures HV stability and low dark currents. Potential is not fixed (for cost reasons, connection is technologically difficult), but left floating  $\rightarrow$  electrical cross talk between guard ring and peripheral pixels due to capacitive coupling.

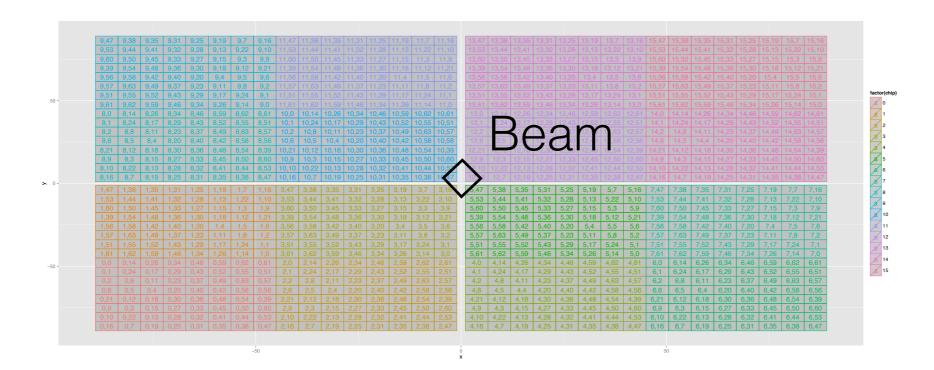
High signal at the boundary may trigger all peripheral pixels: "square events" seen in physics prototype.



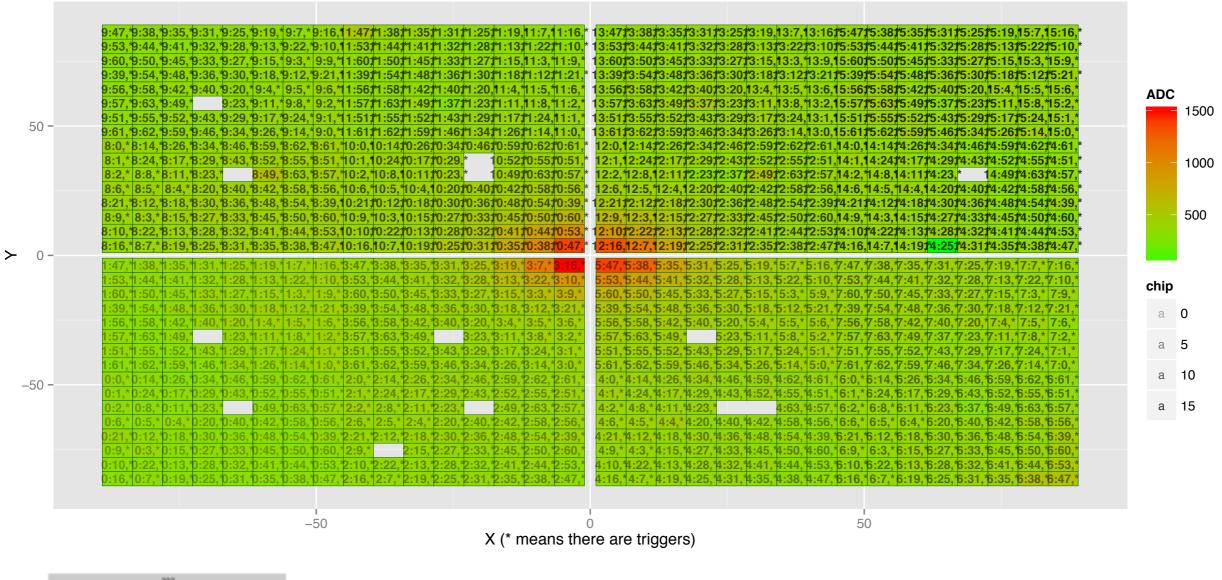
Based on extensive simulation (electrical, analytical, TCAD, PhD and several CALICE notes) and measurements with electrical injection to Hamamatsu sensors, a segmentation of the guard ring was proposed to reduce cross talks. Sensors with several guard ring designs have been produced. First measurements with laser started (this talk).

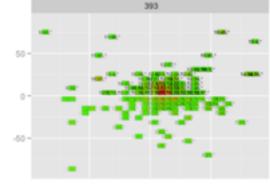
VBalagura LCWS 2013

- For square event search I took <u>100GeV electron run 211</u> with beam in the prototype centre: all 4 sensors of every DIF are reachable
- I did simple calculation of #boundary & #inner hits per sensor for every event, currently I'm testing some other criteria
- Number of square events is low for "traditional" detector usage
- Every DIF has square-events



Beam shape DIF1, plane events are not fully cut

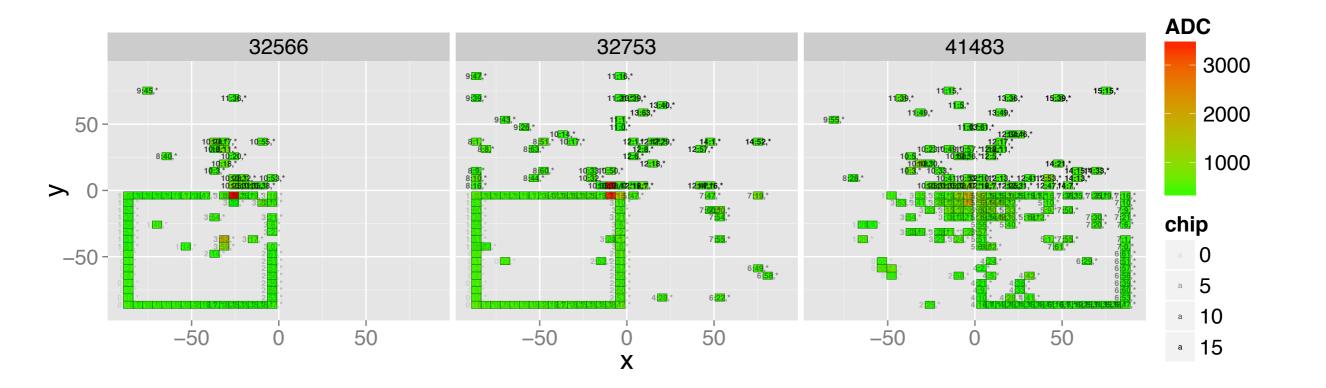




Example of normal event

### DIF0 run211

only 3 square events detected (acq, bx) (32556, 1768) (32753, 3847) (41483, 1568)



#### DIF1 run211

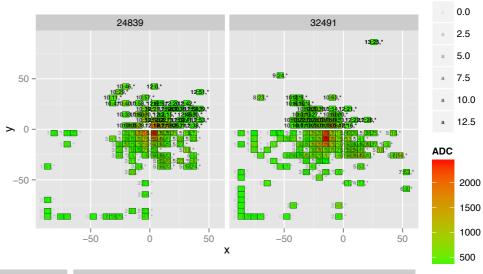
only 6 fully square events detected (acq, bx)

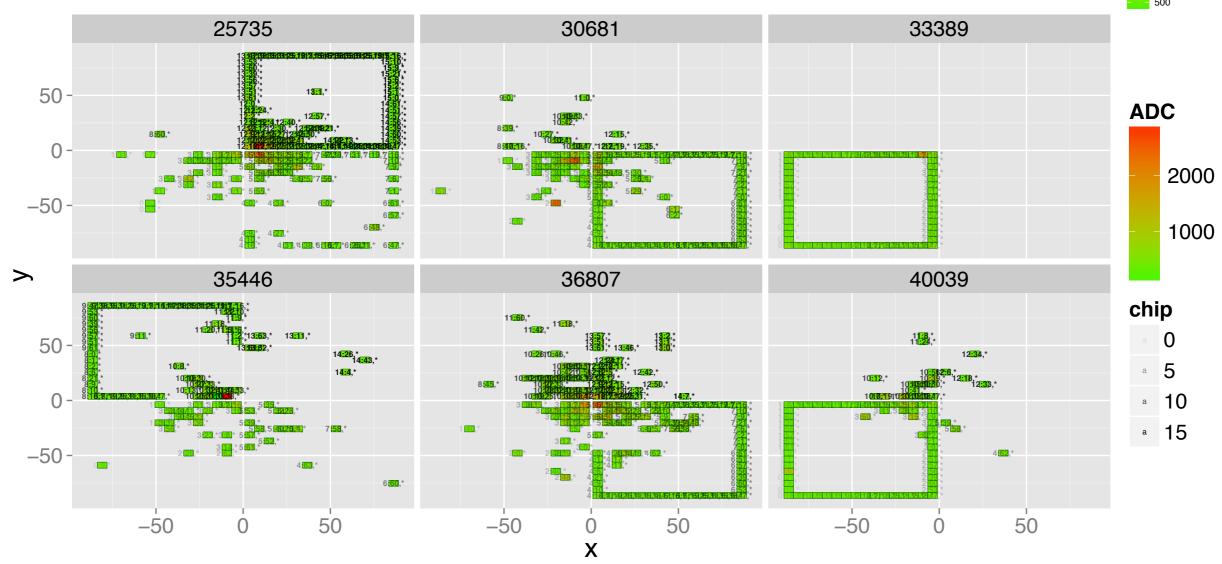
(25735, 941) -probably, this is double square event (35446, 3243)

(30681, 1241) (36807, 1406)

(33389, 3615) (40039, 2668)

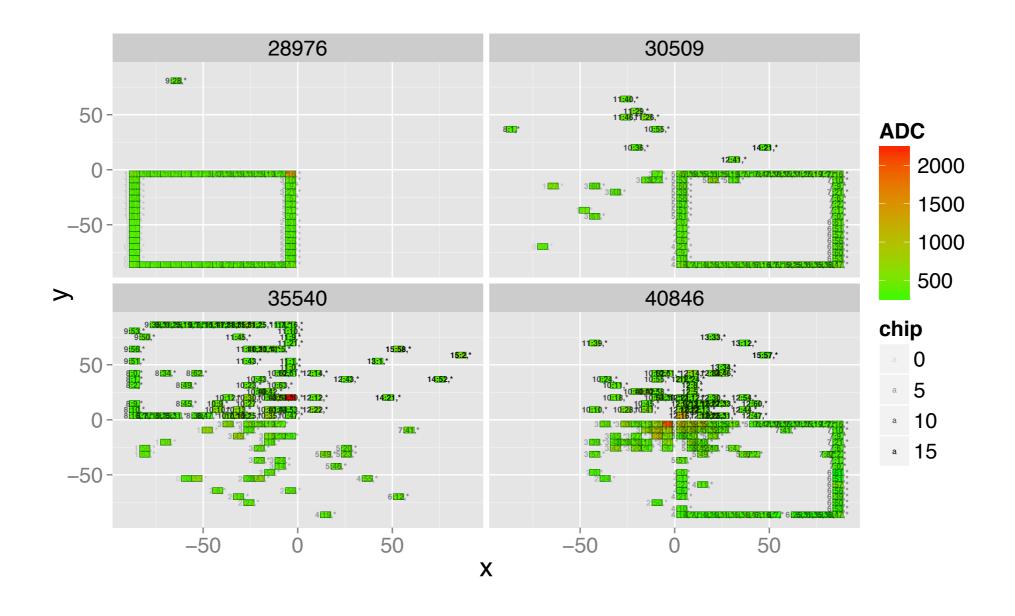
#### some smaller effects also detected





### DIF2 run211

```
only 4 square events detected (acq, bx) (28976, 3439) (35540, 1664) (30509, 2669) (40846, 3815)
```

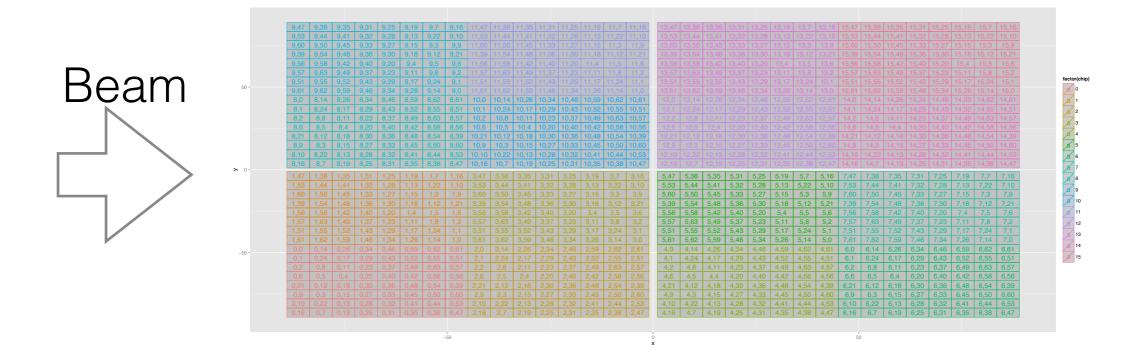


### Square-event:

New idea: Lets use **turned detector configuration** to increase #square events

Run information: run 472, 150 GeV pi+

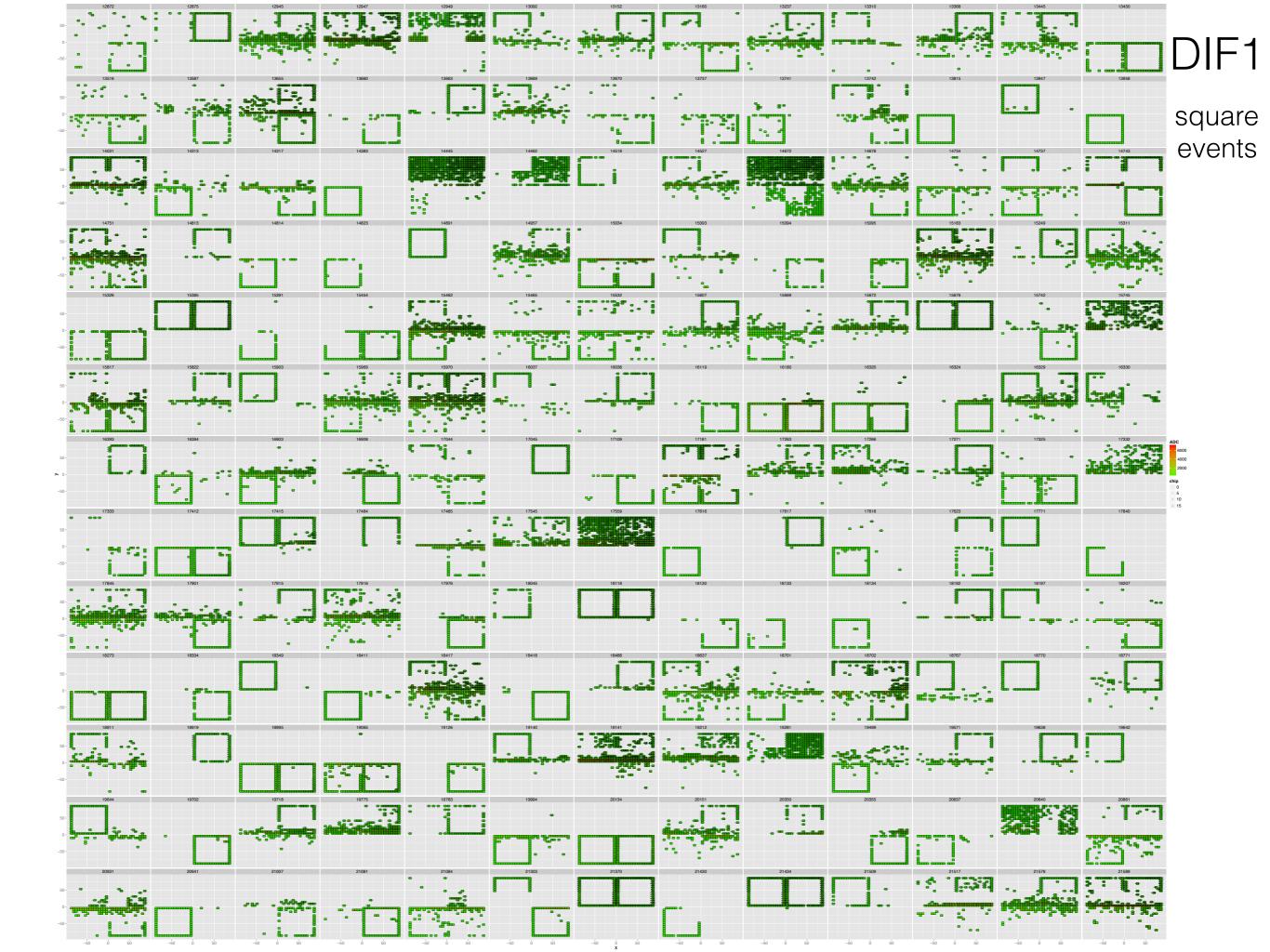
Result: Now particle which goes through the detector has higher probability to cross the guard-ring, in some rare cases in can cross the guard ring four times or even pass significant distance inside the guard-ring

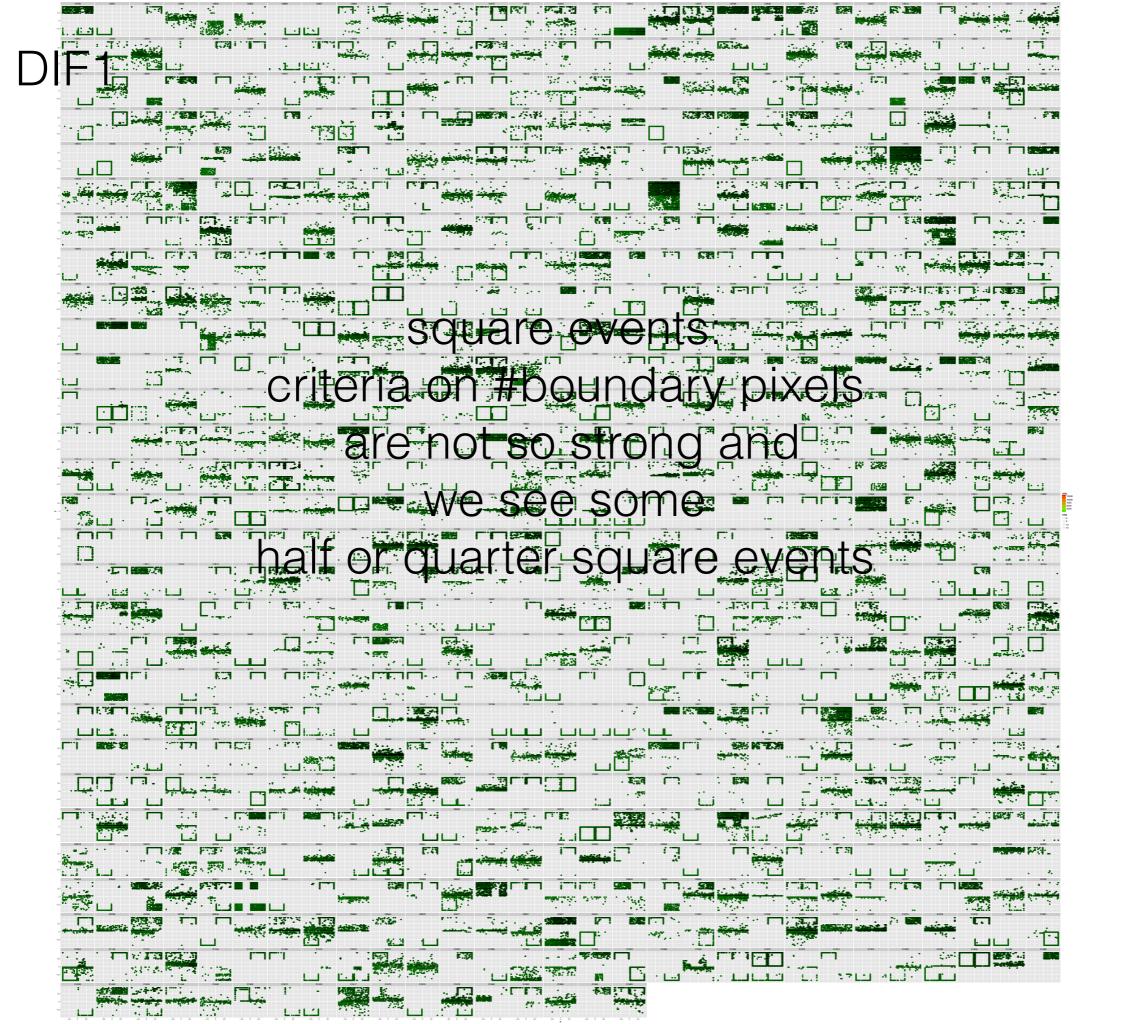


DIF1 run472

Huge amount of square events~170 (next slide) with at least 1 traditional single square event Also we see:

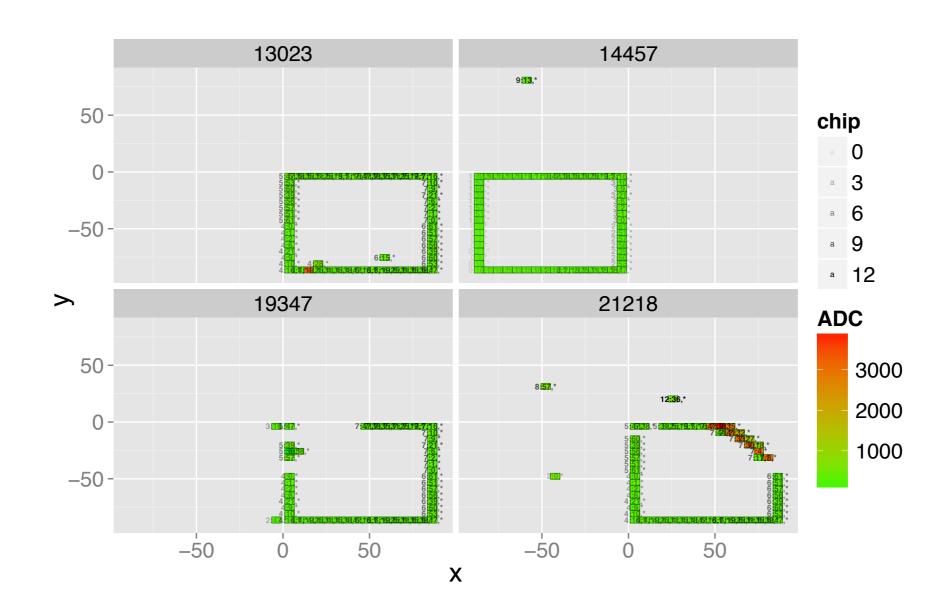
- double square events
- partially square events (half or quarter)





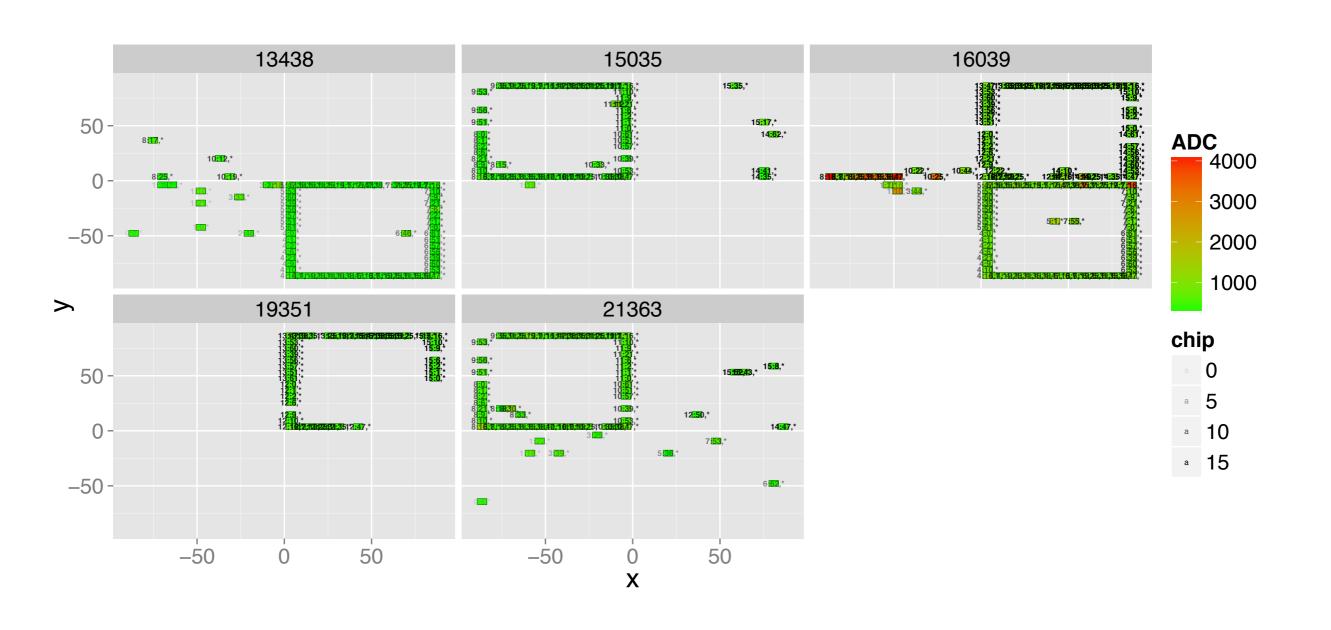
DIF0 run472

just 4 square events acq=13023,14457,19347,21218 beam in DIF1



DIF2 run211

just 5 square events, acq=13438,15035,16039,19351,21363 beam in DIF1



### To be done with square events:

- optimisation of search procedure
- percent of affected particle detections (exclude all plane events and other noises to get correct number of detected particles)
- cross-talk study