









AGATA Week – 11th February 2021



- 2D scan with ¹³⁷Cs source on S001 detector unit
- The characterization showed an unusual result

The IPHC scanning table



(1) LN2 pipes (2) test-cryostat Dewar (3) adjustment frame (4) holding plate for vertical positioning (5) holding plate for horizontal positioning (6) fixing studs (7) end cap of the detector (8) collimator (Ø 1.0mm 0.5mm 0.2mm) (9) scanning table motorized axes (10) alignment laser

SOURCES: ²⁴¹Am [1.5 GBq], ¹³⁷Cs [1.85 GBq], ¹⁵²Eu [0.74 GBq]

TNT2 cards: Digitizer (100MHz, 14bits) + Preprocess

S001 detector unit



2 mm pitch – $Ø_{coll}$ 1.0 mm



2D S001 Scans: measured quantities

 For each position, the normalized spectrum is built and the pulse shapes are registered



- Photopeak area, photopeak centroid and FWHM
- T_{10}^{90} is calculated as the average of all the pulses associated with each spectrum

2D S001 Scans: crystal orientation



2D S001 Scans: core photopeak centroid shift

- Probing the charge carriers collection with the local photopeak centroid position distributions
- Core spectra folded on each segment
- Electrons are the main charges



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Photopeak fitted with a Cristal Ball function (Gaussian + exponential tail)





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Conclusions

- 2D analysis allowed several measurements and showed the versatility of the scanning table.
- Charge carriers collection can be further studied with the scanning table (what happens in the segmentation surfaces?)
- Still trying to give an explanation to the observed phenomenon
- Paper on this result is in preparation