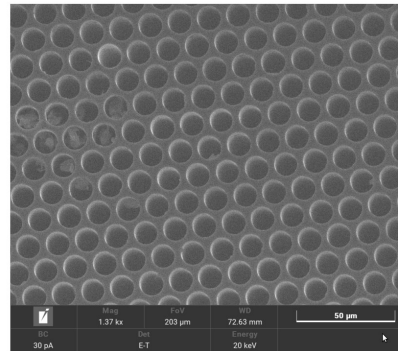


PICMIC status  
Guillaume GARILLOT

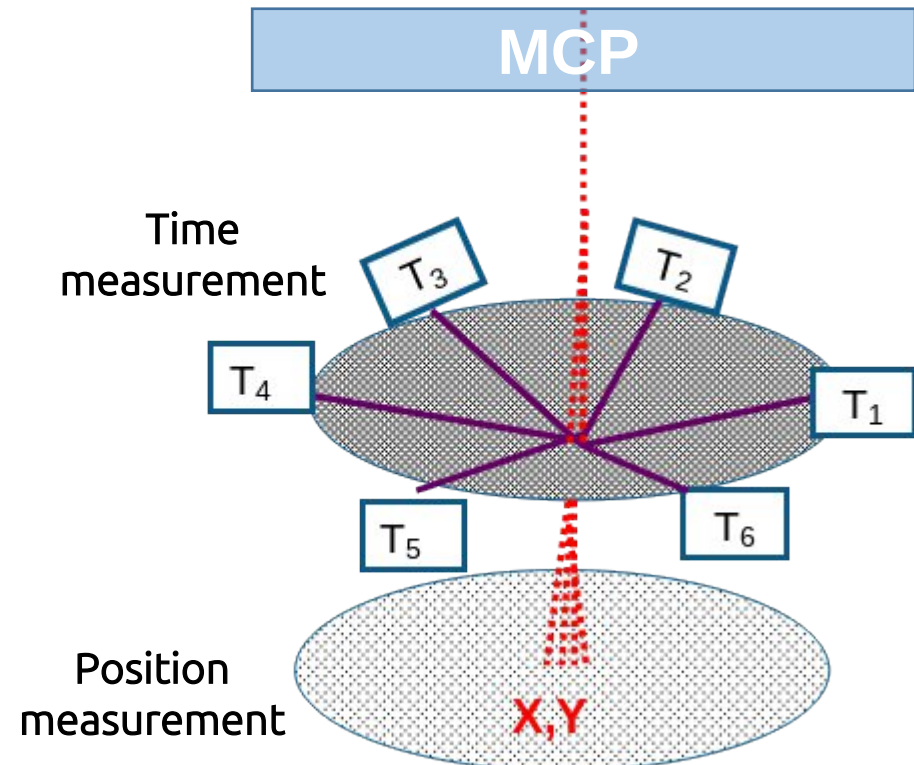
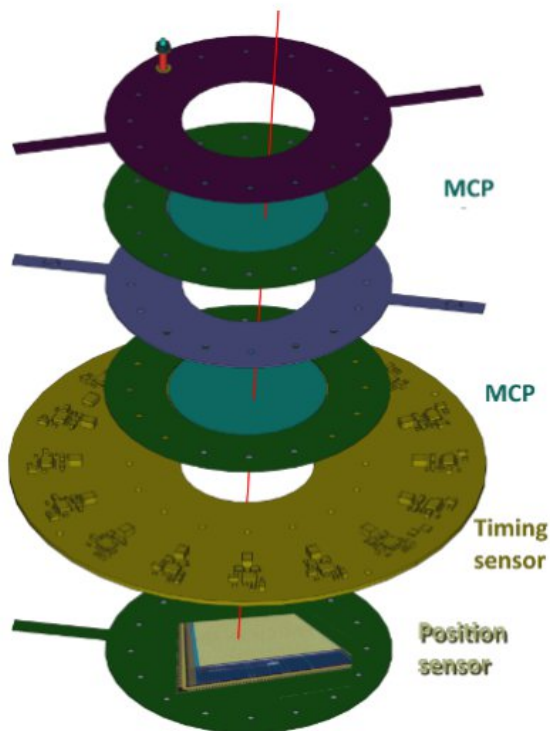
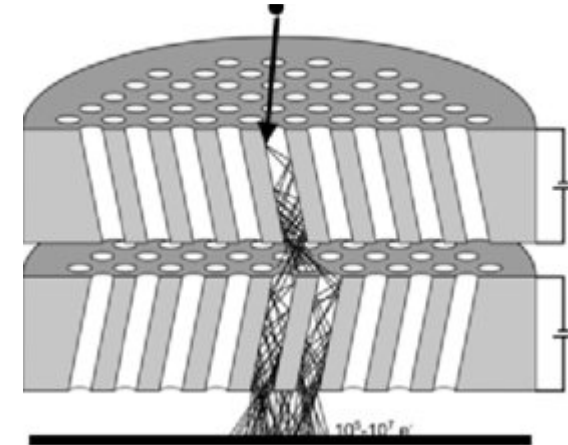
# Detection concept

The electron avalanche produced in the MCPs is detected by :

- a transparent grid that is connected on its periphery to timing sensors
- a detection matrix with micrometer pixels (the PICMIC chip)



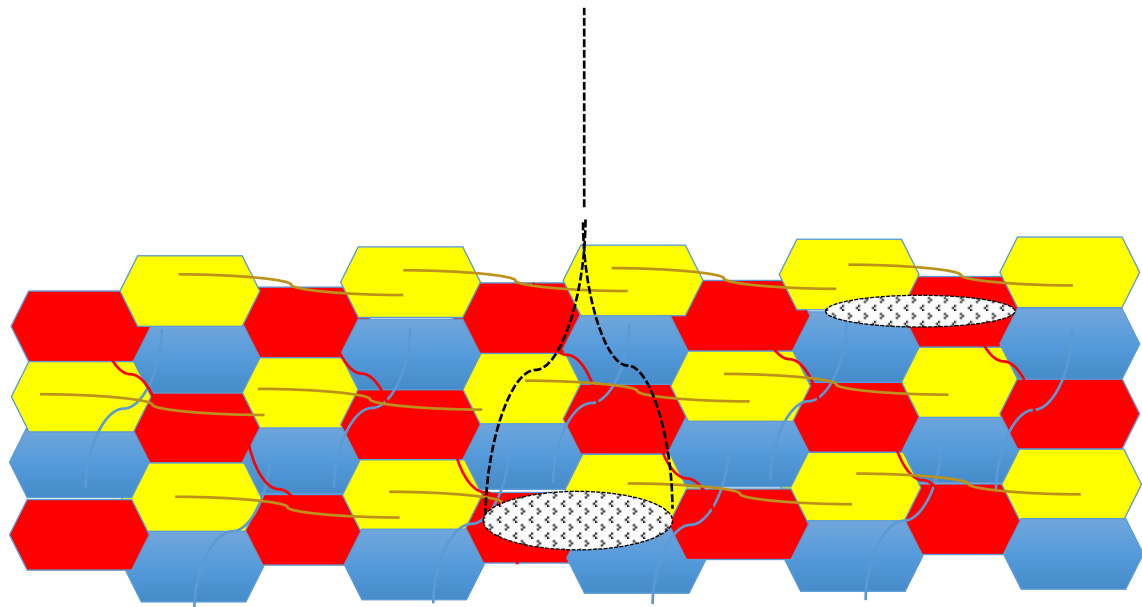
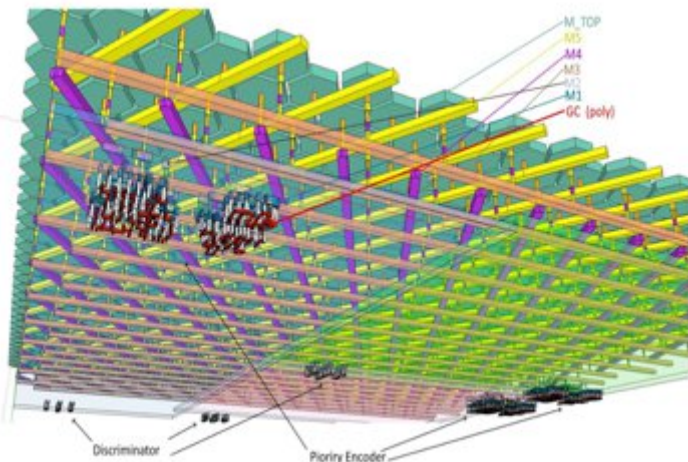
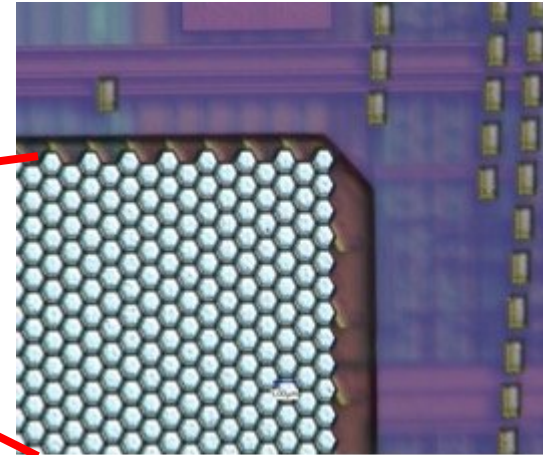
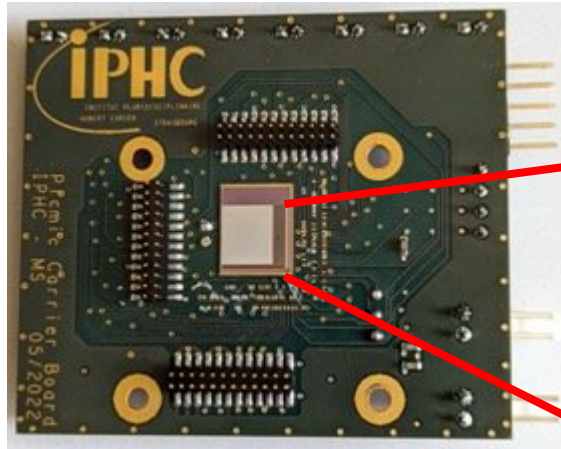
12 μm holes



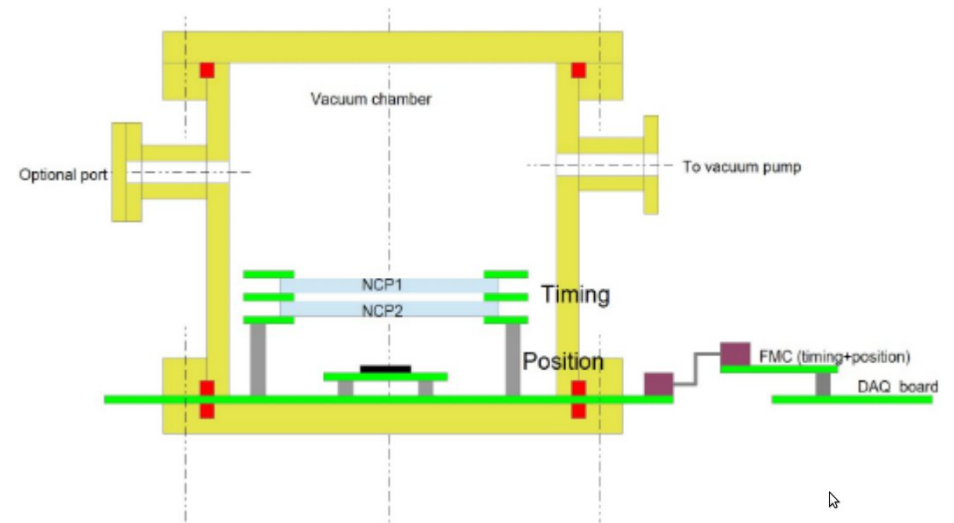
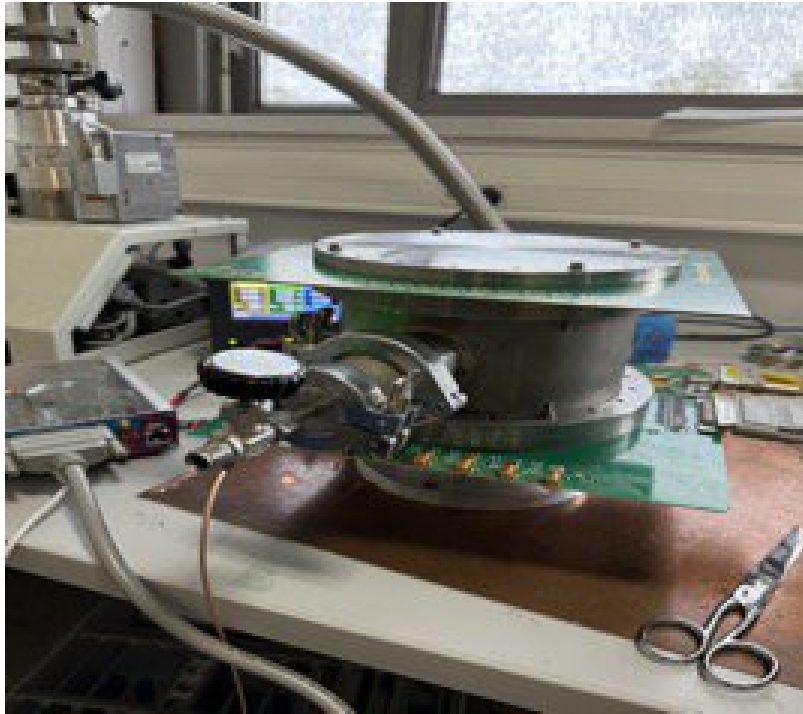
# PICMIC-0 chip

- Grid of  $5\mu\text{m}$  hexagonal pixels
- The pixels are interconnected into strips of 3 directions :
  - $0^\circ$
  - $60^\circ$
  - $120^\circ$
- 2556 strips (852 for each direction)
- Active area dimensions :  $7.4 \times 6.4 \text{ mm}^2$

$7.4 \times 6.4 \text{ mm}^2$

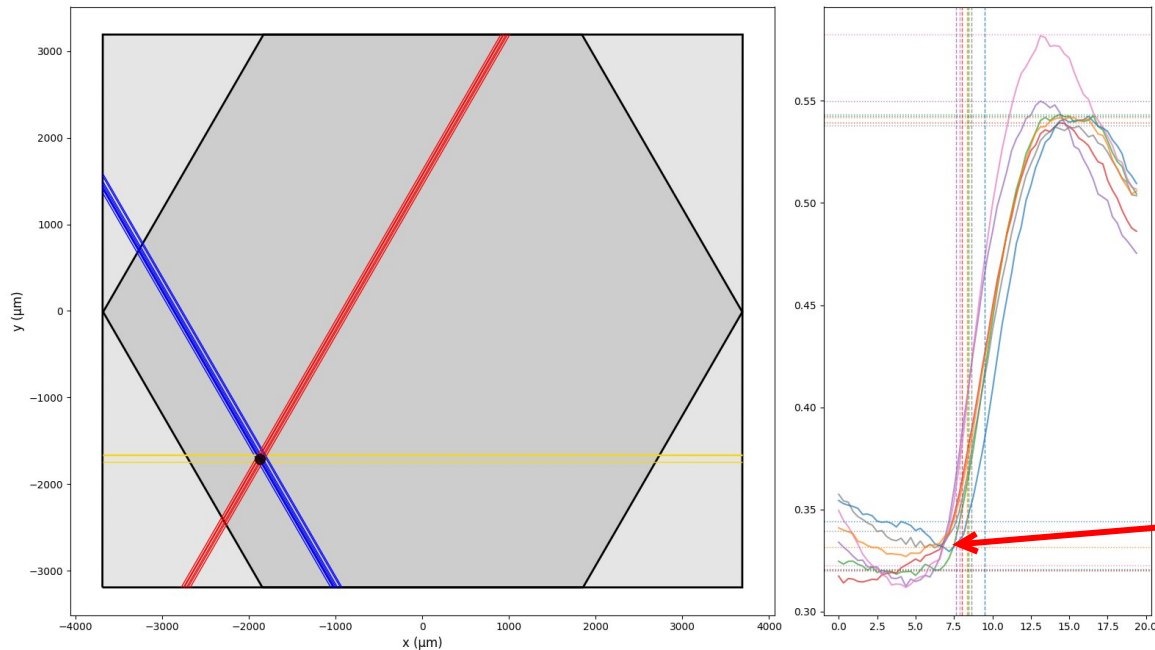
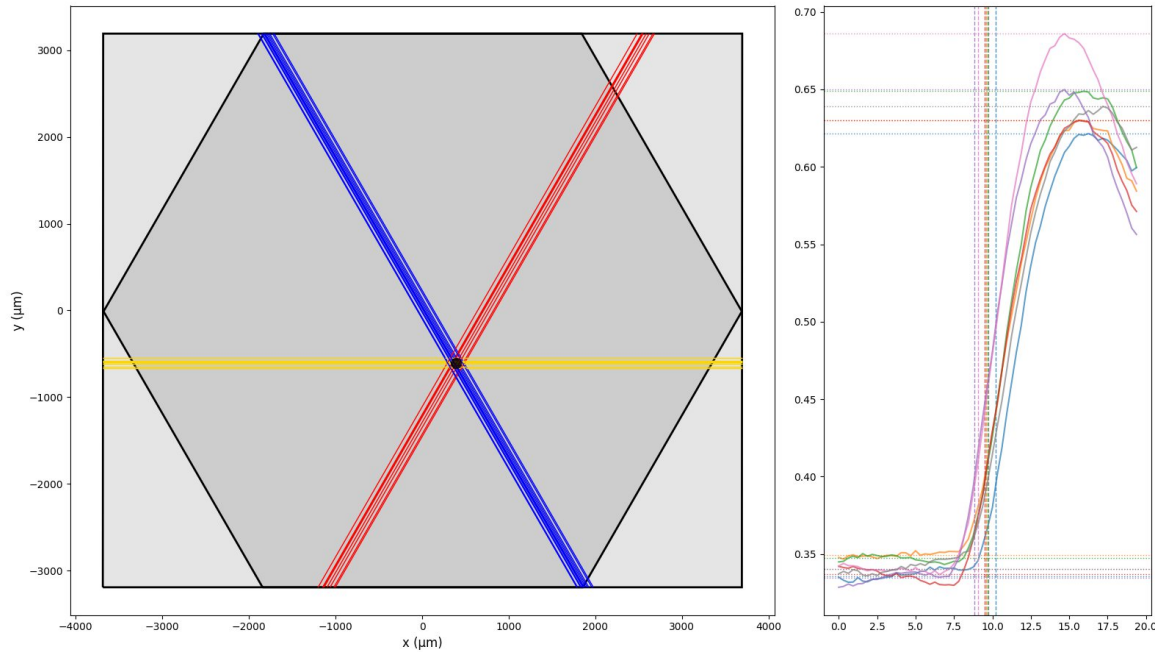


# Setup

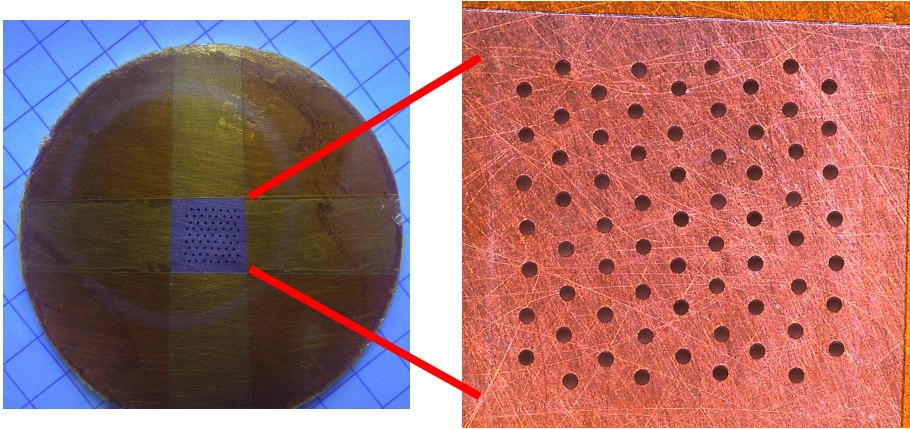




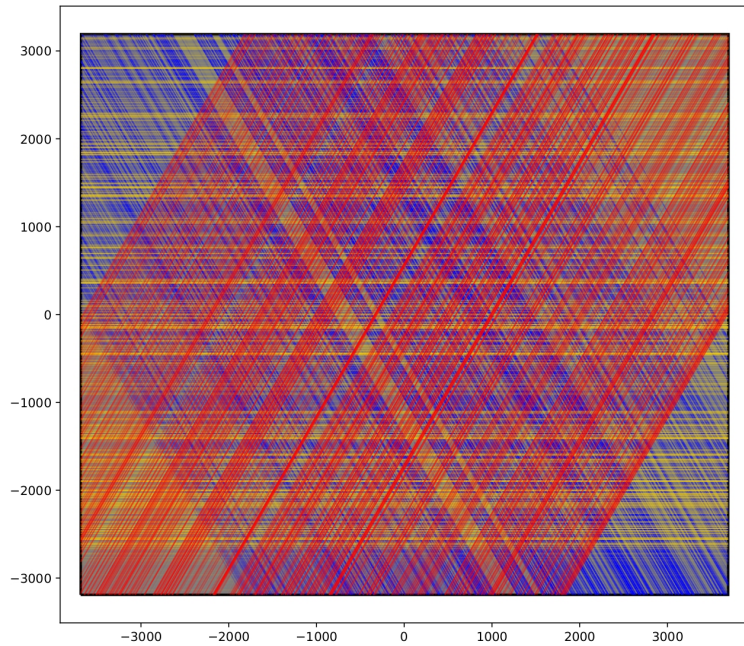
# Event display



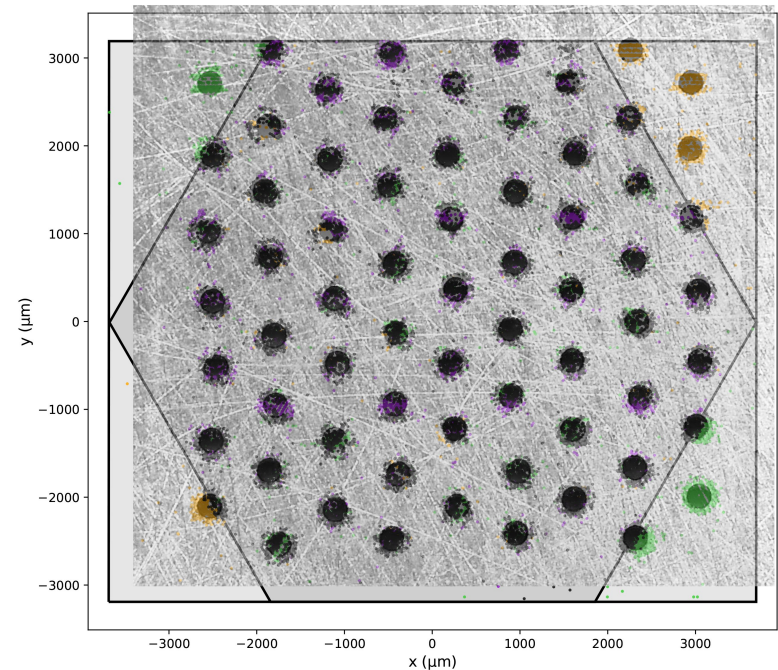
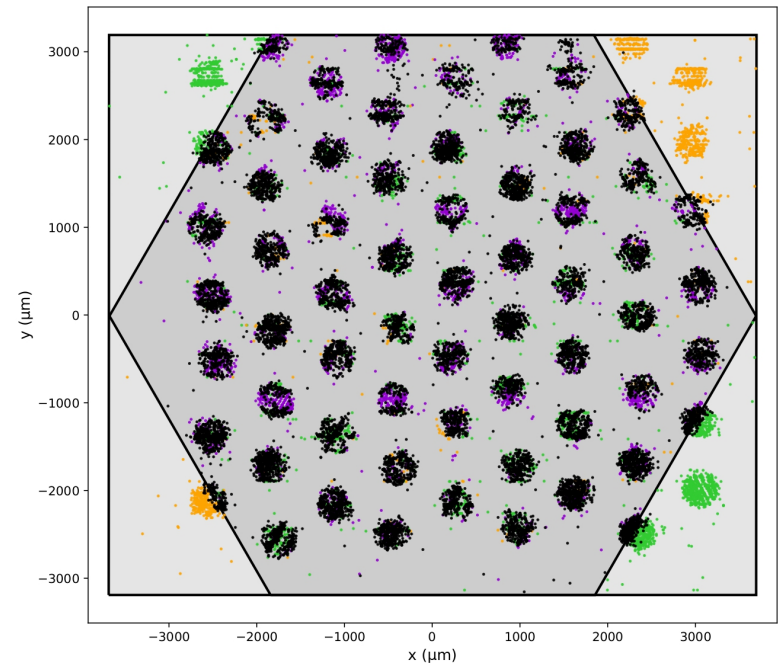
- Bad baseline due to perturbations from the clock of the PICMIC chip
  - can impact time measurement



- Grid of 300  $\mu\text{m}$  holes
- Pitch 800  $\mu\text{m}$



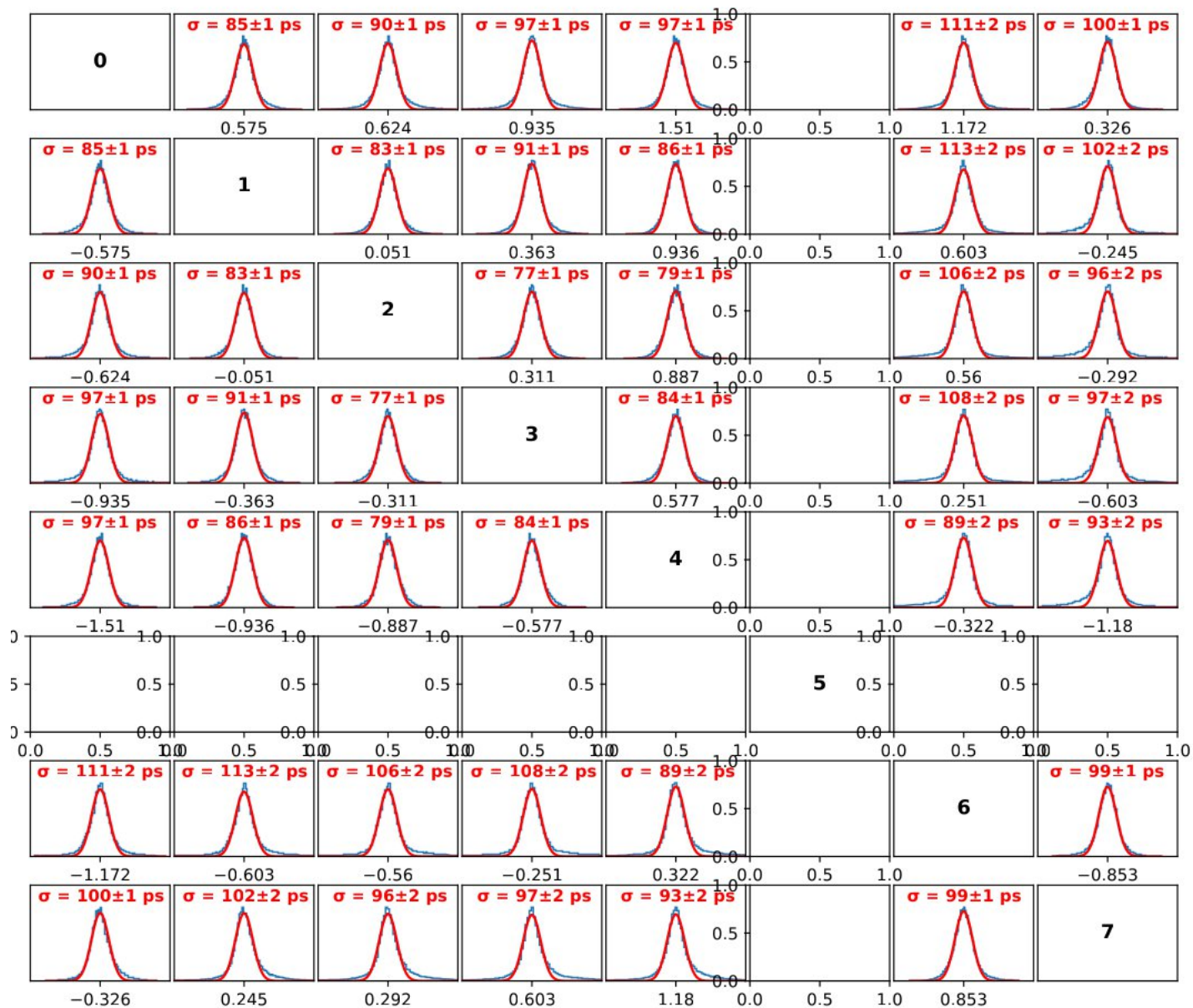
- Some channels are not responding properly due to calibration problems



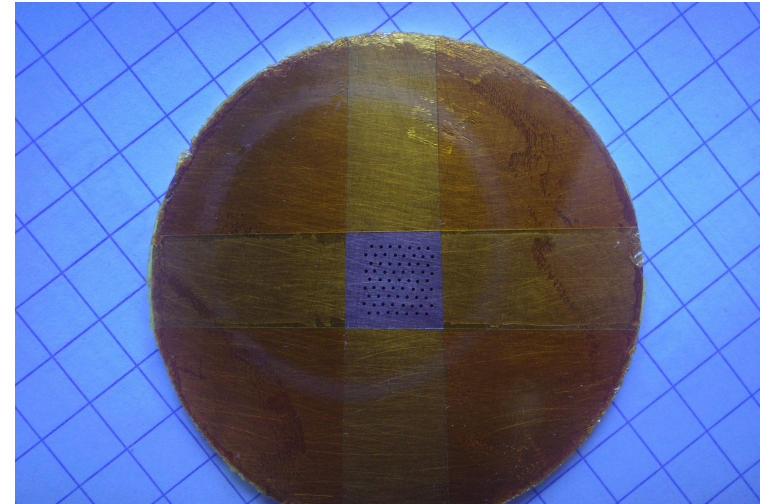
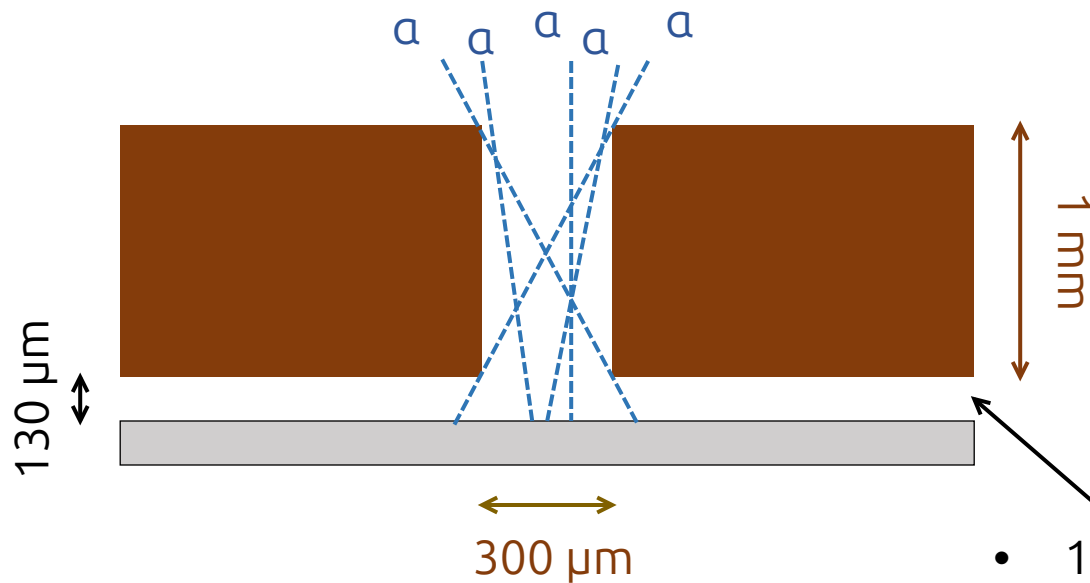


# Time resolution

- $T_i - T_j$  time difference  $\sim 90$ ps
- Combining 8 channels we can obtain  $\sim 30$ ps time resolution



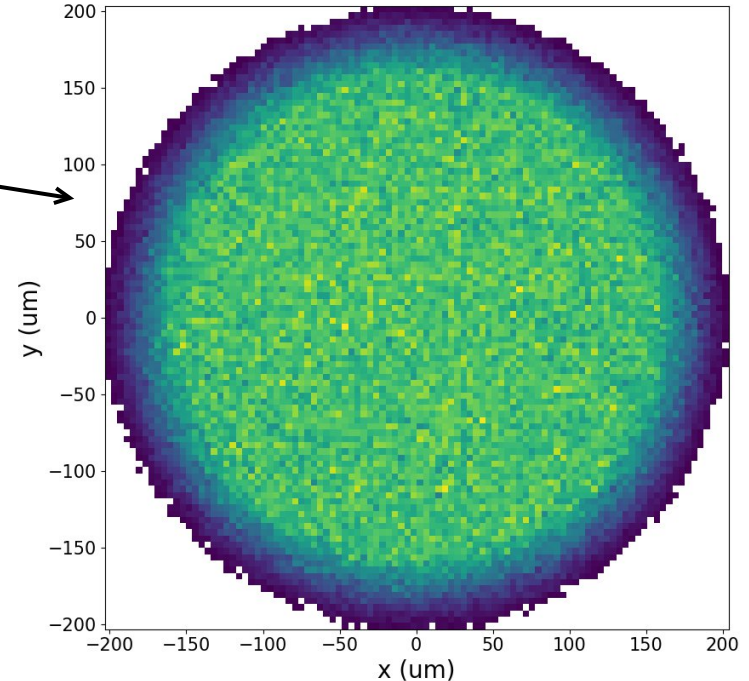
# Spatial resolution



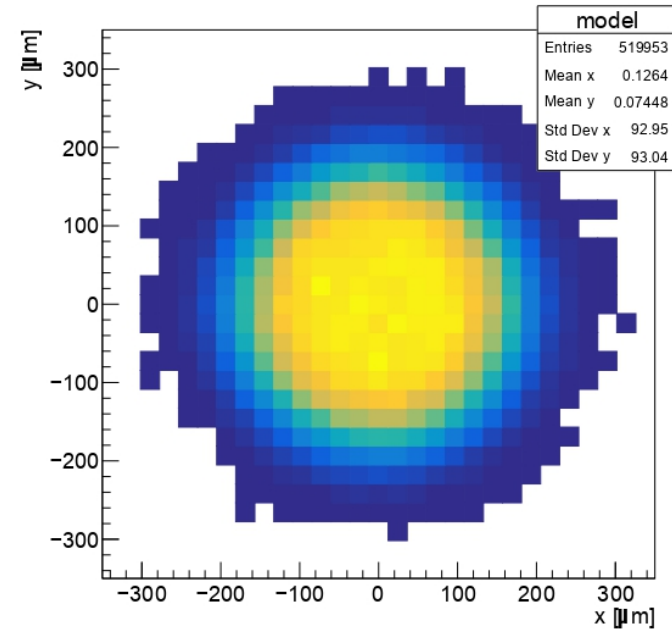
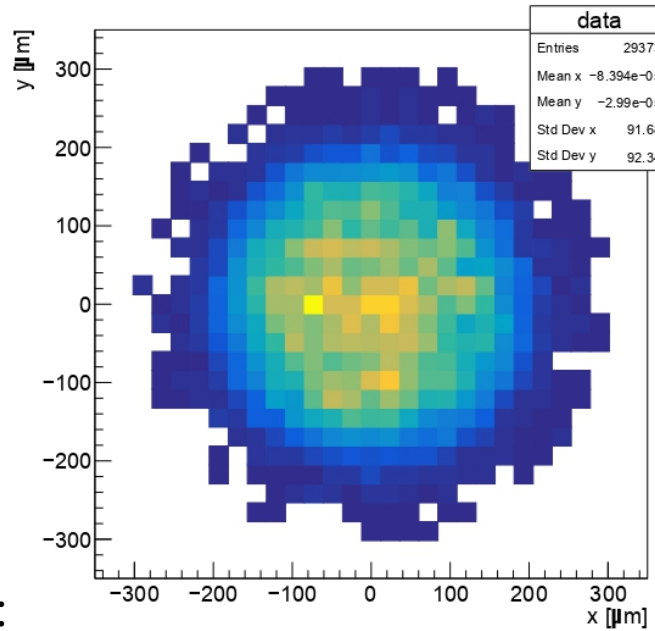
- $130\ \mu\text{m}$  spacing due to kapton layer

- **Model :**

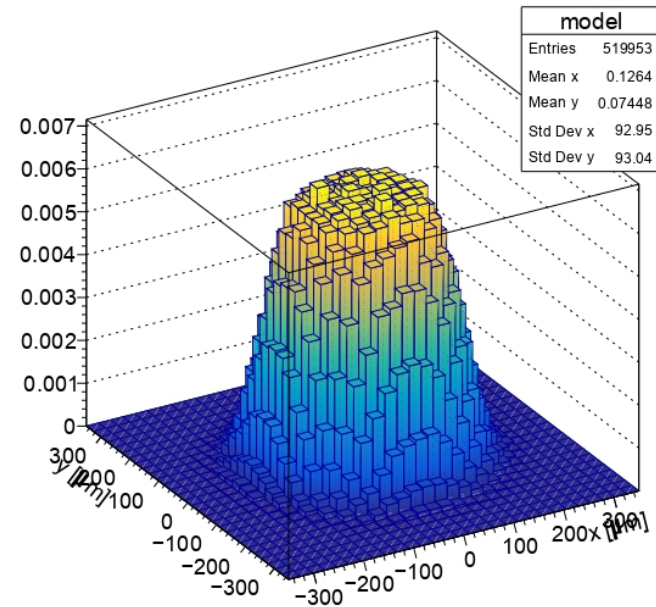
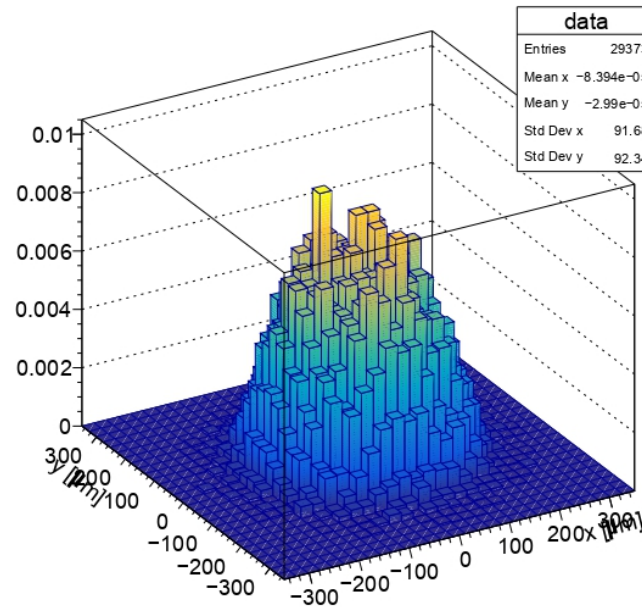
- Simulate a detector with a perfect precision
- Then convolute this response by a gaussian of stddev  $\sigma$   
=> find the  $\sigma$  that best fits the data



# Spatial resolution



- Best fitting model :
  - $\sigma = 44.7 \mu\text{m}$





# Summary

- Current performances :
  - Time resolution  $\sim 30\text{ps}$
  - Spatial resolution  $\sim 45\text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- Oncoming :
  - Test the spatial resolution of the detector with a scanning electron microscope at ILM (very focused electron beam)