



Status of ARCADIA Digital Readout Tests

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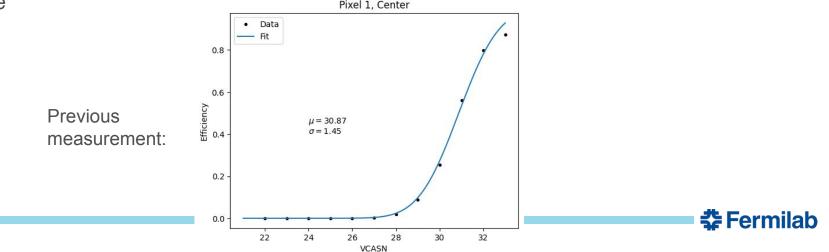
Introduction

Last time:

- Presented digital efficiency readout with ARCADIA of two pixels
- Saw some unexpectedly low efficiency readout with IR laser

This time:

- Measuring a 2x2 pixel setup at the center using a 10 kHz laser frequency
- Automating VCASN scans, with the test range set from 1 to 20, but not limited to this range
 Pixel 1, Center

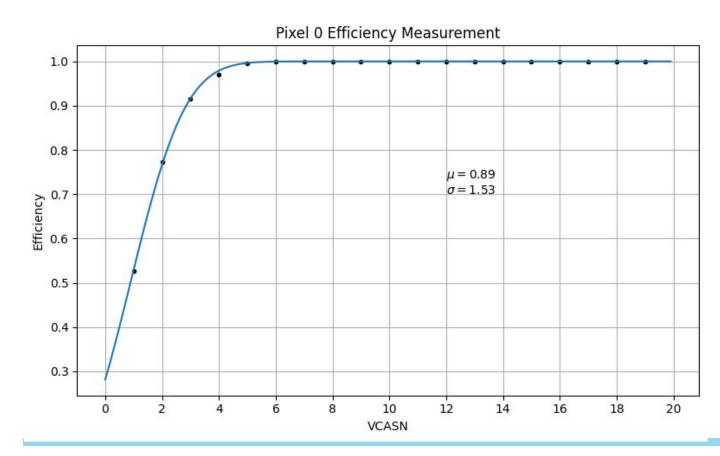


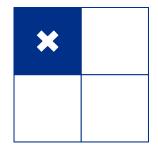
Laser Corrections

- Previous iris on beam expander closed to minimal position
 - Restricts the amount of total power
 - Now opened to optimal spot
- Found issue actual laser pulse frequency
 - An average frequency of approximately 97.6% of the expected 10 kHz was found, which is used as a correction factor in the efficiency calculation
- Tuned laser power to MIP with new LGAD measurements at new lab location
- Found varying laser pulse frequency affected readout signal in the LGAD
 - Higher frequencies have higher output power, requiring attenuation adjustment to maintain tuned laser power to MIP





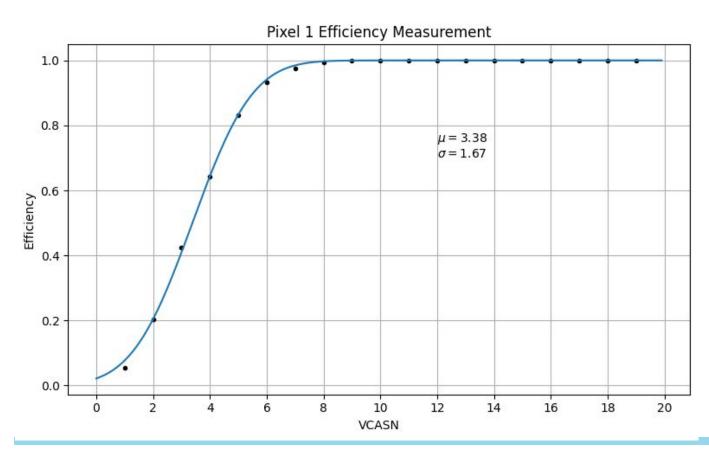


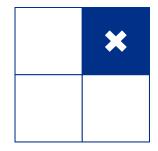


Pixel cluster and pixel 0 position



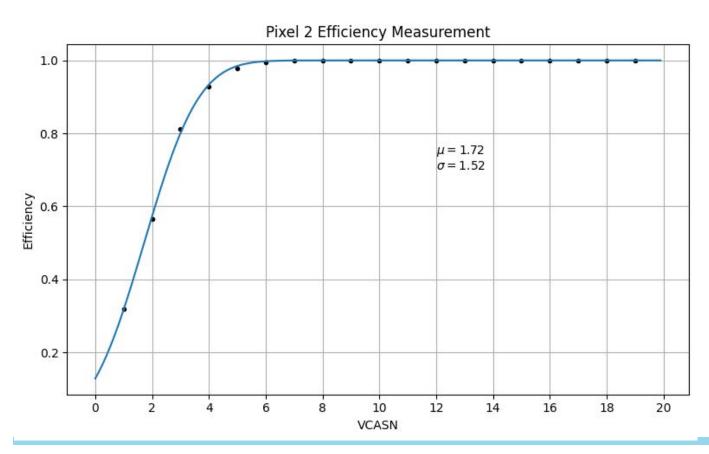
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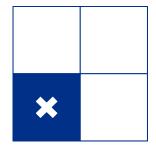




Pixel cluster and pixel 1 position

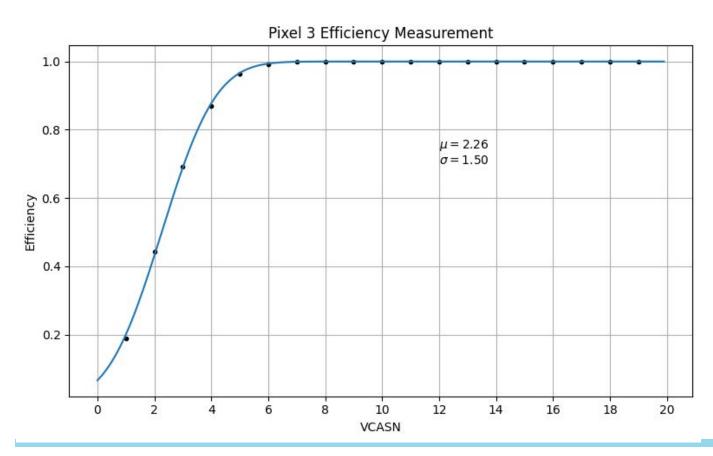


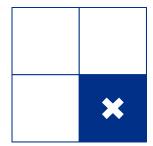




Pixel cluster and pixel 2 position





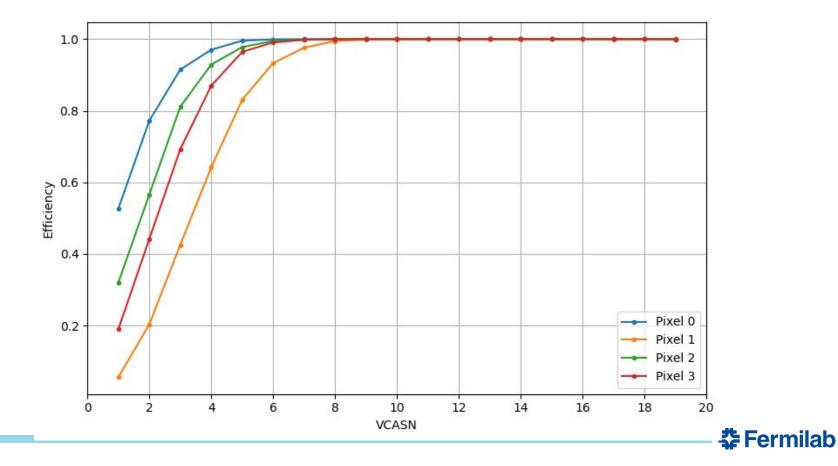


Pixel cluster and pixel 3 position



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All Efficiency Measurements



Conclusions

• Based on the presented results there is a considerable improvement in efficiency after calibrating the laser and the optical structure.

• The automation of the tests is further improved, allowing different scenarios and configurations to be tested with only an initial user intervention to set up the various configurations.

- Next to do:
 - Improve the processing of large amounts of data so that it is equally automated.
 - Perform efficiency tests (s-curve) on several groups of pixels and within each pixel.

