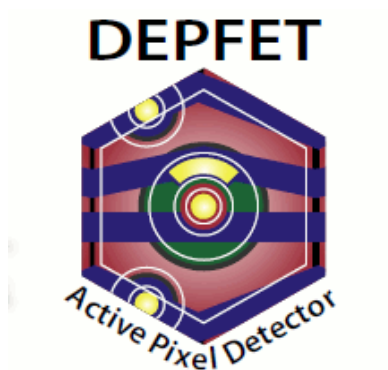


# Simulation of ILC type DEPFET Sensors

Benjamin Schwenker

On behalf of the DEPFET Collaboration

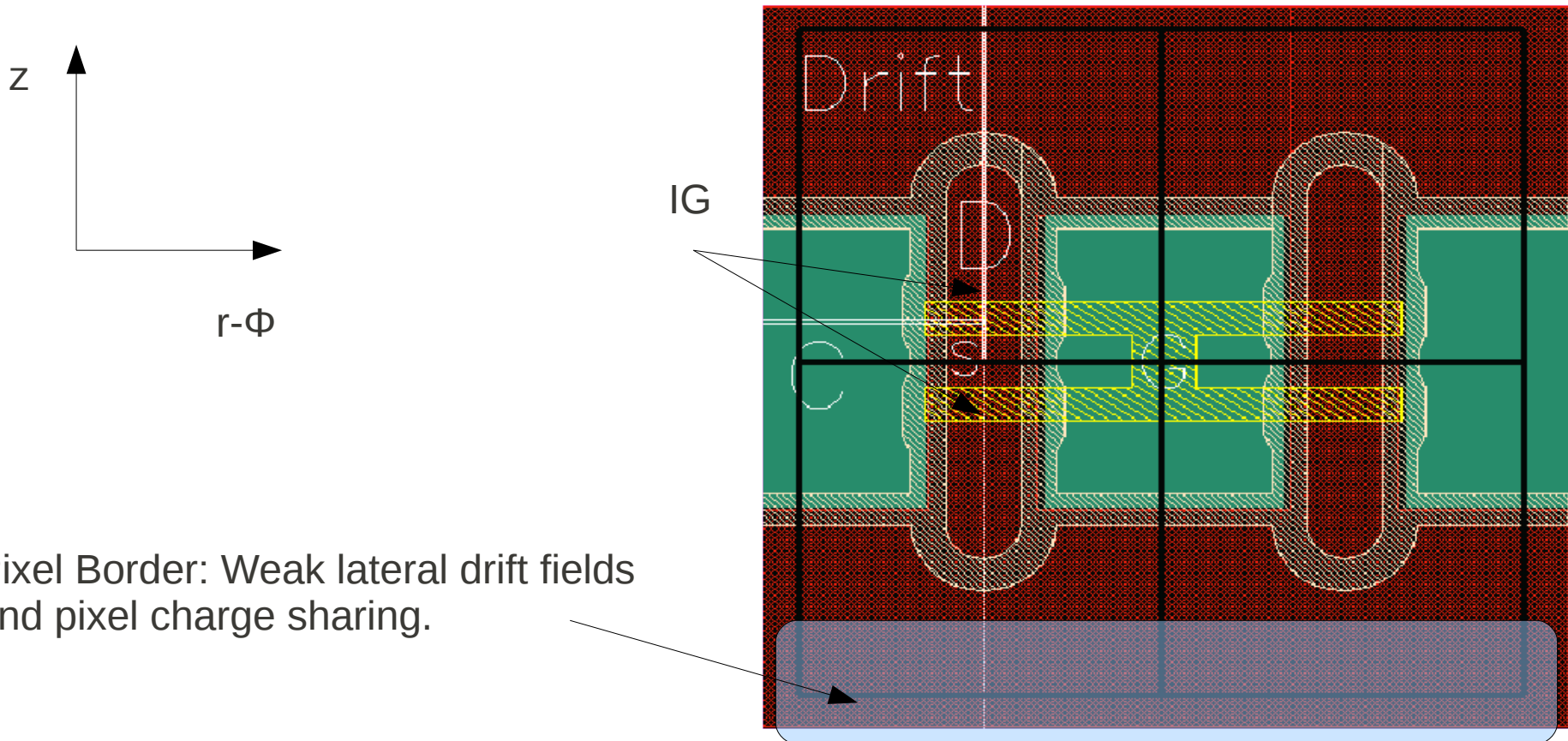


# Outline

- “Fast” Simulation of DEPFET Sensors
  - To be used in detector optimization
  - Overview simulation model
- Validation using test beam data
  - Different sensot layouts tested
    - 450 $\mu\text{m}$  thick with 20x20 $\mu\text{m}^2$  pitch
    - 50 $\mu\text{m}$  thick with 50x75 $\mu\text{m}^2$  pitch
- Spatial resolution of ILC type sensors

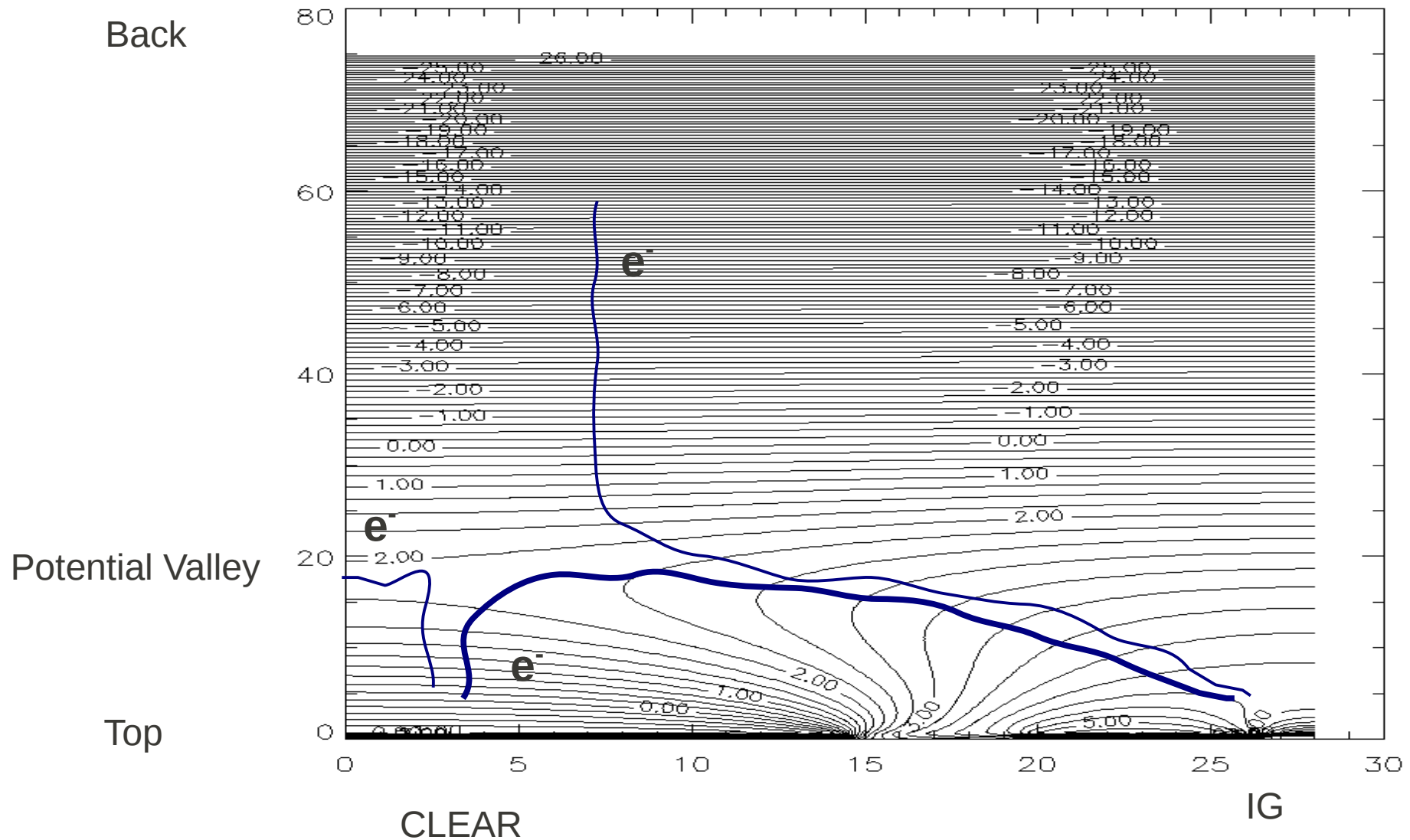
# DEPFET Pixel Cell

Prototype layout for 50x50x75 DEPFET pixel cell

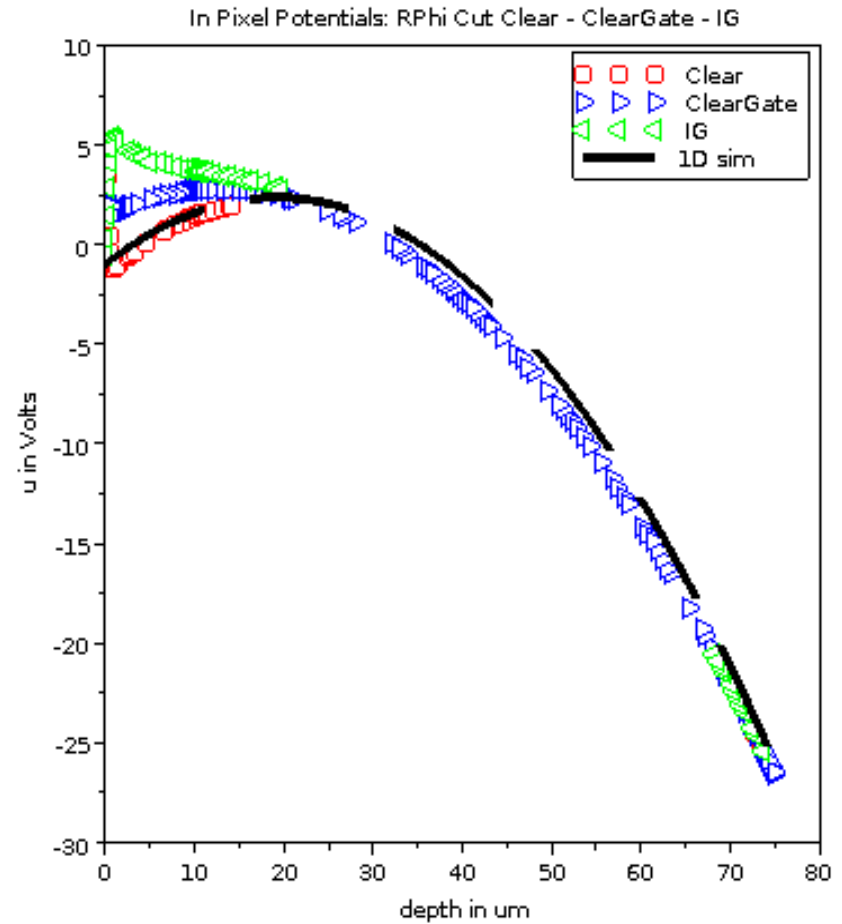
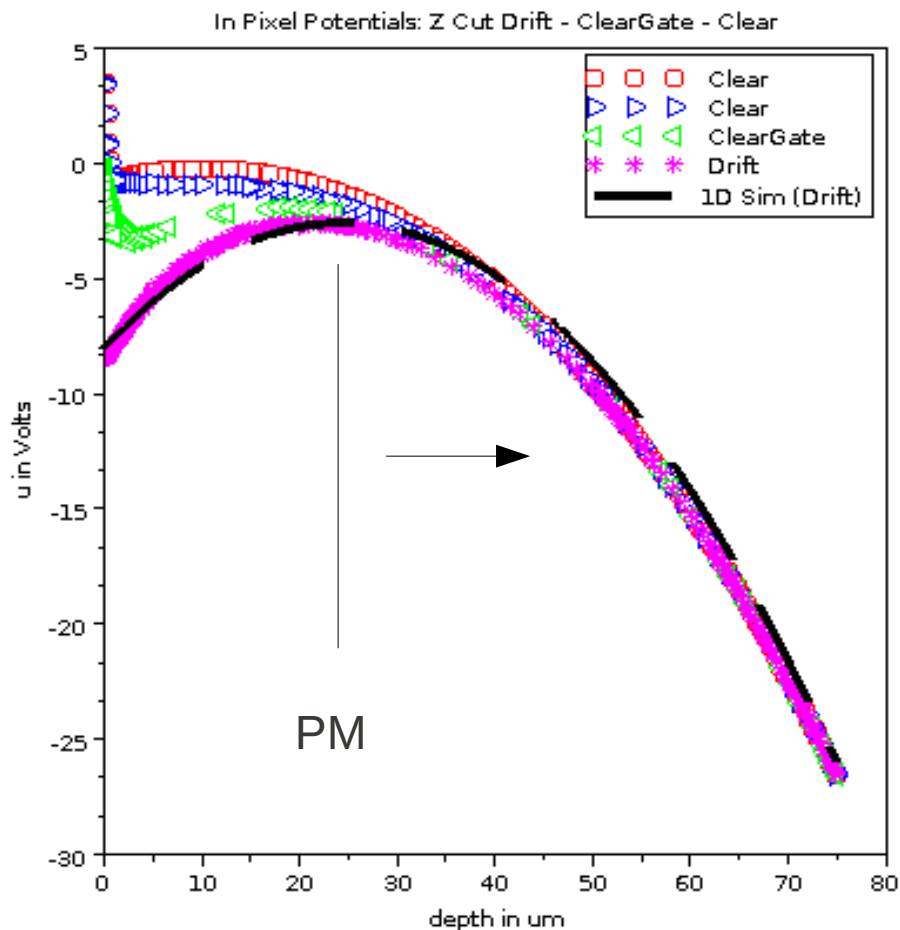


Pixel Border: Weak lateral drift fields and pixel charge sharing.

# 2D Potential Map in R- $\Phi$ Cut: Clear – Clear Gate – IG



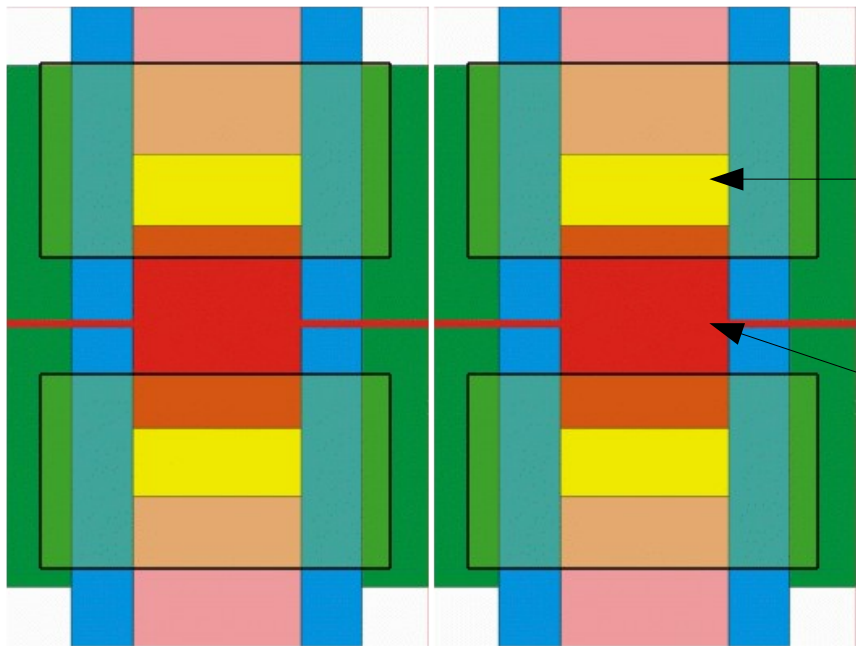
# Vertical Charge Transport



Simple parabolic potential model works below the potential maximum and in Drift/Clear pixel borders.

# Charge Collection in Readout Plane

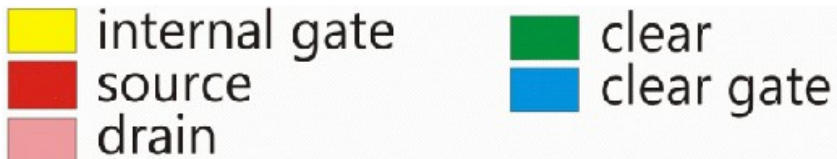
PXD5 32x24 $\mu\text{m}^2$

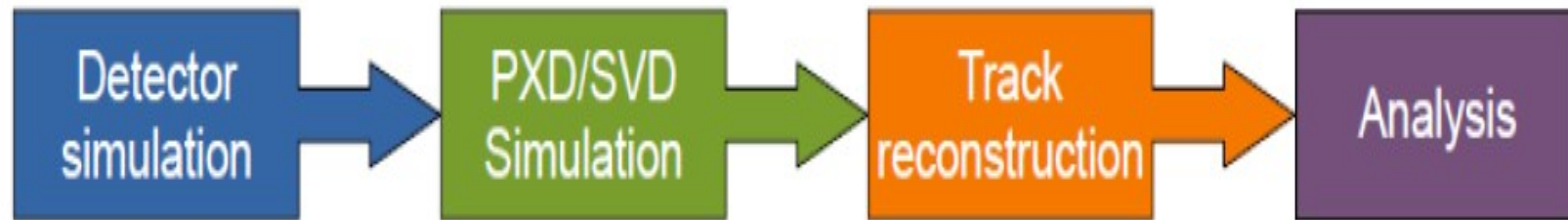


Drift fields move all charge into internal gate; Diffusion is small.

Drift fields are small. Only diffusion of e<sup>-</sup> towards internal some gate.

↕ Length of drain border region



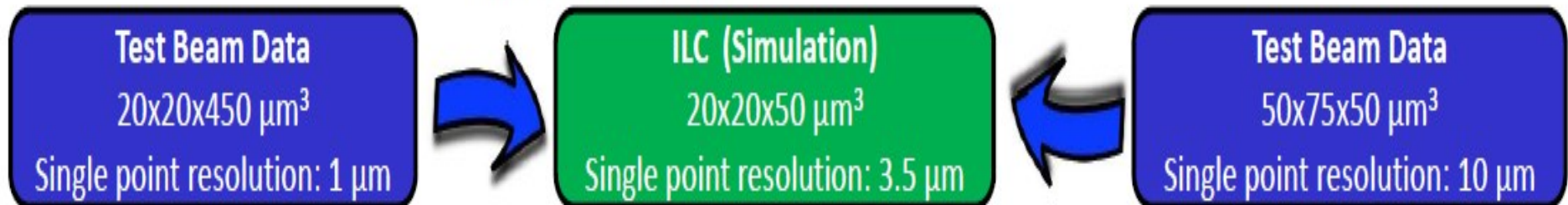


Particle gun (single event)  
EvtGen (physics event)  
Mokka geometry

Ionization points  
Signal points  
Electronic noise  
Digitization and clustering

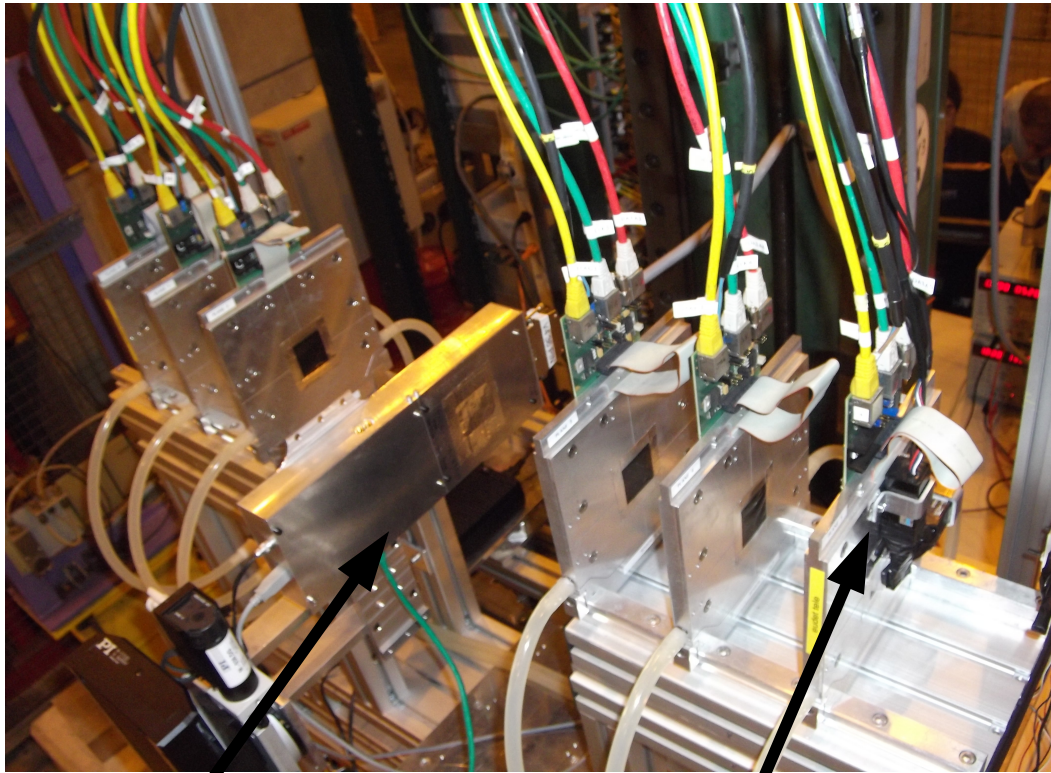
Marlin tracking  
PXD+SVD+CDC

Physics channels



- Geant4 models energy loss in Si
  - Low range cut  $\sim 1\mu\text{m}$   $\rightarrow$  Landau fluctuations and delta electrons
- Digitization implemented as Marlin Processor
  - Inputs are Geant4 steps (all) and Mokka Geometry
  - Charge drift/diffusion, Lorentz effect, 8bit ADC
- Test beam analysis using Eutelescope

# Test beam 2011-2013 @ CERN SPS and DESY



DEPFET Module

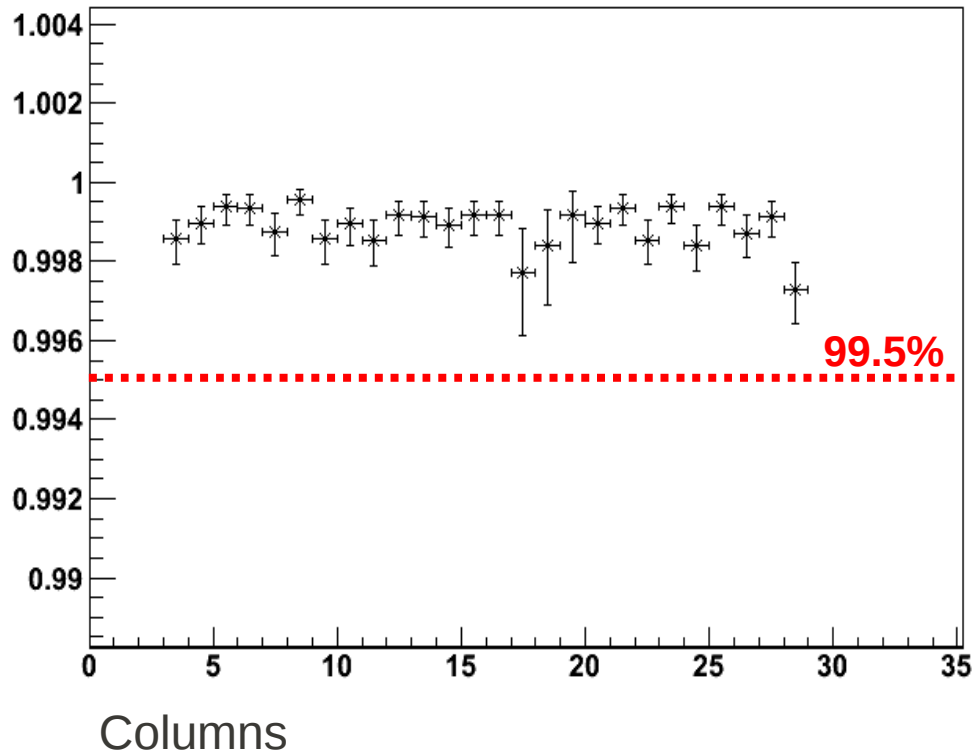
Mimosas26 Pixel Module

- Take fully tested DEPFET module to
  - CERN SPS: 120GeV pions
  - DESY: 1-6GeV e-/e+
- Record ~millions of precisely reconstructed tracks
- Measurement goals:
  - Spatial resolution
  - hit efficiency
  - Uniformity of gains/noise
  - In-pixel: uniformity of charge collection
  - Tilt scans / voltage scans

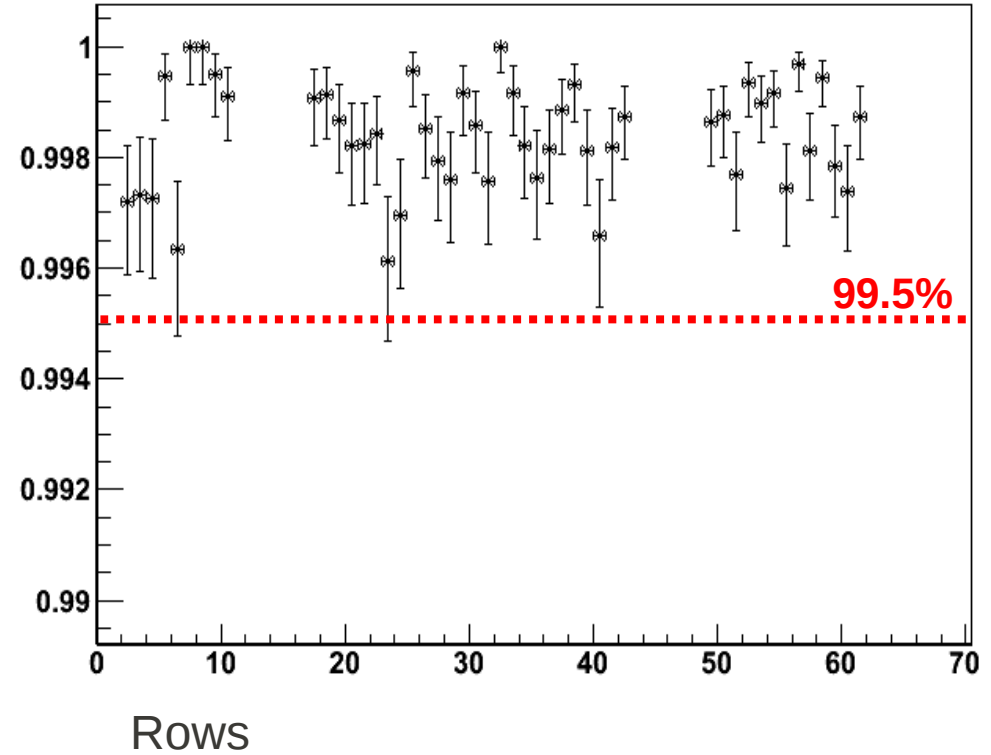


# Efficiency

DUT Efficiency vs. Track X Position



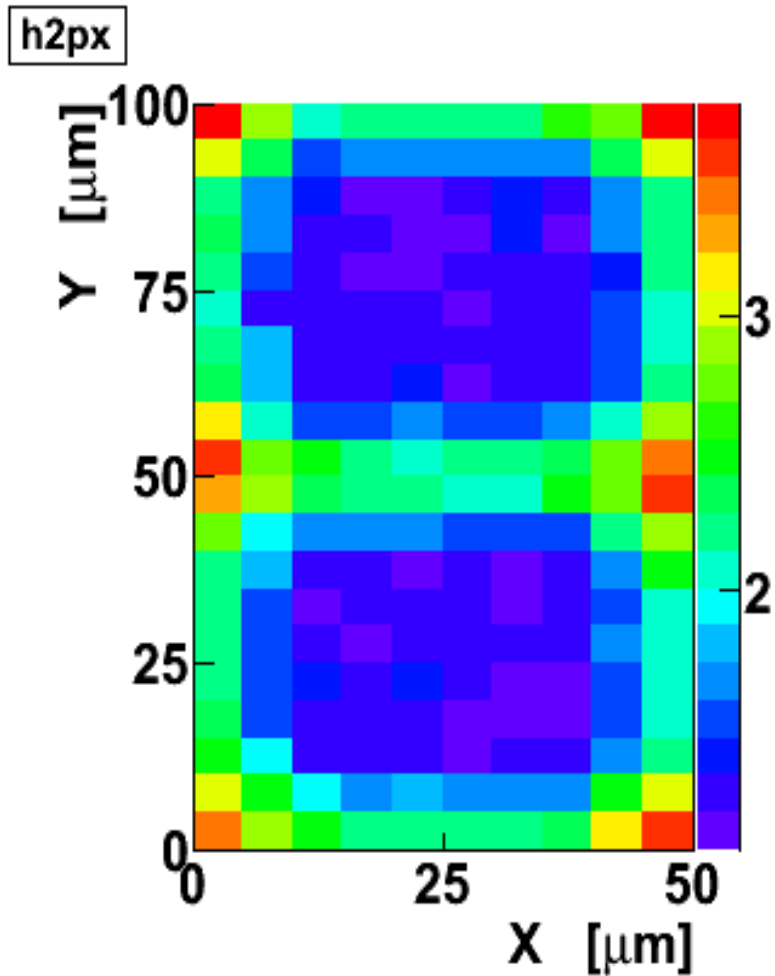
DUT Efficiency vs. Track Y Position



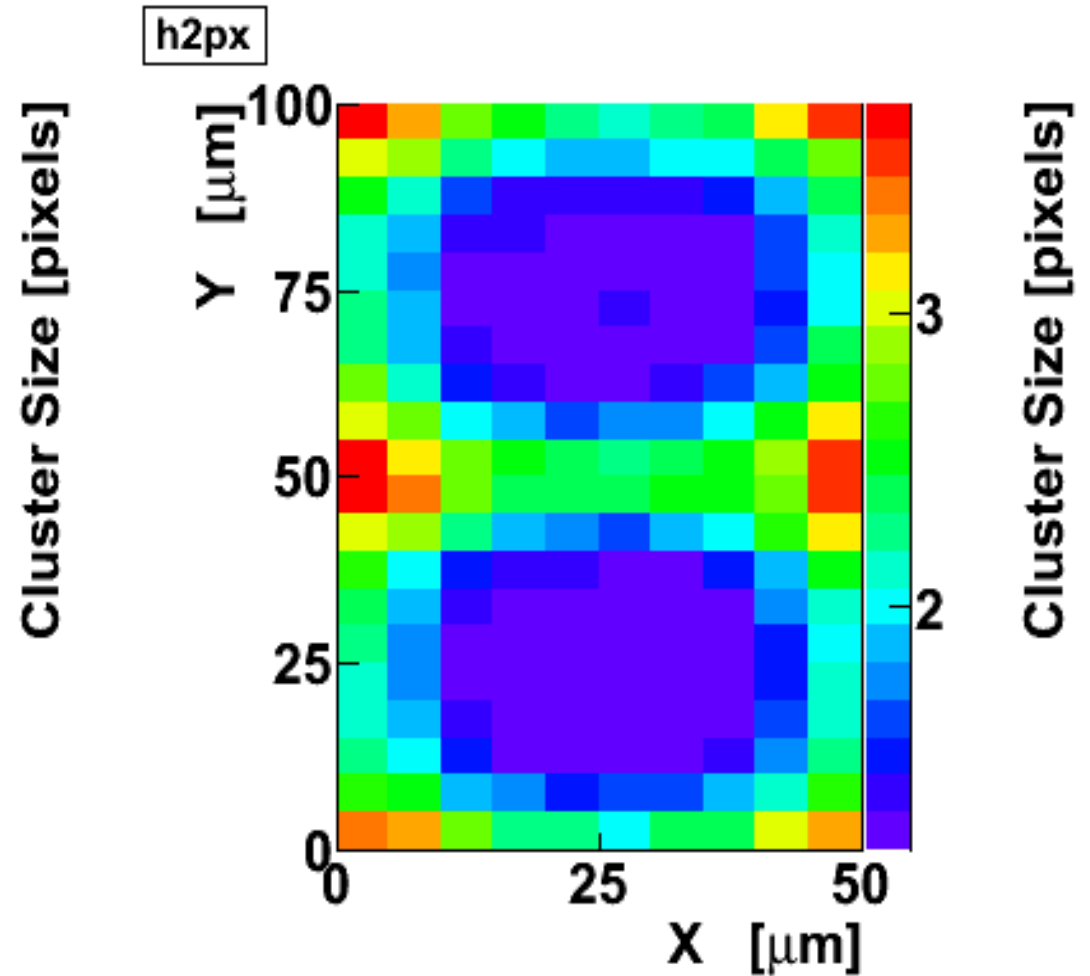
→ The efficiency is higher, both column and row wise, than 99.5%

# Mean Cluster Size vs. In-pixel Hit

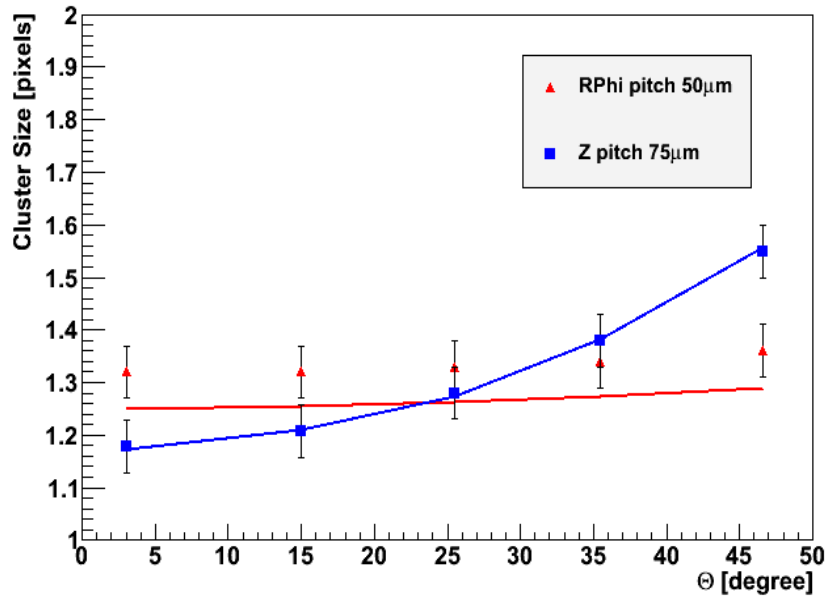
Digitizer



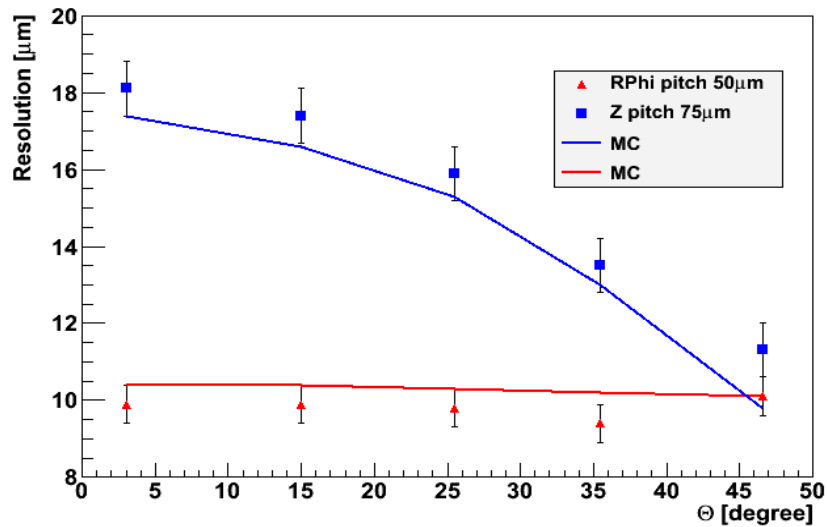
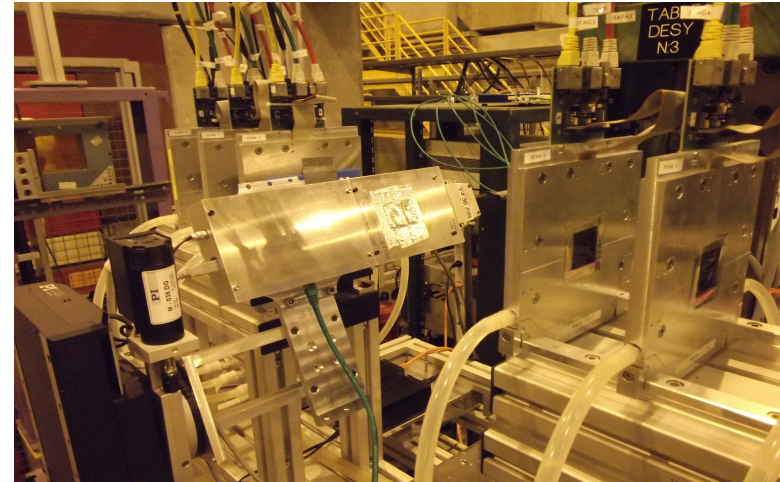
TB



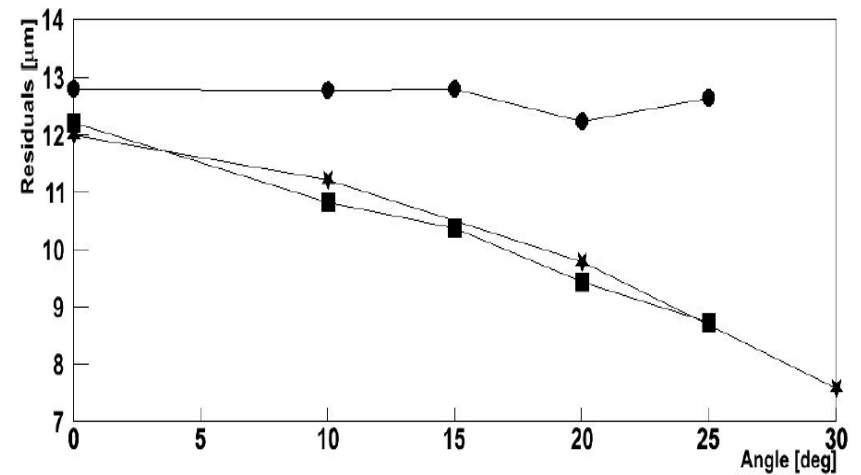
# Resolution vs. Track Incidence



Z pitch 75 $\mu\text{m}$



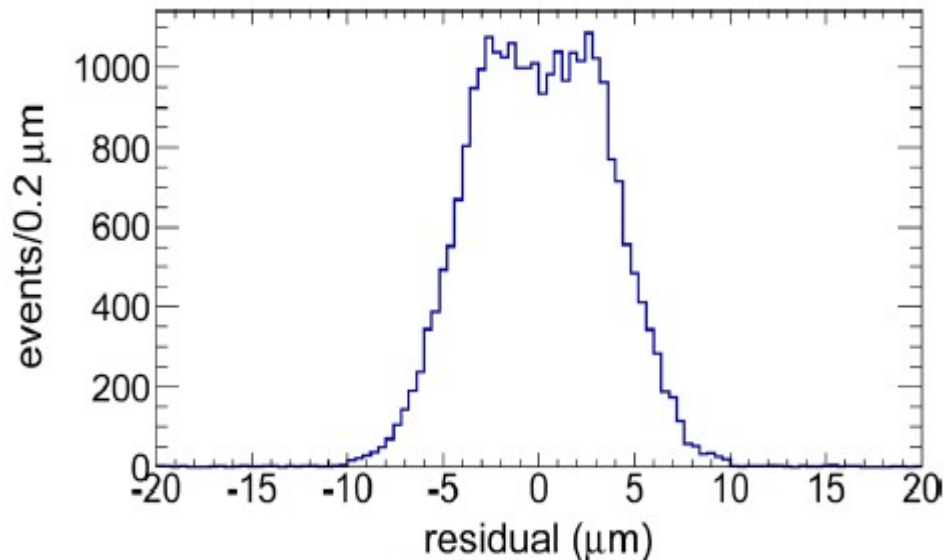
Z pitch 50 $\mu\text{m}$



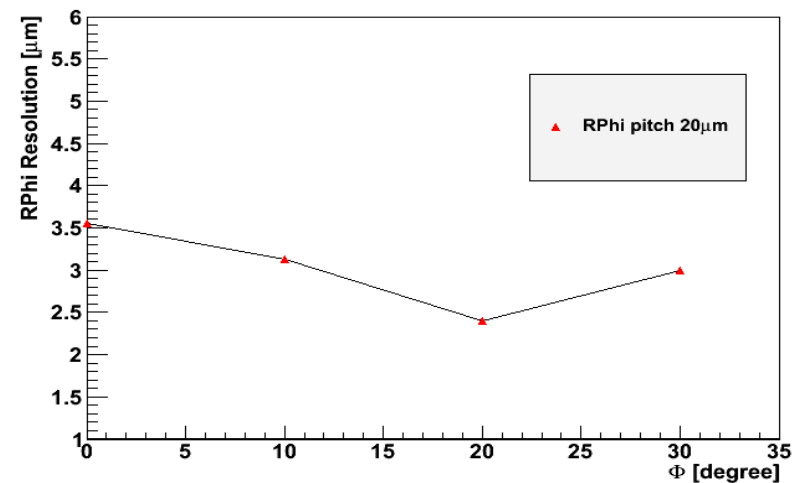
# ILC type DEPFET designs

- 50 $\mu\text{m}$  thick, rphi pitch 20 $\mu\text{m}$ , z pitch 20-75 $\mu\text{m}$
- Pixel noise 100e $^-$ , 8bit ADC, Hit threshold 500e $^-$
- Resolution defined as RMS95 of position measurement errors
  - Measurement errors typically non Gaussian

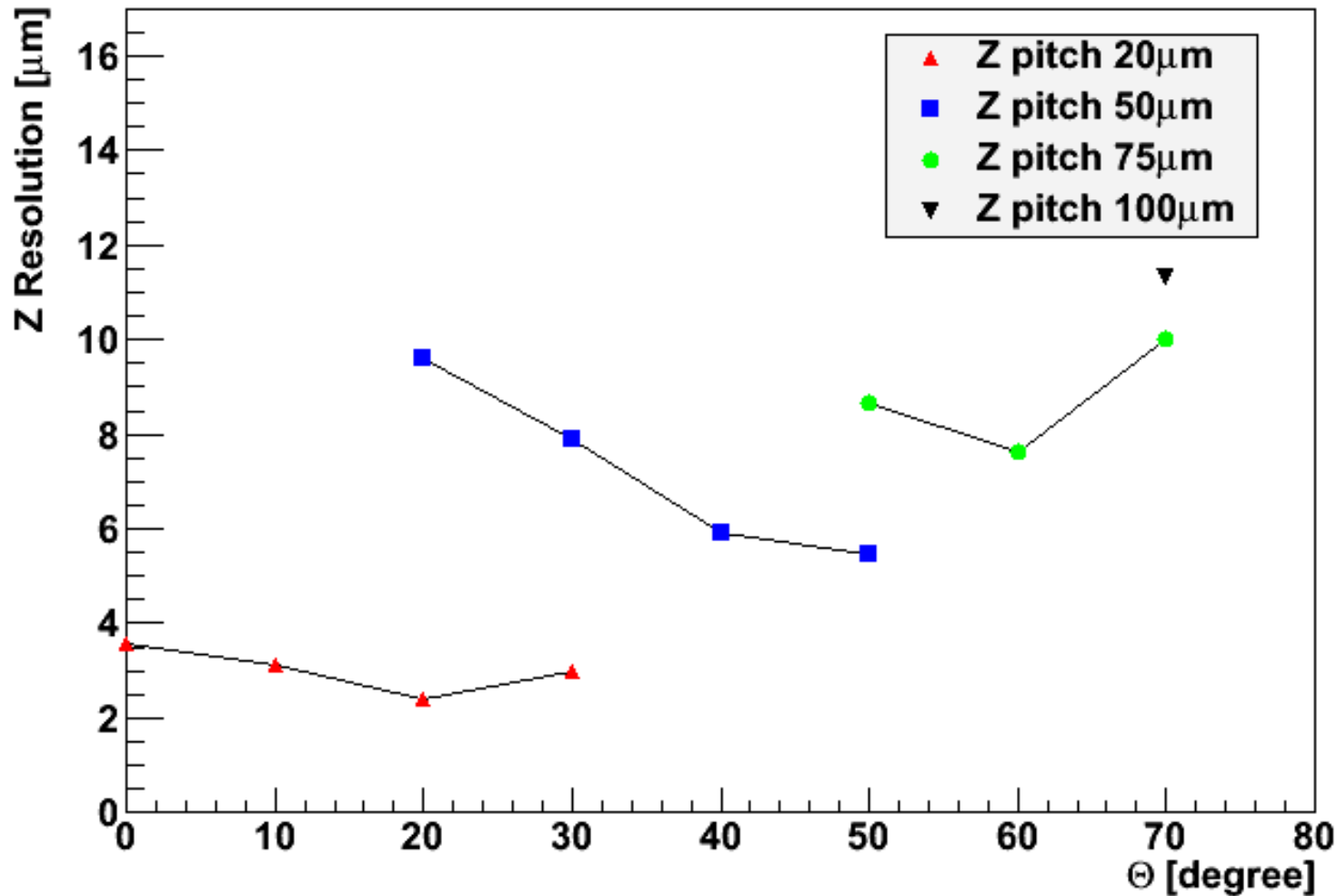
Position Error at normal incidence



Rphi resolution vs. incidence angle



# Position Resolution vs. Track Incidence in rz-view



# Summary

- “Fast” simulation of DEPFET sensors available in ILC framework.
- Extensive validation of code against test beam (and lab) measurements.
  - Small 20x20 $\mu\text{m}$  pixels and 450 $\mu\text{m}$  thick
  - Thin 50 $\mu\text{m}$  sensor and large pixels 50x75 $\mu\text{m}$
- Simulation of spatial resolution for ILC type sensors vs. track incidence angle
  - Cover barrel acceptance  $\theta = 0\text{-}75^\circ$
  - Increase pixel pitch from 50 $\mu\text{m}$  ( $z=0$ ) to 75 $\mu\text{m}$
  - Z resolution ranges from 2.4 $\mu\text{m}$  (best) to 8 $\mu\text{m}$  (worst)

**THANK YOU**

# 450um thick, 20x20 pitch

