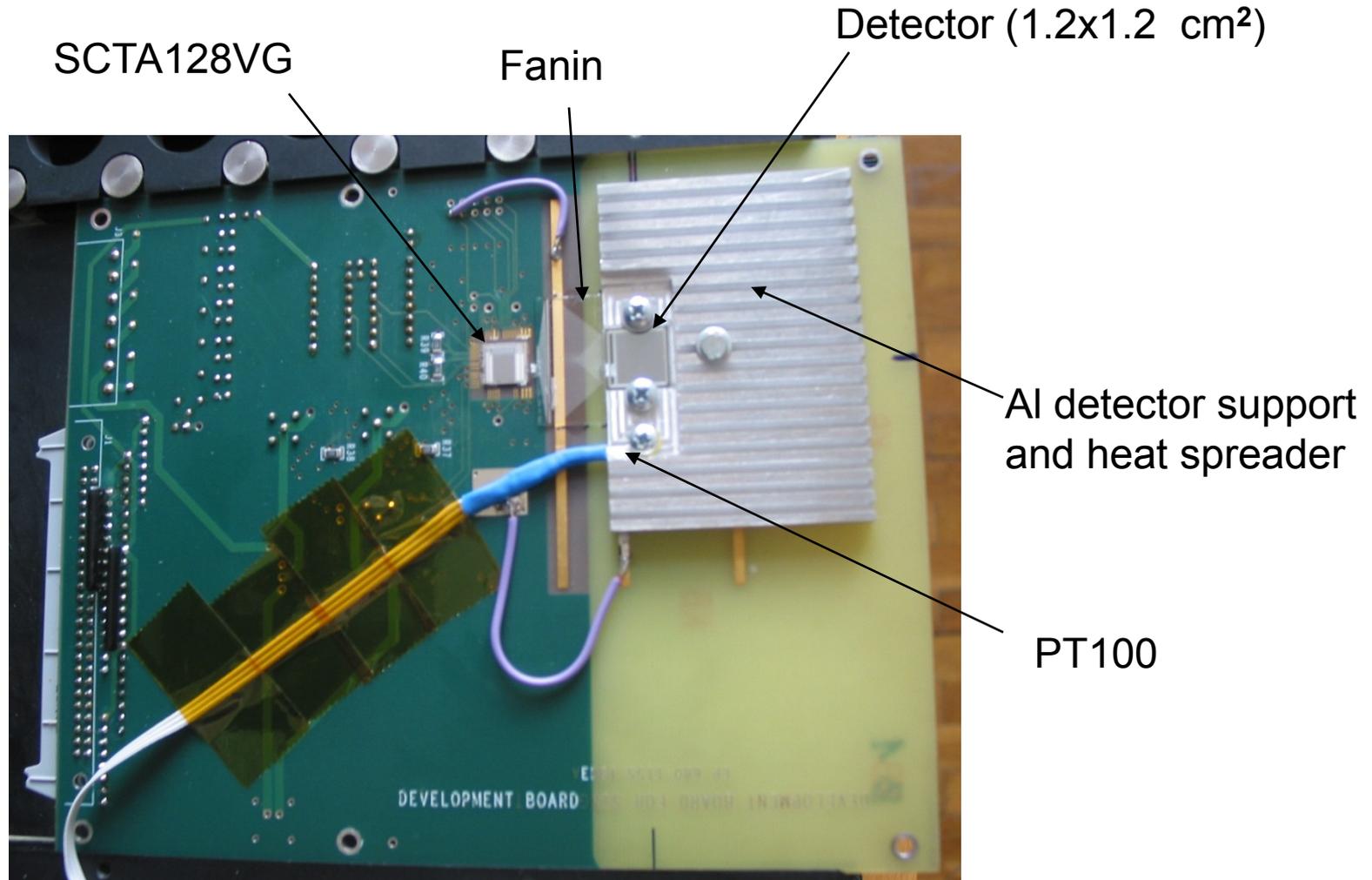


Setup for measurements with SCT128 in Ljubljana:

- SCTA128VG chip
- drawings of test pcb from CERN (thanks to [Jan Kaplon](#))
- VME module SEQSI (for clock, commands...)
- Tektronix digital scope for data acquisition
- Cambridge LabView software for chip control (thanks to [Dave Robinson](#))
- data acquisition software (thanks to [G. Kramberger](#))
- pitch adapters from Freiburg (thanks to [Uli Parzefal](#))
- coincidence circuit made by [Erik Margan](#)
- ^{90}Sr source, photomultiplier, scintillator, power supplies....



Test PCB



Aluminium support structure

- dimensions: ~ 25 cm x 20 cm x 6 cm

^{90}Sr source is inserted into the upper collimator

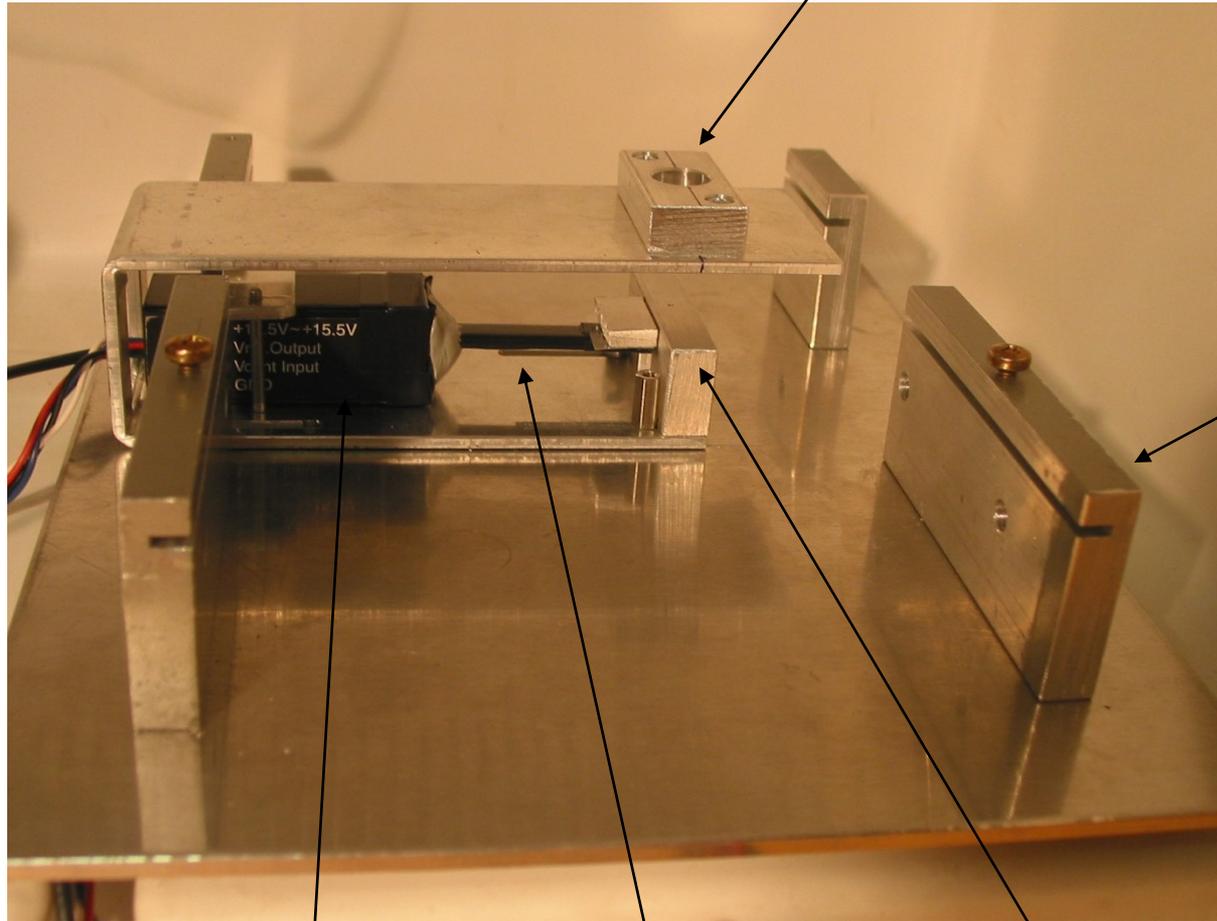


Photo Multiplier

Light guide

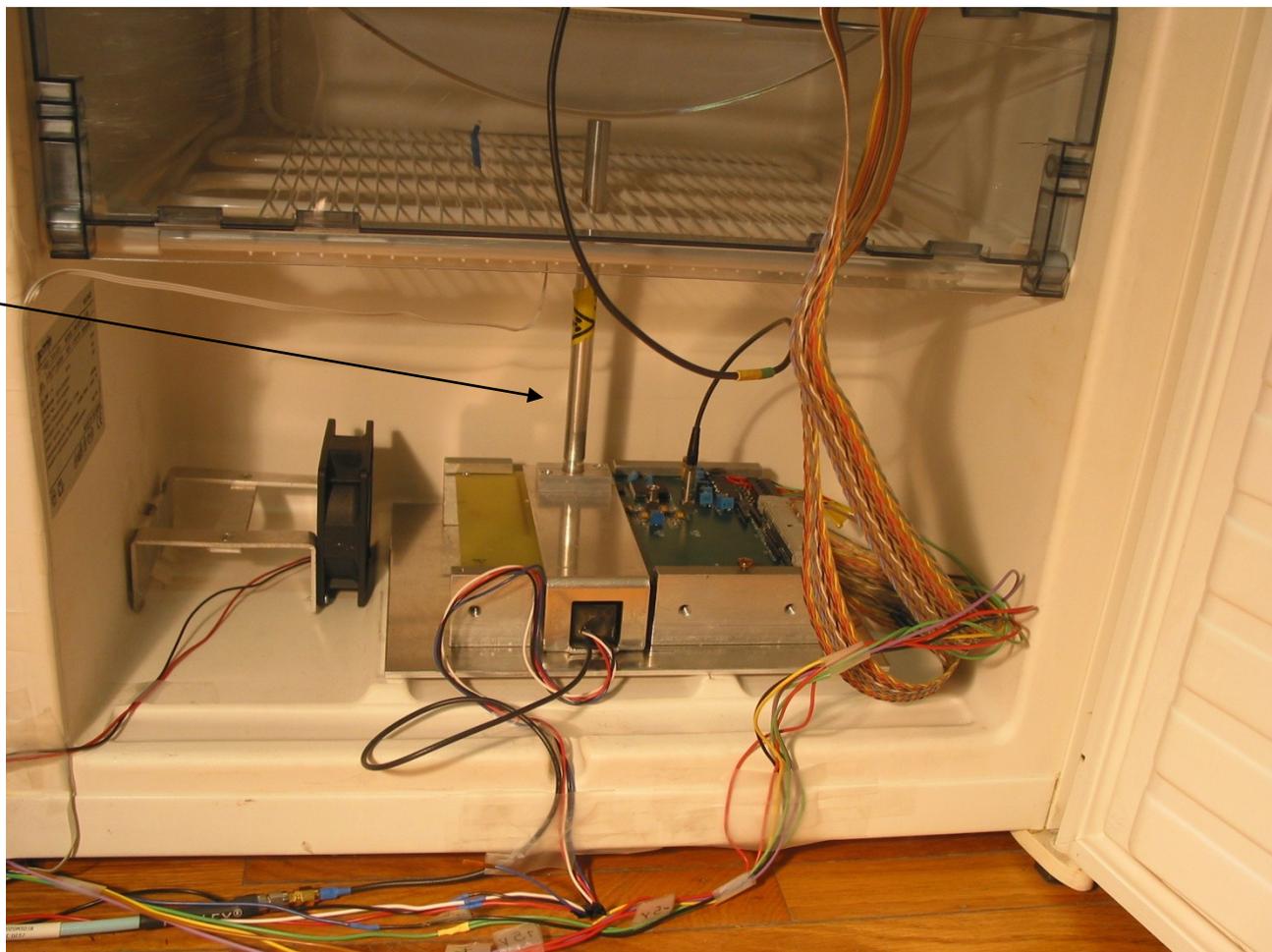
Scintillator is under the lower collimator

Test board holder



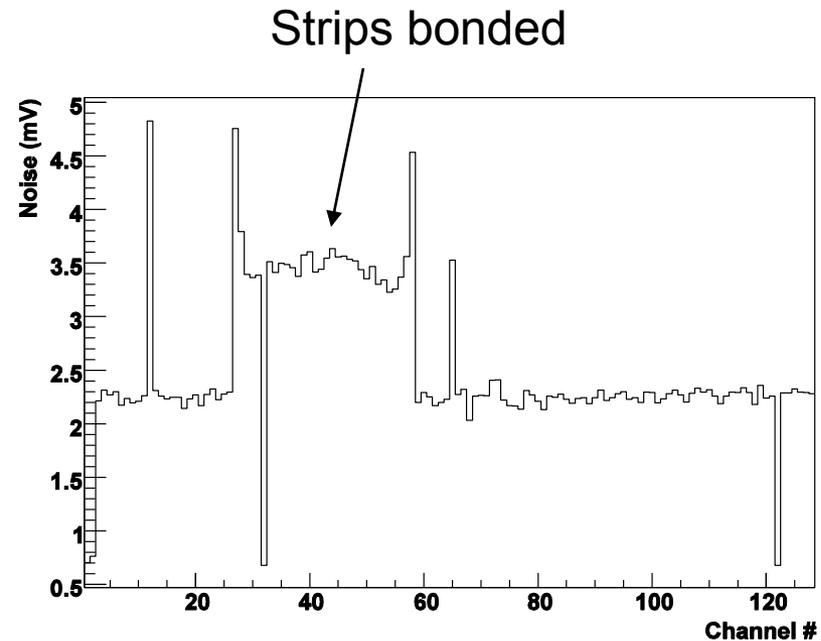
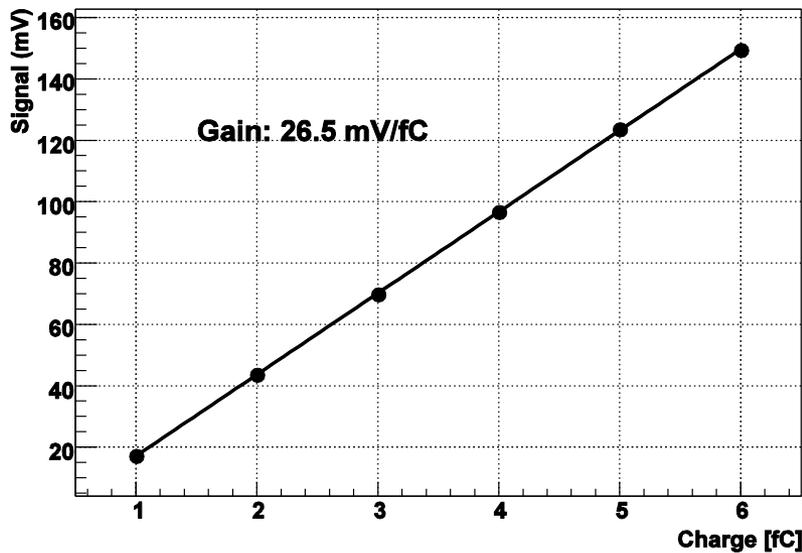
Setup in the freezer, temperature about - 20° C

^{90}Sr source holder



SCTA128VG chip

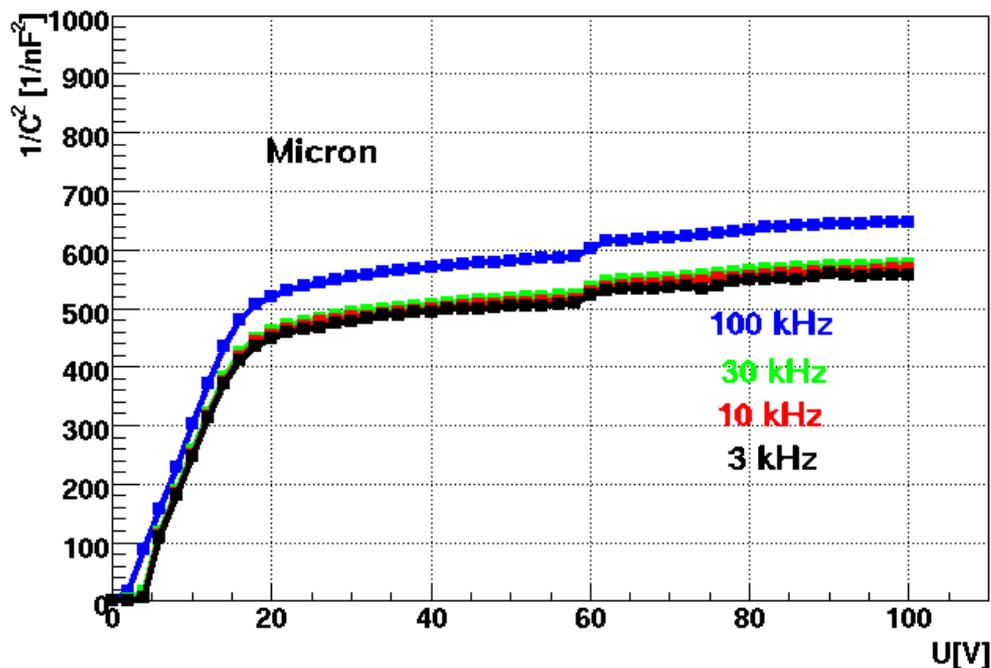
- 128 channels
- charge sensitive front-end amplifier with about 20 ns peaking time
- sampled every 25 ns (40 MHz sampling clock)
- Gain = 26.5 mV/fC = 4.2 μ V/el measured with calibration signals from on-chip capacitors (~ 10 % accuracy)
- noise with detector connected ~ 800 el



Detectors

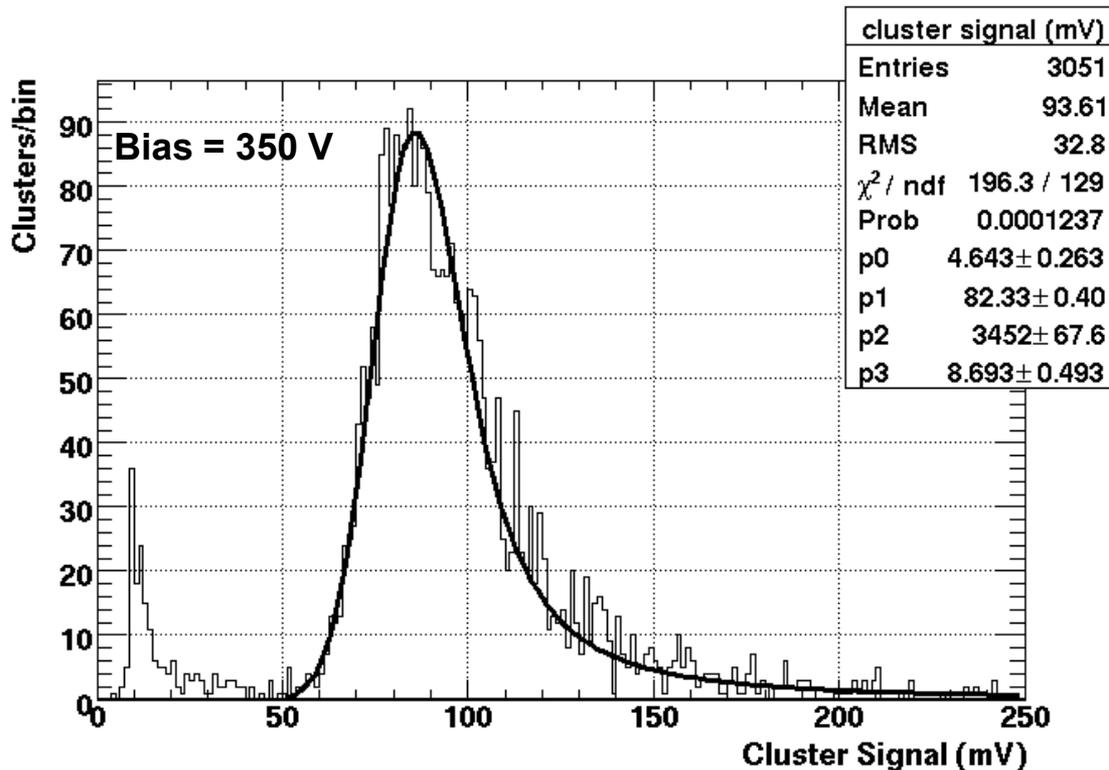
- p-type, FZ material, 300 μm thick miniature ($\sim 1 \text{ cm}^2$) strip detectors
- strip pitch 80 μm
- n-in-p capacitively coupled
- polysilicon biased, p-sprayed
- designed by Liverpool produced by Micron

CV measurement, contact through bias ring



Measurements

- trigger: signals caused by electrons from ^{90}Sr source in scintillator in coincidence with 40 MHz clock edge
 - spectrum of signals from strips (pedestals and common mode variations subtracted) fitted with convolution of Landau and Gauss functions
- “Most Probable Value” of the Landau function (parameter p1 in the plot below) returned by the fit is the measure of collected charge



Pulse shape

- signal mean vs. trigger delay, before irradiation
- Bias = 200 V

