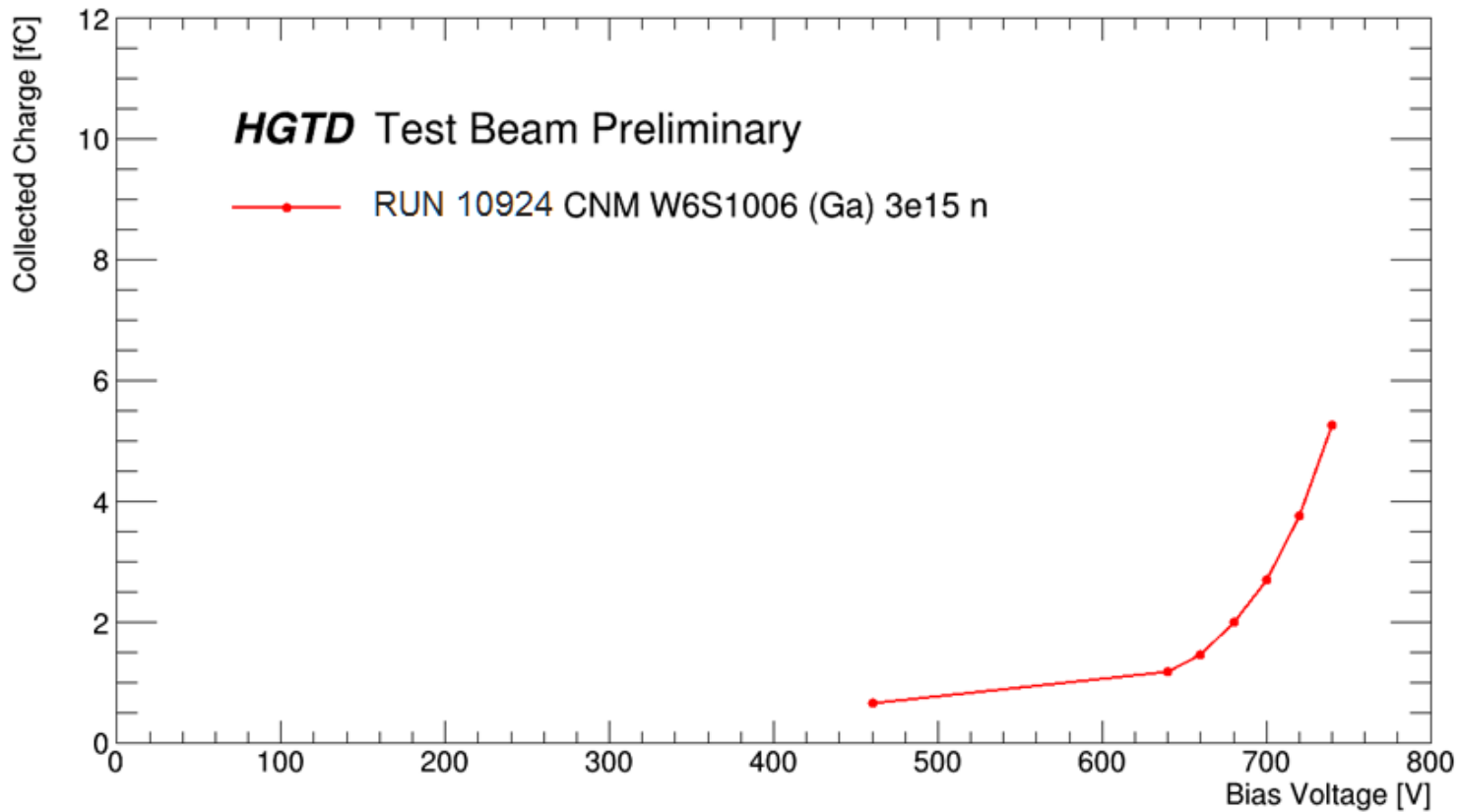


# HGTD plots for approval

**C. Grieco, L. Castillo García, V. Gkougkousis, S. Grinstein**

# Collected charge vs Bias voltage

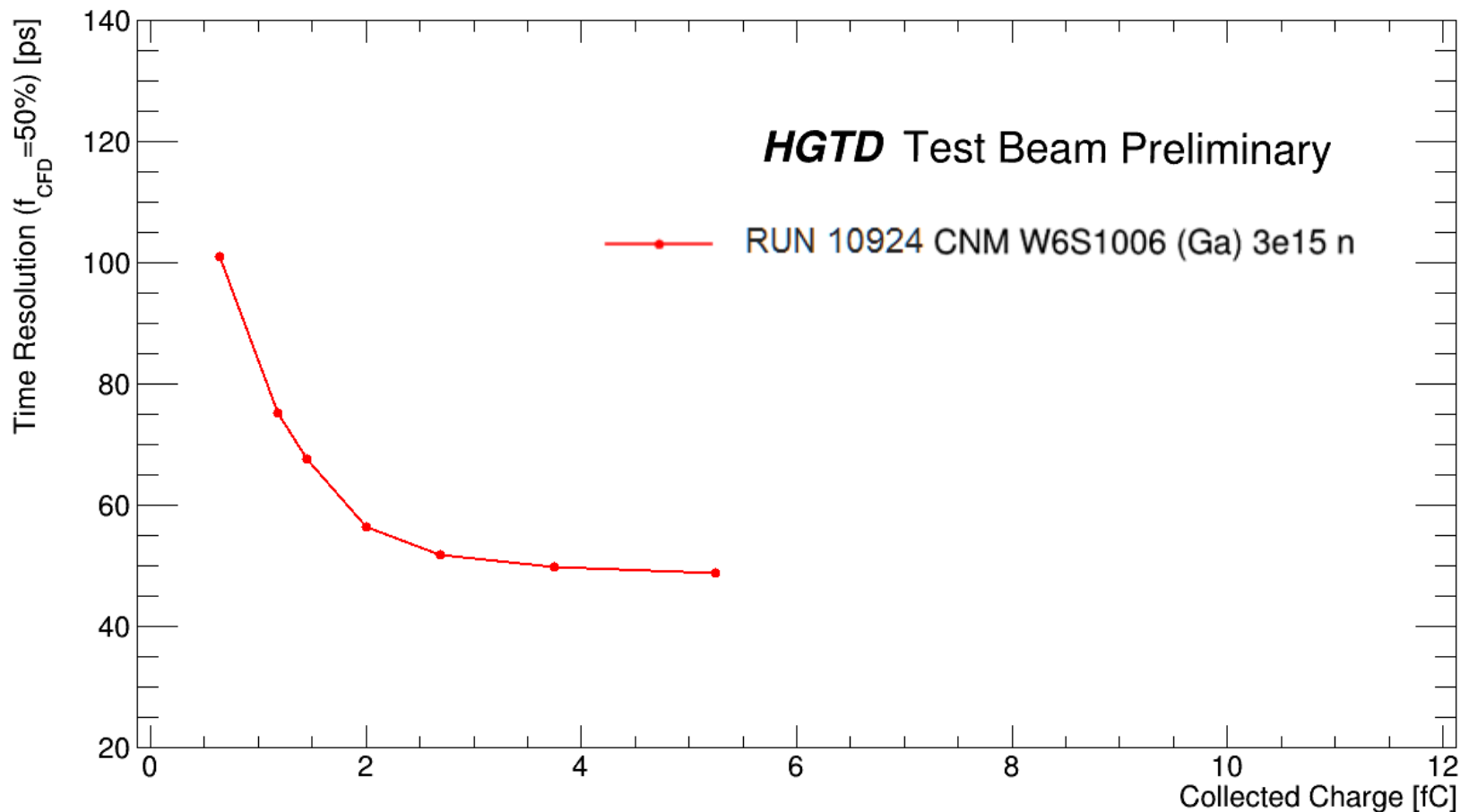
Fluence uncertainty = 10%



Charge for each event is calculated as the integral of the signal area for each waveform after pedestal subtraction. The collected charge for each voltage point corresponds to the MPV of the Landau-Gauss fit of the events charge distribution.

# Time resolution vs Collected charge

Fluence uncertainty = 10%



Time resolution is calculated as the difference between the time at  $f_{CFD}=50\%$  for DUT and the time at  $f_{CFD}=20\%$  for the unirradiated LGA35 (reference time sensor):

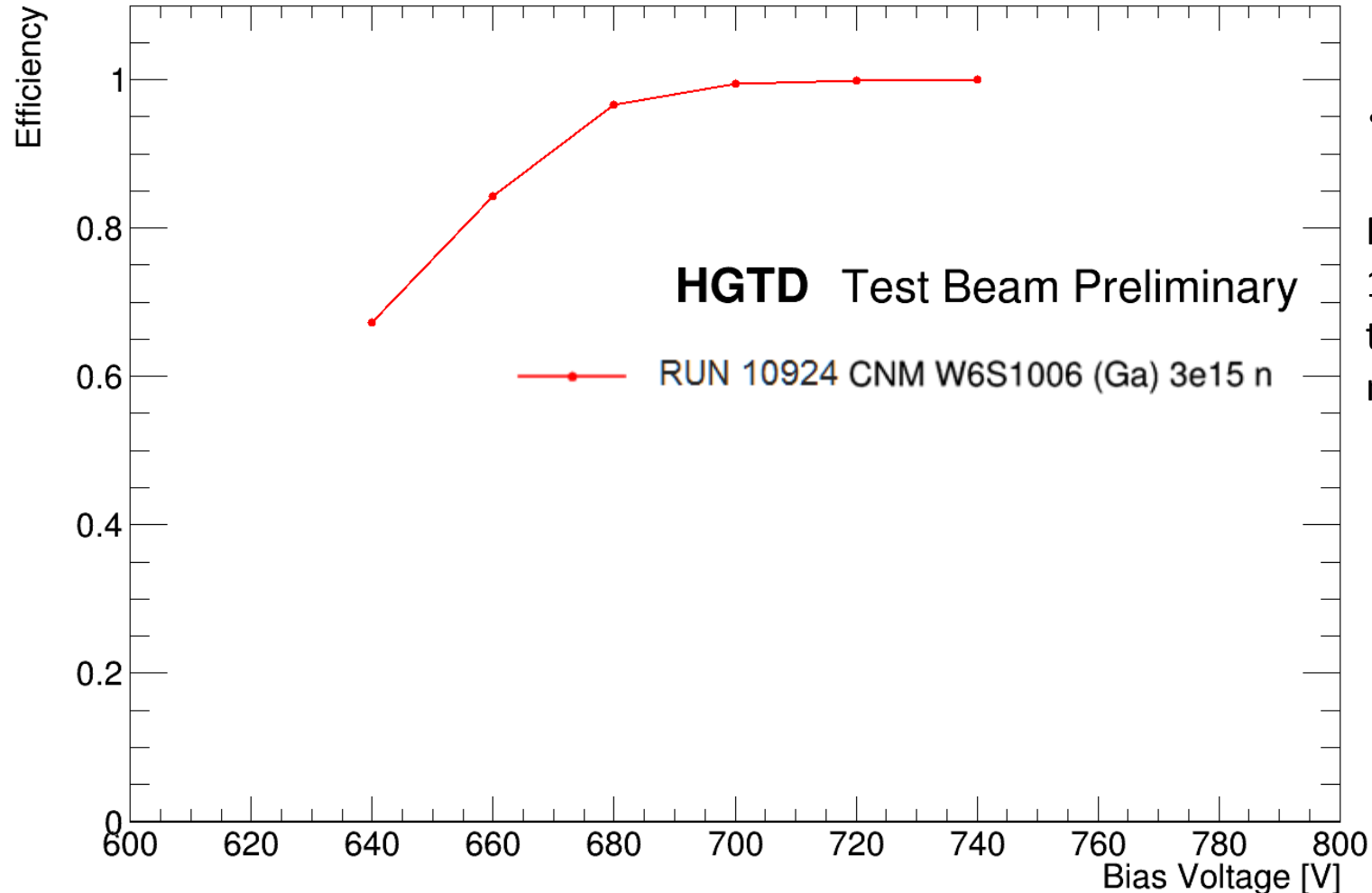
$$\Delta t = t_{DUT}(f_{CFD}=50\%) - t_{LGA35}(f_{CFD}=20\%)$$

The time differences distribution is fitted with a Gaussian with the time resolution of the system defined as the  $\sigma$  of the Gaussian.

The contribution from the LGA35 is subtracted ( $\sim 29,7$  ps at  $-28^\circ$  C).

# Efficiency vs Bias voltage

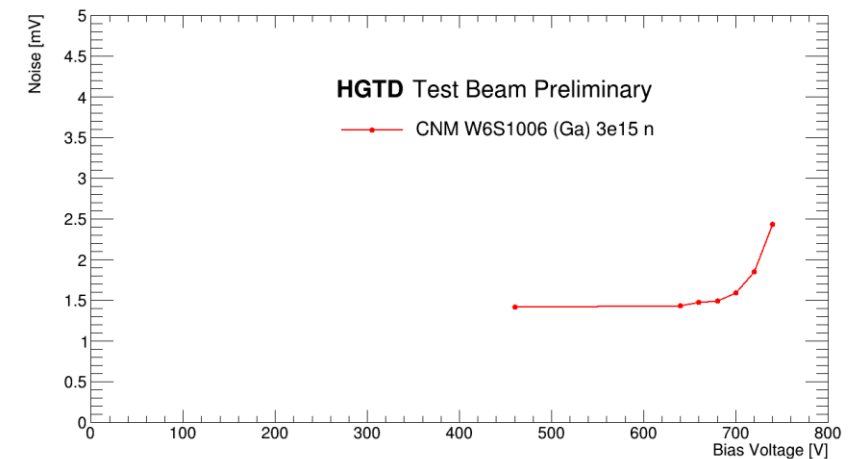
Fluence uncertainty = 10%



Efficiency is defined for each bias voltage point as:

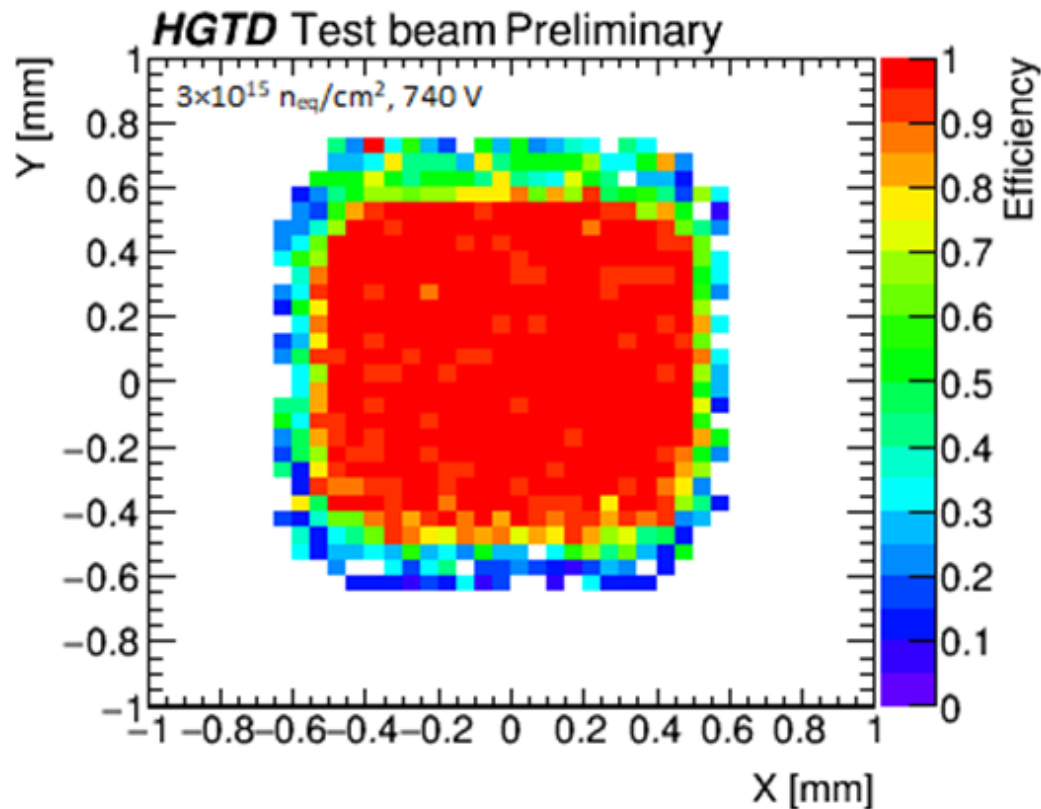
$$\epsilon = \frac{\text{Tracks in the ROI with signal} > 10\text{mV}}{\text{Tracks in the ROI}}$$

For HV > 700 V → Efficiency > 99%  
10mV threshold is chosen because is more than  $5\sigma$  over the noise (assuming a median noise level of 2mV from the plot below)



# Efficiency 2D map

Fluence uncertainty = 10%



Efficiency map for 740 V is defined as

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\text{Tracks with } Q > 2 \text{ fC}}{\text{Total number of Tracks}}$$

$Q > 2 \text{ fC}$  threshold corresponds to  $\sim 15 \text{ mV}$  for this voltage point.

The average efficiency in the central  $0,5 \times 0,5 \text{ mm}^2$  area is **99,1%**

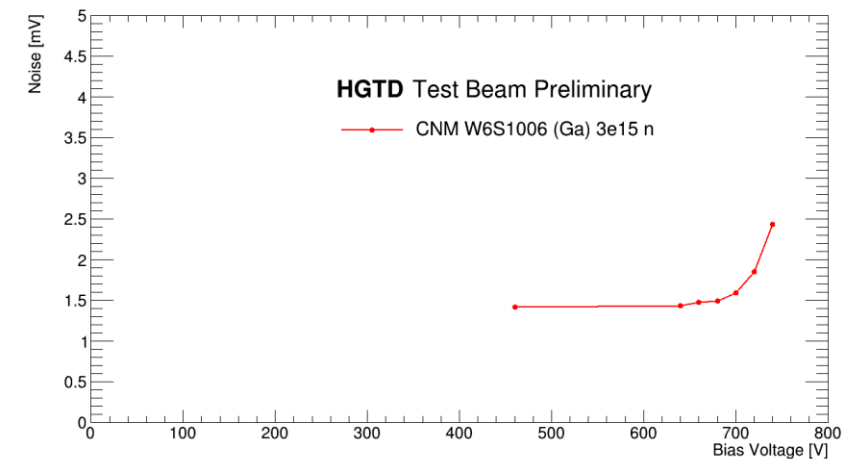
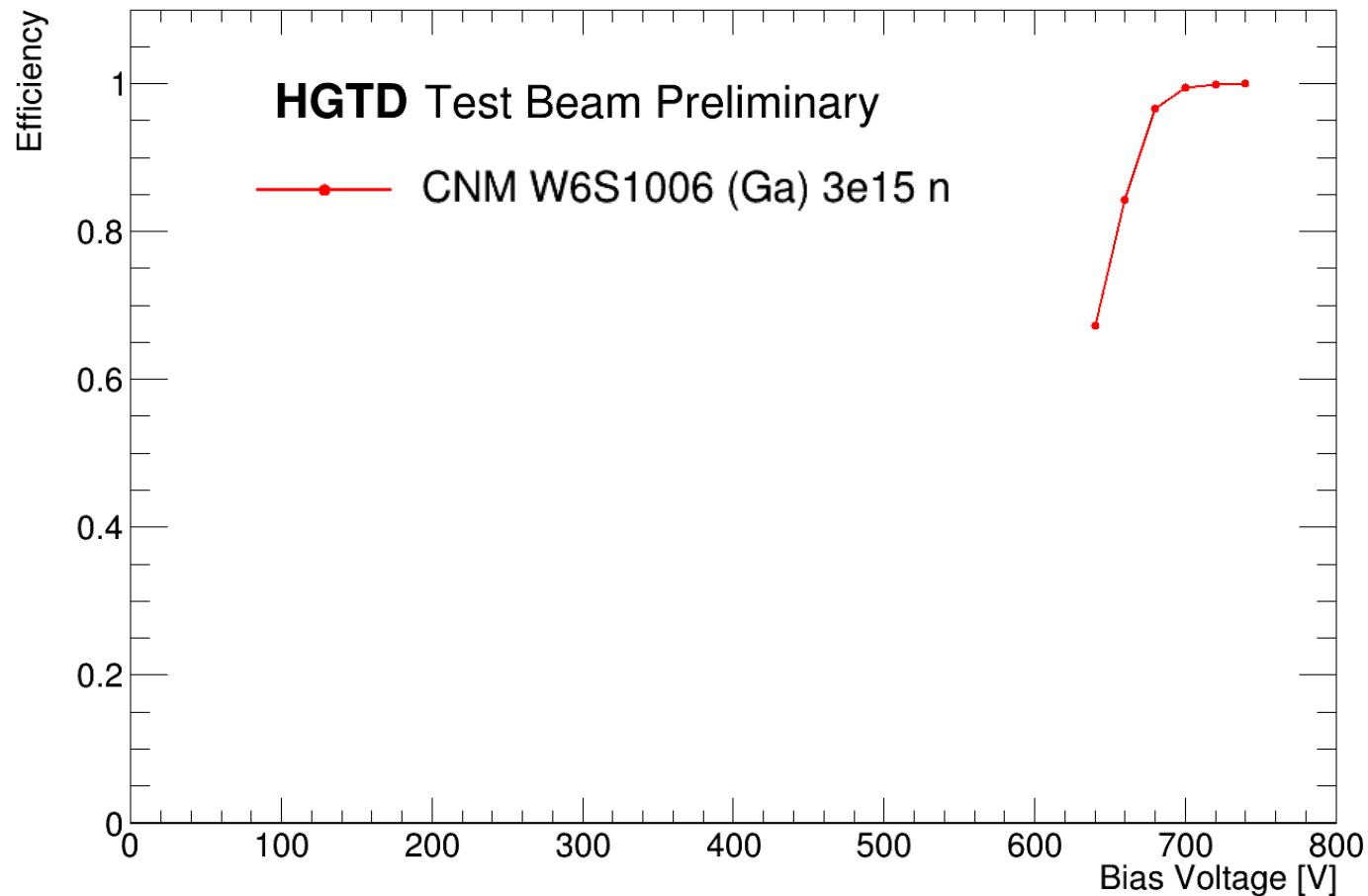
BACKUP

# Efficiency vs Bias voltage

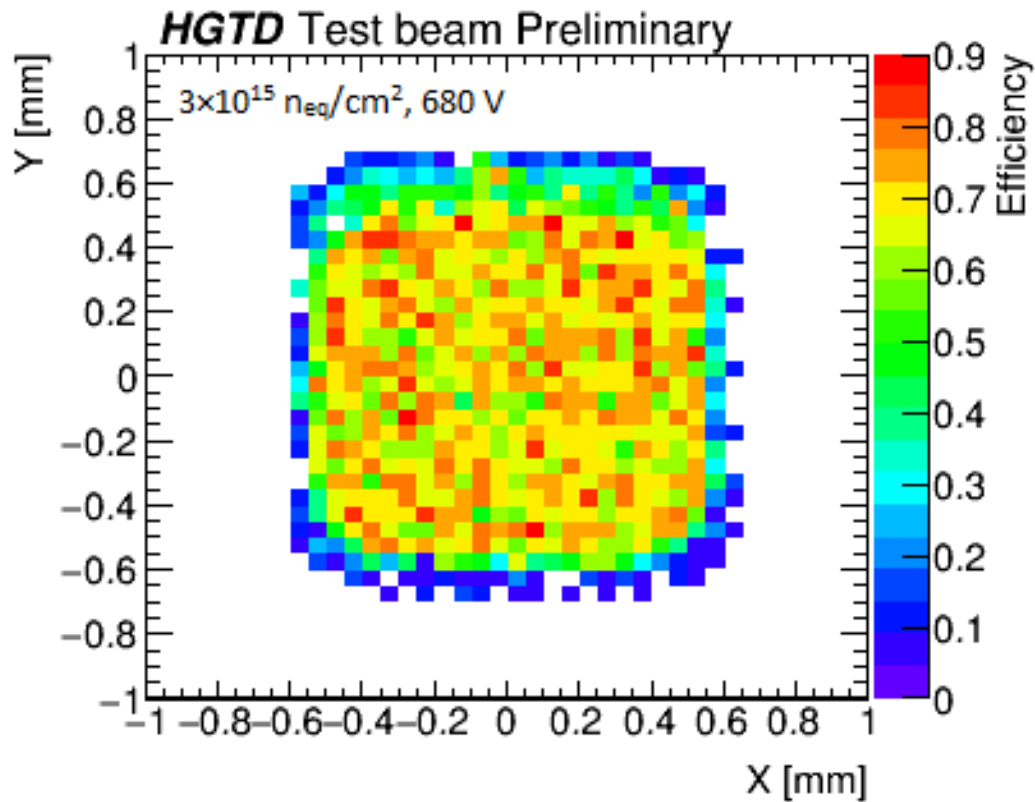
Efficiency is defined for each bias voltage point as:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\text{Tracks in the ROI with signal} > 10\text{mV}}{\text{Tracks in the ROI}}$$

For HV > 700 V → Efficiency > 99%  
10mV threshold is chosen because is more than  $5\sigma$  over the noise (assuming a median noise level of 2mV from the plot below)



# Efficiency 2D map



Efficiency map for 740 V is defined as

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\text{Tracks with } Q > 2 \text{ fC}}{\text{Total number of Tracks}}$$

$Q > 2 \text{ fC}$  threshold corresponds to  $\sim 15 \text{ mV}$  for this voltage point.

The average efficiency in the central  $0,5 \times 0,5 \text{ mm}^2$  area is **69,6%**