

WIR SCHAFFEN WISSEN – HEUTE FÜR MORGEN



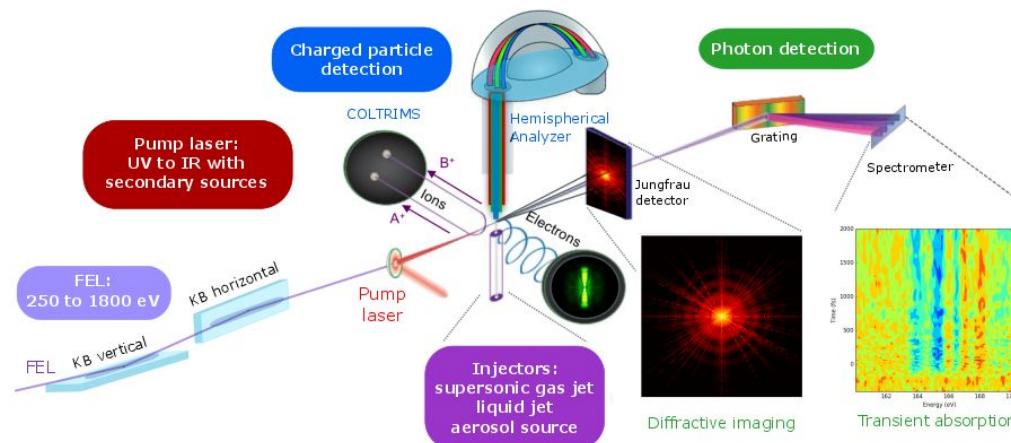
A. Mozzanica:: Photon Science Detector Group :: Paul Scherrer Institut

M. Andrae, R. Barten, A. Bergamaschi, M. Brueckner, S. Chiriotti, R. Dinapoli, E. Froejdh, D. Greiffenberg, S. Hasanaj, V. Hinger, P. Koslowski, C. Lopez Cuenca, D. Mezza, C. Ruder, D. Thattil, B. Schmitt, S. Vetter, J. Zhang

# Jungfrau as imaging detector for SwissFEL low energy beamlines.

IFDEPS Virtual Thursdays 2021 :: 8<sup>th</sup> April 2021

# Why JF at the MALOJA endstation?



MALOJA is a highly flexible end station; JF covers the needs for a large-area detector for ultrafast (CD) imaging.  
Soft to tender energy range: 250eV - 1800eV

JUNGFRAU 1.1 ASIC (lower noise) + sensors with optimized entrance window.

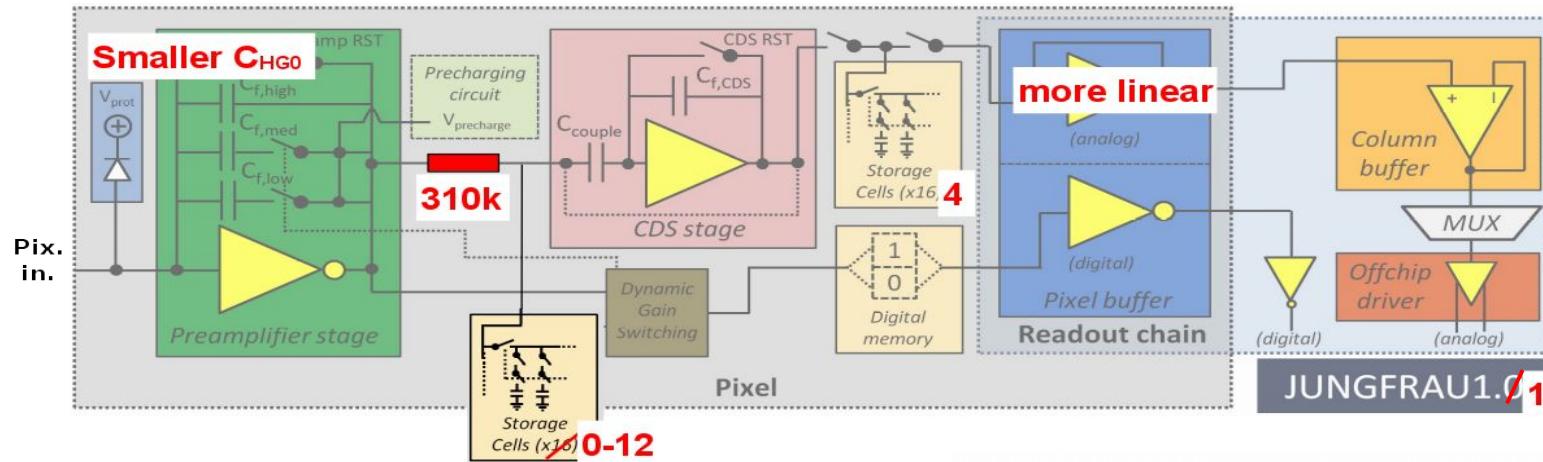
## Cons:

- )relatively high noise, no single photon resolution at lower E
- )pixel size 75um
- )Q.E. lower than specialized low energy devices.
- )gaps, uniformity

## Pros:

- )**Large area, modular**
- )**extremely high DR ( $>10^5$  ph/pix)**
- )**100Hz +**
- )*already integrated at SwissFEL*
- )*short development time*
- )*availability*

# Jungfrau 1.1 vs 1.0



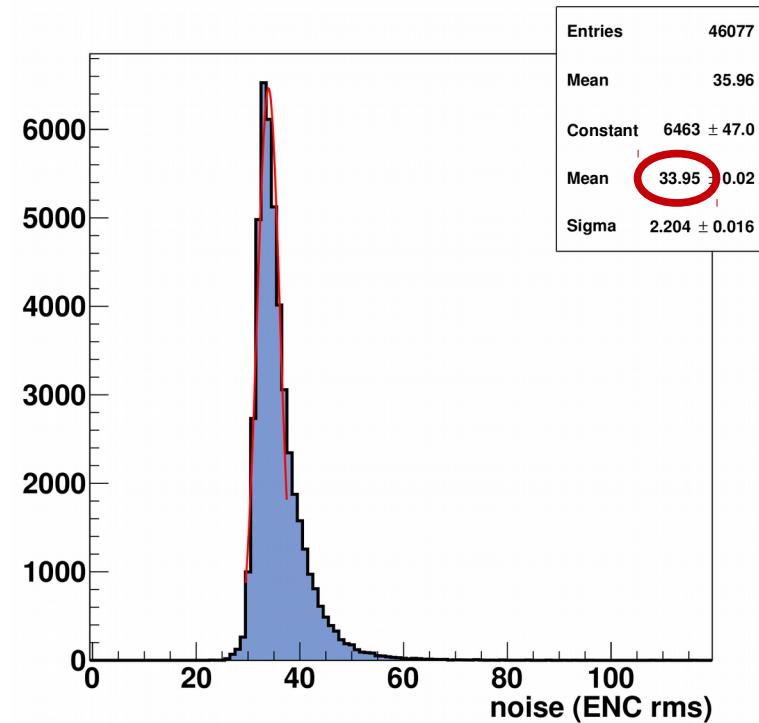
Small improvements from JF 1.0:

- )better linearity
- )lower noise in HGO(GO):  
52(80) e<sup>-</sup> rms → 34(60) e<sup>-</sup> rms



Min. (offline) threshold 620eV @5σ noise cut  
(excl. pixels in noise tail).

Min. single photon resolution level is a trade-off between DQE and false hits.



# Sensors with „thin“ entrance window.

Produced by FBK, in collaboration with PSI.

2019 batch: As implant + 200nm Al. layer

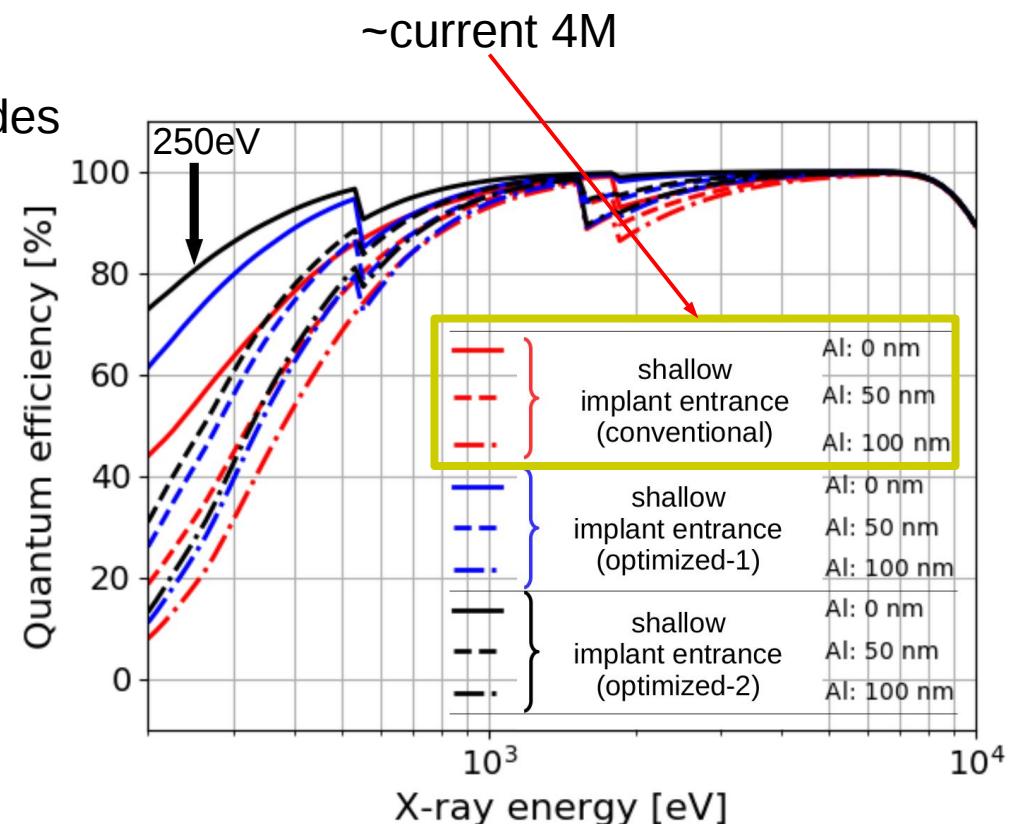
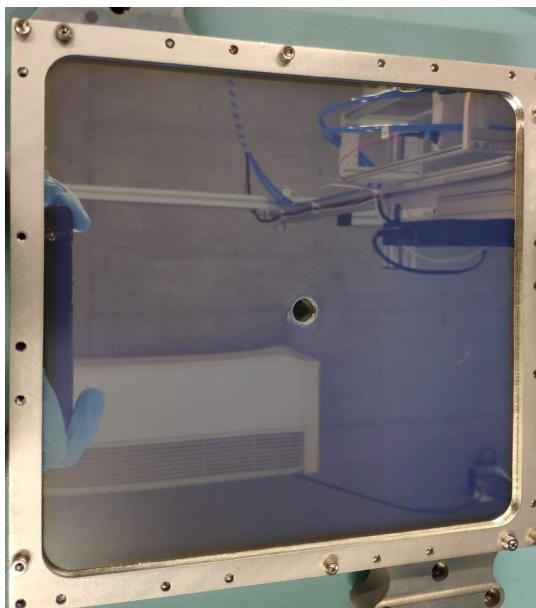
Q.E. plot from simulation

simulation validated with measurements at PTB Berlin

Al has been removed on 2 of 8 modules.

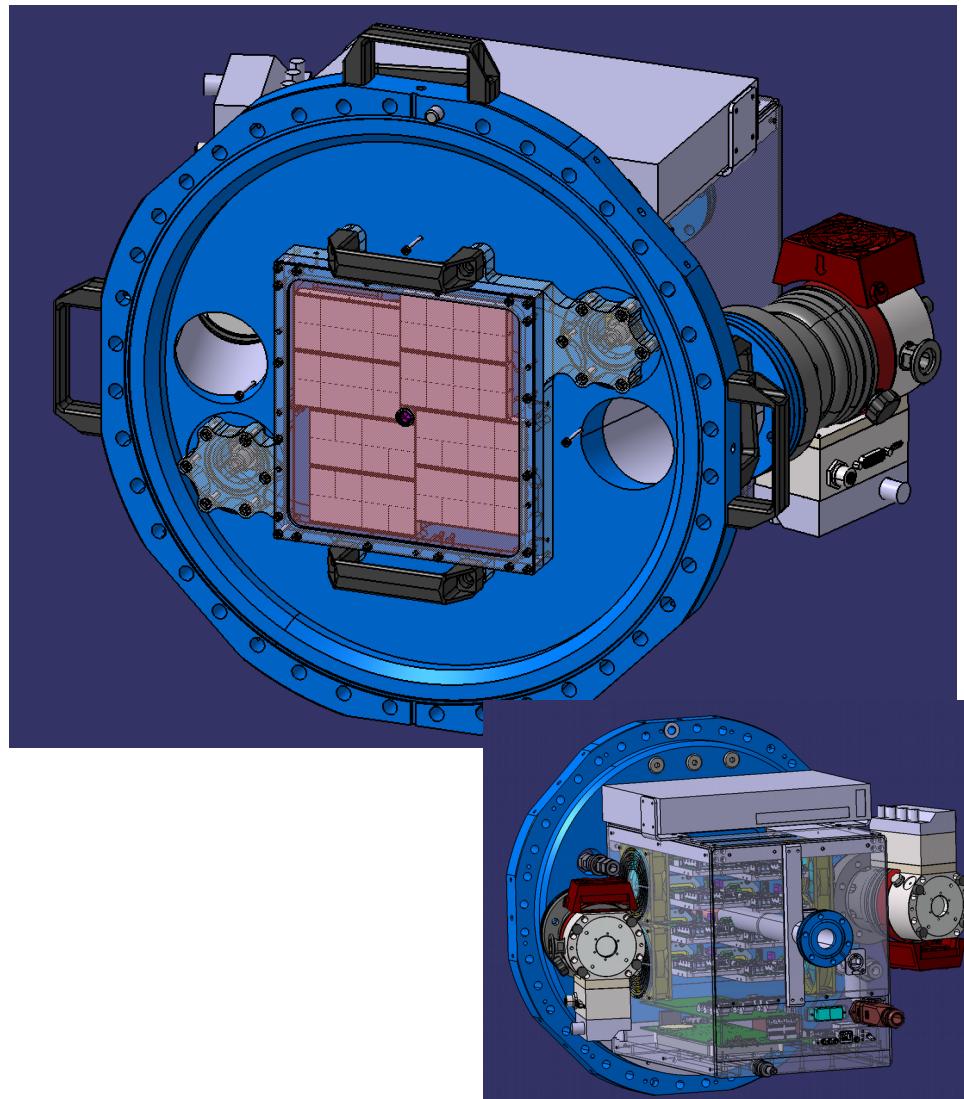
spray protection foil:

500nm Mylar+50nm Al. on both sides  
with hole



# The MALOJA 4M detector

- Mounted at the end of the experimental chamber, on a CF400 flange.
- a 400mm gate valve keeps the detector in vacuum ( $1e^{-6}$  mbar) while main chamber is vented
- Interaction point to focal plane 19cm
- Active area  $\sim 16 \times 17\text{cm}^2$
- Beam pipe hole  $\Phi=10\text{mm}$
- Allows beam transport to downstream SAXS detector with “minimal” dead cone

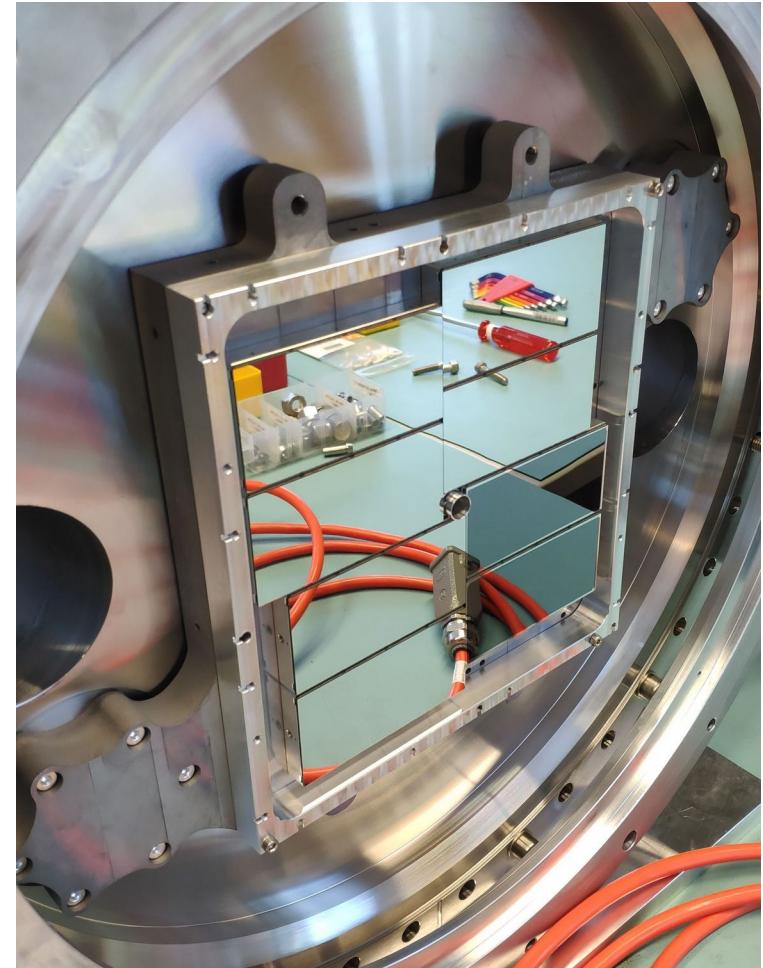
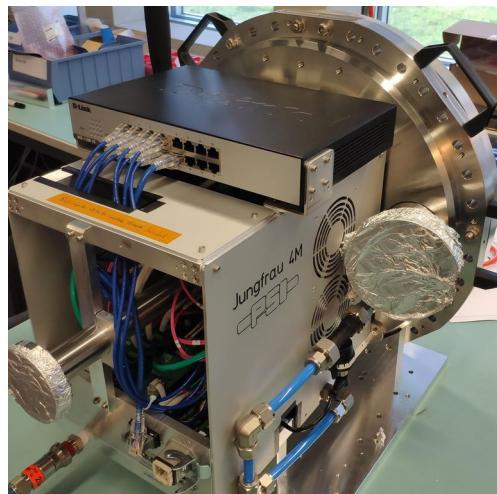


# The MALOJA 4M detector - status

- Detector ready to be transferred to the beam-line
- First light on 19.5

## OUTLOOK

- gain operational experience with low energy photons
  - calibration, stability, uniformity
- test with iLGADs sensors when available



Thank you

