Operation check of the SDD preamplifier in vacuum and low-temperature condition (II)



Previous meeting report

I. preamp outside vacuum vessel

Cryostat



Previous meeting report

2. preamp inside vacuum vessel

Cryostat



same SDD
same preamp (without modifying the settings ... reset and substrate voltage)

Temperature at preamp : I 50 K with heater (64.6% 30W)
Temperature at SDD : 99 K

healthy signal output only for 5 minutes...

Due to GND disconnection caused by heat shrinkage of its solder.

3. preamp inside vacuum vessel (II)

Repaired the preamp

Same setup \rightarrow but the temperature equilibrium was changed ! (unknown) Maximum point of preamp temperature was 120.8 K



Operated condition

120.0 K at preamp with heater 91.9% of 30W (SDD and preamp ON)

Temperature at SDD: 102.0 K

Cable length from SDD to preamp: 45 cm

Heat consumption: 1.1 W

Good working at 120 K !! \rightarrow took data for 1 hour

3. preamp inside vacuum vessel (II)



Good working at 120 K

 \rightarrow Decreased the preamp temperature from 120 K to 110 K



But then ...

High frequency noise (~10 MHz) appeared suddenly !



Preamp output was very unstable and never could reproduce the stable signal, even if its temperature was set the previous point 110 K again.





Turned off SDD and preamp \rightarrow Turn on them again at 120 K

Oscillation disappeared but still noisy ! Impossible to take data ...

Phenomenon

Stable working at 120 K (preamp)

- → Changed only preamp temperature
- \rightarrow Oscillation and noise appeared

What happened ... ?

Check again on higher temperature condition ...

4. preamp inside vacuum vessel (III)



Decreased thermal conductance to the preamp using washers

Still noisy at 134.9 K (SDD: 107.4 K)

Could not reproduce the stable signal !

5. preamp inside vacuum vessel (IV)



5. preamp inside vacuum vessel (IV)



5. preamp inside vacuum vessel (IV)



Still noisy, but it did not have strong temperature dependence

110.0 K



Preamp was alive even at 88.0 K

Possibility 1

Noisy from beginning on these low temperature conditions, and the first stable operation was a semi-stable position ?

Local heating (thermal noise) or loose GND in the cryostat ?

Possibility 2

The preamp deteriorated due to LN2 cooling and heater heating.

Measures to be taken

Make new preamplifiers toward stable low-energy operation (Stable data taking must be difficult using the current preamps, I think.)