

Gain calibration of the AGIPD detector using low intensity X-ray data

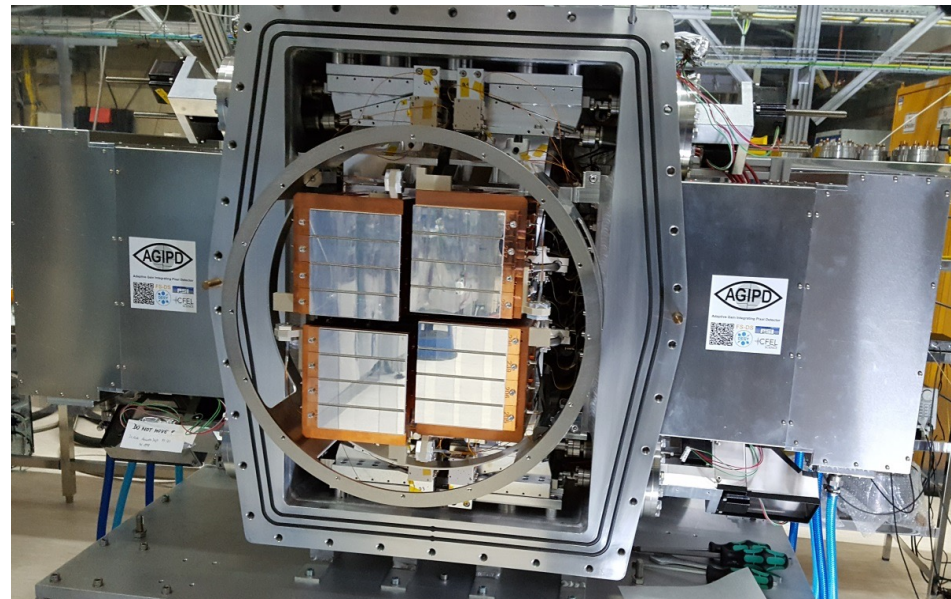


Michel Cascella

Detector Operations

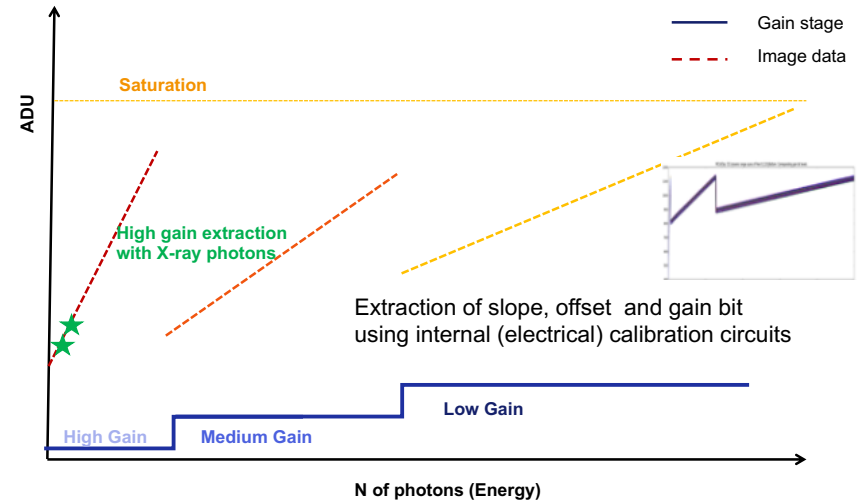
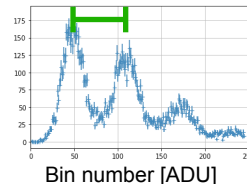
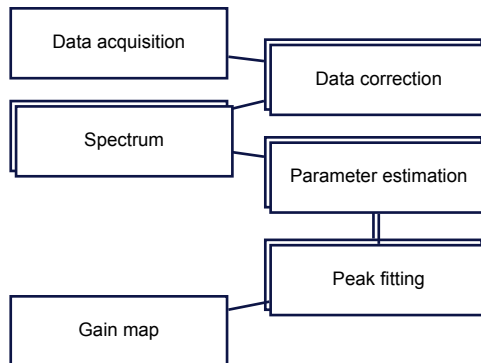
Detector Scientist

Hamburg, 1 April 2021



AGIPD absolute calibration

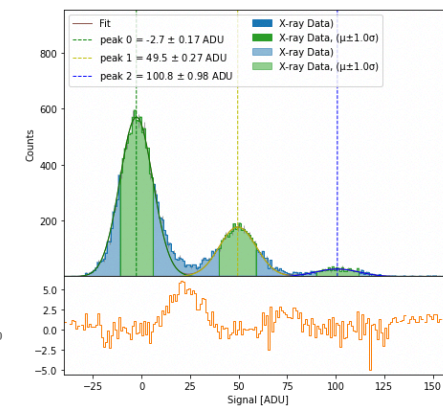
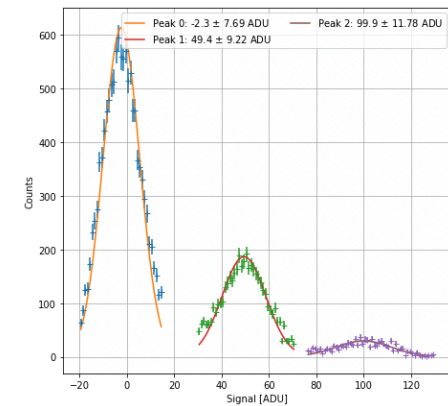
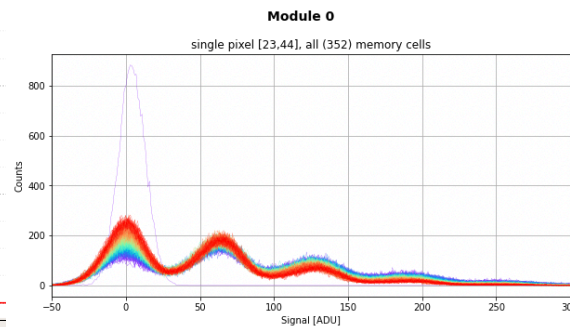
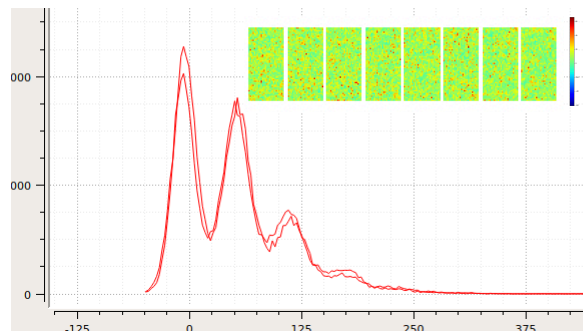
- Calibrate 352 mem cells / pixel
 - 352M constants
- Charge injection to calibrate to full dynamic range
- 8keV Cu fluorescence (~flat illumination)
 - Peak distance ~ resolution
 - Fully automated & optimised



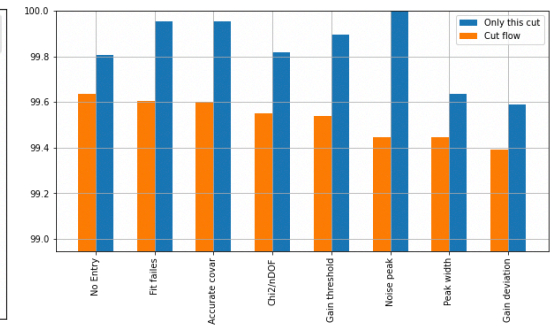
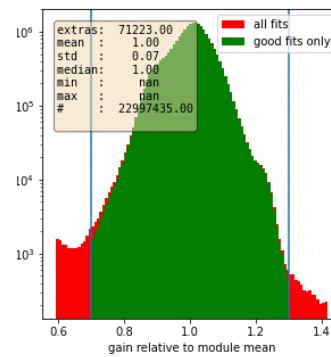
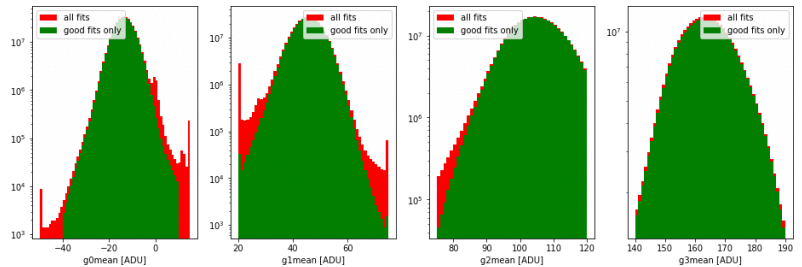
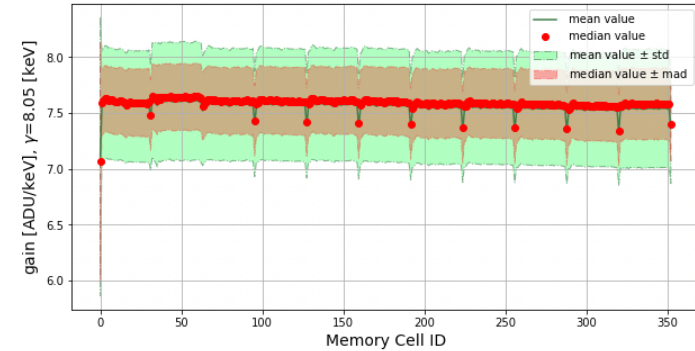
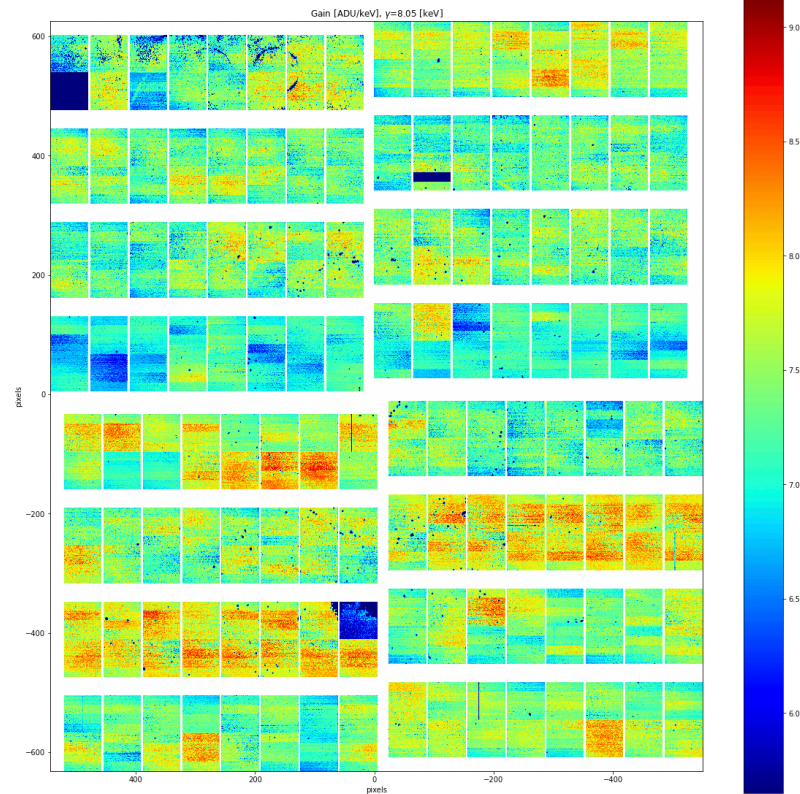
Energy	3 – 16 keV
Quantum efficiency	80 %
Noise	350 e- r.m.s.
Dynamic range	1E4 γ @10keV
Pixel pitch	200 μ m

Data processing

- Data is monitored during acquisition
- Images are processed offline to correct for offset, common mode noise, ...
- Spectrum histogram for each cell/px
- Estimate starting parameters
- Fit 2-4 peaks (possibly discarding “valleys”)

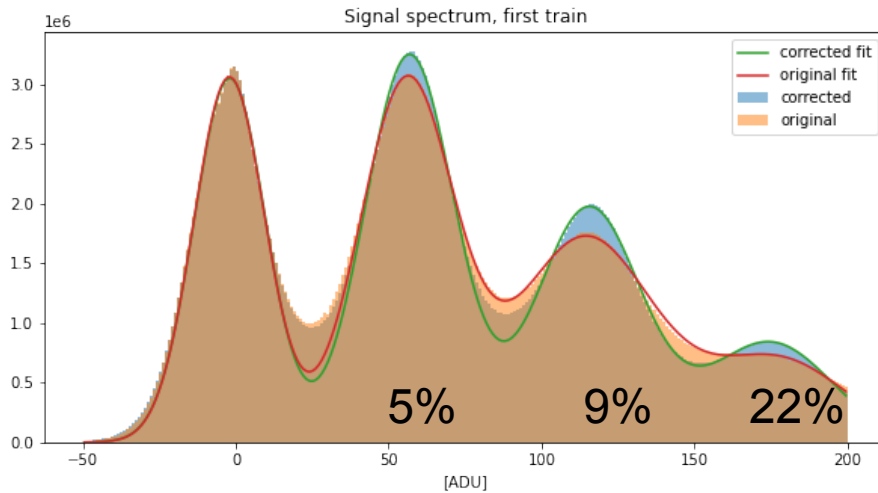


Result summary



■ Pixels with good calibration ~98.5%

Performance and conclusions



- Cu fluorescence to provide absolute gain calibration
- Robust data reduction and fitting
- Resolution improvements

