

Cryogenic electronics for photosensors operating in Liquid Xenon

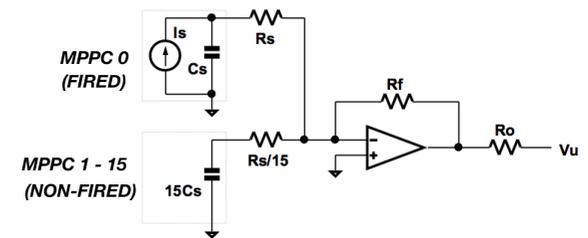
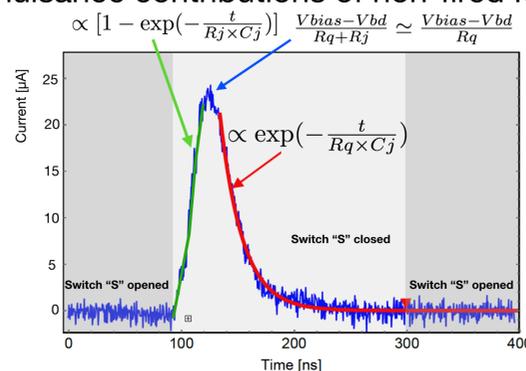
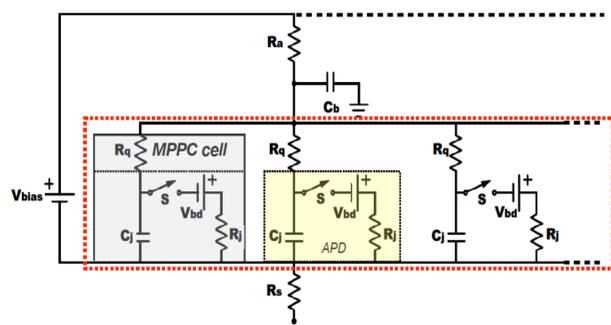
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We present the performances and characterization of the cryogenic readout for an array made of S13370-3050CN (VUV4 generation) Multi-Pixel Photon Counters (MPPC) operated at liquid xenon conditions. The electronics is designed to readout a maximum 64 individual VUV4 photosensors and it is based on the Analog Devices AD8011 current feedback operational amplifier. The AD8011 has been also selected for the realization of a preamplifier embedded onto a voltage divider base for the operation of Hamamatsu R11410 photo multiplier tubes. Results from the radio-purity screening of the AD8011 are also reported.

The circuit has been designed to mitigate the nuisance contributions of non-fired MPPCs to the analog signal sum of the entire array.



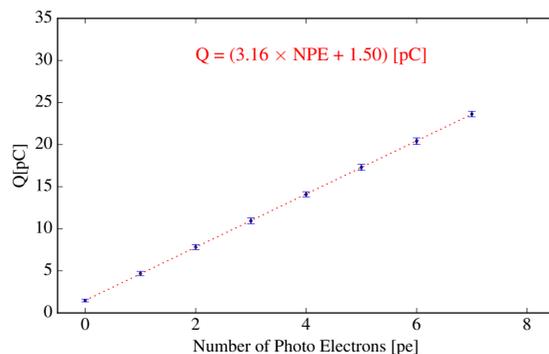
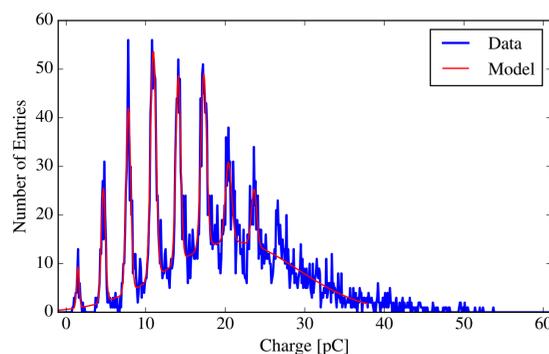
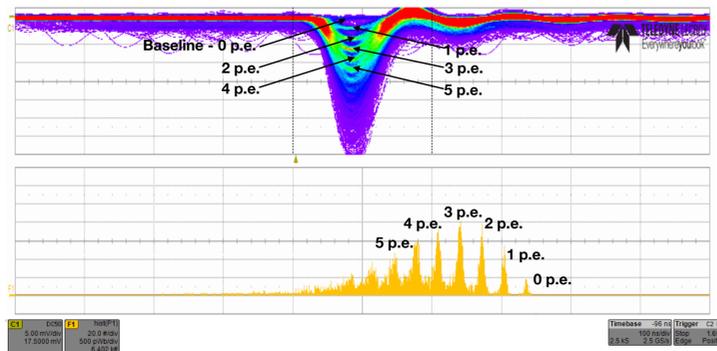
Model of a 16-channel array being exposed to a single photon. The signal is represented by I_s connected in parallel with C_s towards ground. All the quenching resistors are connected in parallel: the equivalent resistance $\ll R_s$.

The resistor R_s is used to decouple the MPPC equivalent parasitic capacitance C_s of any non-fired photosensor from the operational amplifier.

4x4 VUV4 array operated at LXe conditions

Single Photon Counting capability assessment for 16 individual photosensors ($\sim 1.44 \text{ cm}^2$ of sensitive area) operated as single channel (F. Arneodo et Al., NIM A (2018) Vol. 893, 117-123).

- Low intensity pulsed UV Led
- DAQ through Lecroy HDO6104.
- Gain $\sim 2 \times 10^7$ @ (3 V OVV, 175 K)
- NO hardware filter
- No Y-axis increased resolution
- NO offline filter
- Infinite persistence mode.



- 8 gaussian functions used to fit the charge distribution
- The charge of the 1 p.e. is $(3.21 \pm 0.26) \text{ pC}$
- The overall charge noise (pedestal) is $(1.47 \pm 0.16) \text{ pC}$



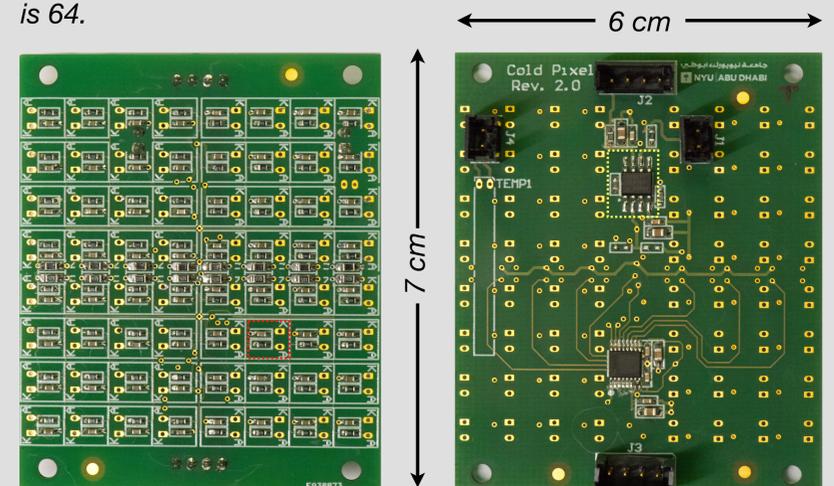
AD8011 Radio-Purity screening

Radio Nuclide	Activity [mBq/kg]	Concentration [10^{-9}g/g]	Activity [$\mu\text{Bq/pc}$]	Activity SMD* [mBq/kg]
Ra-228	<39	<9.6	< 2.9	280+-40
Th-228	(60 ± 20)	(15 ± 4)	(5 ± 1)	290+-30
Ra-226	(50 ± 20)	(4 ± 2)	(4 ± 1)	810+-40
Th-234	(1.0 ± 0.5)X10 ³	(80 ± 40)	(70 ± 40)	(4.9 ± 0.7)X10 ³
Pa-234m	<1,400	<110	< 100	(4.1 ± 1.1)X10 ⁴
U-235	<50	<88	< 3.7	240+-80
K-40	<700	<2.3 X 10 ⁴	< 51	(1.2 ± 0.2)X10 ³
Cs-137	<3.3	-	< 0.24	<7.4
Co-60	<3.4	-	< 2.5	<5.8

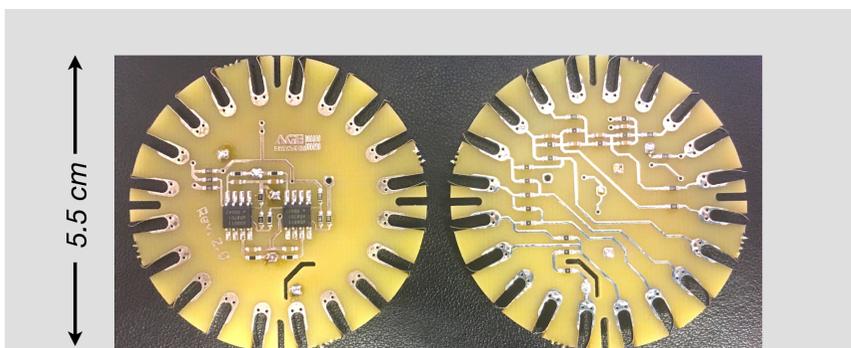
*SMD RESISTOR
RMCF0805JT15M0

AD8011 based electronics

The cryogenic electronics for the readout of a VUV4 based array. The maximum allowed number of individual photosensor is 64.



The dashed red box indicates the socket for the positioning of a VUV4 sensor. The dashed yellow box, the AD8011.



- $\sim 80 \text{ MHz}$ Bandwidth for typical signal with $< 4 \text{ ns}$ rise time
- IN/OUT impedance 50 Ohm
- 2X AD8011 operational amplifiers ($\pm 5\text{V}$, can be "unbalanced" to match the dynamics)
- Low Noise ($< 200 \mu\text{V RMS}$ @ 5X amplification)
- Designed for 0.5 X & (5 X to 15 X) dedicated outputs
- Power consumption: Min 6 mW, Max 20 mW (amplification unaffected, only dynamic range involved)