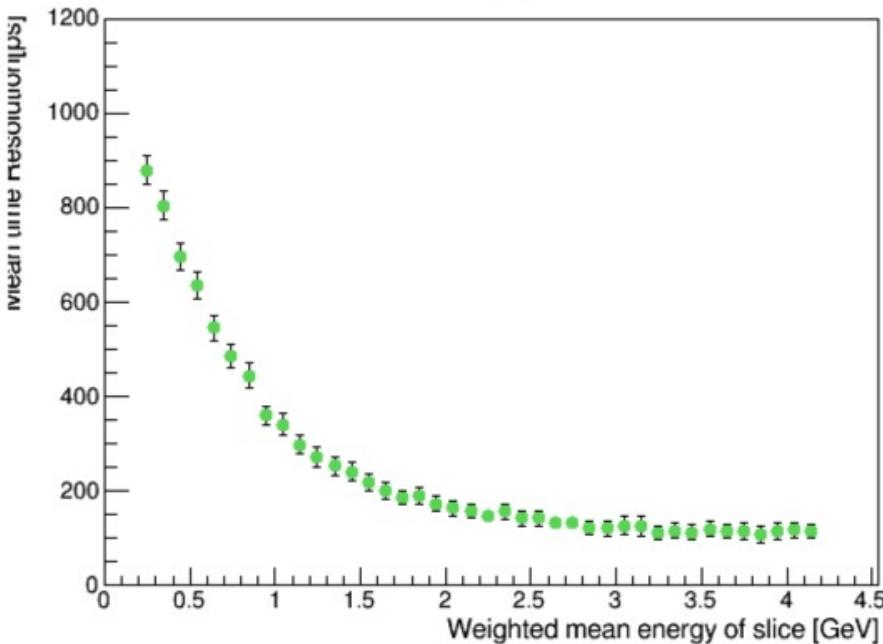


PbF₂ crystals mounted in the CRILIN module on the rotation stage undergoing alignment on the H2 test bench in August 2021.

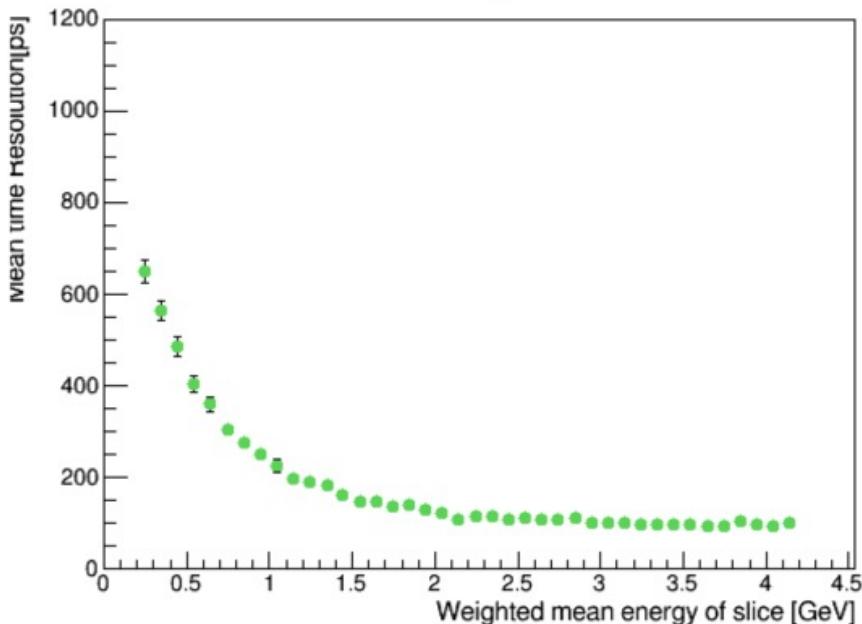
CERN TEST BEAM August 2021

- All signals, from both the SiPMs and the MCP-PMTs, were digitized at 2.5 GHz with CAEN DT5742 digitizers.
- The samples were exposed to electron beams of energy 20-120 GeV, tagged photon beams derived from the 120 GeV electron beam, and 150 GeV muon beams.

MeanTime_SiPM12



MeanTime_SiPM34



Time Resolution Results

- The time resolution studies are currently in progress; a variety of signal analysis techniques have been used.
- From the difference of measured times with the MCP-PMTs, we obtain a resolution for the time reference signal at the level of 20 ps.
- The analysis of the signals from the SiPMs is more difficult due to the longer signal duration; **the stochastic contribution to the time resolution for the PbF₂ crystals is seen to be less than 100 ps.**



3 TeV: Total Ionizing Dose

Color scale: Grad/year (GeV/g=1.6e-7Gy, 1Gy=100rad)

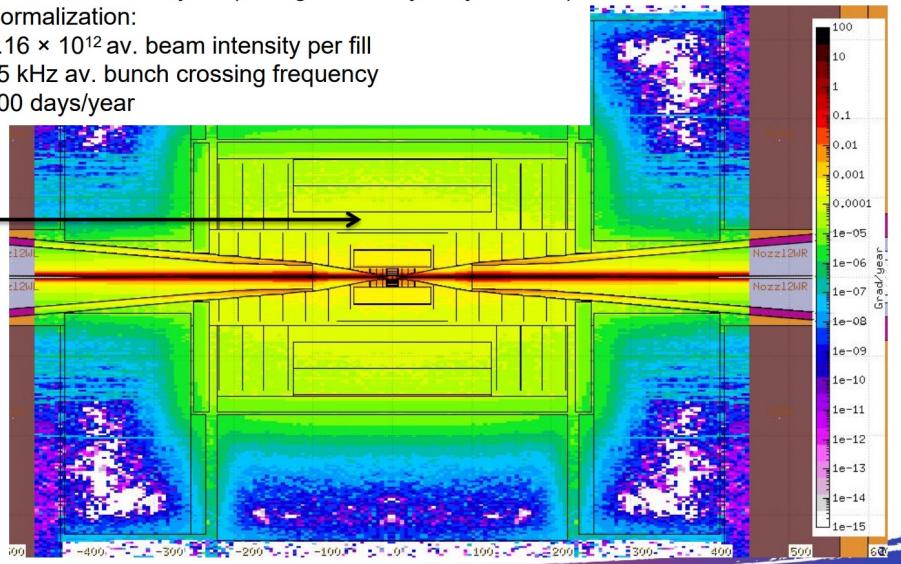
Normalization:

1.16×10^{12} av. beam intensity per fill

15 kHz av. bunch crossing frequency

200 days/year

$\sim 1e-3/1e-4$
Grad/year



3 TeV: 1MeV neutron equivalent

Color scale: $10^{16} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{year}$

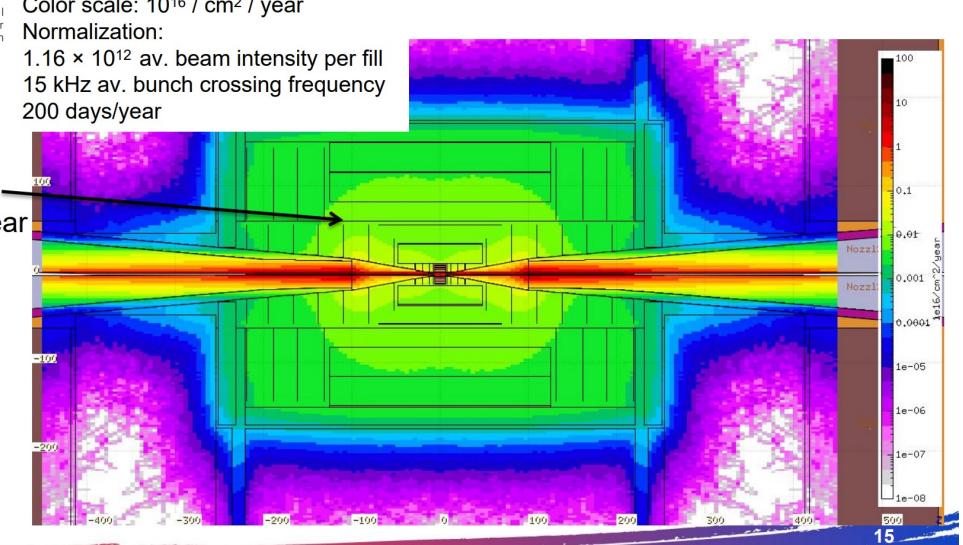
Normalization:

1.16×10^{12} av. beam intensity per fill

15 kHz av. bunch crossing frequency

200 days/year

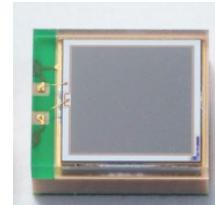
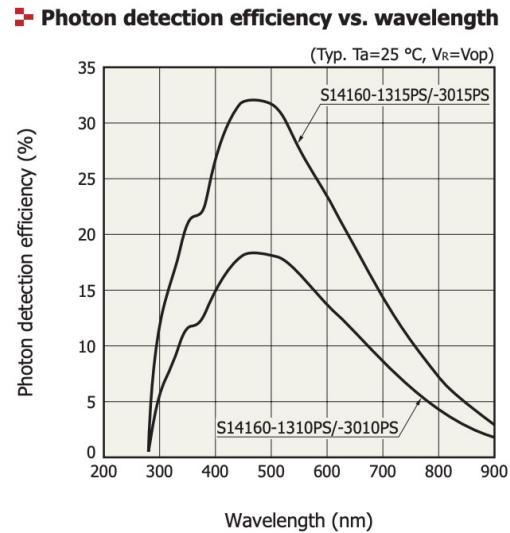
$\sim 1e14$
 cm^2/year



From Camilla's talk:

- **1MeV neutron equivalent** is around $\sim 10^{14}/15 \text{ cm}^2/\text{year}$ on the tracking system and **$\sim 10^{14} \text{ cm}^2/\text{year}$ on ECAL**.
- **TID** is ~ 1 Mrad/year on the tracking system and **$\sim 100 \text{ krad/year}$ on ECAL**.

To maximize the radiation hardness selected new SiPMs

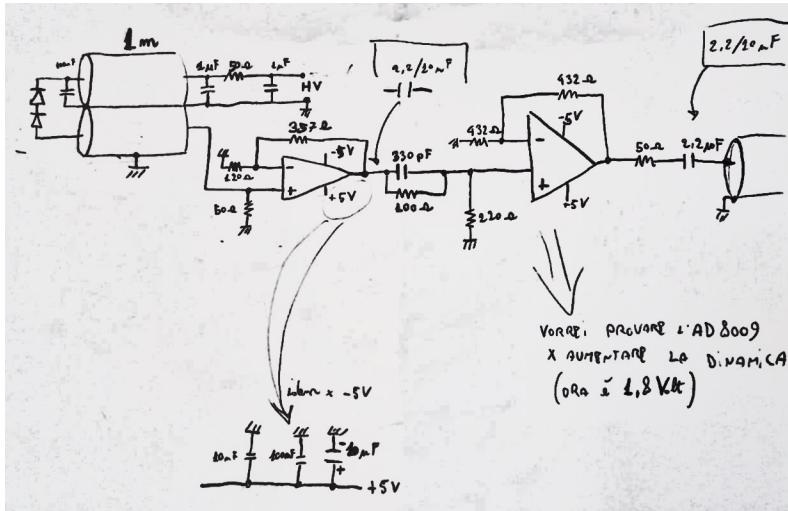


- 50 pieces with 15 um pixel size S14160-3015PS
- 40 pieces with 10 um pixel size S14160-3010PS

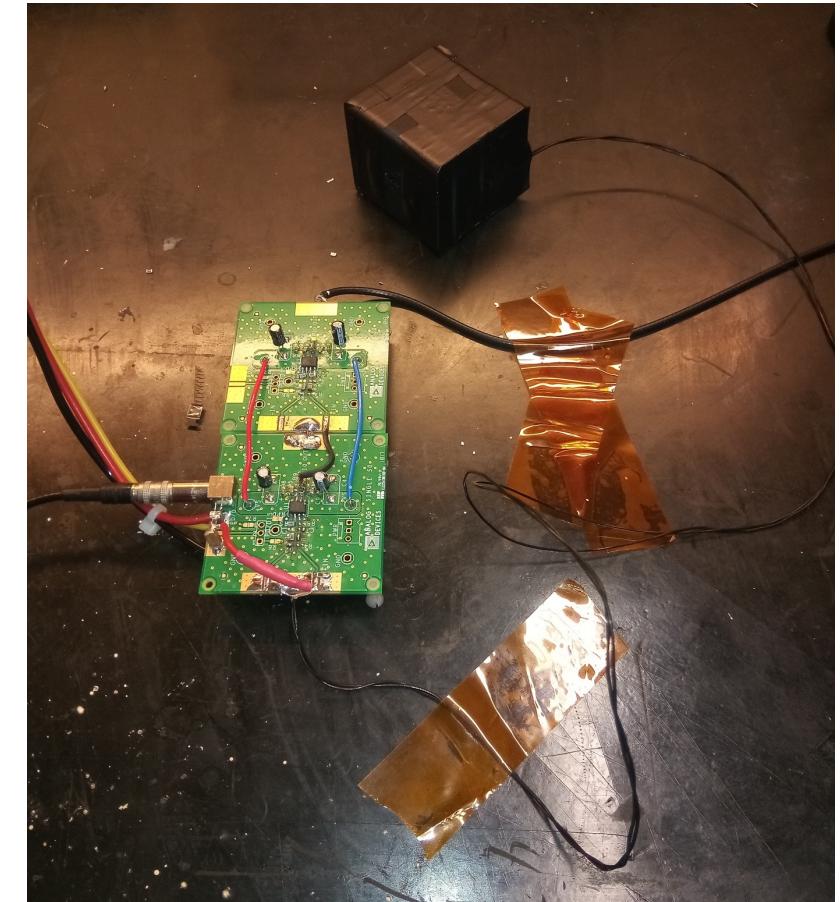
Goals:

- 2 layers of 3x3 PbF₂ crystals, interchangeable, one with 15 um SiPM and one with 10 um SiPM readout.
- One week Test Beam at Cern requested for end August 2022 (still waiting for answer)

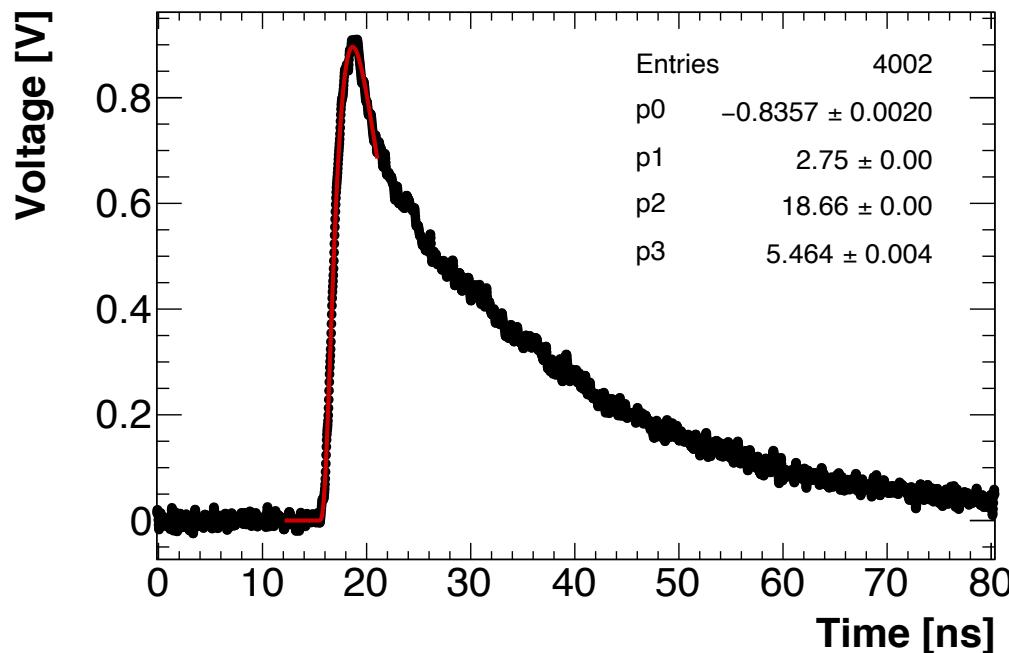
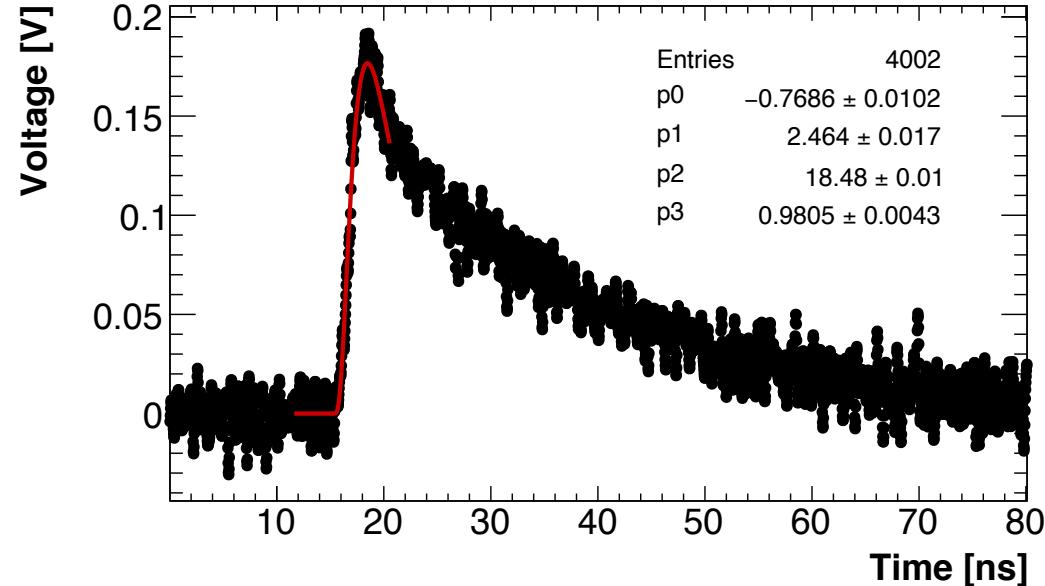
New Front End electronics: Test on 1 channel



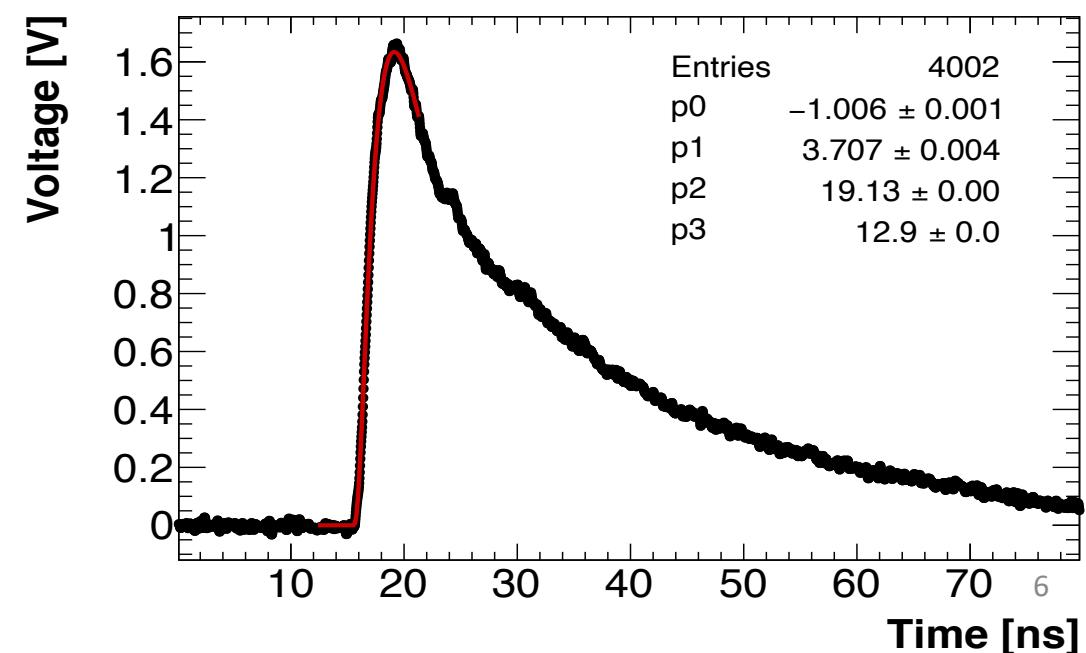
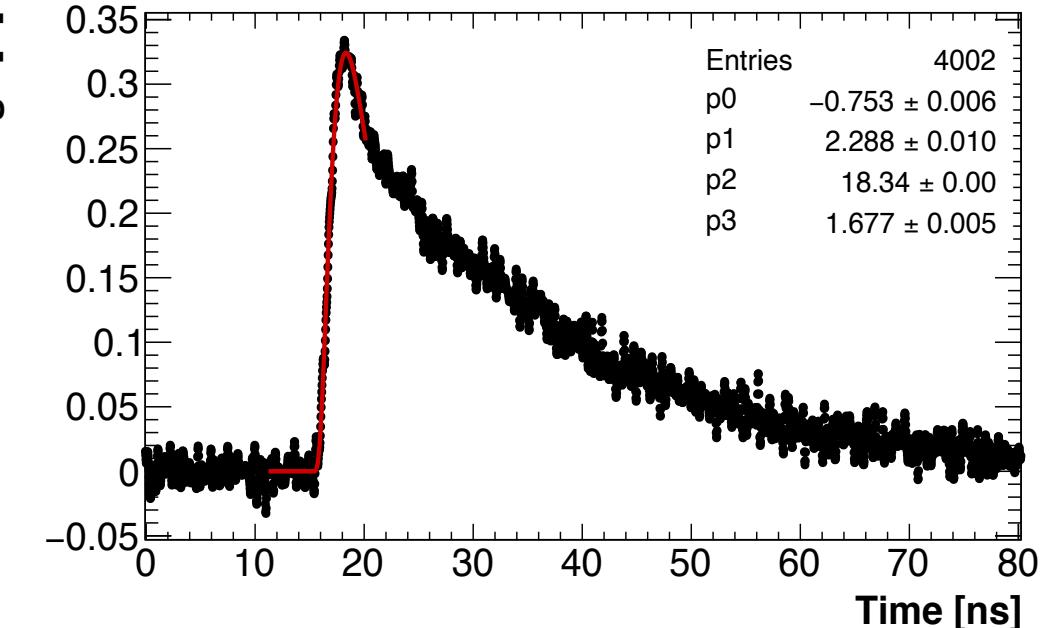
- Test with two 15 um SiPM in series, ultrafast blue Laser by Hamamatsu and Scope 40 Gs/s from SEA Frascati:
 - Dinamic 0-2 Volt
 - Rise Time ~ 2ns!
 - Full signal in 70 ns
 - 2 SiPM in series far 1 meter from the electronics!



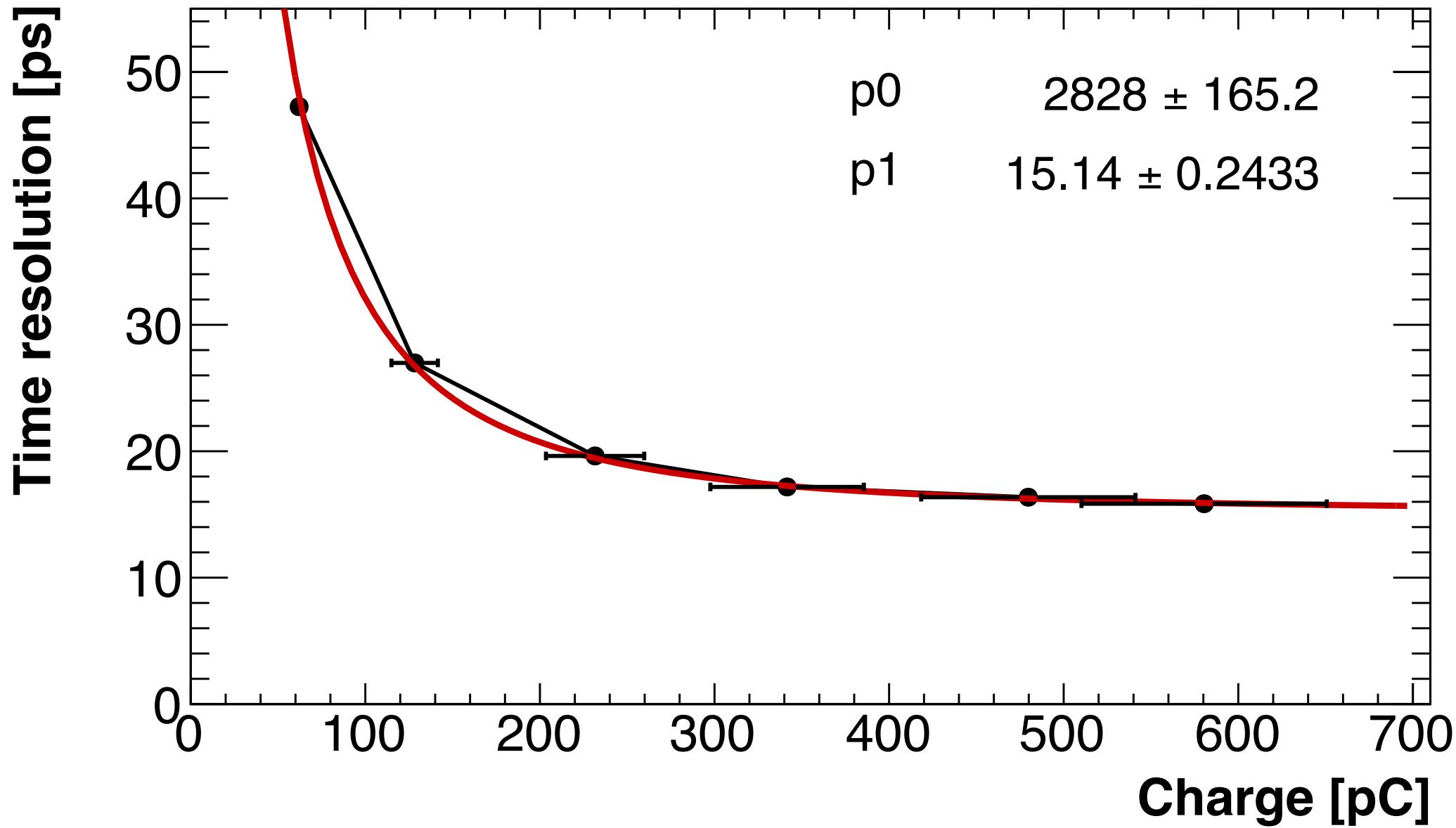
Waveforms at 100kHz



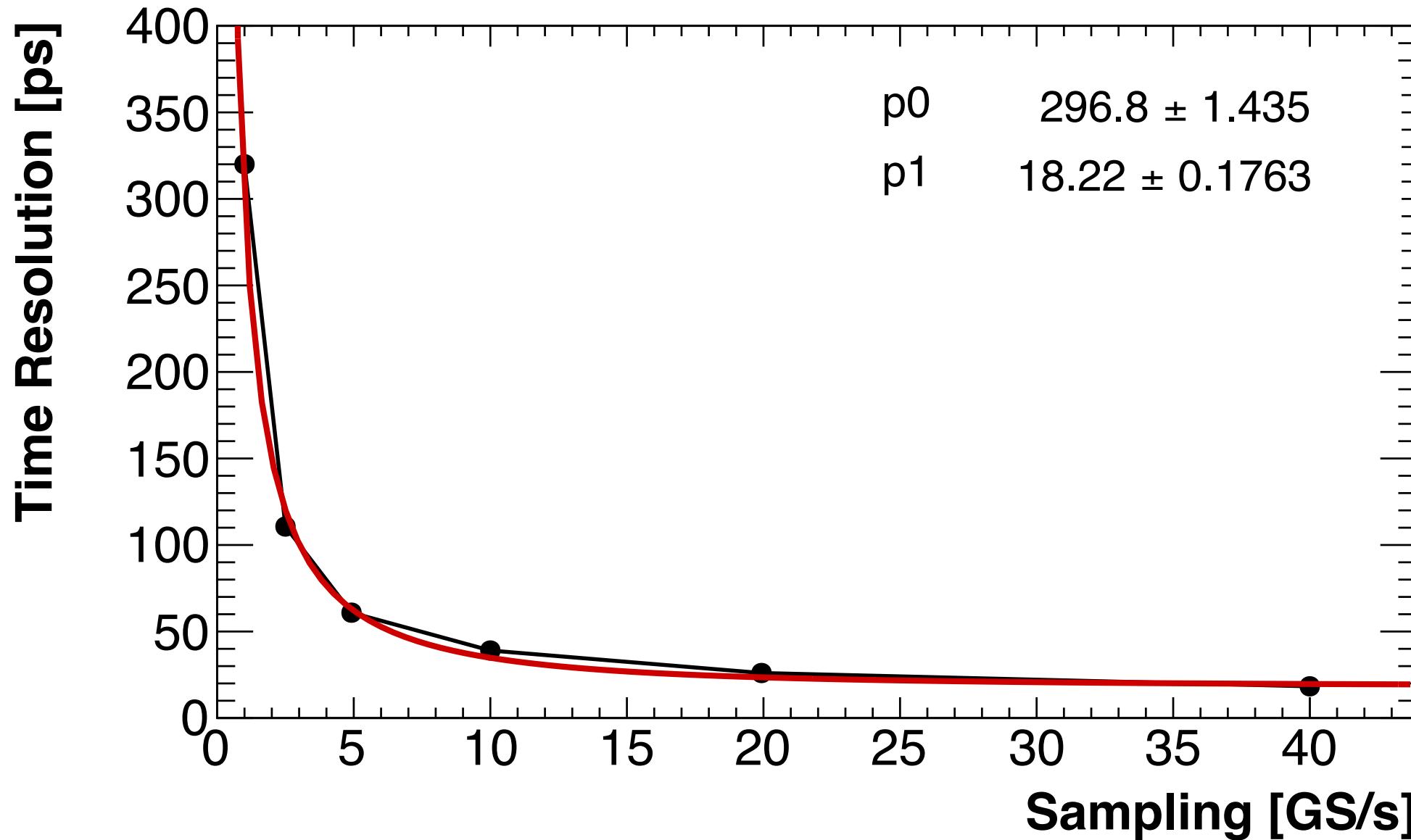
Di Meco/Diociaiuti/Sarra - LNF



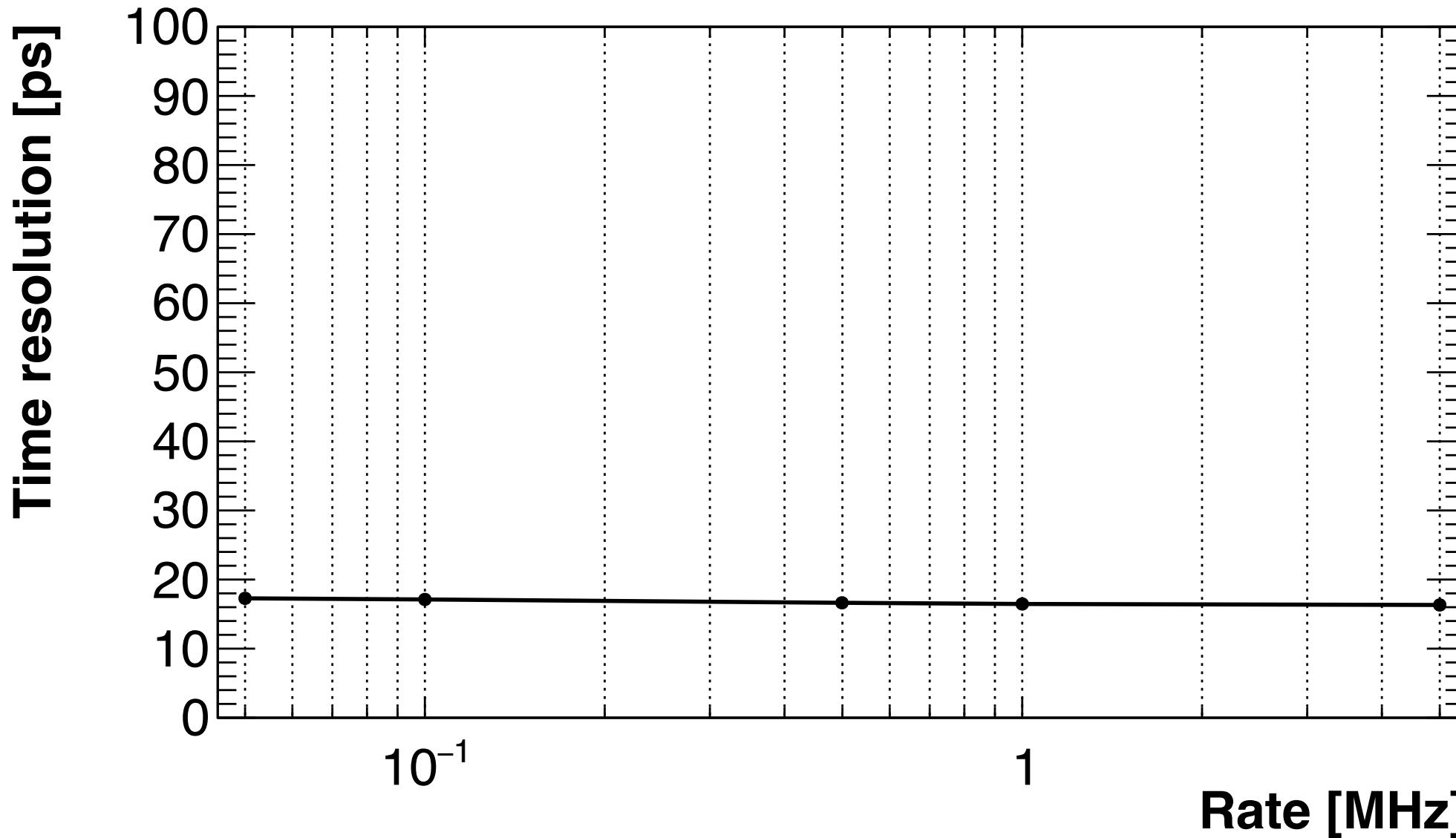
Time Resolution w.r.t. charge at 100kHz



Time Resolution w.r.t. sampling at 1 V and 100 kHz



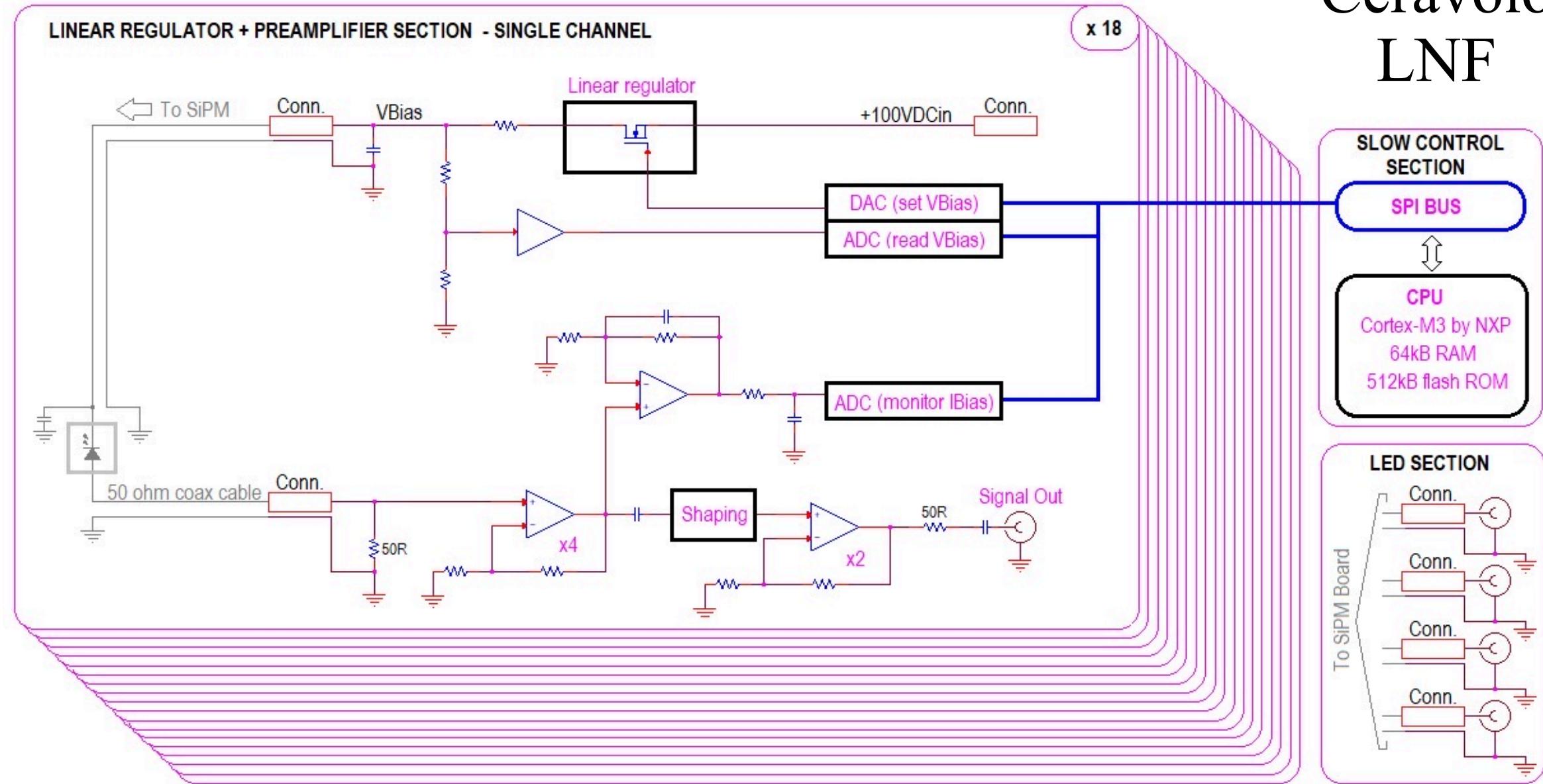
Time Resolution w.r.t. rate at fixed signal

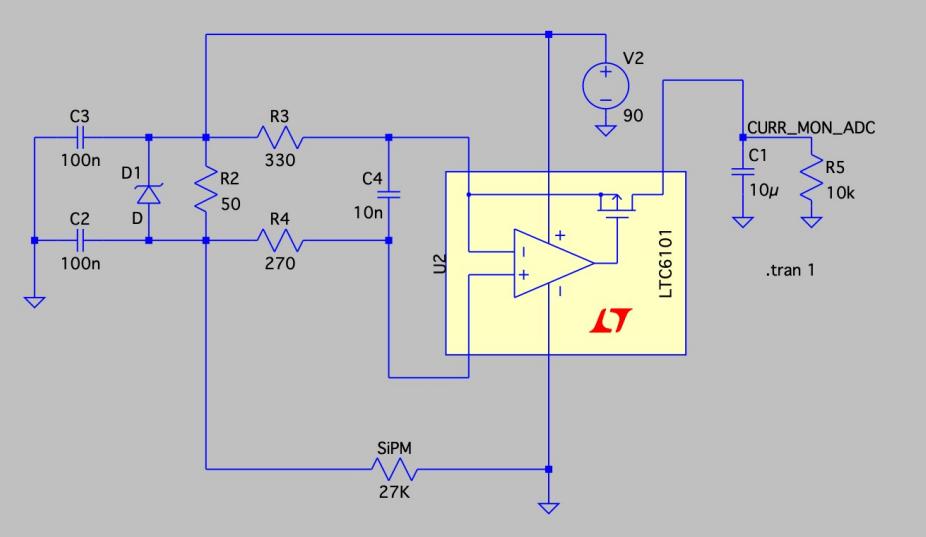


MEZZANINE BOARD FOR CRILIN EXPERIMENT – BLOCK DIAGRAM

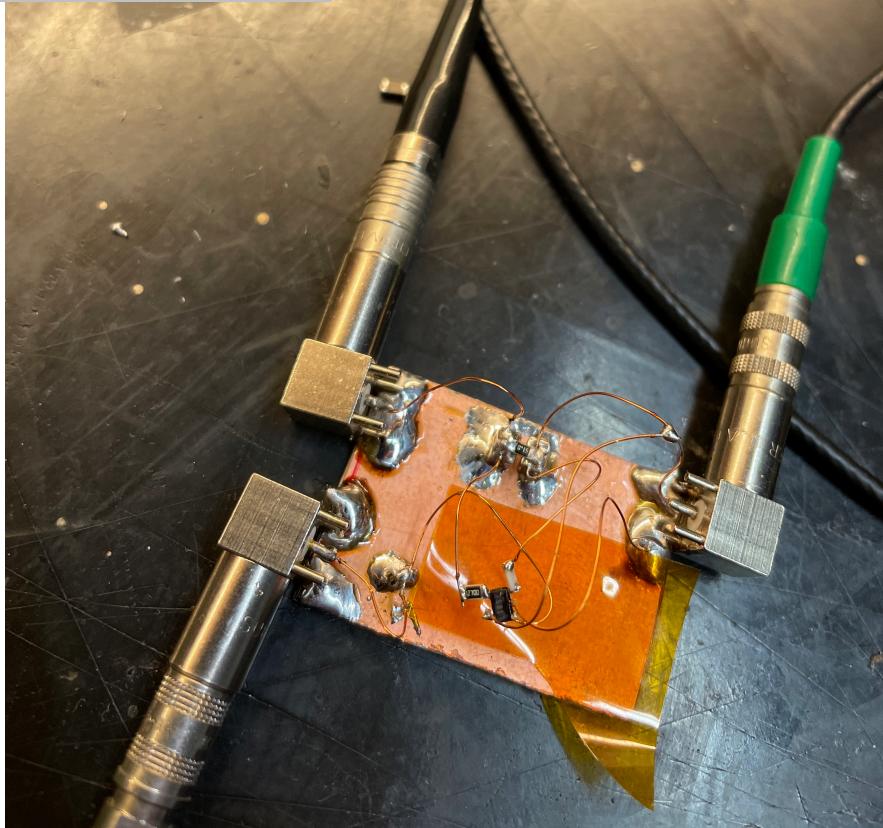
Ceravolo
LNF

LINEAR REGULATOR + PREAMPLIFIER SECTION - SINGLE CHANNEL





Paesani LNF

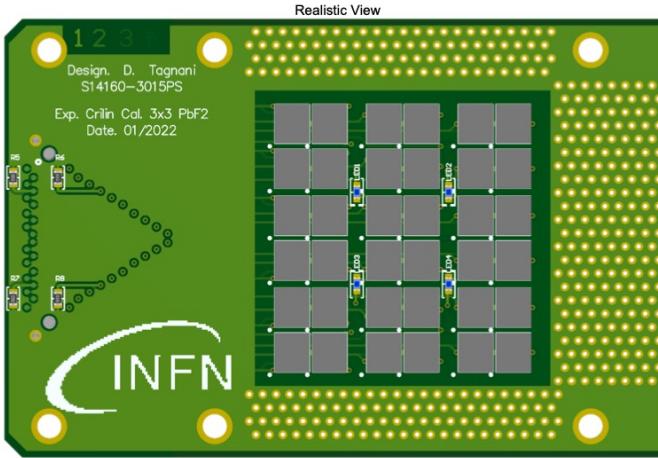
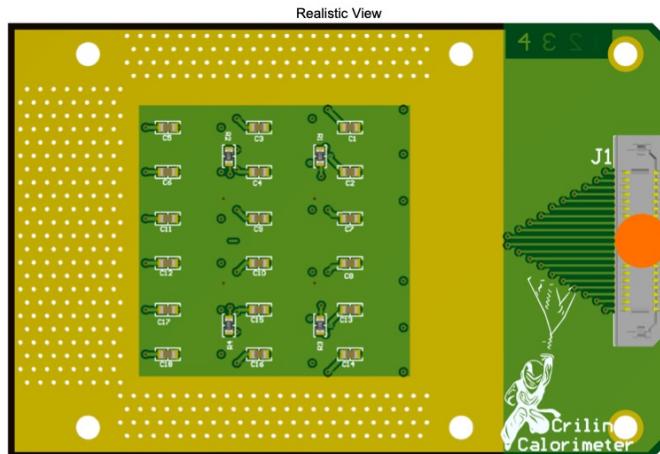


SiPM CSA

- Common mode supply voltage up to 105 V
- High-side current sensing
- Range 0-3 mA
- sensitivity < 1 uA for 12-bit ADC
- Will be also used for SiPM irradiation tests with neutrons

A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H

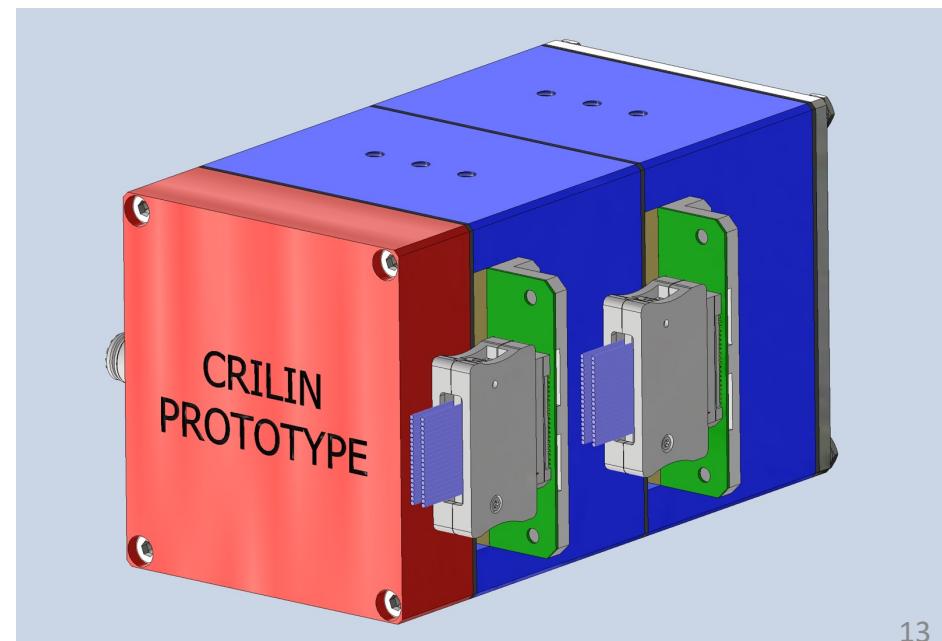
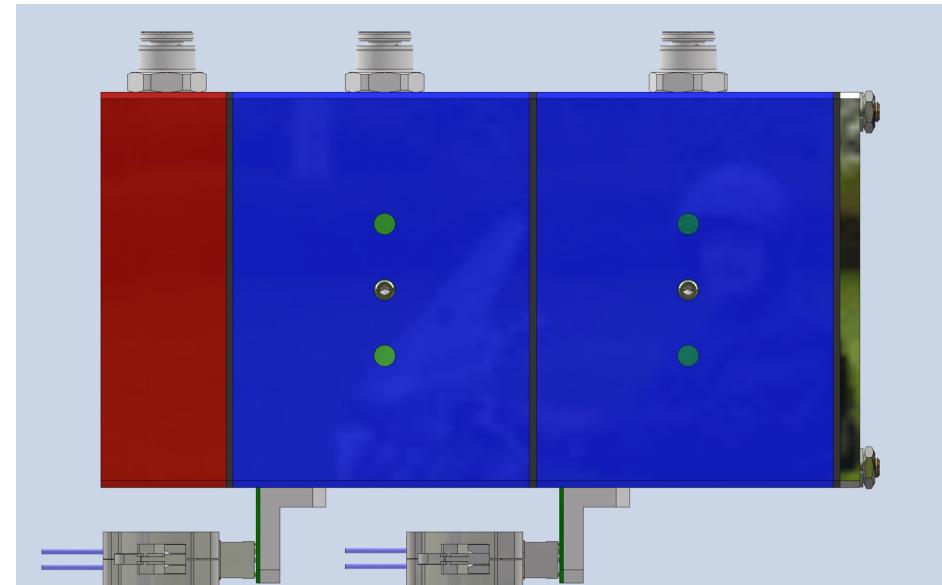
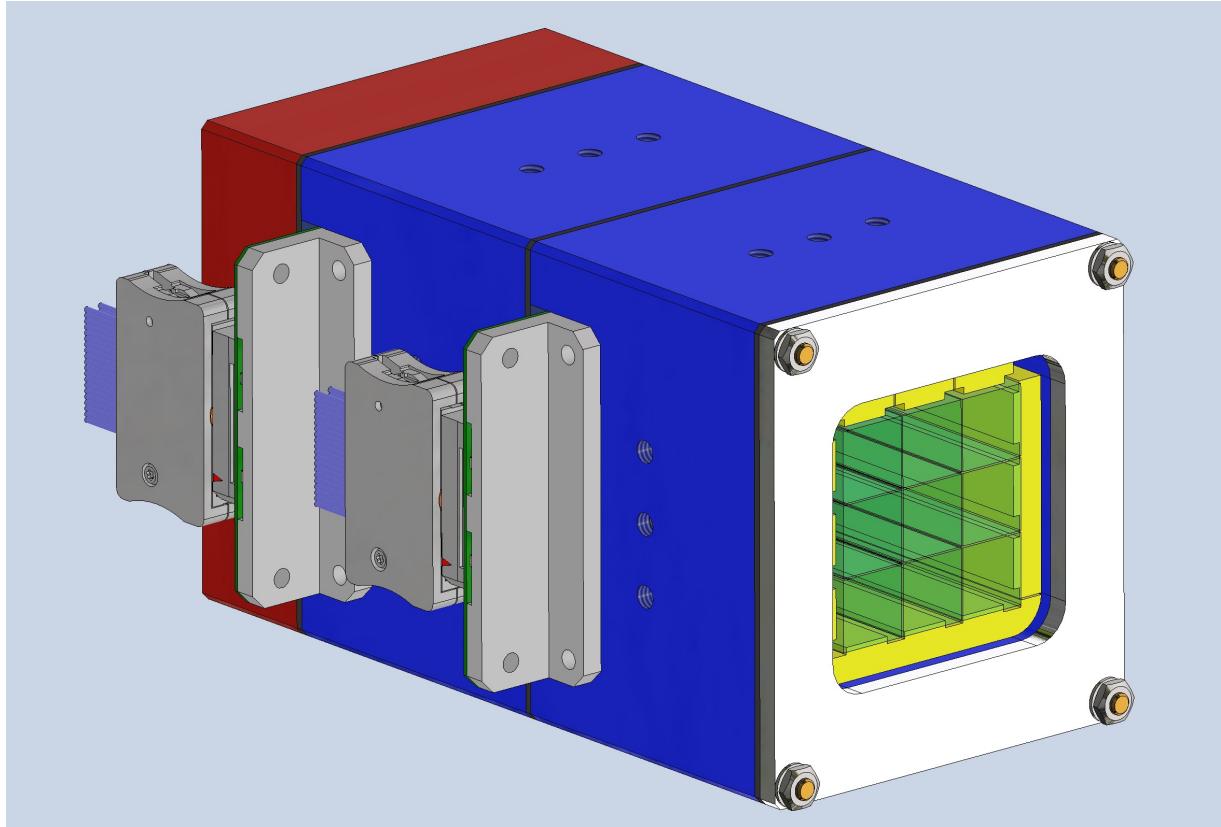
Tagnani Roma 3



Scheda SiPM

- Per ora connettore sulla scheda, in futuro piattina adattata in Kapton e connettorizzazione a fine calorimetro

A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H



Saputi
Ferrara

Richieste:

- 50 pieces with 15 um pixel size S14160-3015PS

Usati 2keuro destinati alla meccanica → Possibile ri-integrazione?

Considerazioni per 2023:

- Gli studi al variare del Sampling mostrano una cosa contro-intuitiva: più si fa veloci col fronte più la risoluzione è dipendente dal sampling;
- Troppo costoso lavorare a frequenze > 2.5 GHz;
- Per il futuro consiglio di cambiare strategia: non flash ADC ma pico-TDC e time overthreshold;
- Stiamo analizzando altre tecniche, template fit, ma lavorare con 1-3 punti sulla salita è difficile;
- Una soluzione col pico-TDC ridurrebbe anche il data rate.