

Innovative photo-detectors

APOGEIA – WP 5.1

Alessandro Razeto - LNGS

A few words on Silicon Photo-Multipliers



Fig. 1. Picture of a $4 \times 4 \text{ mm}^2$ SiPM die. The SiPM consists of a matrix of micro-cells all connected in parallel. Each micro-cell is a GM-APD and it represents the basic sensitive element of the SiPM.

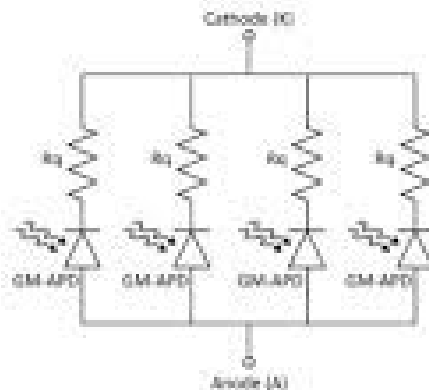


Fig. 2. The parallel arrangement of GM-APDs with series quenching resistor in a SiPM.

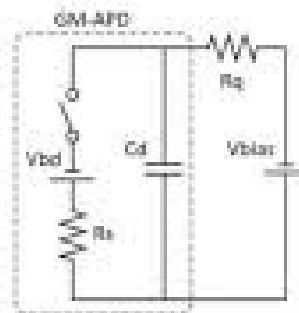
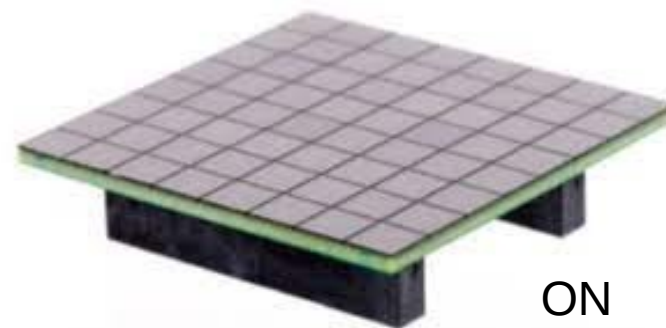
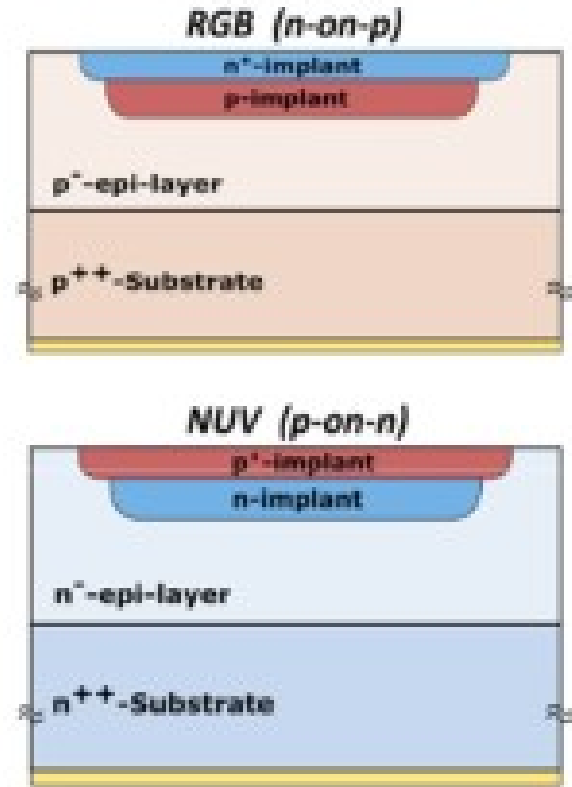
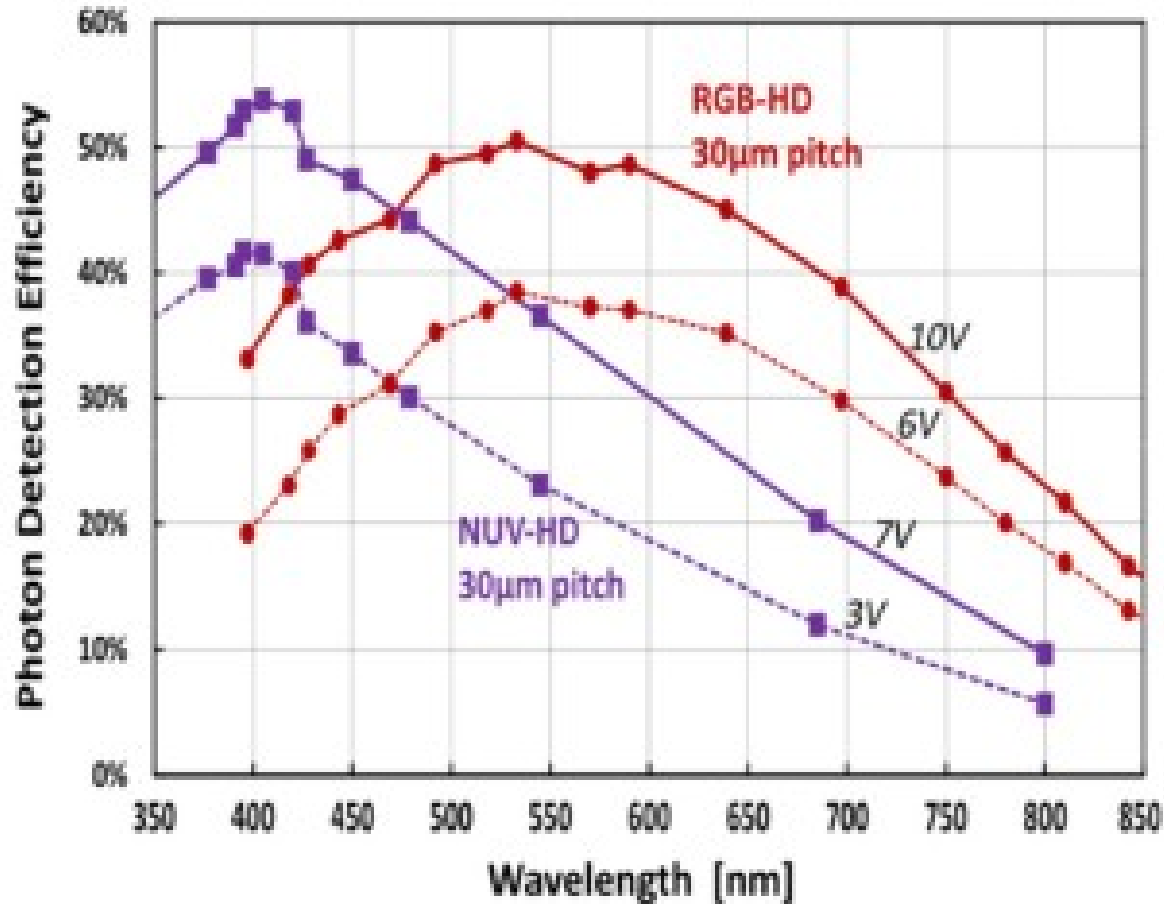


Fig. 3. The equivalent circuit of a GM-APD with series quenching resistor and external bias. The switch models the turn-on (photon absorption or dark event) and turn-off (quenching) probabilities.

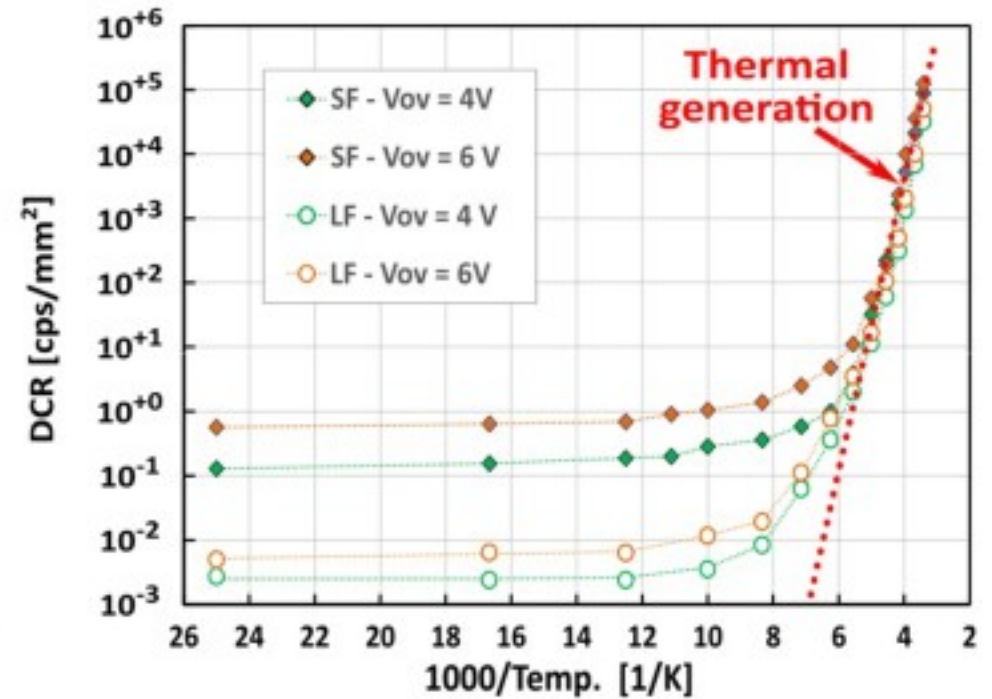
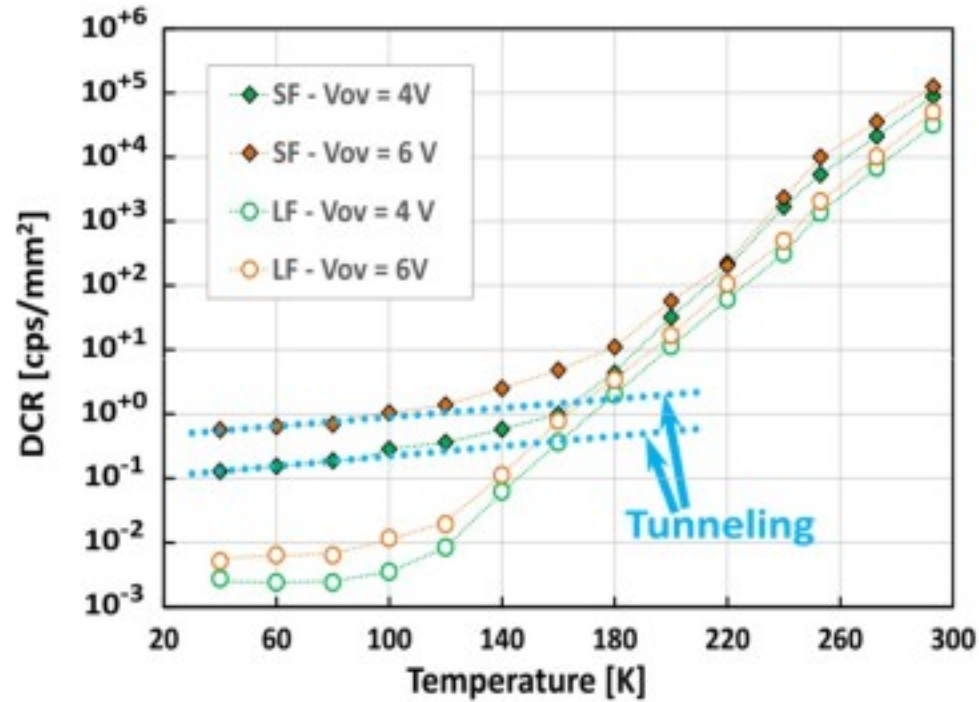


ON
(SenSL)

SiPM (FBK)

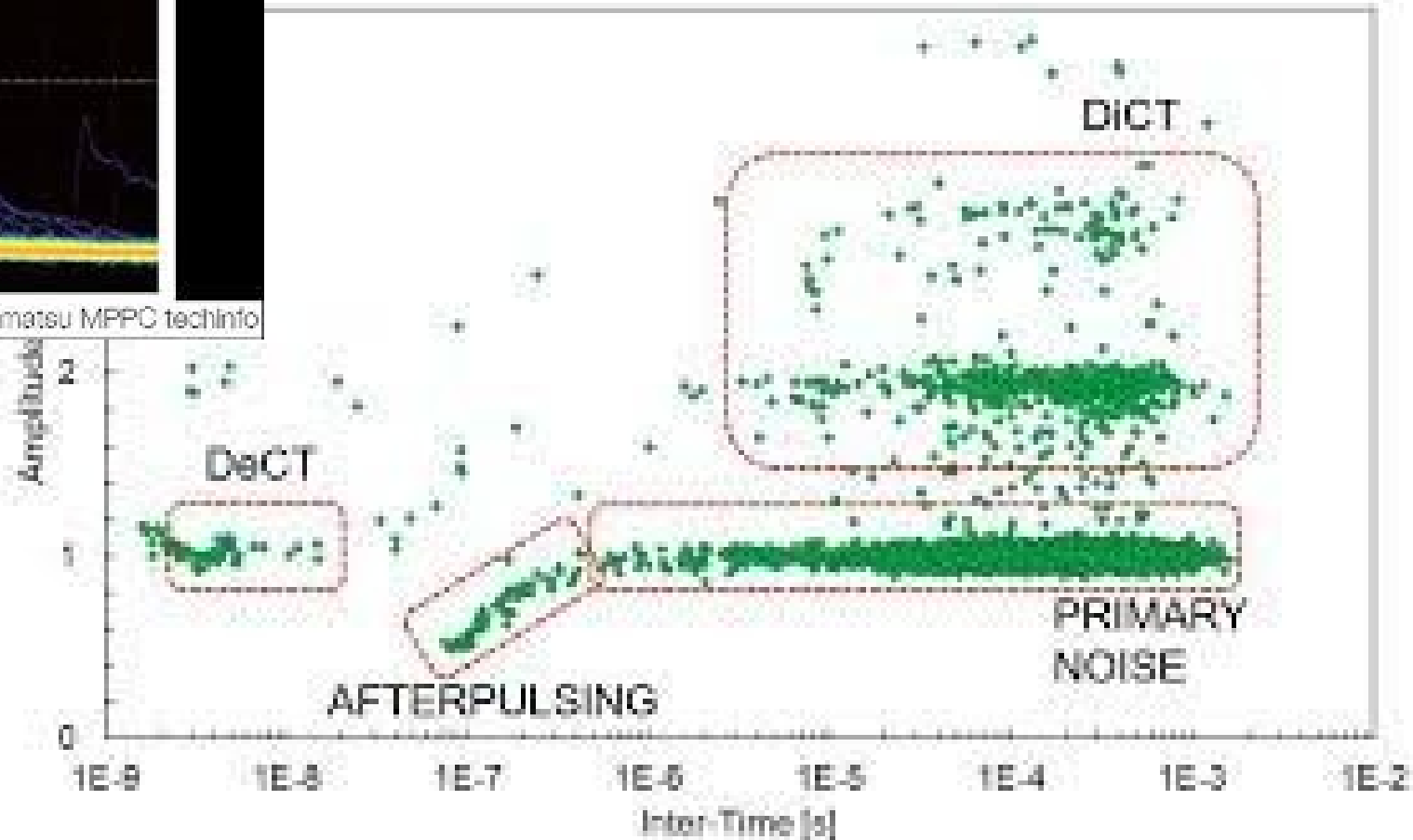
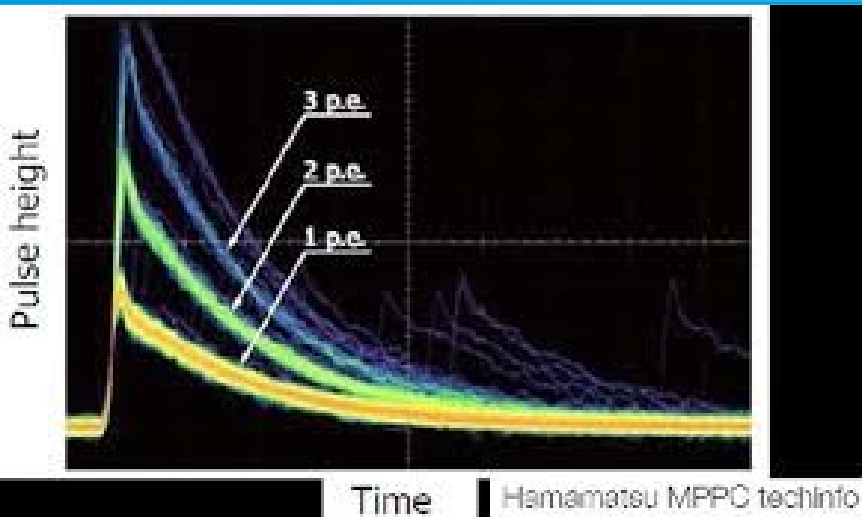


Performances - DCR



10-50 cps/mm² for PMTs

Performances – Correlated Noise



what is available

@ LNGS

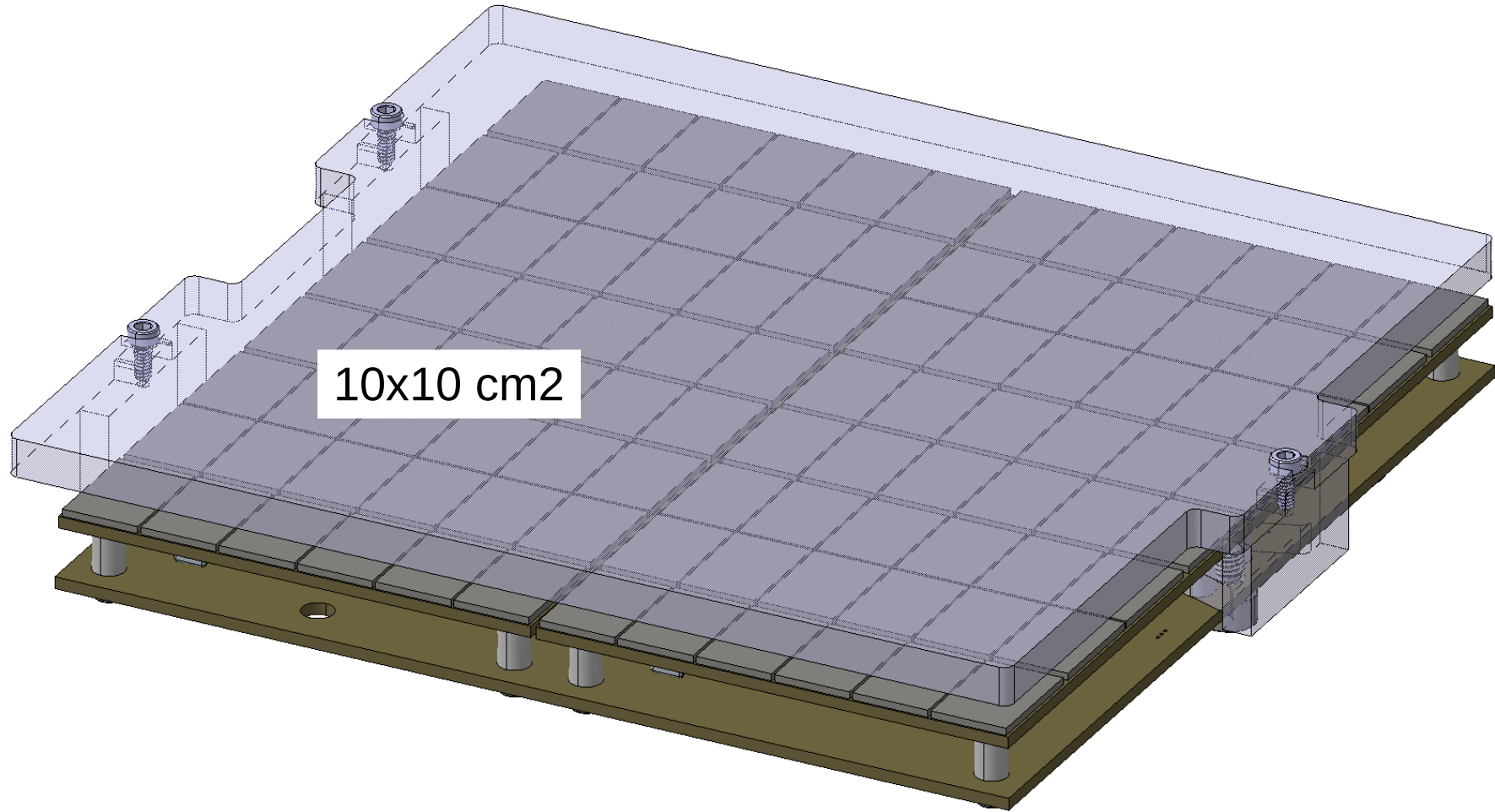
Intense program to design large SiPM-based photo-detectors

- Prototype later internalized by DS

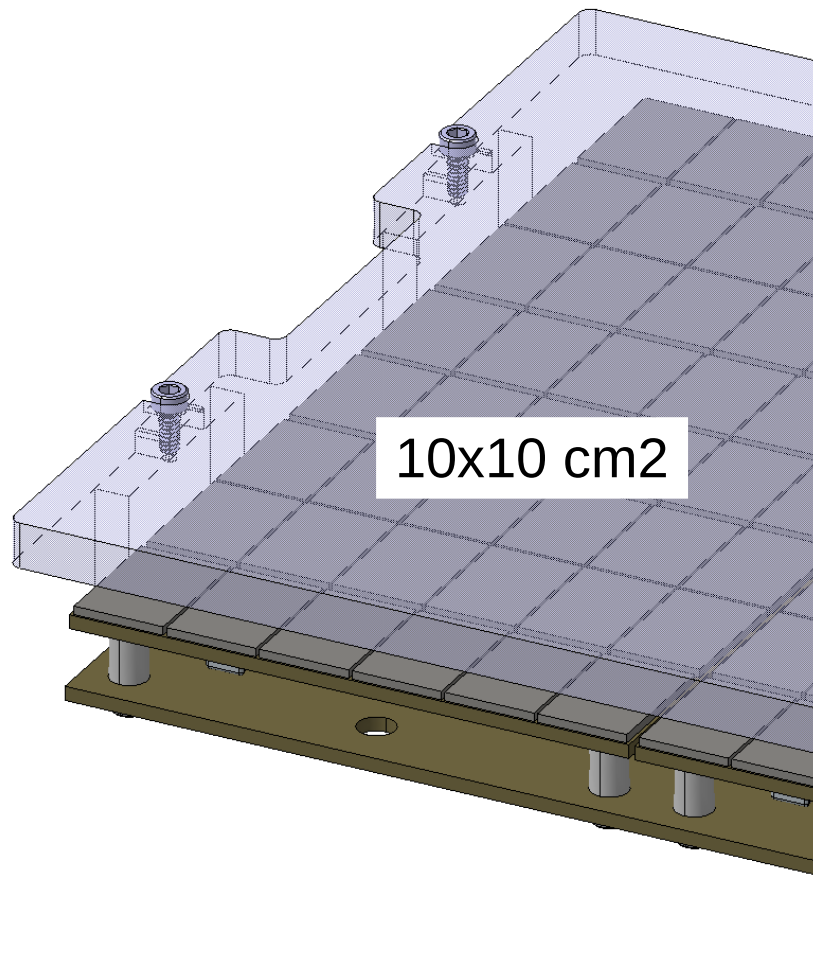
To the date is the largest photo-detector

- using radiopure components
- working in LN2/LAr

What is available

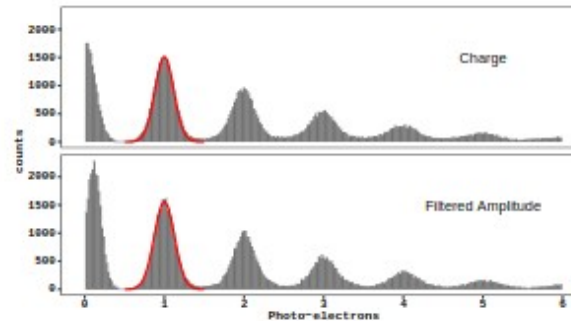


What is available

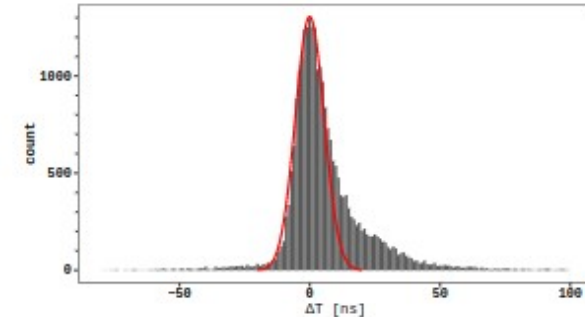


Performances at 77 K

- PDE > 35%
- DCR ~ 100 cps
- iCT 20 – 50 %
- AP < 10%
- Power: 65 mA x 5.5 V
- Dynamic range: ~ 500 pe



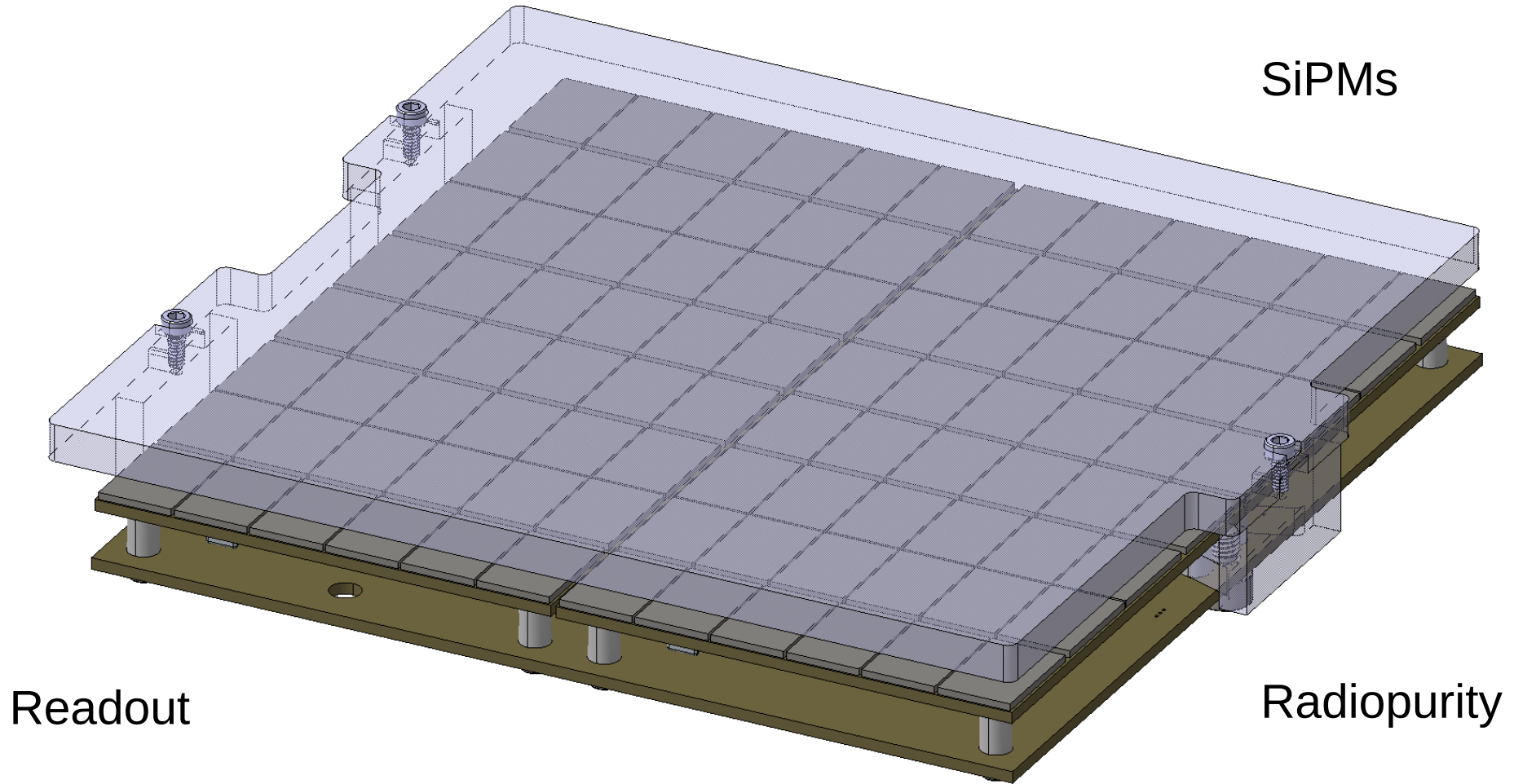
(a) Pulse Spectrum



(b) Timing

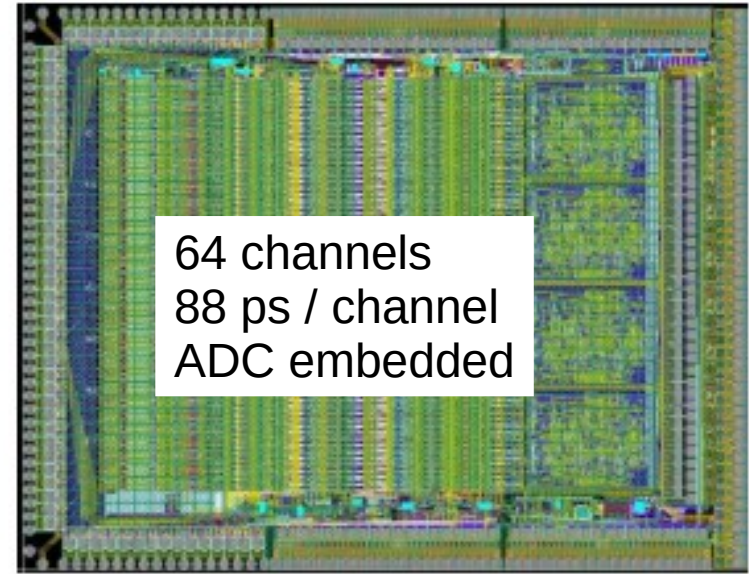
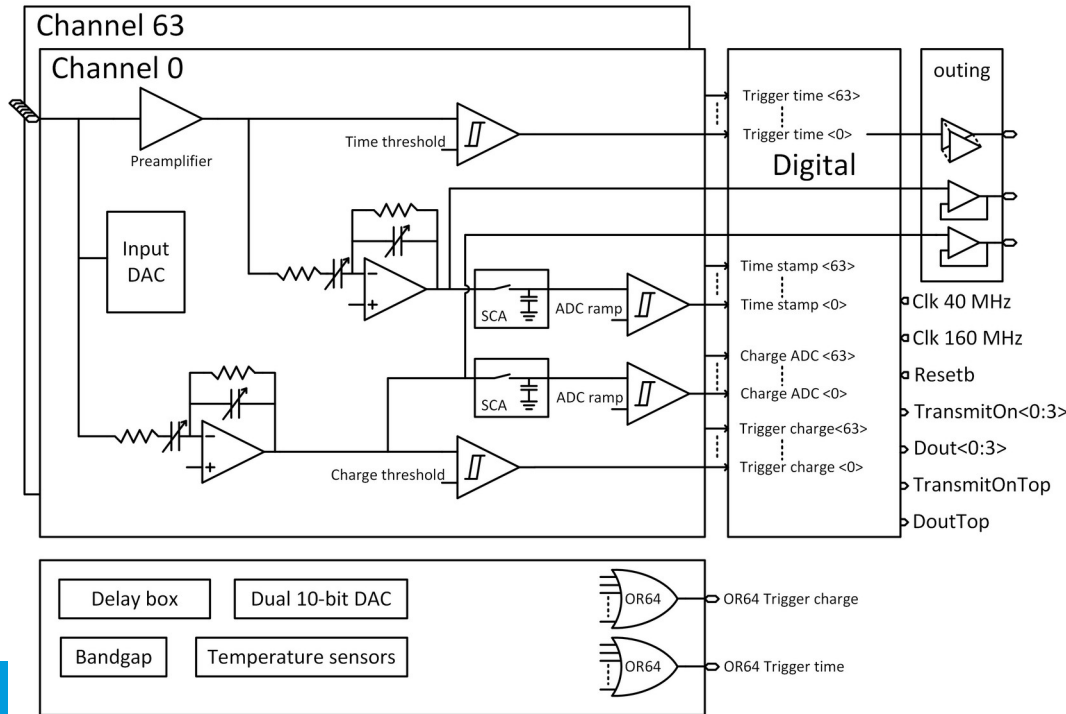
Figure 8: Performances of the MB $\frac{1}{4}$ at 7 OV in liquid nitrogen. The finger plots for both charge and filtered amplitude (see text for details of filtering) exhibit similar SNR, 16 ± 1 versus 13.0 ± 0.5 . The resolution of the first photo-electron is $(12.5 \pm 0.5) \%$ for both algorithms. On the other hand, with the filtered signal it is possible to measure the time of the photo-electrons (relative to the laser pulse) achieving a jitter of 5.5 ns. The asymmetric shape of the time jitter is due to the presence of after-pulses in the signal.

Possible improvements



Read-out

- Current design based on a discrete very low noise TIA
- It is possible to use integrated solutions that provide many pixels
- The read-out depend on the application requirements

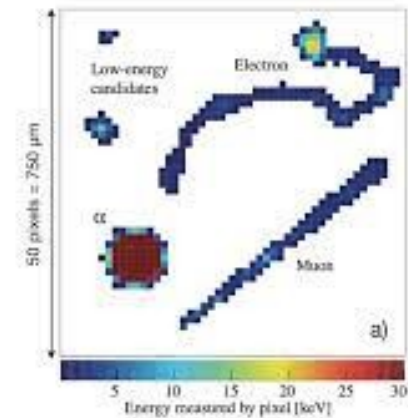
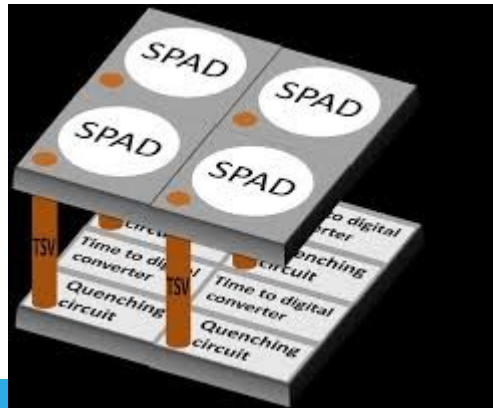


Radiopurity

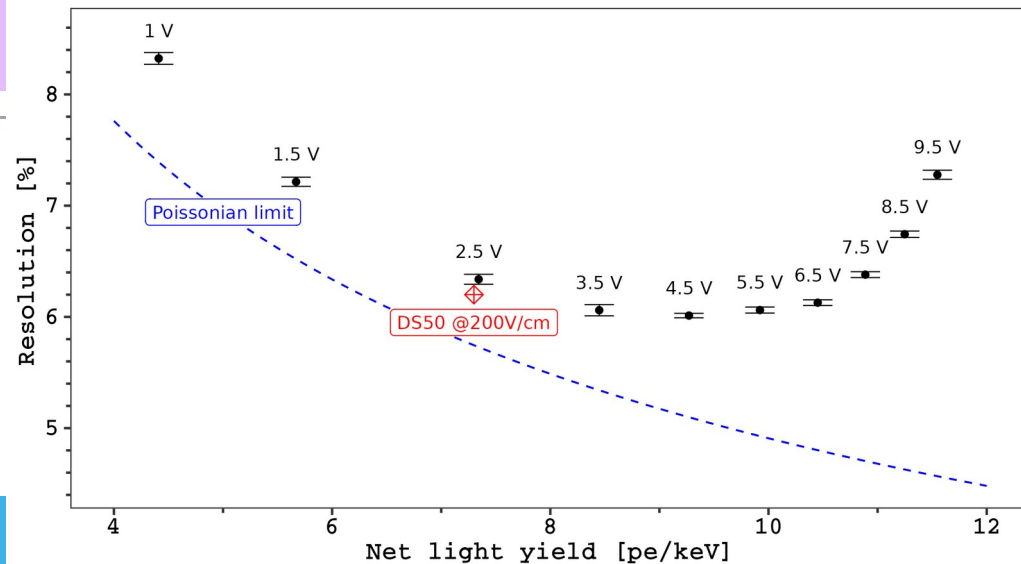
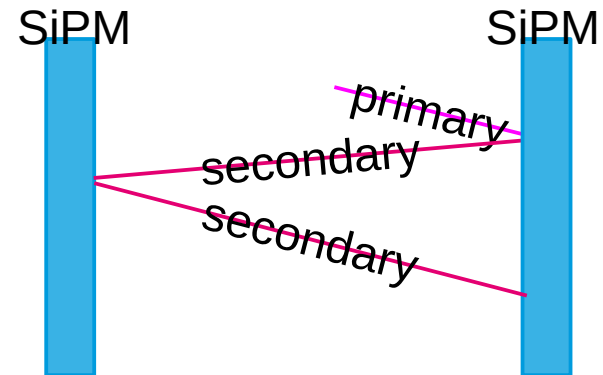
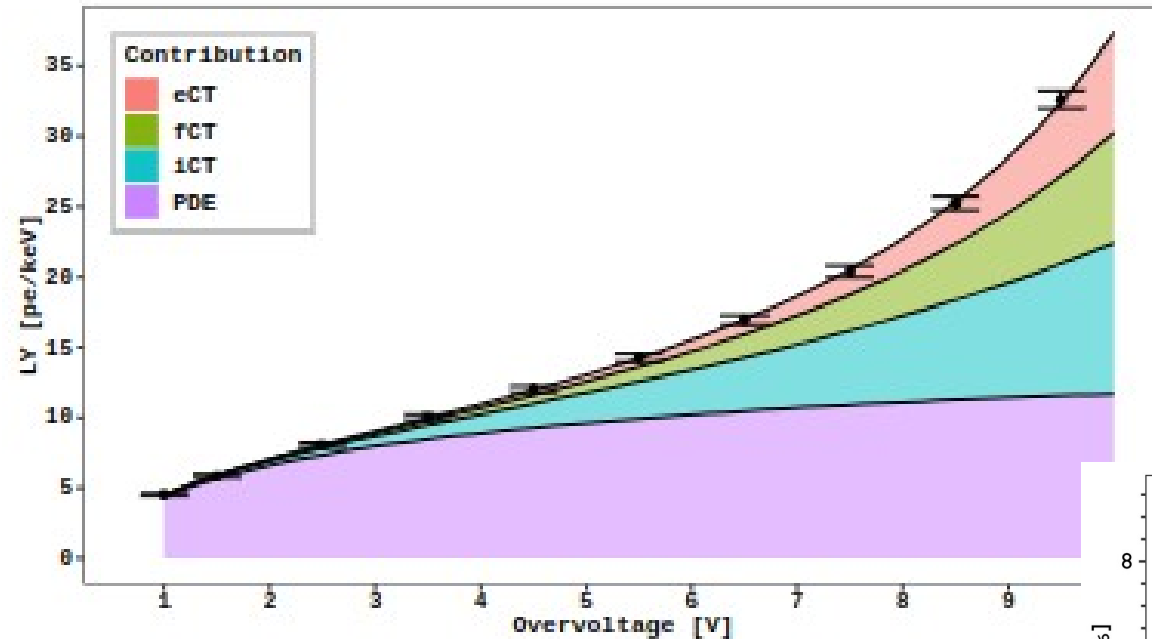
- The current bill of materials include:
 - About 200 SMD resistors
 - 7 chips
 - 60 plastic capacitors
 - 5 PCBs in Arlon – 40 g overall
 - Custom connectors
- It is possible to improve the radiopurity?
 - Develop better PCBs
 - With embedded resistors
 - Silicon-based PCBs?
 - Components with no solder

SiPMs

- Several improvement options
 - Increase PDE at 170 nm with back-side illumination
 - Increase fill factor with TSV (recover 5-10%)
 - Reduce cross-talk
- On a longer scale
 - 3D digital SiPMs: **SiPM-camera**
 - Timing included



Optical Cross-talk



APOGEIA

WP 5.1

Goals

- Produce photo-detectors for low background experiments
 - Create a web of knowledge starting from the experience accumulated in LNGS
 - Deploy shared laboratories and infrastructures
 - Start industrial partnerships
- Design and test innovative SiPM-based photo-detectors
- Develop radio-pure components (PCB, connectors, ...)
- Improve the performances of SiPM in collaboration with FBK

WP 5.1 People

Table 3.1f: Summary of staff effort

	WP5	WPn+1	WPn+2	Total Person-Months per Participant
Participant Number/Short Name	LNGS			36(new)+12(staff) MU
Participant Number/Short Name	LSC			24(staff) MU
Total Person Months	72			

WP 5.1 Milestones

Table 3.1c: List of Deliverables

Deliverable (number)	Deliverable name	Work package number	Short name of lead participant	Type	Dissemination level	Delivery date (months)
2	Recirculation system	5.1	LNGS	R/DEM	PU	18
3	High pressure system	5.1	LSC	R/DEM	PU	24

Table 3.1d: List of milestones

Milestone number	Milestone name	Related work package(s)	Due date (in month)	Means of verification
1	Integration with NOA @LNGS	5.1	12	small prototypes
2	Finalisation of the laboratories	5.1	24	up and running
3	Prototype photo-detector	5.1	36	publication

WP 5.1 Budget

Table 3.1h: 'Purchase costs' items (travel and subsistence, equipment and other goods, works and services)

Participant Number/Short Name		
	Cost (€)	Justification
Personel	150k	1FTE/year x 3 years
Equipment	80k	Instrumentation and equipment to upgrade setups in LSC & LNGS
Travel	10k	
Remaining purchase costs	30k	Consumables (PCB, components)
Total	270k	<input type="text"/>

LNGS

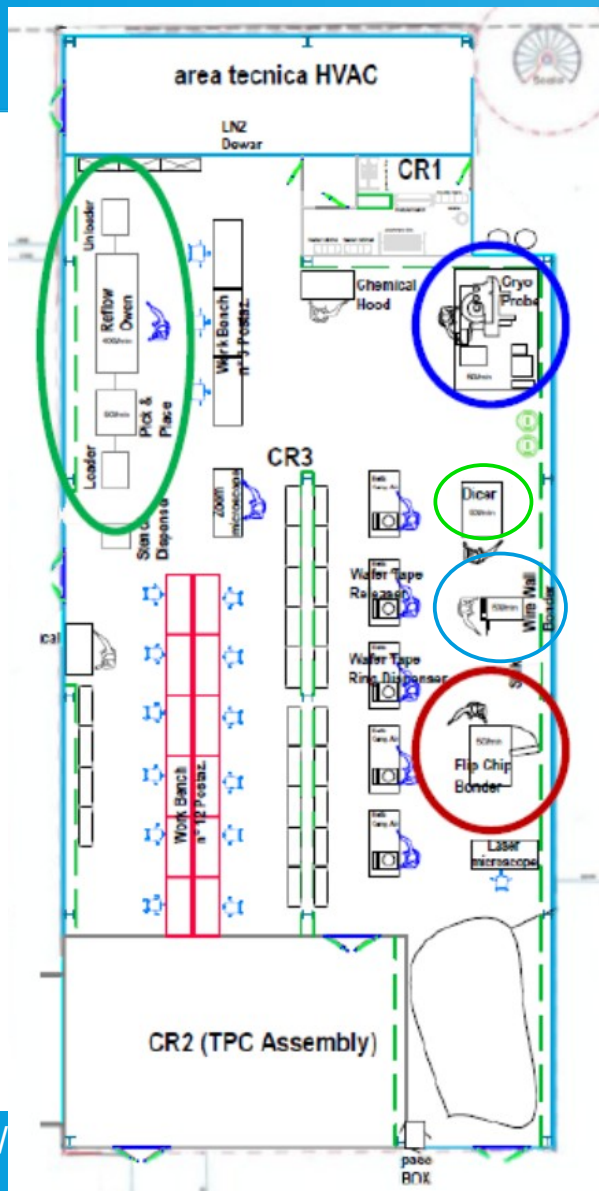


LNGS

Vacuum
cryostat

LAr/LXe
recirculation

NOA



- Large clean room equipped with
 - Cryo silicon-prober
 - Silicon dicer
 - Flip-Chip
 - Wire bonder
 - ~~PCB assembly line~~
- Temporary in use by DarkSide
- Interested collaborations should contact LNGS
 - Define schedule
 - Pileup

Experimental groups

- ANAIS
 - Contacts are active: we are testing NaI crystals coupled with SiPMs
 - First prototypes available in few months
- NEXT
 - Contacts are started: operate SiPMs in LXe gas
 - Climatic chamber in APOGEIA
- DARWIN
 - Will need light detectors: several options possible