# Understanding the temperature dependence of SiPM characteristics

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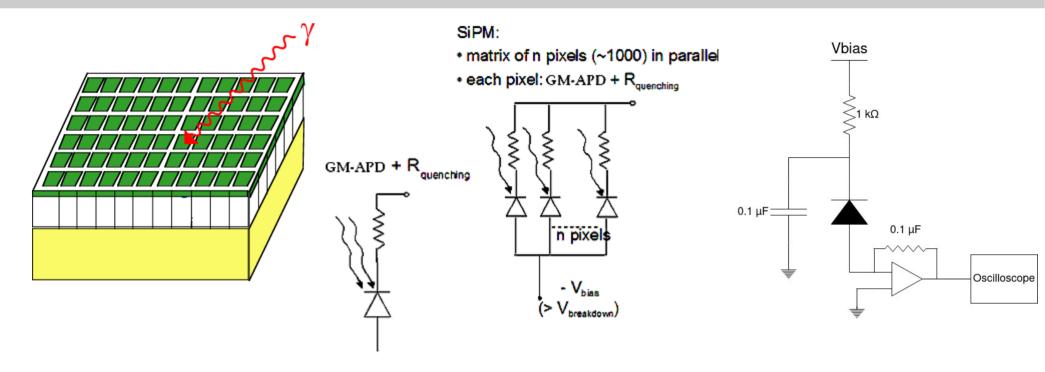




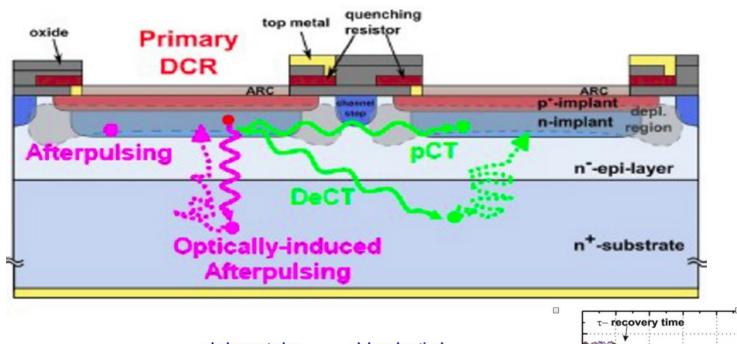
#### **Outline**

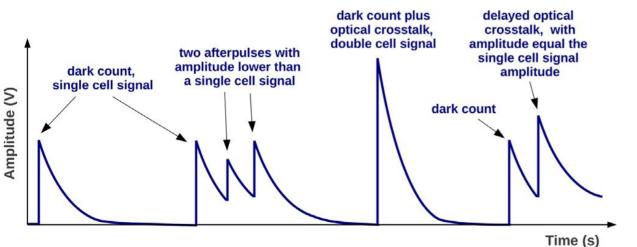
- Introduction to SiPM
- Types of correlated noise in SiPM
- Correlated noise as a function of V<sub>ov</sub> and temperature

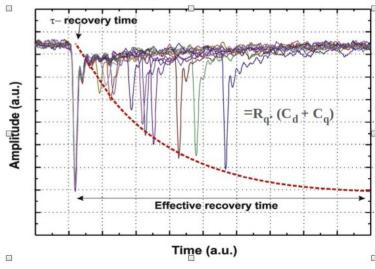
# **About Silicon-Photomultiplier**

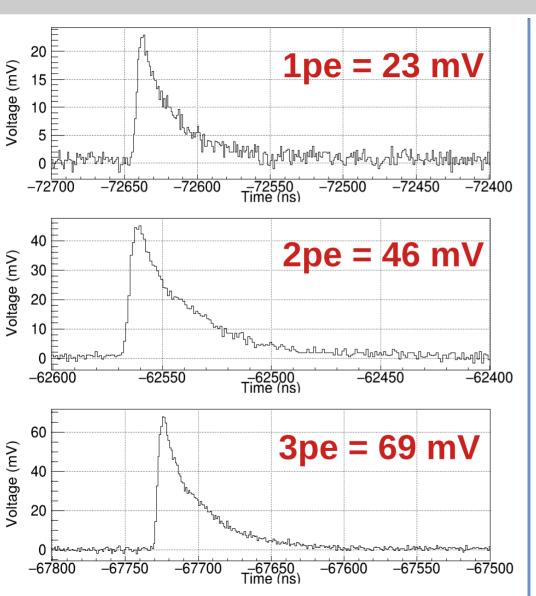


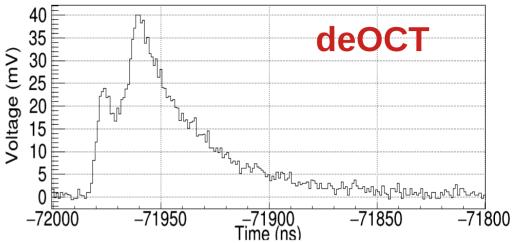
- S13360-2050VE Hammamatsu
- 2mm x 2mm with 1584 pixels, microcell of 50 um pitch, fill factor of 74%
- Overvoltage  $(V_{ov}) = V_{bias} V_{bd}$ ,  $V_{bd}$ :  $(53 \pm 5)V$
- Spectral range : 320 900 nm

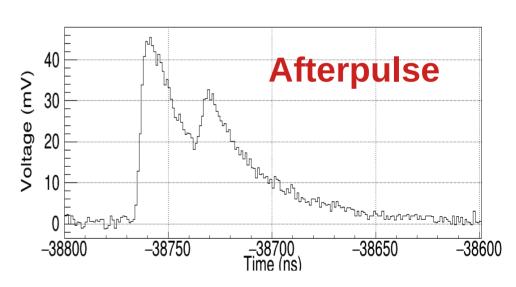


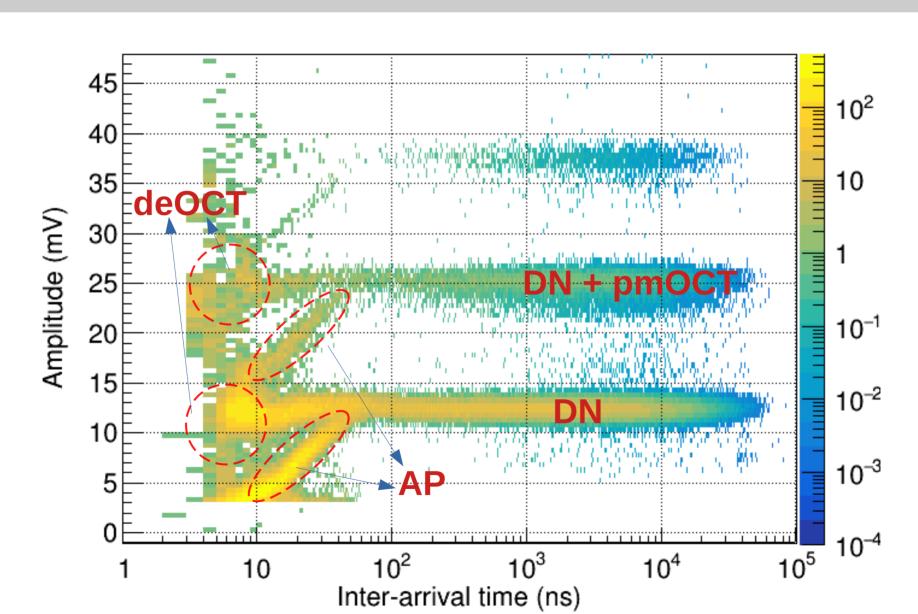


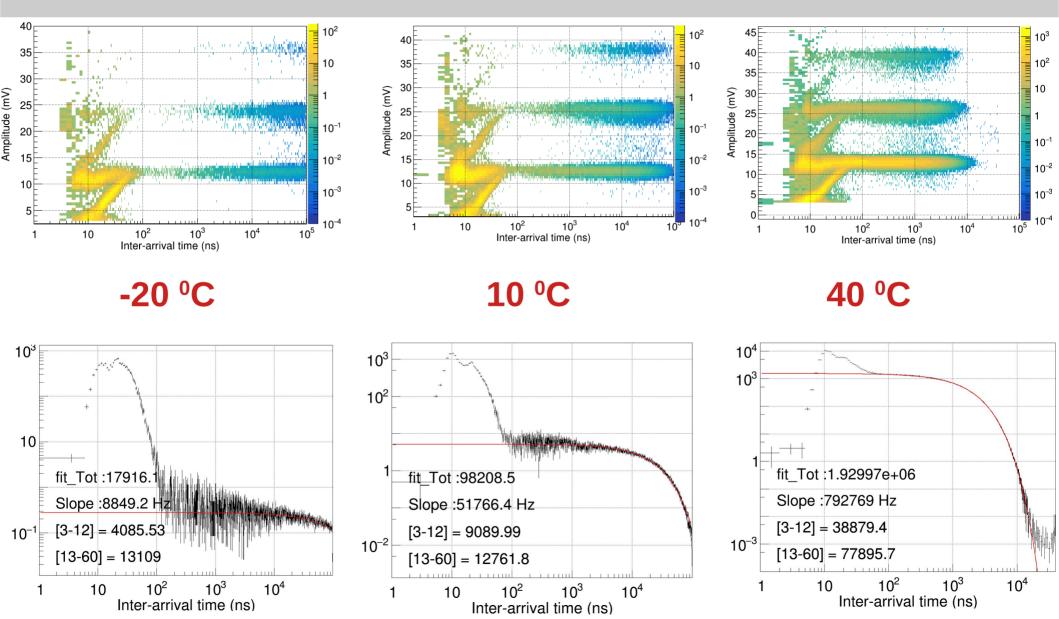




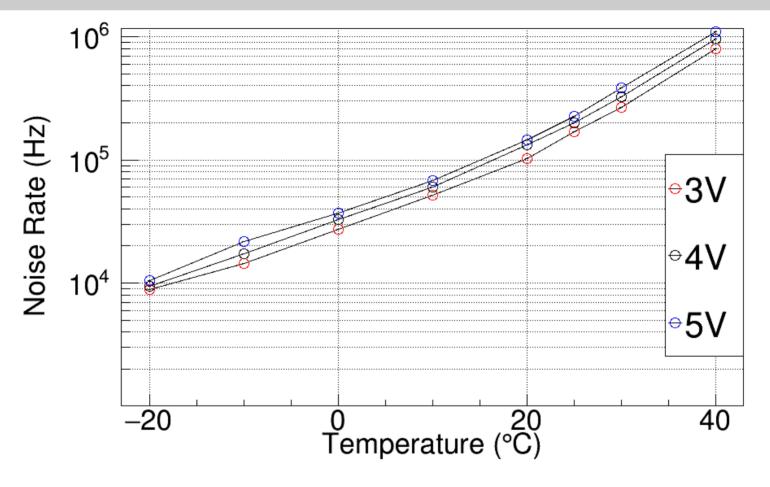






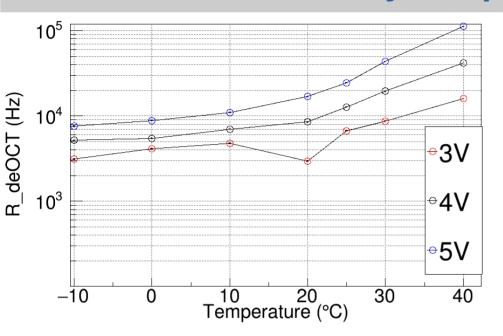


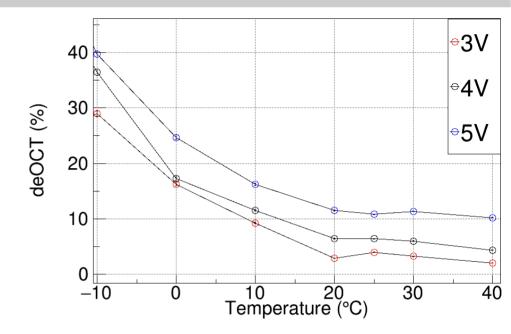
# Dark noise w.r.t. V<sub>ov</sub> and temperature



Dark noise measurement from the slope of exponential fit

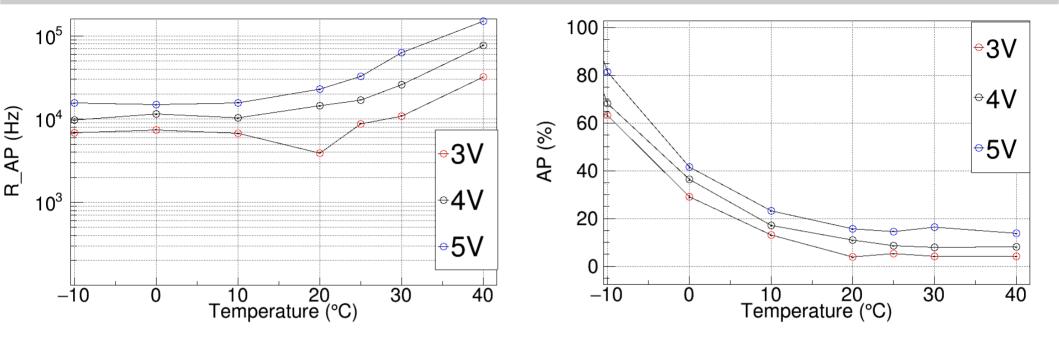
## **Delayed Optical Crosstalk**





The absolute rate of delayed optical crosstalk increases with increasing temperature and overvoltage. The fraction of deOCT out of total noise is decreasing with increasing temperature.

# **Afterpulsing**

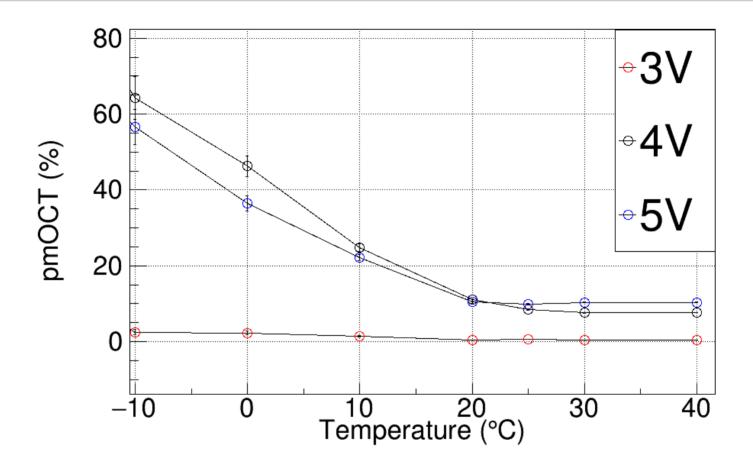


The absolute rate of afterpulse increases with increasing temperature and overvoltage.

The fraction of afterpulse out of total poise is decreasing.

The fraction of afterpulse out of total noise is decreasing with increasing temperature.

## **pmOCT**



Same observations for prompt optical crosstalk!!

# **THANK YOU!!**

