

JUNO ITALIA MEETING

ROMA, 28/03/2023

JUNO-TAO Front-End Boards & SiPM tiles characterization

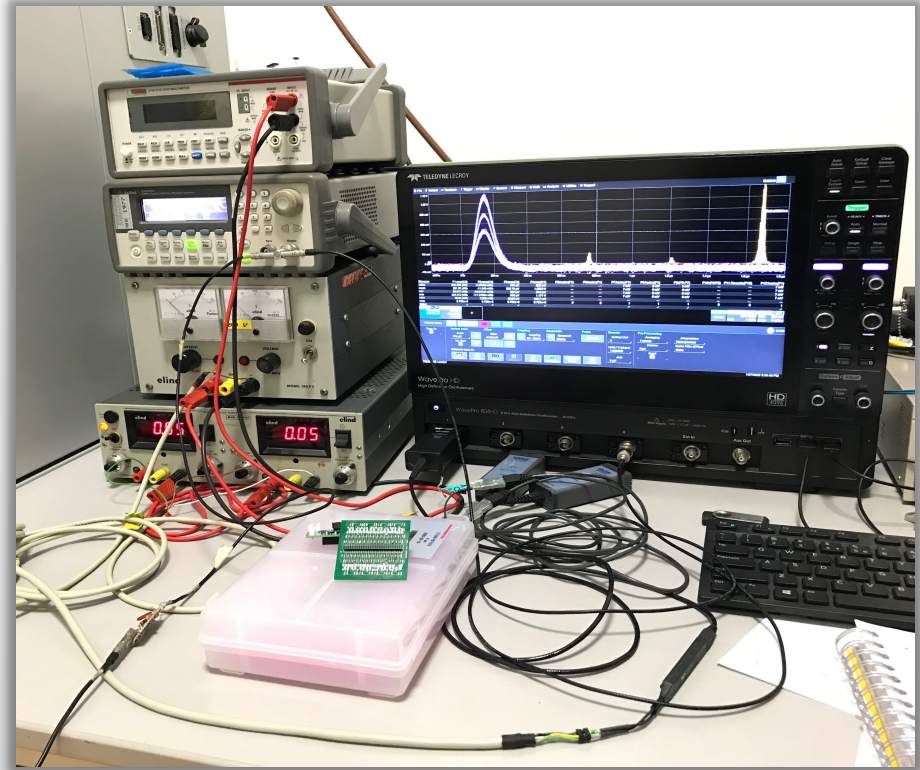


- **Experimental setup & instruments**
- **FEBs connection & supply**
- **Figures of merit**
- **Tiles characterization**
- **Conclusions**

Tile characterization performed @ -50°C (less DCR)



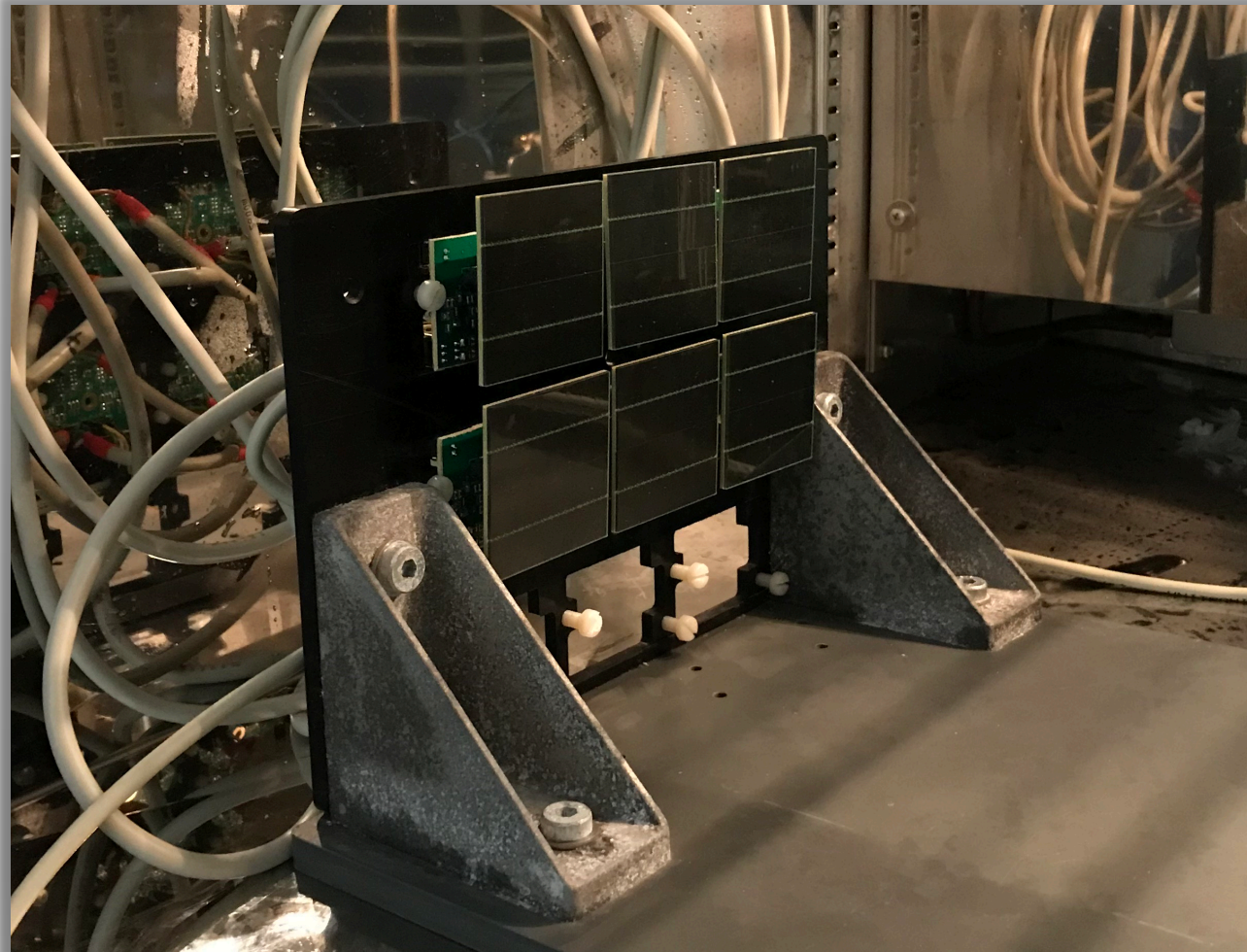
CLIMATE CHAMBER



SUPPLY & READOUT

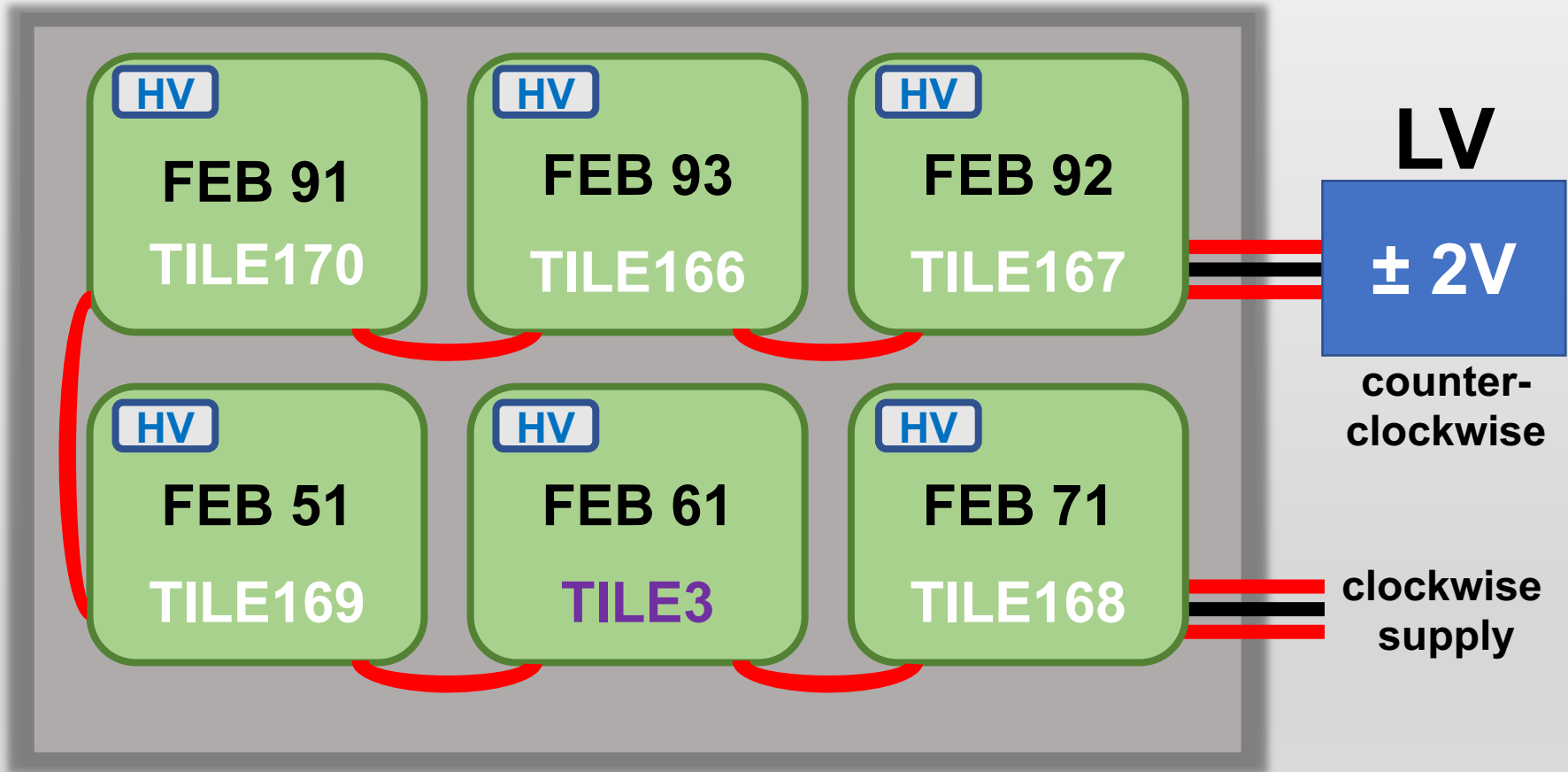
- Low-Voltage power supply
- High-Voltage power supply
- 407nm-80ps LASER source
- LeCroy WavePro Oscilloscope

6 FEB+TILE tested at one time – 12 channels



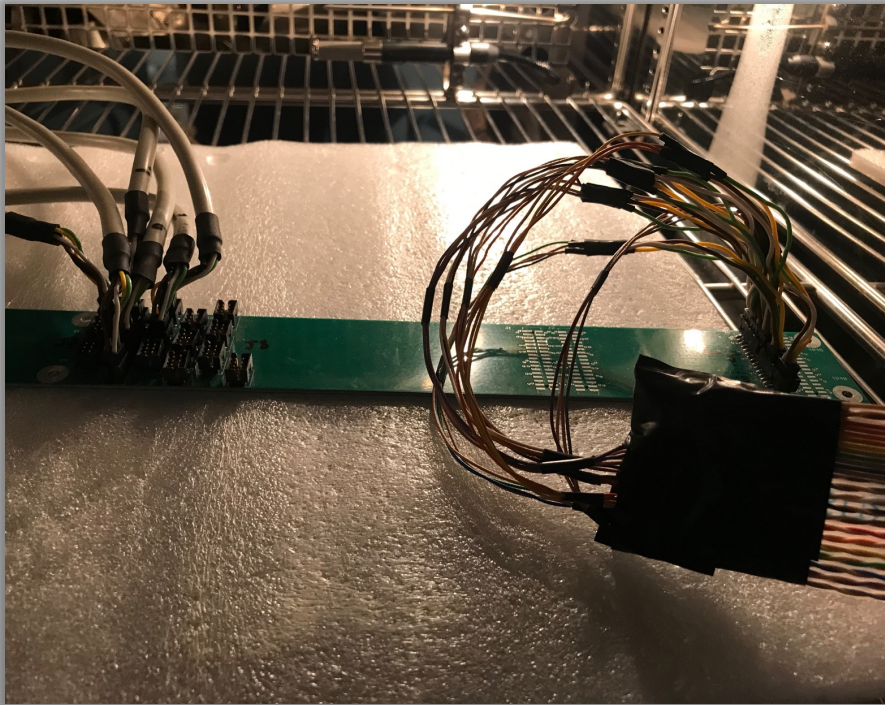
- Each FEB needs 80 mA at +2V and 80 mA at -2V @ -50°C
- Shorter cables can be used to bring supply to the other FEBs on the row

FEBs Low-Voltage supply in chain
High-Voltage power supply splitted for all 6 tiles

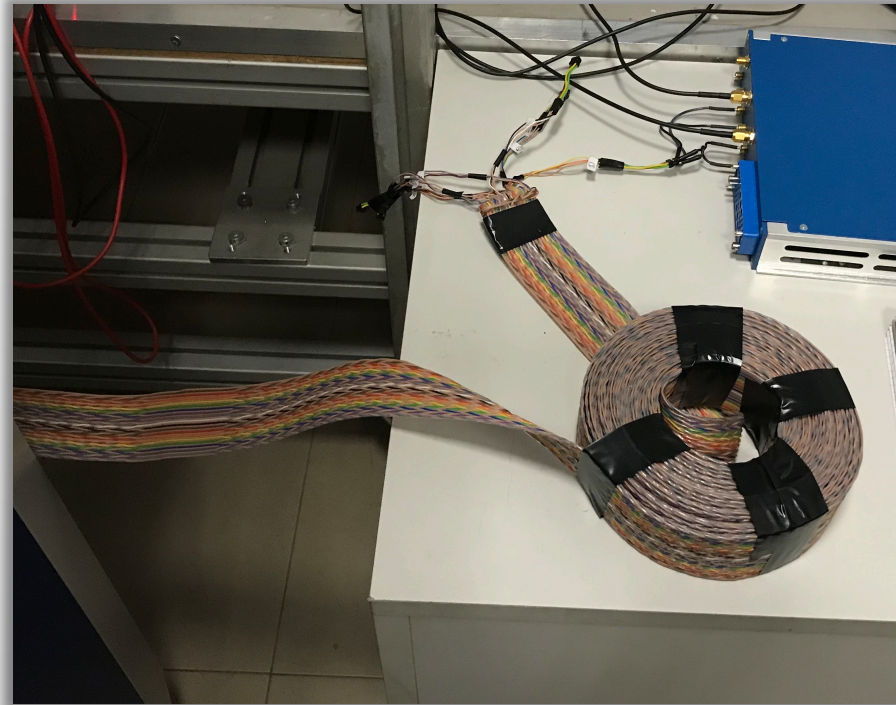


$$I_{LV-BIAS} \sim 80\text{mA} \times \#_{FEB} @ -50^{\circ}\text{C}$$

6x 3m output connectors with flange and 12-meter twisted differential pair cable



Inside climate chamber

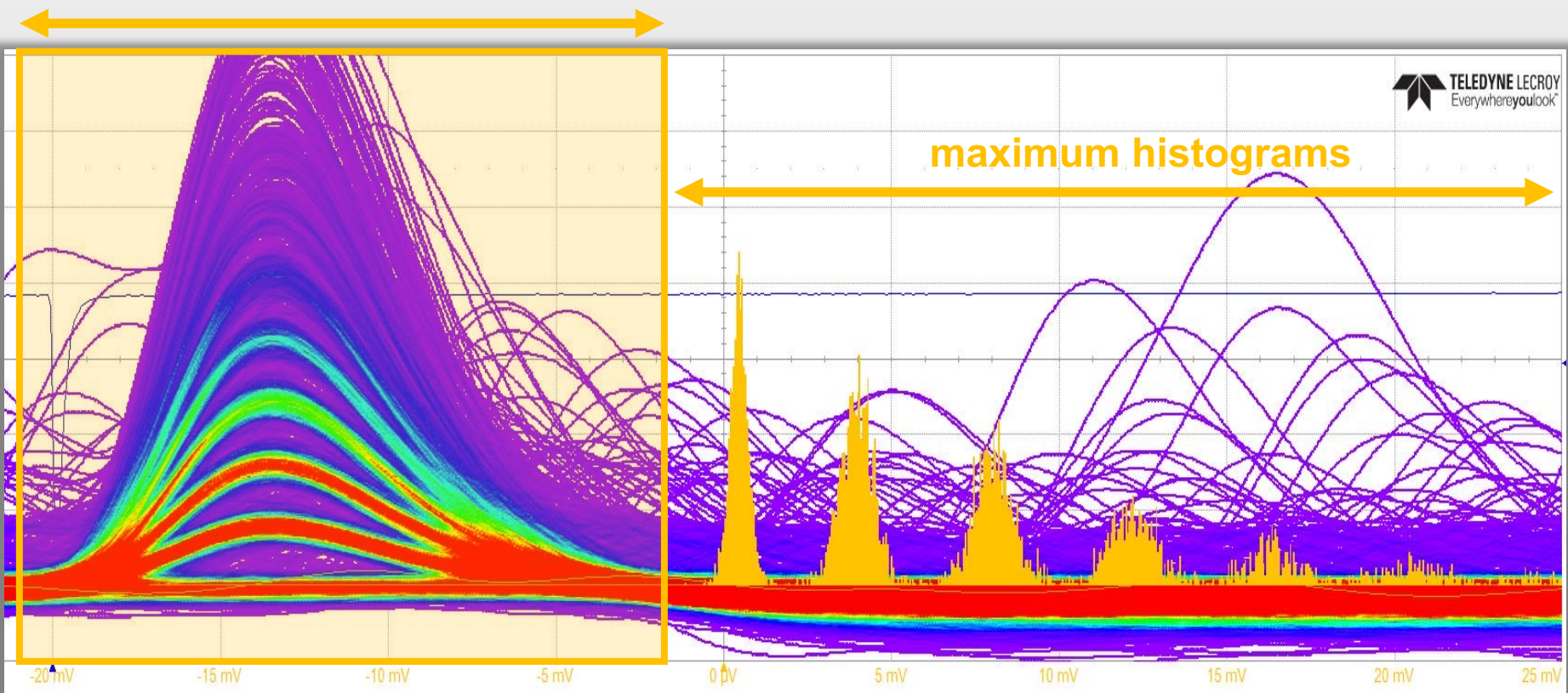


Outside climate chamber

**Differential signals recombined by means of a transformer
(mismatched impedance: $50\Omega_{\text{OUT}} // 50\Omega_{\text{IN}}$ Oscilloscope DC-coupling)**

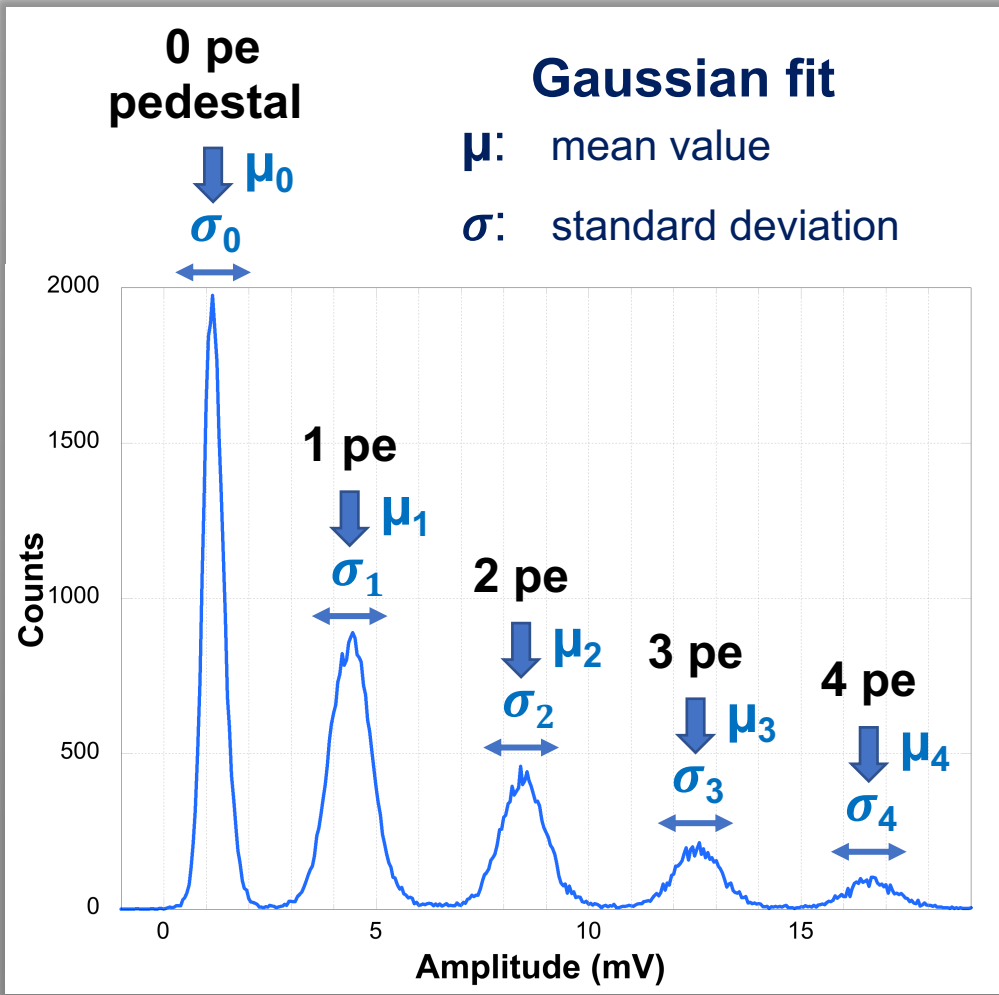
4 figures of merit with specific requirements, defined in the TAO CDR (May 17, 2020)

maximum measurement window



Typical acquired waveforms from the tile @ -50°C

Histogram related to the maximum of each acquisition in a defined time window



Maximum Histogram
4 photoelectrons + pedestal (zero)

LASER / DARK

- Signal-to-Noise Ratio

$$SNR = \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_0}{\sigma_0} \geq 10$$

- Single PhotoElectron Resolution

$$RES = \frac{\sigma_1}{\mu_1} \times 100 \leq 15\%$$

DARK

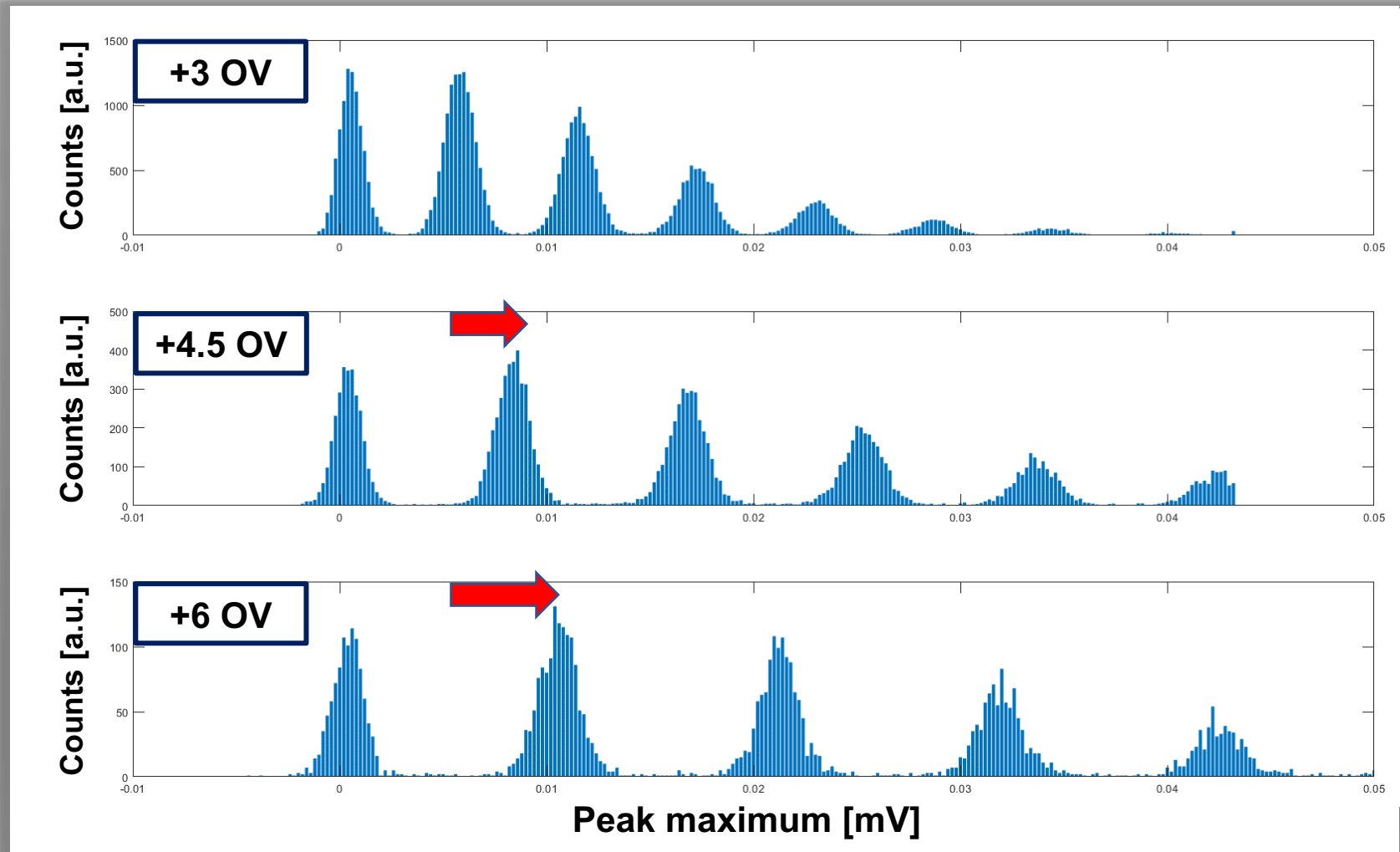
- Crosstalk

$$XTLK = \frac{N_{2+}}{N_1} \times 100 \leq 20\%$$

- Dark Count Rate

$$DCR = N_{1+} \leq 100 \text{ [Hz/mm}^2\text{]}$$

Test result with different Over Voltages ($V_{OP} = +3$ OV)



✓ SNR, RES increasing

✗ XTLK, DCR increasing

SiPM Hamamatsu Tile batch: S16088

HAMAMATSU

■ Structure

Parameters	Value	Unit
Number of channels	16 (4 × 4)	-
Effective photosensitive area	12.0(X) × 12.0(Y) (Connected 2 chips in parallel)	mm ² /ch.
Coverage of photosensitive area	89.6	%
Pixel pitch	75	μm
Number of pixels / channel	25,564 (12,782 × 2 chips)	-
Window	Epoxy resin	-
Window refractive index	1.54	-
Package	Connector output (ERM8-020-09.0-S-DV-K-TR, SAMTEC)	-

Each tile delivered with its own calibration file, where V_{OP} of 16 SiPM are reported @ +25°C

SN.	Vop Variation[V]	Vop Average[V]
166	0.09	55.06
167	0.07	55.06
168	0.12	55.05
169	0.17	55.05
170	0.14	55.06
3	0.14	54.35

Temperature coefficient: +54 mV/°C

$$\text{HV @ -50°C}$$
$$V_{OP} - (0.054 * 75)$$

HV must be doubled, due to the series connection carried out by the FEB

Pre-production FEB (100 board) - **LASER**

$$\text{GAIN} = 8.2\text{k [V/A]} * 1.95 \text{ [V/V]}$$

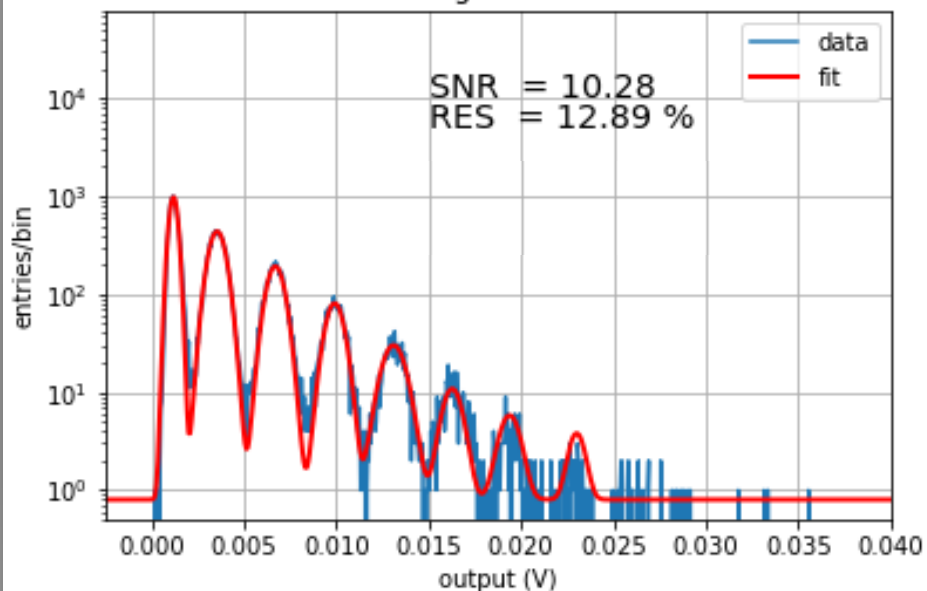
$$R_{\text{IN [TIA-OPAMP]}} = 24.3 \Omega$$

Gaussian fit over maximum histograms - LASER

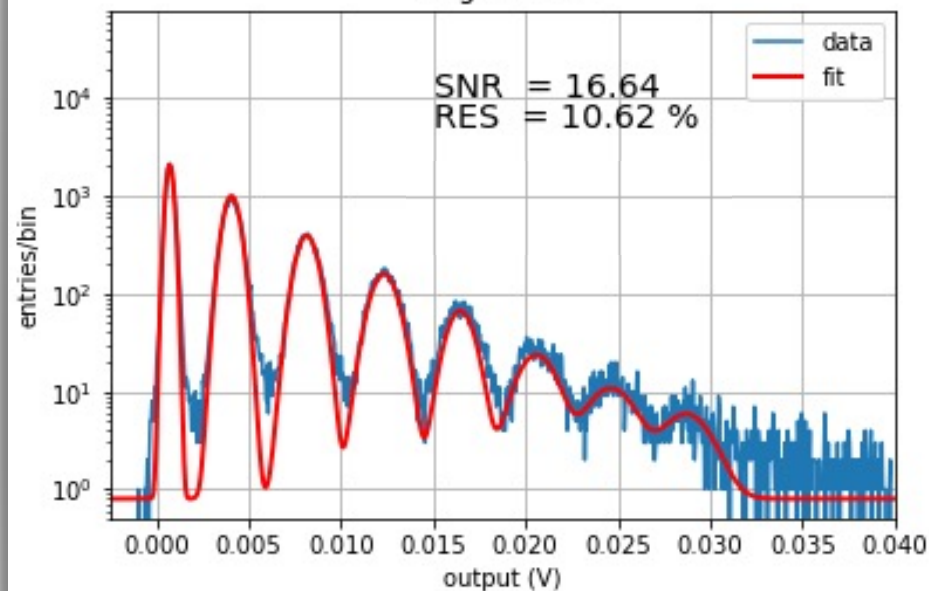
+ 3V OV

+ 4V OV

F2--FEB51-TILE169-3OV--00000.csv
single cable



F2--FEB51-TILE169-4OV--00000.csv
single cable



Pre-production FEB (100 board) - DARK

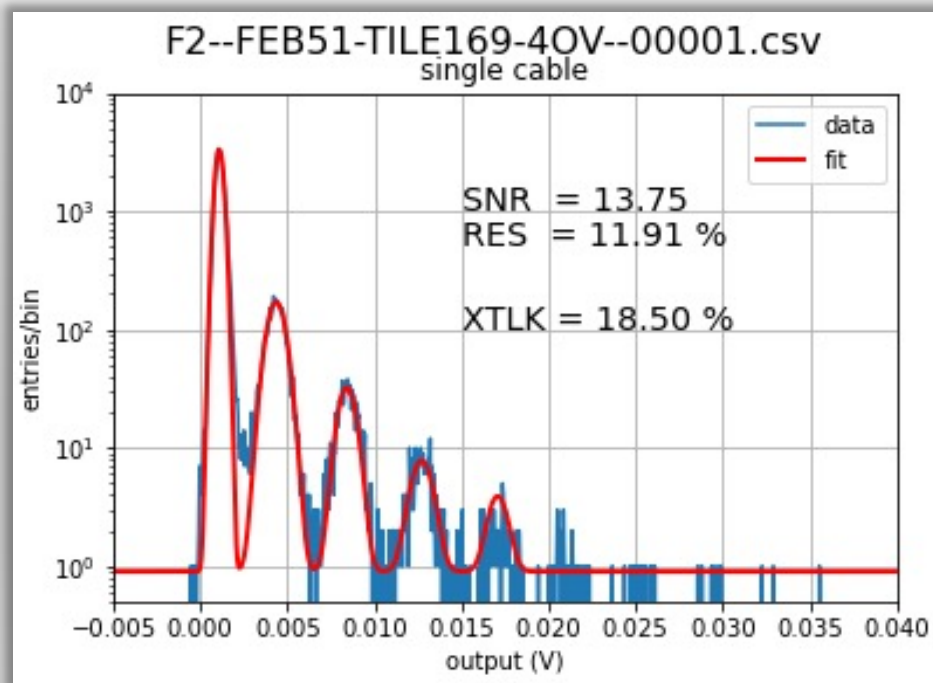
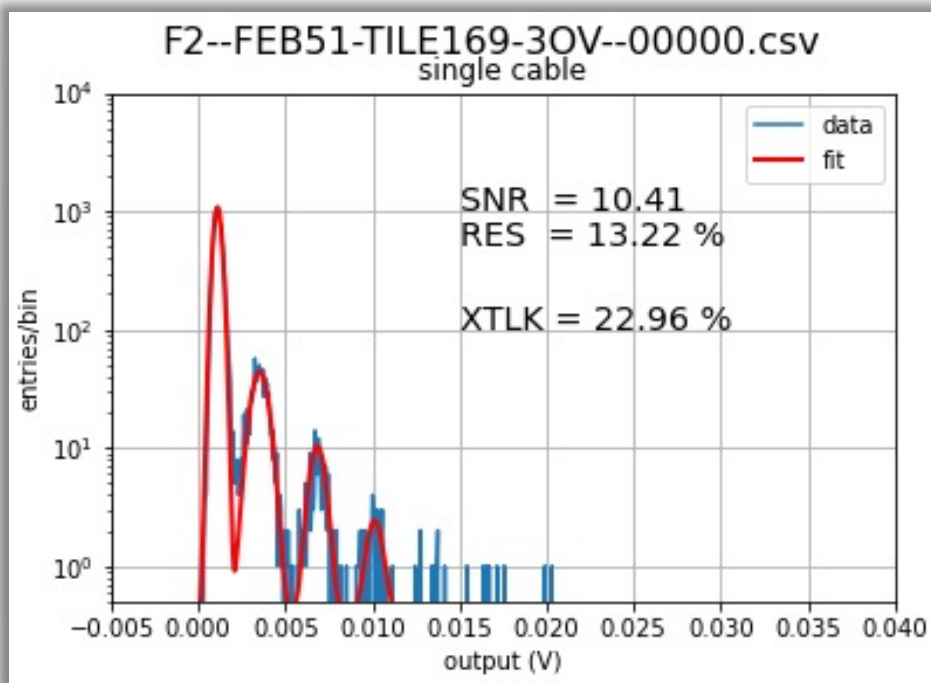
$$\text{GAIN} = 8.2\text{k [V/A]} * 1.95 \text{ [V/V]}$$

$$R_{\text{IN [TIA-OPAMP]}} = 24.3 \Omega$$

Gaussian fit over maximum histograms - Dark

+ 3V OV

+ 4V OV



1° modified FEB - DARK

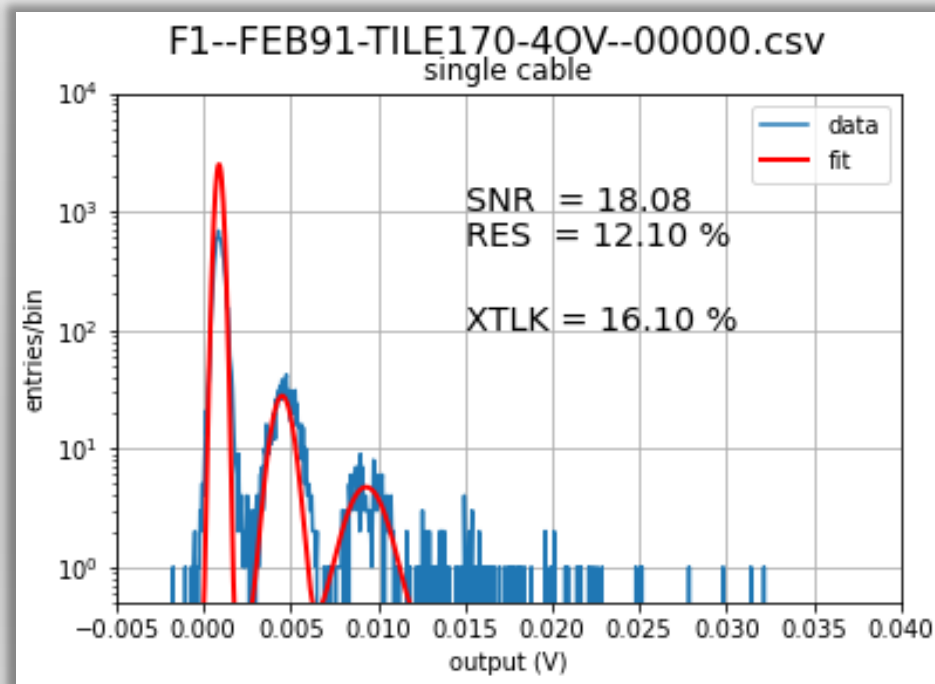
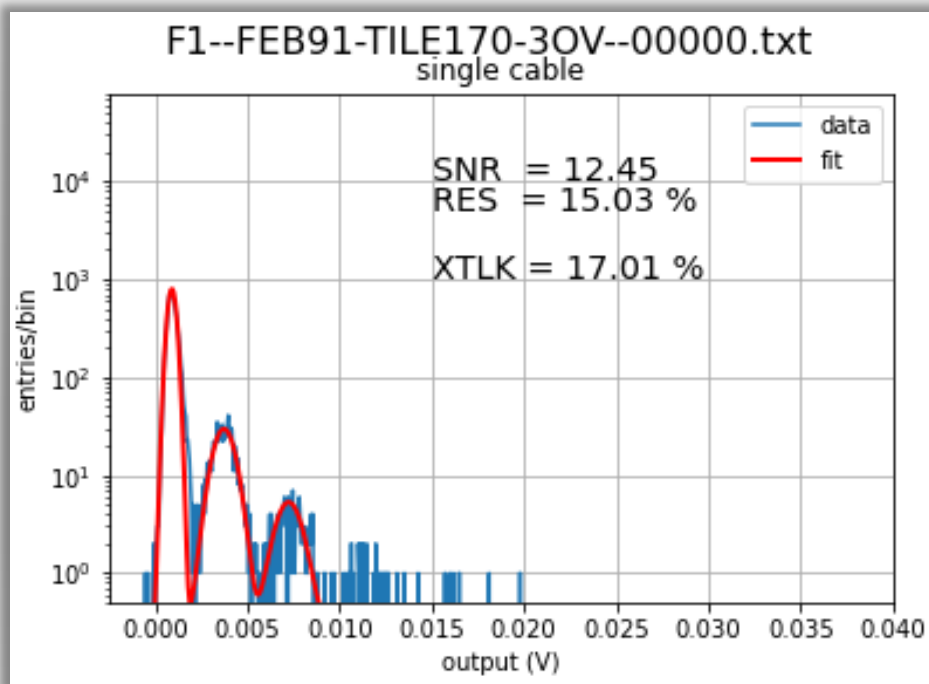
$$\text{GAIN} = 10\text{k [V/A]} * 1.95 \text{ [V/V]}$$

$$R_{\text{IN [TIA-OPAMP]}} = 24.3 \Omega$$

Gaussian fit over maximum histograms - Dark

+ 3V OV

+ 4V OV



2° modified FEB - DARK

$$\text{GAIN} = 8.2\text{k [V/A]} * 1.95 \text{ [V/V]}$$

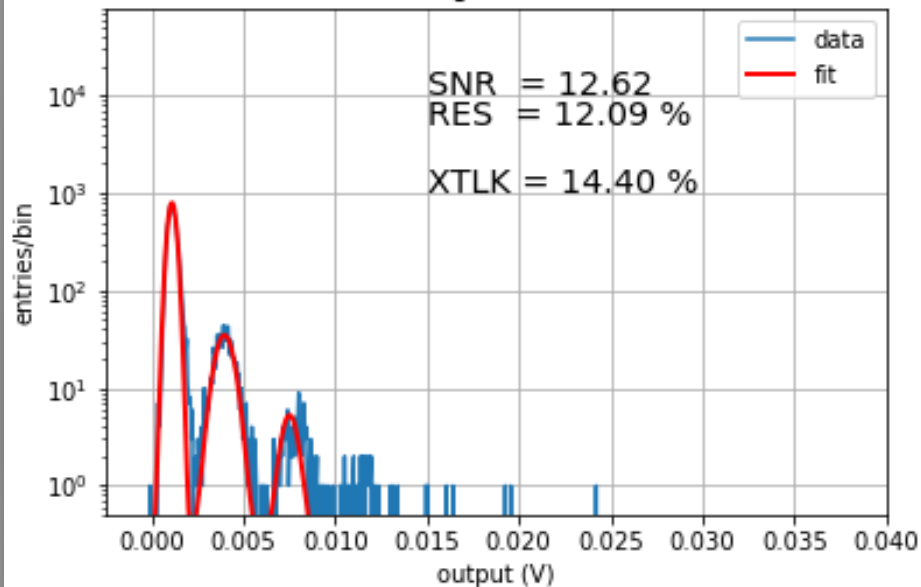
$$R_{\text{IN [TIA-OPAMP]}} = 16 \Omega$$

Gaussian fit over maximum histograms - Dark

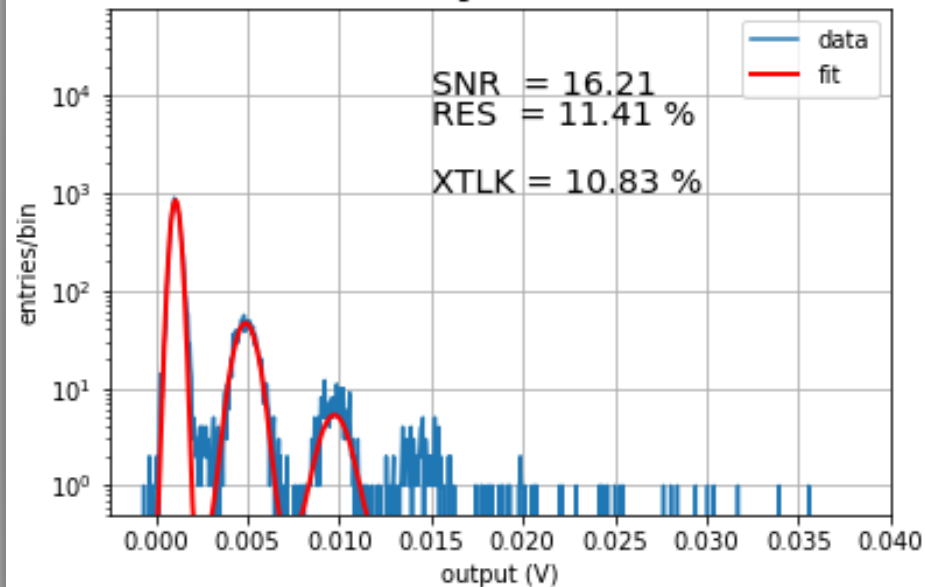
+ 3V OV

+ 4V OV

F2--FEB93-TILE166-3OV--00000.csv
single cable



F2--FEB93-TILE166-4OV--00000.csv
single cable



Tiles Characterization 14/15

Dark Count Rate

Typ. 2000 / Max. 6000
(Typ. 13.9 / Max. 41.7)

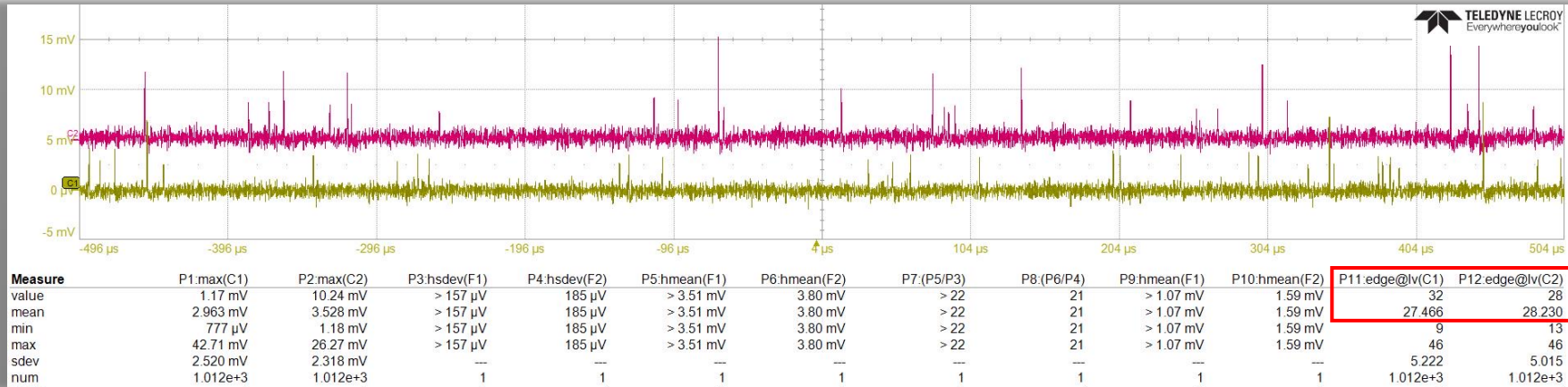
cps/ch.
(cps/mm²)

Count of events above a voltage threshold (halfway 0 and 1 pe) in 1 ms (averaged over 1k events, to simulate 1 second), normalized with overall area in a channel (12x12 mm² x8)

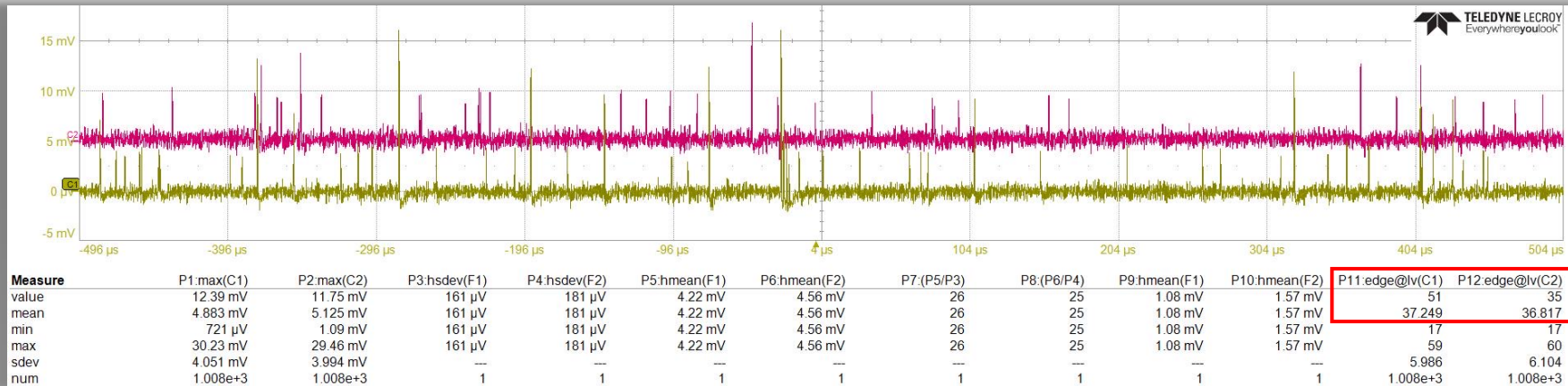
$$\text{DCR} = (\overline{N_{1+}} * 1000) / 1152 \text{ [Hz/mm}^2\text{]}$$

➔ ~25 [Hz/mm²] @ +3 OV
➔ ~32 [Hz/mm²] @ +4 OV

+ 3V OV



+ 4V OV



- **Characterization summary (DARK @ -50°C)**

FEB (OV)	SNR (>10)	RES (<15)	XTLK (<20)
8.2kTIA (+3 OV)	11.173 ± 0.66	15.053 ± 1.83	14.08 ± 7.69
8.2kTIA (+4 OV)	15.755 ± 1.21	12.978 ± 1.34	14.378 ± 3.28
10kTIA (+3 OV)	12.45	15.03	17.1
10kTIA (+4 OV)	18.08	12.1	16.1
16Ωin (+3 OV)	12.62	12.09	14.4
16Ωin (+4 OV)	16.21	11.41	10.83

DCR is about the same for all the FEBs and tiles, it changes with overvoltage:
~25 [Hz/mm²] @ +3 OV ~32 [Hz/mm²] @ +4 OV [<100]

- **Next steps:**
 - check results with other FEBs
 - check for the best configuration
 - 50 FEBs delivered to IHEP

**Thank you for
your attention**