

Characterization of irradiated SiPM for the TOP detector at the Belle II experiment

Padova meeting 13/6/2024

Ezio Torassa, Roberto Stroili, <u>Jakub Kandra</u> INFN Padova

Content

New:

- Dark count rates as function of irradiation level
- Dark count rates results including irradiation after annealing



Tests with irradiated modules in Padova

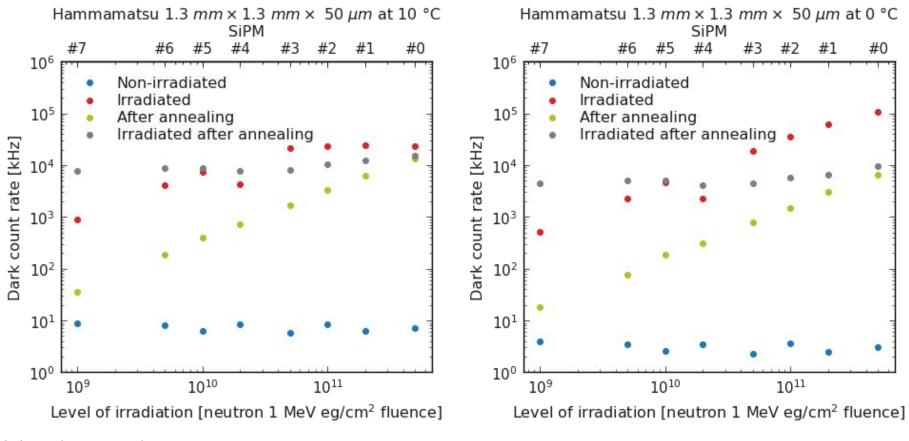


- In Belle II, MCP-PMTs with extended lifetime have been installed and they have limited lifetime depending on accumulated charge.
- We are trying to understand if they eventually can be replaced with SiPMs.
- We irradiated 24 SiPMs modules with different neutron fluxes and tested by laser.
- Sixteen of them are processed to study their response.
- Collected data are read from modules and analyzed.

Index	Producer	Dimension	Pitch	Neutron 1 MeV
		$[mm \times mm]$	$[\mu \mathrm{m}]$	$\rm eg/cm^2$ fluence
0	Hamamatsu	1.3×1.3	50	$5.0 \cdot 10^{11}$
1	Hamamatsu	1.3×1.3	50	$2.0 \cdot 10^{11}$
2	Hamamatsu	1.3×1.3	50	$1.0 \cdot 10^{11}$
3	Hamamatsu	1.3×1.3	50	$5.0 \cdot 10^{10}$
4	Hamamatsu	1.3×1.3	50	$2.0 \cdot 10^{10}$
5	Hamamatsu	1.3×1.3	50	$1.0 \cdot 10^{10}$
6	Hamamatsu	1.3×1.3	50	$5.0 \cdot 10^{9}$
7	Hamamatsu	1.3×1.3	50	$1.0 \cdot 10^{9}$
dava				

Dark count rate as function of level of irradiation



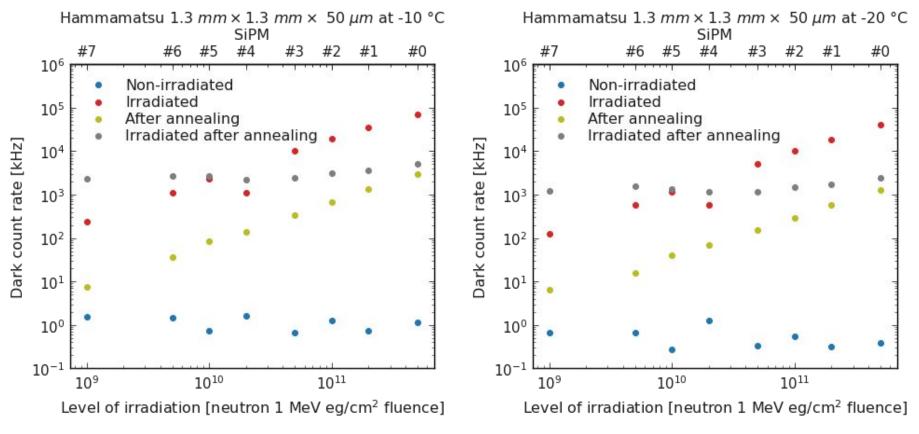


Jakub Kandra, INFN Padova

4

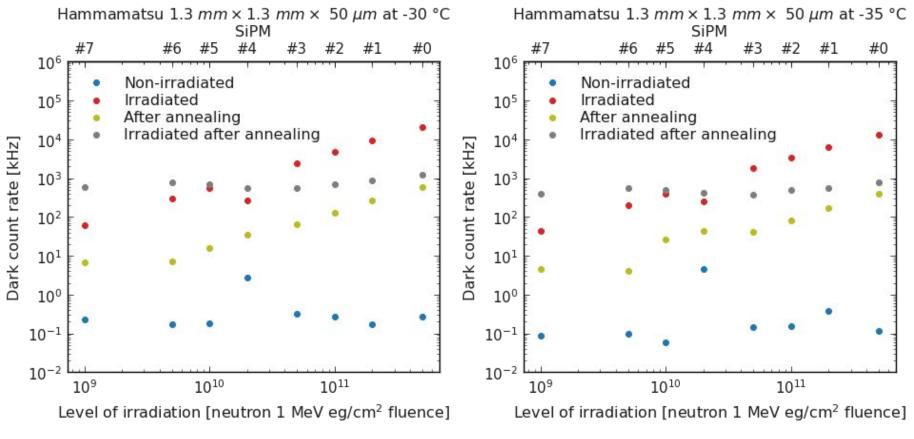
Dark count rate as function of level of irradiation





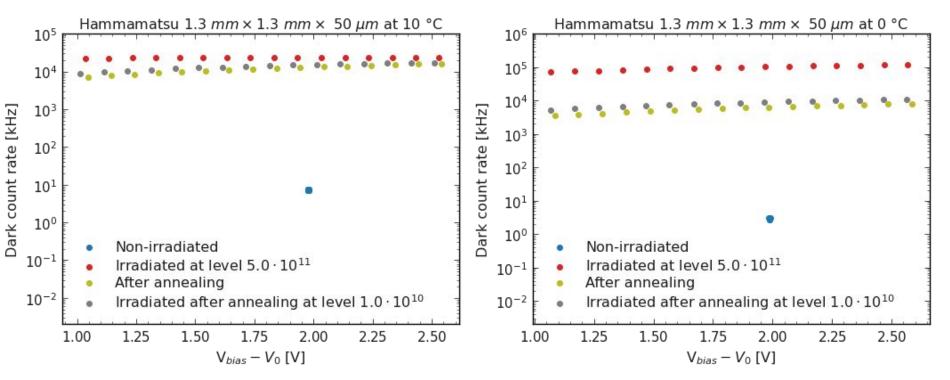
Dark count rate as function of level of irradiation



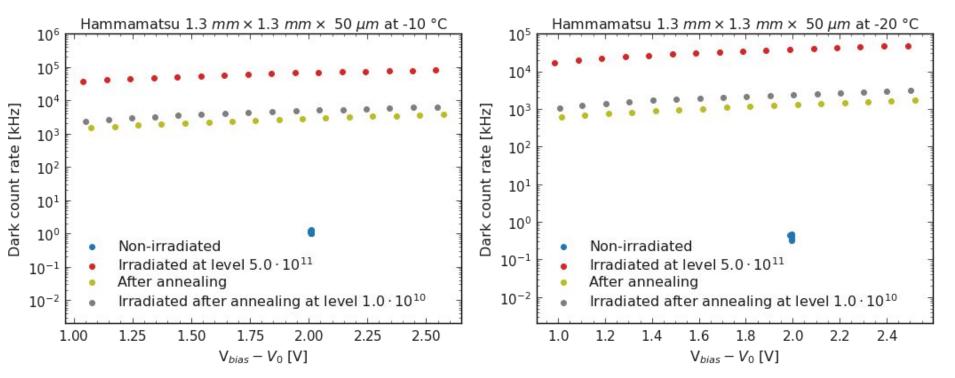




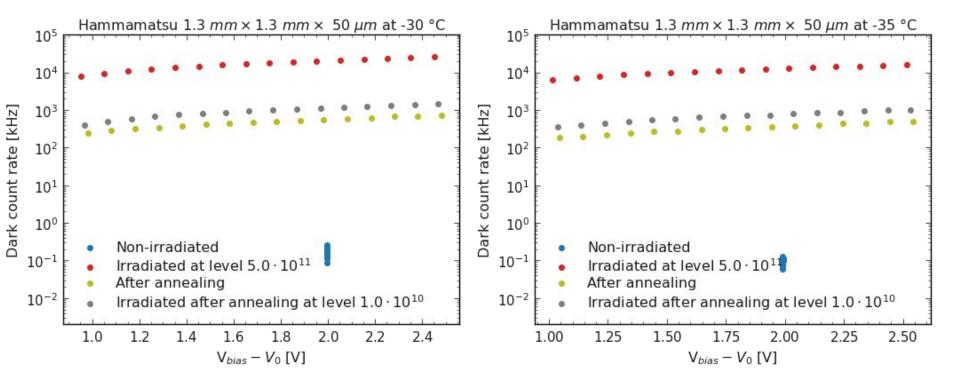






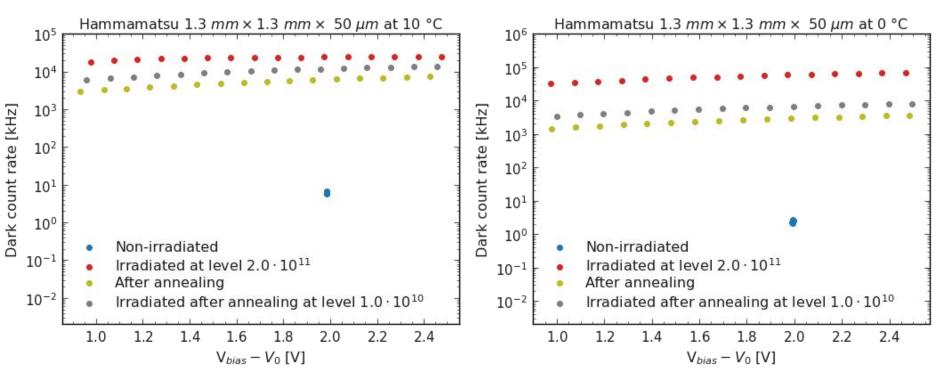




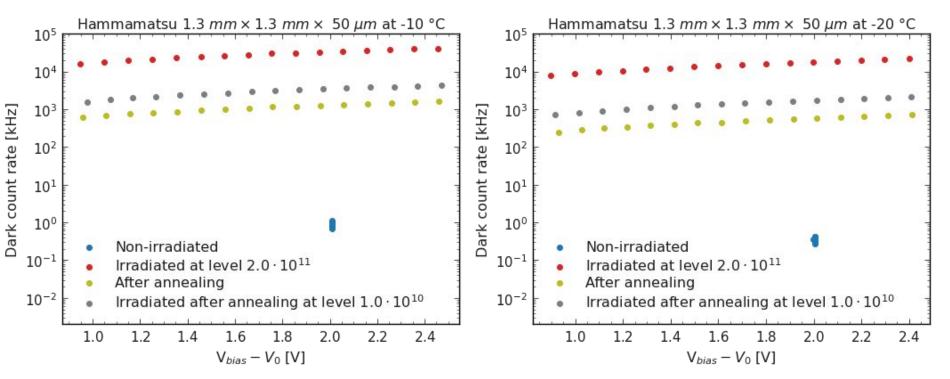




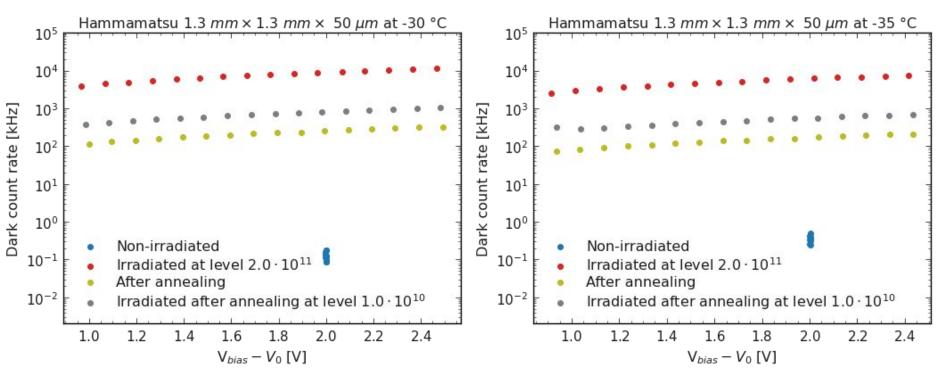






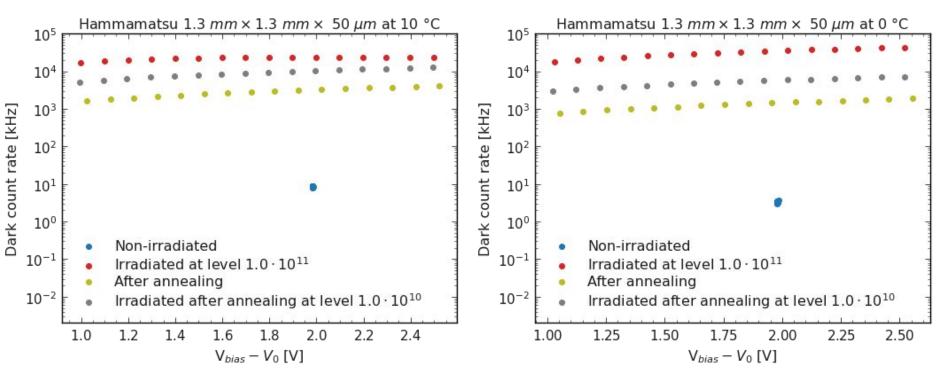




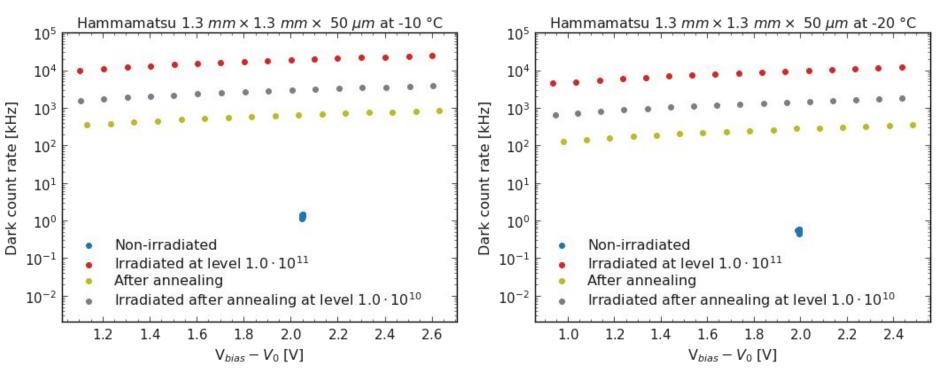




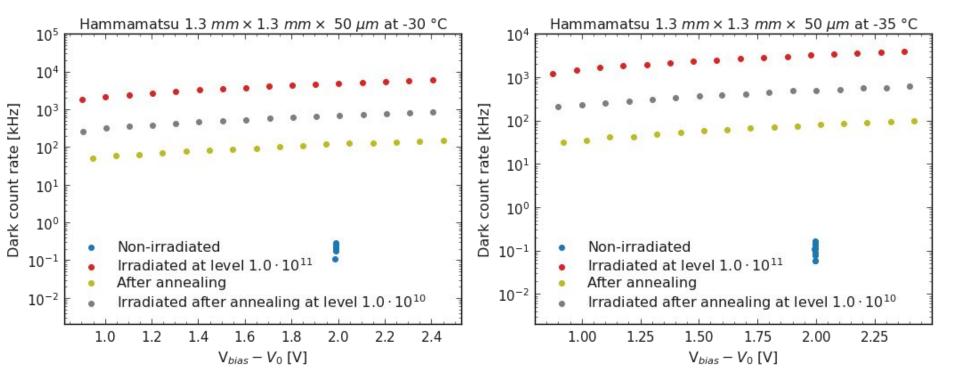






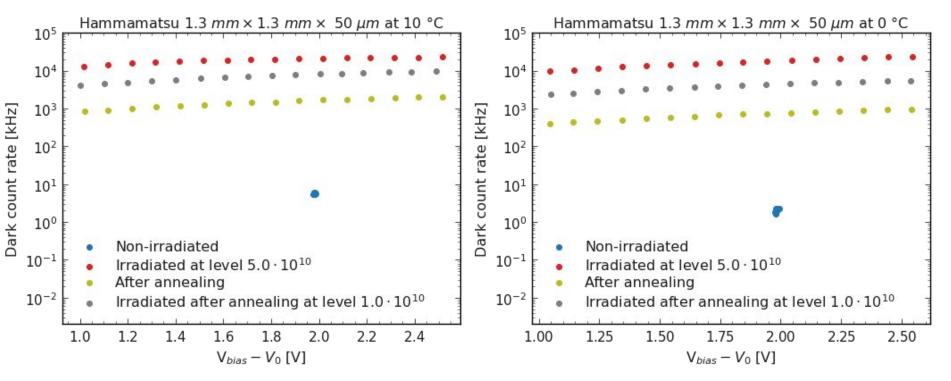




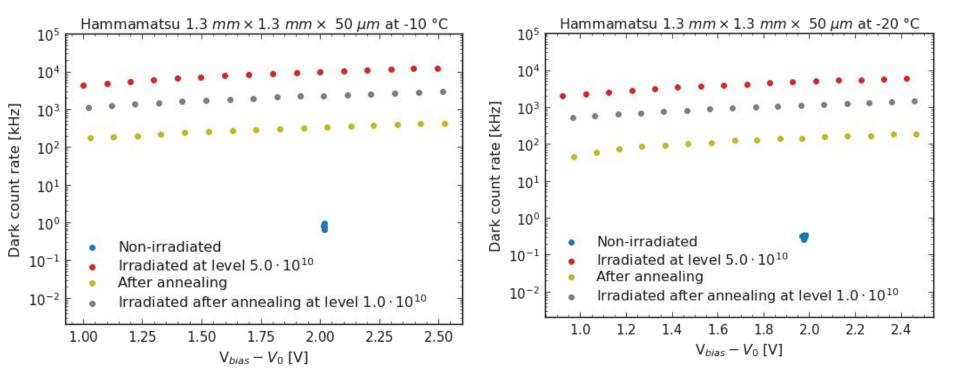




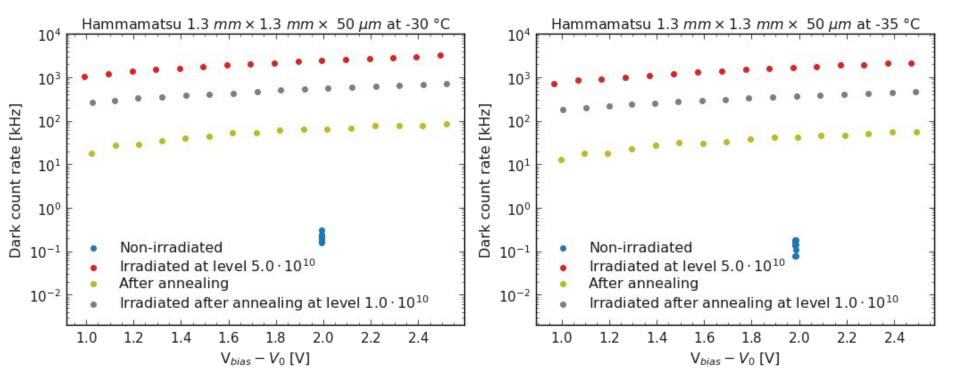






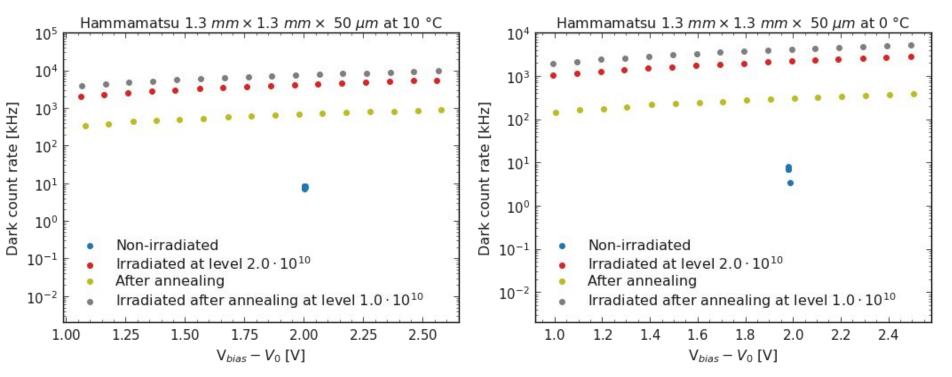




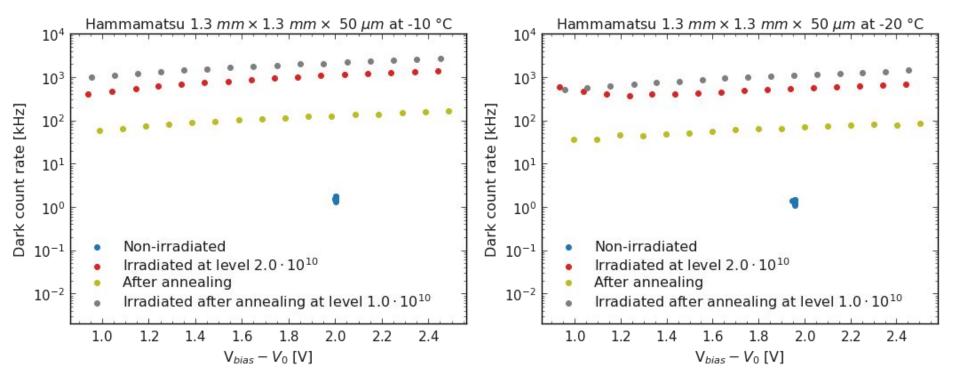




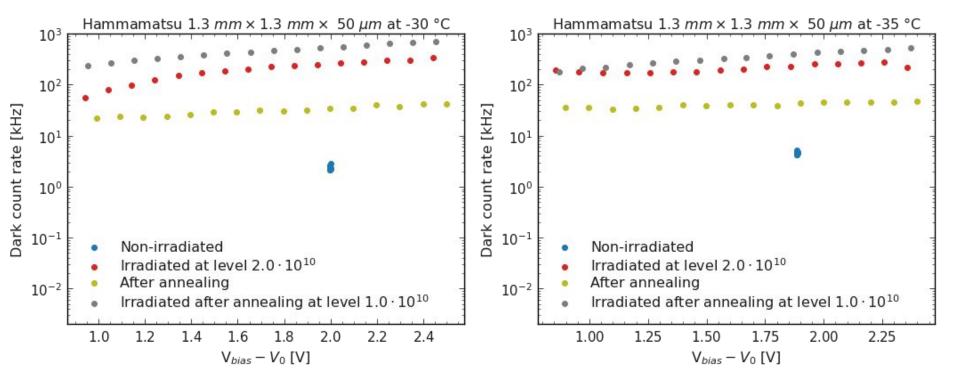






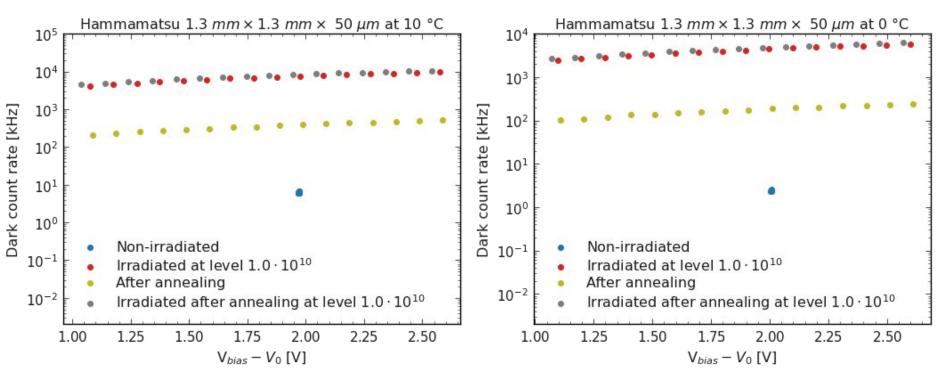




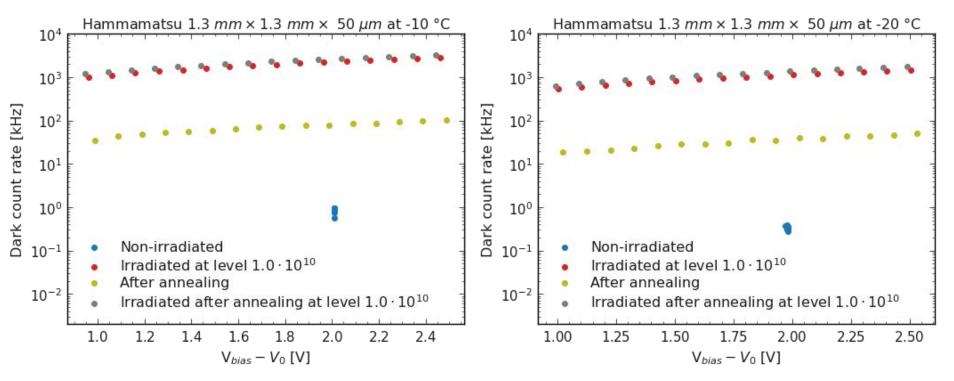




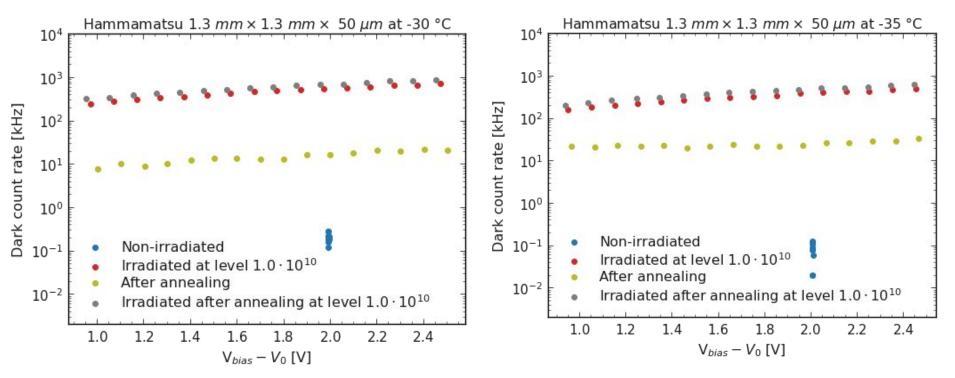






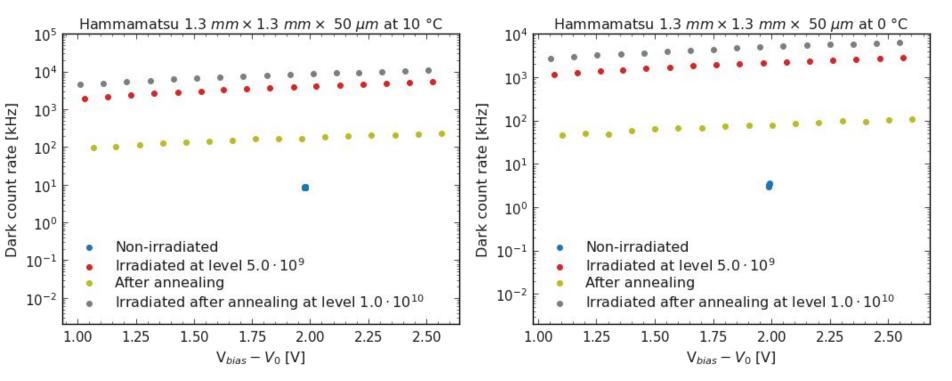




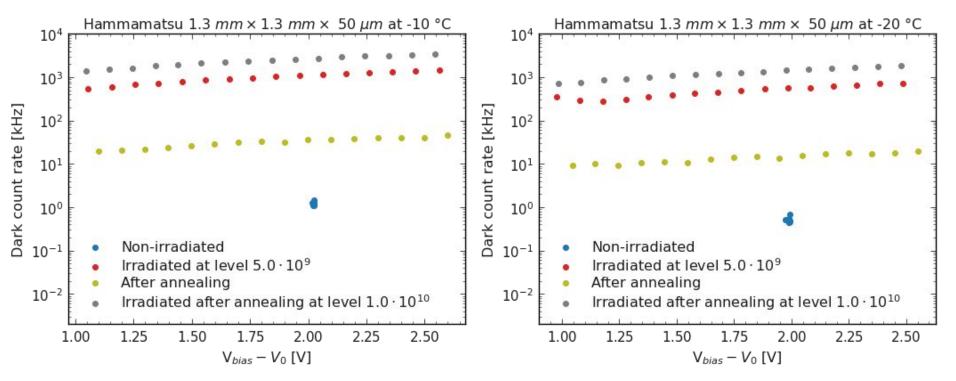




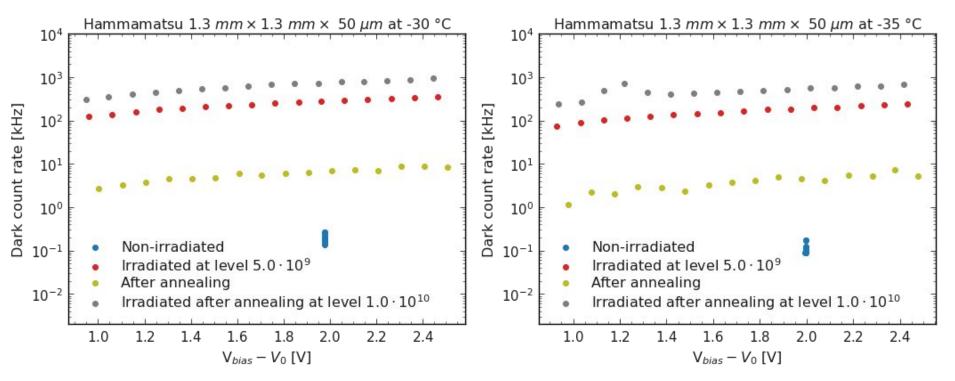






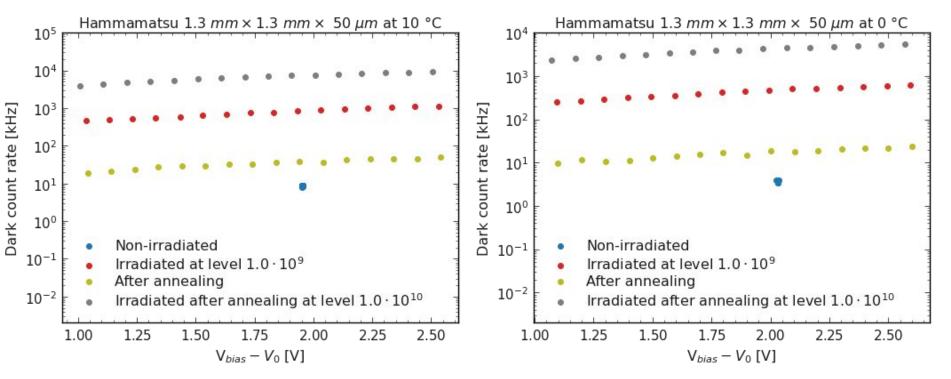




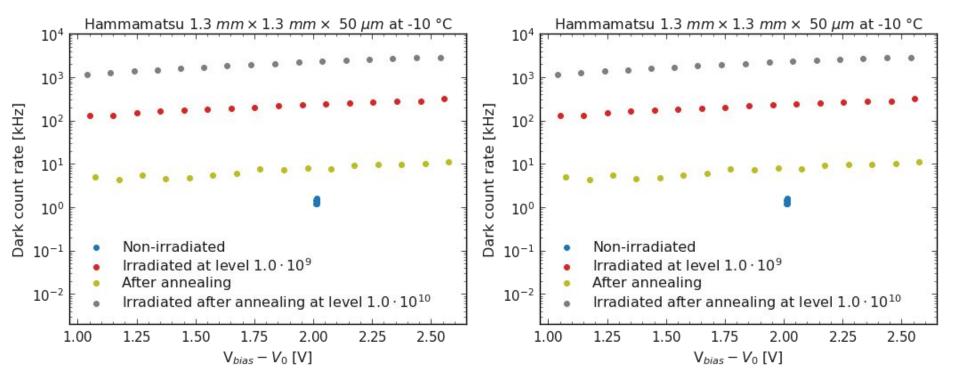




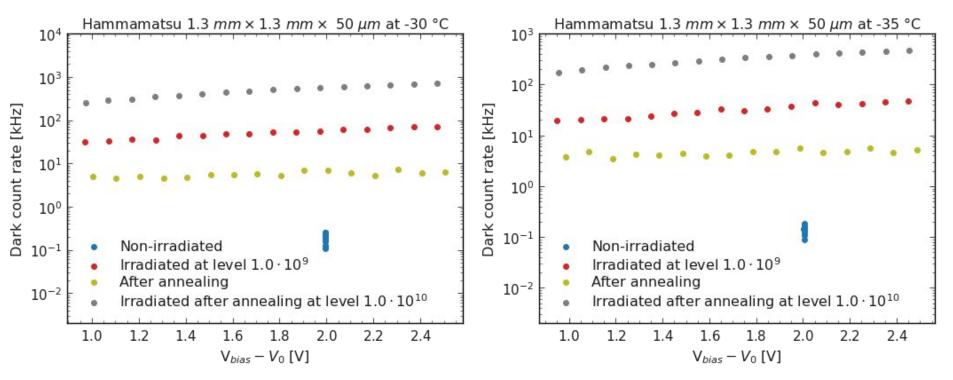














Backup