



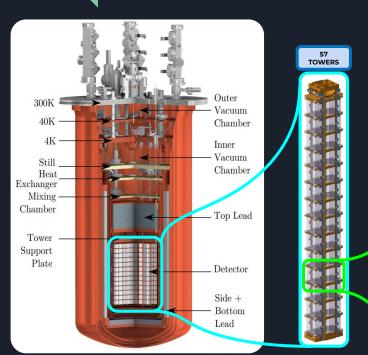


Optical Injection System feasibility study for CUPID

MANENTI Nicola on behalf of the Pavia group

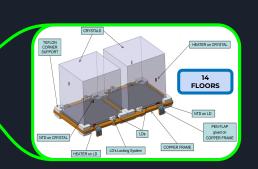


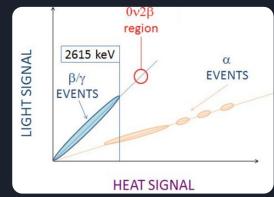




CUORE **U**pgraded with **P**article **ID**entification searches for the $Ov\beta\beta$ decay of ^{100}Mo (Q_{BB} = 3034 keV)

- Underground experiment (LNGS, Italy)
- Cryogenic bolometers
- Double readout approach (Light Yield Discrimination)





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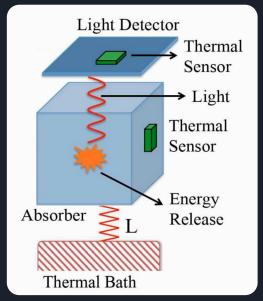
Double Readout

Heat Channel

- ➤ Li₂MoO₄ Scintillating Crystals
 ➤ Ge-NTD thermistors

Light Channel

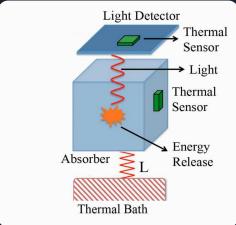
- ➤ Ge-Wafer
- ➤ Ge-NTD thermistors
- ➤ Neganov Trofimov Luke (NTL) **Amplification**











CHALLENGES

- ➤ Pile-up efficiency monitoring
- ➤ LD periodic regeneration
- ➤ LD stabilisation

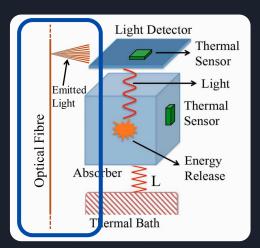


? LD calibration with photon statistics









OUTSIDE THE CRYOSTAT

- light source
- optical fibre with feedthrough
- emitting fibre

TO BOLOMETERS

Several challenges, one solution

Optical Injection System (OIS)

A system capable to inject light pulses of a given wavelength to be absorbed by a group of LDs.



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Optical Injection System

What is the ideal setup?

Which light source to use?

How to control it?



Requirements

- ➤ Multichannel ➤ Negligible impact on cryogenics
- > Contribution to the background budget as small as possible
- ➤ Wavelength ➤ Stable pulses
- ➤ Pulse width ➤ DAQ interface

NOW

Feasibility Test in Pavia

NEXT

Validation Test at LNGS

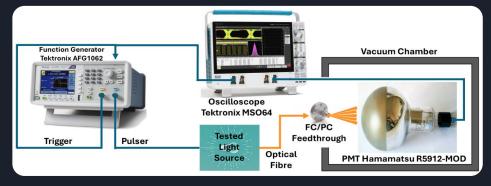


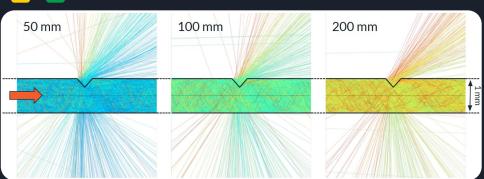
OIS - Pavia

Measures with a simple system ...

... for both requirements and applications.

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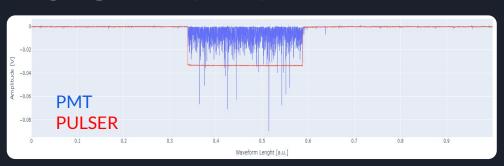


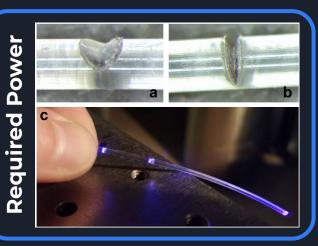


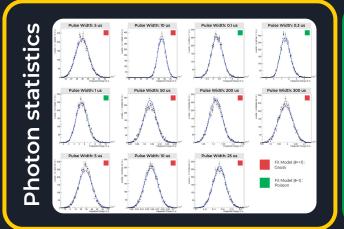
Simulations with COMSOL Multiphysics ...

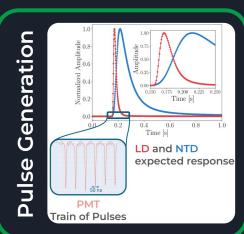
... for the requirements.

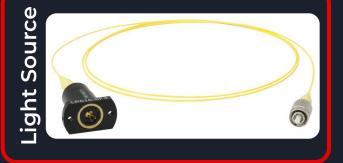
OIS - Pavia



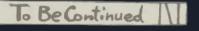








Thank you for your time



Photon-statistics

Source emitting photons of fixed energy (ϵ)

The N-photons collected by my detector follow a Poisson distribution

From my measurable quantity \mathcal{X} , I can evaluate the calibration parameter (g)

➤ absolute energy calibration achieved!

By simply fitting V_{χ} vs. μ_{χ} it is not possible to resolve the two terms in V_{χ} linear to N

ightharpoonup we are overestimating g

ALTERNATIVE combined fit of the distributions

