

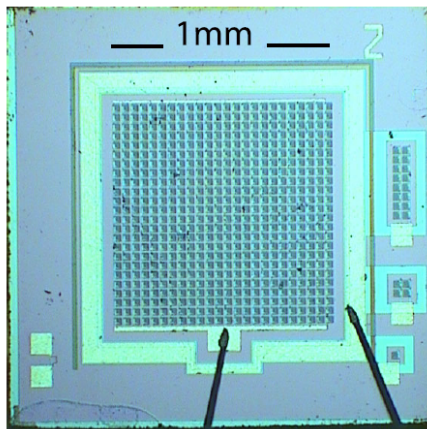
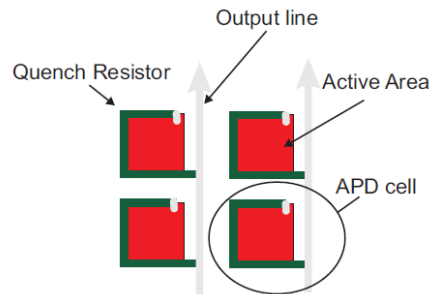
WG7 Photodetector Summary

Nepomuk Otte

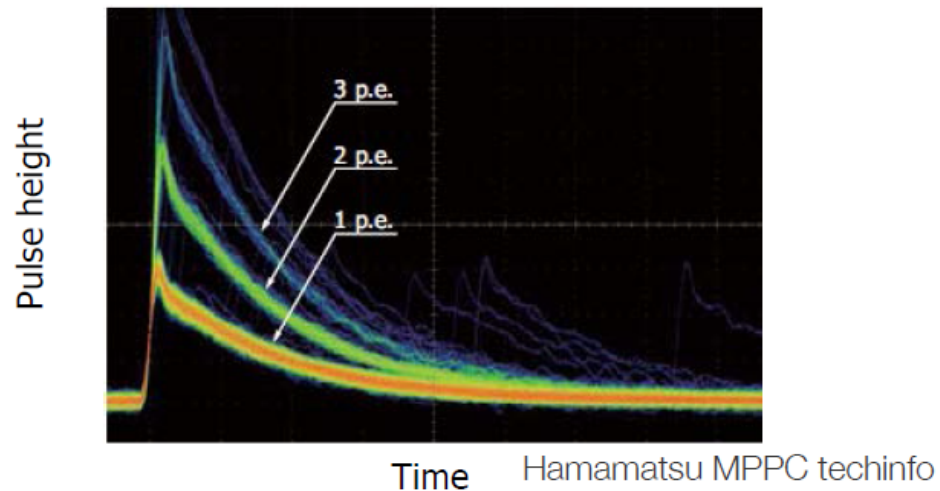


Georgia Tech College of Sciences
School of Physics

The SiPM



MEPhi/Pulsar SiPM 2004



The SiPM concept provides multi-photon resolution:

Many passively quenched SPADs are connected in parallel

Recover information about number of photons
if photons per cell per recovery time < 1

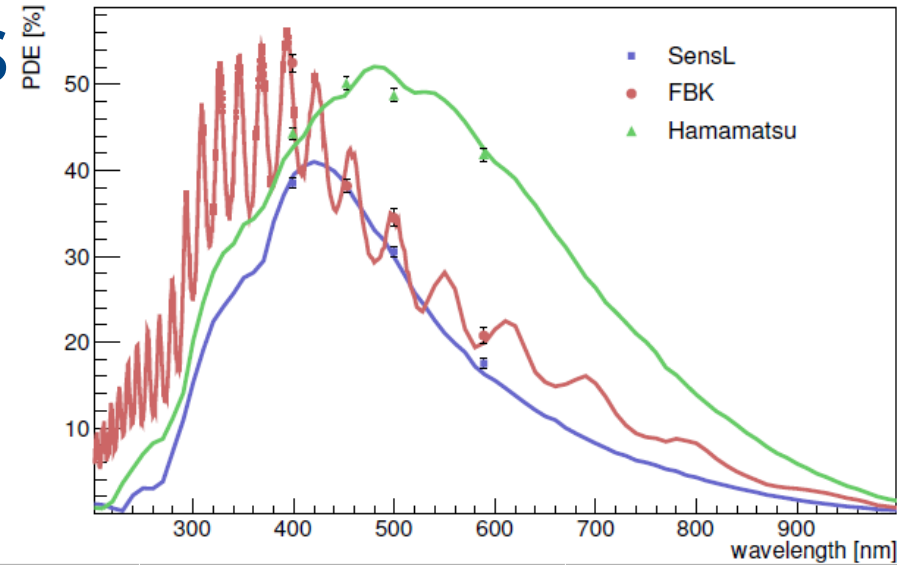
Pioneered in the 90's

Key persons: Dolgoshein, Golovin, and Sadykov

For an extensive review on the history of solid state photon detectors see D. Renker and E. Lorentz (2009)

SiPM Development Status

- SiPMs are mature devices

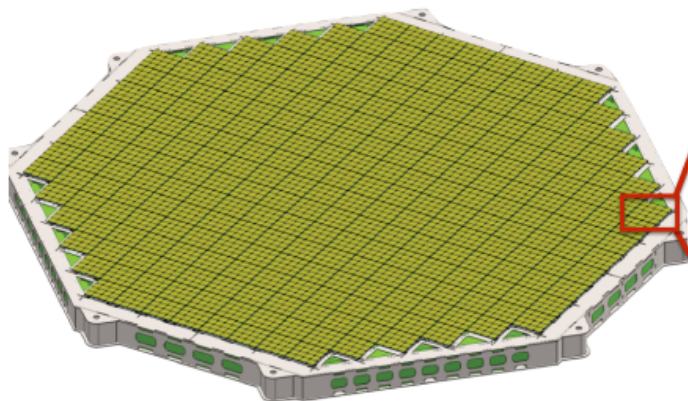


Parameter	2004	2013	2017	Wish List
Spectral Response	Green Sensitive n-on-p structure	Blue and Green p-on-n structure	Blue and Green Enhanced below 350 nm	Tailored to application
Photon Detection Efficiency	~10%	~45%	~55%	>70%
Dark Noise At room temperature	1MHz/mm ²	~100kHz/mm ²	50 kHz/mm ²	As low as possible
Optical Crosstalk	>20%	<10%	1%	As low as possible
Afterpulsing	>20%	<1%	<1%	As low as possible
Temperature dependency of gain	5-10 %/°C	5-10 %/°C	1 %/°C	
Sensor Size	1mm ²	1mm ² -36mm ²	1mm ² -36mm ²	

Light detection in DarkSide-20k with Silicon Photomultipliers

Claudio Savarese

TPC optical plane

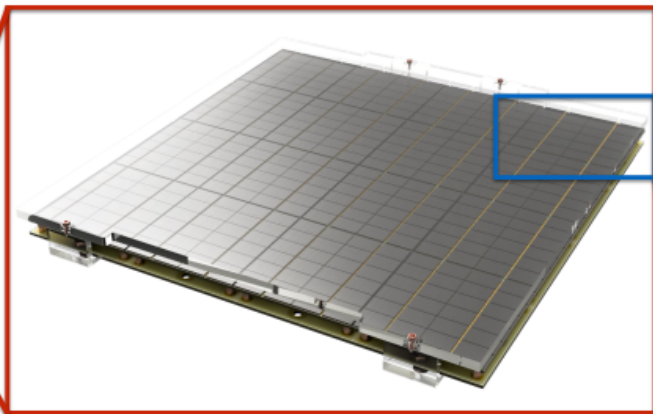


TPC planes area: $\sim 21\text{m}^2$

Organized in 525 PDUs

100% coverage of TPC top and bottom

Photo-Detection Unit



16 tiles arranged in 4 readout channels

SiPM bias distribution

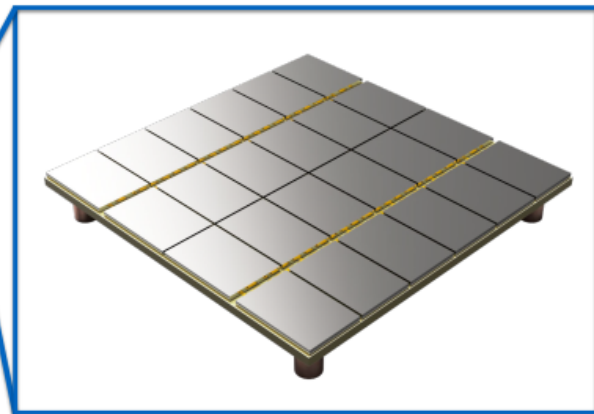
cryogenic pre-amplifiers bias

Signal transmission

Channels switch-on/off

nepomuk Otto

Tile



Photosensor

Array of 24 SiPMs

Signal pre-amplification

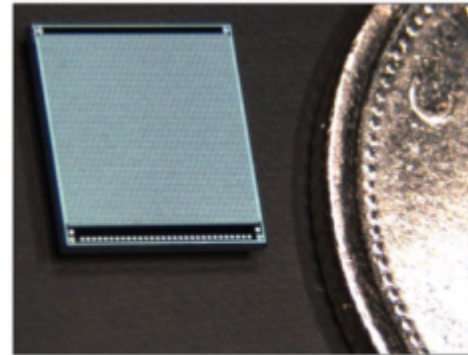
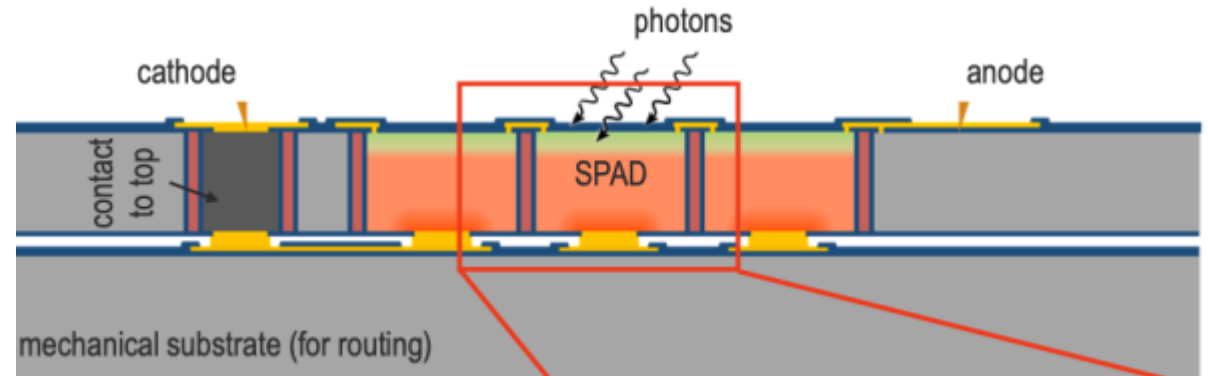
G. W. Deputch

G. W. Deputch

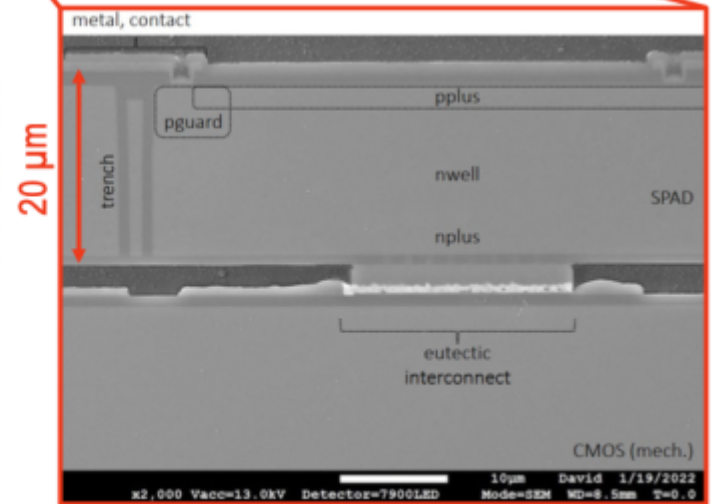


3D SiPMs aka the Digital SiPM

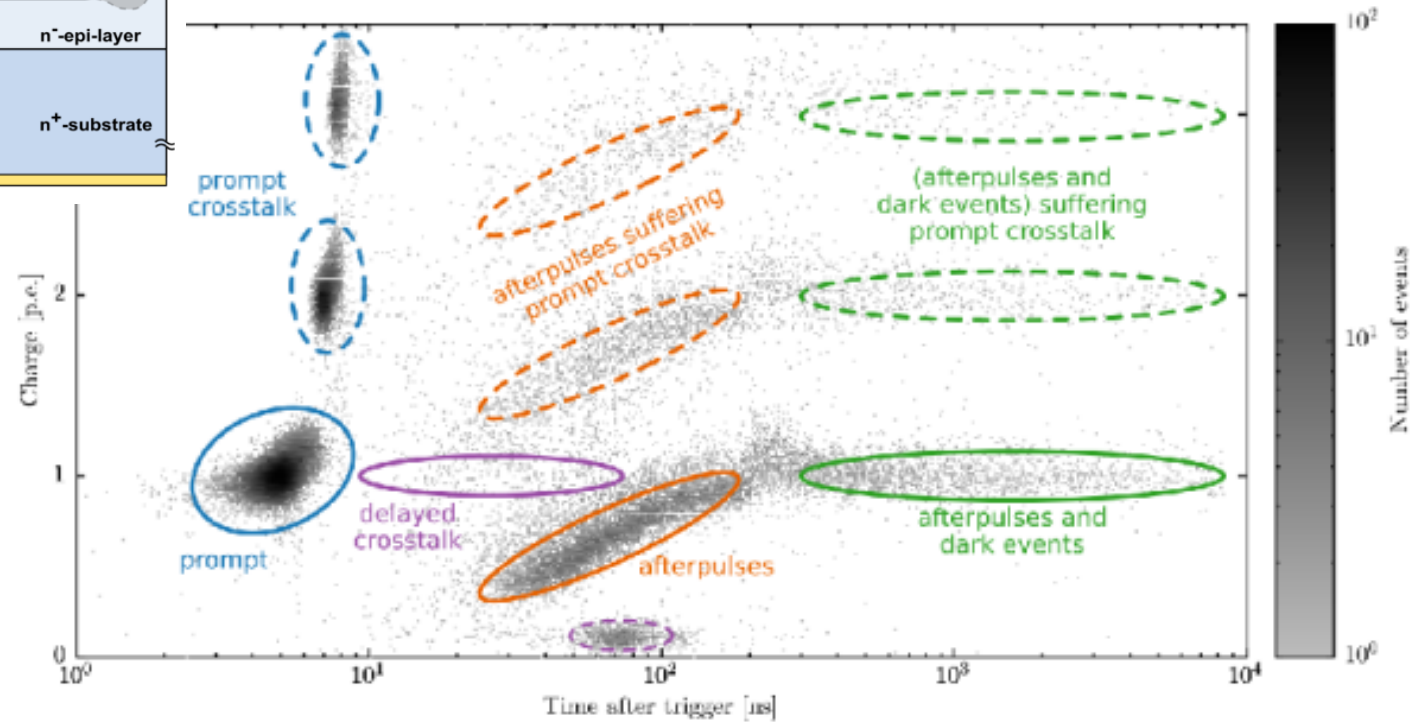
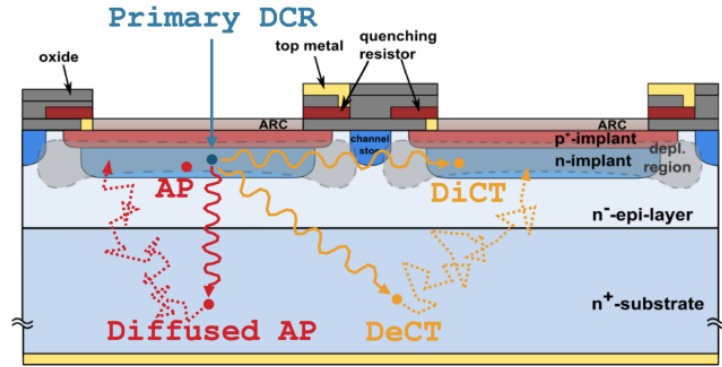
- Idea is >10 years old.
- It is not easy.
- Need to keep these developments going.



3D SPAD main die macro image
IR (canadian 10¢ for reference)

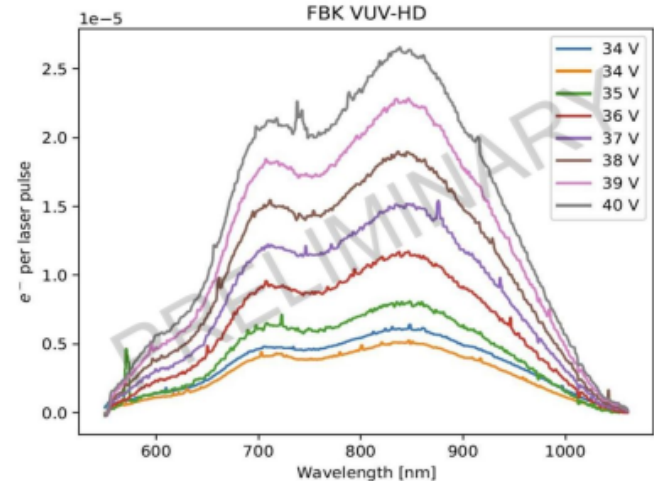
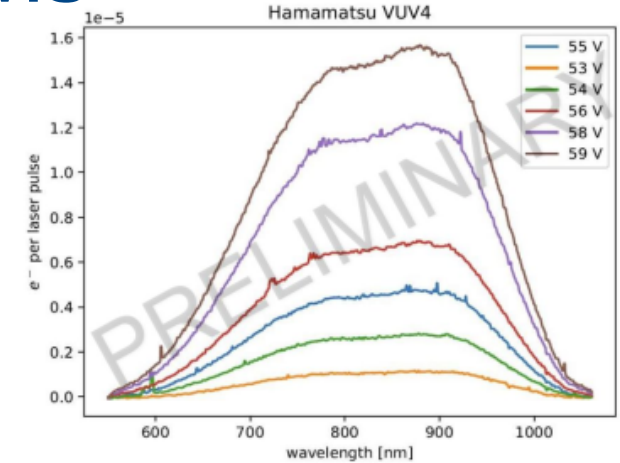
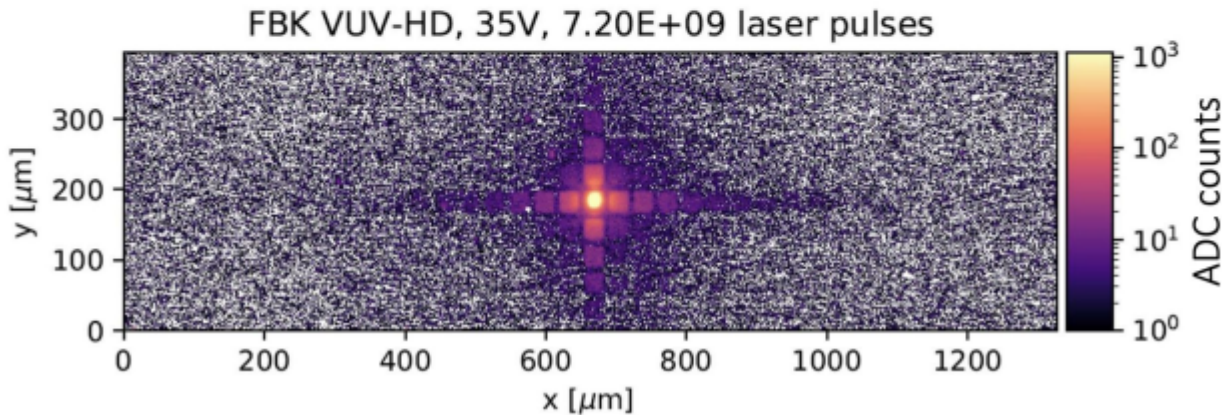
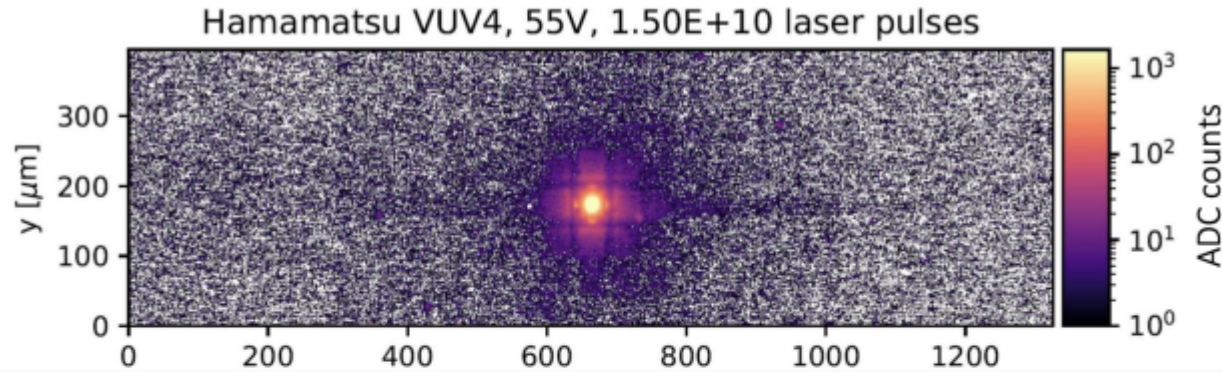


SiPM correlated noise



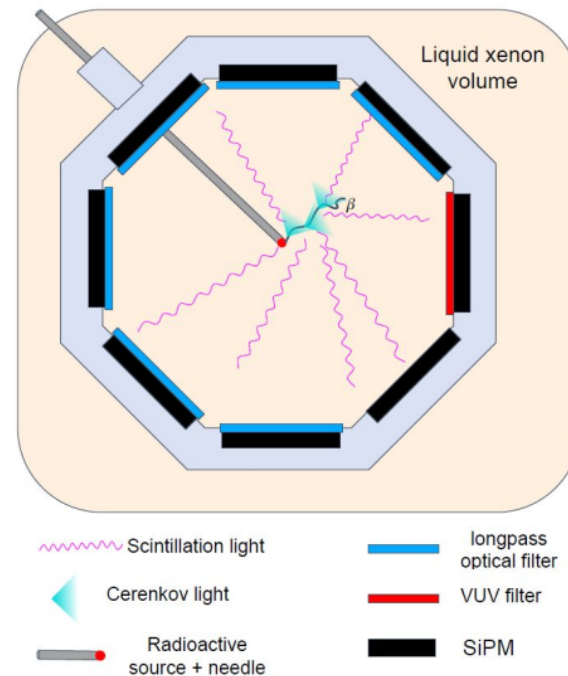
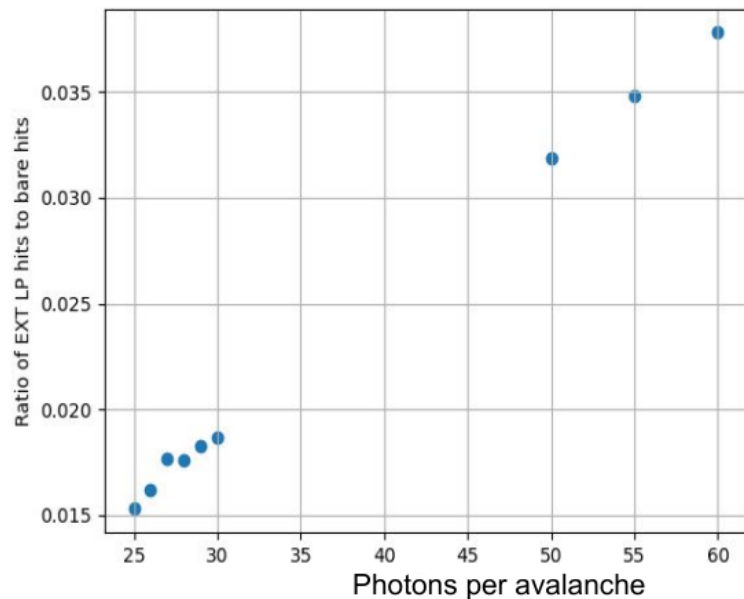
Stimulated Emission from SiPMs

McCarthy



LoLX : studying light in liquid Xenon using SiPMs

Bernadette Rebeiro



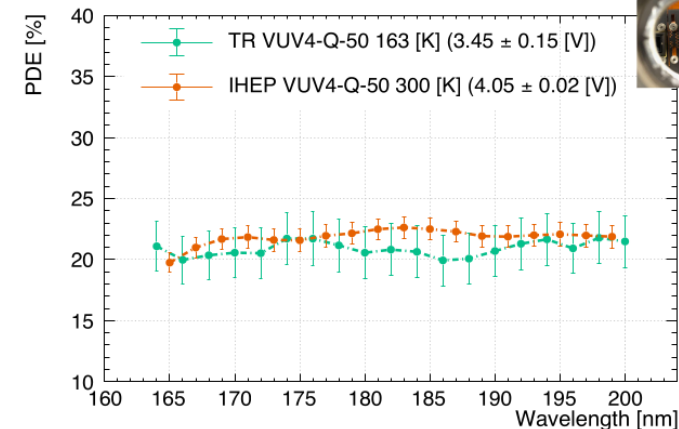
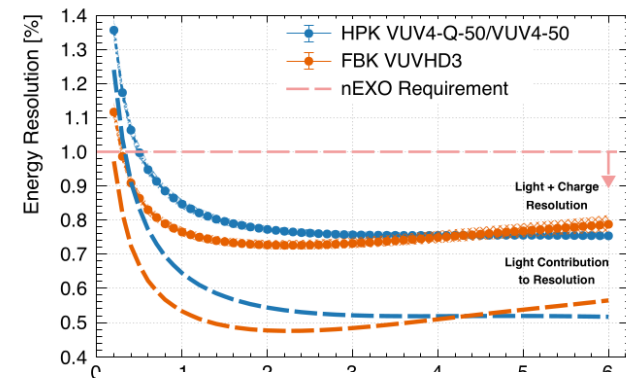
Performance of novel VUV-sensitive SiPMs for nEXO

Gallina

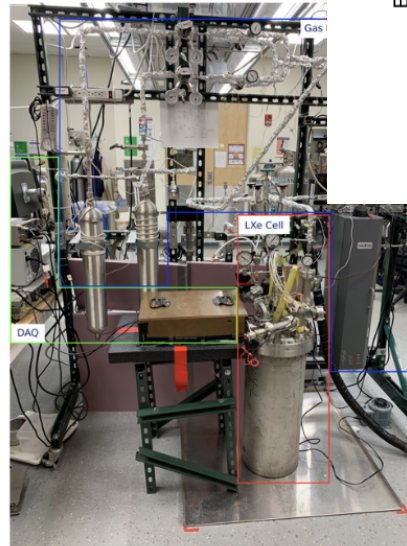
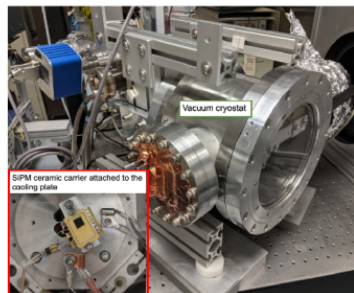
- VUV SiPMs have significant improved correlated noise characteristics

TRIUMF + IHEP

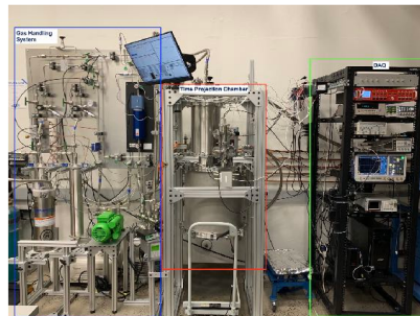
$$\frac{\sigma_n}{\langle n \rangle} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{(1 - \epsilon_p)n_p}{\epsilon_p} + \frac{n_p}{\epsilon_p} \cdot \frac{\sigma_\lambda^2}{(1 + \langle \lambda \rangle)^2} + n_p^2 \sigma_{lm}^2 \right) + \left(\frac{n_q f}{\tau} + \frac{\sigma_{q,noise}^2}{\epsilon_q^2} \right)}$$



BNL Setup



UMass LXe Setup



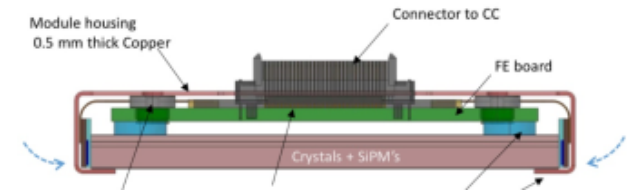
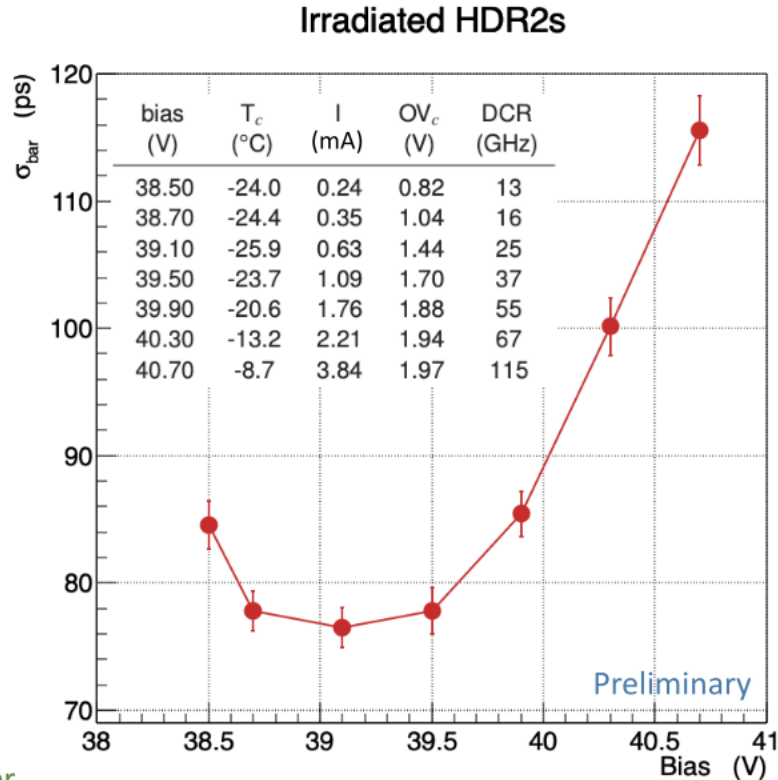
Yale LXe Setup

McGill Setup

Performance of highly irradiated SiPMs

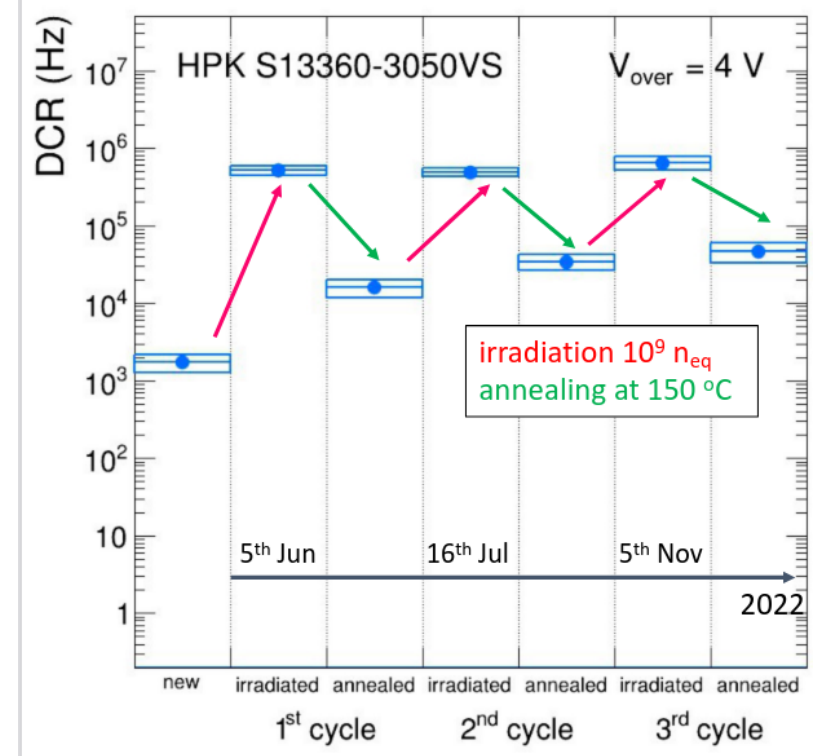
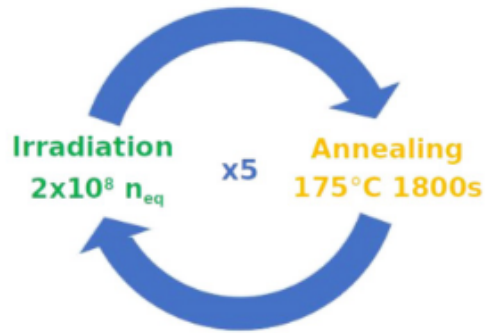
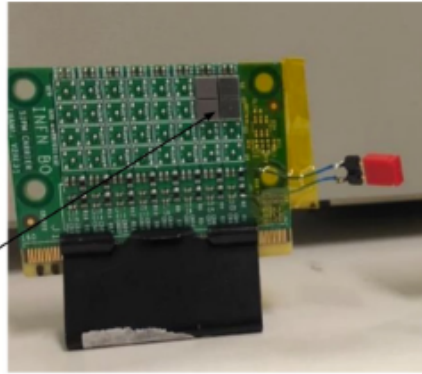
Carlos E. Pérez Lara

Coupled to LYSO:Ce Crystals for the CMS MTD Barrel Timing Layer

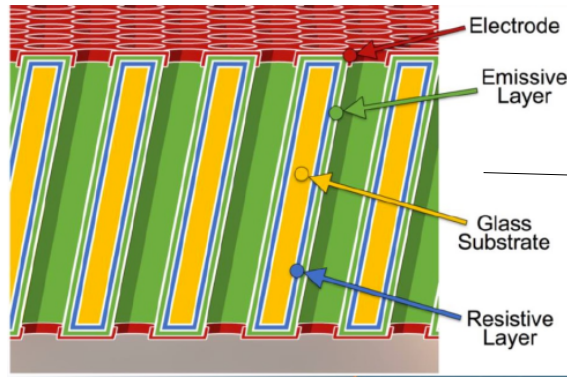


SiPMs for EIC's dRich

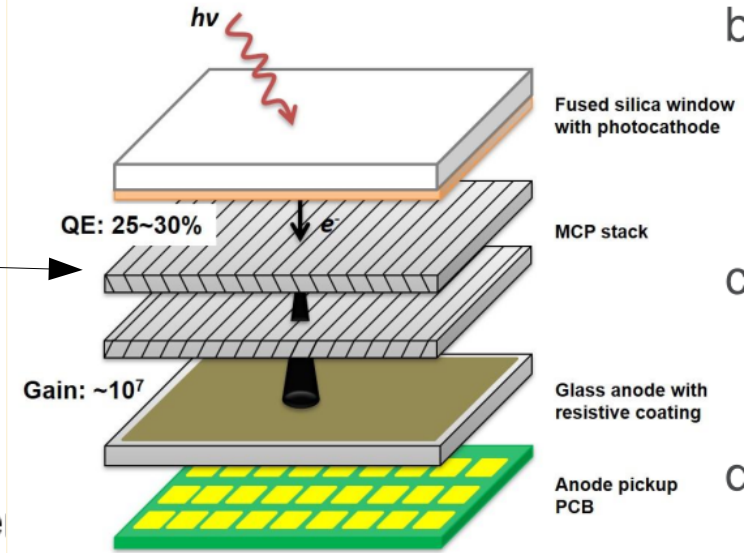
P. Antonioli



MCP Photo Detectors

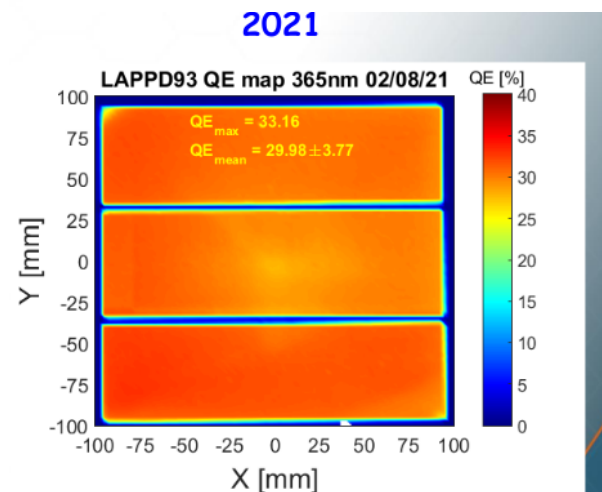
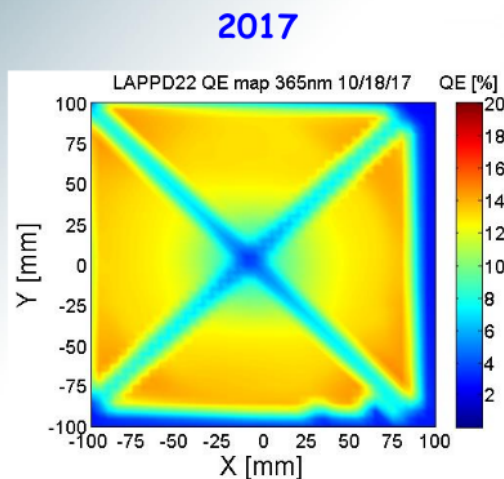
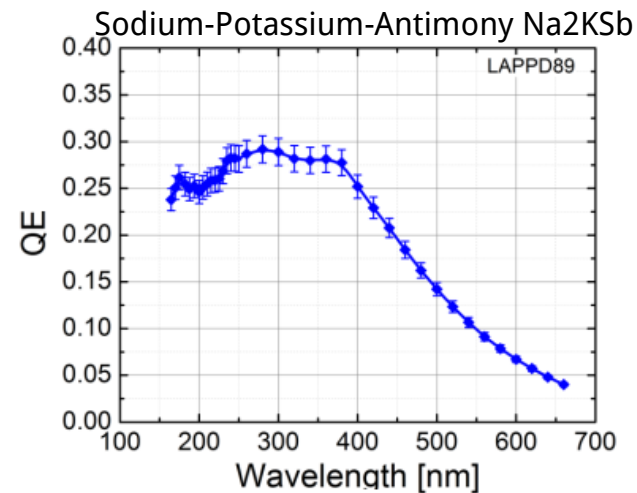
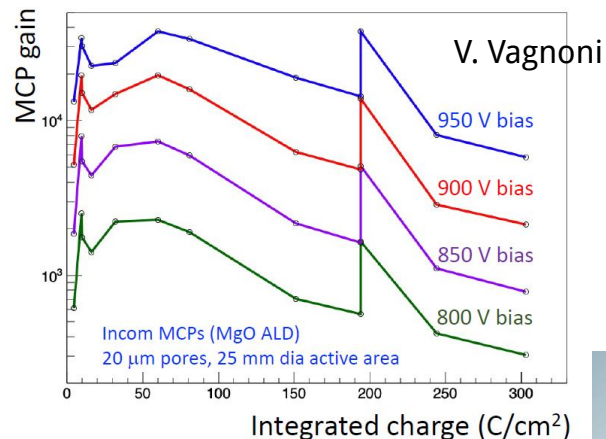


- An affordable large area (finely pixelated) vacuum photose
- 10x10 cm² or 20x20 cm² active area
- DC- (Gen I) or capacitively (Gen II) coupled species
- DC-coupled 1D strips or 2D pixellation
- Expected to be (very) cost efficient in mass production
- Quantum efficiency above 30% and uniform high gain up to $\sim 10^7$
- Sub-mm spatial resolution for finely pixelated tiles
- Single-photon timing resolution on a ~ 50 ps level or higher



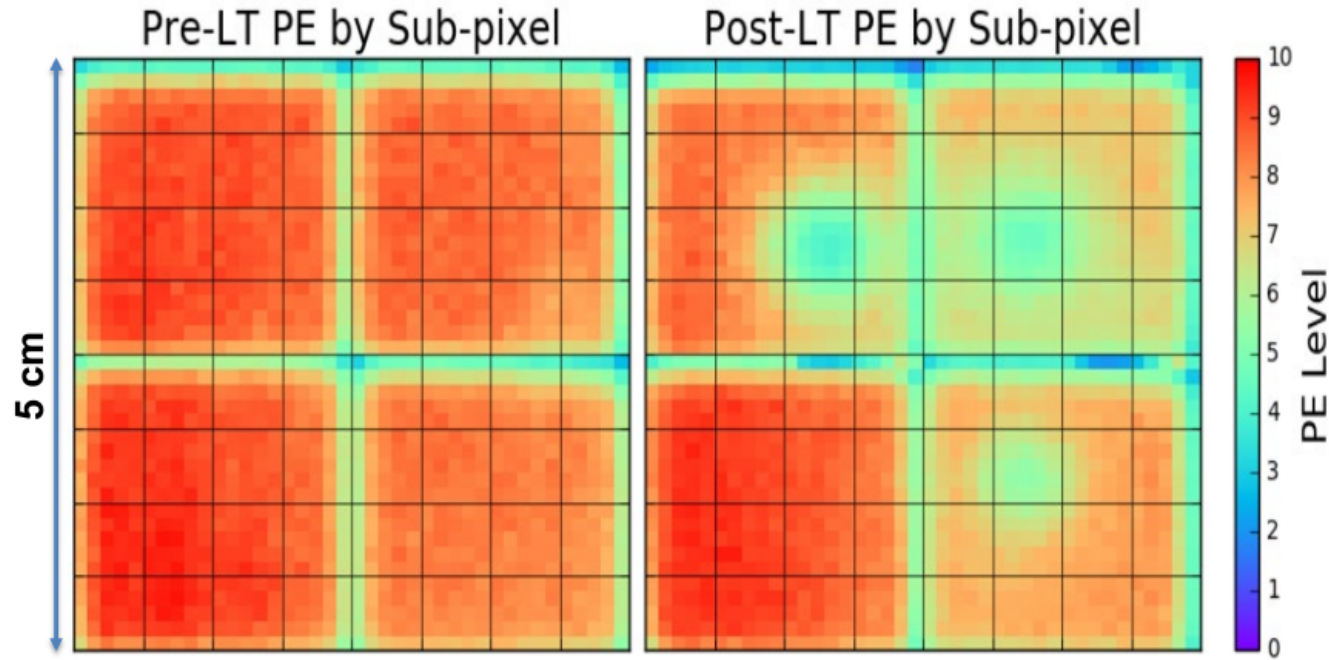
New Developments in Large Area MCP-PMTs

A. Lyashenko



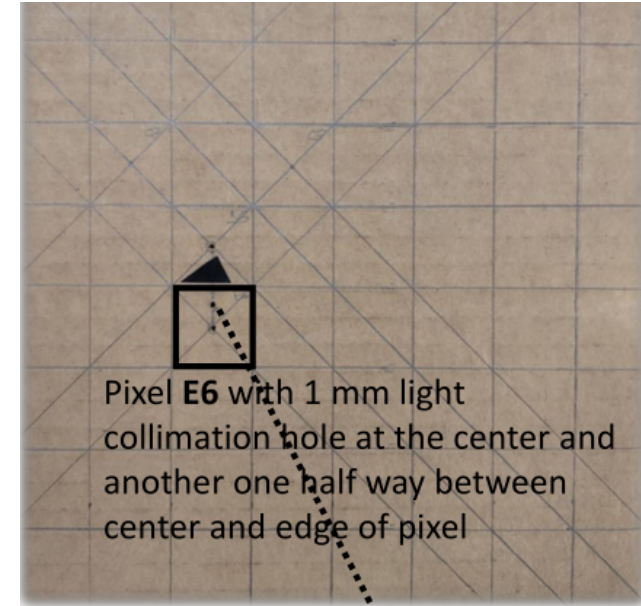
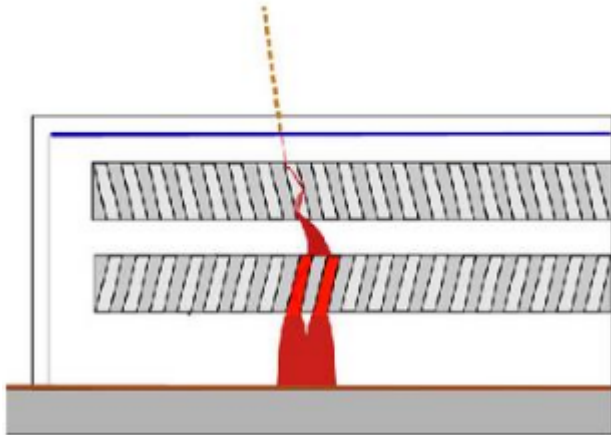
Recent results from the pixel-based accelerated aging of Large Area Picosecond Photodetectors (LAPPD™)

V. A. Chirayath

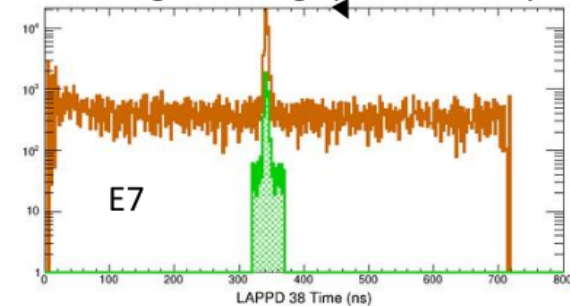


Results on LAPPD 38 single photoelectron detection and measurements of charge cloud radius

Simona Malace



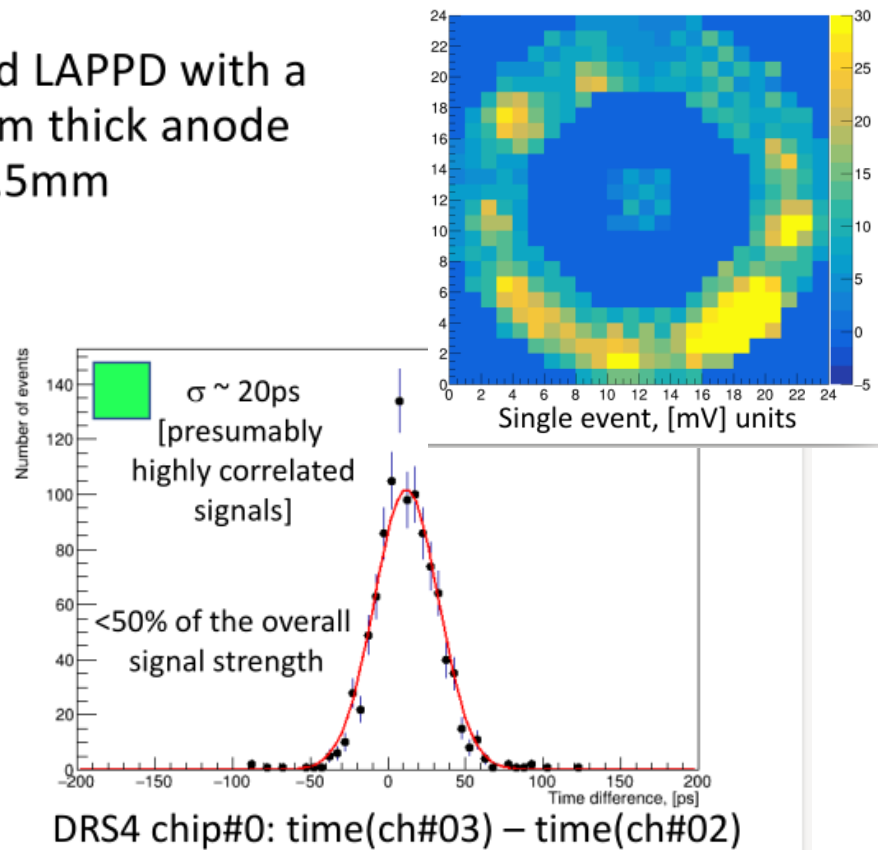
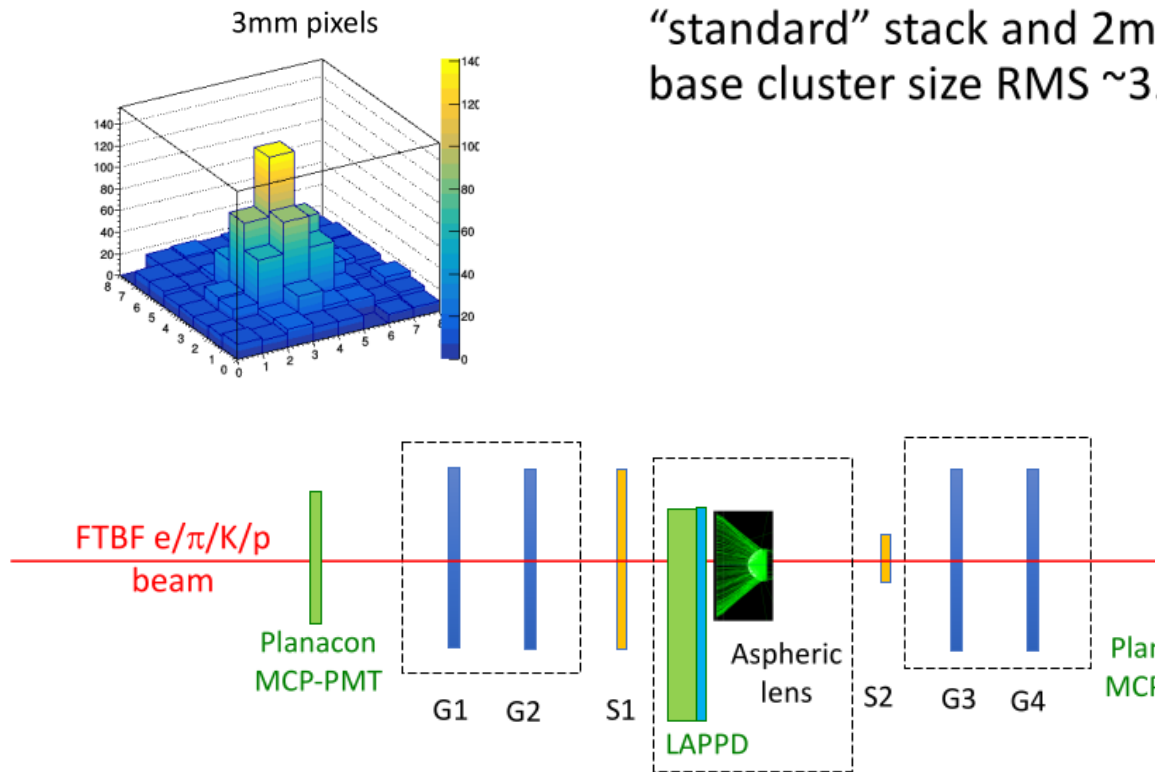
LED light through this hole only



2D Pixelated LAPPDs for Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detectors in High Energy and Nuclear Physics Experiments

Alexander Kiselev

- For a capacitively coupled LAPPD with a “standard” stack and 2mm thick anode base cluster size RMS $\sim 3.5\text{mm}$



HRPPD - High Rate Picosecond Photodetector

- 10 cm x 10 cm MCP-PMT

Chevron pair GCA-ALD-MCPs (10 μm)

Ceramic package

Capacitive (CC) or Direct (DC) Coupling

100 cm^2 active area

- High Gain (5×10^6)

Dark Rates: $< 10 \text{ kHz/cm}^2$

- Photocathode Na_2KSb

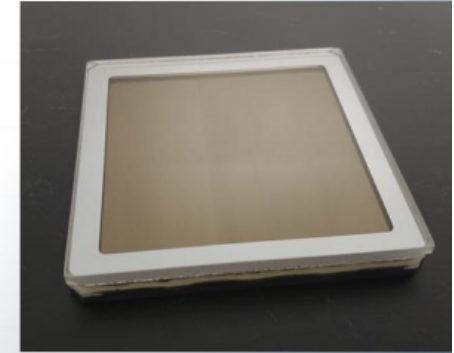
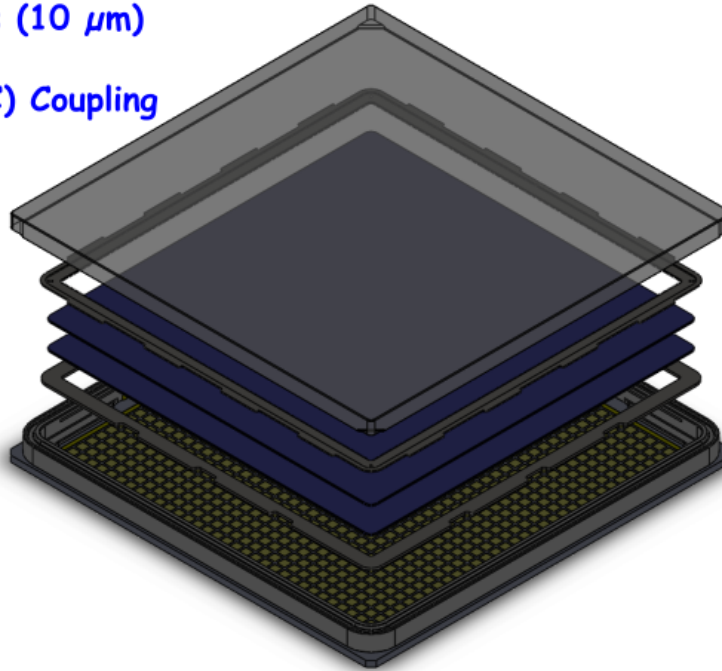
- $> 20\%$ QE at 365 nm

- $> 80\%$ spatial uniformity

- Timing Resolution

- SPE: $< 50 \text{ psec}$

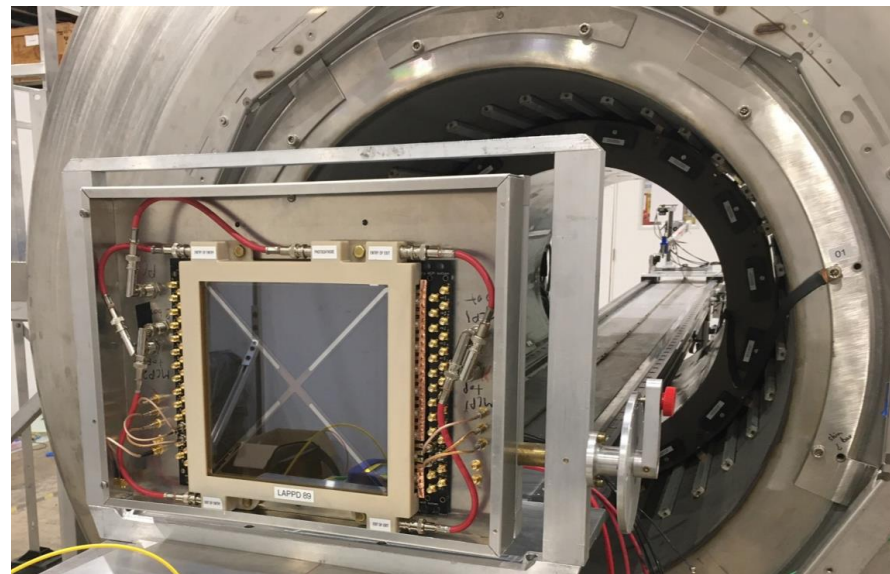
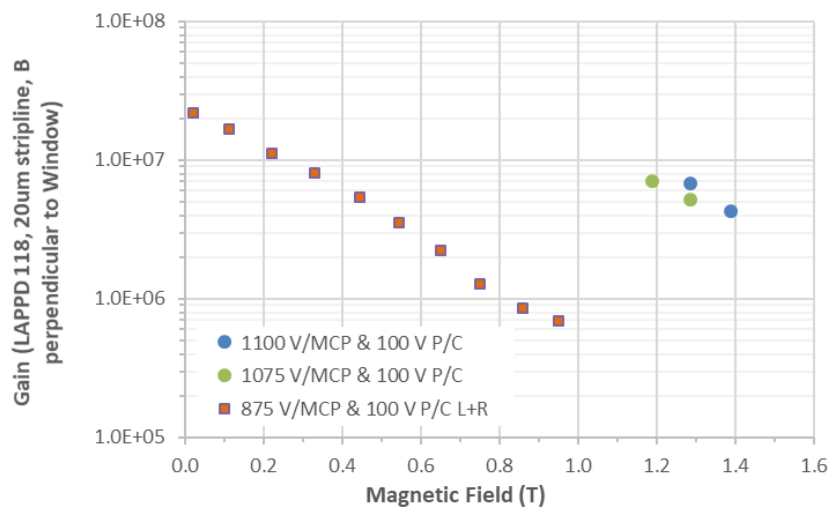
- Position Resolution (TBD)



PERFORMANCE OF MCP-PMT AND LAPPD IN MAGNETIC FIELD FOR RICH DETECTORS

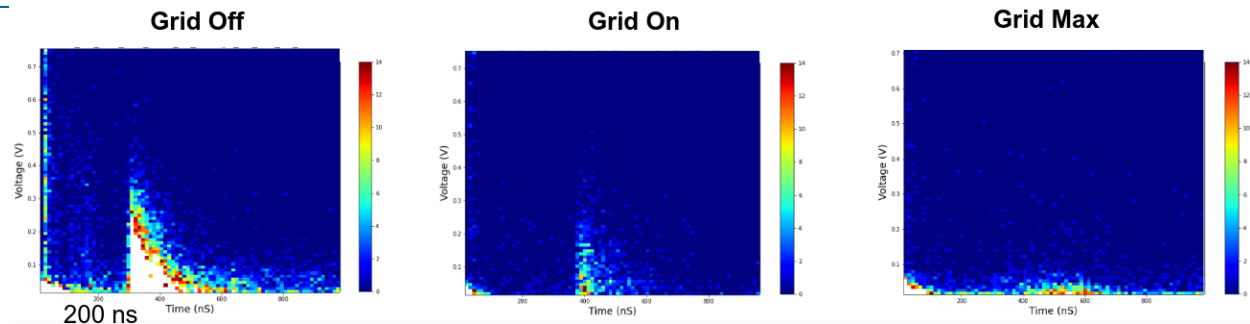
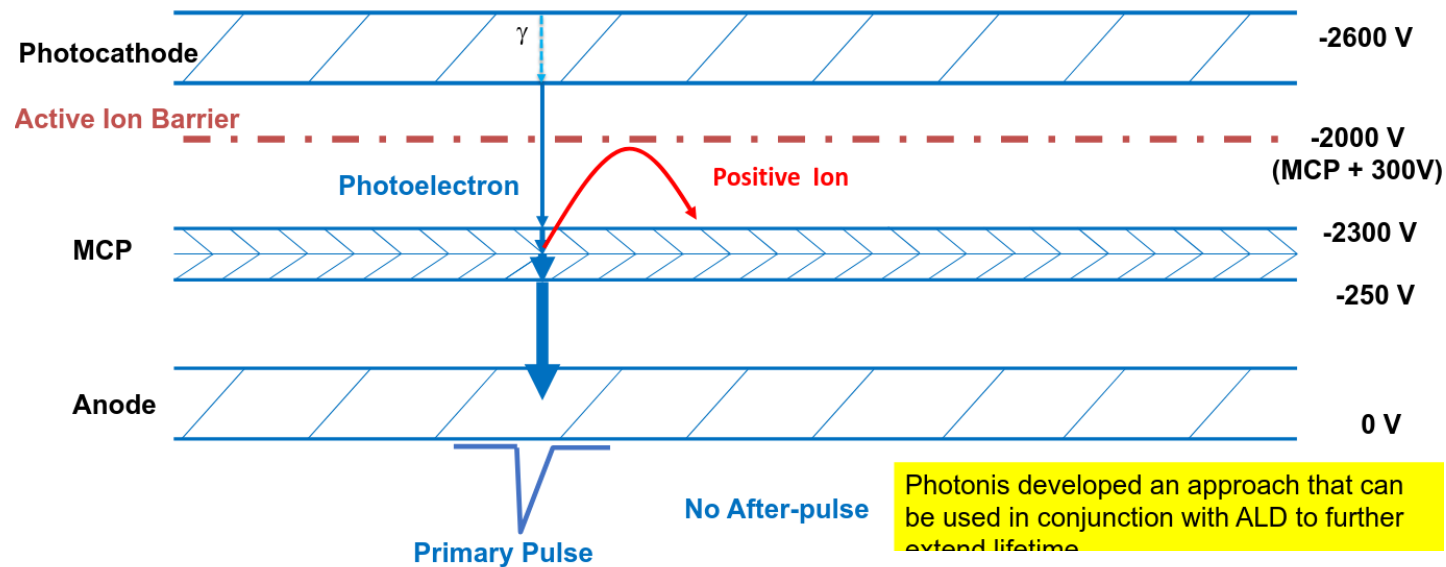
Junqi Xie

- Smaller pore sizes and reduced spacing is the way to go



Tests of an MCP-PMT with an Active Ion Barrier

A. Brandt



The R&D of the MCP based PMTs for High Energy Physics Detectors

Sen Qian



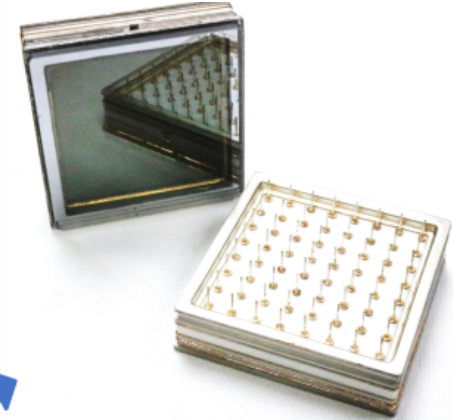
➤ Single Anode FPMT



➤ 2*2 Anodes FPMT



➤ 4*4 Anodes FPMT



➤ 8*8 Anodes FPMT

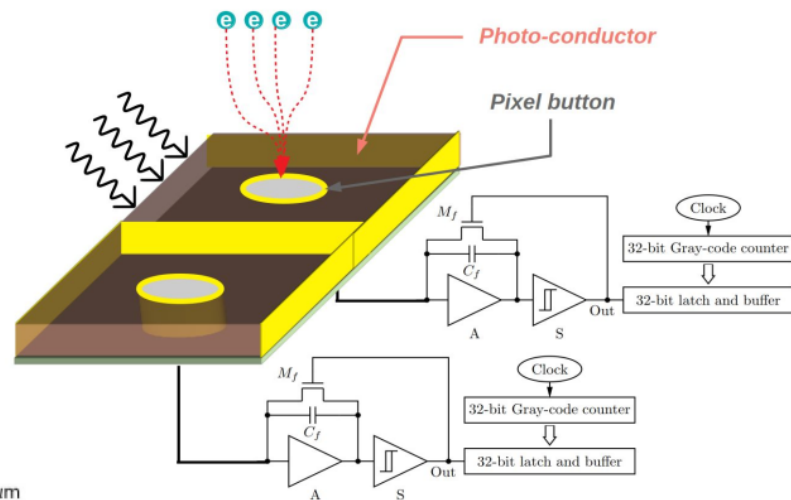
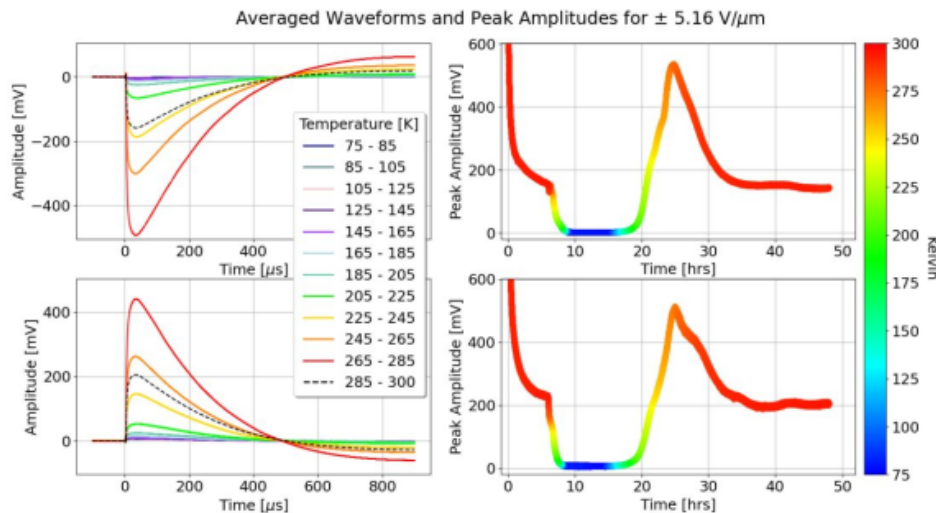
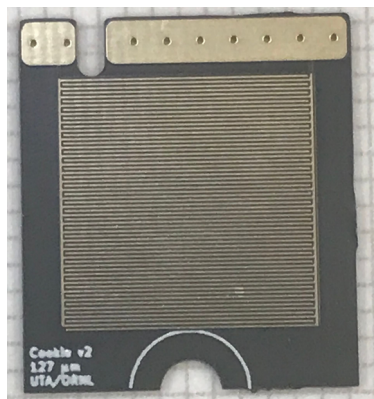
FPMTs developed in IHEP+NNVT

Nepomuk Otte

Novel VUV Light Detection in a Pixelated Liquid Argon Time Projection Chambers

Jonathan Asaadi

- Search for detector sensitive to UV photons and ionization charge
- Q-Pix based on amorphous selenium
- Demonstrated to be robust during cryogenic cycling

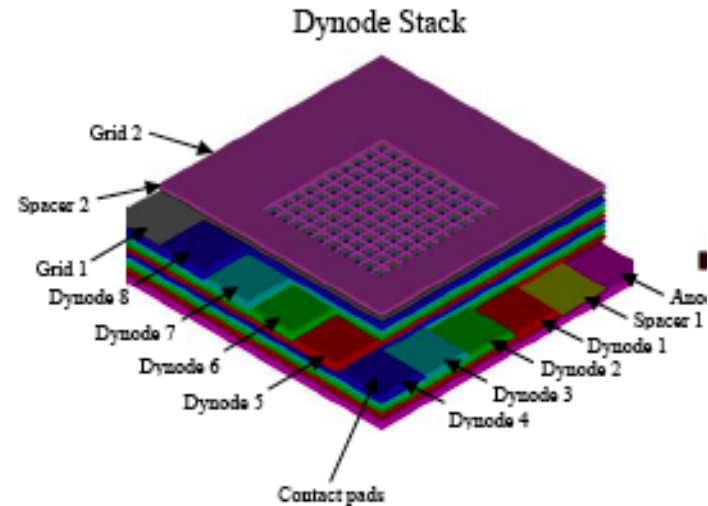
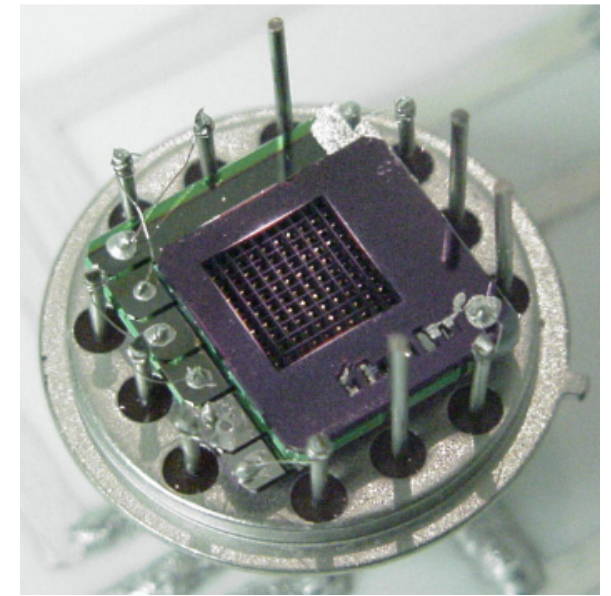
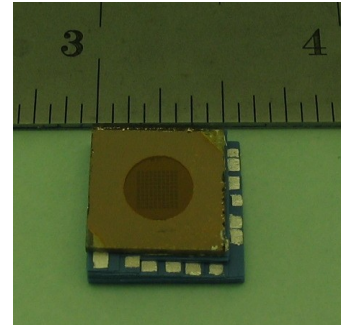
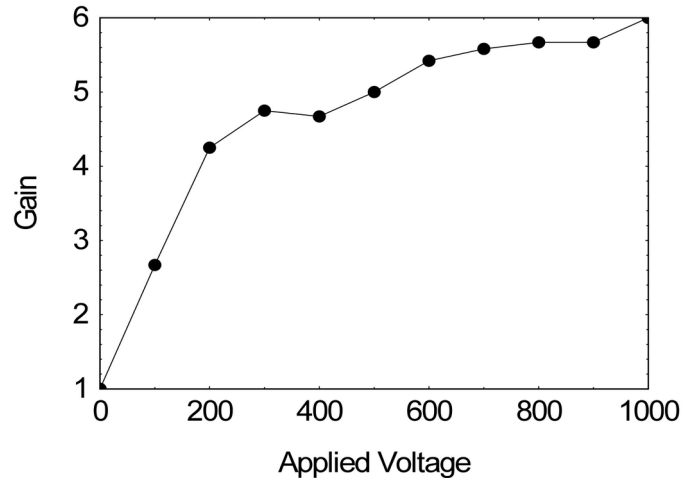


Observe **signal in aSe** for **405 nm light** at **35 V/ μm**
down to **~780 photons**
Begin **calibration for VUV**

Micro/Nano-Machined Vacuum Photodetectors

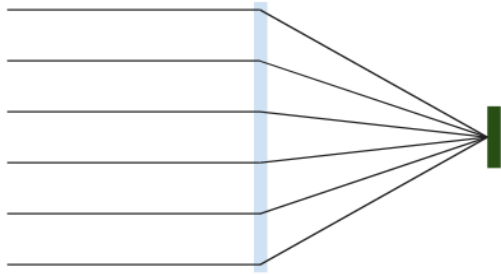
David Winn

Gain vs Voltage Measured on Two Stage Micro-PMT Dynode Chain

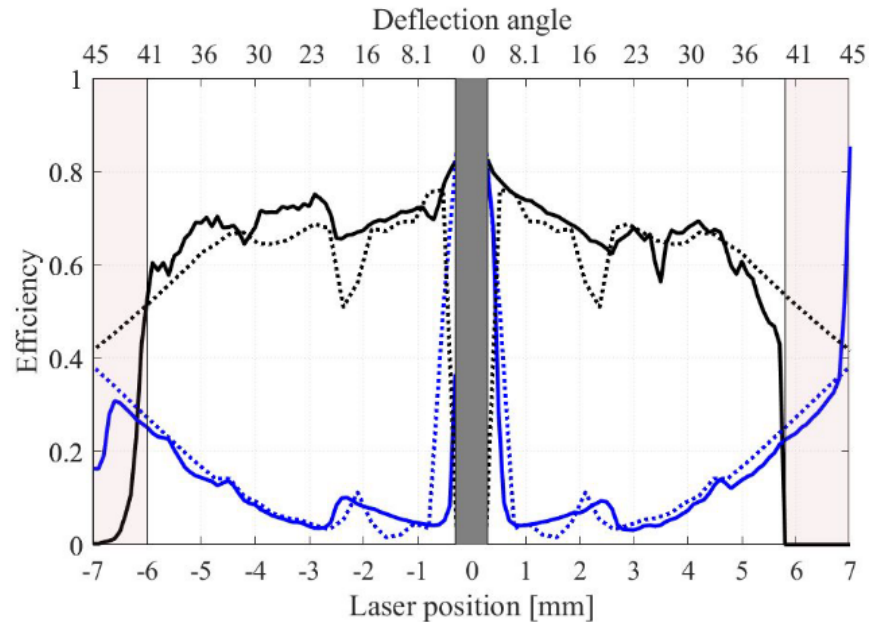
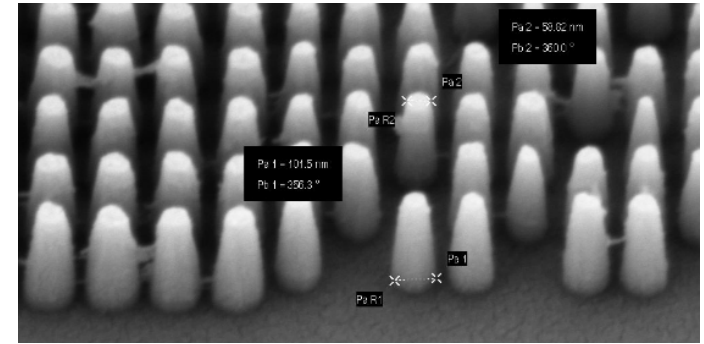
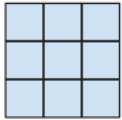


Metalenses

Chris Stanford



- Thin and lightweight
- Cheap, easy to mass-produce, \$1/ea
- More flexible



0th order (goes straight through)

1st order (deflected toward focal point)

