

SiPM news

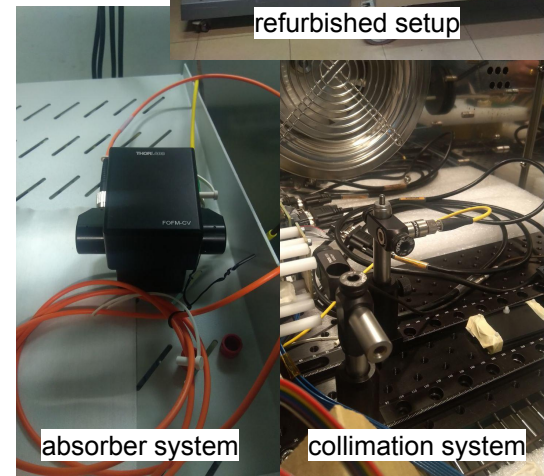
Roberto Preghenella

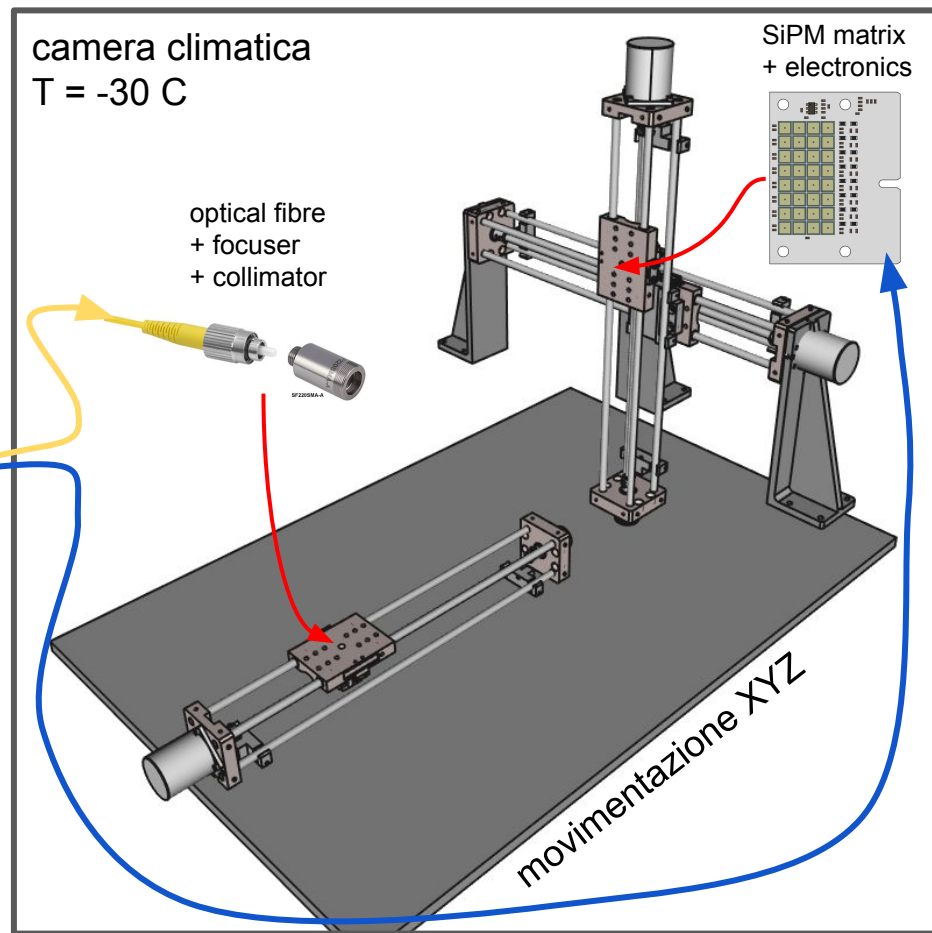
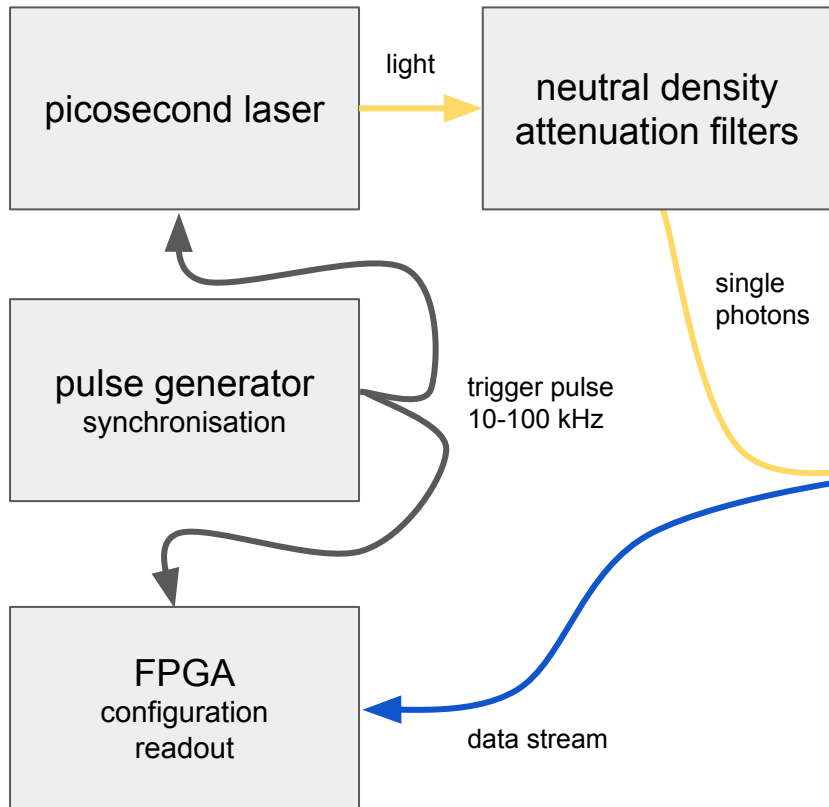
News

- we recently received the laser
- will receive soon XYZ linear stage for -30 C operations
- received today new SiPM carrier boards
- irradiation program with protons
- irradiation program with neutrons
- automatic annealing thermal camera
- air-cooled portable Peltier box
- new characterisation setup in Cosenza started
- plans to start next characterisation setup in Salerno

We recently received the new laser

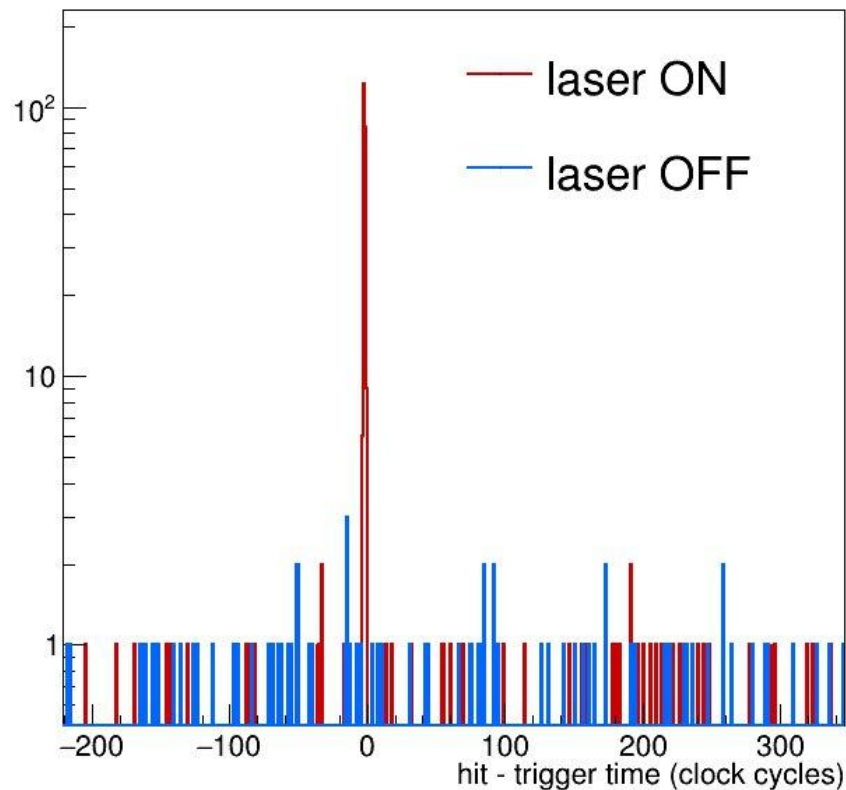
- **goal is to measure time resolution of the complete chain**
 - before and after SiPM irradiation and annealing
- **will be able to measure relative variation of PDE**
 - plans also to measure relative variation of PDE vs. incident photon angle
 - we have a calibrated diode to try absolute PDE determination on single photon
 - not trivial need to measure absorption of absorbers
- **characteristics of the laser**
 - picosecond pulsed laser
 - 401.4 nm
 - 25 ps FWHM pulse width
 - < 4 ps synchronisation jitter
 - up to 20 MHz repetition rate
 - > 2 W peak power
- **system is being commissioned with climatic chamber**
 - optical components
 - absorption ($\ll 1$ photon/pulse)
 - transport
 - collimation of light
 - synchronisation with ALCOR readout system
 - precision measurement of reference time



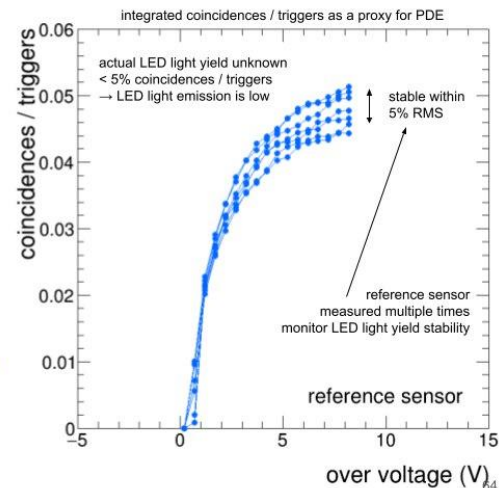
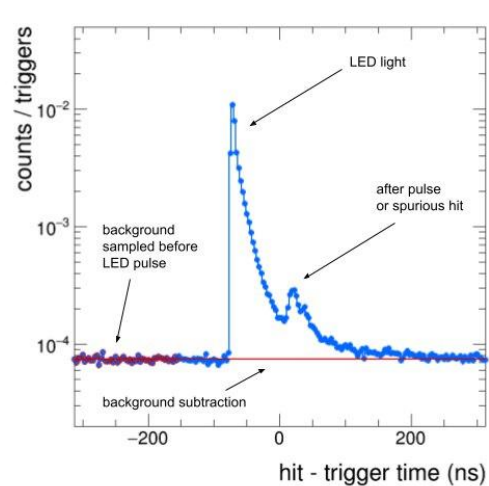


We recently received the new laser

much nicer pulse response wrt. old LED-based system, need to work on synchronisation to fully exploit the laser

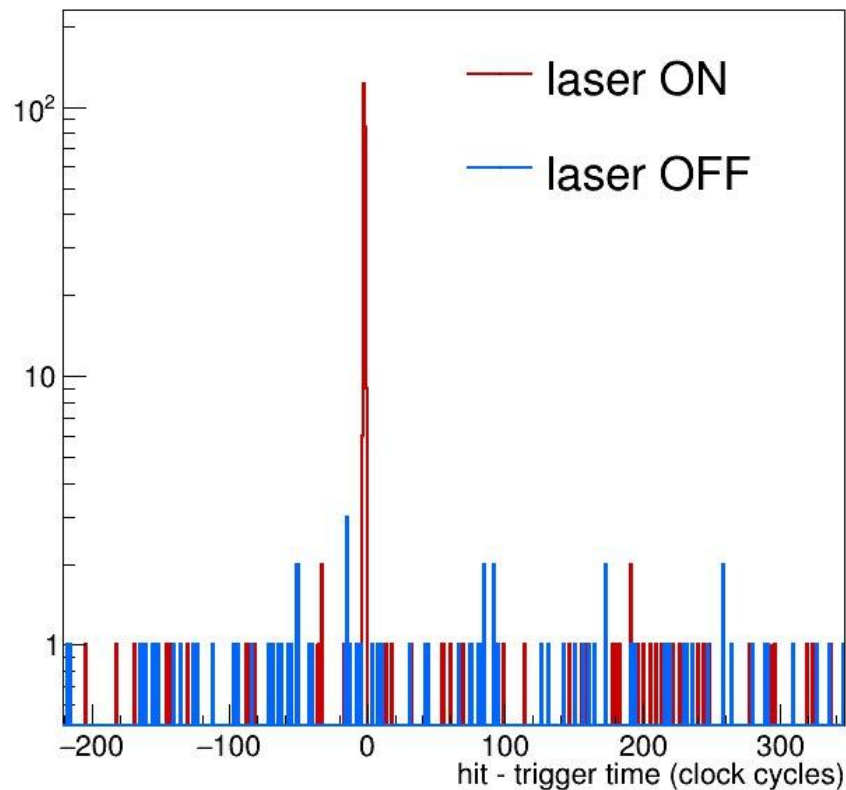


Light response with pulsed LED

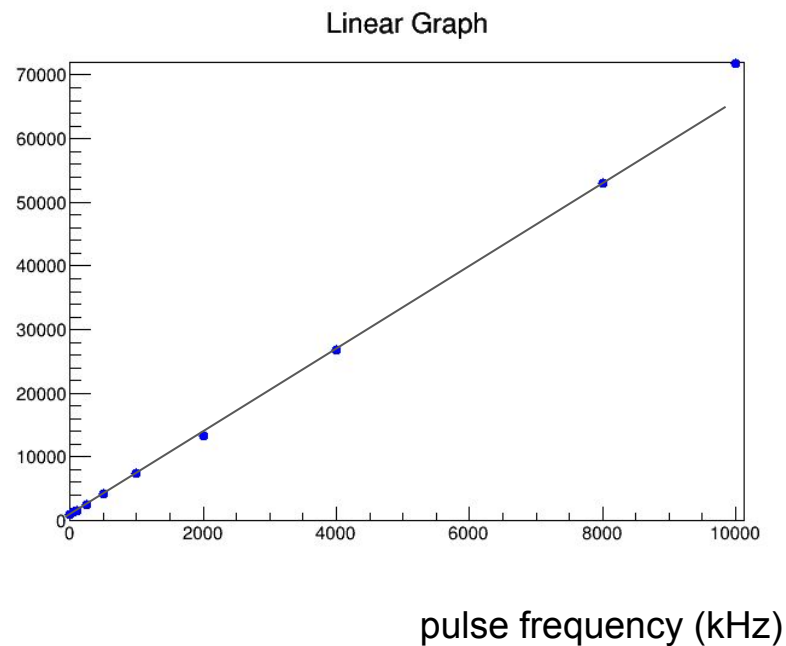


We recently received the new laser

light yield at the SiPM is low (we can decrease more) \rightarrow 70 kHz signal / 10 MHz laser \rightarrow $< 1\%$ light signal per pulse

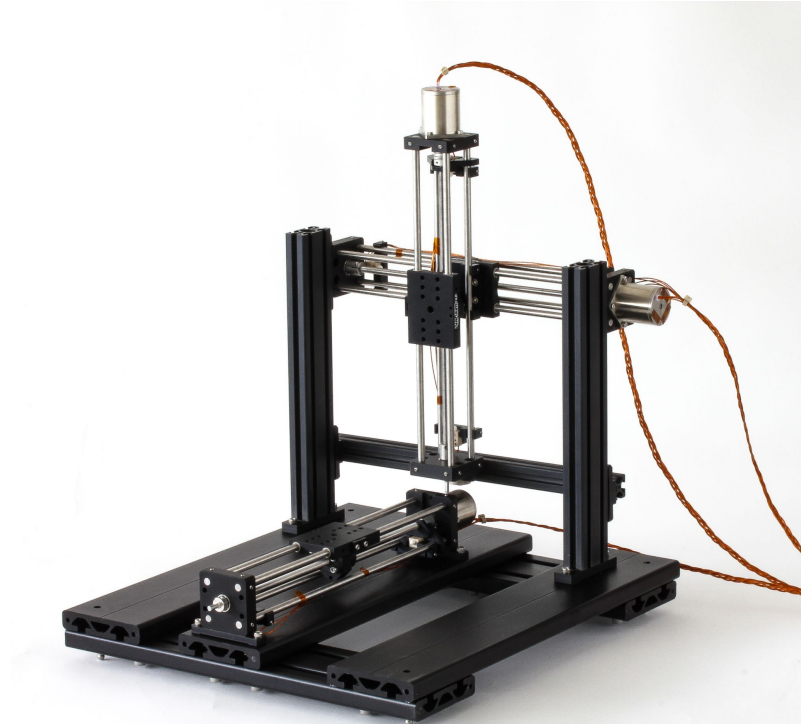


SiPM rate (Hz)



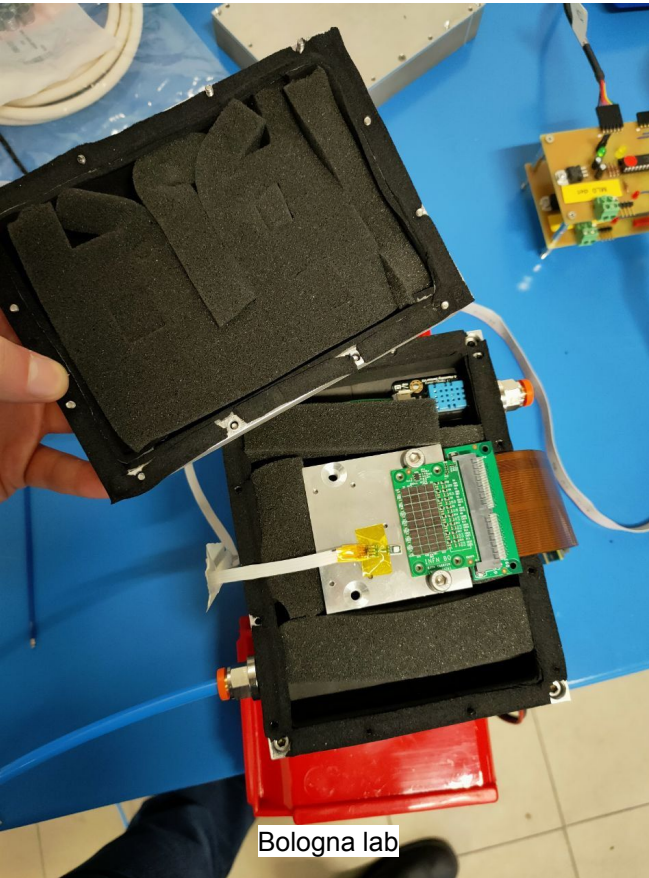
XYZ linear translation stage to arrive tomorrow

- **brand new linear translation stage**
 - 200 mm stroke on all axes
 - to be installed inside the climatic chamber
 - translate SiPM prototype matrices wrt. laser
 - or viceversa if more conveniente
- **compatible with low-temperature operation**
 - vacuum technology
 - designed to operate down to -40 C
- **automatic scan multiple SiPM performance**
 - time resolution of multiple SiPM
 - as a function of the position on the SiPM
 - can use focused light
 - relative single-photon PDE

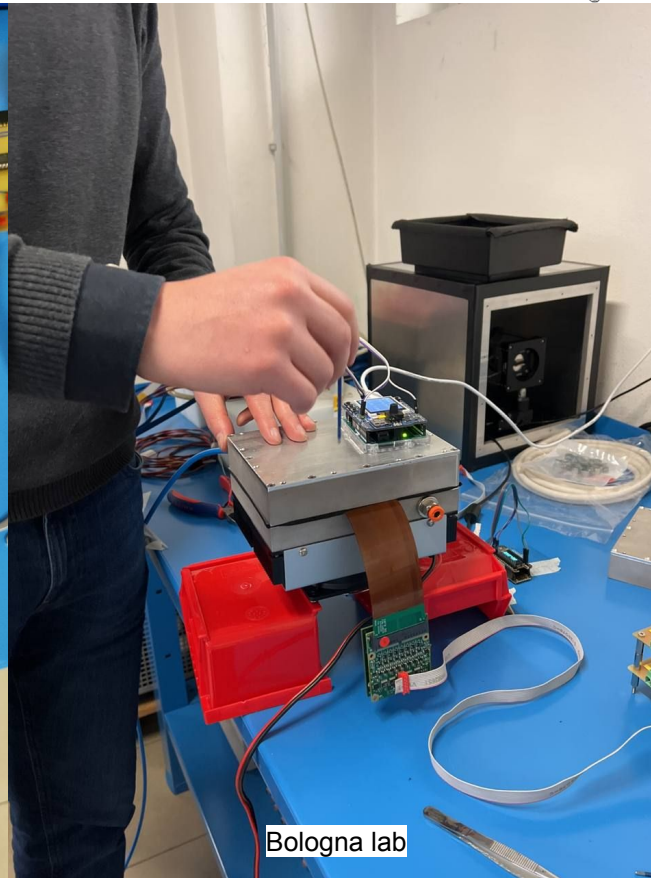


Air-cooled portable Peltier box

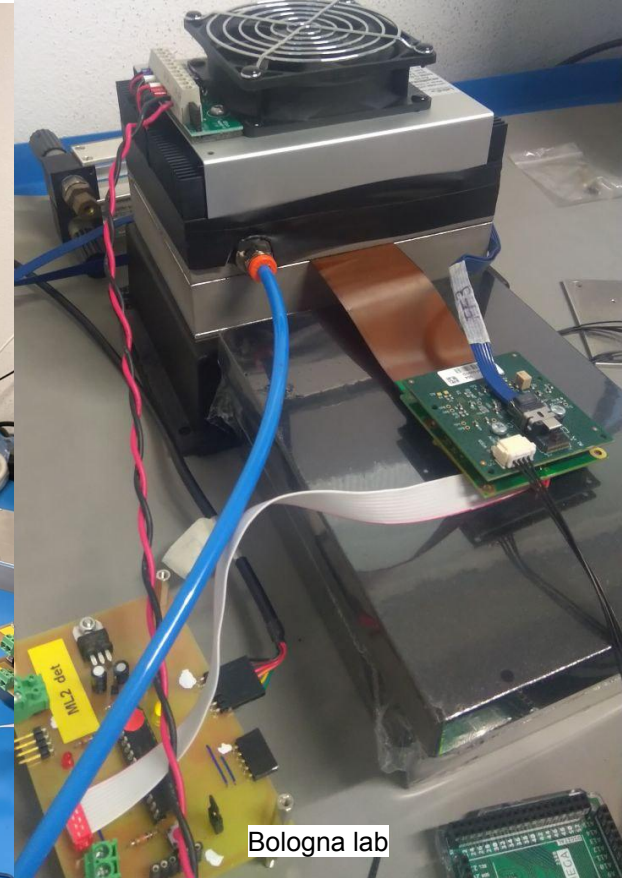
designed and realised by us based on Laird cooler assembly



Bologna lab

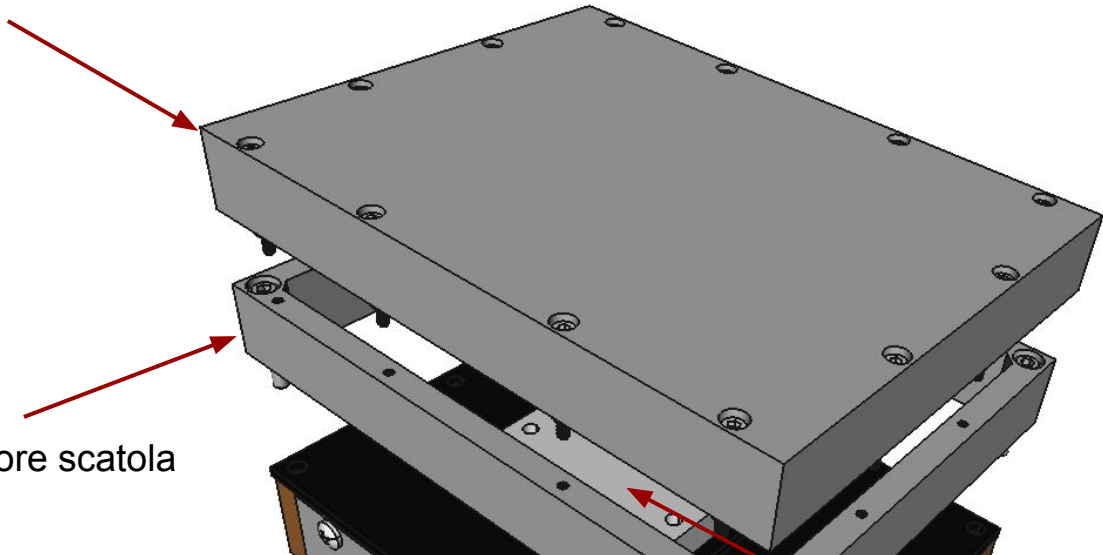


Bologna lab



Bologna lab

coperchio scatola



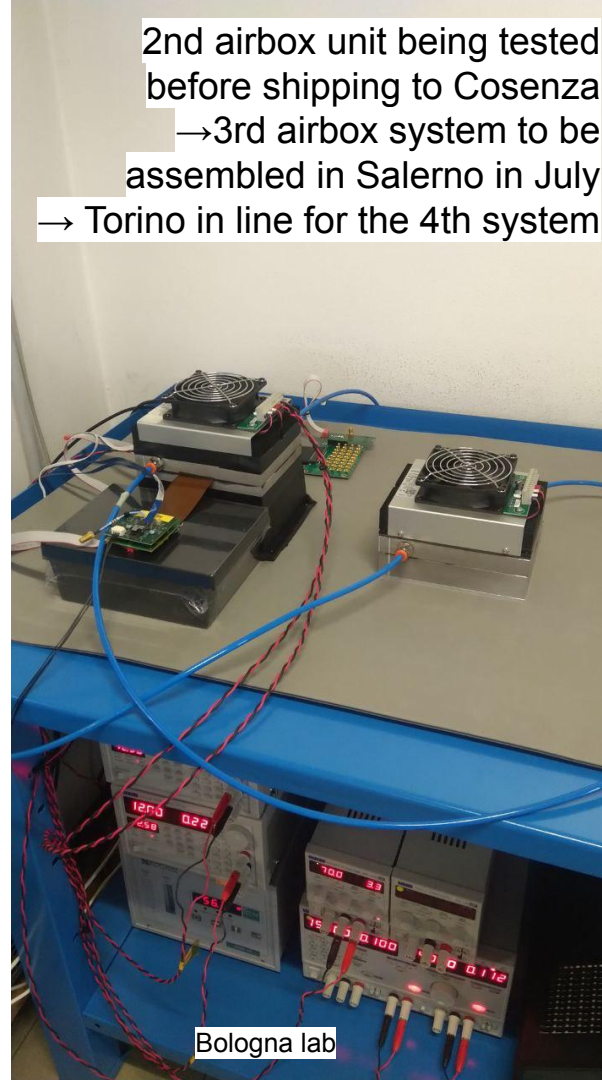
parte inferiore scatola

modulo raffreddamento
ad aria Peltier

piastra di adattamento

airbox in Cosenza

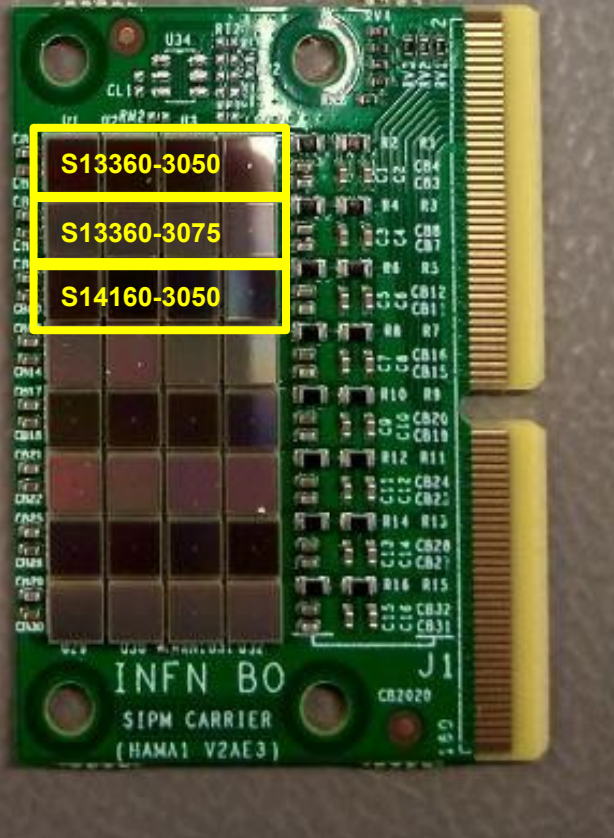
- **airbox installed in Cosenza**
 - after tests in Bologna
 - shipped to Cosenza
 - system installed on 13-14 April
 - good teamwork
 - Bologna
 - Cosenza
 - Salerno
- **Cosenza ready to contribute**
 - to SiPM characterisation
 - in charge of proton-energy scan
- **3rd airbox to Salerno**
 - system will be installed in July
 - increase SiPM test capacity
- **Torino in line for 4th system**
 - for tests of ALCOR chip with SiPM at low T



SiPM irradiation plans 2023

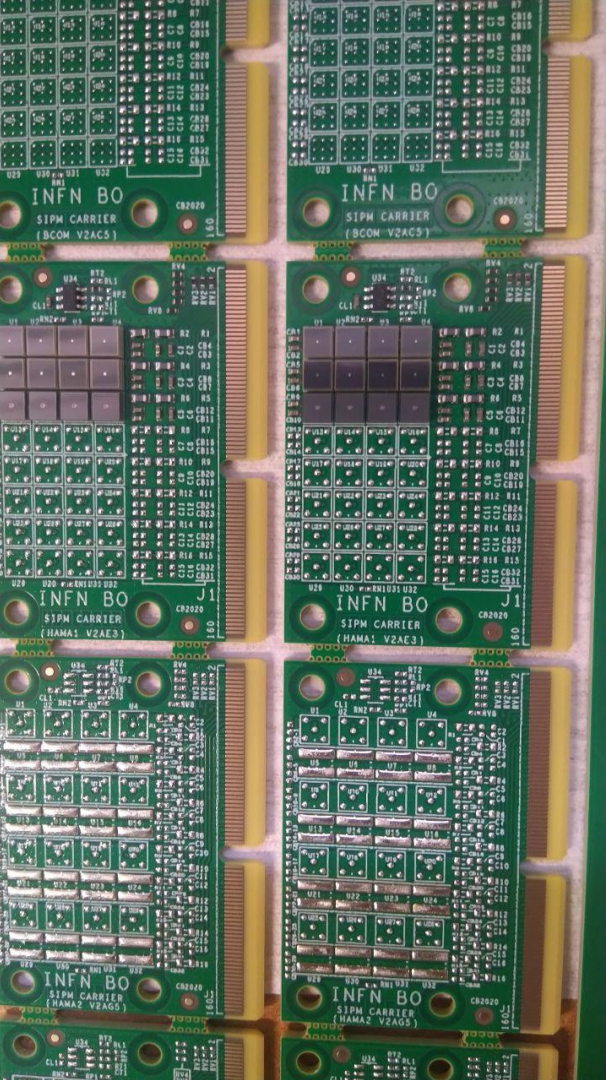
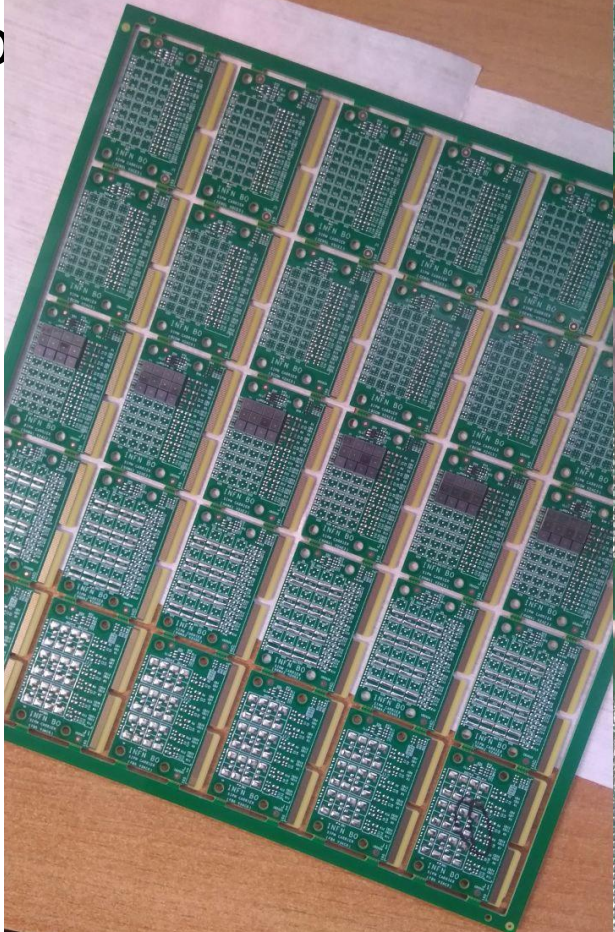
SiPM custom boards for ongoing R&D

35 new boards have been produced
arrived today



- **new SiPM carriers**
 - keep same boards designed in 2020
 - populate 3 rows
 - 4 sensors / row
 - sensors from Hamamatsu
 - 4x S13360-3050
 - 4x S14160-3050
 - 4x S13360-3075
- **perform different type of irradiation/annealing studies**
 - one carrier board for each study
- **keep a minimal statistical sample for each study**
 - 4 sensors / type

SiPM custom boards for



Boards to irradiate at TIFPA in June 2023

- **proton energy scan [5 boards]**
 - proton energy: 145, 75, 45, 25, 18 MeV
 - will scan 5 values of the hardness factor K
 - $K = 1.1, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0$
 - fluence to be defined
 - fixed proton fluence → damage scales with K
- **online annealing [2 boards]**
 - 145 MeV standard energy
 - split $10^9 n_{eq}$ fluence in 10x repeated irradiation-annealing cycles
 - 10^8 shots
 - 30-minutes long online annealing
 - forward and reverse current bias
- **offline annealing [7 boards]**
 - 145 MeV standard energy
 - 10^9 neutron equivalent fluence
 - study annealing in the laboratory
 - standard oven (150 h - 150 C)
 - forward current
 - reverse current
 - infrared lamp annealing
 - else
 - study impact of preventive-annealing
 - standard oven (150 h - 150 C)
 - multiple standard cycles (4x cycles)

will do 10^9 fluence in June
 10^{10} fluence later this year
delivered on the same boards

slot on 9-10
July

TIFPA characterisation running programme

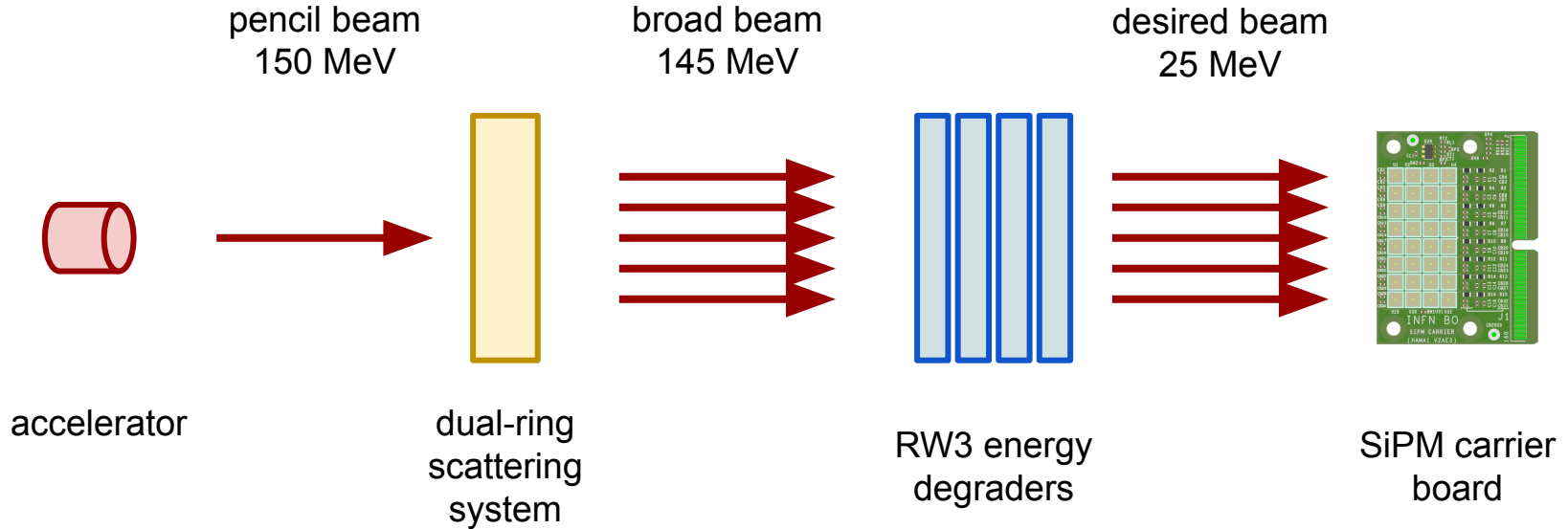
		May		
		Holy	BO	CS
boards arrive in Bologna	1	Holy		
	2			
	3			
preliminary characterisation in Bologna	4			
	5			
	6	Sat		
	7	Sun		
	8		MEAS	
	9		MEAS	
	10		MEAS	
5 PES boards shipped to Cosenza	11		ANN	
	12		ANN	
	13	Sat	ANN	
	14	Sun	ANN	
characterisation in Cosenza	15		ANN	MEAS
	16		ANN	MEAS
	17		ANN	MEAS
	18		ANN	MEAS
	19		ANN	MEAS
	20	Sat	ANN	
	21	Sun	ANN	
pre-irradiation annealing in Bologna	22		ANN	
	23		ANN	
	24		ANN	
	25		ANN	
	26		ANN	
	27	Sat	ANN	
	28	Sun	ANN	
	29		ANN	
	30		ANN	
	31		ANN	

		Jun		
		Holy	BO	CS
irradiation at TIFPA	1	Holy	ANN	
	2		ANN	
	3	Sat	ANN	
	4	Sun	ANN	
	5		ANN	
	6		ANN	
	7		ANN	
	8		TIFPA	
boards recovered from TIFPA	9		TIFPA	
	10	Sat	TIFPA	
	11	Sun		
	12			
characterisation in Bologna	13			
	14	Sat		
	15	Sun		
	16		MEAS	
	17		MEAS	
	18		MEAS	
	19		MEAS	
	20	Sat	ANN	
	21	Sun	ANN	
PES boards exchange in Corigliano	22		EIC_NET	
	23		EIC_NET	
	24	Sat		
	25	Sun		
	26		MEAS	
characterisation in Cosenza	27		MEAS	
	28		MEAS	
	29		MEAS	
	30		MEAS	
	31		MEAS	

		Jul		
		Holy	BO	CS
PES boards exchange in Salerno	1	Sat		
	2	Sun		
	3			
	4			
post-irradiation annealing in Bologna	5			
	6	Sat		
	7	Sun		
	8		Salerno	
	9		Salerno	
characterisation in Bologna	10		ANN	
	11		ANN	
	12		ANN	
	13	Sat	ANN	
	14	Sun	ANN	
	15		ANN	
	16		ANN	
	17		ANN	
	18		ANN	
	19		MEAS	
	20		MEAS	
	21		MEAS	
	22		MEAS	
	23	Sat		
	24	Sun		
	25		Varsavia	
	26		Varsavia	
PES boards exchange in Varsavia	27		Varsavia	
	28		Varsavia	
	29		Varsavia	
	30	Sat	Varsavia	
	31	Sun		

		Aug		
		Holy	BO	CS
	1			
	2		Legnaro	
	3		Legnaro	
	4		Legnaro	
	5	Sat		
	6	Sun		
	7			MEAS
characterisation in Cosenza	8			MEAS
	9			MEAS
	10			MEAS
	11			MEAS
	12	Sat		
	13	Sun		
	14			
	15	Holy		
	16			
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	30			
	31			

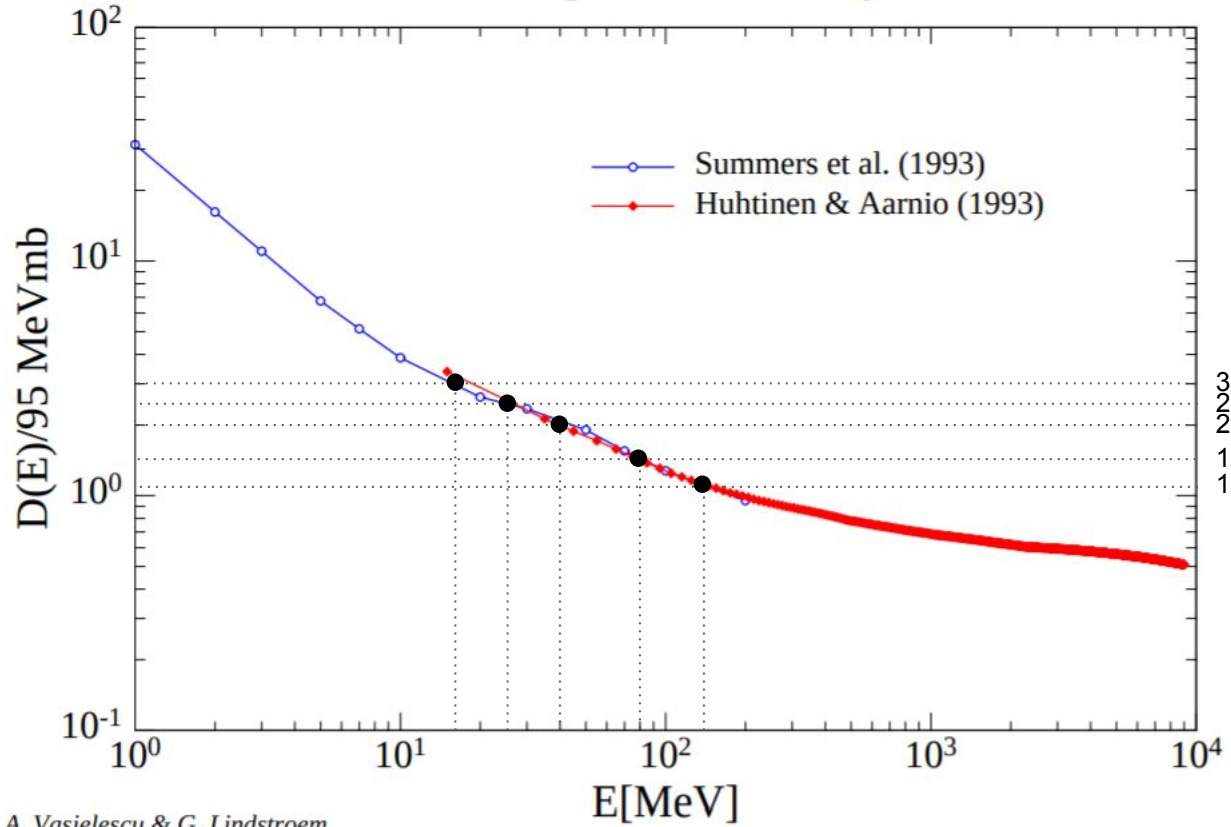
Proton Energy Scan



change the number of energy degrader to achieve the desired beam
need to study material / thickness and pieces available at TIFPA

Proton Energy Scan

Proton induced displacement damage in Silicon

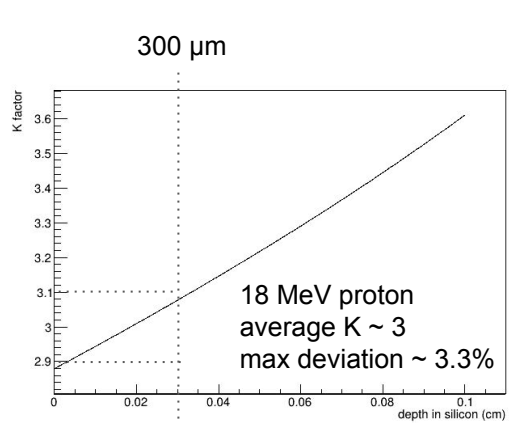


A. Vaselescu & G. Lindstroem

measure 5 points on the hardness factor (K) curve

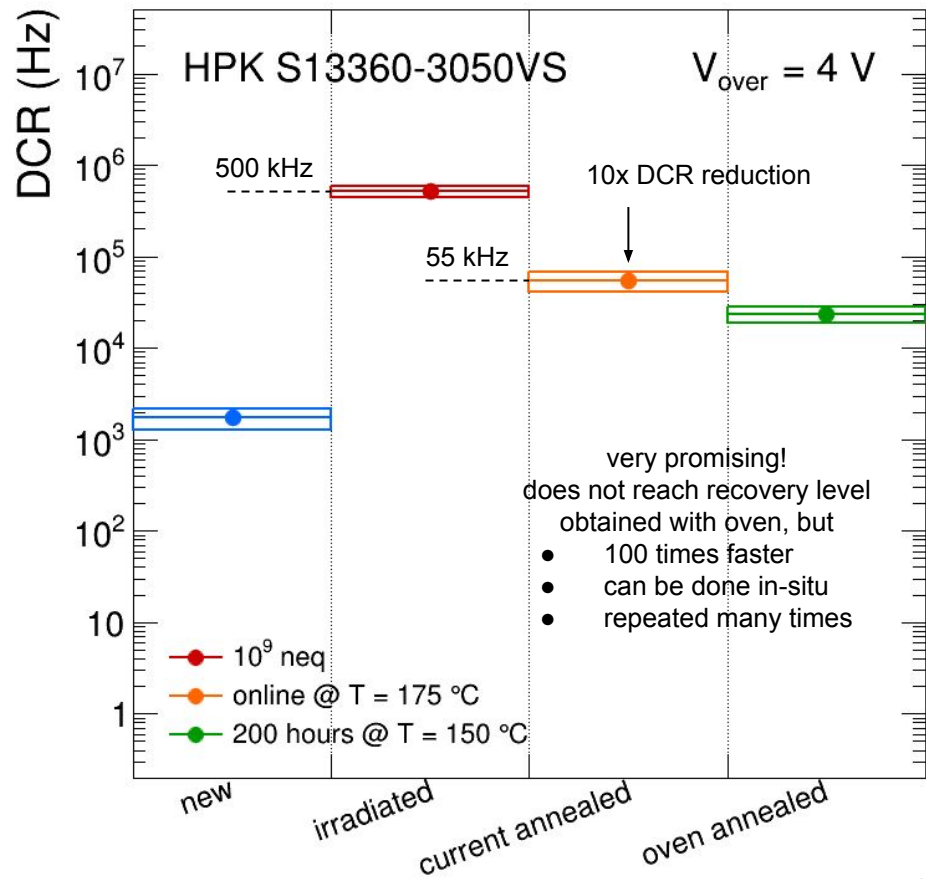
K < 1.1 cannot be achieved
max 150 MeV with broad beam

energy loss in silicon too large at low proton energy
→ will cause variation of K while crossing the sensor

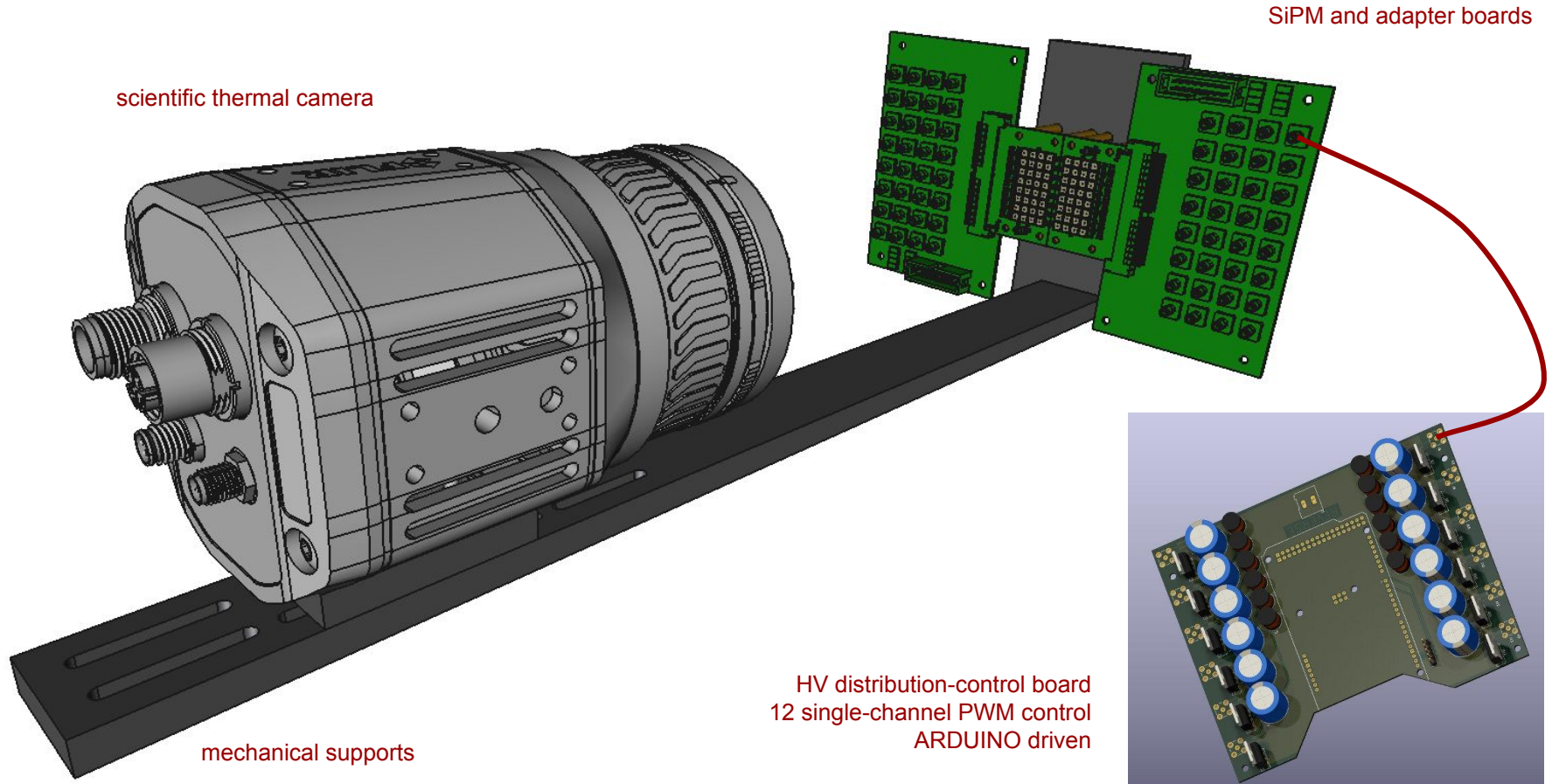


Online annealing

explore solutions for in-situ annealing



Automated multiple SiPM online annealing



Boards to irradiate at LNL in August 2023

- **online annealing [2 boards]**

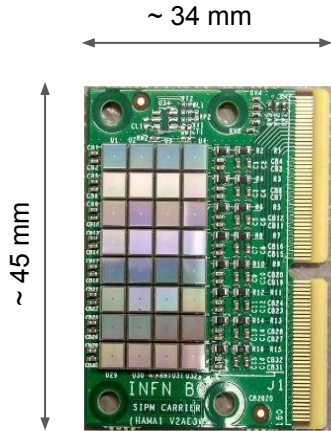
- we have 3 days, we can do many rounds
- split 10^9 n_{eq} fluence in 10x repeated irradiation-annealing cycles
 - 10^8 shots
 - 30-minutes long online annealing
- forward and reverse current bias

- **offline annealing [9 boards]**

- we have only one access in 2023
- increasing neutron equivalent fluence with standard oven [3 boards]
 - fluence 10^9 10^{10} 10^{11}
 - standard oven (150 h - 150 C)
- study annealing in the laboratory [4 boards]
 - fluence 10^9
 - forward current
 - reverse current
 - infrared lamp annealing
 - else
- study impact of preventive-annealing [2 boards]
 - fluence 10^9
 - standard oven (150 h - 150 C)
 - multiple standard cycles (4x cycles)

**slot on 2-3-4
August**

SiPM irradiation at CN-LNL



SiPM boards are “large”
need \sim uniform neutron flux
within $\sim 30 \times 30 \text{ mm}^2$

neutrons with
 $\vartheta_{\text{lab}} < 5\text{-}10$ degrees

boards placed at least at
100 mm from the target

estimate of neutron flux at 100 mm

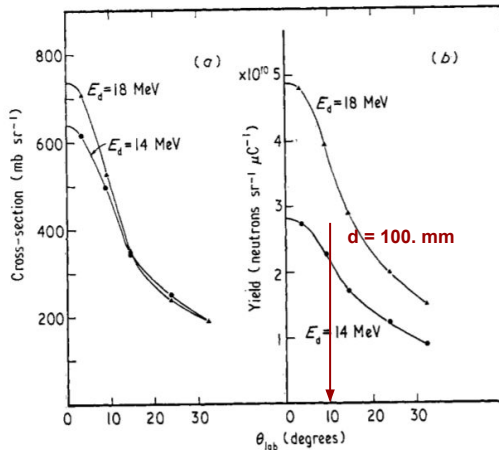
more accurate estimates to be done

- **beryllium target**
- will use an existing target at LNL
- **4 MeV deuteron beam**
- 100 nA current on target

$$\sim 6.5 \cdot 10^5 \text{ n cm}^{-\text{s}} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

irradiation time estimates

- 30 minutes to reach 10^9 n cm^{-2}
- 4.5 hours to reach $10^{10} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$
- 43 hours to reach $10^{11} \text{ n cm}^{-2}$
 - too much to be done in 3 days
 - need higher current and/or stay closer (50-70 mm)
 - or integrate in more days



SiPM plans for FY 2023

we have not been originally funded and eventually only partially, but we'll keep the milestones alive as much as possible

Milestones FY 2023

critical results for pre-TDR

- Timing measurement of irradiated (and annealed) sensors (6/2023)
- Comparison of the results achieved with proton and neutron irradiation sources (8/2023)
- Study of annealing in-situ technique with a proposed model selected as baseline for the pre-TDR (9/2023)

- **single-photon time resolution**
 - of full SiPM-ALCOR readout chain
 - no capacity to measure it so far
 - critical to set performance simulation
- **alternative annealing solutions**
 - so far done with industrial oven (days)
 - address ideas for faster / in-situ recovery
 - exploration started, promising
 - critical to become structured R&D
- **irradiation campaigns**
 - so far only with 150 MeV protons
 - critical to collect data on neutron damage
 - might be topologically different
 - effectiveness of annealing
 - test NIEL damage hypothesis
 - irradiation needed to test new annealings
- **operation at low temperature**
 - so far characterisation in climatic chamber
 - compare results with TEC (Peltier) cooling
 - explore alternative solution to TEC
 - liquid, hybrid (liquid + TEC) approaches
- **development of new sensors**
 - within INFN-FBK collaboration agreement
 - critical for procurement risk mitigation
 - reduction of DCR
 - field / thickness optimisation
 - exploration of advanced microlensing
 - development of “monolithic” SiPM sensor array
 - wire bonded, cost reduction