

Temperature Dependence of the Scintillator Tile Response

Patrick Eckert
Kirchhoff-Institut für Physik
CALICE Meeting Matsumoto 06.03.2012

Outline

- Introduction
- Measurement Setup
- Measurement Results
- Summary & Outlook

Introduction

- SiPM parameters (gain G , response R , V_{break}) depend on temperature
 - dG/dT and dR/dT due to temp. dependence of V_{break} ($\rightarrow V_{\text{over}}$)
 - For const. V_{over} : dG/dT and dR/dT negligible (if not 0)

\Rightarrow Adjust bias-voltage to compensate temperature fluctuations

- How large is the required voltage range?

\Rightarrow Measurement of temperature coefficient for 152 tiles

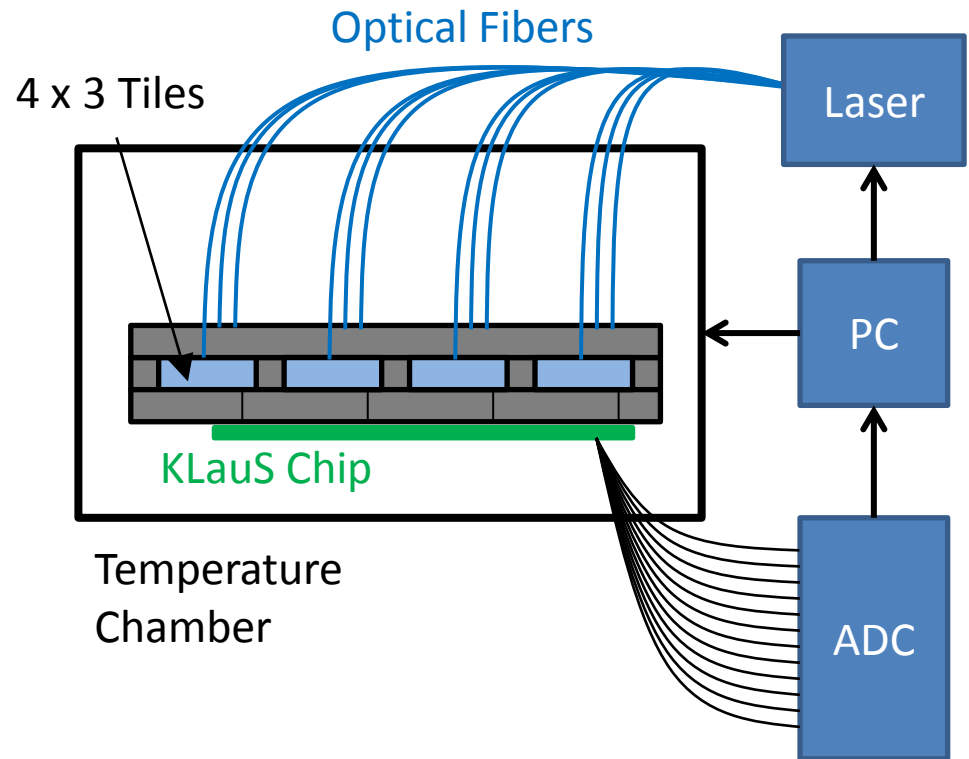
\Rightarrow Value of dV_{break}/dT

- Temp. coeff. cannot be measured for all 8 mio. tiles

\Rightarrow Tile-to-tile variations

Setup

- Automated measurement with 12 tiles in parallel
- Picosecond laser with 12 optical fibers
- Readout with KLauS Chip + ADC
- $T=10^{\circ}\text{C} - 34^{\circ}\text{C}$ (in ca. 3.5 hours)
 - \Rightarrow 152 tiles in 5 days
- SPS vs. V_{bias} @ fixed I_{Laser}
 - \Rightarrow Gain
 - $\Rightarrow V_{\text{break}}$
 - \Rightarrow Response
 - \Rightarrow Cross-talk & after-pulses
 - \Rightarrow Dark-rate



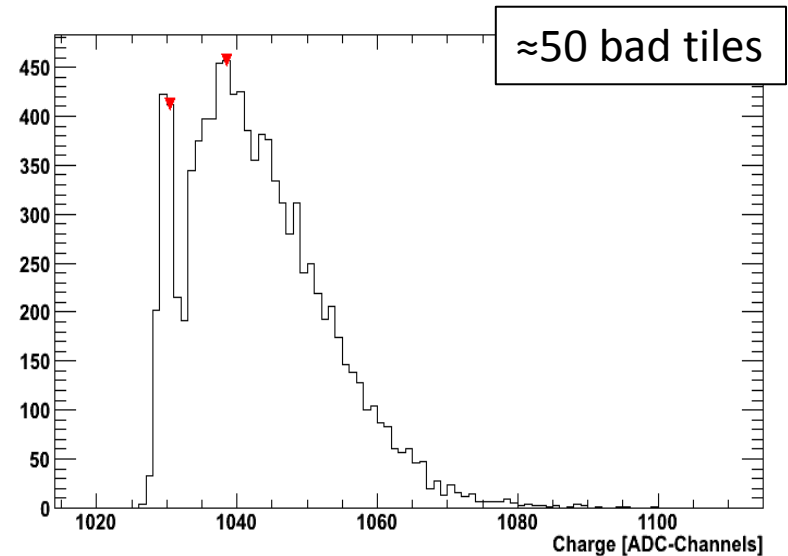
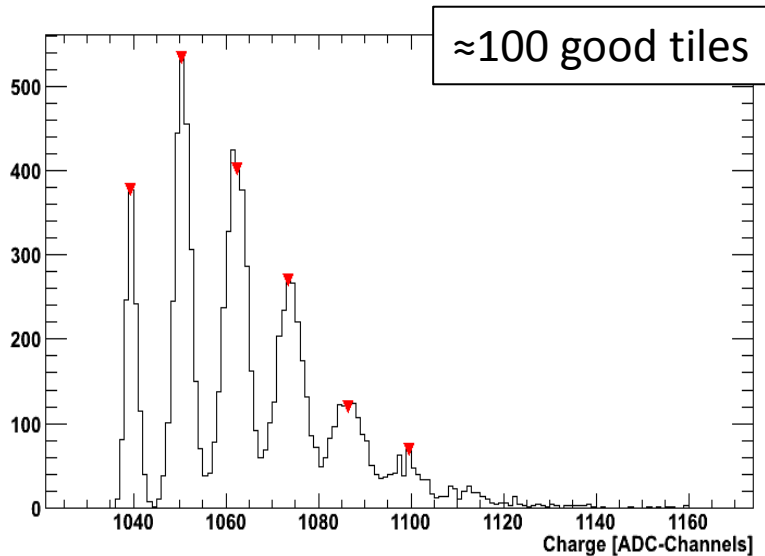
Setup

- Automated measurement with 12 tiles in parallel
- Picosecond laser with 12 optical fibers
- Readout with KLaUS Chip + ADC
- $T=10^{\circ}\text{C} - 34^{\circ}\text{C}$ (in ca. 3.5 hours)
 - \Rightarrow 152 tiles in 5 days
- SPS vs. V_{bias} @ fixed I_{Laser}
 - \Rightarrow Gain
 - $\Rightarrow V_{\text{break}}$
 - \Rightarrow Response
 - \Rightarrow Cross-talk & after-pulses
 - \Rightarrow Dark-rate



SPS Quality

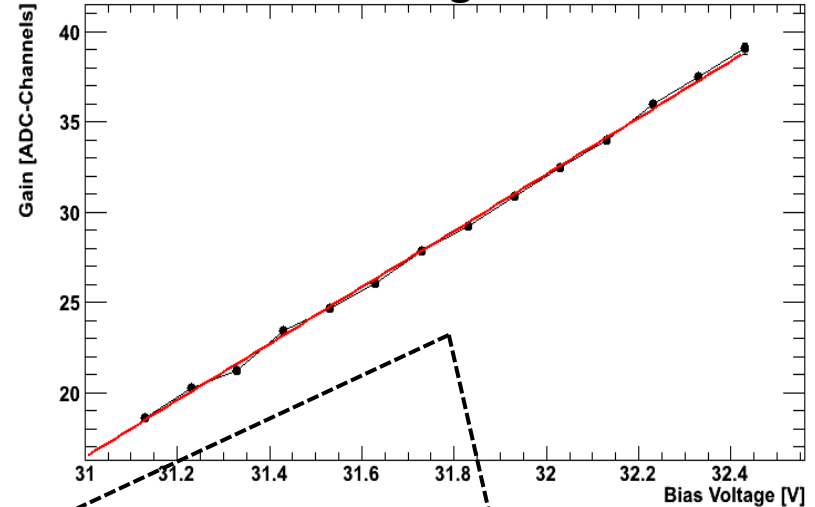
- ≈ 50 out of 100 tiles with no clear SPS
- Measurement cannot be optimized for individual tiles
 - \Rightarrow Problem for tiles with small gain or response
- Small non-linearity in readout chain
- Gain extraction from SPS not 100% stable yet
 - \Rightarrow Uncertainty in V_{break}
 - \Rightarrow Working on improved analysis



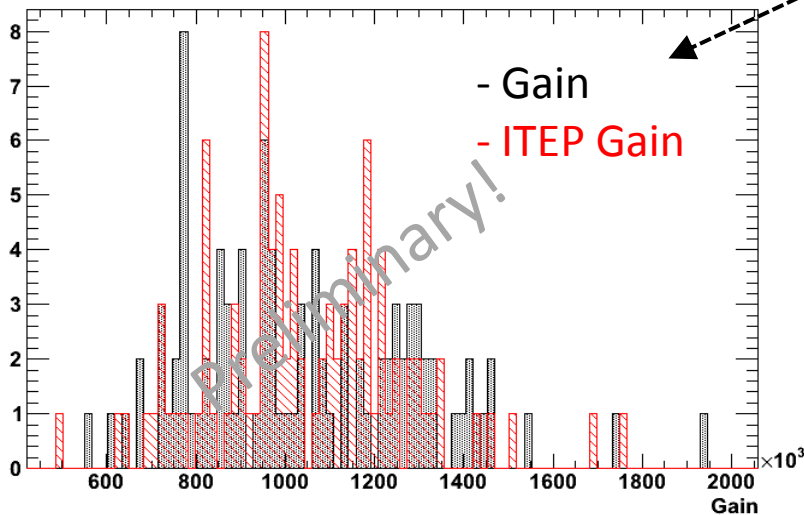
Gain & V_{break}

- Gain distribution agree with ITEP values
- V_{break} from Gain vs V_{bias}
- V_{break} @ 22°C $\approx 32.7 \pm 1.4$ V

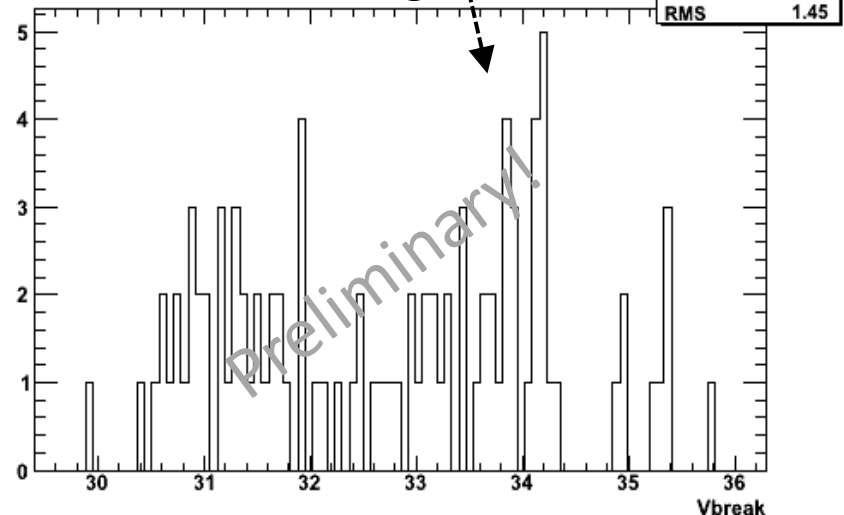
Gain vs bias voltage



Gain @ V_{nom} (15 pe / MIP)

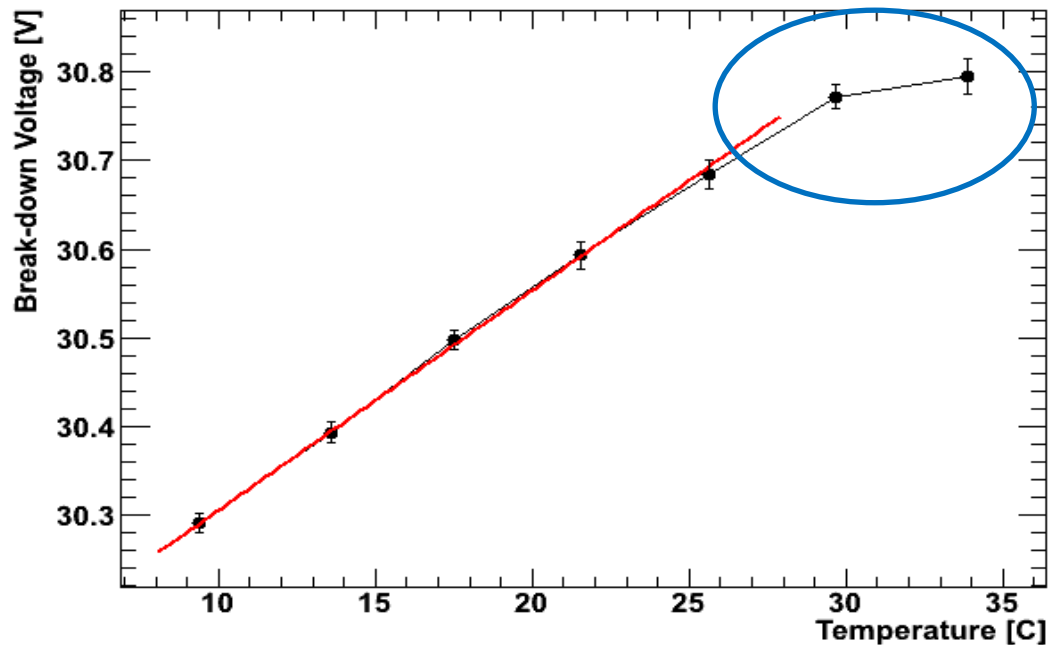


Break-down voltage @ 22°C



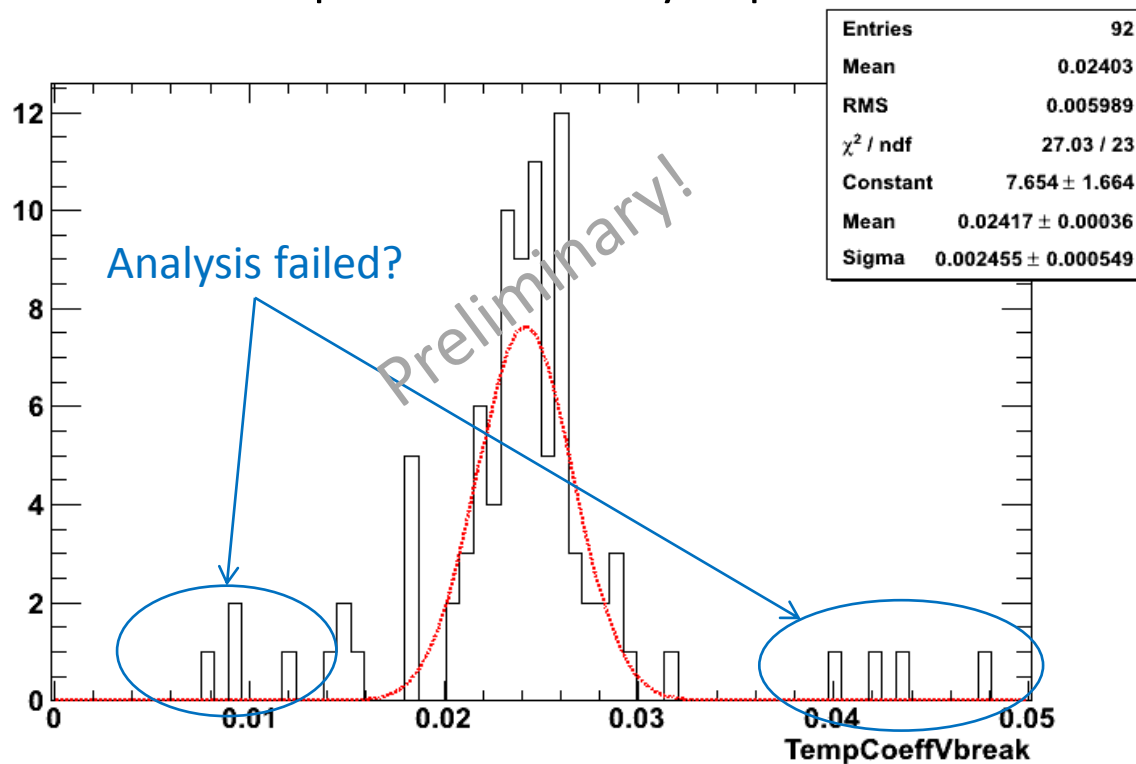
Temp. Coeff. Of Vbreak

- Linear up to $T \approx 28^\circ\text{C}$
 - Non-linearity for $T > \approx 28^\circ\text{C}$
 - Degree of non-linearity varies from tile to tile
 - Cross-checks with different readout and Hamamatsu MPPC
- ⇒ Seems to be feature of the SiPM
- ⇒ Further cross-checks planned



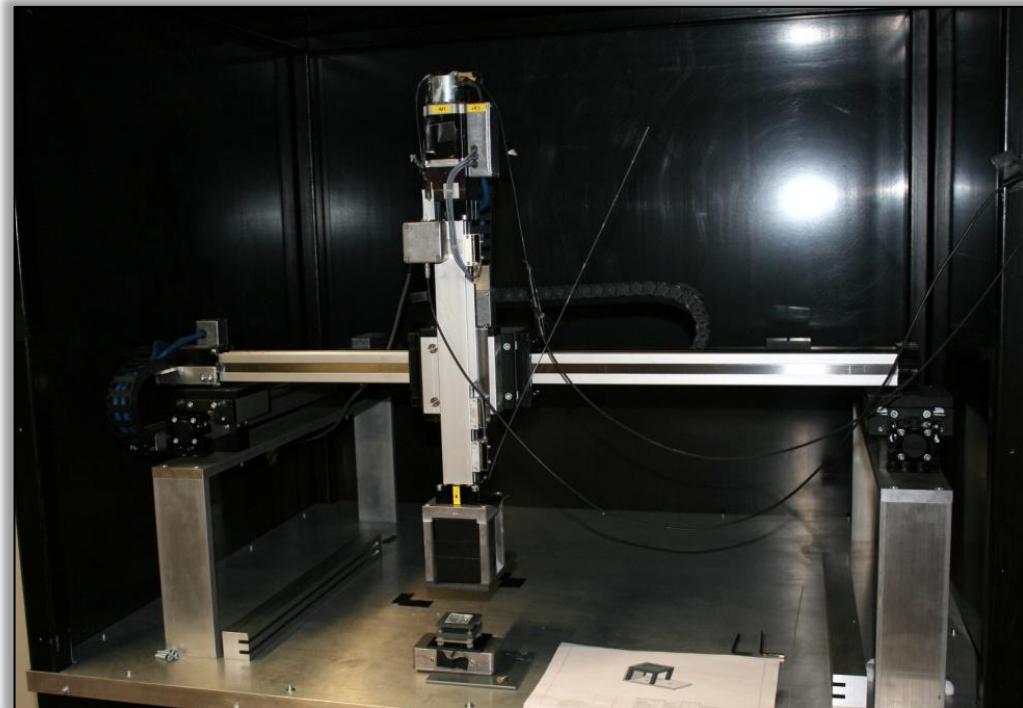
Temp. Coeff. Distribution

- $dV_{\text{break}} / dT \approx 0.024 \text{ V/K}$
- Spread $\approx 10\%$
 - Contains measurement uncertainty
- Probably contains some tiles with failed analysis
- More precise results with improved SPS analysis possible



Large Scale Tile Tester

- Gained experience in large scale tile testing
- Concept of setup can be transferred to XY stage for large scale tile QA & characterization (without temperature chamber)
 - Laser UV + 12 coupled fibers
 - Klaus readout
- ToDo List:
 - Improve uniformity of optical fiber output
 - Reduce electronic noise
 - Better / stable SPS analysis
 - Eliminate non-linearity in readout

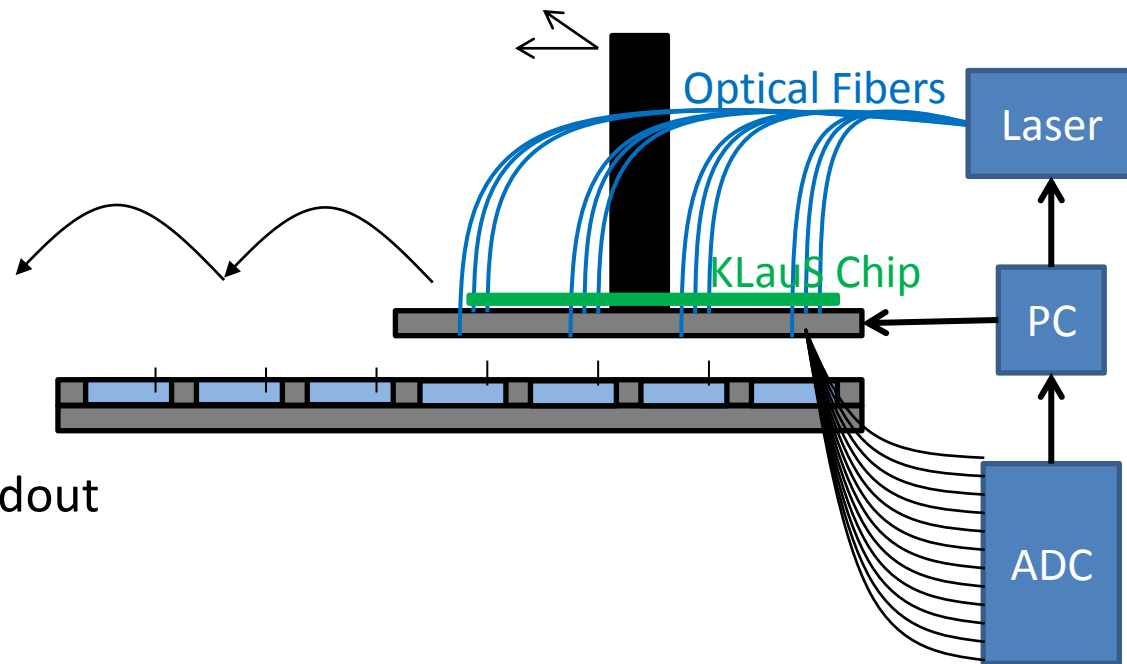


Large Scale Tile Tester

- Gained experience in large scale tile testing
- Concept of setup can be transferred to XY stage for large scale tile QA & characterization (without temperature chamber)
 - Laser UV + 12 coupled fibers
 - Klaus readout

•ToDo List:

- Improve uniformity of optical fiber output
- Reduce electronic noise
- Better / stable SPS analysis
- Eliminate non-linearity in readout



Summary & Outlook

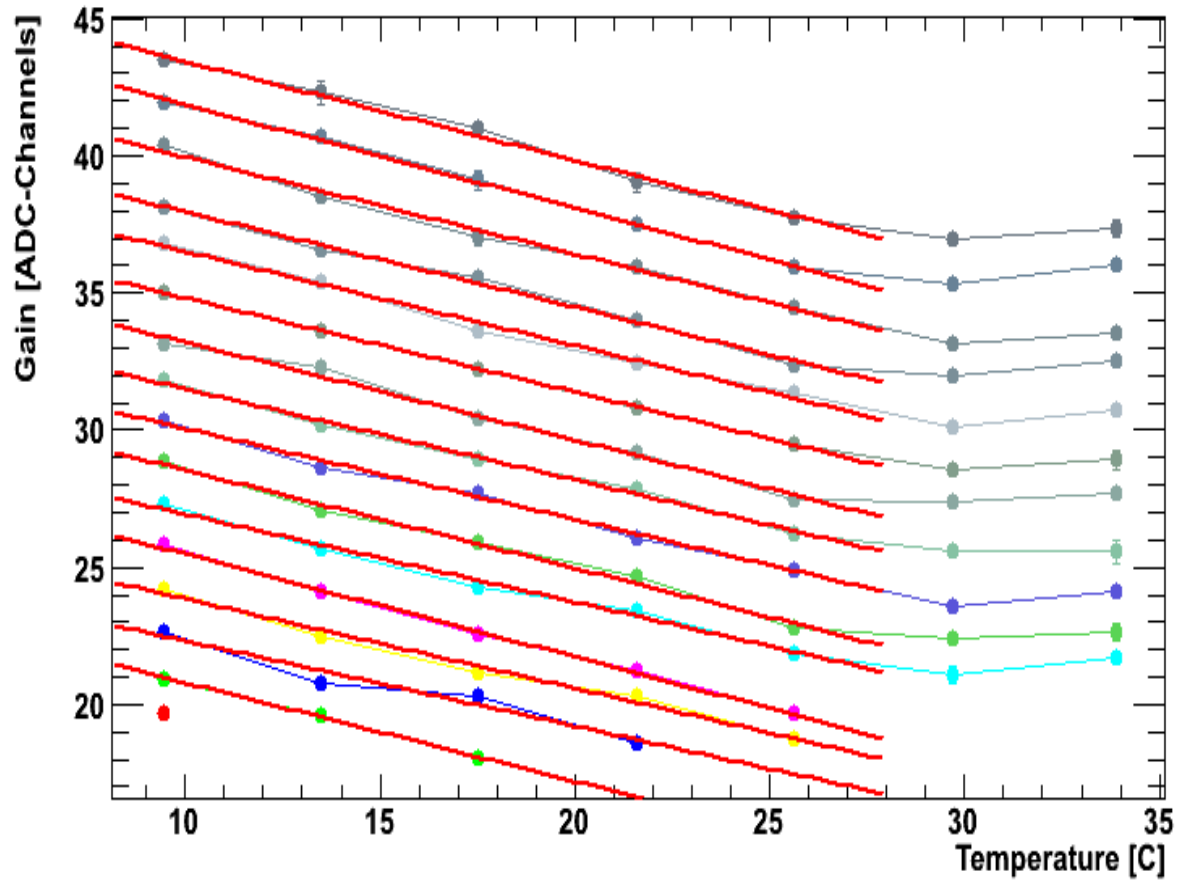
Summary:

- Setup for temperature measurement of SiPM response developed (≈ 40 tiles / day)
- $dV_{\text{break}}/dT \approx 0.024$ with $\approx 10\%$ tile-to-tile spread
- Non-linearity in temperature dependence for $T > 28^\circ\text{C}$
- Many concepts of setup, readout & analysis can be used in the large scale tile tester

Outlook:

- Improve precision with better SPS analysis
- Study non-linearity in temperature dependence
- Determine temperature coefficient for gain and response

Backup



Backup

