### MPPC Sensor-1 (MPPC Response)

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# Outline

- Introduction
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- Response Curve
- Summary

### Introduction

MPPC is a photon detector which is considered for the ILD electromagnetic calorimeter in ILC.



MPPC is composed of multi-pixel photo-diodes with a single, ganged output, hence the MPPC output saturates with an increasing number of incident photons.

 $\rightarrow$  to know characteristic features of MPPC Response Curve is important

### Motivation

- To know characteristic features of MPPC Response Curve is important, because to estimate the number of detected photons needs response correction
  To know uncertainty of Response Curve is also
- important, because it gives uncertainty for photon energy estimation



- Laser has very short time structure of 69 ps
- Laser beam incidents on an MPPC directly, and the grazing light is monitored by PMT behind the MPPC
- Light intensity is changed by the polarimeter

### Setup (MPPC+Scintillator(+Reflector)) Without Reflector



 in case of without Reflector, only front face of scintillator is covered by a light shielding tape with small hole(3mm diameter)

### **Response Curve**



- horizontal axis is scaled to be the number of photoelectrons on MPPC, instead of PMT ADC counts
- 2500pix MPPC has larger dynamic range than 1600pix MPPC
- MPPC+Scintillator+Reflector has slightly larger dynamic range than MPPC+Scintillator
- $\rightarrow$  because of photon reflection, time structure becomes longer
- •2500pix MPPC has larger difference between MPPC only and MPPC+Scintillator(or +Reflector) than 1600pix MPPC
- $\rightarrow$  indicate 2500pix MPPC has shorter recovery time than 1600pix MPPC
- in case of MPPC+Scintillator+Reflector, 1MIP~10 photoelectrons (from  $\beta$  ray)

### Response Curve differences among individual pieces same piece × 5 (reproducibility) 5 different pieces

### Response Curve(MPPC only)

Left side plots: 1600pix Right side plots: 2500pix 1600 pix(same piece) 2500 pix(same piece) MPPC output[p.e.] MPPC output[p.e.] 2000 reconnecto Top plots: 5 times 1600pix 2500pix 1500 Single piece measurements of 800 Single piece 1000 600 5 times 5 times **Response curve for** 400 500 200 same piece 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 Incident photon intensity 10000 15000 20000 25000 30000 35000 40000 45000 Incident photon intensity 10000 [photoelectrons on MPPC] [photoelectrons on MPPC] 1600 pix(different pieces) 2500 pix(different pieces) MPPC output[p.e.] 1000 1000 1000 1000 MPPC output[p.e.] 3000 Bottom plots: 2500 measurements of 2000 2500pix 1600pix Response curve for 1000 1500 5 pieces 800 5 pieces 5 difference pieces 1000 600 400 500 200 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 70000 Incident photon intensity 10000 15000 20000 25000 30000 35000 40000 45000 10000 Incident photon intensity [photoelectrons on MPPC] [photoelectrons on MPPC]

# MPPC only(1600pix)



## MPPC only(2500pix)



### Response Curve(MPPC+Scintillator)



### MPPC+Scintillator(1600pix)



### MPPC+Scintillator(2500pix)



### Response Curve(MPPC+Scintillator+Reflector)



### MPPC+Scintillator+Reflector(1600pix)



### MPPC+Scintillator+Reflector(2500pix)



## Summary

- •We have measured the response curves for various cases, such as with and without a scintillator in front of the MPPC.
- 2500pix MPPC has larger dynamic range than 1600pix MPPC
- MPPC+Scintillator+Reflector has slightly larger dynamic range than MPPC+Scintillator.
- •We have evaluated the differences among individual pieces
- for response curve, about 1% uncertainty is expected, if no calibration.

### Back UP



•when some X values are given, point at the intersection of X with the line of two points, most closest right and left data from X, is used as measured value, as approximation of the fact data

• deviation of Y is defined as <u>measured(intersection)-average</u>

average

### MIP







#### 



### Measurement of Uniformity of Scintillator

### Set up





### Uniformity

2.5mm from edge of Scintillator(center)



4.5 3.5 2.5 1.5 0.5 



#### 1600pix

### MPPC only

