Quality Control of LYSO:Ce crystals for the CMS barrel MIP Timing Detector

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Barrel Timing Layer

- MIP Timing Detector (MTD) positioned between ECAL & tracker for High-Lumi phase of LHC
- Two regions Barrel Timing Layer (BTL) & Endcap Timing Layers (ETL)
- BTL layout:
 - Cerium-doped lutetium-yttrium-orthosilicate (LYSO:Ce) crystal bars as scintillating material
 - Silicon photo-multipliers (SiPM) at both crystal ends as readout





LYSO:Ce

Optimal for radiation hardness & precision timing purposes

- High light yield $\sim 40\,000\,\text{ph/MeV}$
- High density $\sim 7 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- ~ 100 ps rise time, ~ 40 ns decay time Quality control of crystal bars & arrays pre- & post-irradiation done in INFN-Roma1 lab
- 2 crystals extracted from top, middle & bottom part of each LYSO ingot



Characterization of 5% of production arrays



Crystal bar optical properties

Multi-anode PMT measurements:



Light Output (LO) & Decay Time (DT) – highest possible LO in shortest possible time frame leads to better σ_t



Correlation between normalized figure of merit ($\frac{LO}{\tau}$) & normalized time resolution σ_t compatible with

Reference b Multi-array moving support

Array planarity evaluated with a **Coordinate Measuring Machine at** 4 µm precision



Array optical & mechanical properties

Measurements done using the **TOFPET ASIC**:

- Relative LO wrt reference array & optical x-talk among bars
- Time resolution measured using coincidence of gamma-rays from a Na²² beta decay, between crystals in array and a reference crystal bar



Light Transmission of LYSO:Ce crystals



Longitudinal



Transversal



Measurements of light transmission done with a UV-Vis spectrophotometer

- Crystal transparency loss after irradiation – complementary to LO
- Dopant concentration studies



LO measured as described above in PMT bench

