

Latest MPPC development from Hamamatsu

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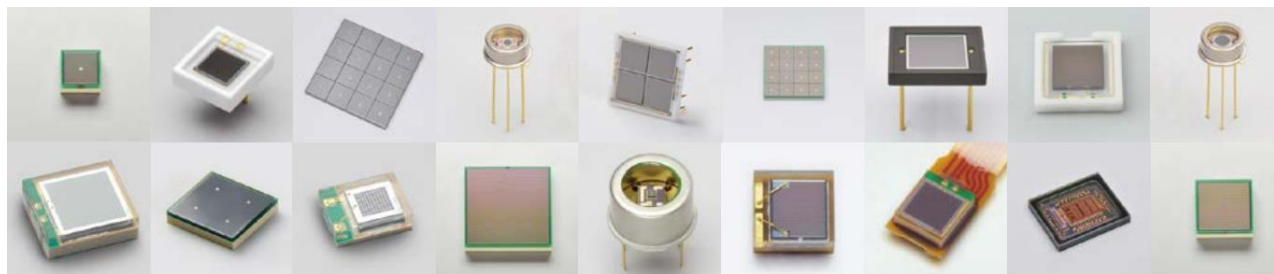
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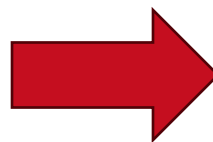
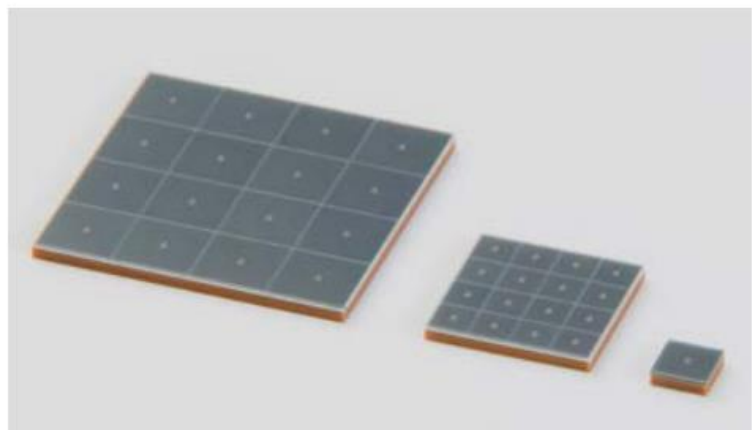
Development of VIS(Blue)-MPPC

MPPC[®]

Multi-Pixel Photon Counter



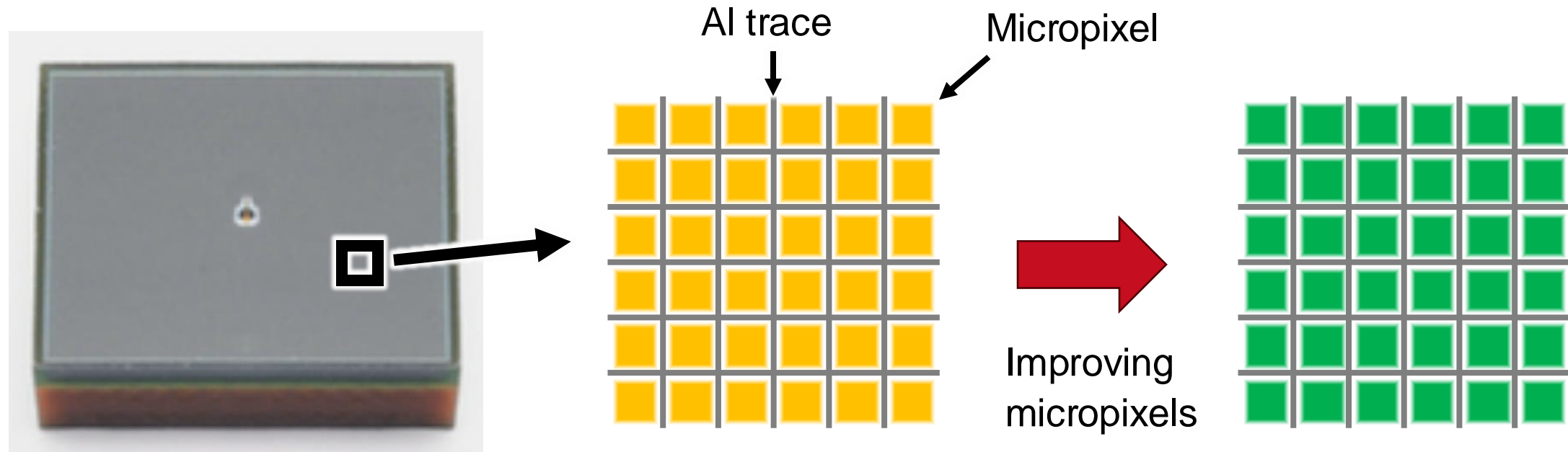
S14160 / S14161 series



Next generation MPPC

- ✓ Higher PDE
- ✓ Lower dark noise

The structure of the latest developed MPPC



Samples used in this report

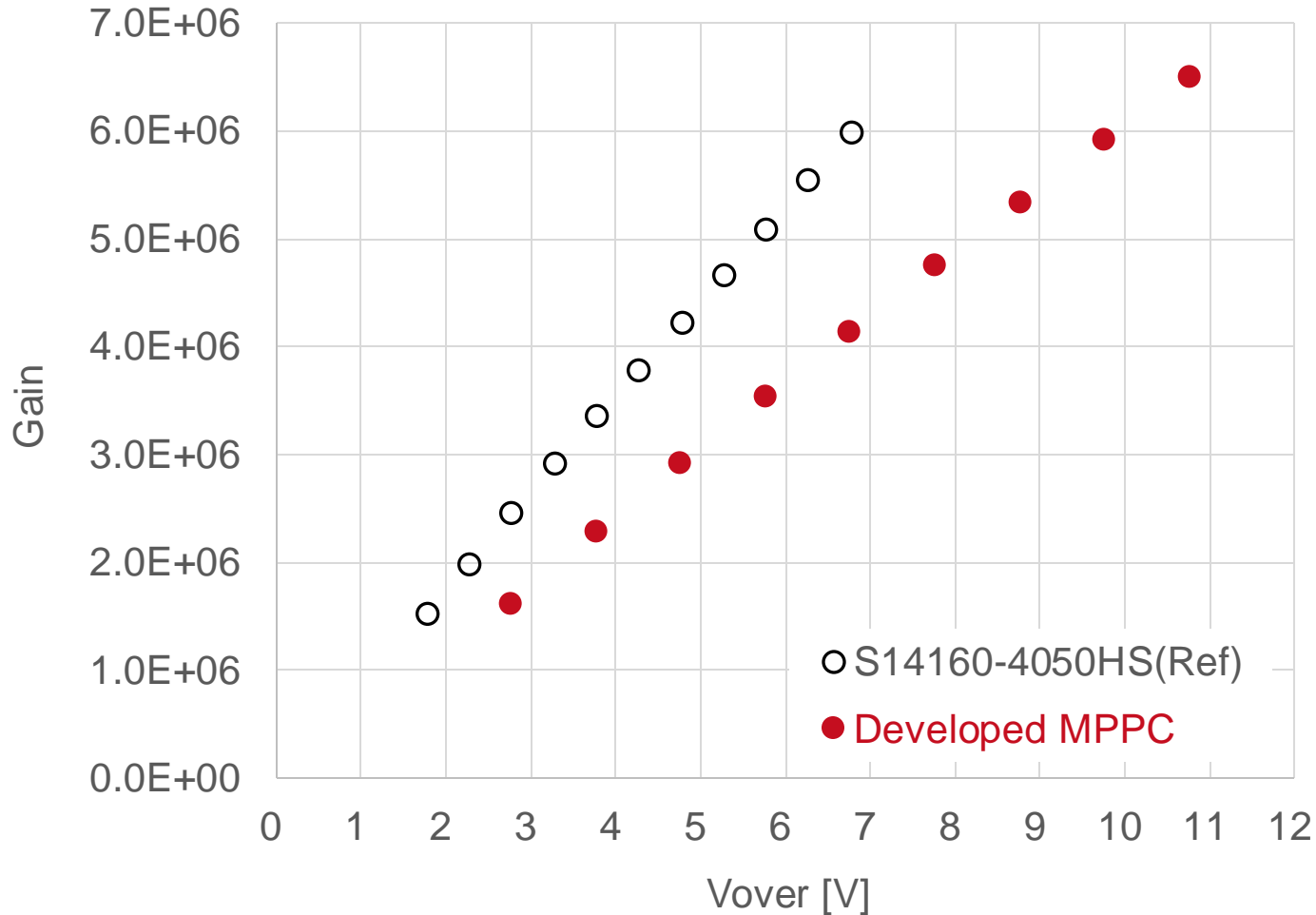
S14160-4050HS(Ref) : HWB-MPPC, Sensitive area 4mm sq., Pixel pitch 50 μ m

Developed MPPC : HWB-MPPC, Sensitive area 3.7mm sq., Pixel pitch 50 μ m

Characteristics of the developed MPPC (Ta = 25degC)

Gain

Gain M vs Vover (= Vreverse – Vbreakdown)



Cd+Cq of a micropixel

S14160-4050HS : 142.2fF

Developed MPPC : 97.6fF

dM / dV

S14160-4050HS : 8.9×10^5

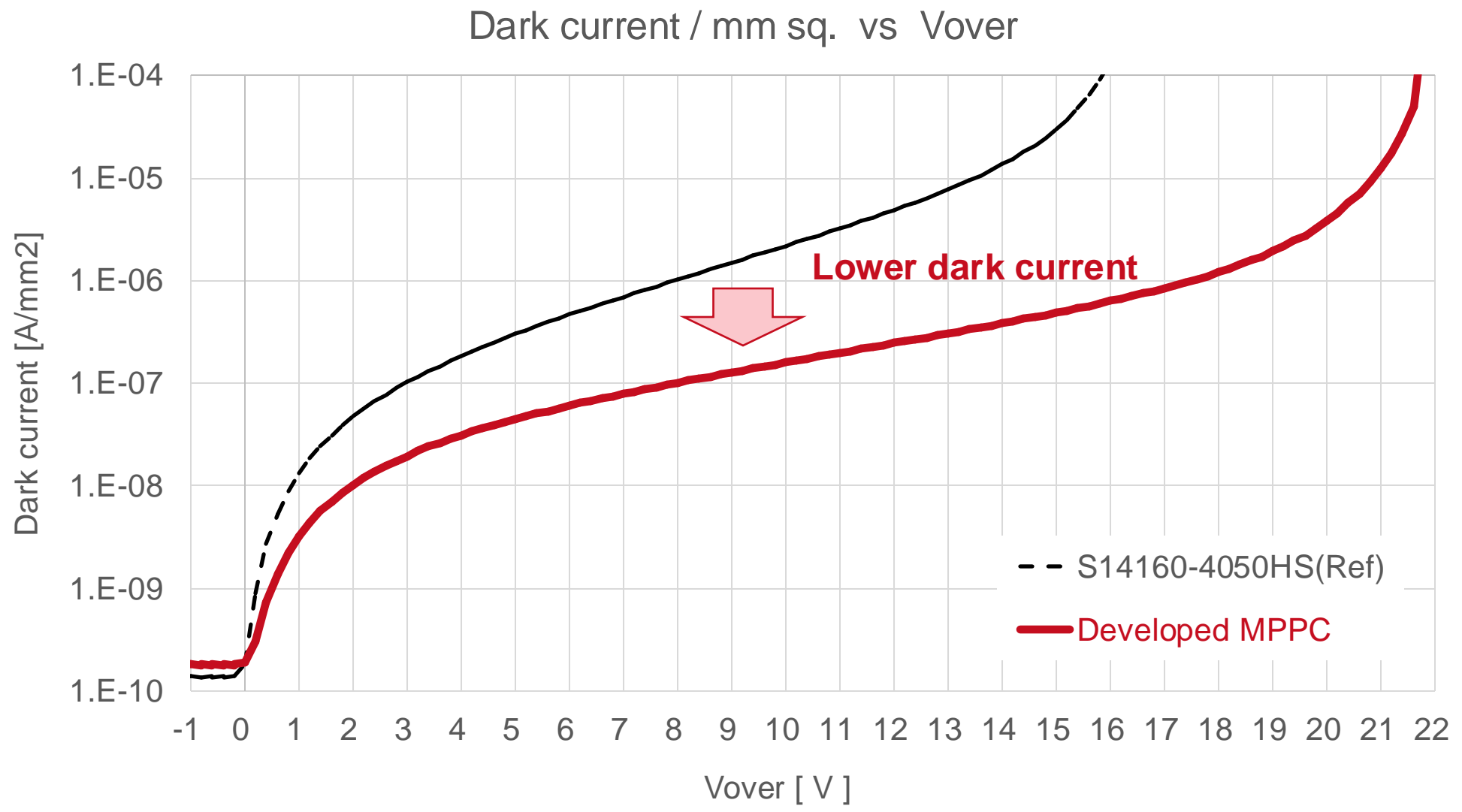
Developed MPPC : 6.1×10^5

Vbreakdown

S14160-4050HS : 38.4V

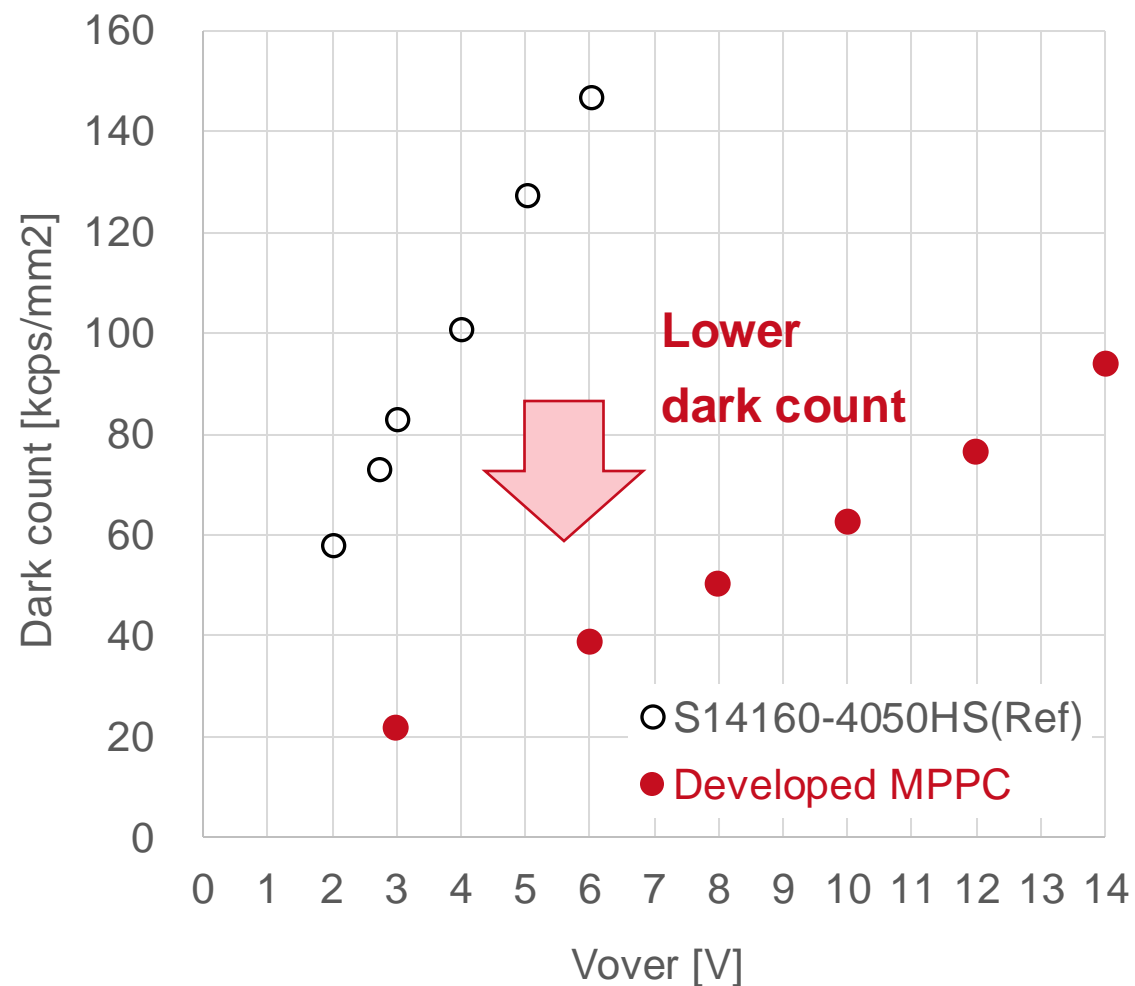
Developed MPPC : 51.3V

Dark current

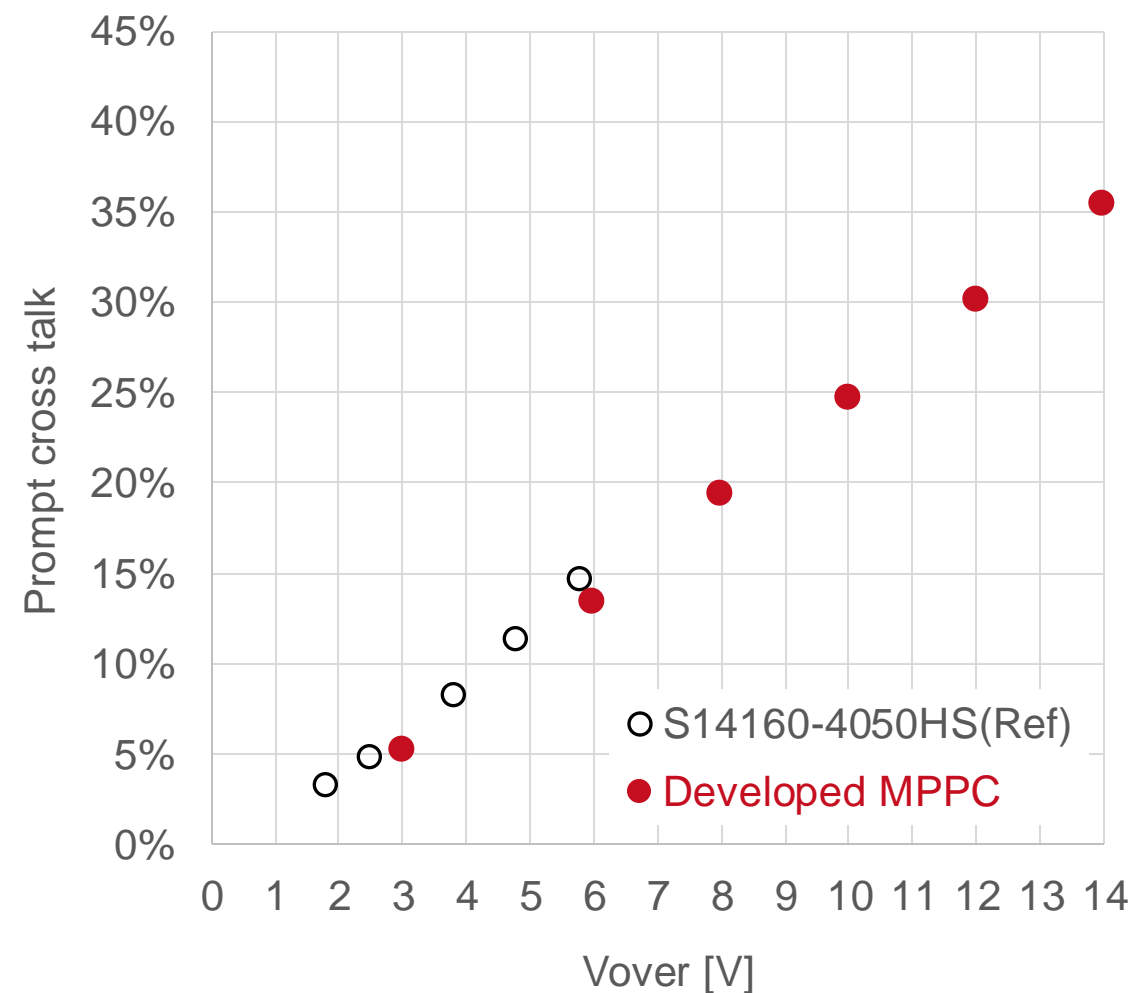


Dark count and Cross talk

Dark count / mm sq. vs Vover

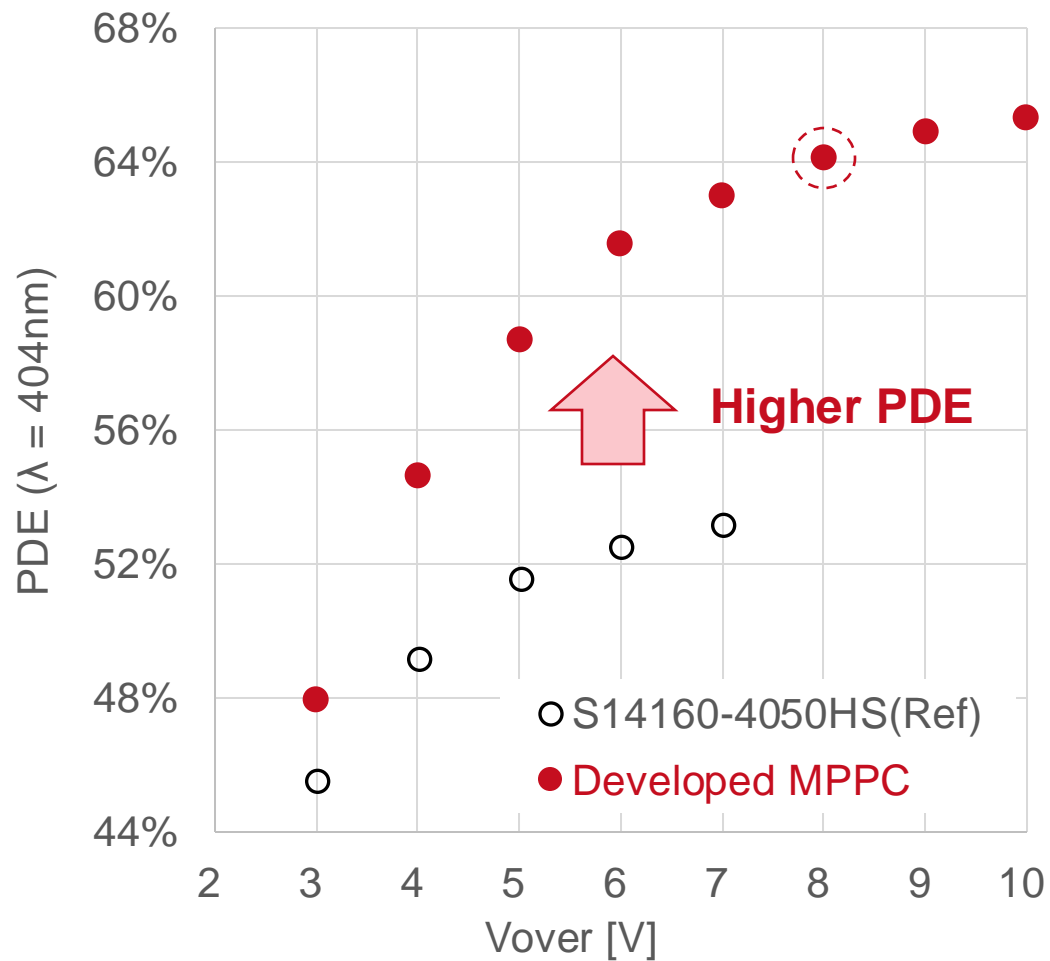


Prompt cross talk vs Vover

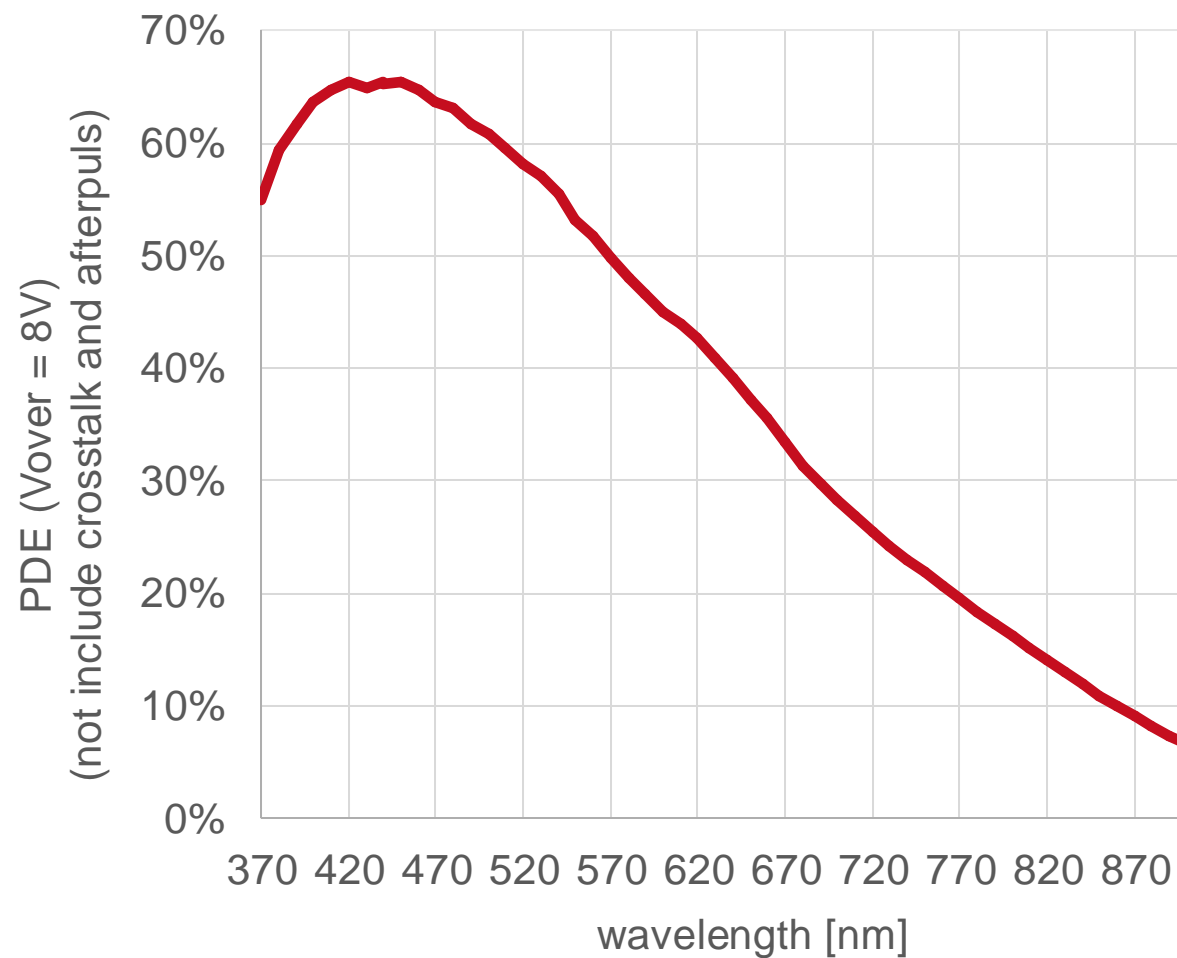


PDE at $\lambda = 404\text{nm}$, PDE wavelength

PDE ($\lambda = 404\text{nm}$) vs V_{over}

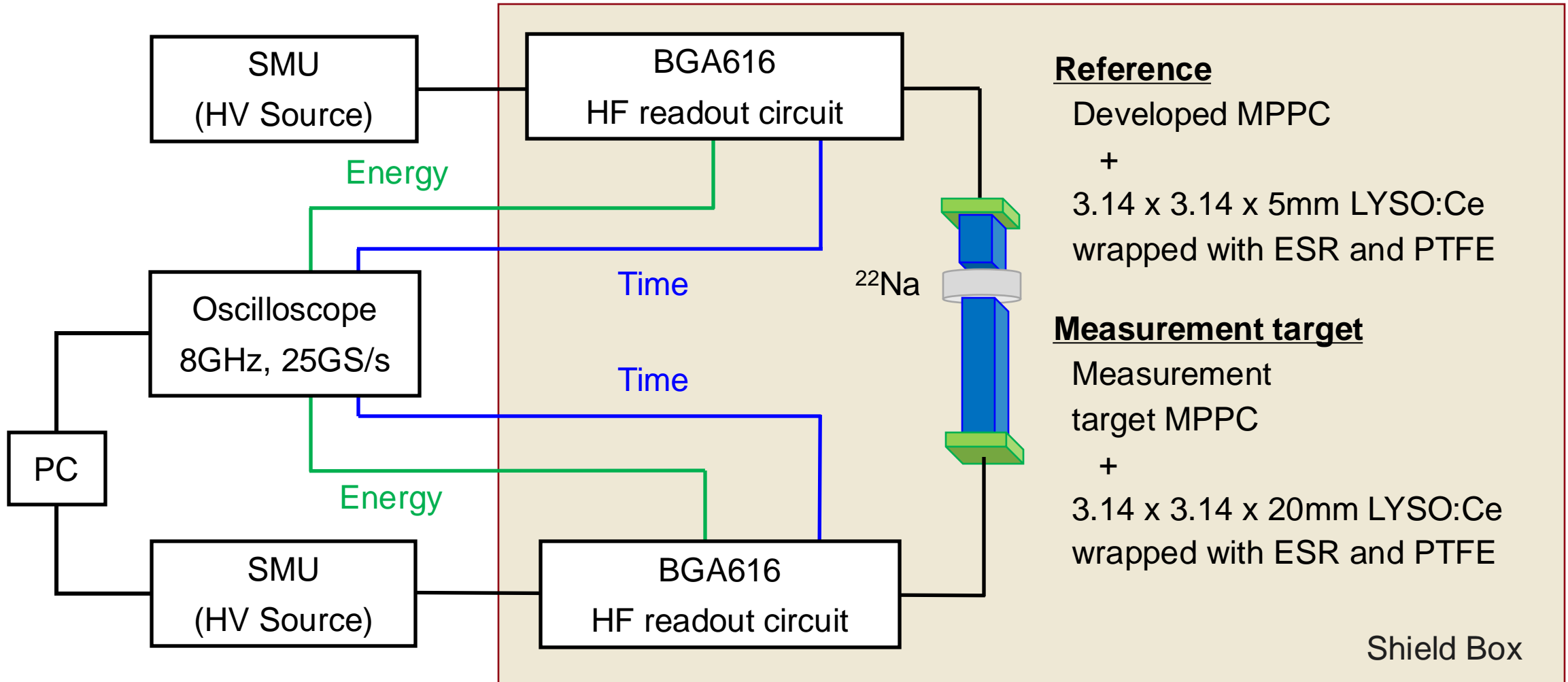


PDE wavelength of developed MPPC



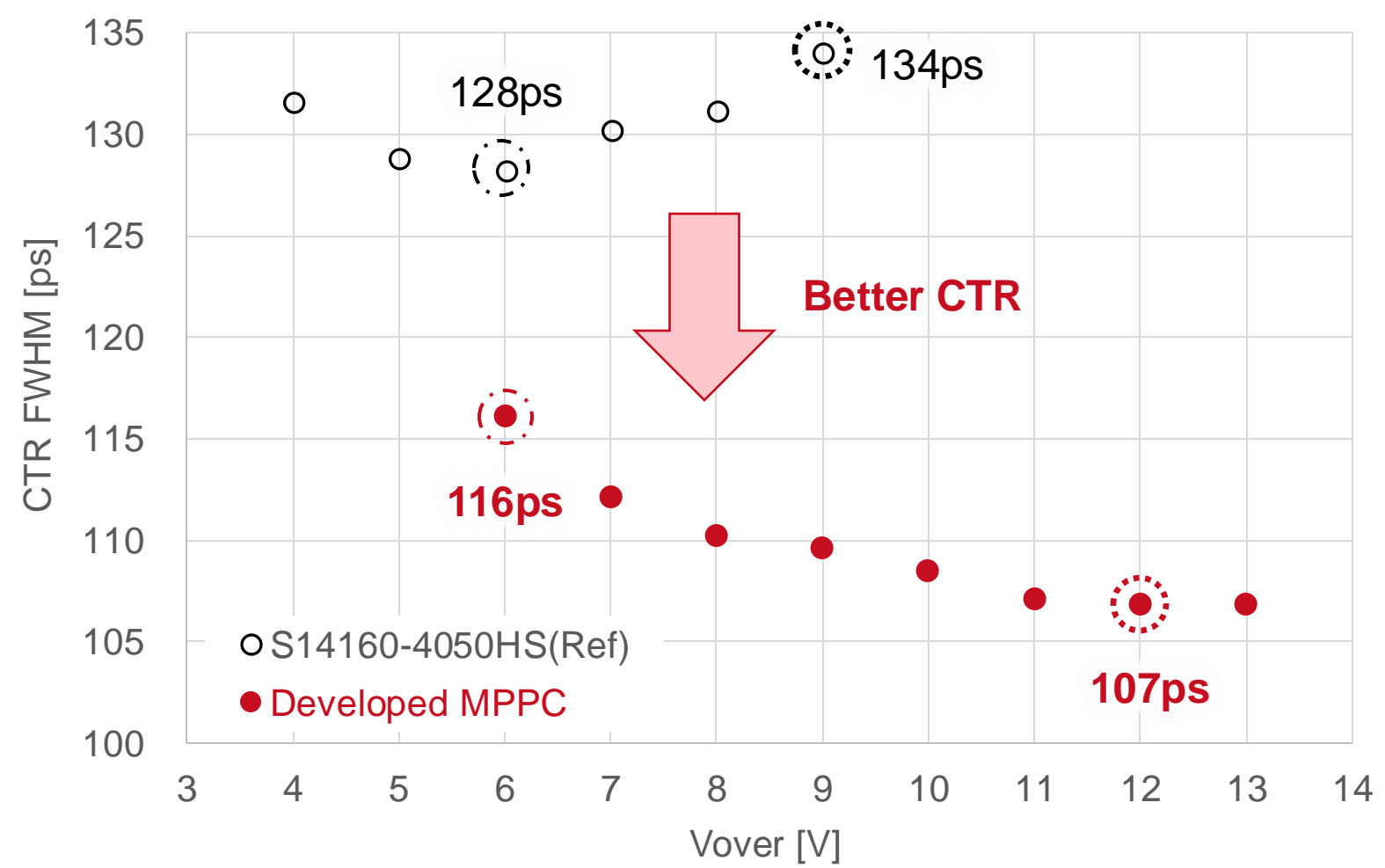
CTR of the developed MPPC (Ta = 25degC)

CTR measurement setup

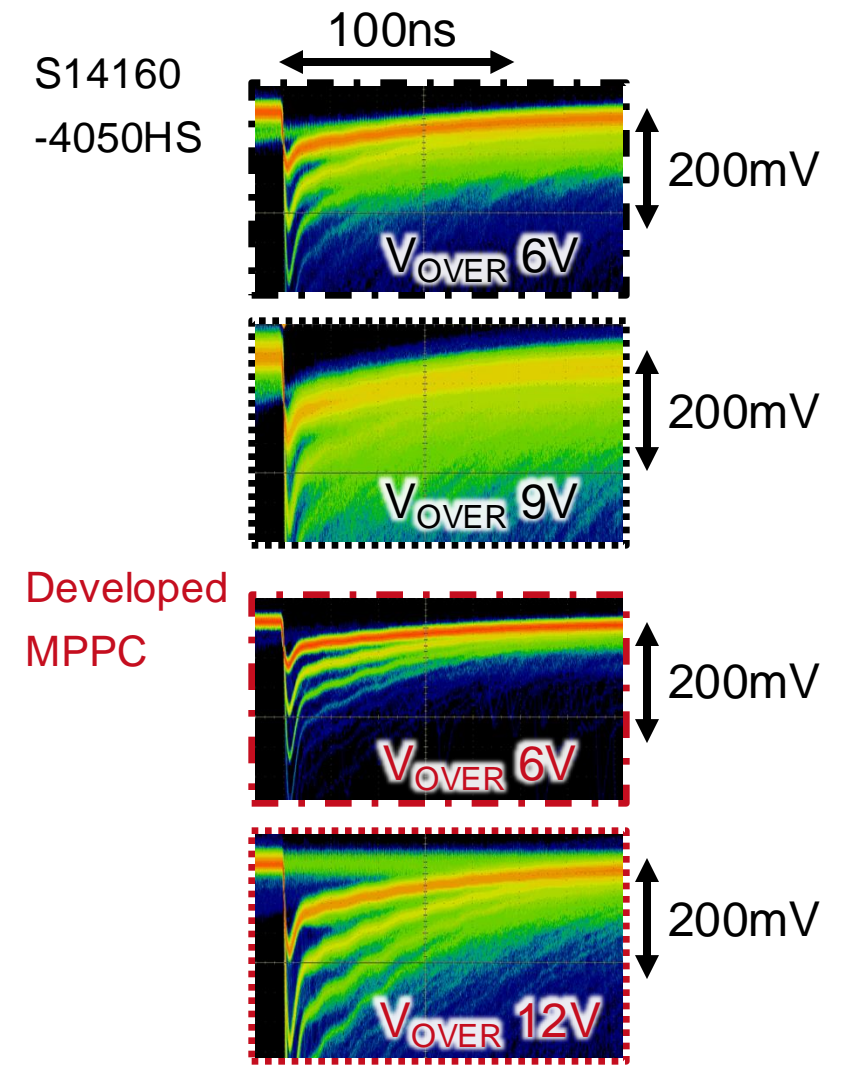


CTR

CTR (LYSO 3.14 x 3.14 x 20mm) vs Vover



Superimposed dark pulse



PDE, DCR and Timing characteristics

(Ta = 25degC, n = 1)

Sample type	S14160 -4050HS	Latest developed MPPC	
Vover [V]	6	6	12
Cd+Cq [fF]	142.2	97.6	
dM / dV	8.9 x10 ⁵	6.1 x10 ⁵	
Vbreakdown [V]	38.4	51.3	
Gain	5.3 x10 ⁶	3.7 x10 ⁶	7.3 x10 ⁶
Dark current [nA/mm sq.]	467	61	246
Dark count [kcps/mm sq.]	147	39	77
Prompt cross talk [%]	14.8	13.5	30.2
PDE at 404nm [%]	53	61.5	65.3
CTR FWHM w/ LYSO 3.14x3.14x20mm [ps]	128	116	107

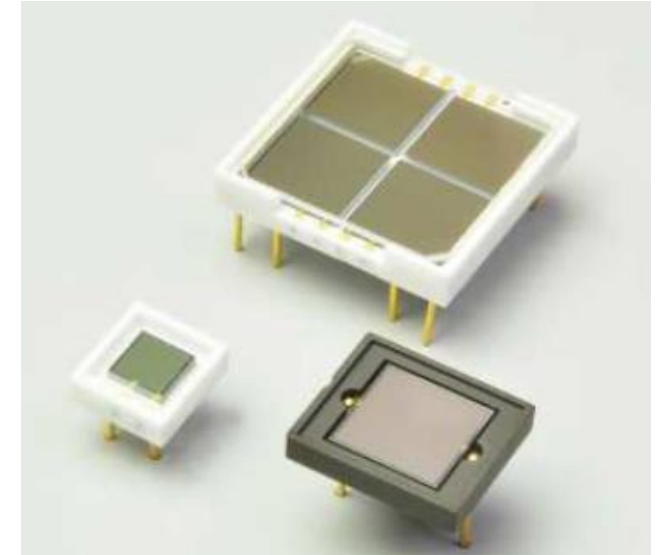
- We successfully developed MPPC with **lower dark noise** and **higher PDE**.
- This new MPPC achieved **nearly 100ps CTR** with the high-speed scintillator.

Development of VUV-MPPC (VUV5)

VUV4 (S13370 series)  Next generation: VUV5

Strategies for characteristic improvement

- 1st step: DCR suppression
- 2nd step: PDE improvement

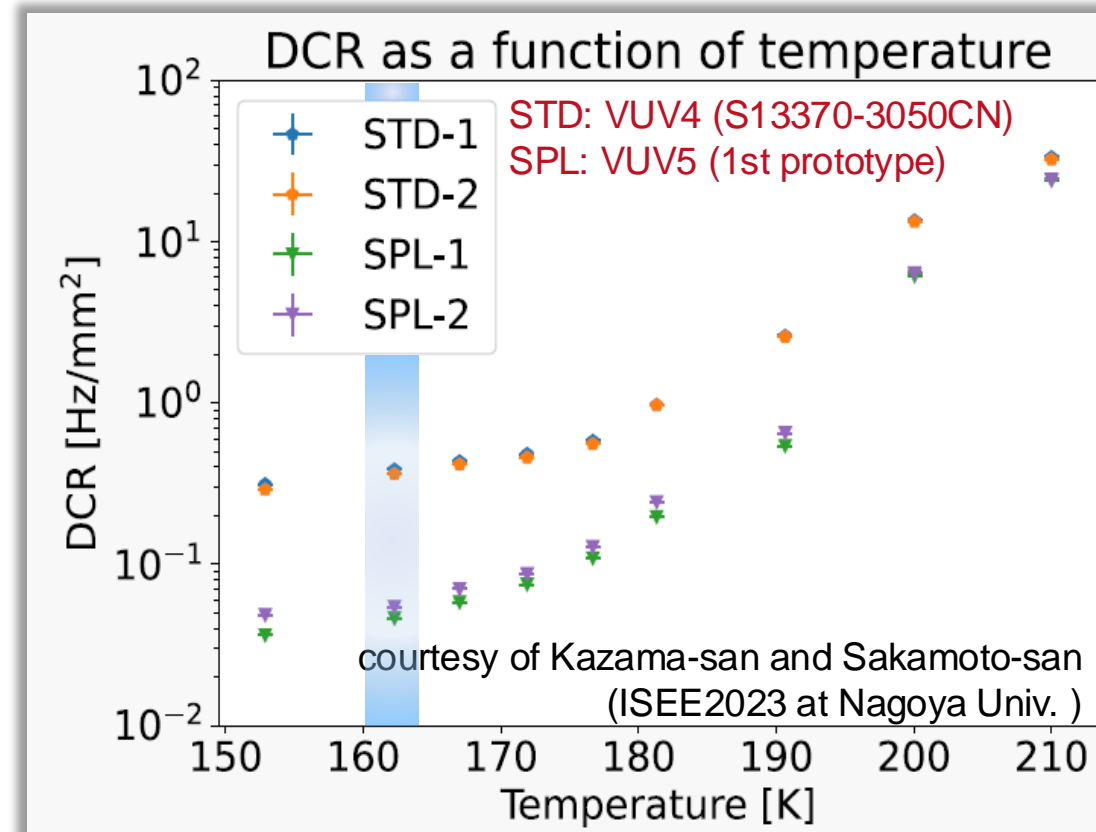
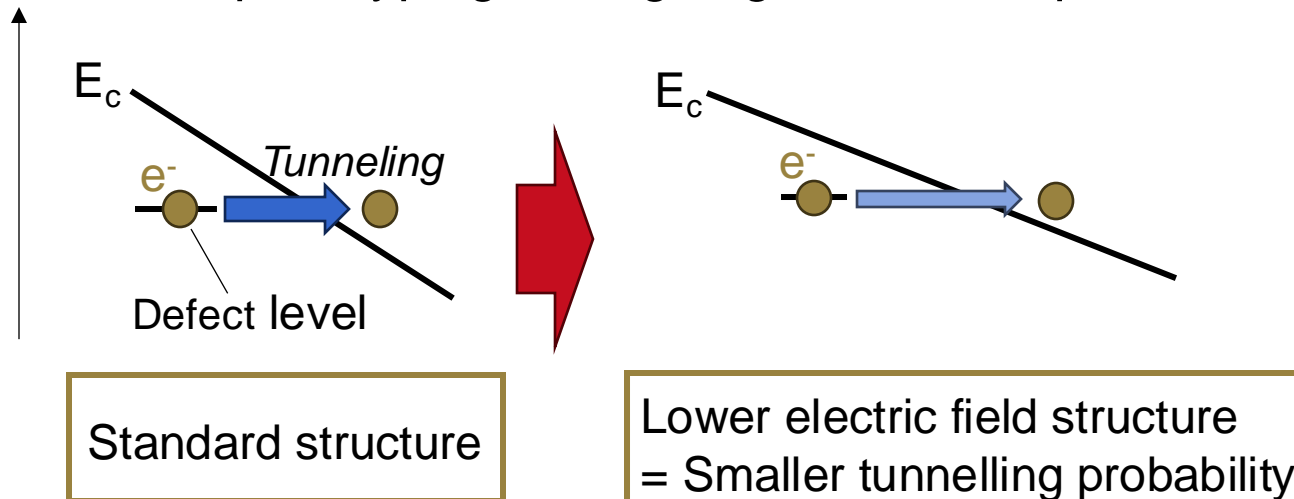


- Initially, a structure is developed to reduce the DCR.
Significant structure changes are required for DCR suppression.
- The next step is optimization to improve sensitivity.

1st step: DCR suppression

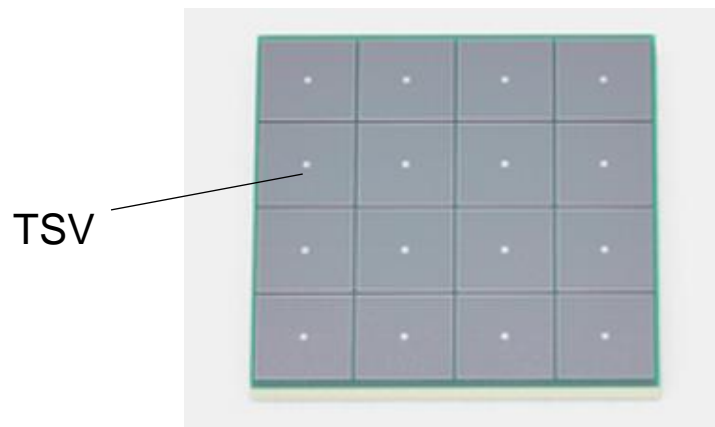
Target of Dark Count Rate (DCR): **below 0.01 cps/mm²** at LXe temp.
(comparable to Photomultiplier Tube's DCR)

- DCR is related to the electrical field in the avalanche layer, especially at lower temperature.
= The lower electrical field, the lower DCR.
- DCR of VUV5 (1st prototype) is reduced to 1/10 from VUV4 LXe temperature. (About **0.05cps/mm²**)
- The 2nd prototyping is on going for more improvement.



2nd step: PDE improvement

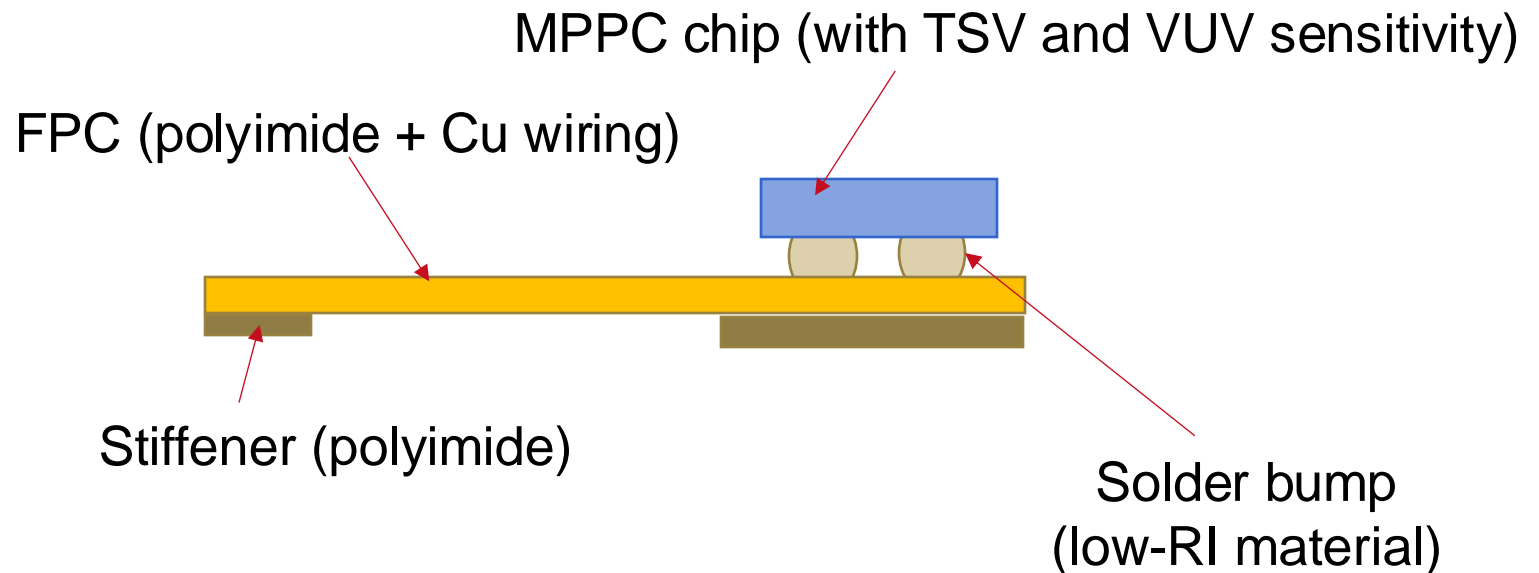
- It is expected to improve characteristics using the same method as VIS-MPPC.
- Target of PDE(75um cell size, Typ. value):
 - $\lambda = 125 \text{ nm} : 30 \%$ (ref. VUV4: 25 %)
 - $\lambda = 175 \text{ nm} : 35 \%$ (ref. VUV4: 30 %)
- TSV(Through Silicon Via) structure can improve the geometrical fill-factor.
(VUV-MPPC with TSV technology has been developed.)



MPPC array with TSV structure

- MPPC for Dark matter search and neutrino($0\nu\beta\beta$) experiments need limited radioisotope content of material mass.
- We are developing Chip on Film(CoF) MPPCs that are lightweight and can be made by low radioisotope materials(mainly polyimide).
- Suitable for mass production because of using print circuit technology.

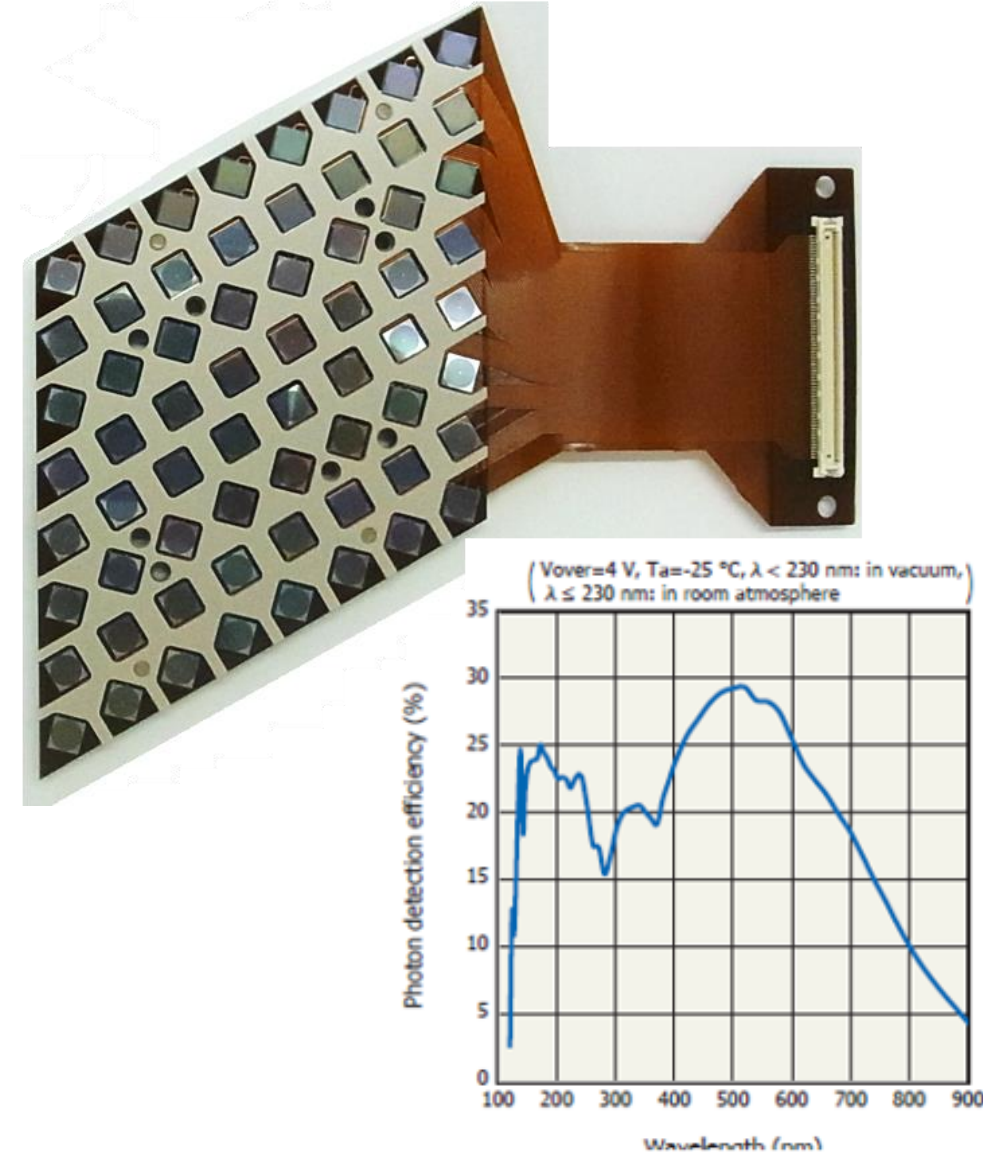
Prototype : Single channel



Customized VUV-MPPC array for the AXEL group

- AXEL : Neutrinoless double beta decay search with high pressure Xenon gas TPC.
- Customized MPPC chip based on the S13370 series (cell pitch 50 μ m, TSV type, 64 ch.)
- Low RI materials used in the package of this MPPC array (FPC substrate: Polyimide, Stiffener: PEEK)
- *RI-level is not measured.*
- FPC material and process do not care about the RI. We need to optimize the material and process.
- A reference work on FPC RI:

Arnquist, I.J. et al., EPJ Techn Instrum 10, 17 (2023).



- Next generation MPPCs are under development. (VIS and VUV).
 - For VIS-MPPC, significant improvements of the PDE, DCR and timing characteristics are achieved. Reproducibility and reliability verification is ongoing.
 - For VUV-MPPC, prototyping is ongoing for more DCR suppression, and ways to improve PDE are being investigated. Development of low-RI package is ongoing.
- **Hamamatsu continues MPPC's enhancement for physics experiments!**

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