

# Photosensors for the T2K 280m Near Detector

Mark Ward



University of Sheffield  
IOP HEPP

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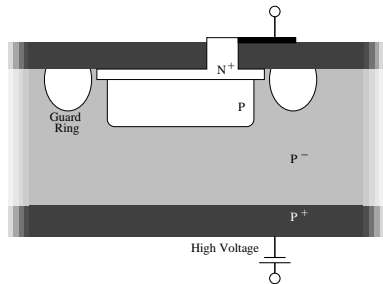
## Device Operation

- GAMPD devices are constructed from an array of APD cells or pixels.
- The device is biased such that each cell is held above the Geiger breakdown voltage.
- Geiger Mode amplification occurs between the  $N^+$  and P regions *below*
- Charge given by.

$$Q_{Pixel} = C_{Pixel} (V_{bias} - V_{breakdown})$$

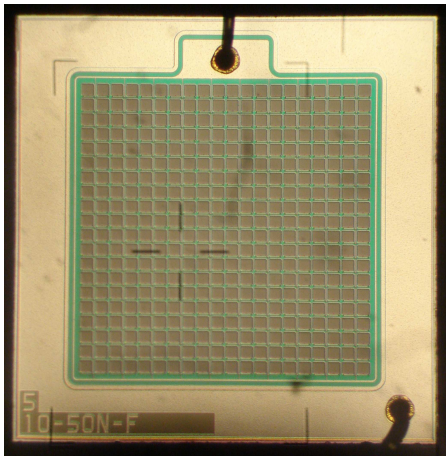
$$Signal = \sum Q_{Pixel}$$

- Guard ring used to reduce neighbouring pixel activation (crosstalk).



Topology for GAMPD type Device

## 20x20 Microcell array



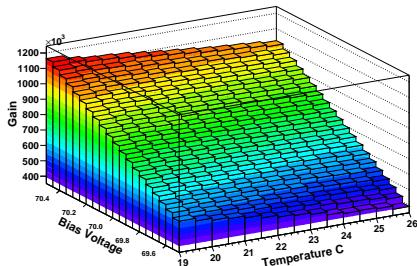
### Hamamatsu S10362-11-050

- 400 Pixels.
- $\sim 70\text{V}$  Operating voltage.
- $10^5$ – $10^6$  Gain.
- $1\text{mm}^2$  Active area.
- 250–500kHz Dark count rate.
- $50\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$  Breakdown voltage temperature relationship.
- Photon detection efficiency similar to vacuum PMT

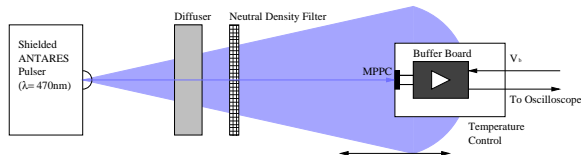
# Parameters Under Study

- Gain as a function of bias and temperature
- Geiger Breakdown voltage as a function of temperature
- Pixel capacitance
- Dark count rate
- Afterpulse and cross talk probability
- Photo detection efficiency as a function of bias and temperature

S10362-11-050C - Gain Variation with Temperature and Bias

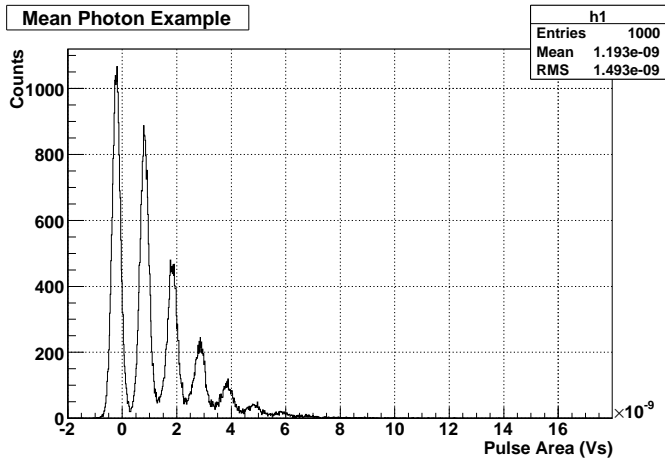


# Photon Detection Efficiency



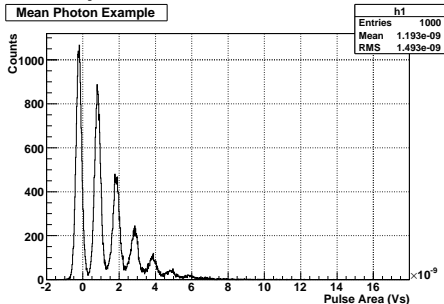
- ANTARES LED pulser used to give a uniform flash of photons
- Calibrated filters used to reduce the number of photons at the MPPC to a desired level.
- Pulse area is integrated for each LED flash and a spectrum generated
- Mean number of photoelectrons extracted

# Single Photoelectron Structure



# Mean Pixels Fired

## Raw Spectrum

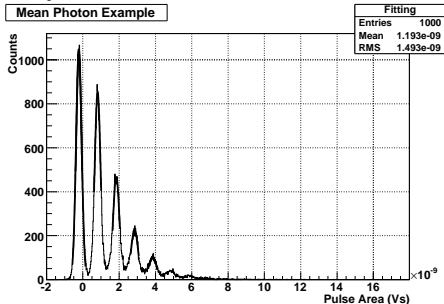


## Mean Pixels Fired

- Fit photoelectron peaks
  - Rebin spectrum in photoelectrons
  - Put spectrum into integer bins and apply Poisson fit
- Extract arithmetic mean
  - Extract mean from Poisson fit
  - Extract mean from Poisson zero probability

# Mean Pixels Fired

## Step 1



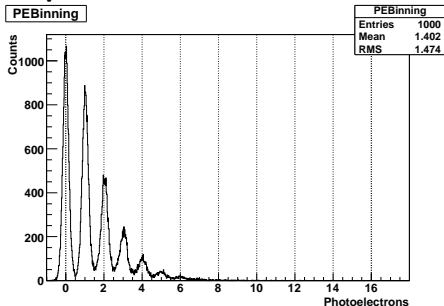
## Mean Pixels Fired

- Fit photoelectron peaks
  - Rebin spectrum in photoelectrons
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- Extract arithmetic mean
  - Extract mean from Poisson fit
  - Extract mean from Poisson zero probability



# Mean Pixels Fired

## Step 2

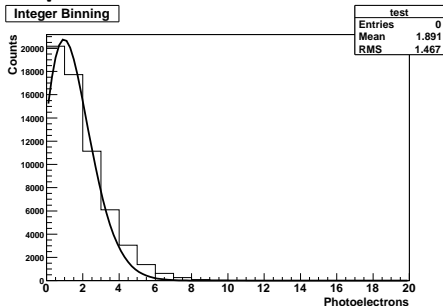


## Mean Pixels Fired

- Fit photoelectron peaks
  - **Rebin spectrum in photoelectrons**
  - Put spectrum into integer bins and apply Poisson fit
- Extract arithmetic mean
  - Extract mean from Poisson fit
  - Extract mean from Poisson zero probability

# Mean Pixels Fired

## Step 3



## Mean Pixels Fired

- Fit photoelectron peaks
  - Rebin spectrum in photoelectrons
  - **Put spectrum into integer bins and apply Poisson fit**
- Extract arithmetic mean
  - Extract mean from Poisson fit
  - Extract mean from Poisson zero probability

### 3 Methods to Extract Mean Pixels Fired

- 1 Arithmetic Mean = 1.891
- 2 Poisson Fit Mean =  $1.48938 \pm 0.00007$
- 3 Poisson Zero =

$$P(k, \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^k e^{-\lambda}}{k!}$$

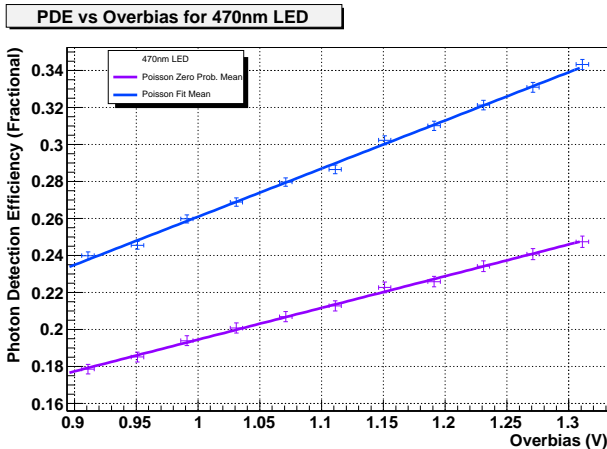
$$P(0, \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^0 e^{-\lambda}}{0!} = e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = -\ln(P(0, \lambda)) = -\ln\left(\frac{\#_{\text{bin0}}}{\#_{\text{Total}}}\right)$$

$$\lambda = 1.100 \pm 0.008$$

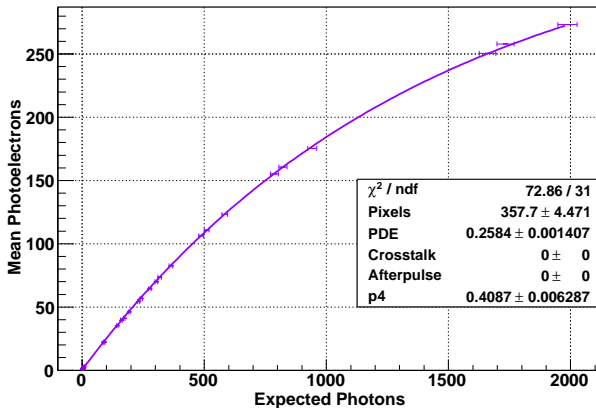
- Cross talk and Afterpulsing causes excesses in higher bin numbers.
  - A Poisson fit is dependant on the number of counts in each bin. Thus extract the mean photoelectrons fired + cross talk
- Poisson Zero method does not weight the counts depending on number of photoelectrons.

# PDE as a function of Bias



# Linearity Curve Sample

Saturation Curve for S10362-11-050C D71 at 25°C - 69.57Vb



$$N_{\text{fired}} = N_{\text{total}} \left[ 1 - \exp \left( \frac{-N_{\text{photon}} \times \text{PDE}}{N_{\text{total}}} \right) \right]$$

## Conclusion and Goal

- PDE extracted for low intensity LED pulser, shown to increase with over-bias.
  - Expected as it becomes easier to initiate Geiger discharge with higher electric fields
- None linearity observed when increasing number of photons incident on the MPPC.
  - Expected due to limited number of pixels
  - Multiple photons incident on one pixel will only produce a one pixel fire.

**GOAL** Take measurement of PDE for final T2K MPPC devices using Y11 fibre and ECal connector

- Final tests of experimental setup underway, preliminary PDE measurements have been made