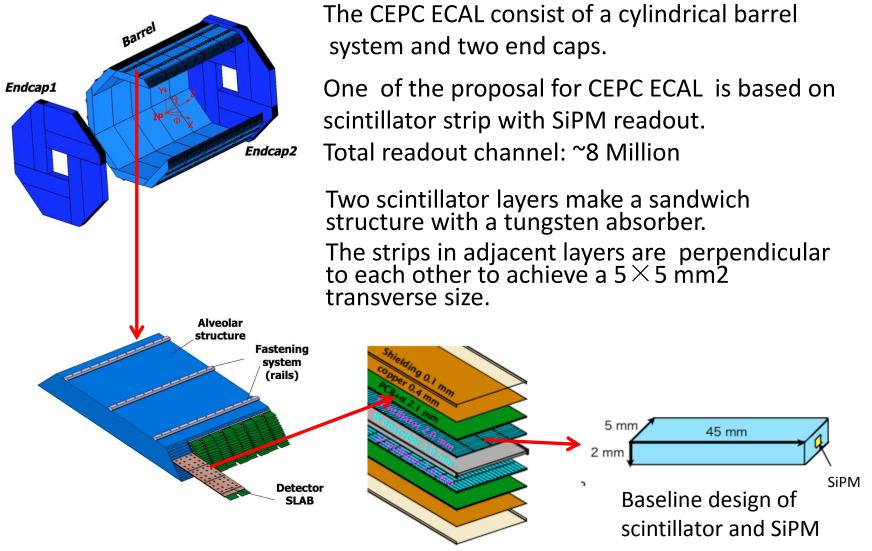
# Performance study for the CEPC ScW ECAL

Zhigang Wang, IHEP 04.08.2016

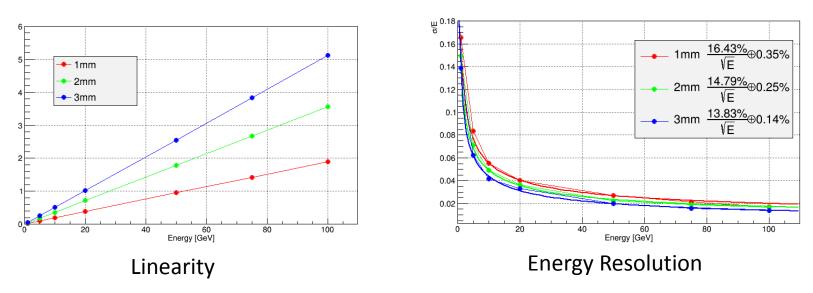
## **Outline**

- 1 Introduction of the CEPC ECAL
- 2 Detector simulation
- 3 Readout unit test
- 4 Summary

#### Structure of the CEPC ECAL



#### **Detector Simulation: scintillator thickness**



The dependency of the linearity and energy resolution on the scintillator thickness.

Particle: photon

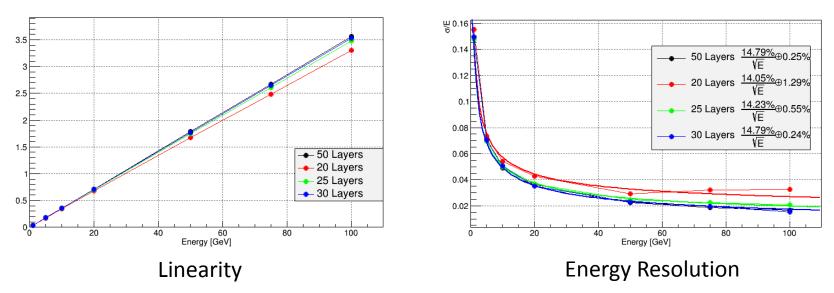
Cell Size: 5x5mm

**Sensitive Layer:** 

W:3;Air:0.5;Scintillator:1,2,3;Air:0.5;PCB:2;Air:0.5(mm)

Layer number: 50

### **Detector Simulation: layer number**



The dependency of the linearity and energy resolution on the layer number.

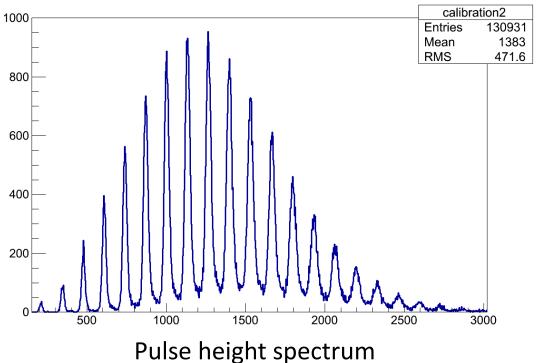
Particle: photon

Cell Size: 5x5mm

**Sensitive Layer:** 

W:3;Air:0.5;Scintillator:2;Air:0.5;PCB:2;Air:0.5(mm)

#### SiPM study

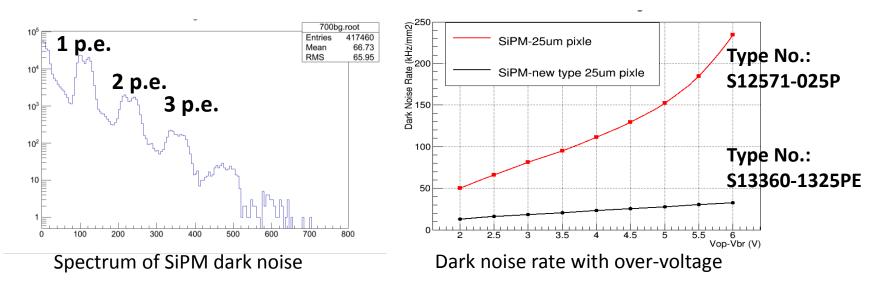


The individual peaks are clearly separate from each other in the pulse height spectrum.

Excellent photon counting ability

### SiPM study: Dark Noise Rate

Electron hole pairs generated without the involvement of photons give rise to unwanted noise.



• Dark noise rate rises exponentially with the applied over-voltage.

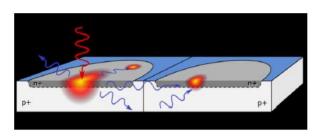
Very recently, SiPMs with trenches between pixels dramatically reduced dark rate and pixel to pixel cross-talk.

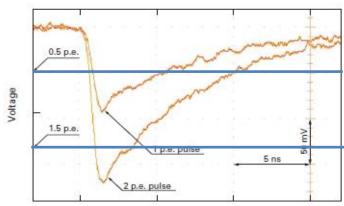
• The dark noise rate of the new SiPMs (30kHz/mm²)is 1/3 of the old ones(100kHz/mm²), with same gain.

### **SiPM study: Optical Cross-talk**

A p-n junction in breakdown emits photons in the visible range, if they reach a neighboring pixel additional breakdown can be caused.

\*A. Lacaita, et al., IEEE Trans. Electron Devices ED-40(1993) 577

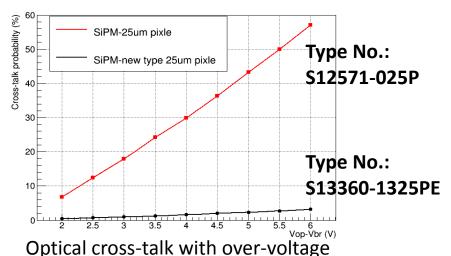




Cross talk rate =

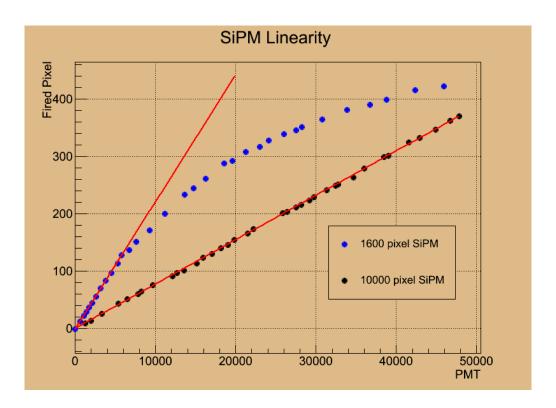
Dark rate 1.5p.e. threshold

Dark rate 0.5p.e. threshold



- Optical cross-talk increases with over-voltage.
- The optical cross-talk of the new SiPMs(2.3%) is 10% of the old ones(24%), with same gain.

#### **SiPM study: Response Curve of SiPM**

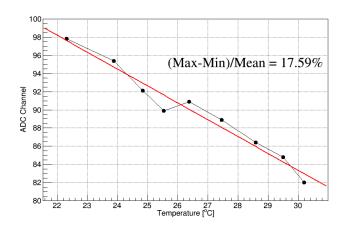


• The SiPM dynamic range is determined by the number of pixels.

The manufactures have developed the SiPM with the pixel pitch of 10um, which increase the number of pixel per unit area, drastically extends the SiPM dynamic range.

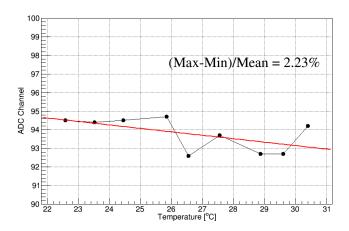
• The photon detection efficiency of 10um SiPM is only 1/3 of 25um SiPM (data taken from Hamamatsu datasheet).

### SiPM study: Gain stabilization



Temperature effect of SiPM Calibrated by single P.E.

- The gain of SiPMs depends both on bias voltage and on temperature:
  Gain decreases with temperature
  Gain increases with bias voltage
- It is valuable to adjust V<sub>bias</sub> to compensate for Temperature changes to keep the gain constant



Gain stabilization Calibrated by single P.E.

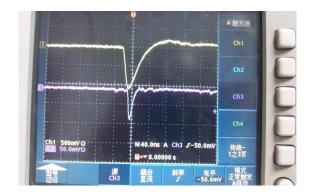


Temperature-compensation circuit: C12332-01

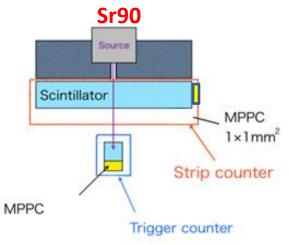
#### **Scintillator strip test**



Scintillator strip and SiPM



Waveform of strip counter and trigger counter



Test setup

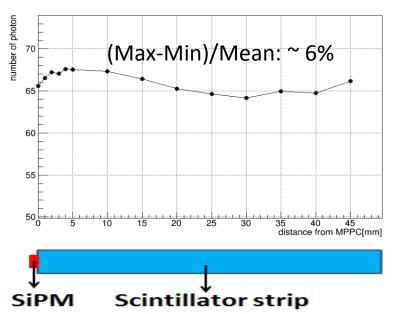


The **DT5751** is a **2-4** Channel **10** bit **2/1 GS/s** Desktop Waveform Digitizer .

Data acquire system

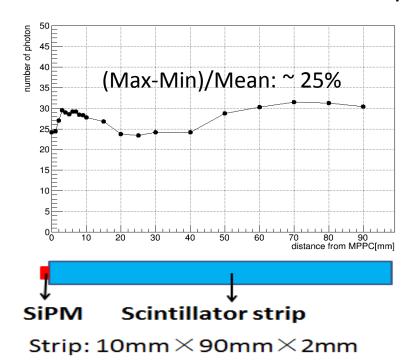
#### Strip light output

5mm × 45mm scintillator strip



Strip: 5mm×45mm×2mm

10mm × 90mm scintillator strip

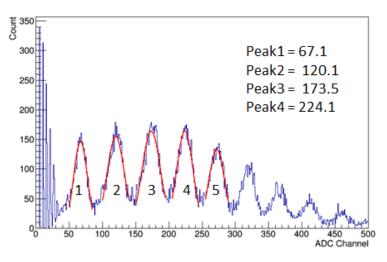


Scintillator: BC408, SiPM: 1mm×1mm,25um pixel size

Light output of 10mm × 90mm strip is about half of the 5mm × 45mm scintillator strip.

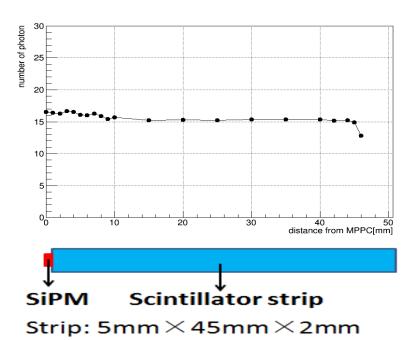
#### 10um SiPM light output

**SiPM type No.: S12571-010C** 



Pulse height spectrum

Light output of 45mm strip coupled with 10um SiPM



• Photon detection efficiency of 10um SiPM is only 23% of the 25um SiPM, that is to say the absolute PDE of 10um SiPM is 8%@420 nm.

## Summary

- 1 CEPC ScW ECAl simulation is in progress.
- 2 Performance study of readout unit still lot to be done.

