

Latest analog-SiPM developments at FBK.



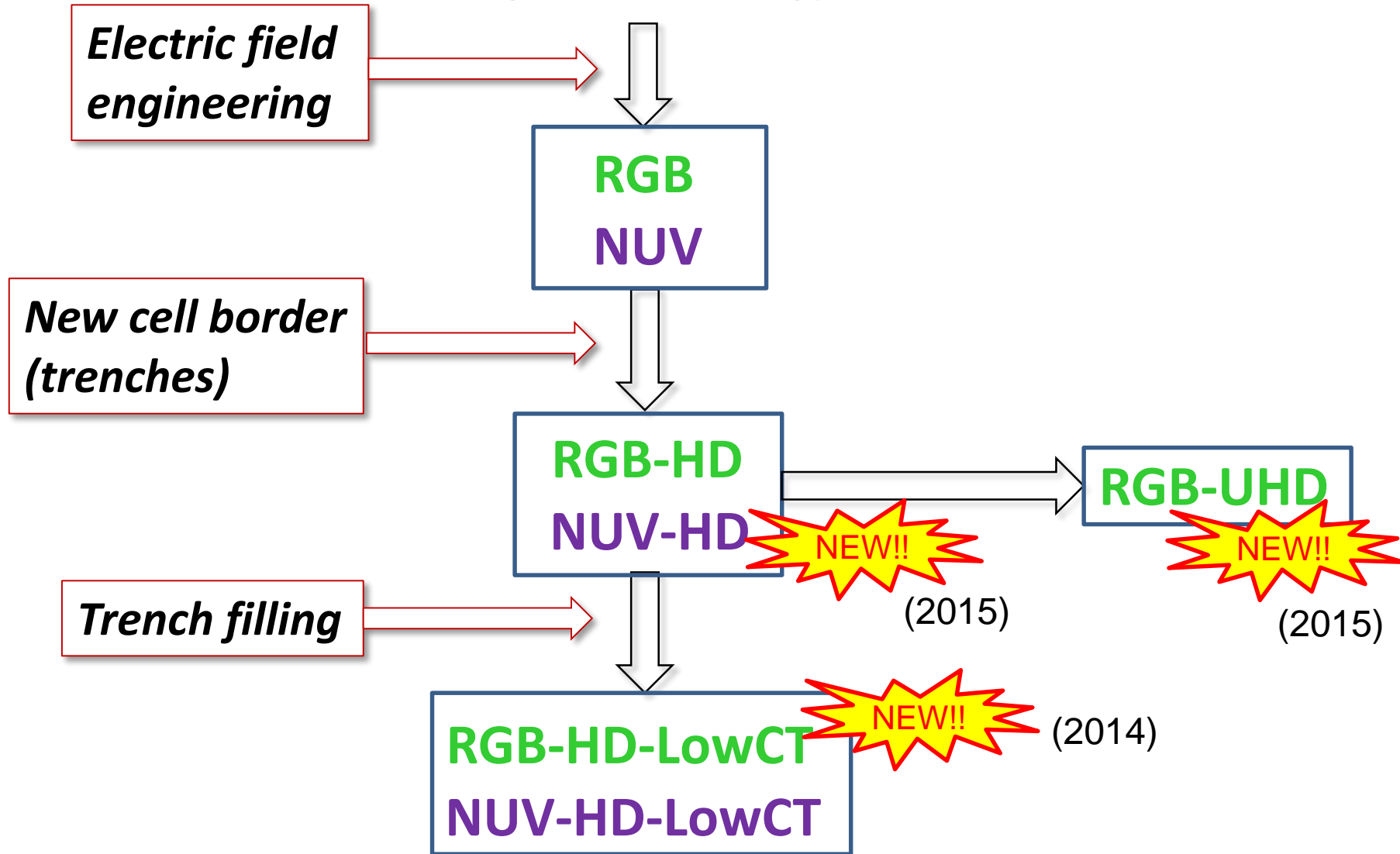
C. Piemonte, F. Acerbi, A. Ferri,
A. Gola, G. Paternoster,
V. Regazzoni, G. Zappala', N. Zorzi

Outline

- Technology Roadmap
- RGB-HD
- NUV-HD
- Large-area arrays
- Ongoing activity

SiPM technology roadmap

Original technology (2006)



Base technologies



cell pitch: $40\mu\text{m}$ ($625 /\text{mm}^2$)

Fill factor: 60%

RGB SiPM

Peak PDE: 33% @ 550nm

DCR ~ 300 kHz

Direct CT: ~25%

After-pulsing: ~15%

NUV SiPM

Peak PDE: 35% @ 400nm

DCR ~ 100kHz

Direct CT: ~30%

After-pulsing: <5%

Breakdown uniformity: max variation 0.2V at wafer level.

Breakdown Temp. coefficient: 25mV/C

Performance of NUV for PET

IOP Publishing | Institute of Physics and Engineering in Medicine

Physics in Medicine & Biology

Phys. Med. Biol. 60 (2015) 4635–4649

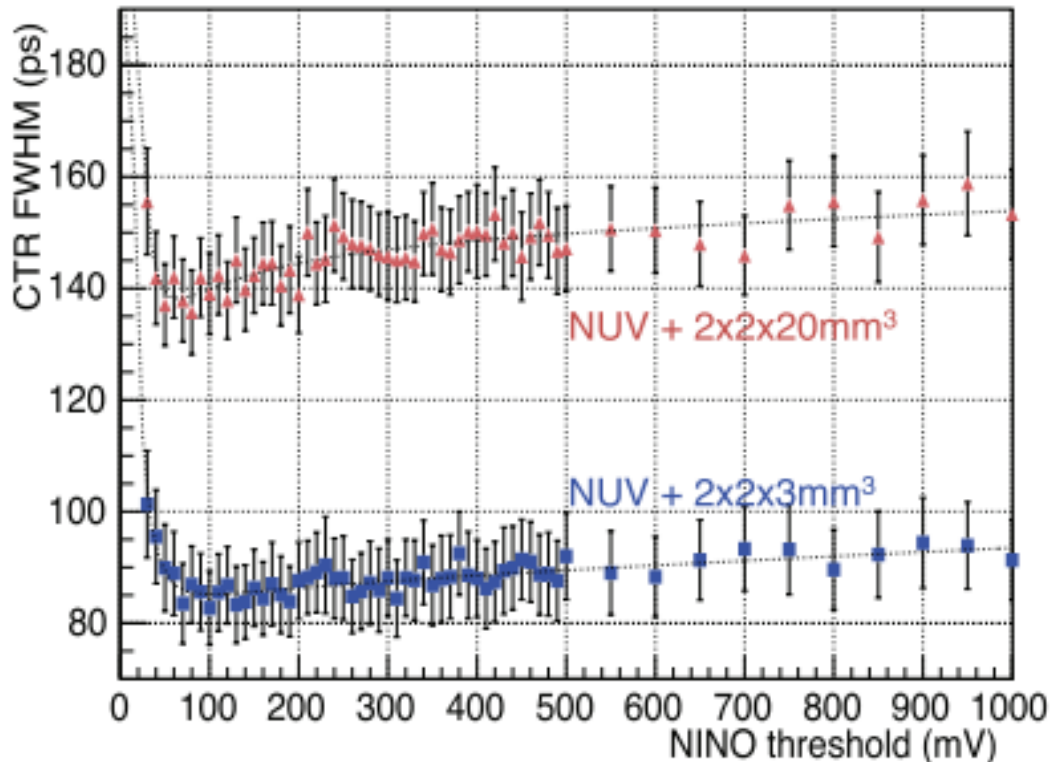
doi:10.1088/0031-9155/60/12/4635

Sub-100 ps coincidence time resolution for positron emission tomography with LSO:Ce codoped with Ca

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3x3mm² NUV SiPM

read-out: NINO ASIC

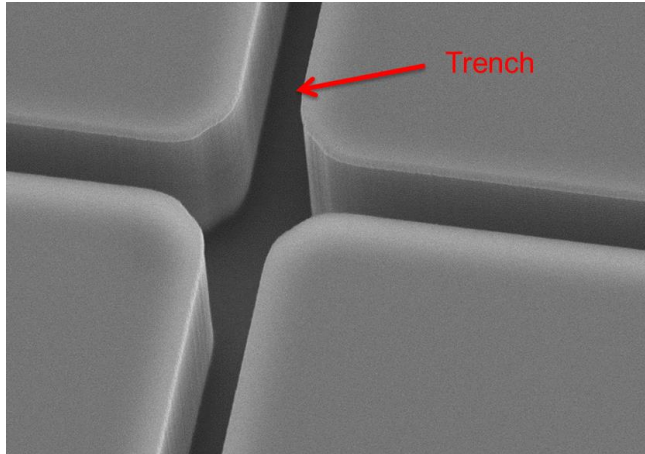
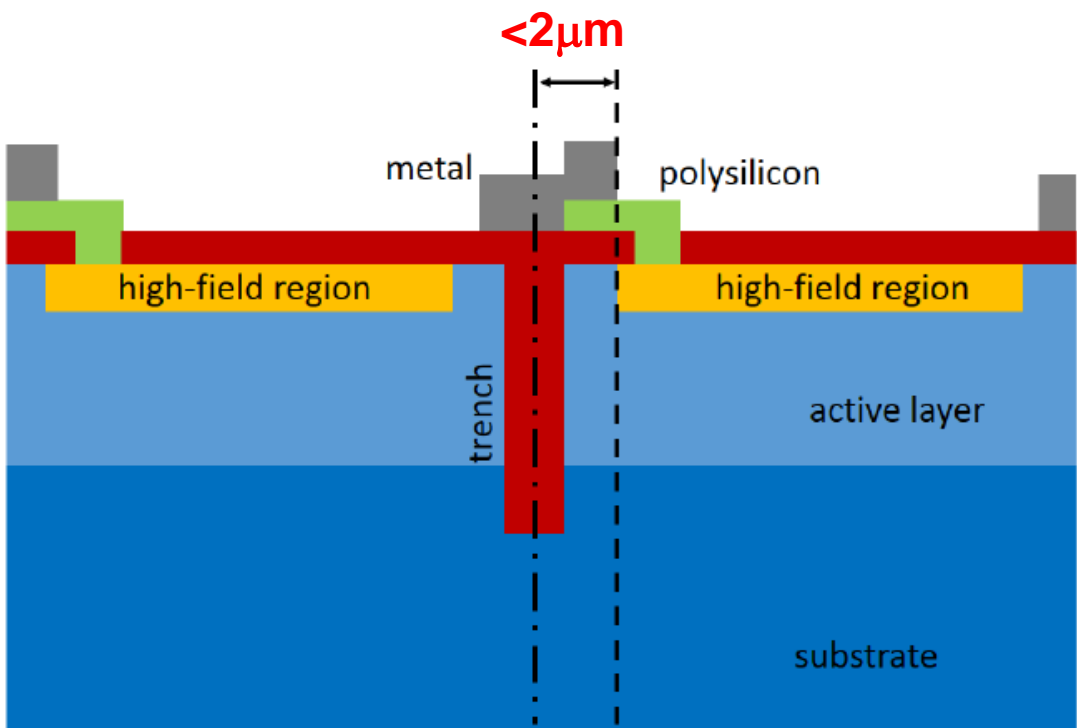
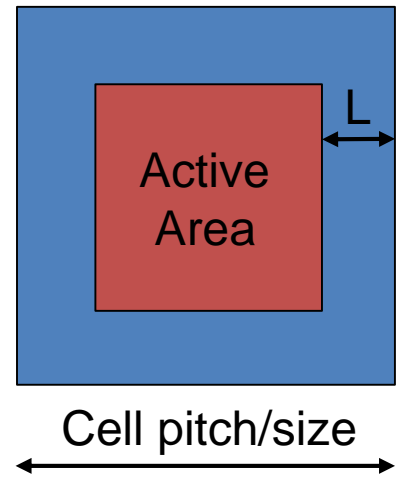
...let's move to the more recent

HD technology

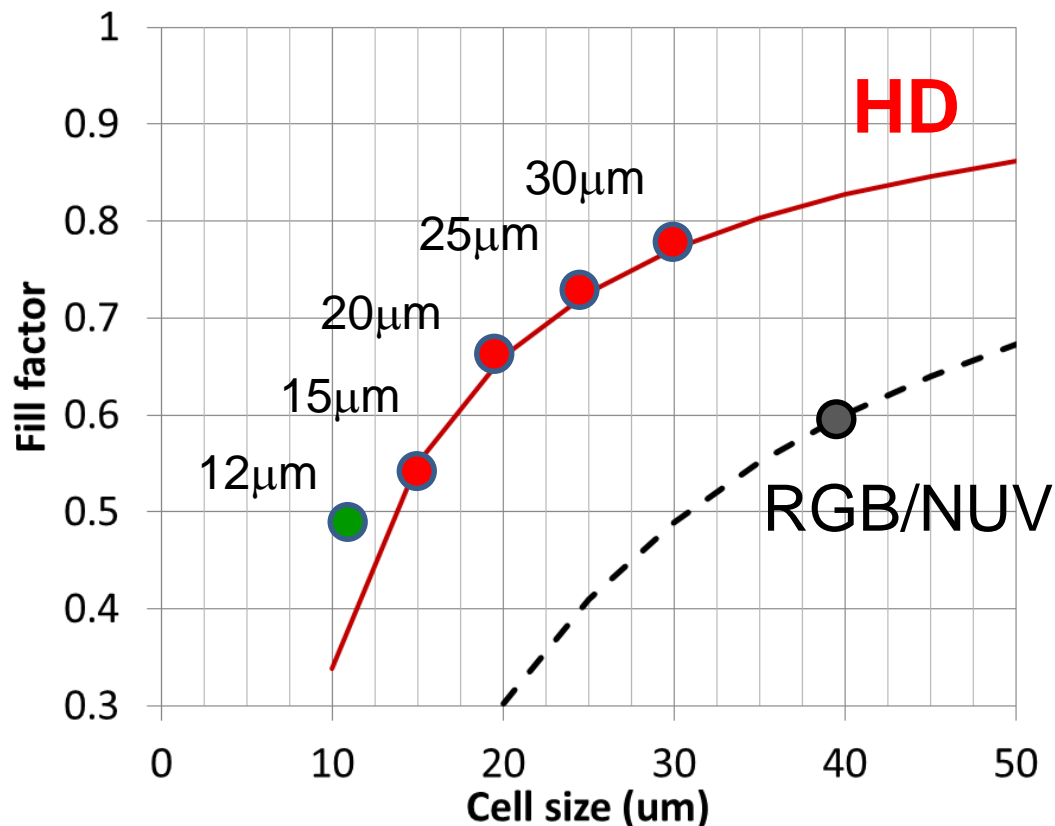
HD technology

Narrow border region
around each SPAD

SiPM Cell, top view



HD technology: small cells



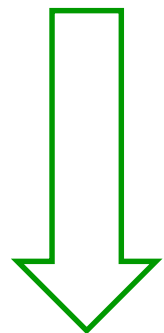
cell pitch (μm)	cells/mm ²
12	7000
15	4500
20	2500
25	1600
30	1100

Small SPADs=small gain:

- lower after-pulse
- lower photon emission
- faster recharge
- higher dynamic range

Application of HD technology

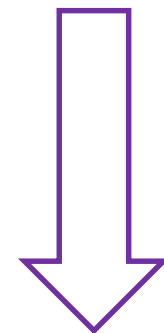
RGB SiPM



RGB-HD SiPM

several lots produced,
stable behaviour

NUV SiPM



NUV-HD SiPM

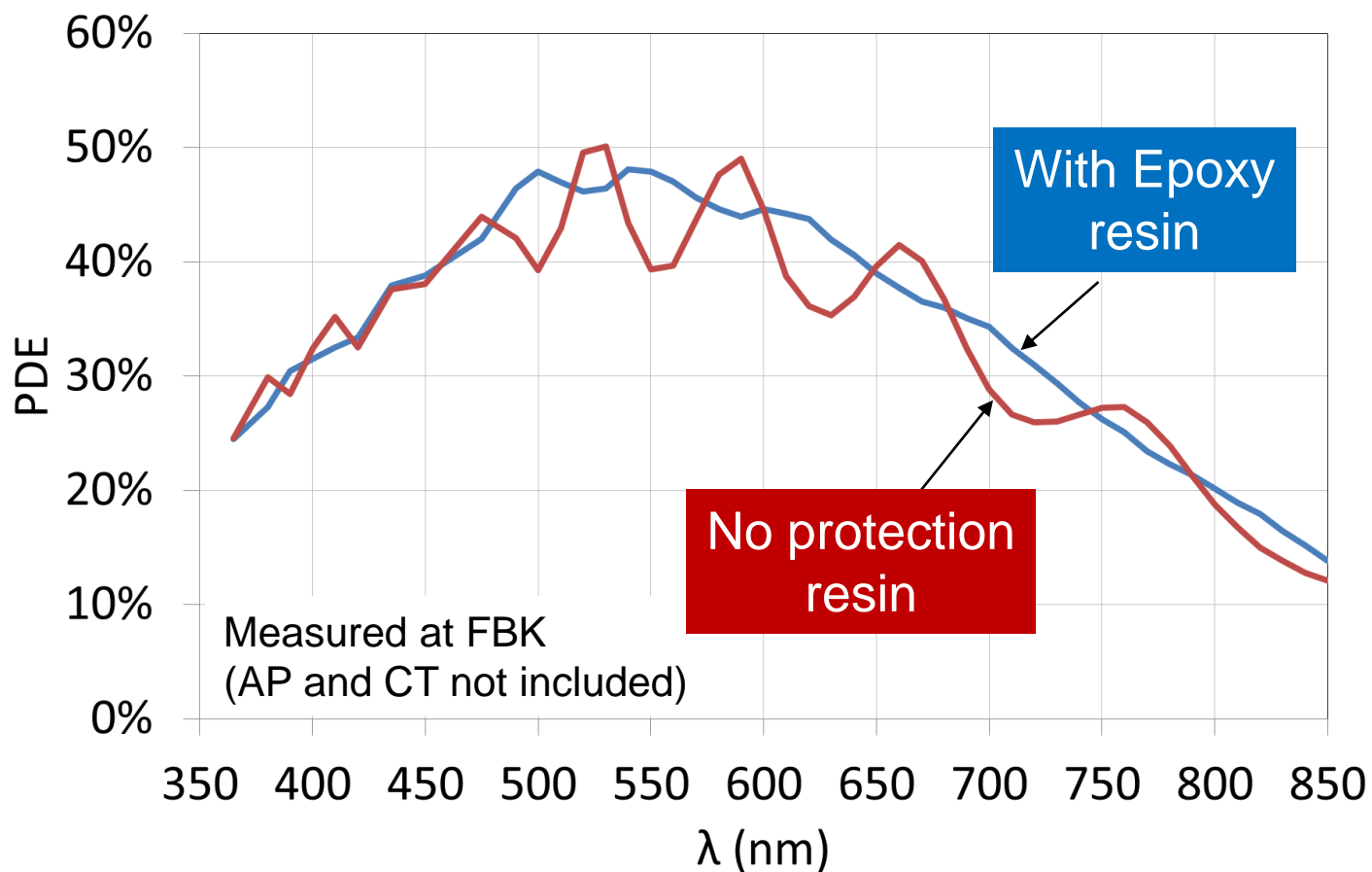
advanced development

RGB-HD SiPM

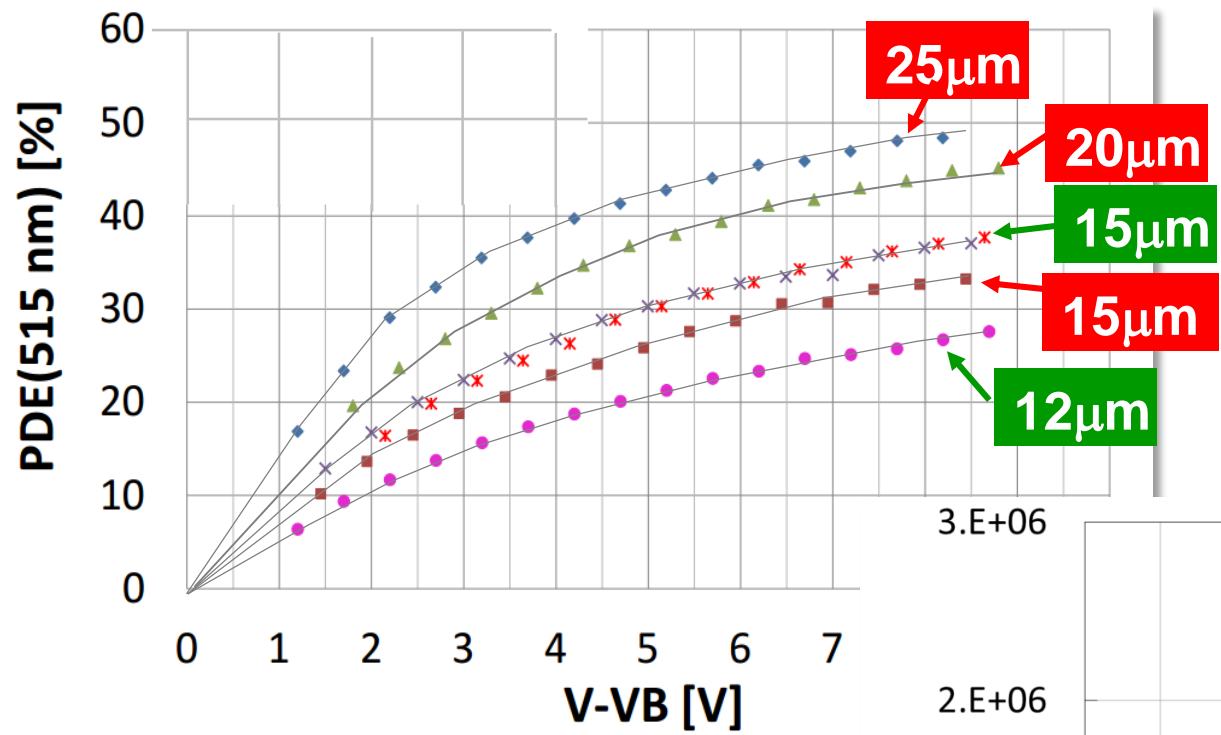
RGB-HD: PDE vs λ

➤ RGB-HD 25 μ m

➤ Over-voltage = 9 V

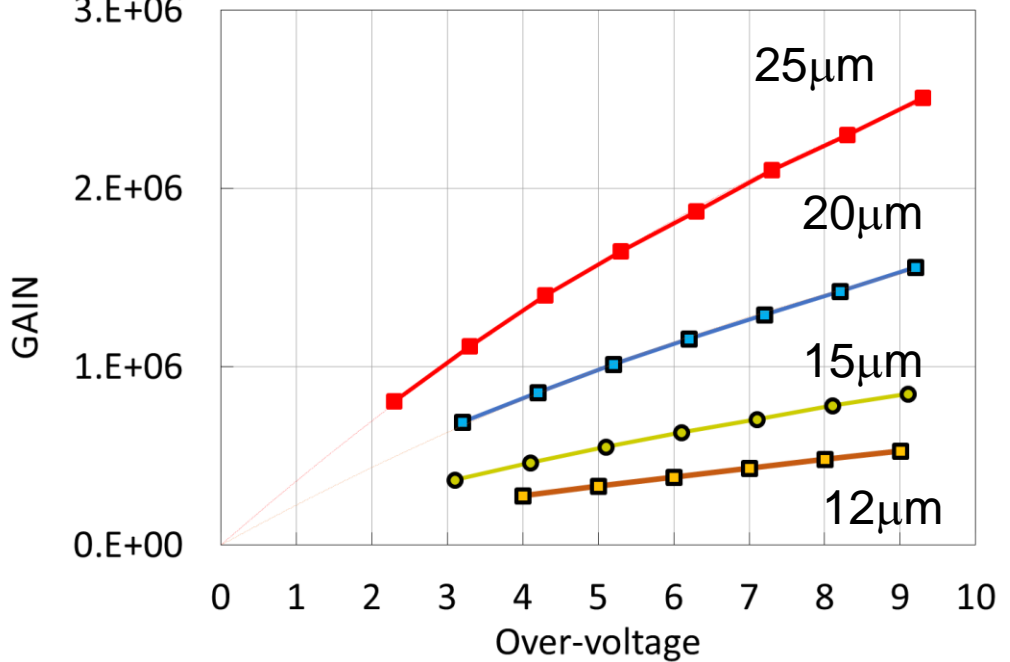


RGB-HD: PDE, GAIN



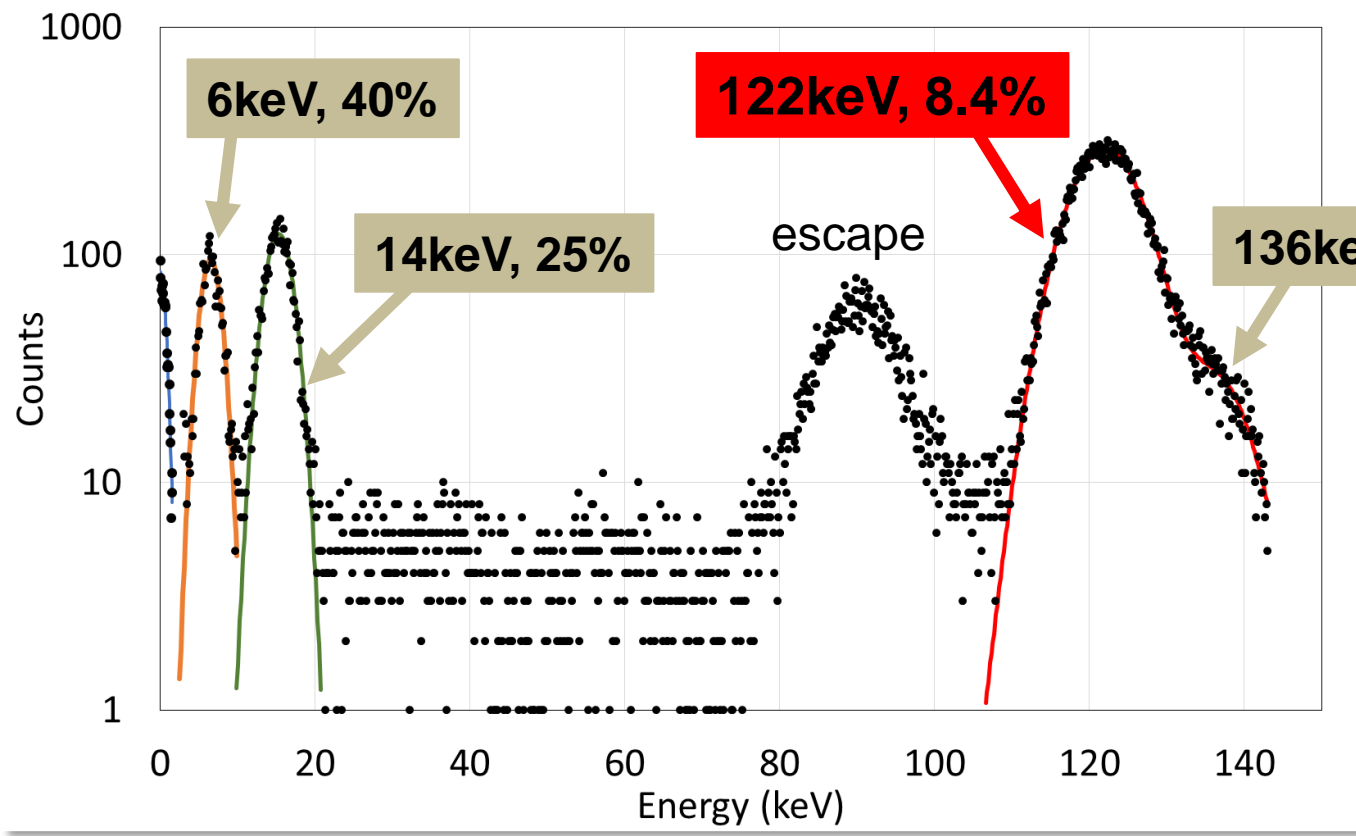
L1 = 1.7µm
L2 = 1.4µm

Measurements by Y. Musienko (CERN)



RGB-HD with CsI(Tl) for SPECT

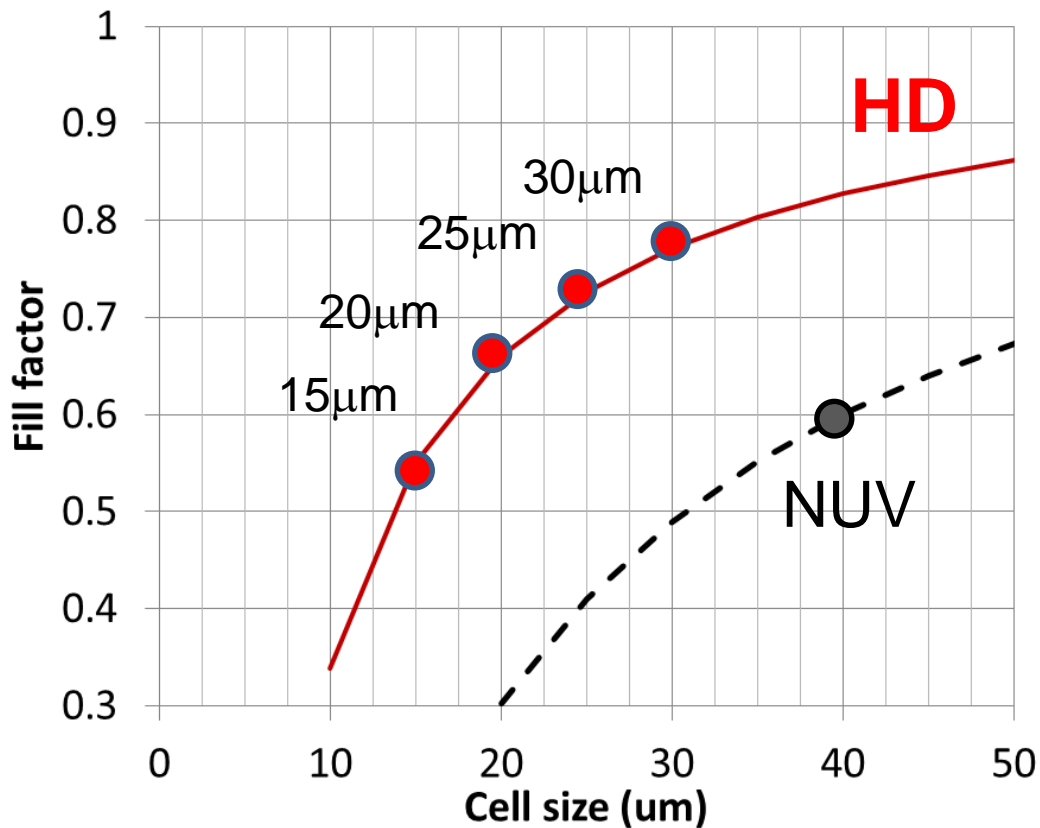
- 4x4mm² 25x25μm² RGB-HD SiPM
- 3x3x10mm³ CsI (Tl) (Hilger)



- ❖ T = 20 C
- ❖ T_{int} = 12μs
- ❖ V_{OV} = 4V

NUV-HD SiPM

NUV-HD

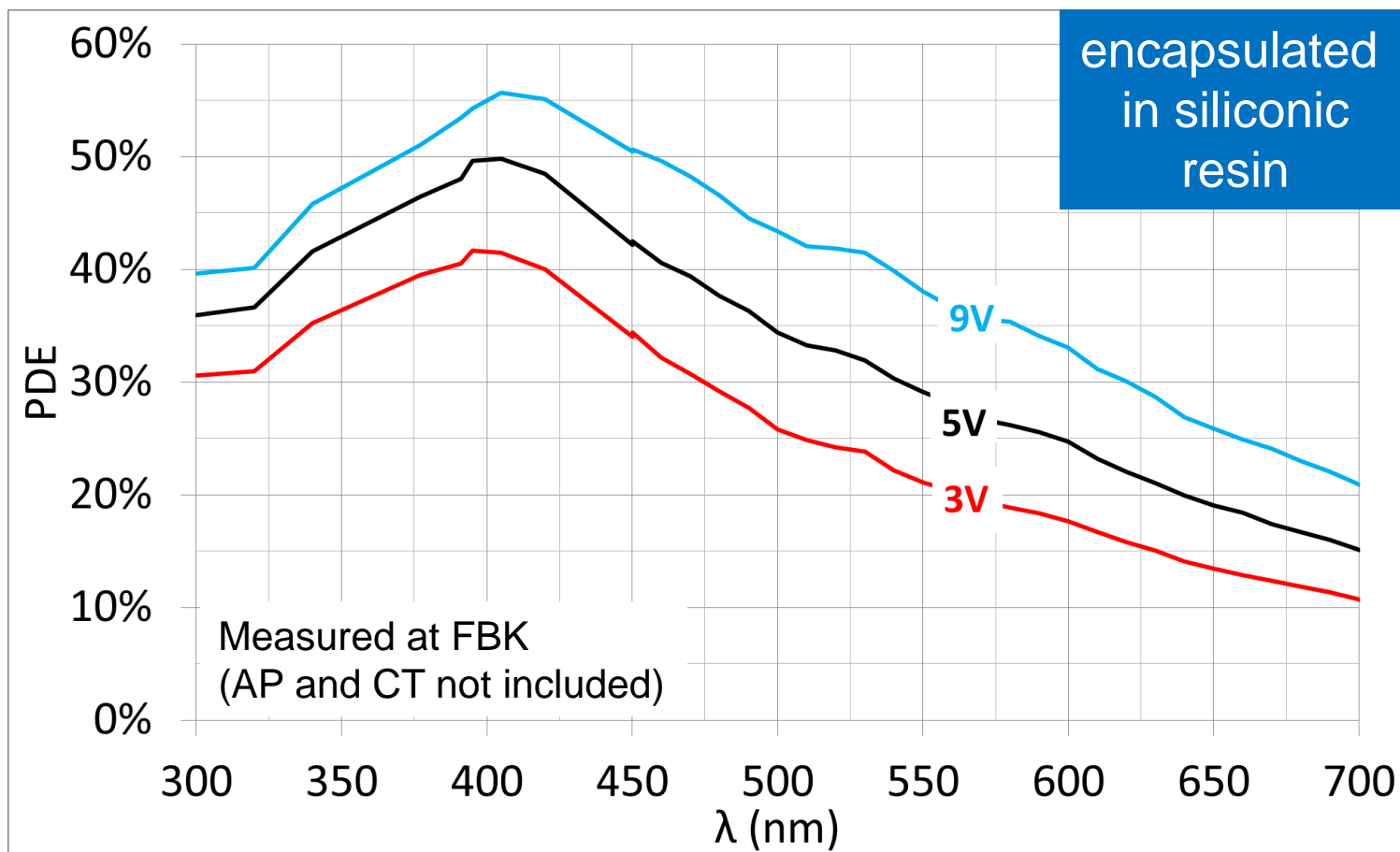


cell pitch (μm)	cells/mm ²
15	4500
20	2500
25	1600
30	1100

1x1, 4x4, 6x6mm² SiPM prototypes so far

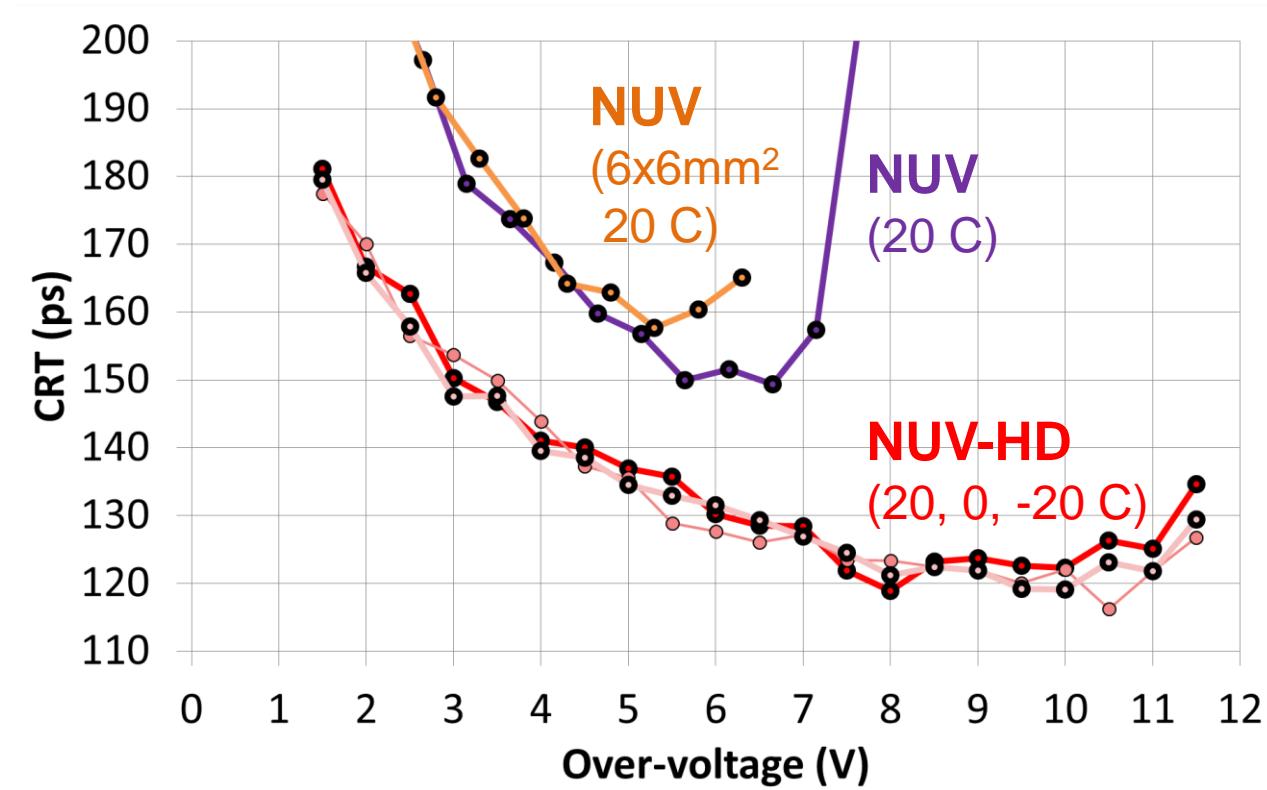
NUV-HD: PDE vs λ

30 μ m cell pitch (77% fill factor)



Timing performance of NUV-HD

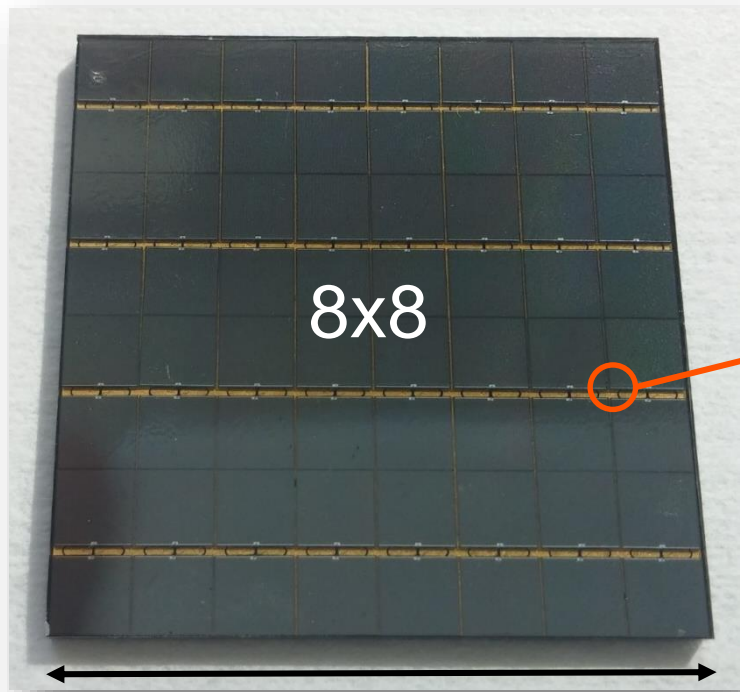
- 4x4mm² SiPM
- 25μm cell pitch
- LYSO 3x3x10mm³



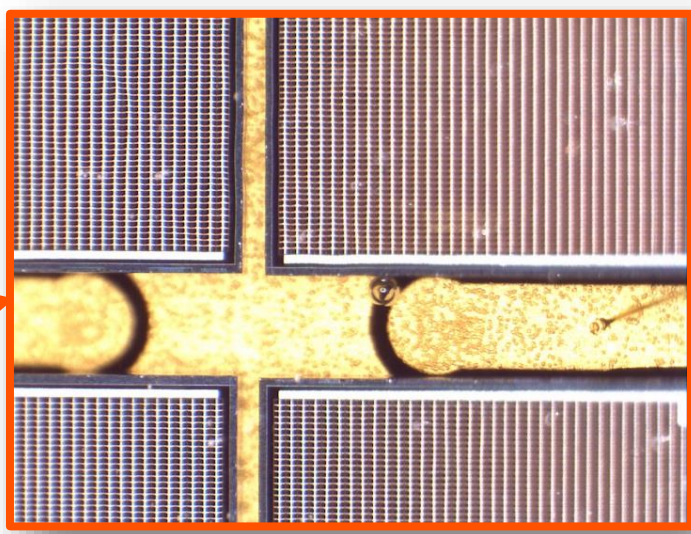
Large arrays

3 examples of highly
integrated SiPM arrays
(wire bonded)

TOF-PET Tile (1st approach)

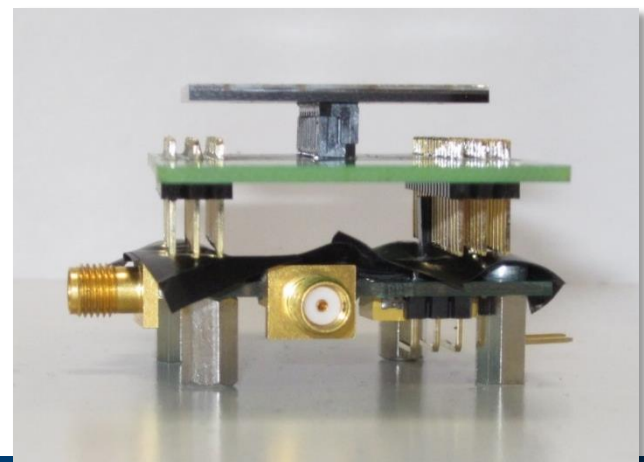


3.23 cm



~ 200 μ m active-to-active distance

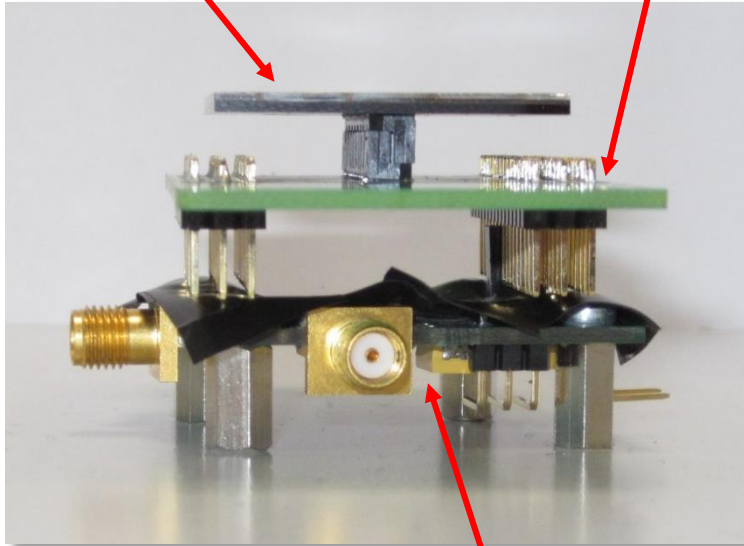
- 4mm pitch in x and y
- **85% (packaging) fill factor**
- SiPMs: RGB-HD 25 μ m



TOF-PET tile: test set-up

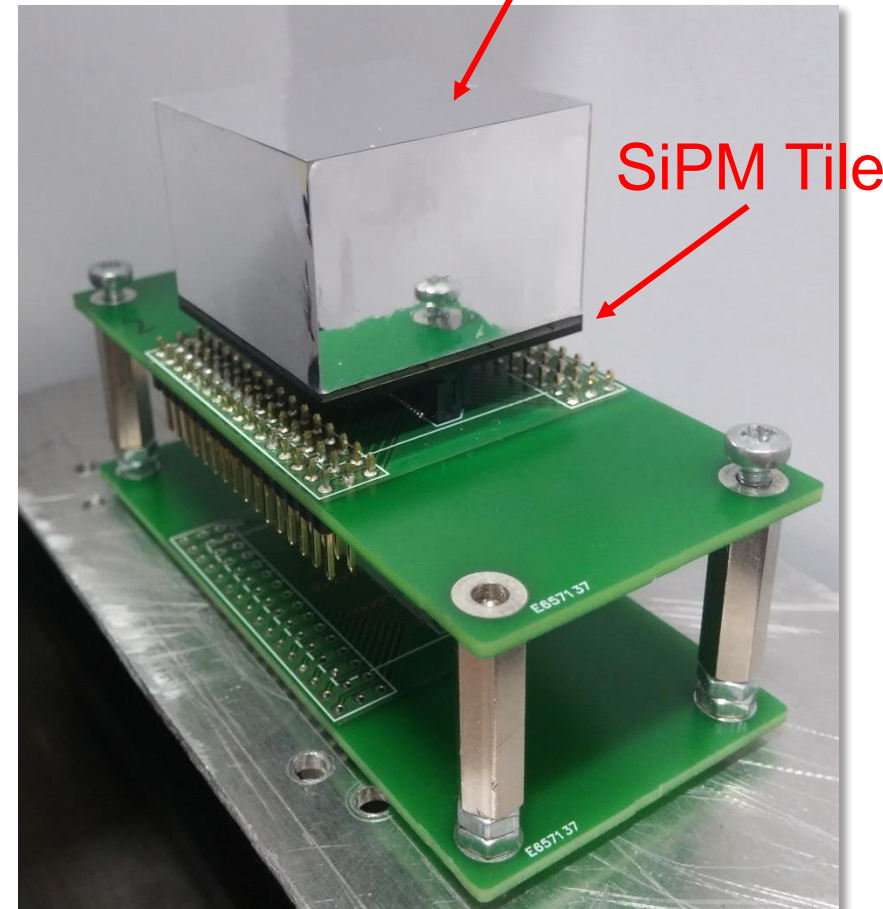
SiPM Tile

Adapter board



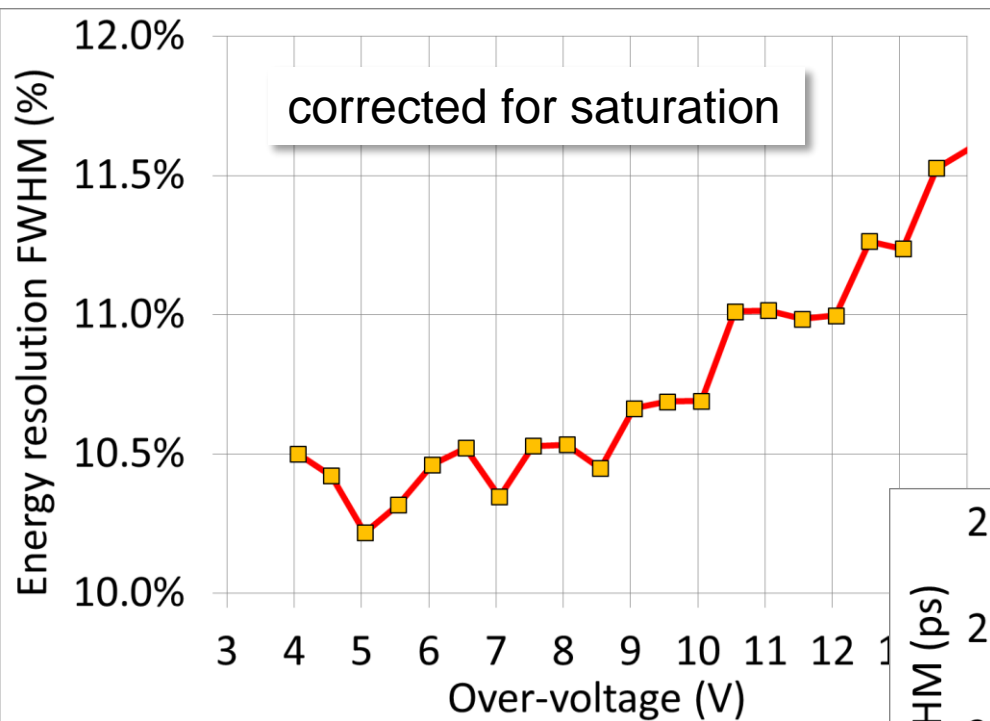
Discrete amplifier

8x8 LYSO array
4x4x22mm² pixel



SiPM Tile

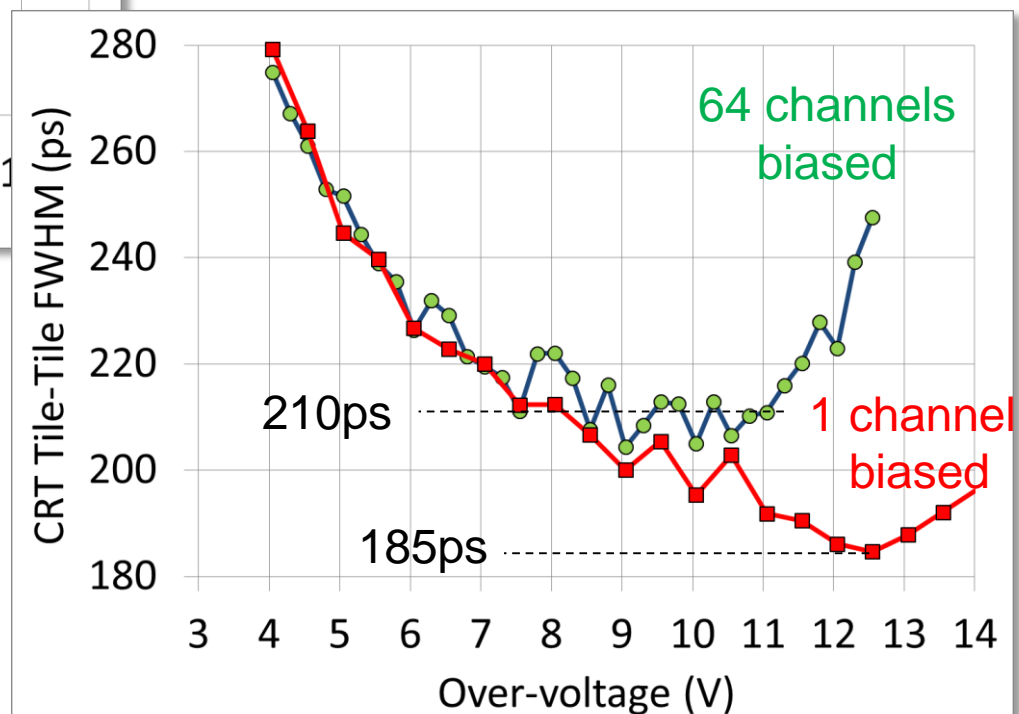
TOF-PET tile with RGB-HD



Test conditions:

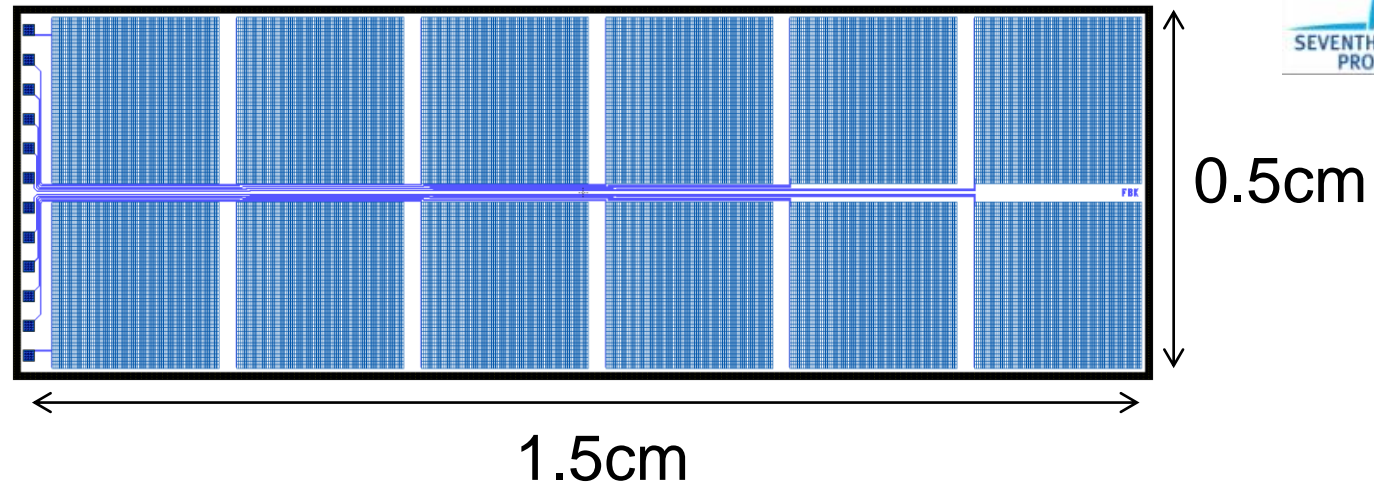
- ^{22}Na source
- $T = 10\text{ C}$
- $4 \times 4 \times 22\text{mm}^3$ LYSO pixel
- SiPMs: **RGB-HD** $25\mu\text{m}$

- Tile in coincidence with single channel reference
- Tile CRT unfolded



Tile (2nd approach)

Monolithic 6x2 SiPM array. 2.5mm SiPM pitch.

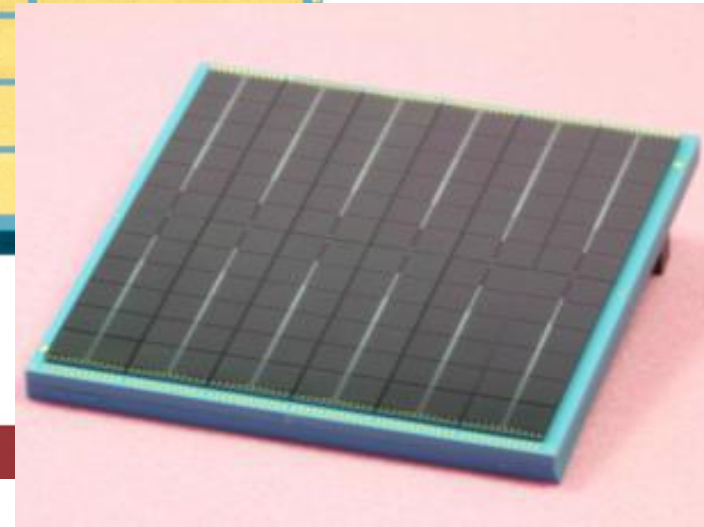
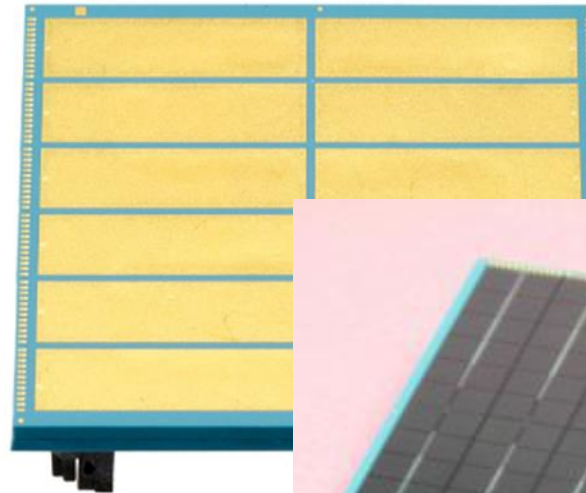
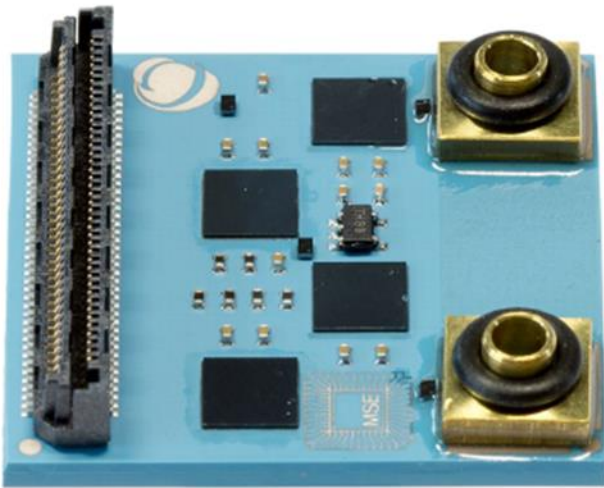


Tile developed within
FP7 project SUBLIMA



A Compact & Water-Cooled Module

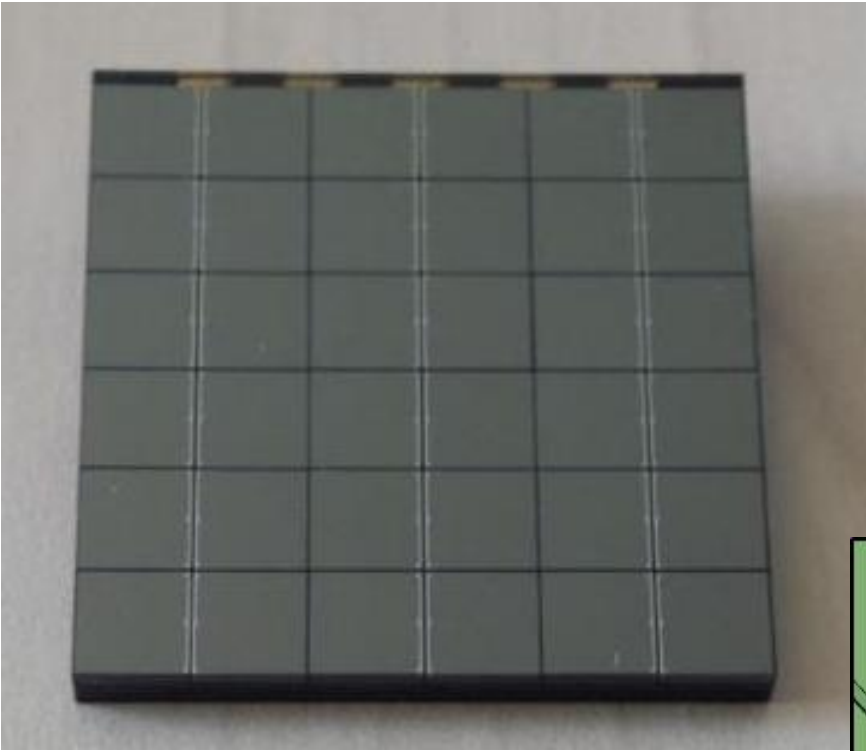
- 11 Layer LTCC Substrate – 2.1 mm thick
- 4 PETA5 ASIC - bump-bonded naked on the LTCC substrate
- 144 Readout channels per module
- Almost no external components required
- Inlet and outlet for the internal channel are glued on the substrate



Only decoupling capacitors and termination resistors

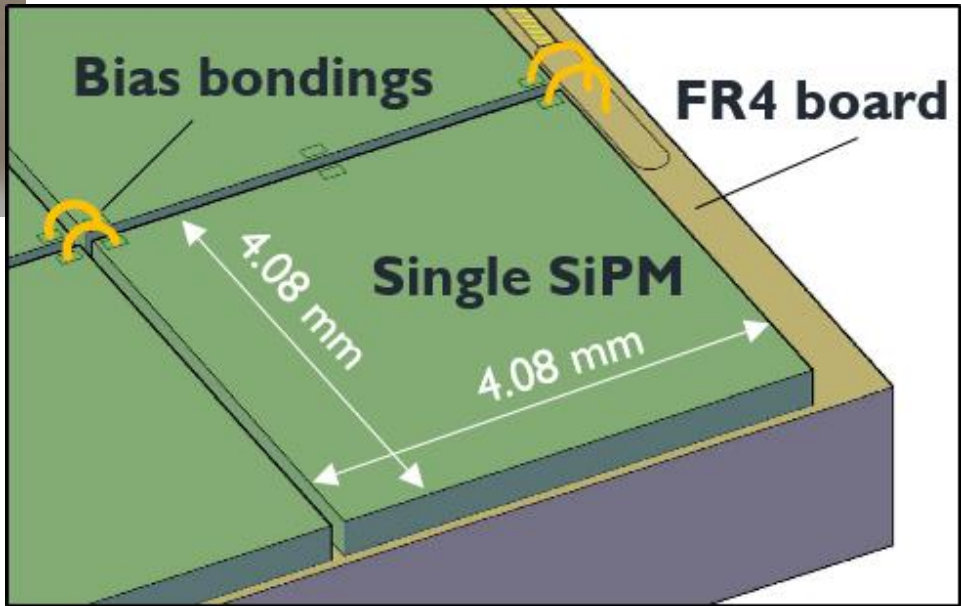
SiPM Tile – 3rd approach

Tile developed within
FP7 project INSERT

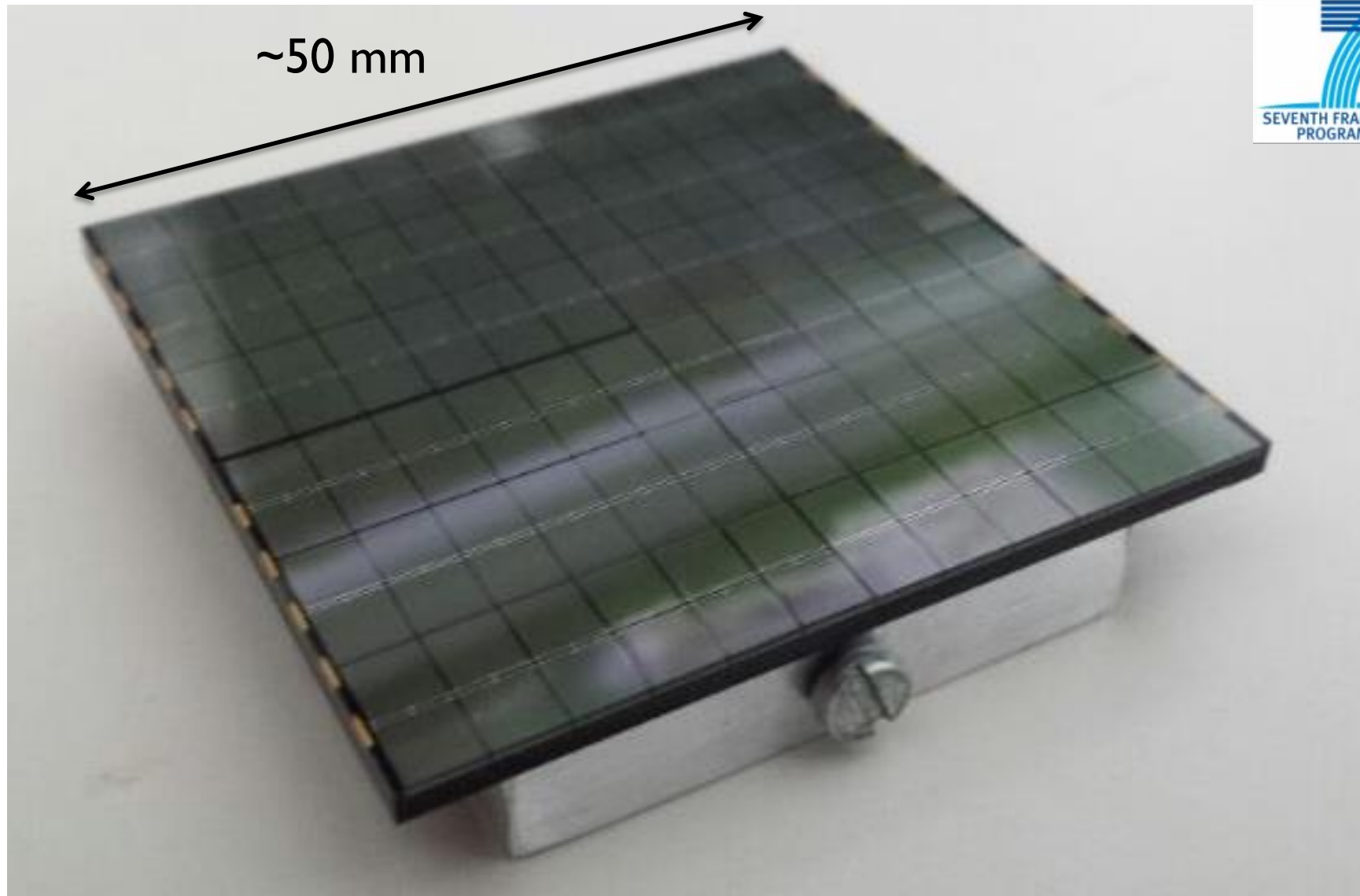


~25 mm

- 6x6 SiPM array
- Mounted on a FR4 board
- Covered with an optical resin
- SiPM active area: 4x4 mm²
- Fill factor: 89%



SiPM Module (INSERT project)

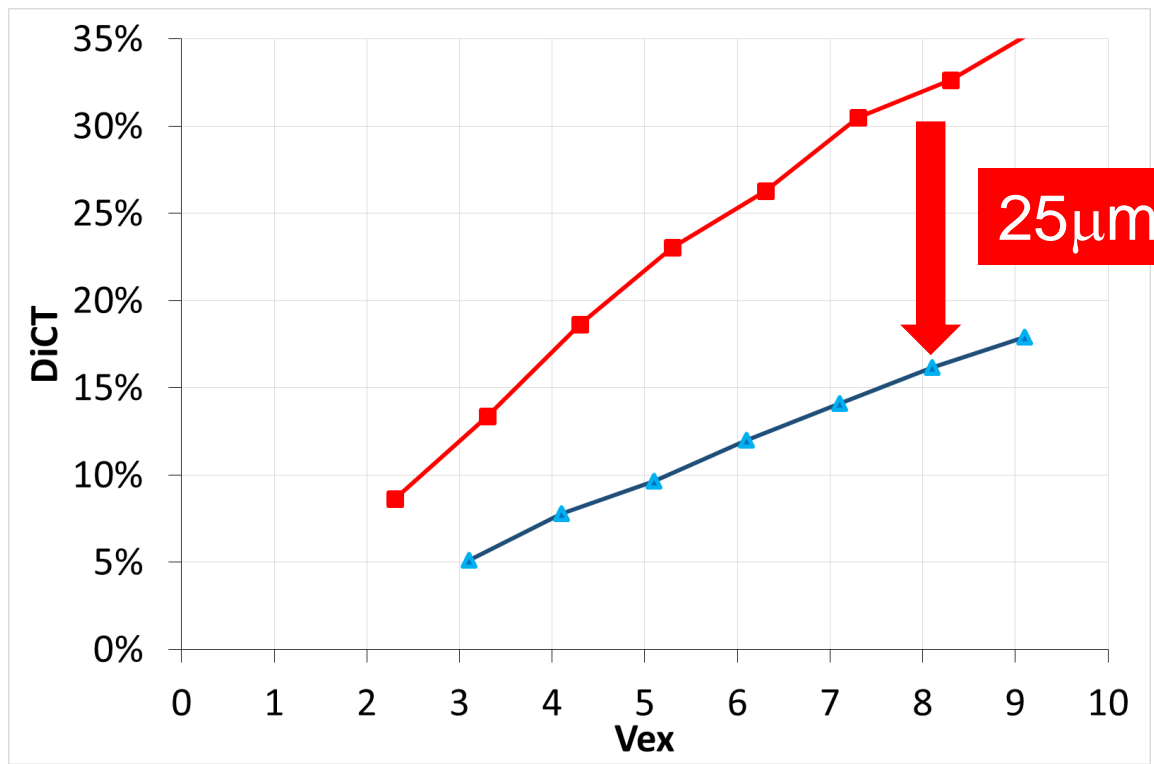


Main ongoing developments

- **Low cross-talk HD technology**
- **Ultra High-Density RGB**
- **VUV sensitive SiPMs**

LOW-CT HD technology

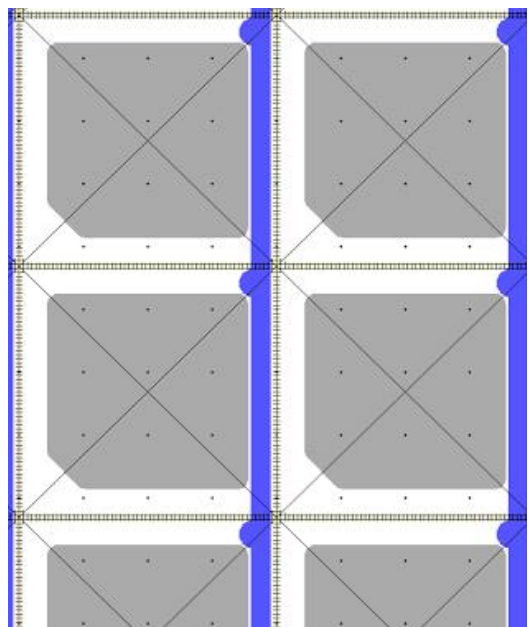
First results for RGB-HD technology



- First implementation on next NUV-HD prototypes
- Technology tuning for further CT reduction

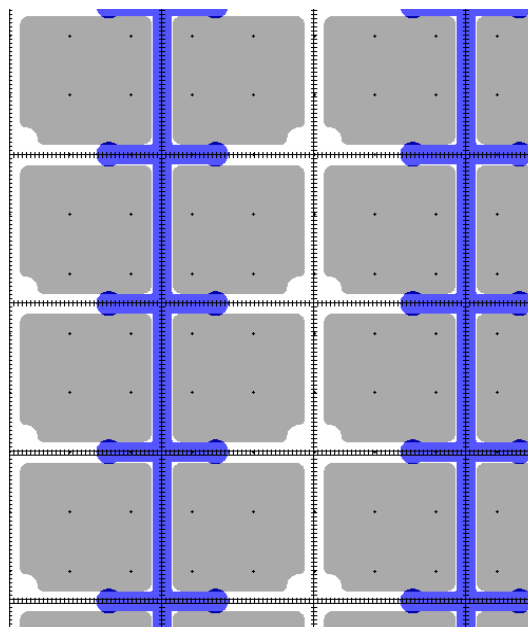
Ultra High-Density Technology

40 um cell



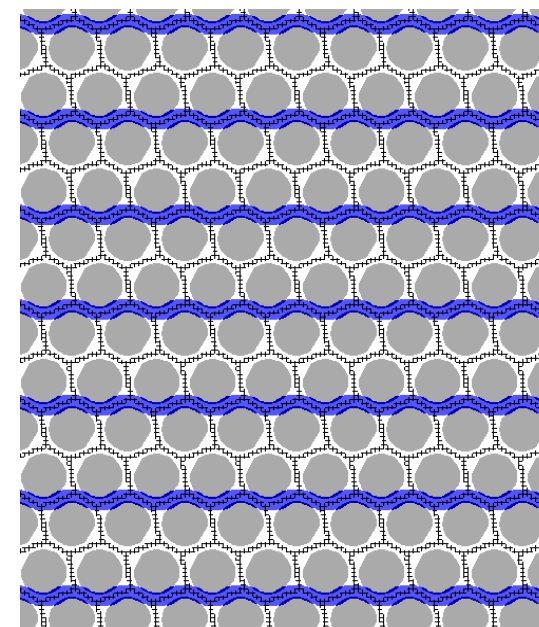
RGB
SiPMs

25 um cell



RGB-HD
SiPMs

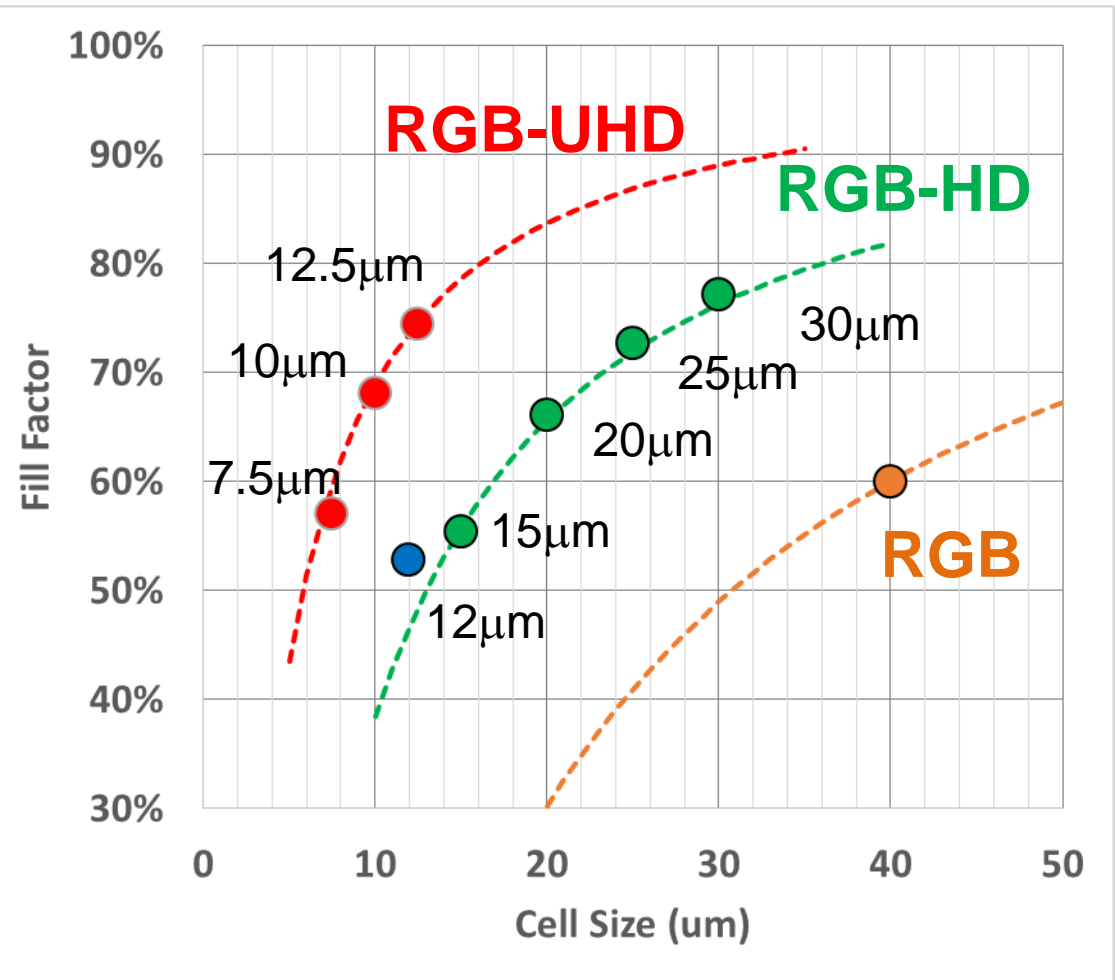
<7.5 um cell



RGB-UHD
SiPMs

Development for CMS experiment (A. Heering, I. Musienko, R. Ruchti)

Ultra High-Density Technology



RGB-HD

cell pitch (µm)	cells/mm ²
12	7000
15	4500
20	2500
25	1600
30	1100



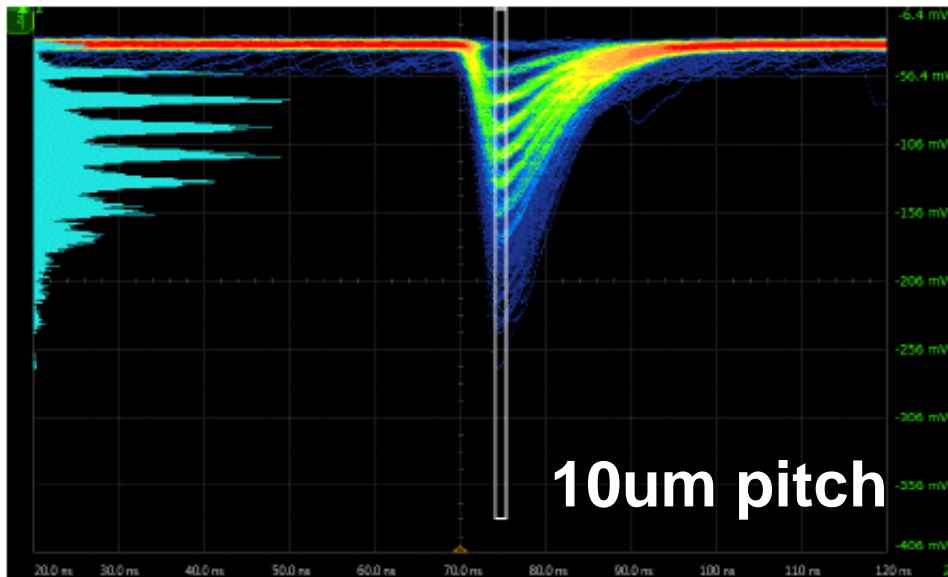
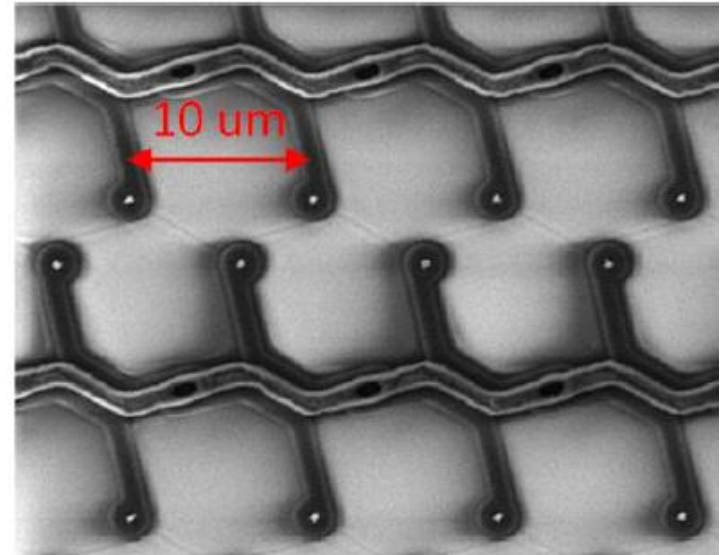
RGB-UHD

cell pitch (µm)	cells/mm ²
7.5	20530
10	11550
12.5	7400

Preliminary Results

Circular SiPMs $\Phi = 1.5$ mm

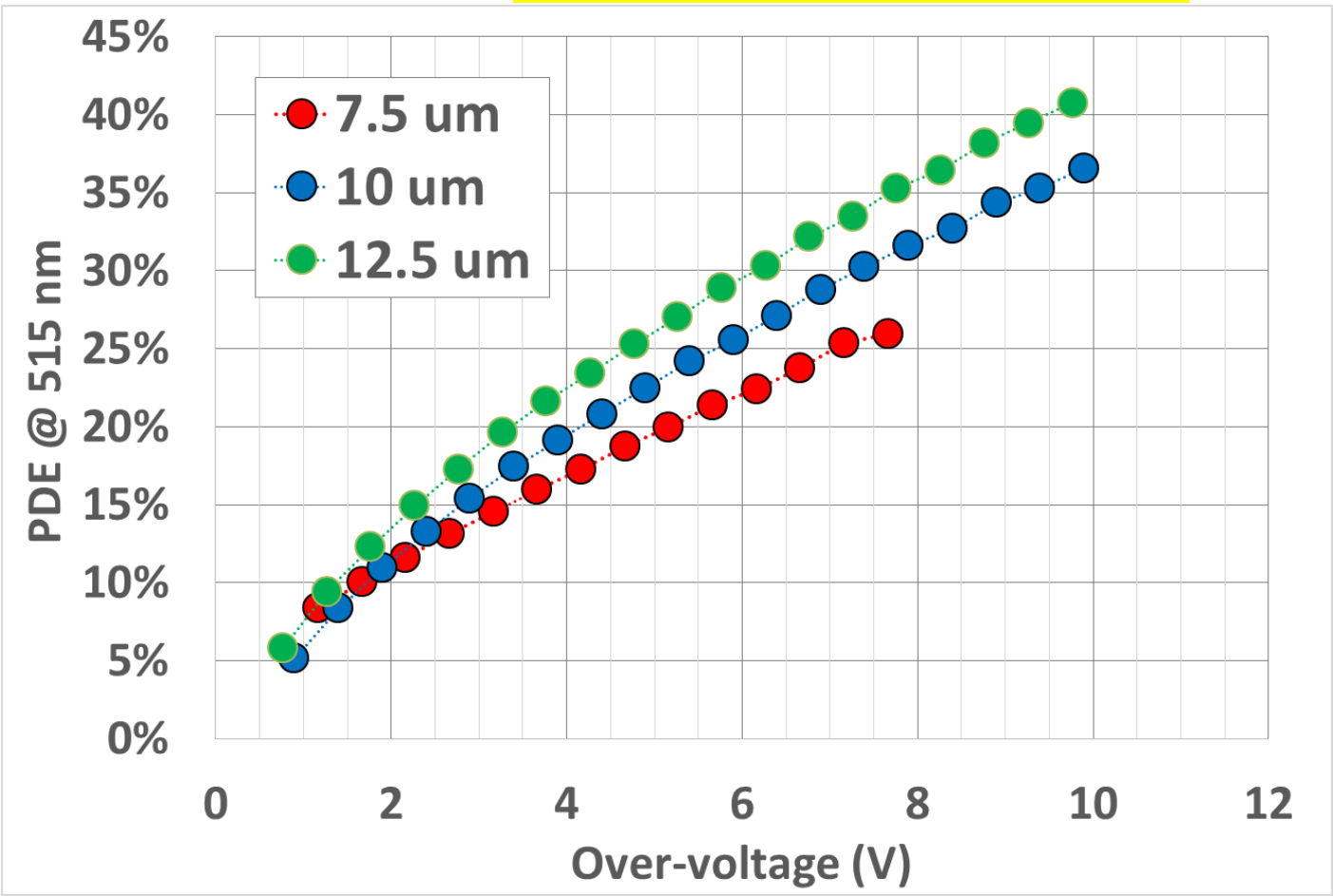
Preliminary results.



cell pitch (μm)	Recovery time const. (ns)
10	4.5
7.5	3.5

Preliminary results

PDE @ 515 nm



Conclusion (on NUV-HD)

- RGB-HD and NUV-HD most recent technologies available from FBK
- NUV-HD provides excellent performance for the detection of light from 300 to 450nm.
 - TOF-PET with LSO/LYSO and LaBr
 - LYSO: CRT ~ **100ps** with $3 \times 3 \times 5 \text{mm}^3$
 - CRT ~ **140ps** with $3 \times 3 \times 20 \text{mm}^3$
 - SiPM: **$4 \times 4 \text{mm}^2$, $25 \times 25 \mu\text{m}^2$** cell pitch
- Improvements are ongoing on the FF and correlated noise are ongoing.