SiPM直列接続読み出しを用いる シンチレーション時間検出器の 放射線損傷による影響の評価

Study on the radiation damage effect on a scintillation timing counter with series-connected SiPMs readout

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Introduction

- MEG II Experiment
- MEG II pixelated Timing Counter

MEG II: $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ decay search

- MEG II: $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ decay search experiment
 - One of the charged Lepton Flavor Violation phenomena.
 - Prohibited in standard model
 - Predicted in beyond-standard models within experimental reach: O($10^{-14} 10^{-15}$)
- To discover $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$ means to discover the new physics!





SUSY-Seesaw : S. Antusch et al. "Impact of on Lepton Flavour Violating processes within SUSY Seesaw" Journal of High Energy Physics 2006 (11), 090 SO(10) SUSY-GUT : Lorenzo Calibbi et al. "Flavour violation in supersymmetric SO(10) unification with a type II seesaw mechanism." JHEP, 0912:057, 2009. にMEG、MEG IIの範囲を書き足して作成

MEG II Experiment

- μ ->e γ decay search with the most intense DC muon beam ($7 \times 10^7 \mu$ /s) at PSI, Switzerland
- Construction of all detectors are completed & commissioning 2018 was successfully finished with limited readout
 - Commissioning with full readout in the end of 2019
- Positron track is detected by Drift Chamber, positron timing is determined by pTC (pixelated-Timing Counter)



pixelated Timing Counter



SiPM: ASD-NUV3S-P High-Gain(MEG) from AdvanSiD

- 512 small scintillation counter with series connected 6 SiPMs readouts at the both side
- Each counter has ~80 ps timing resolution, and using multi-hit information pTC achieves the target resolution: ~35 ps

Radiation damage

- MEG II experiment uses the intense muon beam, radiation damage on SiPMs was one of our concern
 - $7 \times 10^7 \ \mu$ /s, ~110 kHz positron hits at the each pixel
 - Current of each channel will reach from several μA to ~100 μA around 30°C
- Dark noise increase deteriorate the timing resolution
 - Expected deterioration during MEG II data taking: ~30% at 30°C, ~ 5% at 10°C





*Timing pick up by constant fraction method

Series Connection

- We successfully understood the relationship b/w current increase (dark noise increase) and timing resolution. And we found its solution.
- Yet another concern on series connection: If we connect the differently damaged SiPMs in series, what will happen? How will it affect the counter performance?
 - Usually we connect the similar characteristic SiPMs
 - But the hit rate can be different in a counter b/w the top SiPM and the bottom SiPM under MEG II magnet field

Combination of SiPMs

- IV characteristics of SiPMs
- Breakdown voltage shift

Setups

- 3 Patterns of combination
 - PatternA: 2 damaged SiPMs and 4 no damaged SiPMs
 - PatternB: 4 damaged SiPMs and 2 no damaged SiPMs
 - PatternC: All SiPMs are damaged by gradation





Breakdown voltage shift

- Breakdown voltage shift was observed when connected in series
 - This effect can be explained by the difference among leak current of each SiPMs before breakdown voltage



Breakdown voltage shift

- Breakdown voltage shift was observed when connected in series
 - This effect can be explained by the difference among leak current of each SiPMs before breakdown voltage
 - This shift is "apparent". Effectively the Vbr does not change.



Timing Measurement

- Timing measurement setup
- Position scan in a counter

Timing Measurement



- Electron from the Sr90 source was illuminated on the counter, and the signal was read by the SiPMs attached on the side of scintillator.
- Trigger signal was made by the trigger counter
 - (5mm x 5mm x 5mm scintillator + SiPM)
- Waveform was recorded by Domino Ring Sampler chip (DRS) at 1.6 GHz sampling

Position Scan



- We checked the position dependence of pulse height and picked-up timing in a counter
- In previous study, there is no obvious dependence on height (y) direction.



P.W. Cattaneo et al, IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NUCLEAR SCIENCE, VOL. 61, NO. 5, OCTOBER 2014 2657 - 2666

y-dependence of picked up timing with no-damaged SiPMs

Pulse Height



Position Scan at x=-4.25



- Position dependence of pulse height was observed at x = -4.25. When x became larger (far from the channel), this dependence vanished
 - Series connection: Current of all SiPMs must be the same
 - Over-voltage among SiPMs can be different -> Position dependence can arise

Time Center



- Position dependence of the mean value of the picked up timing
 - Time center: Mean (t_signal t_trigger) of fixed constant fraction timing (20%)
- Clear dependence on height direction, additional ~100ps deviation will arise.
- This cannot be recovered by cooling or multihit, but we can obtain the hit position by using drift chamber. -> Correction can be applied.

Summary

- We studied the radiation damage effect on series connected SiPMs
- Time resolution was deteriorated by dark noise increase. By cooling the deterioration and dark current were suppressed by a factor ~5
 - pTC was operated at 10°C setting during 2018 commissioning
- We also tested the series connection with differentlydamaged SiPMs, and observed position dependence
 - Apparent Vbr shift
 - Especially time center difference will cause the bias depending on the hit position near the channel (~100 ps).

Backup

Time Center



Height vs. timing

Work in progress & & Analysis ongoing!



Resolution

