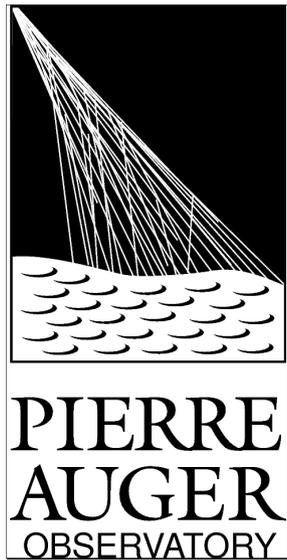


# Silicon PMs for future detectors at the Pierre Auger Observatory

SPONSORED BY THE



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schumacher@physik.rwth-aachen.de



Federal Ministry  
of Education  
and Research

Astroteilchenschule 2014  
Obertrubach-Bärnfels, BY



FAMOUS



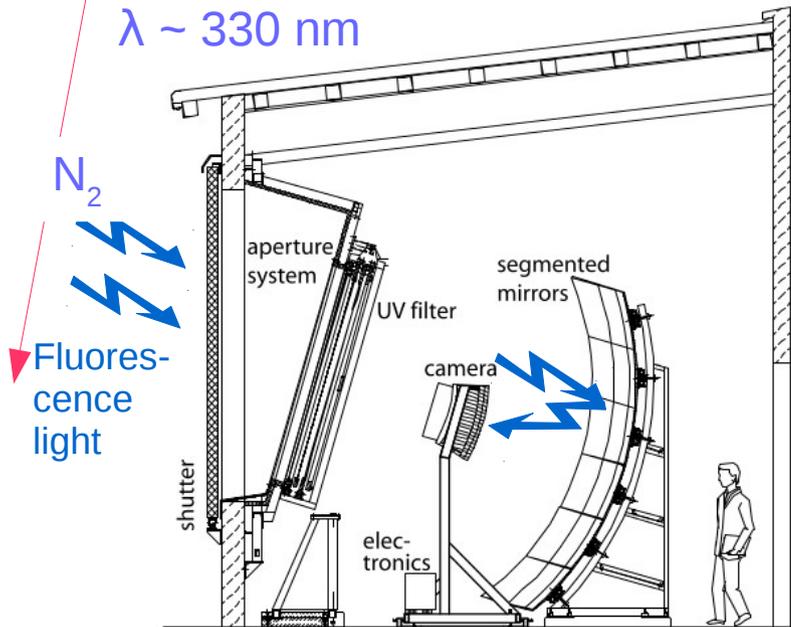
RWTHAACHEN  
UNIVERSITY

Shower particles

# Fluorescence detector

FD

FAMOUS



- Fluorescence telescope
- Schmidt telescope design
- 440 pixel PMT (QE  $\sim$  25%) camera
- Duty cycle:  $\sim$ 13%

- Fluorescence telescope prototype
- Refractive telescope design
- 64 pixel SiPM (PDE  $\sim$  35%) camera
- Duty cycle: ?

→ increase sensitivity!

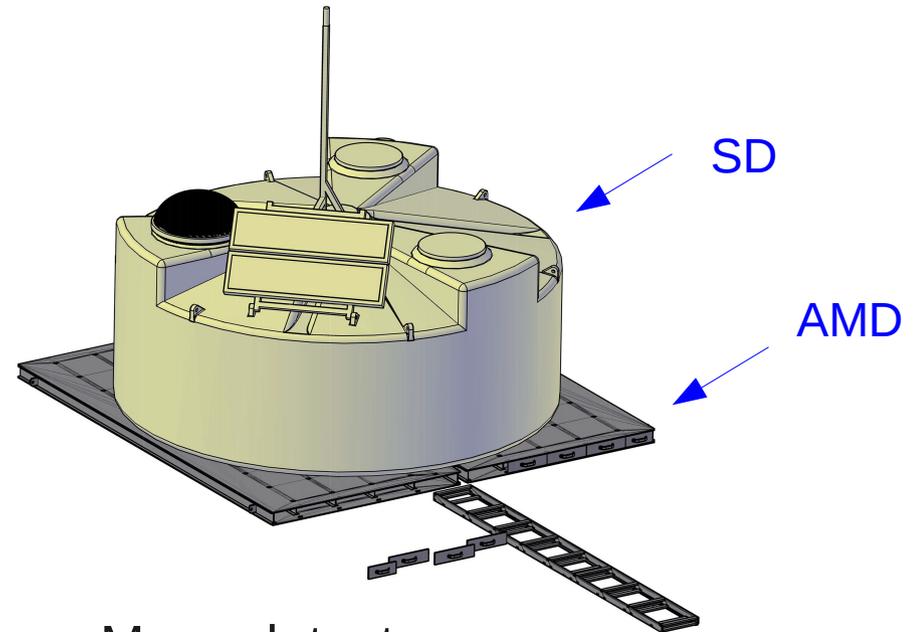
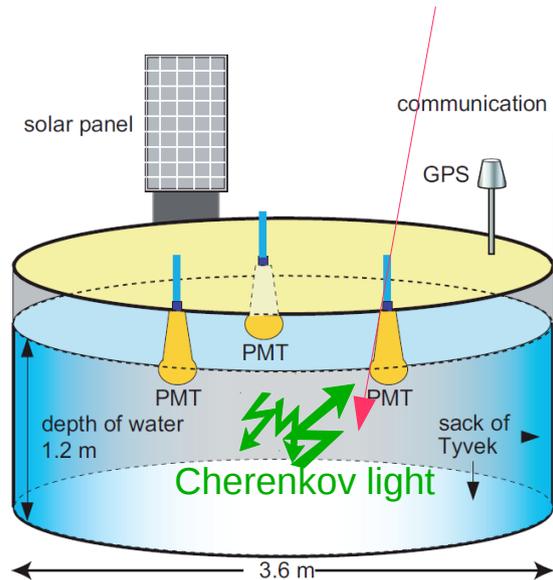
faint, distant showers - increase duty cycle

# Muon detector

SD

Shower particles

AMD

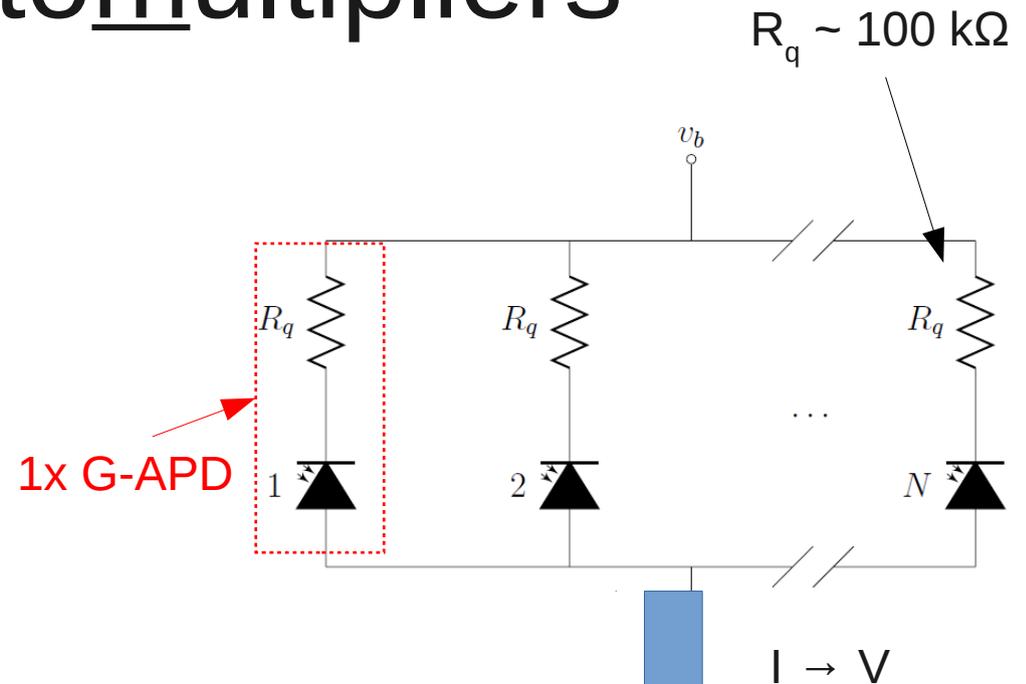
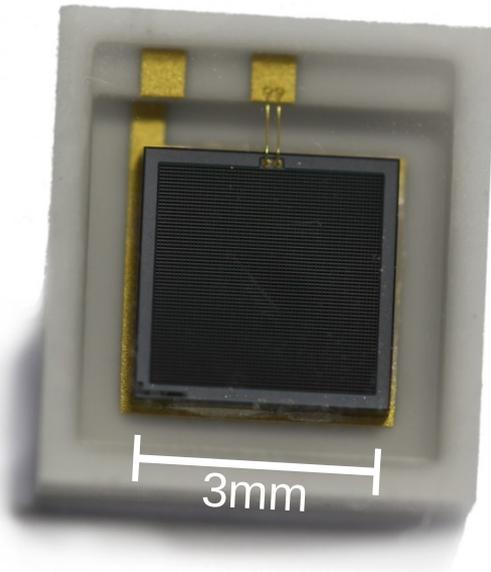


- Surface detector
- Water Cerenkov detector
- 3 PMTs
- Duty cycle: ~100%

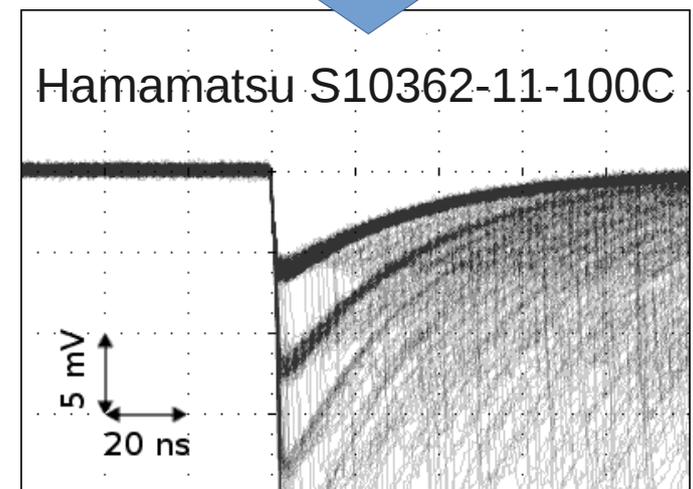
- Muon detector
- 64 scintillating tiles
- 64 SiPMs
- Duty cycle: ~100%

→ measure muon component

# Silicon photomultipliers



- SiPM: Pixelated photo detector
- hundred to several thousand G-APDs connected in parallel
- Passive quenching through quenching resistor  $R_q$
- Size: few  $\text{mm}^2$  per SiPM



# Silicon photomultipliers

Newest Hamamatsu  
SiPMs

prototypes

- ✓ High PDE (45% - 60%)
- ✓ High spatial / time resolution ( $\sim 100$  ps)
- ✓ Moderate supply voltage  $V_b < 100$  V
- ✓ Robust technology
- ✓ Low cost

Dramatically  
reduced in  
new SiPMs

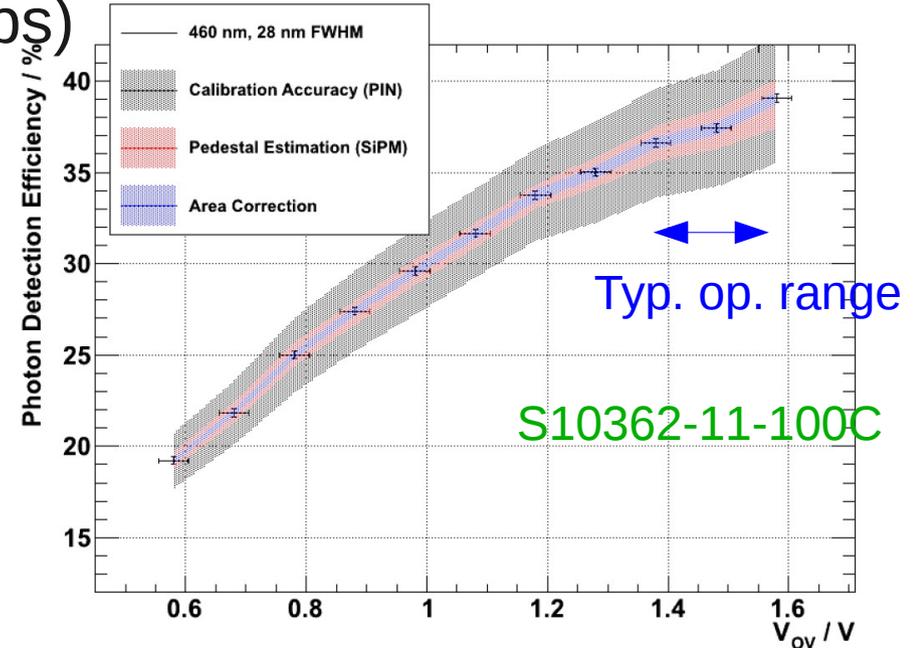
- x (Correlated) noise ( $70 \text{ kHz mm}^{-2}$ )
- x Temperature dependence  
Gain  $\sim g_0 (1 - \beta (T - T_0))$ ,  $\beta \sim 2\text{-}3 \text{ \% K}^{-1}$
- x Small size ( $\rightarrow$  a lot of read-out  
channels needed)

compensable

challenging

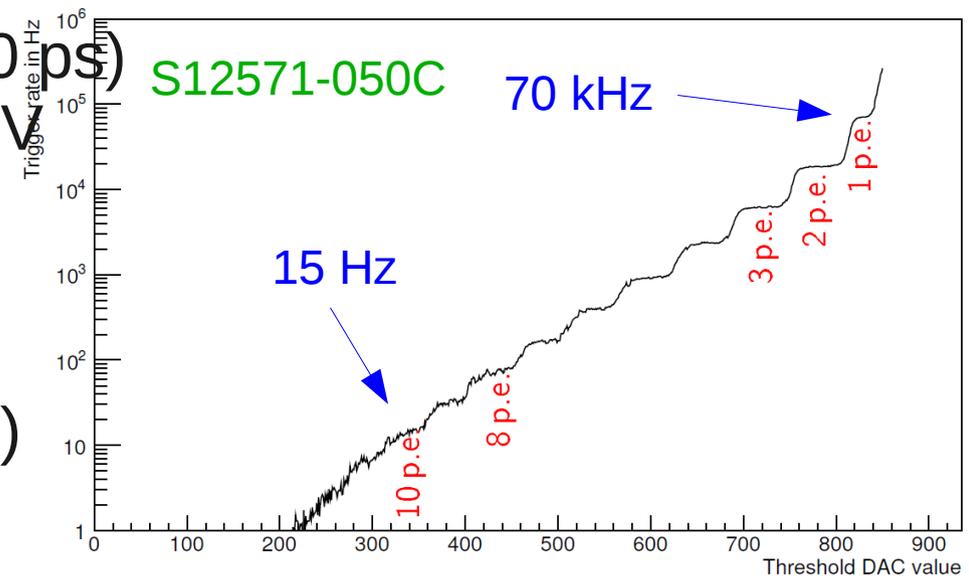
# Silicon photomultipliers

- ✓ **High PDE** (45% - 60%)
- ✓ High spatial / time resolution ( $\sim 100$  ps)
- ✓ Moderate supply voltage  $V_b < 100$  V
- ✓ Robust technology
- ✓ Low cost
- x (Correlated) noise ( $70$  kHz  $\text{mm}^{-2}$ )
- x Temperature dependence  
Gain  $\sim g_0 (1 - \beta (T - T_0))$ ,  $\beta \sim 2\text{-}3$  %  $\text{K}^{-1}$
- x Small size ( $\rightarrow$  a lot of read-out channels needed)



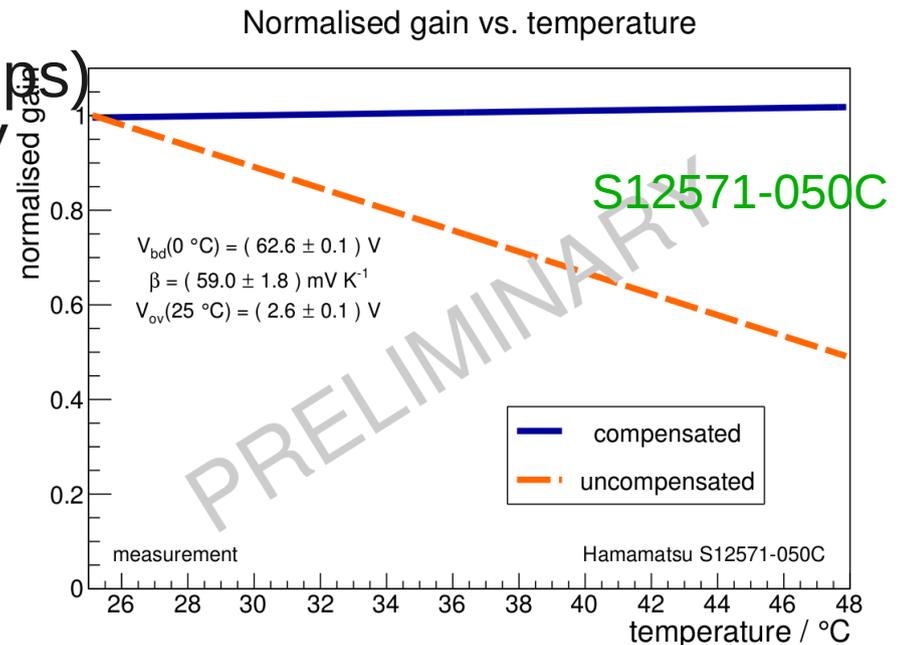
# Silicon photomultipliers

- ✓ High PDE (45% - 60%)
- ✓ High spatial / time resolution ( $\sim 100$  ps)
- ✓ Moderate supply voltage  $V_b < 100$  V
- ✓ Robust technology
- ✓ Low cost
- x **(Correlated) noise** (70 kHz  $\text{mm}^{-2}$ )
- x Temperature dependence  
Gain  $\sim g_0 (1 - \beta (T - T_0))$ ,  $\beta \sim 2\text{-}3\%$   $\text{K}^{-1}$
- x Small size ( $\rightarrow$  a lot of read-out channels needed)

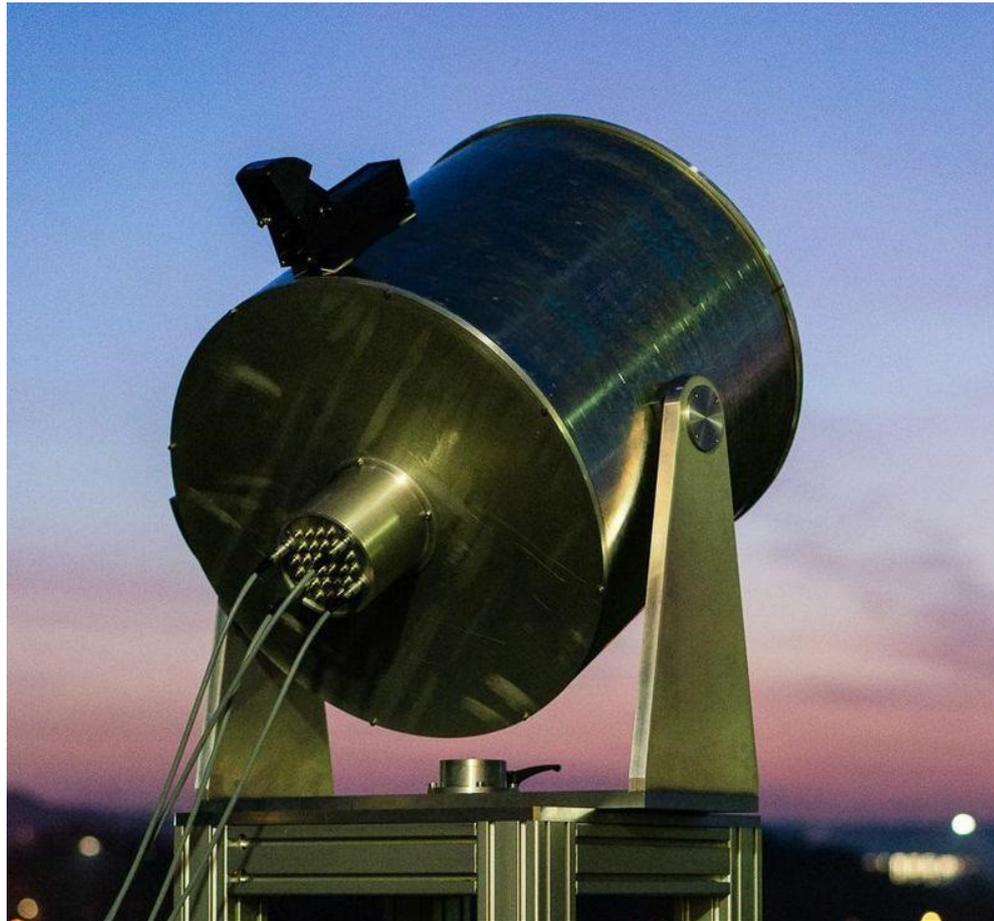


# Silicon photomultipliers

- ✓ High PDE (45% - 60%)
- ✓ High spatial / time resolution ( $\sim 100$  ps)
- ✓ Moderate supply voltage  $V_b < 100$  V
- ✓ Robust technology
- ✓ Low cost
- x (Correlated) noise ( $70$  kHz  $\text{mm}^{-2}$ )
- x **Temperature dependence**  
Gain  $\sim g_0 (1 - \beta (T - T_0))$ ,  $\beta \sim 2\text{-}3$  %  $\text{K}^{-1}$
- x Small size ( $\rightarrow$  a lot of read-out channels needed)



# FAMOUS\*



**FAMOUS /  
FAMOUS<sup>64</sup>**  
64-pixel  
telescope

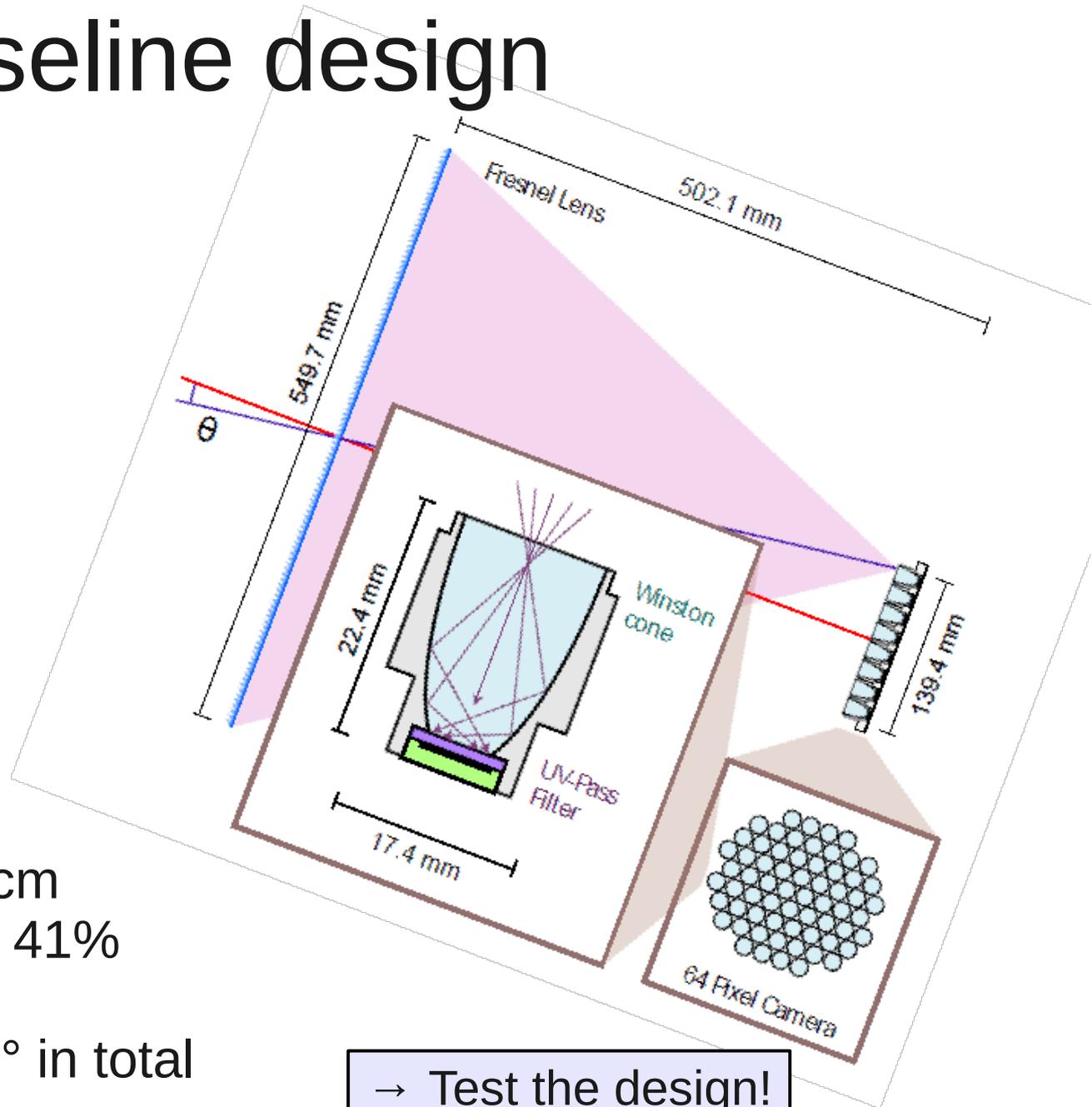
**FAMOUS<sup>7</sup>**  
7-pixel  
telescope  
prototype

Increase efficiency of  
fluorescence detectors by  
using SiPMs

\* First Auger Multi-  
pixel photon  
counter camera for  
the Observation of  
Ultra-high-energy  
air Showers

In cooperation with  
Lisbon & Granada

# Baseline design



- Fresnel lens,  $d \sim 50$  cm
- Total transmittance  $\sim 41\%$
- 64 pixels
- FoV =  $1.5^\circ$  / pixel,  $12^\circ$  in total

→ Test the design!

(with 7-pixel telescope)

# FAMOUS<sup>7</sup> overview

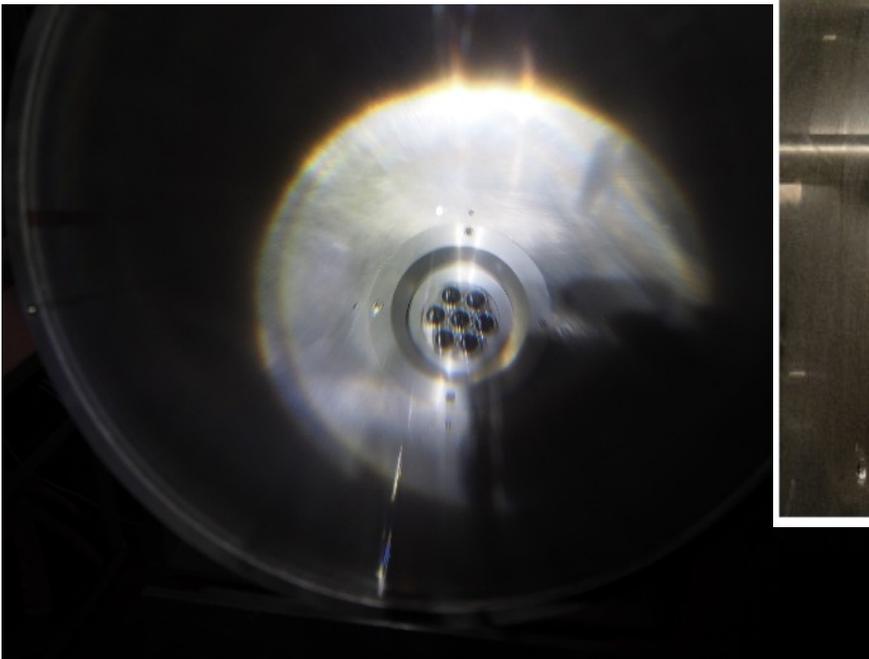
## 7-pixel variant of FAMOUS

- Hamamatsu S10985-100C (4 channel SiPM)

## Electronic read-out

- Analogue sum (4 channels / pixel)  
→ digitisation using a QDC\*

Pre-prototype evaluation



\* QDC = Charge to digital converter

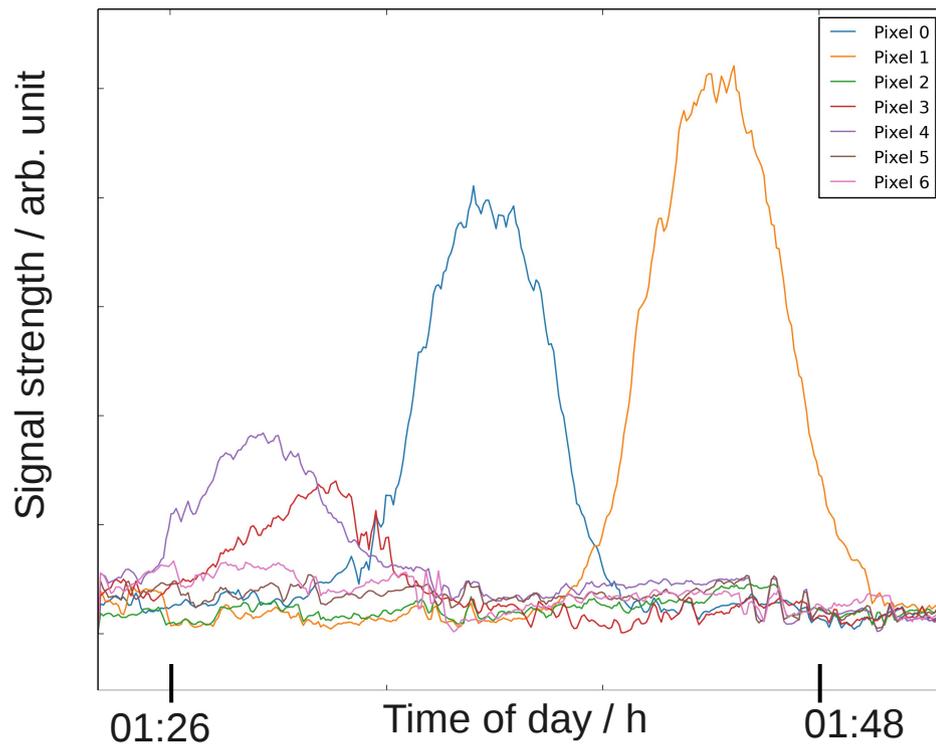
→ Ready for testing!

# FAMOUS<sup>7</sup> commissioning

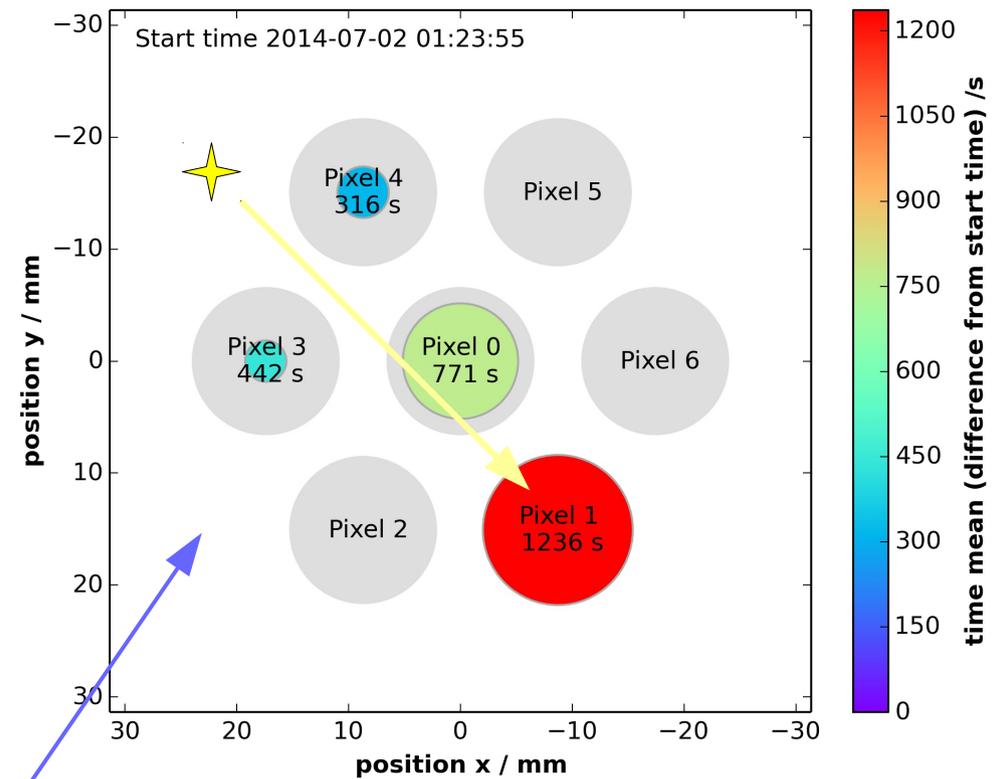
July 2014

## Star (Arcturus) transit measurement

200 ns charge integral



Colour-coded: time information  
Bubble size: light intensity



Focal plane pixels

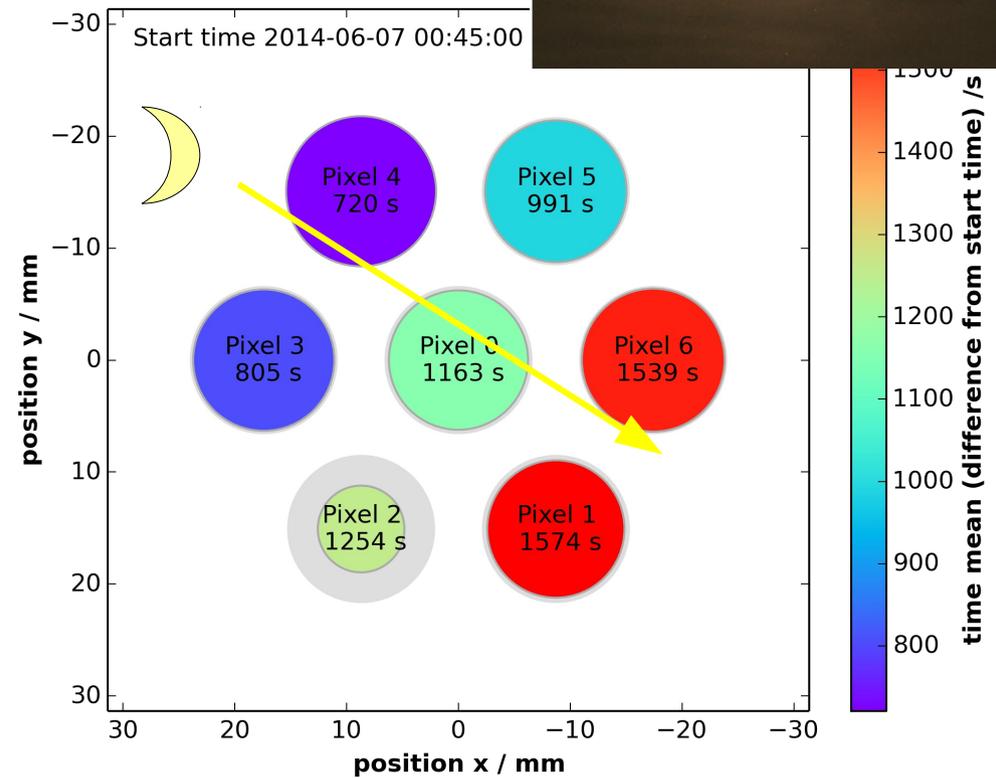
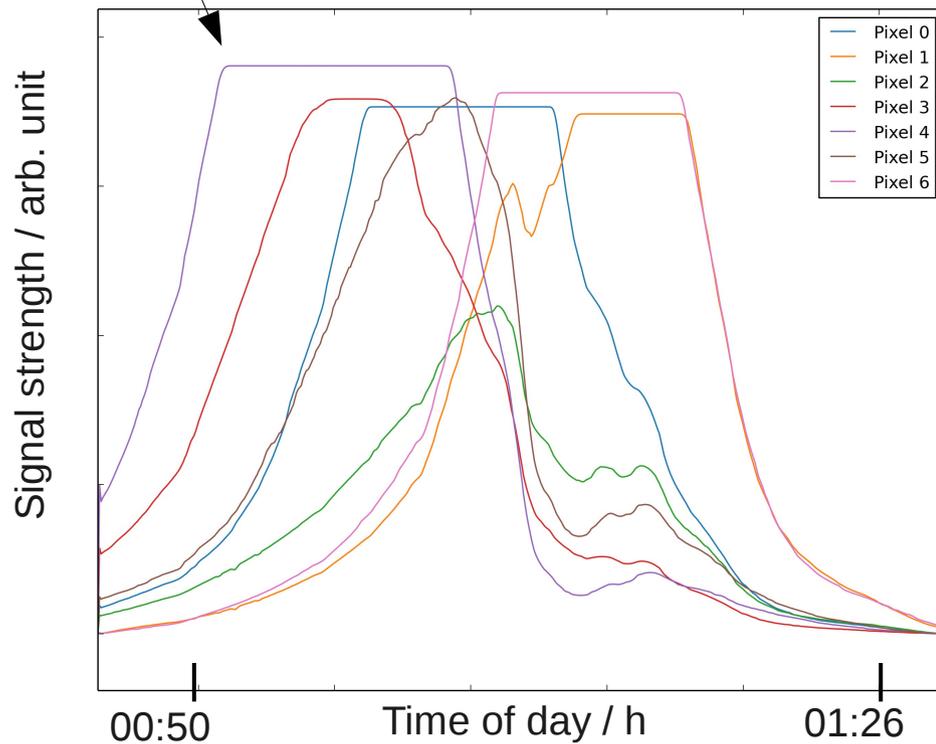
In cooperation with IceCube

# FAMOUS<sup>7</sup> commissioning

June 2014

Amplifier saturation

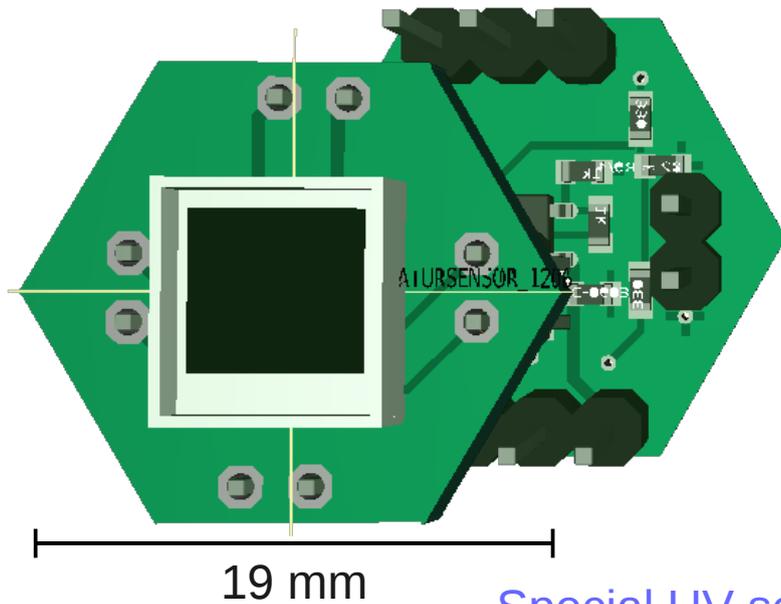
## Moon transit measurement



In cooperation with IceCube

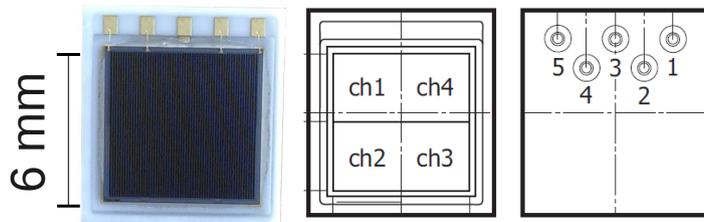
# ...towards FAMOUS<sup>64</sup>

Read-out prototype



Special UV-sensitive SiPM for FAMOUS

Hamamatsu S12573-3580X



- PDE > 35% in UV
- 4 channel 6x6 mm<sup>2</sup>

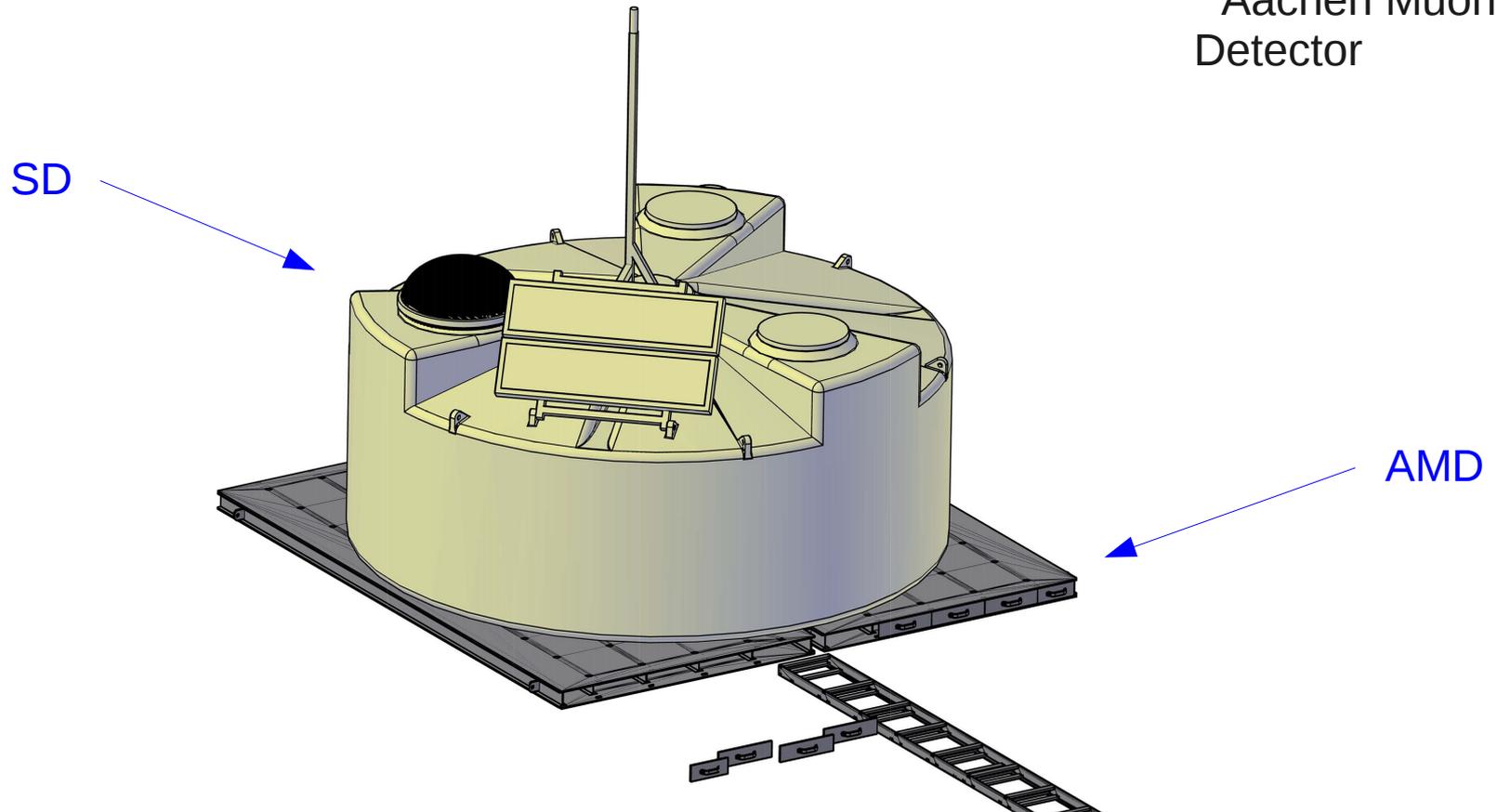
- Read-out electronics prototyping:
  - Analog signal amplifiers, FADC digitisation, Temperature compensation

SiPMs arrived



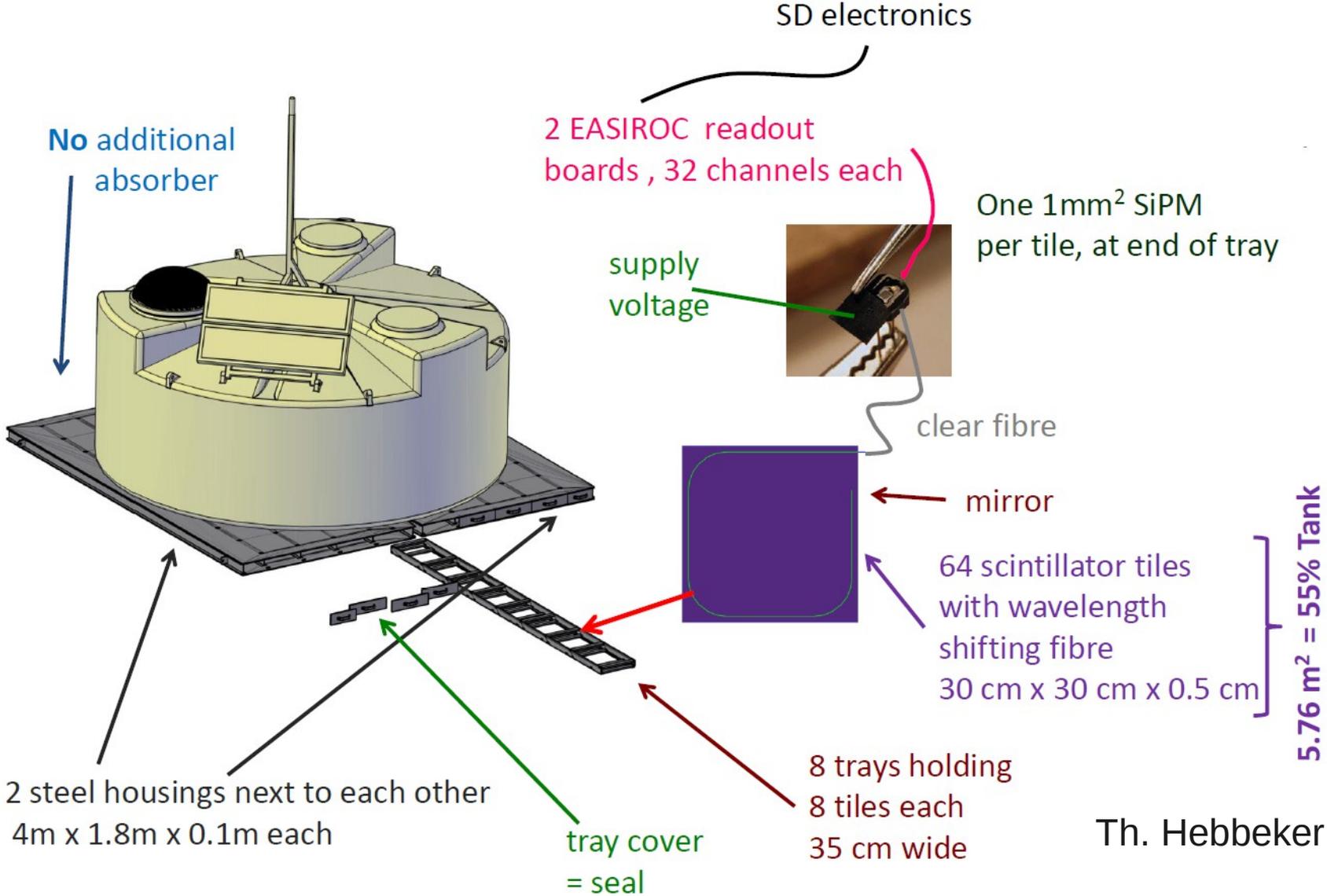
# AMD\*

\* Aachen Muon  
Detector



Measure muon component with Scintillator  
tiles & SiPMs

# Overview



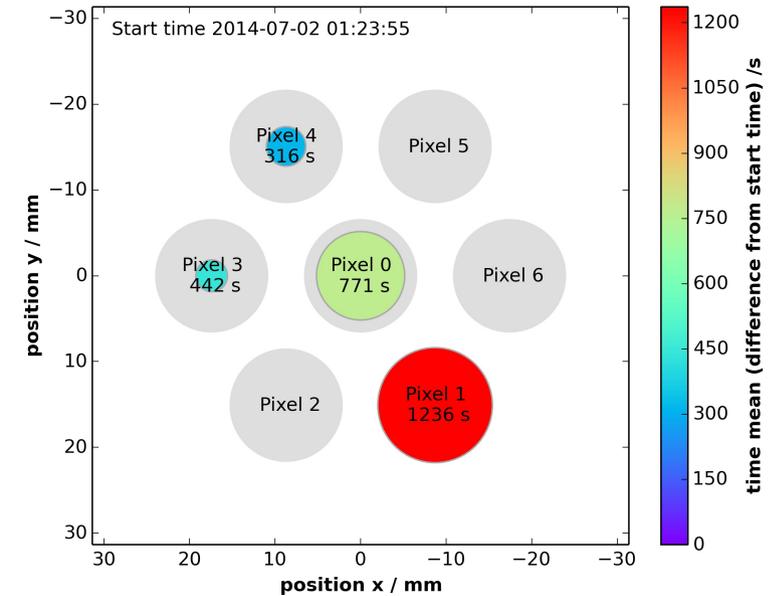
# Summary

## FAMOUS

Characterisation finished, 7-pixel version measured star and moon transits

## AMD

Funding, Steel-housing, read-out electronics, detector performance simulations



# Outlook

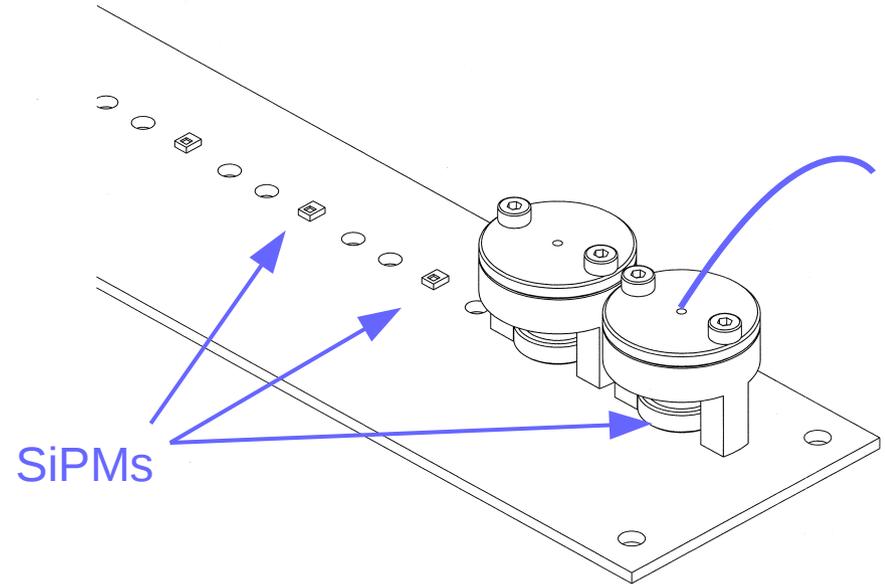
## FAMOUS

Upgrade to 64 pixels, trigger analysis

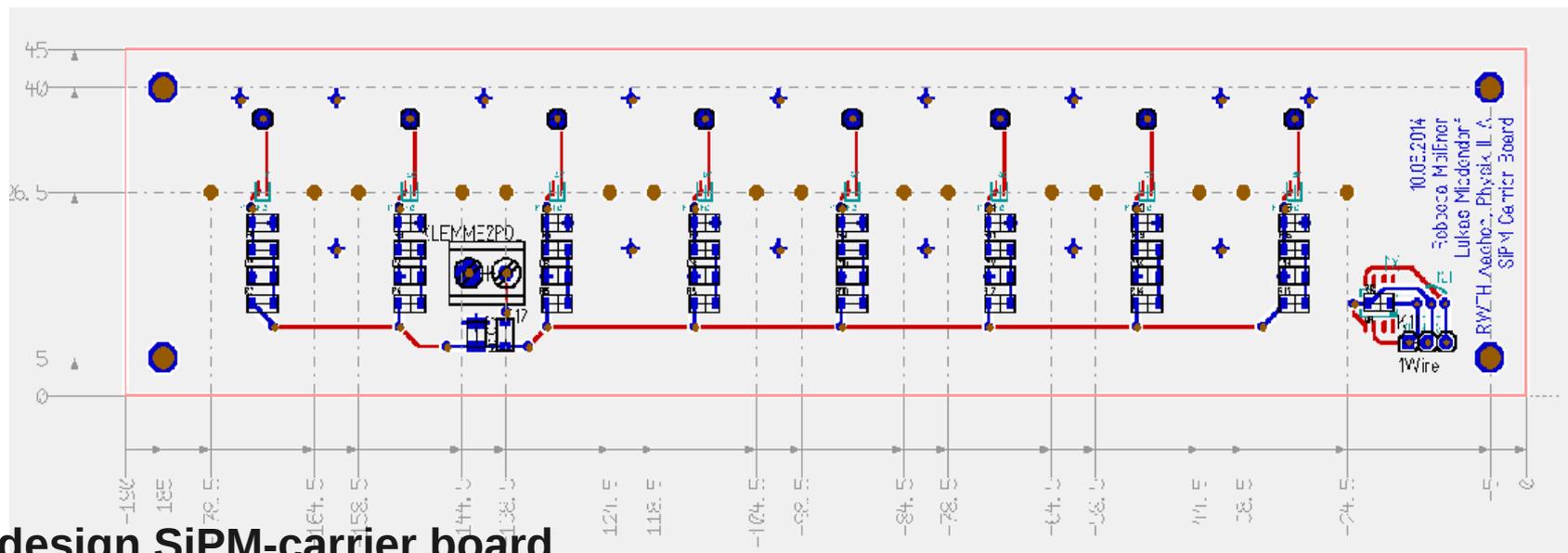


## AMD

Fiber-SiPM coupling, advanced detector simulations, detector construction

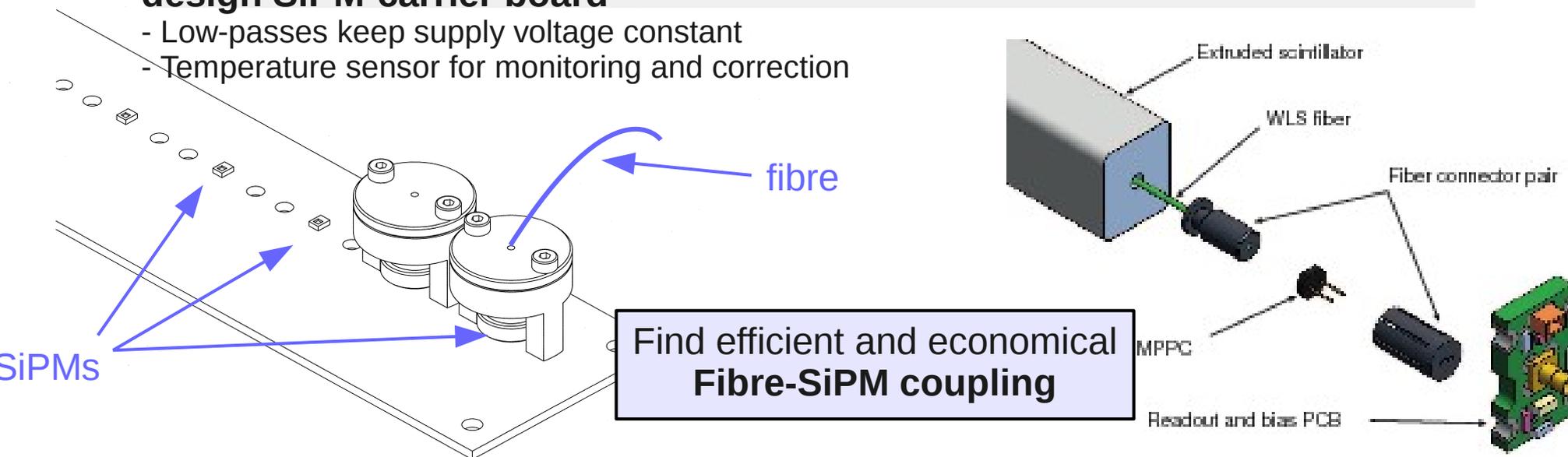


# SiPM – Fiber coupling



## design SiPM-carrier board

- Low-passes keep supply voltage constant
- Temperature sensor for monitoring and correction



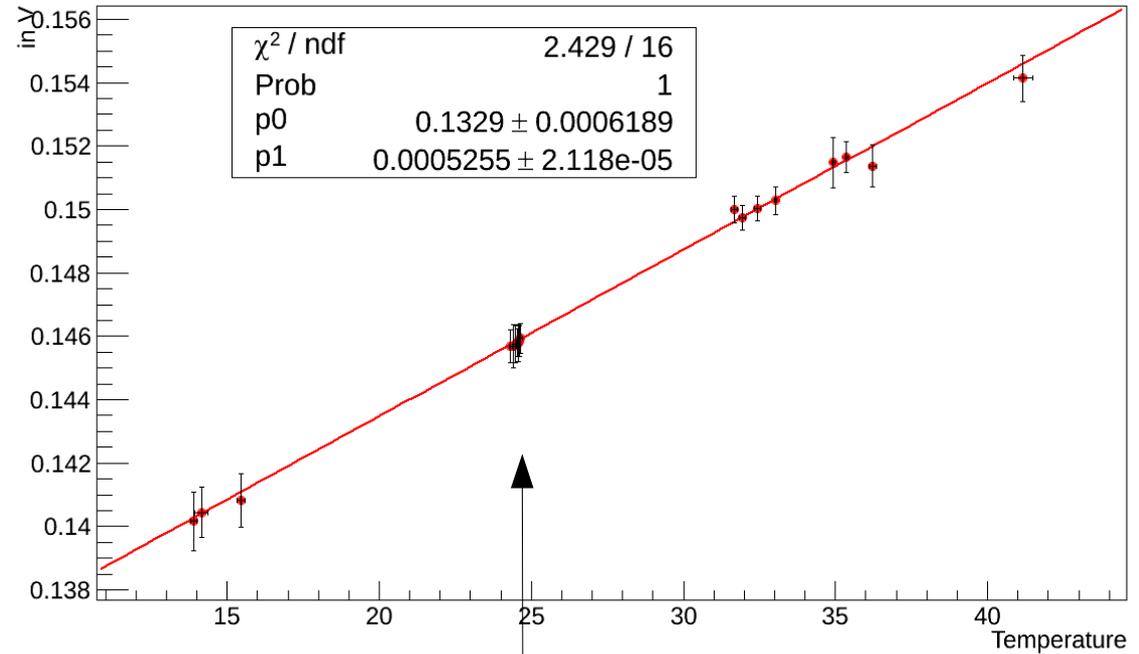
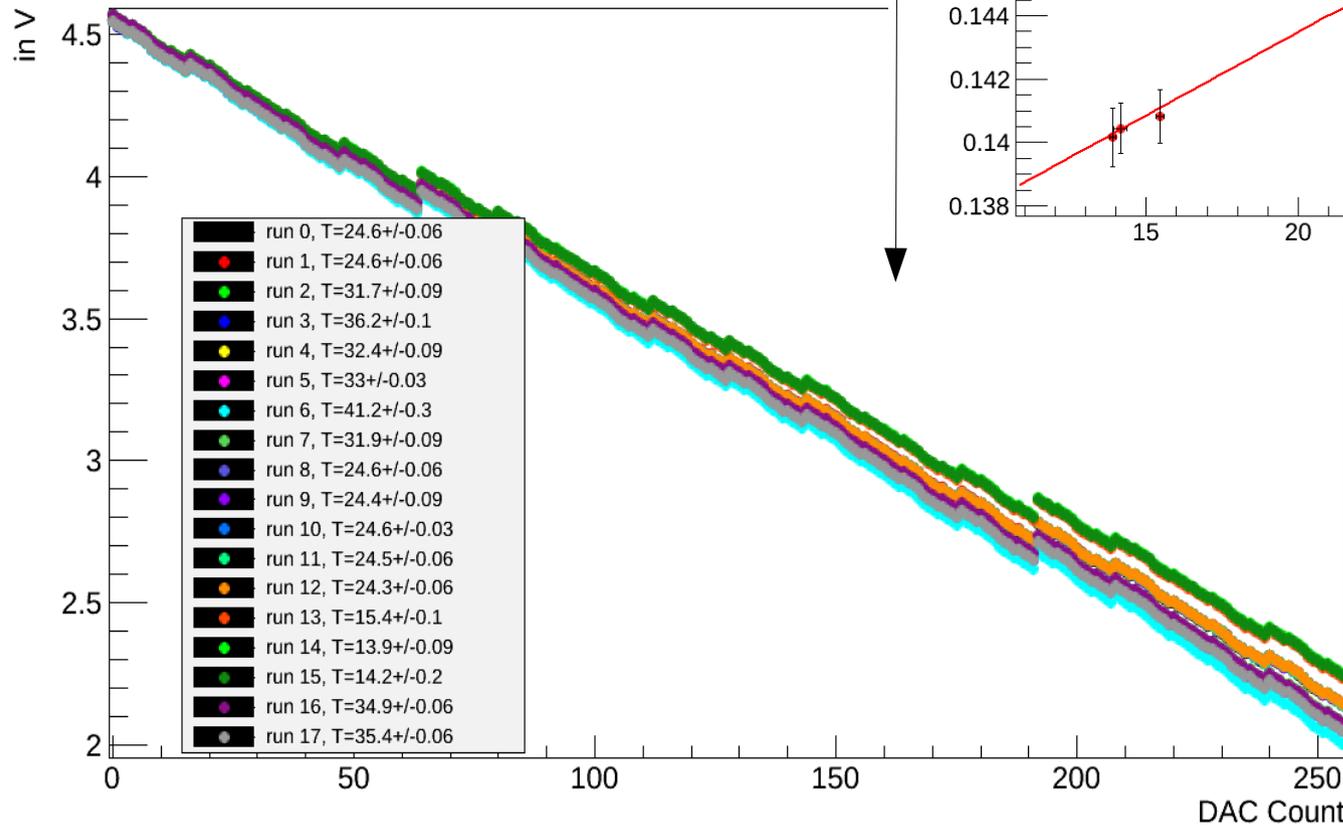
# Read-out electronics

Temperature Dependence (board 35, channel 3, bit 4)

Voltage output of external power supply shows temperature dependence

Steps occur when switching on/off single bits

DAC voltage fluctuations (board



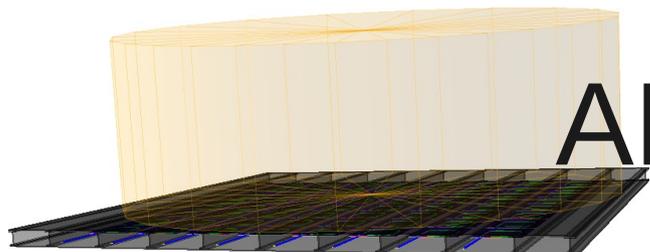
Voltage changes linearly with temperature for each bit

→ no problem

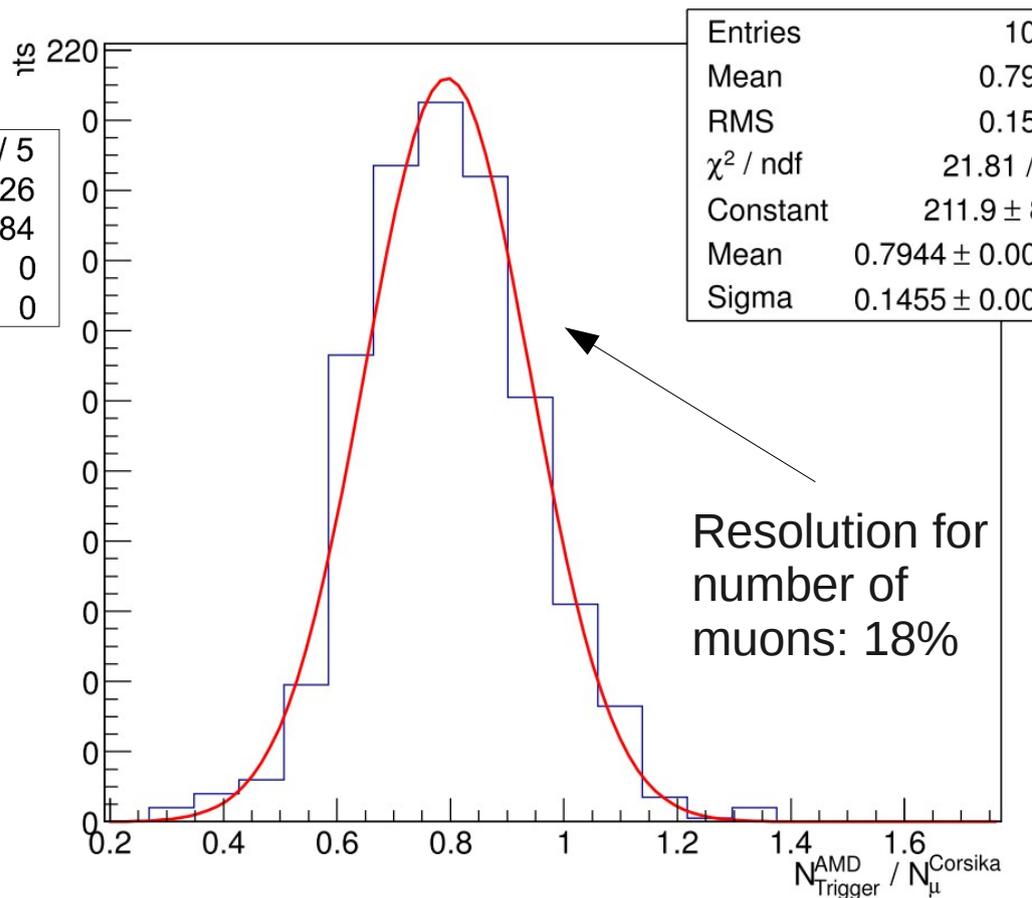
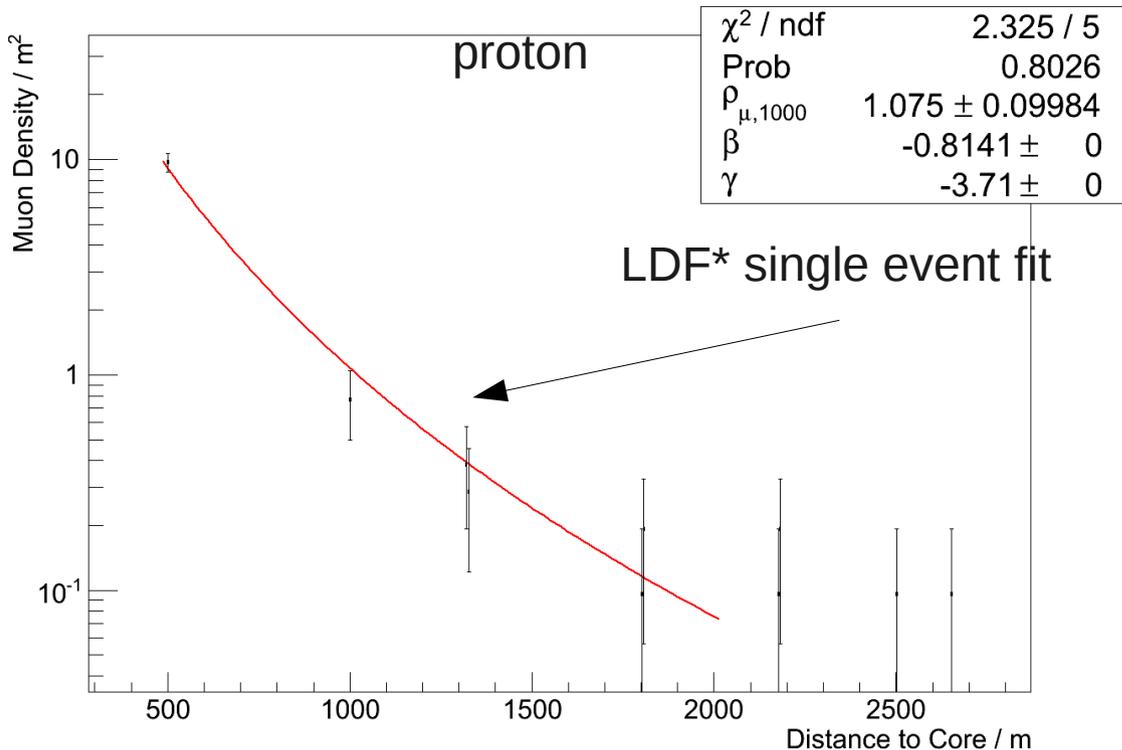
(can be corrected on)

# AMD simulations

10 MeV threshold



Myon Density below SD-Tank Bottom, log (Energy/eV) = 19.0,  $\theta = 0.0^\circ$



Resolution for number of muons: 18%

\*LDF = Lateral distribution function

$$\rho(r) = \rho_{1000} \left( r / 1000 \text{ m} \right)^{\beta + \gamma \ln(r / 1000 \text{ m})}$$

Simulations ongoing

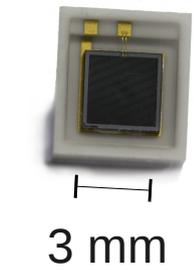
integrate → Number of detected muons  $N_\mu$

→ performance similar to other prototypes

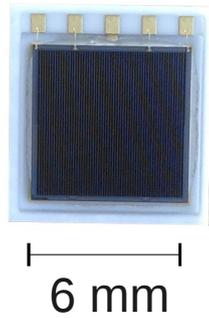
# Backup

Michael Eichler, Julian Grothoff, Thomas Hebbeker, Franziska Knuth, Tobias Kowalew, Markus Lauscher, Sebastian Mann, Rebecca Meißner, Lukas Middendorf, Tim Niggemann, Christine Peters, Barthel Philipps, Johannes Schumacher, Maurice Stephan, Daniel Wilson, Franz-Peter Zantis

# SiPM arrays



1-channel



4-channel

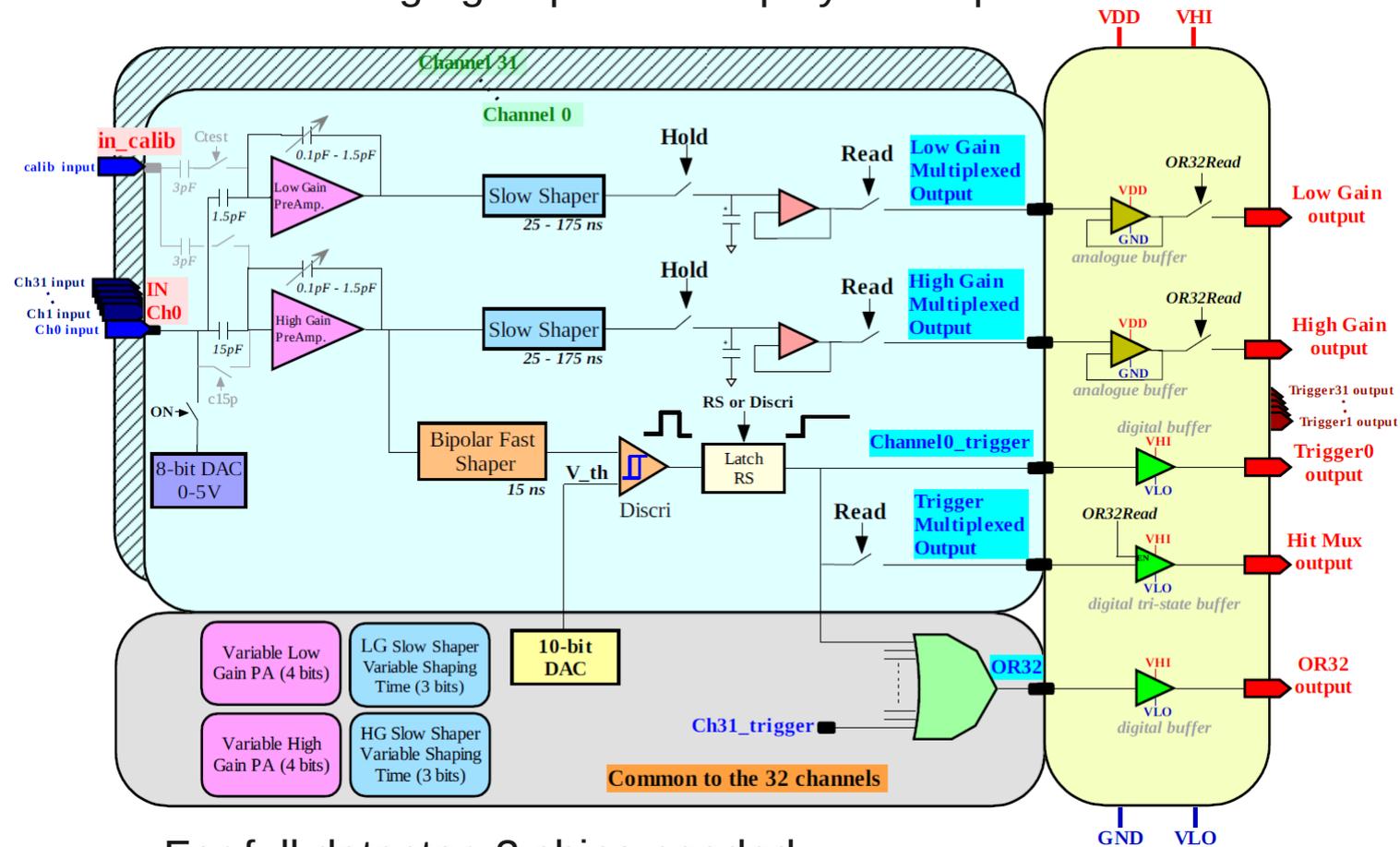


64-channel

# EASIROC Read-out electronics

Omega group at École polytechnique

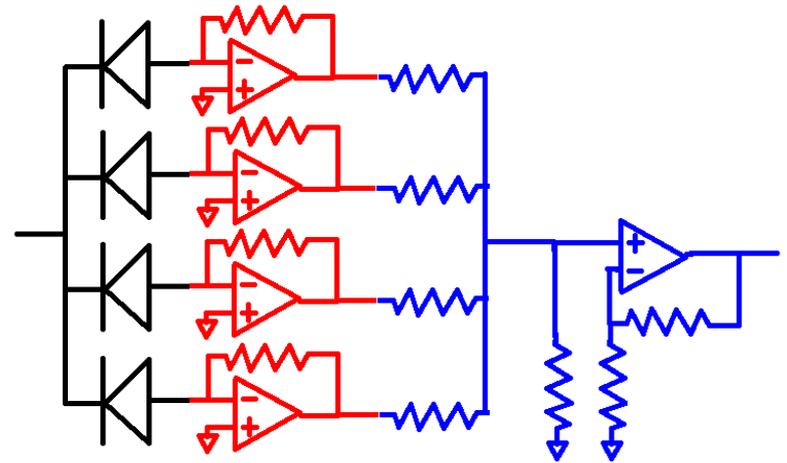
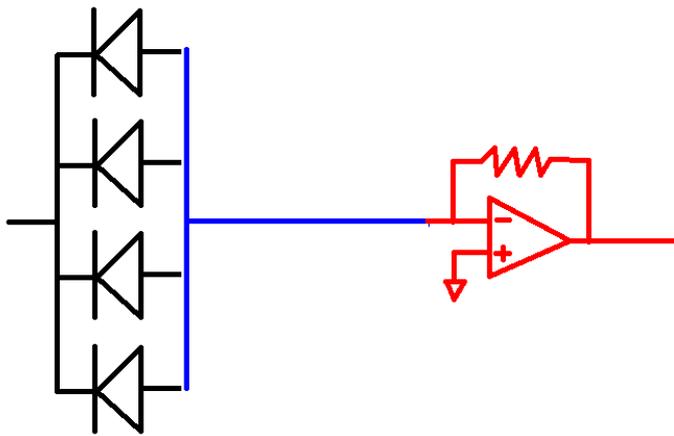
- Extended Analogue Si-pm ReadOut Chip
- 32 input channels with 2 parallel pre-amplifiers (VGA)
- Fast discriminator output
- individual bias voltage regulation



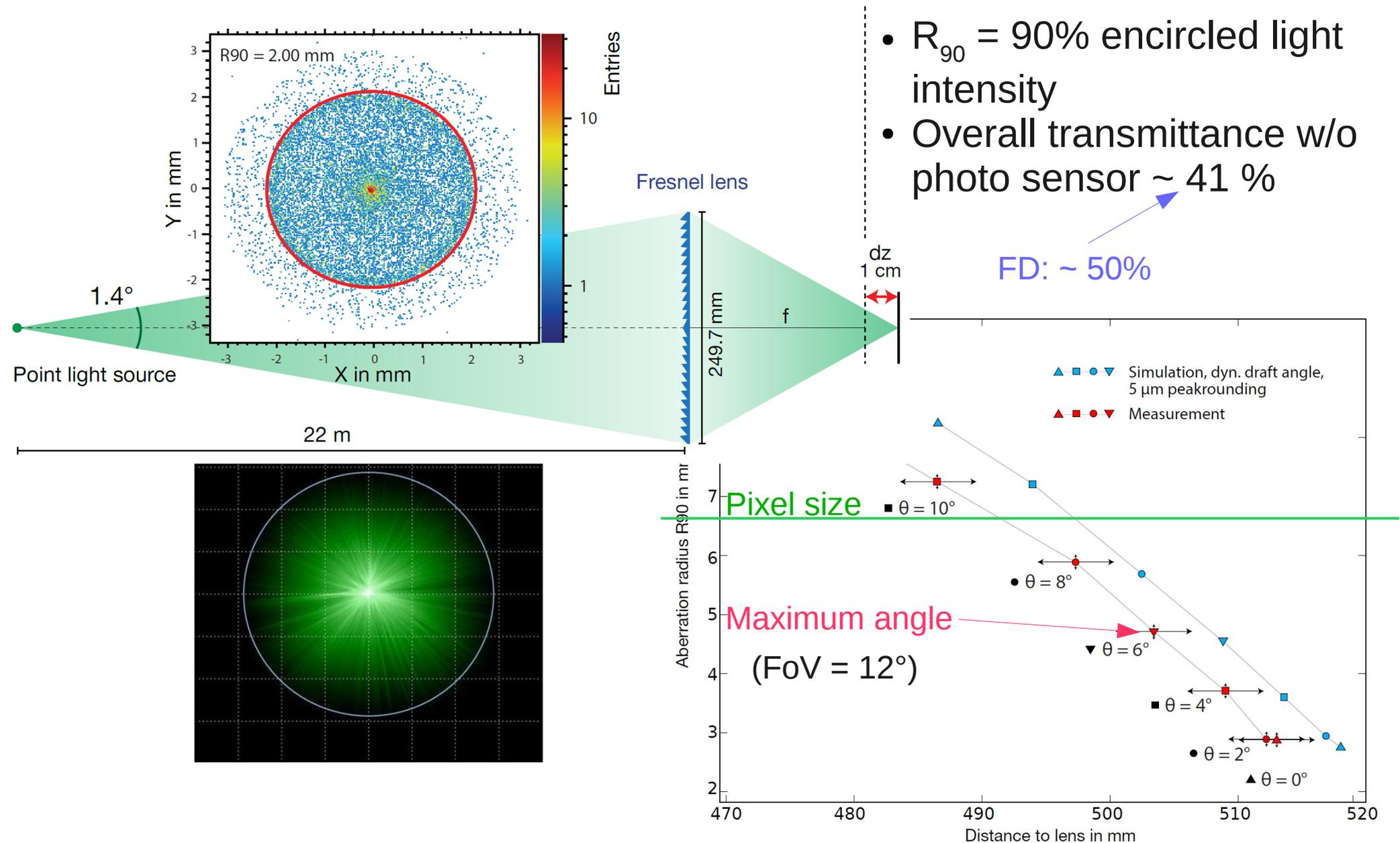
For full detector, 2 chips needed

→ Firmware written, tests ongoing

# SiPM array read-out

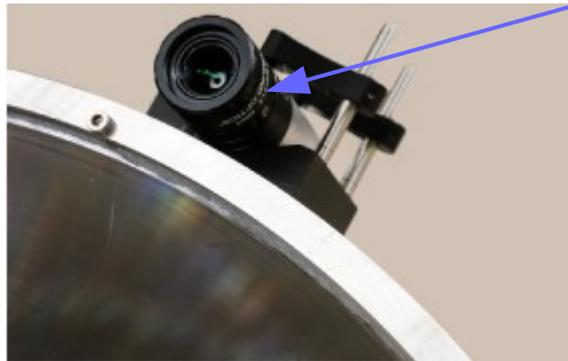


# Fresnel lens characterisation



# FAMOUS<sup>7</sup> slow control & event selection

## SkyCam

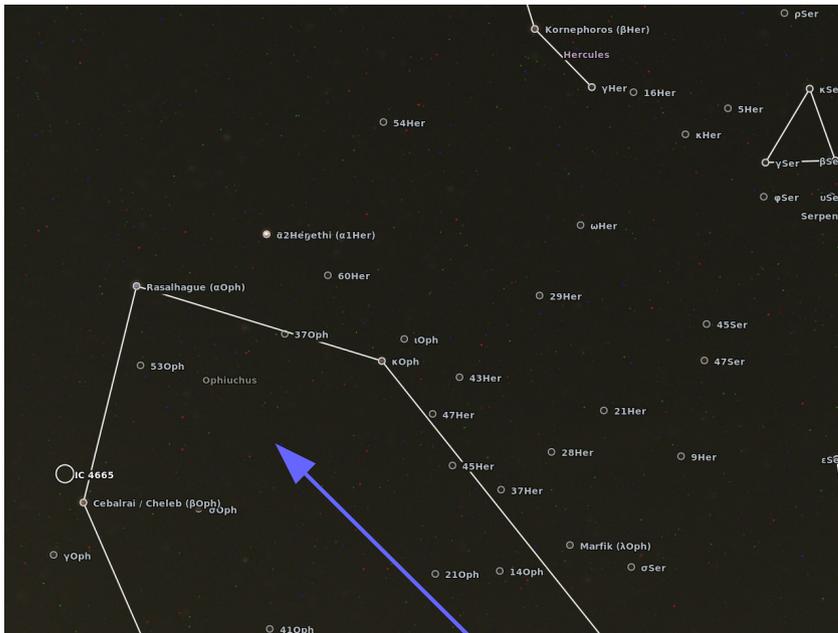
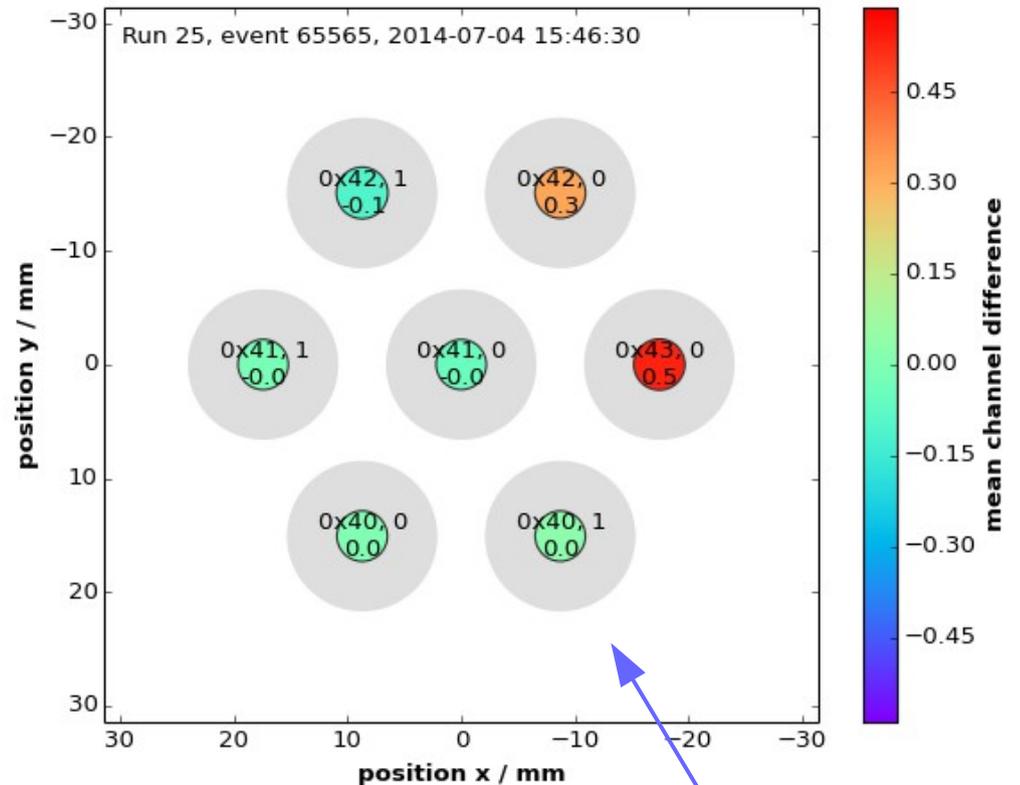


CMOS camera

## Slow control

Temperature, air pressure, humidity, system load, GPS position & time, ...

## Event viewer

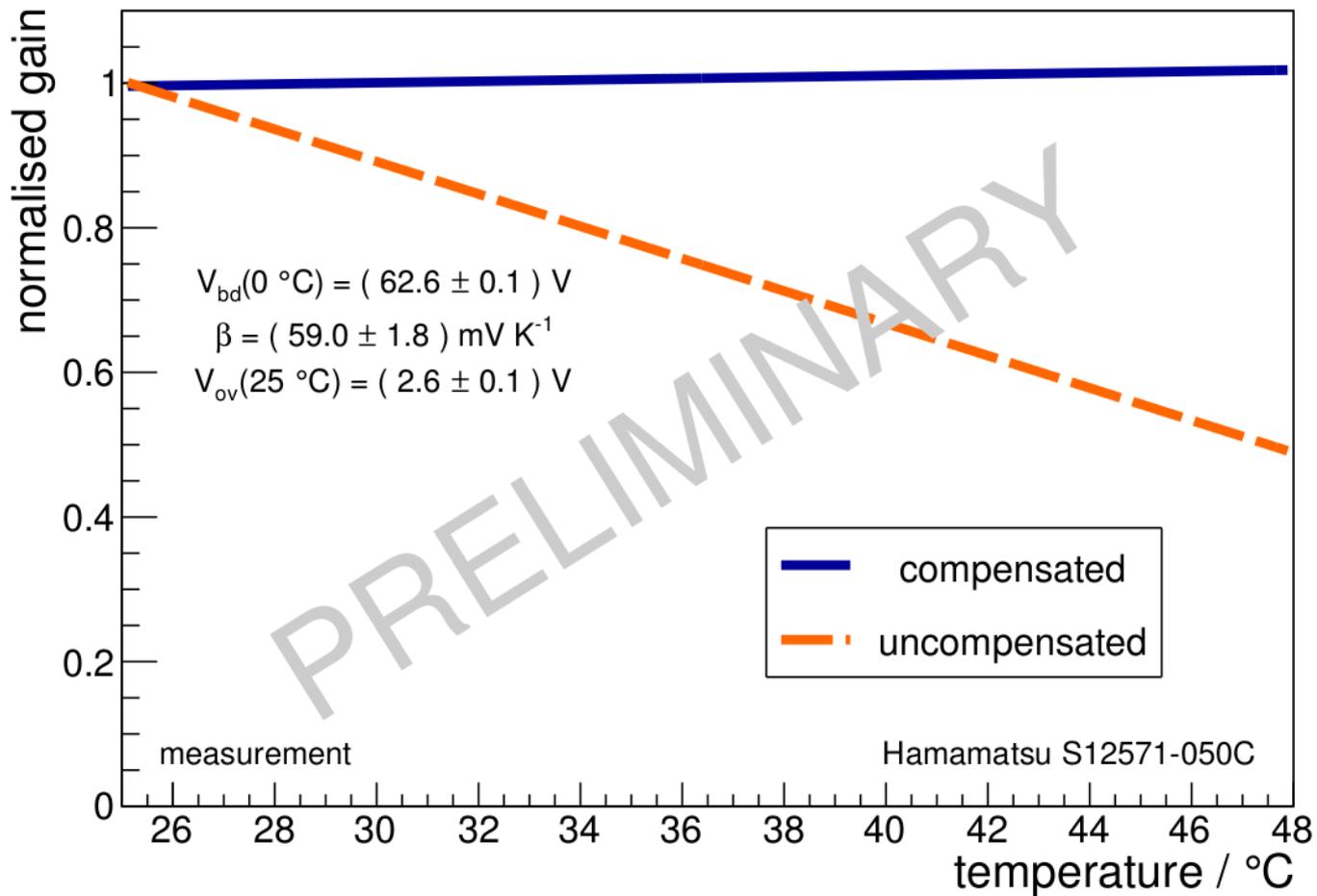


Astrometry found Ophiuchus constellation

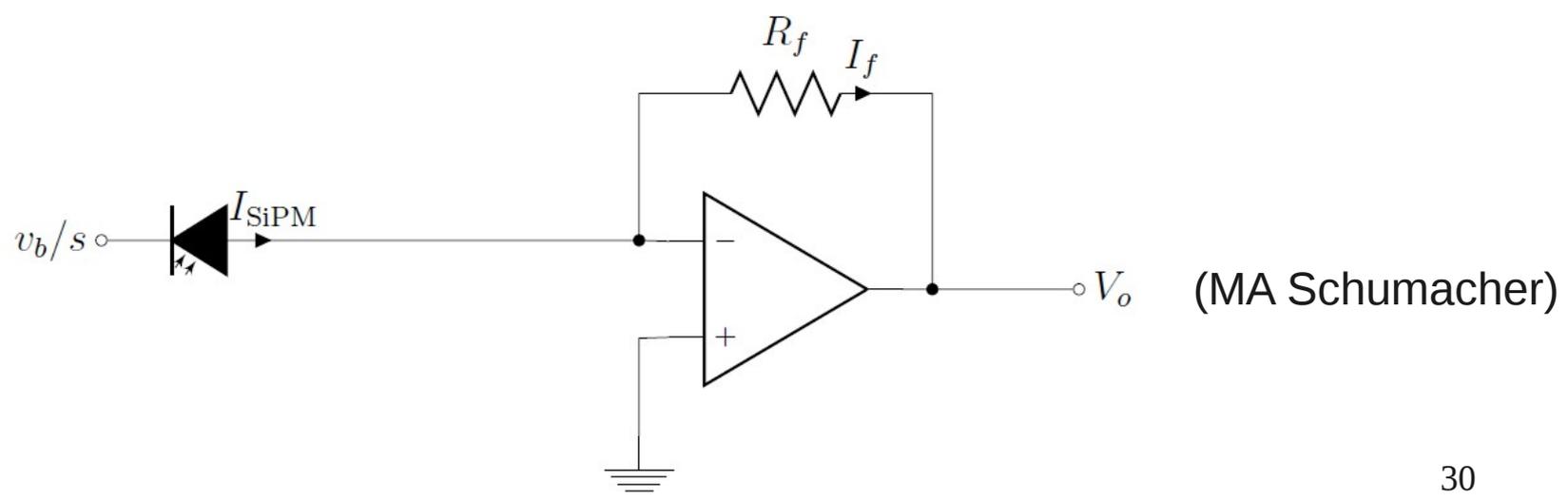
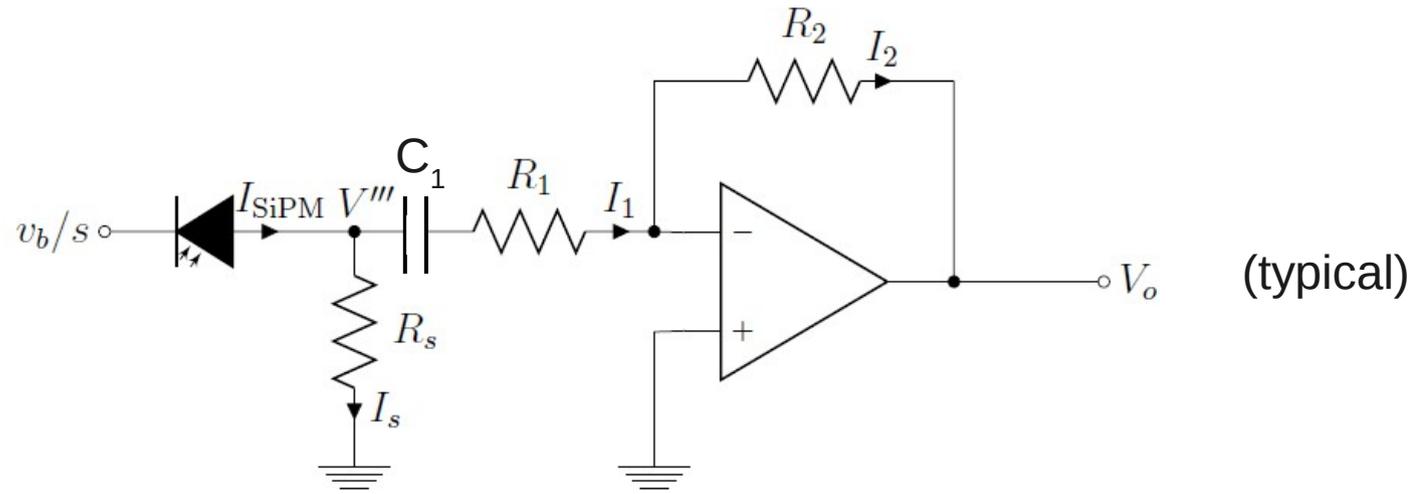
Focal plane pixels

# SiPM gain compensation

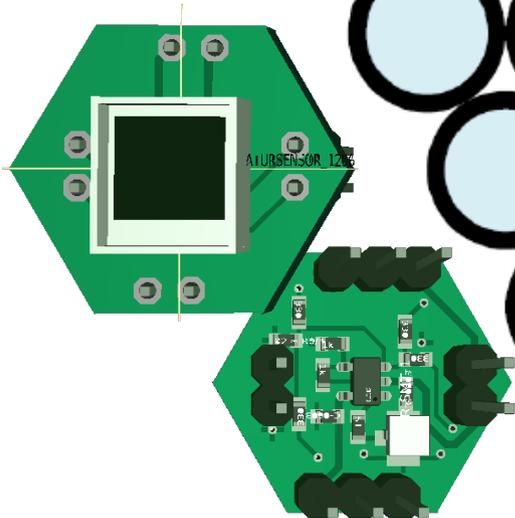
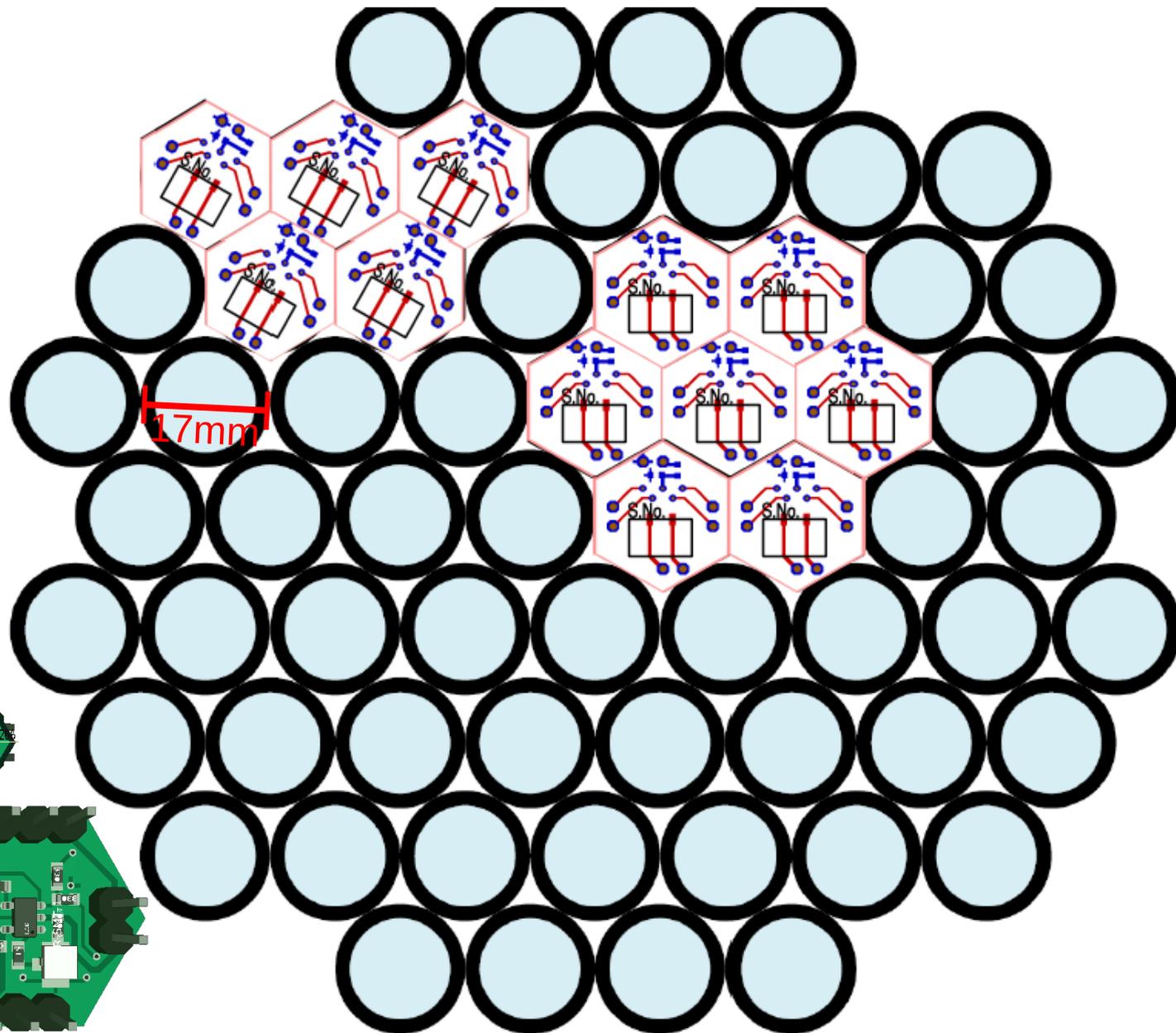
Normalised gain vs. temperature



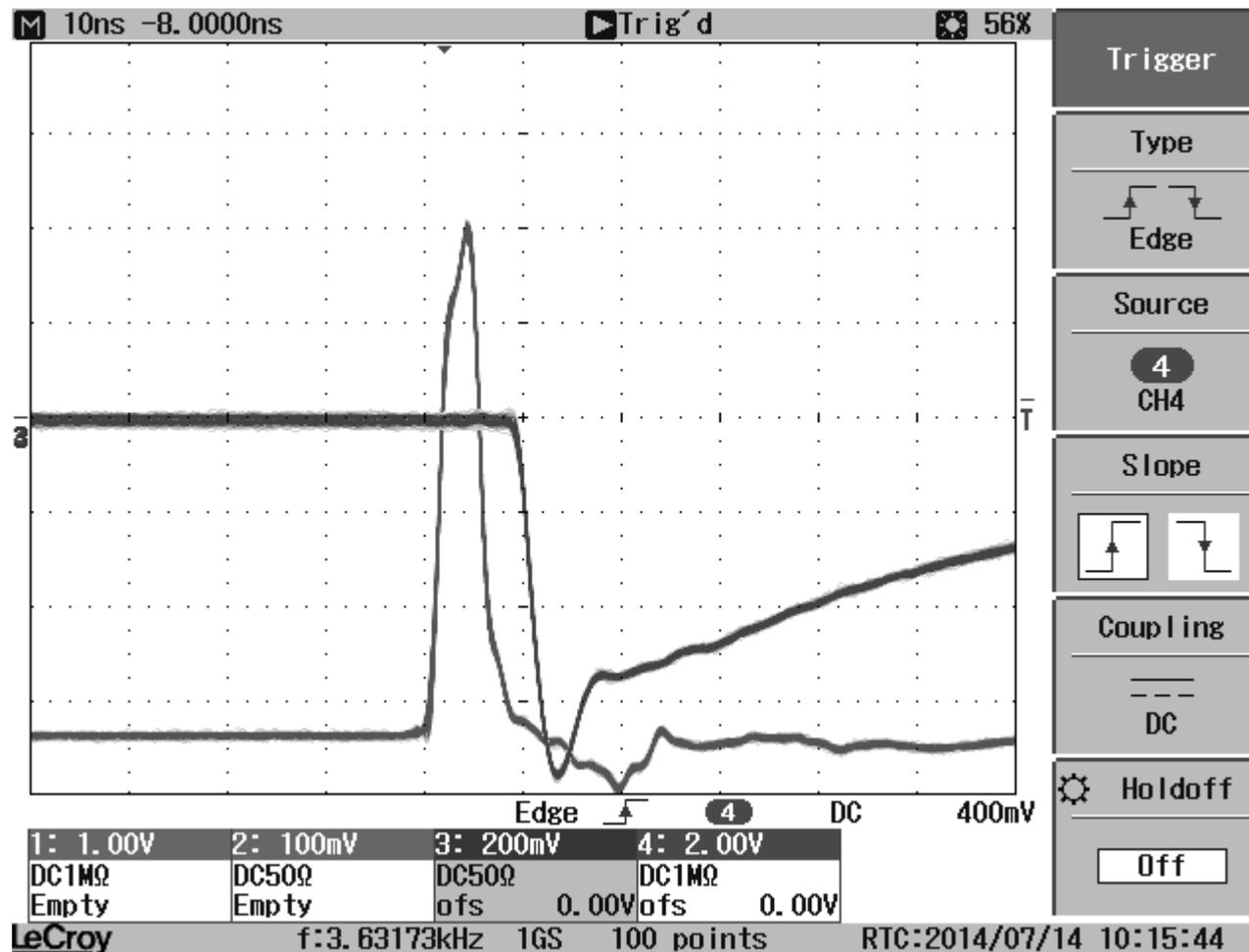
# SiPM read-out



# Camera design

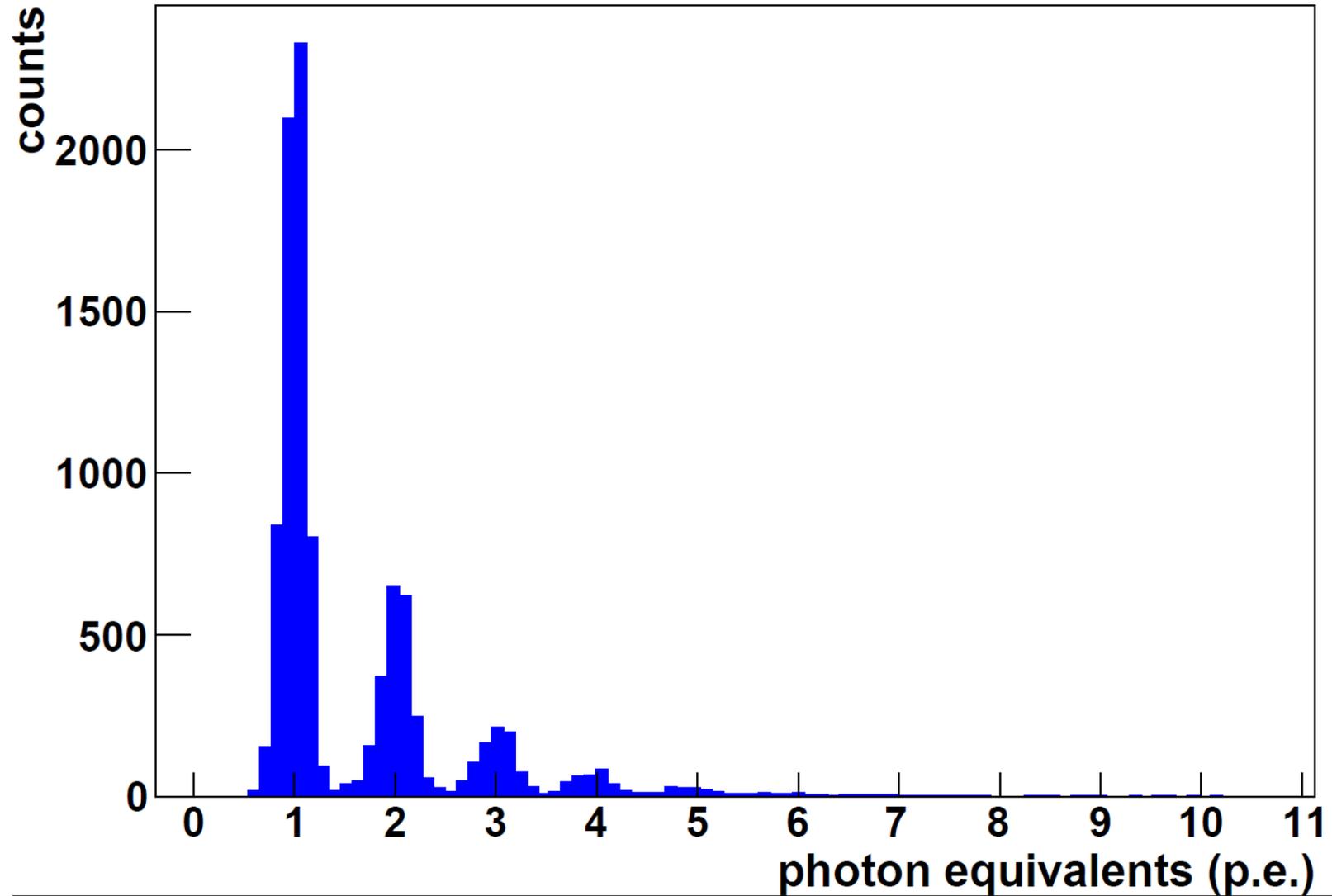


# SiPM large pulse performance

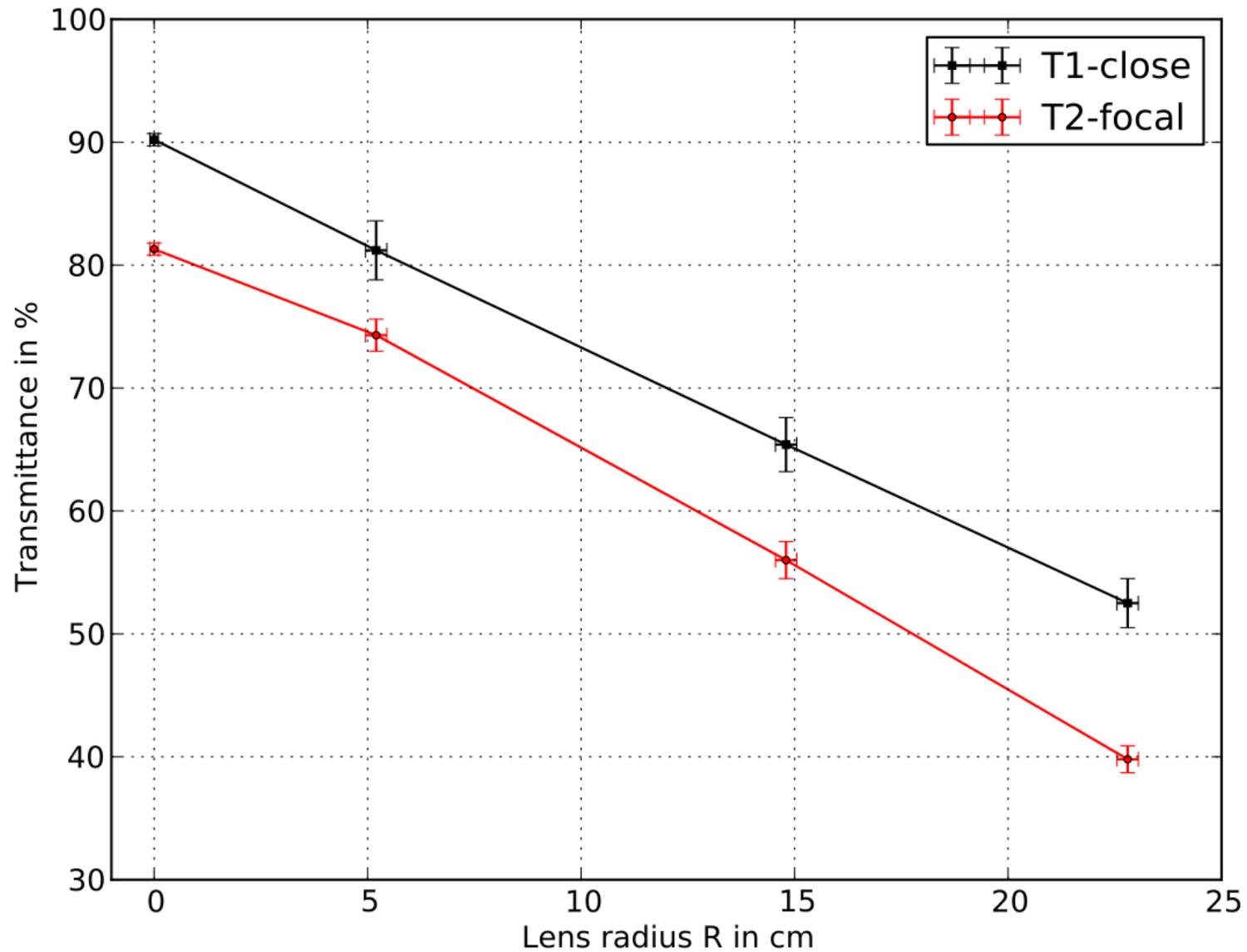


# QDC

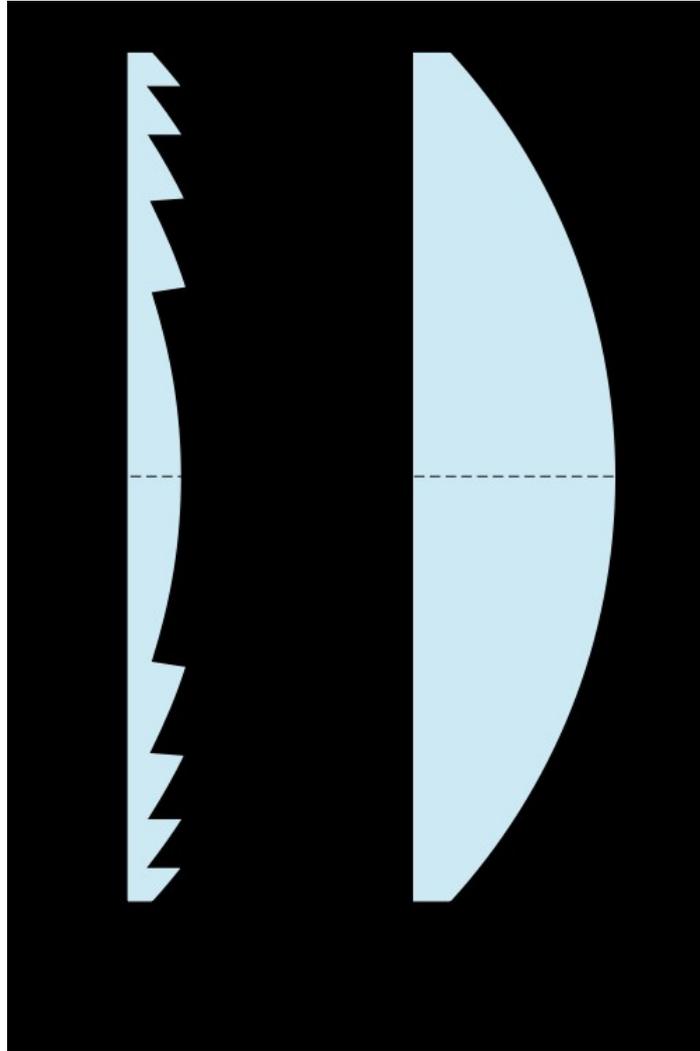
Integrated SiPM signal, 25 ns gate width



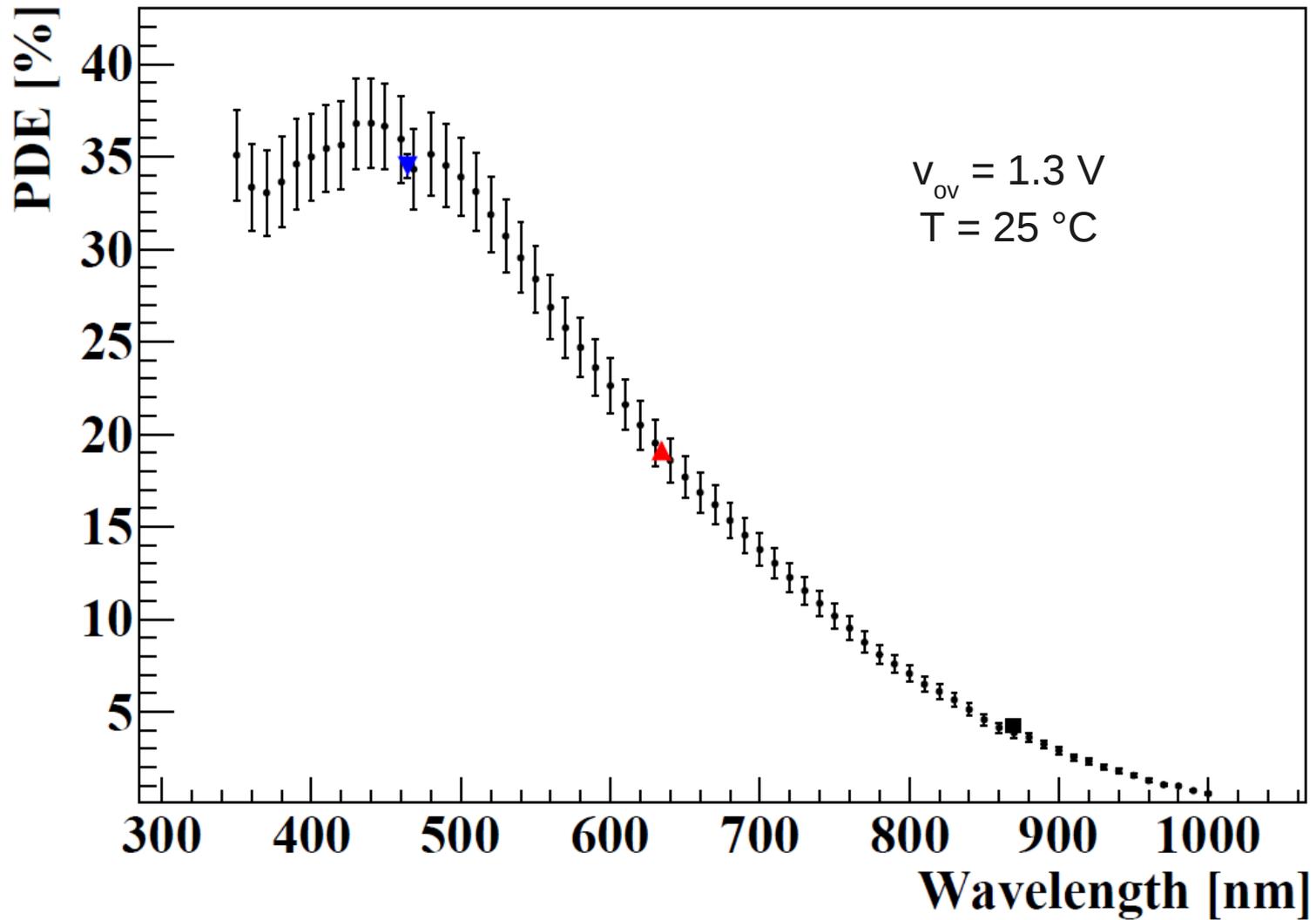
# Fresnel lens transmittance



# Fresnel lens

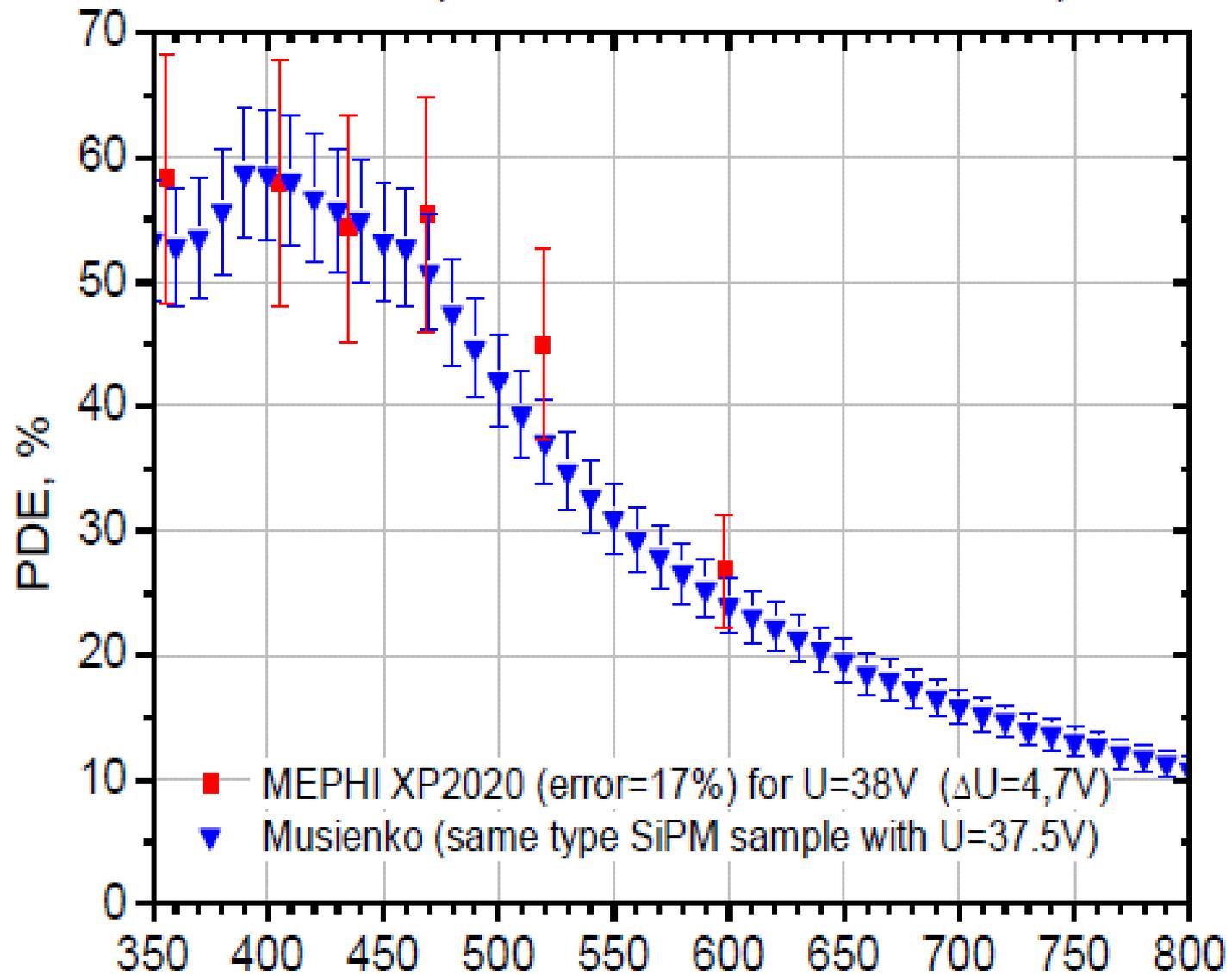


# PDE

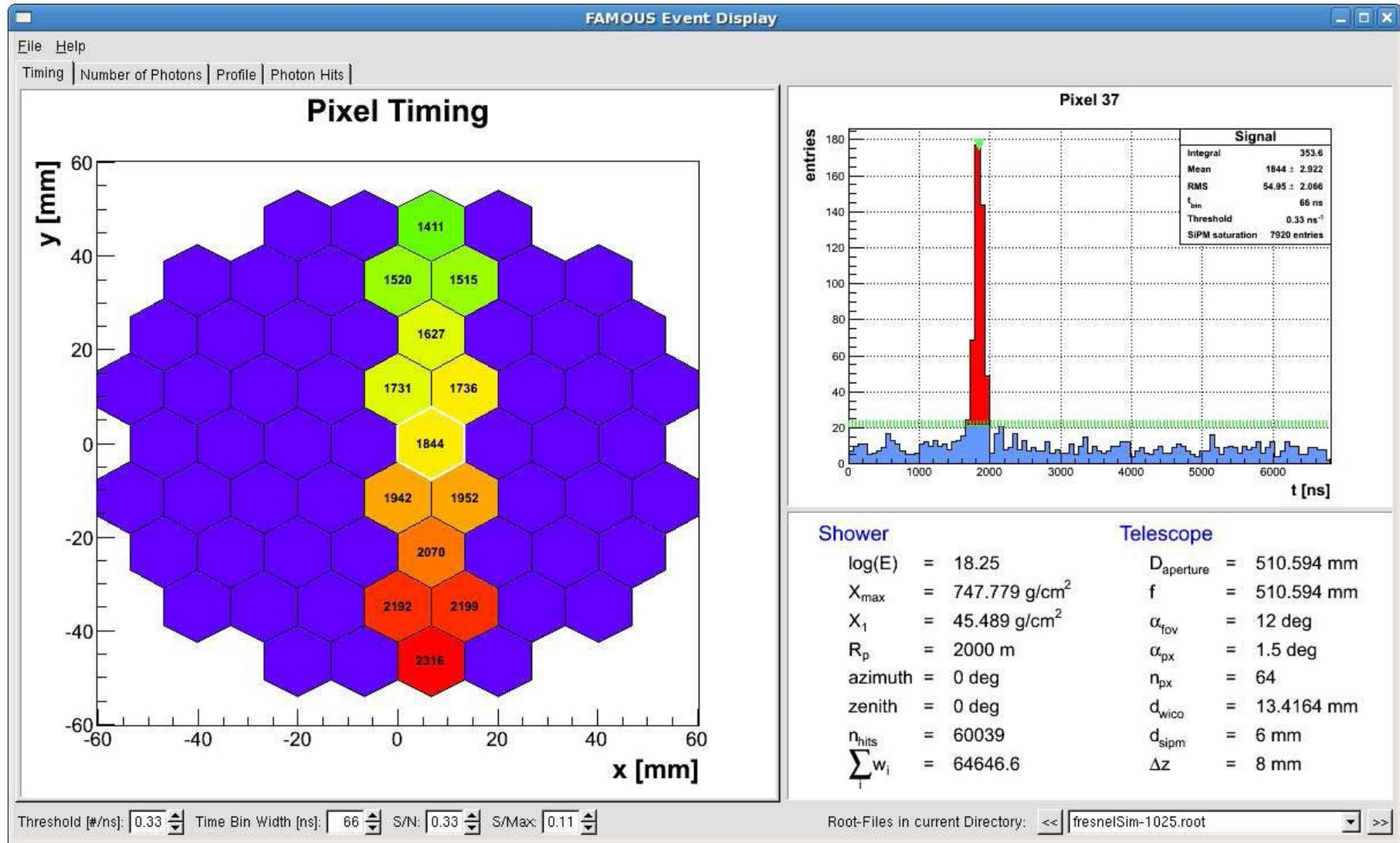


Hamamatsu S10362-11-100C, Tadday 2010

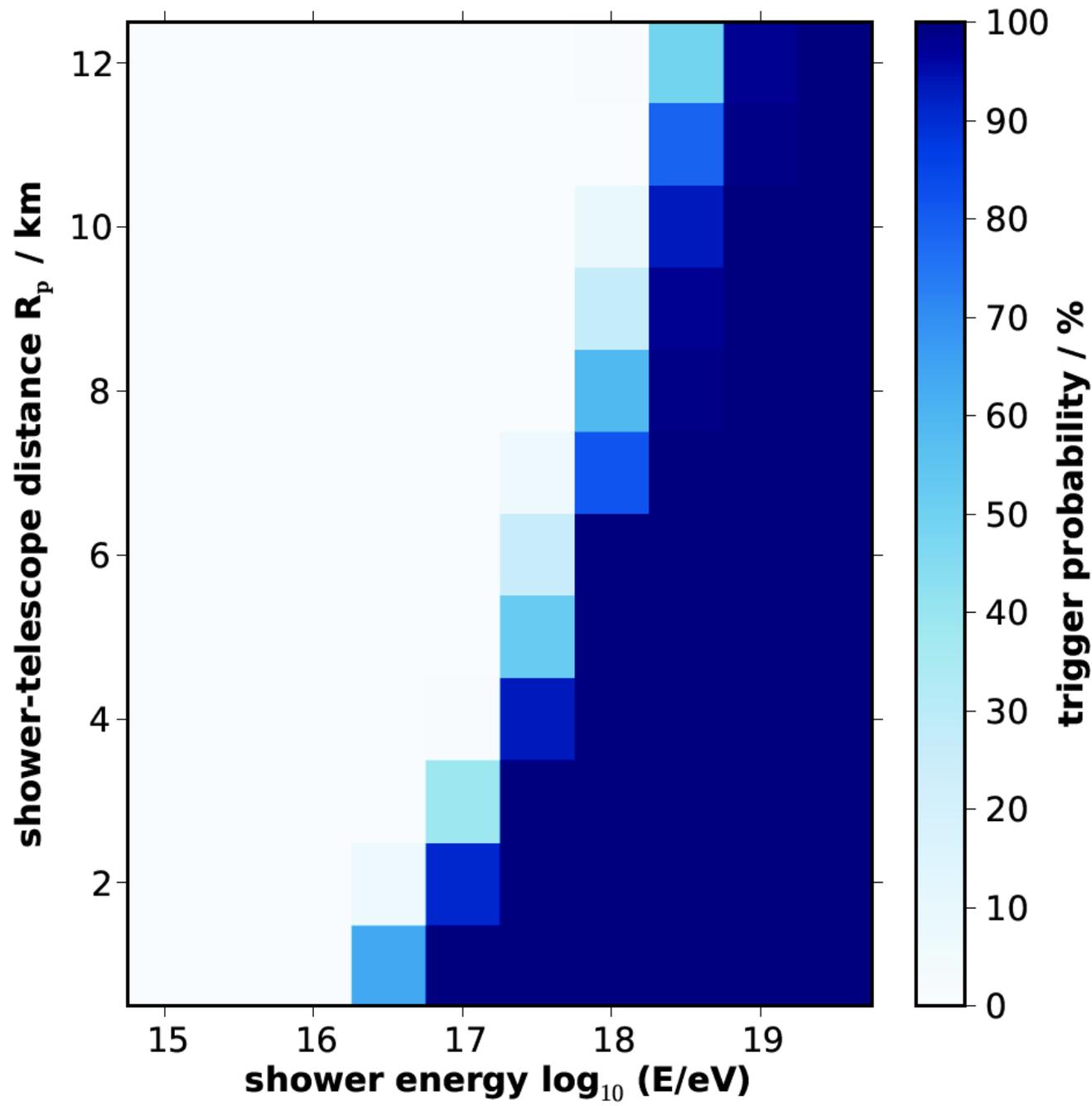
# PDE



# Famous-64 event display

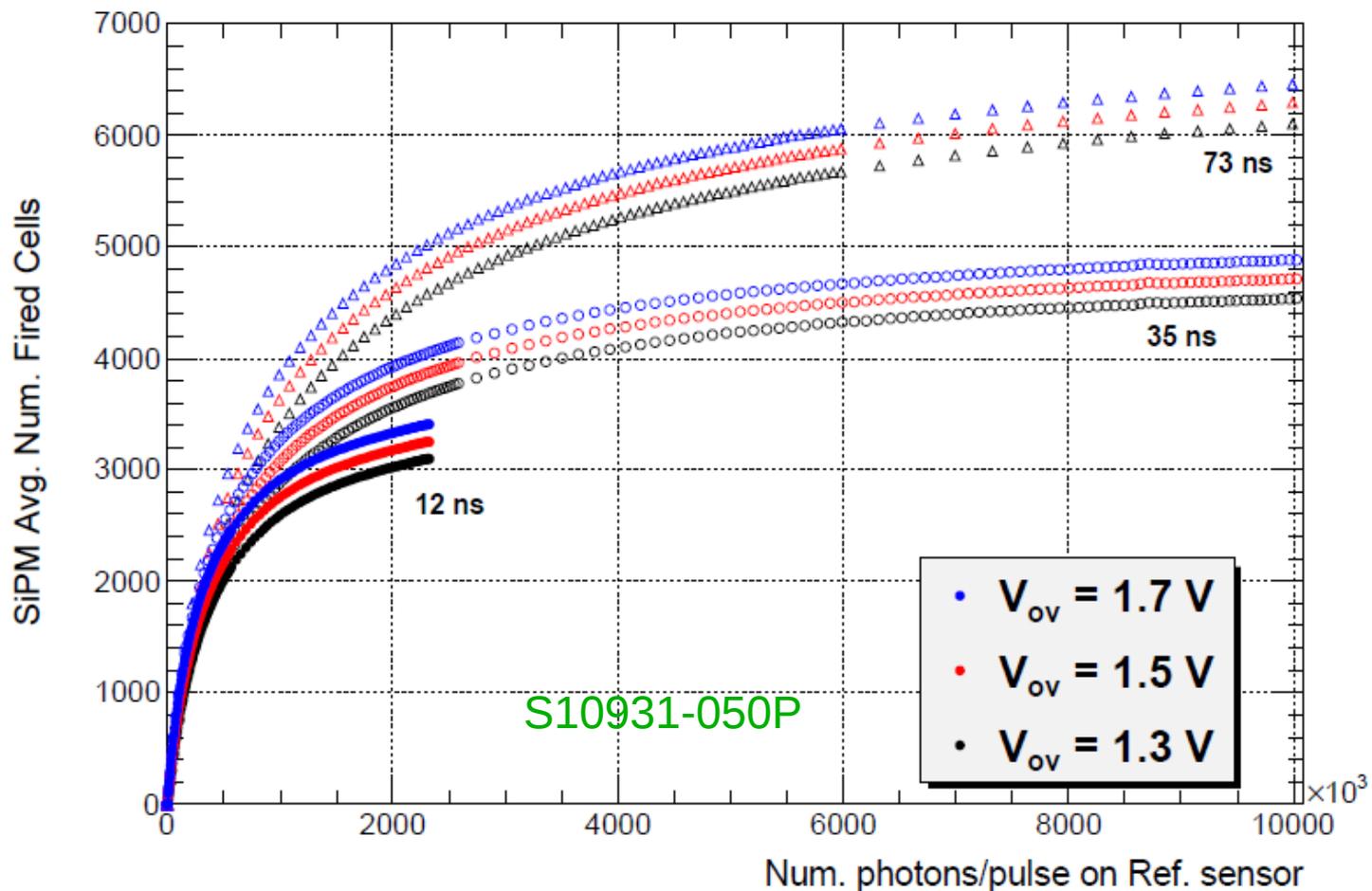


# Trigger probability



# Silicon photomultipliers

Geant4  
simulation  
framework  
available!



# AMD performance

