

Study of MPPC at liquid nitrogen temperature

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On behalf of the KEK Detector Technology Project

Introduction

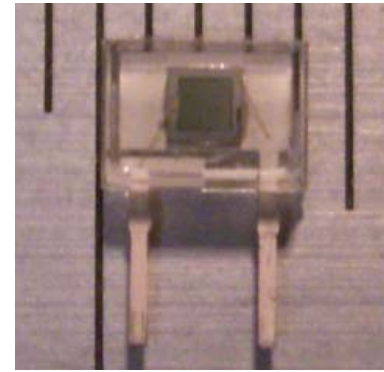
- We have measured **basic properties** of **1600 pix MPPC** produced by HPK at **low temperatures**.

- Temperatures

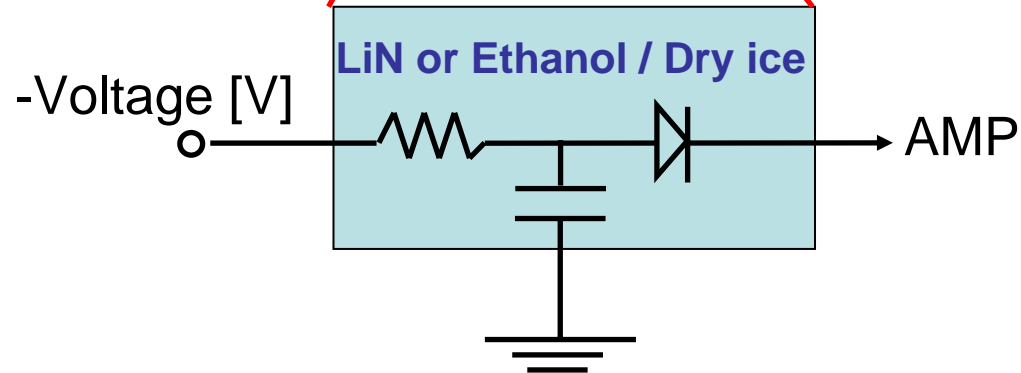
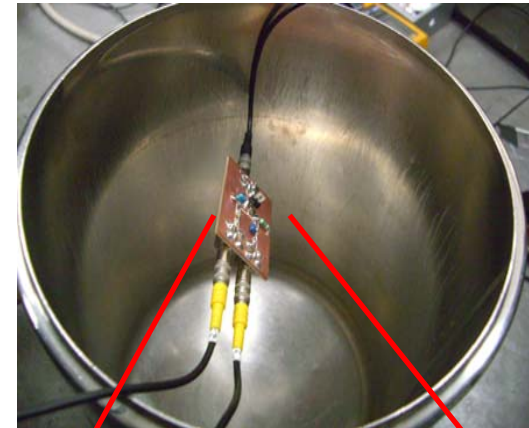
- Room Temp. (300K)
- Ethanol / Dry Ice (200K)
- Liquid Nitrogen (77K)

- Measured Items

- Waveform,
- Quenching Resistance,
- Pixel Capacitance,
- Breakdown Voltage,
- Noise Rate,
- Cross-talk,
- After-pulse



We **directly** cooled MPPC.



Pulse shape

- Fast/Slow components are clearly seen at low temperatures.

300K

Ch3 20.0mV

M 10.0ns A Ch3 $\sim -74.8\text{mV}$

9.400 %

200K

Slow component

Fast component

Ch4 20.0mV

M 10.0ns A Ch4 $\sim -72.4\text{mV}$

39.2000ns

77K

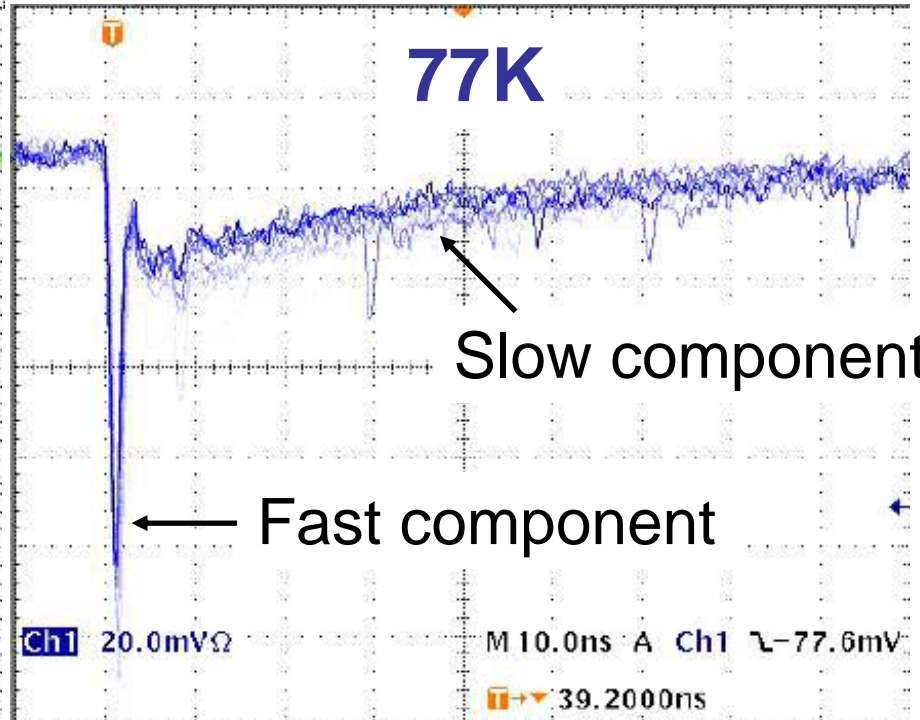
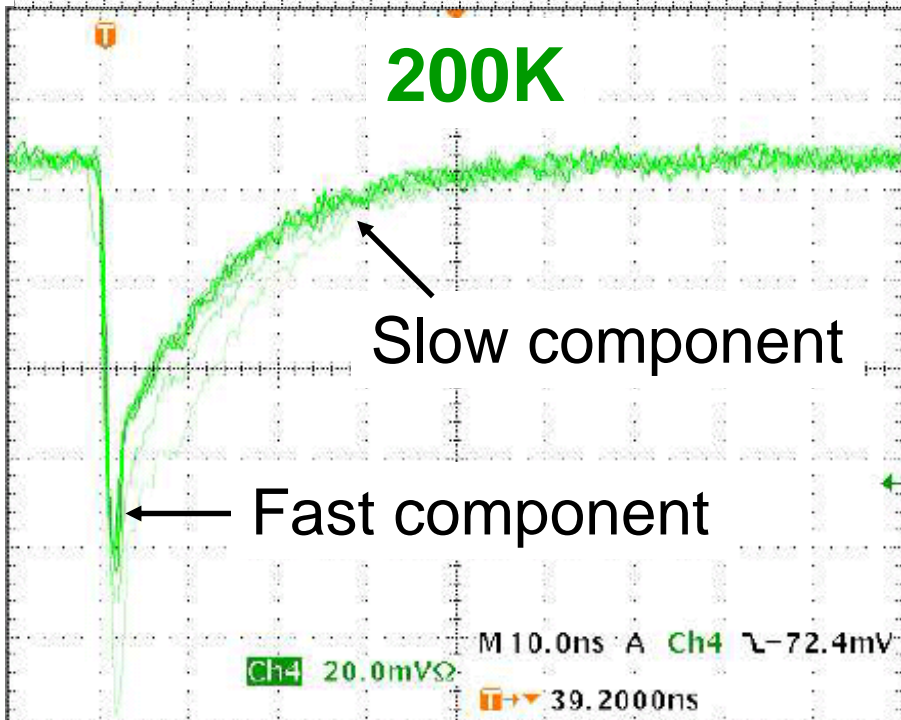
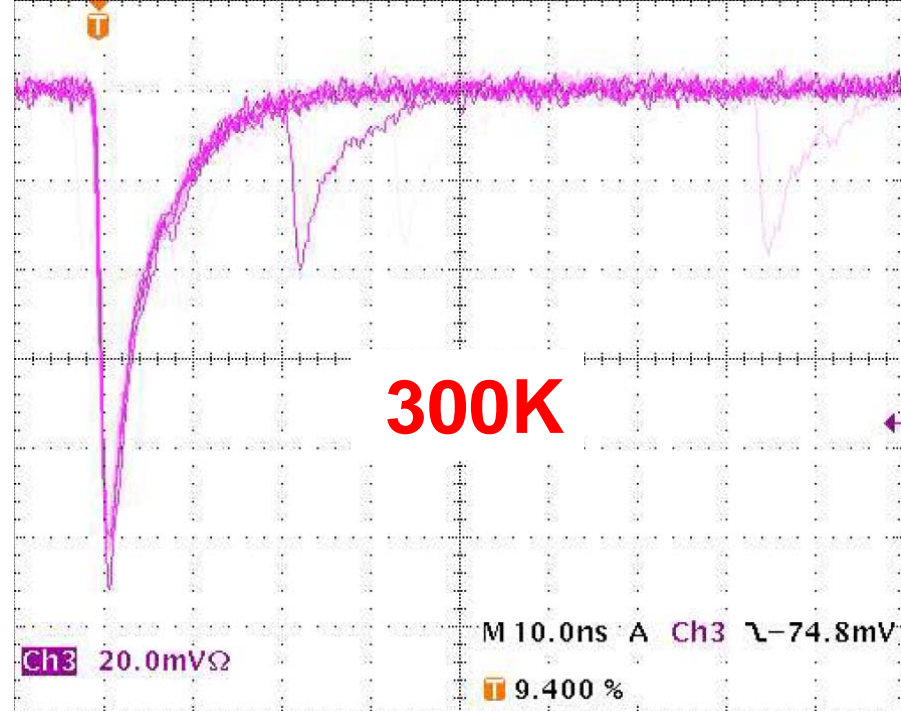
Slow component

Fast component

Ch1 20.0mV

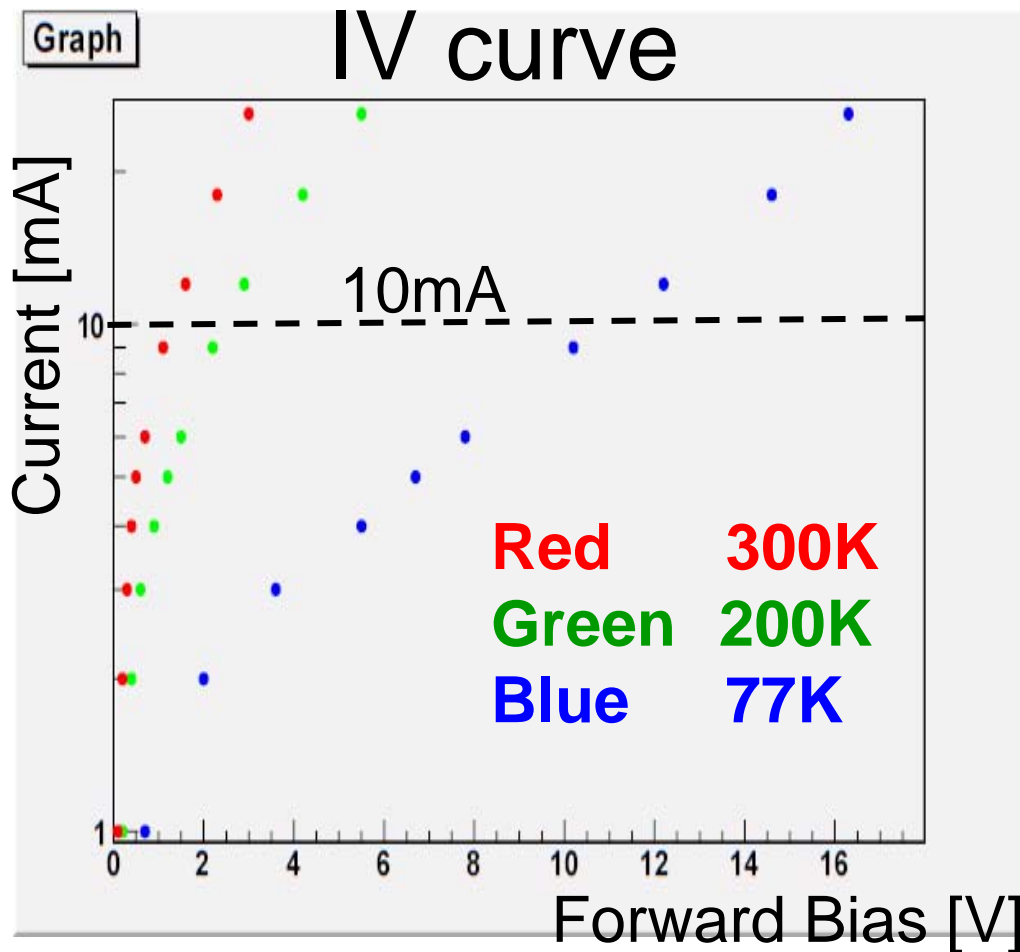
M 10.0ns A Ch1 $\sim -77.6\text{mV}$

39.2000ns

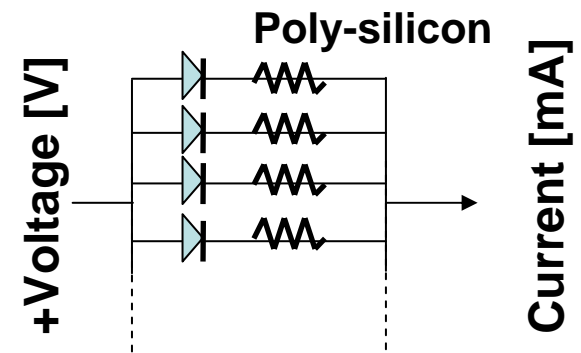


Quenching Resistance

- We measured **I-V curve** by applying **forward bias**. We evaluated quenching resistance value from the I-V curve.



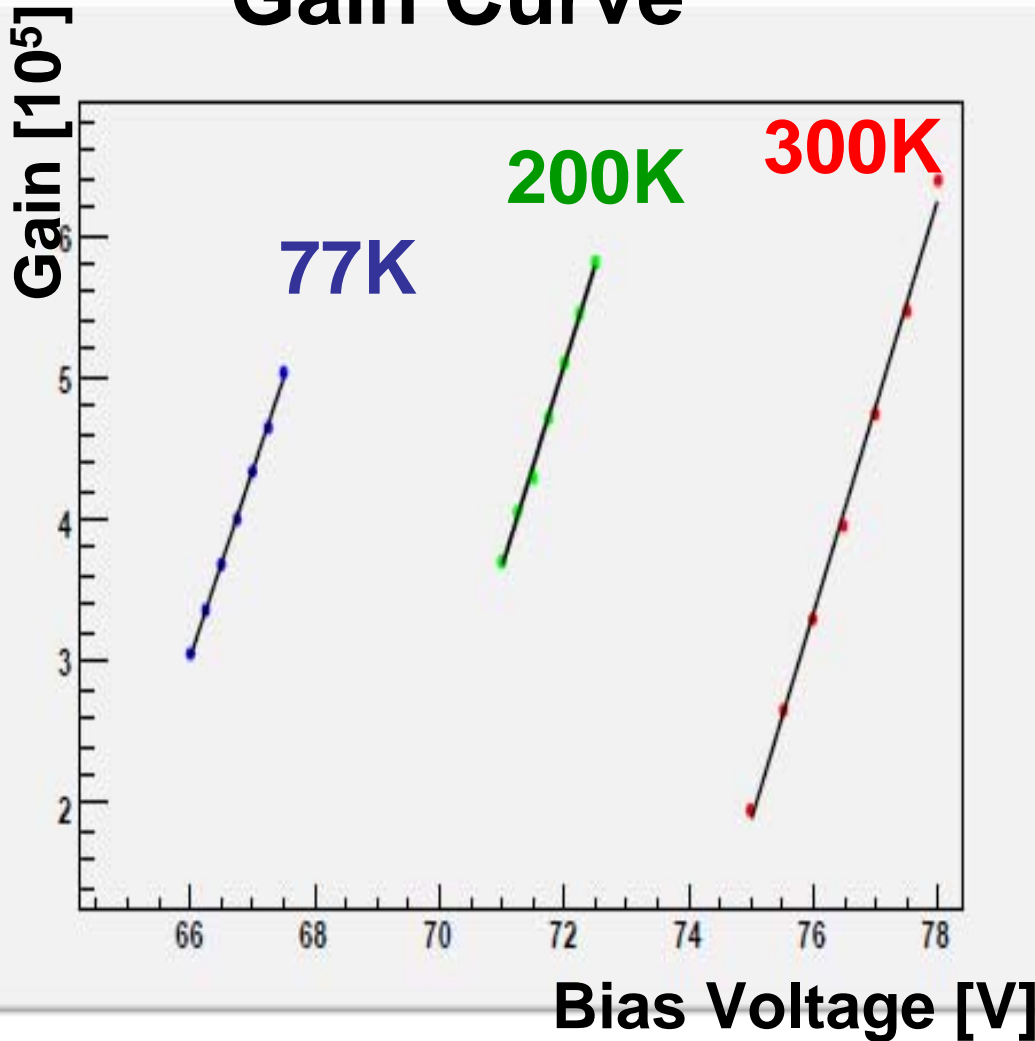
	Resistance @ current=10mA
300K	0.21M Ω
200K	0.40M Ω
77K	1.68M Ω



Pixel Capacitance

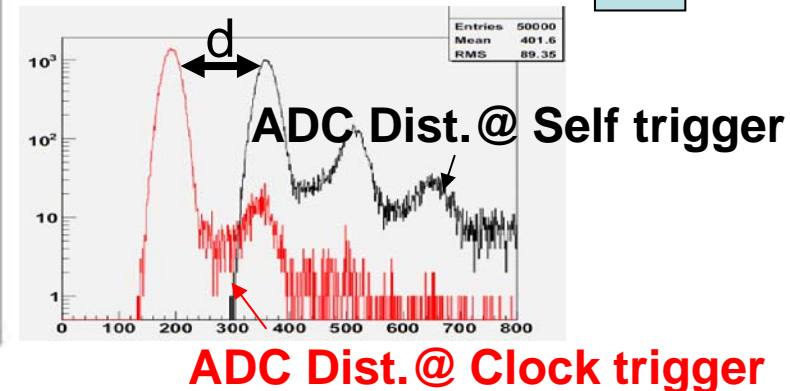
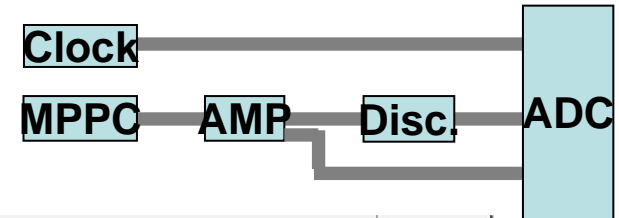
- We evaluated **pixel capacitance** from slope of gain curve.

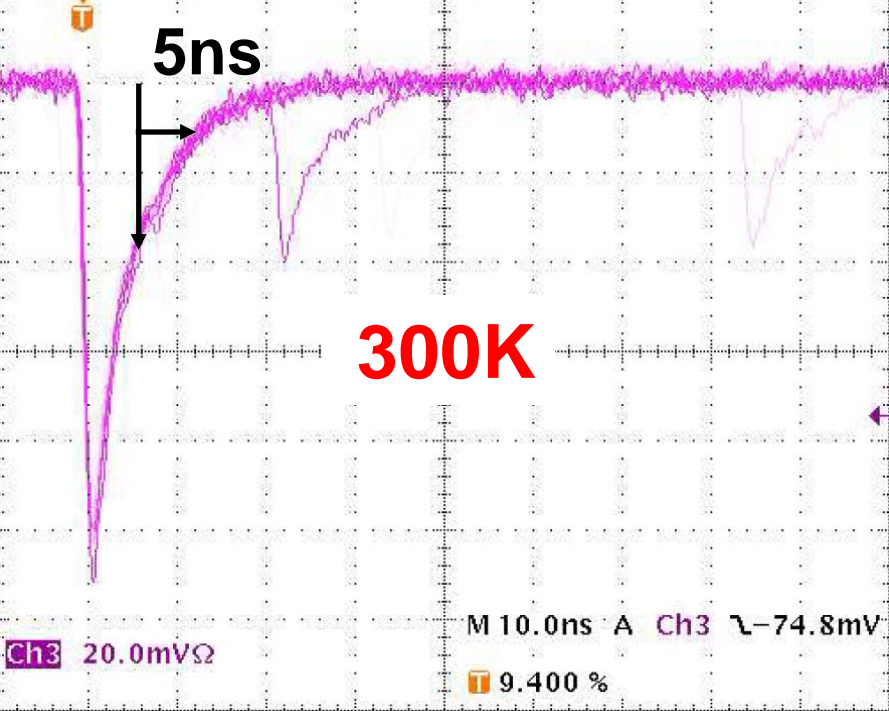
Gain Curve



$$\text{Gain} = \frac{C}{e} (V_{\text{bias}} - V_{\text{breakdown}})$$

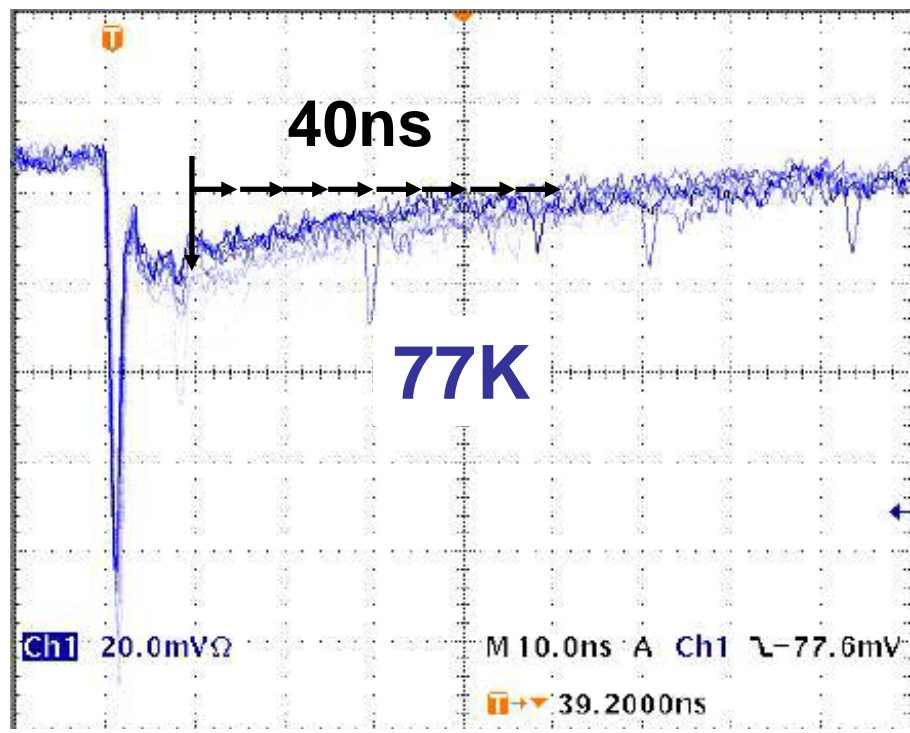
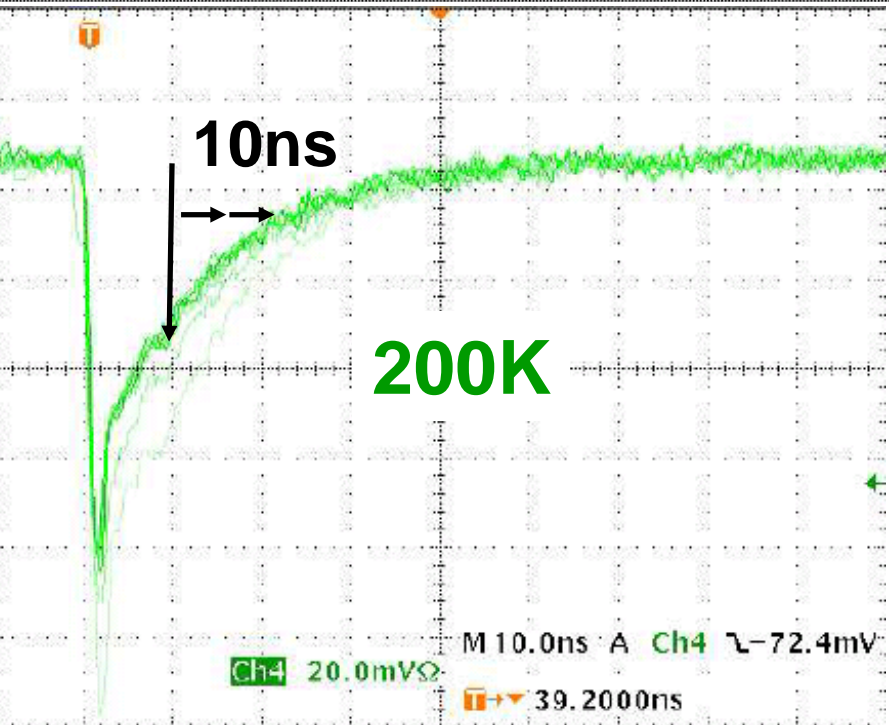
	Pixel Capacitance
300K	22.1 ± 0.8 fF
200K	22.0 ± 0.7 fF
77K	21.3 ± 0.5 fF





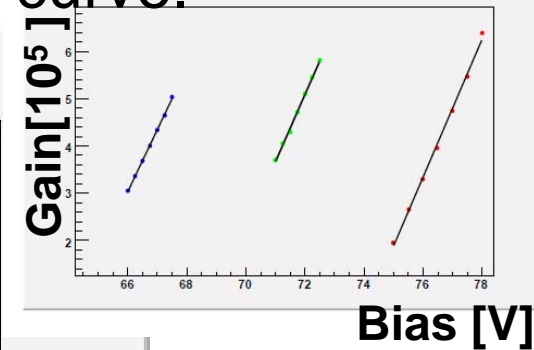
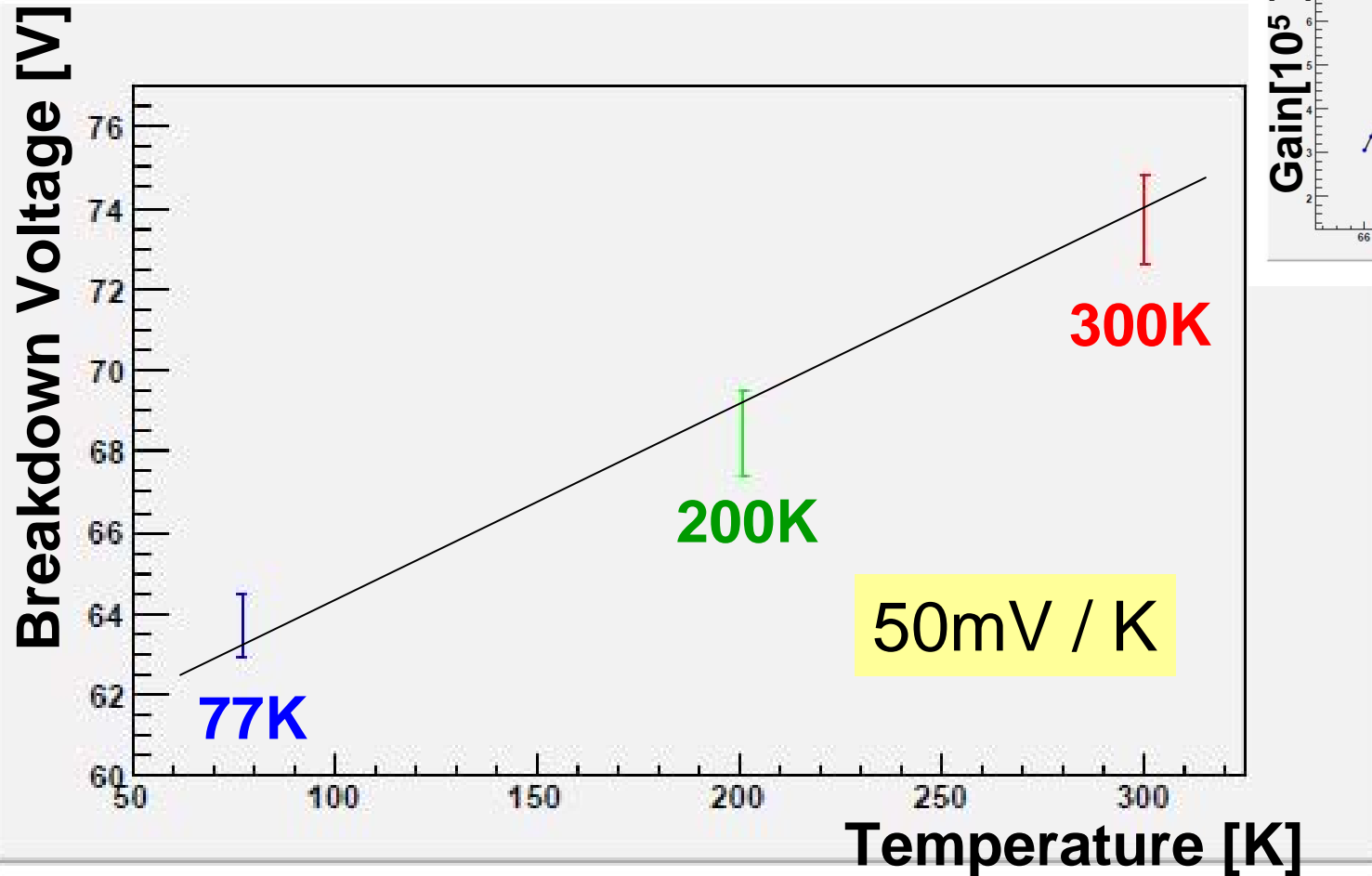
	Resistance (R)	Capacitance (C)	R x C
300K	0.21MΩ	22.1fF	4.6ns
200K	0.40MΩ	22.0fF	8.8ns
77K	1.68MΩ	21.3fF	35.8ns

Pulse shape of slow component can be explained by RC time constant



Breakdown Voltage

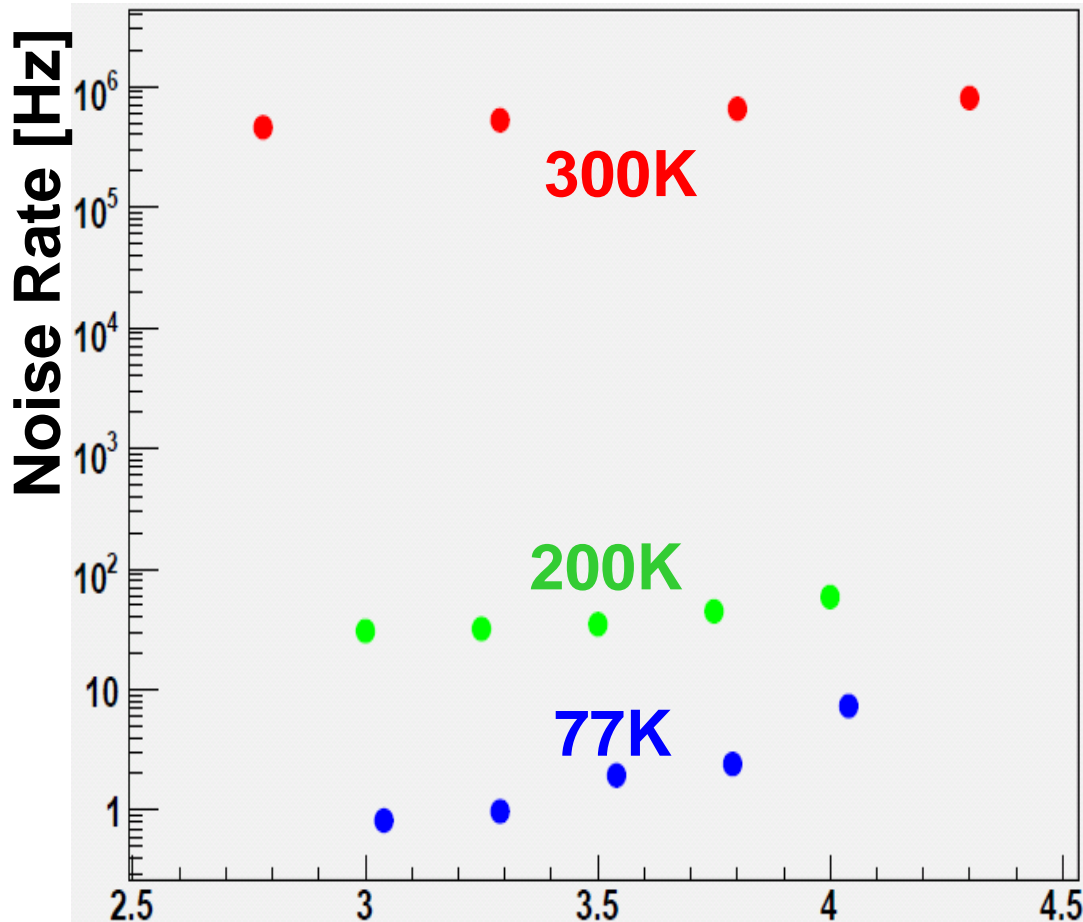
- We evaluated **breakdown voltage** from gain curve.



- Measured slope (50mV/K) is consistent with the slope observed around room temperature.

Dark Noise

- We measured dark noise rate at each temperature.



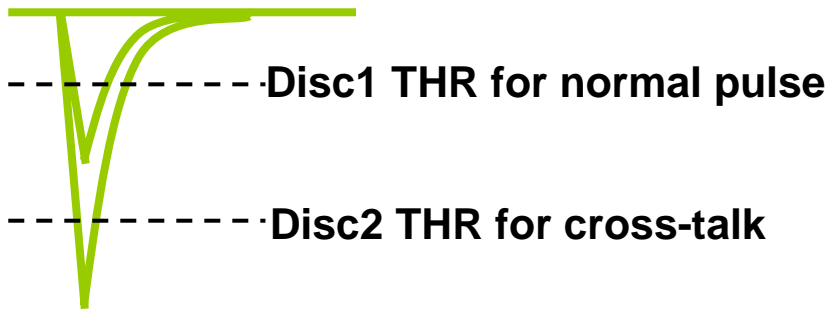
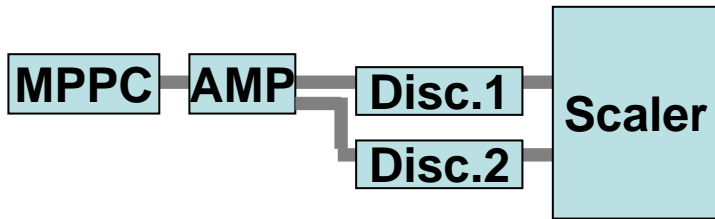
	Noise Rate
300K	100kHz~1MHz
200K	10Hz~100Hz
77K	1Hz ~ 10Hz

Over Voltage [V] :

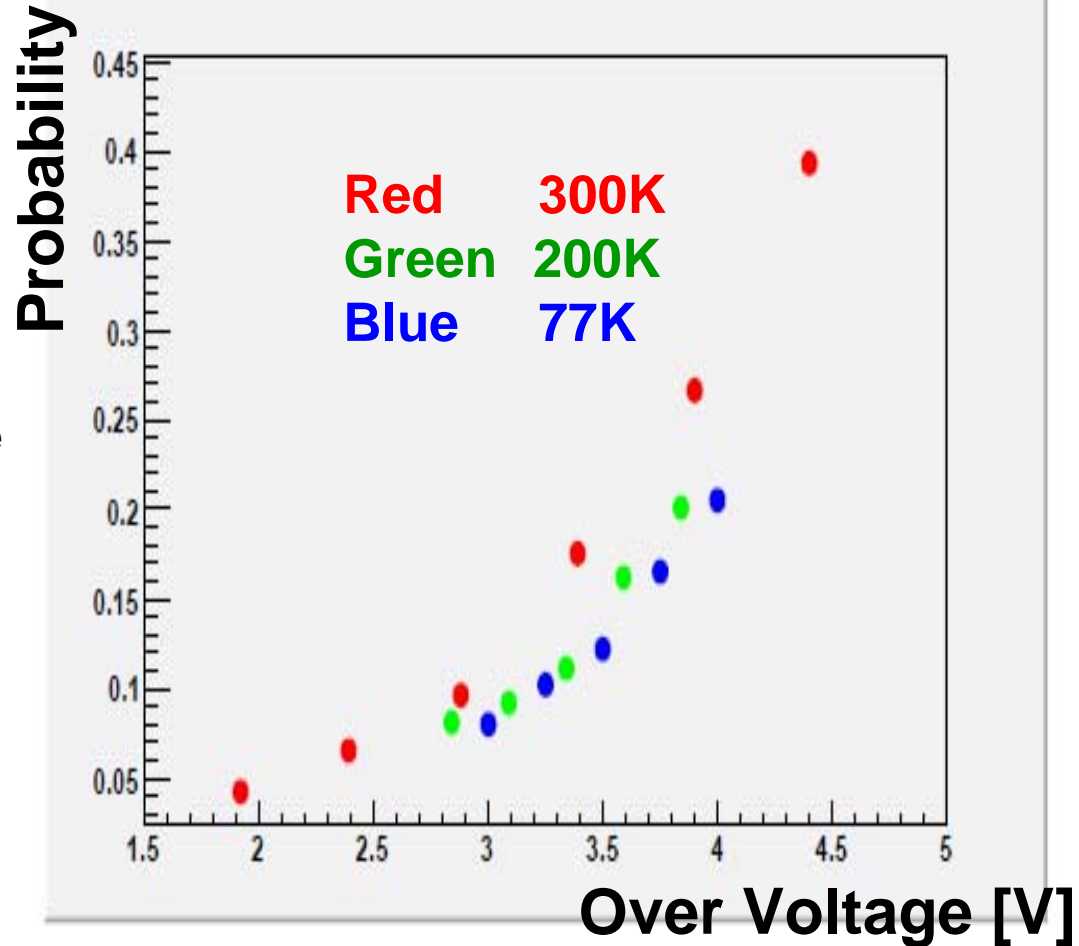
bias voltage – breakdown voltage

Cross-talk

- We measured probability that normal pulse generates cross-talk.



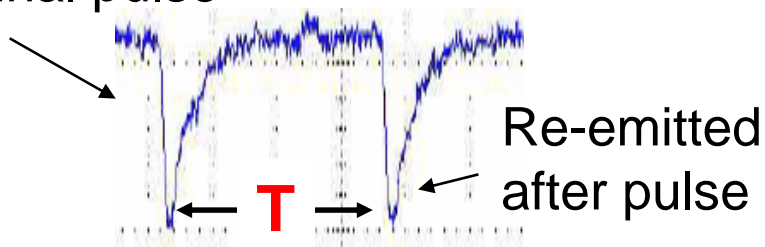
$$\text{Pr ob.} = \frac{\text{Output Of Disc2}}{\text{Output Of Disc1}}$$



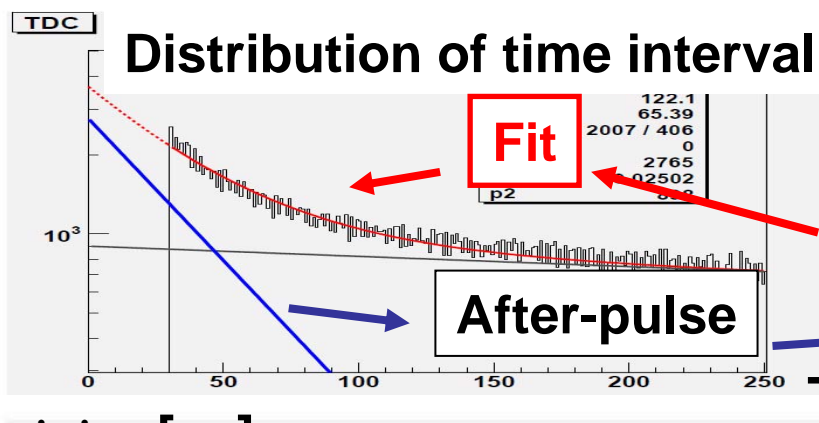
Cross-talk probability is slightly reduced at low temperature.

After-pulse

Original pulse



We obtained **re-emission time constant** by measuring **time interval** between two pulses (=T).



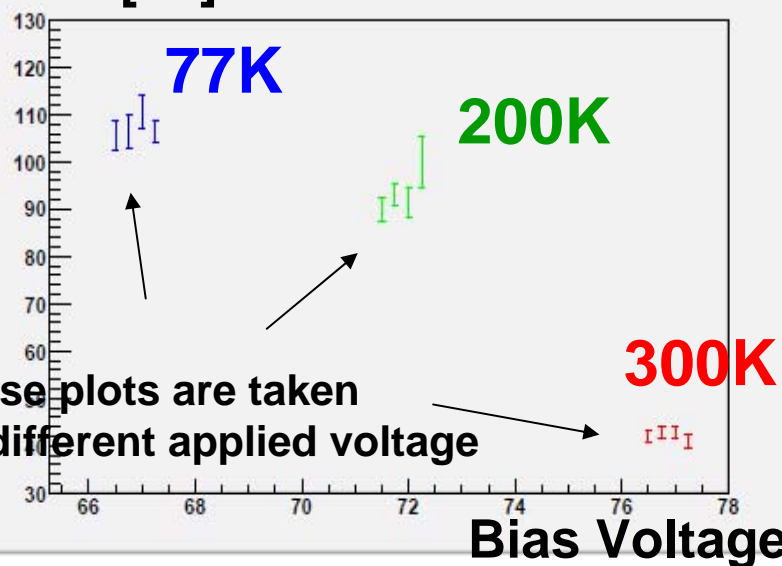
Entries of distribution

After-pulse

Accidental Noise ← **known**

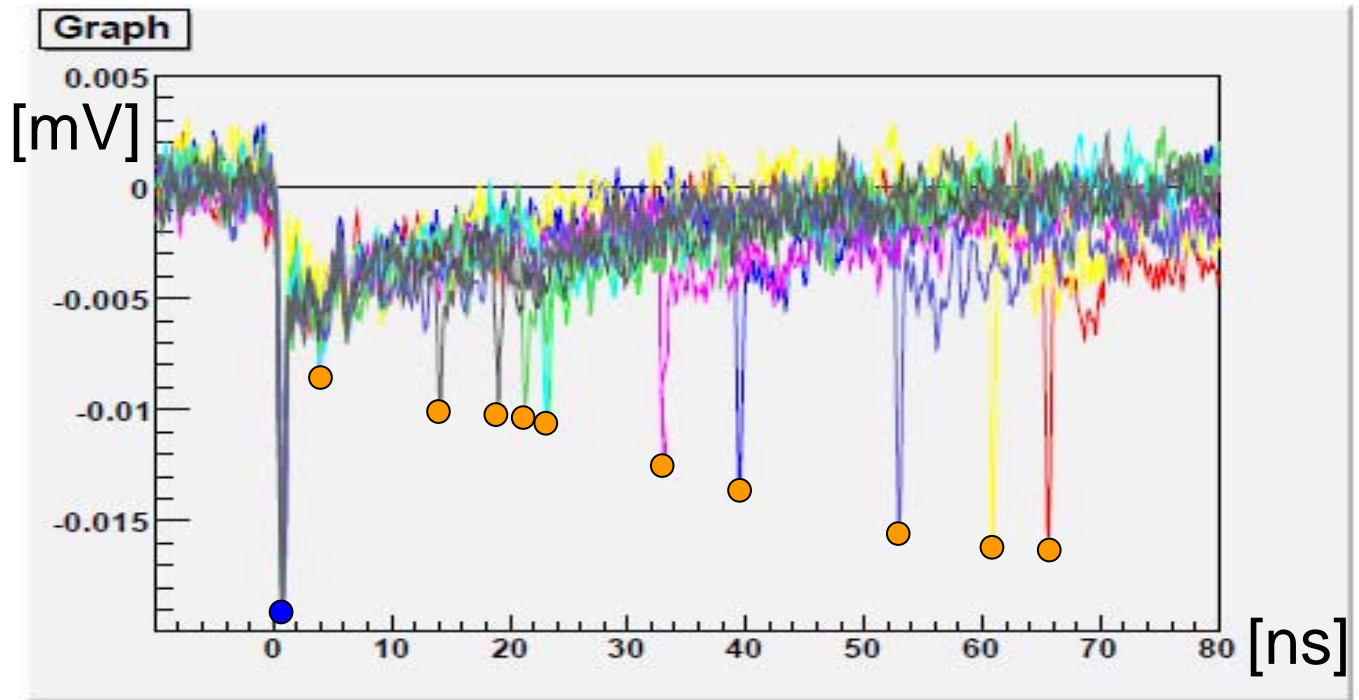
$$P(t) = A \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{\text{emission}}}\right) + B \exp\left(-\frac{t}{\tau_{\text{noise}}}\right)$$

τ_{emission} [ns]



	τ_{emission}
300K	41.8 ± 2.2 [ns]
200K	95.6 ± 7.9 [ns]
77K	107.6 ± 4.6 [ns]

Recovery at 77K



By looking at the pulse shape at 77K, we observed **recovery of pulse height** after the first pulse.

Detailed analysis of this recovery at room temperature will be reported by next speaker.

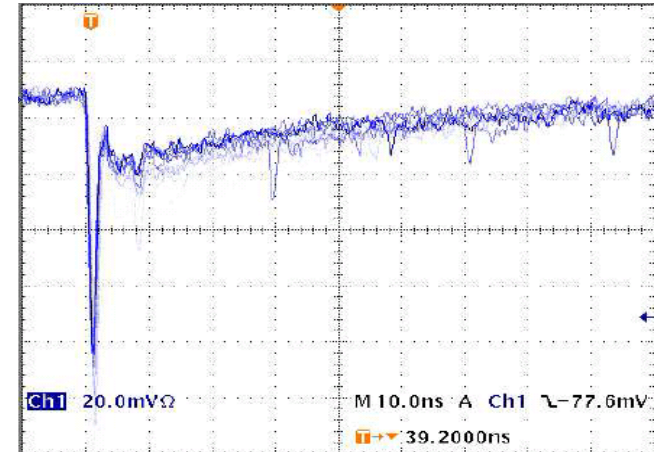
Summary (1)

- We have studied the MPPC basic properties at low temperature.

- Waveform

Fast/Slow components are seen at low temperature.

Pulse shape of slow component can be explained by RC constant.



- Quenching Resistance and Pixel Capacitance

300K : 0.21M Ω , 22.1fF

200K : 0.40M Ω , 22.0fF

77K : 1.68M Ω , 21.3fF

- Breakdown Voltage

Measured slope (50mV/K) is consistent with the slope observed around room temperature.

Summary (2)

- Dark Noise

300K : 100kHz ~ 1MHz

200K : 10Hz ~ 100Hz

77K : 1Hz ~ 10 Hz

- Cross-talk

Cross-talk probability is slightly reduced at low temperature.

- Re-emission time constant of After-pulse

300K : 41.8 ± 2.2 [ns]

200K : 95.6 ± 7.9 [ns]

77K : 107.6 ± 4.6 [ns]

• Prospects

- Measure quantum efficiency at low temperature.
- Measure individual difference.

backup

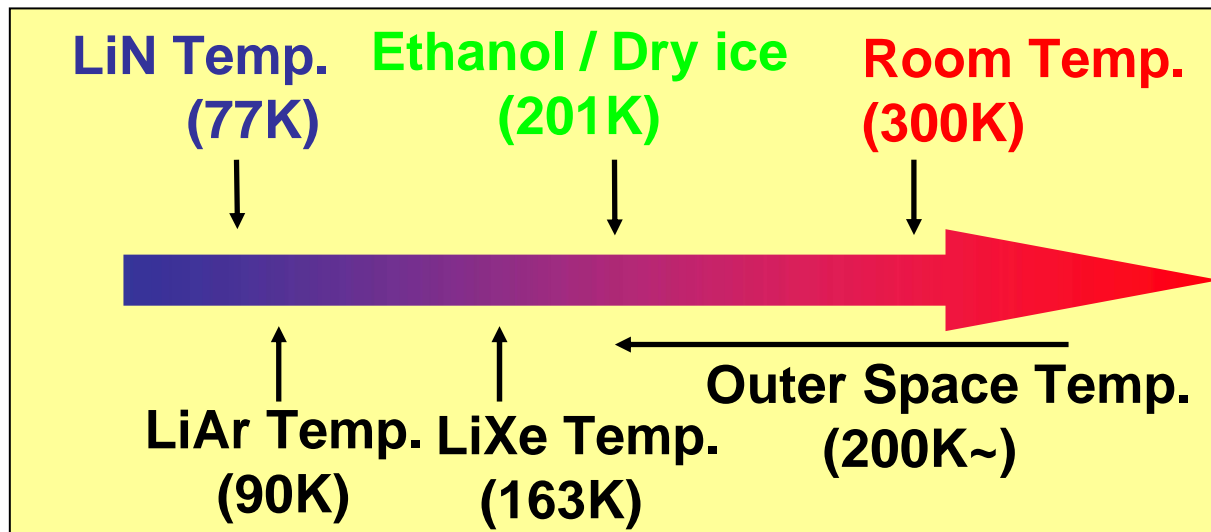
Introduction

MPPC and other Geiger-mode APD are expected to be useful at low temperatures for several purpose.

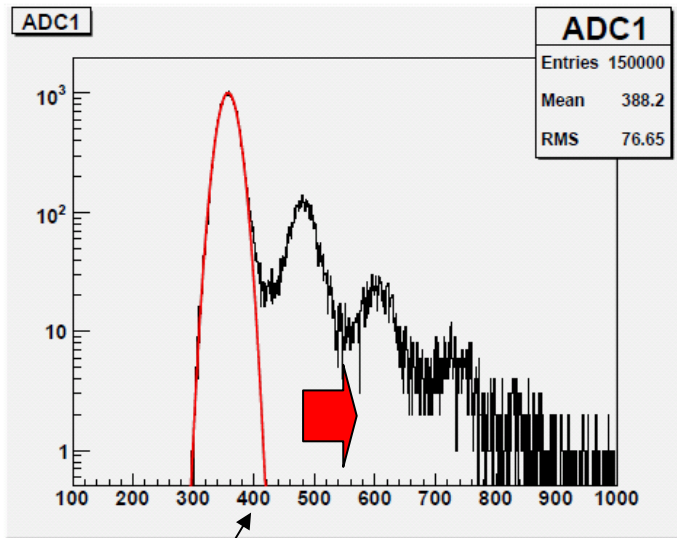
- Use w/ liquid inorganic scintillators
 - LiAr(90K)
 - LiXe(163K)
- Use in outer space for astrophysics



Our measurement at
300K : Room Temp.
201K : Ethanol / Dry ice
77K : LiN₂ Temp.



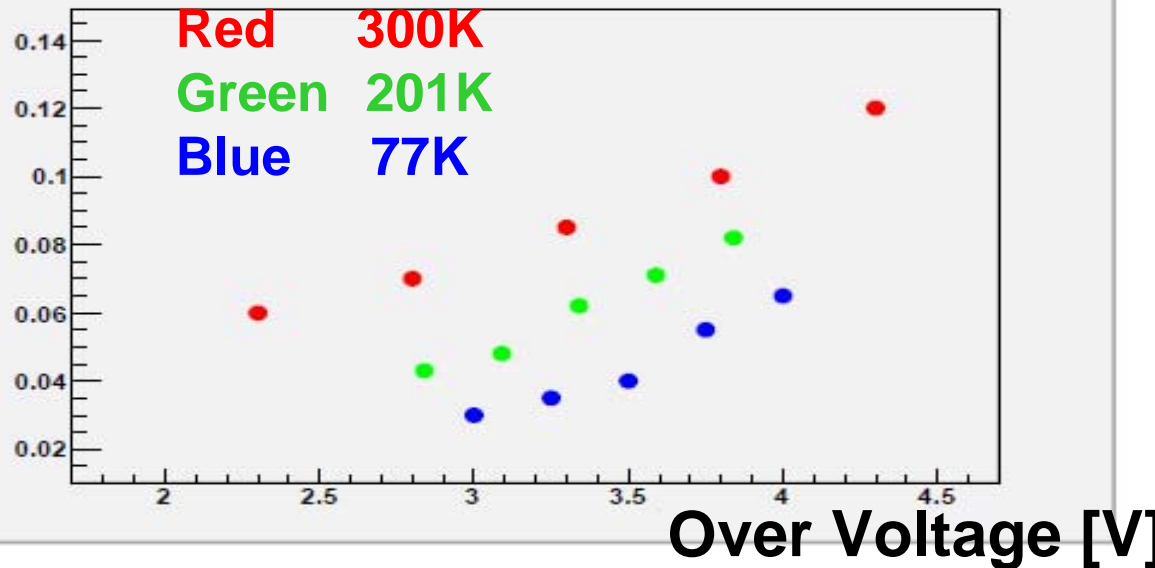
Probability which after-pulse comes in 50 ns



Entries

- Normal Noise
 - Cross-talk
 - Accidental Noise
 - After-pulse → Prob = After-pulse/Entries
- } known

Prob.



Normal Noise

