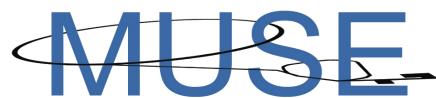


Mu2e SiPMs test

Muse outreach program for university student

Eleonora Diociauti | LNF & Università degli studi di Tor Vergata



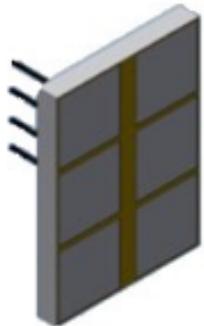
Measurement description

Each group will measure the SiPM I-V curve for :

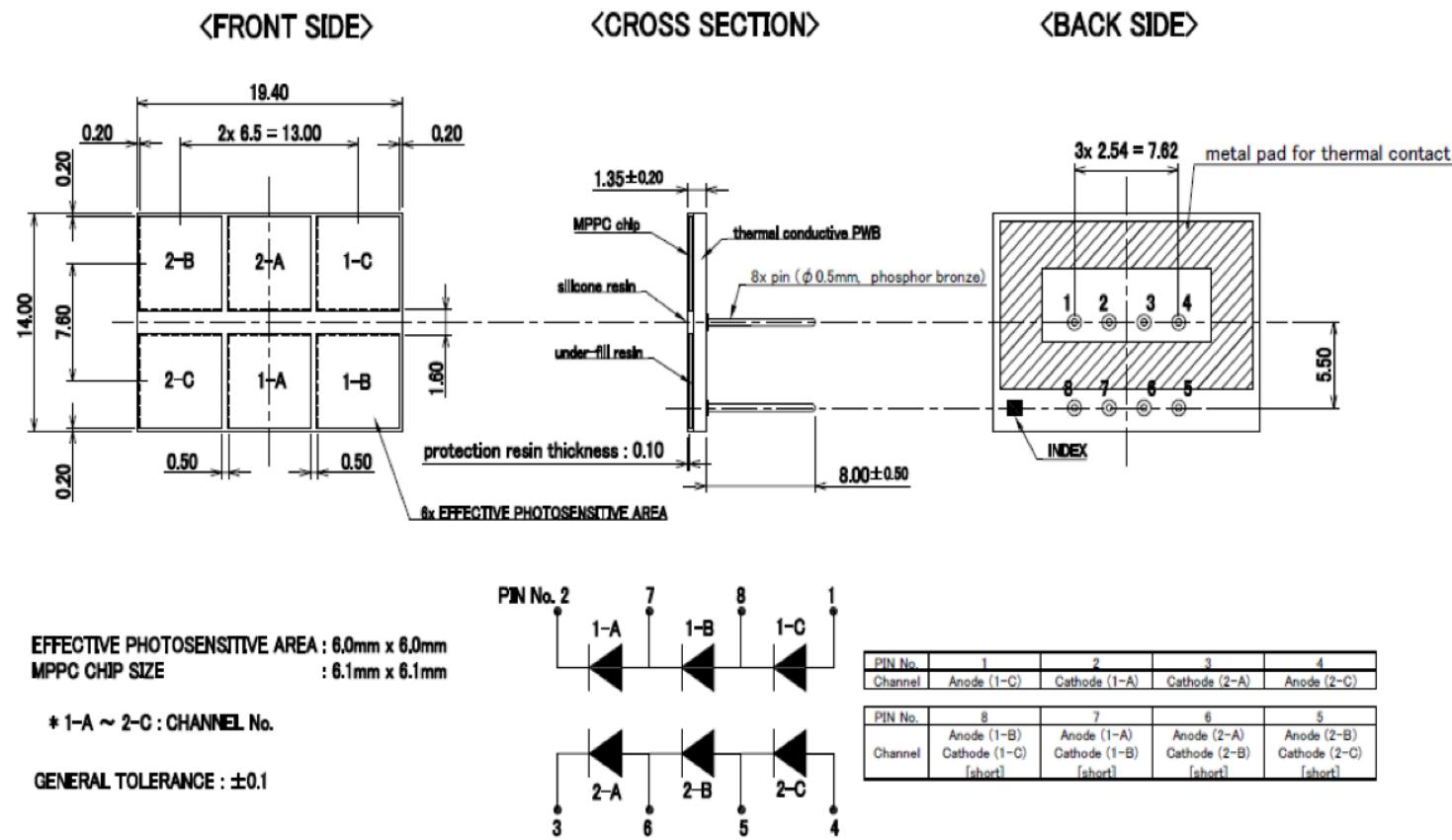
- 1 not irradiated SiPM
- 1 irradiated SiPM at different temperatures
(20 – 15 – 10 - 5 °C)

Mu2e SiPM (1)

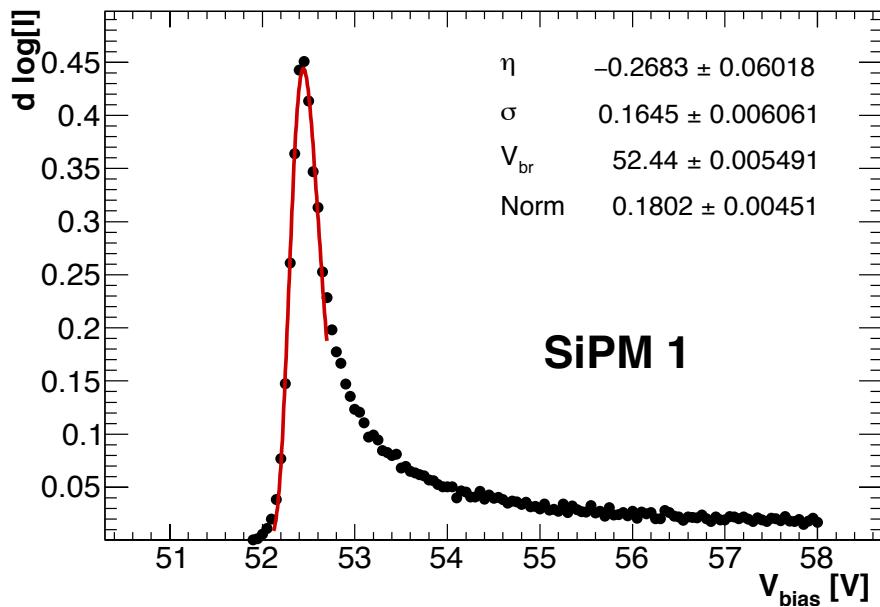
- Mu2e SiPMs are made of a 2x3 matrix (6 cells) of 6x6 mm²
 - Parallel arrangement of two groups of three cells biased in series
 - 2 SiPM per crystals to ensure redundancy
 - Fast signal for pileup and timing resolution
- Operational voltage of a single 6x6 mm² cell: $V_{op} = V_{br} + 3V$



Mu2e SiPM (2)



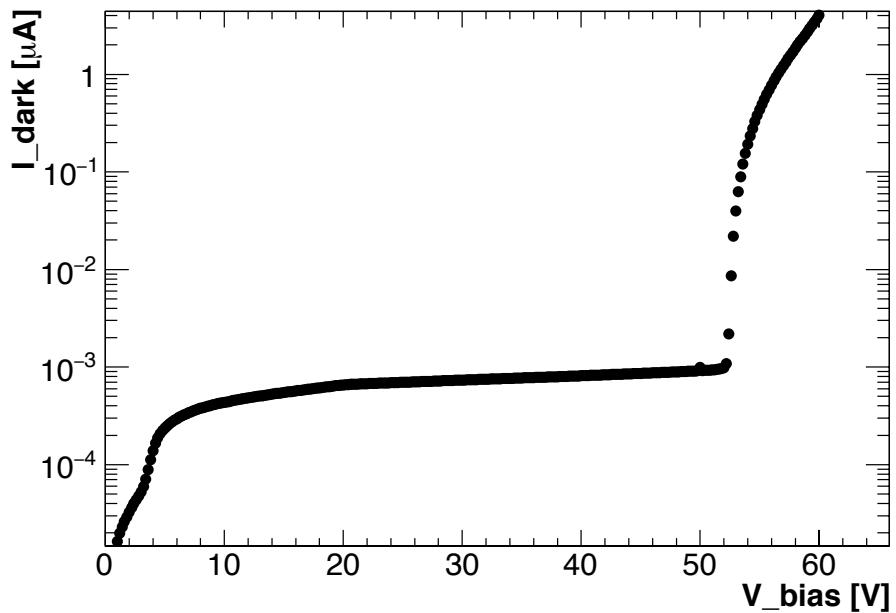
I-V curve and V_{br}



- $V \ll V_{br}$: I monotonically increase with V
- $V \sim V_{br}$: I increases more rapidly with each voltage step, reaching the highest rate of increase when $V = V_{br}$
- $V > V_{br}$: Geiger mode, gain is linearly proportional to ΔV

If $V > V_{br}$ I increases faster the linear. Total increase rate of I is between V^n and e^V . Calculating derivative of I curve in log scale **the local maximum value is V_{br}**

I-V curve and V_{br}

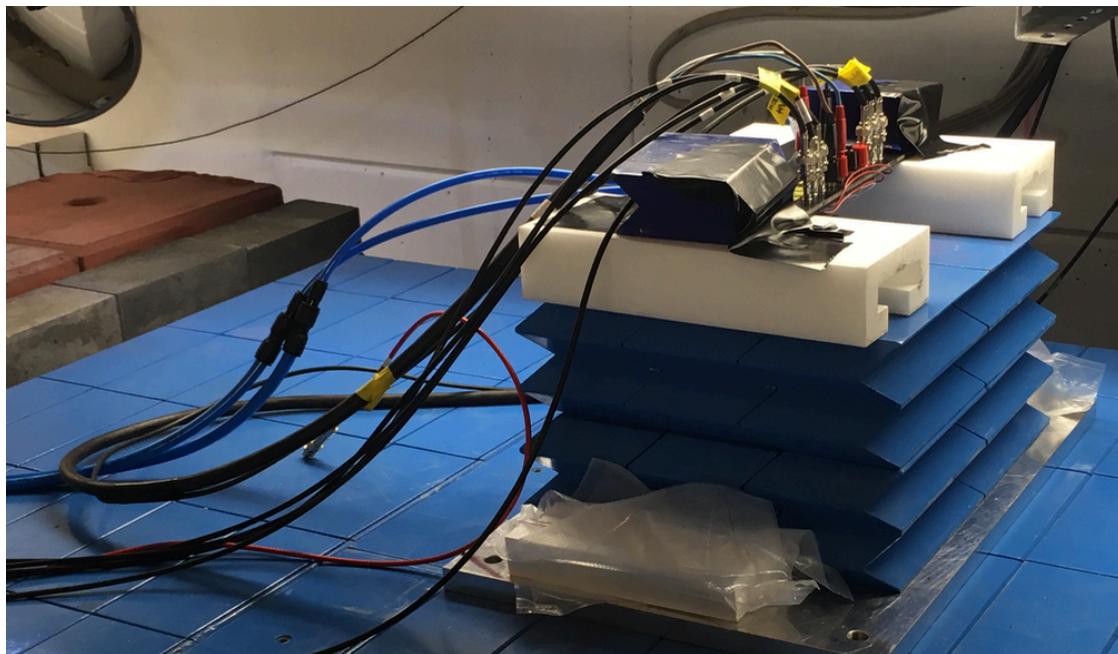


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Irradiation measurement

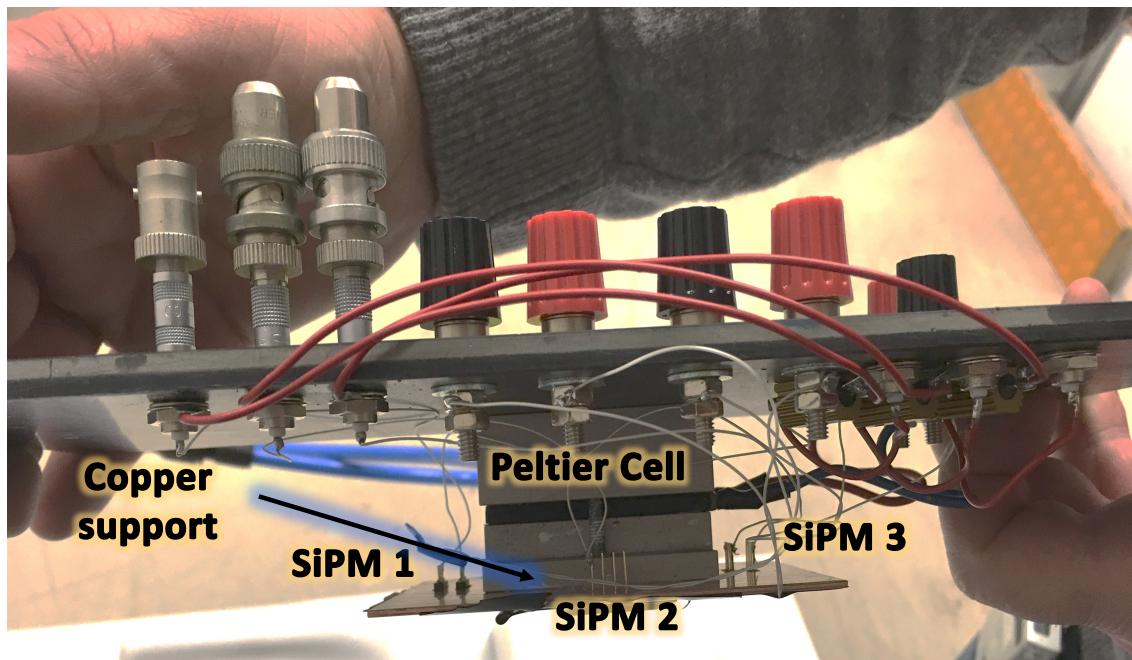
- Each SiPMs have been tested @ HZDR (Dresden,Germany)
- Total flux ($8 \times 10^{11} \text{ n}_{1\text{MeV}}/\text{cm}^2$)



- 3 Sipm tested at the same time
- Single cell current acquired with a Keythley
- Chiller+ Peltier cell
- T_{back} monitored with a PT 100

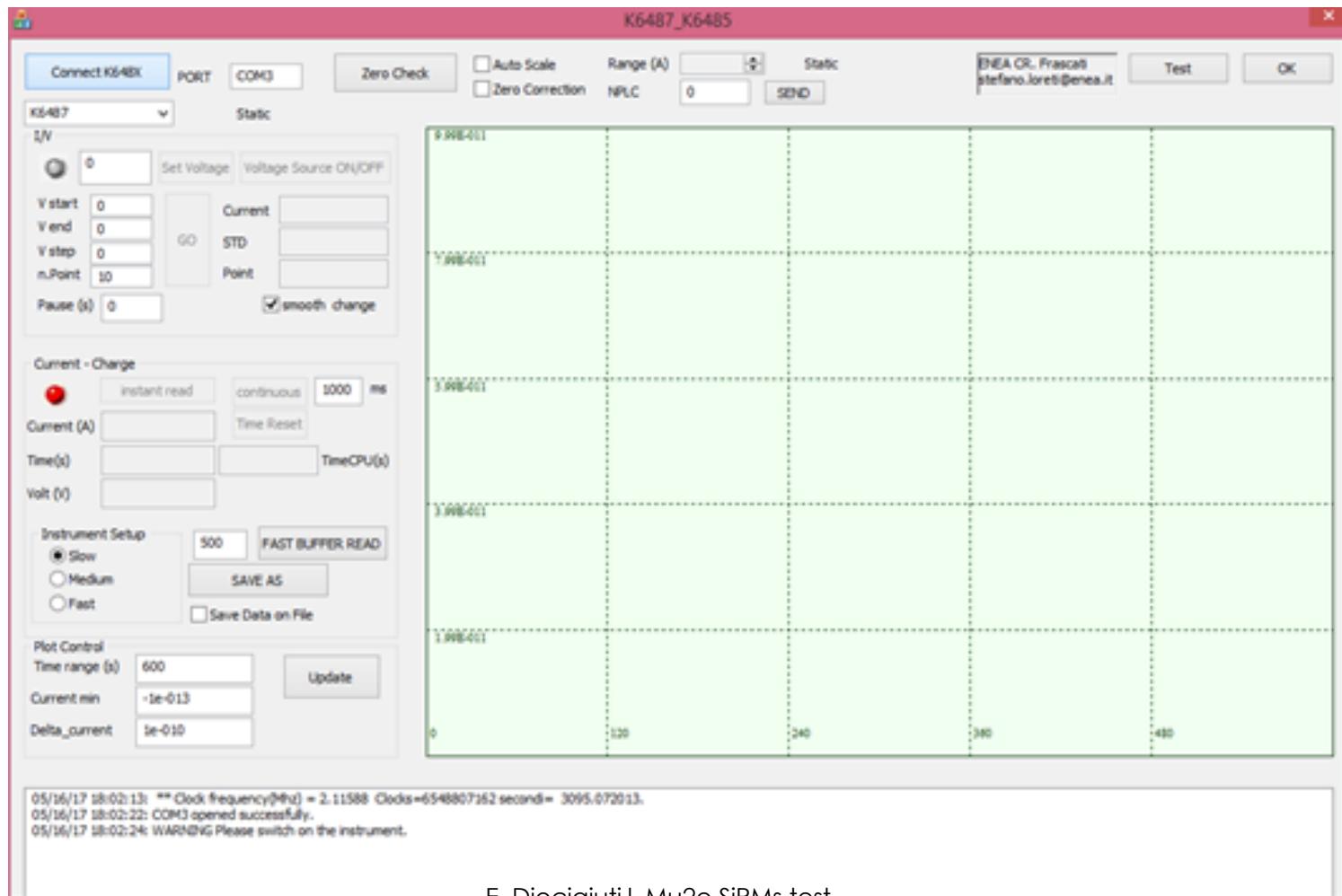
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Program you will use..



Ready to start?

- Open the program K648x
- Select COM3 and the Keithley 6487
- Zerocheck and autoscale
- Select the directory to save the data on (MUSE_outreach)
- Select the V_{bias} range and V step

GO!