



# Progress of MPPC development

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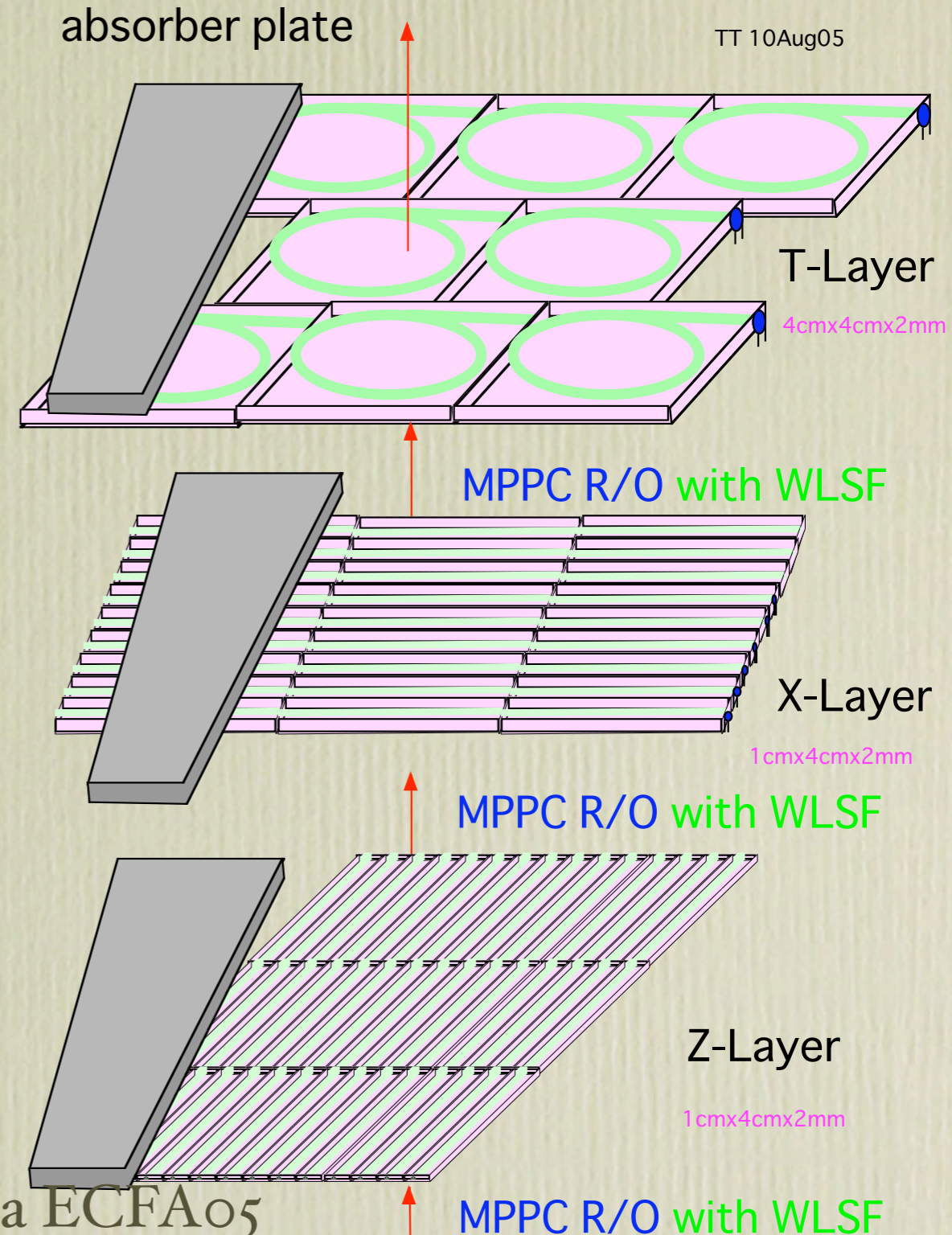
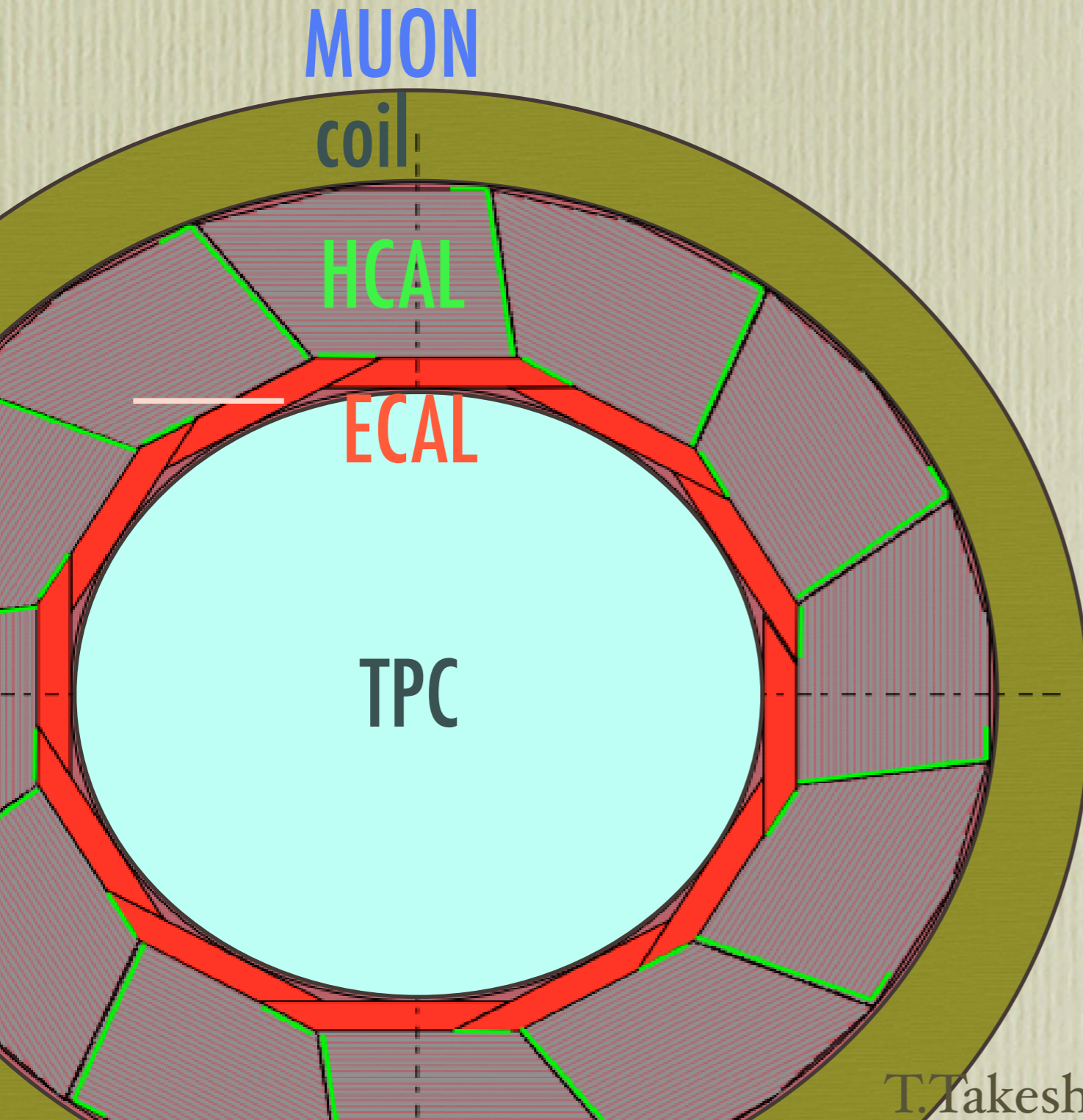
T. Takeshita for ILC-CAL group  
at ECFA Vienna 2005

MPPC  
current status  
plan

# GLD and MPPC

- GLD ECAL, HCAL and muon consist of scintillators with photon sensors

EM-Scintillator-layer model



# MPPC - I

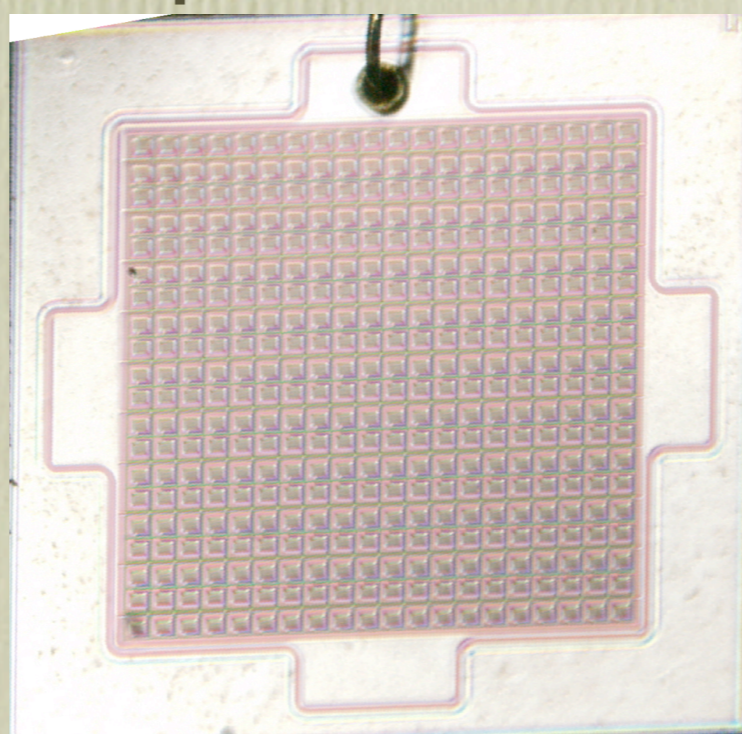
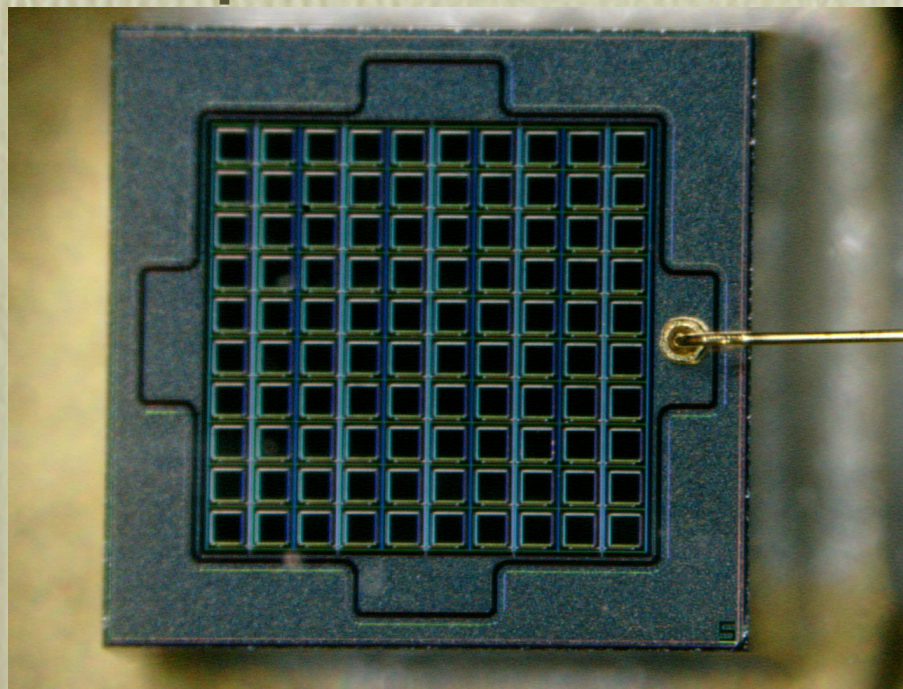
- MultiPixel Photon Counter : photon sensor
- similar to SiPM but made in Japan at Hamamatsu photonics (HPK)

1mm x 1 mm

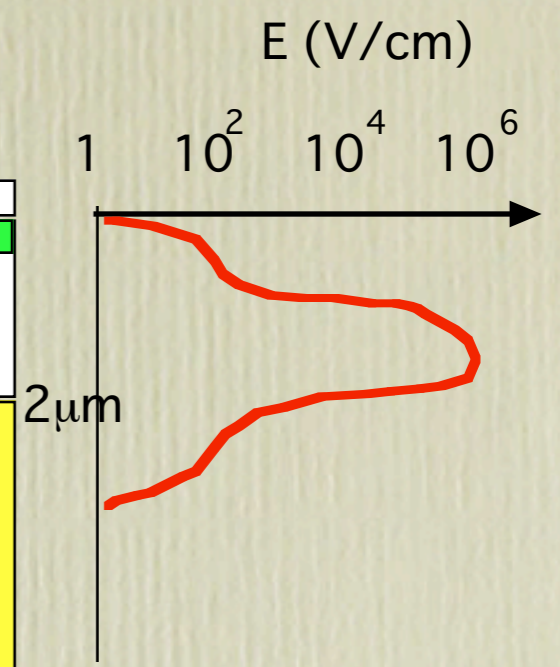
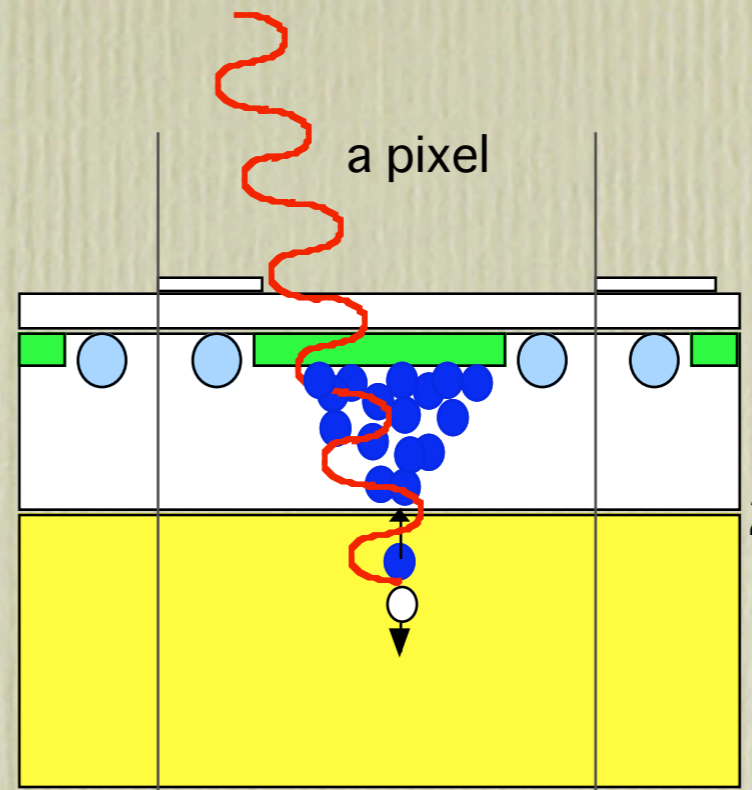
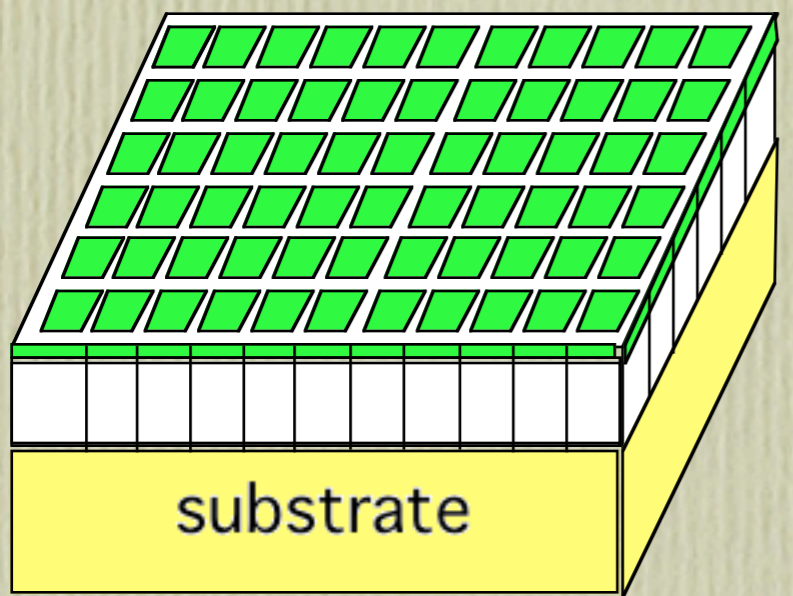
100pix = 10 x 10

400pix = 20 x 20

1600pix



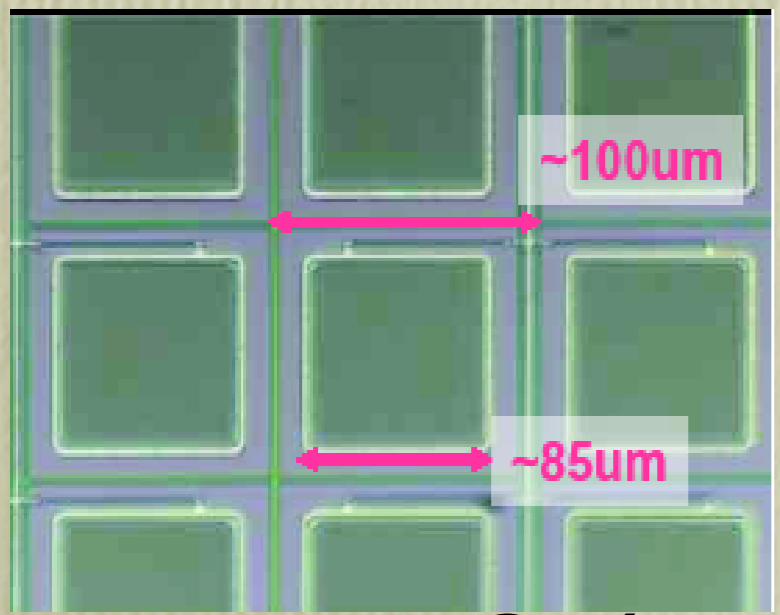
# MPPC -2



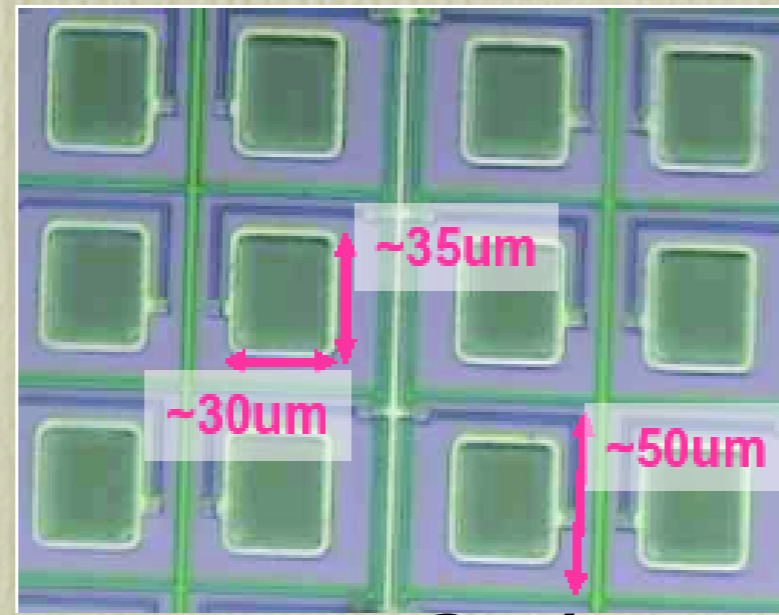
100pix = 10 x 10

400pix = 20 x 20

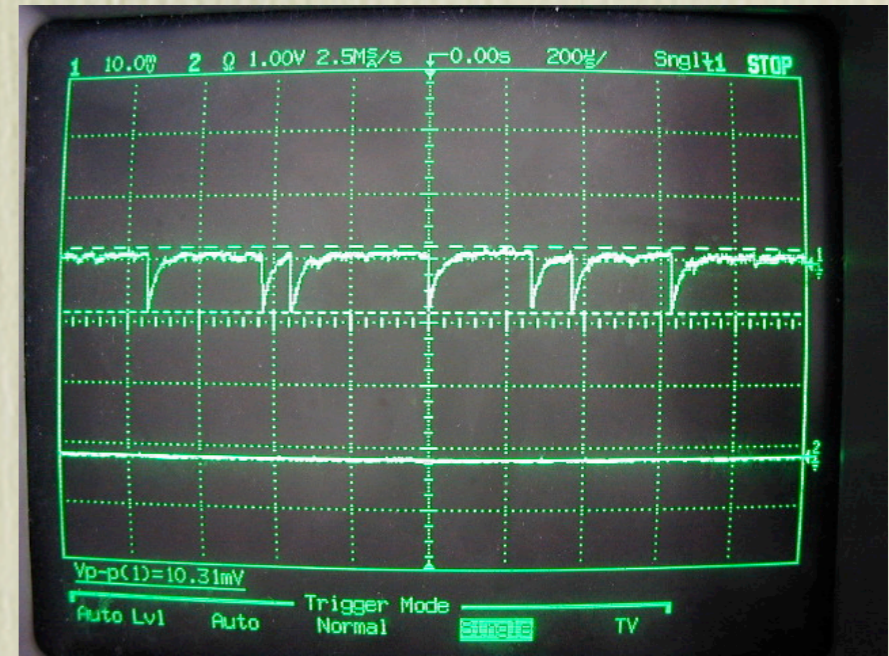
Geiger Mode op.



area : 72%



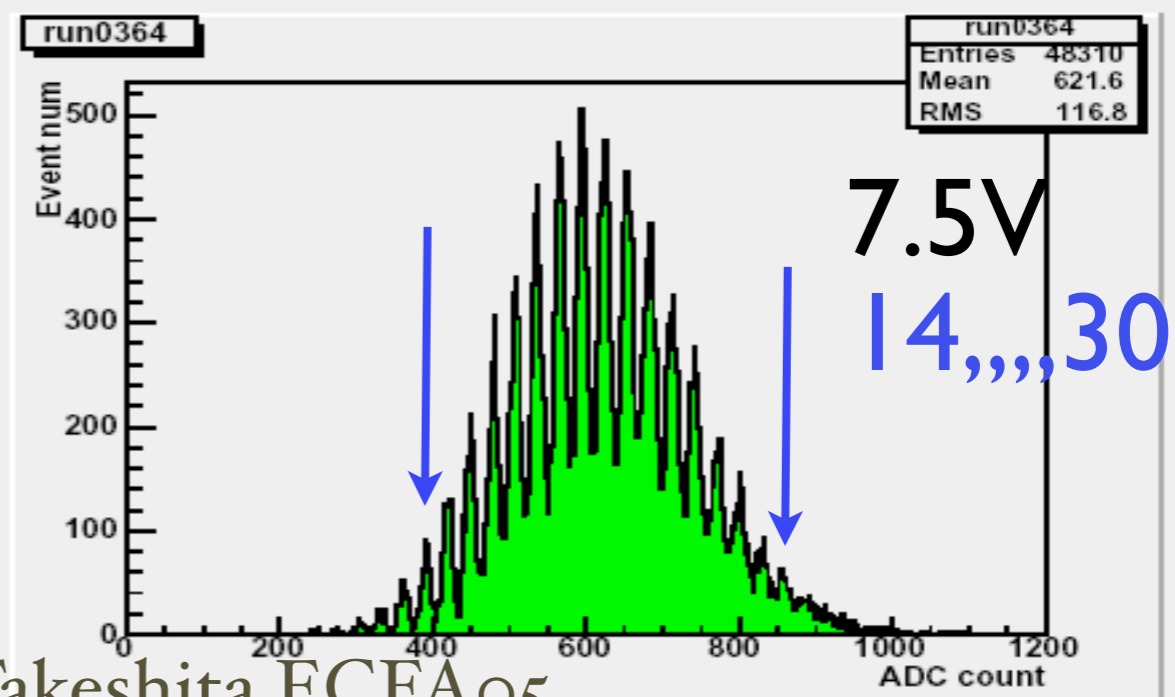
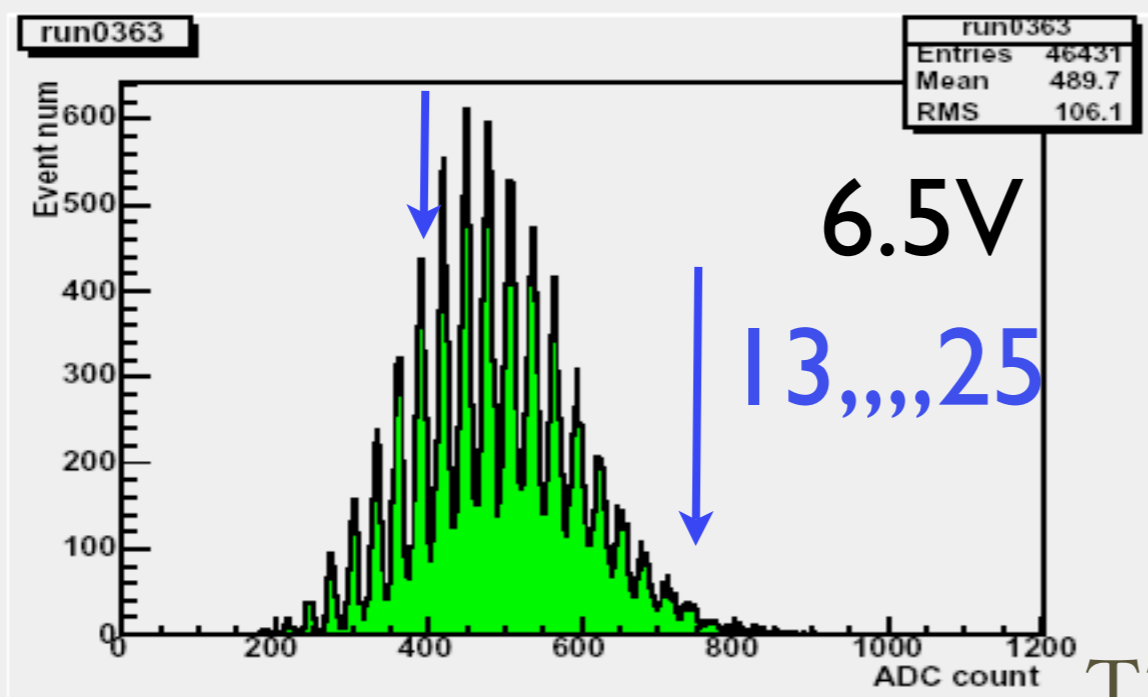
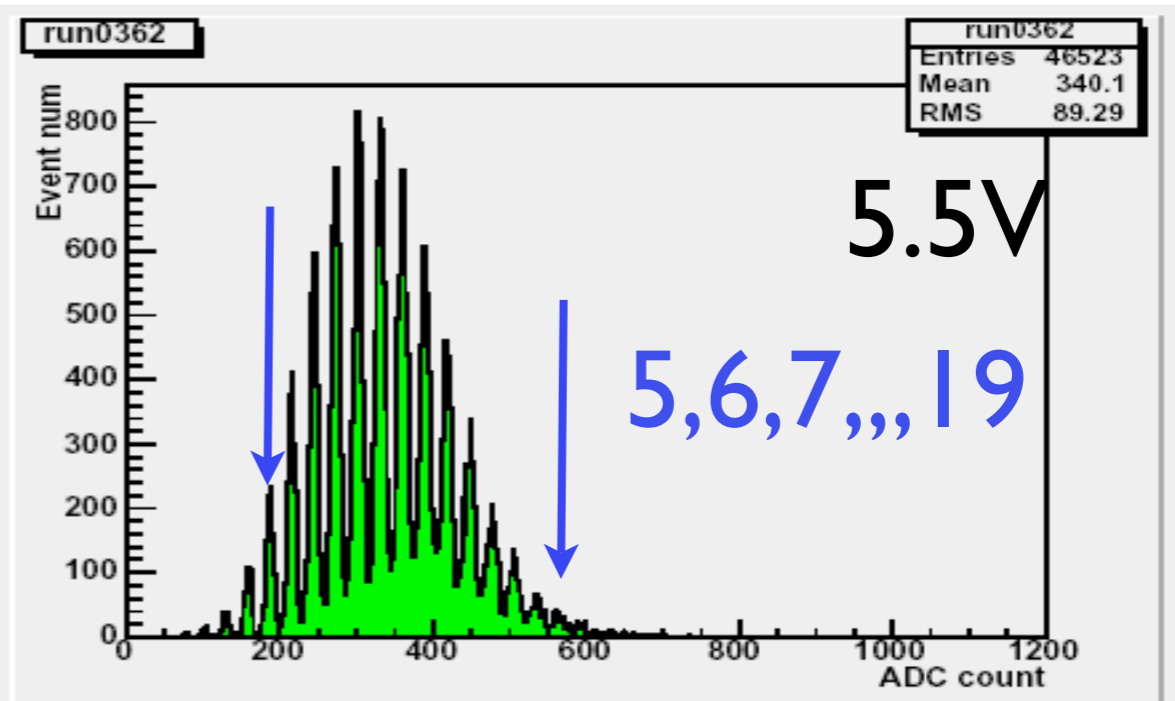
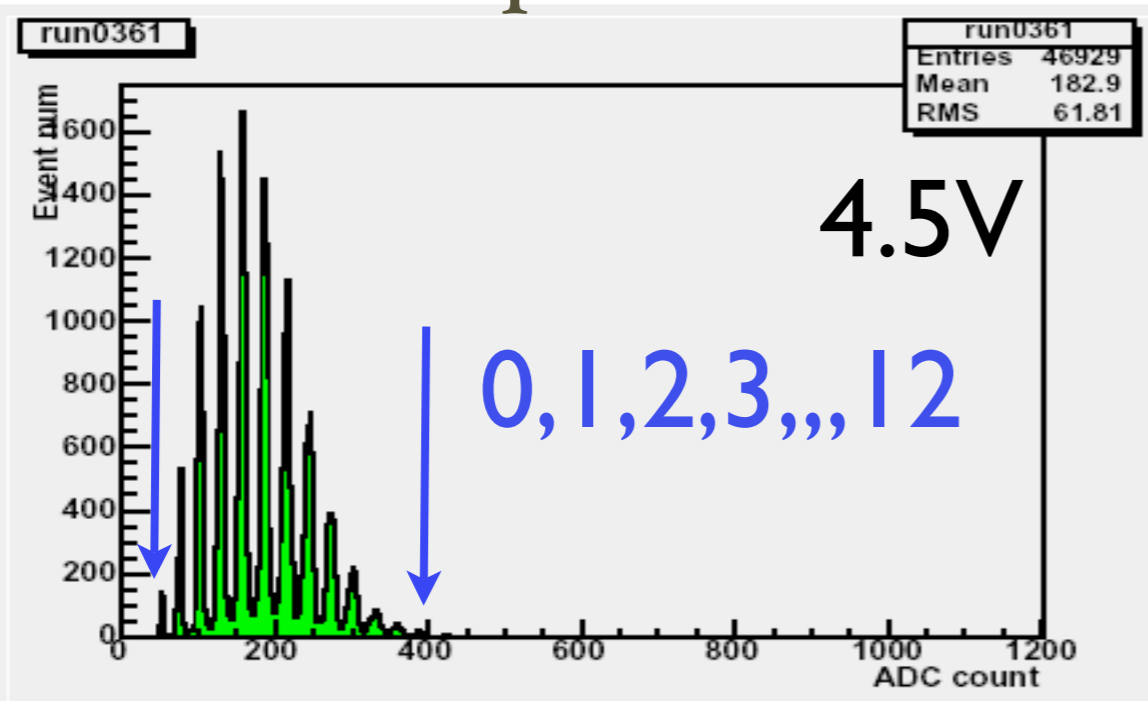
42%



# MPPC : Photon Counter

by changing LED pulse height with 10ns width

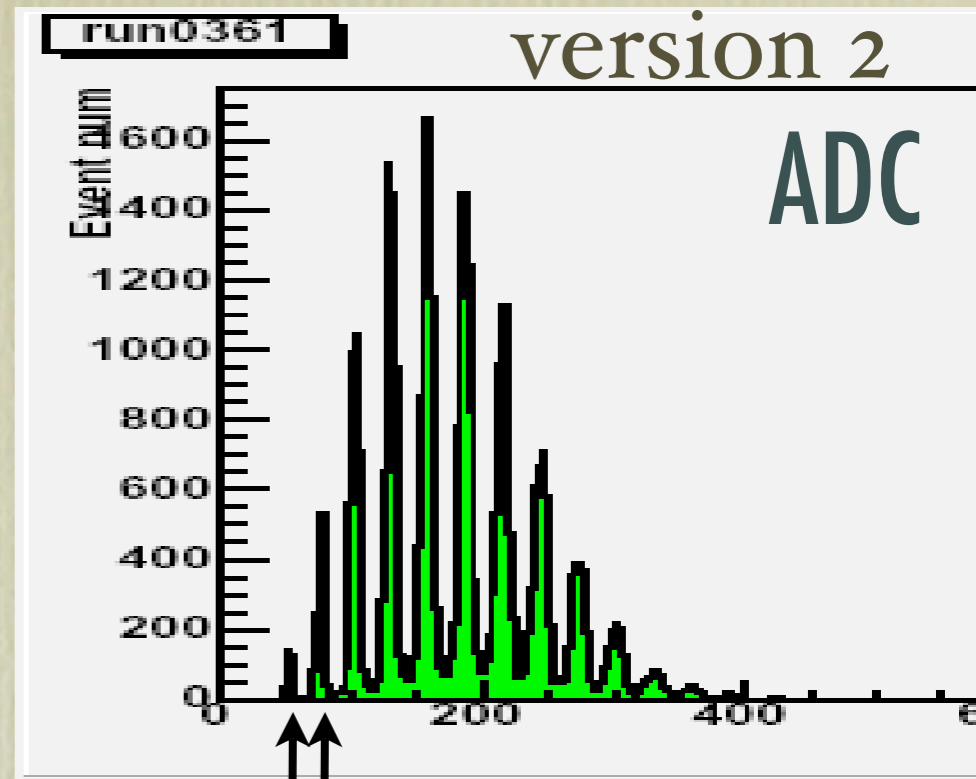
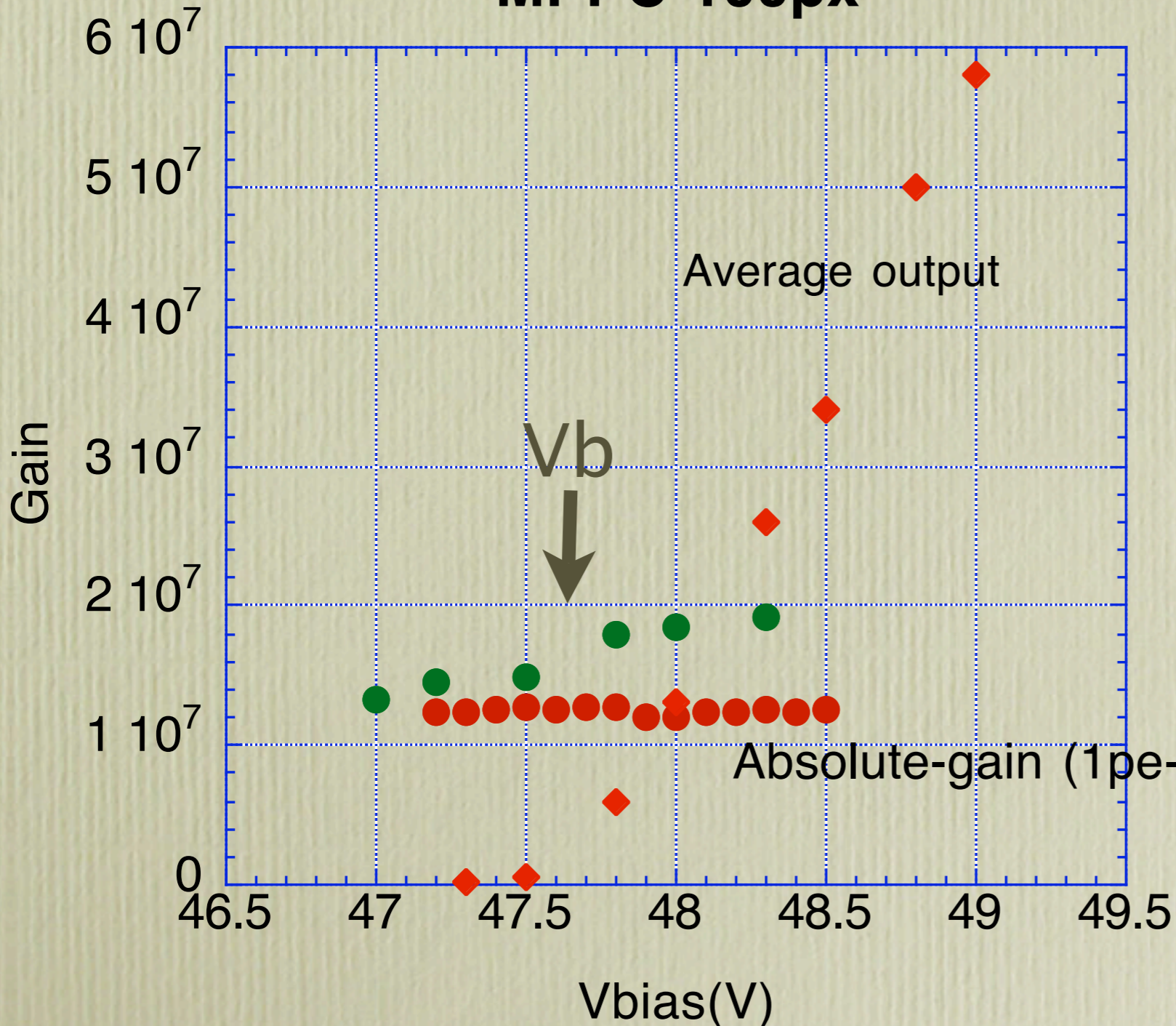
100pix ADC dist. version 2



# MPPC : Gain

## Break down Voltage

MPPC-100px



$$G(1\text{pe}-0\text{pe}) \sim 10^7$$

$$V_b \sim 47.7\text{V}$$

$$A \sim (V - V_b)$$

# MPPC : X-talk

Cross talk in adjacent pixels : due to light or electrical coupling

No LED, at 1V higher than  $V_b$

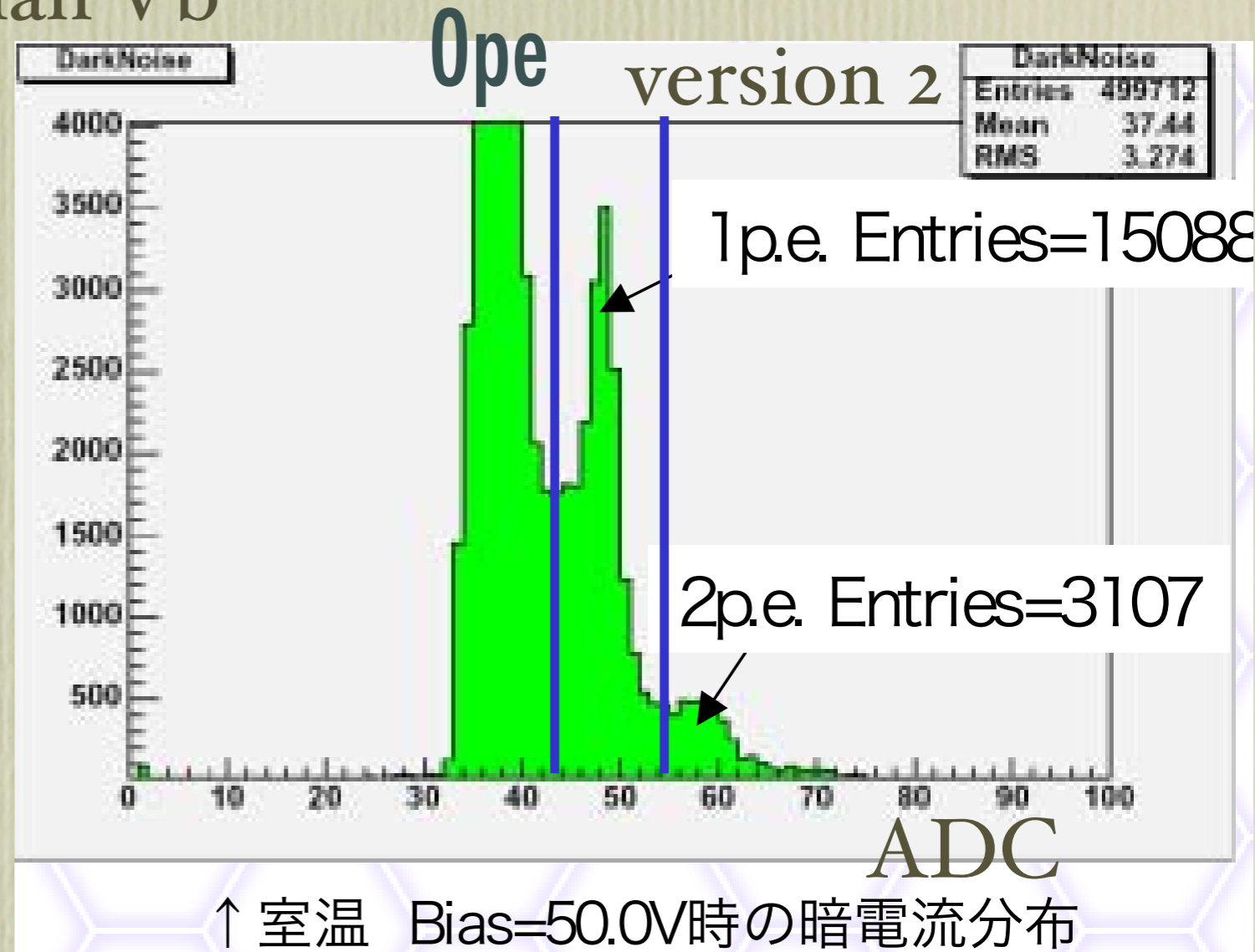
Assuming Poisson statistics

Average taken by  $0pe + 1pe$



deviation from Poisson dist.

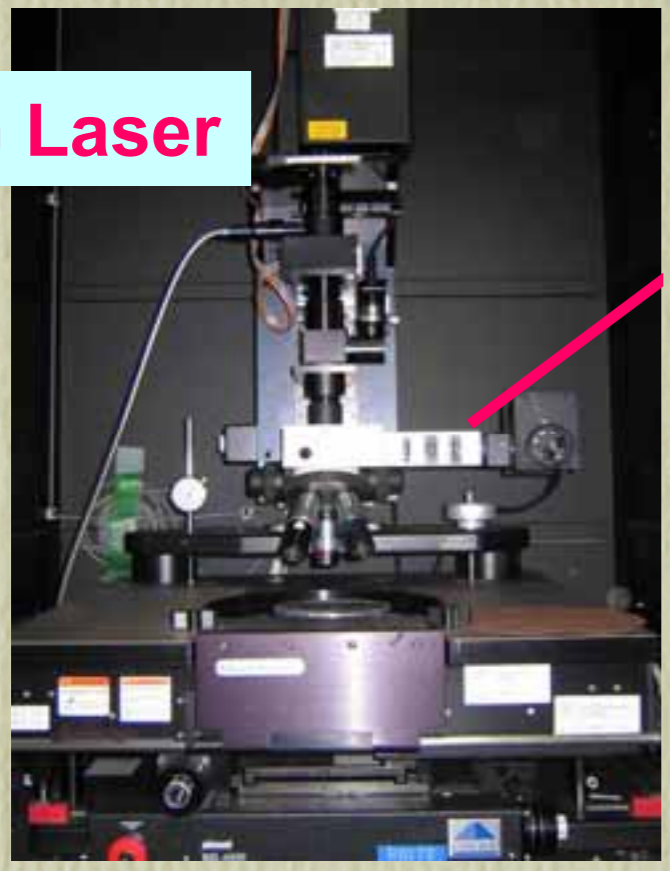
at  $2pe \sim 15\%$



at lower bias voltage, deviation from Poisson is small

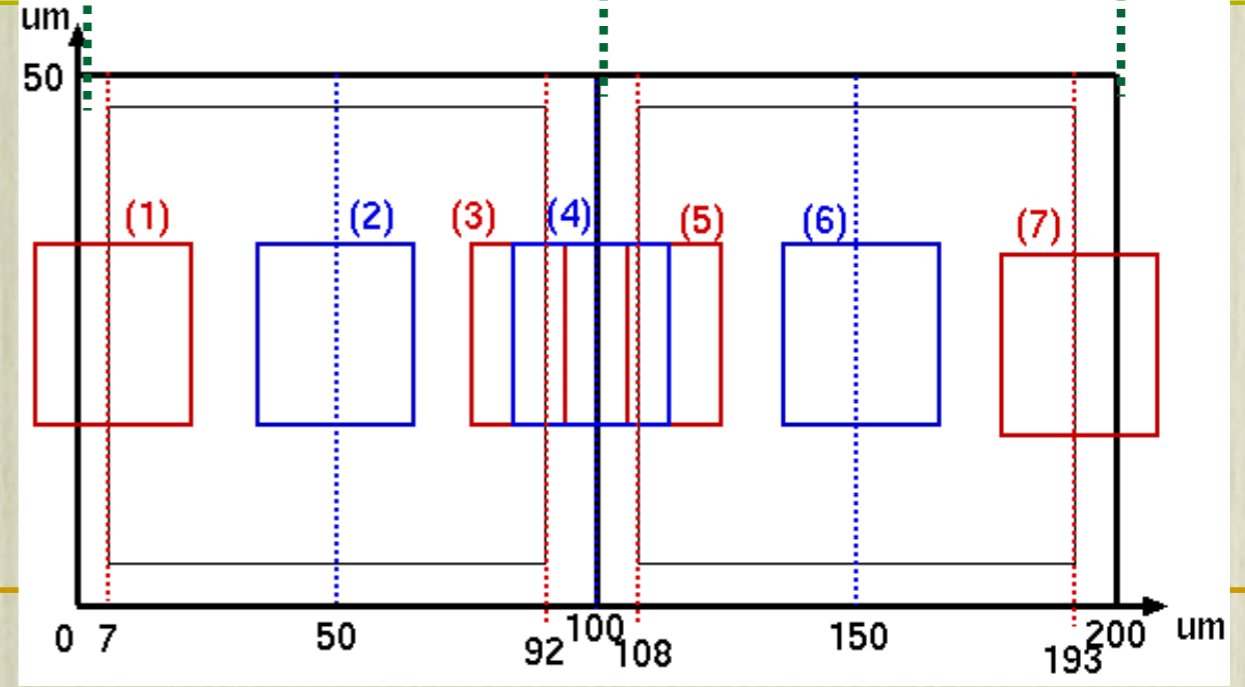
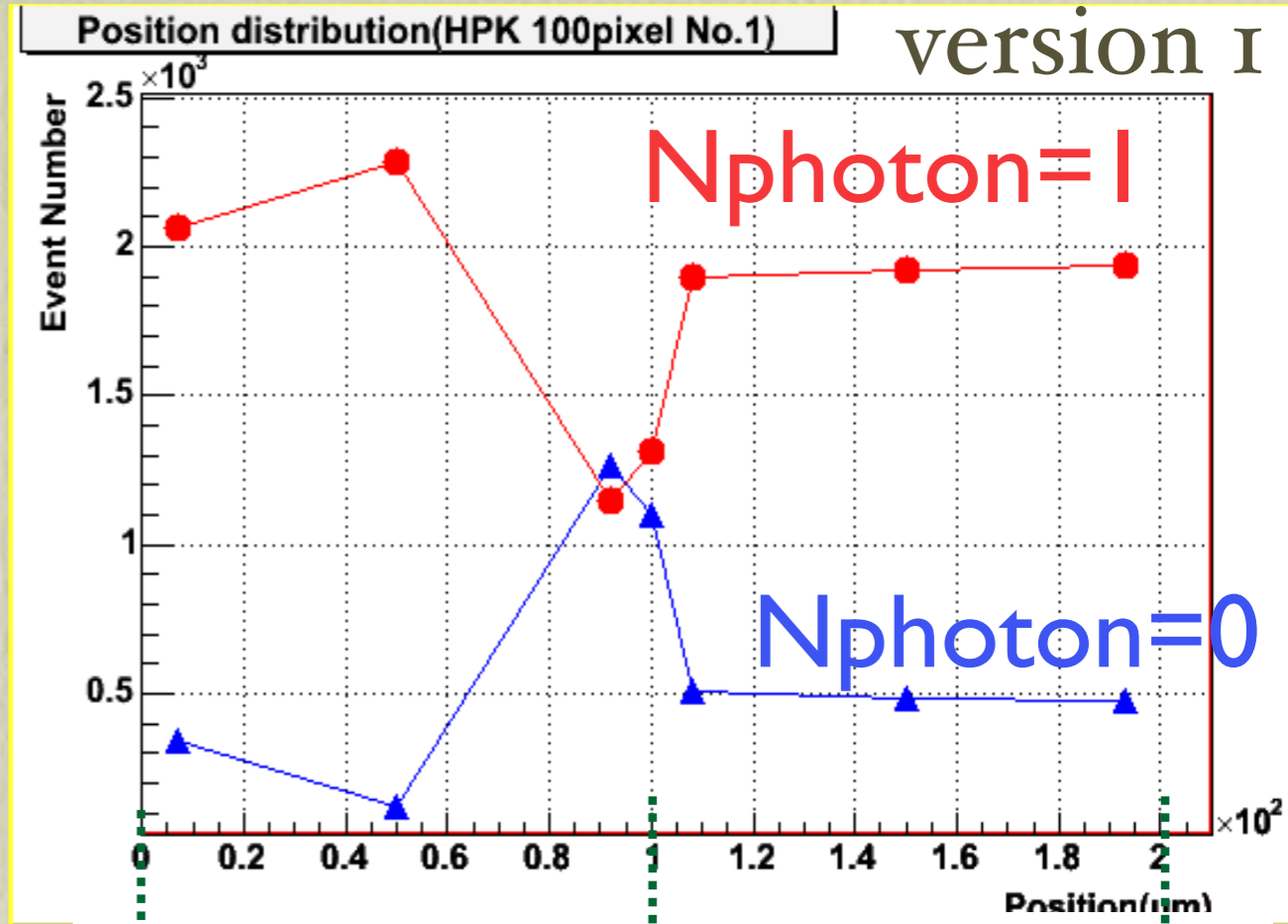
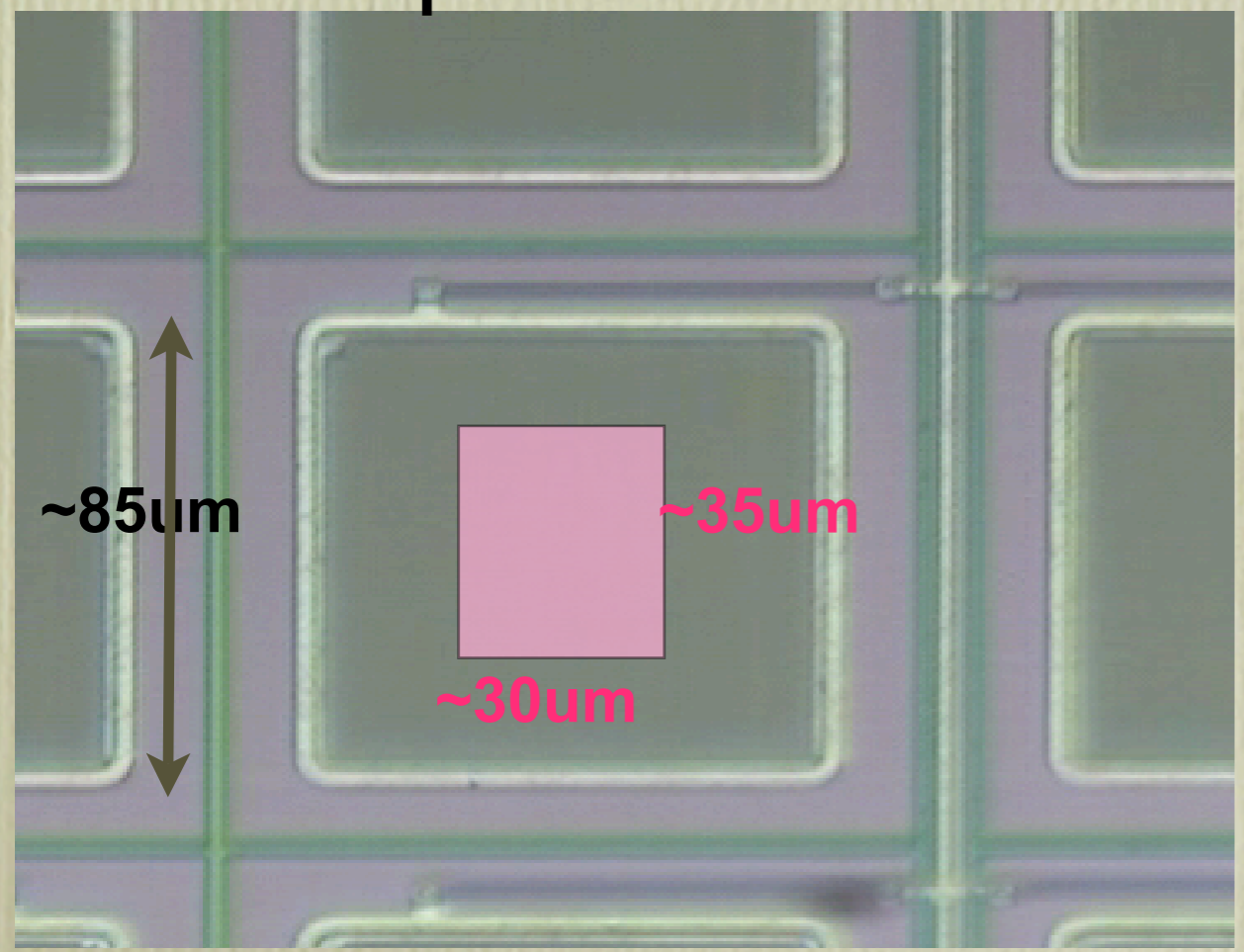
# Pixel test - I

YAG Laser



532nm

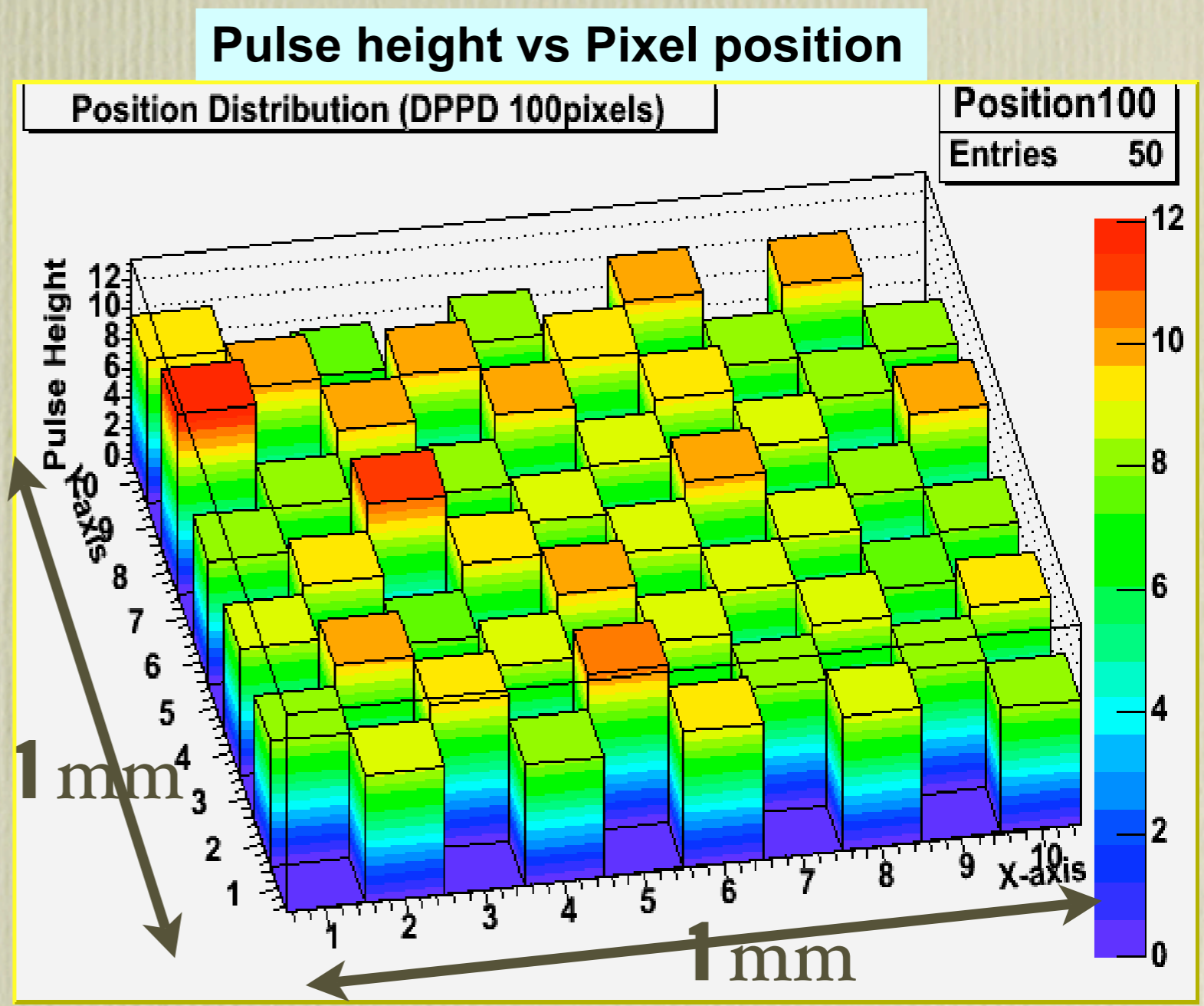
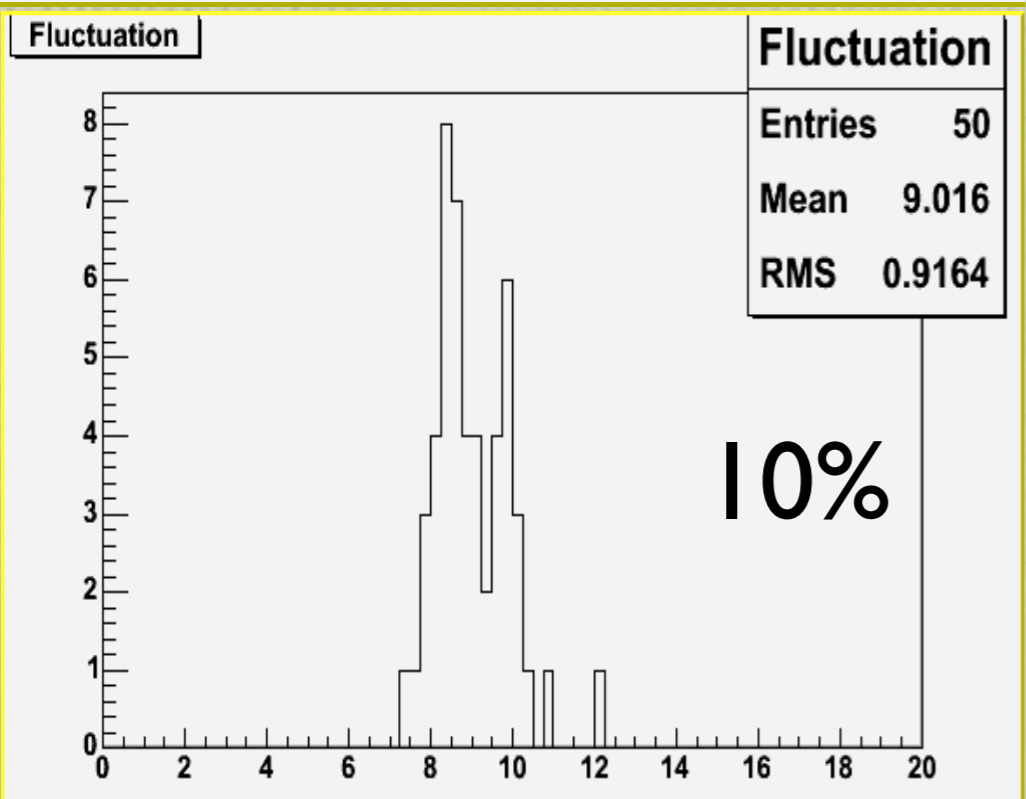
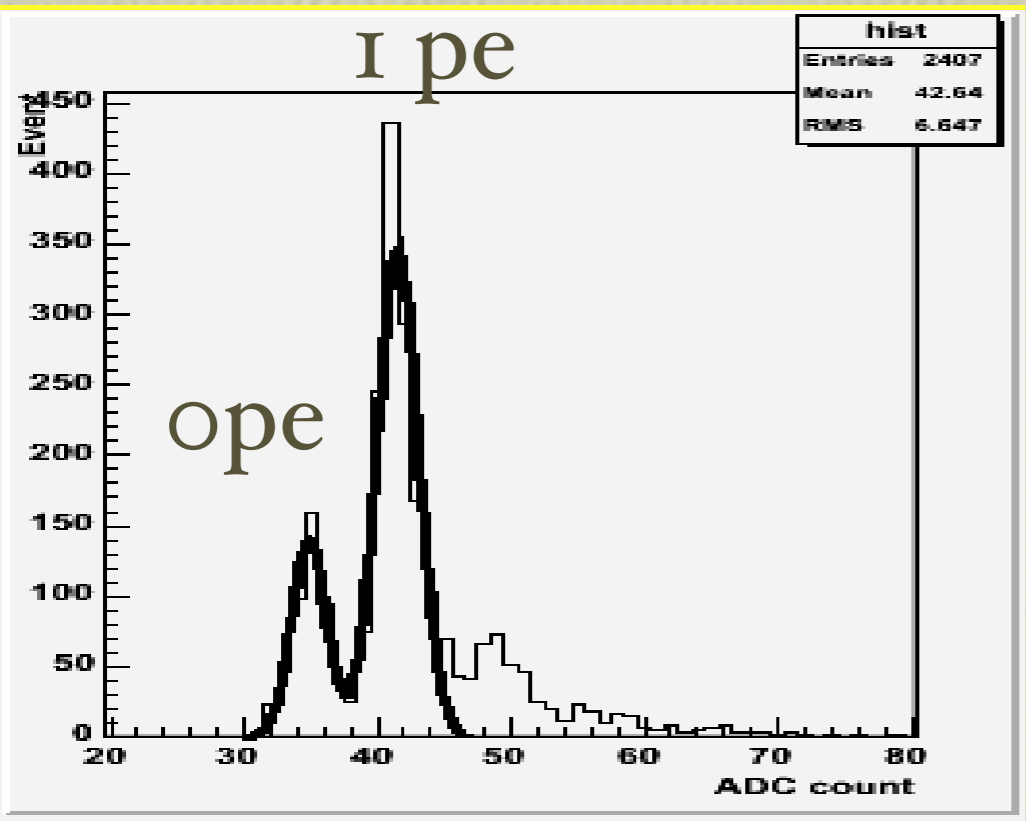
$N_{\text{photon}} \sim 1$





# Pixel test -2: Uniformity

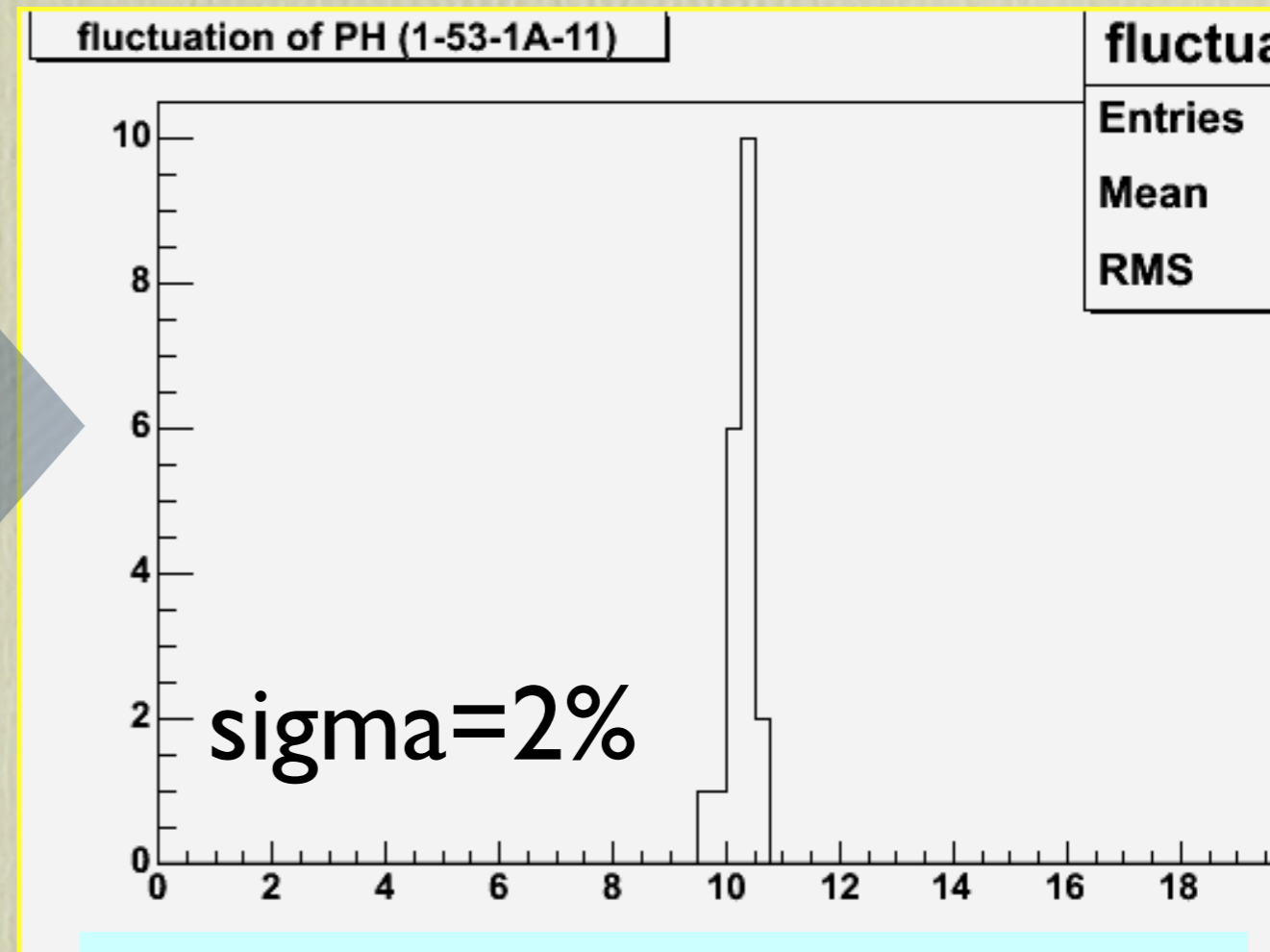
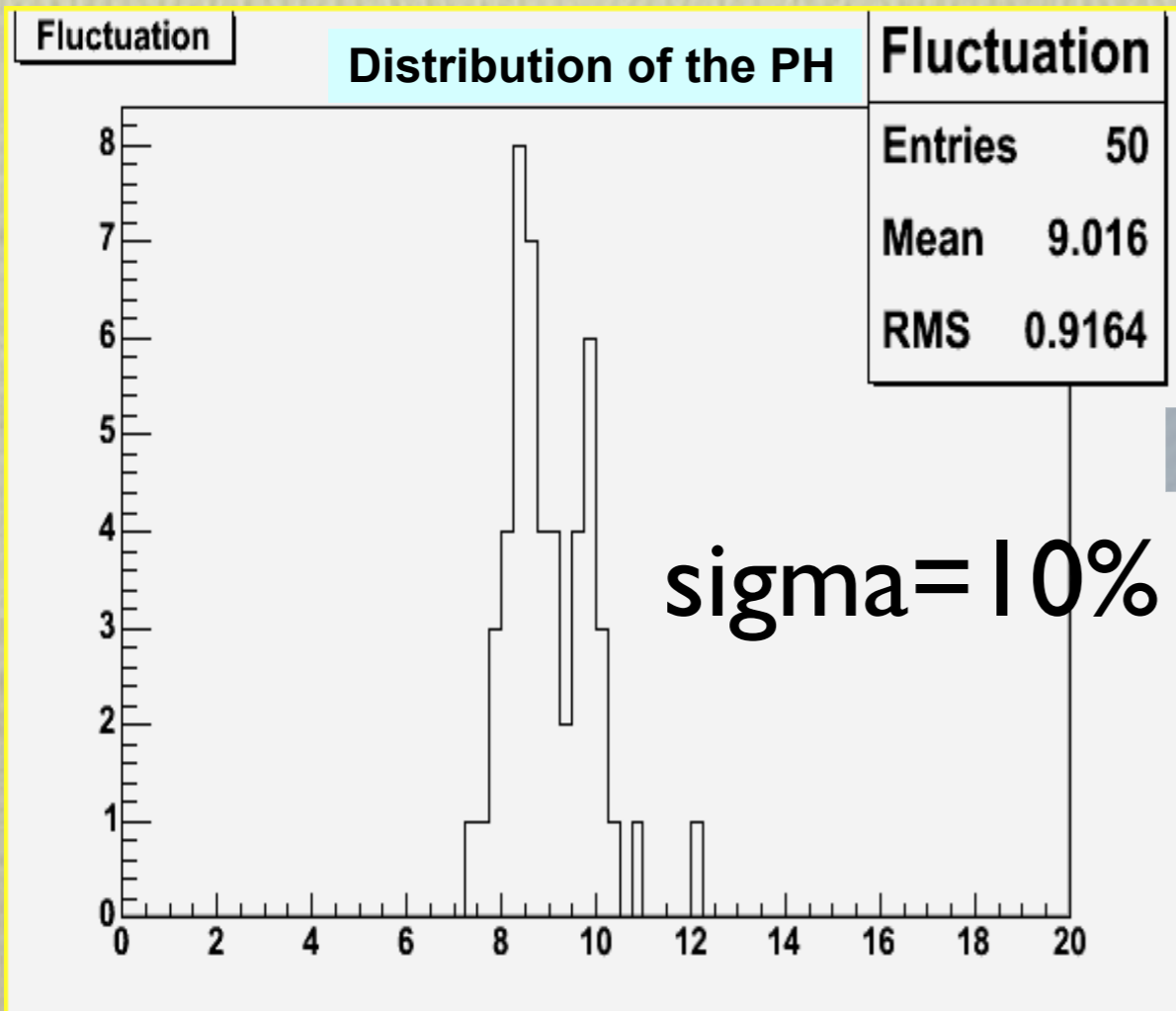
version I



# Pixel test -2: Uniformity

version 1

version 2 from HPK



**Histogram of deviation for PH**

version 2 is much more uniform in pixels

# Pixel test -3 : Geiger Mode

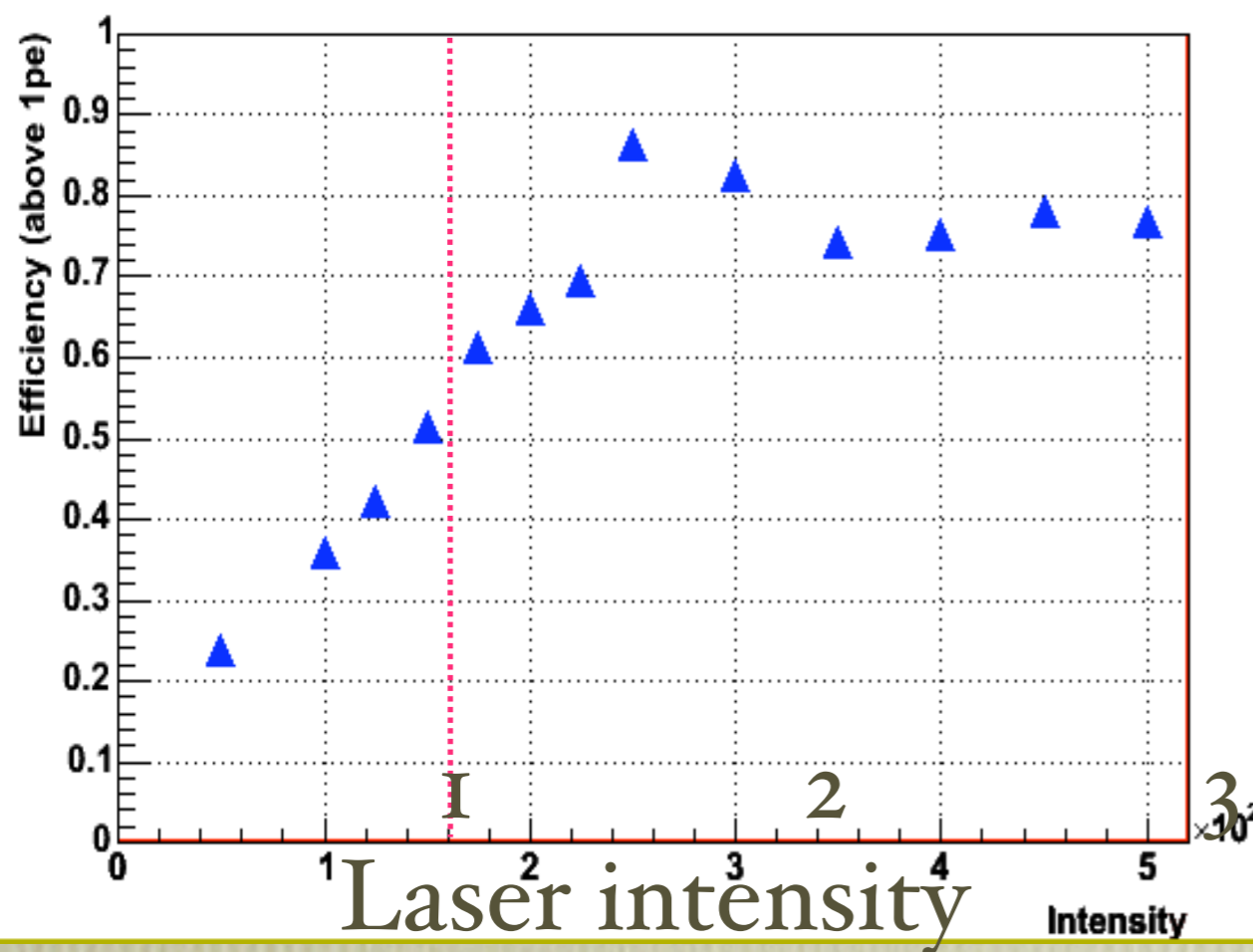
## Efficiency of $N_p \geq 1$ photon event vs. Laser intensity

version I

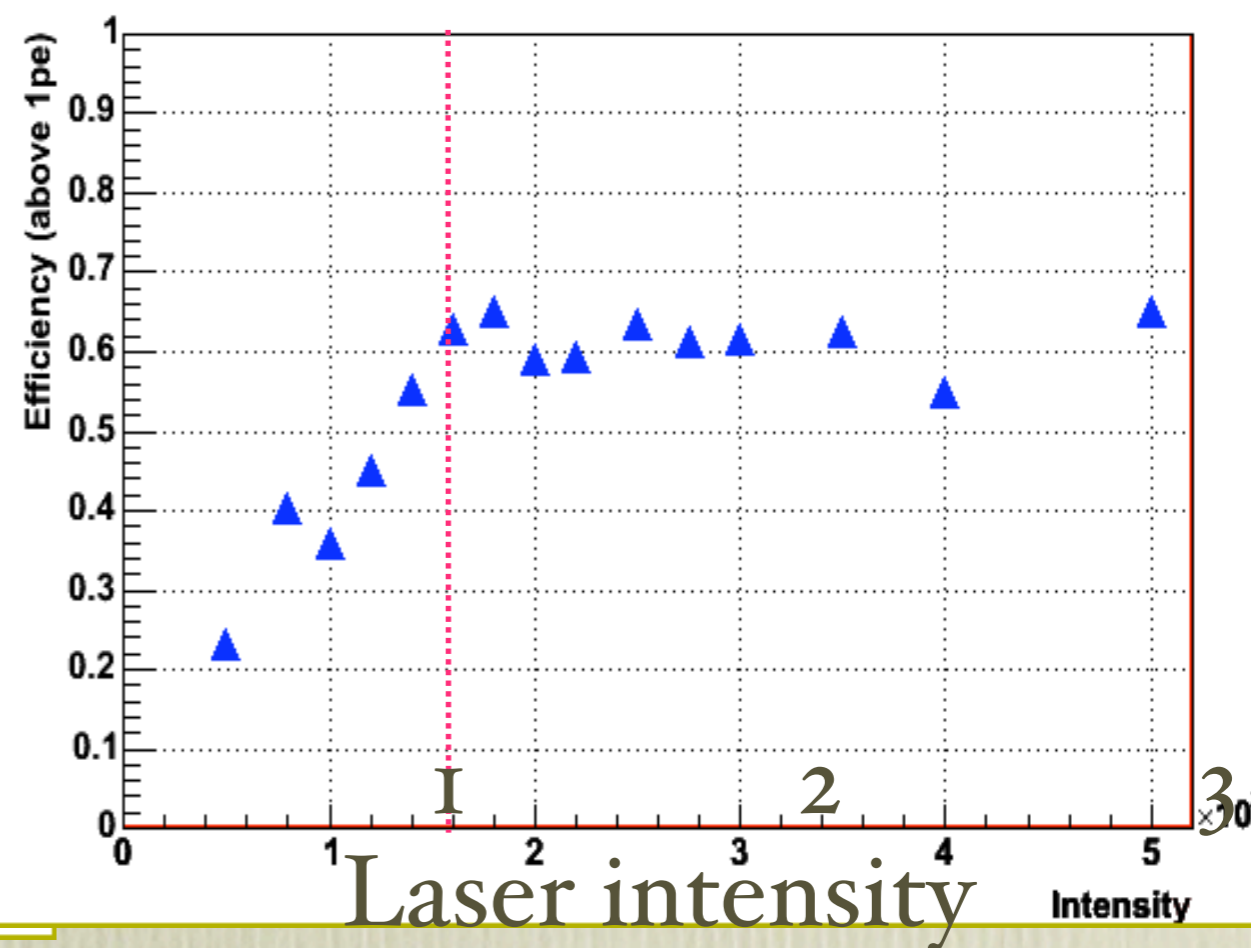
position X=4,Y=3 eff: good

position X=8,Y=9 eff: poor

Intensity Distribution 532nm position74(HPK 100pixel No.1)



Intensity Distribution 532nm position18(HPK 100pixel No.1)



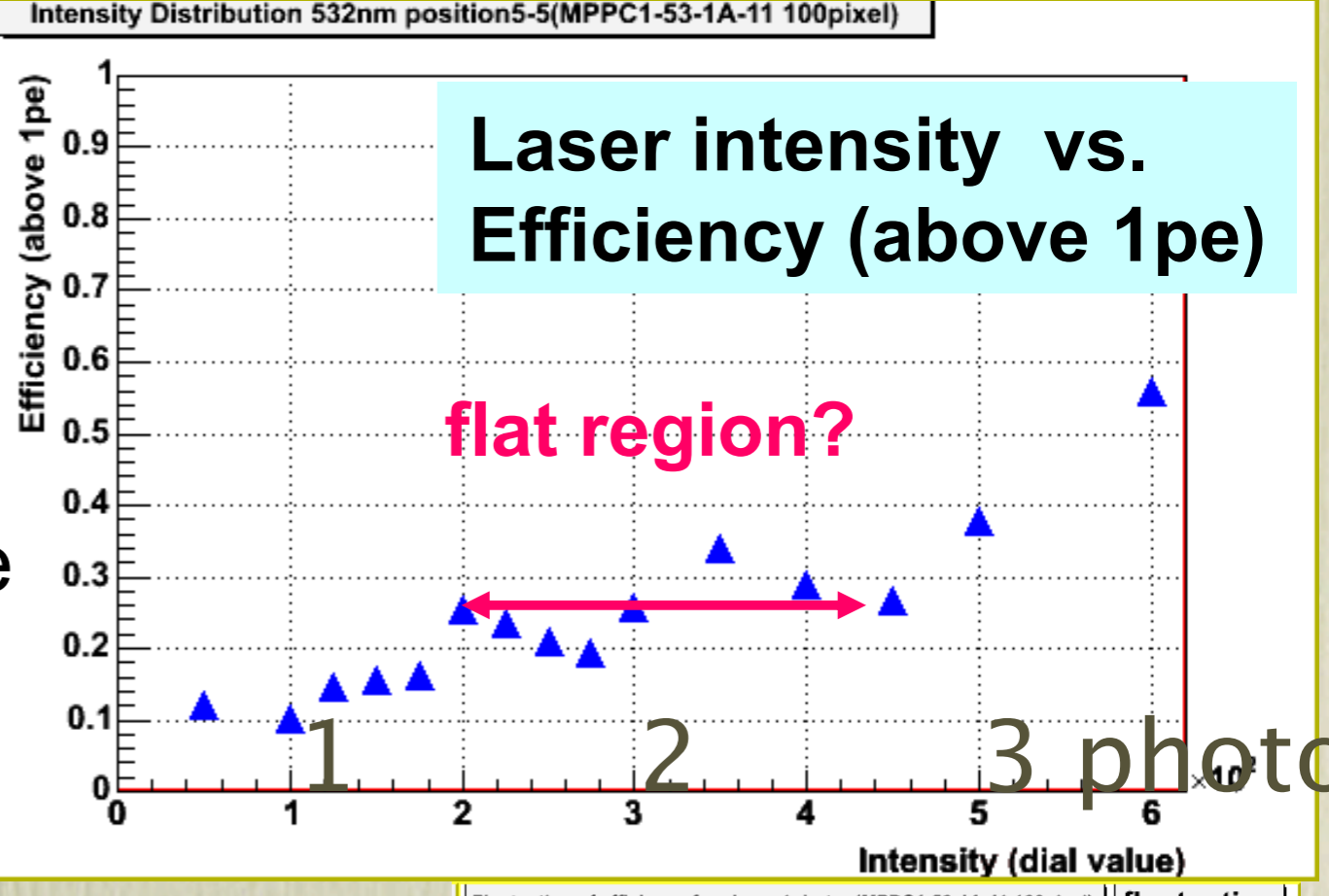
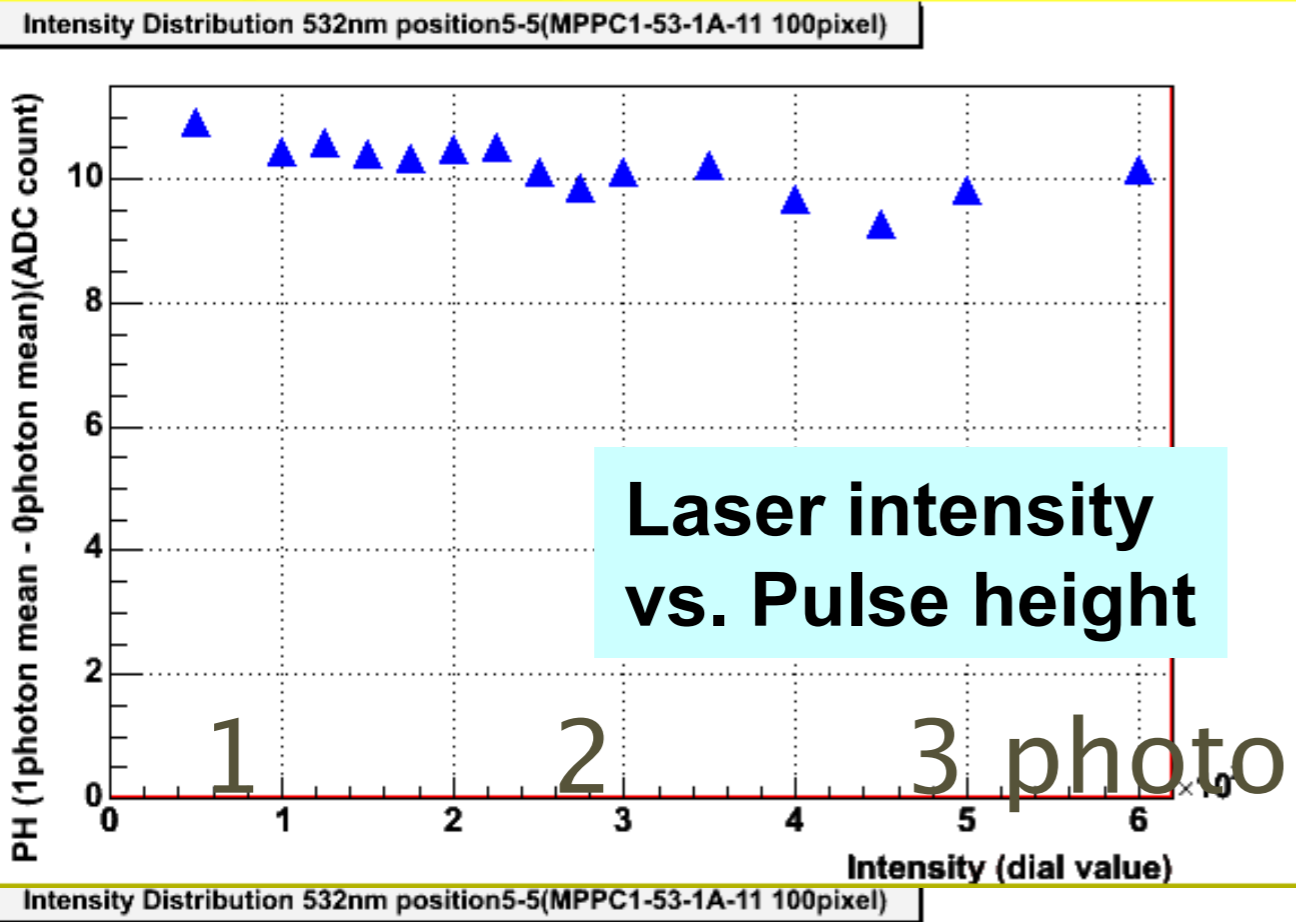
const. response at  $N_{\text{photon}} \geq 1$

T.Takeshita ECFA05

# Pixel test -3 : gain and efficiency

$G(1pe-0pe)$  at (5,5) position pixel

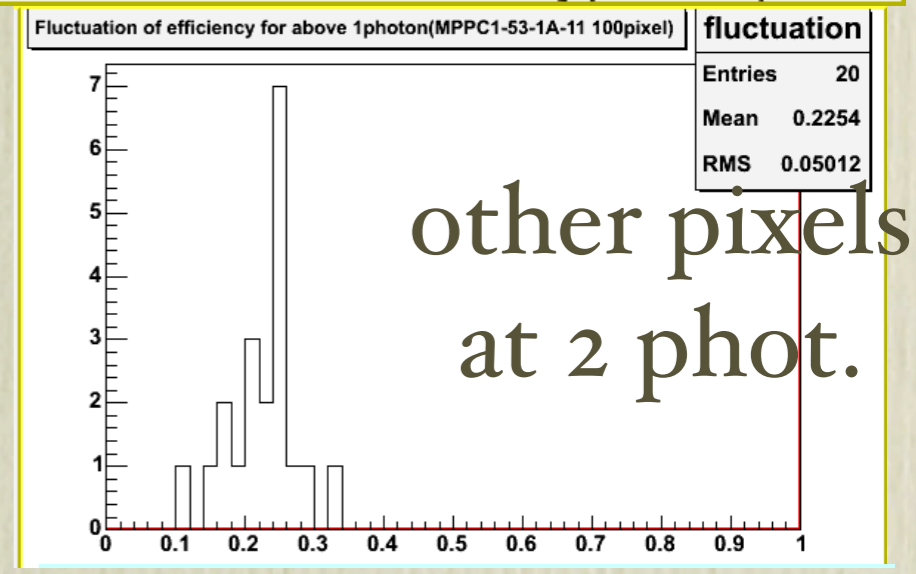
version 2



Absolute gains look fairly const.

Small efficiency

other pixels at 2 phot.



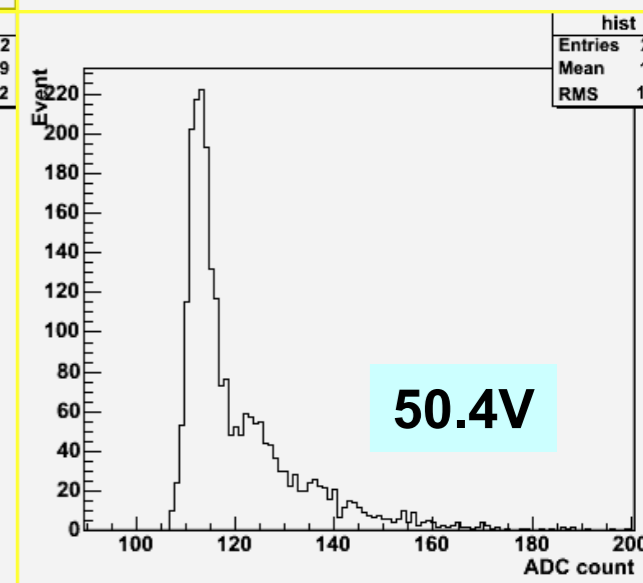
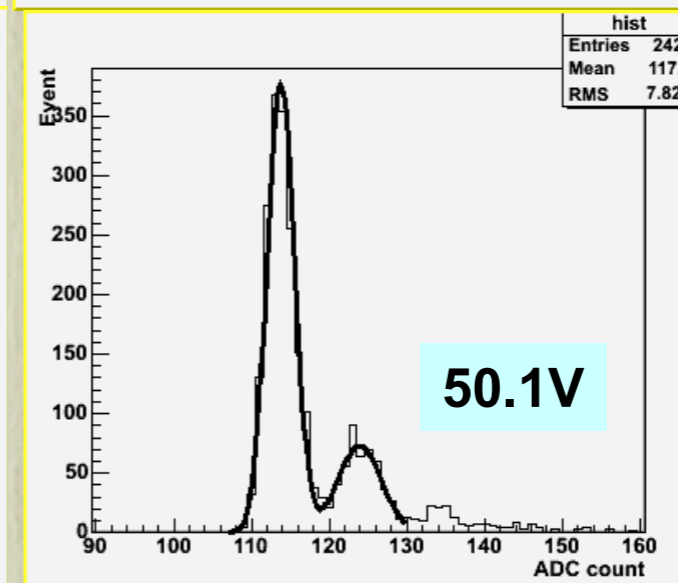
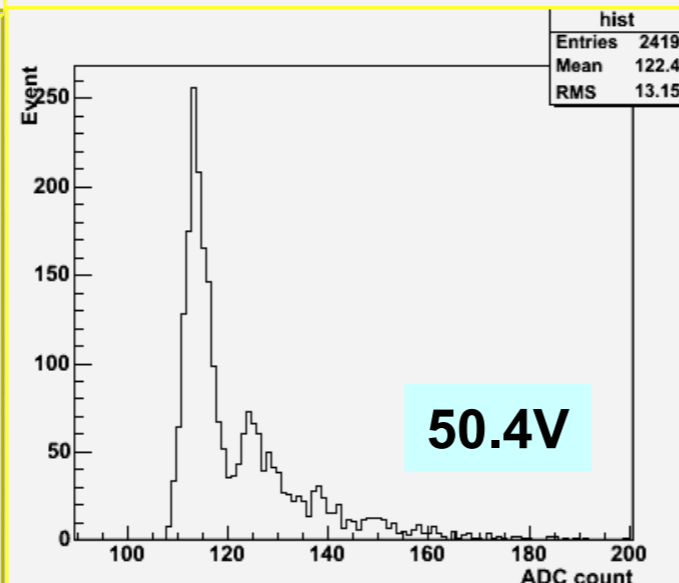
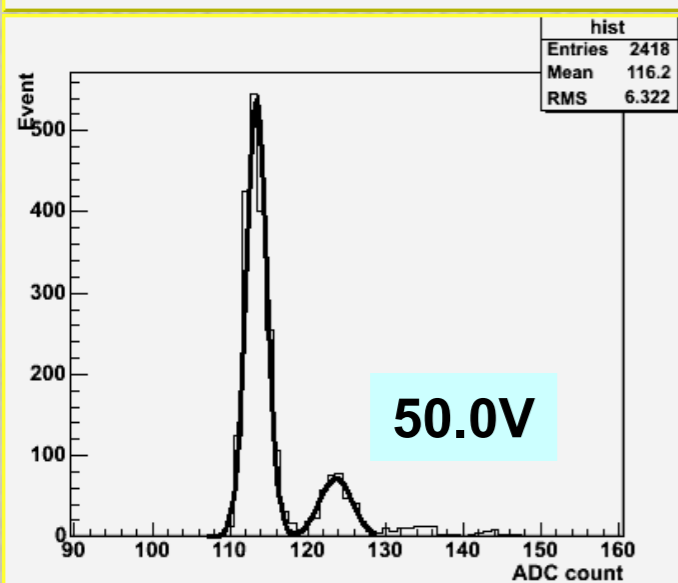
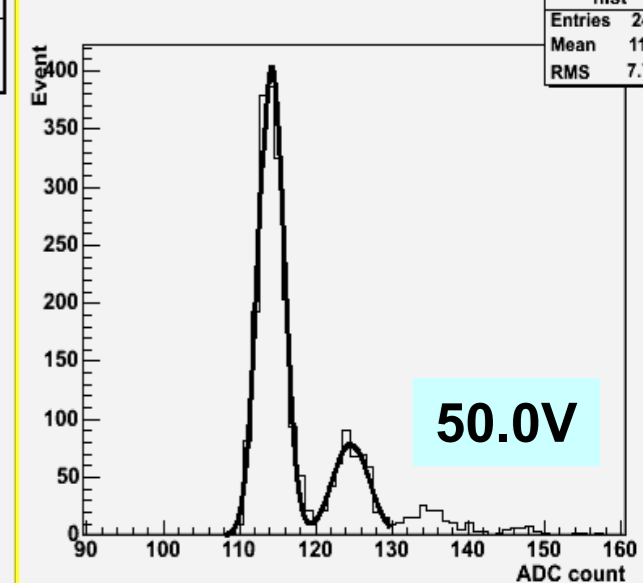
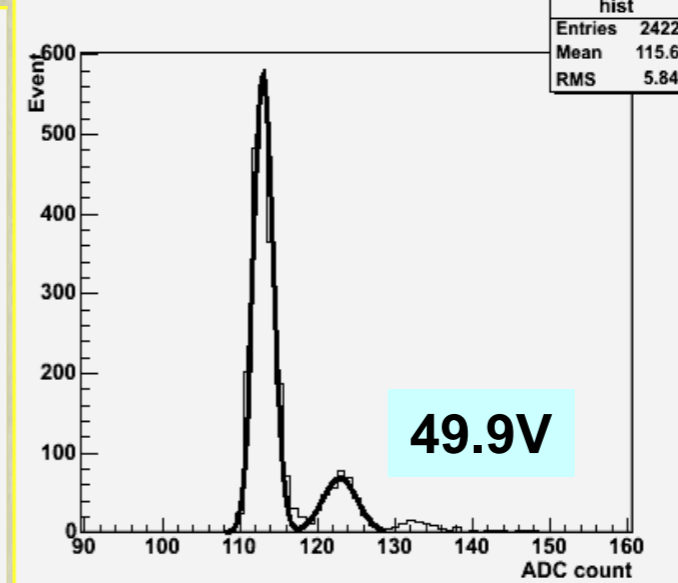
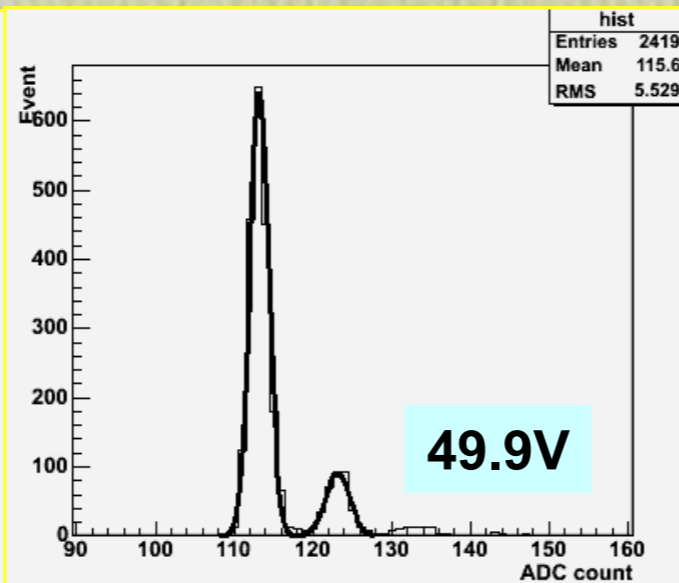
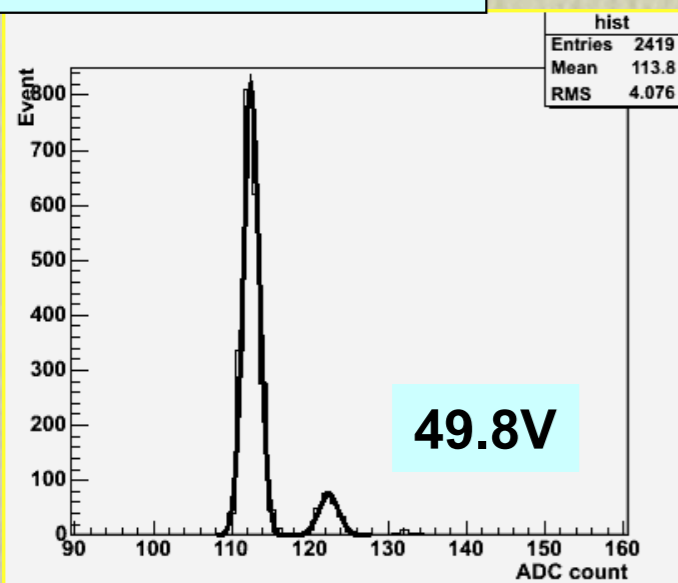
# Pixel test -3 : break down Voltage

100 pix version I

ADC dist.

X=5, Y=5 Eff.: 24%

X=5, Y=2 Eff.: 33%



$V_b = 49.9V$  (5,5)

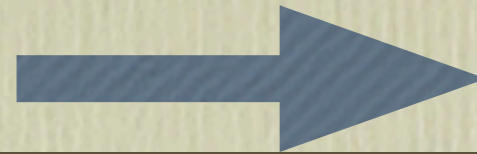
$V_b = 50.0V$  (5,2)

$\Delta V_b \sim 0.1V$  for 20 pixels

# Progress of MPPC



December/04

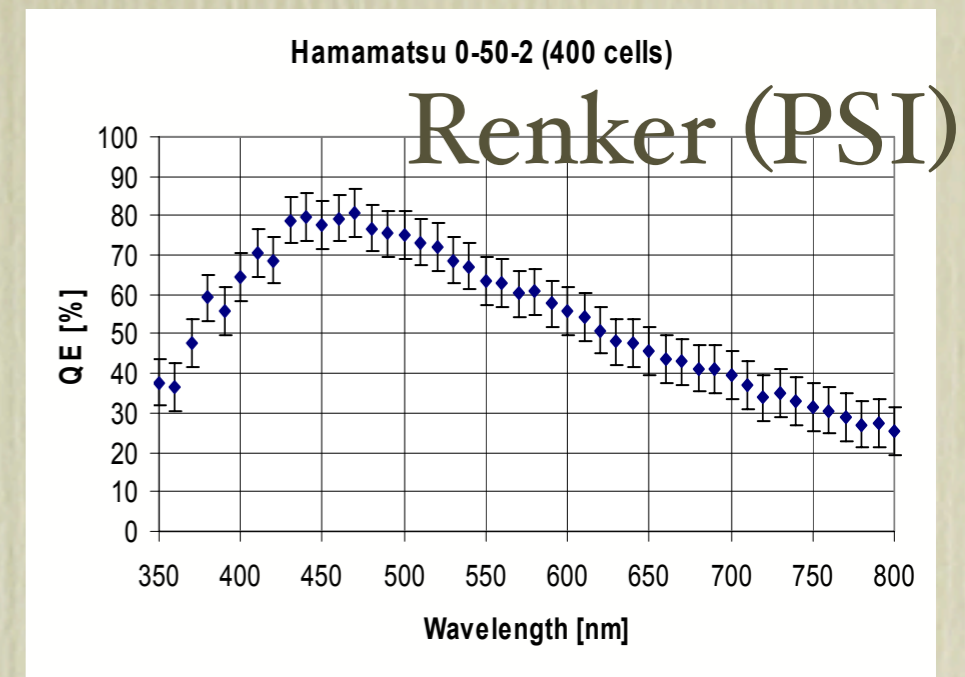


March/05

100pix	version 1	version 2
operation bias Voltage range	0.1 V	0.4 V
gain uniformity	10 %	2%
average efficiency	60 %	30%
break down Voltage range	0.2V	0.2V

# to understand MPPC

- $DE = QE \times e(GM) \times e(\text{geom})$
- QE: Quantum eff.  $\sim 65\%$
- $e(GM)$  : e-hole pair goes to GMode
- $e(\text{geom})$  : geometrical eff. = dep.  $N_{\text{pix}}$ 
  - $\sim 70\%$  for 100 pix ,  $45\%$  for 400 pix
- $e(GM)$  strong  $V_{\text{bias}}$  dep.
- X-talk effect ?? as a function of bias  $V$



# Requirements for ILC det.

WLSF-RO, 10 pix for a MIP

GLD	dynamic range	strip cm <sup>3</sup>
ECAL	>2000 pix	1 x 5 x 0.2
HCAL	< 2000 pix (analog)	1 x 20 x 0.5
Muon	< 500 pix	5 x 500 x 2



# Summary and outlook

- progress of MPPC development
  - version 1 to 2 from HPK
  - version 3 will come up this week
- ECAL production with the MPPC
  - for Beam Test 2007
  - with 1.5mm and 3000 pieces