A study of the impact of SiPM non-linearity on ECAL Performance

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> CALICE Collaboration Meeting Utrecht, Netherlands April 11, 2019

Sci-W ECAL Option

- Both ILD and CEPC have adopted the high-granularity Sci-W detector concept as one of their ECAL options.
- SiPM, as a novel compact photo sensor, is the key element in realizing the high granularity required for the Sci-ECAL.







SiPM





 Non-linear response due to saturation when detecting photons of high intensity

- A digital photon counting device
- counting resolution limited by number of pixels in a given area



Modeling of SiPM Response

- Assuming m photons uniformly incident on a SiPM with N pixels.
- The probability for one photon to hit a certain pixel is 1/N and the total number of the photons that all pixels have received is always m :

$$p_{X_i} = \frac{1}{N} (i = 1, ..., N)$$
 $k_1 + k_2 + \dots + k_N = m$

- Then simply multinomial distribution $P(X_1 = k_1, \dots, X_N = k_N) = \frac{m!}{k_1!k_2!\dots k_N!} \cdot P_1^{k_1} \cdots P_N^{k_N} = \frac{m!}{k_1!k_2!\dots k_N!} \cdot (\frac{1}{N})^m$
- Taking into account photon detection efficiency using binominal sampling
- The number of registered photons (fired pixels) is then

$$n = \sum_{i=1}^{N} I(k_i^{PDE} > 0)$$

Validation of the Model





S12571-010P 10um pitch ,1mm x 1mm 10000 pixel



The model can describe the measured non-linear response curve very well. The curve can then be used to correct for the non-linearity (saturation).



A Simplified Sci-ECAL Geometry

- 30 layers
- (1 barrel + 2 endcaps) that can fit in the CEPC detector
- Scintillator strip: $5mm \times 45mm \times 2mm$
- Absorber(W): 2.8 mm
- PCB: 2 mm

The Full Simulation Chain



ECAL Energy Linearity



Single photon events

ECAL Energy Resolution



SiPM parameters

Number of Pixels	10000	4500	1600
MIP LY / p.e.	20	50	60
PDE / %	10	25	30

ECAL Mass Resolution

• Using $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ as a benchmark process



$H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ with Different SiPM Linearity



SiPM non-linearity correction applied in all cases

Number of Pixels	infinite	10000	4800	2600	1600	800
MIP LY / p.e.	20	20	20	20	20	20
Mass / GeV	124.83	124.82	124.83	124.87	125.03	118.91
σ/Mean	1.55%	1.56%	1.57%	1.58%	1.63%	2.26%

LY remains the same to see the net effect of changing number of pixels

Returning to Normal PDE



Pixel	10000	4500	1600
MIP LY / p.e.	20	50	60
PDE / %	10	25	30
Mean / GeV	124.79	124.88	111.45
$\sigma/Mean$	1.57%	1.58%	2.62%

Summary

- Non-linear response of SiPM has been simulated and implemented in a full ECAL simulation chain.
- The impact of the SiPM non-linearity on Sci-ECAL performance has been studied based on the simulation.
- With no more than five thousand SiPM pixels, a Sci-ECAL can have a good linearity and resolution for ~> 100GeV EM objects when correcting for SiPM nonlinearity.
- $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ measurement is even less demanding in terms of SiPM dynamic range.

Backup

Adding 10% non-uniformity

• Adding additional 10% non-uniformity to light yield barely has visible impact on ECAL energy response.



Adding Photon Poisson Fluctuation

• Adding Photon Poisson Fluctuation makes little difference to ECAL energy response.



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