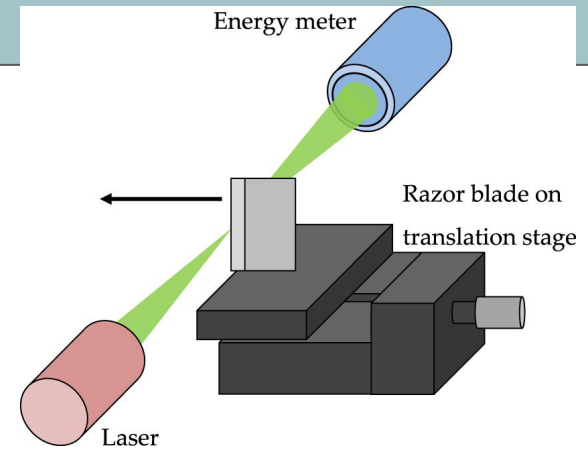


# Analog Optical Link Development at APC

DUNE VD-PDS meeting  
24/03/2021

# Optical tests at room temperature

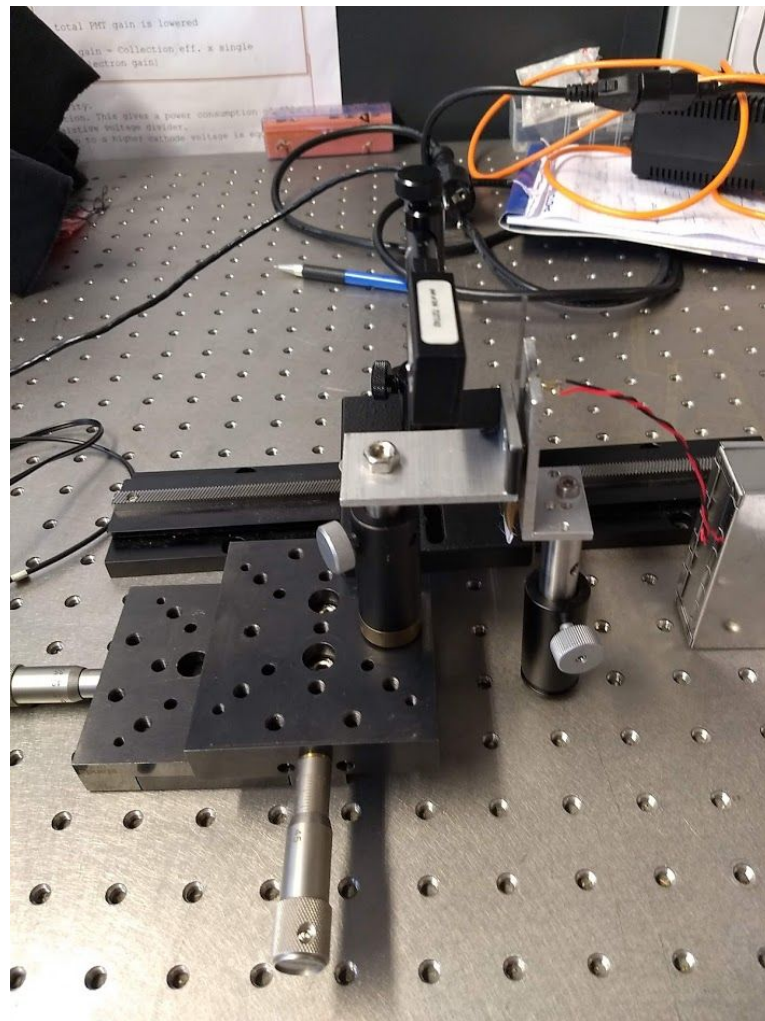
- P vs I characterisation
- beam size/profile estimation
- No fiber options yet, some ideas:
  - quartz won't shrink
  - tefzel cladding does well in cold
  - Multimode
  - as thick as possible (~500 microns core)
- fiber alignment options:
  - with/without ferrule?
  - DS-style connector
  - from FreedomPhotonics: bare module diode and fixed fiber, investigate cryo epoxys



## Sensors for tests :

- Ophir Photonics PD300-UV: 1x1cm<sup>2</sup> 10pW-300mW sensor
- PDA36A-EC: Si detector, allows mounting of pin-hole





# Components to test:

**VCSELS:** low power, ~800 nm so far. Will evaluate moving to 1310 nm (to avoid interference with signal in case of light leakage).

- L808P010: 808 nm, 10 mW
- L808P200: 808 nm, 200 mW
- L785P090: 785 nm, 90 mW

To investigate: equilibrium between power budget and needed light to properly transmit the signal.

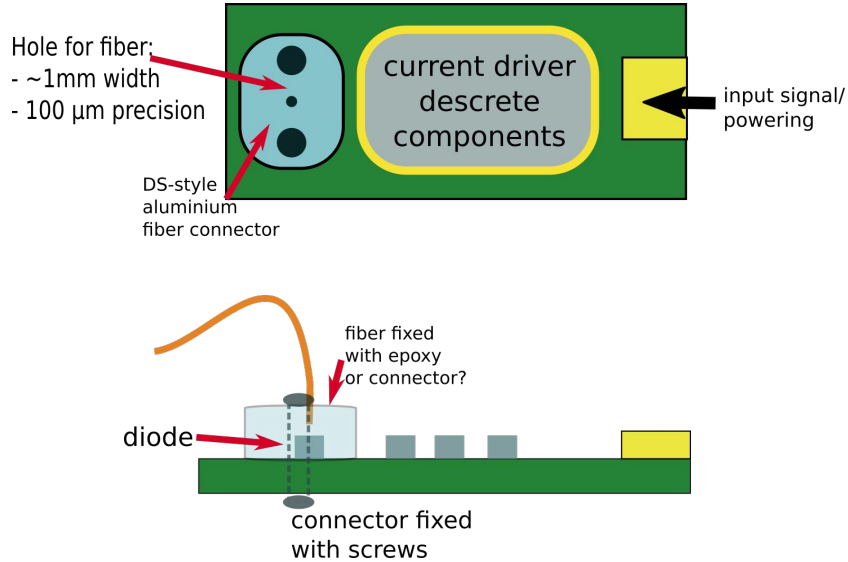
OPV314YAT: 850 nm, 1.4mW  
VCSEL with ST connector



Considering LED testing:

- lower power and faster turn-on
- DarkSide reported issues with non-linearities when in cold,
- which are a bit unpredictable (batch/handling dependant)
- investigate possibility to find non-kink LEDs to test or
- use calibration to circumvent non-linearities

# Emitter design idea

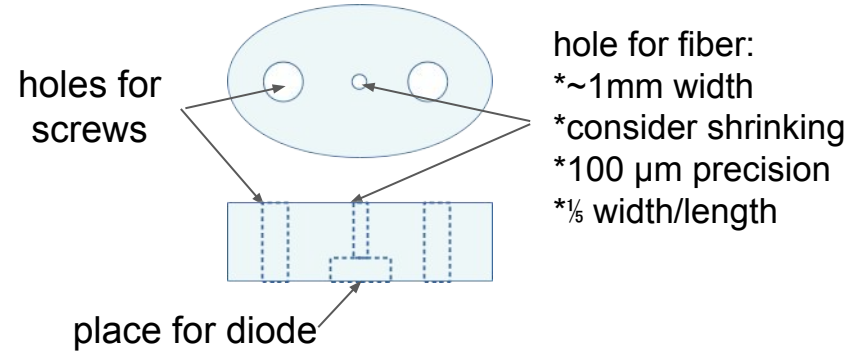


DarkSide transmitter



## Idea for connector:

based on info from DarkSide



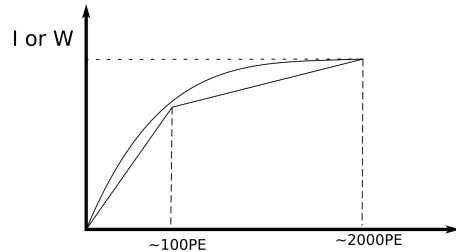
- in aluminium
- first "hand-made" prototype soon
- then properly machined at the lab's workshop
- fiber held in place by epoxy
- investigate if it would be possible to have additional screws for adjusting the fiber position

# Design of an in-house cryo laser driver

## Target:

- keep S/N from ganged SiPMs in ARAPUCA modules
- transmit rise time  $\rightarrow$  50 MHz?
- Dynamic Range:
  - 1 SPE
  - max signal  $\sim 2k \cdot \text{SPE}$

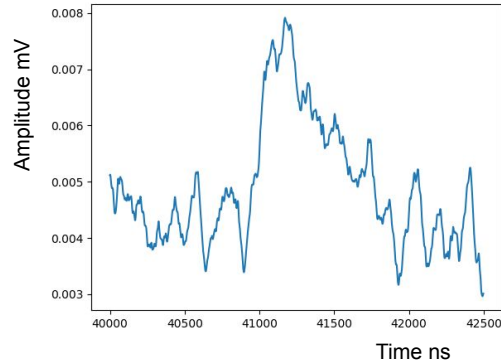
$\rightarrow$  non-linear mapping



## Filtering:

DC:  $>1\text{Hz}$ ,  
HF noise:  $<??\text{Hz}$

Example input signal: Ganged Hamamatsu SiPMs  
(file from Maura/Andrea)



- SiPMs in  $\text{LN}_2$
- SPE seems to be an 8mV signal
- with  $1\mu\text{s}$  duration
- and S/N ratio  $\sim 3$ .
- 100 ns rise time (?)

## Test input signal:

Function generator ( $50\ \Omega$ )

**SPE:**  $\sim 10\text{mVpp}$ ,

rise time: 20ns

fall time: 100 ns

**max signal:** 2 Vpp,  $\sim \mu\text{s}$  long  
 $\sim 4\ \text{S/N?}$

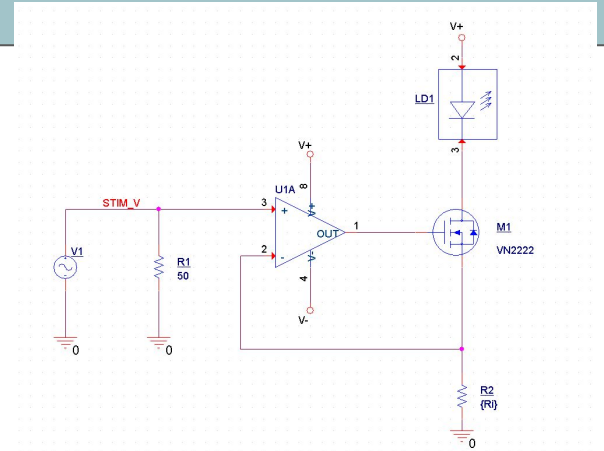
# Design of an in-house cryo laser driver

Starting with the choice of the components of a standard current source:

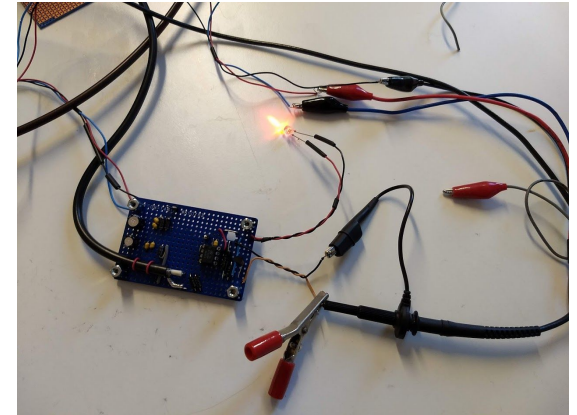
- that fit our speed requirement (~50 MHz)
- that have chances of working in cold

From experts in our lab:

- **Bipolar** components
  - in silicium → loose gain in cold
  - in **SiGe** could work (difficulty: finding this info in specs)
- **opamps**: LMH6629 (DarkSide), LTC6252
- **transistor**: BFP640
- **MOSFETs** should all work since they are CMOS
- **JFETs**: tested in cold (next slide) but fabrication dispersion is high  
→ will be testing some components that we already have at the lab
- **HEMTs**: often used at low temperatures (~few K), many possibilities available, also possibly at the needed speed but more expensive
  - GaAs, and other 3-5 components



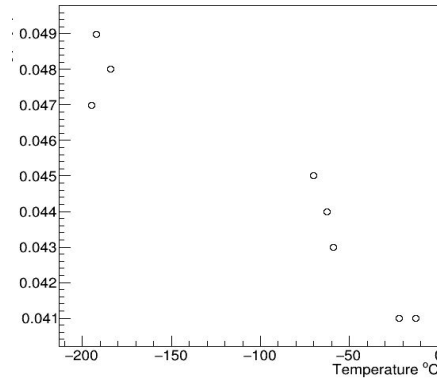
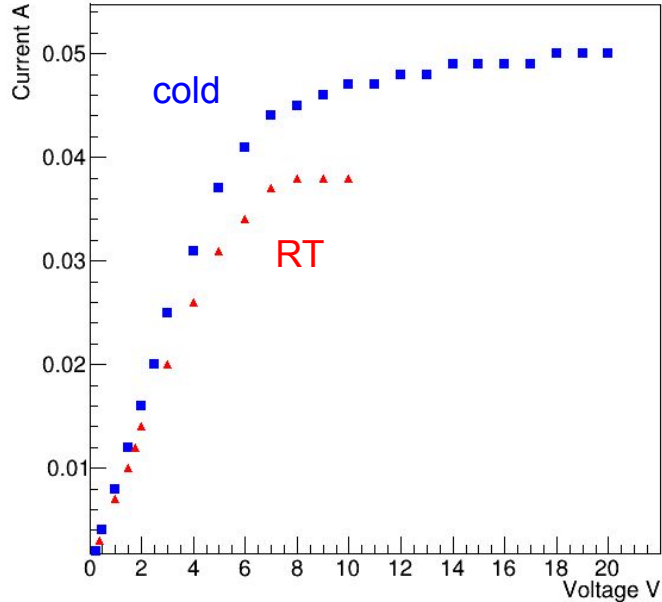
Basic current source for RT tests



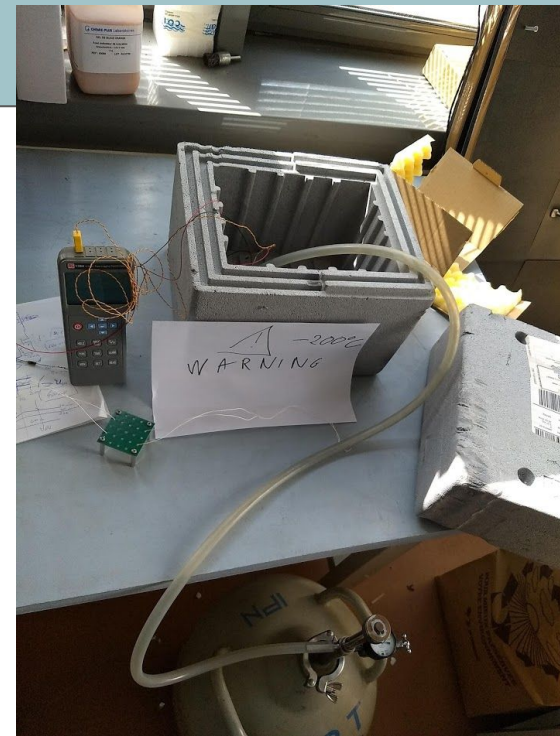
# First cold test of current limiter

Circuit with a JFET transistor:

- survived multiple temperature cycles
- not too carefully handled (and it still worked)
- current only slightly higher



Current change with temperature:  
(temperature control is a bit hard)

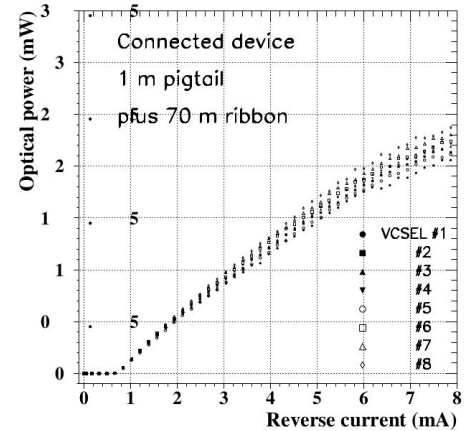




# Receiver

- We might have tens of  $\mu\text{W}$  to few  $\text{mW}$  of optical power at receiver end, according to ATLAS papers
- example: S5972 Hamamatsu pin diode
  - 1GHz max speed
  - 0.1 nA max dark current
  - $\sim 0.5 \text{ A/W}$  @ 800 nm
  - for 10  $\mu\text{W}$  signal (assuming acceptable S/N ratio at emitter)
    - 5  $\mu\text{A}$  is safely larger than receiver noise

(but optimal for  $\lambda \sim 800\text{nm}$ )



# Upcoming activities

## Near Future:

- Next 2 weeks:
  - choice of single components
  - individual tests in LN<sub>2</sub>
- In ~1 week first full circuit board to test (first at RT and then in LN<sub>2</sub>)
- In parallel, during the next few weeks, diode characterization and test of connector concept

## Planning ahead:

- Should have a full transmitter-receiver chain to test in cold in.. mid May
  - seems unlikely to have the necessary information for integration in time
  - will try to adjust as requirements/constraints are set
- Bottleneck: we estimate we'd need ~3 weeks per prototype iteration (test + design change + fabrication)
- 3rd week of June: deadline for almost final prototype, allows one more iteration before September installation

# Our minimum expectations:

- Current driver components : LDO, opamp, transistor
  - input handling: a func generator: 20-100ns full signal rise time? s/n~4, 50 ohms
  - fast enough (50 Mhz?)
  - doesn't die in LAr (capable of turning on and off)
  - doesn't kill my laser
- Optics:
  - choice between 850nm or 1310nm/1500nm?
  - laser-fiber coupling that doesn't break and yields enough light towards receiver end
  - fiber that performs well in cold
  - receiver with decent fiber coupling
- readout: a scope? / our ADC card?