

Broadcom SiPMs and PT*30 OPC

APEX Working Meeting
Sep 7, 2023

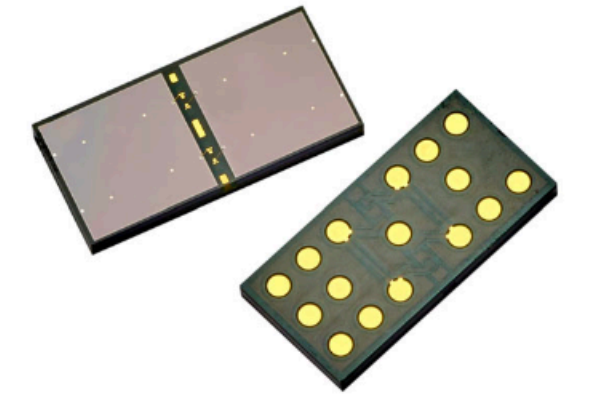
W. Shi, W. Pellico



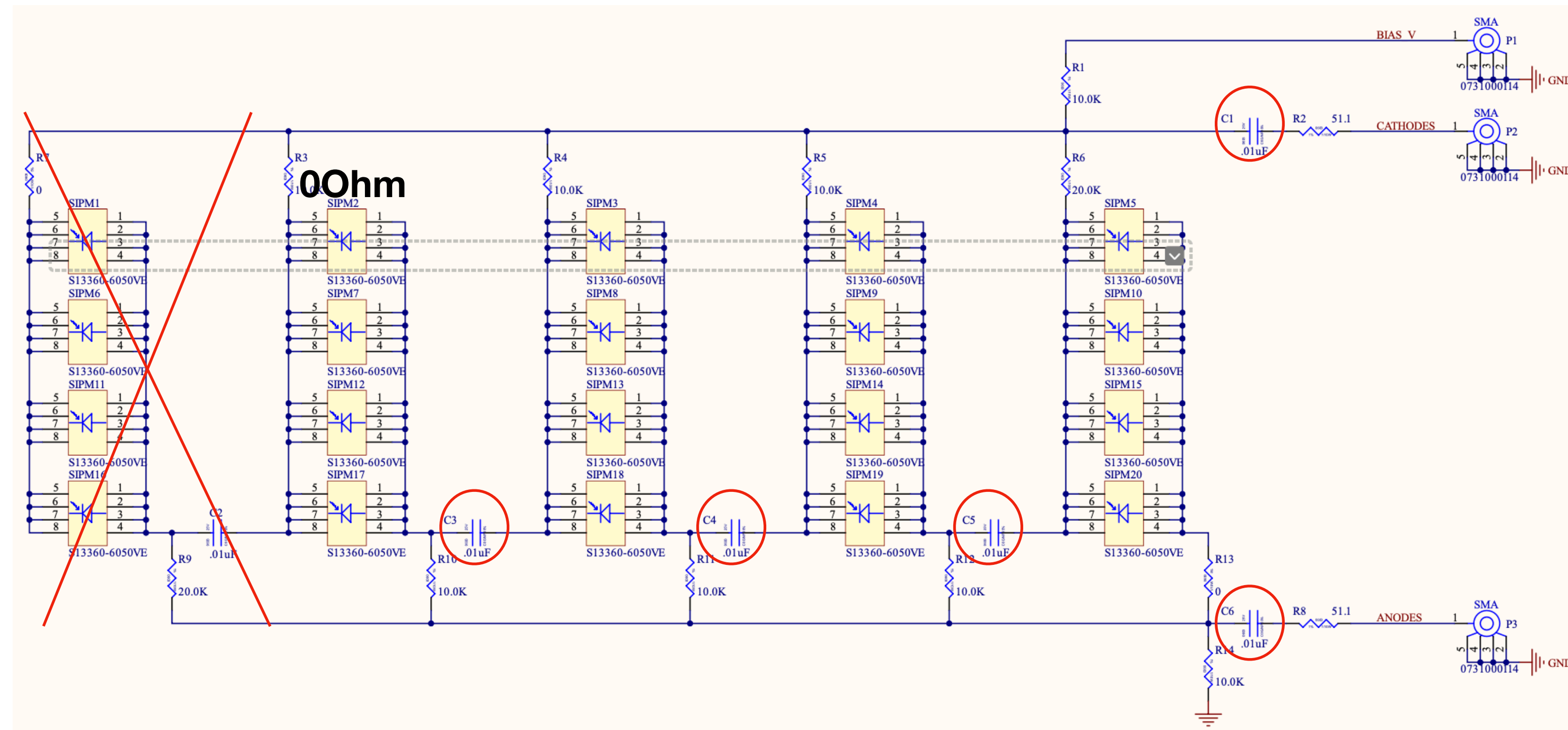
Broadcom SiPMs

AFBR-S4N66P024M

2x1 NUV-MT Silicon Photomultiplier Array



- Broadcom 2x1 unit (\$50/unit), 10 units grouped in parallel
 - $V_{bd} = 27V$ (LN2), data sheet uses 12V above breakdown
 - Manufacturer claims 63% QE @~420nm, this is ~30% higher than HPK/FBK @ VD

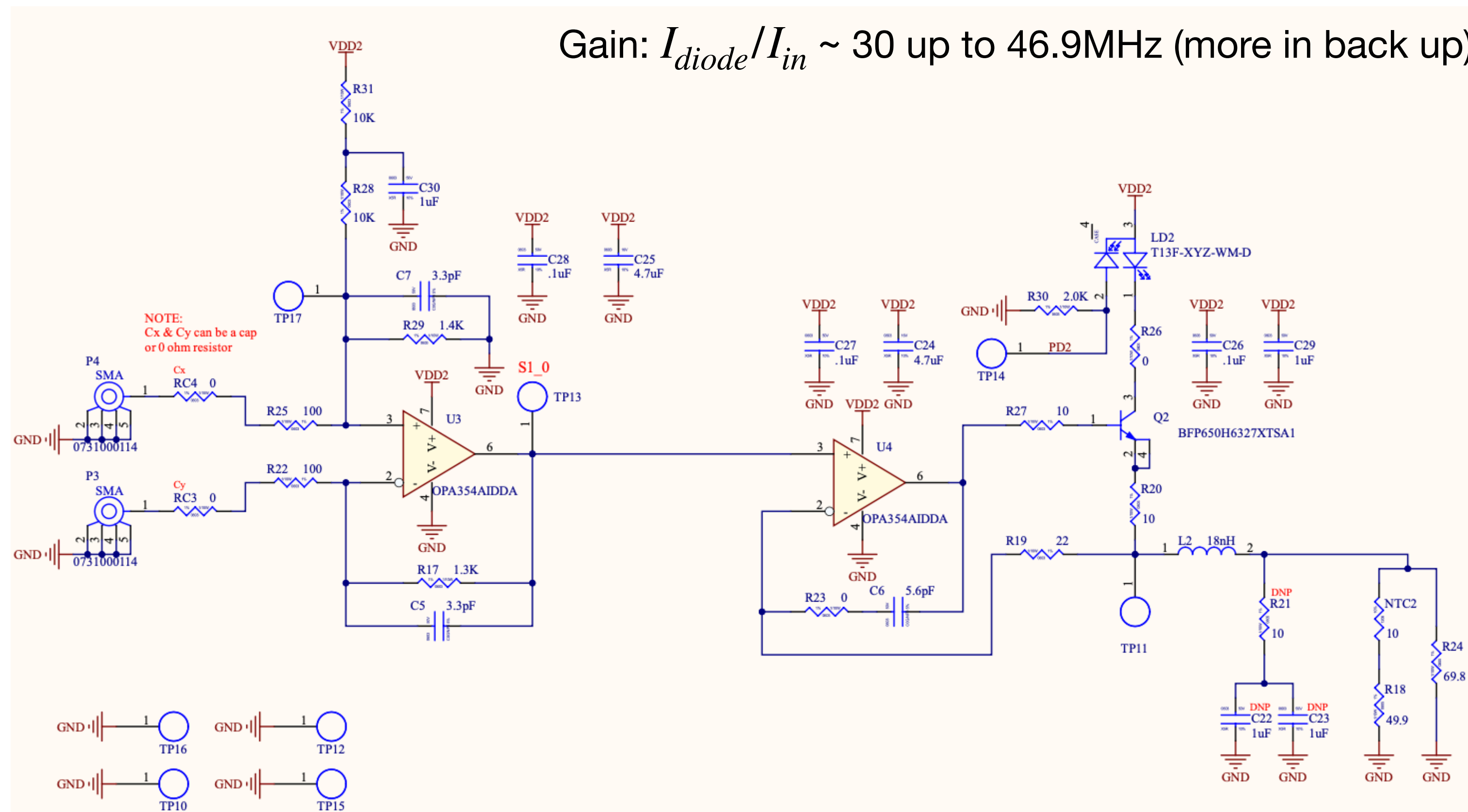


Broadcom 2x1 array board and schematic

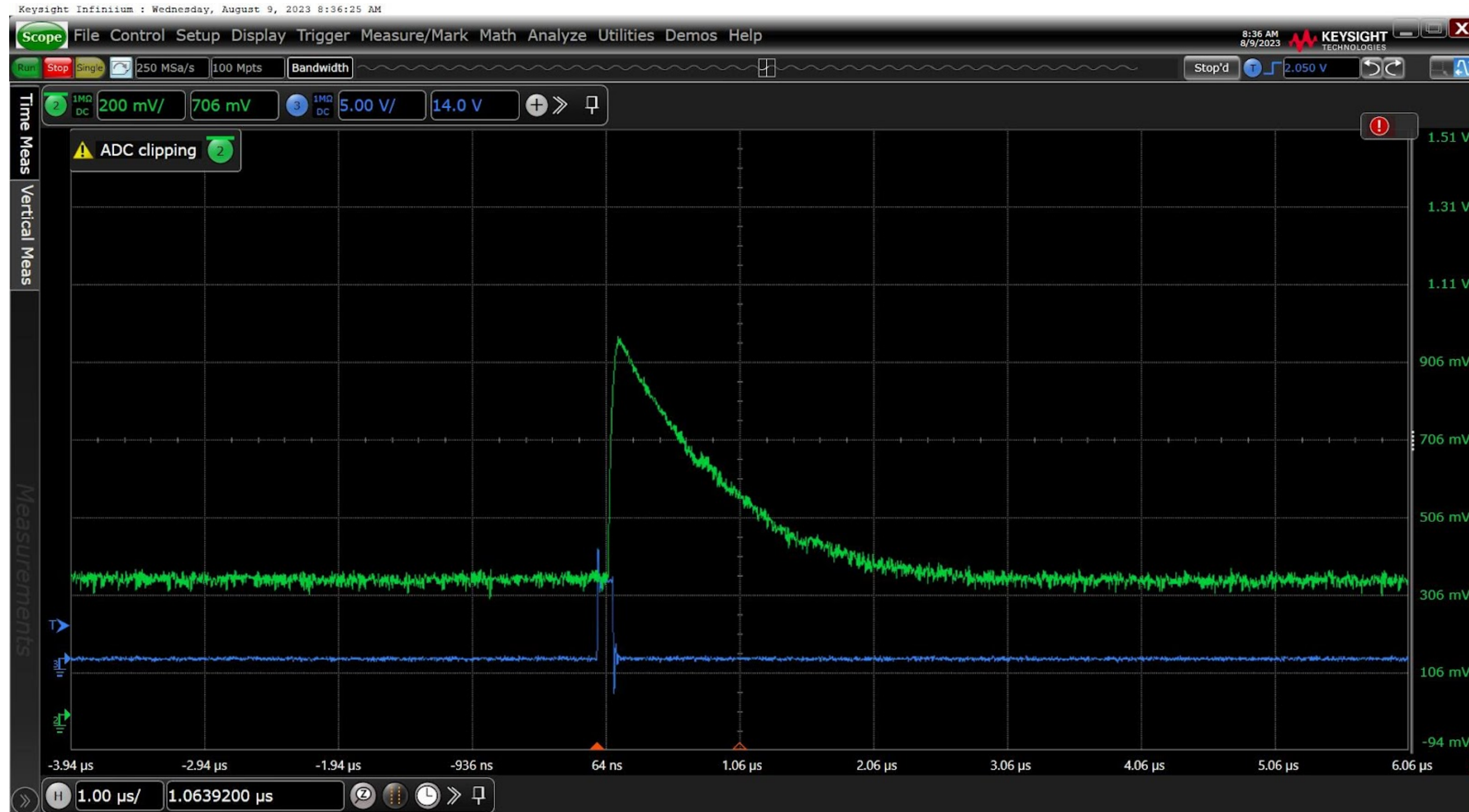
C1 - C6 changed to 22nF (solve undershoot)
 R7 removed (broken pad), associated SiPM column also removed

Readout

- Readout with Alan's Argon_SimpX3 v1 channel2 (at warm)
 - Designed for VD, uses VD style laser diode and Koheron

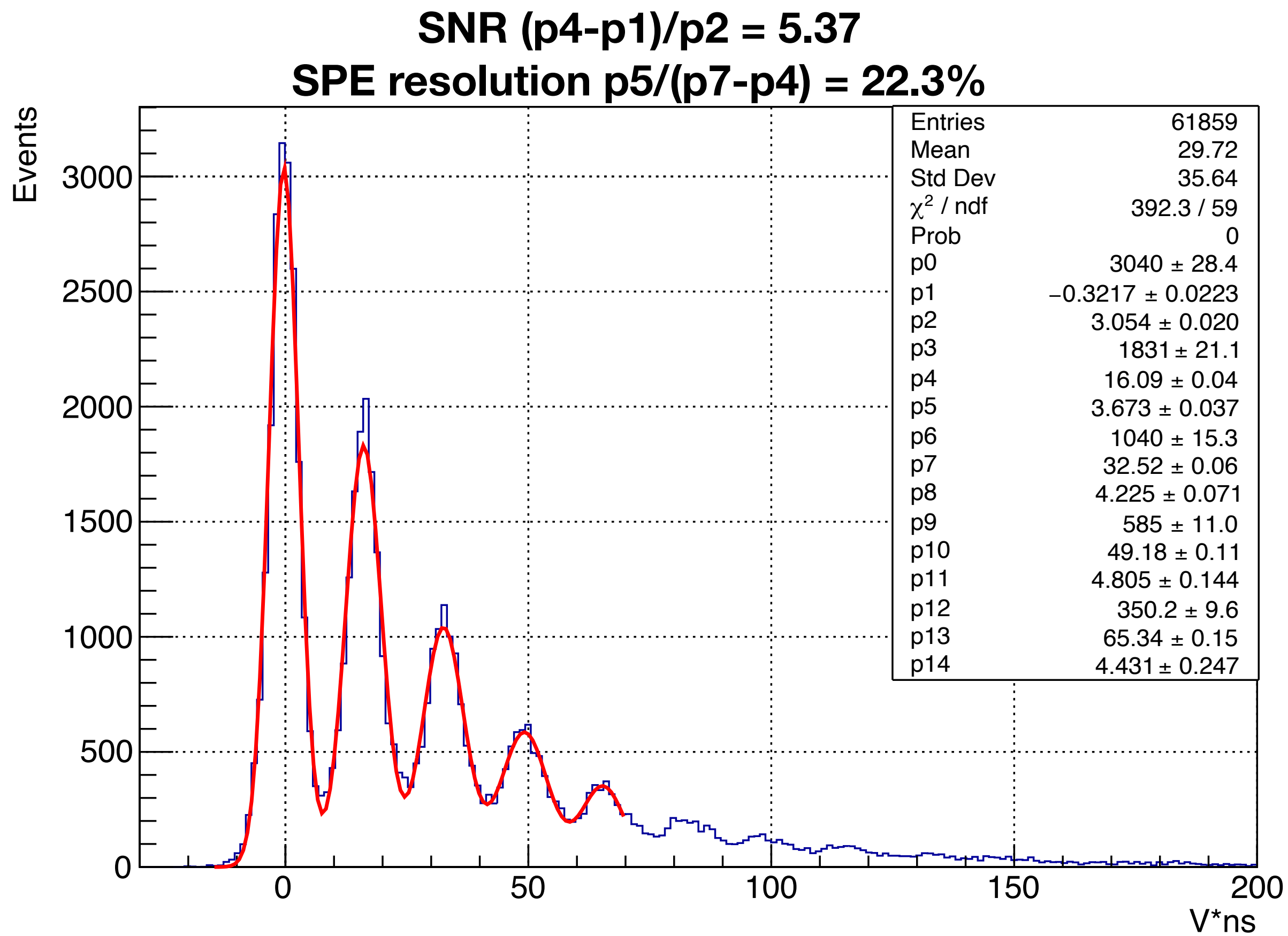


Signal Waveform

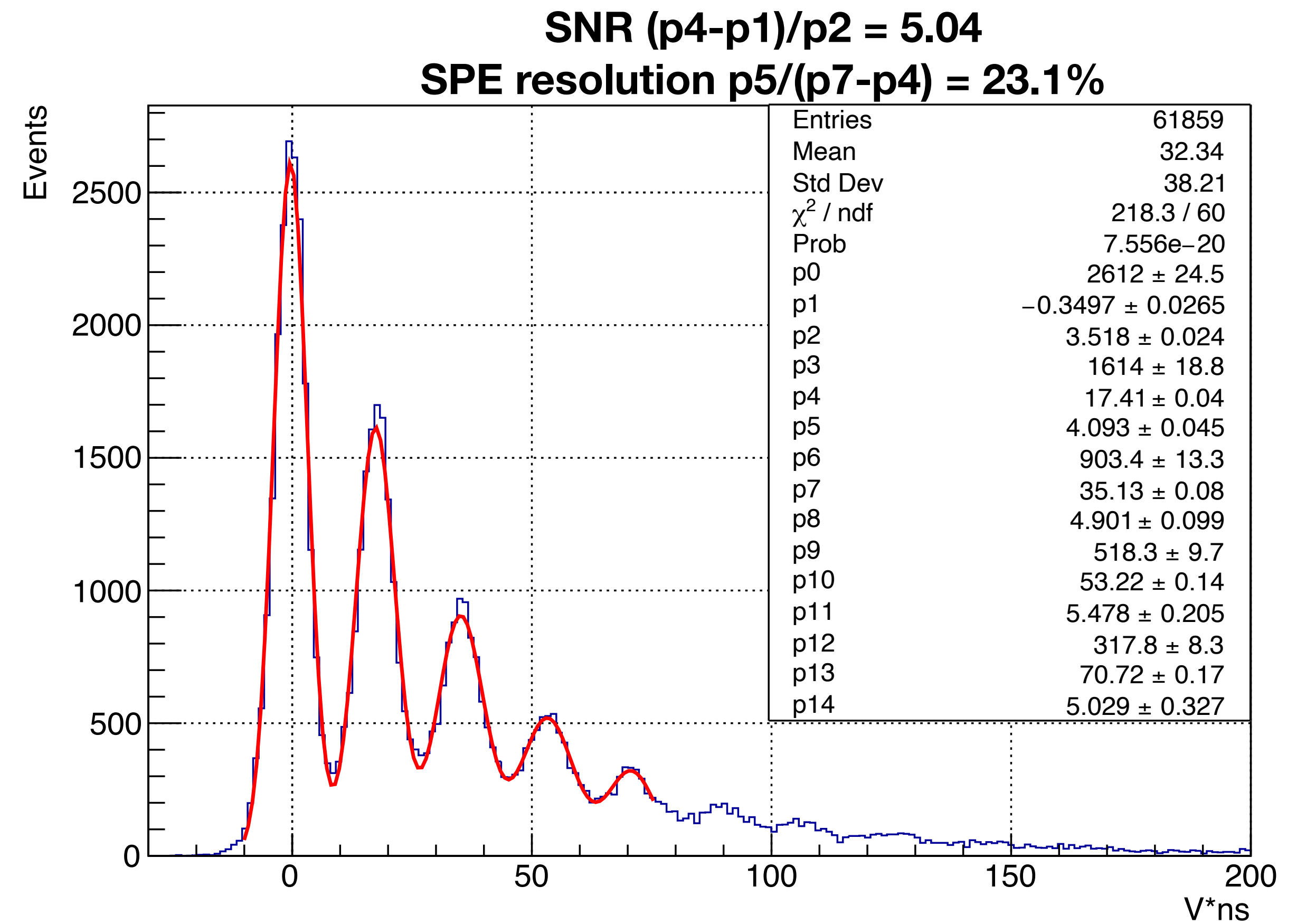


Decay time $\sim 1.5 \mu s$

Broadcom 39V Bias from Keithley LED 4.9

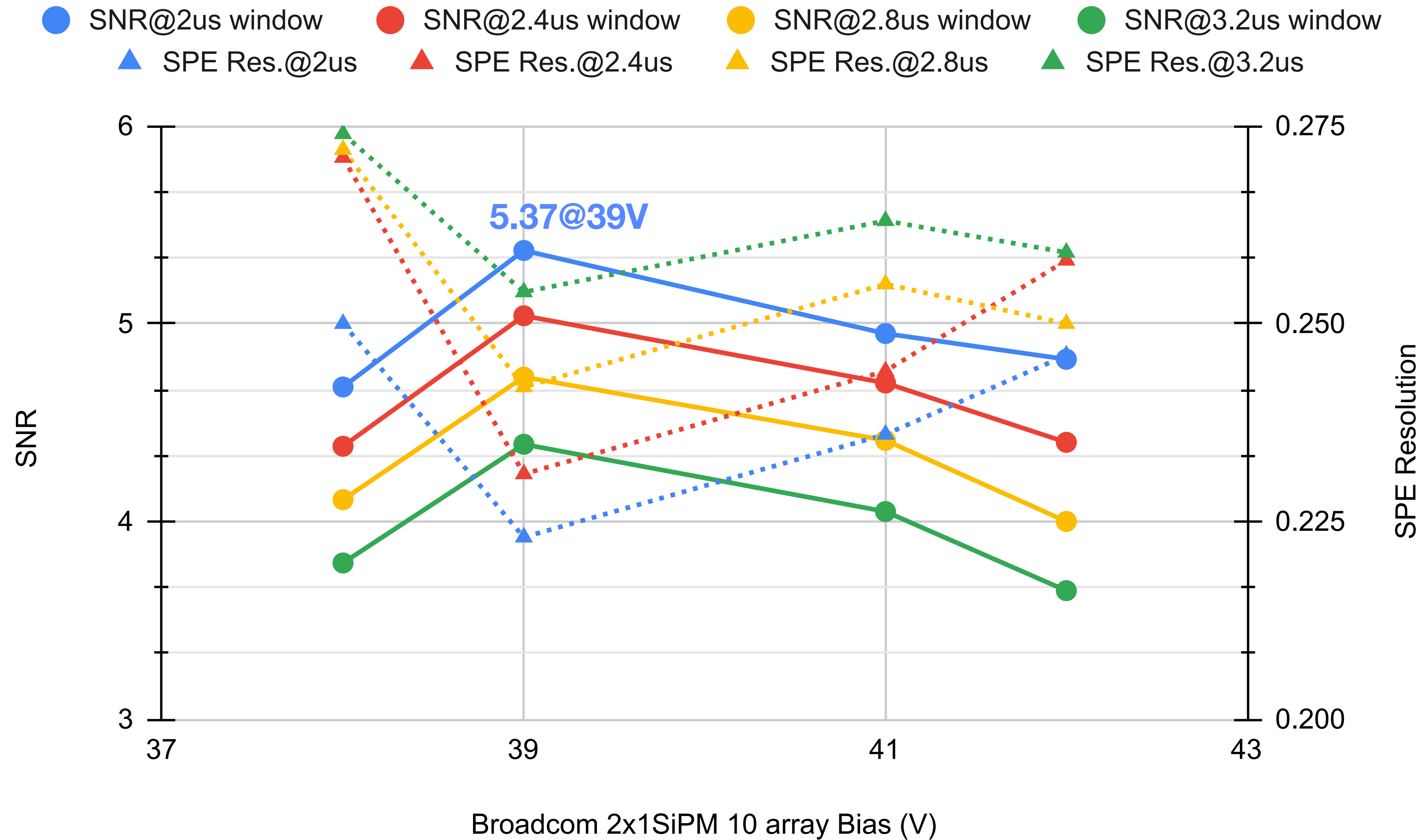


500x4ns integration time, trig offset 32x4ns



600x4ns integration time, trig offset 32x4ns

Signal-noise-ratio Summary Plot

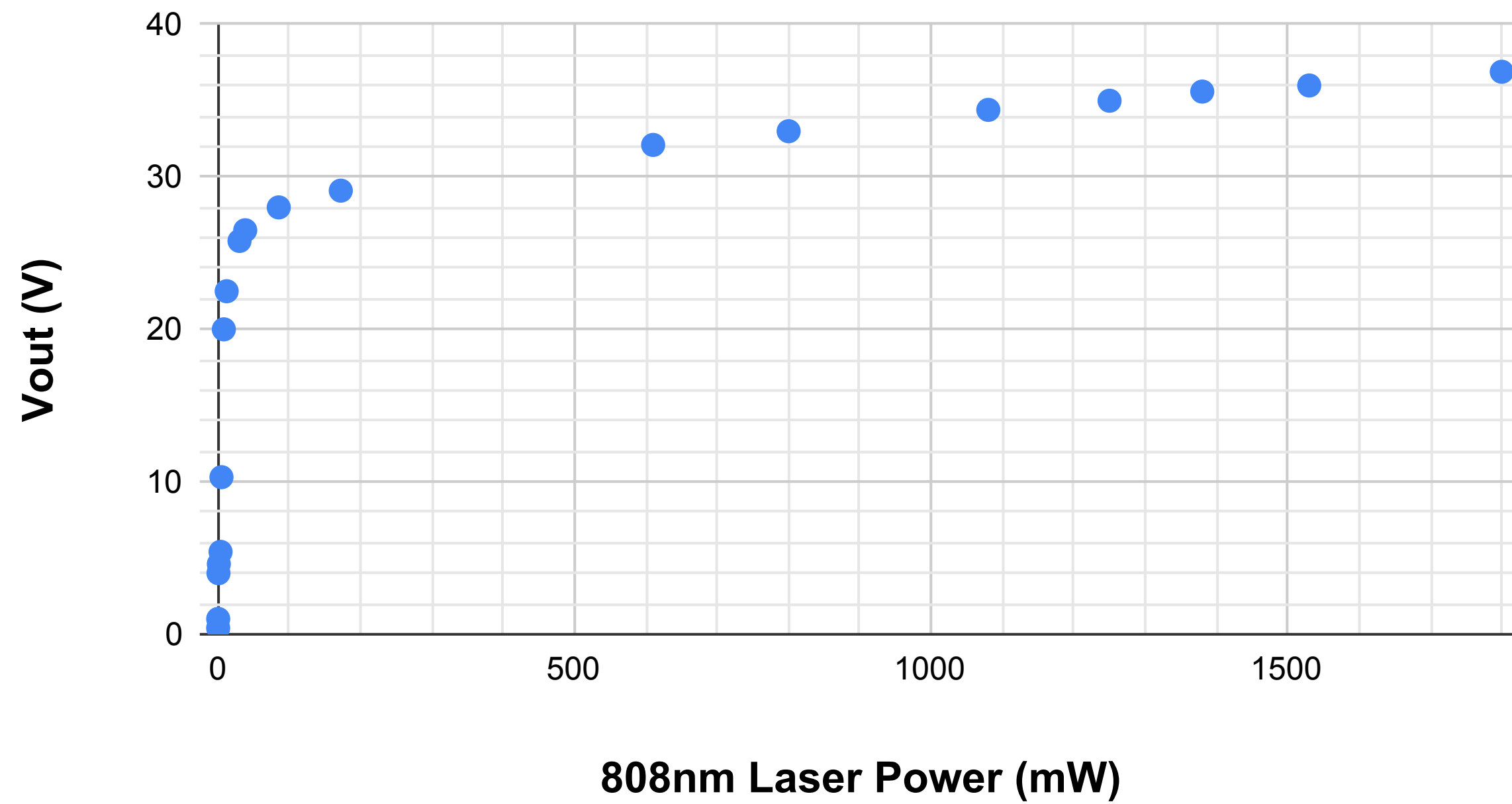


SNR Comparable to VD SiPMs

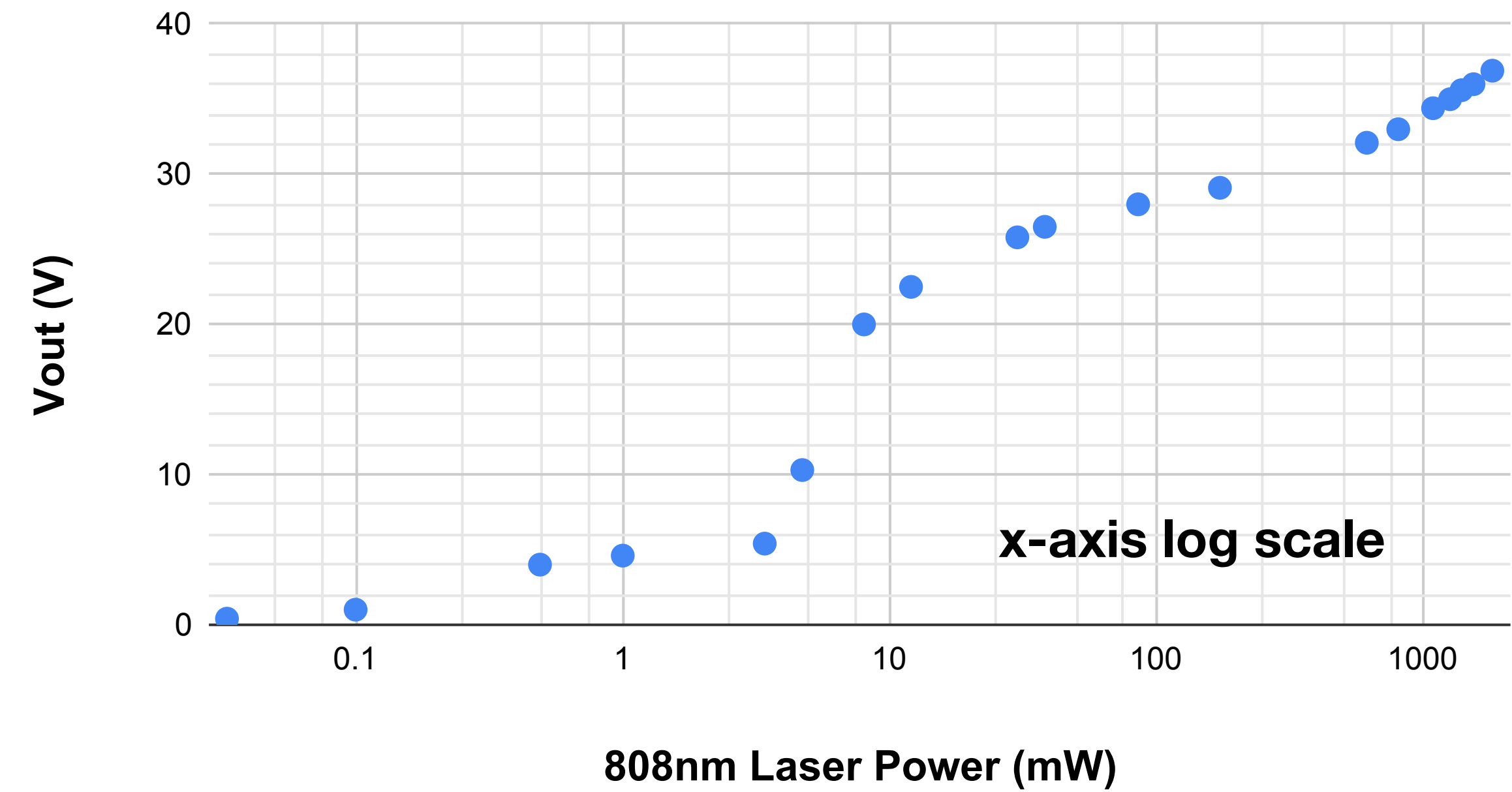
SiPM Bias from PoF

- Expect dedicated SiPM bias from PoF (instead of LDO+DC-DC step up) should improve noise
- PoF PT*30 OPC unit can provide bias up to 36.9V and tunable!

Broadcom PT*30 OPC in LN2

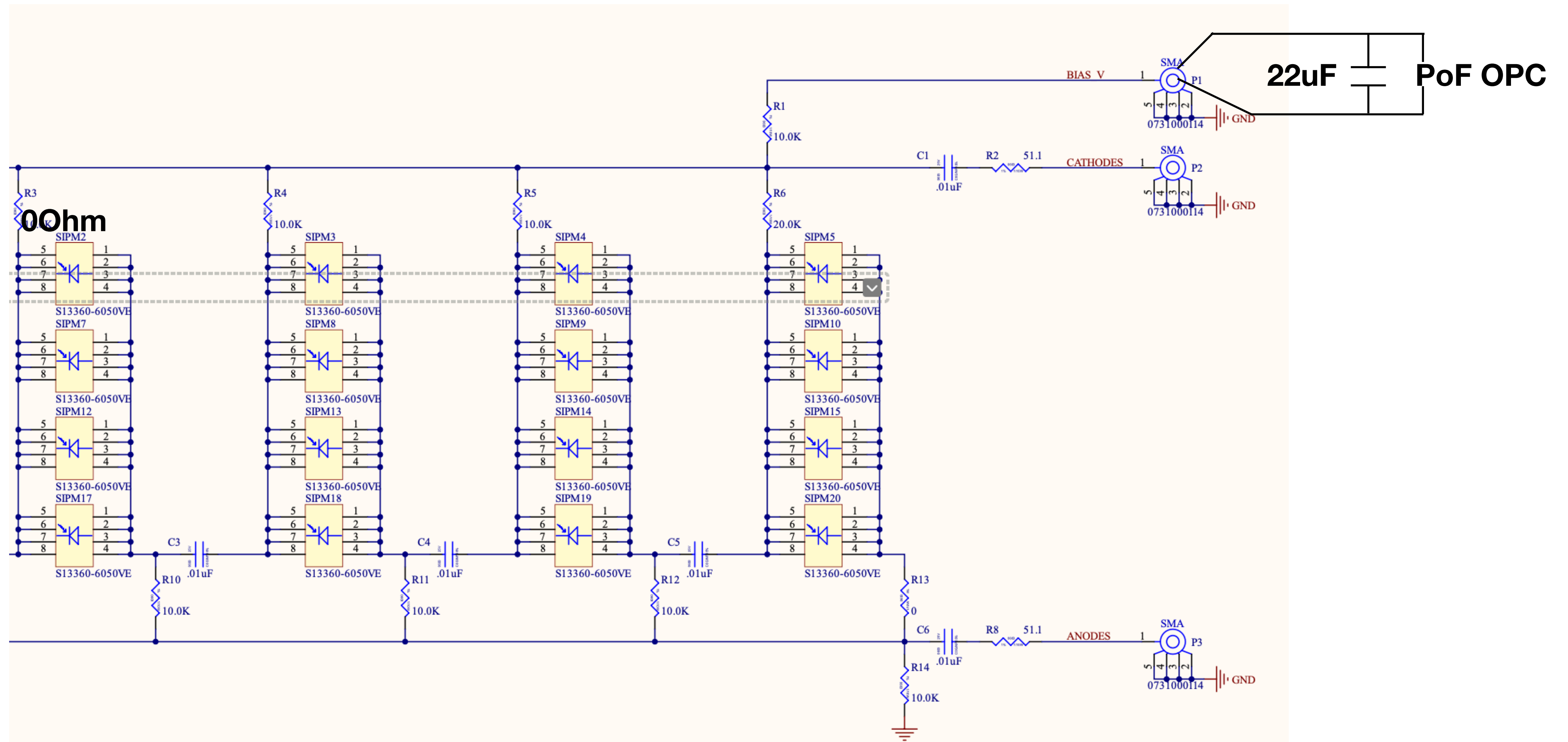


Broadcom PT*30 OPC in LN2



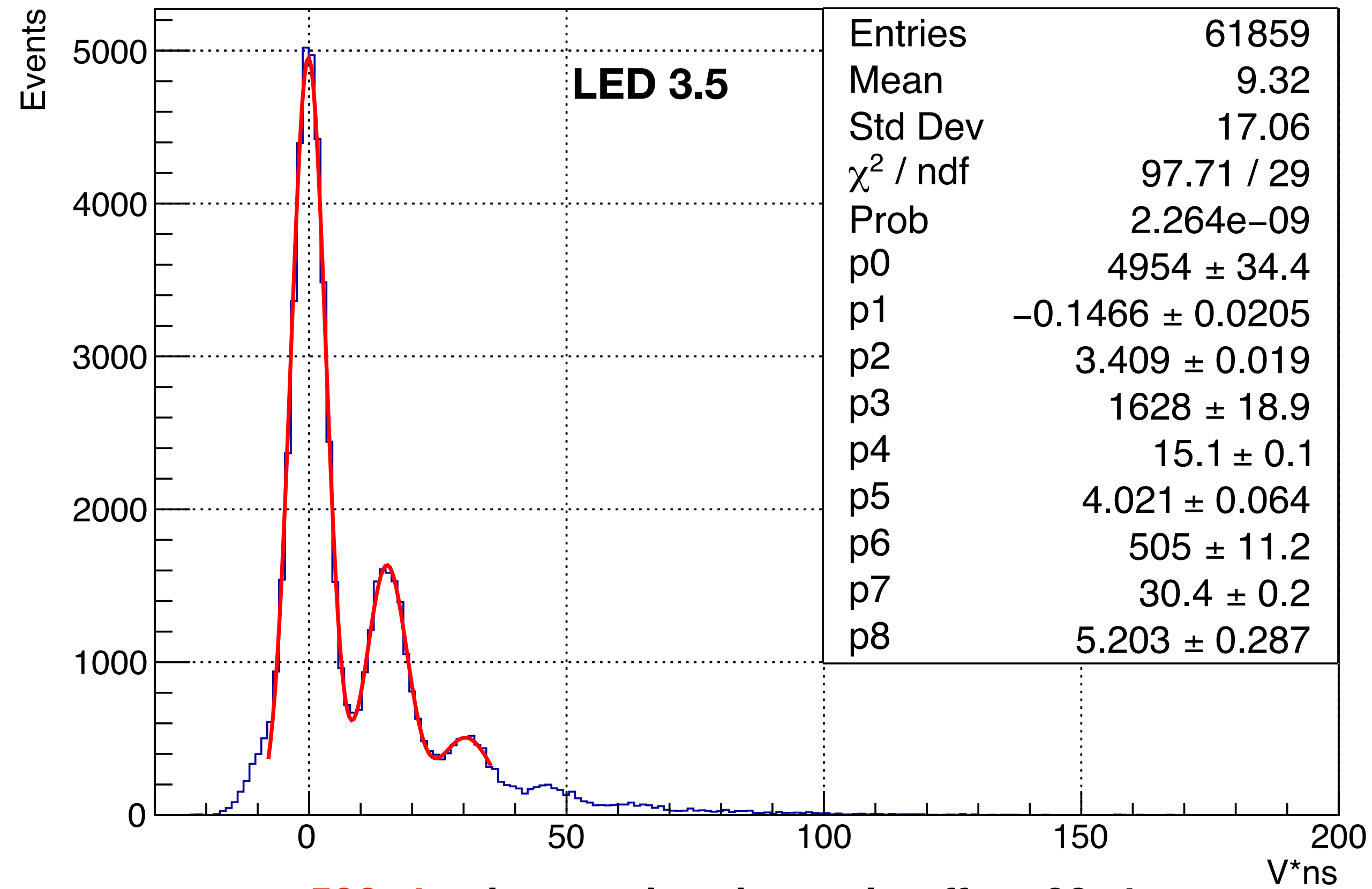
SiPM Bias from PoF

- 22uF cap across PoF to enable stable bias, otherwise bias drops when SiPM detects O(100kHz) pulse



Broadcom SiPM Biased at 36.9V from PoF

SNR (p4-p1)/p2 = 4.47
SPE resolution p5/(p7-p4) = 26.3%



500x4ns integration time, trig offset 60x4ns

Summary

- Preliminary tests show Broadcom SiPMs performance comparable to HPK/FBK SiPMs used in VD
 - Tested Broadcom SiPMs in LN2 with one VD-style readout electronics: decay time $\sim 1.5 \mu s$
 - Observed best SNR is 5.37 @ bias 39V in LN2, with a 2us-long charge integration window
- Demonstrated PoF can provide SiPM bias
 - A new PoF PT*30 OPC unit in LN2 can output bias up to 36.9V (same end-to-end VD PoF set up)
 - Provide bias for Broadcom SiPM: observe a SNR of 4.47 @36.9V
 - Expect noise performance to improve compared to VD readout where SiPM bias is from PoF-LDO-DCDC step up chain

A Few Items to Discuss

- Need shorter SiPM decay time? (now $\tau \sim 1.5 \mu s$, integration window up to $3.2 \mu s$)
- OPC units need to have more dynamic range: 36-45V?
 - With as low as possible input laser power
 - Reference: VD per XA has 160SiPMs, DCDC: 30mA@6V, i.e. 180mW (~ 360 mW laser power)
 - Need to demonstrate one OPC unit can reliably provide bias to more SiPMs (i.e., multiple APEX PD modules)
- Although adding 22uF cap across OPC makes bias more stable, still observe some minor shifts when use very large LED pulses
 - In reality maybe less a concern as we probably don't have high frequency large signals
 - 22uF cryogenic certified not available: several smaller cryo-certified caps in parallel

Back up

Broadcom SiPMs

AFBR-S4N66P024M

2x1 NUV-MT Silicon Photomultiplier Array

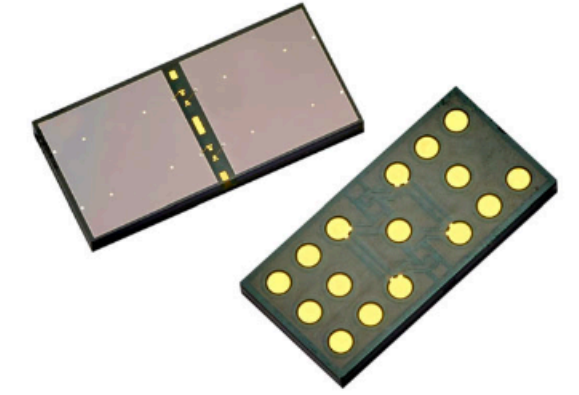


Figure 6: PDE vs. Wavelength at 12V OV

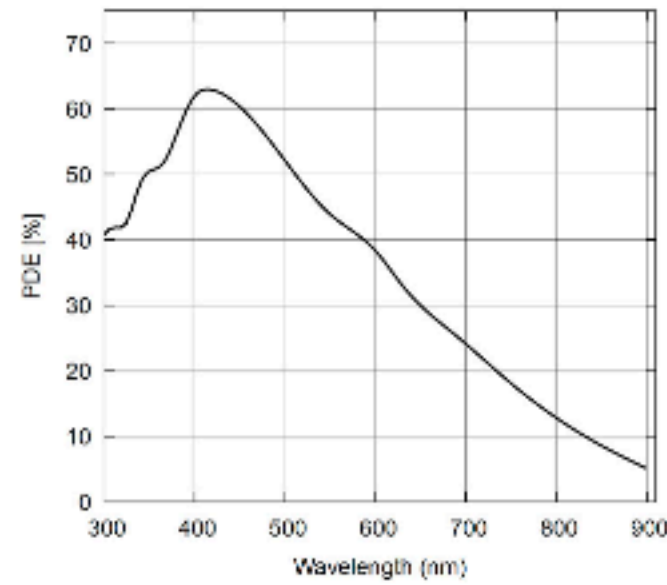


Figure 7: PDE vs. OV at 420 nm

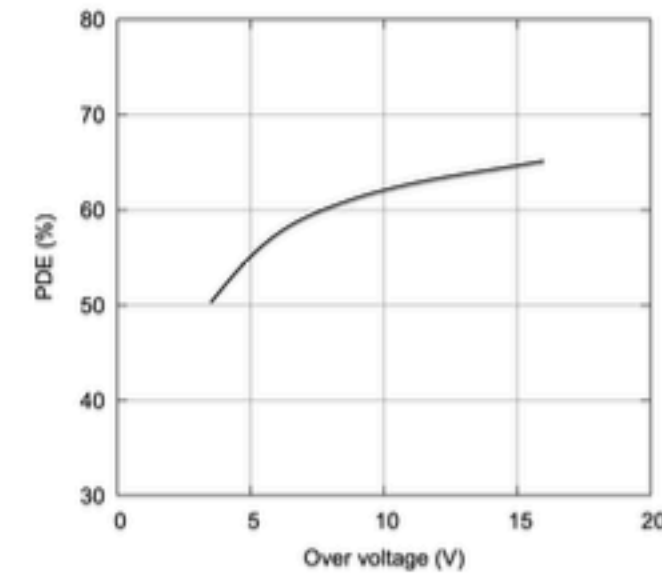


Figure 8: Reverse IV Curve in Dark Conditions

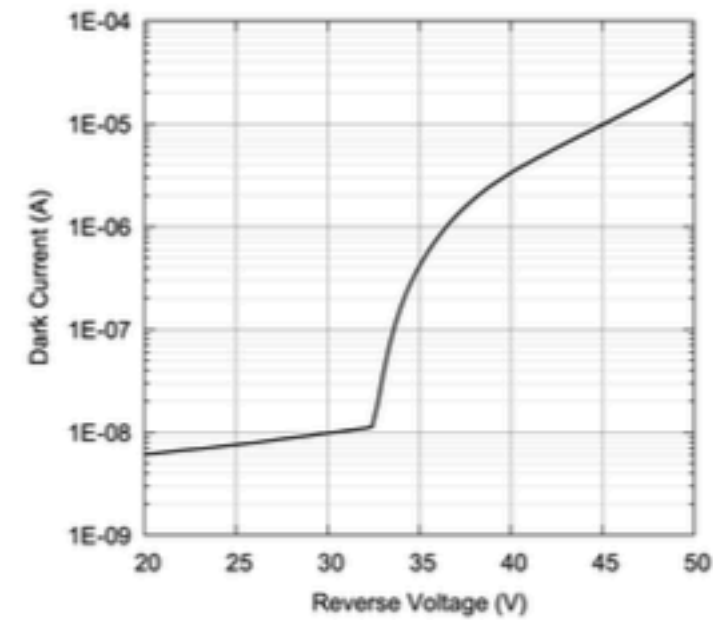


Figure 9: Dark Count Rate vs. Overvoltage

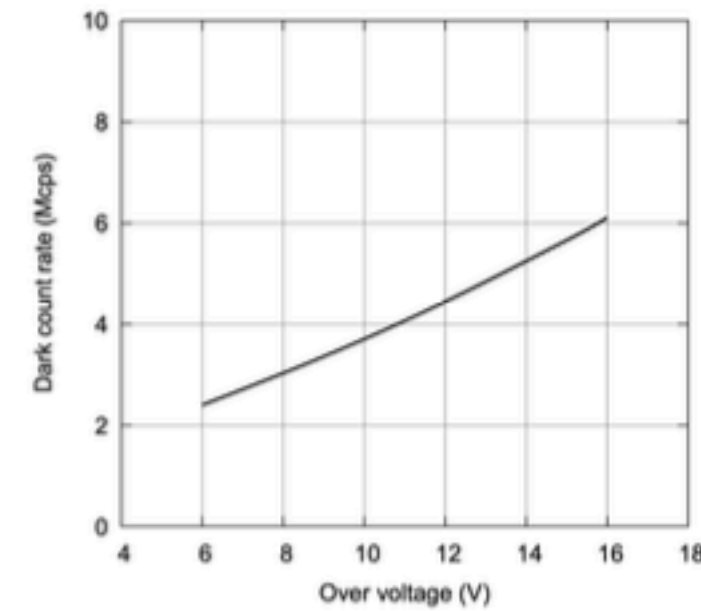


Figure 10: Gain vs. Overvoltage

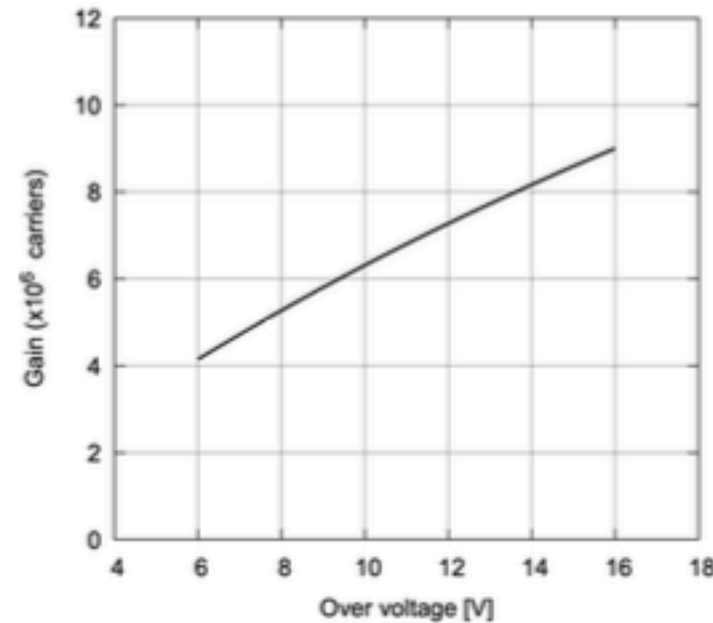


Figure 11: Total Correlated Noise vs. Overvoltage

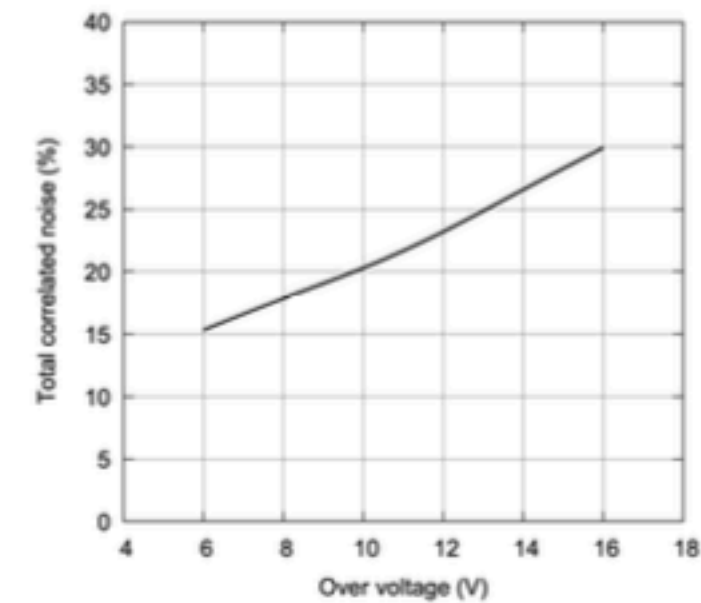
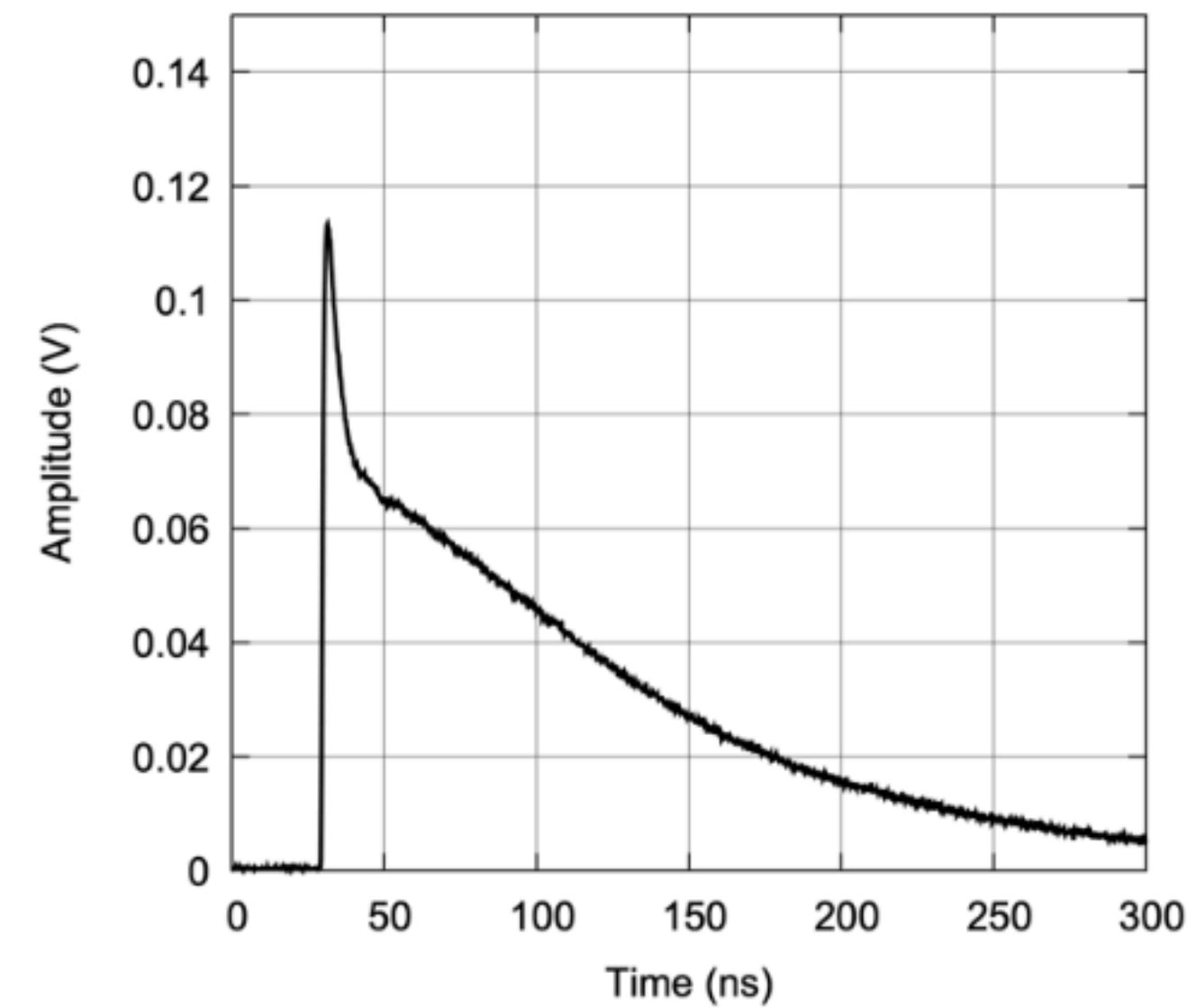
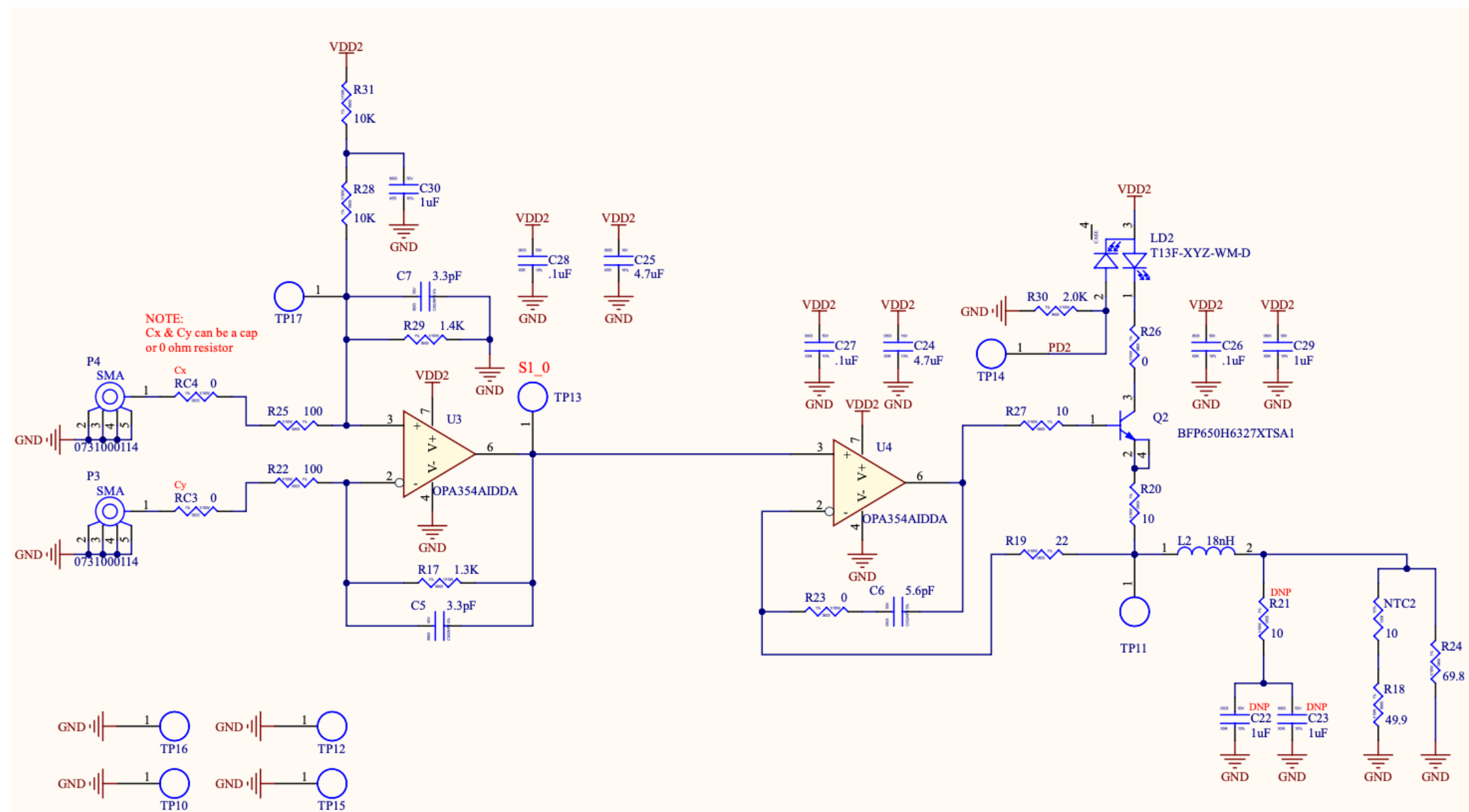


Figure 12: Typical Pulse Waveform in Response of a Picosecond Laser-Pulse on a Load Impedance of 25Ω and Applied Bias of 12V above Breakdown

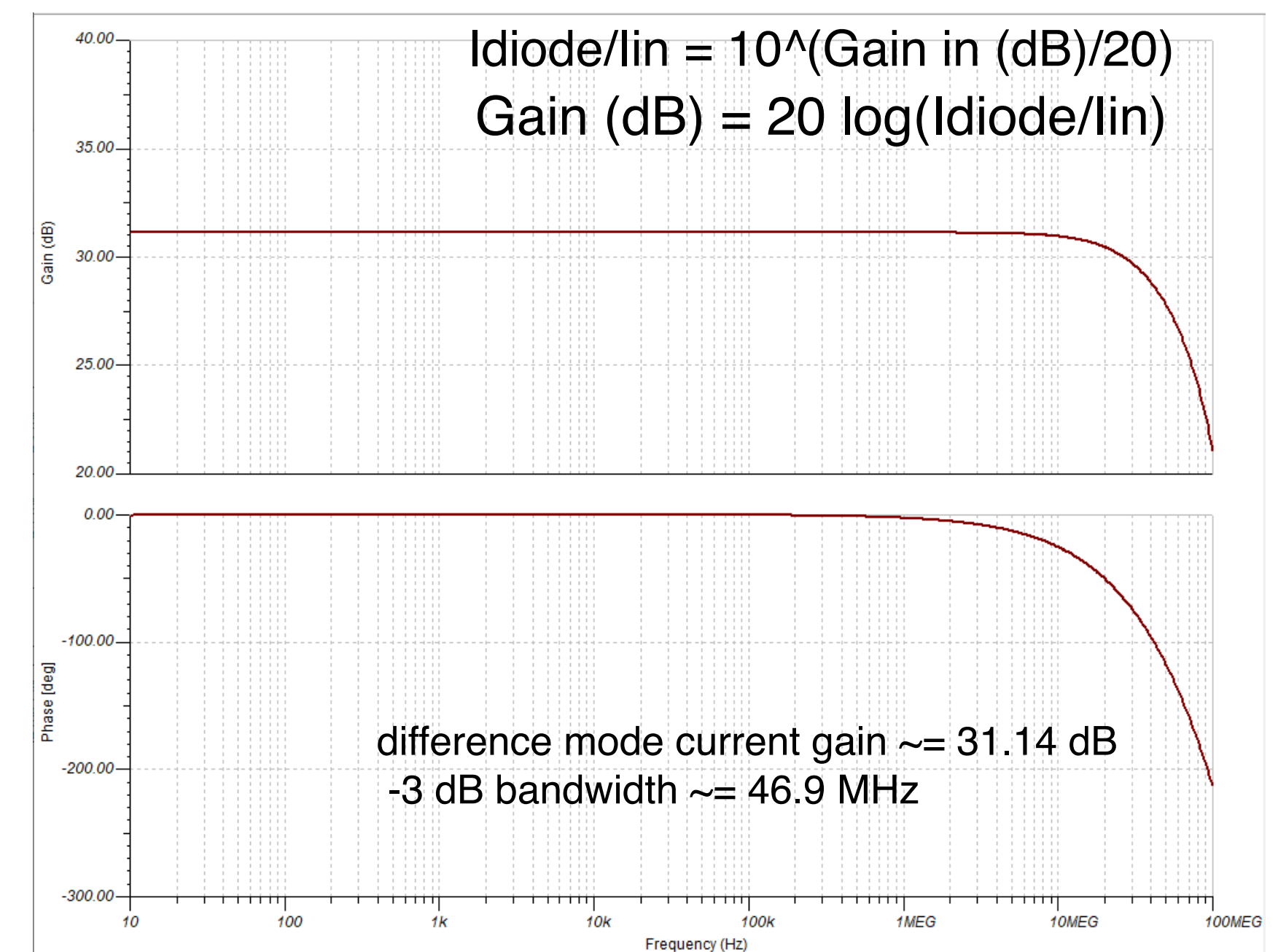
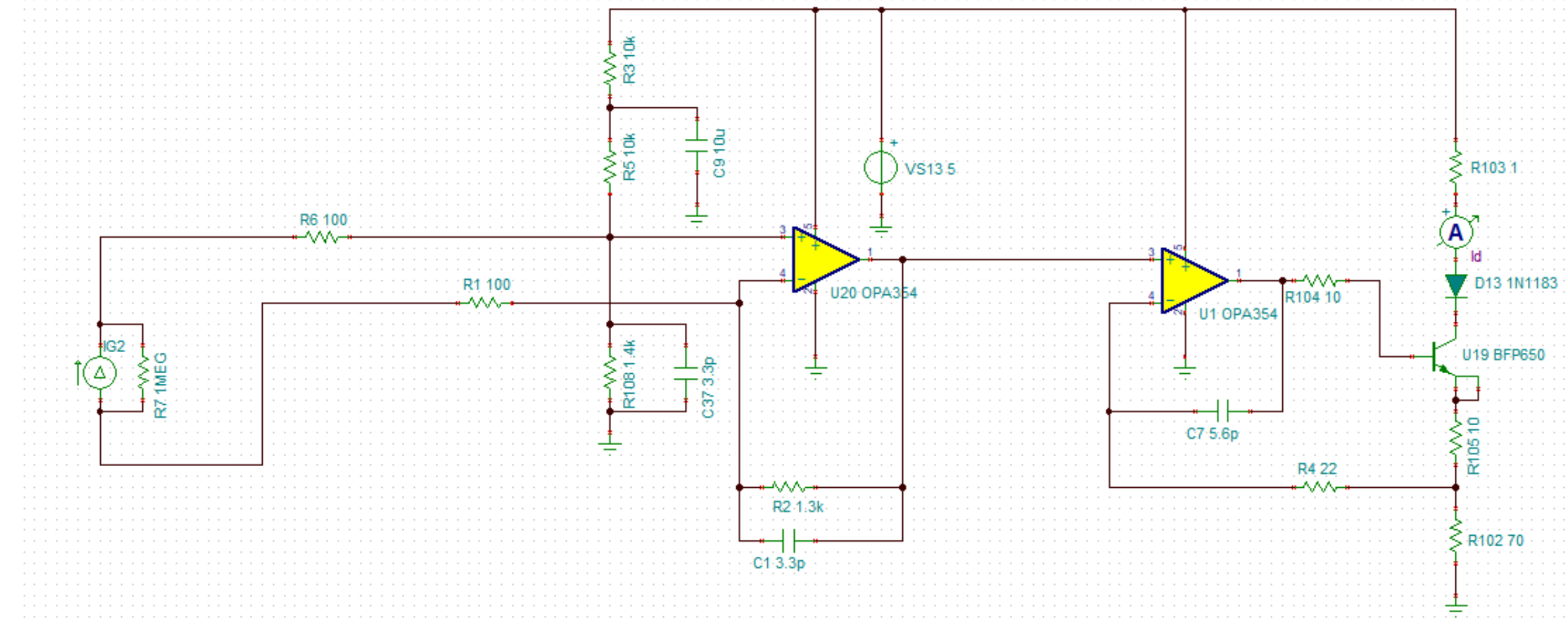


Readout Spice Simulation from Alan

- Readout with Argon_Simp3 v1 channel2 (at warm)
 - With VD style laser diode and Koheron



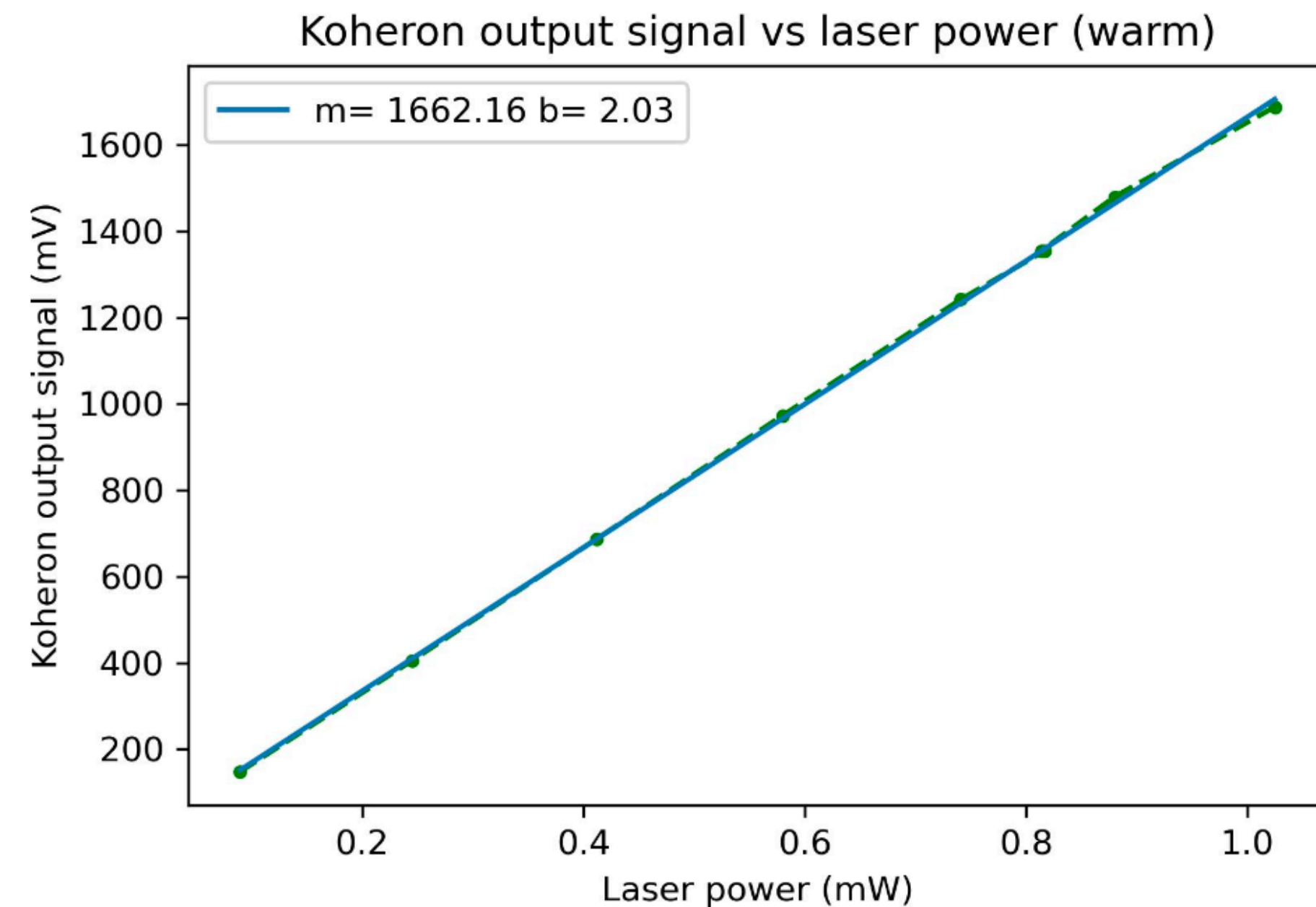
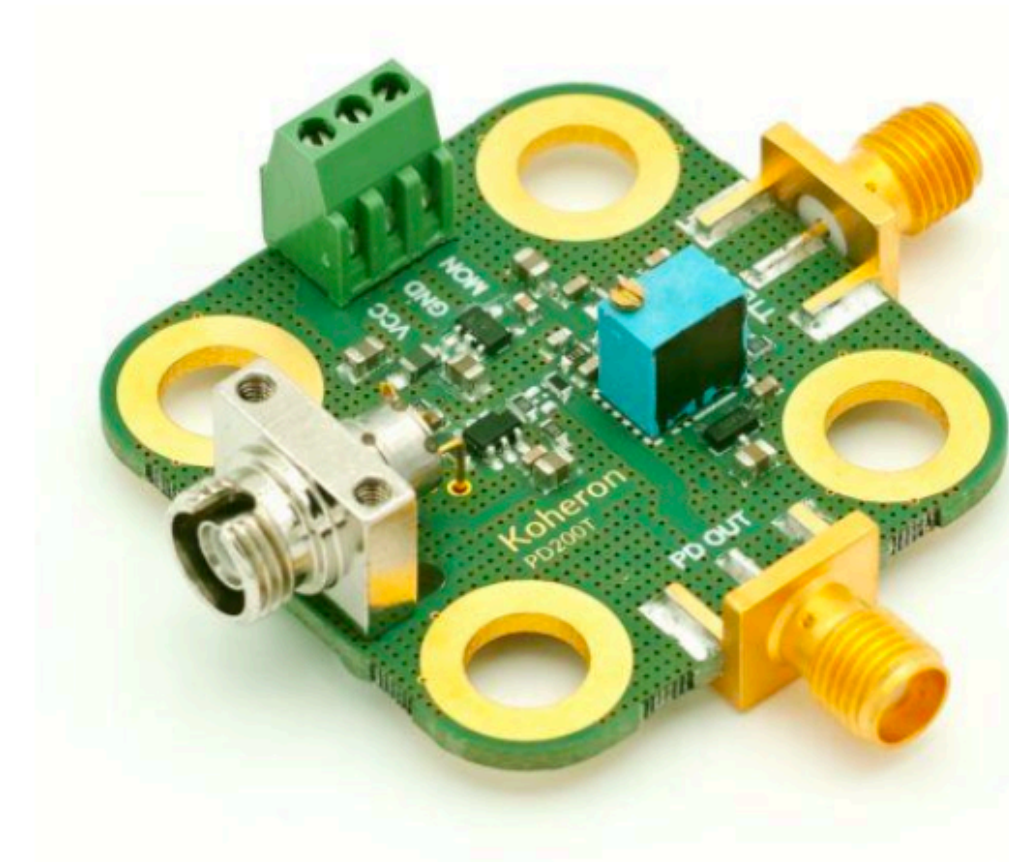
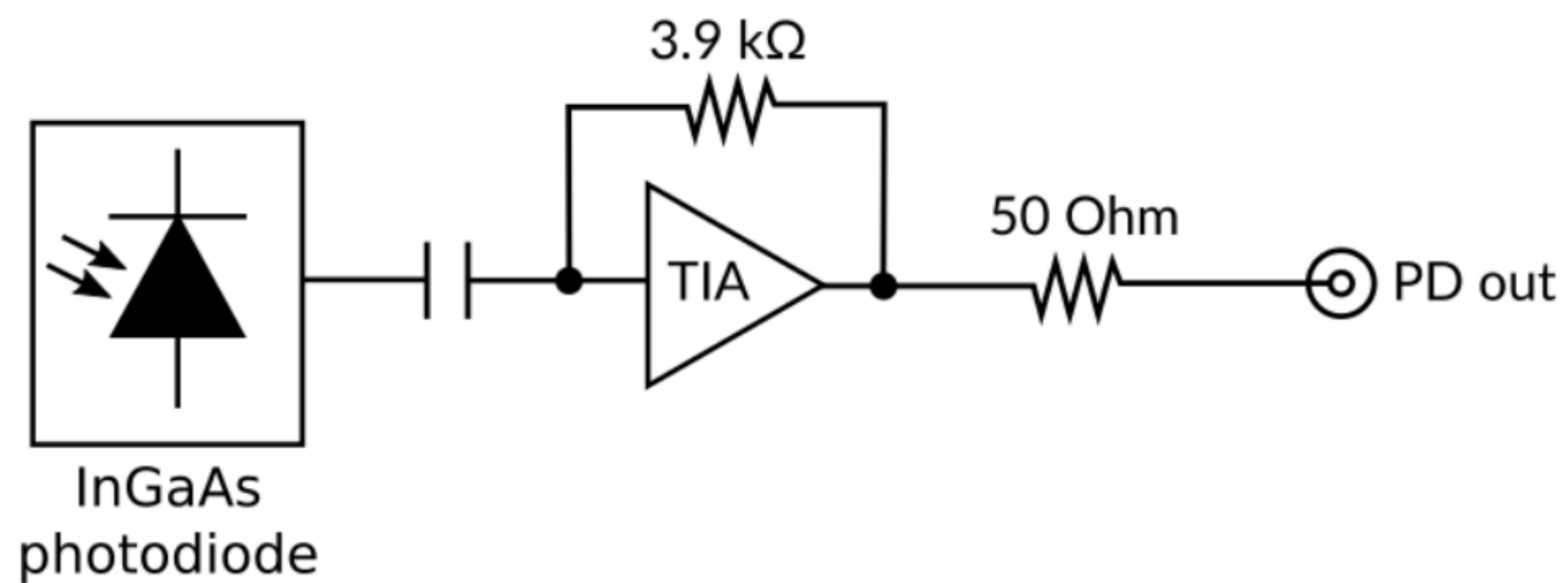
Diode current response to difference current mode excitation:
difference mode current gain



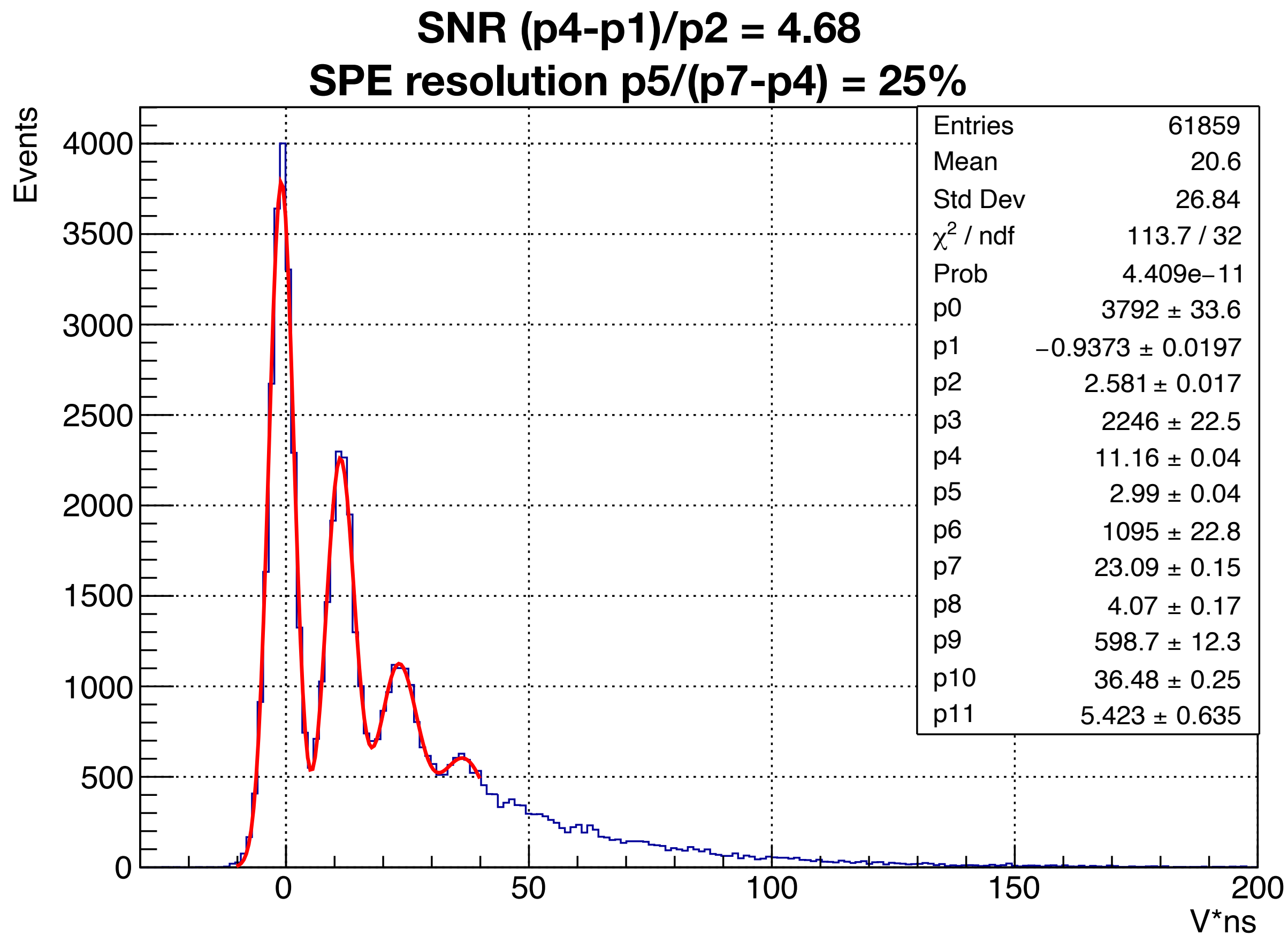
Signal over fiber

Koheron PD100 low noise photodiode

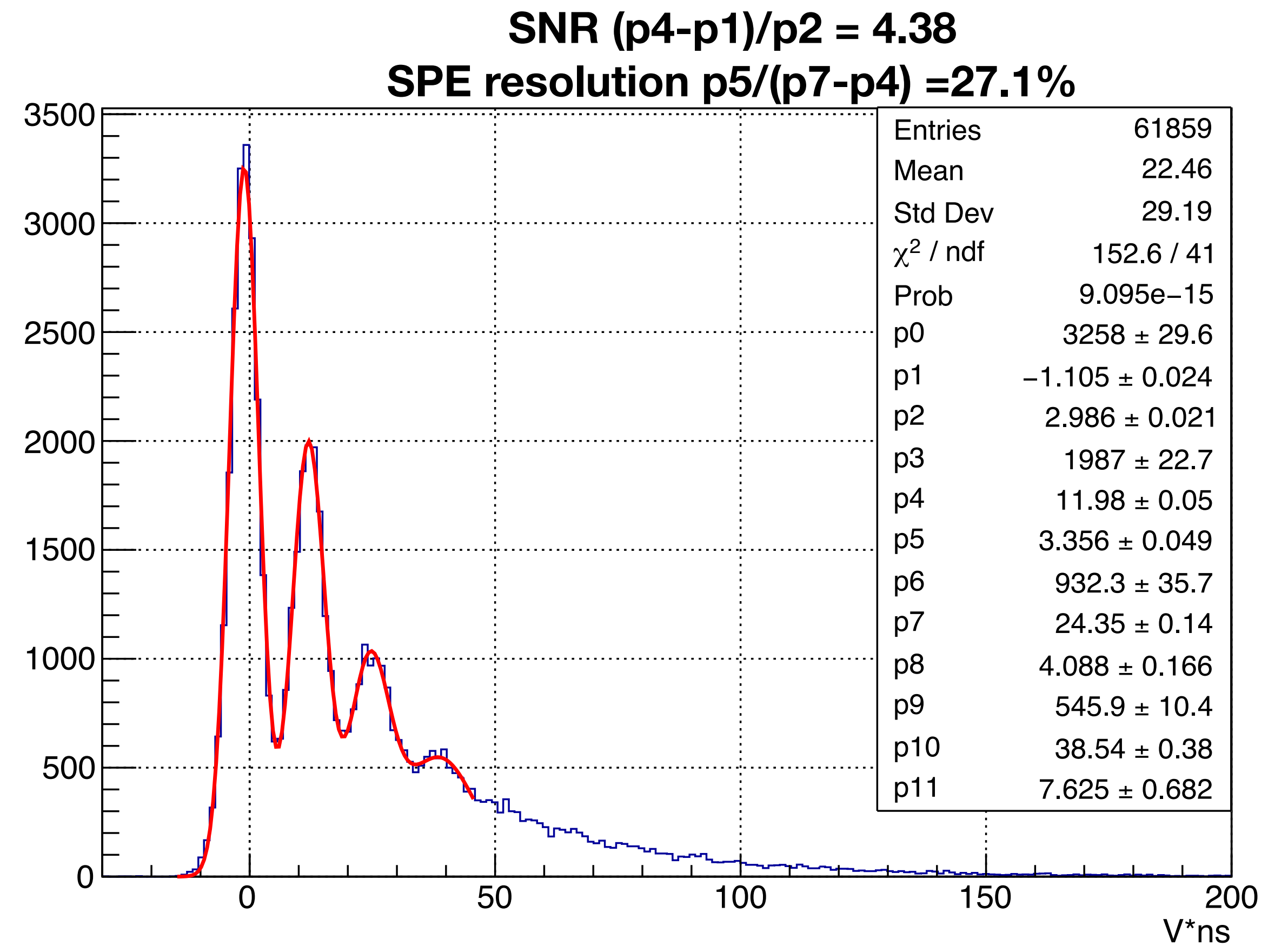
- single channel commercial solution - found early 2021
- Indium gallium arsenide (InGaAs) photodiode
- DC-coupled
- 0.9 A/W - 3.9 kV/A amplification
- 600 μ W maximum input at 100 MHz
- \pm 6V bias, \sim 40mA



Broadcom **38V** Bias from Keithley LED 4.9

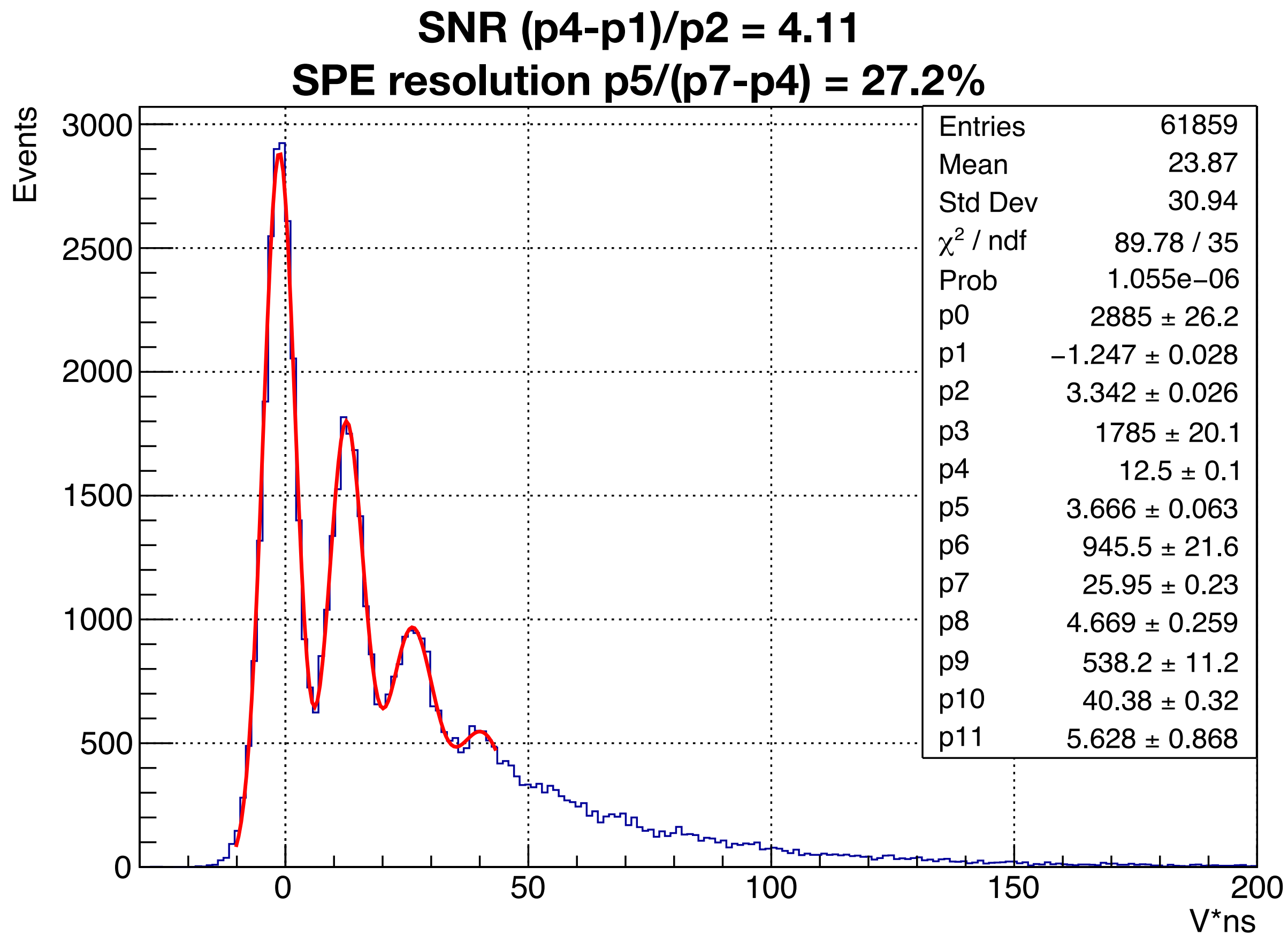


500x4ns integration time, trig offset 120x4ns

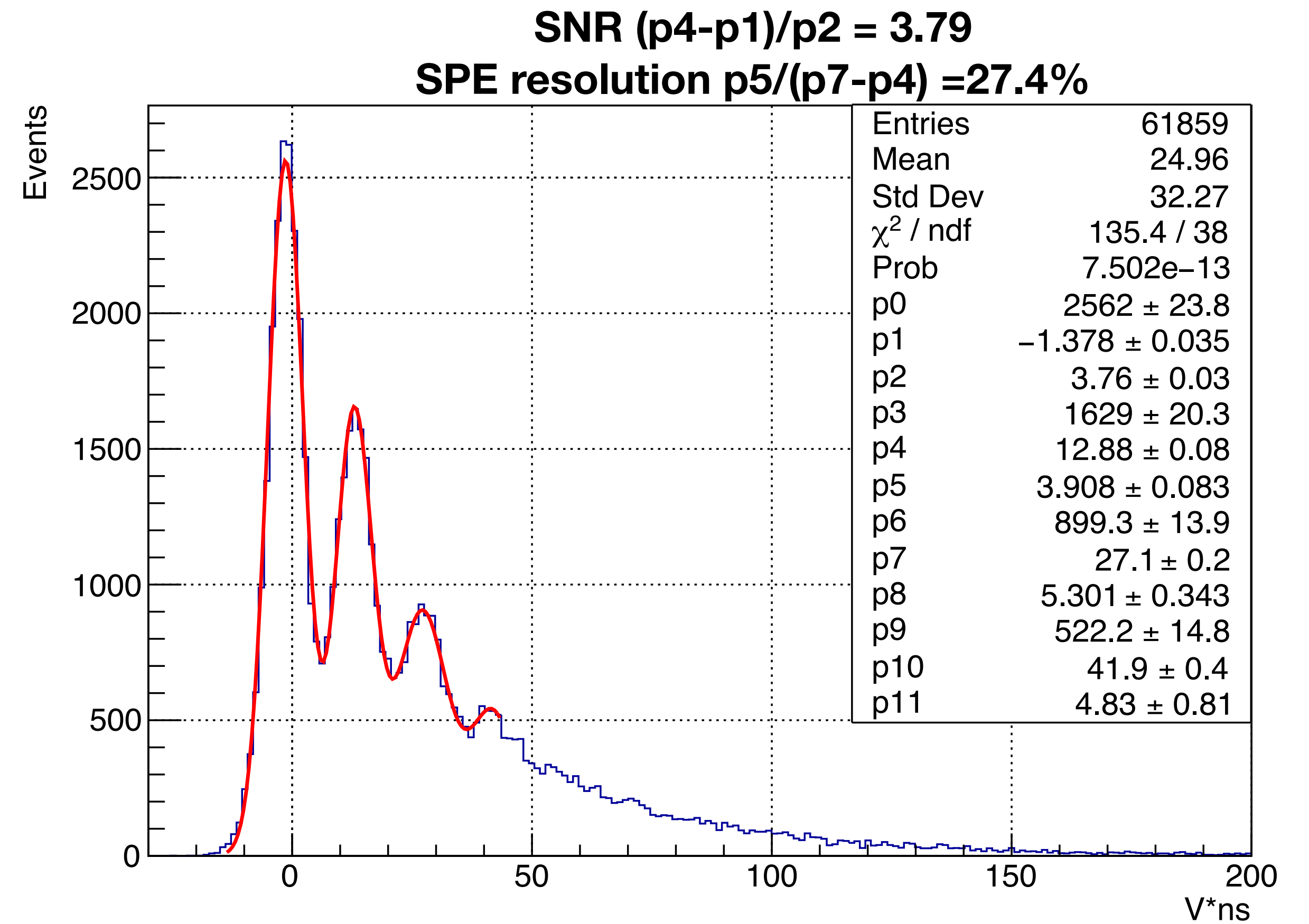


600x4ns integration time, trig offset 120x4ns

Broadcom 38V Bias from Keithley LED 4.9

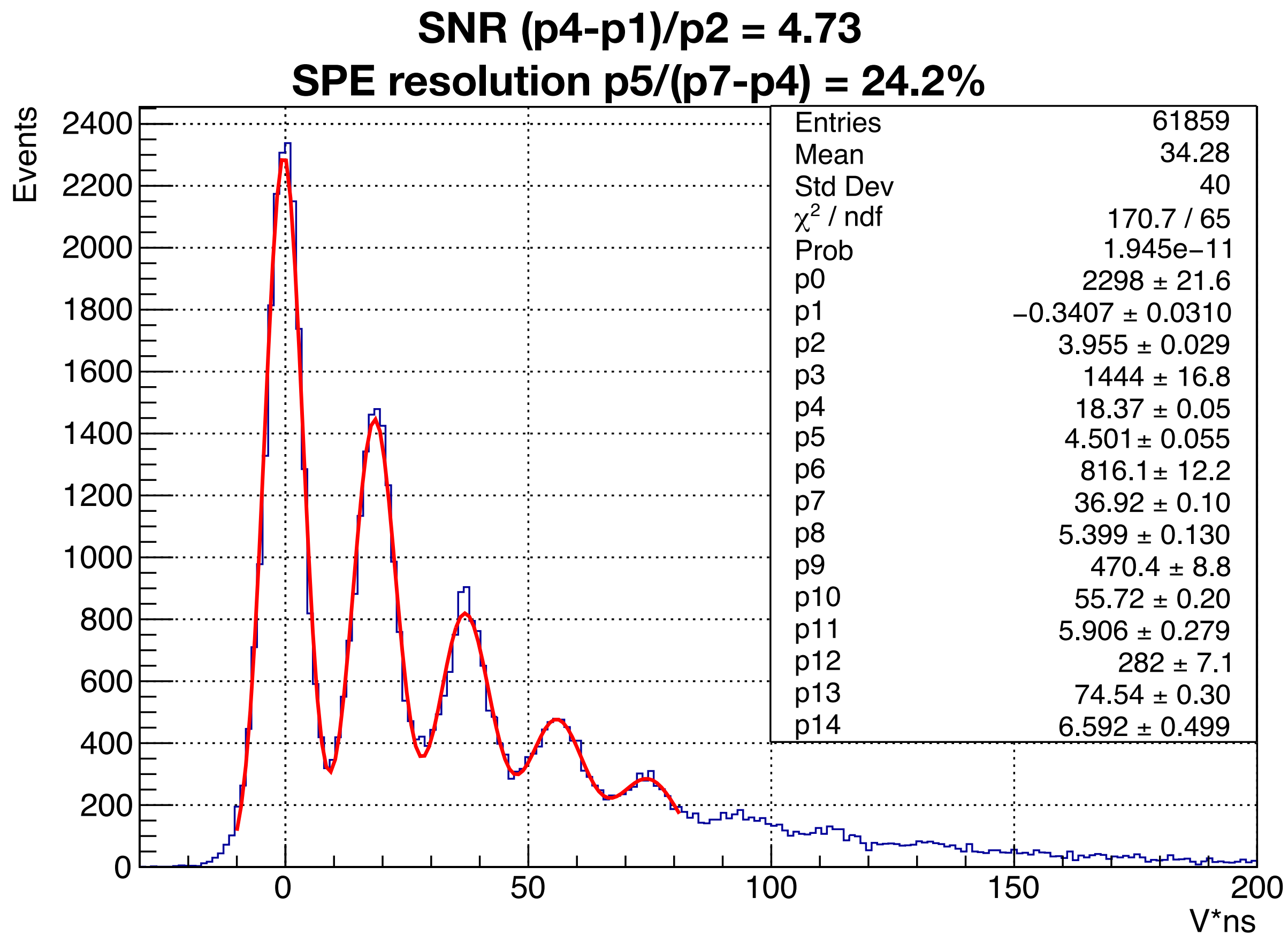


700x4ns integration time, trig offset 120x4ns

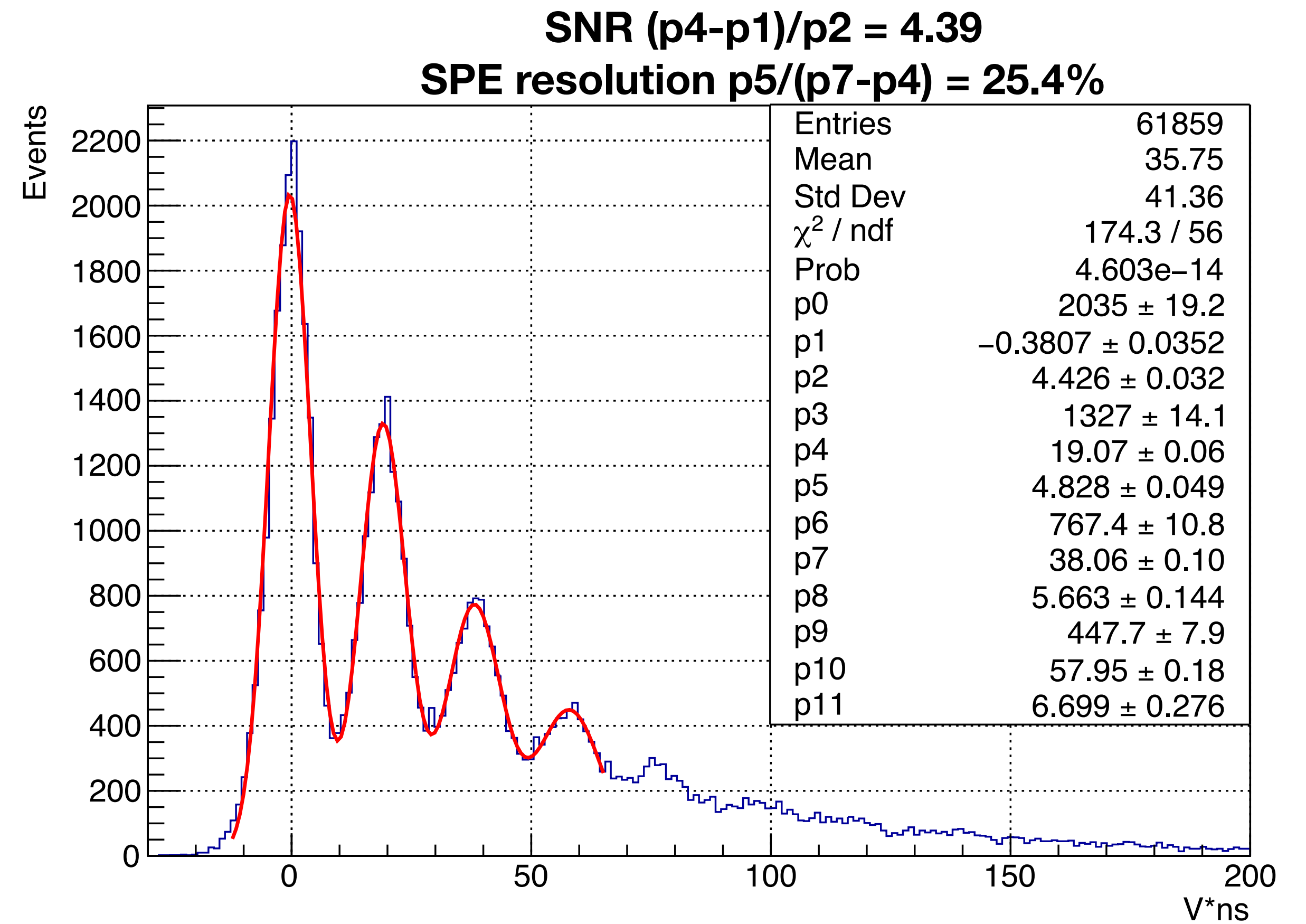


800x4ns integration time, trig offset 120x4ns

Broadcom 39V Bias from Keithley LED 4.9

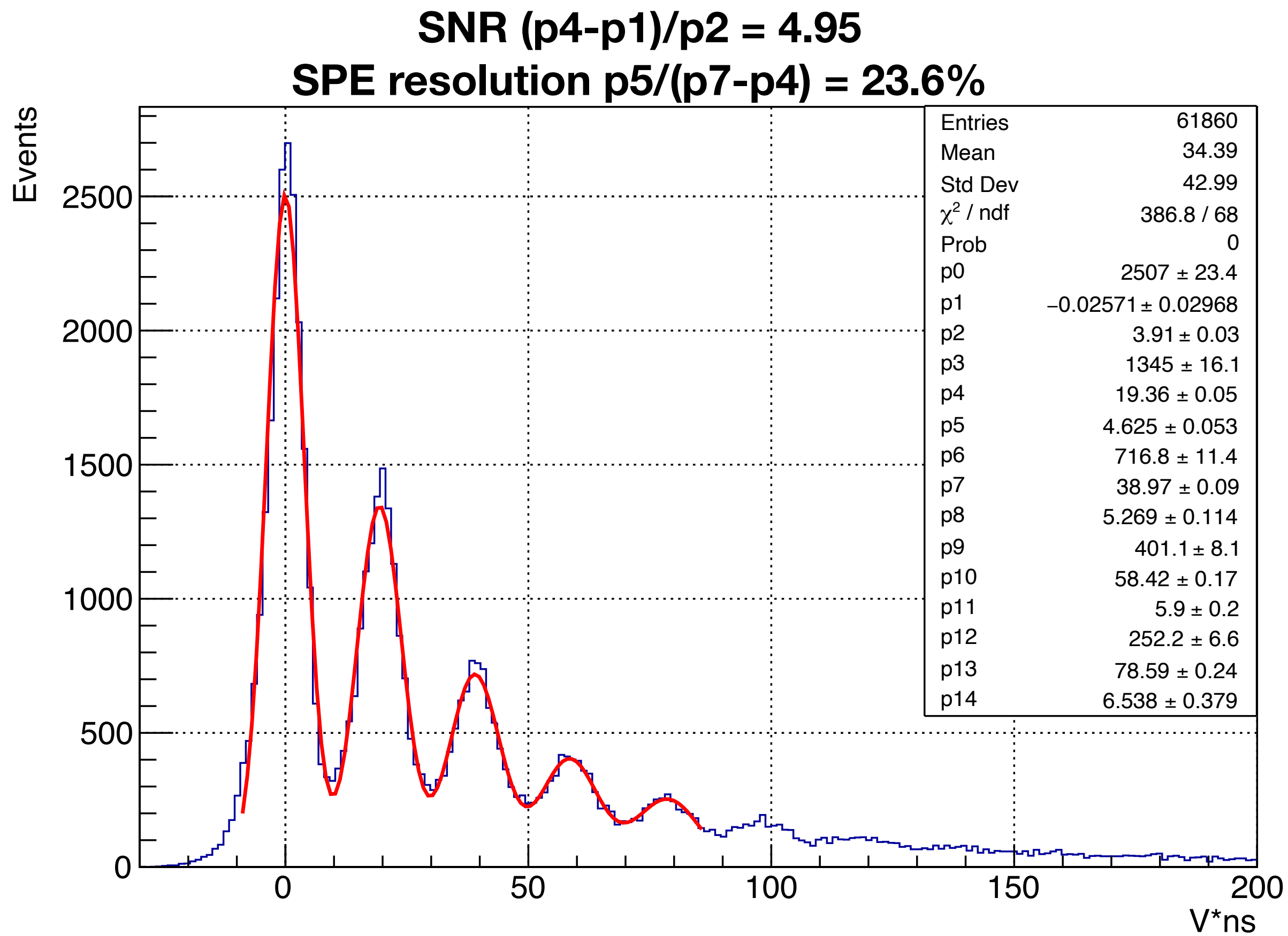


700x4ns integration time, trig offset 32x4ns

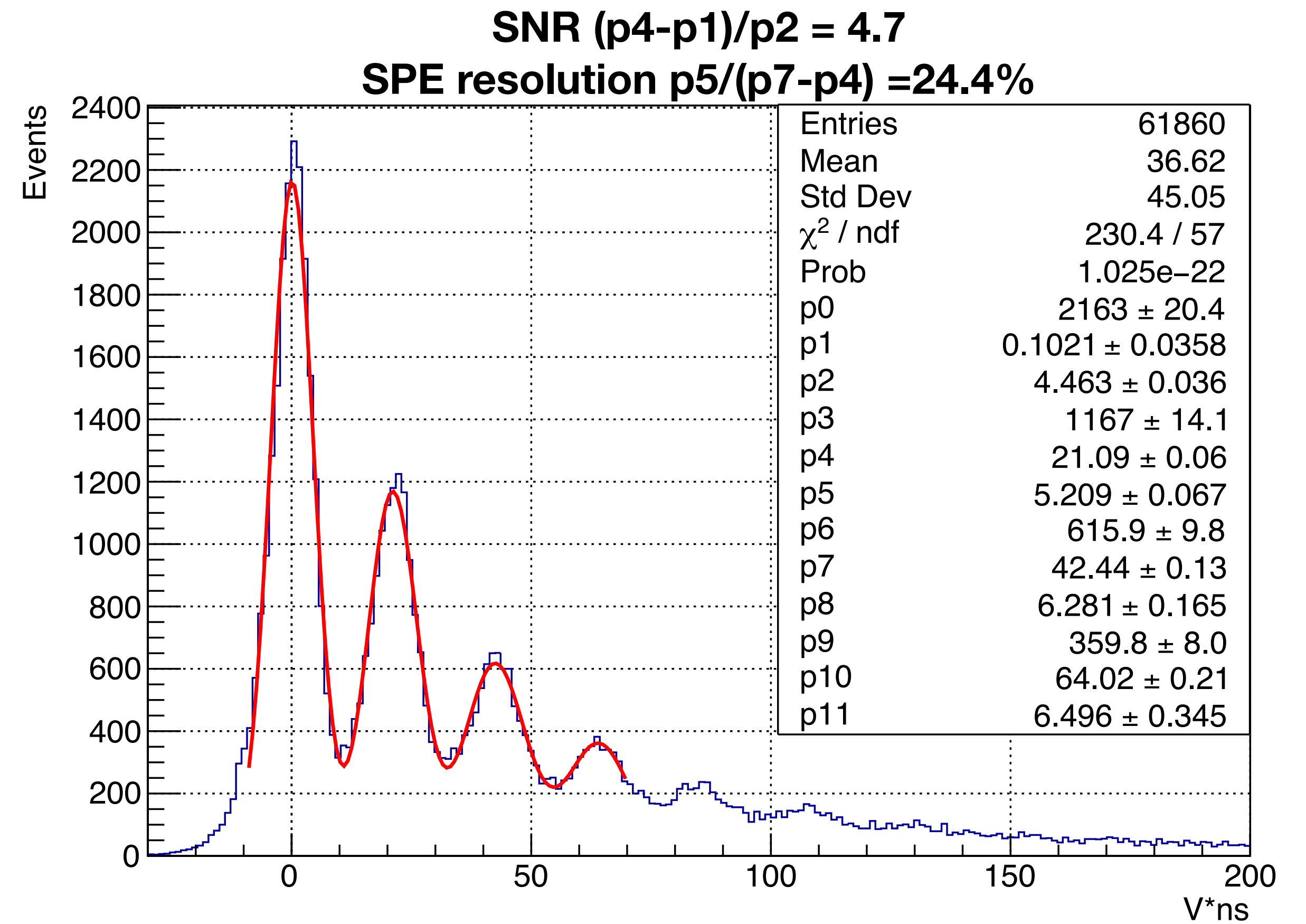


800x4ns integration time, trig offset 32x4ns

Broadcom 41V Bias from Keithley LED 4.9

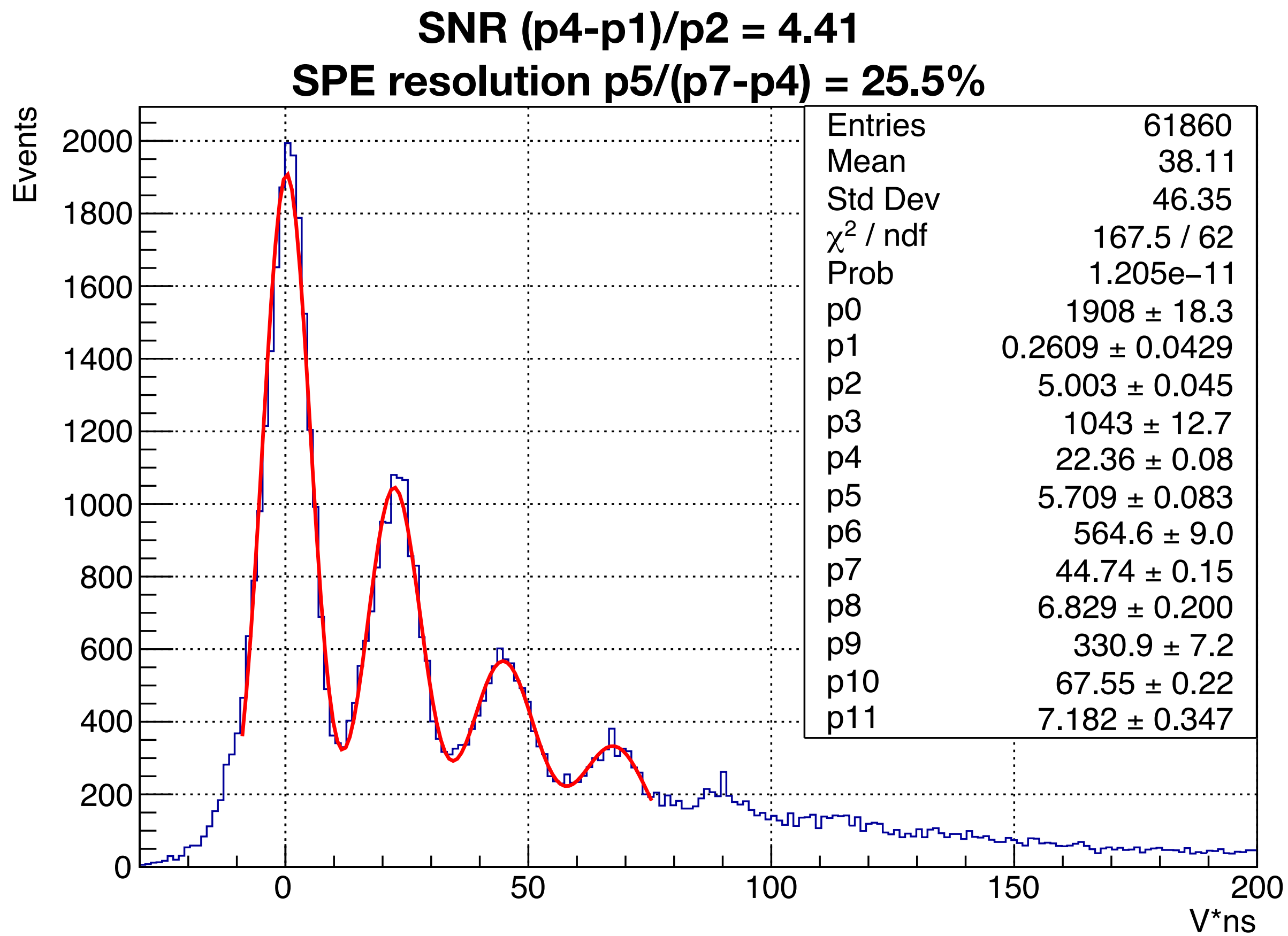


500x4ns integration time, trig offset -17x4ns

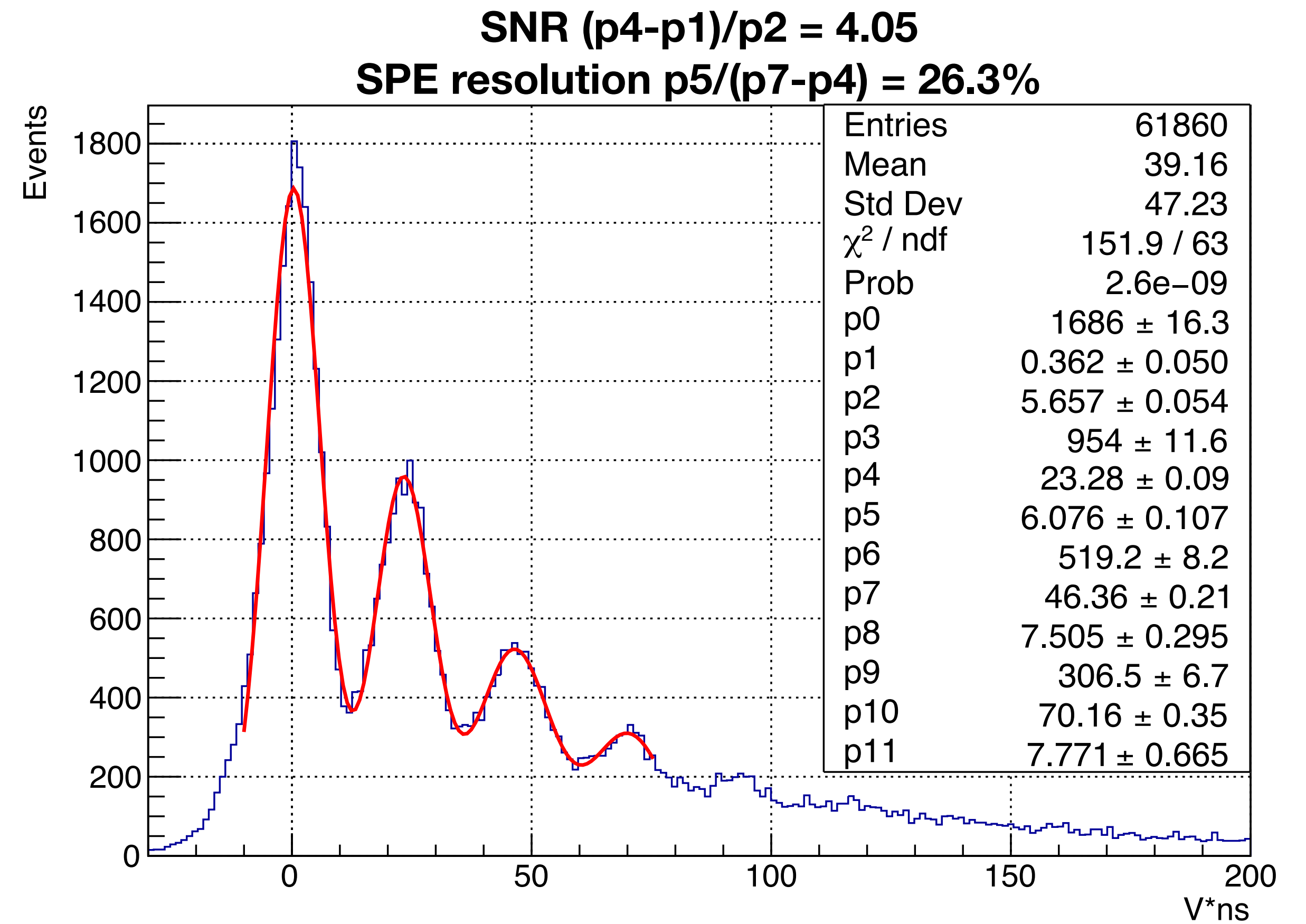


600x4ns integration time, trig offset -17x4ns

Broadcom 41V Bias from Keithley LED 4.9

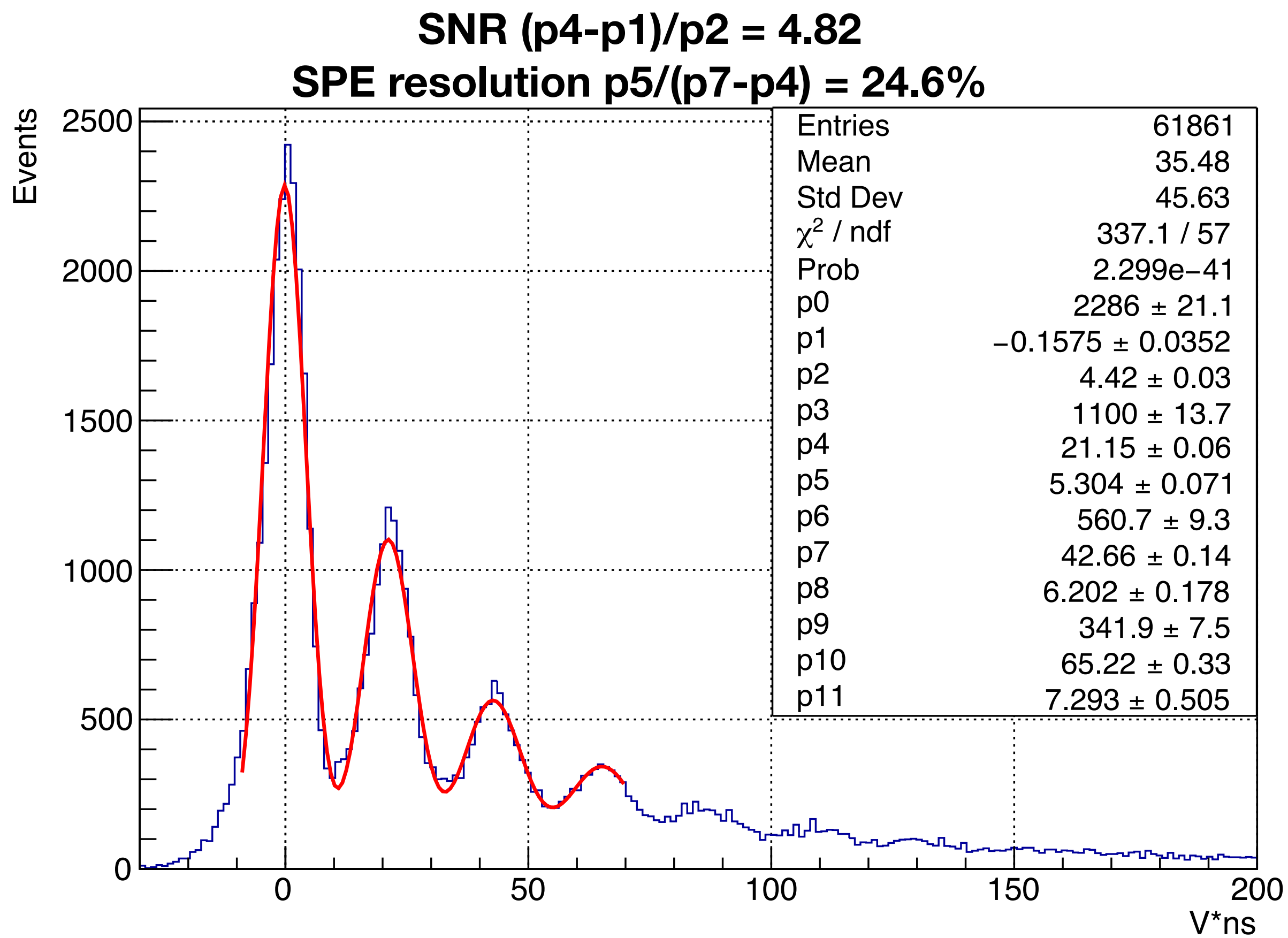


700x4ns integration time, trig offset -17x4ns

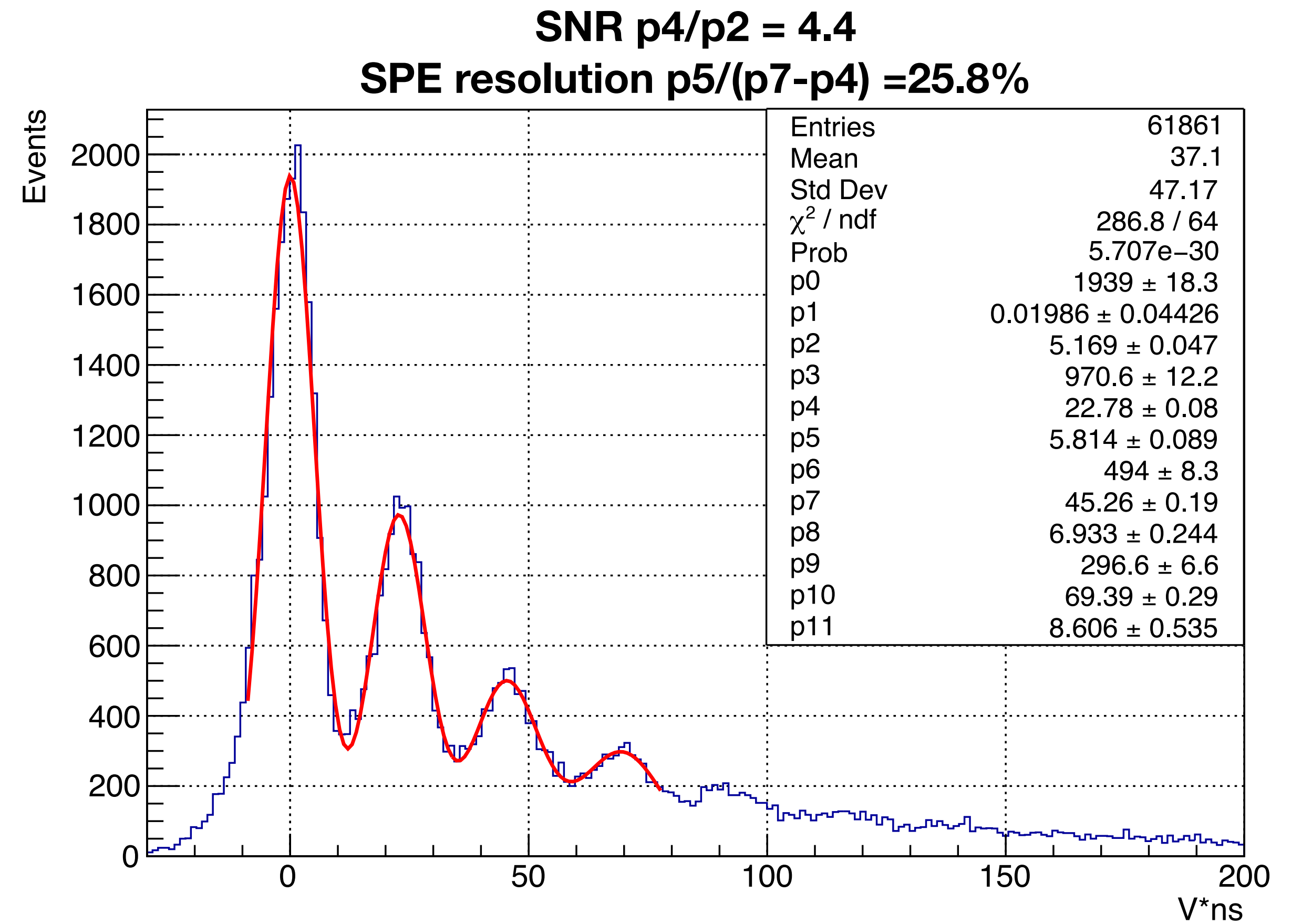


800x4ns integration time, trig offset 32x4ns

Broadcom 42V Bias from Keithley LED 4.9

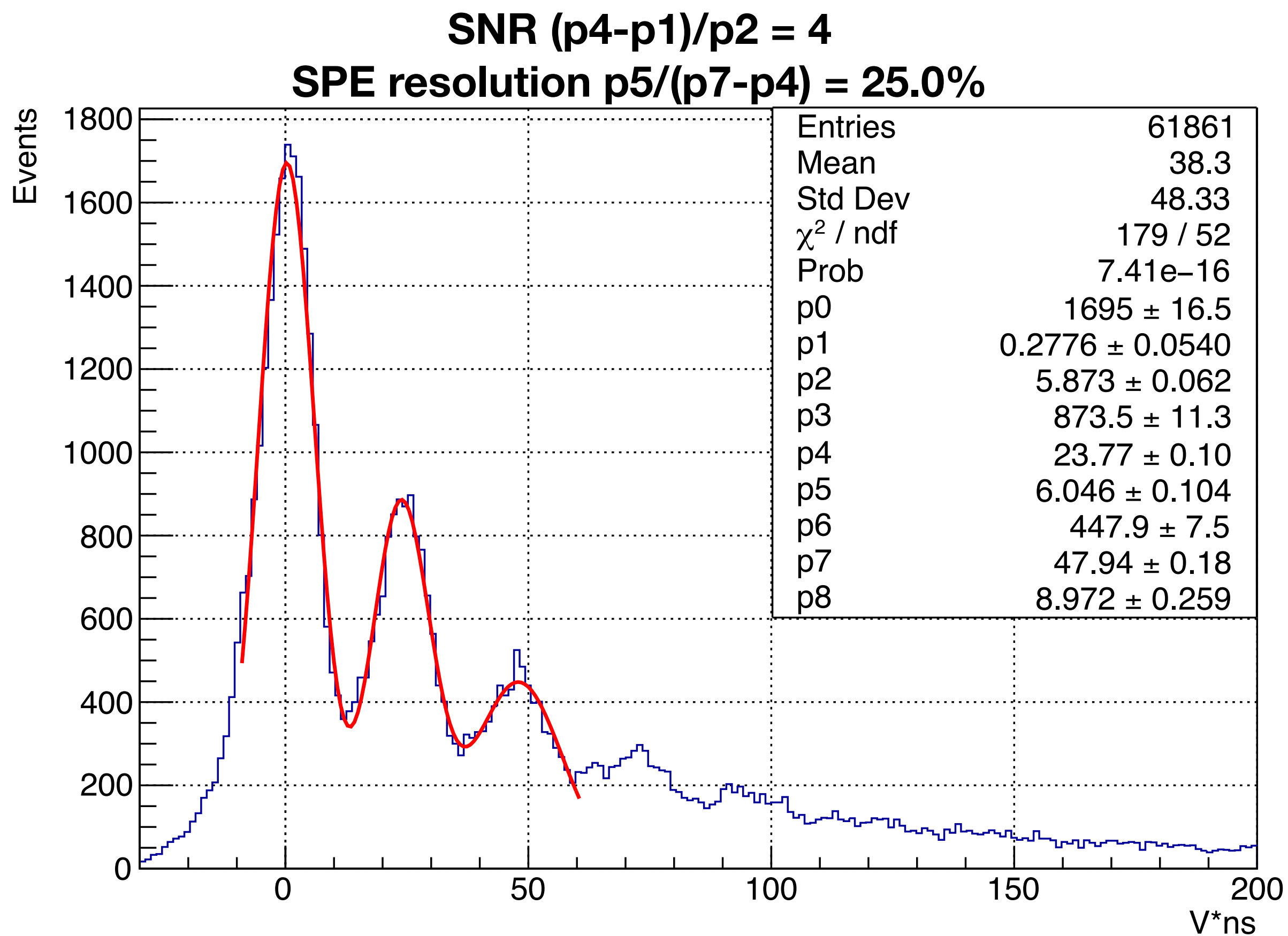


500x4ns integration time, trig offset 39x4ns

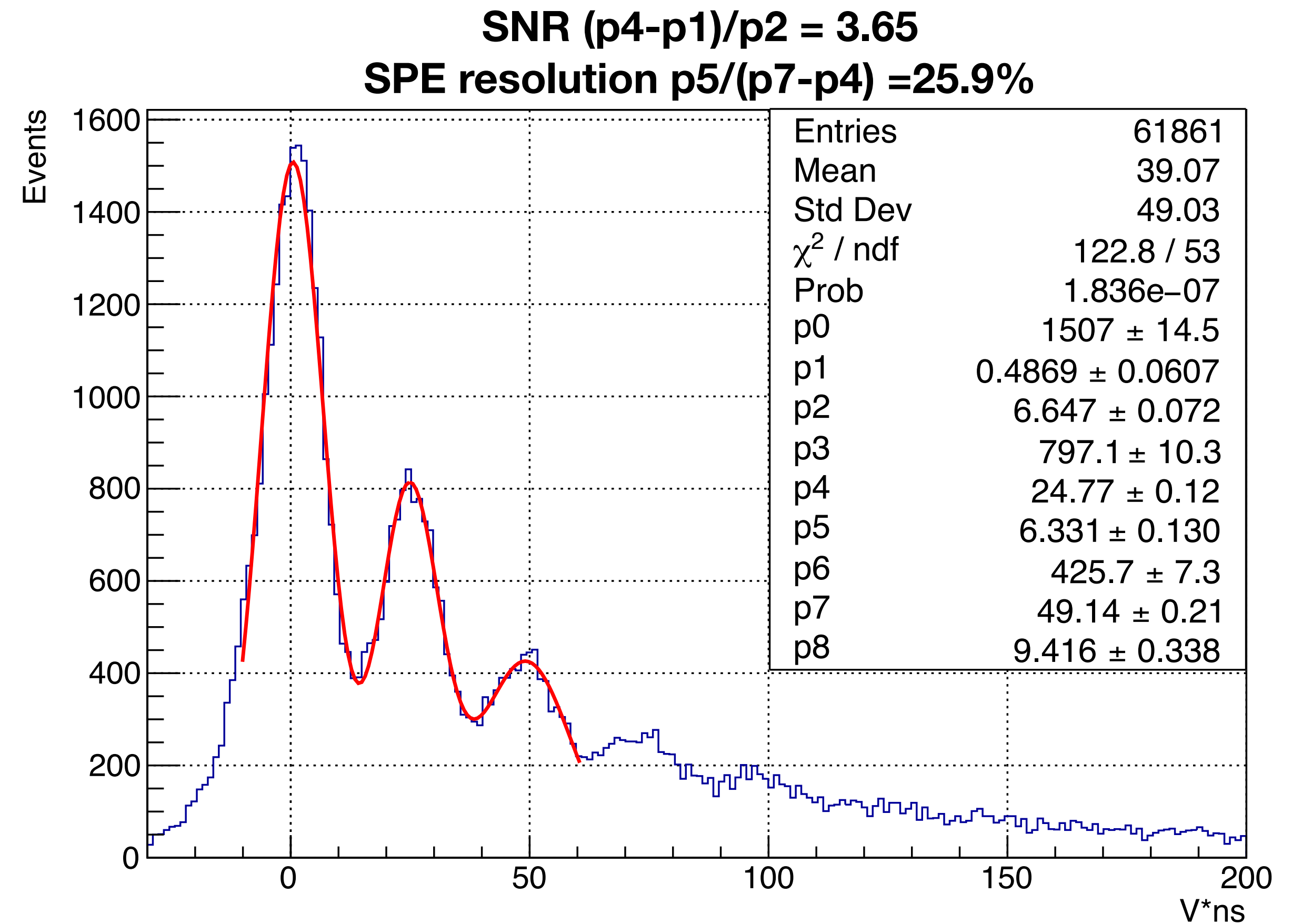


600x4ns integration time, trig offset 39x4ns

Broadcom 42V Bias from Keithley LED 4.9



700x4ns integration time, trig offset 39x4ns

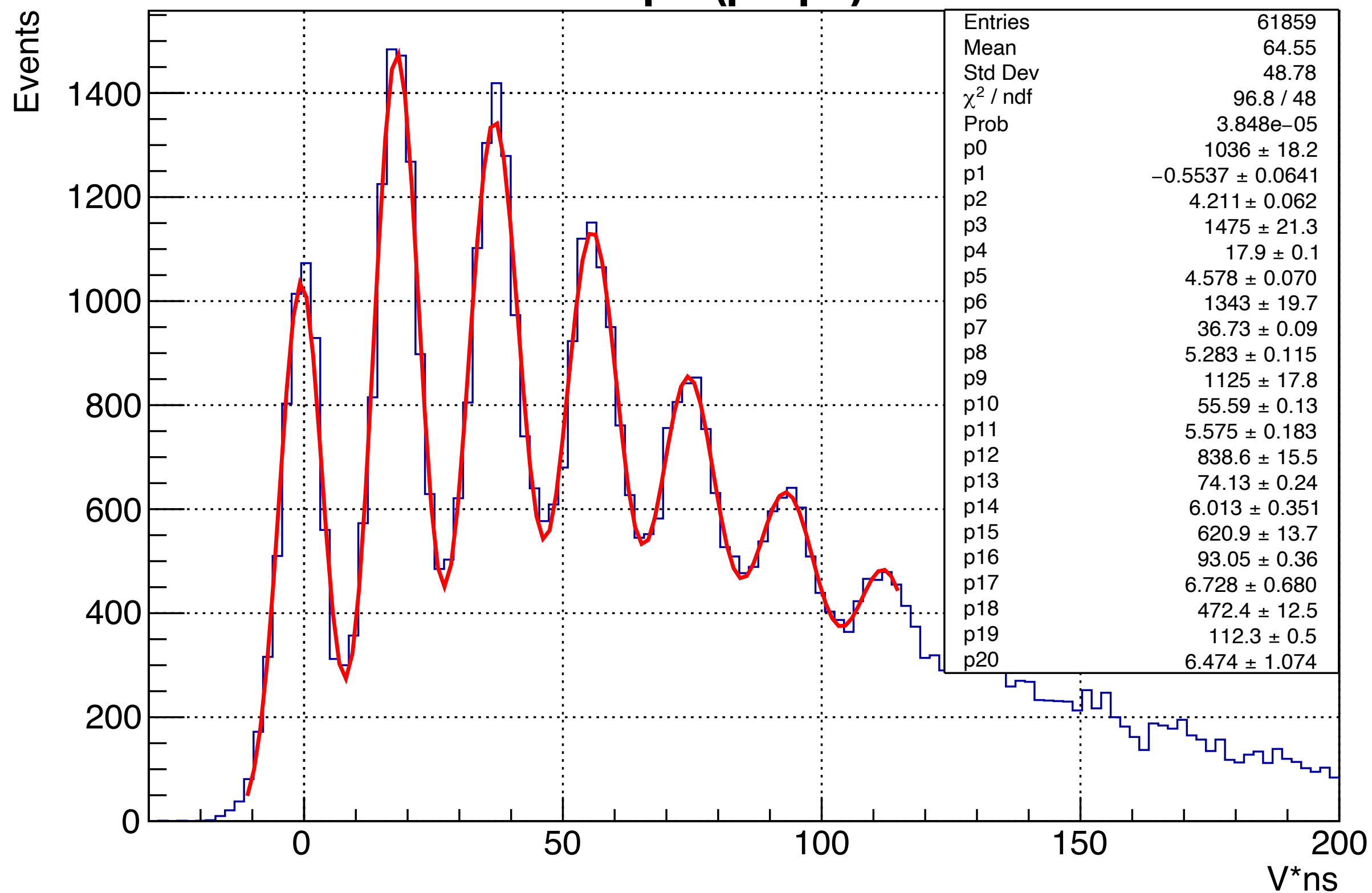


800x4ns integration time, trig offset 39x4ns

Broadcom 40V Bias from Keithley LED 4.9

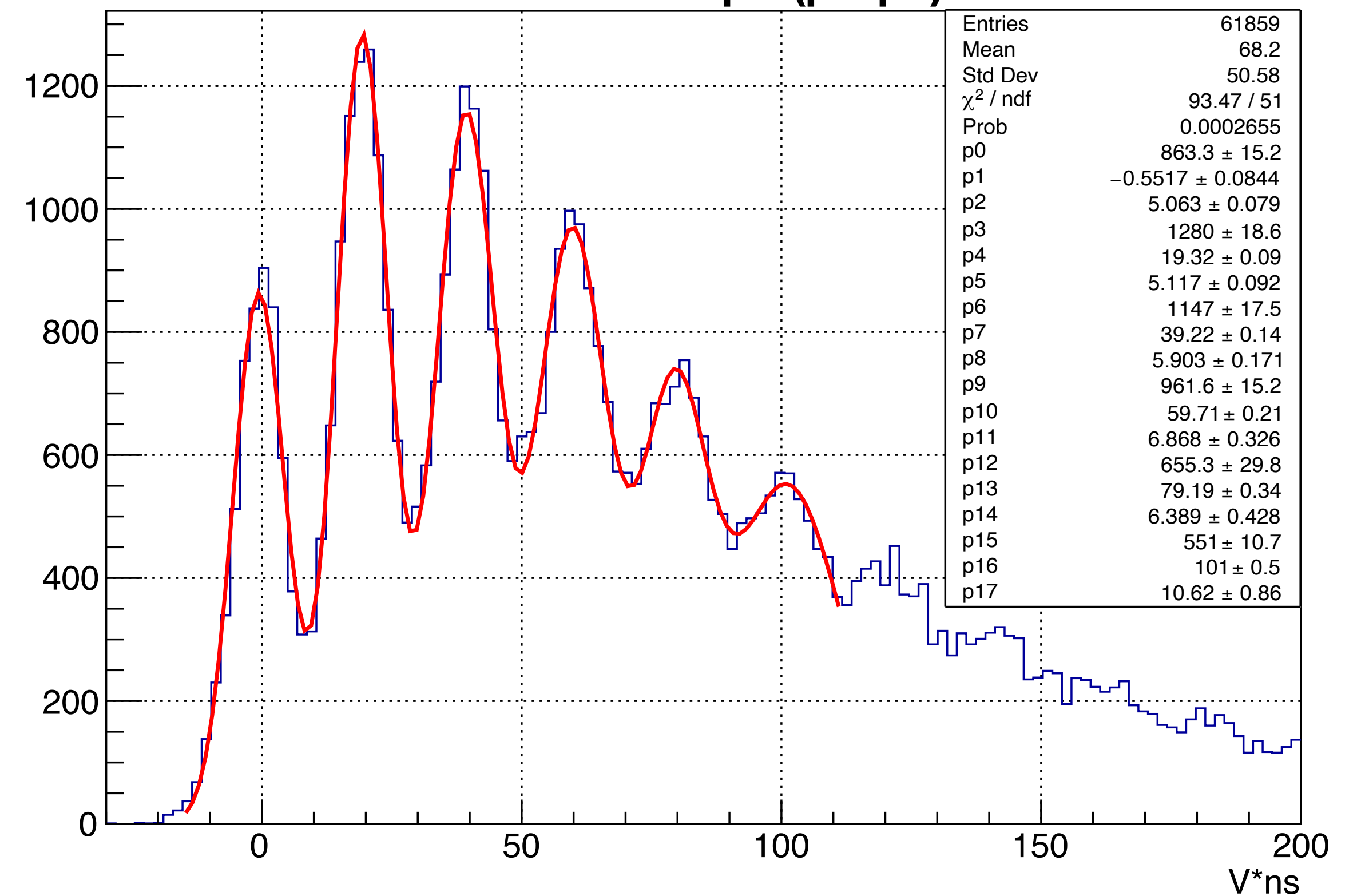
This dataset seems not LED 4p9

SNR (p4-p1)/p2 = 4.38
SPE resolution p5/(p7-p4) = 24.3%



500x4ns integration time, trig offset 40x4ns

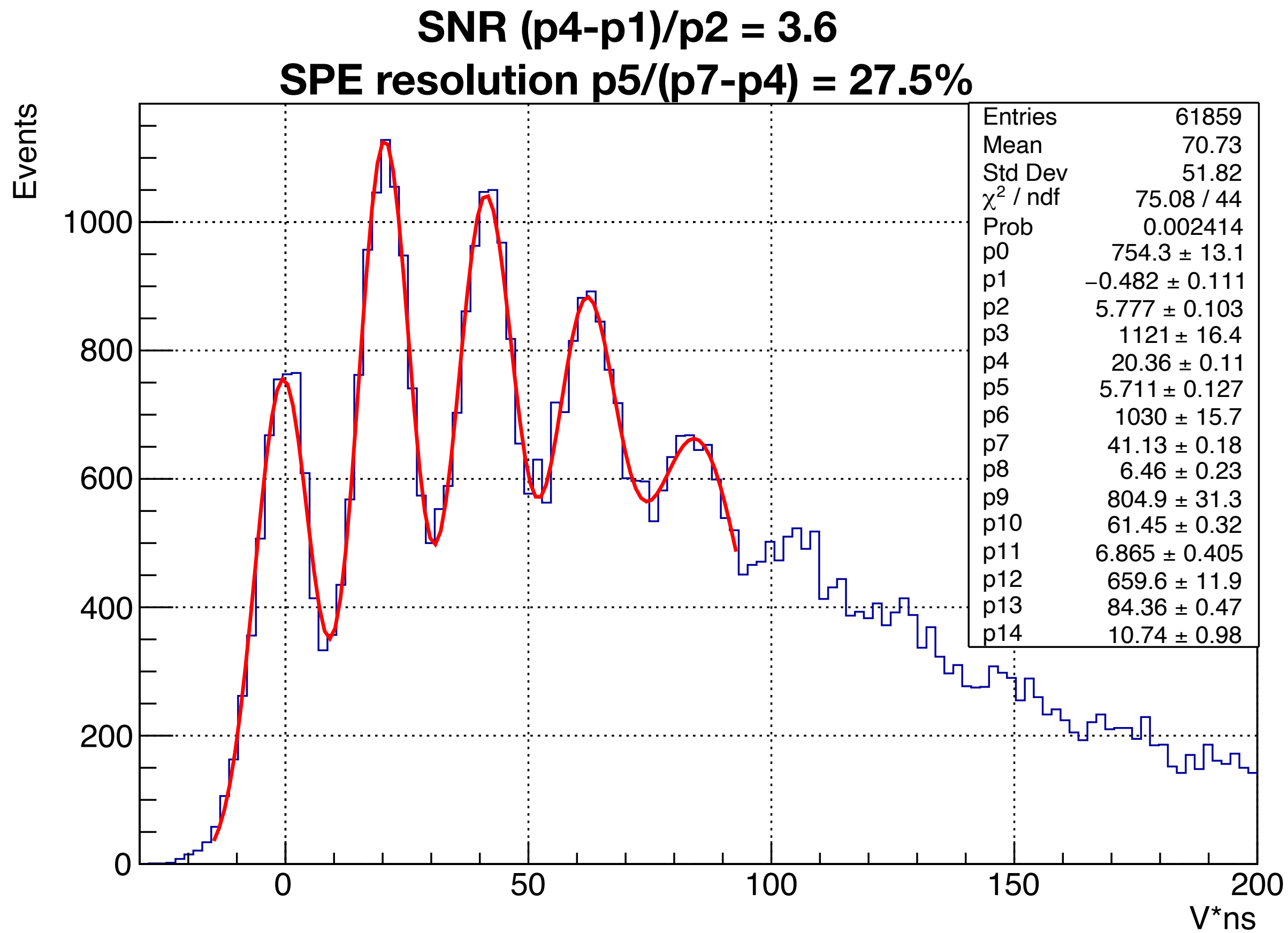
SNR (p4-p1)/p2 = 3.92
SPE resolution p5/(p7-p4) = 25.7%



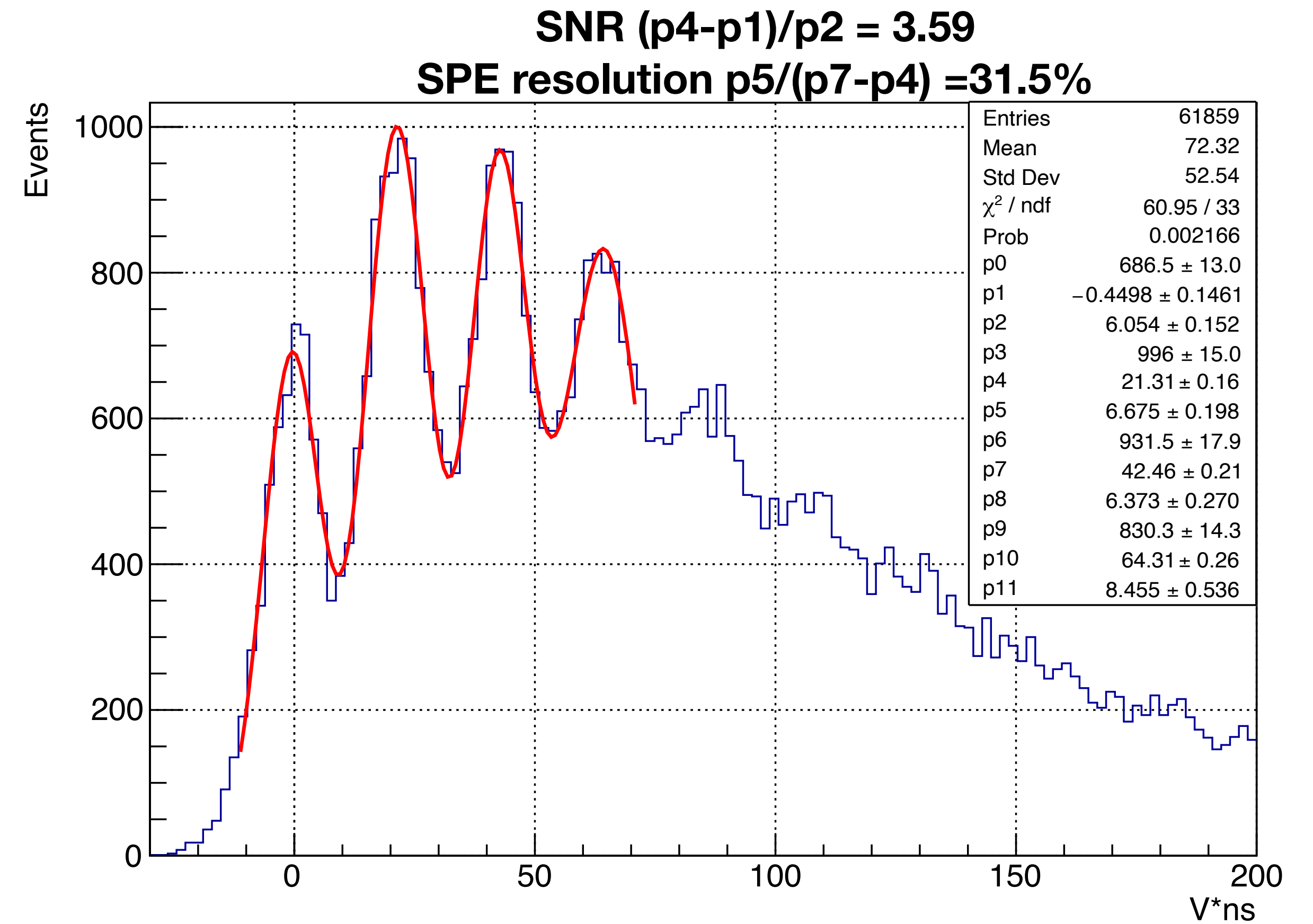
600x4ns integration time, trig offset 40x4ns

Broadcom 40V Bias from Keithley LED 4.9

This dataset seems not LED 4p9



700x4ns integration time, trig offset 40x4ns



800x4ns integration time, trig offset 40x4ns