

TEST OF INNOVATIVE PHOTON DETECTORS AND INTEGRATED ELECTRONICS FOR THE LARGE-AREA CLAS12 RICH

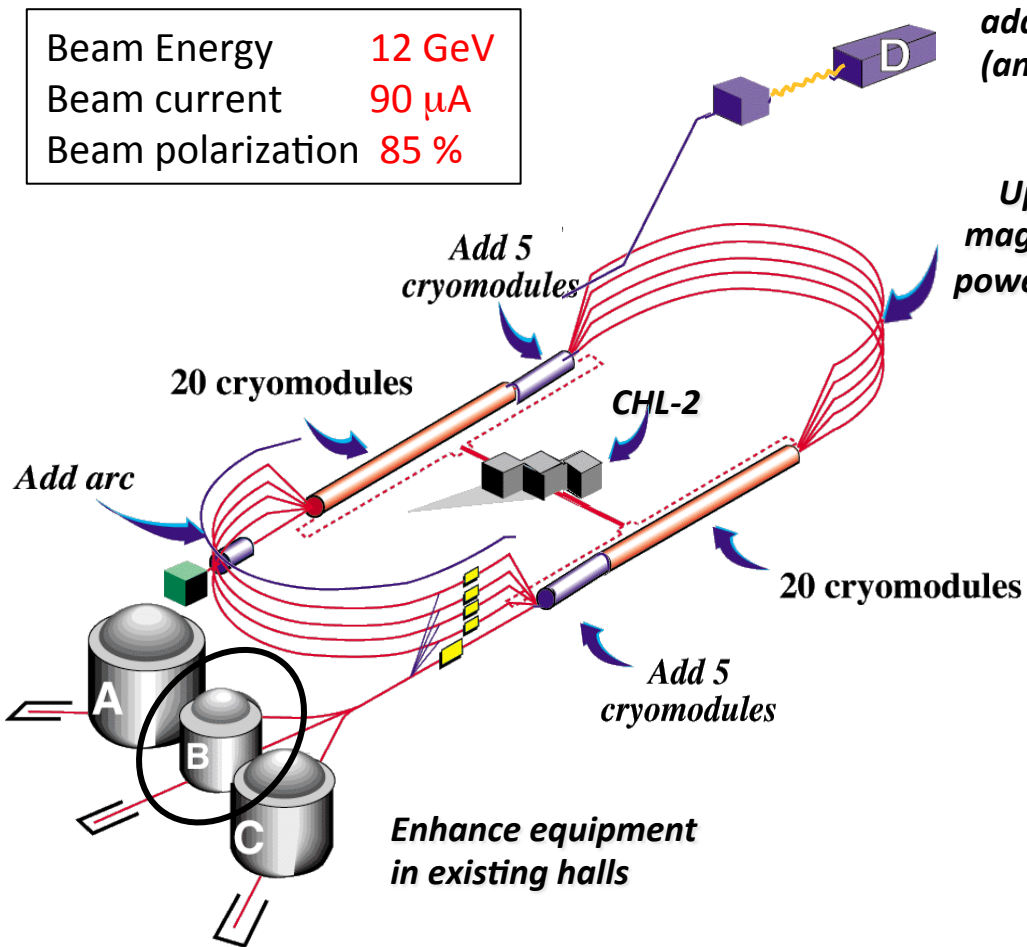
Contalbrigo Marco
INFN Ferrara

On behalf of the CLAS12 RICH Group

7th NDIP Conference, 2nd July 2014, Tours - France

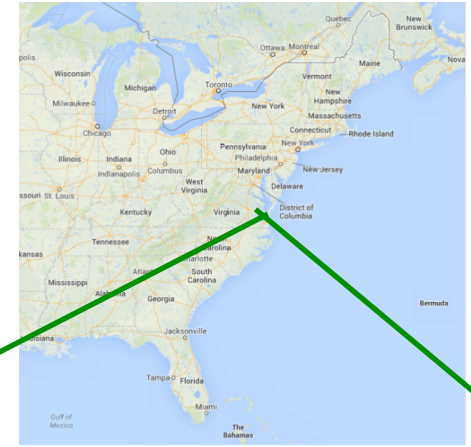
CEBAF Upgrade at Jefferson Lab

Beam Energy	12 GeV
Beam current	90 μ A
Beam polarization	85 %



**add Hall D
(and beam line)**

**Upgrade
magnets and
power supplies**



- Nucleon structure & Nuclear effects
- Hybrid mesons (gluonic excitations)
- Low-energy tests of SM
- Heavy photon search

The CLAS12 Spectrometer

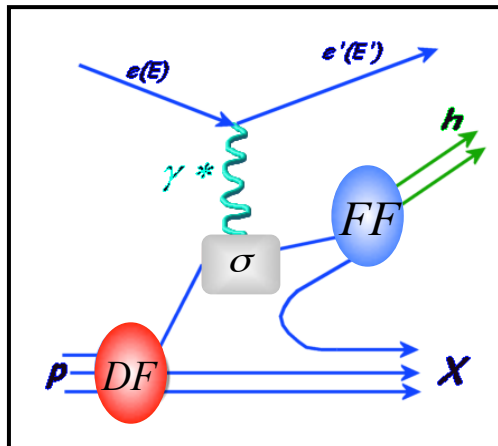
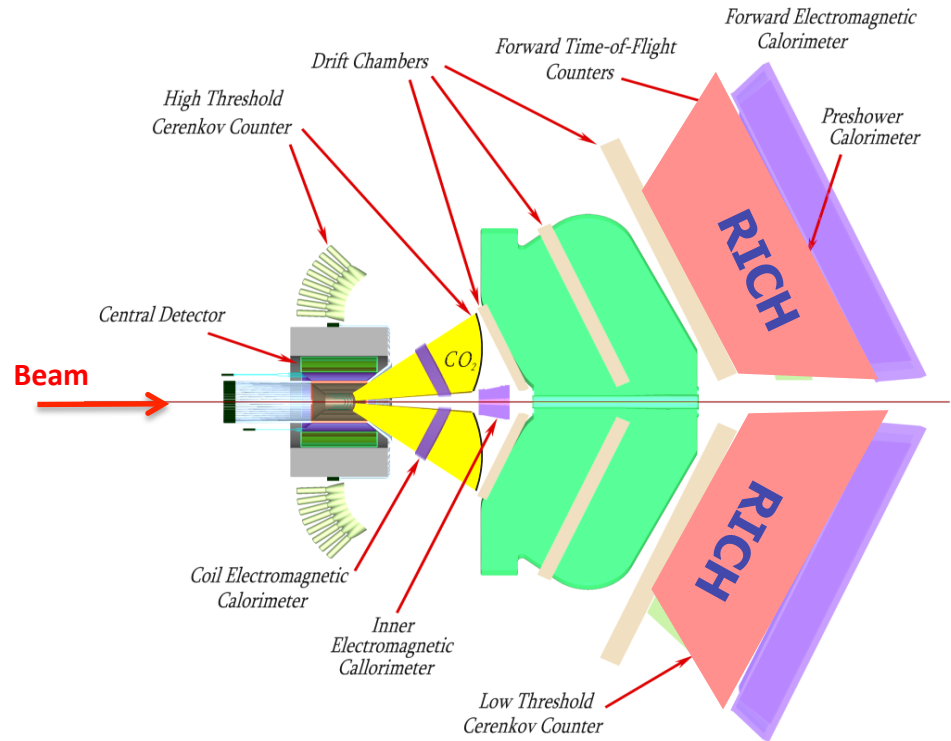
Ongoing upgrade of the CLAS detector.
First beam expected in 2016.

Highly polarized 12 GeV electron beam

Luminosity up to $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

H and D polarized targets

Broad kinematic range coverage
(current to target fragmentation)



3D structure of the nucleon by
polarized deep-inelastic scattering

Hadron ID wanted for flavor separation

Crucial for the study of parton dynamics related to angular
momentum and spin-orbit effects with flavor sensitivity.

The CLAS12 Spectrometer

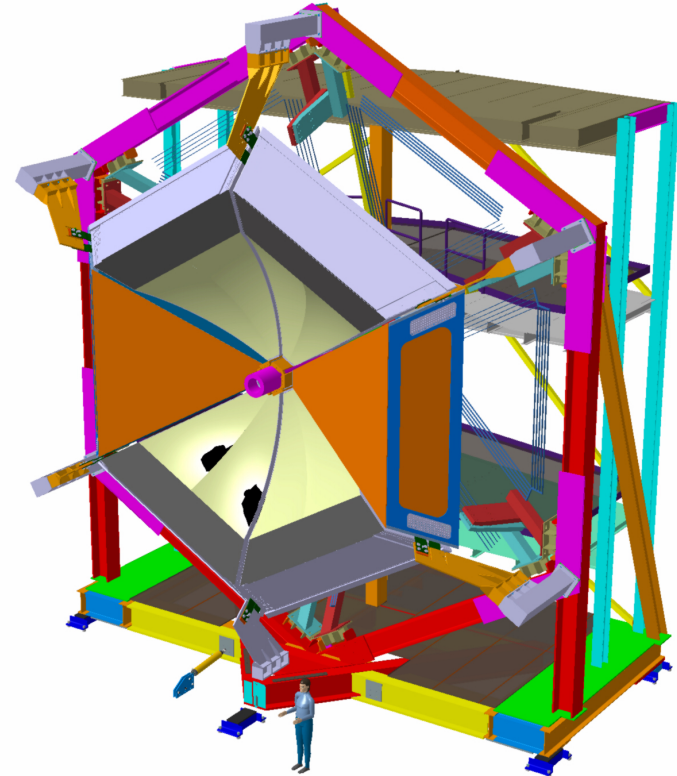
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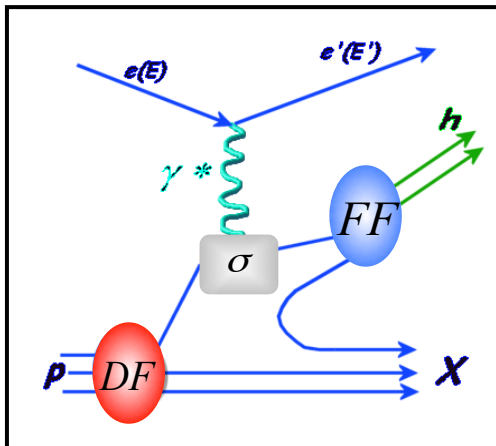


2 sectors to accomplish physics program,
1st sector by the end of 2016

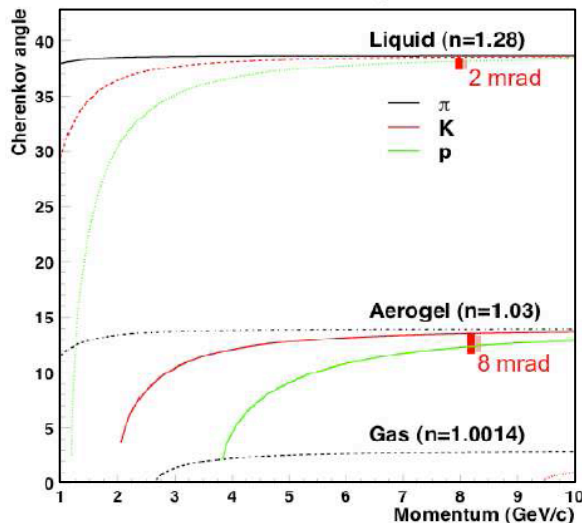
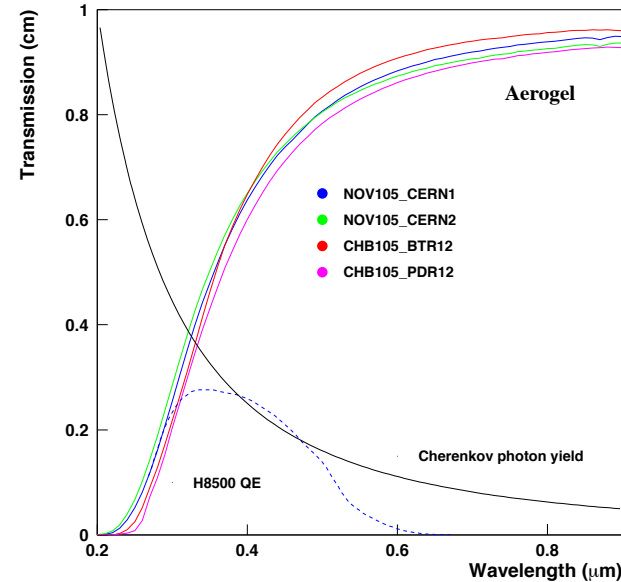
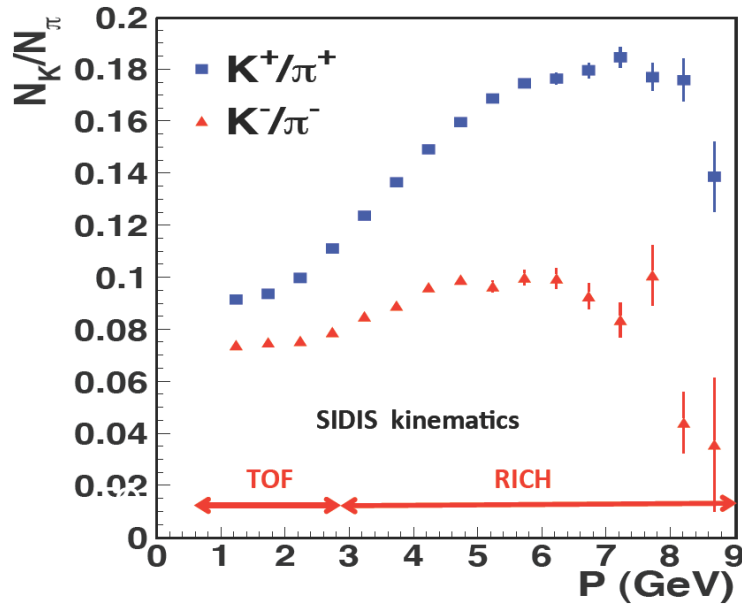
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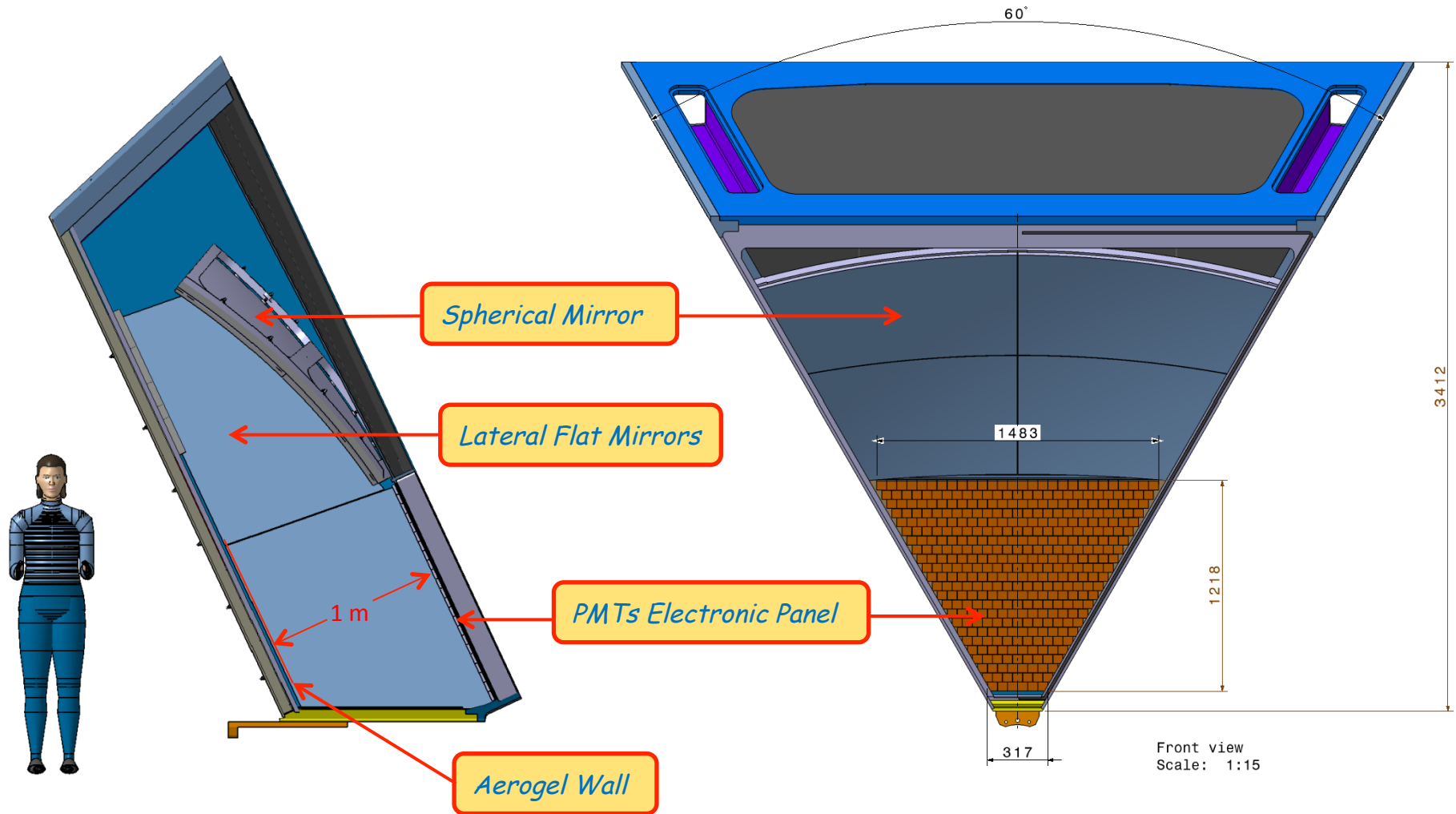


The CLAS12 RICH Requirements



- ◆ cover 3-8 GeV/c momentum range up to 25 degrees
- ◆ 1:10 kaon w.r.t. pion flux \rightarrow π rejection 1:500 required
- ◆ Aerogel to separate hadrons with the required rejection factors
 - \rightarrow collection of **visible Cherenkov light**
- ◆ Use of PMTs: challenging project, need to minimize the detector area covered with expensive photo-detectors

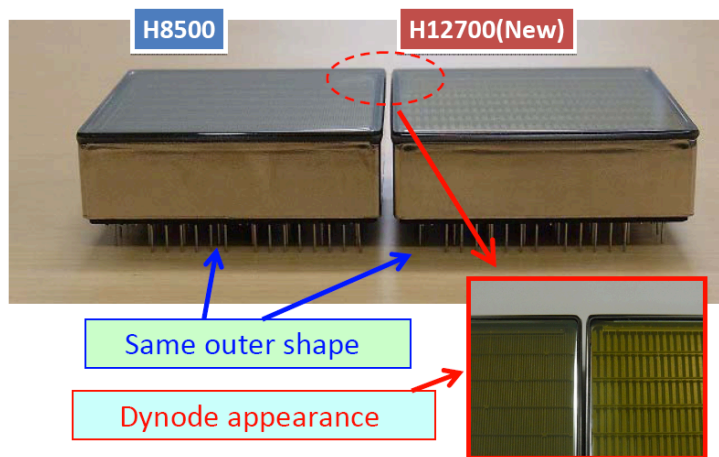
RICH Module General Assembly



Photon Detectors: MA-PMT

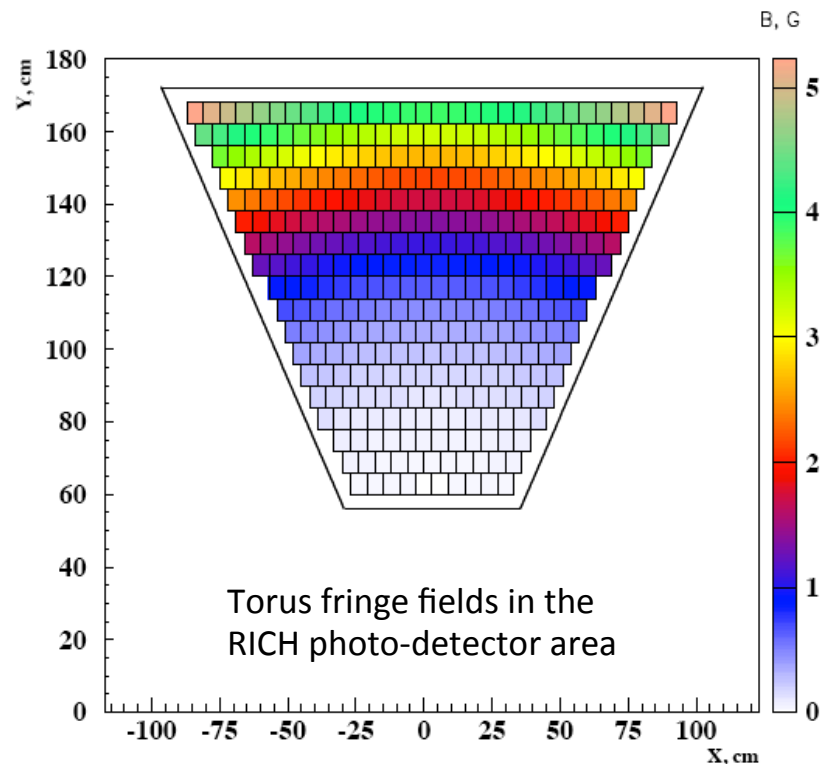
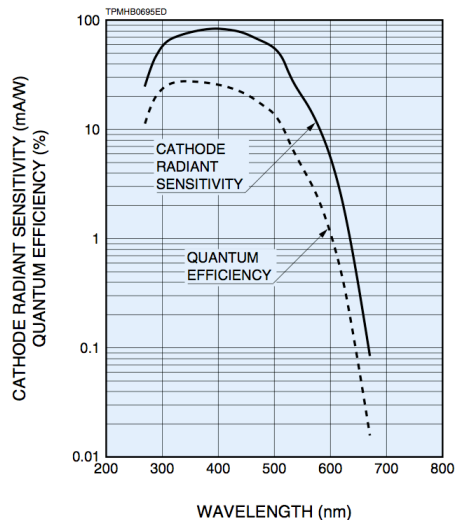
The only option to keep the schedule is the use of multi-anode photomultipliers (we consider the promising SiPM technology as the alternative)

- ✓ 64 6x6 mm² pixels cost effective device
- ✓ High sensitivity on VIS towards UV light
- ✓ Mature and reliable technology
- ✓ Large Area (5x5 cm²)
- ✓ High packing density (89 %)
- ✓ Fast response

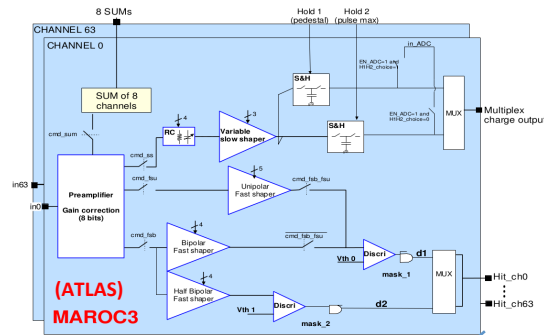
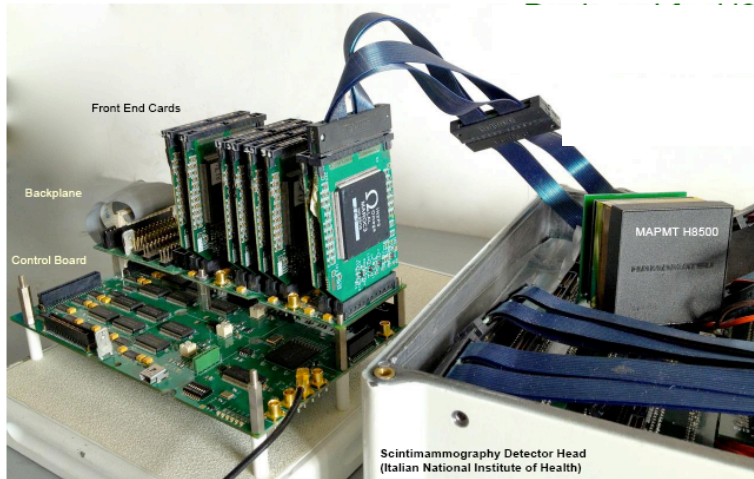


HAMAMATSU
PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS

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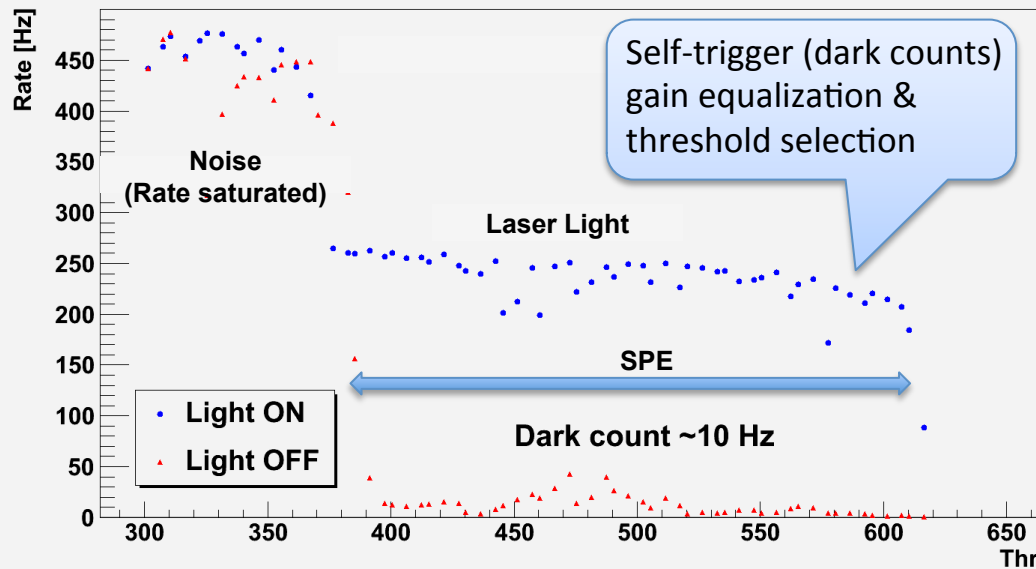


MAROC3 Front-End Electronics

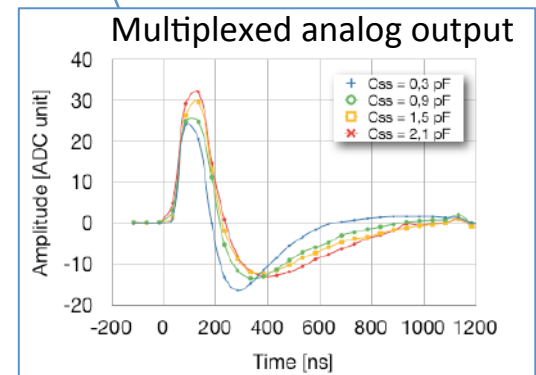
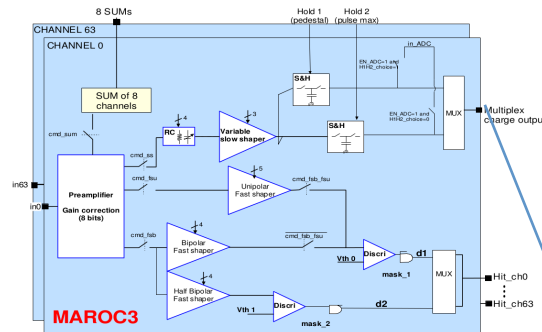
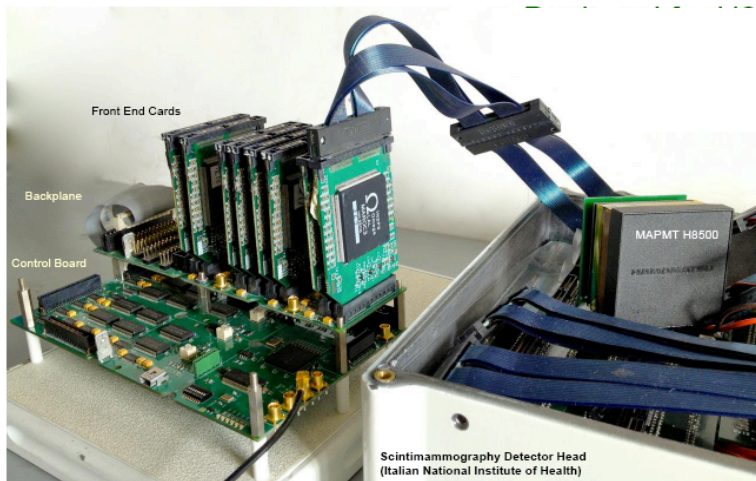


64 binary outputs with time jitter ~ 300 ps

Digital Rate vs Thr / Internal Trigger

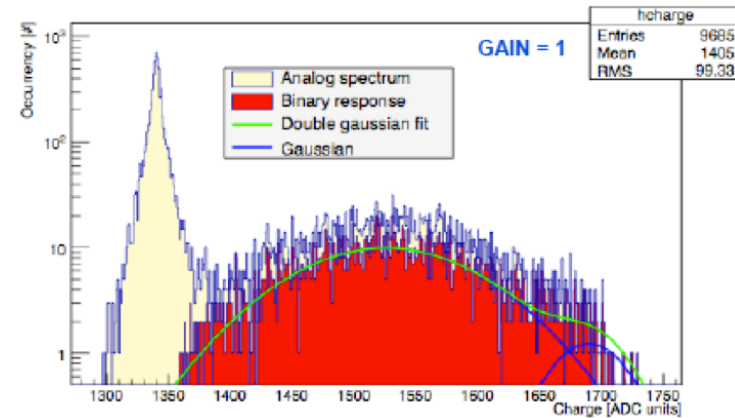
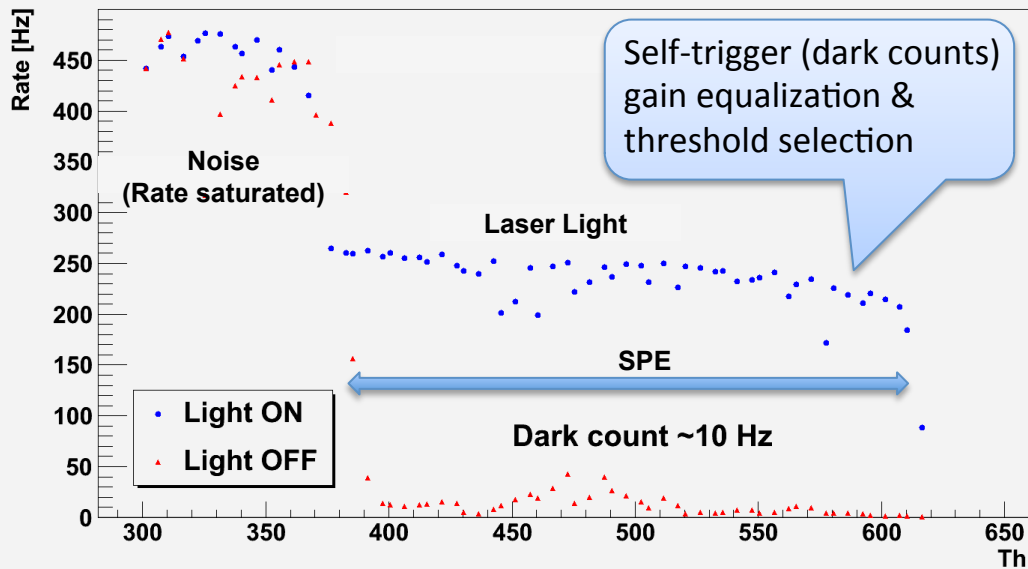


MAROC3 Front-End Electronics

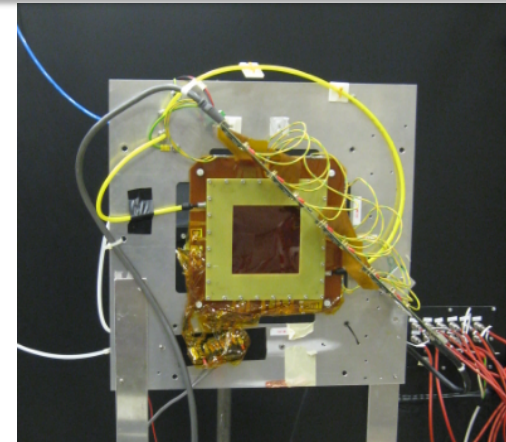
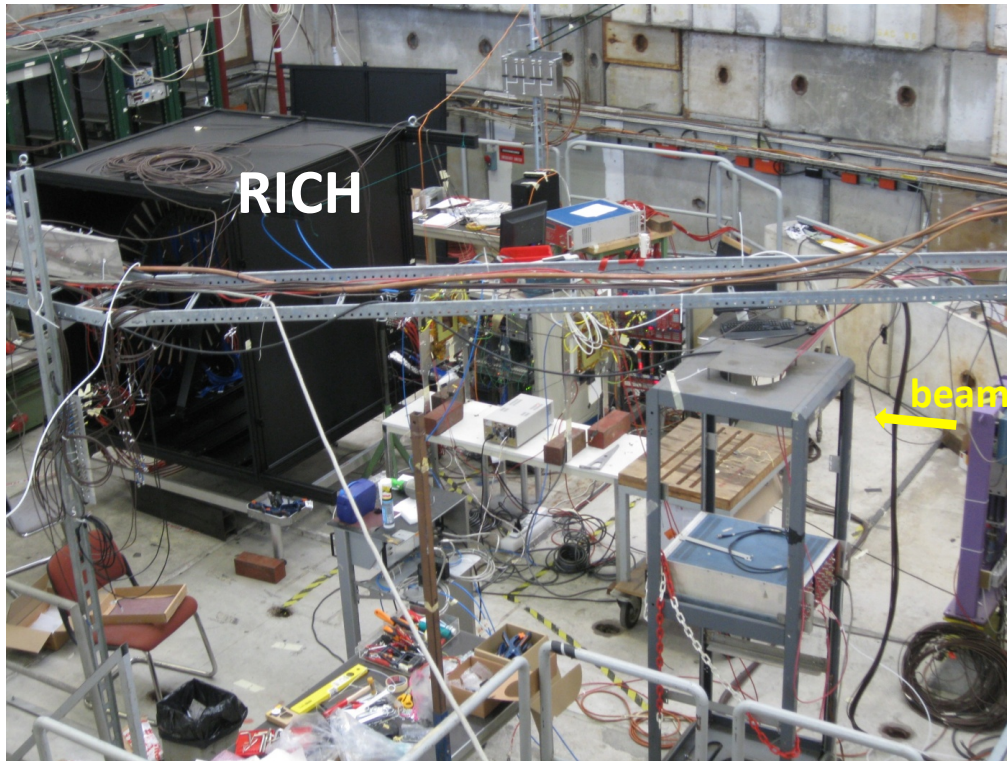


64 binary outputs with time jitter ~ 300 ps

Digital Rate vs Thr / Internal Trigger

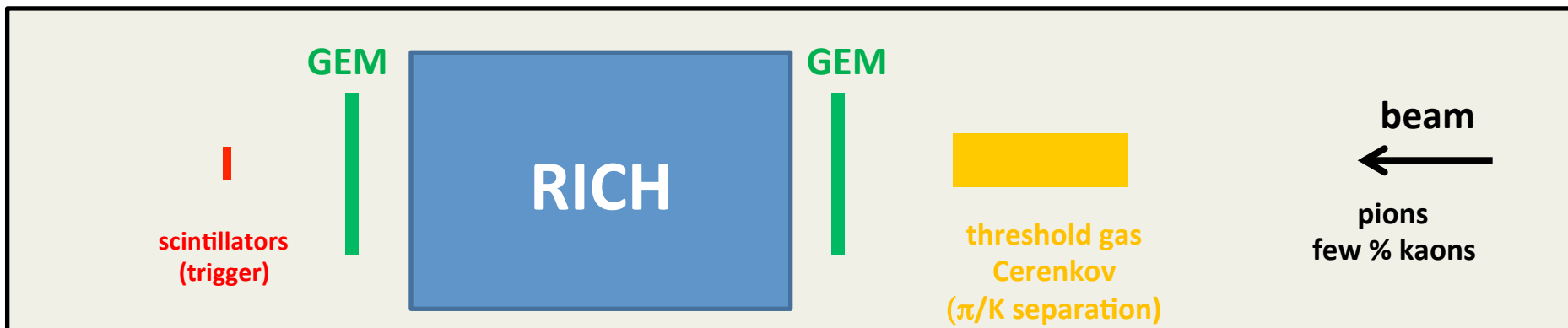
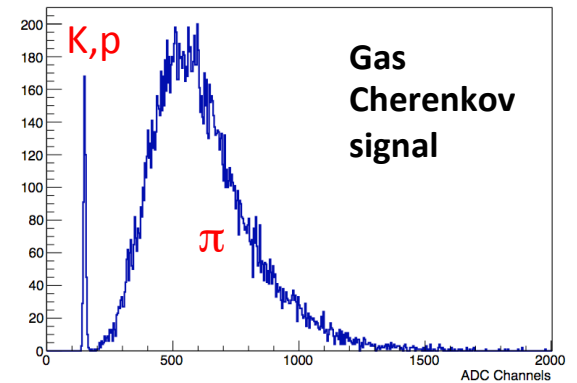


RICH Prototype at CERN-T9



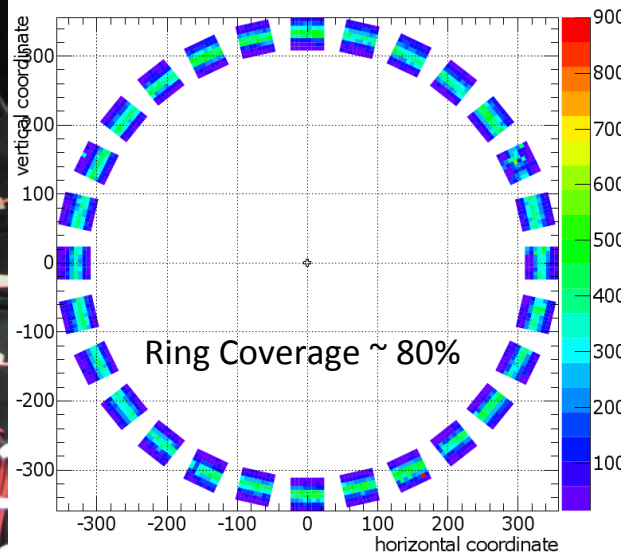
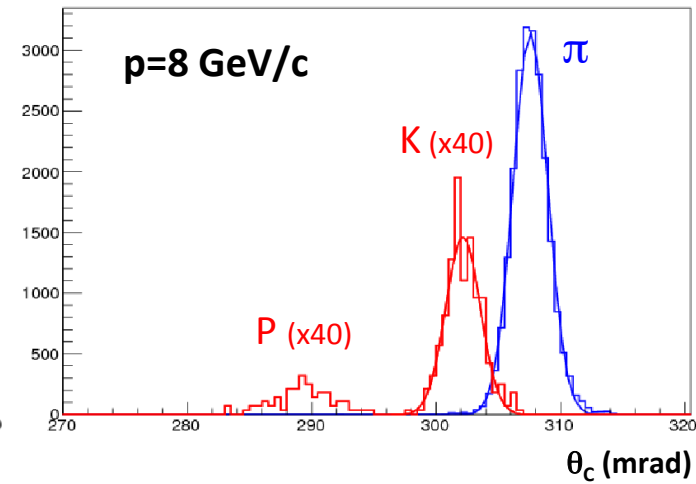
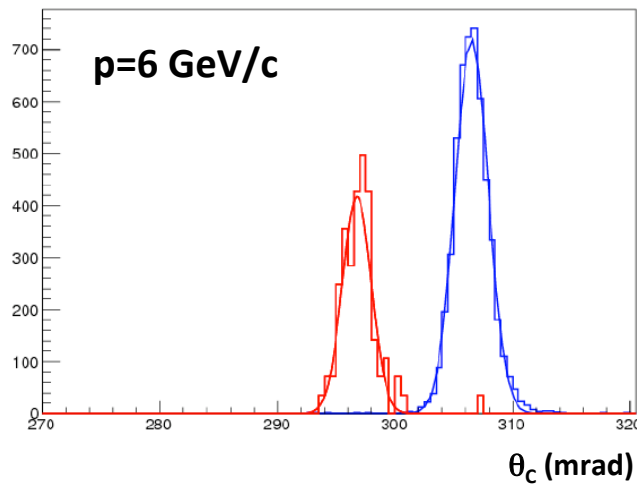
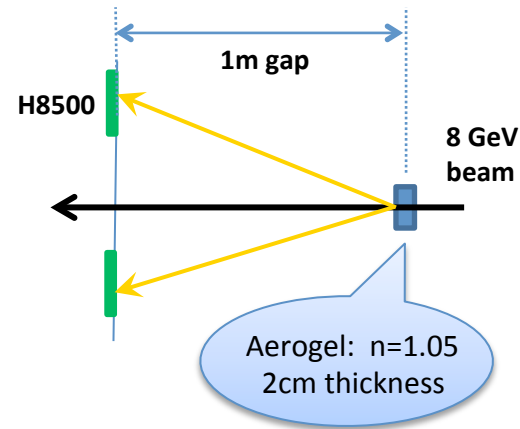
GEM chamber layout

Cerenkov ADC



Proximity Focusing RHIC Prototype

Clear hadron separation up to the CLAS12 maximum momentum



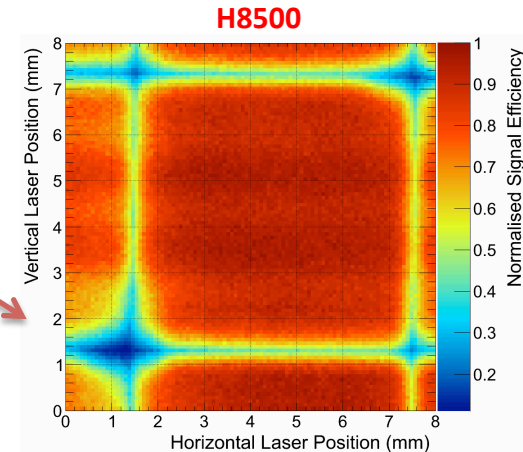
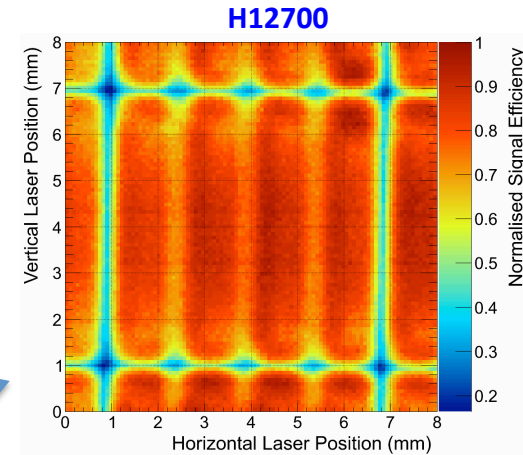
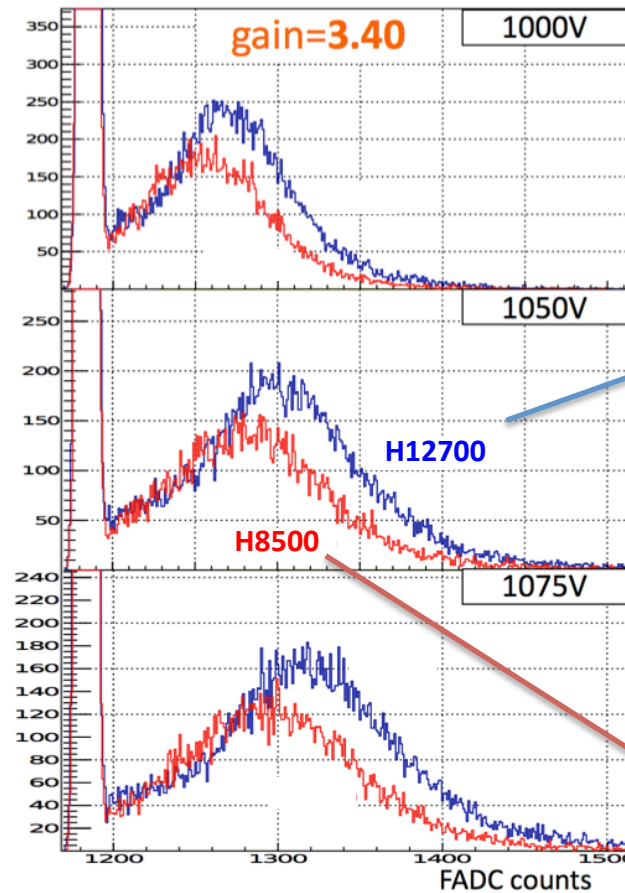
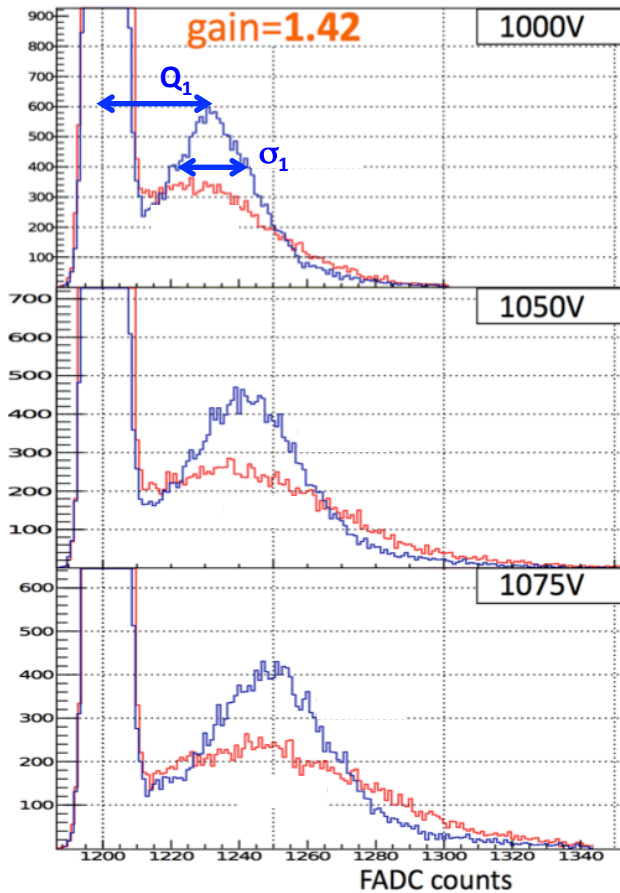
H8500 meets CLAS12 RICH requirements:

P (GeV/c)	σ_c (mrad)	σ_θ (mrad)	n_σ
6	306.5	1.41	6.9
7	306.8	1.40	4.7
8	307.6	1.40	3.9

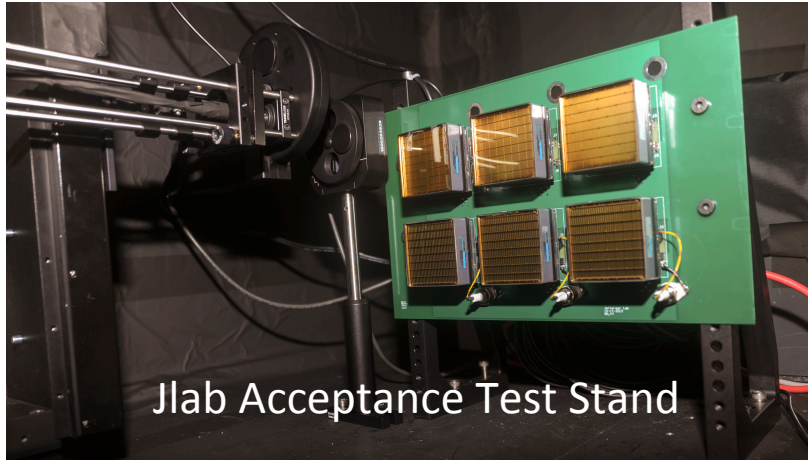
MA-PMT ps Pulsed Laser Test

H12700
with optimized dynode structure:

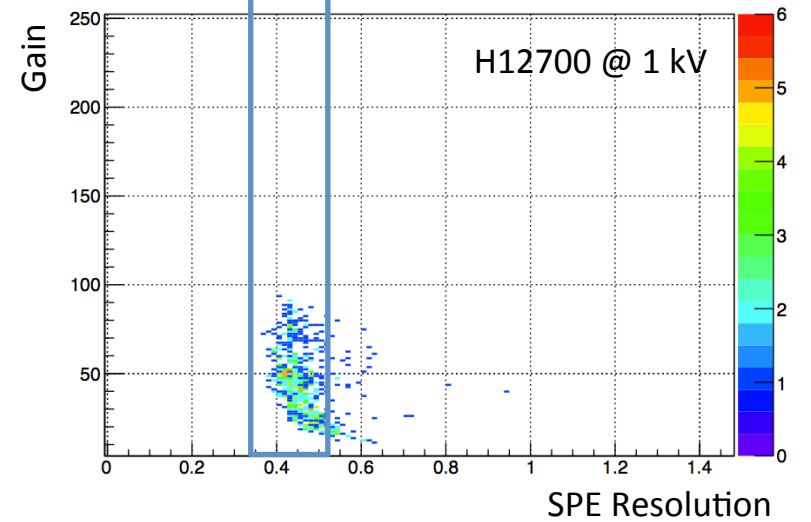
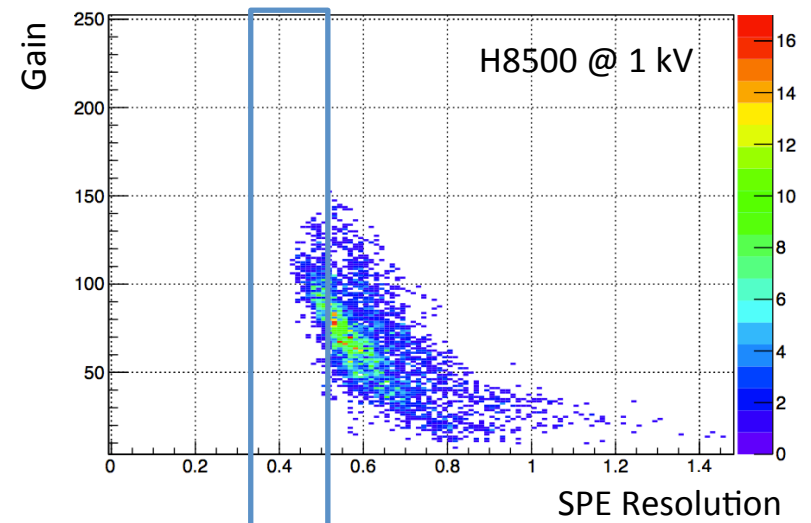
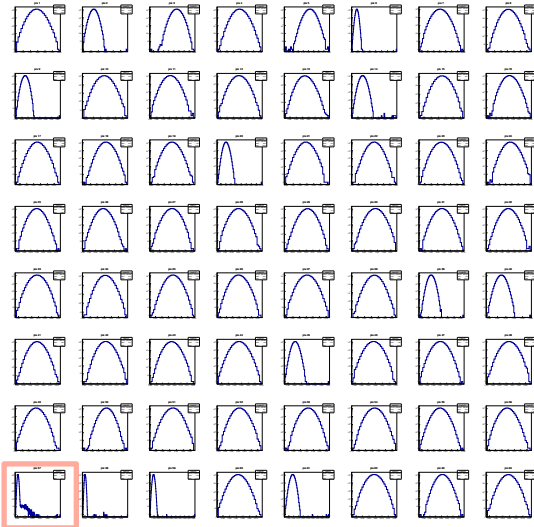
- ✓ higher collection efficiency
- ✓ better SPE resolution
- ✓ enhanced cathode sensitivity
- ✓ slighter lower gain
- ✓ modest increase of dark current



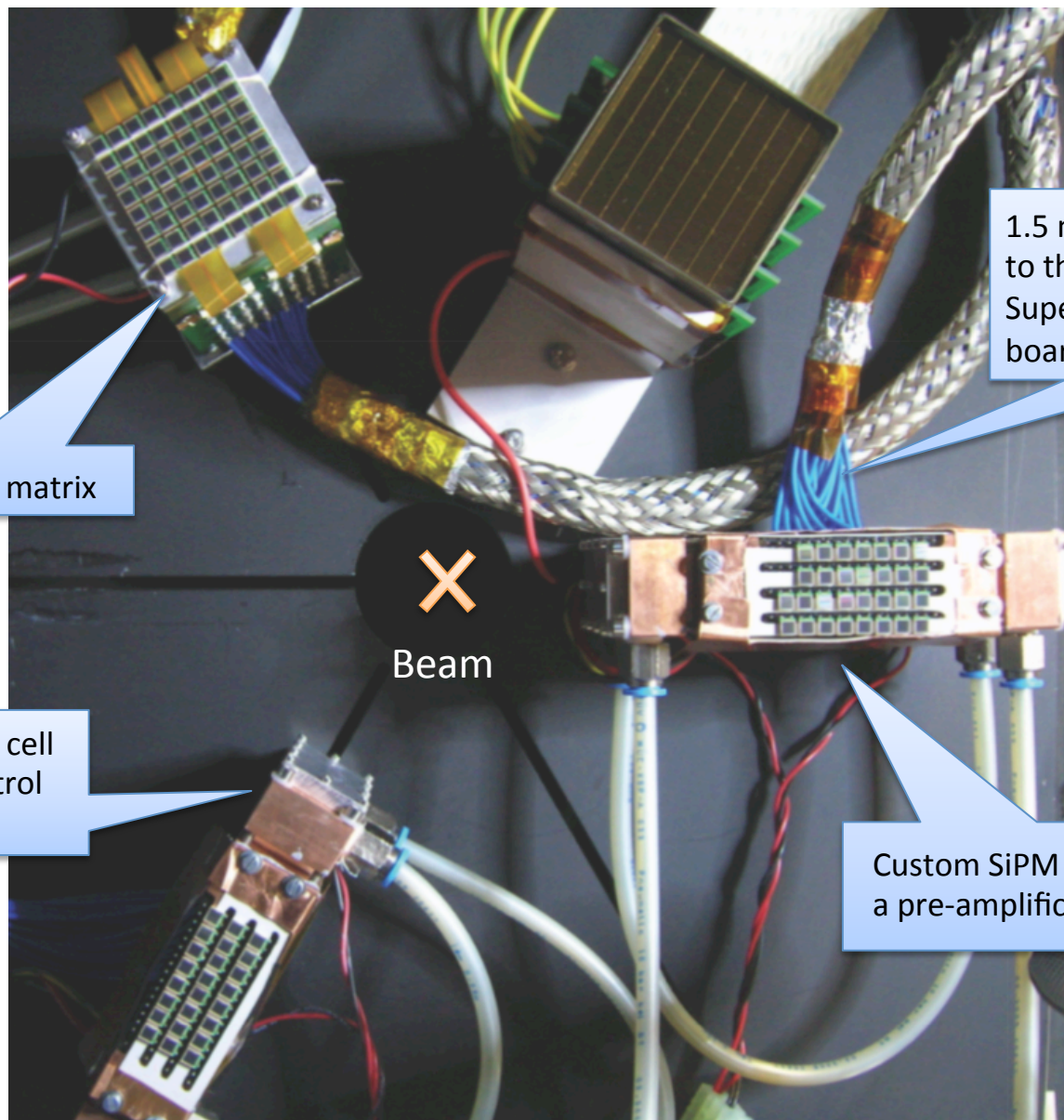
The Novel H12700 MA-PMT



Typical higher dark current for border pixels



The SiPM Test Prototype



Commercial SiPM matrix

1.5 m coaxial cables
to the electronics:
SuperB derived discrimination
board + commercial TDCs

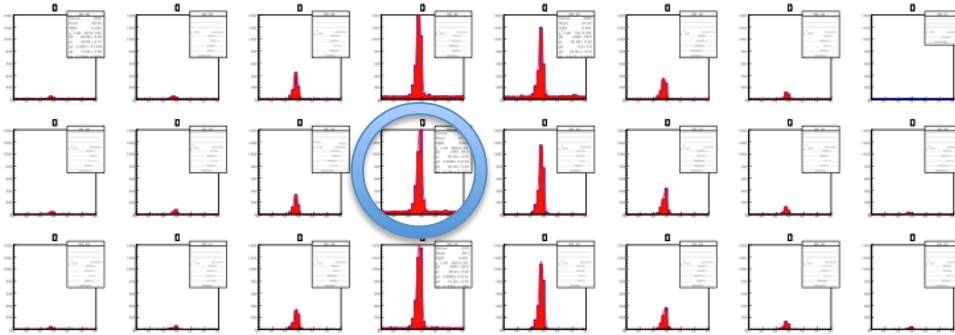
X
Beam

Water-cooled Peltier cell
for temperature control
[-25 : +25 Celsius]

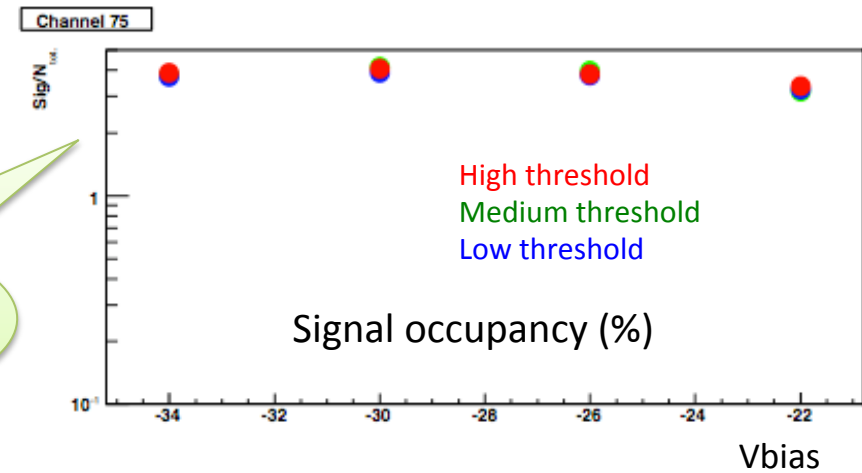
Custom SiPM matrices with
a pre-amplification stage

The Custom SiPM Matrix@ -25°

For a 12 cm radius Cherenkov cone and a 3 mm SiPM pixel, an occupancy of 4 % corresponds to about 24 p.e.

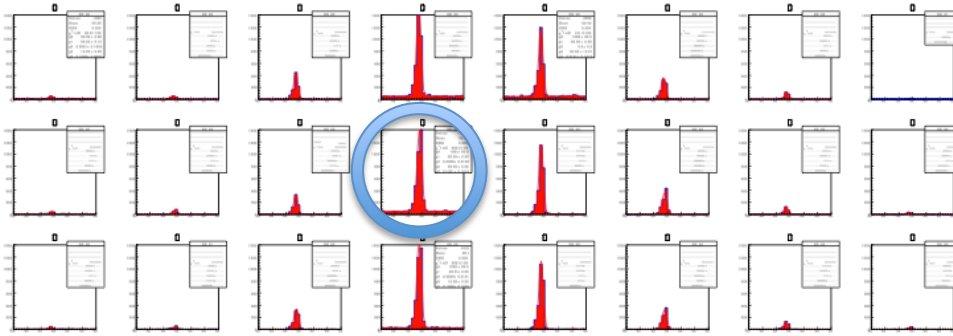


Largely insensitivity to Vbias and discriminator threshold



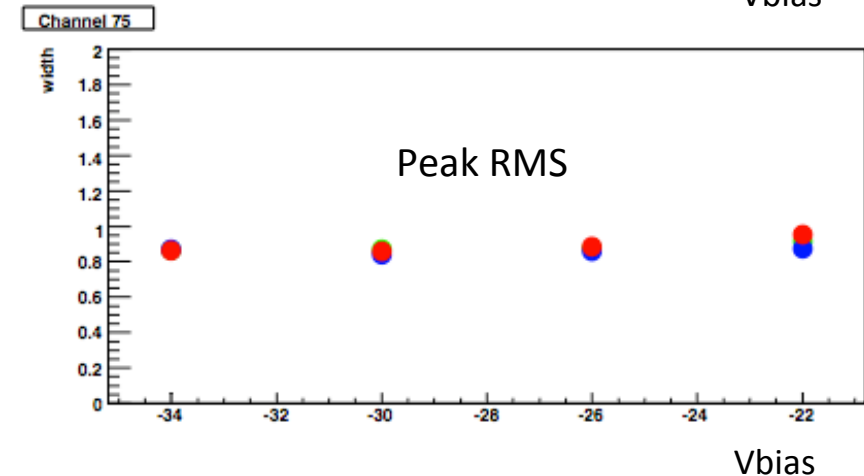
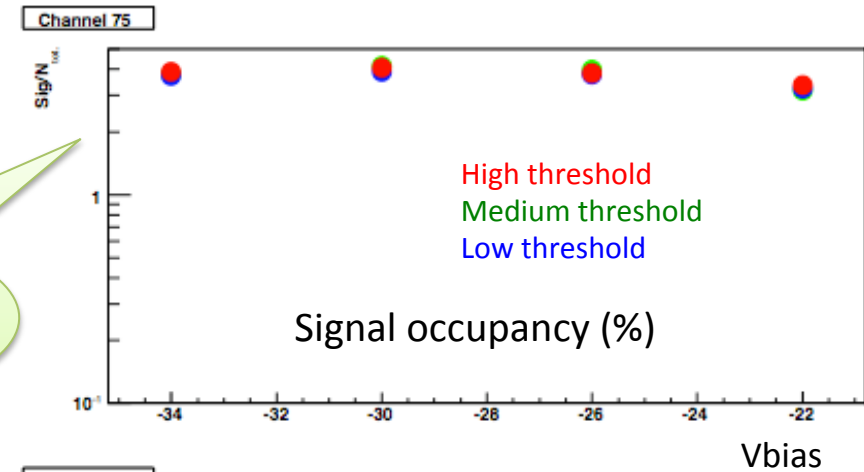
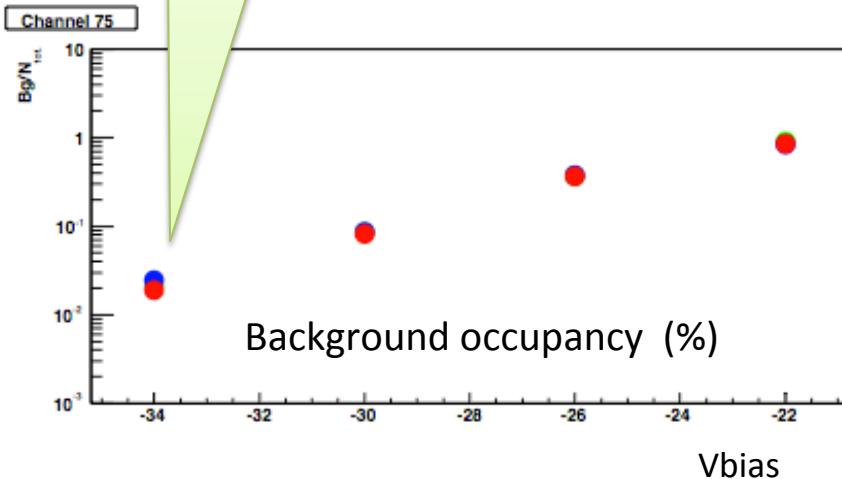
The Custom SiPM Matrix@ -25°

For a 12 cm radius Cherenkov cone and a 3 mm SiPM pixel, an occupancy of 4 % corresponds to about 24 p.e.

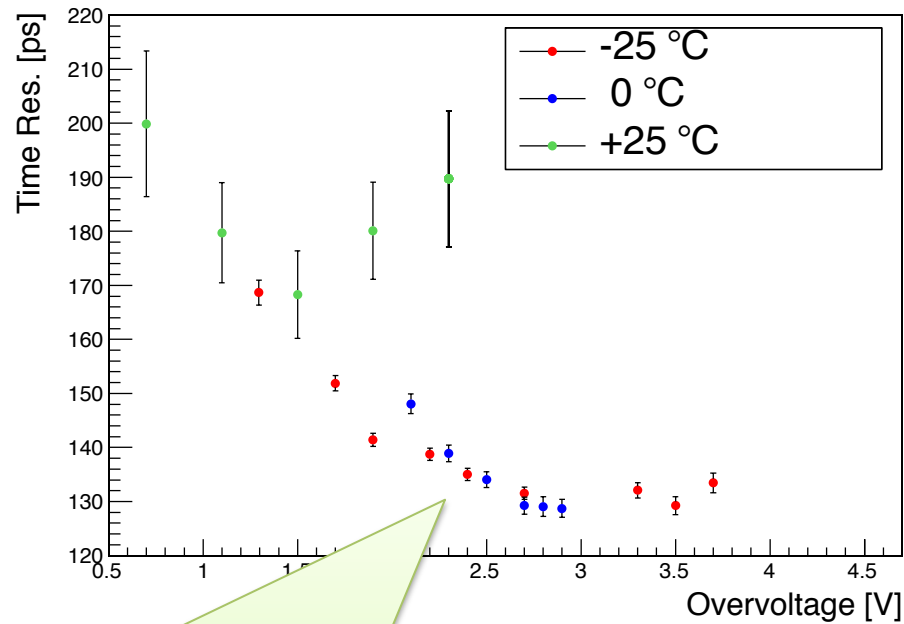


In a +/- 3 ns window
Comparable with H8500

Largely insensitivity to
Vbias and discriminator
threshold

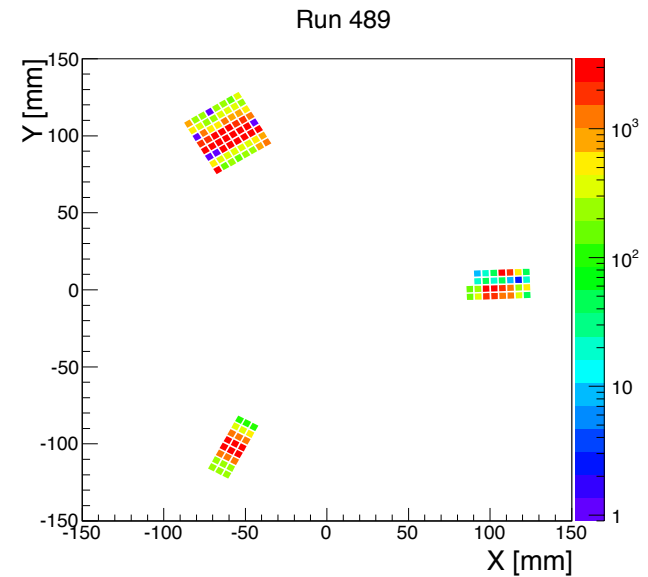


SiPM Prototype Results

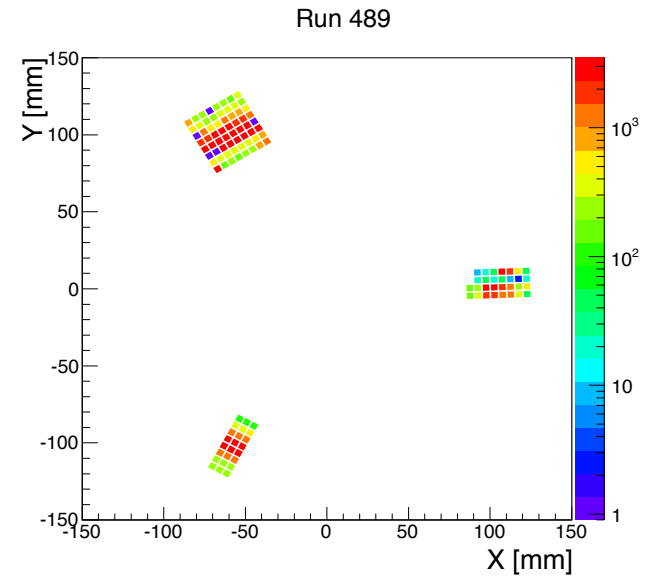
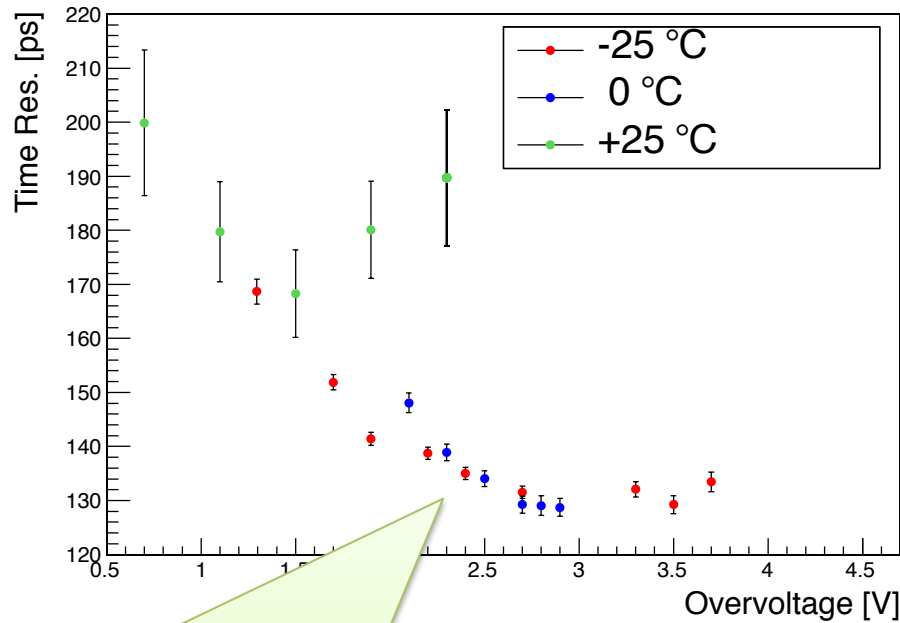


Time resolution derived from time difference of SiPM hits after removal of the single channel vs trigger offsets:

- minor residual contributions from geometry
- dominated by discriminator threshold jitter



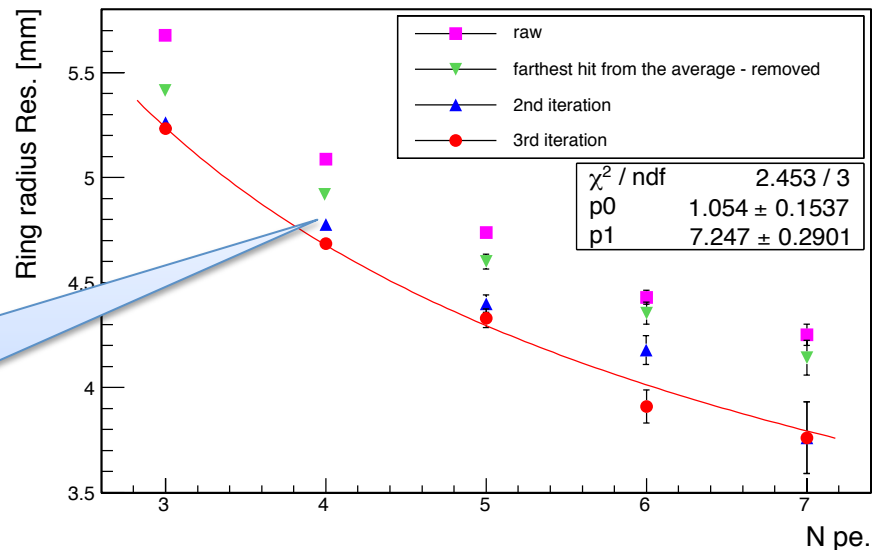
SiPM Prototype Results



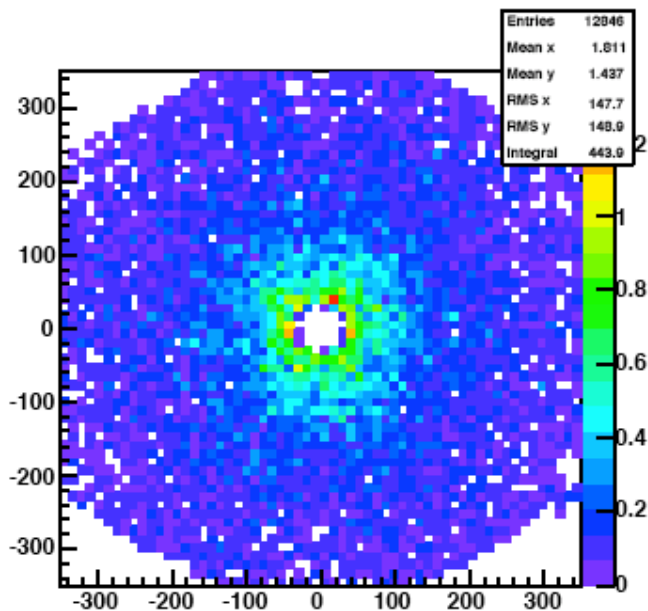
Time resolution derived from time difference of SiPM hits after removal of the single channel vs trigger offsets:

- minor residual contributions from geometry
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Spatial resolution improves with SiPM hit-time analysis: iteratively reject the farthest hit in time if time difference > 0.8 ns (3 sigmas)



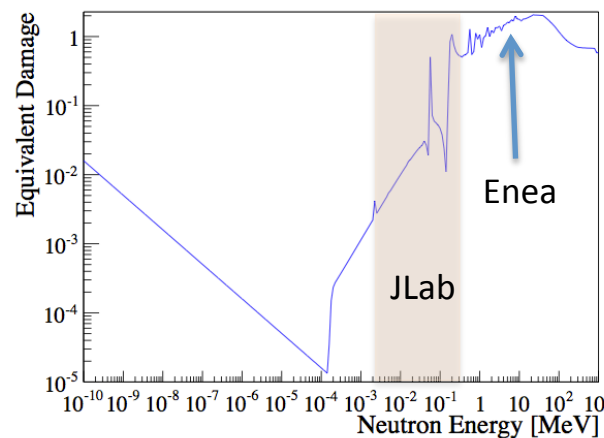
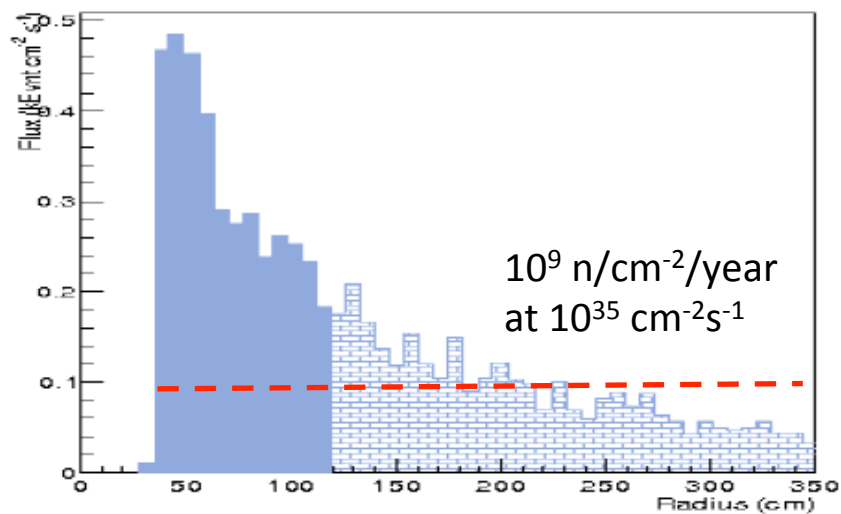
Neutron Irradiation Tests



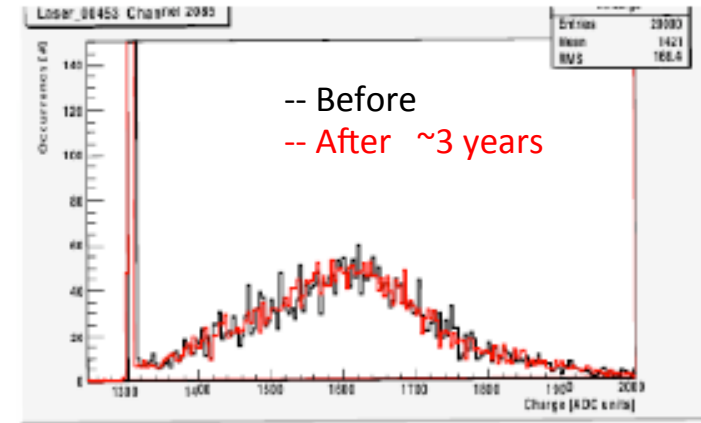
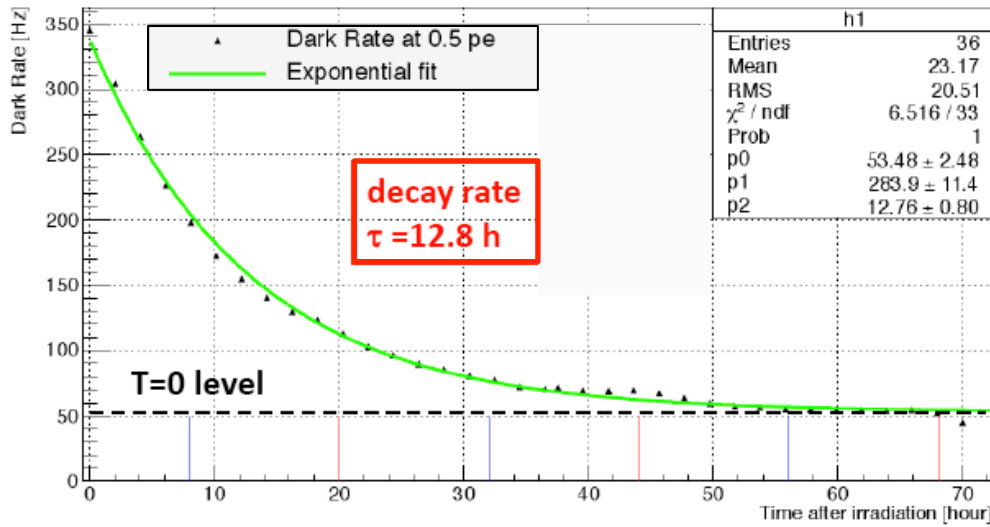
Neutrons produced isotropically through
 $d(230\text{keV})\ t \rightarrow n\ \alpha$

α particles measured to monitor the intensity

- max flux $10^{11}\ \text{s}^{-1}$ in 4π
- max neutron energy 14.6 MeV



MA-PMT Irradiation Tests



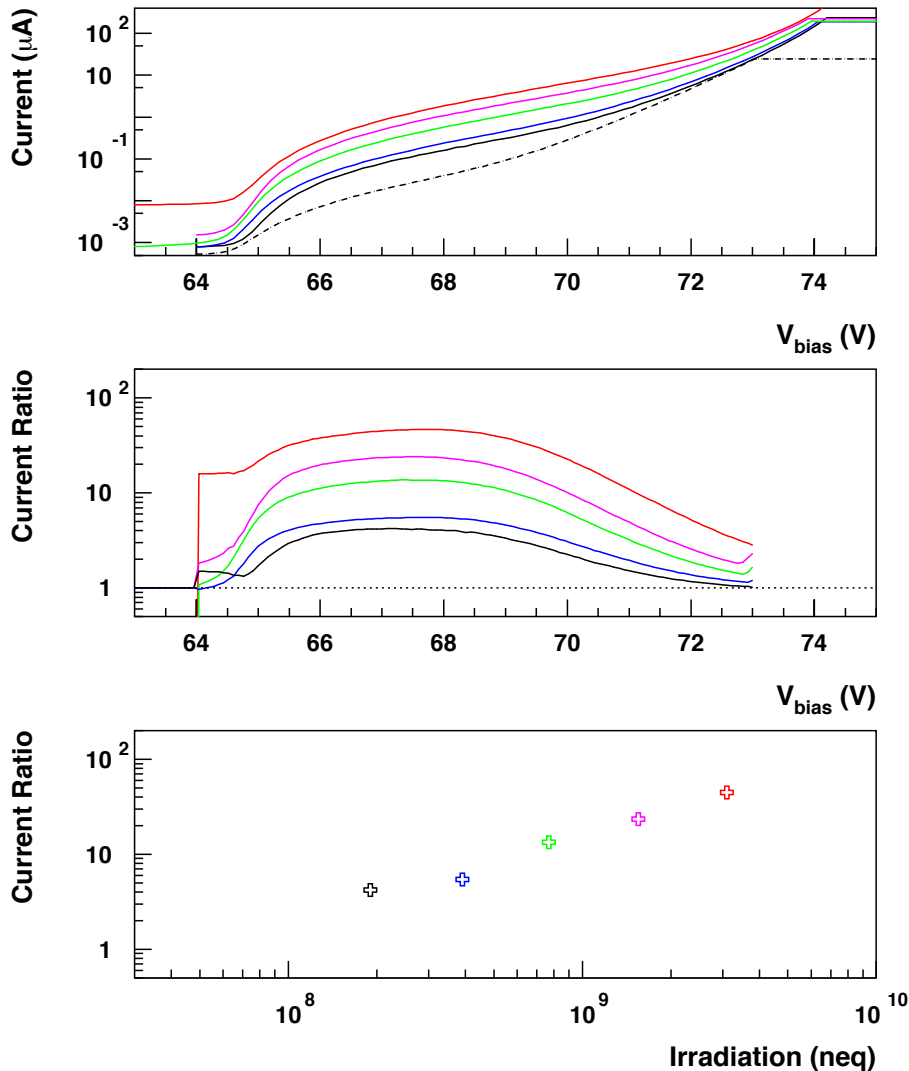
No long-term effect on MA-PMT or MAROC3, null or negligible effects expected on specific components after ~ 20 years of CLAS12

PMT window:

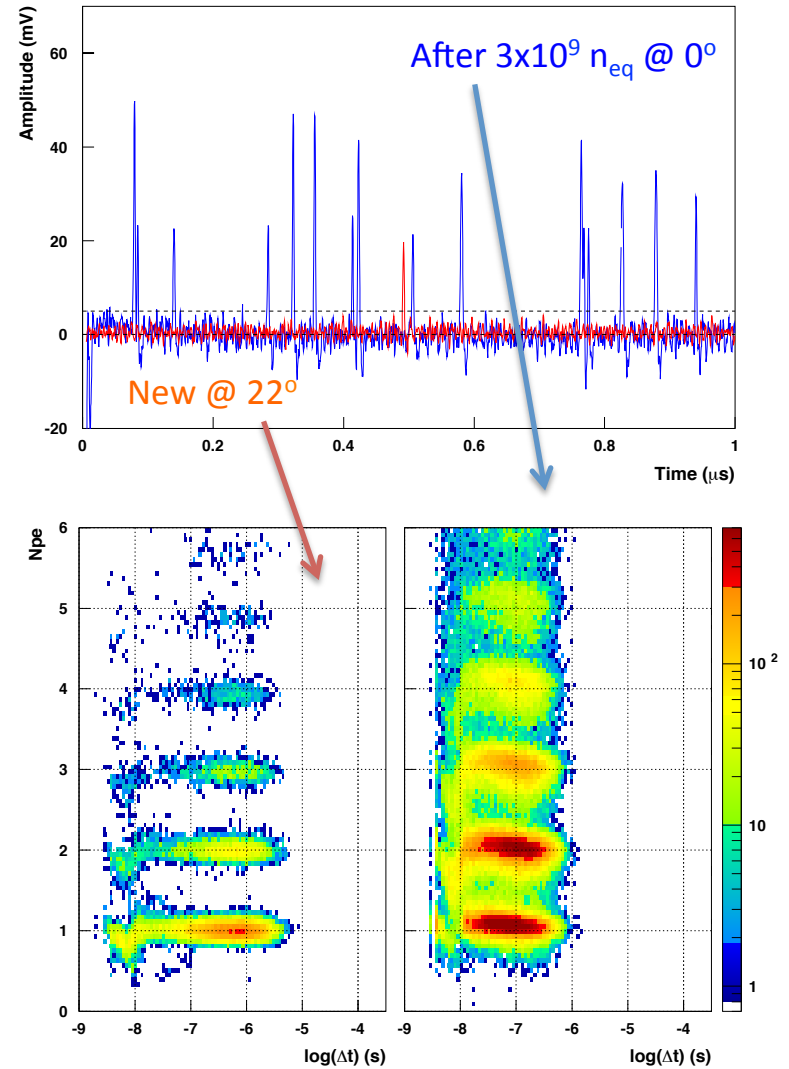
Name	Irrad.	spread	Average		
UV	L14U2	Yes	0.3%	92.13 ± 0.12	no effect
	L14U	No	0.2%	92.39 ± 0.07	
non-UV	L141	Yes	1.4%	89.31 ± 0.53	-2.8%
	L14	No	0.2%	92.09 ± 0.09	
	Lucite S.	Yes	1.2%	89.37 ± 0.48	-1.3%
	Lucite L.	No	0.5%	90.65 ± 0.20	

SiPM Irradiation Tests

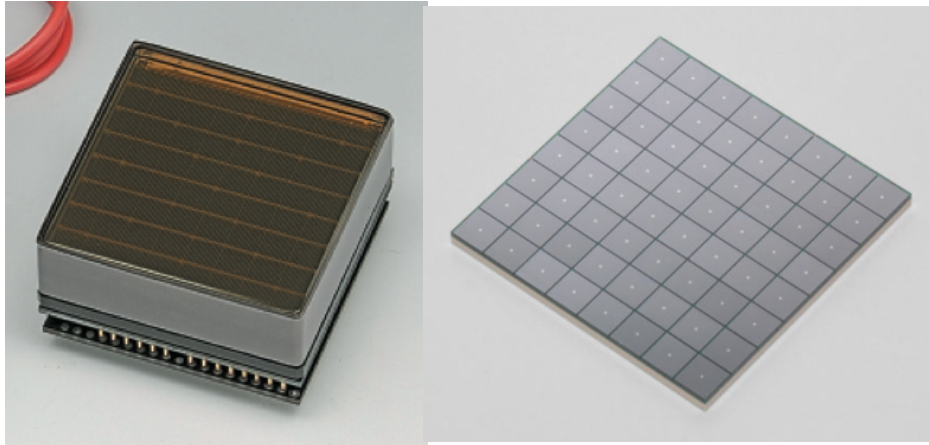
S12572-015-P
3x3 mm² Hamamatsu MPPC, 15μm cell



ASD-RGB3S-P-50
3x3 mm² AdvanSiD SiPM, 50μm cell



RICH Front-End Electronics



FPGA board



Compatible with MA-PMTs or SiPM Matrices

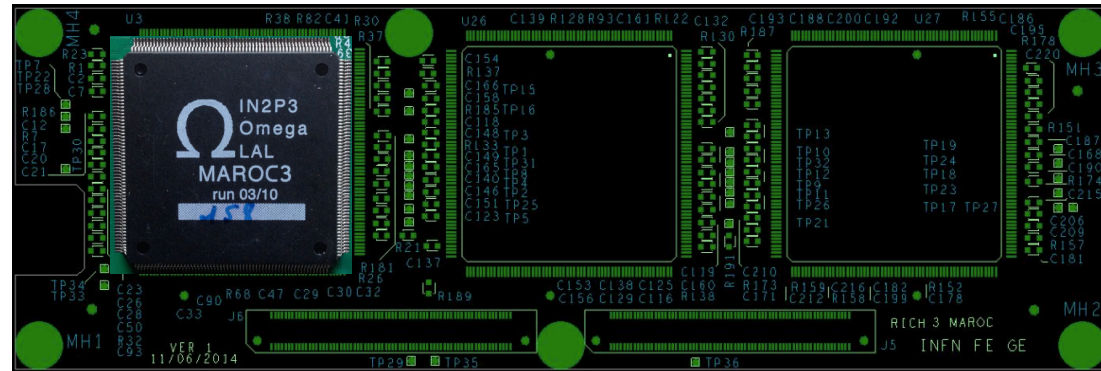
PHOTON
DETECTOR

ADAPTER BOARD

ASIC BOARD

FPGA BOARD

ASICs board

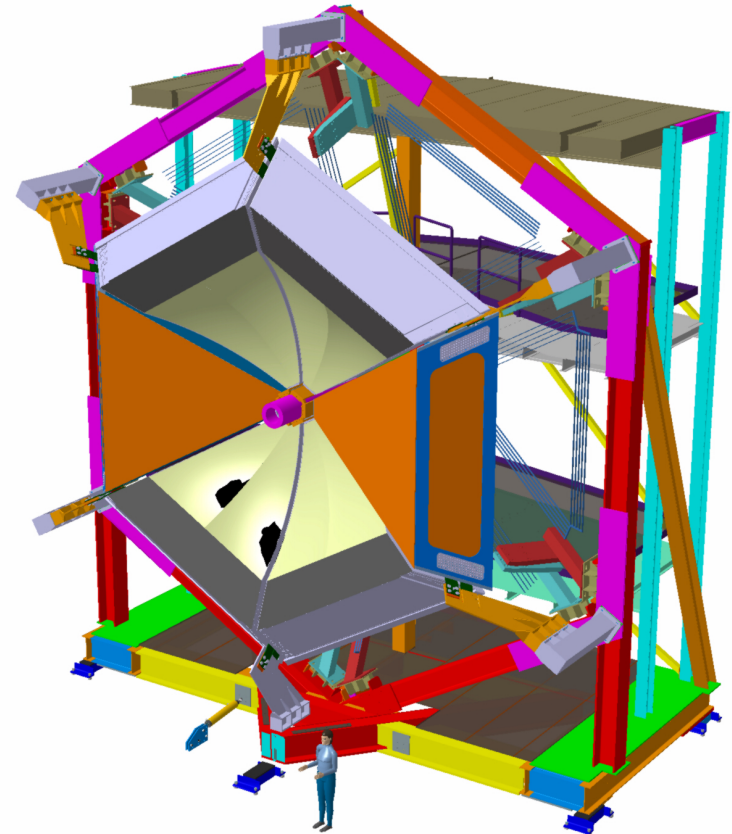


RICH Project Landscape

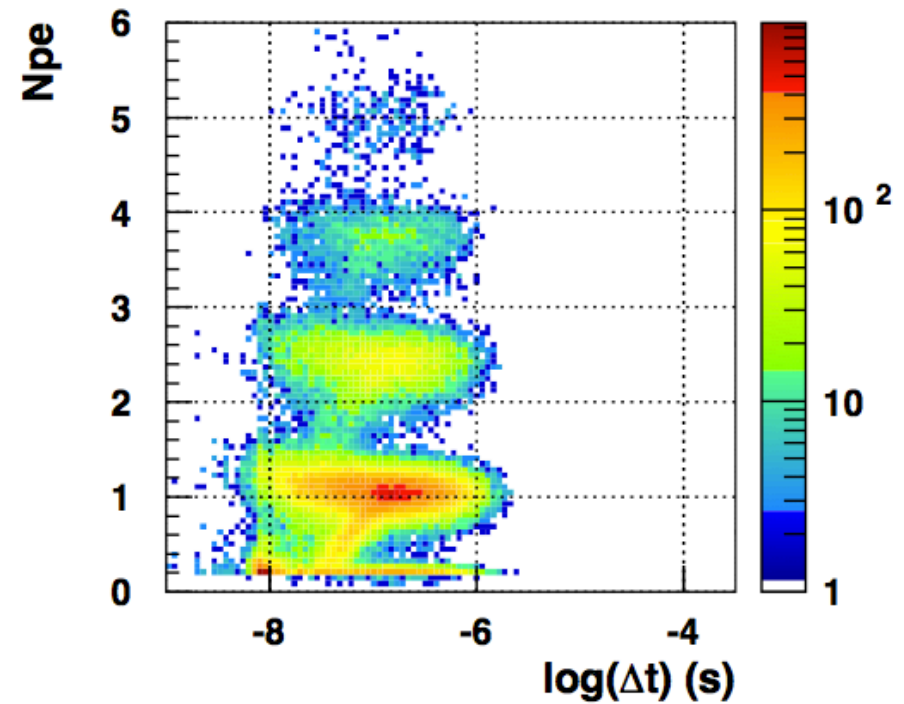
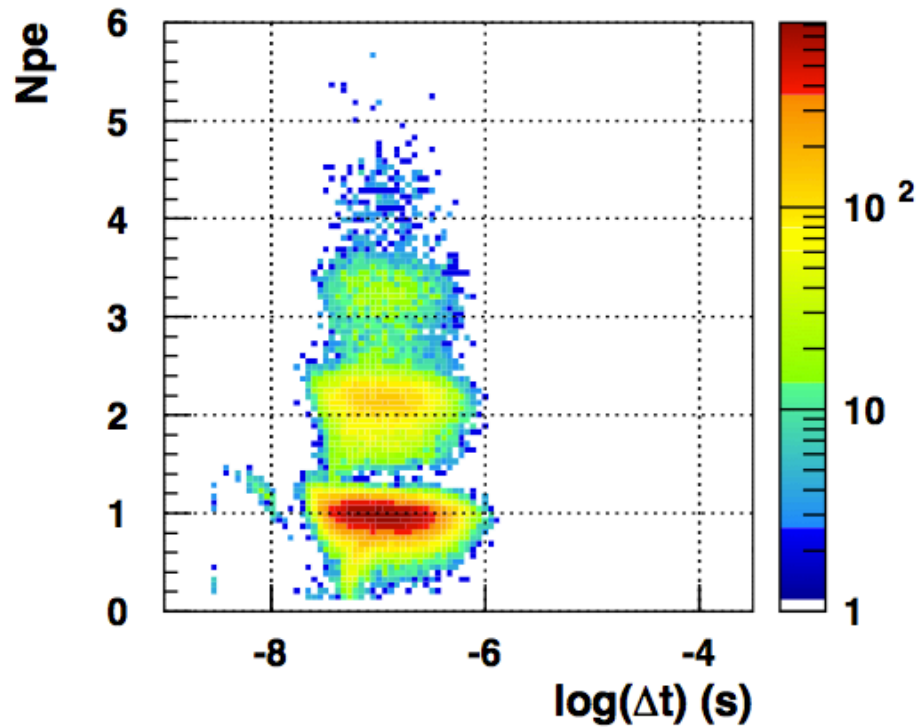
RICH goal: 4σ $\pi/K/p$ separation from 3 up to 8 GeV/c

GOAL: 1st sector ready by the end of 2016

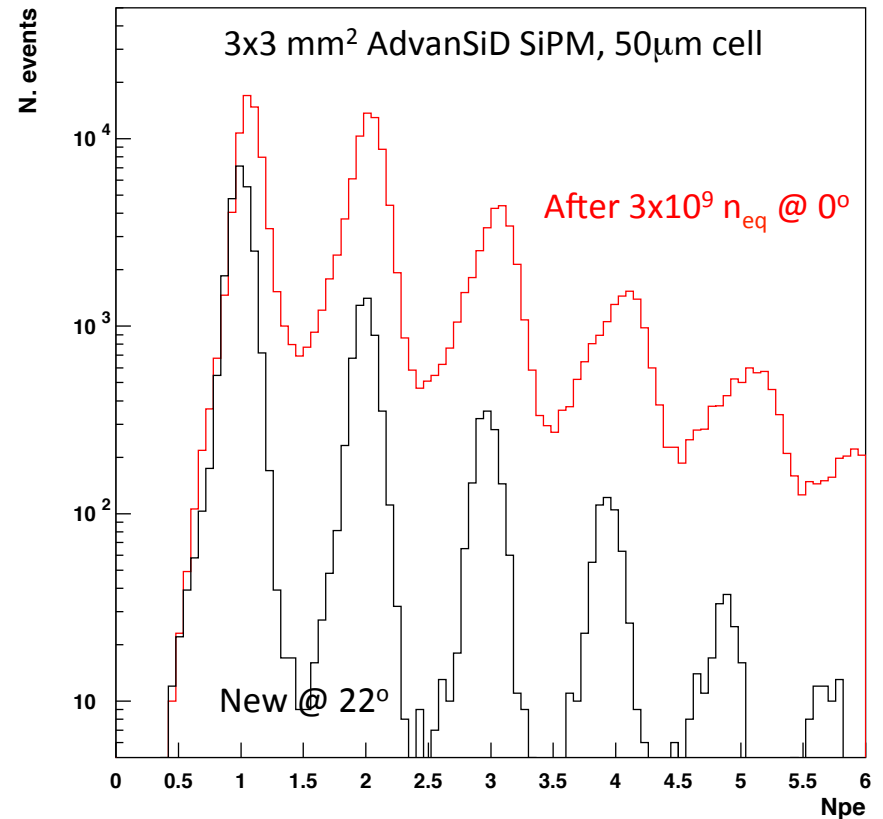
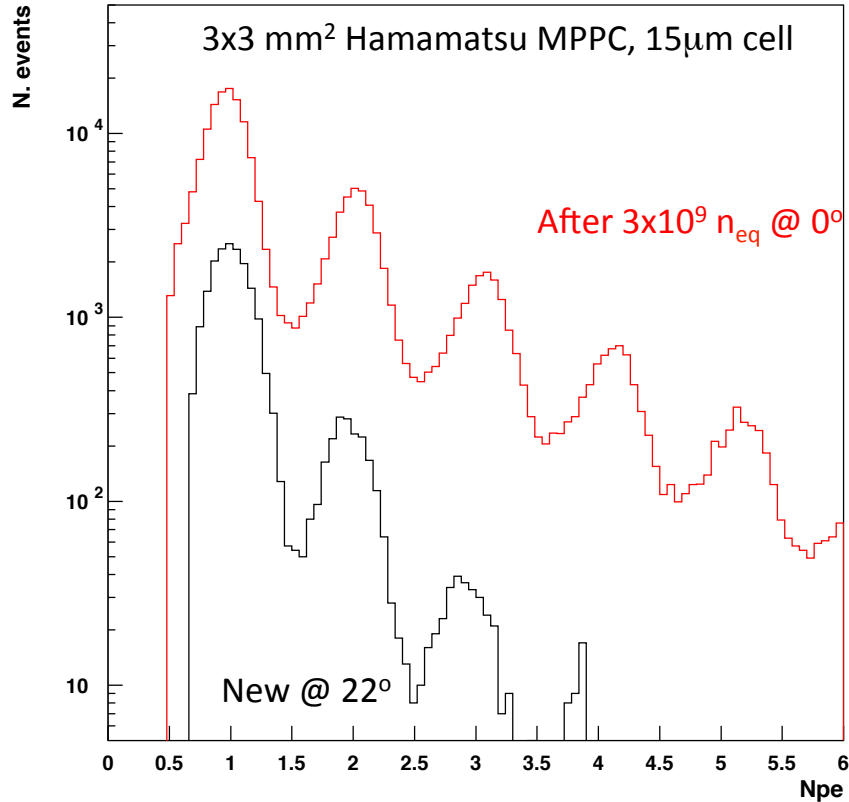
INSTITUTIONS
INFN (Italy) Bari, Ferrara, Genova, L.Frascati, Roma/ISS
Jefferson Lab (Newport News, USA)
Argonne National Lab (Argonne, USA)
Duquesne University (Pittsburgh, USA)
Glasgow University (Glasgow, UK)
J. Gutenberg Universitat Mainz (Mainz, Germany)
Kyungpook National University, (Daegu, Korea)
University of Connecticut (Storrs, USA)
UTFSM (Valparaiso, Chile)



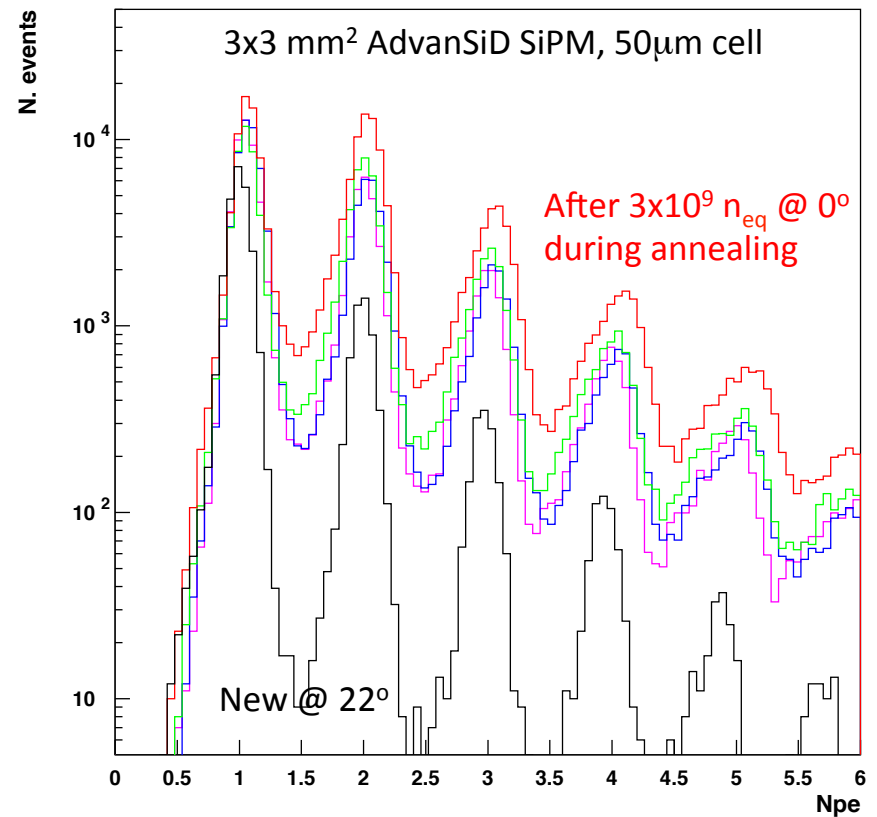
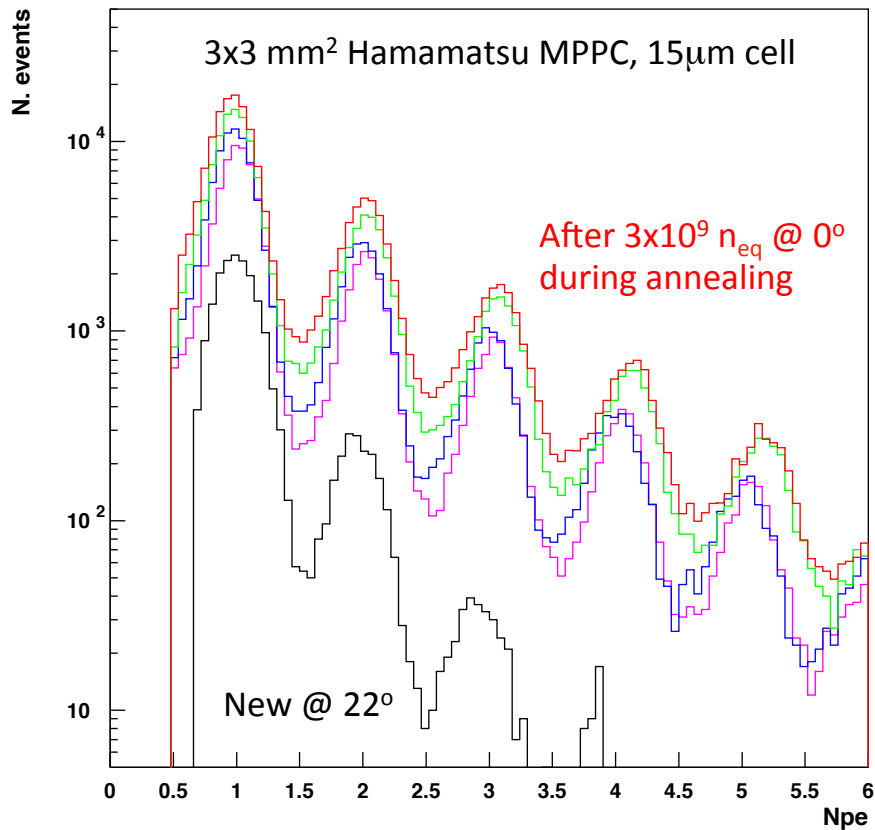
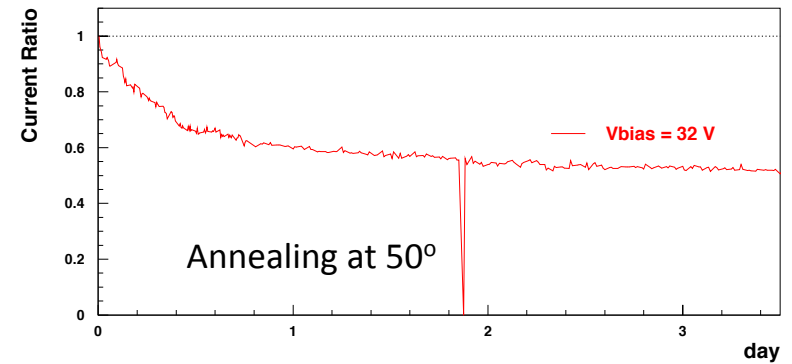
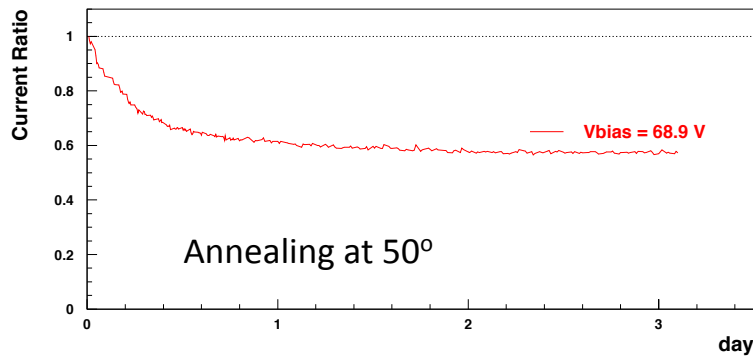
After-Pulses



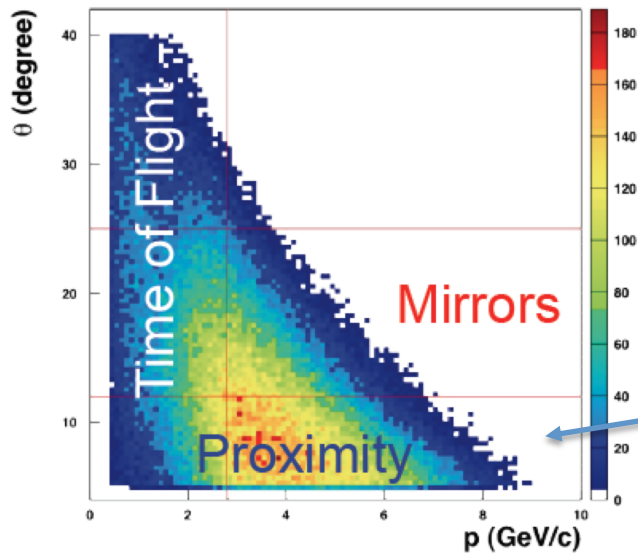
SiPM Annealing



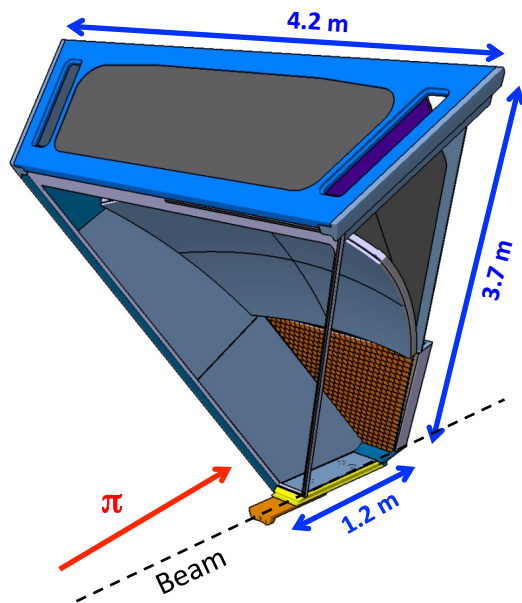
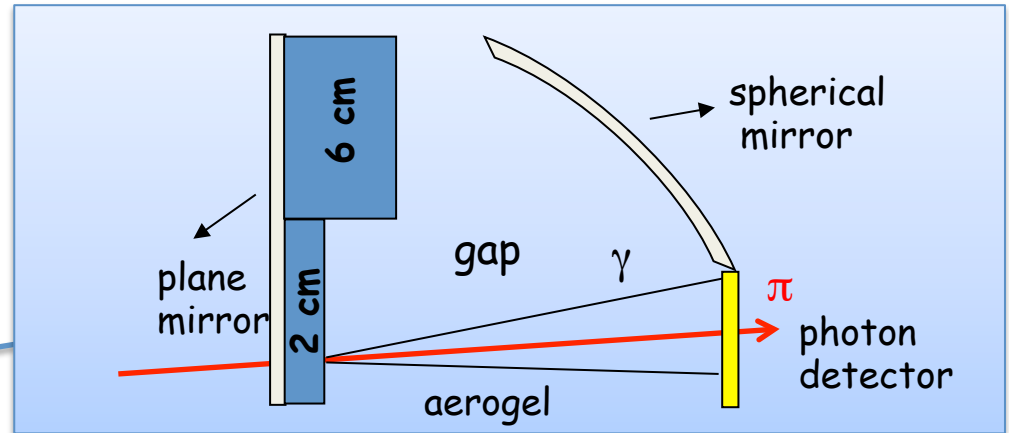
SiPM Annealing



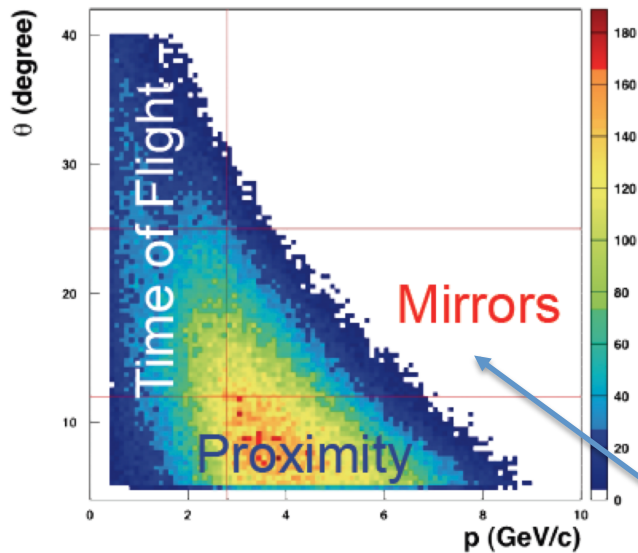
The Hybrid Optics Design



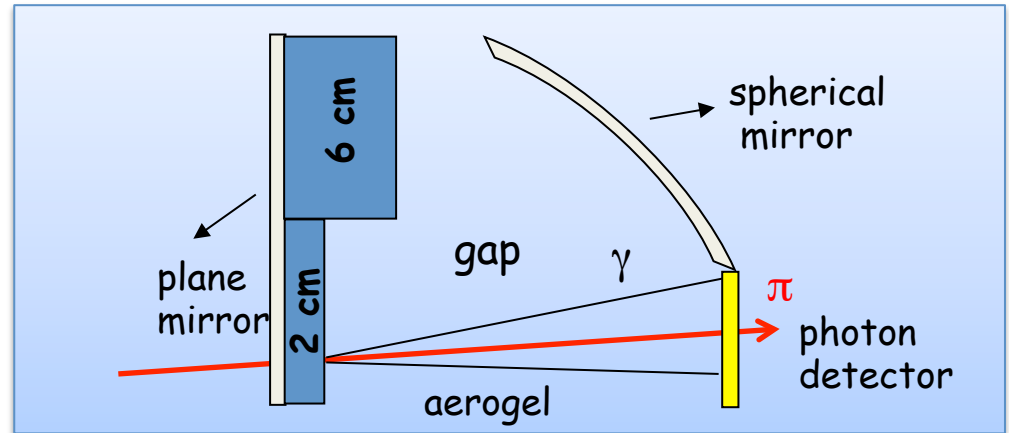
Direct rings and best performance for high momentum particles



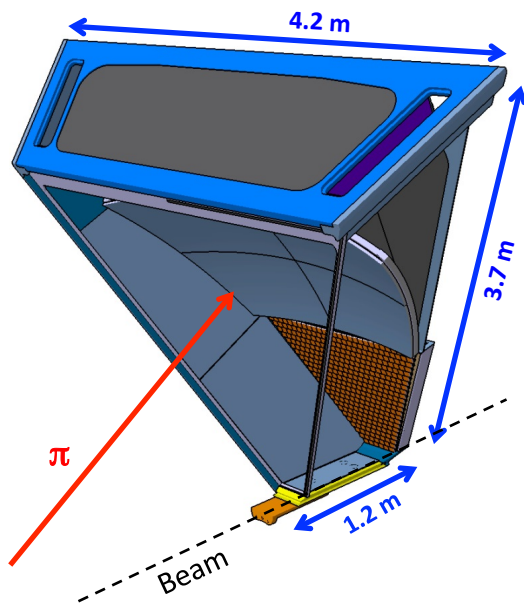
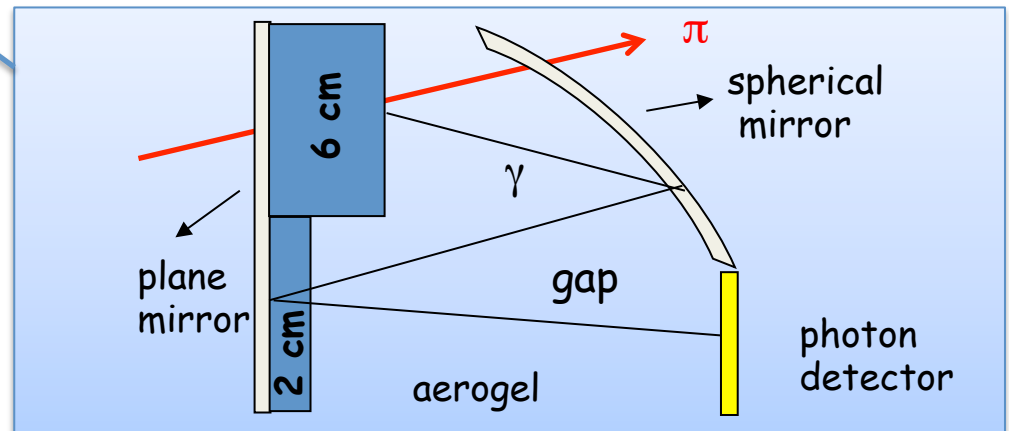
The Hybrid Optics Design



Direct rings and best performance for high momentum particles

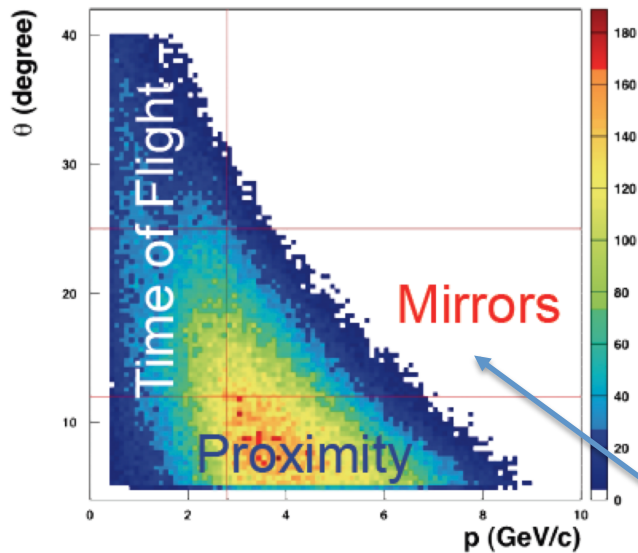


Reflected rings for less demanding low momentum particles

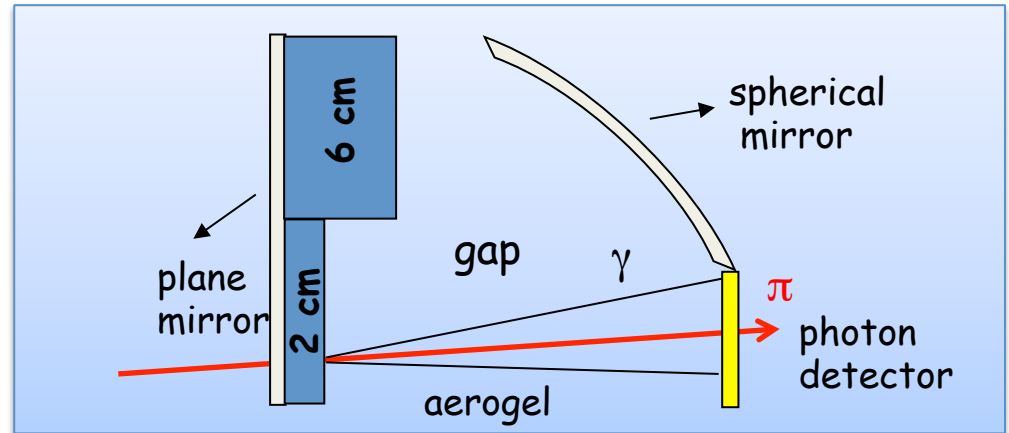


- Minimize active area (cost) to about 1 m²
- Material budget concentrated where TOF is less effective
- Focalizing mirrors allow thick radiator for good light yield
- Time resolution < 1 ns to distinguish direct and reflected patterns

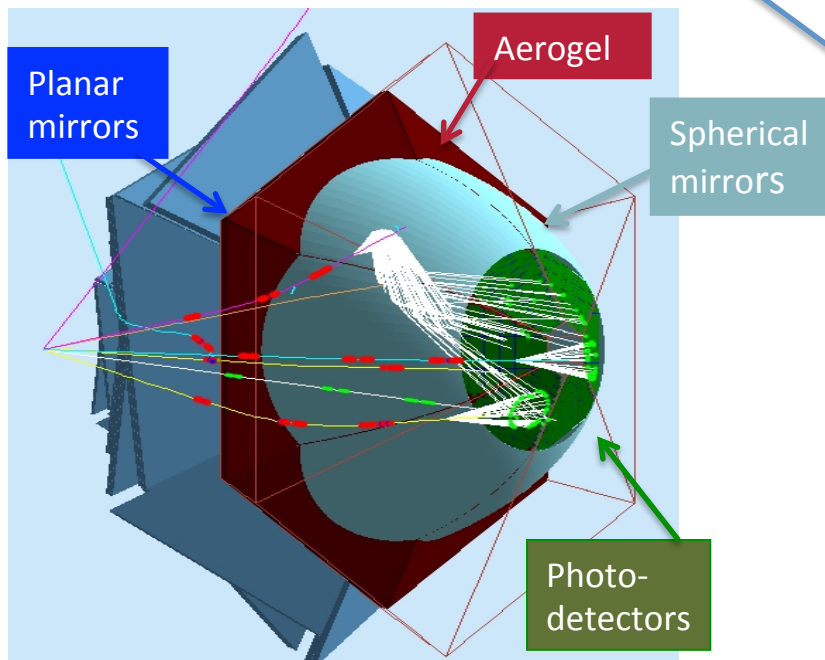
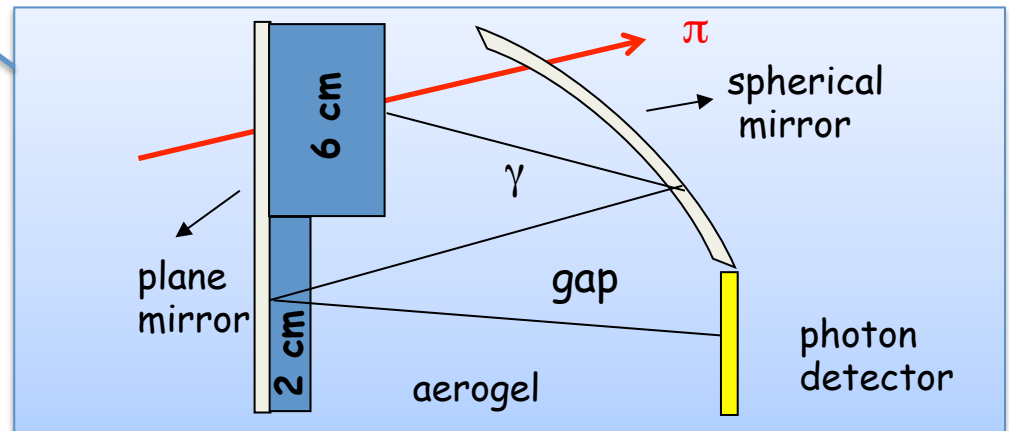
The Hybrid Optics Design



Direct rings and best performance for high momentum particles



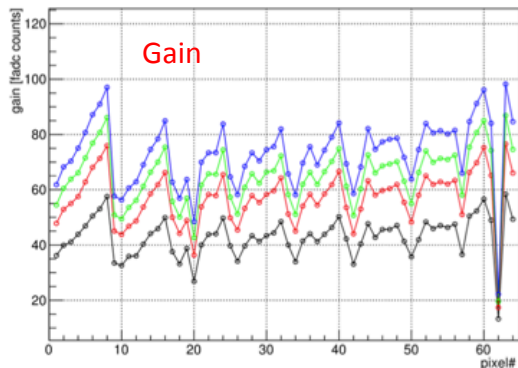
Reflected rings for less demanding low momentum particles



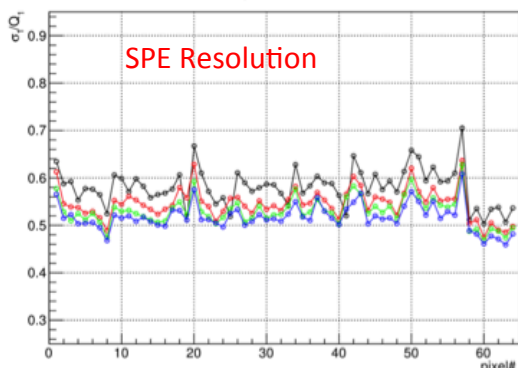
- Minimize active area (cost) to about 1 m²
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- Focalizing mirrors allow thick radiator for good light yield
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MA-PMT SPE Resolution

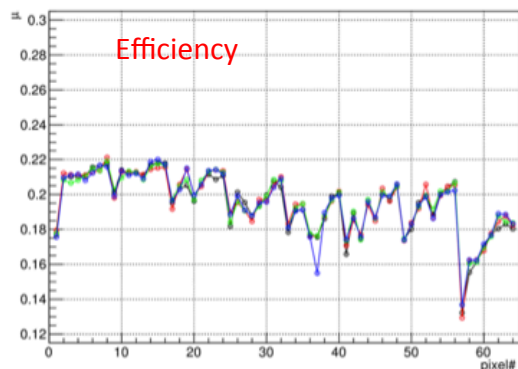
gain [CA7610.v6]



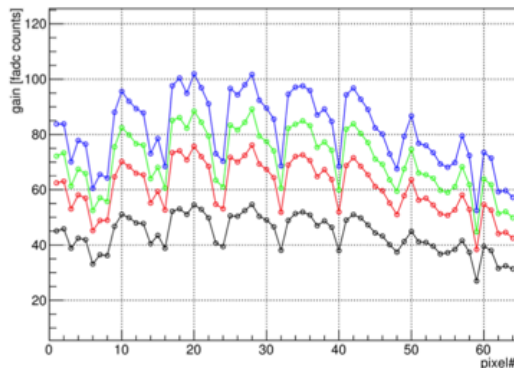
σ_r/Q_1 [CA7610.v6]



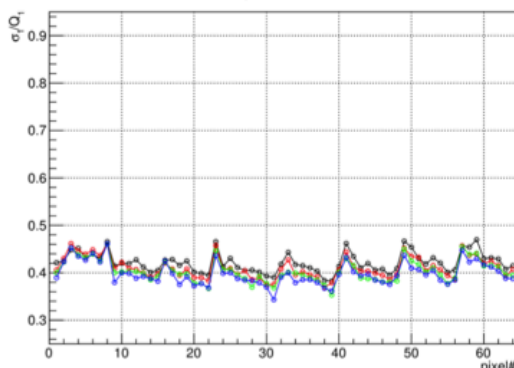
μ [CA7610.v6]



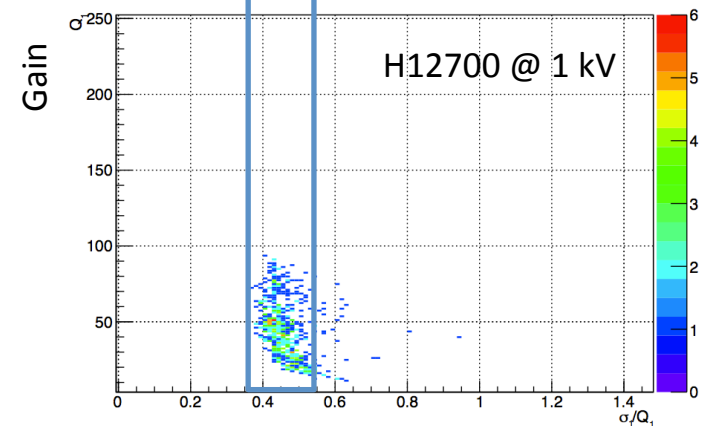
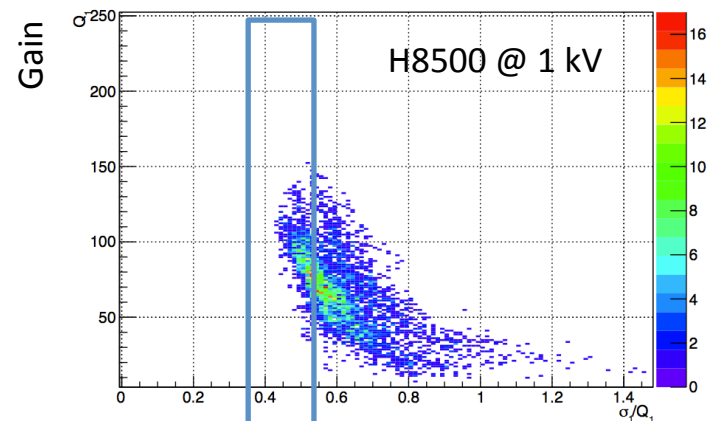
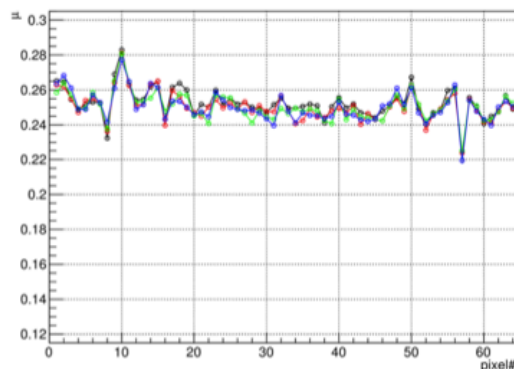
gain [ZA0109.v1]



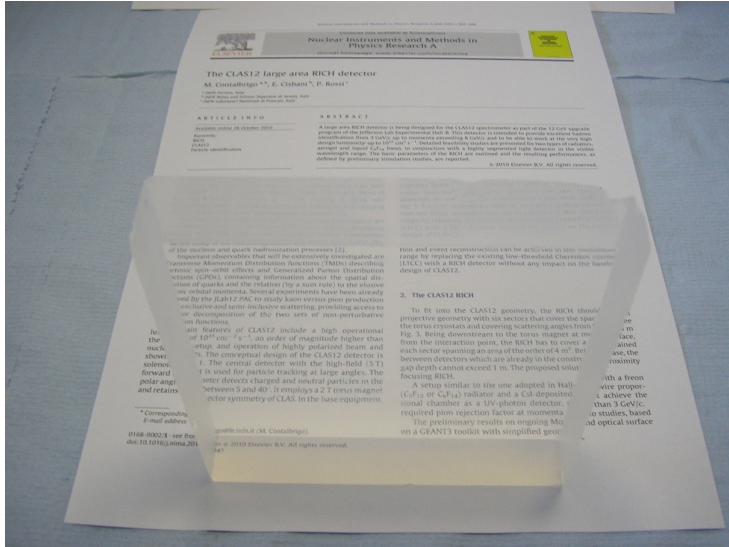
σ_r/Q_1 [ZA0109.v1]



μ [ZA0109.v1]

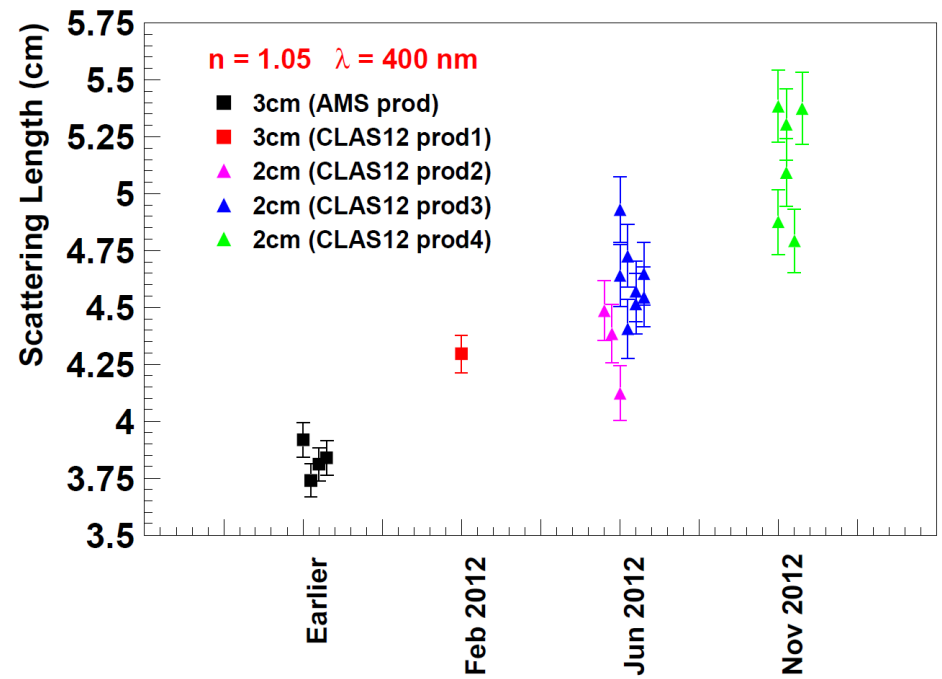
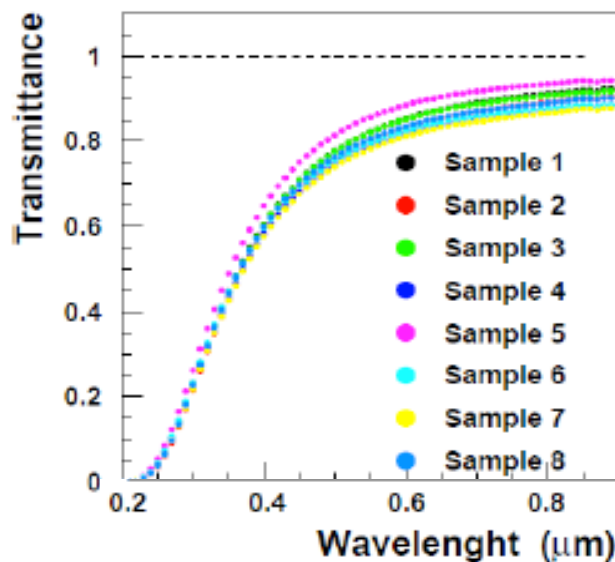


Aerogel Radiator

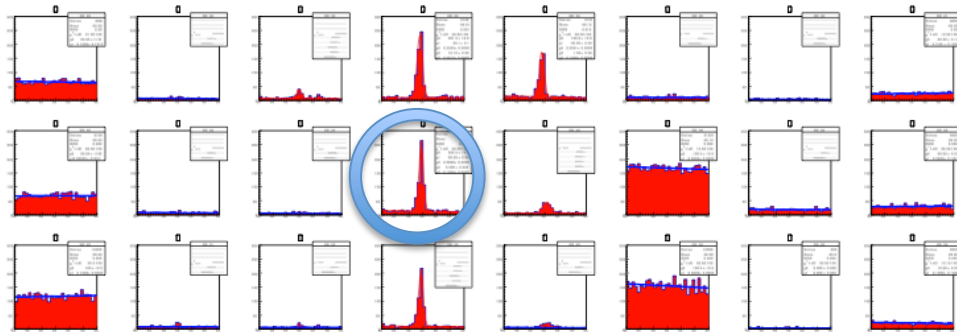


Achieved $\sim 0.00050 \mu\text{m}^4 \text{cm}^{-1}$ clarity for $115 \times 11.5 \text{ cm}^2$ tiles at $n=1.05^*$ (comparable with LHCb at $n=1.03$)

*Budker and Borekov Institutes of Novosibirsk

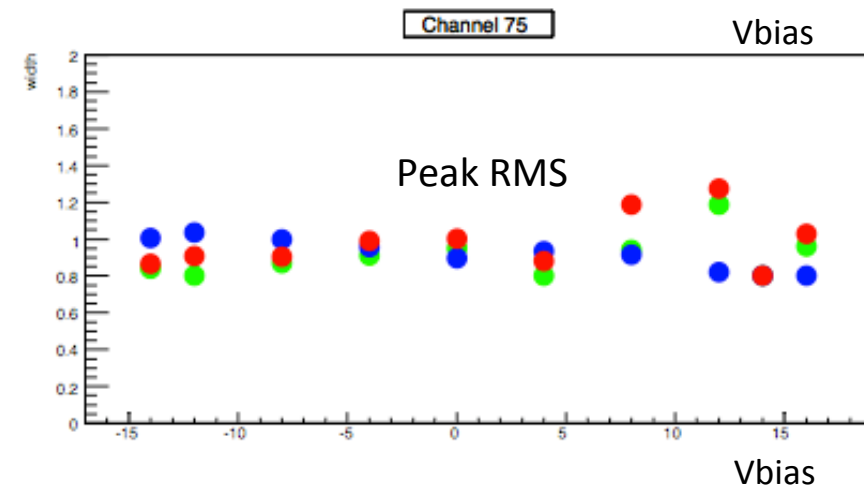
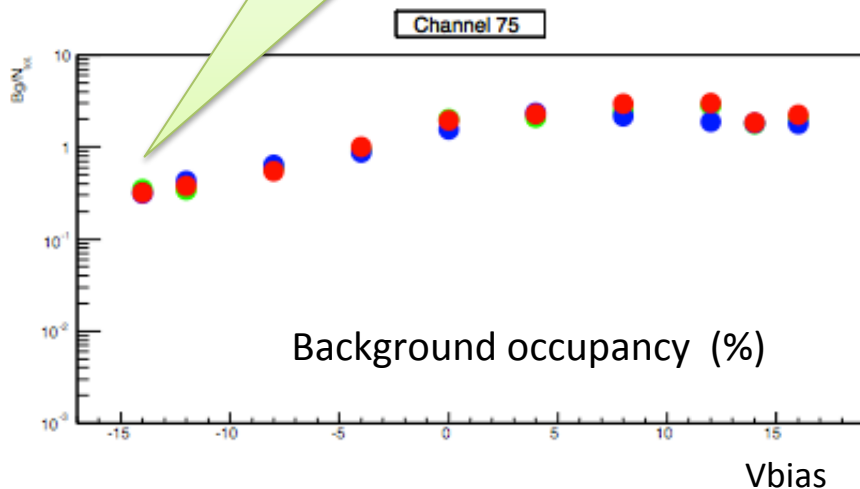
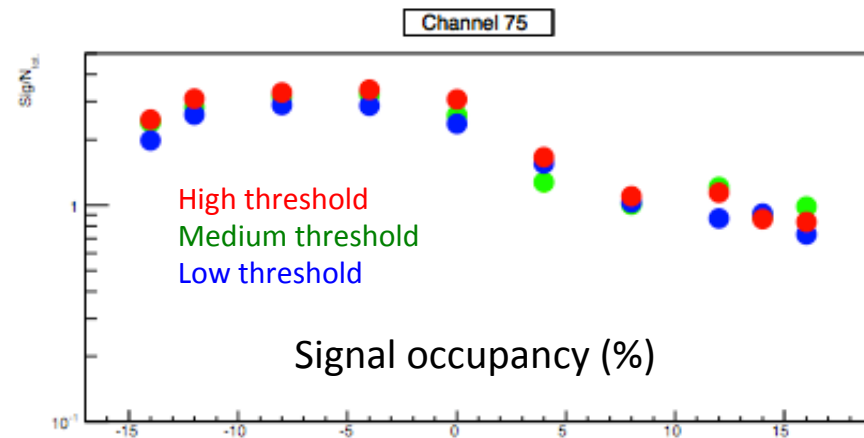


The Custom SiPM Matrix @ +25°

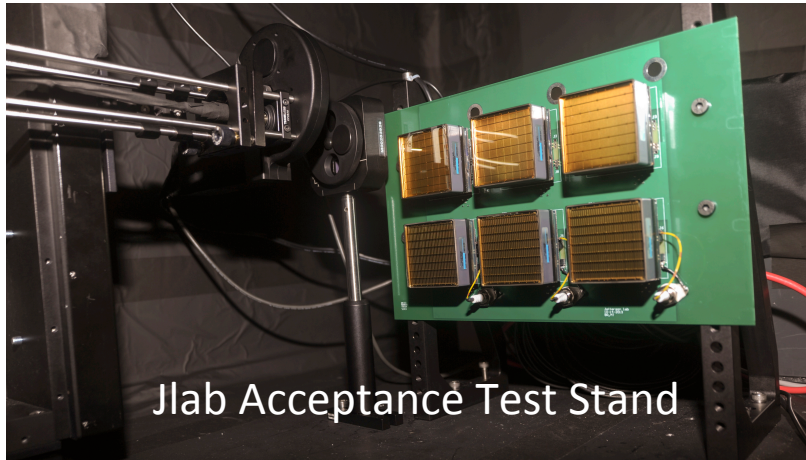


Equalization of the single SiPM is critical

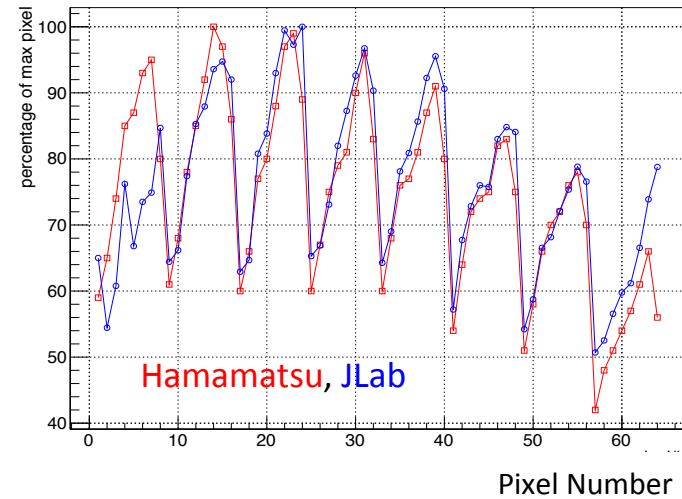
In a +/-3 ns window challenging 10^{-3} level



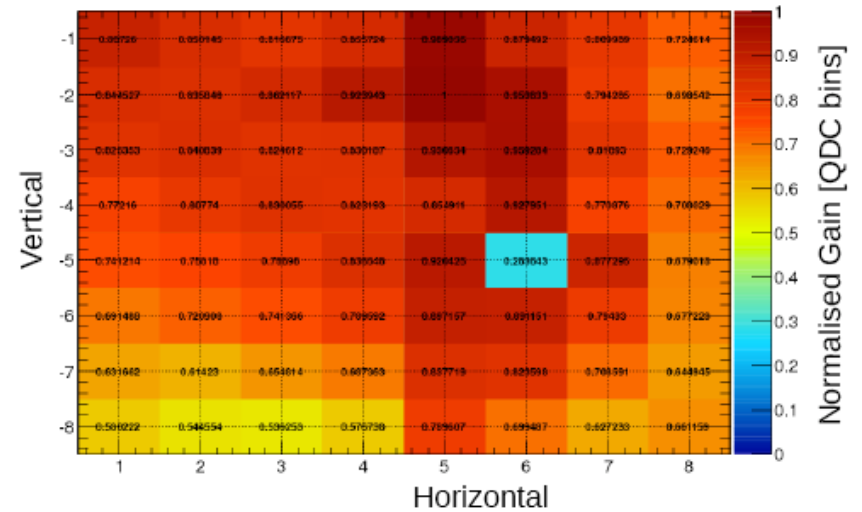
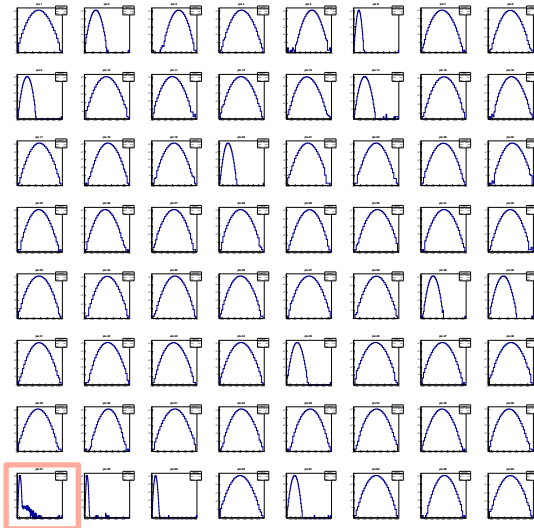
Novel H12700 MA-PMT



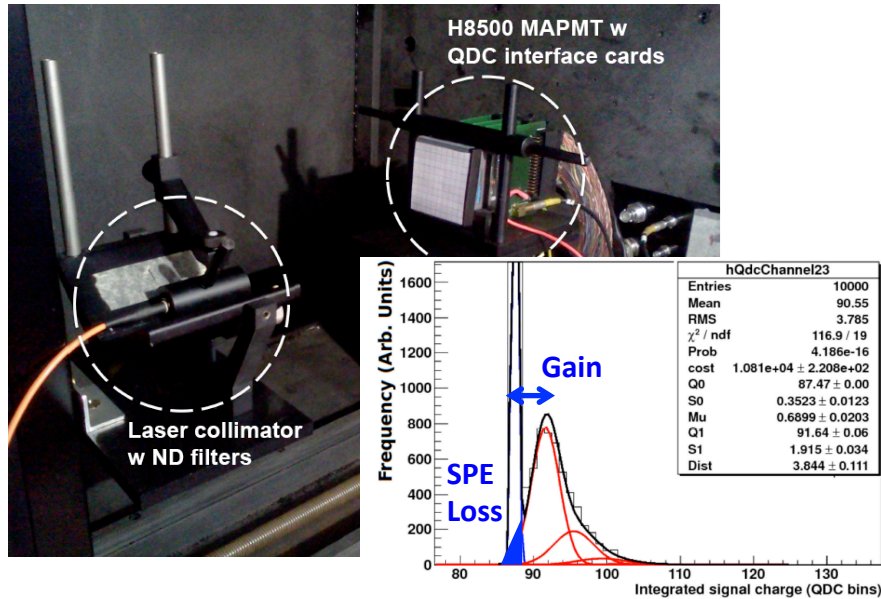
1:2 typical gain variation



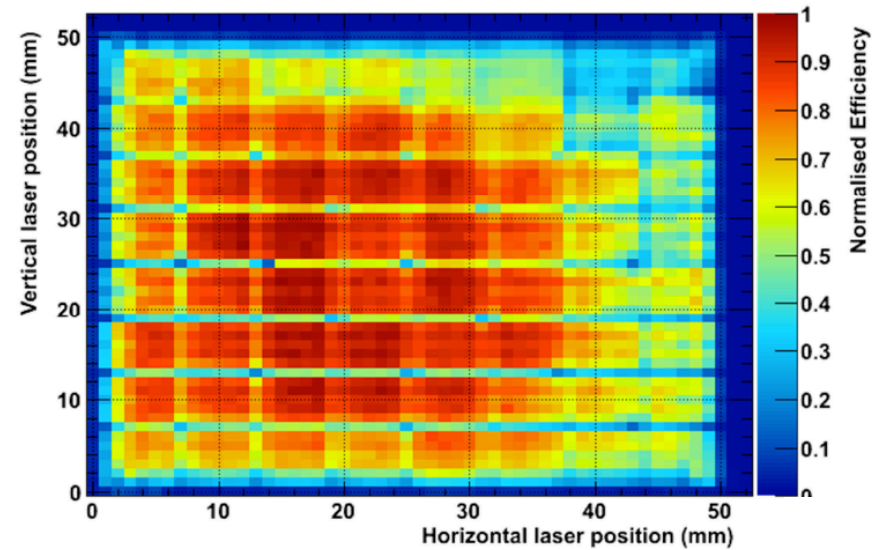
Typical higher dark current for border pixels



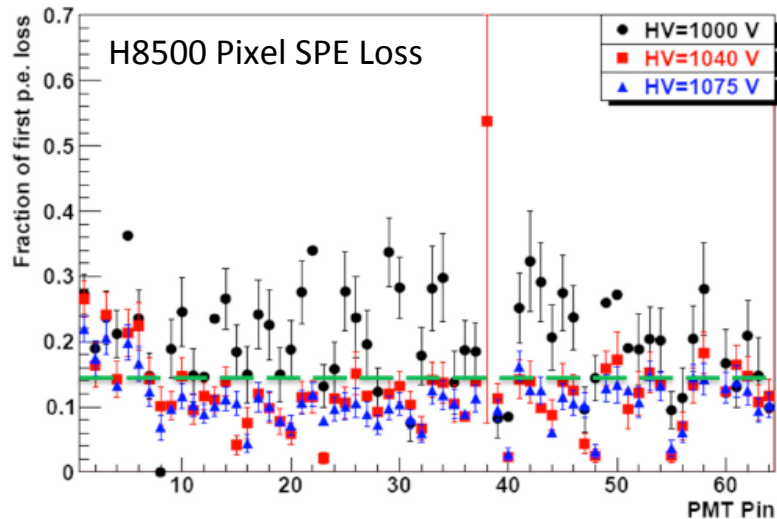
H8500 MA-PMT Characterization



H8500



SPE loss limited to ~15% above 1040V and almost uniform over 28 MA-PMTs



Up to 1:4 pixel gain variation can be compensated by the read-out electronics

