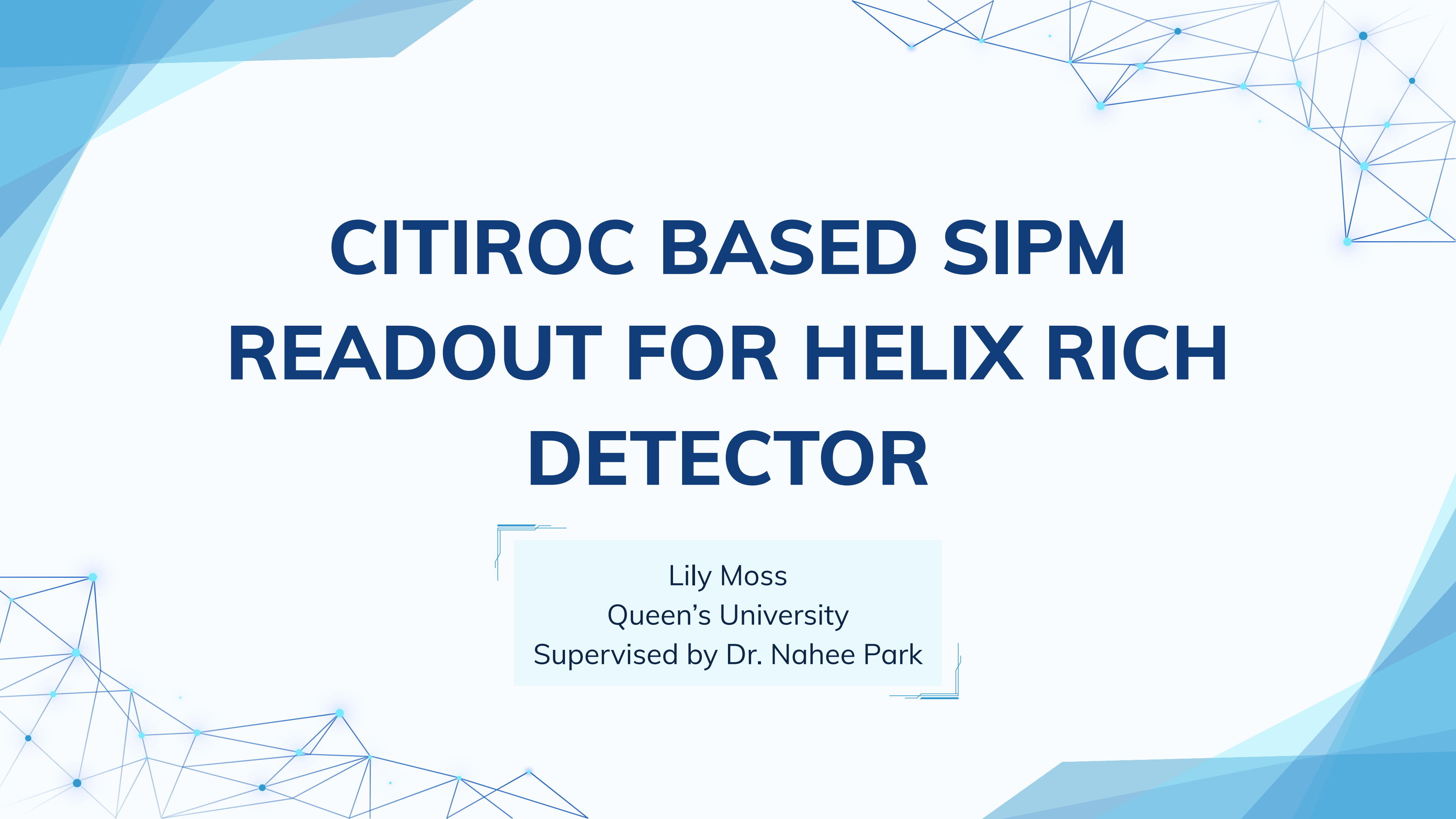




CITIROC BASED SIPM READOUT FOR HELIX RICH DETECTOR

Lily Moss
Queen's University
Supervised by Dr. Nahee Park

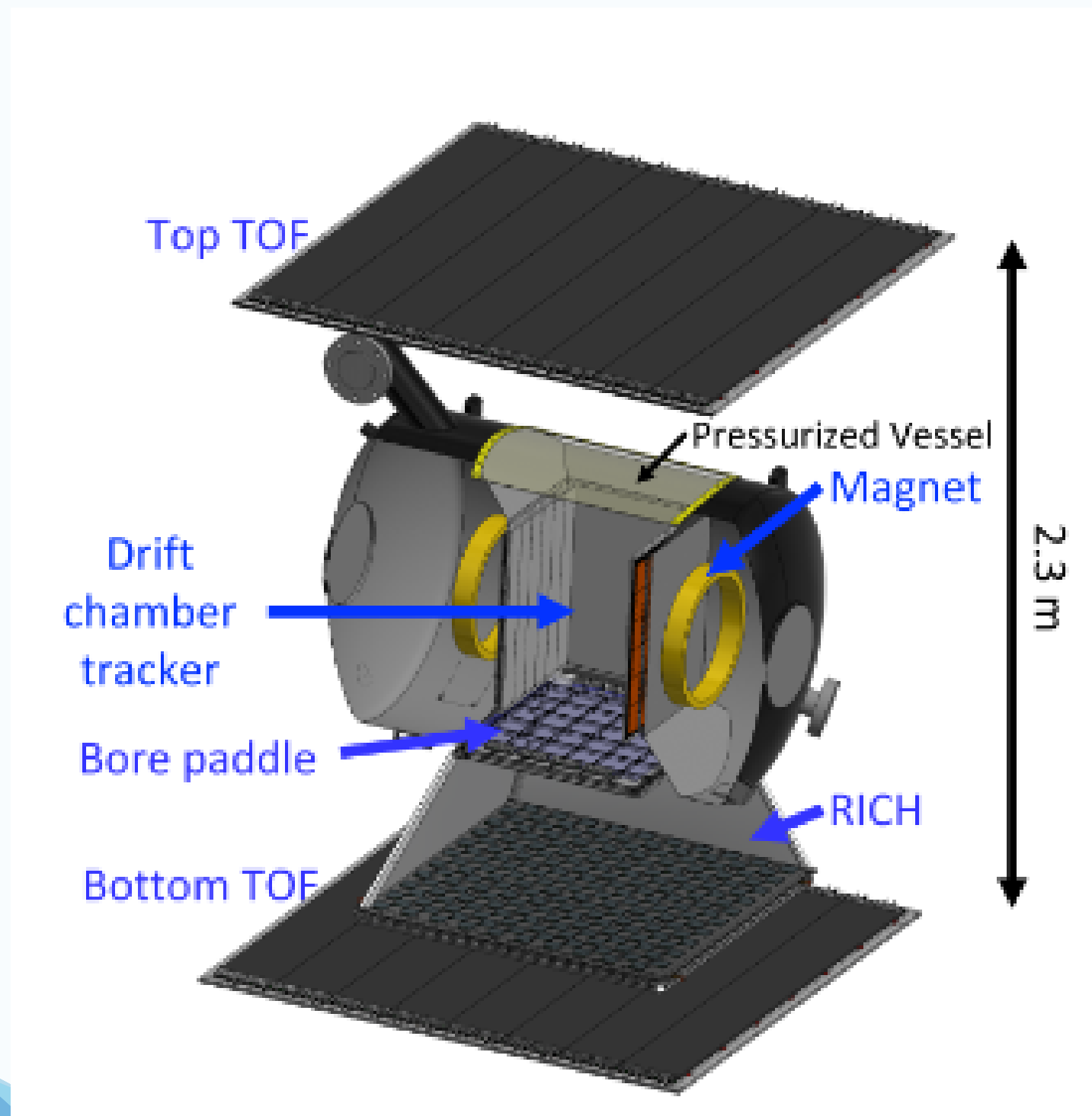
Project Background

High Energy Light Isotope eXperiment (HELIX)

- Cosmic ray balloon experiment
- Studying propagation of cosmic rays
- Optimized to measure 9-Be and 10-Be isotopes
- Clock isotopes provide insight into propagation times
- First flight in May 2024, studied 0.2 - 3 GeV / n
- Further flights up to 10 GeV / n

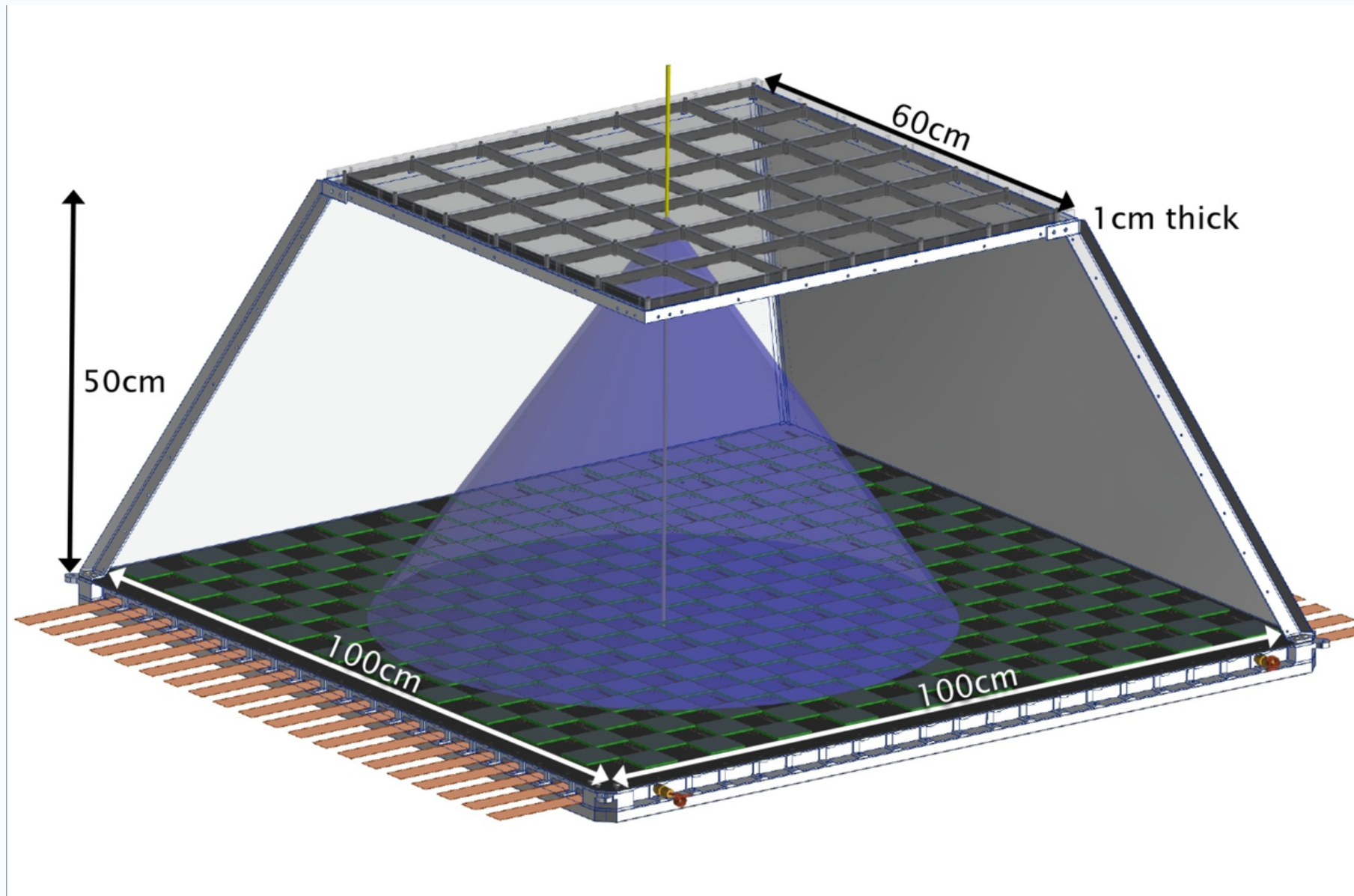


HELIX Instrument



- TOF: scintillating paddles, measures timing, velocity and charge
- DCT: multi-wire gas detector, tracks position to measure rigidity
 - Housed within 1 T superconducting magnet
- RICH: Ring Imaging Cherenkov detector
 - Radiator plane: aerogel tiles produce Cherenkov light
 - Focal plane: array of 12800 Silicon Photomultipliers (SiPMs)
 - Measures velocity of higher energies

The RICH



Radiator Plane:

- Aerogel properties:
 - Tuneable refractive index
 - Low density
- NaF: for cross calibration measurements with TOF

Focal Plane:

- 1 square meter
- 12800 SiPMs each 6mm x 6mm

Requirements

- Low power consumption
- Trigger 12800 SiPMs at 1 PE (Photoelectron)

The CITIROC



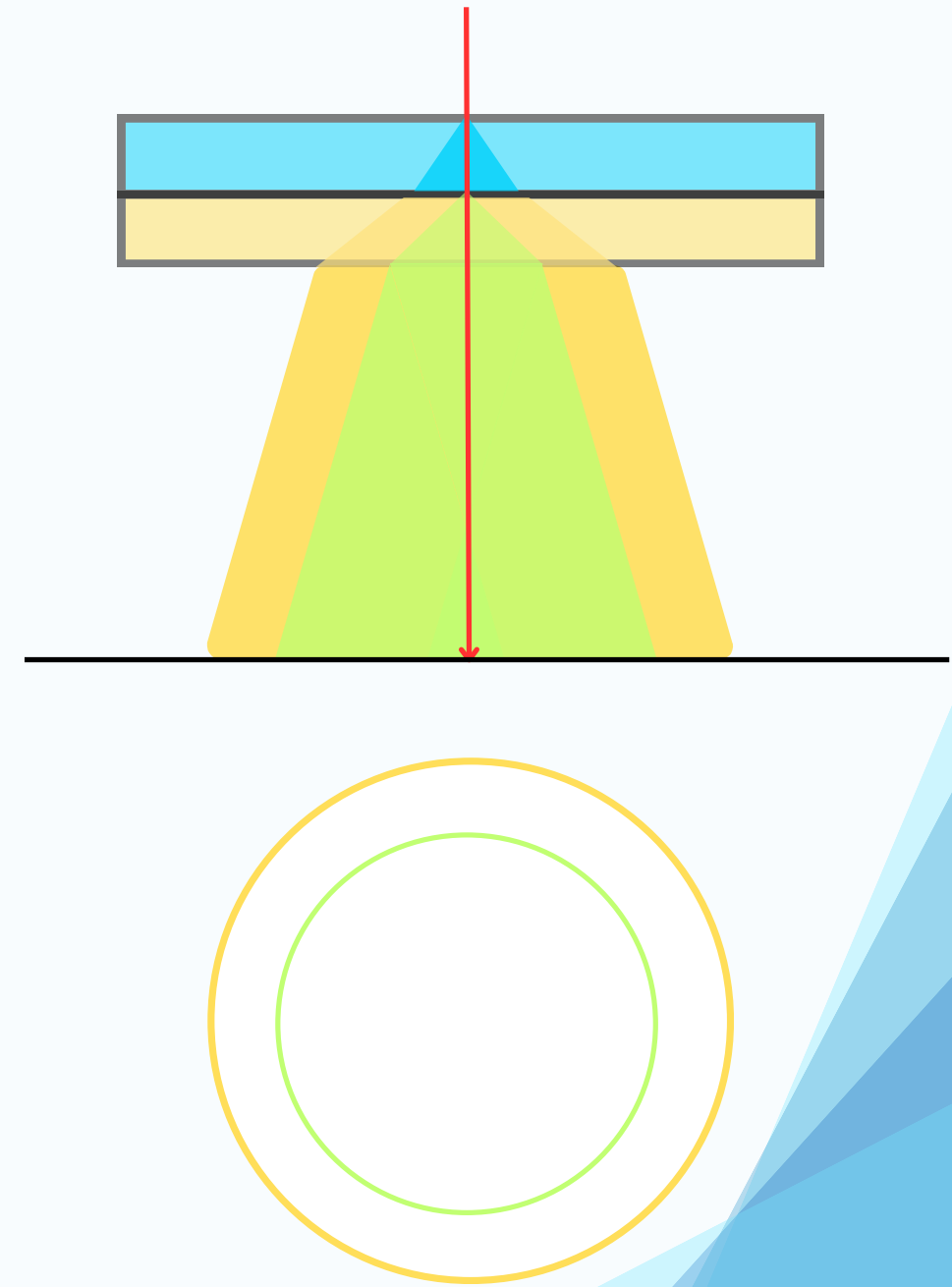
Cherenkov Imaging Telescope Integrated Read Out Chip (CITIROC)

- 32 channel ASIC (Application-Specific Integrated Circuit)
- Triggers on $> \frac{1}{3}$ PE
- Charge measurements through positive signal integration
- Power consumption 225 mW (low)

Upgrade to the RICH

Dual-Layered Aerogel

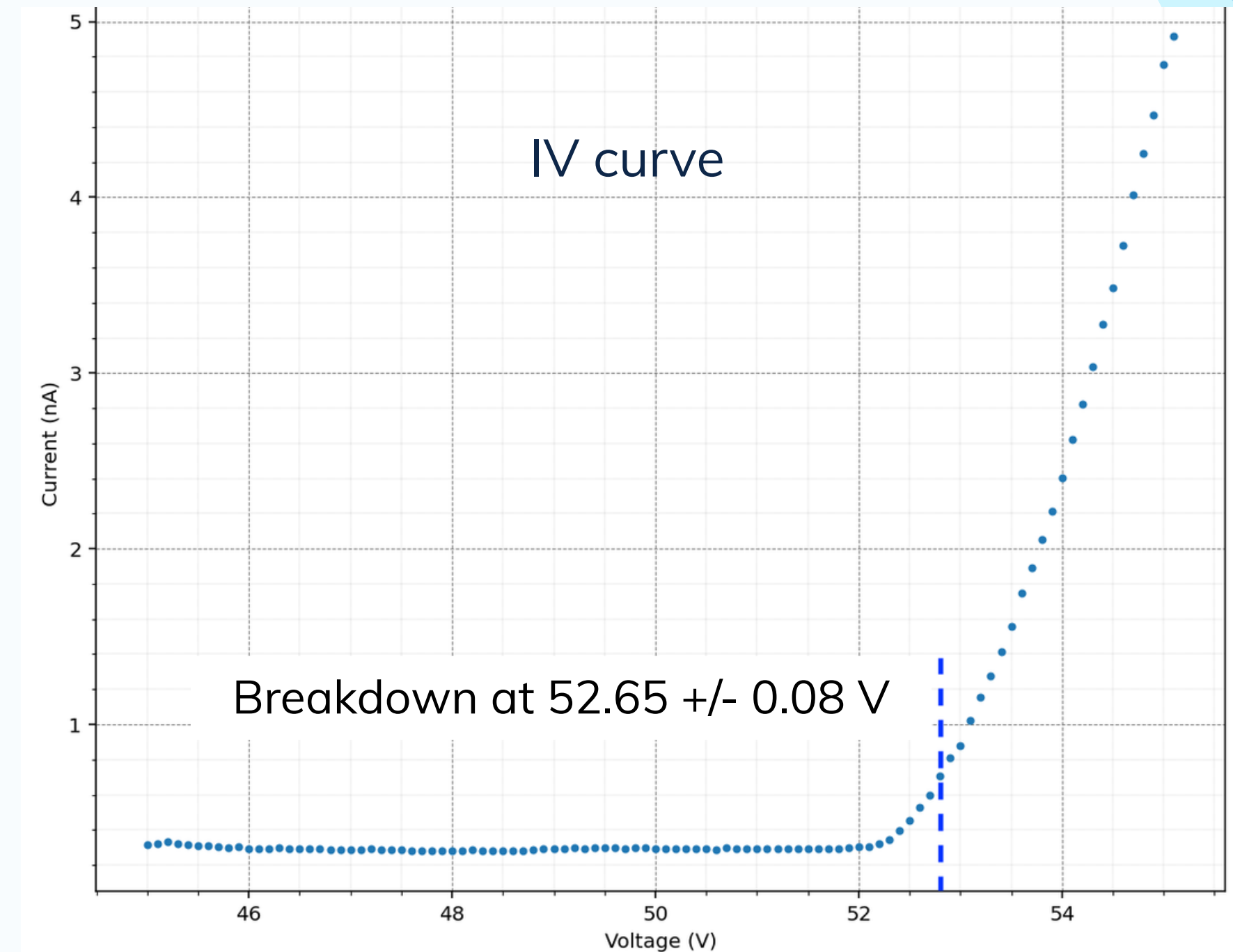
- Aerogel tiles with two different refractive indices
- Benefits:
 - Multiple cherenkov cones
 - **Improved energy threshold (maintaining mass resolution)**
- Upcoming beam test to quantify how much this will improve our resolution
- Beam test will involve a model set-up with CITIROCs and SiPMs
- My work: characterize SiPMs and CITIROC DT5202 to be used in beam test



Characterizing SiPM

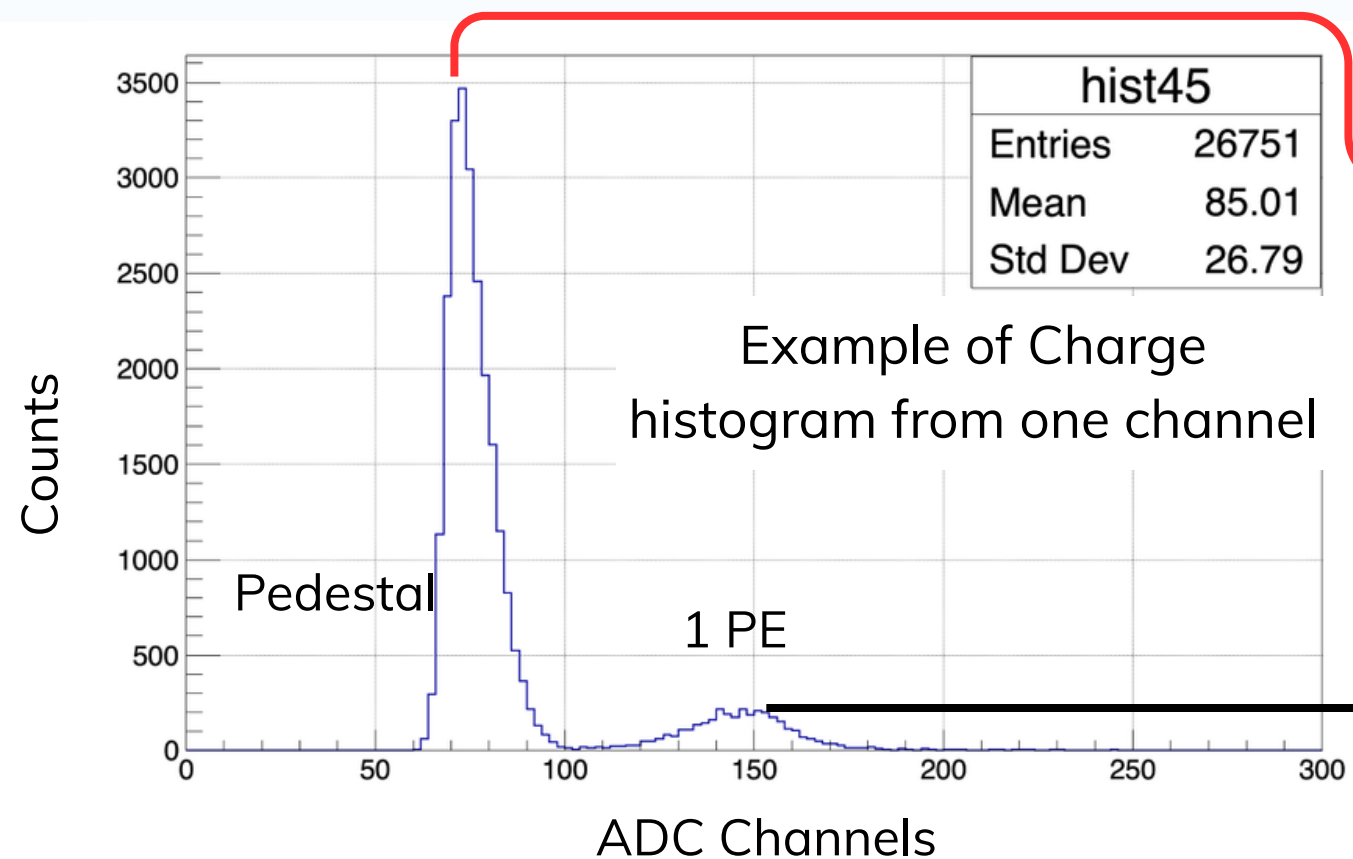
Current vs Voltage (IV) curves:

- Goal: measure breakdown voltage for gain calculation
- Breakdown voltage is a property of the SiPM
 - It's the point when the SiPM starts being conductive and able to measure light
- It is calculated using an approximation of the local second derivative
- Measured breakdown at 52.65 ± 0.08 V
- Manufacturer breakdown at 52.2 V

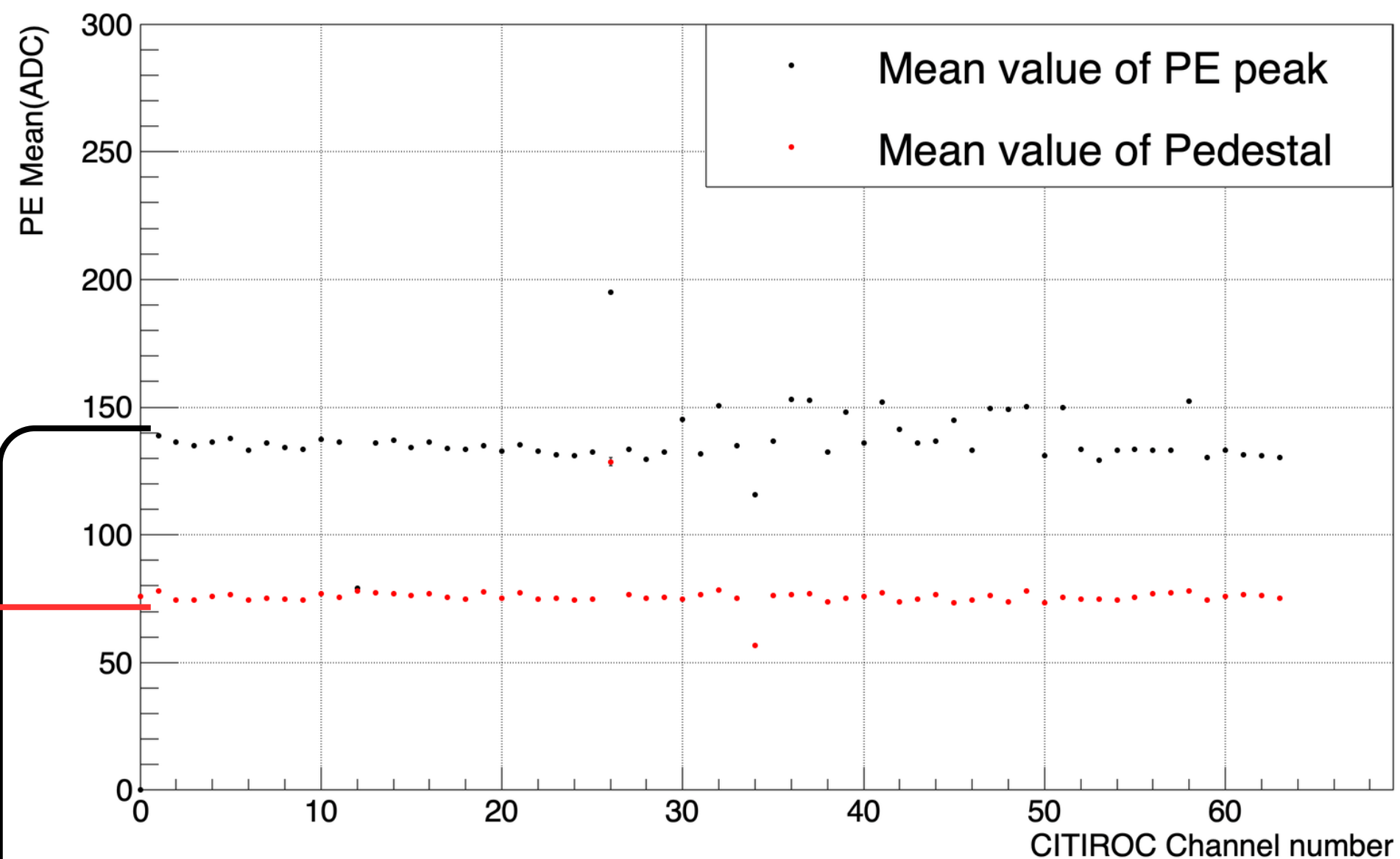


CITIROC DT5202

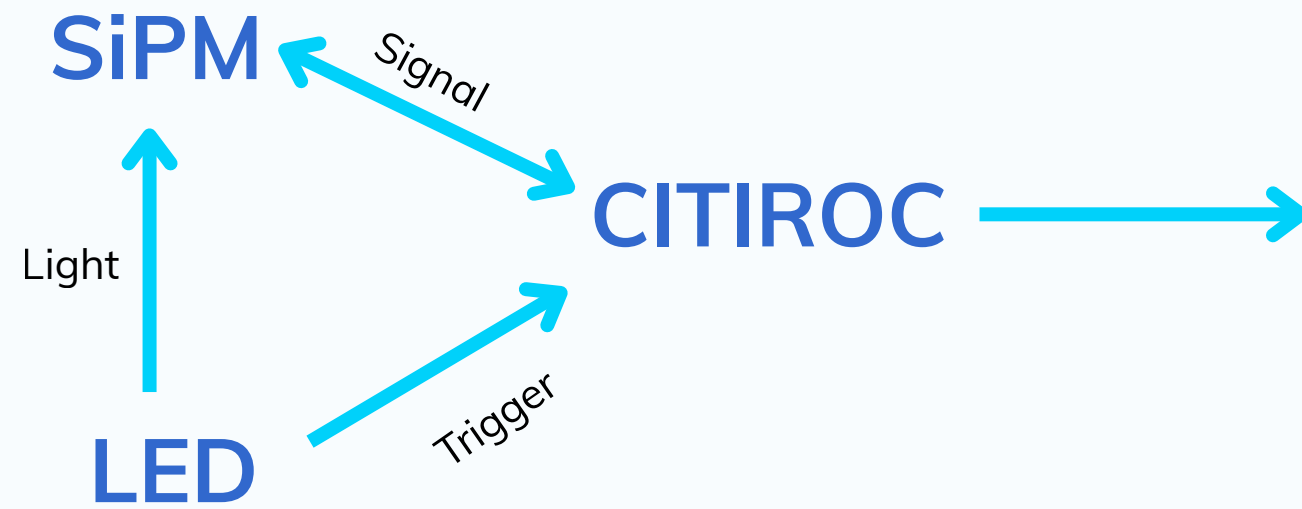
- CITIROC DT5202 is the model planned for use during RICH upgrade beam test
- Goal: check uniformity of all 64 channels
 - Pedestals: 3.5% variation
 - Photoelectron (PE) peaks: 7.4% variation



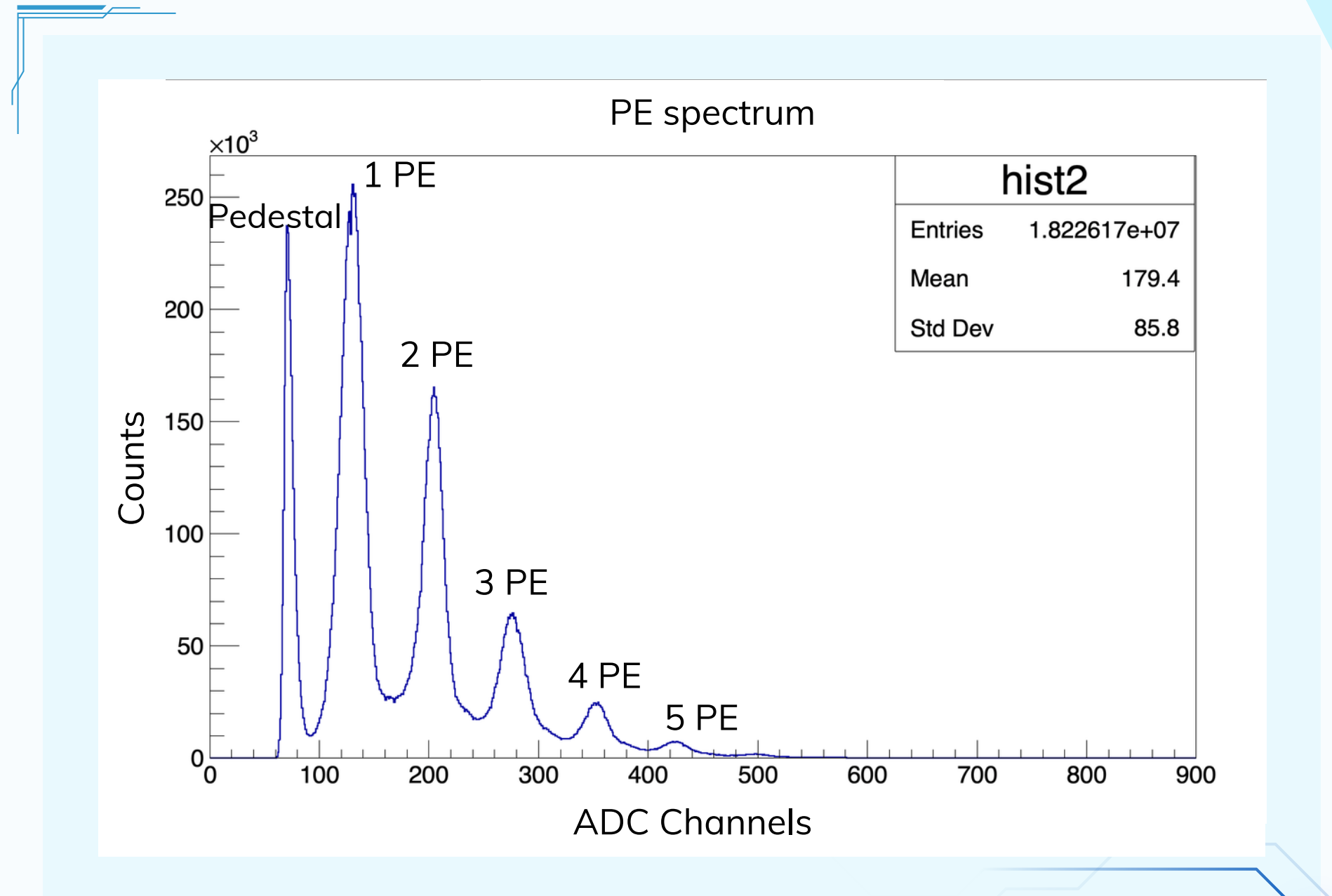
Mean of Pedestal and PE



PE spectrum



- Testing with LED driver
- Results
 - CITIROC parameters have been optimized
 - CITIROC board output has linearity



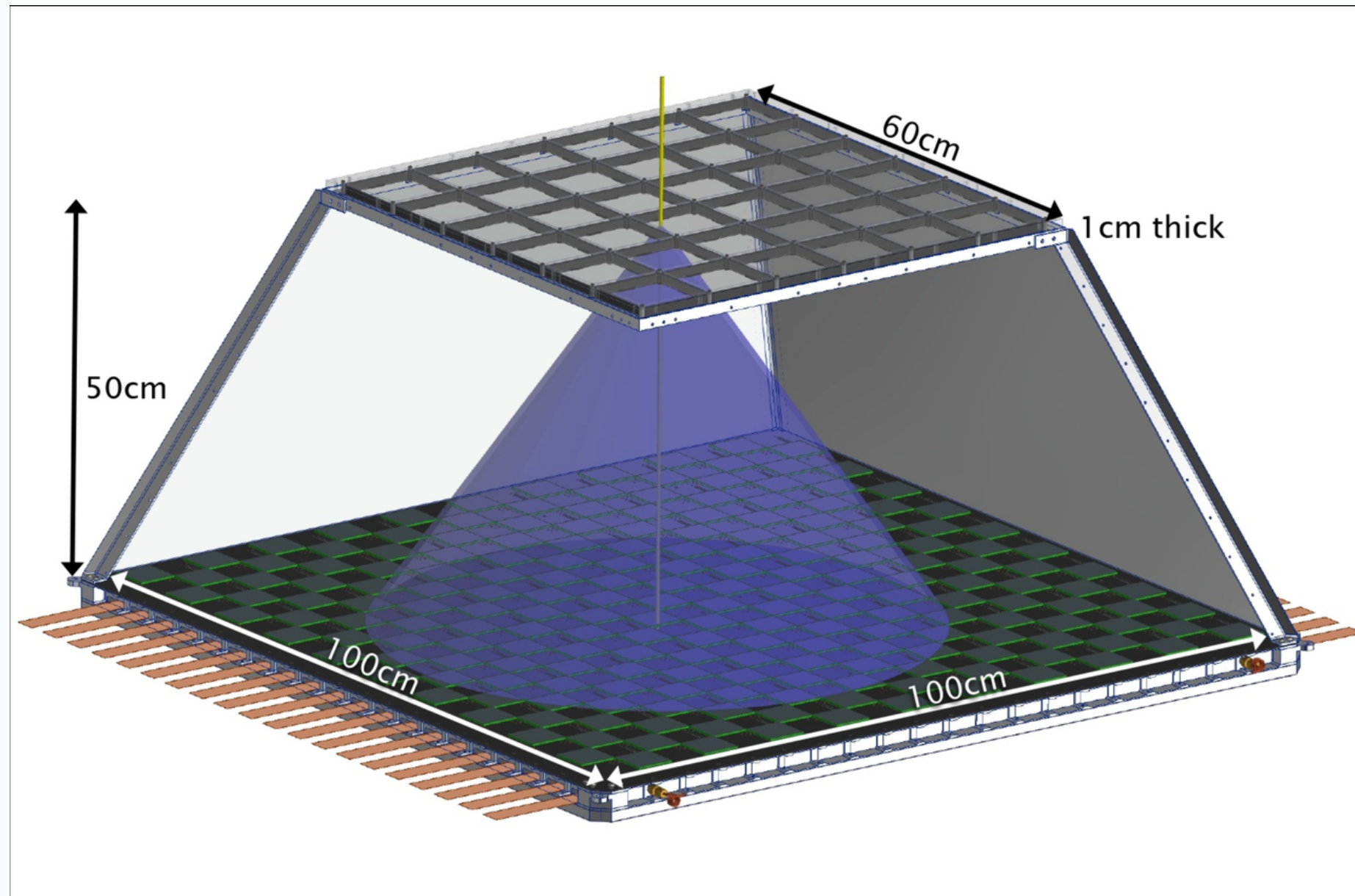
Summary

- Dual-refractive index aerogel upgrade to RICH, needs to be tested to make sure performance will improve
- CITIROCs for SiPM readout in the RICH
- SiPM characterized by the breakdown voltage
- CITIROC channel validation
- Tested CITIROC parameters and linearity



THANK YOU

RICH Specs



- 32 hydrophobic aerogel tiles ($n=1.16$)
- 4 tiles of NaF ($n=1.33$), one in each corner
- All tiles are 10 cm x 10 cm x 1 cm
- Focal plane has 200 SiPM arrays
 - Each has 64 SiPMs
- β resolution of 0.1% for $Z>3$
- Hamatsu SiPMs with 75 μm pitch
- Checkered pattern to maximize area and reduced cost

The CITIROC (cont'd)



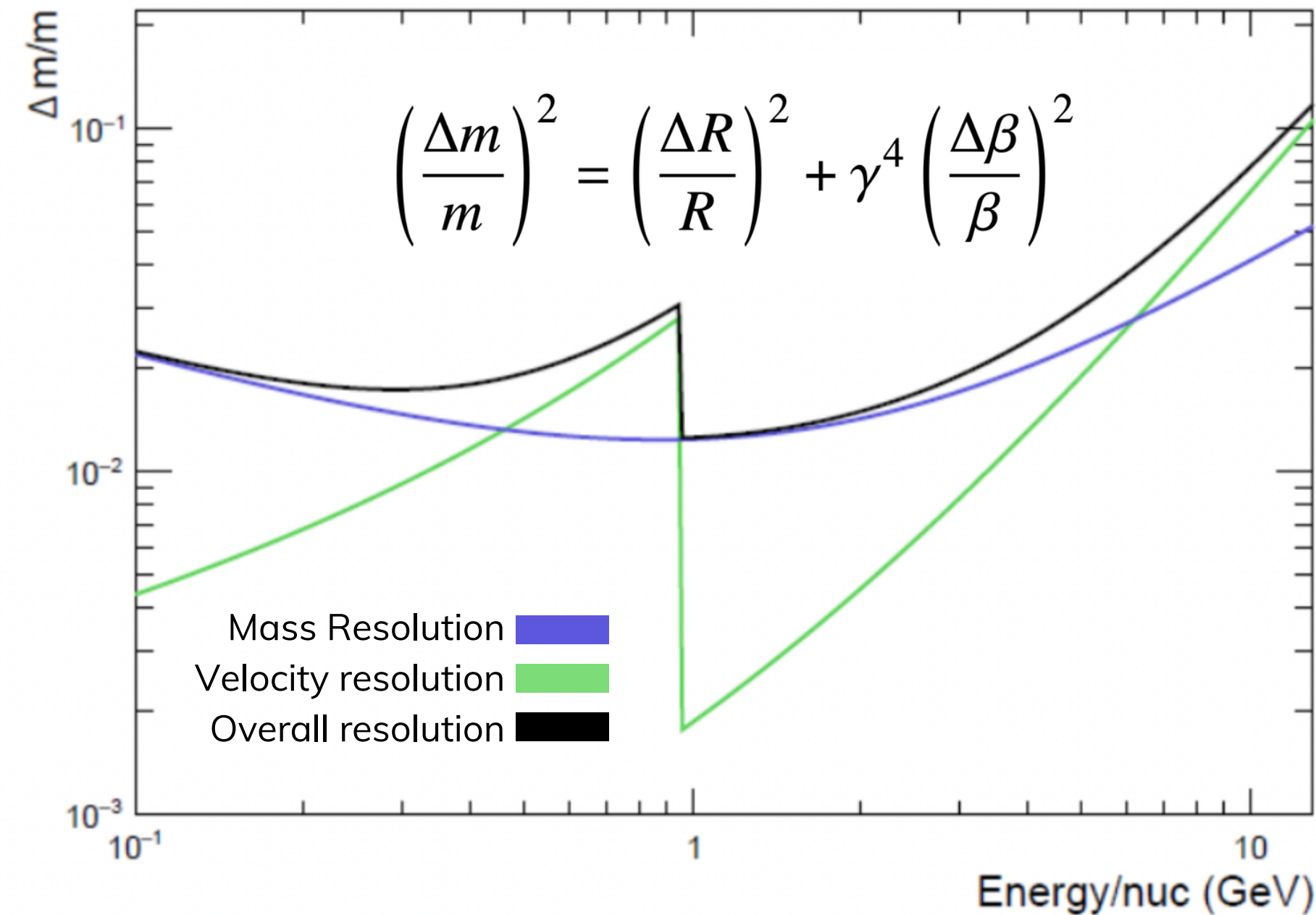
CITIROC specs

- Power consumption of 225 mW
- Supply voltage 3.3 V
- Positive Signal Polarity
- Timing resolution better than 100 ps (RMS of one PE)
- Dynamic range 0-400 pC (or 2500 PE with SiPM gain of 10^6)

HELIX Resolution

- HELIX measures rigidity, velocity and charge
- Calculates mass to determine which isotope of Beryllium
- Requires high mass resolution to distinguish between isotopes (designed for 3%)

$$R = \frac{\beta mc^2}{Ze\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}$$



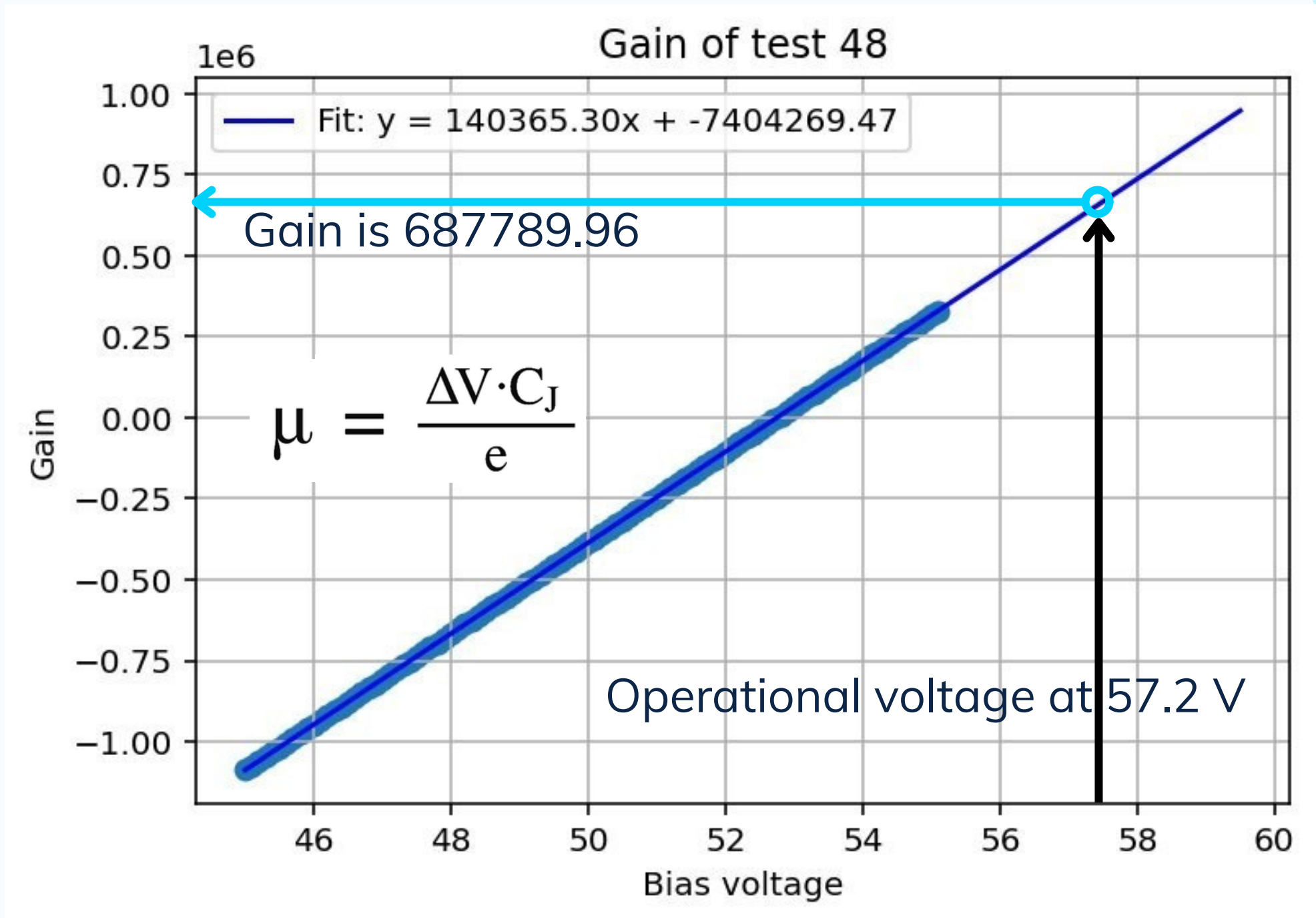
The High Energy Light Isotope eXperiment program of direct cosmic-ray studies (2024)
Cosmic-ray isotope measurements with HELIX (2019)

Characterizing SiPM

02.

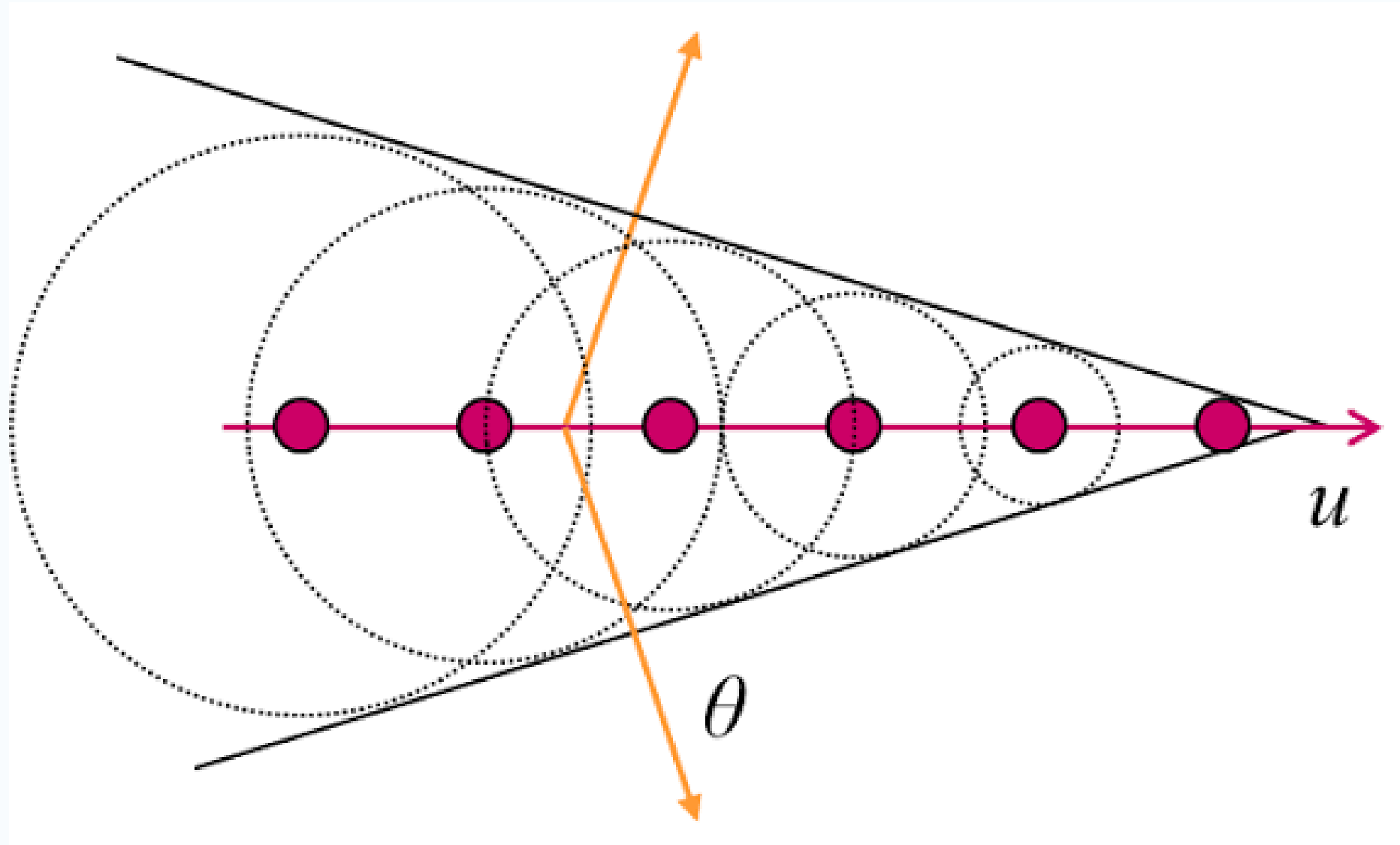
Gain from IV curve:

- Goal: calculate gain using breakdown voltage
- Results: gain = 687789.96 (at 22.6°C)
- Matches expectations of 7e5 at 25°C
- So this SiPM is functional and we can use it with the CITIROC!



The RICH

Cherenkov Light



- A particle travels faster than light in a medium
- Medium is excited, and as it returns to ground state, emits photons
- Wave fronts interfere constructively, creating a cone shape