

# PDE set - up and measurements

Elena Jiménez García

14/10/2022

---

# Reminder

$$\text{PDE} = \text{QE} \cdot P_G \cdot \text{FF} = \frac{\text{N}^\circ \text{ photon detected}}{\text{N}^\circ \text{ photon generated}}$$

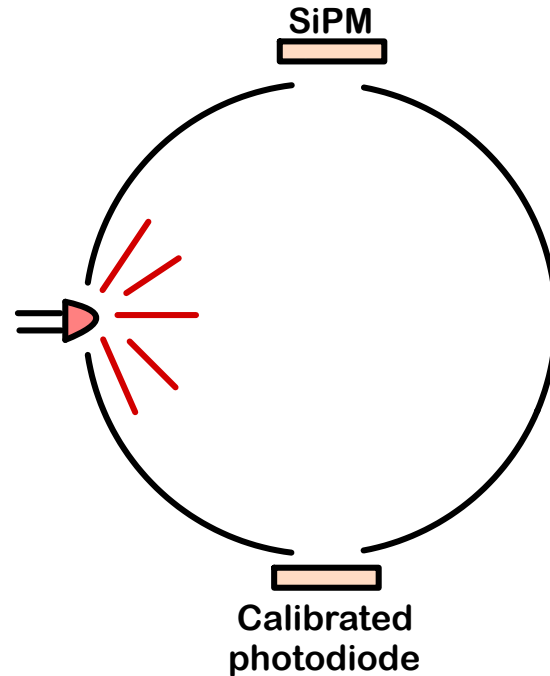
$$\text{PDE} = \frac{n_{pe} R}{T} \cdot \frac{h\nu}{P}$$

Scaling  
Light frequency  
Period pulses  
Optical power

$$n_{pe} = -\ln(N_P/N_T) + \ln(N_P^D/N_T^D) \quad \text{SiPM}$$

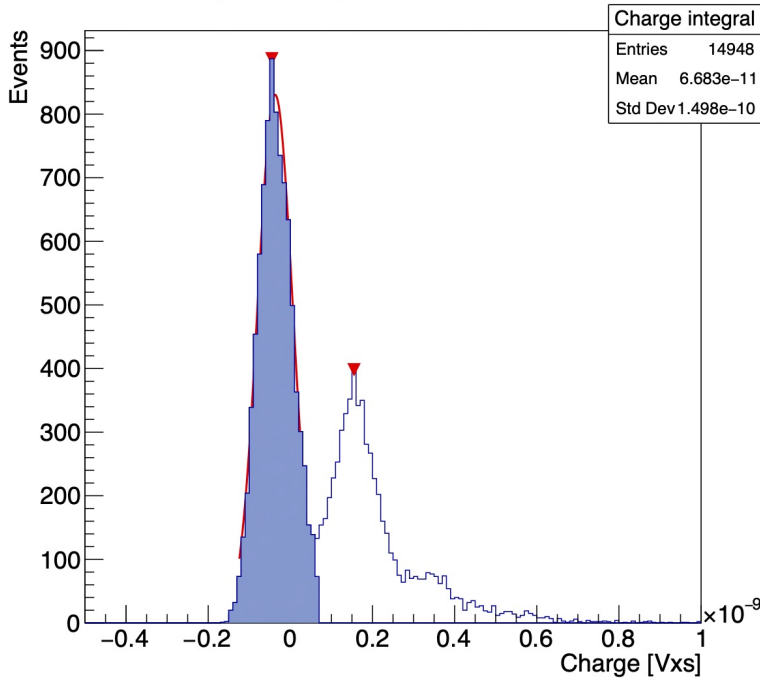
$$P = \frac{I}{S} \quad \text{Photodiode}$$

The last value of PDE ~ 1%

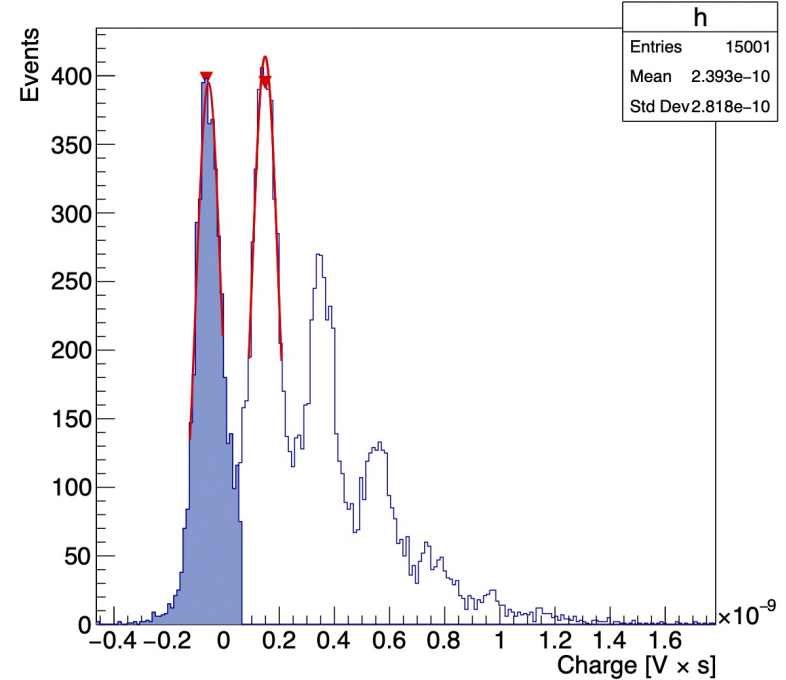


# SiPM Measurements

Charge histogram (dark condition)



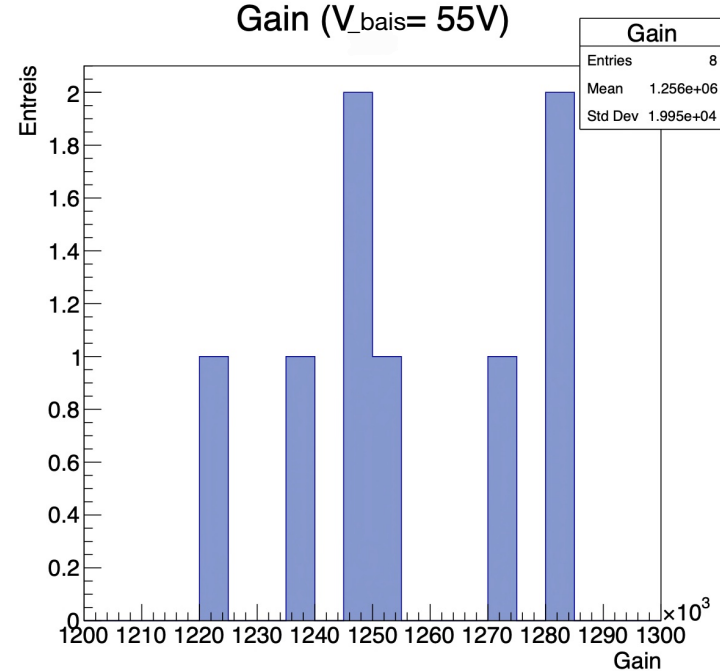
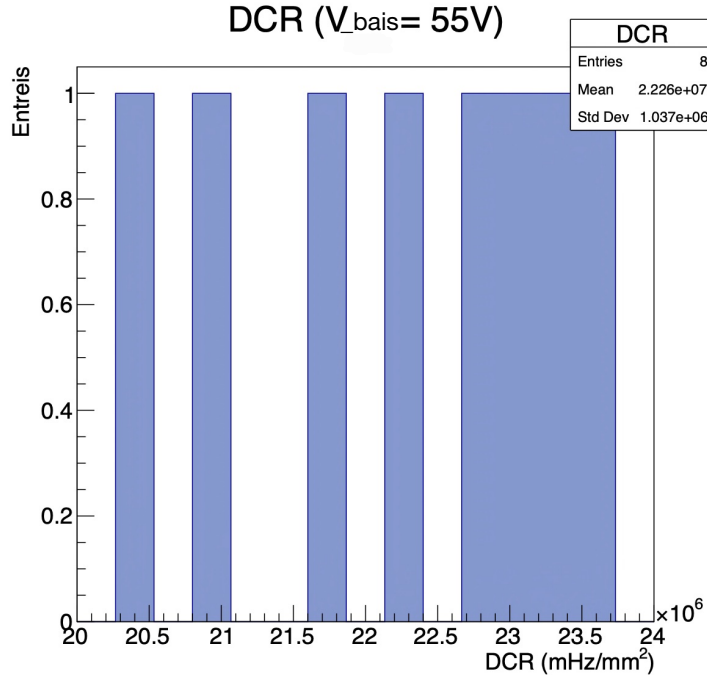
Charge histogram (light condition)



SiPM

$$\eta_{pe} = -\ln(N_P/N_T) + \ln(N_P^D/N_T^D)$$

# SiPM performance



**Experimental value ( $V_{\text{bais}} = 55\text{ V}$ )**

**Gain =  $(1.26 \pm 0.02) \cdot 10^6$**

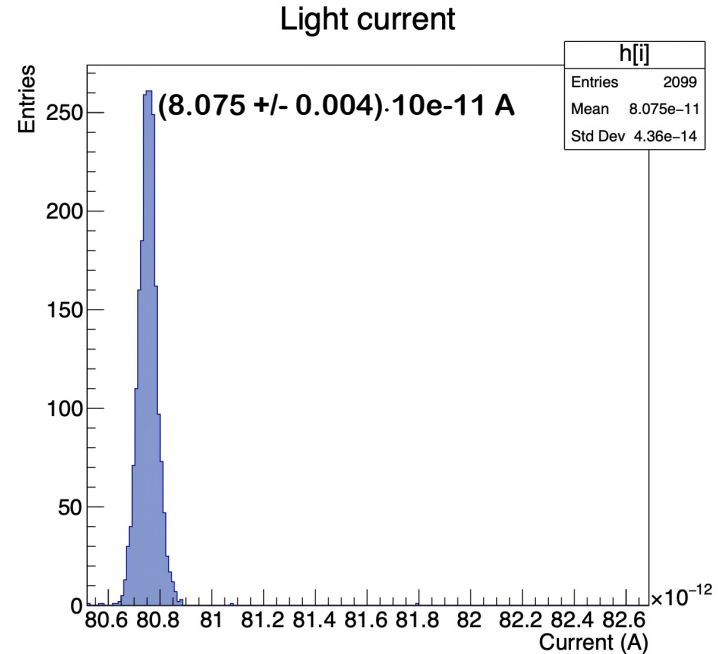
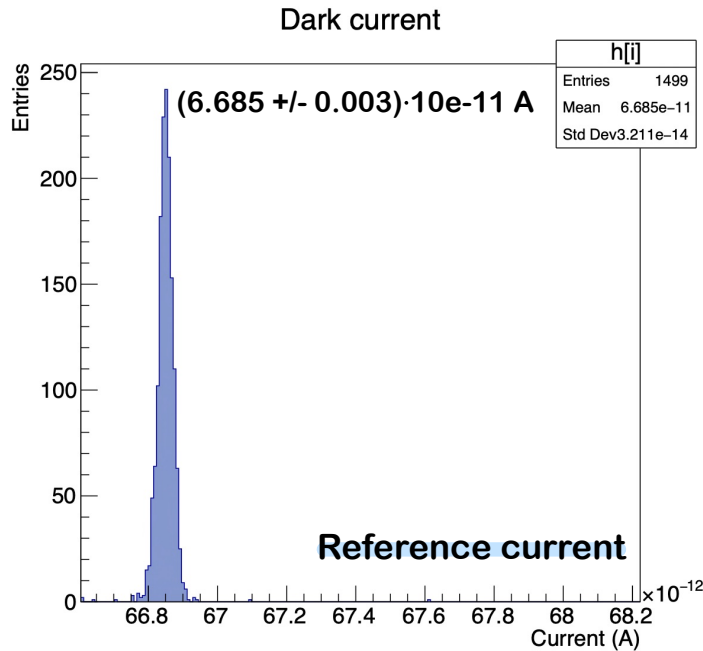
**DCR =  $(2.23 \pm 0.10) \cdot 10^7 \text{ mHz/mm}^2$**

**Datasheet characteristics ( $V_{\text{bais}} = 56\text{V}$ )**

**- Gain =  $1.7 \cdot 10^6$**

**- DCR =  $5.5 \cdot 10^7 \text{ mHz/mm}^2$**

# Photodiode measurements



Correction

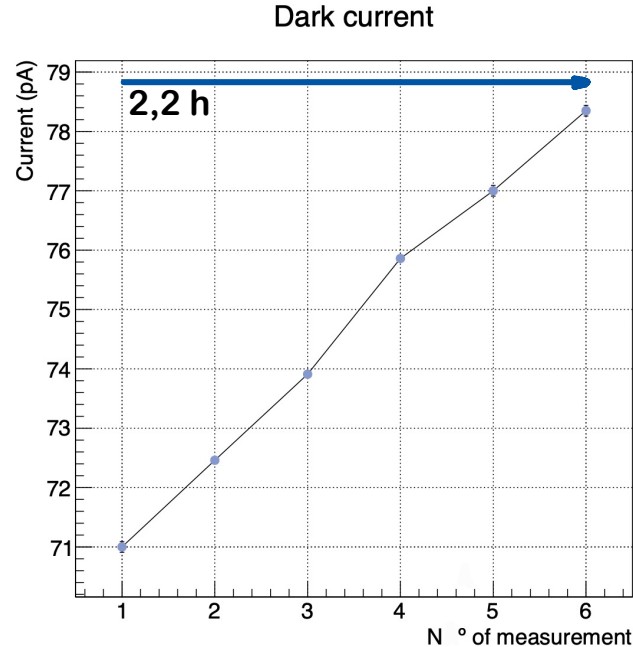
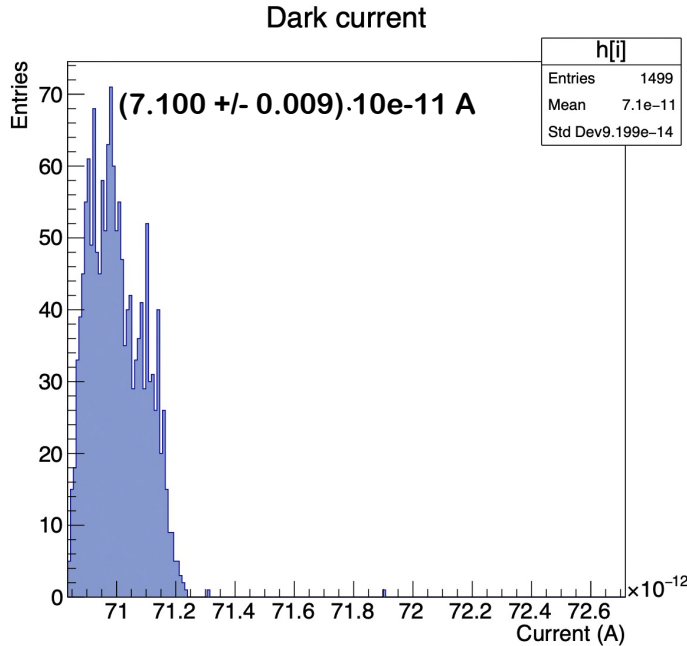
$$I = I_L - I_D$$



Photodiode

$$P = \frac{I}{S}$$

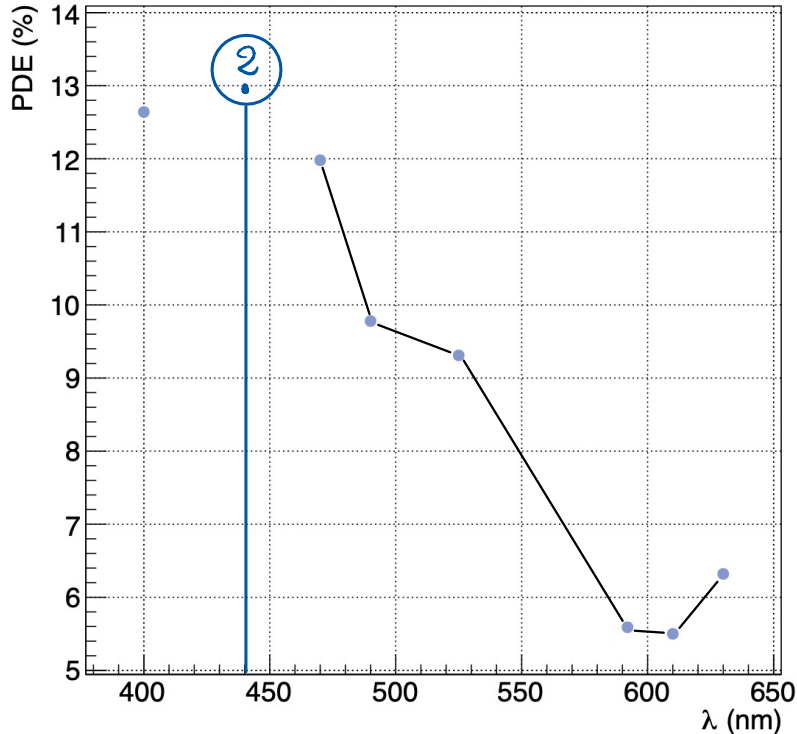
# Photodiode measurements



We observe instabilities in some dark current measurements with an increase over large time period

# PDE Preliminary results

PDE ( $\lambda$ )



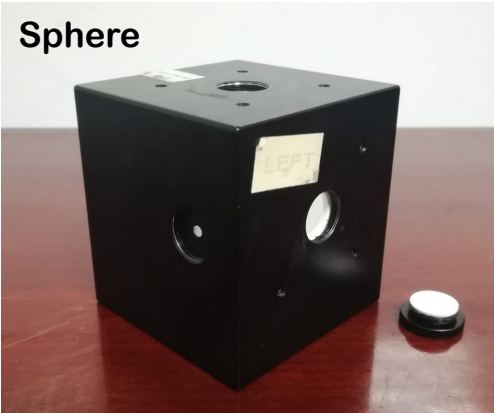
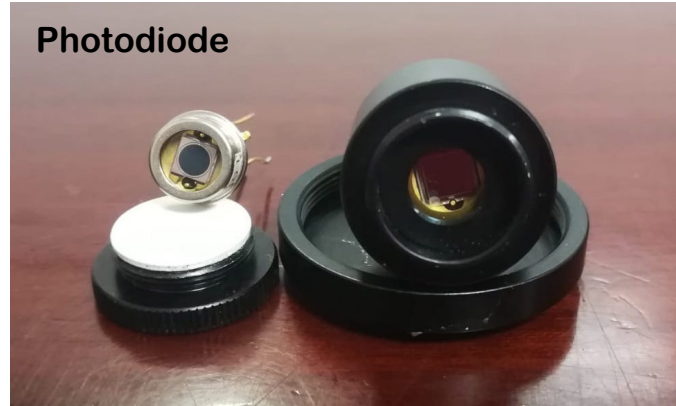
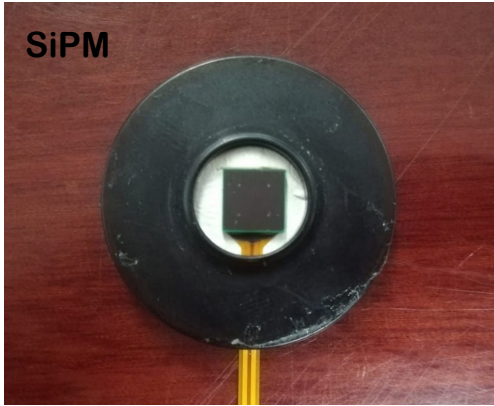
Working on:

- The 440nm measurement
- Reproducibility

Good news:

- Change with wavelength
- PDE increase

# Back - up



- ✿ SiPM: Hamamatsu S13360 - 6050VE
- ✿ Si PD: Hamamatsu S3399  
Thorlabs SM05PD1B
- ✿ Neutral density filter: Thorlabs NE510A
- ✿ Integrating sphere with four port + LED