

^{90}Sr measurement of $8 \times 8 \text{ mm}^2$ APD

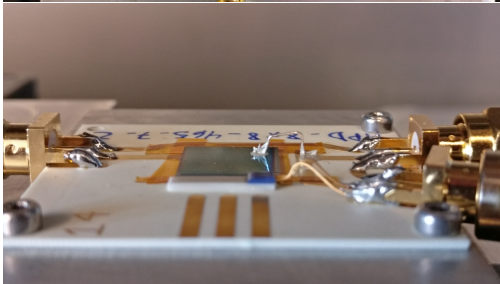
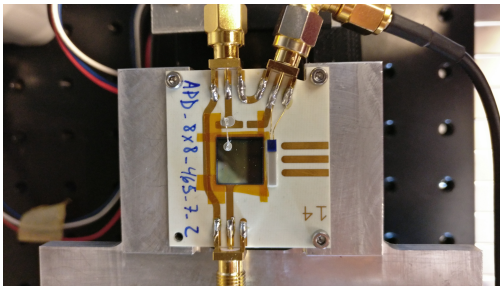
CERN SSD group

17.01.2017



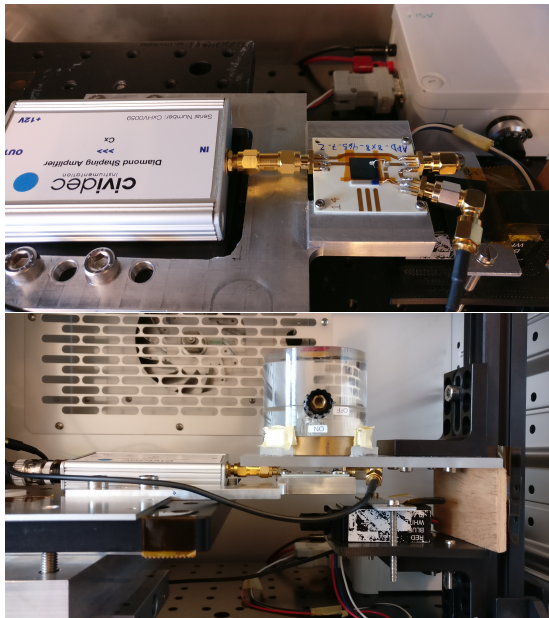
Mounting

Mounted two unpackaged $8 \times 8 \text{ mm}^2$ APDs on ceramic PCBs



- Ceramic PCB
 - Pt 1000 thermometer
 - Hole under the sensor to reduce material
 - Backside contact: silver paint
 - Front contact: silver paint and wire
 - Kapton tape at the edges and under the polyamide passivation
 - Sample biased to 1800 V
- One APD damaged due to arcing. (Different PCB and Kapton configuration)

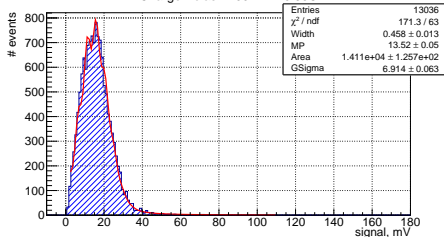
Setup



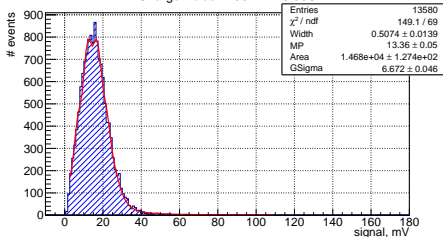
- Charge sensitive amplifier
- Backside bias and readout
- HV through amplifier ($V \leq 1000V$)
- ^{90}Sr source
- Brass collimator
- Trigger scintillator
- Pulse digitization using scope

Charge Distributions

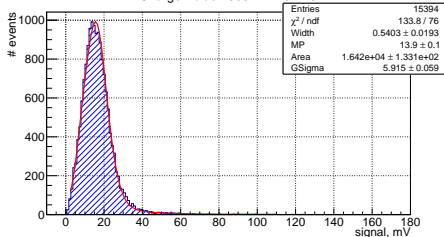
Charge Vbias =200V T=20.30C



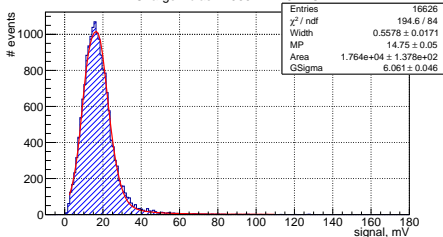
Charge Vbias =400V T=19.90C



Charge Vbias =800V T=19.42C

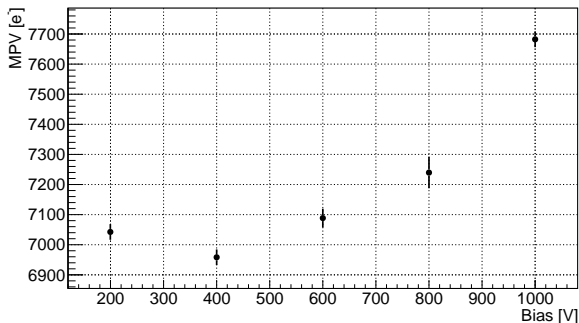


Charge Vbias =1000V T=19.24C



- Signal distribution described using Landau-Gauss convolution
- Strange structures at the peak for lower voltages, probably due to convolution implementation

Landau MPV vs Bias



- Calibration from amplifier manufacturer (Cividec) website
- Landau MPV increases with bias and is close to the expectation for $\approx 100\mu\text{m}$ active thickness at 1000 V
- Not clear what happens at 200 V. Fit problem?

Summary & Outlook

- Gained some experience in mounting APDs
- Performed first measurements ^{90}Sr of $8 \times 8 \text{ mm}^2$ APD
- Go to higher bias voltages
- Develop better solutions for mounting (metal deposition for wire-bonding)
- Perform TCT measurements (investigate depletion region shape, uniformity, etc.)

Backup Material