

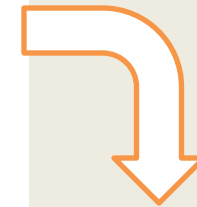
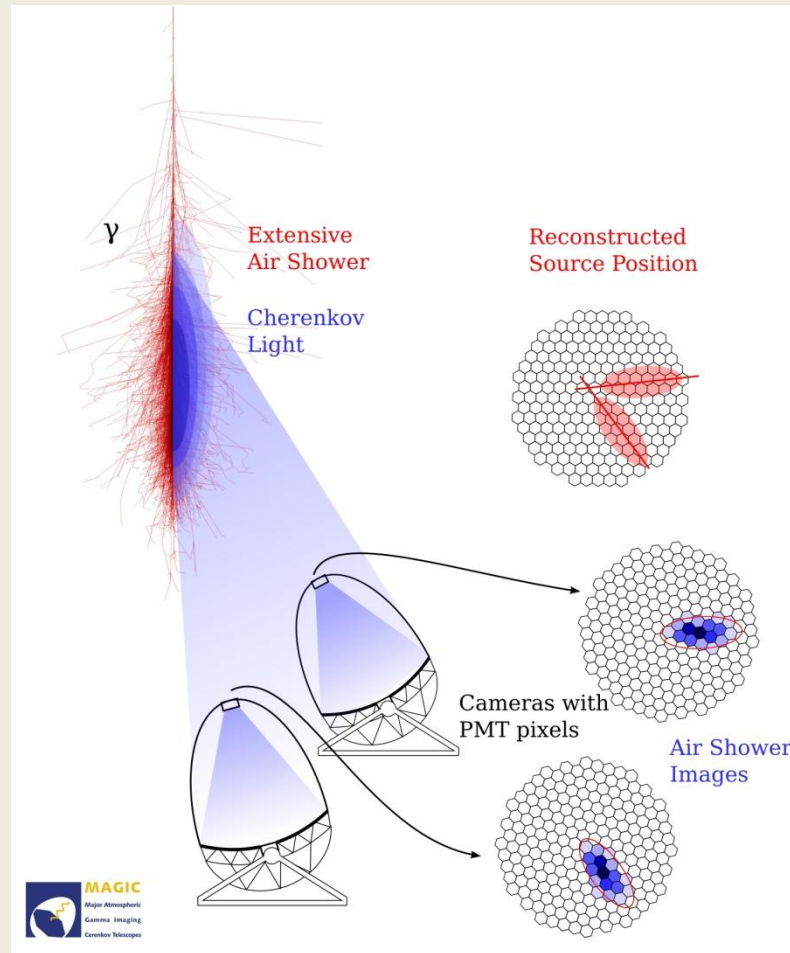
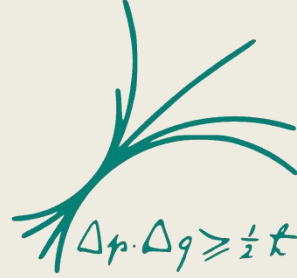
Light Sensor Candidates for the Cherenkov Telescope Array

Max Knötig

Razmik Mirzoyan, Jürgen Hose, Masahiro Teshima

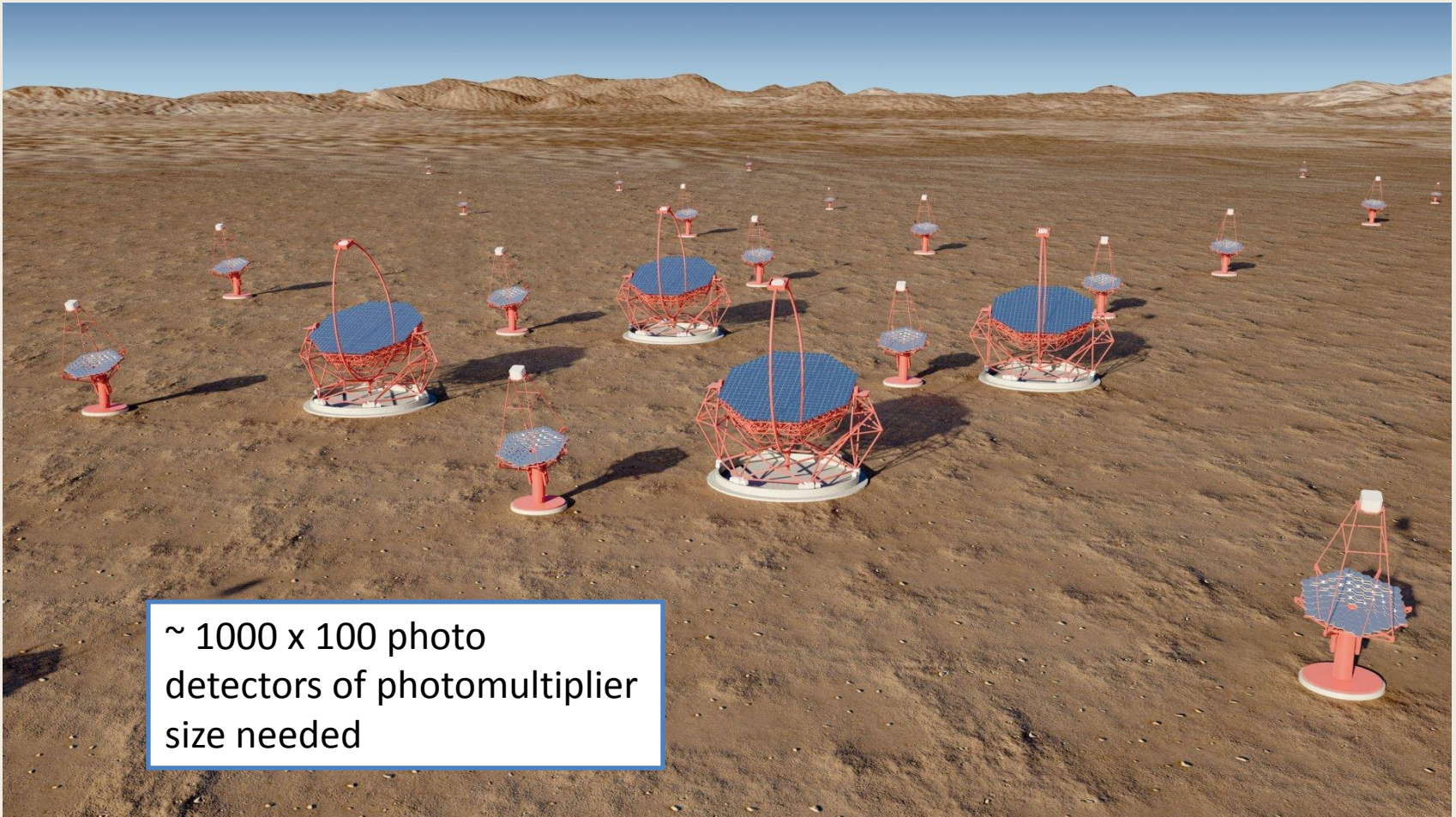
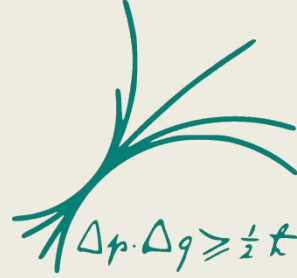
Max-Planck-Institute for Physics, Technical University Munich

Ground-Based Gamma-Ray Astronomy

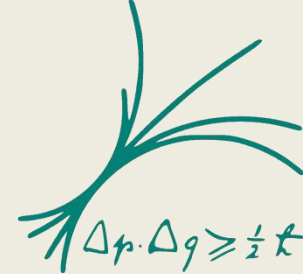


Fast, low-light-level detectors needed, crucial for sensitivity of the telescope

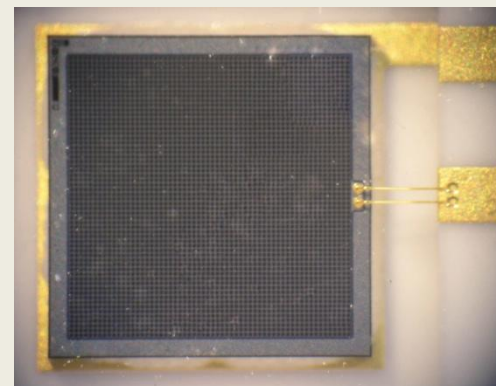
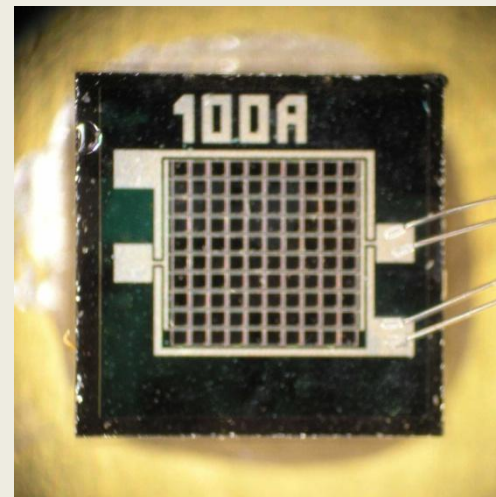
Cherenkov Telescope Array



Development of Detectors

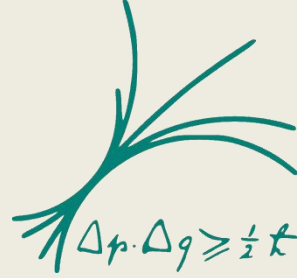


Photomultiplier
- established -

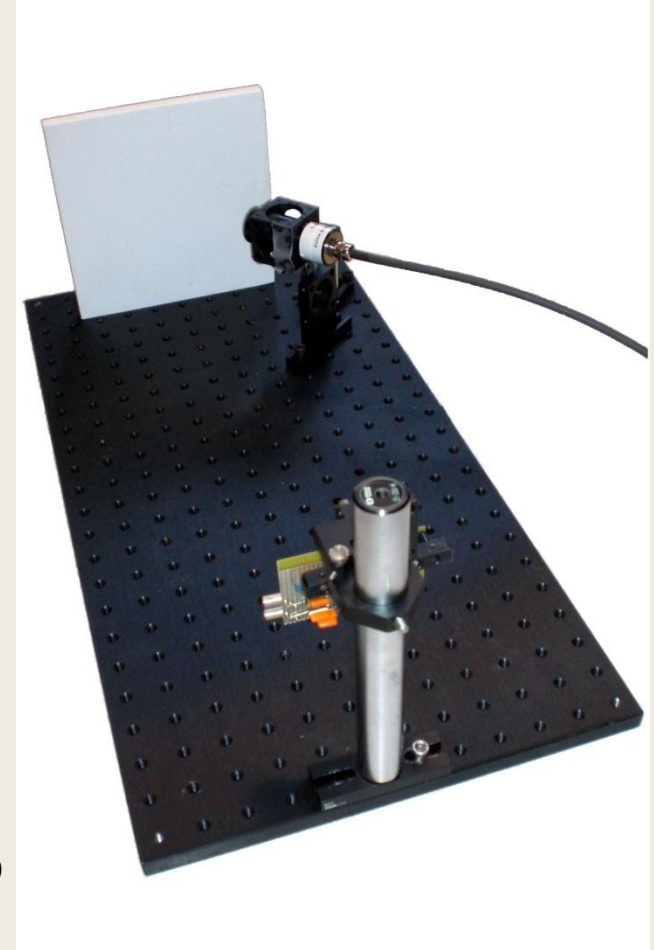


Silicon Photomultiplier
- new -

Evaluation of Detectors

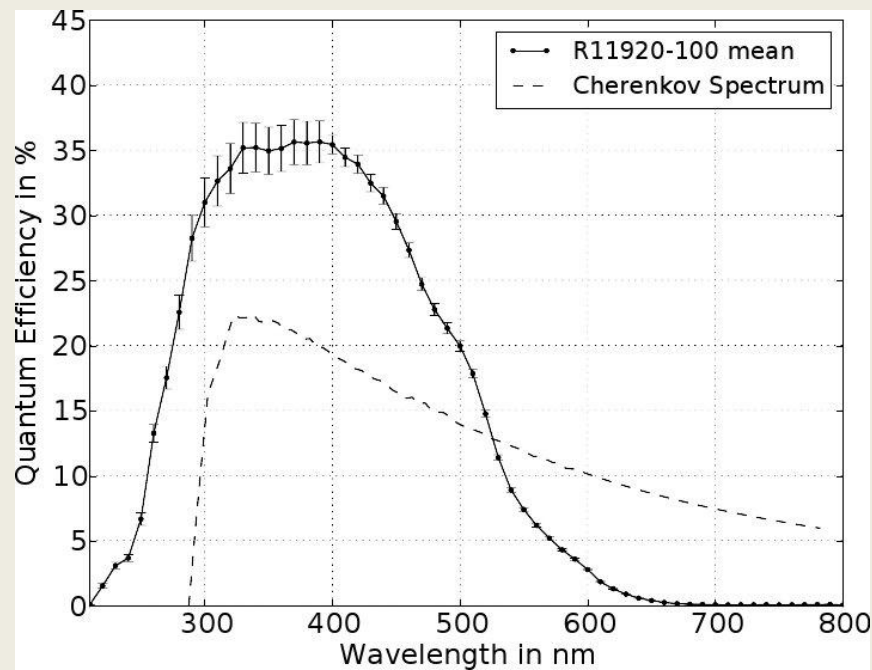
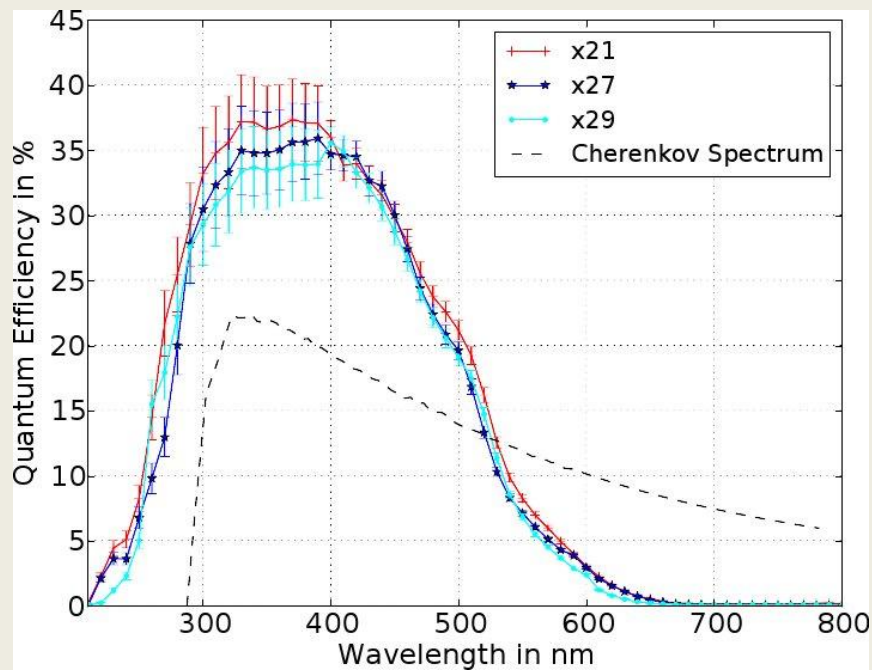
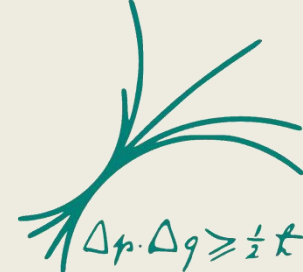


Quantum Efficiency Measurement Device
for PMTs



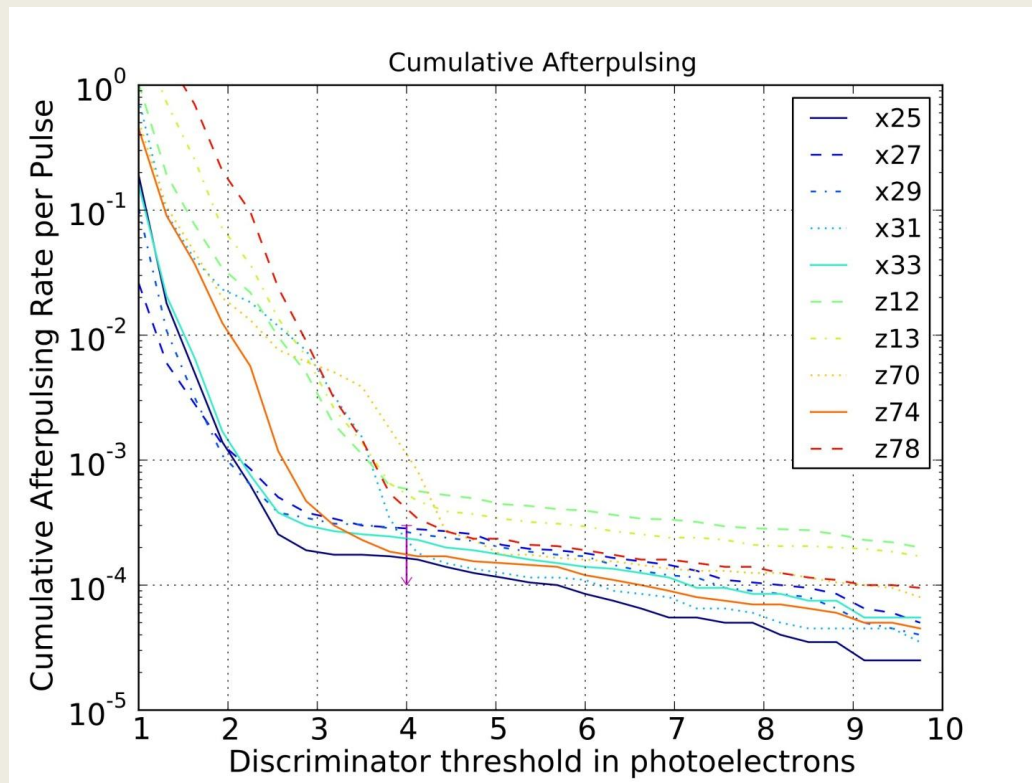
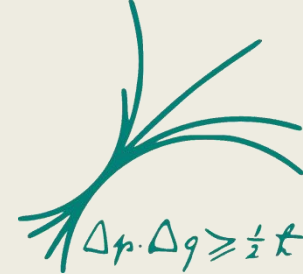
Photon Detection Efficiency set-up
for SiPM

Photomultiplier Quantum Efficiency



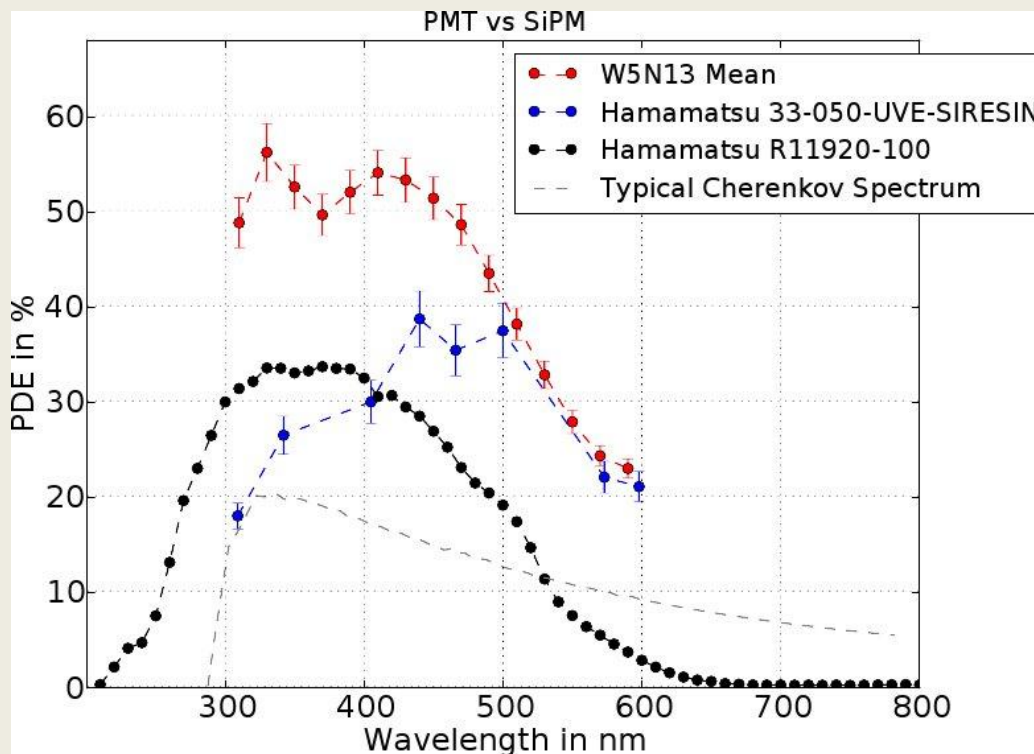
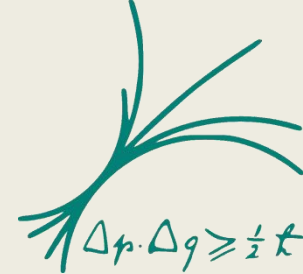
- Mean weighted quantum efficiency = $(22.8 \pm 1) \%$
- Light collection gain compared to current Cherenkov telescopes: $(17 - 40) \%$

Cumulative Afterpulsing Probability



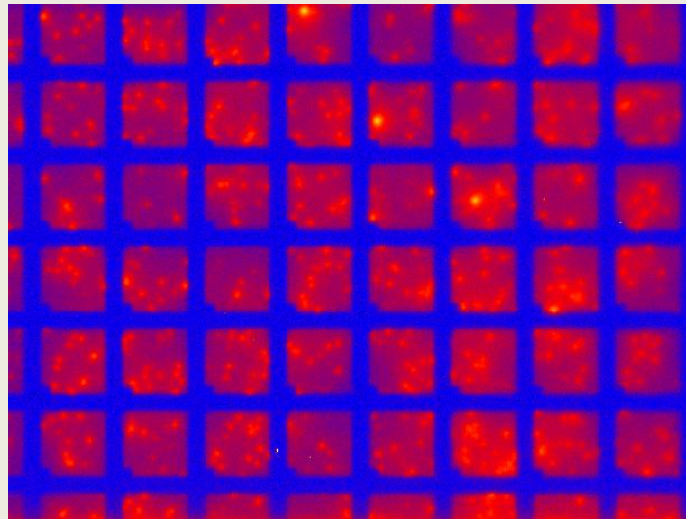
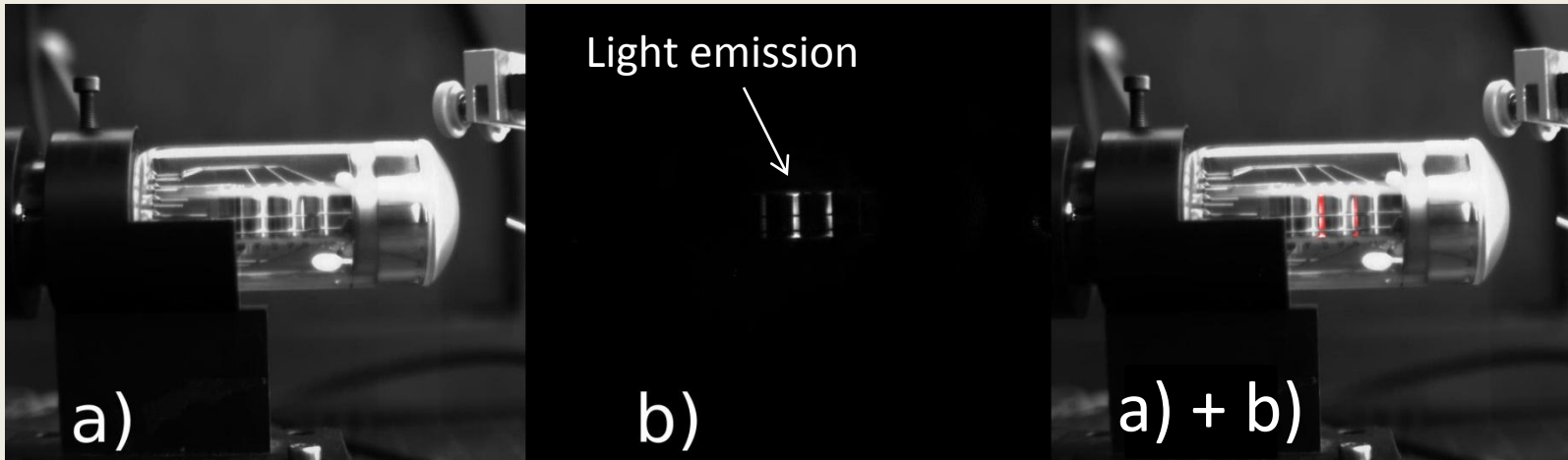
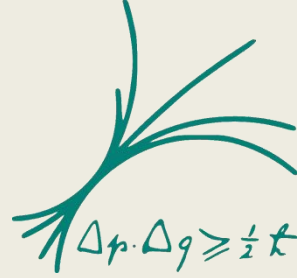
- 20 times less ion afterpulses, compared to current instrumentation:
 $P(\text{ap}, 4 \text{ photoelectrons}) = 0.02\%$
- Less accidental trigger \rightarrow lower energy threshold, Trigger electronics simpler

Silicon Photomultiplier Photon Detection Efficiency



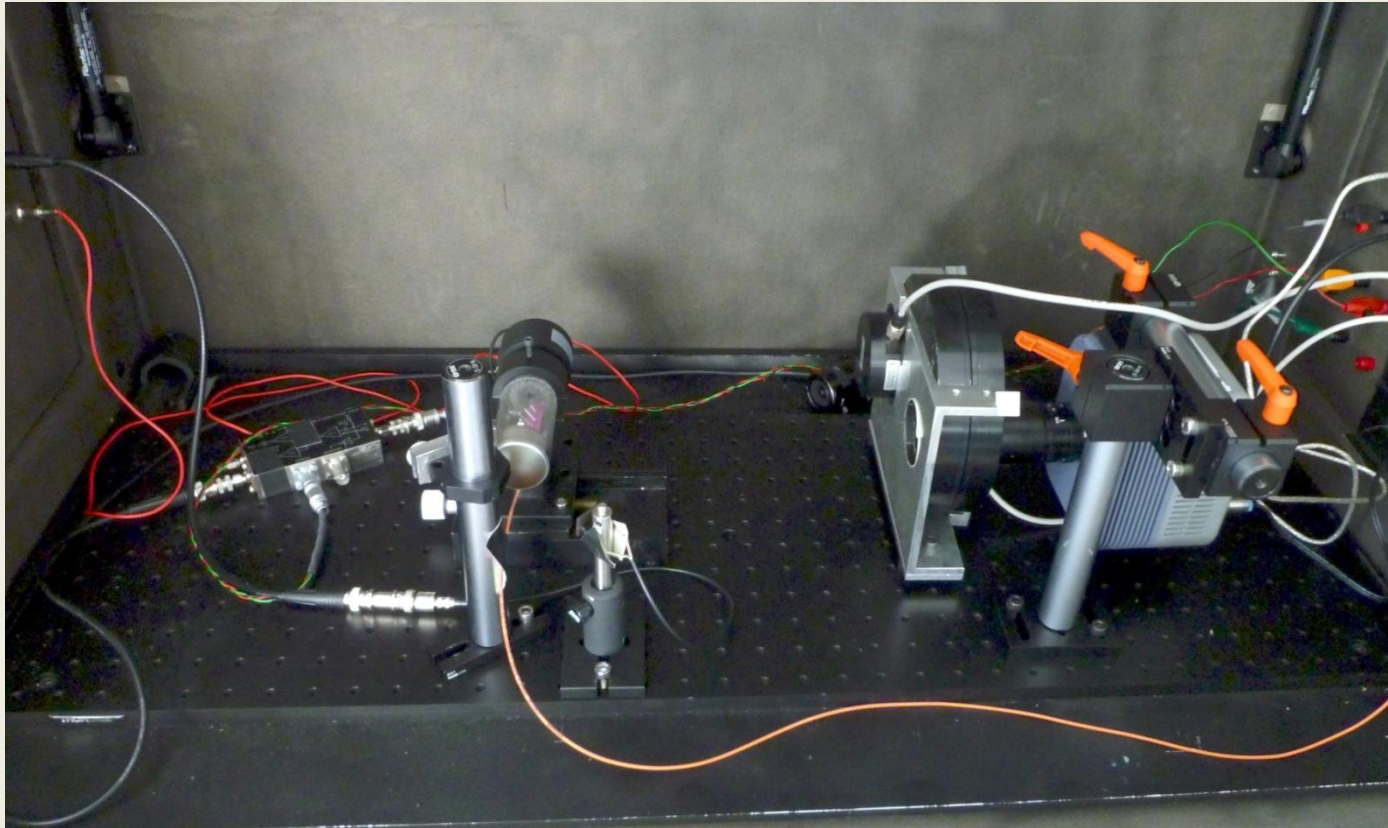
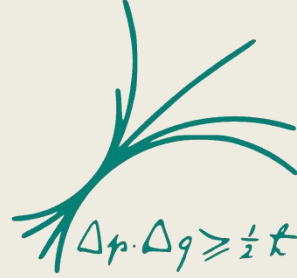
- Light collection gain, compared to best photomultiplier available:
market: +37%, prototypes: +119%
- Detector of the future

Light Emission Studies



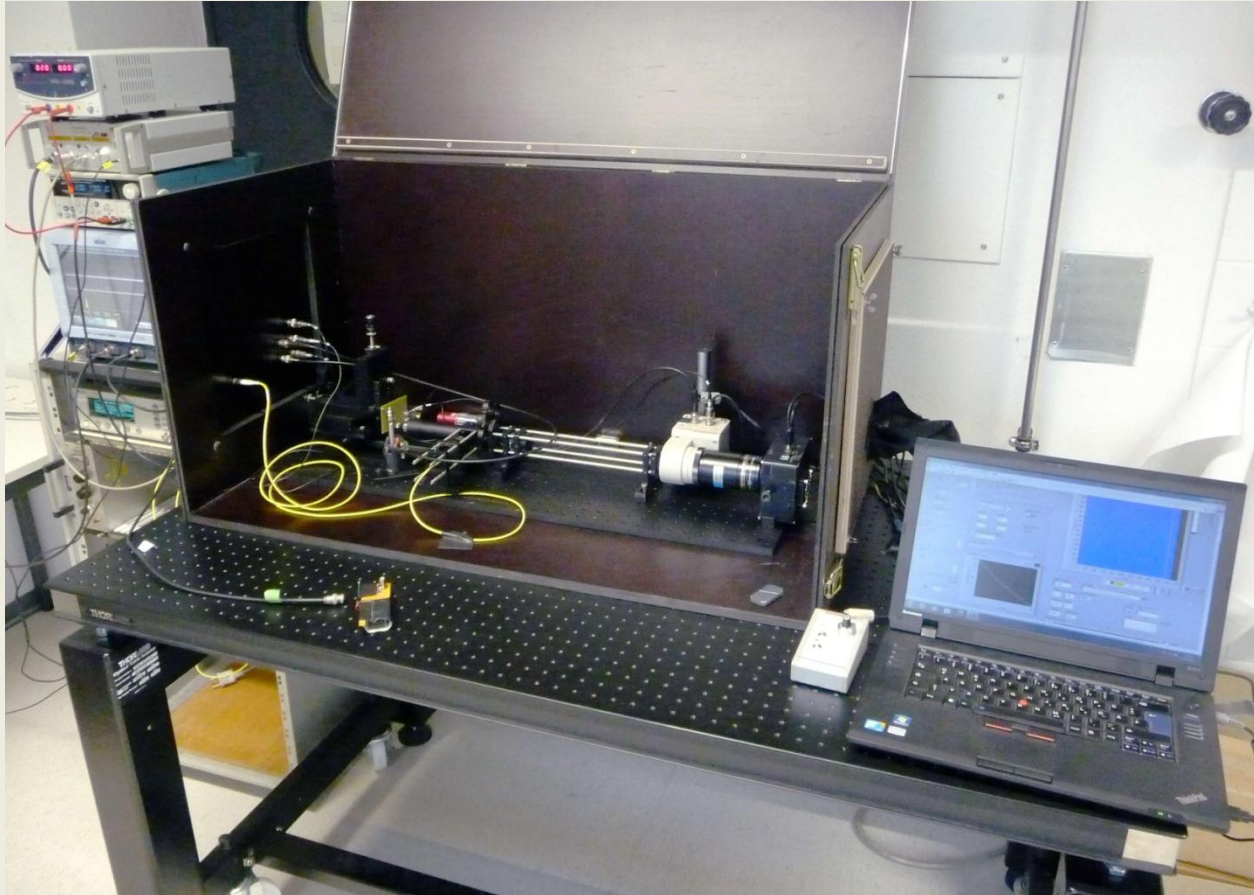
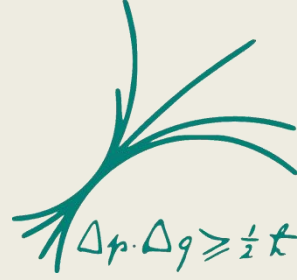
Light detectors emit light!

Light Emission Set-up



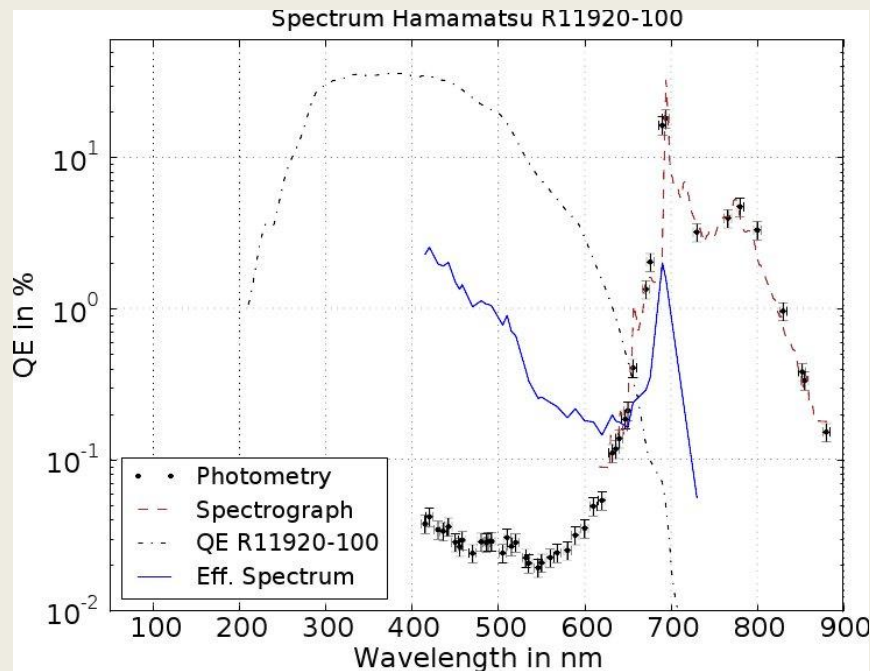
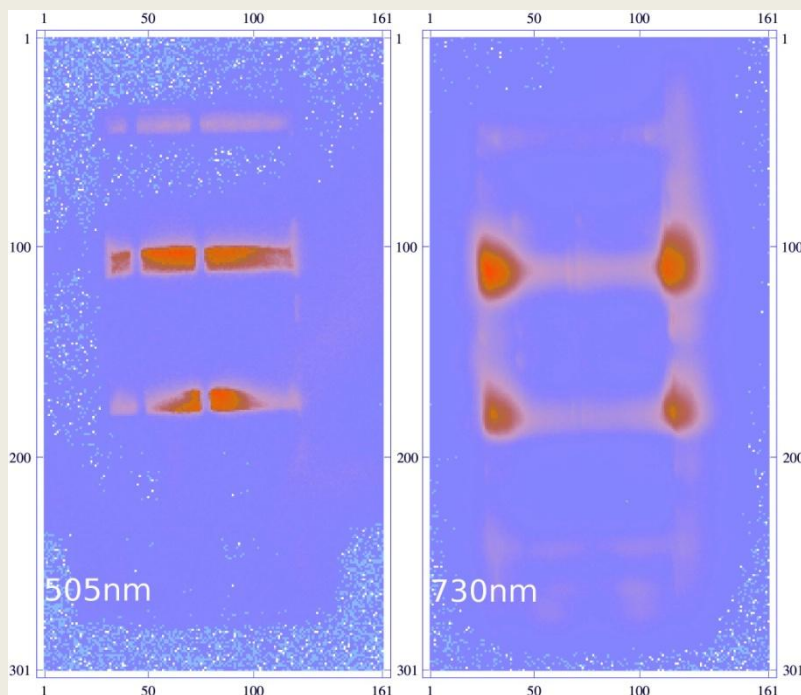
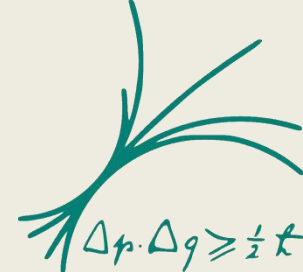
PMT set-up

Light Emission Set-up



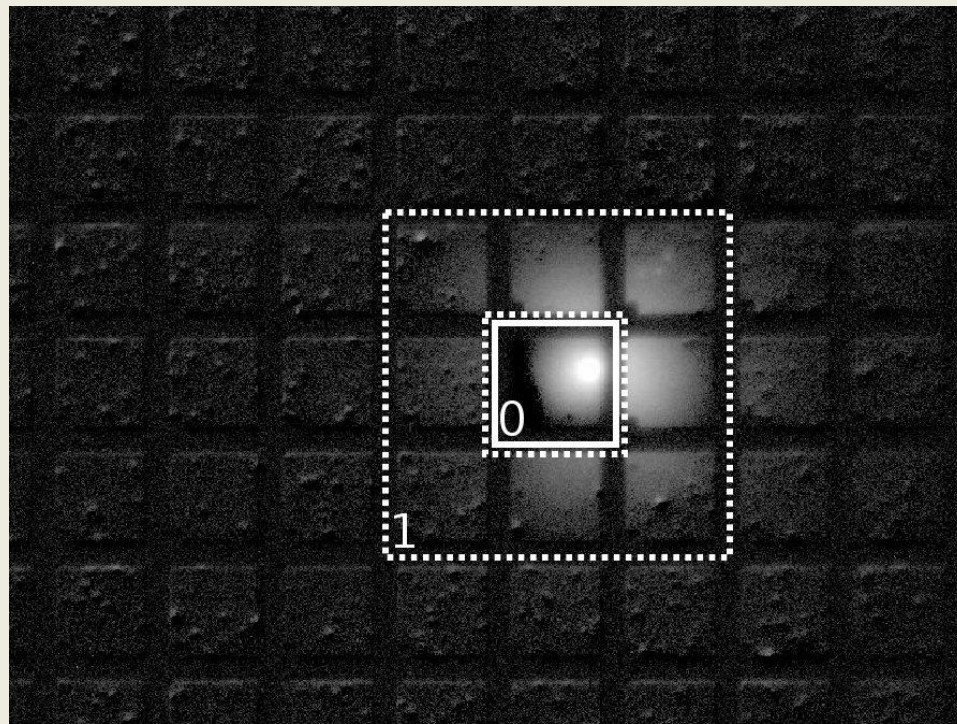
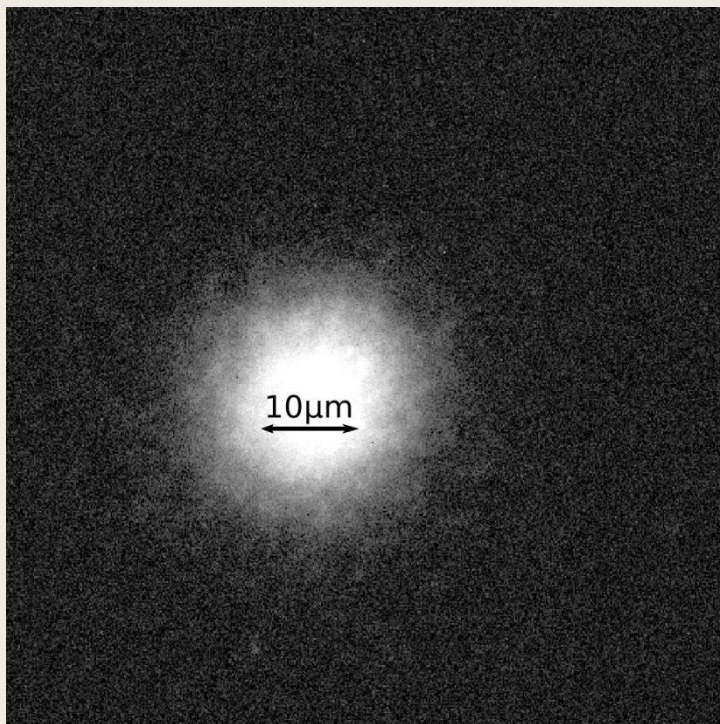
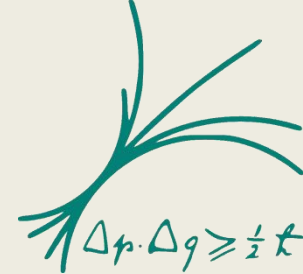
SiPM set-up

Photomultiplier Light Emission



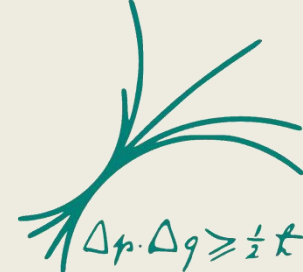
- Light emission from dynodes and support structure cause afterpulses
- Spectrum hints to fluorescence from corundum chromium -> possible quenching by introducing iron into recipe

Silicon Photomultiplier Light Emission



- Avalanches in silicon photomultipliers have a lateral size of ~ 10 micrometer
- Cross-talk morphology precisely measurable

Summary



Development of Detectors

- Photomultiplier Quantum Efficiency up to 35 % (peak)
- Ion afterpulses down by a factor of 20 to $P(\text{ap}) \sim 0.02\%$
- Silicon photomultiplier photon detection efficiency up to 50% (peak)

The development will result in lower energy threshold, and a simpler trigger

Light Emission Studies

- Photomultiplier: fast afterpulses, possible to alter the recipe for the dynode support -> quench the light emission
- Silicon photomultiplier: analysis tool to measure avalanche size, cross-talk morphology

The studies led to design suggestions to the manufacturers for better detectors