#### P.P., APD and PIN test report

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#### Motivation

We have two kind of samples aiming for the upgraded ECL (in super Belle).
 Photopentode (PP) x3
 Avalanche photodiode (APD) x4
 We hope to know the stability of their gain factors.

## Make a black box for testing: picture1

Aluminum Framework: 40cm x 40cm x 60cm



## Make a black box for testing: picture2





# PPx3 APDx4 ZG2636 ZG2632 ZG2630



#### Cool the air inside the black box

 In Taipei, the weather in summer is very hot. We hope to reduce the testing temperature. (similar as in KEK.)







## Black box with cooling module: picture3



## Black box with cooling module: picture4

#### **Black Box**

#### heat insulation blanket

#### **Monitoring program**



#### Black Box1: PP inside



#### Circuits for PP



#### Definition of Gain for P.P.

$$Gain_{PP} = \frac{V(light + 1000V)_{pentrode} - V(dark + 1000V)_{pentrode}}{V(light + 100V)_{diode} - V(dark + 100V)_{diode}}$$

#### Results of P.P. (3 piece)

• We can't repeat our previous measurement results. Problem is

 $V(light+100V)_{diode}-V(dark+100V)_{diode}<0$ 

 After checking our circuits with Kuzmin-san, we found our diode-mode circuit was wrong. Now, we know how to fix it.

#### Black Box2: APD inside



#### Circuits for APD



#### Definition of Gain for APD

# $Gain_{APD} = \frac{V(light + 300V) - V(dark + 300V)}{V(light + 10V) - V(dark + 10V)}$

#### Results of APD (4 piece)





#### Results of APD (4 piece)

- It takes <u>20 minutes</u> to finish the data taking.
- The data record period is <u>1s</u>.
- The temperature precision is  $0.1^{\circ}$ .

#### PIN & APD output voltage



#### Summary

- APD measurement is more or less normal.
- We met problems for PP measurement.
   But we know how to fix it now.