



Applications of SiPM based detectors in muon spin spectroscopy

潘子文, 杨天艺, 梁昊, 叶邦角

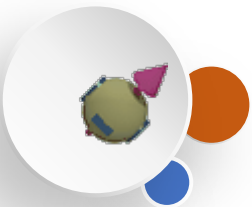
State Key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics,
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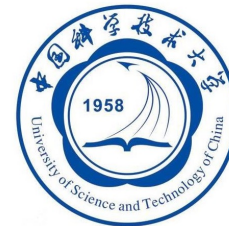
China Spallation Neutron Source, Institute of High Energy Physics

12th May 2023

第三届半导体辐射探测器研讨会 | 巢湖中庙



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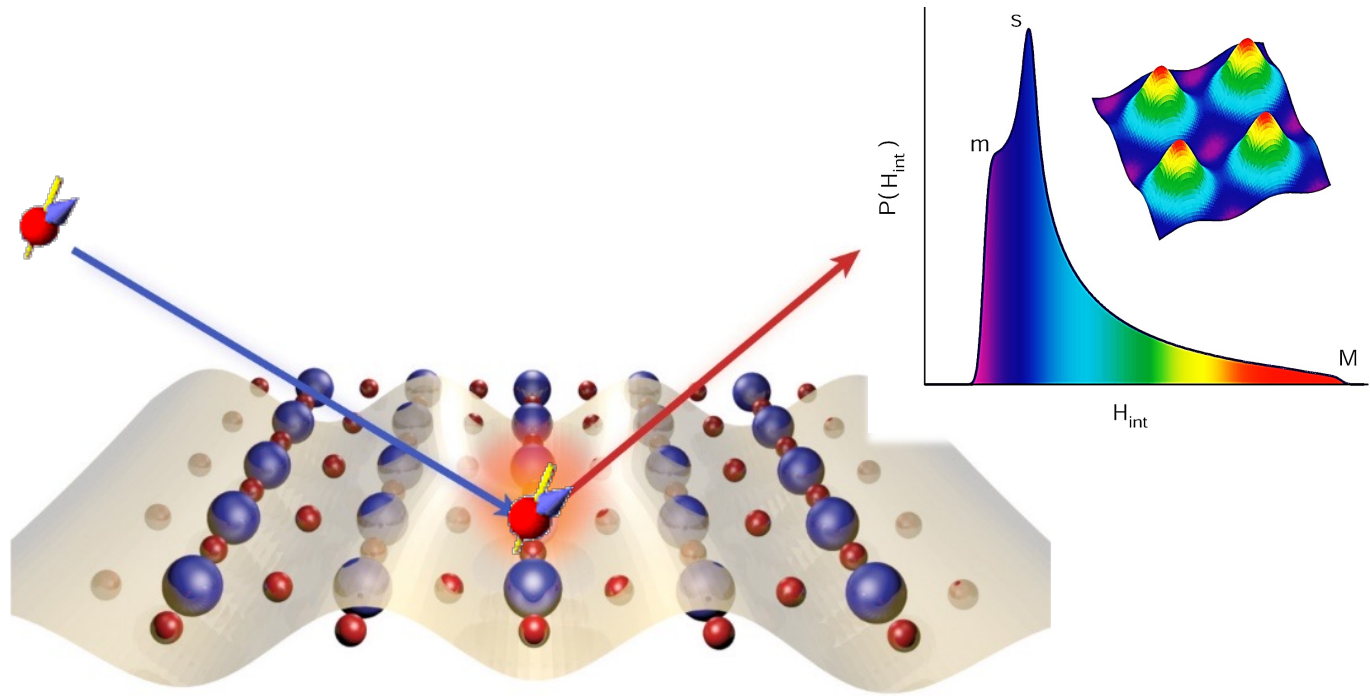
总结与展望

An aerial, high-angle view of a modern university campus. The campus features several large, modern buildings with unique architectural designs, including a prominent building with a curved, ribbed roof. The buildings are interspersed with green lawns, trees, and paved walkways. The overall scene is bright and clear, suggesting a sunny day.

1. 研究背景

1.1 Principles of μ SR spectroscopy

μ SR: muon spin rotation/relaxation/resonance
缪子自旋旋转/弛豫/共振



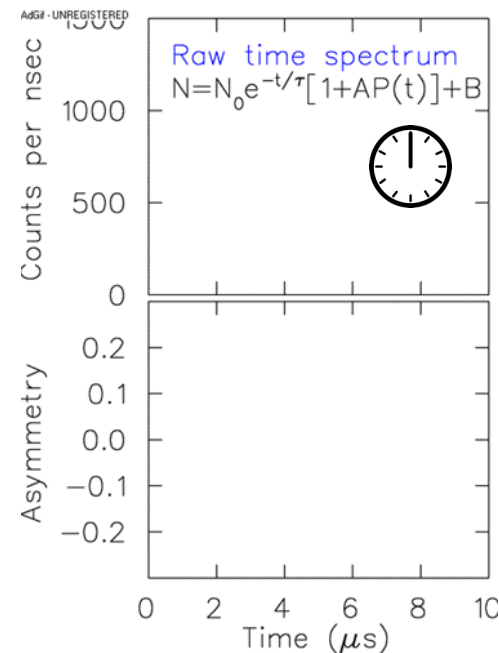
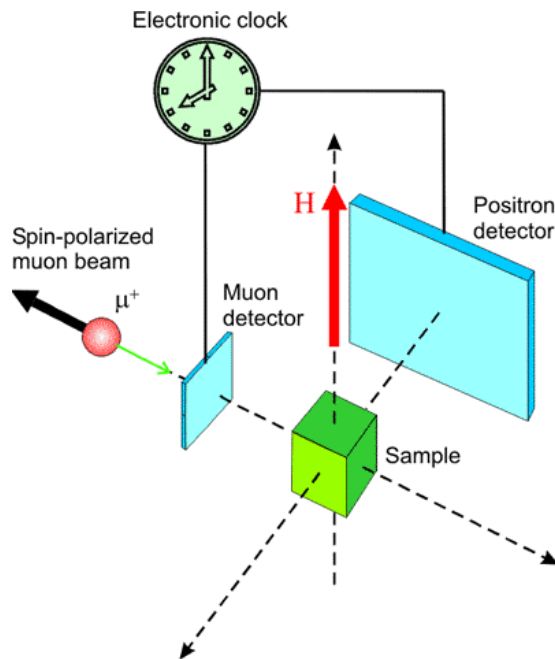
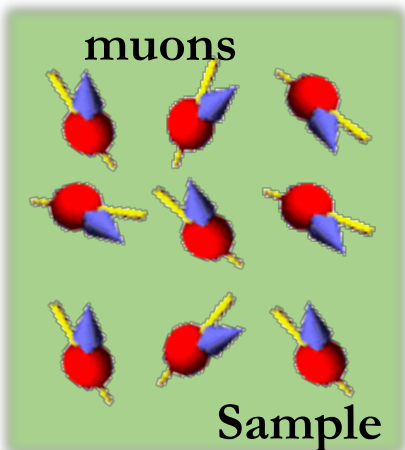
A quantum magnetism probe

1.1 Principles of μ SR spectroscopy

拉莫进动
(自旋相互作用)

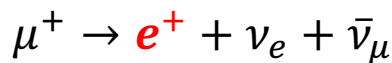
非对称衰变
(正电子探测)

μ SR谱
(解谱分析)



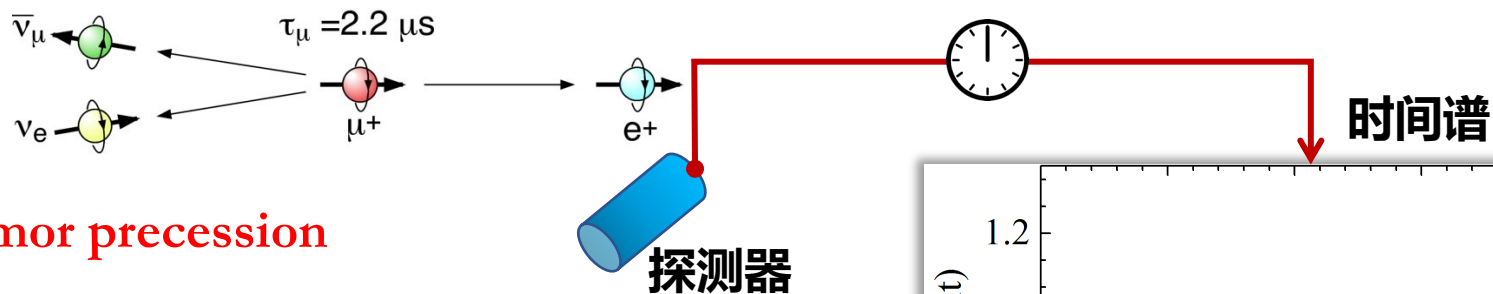
$$\frac{d\mathbf{S}_\mu(t)}{dt} = \gamma_\mu \mathbf{S}_\mu(t) \times \mathbf{B}_{\text{loc}}(t)$$

$$\mathbf{P}(t) = \frac{\mathbf{S}_\mu(t)}{\mathbf{S}_\mu(t=0)}$$

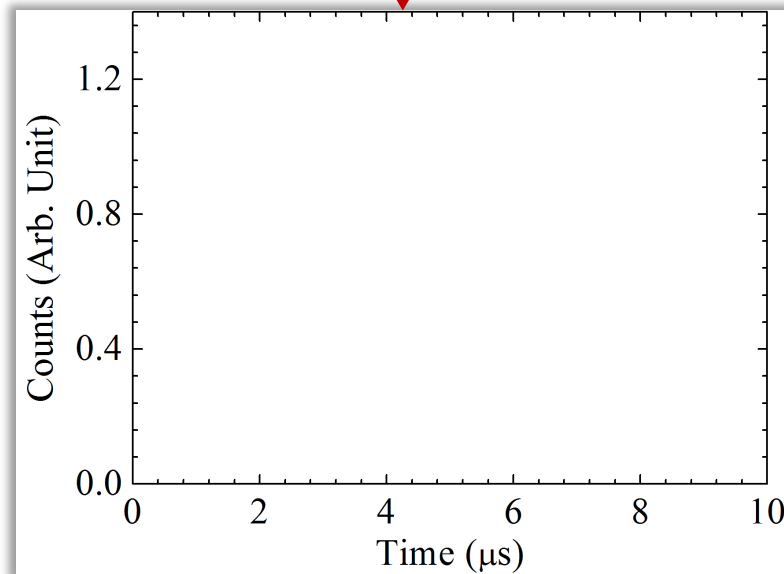
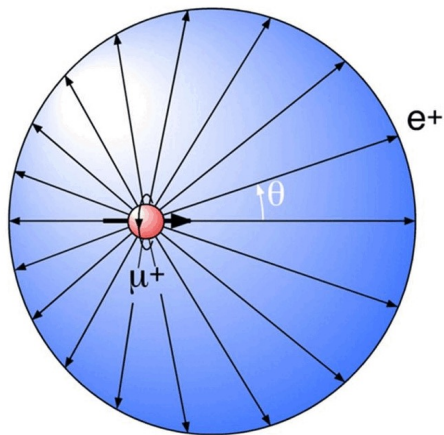


$$\frac{N_F(t) - N_B(t)}{N_F(t) + N_B(t)} = A\mathbf{P}(t)$$

1.1 Principles of μ SR spectroscopy



Larmor precession



缪子自旋取向在局域场中随时间变化



正电子空间分布随缪子自旋取向变化

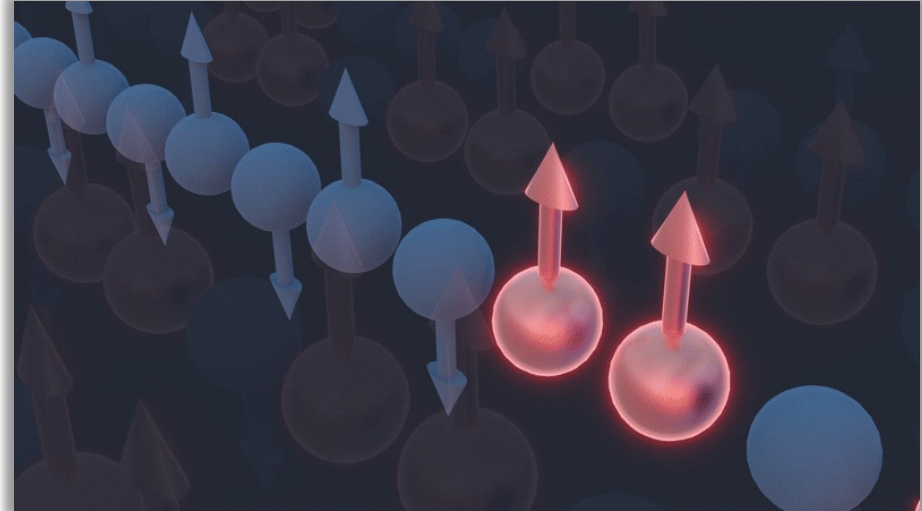
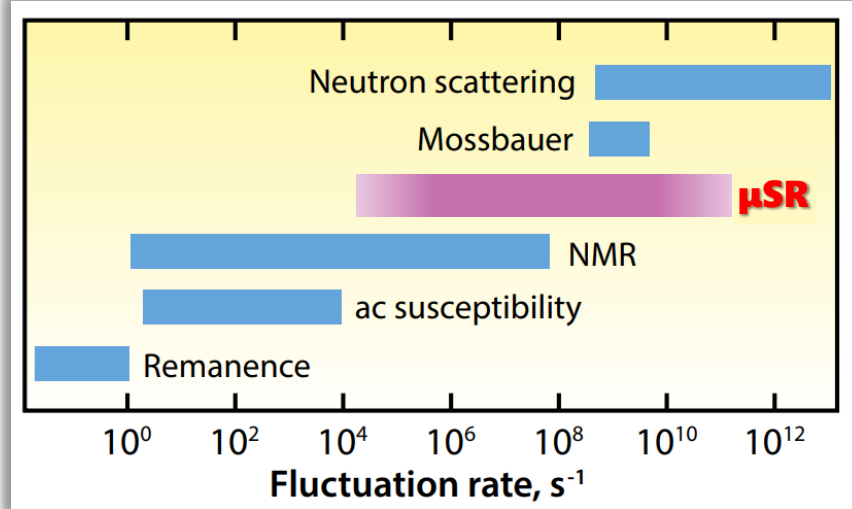


探测器正电子计数随时间变化



拟合解谱提取极化函数 $AP(t)$, 表征材料磁性

1.2 Advantages of μ SR spectroscopy



- **独特的时间窗** (complementary to NMR/neutron scattering)
- **弱磁性灵敏** (small moment magnetism $\sim 10^{-3} \mu_B/\text{Atom}$)
- **随机/不均匀磁性分布** (e.g. spin glasses)
- **短程有序** (where neutron scattering is not sensitive)
- **高度极化，可零场实验** (independent of temperature, unique measurements without disturbance of the system)
- **单粒子探测** (with extremely high sensitivity)
- **样品状态无限制** (in choice of materials to be studied)
- **局域量子磁探针** (no need to search reciprocal space)

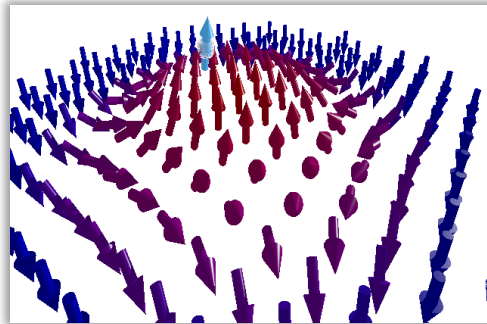
1.3 Application fields

● Passive probe (lepton)

Superconductor

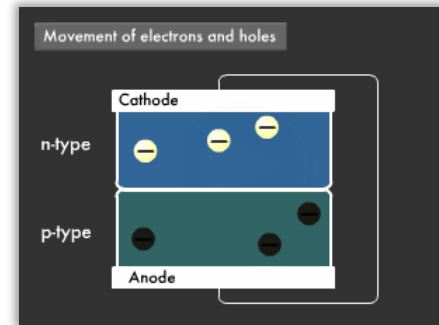


Magnetism

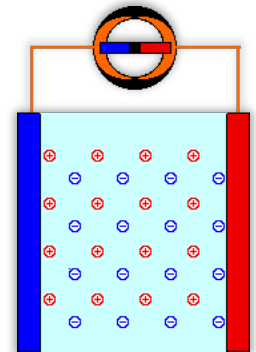


● Active probe (light proton)

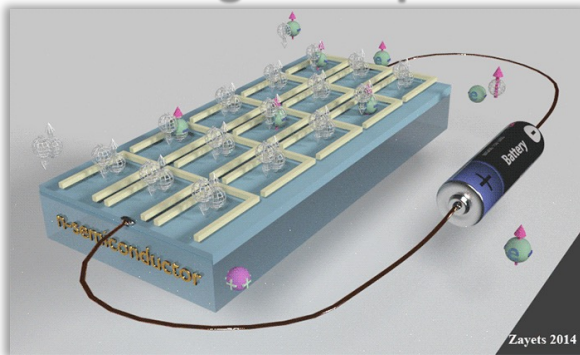
Semiconductor



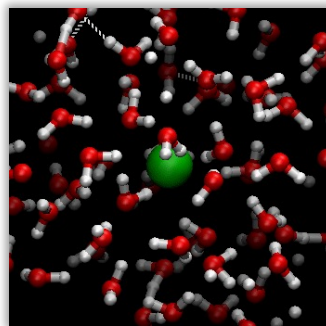
Ionic conductor



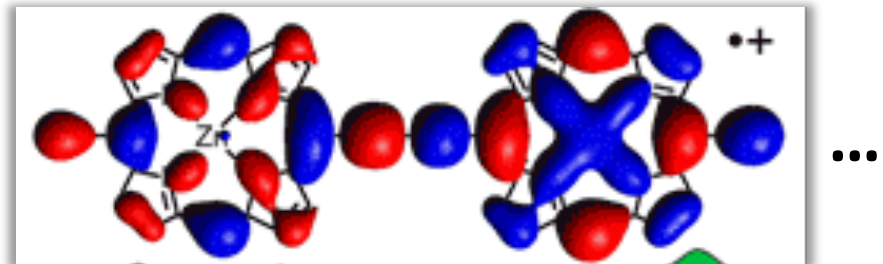
Charge transport



MD



Polaron motion

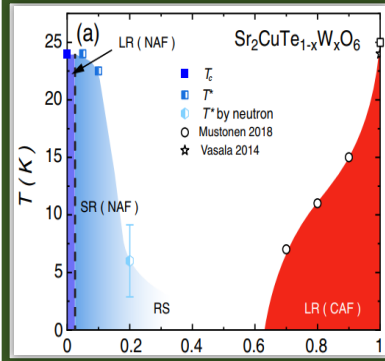


1.3 Application fields

李世亮课题组 @ 中科院物理所

Extreme Suppression of Antiferromagnetic Order and Critical Scaling in a Two-Dimensional Random Quantum Magnet, [Physical Review Letters](#) 126, 037201 (2021).

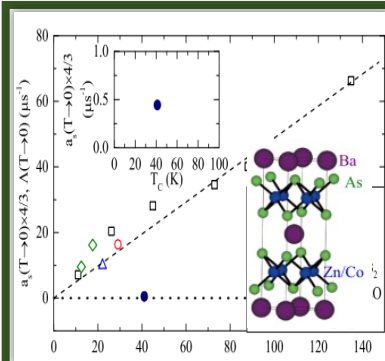
二维量子反铁磁体掺杂演化机制得到部分澄清



宁凡龙课题组 @ 浙江大学

Ba(Zn,Co)2As2: A diluted ferromagnetic semiconductor with n-type carriers and isostructural to 122 iron-based superconductors, [Physical Review B](#) 99, 155201 (2019).

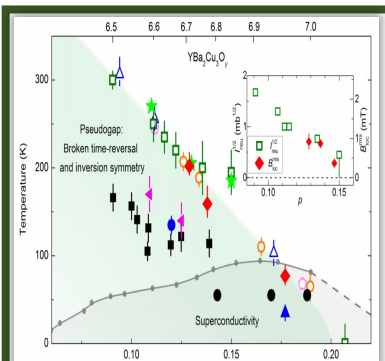
成功合成一种新型稀磁半导体并由 μ SR确证



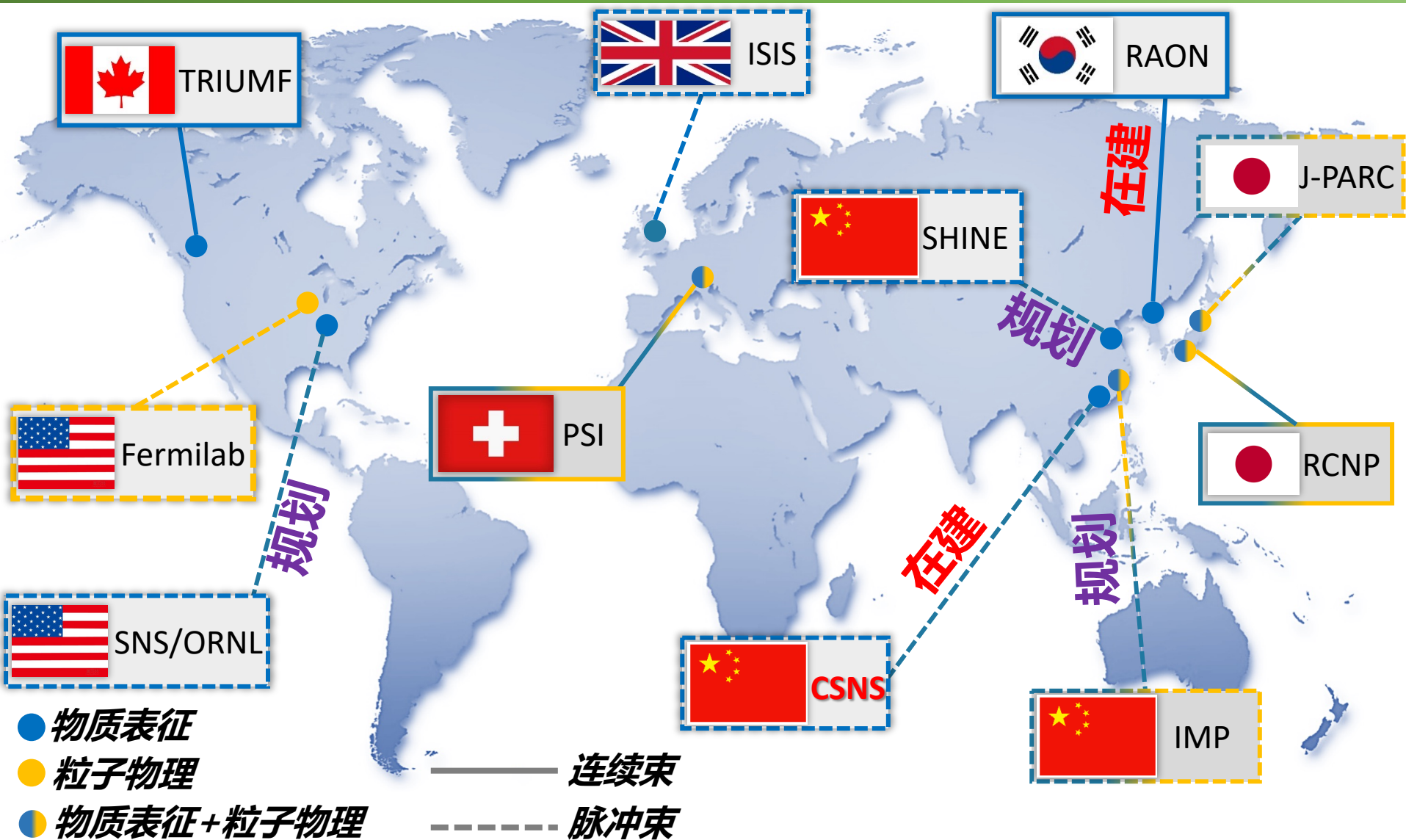
仝蕾课题组 @ 复旦大学

Discovery of slow magnetic fluctuations and critical slowing down in the pseudogap phase of YBa2Cu3Oy, [Science Advances](#) 4, eaao5235 (2018).

高温超导体赅能隙研究取得突破



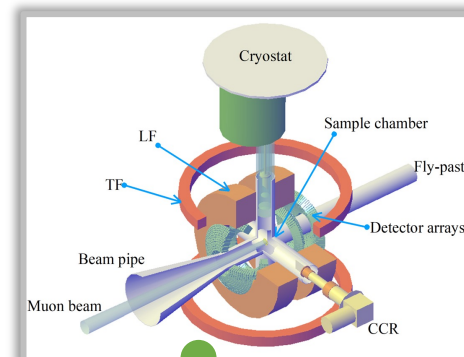
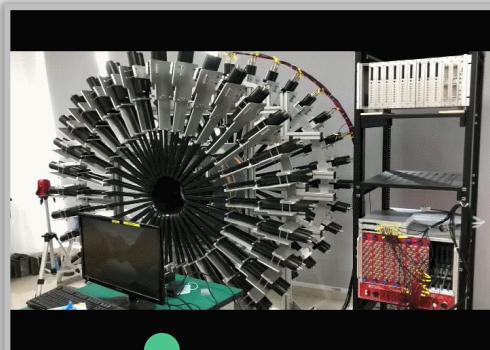
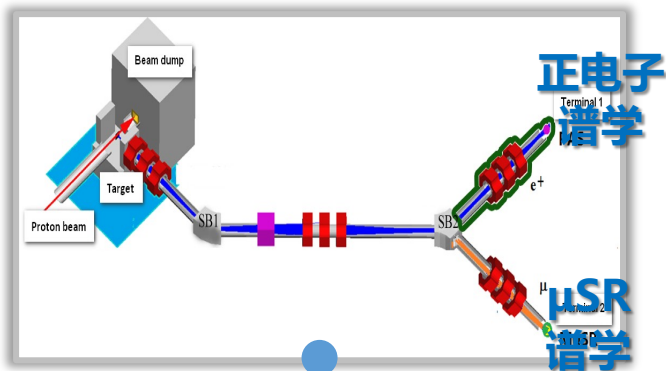
1.4 Worldwide muon sources



1.5 Instrumentation @ USTC muon group

Particle **B**eam **A**pplication **L**aboratory

(PI: 叶邦角教授)



Pre-study
(2007-2014)

束流设计

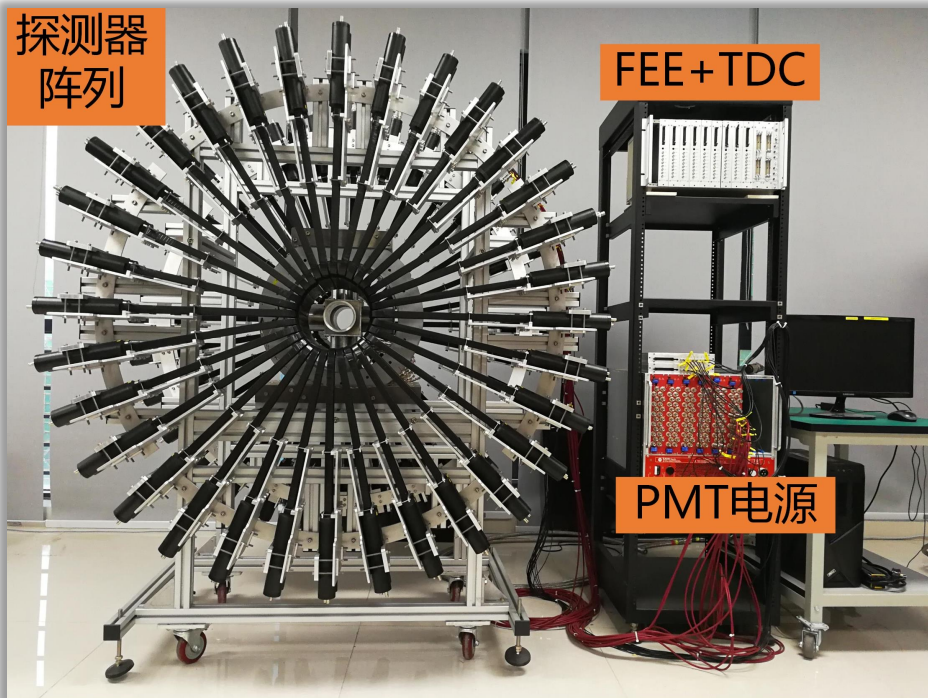
Prototype R&D
(2015-2020)

1st generation
128路样机(PMT)

Construction
(2023-2028)

2nd generation
工程谱仪(SiPM)

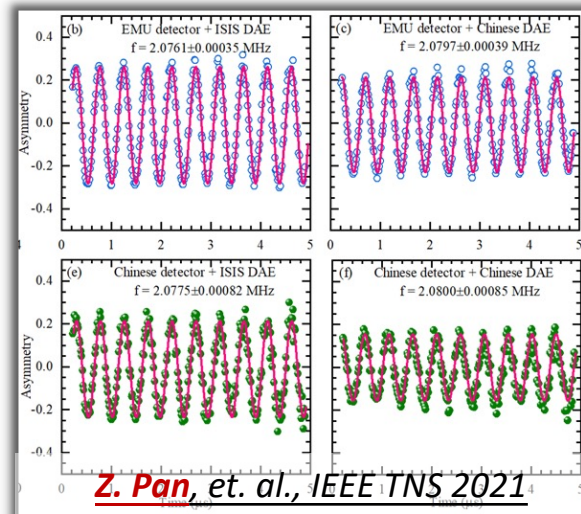
1.5 Instrumentation @ USTC muon group



专家组验收

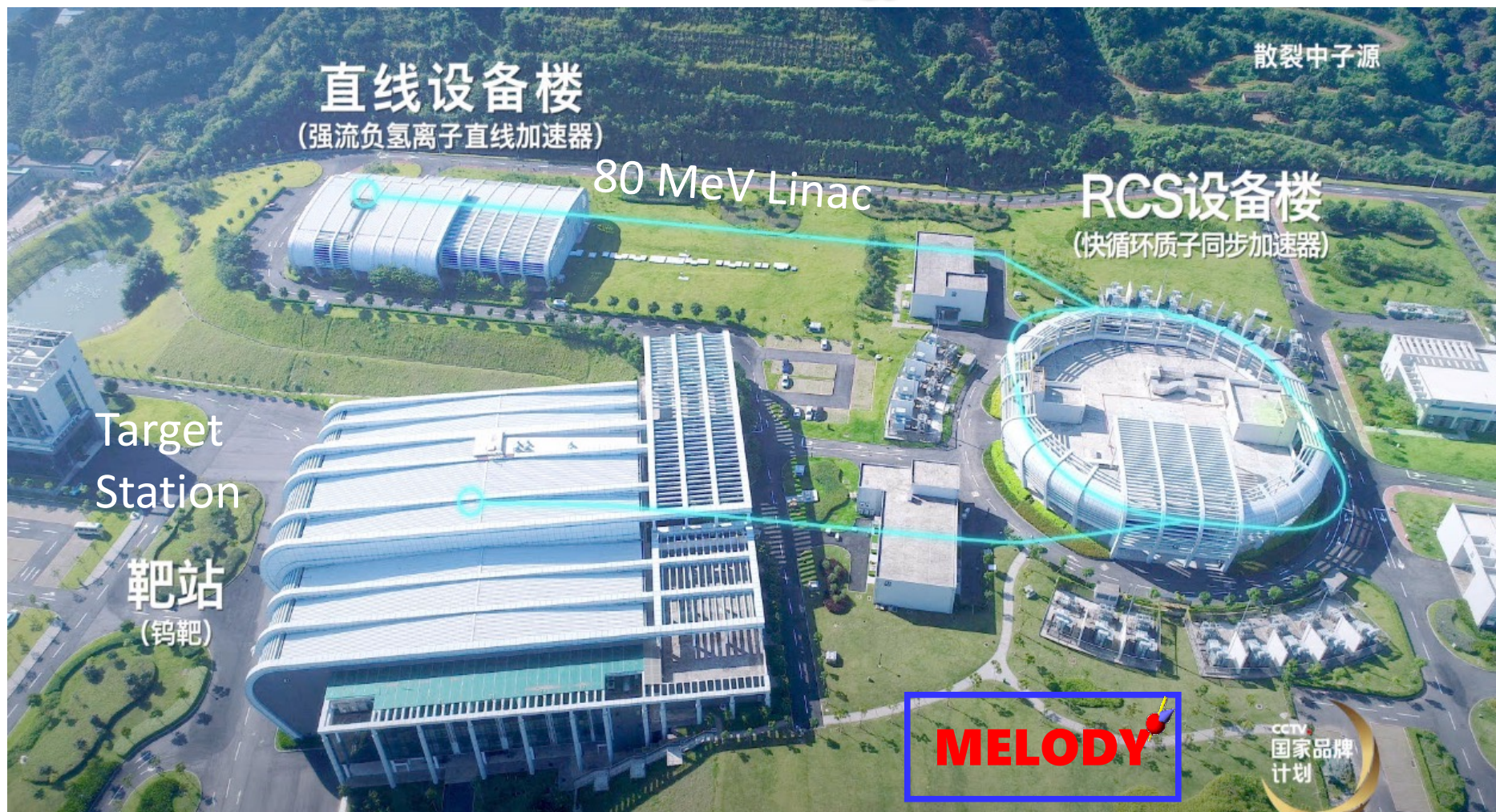


- ✓ 样机探测系统计数性能优于ISIS谱仪
- ✓ 可以精确测量样品局域磁场
- ✓ 基金委结题评价为**亮点工作**



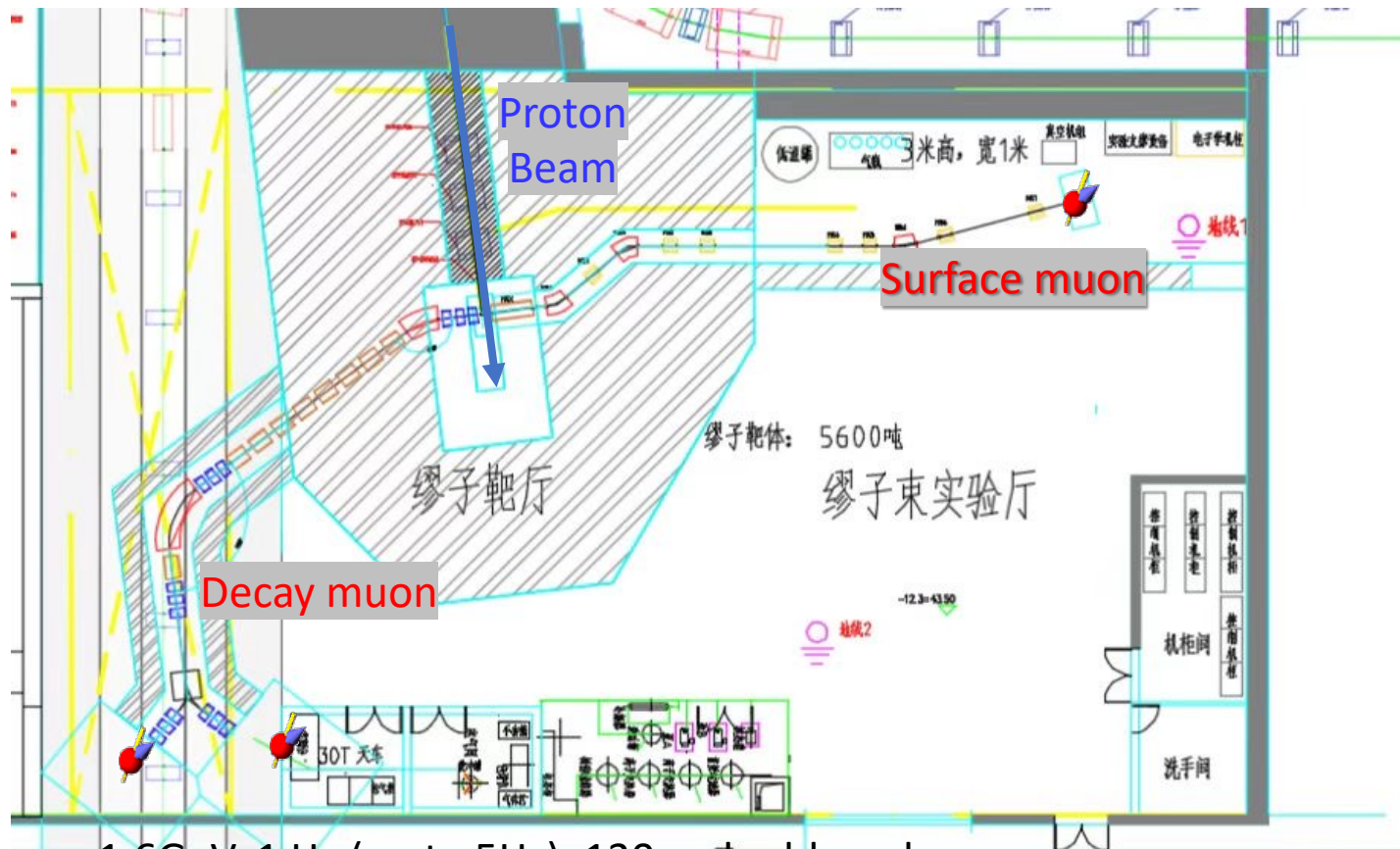
1.6 MELODY @ CSNS II

Muon station for sciENCE technoLOGY and inDustrY (MELODY)



1.6 MELODY @ CSNS II

Muon station for sciEnce technoLOGY and inDustrY (MELODY)

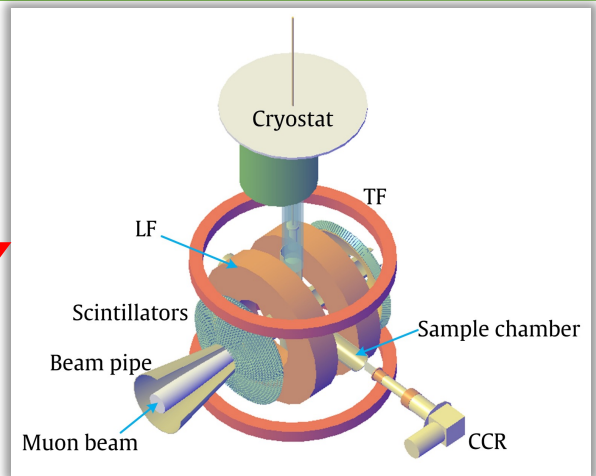
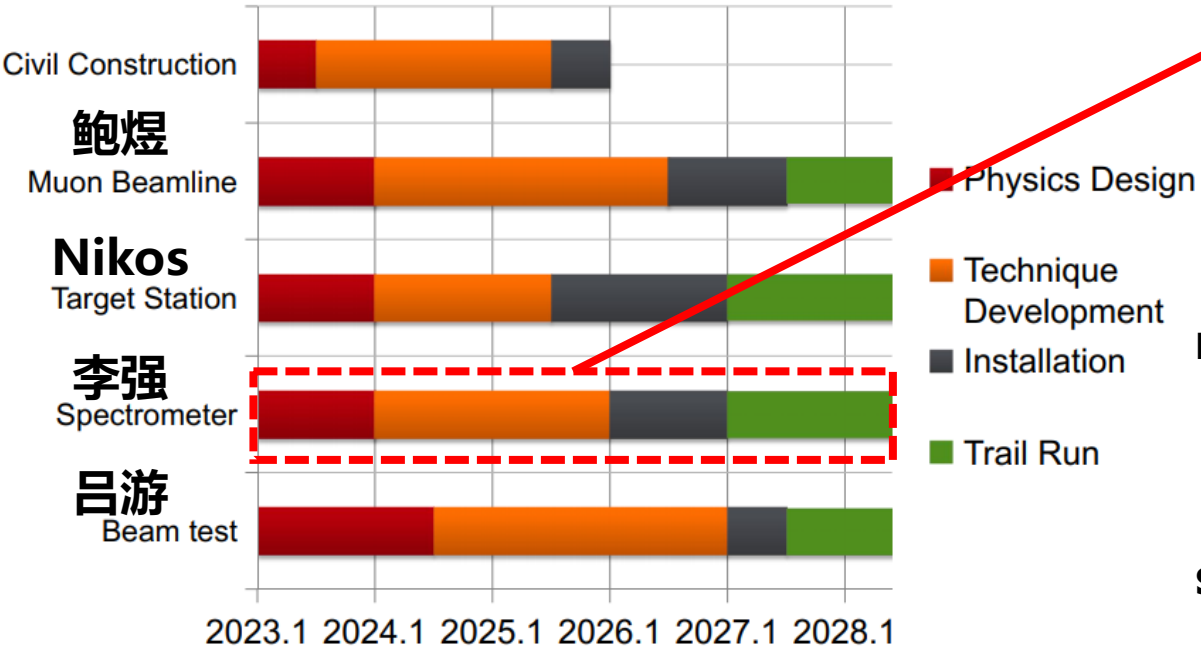


- Protons: 1.6GeV, 1 Hz (up to 5Hz), 130ns double pulses
- Muon beamlines: one **surface muon** and one decay muon beam
- Spectrometers: **1 μ SR spectrometer** and more...

Proceedings @ MuSR2020

1.6 MELODY @ CSNS II

负责人：鲍煜

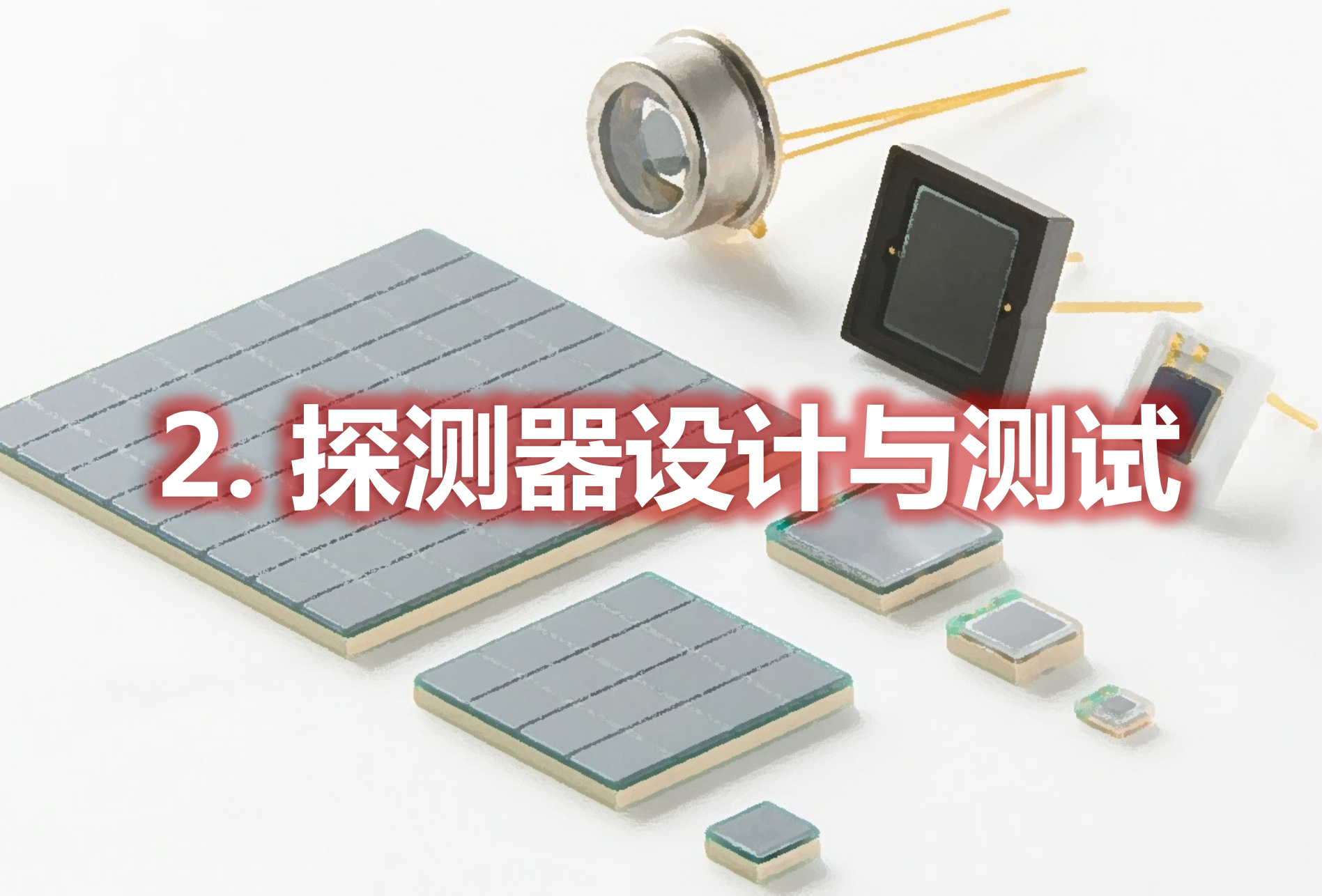


Detection system: (潘子文)
 2868 plastic scintillators
 Sensl sipm
 FEE+TDC readout

Sample environment: (程辉、胡海韬)
 Cryostat: 2 – 600 K
 CCR: 10 – 600 K
 ZF/LF/TF magnets

Data analysis software: (李样)

2. 探测器设计与测试



2.1 Spectrometer development trend

PSI

TRIUMF

RCNP

ISIS

J-PARC

CSNS

DOLLY

HAL-9500

Helios

Hodge-Podeg

HiFi

D1

ARTEMIS

GPS

FLAME

LAMPF

MuSIC

MuSR

CYCLOPS

USM

LEM

Pandora

NuTime

EMU

Super-MuSR

Omni'

GasCart

CHRONUS

ARGUS

GPD

SFUmu

探测器阵列

FEE+TDC

PMT电源

Prototype



2.1 Spectrometer development trend

Facilities	Time mode	Spectrometer	Light sensors	Amount
PSI	Continuous	DOLLY、GPS、GPD、 HAL-9500、LEM、FLAME	SiPM/PMT	6
TRIUMF	Continuous	Helios、DR、NuTime、 Omni Prime、LAMPF、 SFUmu、Hodge-Podge、Gas Cart	PMT	8
MuSIC	Continuous	Reused from KEK	PMT	1
ISIS	Pulsed	MuSR→SuperMuSR、EMU、HiFi、 ARGUS、CHRONUS	PMT/SiPM	5
J-PARC	Pulsed	D1、ARTEMIS、USM、CYCLOPS	SiPM	4
In total:				24

- ◆ 早期建设的谱仪(如TRIUMF、ISIS)使用PMT，后期建设的基本使用SiPM
- ◆ 使用PMT的谱仪也逐步升级到SiPM
- ◆ μ SR谱仪逐步SiPM化



2.2 Technical challenges

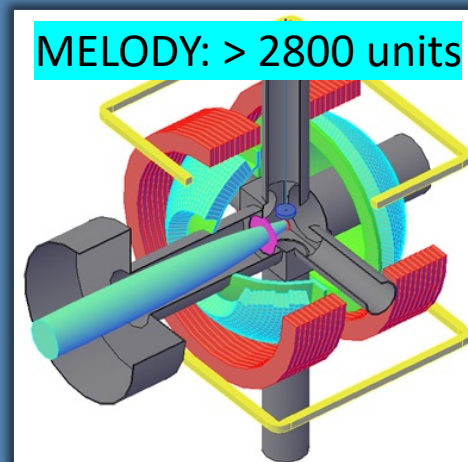
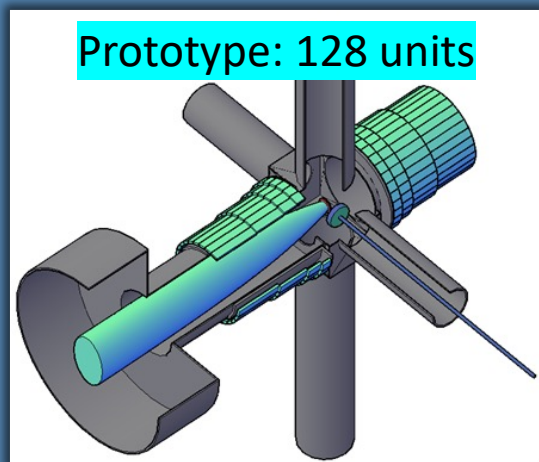
缪子源		J-PARC		ISIS	CSNS
谱仪	DΩ1	D1	ARTEMIS	EMU	-
流强(μ^+ /pulse)		< 10^{11} (需准直)		< 7.5×10^4	> 10^5
频率(Hz)		25		40	1
通道数	128	640	640	96	
总计数率 (Mevents/h)	40	180	180	140	-
单路计数率 (e^+ /pulse/ch)	3.47	3.13	3.13	10.13	-
传感器	PMT	SiPM	SiPM	PMT	SiPM
死时间(ns)	-	~ 100	50	8	-

用户需求: 多样品多条件快速测量 (一次测量需要 2×10^7 events)

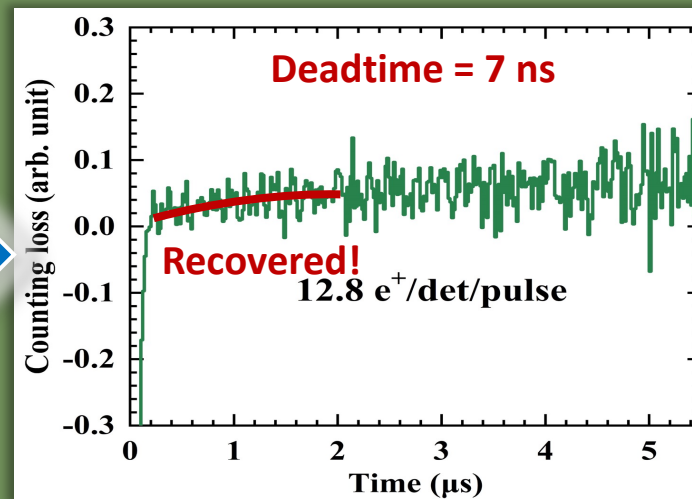
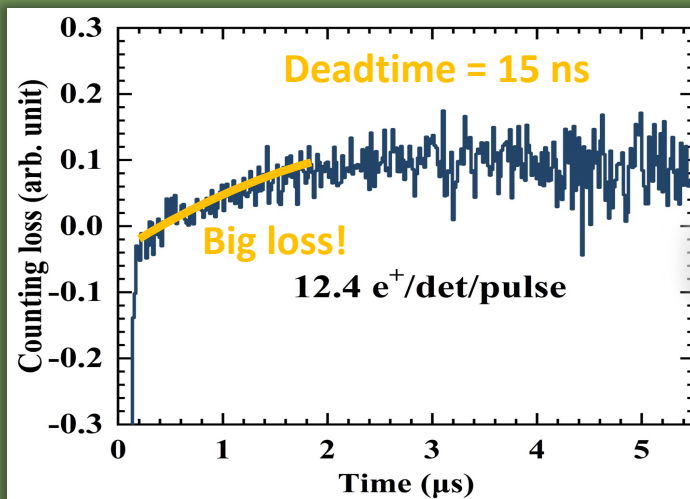
- 技术难点:**
- MELODY束流重复频率低
 - 每脉冲流强高
 - SiPM死时间长

2.3 Solutions

高度
阵列化

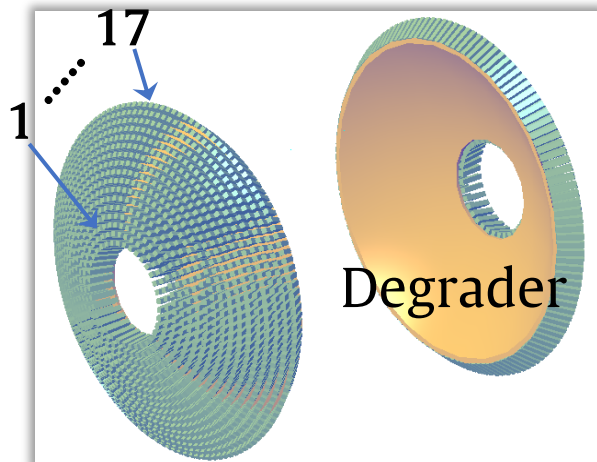


信号
窄化

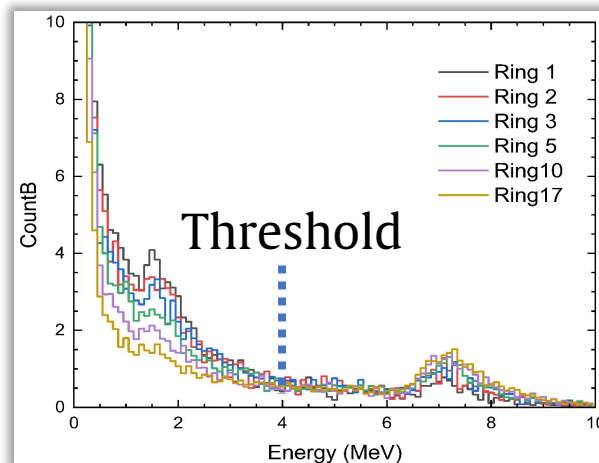


2.3 Preliminary design

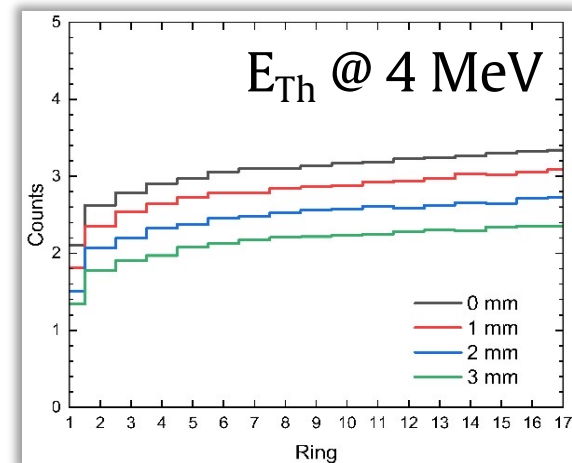
Detectors



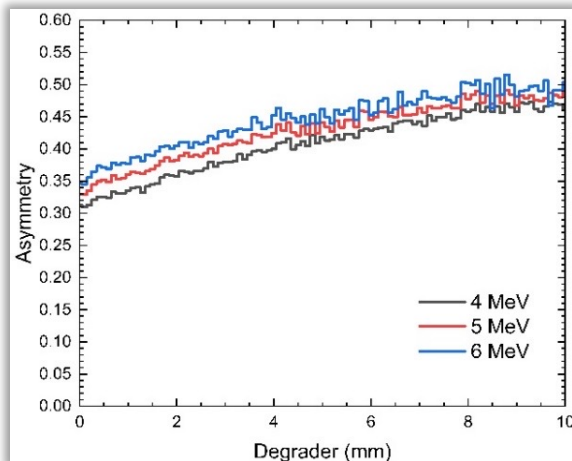
Energy deposition



Counting rate (/det/pulse)



Asymmetry



Detection rate

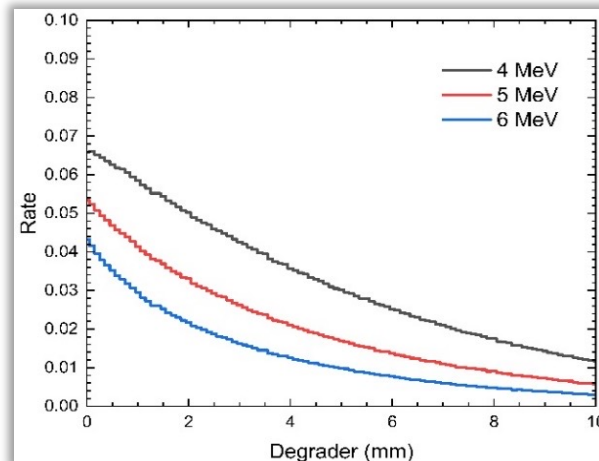
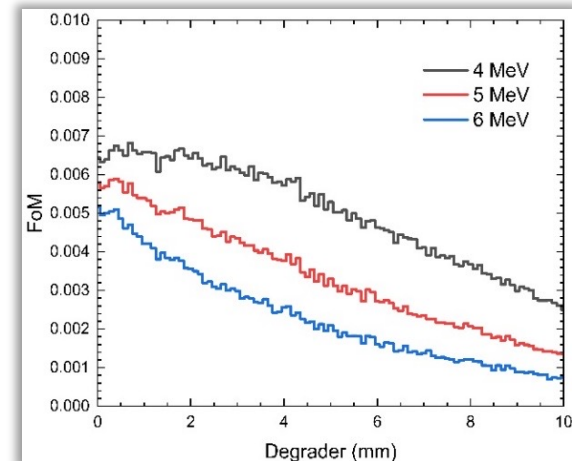


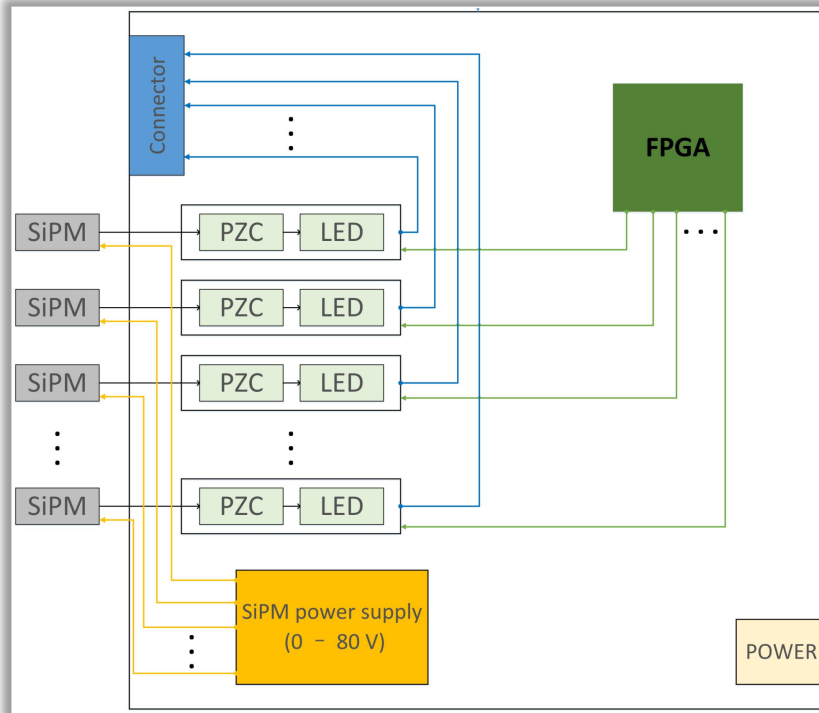
Figure of Merit



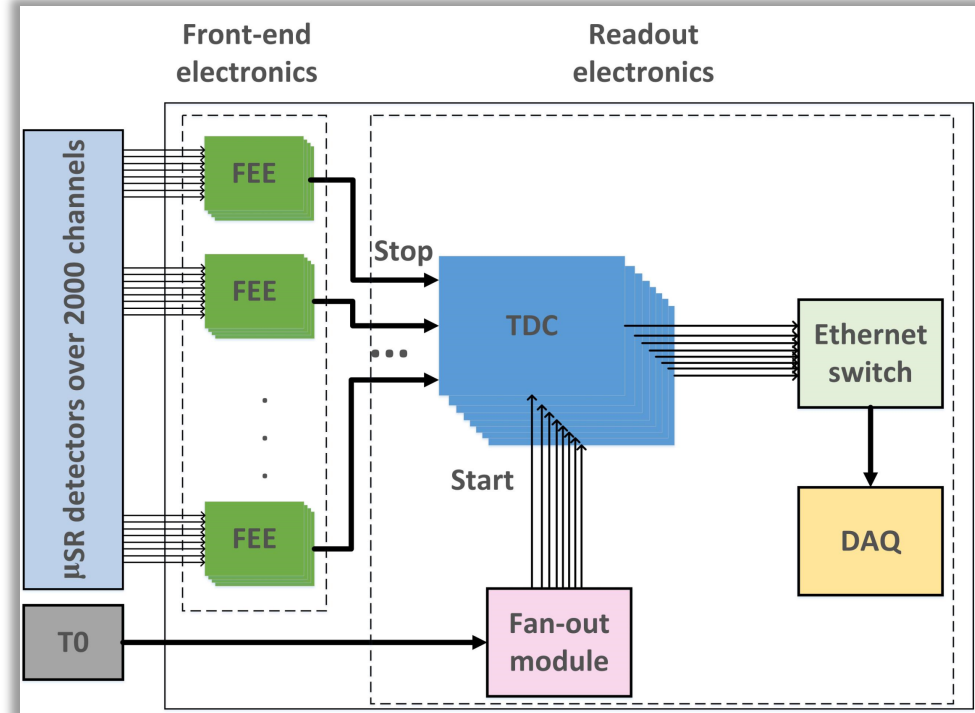
2.3 Preliminary design

Electronics

Front-End Electronics



TDC Readout

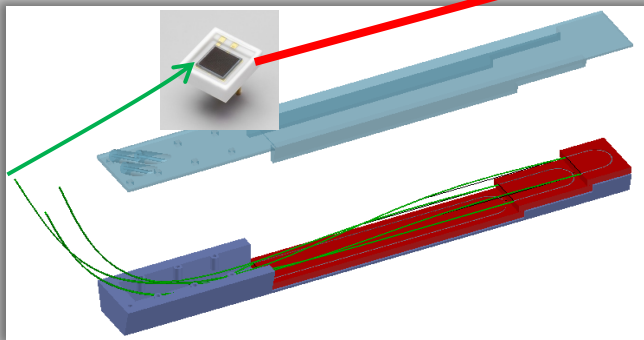
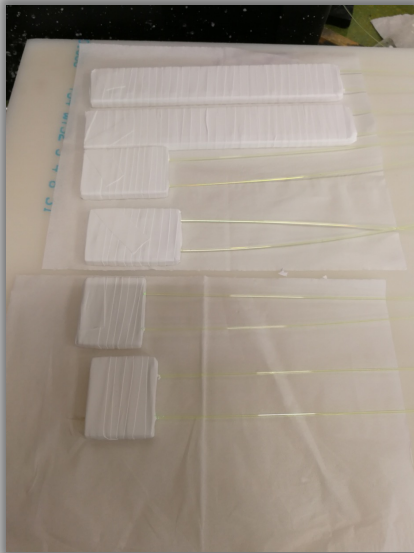


FEE (PZC + LED) + TDC

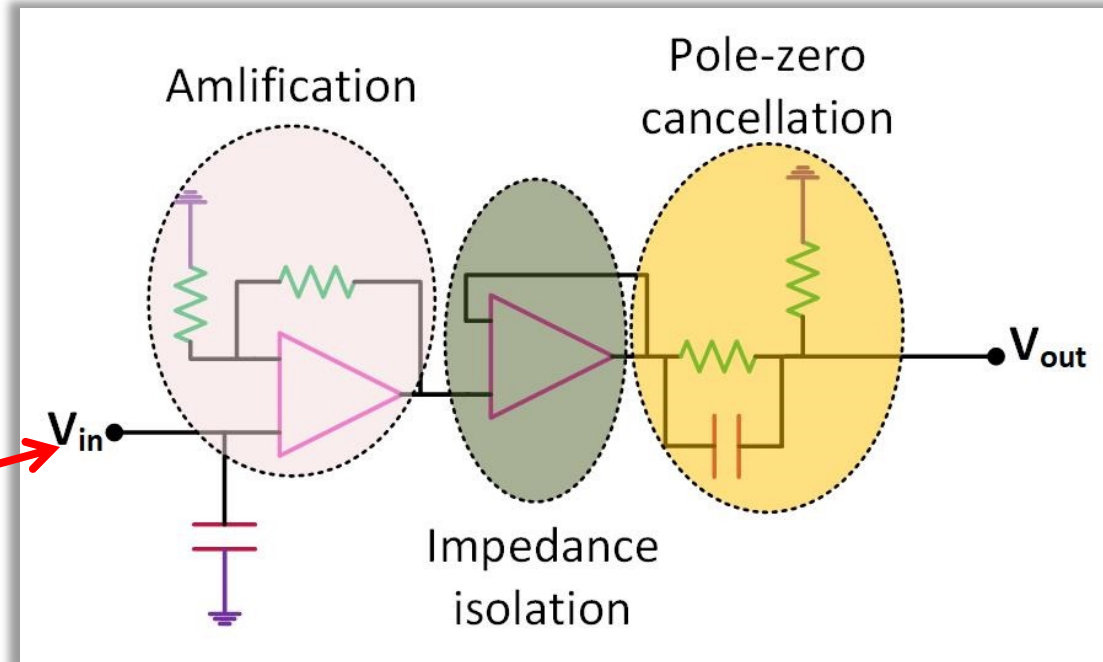
PZC: Pole-zero cancellation, LED: Leading-edge discrimination

2.4 Tests @ ISIS Muon Facility

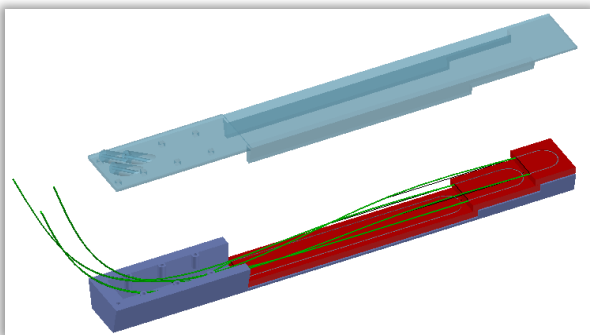
PS + WLSF



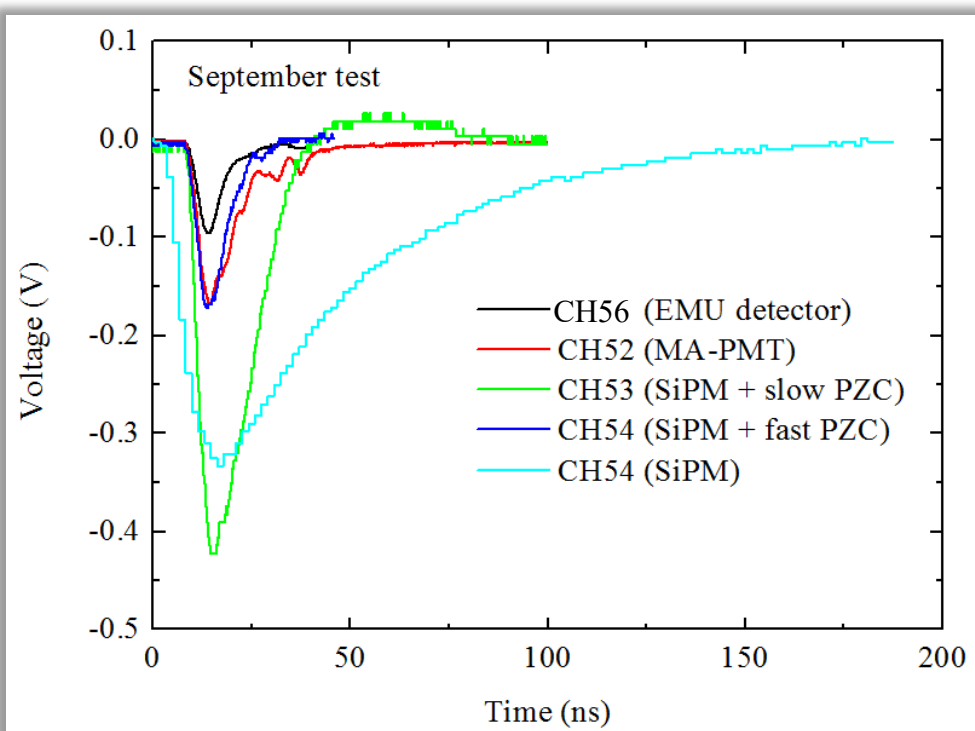
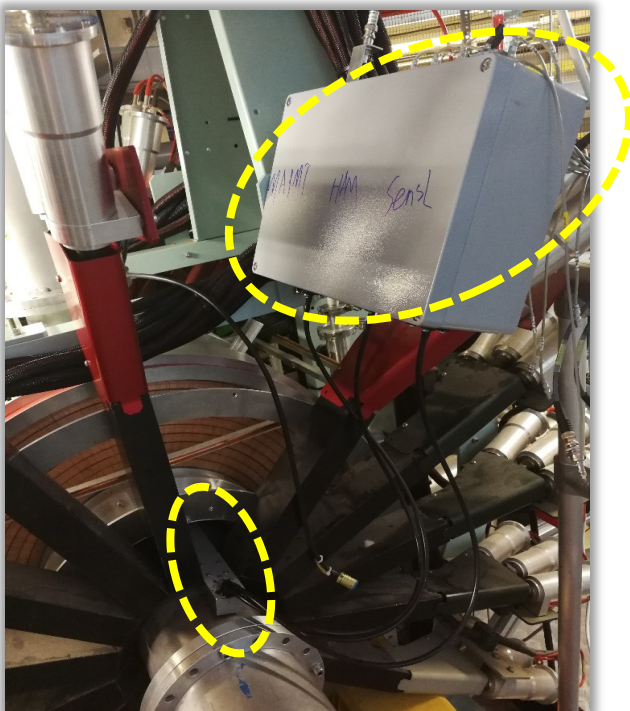
Electronics



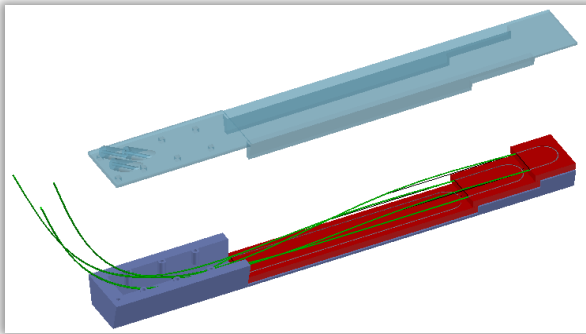
2.4 Tests @ ISIS Muon Facility



CH52: MA-PMT
CH53: SiPM + slow PZC
CH54: SiPM + fast PZC
CH56: EMU detector (PMT)



2.4 Tests @ ISIS Muon Facility

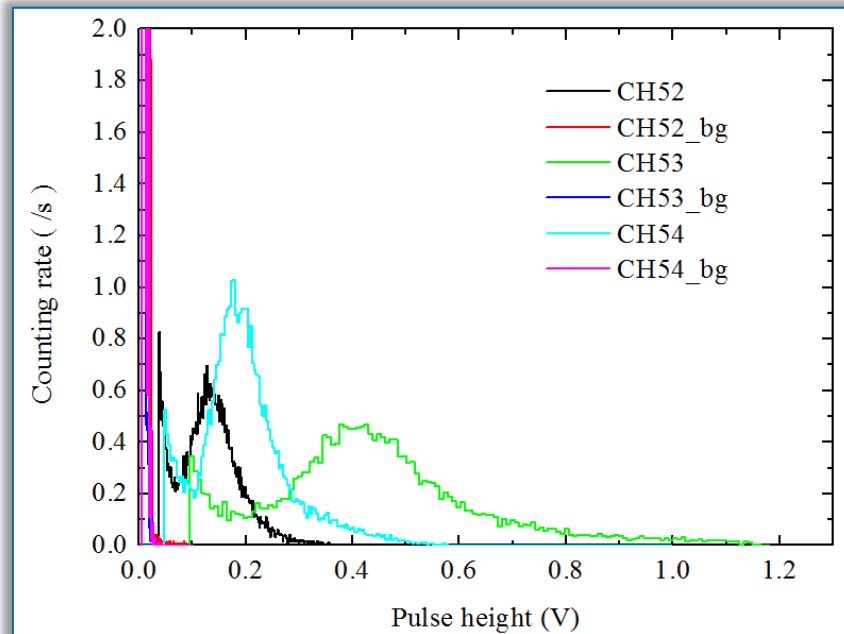
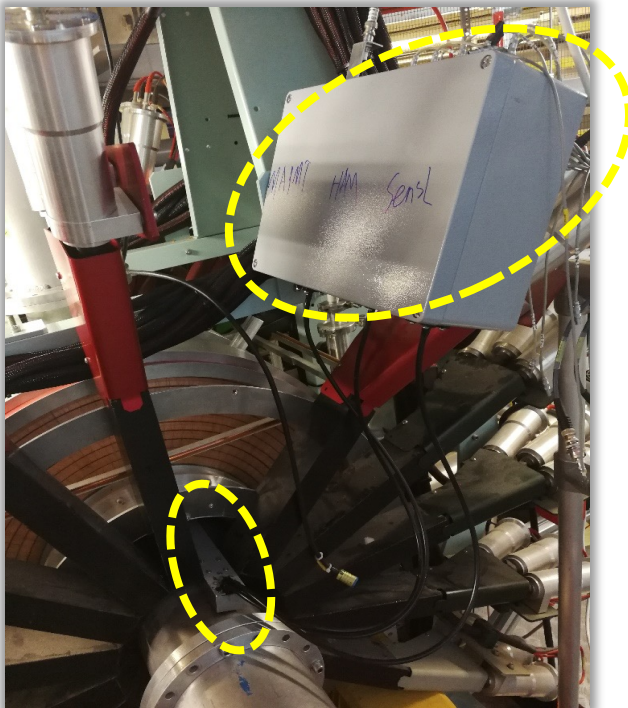


CH52: MA-PMT

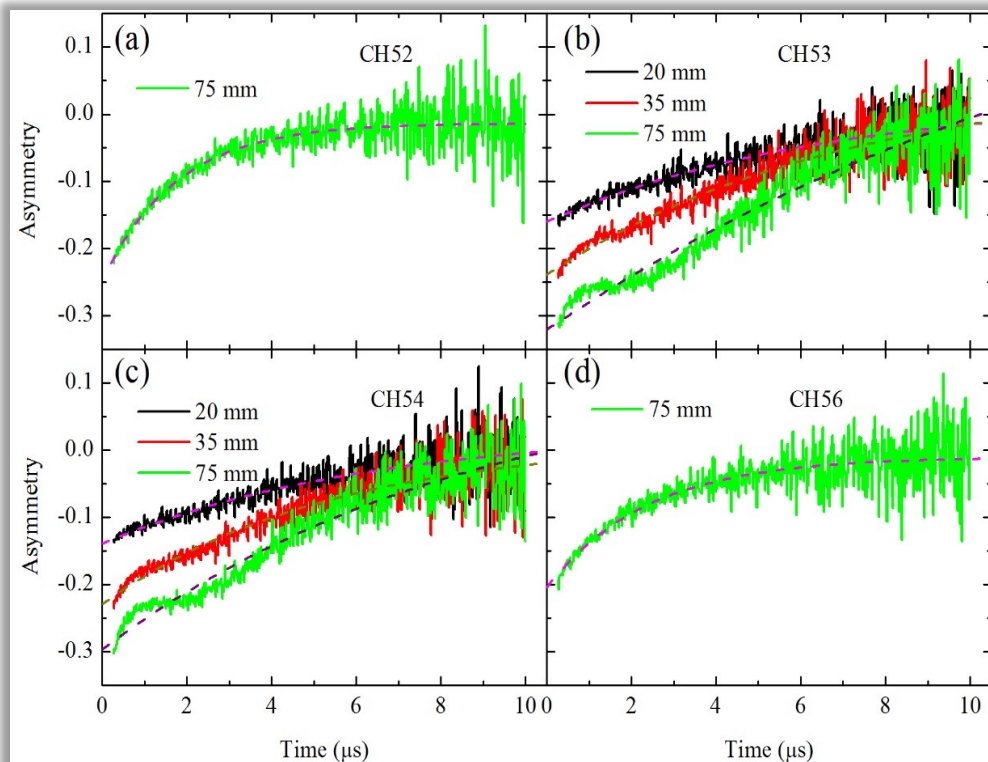
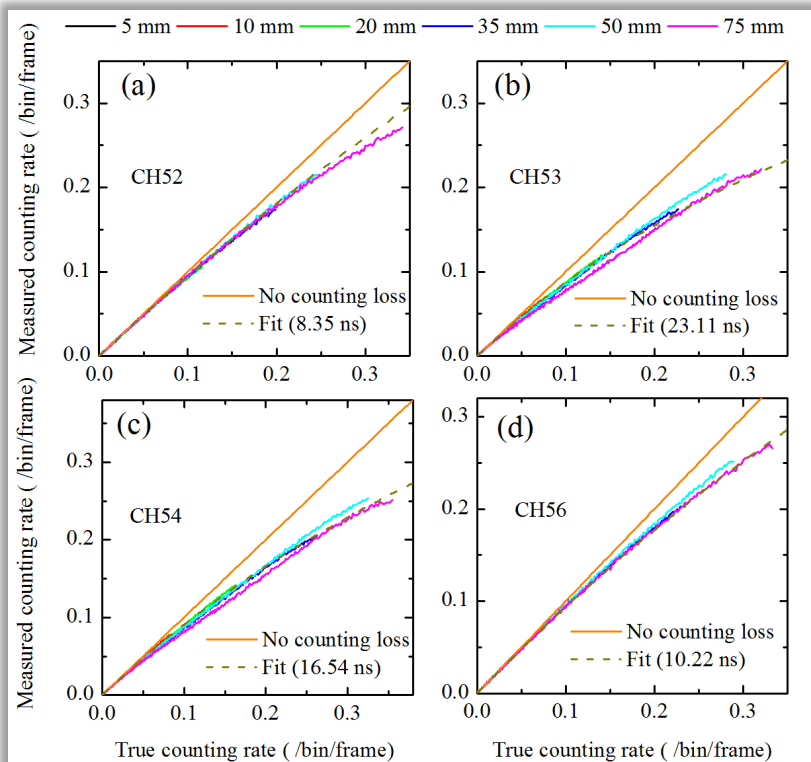
CH53: SiPM + slow PZC

CH54: SiPM + fast PZC

CH56: EMU detector (PMT)



2.4 Tests @ ISIS Muon Facility

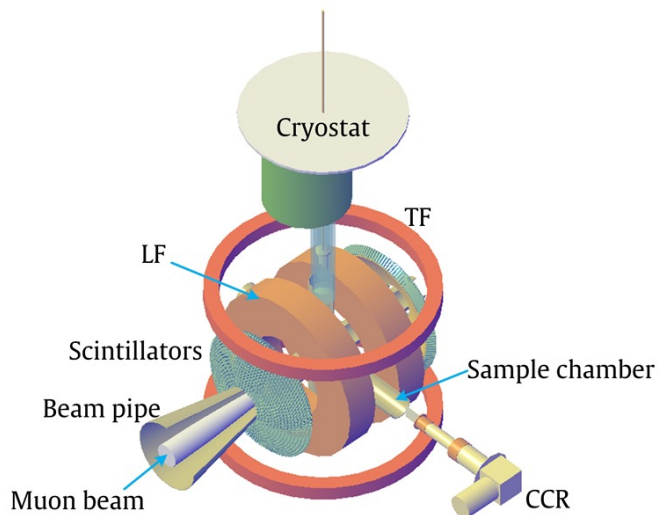


- ◆ MA-PMT和PMT死时间相当
- ◆ SiPM使用极零相消电路 (PZC) 后 , 死时间下降至20 ns左右
- ◆ 计数率高于18 events/pulse后 , μ SR谱出现明显变形

3. 总结与展望



3.1 Summary



Day-One at MELODY

- 2868 PS+SiPM
- Asymmetry : 0.39
- Counting rate : 8×10^7 /hour @ 1 Hz



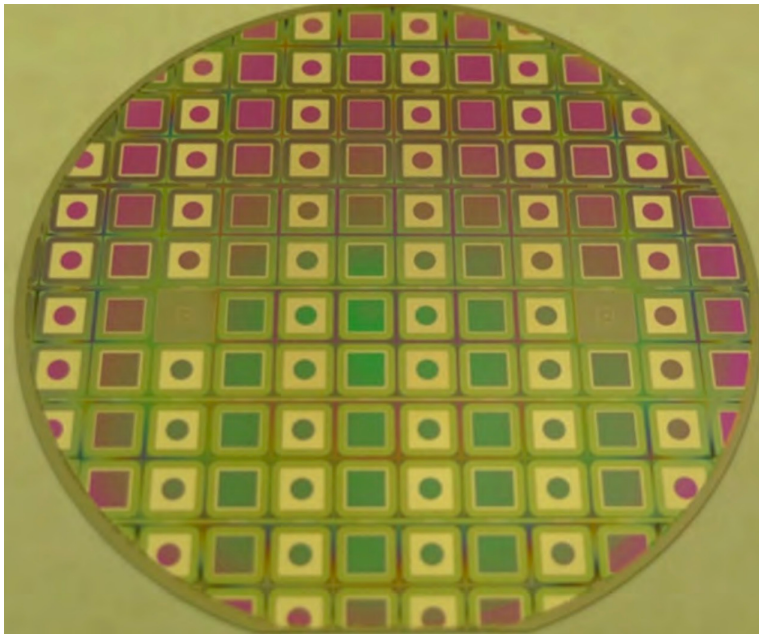
Tests @ ISIS Muon Facility

- SiPM (sensl slow output) + PZC
- Dead time : ~ 20 ns
- Fast output / PZC optimization ?

3.2 Outlooks

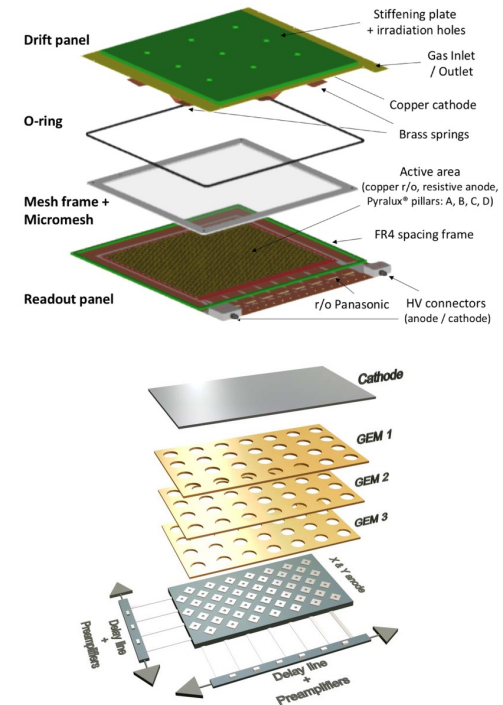
Next-Generation Spectrometer ?

LGAD



Small size: $\sim \text{mm}^2$
Fast signal: 10s of picosecond

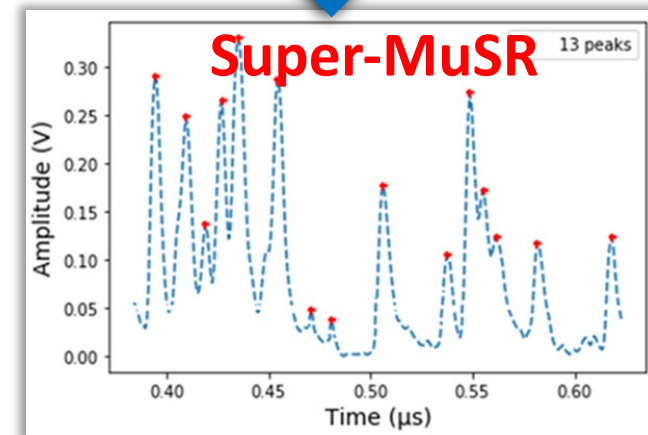
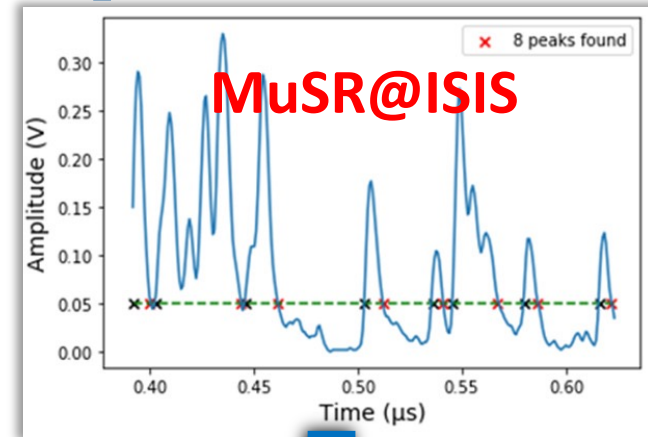
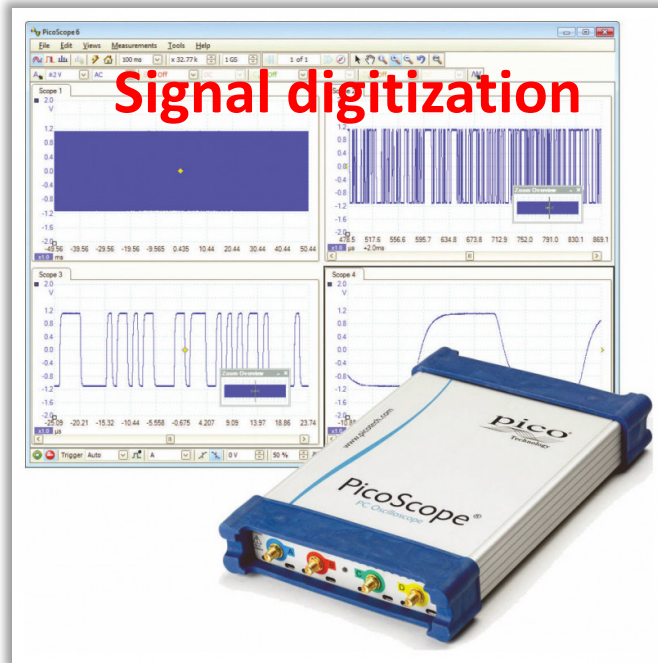
Micromegas or GEM ?



High granularity (almost no pileups
under current intensity)

3.2 Outlooks

Next-Generation Spectrometer ?



Thanks!



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