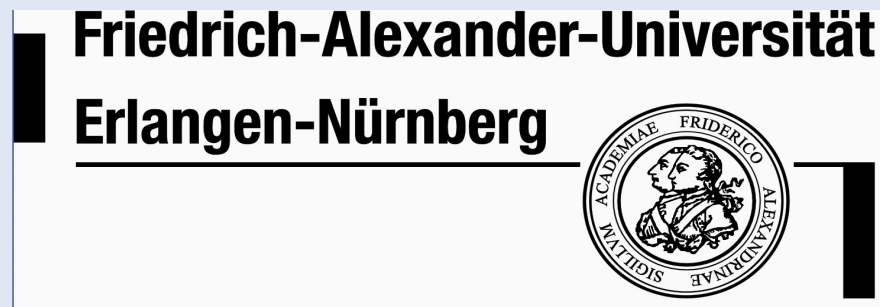


Update of lifetime measurement of Photonis XP85112



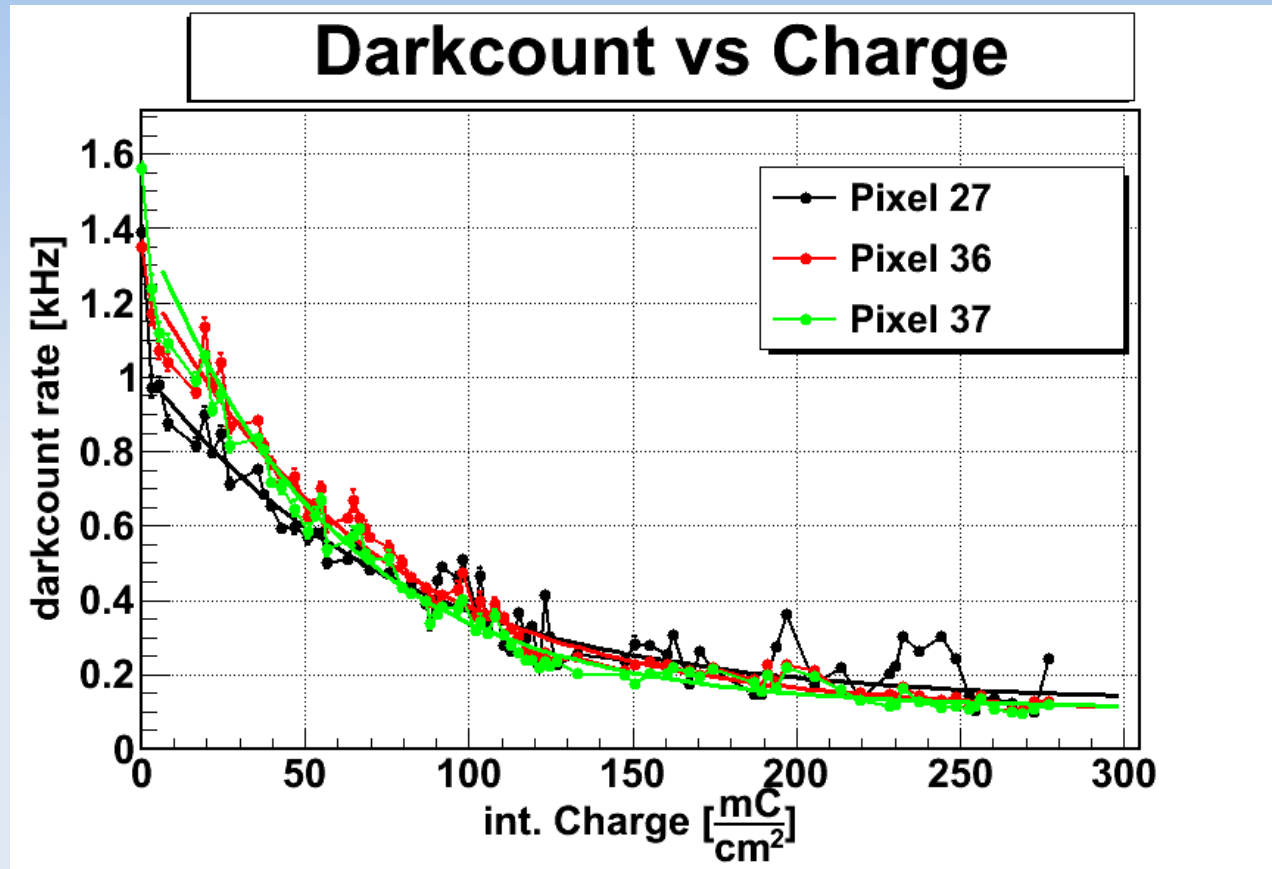
Alexander Britting, Wolfgang Eyrich, Albert Lehmann, Fred Uhlig

supported by BMBF and GSI

Overview

- Lifetime of XP 85112:
 - Dark count rate
 - Gain and relative photon detection efficiency
 - Results of QE-scans
 - Illumination impact on quantum efficiency as a function of wavelength and integrated charge
- Comparison with Quantum efficiency of previous measured MCPs

Dark count rate

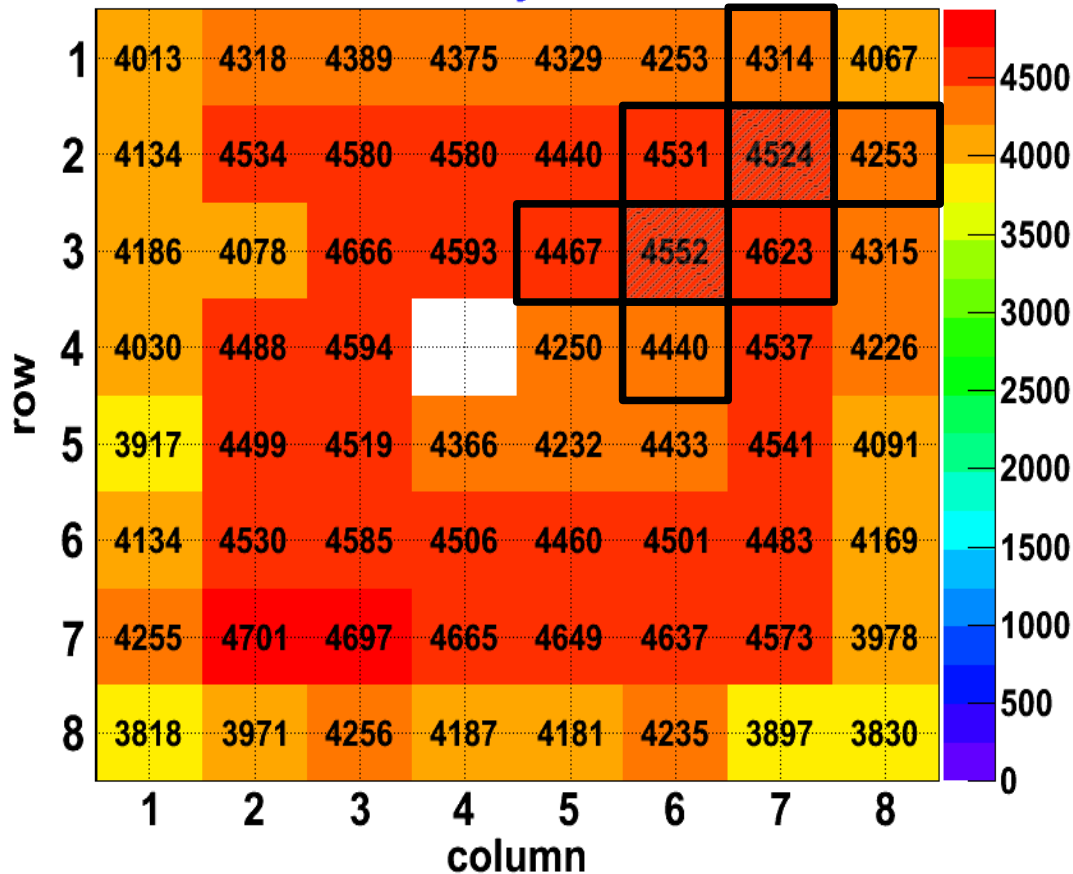


Dark count rate decreases with higher int. Charge for all pixels and saturates (~ 100 Hz)

measurement

Photonis XP85112 #9000897 MCP Count Rates

Uniformity 1:1.2

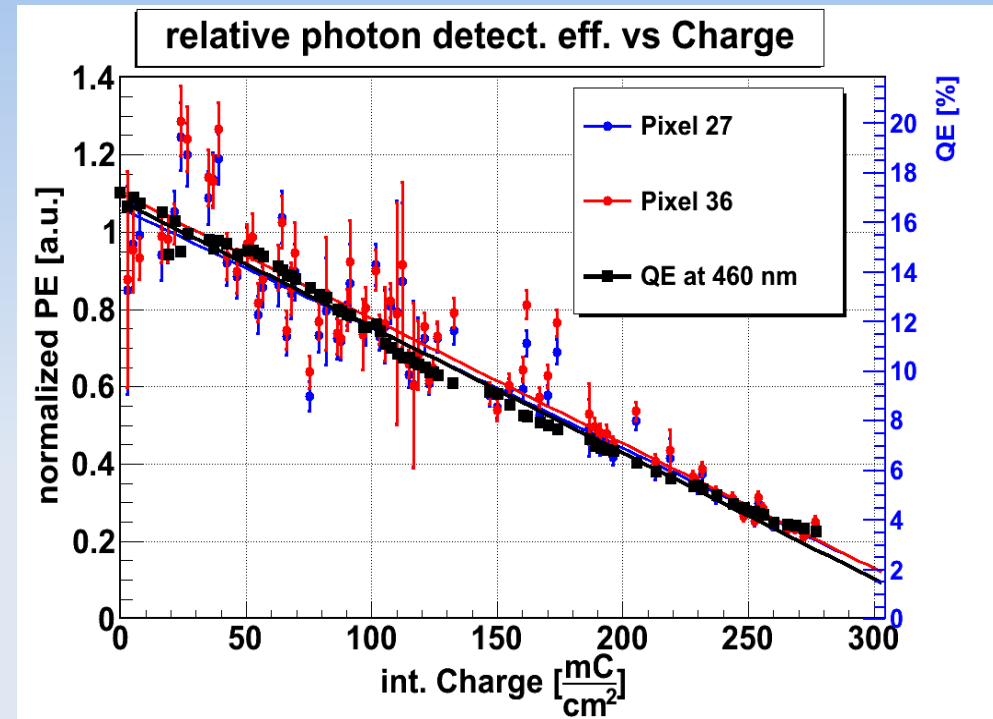
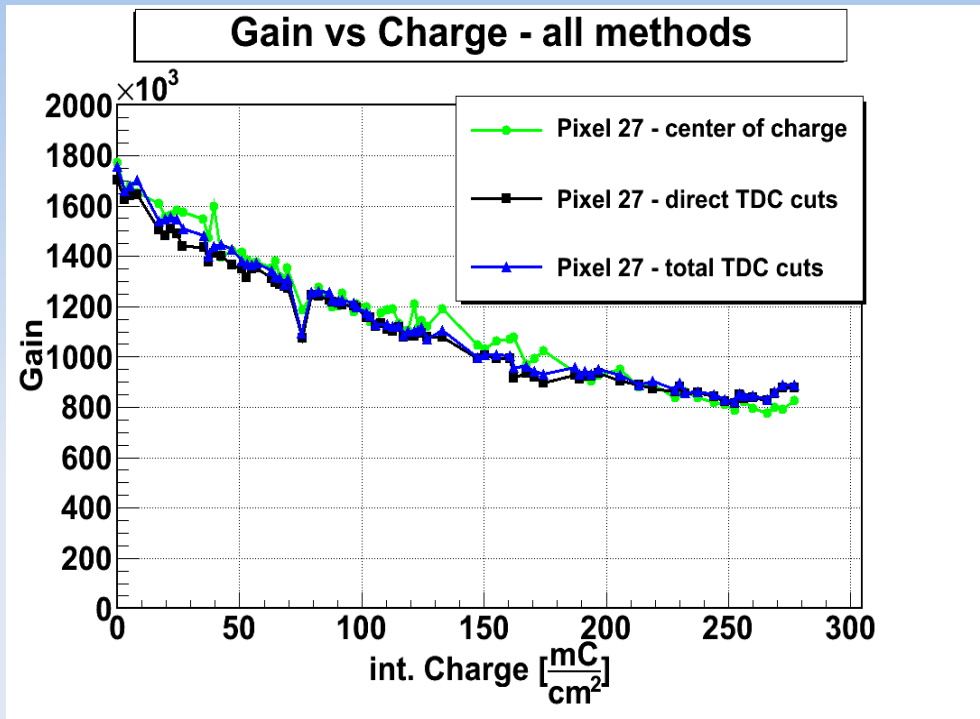


\leq Read-out of 8 Channels

2 Possibilities:

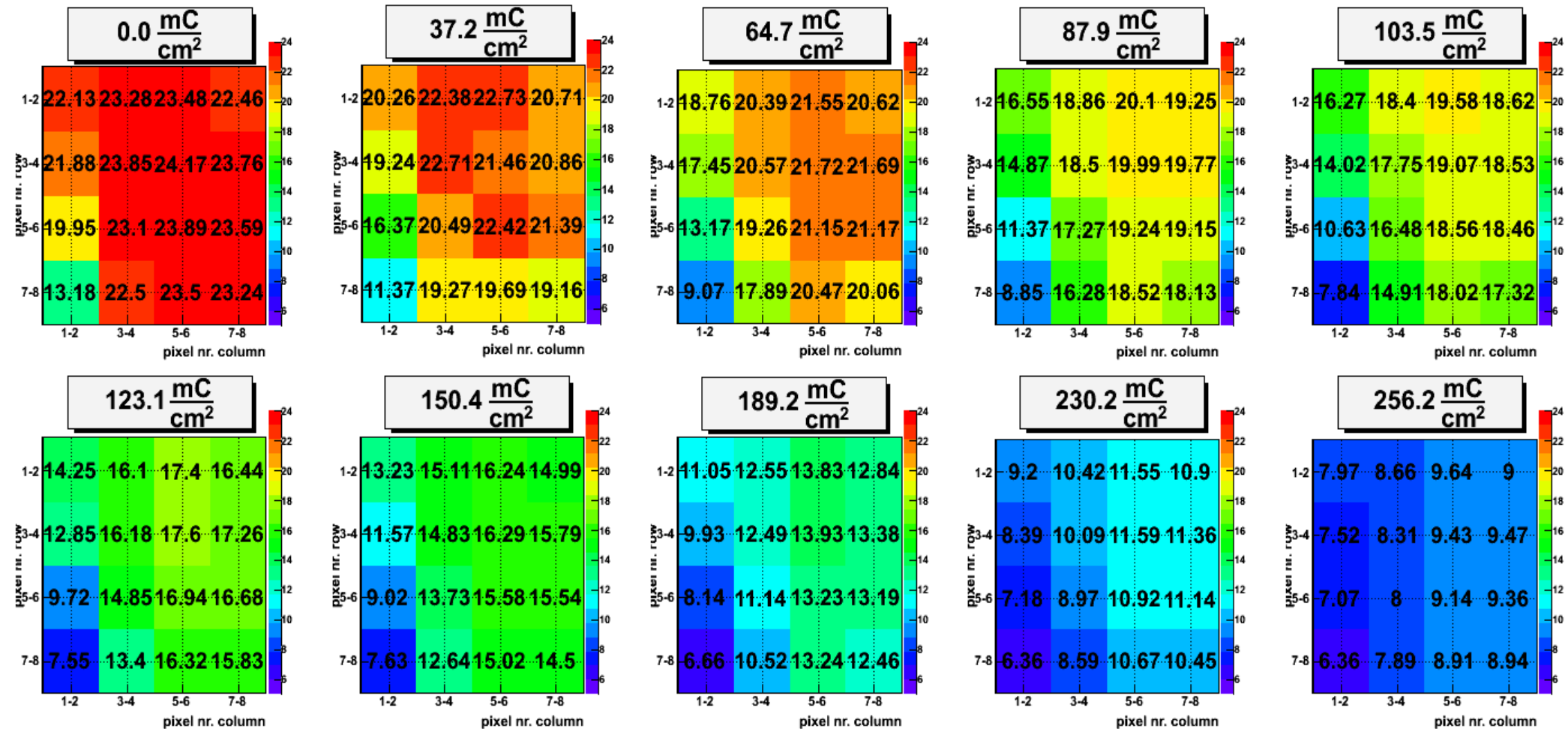
- **”Direct cut”**: Events with signals in surrounding pixels are neglected
- **”Total cut”**: Coincident signals induced by charge sharing are neglected

Gain and rel. Photon det. eff.



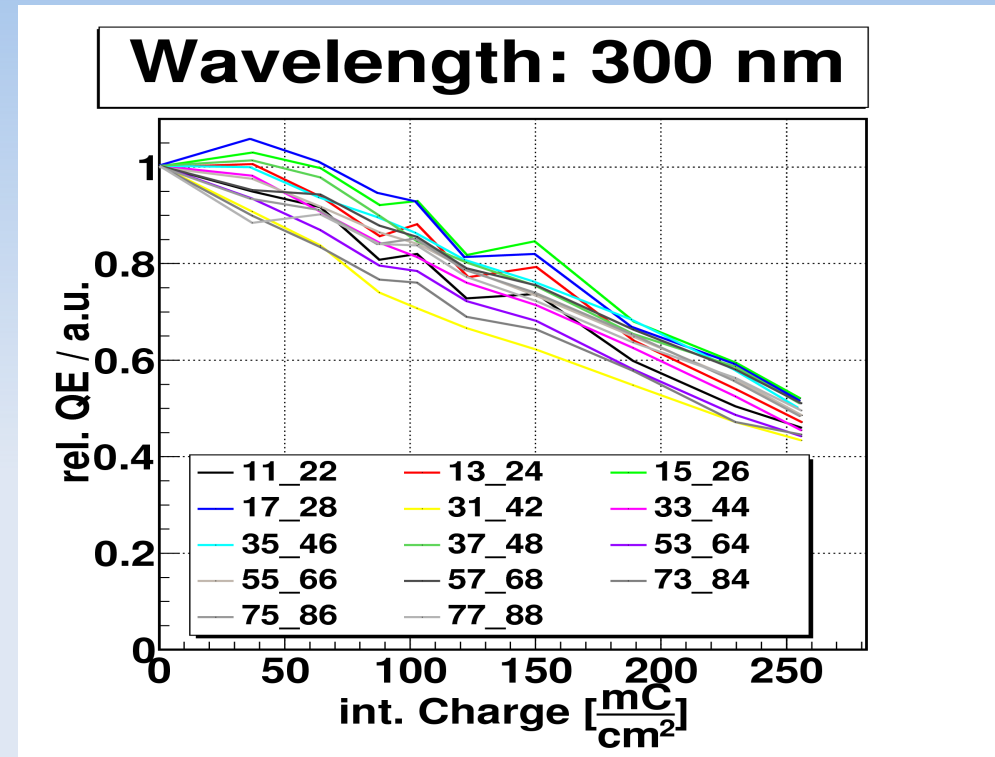
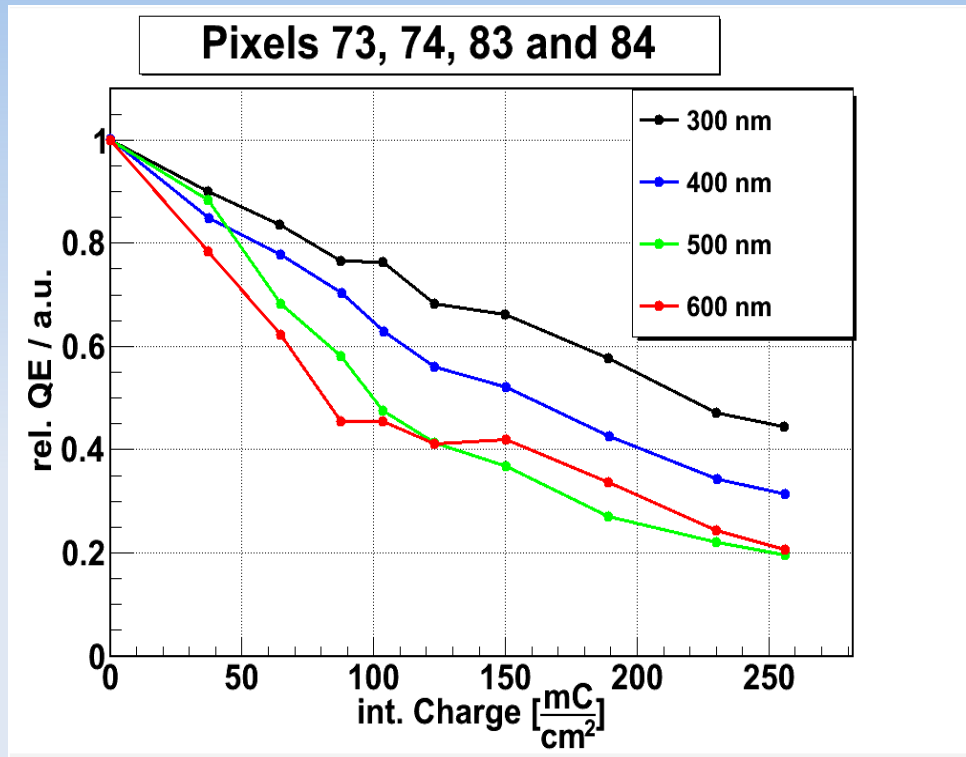
- Gain drops by $\sim 50\%$ at 277mC/cm^2
- "total-cut" and "direct-cut" result in same Gain, center of charge is a bit higher
- Linear extrapolations of rel. Photon det. eff. and QE are similar (10% at $\sim 300 \text{mC/cm}^2$ for 460nm)

QE Scans



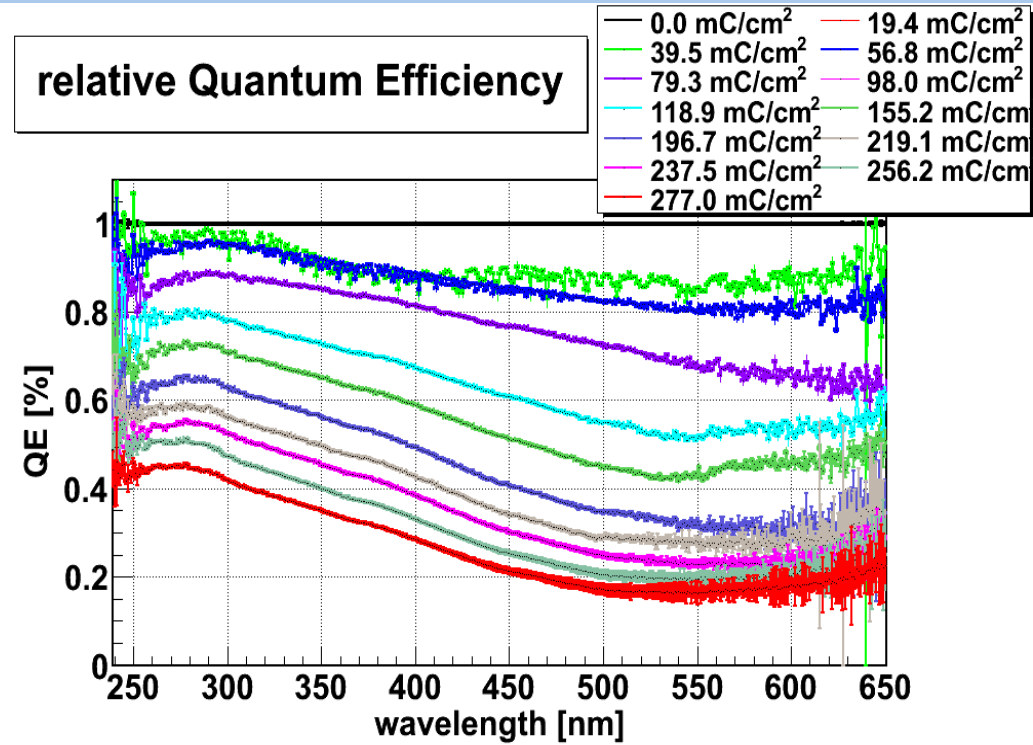
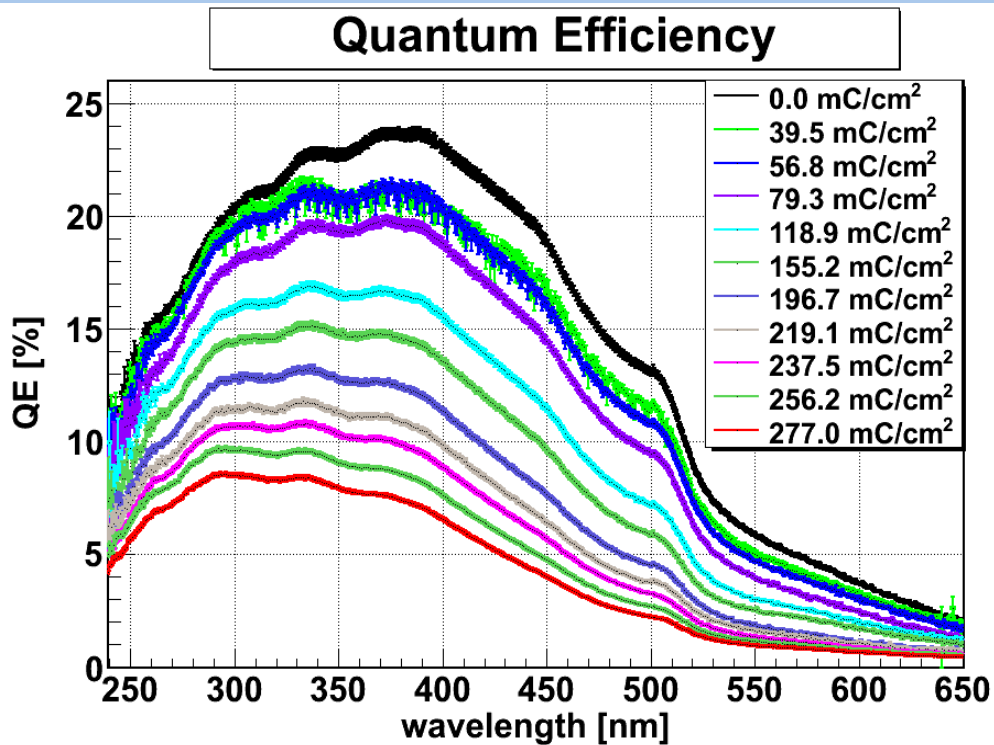
Lower left corner had a few "bad pixels" resulting in a high darkcount rate and low QE at the beginning

QE Scans (2)



- Faster decrease of higher wavelengths can be measured for all pixels
- The relative loss for a given wavelength is quite similar for all pixels

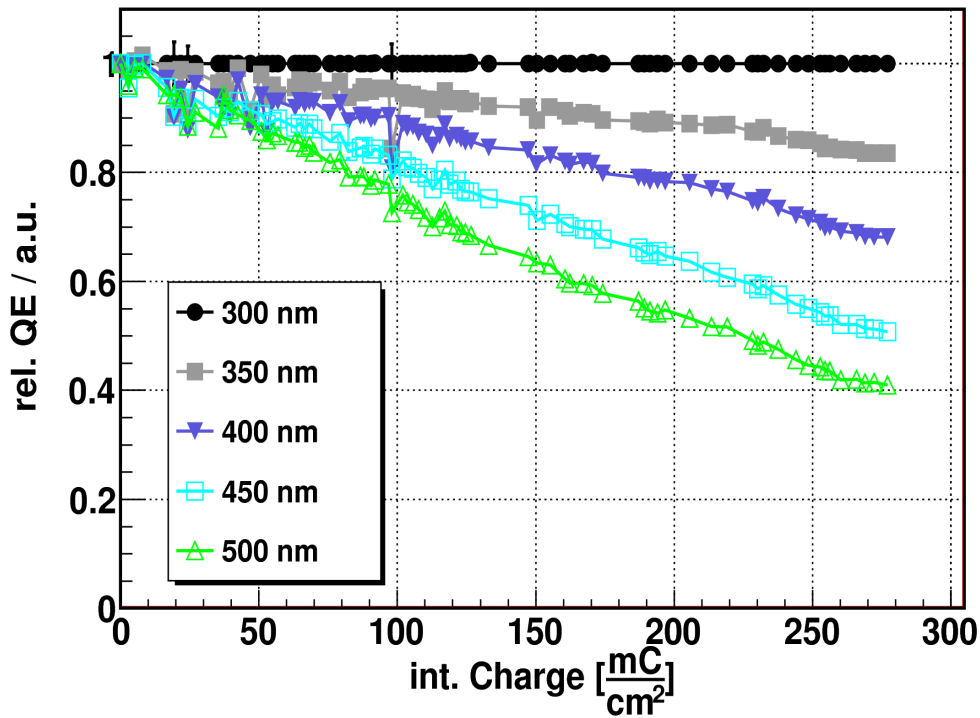
Quantum Efficiency



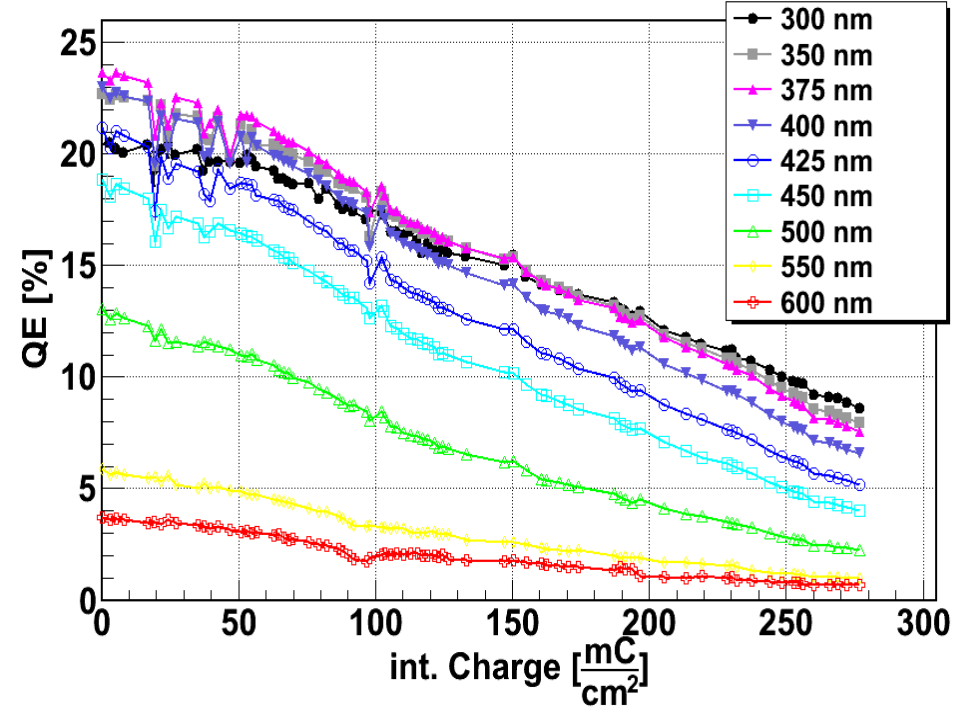
Rel. QE drops faster for higher wavelengths
 => absolute Maximum shifts to lower values

Quantum Efficiency (2)

rel. QE vs Charge

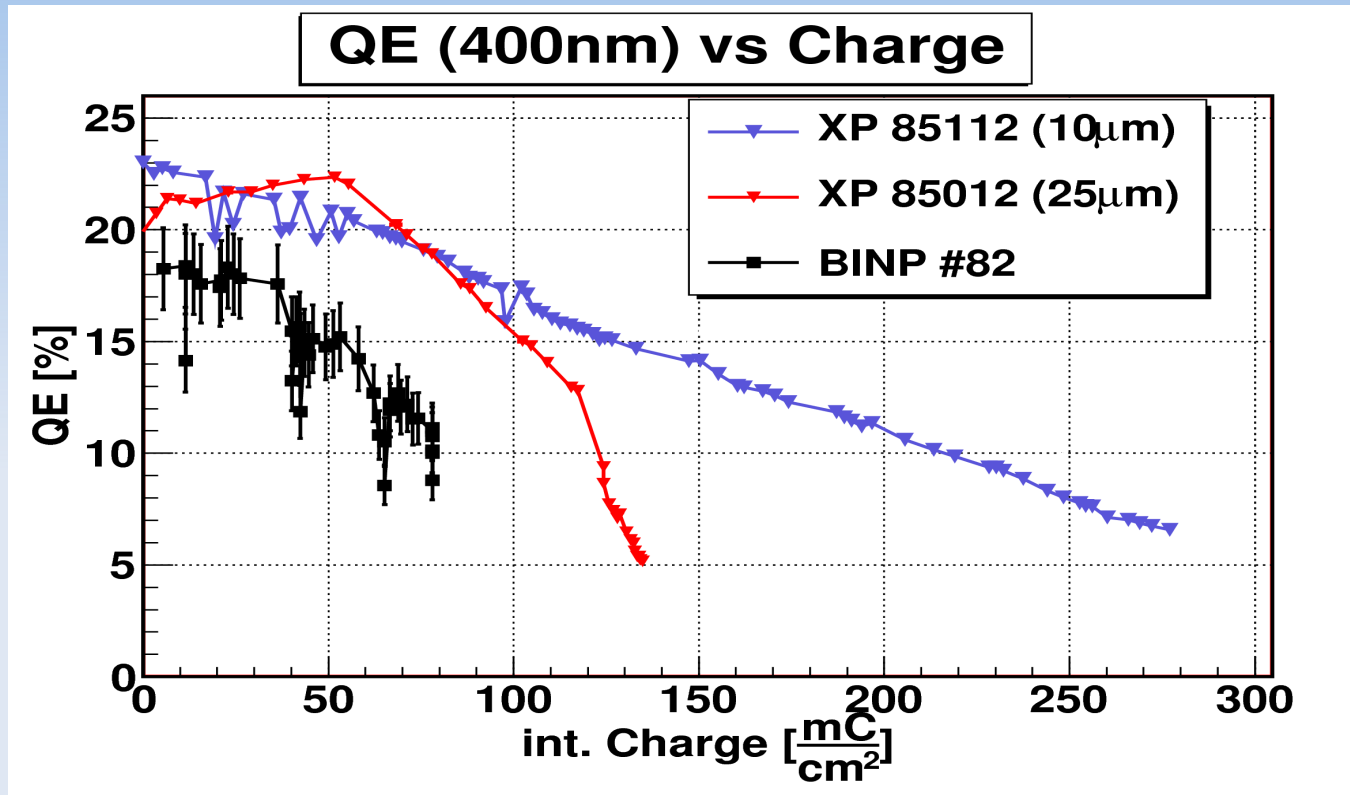


QE vs Charge



Rel. QE is normalized to QE of 300nm of the corresponding charge, i.e. would be equal to one if behaviour is unchanged

measured MCP-PMTs



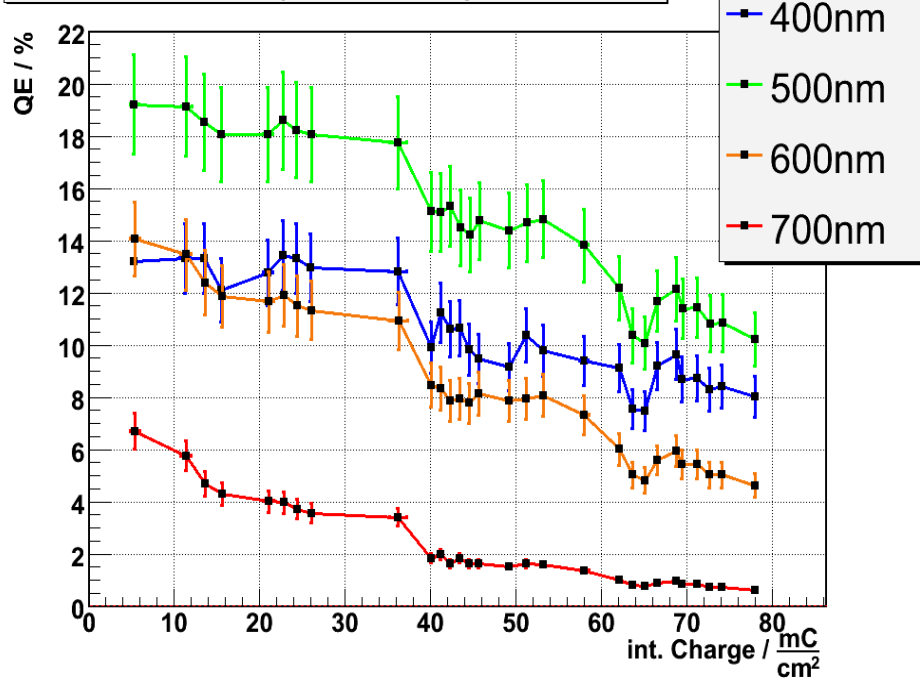
- Lifetime increased, since first measurement with BINP #82 and XP85012
- QE of XP85012 increased at the beginning, cannot be observed with any other MCP-PMT so far

Summary and Outlook

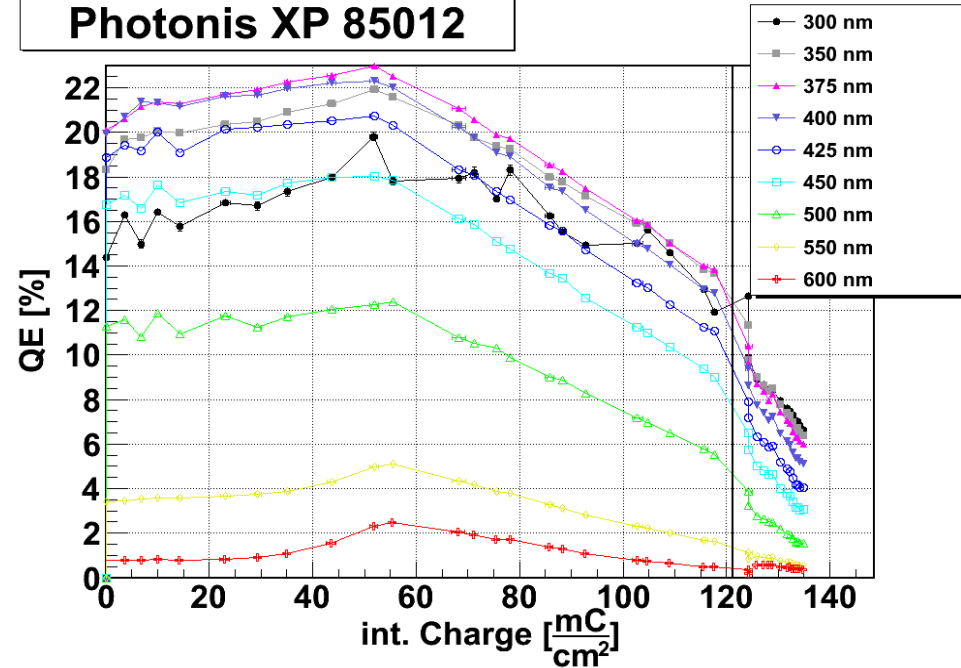
- **Results of XP85112 after 277mC/cm²:**
 - Gain dropped by ~50%
 - QE (460nm) by ~80%
- Lifetime of XP85112 still not sufficient for PANDA requirements
($1 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{cm}^2 * \text{a}}$, 100% duty cycle)
- **On the other hand:**
 - Lifetime upgrades of Photonis MCP-PMTs ongoing
 - Recent developments of Hamamatsu SL10 seems promising
($2-3 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{cm}^2}$!! T.Mori et al., Lifetime-extended MCP-PMT, NIMA 629, p. 111-117, 2011)
 - Measurement of new SL10 imminent

Backup: Quantum efficiency

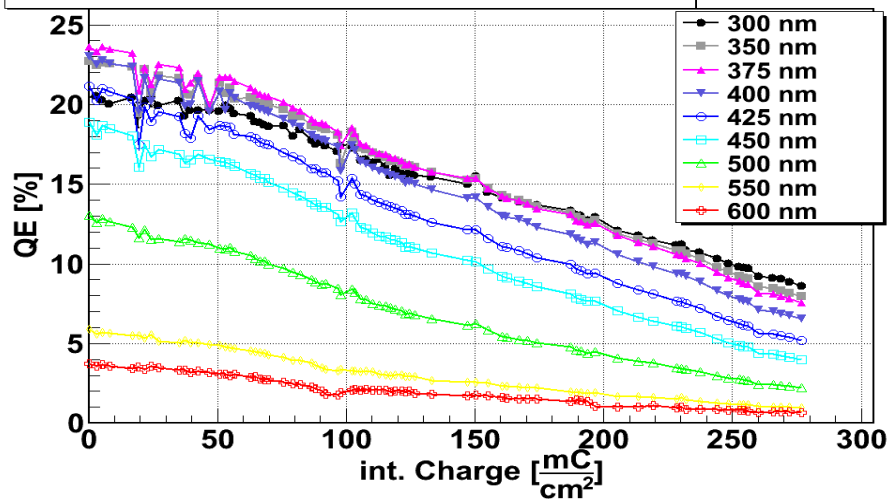
Quantum efficiency vs int. Charge - BINP #82



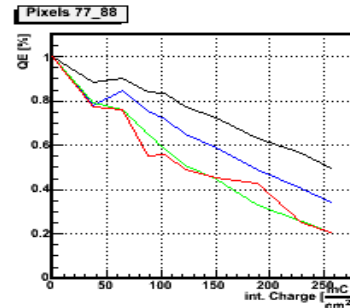
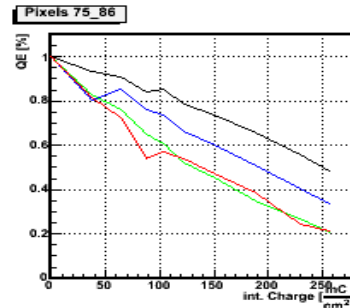
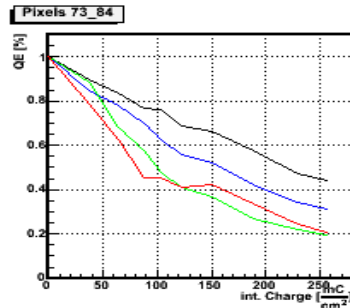
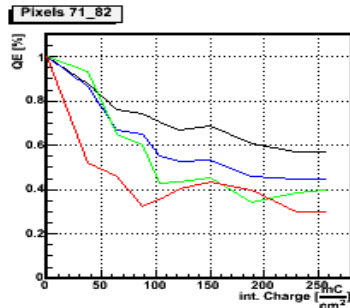
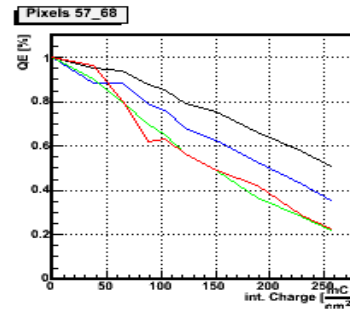
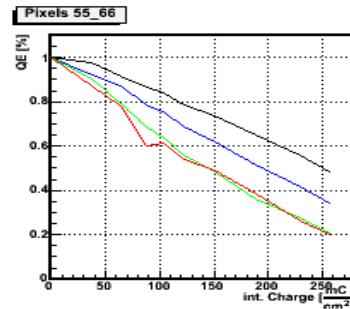
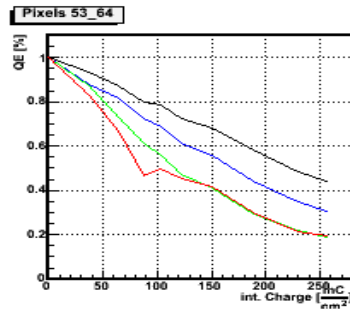
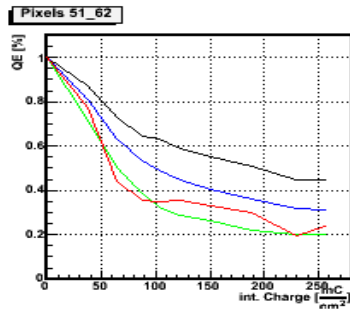
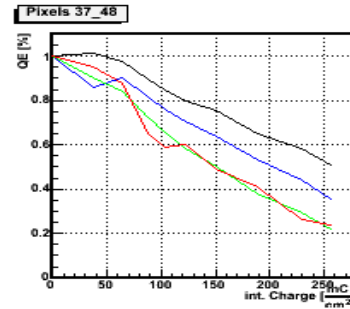
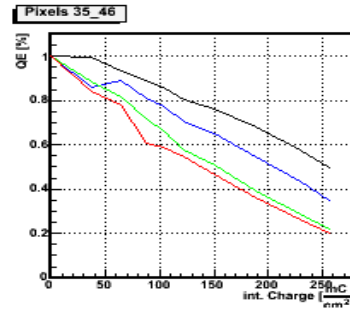
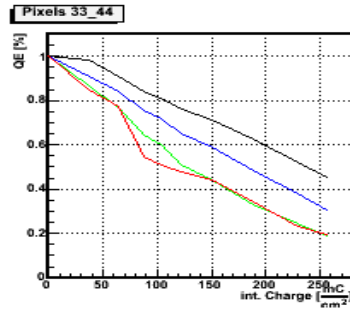
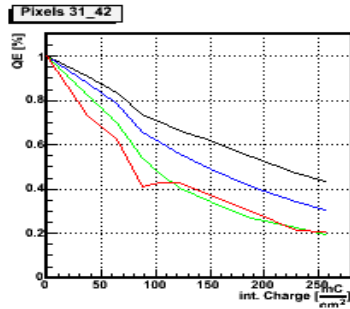
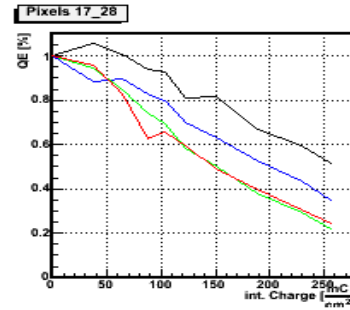
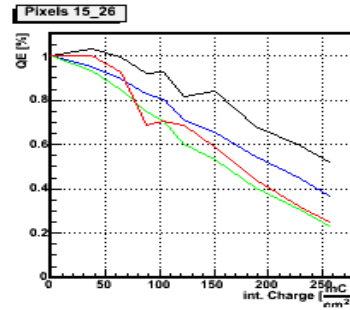
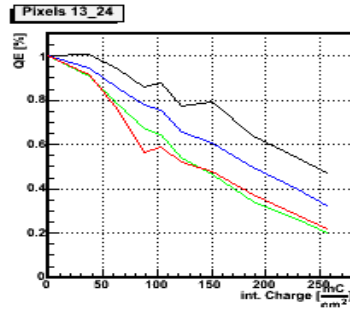
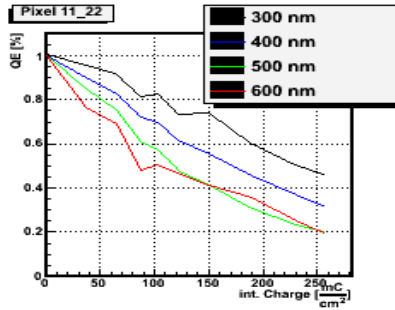
Photonis XP 85012



Photonis XP 85112

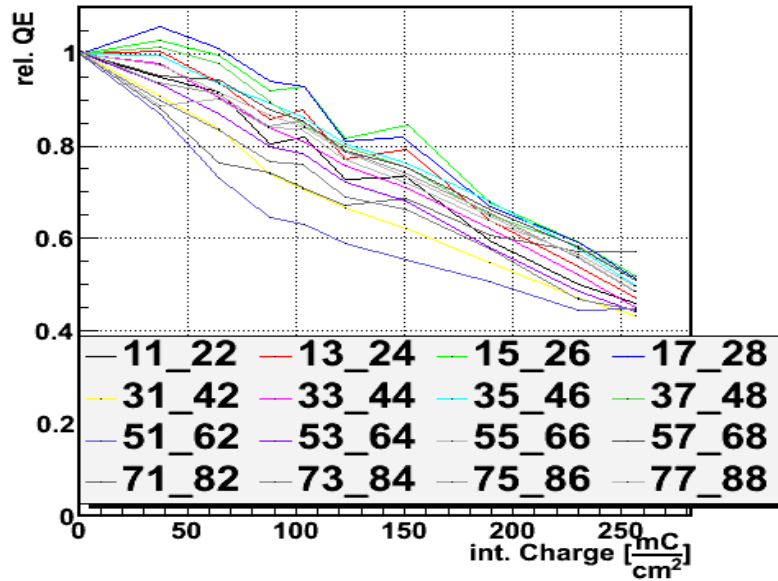


Backup: QE Scan

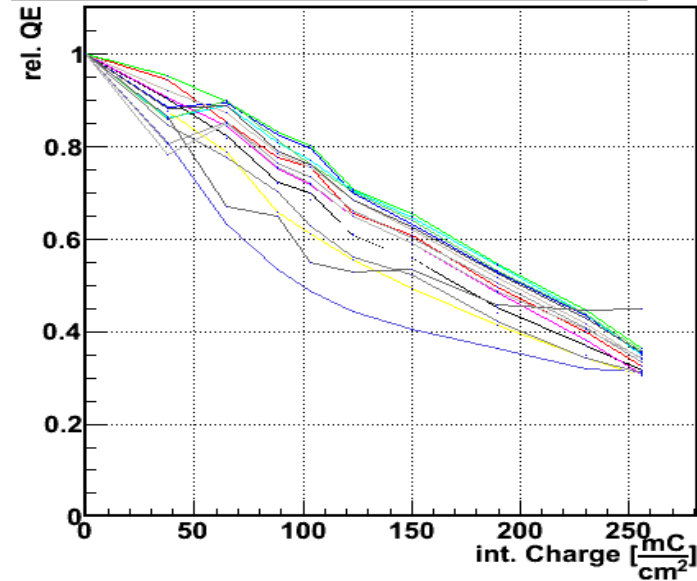


Backup: QE Scan (2)

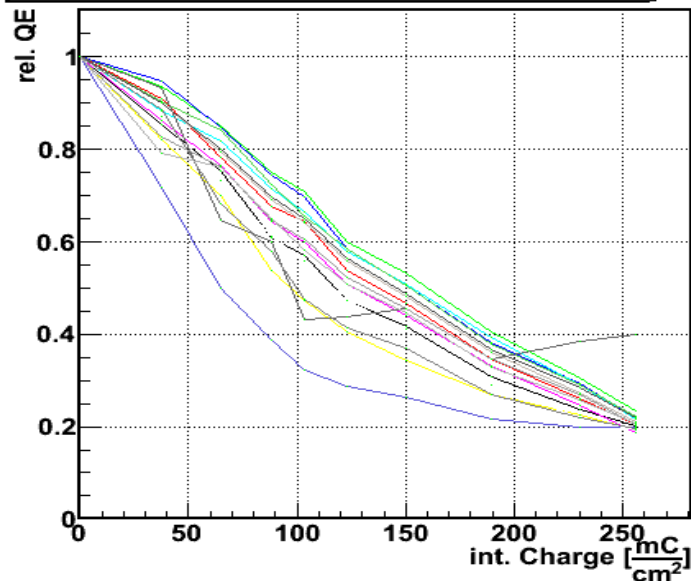
Wavelength: 300 nm



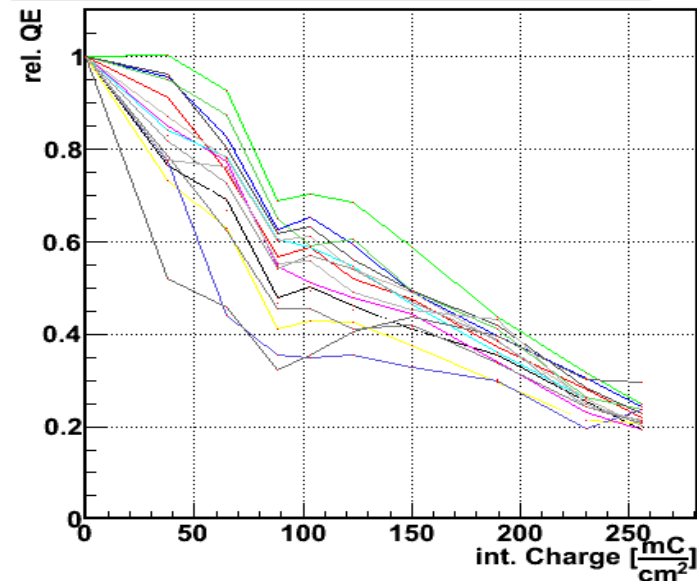
Wavelength: 400 nm



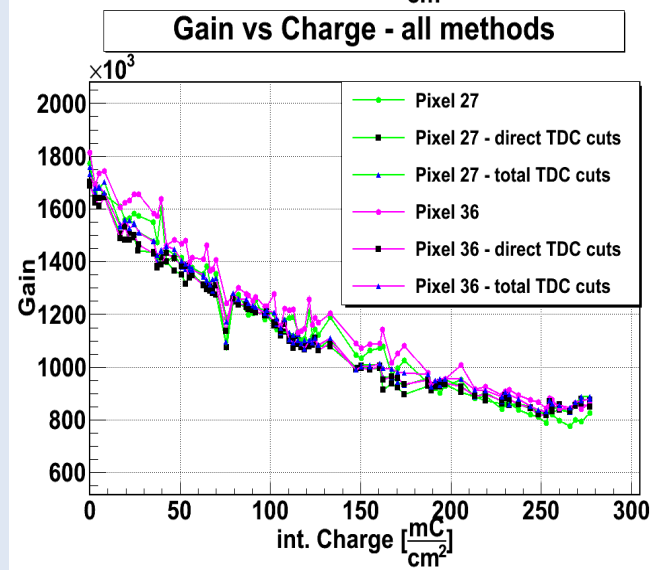
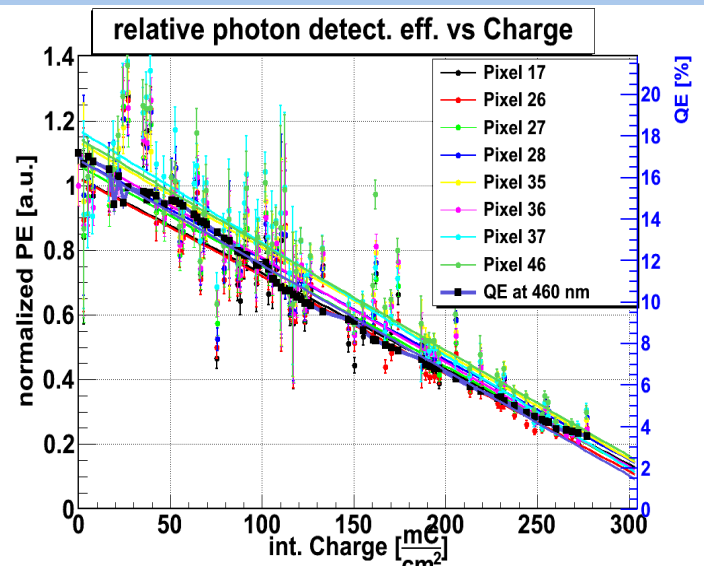
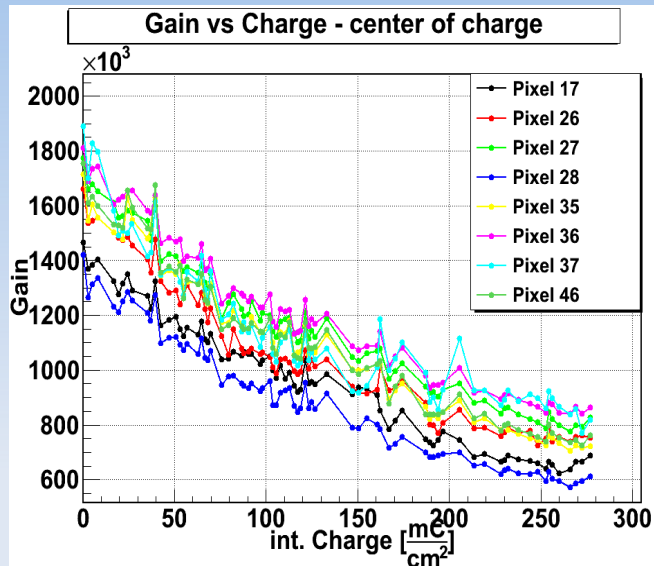
Wavelength: 500 nm



Wavelength: 600 nm



Gain and rel. Photon det. eff.



- Gain drops by $\sim 50\%$ at $277 mC/cm^2$
- "total-cut" and "direct-cut" result in same Gain, center of charge is a bit higher