Update on Lifetime Measurements and short look on CE measurement setup

ERLANGEN CENTRE FOR ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS

D. Miehling, M. Böhm, K. Gumbert,

S. Krauss, A. Lehmann

PANDA-Meeting 21/1, Mar 09, 2021





FRIEDRICH-ALEXANDER UNIVERSITÄT ERLANGEN-NÜRNBERG



Parameters of lifetime measurements

- Goal: Simultaneous measurement of different MCP-PMTs under similar conditions as in the PANDA-DIRCs
- Constant illumination with 1 MHz single photons
 - All MCP-PMTs in same light spot
 - Permanent monitoring of integrated anode charge
- QE measurement:
 - Every few weeks:
 - Wavelength spectrum with Xenon arc lamp (75 W) and a monochromator $(\Delta \lambda = 2 \text{ nm}, 250 \text{ nm} - 800 \text{ nm})$
 - Also measuring gain and dark counts
 - Every several months:
 - Surface scans with picosecond laser (372 nm, spot size: ø~0.5-1 mm)

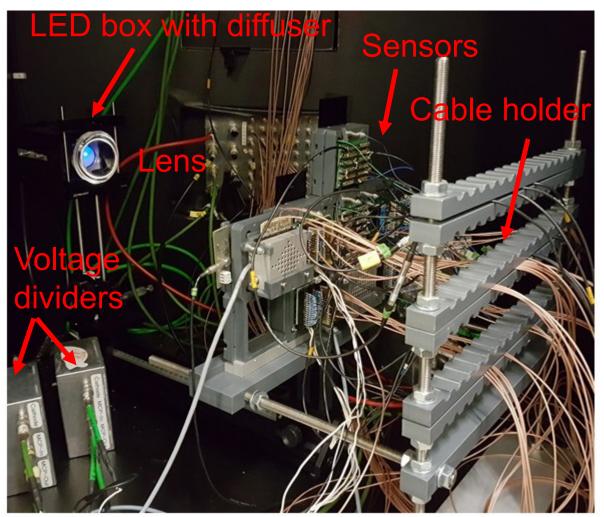


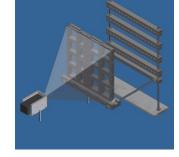




IATURWISSENSCHAFTLICHE

Lifetime setup



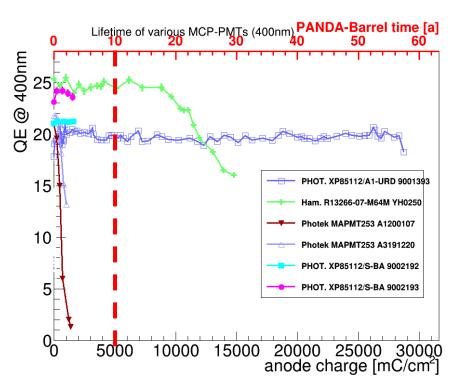


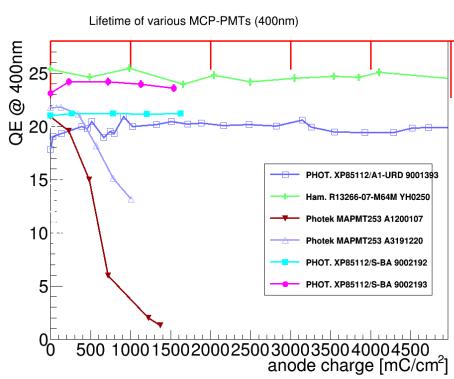
- Pulsed LED inside aluminum Box
- Thorlabs engineered diffuser
 - In front of LED to get homogeneous light spot on sensors
- Holding construction for up to 16 sensors all illuminated by same LED
- Cable management behind sensors



NATURWISSENSCHAFTLICHE

Lifetime data of latest sensors





- Most sensors with ALD coated MCPs have lifetime > 5 C/cm²
- QE(λ) of Photeks can't be measured anymore due to too high darkcurrent (~100nA and more), QE-Scans are (sometimes) possible after waiting for hours-days

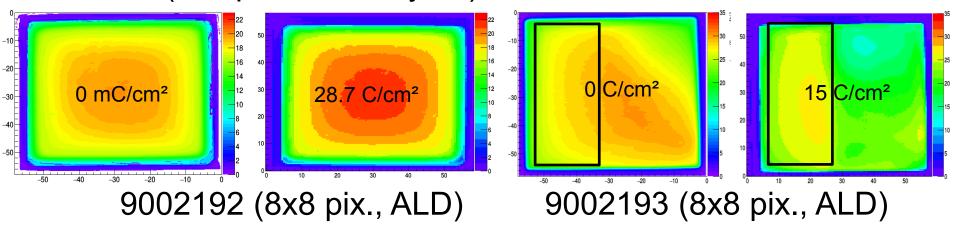


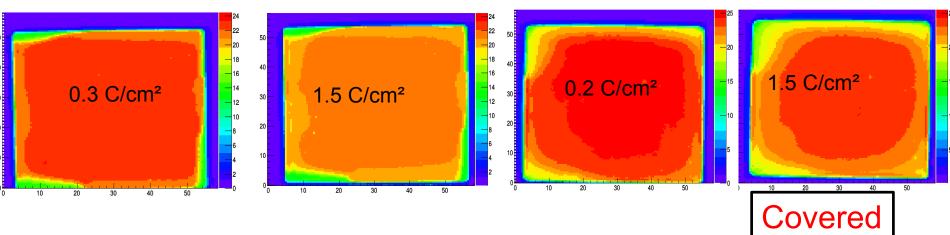


QE scans of 2 inch ALD devices, Photonis+Hamamatsu

URD (8x8 pix, 2ALD layers)

YH0250 (8x8 pix., no film)





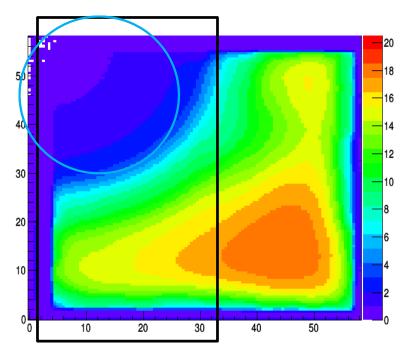




QE scans of Photek A1200107(ALD)

Covered (not illuminated)

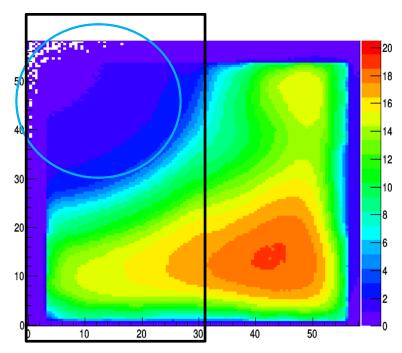
January 25 2021



Clear sign of Cathode damage

Aging starting from the corner

March 1 2021



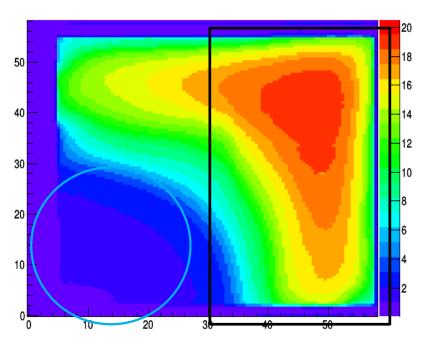




QE scans of Photek A3191220 (ALD)

Covered (not illuminated)

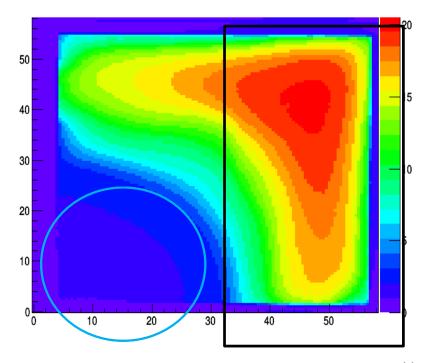
January 25 2021



Clear sign of Cathode damage

Aging starting from the corner

March 1 2021





CE measurement issues of Photonis 9002192 and 9002193 (Reminder)

- first CE measurement in July: both sensors: only ~75%,
- second CE measurement in September (directly before Juelich):
 - 9002192: ~95% CE
 - 9002193: ~85% CE
- third CE measurement in October (directly after Juelich):
 - 9002192: ~17% CE
 - 9002193: ~20% CE
- no setup changes between second and third measurement, even almost the same illumination levels, but the number of photoelectrons in the charge spectrum is a factor of 4-5 lower, which has direct impact on the CE
- → measurements with 9002108 to confirm setup
- need to investigate wether this is a real effect of the magnetic field (test in 3T MRI tomorrow)

CE measurements with 9002108

- 9002108 was the first Hi-CE tube from Photonis (~90-95% CE)
- measurements in Aug 20 (~93%), Oct 20 (~87%) and now in Feb 21 again (with different illumination levels/setups):
 - ~2.5 p.e: ~90% CE
 - ~1 p.e : ~94% CE
 - ~0.4 p.e: ~95% CE
- setup seems not to be the problem



Summary

- CE setup look good, 9002192 and 9002193 in MRI (3T) tomorrow for further tests
- Requirements: > 5 C/cm² at 10⁶ gain (50% duty cycle, 10 years)
- Photonis
 - Best sensor at 29 C/cm² without any sign of cathode damage
 - 9002192&9002193 look good so far

- Hamamatsu:
 - Later produced (higher serial number) 2 inch tubes tend to have better performance
 - YH0250's QE started dropping at ~9 C/cm²

• Photek:

 both (all three) sensors already show aging effects, no matter if the side was illuminated or covered or the sensor even was off

GEFORDERT VOM



our assumption: "microleaks" as called by Hamamatsu, as both Hamamatsu and Photonis experienced these when starting with 2 inch tubes

Thank you for your attention!

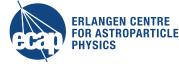
ERLANGEN CENTRE FOR ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS



GEFORDERT VOM









FRIEDRICH-ALEXANDER UNIVERSITÄT ERLANGEN-NÜRNBERG