

# Update on Lifetime Measurements, CE and rate stability with TRB system

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PHYSICS

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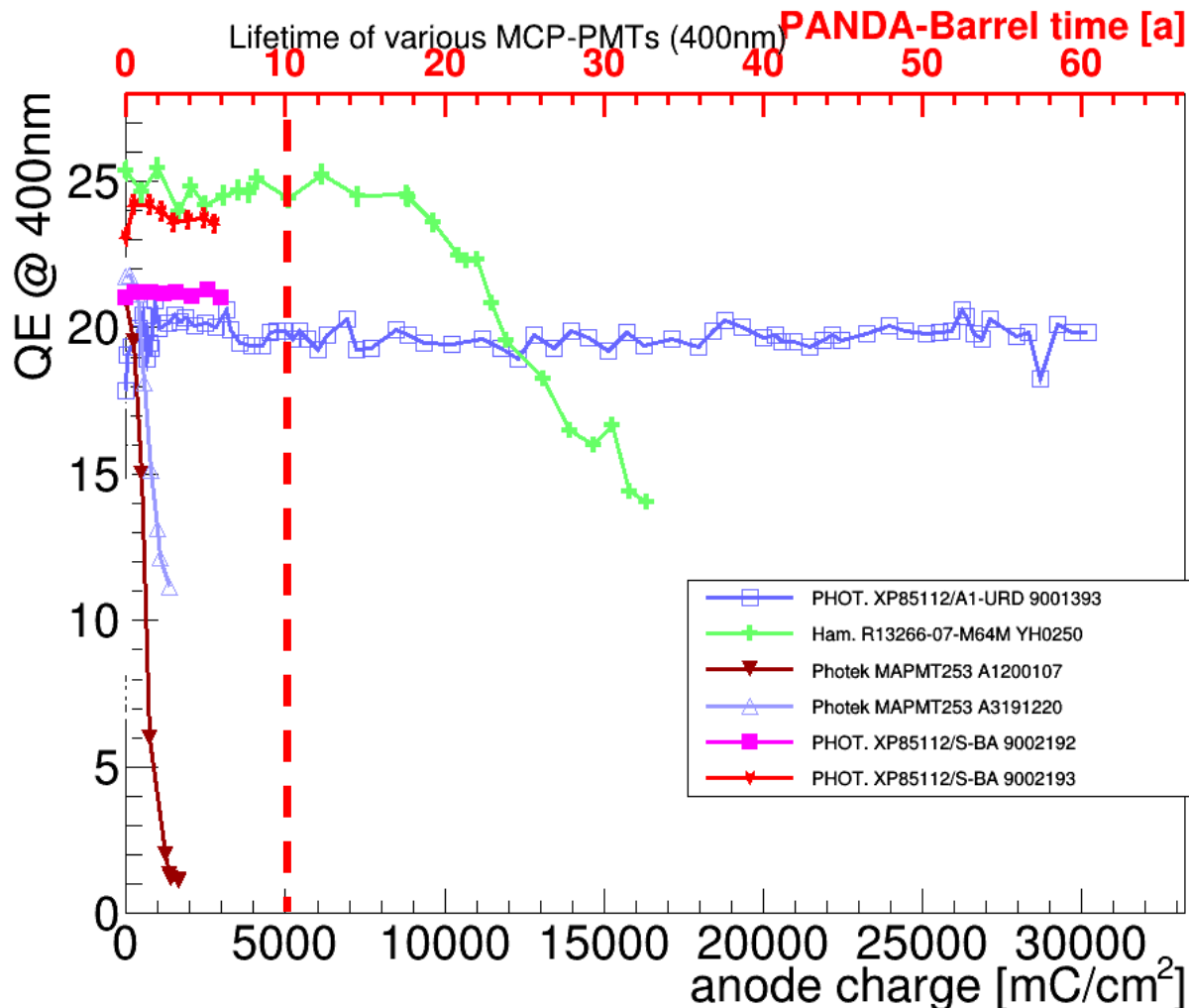
PANDA-Meeting 21/2, Jun 15, 2021



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## Lifetime data of latest sensors



- Most sensors with ALD coated MCPs have lifetime > 5 C/cm<sup>2</sup>
- nothing really new, YH0250 and both Photeks are still decreasing, Photonis 9002192, 9002193 and 9001393 are not

## CE measurement issues of Photonis 9002192 and 9002193

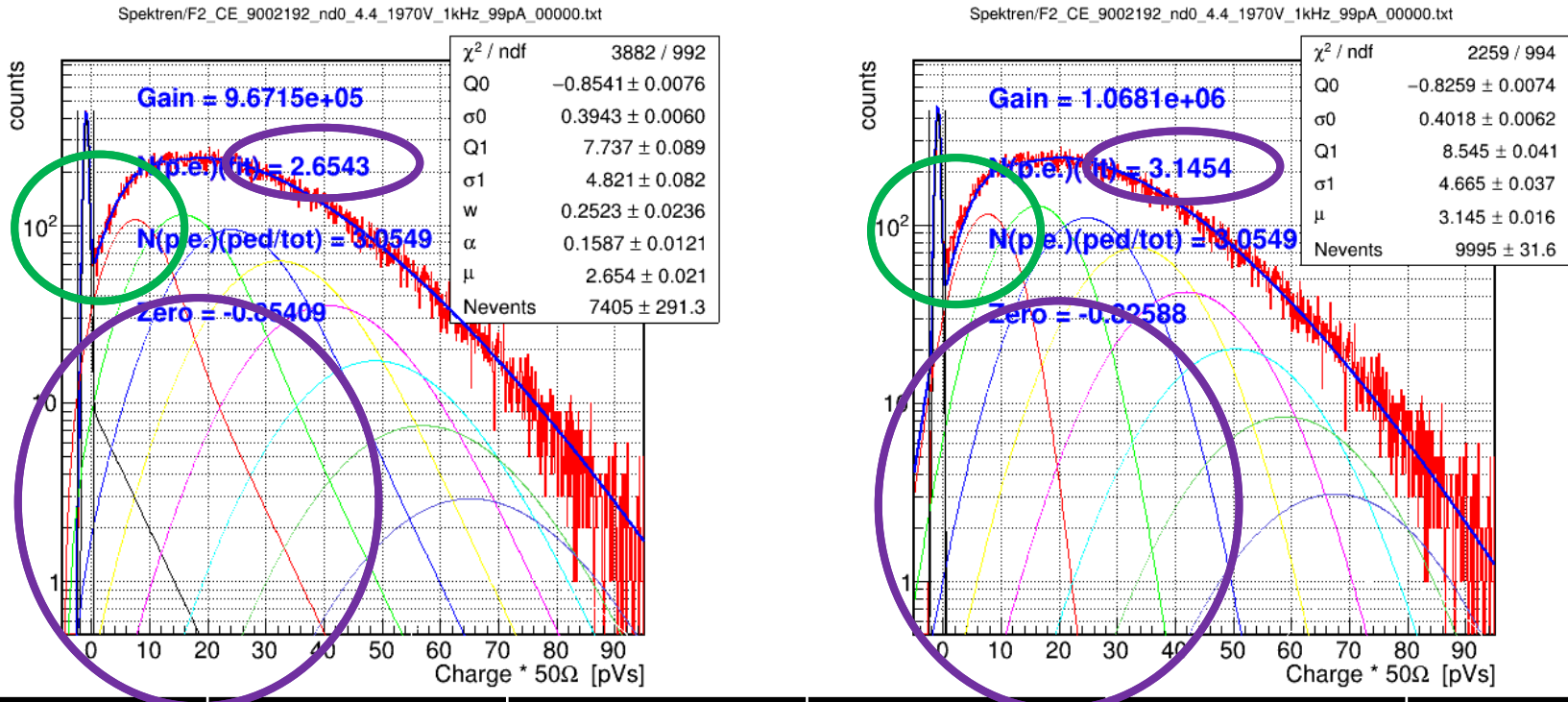
- Problem: different CE at different times:

	07/2020	09/2020	10/2020	01/2021	03/2021
9002192	(76+/-2)%	(98+/-7)%	(17+/-1)%	(92+/-10)%	(71+/-2)%
9002193	(74+/-3)%	(85+/-7)%	(20+/-1)%	(83+/-4)%	(81+/-7)%

	03/2019 (first try)	08/2020	10/2020	02/2021 (~0.5 pe)	02/2021 (~1.0 pe)	02/2012 (~2.5pe)
9002108	(95+/-9)%	(94+/-1)%	(99+/-3)%	(96+/-9)%	(93+/-12)%	(93+/-3)%

- 1. the differences are higher than our expectations (compared with „good“ and „bad“ measurements of the 9002108)
- 2. there seems to be a problem in Sept/Oct since we were in Juelich between them and the setup remained untouched in this time → either problem in our measurement or in the magnetic field
- [test in 3T MRI on 10th March](#) had no effect on the charge spectra
- investigations of effect 1 brought up a problem in the analysis of the charge spectra

● Problem: exponential part in fit function

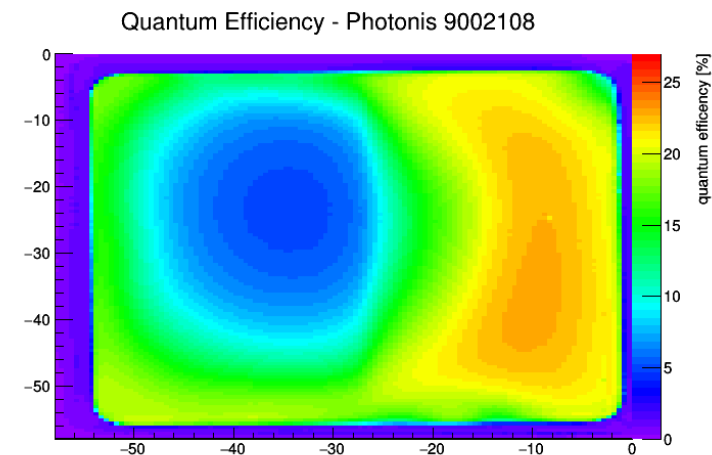


	07/2020	09/2020	10/2020	01/2021	03/2021
9002192	76% → 86%	98% → 105%	17% → 17%	92% → 92%	71% → 87%
9002193	74% → 86%	85% → 91%	20% → 22%	83% → 91%	81% → 87%

Now Jul, Jan and Mar are consistent and yield ~88% but the low CE in Oct is still not explained

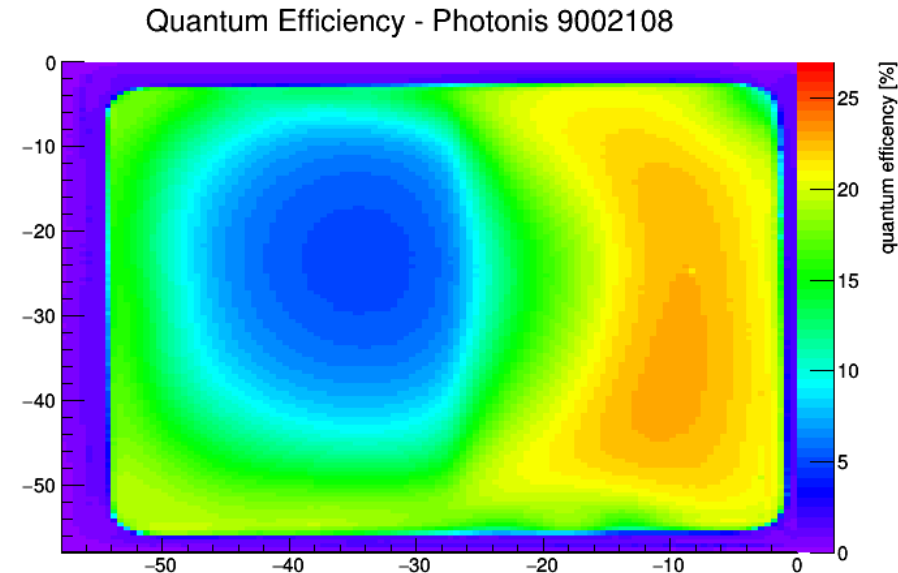
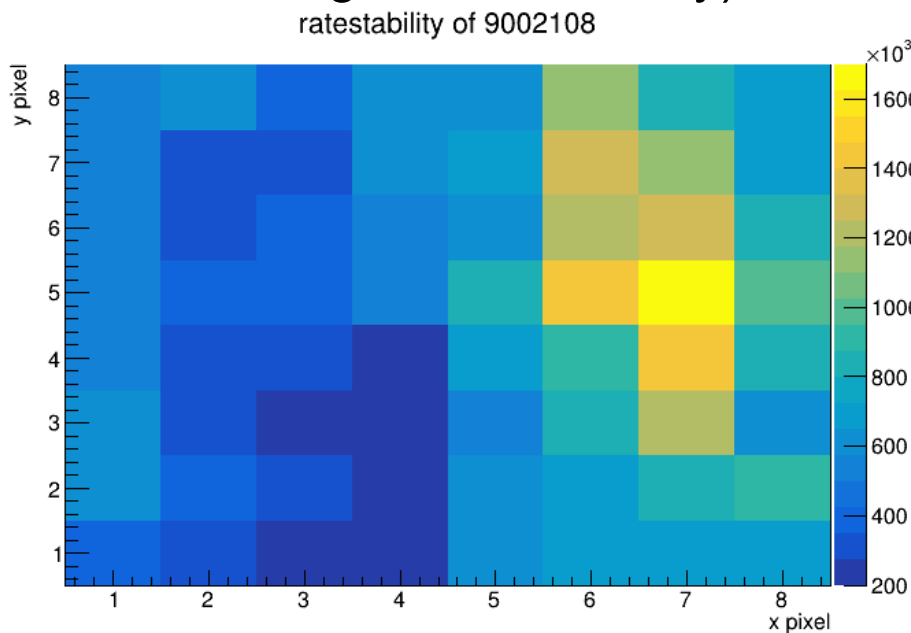
## ratestability with TRB system

- idea: measuring count rates with Padiwas/Dirich while illuminating the whole surface with increasing laser frequency → position dependent ratestability
- first try with 9002085 showed that regions with higher anode current (gain+qe) have a higher ratestability (instead of a lower one!)
- to confirm this we tried the 9002108 which is (almost) dead on one side
- surprising result: the dead side has lower ratestability



## ratestability with TRB system

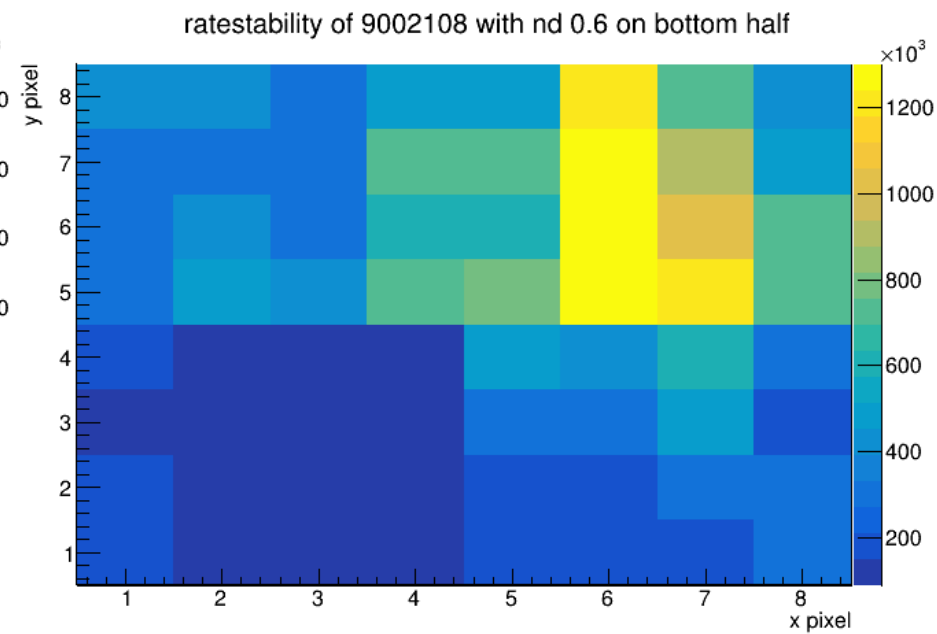
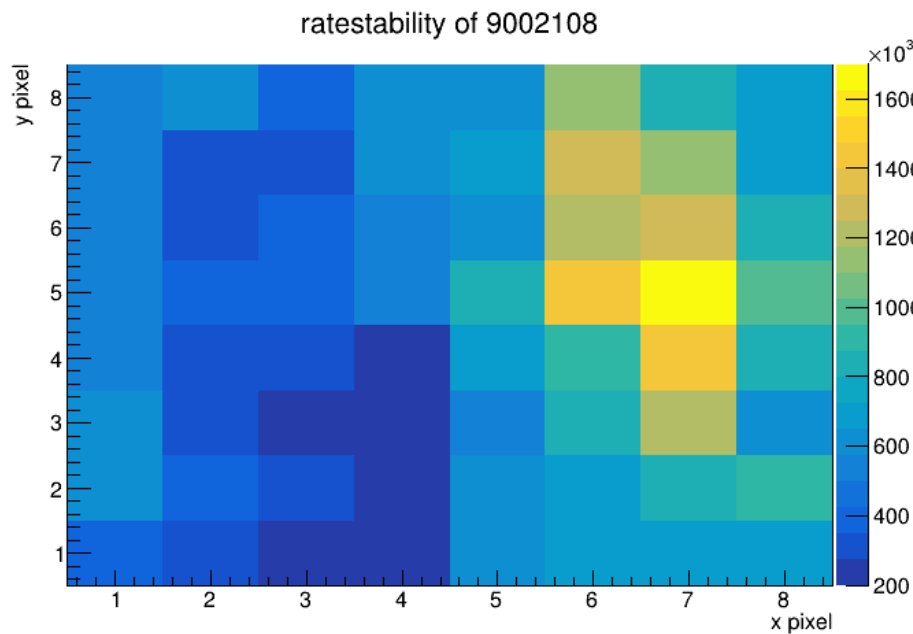
- the z axis is the frequency where the sensor has less than 80% of the expected count rate (so higher frequency where this happens means higher ratestability)



- we could not really believe this so we added a nd-filter to the bottom half

# ratestability with TRB system

- so it seems that the more electrons reach the anode the higher the ratestability



## ratestability with TRB system

- first theory: consider the sensor pulls 100nA, 10 nA on the left (dead) side, 90 nA on the right, the total possible current be 150nA
- now if we double the intensity the left side would need 20nA and the right 180nA but with only 150nA available in total there are missing
  - 45nA  $[(180 - 150/200 * 180)\text{nA}]$  on the right side but only
  - 5nA  $[(20 - 15/20 * 20)\text{nA}]$  on the left side
- so the lack of electrons is a factor of  $\sim 10$  higher on the right so some electrons of the left side will go to the right side instead (otherwise there would be a potential difference in the two sides) which leads to lower ratestability on areas with smaller electron flux
- $\rightarrow$  it seems the behaviour for local and global ratestability differs due to the global maximum current flowing over the MCPs



## Summary

- issues with CE are solved and understood
- surprising result for position dependent rate stability for full illumination
- Photonis
  - Best sensor at  $>30 \text{ C/cm}^2$  without any sign of cathode damage
  - 9002192&9002193 look good so far
  - Photek:
    - both (all three) sensors already show aging effects, no matter if the side was illuminated or covered or the sensor even was off
    - our assumption: „microleaks“ as called by Hamamatsu, as both Hamamatsu and Photonis experienced these when starting with 2 inch tubes
- Hamamatsu:
  - Later produced (higher serial number) 2 inch tubes tend to have better performance
  - YH0250's QE started dropping at  $\sim 9 \text{ C/cm}^2$

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# Thank you for your attention!

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