

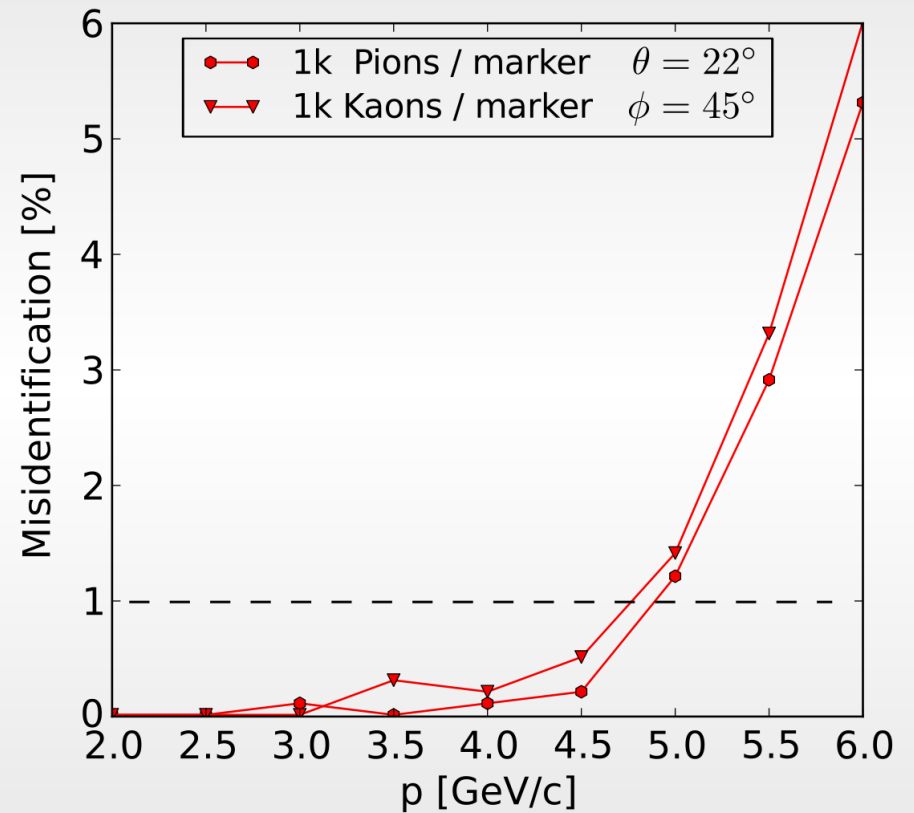
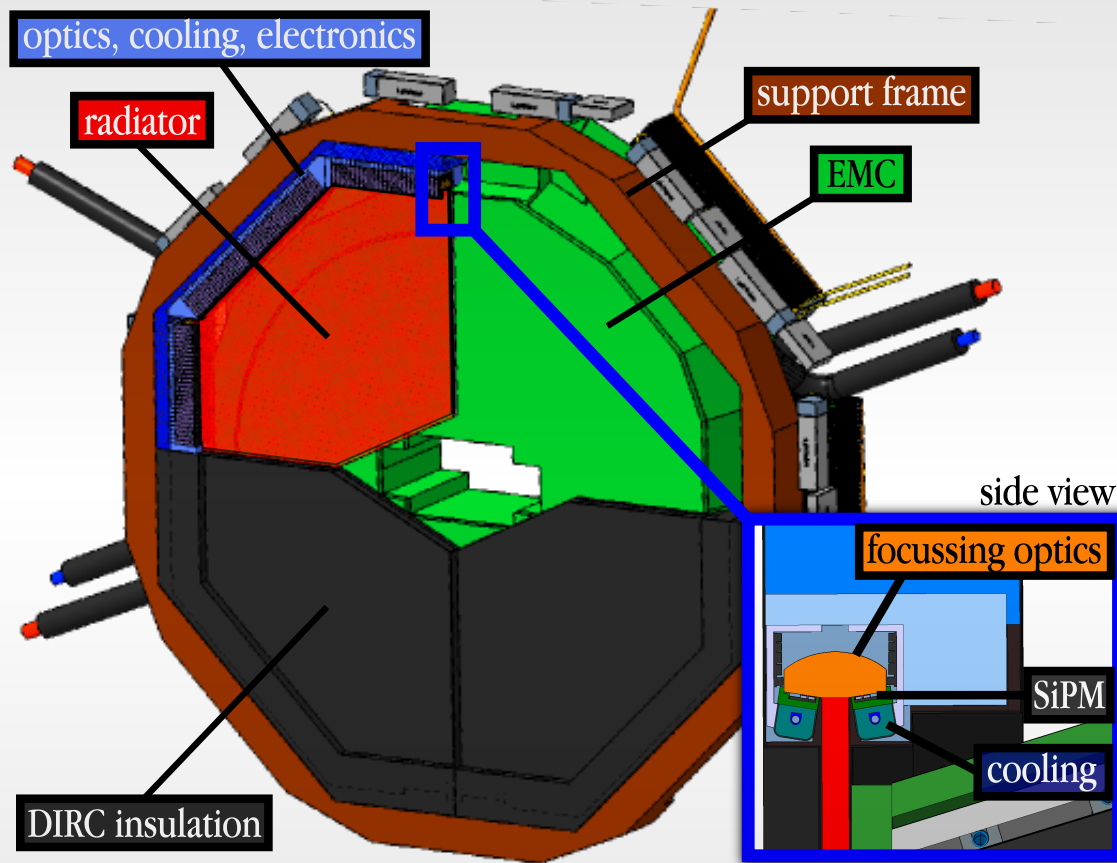
Investigation on an

MCP-PMT based

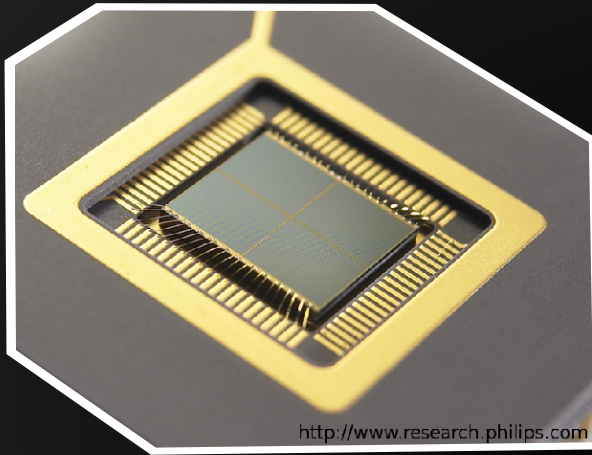
Disc DIRC

alternative to the "3D design"

dSiPM based "3D Disc DIRC"

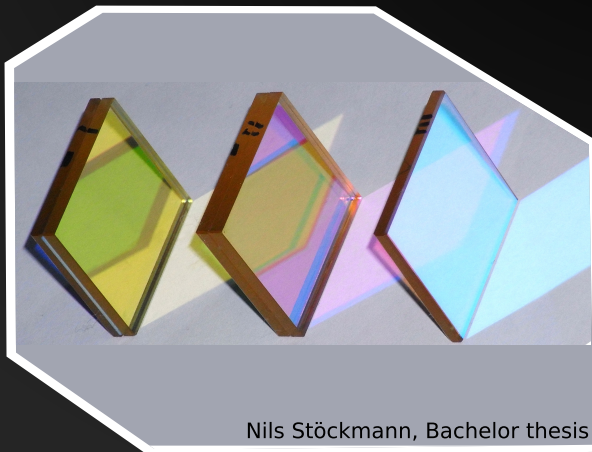


Open critical issues:



Philips dSiPM

radiation hardness
sensor modification
cooling $[-20, 0]$ °C



Dielectric filters

feasibility of design
(filters with wide AOI
acceptance required)

Sensor alternatives ?

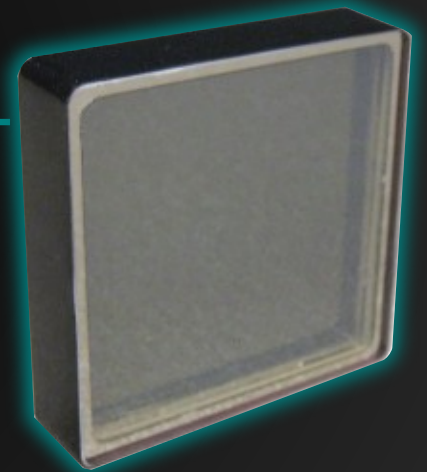
Wanted:

single photon
radiation tolerant
B-Field (0.7 - 1.5 T)
fast timing (~ 100 ps)
sub-mm resolution
high rate (\sim MHz)
high geo. efficiency

Possible:

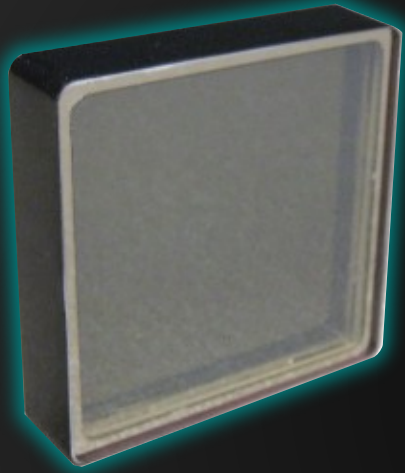
PMT with ...
- MCP dynode
- finemesh dynode
HPD

Available:



Photonis Planacon

MCP-PMTs are not perfect



Photonis Planacon

Limited lifetime

Work in progress, $> 5 \text{ C/cm}^2$ is in reach

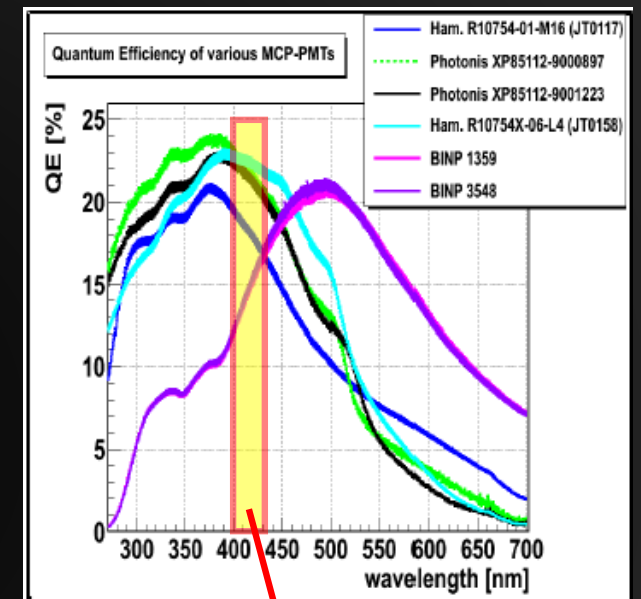
6 C/cm² translates to:
only **~12 photons / track**
and **6 MHz** sustained rate

Gain 10^6 , 20 MHz IR, 5 yrs continuous operation

Less photons more precision

Design idea:

Use narrow bandpass filter (400 - 430 nm)
reduced rate and dispersion error
at the same time



A. Britting, Talk, PANDA Collab. Meeting 06/2012

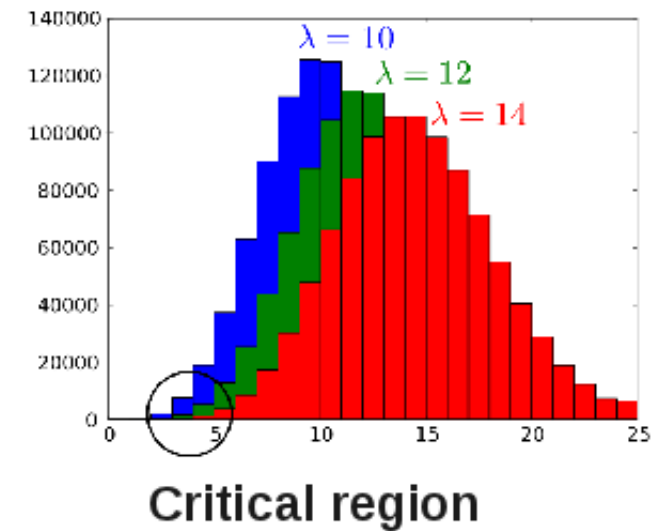
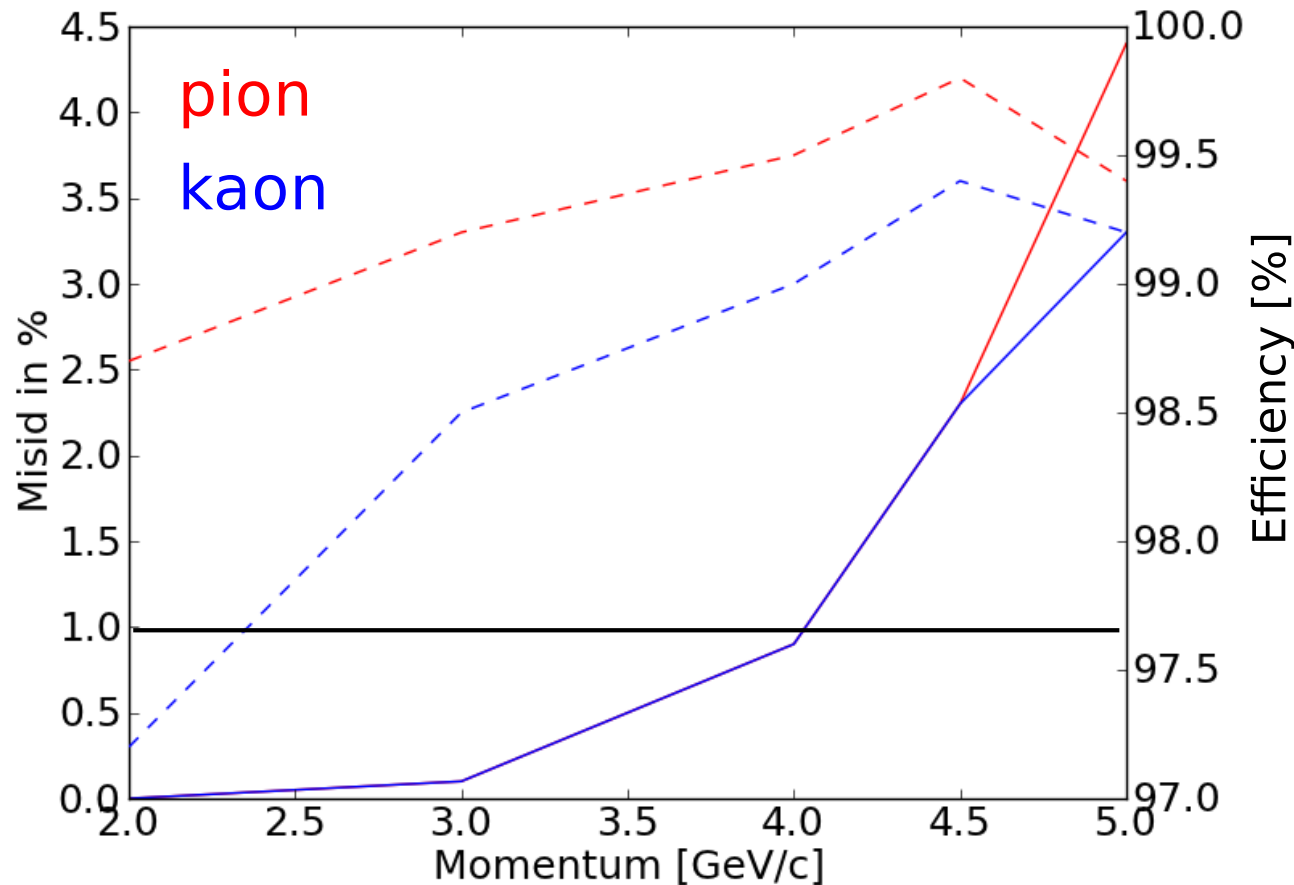
Apply filter to PMT window

narrow AOI range, less demanding filter design



Simplistic proof of concept

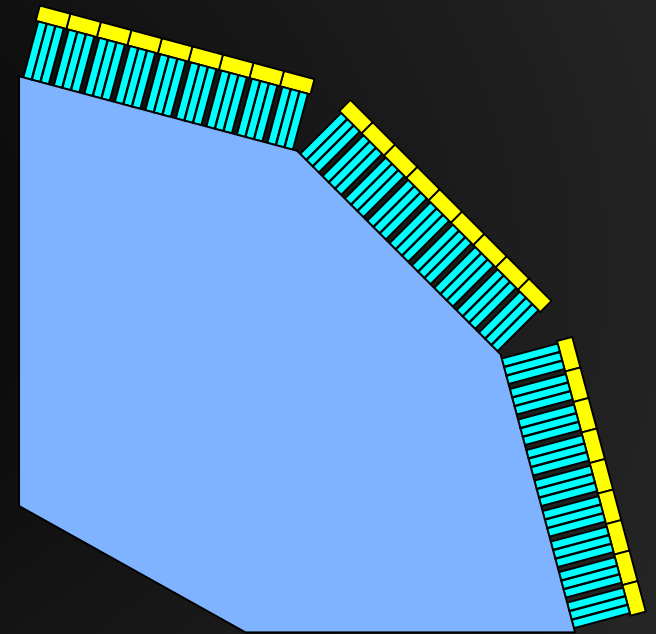
Applied changes to 3d Disc DIRC simulation



A first detector design

Keep 3D-DIRC advantages

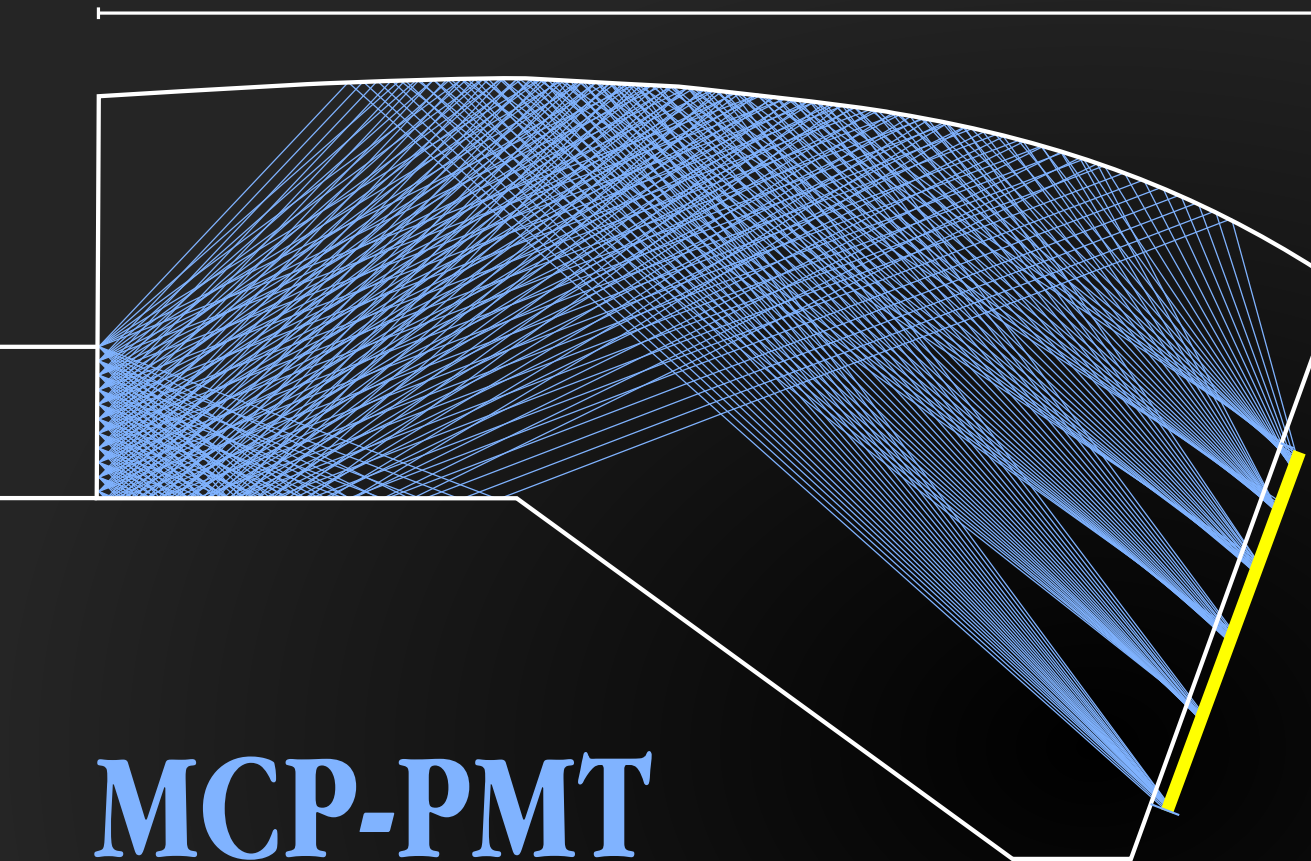
- 4 independent detectors
- radiator produced in one piece
(radiator size cannot be increased)



Focusing optics

- must fit in the DIRC space together with FEE
- MCP-PMTs have to be aligned to B-field
- had to pick optics with bad resolution (~ 0.5 mm)

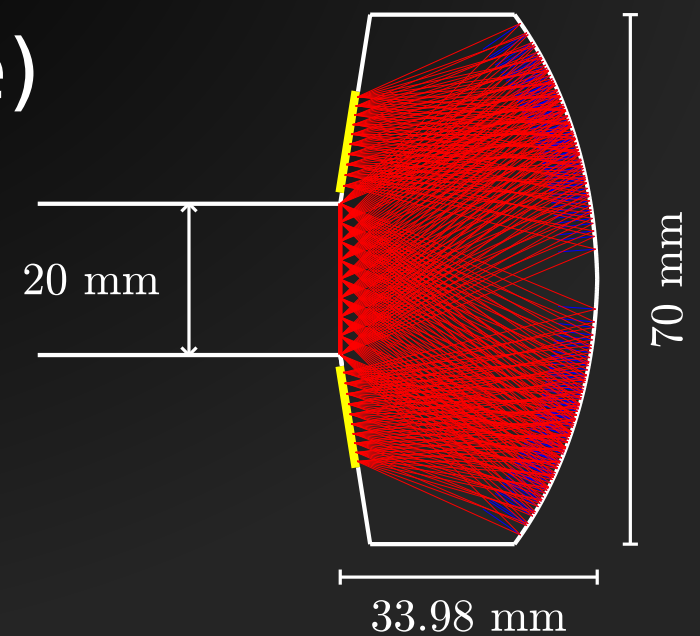
160 mm



MCP-PMT

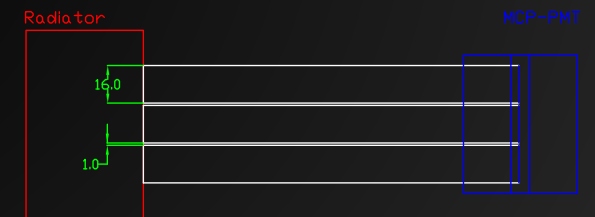
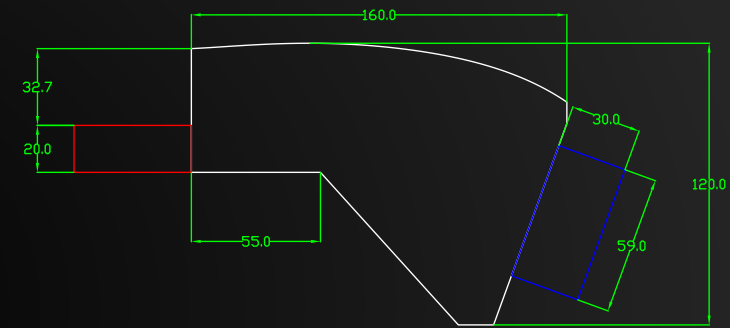
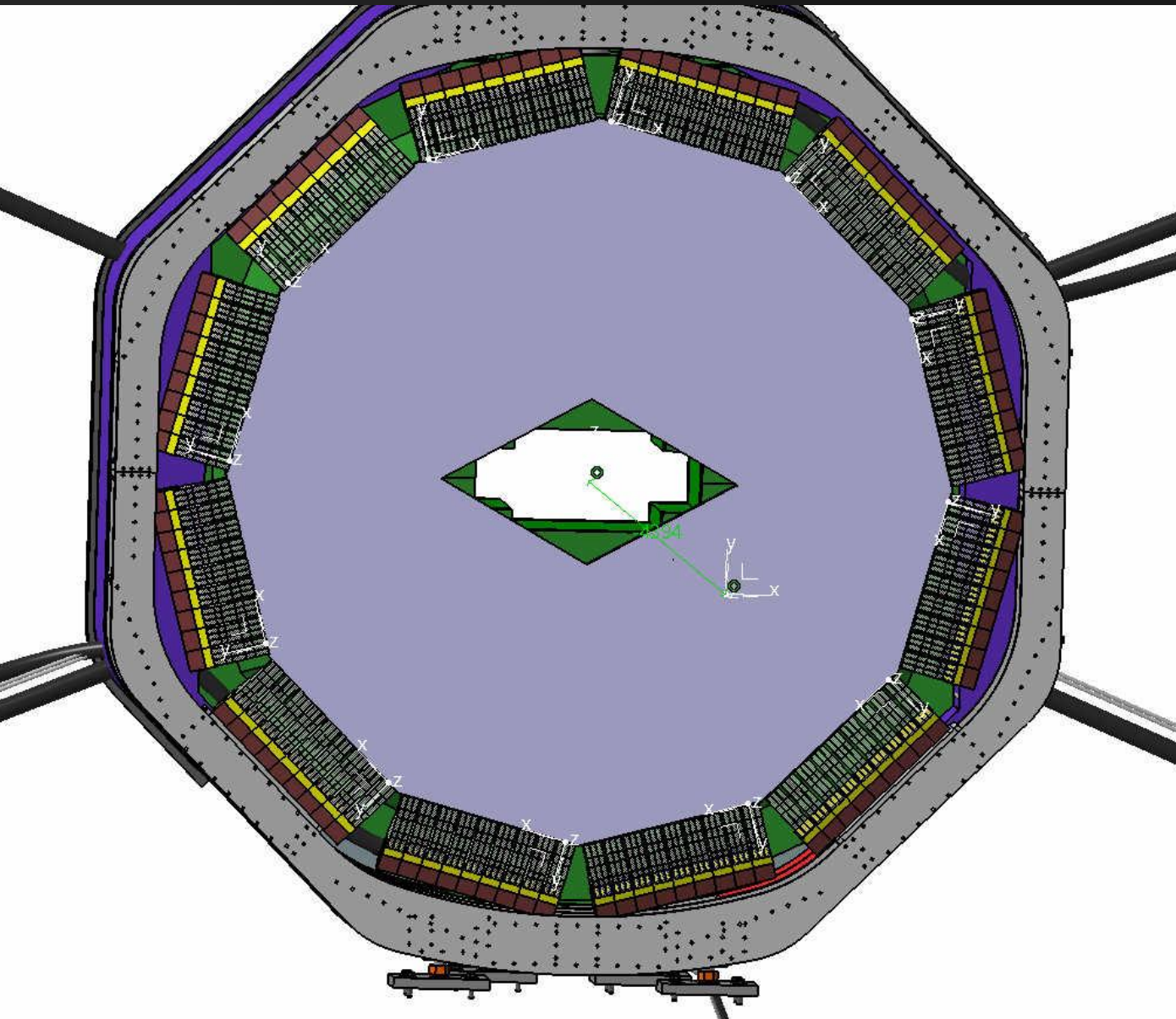
(equal scale)

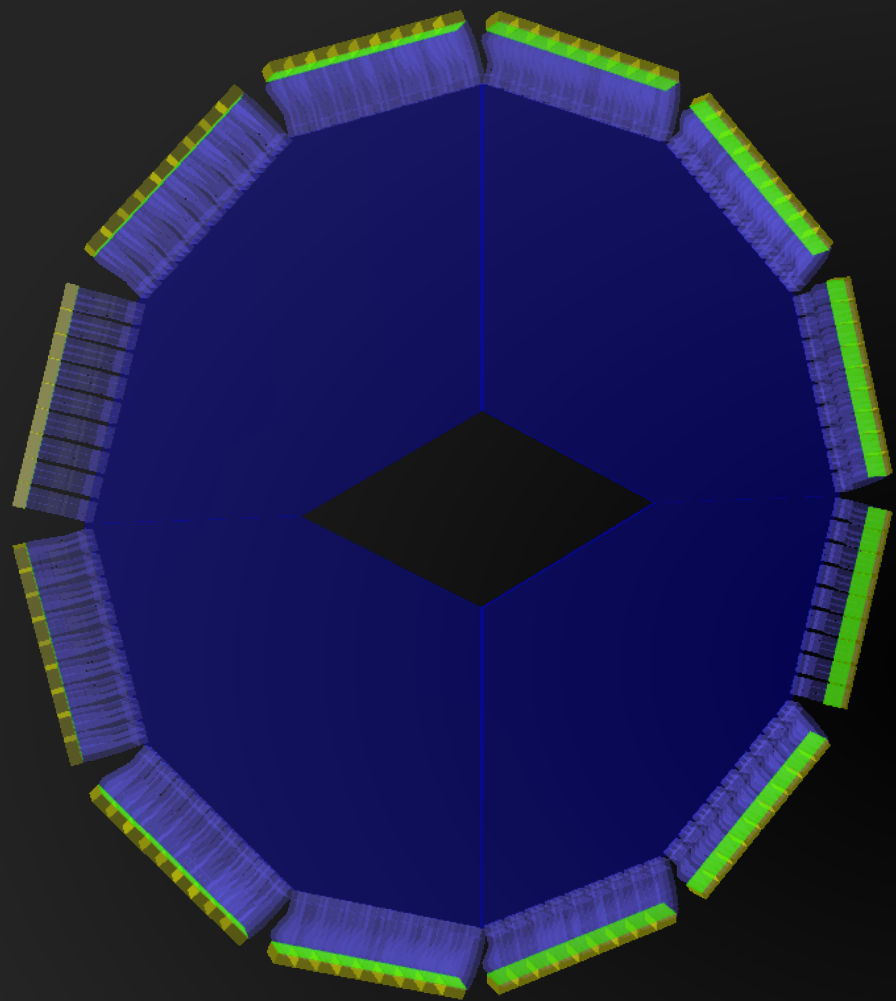
dSiPM



Focusing curvature computed by K. Föhl

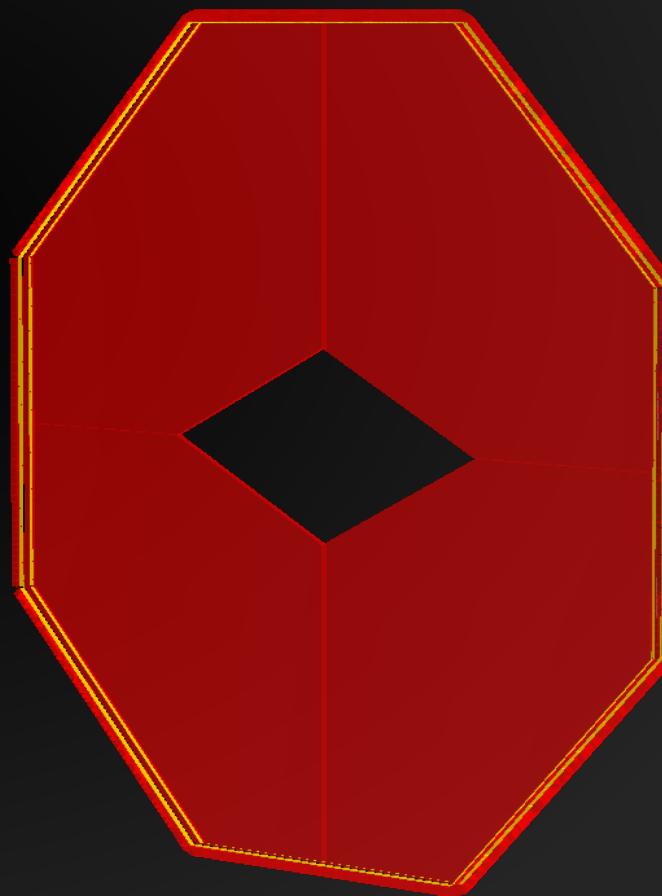
Some CAD drawings ...





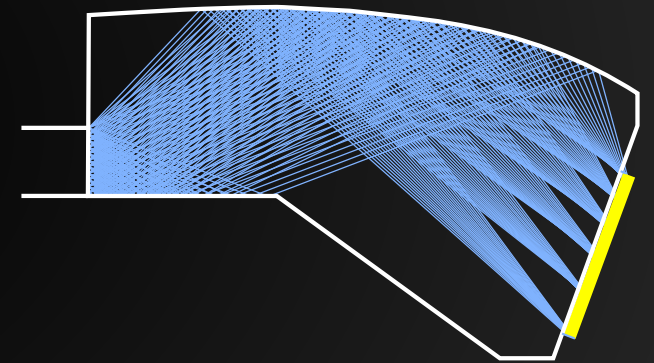
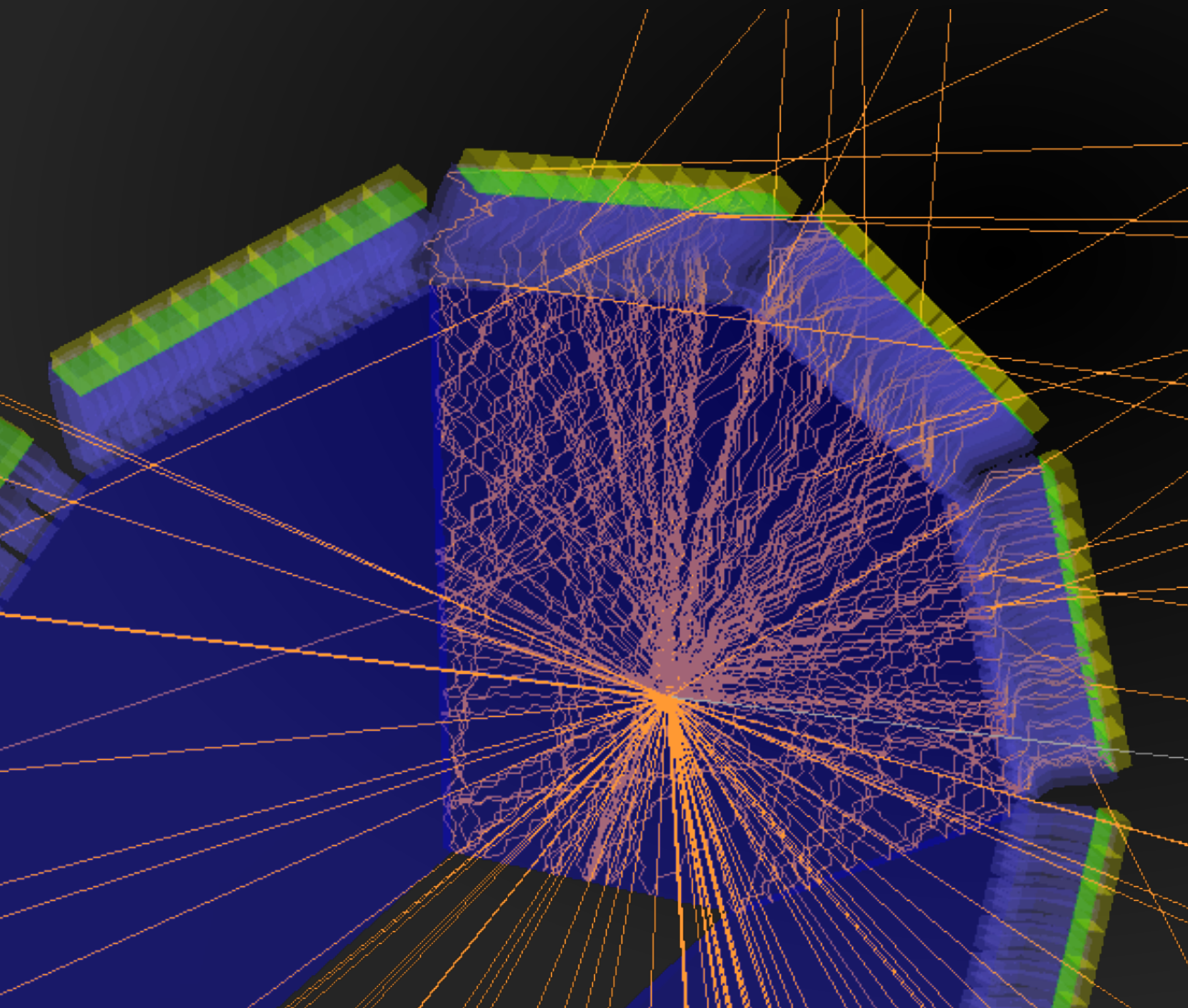
MCP-PMT

dSiPM



Focusing surface approximation

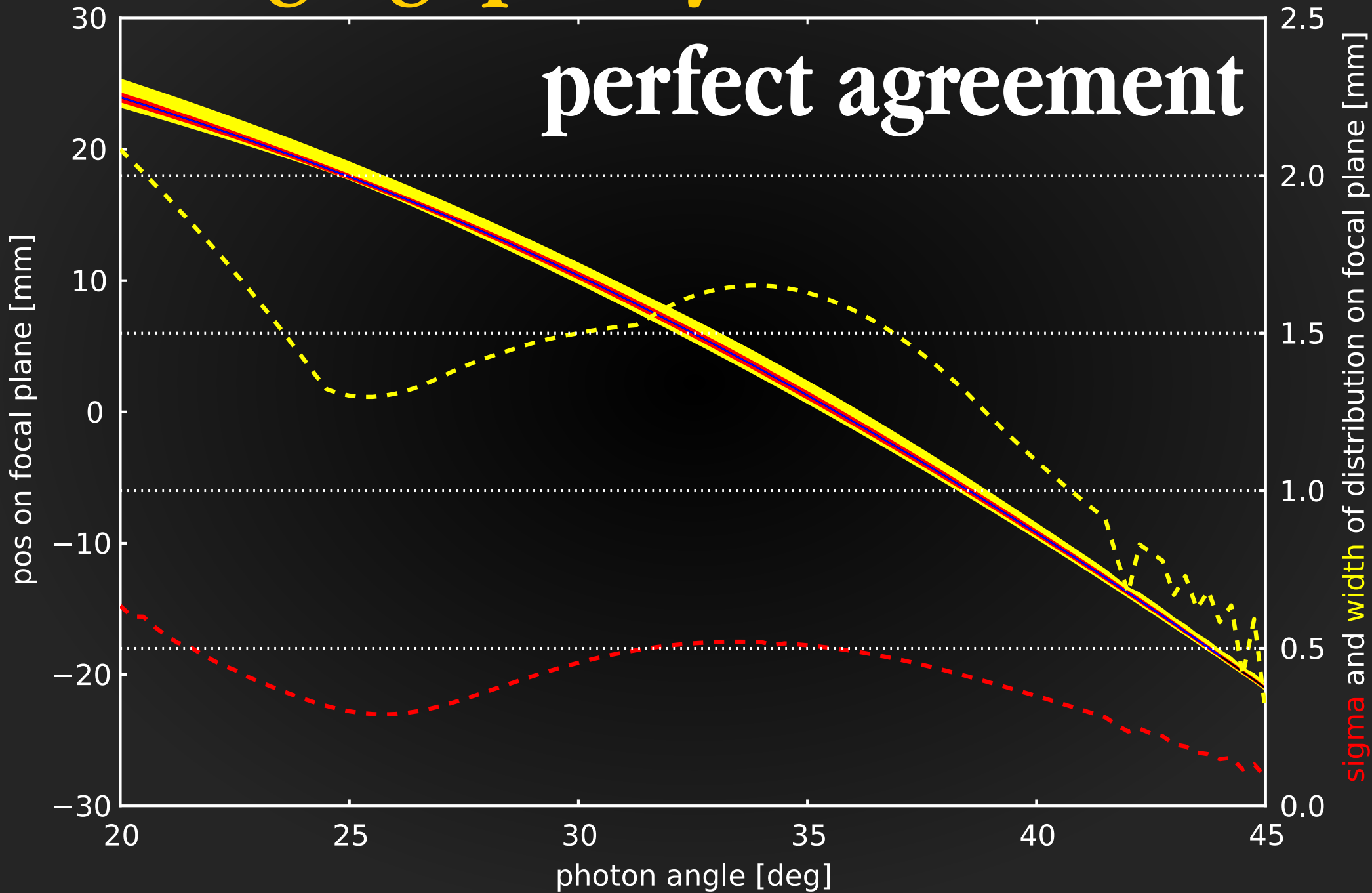
form error $< 2 \mu\text{m}$



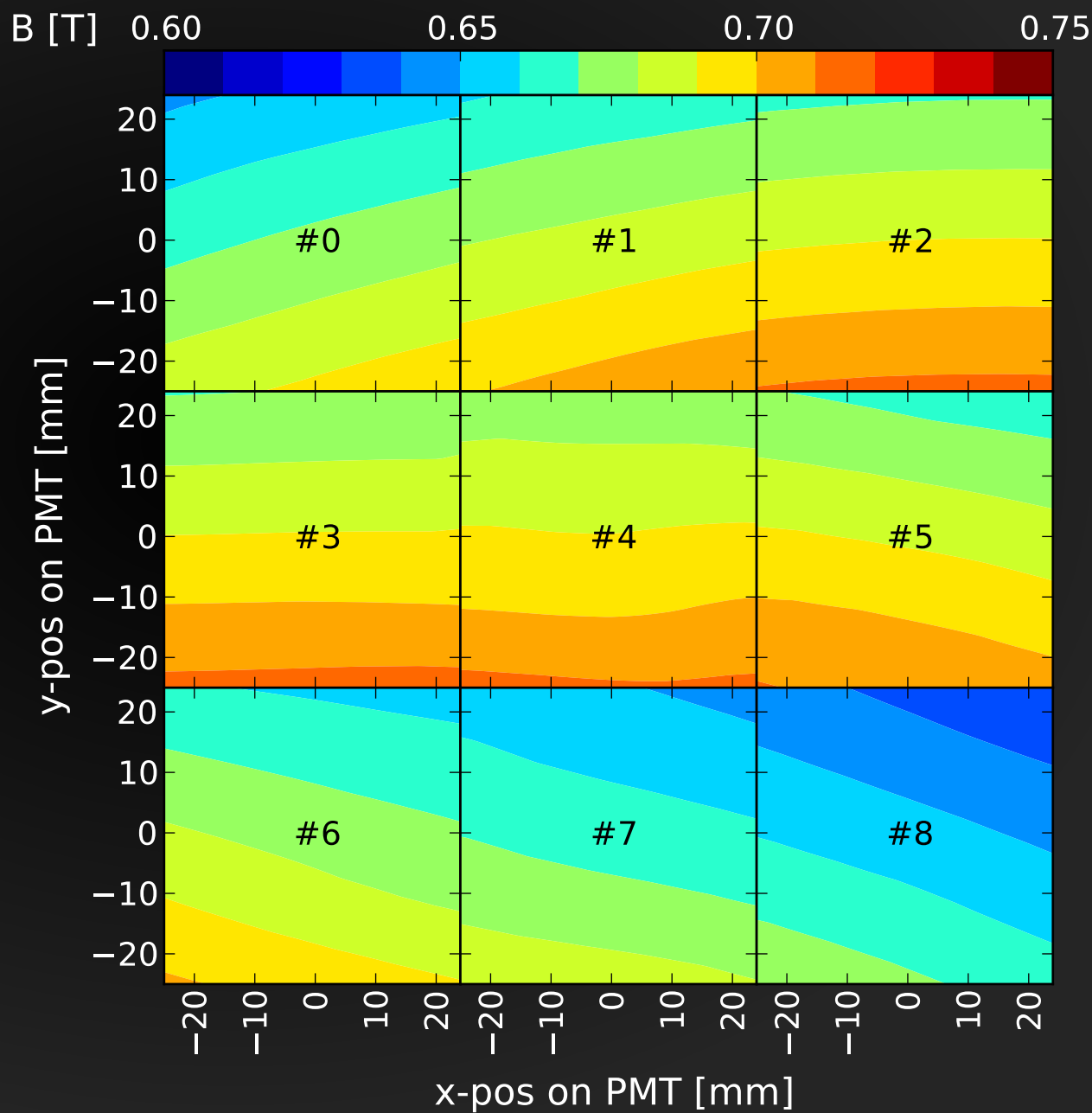
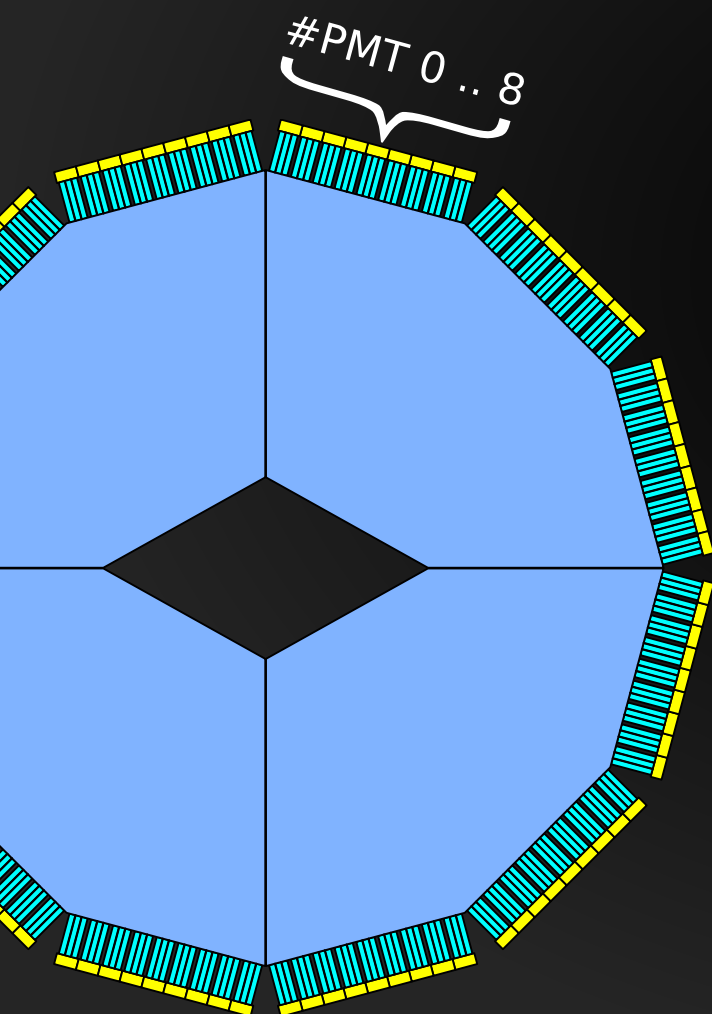
PandaRoot



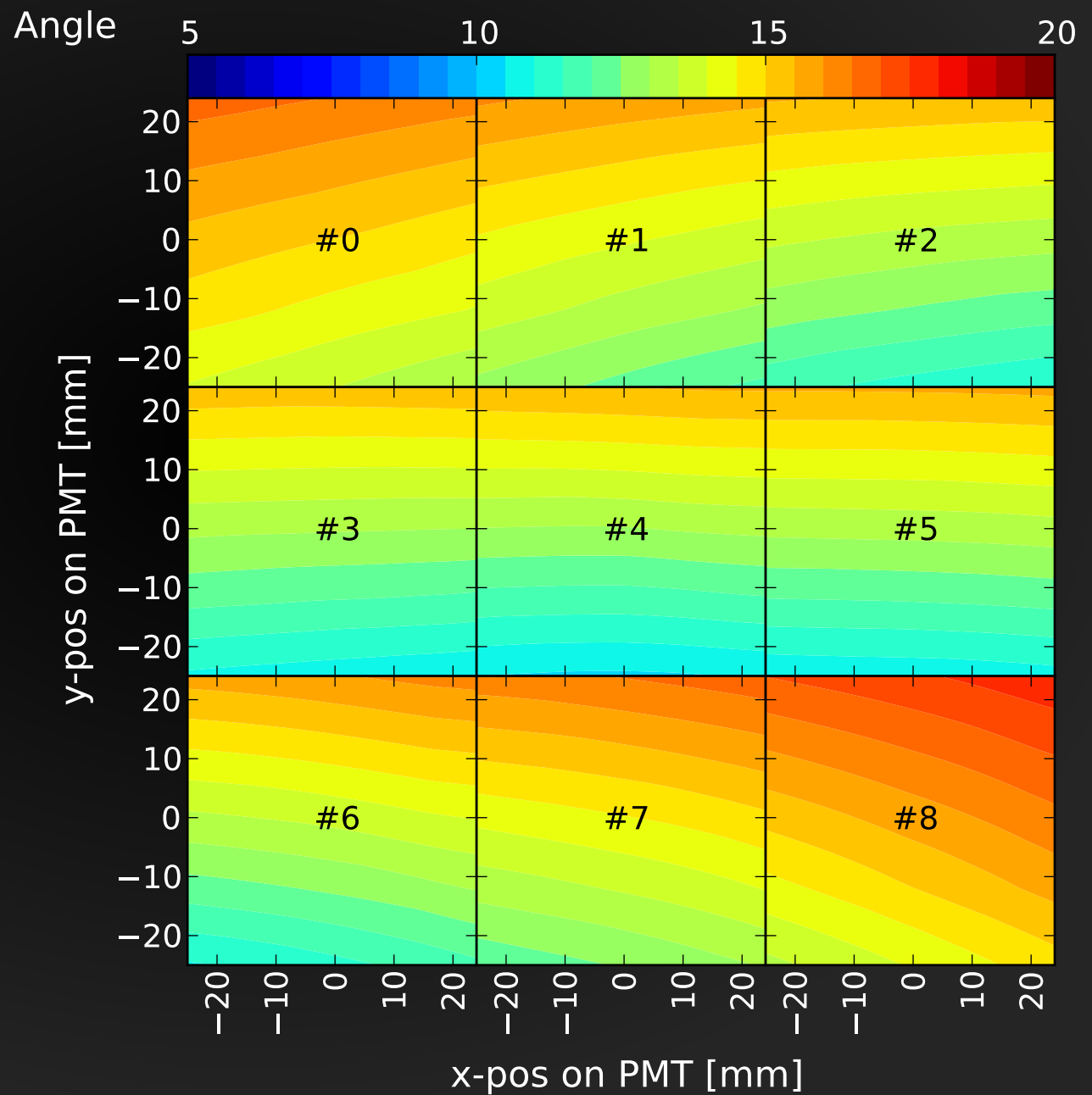
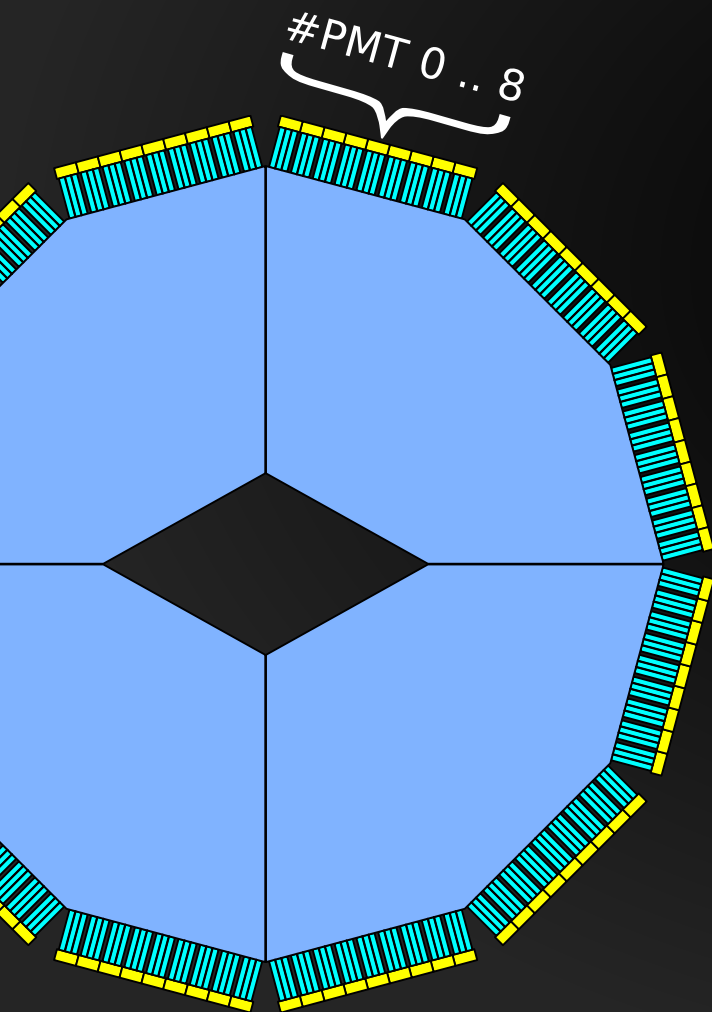
Imaging quality in PandaRoot



Magnetic field on MCP-PMT area

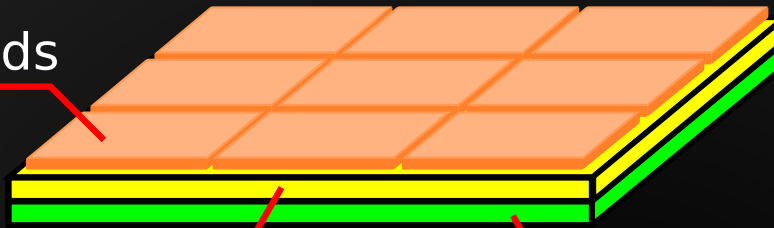


Field angle to MCP-PMT axis



Delay line anode concept

Ge - resistive pads



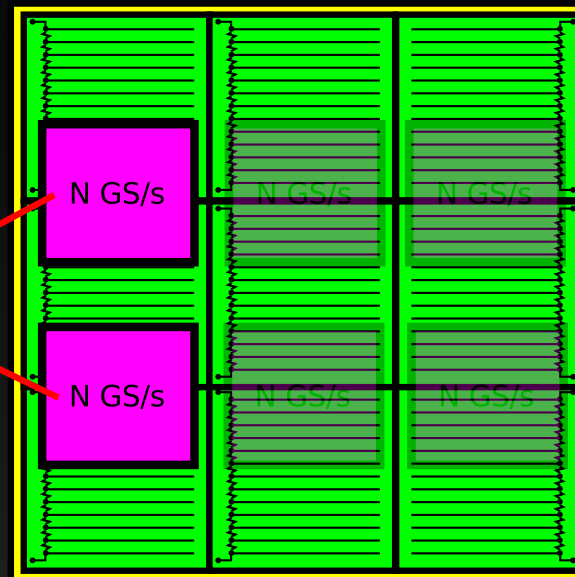
ceramic backplane

delay line structure (on PCB?)

Image charge on Ge Layer permits centroiding in presence of B-Field

667 kHz / DL

continuous waveform sampling if possible



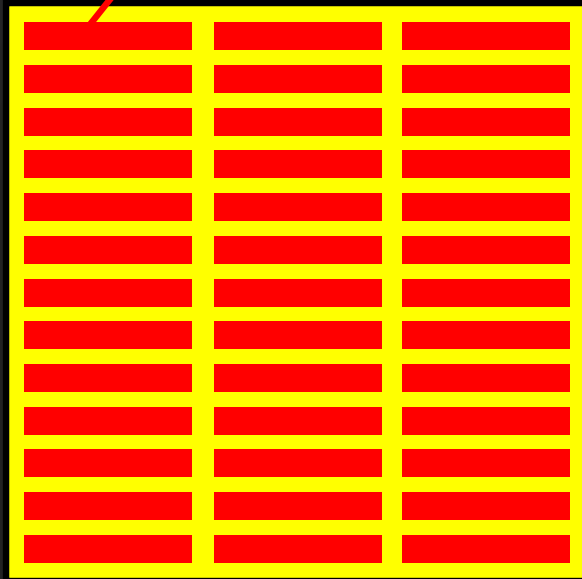
Segmentation to match the signal rate (<1% occupancy / DL)

3x3 DelayLine Array

O. Merle, 10/2012

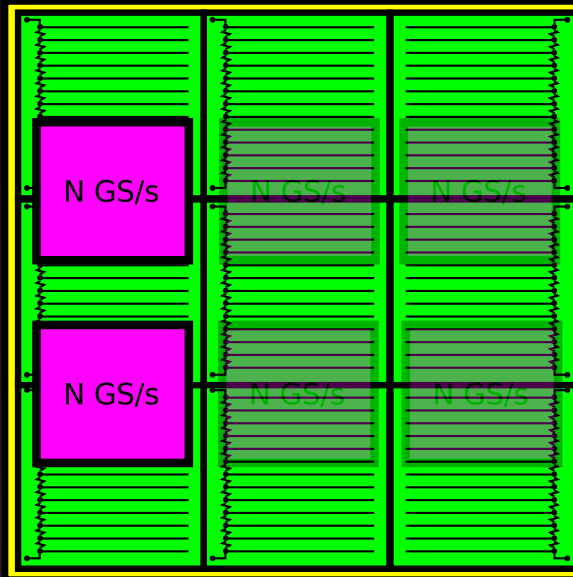
Alternative anode concepts

3x60 + TDC@FPGA
metal pads



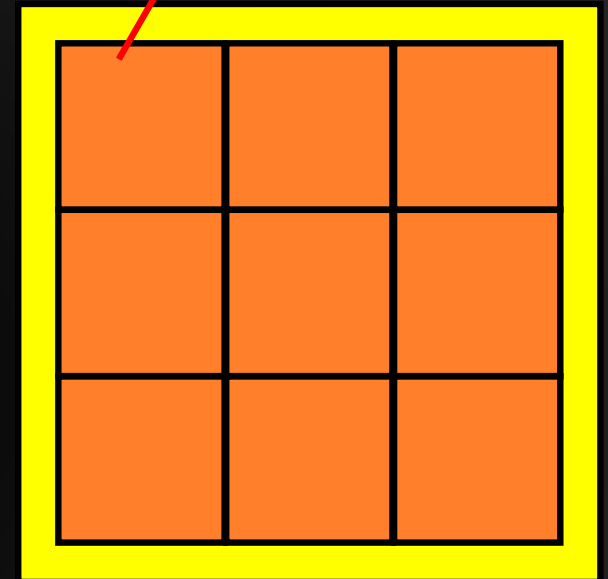
High spatial resolution
Low rate
Good time res

Low spatial resolution
High rate
Good time res



3x3 DelayLine Array

Timepix (50x50 μm^2 , 1.6 ns)

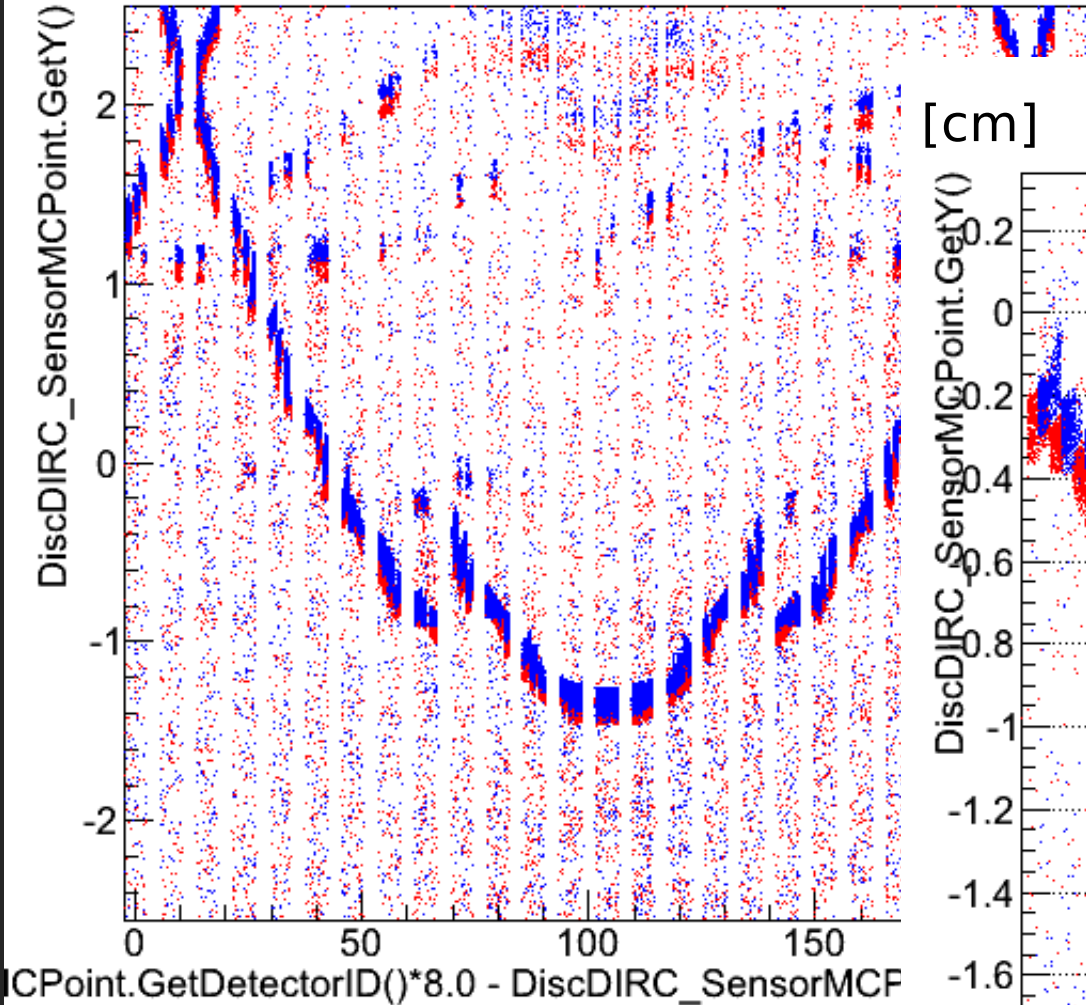


Very high spatial resolution
Very high rate
Bad time res

Pion/Kaon 4 GeV/c sneak peek

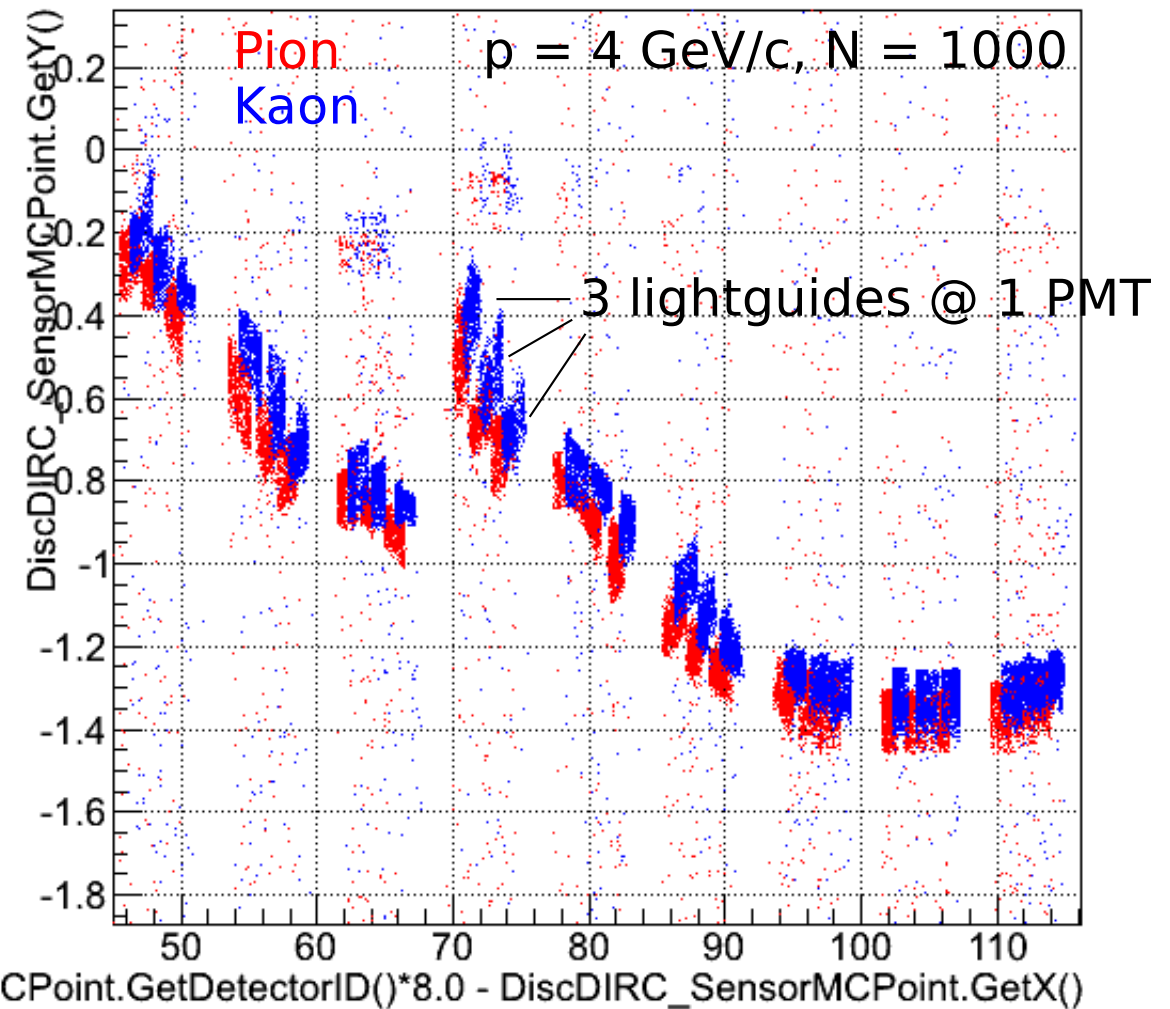
[cm]

DiscDIRC_SensorMCPPoint.GetX() / (DiscDIRC_SensorMCPPoint.GetDetectorID() * 8.0 - DiscDIRC_SensorMCPPoint.GetTime() * 30.0);



[cm]

DiscDIRC_SensorMCPPoint.GetX() / (DiscDIRC_SensorMCPPoint.GetDetectorID() * 8.0 - DiscDIRC_SensorMCPPoint.GetTime() * 30.0);



That's all folks !