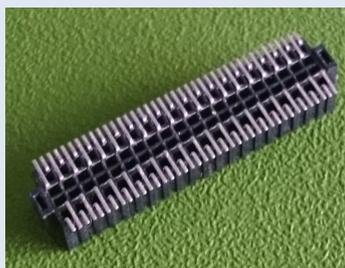
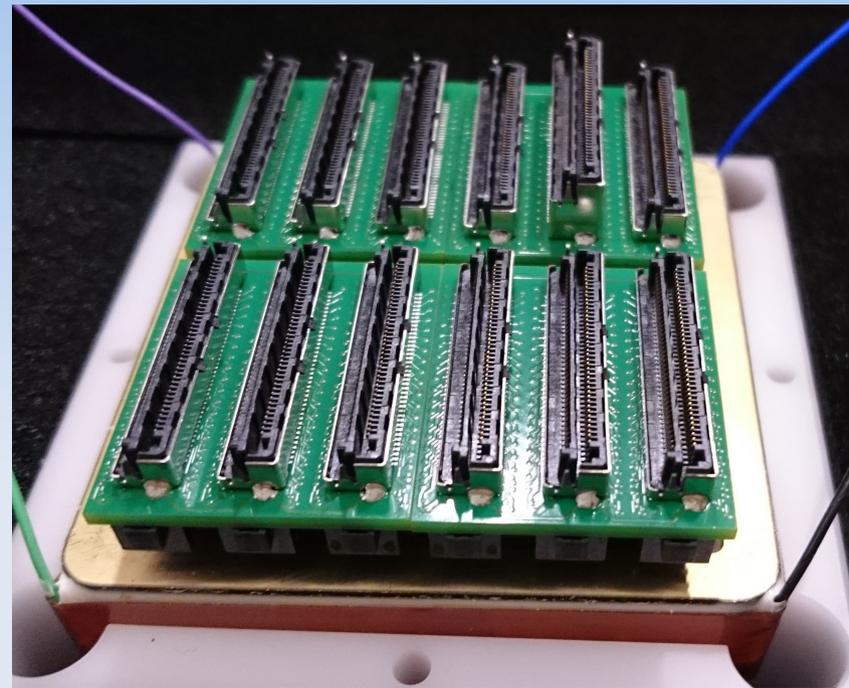
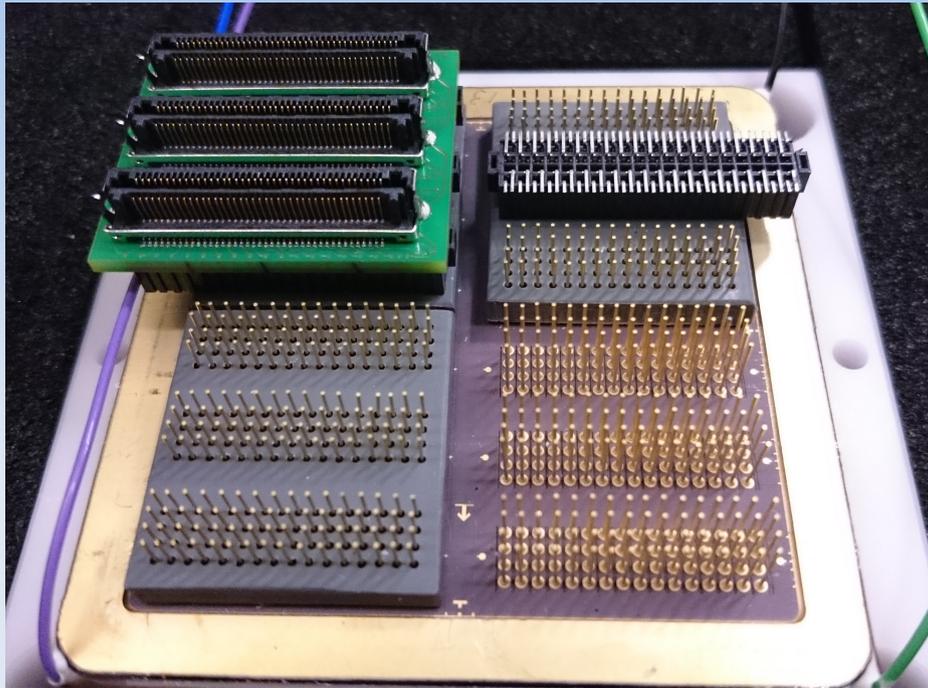


First measurements of Hamamatsu 768 channel 2 inch MCP-PMT



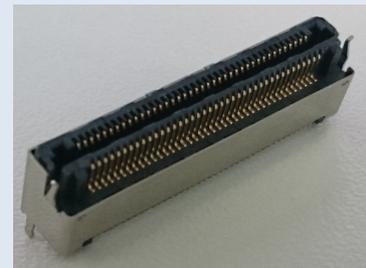
Fred Uhlig, Merlin Boehm, Albert Lehmann, Markus Pfaffinger

Readout (1)



Samtec FOLC plug
0.050" quad row
Part: FOLC-120-02-L-Q

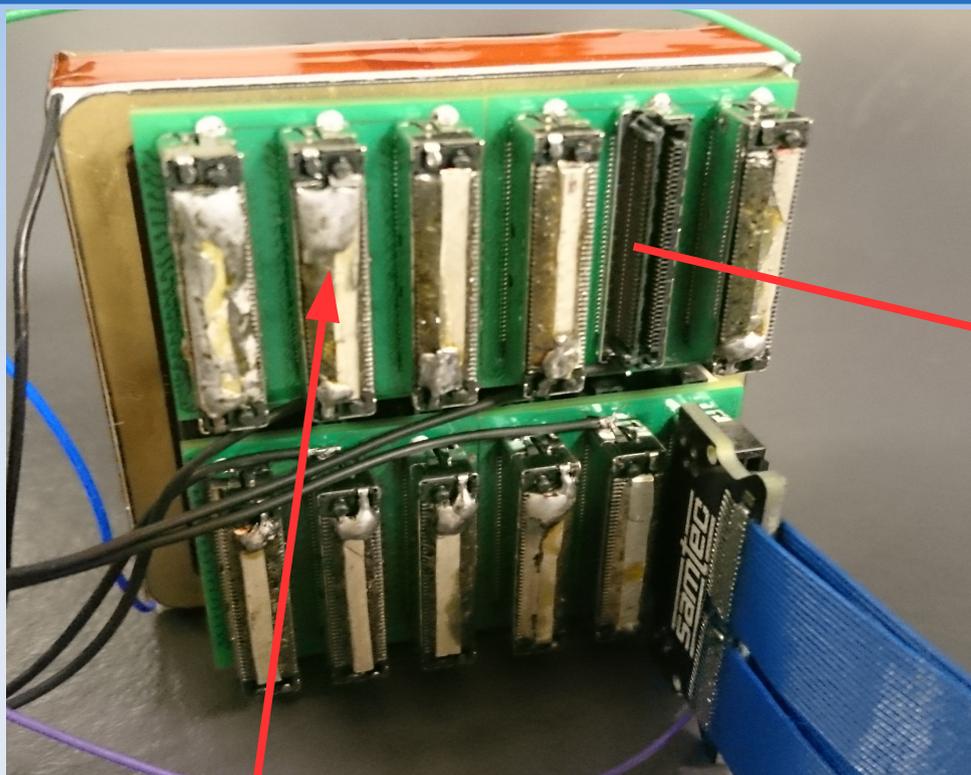
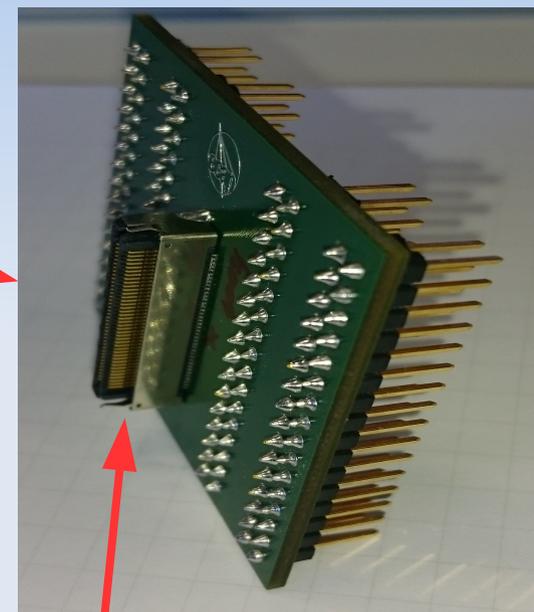
Samtec LSHM plug
2 rows á 40 pins
Part:
LSHM-140-02.5-L-DV-A-S-TR



- 2 inch 768 channel multianode MCP-PMT with 0.5 mm x (6-8) mm anode size
- output of the 768 channels is divided into 12 x 64 pin-blocks consisting of an 4 x 16 array with 0.050" pitch size

Readout (2)

HLCD/LHSM to 0.1" adapter



anodes with no readout are shorted



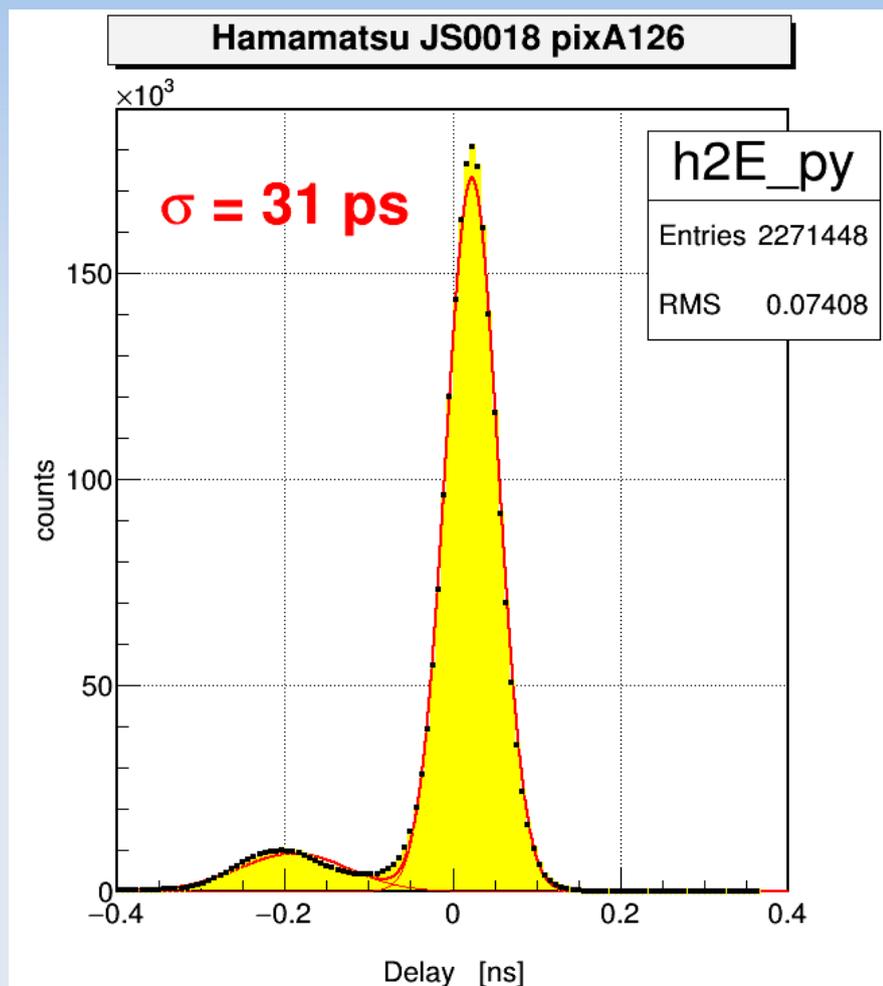
Samtec HLCD microcoax cable mates with LSHM plug

Signalshape



- very short pulses: rise/fall time 175 / 220 ps and 555 ps width (FWHM)
- pulse height around 7 to 8 mV and $4.62 \text{ pVs} / 50 \Omega = 0.092 \text{ pC}$ charge equals 5.8×10^5 gain

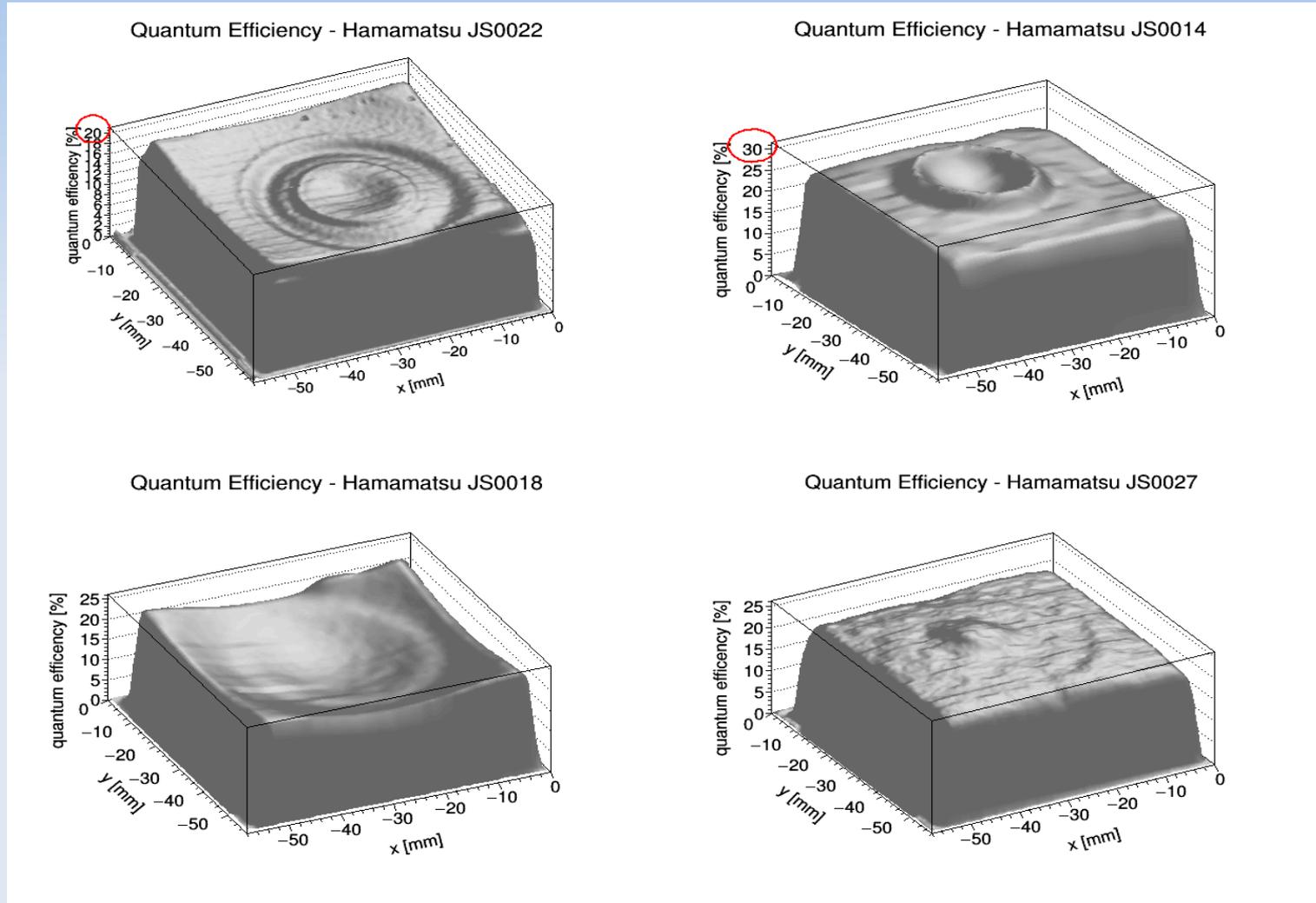
Timeresolution



- excellent timeresolution of 31 ps, but in Hamamatsu datasheet $\sim 20 \text{ ps}$ is written
→ measure more pixels with different amplifiers

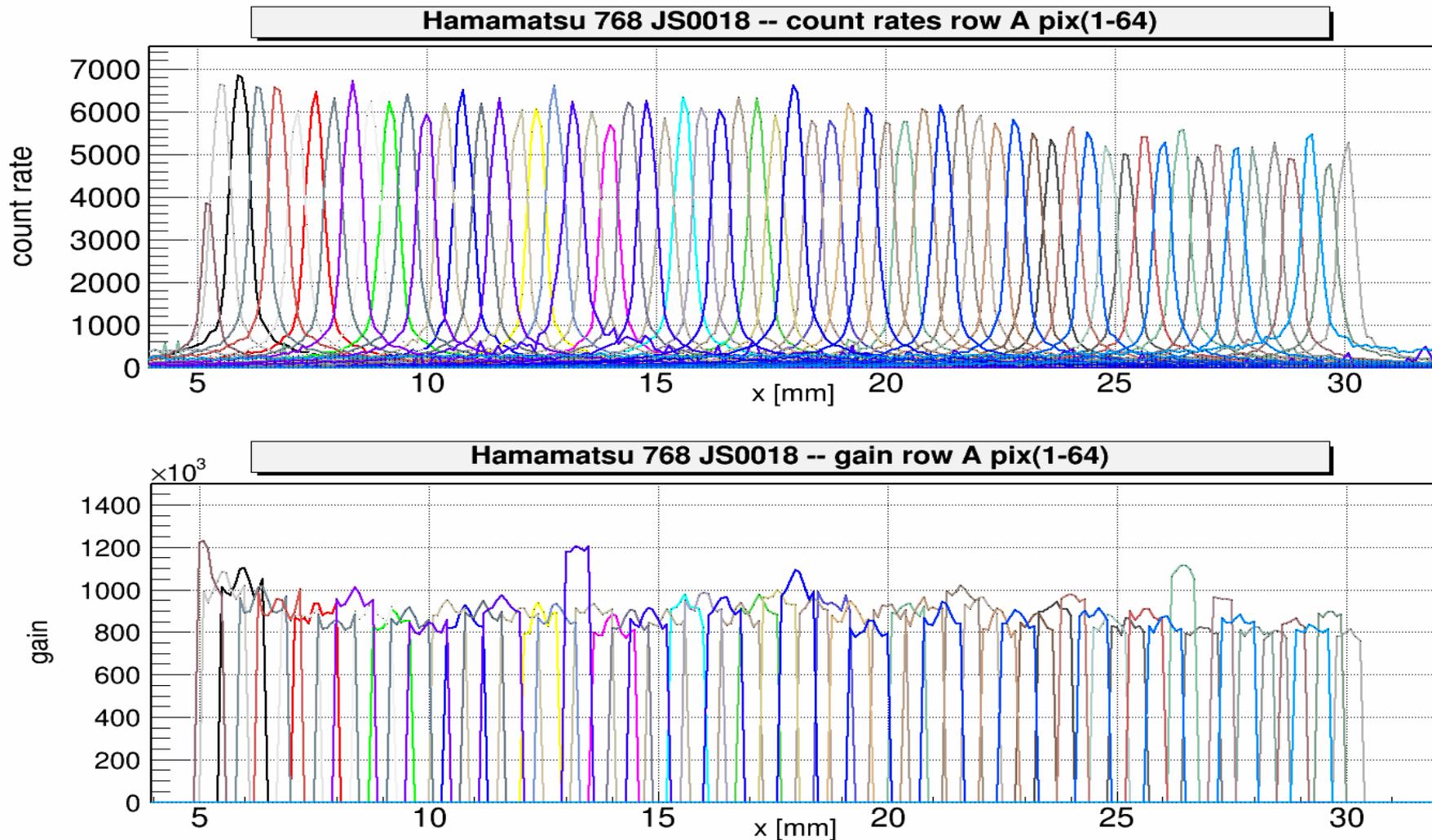
Q.E. surface scans

Q.E. measured at 372 nm with PiLas LASER in 0.5/1 mm steps



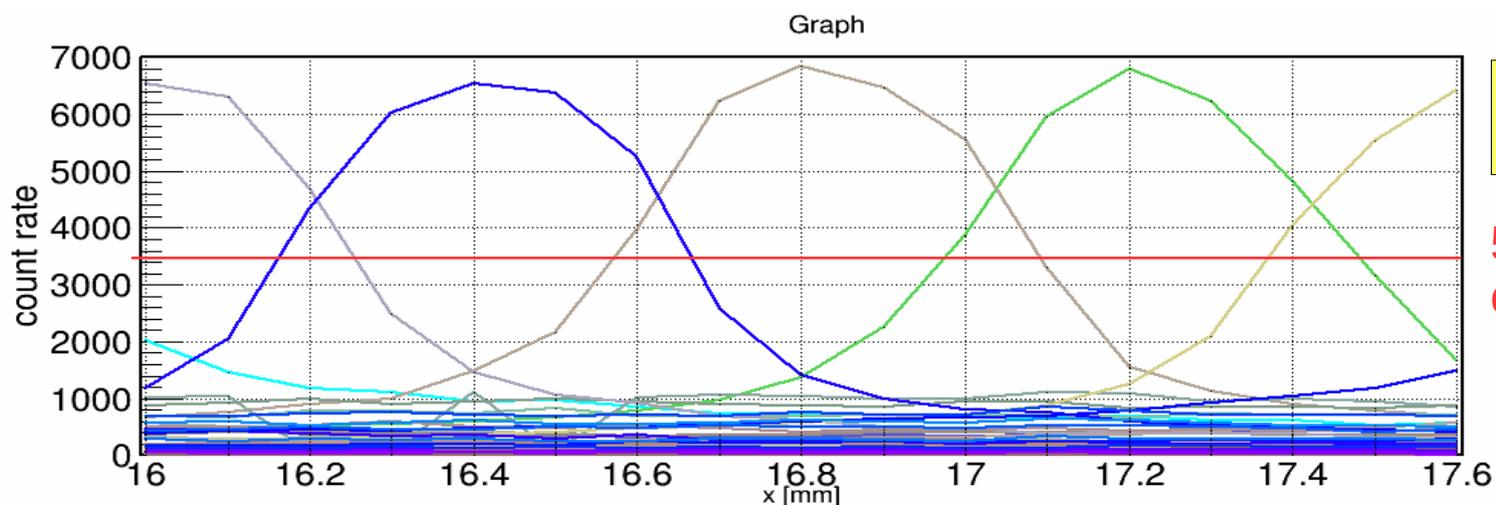
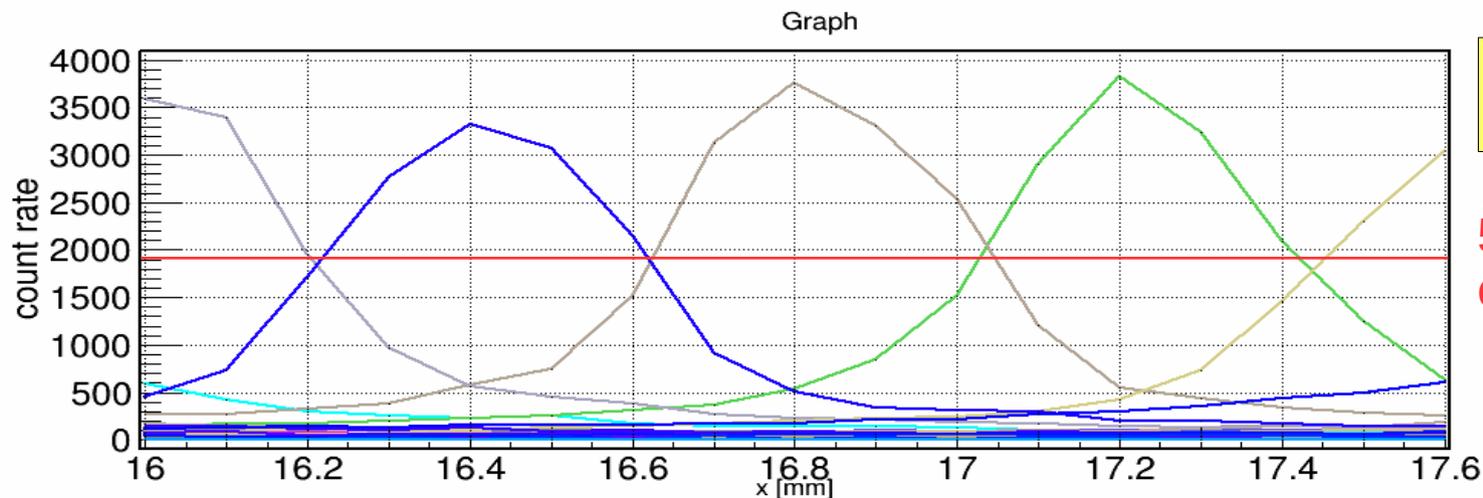
- so far photocathodes of Hamamatsu 2 inch sensors show different uniformity and values of QE

Gain, rates uniformity



- decent uniformity of count rates and gain

Crosstalk



- 9×10^5 gain \rightarrow 0.144 pC charge \rightarrow ~ 12 mV pulse height (7.5mV = 0.092 pC measured)

Summary and Outlook

- readout of 768 chans possible
- very short signals → excellent timeresolution
- uniformity of photocathode surfaces in need of improvement
- moderate crosstalk, but thresholds relatively high

- measure **ratecapability**, timeresolution for different or combined pixels
- **full surface scans** to check gain/count rate uniformity
- **investigate crosstalk** in more detail
 - lower thresholds
 - find optimum distance for LASER microfocus