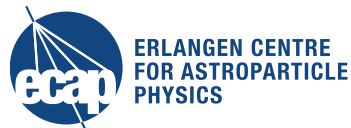


PANDA Collaboration Meeting

Quality assurance test box

ERLANGEN CENTRE
FOR ASTROPARTICLE
PHYSICS

Merlin Böhm, A. Lehmann, R. Frytz
D. Miehl, M. Pfaffinger, S. Stelter



Quality assurance for MCP-PMTs

- Quality assurance of MCPs for the barrel DIRC and disc DIRC at the PANDA experiment
- Surface scans with a 3-axis stepper using a PILAS Laser, data acquisition with TRB and PADIWA Amps
- Simultaneous measurement of gain, time resolution, crosstalk, darkcount rate and afterpulsing, all position dependent
- Quantum efficiency scans, Position dependent and wavelength dependent
- For selected tubes measurement of rate stability and accelerated aging
- Maybe measurement of gain and crosstalk inside magnetic field (up to ~ 1.5 T)

Current state

- Light tight and copper shielded box is built
- Stepper is built and running
- First measurements with TRB3 and PADIWA1 boards

- Plans for the near future:
 - Reduce electronic noise level
 - Reach time resolutions below ~ 200 ps
 - Ordering Padiwa Amps v2

Measurement box

- Shielded with copper to block EMI



Laser

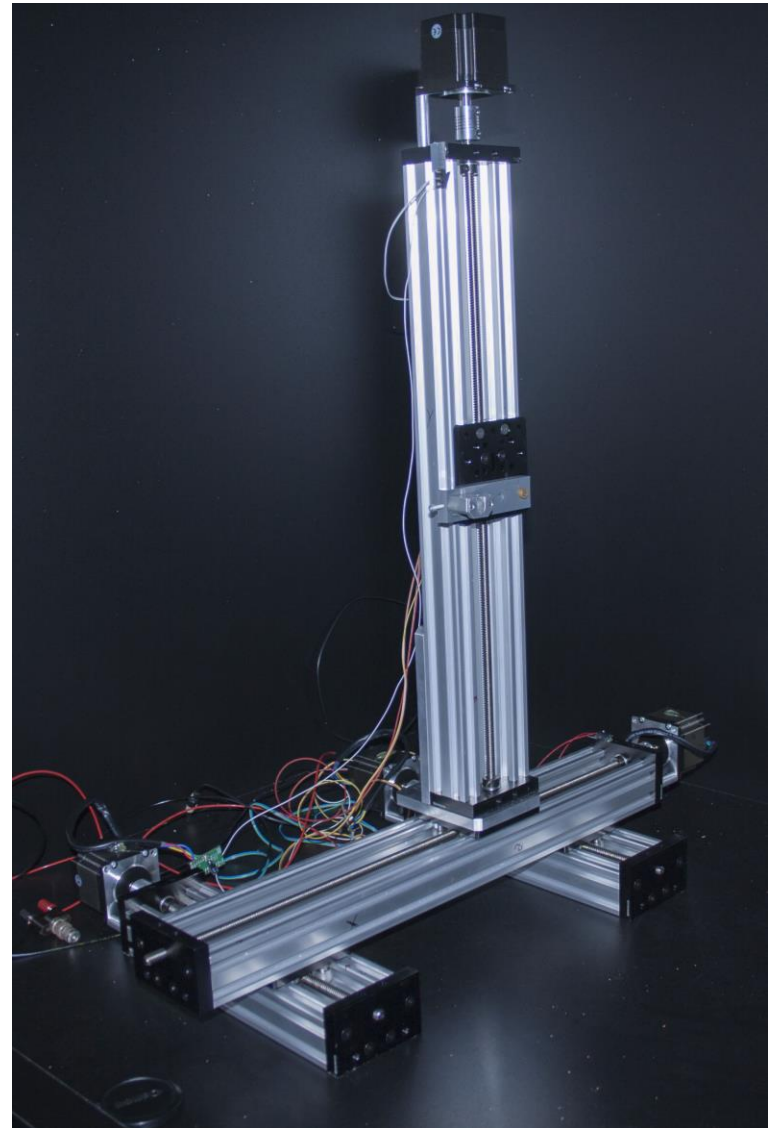
Cable
feedthrough

Power
supplies

TRB

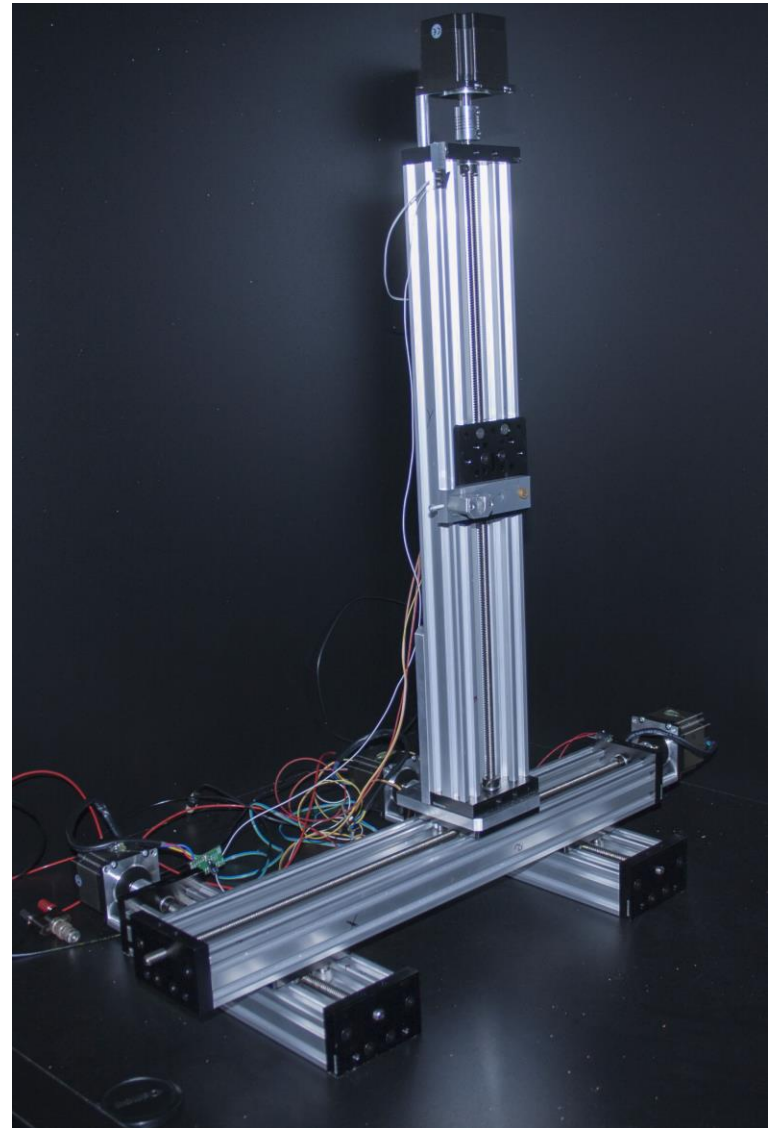
Stepper

- Total cost <500 €
- 3 axis stepper build from 4 linear actuators
- Controlled via USB with a Teensy board (Arduino clone) using AccelStepper library that controls 4 Pololu A4988 stepper motor drivers
- X and Y axis for sensor scanning, ~40 cm to drive
- Z axis for focusing the laser, ~15 cm to drive



Stepper

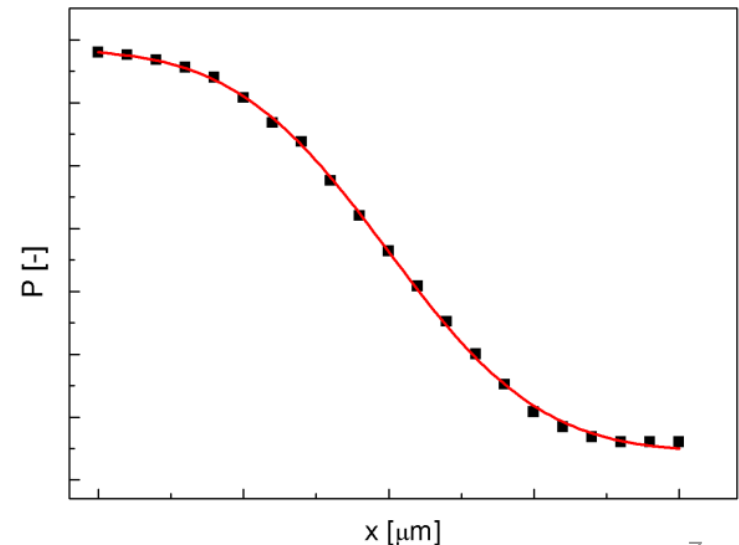
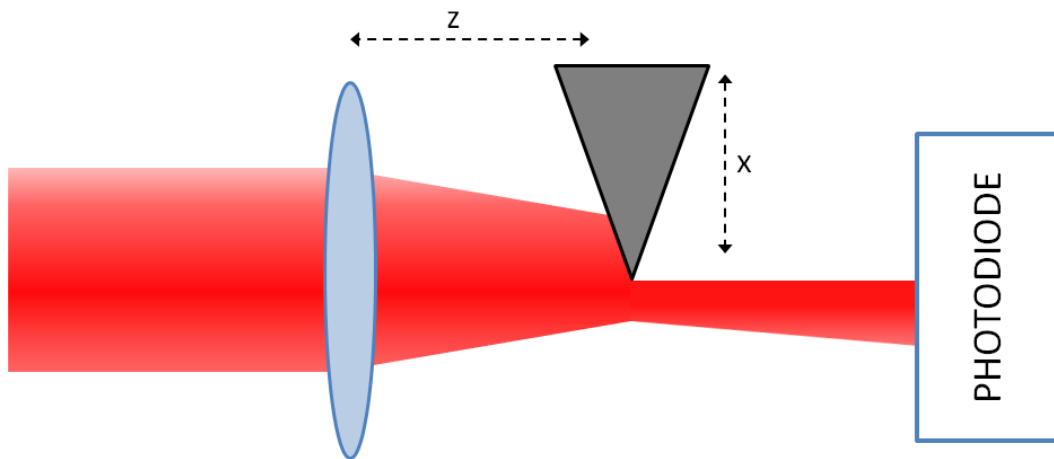
- Theoretical position accuracy between 5-40 μm
- Measured position repetition accuracy below $\pm 6 \mu\text{m}$ (sigma)
- X and Y axis for sensor scanning, ~40 cm to drive
- Z axis for focusing the laser, ~15 cm to drive
- Laser with microfocus attached
- Spot size FWHM in focus $< 20 \mu\text{m}$



Benefits of controllable Z axis

- Measuring the distance, when the laser is in focus, not just hit and miss with the eye
- Measuring laser beam width using sort of knife edge method, but charge cloud has biggest impact on measured width

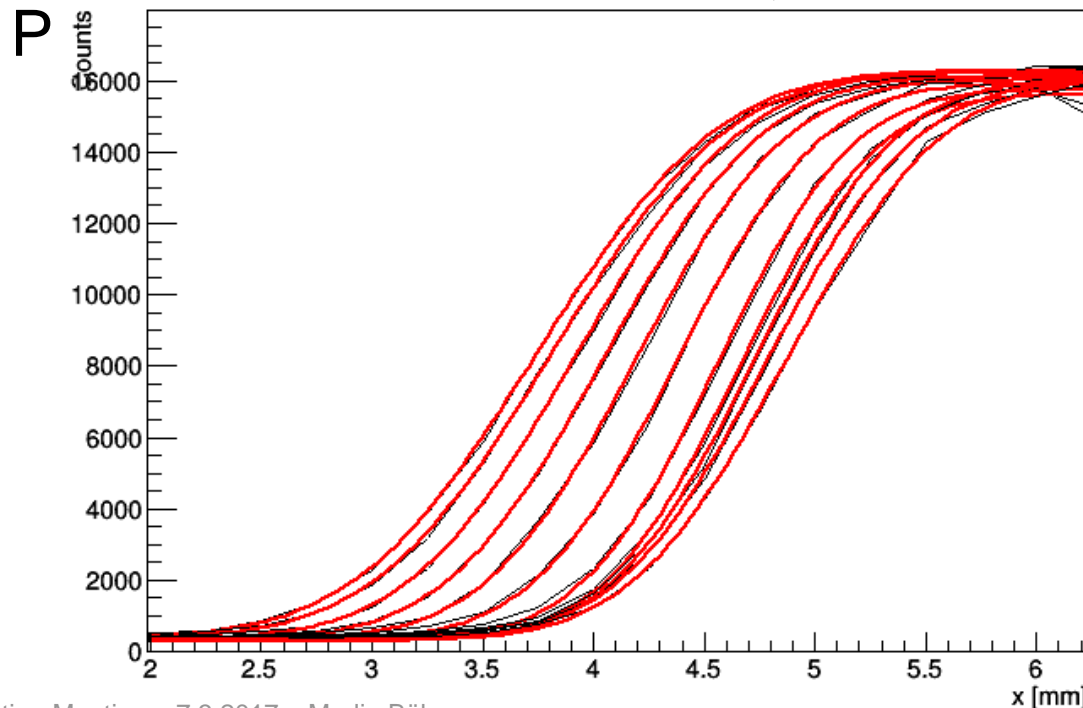
$$\text{Measured Power: } P(x) = P_0 + \frac{P_{max}}{2} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x - x_0)}{w} \right) \right)$$



Measured laser profile

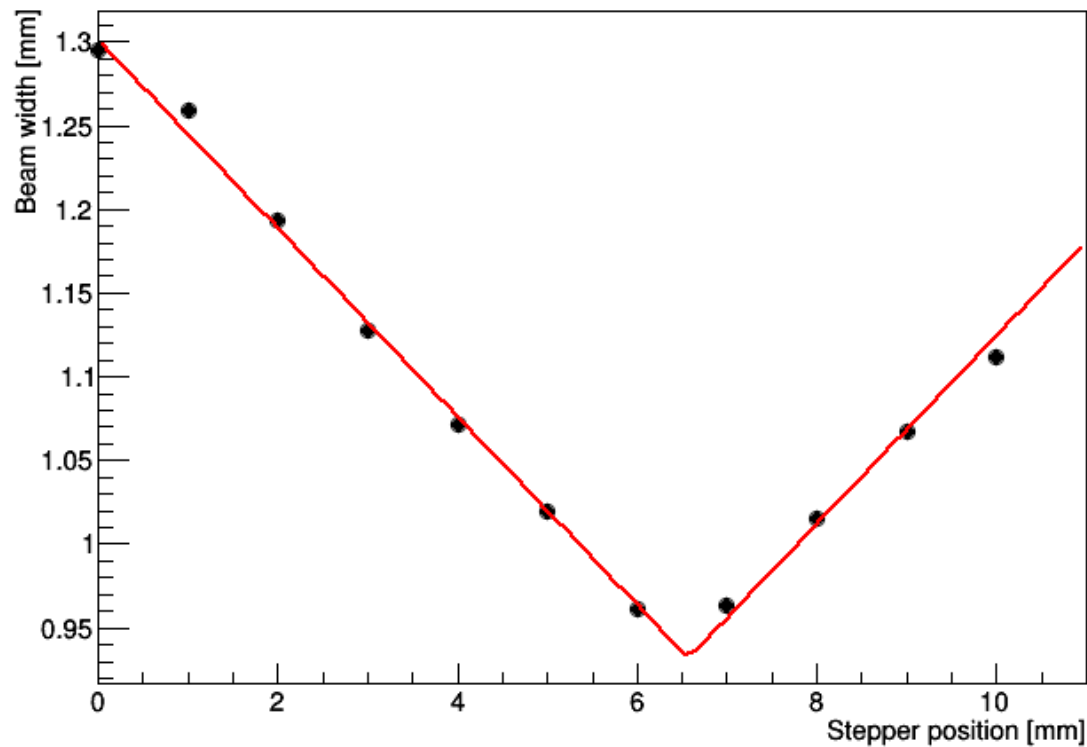
- Measured laser beam profile using 1 MCP pixel
- 1 mm steps in Z direction

- Fitted function:
$$P(x) = P_0 + \frac{P_{max}}{2} \left(1 \pm \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x - x_0)}{w} \right) \right)$$



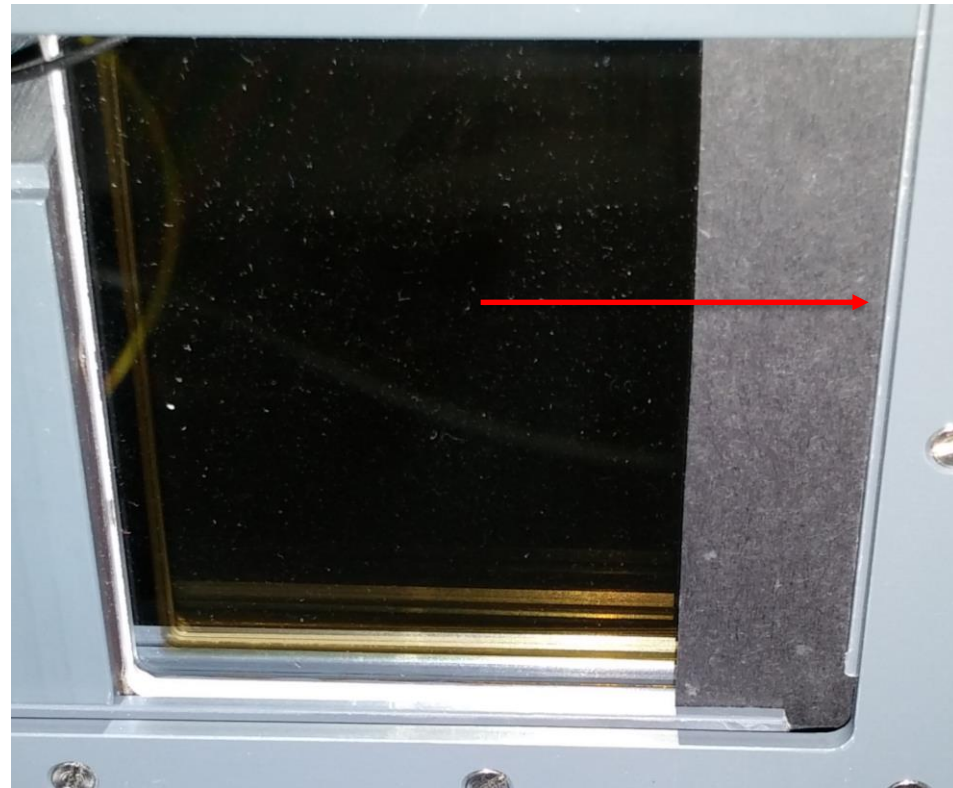
Calculating focus distance

- Draw fitted beam widths
- Fitted function: $a + |b * x + c|$ fitresult

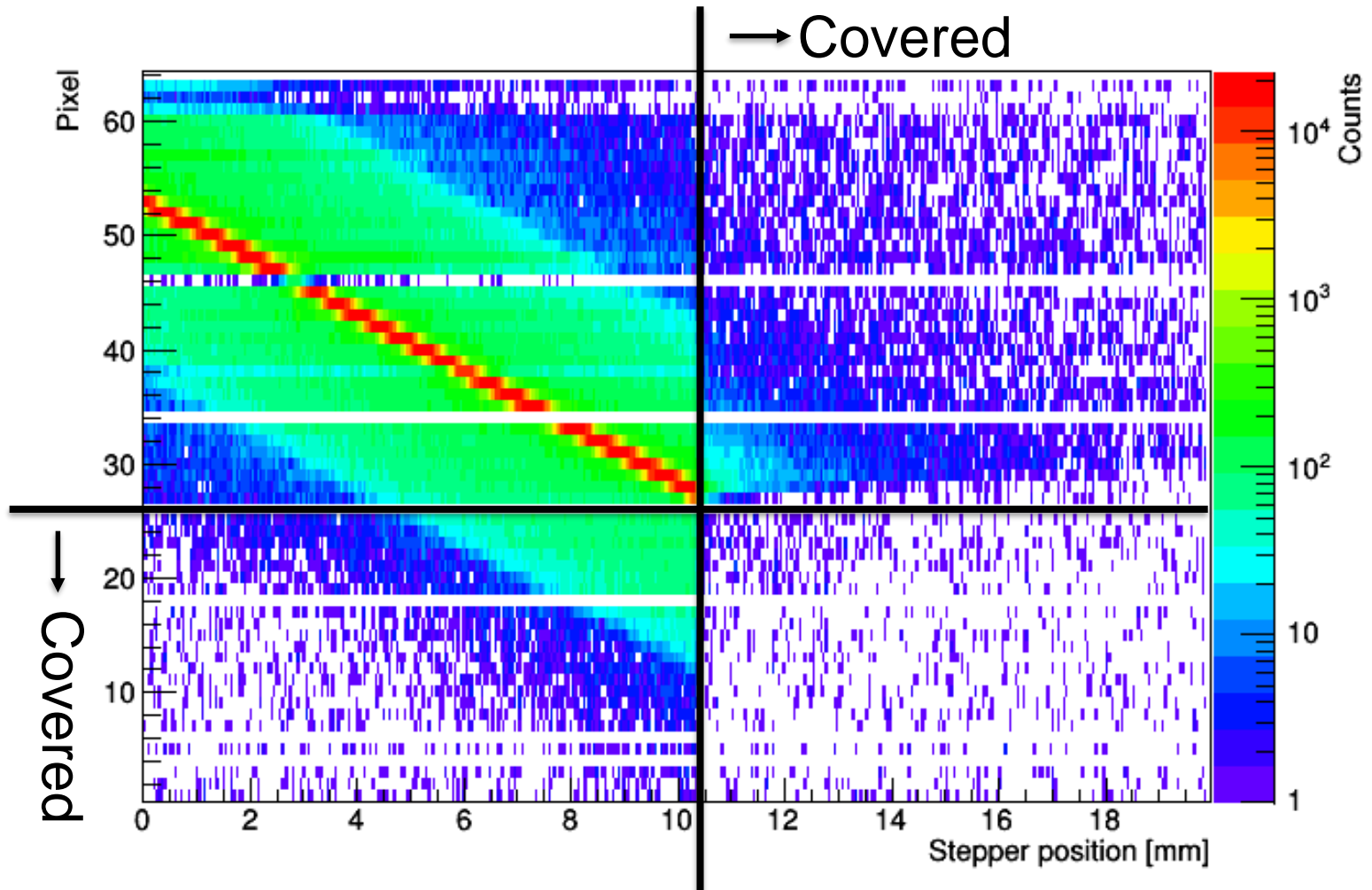


1D scan of high pixelated (6x128) Hamamatsu tube

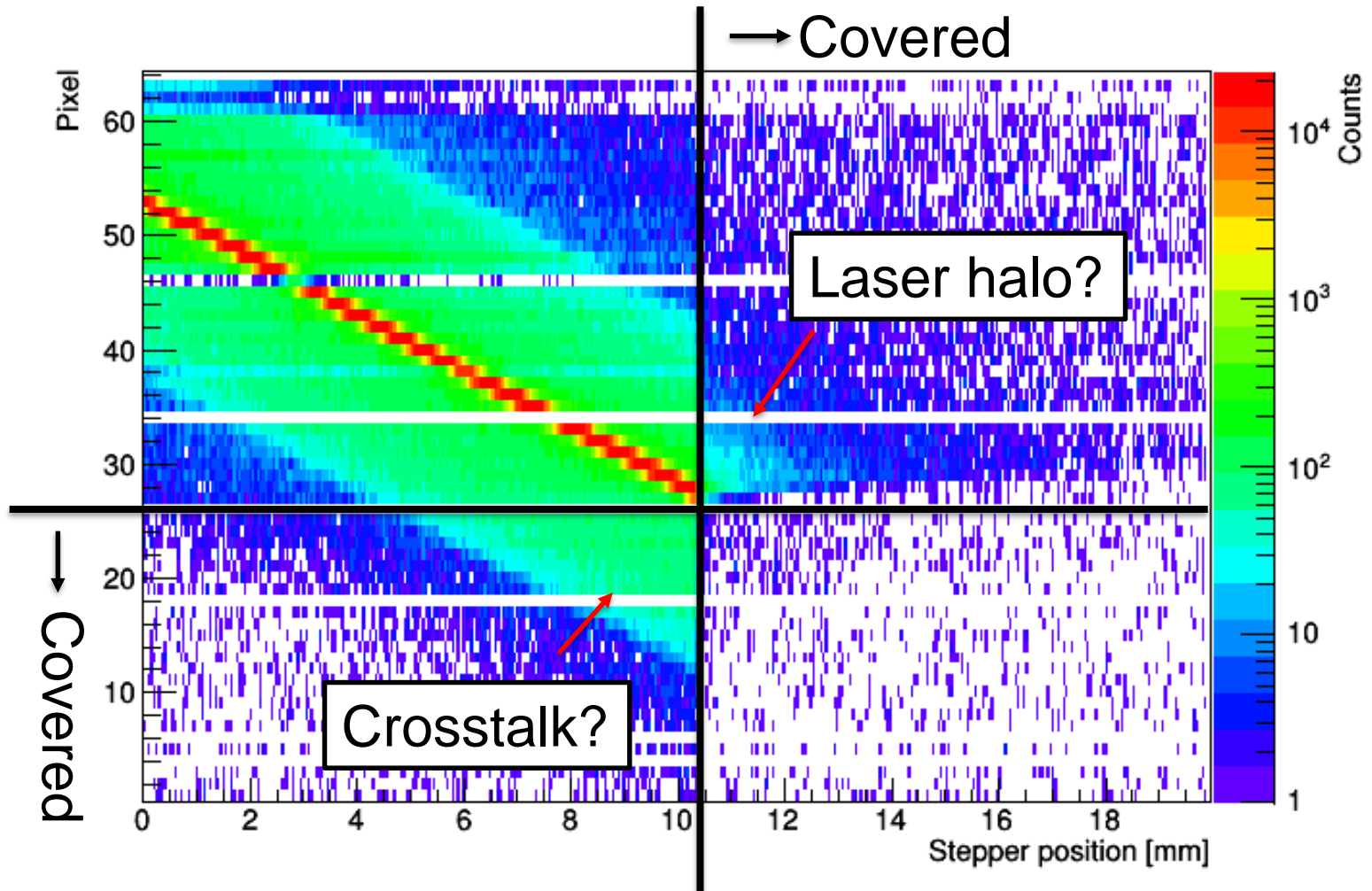
- Measured tube: JS0027
- Scan over half row: 64 pixels
- 0.05 mm steps
- Half row covered
- Readout with TRB and PADIWA_{v1}
- Only measure counted photons by the MCP
- Gain $\sim 10^6$



1D scan of high pixelated Hamamatsu tube



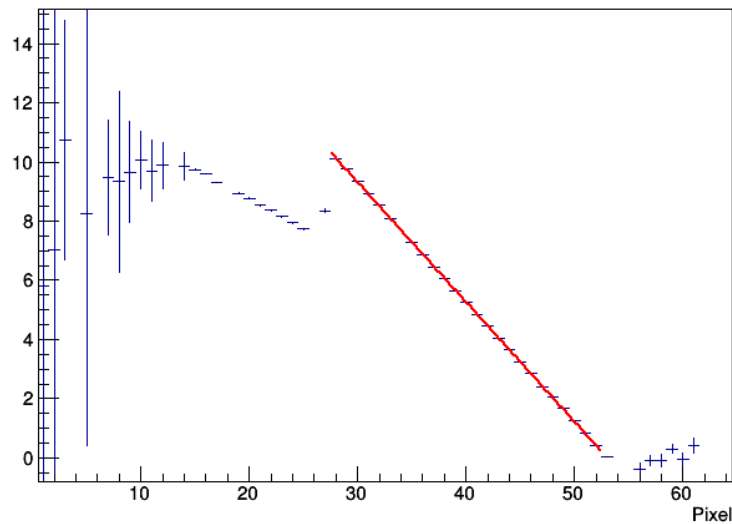
1D scan of high pixelated Hamamatsu tube



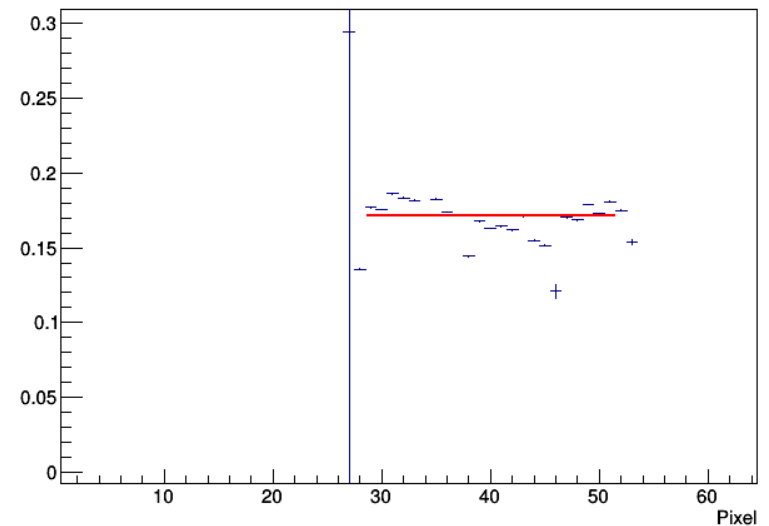
Results of 1D scan

- Crosstalk problem? Also seen on JS0018
- mm/Pixel: Fitted: 0.404, Datasheet: 0.4
- Pixel position resolution: 0.17 mm

Fitted value of par[1]=Mean



Fitted value of par[2]=Sigma



Summary

- So far:
 - Test box is build
 - Stepper is running and has good position resolution
 - Automated focusing of the laser works
 - Measuring charge not possible so far, only time over threshold
- Todo:
 - Continue to build readout system
 - Padiwa Amps v2 still missing
 - Writing analysis scripts
 - Reaching time resolutions <200 ps

