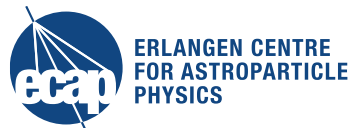


PANDA Collaboration Meeting

First measurements in the Quality assurance test box

ERLANGEN CENTRE
FOR ASTROPARTICLE
PHYSICS

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D. Miehl, M. Pfaffinger, S. Stelter



Quality assurance for MCP-PMTs

- First QA measurements of 3 used MCPs
- Surface scans with a 3-axis stepper using a PILAS Laser, data acquisition with TRB and PADIWA Amps
- Measurement of gain, quantum efficiency, time resolution, crosstalk, darkcount rate and afterpulsing, all position dependent
- Quantum efficiency scans wavelength dependent

- Measurements in light tight and copper shielded box
- Surface scans with a 3-axis stepper using a PILAS Laser, data acquisition with TRB and PADIWA 1 or a Picoamperemeter

Quality assurance for MCP-PMTs

- Measurement of time resolution, crosstalk, darkcount rate and afterpulsing with TRB
- No triggerwindow and recording multihits
- Measurement of gain and quantum efficiency with picoamp separately
- Separately measurement of Gain vs Voltage and wavelenth dependent QE
- -> At the moment each sensor has to be scanned 3 times!
- Could be reduced to 2x by using Padiwa Amps for gain measurement

Measurement box

- Shielded with copper to block EMI



Laser

Cable
feedthrough

Power
supplies

TRB

Measurement setup

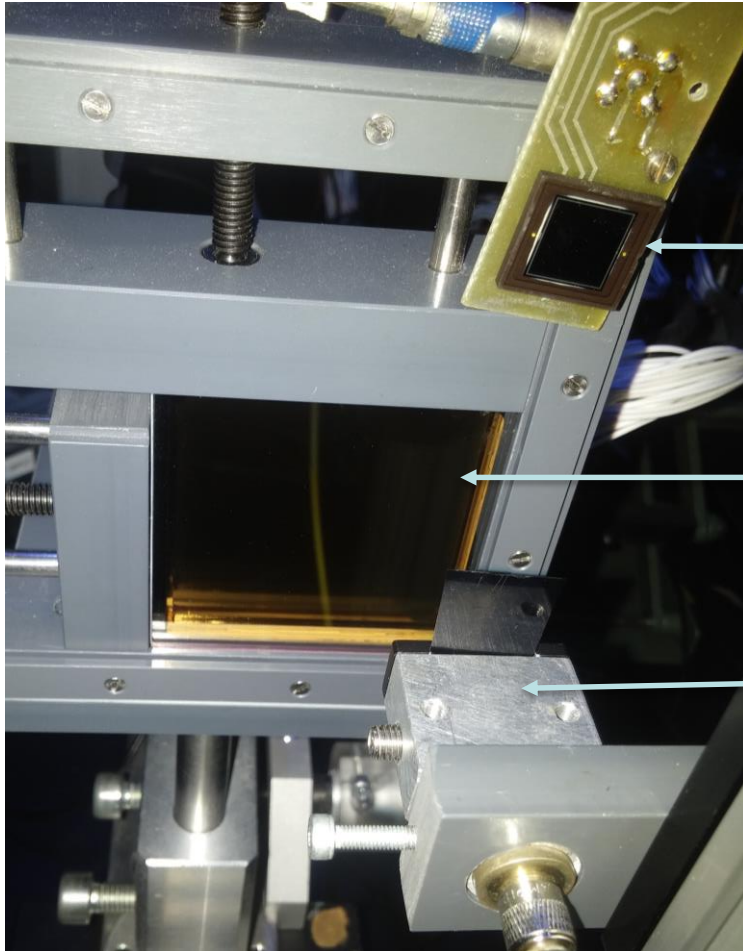


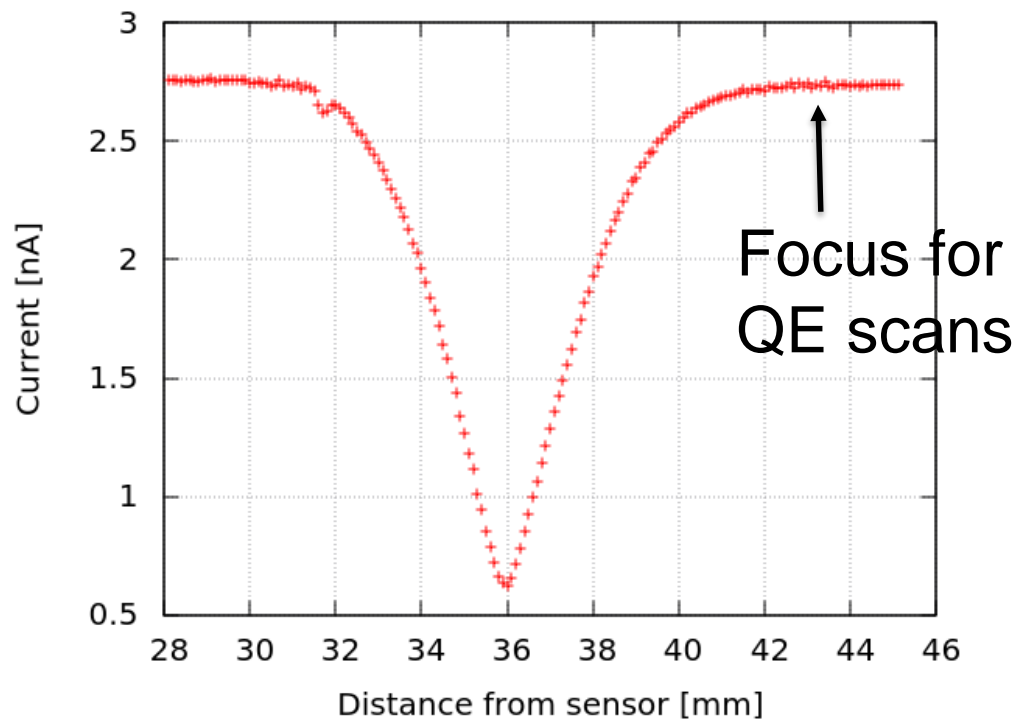
Photo diode

MCP-PMT

Laser with ND-Filter

QE measurement

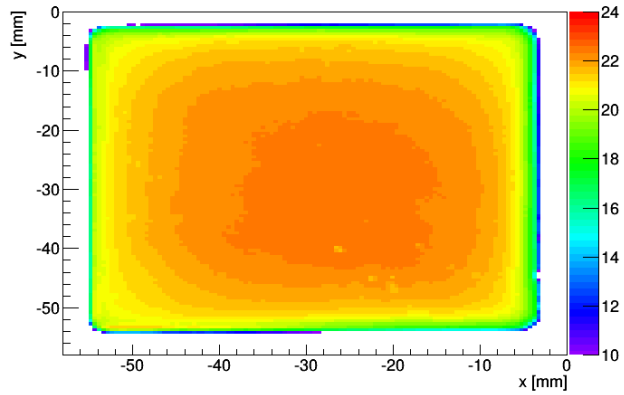
- For QE measurement Laser must not be focussed on the sensor because Photo cathode saturates. Measured with no ND filter



QE surface scans

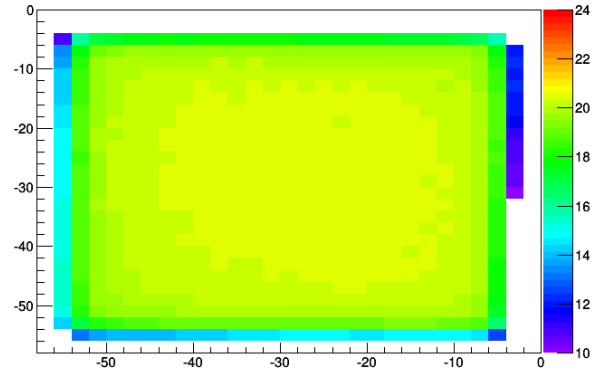
Nov 2015

Quantum Efficiency - Photonis XP85012 - 9001339



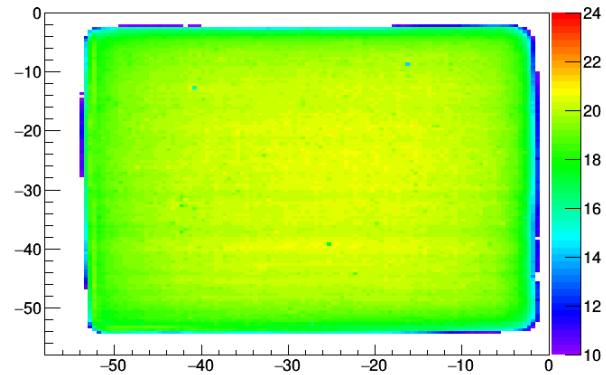
Feb 2015

Quantum Efficiency - Photonis XP85012 9001359

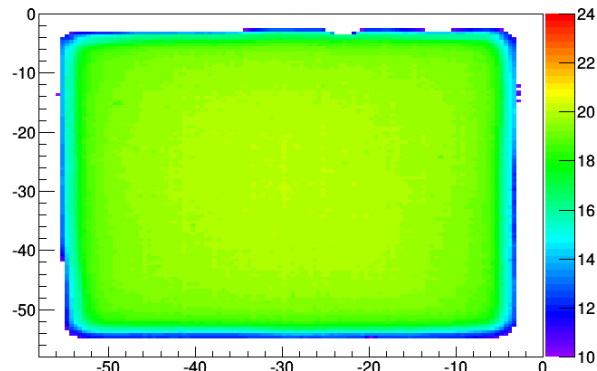


Now

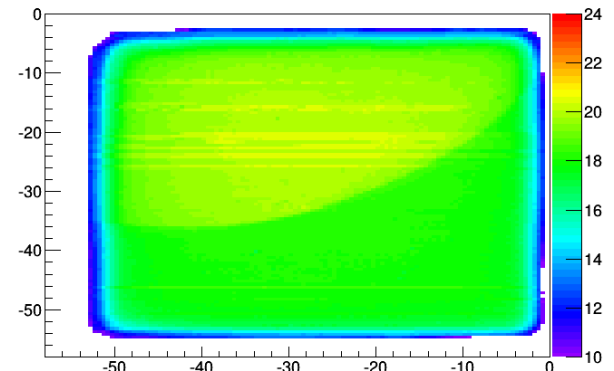
Quantum Efficiency - Photonis XP85012 9001339



Quantum Efficiency - Photonis XP85012 9001359

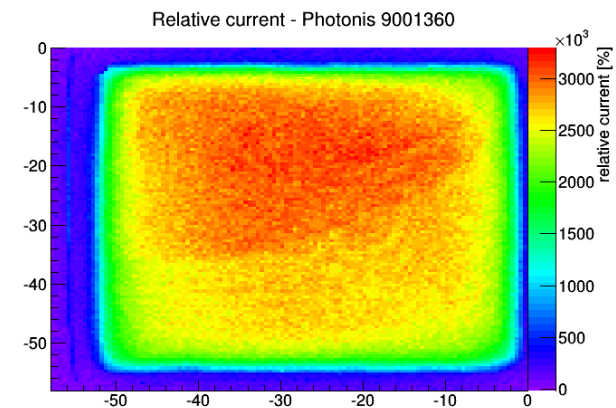
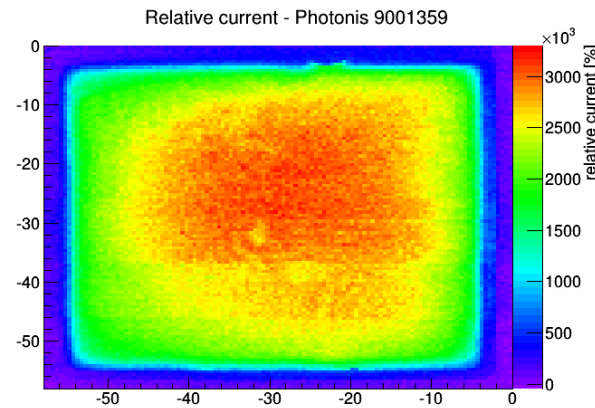
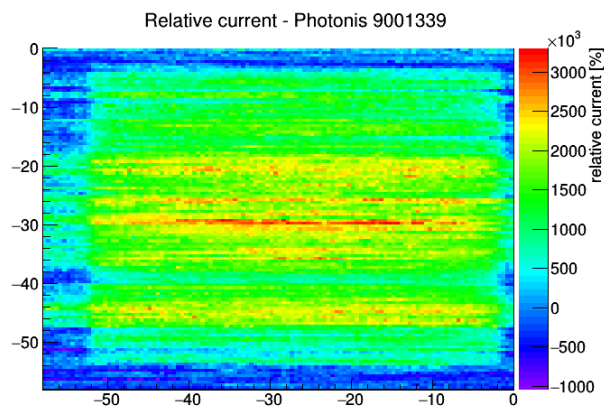


Quantum Efficiency - Photonis XP85012 9001360



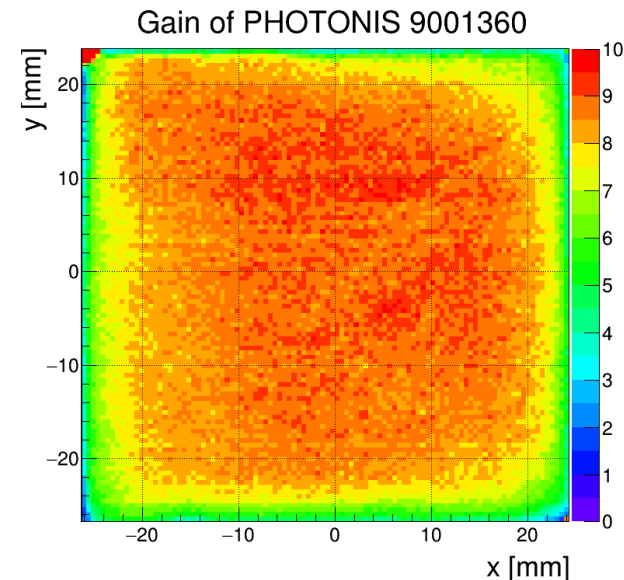
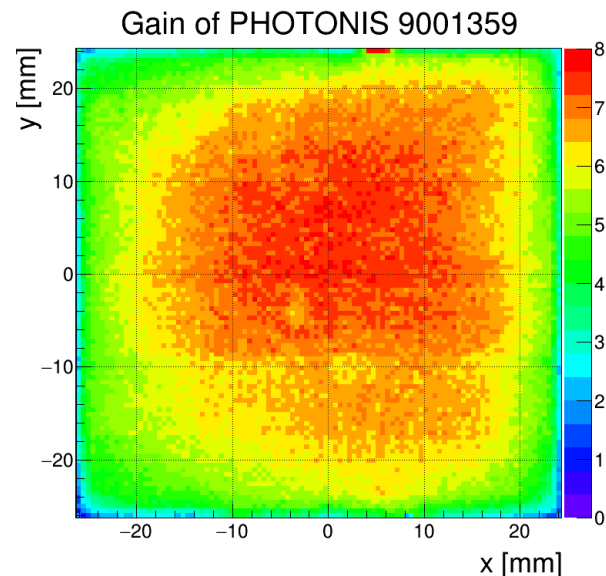
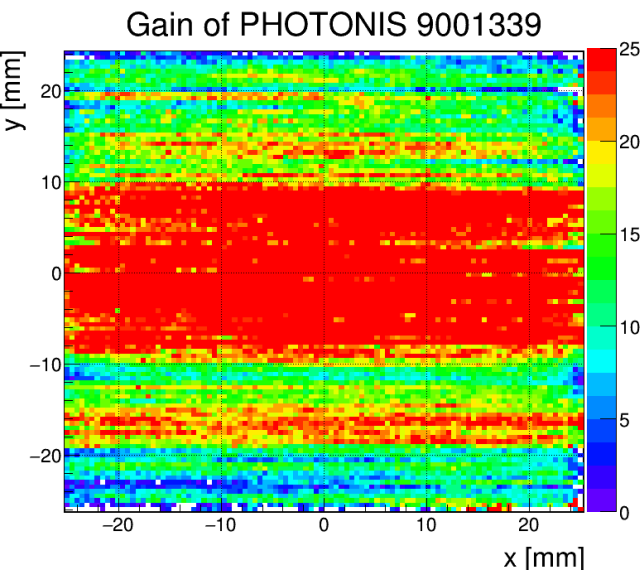
Gain surface scans

- Measured at voltage used at CERN Beam time in Nov 2016
- ND4 Filter in front of laser, single photons
- Same focus as in QE measurements
- Measured gain depends on QE



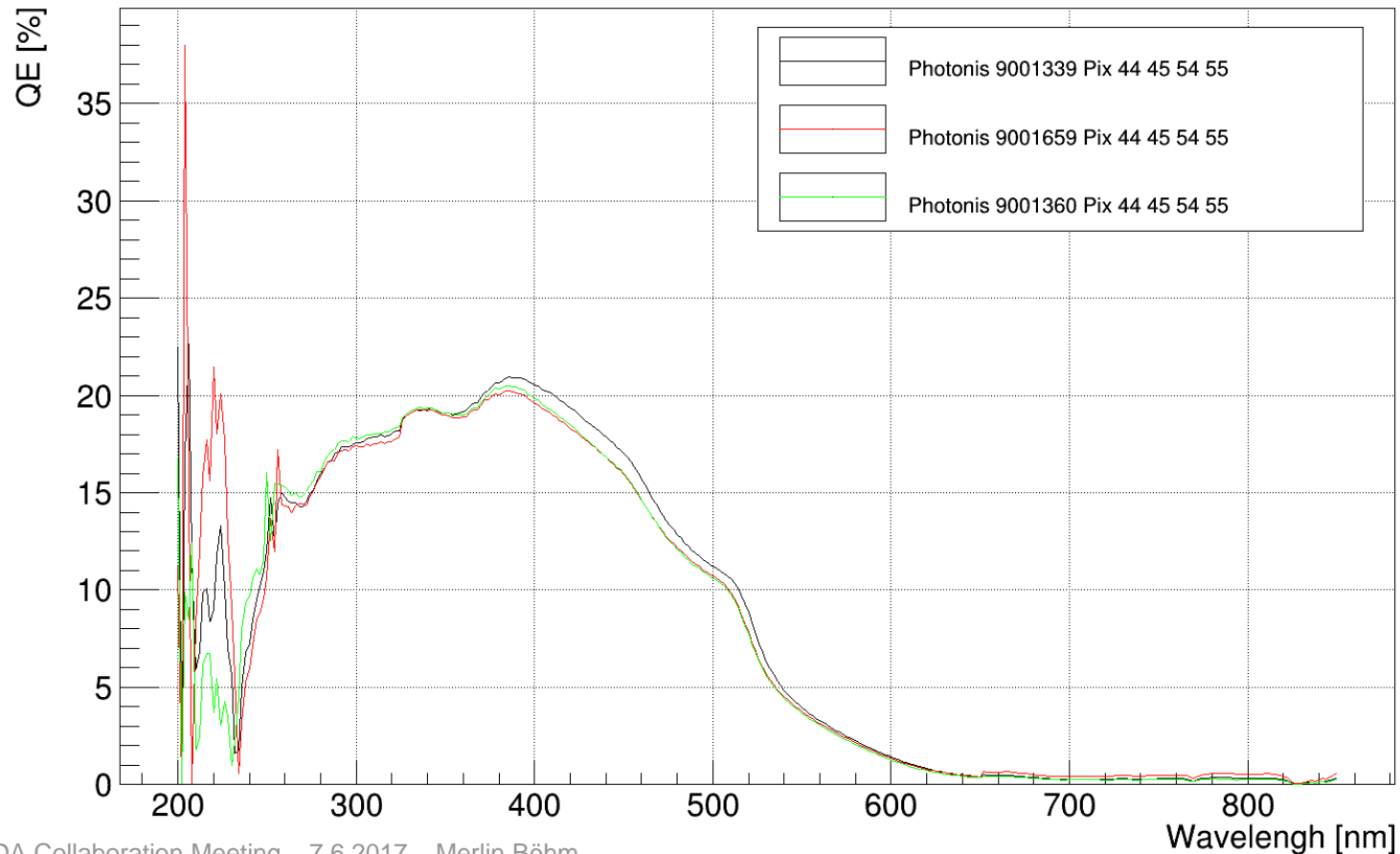
Gain surface scans

- Getting real gains, measured gain has to be divided by QE
- This has to be divided by attenuation factor of ND Filter
- Exact attenuation factor has yet to be measured



Wavelength dependent QE measurements

- Laser used for scans has 375 nm, 200 V

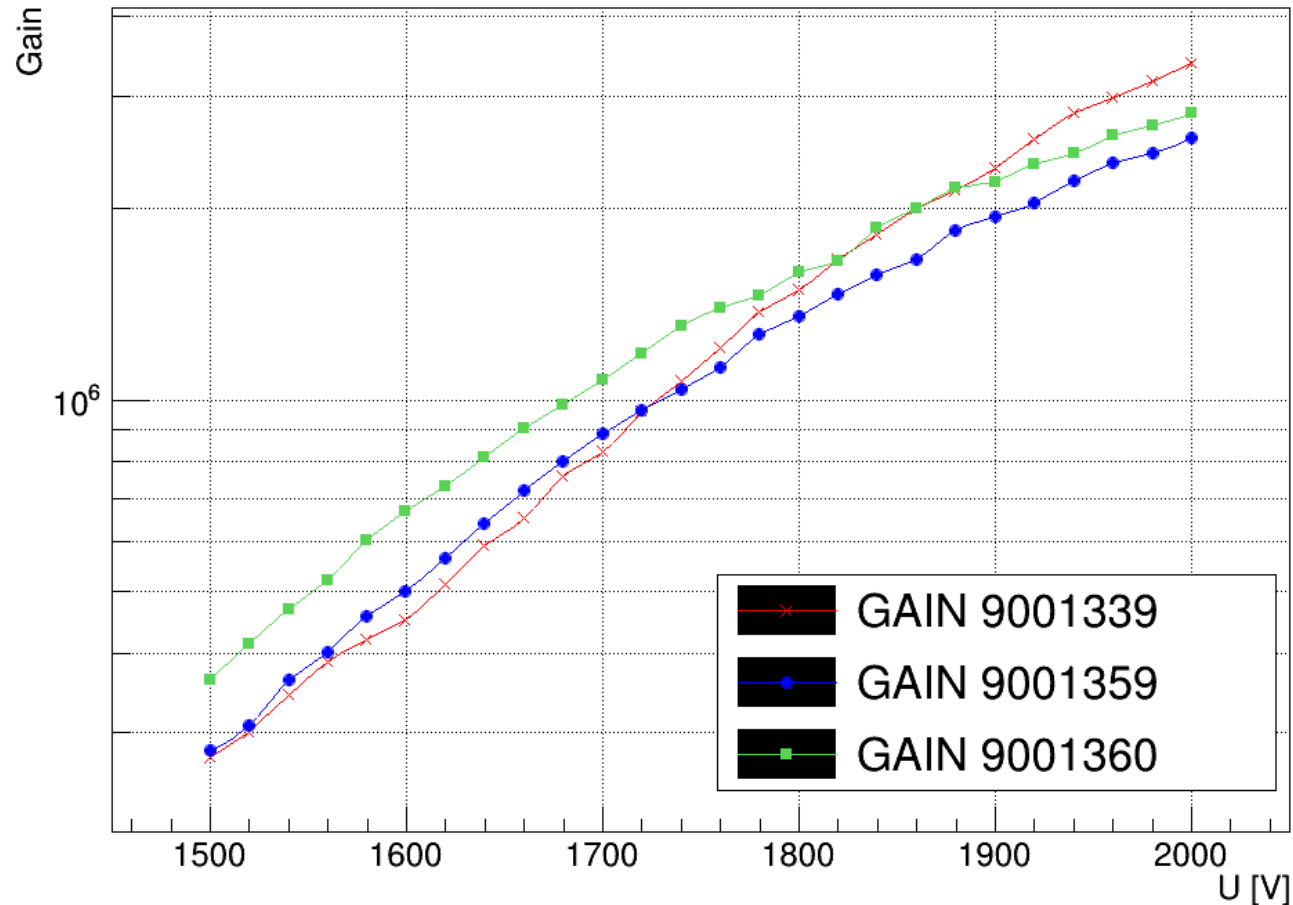


Gain measurement

- Voltage vs Gain

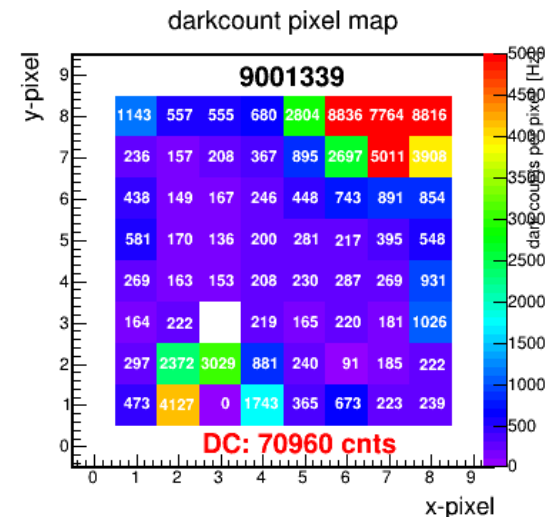
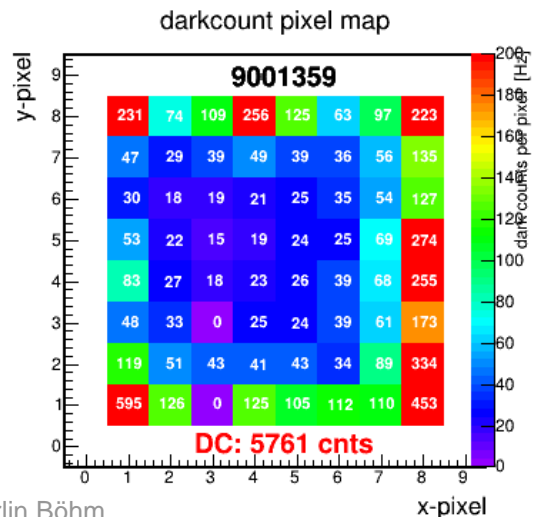
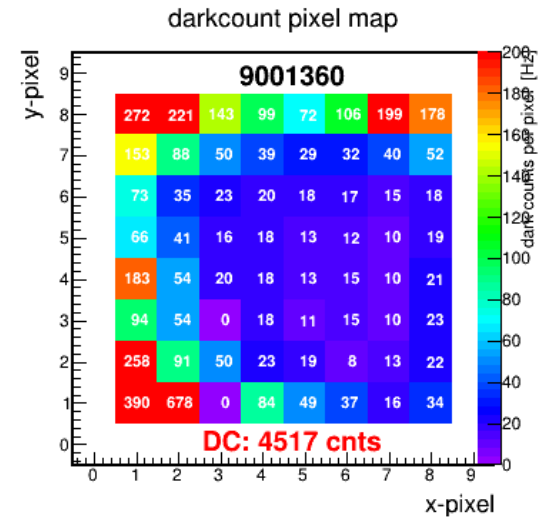
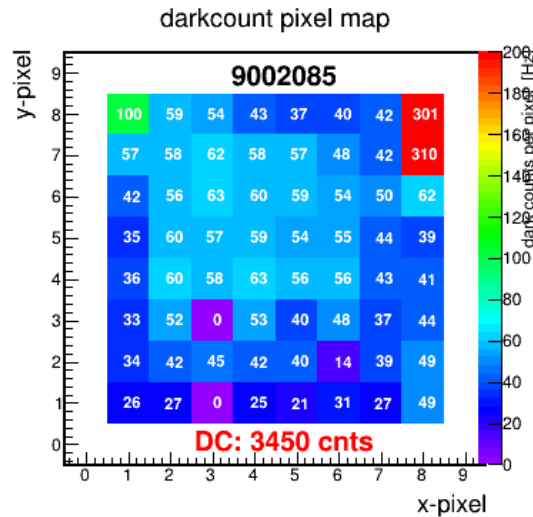
- Voltages used for scans:

- 1339: 1886 V
- 1359: 1905 V
- 1360: 1875 V



TRB Scans – Darkcount rate

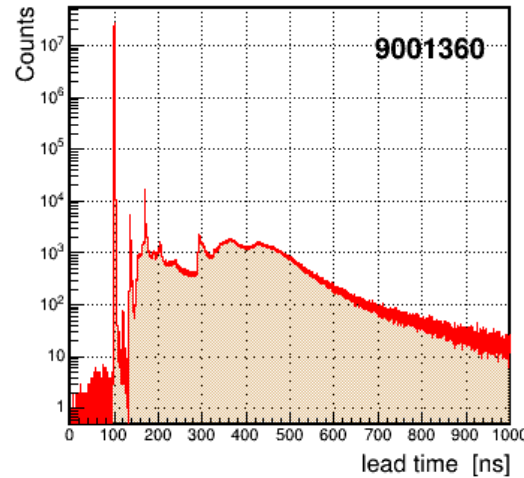
- Laser Trigger rate: 10 kHz
- Measurement time window $\sim 1 \mu\text{s}$
- Darkcounts: 900 ns before Laser pulse
- Darkcounts in Hz
- Not dead time corrected



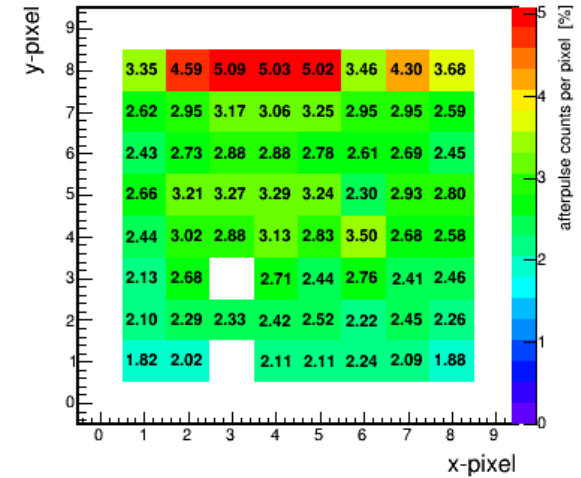
TRB Scans – Afterpulsing

- MCP signals shifted to 100 ns for better analysis
- Spectra have been verified by our scope

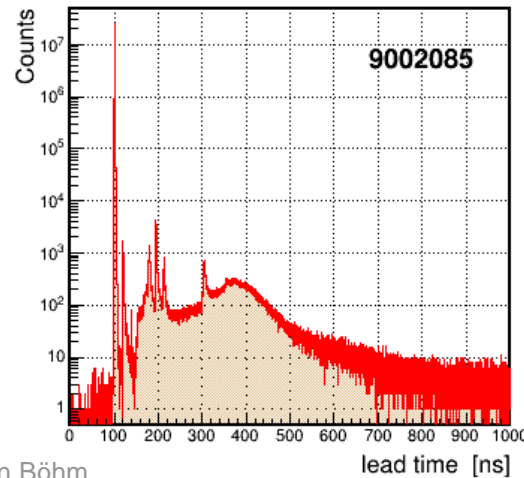
afterpulse time (all hits) for (py 0, px 0) channel 65



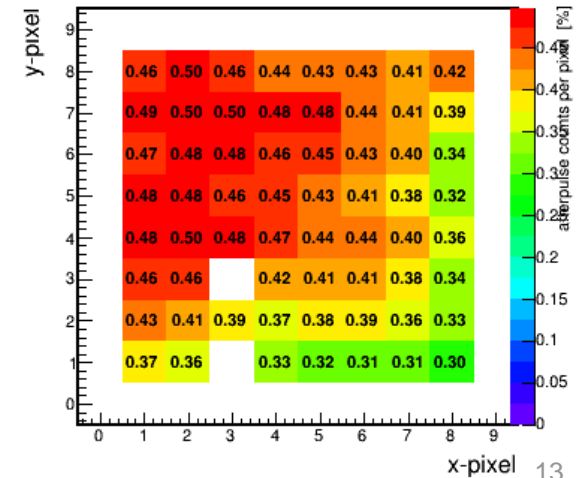
afterpulse count pixel map



afterpulse time (all hits) for (py 0, px 0) channel 65



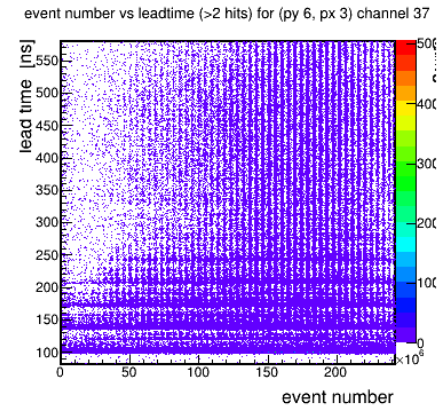
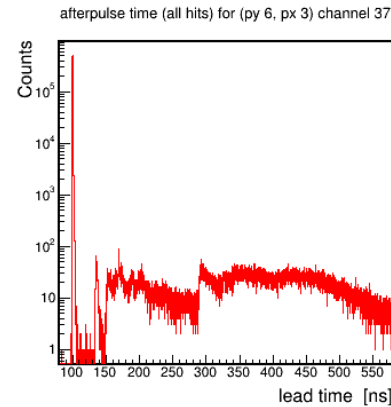
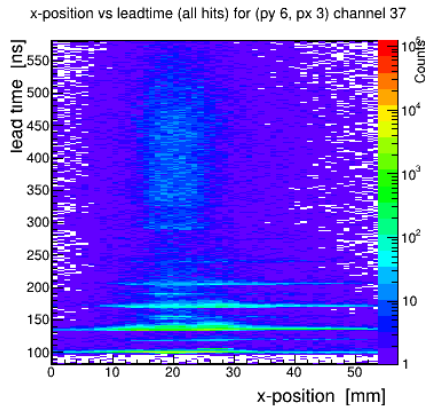
afterpulse count pixel map



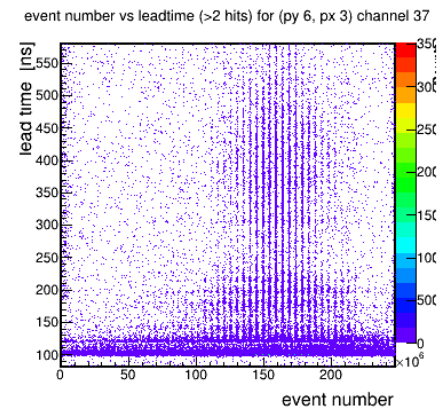
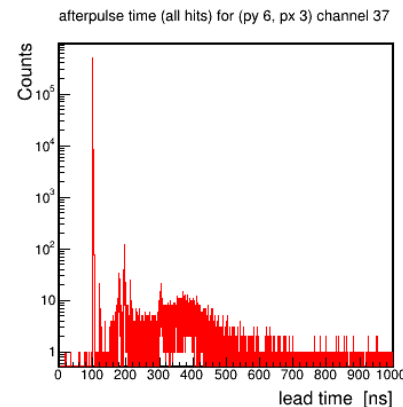
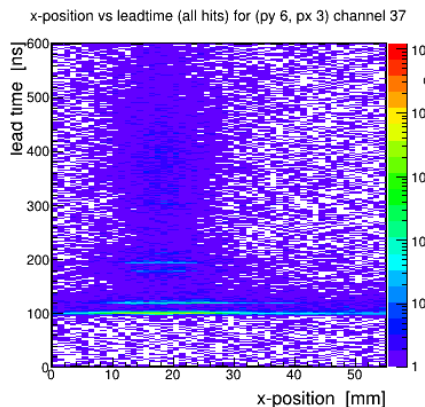
TRB Scans – Afterpulsing

- MCP signals shifted to 100 ns for better analysis
- Pattern on 9001360?

1360



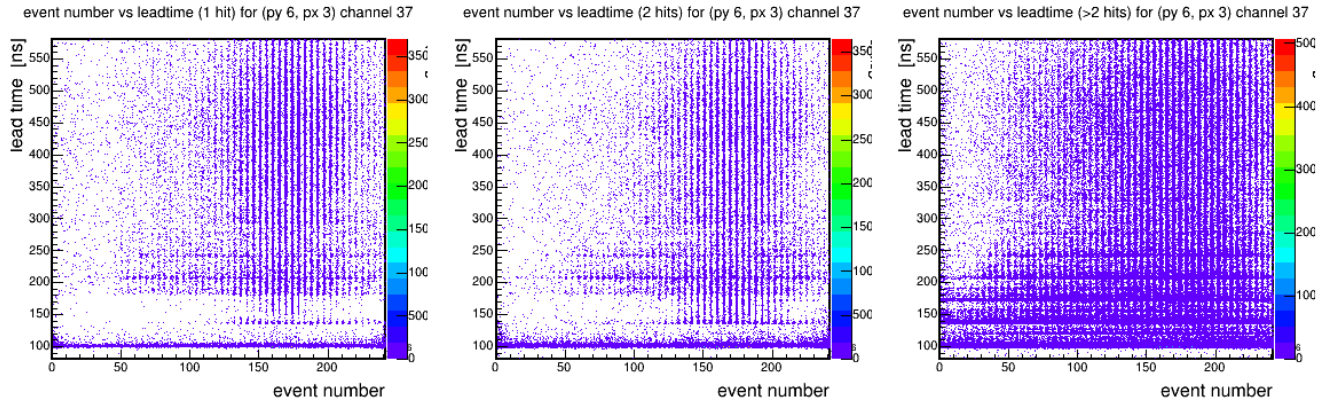
2085



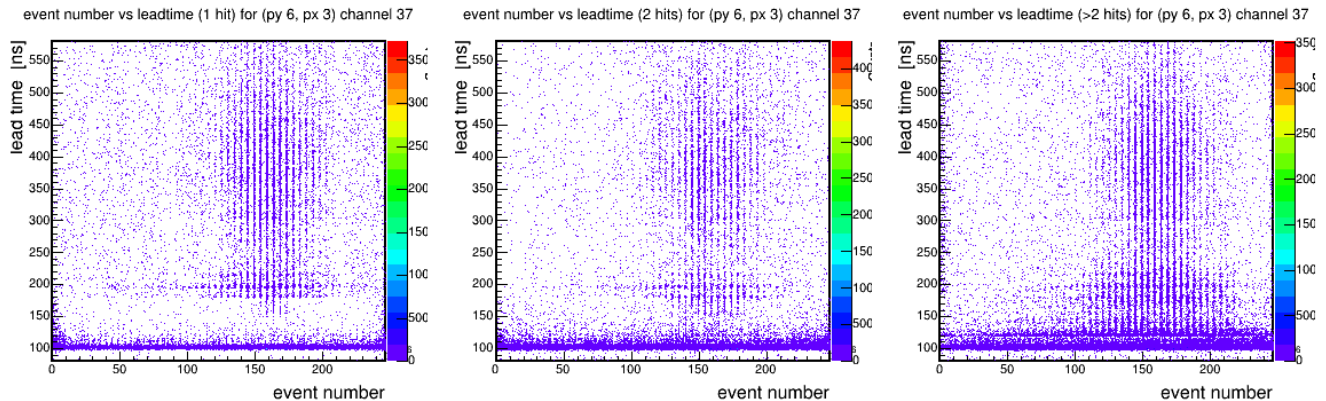
TRB Scans – Afterpulsing

- MCP signals shifted to 100 ns for better analysis
- Pattern on 9001360? Only if >2 hits

1360

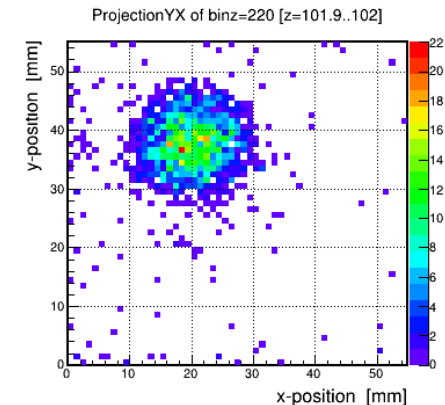
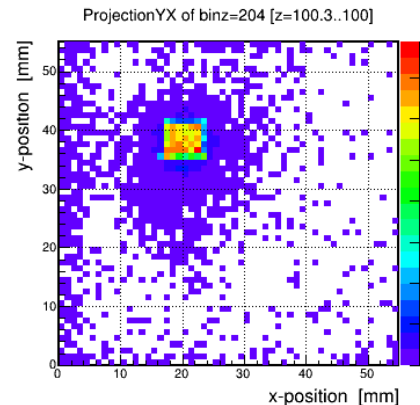
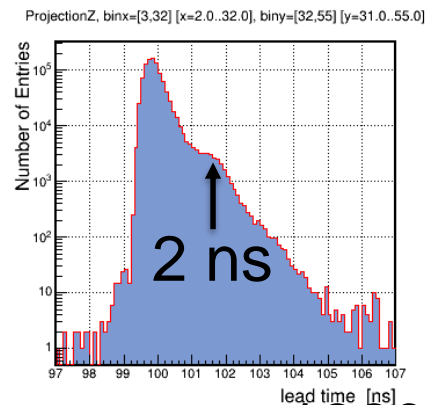
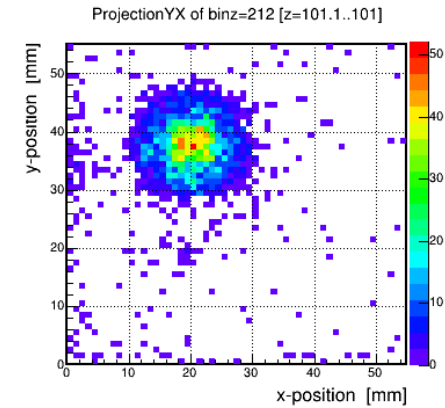
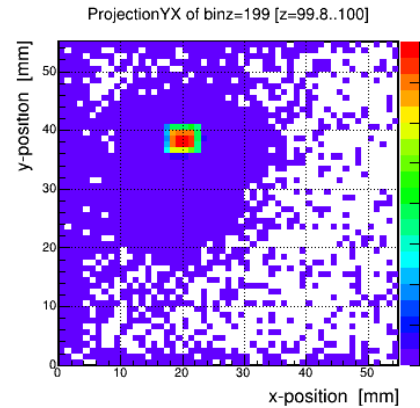
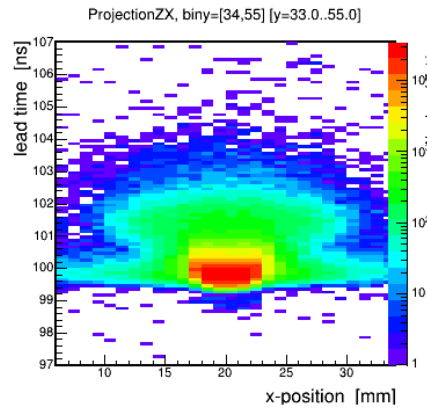


2085



TRB Scans – Time spectrum

- MCP signals shifted to 100 ns for better analysis
- Delayed events -> Backbouncing electrons?
- Time resolution ~150-200 ps
- Time resolution measured with scope below 50 ps

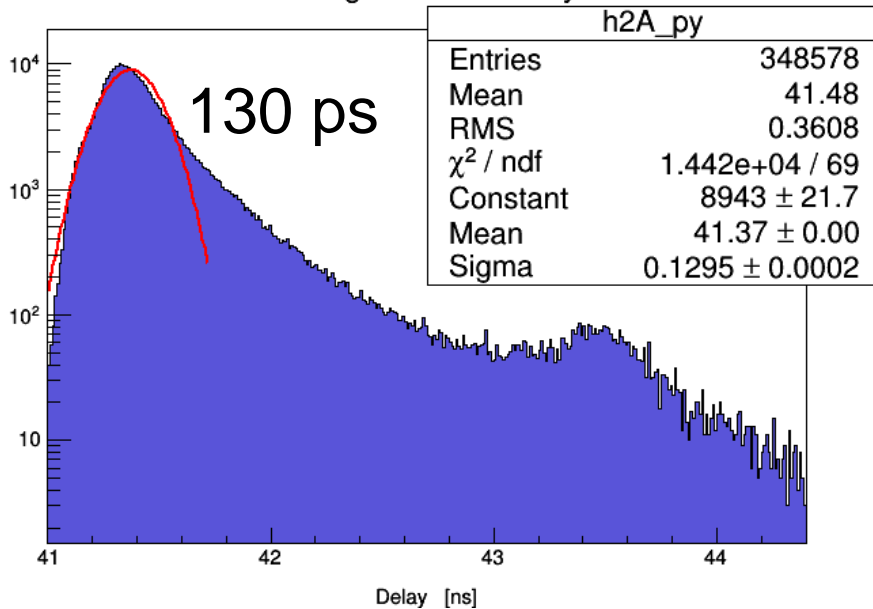


TRB Scans – Time spectrum

- Time resolution measured with the scope is much better
- Scope: ~ 130 ps, timewalk corrected < 50 ps
- TRB: ~ 190 ps, timewalk corrected ~ 150 ps

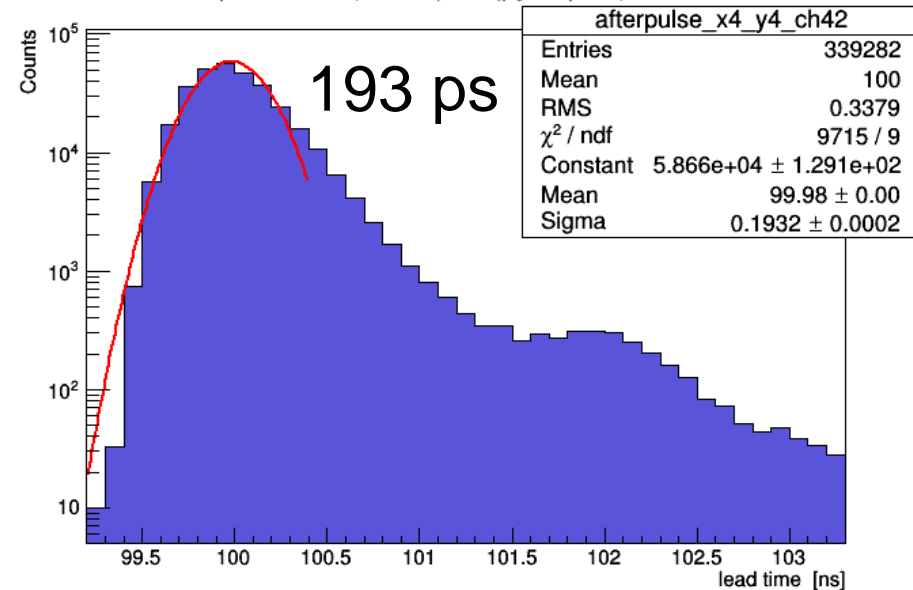
Oscilloscope

Charge vs Raw Delay



TRB

afterpulse time (all hits) for (py 4, px 4) channel 42

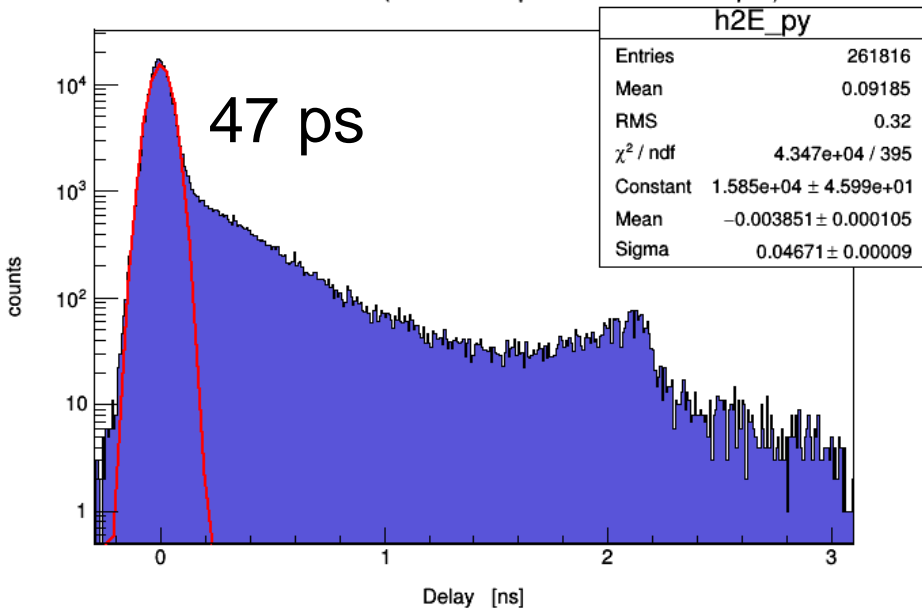


TRB Scans – Time spectrum

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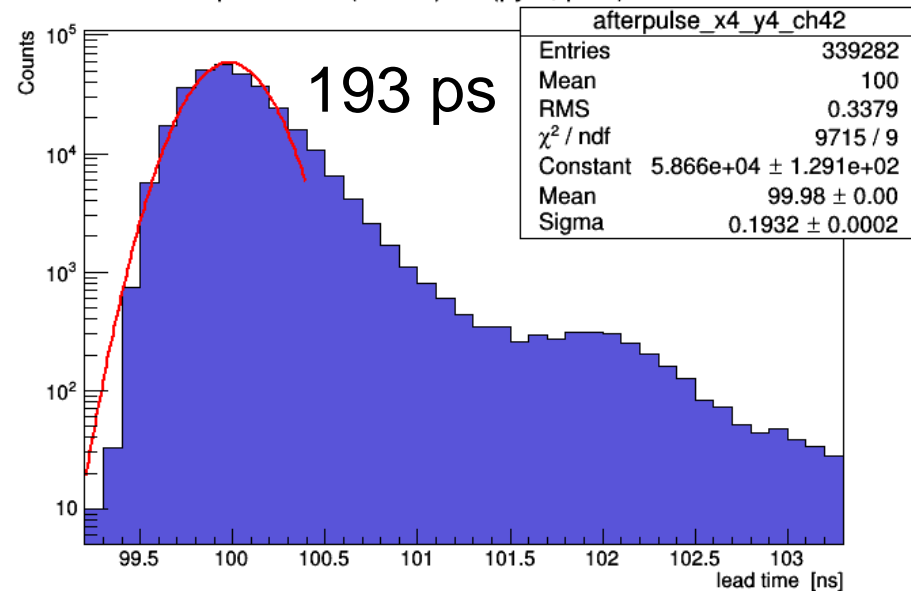
Oscilloscope

Time Resolution ($Q > -0.24$ pC & $Q < -0.09$ pC)



TRB

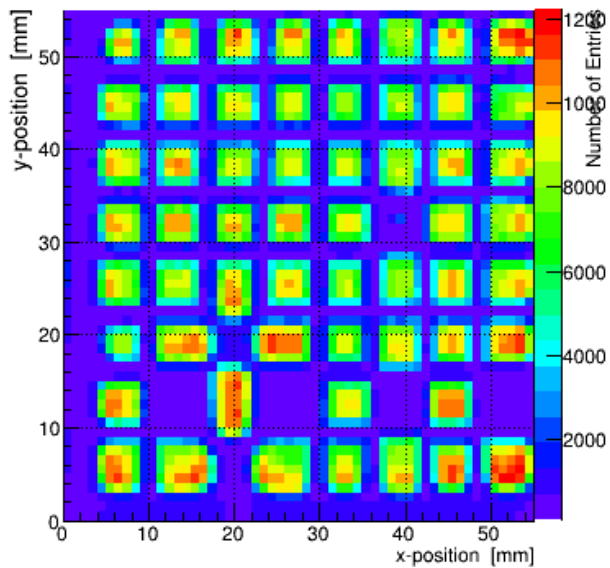
afterpulse time (all hits) for (py 4, px 4) channel 42



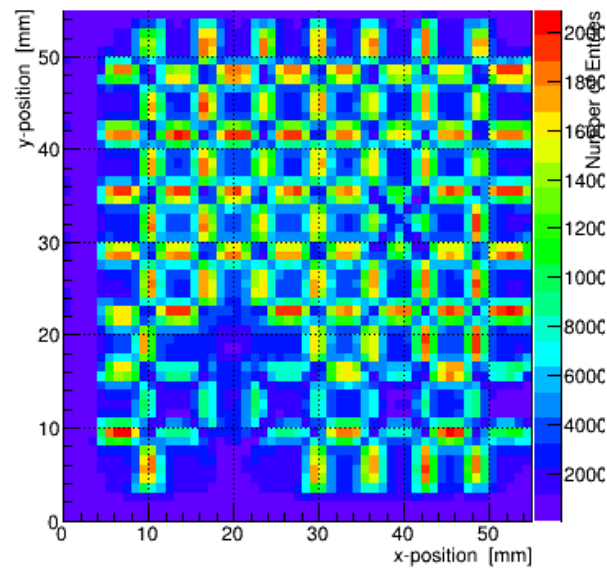
TRB Scans – Charge sharing

- Cut to only 1 hit on the MCP per Laser pulse: Pixels, 2 Hits: Borders, 3 Hits: edges

1 Hit only (binz=198 [z=99.7..100])

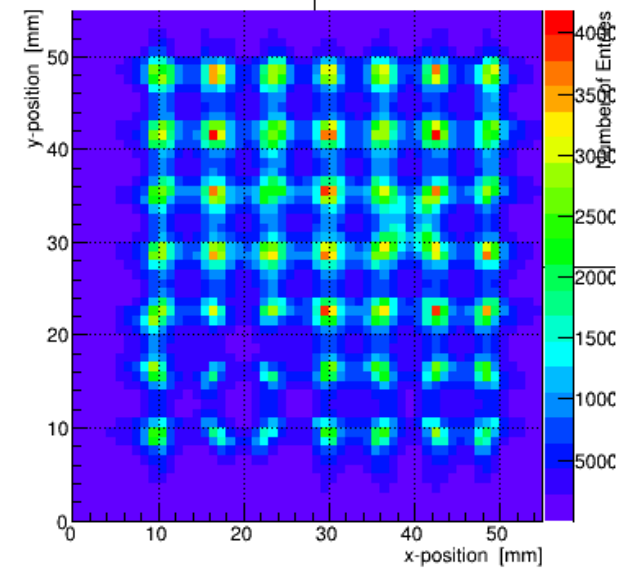


2 Hits (binz=199 [z=99.8..100])



1360

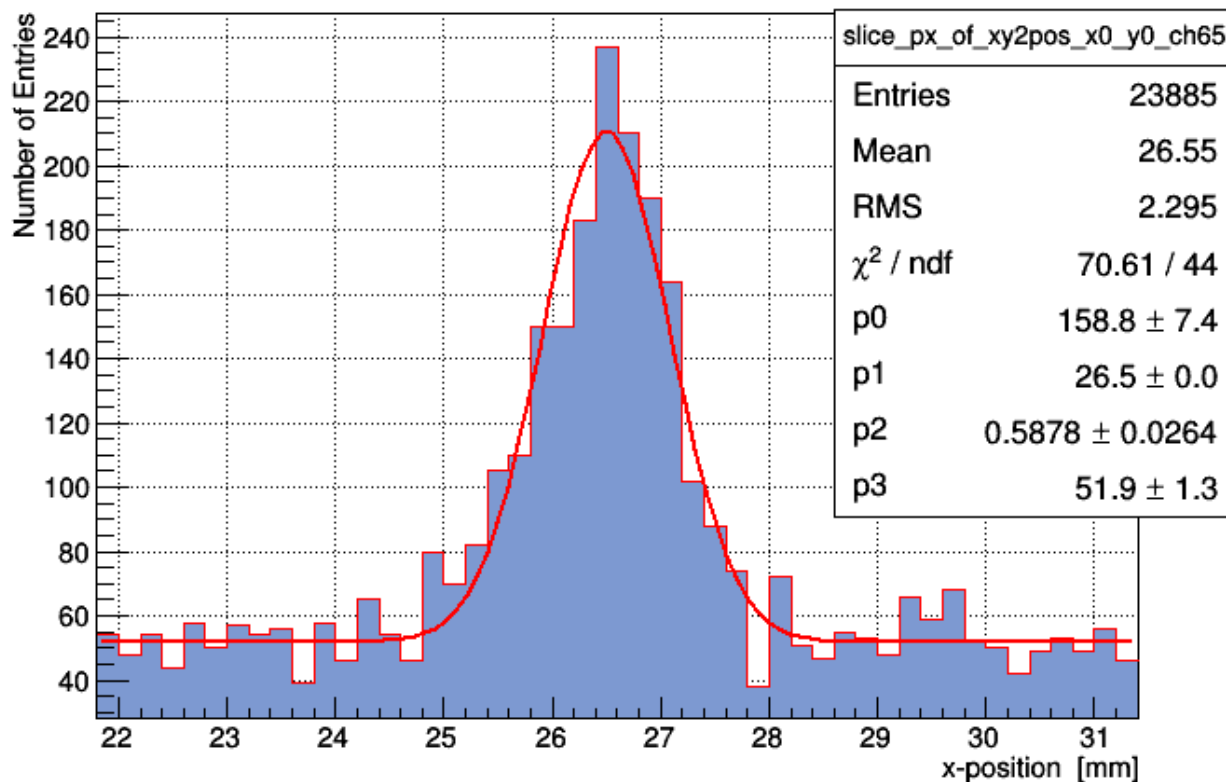
>2 Hits (binz=200 [z=99.9..100])



TRB Scans – Charge sharing

- Width of charge sharing ~ 0.6 mm

ProjectionX of biny=5 [y=28.0..29.0]



Summary

- QA Setup is running, still needs improvements
- Need more investigation in data analysis
- Need to find source of bad time resolution

