

Performance of VPTs in magnetic field

Michael Leyhe

Experimentelle Hadronenphysik
Ruhr-Universität Bochum

September 9th, 2009



Introduction

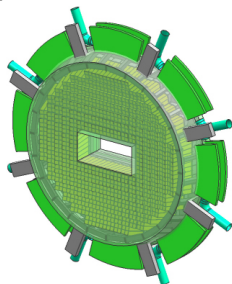
Electromagnetic Calorimeter Forward Endcap

Special needs for photodetectors

- ▶ sensitive
- ▶ fast
- ▶ radiation hard
- ▶ suitable to operate in magnetic fields

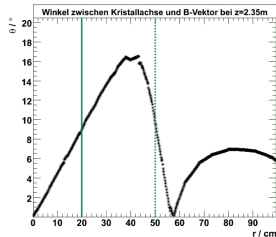
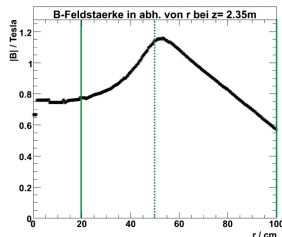
because of

- ▶ magnetic field \Rightarrow no Standard PMTs
- ▶ high rate 500 kHz \Rightarrow no APDs for innermost crystals



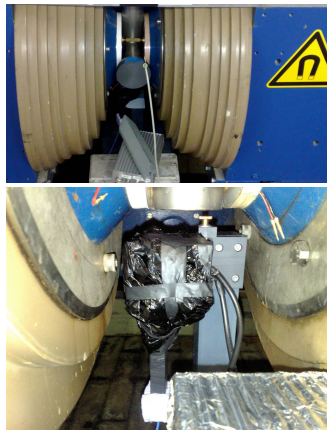
Magnetic Field Simulation

- ▶ Forward Endcap:
 $z = 2.35\text{m}$, $r = 20\text{cm} - 100\text{cm}$
- ▶ High rates: $r = 20\text{cm} - 50\text{cm}$
- ▶ Magnetic field strength:
0.6 T - 1.2 T
- ▶ Angle between VPT axis and B-Vector:
 $\theta = 0^\circ - 17^\circ$



Setup

- ▶ LED pulser ($f = 5 \text{ kHz}$)
- ▶ LUXEON1 High-Power LED
 $\lambda = 455 \text{ nm}$
- ▶ optical fibre transfers light pulses to VPT
- ▶ preamplifier transmits signal to mainamplifier and afterwards to ADC
- ▶ preamplifier developed in Basel for $\bar{\text{PANDA}}$

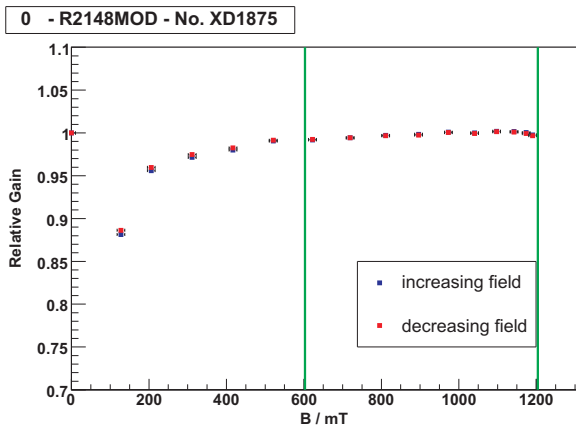


Hamamatsu R2148MOD

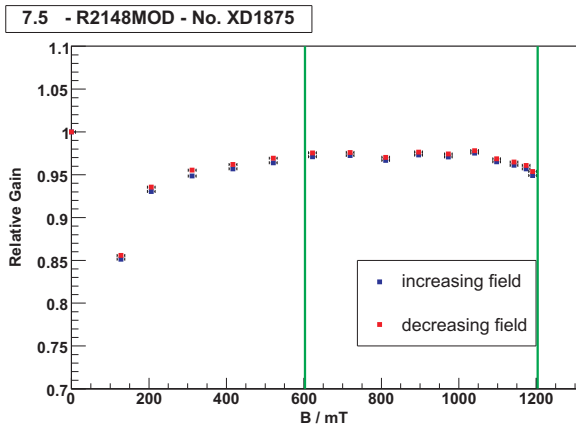
Hamamatsu R2148MOD
especially made for $\overline{\text{PANDA}}$, $\varnothing < 24$ mm

- ▶ $\varnothing = 23.7$ mm
 $l = 30$ mm
- ▶ $U_A = 750$ V
 $U_D = 500$ V
- ▶ $G = 9.3$
- ▶ $QE = 32\%$
(at 420 nm)

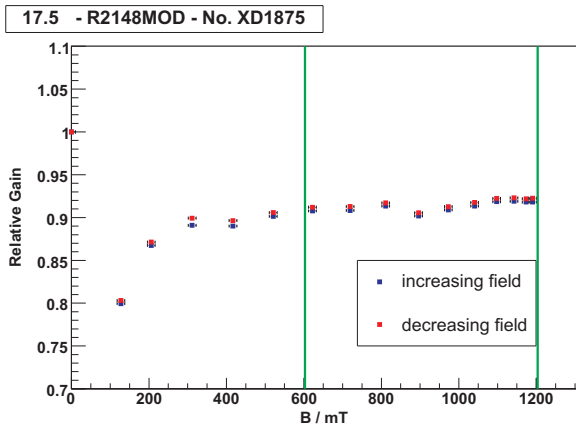




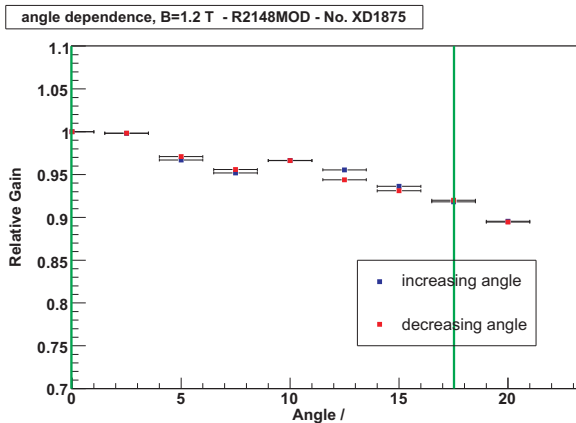
- ▶ In the region between 0.6-1.2 T we have a max. loss in gain of 1%



- ▶ In the region between 0.6-1.2 T we have a max. loss in gain of 5%



- ▶ In the region between 0.6-1.2 T we have a max. loss in gain of 10%



- ▶ $B = 1.2 T$
- ▶ max. loss in gain of 10%

Summary and Outlook

- ▶ For all VPTs in the endcap we have an acceptable loss in gain of $\leq 10\%$
- ▶ Order of 10 glass bulb versions from Hamamatsu R2148MOD $\varnothing 24$ mm
- ▶ Expecting the Vacuum Photo Tetrode (VPTT) (gain of 20 .. 30), made by RIE in October 2009

