

MCP-PMT R&D and quantum efficiency lifetime measurements

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2023/11/22 Phose2023



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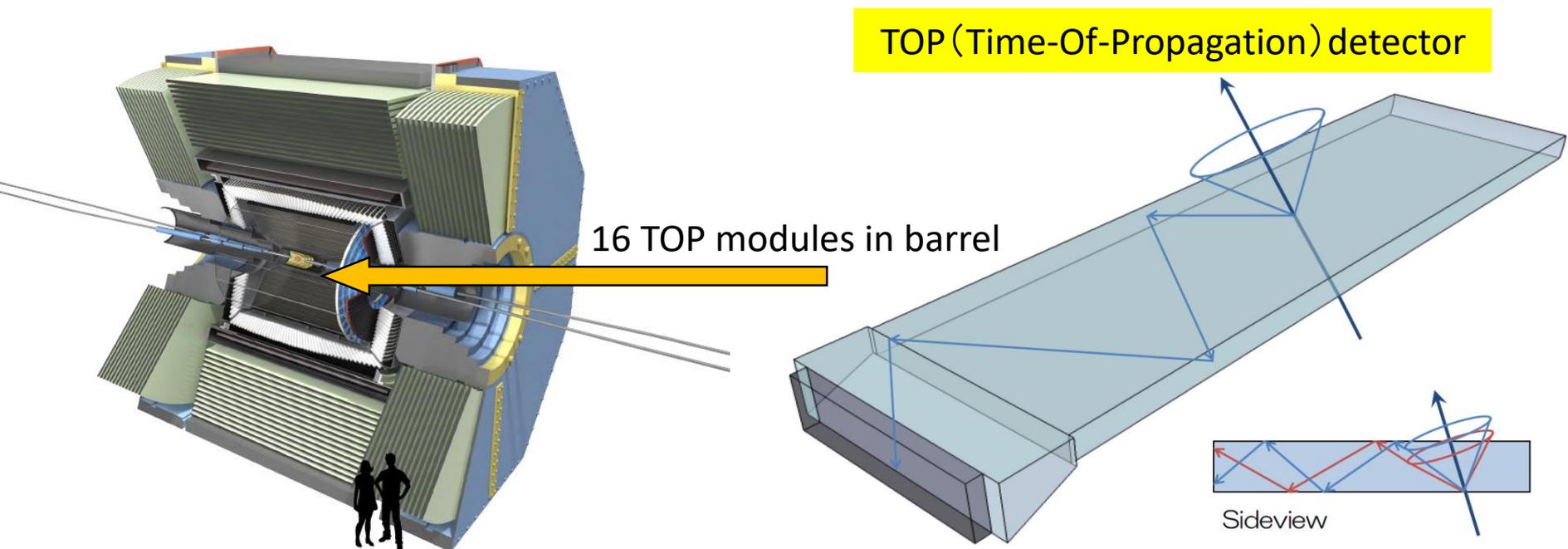


MCP-PMT for Belle II TOP detector

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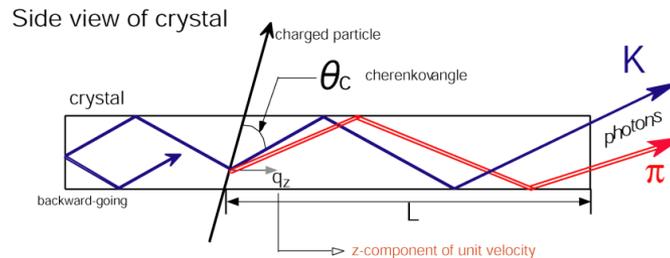
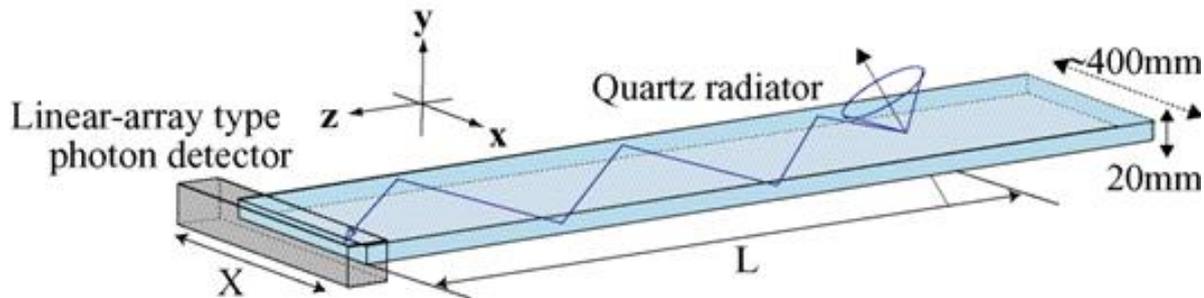
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- Belle II experiment
 - Higher luminosity B-factory experiment; x50 integrated luminosity from Belle
- Particle identification; Ring Imaging Cherenkov detectors
 - A fake rate for K/π separation 2-5 times smaller than Belle
- TOP detectors are located in the barrel region outside of tracking device.
- MCP-PMT detects Cherenkov photons emitted and propagated in TOP detector with precise timing, then reconstructs particle velocity.



Basic concept

- Cherenkov ring imaging using timing information
- Very compact, suitable for detector geometry.
- **Key technologies:**
 - Single photo detection with precise timing
 - Accurately polished quartz bar



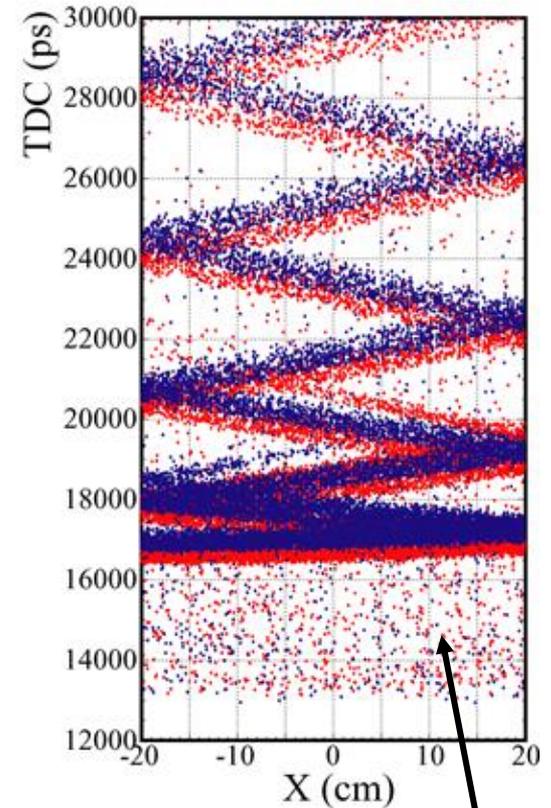
$$\cos \theta_c = \frac{1}{n(\lambda)\beta}$$

Difference of path length → Difference of **time of propagation (TOP)**

~150-200ps from **TOP + TOF from IP**

with precise time resolution ($\sigma \sim 40\text{ps}$) for each photon

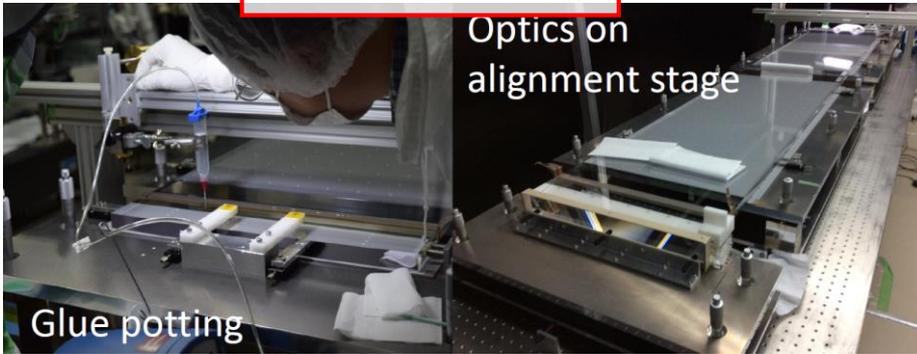
Simulation
 2GeV/c, $\theta = 90$ deg.
 ~20photon/track



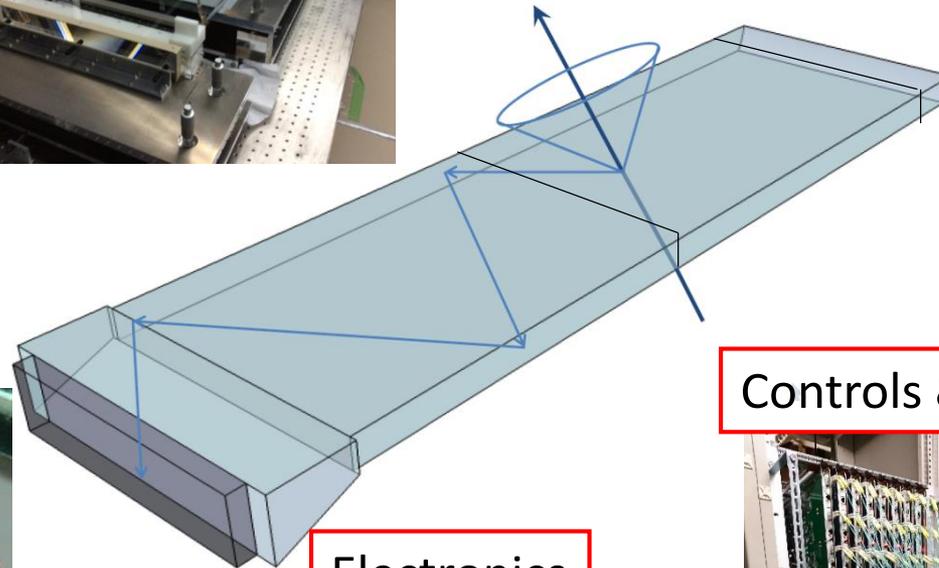
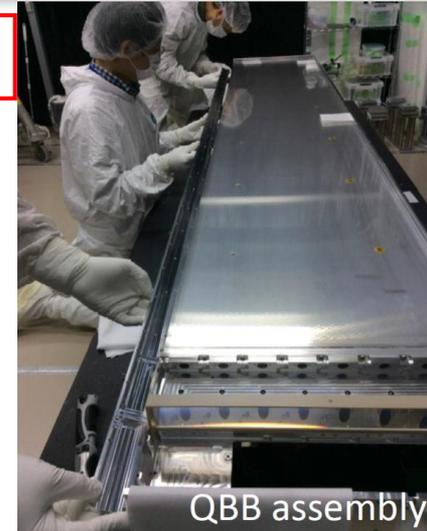
δ -ray,
had. int.

Detector components

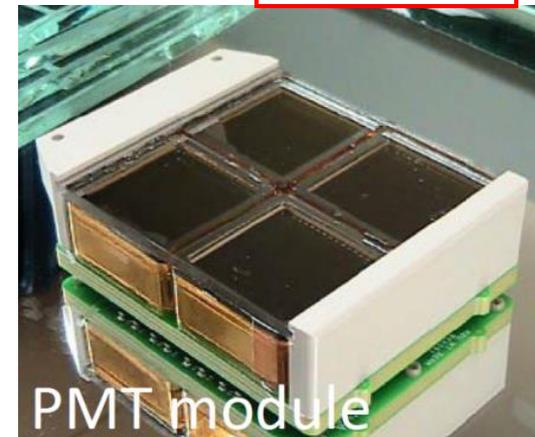
Quartz radiator



Mechanics

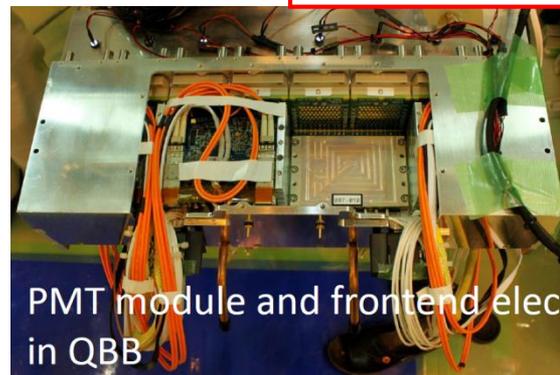


MCP-PMT



32 PMTs per TOP module installed with elec.

Electronics



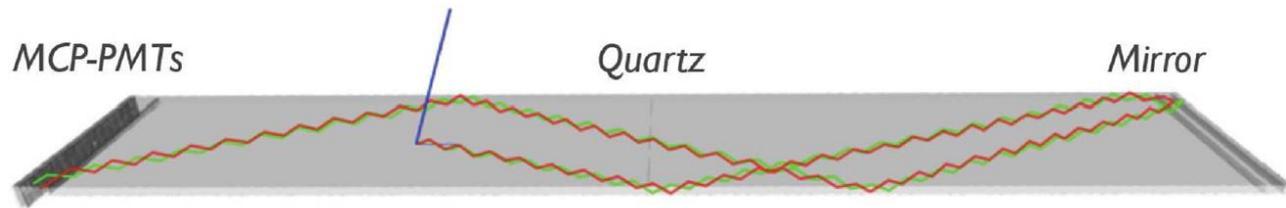
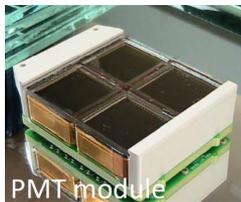
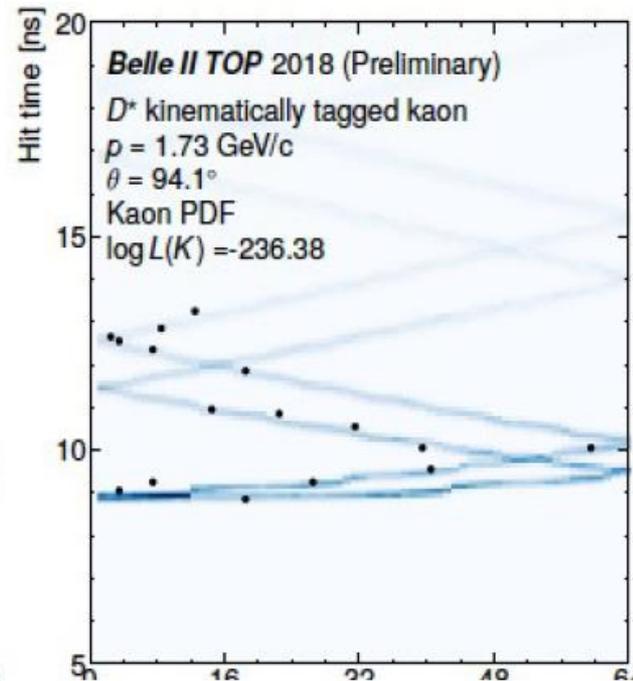
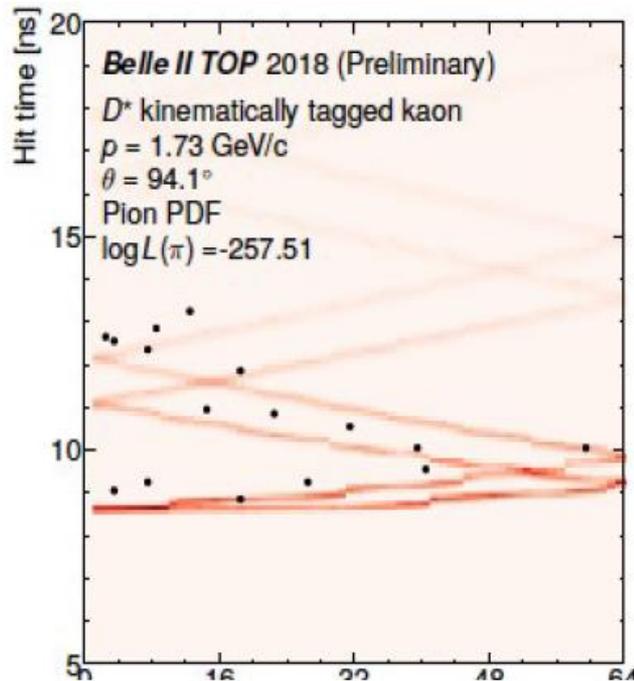
Controls & calibration system



Ring image in TOP detector

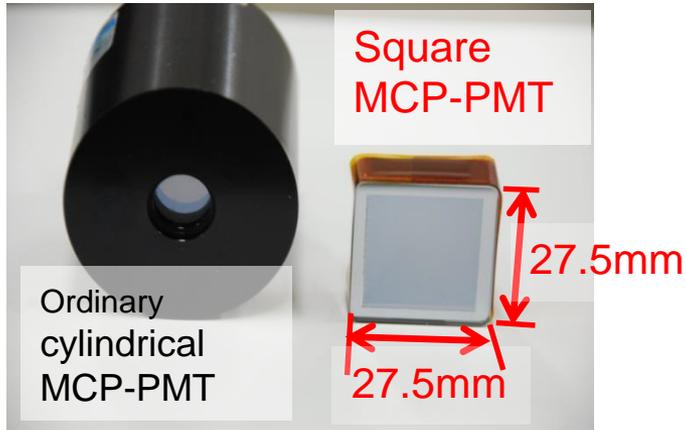
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- Using Kaon from D^* decay
 - Well measured ring image

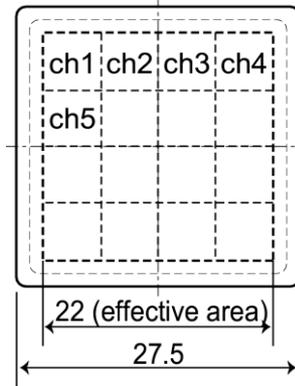


Example of Cherenkov-photon paths for $2 \text{ GeV}/c \pi^\pm$ and K^\pm .

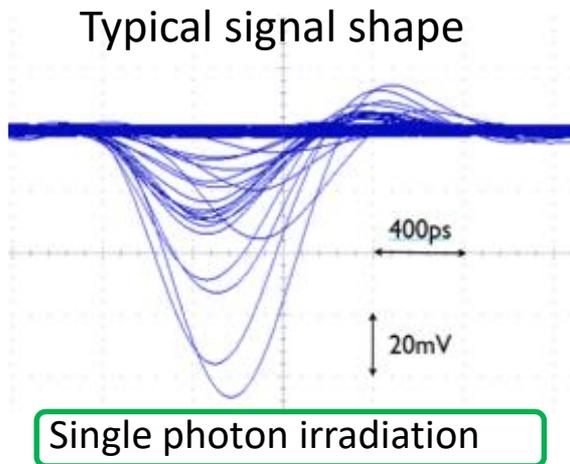
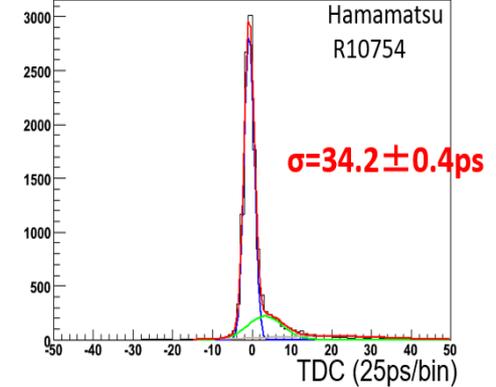
Square-shaped MCP-PMT for Belle II TOP



Co-development with Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.



Time resolution for single photon

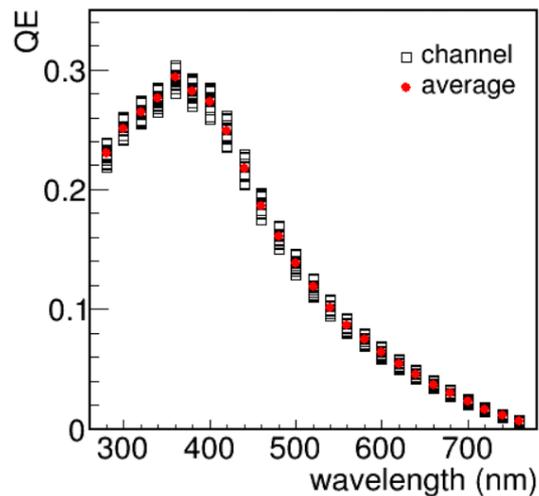


| Catalog spec | R10754-07-M16AN |
|---------------------|---|
| Photo-cathode | Enhanced multi-alkali (>28% QE at peak) |
| MCP Channel ϕ | 10 μm |
| MCP bias angle | 13 $^\circ$ |
| MCP thickness | 400 μm |
| MCP layers | 2 |
| Al protection layer | On 2 nd MCP |
| Anode channels | 4 \times 4 |
| Sensitive region | 64% |
| HV | $\sim 2000 - 3500 \text{ V}$ |

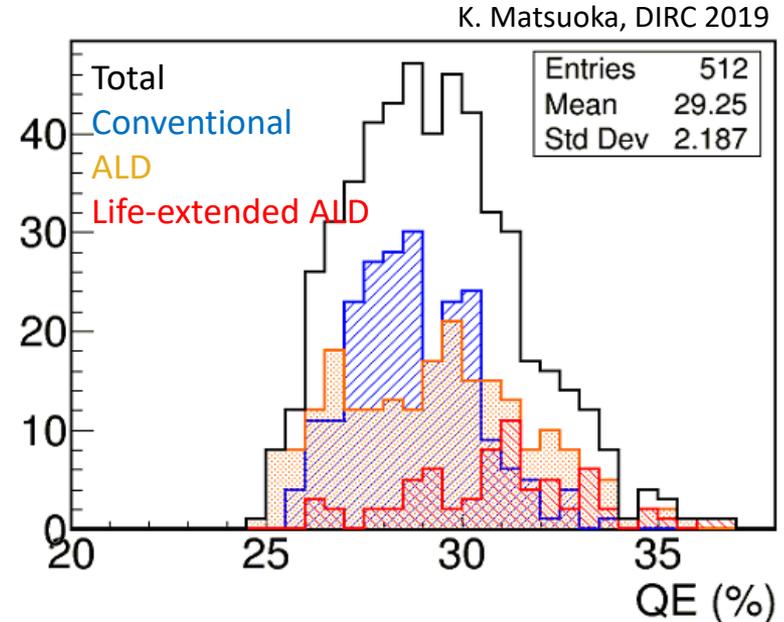
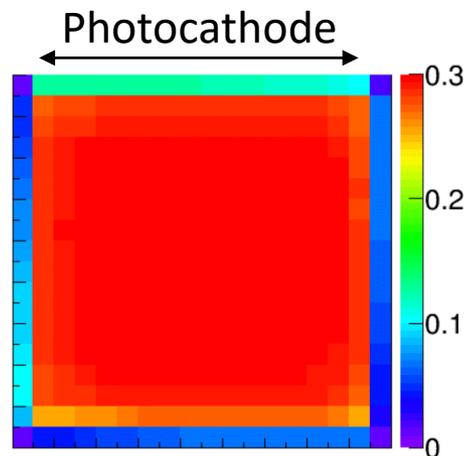
Mass production

- Three types produced from 2011
 - Conventional MCP (~250 PMTs) → ALD coated (~240) → Life-extended ALD
- QE improved during mass production
 - Apply super-bialkali technique to multi-alkali photocathode
 - 29% average of QE at ~360nm
- Stable gain, timing resolution
- Installed 512 MCP-PMTs (224+220+68)

Typical QE distribution



QE peaks around 360 nm

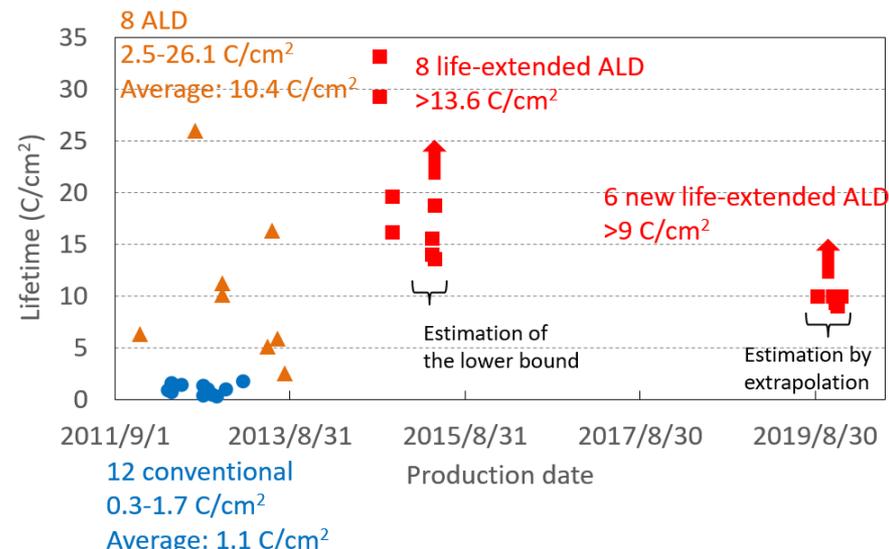
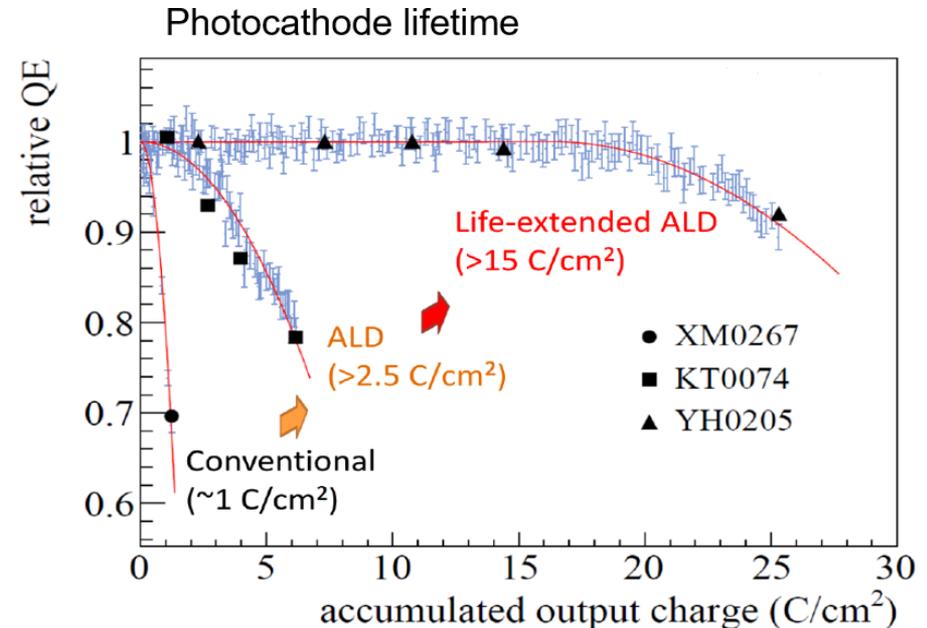


K. Matsuoka, DIRC 2019

- PMT QE deteriorates following the output charge from anodes.
 - Thought to be due to the ion/gas feedback to photocathode by amplified electrons.
- TOP PMTs detects many Cherenkov photons by electron conversion of BG radiative gammas in radiator.
- Three types of MCP-PMTs installed.

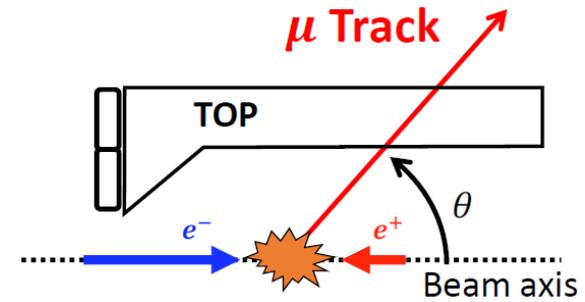
| MCP type | Lifetime for test samples |
|-------------------|---|
| Conventional | 1.1 C/cm ² (Average) |
| ALD | 10.4 C/cm ² (Average) |
| Life-extended ALD | >13.6 C/cm ² (Minimum) (>9 C/cm ² for recent sample) |

- The conventional type will show QE degradation rather soon.

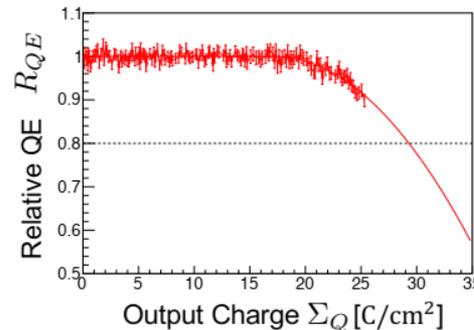
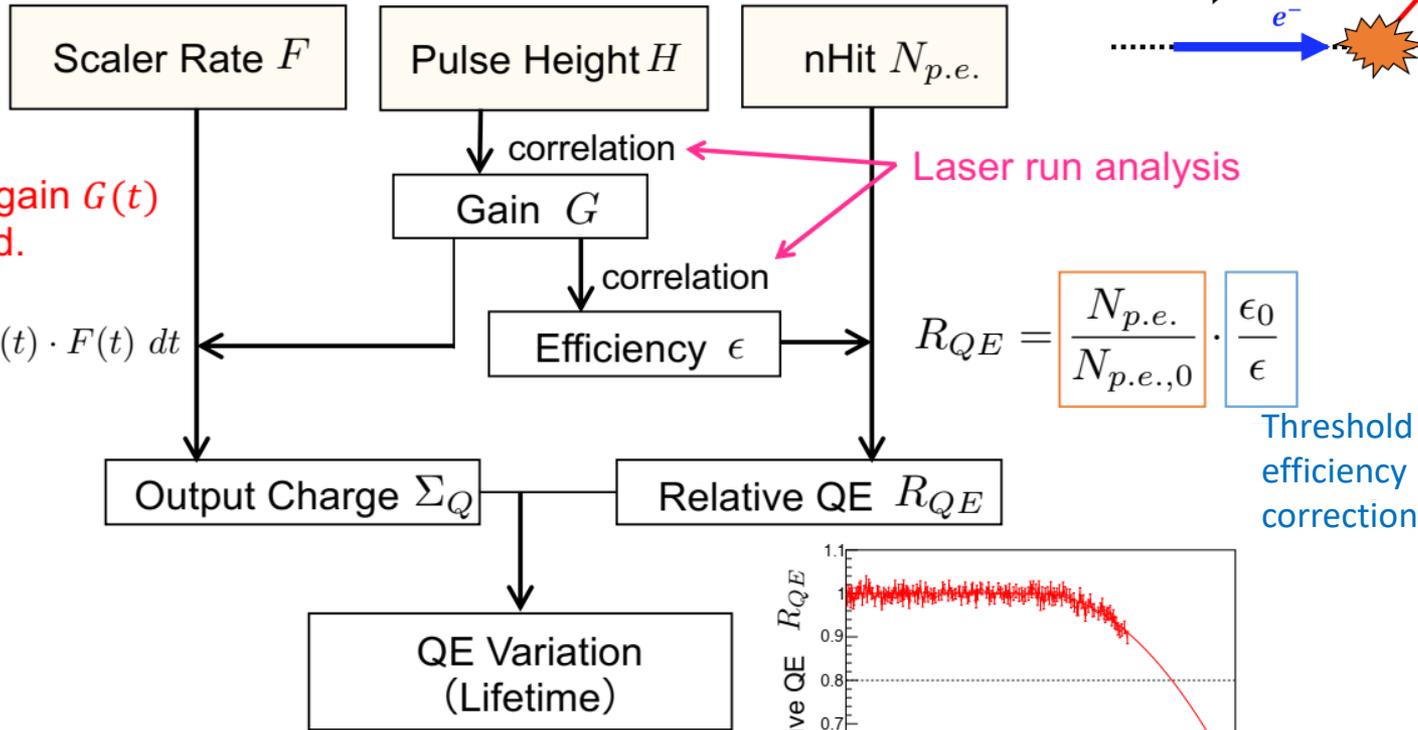


PMT monitoring

- Hit and gain monitoring during Belle II running
 - Hit rate monitored by trigger scaler output
 - Gain calculated from pulse height information
 - Number of hits per track evaluated using $\mu\mu$ events



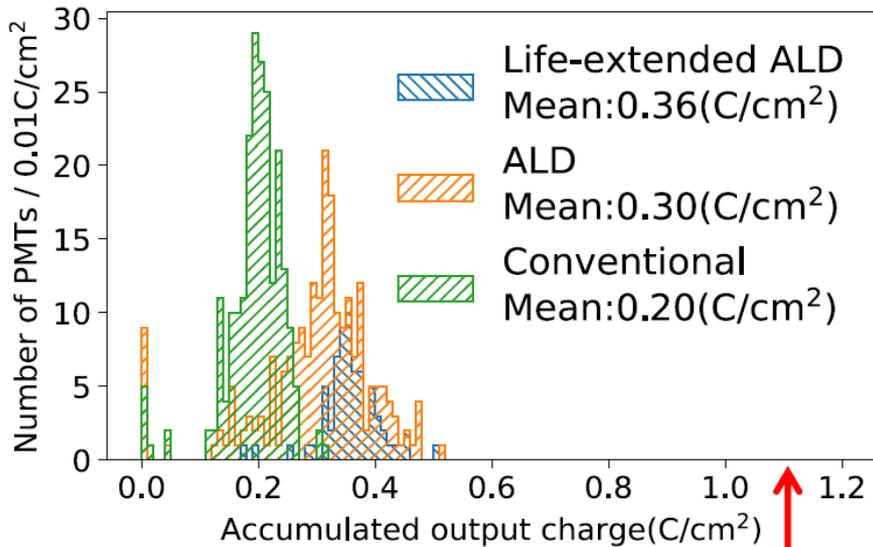
Measured gain $G(t)$ will be used.



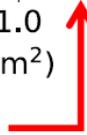
Output charge

- Output charge from PMT is still much smaller than the lifetime.
 - Several conventional PMTs may show the degradation of QE at this level.

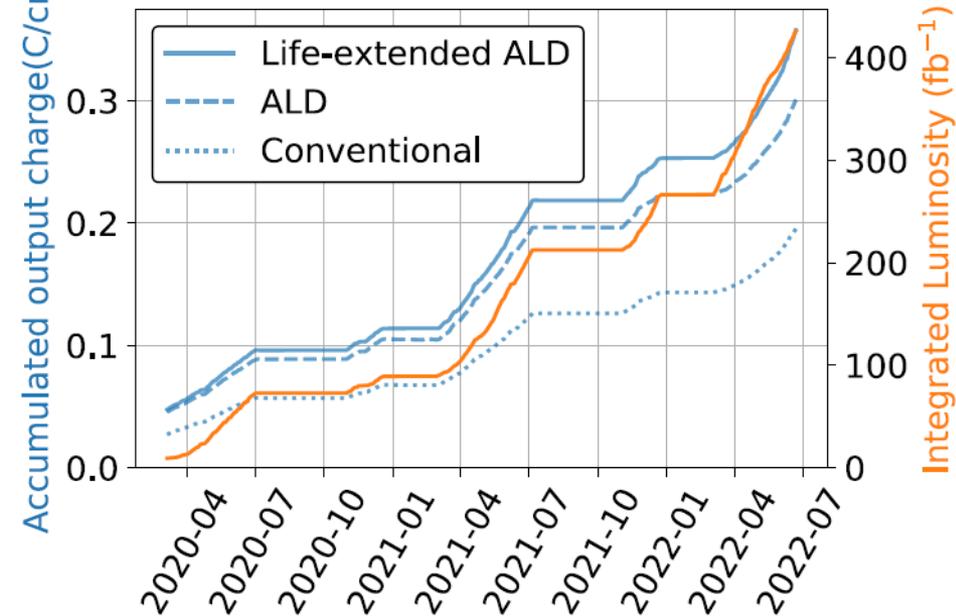
Accumulated output charge of all MCP-PMT



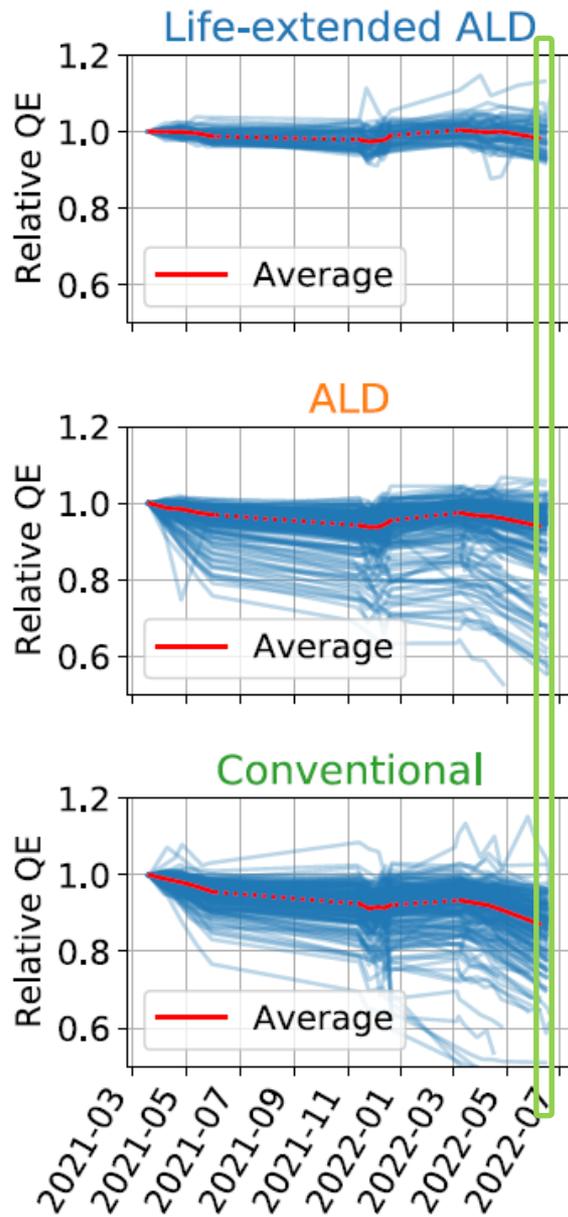
Average lifetime of conventional MCP-PMT



History of Luminosity and accumulated output charge



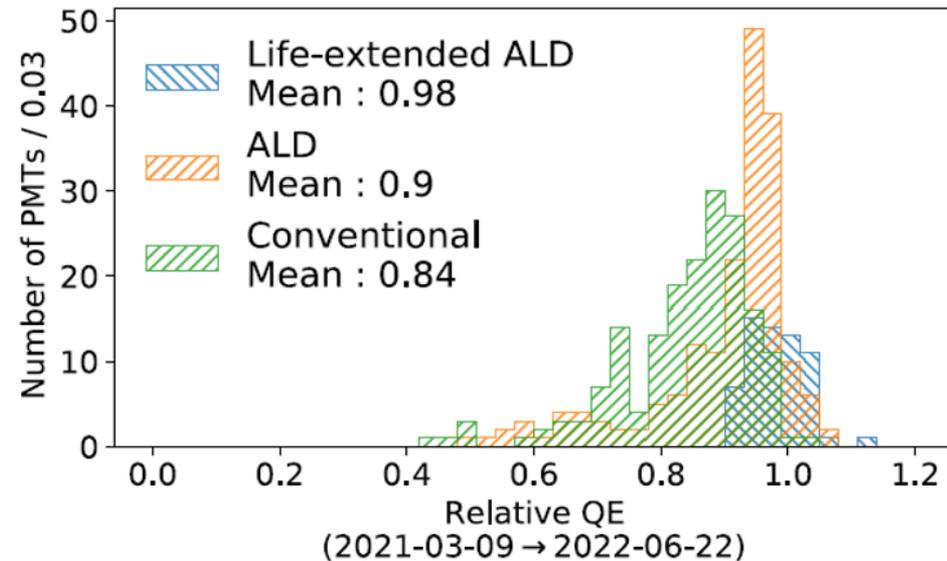
QE variation



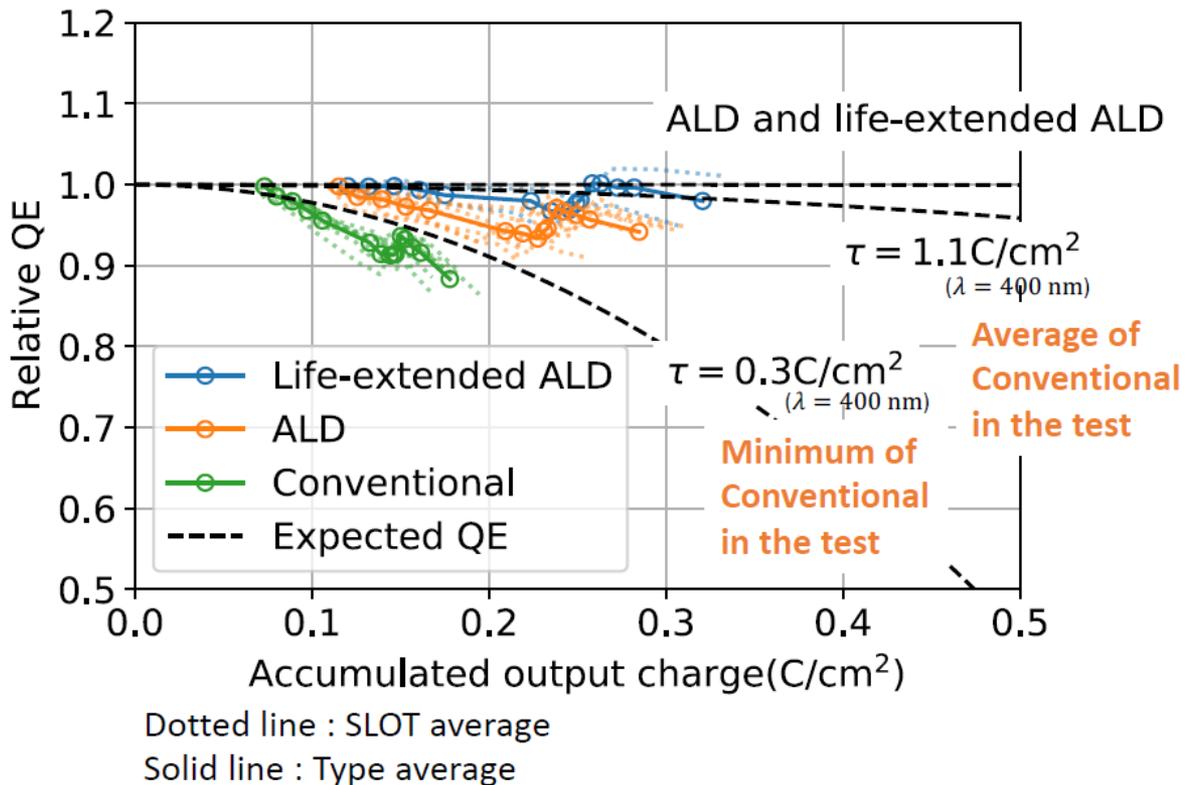
- QE variation history from the beginning of 2021

$$\text{Relative QE} = \frac{\text{QE at the end of 2022}}{\text{QE at the beginning of 2021}}$$

- Shows some QE degradation for conventional and ALD types, although the output charge is still small.

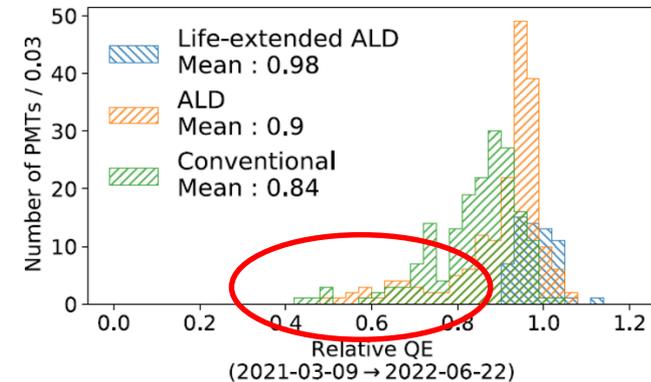
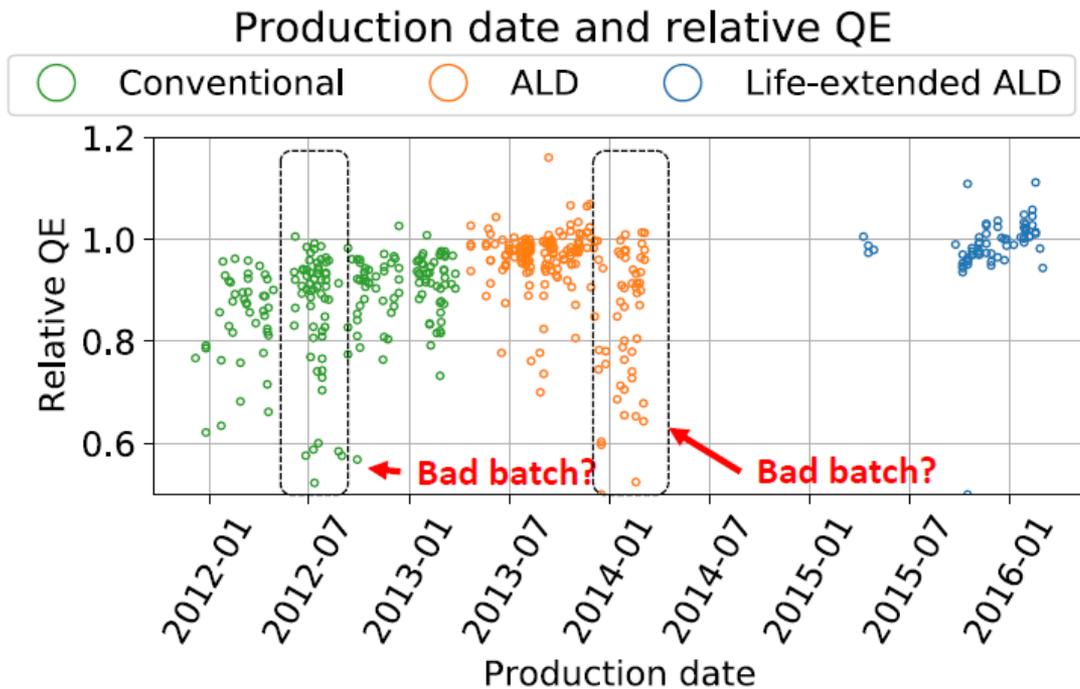


- As a function of output charge
- Compare with the expectation from the R&D result
 - Follows curves for much short lifetime
- Need to study the reason of QE variation
 - Although there is strange fluctuation



Production date dependence

- There looks the production date dependence.
 - Very short lifetime seems due to the production method.

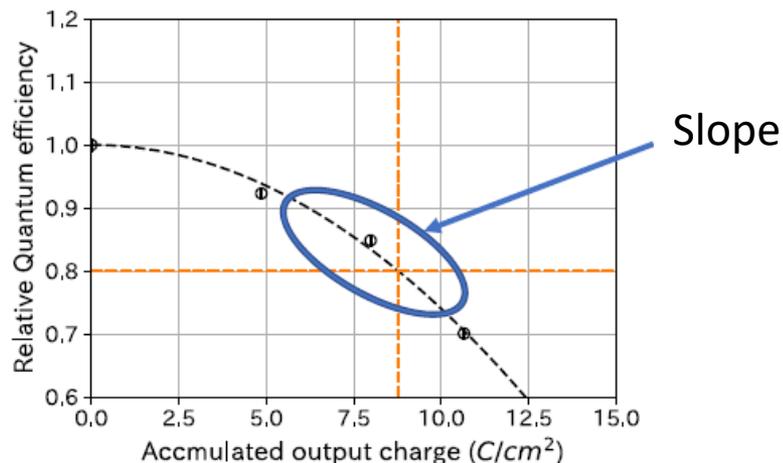
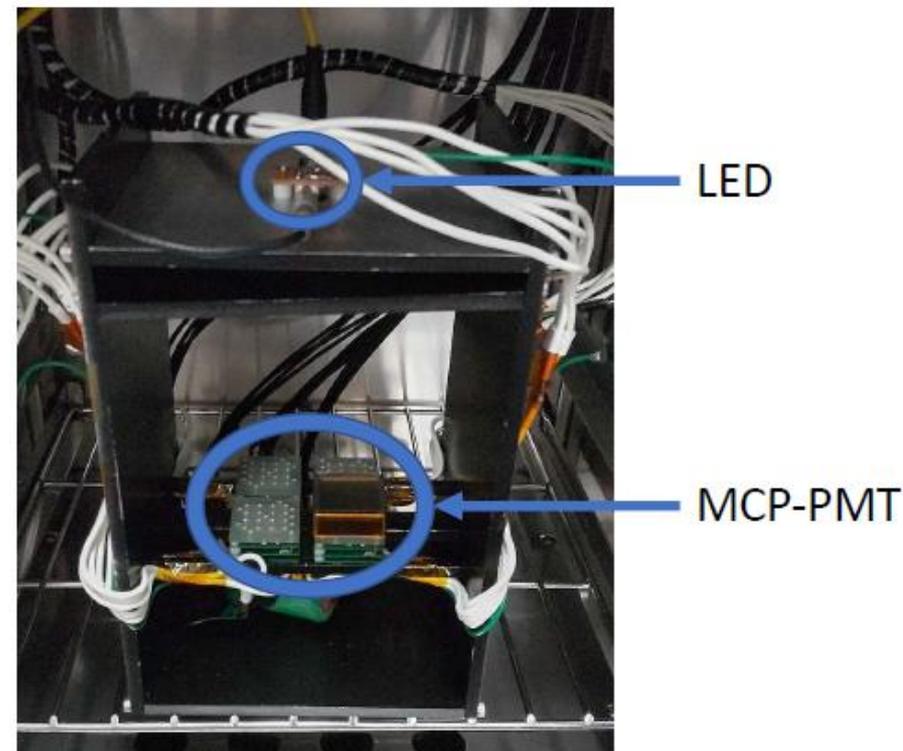


Lifetime test at higher temperature

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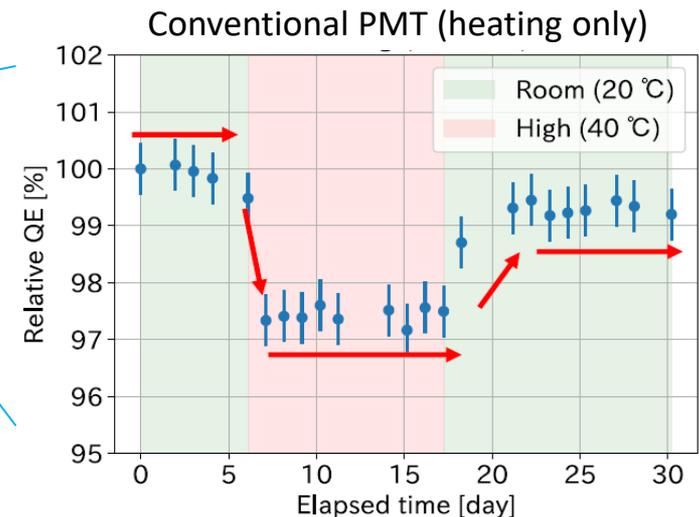
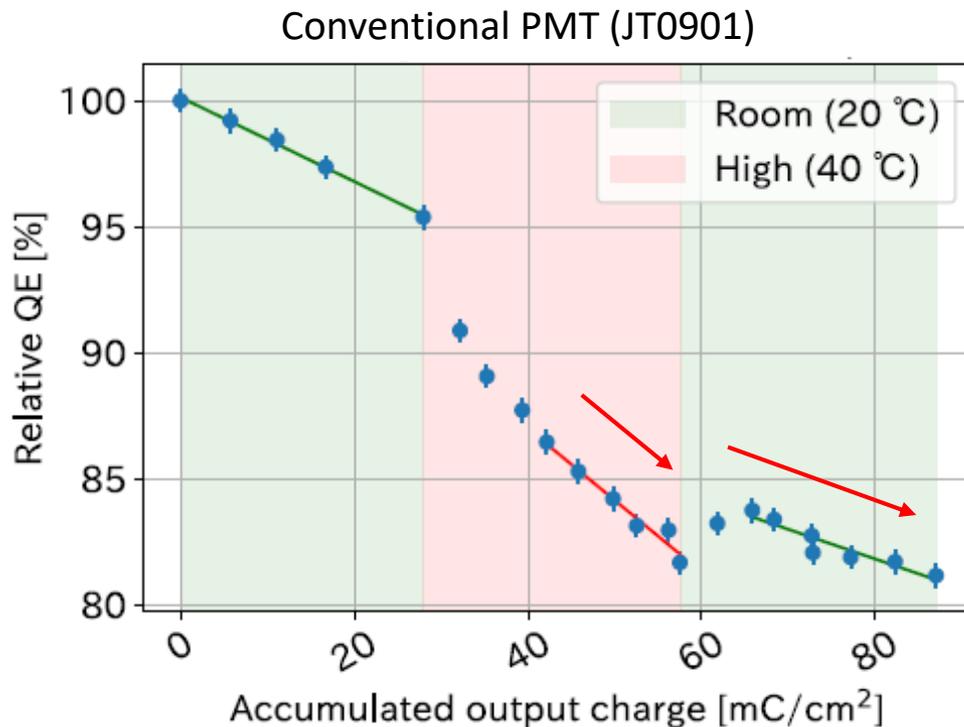
- Environmental temperature is different between the detector (~ 40 deg-C) and test bench (room temp.)
- Checked QE stability under higher temperature
- Lifetime test with oven
 - LED irradiation in oven
 - Measure QE periodically by QE bench
 - Check the change of slope depending on the temperature

Setup inside oven



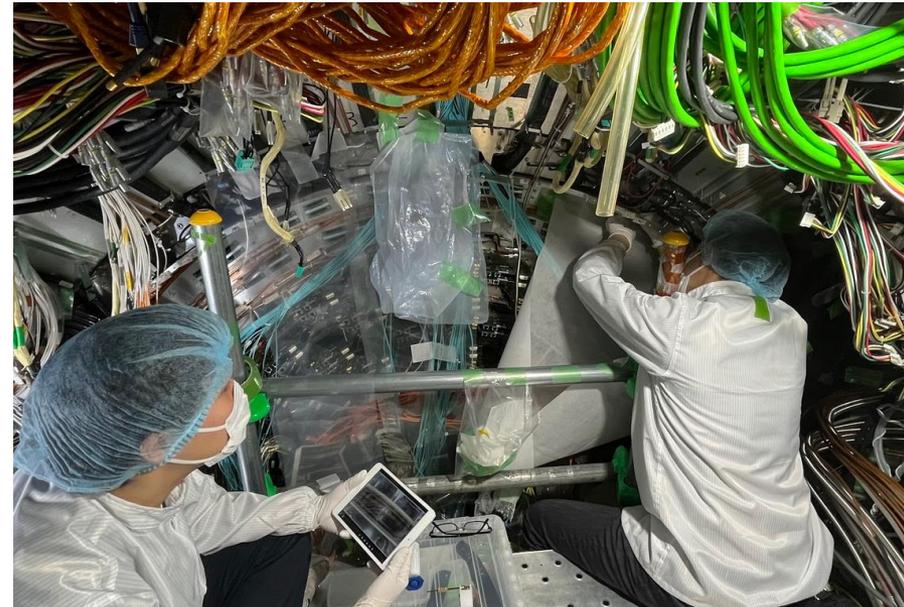
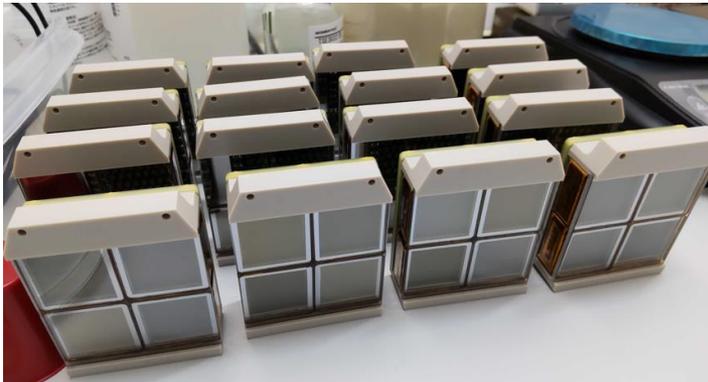
Lifetime test at high temperature

- Tested conventional PMTs
- There was a tendency of shorter lifetime for higher temperature
- Heating test without operation (no HV) performed as cross-check
 - Measured QE is stable under same condition
- Now , continue with other samples and different types.



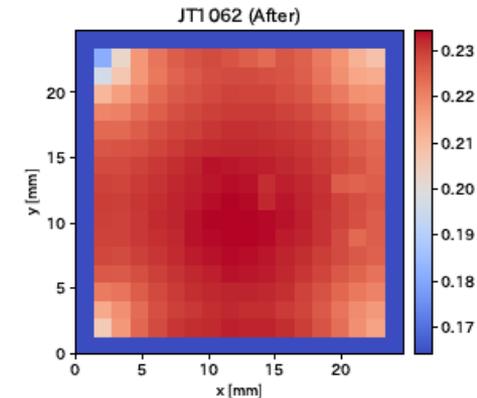
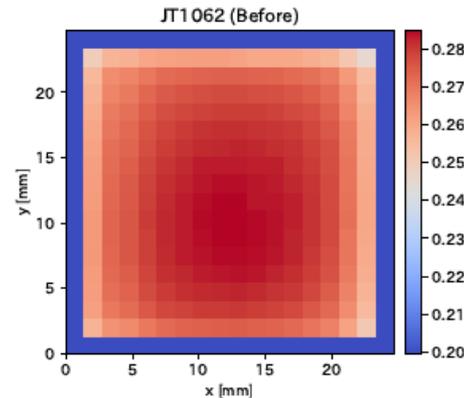
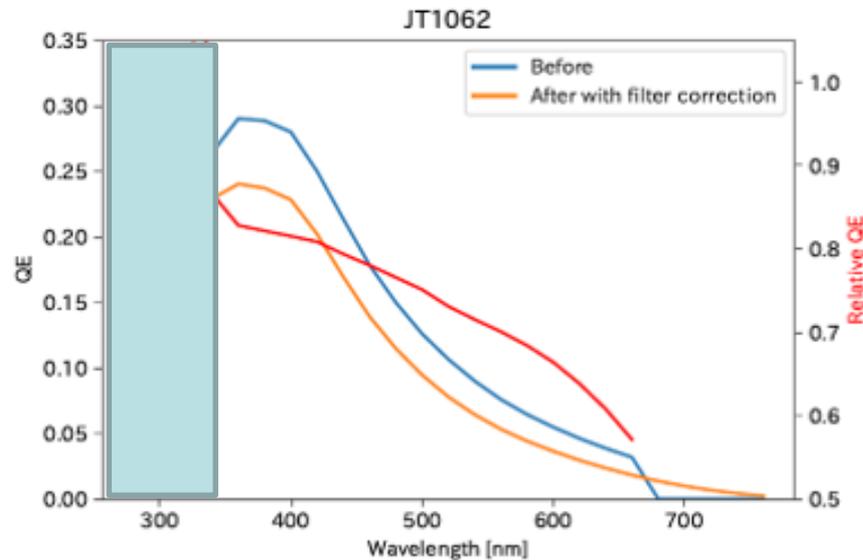
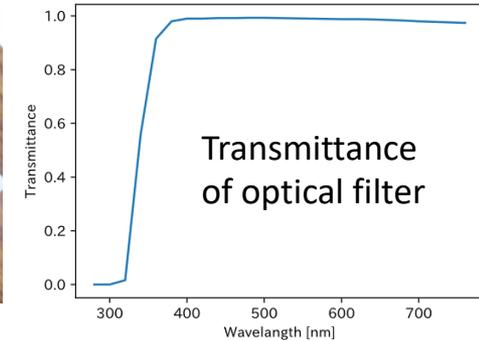
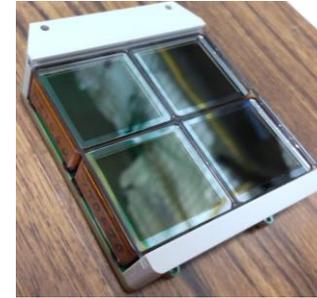
PMT replacement

- During long-shutdown 1 from 2022 summer, we have performed the PMT replacement.
- Remove most conventional types
- Install new life-extended ALD PMTs for about half of whole detector
- Re-installed best PMTs from ALD and conventional ones.
 - Will replace again during next long-shutdown period



Check on uninstalled PMTs

- QE measurement in PMT module
 - Measurement with optical filter
 - Applied correction of transmittance and reflectance at boundaries (a few %)



- Found actual QE drop
 - » Similar degradation with lifetime test

- Developed square-shaped MCP-PMT for Belle II TOP detector
- 512 PMTs have been installed and operated for ~3 years
- PMT performance is monitored during the Belle II runs
- Found faster QE degradation than expected for conventional and ALD type of PMTs
 - Much shorter PMTs are clustered in some of production batch.
- Tested the lifetime in higher temperature environment
 - Found a tendency of shorter lifetime for higher temperature
 - Continue the lifetime test with other type
- Check performance of un-installed PMTs
 - Feedback to the future production and operation