The characterisation of the multianode photomultiplier tubes for the RICH-1 upgrade project at COMPASS*

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RICH upgrade motivation & concept

Multianode Photomultiplier tube



COMPASS RICH

- \succ Radiator : $C_4 F_{10}$
- ► Mirrorsurface : 20m²
- Photondetection : CsI photocathode plus MWPC
- Detector channel : 83.000
- > Readout : Gassiplex-chip / $\sim 4\mu$ s deadtime

COMPASS RICH 2006 Upgrade ~

- ▶ four inner region quadrants
- \blacktriangleright beam intensity 40 MHz \rightarrow 100 Mhz
- > trigger rate 20 Khz \rightarrow 100 Khz
- ► 576 multianode photomultiplier tubes (MAPMT)
- "Fused silica" lenses forming optical telescopes
- ➤ readout via MAD-chip & deadtimefree F1 TDC













Signal amplitude vs rate

HV = 1000 HV = 950 V HV = 900 V HV = 850 V

Hamamatsu R7600-03-M16 photocathode with 16 independent channel ► 12 stage dynodestructure Photocathode : 4x4 matrix with 4x4mm² pixel ► Pixelgap 0.5 mm

- > Darkcurrent : < 2nA
- Crosstalk : < 5% in adjacent channel</p>
- ► Uniformity : ~ 20%
- ► Ratecapability : 6 Mhz single photon ► Gain : 6*10° @ 850V
- spectral sensitivity : 200nm to 750nm





ÇOMPA

- (850V / 880V / 910V / 940V / 970V) and two different wavelength values (360 nm / 480nm)
- Digital oscilloscope recording of all channel
- Data analysis
 - > Uniformity / rel. QE. / Gain
 - High voltage as function of charge
 - Web based "Ruby on Rails" database to provide all important parameters





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!!! Challenge : characterisation of 600 MAPMTS in terms of all requested parameters **!!!**

Characterisation & best operating point







First results

