

DE LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRIE

cea

PARIS-SACLAY



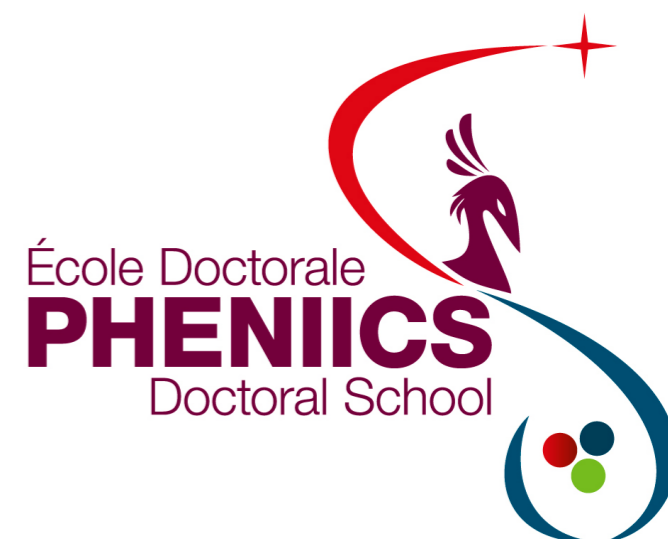
PICOSEC

Reports and Plans



Comprendre le monde,
construire l'avenir

université
PARIS-SACLAY

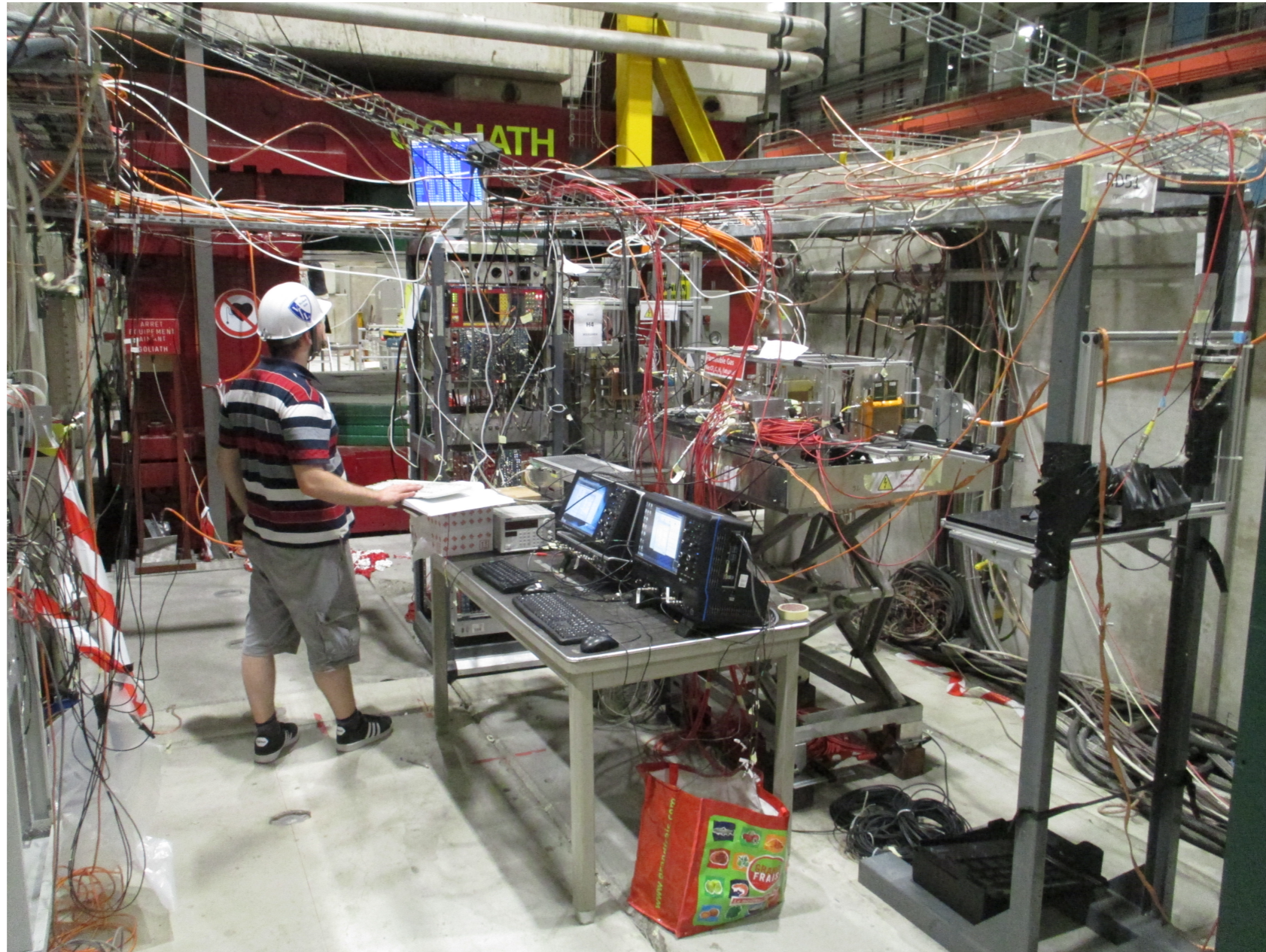


Outline

- Beam Telescope
- T0-reference
- Multipad
- Different Micromegas
- Photocathodes
- Futur plans

- **Large MCP (40 mm diameter) + 12 Channel Oscilloscope**
 - ➡ **3 Pads Multipad in parallel with full overlapping MCP**
- **Multipad uniformity studies**
 - ➡ **Cividec and Ortec amps has been used**
- **New large chamber by Saclay**
 - ➡ **Tested but design problems**
- **Microbulk and Thinmesh**
 - ➡ **Possible alternative to Bulk ?!**
- **Doublemesh in reflection and transmission mode**
- **Test of different Photocathodes**
 - ➡ **DLC, Nano Diamond and Secondary Emitter**

Beam Telescope



New position of the set-up: upstream of Goliath

MCP-PMT

T0 - Reference

UV reference measurements performed to complete MCP-PMT t0-reference studies

Photoefficiency of

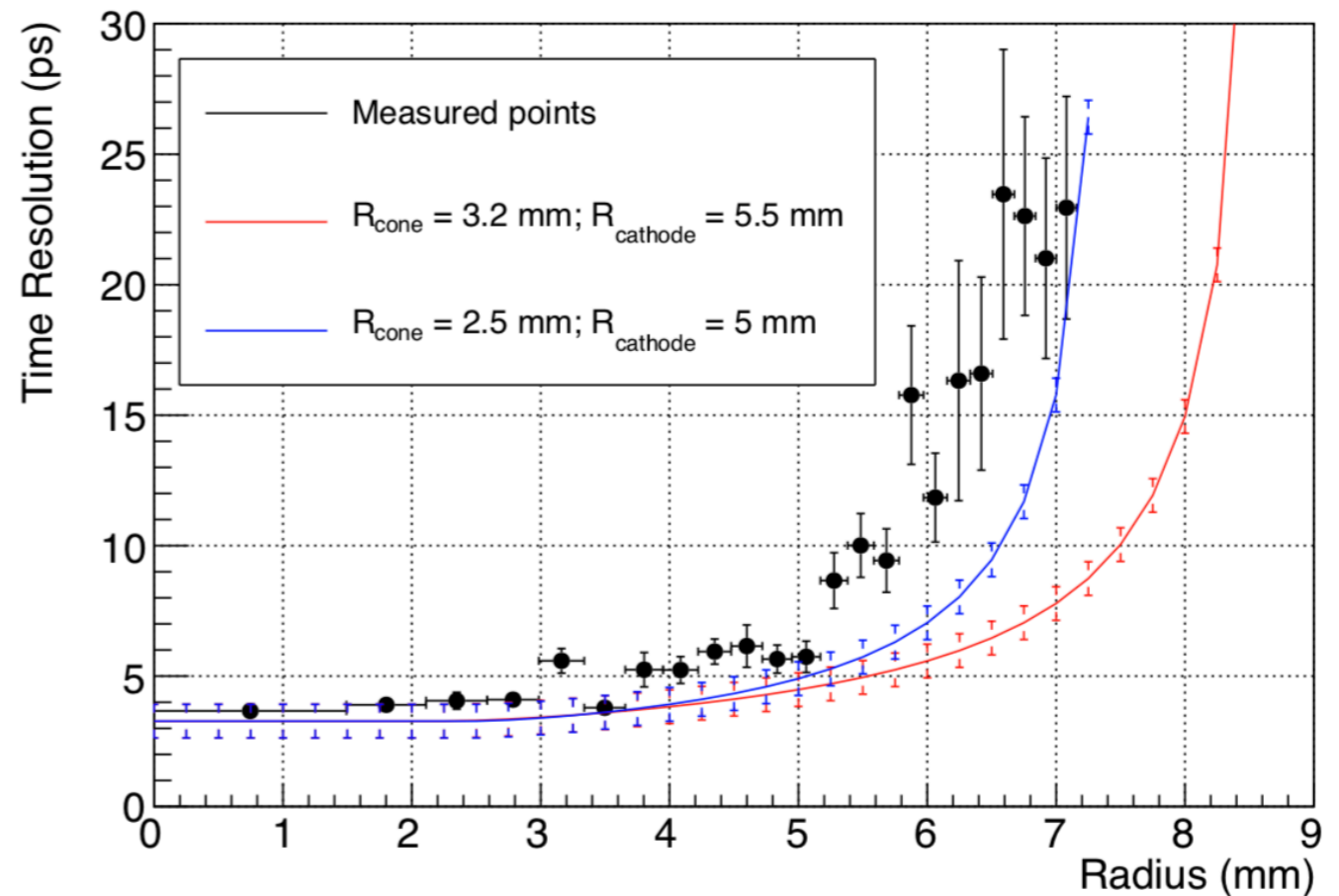
$$N_{\text{p.e.}} = 58.22 \pm 11.45 \frac{\text{p.e.}}{\mu}$$

has been measured for a full Cherenkov cone.

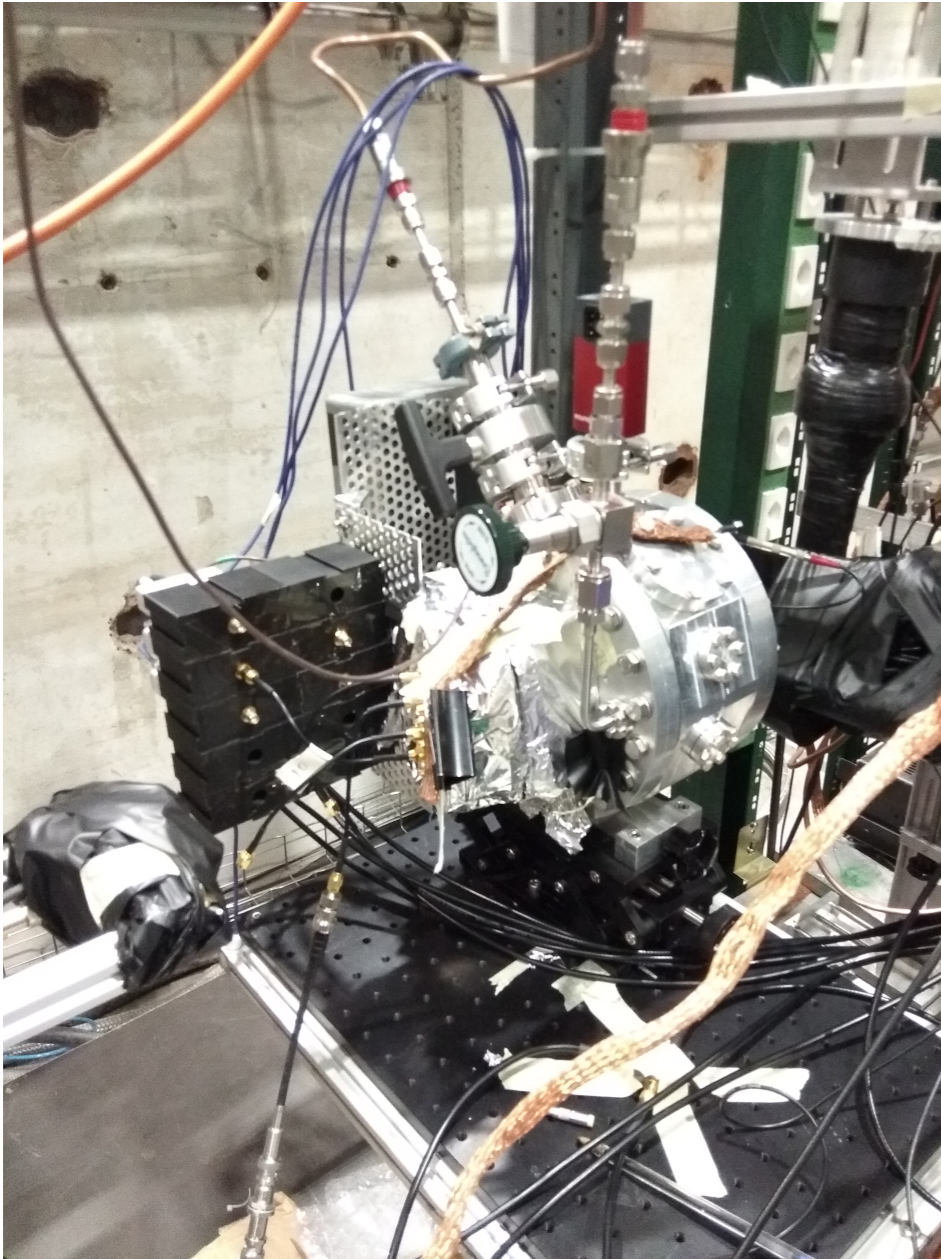
This leads to a time resolution of

$$\sigma_{\text{MCP}} \approx \frac{\sigma_{\text{TTS}}}{\sqrt{N_{\text{p.e.}}}} \quad \sigma_{\text{MCP}} = 3.28 \pm 0.64 \text{ ps}$$

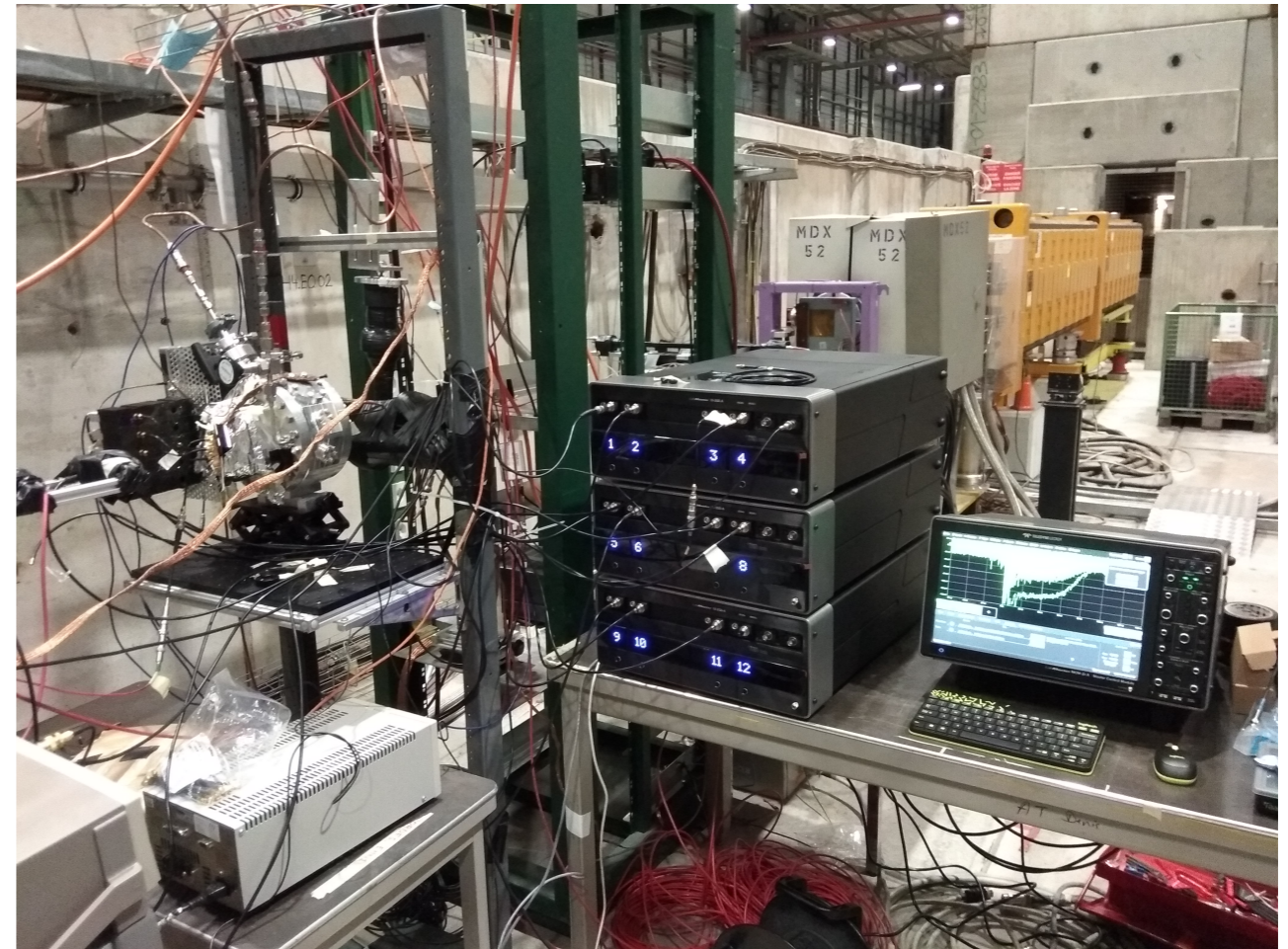
Theoretical spatial distribution can be compared with the measured one.



Multipad



New Cividec mounting and shielding

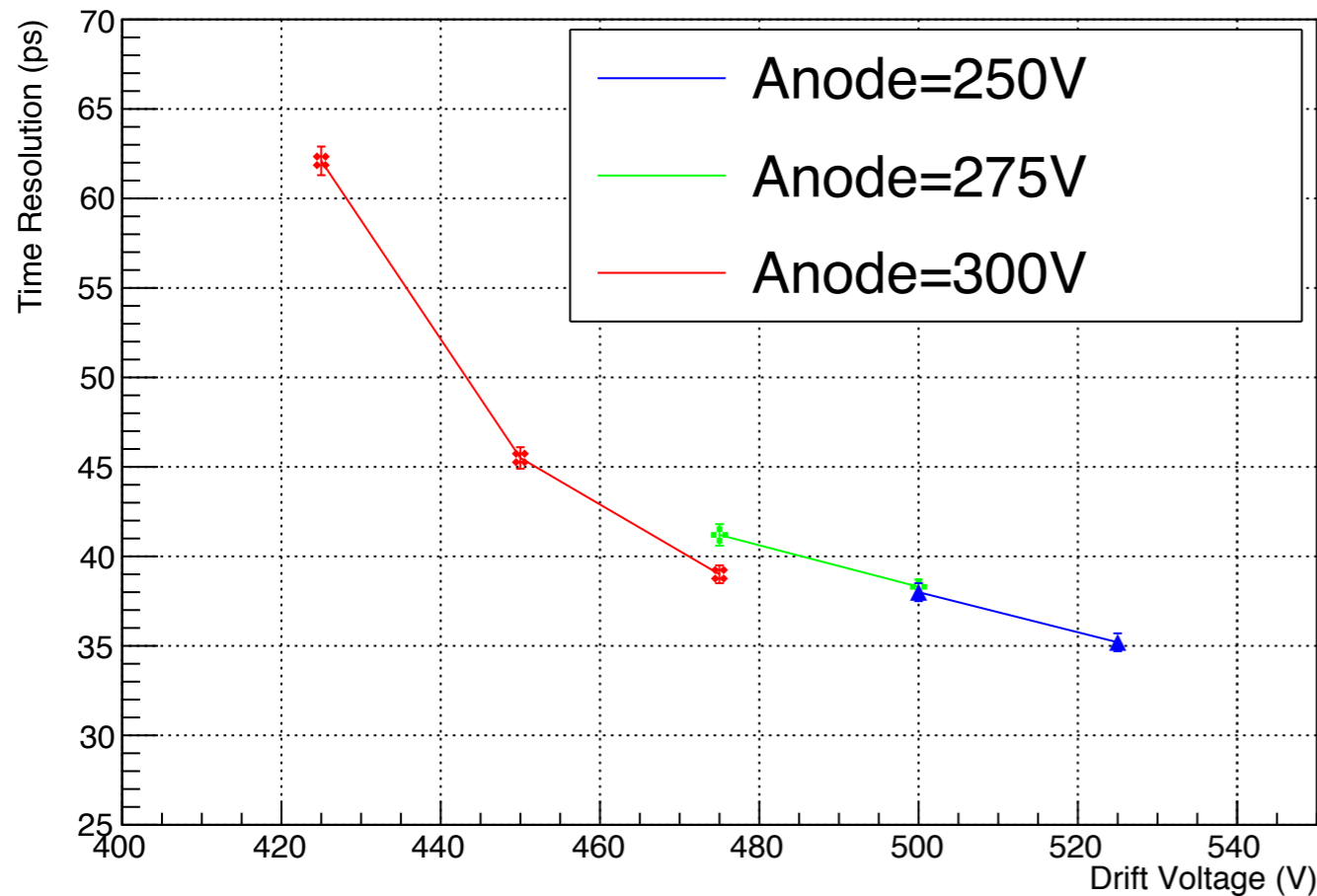


12 - Channel oscilloscope used to measure up to three pads in parallel

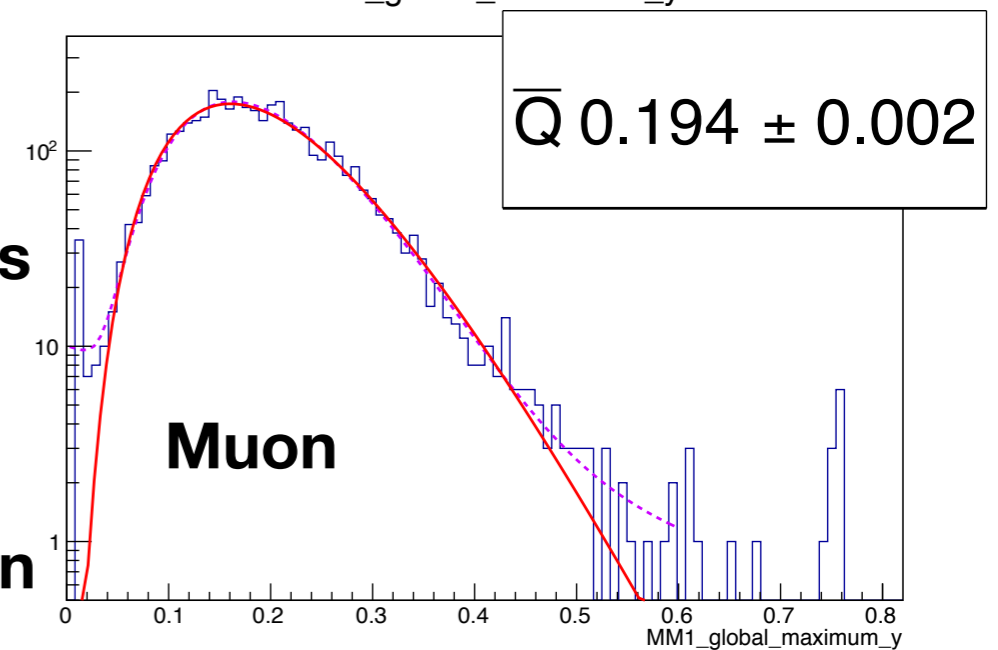
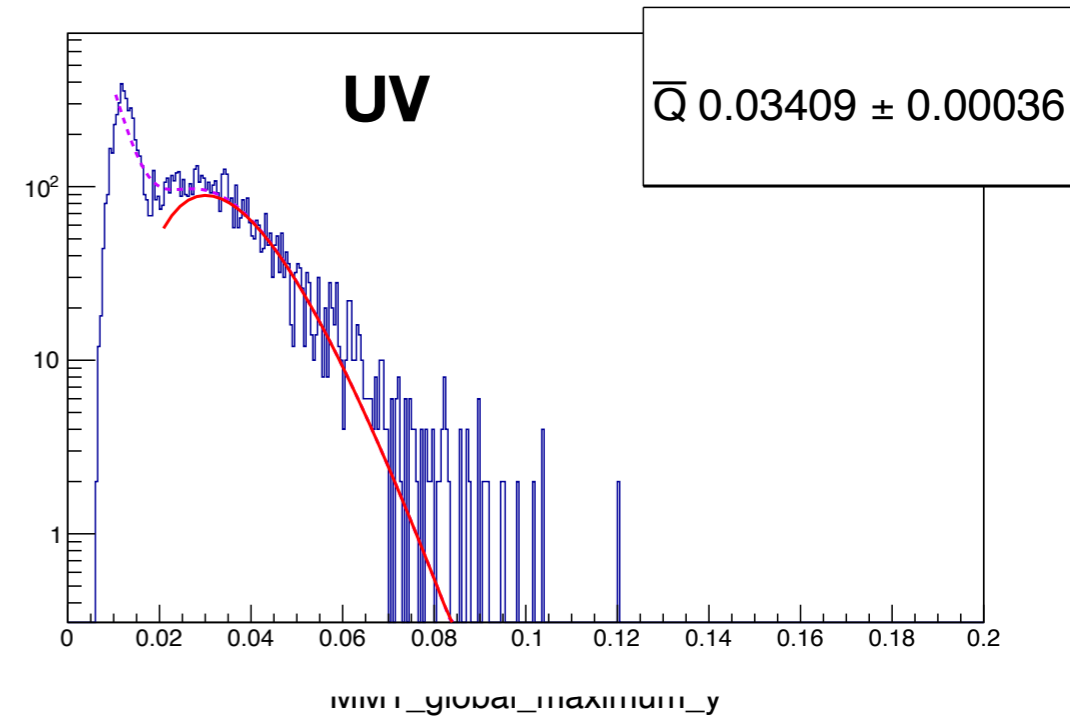
Multipad

- **40 cm diameter MCP—PMT used to fully cover three consecutive pads**
- **Detector appeared instable, measurements up to +450 V / -350 V were possible**
- **A lot of Cividec broke down during sparks in the Multipad**
- **High statistics with 3 pads at +450 V / -350 V and the large MCP were measured**
- **(Tracking data necessary for analysing this runs)**
- **Uniformity measurements with UV light and Ortec charge sensing amplifier**
- **Muon measurements with several pads and Ortec amplifier**

Time Resolution Thinmesh Csl



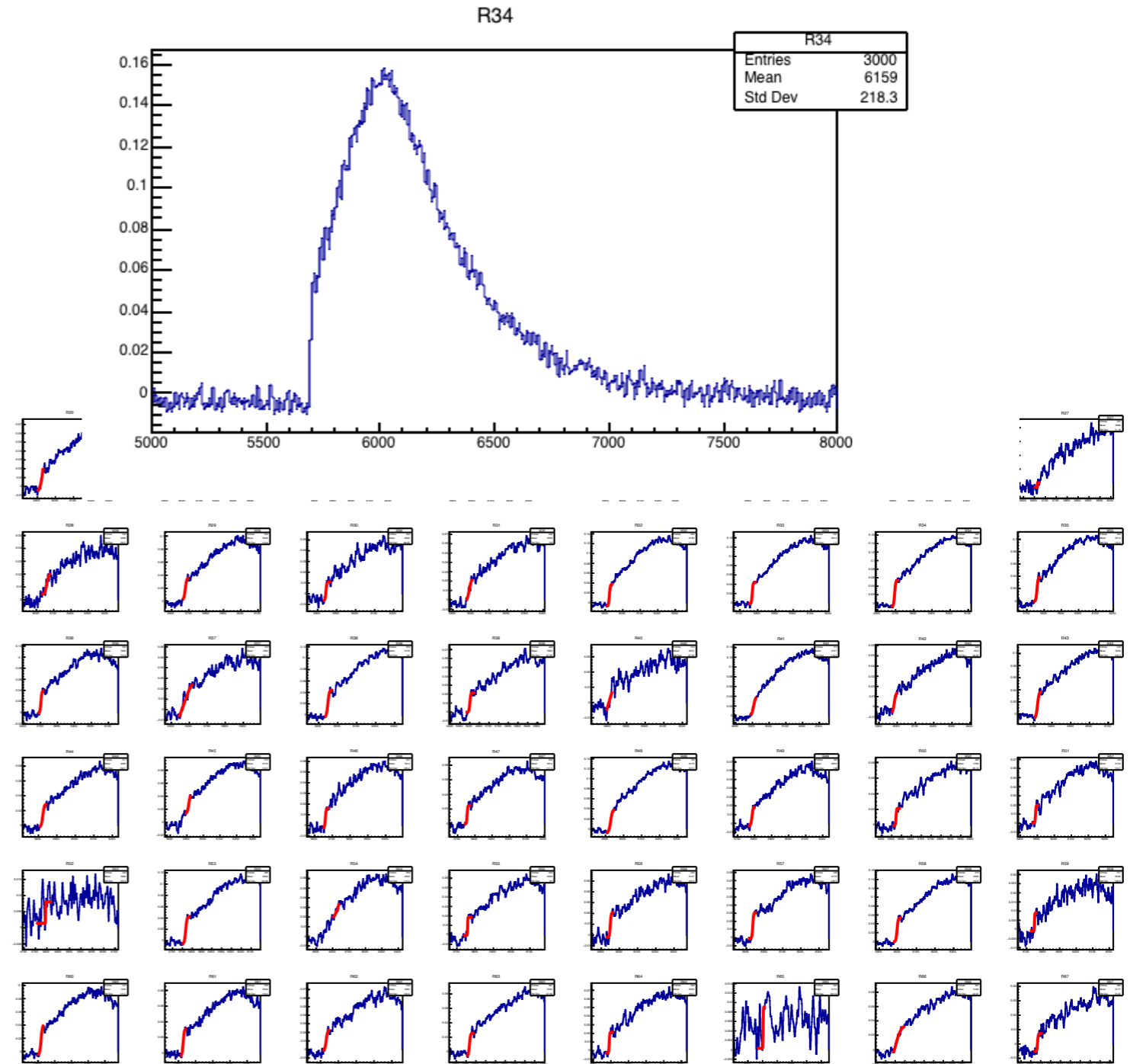
Q.E. of Csl only ~5.7 p.e./muon ?!



Time resolution of up to 35 ps reached with Csl but less photoelectrons

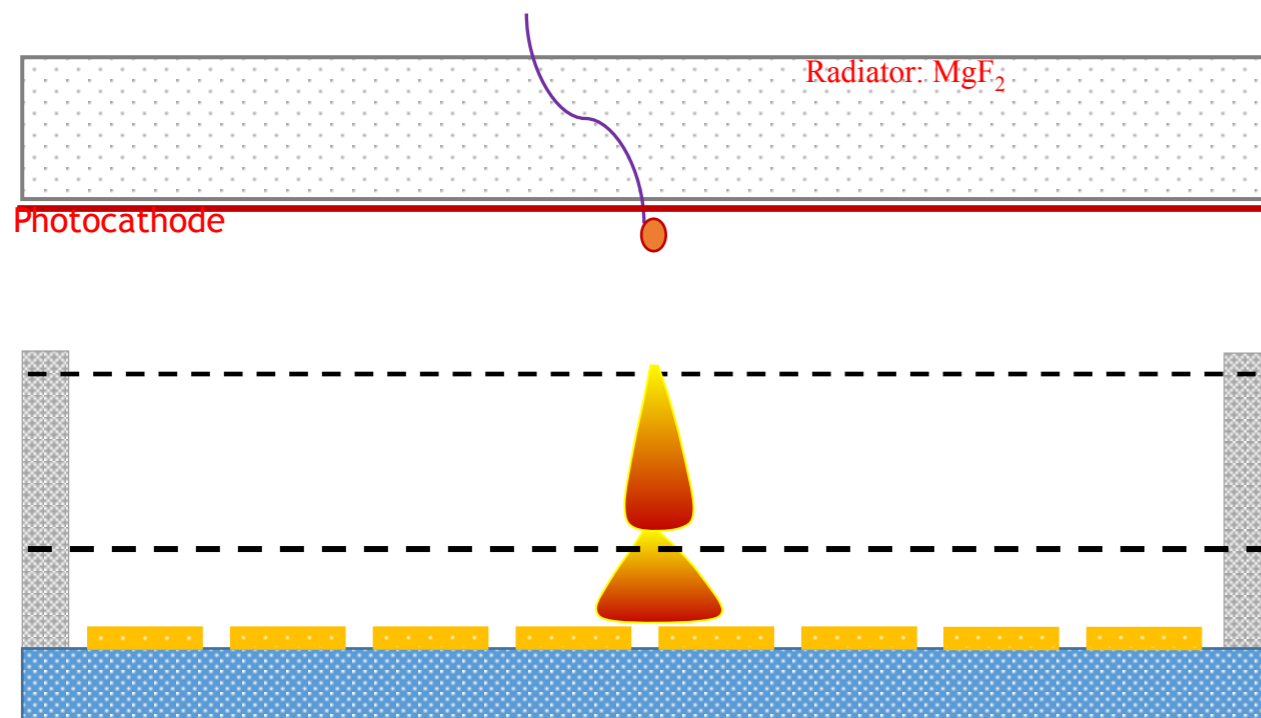
**When time res. scales with sqrt of N.p.e.:
a resolution of around 25 ns is possible at 11 p.e./muon**

- **Different Waveform shape due to higher capacity of the mesh**
- **Observed signals similar to predicted simulations (see: „Modelling timing Micromegas“, D. Gonzalez-Diaz, F. Resnatti, CERN, 08/10/2015)**
- **Peak does not mark the end of the electron signal**
 - **New analysis algorithm necessary**



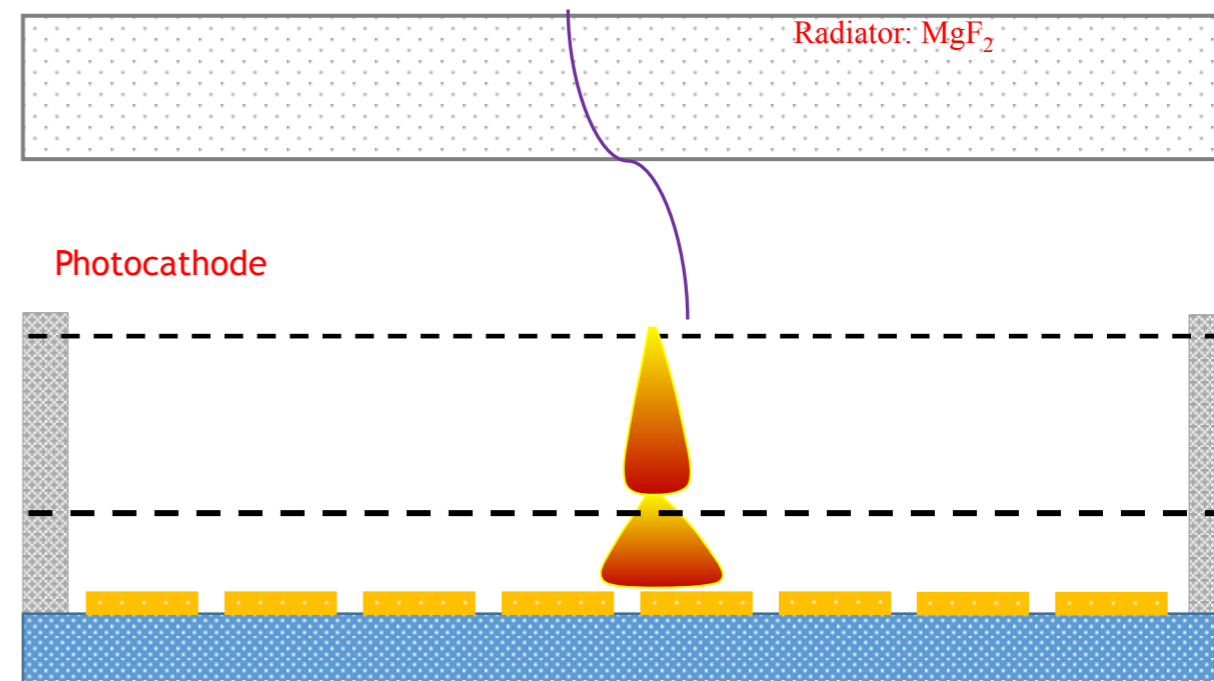
Doublemesh

Two types of Double mesh Micromegas (DMM) detector



Transmission Type

- Triple cascading avalanche
- Low IBF
- higher gain, more stable



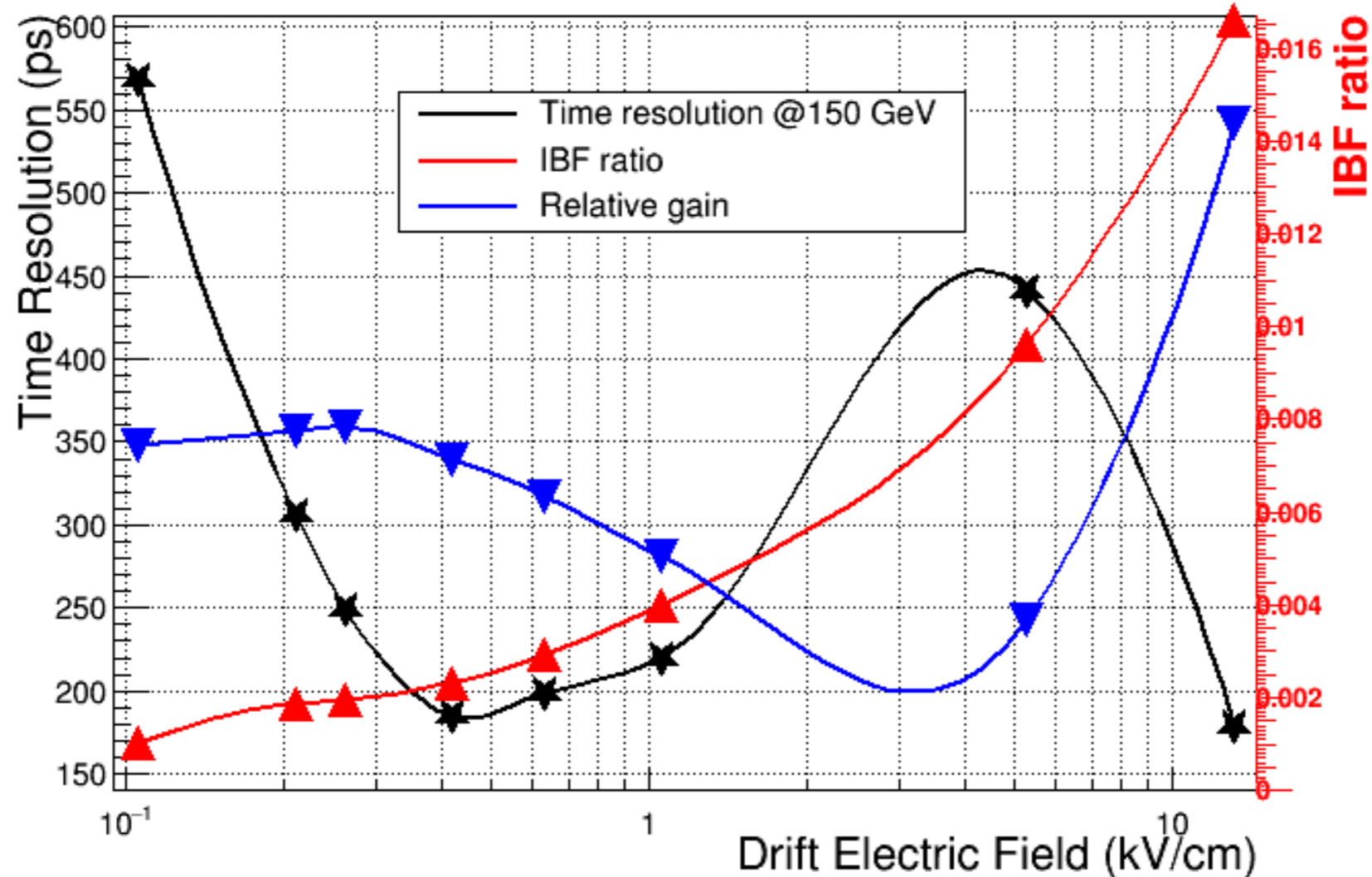
Reflection Type

- Higher QE
- Better time resolution
- Photocathode blind to IBF

Transmission DMM

April beam tests results

3mm MgF2 + 5nm Cr & 18nm CsI



- Fixed: mesh_up: 42.5 kV/cm, mesh_bottom: GND, Anode: 36kV/cm
- Time resolution reached **180 ps** & IBF **3.5‰** at: -433V, -425V, 0, +360V
- The best time resolution reached **~80 ps** at different voltage

Reflective DMM

No Results at present

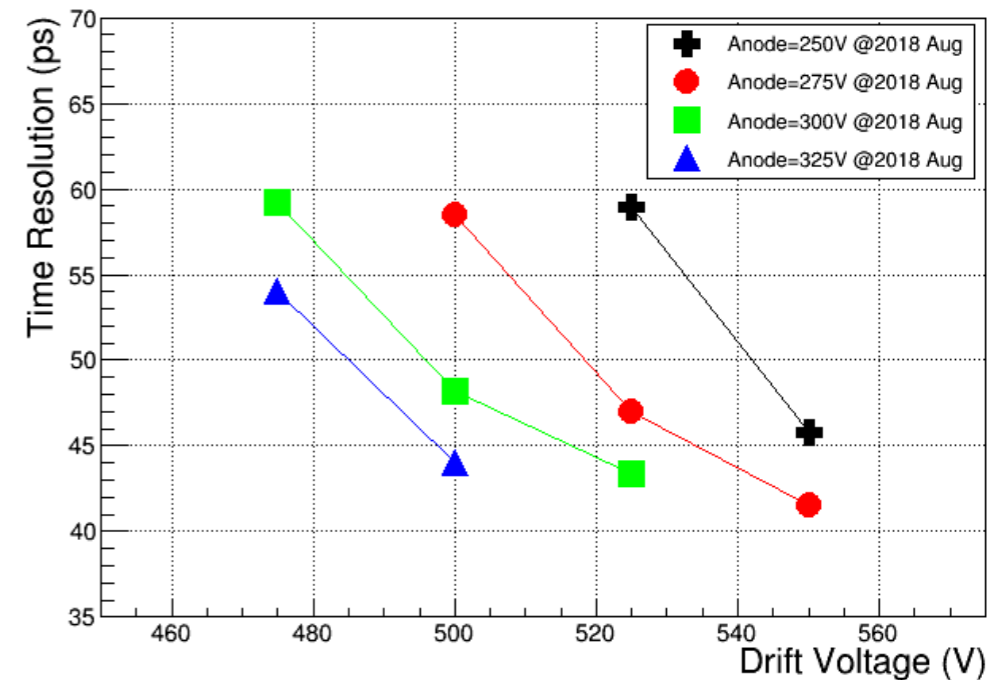
Reflection Type:

- In August beam test first muon signals were observed
- Some signal amplitudes were very high (>3 V), but most of them are low.
- Detection efficiency is not very high
- For UV lamp run, we can get good single photoelectron distribution
- Still have some problems of CsI deposition on the mesh

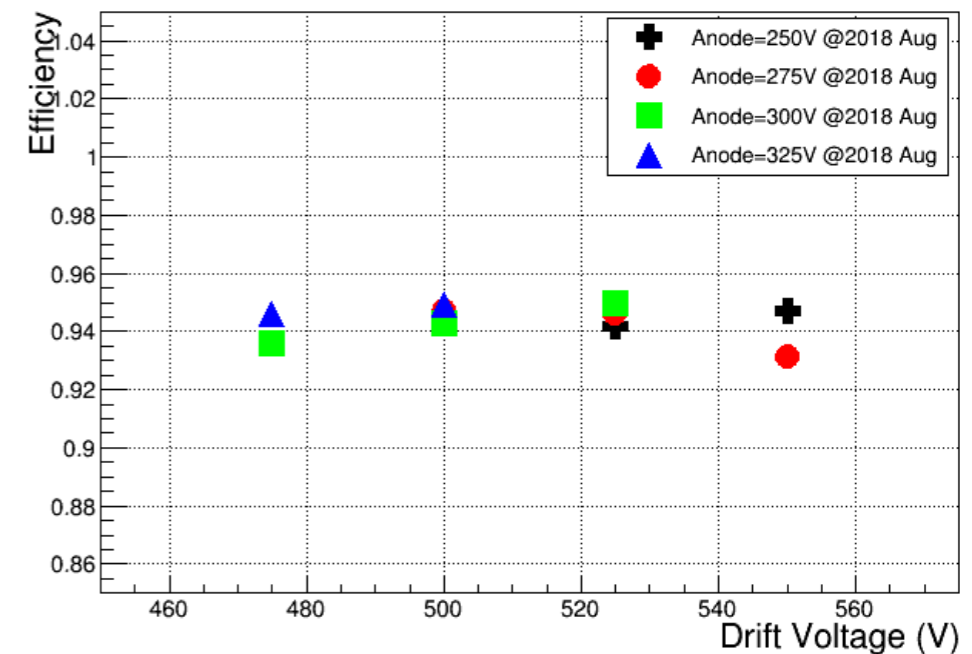
Photocathode

- **2.5 nm DLC promising time resolution up to 42 ps**
- **Results repeatable in independent samples and Measurements**
- **Additional tests with heating treatment under N2 and H2**
- **Additional aging tests under pions**
- **Nano seeding 5 nm ~ 1.68 p.e./muon -> 64 ps**
- **30 nm DLC -> 105 ps**
- **Boron doped nano diamonds -> pending**
- **Diamond secondary emitter -> pending**

Time Resolution (2.5nm DLC)



Detection efficiency (2.5nm DLC)



Thickness of DLC film (nm)	Npe/per muon	Detection efficiency for muons
1	Bad	Bad
2.5	3.7	97%
5	3.4	94%
7.5	2.2	70%
10	1.7	68%
5 nm Cr + 18 nm Csl	7.4	100%

- **Continuing measurements with different DLC photocathodes**
- **Ageing studies of promising DLC samples**
- **Optimize the coating of the CsI on the DMM Mesh**
- **Optimize structure of transmission type DMM**
- **Progress in the development of the larger Picosec chamber**
 - **1 cm Bulk and Microbulk ready**
 - **2 cm and larger in development (with segmented readout)**
- **(Embedded) electronic necessary for segmented readout**
- **DLC and S.E. Production at USTC and CEA**
- **New cosmic muons bench at Saclay**
- **Asset chamber at CERN**
- **At least 6 weeks of Laser time at Saclay**

