

# **Review of Photodetector Technology:**

Status and Future Goals

**Lindley Winslow**

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

**As was announced this morning, we are beginning a Basic Research Needs Study.**

**The detection of photons is ubiquitous in high energy physics from the Colliders to the CMB and everything in between.**

# Photomultiplier Tubes

They have been the workhorse of particle detectors for more than fifty years!

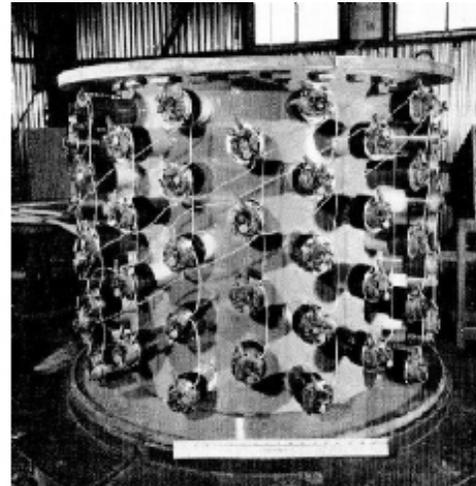


[www.hamamatsu.com](http://www.hamamatsu.com)

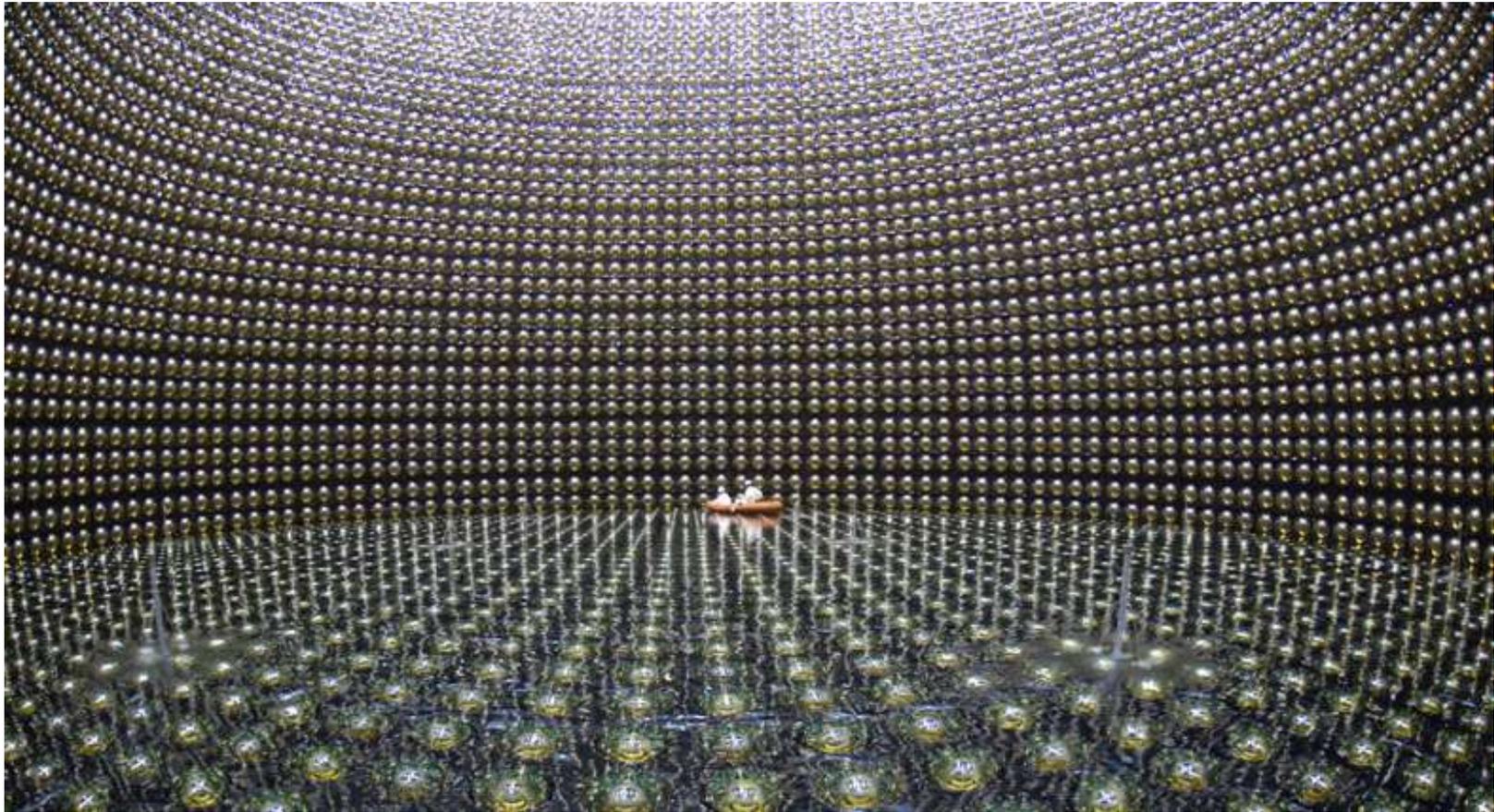
- Single photon sensitivity.
- Low dark rate.
- Robust.
- Versatile.

# Poltergeist:

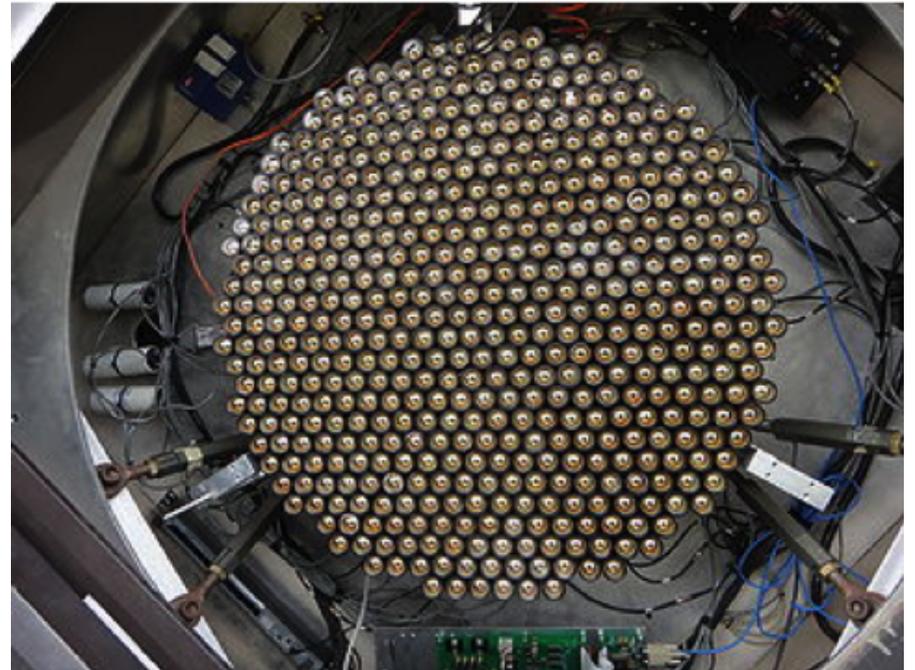
## Reines' & Cowan's Discovery of the neutrino



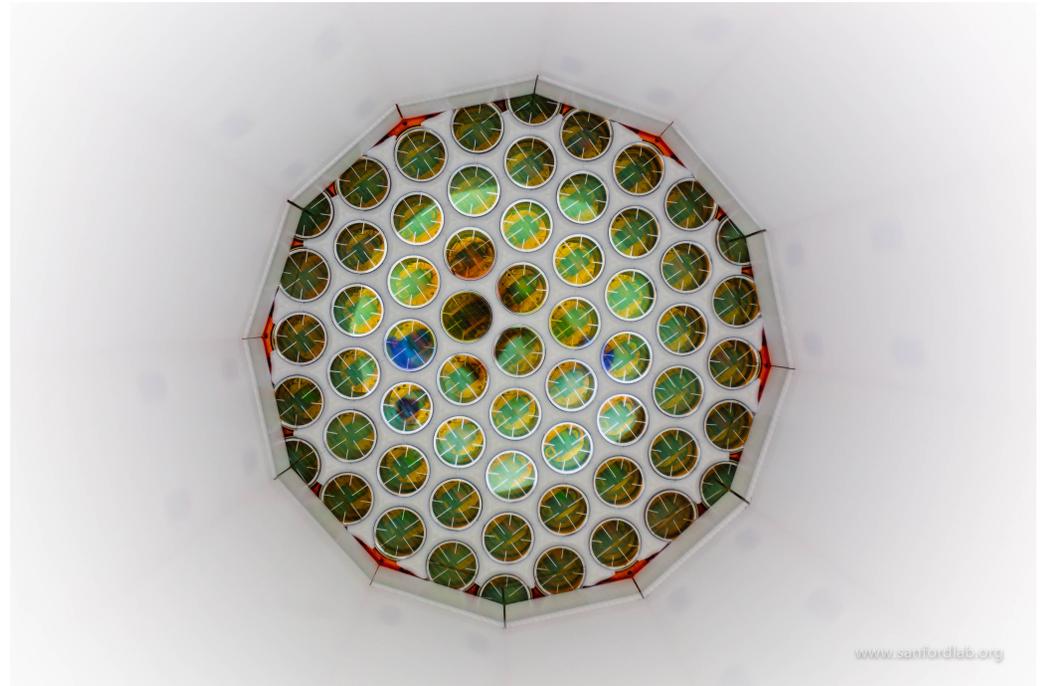
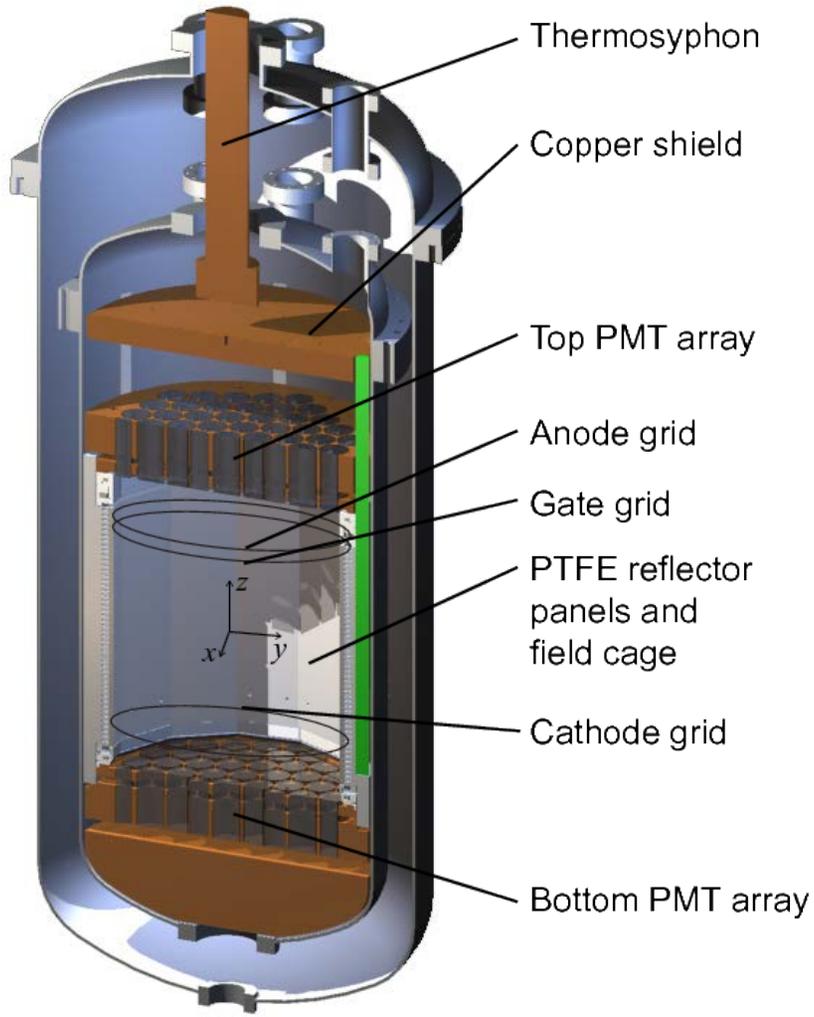
# Super Kamiokande



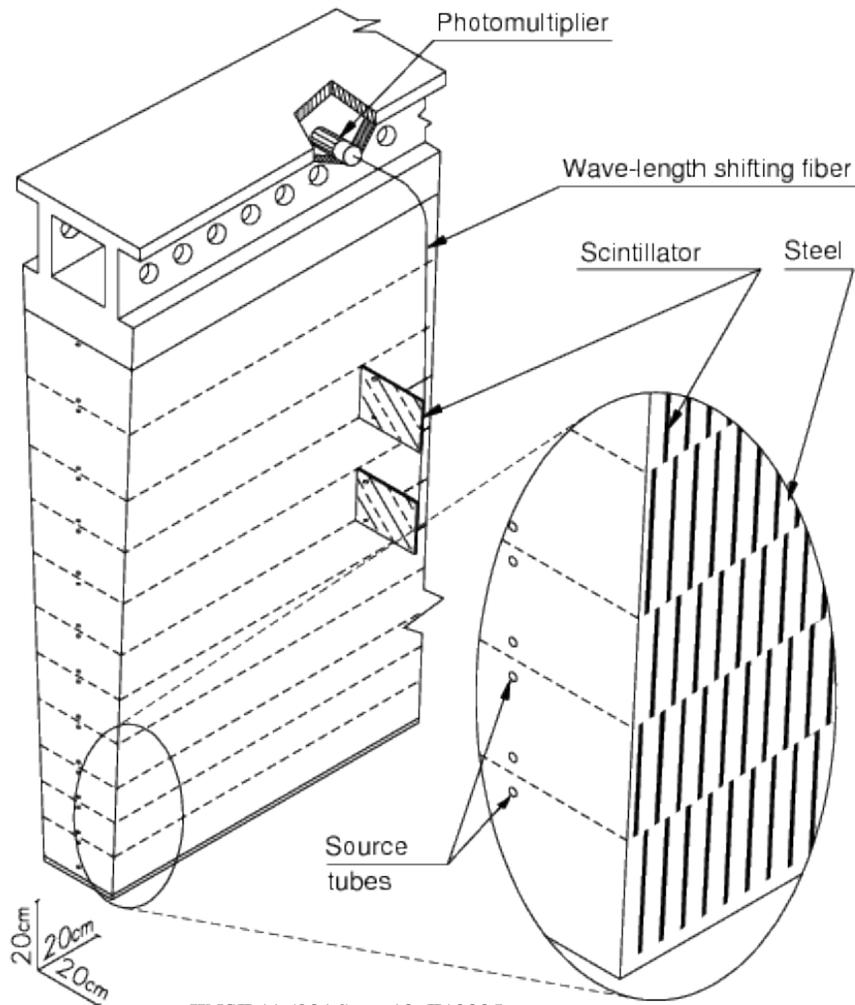
# VERITAS Gamma Ray Telescope



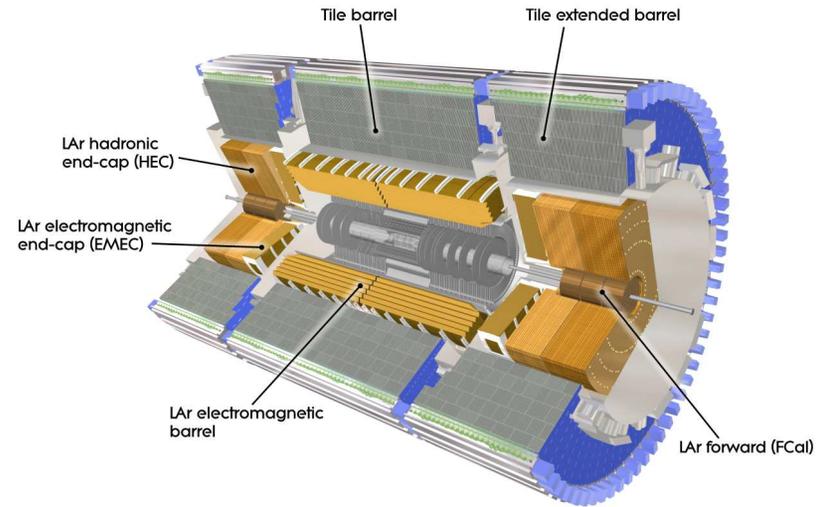
# LUX Dark Matter Search



# ATLAS Tile Calorimeter

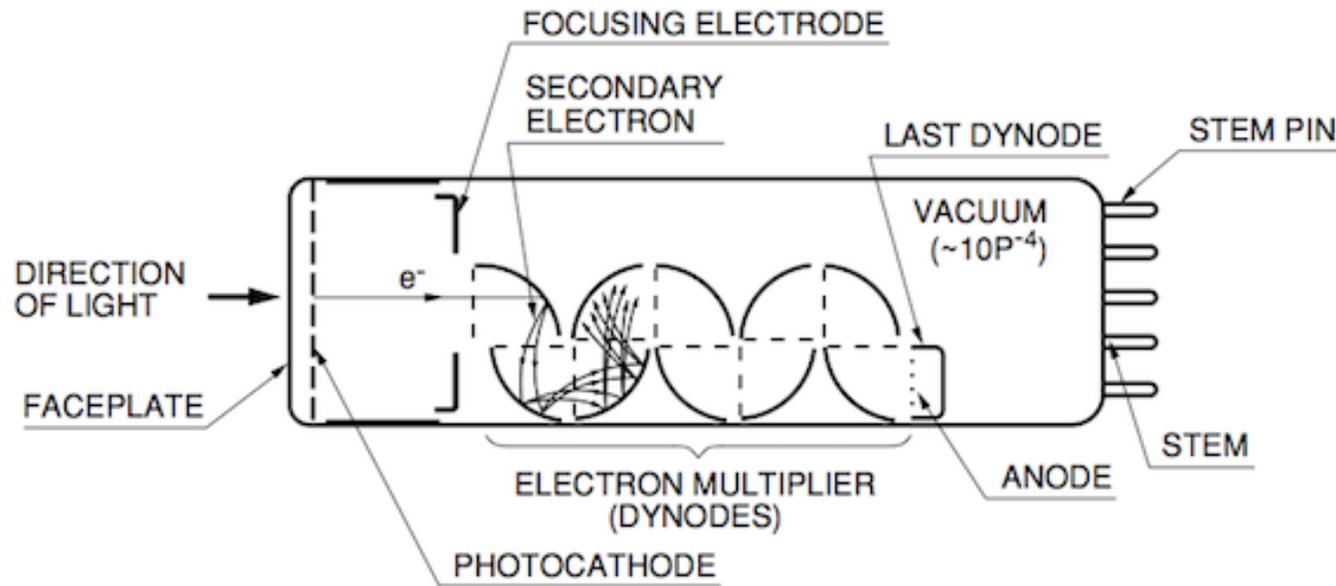


JINST 11 (2016) no.10, T10005



**What sort of photodetector advances does particle physics need?**

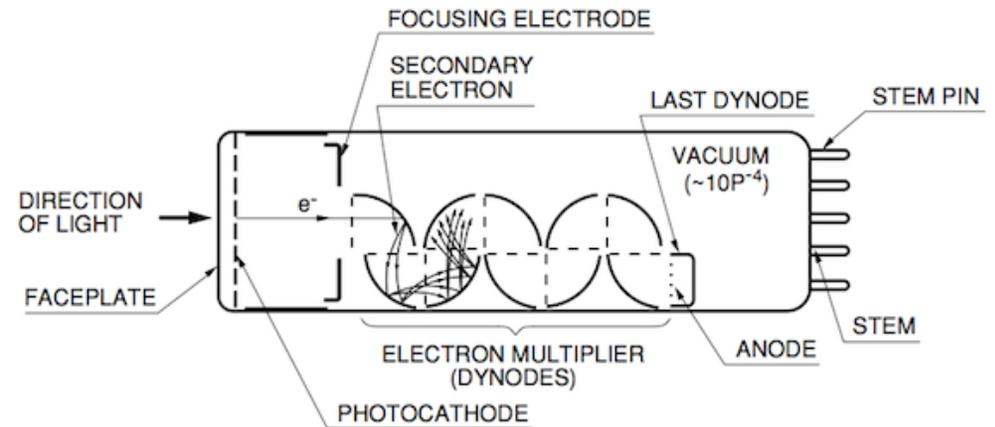
# How does a PMT work?



[https://www.hamamatsu.com/resources/pdf/etd/PMT\\_handbook\\_v3aE.pdf](https://www.hamamatsu.com/resources/pdf/etd/PMT_handbook_v3aE.pdf)

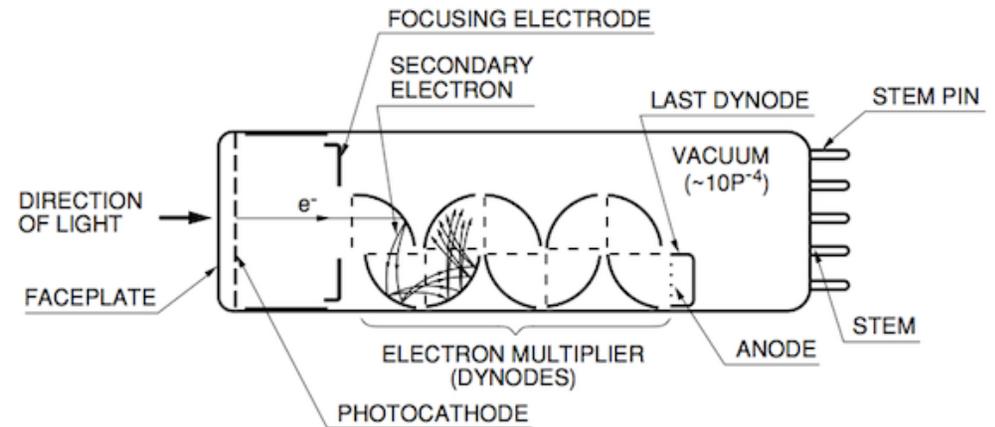
# What do we want?

- Cheaper
- Bigger
  - OR smaller
  - OR better spatial resolution.
- More sensitive photocathode
- Photocathodes sensitive at different wavelengths.
- Better timing ( <100ps)



# What do we want?

- Insensitive to magnetic fields
- Robust at high pressures
- Operate at cryogenic temperatures
- Low radioactivity



# Alternatives to PMTs

Microchannel Plates (MCP-PMTs) provide many advantages in timing and resistance to magnetic fields and can be made large.

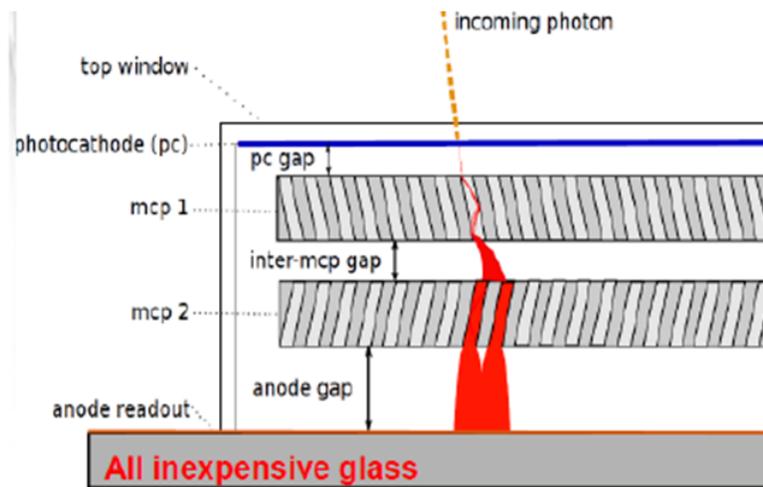
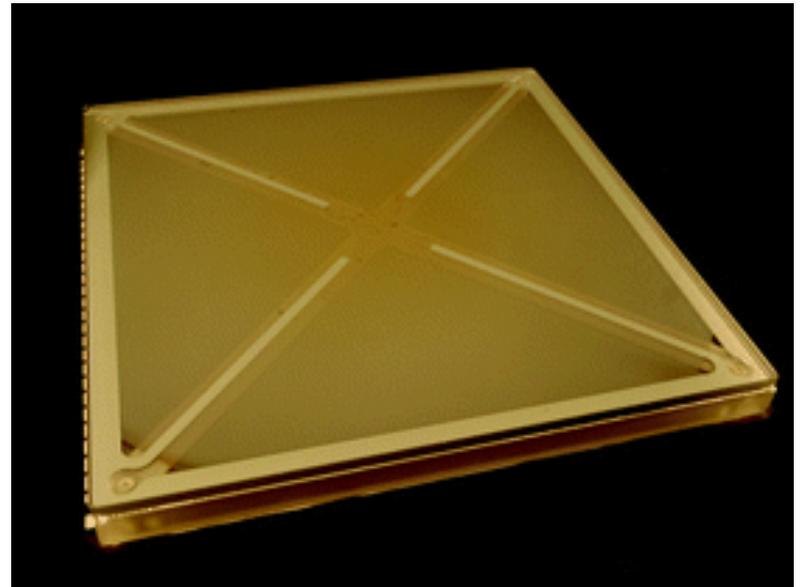


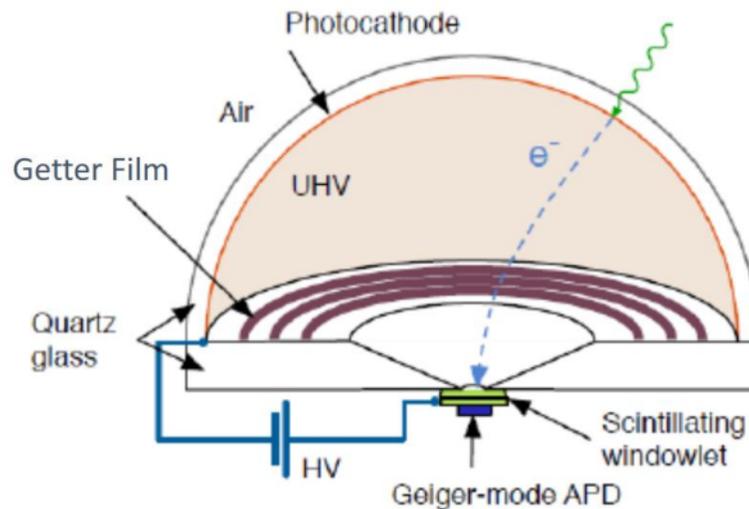
Illustration provided by Univ. of Chicago



- LAPPD is being commercialized by Incom Inc.
- 8" Tiles are beginning to be produced regularly.
- Contact Incom Inc. to buy one of the first.

# Alternatives to PMTs

ABALONE Photodetector is working to reduce cost and improve robustness by eliminating glass/metal connections.

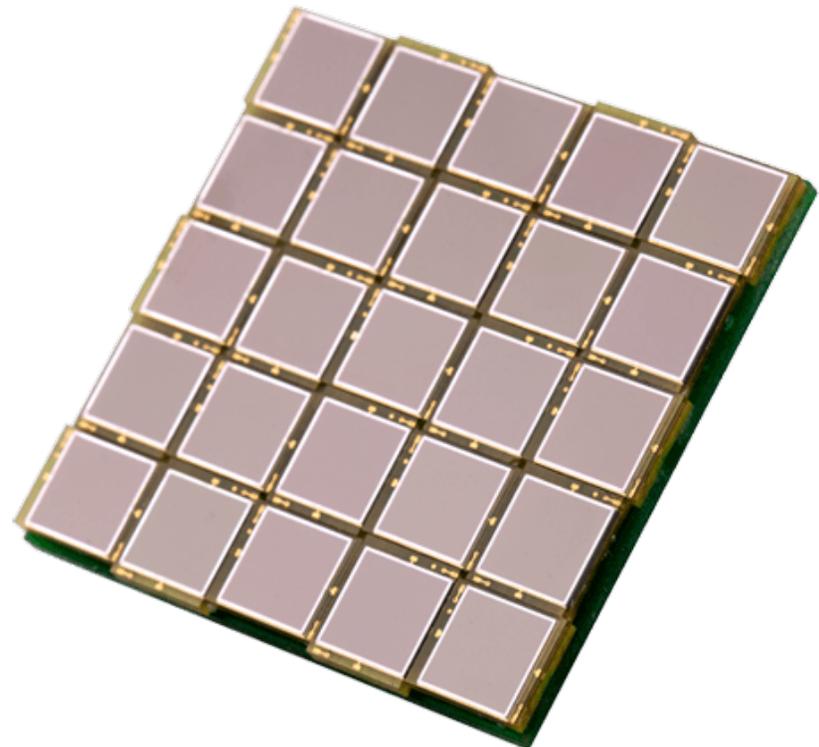
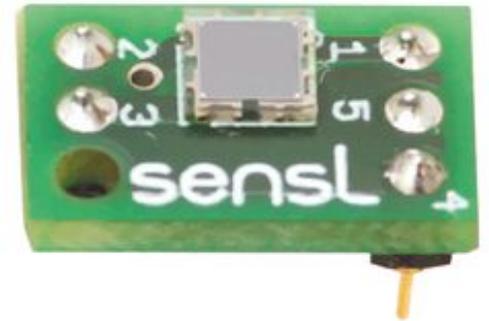


# Alternatives to PMTs

SiPMs are rapidly becoming competitive and being adapted by a variety of experiments from colliders to dark matter searches.

- Compact
- Insensitive to magnetic fields
- Robust at high pressures
- Operate at cryogenic temperatures
- Low radioactivity

*They are small so the challenge in most applications is the packaging and readout into arrays.*



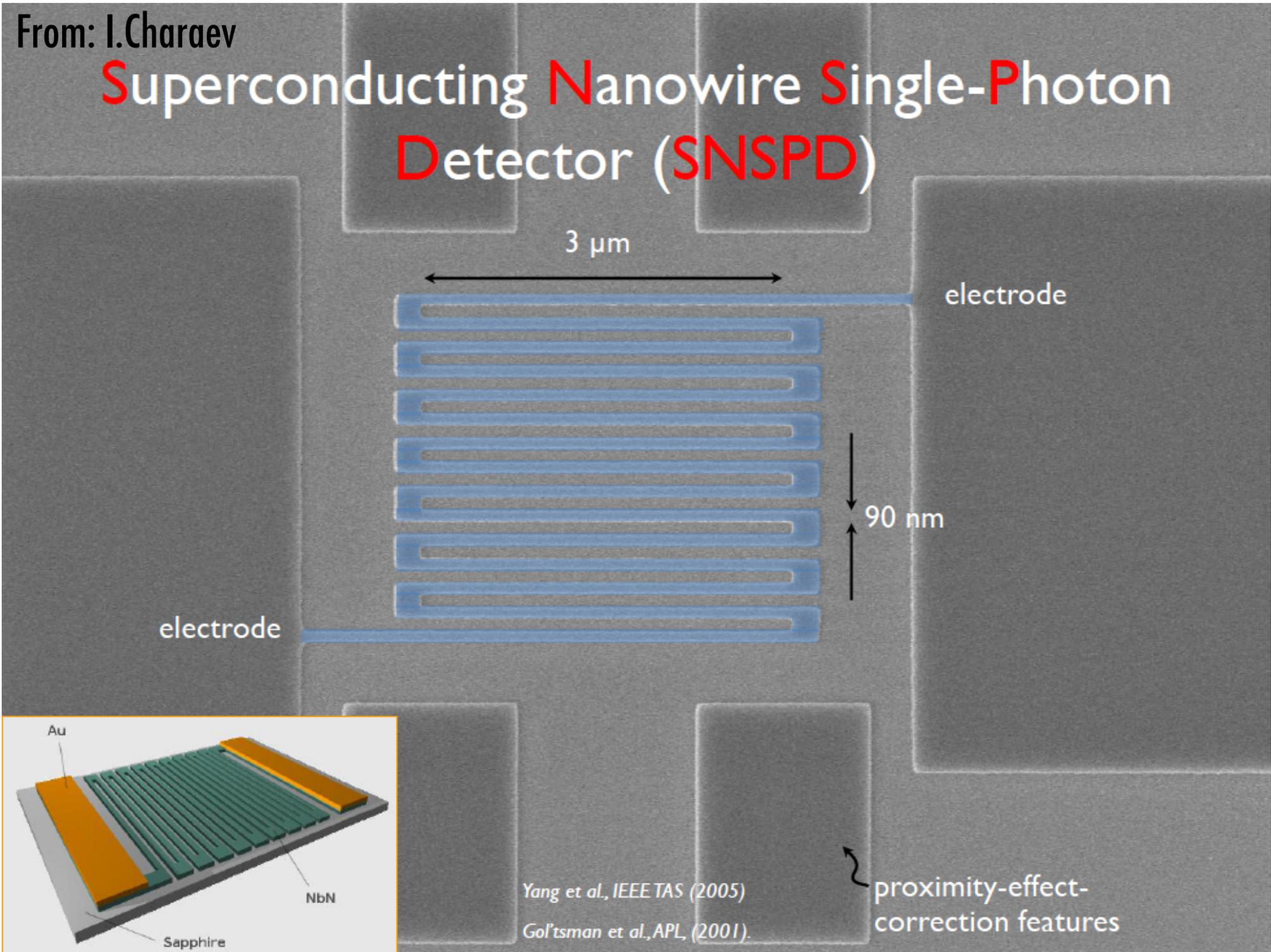
# Novel Detectors

- Nanowires
- Quantum-dot-based solid state detectors
- Transition edge sensors

*These are all cryogenic sensors with overlap with quantum information technologies.*

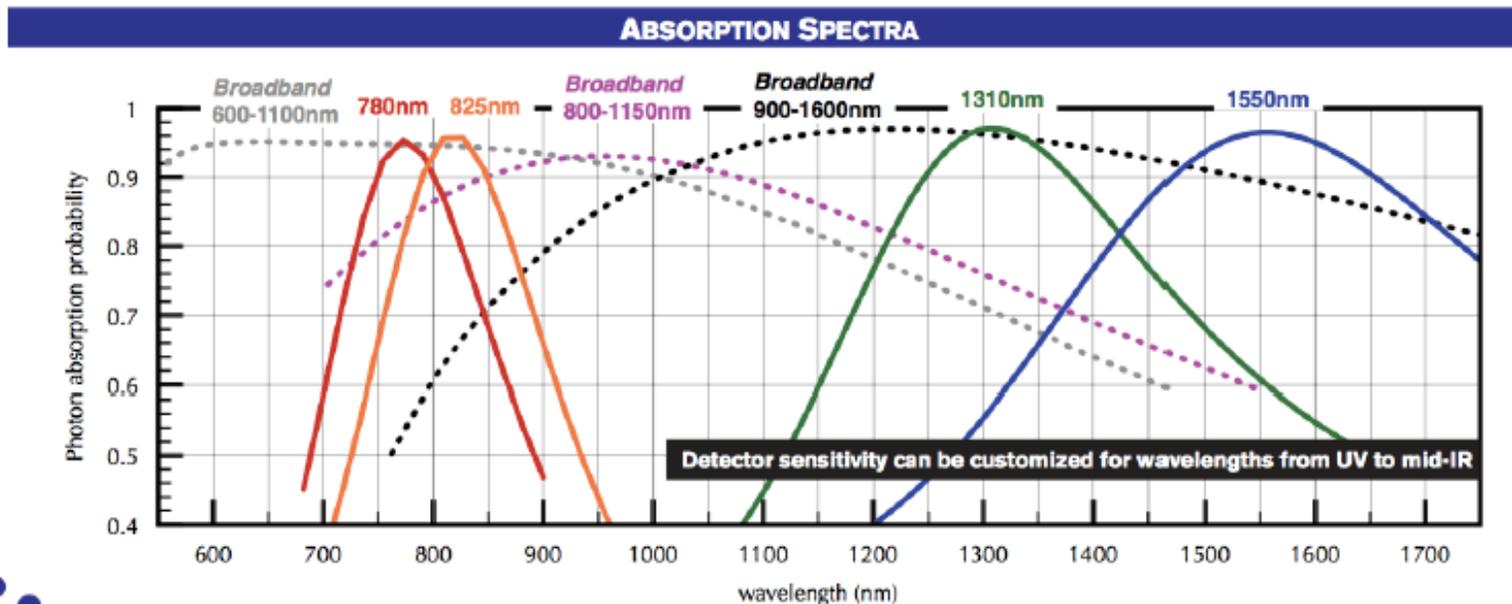
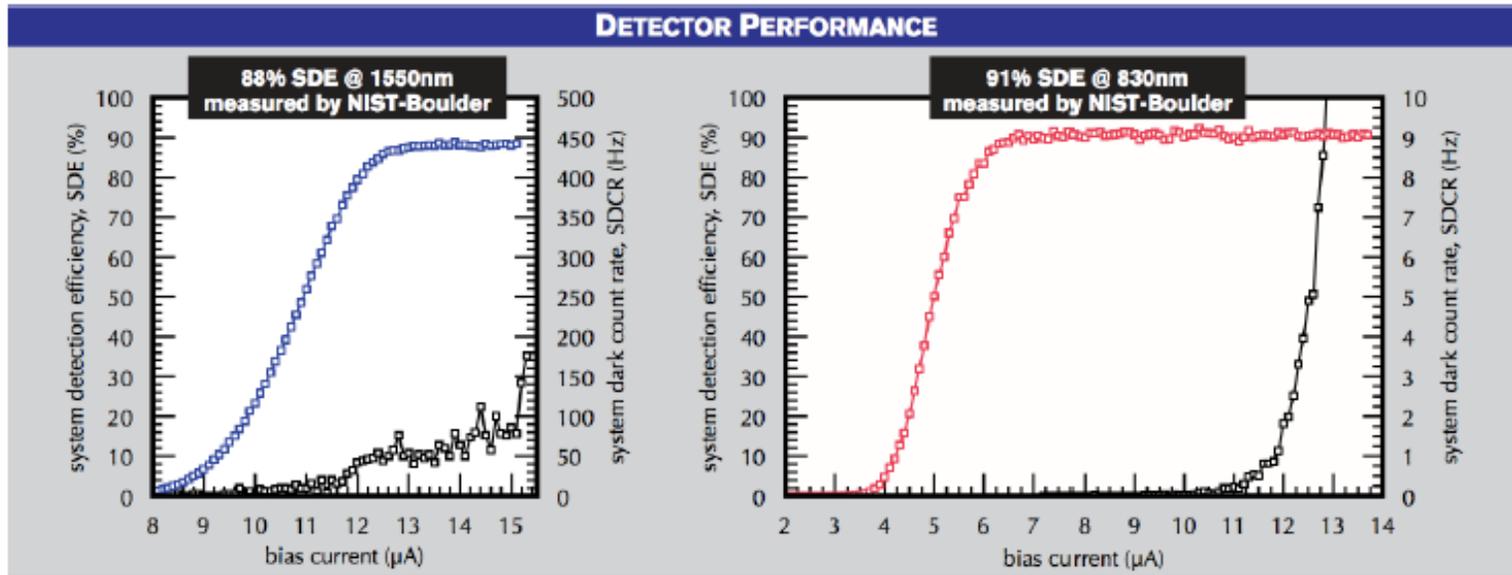
From: I. Charaev

# Superconducting Nanowire Single-Photon Detector (SNSPD)



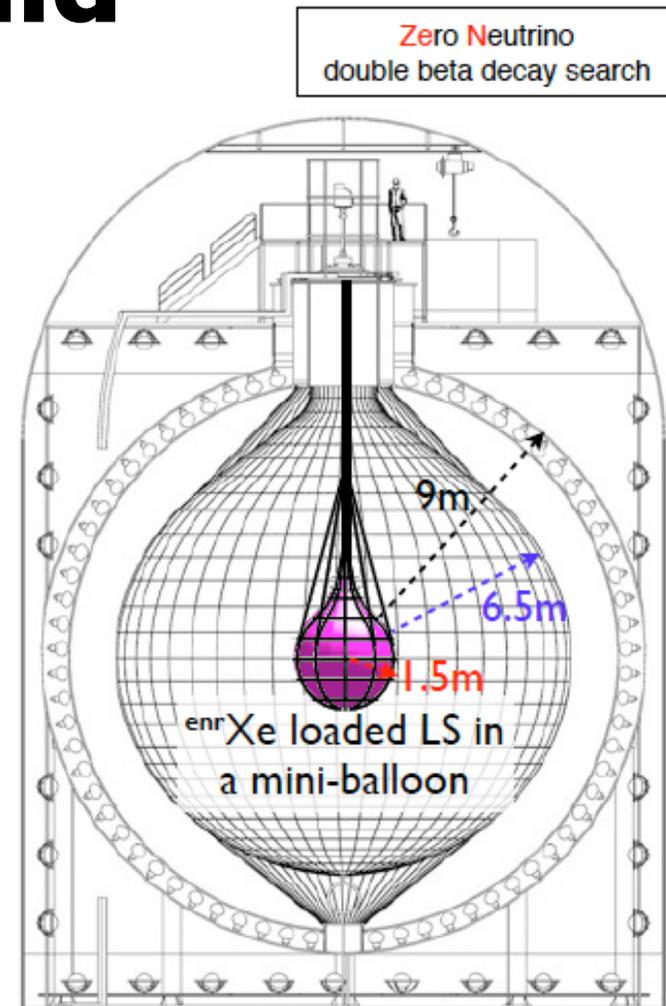


# Detector Performance



**Reverse the question: What could you do  
with an extreme photodetector?**

# One of my favorite detectors, the kiloton-scale liquid scintillator detector KamLAND.

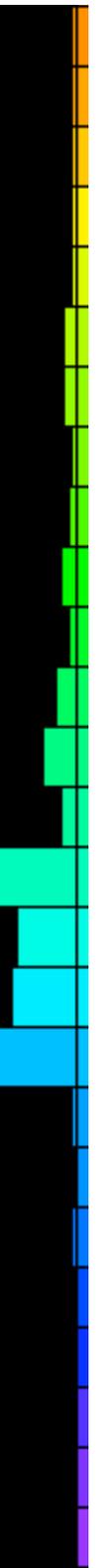


~320kg 90% enriched  $^{136}\text{Xe}$  installed so far  
615 kg in hand

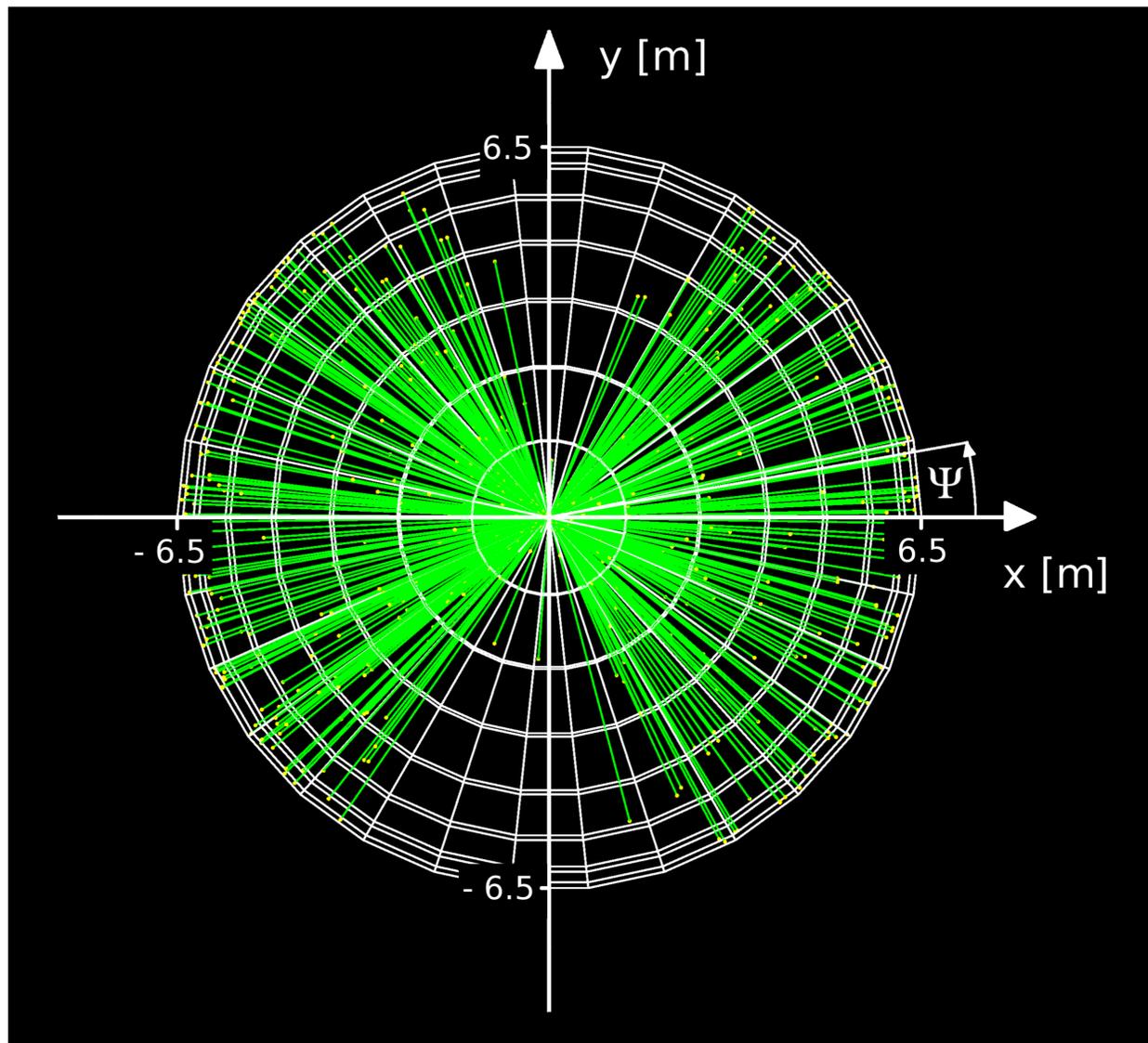
**Problem:**  
**Scintillation light**  
**is isotropic.**

# Cherenkov light retains directional information!

An 8 MeV Solar Neutrino event in Super-K.



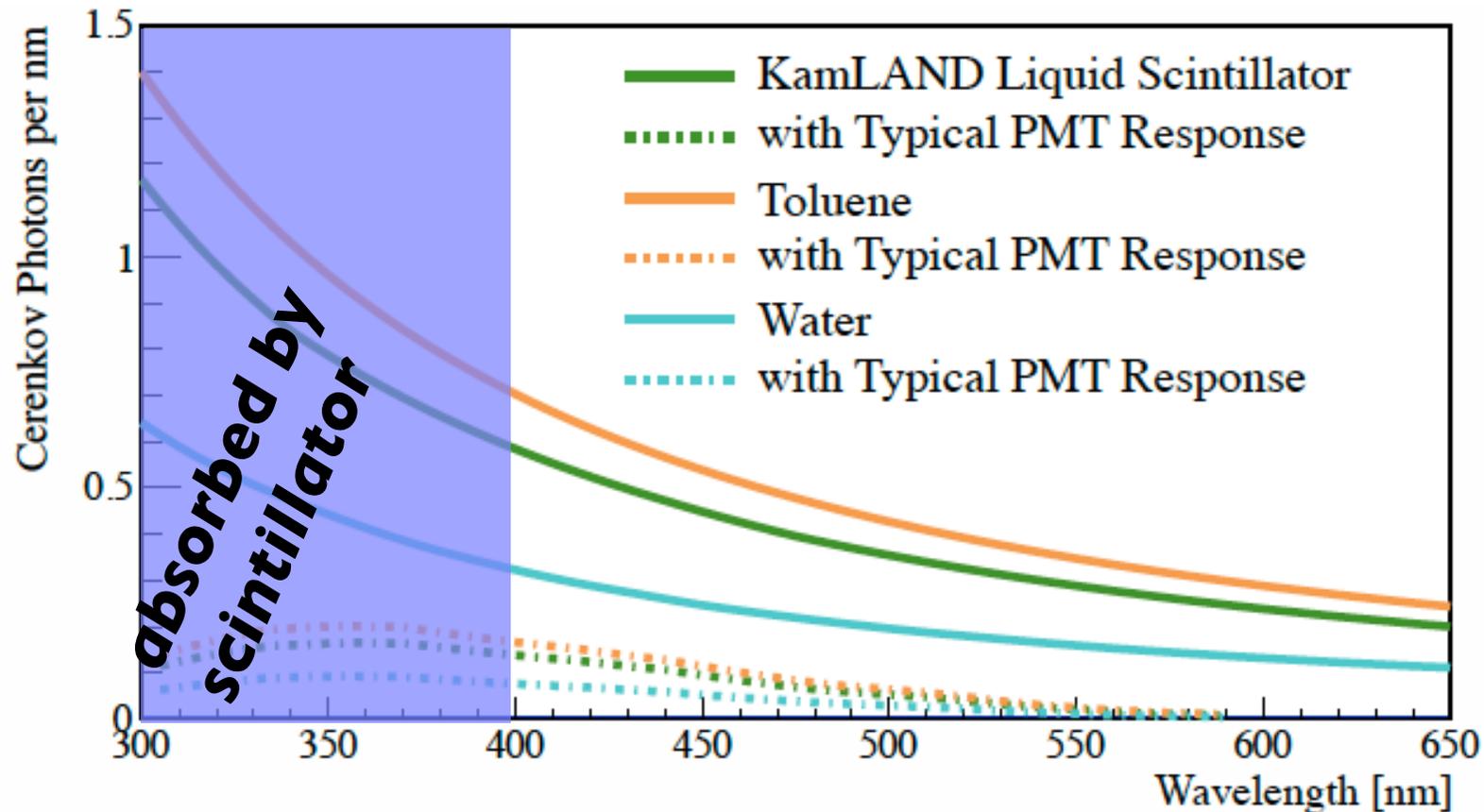
# Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay



**(Cherenkov Only)**

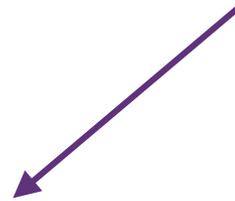
# How does it work?

Number of Cherenkov Photons for a 1 MeV e-



Retains directional information!

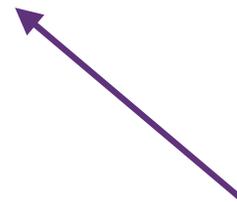
Important in Big Detector.



**Longer wavelengths travel faster in scintillator**

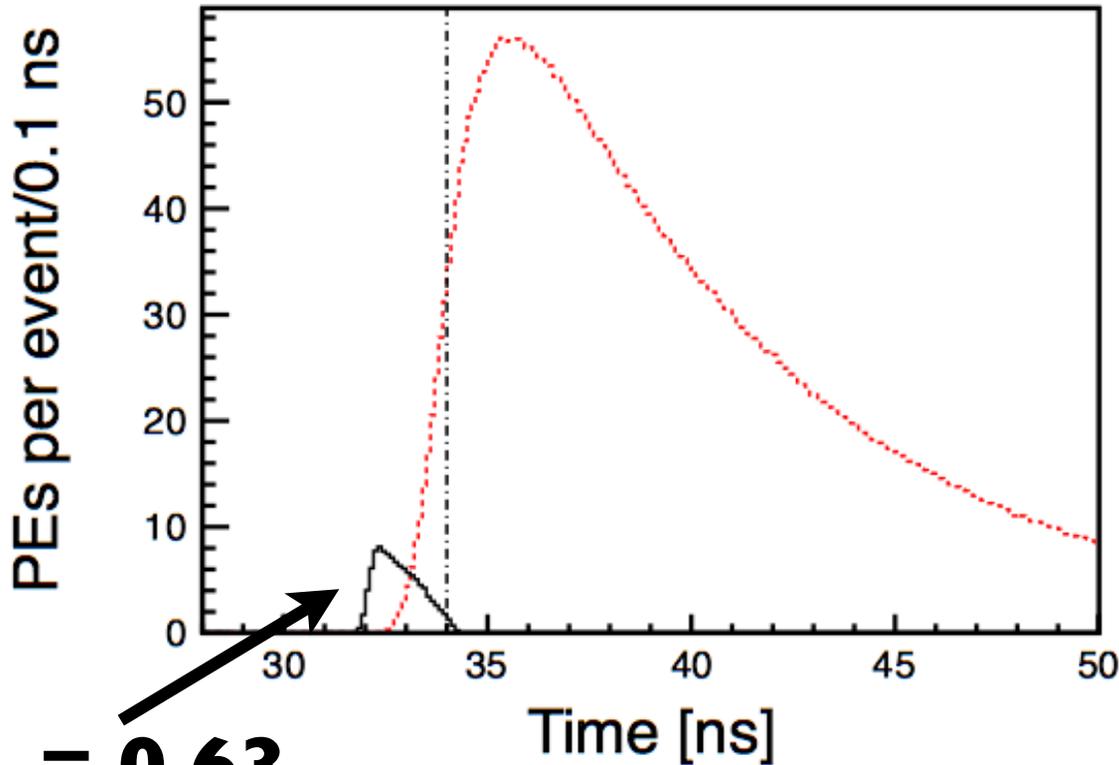
**and**

**Scintillation processes have inherent time constants.**



Always Important

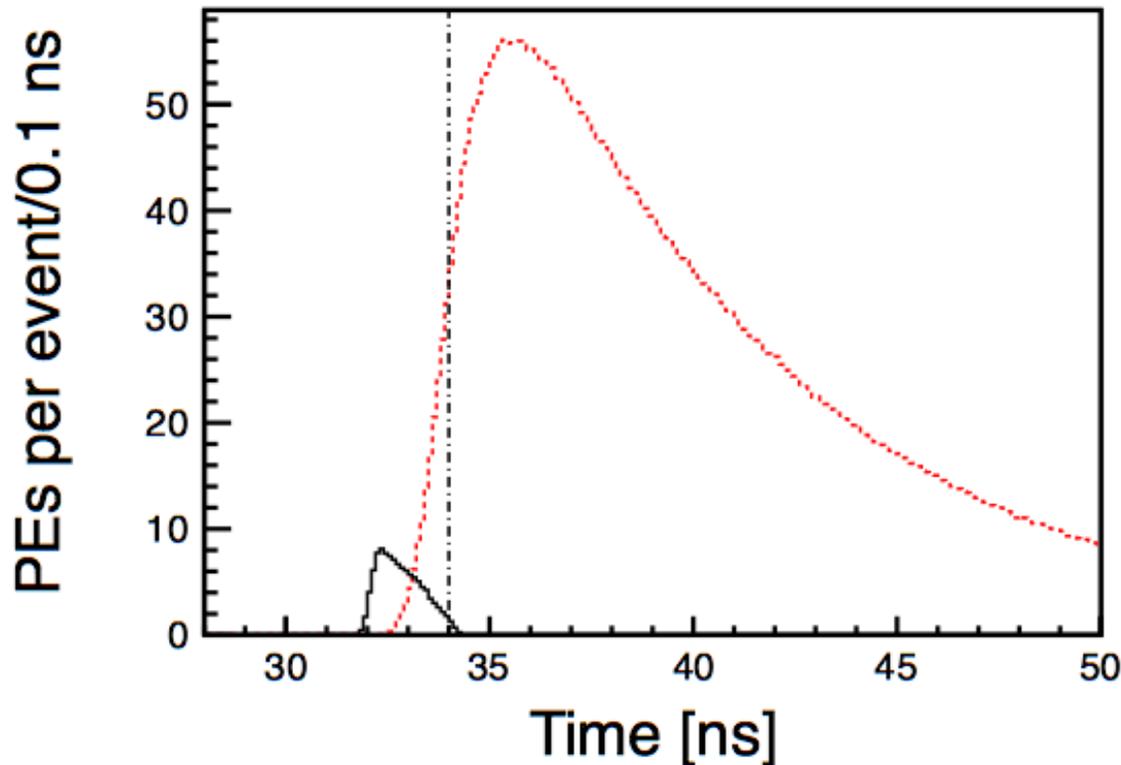
So if you have good enough timing....



$R_{c/s} = 0.63$

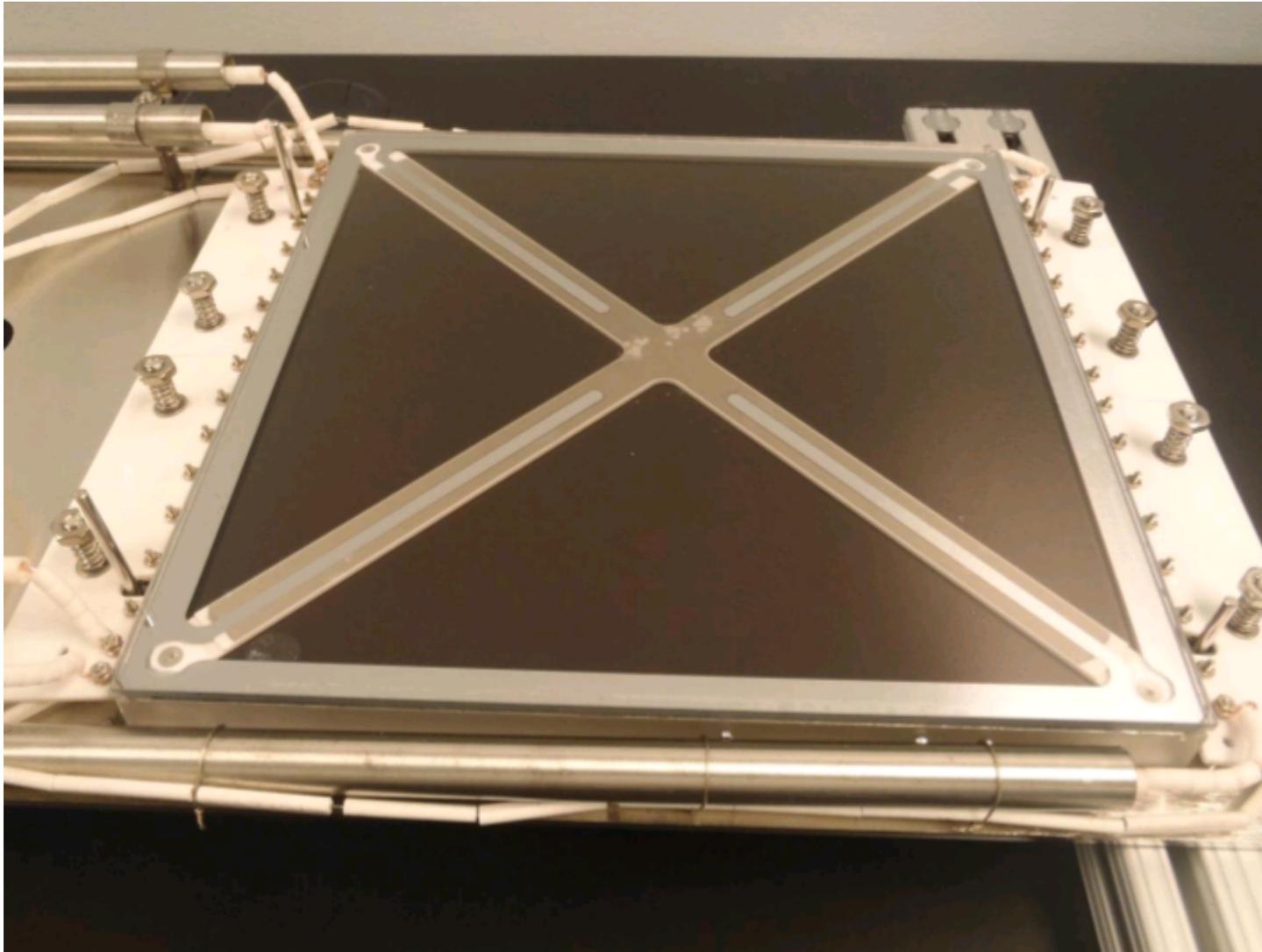
.... you should be able to separate the scarce Cherenkov from the abundant scintillation light.

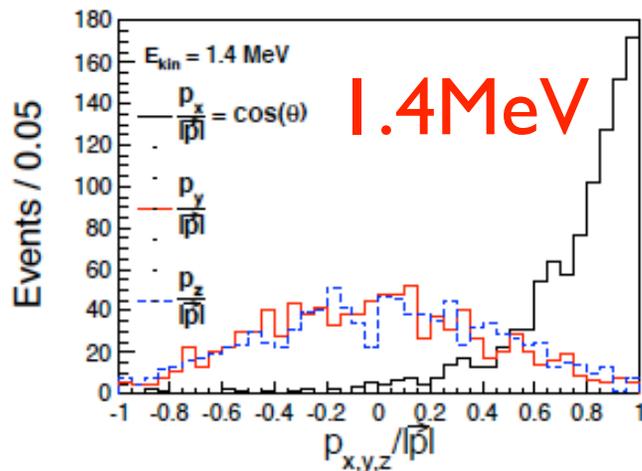
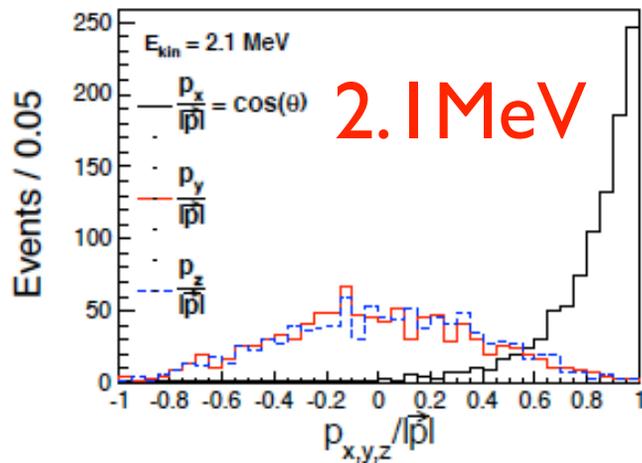
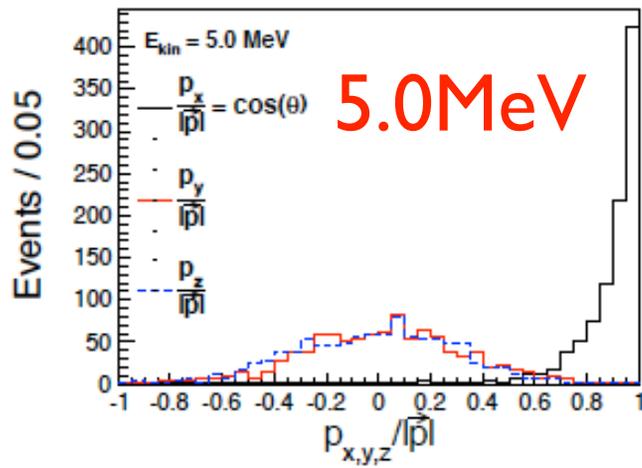
**This corresponds to 0.1 ns.**



**This sort of timing is available in very tiny MCP-based PMT's/SiPMs...for now.**

# The LAPPD:



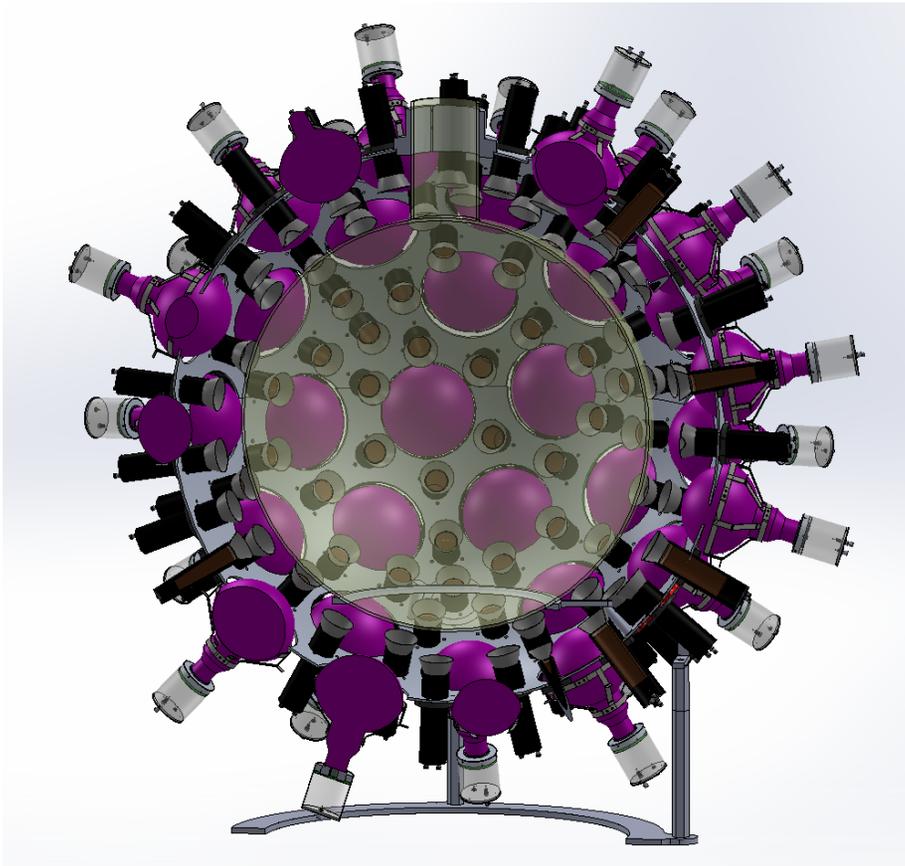


**With a basic algorithm, we can reconstruct the direction of single electrons!**



**NuDot:**

# **A Prototype Directional Liquid Scintillator Detector**

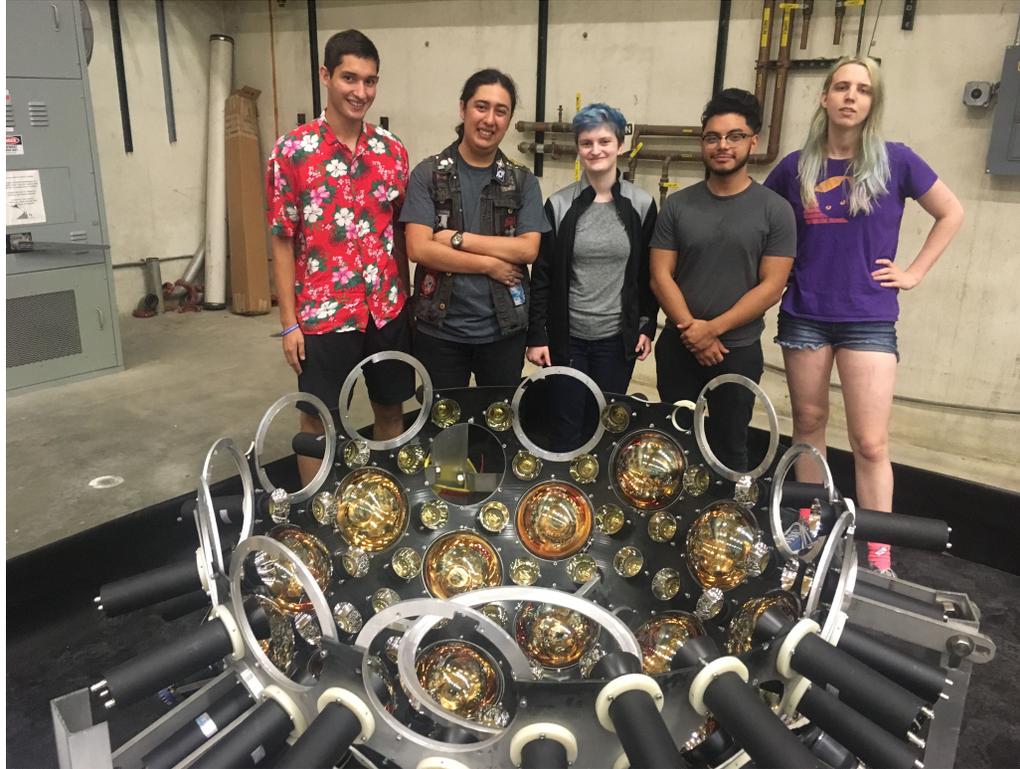


- NuDot mechanical design completed by MIT-Bates Engineering Center.
- All components are ordered and many have arrived.
- Construction underway!



**NuDot:**

# **A Prototype Directional Liquid Scintillator Detector**



**So what are you working on, what do you need, and what could you do?**

**Send me feedback:**

**Lindley Winslow**  
**lwinslow@mit.edu**