

Progress in developing large-area high resolution photo-detectors (LAPPD)

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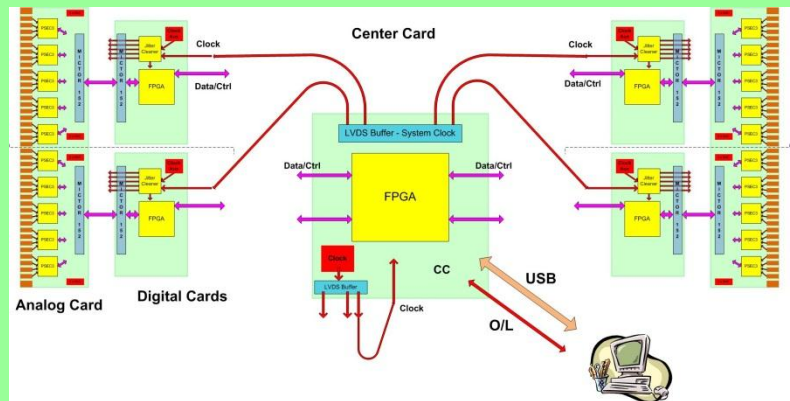


The 4 'Divisions' of LAPPD

Hermetic Packaging

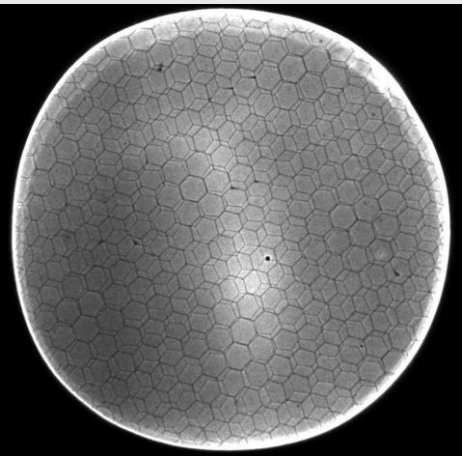


Electronics/Integration



See (hear) Eric Oberla's talk

MicroChannel Plates



Photocathodes



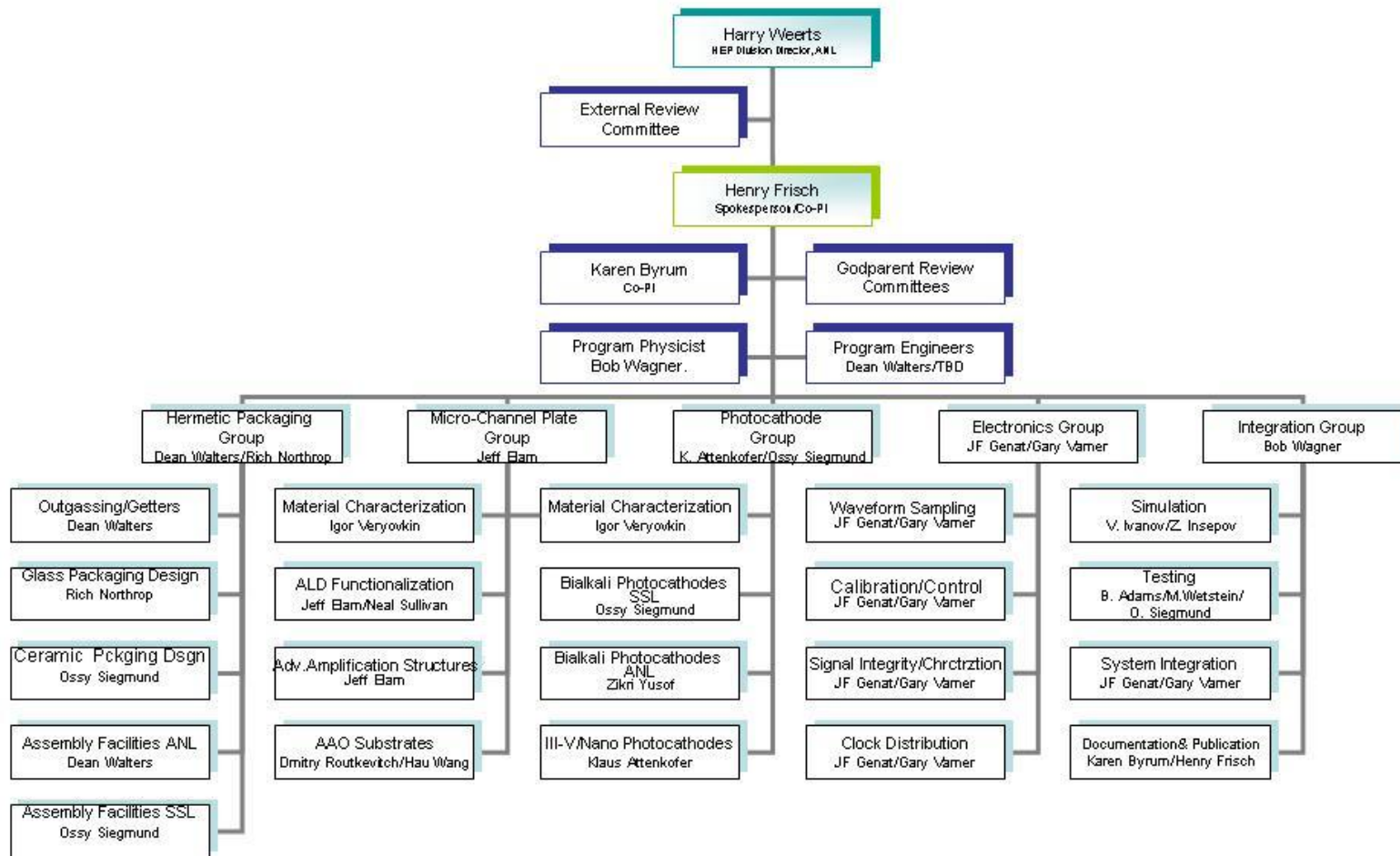
See (hear) Klaus Attenkofer's talk

The Large-Area Psec Photo-Detector Collaboration

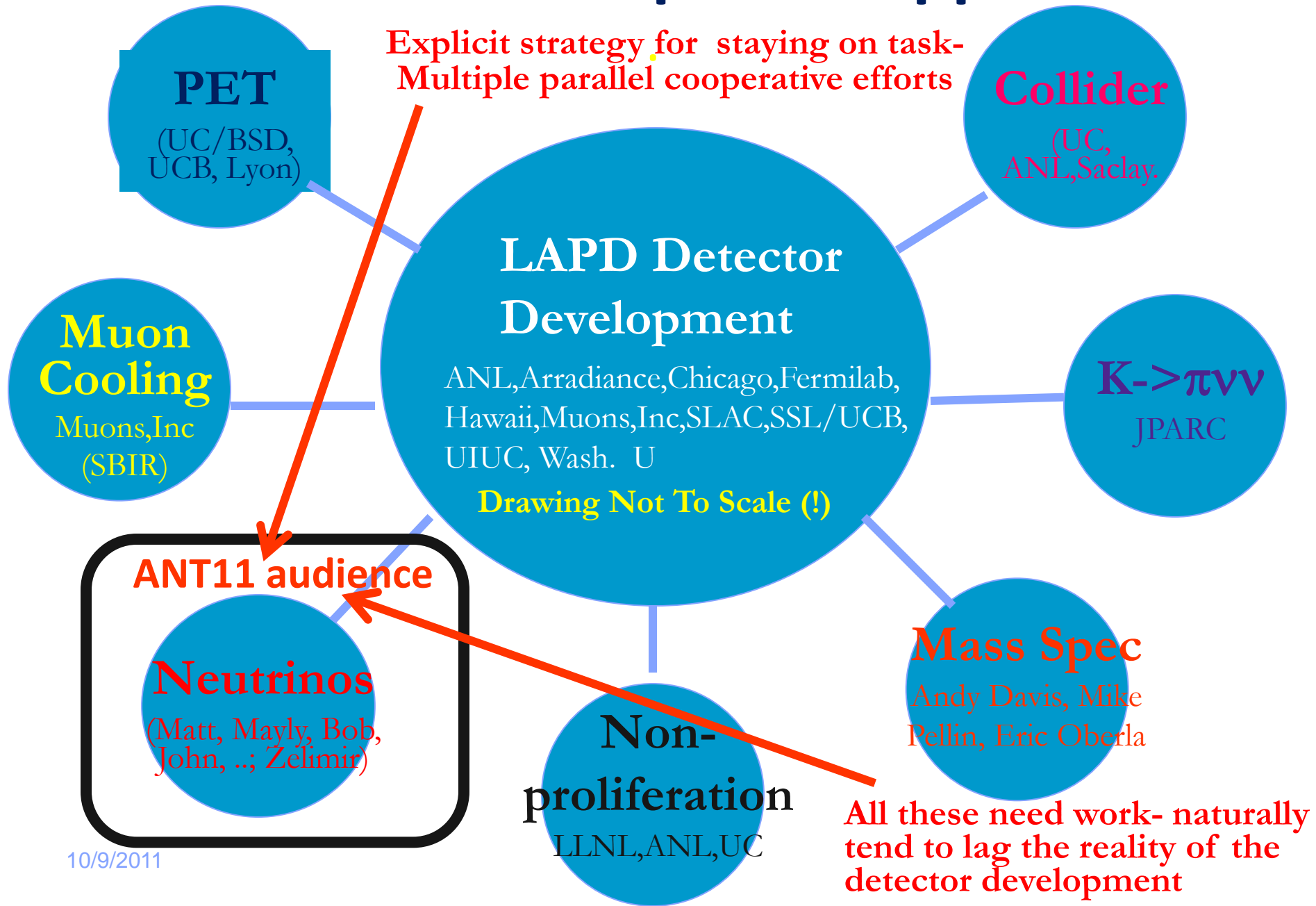
Version 2.0
Feb. 9, 2010

Organization Chart

R&D Program for the Development of Large-Area Fast Photodetectors

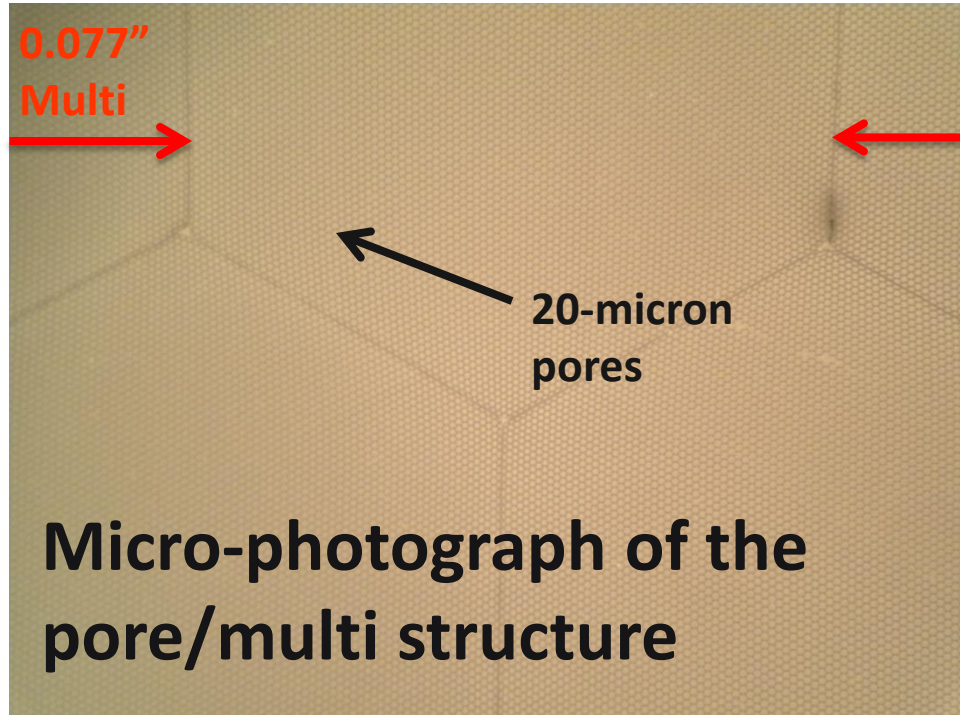


Parallel Efforts on Specific Applications

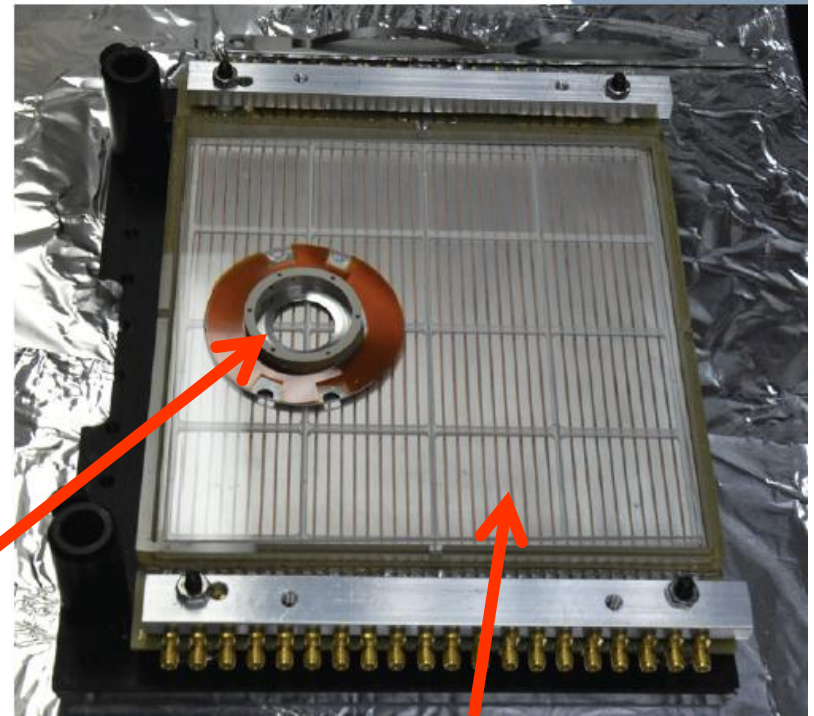


Microchannel Plates-1

- Incom Glass Substrates- Hard (untreated) glass



2 working formats:



33mm Disc
(Development)

8"-square (the 'Tile')

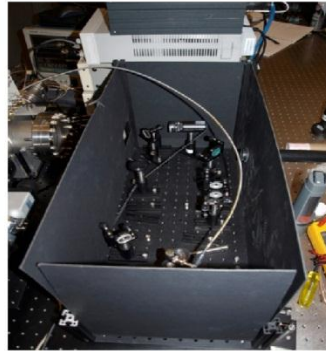
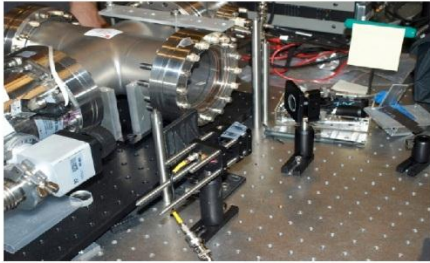
Microchannel Plates-2

Argonne ALD and test Facilities

LAPPD Collaboration: Large Area Picosecond Photodetectors

The Test Stand

- Ultra-fast (femto-second pulses, few thousand Hz) Ti-Sapphire laser, 800 nm, frequency triple to 266 nm
- Small UV LED
- Modular breadboards with laser/LED optics



- In situ measurements of R (Anil)
- Femto-second laser time/position measurements (Matt, Bernhard, Razib, Sasha)
- 33 mm development program
- 8" anode injection measurements



Anil Mani and Bob Wagner

Razib Obaid and Matt Wetstein



Microchannel Plates-3


- SSL (Berkeley) Test/Fab Facilities

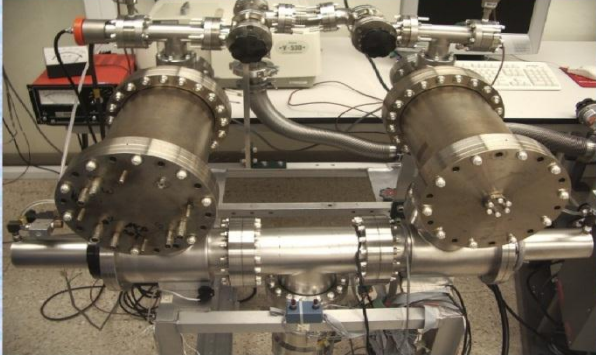


Ossy Siegmund, Jason McPhate, Sharon Jelenski, and Anton Tremsin-
Decades of experience
(some of us have decades of inexperience?)



 MCP Specific Test Facilities 

 Multiple port UHV lifetest station
For single/double MCP detectors

 Double chamber UHV test station
for single/double MCP detectors

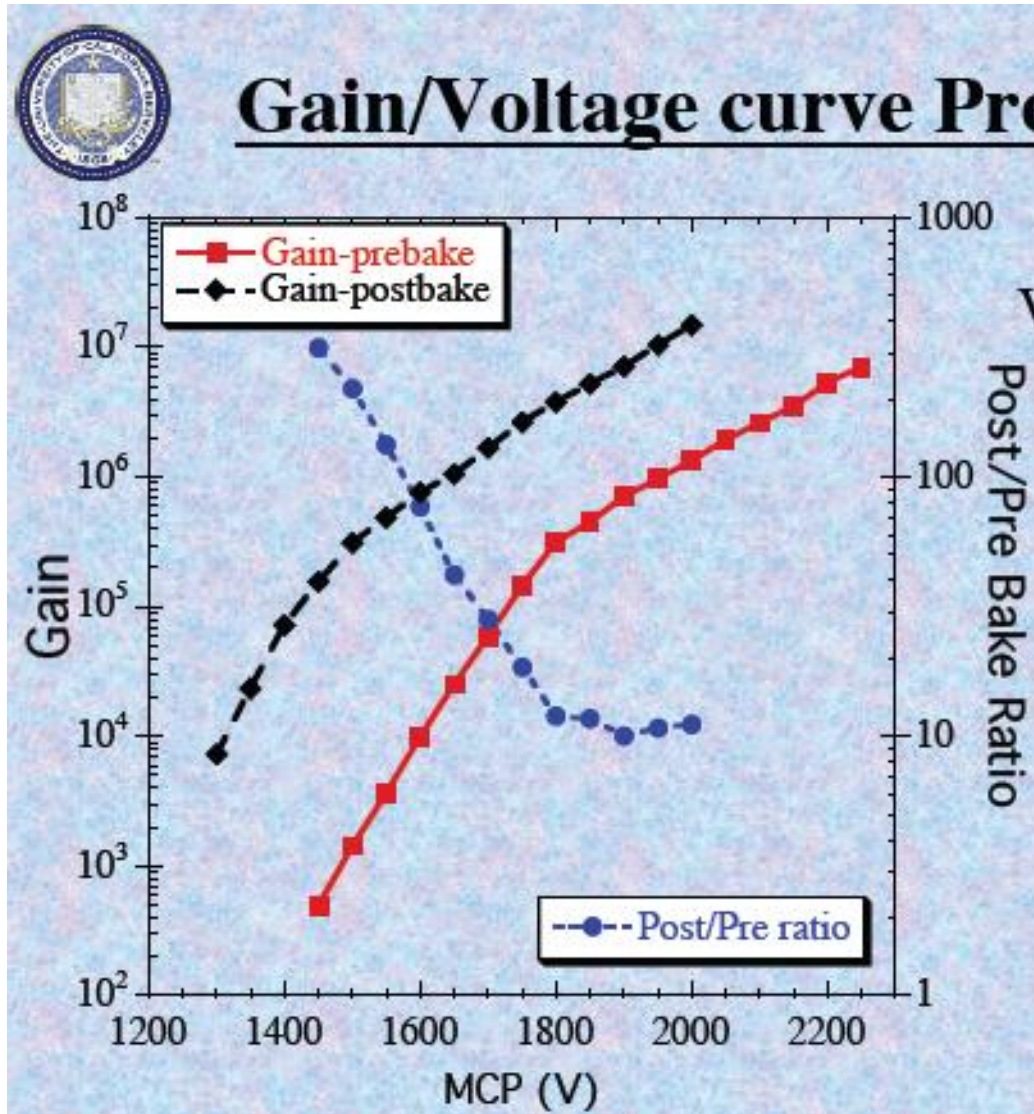
Both have support electronics

© Siegmund, UCB, SSL LAPPD Collaboration Workshop, 6/10/10

Microchannel Plates-4a

Performance: First, the gain. We see gains $> 10^7$ in a chevron-pair; $> 10^5$ in a single plate (attractive possibility for cost/simplicity)

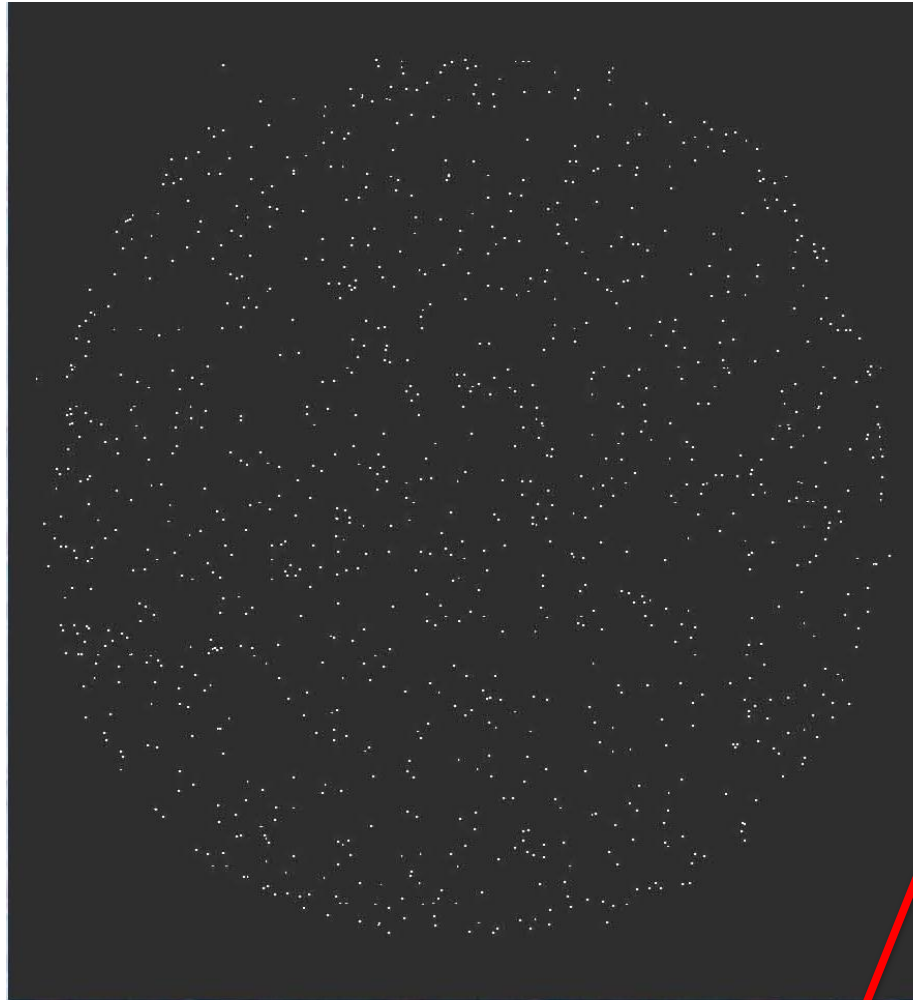
Ossy Siegmund,
Jason McPhate,
Sharon Jelinsky,
SSL/UCB



Microchannel Plates-4b

Performance:

Ossy Siegmund,
Jason McPhate,
Sharon Jelinsky,
SSL/UCB

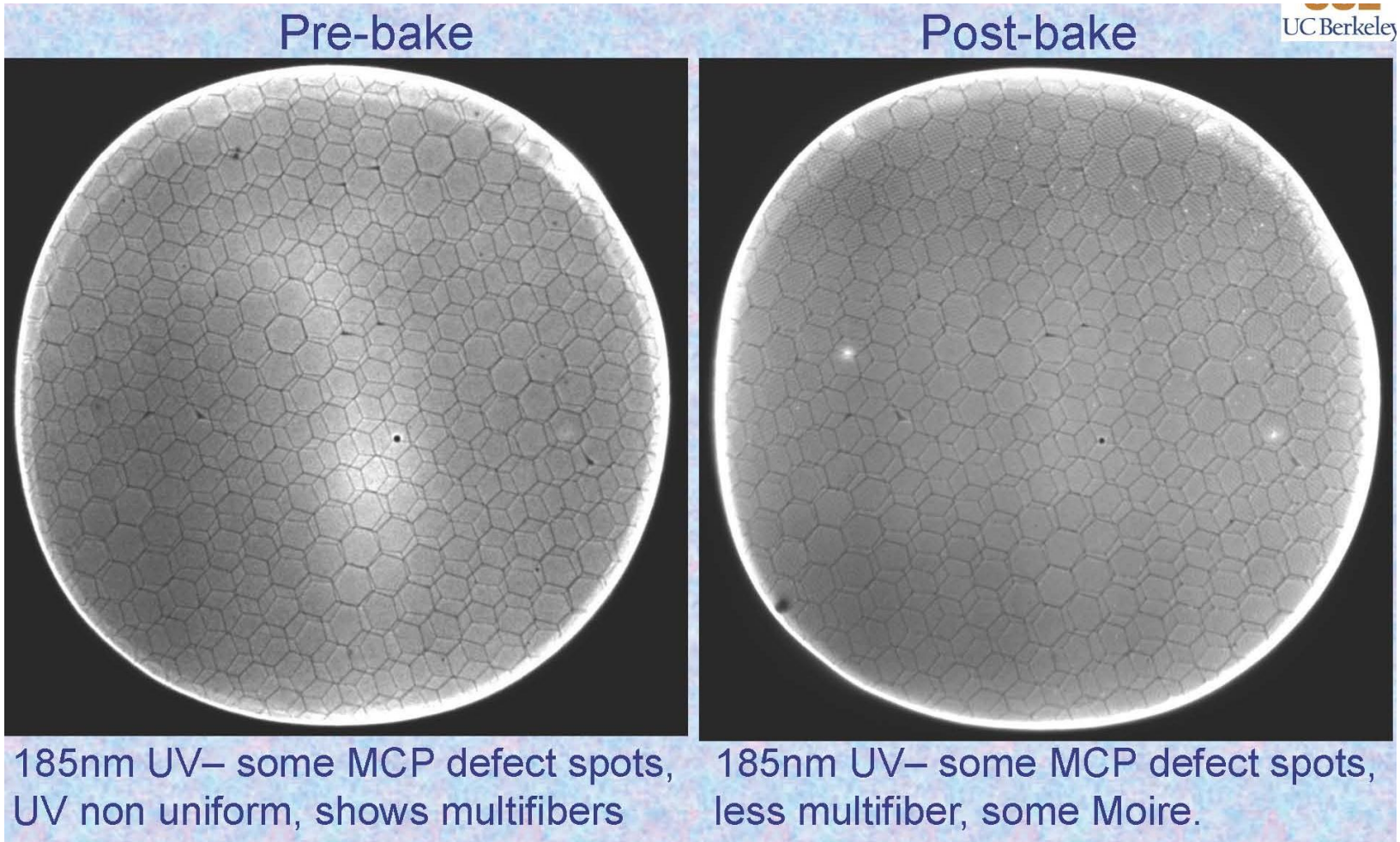


Noise (bkgd rate).
 ≤ 0.1 counts/cm²/sec;
factors of few >
cosmics (!)

Post-bake -2000 sec
 ~ 0.1 events cm⁻² sec⁻¹

Microchannel Plates-4c

Performance: Image quality, spatial resolution, uniformity:
Good uniformity; can resolve the multi boundaries in top plate (20microns)

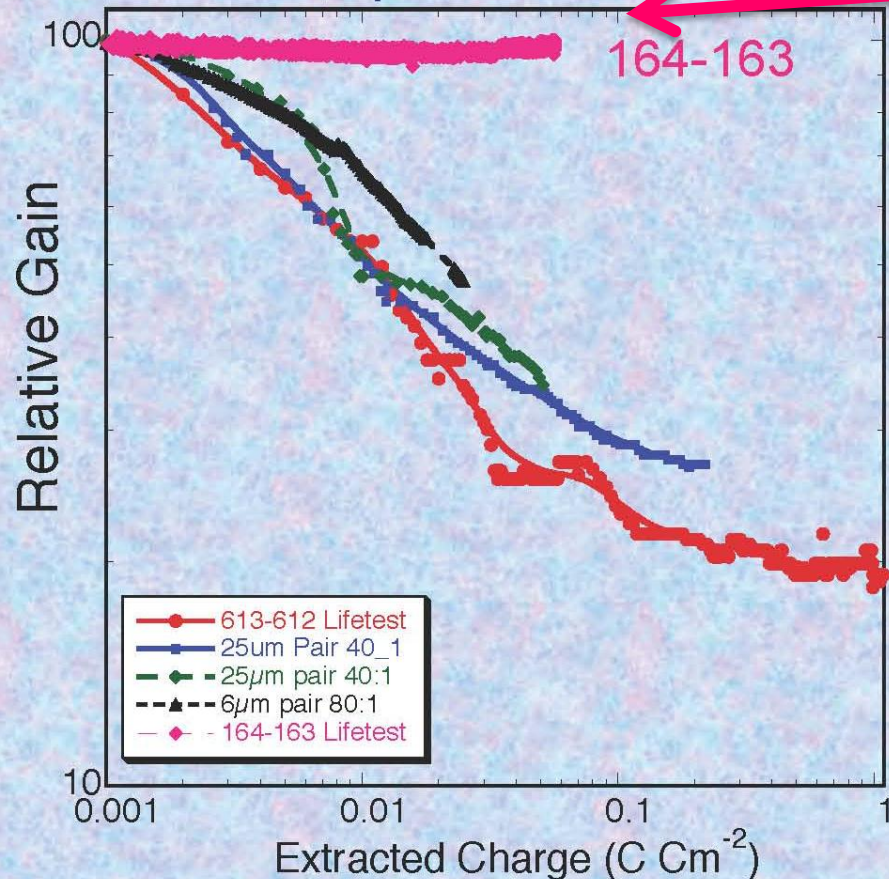


Ossy Siegmund, Jason McPhate, Sharon Jelinsky, SSL/UCB

Microchannel Plates-4d

Performance: burn-in (aka `scrub`)

Gain drop <5% over 16 hours an
0.01 C cm⁻², quite stable since th



**Measured ANL
ALD-MCP
behavior**
(ALD by Anil Mane, Jeff
Elam, ANL)

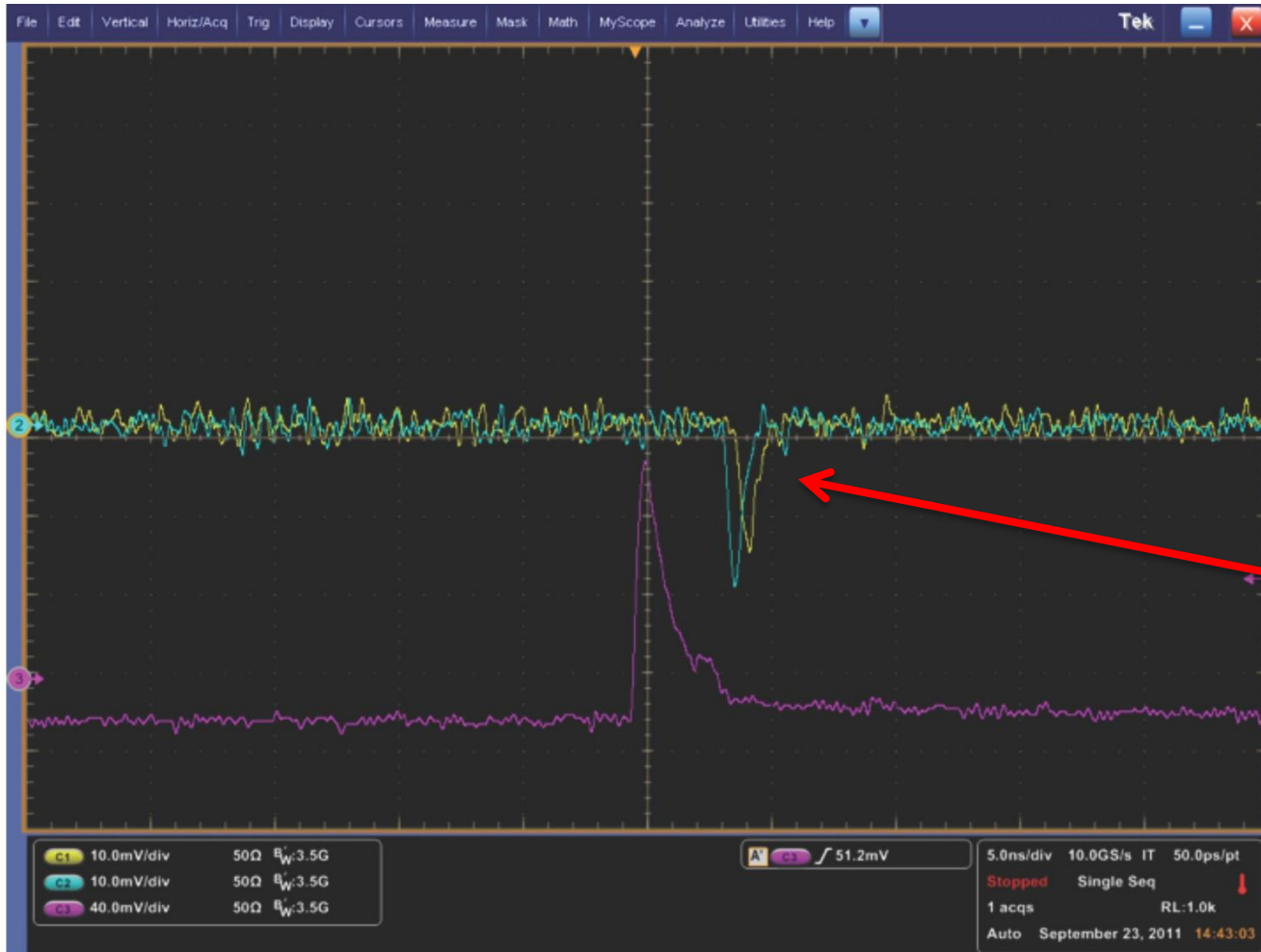
**Typical MCP
behavior-
long scrub-
times**

1μA scrub @ 3 x 10⁵ gain, 700v per MC

O. Siegmund, J. McPhate UCB, SSL

Measurements by
Ossy Siegmund,
Jason McPhate,
Sharon Jelinsky,
SSL/UCB

First Pulses From an 8" MCP (!)



Caveats- this is the first time...
TDIITDs- don't over analyze this

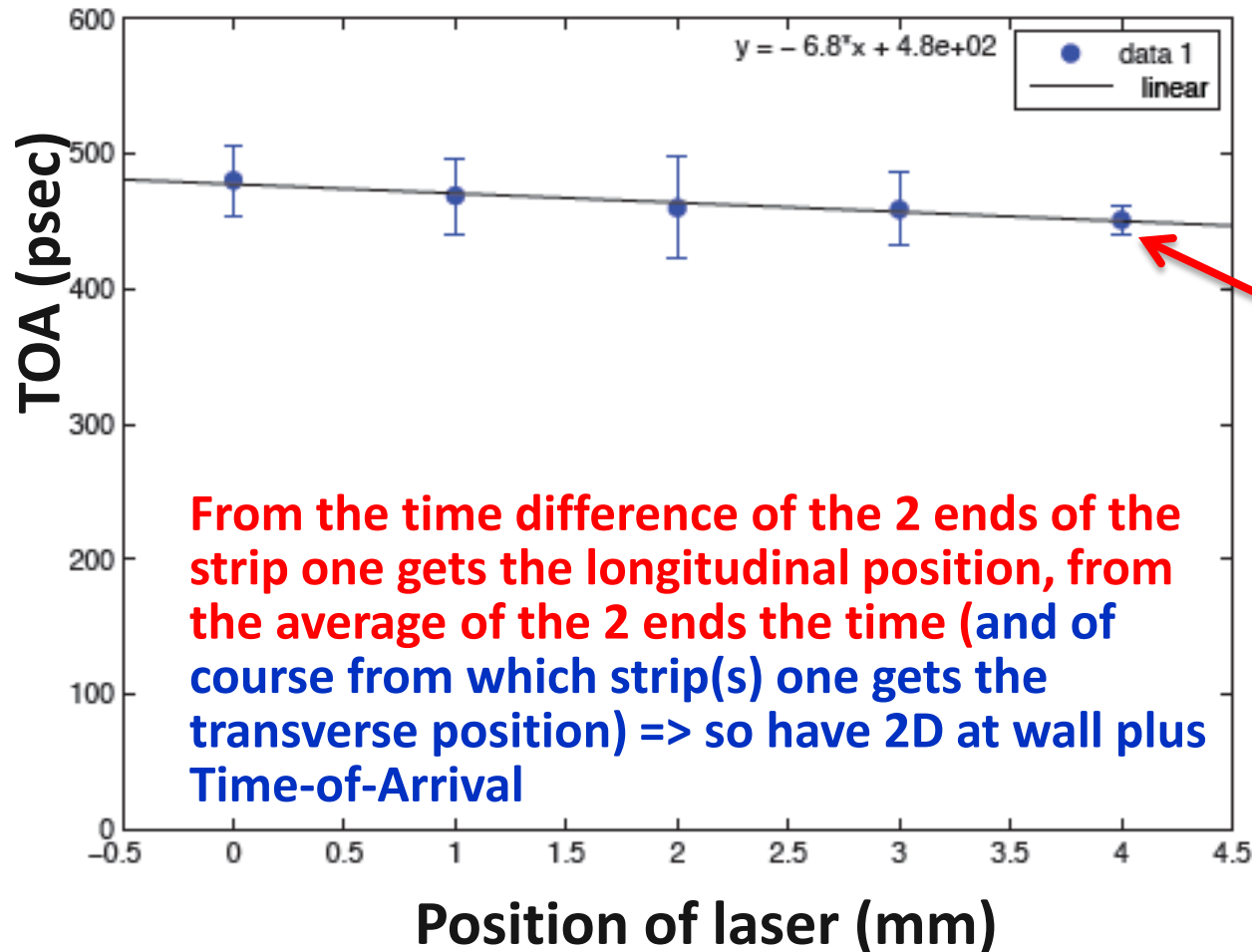
Pulses from the 2 ends of an 8" anode strip

Matt Wetstein, Bernhard Adams, Razib Obaid, Sasha Vostrikov (ANL and UC)

First Pulses From an 8" MCP

Matt Wetstein, Bernhard Adams, Razib Obaid, Sasha Vostrikov (ANL and UC)

average arrival time (picoseconds) versus position (mm)



From the time difference of the 2 ends of the strip one gets the longitudinal position, from the average of the 2 ends the time (and of course from which strip(s) one gets the transverse position) => so have 2D at wall plus Time-of-Arrival

TrueError bar prob. like this (ask Matt)

Note
 $c = 0.3 \text{ mm/ps}$
 $1/c = 3.3 \text{ psec/mm}$

MCP Prognosis

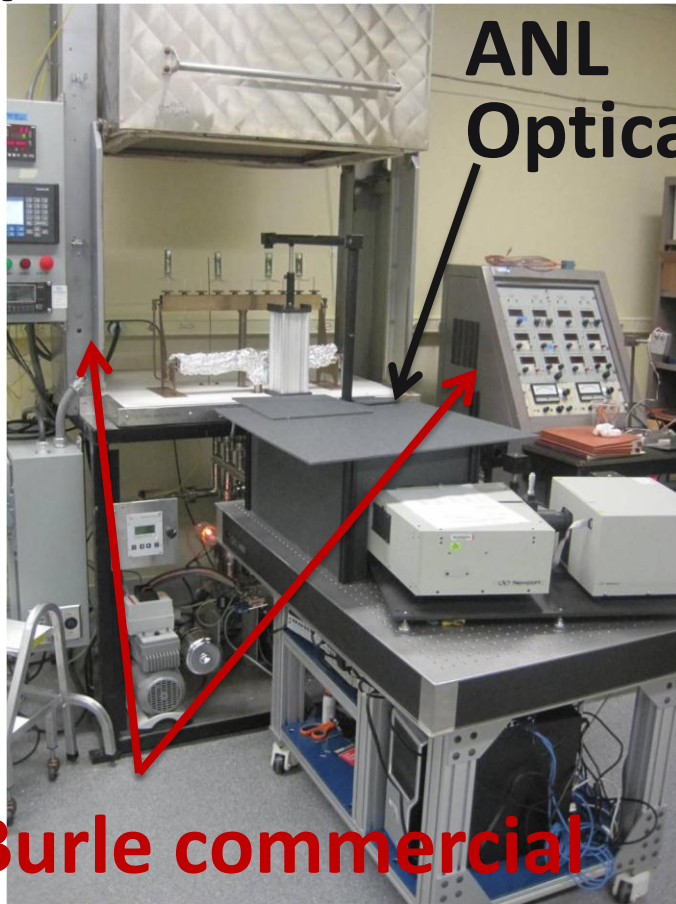
- **Incom has made great strides in making substrates- the 3-pt joint of the multis seems solved; some cleaning issues remain and are being worked on**
- **Strong UHV test facilities have been constructed at SSL and ANL (this was a big effort- UHV isn't fast or easy- requires real infrastructure)**
- **ALD development has a 1st-generation baseline that shows high gain, low noise, and short burn-in (ALD: Anil Mane and Jeff Elam, ANL)**
- **Transferring knowledge gained from hundreds of 33mm plates to 8" plates and Beneq machine now (Anil Mane and Jeff Elam, ANL)**
- **Fast turn-around electroding has turned out to be an issue- we have attacked now on parallel fronts (this was a surprise)**
- **We have started a program with Incom to produce more blocks to get enough 8" plates for a first-round of users in the field (see slide 4 for the customers)**

Photocathodes

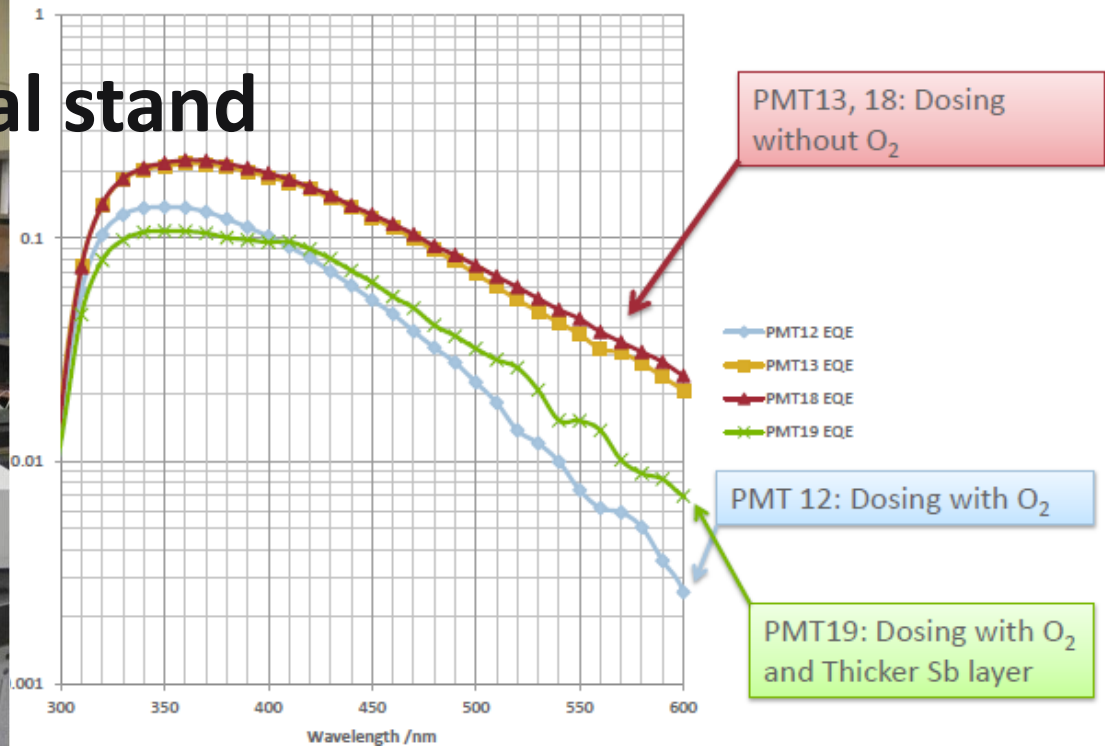
Subject of next talk by Klaus- touch on here only briefly

LAPPD goal- 20-25% QE, 8"-square

2 parallel efforts: SSL (knows how), and ANL (learning)



ANL
Optical stand



Burle commercial
equipment

First cathodes made at ANL

Photocathodes- 2

Subject of next talk by Klaus

SSL has years of experience making bialkali photocathodes-
They are our treasury bonds (Swiss francs?) in the LAPPD 'portfolio of risk'



10/9/2011

8" Photocathode Chamber

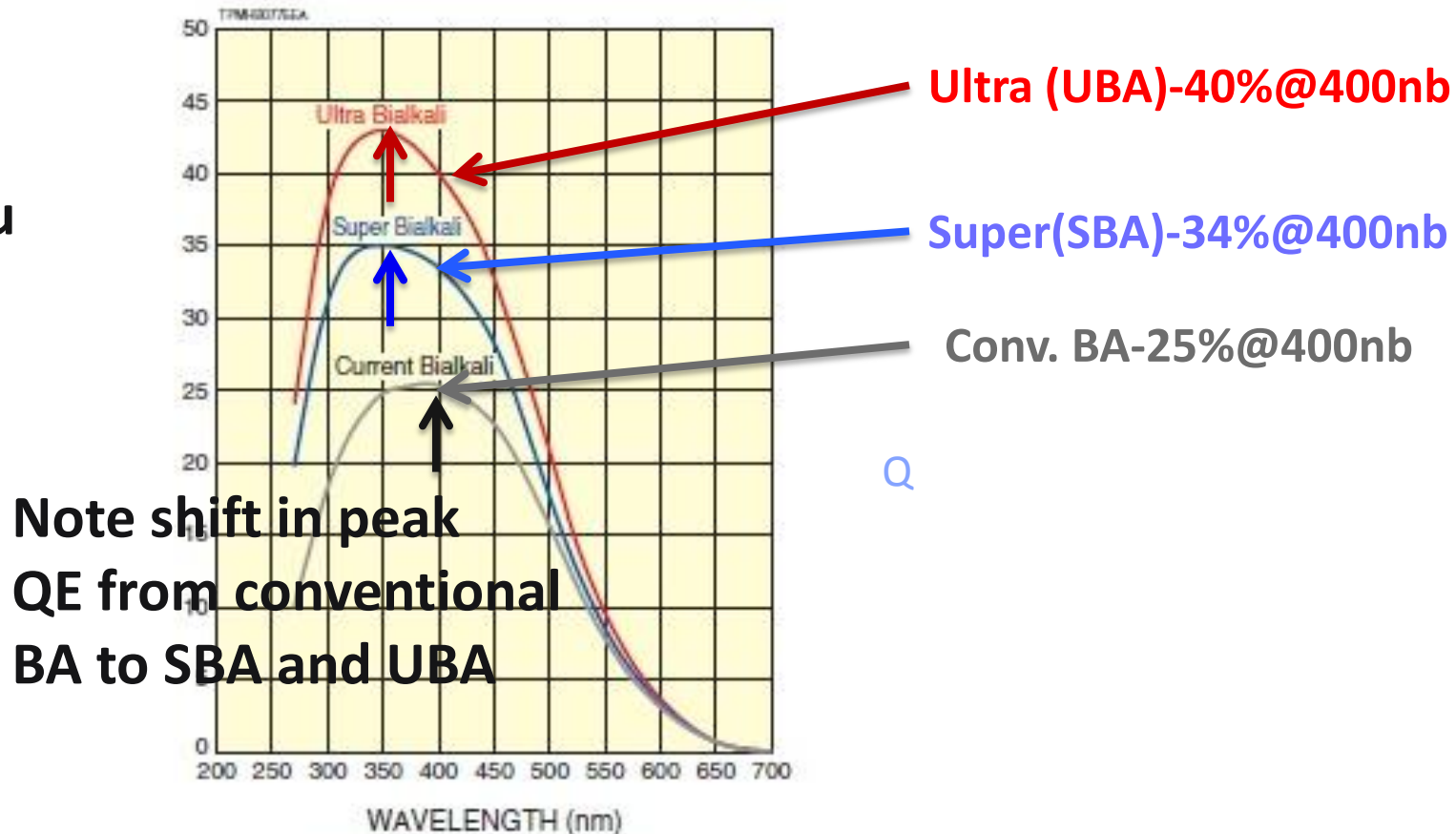


16

Photocathodes

But longer-term, we have started a broadly collaborative program outside of LAPPD on high QE (goal: > 50% QE) cathodes and tuning spectral response (LDRD funds now- ideal flagship for a (the) Natl. Detector Center

Hamamatsu
bialkalis



Photocathodes

An obvious question to this audience is:

What are the economics of QE vs PMT area at constant bang-for-buck in a) CPV, and b) ~~proton~~?

For example, going from 25%QE to 50%QE would allow going from a 7" tube to a 5" tube at constant photons*

Q

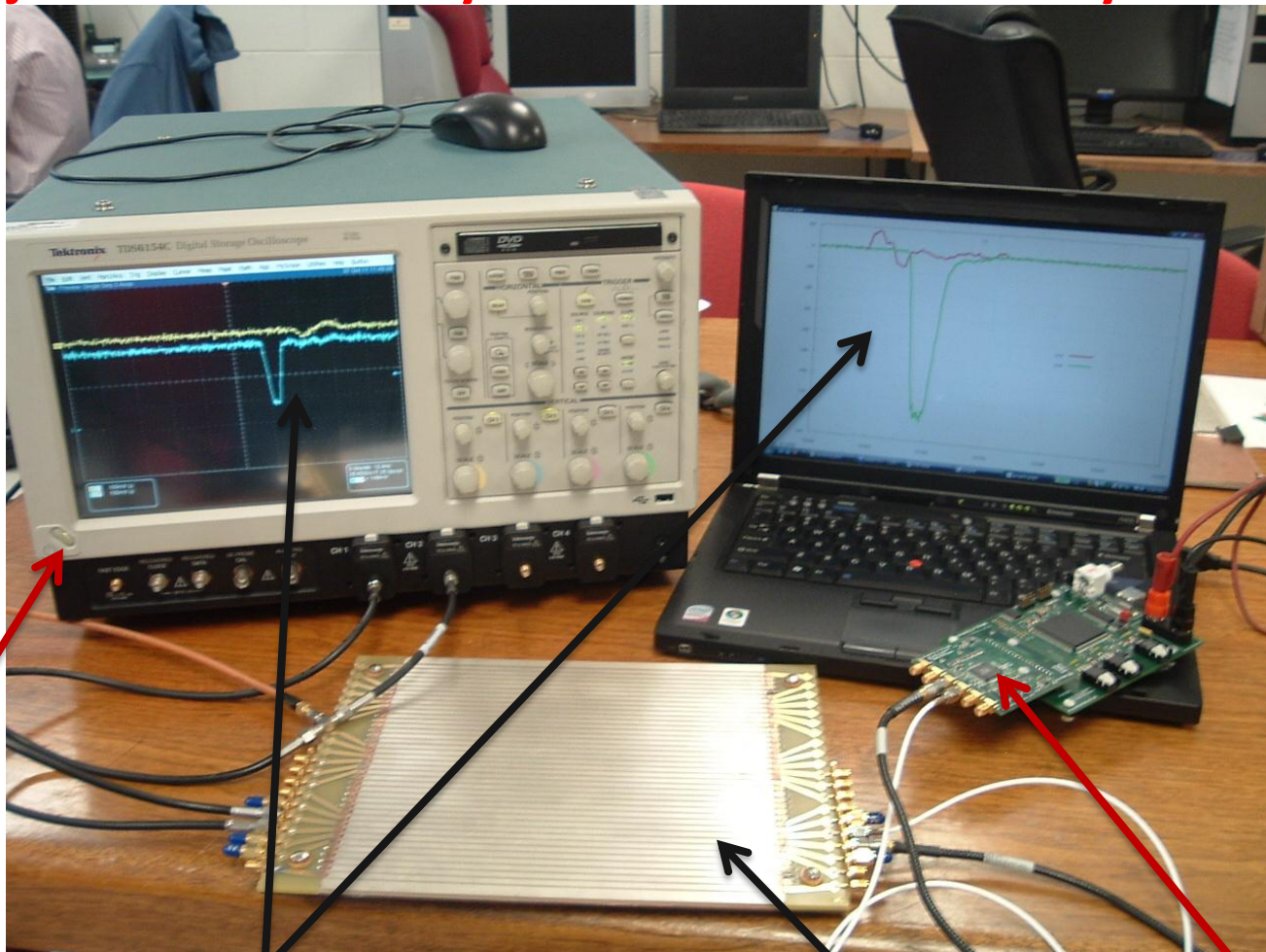
Alzo, a Winston cone for a 5" tube is easier and smaller than one for a 7" tube (tho not for a wavelength-shifting plate?)

Crudely, put, "what's QE worth to you in \$?"

*** Note `constant photons 'doesn't apply to time-position-sensitive detectors like LAPPD**

Electronics and Integration

Subject of next talk by Eric - touch on here only briefly



Real digitized traces from anode

20 GS/scope
4-channels (142K\$)

17 GS/PSEC-4 chip
6-channels (\$130 ?!)

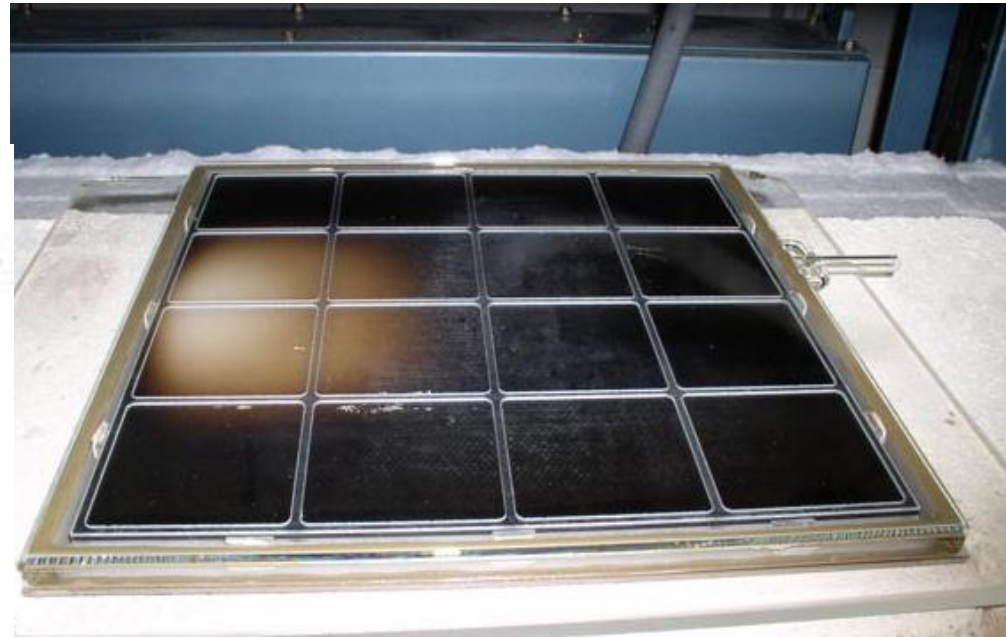
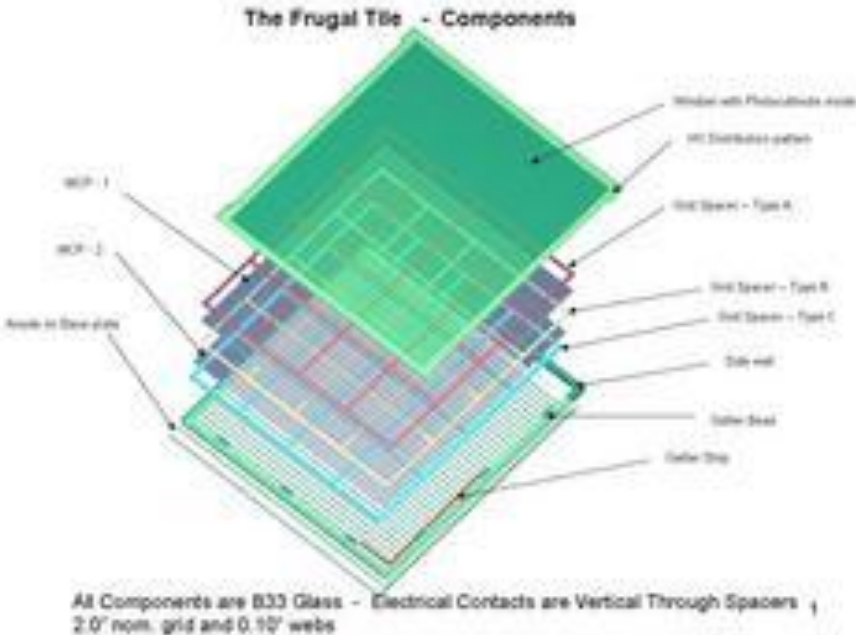
Hermetic Packaging

- Have moved to a tile/tray design: tray has all the electronics; only connections to tiles are HV and ground
- Tiles are glued with spray glue to tray
- HV divider chain is made with ALD
- No pins through glass
- Tile is plate glass
- Anode strips connect
- Modular; simple
- Top seal is cold (ANL)
Hot (SSL)



Hermetic Packaging

- ANL/UC Glass Package



Glass package showing ALD-coated 8" MCP, grid spacer, bottom seal

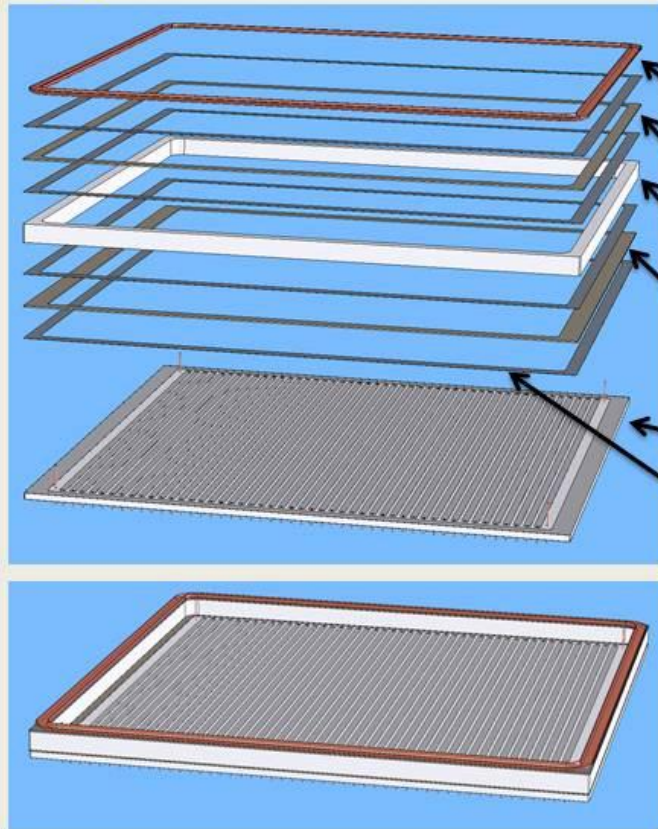
(apologies for blurriness)

Hermetic Packaging

SSL Ceramic Package (2 parallel paths)



Brazed Body Assembly



- Single step braze
 - Stamped OFHC Cu or Kovar indium well
 - Kovar intermediary flange
 - Alumina wall
 - Kovar getter flange
- InCuSil braze alloy (750°C braze)
 - Avoids remelt of anode CuSil
- Four braze joints in final assembly

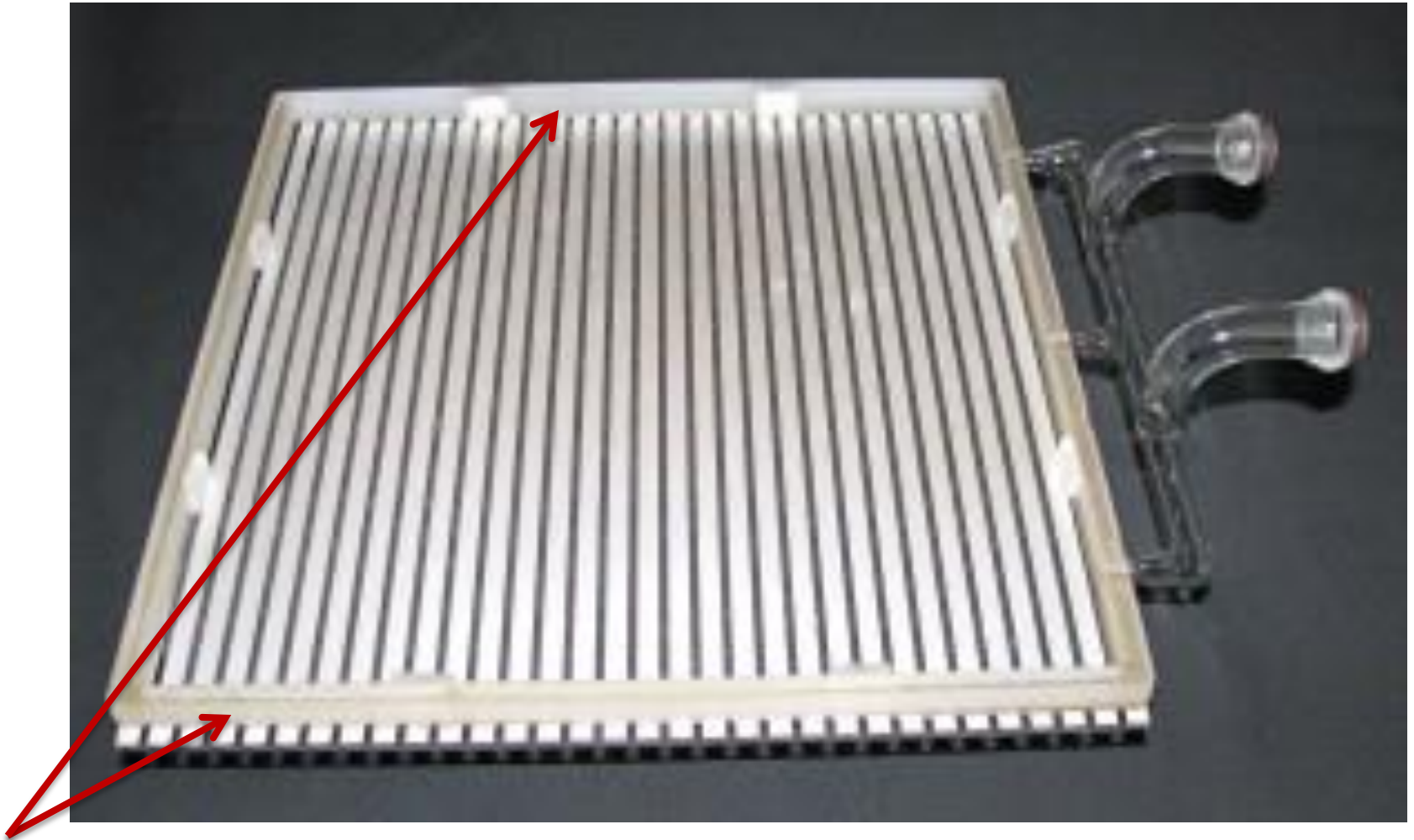
26 April 2011

J. McPhate – LAPP Hermetic Packaging Godparent Review

12

Hermetic Packaging

We have solved sealing over the anode strips

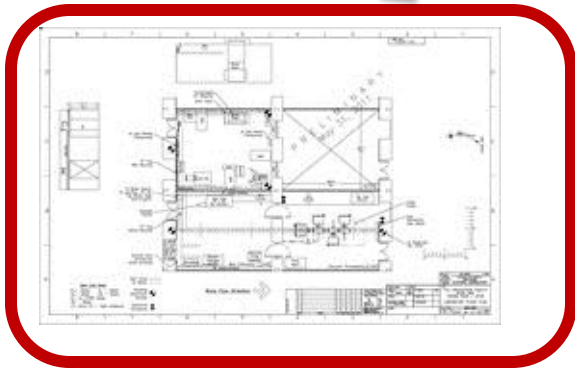
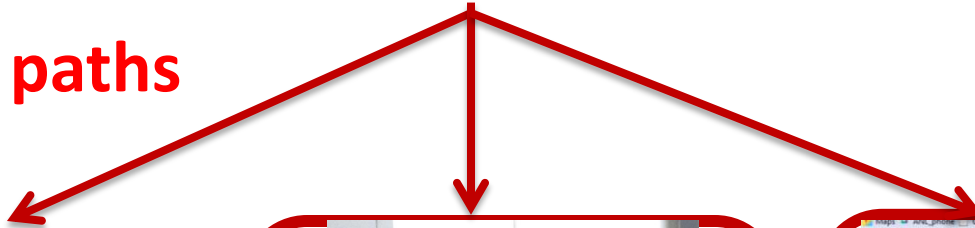


Bottom seal by Joe Gregar, ANL master glass-blower with help from Michael Minot (Minotech, Incom) and Ferro Corp

Hermetic Packaging

- Top Seal and Photocathode- this year's priority

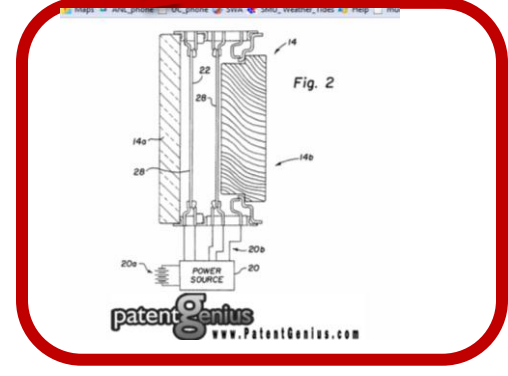
3 parallel paths



**Tile Development
Facility at ANL**



**Production Facility
at SSL/UCB**

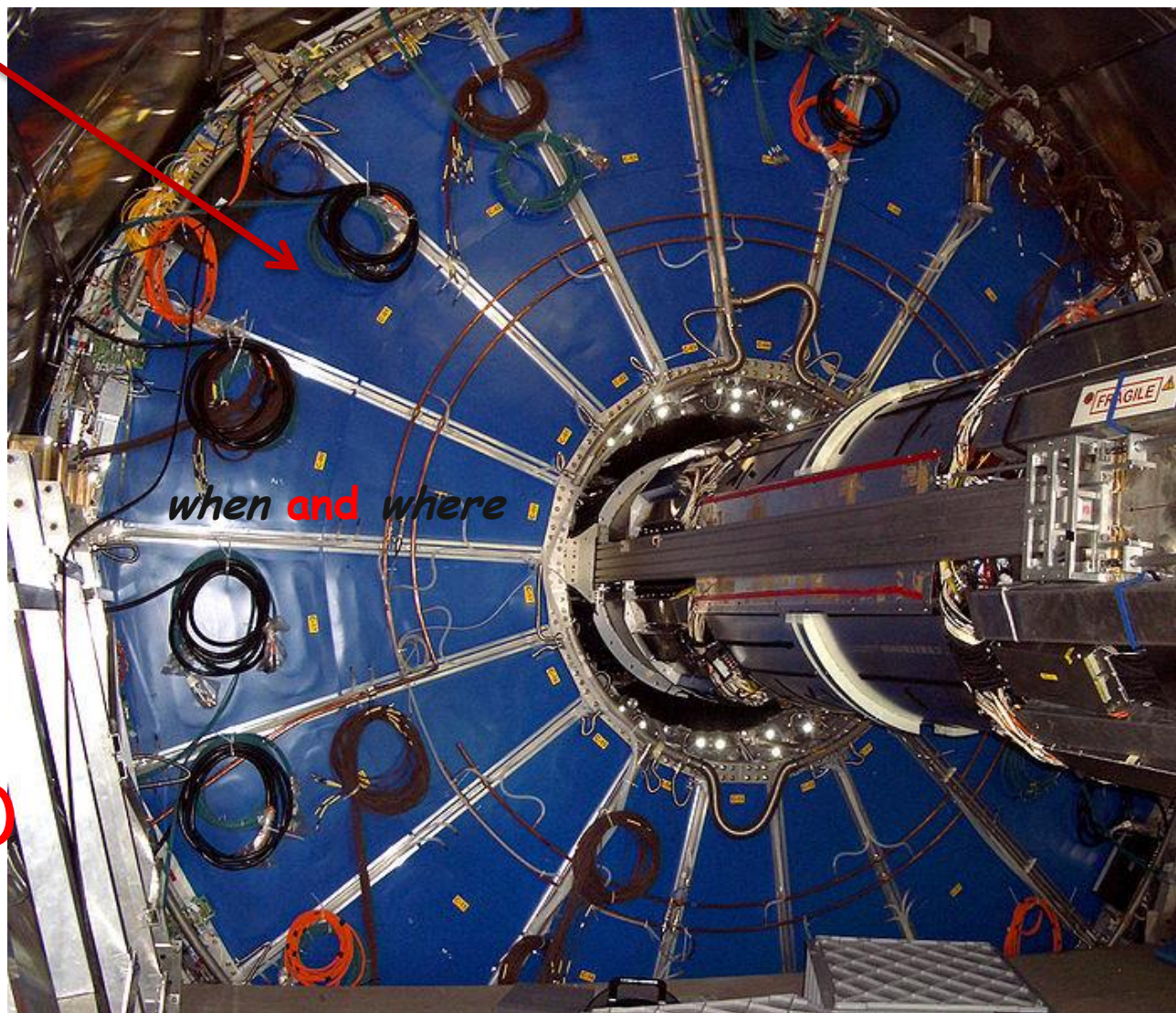


**Commercial RFI
for 100 tiles
(Have had one
proposal for 7K-
21K tiles/yr)**

Some Neutrino specific aspects

The ALICE TPC:
Drift electrons
onto wires that
measure *where*
and *when* for *each*
electron.

We drift photons-
good time resolution
would buy nothing
if one integrated
over a whole (blue)
TPC sector- ie
didn't correlate
when and where

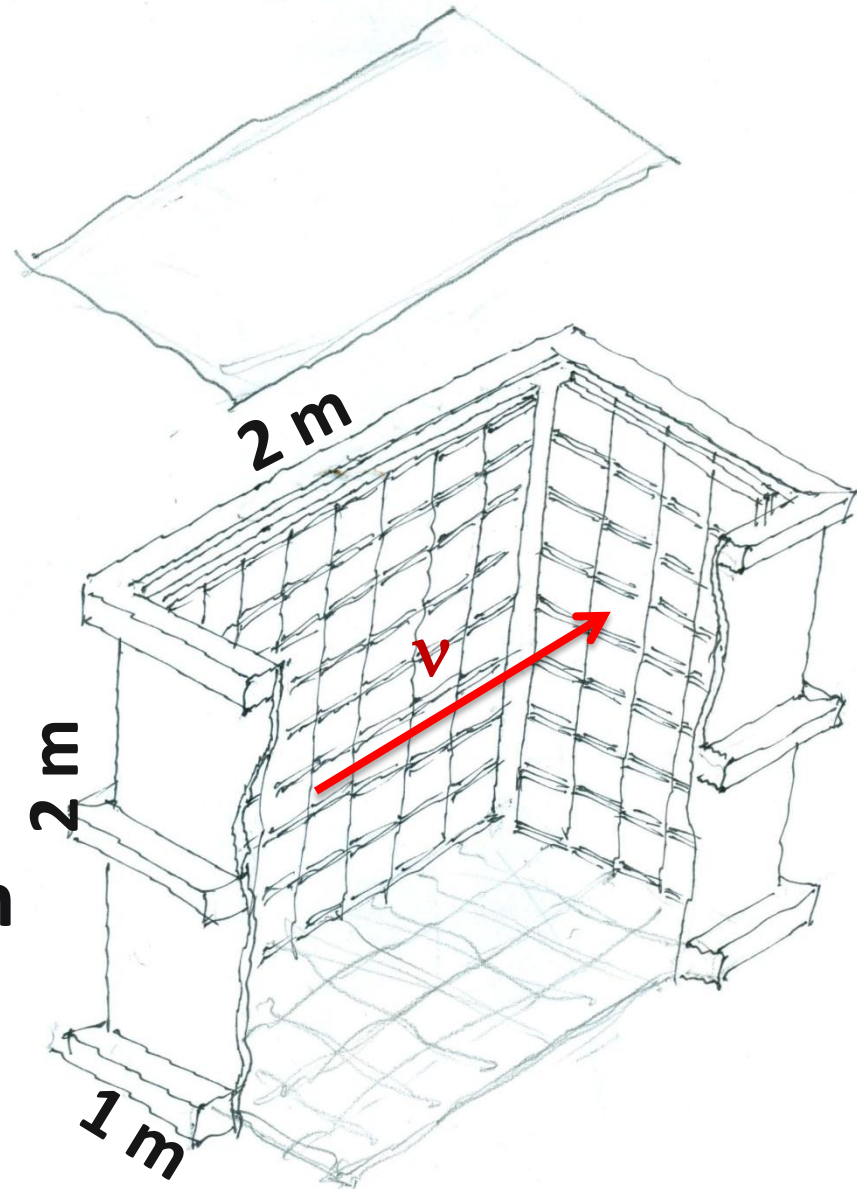


Same holds with water cherenkov-see matt's talk

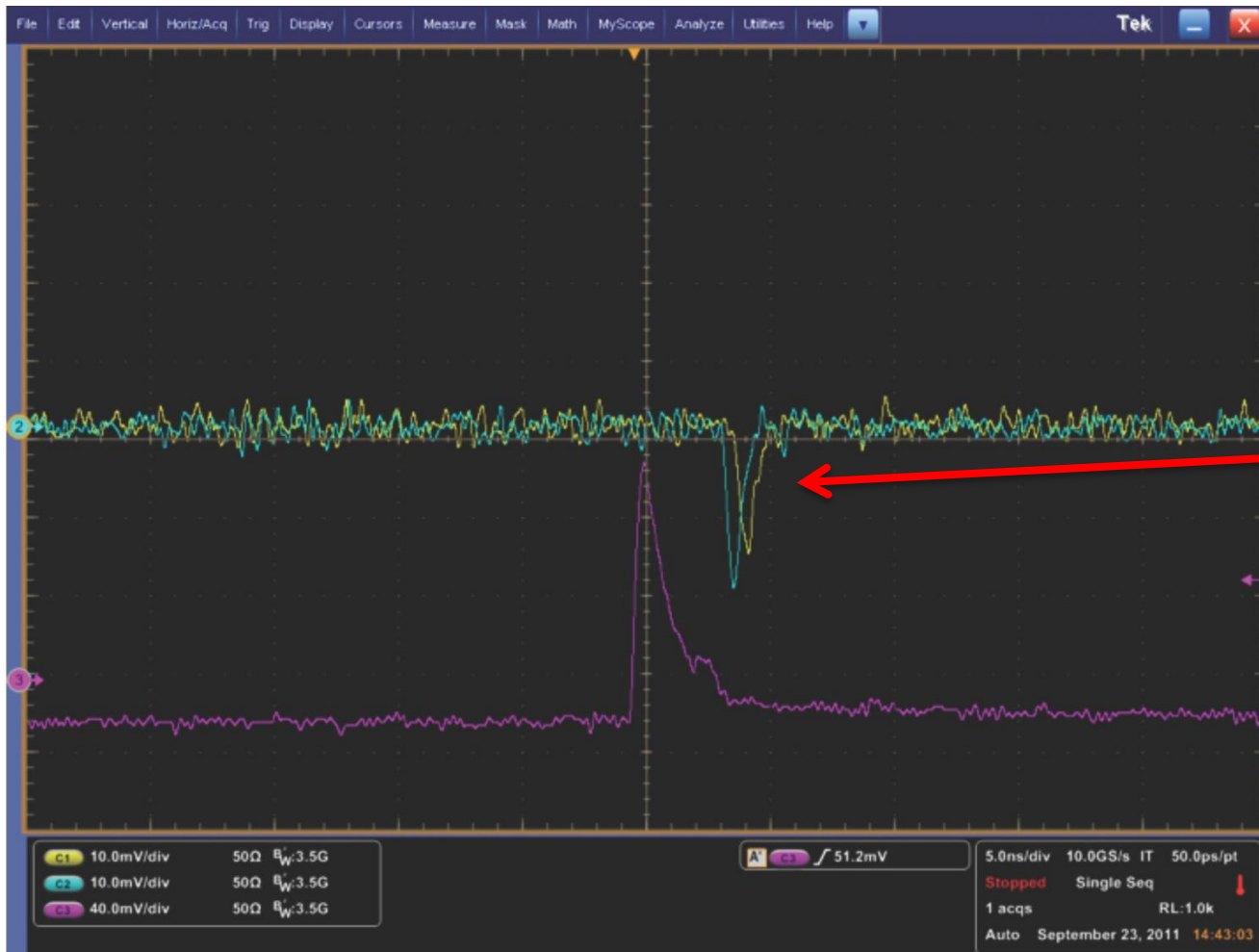
Daniel Boone

- Proposal (LDRD) to build a little proto-type to test photon-TPC ideas and as a simulation testbed
- `Book-on-end' geometry-long, higher than wide
- Close to 100% coverage so bigger Fid/Tot volume
- $\Delta x, \Delta y \ll 1 \text{ cm}$
- $\Delta t < 100 \text{ psec}$
- Idea: to reconstruct vertices, tracks, events as in a TPC (or, as in LiA).

See Matt's talk tomorrow



The End



Pulses from the 2 ends of an 8" anode strip

BACKUP SLIDES