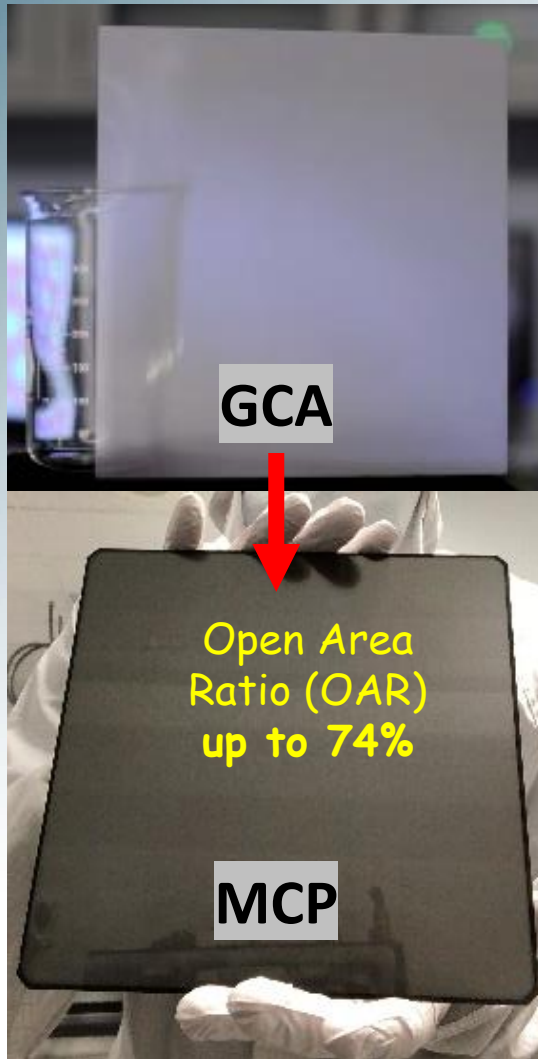


# New Developments in Large Area MCP-PMTs

A. Lyashenko (Incom Inc.)

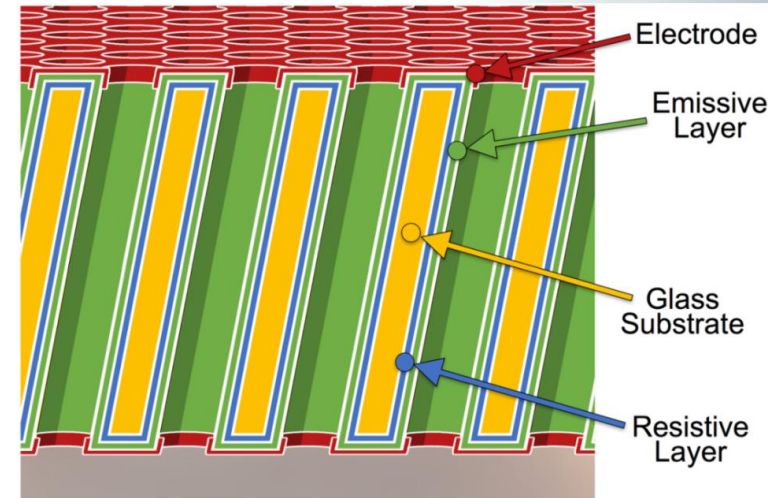


# Enabling Technology: GCA-ALD-MCP



Popecki, M. A., et al. (2016), J. Geophys. Res. Space Physics, 121, 7449–7460, doi:10.1002/2016JA022580.

- Hollow core drawing technology + Glass Fusing → Glass Capillary Array (GCA)
- Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) is a thin-film deposition technique used to functionalize GCAs
  - $GCA + ALD = MCP$
- Flexible adjustment of film composition and resistivity

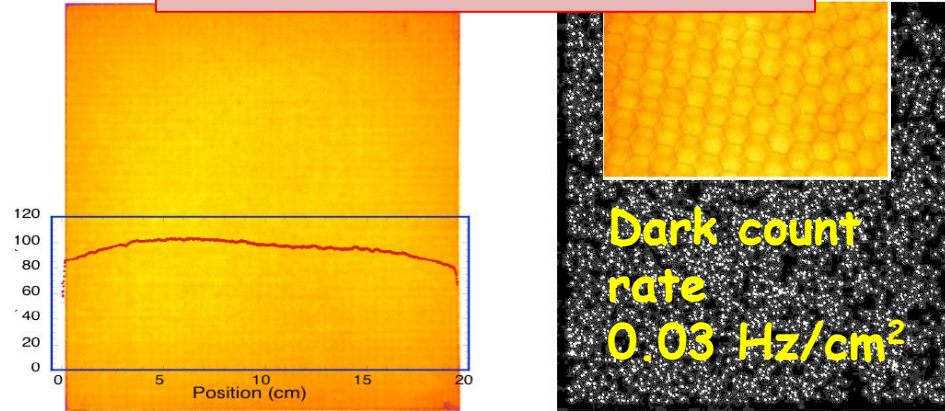


MCPs Standard Sizes: DIA33mm, SQ53mm, SQ60mm, SQ127mm, SQ200mm. Curved MCPs.



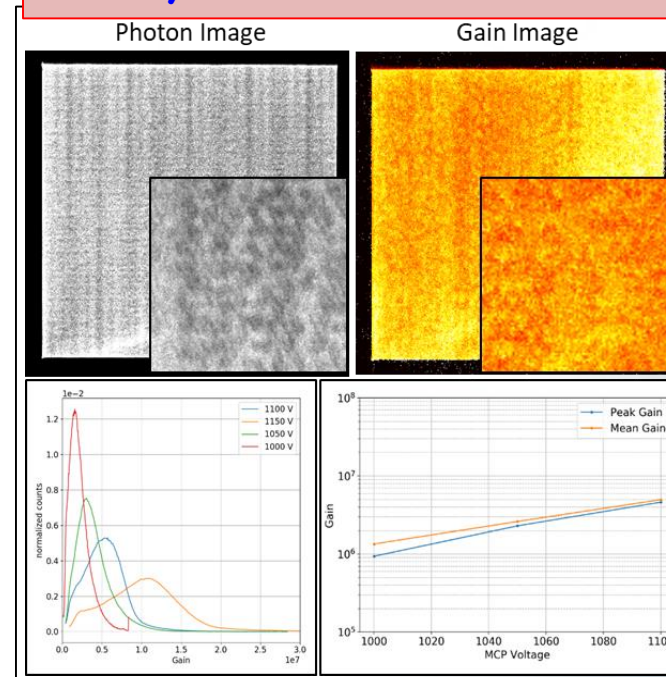
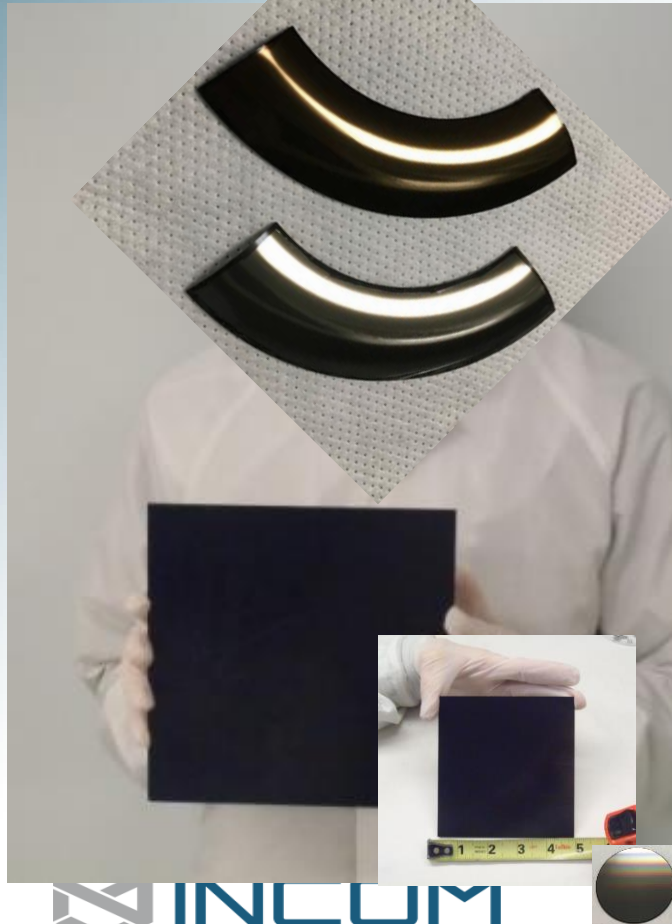
# Enabling Technology: GCA-ALD-MCP

20um, 203 mm X 203 mm

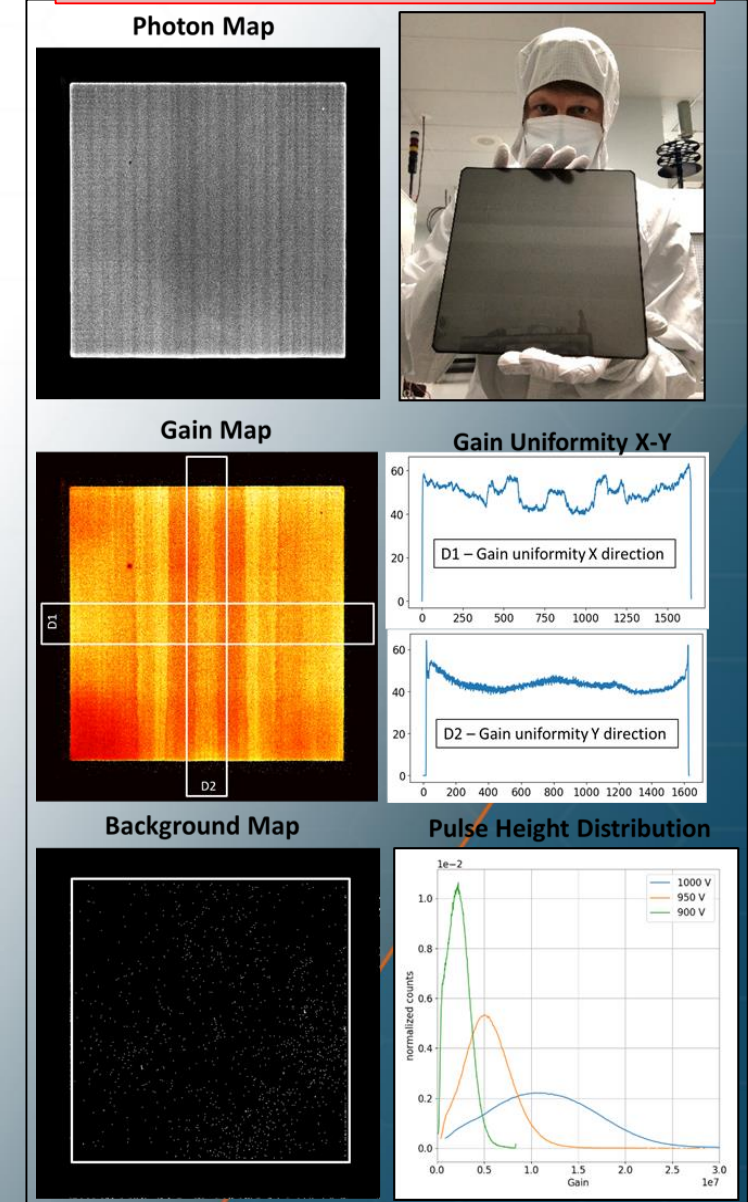


O. H. W. Siegmund et. al., SPIE Proc. 10397

10um, 108 mm X 108 mm



10um, 203 mm X 203 mm



CPAD22, Stony Brook NY, 12/01/22

# GCA-ALD-MCP life expectancy

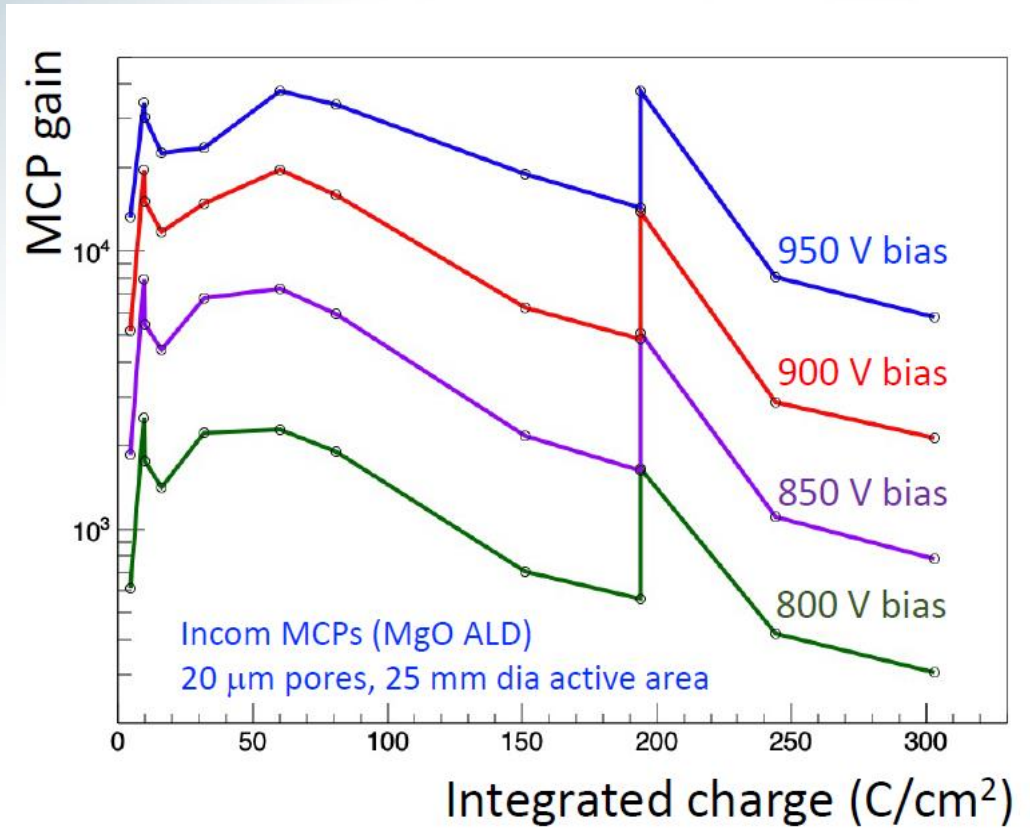
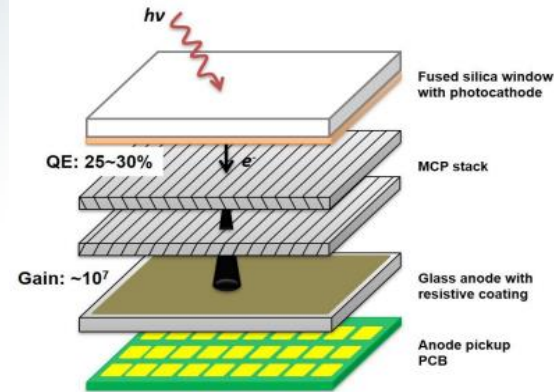


IMAGE COURTESY: V. Vagnoni, INFN, Bologna

>300 Coulomb/ $\text{cm}^2$



# Large Area Picosecond Photon Detector (LAPPD)



## LAPPD evolution since CPAD19:

Glass, Capacitively Coupled  
Readout, Fused Silica Window

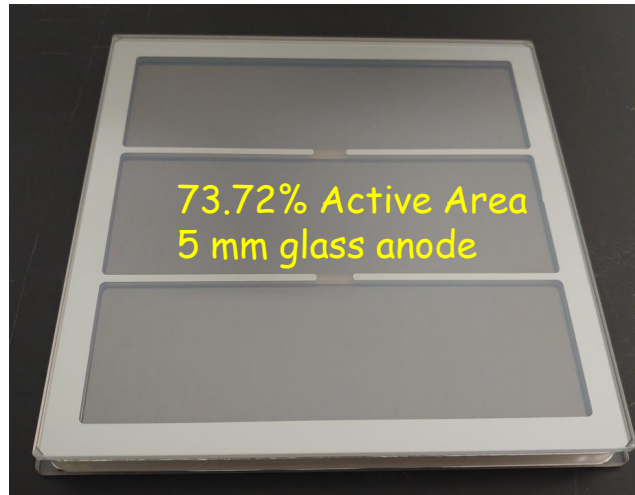
Ceramic, Capacitively Coupled  
Readout, Fused Silica Window,  
Reduced Gaps

69% Active Area

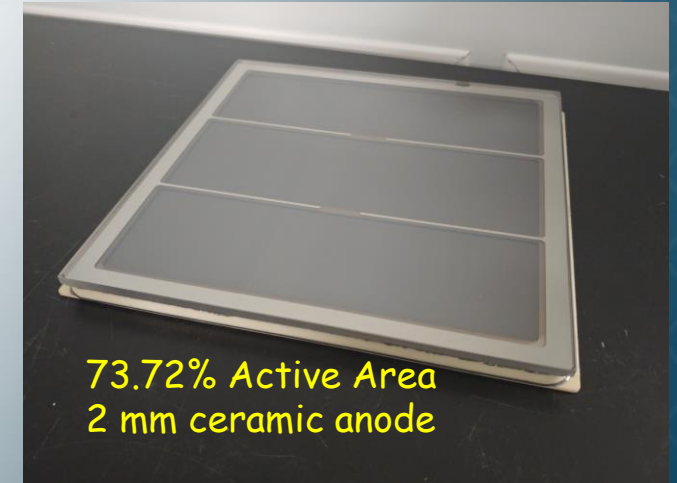


Glass, Stripline Readout,  
Borosilicate Glass Window

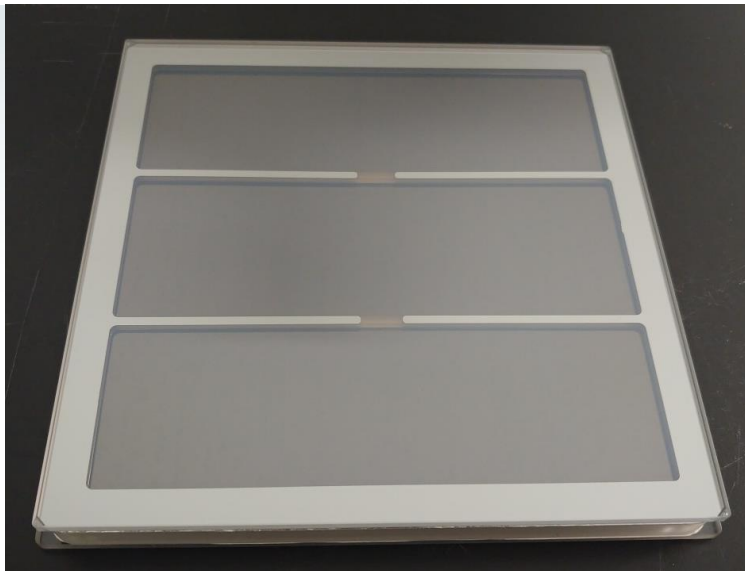
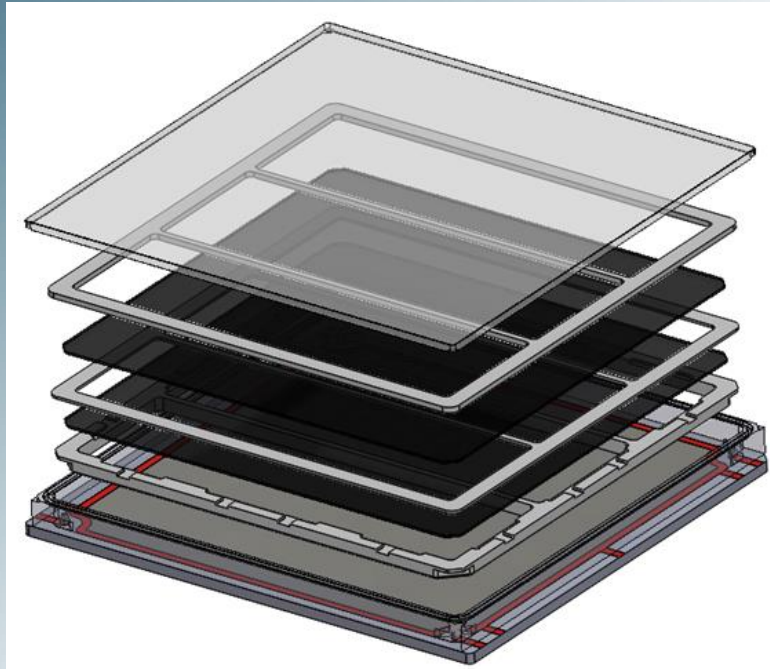
73.72% Active Area  
5 mm glass anode



73.72% Active Area  
2 mm ceramic anode



# Capacitively Coupled LAPPDs: typical specs



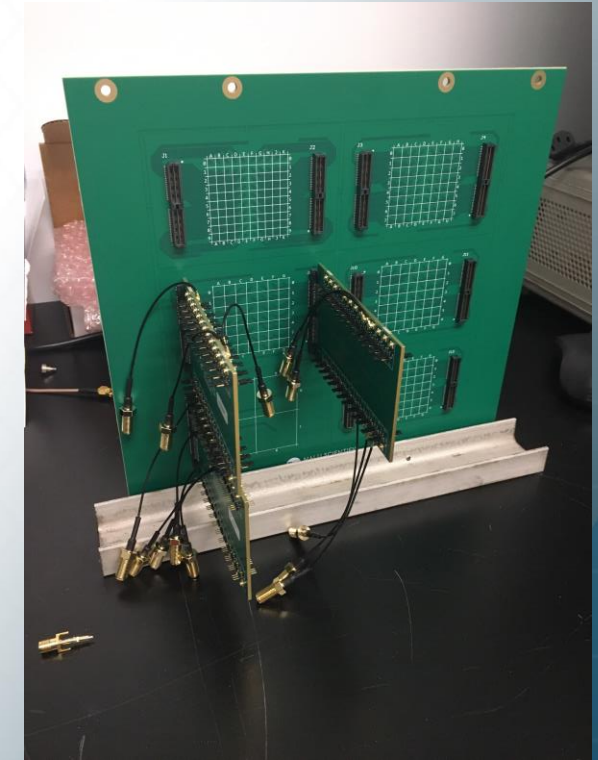
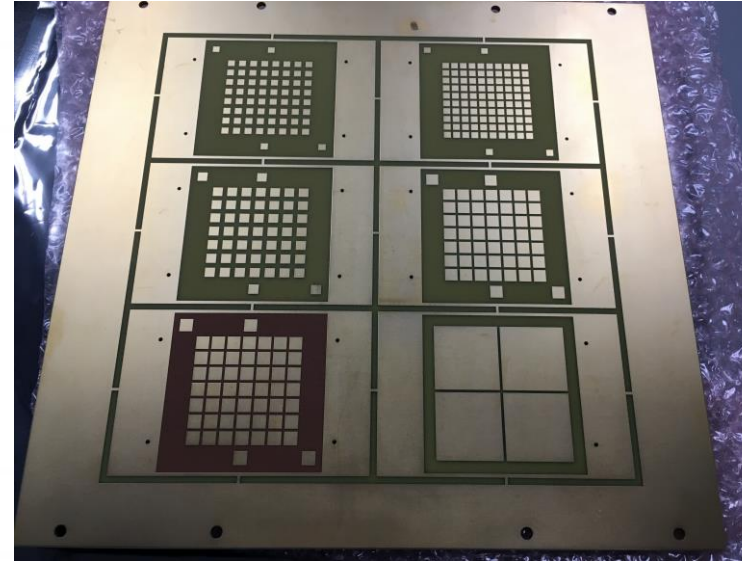
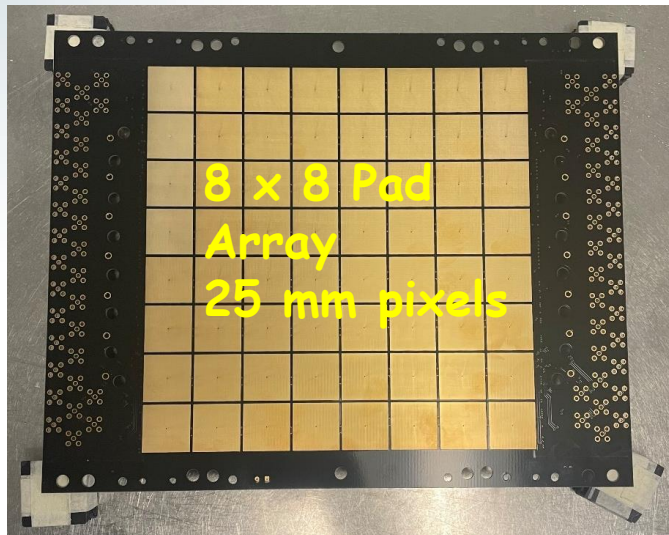
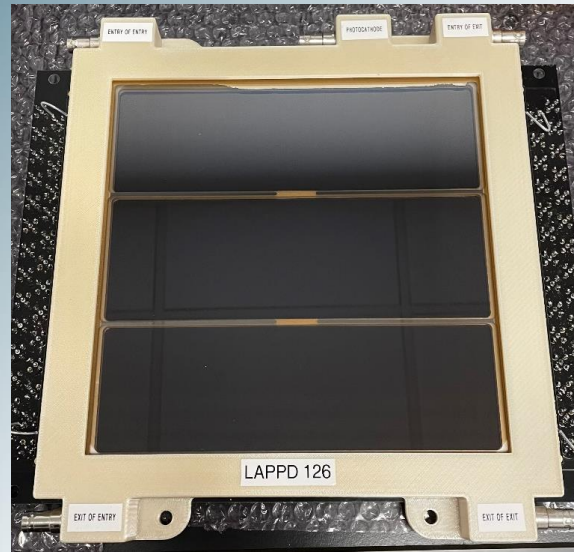
- 20 cm x 20 cm MCP-PMT
  - Chevron pair GCA-ALD-MCPs(10  $\mu\text{m}$  or 20  $\mu\text{m}$ )
  - Glass/Ceramic package
  - 373  $\text{cm}^2$  effective area (~74% active area ratio)
- High Gain ( $>5 \times 10^6$ )
- Dark Rates:  $<10 \text{ kHz/cm}^2$
- Sodium-Potassium-Antimony  $\text{Na}_2\text{KSb}$ 
  - $>20\%$  QE at 365 nm
  - $>80\%$  spatial uniformity
- Timing Resolution
  - SPE:  $<100 \text{ psec}$
- Spatial Resolution
  - $O(\text{mm})$  (dependent on readout board)
- \*Magnetic Field Tolerance up to  $\sim 1.4 \text{ T}$





# Capacitively Coupled LAPPDs: readout board

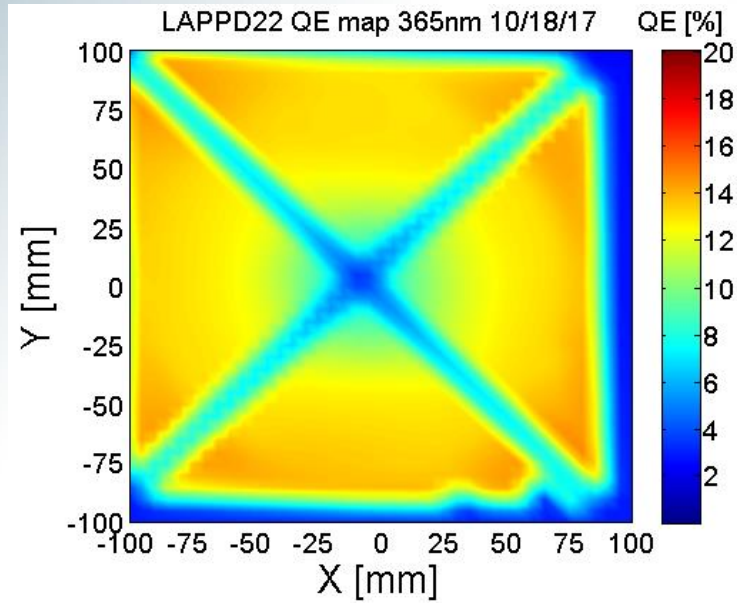
## Standard LAPPD Readout



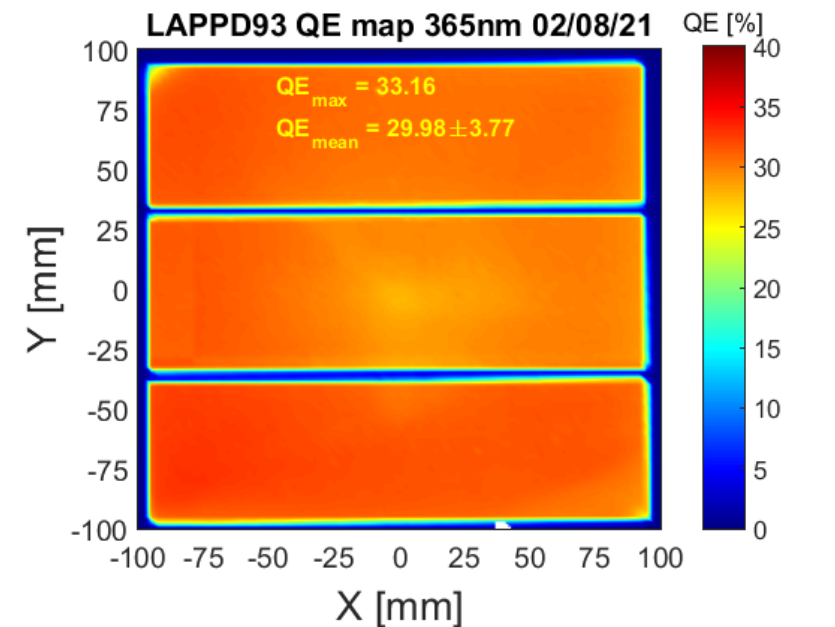
Customizable Pixel Size

# Na<sub>2</sub>KSb photocathode development

2017



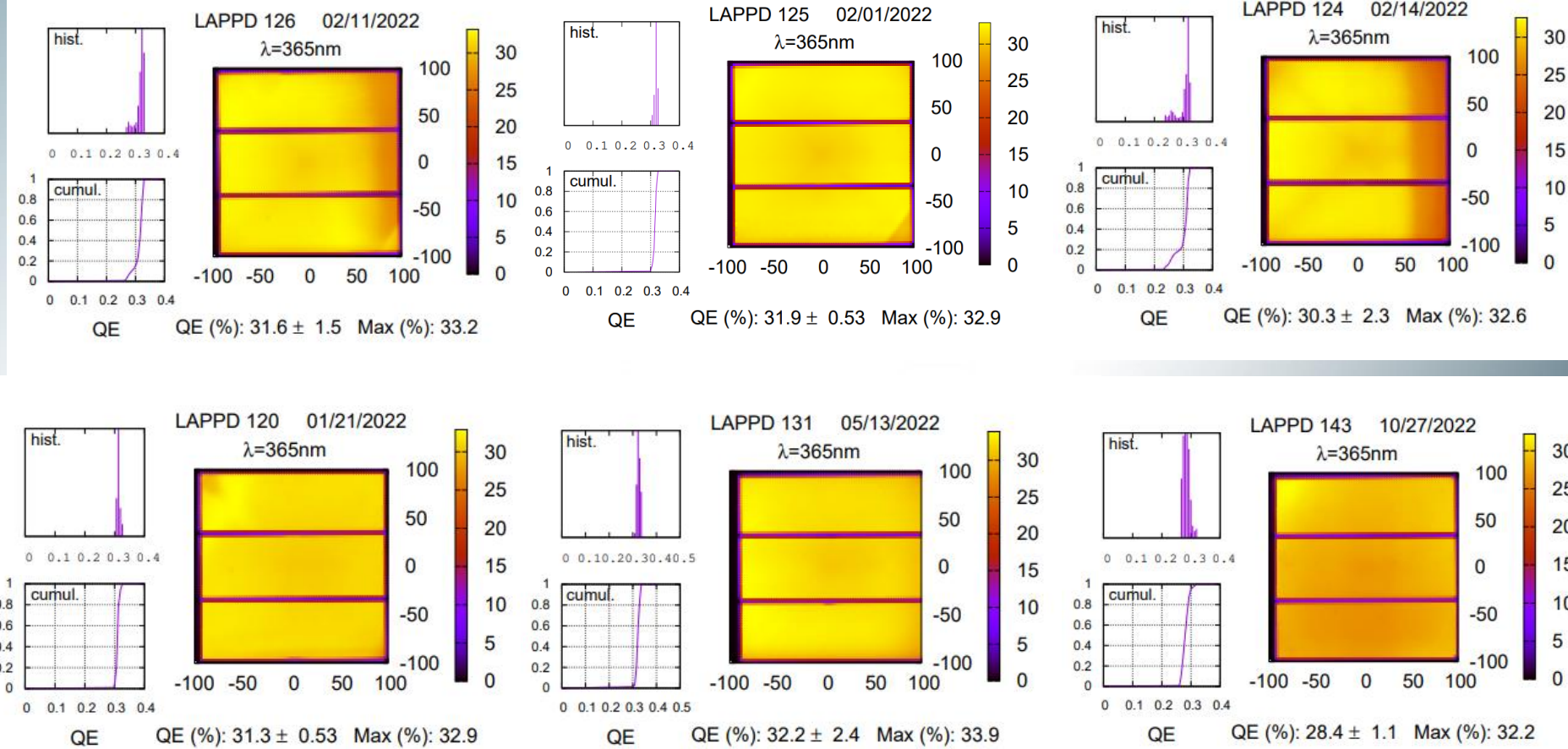
2021





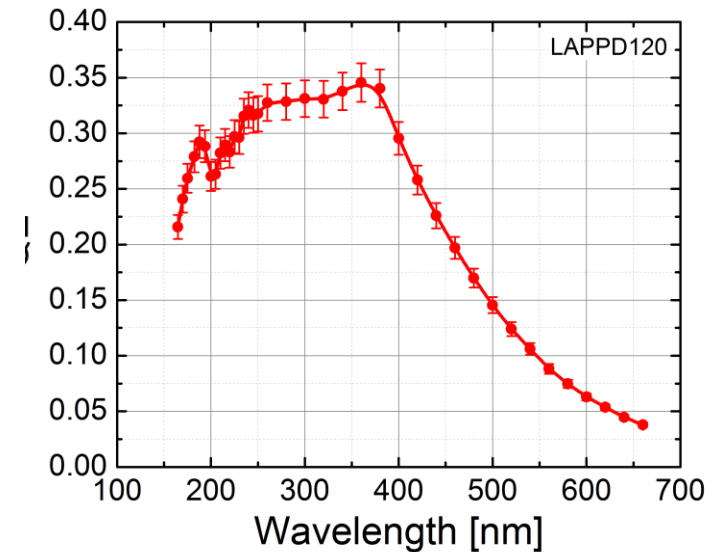
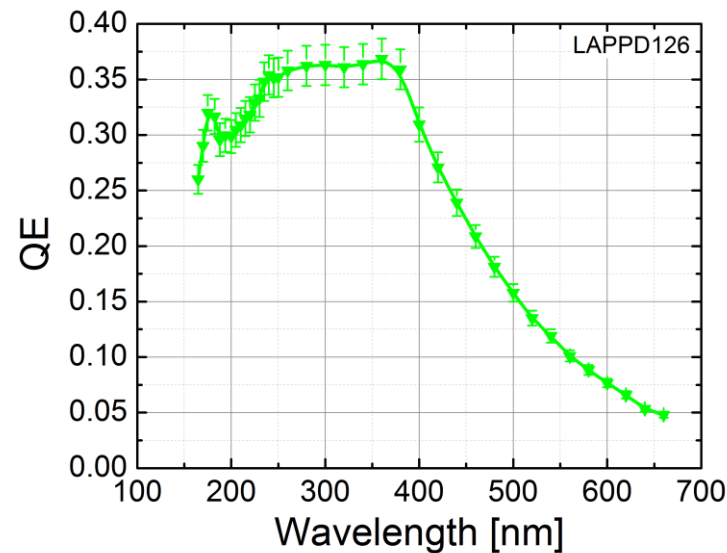
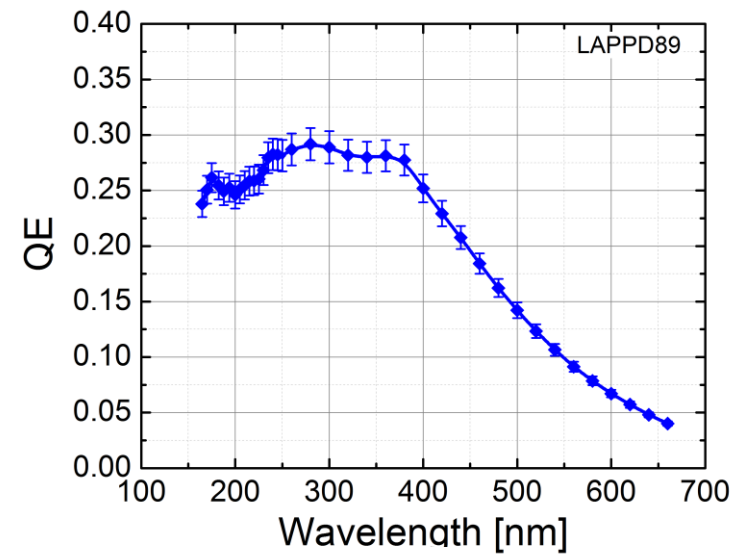
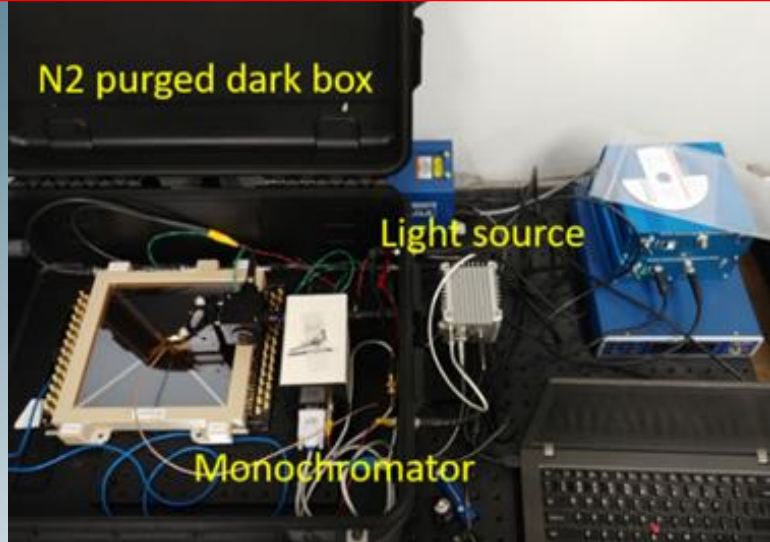
# Na<sub>2</sub>KSb photocathode development

Photocathodes with a QE of >30% and ~80% uniformity consistently achieved!



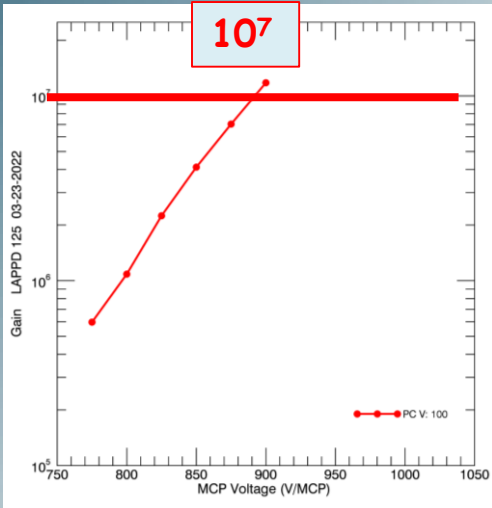
# $\text{Na}_2\text{KSb}$ photocathode development

QE measurement setup with  
Laser Driven Plasma Light Source

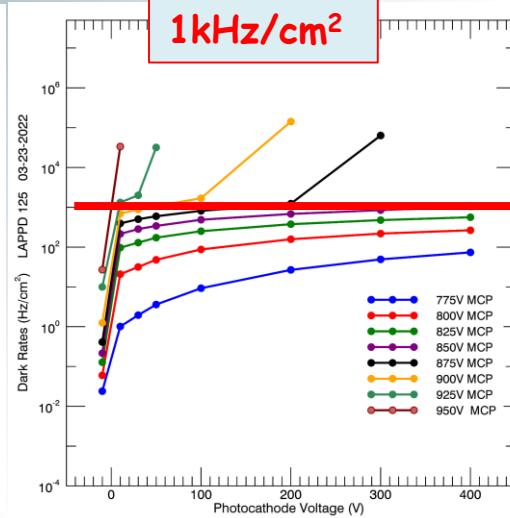


# Performance of LAPPD with Capacitively Coupled Readout

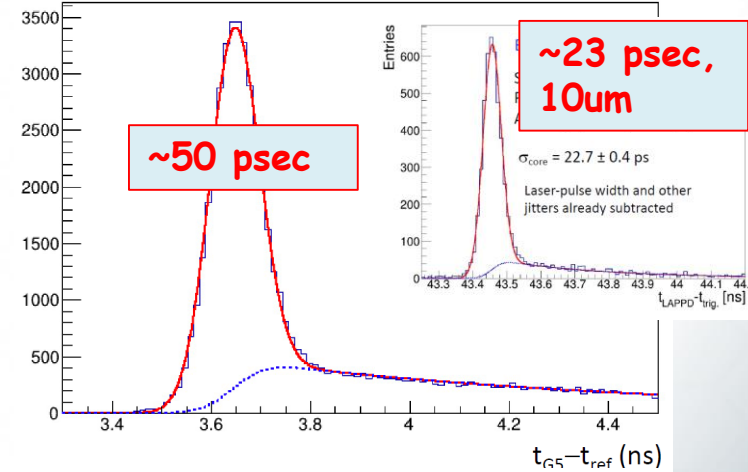
## Gain



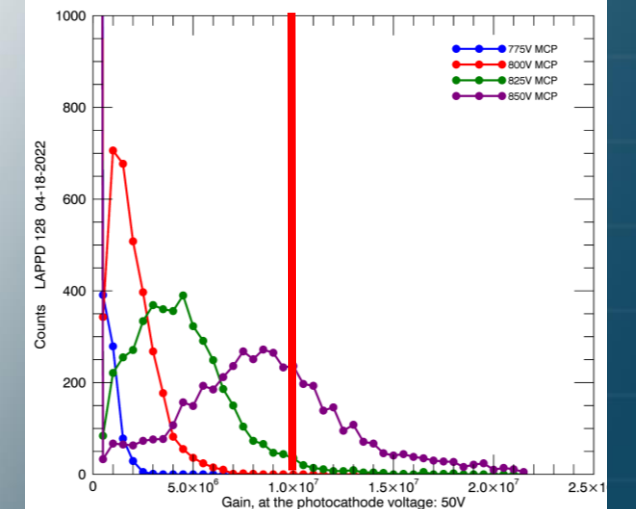
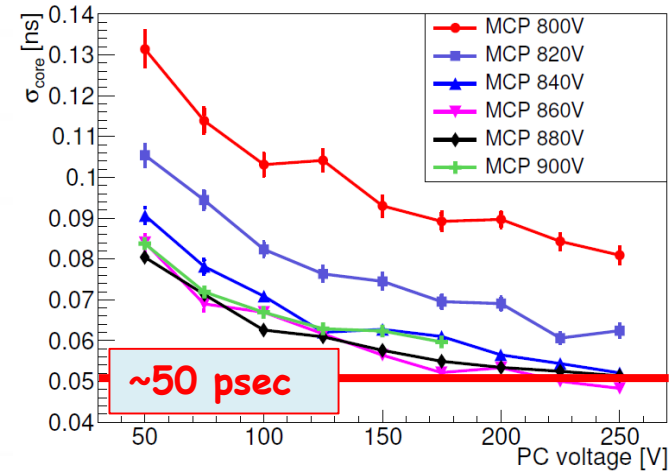
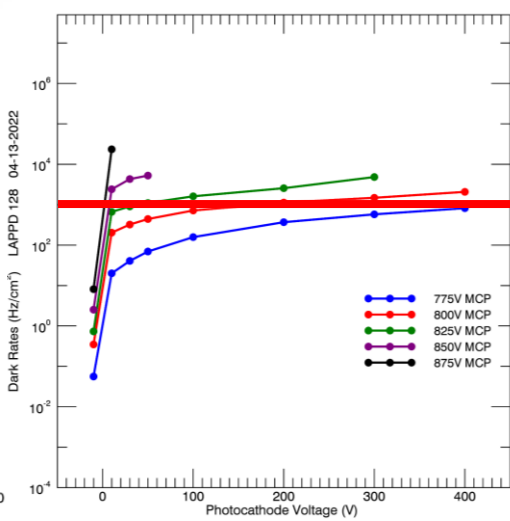
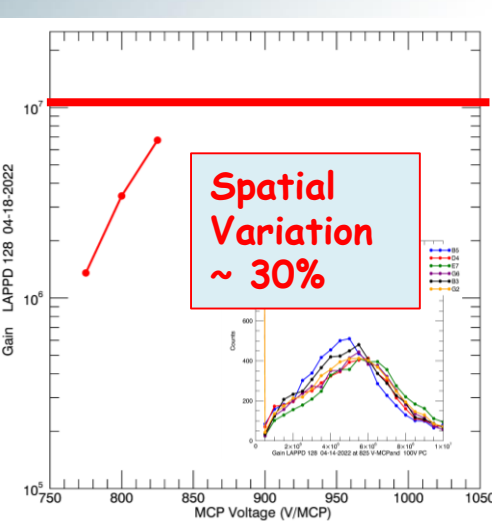
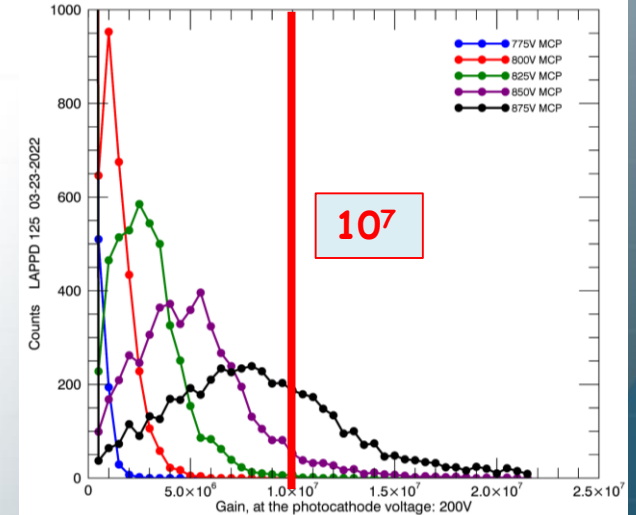
## Dark rates



## Transit Time Spread



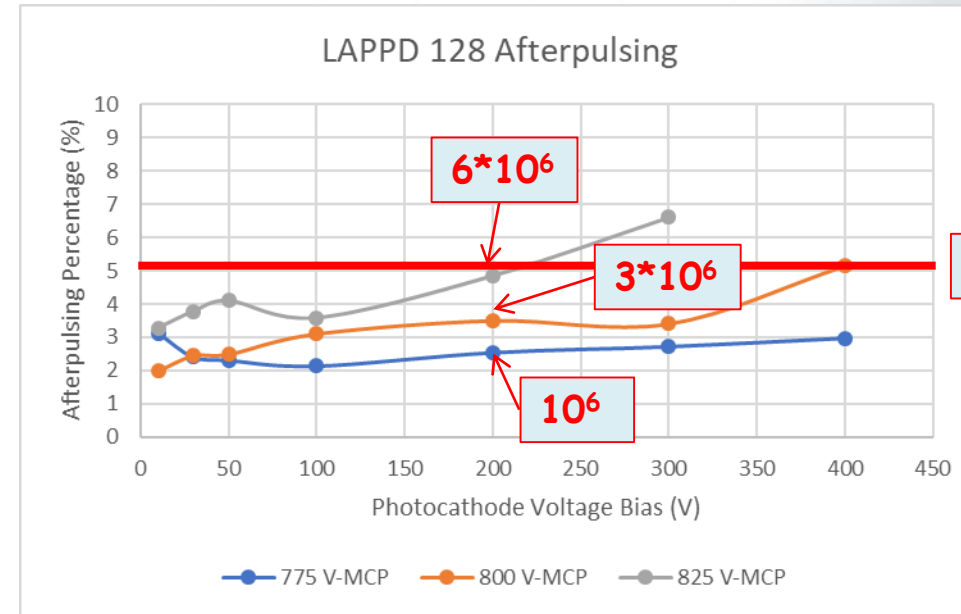
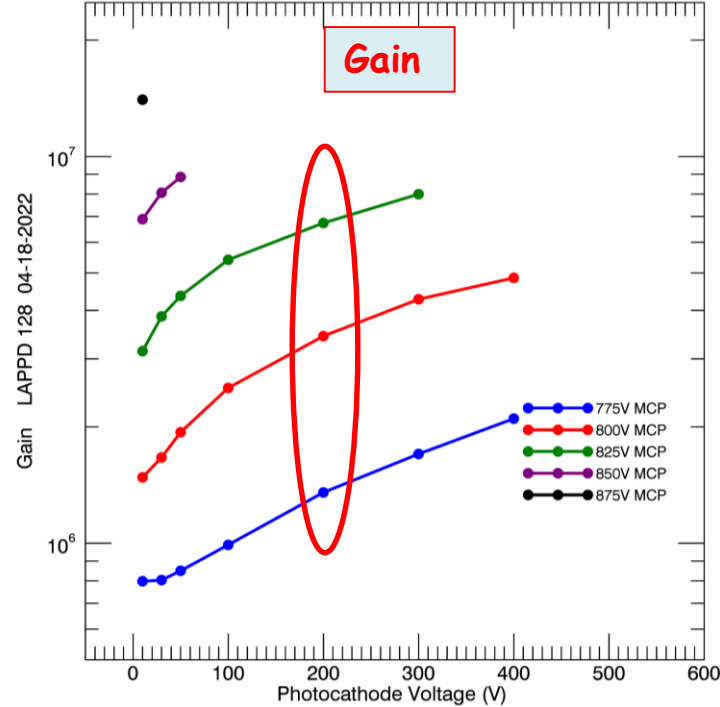
## Pulse Height Distribution



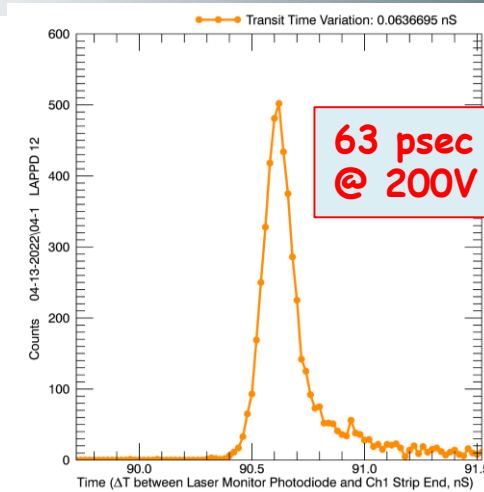
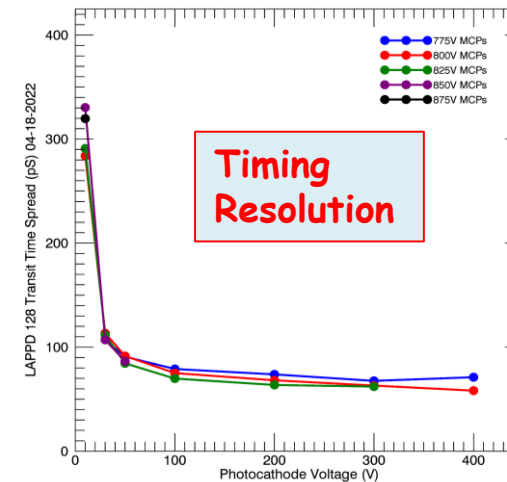
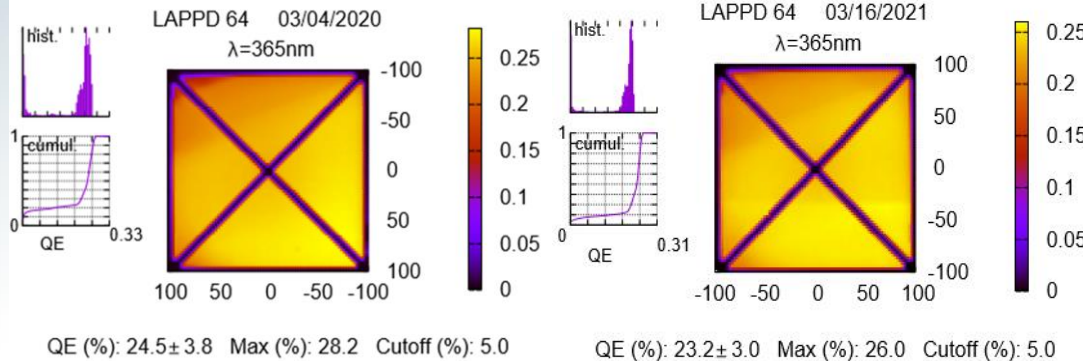


# Performance of LAPPD with Capacitively Coupled Readout

## Afterpulse Rate



No QE degradation after  $5.6 \text{ C/cm}^2$  @ 5% afterpulse rate



# HRPPD - High Rate Picosecond Photodetector

- 10 cm x 10 cm MCP-PMT

Chevron pair GCA-ALD-MCPs (10  $\mu\text{m}$ )

Ceramic package

Capacitive (CC) or Direct (DC) Coupling

100  $\text{cm}^2$  active area

- High Gain ( $5 \times 10^6$ )

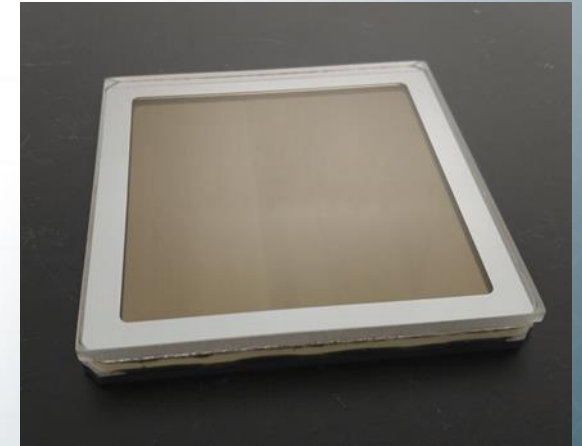
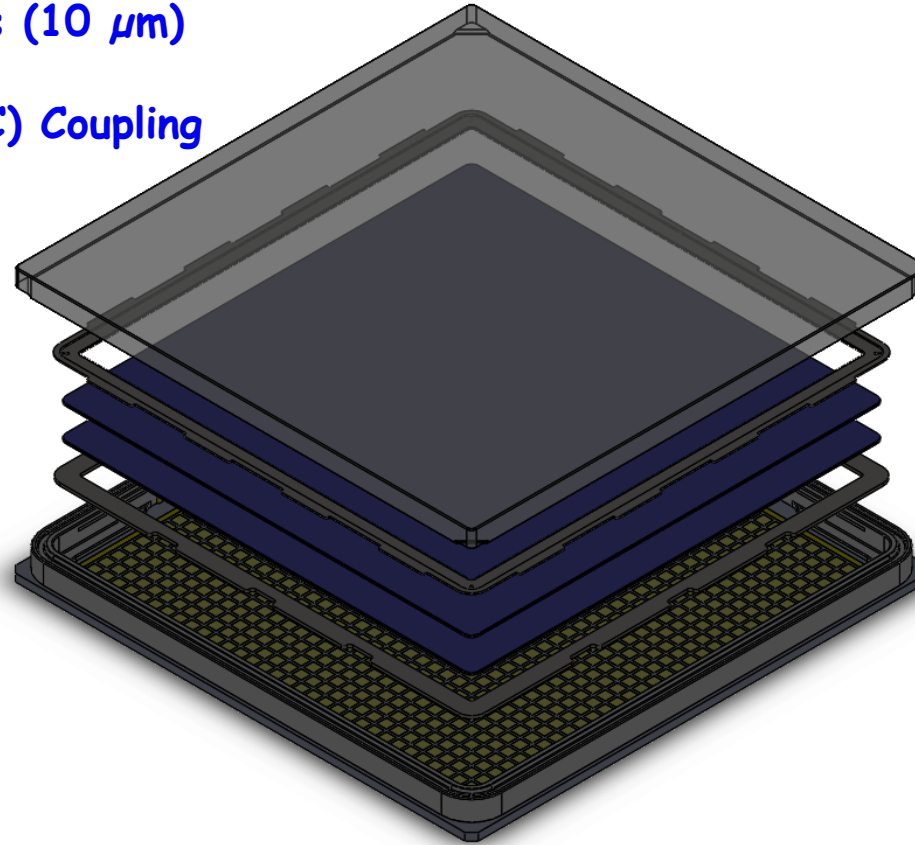
Dark Rates:  $< 10 \text{ kHz/cm}^2$

- Photocathode  $\text{Na}_2\text{KSb}$

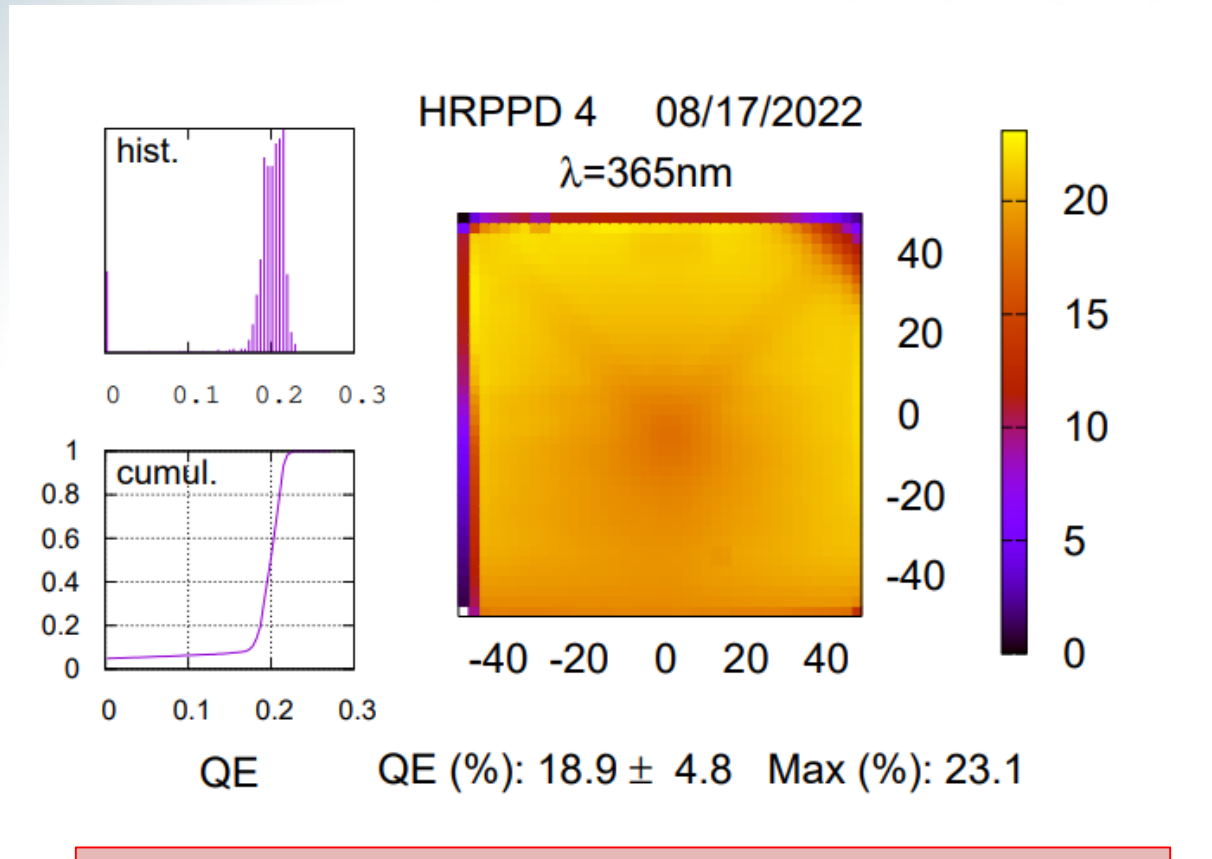
- $> 20\%$  QE at 365 nm
- $> 80\%$  spatial uniformity

- Timing Resolution

- SPE:  $< 50 \text{ psec}$
- Position Resolution (TBD)



# HRPPD QE

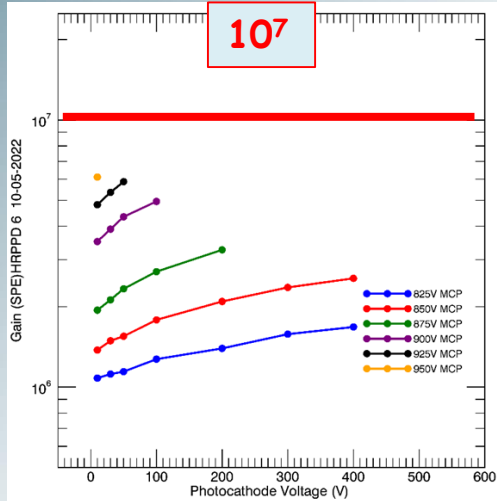


Suboptimal deposition conditions: being fixed

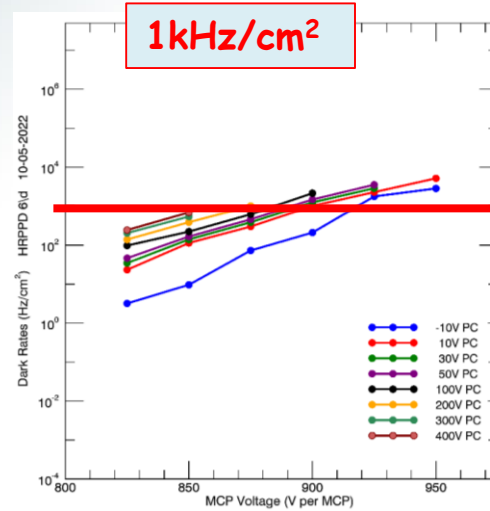


# Performance of HRPPD

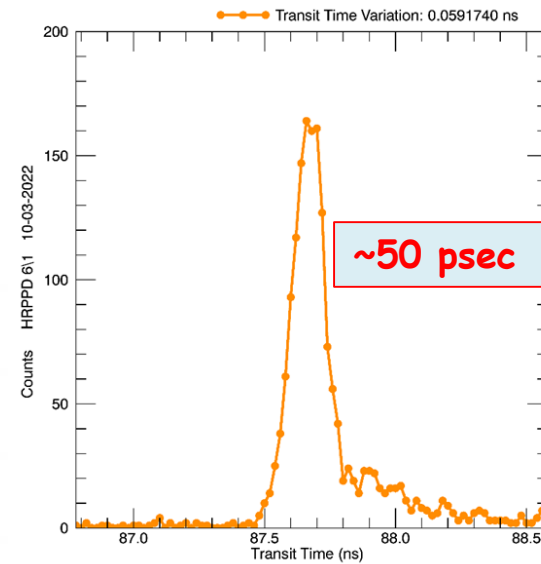
## Gain



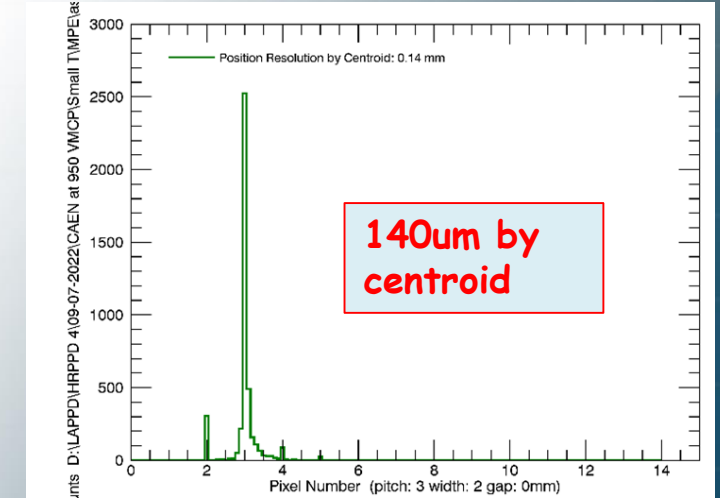
## Dark rates



## Transit Time Spread

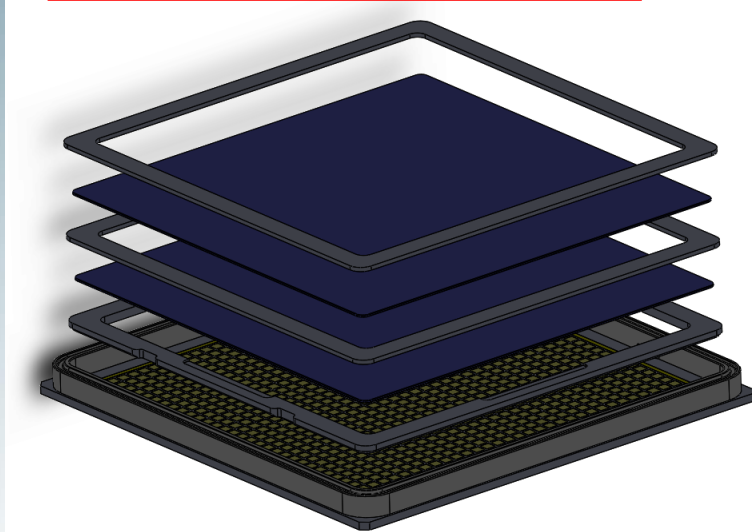


## Spatial resolution

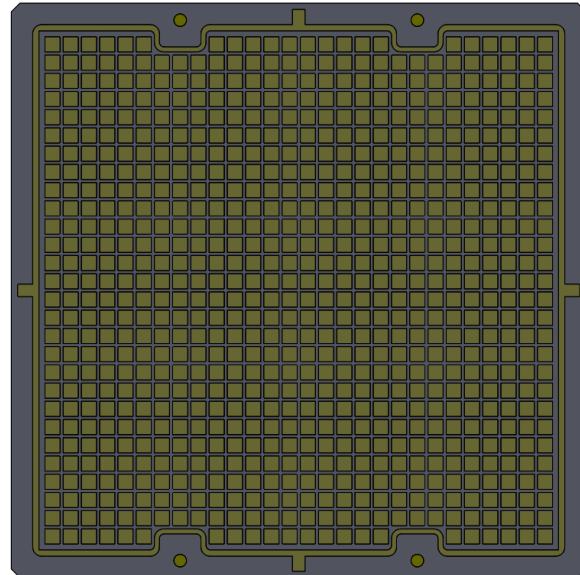


# Ongoing efforts: HRPPD

Independent MCP biasing



Anode Plate Optimization



Higher Open Area Ratio

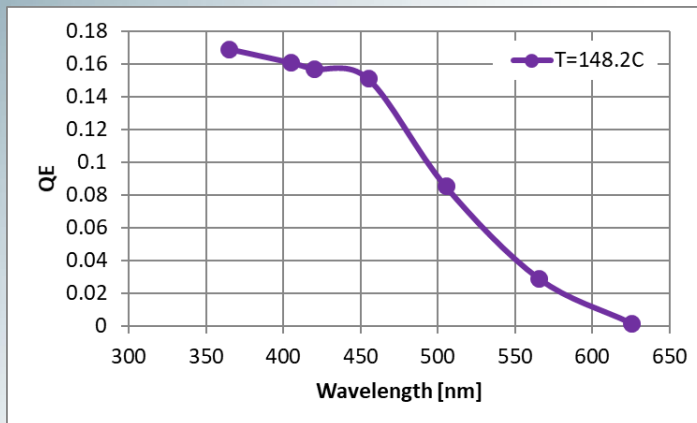


Interface board development

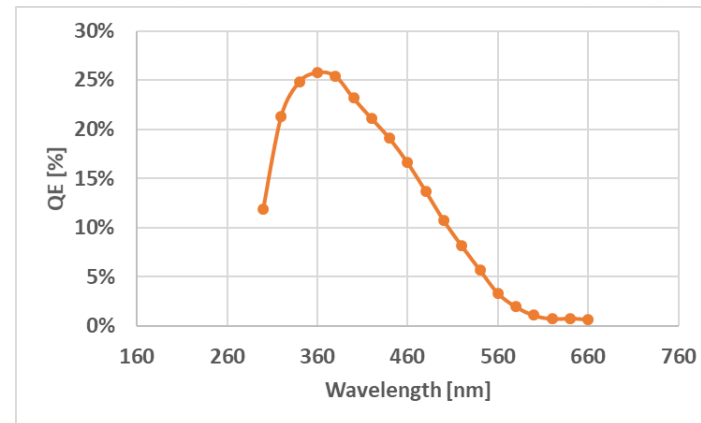
# Ongoing efforts: LAPPD

Green enhanced photocathodes, Higher QE

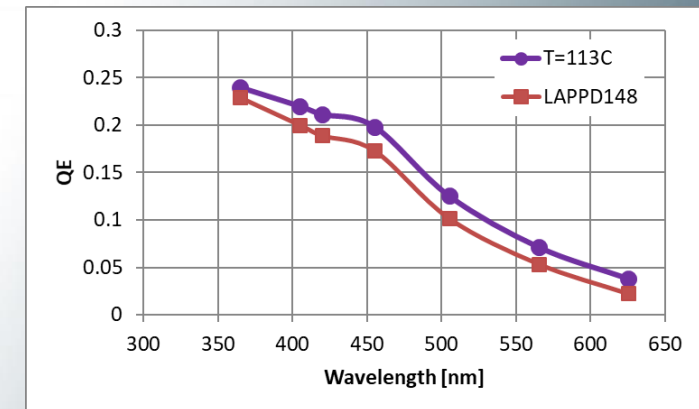
## Rb-K-Cs-Sb



## Cs-K-Sb



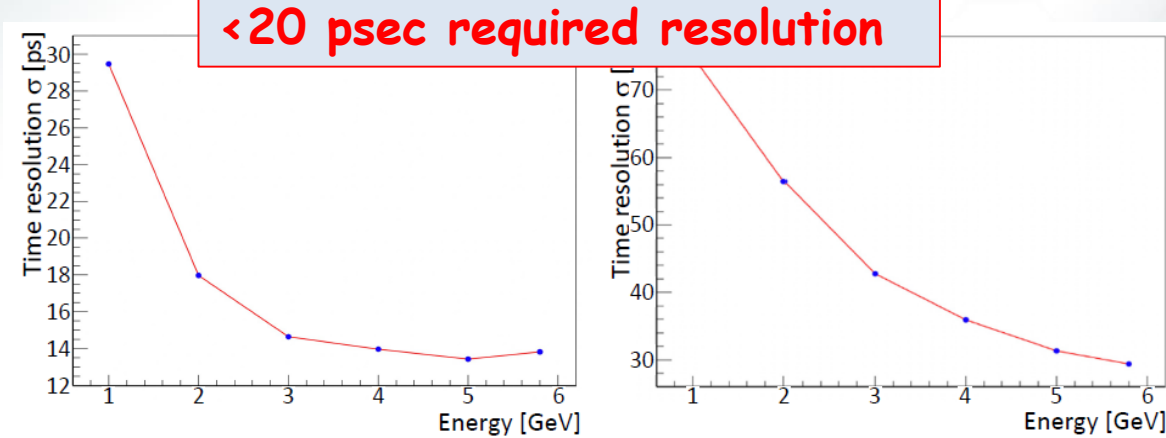
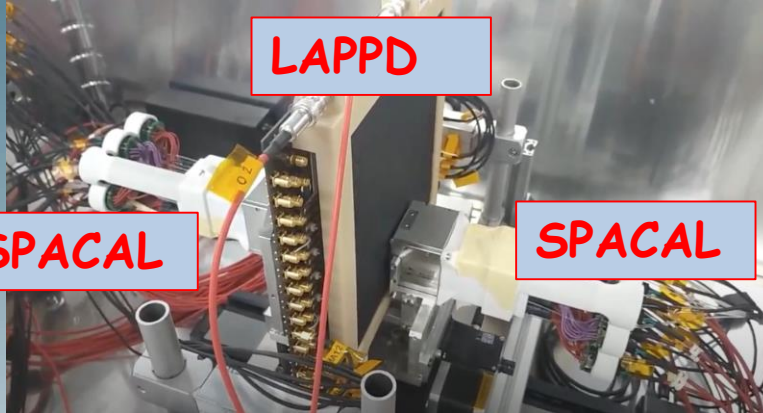
## Na-K-Cs-Sb





# Ongoing efforts: LAPPD

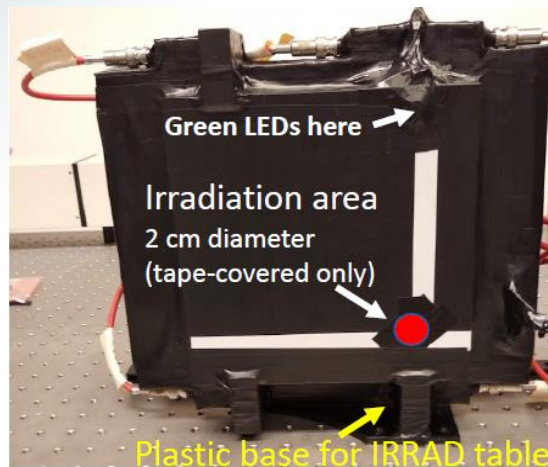
## LAPPD-based timing layer for LHCb ECAL Upgrade-2



LAPPD with Z-stack (triple) of 10  $\mu\text{m}$  MCPs to improve timing

V. Vagnoni et al., Instruments (2022) 6, 7  
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2806211/files/document.pdf>

## Radiation Damage



Total accumulated dose  $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{16}$  24 GeV protons lead to a minor gain degradation

Results will be published soon

# Conclusions:

- **LAPPD is a mature photosensor technology**
  - LAPPD tiles are being routinely produced
  - Ceramic LAPPD are now in pilot production
  - Green enhanced photocathode is being developed
  - Custom LAPPDs for LHCb ECAL Upgrade-2 are being tested at CERN
- **HRPPD is being developed in a close collaboration with EIC community**
  - Early HRPPD prototype has shown similar performance as in LAPPD
  - Several prototypes have been manufactured and are now being tested at BNL
  - Pilot production will be demonstrated early next year
  - New anode is being developed

# Acknowledgments

DOE

DOE	DE-SC0021773	2021	Glass-metal Fritted Assemblies for Alpha-detection	SBIR	Phase II
DOE	DE-SC0018778	2022	ALD-GCA-MCPs with Low Thermal Coefficient of Resistance	SBIR	Phase IIB
DOE	DE-SC0017929	2021	High Gain MCP ALD Films	SBIR	Phase IIB
DOE	DE-SC0020578	2021	Large Area Multi-Anode MCP-PMT for High Rate Applications	SBIR	Phase II



# Backup

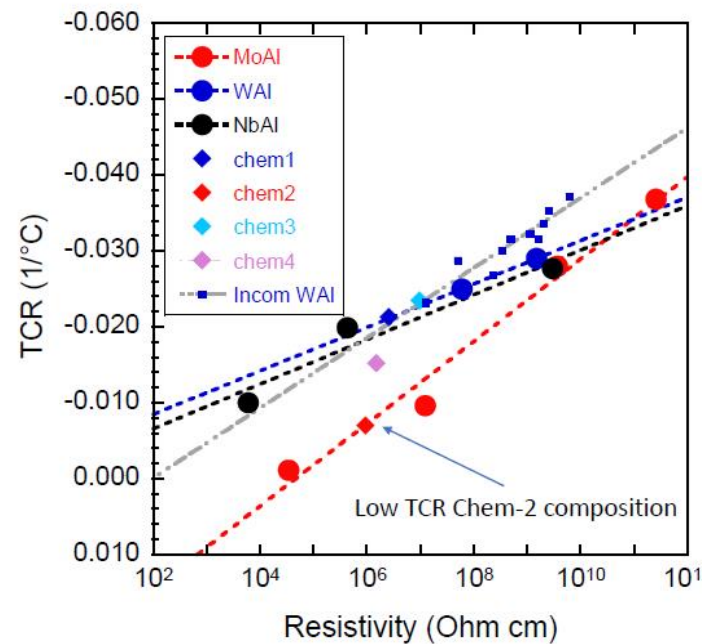
# Pricing

Table 2 - Volume Price Discount for customers that purchase more than one tile at a time.

TILES ORDERED	TILE COST	LAPPD Cost / cm <sup>2</sup>	CUSTOMER SERVICES	SELLING PRICE	TOTAL SALES
1	\$35,000	\$92.11	\$15,000	\$50,000	\$ 50,000
2	\$32,044	\$84.33	\$15,000	\$47,044	\$ 94,088
3	\$28,440	\$74.84	\$15,000	\$43,440	\$ 130,319
4	\$26,461	\$69.63	\$15,000	\$41,461	\$ 165,842
5	\$25,111	\$66.08	\$15,000	\$40,111	\$ 200,557
6	\$24,095	\$63.41	\$15,000	\$39,095	\$ 234,571
7	\$23,284	\$61.27	\$15,000	\$38,284	\$ 267,988
8	\$22,611	\$59.50	\$15,000	\$37,611	\$ 300,890
9	\$22,038	\$58.00	\$15,000	\$37,038	\$ 333,343
10	\$21,540	\$56.68	\$15,000	\$36,540	\$ 365,398

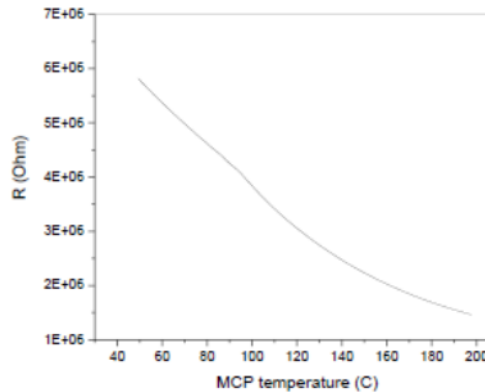
# MCP development

Alternative High gain SEE films including Mg<sub>2</sub>F

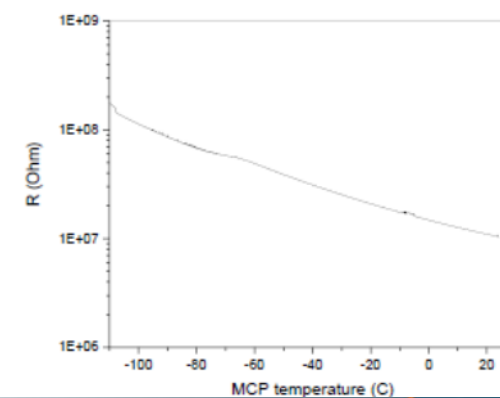


Low TCR MCP films

MCP Resistance vs. high to room temperature



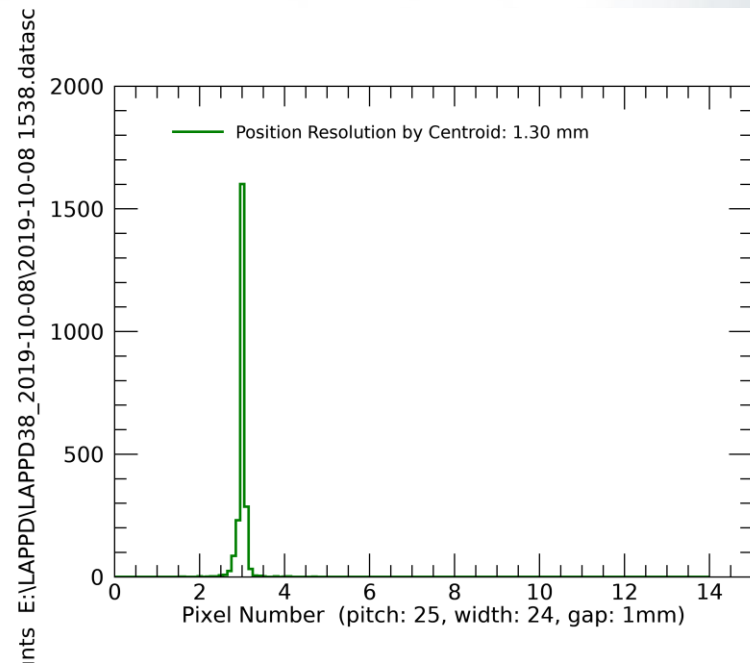
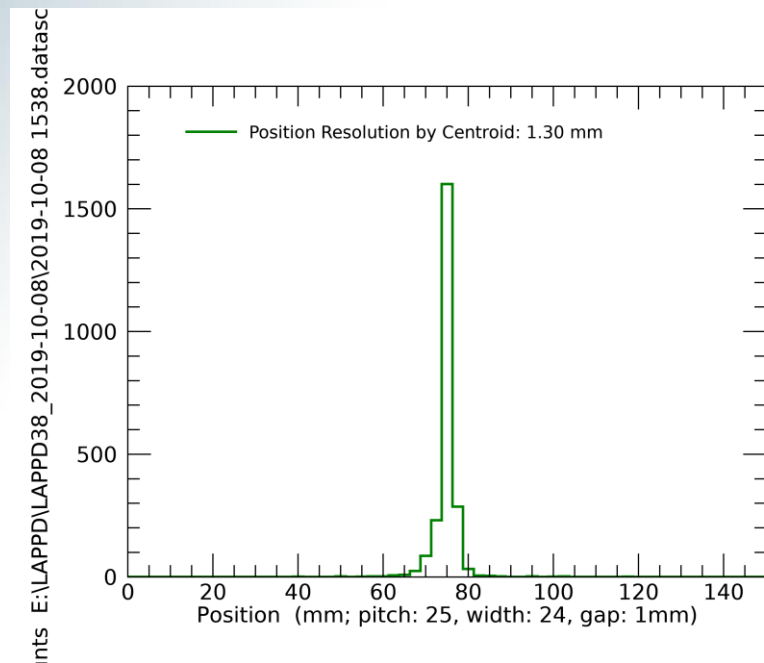
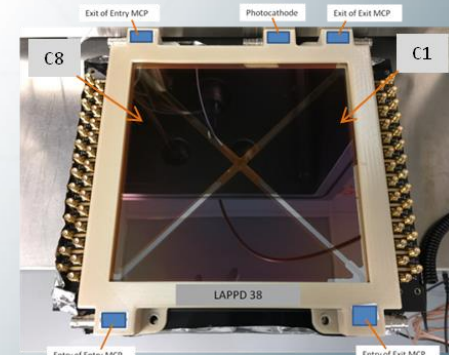
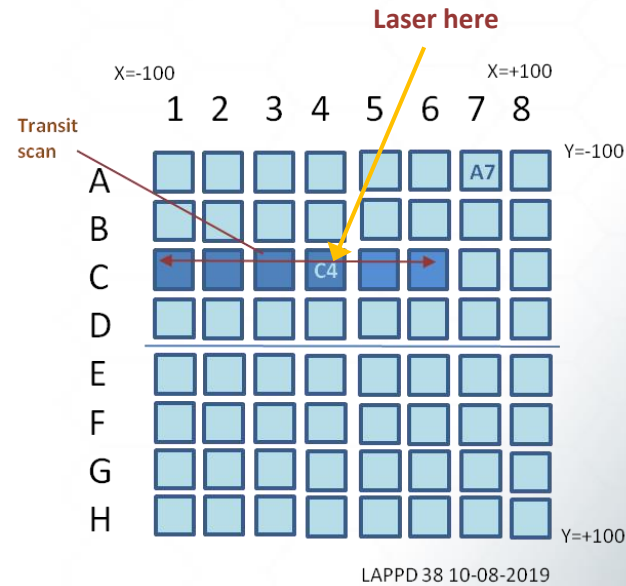
MCP Resistance vs. room to low temperature





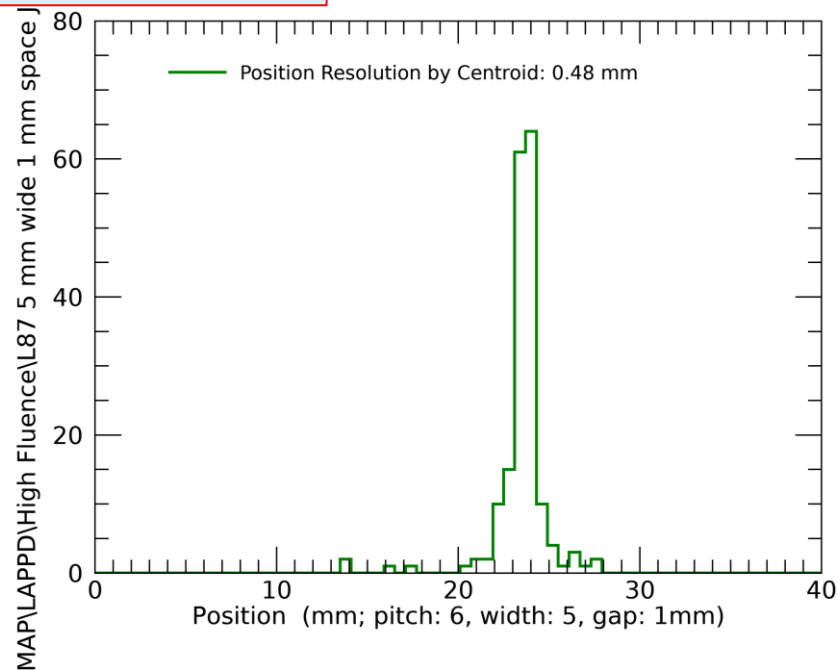
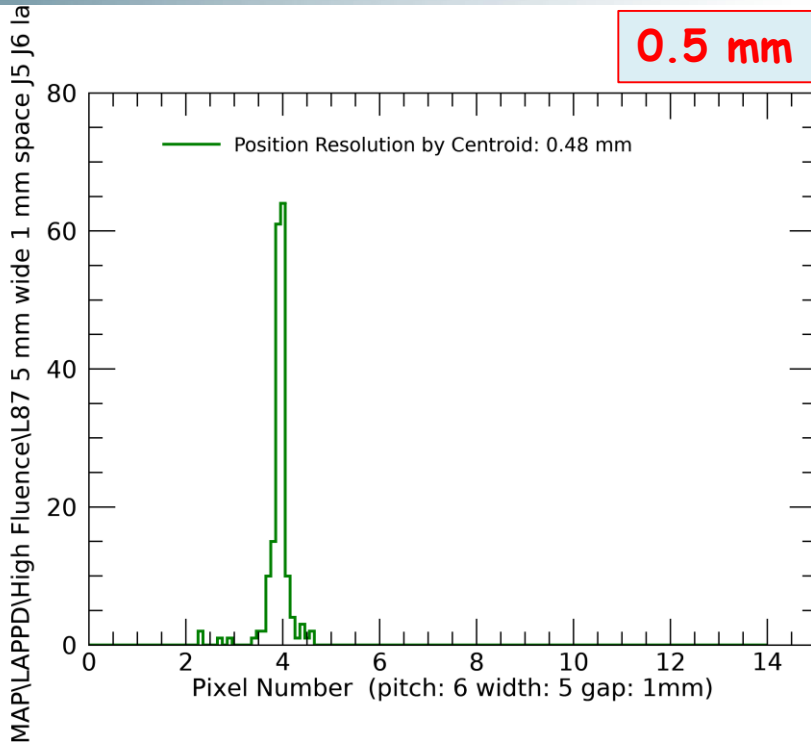
Position Resolution: 25 mm  
Pixel Width, 1 mm Gap

1.3 mm for 25 mm pads



# Position Resolution: 5 mm Pixel Width, 1 mm Gap

0.5 mm for 5 mm pads



5 mm pad, 1 mm spacing J5/J6

