

HRPPD AfterPulses

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HRPPD meeting, 23 October 2025

AfterPulses: time of arrival from MCP1 face

- assuming uniform electric field $E=200 \text{ V}/1.1 \text{ mm}$, and zero initial velocity of ion at the entry MCP face we obtain:

$$t = \sqrt{\frac{2LM}{qE}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1.1\text{mm} \times 0.94\text{AGeV}/c^2}{Z_{eff} \times 200\text{V}/1.1\text{mm}}} = 11.23\text{ns} \sqrt{\frac{A}{Z_{eff}}}$$

- p.e. drift** adds another **0.262 ns** delay to the above estimate;
- thus, for major ions in the MCP (MgO layer, SiO_2):

$$\begin{aligned} t_{H^+} &= 11.49\text{ns} & t_{O^+} &= 45.18\text{ns} & t_{Al^+} &= 58.61\text{ns} \\ t_{Mg^+} &= 55.28\text{ns} & t_{Mg^{2+}} &= 39.16\text{ns} & t_{MgO^+} &= 71.29\text{ns} \end{aligned}$$

- no ion feedback at $t < 11 \text{ ns}$, having 200 eV kinetic energy we expect ion impact to produce signals with many photo-electrons.

AfterPulses: time of arrival from MCP1 bottom

- acceleration in the MCP1 (assuming free straight flight, no hits of the walls):

$$t_{MCP} = \sqrt{\frac{2M}{q\Delta V} \frac{d_{MCP}}{c}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 0.94 A GeV}{Z_{eff} 700V} \frac{0.6mm}{30cm/ns}} = 3.28ns \sqrt{\frac{A}{Z_{eff}}}$$

$$v_{MCP} = \sqrt{\frac{Z_{eff}\Delta V}{M}} = \sqrt{\frac{700V}{0.94 GeV}} c \sqrt{\frac{Z_{eff}}{A}} = 8.63 \times 10^{-4} c \sqrt{\frac{Z_{eff}}{A}}$$

- second acceleration in PC-MCP1 gap (missing drift of PE **0.262 ns** + in MCP):

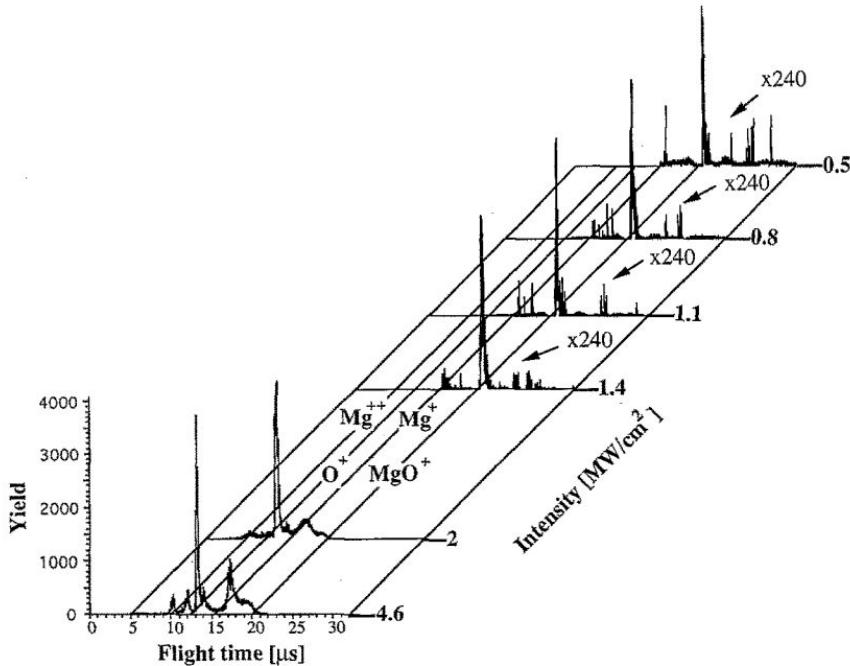
$$t_{MCP+PC} = \frac{\sqrt{v_{MCP}^2 + 2Z_{eff}\Delta V_{PC}/M} - v_{MCP}}{Z_{eff}\Delta V_{PC}/ML} = \frac{L}{c} \frac{\sqrt{v_{MCP}^2 + 4.26 \times 10^{-7} c^2 Z_{eff}/A} - v_{MCP}}{2.13 \times 10^{-7} c Z_{eff}/A}$$

$$t_{MCP+PC} = 3.77ns \sqrt{\frac{A}{Z_{eff}}} \quad t_{H^+} = 3.77ns \quad t_{Mg^+} = 18.47ns \quad t_{Mg^{2+}} = 13.06ns$$

$$t_{O^+} = 18.08ns \quad t_{MgO^+} = 23.85ns$$

Expected ions in HRPPD

- laser ablation data of MgO (secondary emission layer in HRPPD) show that at low energy most probable is emission of MgO^+ , while at higher energy Mg^{++} , Mg^+ and O^+ become dominant.

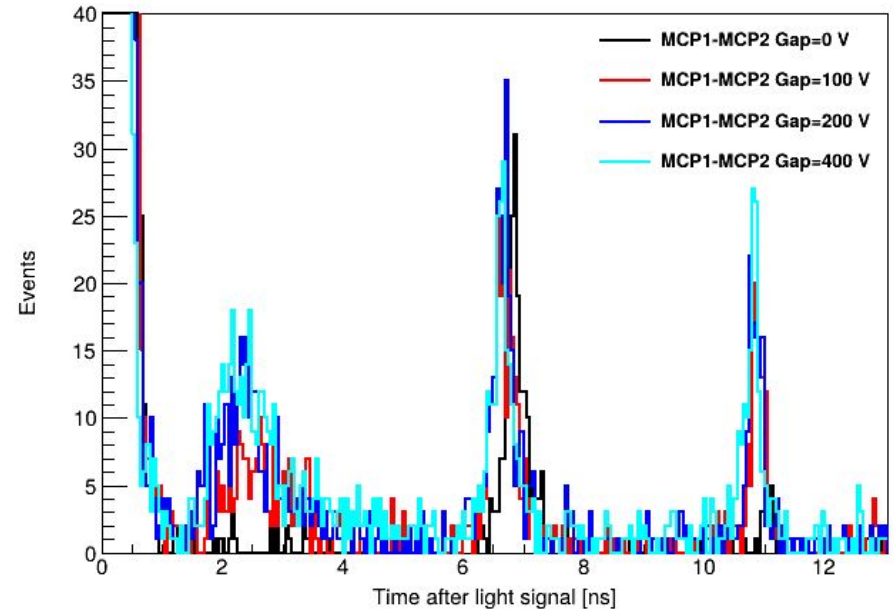
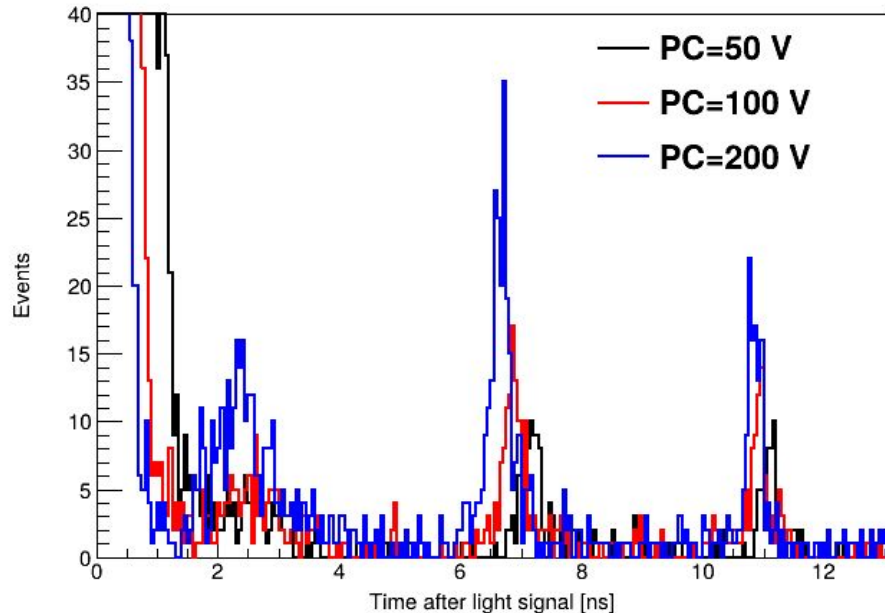


O. Kreitschitz, W. Husinsky, G. Betz, N.H. Tolk, "Laser induced desorption of ions from insulators near the ablation threshold", NIM B78, (1993) 327-332

Fig. 1. Time-of-flight spectra of MgO are shown as a function of laser intensity at 193 nm.

AfterPulses with ≥ 1 p.e. amplitude

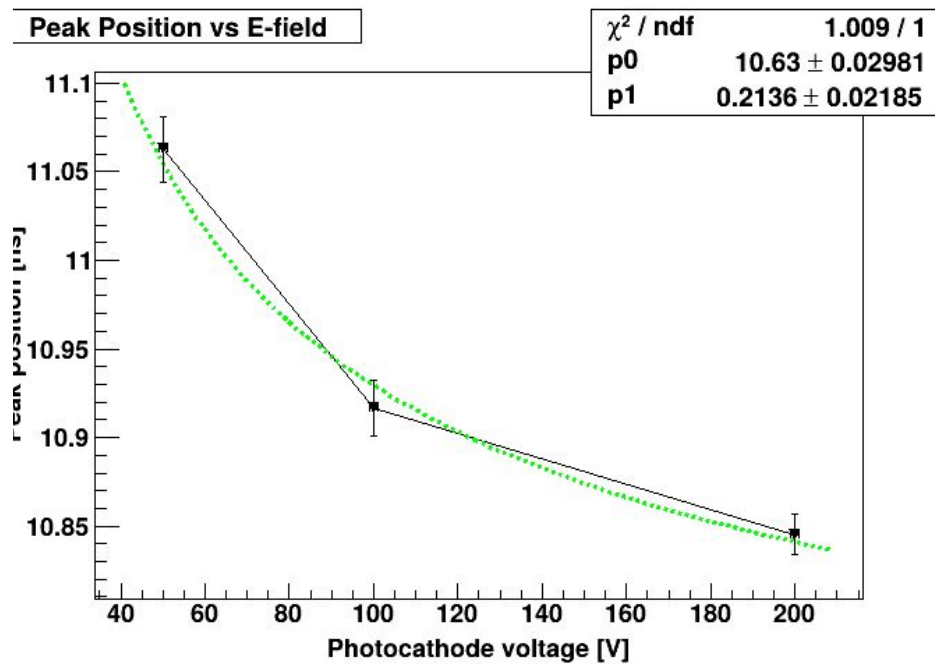
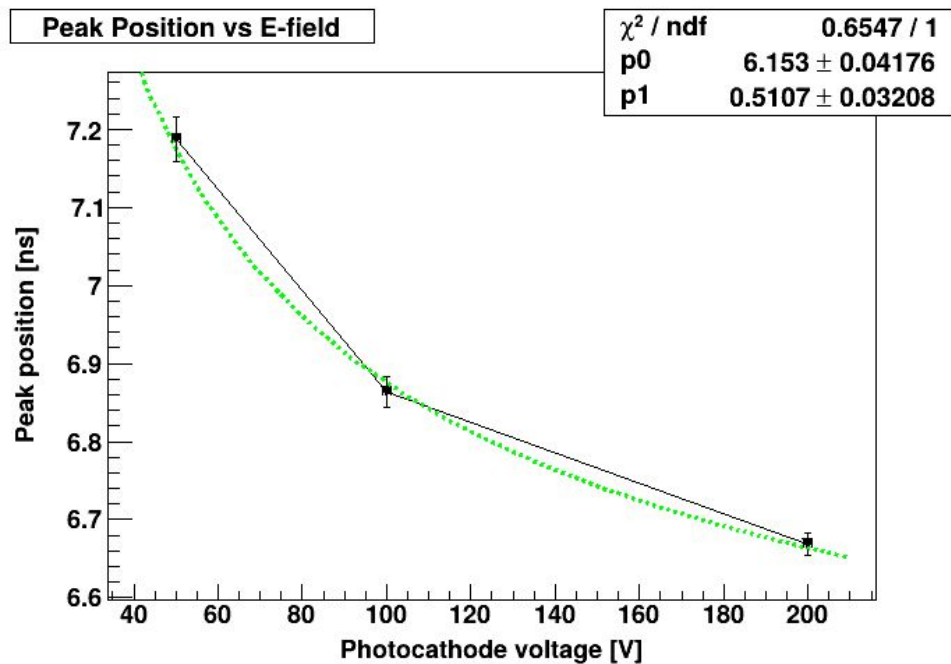
- PC bias increase by factor 2 gives peak time reduction on 0.1-0.3 ns - expected factor 1.4 reduction, or for H^+ ions -5 ns, while for p.e. it should be -0.1 ns;
- peak at 2.5 ns almost disappears at $PC < 200$ V;
- at zero voltage in MCP1-MCP2 gap peaks at 2.5 and 11 ns almost disappear.



AfterPulses peak position drift

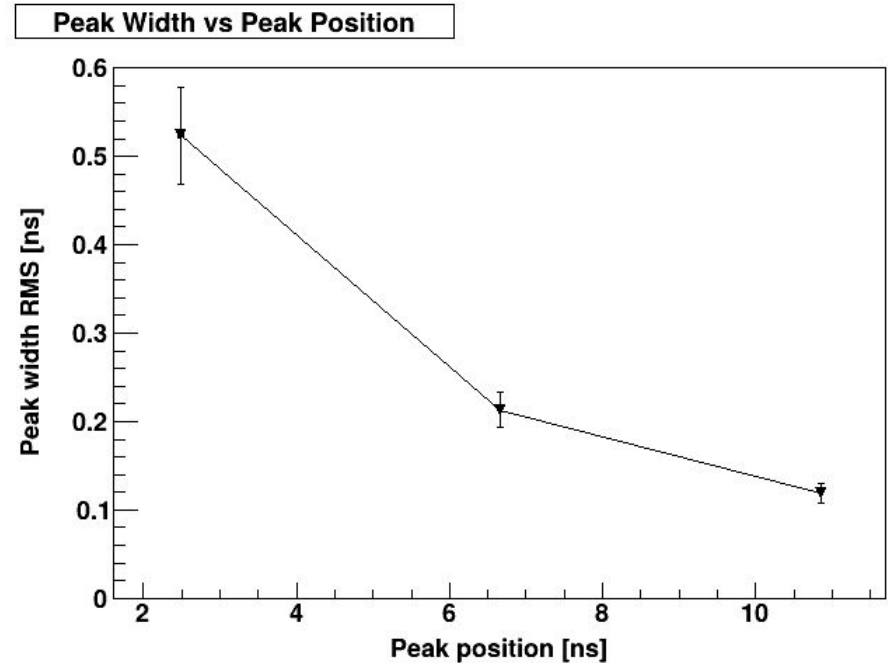
- PC-MCP1 electric field dependence suggests only p.e. contribution to delay time, since at 200 V **p.e. drift = 0.262 ns** and fit gives:

$$t(V_{PC}) = p_0 + \frac{p_1}{\sqrt{V_{PC}/200V}}$$



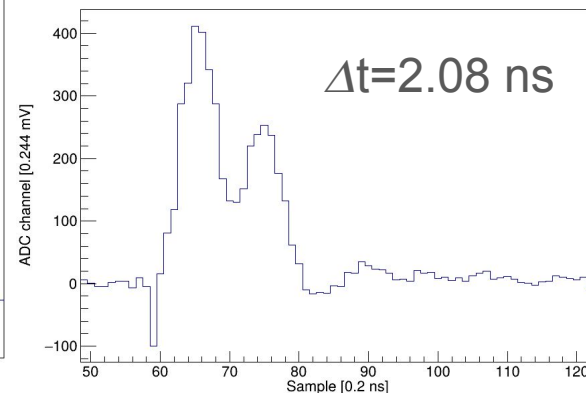
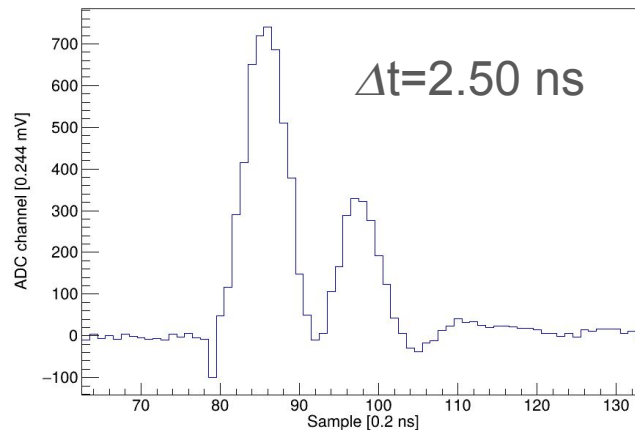
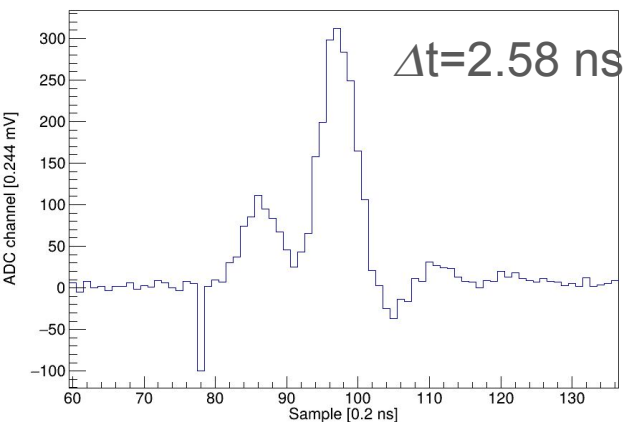
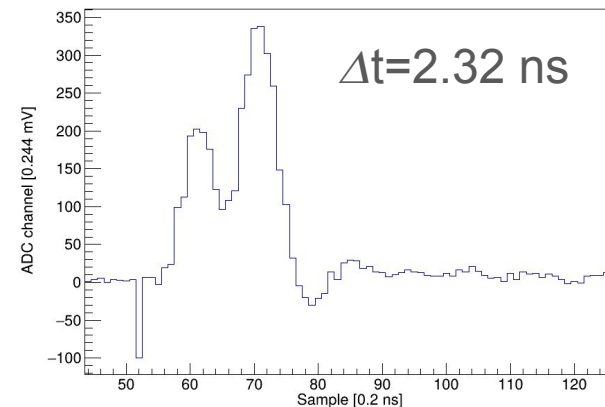
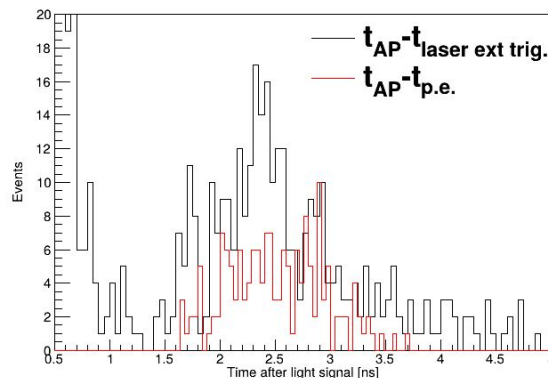
AfterPulses peak width

- strange trend of peak width reduction is observed for the first three peaks:



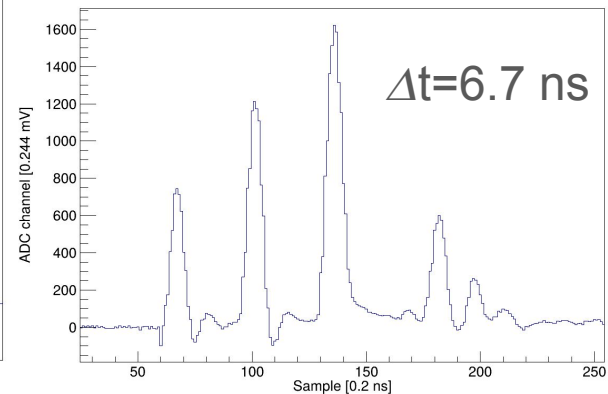
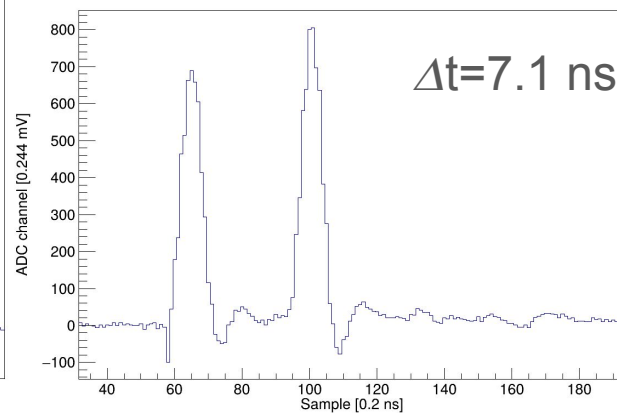
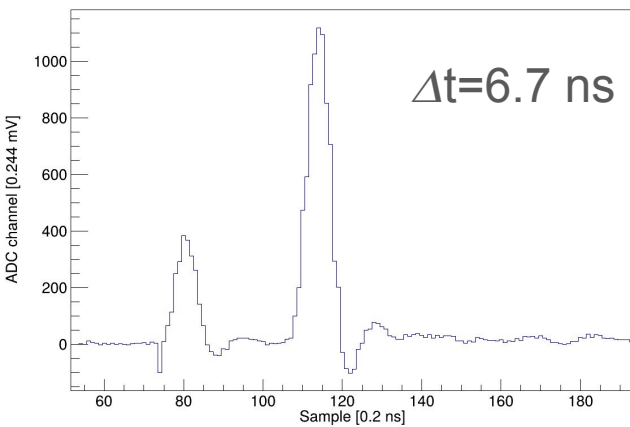
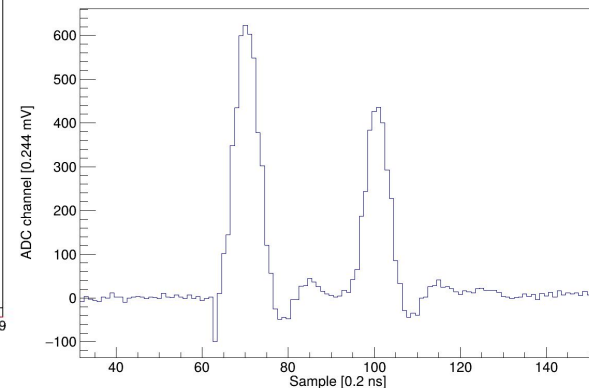
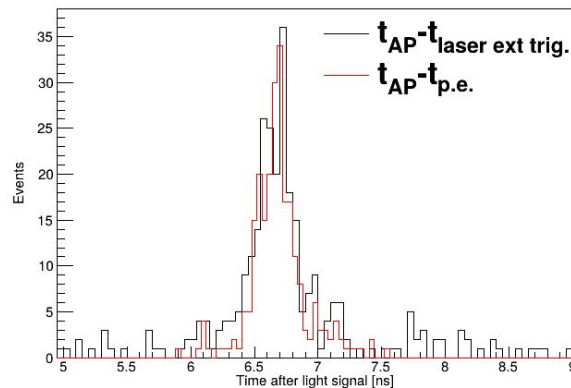
Examples AfterPulses at 2.5 ns

- delay time is measured w.r.t. the laser ext. trigger signal;
- laser trigger is calibrated w.r.t. p.e. signal (RMS<0.2 ns);
- 50% CFD is used to determine the AfterPulse time (same for p.e. and laser trigger signals).



Examples AfterPulses at 6.7 ns

- calibration w.r.t. laser trigger is very precise;
- most AfterPulses here are larger than main signal;
- many waveforms have triple signals.



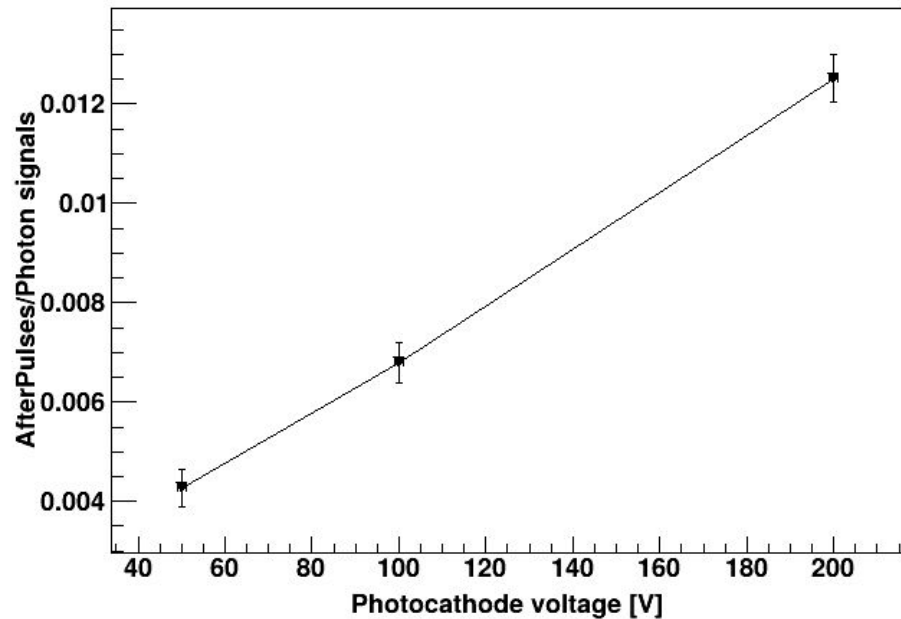
Examples AfterPulses at 11 ns



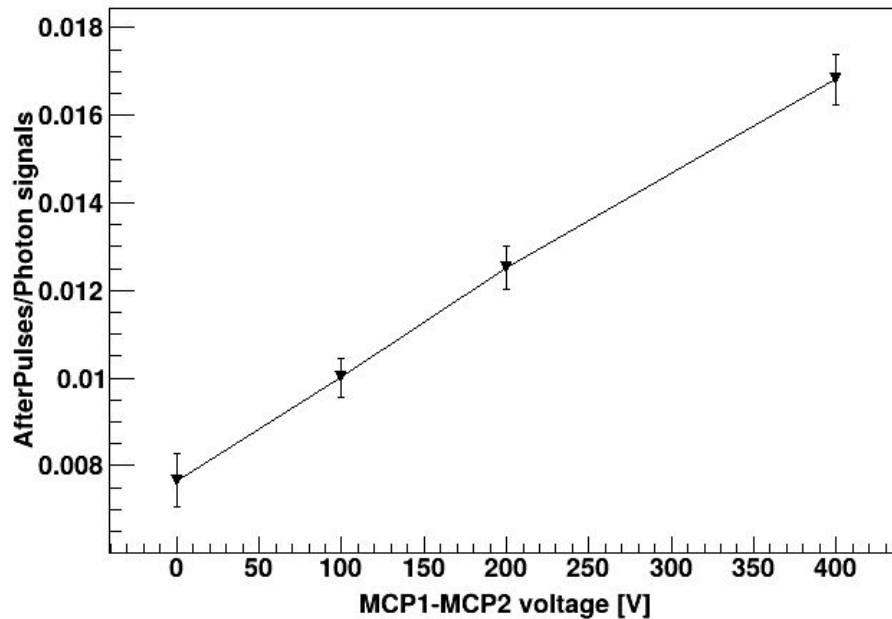
Relative rate of AfterPulses with $t > 10$ ns

- rate of AfterPulses increases linearly with PC and MCP1-MCP2 gap voltages;
- we reached integrated precision of 0.05%, but still don't see ion feedback peaks;
- each run of 10^5 pulses had about $5 \cdot 10^4$ PE signals - still insufficient?

Relative Rate



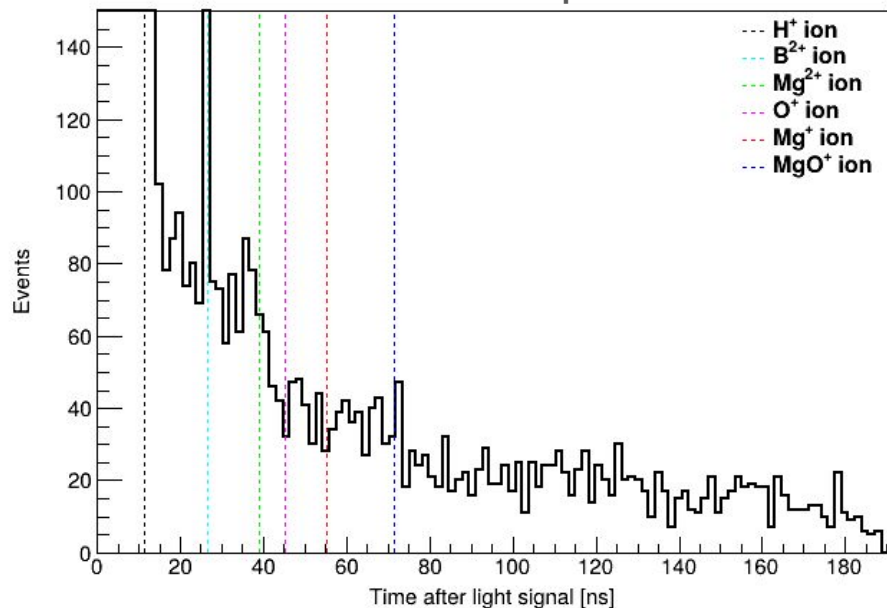
Relative Rate



AfterPulses combined data at PC=200 V

- summed up 9 runs for about $4 \cdot 10^5$ signals;
- limits: $\text{Mg}^{2+} < 10^{-4}$, $\text{O}^+ < 10^{-5}$, $\text{Mg}^+ < 10^{-5}$, $\text{MgO}^+ < 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$;
- datasheets quote AfterPulse contribution $< 4\%$.

threshold ≥ 1 p.e.



threshold ≥ 2 p.e.

