

HRPPD #25 ageing studies Preliminary analysis

18 Feb. 2026

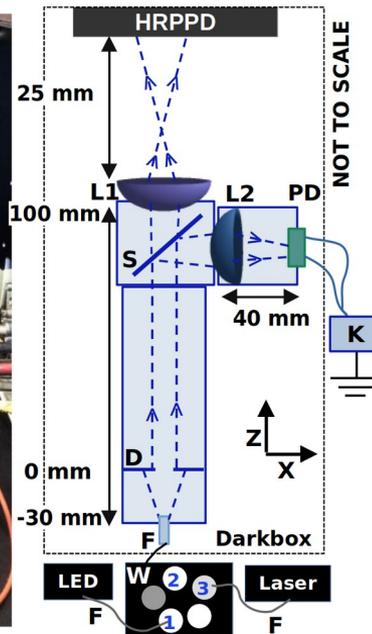
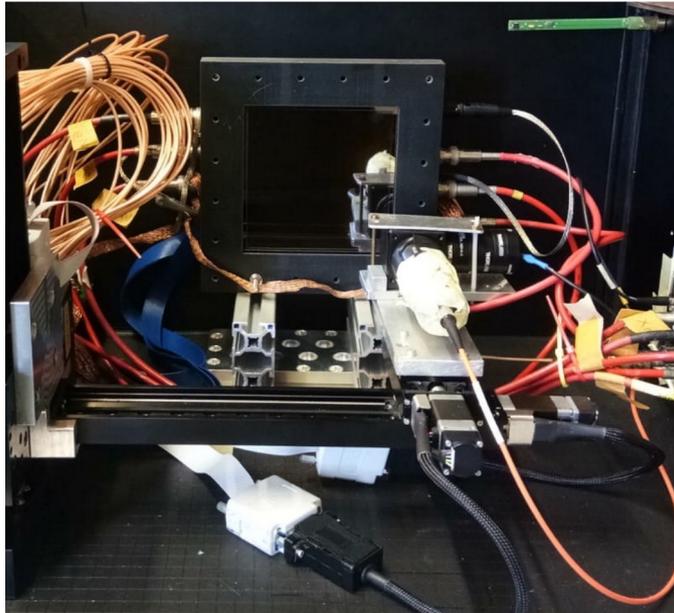
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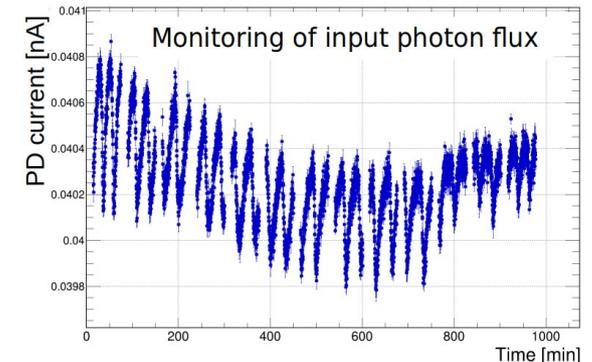
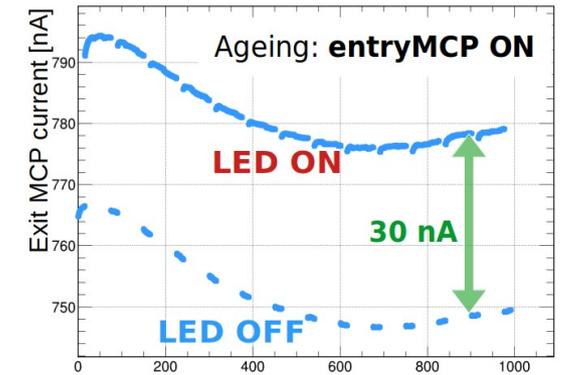
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Ageing studies

- Two Accelerated Ageing (~1 cm spot, defocused). I) One MCP active, II) Both MCPs active
- **LED** for illumination, 2D QE scans, average QE
- **Pulsed laser** ($\lambda = 405$ nm) for gain, PDE
- Monitoring of input illumination by Photo-Diode (Keithley current)
- Ageing Region and Reference Region for comparison



Simulation:
 10^{14} photons/cm² = 10 years ePIC



Scans – 4 scans each region – two H, two V

- Scan of amplitude and PDE in step of 0.5 mm
- Pulsed laser; focused spot (< 1mm)
- $\lambda \sim 0.2$ ($\sim 20\%$ non empty events)
- Digitizer, each run 100k events, sum of 16 pads

Ageing Region (D1B)

Y [mm] 47.25	8 0	7 1	13 2	14 14	
44.50	18 4	17 5	20 6	19 7	H1
41.00	22 8	21 9	24 10	23 11	H2
37.50	32 12	31 13	29 3	30 15	
X [mm]	106.85	103.35	100.10	96.60	

Pads V1 V2
Digitizer channel

Reference Region (A1T)

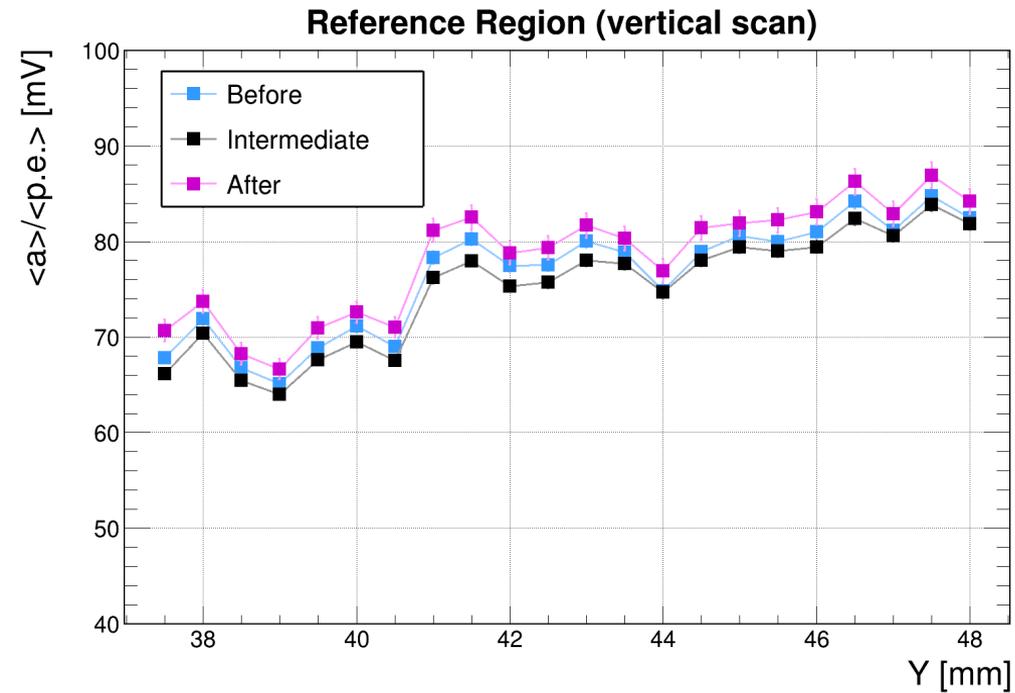
Y [mm] 47.25	33 0	29 1	31 2	32 3	
44.50	23 4	24 5	21 6	22 7	H1
41.00	19 8	20 9	17 10	18 11	H2
38.00	14 14	13 13	7 12	8 15	
X [mm]	42.50	38.60	35.10	32.00	

Pads V1 V2
Digitizer channel

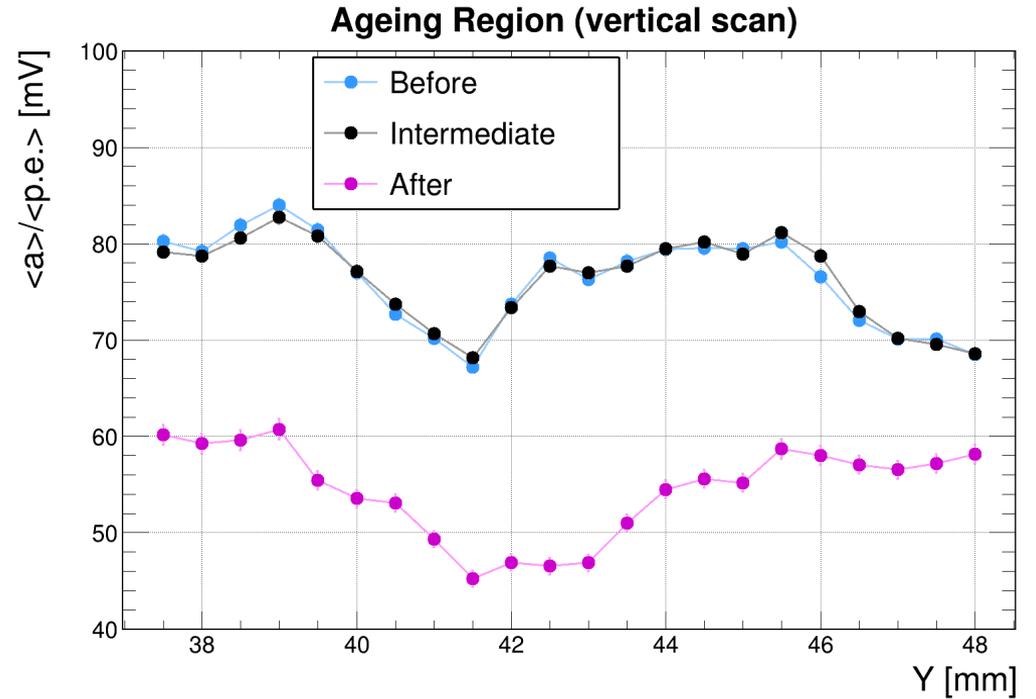
Scans - $\langle \text{amplitude} \rangle / \langle \text{p.e.} \rangle$

- Correction factor, $\mu = \lambda/\varepsilon$; $P(0) = e^{-\lambda} = (1 - \varepsilon)$; $\varepsilon = N_{\text{coin}}/N_{\text{TR}}$
average number of p.e. per non empty events
- We look at $\langle a \rangle / \mu$ instead of $\langle a \rangle$, run by run
- Get rid of fluctuation coming from the laser

Scans - amplitude/ $\langle p.e. \rangle$

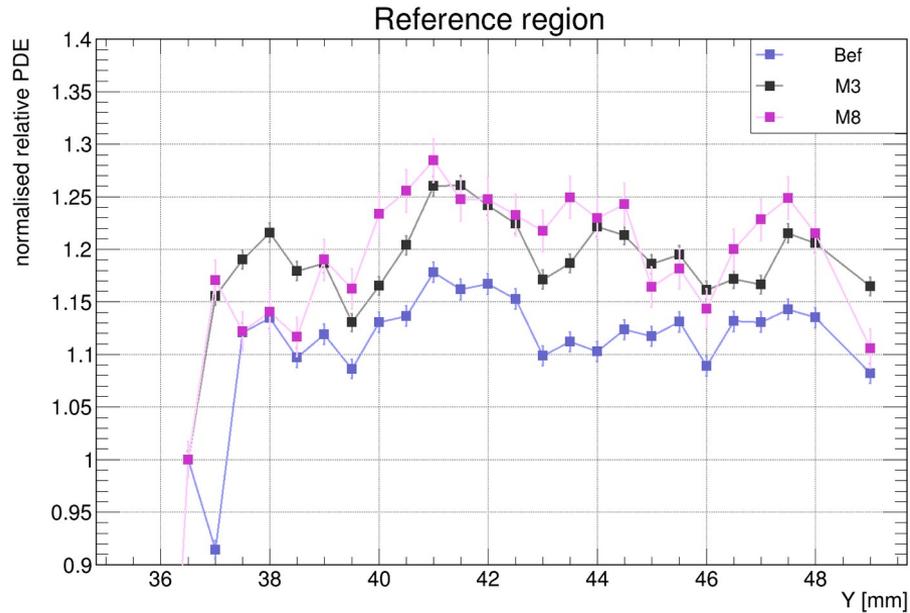


Within 5-6 %

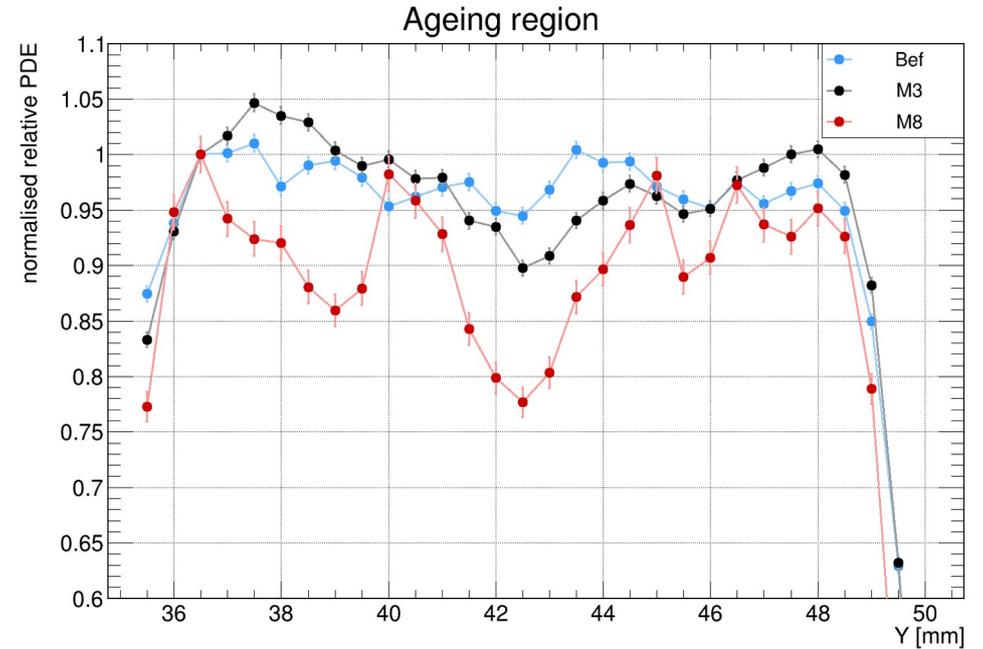


~ 30% depletion after both MCPs active

Scans – relative PDE



Within 5-6 %

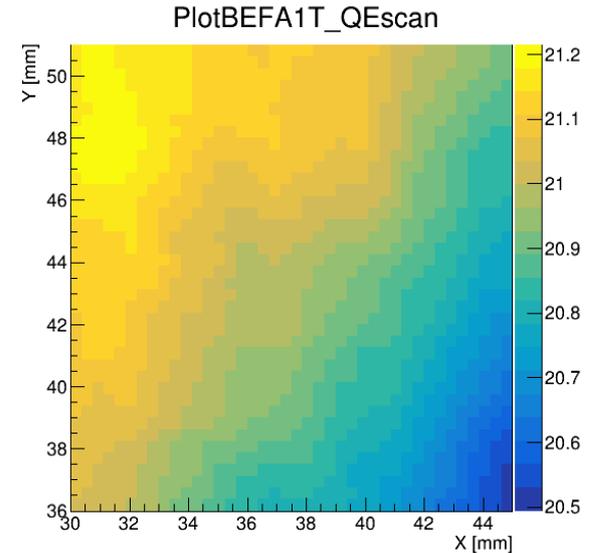
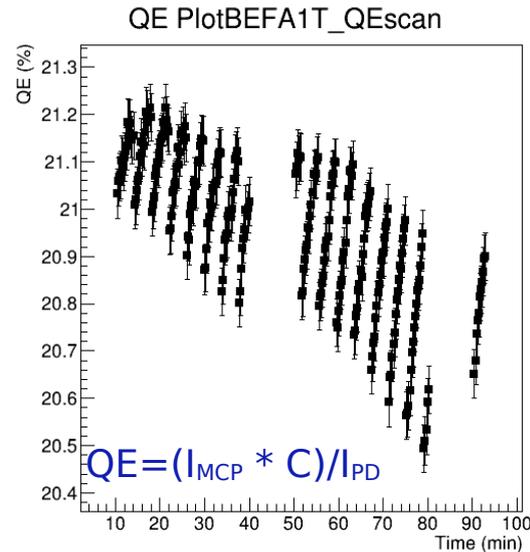
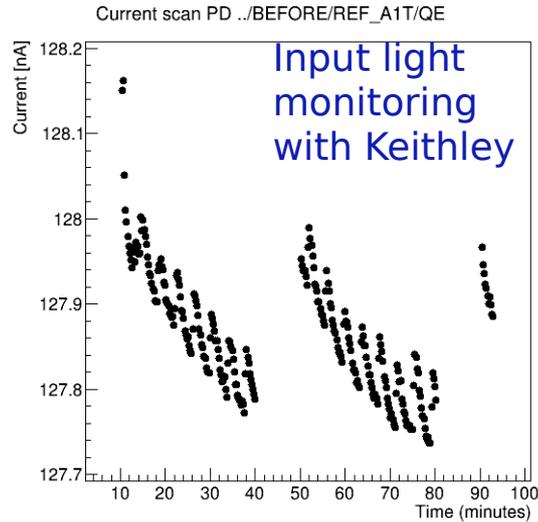
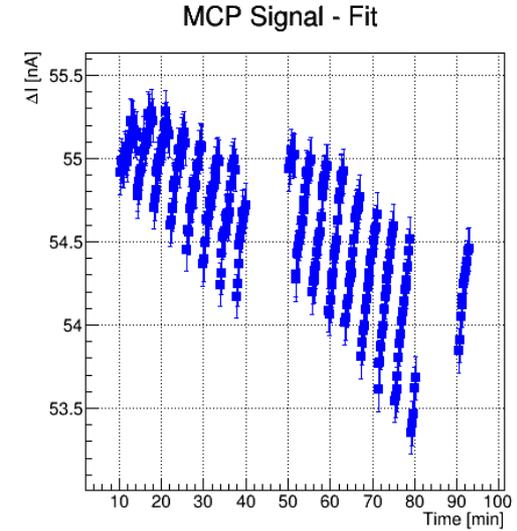
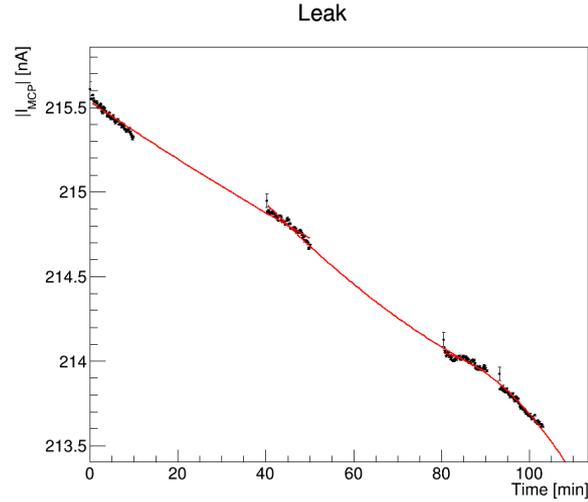
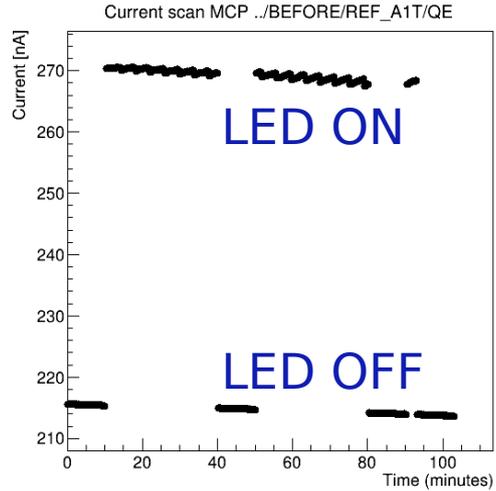


~ 20% drop after both MCPs active

QE scans

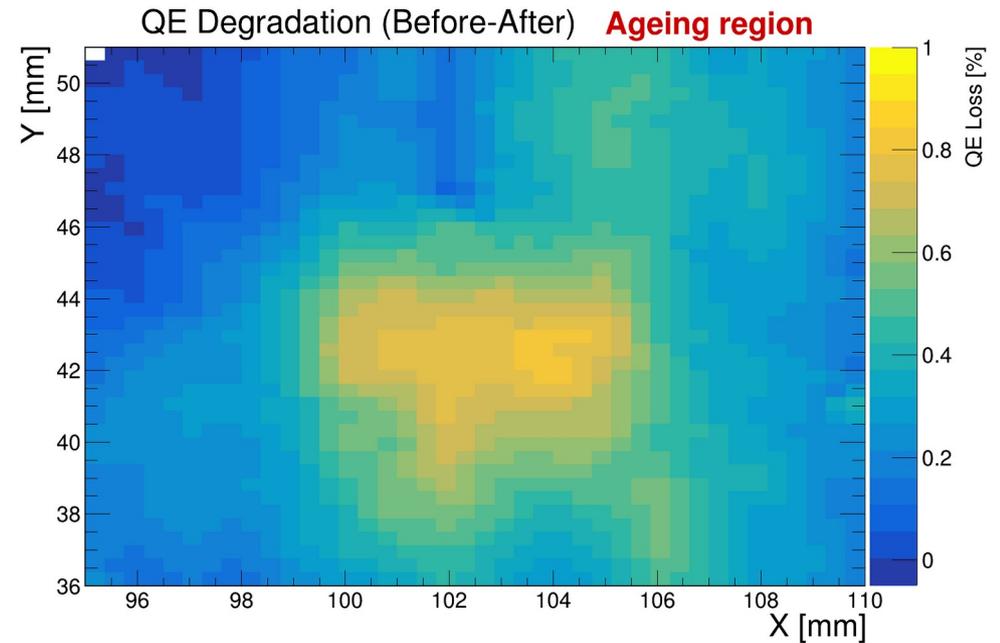
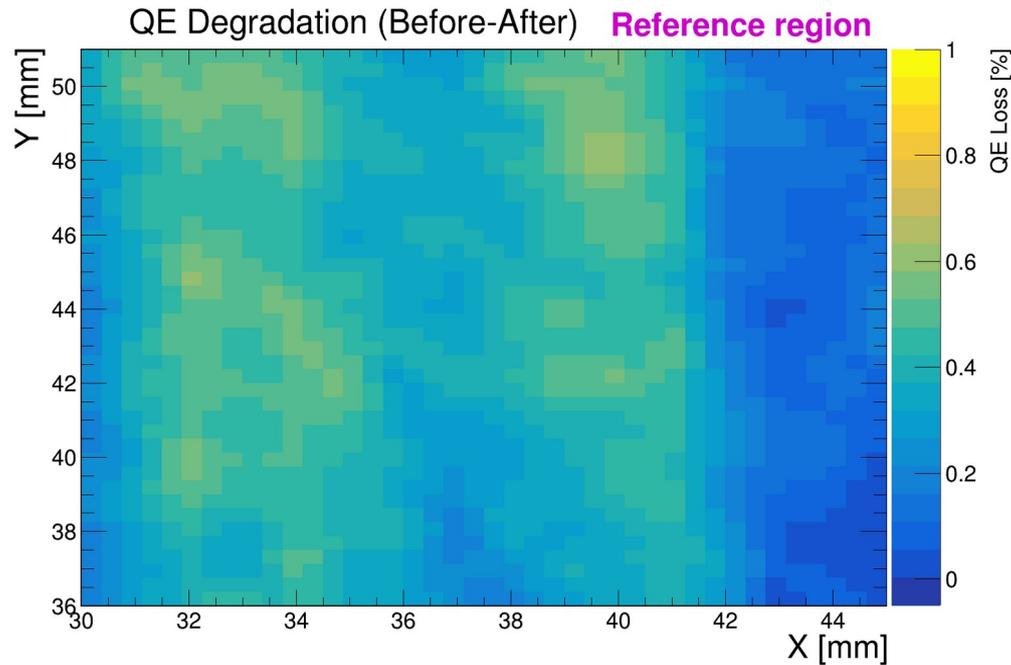
- 2D QE Scans over 4 x 4 pads in steps of 0.3 mm
- Continuous LED
- Focused spot
- Input illumination monitored by Photo-diode current
- -50 V at Photocathode

2D QE scan – an example



QE degradation

Colour axis represents QE After minus QE Before [%]



~ 0.8% degradation in the aged spot