

# ODU Laser Setup for MCP-PMT Tests

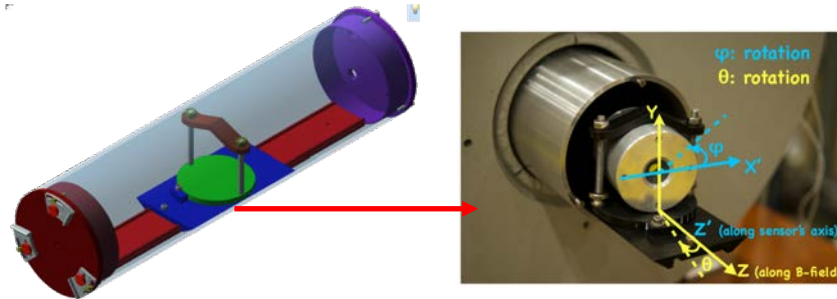
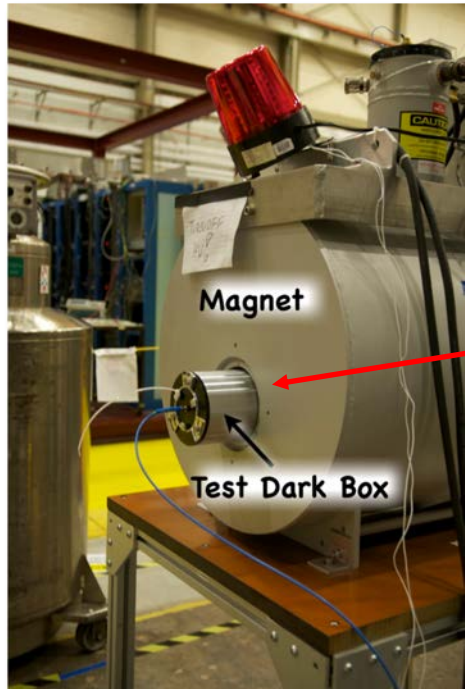
Carl Zorn

JLAB Radiation Detection  
and Imaging Group

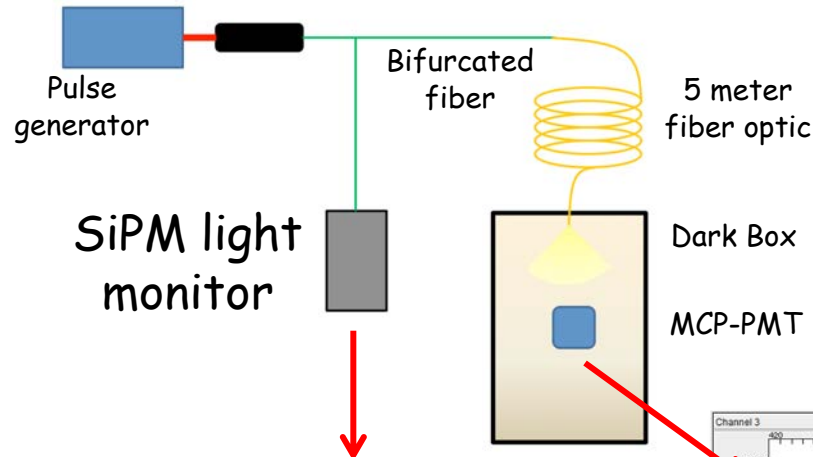
# eRD14 - JLAB - High B field testing of MCP-PMTs

PI: Yordanka Ilieva, University of South Carolina

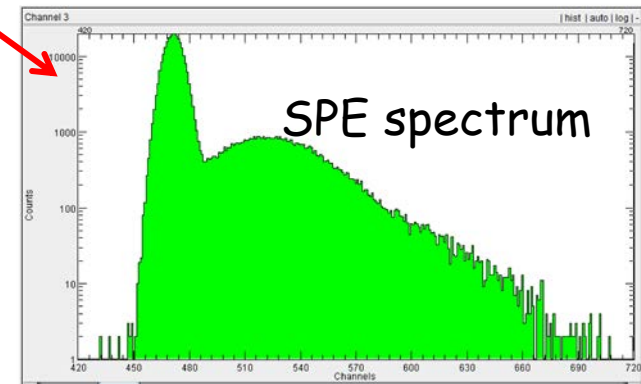
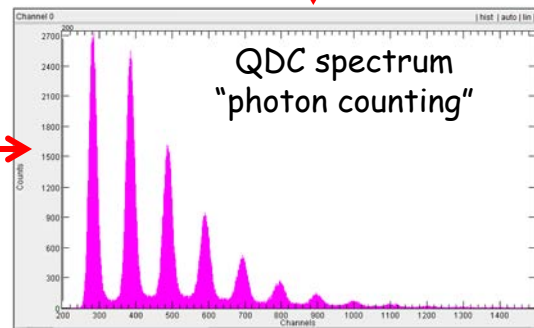
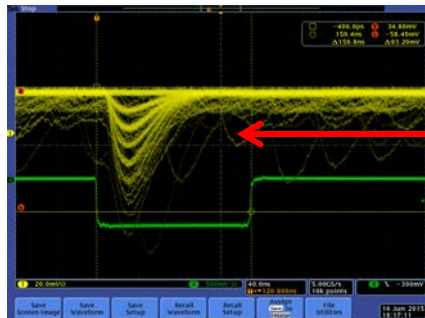
PMTs illuminated with pulsed fast blue or UV LED



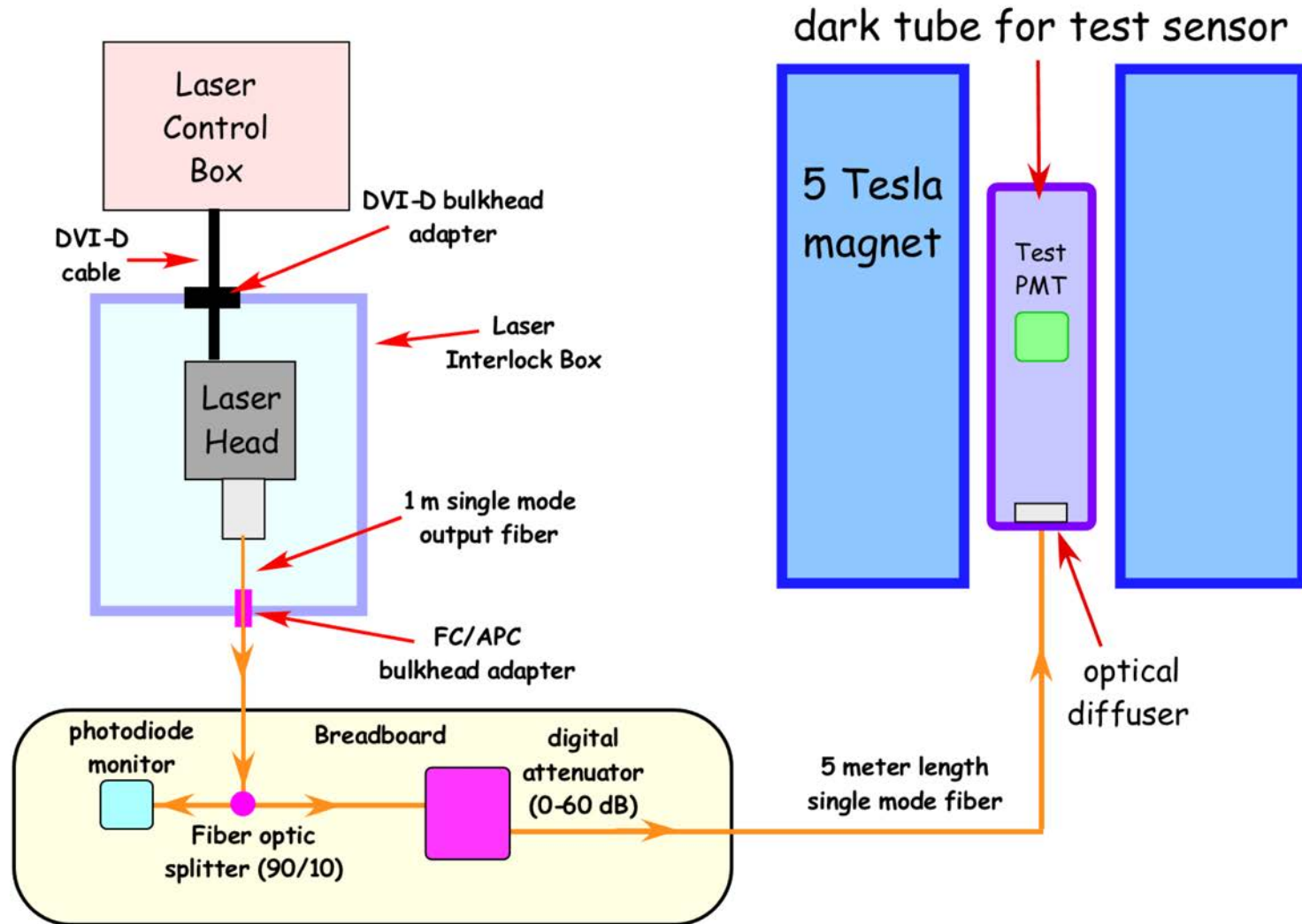
Photonis XP85112  
64 channel, 10  $\mu\text{m}$  pores



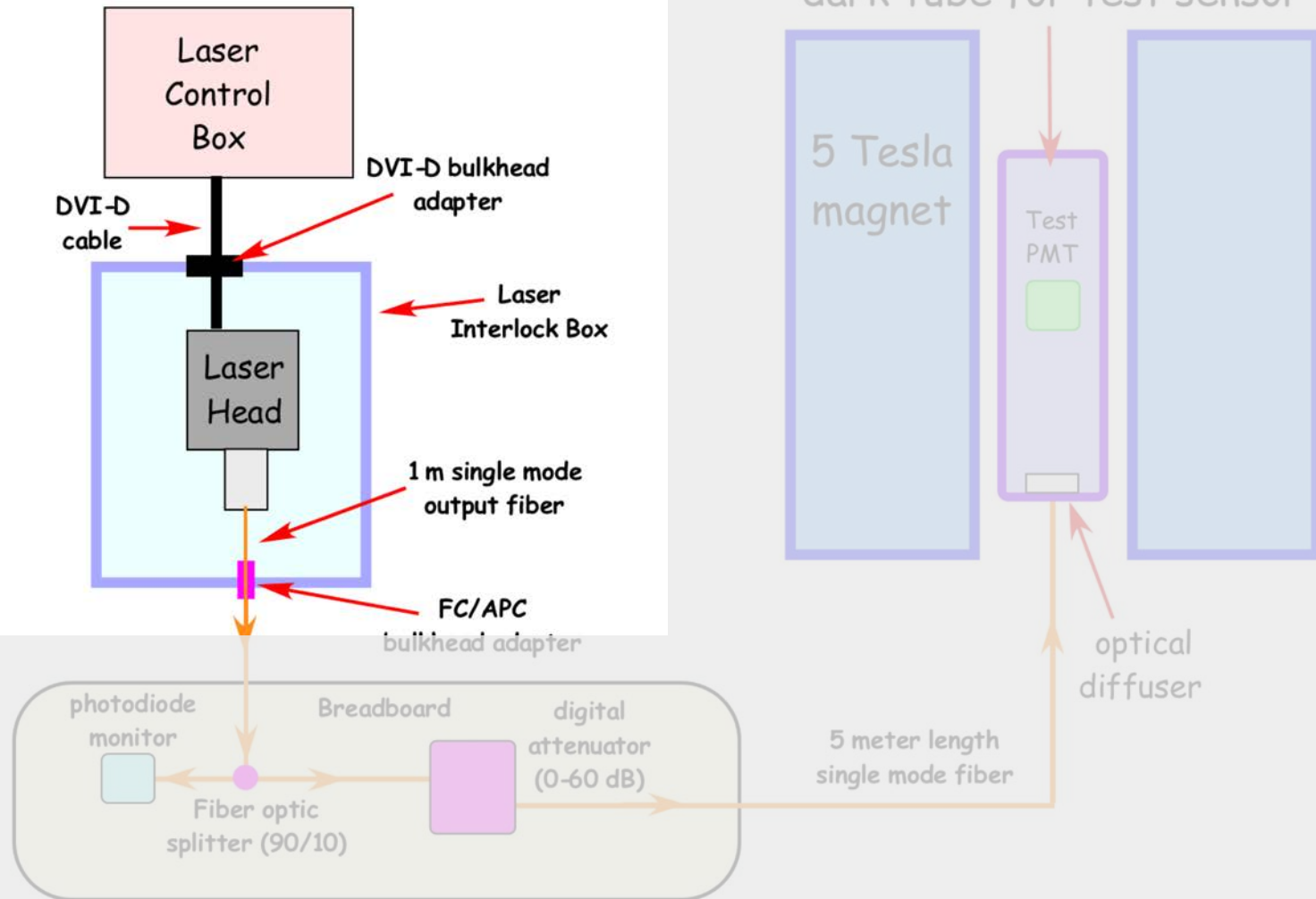
While MCP-PMT sees  
single photons SiPM  
monitors multiphoton  
intensity



# Pulsed Laser Light Source Setup



# Pulsed Laser Light Source Setup



# Advanced Laser Diodes Systems PiLaS PiL040XSM



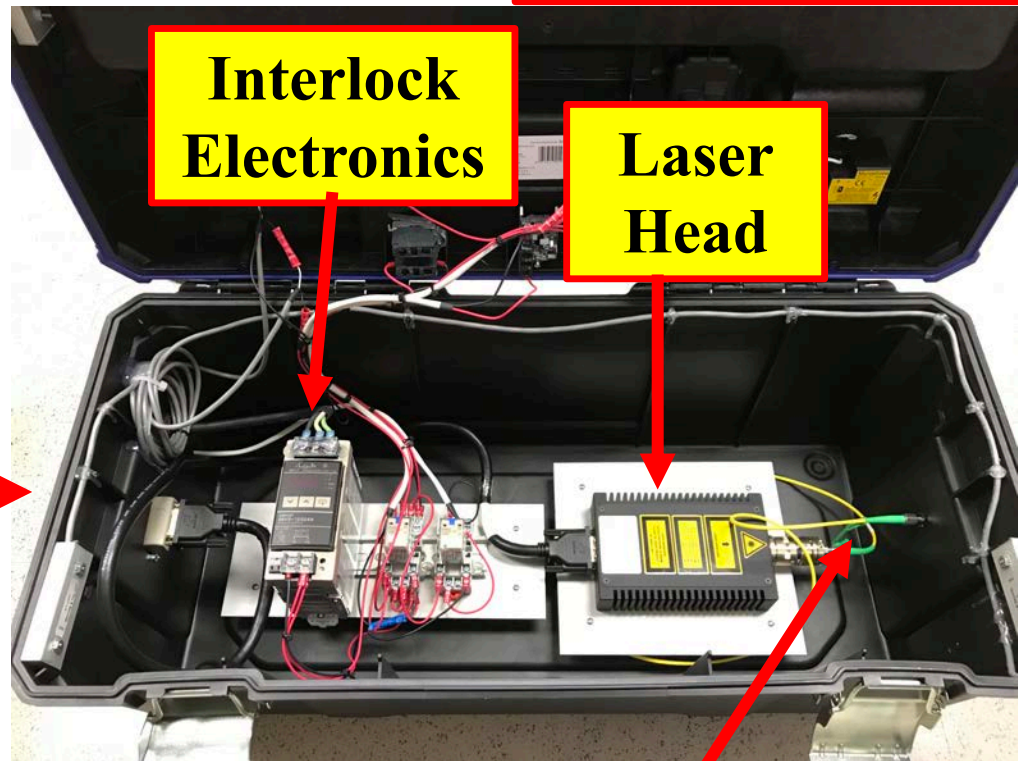
**Benchtop  
Controller**

**Key  
required**

**Class 3B laser  
Hazardous to eyesight  
Interlock Required**

**Controller connected to  
interlock box via DVI-D  
and interlock cables**

Wavelength = 404 nm  
Max. Frequency = 1 Mhz  
Pulse width = 37-55 ps  
Peak Power = 1,000 mW  
Average Power = 100  $\mu$ W



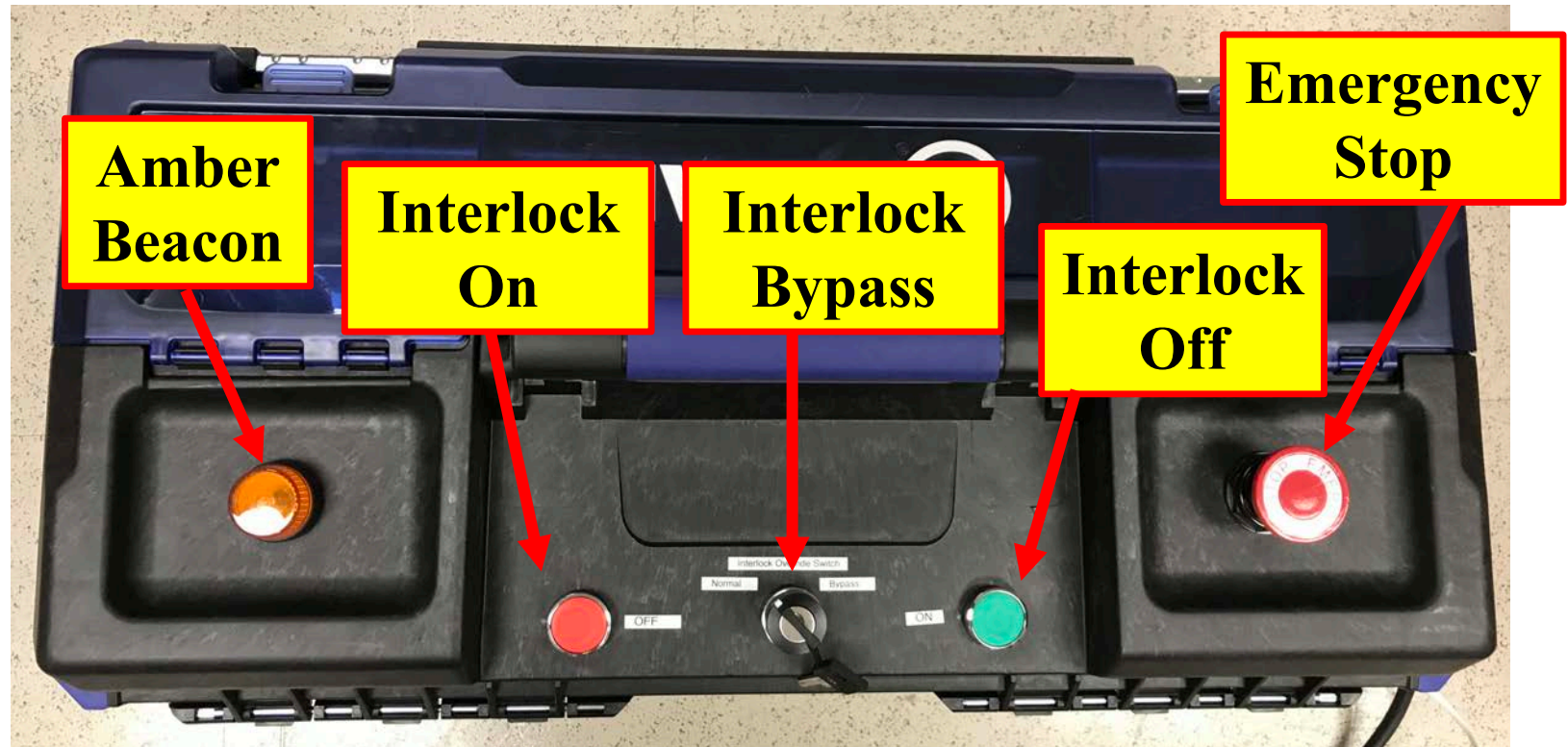
**Interlock  
Electronics**

**Laser  
Head**

**Pigtail  
Fiber**



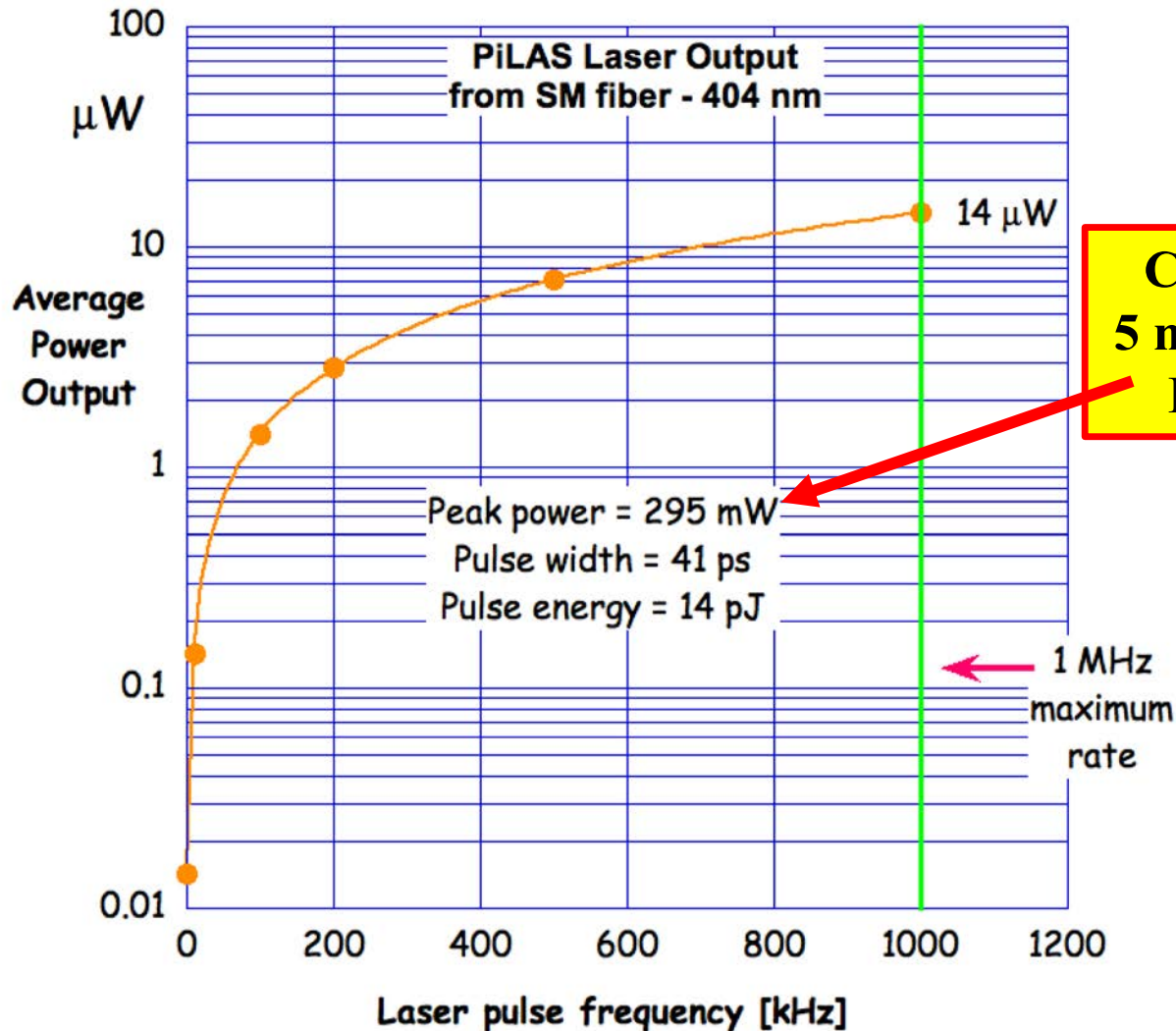
# Interlock System designed and built by Mark Taylor, JLAB Fast Electronics Group



*JLAB LSOP (76830) established for use in High Bay area of Test Lab*

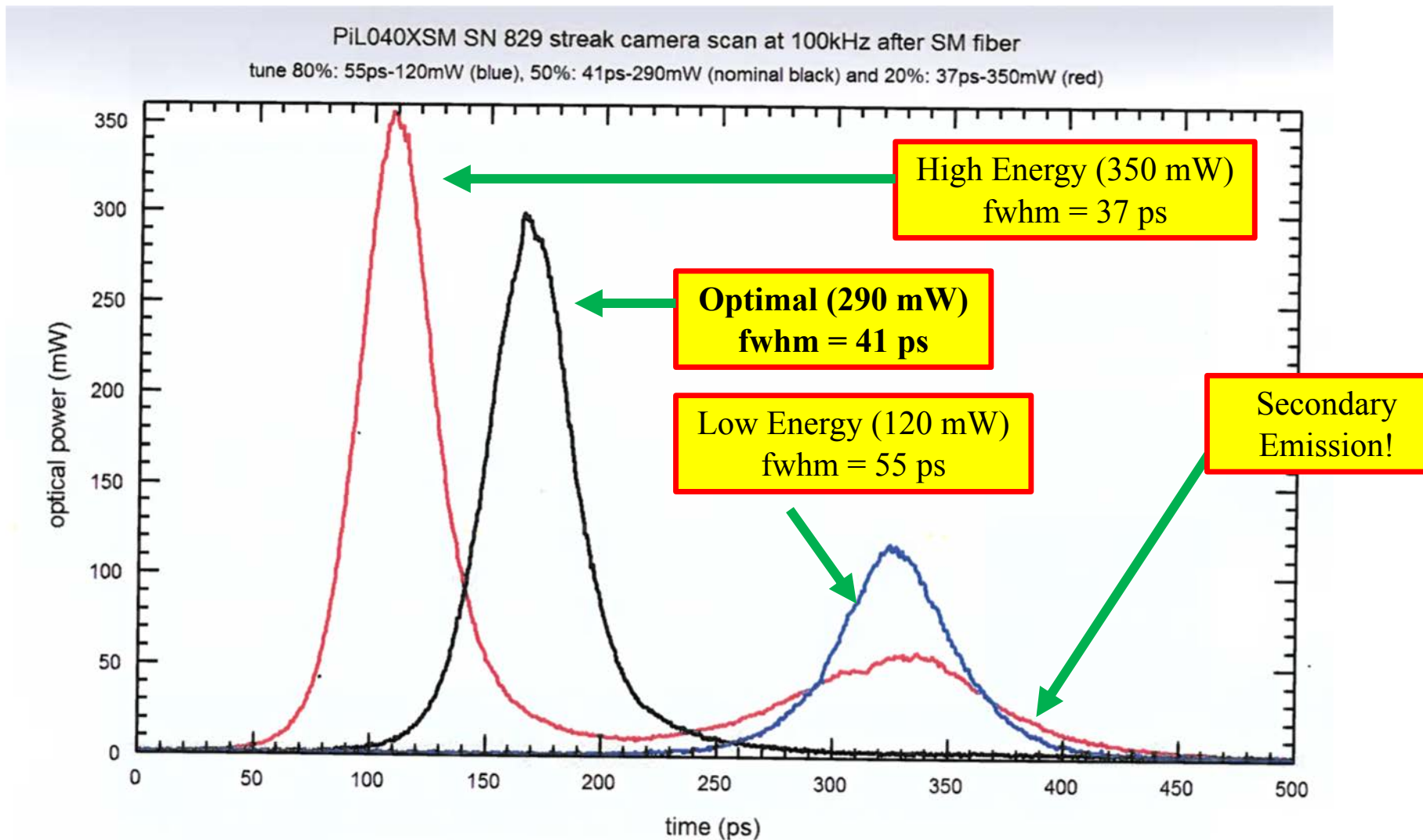
- Only certified trained workers may operate laser
- Interlock box **closed**, powered and connected to laser controller
- Laser controller powered up with key control
- Buttons on top control interlock status

# Actual emission specs with pigtail fiber



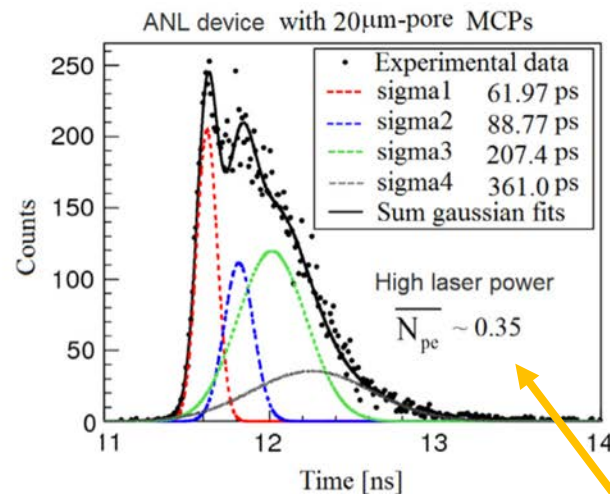
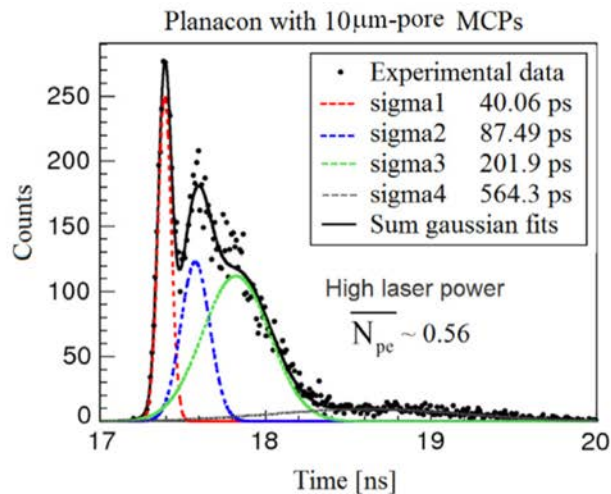
**Class 3B laser**  
**5 mW – 500 mW**  
**Peak Power**

# Laser Specs - Timing resolution vs Laser power

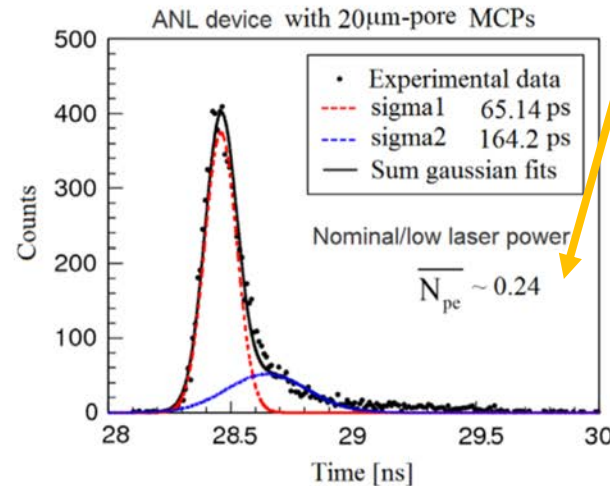
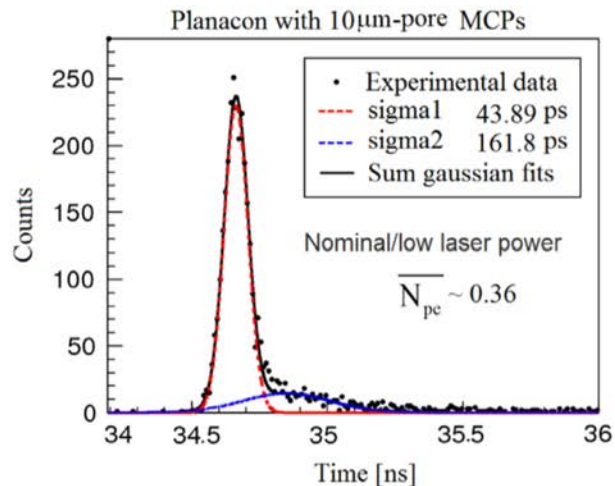




# Effects of Laser Energy on Timing (ANL studies)



**High Power  
Laser  $\rightarrow$  afterpulsing**

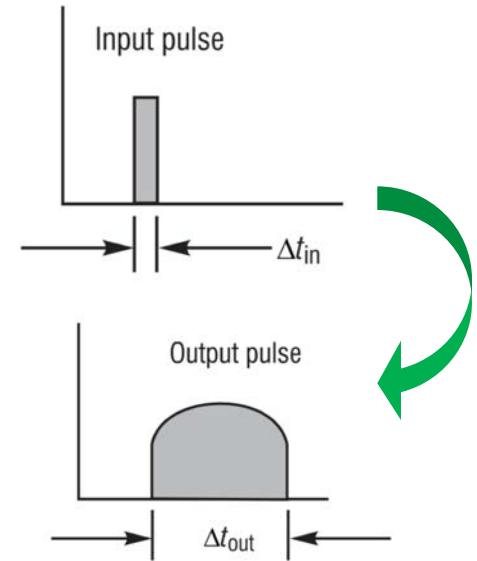
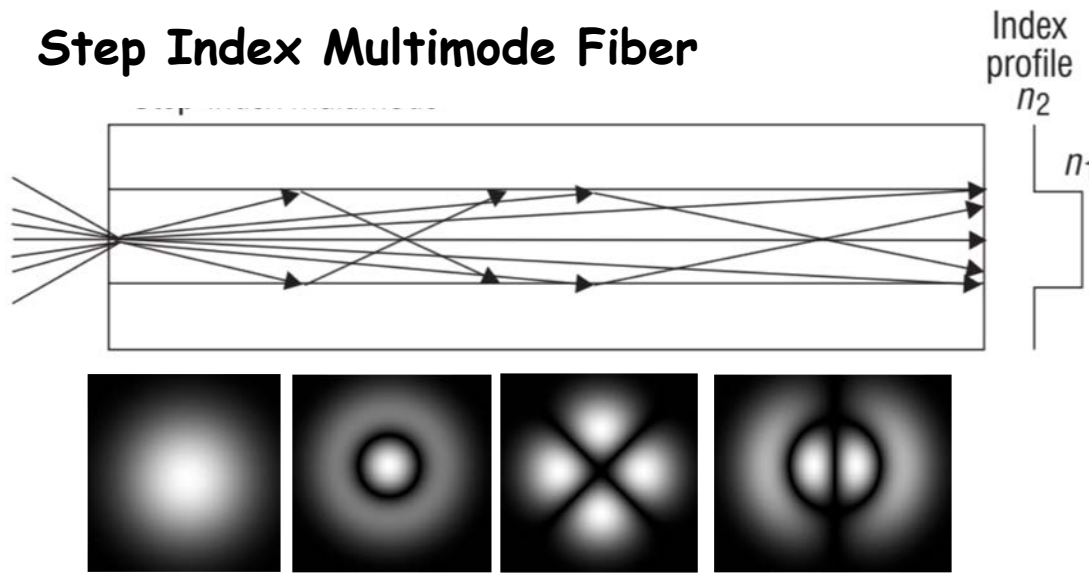


**Single photon levels**

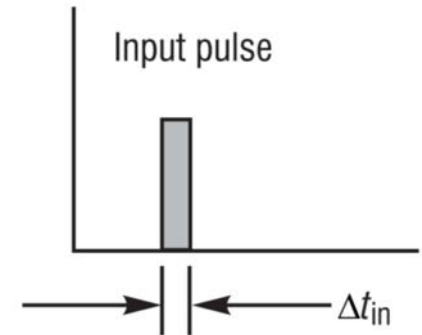
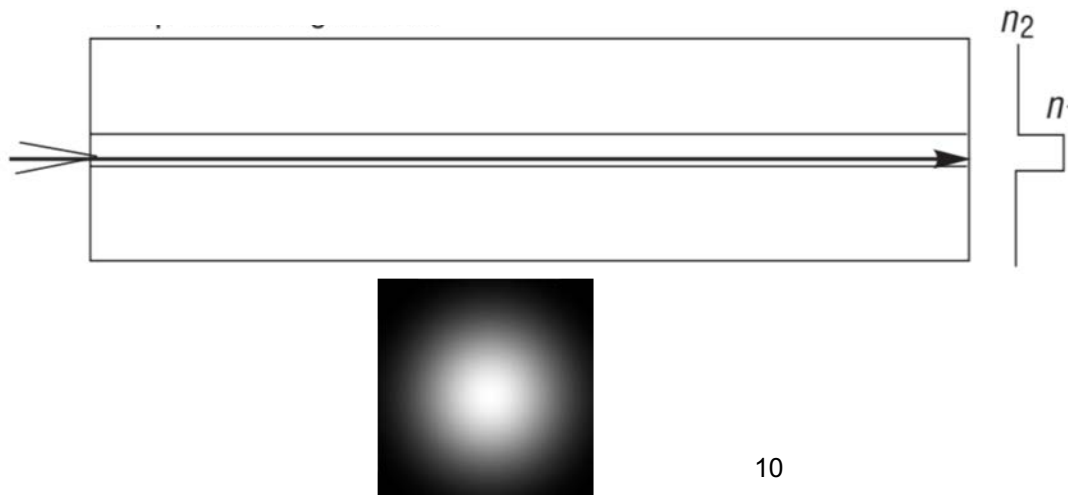
**Nominal Power**

# Single Mode vs Multimode Fibers - Timing Dispersion

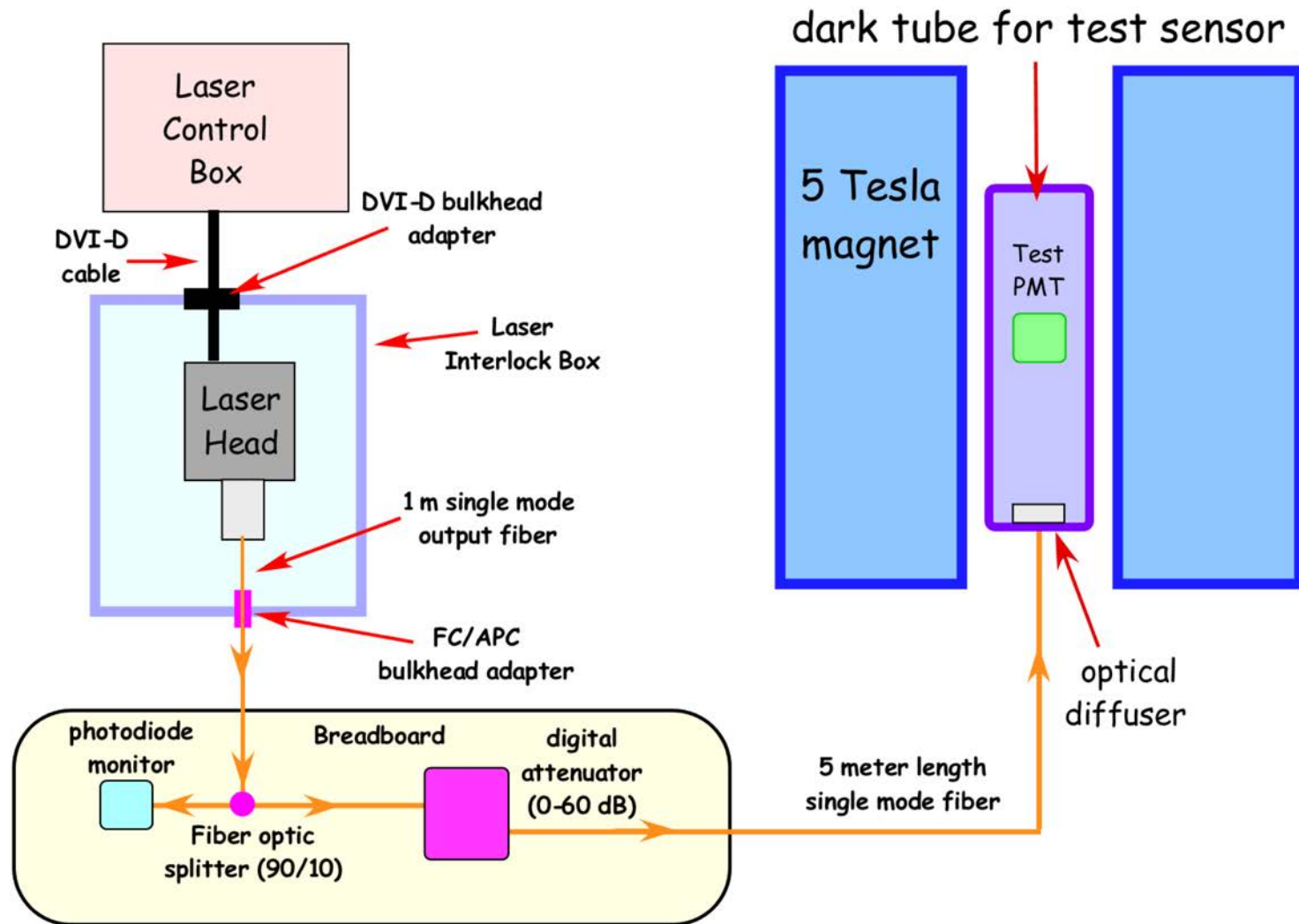
## Step Index Multimode Fiber



## Step Index Single Mode Fiber



# Pulsed Laser Light Source Setup



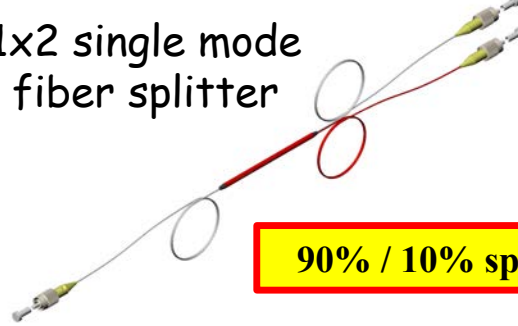
# Pulsed Laser Light Source Setup

**Laser monitor**



**Thorlabs photodiode**

1x2 single mode  
fiber splitter

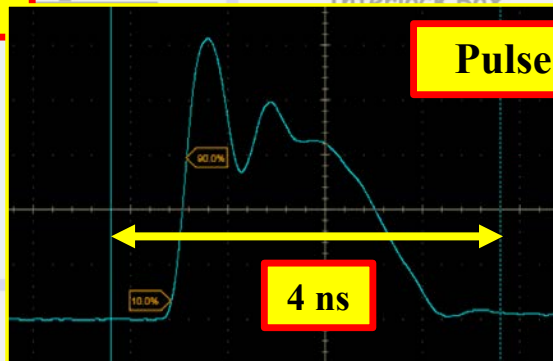


**90% / 10% split**

... for test sensor

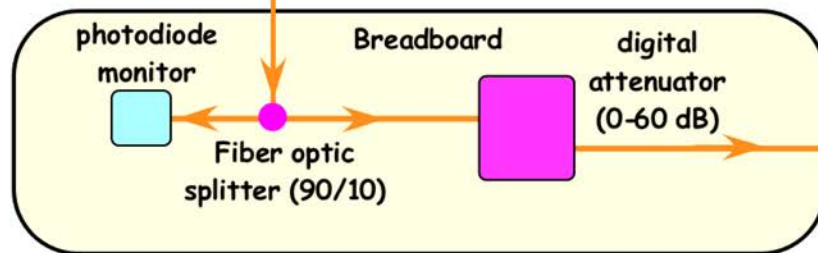
Test  
PMT

**Digital Attenuator  
(0-60 dB)**



**Pulse**

**4 ns**

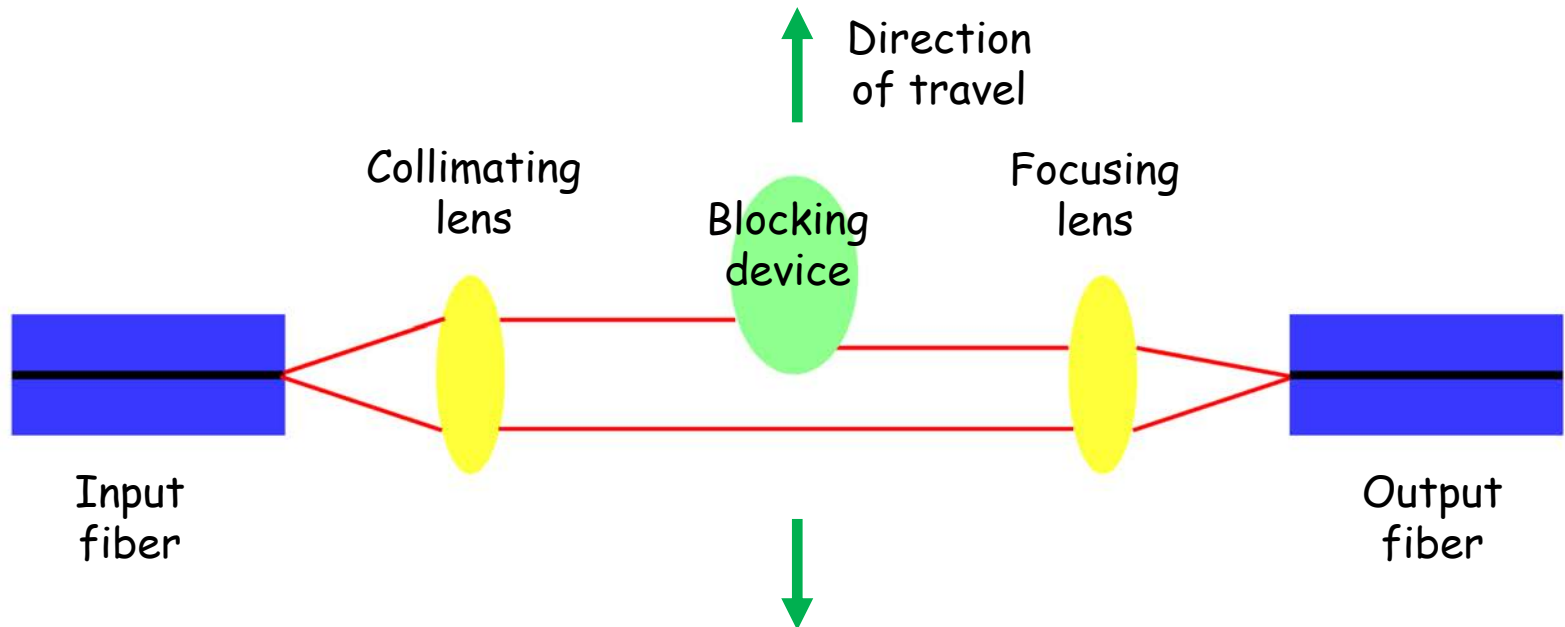


**→ Laser output  $\sim 10^7$  photons per pulse ←  
No shortage of light**



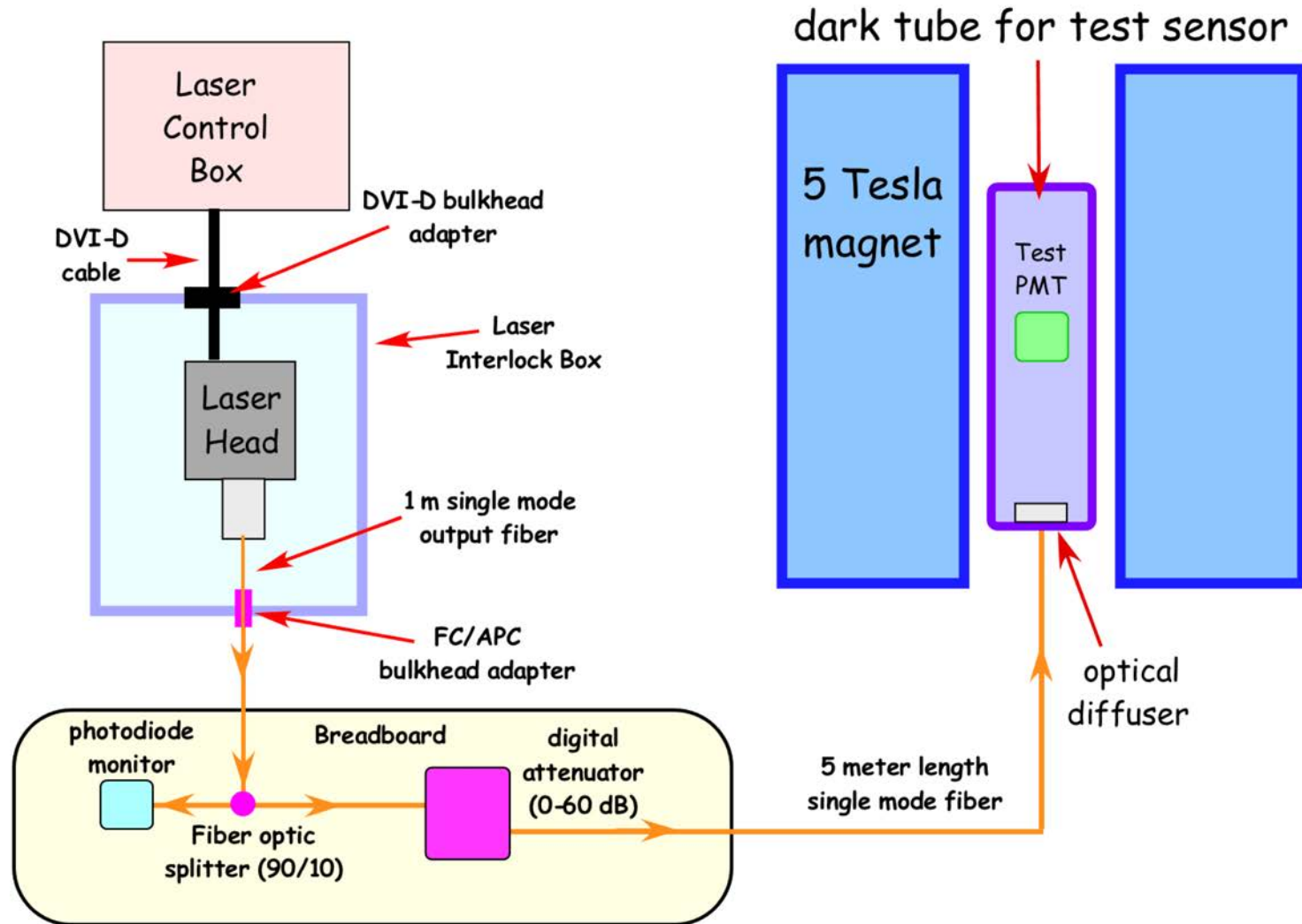
# How the Attenuator Works

Light is collimated into a beam  $\sim 0.5$  mm in diameter  
Blocking device inserted to partially block collimated beam  
via precision stepping motor + reduction gear assembly  
→ (you can hear it operate) ←

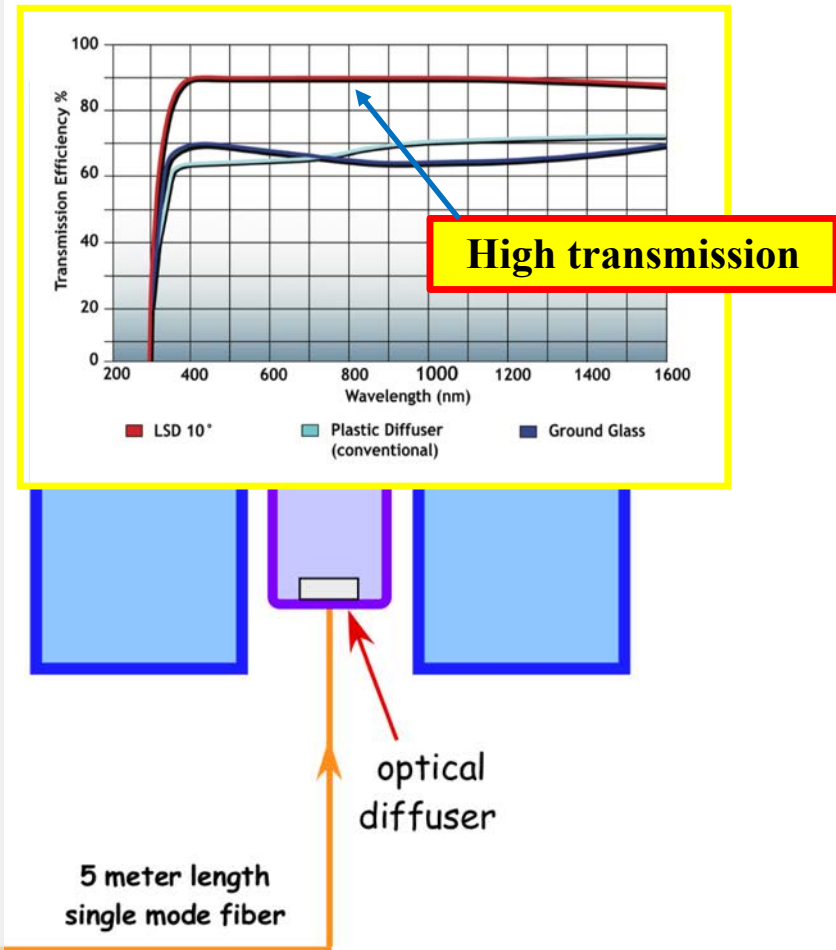
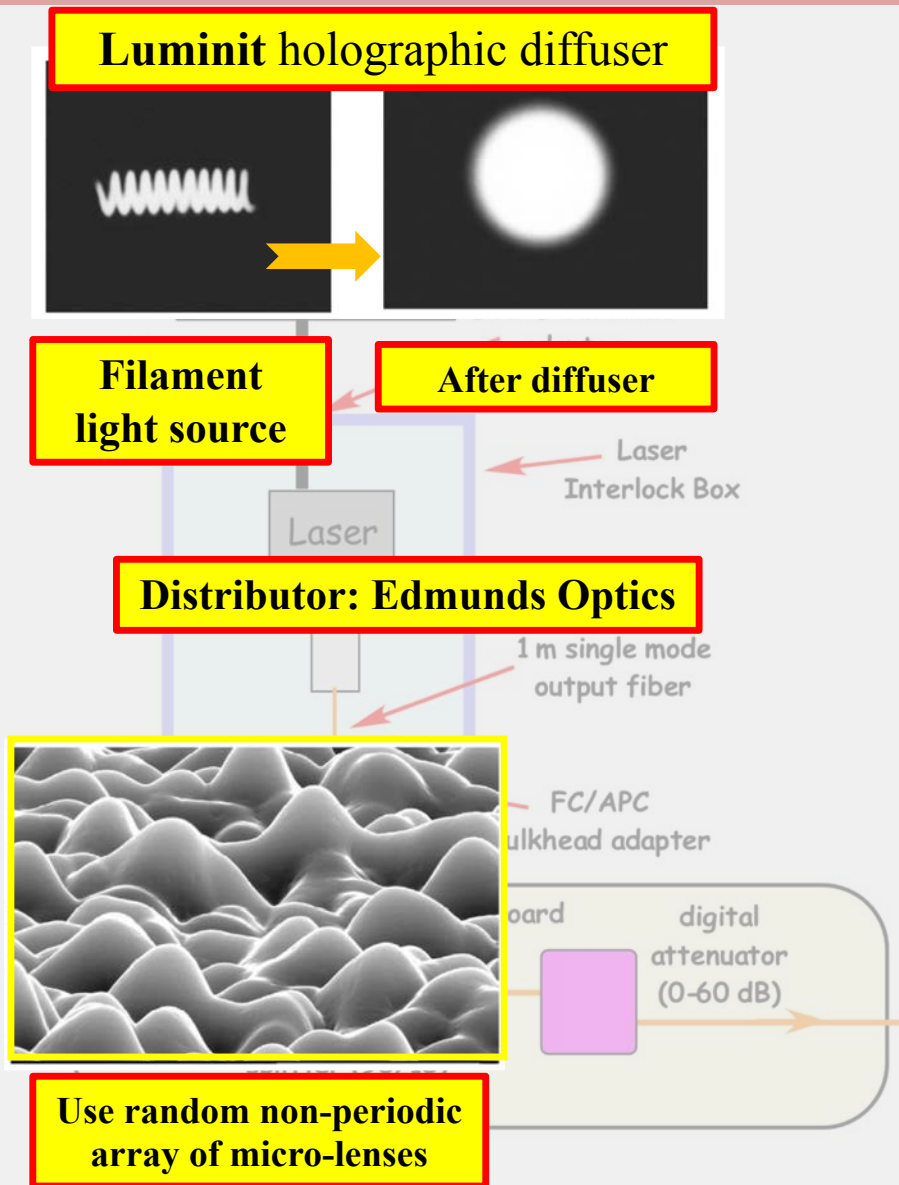




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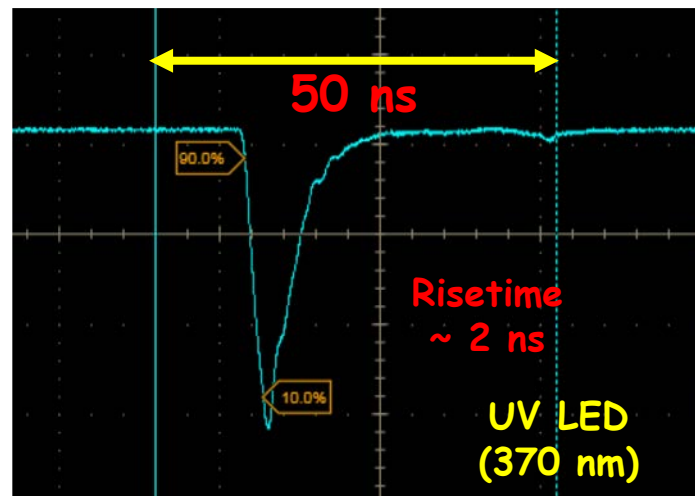
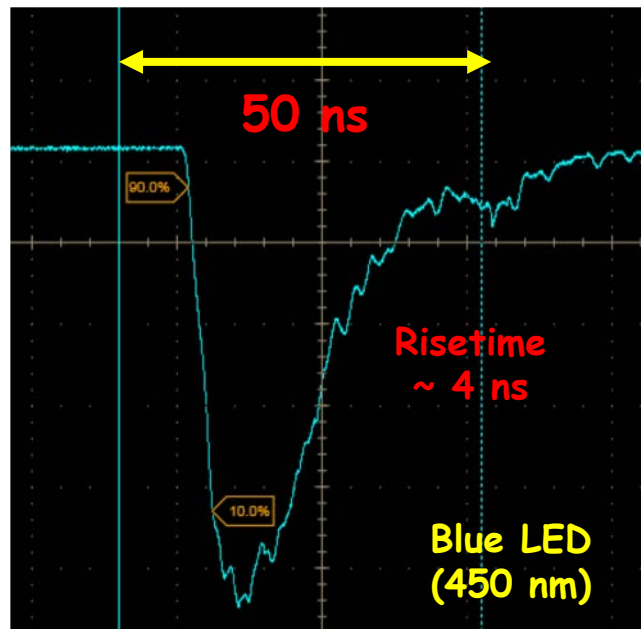
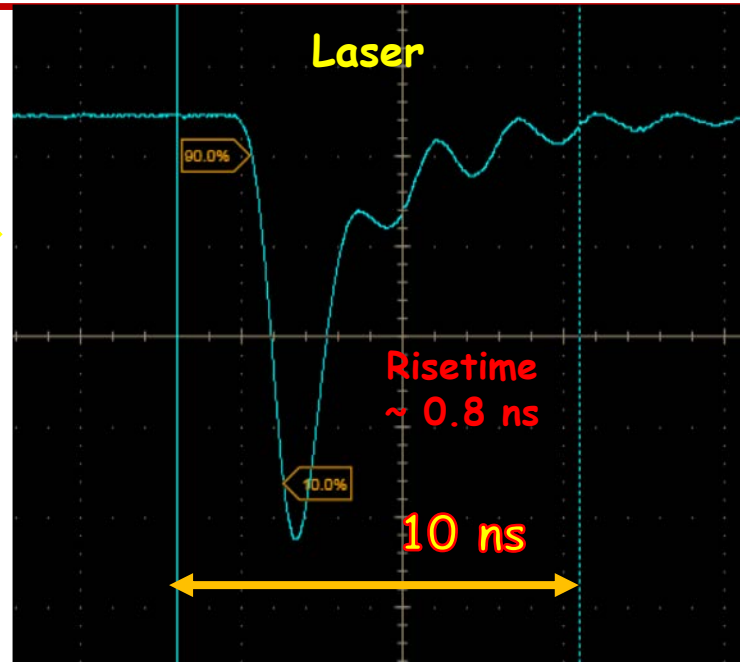
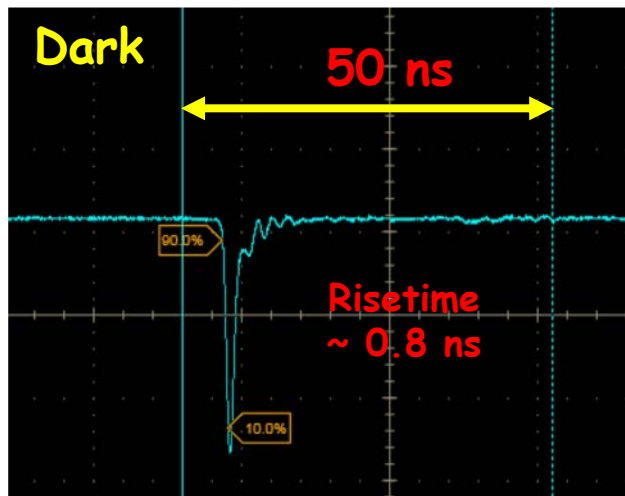


# Multichannel Fast Timing DAQ



**This past summer run: Loan of Tektronix DSA70804  
From JLAB Fast Electronics: 8 GHz BW, 25 GS/s**

# Sample Pulse Screen Captures - XP85012



# RECOMMENDED (by Junqi) PURCHASE (\$7.5K)

## Multichannel Fast Timing DAQ

**CAEN 742 16-channel Digitizer**  
**Based on 12-bit 5 GS/s (0.2 ns) DRS4 chip (PSI)**



**Warning! You need 16 MCX adapters!**





# 3D-printed mask for isolating pixels

