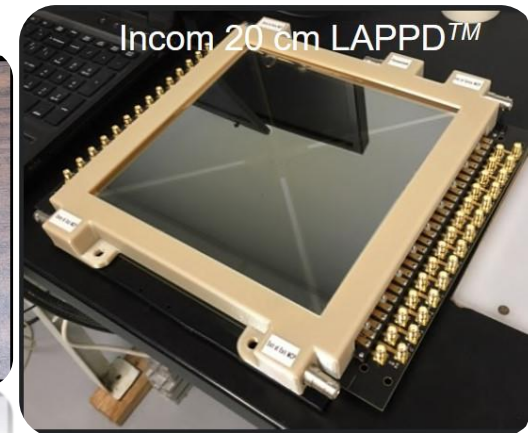


## RECENT PROGRESS ON MCP-PMT/LAPPD<sup>TM</sup>



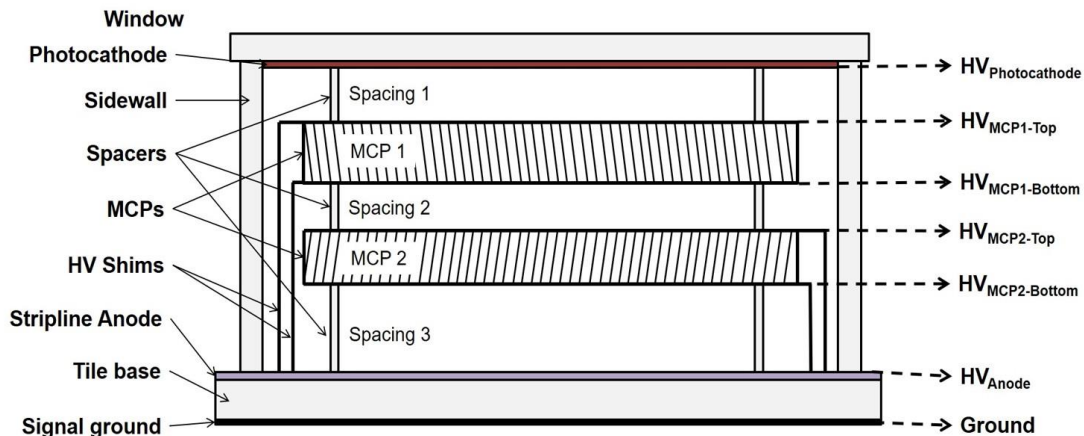
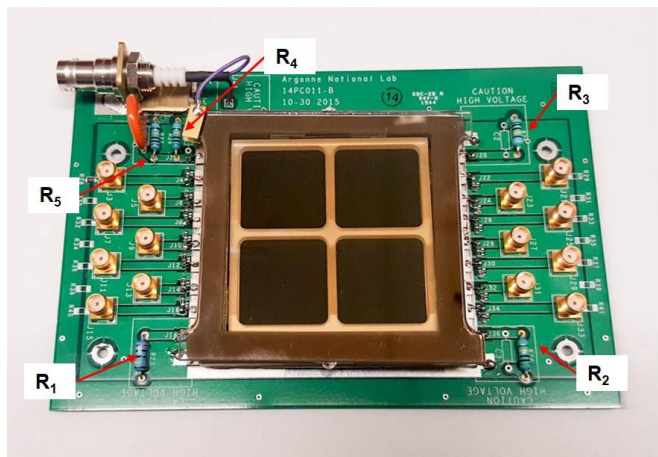
Large Area Picosecond PhotoDetector (LAPPD<sup>TM</sup>)

**JUNQI XIE**

Detector R&D  
Argonne National Laboratory  
9700 S Cass Ave., Lemont, IL 60439  
[jxie@anl.gov](mailto:jxie@anl.gov)

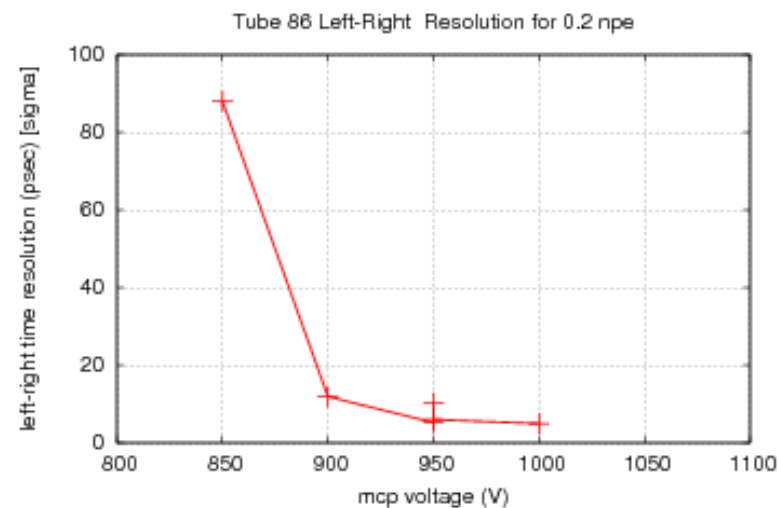
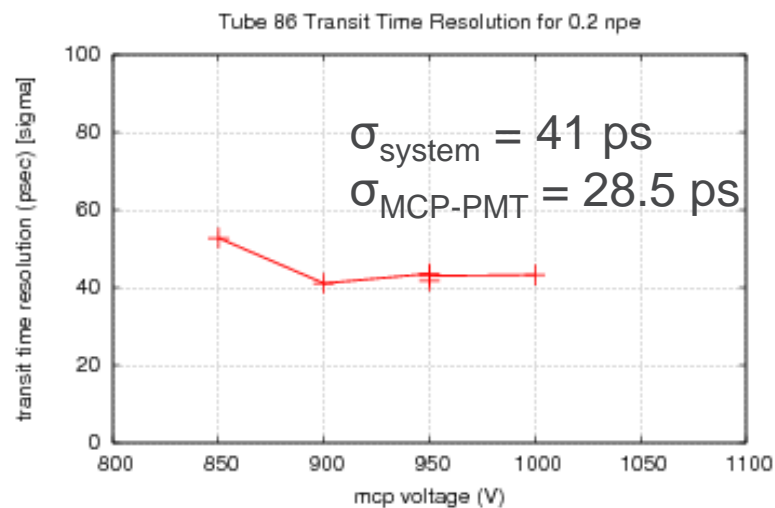
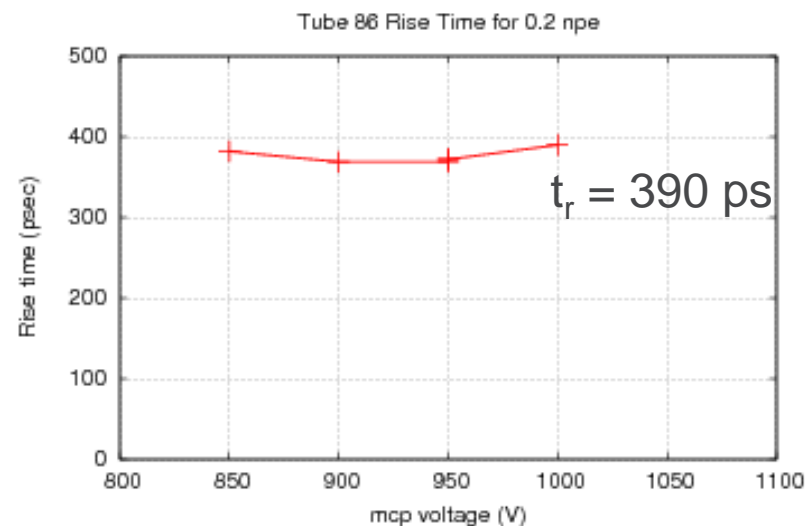
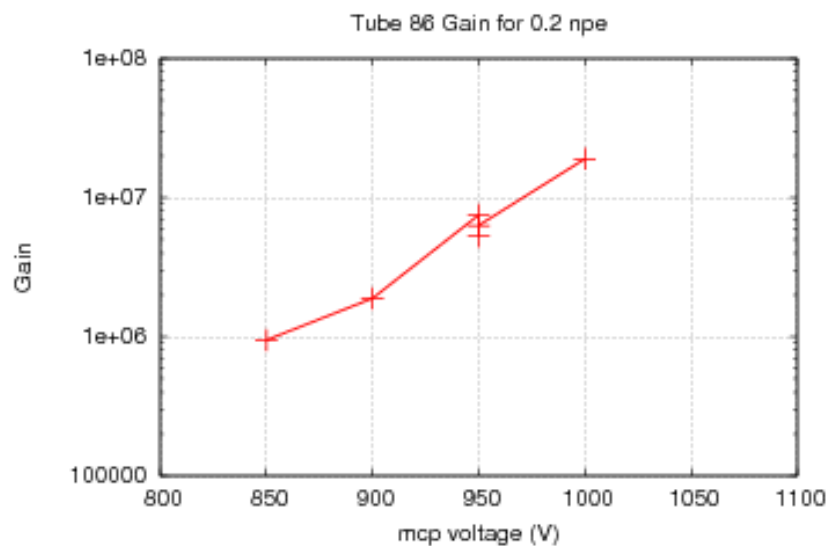
May 13, 2019

# ANL Version 4 MCP-PMT



		ANL Version 2	ANL Version 3	ANL Version 4
		Standard 20 $\mu\text{m}$ MCP-PMT	10 $\mu\text{m}$ MCP-PMT without reduced spacing	10 $\mu\text{m}$ MCP-PMT with reduced spacing
<b>MCP</b>	Pore size	20 $\mu\text{m}$	10 $\mu\text{m}$	10 $\mu\text{m}$
	Length to diameter ratio (L/d)	60:1	60:1	60:1
	Thickness	1.2 mm	0.6 mm	0.6 mm
	Open area ratio	60 %	70 %	70 %
	Bias angle	8°	13°	13°
<b>Detector geometry</b>	Window thickness	2.75 mm	2.75 mm	2.75 mm
	Spacing 1	3.25 mm	2.25 mm	2.25 mm
	Spacing 2	1.75 mm	2.0 mm	0.7 mm
	Spacing 3	2.0 mm	4.0 mm	1.1 mm
	Shims	0.3 mm	0.3 mm	0.3 mm
	Tile base thickness	2.75 mm	2.75 mm	2.75 mm
<b>MCP-PMT stack</b>	Internal stack height	<b>9.70 mm</b>	<b>9.75 mm</b>	<b>5.55 mm</b>
	Total stack height	15.20 mm	15.25 mm	11.05 mm

# Version 4 MCP-PMT Performance



# Argonne MCP-PMT Performance comparison

		ANL Version 2	ANL Version 3	ANL Version 4
		Standard 20 $\mu$ m MCP-PMT	10 $\mu$ m MCP-PMT without reduced spacing	10 $\mu$ m MCP-PMT with reduced spacing
Gain Characteristic	Gain	$1.35 \times 10^7$	$3.05 \times 10^6$	$2.0 \times 10^7$
Time Characteristic	Rise time	536 ps	439 ps	390 ps
	Timing distribution RMS	204 ps	106 ps	109 ps
	System resolution	70.0 ps	37.2 ps	41 ps
	Time resolution	<b>63 ps</b>	<b>20 ps</b>	<b>28.5 ps</b>
	Differential time spread	11 ps	7 ps	7 ps
	Spatial resolution	0.83 mm	0.53 mm	0.53 mm
Magnetic Field	Magnetic field tolerance	<b>0.7 Tesla</b>	<b>1.3 Tesla</b>	

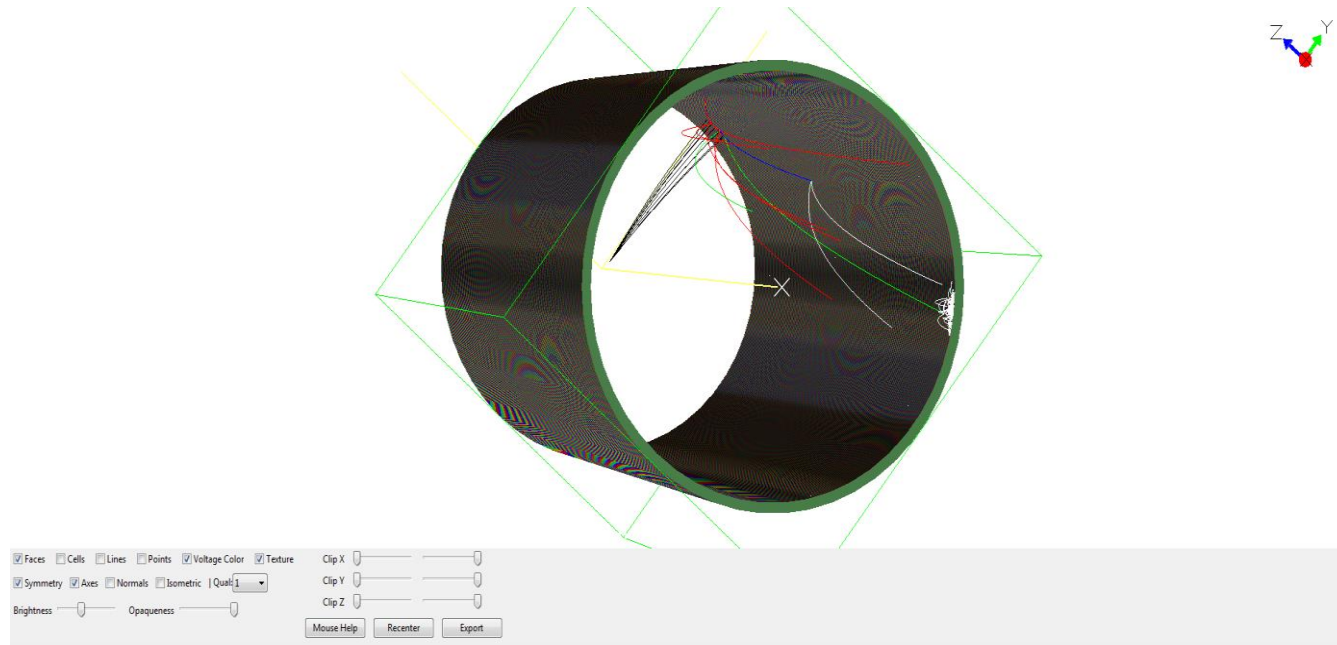
Version 4 shows higher gain, faster rise time, but same/slightly worse timing resolution comparing to version 3

MCP variation? Bias Voltage variation? Need further test to explain.

**B field performance test is scheduled 5/13/2019 – 5/24/2019**

**Moving in facility today.**

# MCP simulation with SIMION: pore model



Cylinder pore model with potential gradient defined (can be scaled)  
Validation of the secondary emission model  
SIMION smooths adjacent grids in this geometry.

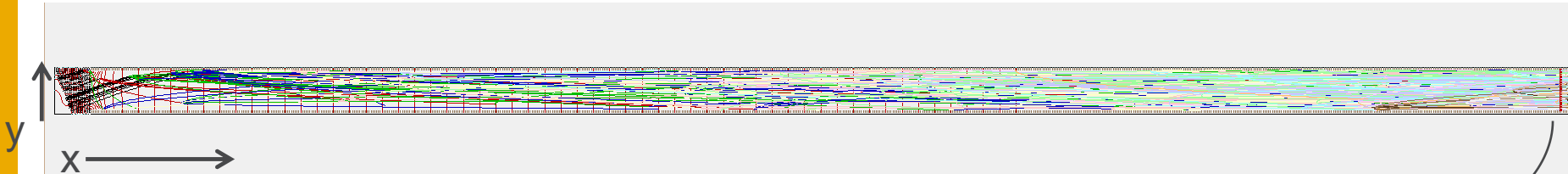
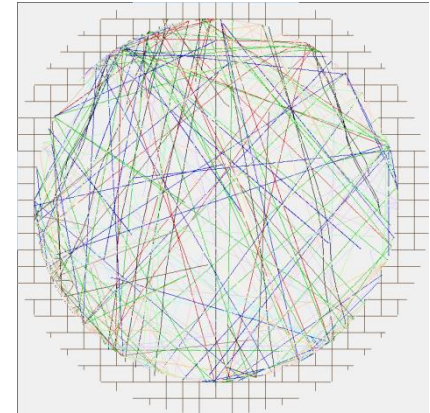
## MCP simulation: single MCP

One pore with chamfered end  
1 grid unit = 1 micron scale (to us)

Reads left to right; uses widescreen monitors efficiently

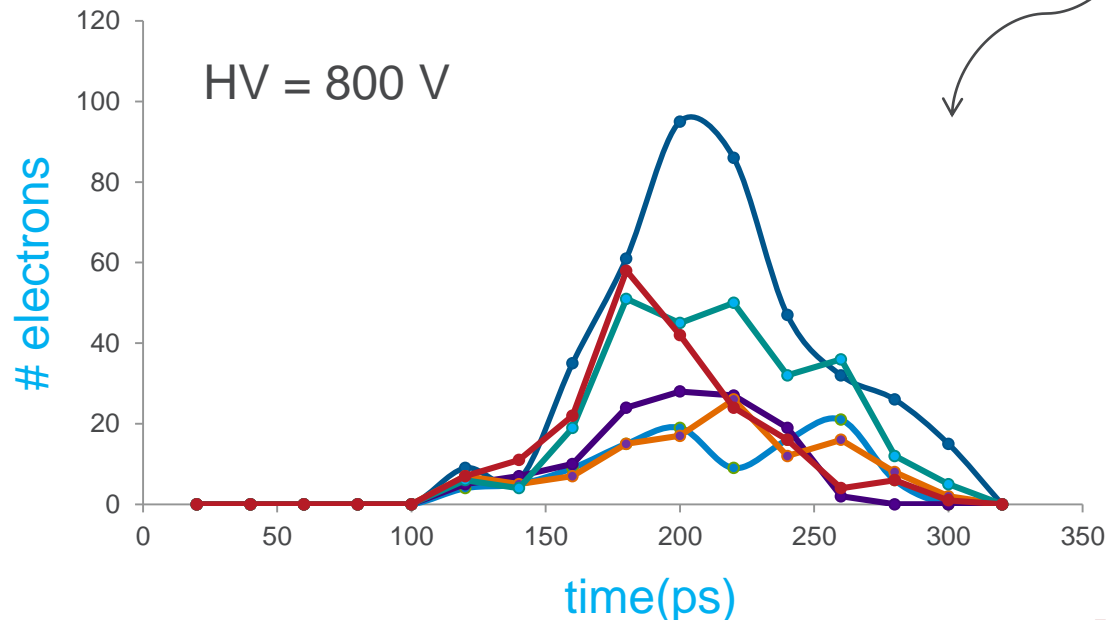
Colors represent different “generations” of electrons as they are amplified down the pore.

z →

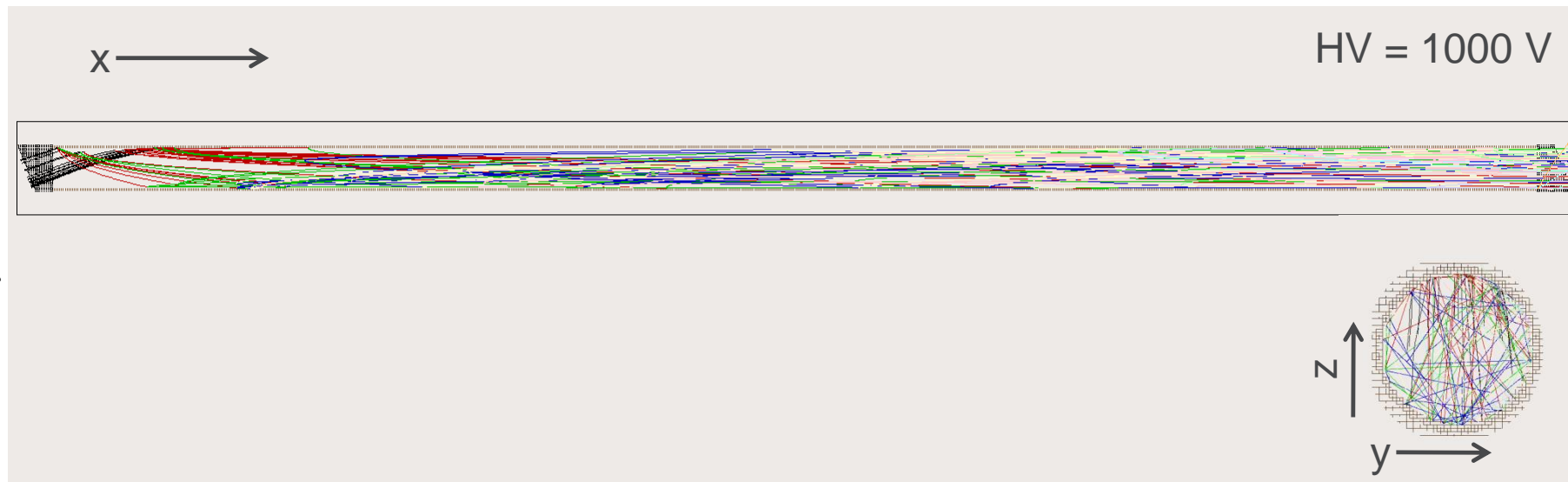


TOF can be logged thru a crossing plane (or at an anode) – shown are a series of simulated detection pulses.

Each curve is a histogram of transit times for that initial  $e^-$  hit.

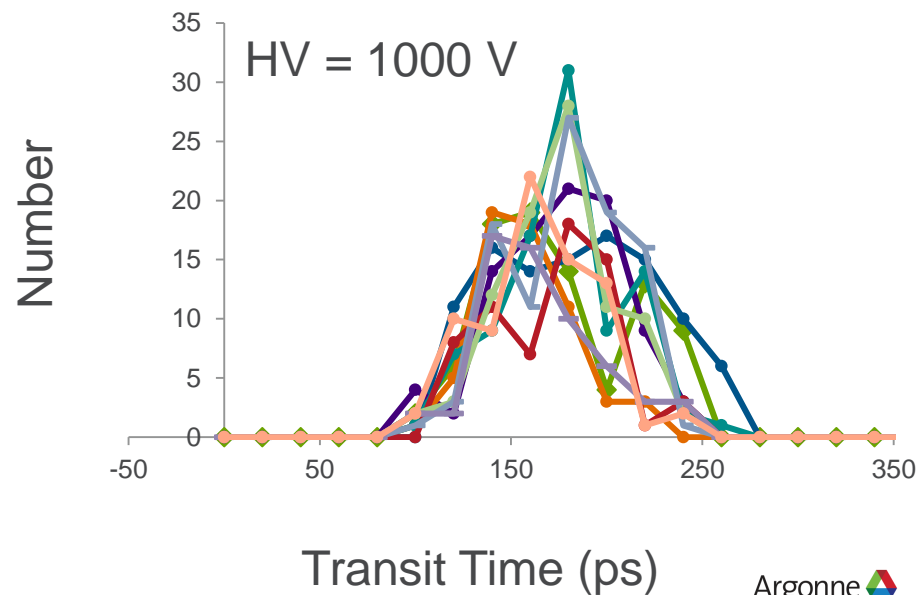


# MCP simulation: single MCP

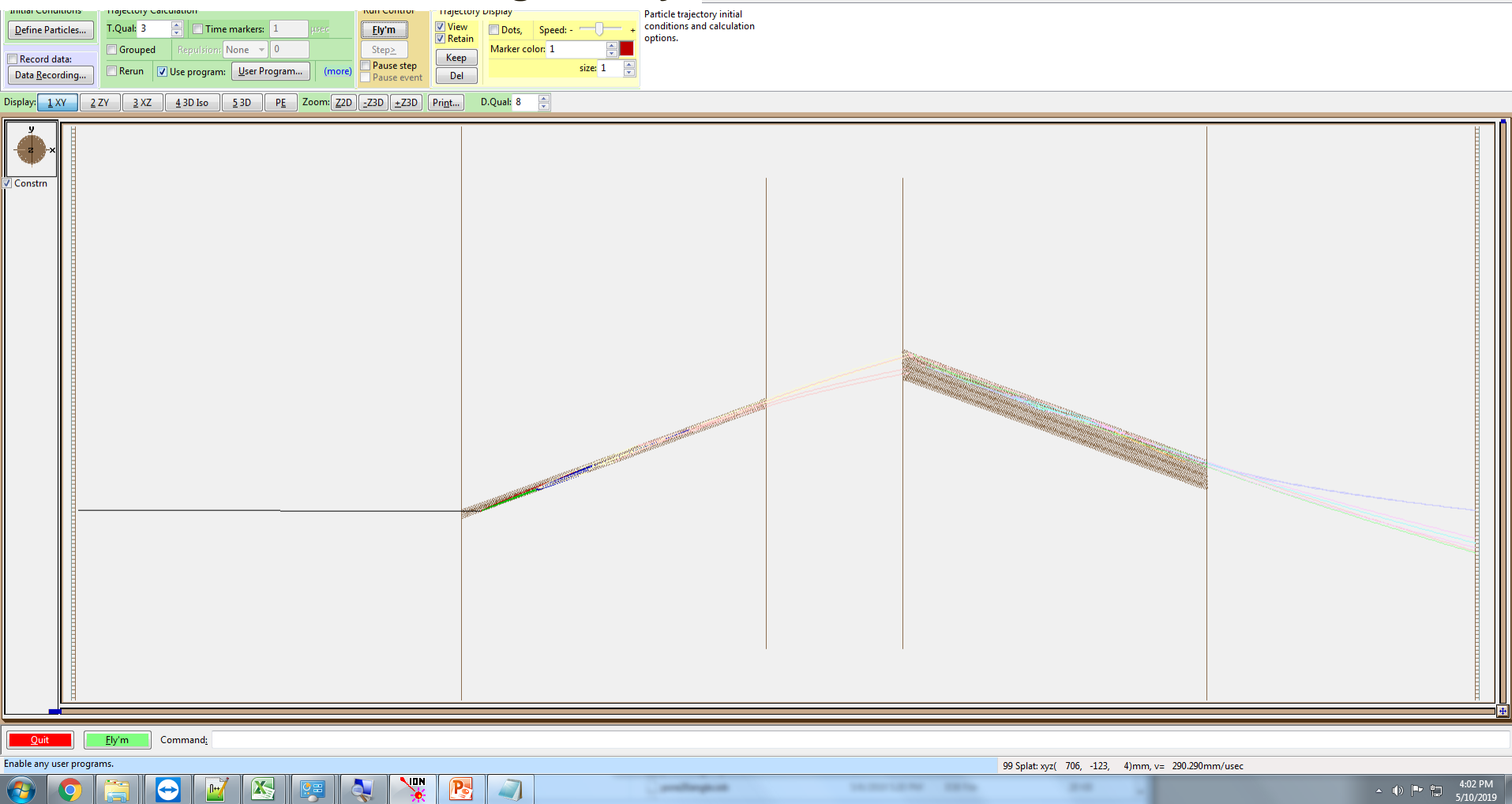


10 trajectory runs at 1000V bias (vs previous 800V).

Transit time is shorter as expected  
Transit times are still consistent pulse to pulse.



# MCP simulation: MCP-PMT geometry



PC

1<sup>st</sup> MCP

2<sup>nd</sup> MCP

Anodes

Setting up the MCP-PMT geometry  
Adjusting parameters for reasonable results