

i-MCP Progress Report

[fast timing of showers with MCPs]



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INFN and Università Milano-Bicocca and Roma La Sapienza

Activity up to June 2014

1. Procurement of MCP wafers (MiB)

- ▶ Purchase order of MCP wafers placed to Incom Ltd. in April (lengthy administrative procedure), delivery expected by July 2014
- ▶ Boxes to host wafers designed, preparation to start as soon as wafers are in hands
- ▶ Meanwhile, several PMT-MCPs procured (borrowed) from different sources and used for preliminary studies

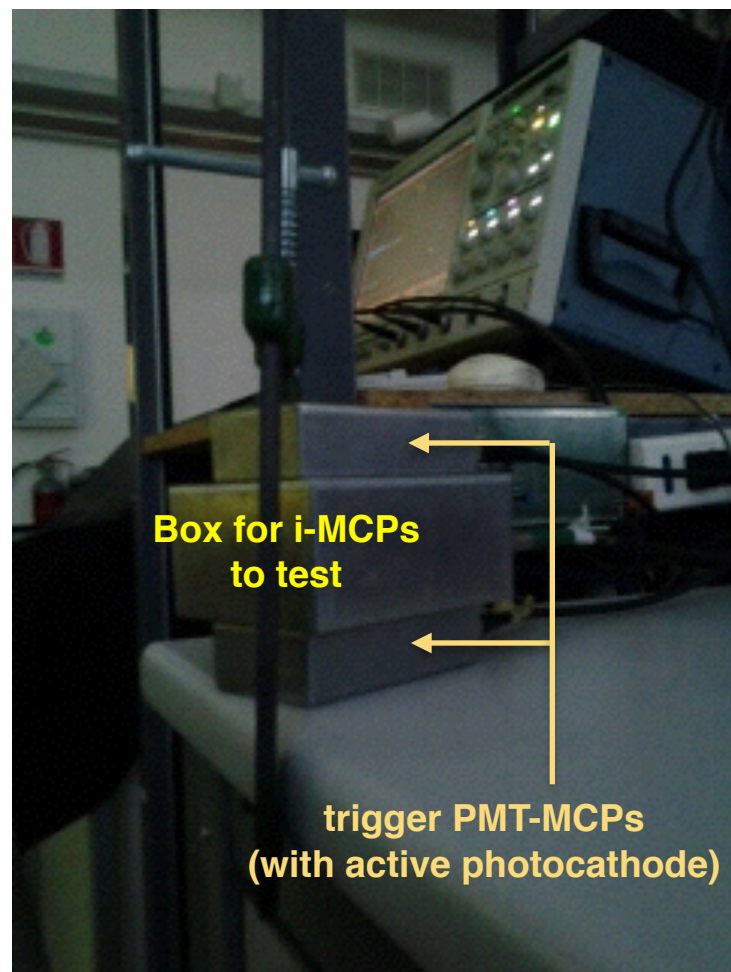
2. Test station for cosmic rays ready (MiB)

- ▶ Two PMT-MPCs for trigger and fast time reference
- ▶ One (or more) MCPs to test in between
- ▶ Readout on a 50 Ohm load with a DSO and/or a 5 Gs/s waveform digitiser

3. Test beam infrastructure ready (Rome1)

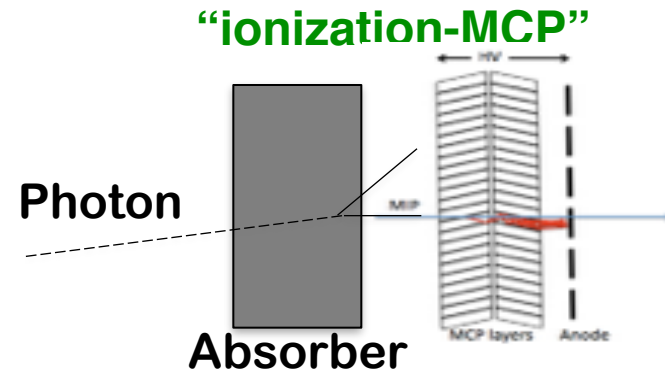
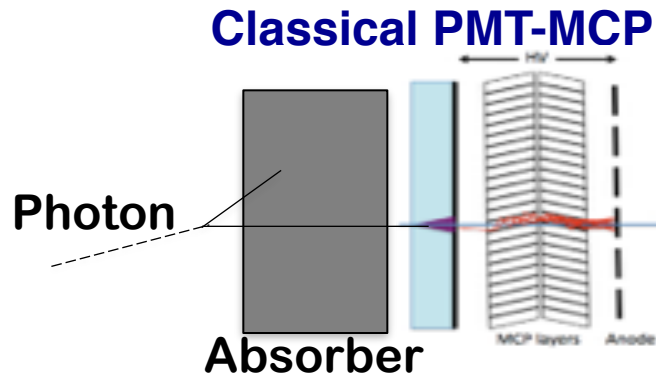
- ▶ Mechanics (box to host detectors, absorbers, hodoscopes) and DAQ with digitizers at 5Gs/s, ADC and TDCs

4. Preliminary studies with cosmic rays and at the BTF with available MCPs (MiB and Rome1)



Concept and goals: a reminder

- ▶ Timing layer(s) embedded in the calorimeter for fast timing of showers (<50 ps)
 - ▶ Possibly a pre-shower: quest for precise timing decoupled from calorimeter choice
- ▶ **This R&D: micro-channel plates as m.i.p. detector**
 - ▶ By now tested existing devices with *direct* or *retarding* photocatode bias
 - ▶ Devices tested: *Ekran FEP MCPs* developed at BINP [1] and *Planacon Photonis*
 - ▶ **Devices tested have two MCP layers in Chevron configurations**



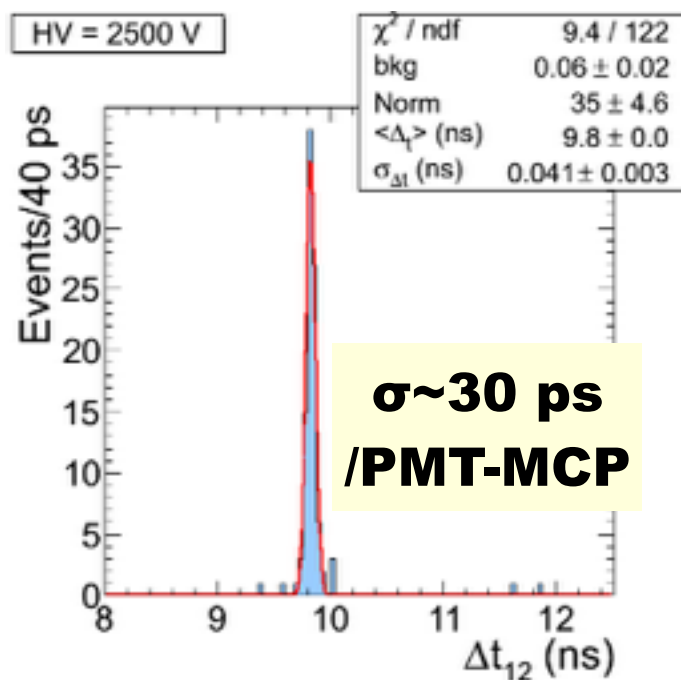
Secondary emission from MCP layers
[no photocathode - easier assembly]

[1] Courtesy of M. Barnyakov (Budker Inst. of Nuclear Physics, Novosibirsk)

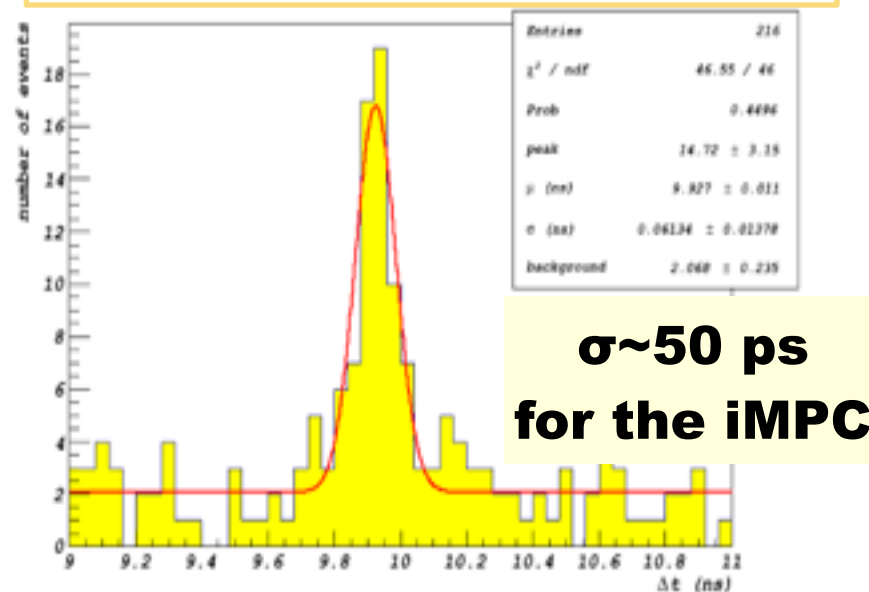
Time resolution with cosmic rays

- Time resolution from Δt spread of events in coincidence in two identical tubes (CF-discrimination on Digital Scope)

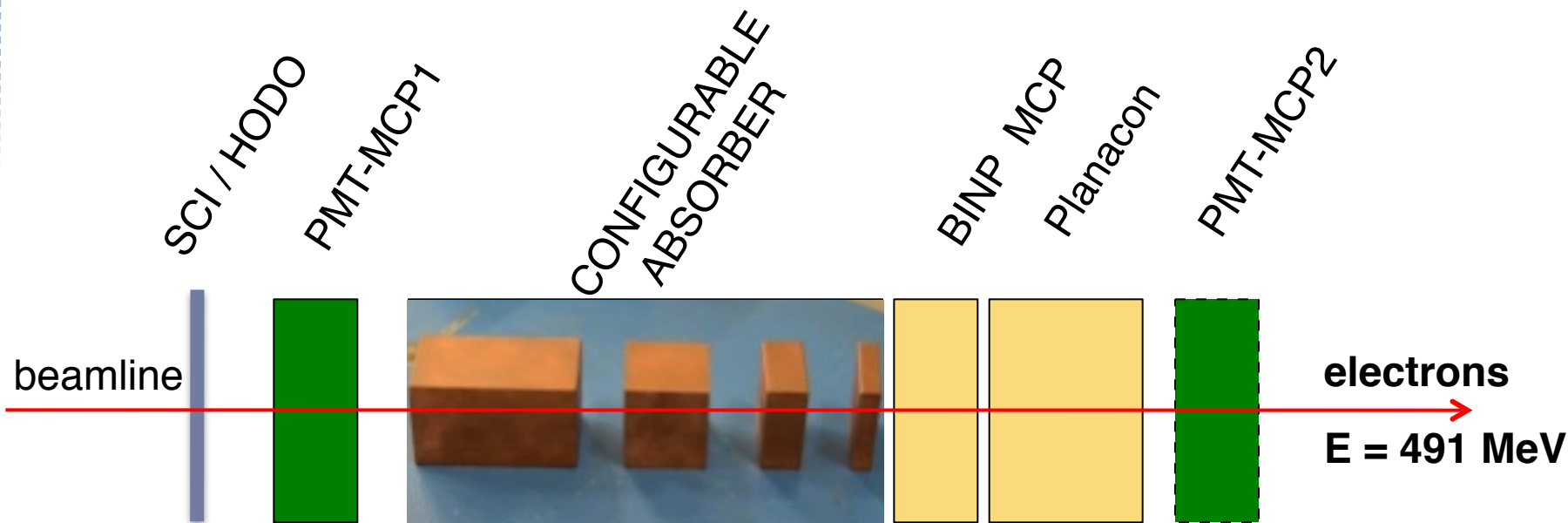
PMT-MCP:
photocathode with direct bias
efficiency to mips $\sim 100\%$



MCP in “ionization-mode”:
photocathode with retarding bias
efficiency to mips $\sim 20\text{-}50\%$
(depending on the bias)



Test beam at the BTF (LNFrascati)



- ▶ One (two) PMT-MCP(s) for high resolution time reference

- ▶ MCPs to test (w/ and w/o photocathode)

1. HV scan with no absorber

—> response to ‘mips’

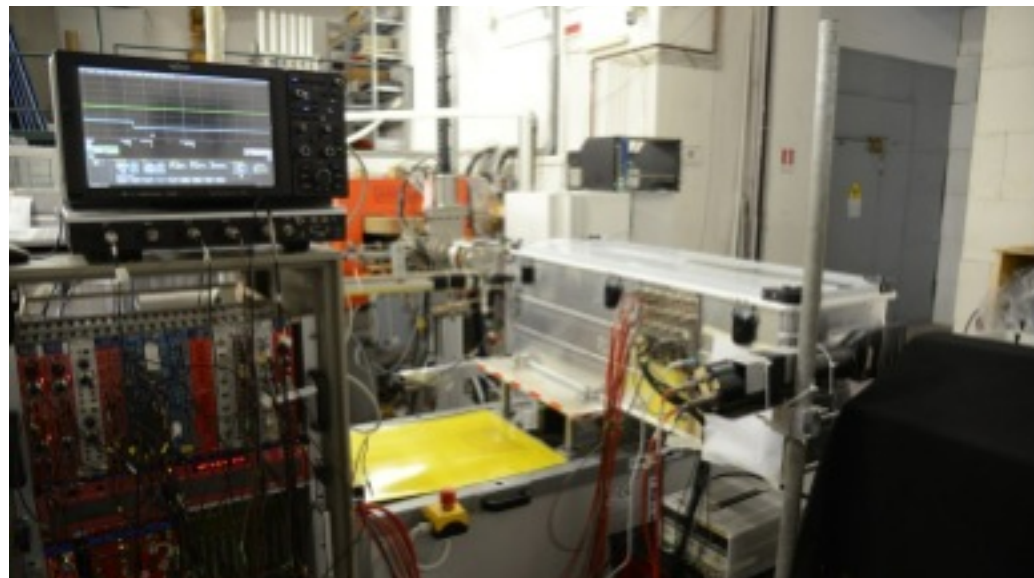
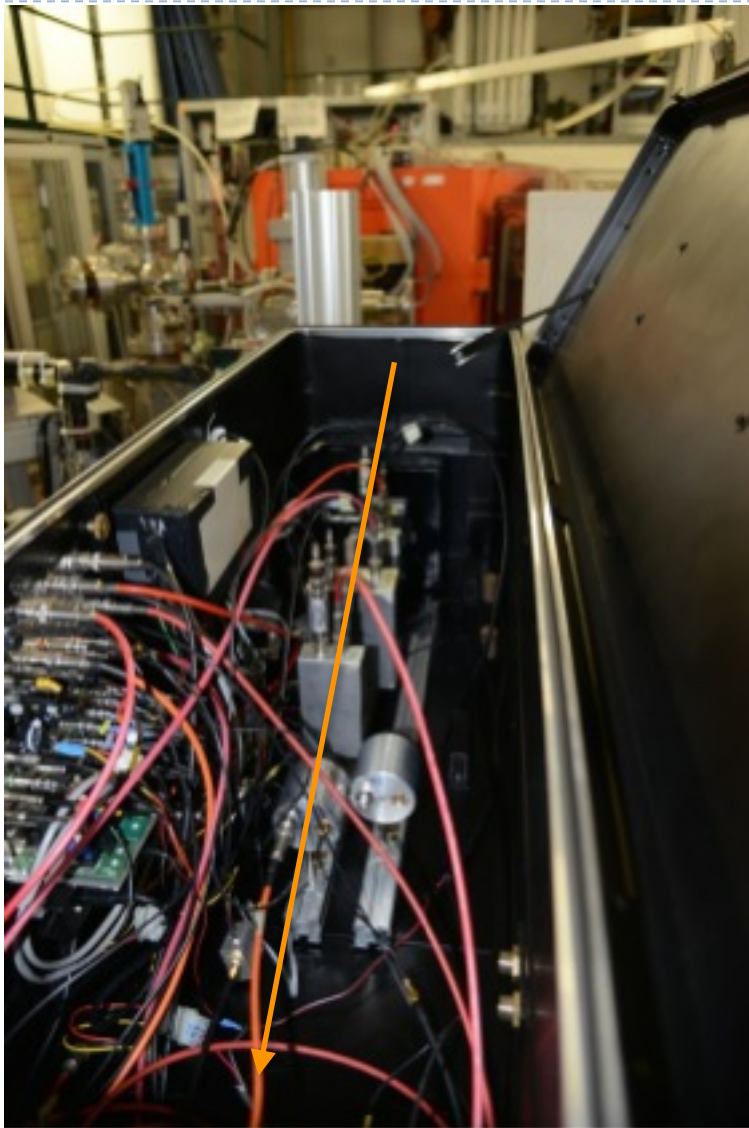
2. X_0 scan for selected HV settings

—> response to showers

- ▶ Test beam readout not optimized for time resolution (timing $\sim 60 \text{ ps}$)

Box, setup and selfie

[1]
 [2]
 [3]
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Efficiency scan with single electrons

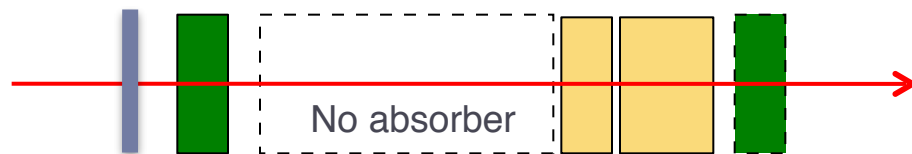
Selections:

- Single electron in Sci/Hodo
- PMT-MCP1 & PMT-MCP2

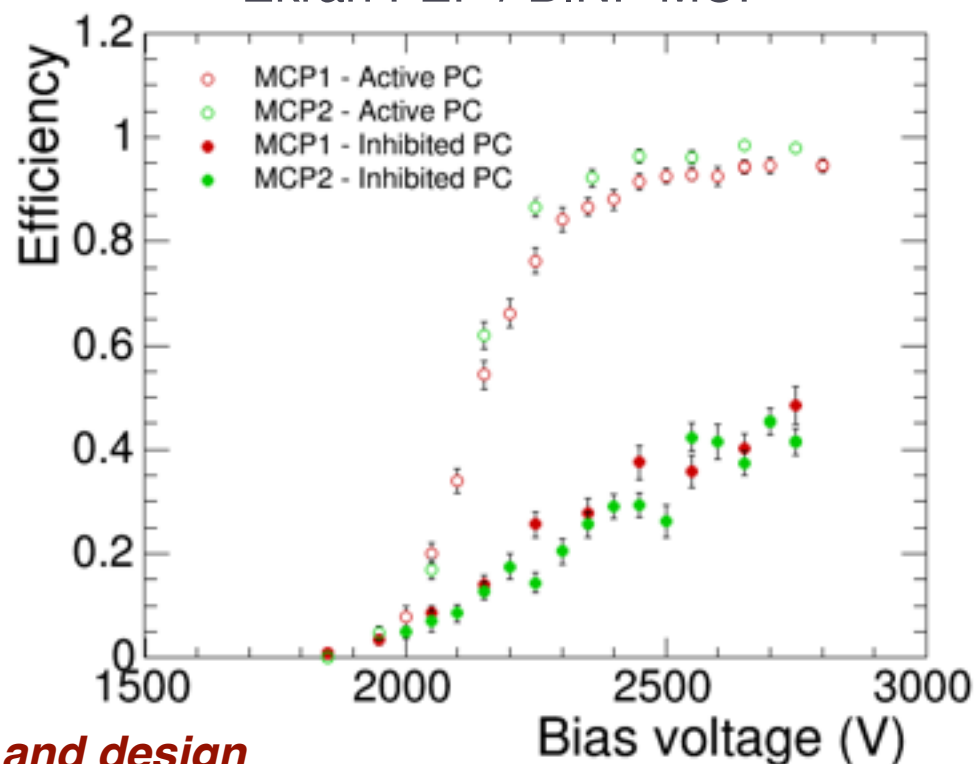
Results on the efficiency:

- up to 50% @ HV = 3000 V in 'ionization-mode'
- About 100% exploiting Cherenkov emission in the 2 mm optical window
- Preliminary results for BINP MCPs (similar behaviour for Planacon)
- In 'ionization mode' efficiency still raising; HV beyond 3000 V not tested

Interpretation of efficiency curves and design consideration for high efficiency i-MCPs in the attached document



Ekran FEP / BINP MCP



Scan in absorber thickness

Selections:

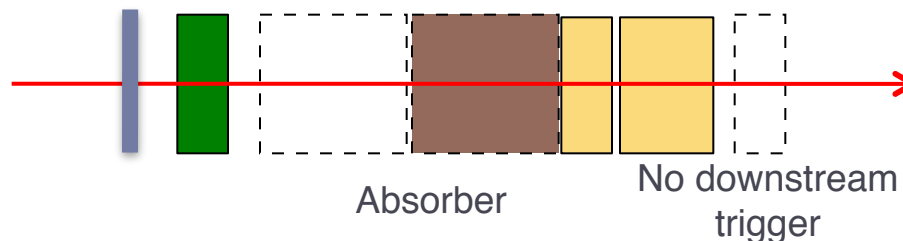
- Single electron in Sci/Hodo
- PMT-MCP1

Results on the efficiency:

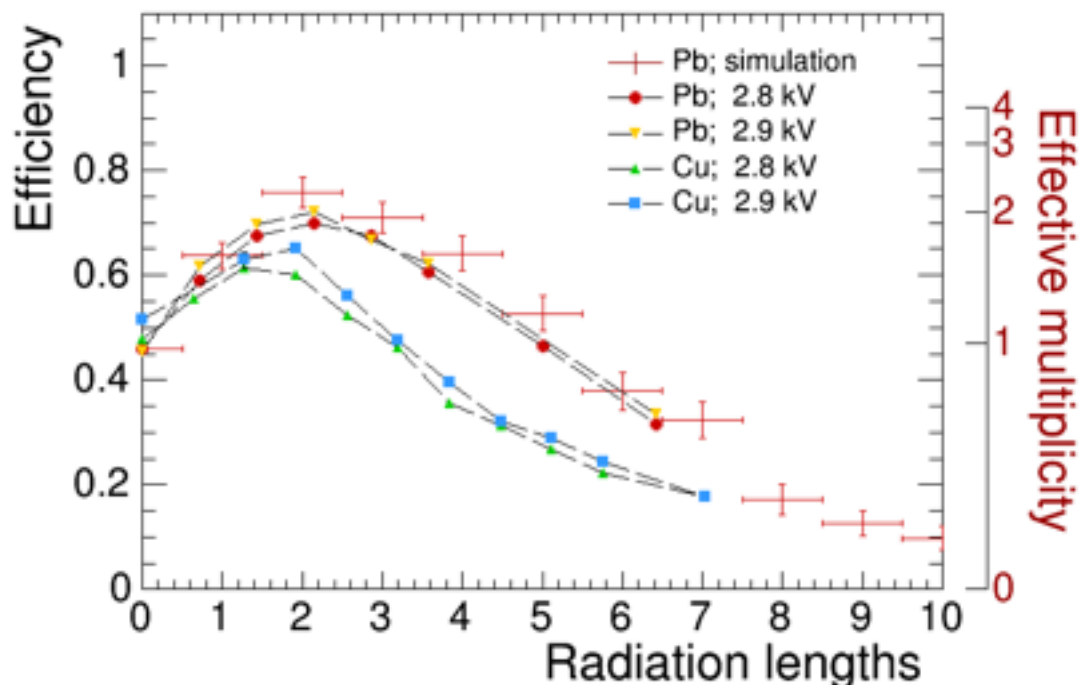
- up to 70% @ shower max in 'ionization mode' [100% exploiting the Cherenkov window]

- Data in fair agreement with a preliminary simulation

- $\mathcal{E}(t) = \langle 1 - (1 - \mathcal{E}_0)^{n(t)} \rangle$
- $n(t)$ = event track multiplicity at depth t from Geant4



Ekran FEP / BINP MCP



Preliminary projections to shower timing

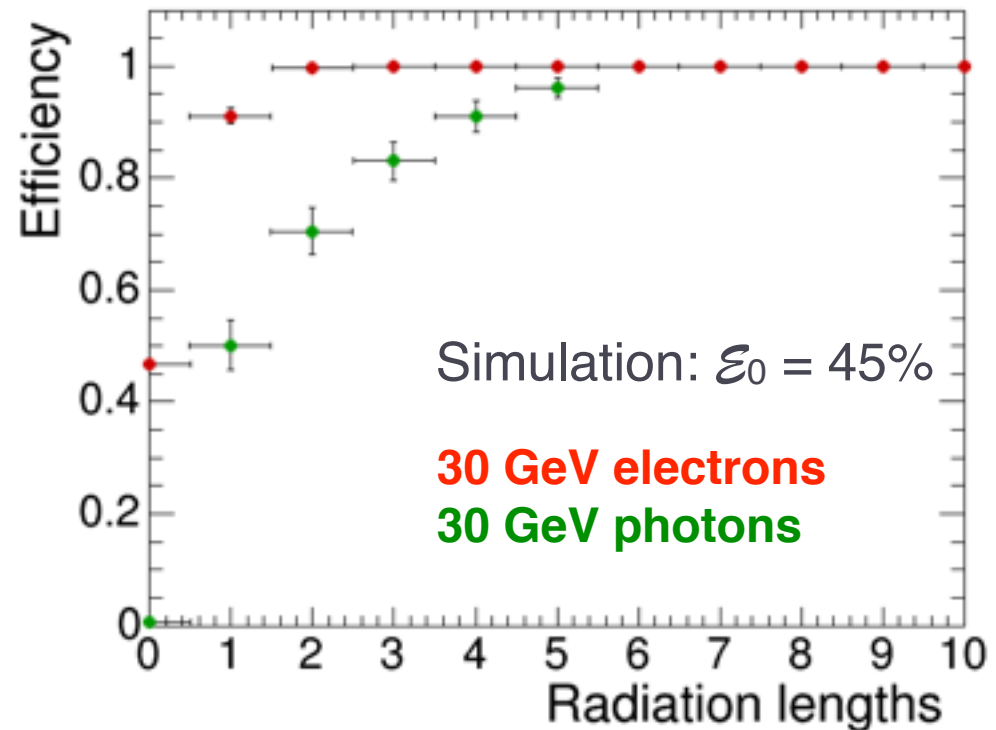
- ▶ Estimate response to 30 GeV electrons and photons in lead using the MC simulation shown to match data

- ▶ Charged track multiplicity in the MCP layers from Geant4

- ▶ [Efficiency to electrons ~ 1]

▶ Efficiency to photons

- ▶ $\sim 80\%$ at $3X_0$ for 45% efficiency to mips
- ▶ Efficiency $\sim 90\%$ in a preshower with two samplings at $1X_0$ and $3X_0$
- ▶ $>90\%$ at $3X_0$ for 70% efficiency to mips (**)



- ▶ (**) Efficiency of 70% achieved in with three MCP layers [M.Bondila et al., NIM A]
Design consideration for high-efficiency i-MCPs in the attached document

Summary and prospects

▶ MCPs in 'ionization-mode' (i-MCP): viable option for shower fast timing

- ▶ Efficiency to photons in excess of 90% possible with existing MCPs
- ▶ *A potential configuration with optimized response identified: a two-stage MCPs stack (optimized for secondary emission, and devoted to amplification respectively)*

▶ PMT-MCPs with Cherenkov emission in the optical window

—> baseline solution, if proven sufficiently rad hard

▶ Future studies include:

- ▶ Identification of i-MCP configurations of high efficiency
- ▶ Radiation hardness study of i-MPC *[also vs PMT-MCP]*
- ▶ Rate capability of MCPs and response in high B-field
 - ▶ (contacts established with RAL/Brunel for tests up to 4 T)
- ▶ Optimization of the readout for fast time response
 - ▶ Close collaboration with G.Pessina and C.Gotti (MiB)

- ▶ Additional information on the R&D plan provided in the proposal, and in the presentation to CNS V - in October 2013

Result dissemination

▶ **Students involved in the project:**

- ▶ Laurea triennale: 5
- ▶ Laurea magistrale: 2

▶ **Contacts with external collaborators**

- ▶ BINP, Novosibirsk - secondary emission studies in thin foils replacing the photocathode (with Ekran)
- ▶ RAL/Brunel - Immunity to magnetic field
- ▶ Work on fast timing at HL-LHC within CMS (with Caltech, Princeton, CERN)

▶ **Publications:**

- ▶ Test beam results may be shaped into a report to a conference

- ▶ *Other projects on fast timing: Caltech (Studies on MCPs), Saclay (fast Micromegas), Princeton et al. (silicon devices), NIKHEF (Topsy with MEMS)*