

Test of new photo-detectors in a water tank

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6th Hyper-K Open Meeting

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Overview of proof test

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

20cm Φ HPD

8 HPDs



High QE
for SK PMT

Report today

Installed 3 high-QE
Box&Line PMTs
in 2014 summer.
Started 2nd phase test

5 HQE PMTs

1st proof test (2013.8 -)

1st test with
5 HQE PMTs and
8 20cm HPDs
over half a year so far

New PMT
w/ box&line dynode



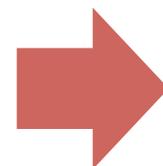
50cm Φ HPD



3rd, 1yr

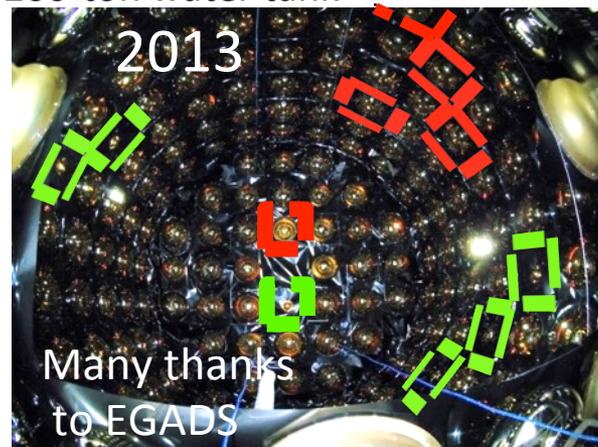
(Under preparation)

HK prototype test



Test ~200
HK sensors

200-ton water tank



Proof test

Select
HK photosensor
in 2016

2nd (2014.9 -)

50cm Photosensors

By Hamamatsu Photonics K.K.

- New 50 cm Φ photodetectors developed for HK.



Model	R3600 (Used for 2-30 yrs)	R12860	R12850
Amplification	Venetian blind dynode	Box and line dynode	20mm Φ Avalanche diode
Q.E.	~22%	~30%	~30%
C.E. (calculated)	80%	93%	95%
T.T.S. (FWHM)	5.5 ns	2.7 ns	0.75ns (w/o Preamp.)
		<i>High efficiency, good resolution and low cost</i>	
Bias voltage	2 kV bias	2 kV bias	8 kV bias + AD bias (<1kV)
Proof test	1.4 yrs for HQE now	0.3 yrs now from Sep.2014	> 1 yrs expected

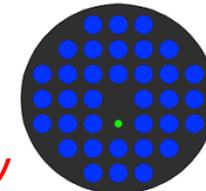
Installation in 2014 Jul/Aug



Replace 3 Super-K PMTs to **Box&Line PMTs**



● High-QE Box&Line PMTs

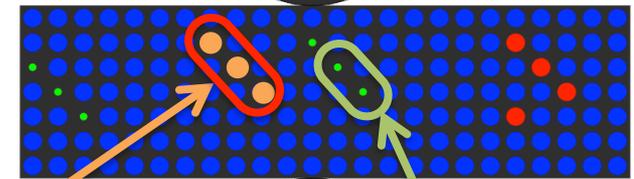


50cm High-QE PMT

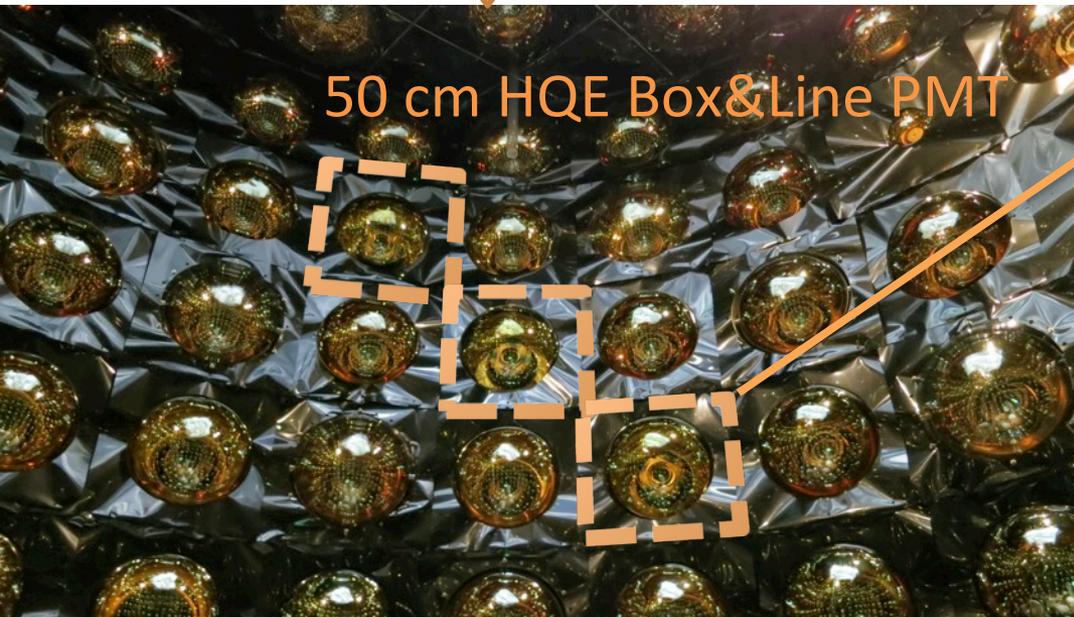
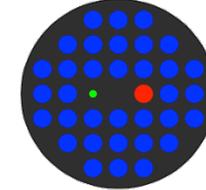
20cm HPD

50cm Super-K PMT

New



Replaced with
new version of
HV module



50 cm HQE Box&Line PMT

- Installation finished in 2014/8.
- Proof test restarted.

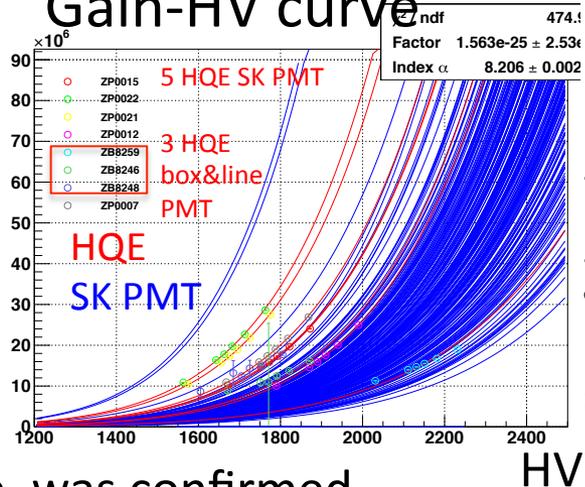


Calibration

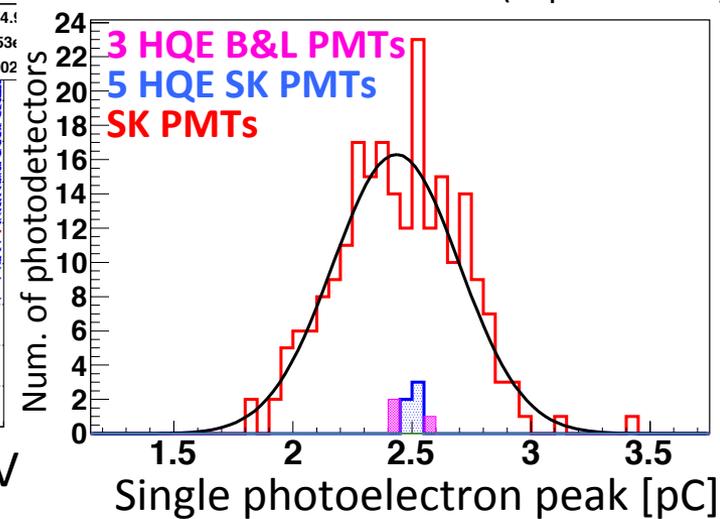
Calibration

- HV of SK PMTs in EGADS determined by $QE \times CE \times Gain$.
- Gain of HQE SK, Box&Line PMTs adjusted by 1 p.e. peak to get same gain as SK PMT's.

Gain-HV curve

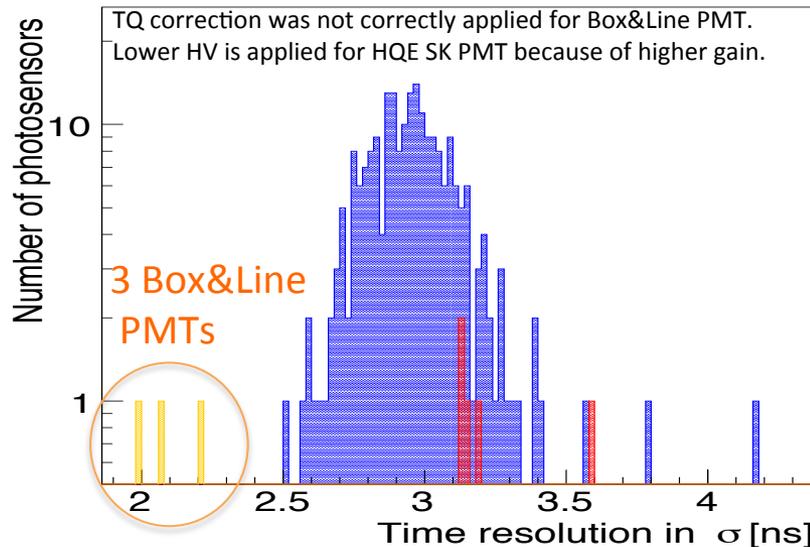


Gain after calibration (in pure water)

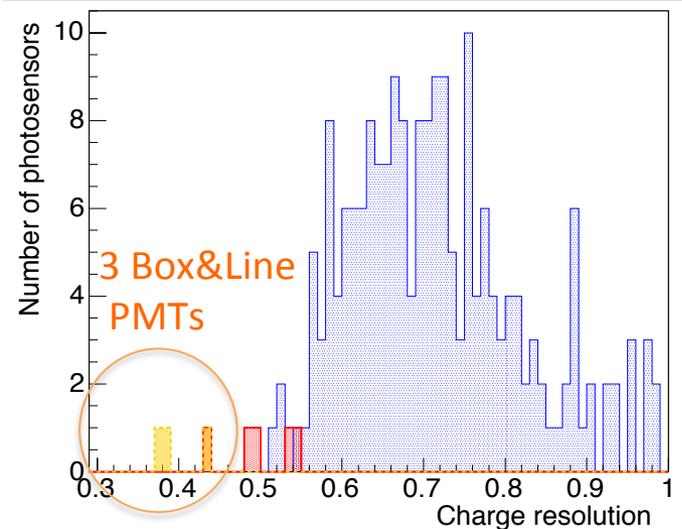


Good performance at 1 p.e. was confirmed.

Time resolution at 1 p.e.



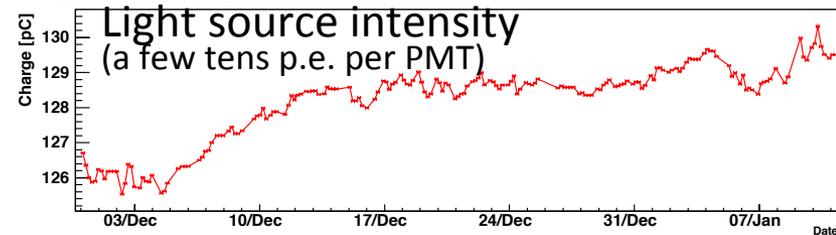
Charge resolution at 1 p.e.



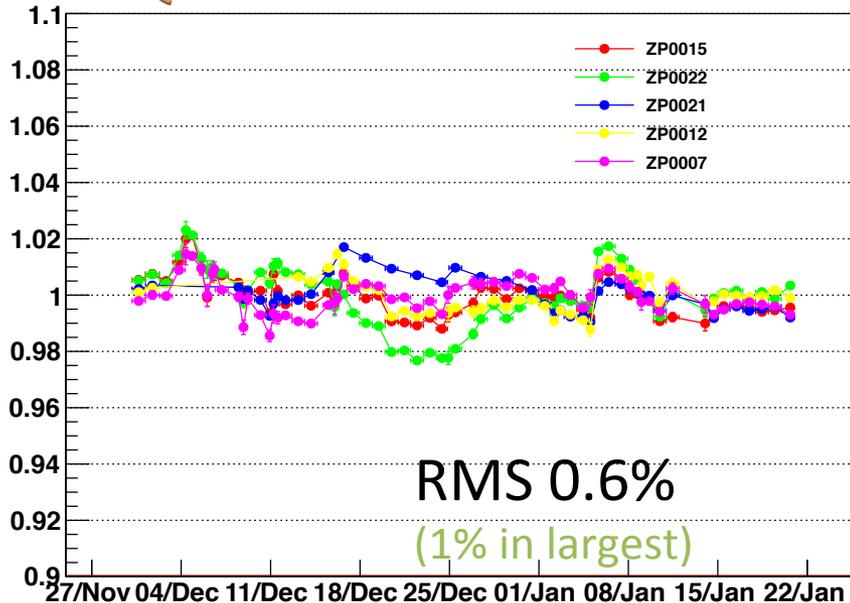
Gain Stability of HQE PMTs

Light peaks from Xe light flashing were monitored.

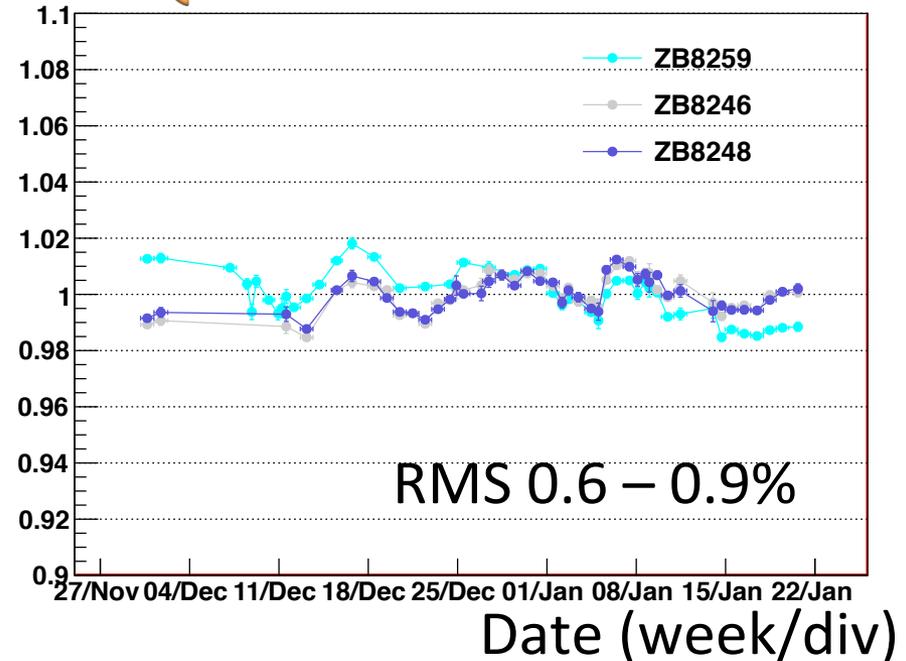
Peaks are corrected by reference intensity monitor.
Water quality such as attenuation and absorption might affect peak position if there was change.



HQE SK PMT



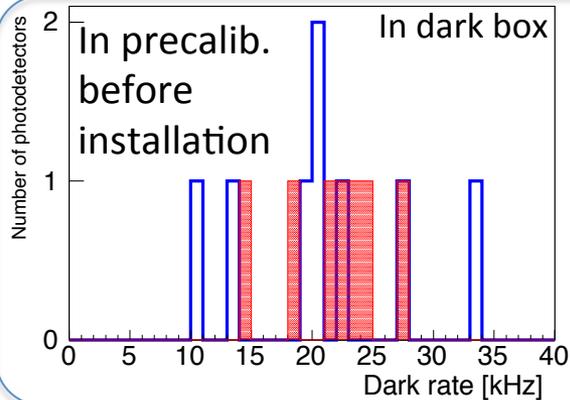
HQE Box&Line PMT



- Charge of high QE PMT seems stable.

Dark rate

Dark rate measured before installation



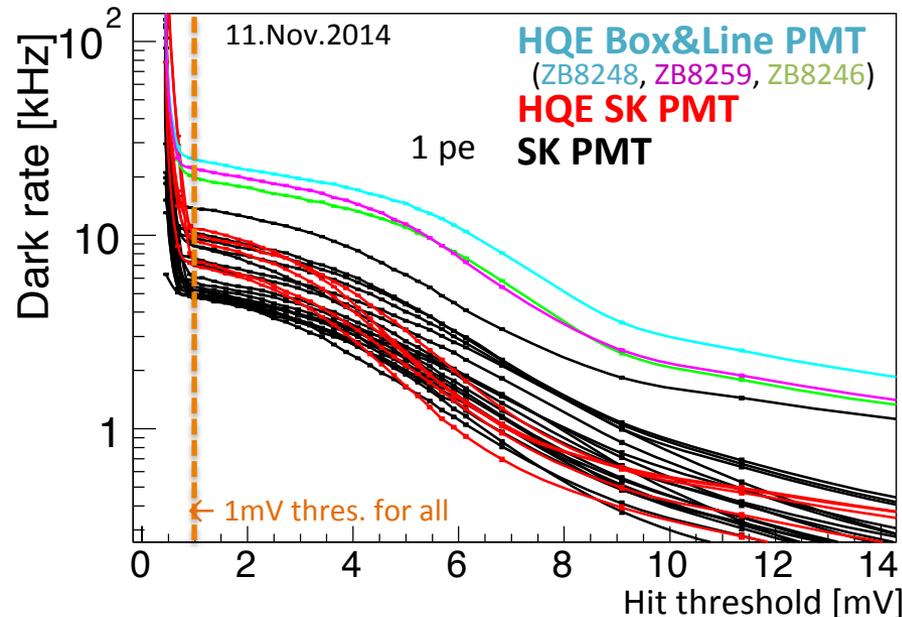
Measured just after darkened by pre-calibration.
At 1mV threshold by pre-calibration
in dark box

HQE Box&Line PMT (2014)

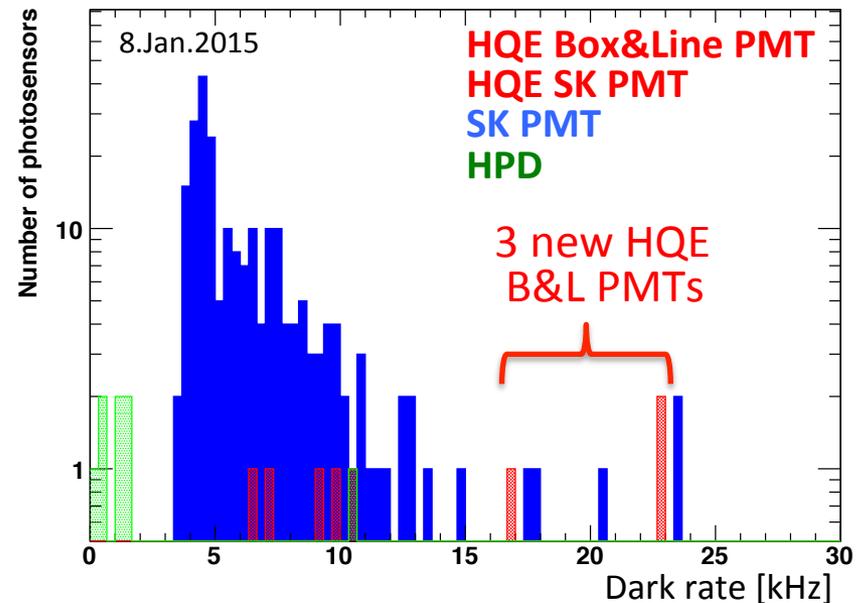
HQE SK PMT (2013)

Comparable level before installation
between HQE Box&Line and HQE SK PMTs

Dark rate measured in tank

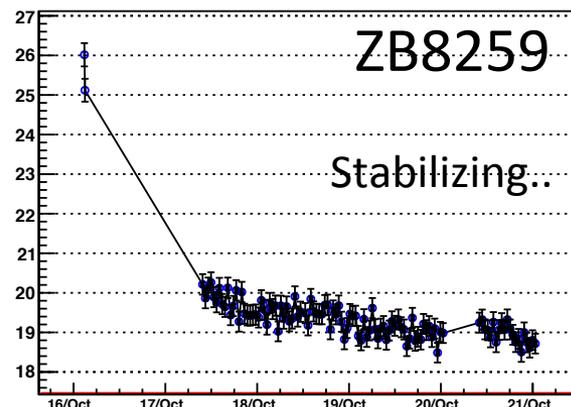
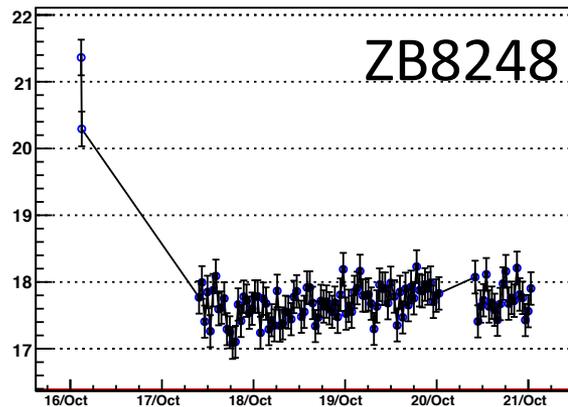
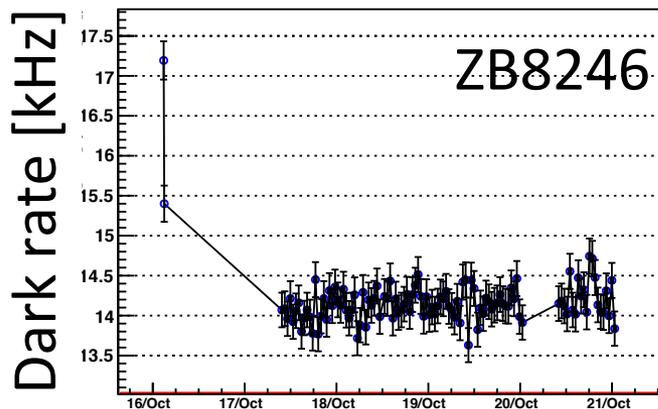


Dark rate distribution in all EGADS photosensors

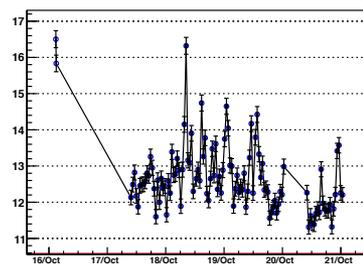
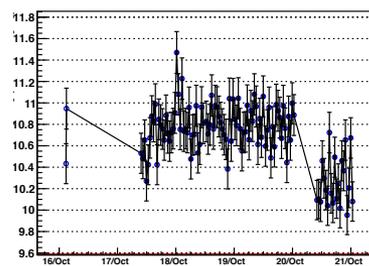
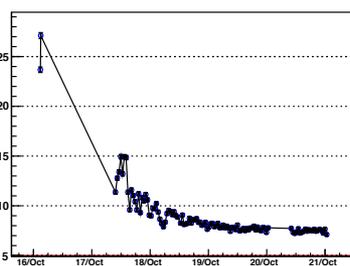
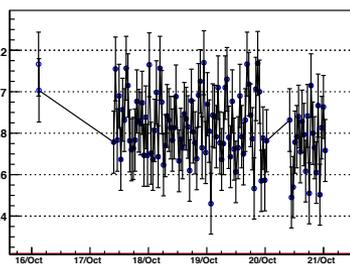
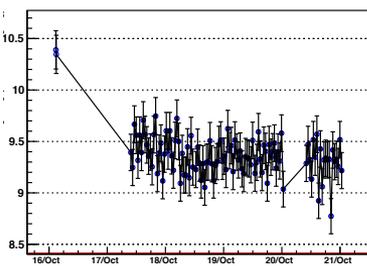


Dark rate stability (an initial few days)

HQE Box&Line PMT



HQE SK PMT



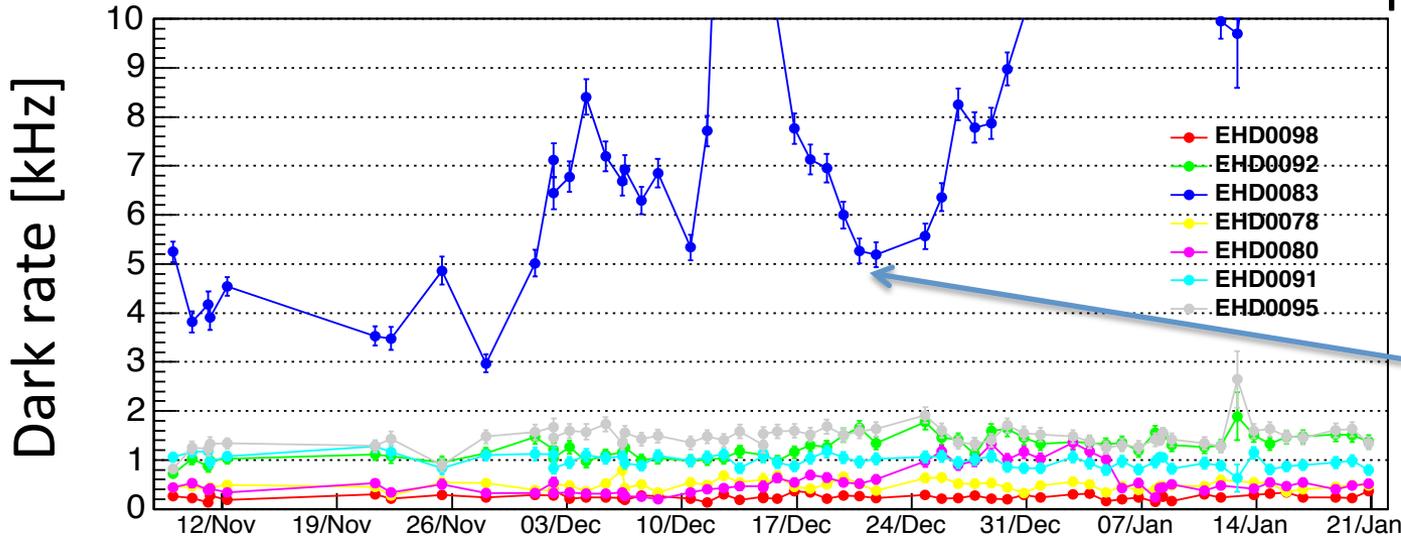
Date (day/div)

Date (day/div)

- Dark rate was largely reduced for first few days after operation started.
- There is an individual difference of stabilization as well as SK PMT.
- Dark rate is being taken daily and monitored in 1 Hz dedicated trigger.

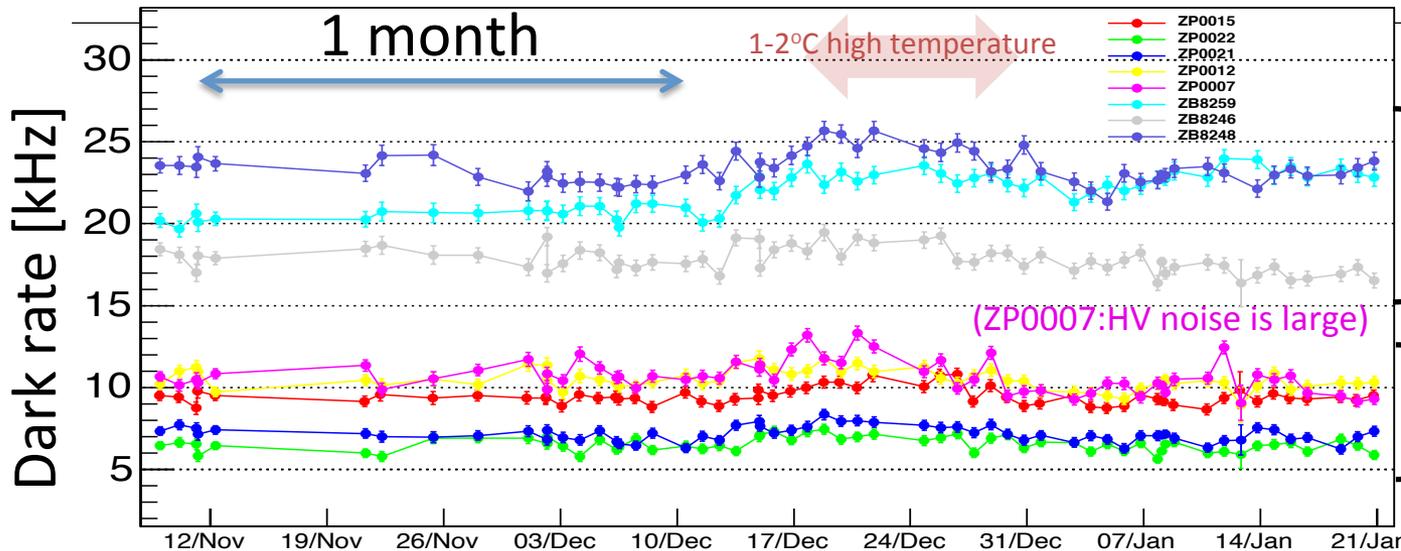
Dark rate - long stability

For a few months



20cm HPD

1 HPD got unstable rate, coming from external electronics noise, etc.



High QE PMT

3 HQE
Box&Line
PMTs

HQE Super-K
PMT

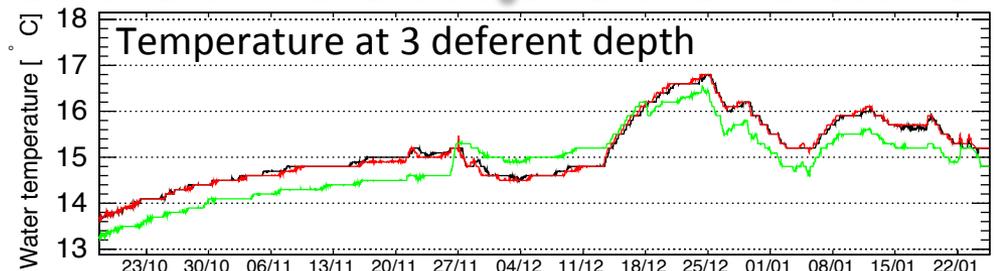
Almost flat and stable

Factor on Dark rate

- It seems high-QE PMT, especially Box&Line PMT, shows higher dark count rate than SK PMT in tank.
- Some factors might cause the difference.
 - Environmental temperature
 - Bias voltage
 - Quantum efficiency
 - Collection efficiency (?)
 - After pulse (from dark rate)

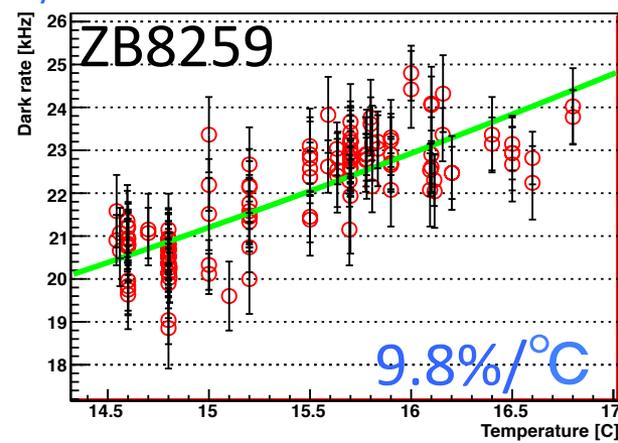
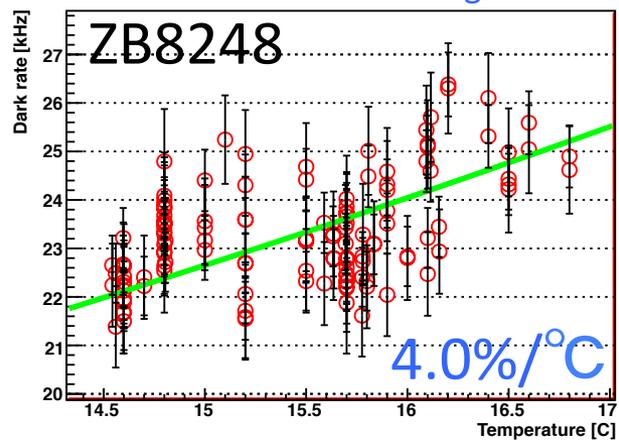
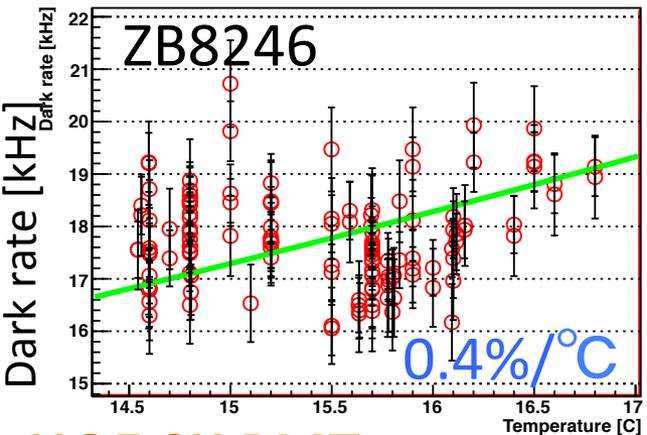
Dark rate and water temperature

Dark rate depends on environment temperature especially for high QE. Temperature monitor in tank shows change of a few degrees by loading Gd in water.

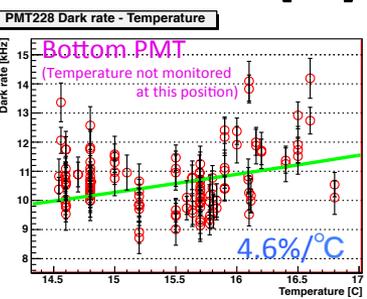
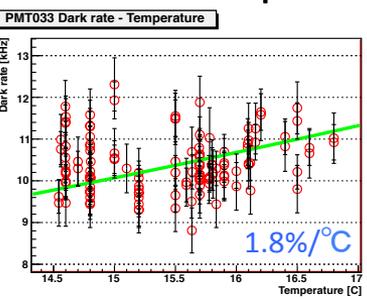
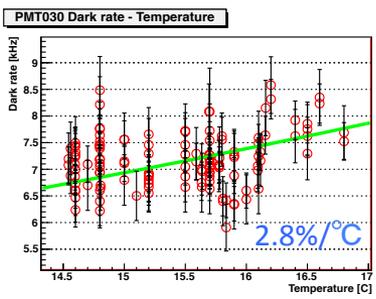
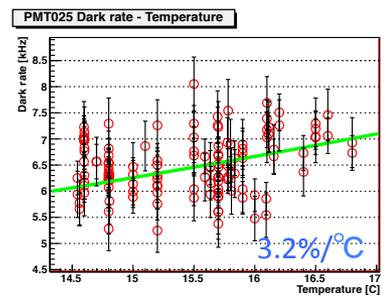
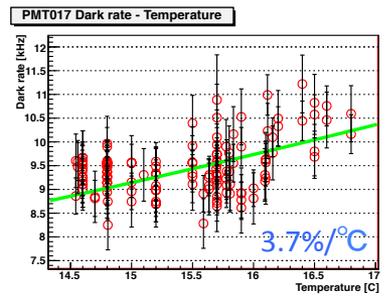


Fit by Richardson's law for thermionic emission of electron
Relative change obtained by a fit with linear function

HQE Box&Line PMT



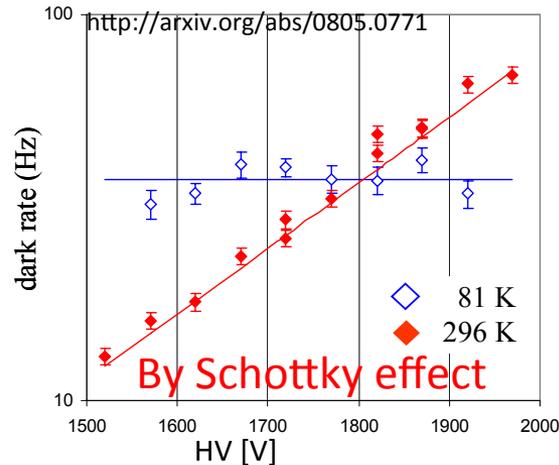
HQE SK PMT



Temperature in water [°C]

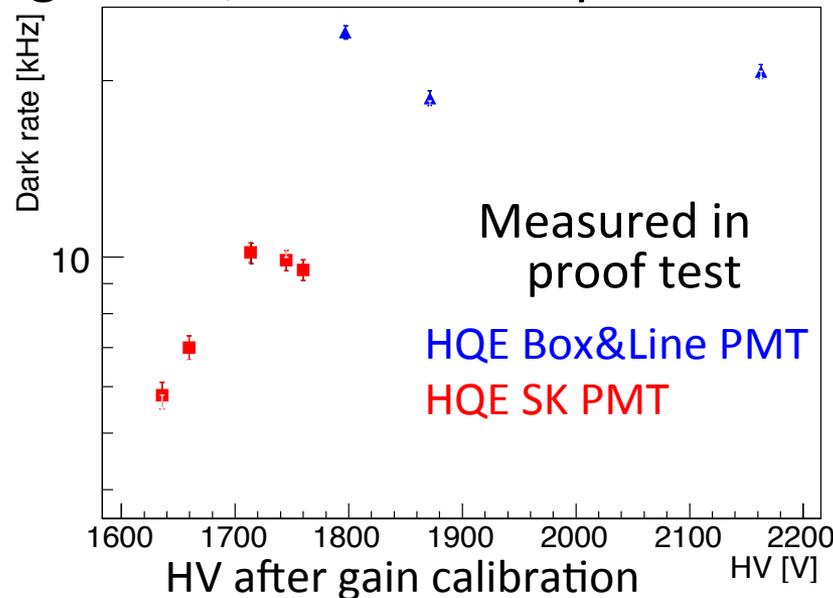
Dark rate and HV bias

Reference :
HV-dark rate dependency



Correlation with applied HV is clearly seen.

In general, dark rate depends on HV.

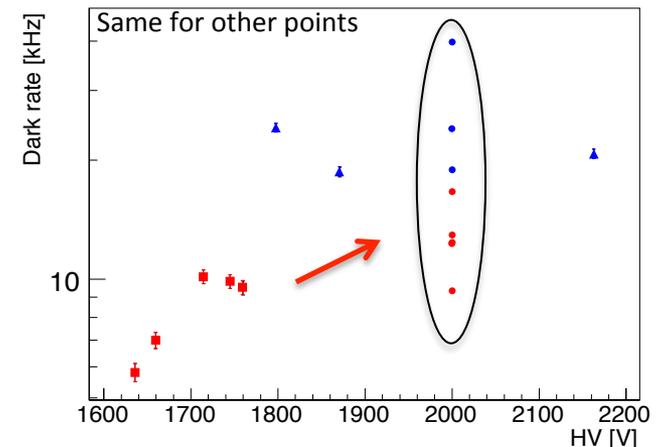


(The High-QE SK PMT has high gain and HV was set low, depending on each production stage in part of R&D.)



Set all HV to 2000V

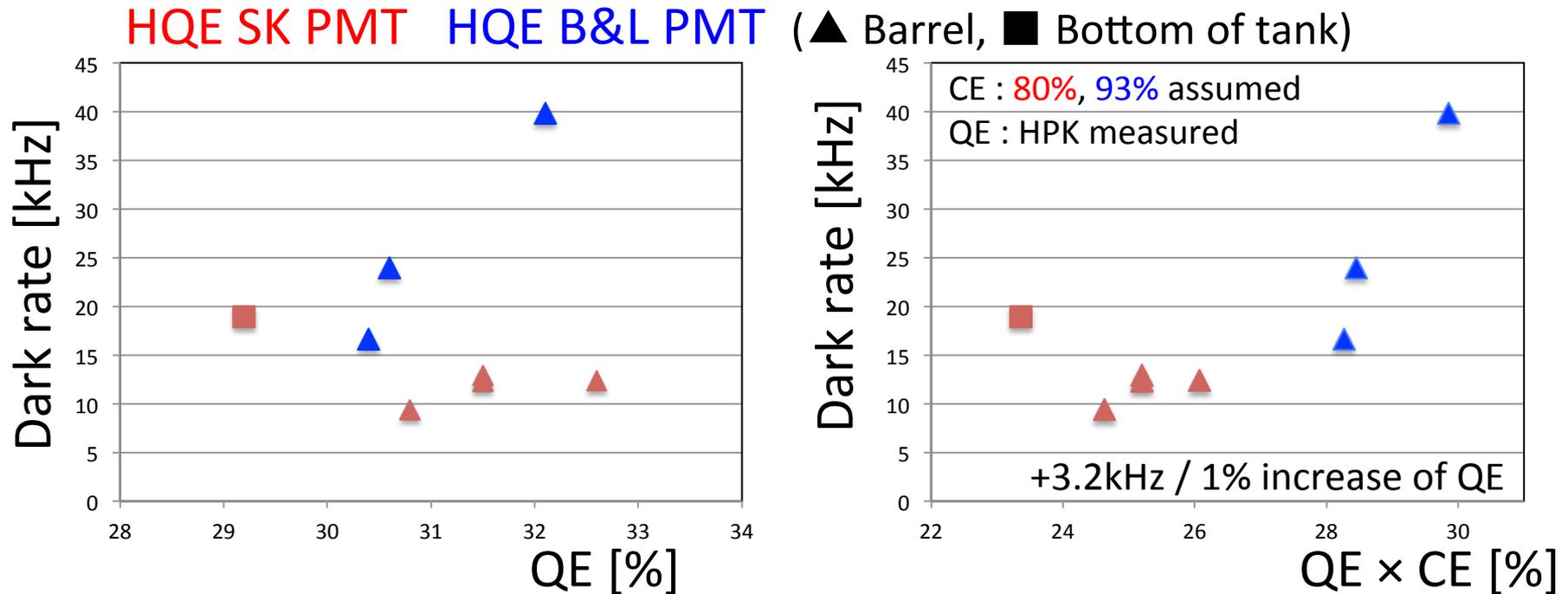
- Different HV set brings variation of dark rate.
- There is still difference even if bias HV becomes same.
- What's other factors?



Dark rate and QE

It is known that higher QE tends to get higher dark rate.

- Dark rate at 1 mV threshold by setting all HV to 2000V



- Relation appears in total detection efficiency rather than QE only.
 - It seems reasonable because noise electron comes from photocathode.
 - It might be better to consider possible effect of extra light BG in tank.
 - In dark box during pre-calibration, no difference was seen between two types.
- Investigation is required to know how much high detection efficiency affects dark rate measured.

Proof test for 50cm HQE HPD

- 3 for quick installation is possible on top position

- Installation work without entering into tank
- Others on barrel wall require work in tank and it takes long time.

- 8 at maximum in total

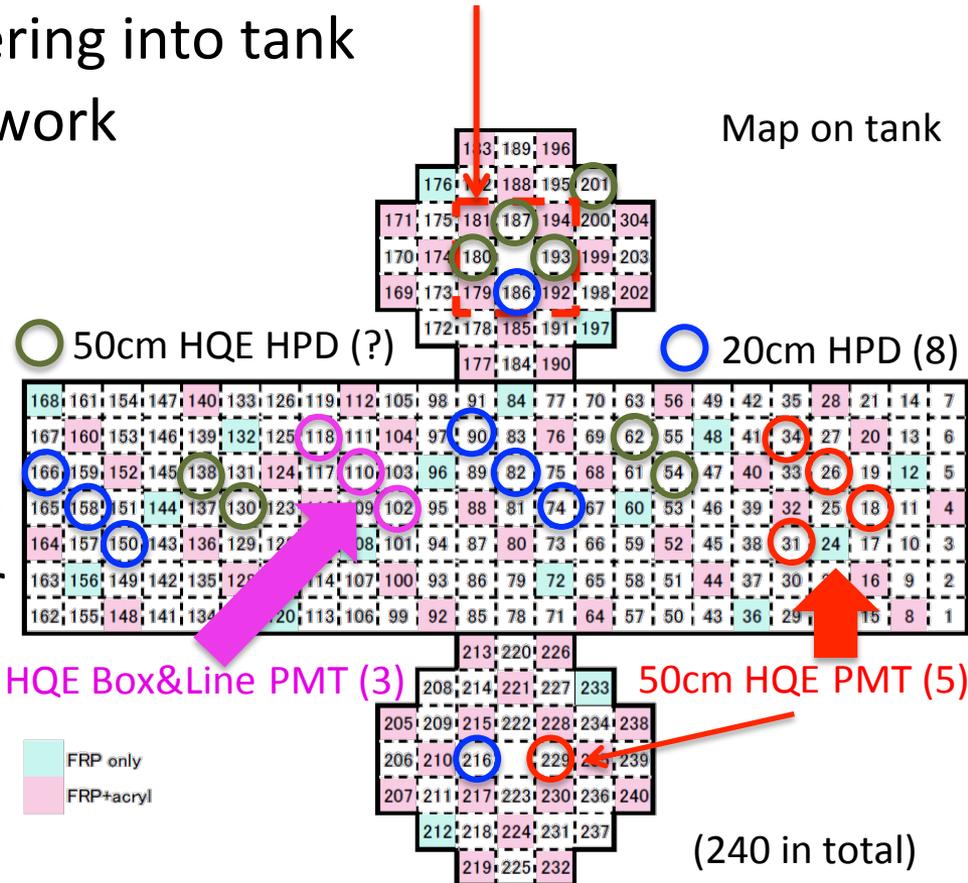
- Limited by num of HPD cables

- Plan depends on R&D progress

- Expect installation within a year

- To Do

- Preamplifier development
- Optimization of AD
- Waterproof and mounting design, and Gd soak test
- Test in water and in Gd loaded water



Summary

- 3 HQE Box&Line PMTs were installed in Jul-Aug 2014.
 - Properly working with good resolution and stability
- HQE Box&Line PMTs show highest dark rate level in all types.
 - There are several factors to change dark rate.
 - Aim at finding way to suppress dark rate
- 20" HPD is still under development and will be ready in 2015.
 - Proof test starts during the second half of this year.

