Photodetector R&D progress and plan

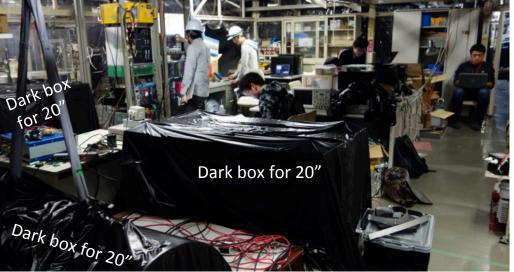
Y.Nishimura



6th Hyper-K Open Meeting 30/Jan/2015

Current activities

Evaluation t Kamioka



50cm photosensor (HAMAMATSU)



New 8" HPD study (UK, ..)



HPD electronics

(KEK, ERI, U.Ttokyo, ...)

28cm PMT (ETEL/ADIT, US)



Proof test (Kamioka) 8" HPD thermal effect (Kyoto-U)





In water, thermal control

Stability (Kashiwa ICRR)

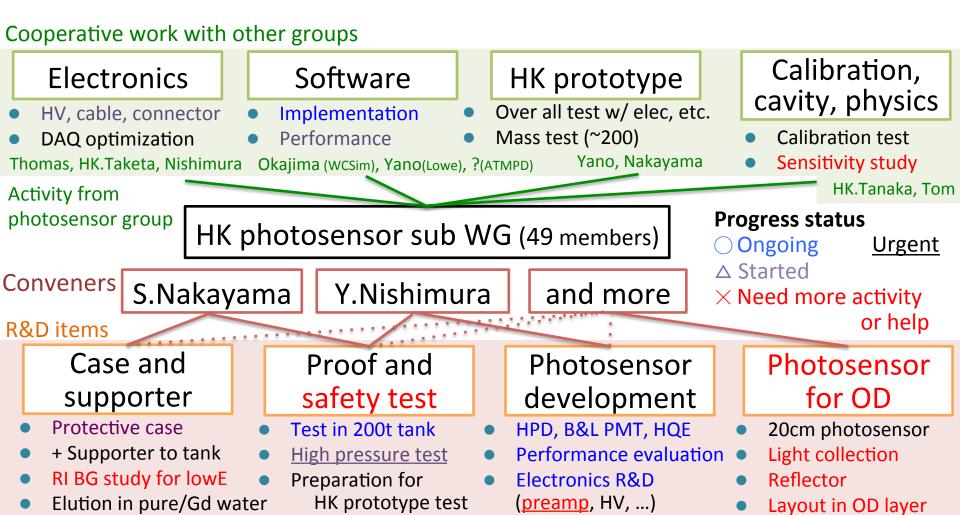
 There are many activities, but still not sufficient to cover all necessary developments.



Photosensor test facility



Overview of R&D items



Magnetic shield • Quality control • Implosion test

Summary for selection

Electronics (HV, DAQ)

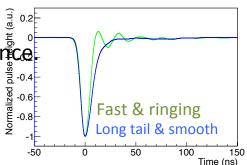
Many members are working, but still more activities and promotion are desired.

R&D for HQE Box&Line PMT

Possible several options according to our special requirement

These are not aimed now, but possible options depending on our demand in HK.

- Fast signal or smooth signal with less ringing
 - O Both was evaluated and there is no large difference in performance.
 - Adopted latter with less ringing in proof test
 - Fast signal is possible to obtain
 <u>a little better resolution, pulse discrimination</u>.



- Another glass shape for <u>high pressure tolerance</u>
 - Stress analysis implies better pressure resistance for HPD.
 - HPD bulb shape can be applied on Box&Line PMT, but time performance becomes worse (maybe down comparable to SK PMT)
 - If more safe design or deeper tank is desired, more pressure resistant with optimizing bulb would be possible by sacrifice of performance
- Built-in high voltage power supply for Box&Line PMT (Not baseline now)
 - To expect possibility of cost down and reliability of long life
 - O Prototype board showed 1 p.e. peak. Its design can be replaced with bleeder circuit.
- Normal QE (Same as Super-K PMT, if lower dark rate is desired)
- After pulse reduction (next page)

After pulse reduction in Box&Line PMT

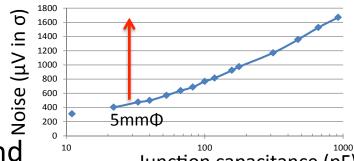
- Much after pulse rate is one of concern on Box&Line PMT.
 - O We don't know how it will be matter. Its effect on analysis should be evaluated.

Recent improvement at Hamamatsu

- Feedback from dynodes to photocathode is one of sources as indicated in simulation.
- Two ideas to reduce after pulse were tested.
 - Optimizing dynode shape to prevent feedback of after pulse source.
 - ▶ With keeping performance. Confirmed with several prototypes.
 - Adjusting voltage divider ratio to minimize the source generation.
 - ▶ Will worse the time performance and gain a little. Its effect was measured.
- Suppression around half factor was achieved so far.
- We will evaluate new version of Box&Line PMT with after pulse reduced from March 2015.
- After pulse profile of current one was measured in both rate and charge probabilities. (Reduced after pulse will be measured, too.)
 - → Investigate effect on physics sensitivity by MC and set a minimum requirement.

50cm HPD and avalanche diodemo

 Full efficiency will be achieved by 20mm diameter, but it accompanies increase of junction capacitance and noise.



Half capacitance AD will be available around
 next summer, but not sufficient to reach same level as 8" HPD.

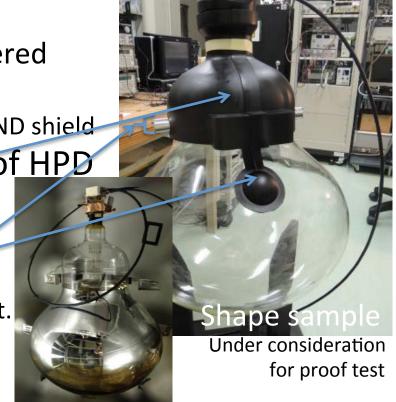
- Options for proof test :
 - 5ch or 2ch segmented AD with sum amp
 - 15mm AD realizes 87% CE (lower than 95% for 20mmΦ AD, but higher than 70% CE of SK PMT)
 - Still trying to minimize focusing area at HPD to reduce AD diameter, but seems difficult.
 - Preamplifier for 20mmΦ is also under development.
- We will start evaluation of 5ch or 2ch HPD from March 2015.
 Those with half junction capacitance applied will be ready later and be candidate for proof test.

HPD waterproof design

(For proof test)

- Two difficulties, but will be fixed:
 - O Built-in HV makes total length enlarge compared with PMT. 2cm shorter design is necessary for proof test.

 One of initial idea for waterproof 50cm HPD
 - Tungsten GND pin is penetrating bulb glass to take ground from HPD inside to electronics, while it should be covered from water.
 - Difficult to treat band with avoiding GND shield
- One of initial idea for waterproof HPD
 - ► GND shield cover
 - ▶ Band and spacer for HPD supporter
 - Waterproof GND sealing
 - ▶ Length should be shorter for proof test.
- Better design for HK considered
 - Unified with protective case, band



HPD cable and connector

 Considering a way to supply HV from outside of HPD as another option, though it is difficult to connect 8 kV in water and different largely from 2 kV (PMT).

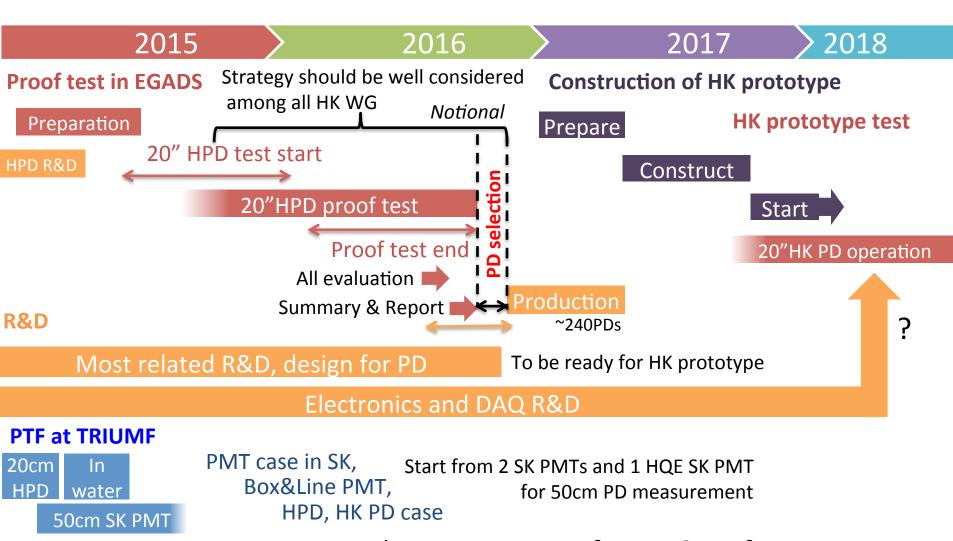
HV place	HV cable	Cable & Connector	HV module cost	Failure
Built-in HPD	No HV cable	Δ Easy for LV, but number of	imes Expensive in small size	imes Dead if HV module is
(current)	(long LV)	lines might be large	for each channel	broken.
In waterproof	f 10 - 20 m	imes Need 8kV connection in	Δ Cost reduction expected	Δ Redundancy is
module		water. No connector and	by multi channelize and	possible in multi ch. HV
(HK base?)		•	more space	module
On tank	> 70 m	difficult and expensive. Need	△HV can be accumulated,	O Can be replaced
(SK style)		R&D and cost down.	but HV cable becomes long	·

- Asking cable complex design with 8kV line, signal and preamp power.
 - O Sample of HV cable is almost ready. Will test HPD with long HV cable.
- Several options for waterproof connector is under development.
 - Design and test HV and other LV separately, and combine all together later
 - Connector requires a large diameter and long length in conventional design by waterproof and high voltage
 - Around 8 cm dia.
 - Asking design to a few manufacturer
 - Prototype and test within a year, and consider more cheap design

Inputs for software, and feedback

- Performance for software
 - 20cm HPD: Ready
 - O Box&Line : Performance is available, need implementation
 - 50cm HPD : Assume similar one to 20cm size, measured data after half a year
 - O PTF at TRIUMF will provide more precise response map and optical property.
- Need to be investigated to select best photosensor and tank option
 - High QE and CE
 - Number and coverage of photosensors
 - OD optimization
- Need a feedback to set a reasonable goal in photodetector R&D
 - Dark rate : Limited by DAQ and trigger. Restrict low energy threshold
 - After pulse : Tagging of decay electrons or neutron, BG in super nova, ...
 - RI and background : Sensitivity in low energy physics
 - Hit rate, linearity, resolution, ...

Timeline



HK prototype test aiming at demonstration of HK. R&D of new photosensor and its accessories would be promoted as much as possible.

Tour - Kashiwa photosensor test

- Visit a photodetector testing setup at ICRR, Kashiwa
 - Anybody is welcome to join.
 - ▶ Contact to Nishimura if you have questions.
 - Short tour 12:00 12:25 to see 1F/B1F in ICRR,
 - ▶ next building of the IPMU, 2 min. by walk
 - 50cm SK PMT, Box&Line PMT, HPD, and 20cm HPD, thermal control room, SK electronics, DAQ, etc.
- Meet at 12:00 on 31 Jan (Sat) in front of IPMU building after HK meeting at IPMU is over.
 - Or 5 min after meeting end if it is delayed.
 - O Public bus for nest symposium will depart at 12:36, 12:48

Summary

- Many activities and members, but we have to proceed more R&D items.
- There is still a room to improve 50cm Box&Line PMT for after pulse reduction, etc.
- It is difficult to read signal from 50cm HPD now.
 Electronics and AD are under development.
- We'd like to promote R&D more, especially for electronics, OD photodetector and light collector, and safety related (case, test in high pressure).
 - Evaluation on HK performance is also required in several photosensor options.
 - Any help and cooperation would be appreciated.