MCP-PMT production for Belle II TOP detector and further R&D Kenji Inami (Nagoya univ.) for Belle II TOP Belle II



Abstract: We have developed 1-inch square-shaped Micro-Channel-Plate PMT (MCP-PMT) for the barrel particle identification detector, named Time-Of-Propagation (TOP) detector, at the Belle II experiment. The TOP detector utilizes the precise timing measurement to reconstruct the charged particle velocity through the Cherenkov ring image and the time-of-flight information. The MCP-PMT realizes the timing measurement with <50ps precision for single photon detection.

We have tested over 600 MCP-PMTs including spares, and installed 512 of those into the Belle II TOP detector. Along with the mass production, we have studied to improve the MCP-PMT photo-cathode lifetime. By applying Atomic-Layer-Deposition (ALD) technique on MCP and further residual gas reduction process, the lifetime have improved significantly. The improved PMTs are also installed.

To understand the mechanism of photo-cathode deterioration, we measure feed-backed ion's signals using developed MCP-PMTs and studied the correlation between the rate and the lifetime.











Study on photocathode lifetime

We have successfully improved the lifetime of photocathode in MCP-PMT, however it is still shorter than traditional PMTs. To understand the reason, we have performed the measurement of feed-backed ions and checked the correlation with lifetime. We found larger ion rate for ALD type than conventional one, and no clear correlation between those ions and the lifetime. It indicates that the feed-backed ions do not damage the photocathode condition primarily and other contribution, such as neutral gas, determines the lifetime for ALD type.

