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# A novel SiPM-based detector for

# **Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry**



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**Applications**: personalized medicine, study chemical reaction dynamics, enviromental studies, planetary science, ...

Molecules are dissociated and ionized by fs laser --> ions are accelerated by an electric field (3-10 kV) --> ions with larger mas-to-charge ratio have longer arrival times



#### Limitations of MCP detectors [1]

- High vacuum conditions <10^-6 mbar.
- Fragile, limiting ion throughput.
- Gain saturation.

**Objective:** study the feasibility of SiPM-based detectors for Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometry

#### **Detector chain**

• Fast scintillator : E404, rise time ~1ns, decay time ~1.5 ns, emission peak



SiPM+FastIC detector

- [2]
- SiPM array: HPK S13360-3050-NE04. 55% PDE at 59V
- **FastIC module**: 2 FastIC ASICs + FPGA time-to-digital converter (TDC). 8 channels per ASIC [3].

SiPM+FastIC can detect single photons with high time resolution (SPTR FWHM ~200 ps).



### **Testing the detector in Oxford ToF-MS spectrometer**

- keV).
- proton.



## **Outlook and references**

- First ToF-MS detector using a SiPM array.
- Detection without MCPs sets the road for compact ToF-MS instruments.
- The proposed detector will allow 3D (x,y,t) imaging of the fragment ions with excellent time resolution.
- Easily scalable to hundreds of pixels. New FastIC+ will facilitate this due to its integrated TDC, yielding a digital output.

#### **References**:

[1] J.N.Bull et al., 2014 EJMS [2] E. Orunesajeo et al, 2021 The Journal of Physical Chemistry. [3] A.Mariscal-Castilla et al. 2022, PSMR-**TBP22**. Futher reading: <u>B. Winter et al. 2016, IJMS.</u> J.W.L. Lee et al 2020, Nature Comms <u>Chemstry</u>