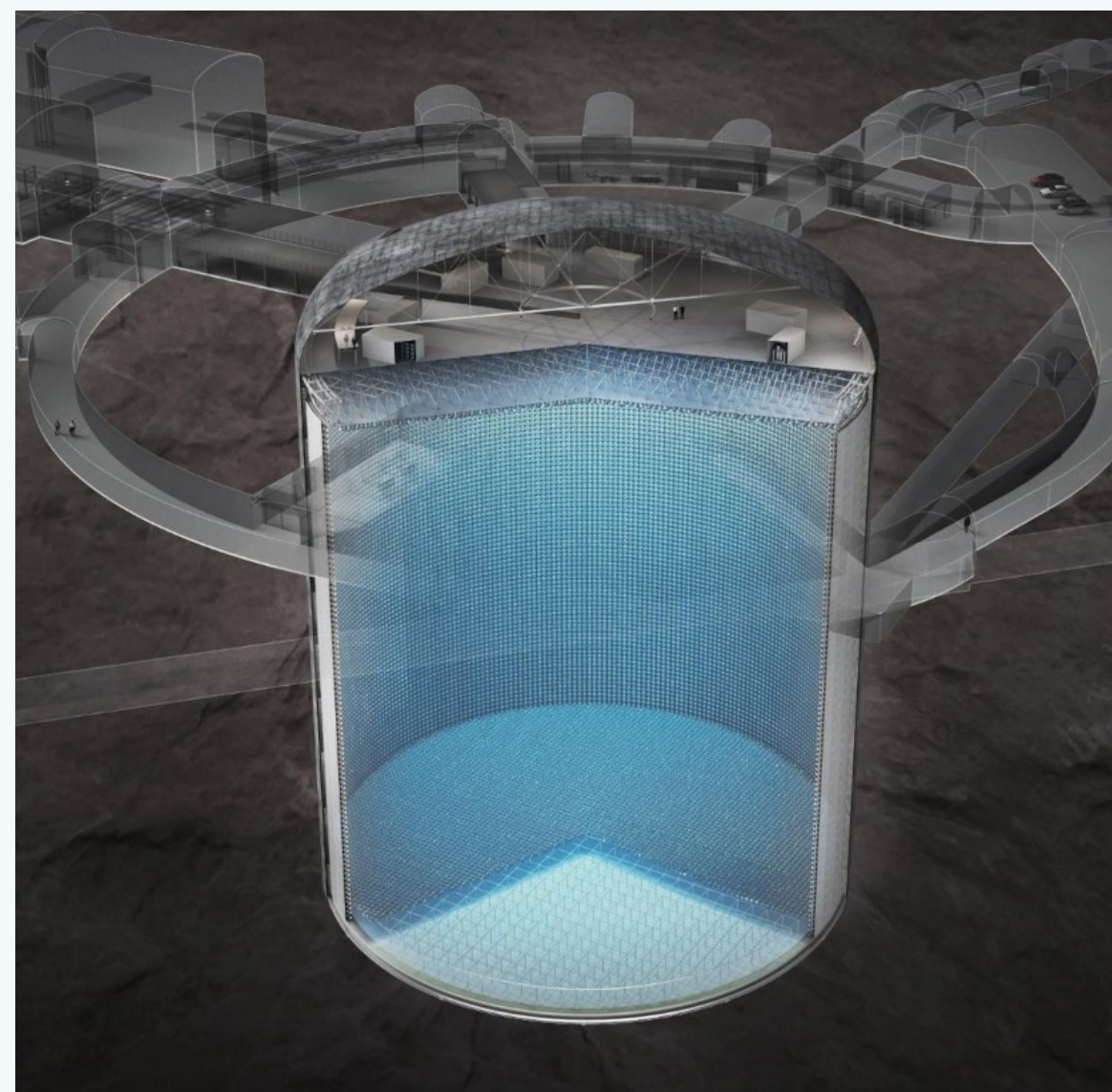


# Large scale measurement of the performance of the Hyper-Kamiokande 50cm PMTs

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on behalf of the Hyper-Kamiokande collaboration

## 1. Hyper-Kamiokande experiment

Hyper-Kamiokande: next generation water Cherenkov experiment in Japan

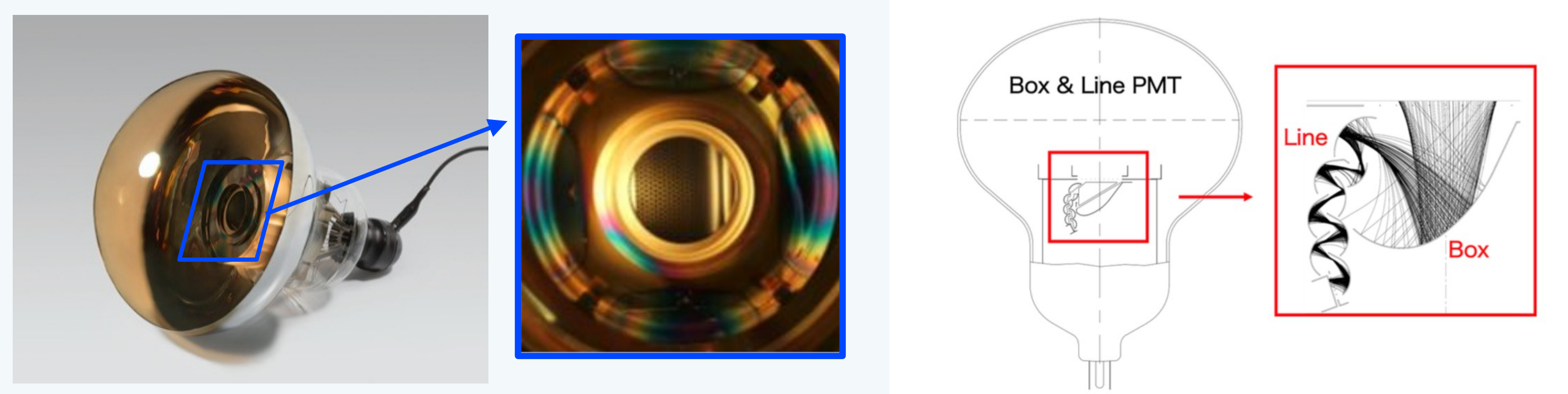


- **Large ultra-pure water tank:**  
72 m x 68 m, 188.4 kton fiducial volume
- **Broad physics program:**
  - Atmospheric neutrinos
  - Accelerator neutrinos
  - Solar neutrinos
  - Supernova neutrinos
  - Proton decay
  - Dark matter indirect detection
- Will start operation in 2027

Inner detector will be instrumented with **20000 high performance 50cm diameter Photo-Multiplier Tubes (50cm PMTs)**

## 2. Hyper-Kamiokande 50cm PMTs

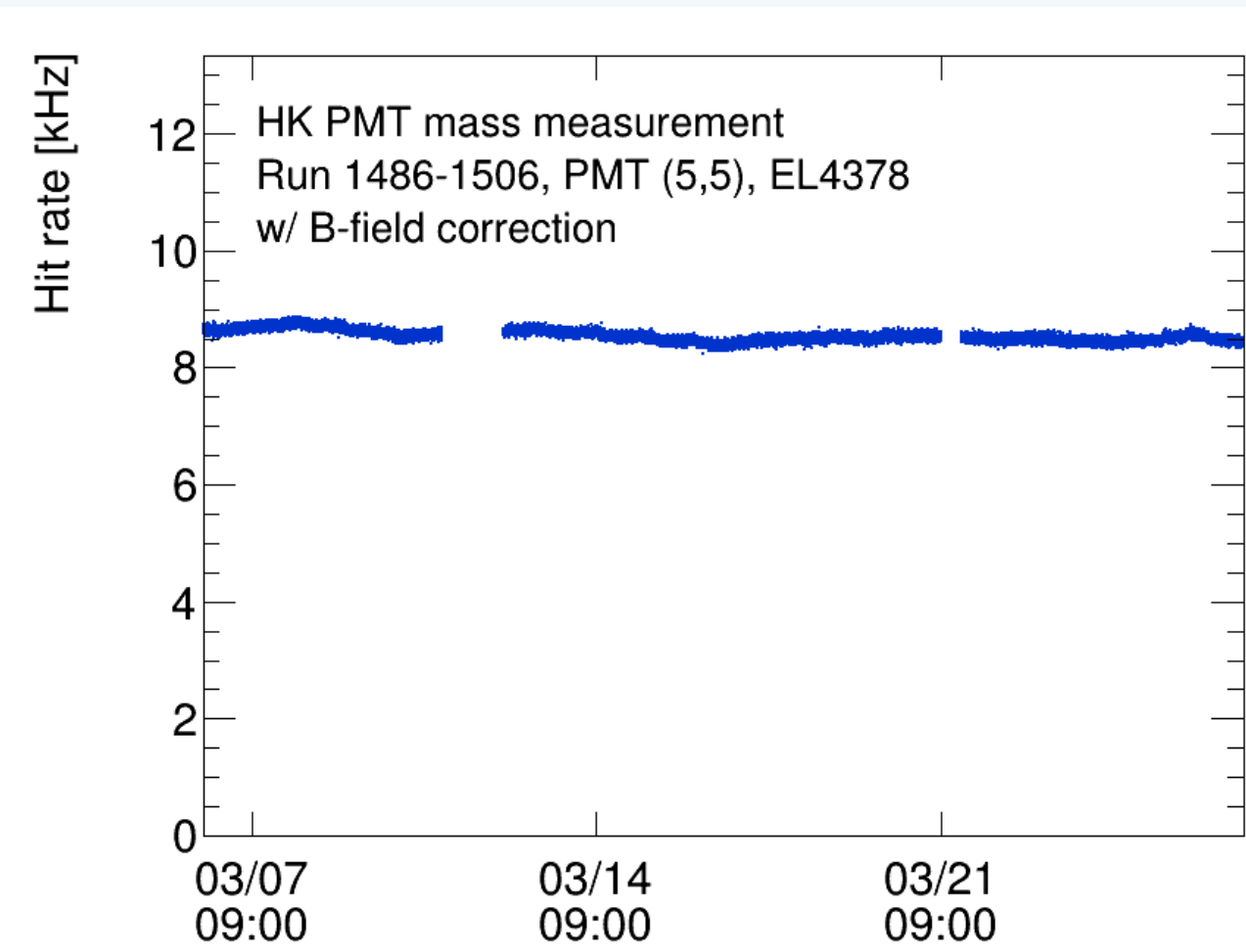
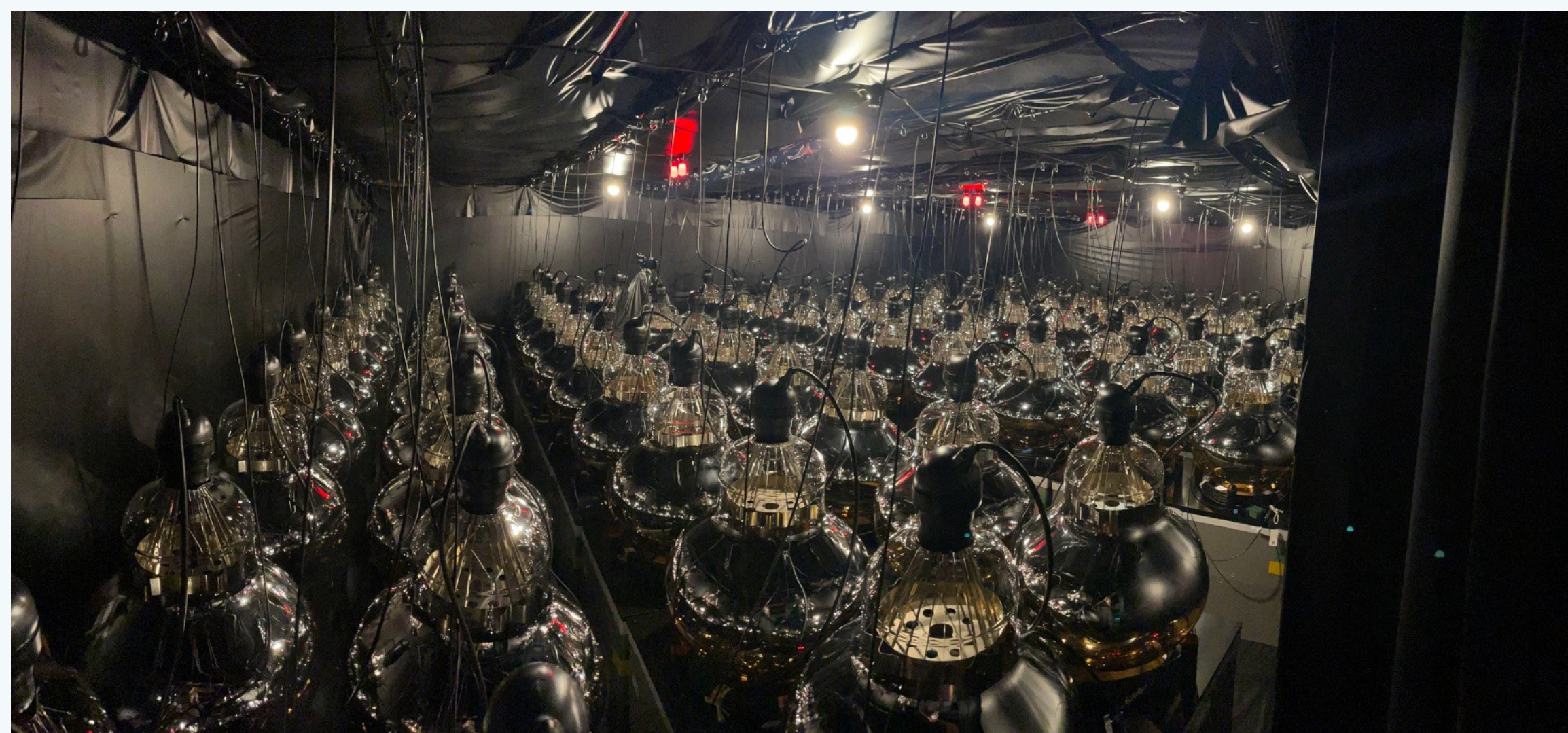
Hyper-Kamiokande selected **R12860 model from Hamamatsu Photonics** 50 cm diameter PMT with “Box & Line” dynode



- **Improved performance** compared to R3600 model used in Super-K:
  - Factor 2 improvement in detection efficiency and charge resolution
  - More than factor 2 improvement in timing resolution
- Mass production on-going, **regular measurements by Hyper-K collaboration for quality control**
- Two mass production periods: before 2023, and since Jan. 2023

## 3. 200 PMTs measurement setup

Setup built to be able to test a significant fraction of produced PMTs:  
 → 2 rooms, each 100 PMTs capacity  
 → Perform **1 or 3 months measurements for quality control**  
 → Uses Super-K electronics to measure dark rate at different thresholds



- **Look at rates of PMTs over 1 or 3 months**
- **Check for potential issues:**
  - High dark rate (>10 kHz after corrections)
  - Rate instabilities (2 failure criteria)
  - Light emission from discharges (“flashers”), appear as correlated rate increase in nearby PMTs

**1478 PMTs tested using this setup since Apr. 2023**  
 Failure rate lower than requirements (<1% flashers and <5% total failure)  
**Tested PMTs satisfy Hyper-K requirements for failure rates**

## 4. 16 PMTs measurement setup

- Two 8 PMT rooms for measurements of various properties of the PMTs
- Uses VME electronics to **measure rate, charge and timing of hits**
- Light source for **Single Photo-Electron spectrum** and **timing response** checks
- Mu-metal used to shield from geomagnetic field

Outside view of the two rooms



8 PMTs in a room for measurements



Fiber system for light injection

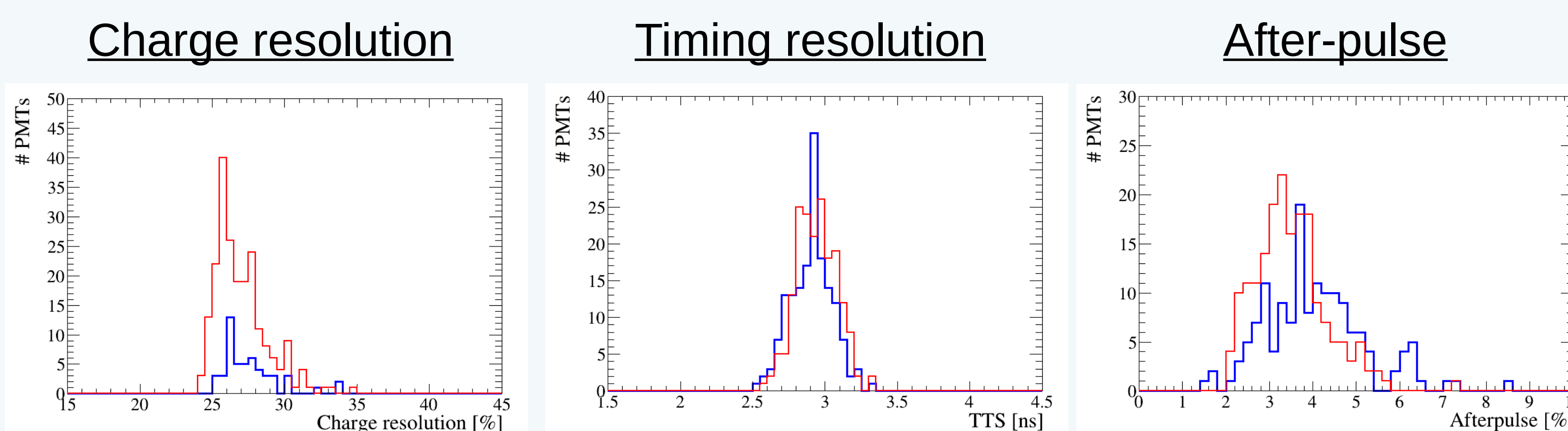


Precise measurements for a fraction of delivered PMTs:  
 → **Check PMTs performance satisfy requirements**  
 → **Check for variation of performance between different PMT batches**

## 5. Performance measurements

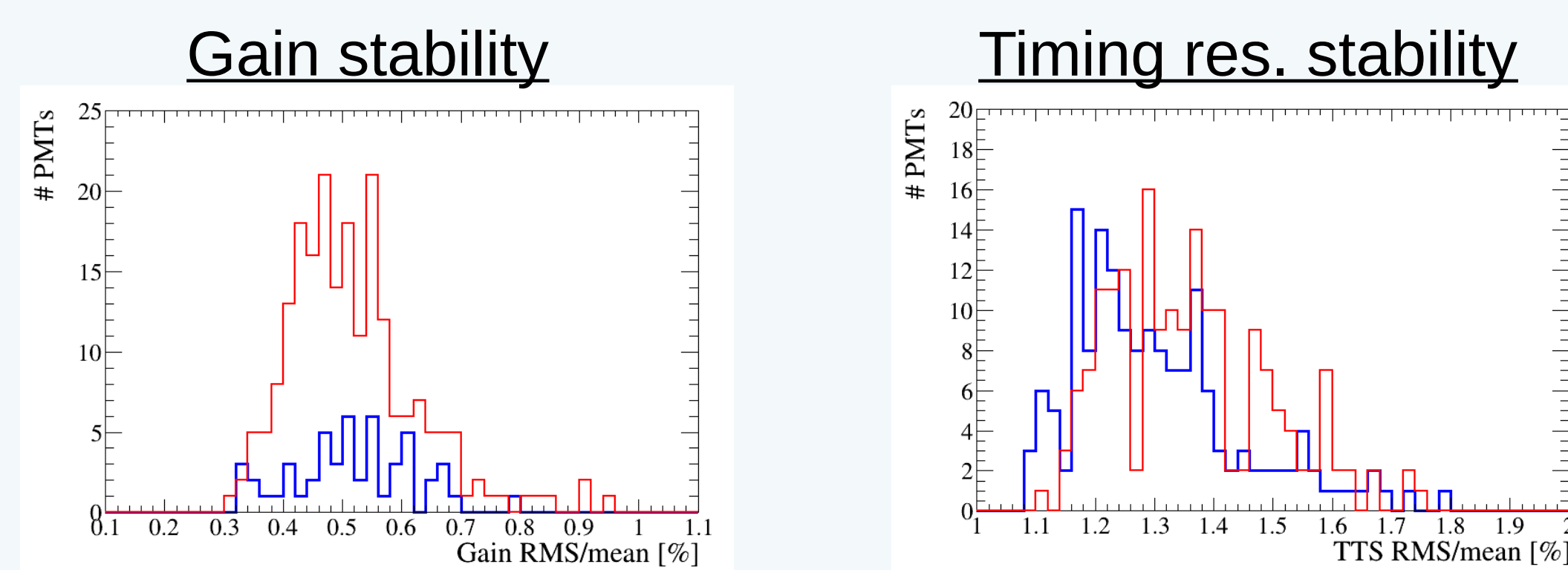
Using **16 PMTs setup**, measure (among others) following quantities:

- Charge resolution: width of single photo-electron peak / distance between this peak and pedestal
- Timing resolution (“TTS”): FWHM of hit time distribution
- Afterpulse: delayed correlated hit after a hit is detected



PMTs delivered **before** and **after** Jan. 2023

**Stability in time:** separate 1-2 weeks measurements into blocks of 500k events, and look at RMS/mean of values measured in the different blocks (requirement: <2%)



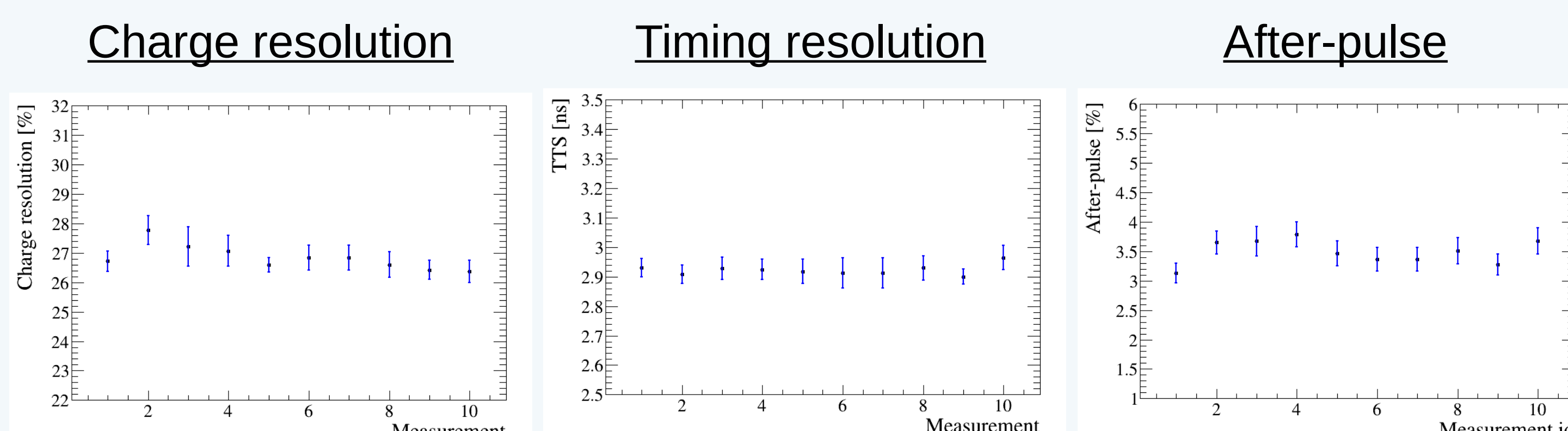
	Charge resolution [%]	Timing resolution [ns]	After-pulse [%]	Gain stability [%]	Timing res. stability [%]
Pre-2023 PMTs	27.6 ± 1.9	2.90 ± 0.14	4.04 ± 1.2	0.52 ± 0.10	1.31 ± 0.14
PMTs after Jan. 2023	27.0 ± 1.8	2.94 ± 0.14	3.50 ± 0.83	0.52 ± 0.11	1.36 ± 0.13

Values quoted are mean ± RMS of histograms above  
 Total number of PMTs measured varies between 250 and 350 depending on quantity measured

**All PMTs tested in this setup satisfied HK performance requirements**

## 6. Stability of production quality

- Checked by comparing results of measurements done on PMTs from different deliveries
- Plots show **mean (point) and RMS (error bar)** over the 15 PMTs tested from each of the deliveries done in 2023



**Performance of the PMTs found to be consistent between the different 2023 deliveries**