

XMM Optical Monitor

**MULLARD SPACE SCIENCE LABORATORY
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Report-C on the life time estimation of FM-intensifiers

<< Last report, Misc items >>

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18. Gain depletion of MCPs v.s. accumulated anode current

The plot of MCP gain depletion against accumulated photons showed split branches in high dose end according to the illumination intensities (Fig. 28 of Report-B on the life time estimation of DEP intensifier). This seemed to be due to pore paralysis of MCPs. The MCP gain depletion will be plotted against accumulated anode current in this section, instead of accumulated photons.

The 11x11 pinhole array image was projected at the left edge of the intensifier so that the brightest 2x11 pinholes only, whose intensities are same, are involved in generating MCP current (see Fig. 49). A 99.91k Ohm resistor was inserted at the anode cable, whose voltage was 8000V, and the small voltage drop across the resistor was measured with a precision multimeter, FLUKE 87 IV, in the readout accuracy of 1uV. The resistance value was also calibrated by the FLUKE 87 IV. Since voltage display of the FLUKE 87 IV was not stable in the last digit (1uV), the display was read 10 times and averaged for the lowest 2 illuminations (i.e. LED current levels=1 and 2). The input impedance of Fluke 87IV is 10M Ohm, therefore anode currents were corrected by the factor of 1.01. The results are tabulated in Table 28 in the illumination intensity range of 66 - 2E+6 counts/(sec pinhole).

Assuming pore paralysis is negligible at the count rate of 66 c/s,

- 1) Electric gain of the intensifier is $\sim 5.5 \times 10^5$ at low count rate.
- 2) Gain depletion is 1/12.9 at the count rate of 2E+6 c/s.

Gain of MCPs at pinhole positions should have changed during the heavy photon dose. The anode current was measured after completing the 100 hours photon dose by illuminating exactly same pinhole positions. This gauges the level of the change before and after the photon dose. As it was difficult to mask the medium-low brightness 9 columns without affecting the brightest 2 columns, all 11x11 pinholes were projected on the intensifier to measure anode currents. Unfortunately, the anode cable was connected with the current input terminal of the FLUKE 87 IV to measure the current directly. This way of measurement lost sensitivity by the factor of ~ 100 compared with the measurement described above. The contribution from the medium pinholes belonging to columns=6-9 are roughly estimated using Table 28. As the gain depletions at these pinholes are large(50-70%) at low input rate, their gains at high count rate should be lower than those listed in Table 28. Therefore, the estimation for these pinholes are upper limit. The total anode current was subtracted by the estimated current from column=6-9, and the anode current from the brightest pinholes were calculated. The gain for the brightest pinholes are tabulated in Table 29. These are lower limit. In spite of the large gain depletion measured at the low input rate, the gain in the saturated count rate does not change much, before and after the 100 hours dose.

MCP gain depletion was plotted against anode current in Fig.50, using Table 28 and

assuming constant electric gain throughout the photon dose. This assumption would be correct for pinholes at columns=10-11. It should be, however, noted that the assumption is not proven for columns=6-9. Their gains at high count rate were not derived after the 100 hours dose. The split branches seen in Fig. 28 (v.s. accumulated photons) merged together in this Fig. 50. This result implies that the gain depletion mainly occurs at the 2nd MCP.

James(1998) gives excellent review on the life time of MCPs for various position sensitive detectors. The life time was defined at half gain depletion point. Their ranges are 0.7 - 38 mC/cm². The half gain point of DEP_#8 intensifier is 4.5E-4 coulomb/spot from Fig 50. The pinhole image size at the input is D=70um, and electron cloud size at the 2nd MCP is D~100um. If the latter is taken, the life time is 5700 mC/cm², which is outstanding compared with other position sensitive detectors.

Table 28. Electric gain of XMM-OM tube in high count rate (at nominal voltage)

LED level	Intensity (c/s pinhole)	Measured anode current (pA)	Electric Gain	Relative Gain
L=1	65.7	126	5.43 E+5	1.00
L=2	251	409.5	4.63 E+5	0.85
L=3	769	1011	3.73 E+5	0.69
L=4	2438	2622	3.05 E+5	0.56
L=5	11800	7547	1.815E+5	0.33
L=6	34800	16415	1.338E+5	0.25
L=7	105000	34951	0.944E+5	0.17
L=8	427000	90942	0.604E+5	0.11
L=9	1025000	175658	0.486E+5	0.09
L=10	2070000	307777	0.422E+5	0.08

Table 29. Electric gain after 100 hours dose at the brightest pinholes

LED level	Intensity (c/s pinhole)	Measured anode current (pA)	Contribution column=6-9(pA)	Electric Gain
L=6	34800	10000		
L=7	105000	40000	< 9300	>0.83E+5(?)
L=8	427000	100000	<26900	>0.49E+5(?)
L=9	1025000	210000	<49600	>0.47E+5
L=10	2070000	390000	<79900	>0.42E+5

Ref-18

James A. "A fast plasma analyser for the study of solar wind interaction with Mars", PHD thesis for UCL (1998).

19. Photocathode sensitivity loss v.s. accumulated anode current

The plot of photocathode sensitivity loss against accumulated photons showed split branches in high dose end according to the illumination intensities (Fig. 35 of Report-B). Again, this seemed to be due to the pore paralysis of MCPs. Photocathode sensitivity loss was plotted against anode current in Fig.51, using Table 28 and assuming constant electric gain throughout the photon dose.

The split branches seen in Fig. 35 (v.s. accumulated photons) merged together in this Fig. 51. This result implies that ion feed back is proportional to the electron cloud at the 2nd MCP.

20. Spatial extent of MCPs gain depletion ---- II

The gain depletion at the pinhole position seen in the analog F-F was shallower than that derived from the pulse height distribution, as stated in section 16 of the previous document.

Pulse height distributions near the pinhole were measured using the pinhole illumination, which was displaced step by step using a precision linear stage, Unidex ATS100-150. This approach is free from image blurring due to event splash at the phosphor screen, hence gives better spatial resolution. Three pulse height distributions were derived by projecting the pinhole images at offset=0um (the original position), offset=70um and offset=117um as shown in Figs. 52 and 53. The results were plotted in Fig. 54. They showed deep(70%) and sharp(150um HWHM) drop. The plots seem to merge to the gain depletion profile derived from the analog F-F at the longer distance. Spatial extent from these results is about half of Edgar et. al.(1992).

Ref-20

Edgar M., Lapington J. and Smith A. "The spatial extent of gain depression for MCP-based photon detectors", Rev. Sci Instrum vol 63 p816 (1992).

Files used for this section

/depfm8/ZPHD539.dat, ZPHD897.dat, ZPHD900.dat, ZPHD902.dat

/depfm8/ZDEM866.dat

21. Recovery of MCPs gain and photocathode sensitivities

Pulse height distributions were monitored for 45 days after completing the 100 hours photon dose. Recovery was seen in the 1st 10 days for all illumination intensities as shown in Fig. 55. There was no noticeable recovery later than 10 days.

Photocathode sensitivities were monitored for 42 days in the 3 colours after completing the 100 hours photon dose. No recovery was seen in blue (Fig. 56). Further degradations were rather seen in green and red (Figs. 57 and 58).

Ref-21

Edgar M., Lapington J. and Smith A. "The spatial extent of gain depression for MCP-based photon detectors", Rev. Sci Instrum vol 63 p816 (1992).

Files used for this section

/depfm8/ZPHD539.dat, ZPHD897.dat, ZPHD900.dat, ZPHD902.dat
/depfm8/ZDEM866.dat
/depfm8/ZDEP538.dat,
/depfm8/ZDEP793.dat, ZDEP796.dat, ZDEP810.dat, ZDEP840.dat, ZDEP866.dat,
ZDEP873.dat, ZDEP891.dat,
/depfm8/ZDEP806.dat, ZDEP820.dat, ZDEP845.dat, ZDEP893.dat,
/depfm8/ZDEP802.dat, ZDEP816.dat, ZDEP850.dat, ZDEP854.dat, ZDEP879.dat,
ZDEP887.dat,

22. Photocathode sensitivity loss at UV to visual wavelengths

Later than 50 days since completing the 100 hours photon dose, photocathode sensitivity loss was measured with collimated monochromatic light (band width < 50nm) using the UV vacuum monochrometer. Since a reference F-F image was not acquired before the photon dose, raw F-F images were analysed. Sensitivity losses at pinhole position centre were determined relative to the adjacent D=200um circular region but excluding D=100um. Fig. 59 shows photocathode sensitivity losses at various wavelengths. F-F images were acquired in photon counting mode with a low threshold level, 8ADU, to minimize the photon loss due to the gain depletion of MCPs. The effects of fluorescence and MCPs gain depletion were corrected. The photocathode loss was maximum at the longest wavelength, 580nm. The minimum loss occurred at 300nm, though almost same at wavelengths below 350nm.

Fig. 60 shows photon loss in a photon counting image with standard threshold level of 15ADU. F-F images for this diagram were acquired later than 120 days since completing the 100 hours photon dose. This diagram contains both of photocathode sensitivity losses and the effect of MCP gain depletion. The loss is still smaller at UV wavelengths, but the benefit is not large because MCPs gain depletion is a dominant factor for the photon loss.

There were noticeable photocathode sensitivity drops at wavelengths below 300nm between the 2 periods (i.e. for Fig 59 and 60). The intensifier was completely off between the 2 periods, the elapsed days of the 81st to the 123rd. It, however, should be tested further to conclude the change, as they were measured in different threshold levels.

Ref-22

/depfm8/ZDEP906.dat, ZDEP912.dat, ZDEP916.dat, ZDEP921.dat, ZDEP923.dat,
ZDEP927.dat, ZDEP929.dat, ZDEP935.dat, ZDEP941.dat, ZDEP945.dat,
ZDEP948.dat, ZDEP958.dat, ZDEP959.dat, ZDEP962.dat, ZDEP967.dat,
ZDEP969.dat, ZDEP972.dat, ZDEP975.dat

24 October 1999 - 3 March 2000

24 October 1999 - 3 March 2000

File Name	Pinhole	PHD	Dark	F-F
Time(start)				

1999/09/28			
DEP538		54000S	21H 10M
14S			
1999/09/29			
PHD539	60000FRs		12H 45M
46S			

End damage

1999/10/24			
Drk773		0300S	12H 01M
53S			
Drk774		0300S	12H 07M
18S			
Drk775		0300S	12H 12M
41S			
Drk776		0300S	12H 18M
05S			
Drk777		0300S	12H 23M
28S			
PHD778	70000FRs		12H 38M
50S			
Drk779	-----	7200S	13H 33M
45S			
Drk780		7200S	15H 34M
09S			
Drk781		7200S	17H 34M
32S			
Drk782		7200S	19H 34M
56S			
Drk783		7200S	21H 35M
19S			
Drk784		7200S	23H 35M
43S			
	Bit Broken		
1999/10/25			
Drk785		7200S	01H 36M
07S			
Drk786		7200S	03H 36M

30S				
Drk787			7200S	05H 36M
54S				
Drk788			7200S	07H 37M
18S				
Drk789	-----		7200S	09H 37M
42S				
PHD790		70000FRs		12H 09M
49S				
Ana791			(256V) 20000FRs	13H 27M
38S				
Drk792			7200S	17H 35M
01S				
DEP793			54000S	19H 35M
26S				
1999/10/26				
Drk794			7200S	10H 35M
51S				
Drk795			7200S	12H 36M
14S				
DEP796			54000S	15H 36M
21S				
1999/10/27				
Drk797			7200S	06H 36M
42S				
Drk798			7200S	08H 37M
00S				
Drk799			7200S	10H 37M
18S				
PHD800		70000FRs		13H 57M
59S				
Drk801			7200S	16H 32M
46S				
DEP802			Red 54000S	18H 35M
03S				

File Name	Pinhole	PHD	Dark	F-F
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Time(start)

1999/10/28				
Drk803			7200S	09H 35M
28S				
PHD804		70000FRs		11H 59M
52S				
Ana805			(256V) 1000FRs	13H 33M
39S				
DEP806			Green 54000S	18H 25M
09S				
1999/10/29				
Bin807			4x4B 7200S	09H 25M
30S				

Drk808		7200S	11H 35M
12S			
PHD809	70000FRs		14H 18M
11S			
DEP810		Blue 54000S	16H 14M
10S			
1999/10/30			
Drk811		7200S	07H 14M
42S			
Drk812		7200S	09H 15M
09S			
Drk813		7200S	11H 15M
35S			
Drk814		7200S	13H 16M
01S			
Drk815		7200S	15H 16M
27S			
DEP816		Red 54000S	18H 35M
51S			
1999/10/31			
Drk817		7200S	09H 36M
21S			
Drk818		7200S	11H 36M
47S			
Drk819		7200S	13H 37M
13S			
DEP820		Green 54000S	16H 30M
16S			
1999/11/01			
Drk821		7200S	07H 30M
52S			
Drk822		7200S	09H 31M
25S			
PHD823	70000FRs		11H 56M
29S			
\\/\			
/\			
Fuel Test	1min	Day-9	13:28 - 13:29
1999/11/01			
\\/\			
/\			
Drk824		0300S	13H 30M
07S			
Drk825		0300S	13H 35M
42S			
Drk826		0300S	13H 41M
17S			
Drk827		0300S	13H 46M
52S			
Drk828		0300S	13H 52M
27S			
Drk829		7200S	14H 26M
40S			
Drk830		7200S	16H 27M
09S			
Drk831		7200S	18H 27M
37S			
Drk832		7200S	20H 28M

05S					
Drk833		7200S		22H	28M
33S					

1999/11/02					
Drk834		7200S		00H	29M
01S					
Drk835		7200S		02H	29M
29S					
Drk836		7200S		04H	29M
58S					
Drk837		7200S		06H	30M
26S					
Drk838		7200S		08H	30M
54S					
Drk839		7200S		10H	31M
22S					
DEP840	TH=8	Blue	54000S	18H	14M
26S					

1999/11/03					
Drk841		7200S		09H	15M
02S					
Drk842		7200S		11H	15M
37S					
Drk843		7200S		13H	16M
12S					
PHD844	70000FRs			15H	19M
39S					
DEP845	TH=8	Green	54000S	16H	48M
22S					

File Name	Pinhole	PHD	Dark	F-F
Time(start)				

1999/11/04					
Drk846		7200S		10H	06M
33S					
Drk847		7200S		12H	07M
26S					
Drk848		7200S		15H	01M
50S					
PHD849	70000FRs			18H	02M
12S					
DEP850	TH=8	Red	54000S	19H	04M
05S					

1999/11/05					
Drk851		7200S		10H	04M
41S					
Drk852		7200S		12H	55M
49S					
Ana853	(256V)	Red	20000FRs	16H	12M
21S					
DEP854	TH=8	Red	54000S	19H	35M
22S					

1999/11/06				
Drk855		7200S		10H 35M
52S				
Drk856		7200S		12H 36M
18S				
Drk857		7200S		14H 36M
44S				
Drk858		7200S		16H 37M
10S				
Drk859		7200S		18H 37M
36S				
Drk860		7200S		20H 38M
02S				
Drk861		7200S		22H 38M
28S				
1999/11/07				
Drk862		7200S		00H 38M
54S				
Drk863		7200S		02H 39M
20S				
1999/11/08				
PHD864	70000FRs			11H 17M
17S				
Ana865		(256V) Blue	30000FRs	12H 17M
42S				
1999/11/09				
DEP866		TH=8	Blue	54000S
37S				10H 12M
1999/11/10				
Drk867		7200S		01H 13M
13S				
Drk868		7200S		03H 13M
46S				
Drk869		7200S		05H 14M
19S				
Drk870		7200S		07H 14M
52S				
Drk871		7200S		09H 15M
25S				
PHD872	70000FRs			15H 00M
10S				
DEP873		TH=8	Blue	54000S
10S				17H 51M
1999/11/11				
Drk874		7200S		10H 54M
00S				
Drk876		7200S		12H 54M
35S				
Drk877		7200S		14H 55M
10S				
Drk878		7200S		16H 55M
45S				
DEP879		TH=8	Red	54000S
25S				20H 00M
1999/11/12				
Drk880		7200S		11H 01M

01S					
Ana881		(256V)	Red	30000FRs	13H 11M
26S					
PHD882				70000FRs	17H 42M
34S					

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1999/12/03					
DEP887		TH=8	Red	54000S	20H 02M
31S					
Drk888				7200S	1999/12/04 11H 03M
07S					

File Name	Pinhole	PHD		Dark	F-F
Time(start)					

Drk889				7200S	13H 03M
40S					
Drk890				7200S	15H 04M
13S					
DEP891		TH=8	Blue	54000S	18H 58M
58S					
Drk892				7200S	09H 59M
28S					

1999/12/05					
DEP893		TH=8	Green	54000S	15H 11M
57S					

1999/12/06					
Drk894				7200S	06H 12M
26S					
Drk895				7200S	08H 12M
52S					
PHD896				70000FRs	10H 37M
12S					

1999/12/08					
PHD897				70000FRs	14H 37M
49S					
Pin898	L=1	0300S		000um-OFF	15H 41M
51S					
Pin899	L=1	0300S		060um-OFF	16H 06M
03S					
PHD900				70000FRs	060um-OFF
41S					
Pin901	L=1	0300S		120um-OFF	17H 38M
58S					
PHD902				70000FRs	113um-OFF
34S					
Pin903	L=1	0300S		Left-edge	19H 31M
00S					

					1999/12/09
Ana904		(256V)	Red	10FRs	12H 32M
57S					

File Name	Pinhole	PHD	Dark	F-F	
Time(start)					

<< Monochrometer >>					
					1999/12/16
DEP905		TH=8	0-th	1800S	17H 33M
56S					
DEP906		TH=8	0-th	54000S	18H 43M
41S					
					1999/12/17
Drk907			7200S		09H 44M
23S					
Drk908			7200S		11H 45M
00S					
Drk909			7200S		13H 45M
36S					
Drk910			7200S		15H 46M
13S					
Drk911			7200S		17H 46M
49S					
DEP912		TH=8	5060A	54000S	20H 56M
21S					
					1999/12/18
Drk913			7200S		11H 57M
07S					
Drk914			7200S		13H 57M
44S					

Drk915		7200S		15H 58M
21S				
DEP916	TH=8	4060A	54000S	19H 12M
54S				
				1999/12/19
Drk917		7200S		10H 13M
36S				
Drk918		7200S		12H 14M
14S				
Drk919		7200S		14H 14M
54S				
Drk920		7200S		16H 15M
31S				
				1999/12/20
DEP921	TH=8	3060A	54000S	21H 49M
54S				
				1999/12/21
Drk922		7200S		12H 50M
41S				
DEP923	TH=8	2060A	54000S	15H 24M
25S				
				1999/12/22
Drk924		7200S		09H 09M
02S				
Drk925		7200S		11H 09M
46S				
Ana926	(256V)	2060A	20000FRs	14H 20M
09S				
DEP927	TH=8	2560A	54000S	18H 41M
50S				
				1999/12/23
Drk928		7200S		09H 42M
33S				
				2000/01/07
DEP929	TH=8	3560A	54000S	14H 47M
35S				
				2000/01/08
Drk930		7200S		05H 48M
20S				
Drk931		7200S		07H 49M
01S				
Drk932		7200S		09H 49M
41S				
Drk933		7200S		11H 50M
21S				
Drk934		7200S		13H 51M
01S				
DEP935	TH=8	4560A	54000S	17H 15M
49S				
				2000/01/09
Drk936		7200S		08H 16M
34S				
Drk937		7200S		10H 17M
14S				
Drk938		7200S		12H 17M
54S				
Drk939		7200S		14H 18M
35S				
Drk940		7200S		16H 19M
15S				
DEP941	TH=8	5560A	54000S	18H 25M

32S			2000/01/10
Drk942	7200S		09H 26M
13S			
Drk943	7200S		11H 26M
49S			
Drk944	7200S		13H 27M
25S			

File Name	Pinhole	PHD	Dark	F-F
Time(start)				

DEP945	TH=8	5560A	54000S	2000/01/11
37S				17H 09M
Drk946		7200S		2000/01/12
19S				08H 10M
Drk947		7200S		10H 10M
54S				
DEP948	TH=15	5560A	54000S	16H 57M
50S				
Drk949		7200S		2000/01/13
36S				07H 58M
Drk950		7200S		09H 59M
16S				
Drk951		7200S		11H 59M
56S				
DEP958	TH=15	2060A	54000S	2000/02/25
42S				21H 34M
DEP959	TH=15	3060A	54000S	2000/02/26
58S				17H 50M
Drk960		7200S		2000/02/27
43S				08H 51M
Drk961		7200S		10H 52M
24S				
DEP962	TH=15	4060A	54000S	14H 21M
11S				
Drk963		7200S		2000/02/28
57S				05H 21M
Drk964		7200S		07H 22M
37S				
Drk965		7200S		09H 23M
17S				
Drk966		7200S		11H 23M
57S				
DEP967	TH=15	5060A	54000S	14H 18M
45S				
Drk968		7200S		2000/02/29
31S				05H 19M
DEP969	TH=15	5560A	54000S	17H 03M
54S				

Drk970	7200S	2000/03/01
40S		08H 04M
Drk971	7200S	10H 05M
20S		
DEP972	TH=15 4560A 54000S	13H 08M
08S		
Drk973	7200S	2000/03/02
53S		04H 08M
Drk974	7200S	06H 09M
33S		
DEP975	TH=15 2560A 54000S	18H 20M
31S		
Drk976	7200S	2000/03/03
17S		09H 21M

