



Diamond based detectors for timing applications in HADES

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Outlook



Heavy ion program Au +Au @ 1.25 AGeV

Planned experiment in 2012: reaction Au +Au @ 1.25 AGeV, 4-5 weeks.

Start detector issues: Radiation hardness, time resolution and efficiency. Test in Nov 2010 (20 hours of beam) – reported during 2nd CARAT Workshop Test in Aug 2011 (5 days of beam) – this presentation

Proton and pion induced reactions – short summary

Why do we need the Start detector:

- Beam position monitoring.
- Start signal for Time-of-Flight measurement.
- Fast trigger signal for Data Acquisition System.
- \rightarrow Position sensitive, fast detector, directly in front of the target.
- \rightarrow Included in the LVL1 trigger. Selecting beam particles which hit the target.
- \rightarrow Time resolution: below 50 ps.
- \rightarrow Efficiency: close to 100 %.
- \rightarrow Fast readout electronics

The HADES detector at GSI

http://www-hades.gsi.de π 10 d.⁴He 0 counts/(2 MeV/c² 1**0**` w/o cuts 0' 10⁵ w/o MDC dE/dx cut 10² 10 TOF all cuts 1000 2000 3000 0 polarity * (mass/Z) [MeV/c²] 2000 pp@3.5 GeV velocity RPC Au+Au 2 1800 dN/dM_{ee} [Counts] **ToF measurement** 1600 50 $\omega \rightarrow e^{-}$ essential part of 1400 1200 0.8 $\sigma_{\rm M}(\omega) \cong 2.0\%$ particle identification 1000 0.6 800 600 (T0 determination) 0.4 400

→diamond detector

0.2



3

0.9 0.95

Mee [GeV/c²]

HADES

HADES Start-Veto system (Au+Au)

Detector properties:

- ✓ Low material budget (low interaction probability), good time resolution (below 50 ps)
- \checkmark In vacuum operation, located directly in front of the target in order to reduce load on the RICH
 - → Start det.: monocrystalline diamond, 50 μ m thickness, 4.7mm x 4.7mm
 - \rightarrow Veto det.: polycrystalline diamond, 100 µm thickness, behind the RICH Detector.





HADES Start-Veto system (Au+Au)



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Start-Veto system readout electronics

Issues:

- ✓ High rate, up to 10^7 /s per channel.
- ✓ Fast signals, analog signal from diamond 200 ps rise time, base width < 1ns.

Our approach:

- ✓ Dedicated NINO based discriminator board with trigger functionality.
- ✓ Time measurement performed by HADES TRB board based on HPTDC.

8 x LVDS timing output signals



<u>NINO chip:</u> Developed for Time-of-flight measurements in the ALICE experiment

Key features:

- ✓ Adjustable discriminator thresholds.
- ✓ Front end time jitter <10ps.
- ✓ Sustains very high rate (>>10MHz)
- ✓ Peaking time: 1ns.
- ✓ Input signal range: 30fC 2pC.
- ✓ Noise: <2500 e-.
- ✓ Discriminator threshold: 10fC 100fC.
- ✓ Timing precision: <10ps jitter.
- ✓ Output: LVDS.



The Multipurpose Trigger Readout Board TRB





TRB Board:

- **4 TDC 128 channels (HPTDC)**, 4x512Mb SDRAM, FPGA Virtex4LX40, ETRAX, FS – 4 processors, 100Mb/s,TCP/IP, 2,5 Gb/s optical link, DSP TigerSharc, DC/DC converters, AddOn connector
 - → Time, ToT, 96ps/bin 128 channels
 - → Time, ToT, 25ps/bin 32 channels
 - → Rate capability: up to 3 MHz per channel

Pulser test signal sent to 8 channels.

✓ Individual INL corrections for each channel

 \rightarrow All 32 channels show RMS below 25ps/1.4 = 17.8 ps







-100

0

Time1 - Time2 [channel]

-200

Start-Veto system – test with Au beam (Nov 2010)

HADES

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2

Setup and conditions:

- ✓ Start det.: monocrystalline diamond, 50 μ m thickness, HV set to 200 V
- \checkmark Veto det.: polycrystalline diamond, 100 μ m thickness, HV set to 200 V.
- ✓ Beam particles intensity: 10^6 /s per channel.



Start-Veto system test with Au beam (Nov 2010)

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One channel with "walk" correction – 32 ps



6

2

3

4.7mm

4

Start detector

Start-Veto system test with Au beam (Nov 2010) stability problem !



Setup and conditions:

- \checkmark Start det.: monocrystalline diamond, 50 µm thickness, HV set to 200 V.
- \checkmark Veto det.: polycrystalline diamond, 100 μ m thickness, HV set to 200 V.
- ✓ Beam particles intensity: 10^6 /s per channel.

Long term stability problem - raising current

- \checkmark Effect clearly visible after 2-3 hours of continuous Au beam with intensity 10⁶/s
- ✓ Visible for Start and Veto (mono and poli-crystalline material)

Time	Start current in spill	Start current off spill	Veto current in spill	Veto current off spill
10:00	2.5 μΑ	0.00 μΑ	2.6 μΑ	0.00 μΑ
11:39	2.5 μΑ	0.09 μΑ	2.6 μΑ	0.04 μΑ
12:01	1.4 μΑ	0.88 μΑ	1.8 μA	0.20 μΑ
12:41	2.2 μΑ	0.88 μΑ	2.4 μΑ	0.40 μΑ
•••				

 \rightarrow strong dependence on the HV observed: example: 200 V – 0.25 μ A

 $150~V-0.08~\mu A$



4-5 weeks of Au+Au production run in HADES !!!!

GOETHE Start-Veto system – test with Au beam, UNIVERSITÄT Working point determination with Alpha



source



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HV reduced by a factor of 4 (200 V \rightarrow 50 V) - the time resolution below 50 ps

→ expected stable long term operation during high intensity HI run ! J.Pietraszko, 3rd CARAT Workshop, GSI Dec. 11-13, 2011

but five days with Au beam (Au 2011) and



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Dismounted Start detector:

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M. Träger, GSI Det.Lab







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Surface (metallization) damage ?



Electron microscope



GSI Target.Lab

Beam spot 0.8x1.6 mm² → 1.28 mm²



<u>X-ray Microanalysis (EDX)</u>

No damage to the Au metalization surface visible !!!

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... but five days with Au beam (Au 2011) and ...







+ 30 % DAQ off + 30 % beam times in 2010

→ 3.04 x 10¹¹ Au ions / 1.28 mm²

\rightarrow 2.37 x 10¹¹ Au ions / mm²

ADC spectra: Pu239 - Am241 - Cm244 in vacuum (5.157 MeV, 5.486 MeV, 5.804 MeV)



Start detector efficiency determination

- ✓ Start detector included in 1st Level Trigger !!! can not be used for efficiency estimation
- \checkmark 8 channels of Start and 8 channels of Veto detector,
- \checkmark TDC with multi-hit capability
 - \rightarrow minimum bias trigger T>50ns











Beam position monitoring







→Precise position information

Start detector efficiency determination





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→ Strong eff. changes correlated with shifts in beam position !!



→Strong eff. changes correlated with shifts in beam position !!



Start detector time resolution (after 0.70 x 10¹¹ Au ions / mm²)









✓ Strange ToT distributions

 \checkmark improved time res. after walk corr.

91 (65ps) \rightarrow 58 (41ps)82 (58ps) \rightarrow 47 (33ps)70 (50ps) \rightarrow 49 (35ps)73 (52ps) \rightarrow 66 (47ps)



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Start detector time resolution (after 2.37 x 10¹¹ Au ions / mm²)





→ poor time res. after walk correction. contribution from Veto Detector (pcCVD) ? To be checked

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Start-Veto system for HADES pion/proton experiment (MIPs)



Experimental conditions and requirements for HADES pion experiment:

- ✓ Secondary pion beam, mom.=1GeV/c (MIPs) → scCVD
- ✓ Demanding beam particles intensity $>10^6$ pions/sec
- ✓ Secondary beam. Beam spot diameter 1-2 cm → Large area moncrystaline diamond
- ✓ Timing signal for Tof measurement and for trigger 50 ps time resolution

Prototype: 4.7 mm x 4.7 mm, monocrystalline: used for proton induced reactions



Start-detector for MIPs – test with p beam

Juelich proton beam, 2.95 GeV:

- ✓ Two Start det.: monocrystalline diamond, 500 µm thickness, 4.7mm x 4.7mm, with halo functionality, 50nm Cr/150nm Au metallization.
- ✓ Stable operation at intensities > 10⁶ protons/ s/channel, BEST TIME RES = 100 ps, expected 50ps





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Summary and outlook



- $\checkmark\,$ Segmented diamond based sensors for HI and MIPs beam tested.
- ✓ Single particle detection at beam intensities above 10^{6} /mm²/s with time resolution < 50ps (HI)
- ✓ Stable operation for MIPs at intensities $> 10^{6}$ protons/ s/channel, time res. 100 ps,

But:

 \otimes Significant radiation damage at Au beam above 10^{11} Au ions/mm², under investigation.

In preparation:

✓ New metalization ready, test with Am source

A High-Resolution (< 10 ps RMS) Multi-Channel Time-to-Digital Converter (TDC) Implemented in a

- ✓ Double-sided multi-strip diamond based sensor for HI (16 channels on each side)
- ✓ Precise charge measurement of fast signals \rightarrow see W.Koenig's talk
- ✓ New generation of TDC will be available soon (TDC in FPGA)



Diamond sensor, 16 stripes on each side



Real Time Conference (RT), 2010 17th IEEE-NPSS

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