

Timing Performance of CVD-Diamond Detectors for MIPs

◆ Introduction

- ◆ Time of Flight method***

- ◆ Time of Flight resolution***

- ◆ Short History***

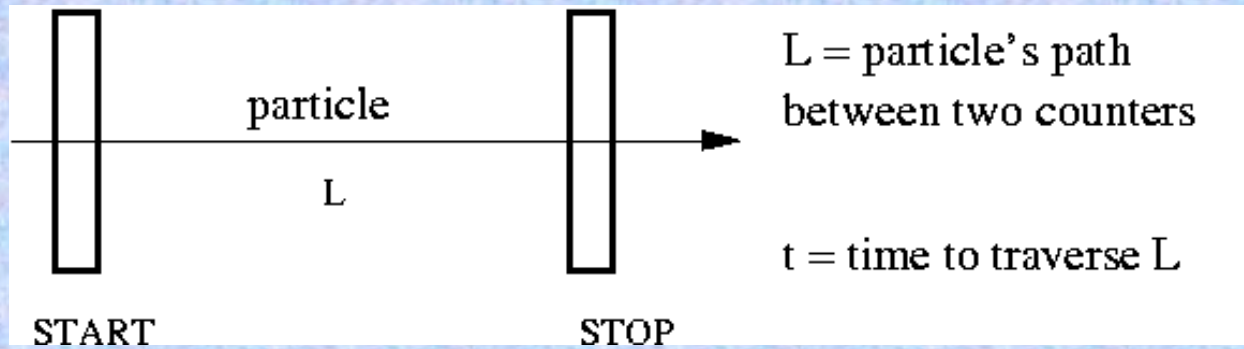
- ◆ Preliminary results using CVD-DD with 60 μm collection distance and DBA amplifier***

- ◆ Charge Collection Distance Measurements***

- ◆ Results obtained using two CVD-DD with $d_c = 200 \mu\text{m}$ and DBA amplifiers***

- ◆ Summary***

Time of Flight method



$$v = \frac{L}{t} = \text{particle speed} \rightarrow m = \frac{p}{\gamma\beta c} = \frac{p}{c} \sqrt{\frac{c^2 t^2}{L^2} - 1}$$

$$\Delta t_{1-2} \approx \frac{L}{2cp^2} (m_1^2 - m_2^2) \text{ for relativistic particles } (\beta \rightarrow 1)$$

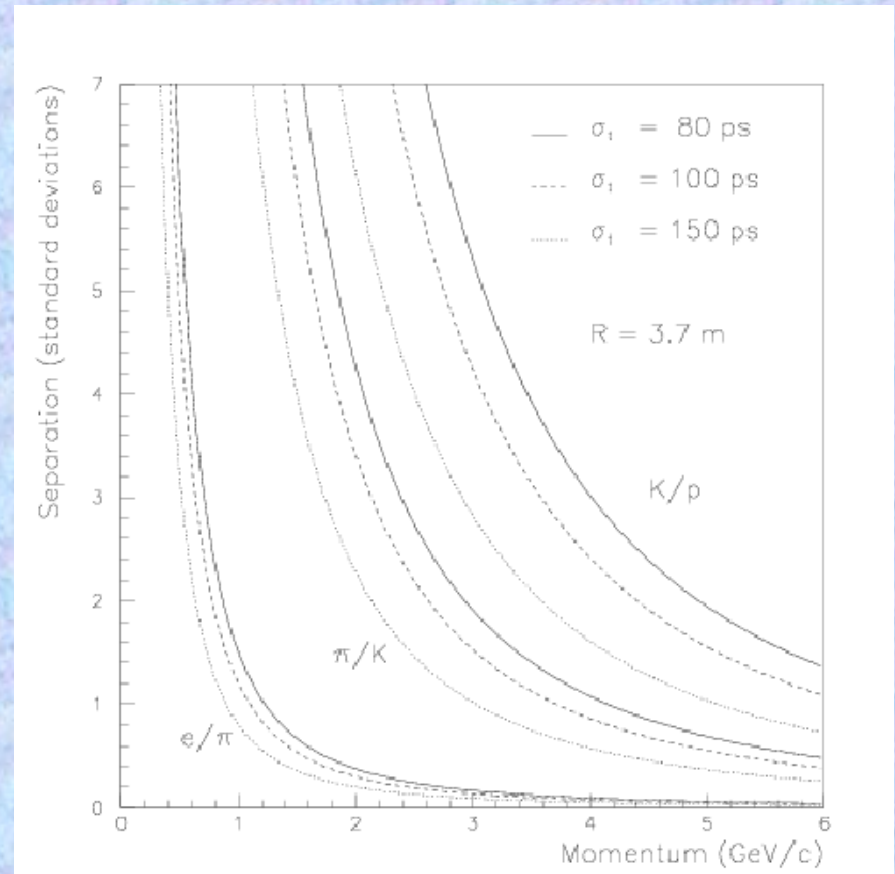
Particle separation capability :

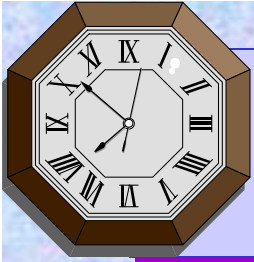
$$N_{\sigma_{ToF}} = \frac{\Delta t_{1-2}}{\sigma_{ToF}} \approx \frac{L}{2\sigma_{ToF} cp^2} (m_1^2 - m_2^2)$$

Time of Flight (ToF) resolution

$$\sigma_{\text{ToF}} = \sqrt{\sigma_{\text{START}}^2 + \sigma_{\text{STOP}}^2}$$

- σ_{ToF} :Time of Flight method resolution
- $\sigma_{\text{ToF}} \leq 100$ ps for 4σ K/ π
- σ_{STOP} :Stop counter resolution < 100 ps
- σ_{START} :Start counter resolution < 100 ps





START Counter

Precise start signal for ToF

- **fast signals**
- **radiation hardness**
- **compact design** (minimal space, low material budget)

CVD-Diamond Properties

- ✓ *radiation hardness*
- ✓ *fast signal collection time*
- ✓ *low leakage current*
- ✓ *low dielectric constant*

*CVD-DD - high resolution
T0 detectors for heavy ions:
E Berdermann et al.
International Winter Meeting
on Nuclear Physics , Bormio
(Italy), January 2000*

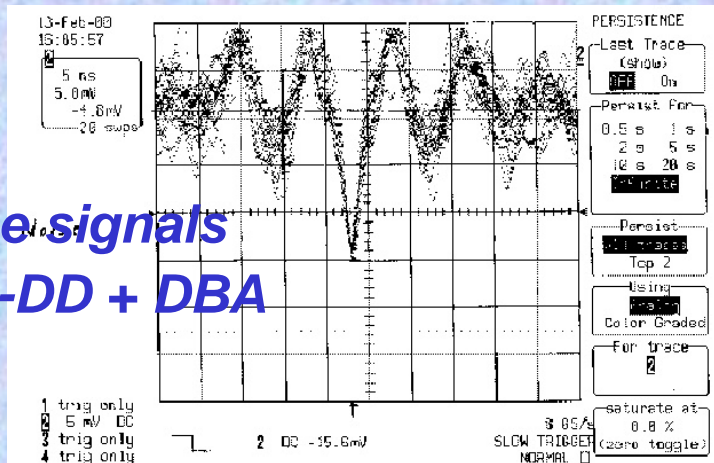
*CVD-DD - candidate for being
used as T0 detectors for MIPs,
with $\sigma_{START} < 100$ ps*

Short history

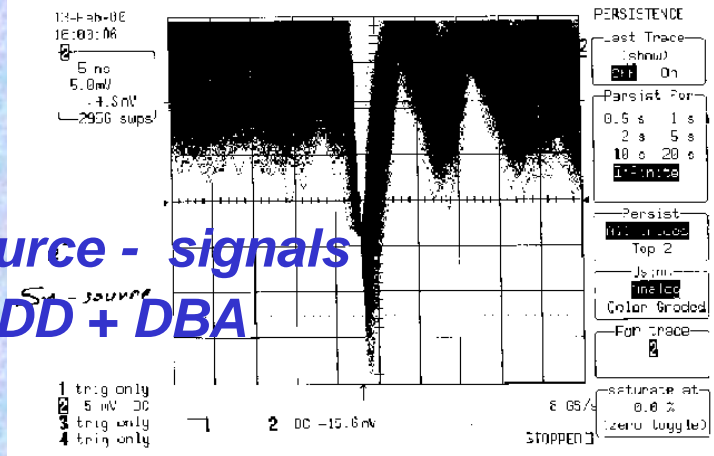
- ◆ *Early 2000 started the collaboration along this idea between GSI-Darmstadt (Mrs. Eleni Berdermann) and NIPNE-Bucharest (Prof. Dr. Mihai Petrovici's group).*
- ◆ *Preliminary results have been already published in NIPNE Scientific Report-2000, p.60.*
- ◆ *Detailed studies in terms of charge collection distance, time resolution and detection efficiency have been performed - NIPNE Scientific Rep.-2001, p.43, GSI Scientific Rep. 2001, p.214.*

Preliminary results using a CVD-DD with 60 μm collection distance and DBA amplifier

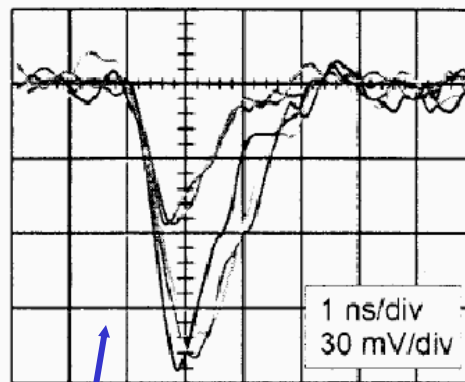
Noise signals
CVD-DD + DBA



⁹⁰Sr source - signals
CVD-DD + DBA

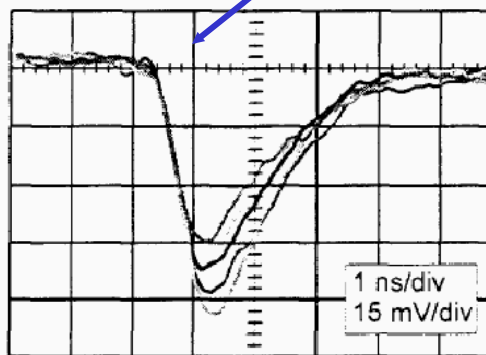


²⁴¹Am - α -signals
CVD-DD + DBA

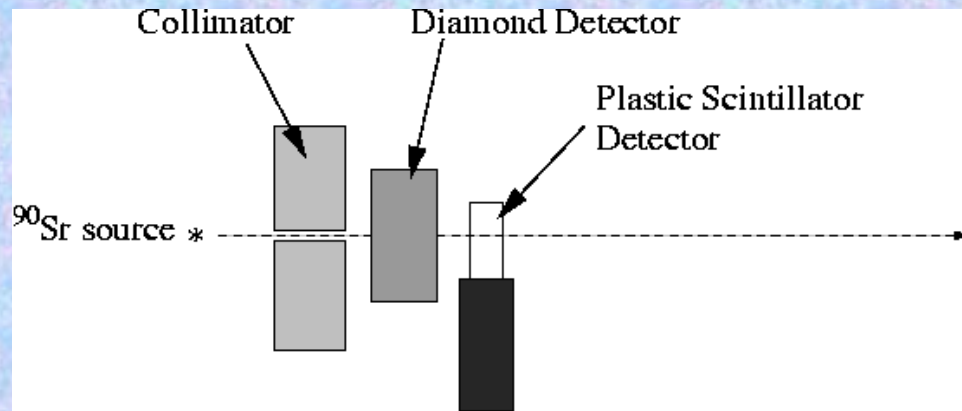


E.Berdermann et al. Nuclear Physics B
(Proc.Suppl.) 61B(1998), p.399

²⁰⁸Pb ions signals
(300 MeV/amu)
without any
amplification



Experimental Setup



•Amplitude measurements

FEE

- Fast Charge Amplifier + Shaping Amplifier ($0.25 \mu\text{s}$)

Digitization

- Ortec AD811 ADC

•Time measurements

FEE

CVD-DD

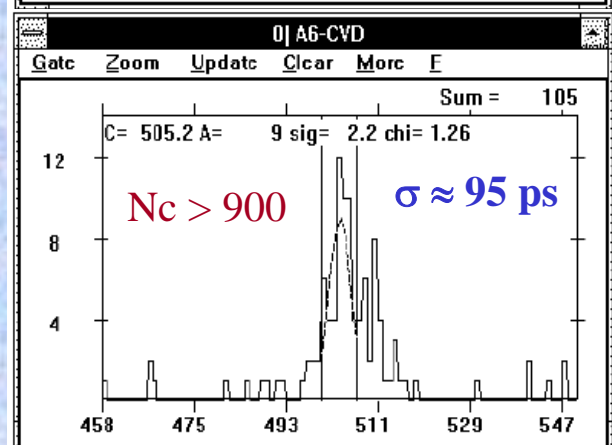
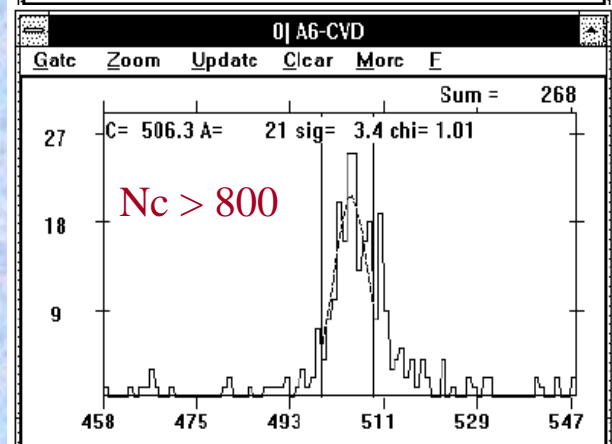
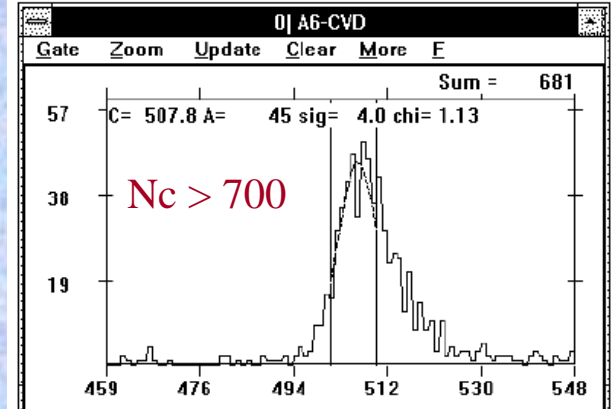
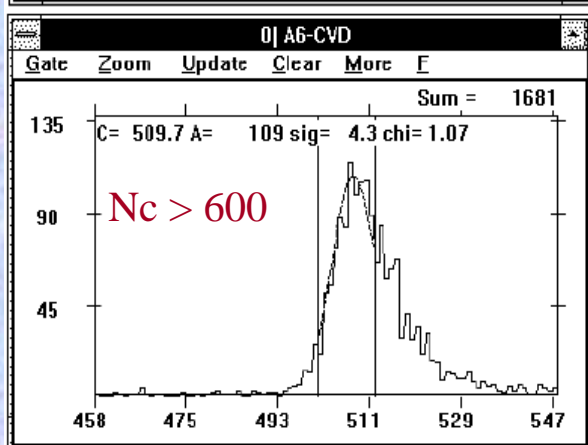
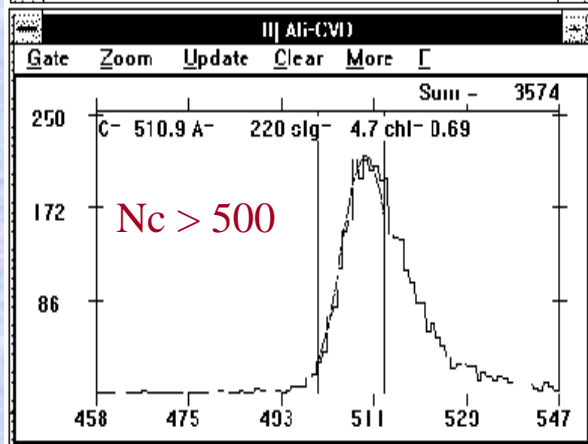
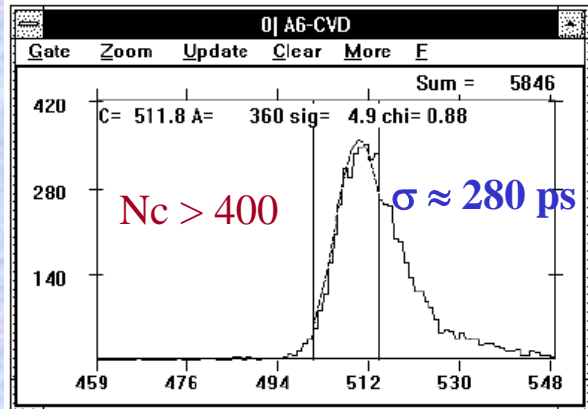
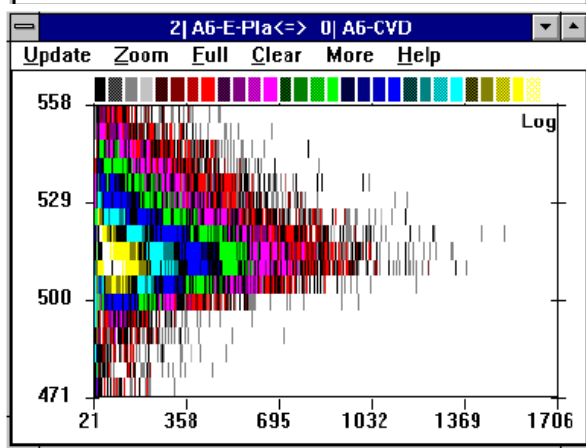
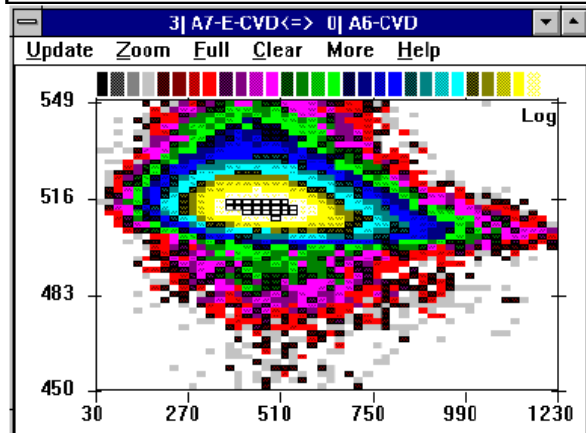
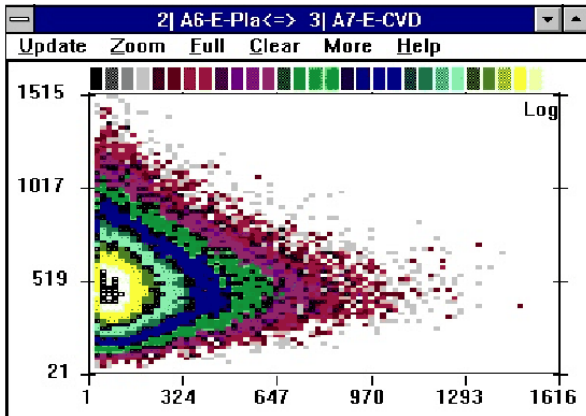
- DBA Amplifier + FTA 420
- LE LeCroy 620 Discriminator

Plastic scintillator (NE102)

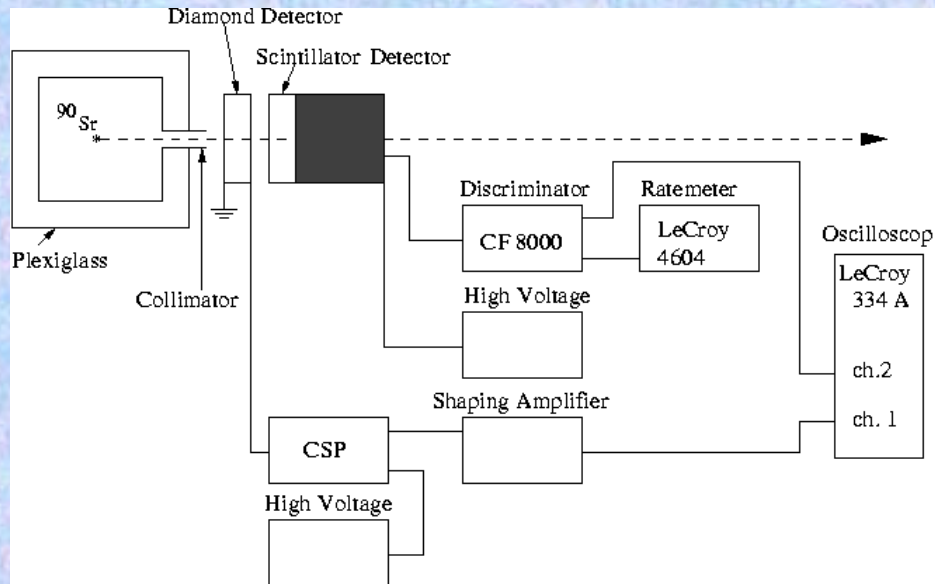
- XP2020 PM
- CF4000 Discriminator

Digitization

- LeCroy 2228A TDC



Charge collection measurements



$$d_{coll} = \frac{Q_{coll}}{Q_{gen}} D = \frac{V_{PH} / G}{36 \frac{e}{\mu m}} D$$

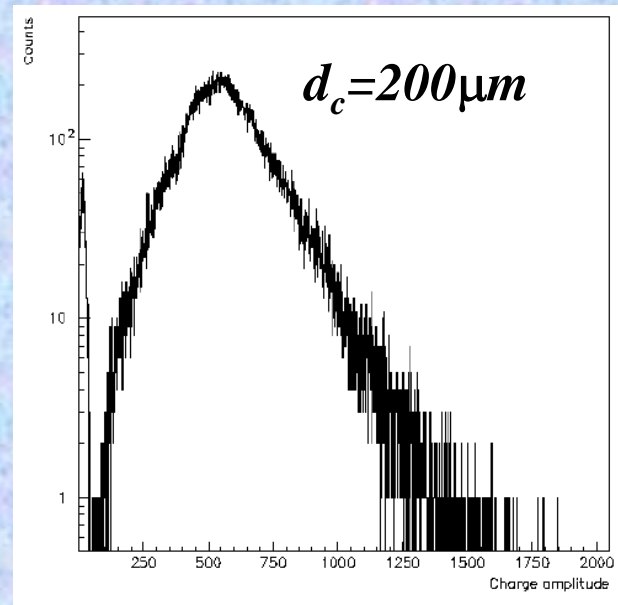
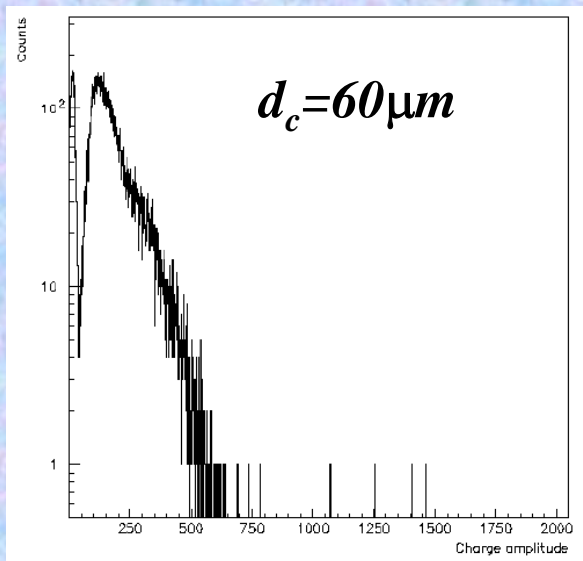
$$V_{PH} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N V_{PH}^i$$

- **System Gain: $G = 272 \mu V/e$**

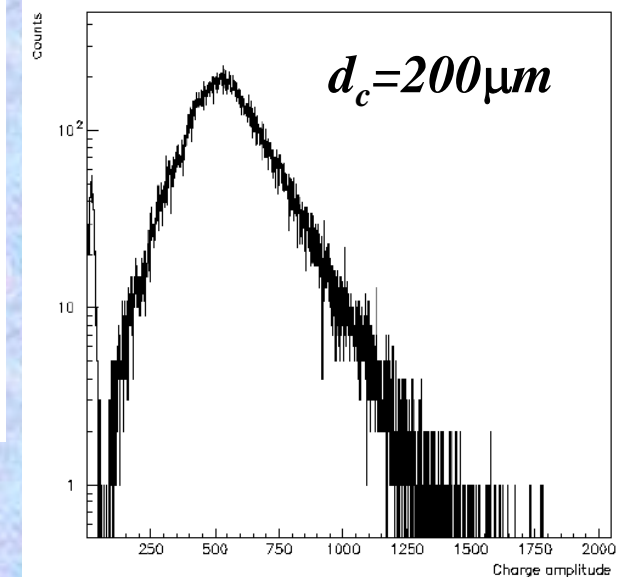
Detector	HV(V)	$V_{PH}(mV)$	Collection distance (μm)
DD-1 (700 μm)	-700	647.4	64.4
	-800	640.6	63.8
	-900	628.2	62.6
	-1000	650.6	64.8
DD-1 (700 μm) (pumped state)	-500	799	83.4
	-600	934	97.5
	-700	1017	106.2
	-800	1072	111.9
	-900	1114	116.3
	-1000	1148	119.8
DD-2 (1200 μm)	-500	1345	104.4
	-700	1600	167.0
	-1000	1650	172.2
DD-3 (500 μm)	-500	1990	207.7

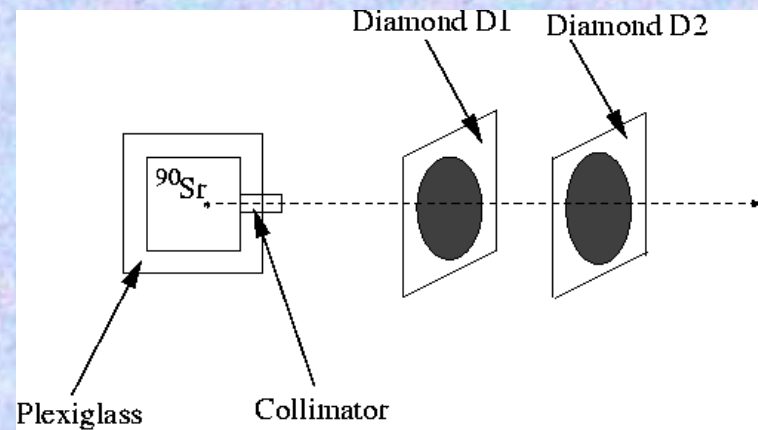
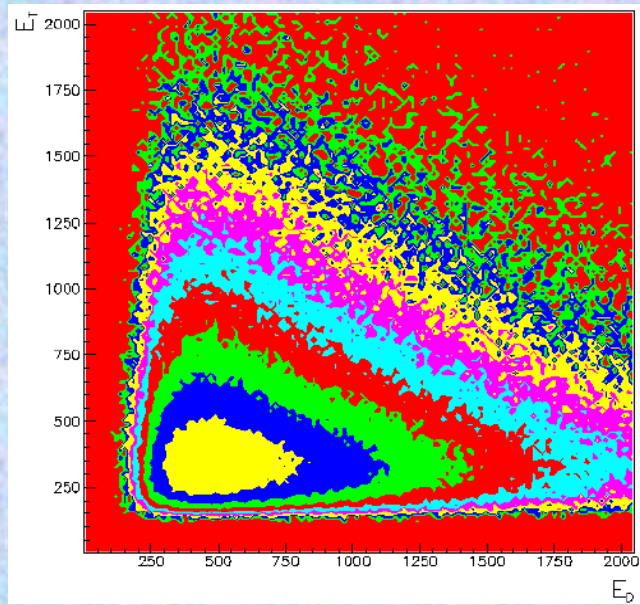
Results obtained using two CVD-DD with $d_c = 200 \mu\text{m}$ and DBA amplifiers

Pulse height measurements using charge sensitive preamplifier

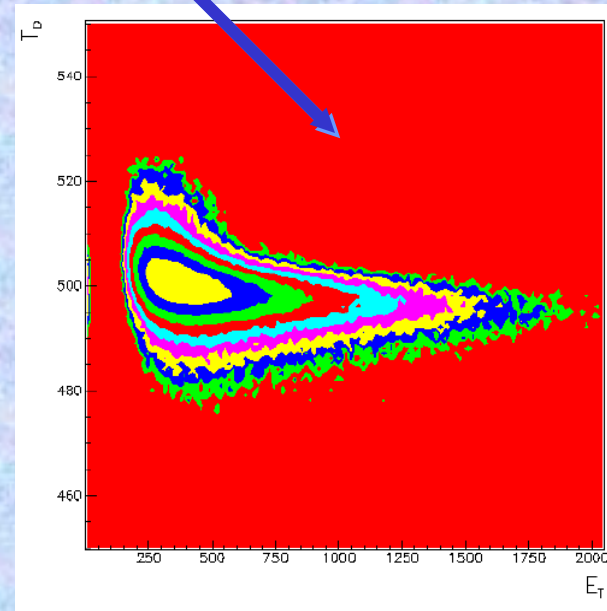
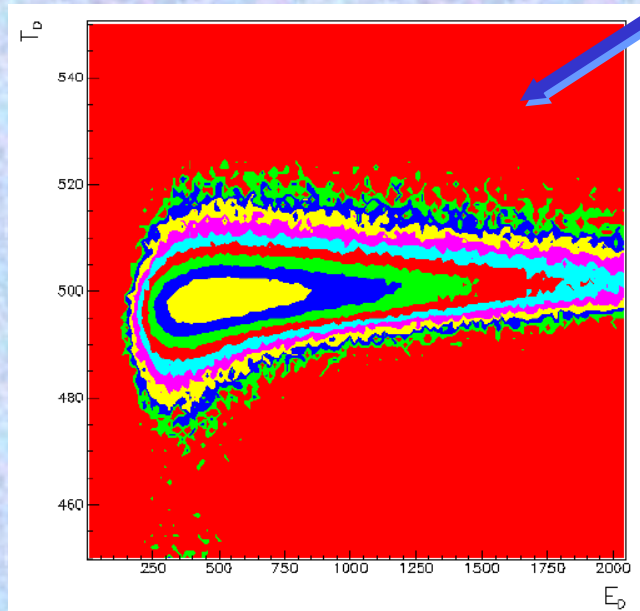


$E = 1 \text{ V}/\mu\text{m}$

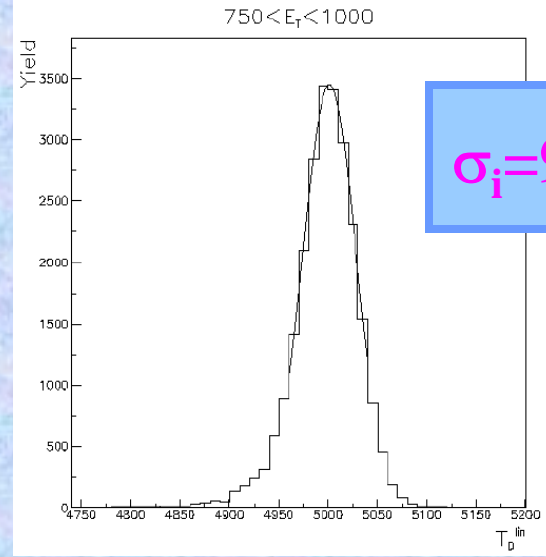
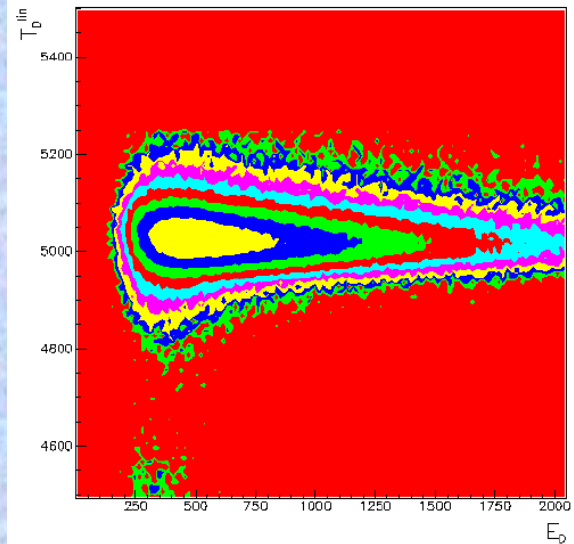
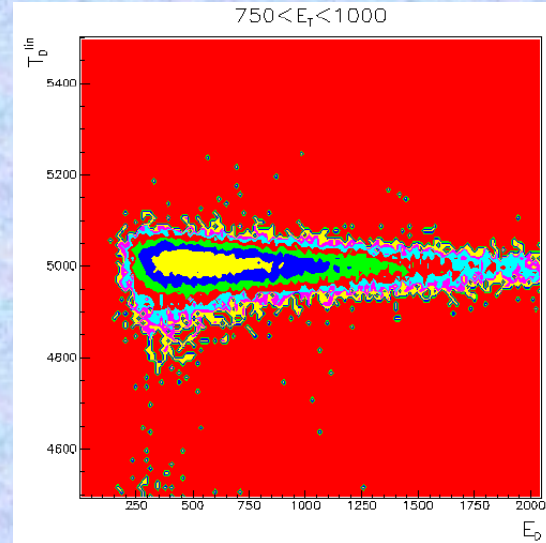
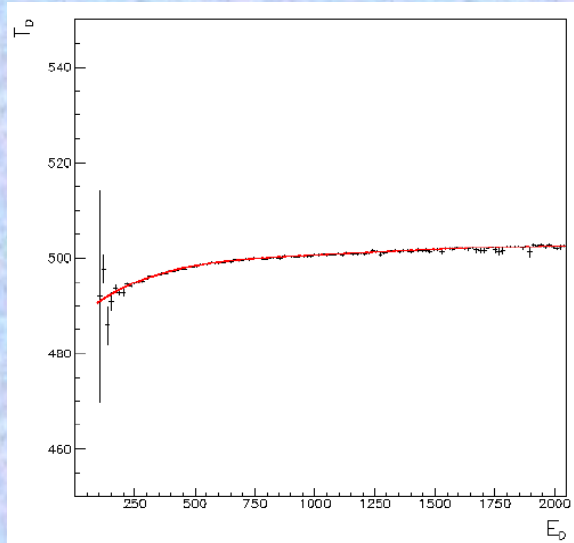




Walk effect in both detectors

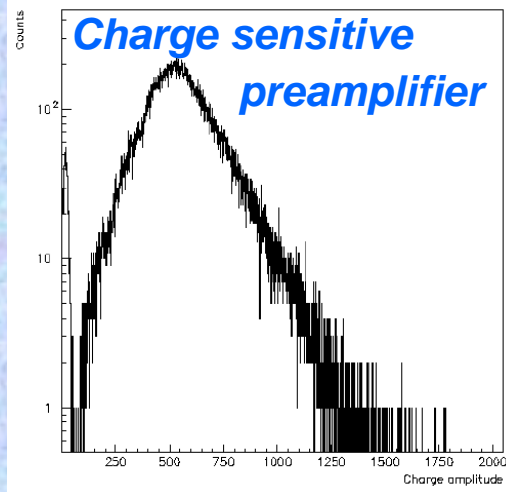
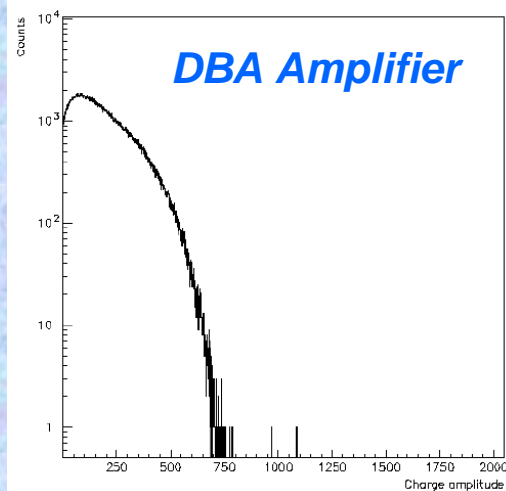


WALK CORRECTIONS



$\sigma_i = 96$ ps

Detection Efficiency



- *Very low efficiency with DBA amplifier: 3%*
 - *most of the signals bellow the discriminator threshold*
 - *reasonable efficiency using charge sensitive preamplifier: 87 %*
- ⇒ *a new type of preamplifier, with a much better S/N ratio, preserving the time performance is requested*

Summary

- *Our results showed that using high quality CVD material and appropriate electronics for signal processing, diamond detectors are serious candidates for being used as T0 detectors for MIPs.*
- *The low efficiency results obtained using the present fast FEE showed the need of developing a new type of FEE with a much better signal to noise ratio conserving the time performance.*
- *Our main effort will be concentrated on :*
 - **characterization of the latest diamond material**
 - **further tests in terms of time resolution and efficiency**
 - **new type of FEE using hybrid technology**

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