Timing measurements with CVD diamonds

A new start detector for FOPI





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Outline

- Introduction & motivation
- Front end electronics
- β-source test results
- Beam test results
- Conclusion
- Outlook

FOPI detector



- 4п solid angle coverage charged particle detector

beam with energies
0.1-2AGeV
available from the SIS
synchrotron

heavy ion beam & target





 σ_{TOF} – total ToF time resolution σ_{START} – start detector time resolution σ_{STOP} – stop detector time resolution

 $\sigma \frac{\text{(relativistic case)}}{T_{OF} - \sqrt{0}} + \sigma \frac{2}{STOP}$

current FOPI ToF system:

- START: scintillator foil, $\sigma \sim 50$ -70ps (for heavy ions) - STOP: ~1000 scintillators, $\sigma \sim 120$ -350ps

future FOPI ToF system:

diamond start detector + MMRPCs

- future timing requirements:
- total resolution better than 100 ps
- high efficiency (>98%)
- rate 1 MHz(start detector)





MMRPCs

- 5 MMRPCs in a supermodule
- 30 SM total
- 90x4.6 cm active area
- 10 glass plates
- 8 gaps of 220 µm,
- ~10 kV applied voltage
- 16 strips(1.94mm wide, 1mm gap)
- gas: C2F4H2/isobutane/SF6 (85/5/10)



MMRPC performance

MRPC 19b 90cm-8Gaps-16Strips



by A.Schüttauf

- system electronics resolution σ ~ 25 ps
- optimal gain range: 150-170
- rate: up to 1kHz/cm^2
- single hit total resolution: σ<75 ps

- efficiency >99%

- double hit total resolution: σ<100 ps
 - efficiency >85%

- total ToF resolution 100ps
- MMRPC resolution <75ps</p>
 - \rightarrow corresponds to <40 ps START resolution \rightarrow diamonds
- high resistivity \rightarrow el. fields \sim 1-2 V/µm
- Iow capacitance(~1.5 pF) & high carrier mobilities → sharp signals
- radiation hardness

CVD diamonds used

POLYCRYSTAL

high recombination e/h rate
good results with heavy ions

SINGLE CRYSTAL

high signal & collected charge \rightarrow suitable for MIPs(protons)

Minimum ionizing particles

- Bethe - Bloch :

$$-\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{4\pi}{m_e c^2} \cdot \frac{nz^2}{\beta^2} \cdot \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0}\right)^2 \cdot \left[\ln\left(\frac{2m_e c^2\beta^2}{I\cdot(1-\beta^2)}\right) - \beta^2\right]$$

- for MIP:
$$\frac{\Delta Q}{\Delta x} = 36e / \mu m$$

 $Q\Big|_{MIP}^{300\mu m} \approx 11000e = 1.75 fC$

→ SC diamonds needed for MIPs
PC diamond suitable for heavy ions



Diamond





Diamond & preamplifier

Schematic view

- two diamonds
- resolution was calculated from time difference spectra:

resolution = $\sigma (D2 - D1) / \sqrt{2}$

Our CVD detector parameters

- single crystal, 5x5mm^2 surface
- 300 µm thickness
- two diamonds, stacked
- 250 V bias (experienced breakdown at 300 V)
- active area: 3mm diameter, limited by surface leakage current

RPC FEE1



- total gain: 250
 - charge and timing signal output

RPC FEE1 characteristics

- 4 channels
- manual gain & treshold adjustment
- gain: 0-100(two stages)
- bandwidth: 1GHz
- digital & analog output
- A:
 - noise: 20 μV
 - rise time: 350 ps
- **D**:
 - noise: 20 μV
 - rise time: 500 ps



by M. Ciobanu

New results - β -source test



Sr 90 source 2.28 MeV σ < 600ps

two diamonds in coincidence
 no cuts were used



Beam test

- beam rate ~ 60 kHz
- beam energy: 1.25 GeV
- trigger all four detectors
- start first scintillator
- relative time spectrum (D2-D1) used for resolution









Time difference spectra



Summary of proton beam results

- we tested the diamonds with a source and the proton beam
- time resolution obtained for protons: <323ps</p>
- time resolution obtained for β-source: <600ps</p>
- probable reason for the high time resolution: large time constant of the charge sensitive preamplifier





Timing measurements with CVD diamonds at FOPI



Outlook

construction of polycrystalline detector for heavy ions

- proposed solutions for SC CVD
- cooled preamplifier FET
- differential readout both sides of the diamond(electrons&holes)