



Preparation and Commissioning of Day-One Experiment at COSY

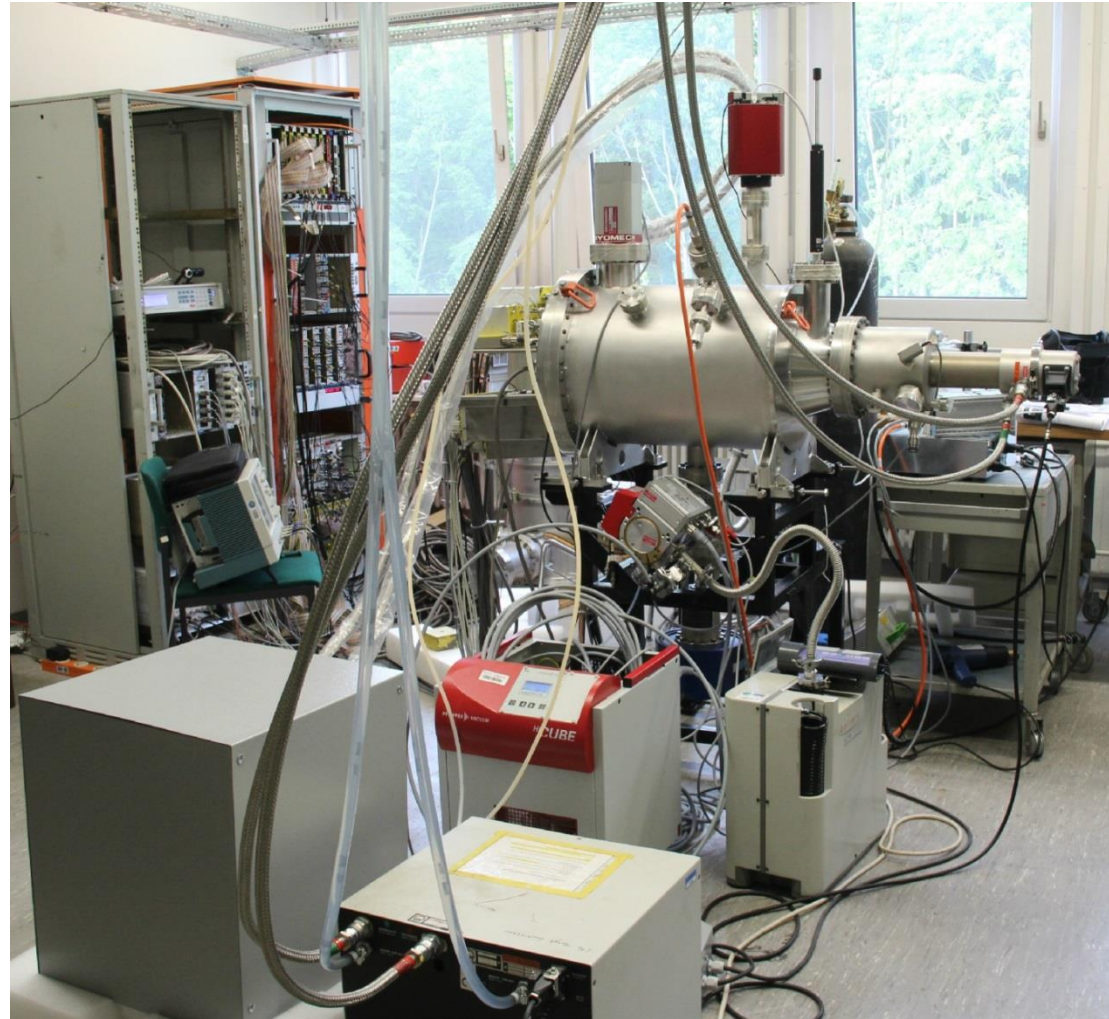
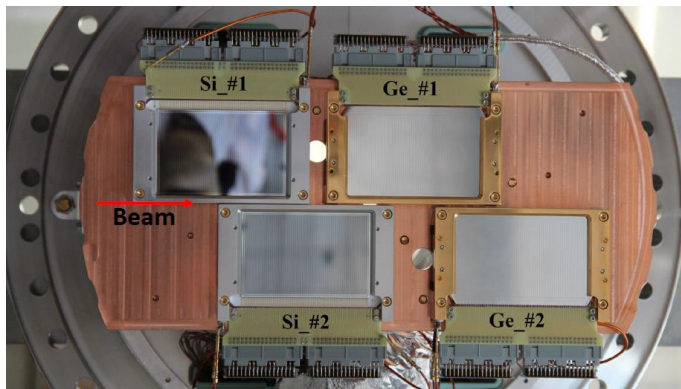
Qiang Hu
IKP-1, FZJ, Germany

Outline

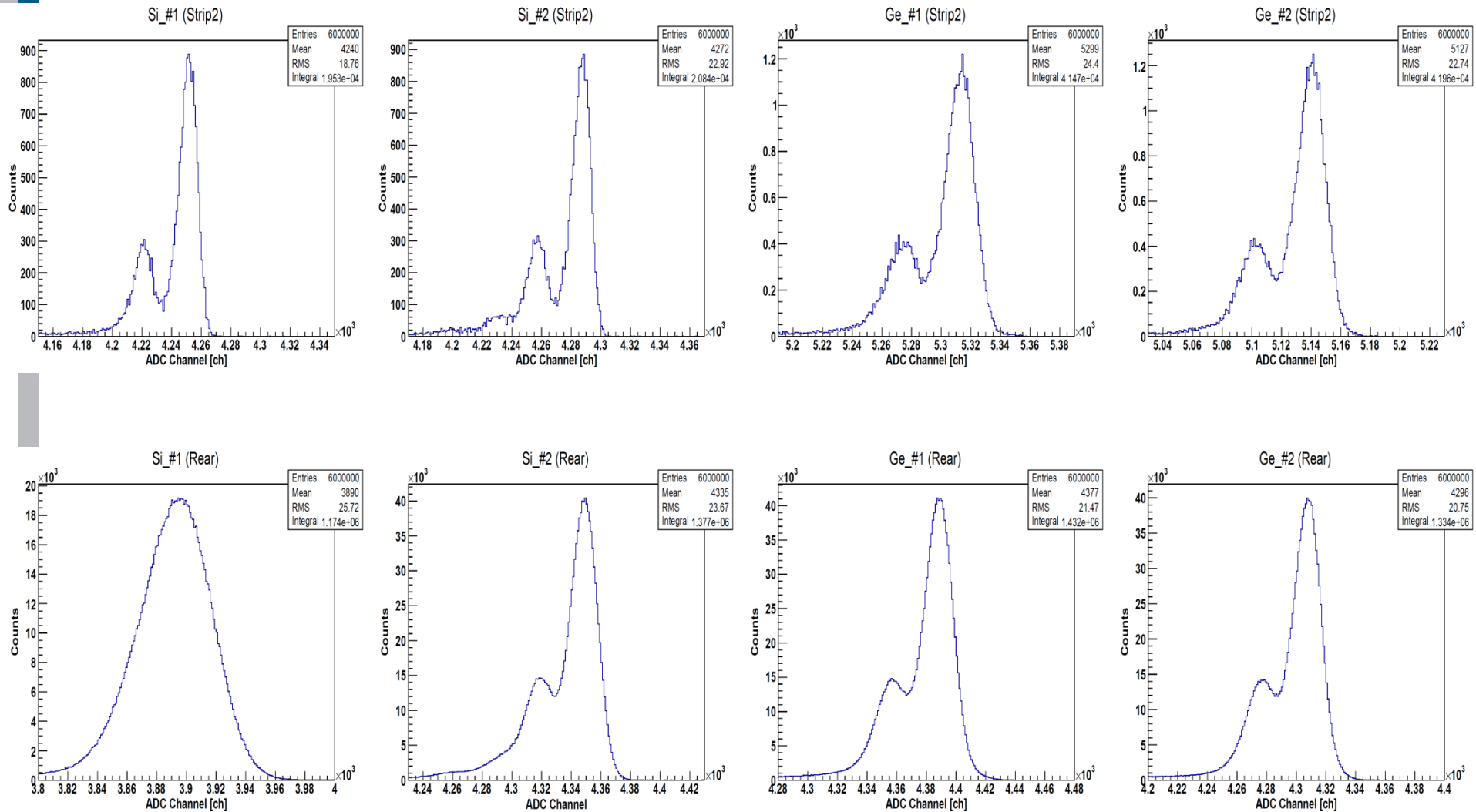
- ☐ Motivation of Day-One experiment
- ☐ Recoil detector test
- ☐ Commissioning experiment at COSY
- ☐ Conclusion

Laboratory test for the recoil detector

Detector layout

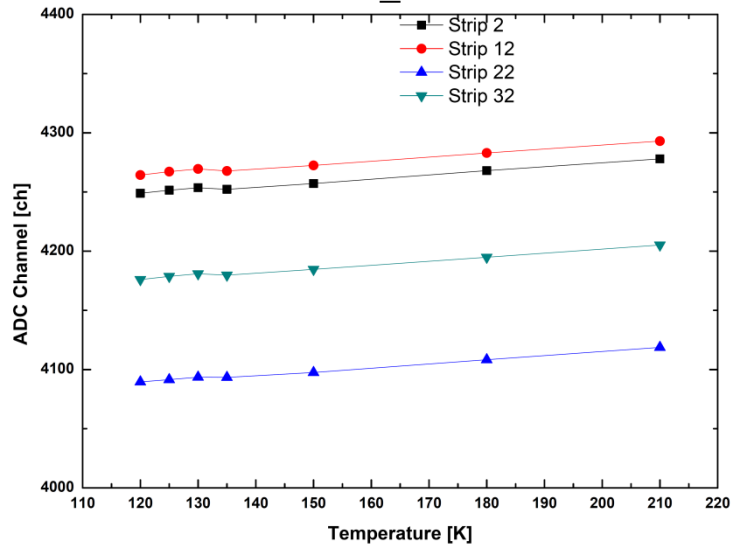


Energy spectra of ^{244}Cm @ 125 K

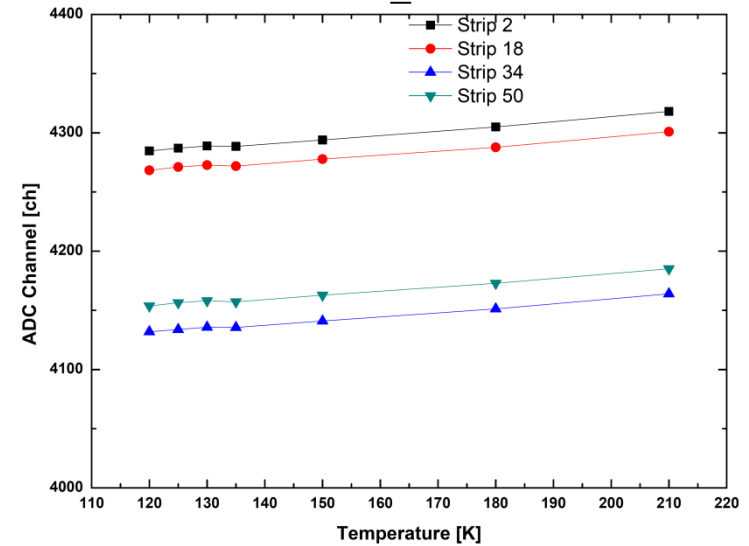


Amplitude vs. Temperature (Strips)

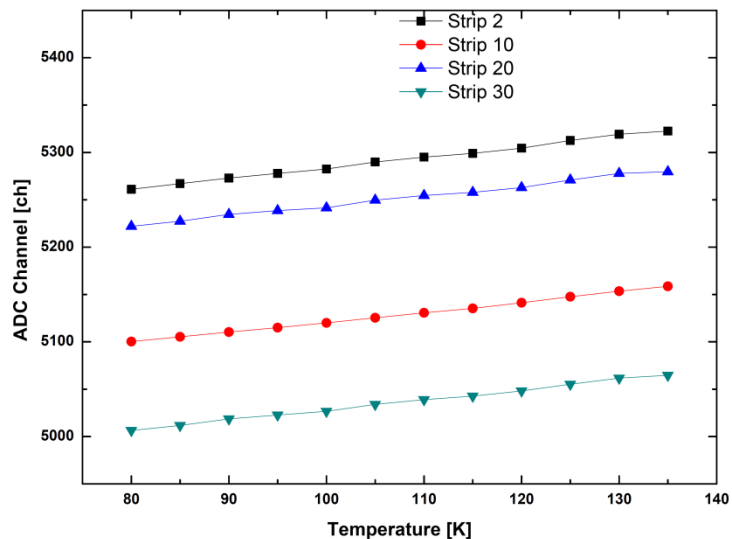
Si_#1



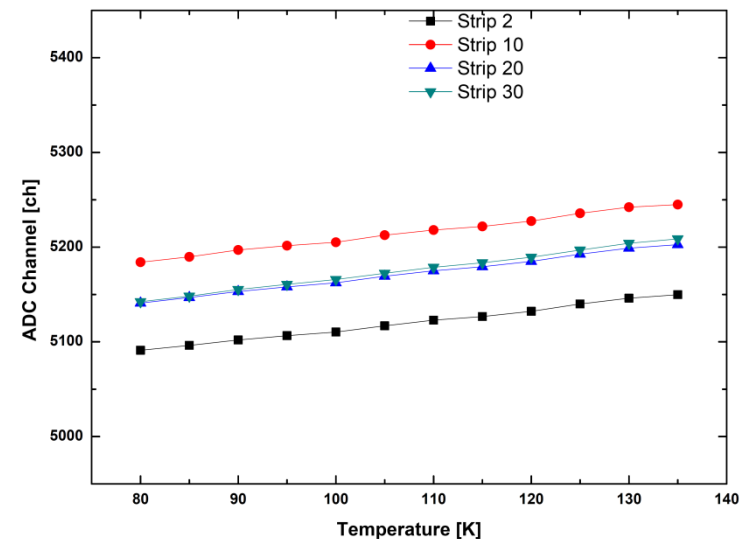
Si_#2



Ge_#1

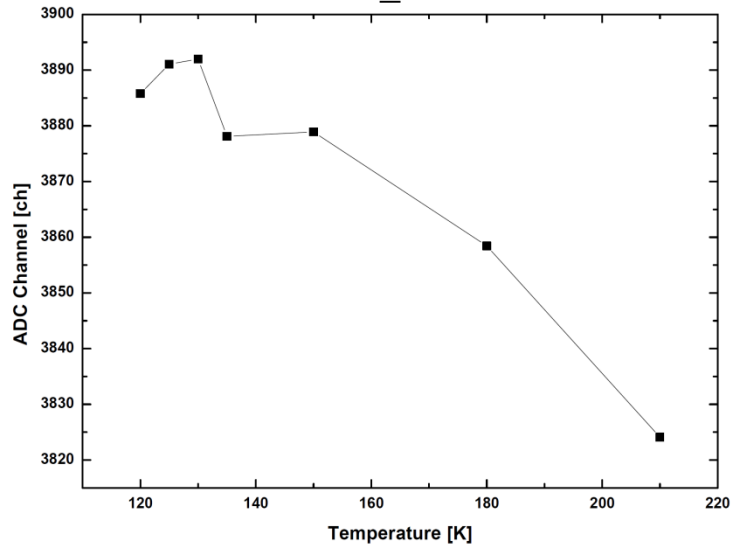


Ge_#2

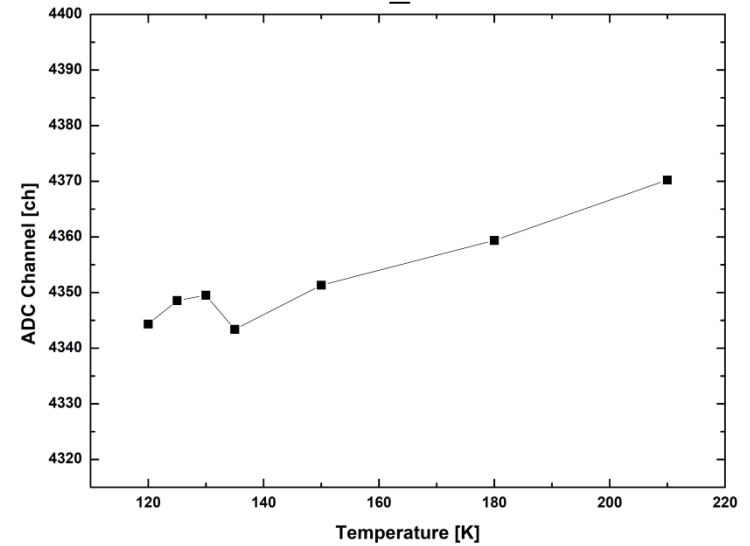


Amplitude vs. Temperature (Rear)

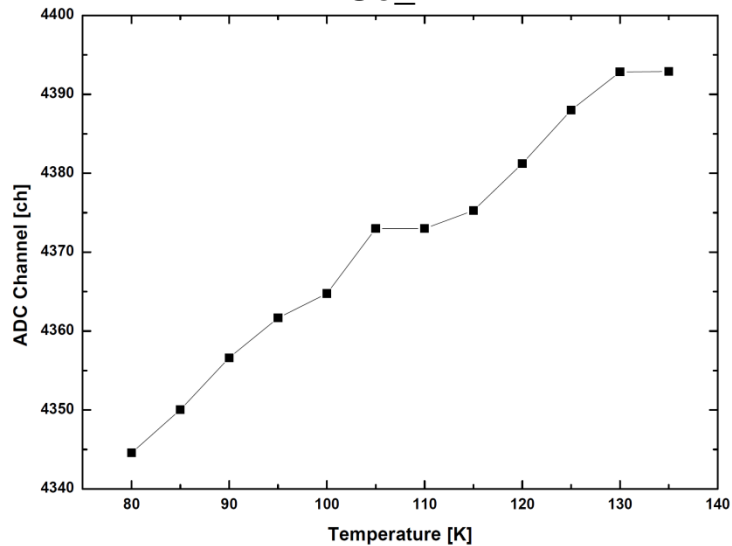
Si_#1



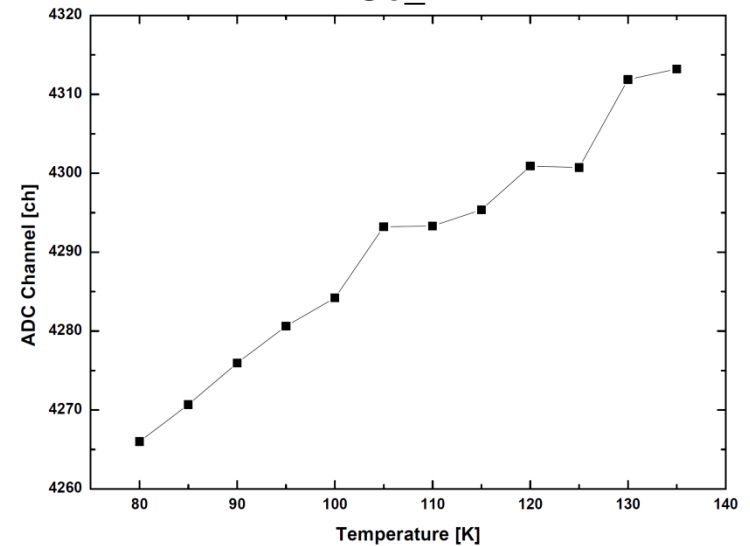
Si_#2



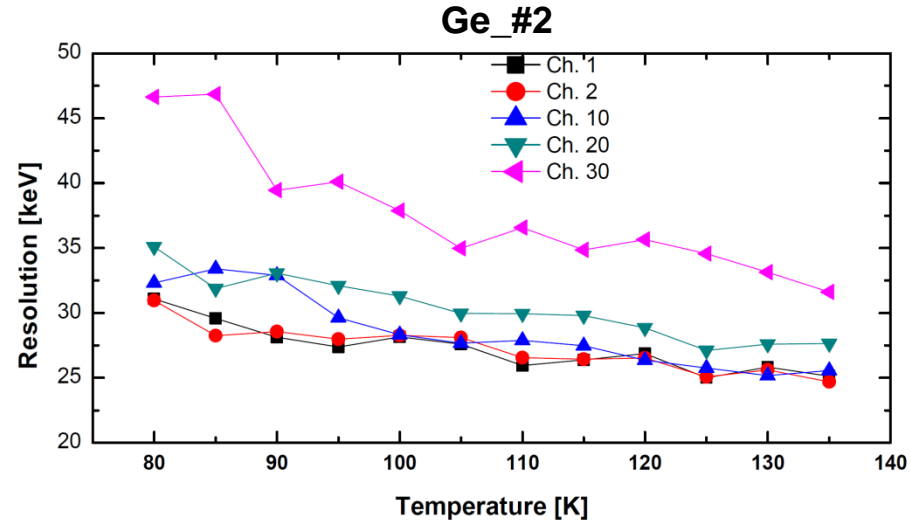
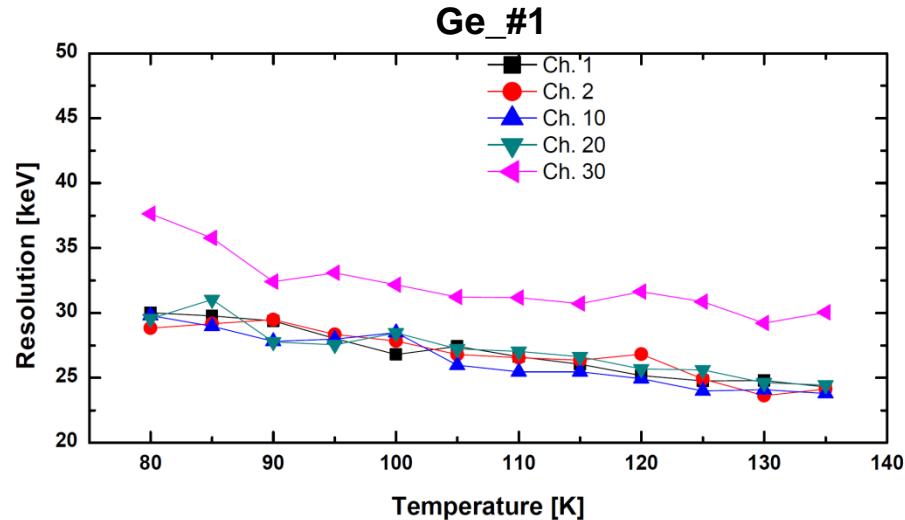
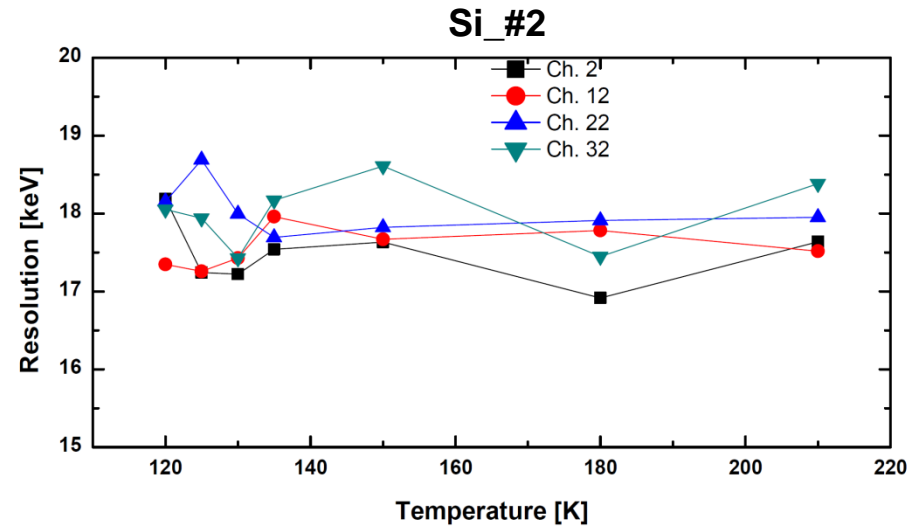
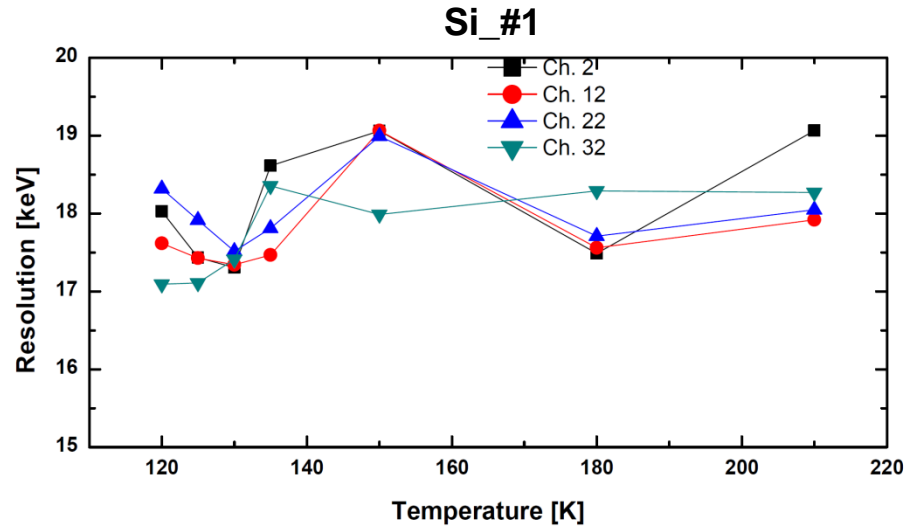
Ge_#1



Ge_#2

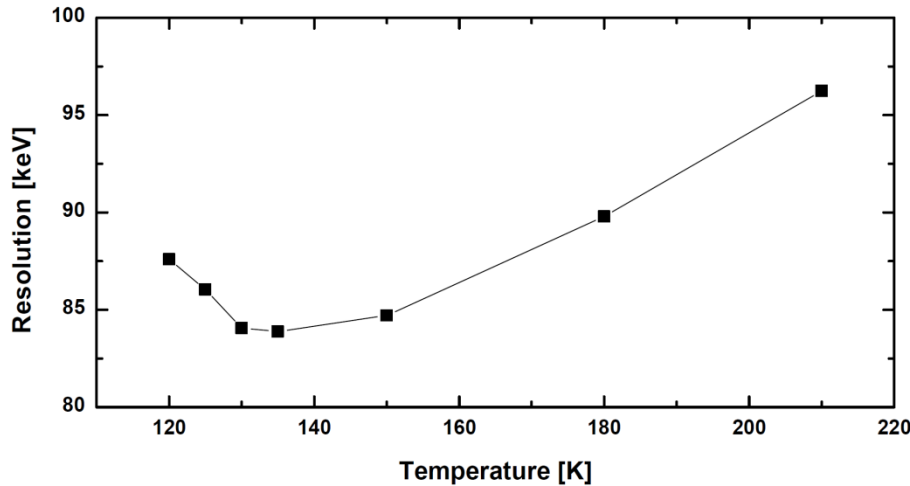


Resolution vs. Temperature (Strips)

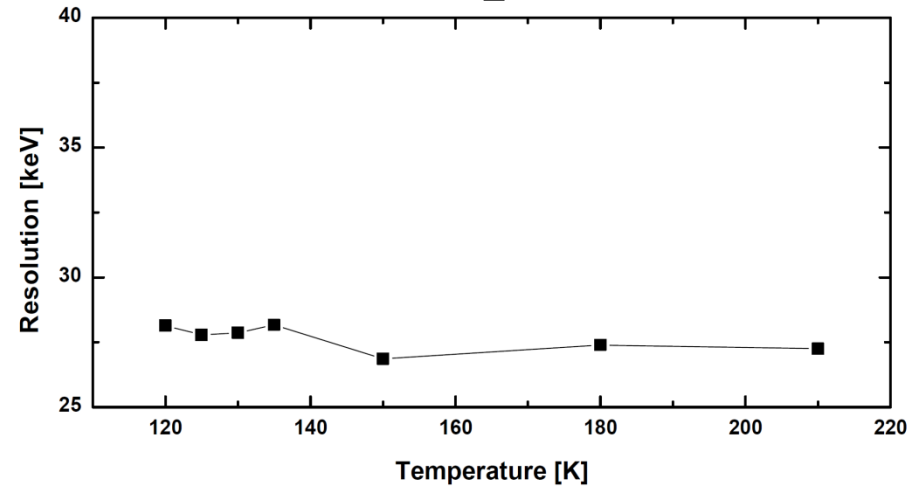


Resolution vs. Temperature (Rear)

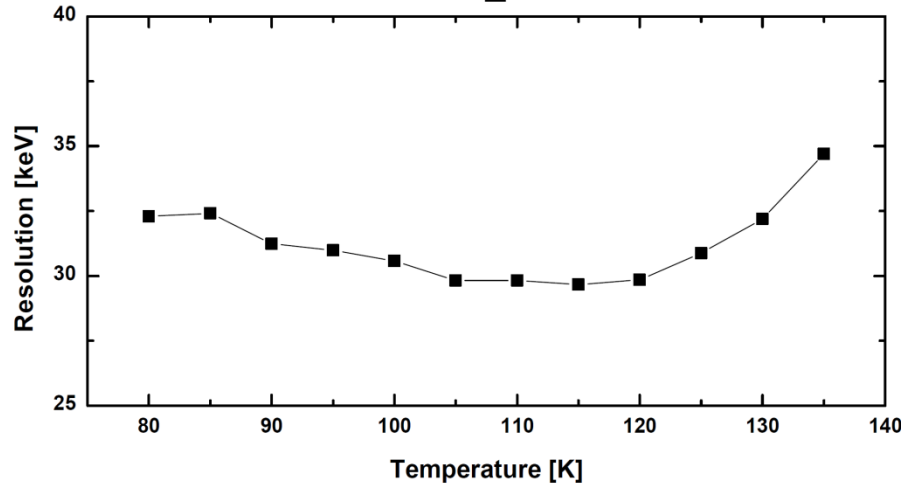
Si_#1



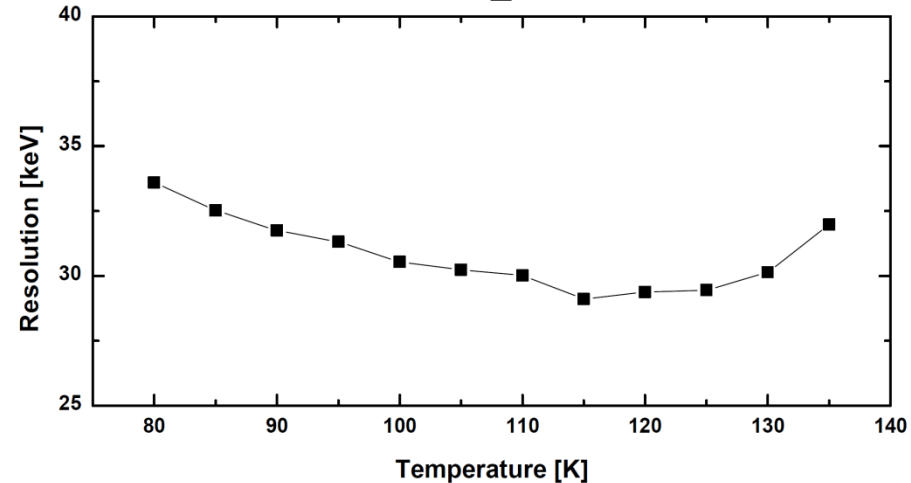
Si_#2



Ge_#1



Ge_#2



125 K was chosen as working temperature since the leakage current of germanium detectors increased quickly above 125 K

Commissioning experiment at COSY

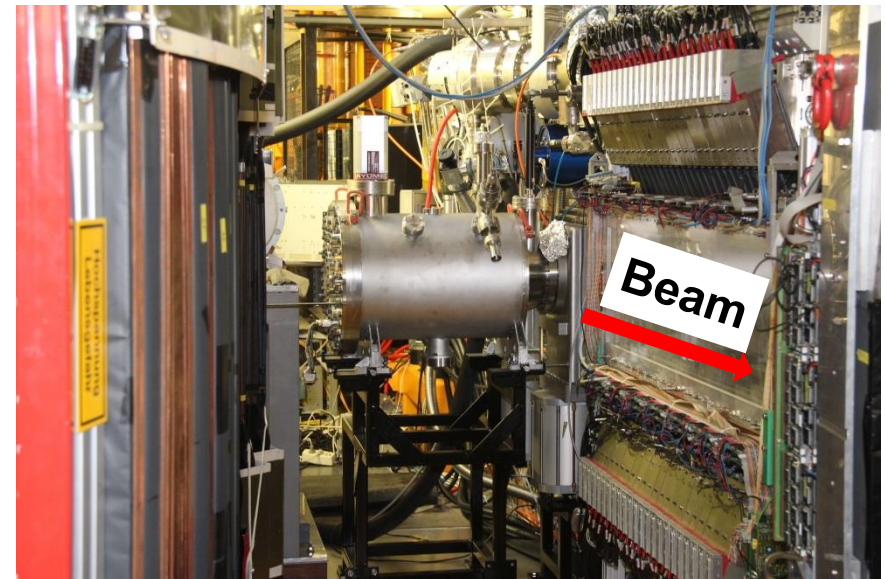
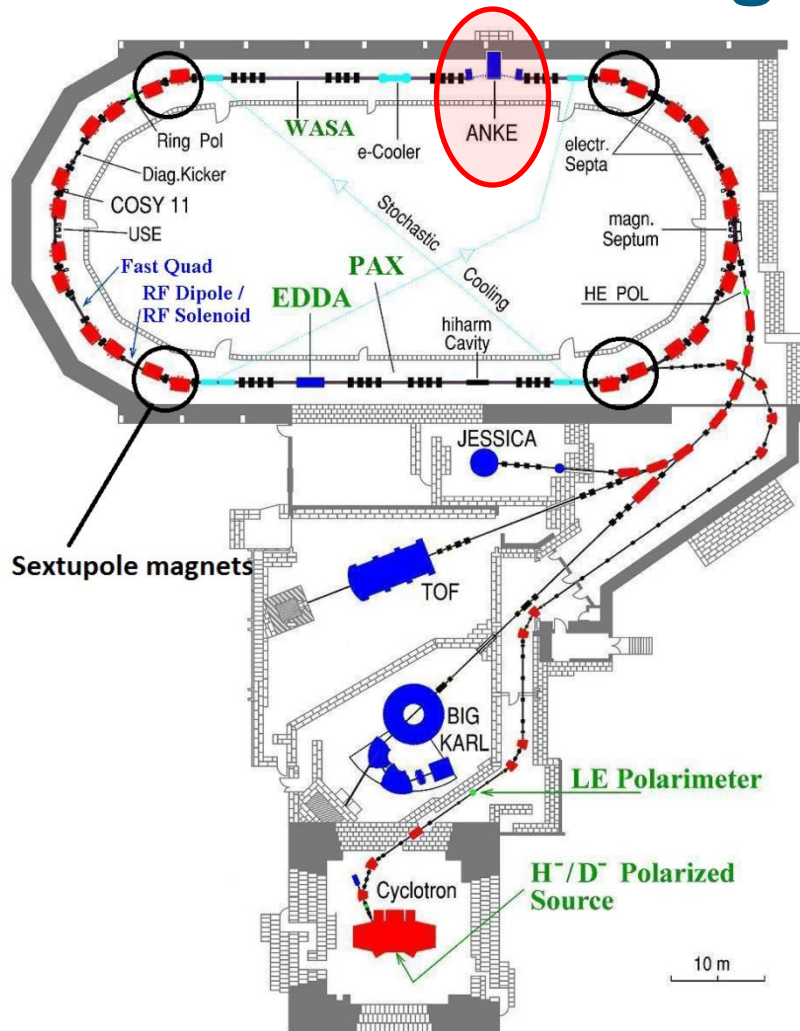


Figure 1.3: Schematic view of the COSY storage ring at Forschungszentrum Juelich.

D. Ecersmann, Analysis of Spin Coherence Time at the Cooler Synchrotron, Feb. 2013

Beam runs

Target: Cluster-jet target (H_2)

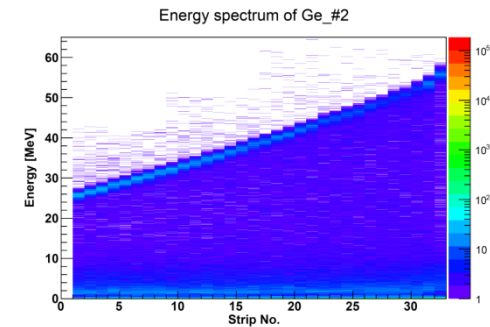
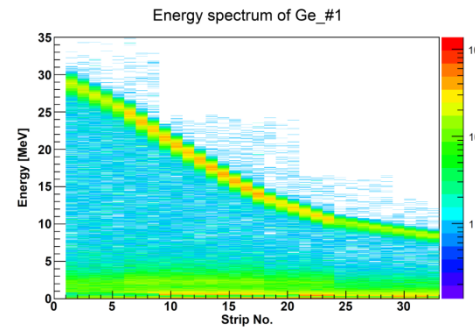
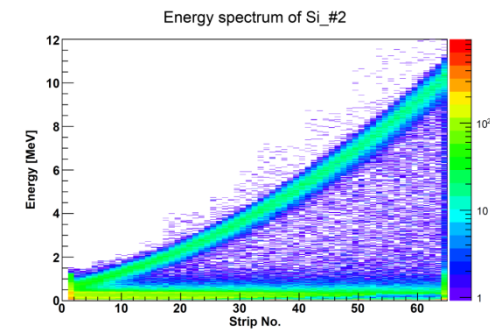
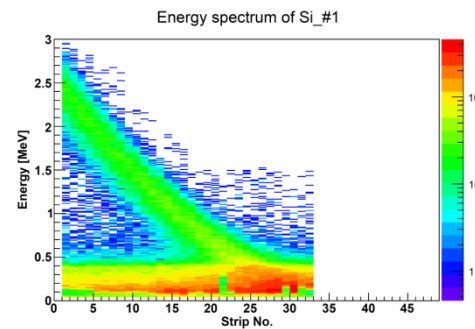
Thickness: < 2 mm

Density: $\sim 10^{14}/\text{cm}^3$

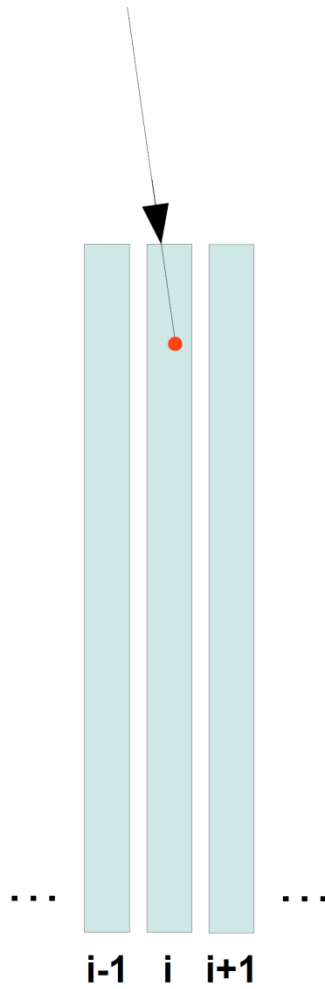
Data size

Time	P_b (GeV/c)	File size (GB)
2013.7.15 ~ 2013.7.21	1.7	~ 10
	3.2	~ 22
2013.9.23 ~ 2013.9.29	2.5	~ 23
	2.8	~ 56
	3.2	~ 30

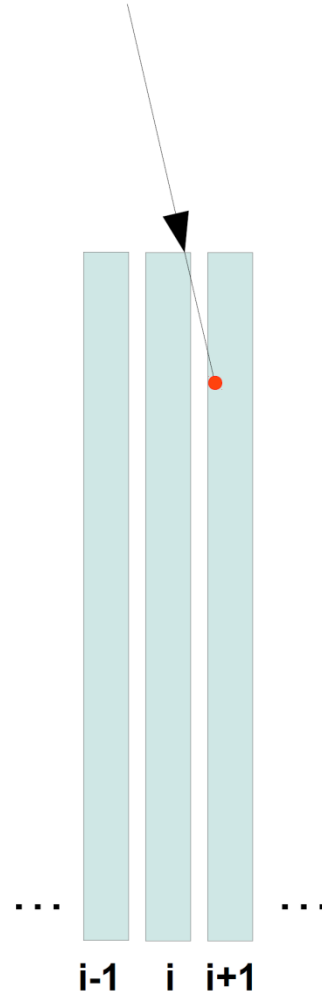
Data of July after preliminary calibration



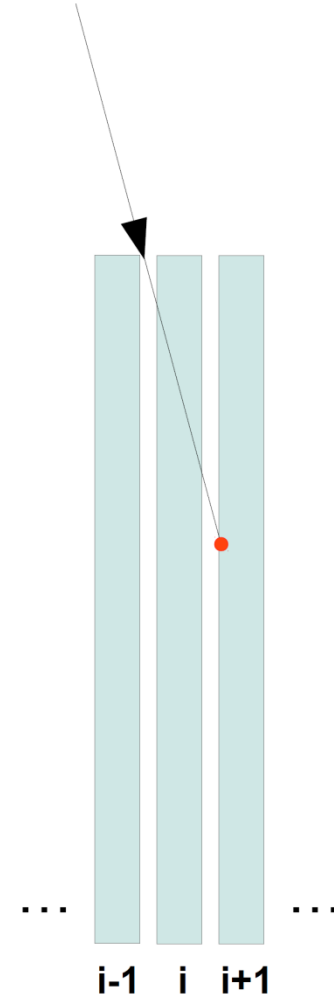
Multiplicity



A



B

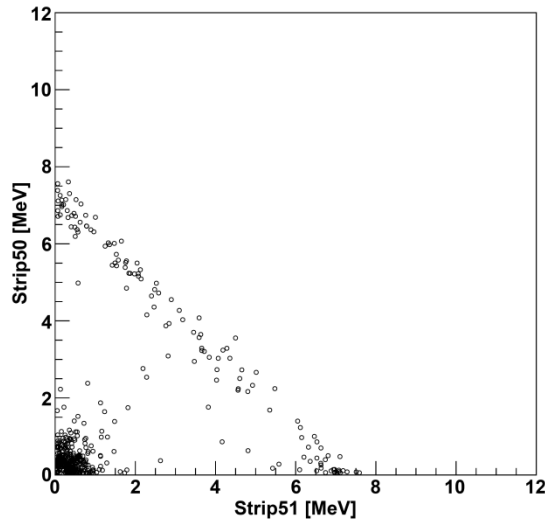


C

Two dimensional spectra of Si_#2 & Ge_#2 ($P_b=3.2$ GeV/c, July)

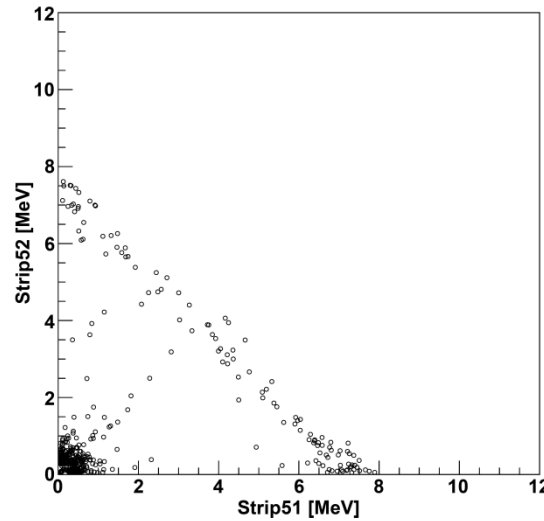
Si_#2

Strip51 vs. Strip50



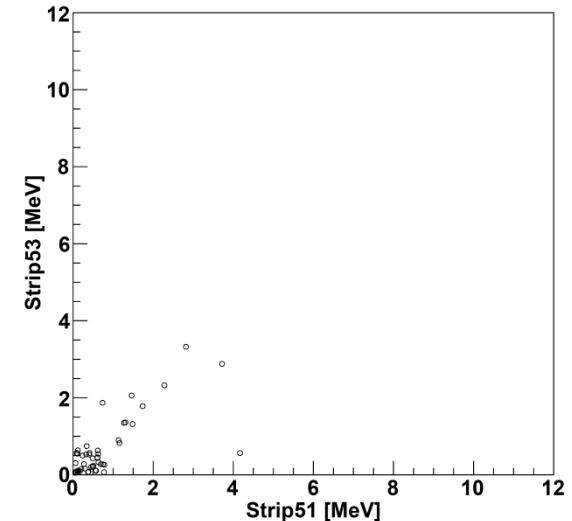
Si_#2

Strip51 vs. Strip52



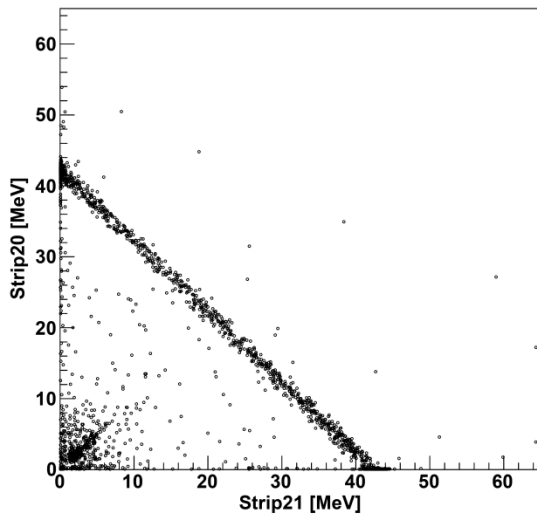
Si_#2

Strip51 vs. Strip53



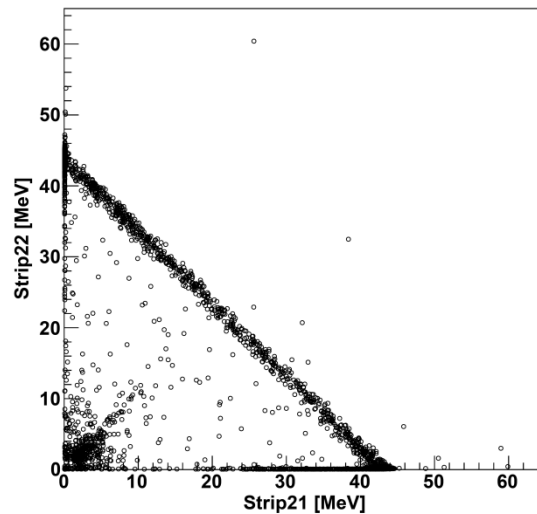
Ge_#2

Strip21 vs. Strip20



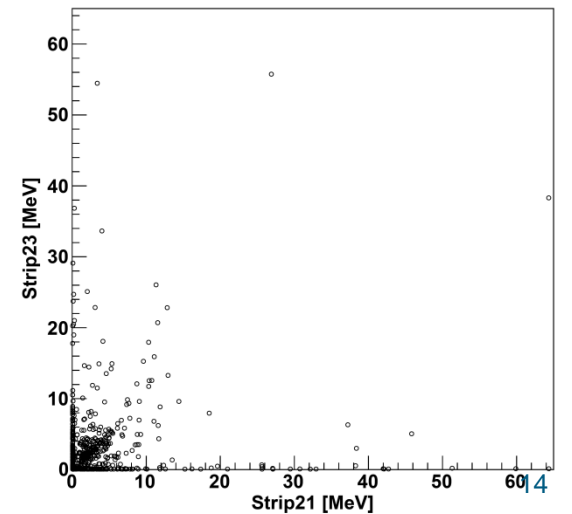
Ge_#2

Strip21 vs. Strip22

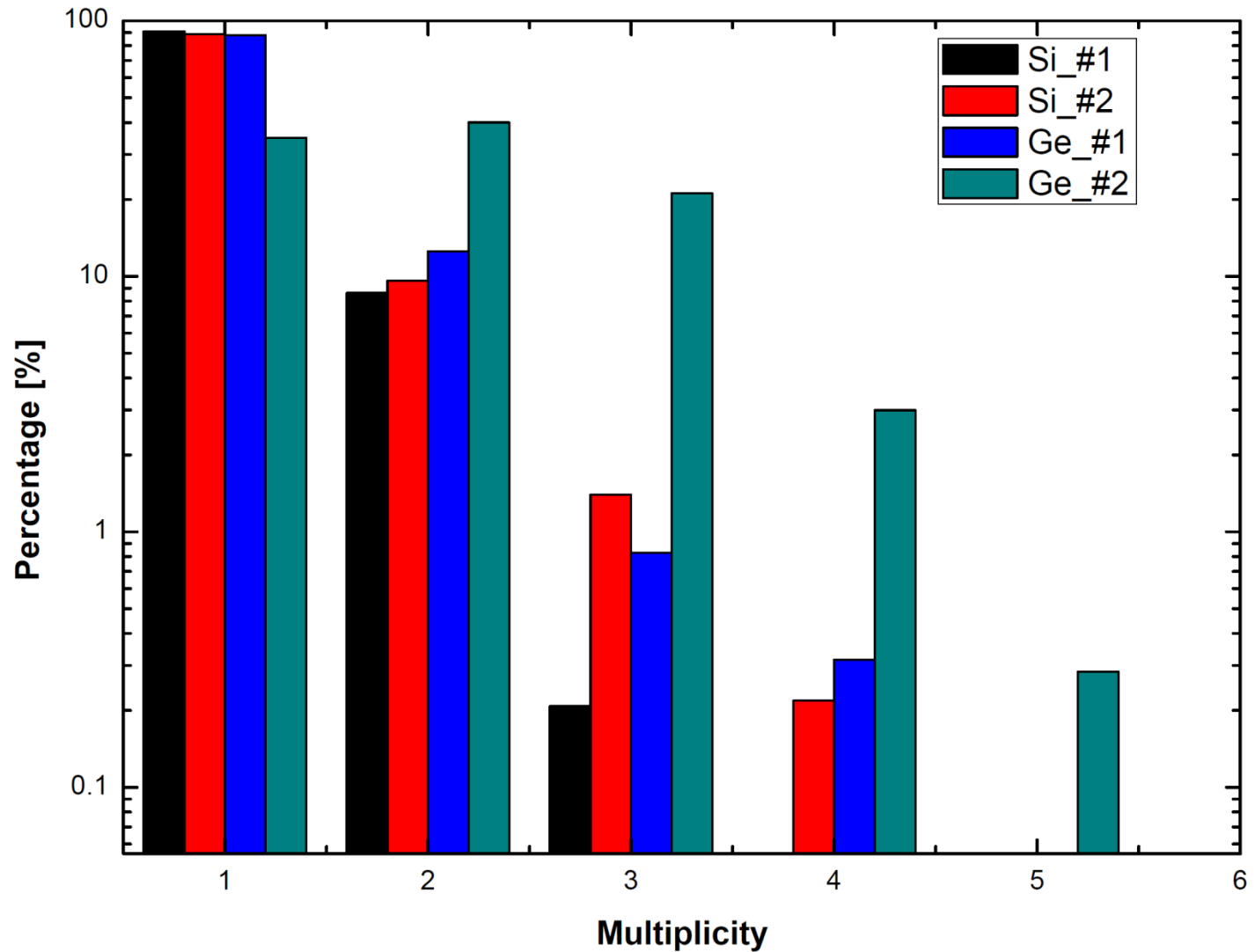


Ge_#2

Strip21 vs. Strip23

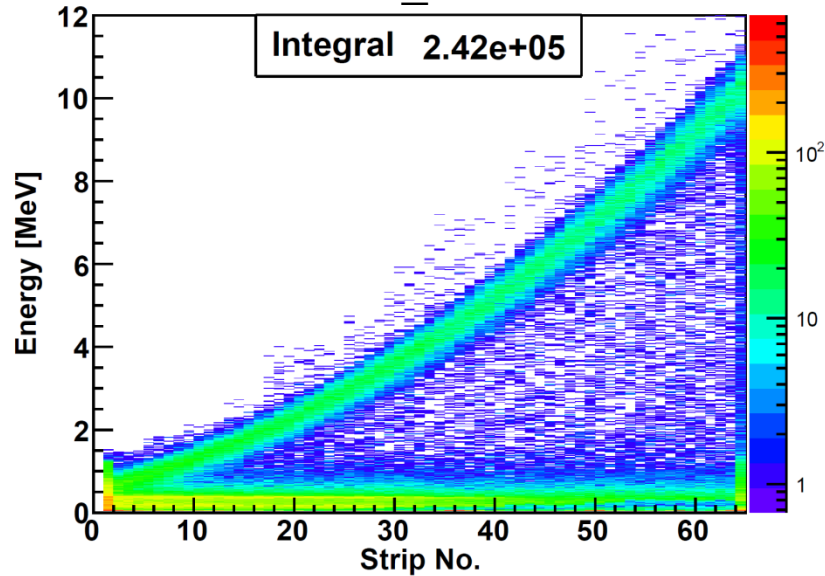


Multiplicity distribution ($P_b=3.2$ GeV/c, July)

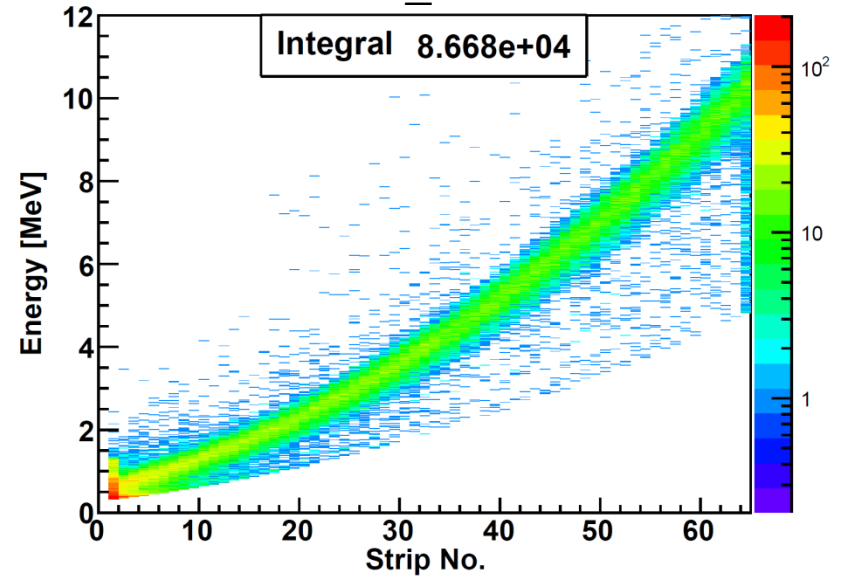


Clusterization ($P_b=3.2$ GeV/c, July)

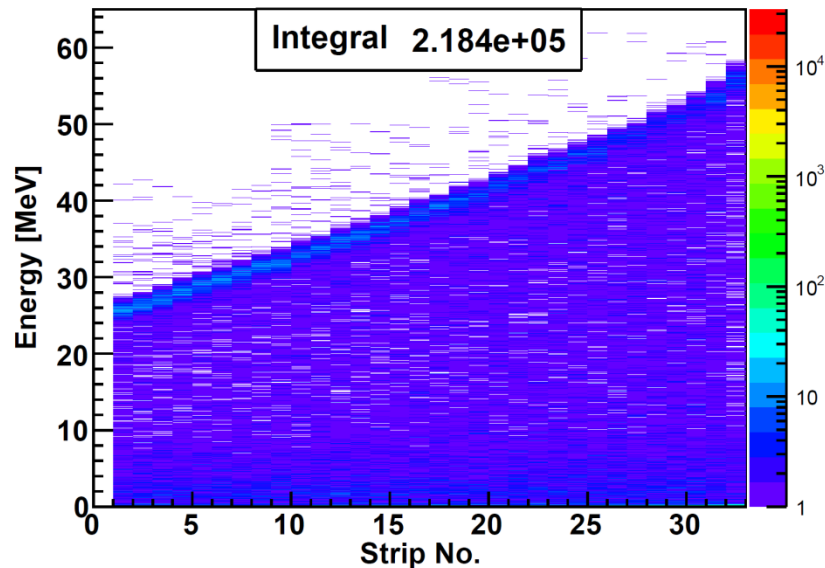
Si_#2



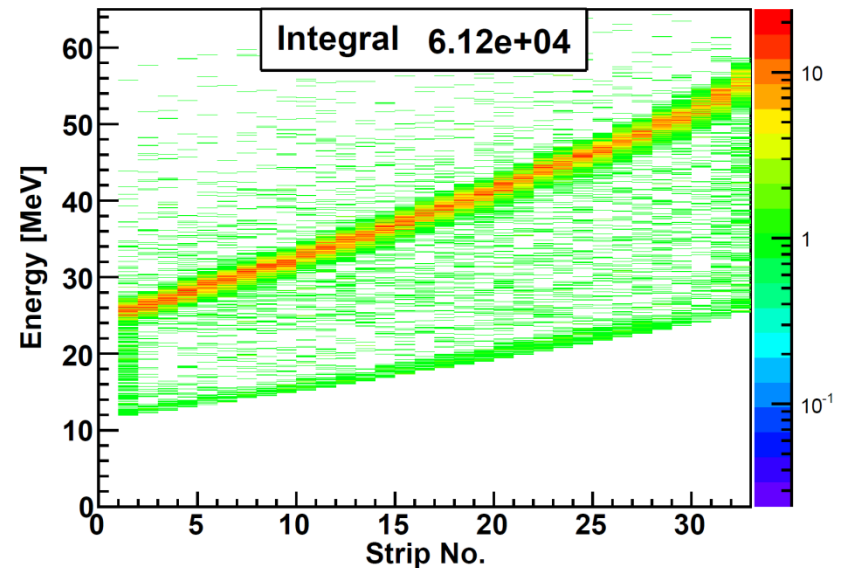
Si_#2



Ge_#2

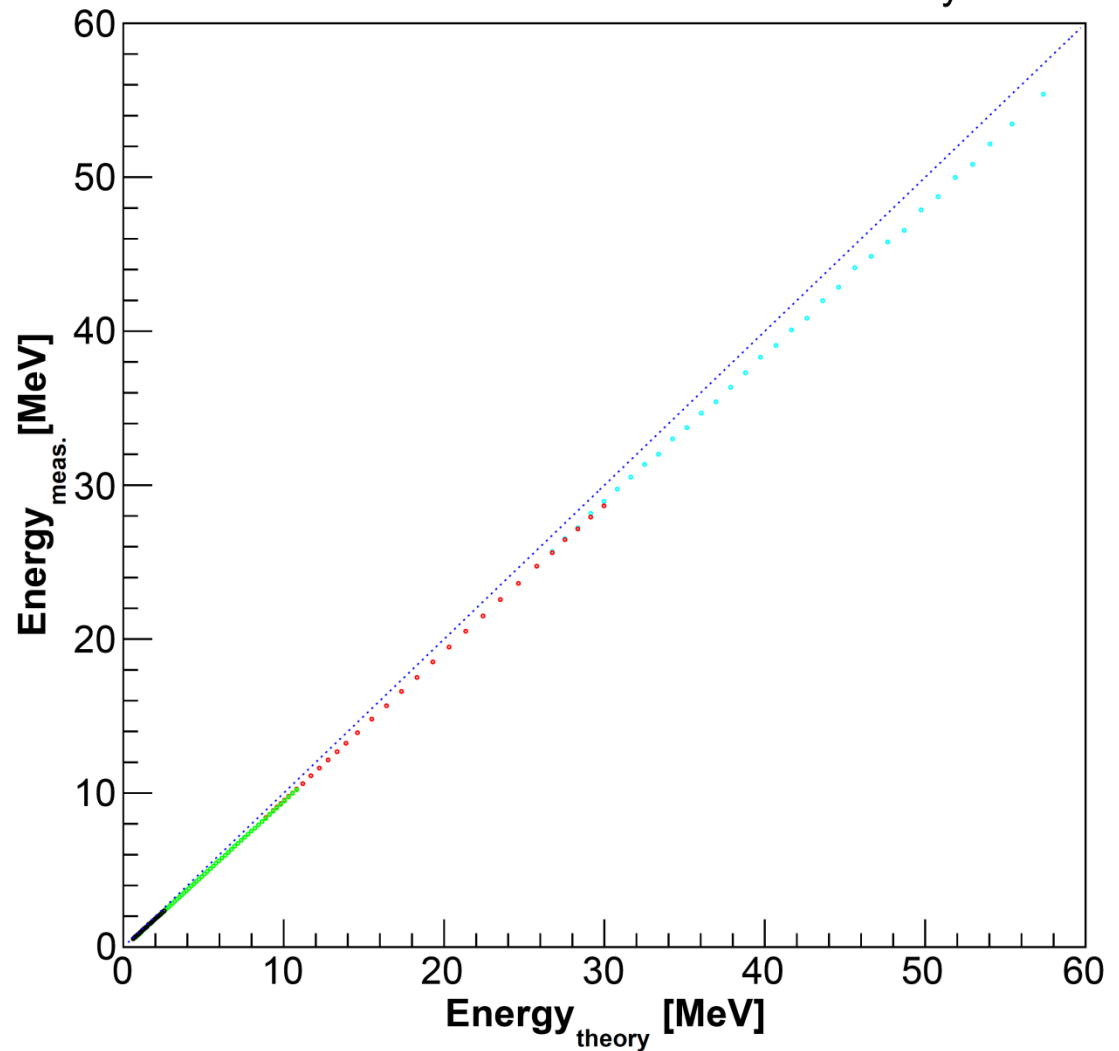
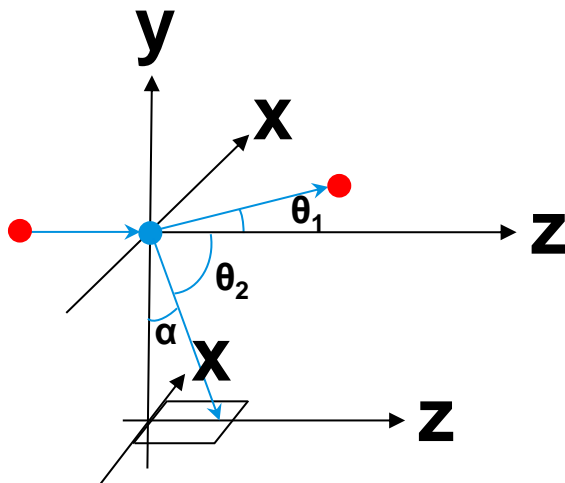


Ge_#2



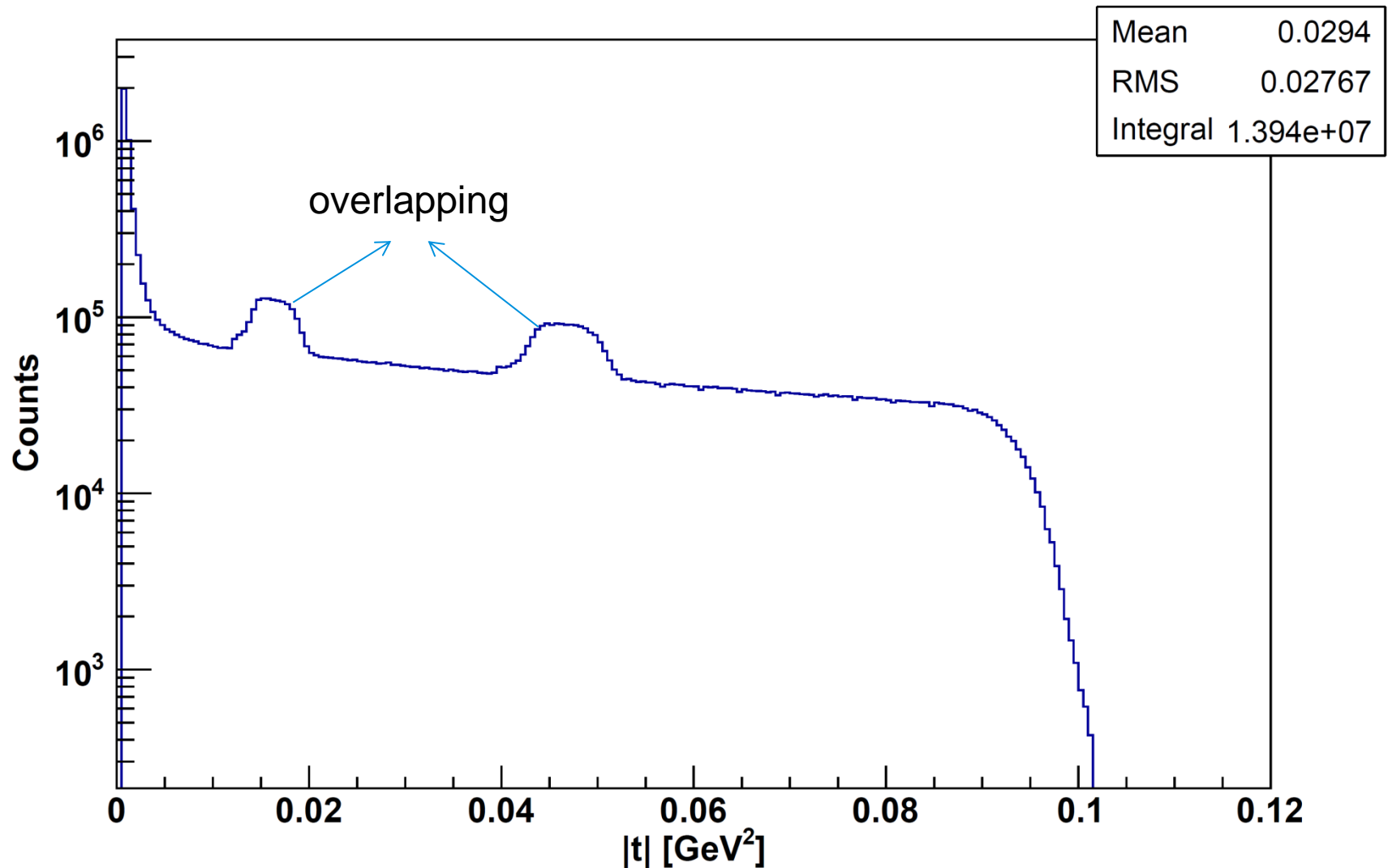
Energy comparison ($P_b=3.2$ GeV/c, July)

Energy_{meas.} vs. Energy_{theory}



t-spectrum by using energy ($P_b=3.2$ GeV/c, July)

t - spectrum



Conclusion

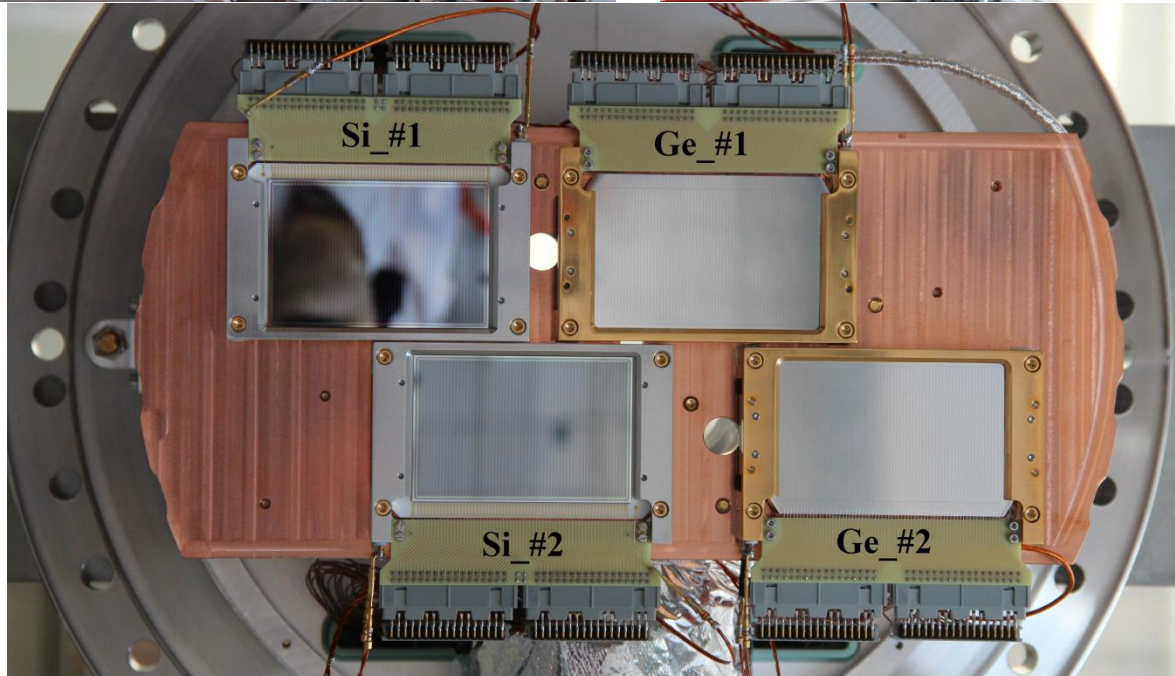
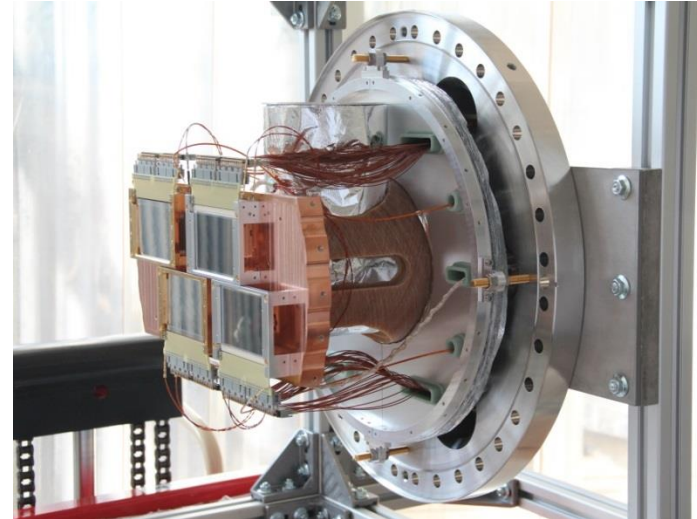
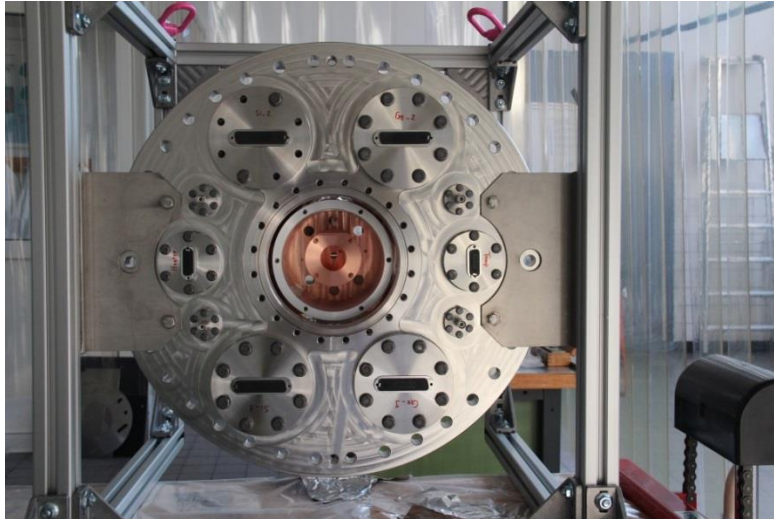
- ❖ The strips' resolutions of the silicon (<20 KeV) and germanium (<30 KeV) detectors meet expectation
- ❖ The optimal working temperature for germanium detector has been determined
- ❖ Clusterization for energy reconstruction has been implemented

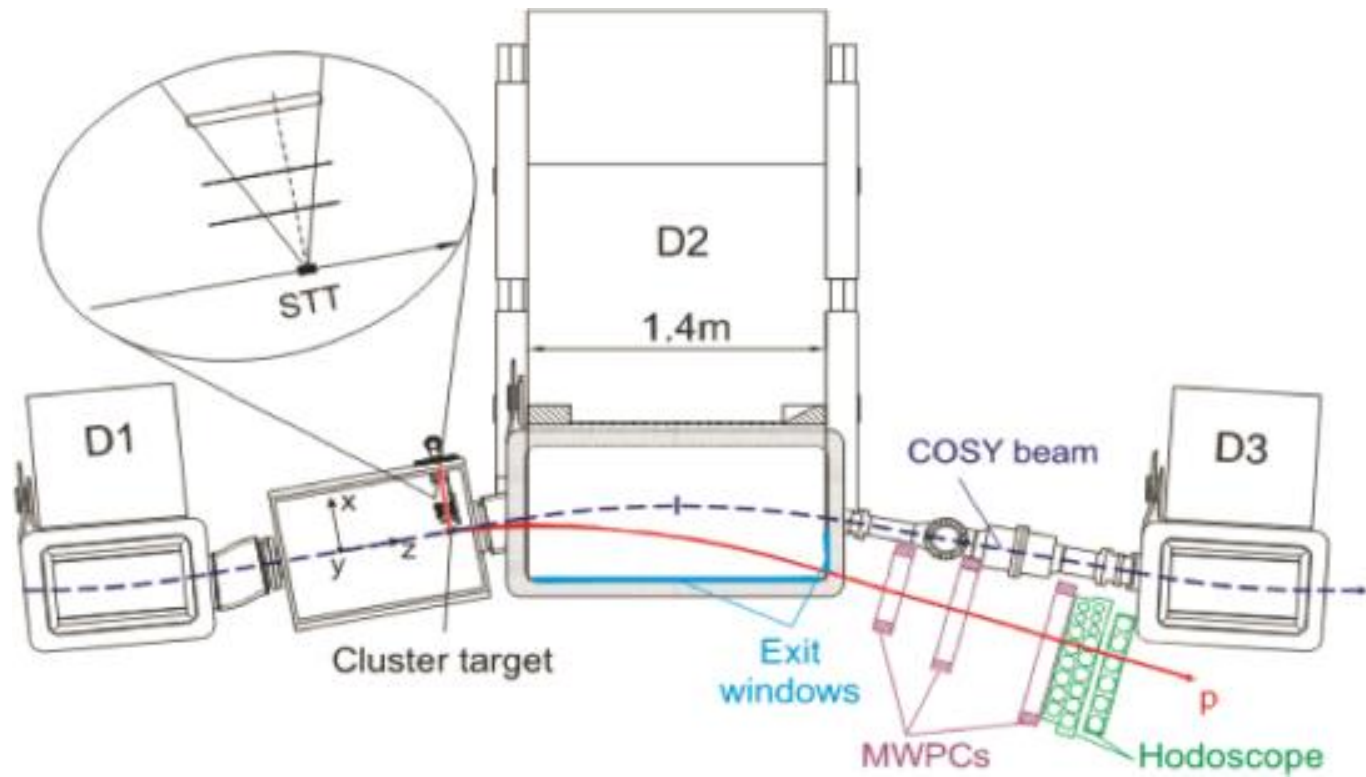
Next steps

- ❖ To determine the dead layer's thickness of Si & Ge detectors for energy calibration
- ❖ To study the beam-target overlapping position by Monte-Carlo simulation
- ❖ To construct the t-spectrum

Thank you for your attention !

Assembling





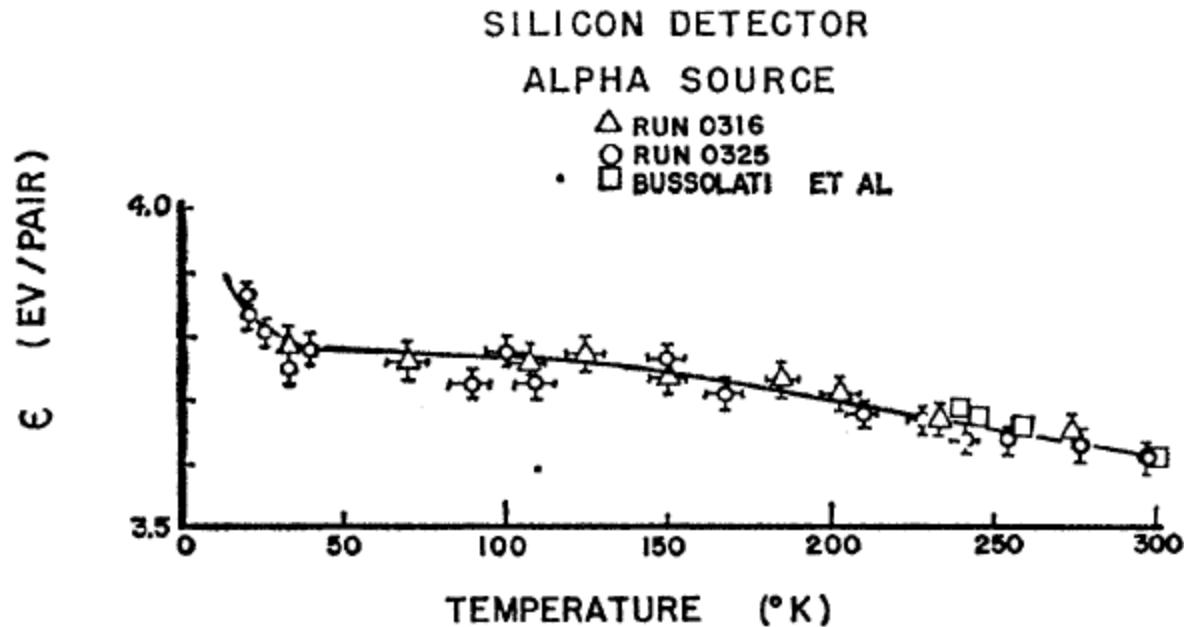


FIG. 5. Plot of ϵ versus temperature for 5.477-MeV α particles. incident upon silicon detector. Solid-line equation given by: $\epsilon = 2.2E_g(T) + 0.96 E_g^{3/2}(T) \exp(0.75 E_g(T)/T)$. $E_g(T)$ data are from Smith.

PR140(1965)A2089

Measurement method

luminosity-independent measurement

Optical theorem

$$\frac{(1+\rho^2)}{16\pi(\hbar c)^2} \frac{dN_{el}^n}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{L}$$

PRL68,1992,2433-2436
PLB537,2002,41-44

Parameterization expression

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{L} \frac{dN_{el}}{dt} &= \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \\ &= \frac{4\pi\alpha^2(\hbar c)^2 G^4(t)}{|t|^2} \\ &\quad + \frac{\alpha(\rho + \alpha\phi)\sigma_T G^2(t)}{|t|} \exp(-b/|t|/2) \\ &\quad + \frac{\sigma_T^2(1+\rho^2)}{16\pi(\hbar c)^2} \exp(-b/|t|) \end{aligned}$$

