



Darmstadt, Mar. 5-9 2012



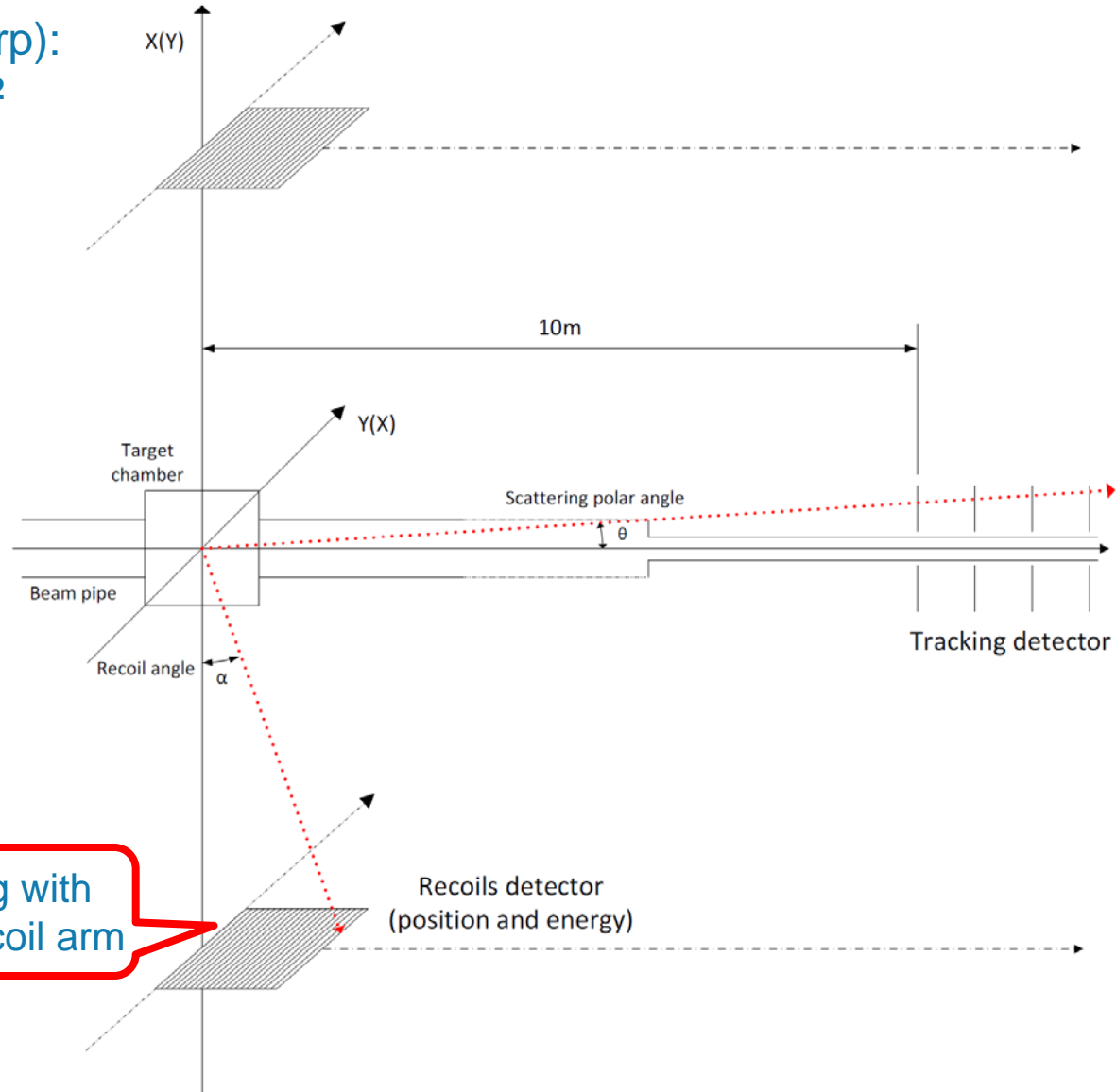
Update to day-one experiment

Huagen Xu

LuMo @ IKP: J. Ritman, T. Stockmanns, Q. Hu and T. Randriamalala

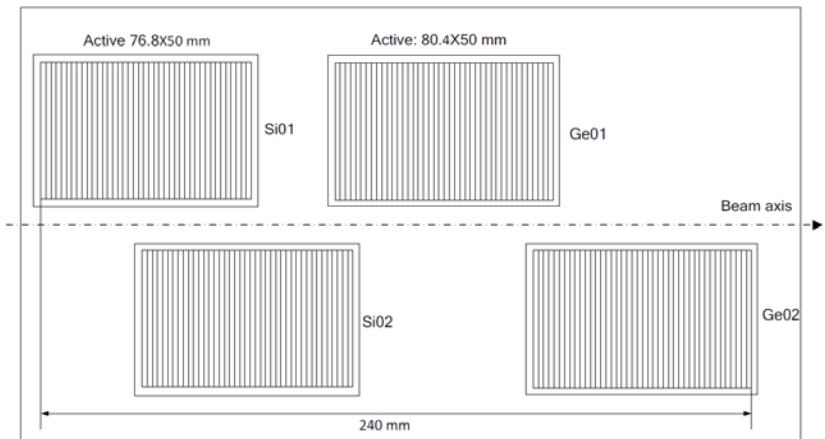
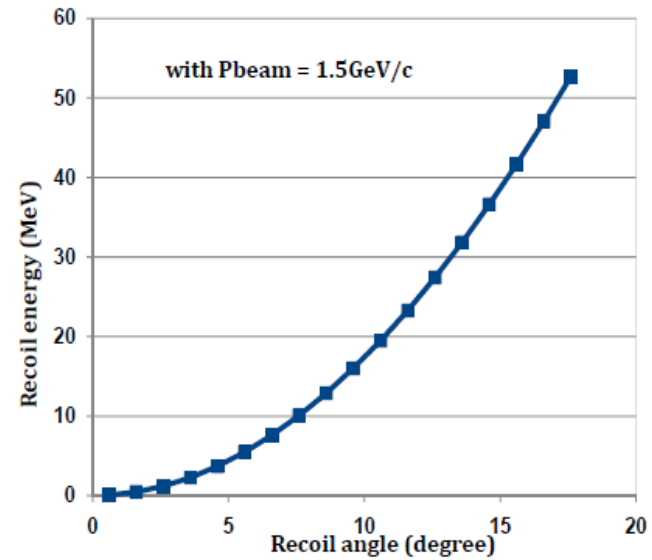
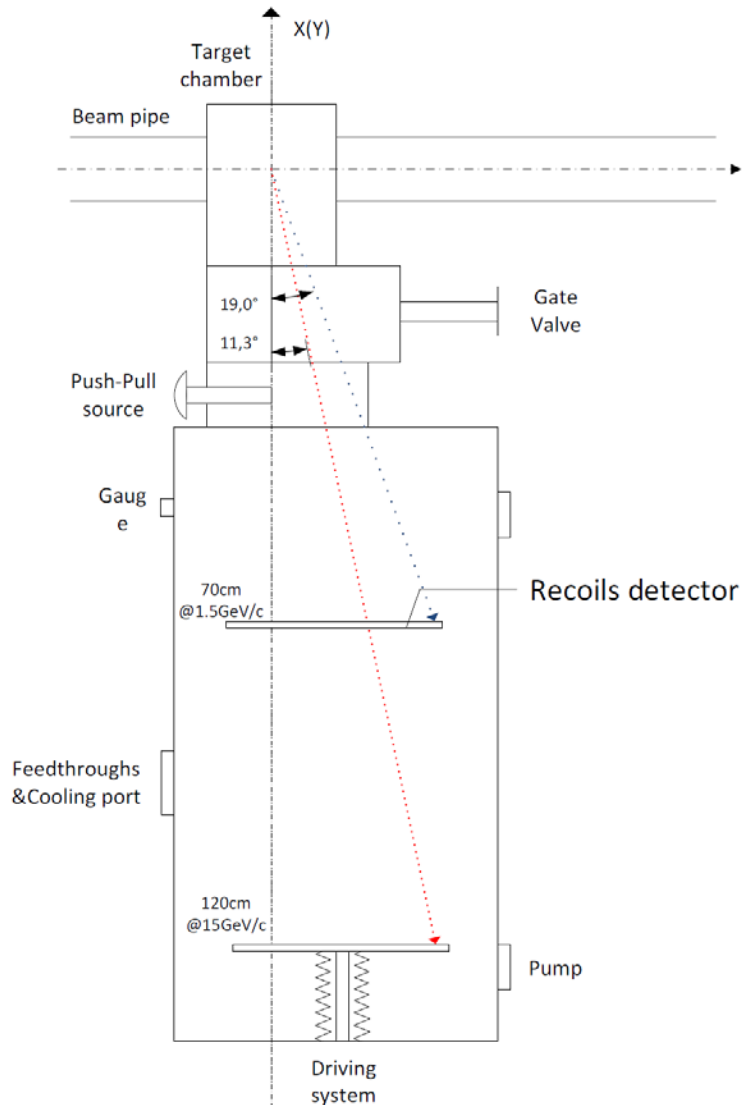
Sketch of day-one experiment

Large t-range (pbarp):
0.0008-0.1 GeV²



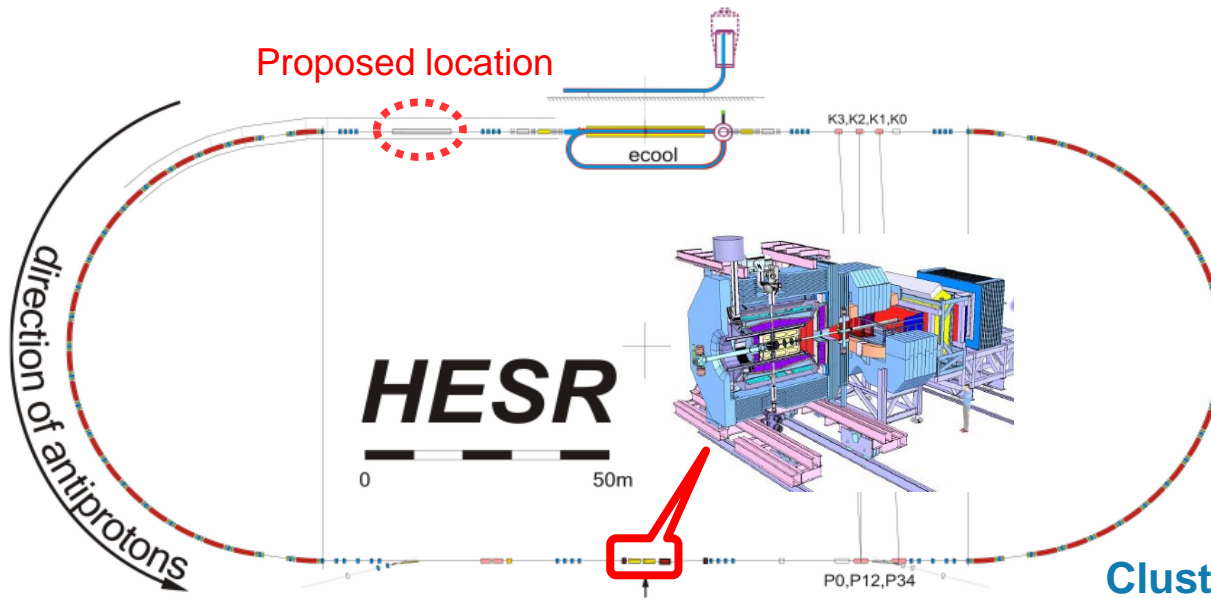
Starting with
one recoil arm

Recoil arm



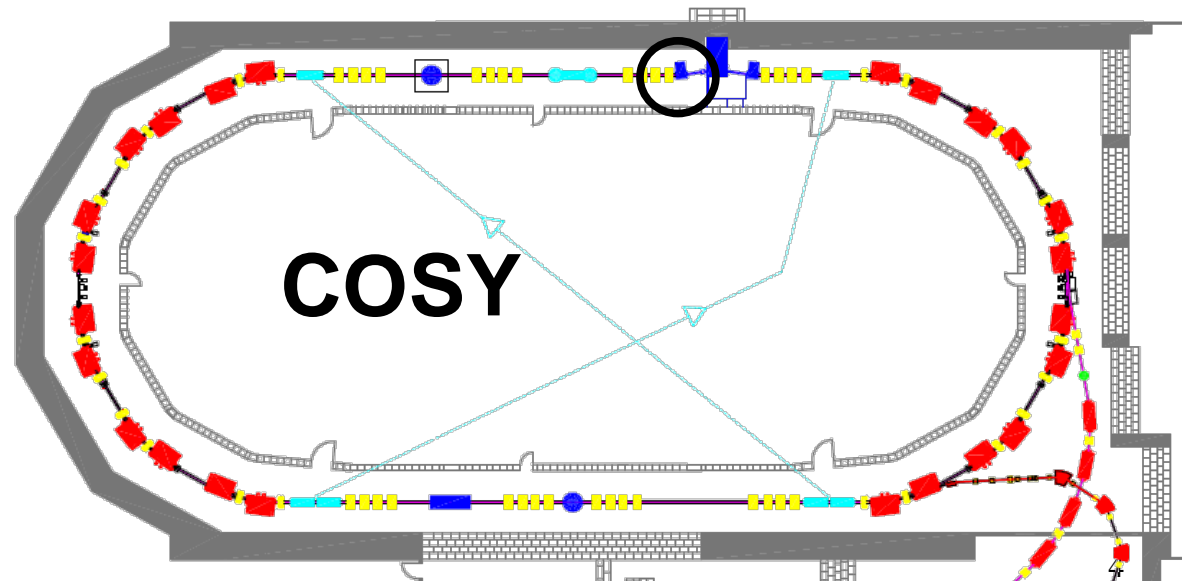
- 2 Si : 7.68cm x 5cm x 1mm (64ch, 1.2 mm pitch)
- 2 Ge: 8.04cm x 5cm x 4 & 10mm (67ch, 1.2mm pitch)₃

Goal of day-one experiment at HESR



- Large t-range (pbarp):
0.0008-0.1 GeV²

Cluster target at ANKE



Time schedule

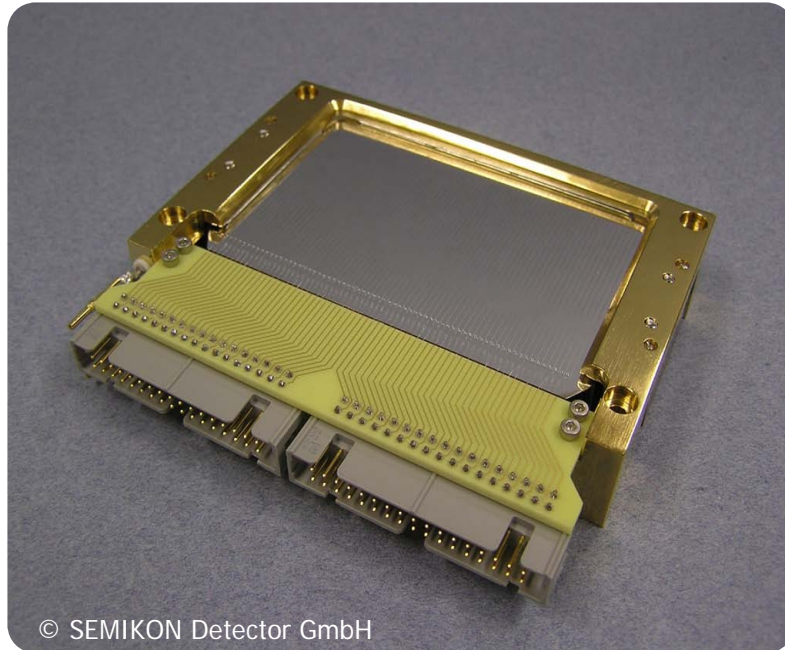
- Submitting the commissioning proposal to COSY PAC in March
- Finishing the experiment preparation by the end of 2012

		Schedule for Commissioning of day-1 experiment																							
		2012												2013											
Part	Resource	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Target	Muenster																								
0. General and Specifications		█	█	█																					
1. Effort estimation to change the target				█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█												
2. Replace the skimmer					█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█												
3. Test the target after change											█	█	█												
4. Move the target into COSY														█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
5. Tuning with detector setup															█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
6. Beam time phase																█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Detector																									
Si (Micron)																									
1. Delivery to Juelich	Micron	█	█	█																					
2. Design of readout PCB	HG	█	█	█																					
3. Production of readout PCB	HG			█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█												
4. Wire bonding	Semikon?			█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█												
5. Sensor Test	HG					█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█												
6. Integration in det chamber	HG										█	█	█												
7. Test/Calibration	HG														█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
8. Installation at COSY	COSY/HG													█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
9. Beam time	HG/COSY															█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
Ge (Semikon/Umicore)																									
1. Sensor Test	HG					█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█												
2. Integration in det chamber	HG																								

Status of recoil arm construction

- **Part 1: Detector**
 - Ge detectors are ready and received
 - Si detectors are received and waiting for assembly
- **Part 2: FEE**
 - Received including preamp, shaping amp, ADCs etc.
- **Part 3: DAQ and Test system**
 - A test chamber with cooling(LN2) is being built
- **Part 4: Cluster target**
 - Using existing cluster target at ANKE location has been evaluated
 - Maximum opening angle (i.e. recoil angle) is limited by 13.6 degrees
- **Part 5: Vacuum chamber**
 - Drawings of detector vacuum chamber is close to finish.
 - Details on cooling plate and feedthrough layout is being discussed
- **Part 6: Cooling/Accessories**
 - HV is ordered (Iseg)
 - Pumping for filling LN2 and Dewar are getting ordered

Part 1: Detectors



Both 5mm & 11mm thick Ge detectors have been fabricated and tested by Semikon



The two 1-mm-thick Silicon detectors are ready for assembly

- 1) Order for detector holder was made
- 2) Assembly and wire bonding
- 3) Detector test

Part 2: FEE solution

Mesytec:

MPR16: 16ch with variable gain

MPR1: for rear side

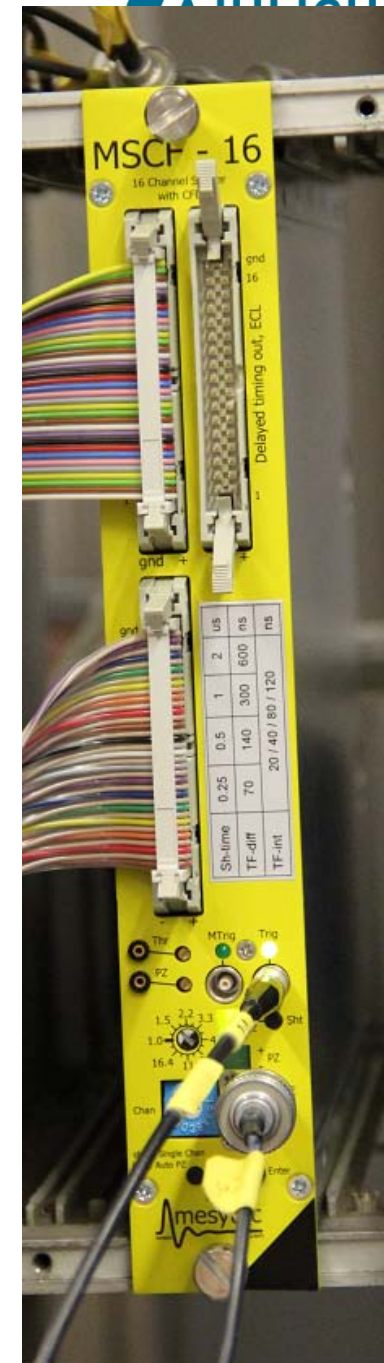
MSCF16: 16ch with LED

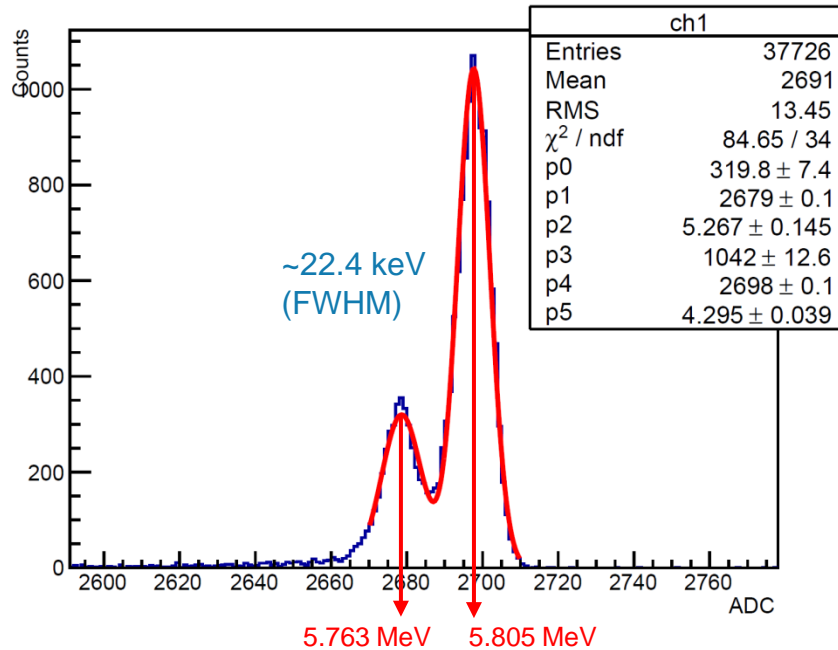
MADC32: peak sensing ADC, input range and bit resolution selectable



Received:

	pcs
1. MPR-1	5
2. MSCF-16	11
3. MADC-32	6
4. MPR-16	5 of 11
5. Cabling package	5 of 11

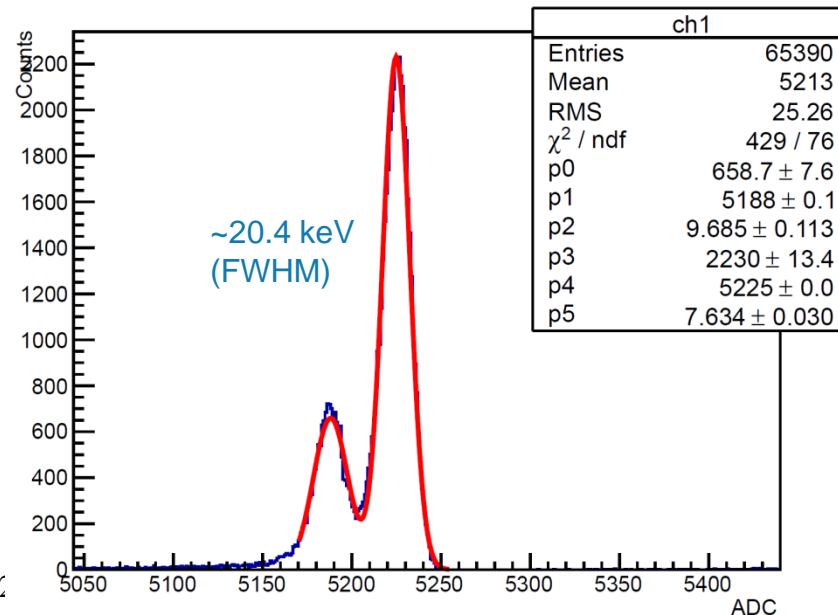




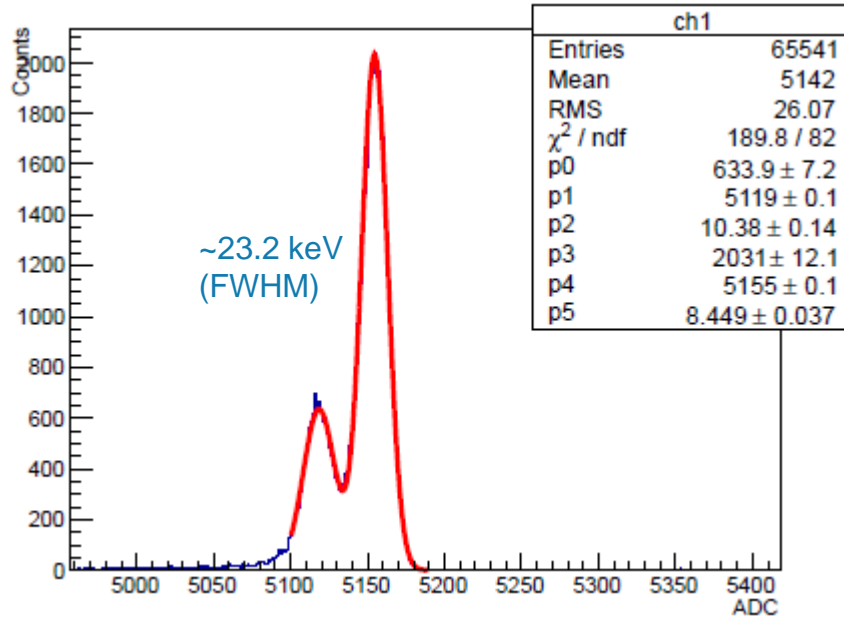
- Ortec 1000um, 50mm² silicon
- MADC32 (13bit, 8V)

Reference: Single channel Ortec electronics

- Ortec 142AH preamplifier
- Ortec 472A shaping amplifier
- **20cm cabling**

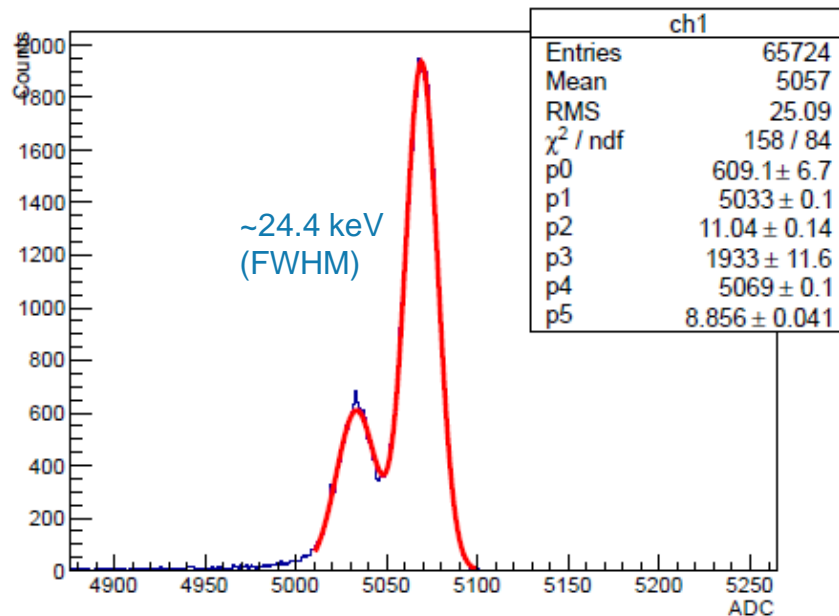


- MPR16, preamplifier
- MSCF, shaper
- **20 cm cabling**



Effect of cabling length

- MPR16, preamplifier
- MSCF, shaper
- **60 cm cabling**



- MPR16, preamplifier
- MSCF, shaper
- **120 cm cabling**

Part 3 : DAQ and test system

DAQ hardware:

- VME crate
- 6 MADC32 + 1 CAEN V785

DAQ software:

- Basic data taking function implemented
- IRQ mode is still missing

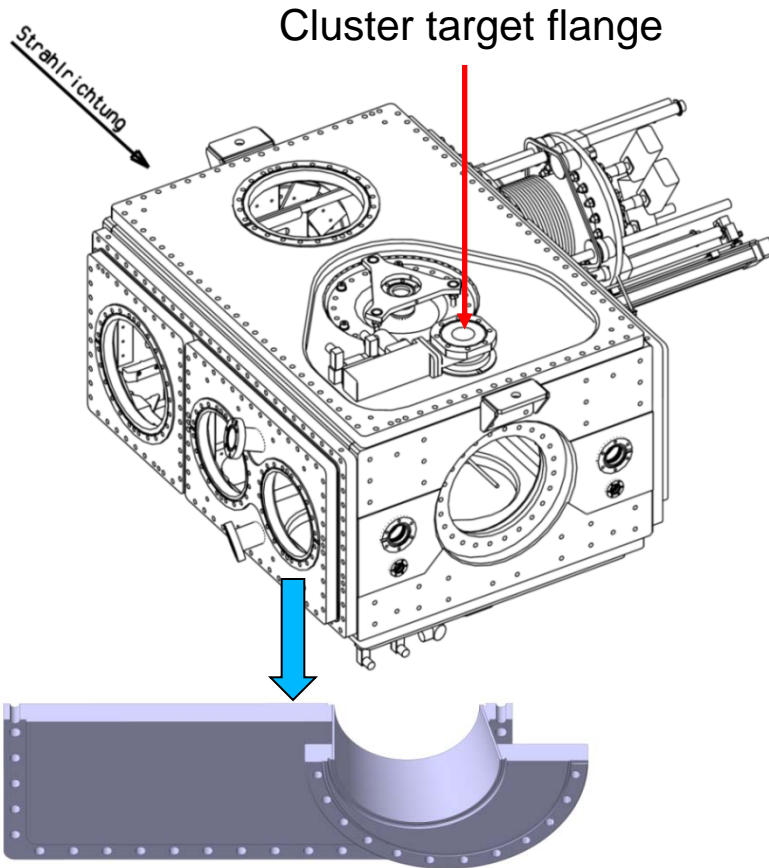


Test chamber with cooling:

- Chamber is available
- Old Dewar seems to be OK
- Cooling relevant parts are under design

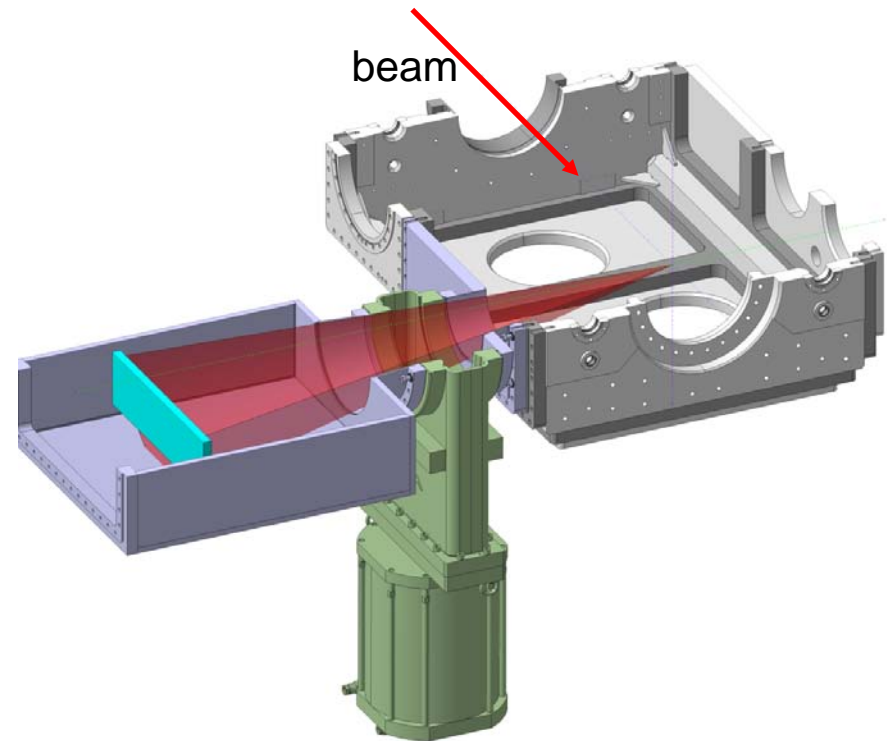


Part 4: Evaluation of existing cluster target



What to be checked

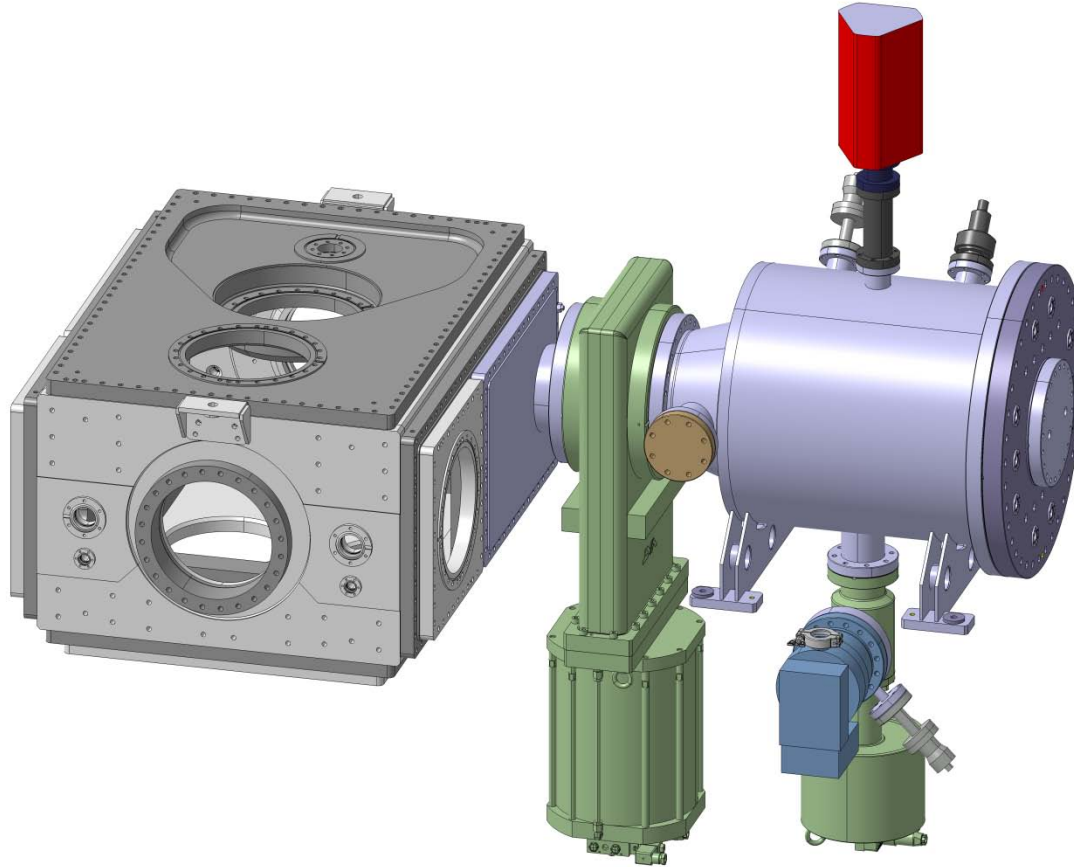
- Target performance
- Maximum recoil angle
- Available space



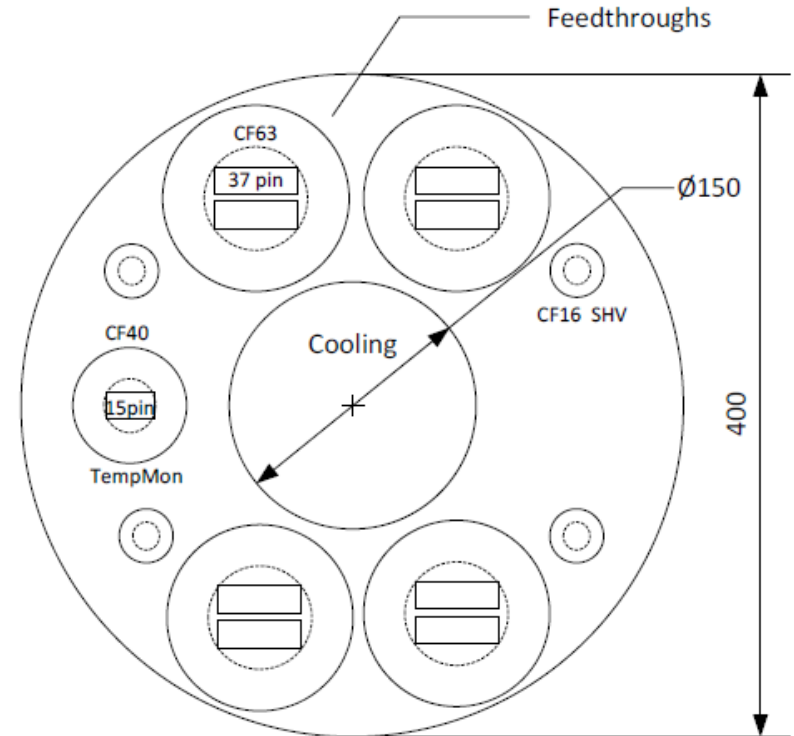
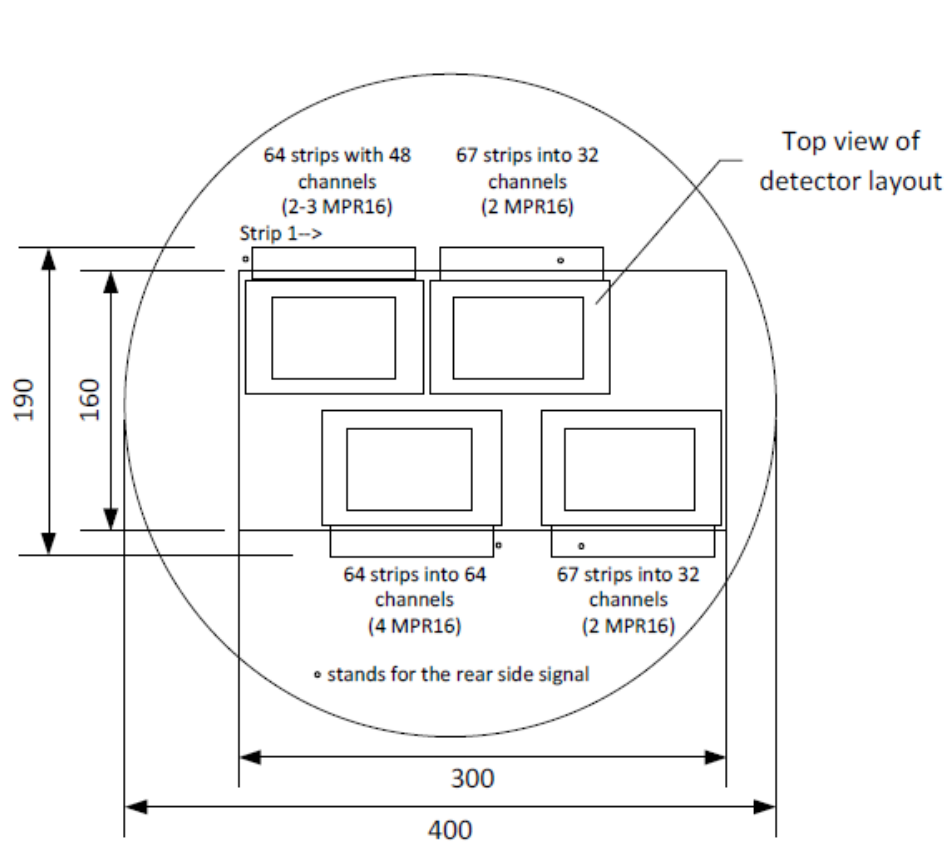
recoil angle up to $\sim 13.6^\circ$ confirmed

Accepted by ANKE collaboration

Part 5: Vacuum chamber



- **Mechanical design is nearly finished**
- **Cooling details and feedthrough layout to be fixed**



CF16 SHV



CF63/40 with Sub D type

Part 6: Cooling and Accessories

Cooling for test chamber

- LN2 option
- To be ordered: **Pump for filling**

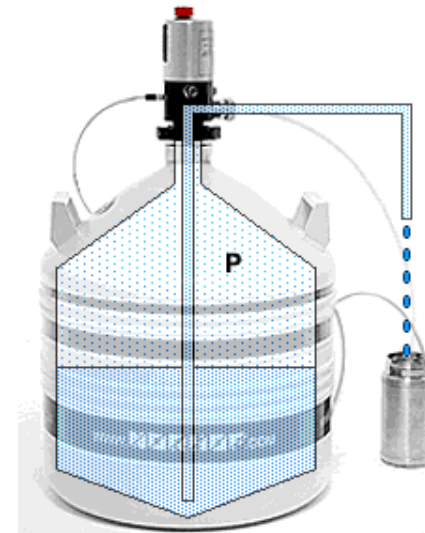
Cooling for Experiment

- if LN2 option, to order large volume Dewar (e.g. 20L)
- if Coldhead option, to order Coldhead

Temperature monitor & HV safety loop

- Temperature monitor module
- Safety loop for over-temperature protection

Working principle



Norhof

Temperature Monitor & safety loop



Relay changes the active status of HV



Offers:

- MA901 from RKC
- IMAGO 500 from JUMO
- 218S from Lake Shore

Relay changes the status of HV.

HV module:

- 8ch with 4ch 500V & 4ch 2000V
- High precision, e.g. 100pA
- Safety loop protection, i.e. 5-20mA

Crate:

- Mini Mpod (4 slots)
- Versatile accessing interfaces

What to be done

- **Part 1: Detector**
 - Assembly of Silicon detector and test
- **Part 2: FEE**
 - Functional check of modules
- **Part 3: DAQ & test system**
 - Codes for online display/offline analysis
 - Building test chamber with cooling
- **Part 4: Cluster jet target**
 - Double check for target performance
 - Schedule confirmation
- **Part 5: Vacuum chamber**
 - Fix the drawings and transfer to workshop asap
- **Part 6: Cooling/Accessories**
 - Cooling option evaluation
 - Orders for missing components
 - Implementation of safety loop for over-temperature case

Thanks for your attention!

Performance evaluation with pure elastic events

Setting for event generator(DPM):

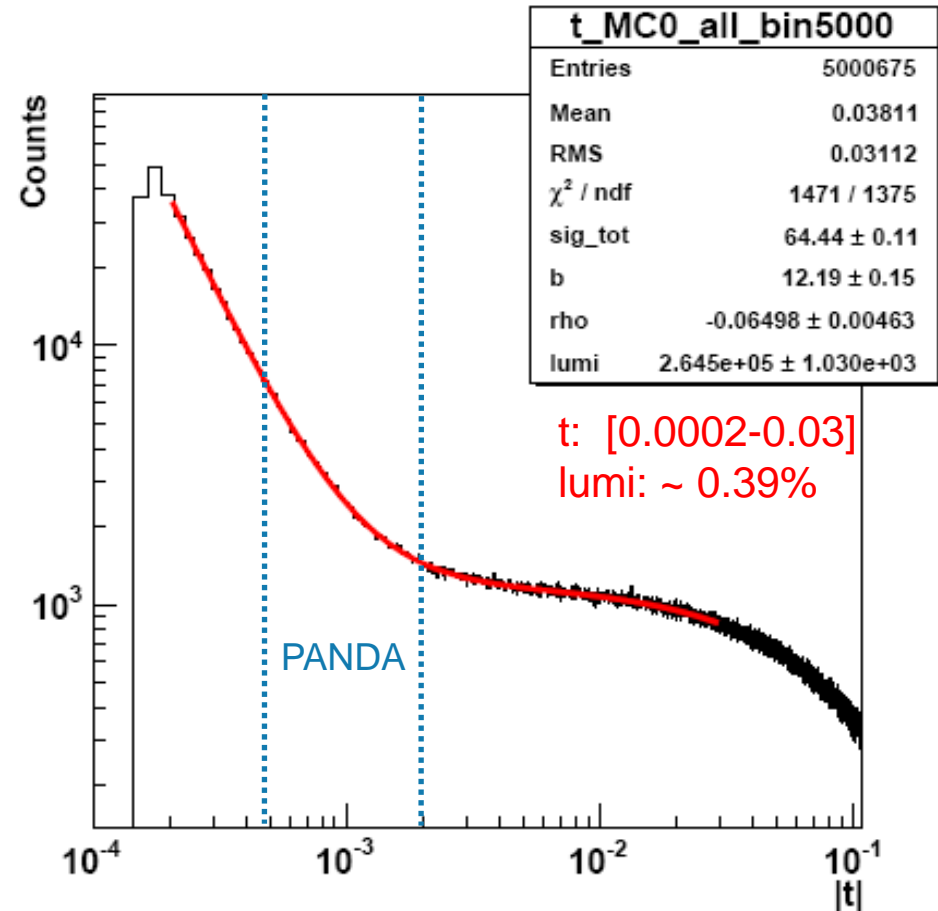
P_{lab} : 6.2 GeV/c, pure elastic events
 Θ_{min} : 0.113° (~1.98mrad)
 Events : 5M
 Parameters : $\sigma_{el} = 18.97\text{mb}$, $\sigma_{tot} = 64.50\text{mb}$,
 $b = 11.89(\text{GeV}/c)^{-2}$, $\rho = -0.063$

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = L \left(\frac{d\sigma_c}{dt} + \frac{d\sigma_{int}}{dt} + \frac{d\sigma_n}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_c}{dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2 G^4(t)(\hbar c)^2}{\beta^2 t^2}$$

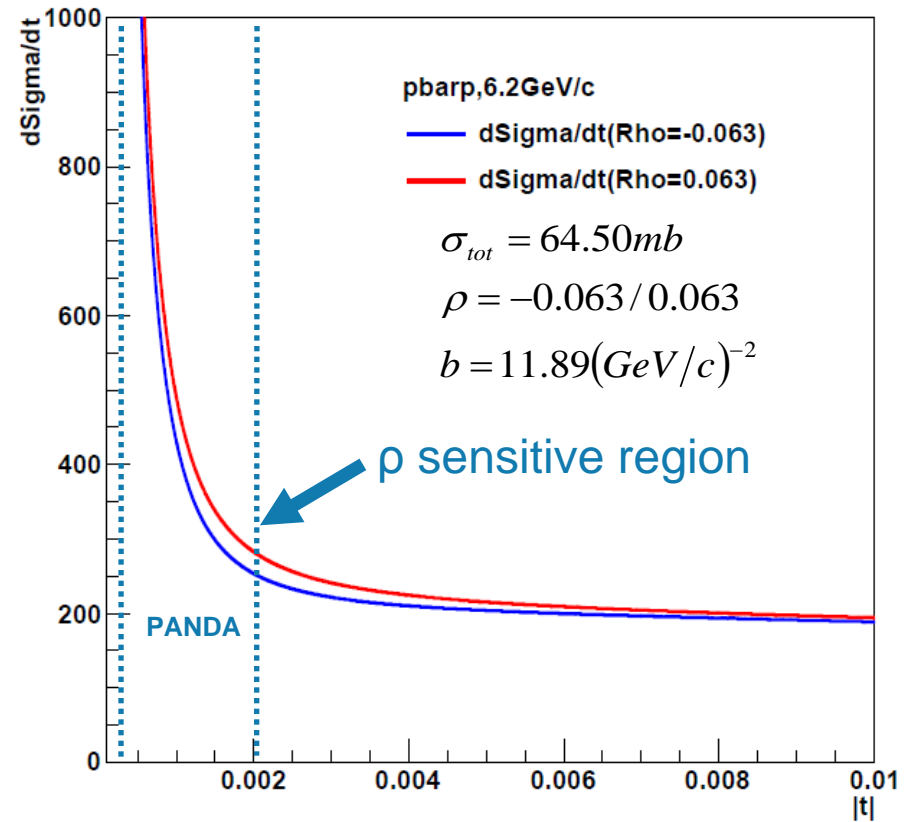
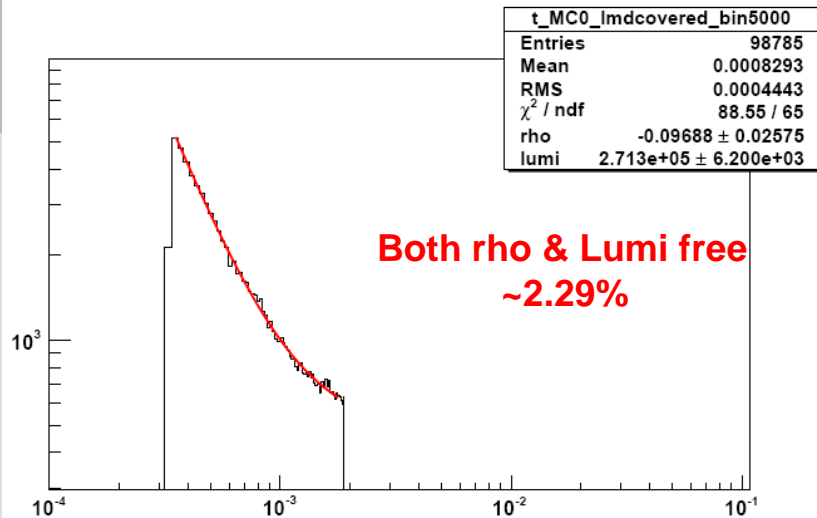
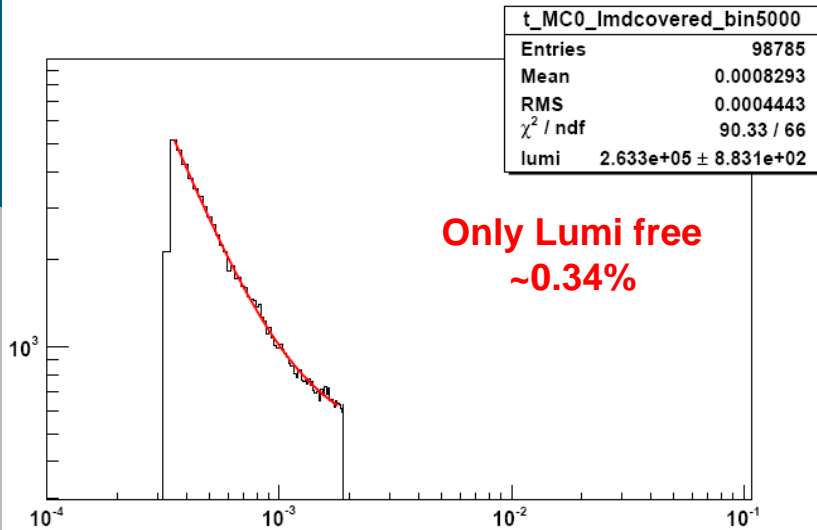
$$\frac{d\sigma_n}{dt} = \frac{\sigma_T^2 (1 + \rho^2) e^{-b|t|}}{16\pi(\hbar c)^2}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{int}}{dt} = \frac{\alpha\sigma_T G^2(t)(\hbar c)^2}{\beta|t|} e^{-\frac{1}{2}b|t|} (\rho \cos\delta + \sin\delta)$$



The measurable t is limited to a small range!

Parameters correlation



Fixing the parameters is needed to determine the absolute luminosity!

Parameters determination

Typical parameterization

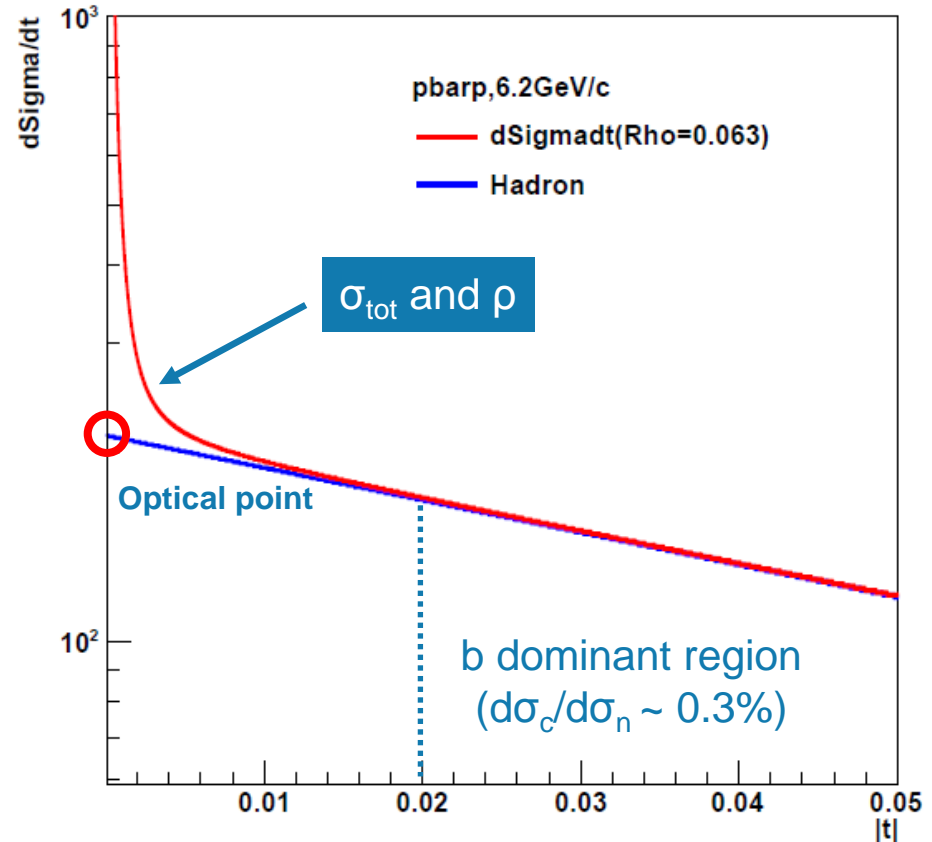
$$\frac{1}{L} \frac{dN_{el}}{dt} = \frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{d\sigma_c}{dt} + \frac{d\sigma_{int}}{dt} + \frac{d\sigma_n}{dt}$$

Optical theorem

$$\sigma_{tot}^2 = \frac{1}{L} \frac{16\pi}{1+\rho^2} \frac{dN_{el}}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{L} = \frac{\sigma_{tot}^2 (1+\rho^2)}{16\pi \frac{dN_{el}}{dt} \Big|_{t=0}}$$

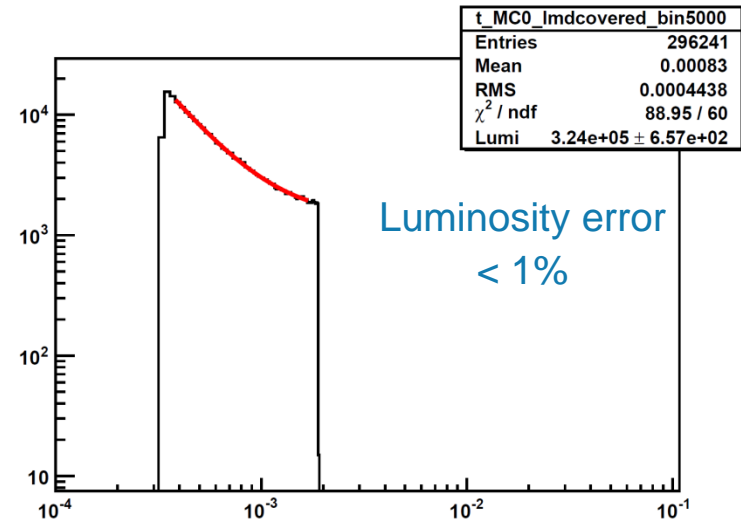
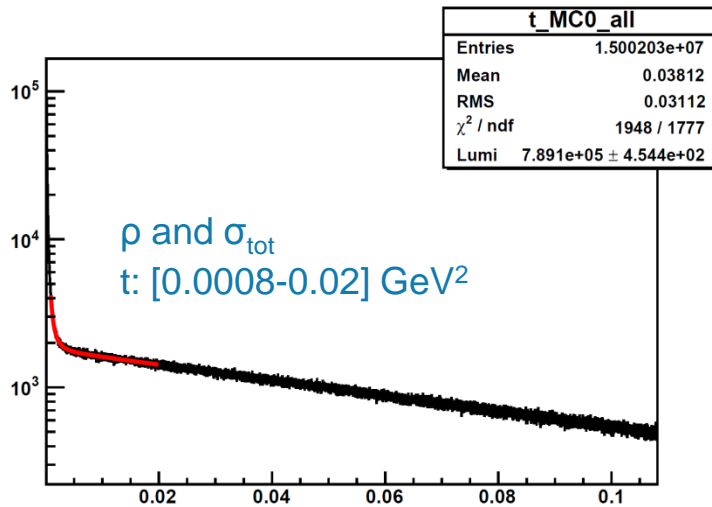
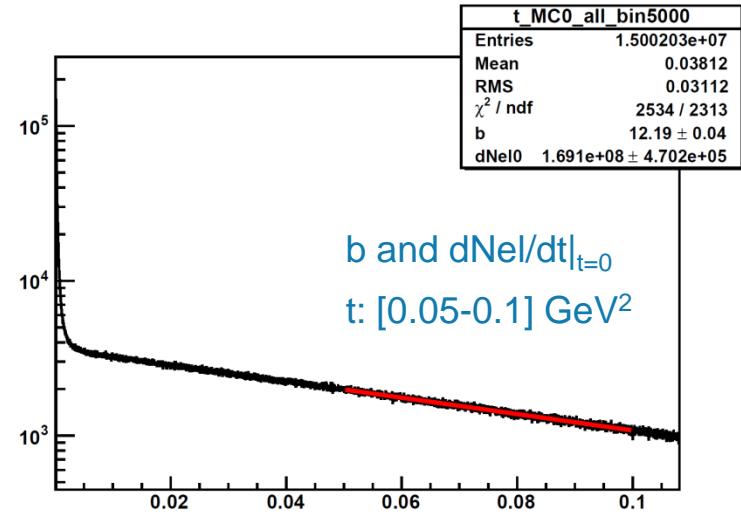
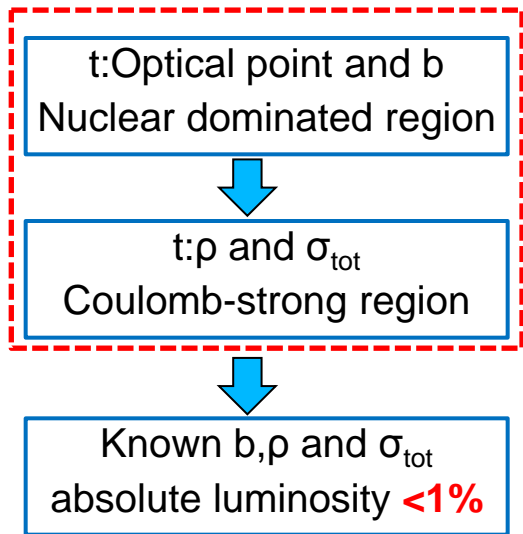
Parameterization for slope b

$$\frac{d\sigma_n}{dt} = A e^{bt} \quad \text{for } |t| < 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2, \text{ moderate energies (5-30 GeV)}$$



Luminosity independent analysis is feasible!

How large t-range?



Expected t range : 0.0008 – 0.1 GeV^2

