

Status Report

- Germanium Activities

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Helmholtz-Institut Mainz



Panda LIII. Coll. Meeting, Uppsala, 06/09/15

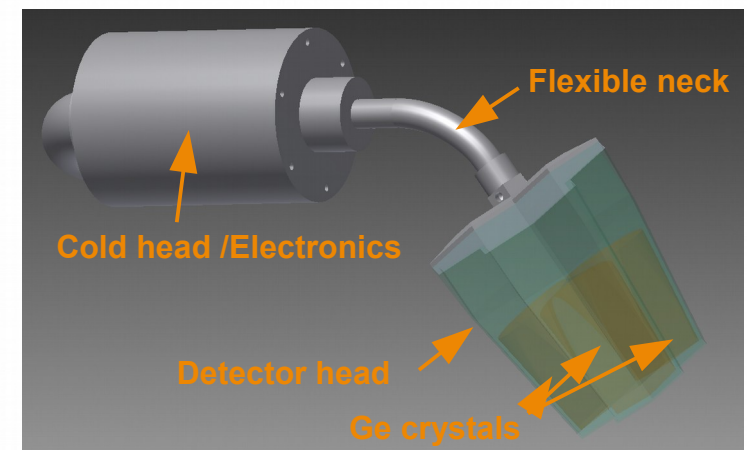
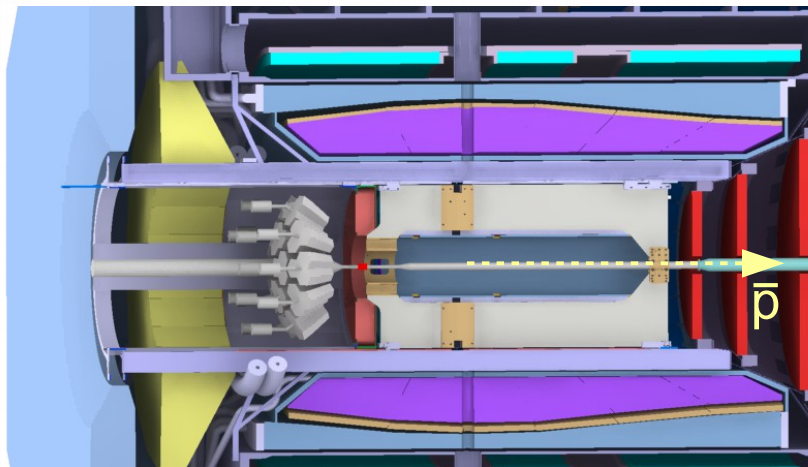
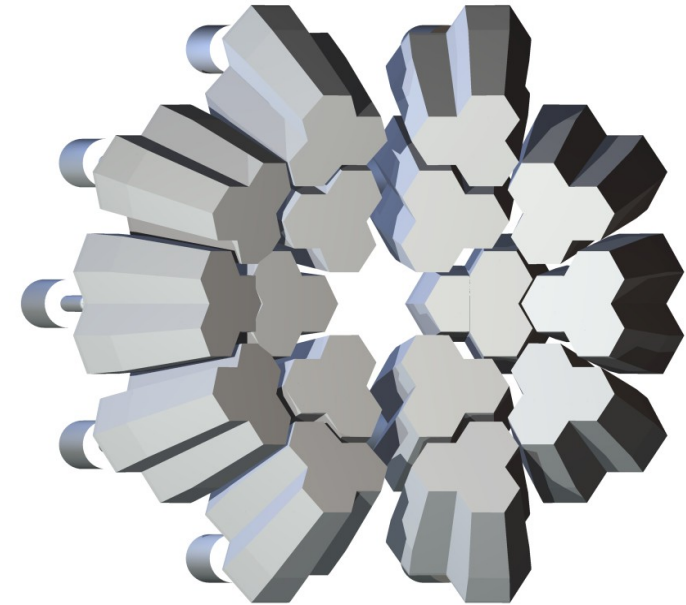


Outline

- Efficiency studies
- Beam time?!?

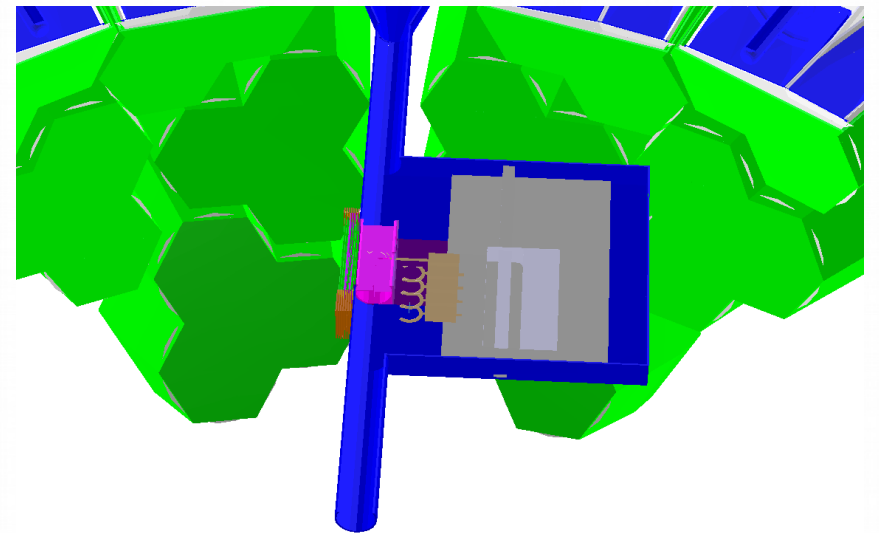
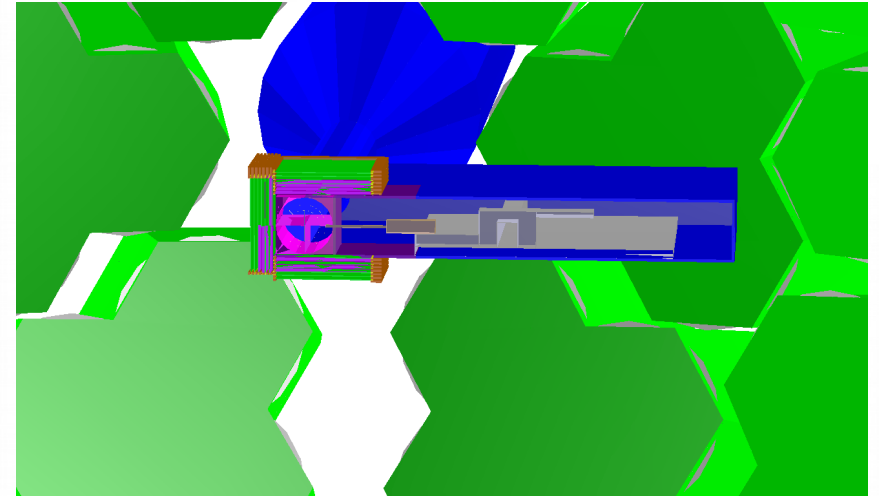
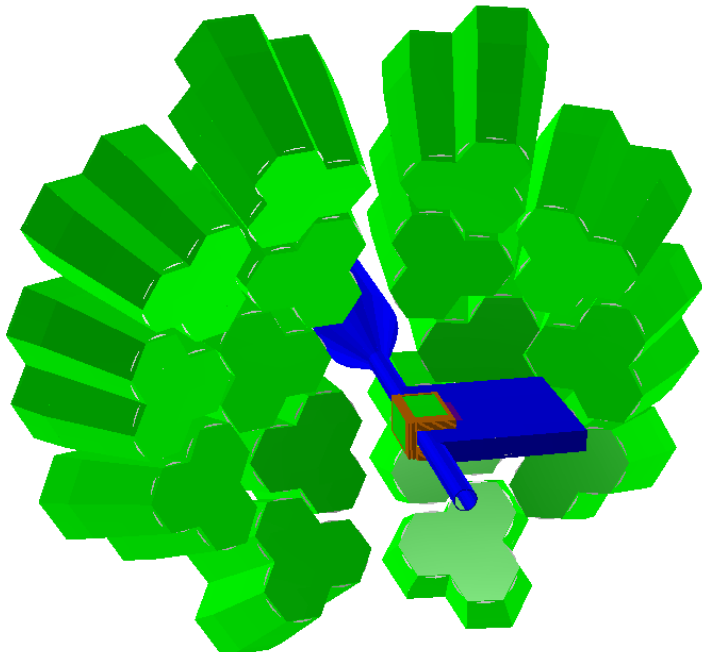
Germanium setup (reminder)

- 48 Euroball crystals
- 16 triple cryostats
- e.-m. cooled
- Backward angles



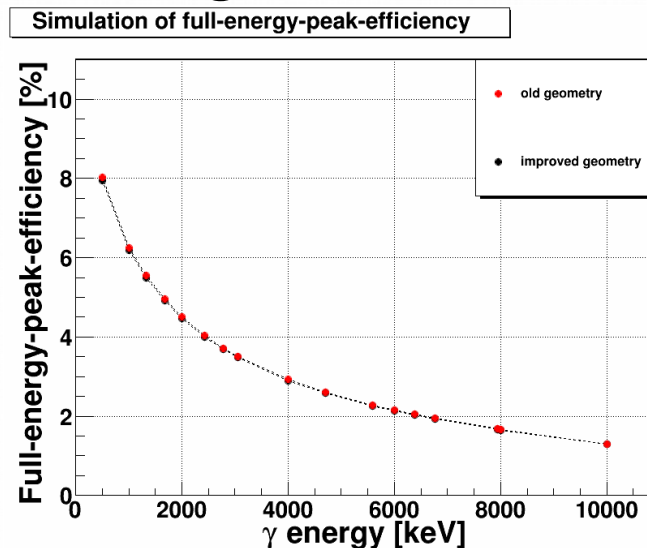
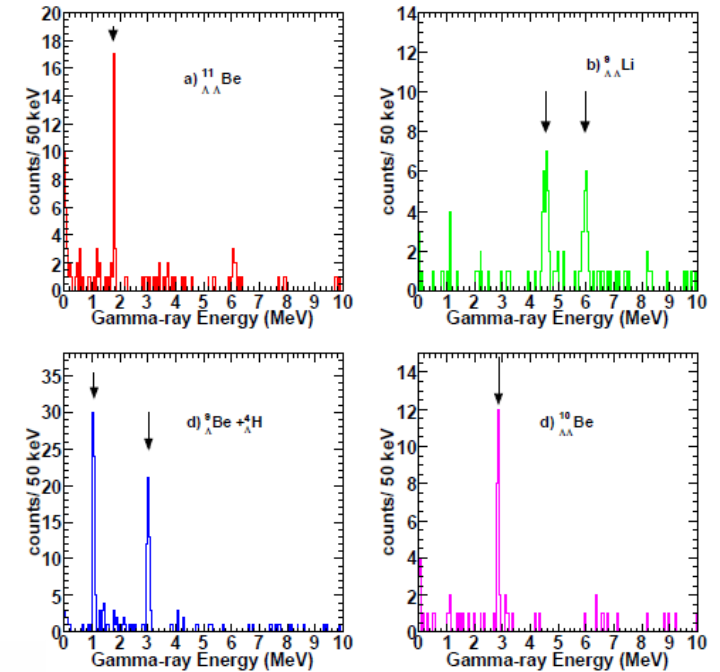
Efficiency studies

- Added more details to the target system geometry in PANDARoot
- Titanium beam pipe



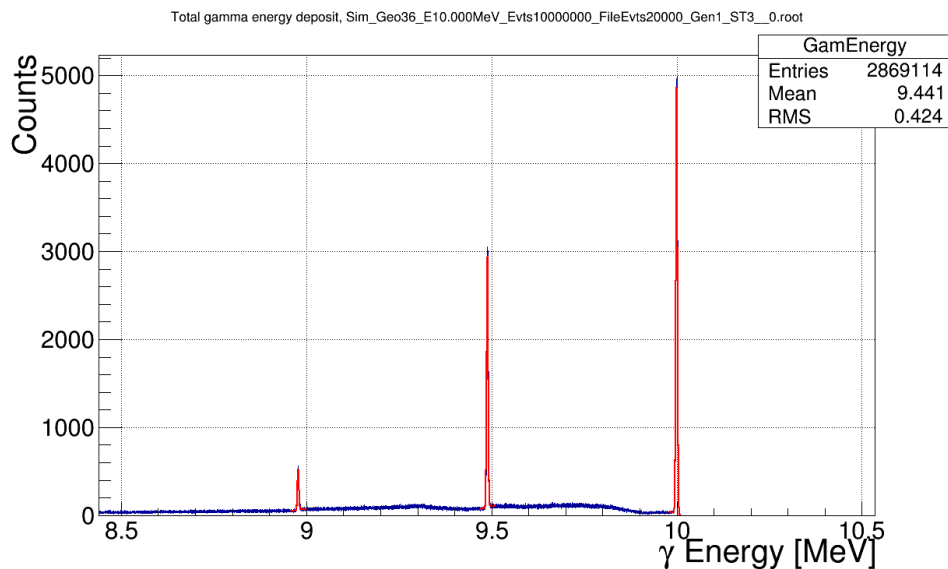
Efficiency studies

- Added more details to the target system geometry in PANDARoot
- Titanium beam pipe
- Added expected energies of $^{11}_{\Lambda\Lambda}\text{Be}$

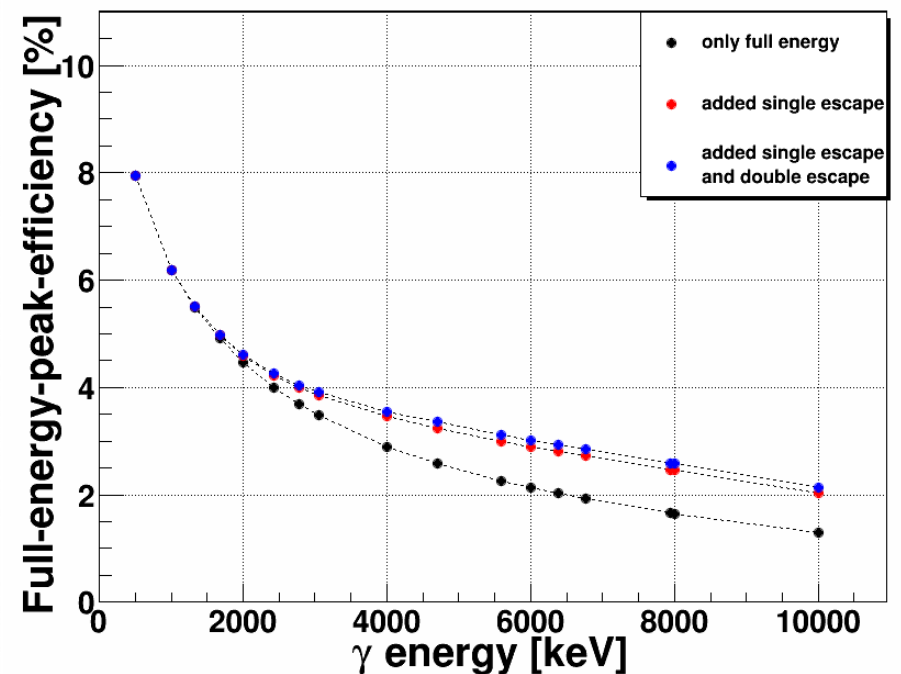


Efficiency studies

- Pair production important for higher energies
- Adding escape peaks back to photopeak

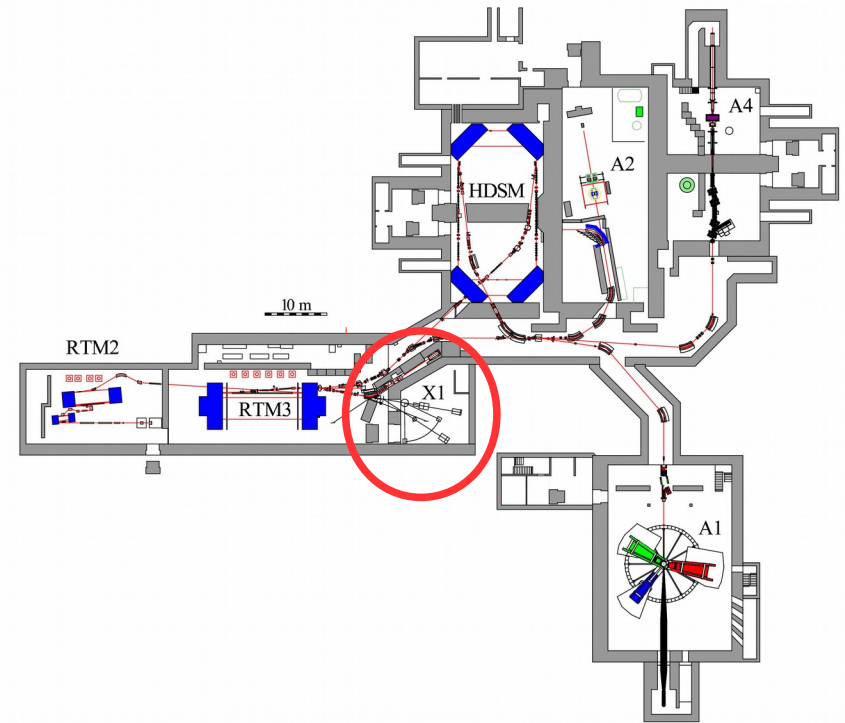


Simulation of full-energy-peak-efficiency



beam time!

- Problems should be fixed soon
- Test with electrons in Mainz in july
- Hopefully a short test in Jülich sometime in autumn



“beam time”

- Measurements with beam and active preamplifier at COSY in may
- beam time had to be canceled shortly!
- Active reset didn't work
- Vacuum leakage of the germanium



Summary / Outlook

- Progress in efficiency studies, no big changes in results
- Adding escape peak result should improve the efficiency further
- New beam time tests foreseen in the near future
- Setup is ready, detector in repair

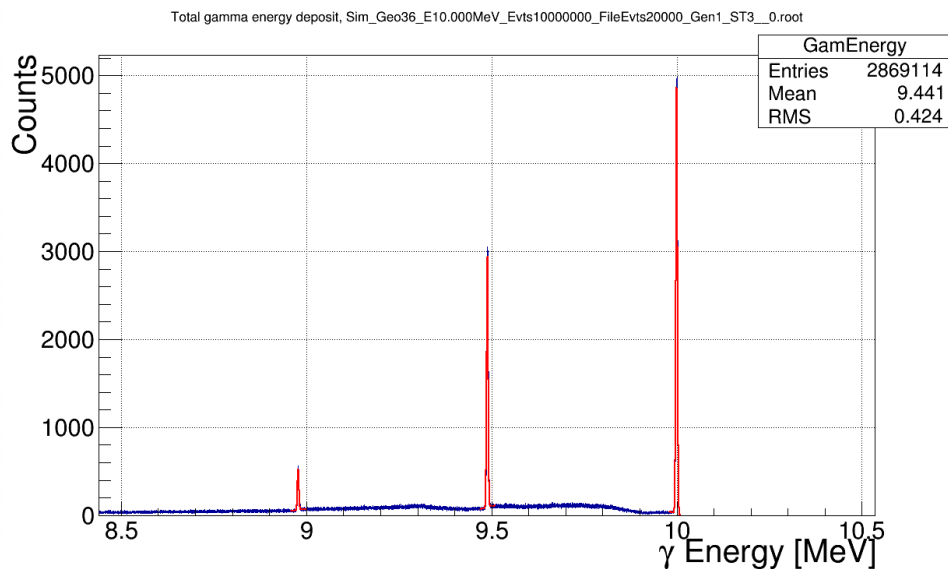
Thanks for your attention

Backup slides

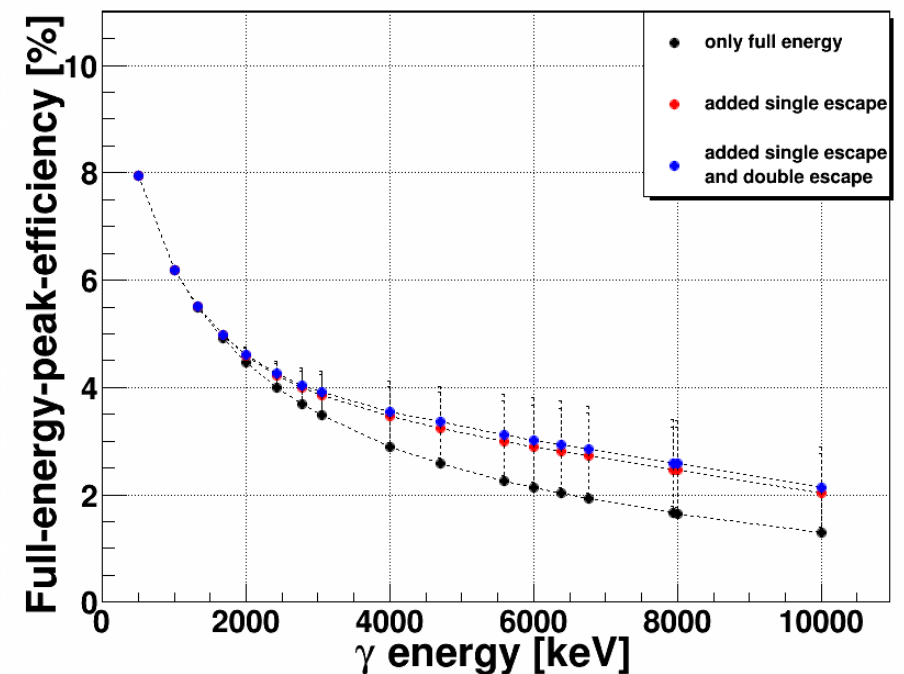
Backup slides

Efficiency studies

- Pair production important for higher energies
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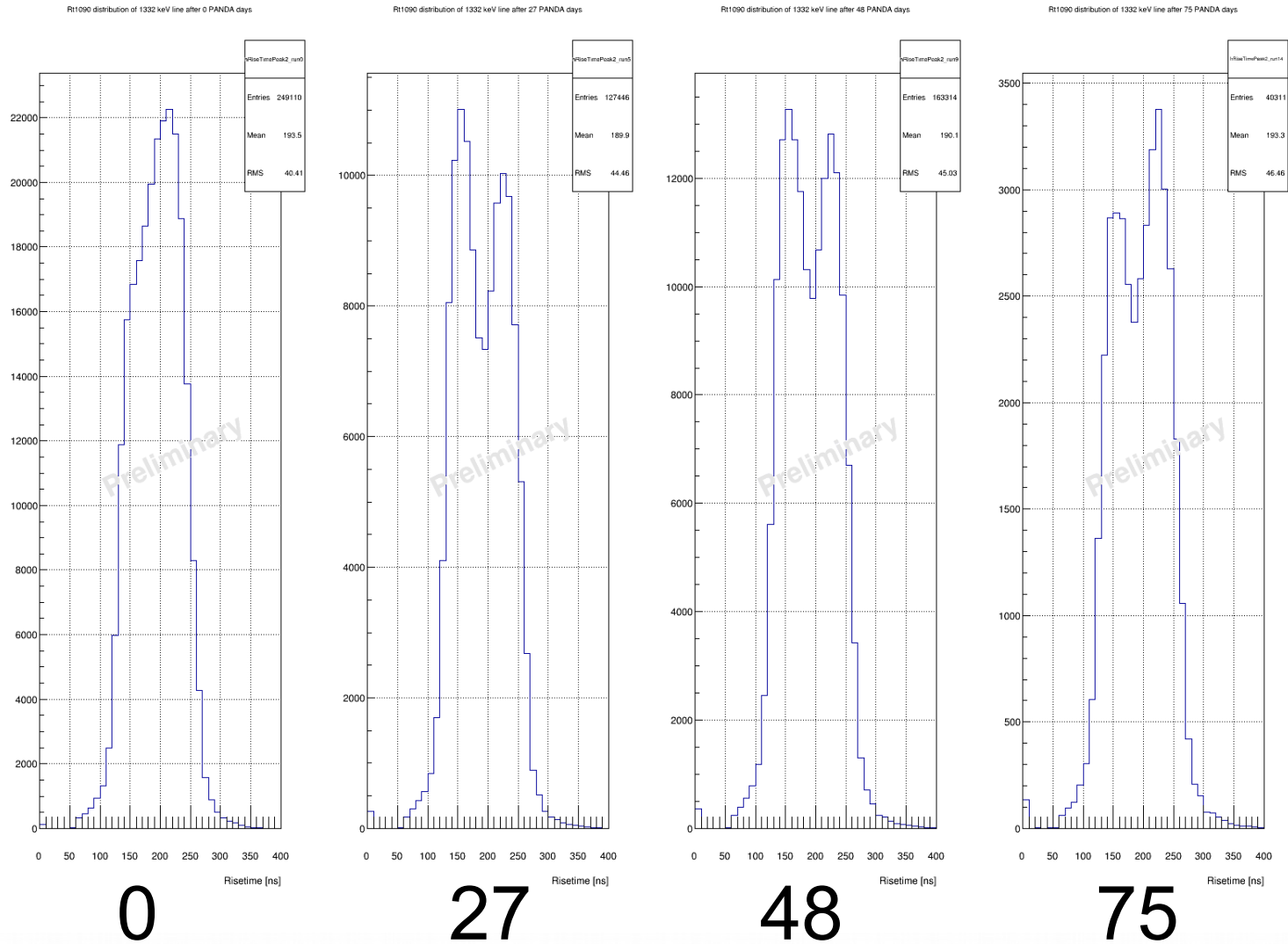


Simulation of full-energy-peak-efficiency



Progress in Analysis

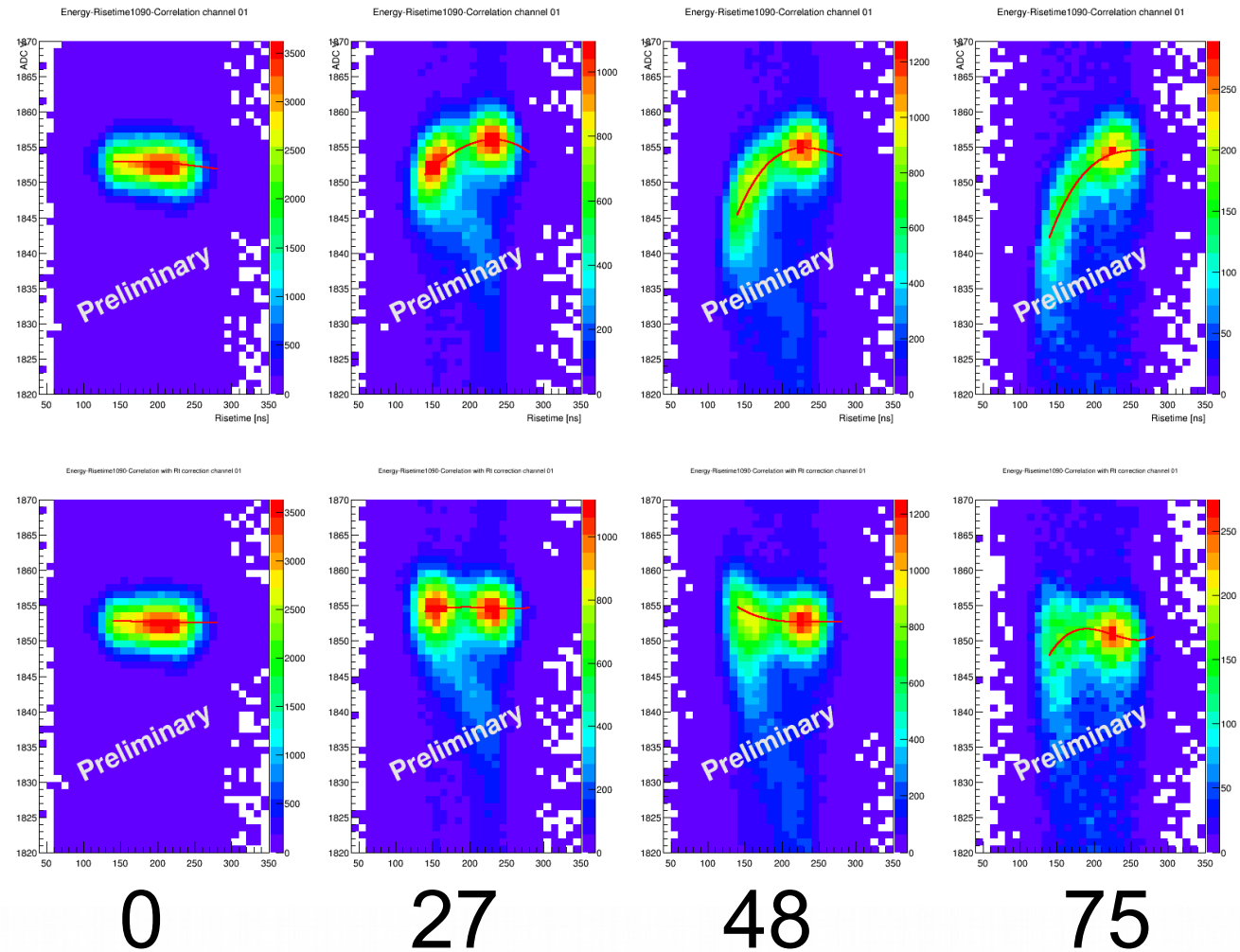
- Risetime t_{1090}
- No change in mean value
- Shape changes



Days PANDA

Progress in Analysis

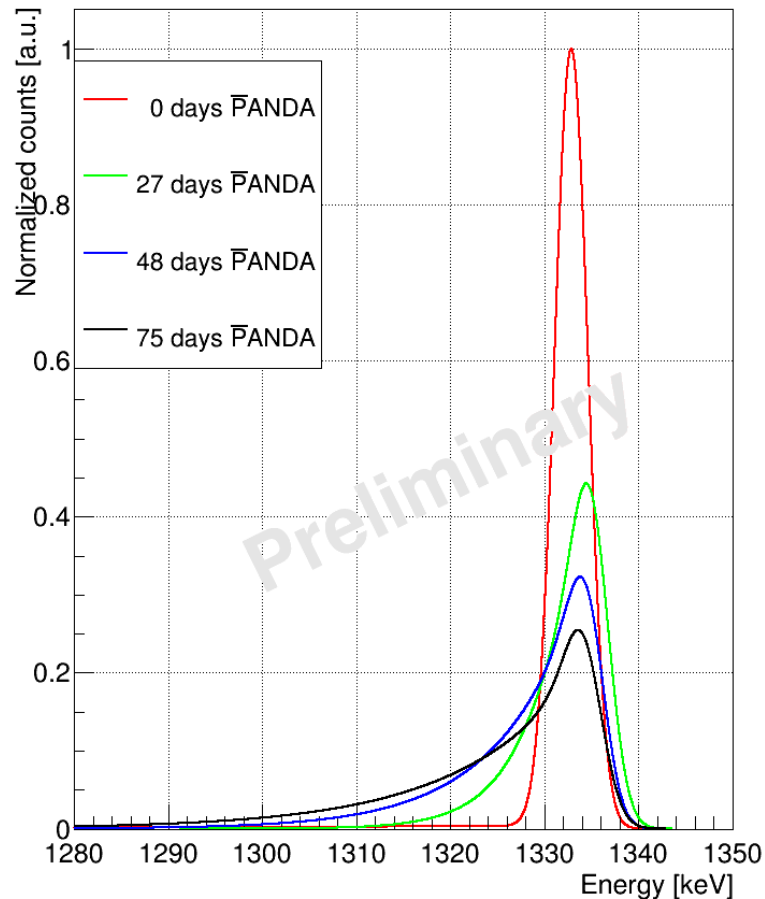
- 2D correlation of t_{1090} and energy
- Drastic change visible
- Correction by fitting pol3 on 1332 keV peak and than event per event correction
- Not finally optimized
- Double peak structure of t_{1090} recognizable



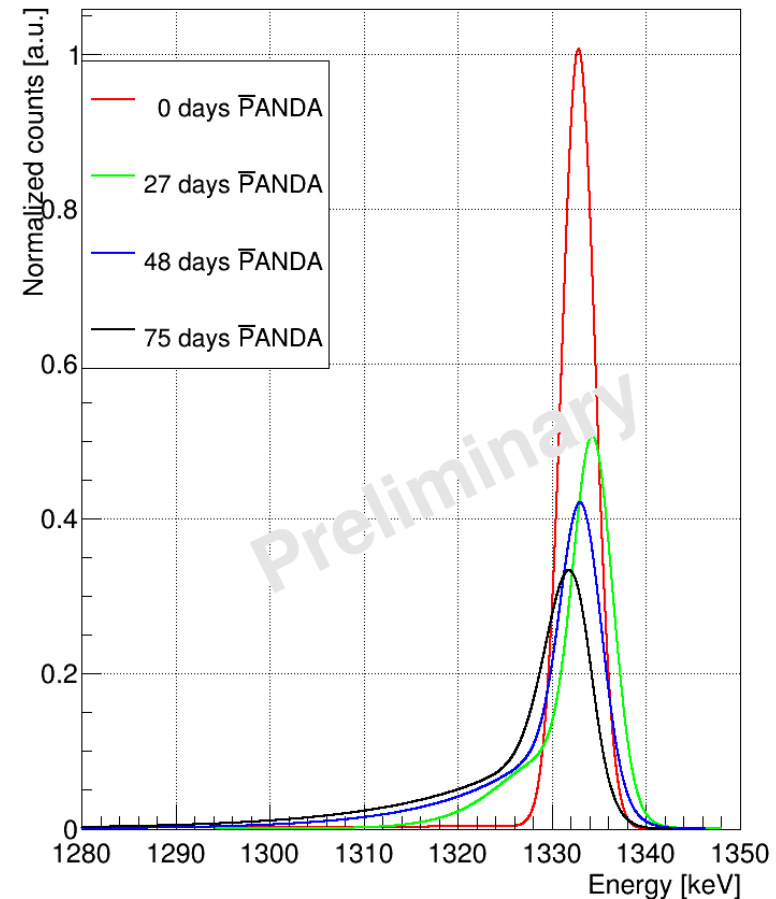
Days PANDA

Progress in Analysis

Peak shape of 1.332 keV ^{60}Co Peak



Corrected peak shape of 1.332 keV ^{60}Co Peak

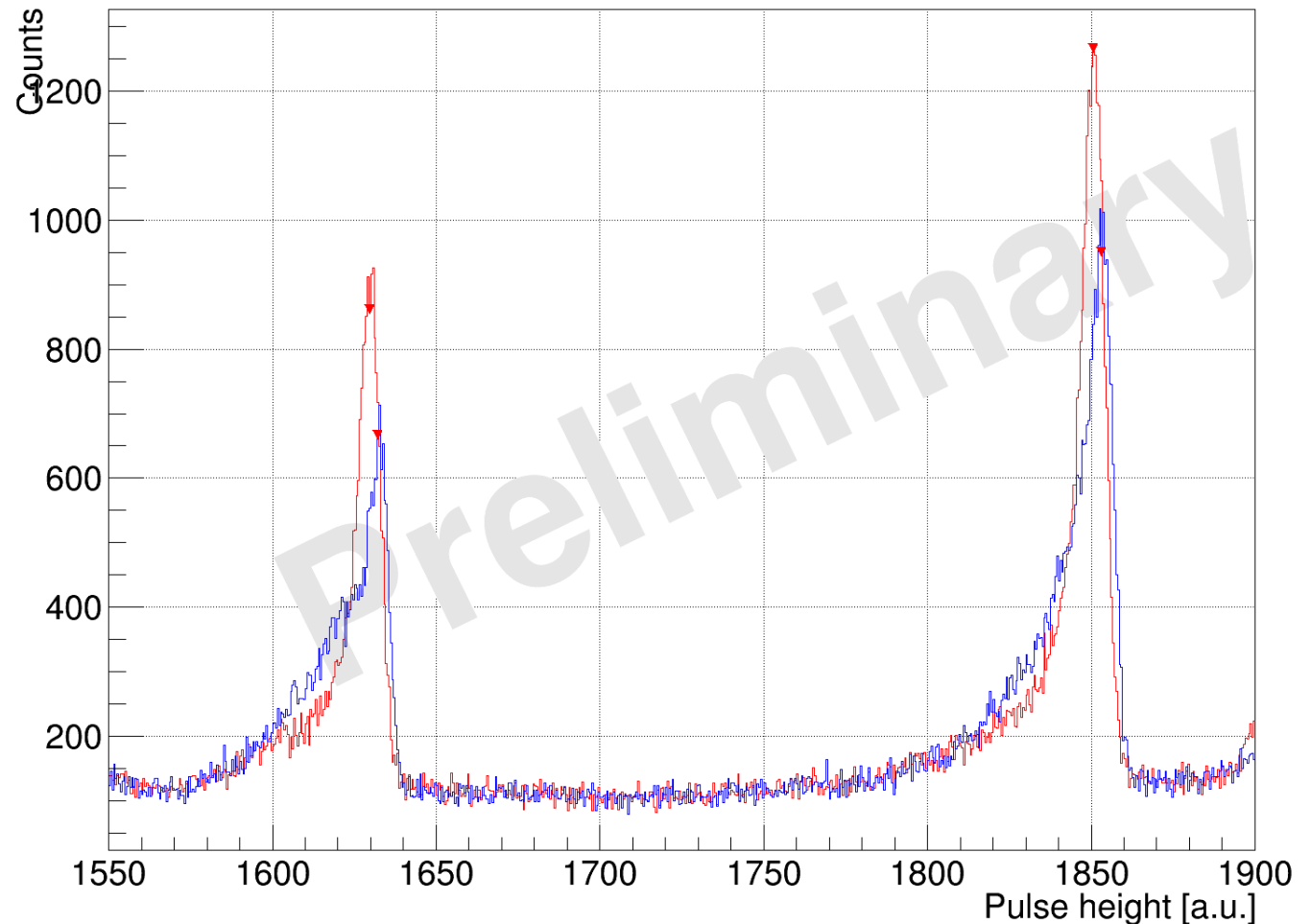


- Visible improvement of peak shape due to risetime correction

Progress in Analysis

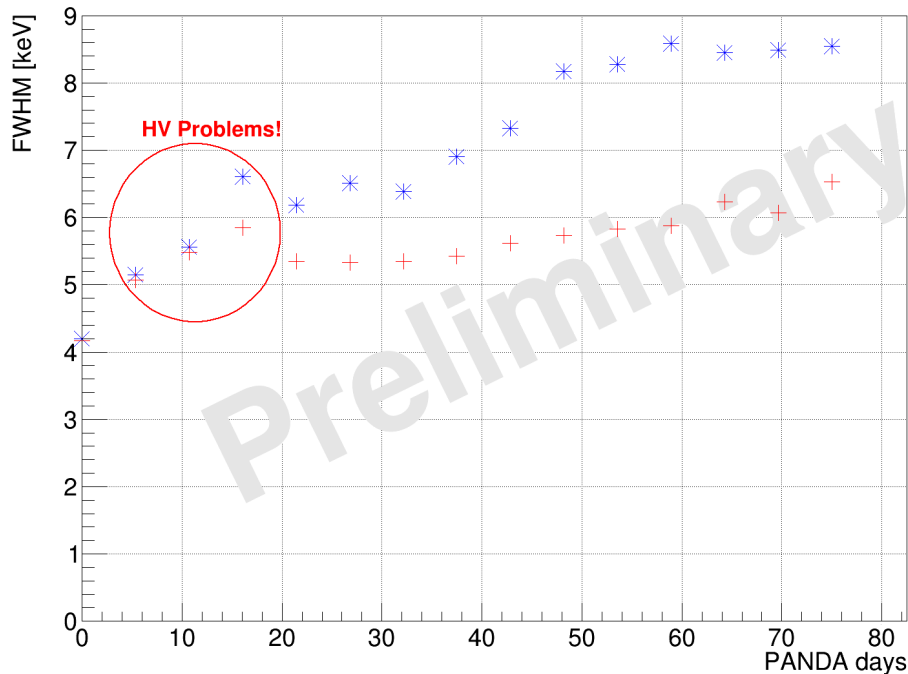
- Correction seems also feasible for other peaks
- 1172 keV line as example
- 75 days spectrum as example

Comparison of corrected (red) and uncorrected (blue) spectrum

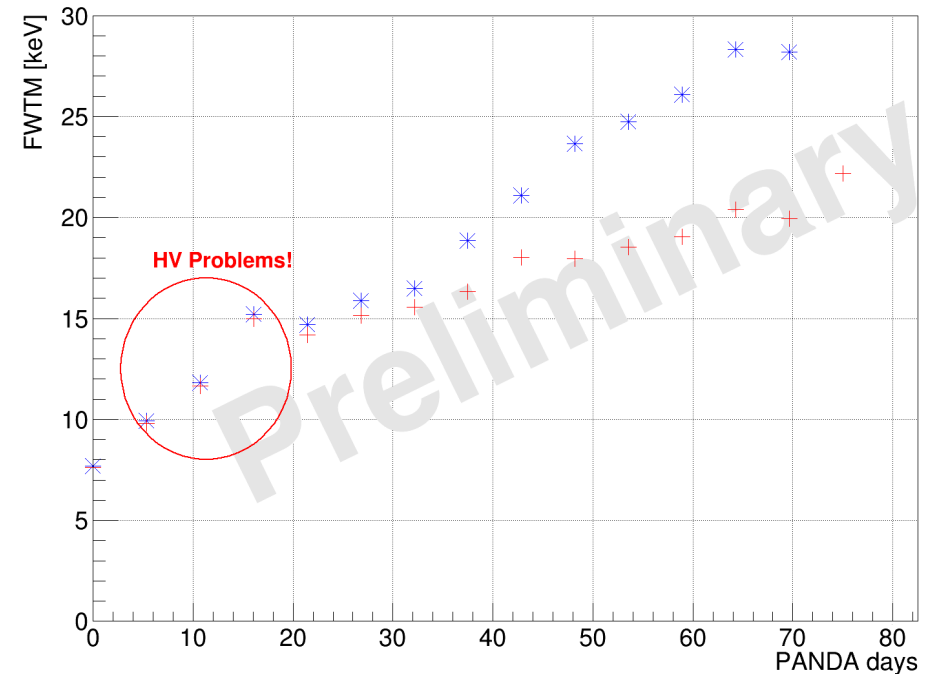


Progress in Analysis

Comparison of corrected (red) and uncorrected (blue) FWHM



Comparison of corrected (red) and uncorrected (blue) FWTM



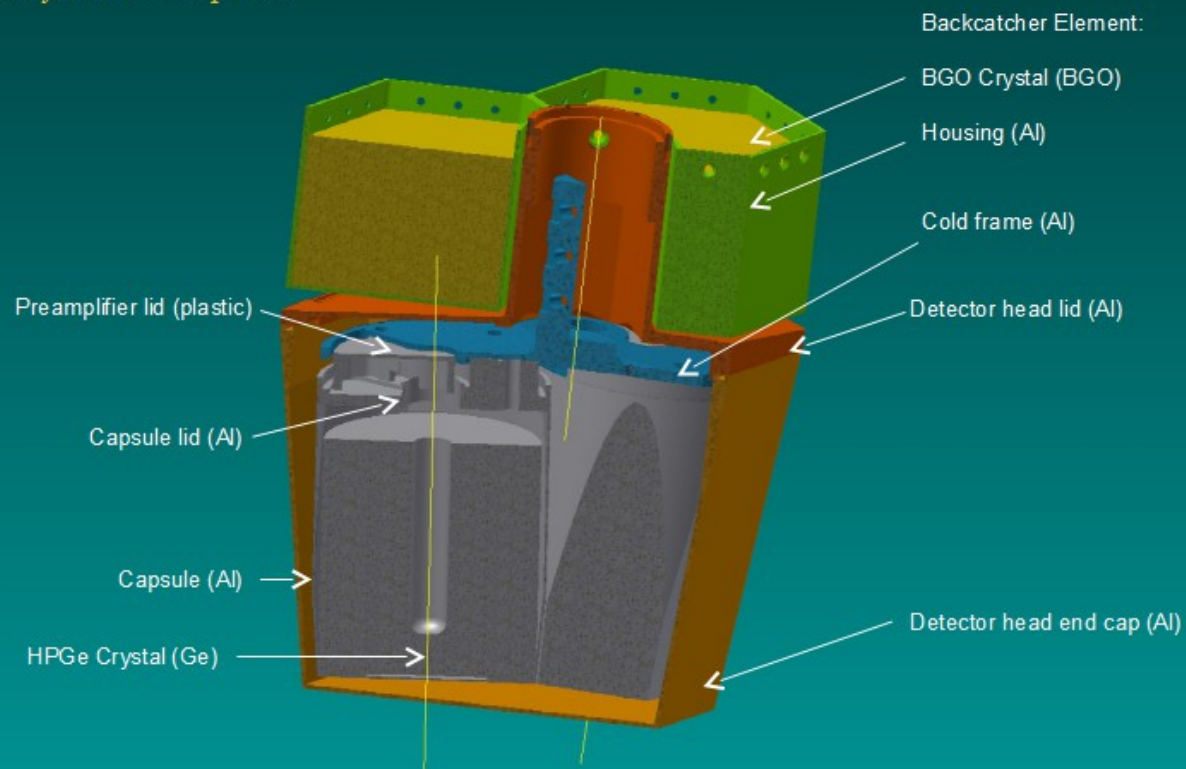
- Overview of data during irradiation
- Better correction for FWHM than FWTM
- Still room for improvements

News from Ivan

DEGAS Detector

I. Kojouharov, GSI, Darmstadt

1. Status of the Cryostat development



DEGAS Detector head

NUSTAR week, 2015, March 02-06,
GSI

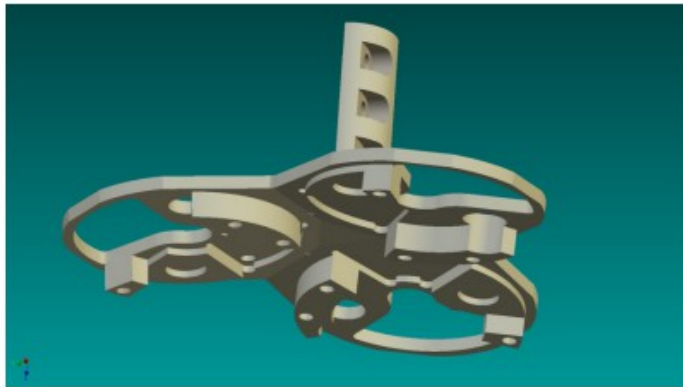


News from Ivan

DEGAS Detector

I. Kojouharov, GSI, Darmstadt

1. Status of the Cryostat development



DEGAS capsules cold frame



Improved thermal contact junction

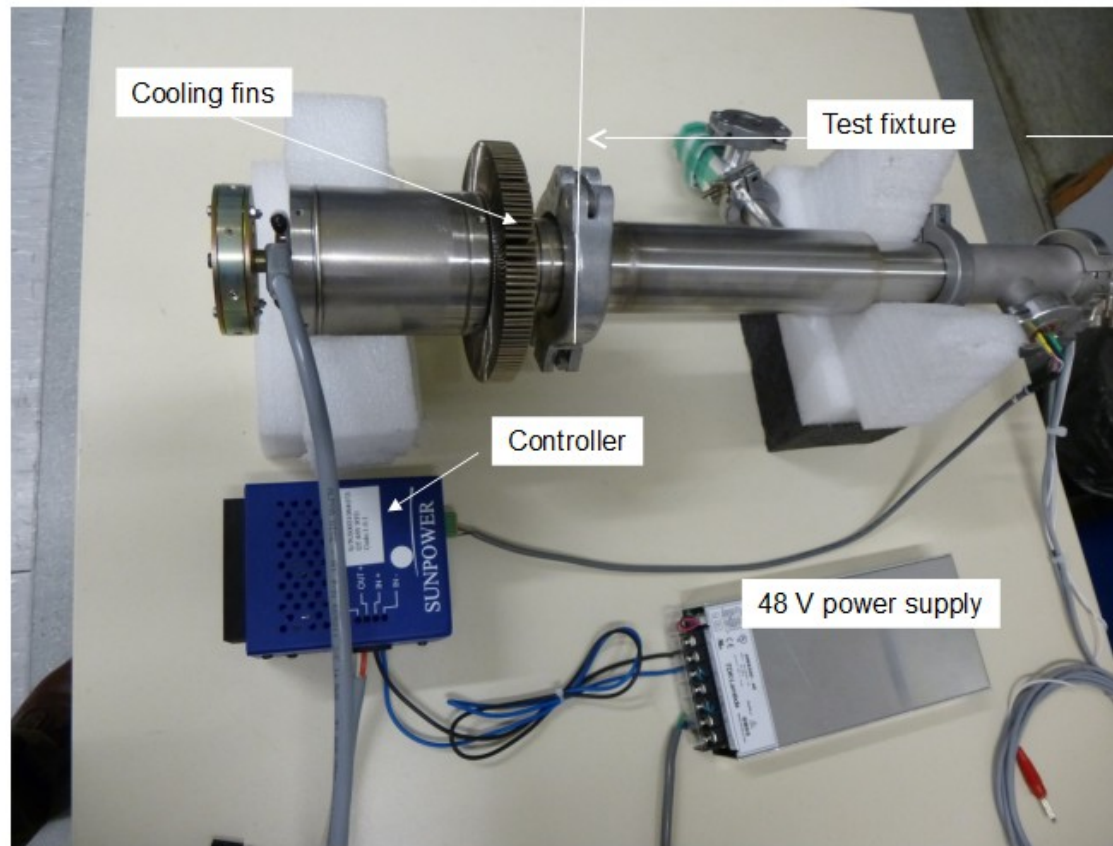
Here to be installed additionally SAES NGO
getter tabs for vacuum improvement

News from Ivan

DEGAS Detector

I. Kojouharov, GSI, Darmstadt

2. Cooling engine



Sunpower cooling engine Type GT:
- 16 W cooling power
- 240 W electrical

Under test:

- strong cooling power
- heavy energy dissipation – need air cooling with a defined flow. An option – cooling jacket.
- strong vibrations. There is a vibration reductor and this option is to be investigated. The detector construction has to consider vibration strong reduction if not an elimination.

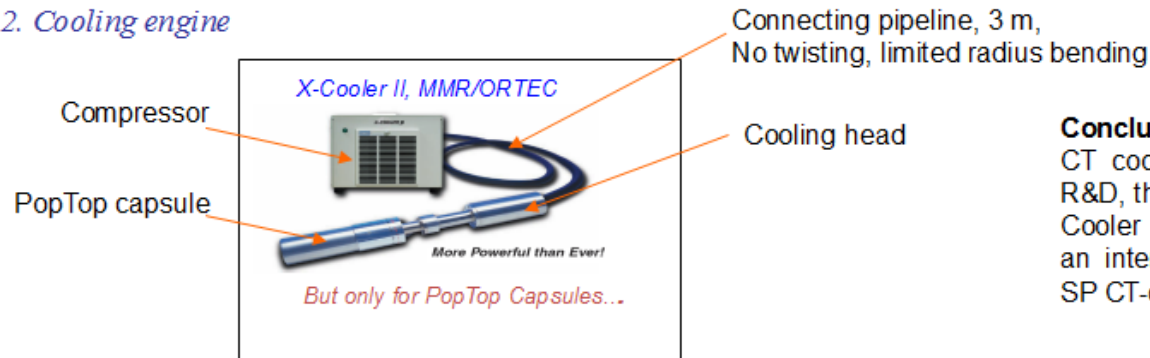
Conclusion: the use of SP GT or CT cooling engines needs further R&D, therefore initially the MMR X-Cooler has to be considered and an interface for easy transition to SP CT-cooler to be provided.

News from Ivan

DEGAS Detector

I. Kojouharov, GSI, Darmstadt

2. Cooling engine



X-Cooler II or III, MMR/ORTEC approx. 11 W cooling power, 240 VAC/500 VA Power

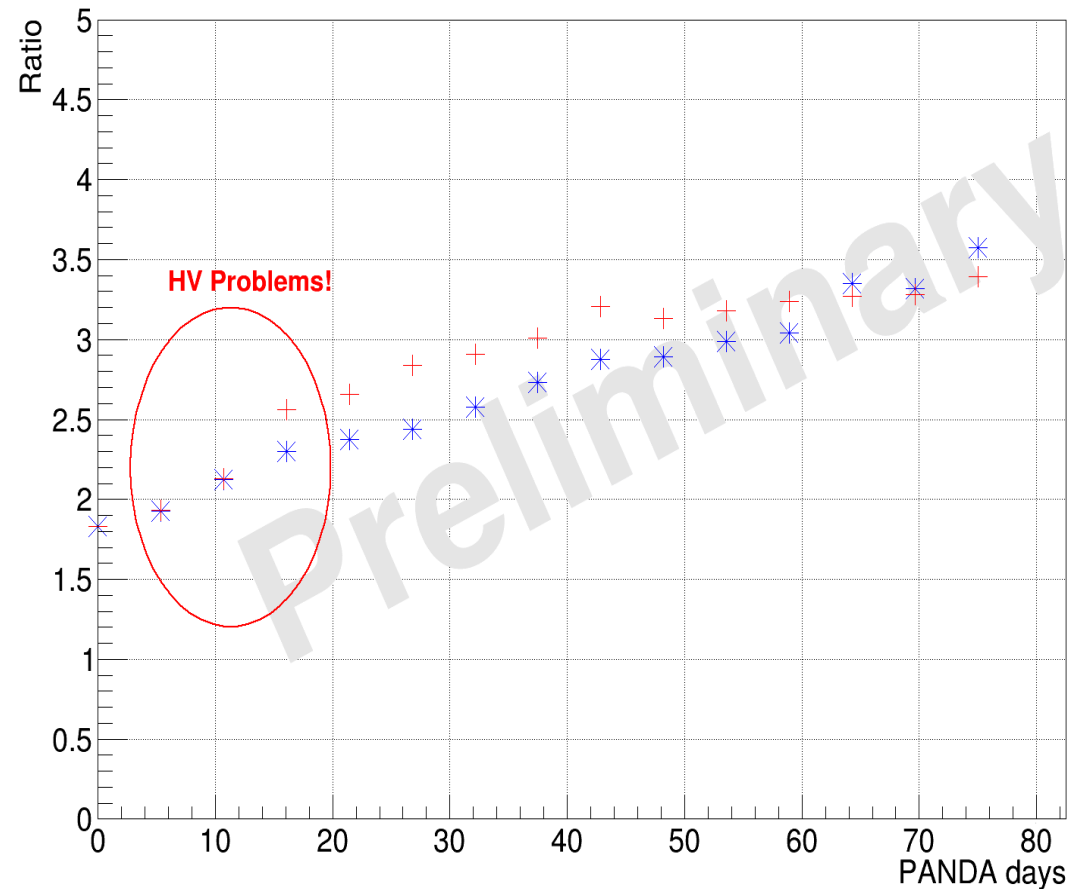
Conclusion: the use of SP GT or CT cooling engines needs further R&D, therefore initially the MMR X-Cooler has to be considered and an interface for easy transition to SP CT-cooler to be provided.

	MMR _{xc}	SP CT
Cooling (total) power	11 W (240V/500W)	11W (24V/120W)
End temperature	-187 °C	-220 °C
Vibrations	very low	high
Life	unknown, 3-7 Years	unknown, >200 000 h
Compactness	low	high
Functionality	medium	medium

Progress in Analysis

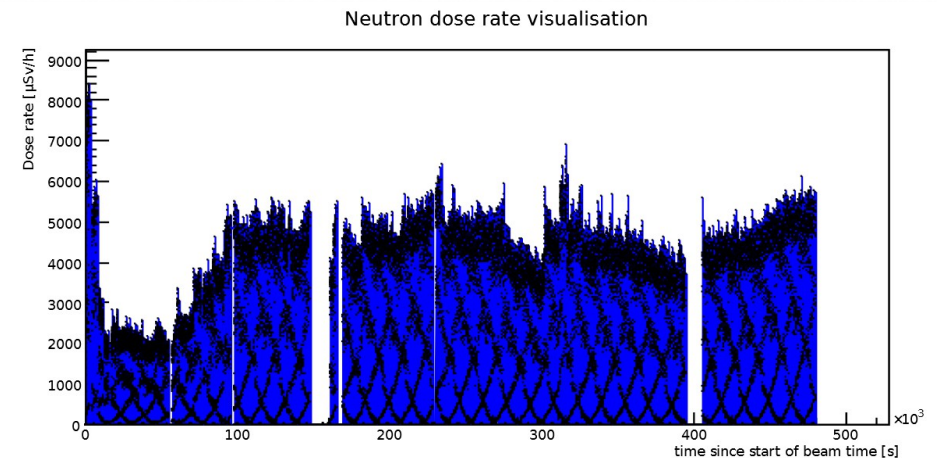
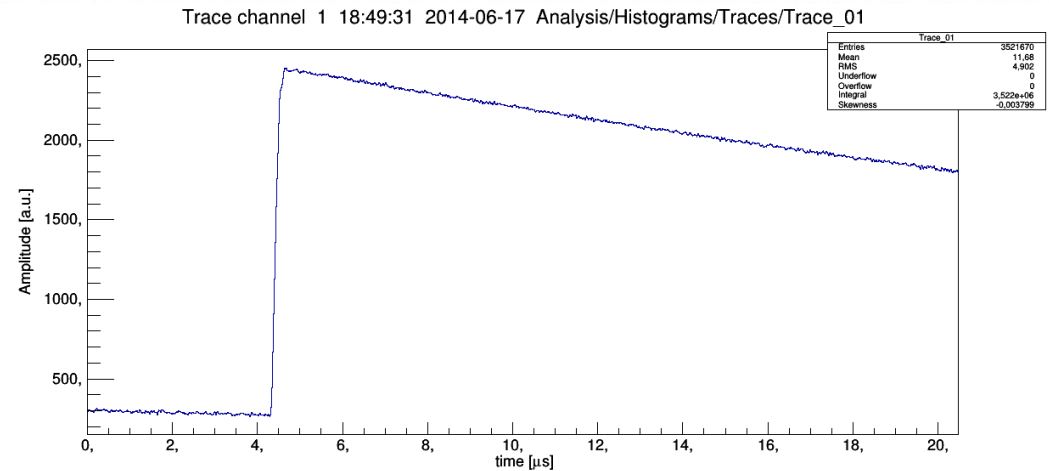
- Ratio confirms that correction is better for FWHM

Comparison of corrected (red) and uncorrected (blue) FWTM/FWHM ratio



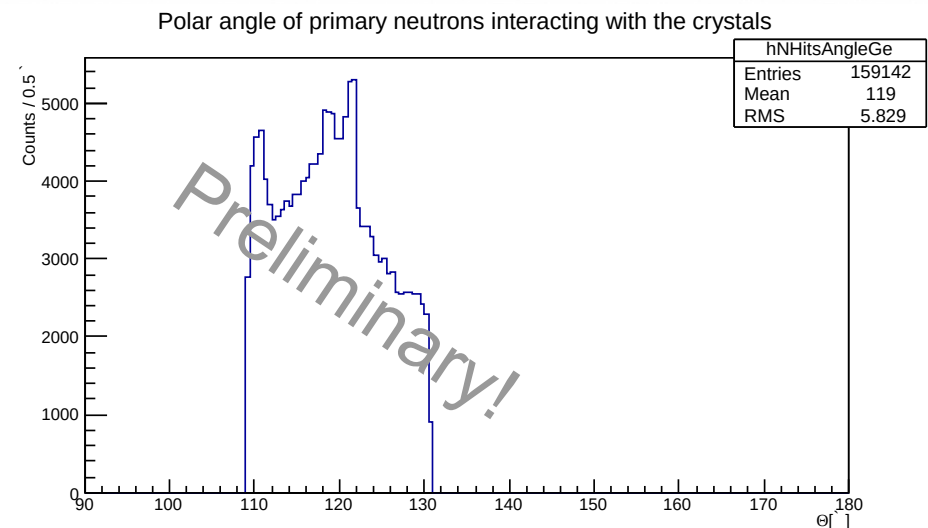
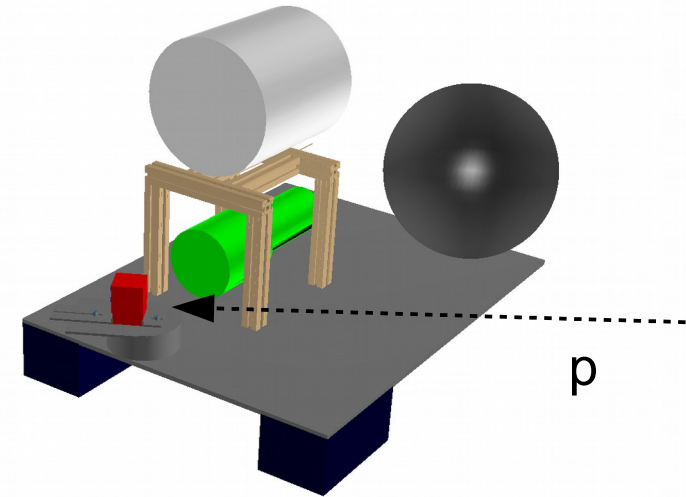
Irradiation test @ COSY in Jülich

- Better noise conditions due to improved grounding of the setup
- $4 \cdot 10^{13}$ protons accumulated
~50 days \bar{P} ANDA
- Limitation by radiation protection and beam time



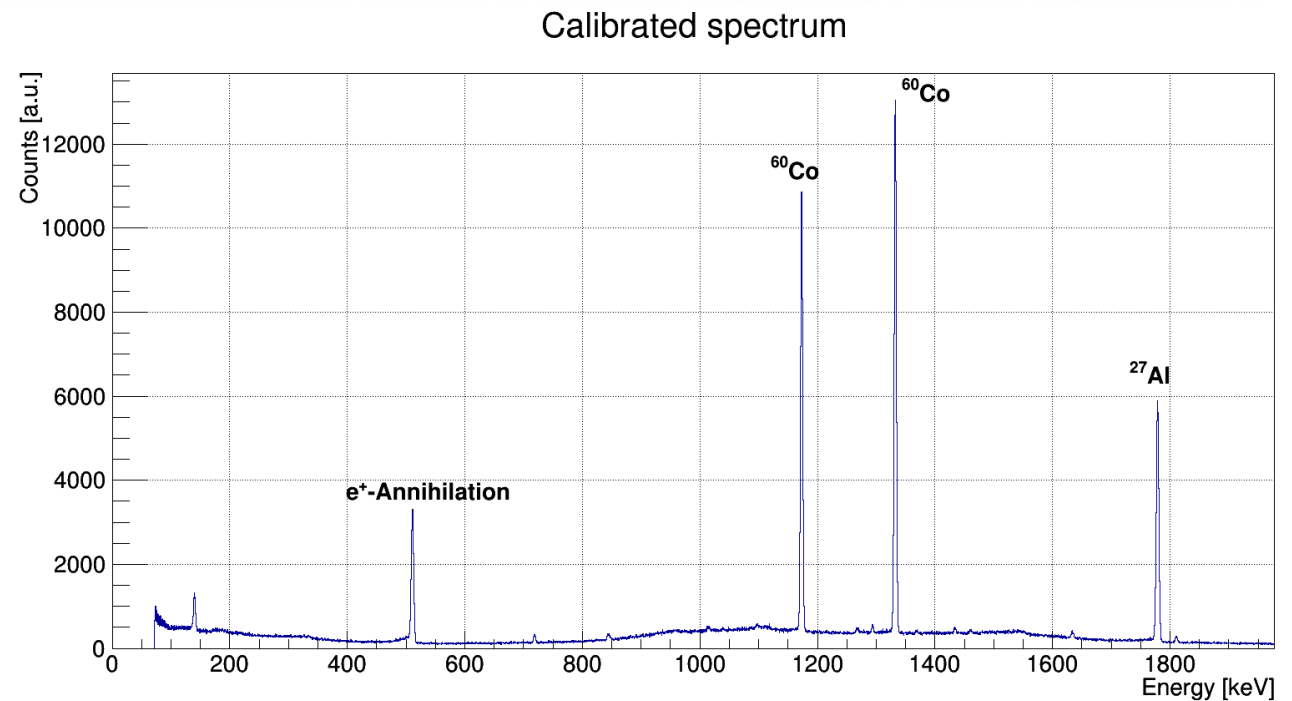
Irradiation test: Simulation

- Geometry of test setup build in PandaRoot
- 10^8 events, $1.6 \cdot 10^5$ n
→ $2.1 \cdot 10^9$ n/cm² total
(~75 days of \bar{P} ANDA)
- More detail in geometry and analysis in progress
- Confirmation via neutron detector measurements foreseen



Irradiation test: results

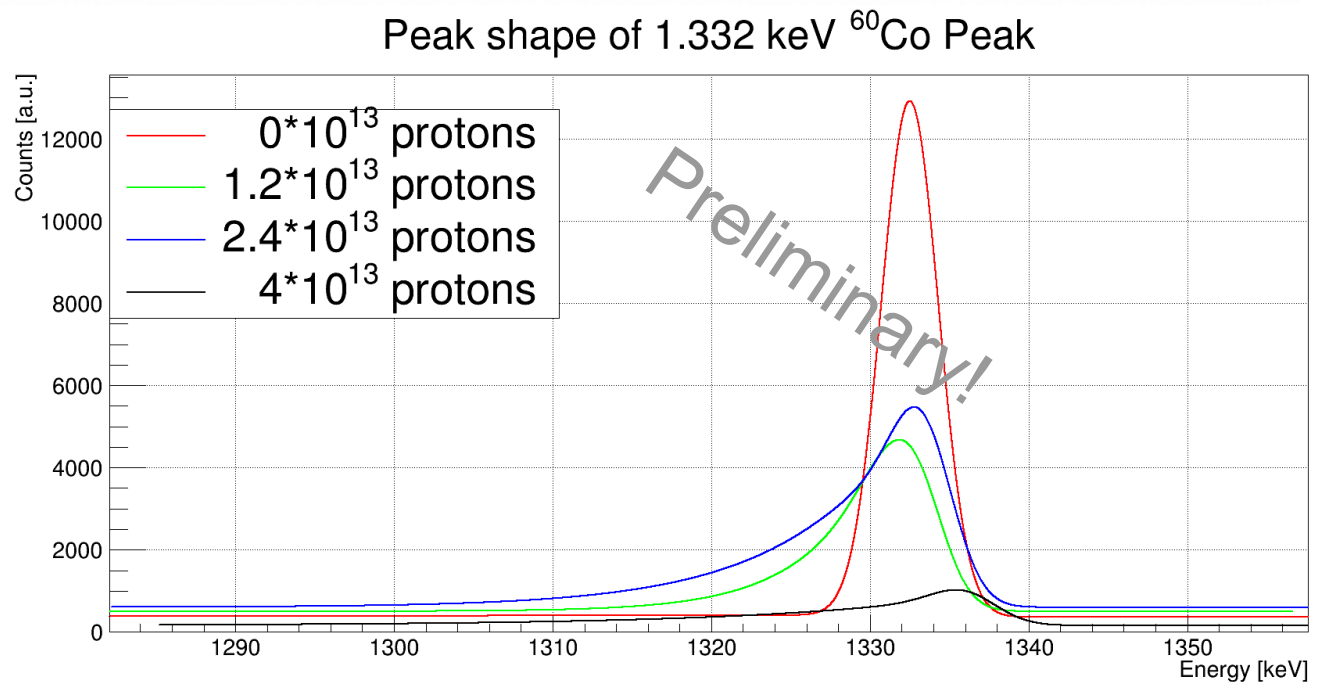
- Spectrum in spill pause
- Activation of surrounding material gives additional lines
- Useful for calibration, but additional background



Irradiation test: results

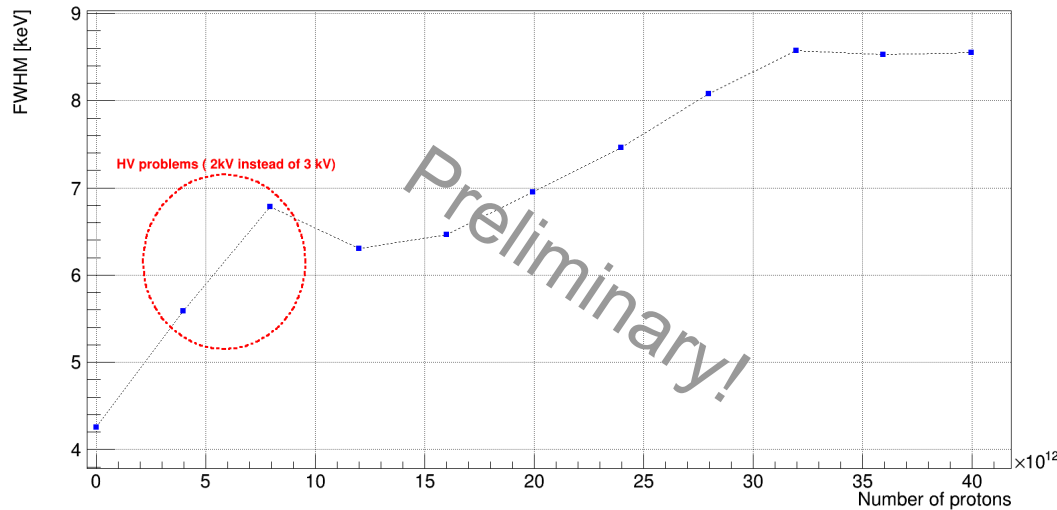
Evolution of line shape:

- Broadening
- Low energy tail
- Position shift due to calibration issues in the analysis



Irradiation test: results

Resolution of 1.332 keV ⁶⁰Co Peak

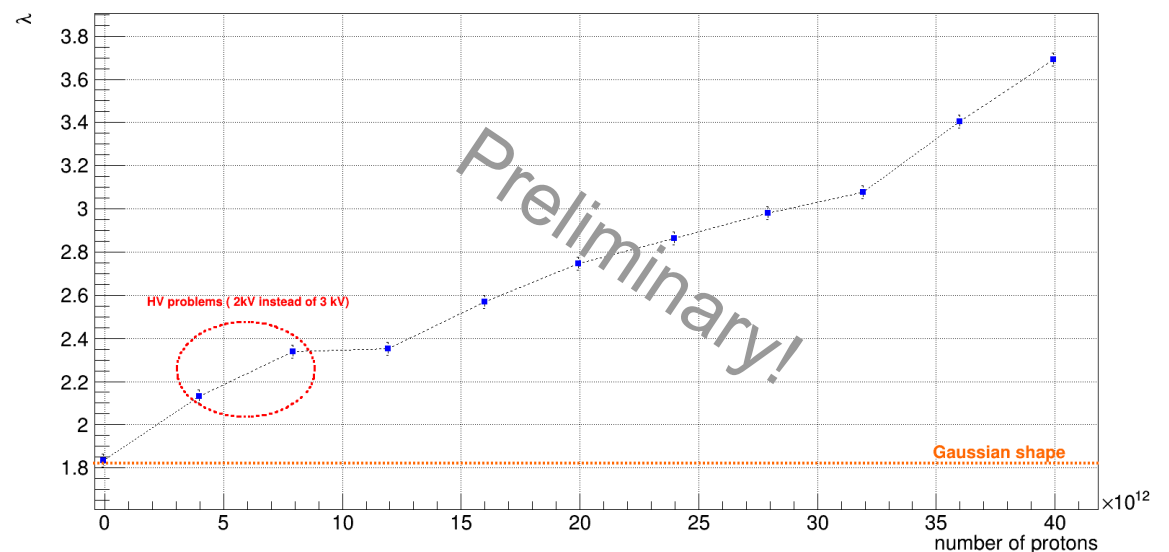


$$\lambda = \frac{\text{Full width at tenth maximum}}{\text{Full width at half maximum}}$$

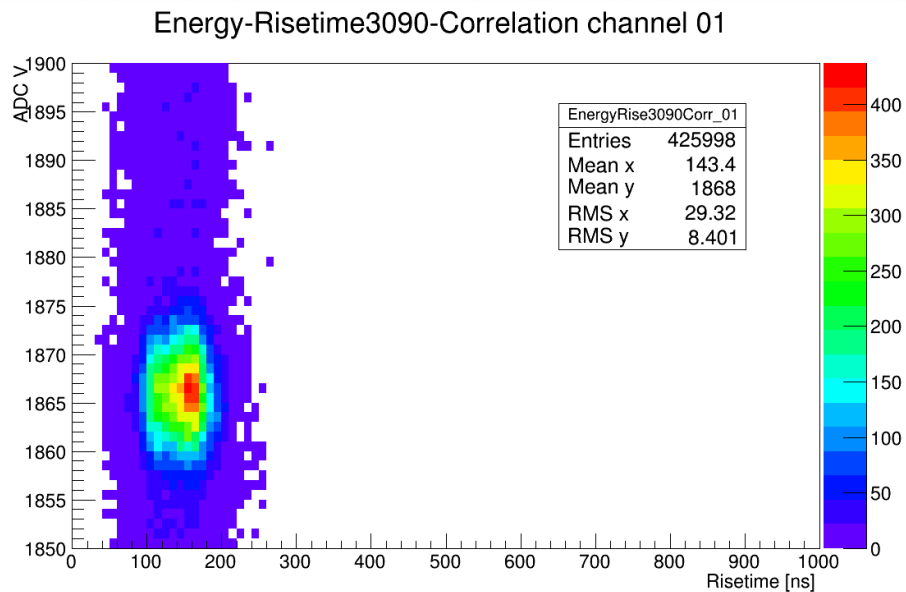
- Gaussian: $\lambda = 1.82$
- Ratio is steadily growing

- Degradation of resolution
- FWHM seems to flatten at 8.5 keV
- No corrections (risetime, variation of window size) applied yet!

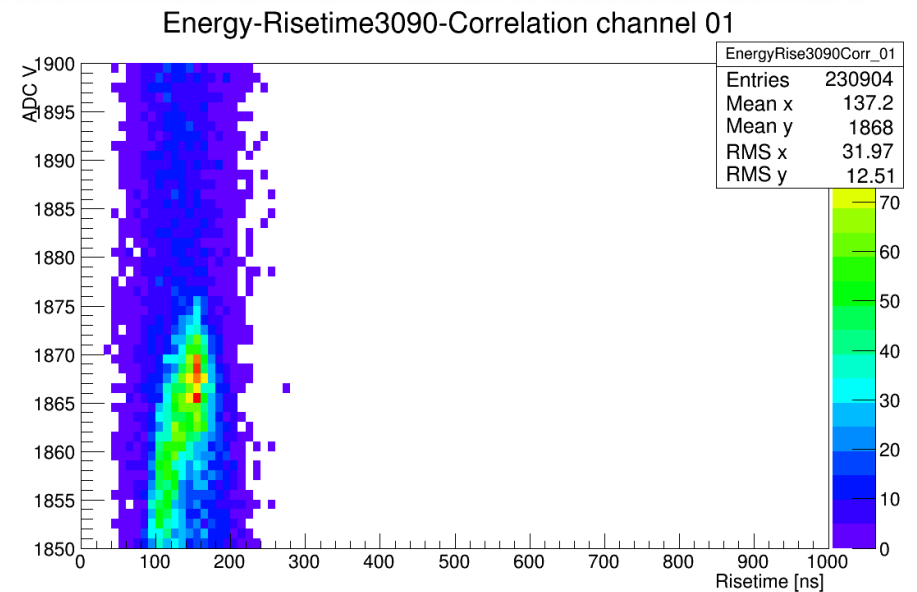
Evolution of λ with irradiation



Irradiation test: results



Start of beam time

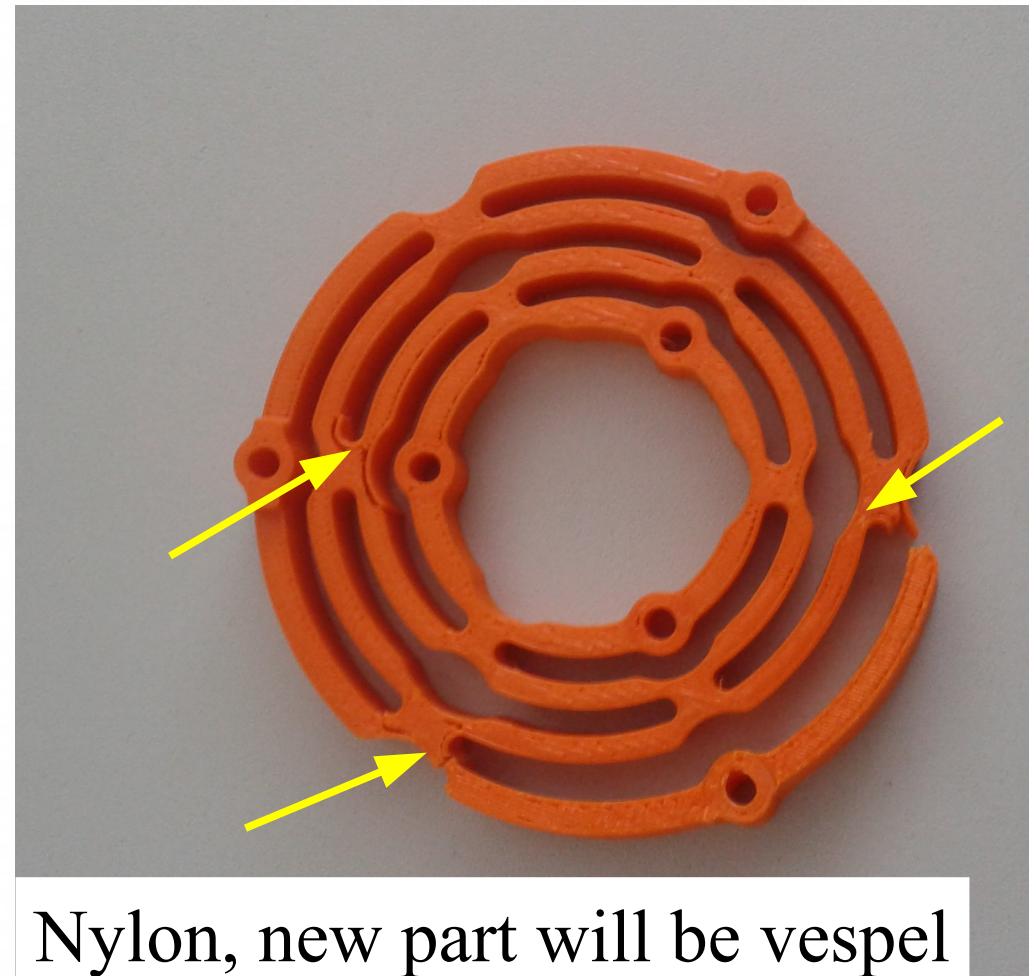


End of beam time

- Energy-risetime Correlation offers room for improvements!

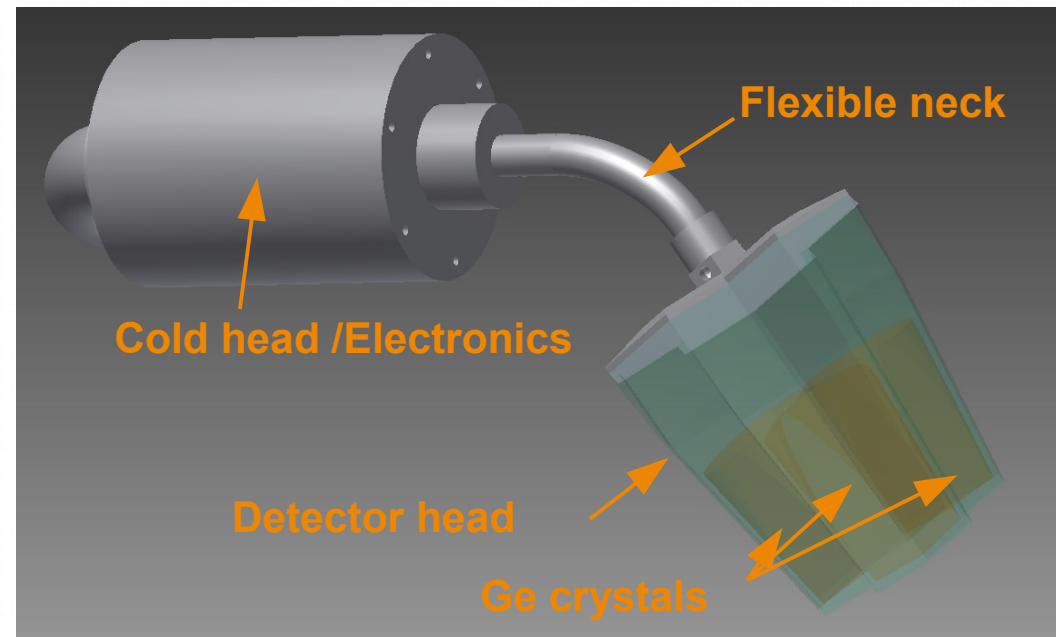
Irradiation test: results

- Hardware and radiation damage on detector
- Used older prototype for second beam time
- Seems to have less radiation damage
- Not analyzed yet



New detector design

- Triple crystal detector
- Electro.-mech. cooler
- HV and readout “onboard”
- Flexible neck
- Prototype is planned to be finished until end of 2014 / begin of 2015

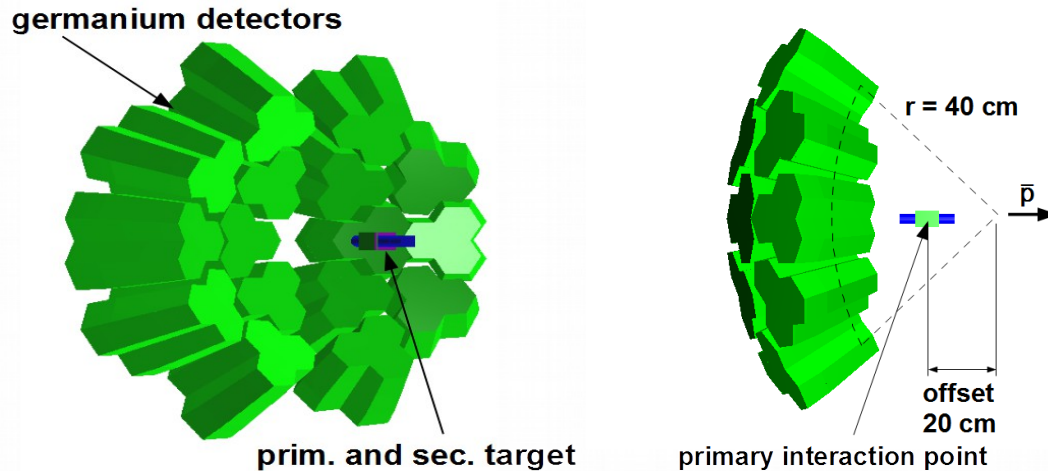


Electro mechanical cooler

- Ortec X Cooler II
- Placed outside of the \bar{P} ANDA barrel (space, magnetic field)
- Limited but sufficient cooling power for three crystals
- Resolution of prototype detector deteriorates slightly due to higher temperature of 95 K (2.25 keV @ 1.332 MeV)

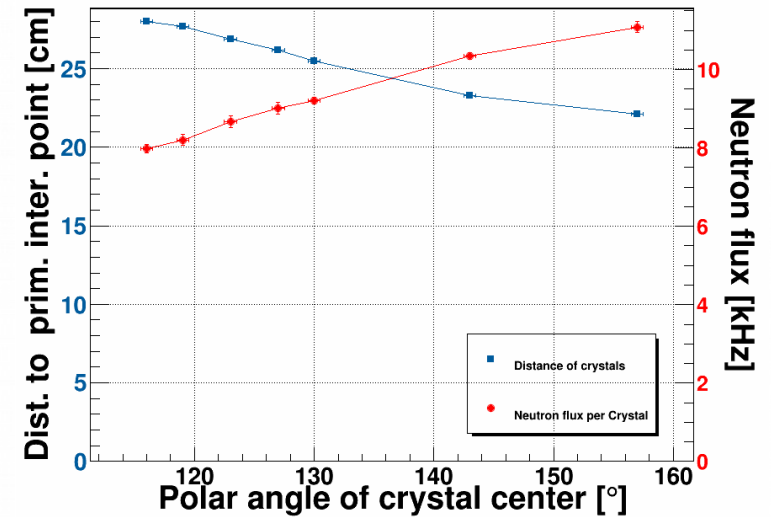


Simulation of the detector



- Efficiency and background simulations
- PandaRoot framework (ROOT, Geant4)
- $2.9 \cdot 10^9 \text{ n/cm}^2$ accumulated over 100 days of $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ conditions @ $10^6 \text{ interactions/s}$

Simulation of neutron load of the germanium crystals



Simulation of full-energy-peak-efficiency

