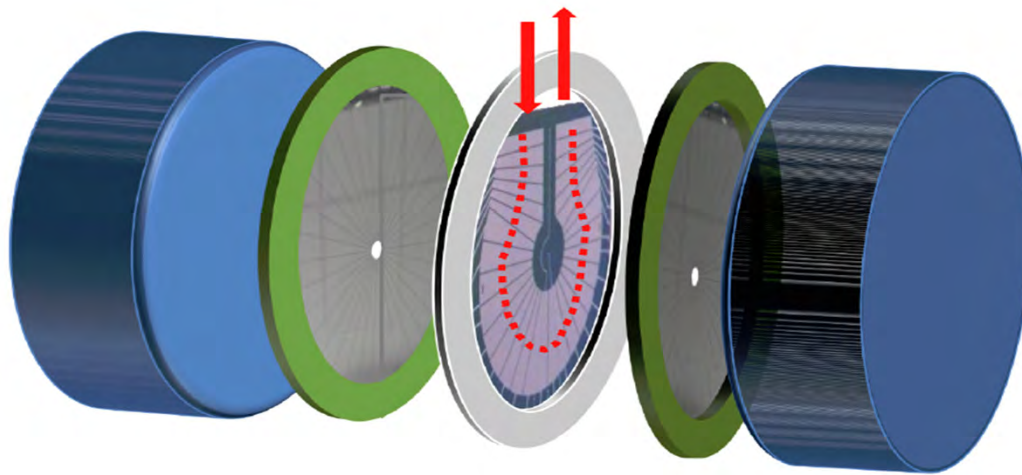


Point-like contact germanium detectors for high-resolution γ -ray spectroscopy

Dr Laura Harkness-Brennan



UNIVERSITY OF
LIVERPOOL

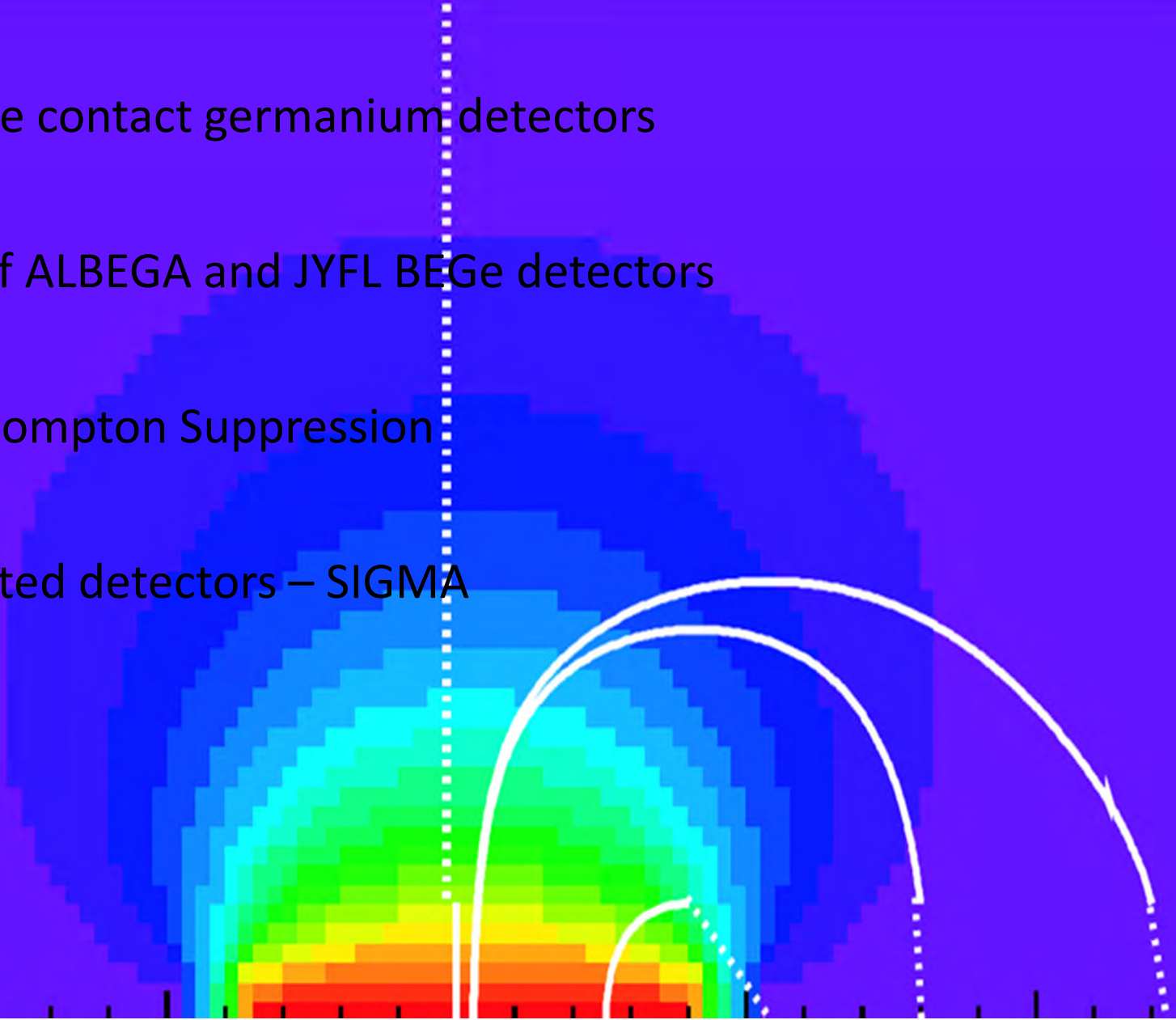
TASCA 15

GSI, Darmstadt, October 23, 2015
14th Workshop on
Recoil Separator for Superheavy Element Chemistry

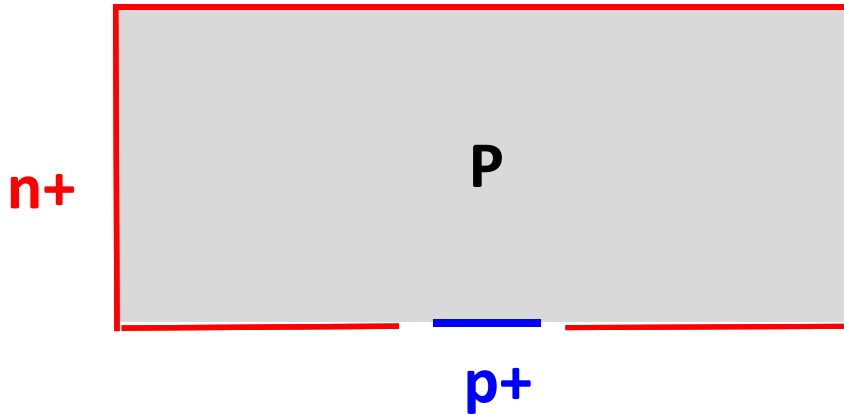


Outline

- Point-like contact germanium detectors
- Status of ALBEGA and JYFL BEGe detectors
- Digital Compton Suppression
- Segmented detectors – SIGMA

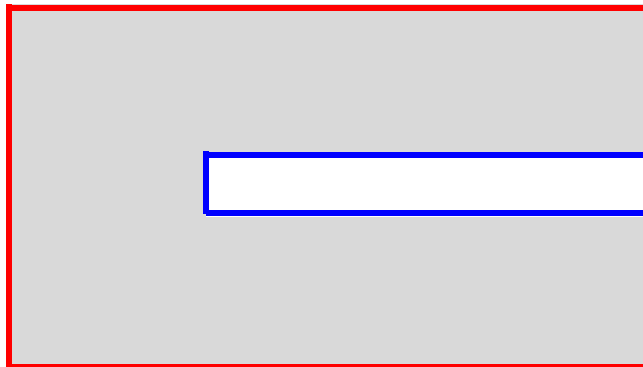


Point (small) contact detector technology

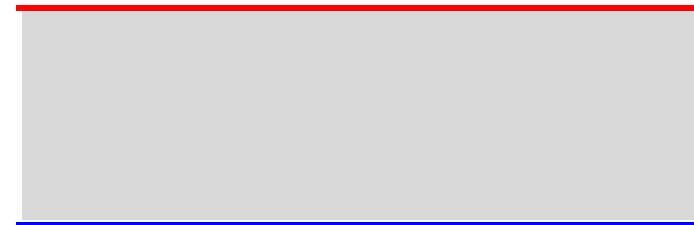


- Low capacitance $C \sim 1\text{pF}$ (coaxial detector $\sim 20\text{pF}$)
- Excellent energy resolution ($\sim 0.5\text{keV}$ @ 122keV , 1.6keV @ 1332keV)
- GERDA, MAJORANA, **ALBEGA**

Coaxial

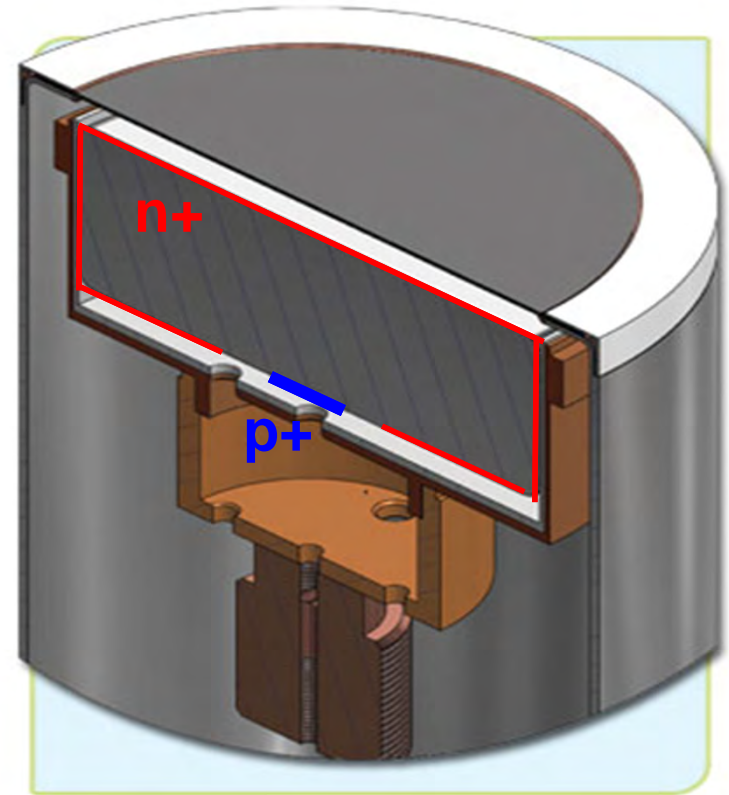
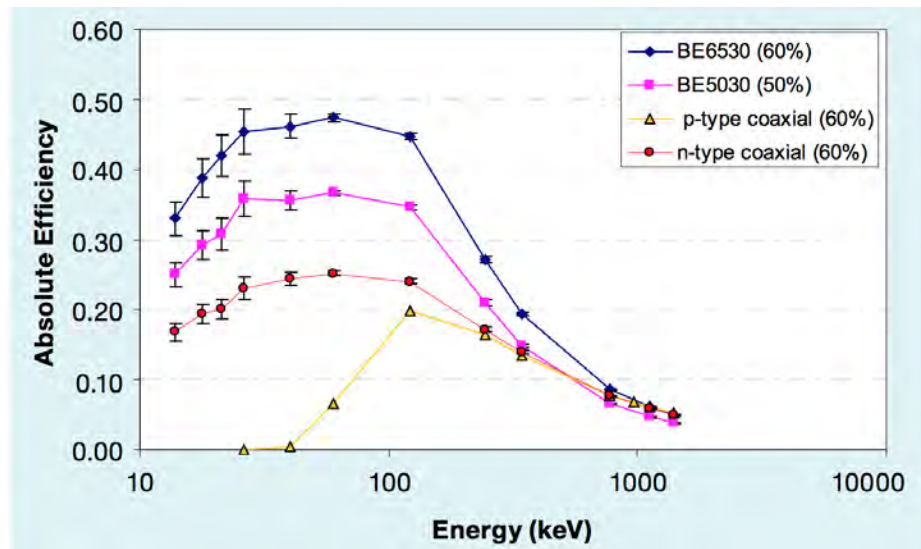


Planar



BEGe detectors

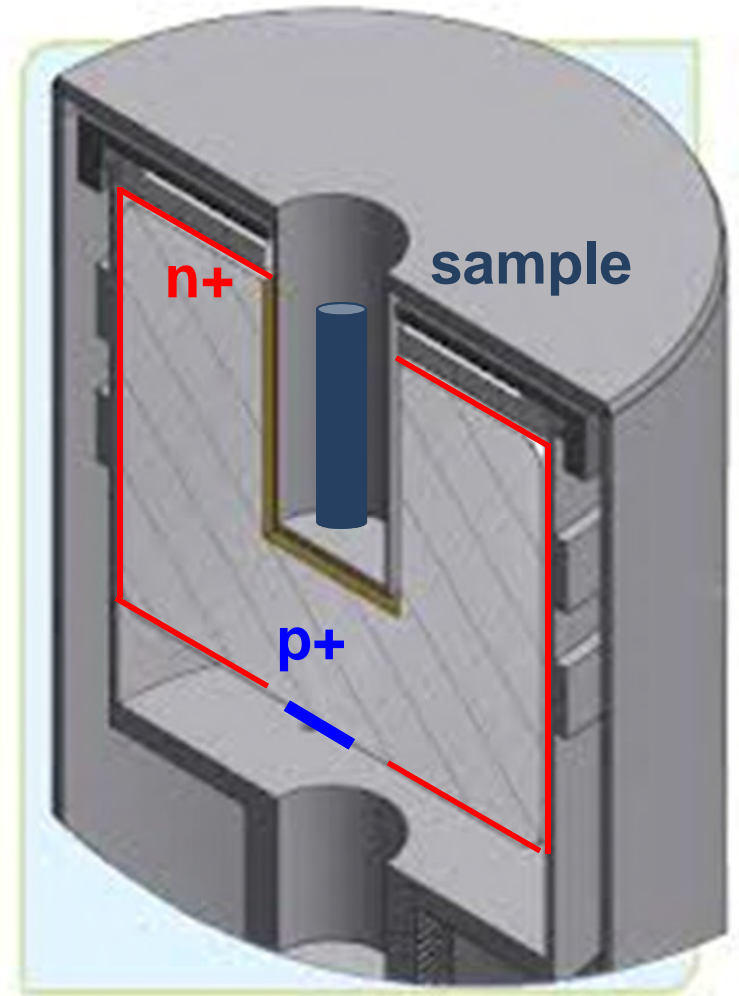
- BEXY: Cross-sectional areas of $X = 20$ to 65 cm^2 and thicknesses of $Y = 20$ to 30 mm
- Entrance window transmission:
aluminium (30keV), composite carbon (10keV) or Beryllium (3keV)



Images: www.canberra.com

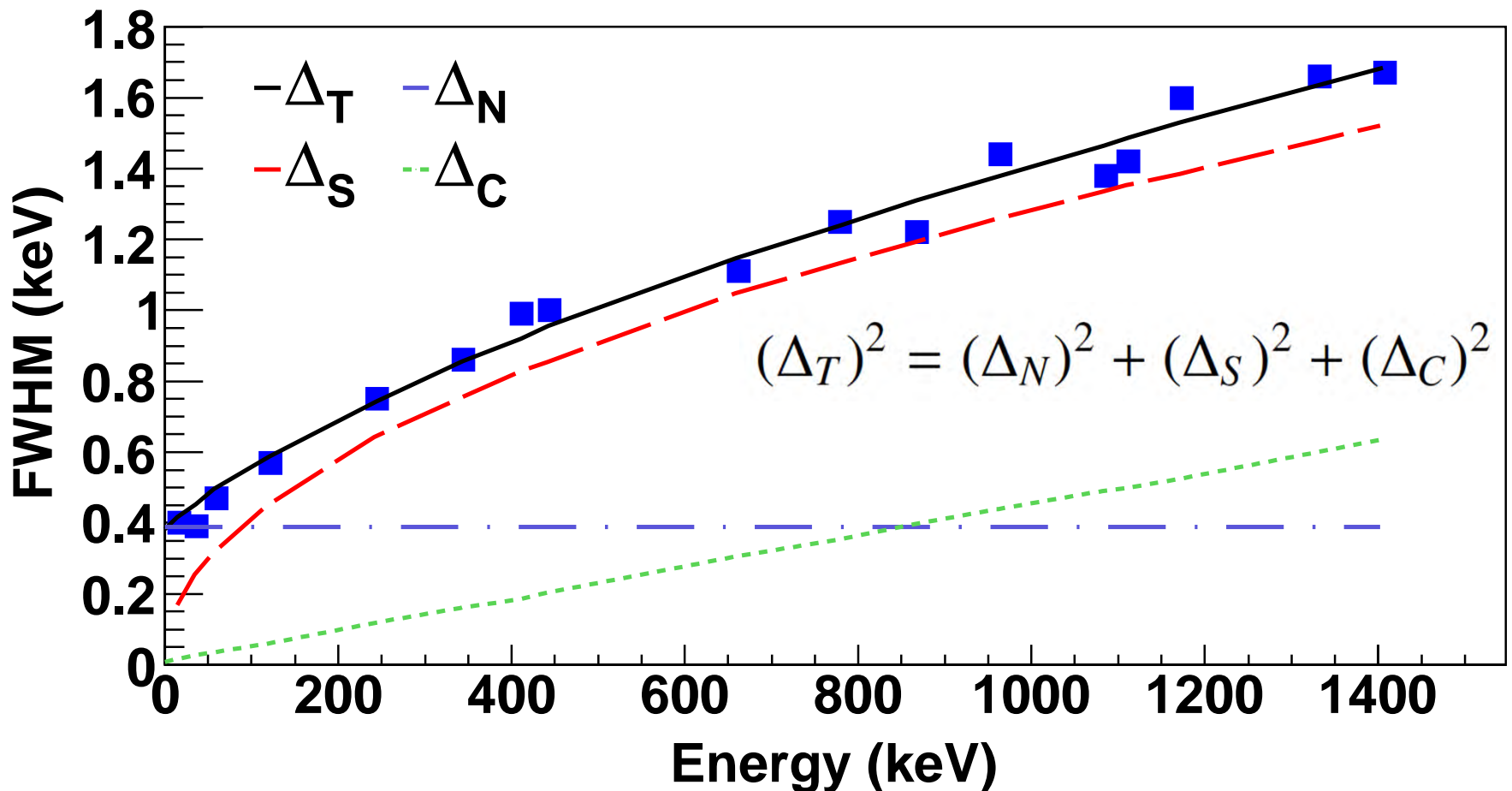
SAGe-well detectors

- SAGe-well detector developed by Canberra for environmental sample measurements
- Excellent efficiency (well)
- Point-like contact for excellent energy resolution
- Relatively poor timing resolution
- Long charge collection times ideal for PSA



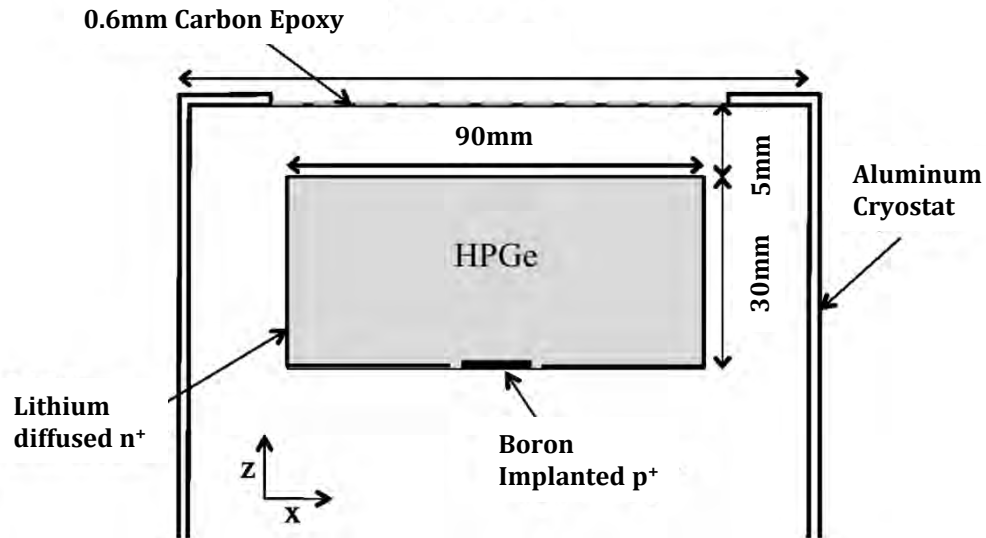
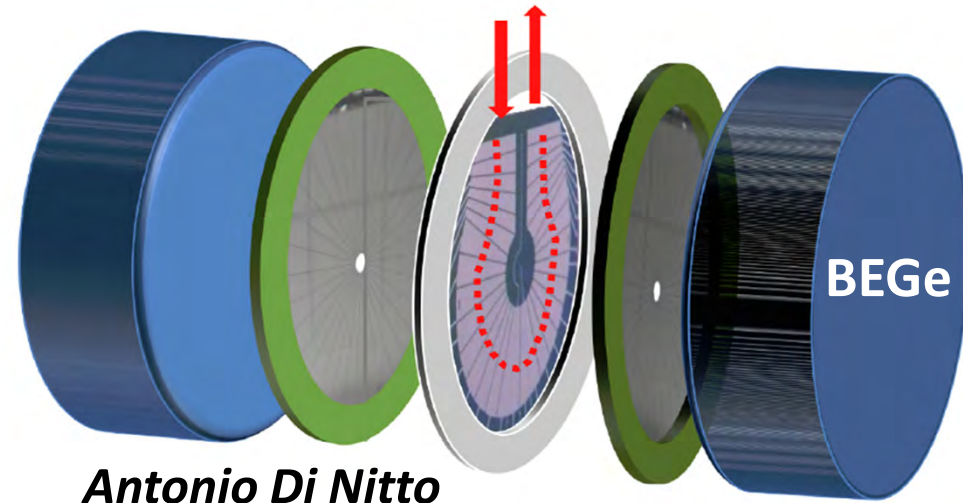
Energy Resolution

Total energy resolution: electronic **N**oise, **S**tatistical fluctuations in # of charge carriers and incomplete **C**harge collection



ALBEGA

- ALpha-BEta-Gamma multi-coincidence detection system for spectroscopy of chemically separated samples
- Correlations used to identify decay chains
- BE3830: gamma-rays and x-rays (I.C)
- MWD algorithms to calculate energy not yet optimised
- Background to be investigated

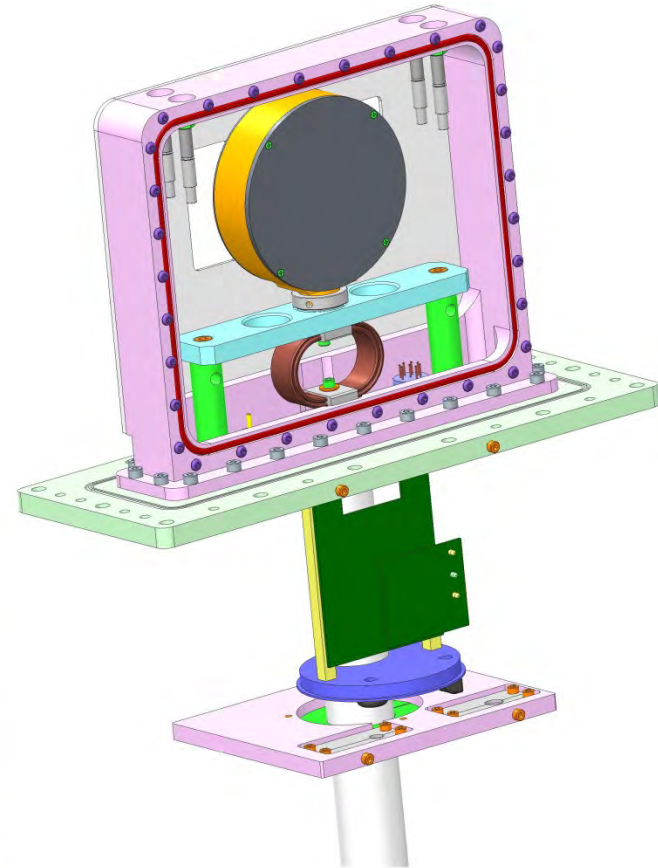
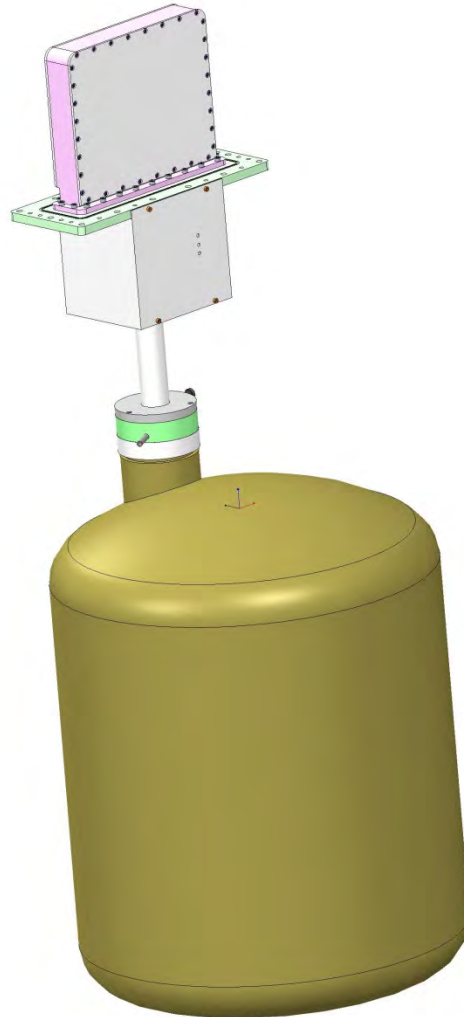
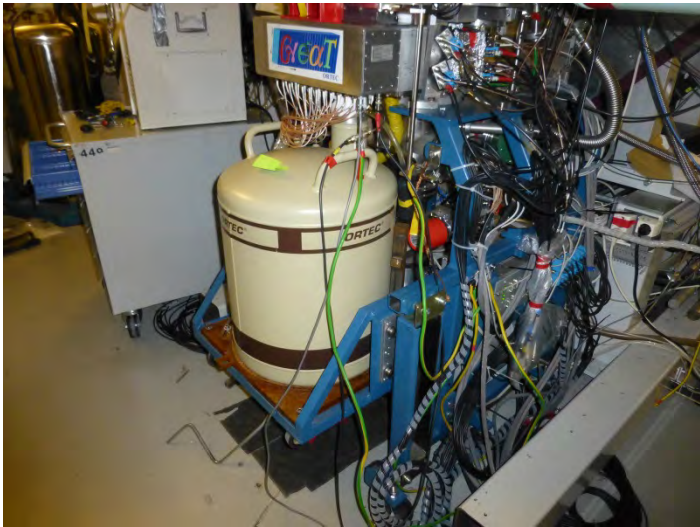
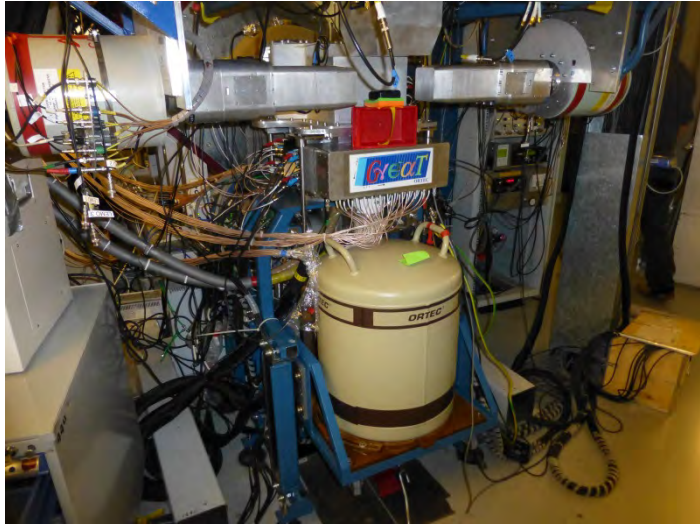


JYFL BEGe detector

- Integrating a BEGe detector into GREAT, directly behind implantation detector
- BE5020: 102mm diameter, 20mm thick
- Energy resolution $<0.5\text{keV}$ at 122 keV
- Cryostat constructed at Daresbury
- Precision calculations of atomic configurations of heavy elements (I.C. x-ray measurements)
- JYFL experiments 2016



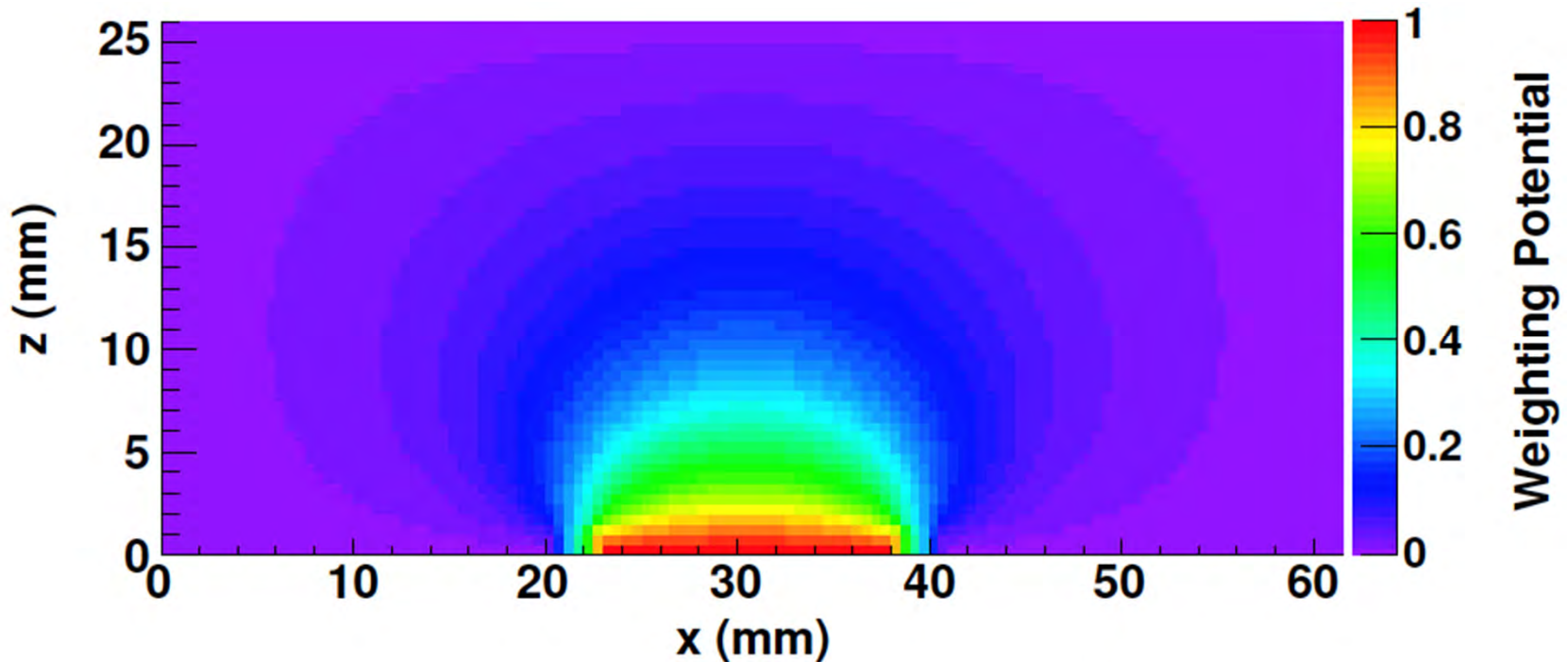
JYFL BEGe detector



Digital Background Suppression

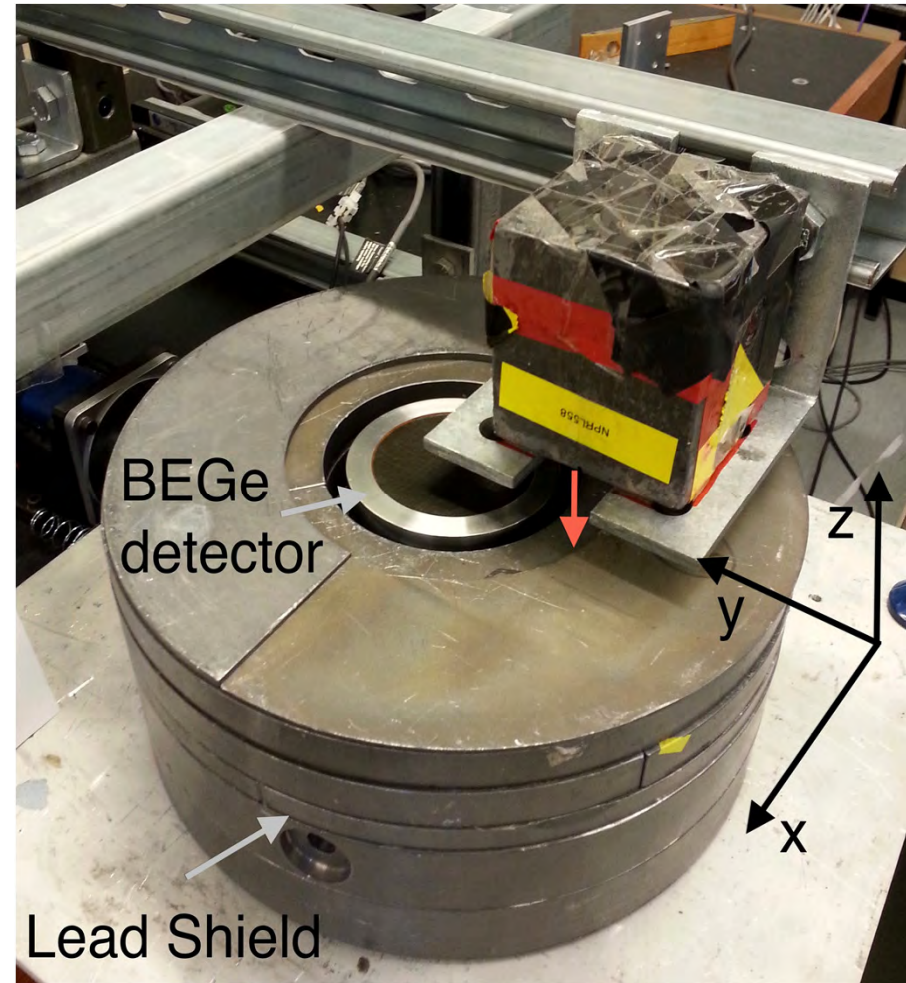
Shape of preamplifier signal on p+ contact defined by weighting potential
(Shockley Ramo theorem)

$$i = q \vec{v} \cdot \vec{E}_w \quad Q = q \Delta \varphi_0$$

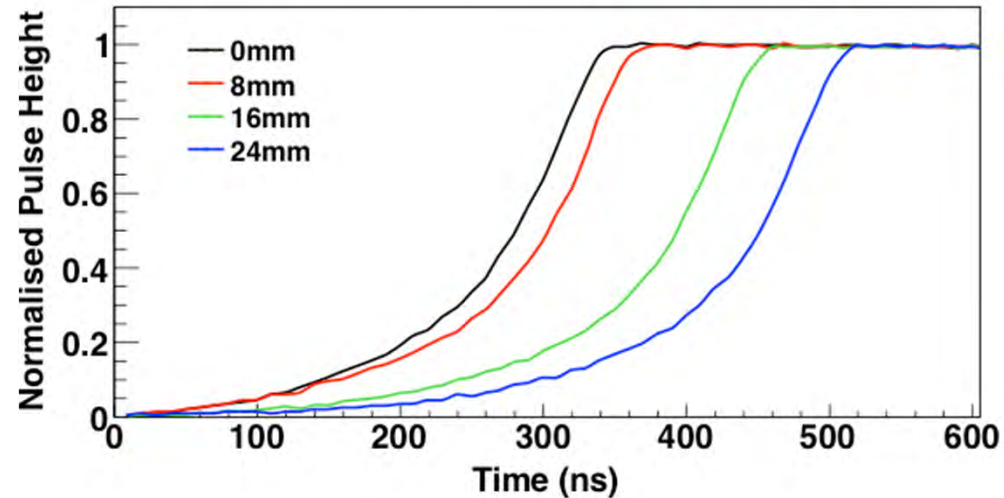
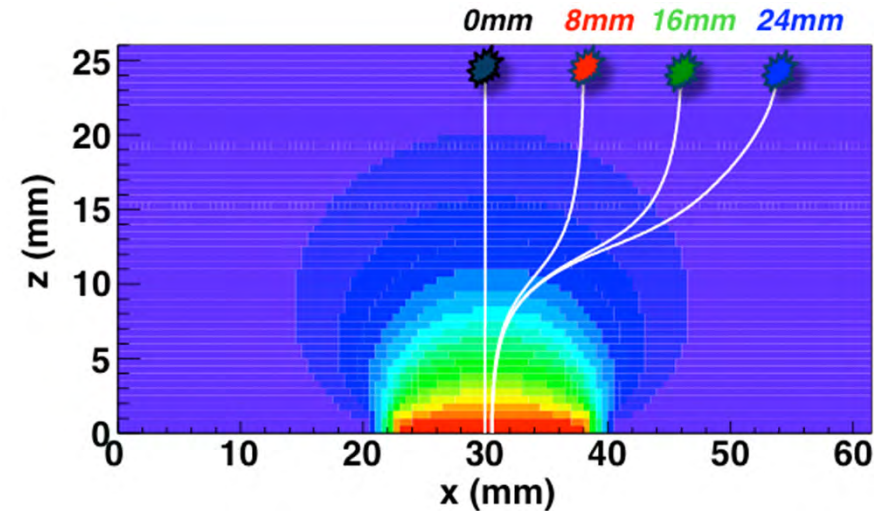


Pulse Shape Characterisation

- ^{241}Am source collimated into a 1mm beam
- Preamplifier with 100mV/MeV gain input to a CAENV1724 card ($\pm 1.125\text{V}$ dynamic range and 256 samples per trace)
- Collimator moved in 1mm steps from (0,0) mm to (100,100) mm, for 5s per step, using an automated x-y positioning table

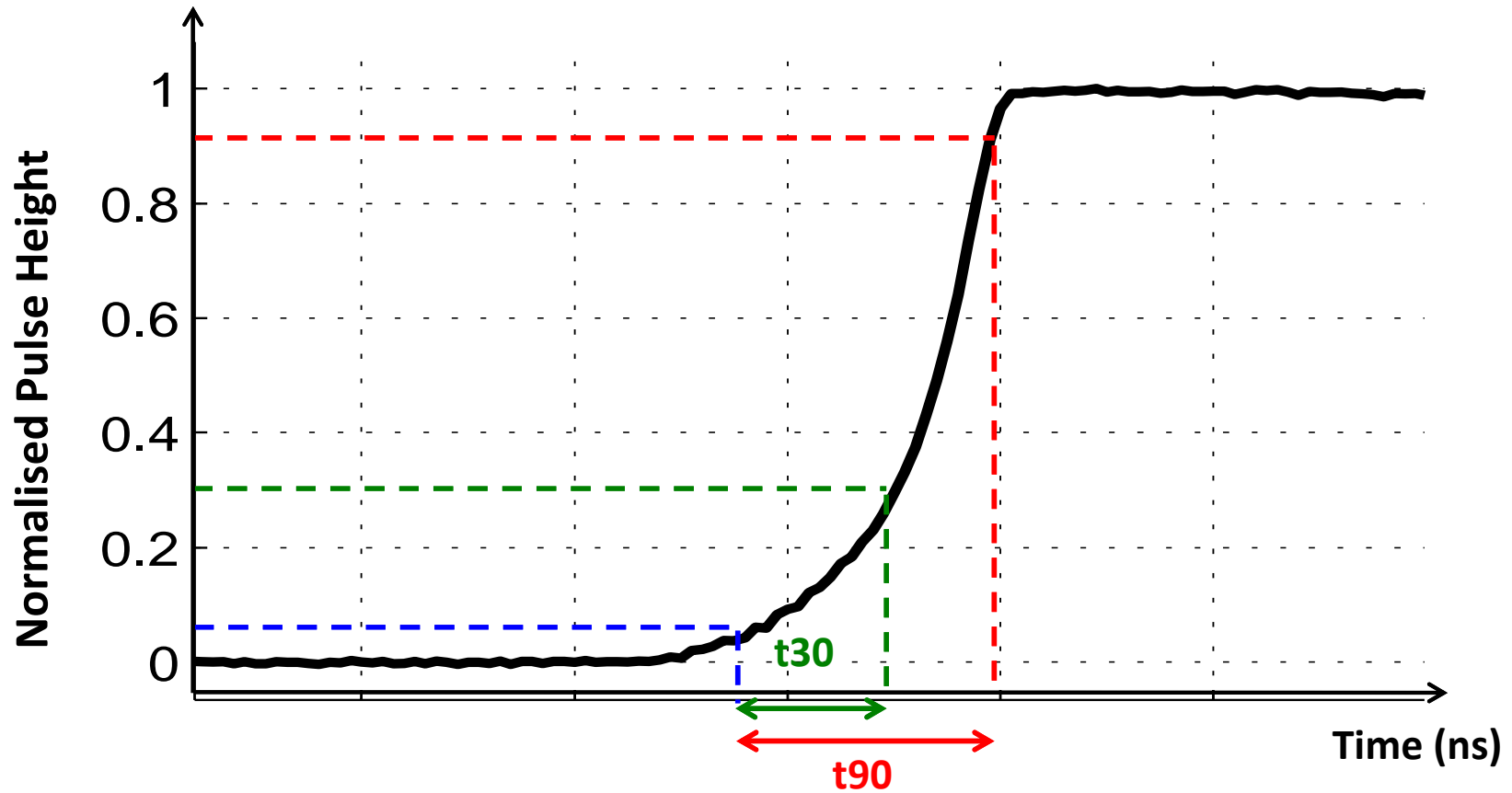


Pulse Shape Characterisation



- Normalised average pulse shapes generated at 4 radial distances
- Time aligned to t_0 offline (with 20ns error)
- Pulse shape variation - **some position of interaction sensitivity**

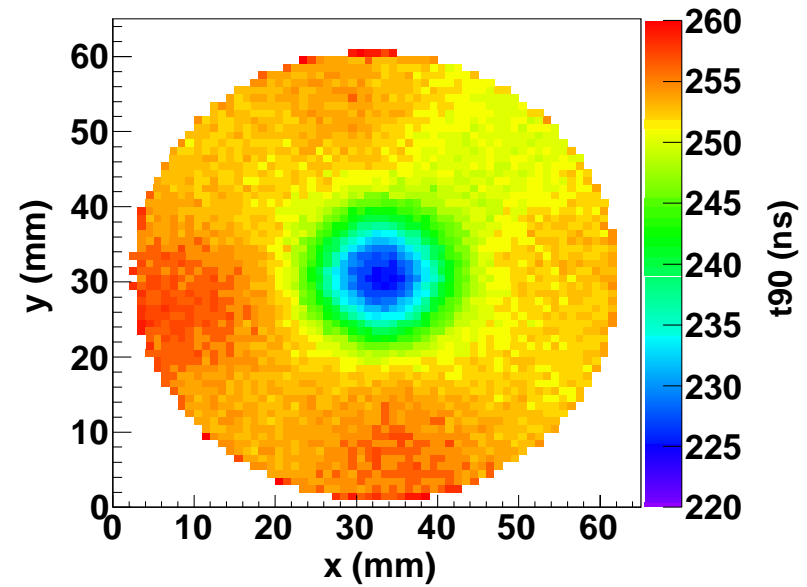
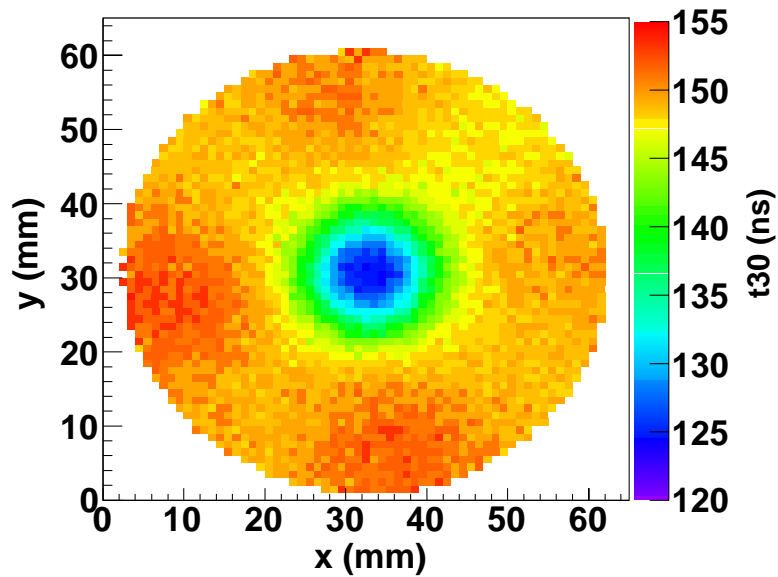
Pulse Shape Characterisation



Rise time parameters: t_{30} and t_{90} , time taken to rise from 5% to 30% and 5% to 90% of the pulse height.

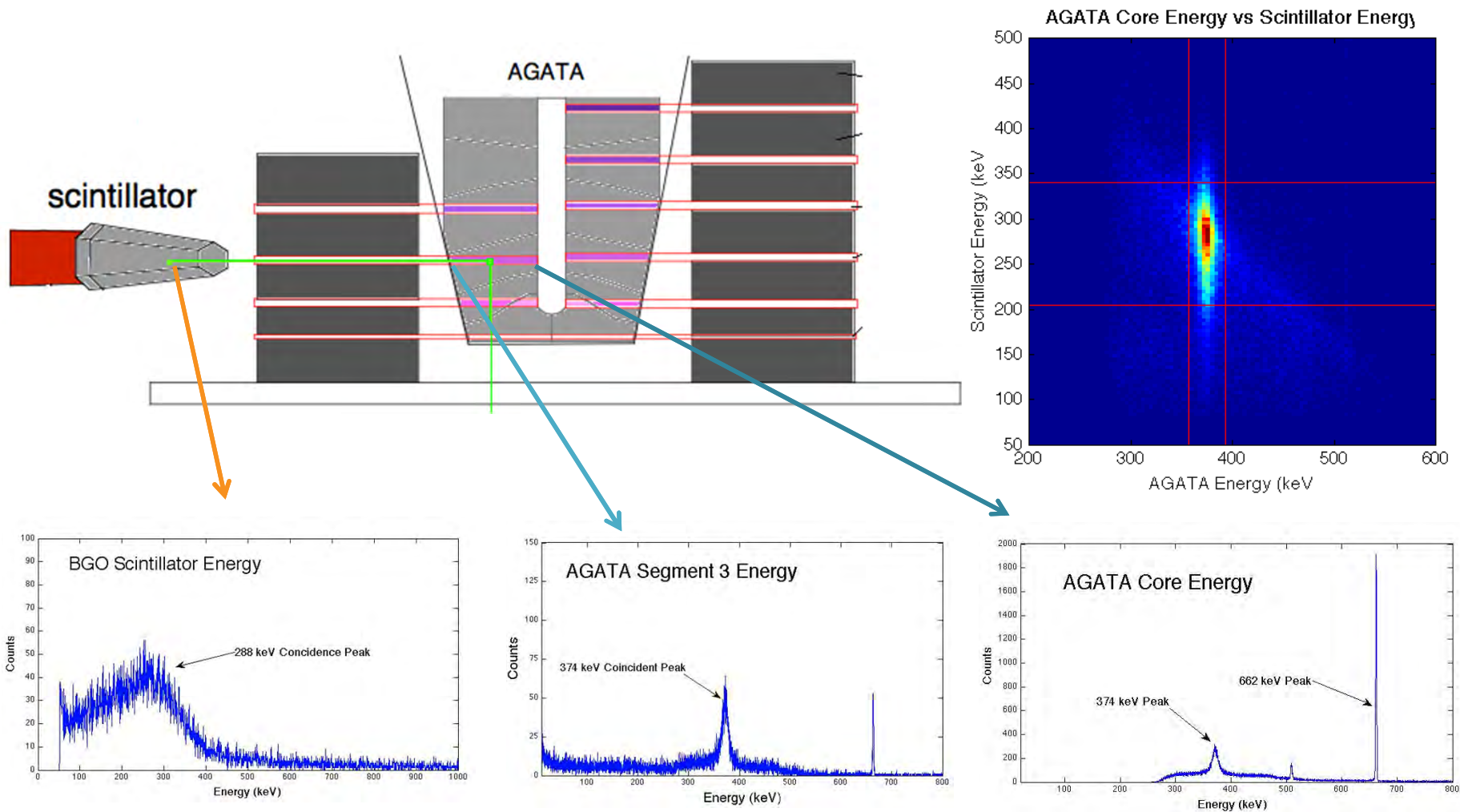
Average pulse shape response

Pulse Shape Characterisation



- Average t30 and t90 calculated for 58-62keV events as a function of scanning table position
- Fast t30 and t90 values at the centre of the detector
- The results highlight the crystallographic axes of the detector

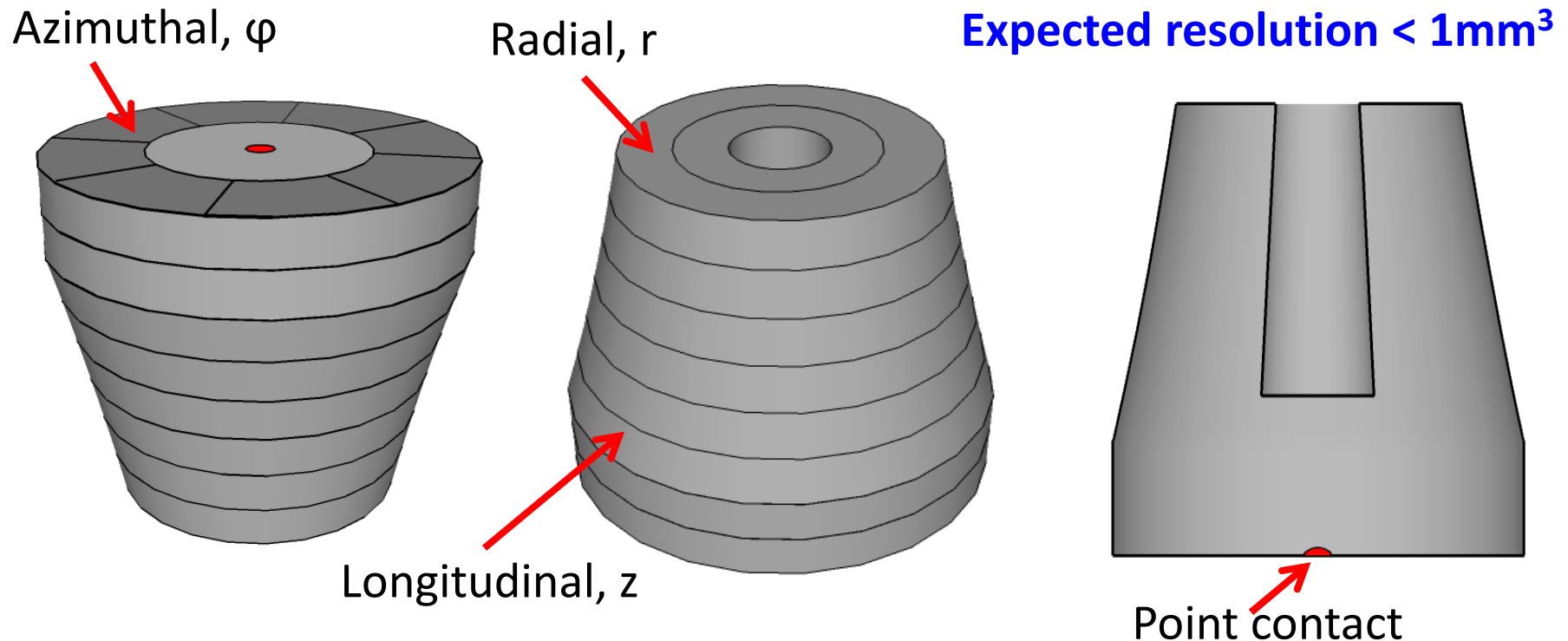
3D Position Sensitivity



Collimated Coincidence scanning

Development of the SIGMA detector

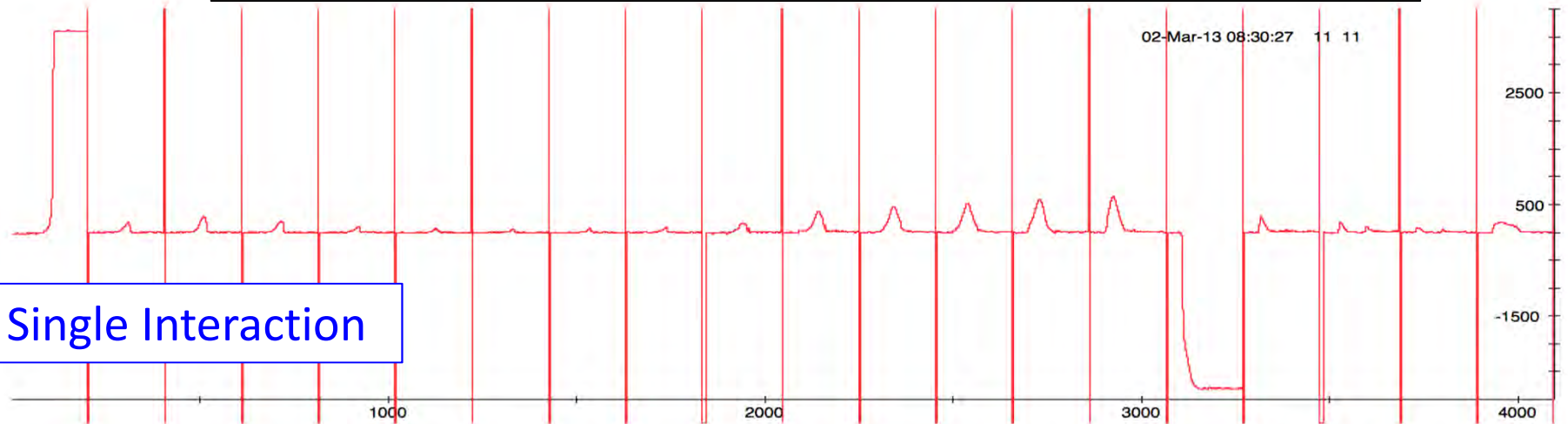
- Segmented Inverted-coaxial GerMAanium Detector
- 8 longitudinal rings, 2 concentric segments on front face, 8 sectors, 1 core segment, 1 point-like contact
- Digitised signals processed through PSA algorithms



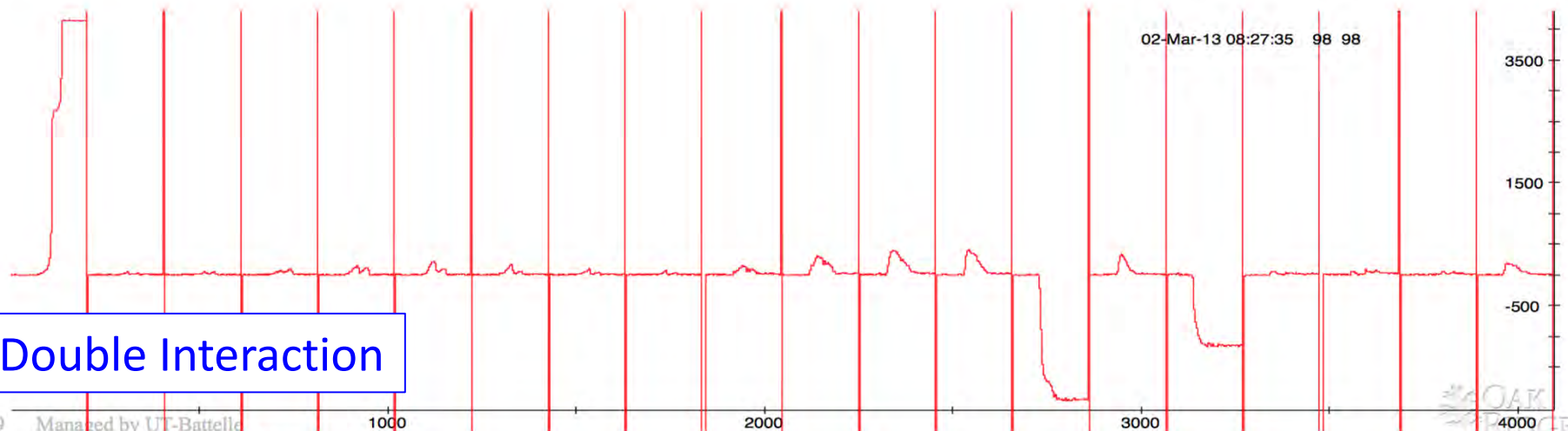
ORNL Detector

ORNL Prototype: PC plus 19 segment signals, D. Radford

Single Interaction



Double Interaction



Conclusions

- Point-like contact technology provides excellent energy resolution
- BE3830 detectors in use at ALBEGA, BE5020 will be used in JYFL
- Position sensitivity using Pulse Shape Analysis - > digital Compton suppression
- SIGMA detector will be evaluated for γ -ray tracking and event-by-event correlation