

# Systematic study of radiation hardness of single crystal CVD diamond material investigated with an Au beam and IBIC method.

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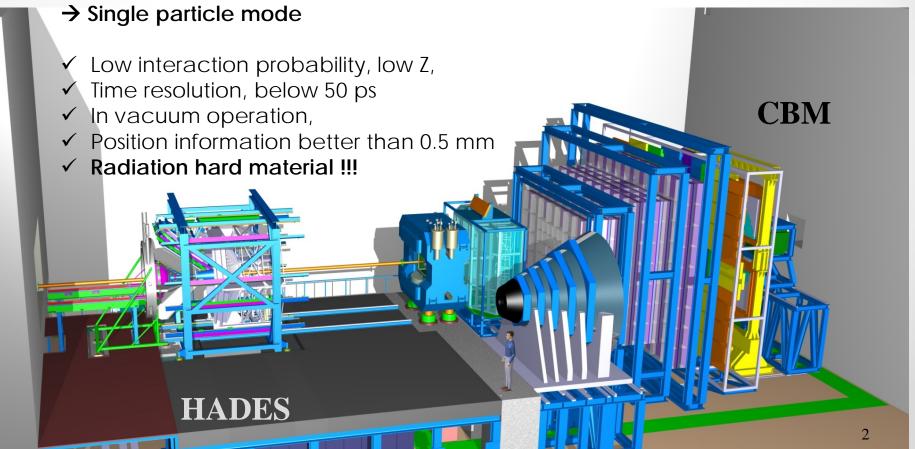
for the CBM and HADES Collaborations

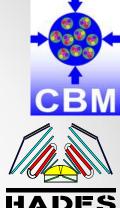
HADES

#### To and beam monitoring detector requirements

#### **Applications:**

- ✓ high rate CBM experiment at FAIR: beam intensity 10<sup>9</sup> ions/s
- ✓ HADES at SIS100: beam intensity 10<sup>7</sup> ions/s
- → T0 determination
- → Beam monitoring
- → Fast Beam Abort System signal





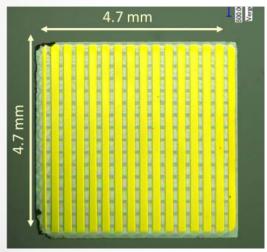


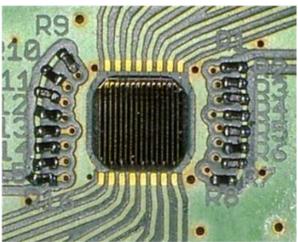
## Prototype diamond detector

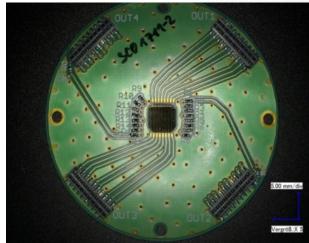
# HADES CBM

#### The key features:

- ✓ Double-sided multi-strip diamond based sensor for HI (16 channels on each side)
- ✓ Strip width: 200 μm, gap: 90 μm, det. thickness: 60 μm
- ✓ Fast, high rate readout electronics, up to 10MHz/channel
  - Multihit TDC, 17 ps intrinsic time res
  - Det. resolution < 50 ps



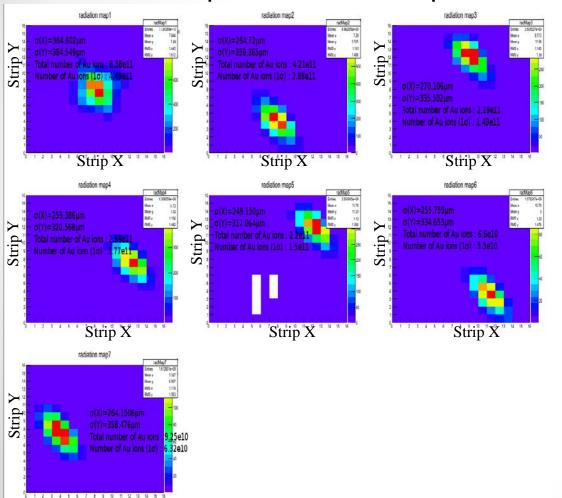




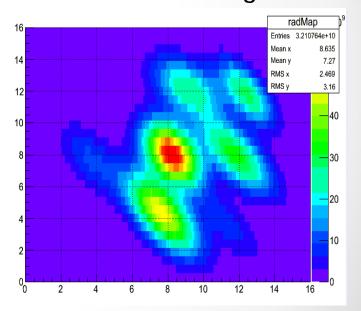
## Radiation damage – systematic study for Au beam

Detector has been irradiated in 7 places with focused 1.23 AGeV Au beam. the particle fluence for each spot has been precisely measured.

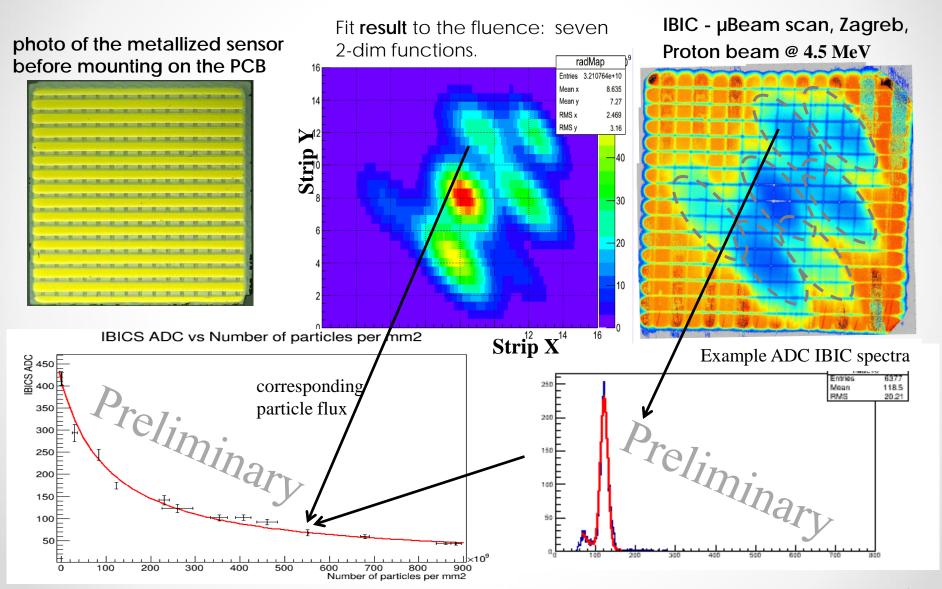
#### Fluence map for each irradiation period



#### Shown in one histogram



## Radiation damage – systematic study for Au beam



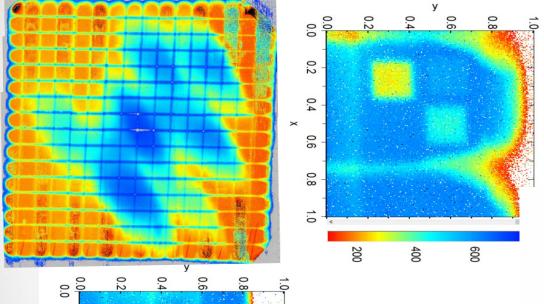
## Irradiation with 4.5 MeV protons

HADES CBM

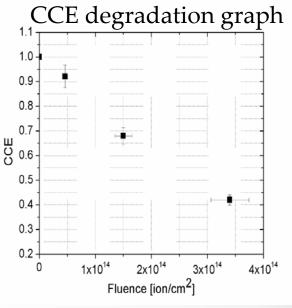
- √ 3 irradiated areas, 100 x 100 µm<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ Fluencies: 4.6x10¹¹ ions/mm², 1.5x10¹²ions/mm², 3.4x10¹² ions/mm²
- ✓ IBIC done at +100 V

0.4

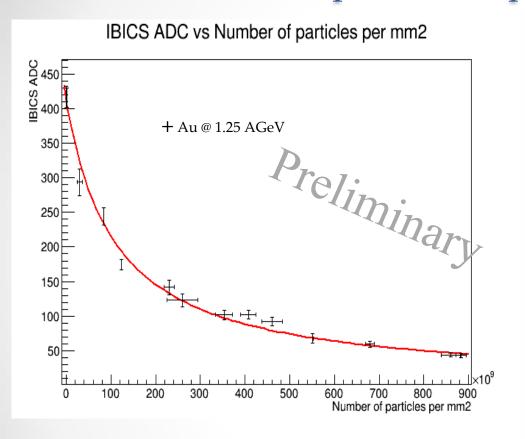
0.6

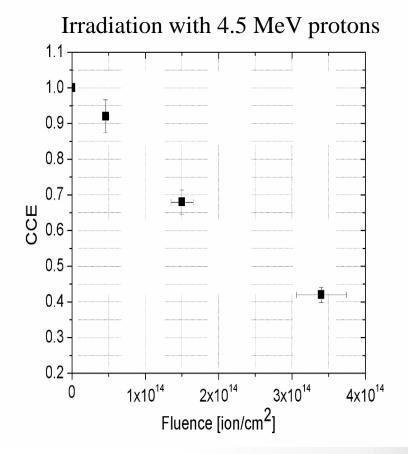


Fluence [mm^2]	ADC [MeV]	CCE
0	430	1
4.6E11	395	0.92
1.5E12	292	0.68
3.4E12	180	0.42



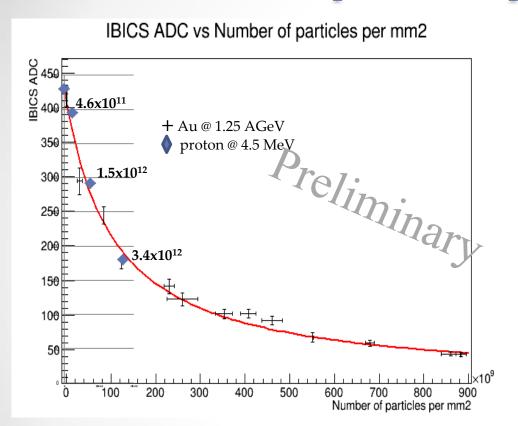
# Radiation damage – systematic study for Au beam comparison to protons@4.5 MeV

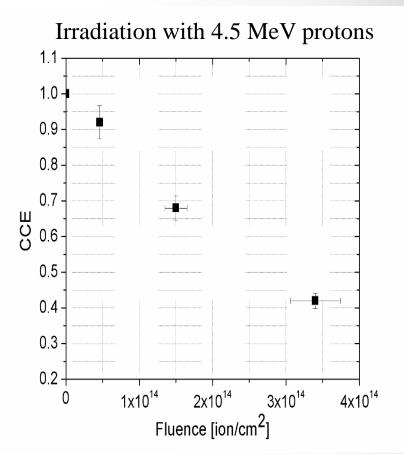




The same detector irradiated with Au ions and protons!

# Radiation damage – systematic study for Au beam comparison to protons@4.5 MeV

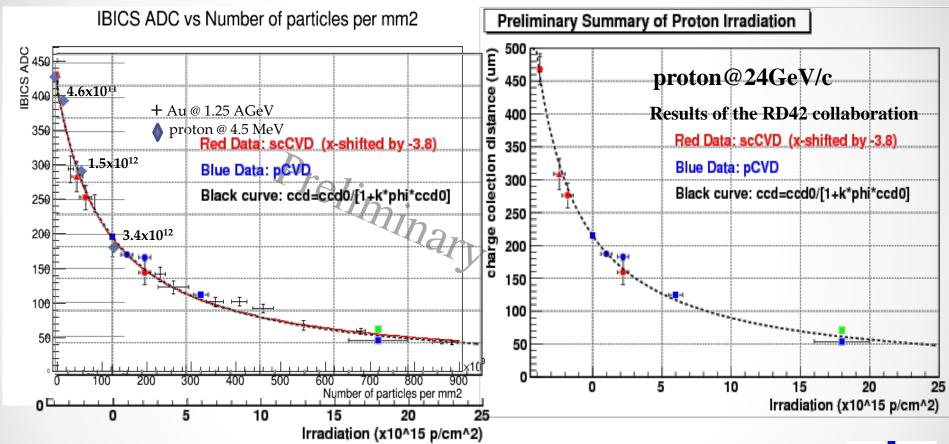




The same detector irradiated with Au ions and protons

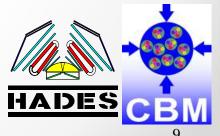
→ detailed comparison possible

# Radiation damage – systematic study for Au beam comparison to protons@4.5 MeV and proton@24GeV/c



Compare Au @ 1.25 AGeV to p @ 4.5 MeV and p @ 24 GeV RD42 old fit was: ccd = ccd0 / (1 + k \* phi \* ccd0)

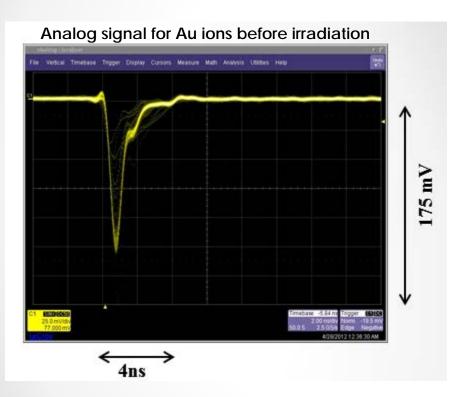
→ k parameter is used for comparison

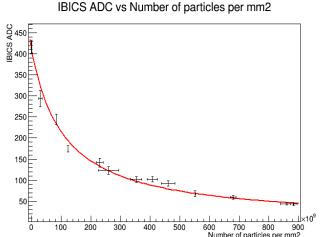


### Radiation damage study for Au beam: outlook

Very stable detector behavior after irradiation (~10<sup>12</sup> Au ions / mm<sup>2</sup>):

- Leakage current below 10 nA
- Time resolution below 60 ps J.Pietraszko, et al., NIMA 763 (2014) 1-5
- Ongoing comparison of Au@1.25 AGeV to p@4.5 MeV and p@24 GeV (RD42 data)





#### Possible long term solution:

- original signal amplitude: 150 mV
- radiation damage: reduction by a factor of 6?
- additional amplification x 10

→ very long running period

#### **Acknowledgements**

- 1. GSI Detector Lab: M. Träeger, R. Visinka, M.Kis et al.
- 2. GSI Target Lab: A. Hübner et al.
- 3. Ruđer Bošković Institute (µ-beam), Zagreb: N. Skukan,
- 4. AIDA-2020 access program





# Thank you

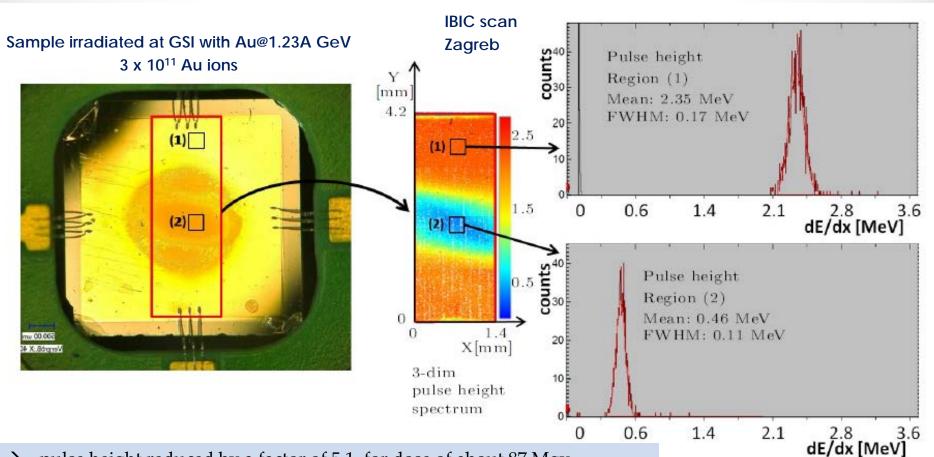


## Radiation damage – part 1 (EBIC from 2010)

J.Pietraszko, et al., NIMA 763 ( 2014 ) 1–5

CBM

- Sample irradited at GSI with Au @ 1.23 A GeV (3 x 10<sup>11</sup> ions)
- ✓ Pulse height scan with 4.5 MeV μ-beam of protons
- ✓ Ion Beam Induced Current (IBIC) method at the Laboratory for ion beam interactions at the Ruder Boskovic Institute in Zagreb



- → pulse height reduced by a factor of 5.1 for dose of about 87 Mgy
- → measured for one dose only! Systematic study needed!