

Implantation detector as active stopper

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Rare Isotope Investigation at GSI



Rakesh Kumar, P. Doornenbal, I. Kojouharov, W. Prokopowicz, H. Schaffner, H.J. Wollersheim

Implantation detector as active stopper

Active catcher for implantation-decay correlations

Implantation-decay correlations with large background
(half lives similar to the implantation rate):

- ✓ implantation-decay time correlation: active catcher
- ✓ implantation-decay position correlation: granularity
- ✓ implantation of several ions: thickness and area
- ✓ energy of the implanted ion and the emitted β



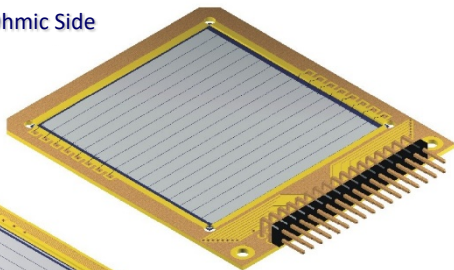
3 double-sided silicon-strip detectors

- surface $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$
- thickness 1 mm
- 2 x 16 3.125 mm strips
- manufactured by MICRON

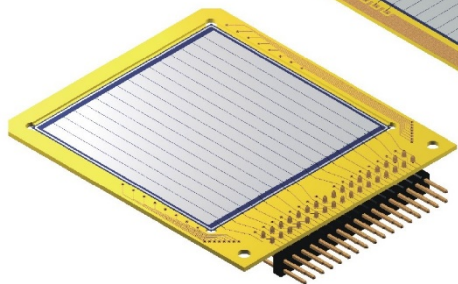


Measurements with a double-sided Si-strip detector

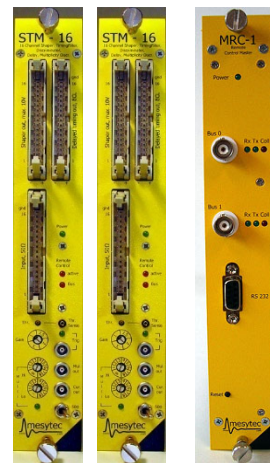
Rear Ohmic Side



Front Junction Side



Micron Semiconductor



N^o Junction Elements: 16
 N^o Junction Elements: 16
 Element Length: 49.5 mm
 Element Pitch: 3.1 mm
 Element width: 3.0 mm
 Active Area: 50x50 mm²
 Thickness: 1000 μm

Price: 5600 €

MPR-32
 Charge Sensitive Preamplifier

32 channel compact module
 Sensitivity switch, factor 5
 Bias voltage up to ±400V

Price: 2790 €

STM-16
 16 fold shaper

16 channel NIM module
 shaper amplifier
 timing filter amplifier
 leading edge discriminator

Price: 2x 3415 €

ADC V785AF
 32 channel

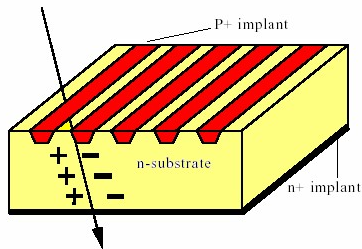
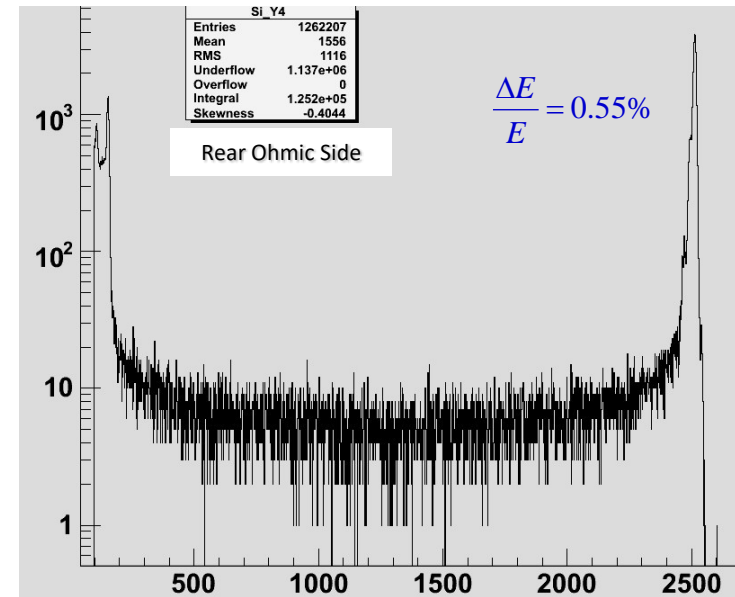
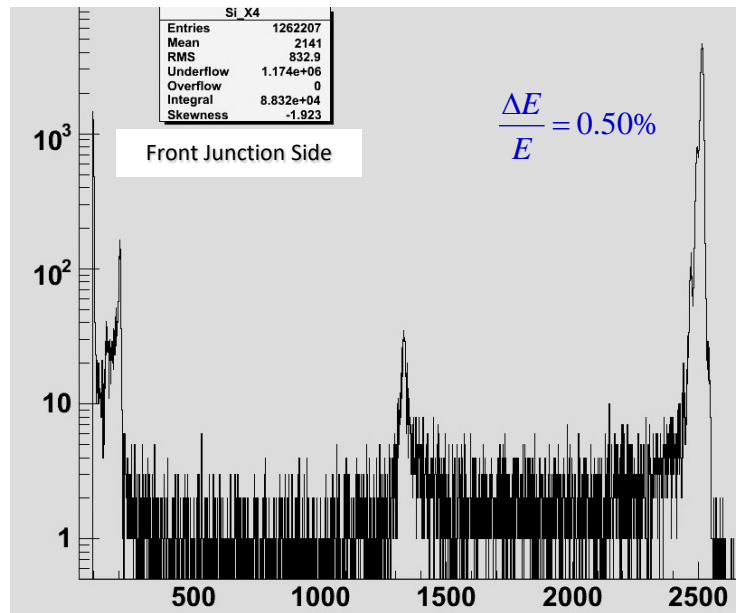
Price: 5094 €

MRC-1
 rc master controller
 for STM-16

Price: 2200 €

Total cost 22,514.- €

Energy resolution with ^{241}Am source



Low energy peak from gap events at about $\frac{1}{2}$ the full pulse height

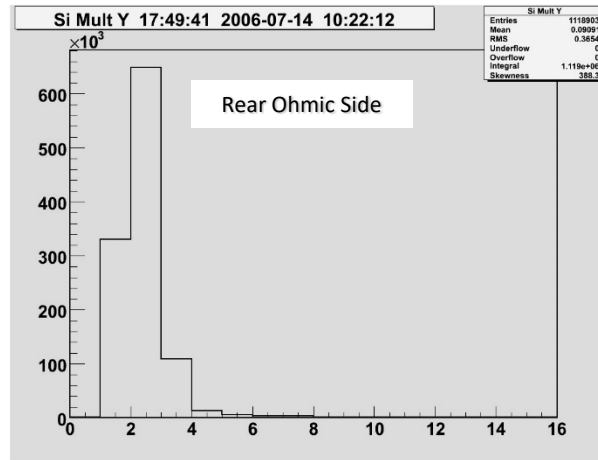
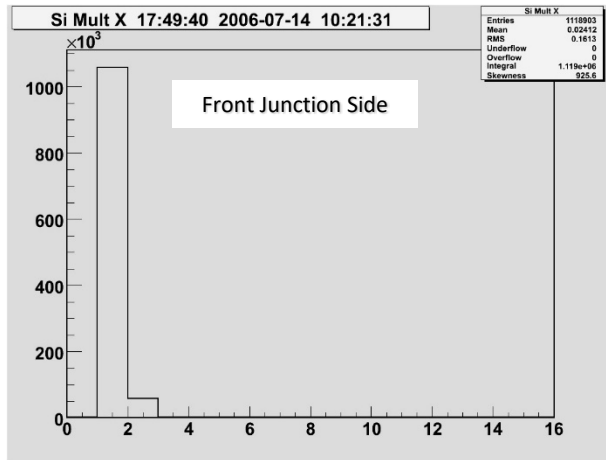
C.Wrede et al. NIM B204 (2003), 619

MICRON #2215-17

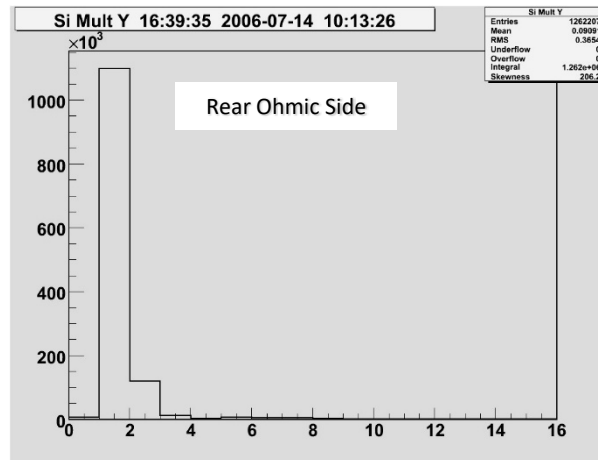
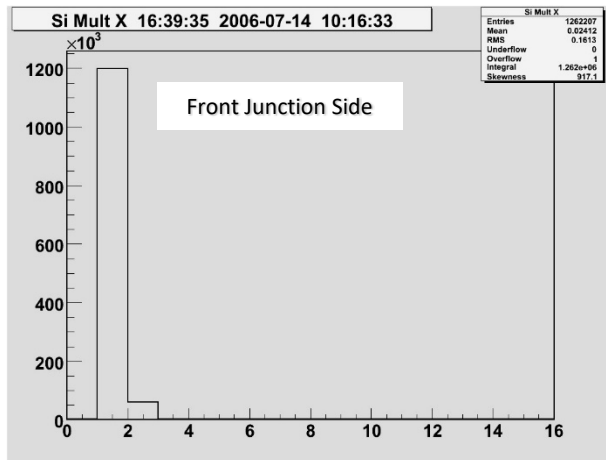
Voltage: 200V

^{241}Am $E_{\alpha} = 5.486 \text{ MeV}$
range $\sim 28 \mu\text{m}$

Strip multiplicity with ^{241}Am source



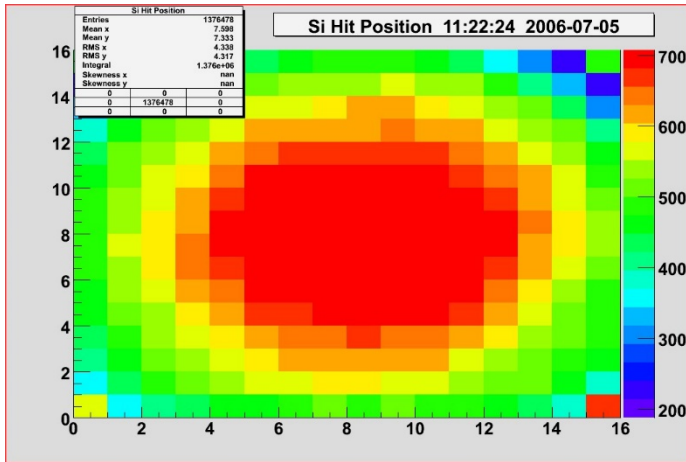
MICRON #2215-17
Voltage: 40V
below full depletion
measurement in vacuum



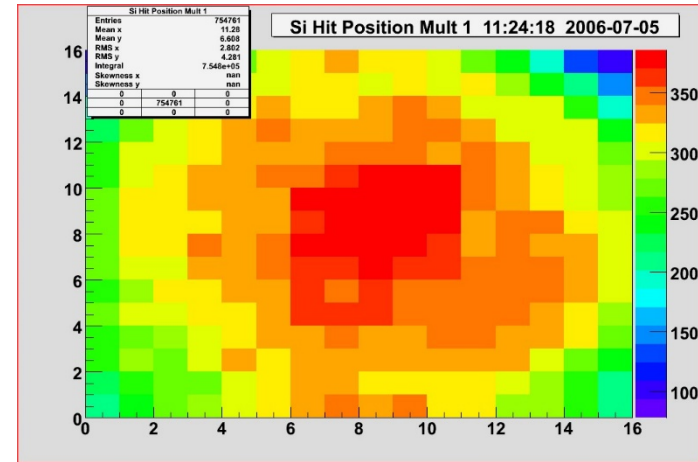
MICRON #2215-17
Voltage: 200V
full depletion voltage
measurement in vacuum

^{241}Am range $E_\alpha = 5.486 \text{ MeV}$
 $\sim 28 \mu\text{m}$

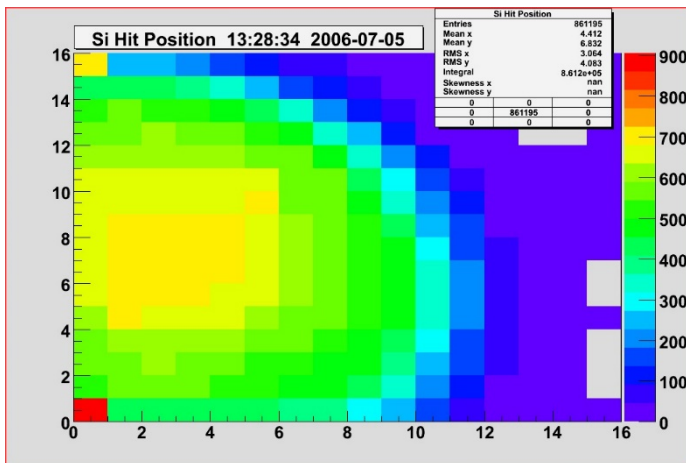
Two dimensional position spectra



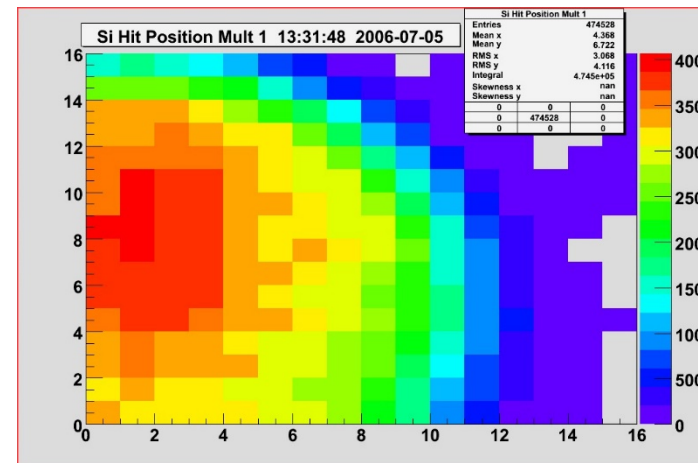
^{241}Am source centered



^{241}Am source centered, strip-multiplicity=1



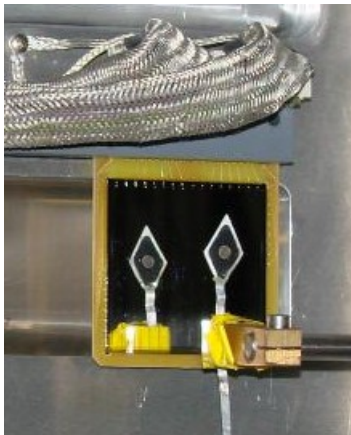
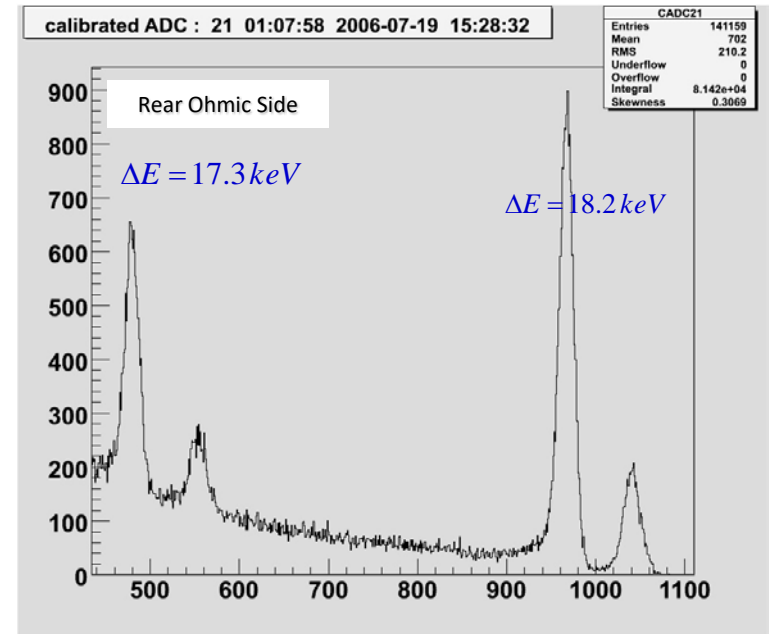
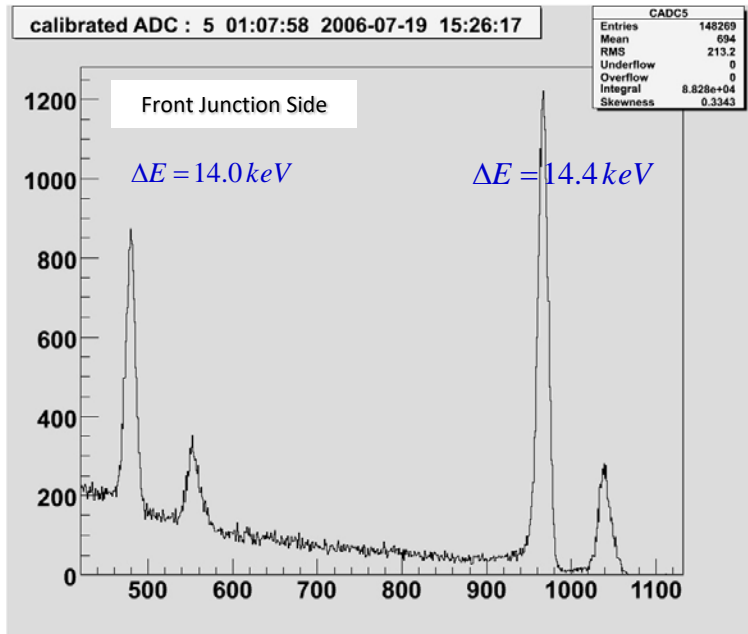
^{241}Am source left



^{241}Am source left, strip-multiplicity=1

MICRON #2243-5 Voltage: 40V, measurement in vacuum

Energy resolution with ^{207}Bi source (in vacuum)



experimental set-up

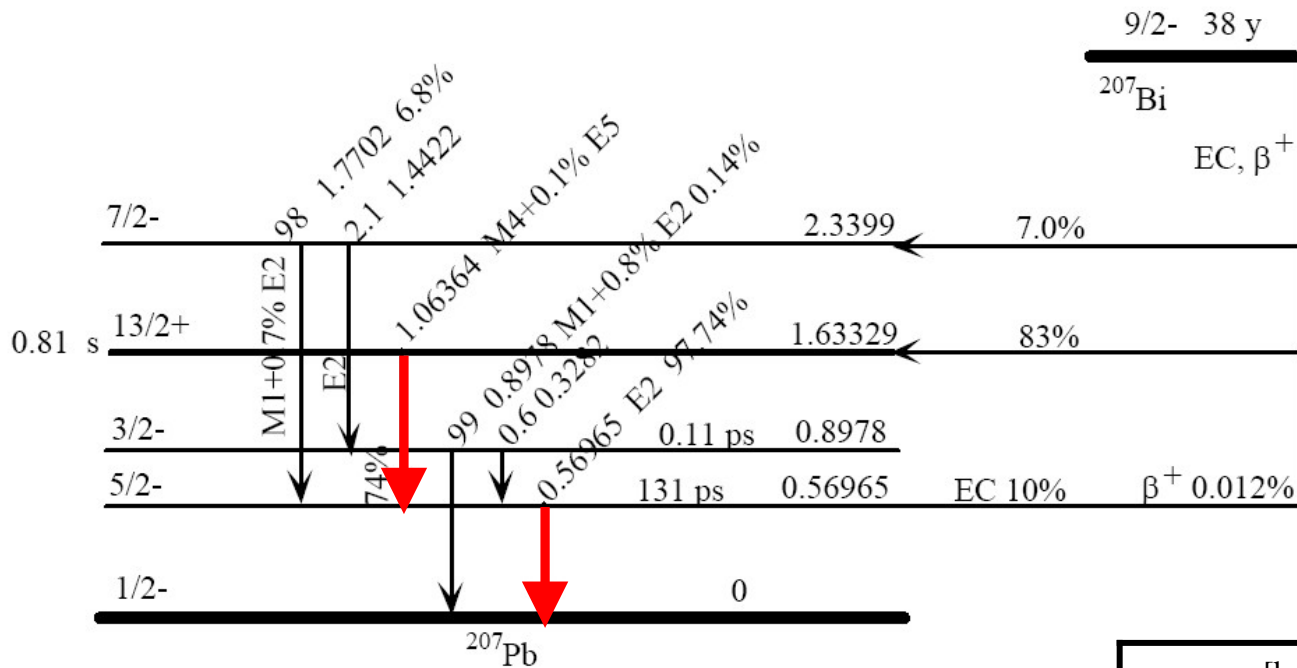
MICRON #2512-17

Voltage: 200V

^{207}Bi $E=482, 976\text{keV}$

range 0.94, 2.31 mm (e^-e^- interaction)

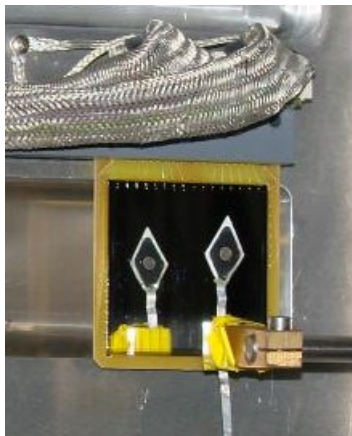
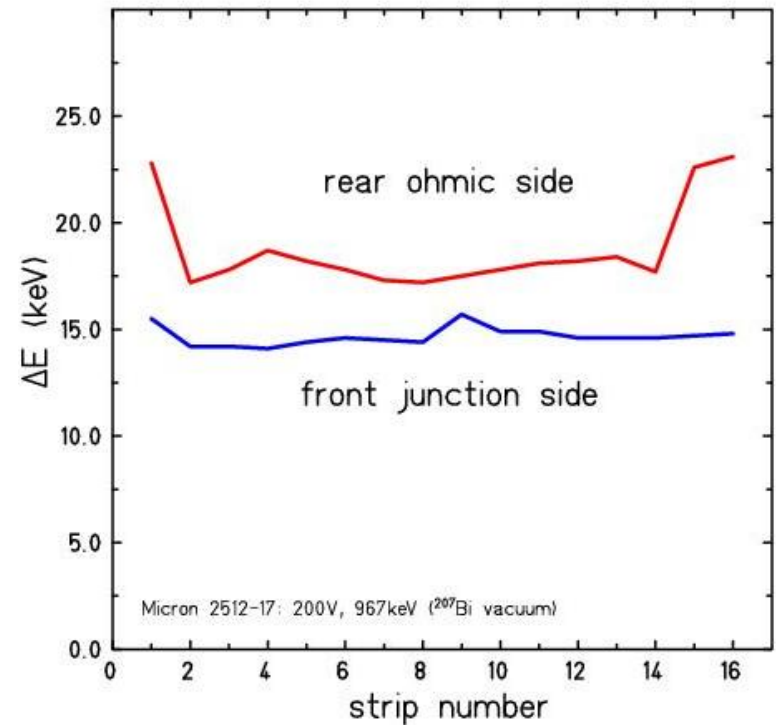
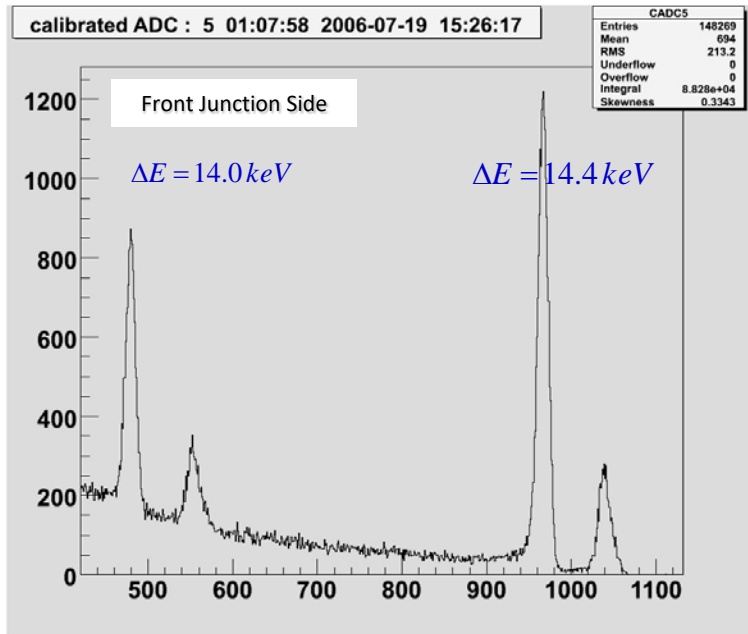
RISING: Test of the active stopper with a ^{207}Bi source



γ -energy [keV]	e ⁻ -energy
569.6	481.7 [K]
	553.8-556.7 [L]
	565.8-567.2 [M]
1063.7	975.7 [K]
	1047.8-1050.6 [L]
	1059.8-1061.2 [M]

^{207}Bi emits gamma rays and electrons

Energy resolution with ^{207}Bi source (in vacuum)



experimental set-up

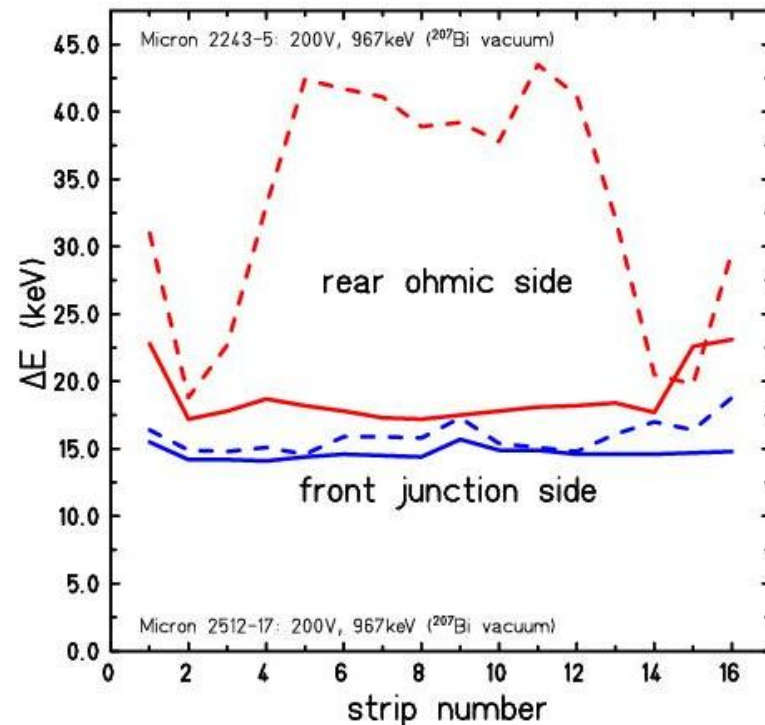
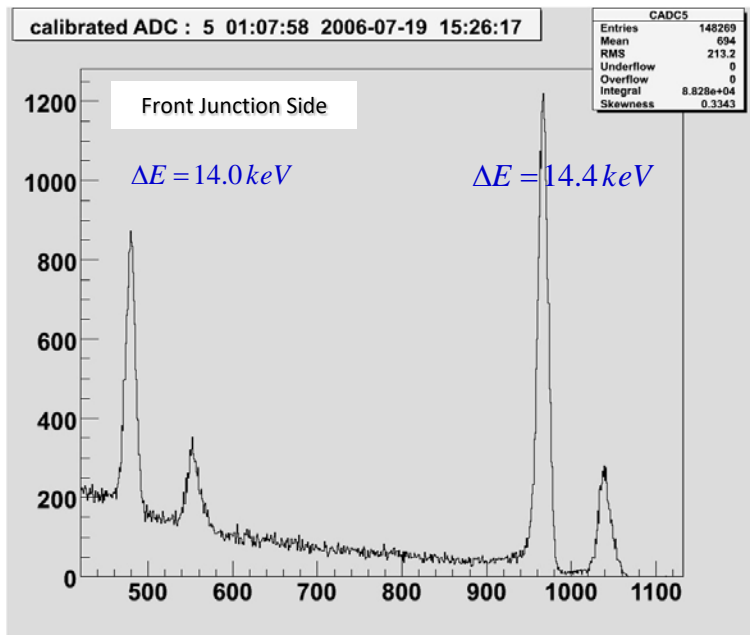
MICRON #2512-17

Voltage: 200V

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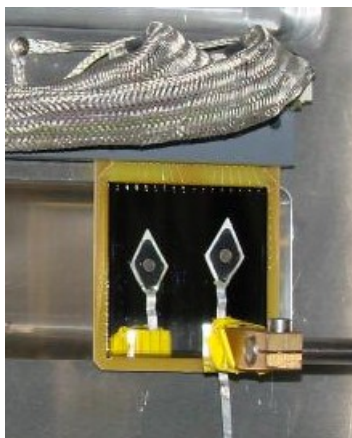
Energy resolution with ^{207}Bi source (in vacuum)



MICRON #2512-17 (full lines)
#2243-5 (dashed lines)

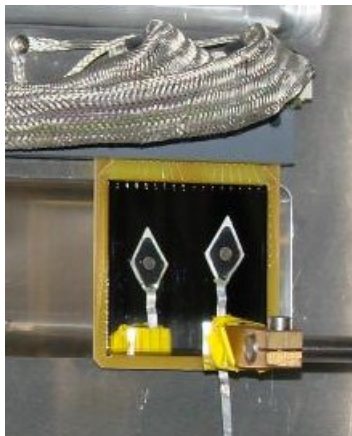
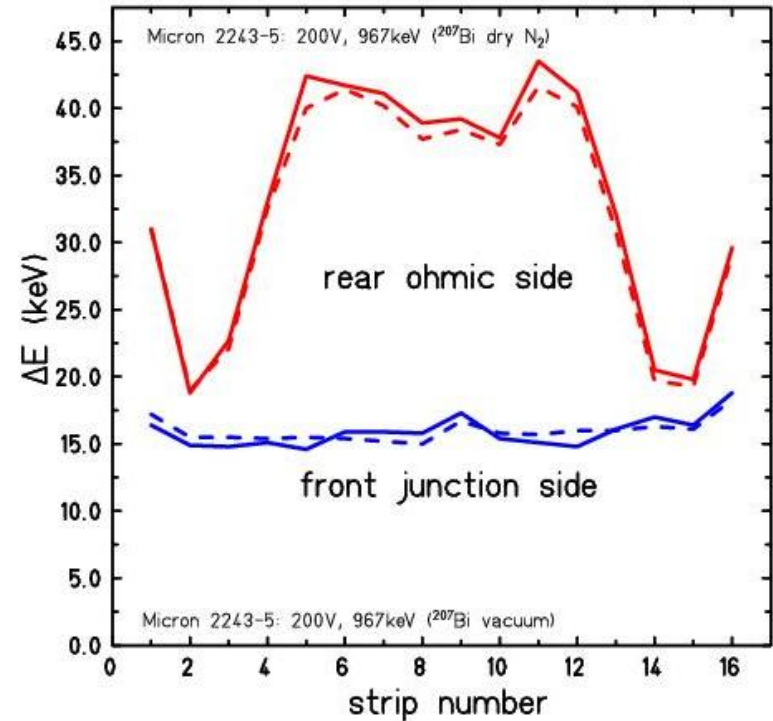
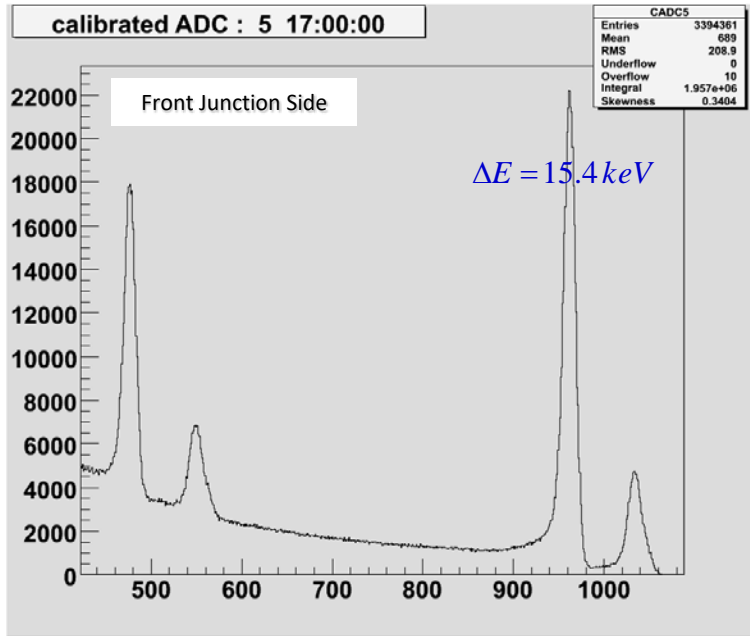
Voltage: 200V

^{207}Bi $E=482, 976 \text{ keV}$
range 0.94, 2.31 mm (e^-e^- interaction)



experimental set-up

Energy resolution with ^{207}Bi source (in vacuum and dry N_2)



experimental set-up

MICRON #2243-5

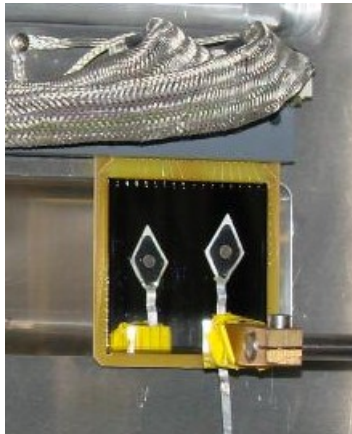
Voltage: 200V

conclusion: measurement in dry N_2

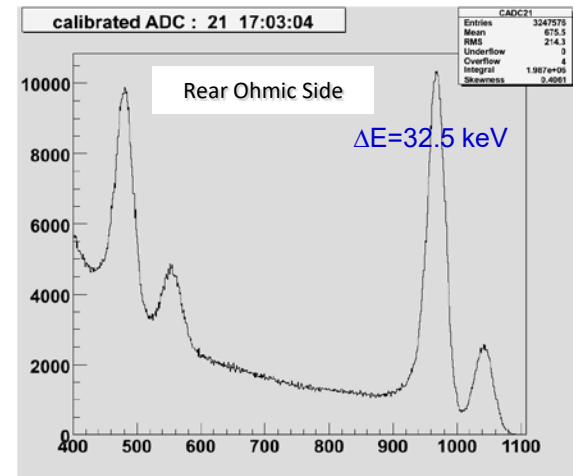
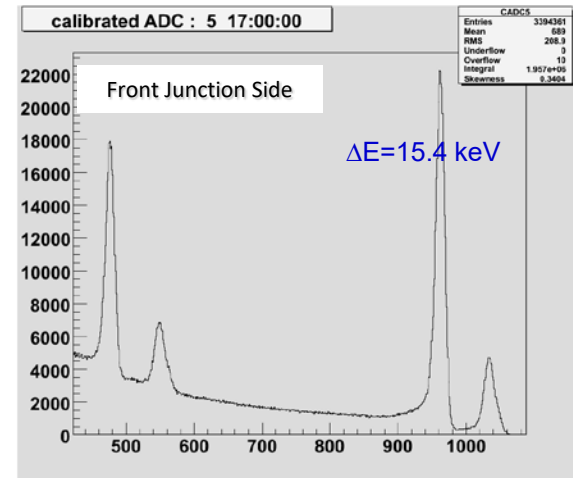
^{207}Bi $E=482, 976 \text{ keV}$
 range 0.94, 2.31 mm (e^-e^- interaction)

Energy resolution of the DSSD

MICRON	ΔE (^{241}Am) vacuum	ΔE (^{207}Bi) vacuum	ΔE (^{207}Bi) dry nitrogen
#2243-5	N: 31.3 keV P: 29.7 keV	N: 16.2 keV P: 33.3 keV	N: 16.0 keV P: 32.5 keV
#2243-4	N: 30.2 keV	N: 18.5 keV	
#2243-3	N: 34.0 keV	N: 18.2 keV	
#2243-2	N: 35.7 keV	N: 14.5 keV P: 27.0 keV	
#2512-17	N: 27.4 keV P: 29.7 keV	N: 14.8 keV P: 18.8 keV	

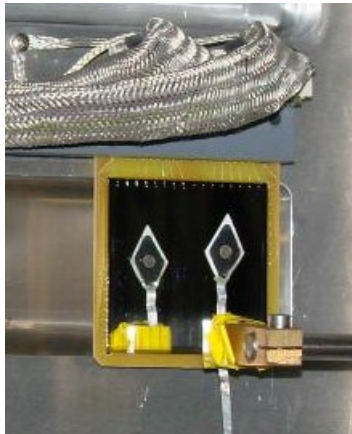


experimental set-up

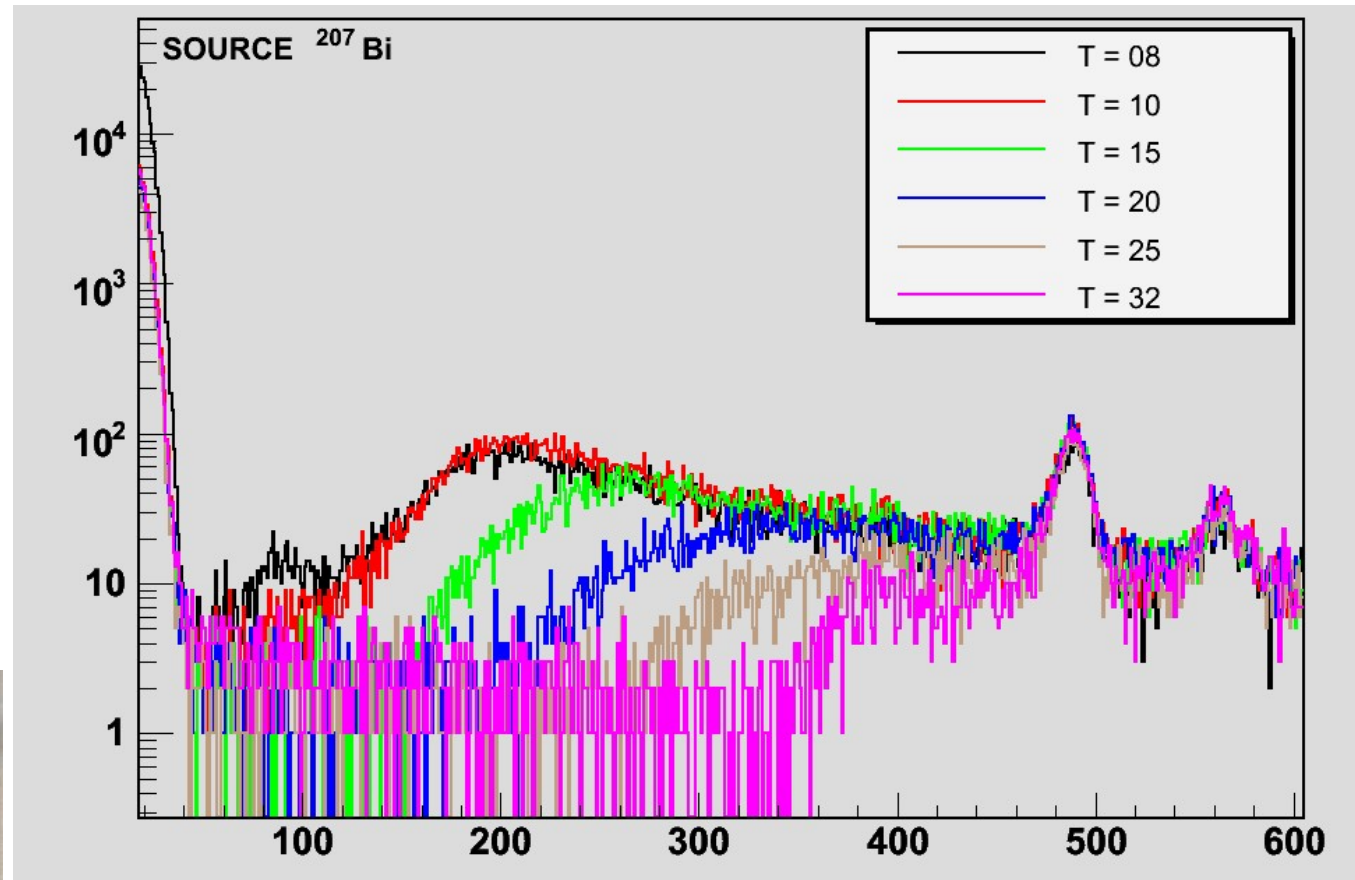


^{207}Bi $E_e=976$ keV ; ^{241}Am $E_\alpha=5.486$ MeV

Energy threshold of the DSSD



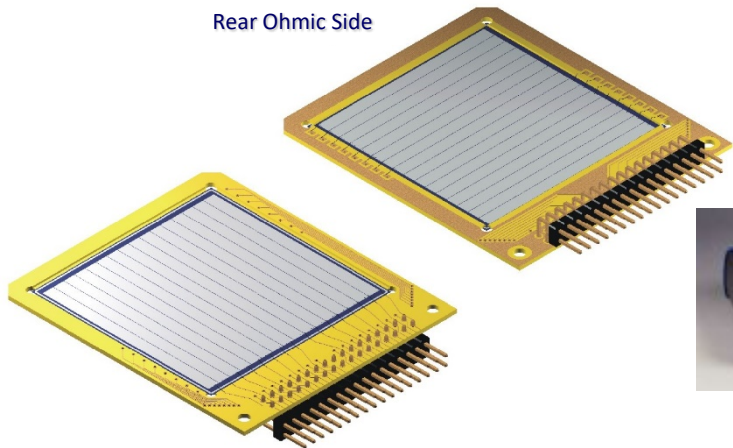
experimental set-up



^{207}Bi $E_e=482, 976 \text{ keV}$

Measurements with a double-sided Si-strip detector

Rear Ohmic Side



Micron Semiconductor

multichannel*
systems



N^o Junction Elements: 16
 N^o Junction Elements: 16
 Element Length: 49.5 mm
 Element Pitch: 3.1 mm
 Element width: 3.0 mm
 Active Area: 50x50 mm²
 Thickness: 1000 μm

Price: 5600 €

CPA-16
 Charge Sensitive Preamplifier
 16 channel compact module
 2 output stages with different gains
 Bias voltage up to ±500V

Price: 2x 2250 €

CAEN

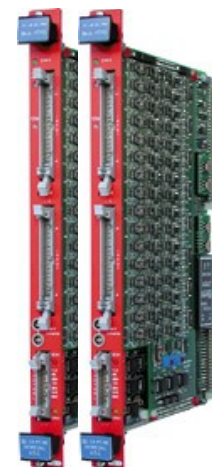


Amplifier N 568BC

16 fold shaper

Price: 2x 3481 €

CAEN

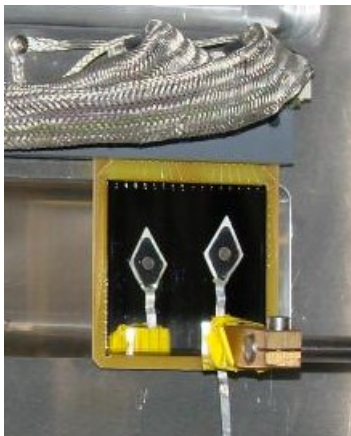
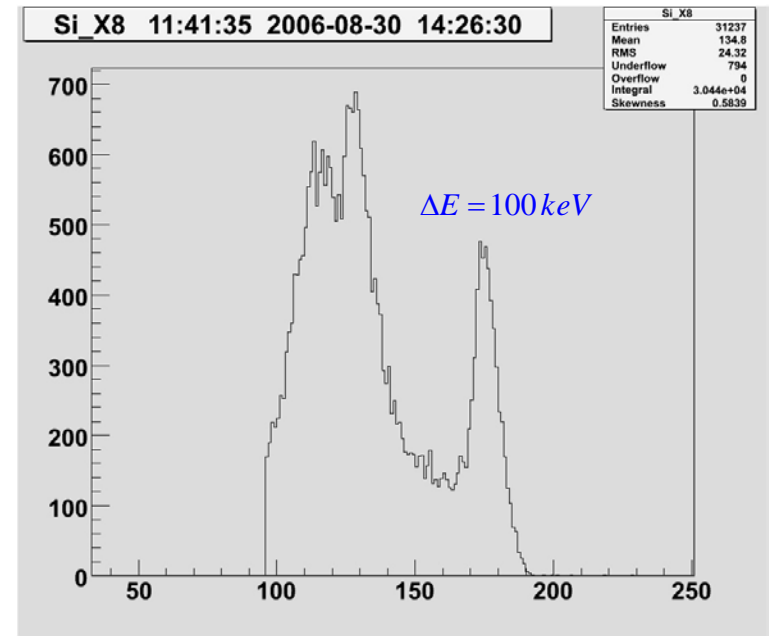
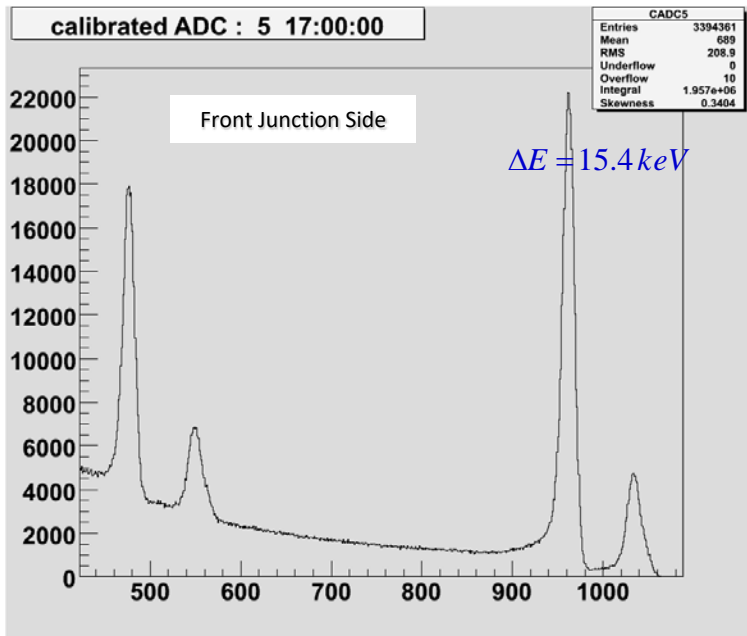


ADC V785AF
 32 channel

Price: 2x 5094 €

Total cost 27,250.- €(discriminator not included)

Energy resolution with ^{207}Bi source (Mesytec and Multichannel Systems)



experimental set-up

MICRON #2243-5

Voltage: 200V

measurement in vacuum

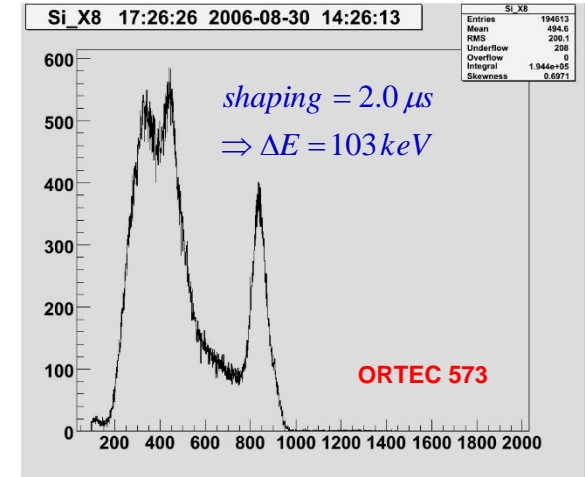
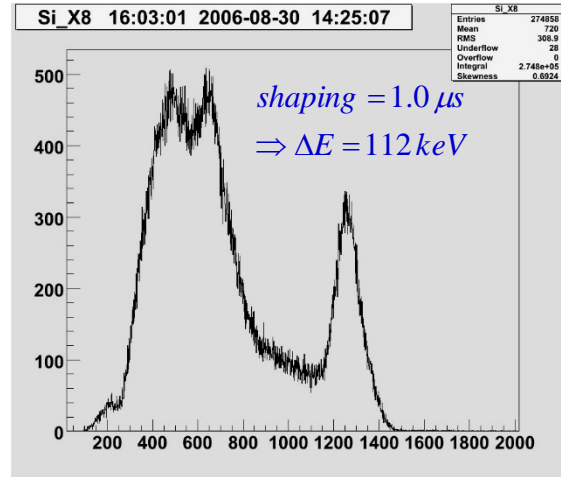
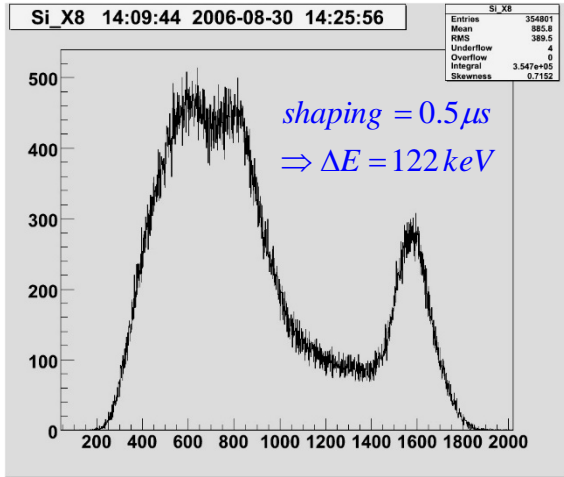
ORTEC 572

shaping time 0.5 μs $\Delta E = 122 \text{ keV}$

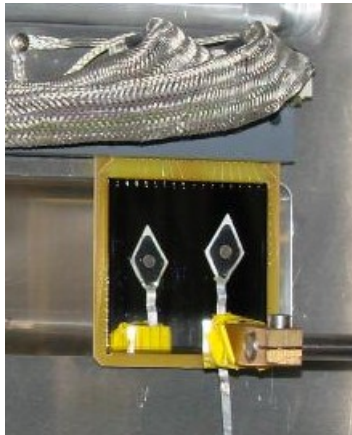
1.0 μs $\Delta E = 112 \text{ keV}$

2.0 μs $\Delta E = 103 \text{ keV}$

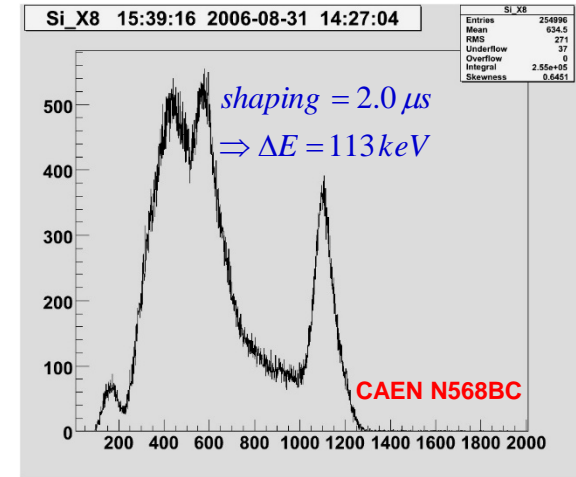
Energy resolution with ^{207}Bi source (Multichannel Systems)



MICRON #2243-5
 Voltage: 200V
 measurement in vacuum



experimental set-up

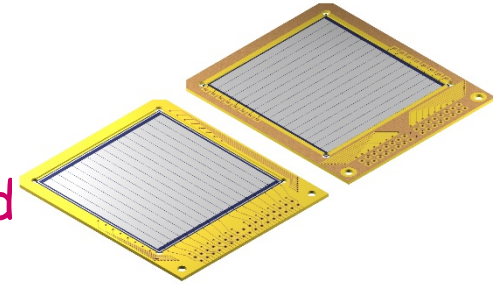


Implantation detector as active stopper

Active catcher for implantation-decay correlations

Implantation-decay correlations with large background
(half lives similar to the implantation rate):

- ✓ implantation-decay time correlation: active catcher
- ✓ implantation-decay position correlation: granularity
- ✓ implantation of several ions: thickness and area
- ✓ energy of the implanted ion and the emitted β

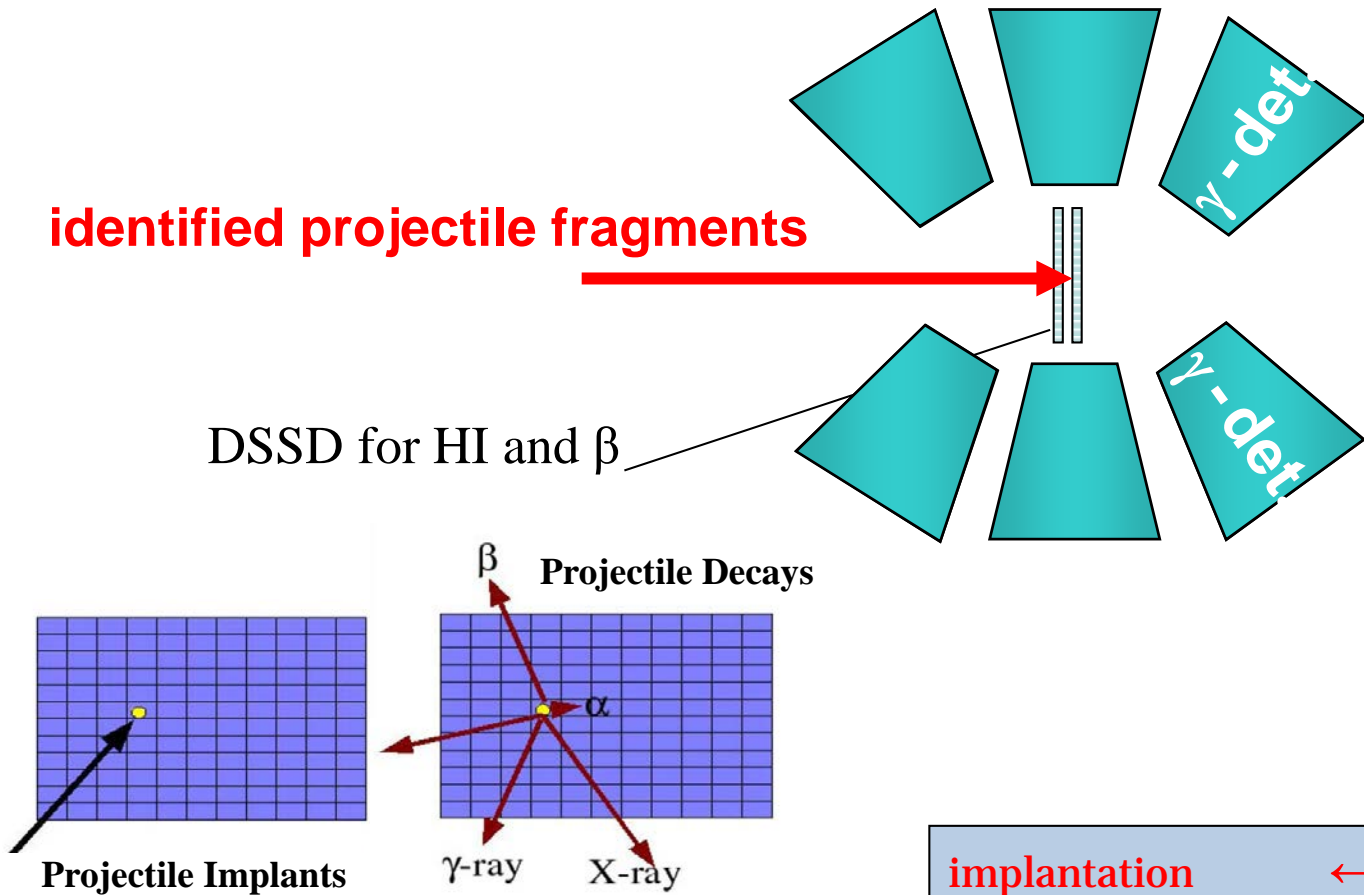


3 double-sided silicon-strip detectors

- surface $5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$
- thickness 1 mm
- 2 x 16 3.125 mm strips
- manufactured by MICRON

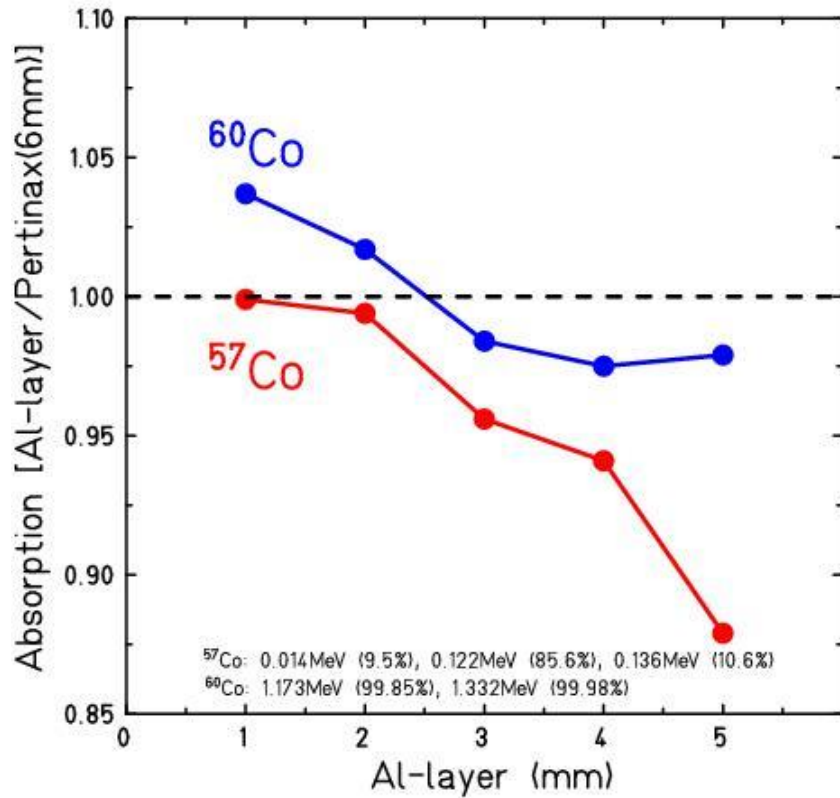


Spectroscopy at stopped beams



implantation \leftrightarrow range focusing
position correlation \leftrightarrow high granularity
time correlation \leftrightarrow dedicated electronics

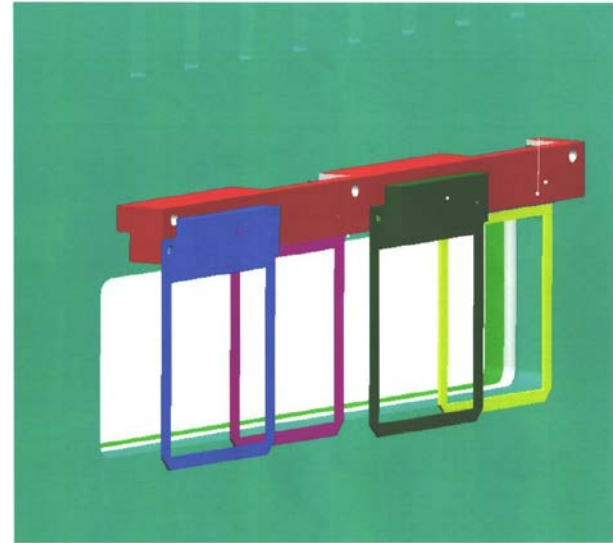
Chamber for active stopper (dry N₂)



result:

6mm Pertinax ≈ 2mm Al

2mm Pertinax for active stopper chamber

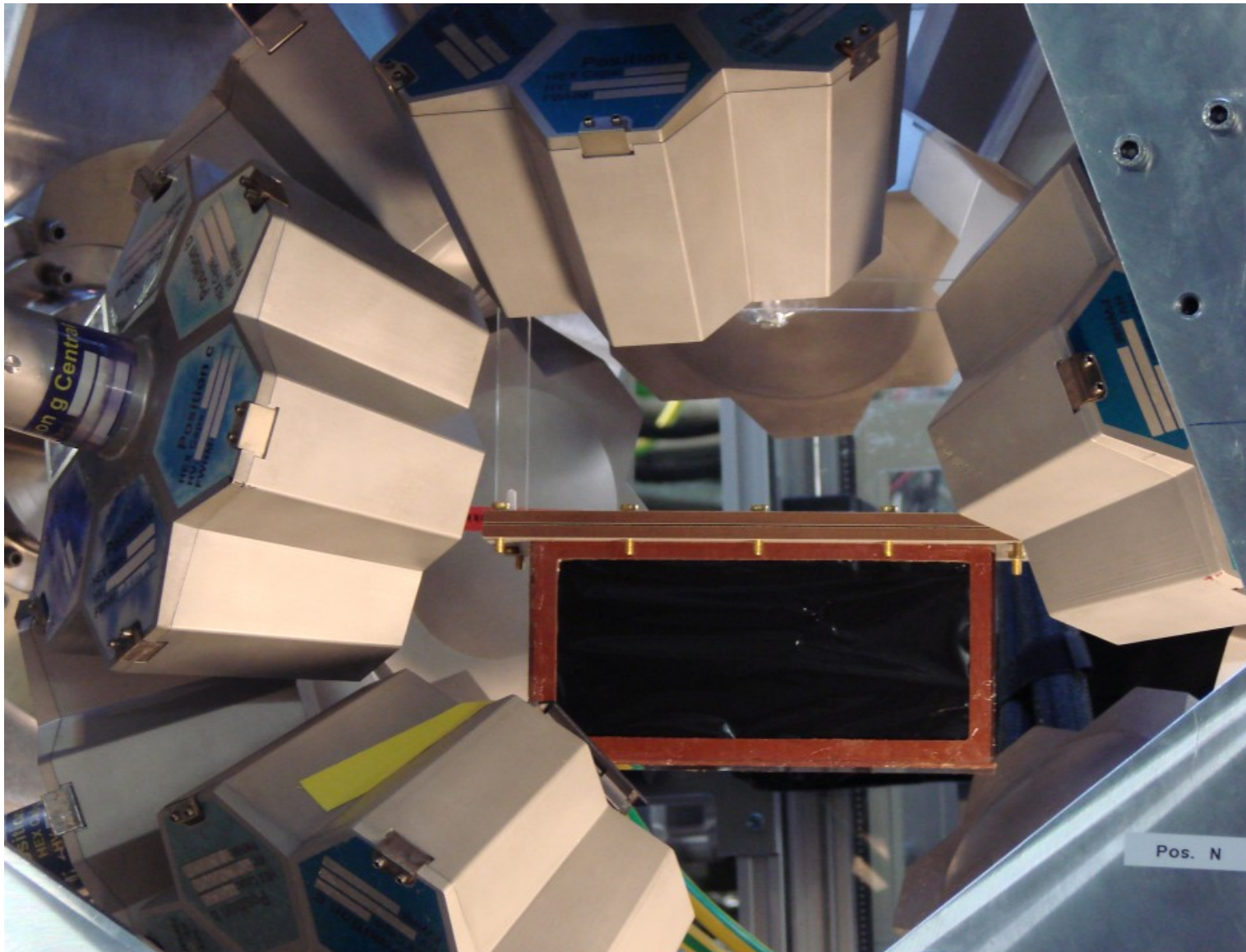


Pertinax

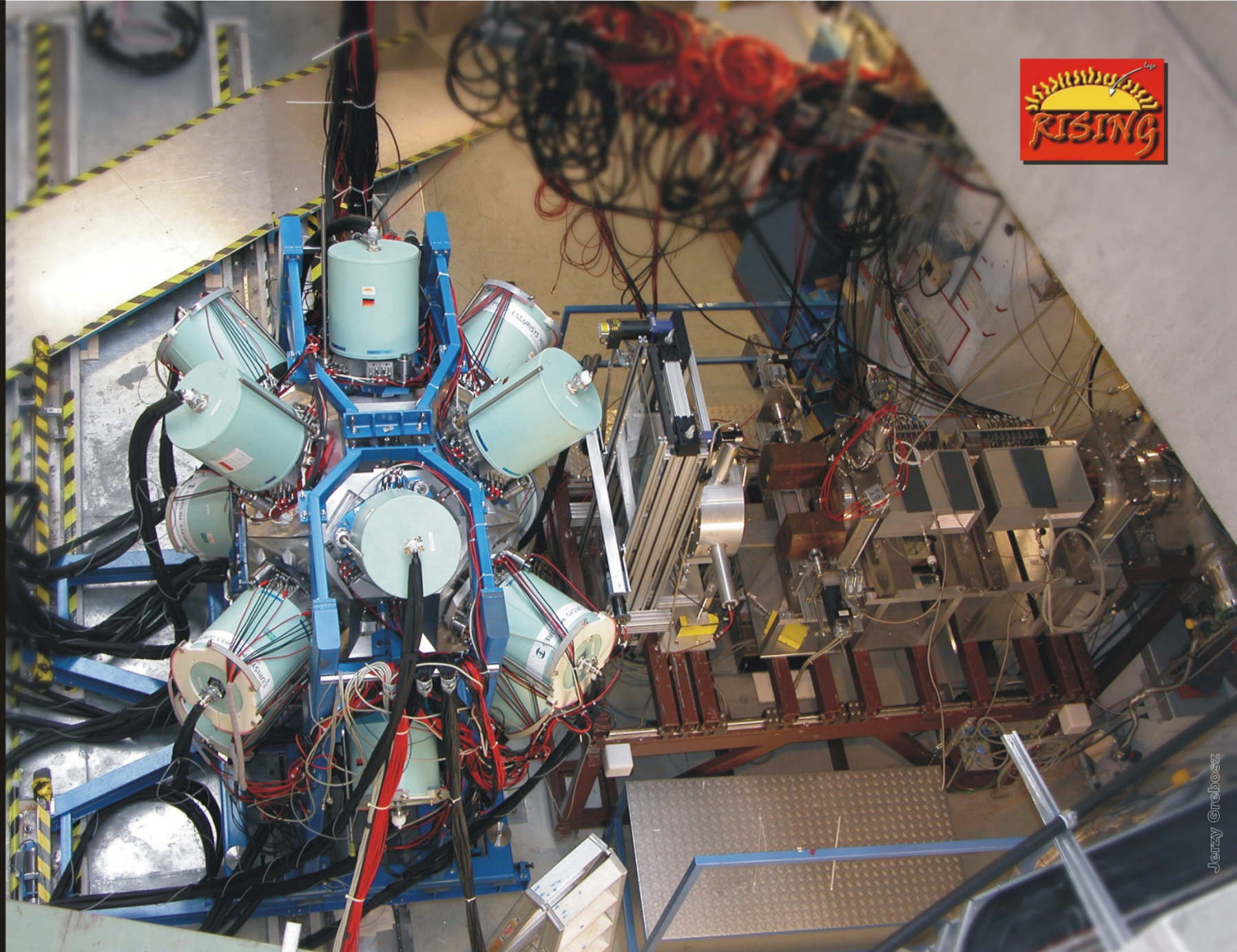
phenolic-formaldehyd cellulose-paper
PF CP 2061



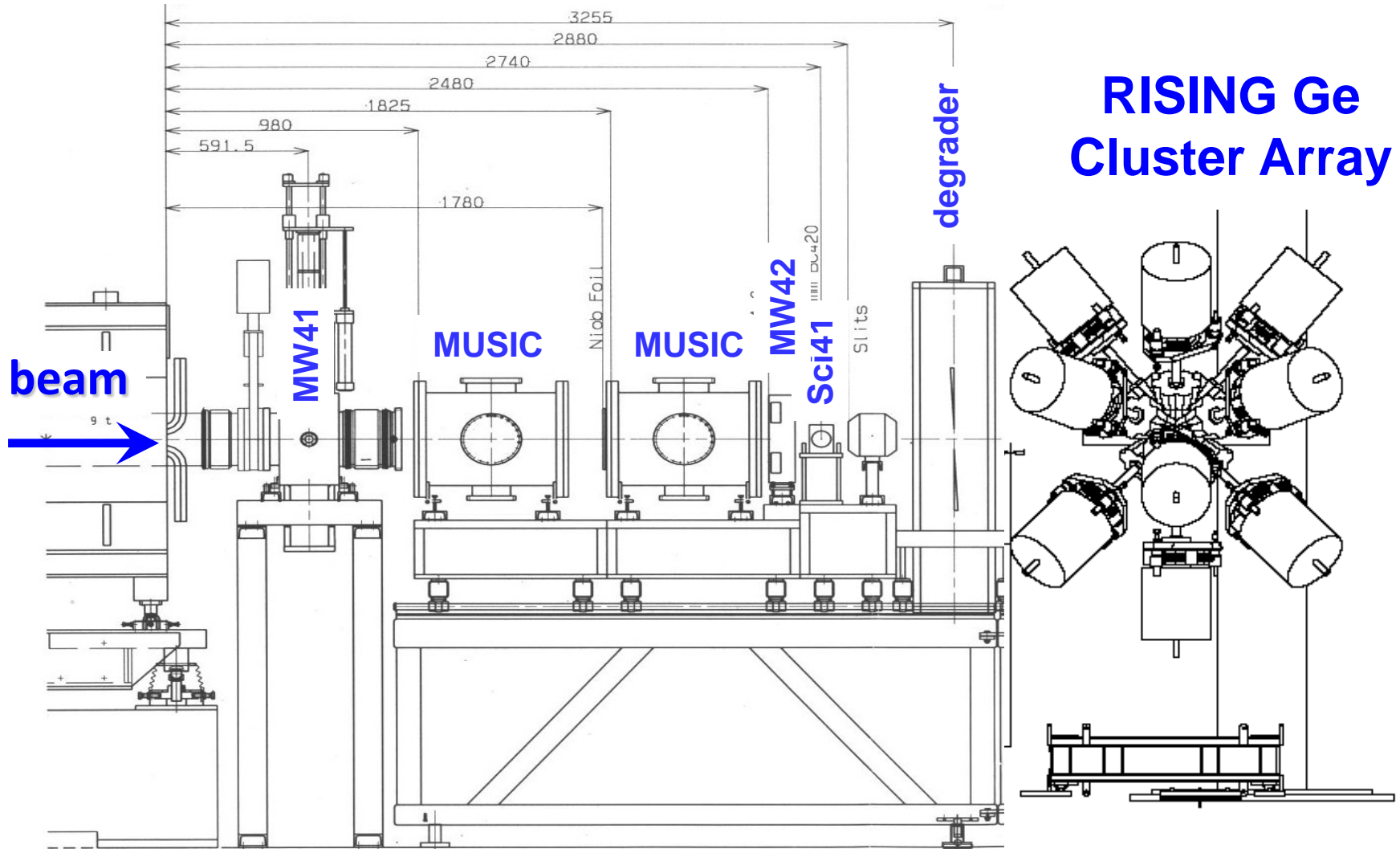
Stopped RISING Array: 15*7 element CLUSTERs with DSSD



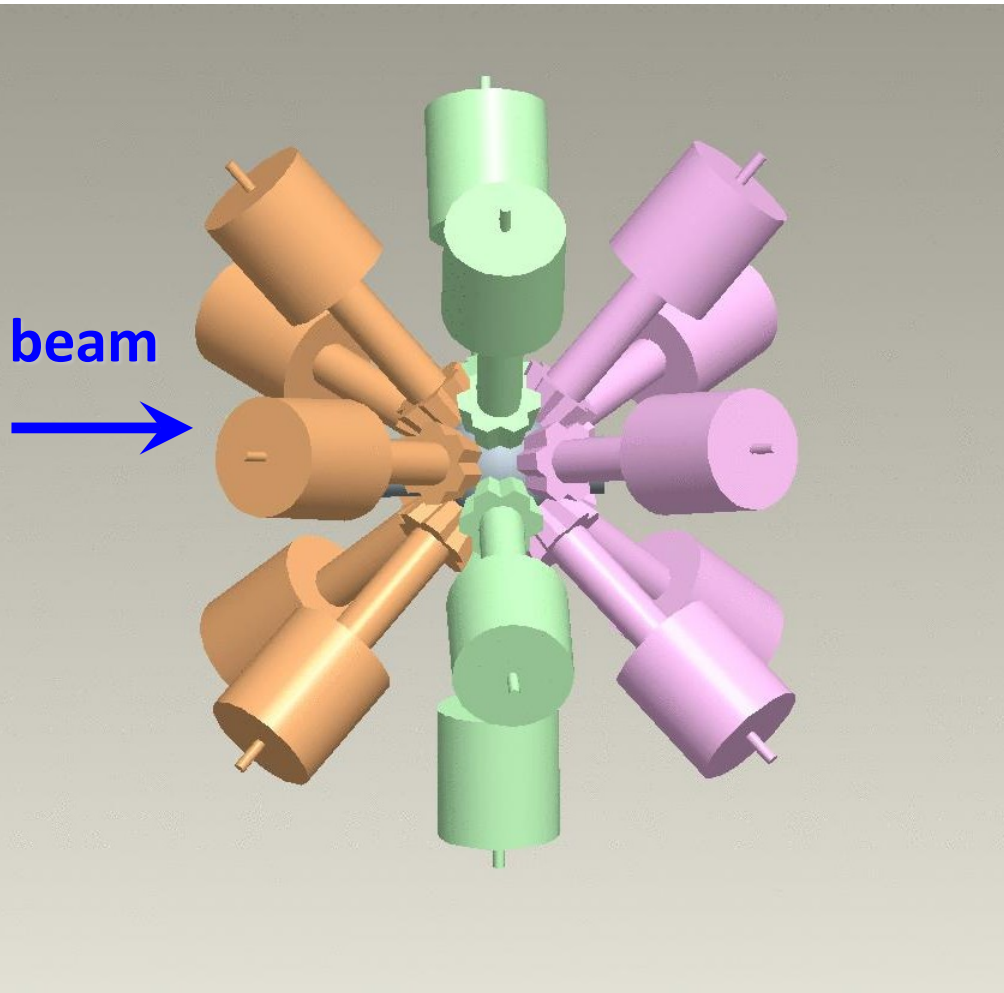
stopped beam setup



RISING setup with stopped beams



RISING setup with stopped beams



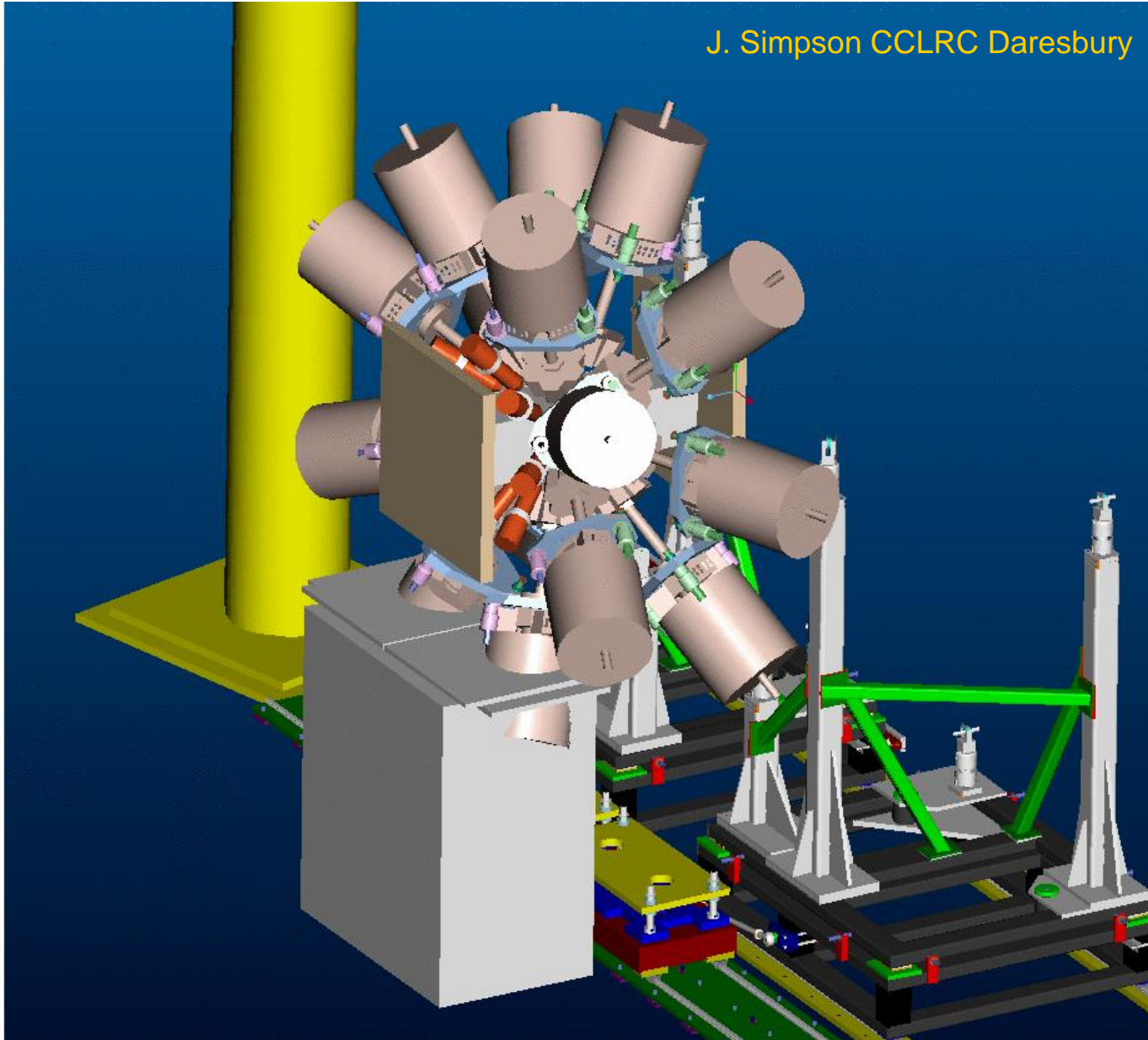
no. of Clusters	angle	distance to target
5	50°	210+10mm
5	90°	210+20mm
5	130°	210+10mm

photopeak efficiency: 18.2%

J. Simpson CCLRC Daresbury

RISING setup with stopped beams

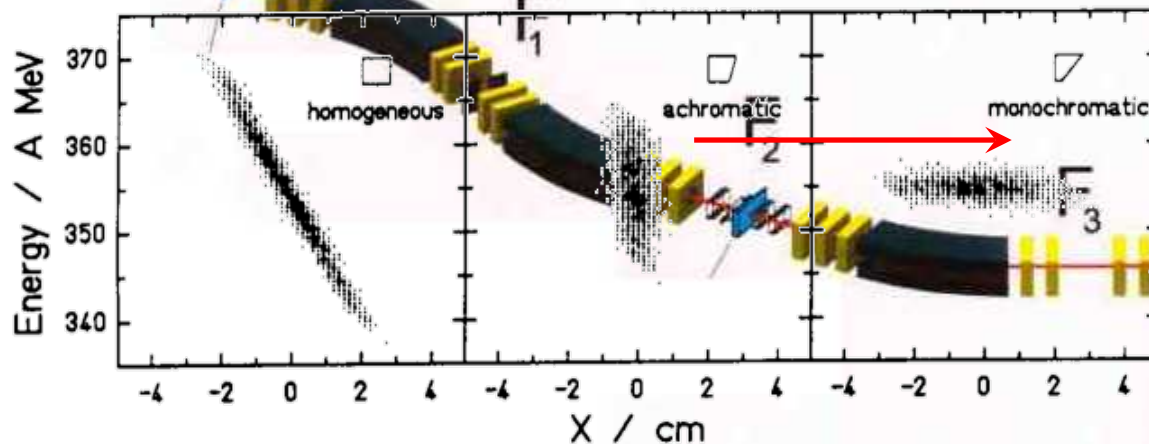
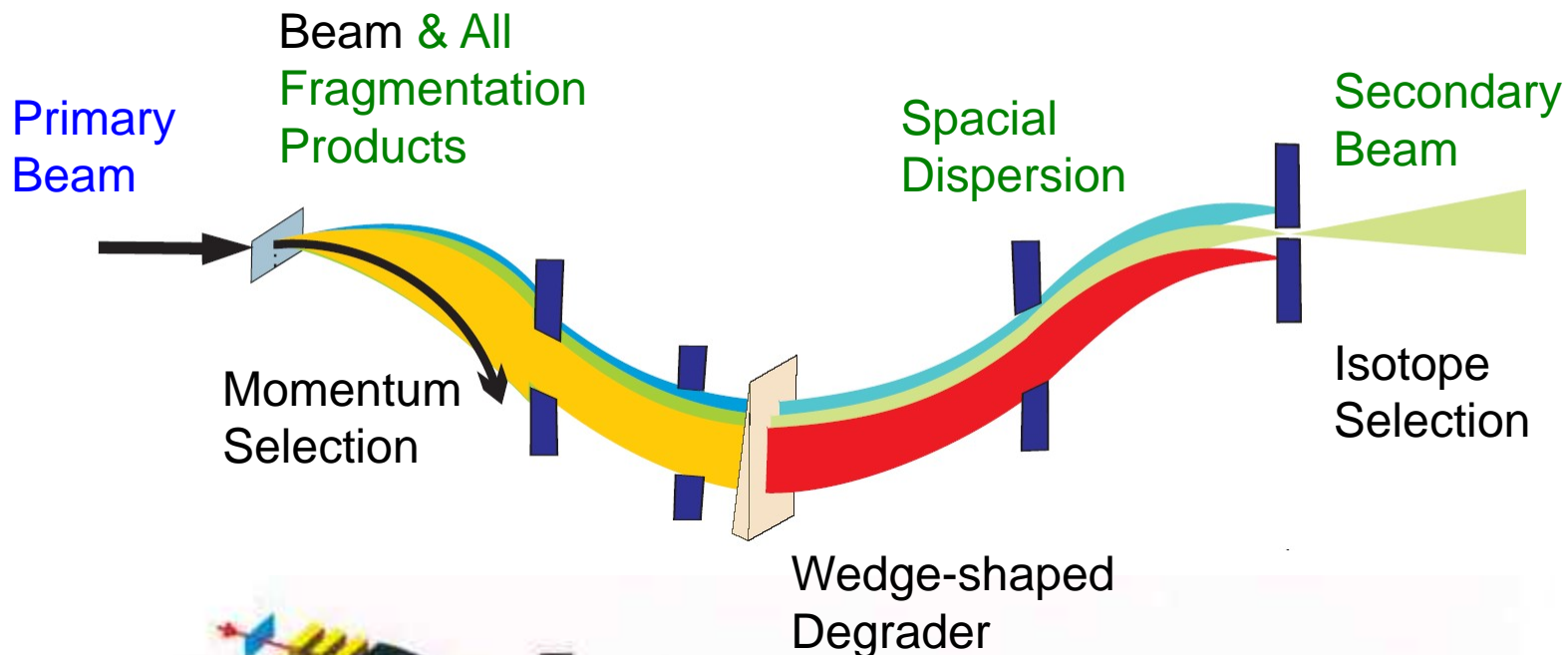
J. Simpson CCLRC Daresbury



Count rate limitations with active stopper

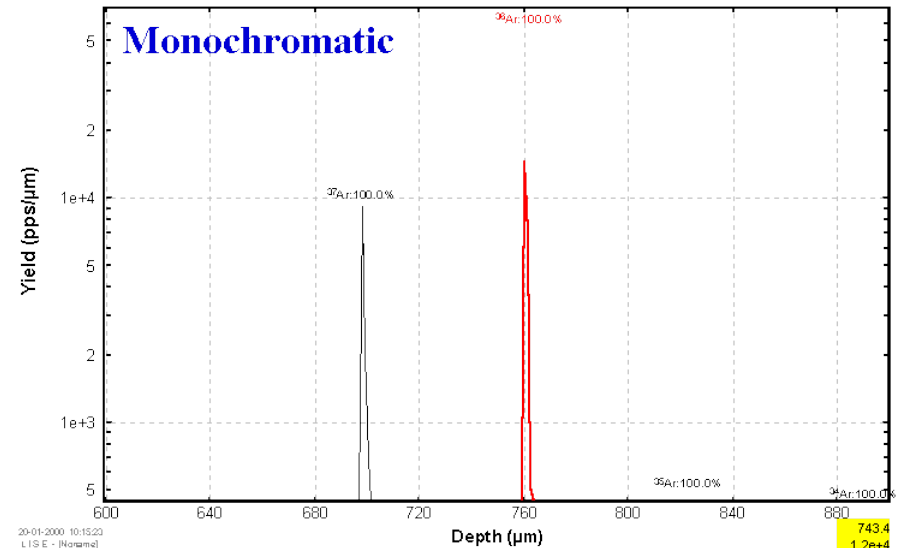
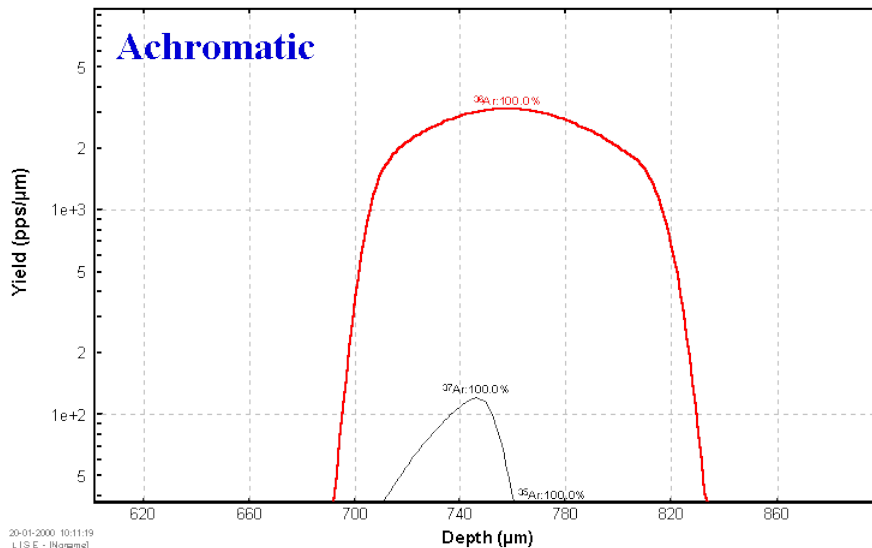
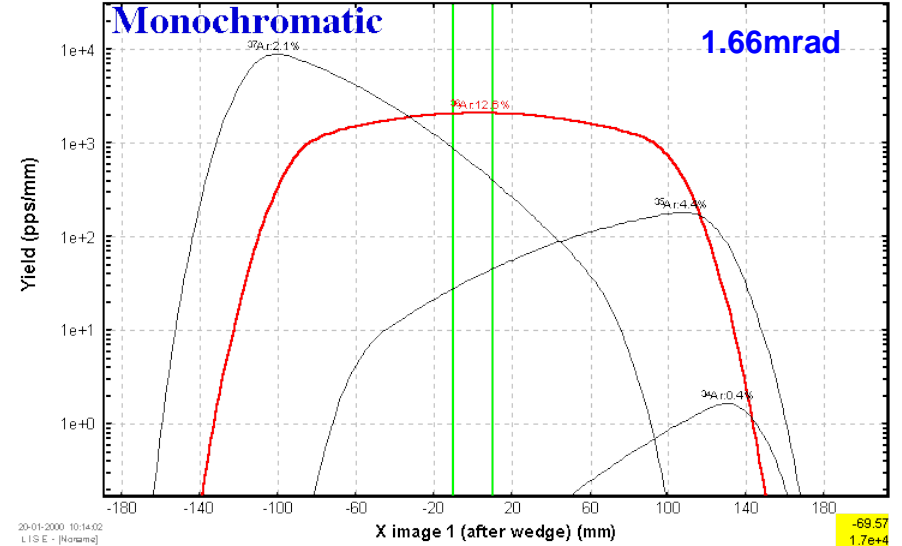
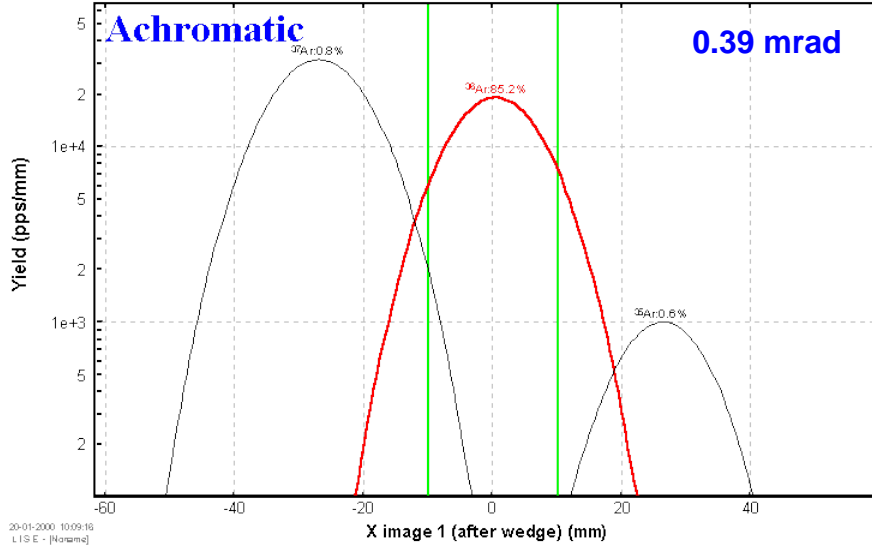
- $3 \times 16 \times 16 = 3 \times 256 = 768$ total pixels.
 - Assume upper limit for β -half-life of ~ 30 seconds
 - Each pixel hit every 5 half-lives (150 secs)
- Max. rate of $\sim 768/150 = 5$ per sec (= 50 per 10s spill).
- Rate increases directly with decreasing half-life
- (e.g., $T_{1/2} = 10$ seconds \rightarrow 150 per 10 s spill cycle)
- Dual gain pre-amps on DSSSD to get energies of
- implanted ion and β -particle
- All events time stamped with MHz clock.

Fragment Separator FRS

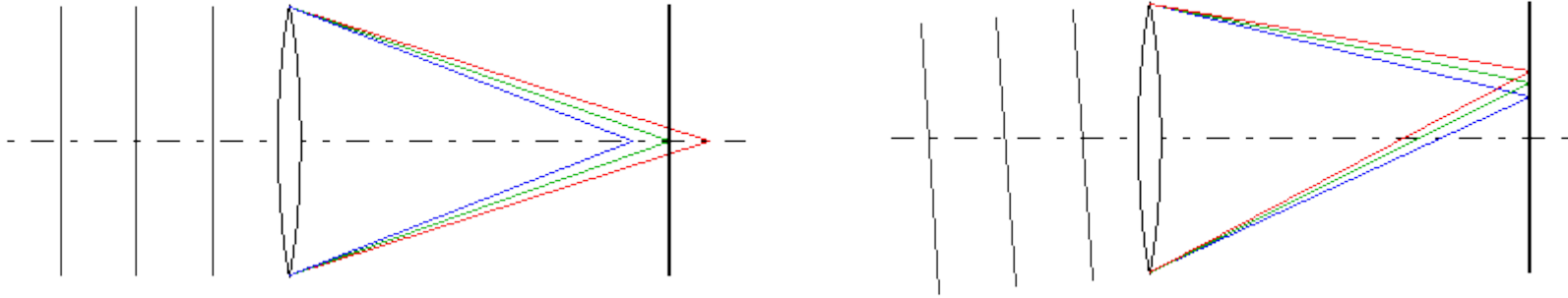


¹⁹Ne at 600 A MeV:
 Phase-space imaging of differently shaped degraders within the achromatic ion-optical system. The results for a homogeneous, an achromatic, and a monoenergetic degrader are given. All degraders have the same thickness on the optical axis ($d/r=0.5$).

Fragment Separation (^{40}Ar 50 MeV/u + Ta (100 μm), wedge shaped Al (200 μm) degrader)



Chromatic Aberration



When different **colors** of light propagate at different speeds in a medium, the refractive index is wavelength dependent. This phenomenon is known as **dispersion**.

Longitudinal (axial) chromatic aberration:

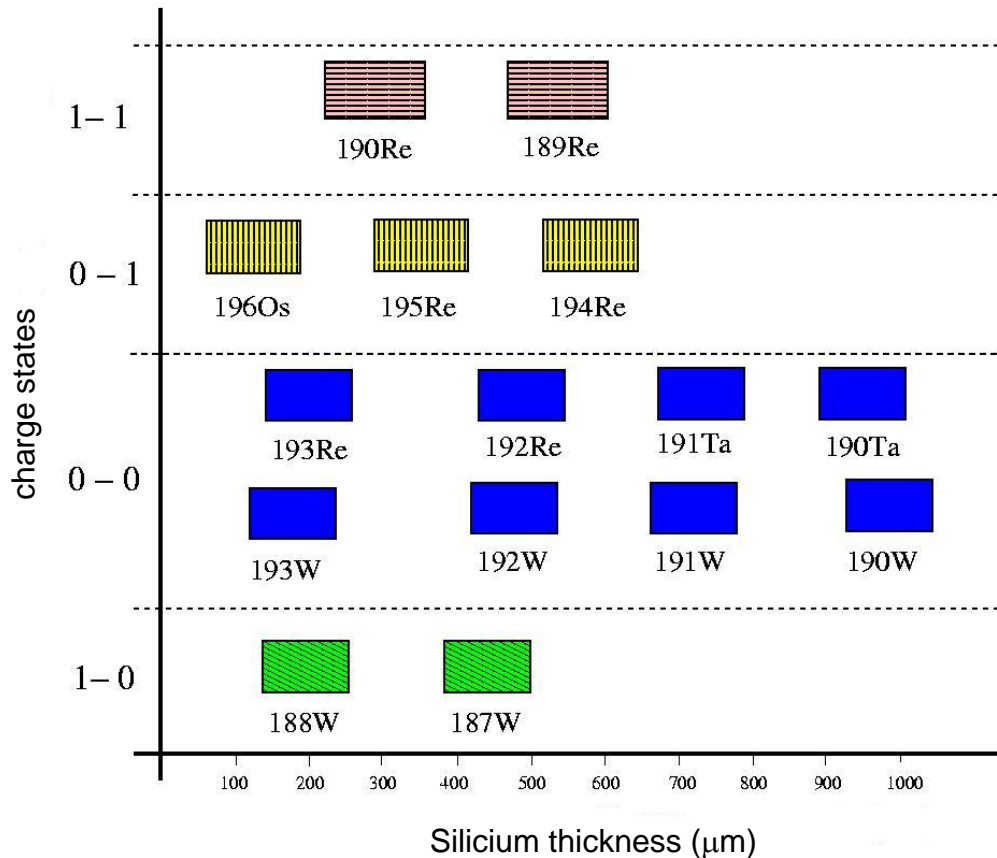
The focal planes of the various colors do not coincide.

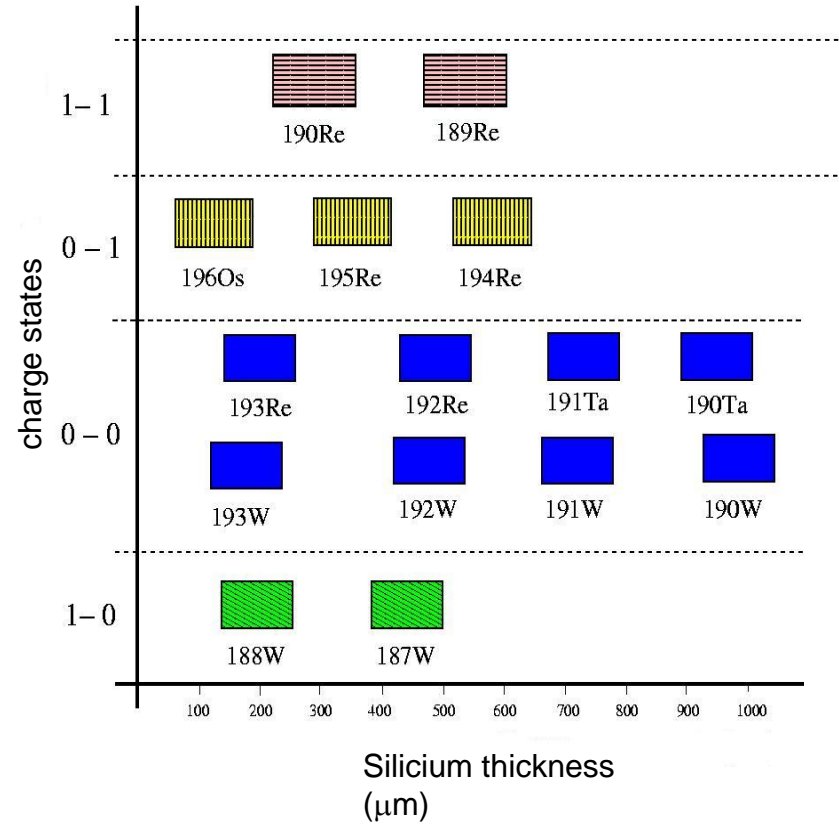
Transverse (lateral) chromatic aberration:

The size of the image varies from one color to the next.

Implantation range

Estimated implanted isotopes for a setting centered on ^{192}W in 1 mm thickness silicon with a **monoenergetic degrader at S2**

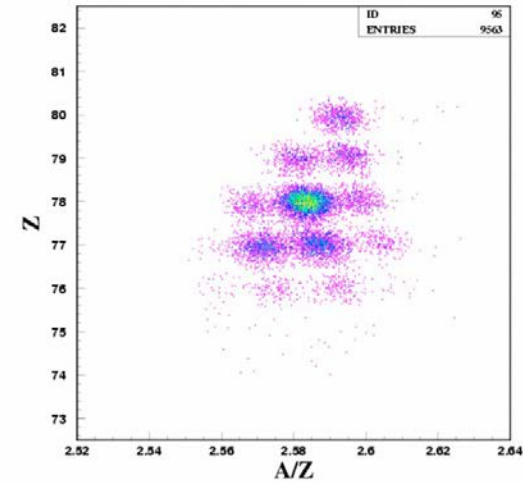
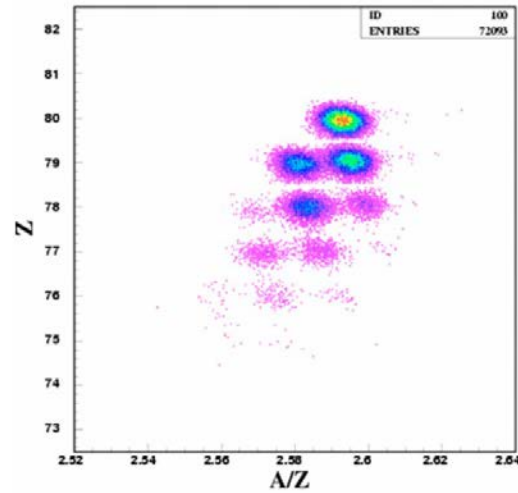




Setting centered on ^{198}Ir

Produced

Implanted



Future: The **A**dvanced **I**mplantation **D**etector **A**rray - AIDA

