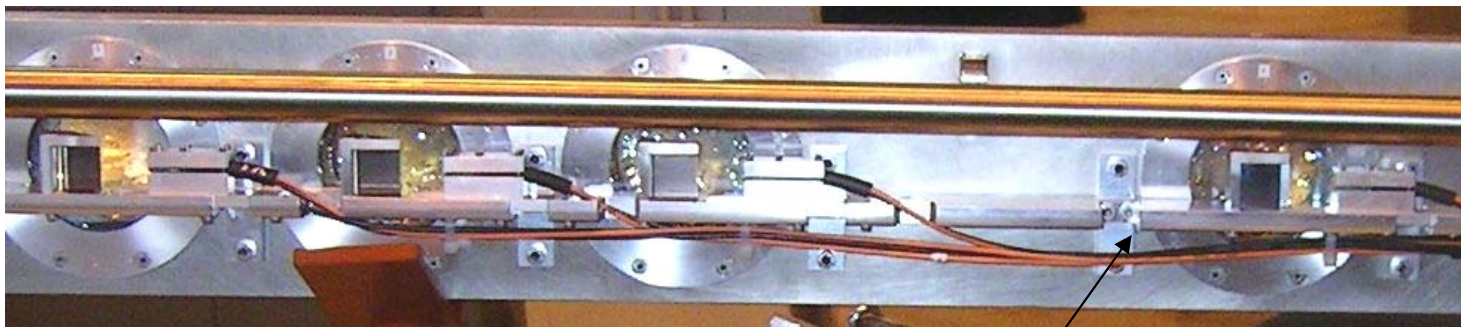


Comparisons of Scintillating Fiber, Diamond Particle Detector and Beam Current Transformer

T. Tsang
BNL
(Nov 24, 2009)

Scintillating fiber channel #0



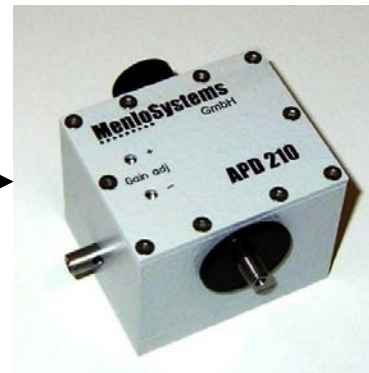
scintillating fiber



2 meter long, BCF-20, 1-mm diameter blue emitting scintillating fiber

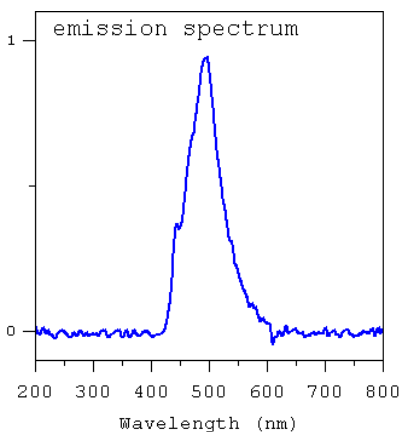


12 meter long, 1-mm diameter BFH37-1000 fiber, blue T=0.77

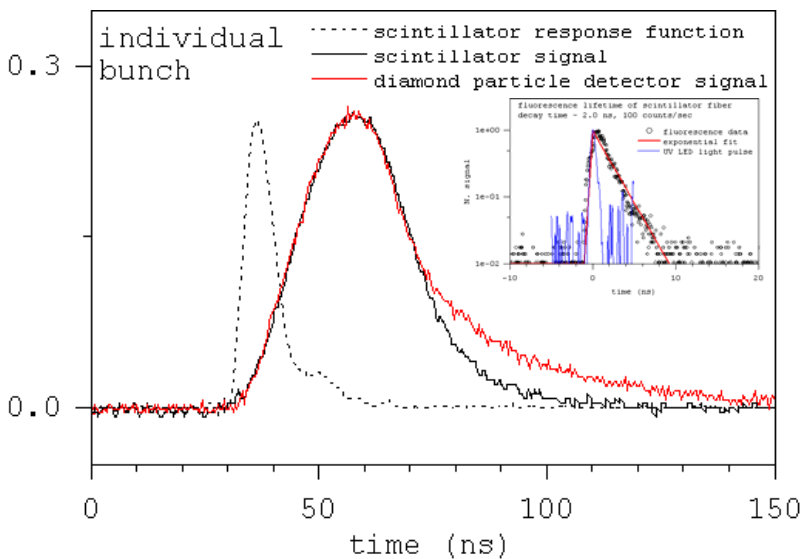
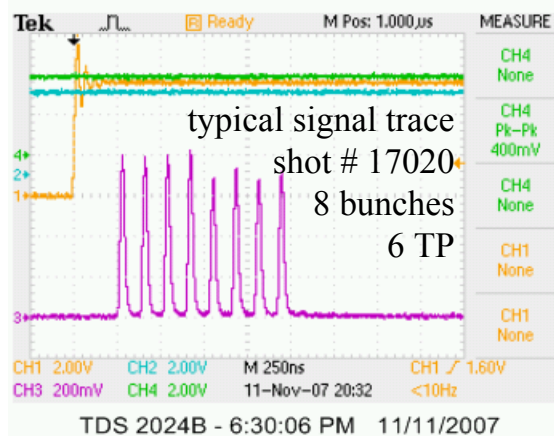
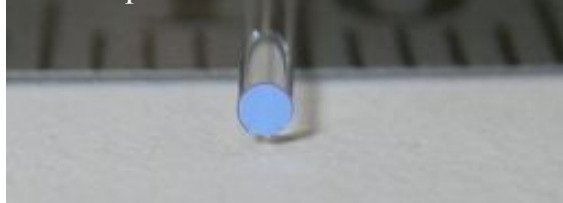


Avalanche photodiode

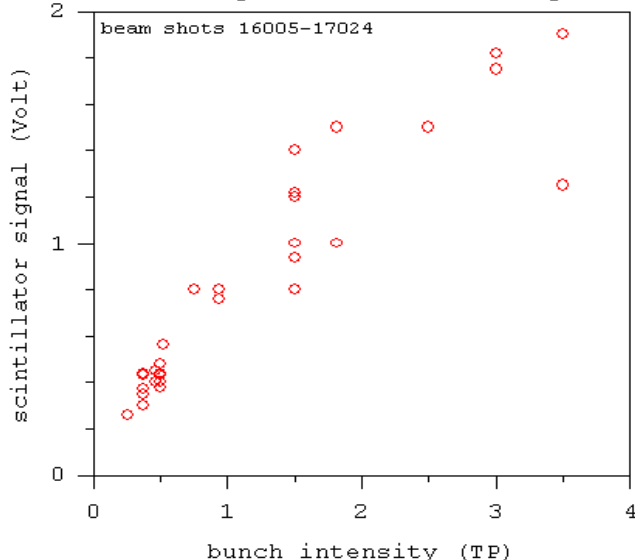
$h\nu$



plastic scintillating fiber
Saint-Gobain BCF-20
1/e length >3.5 meter
fluorescence decay time ~ 2.5 ns
~8000 photons/Mev



Linearity of scintillator signal



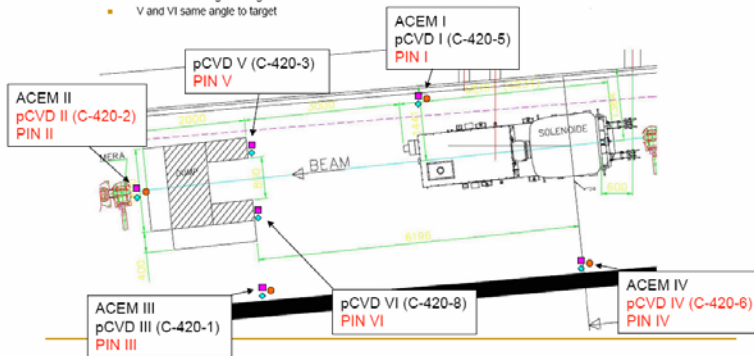
Diamond particle detector

from Marcus Palm

Detector positions

- 8 active detectors
- 6 positions
 - Measure symmetry in secondary particle flux:
 - I and III same angle to target
 - V and VI same angle to target

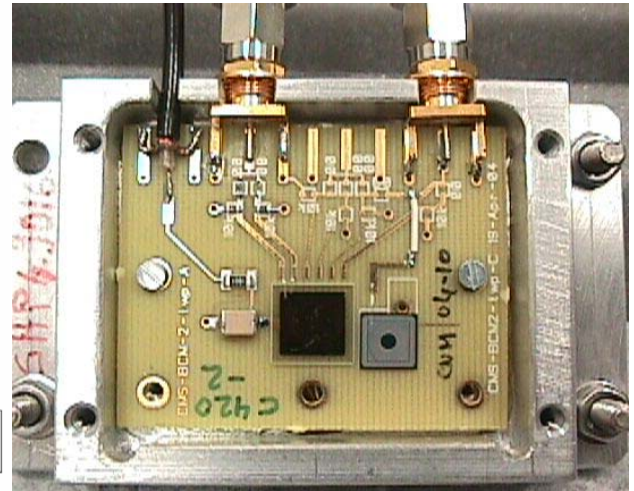
- ACEM: 4/4
 - pCVD: 4/6
 - PIN: 0/6
- Connected
Not Connected



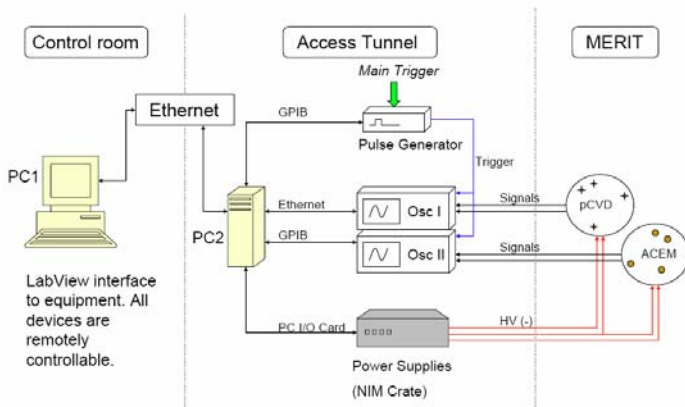
July 18, 2007

M. Palm, CERN - AB/ATB/EA

3



Communication



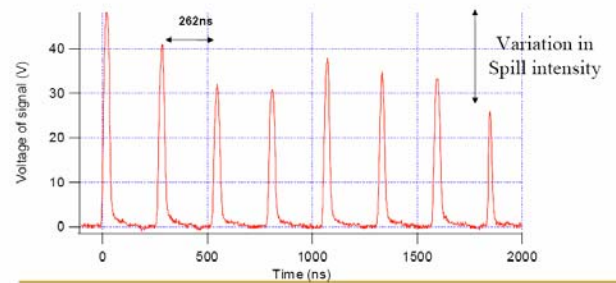
7 March 2007

Marcus Palm, AB/ATB/EA, CERN

6

Diamond performance

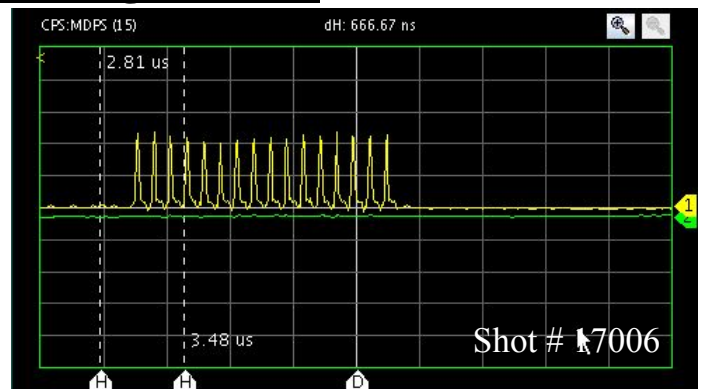
- Earlier test of a pCVD-type detector [2].
 - Diamond response in a proton beam ($\sim 3 \cdot 10^8$ p/cm²), simulating an unsynchronized beam abort in LHC.
 - A reservoir capacitor maintains the bias voltage over the detector.



7 March 2007

Marcus Palm, AB/ATB/EA, CERN

typical diamond detector signal trace



Correlation of Scintillator & Diamond Particle detector signal

Nov 4 2009

Nov. 11, 2007, 17000 series data

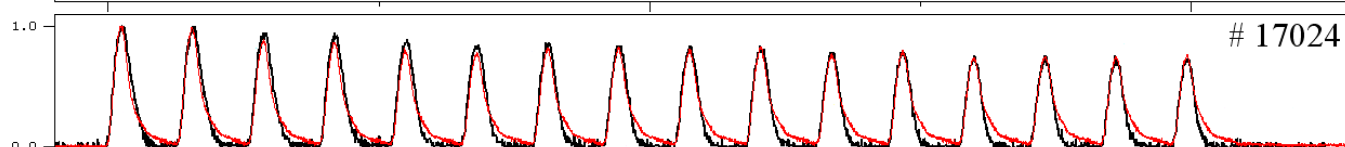
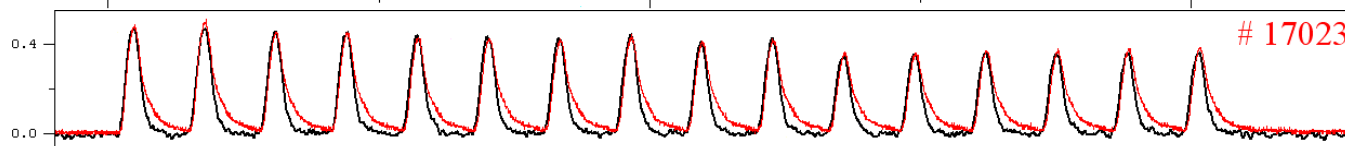
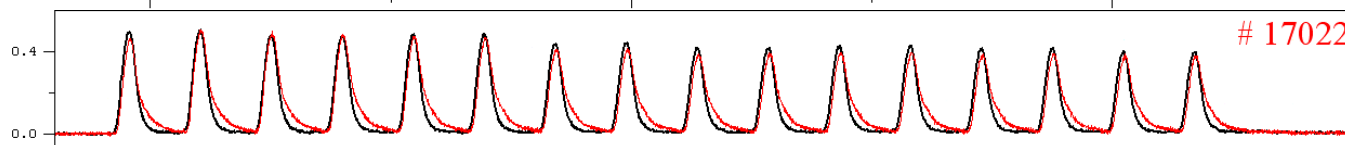
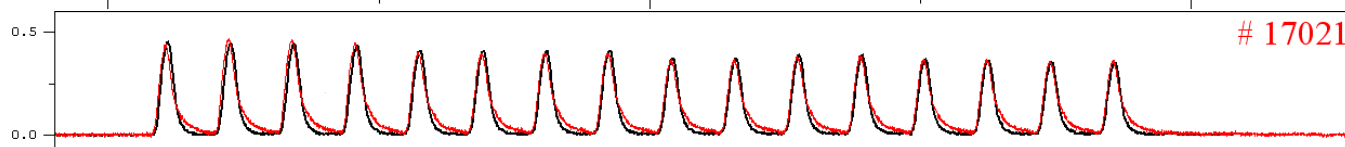
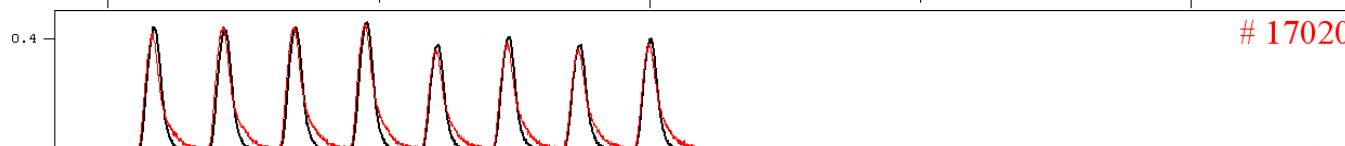
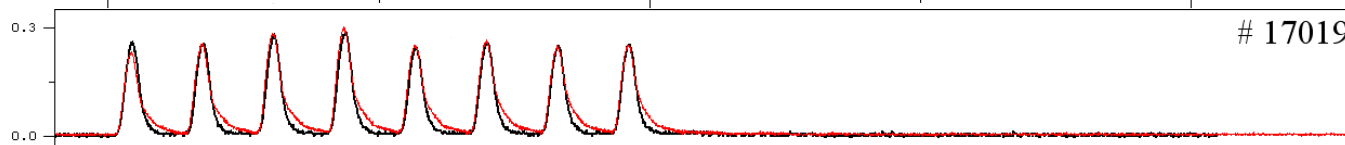
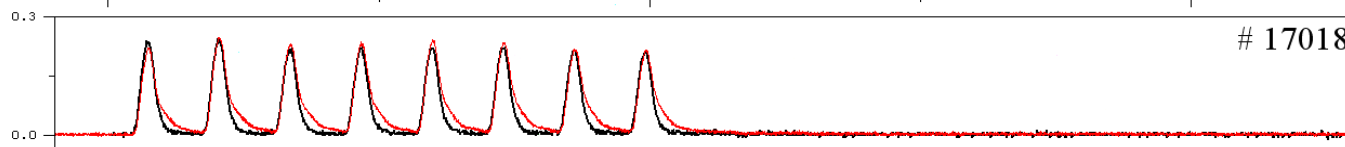
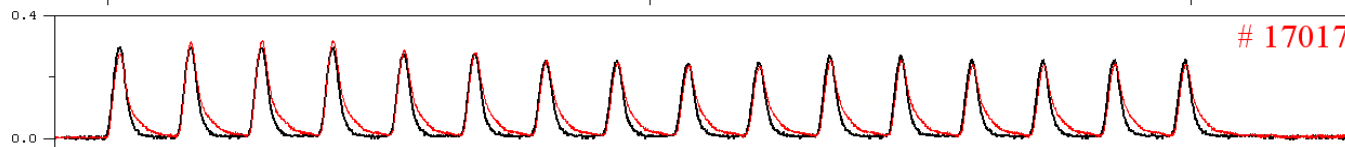
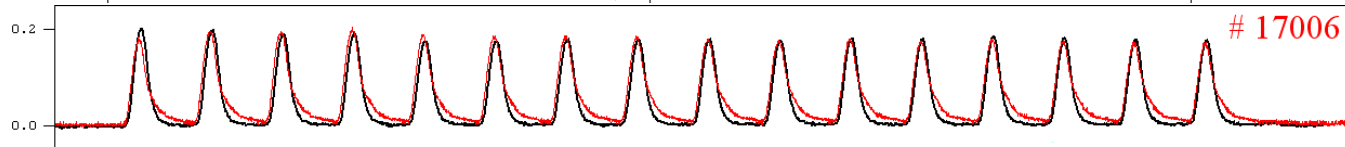
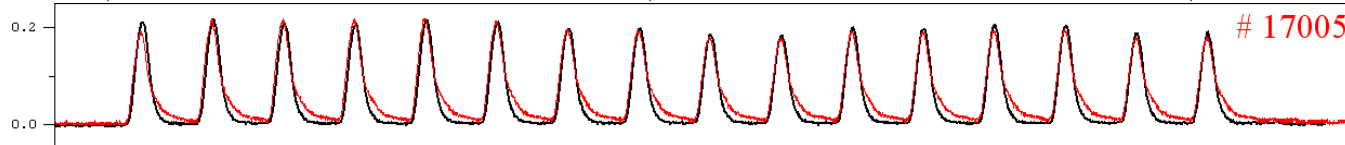
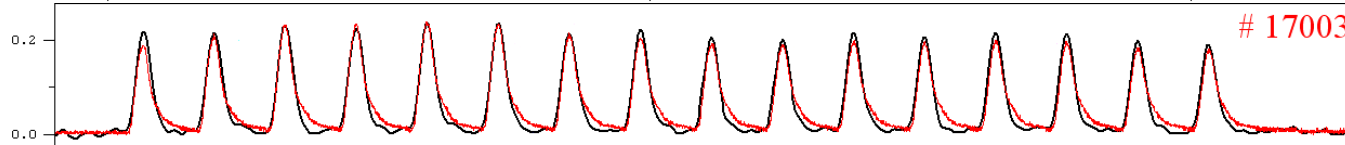
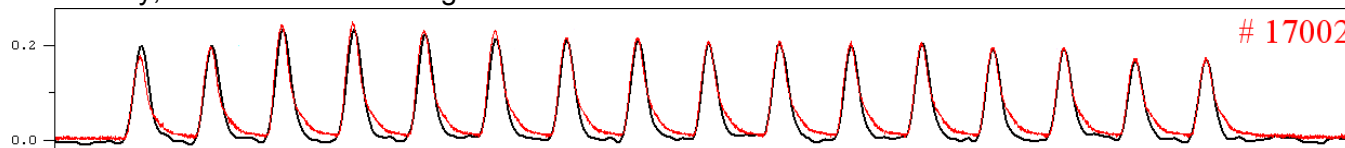
Red: x, diamond particle detector signal @ left 20°

Black: y, scintillator detector signal

calculated correlation
of peak height
(data smoothed with 3 or 5 pts)

$$\text{Correl}(X,Y) = \frac{\sum (x-\bar{x})(y-\bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x-\bar{x})^2 \sum (y-\bar{y})^2}}$$

P&S



0 1000 2000 nanosecond

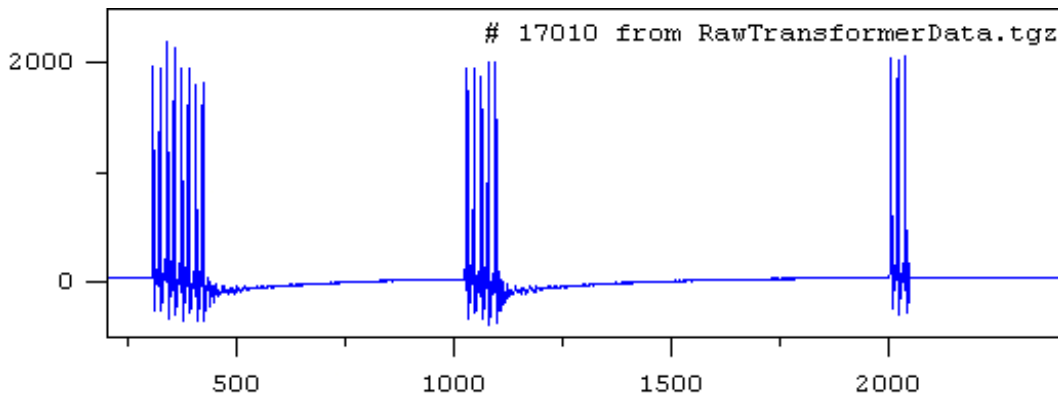
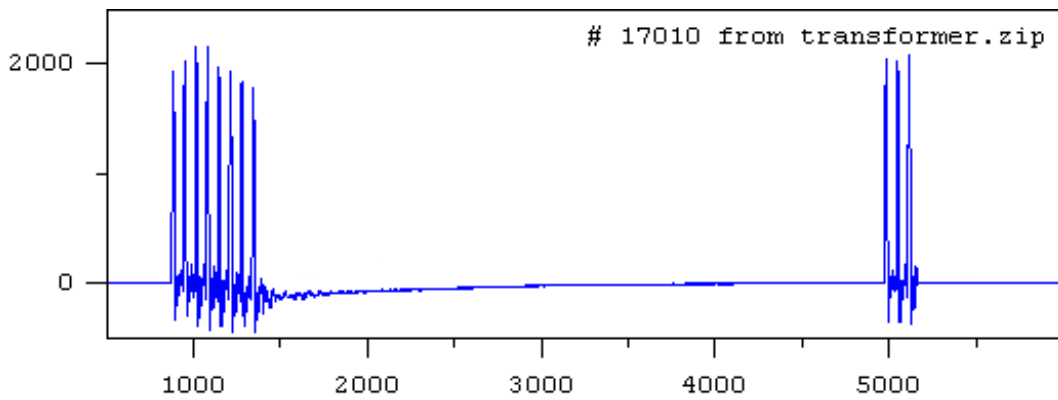
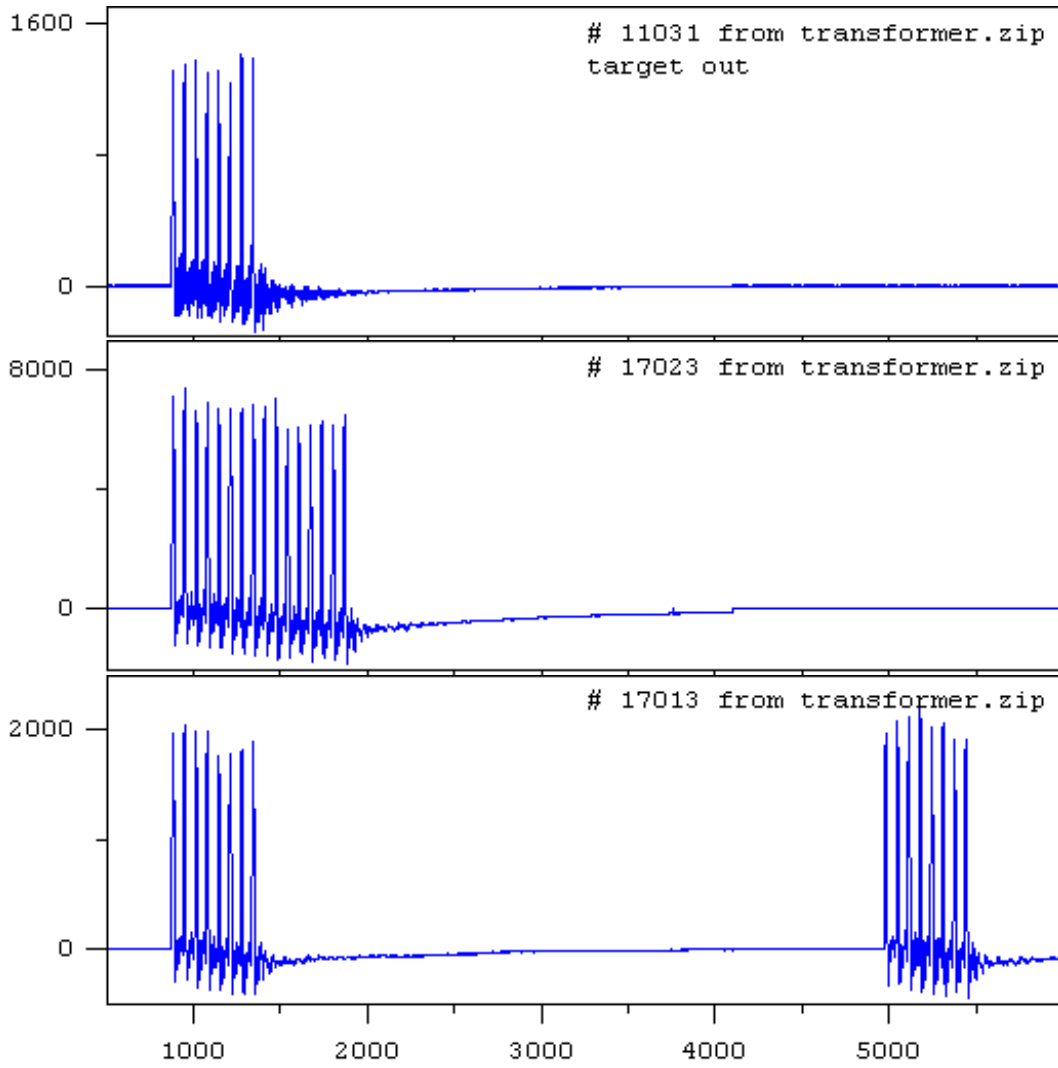
typical transformer signal trace

transformer.zip – higher resolution data

RawTransformerData.tgz – lower resolution data

Beam current transformer summary.xls

appear to be a file for adjusting the baseline shift



Correlation of Scintillator & Diamond Detector & Current Transformer Signals Nov 13 2009

Nov. 11, 2007, 17000 series data

Red: x, diamond particle detector signal @ left 20°

Black: y, scintillator detector signal

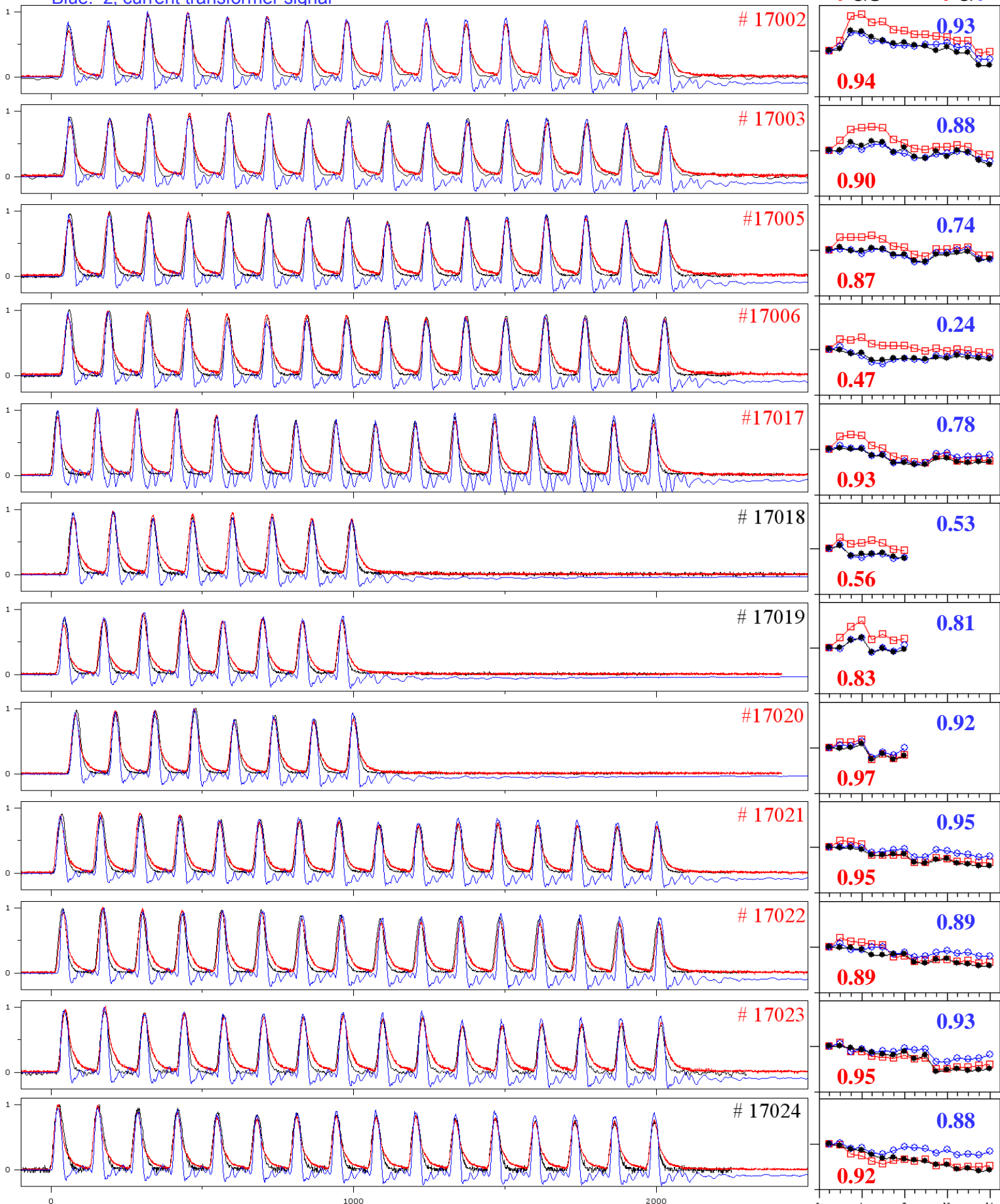
Blue: z, current transformer signal

calculated correlation
of peak height
(data smoothed with 3 or 5 pts)

$$Correl(X,Y) = \frac{\sum (x-\bar{x})(y-\bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x-\bar{x})^2 \sum (y-\bar{y})^2}}$$

P&S

P&T



Correlation of Scintillator & diamond Particle & current Transformer signal

pump-probe studies

Nov 18 2009

Nov. 11, 2007, 17000 series data

Red: x, diamond particle detector signal @ left 20°

Black: y, scintillator detector signal

Blue: z, current transformer signal

calculated correlation
of peak height
(data smoothed with 3 or 5 pts)

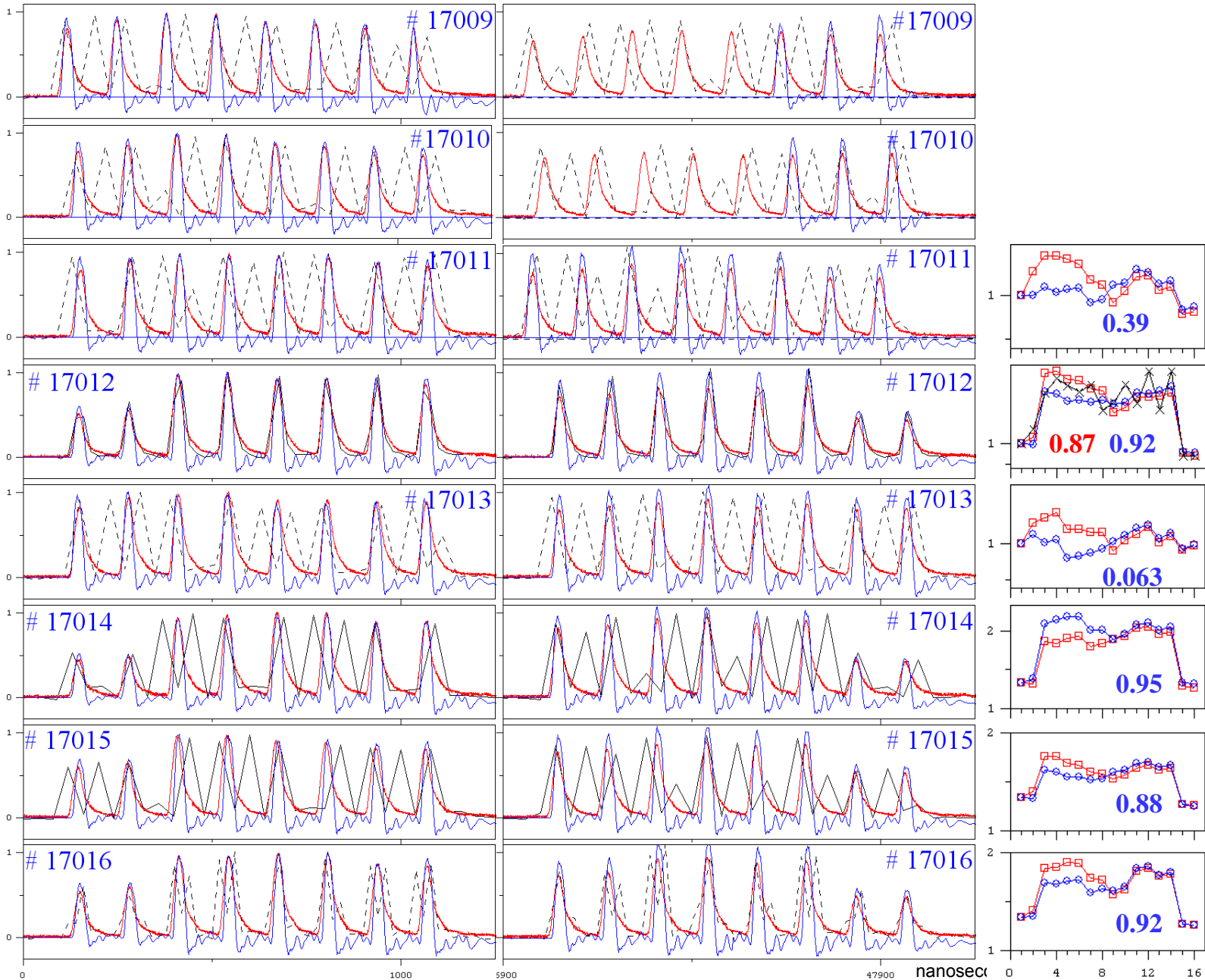
$$Correl(X,Y) = \frac{\sum (x-\bar{x})(y-\bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum (x-\bar{x})^2 \sum (y-\bar{y})^2}}$$

Pump

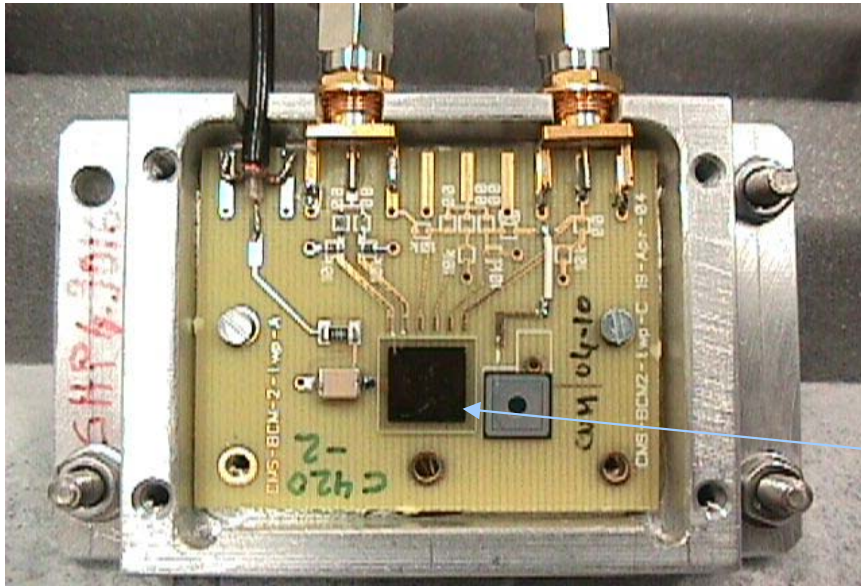
Probe

P&S

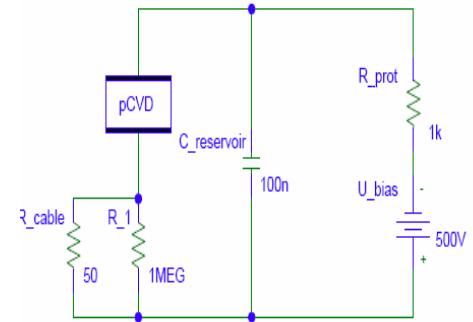
P&T



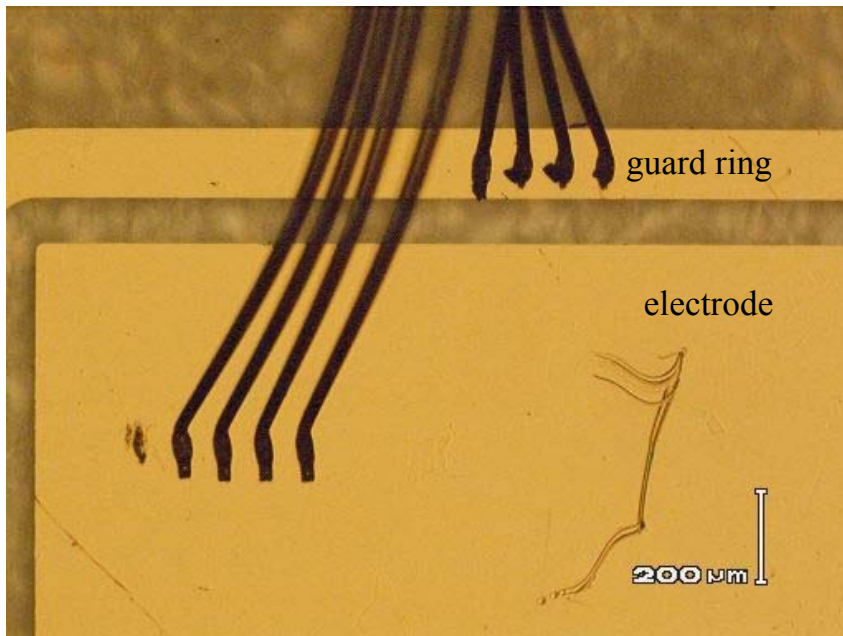
Details of diamond particle detector



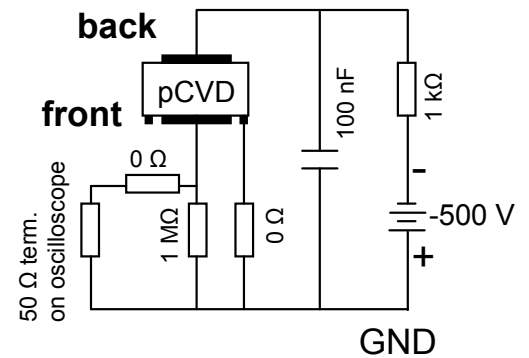
Marcus Palm's diagram



$0.5 \times 7.5 \times 7.5 \text{ mm}^3$
Au padding $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ thick



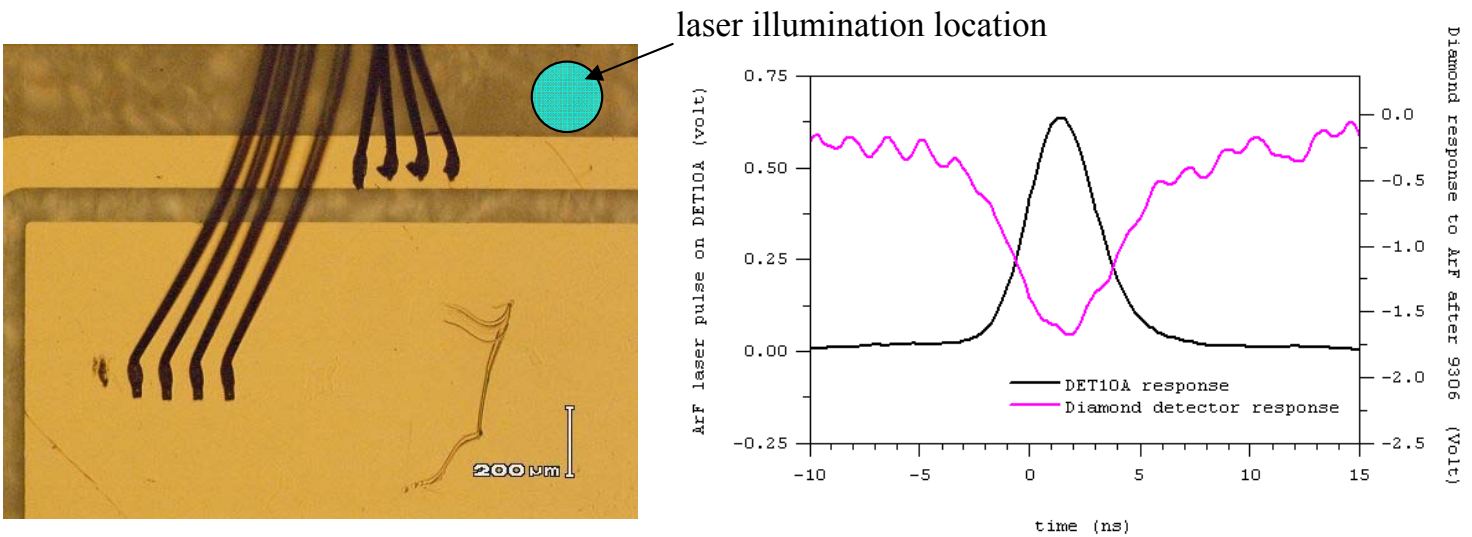
Actual diagram



Property	Value	Symbol
Density	3.52 g/cm^3	ρ
Electron mobility	$0.22 \text{ m}^2/\text{Vs}$	ν_e
Hole mobility	$0.16 \text{ m}^2/\text{Vs}$	ν_h
Electron saturated velocity	$2.3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ m/s}$	$\nu_{s,e}$
Hole saturated velocity	$1.0 \cdot 10^5 \text{ m/s}$	$\nu_{s,h}$
Bandgap	5.45 eV	-
Energy to create one e-h pair	13 eV	E_{eh}
Average ionization density for a MIP (e-h pairs/ μm)	36	ρ_{ion}

Table 4.2. Typical diamond characteristics[7]. From MPalm_AB_note.pdf

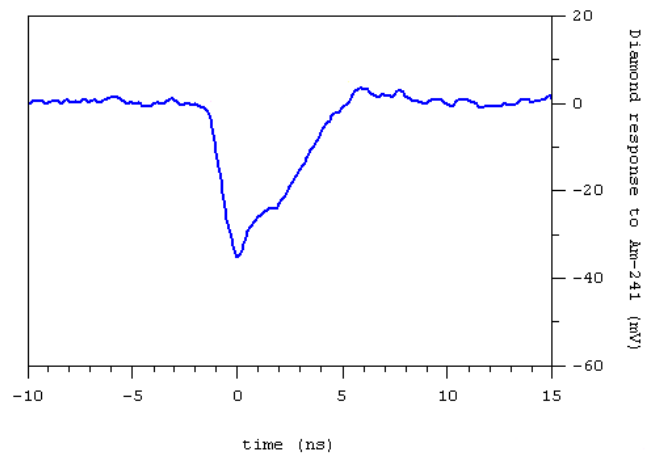
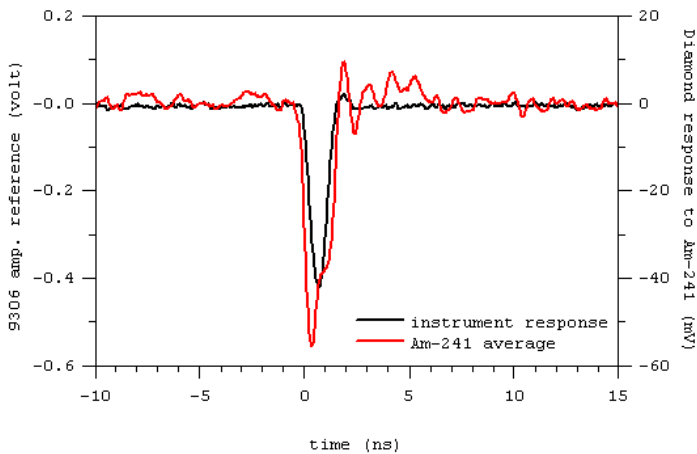
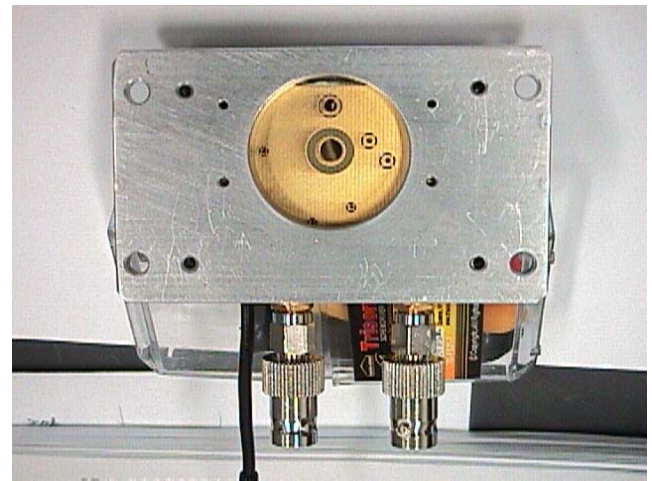
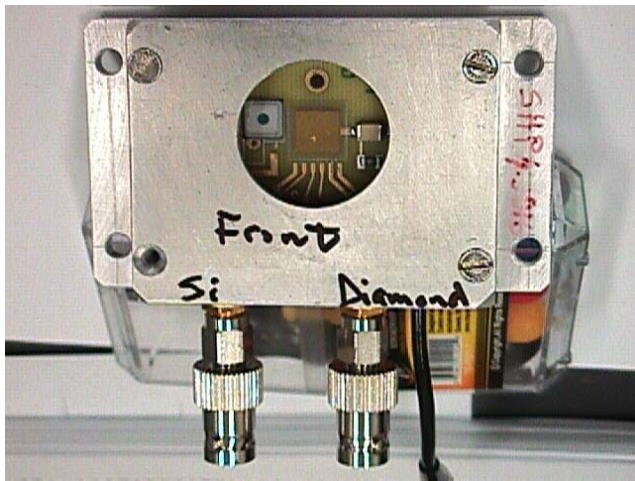
Response of diamond particle detector using 193 nm ArF laser



Response of diamond particle detector using α injection ²⁴¹Am @ 5.5 MeV

²⁴¹Am place in the front – hole draft induced

²⁴¹Am place in the back - electron drift induced



0.5 mm thick pCVD

Electron saturation velocity: 2.3×10^5 m/s \rightarrow 2.2 ns pulse response

Hole saturation velocity: 1×10^5 m/s \rightarrow 5.0 ns pulse response

contradicting our result here !

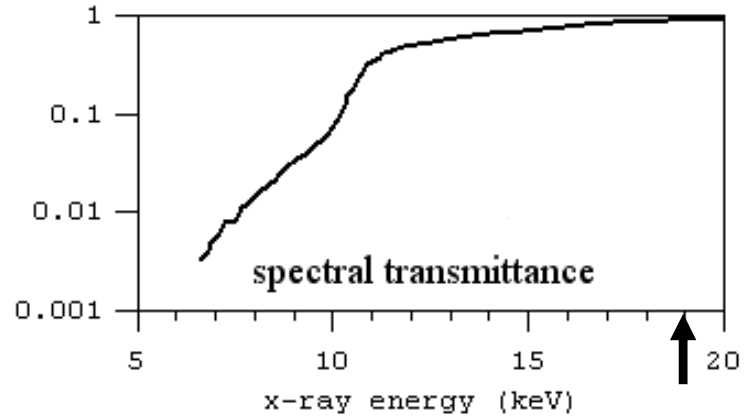
Response of diamond particle detector using x-ray injection @ NSLS-X15A (19 keV)

NSLS parameters

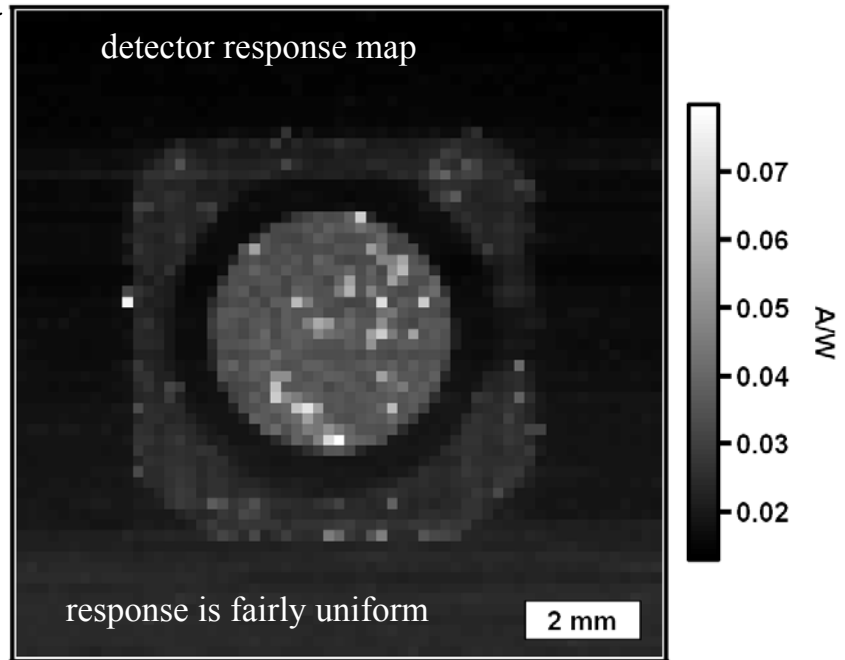
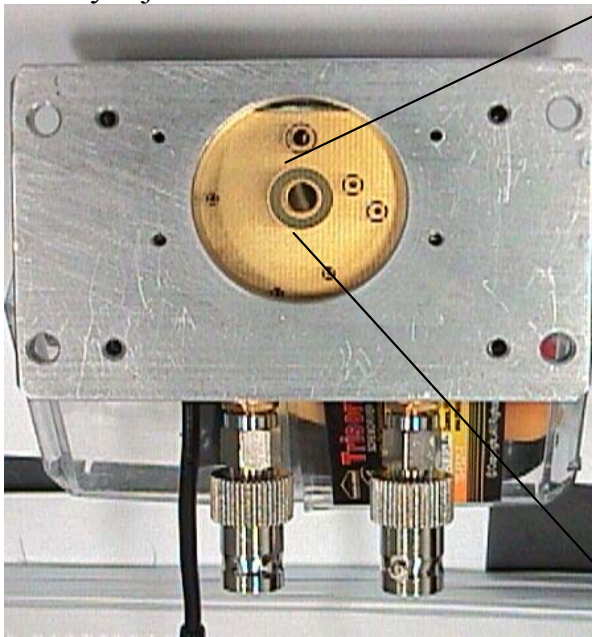
Bunch frequency: 52.88 MHz
 Bunch spacing: ~19 ns
 Bunch length: 287 ps
 x-ray beam size: 0.2x0.2 mm²

Measured results

Transmittance of Au pad: 0.92
 Absorption of diamond: 0.0672
 Typical photocurrent (ave): ~nA
 Diamond responsivity: 0.00464 A/W



x-ray injected on the back



To be examined on other (more intense) x-ray beamlines
the drooping effect of diamond detector, if any

