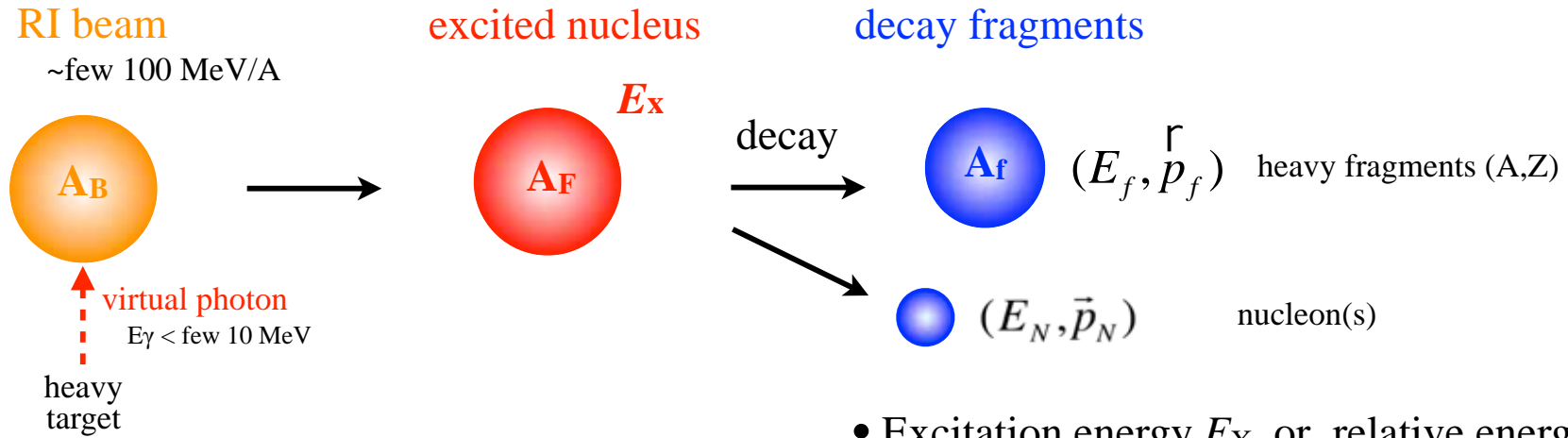


Total Energy Detector (TED) for RI-beam experiments



- Excitation energy E_X or relative energy E_{rel}
- $$E_X = \sqrt{(E_f + E_N)^2 - (\vec{p}_f + \vec{p}_N)^2} - (M_f + M_N) + S_N$$

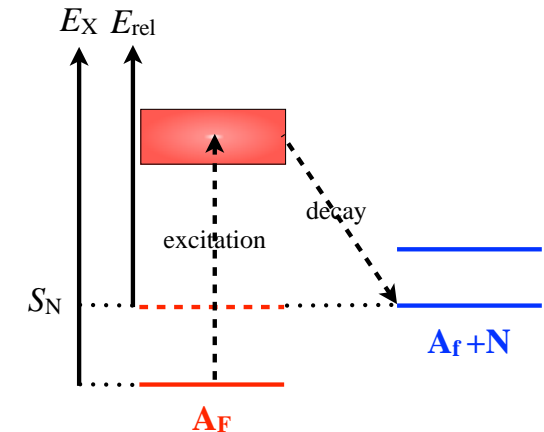
• Required resolution

- Invariant mass : $\sigma(E_{rel}) \sim 0.2\sqrt{E_{rel}}$ [MeV]

rigidity(f)	velocity(N)	angle(N)
$\frac{\sigma_R}{R} \sim \frac{1}{200}$	$\frac{\sigma_\beta}{\beta} \sim \frac{5}{1000}$	$\sigma_\theta \sim \frac{1}{200}$
easy	$\sigma_{TOF} \sim 0.3\text{nsec} @ L=10\text{m}$	$\sigma_X \sim 5\text{cm} @ L=10\text{m}$

- PID of heavy fragment : $\sigma_A/A \sim 0.2/100$

rigidity(f)	velocity(f)	or	rigidity(f)	total energy(f)
$\frac{\sigma_R}{R} \sim \frac{1}{700}$	$\frac{\sigma_\beta}{\beta} \sim \frac{1}{1100}$		$\frac{\sigma_R}{R} \sim \frac{1}{1600}$	$\frac{\sigma_T}{T} \sim \frac{1}{1000}$
@ $R \sim 2.2\text{GeV}/c$	@ $\beta \sim 0.6$		@ $R \sim 2.2\text{GeV}/c$	@ $T \sim 30\text{GeV}$
standard	$\sigma_{TOF} \sim 50\text{psec} @ L=10\text{m}$		possible(realized)	? ~Ge



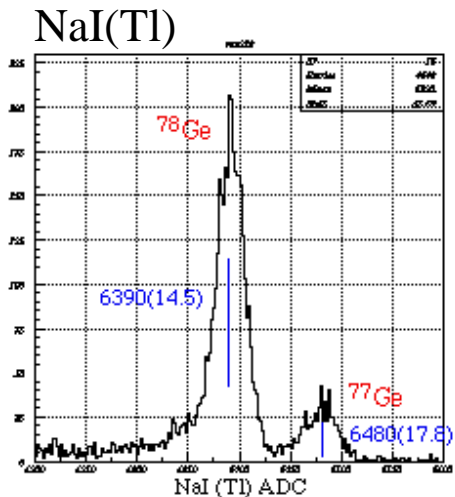
- Goal / Purpose

- $\sigma_A/A \sim 0.2/100$ for PID $\leftrightarrow \sigma_T/T \sim 0.1 \sim 0.2\%$ @ $T=20 \sim 30 \text{ GeV}$

- Scintillators tested

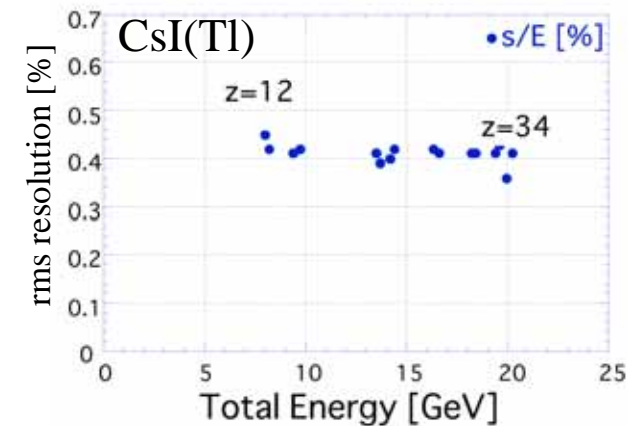
- **NaI(Tl)** : 3" cube + 3" ϕ PMT

- $\sigma_T/T \sim 0.15\%$ @ 23 GeV (290 MeV/A ^{78}Ge) **OK**
 - rate? ($\tau \sim 200 \text{ nsec}$), non-uniformity?, PMT at low HV?, hydroscopic: casing (MgO+Al), radiation damage?



- **CsI(Tl)** : 5cm-cube + PD + charge-sensitive PA

- PD : 1x1, 1.8x1.8, 2.8x2.8 cm^2
 - C_f of hybrid PA $\sim 100 \text{ pF}$ (low gain), oscillation
 - $\sigma_T/T \sim 0.4\%$ for $T=7 \sim 20 \text{ GeV}$ (@ 250 MeV/A) **X**
 - rate? ($\tau \sim 1 \text{ usec}$), worse resolution, PD for larger crystals?

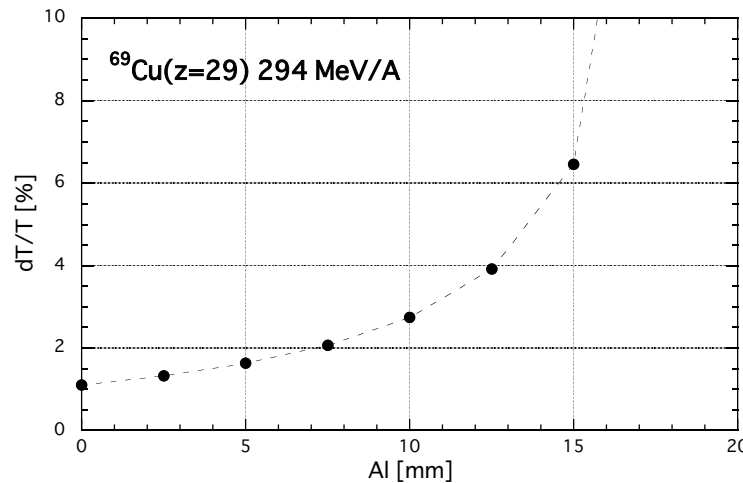
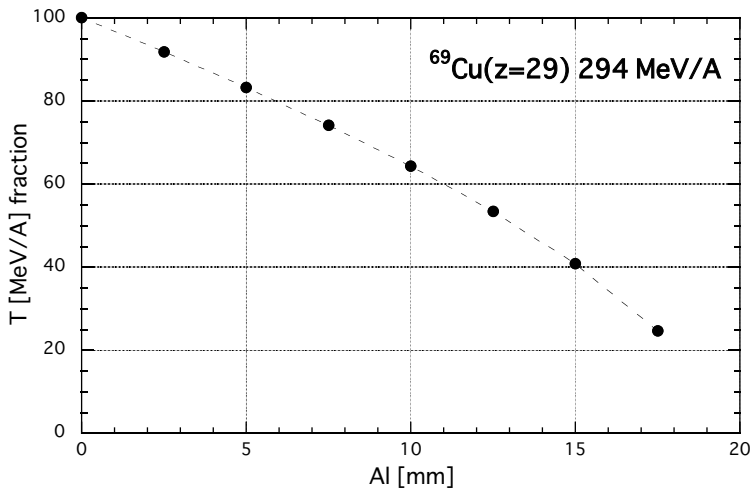


- **HP Ge** : 60mm ϕ x 35mm (semi planar)

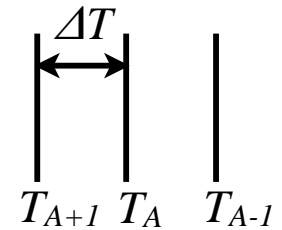
- PreAmp ($C_f=200-500 \text{ pF}$), self made, oscillation
 - HV bias : large leak
 - $\sigma_T/T \sim 0.35\%$ @ 3 GeV **X**

- **CsI(pure) + PMT ?**
 - less light, fast decay time
 - small radiation damage
 - UV light
 - large temperature dependence : $\sim\%$ / deg
- Beam test using CsI(pure) $100 \times 100 \times 50 \text{mm}^3$ + 3" ϕ -PMT (HPK-R6233)
 - large saturation effect observed
 - pulse shape of heavy ion is different from γ , e, & proton
 - UV / non-UV window tested : no difference in resolution \rightarrow PMT w non-UV window
 - PMT breeder : taper-type w high breeder current
 - $\sigma_T/T = 0.1 \sim 0.2\%$ was not achieved. THEN...
- enlarge total-energy difference using energy-loss for fragment with the same rigidity

- ←
- NaI(Tl)+PMT, CsI(Tl)+PD, HP-Ge
 - may be OK
 - relatively slow, radiation damage?

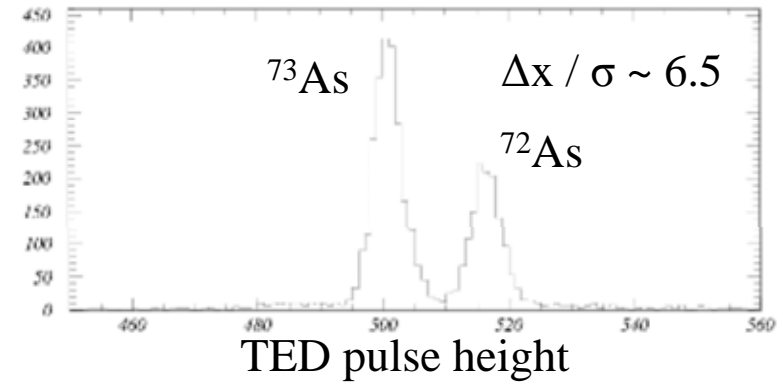
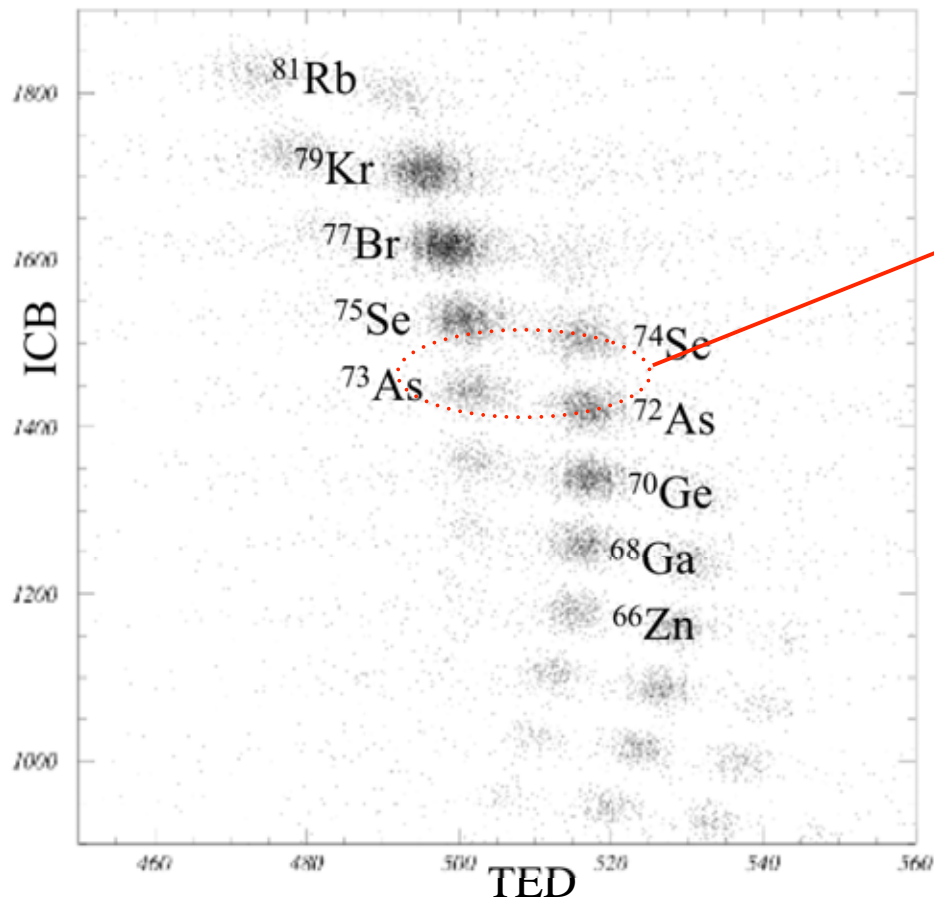


$^{69\pm 1}\text{Cu}$ ($Z=29$)
294 MeV/A



CsI(pure, 100x100x50 mm²) + 3" ϕ PMT

270 MeV/A ($\Delta p/p \sim 0.1\%$) with Al absorber

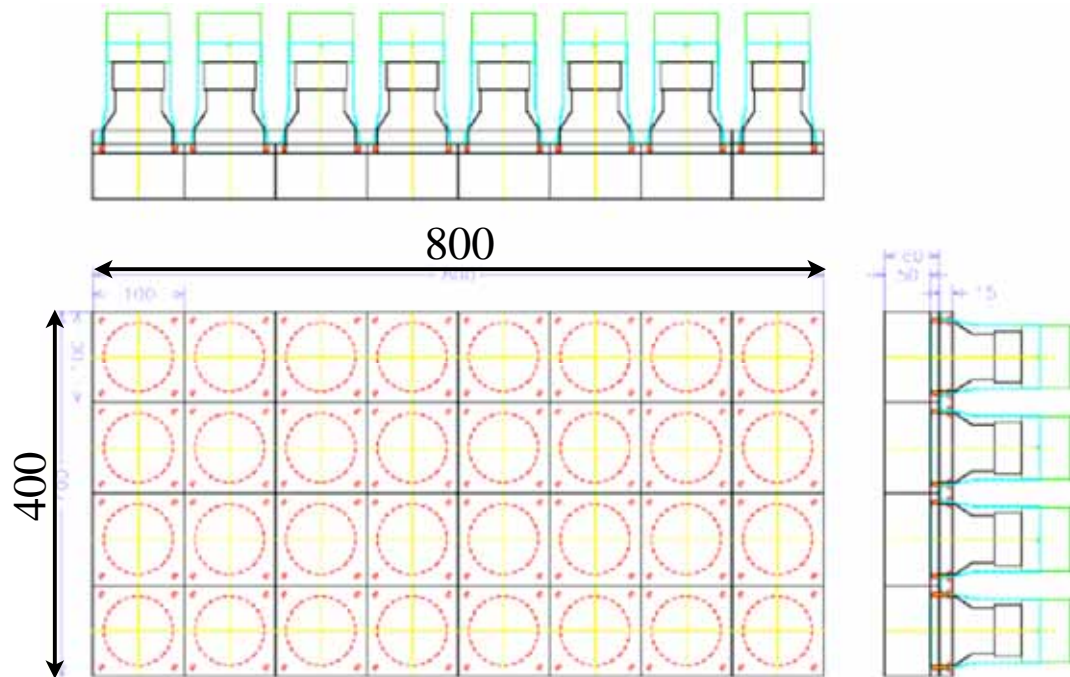
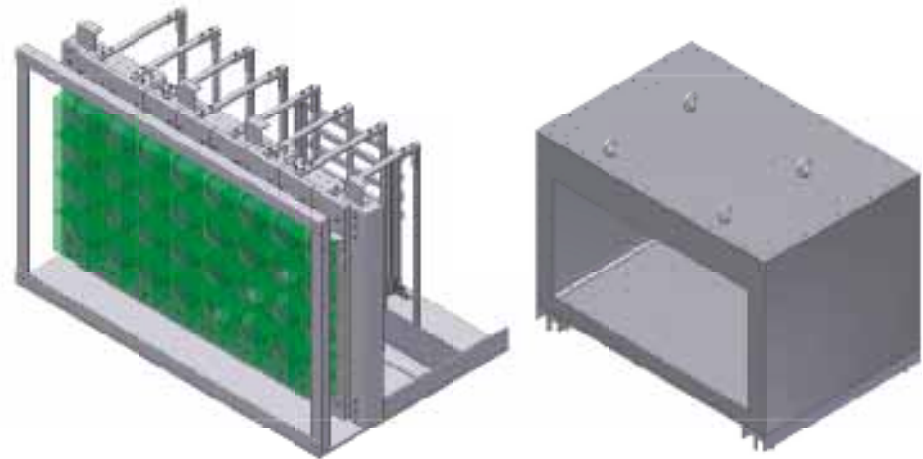


Total Energy Detector (TED)

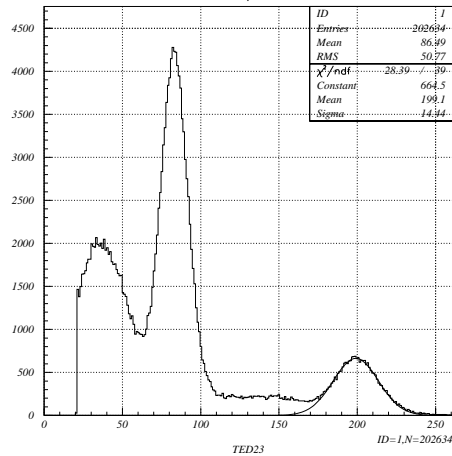
* Purpose : $\sigma_A \sim 0.2$ @ $A \sim 100$, $E_{tot} = 25 \sim 30 \text{ GeV}$

* Configuration

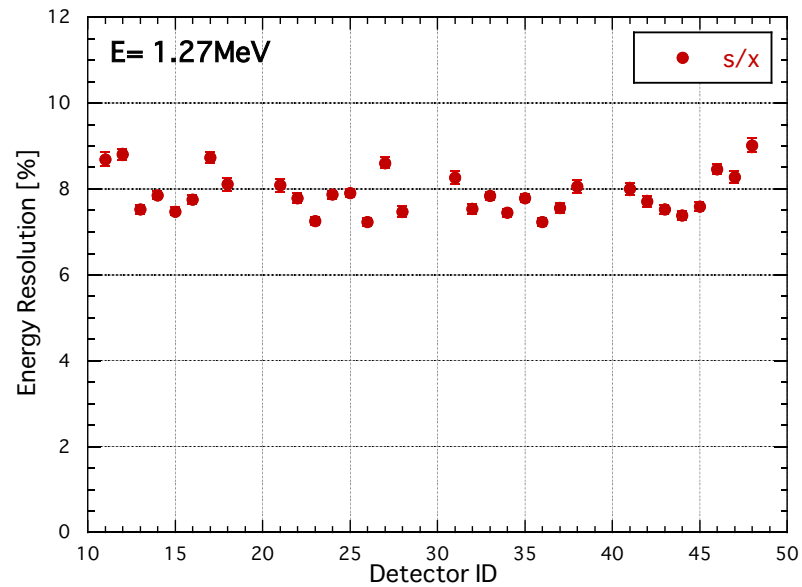
CsI(pure) : $100 \times 100 \times 50 \text{ mm}^3 \times 32$
effective area : $800 \text{ mm (H)} \times 400 \text{ mm (V)}$
PMT : R6233HA (3" ϕ , non-UV)
in light / magnetic shield box



- Pulse Height Distribution for ^{22}Na

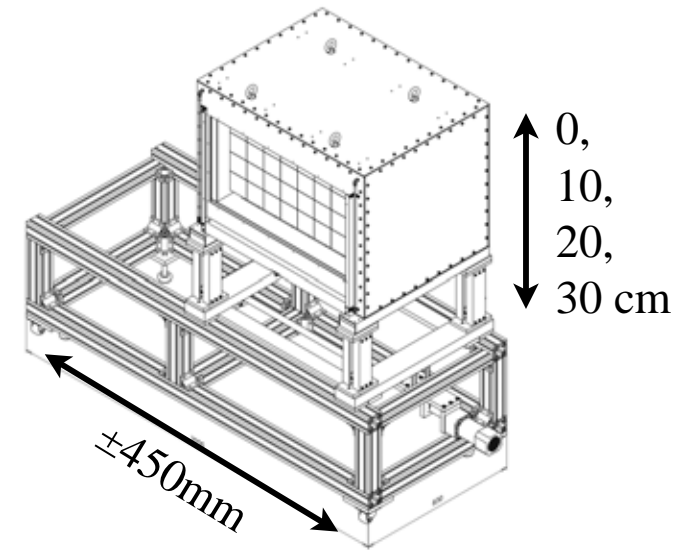
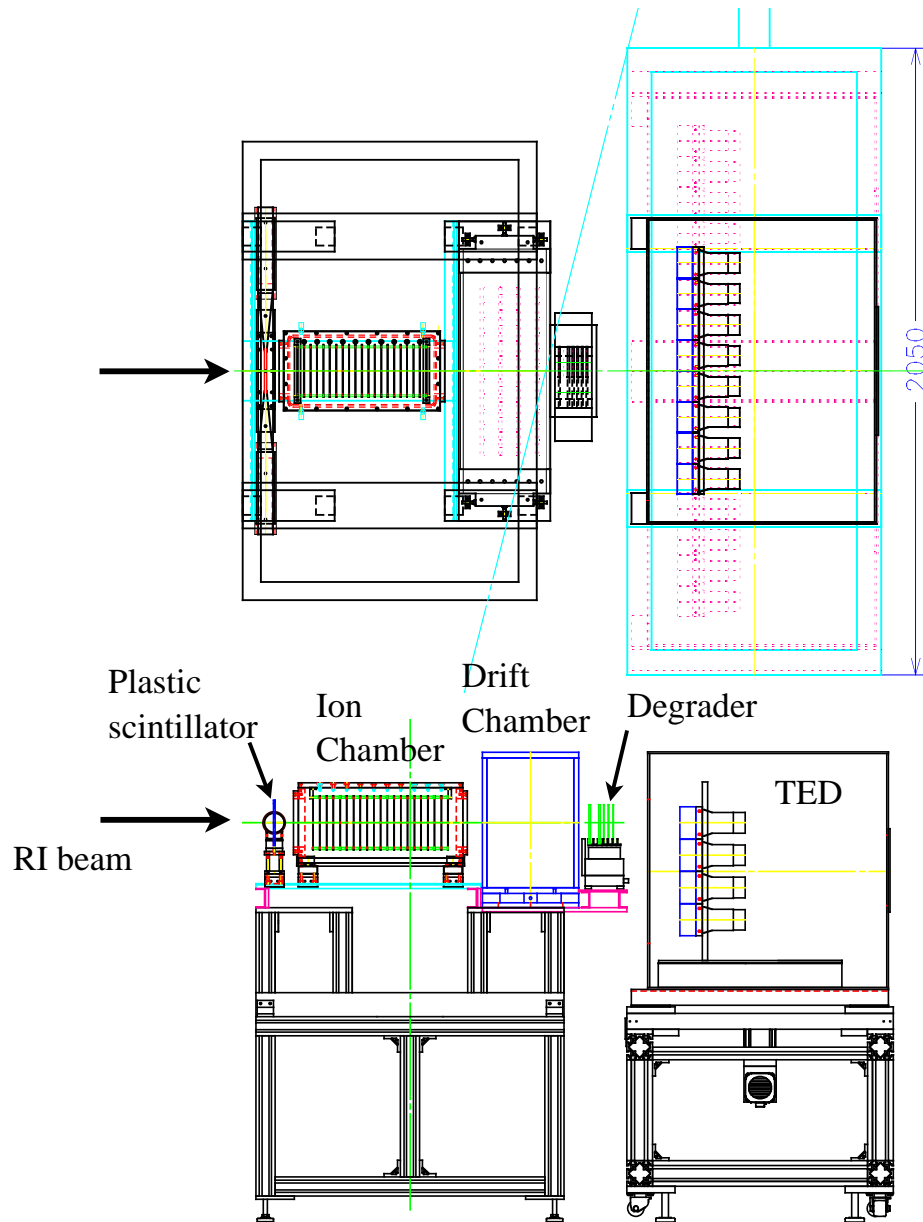


- Energy resolution ($\sigma/\langle E \rangle$) at $E_\gamma = 1.27 \text{ MeV}$

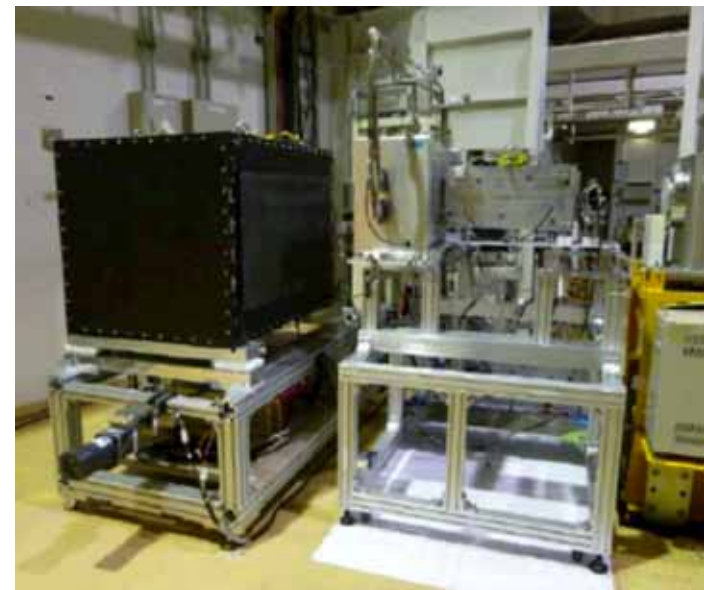


Calibration using secondary beam

- Setup @HIMAC SB2

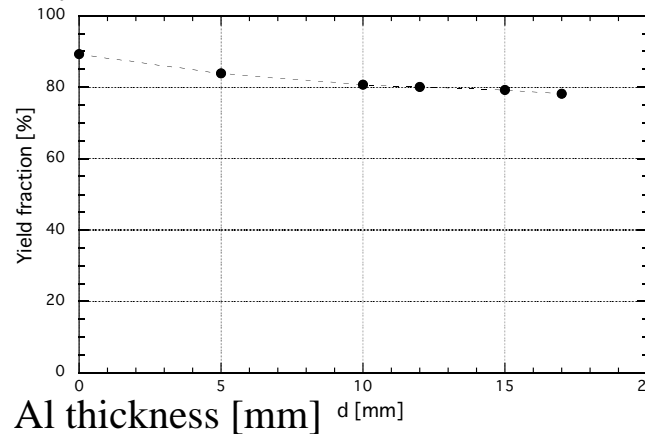
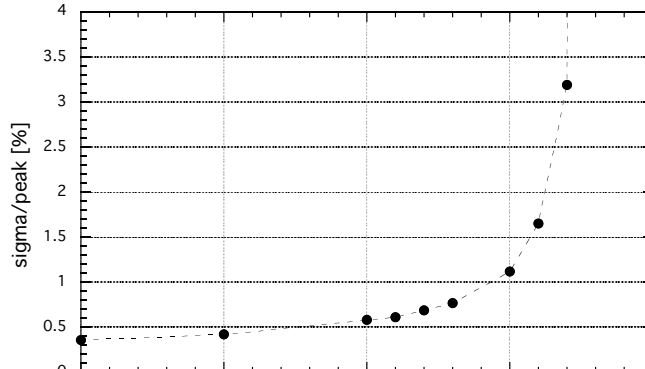
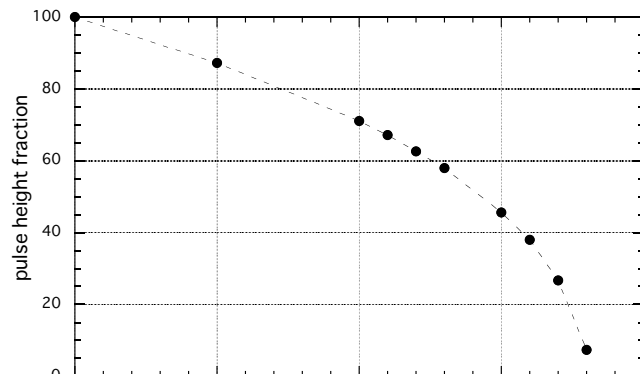
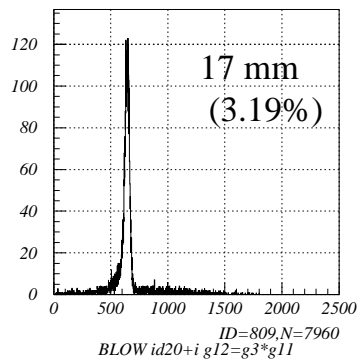
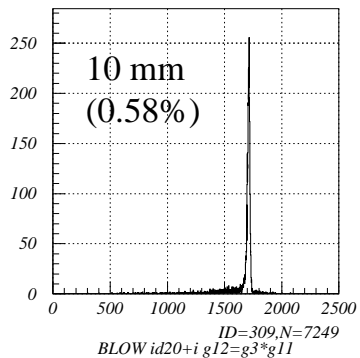
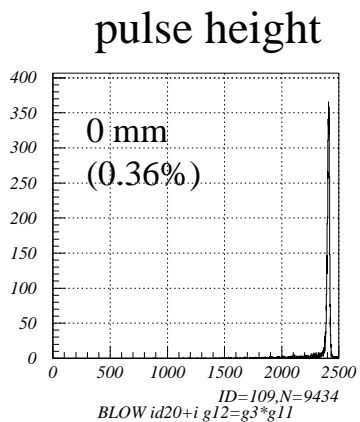


- Pulse height + position dependence for all 32 crystals
- RI beam : $\sim 290\text{ MeV/A}$, $A \sim 70$



Pulse height : degrader thickness dependence @crystal center

- $^{69}\text{Cu}(z=29)$ 294 MeV/A, Al thickness = 0~17mm



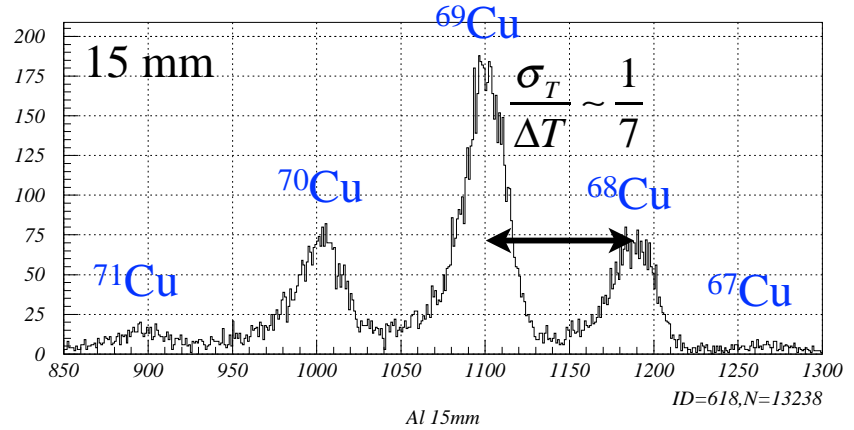
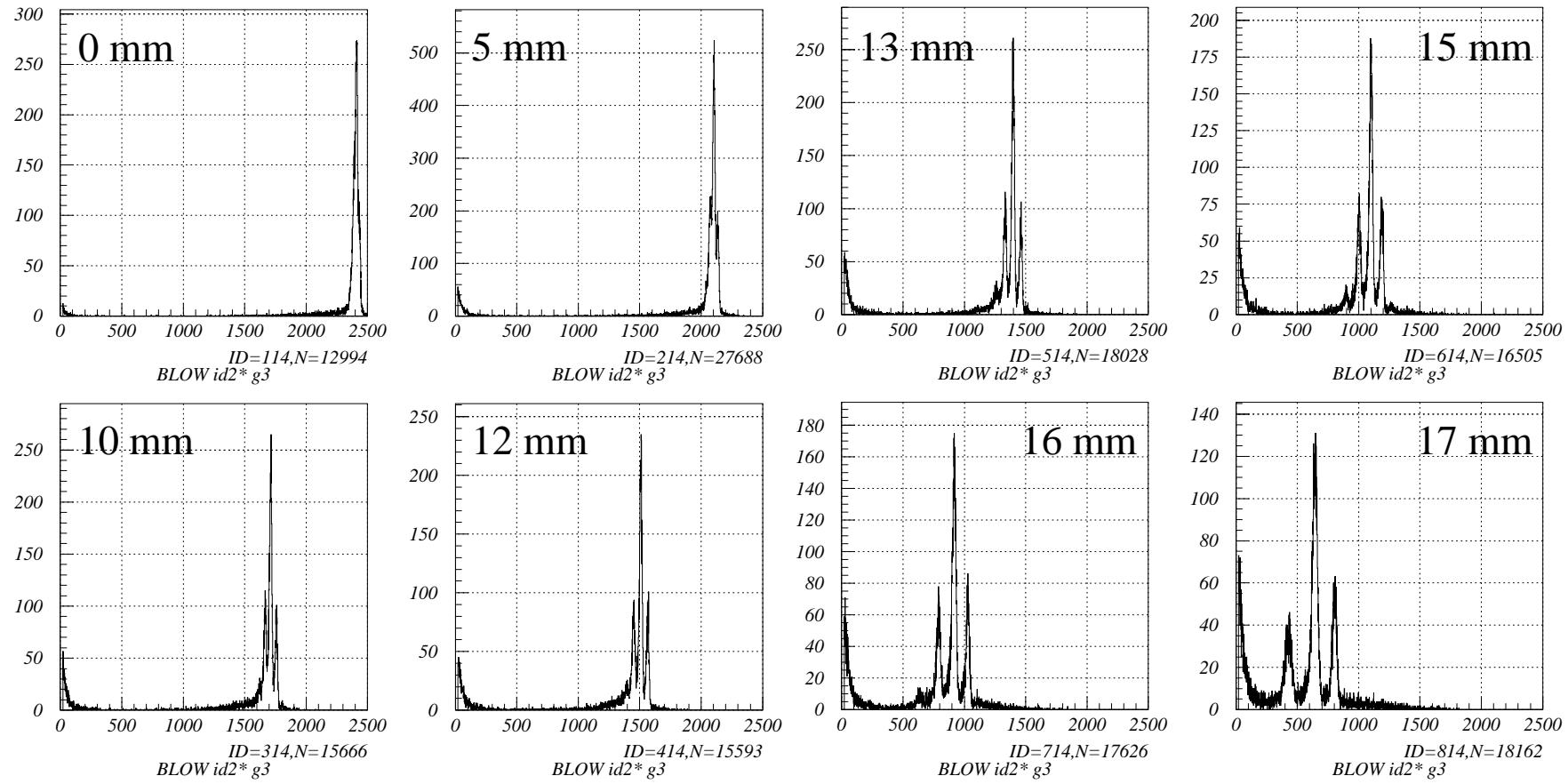
pulse height ratio [%]

rms resolution [%]

yield (reaction loss) [%]

Mass separation : degrader-thickness dependence @ crystal center

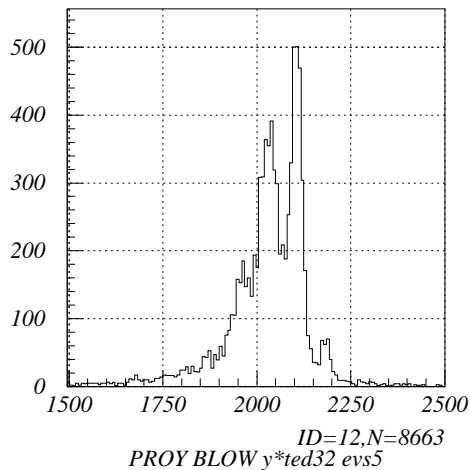
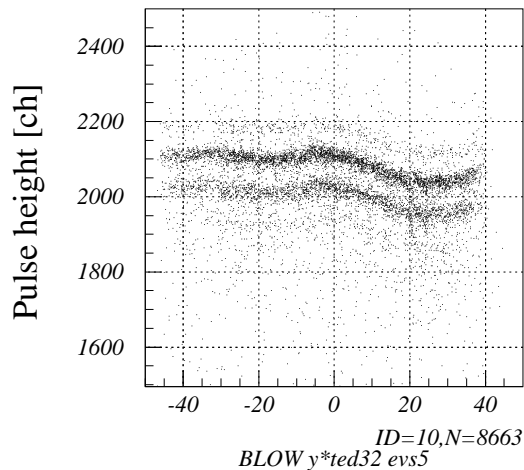
- $^{68,69,70}\text{Cu}(z=29)$ 294 MeV/A, Al= 0~17mm



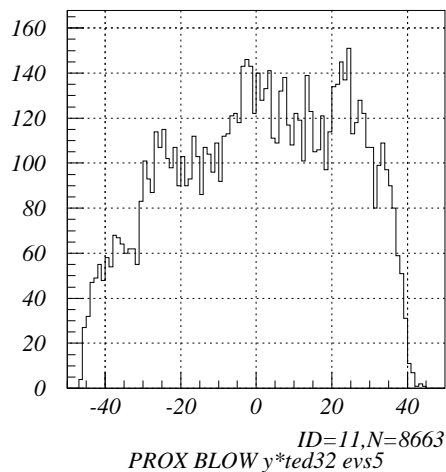
- mass separation $\sim 7\sigma$
 - but with low-energy tail
 - adjustable by changing absorber thickness
 - with energy resolution of $\sigma_T/T \sim 1\%$

Calibration : position dependence

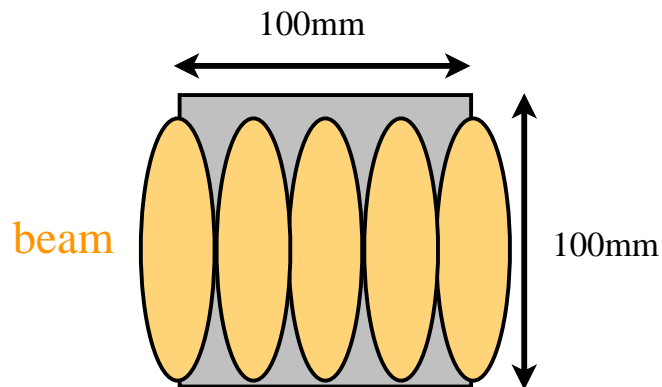
- position dependence by extrapolating drift chamber track



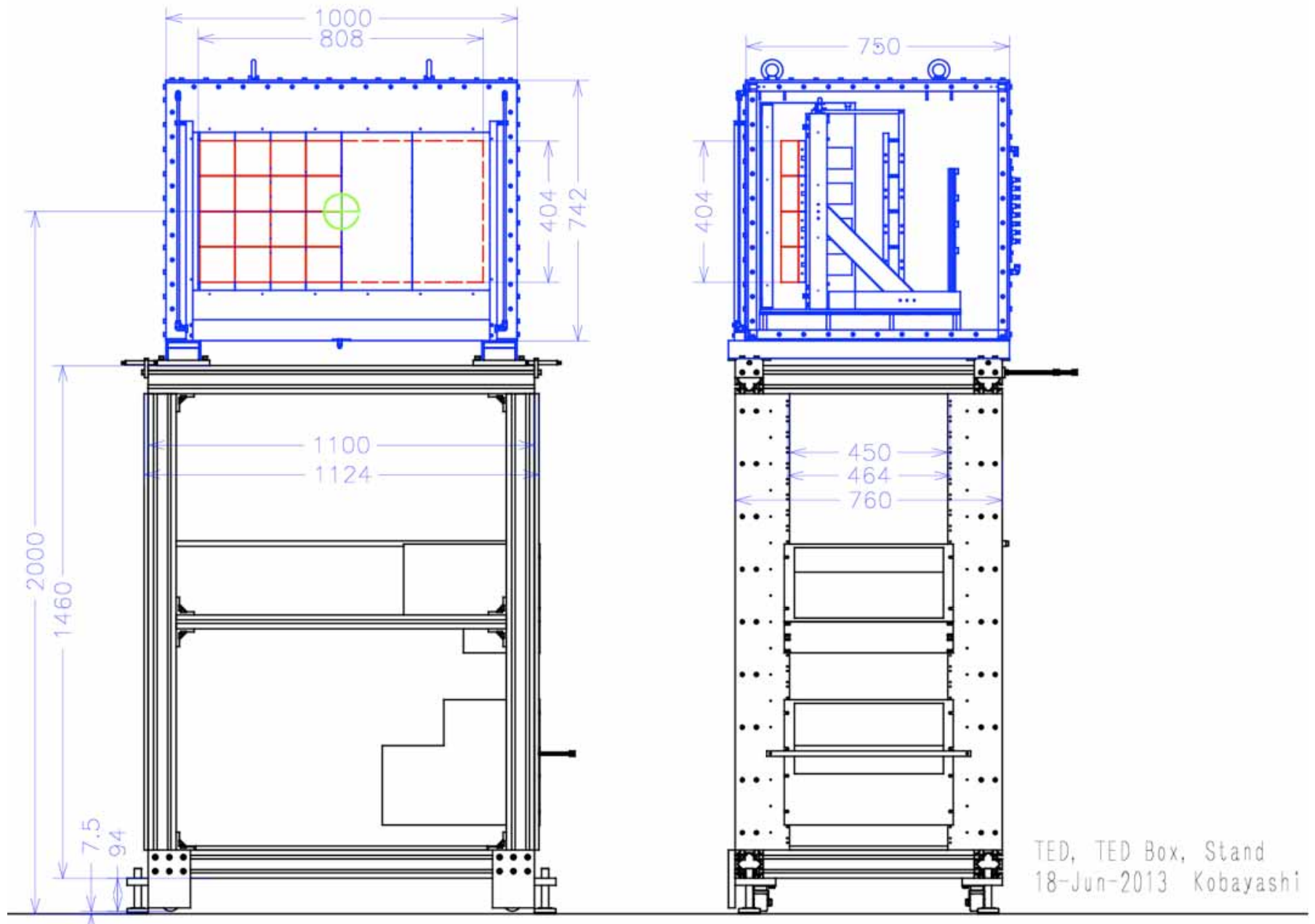
- strange position dependence
 - data taken for all crystals
 - calibration procedure ?



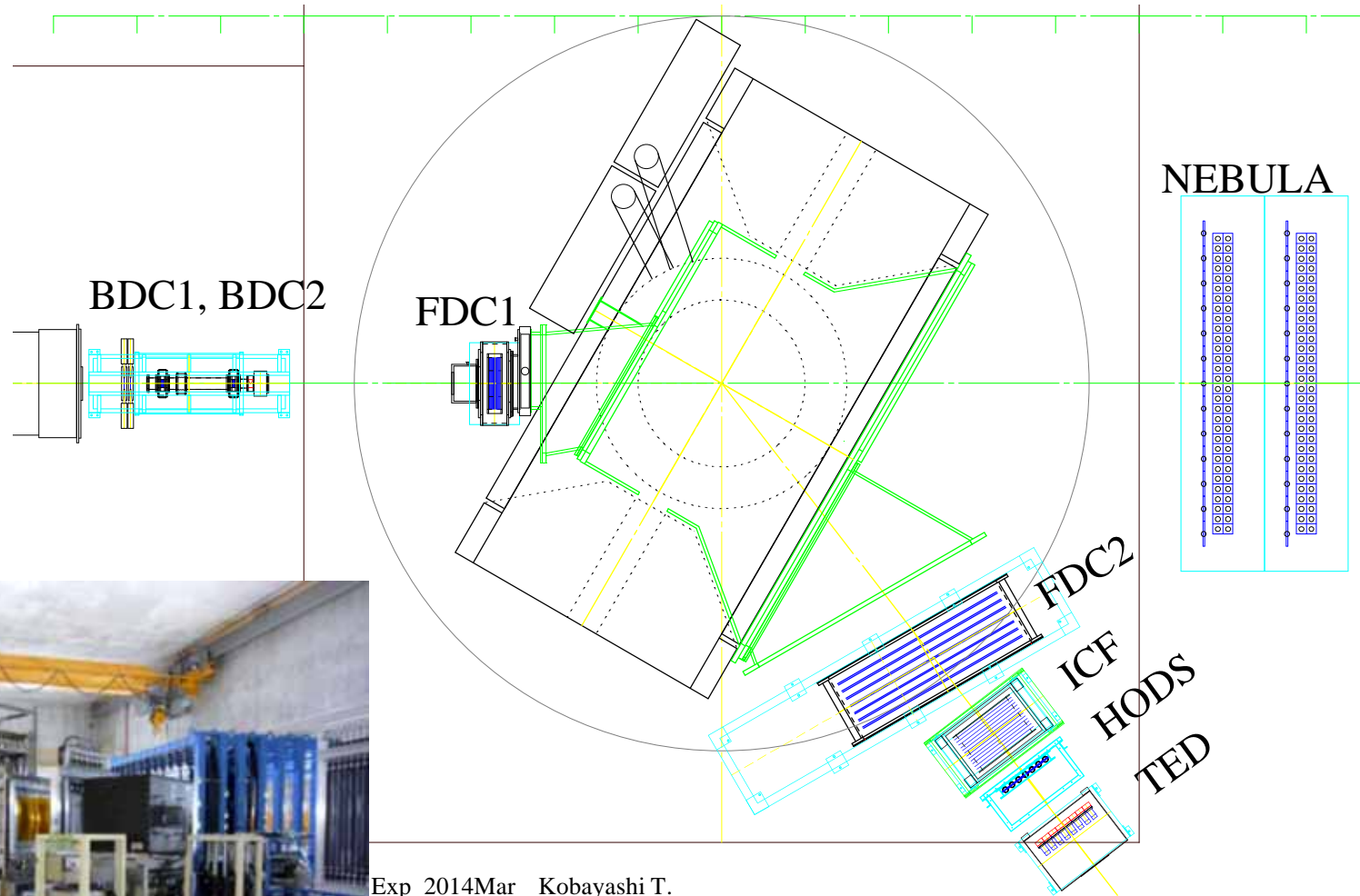
vertical position [mm]



TED & detector stand



- $p(^{132}\text{Sn},n)$ exp. April-2014



Exp_2014Mar Kobayashi T.