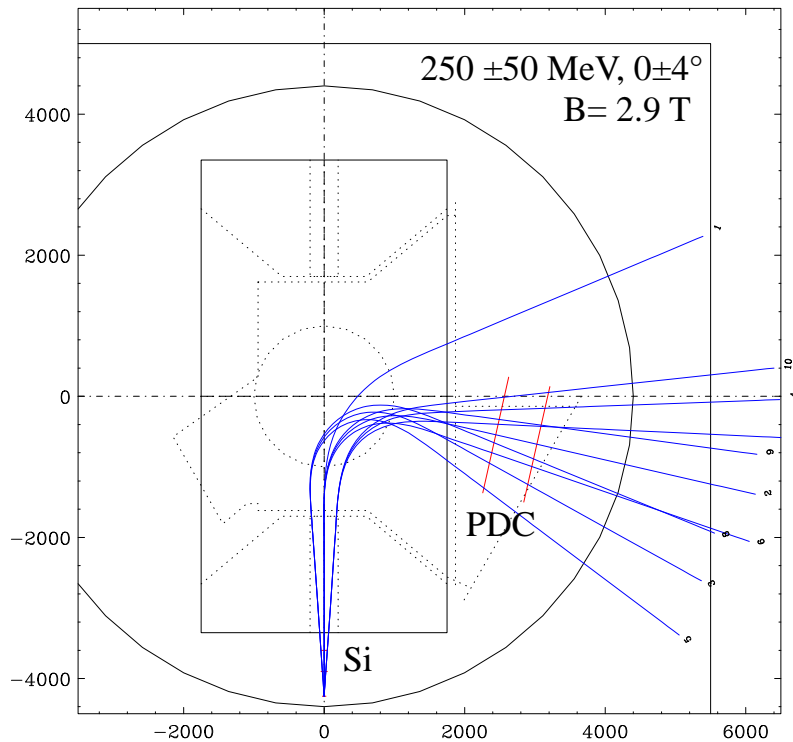


Memo on possible improvement for (γ, p) -type exp. and possibility of (γ, pn) -type exp.

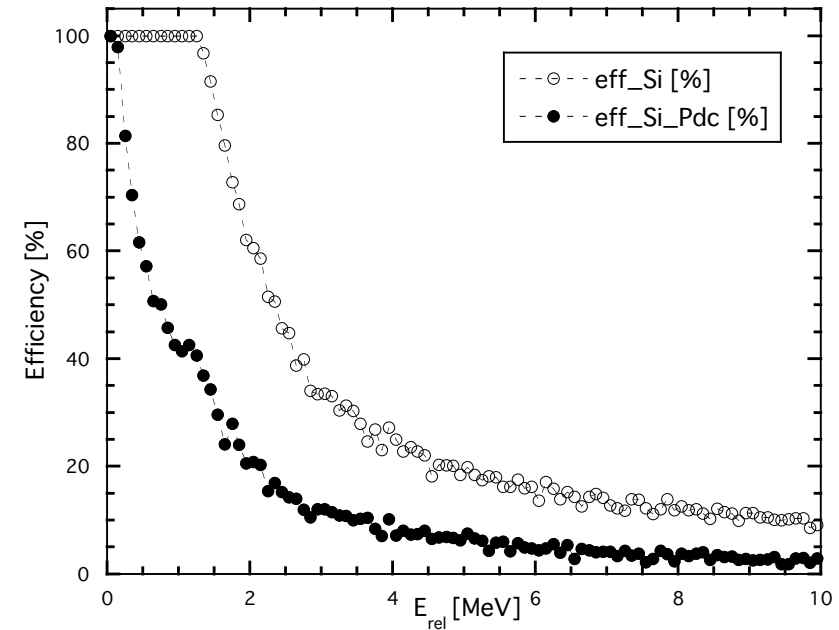
- (γ, p) -type exp. : example from Panin's proposal (p2)
 - E_{rel} acceptance is very small (but OK for low-lying states of interest)
 - neutron detection impossible
- Possible setup for (γ, pn) -type exp. (p3)
 - E_{rel} acceptance can be comparable to neutron detection by NEBULA
 - 2 new detectors
 - proton detectors in the magnetic field (p4)
 - proton/heavy fragment trackers between target & FDC1 (p5)
- Possible improvements for (γ, p) -type exp. using existing detectors (p6)
 - Si & PDC \rightarrow Si & KDC

- Setup_{example}: Panin's proposal $^{66}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{65}\text{As} + p$



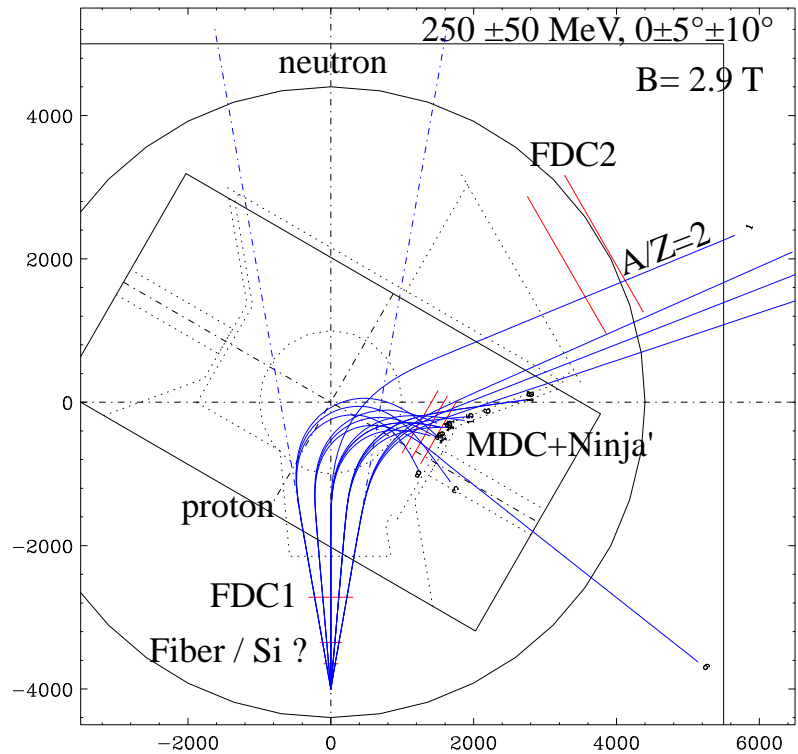
- Beam : $\sim 250 \text{ MeV/u}$, $A/Z \sim 2$
- $B = 2.9 \text{ T}$
- $Z_T = -4250 \text{ mm}$
- Si (88 mm^2) : 4 Si's @ 350, 650mm from T
- PDC : perpendicular to central rays
- Additional problems (?)
 - Magnet rotation, triangle-vac. ch removal, He filled (exit window), ladders, etc
 - Interference with FDC2
 - no neutron detection

- Geometrical acceptance



- Efficiency : (very) small
 - (OK for low-lying states)
 - Si : 88 mm^2
 - Hole in Return yoke : 400 mm^2
 - Magnet gap : 800 mm
 - PDC vertical size : 700 mm

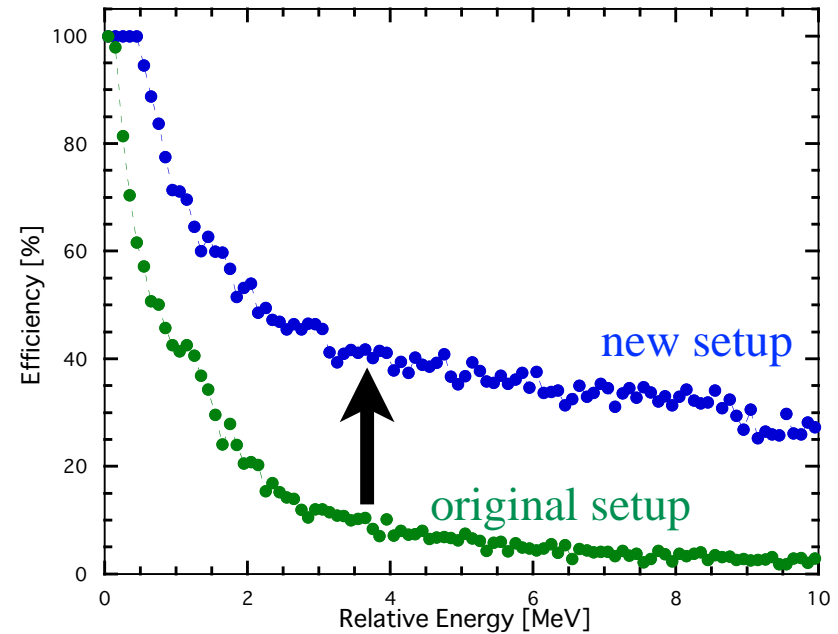
- Setup : standard setup+ α



• Detectors

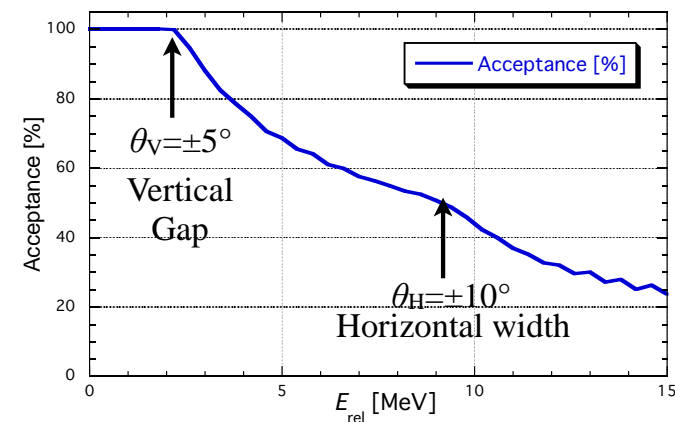
- FDC1+FDC2 : for heavy fragment
- MDC : 1000x650 mm² for proton detection
- Fiber : heavy fragment + proton
 - Si (80x80) is too small even at D=350 mm
 - 140(H) x 80(V) mm² @ D= 350 mm
 - 250(H) x 160(V) mm² @ D=650 mm

- Geometrical acceptance (proton)

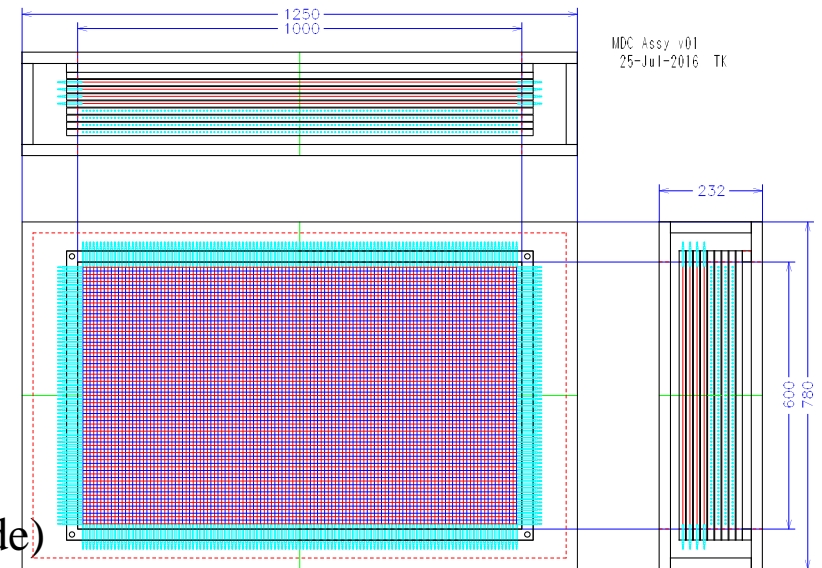


- $\epsilon_{p(det)} \sim 100\%$, $\epsilon_{n(det)} \sim 40\%$
- total efficiency for proton is higher

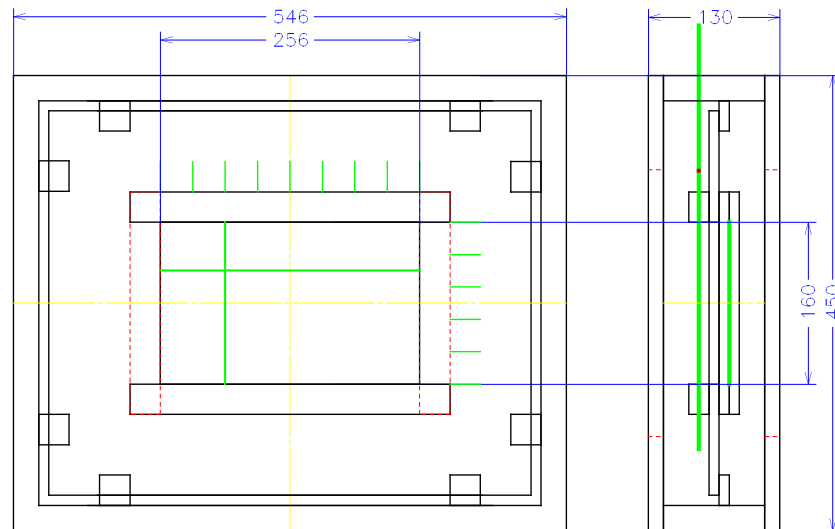
- cf: Geometrical acceptance (neutron by NEBULA)



- Position detector for protons in the magnetic field
 - vertical acceptance is more important than horizontal in terms of acceptance
 - environment ?
 - vacuum (not easy, but preferred) or He (easy)
 - information ?
 - x,y (probably OK w upstream detectors) or x,y,y'y' (better, bent track, thicker)
 - D~ 10 mm / %
- Design v01
 - drift distance & half gap : 8 mm
 - active area : ~1000 (H) x 600 (V) mm²
 - (need to increase vertical acceptance)
 - configuration : xx'xx'yy'yy'
 - #readout : 64 ch / x-plane, 40ch / y-plane
 - total# readout : ~420 ch, ASD's in vacuum
 - gas : 100~150 torr i-C₄H₁₀ operation in vacuum
 - window : 125 um Kapton + support bars
 - (can be used as small FDC2, but with thinner anode)
 - possible problems: multi-track(w trigger scint.), ...

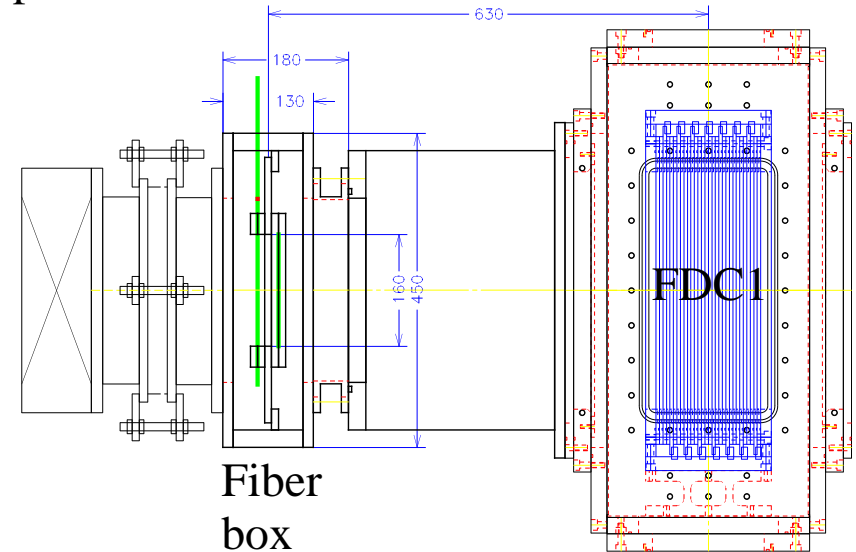


- Requirements & methods
 - detection of proton & heavy fragment
 - limit the dynamic range in the photo censor, i.e. MPPC (partly tested @HIMAC)
 - use MPPC with small# pixels for easier saturation
 - (~several usec of deadtime → fine segmentation)
 - position resolution
 - $\sigma \sim 0.33$ mm @650mm may be enough : 1mm² fiber scintillator with MPPC readout
 - effective area
 - 256 (H) x 160 (V) mm² @650mm from target → #MPPC readout~ 416ch
- very preliminary design v01

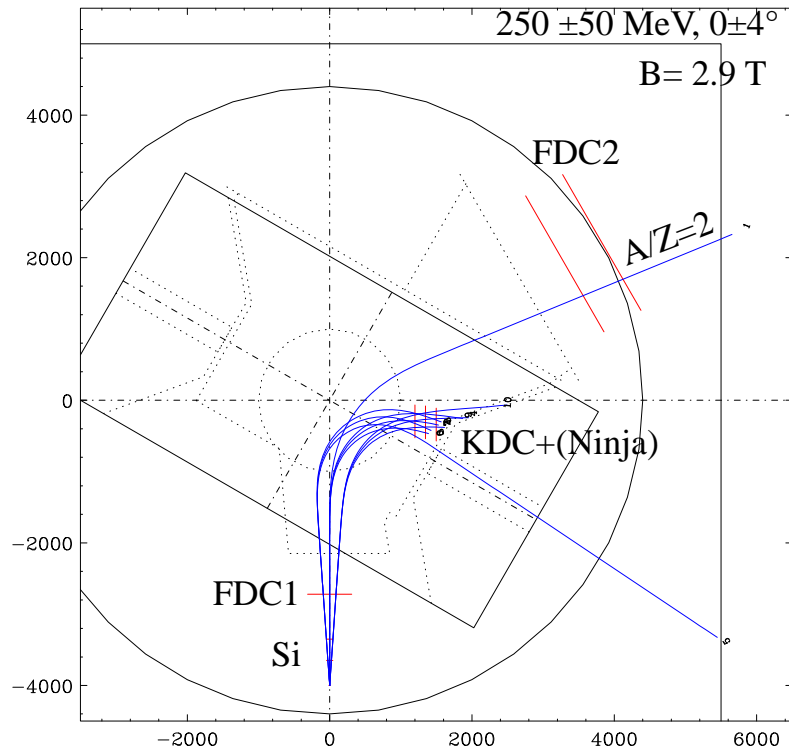


- contact to MPPC : outside the vacuum box

- setup with FDC1



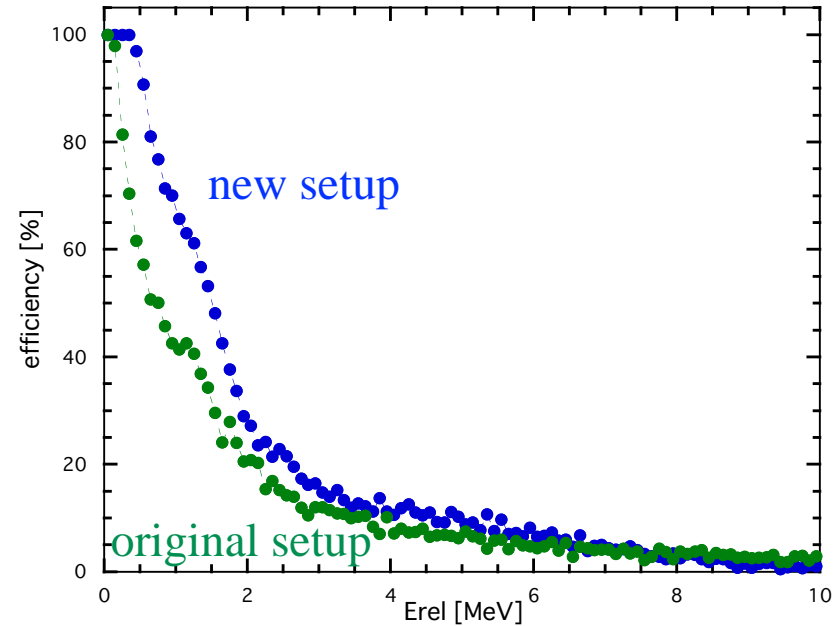
• Setup : $^{66}\text{Se} \rightarrow ^{65}\text{As} + p$ alternative setup



• Detectors

- Si : xyxy : being prepared
 - D= 350, 650 mm from target
- FDC1+FDC2 : heavy fragment
- KDC : use 2 or 3 existing KDC's for protons
 - 460(H) x 600(V) mm² ; PDC prototype
 - Kx, (Ku), Ky: x3 sets
 - in He : easy
 - in vacuum : slightly difficult (window)
- Plastic trigger counter (Ninja?)

• Geometrical acceptance



• Merits

- efficiency for $E_{\text{rel}} < 1.5$ MeV higher
 - due to vertical acceptance
- no need to rotate magnet

• Demerits

- large change from the original proposal
- operation of KDC in the strong magnetic field
- 2 proton detection ?