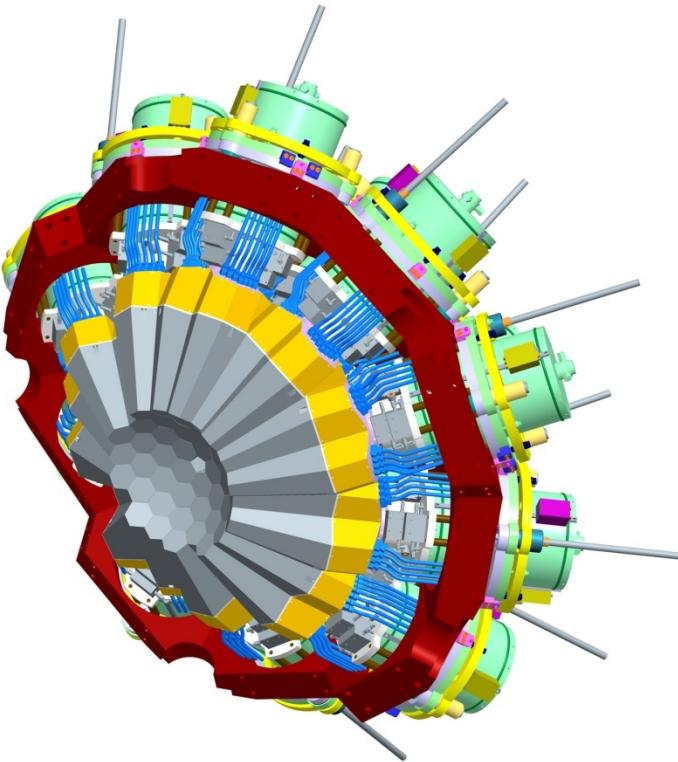


Advances in HPGe technology The new AGATA triple cluster



- Requirements for AGATA
- AGATA triple cluster
- Core preamp & pulser
- Characterization & PSA
- Cross talk studies
- AGATA – present status

B. Bruijneel, B. Birkenbach, J. Eberth, H. Hess, D. Lersch, G. Pascovici, P. Reiter,
A. Wiers – IKP, Unizy Köln A. Pullia and F. Zocca – INFN, Milano and D.
Bazzacco – INFN, Padova for the AGATA Collaboration
03/04/09

Muenchen,

SPIRAL2 - HIE-ISOLDE - EURISOL - ECOS



Relativistic exotic beams ...

- Low beam intensity
- High backgrounds
- Large Doppler broadening
- High γ -ray multiplicities
- High counting rates

...Need:

- High efficiency
- High sensitivity
- High position resolution
- High Peak/Total
- High throughput

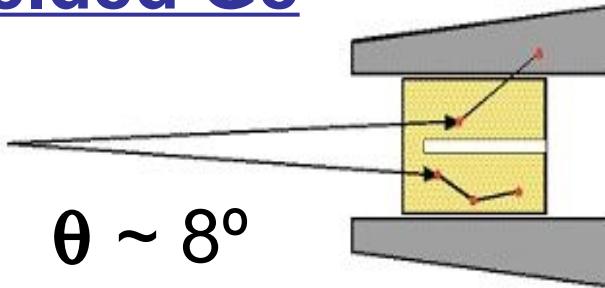
Idea of γ -ray tracking

Compton Shielded Ge

ϵ_{ph} ~ 10%

N_{det} ~ 100

Ω ~40%



large opening angle means poor energy resolution at high recoil velocity.

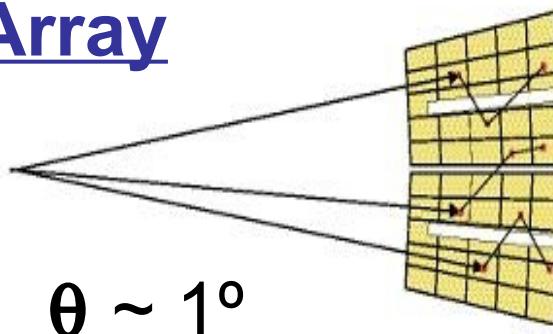
Previously we had to waste scattered gammas.
Technology is available now to track them.

Ge Tracking Array

ϵ_{ph} ~ 50%

N_{det} ~ 100

Ω ~80%



Combination of:

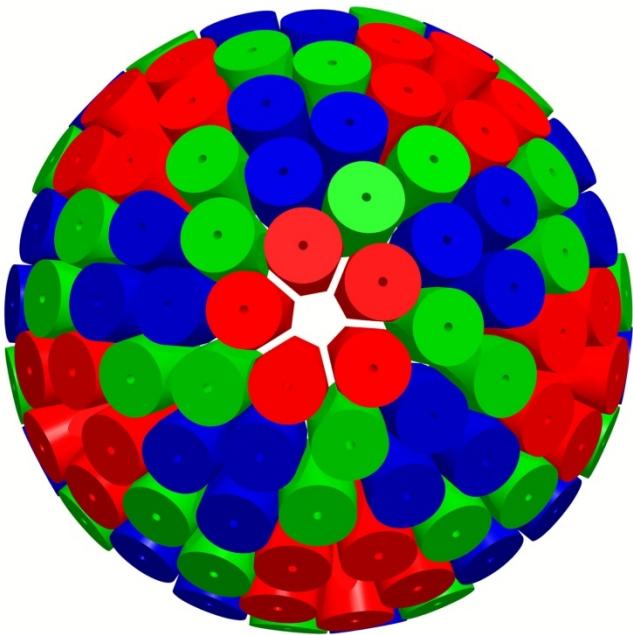
- segmented detectors
- digital electronics
- pulse processing
- tracking the γ -rays



AGATA

(Design and characteristics)

4 π γ -array for Nuclear Physics Experiments at European accelerators providing radioactive and stable beams



Main features of AGATA

Efficiency: 43% ($M_\gamma=1$) 28% ($M_\gamma=30$)
today's arrays ~10% (gain ~4) 5% (gain ~1000)

Peak/Total: 58% ($M_\gamma=1$) 49% ($M_\gamma=30$)
today ~55% 40%

Angular Resolution: $\sim 1^\circ \rightarrow$
FWHM (1 MeV, $v/c=50\%$) ~ 6 keV !!!
today ~ 40 keV

Rates: 3 MHz ($M_\gamma=1$) 300 kHz ($M_\gamma=30$)
today 1 MHz 20 kHz

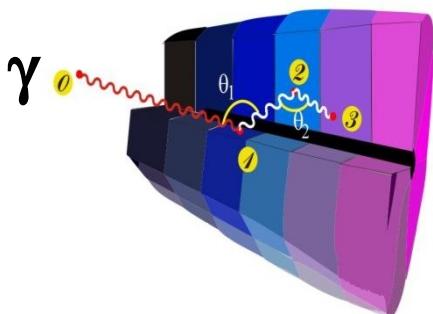


- 180 large volume 36-fold segmented Ge crystals in 60 triple-clusters
- Digital electronics and sophisticated Pulse Shape Analysis algorithms allow
- Operation of Ge detectors in position sensitive mode \rightarrow γ -ray tracking

Ingredients of γ -Tracking

1

Highly segmented
HPGe detectors



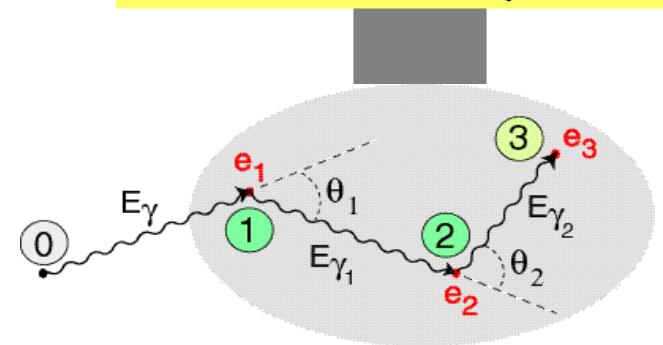
2

Digital electronics
to record and
process segment
signals



4

Reconstruction of tracks
e.g. by evaluation of
permutations
of interaction points

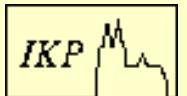
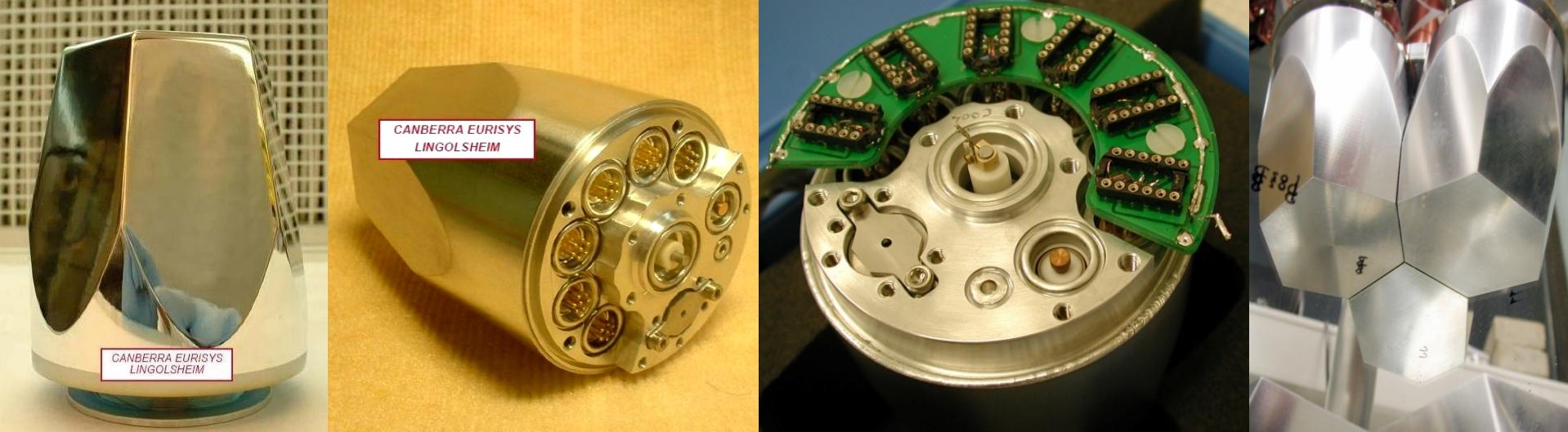


3

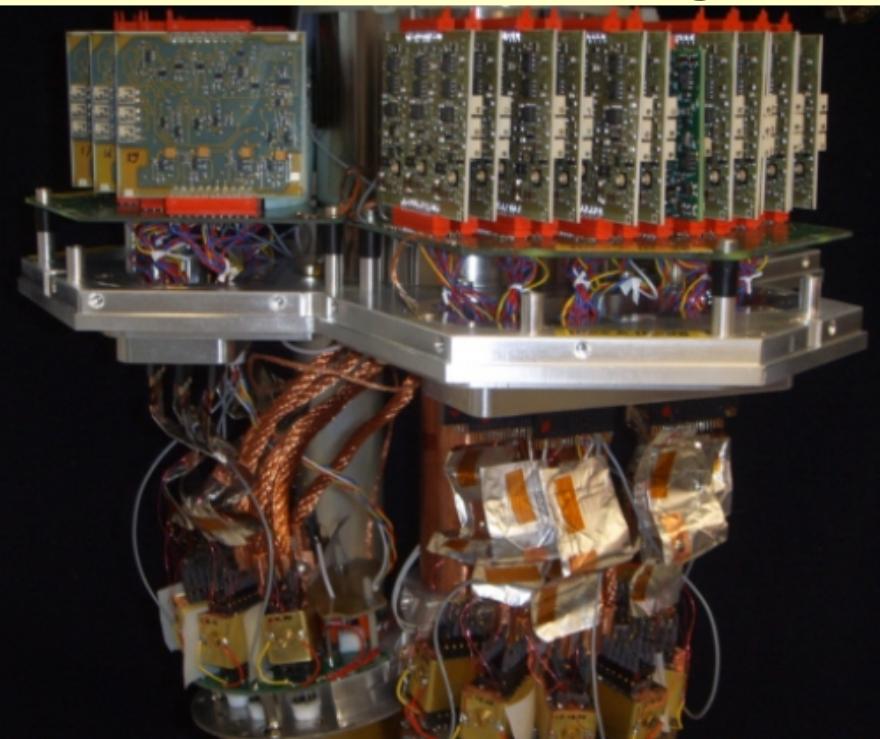
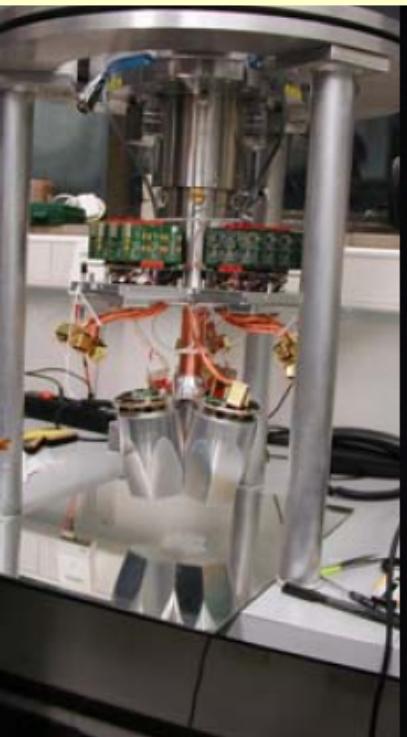
Pulse Shape Analysis
to decompose
recorded waves

reconstructed γ -rays

- AGATA Triple cluster

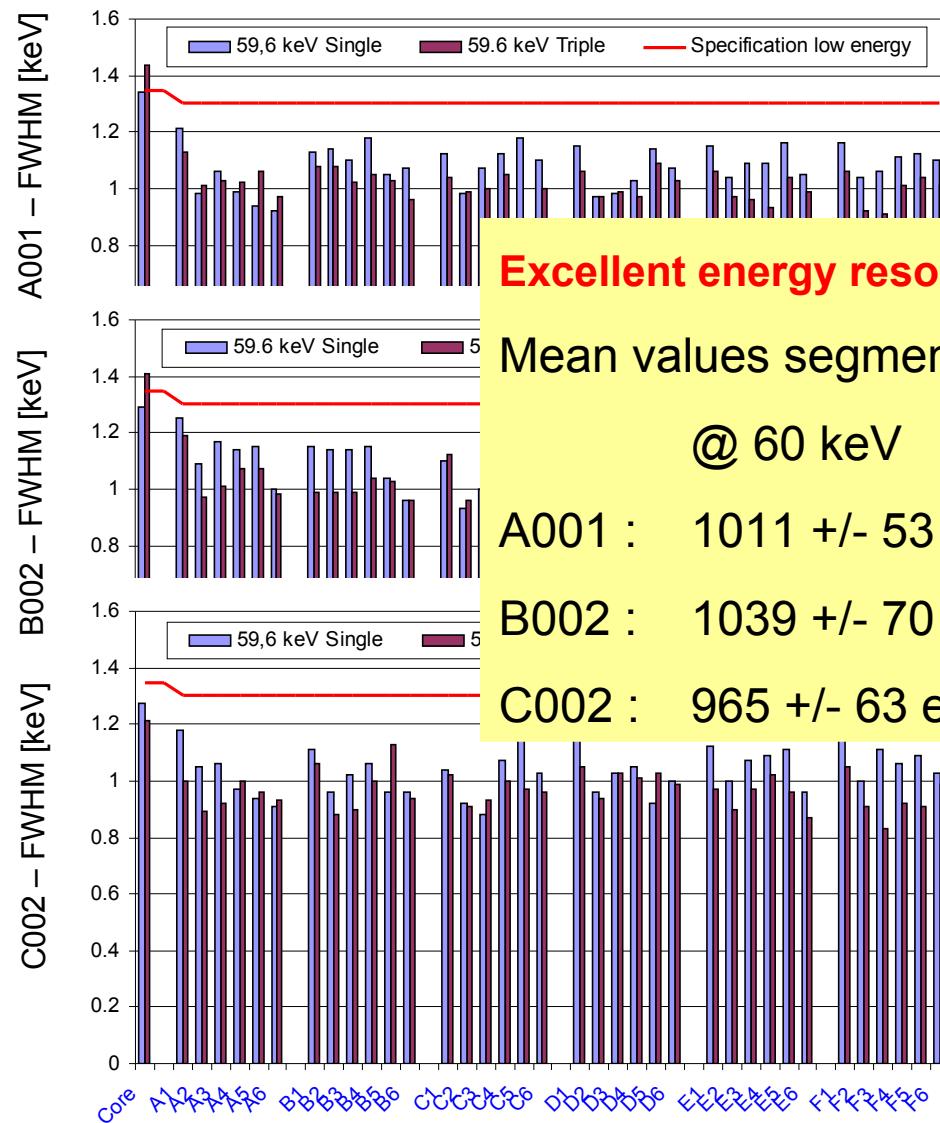


First AGATA triple-detector @ IKP Cologne



Triple Cluster: Energies of 111 channels

Resolution 60keV line



Excellent energy resolution

Mean values segments (triple cluster 1):

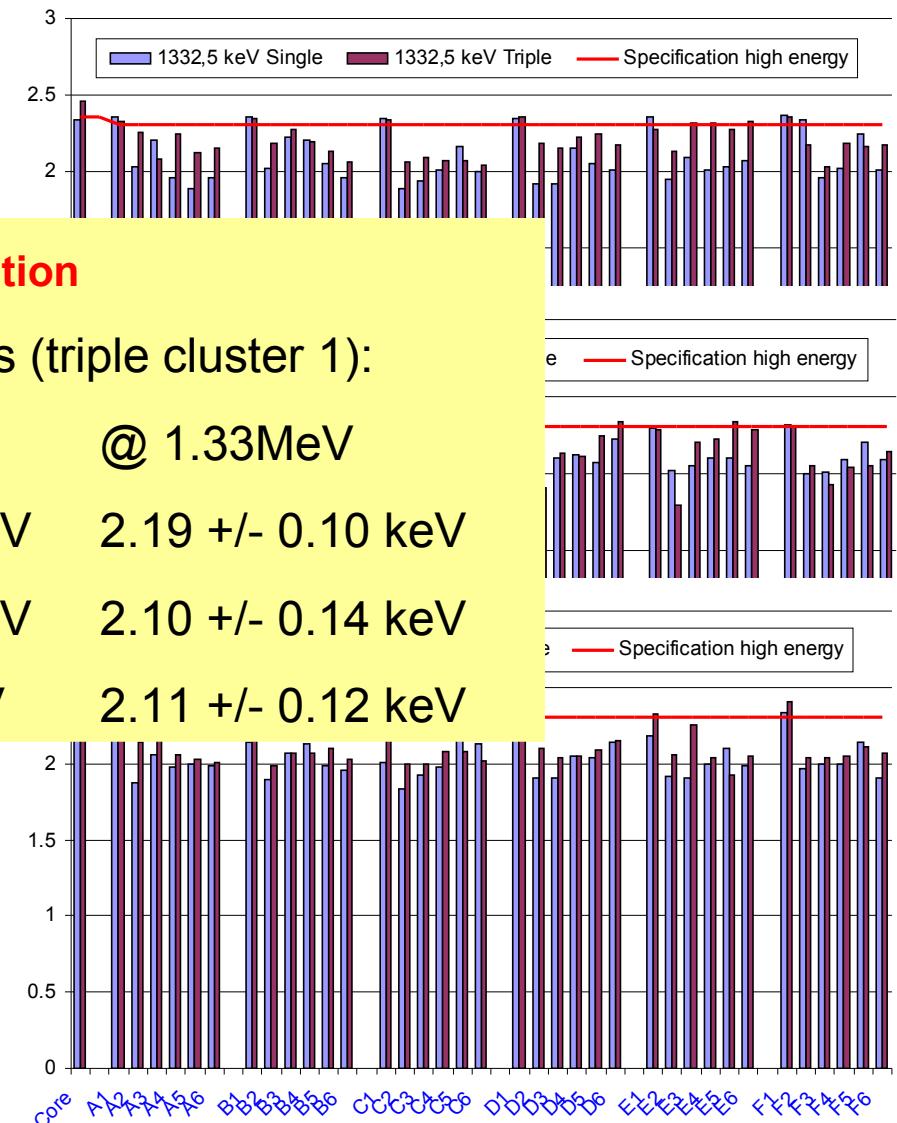
@ 60 keV

A001 : 1011 ± 53 eV

B002 : 1039 ± 70 eV

C002 : 965 ± 63 eV

Resolution 1.33MeV line



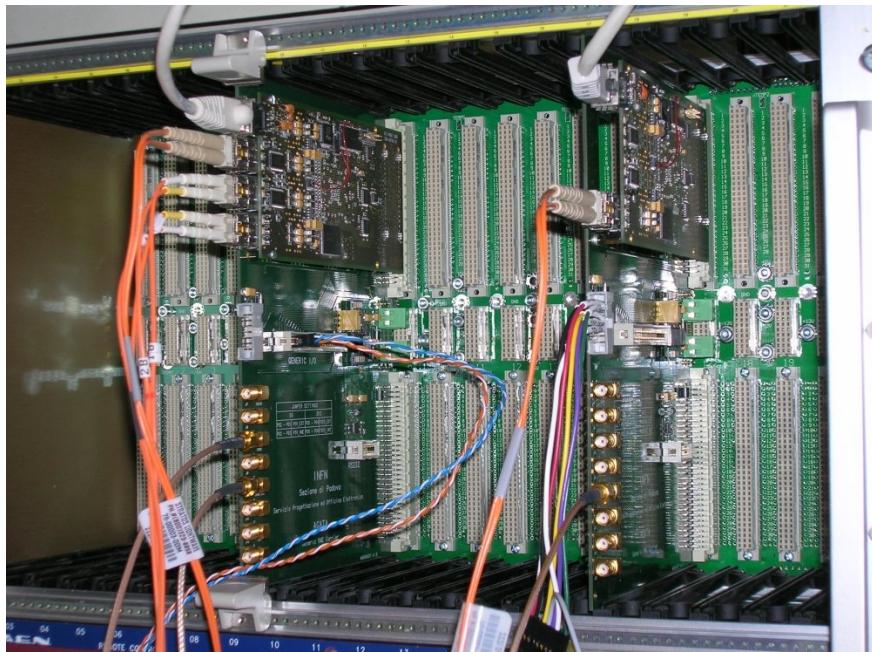
AGATA : A complete new development...

Preamplifiers (Milano, GANIL, Köln) Digitisers (IReS, CCLRC, U-Liv.)

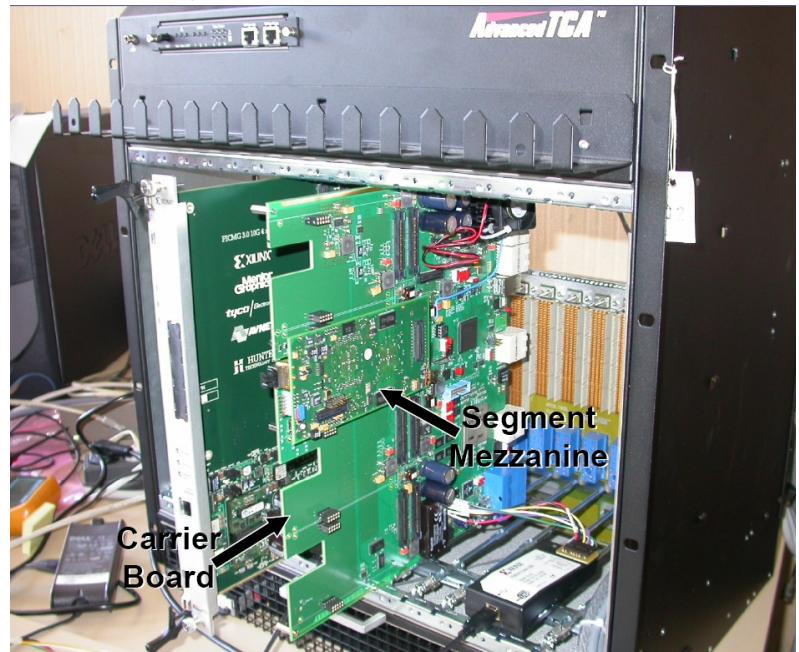


36+1 channels, 100 MHz, 14 bits

Global Trigger and Synchronization (Padova)

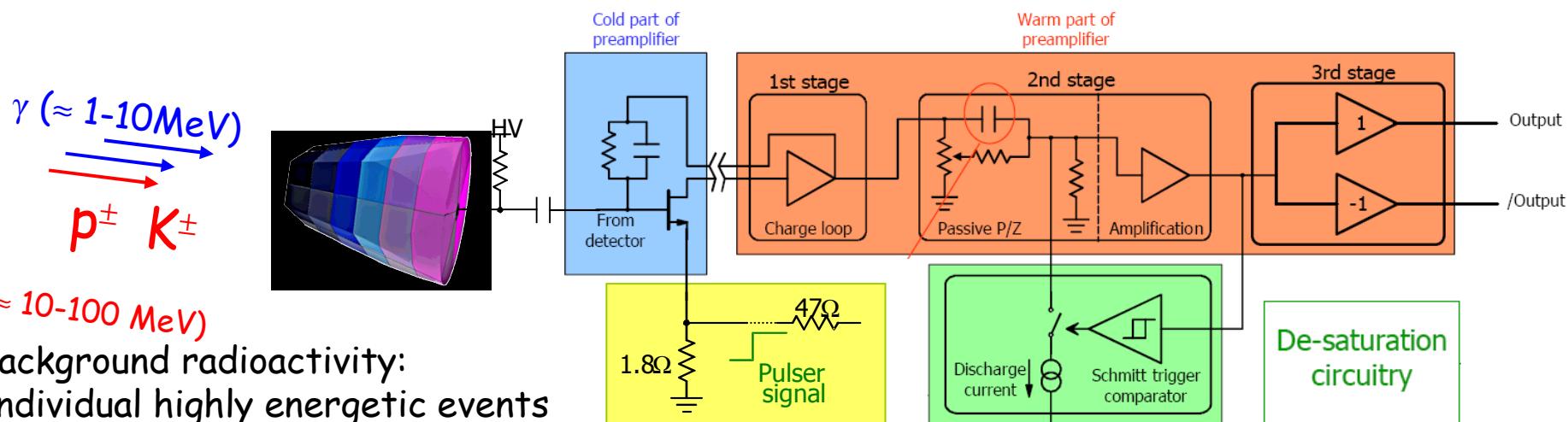


Preprocessing (Orsay)

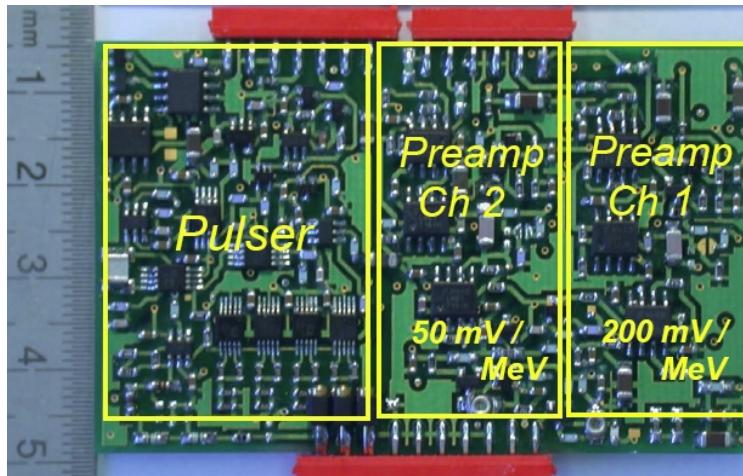


- Core preamp & pulser

AGATA DUAL core preamplifier



Background radioactivity:
Individual highly energetic events
introduce a significant
SYSTEM DEAD TIME

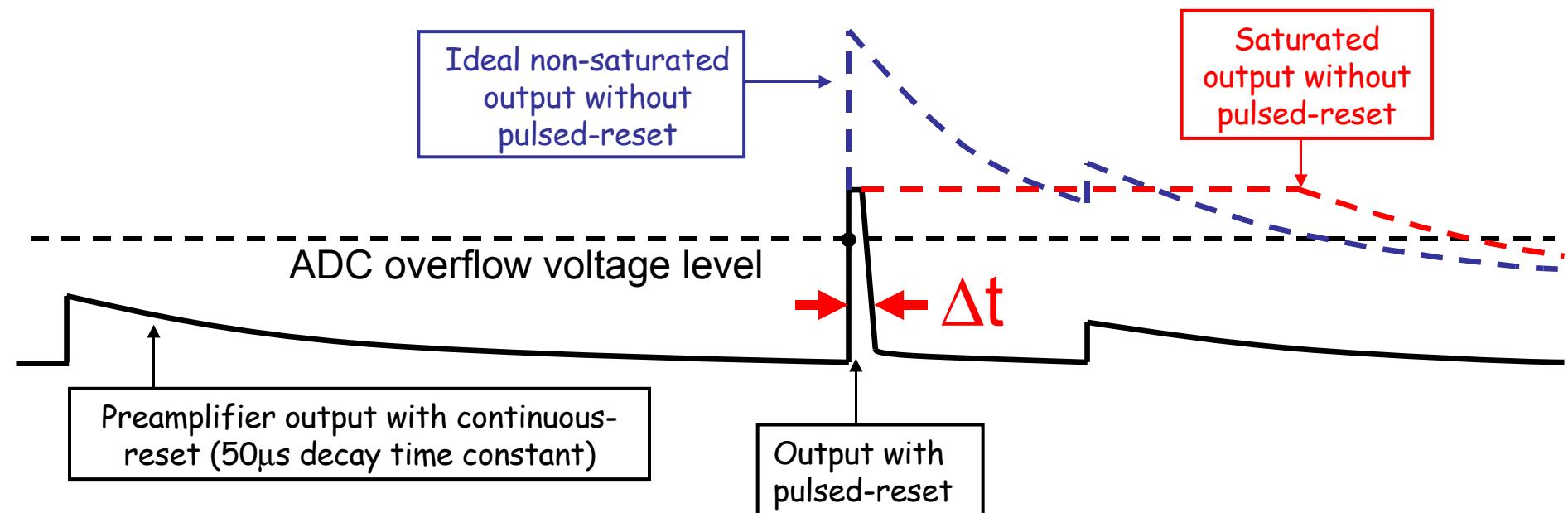


"Low noise, dual gain preamplifier with built in spectroscopic pulser for highly segmented high-purity germanium detectors"

Requirement core preamp:

- low noise (energy + PSA)
- large bandwidth (PSA)
- **WIDE DYNAMIC RANGE**

New reset technique



An ADC overflow condition
would **saturate** the system
for a long while

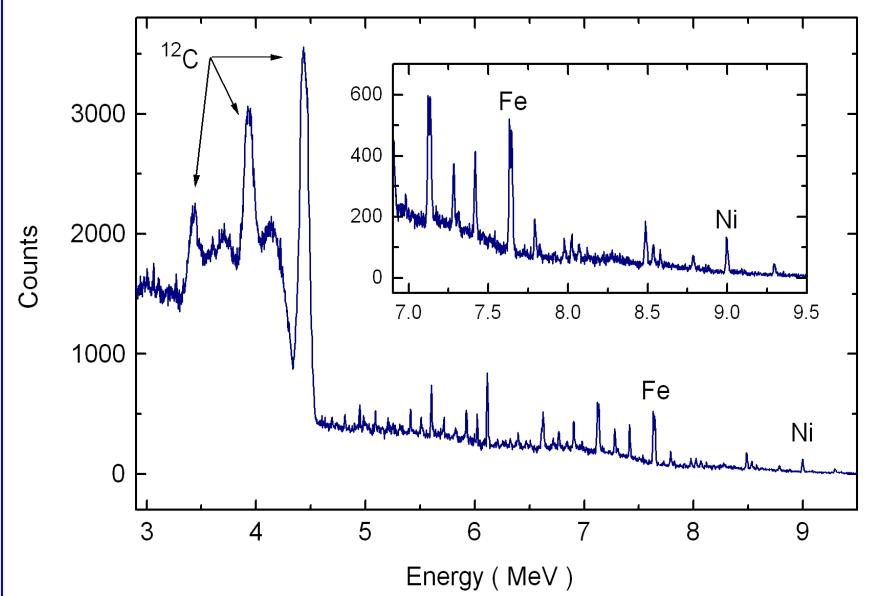
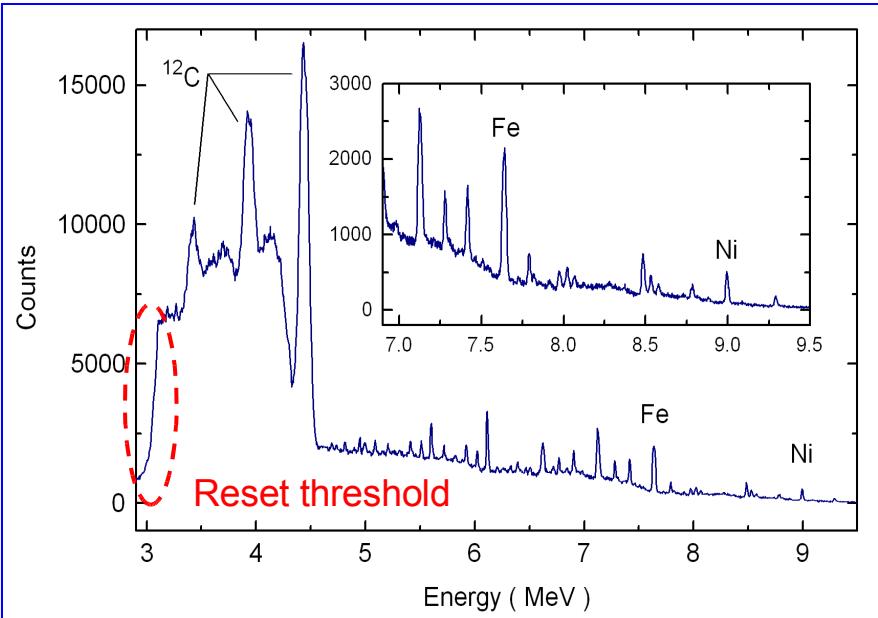


Pulsed-reset mechanism allows

- high countrates (throughput $\times 5$)
- high energy detection (upto 200MeV)

“Time Over Threshold” (T.O.T) : $\Delta t \propto E$

$^{241}\text{Am} + \text{Be}$ spectrum



“reset” mode
(by TOT technique)

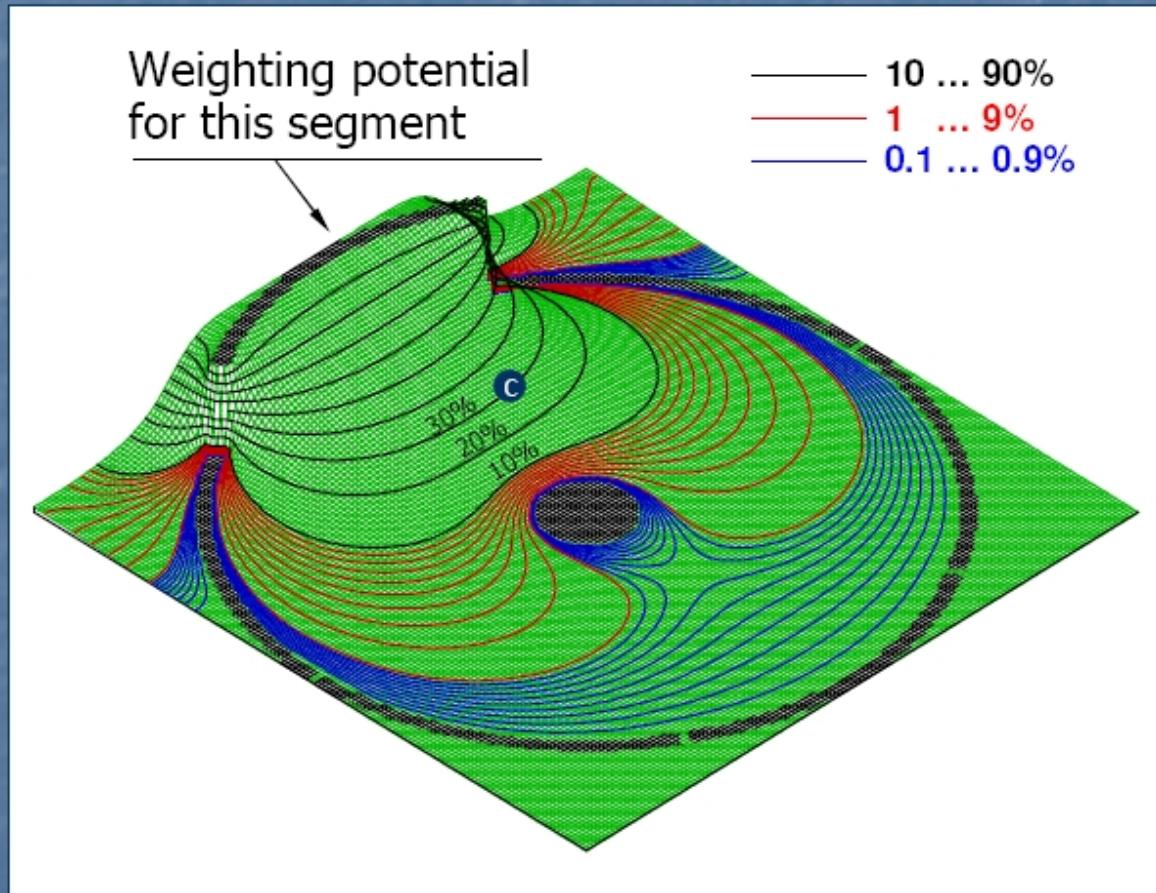
Energy	Resolution (fwhm) in <u>pulse-height mode</u>	Resolution (fwhm) in <u>reset mode</u>		
5.6 MeV	10.5 keV	0.14 %	18.8 keV	0.34 %
6.1 MeV	15.1 keV	0.17 %	17.1 keV	0.28 %
7.6 MeV	11 keV	0.14 %	18.8 keV	0.25 %
9.0 MeV	15 keV	0.17 %	18.9 keV	0.21 %

“pulse-height” mode

Universal instrument
Energy range 20keV-200MeV
Optimum resolution

- Characterization & PSA

Weighting potentials



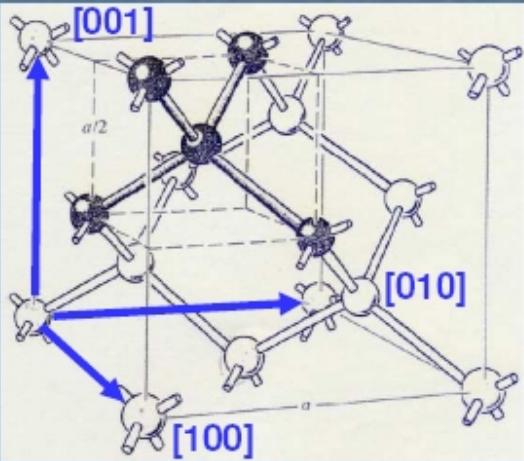
Weighting potential:

- Reveals amount of induced charge
- One for each electrode
- Laplace solution

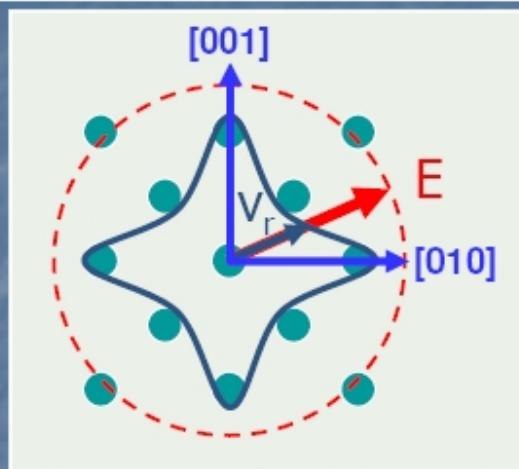
Observables:

- Currents towards electrodes
- Depend on motion

Mobilities : Intro



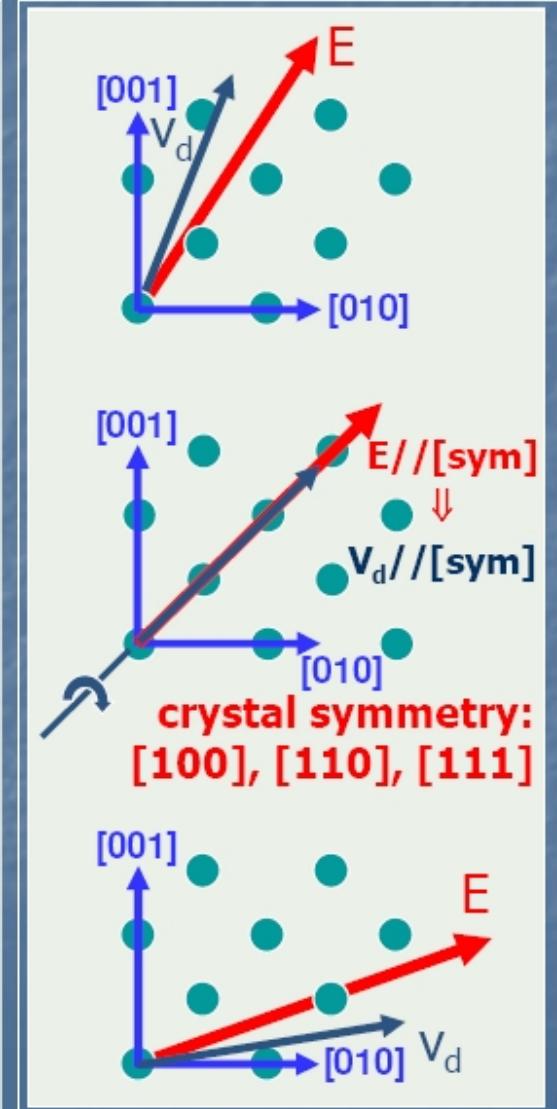
- Monocrystalline Ge
- Periodic potential
↓
Bloch electrons:
 $\Psi_{n,\vec{k}}(\vec{r}), \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_{n,\vec{k}}$
- Wave vector \vec{k} in first Brillouin zone
- Band index n



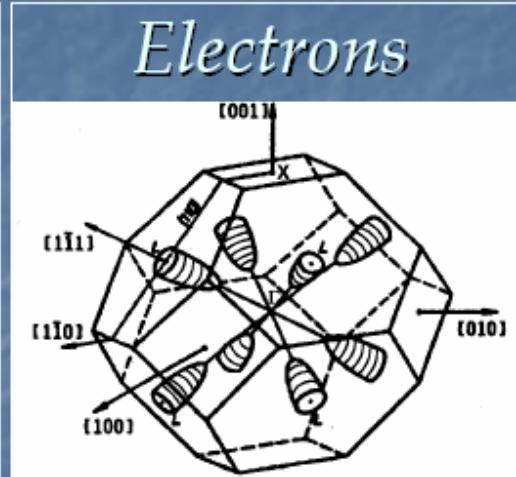
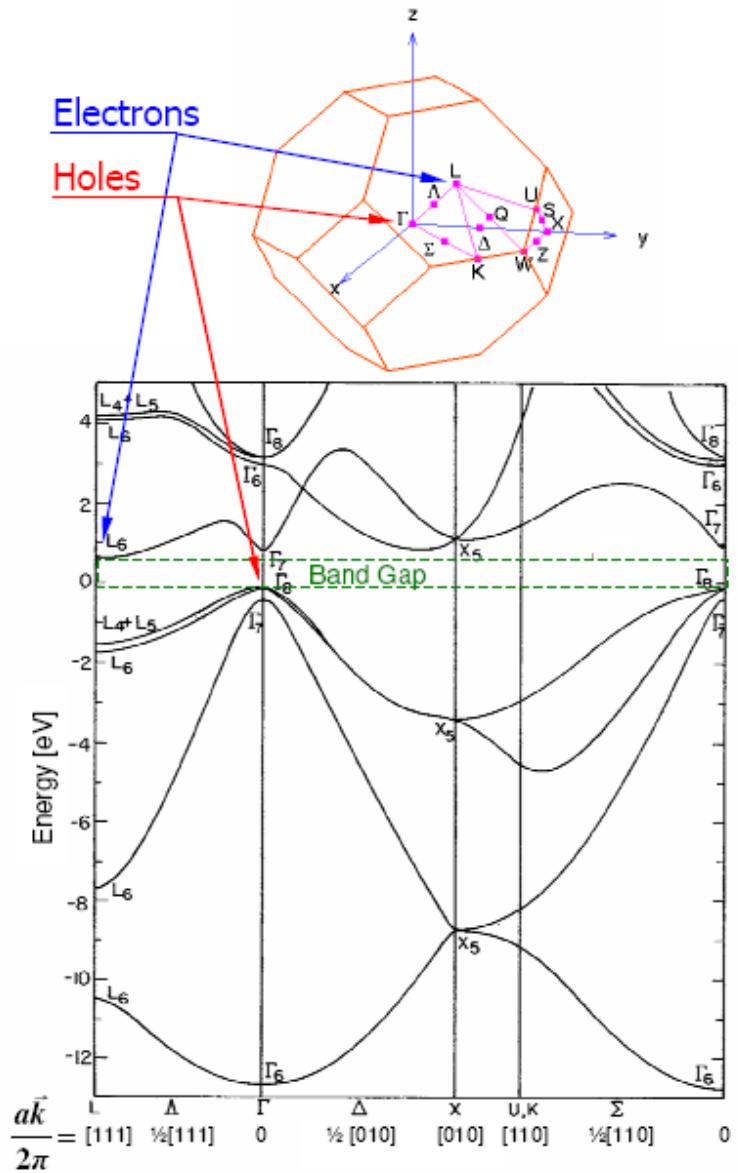
- Velocity:

$$\vec{v}_{n,\vec{k}} = \frac{1}{\hbar} \vec{\nabla}_{\vec{k}} \boldsymbol{\epsilon}_n(\vec{k})$$

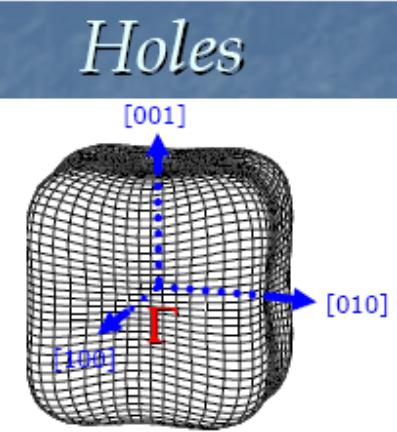
- Longitudinal anisotropy
 $|v_r|$ angle dependent
- Tangential anisotropy



Electron and Hole Mobility in Ge



- Phys. Rev. 130(6):2201-2204, 1963
- distributed over 4 ellipsoidal valleys
- each valley is Maxwell-Boltzmann distributed
- intervalley scattering defines valley population



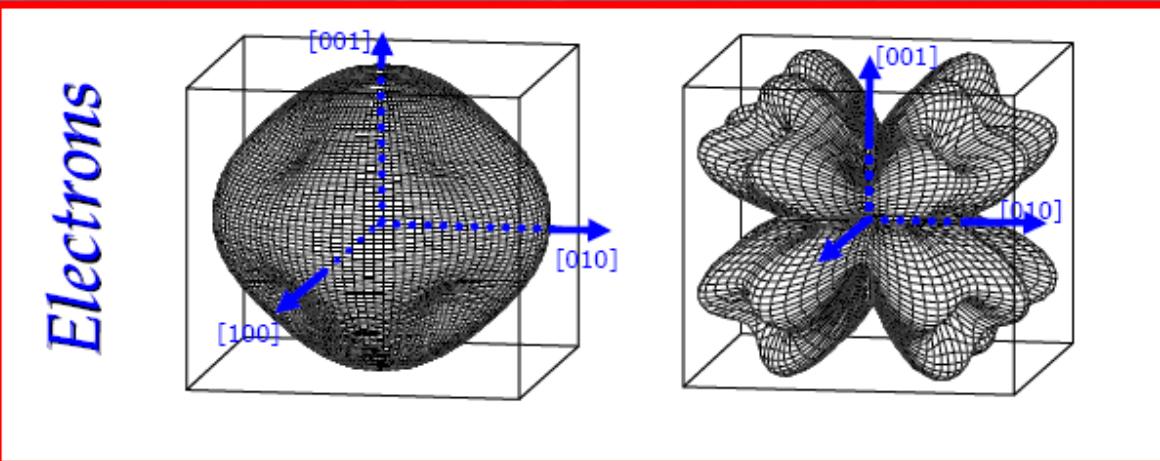
- no applicable model available. → own model:
- only “warped” heavy hole band is important
- “Streaming motion” → drifted Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution:

$$f(\vec{k}) \propto \exp(-\hbar^2(\vec{k} - \vec{k}_0)^2 / 2mk_bT_e)$$

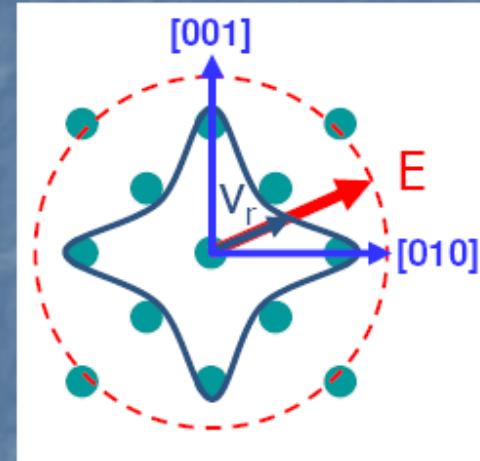
$$\vec{v}_d = \int \vec{v}(\vec{k}) f(\vec{k}) d\vec{k}$$

The anisotropic Hole mobility model

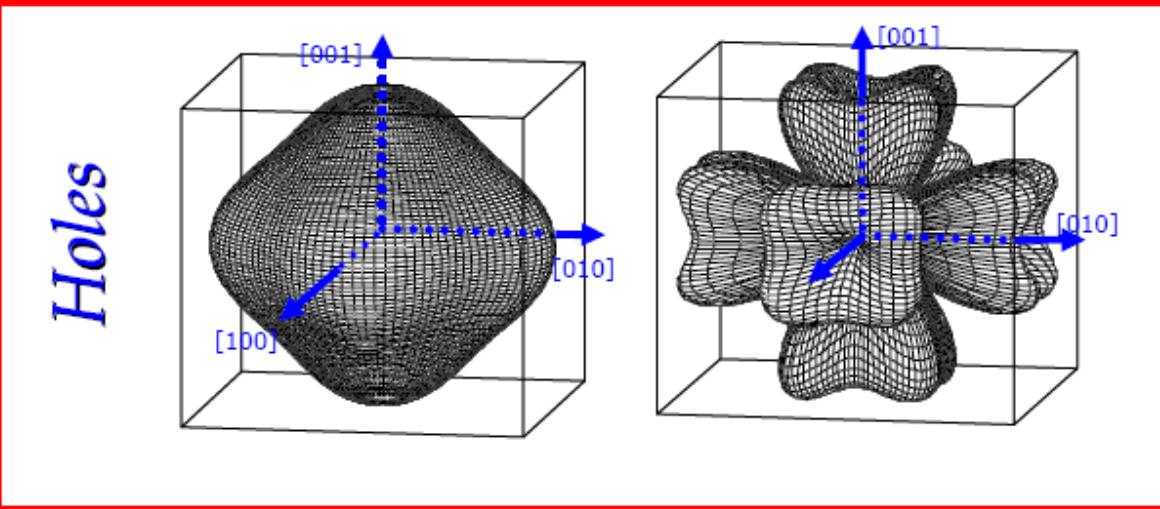
Anisotropy: Radial velocity



Tangential velocity



Holes

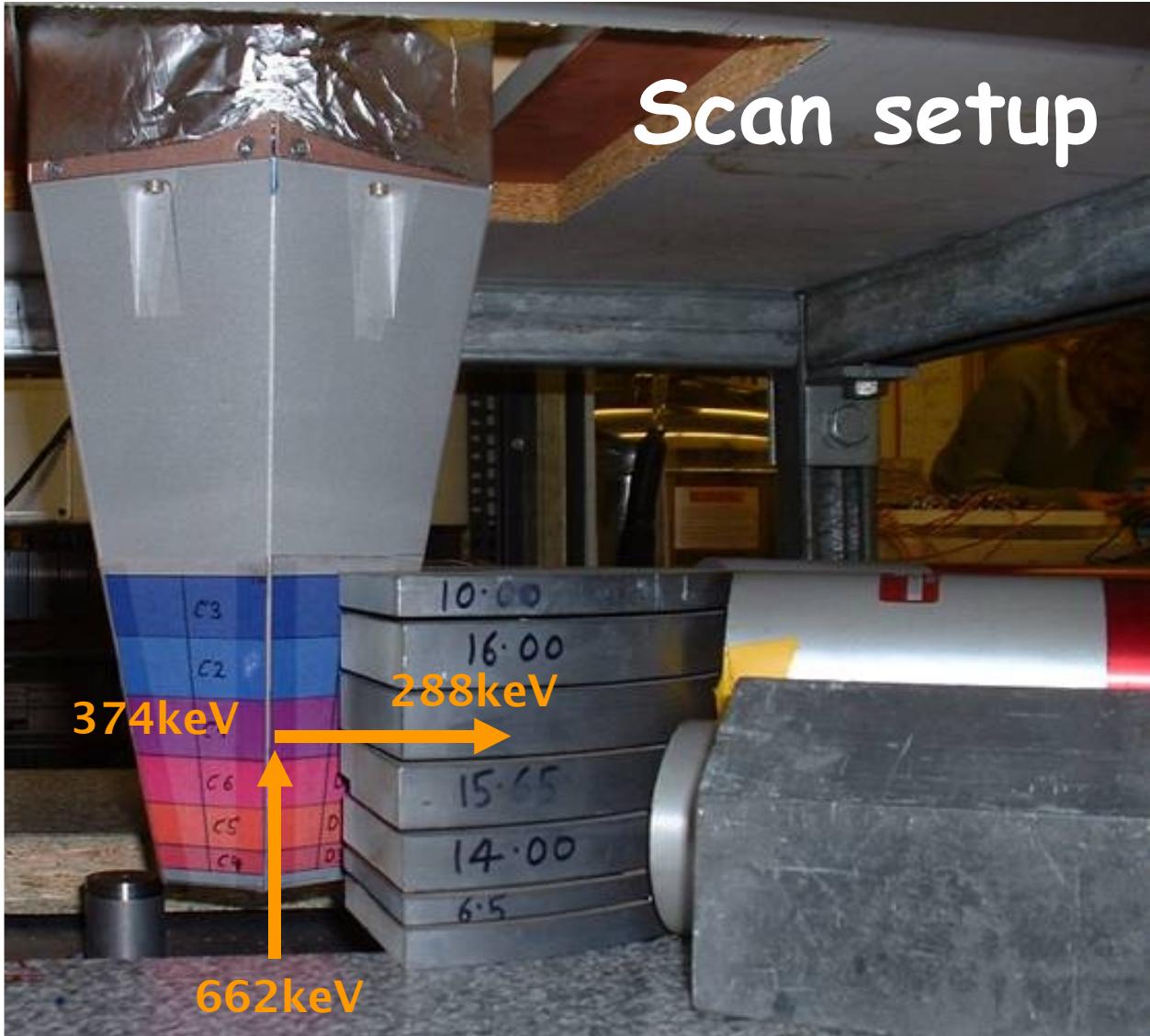
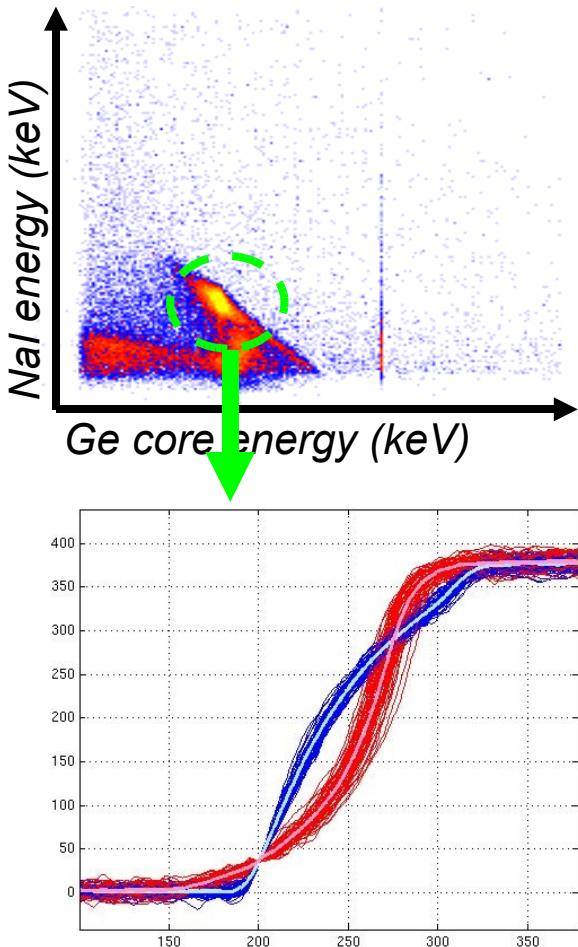


- Electrons v_r mainly slower near [111], Holes v_r mainly faster near [100]
- Tangential components 0 along symmetry axes and largest near directions of strongest longitudinal anisotropy

Coincidence measurement = Position selection

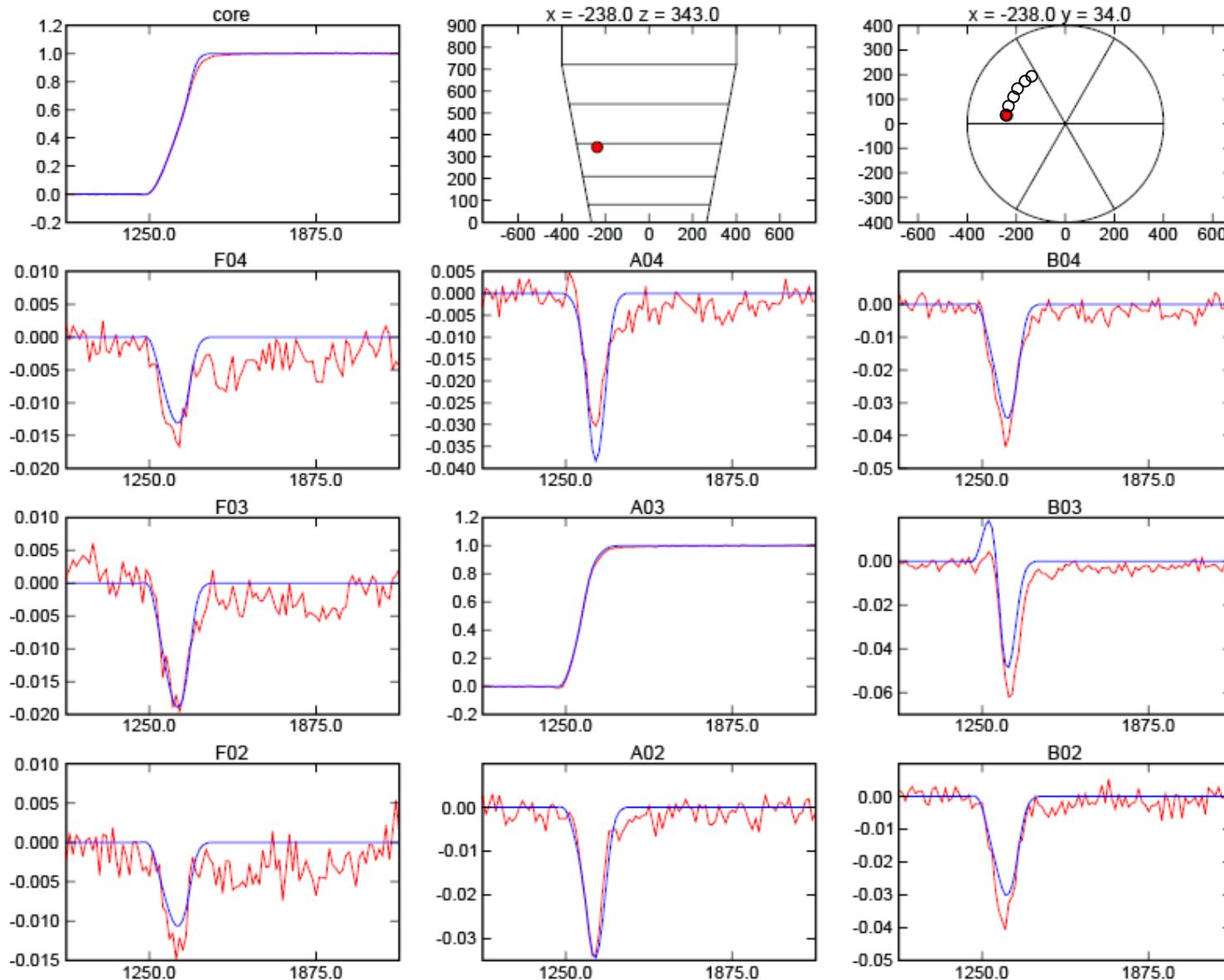


THE UNIVERSITY
of LIVERPOOL

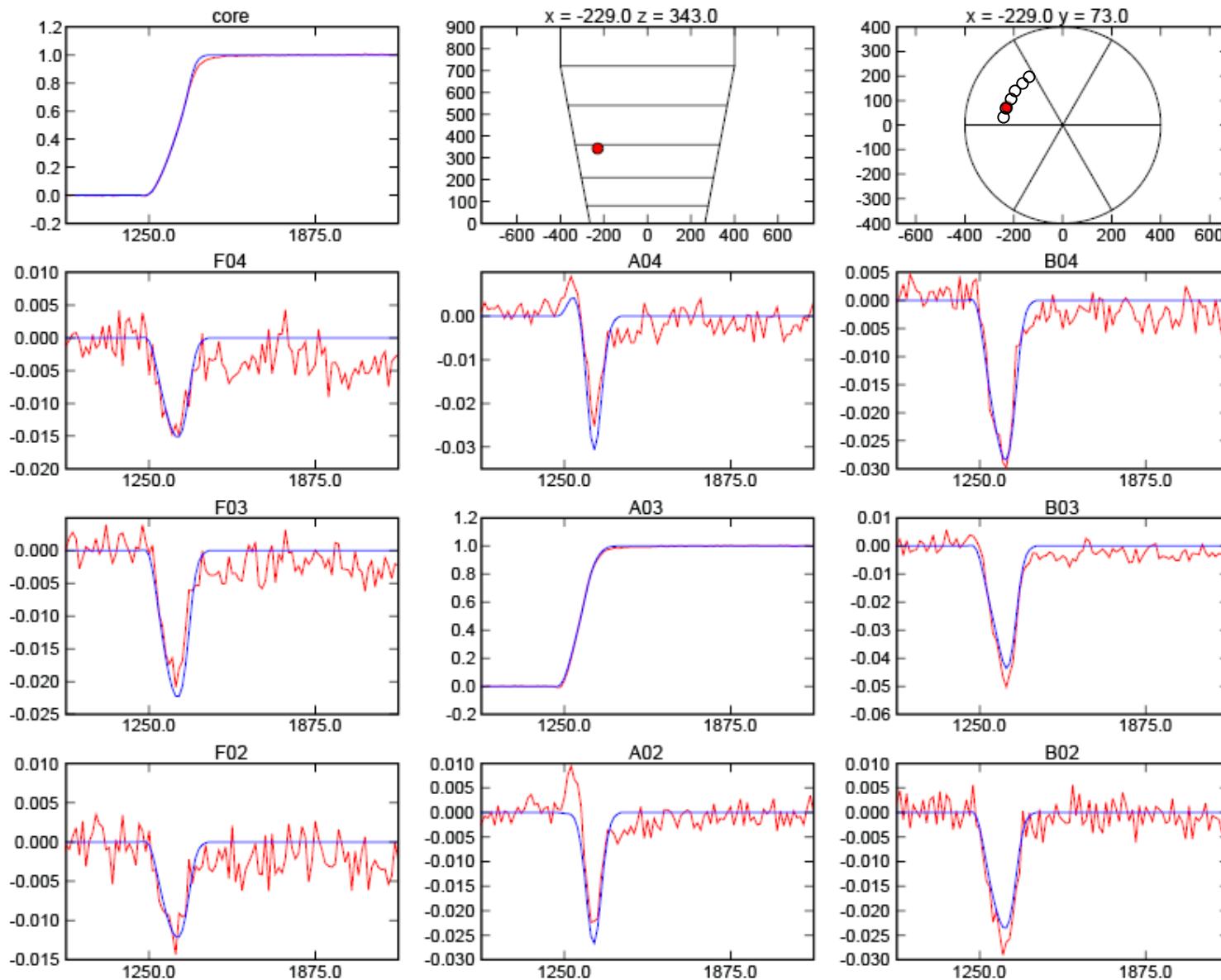


Scan setup

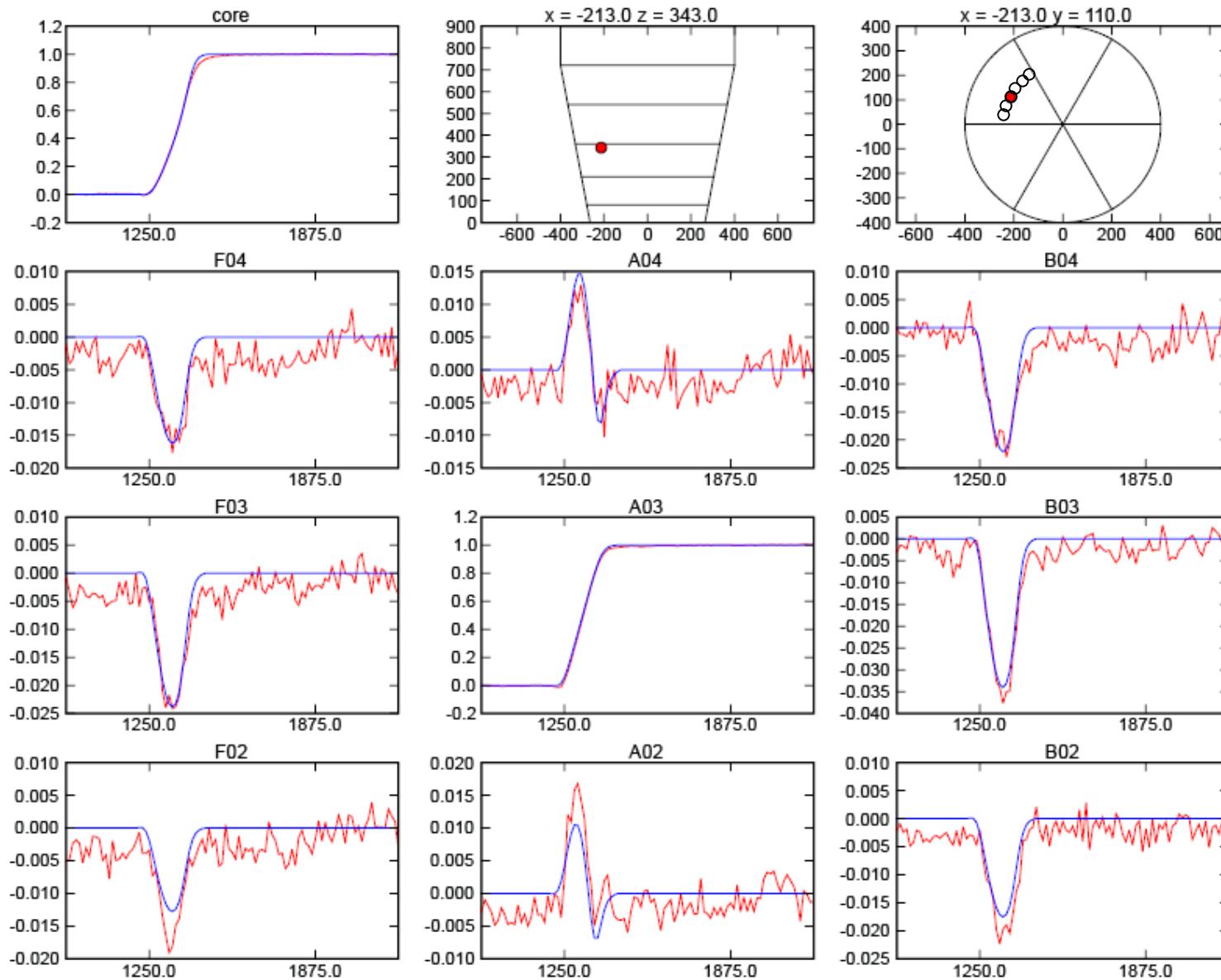
Scanning - examples



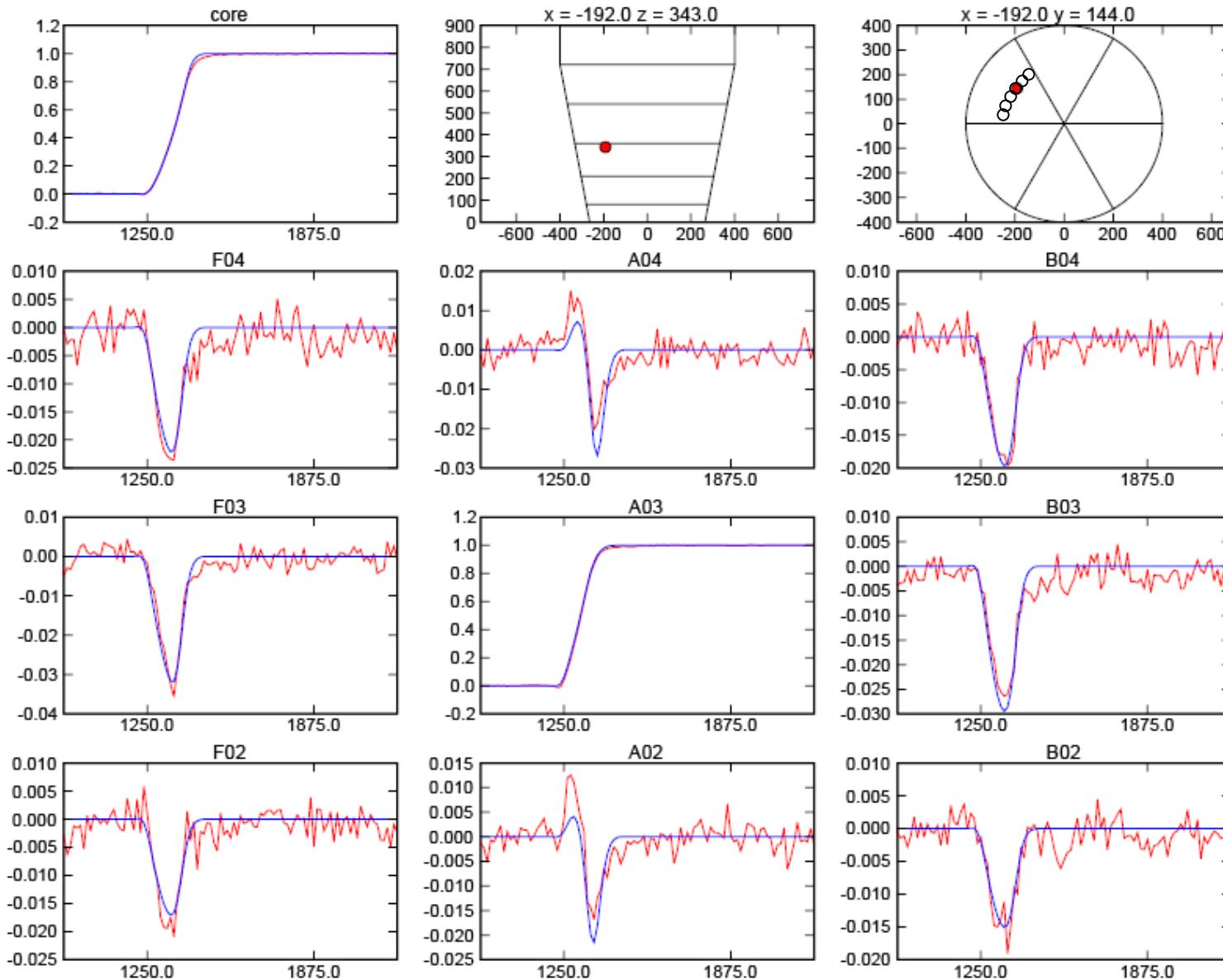
Scanning - examples



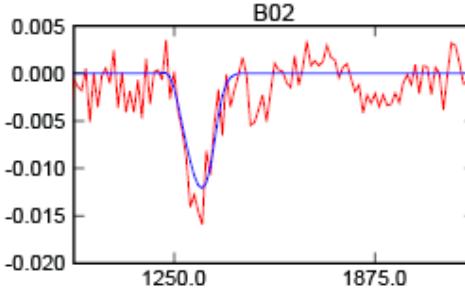
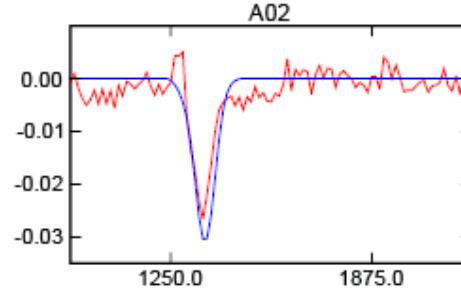
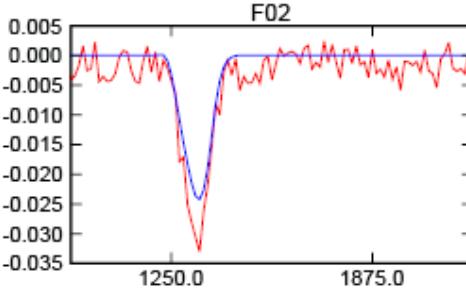
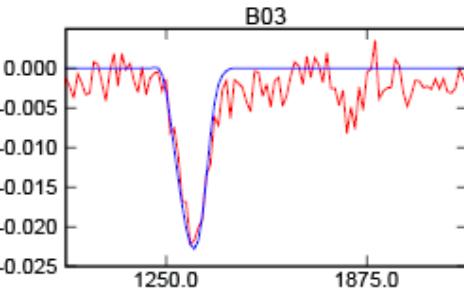
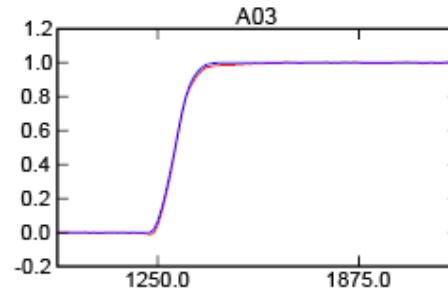
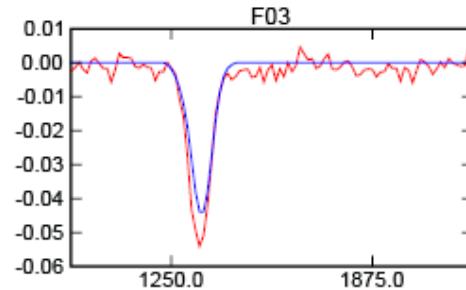
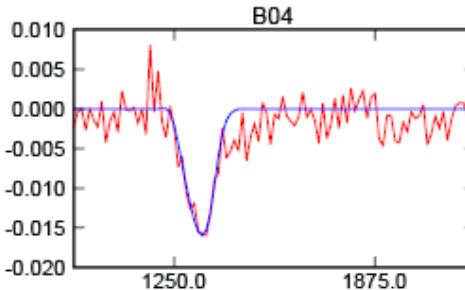
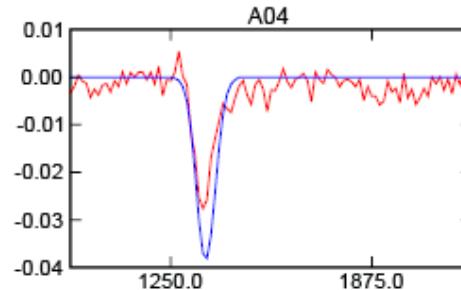
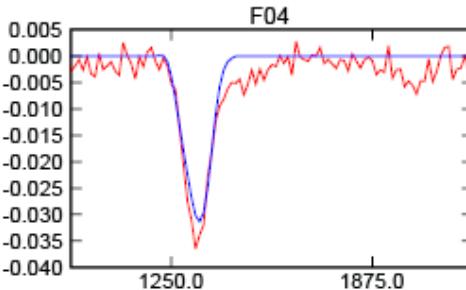
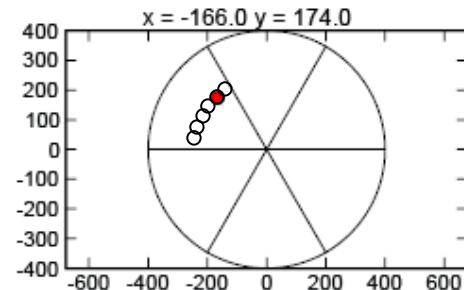
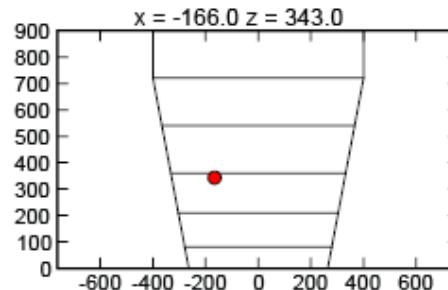
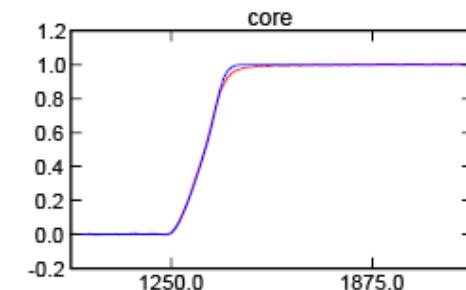
Scanning - examples



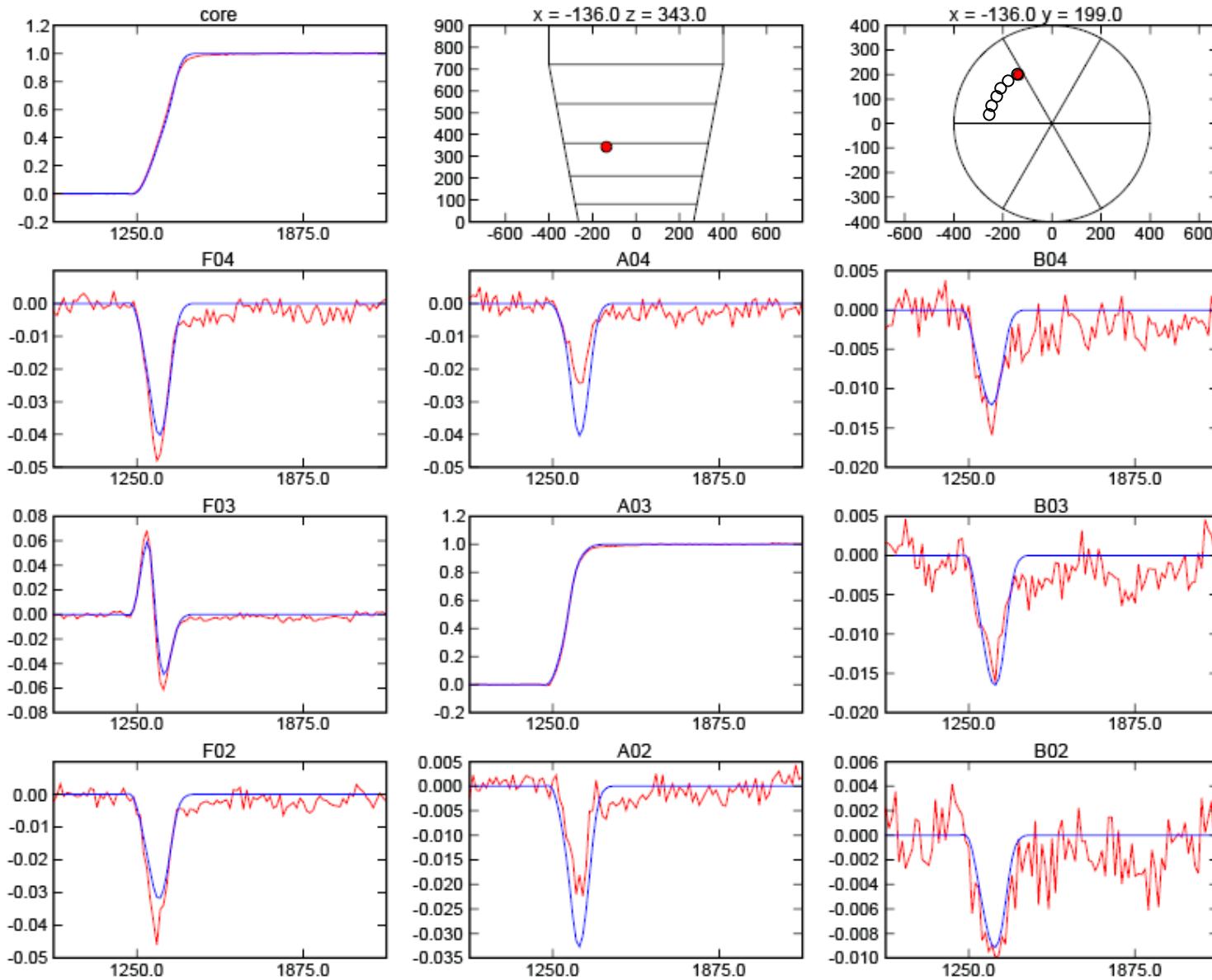
Scanning - examples



Scanning - examples



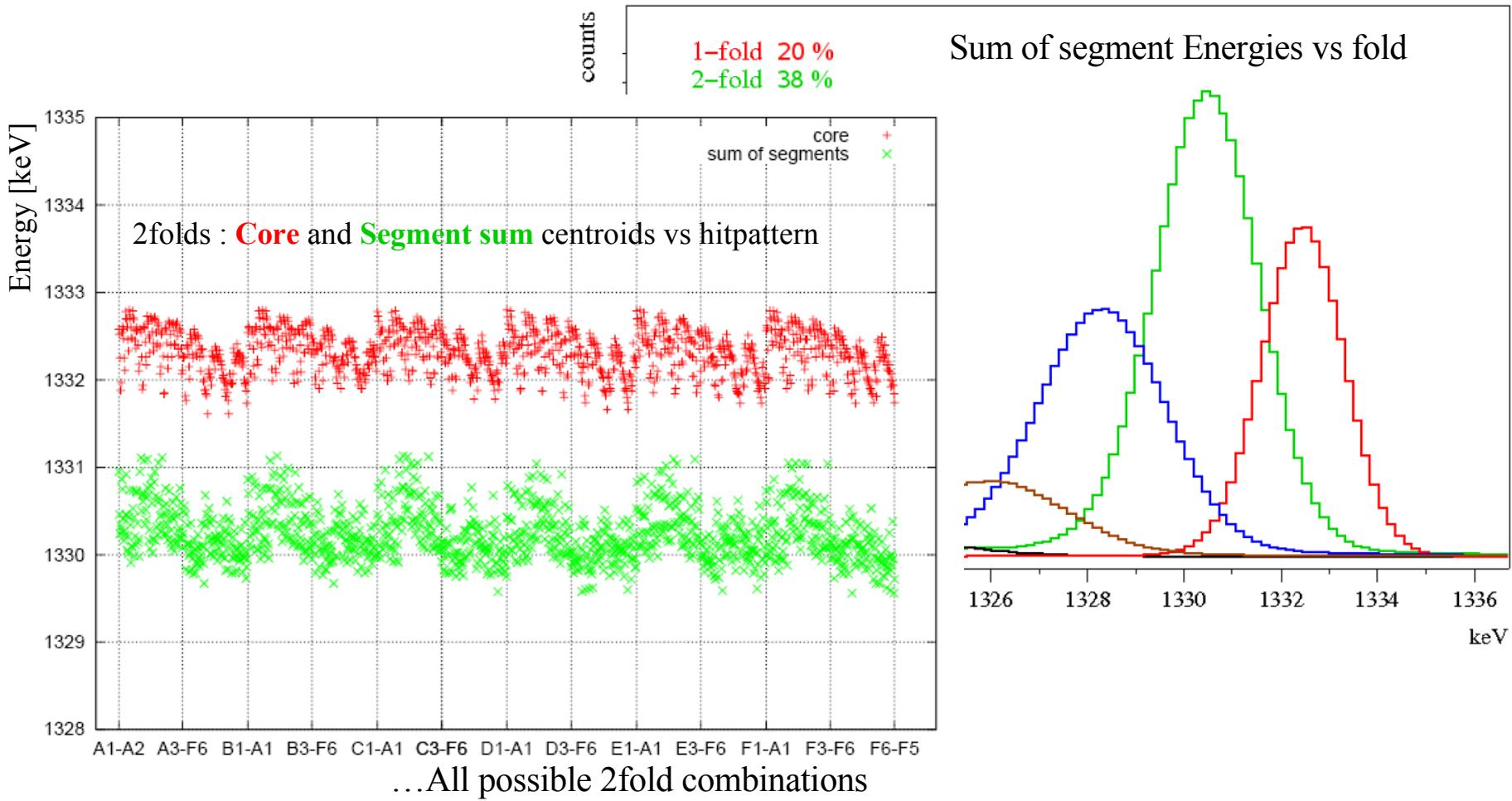
Scanning - examples



- Crosstalk studies

Cross talk correction: Motivation

- Crosstalk is present in any segmented detector
- Creates strong energy shifts proportional to fold
- Tracking needs segment energies !



A model to describe cross talk

$$V_{out} \approx \frac{1}{sC_{fb}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -C_{01}/AC_{fb} & -C_{02}/AC_{fb} \\ -C_{01}/C_{ac} & 1 & -C_{12}/AC_{fb} \\ -C_{02}/C_{ac} & -C_{12}/AC_{fb} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} i_0 \\ i_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

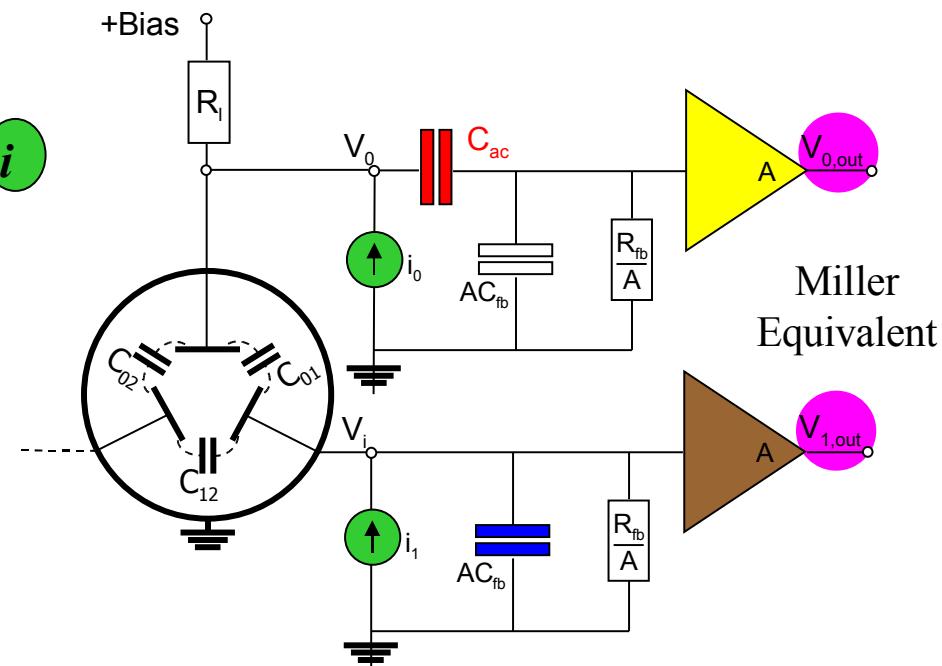
Segment-to-Core
Core-to-Seg
 $\sim 1\text{pF}/1000\text{pF}$

Segment-to-Segment
 $\sim 1\text{pF}/(10000 \cdot 1\text{pF})$

Crosstalk is intrinsic property of segmented detectors !

B. Bruyneel et al – NIM A 599 (2009) 196-208

E. Gatti et al – NIM 193 (82) p. 651



Cross talk correction: Strategy

- Without cross talk:

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{core} \\ E_{seg1} \\ E_{seg2} \\ E_{seg3} \end{bmatrix}_{meas} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} E_{seg1} \\ E_{seg2} \\ E_{seg3} \end{bmatrix}_{true}$$

• With cross talk:

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{core} \\ E_{seg1} \\ E_{seg2} \\ E_{seg3} \end{bmatrix}_{meas} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \delta_{01}^* & 1 + \delta_{02}^* & 1 + \delta_{03}^* \\ 1 & \delta_{12}^* & \delta_{13}^* \\ \delta_{21}^* & 1 & \delta_{23}^* \\ \delta_{31}^* & \delta_{32}^* & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} E_{seg1} \\ E_{seg2} \\ E_{seg3} \end{bmatrix}_{true}$$

All matrix elements measured

2° AGATA triple cluster detector

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_{core} \\ E_{seg1} \\ E_{seg2} \\ E_{seg3}_{meas} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + \delta_{01}^* & 1 + \delta_{02}^* & 1 + \delta_{03}^* \\ 1 & \delta_{12}^* & \delta_{13}^* \\ \delta_{21}^* & 1 & \delta_{23}^* \\ \delta_{31}^* & \delta_{32}^* & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} E_{seg1} \\ E_{seg2} \\ E_{seg3}_{true} \end{bmatrix}$$

Crosstalk analysis of ATC2

cross talk contributions

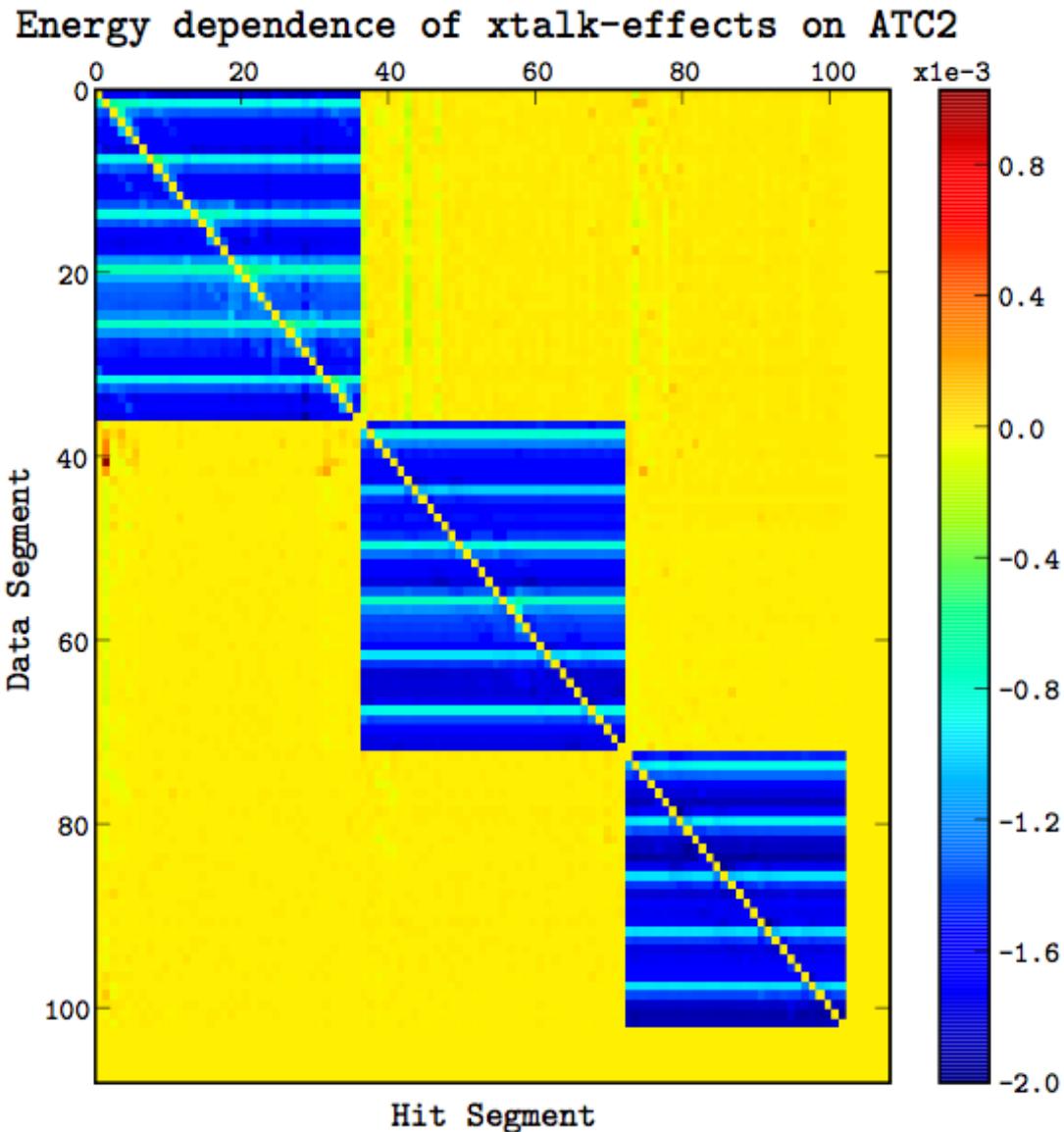
~ 10^{-3} (blue areas)

within the detectors

cross talk level between

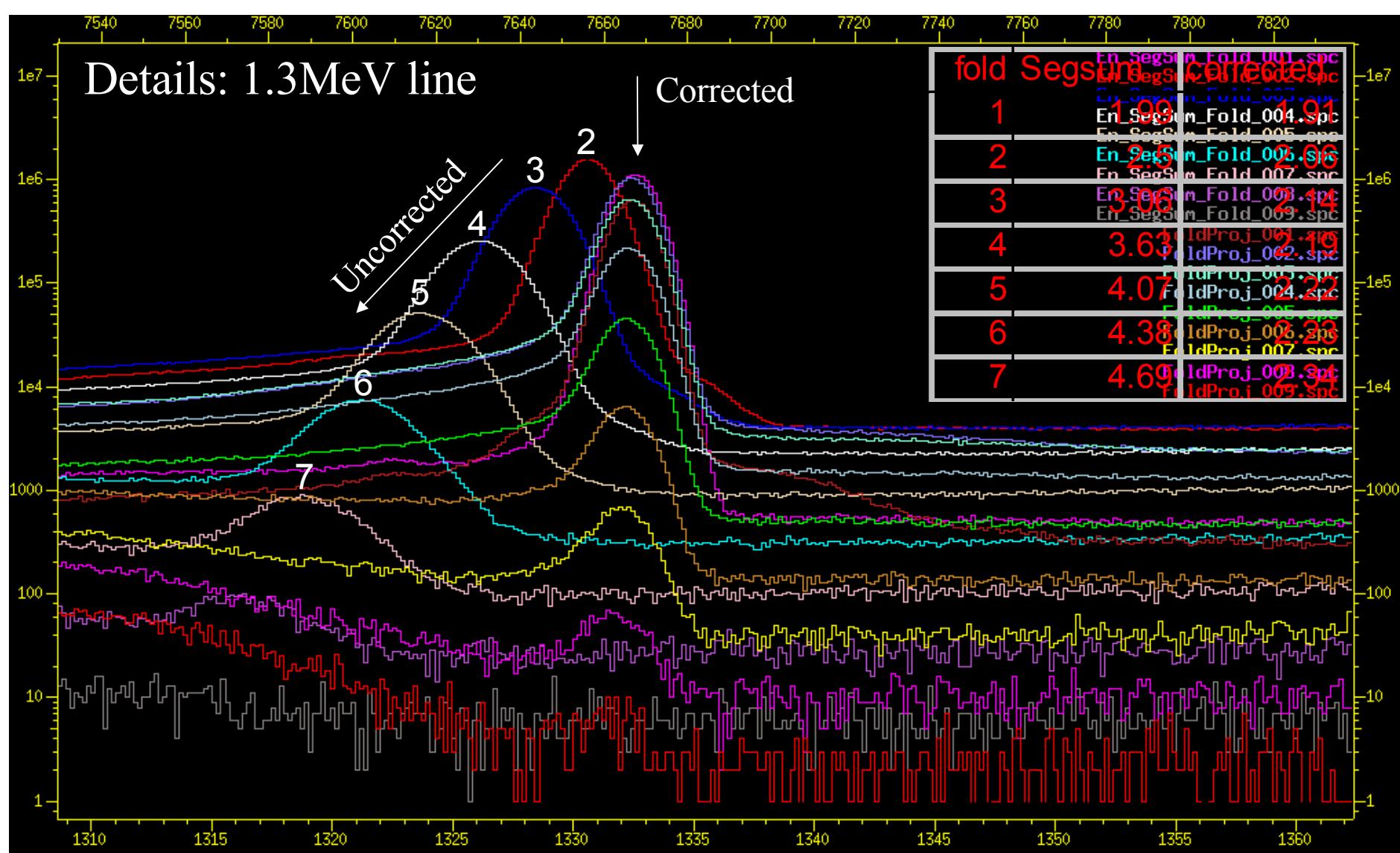
Different detectors

< 10^{-5} (yellow areas).



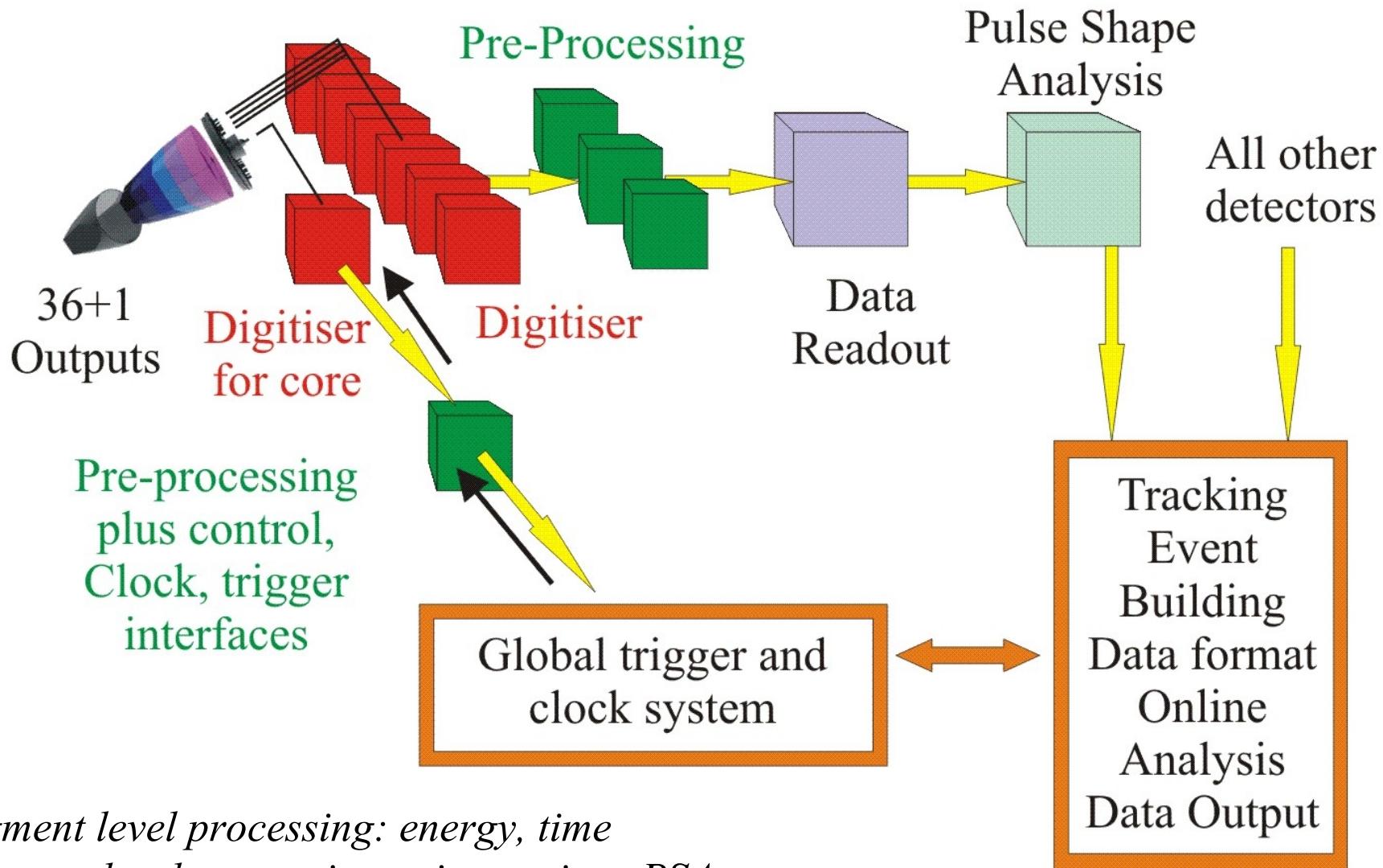
Cross talk correction: Results

FWHM 60keV: **1.20** → **1.02 !**



- AGATA – present status

Schematic of the Digital Electronics and Data Acquisition System for AGATA

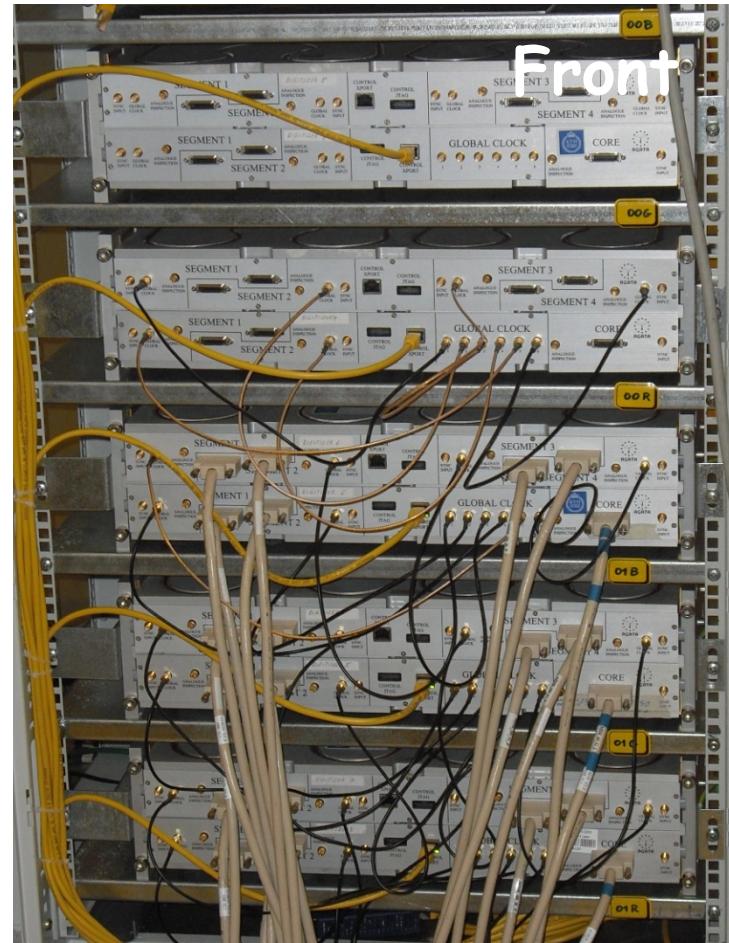
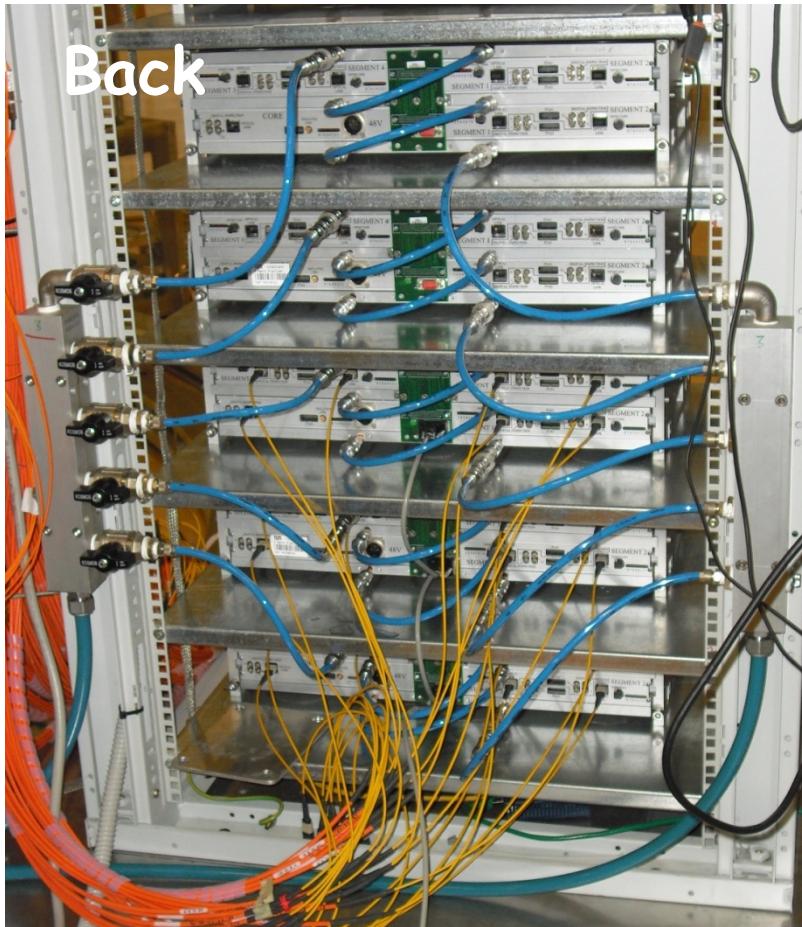


Segment level processing: energy, time

Detector level processing: trigger, time, PSA

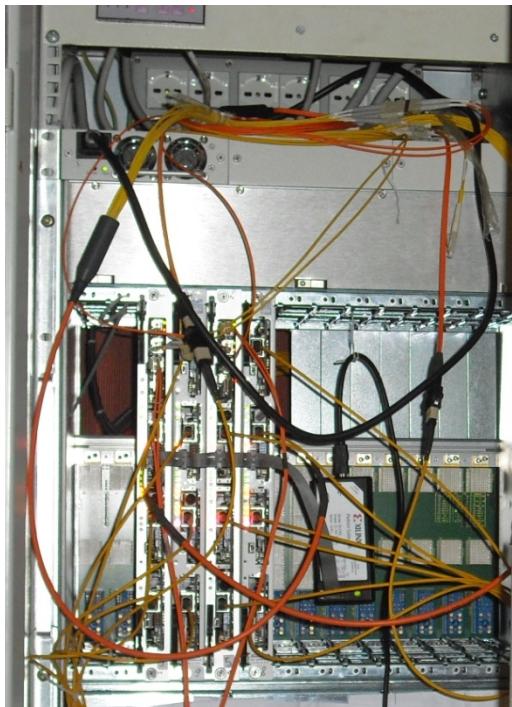
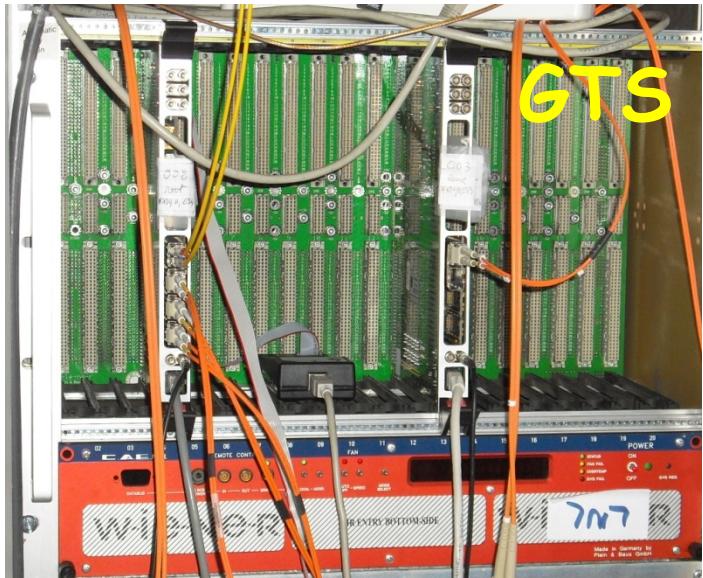
Global level processing: event building, tracking, software trigger, data storage

Digitizers



Six digitizers are placed in the structure and water cooled
(power supply available for three of them only).

GTS and pre-processing



6 carrier boards, 21 segment mezzanines, 5 GTS mezzanines available and working with preliminary version of slow control.
Data from digitizers transmitted via optical fibres.

Computing farm

PSA farm
with PCIe readout

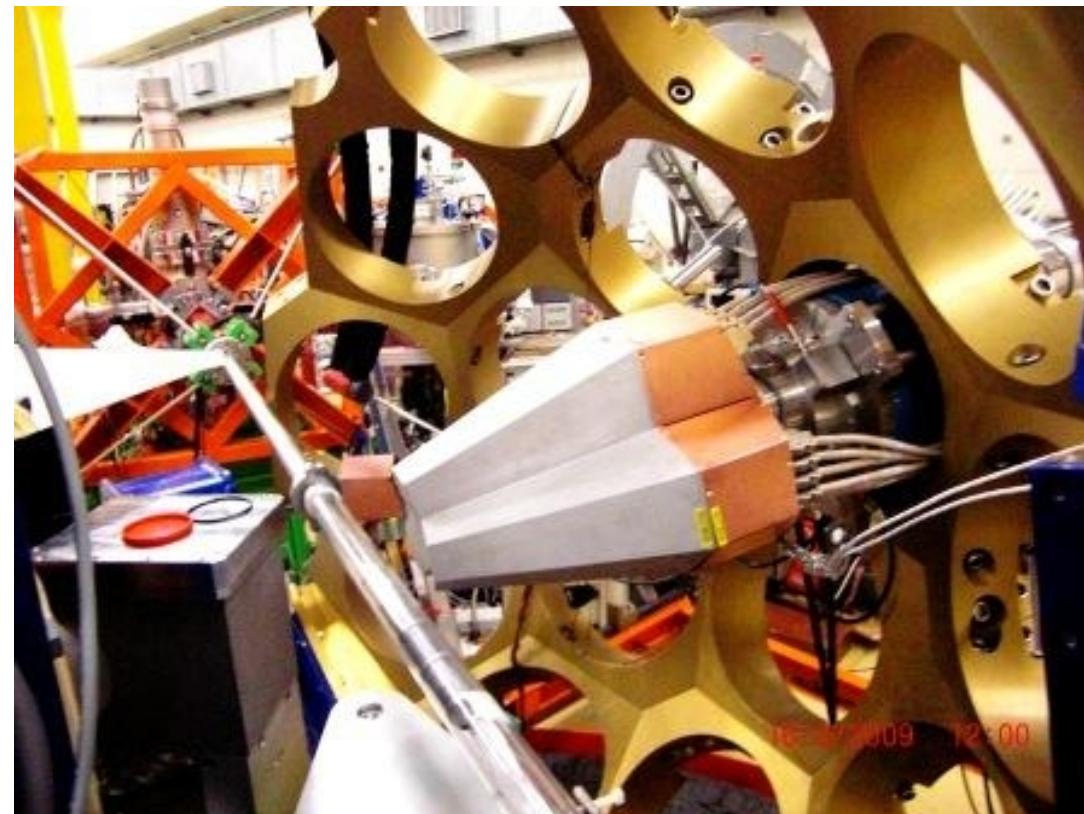


Disk server
(CMS/ALICE TIER-2)

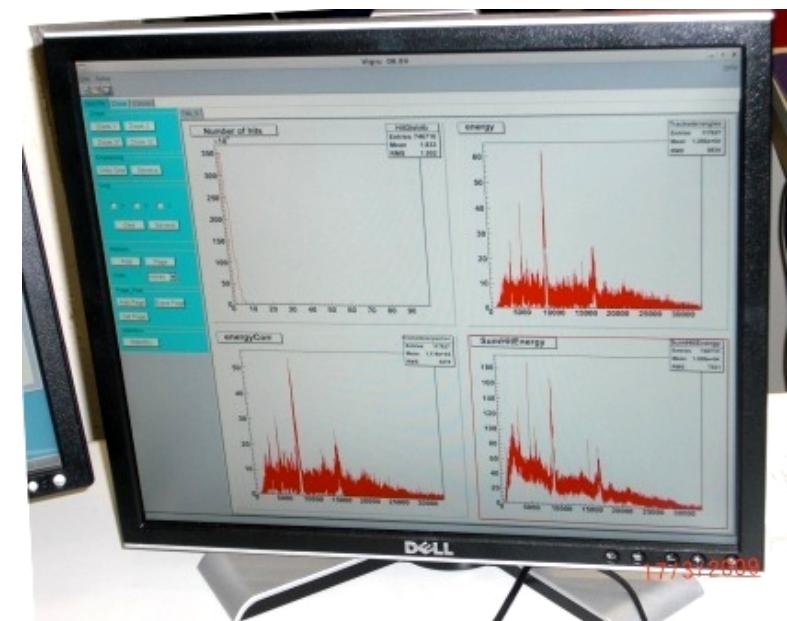


Computing farm ("pizza boxes") for data acquisition with online (in real time) application of pulse shape analysis and γ -ray tracking.
Several TBs of disk space available at the LNL TIER-2 site.

AGATA is **ALIVE !!!**



11:42
17/03/2009



- Pre-processing
- PSA
- Tracking

Bulgaria:

Univ. Sofia
INRNE Sofia

Finland:

Univ. Jyväskylä

France:

GANIL Caen
LPSC Grenoble
IPN Lyon
CSNSM Orsay
IPN Orsay
CEA/DSM/IRFU Saclay
IPHC Strasbourg

Germany:

GSI Darmstadt
TU Darmstadt
Univ. zu Köln
TU München

Italy:

INFN Firenze
INFN Genova
INFN Legnaro
INFN Milano
INFN Napoli
INFN Padova
INFN Perugia (Camerino)

Poland:

IFJ PAN Krakow

Univ. of Warsaw (HIL)

Romania:

IFIN/HH Bucharest

Sweden:

Chalmers Univ. of Tech. Göteborg

Lund Univ.

Royal Inst. of Tech. Stockholm

Uppsala Univ.

Turkey:

Univ. Ankara

Univ. Istanbul

Technical Univ. Istanbul

UK:

Univ. Brighton,

STFC Daresbury Laboratory

Univ. Edinburgh

Univ. Liverpool

Univ. Manchester

Iniv. Surrey

Univ. West of Scotland

Univ. York

B . Bruyneel, B . Birkenbach, J . Eberth, H . Hess,
G . Pascovici, P . Reiter and A . W iens

— IKP , Unizur Köh —

A . Pullia and F . Zocca

— INFN , Milano —

D . Bazzacco

— INFN , Padova —

And H G . Thom as

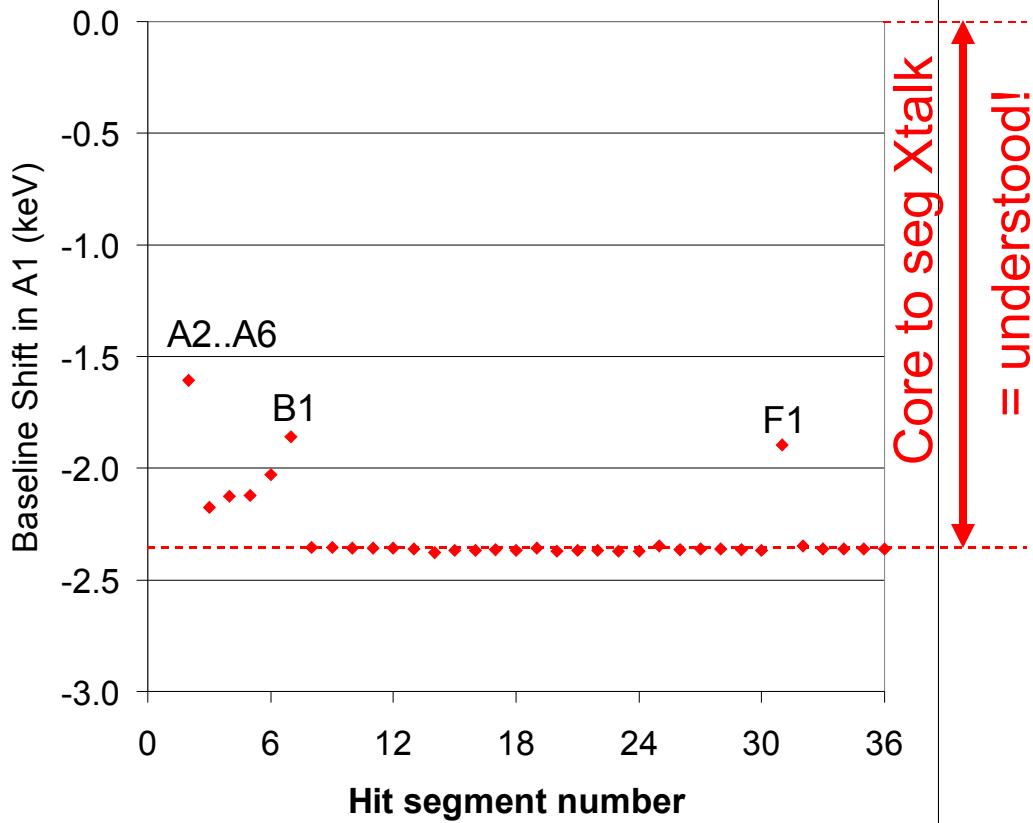
— CTT , Montabaur —

for the AGATA-Collaboration

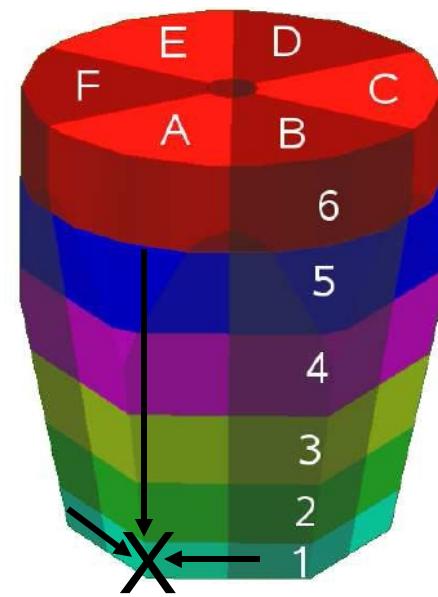
AGATA Homepage : <http://www.agata.org/>

Cross talk : intro

For any 1406keV single event in the detector:



Segment labeling:



Sectors: A...F

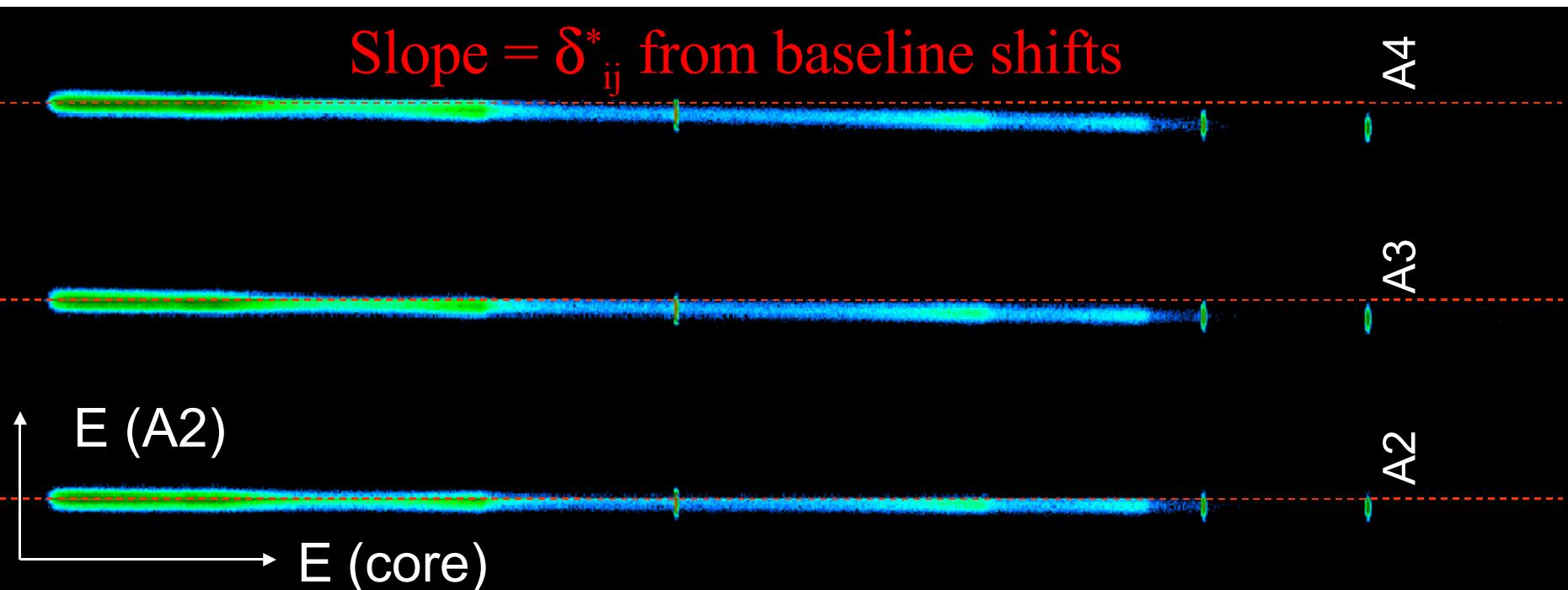
Rings: 1...6

Measuring the cross talk parameters

a) From singles:

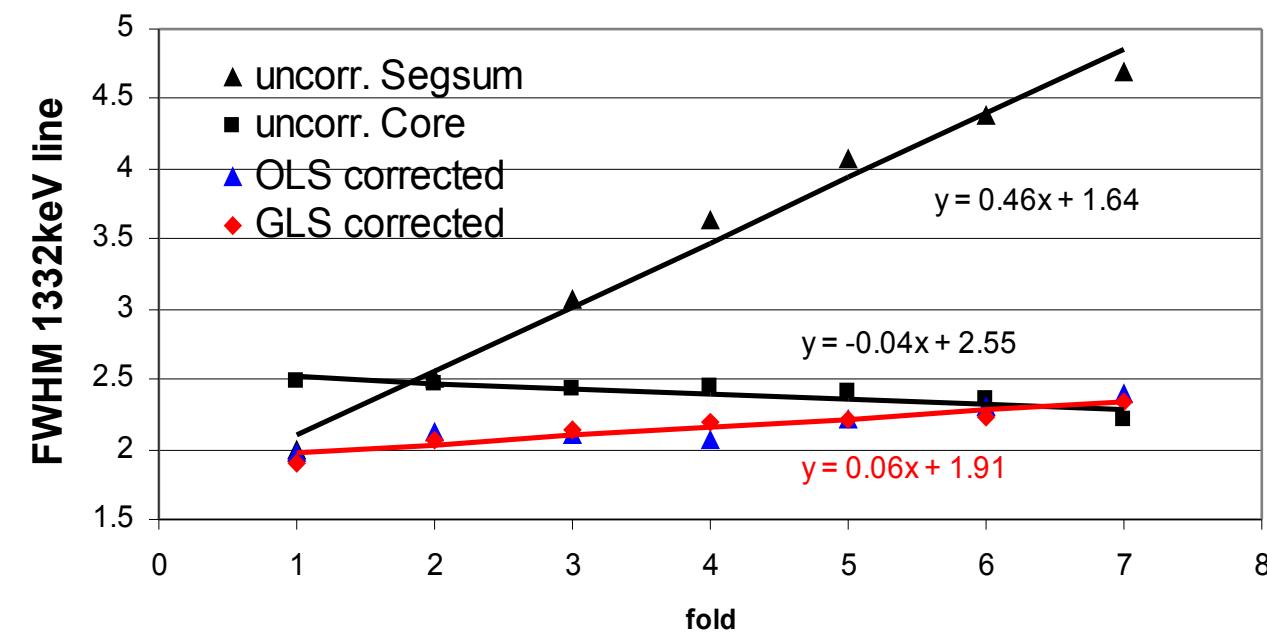
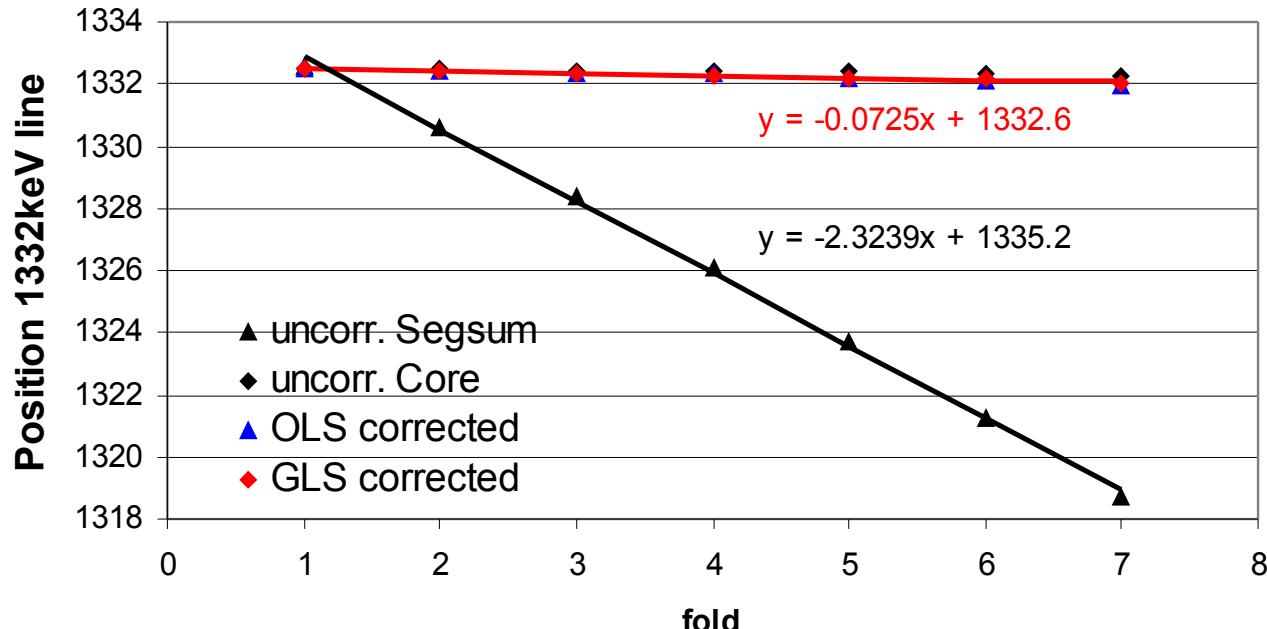
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 + \delta_{01}^* & 1 + \delta_{02}^* & 1 + \delta_{03}^* & \dots \\ 1 & \delta_{12}^* & \delta_{13}^* & \dots \\ \delta_{21}^* & 1 & \delta_{23}^* & \dots \\ \delta_{31}^* & \delta_{32}^* & 1 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

Slope = δ_{ij}^* from baseline shifts

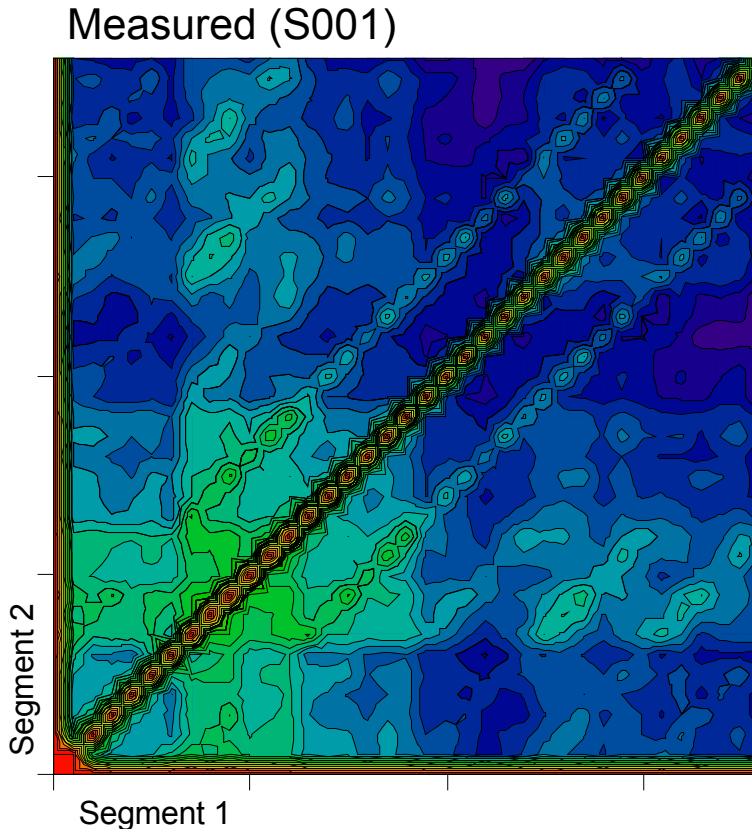
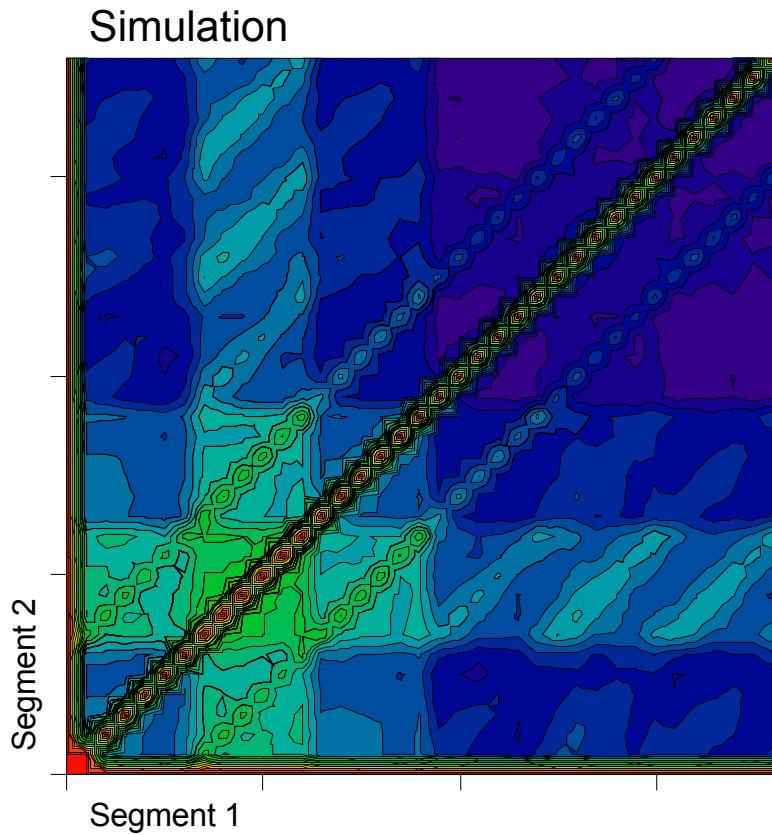


A1 – spectrum single hits

Results in values

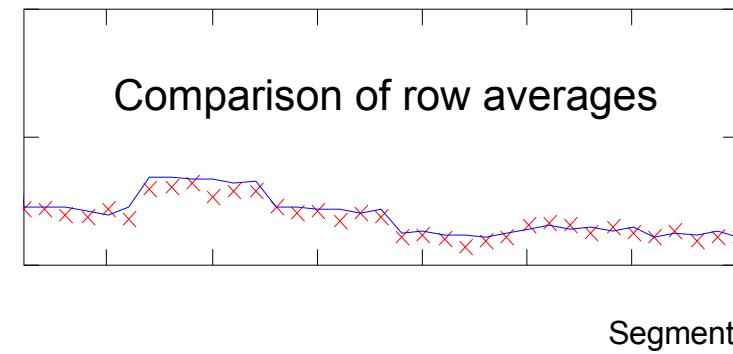


Core to segment crosstalk in 2folds



- Highly Quantitative agreement between theory and observation
- Fundamental cross talk limit reached

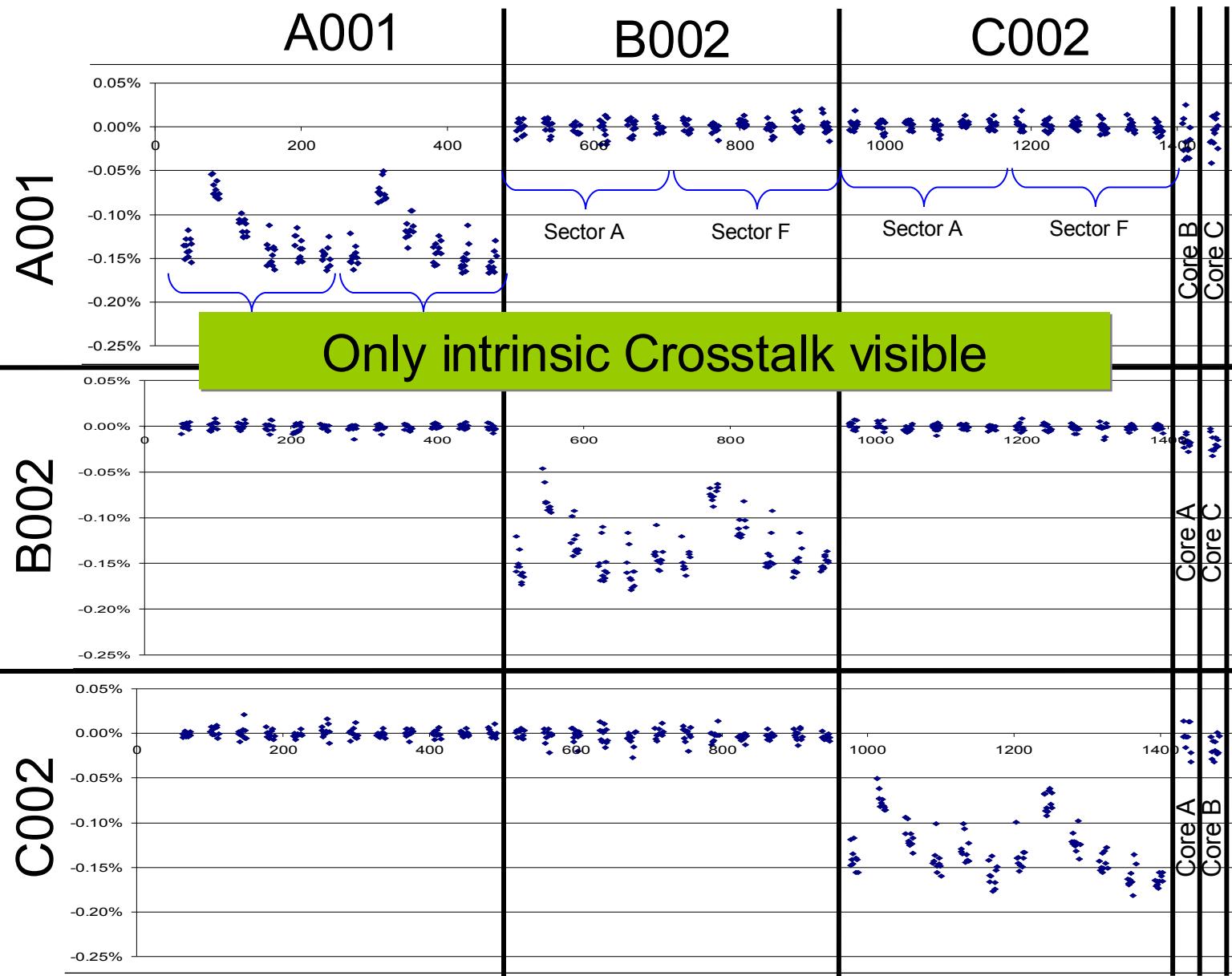
Meas.
Theory



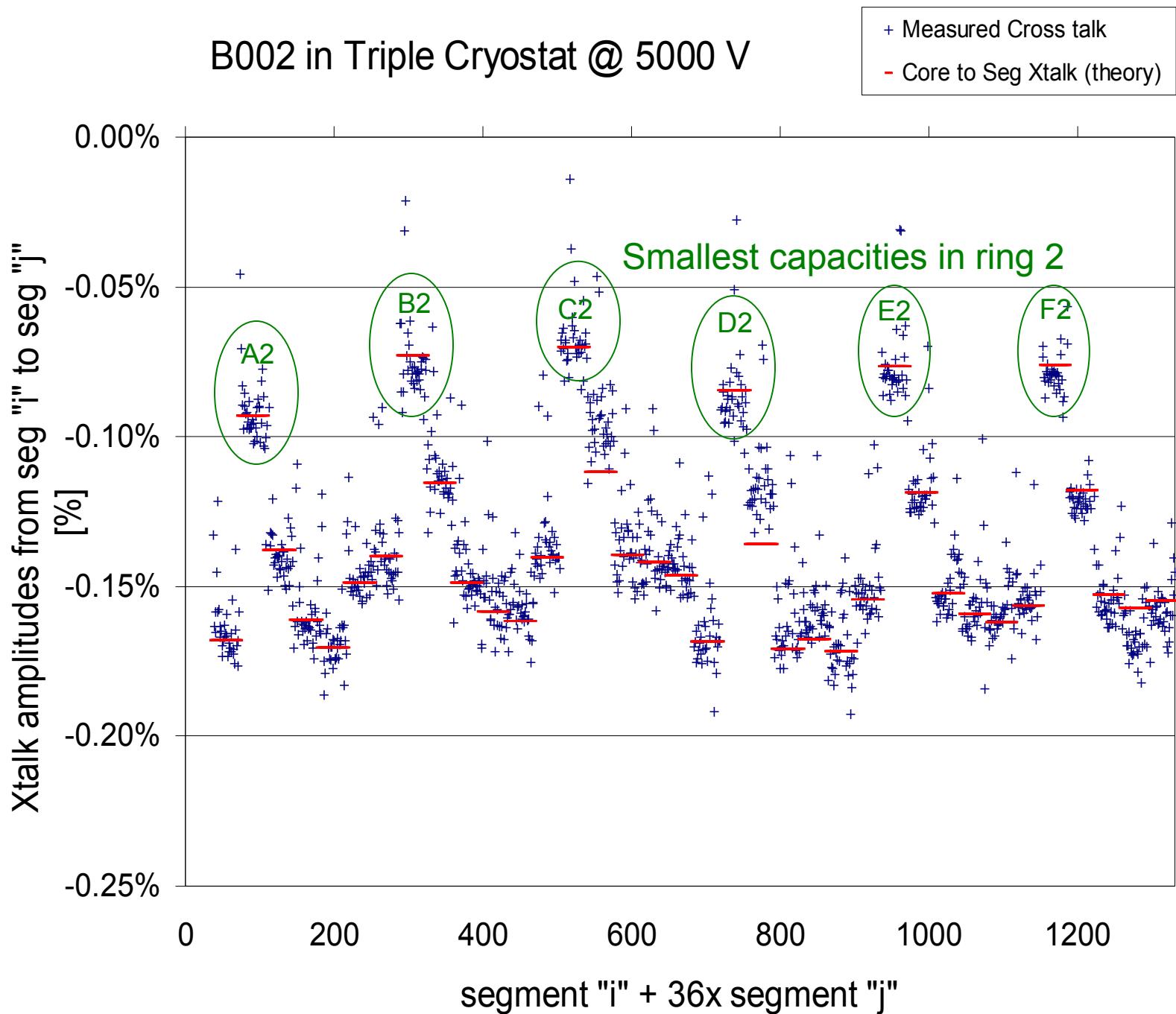
Segment 1

Cross talk in Triple Cryostat

Crosstalk on the 0.1% level

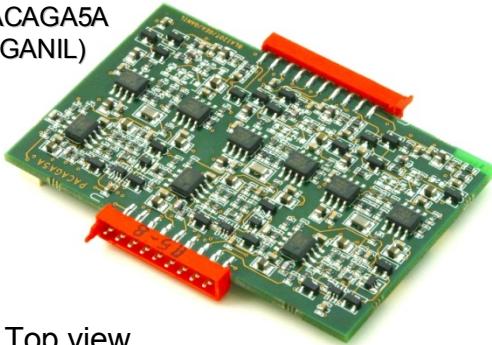


B002 in Triple Cryostat @ 5000 V



Developed preamplifiers

PACAGA5A
(GANIL)



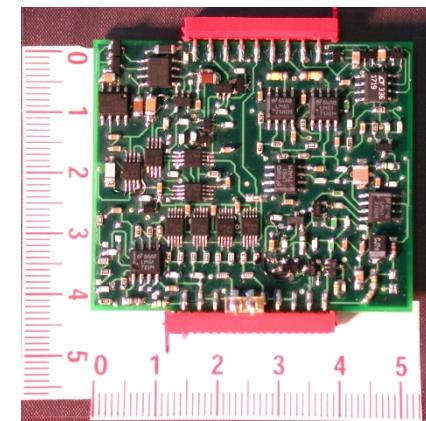
Top view

PB-B1- MI
(Milano)

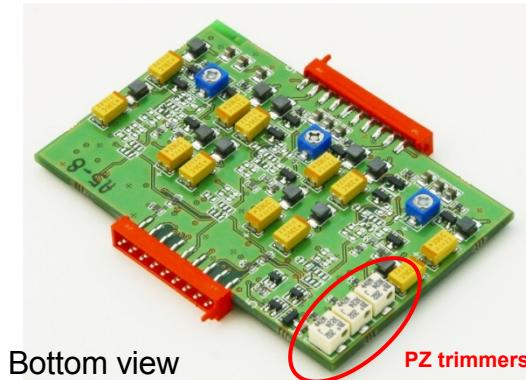


Top view

AGATA_
core-pulser
(Koeln)

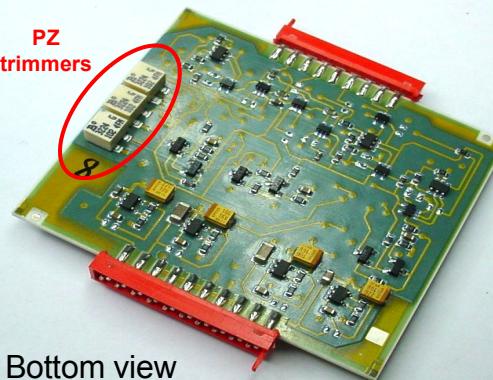


1 Channel
version



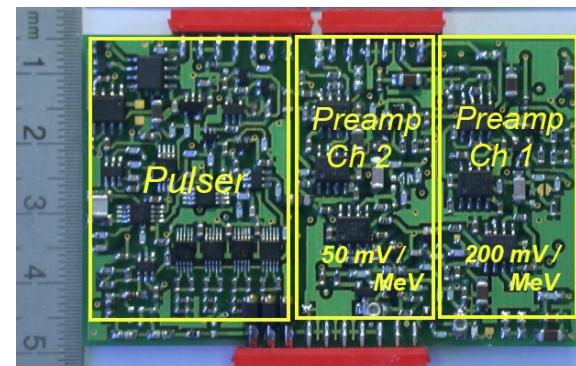
Bottom view

PZ
trimmers



Bottom view

New version: "Dual Core"



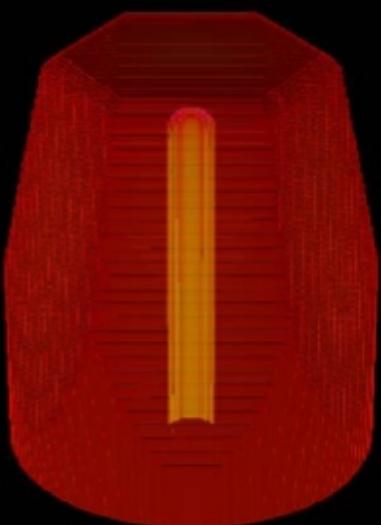
Triple segment preamp on
FR4 substrate
Mod. "PACAGA5A" – GANIL
B. Cahan et al.

Triple segment preamp on
alumina substrate
Mod. "PB-B1 MI" – Milano
A. Pullia et al.

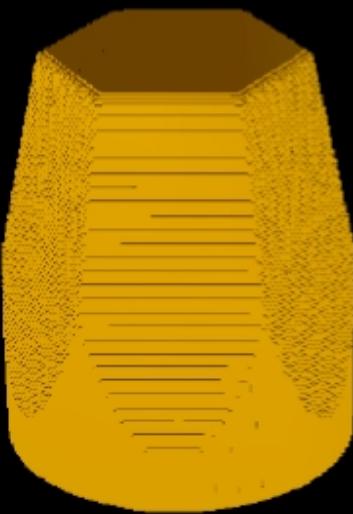
Core preamplifier & built-in pulser
on FR4 substrate
Mod. "AGATA core-pulser" – Koeln
G. Pascovici et al.



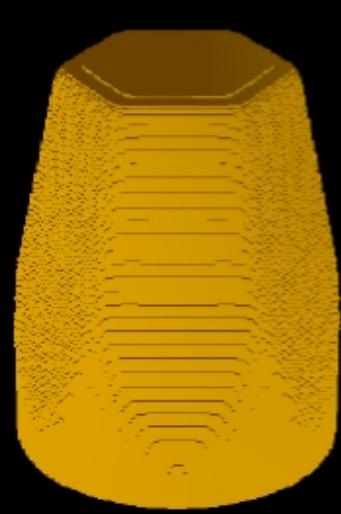
A



B



C: HV = 10V



D: HV = 100V

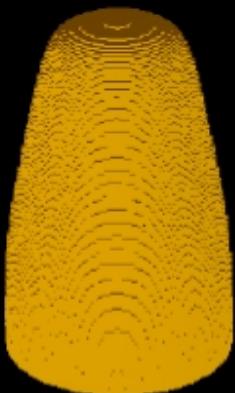
Depletion of a HPGe detector

A: Bare HPGe germanium crystal
symmetric AGATA detector

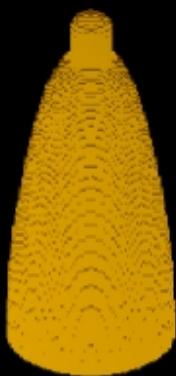
B: Geometry in simulation
The HV contact is colored yellow

C-G: Undepleted volume
as function of HV.

(assumption: 10^{10} impurities / cm^3)



E: HV = 1kV



F: HV = 2kV



G: HV = 3kV