

The Veto System for Kaonic Deuterium X-Ray Measurements at DAΦNE

Marlene Tüchler

STRANEX ECT*

Trento

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OUTLINE

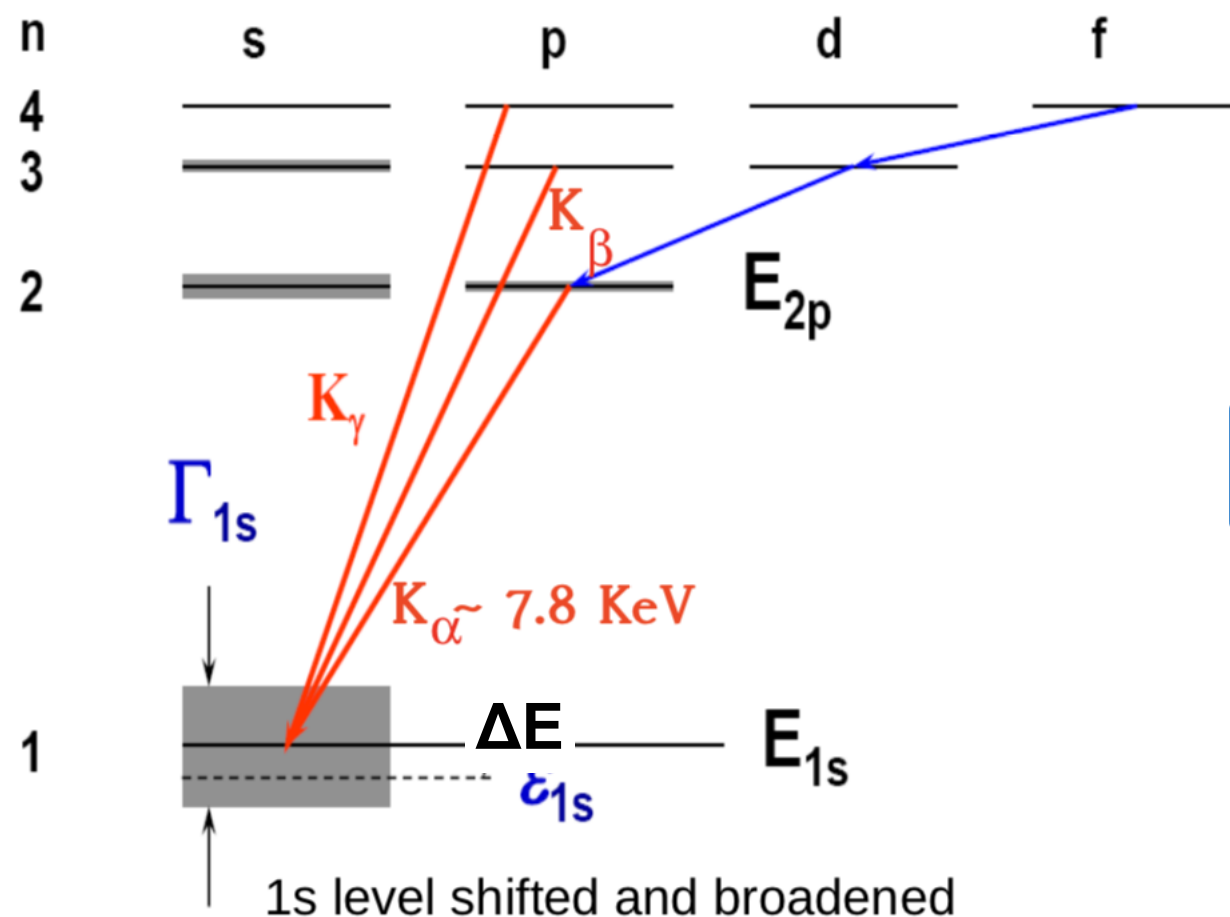


- For the last time – Introduction
- The SIDDHARTA-2 Apparatus
 - Experimental Challenges
- The Veto System
 - The Veto-1 System
 - The Veto-2 System
- Conclusion and Outlook

Introduction: Kaonic Atoms

MOTIVATION: KAONIC ATOMS

- Direct study of low-energy QCD with strangeness
- **Strong interaction:** energy shift ε_{1s} and width Γ_{1s} of ground state - directly observable



$$\Delta E = E_{\text{measured}} - E_{\text{em}}$$

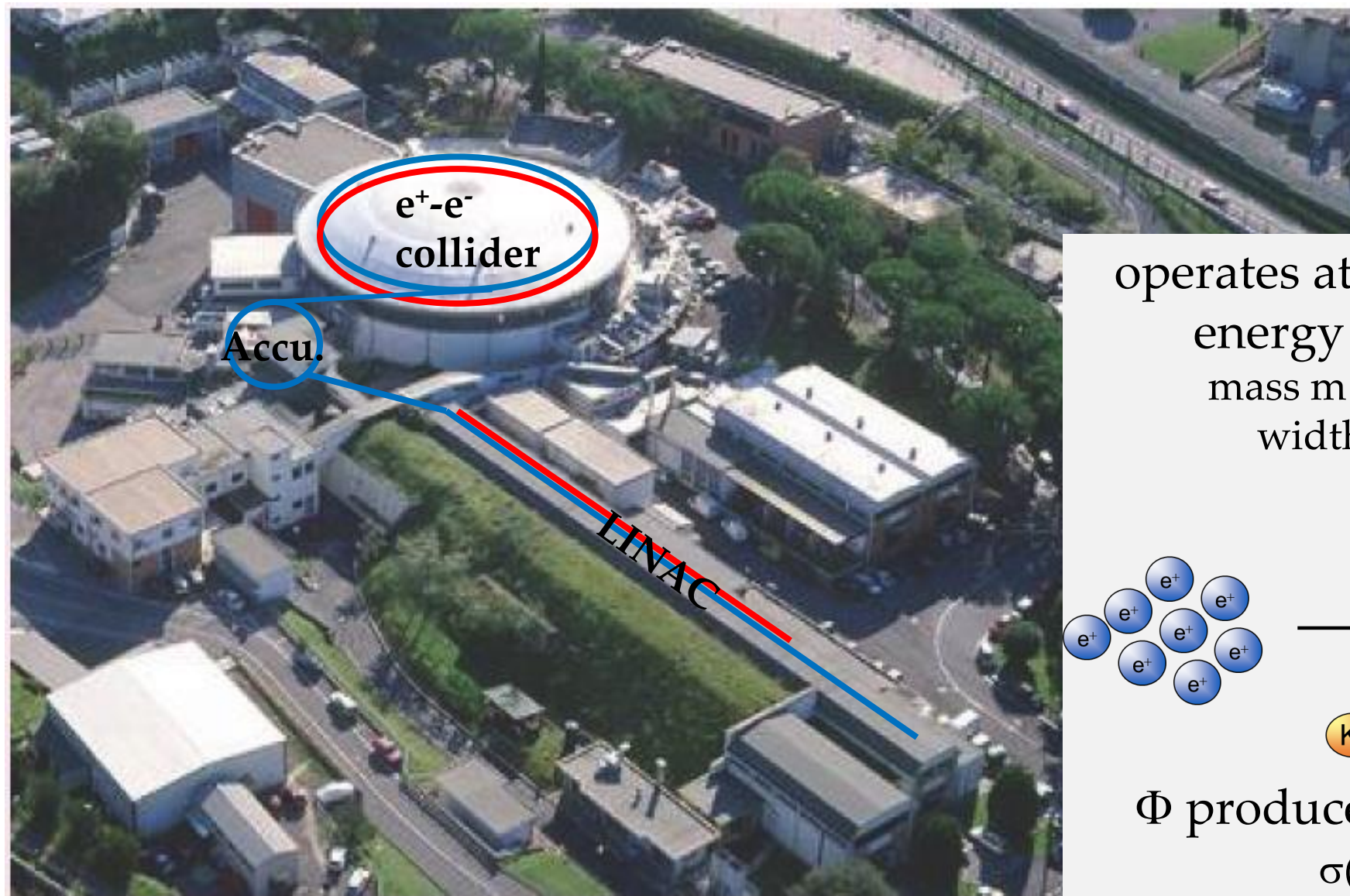


MOTIVATION: KAONIC ATOMS

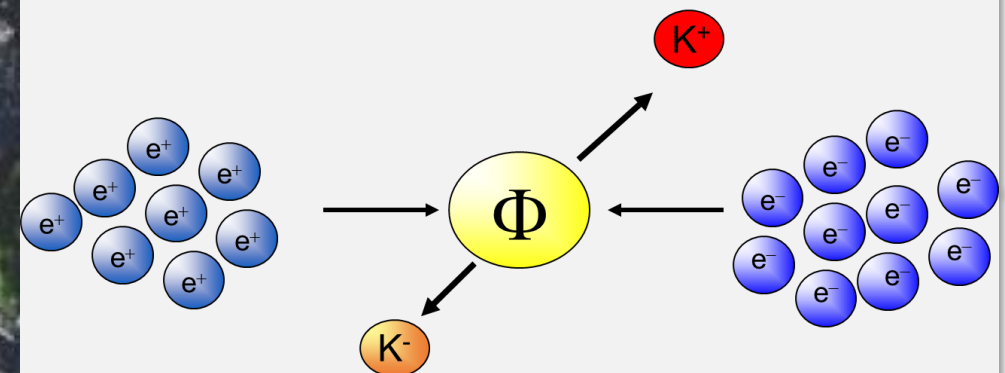
- Direct study of low-energy QCD with strangeness
- **Strong interaction:** energy shift ε_{1s} and width Γ_{1s} of ground state - directly observable
- **SIDDHARTA:**
 - Precise experimental data for kaonic hydrogen
- **SIDDHARTA-2:**
 - Kaonic deuterium measurement needed to extract isospin-dependent $\bar{K}N$ scattering lengths a_0, a_1

The SIDDHARTA-2 Apparatus

DAΦNE COLLIDER AT LNF



operates at the centre-of-mass
energy of the Φ meson
mass $m = 1019.413 \pm 0.008$ MeV
width $\Gamma = 4.43 \pm 0.06$ MeV



Φ produced via e^+e^- collision
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Phi) \sim 5 \mu\text{b}$

→ **monochromatic kaon beam**
(127 MeV/c)

EXPERIMENTAL CHALLENGES

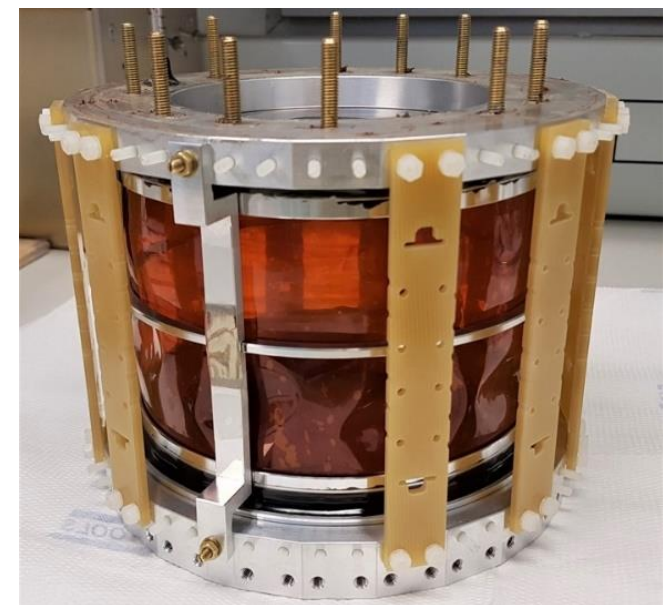
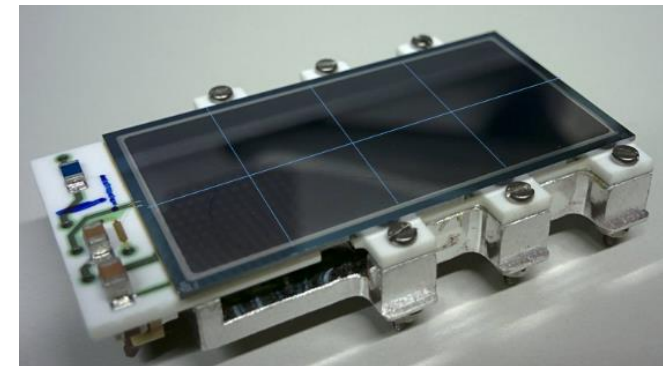
Kaonic deuterium:

- X-ray yield lower than K^-p yield
- Width approx. $2 \times$ K^-p width
- High background environment

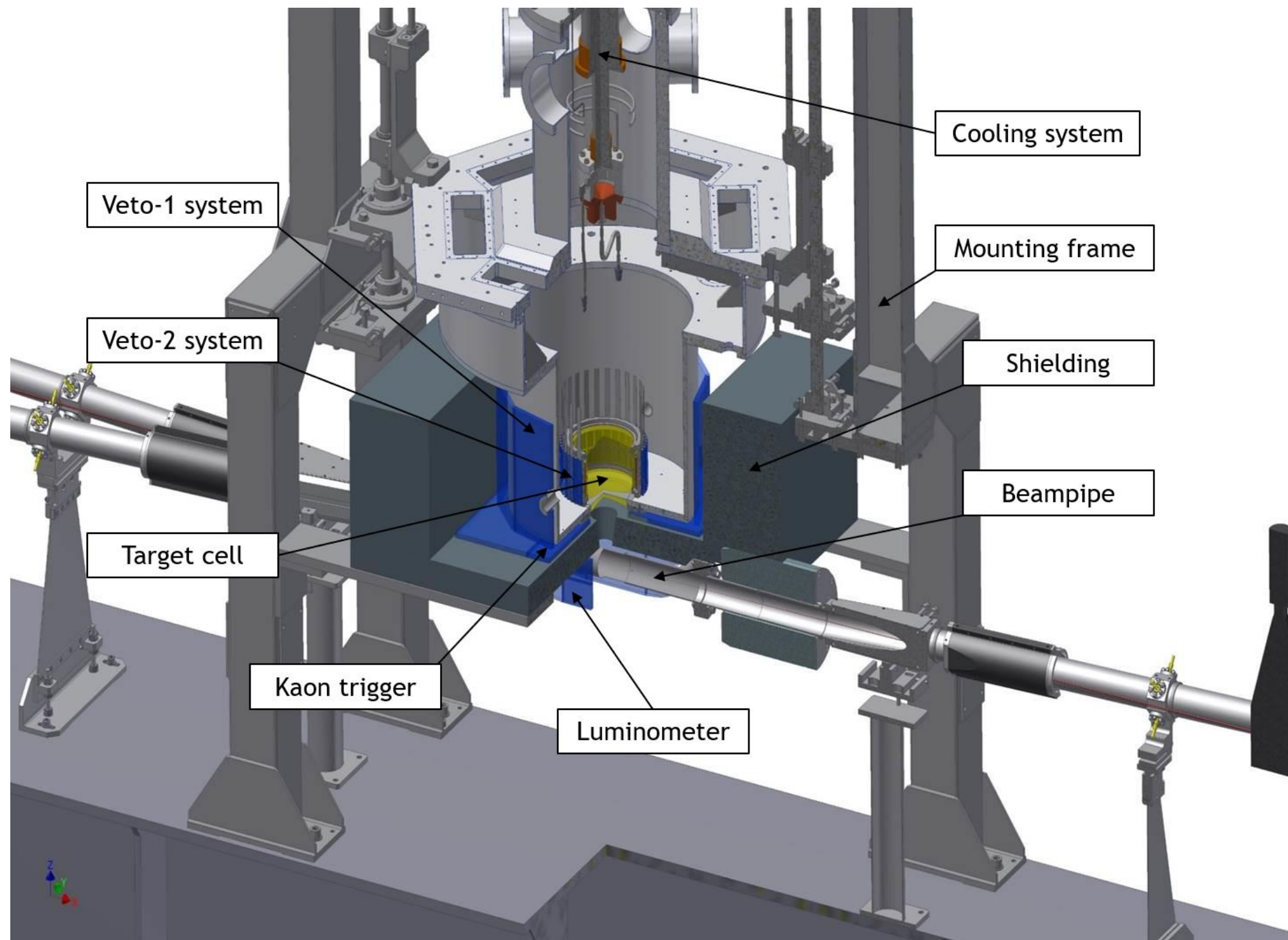
- Large area X-ray detectors
- Lightweight cryogenic gaseous target
- **Veto system:**

Veto-1: Suppression of kaon stops in material

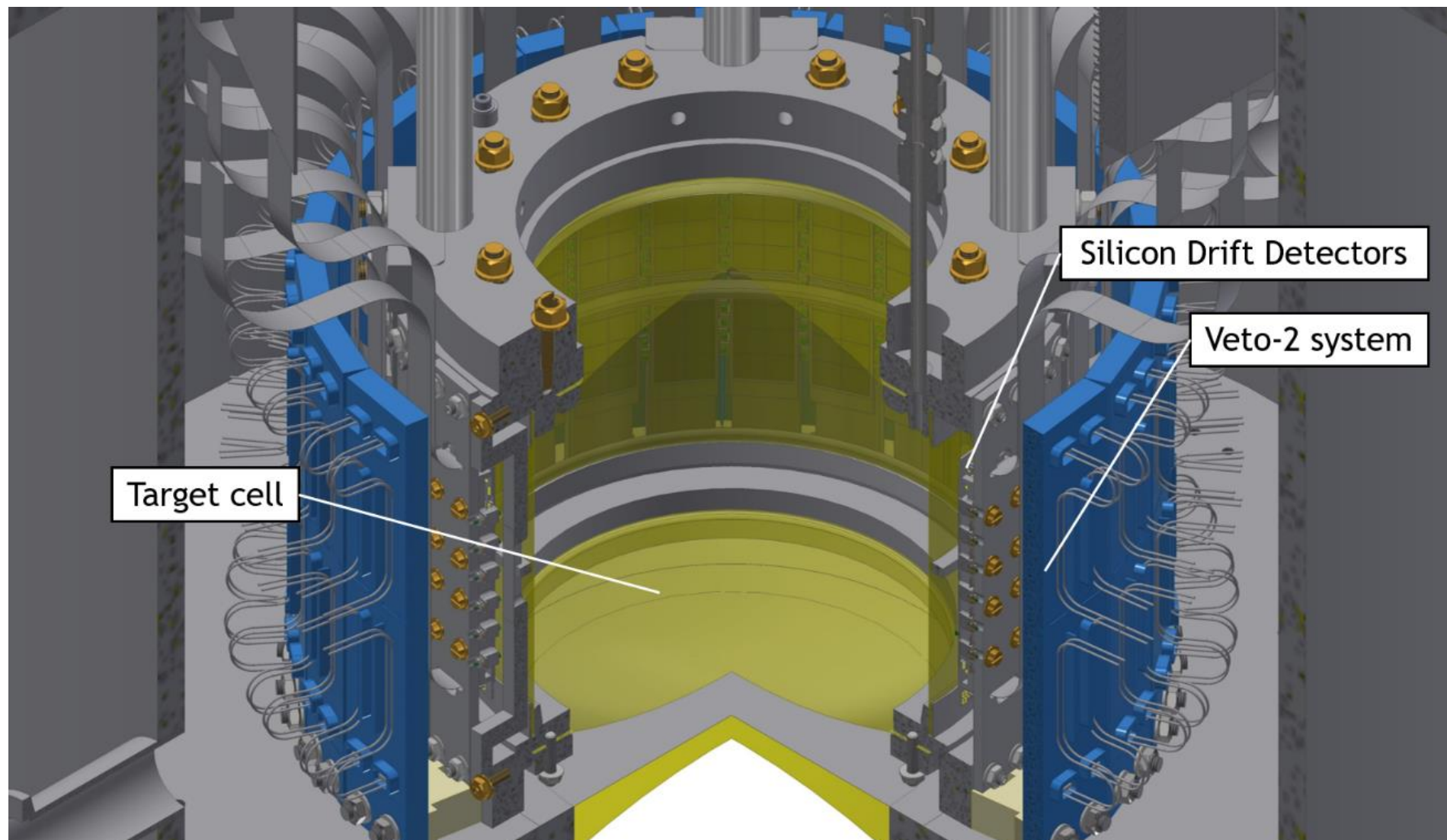
Veto-2: Suppression of MIP background from kaon absorption



DETECTOR SYSTEM SIDDHARTA-2



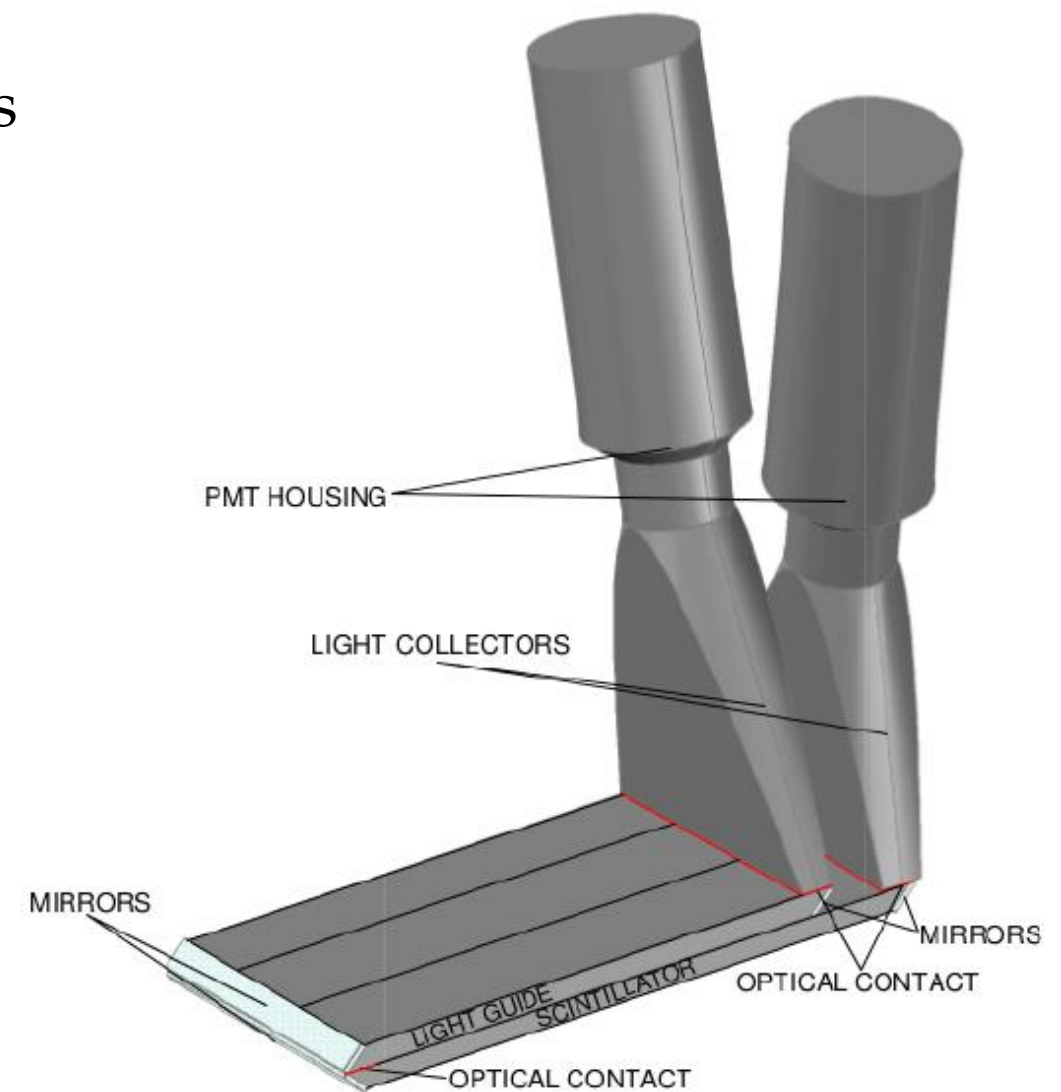
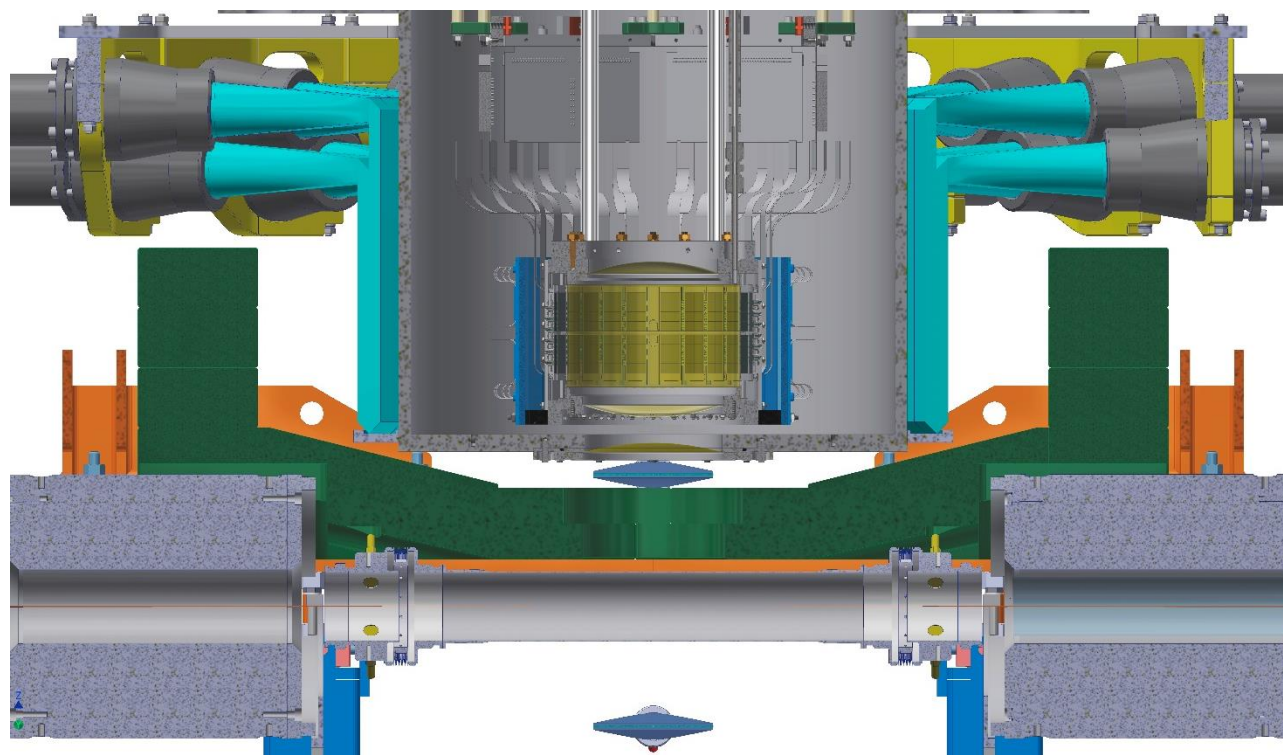
DETECTOR SYSTEM SIDDHARTA-2



The Veto System

THE VETO-1 SYSTEM

- **Timing information:** distinction between kaon stops in gas and material
- Scintillators with PMT read-out on both ends
- 12 detector units outside vacuum chamber

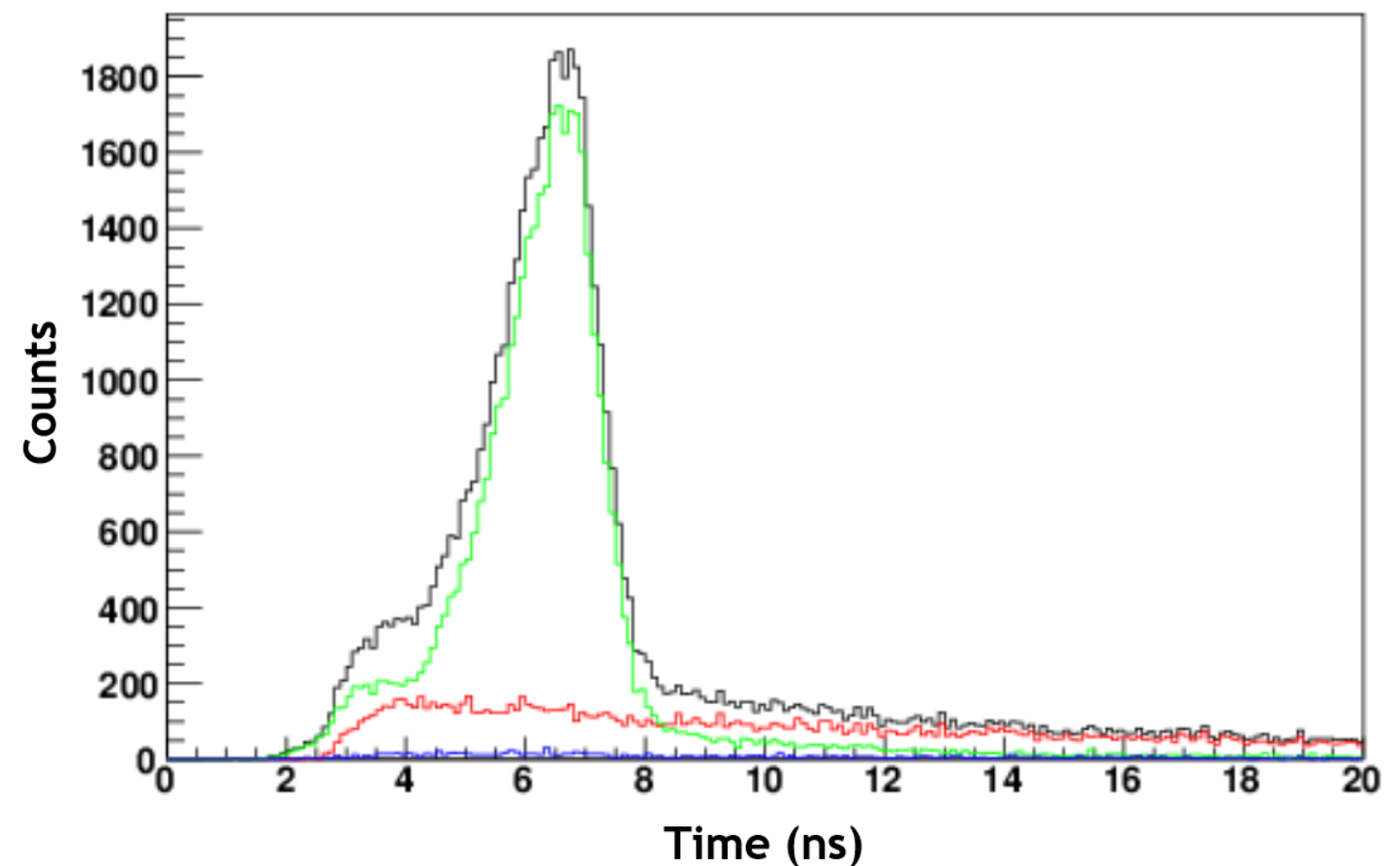


M Bazzi *et al.* 2013 *JINST* 8 T11003



THE VETO-1 SYSTEM

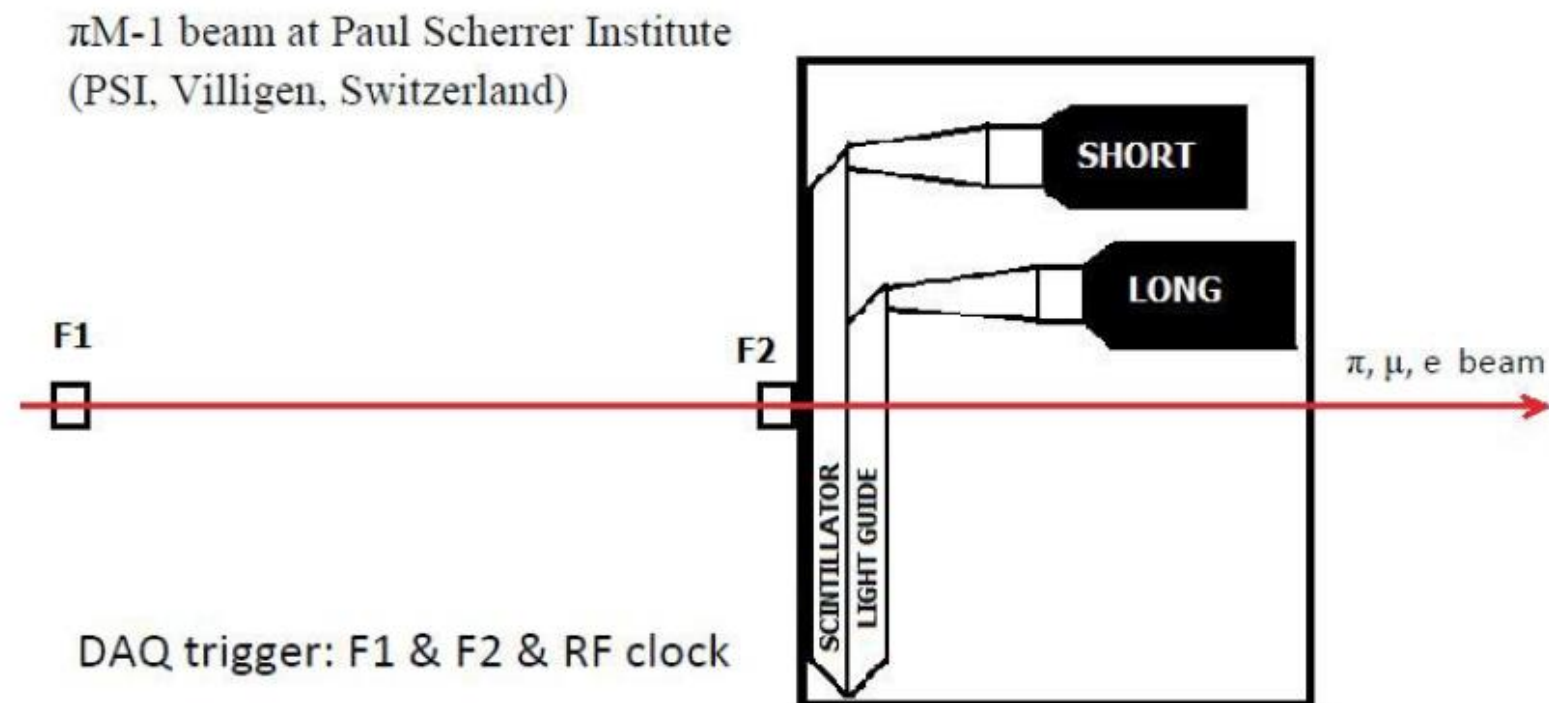
- MC simulation of response of scintillator mounted outside of vacuum chamber
- Time resolution of < 1 ns needed
- K^+ in bottom scintillator of kaon monitor
- K^- in bottom scintillator of kaon monitor
- Neither K^+ nor K^- detected
- Sum of all distributions



M Bazzi *et al.* 2013 *JINST* 8 T11003

THE VETO-1 SYSTEM

- **Time Resolution and Efficiency**



- Mean **time resolution** for 170 MeV/c pions: $(746 \pm 53) \text{ ps (FWHM)}$
- Overall **efficiency** for 170 MeV/c pions: $(96 \pm 2)\%$

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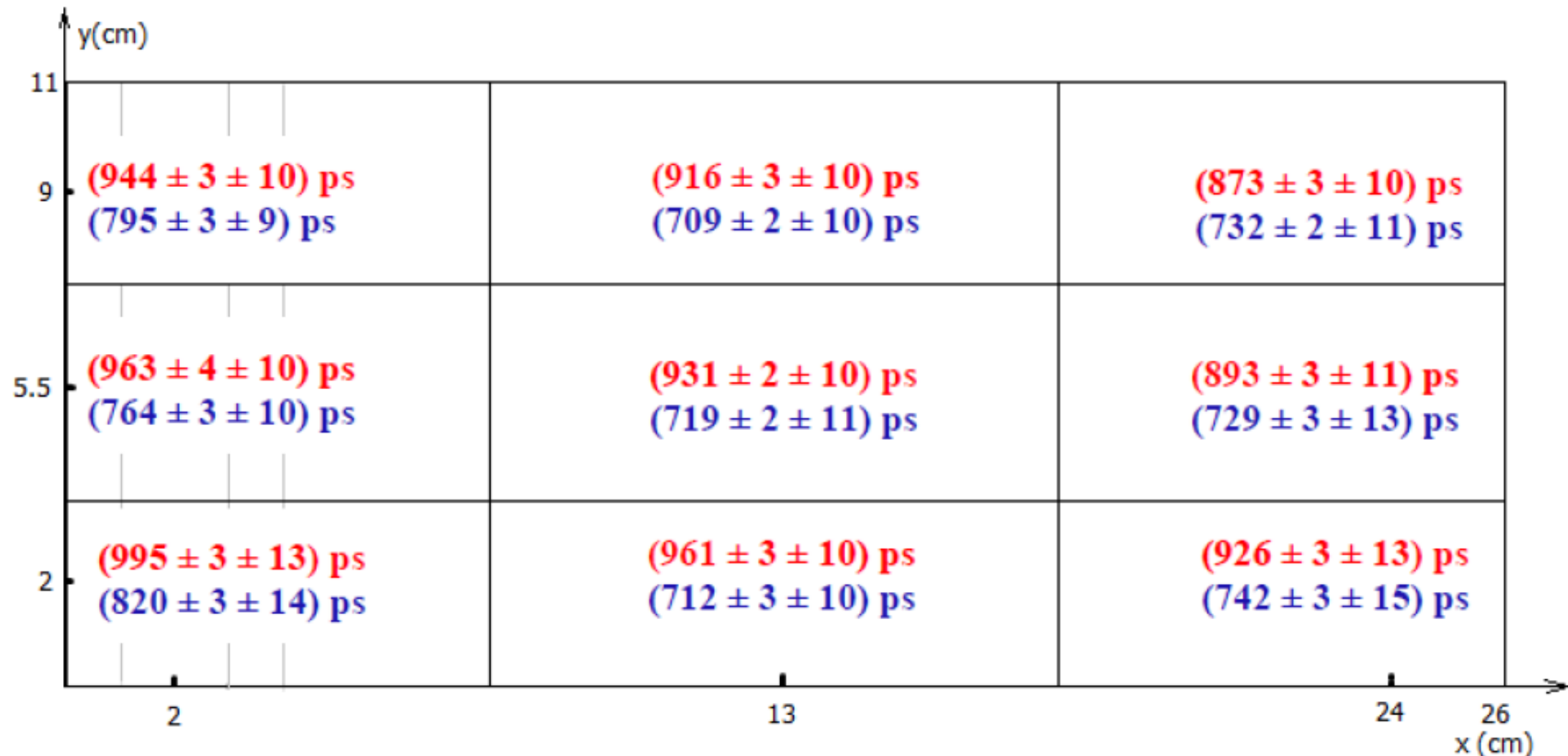
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THE VETO-1 SYSTEM

- Time Resolution for 170 MeV/c Pions:

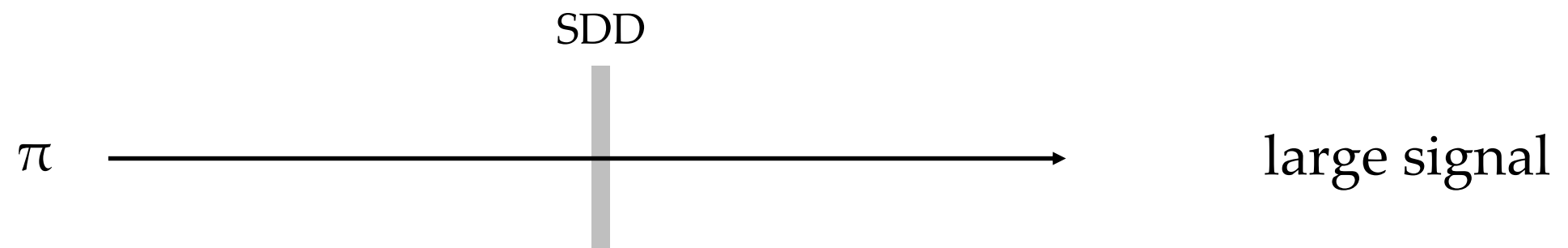
- Red: LONG, Blue: SHORT



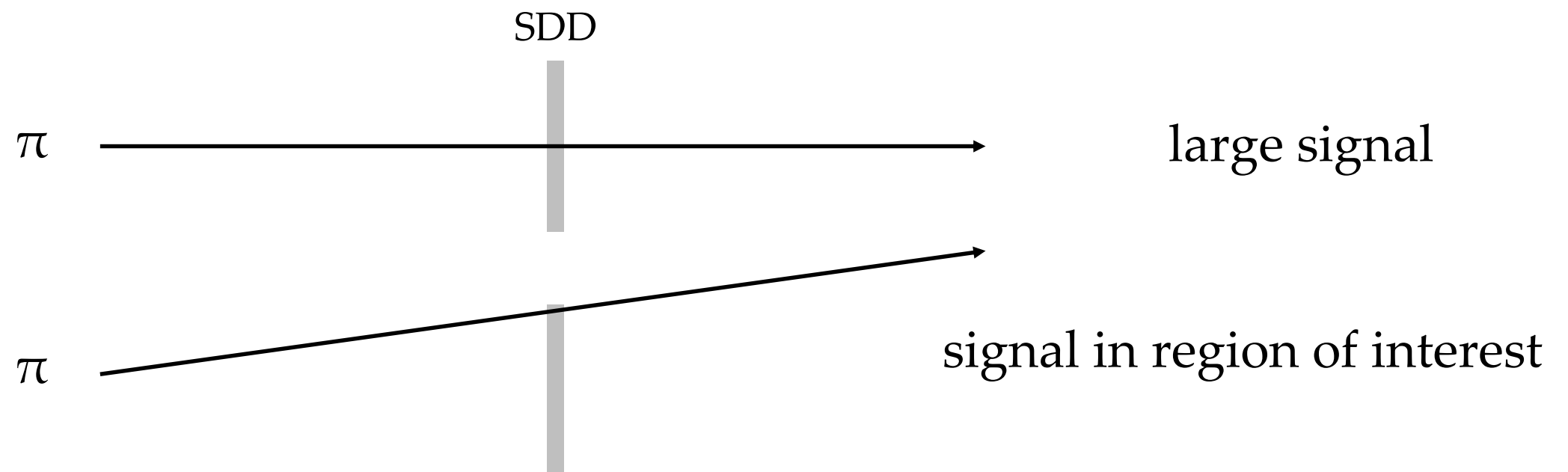
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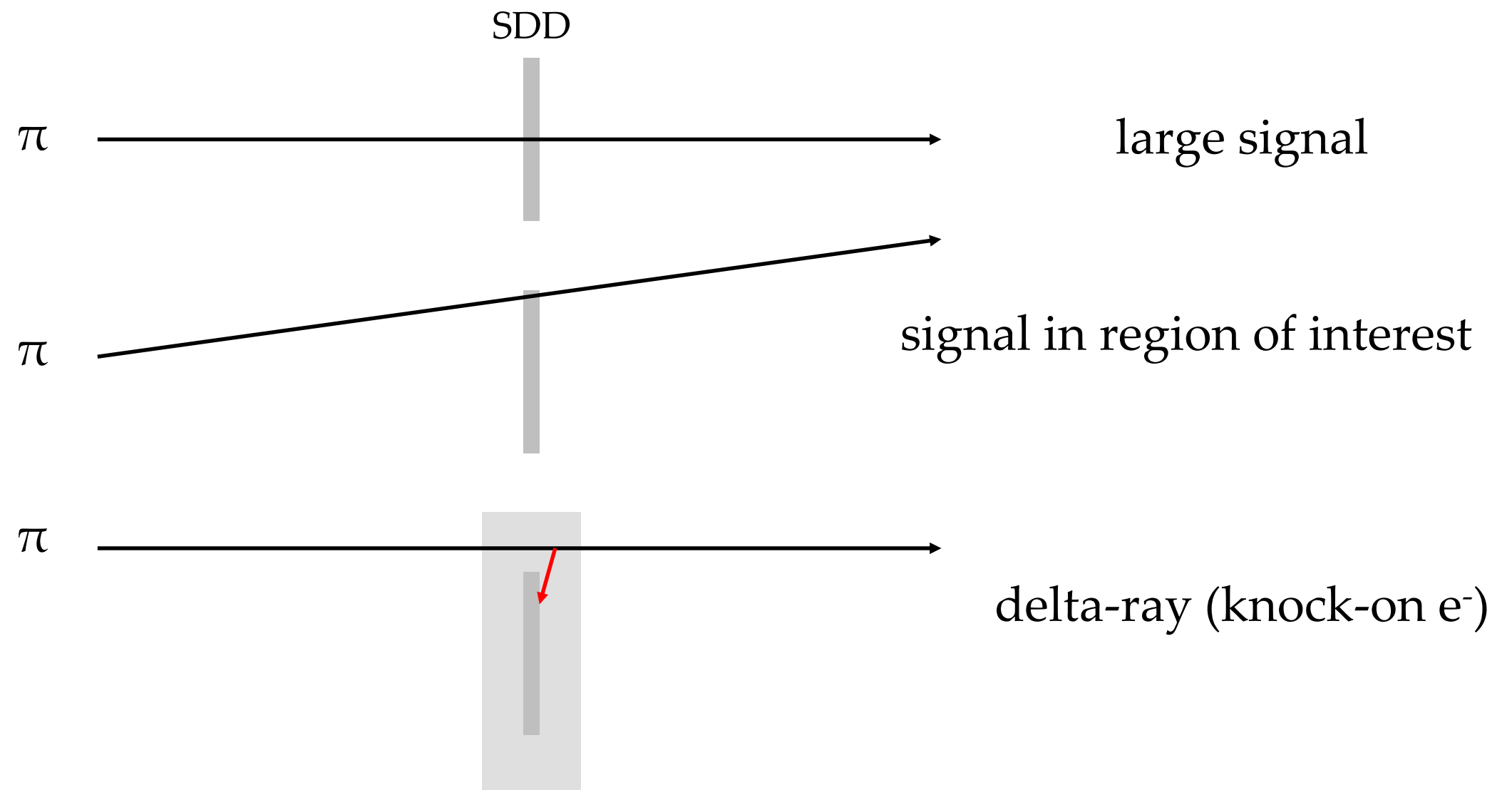
THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



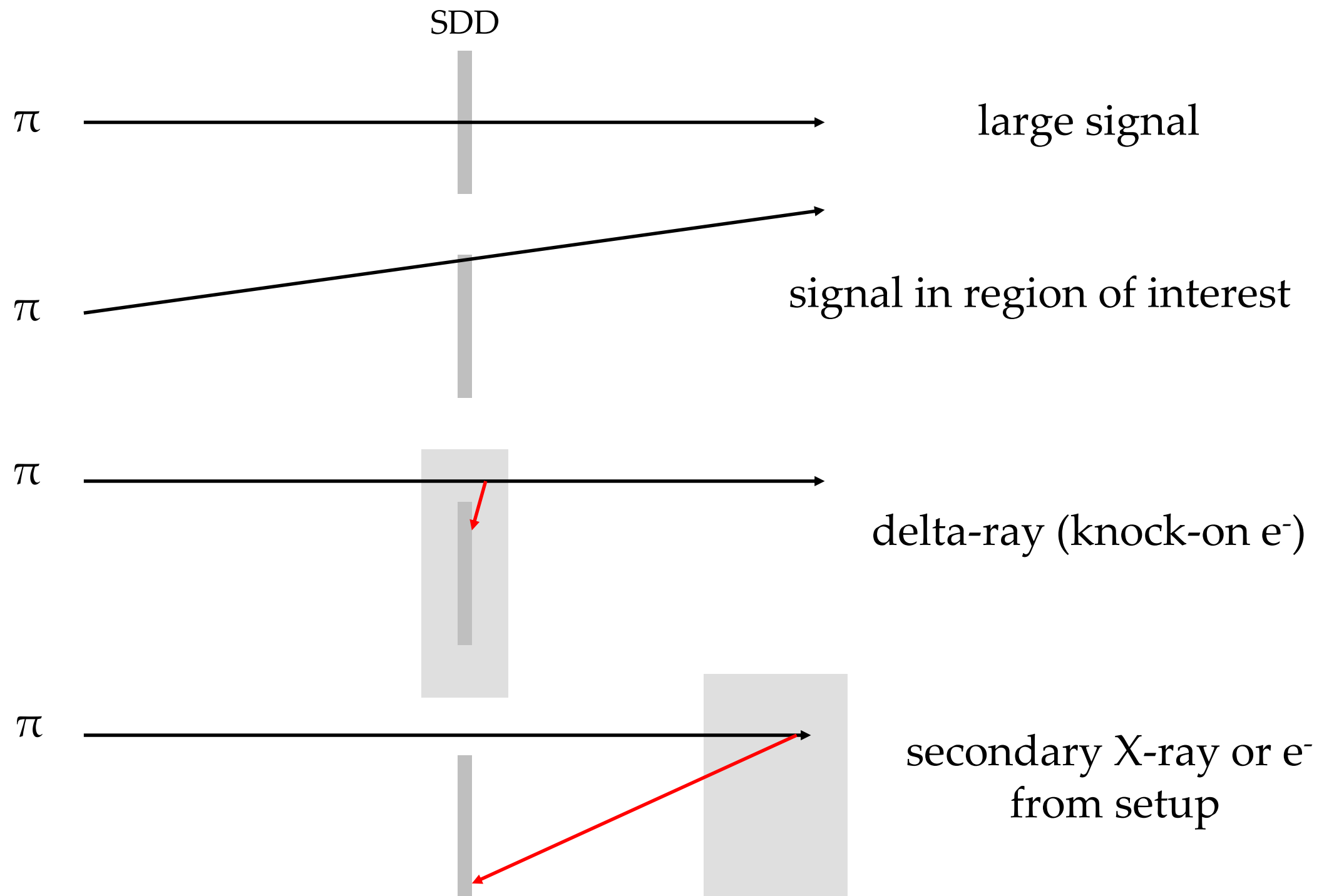
THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



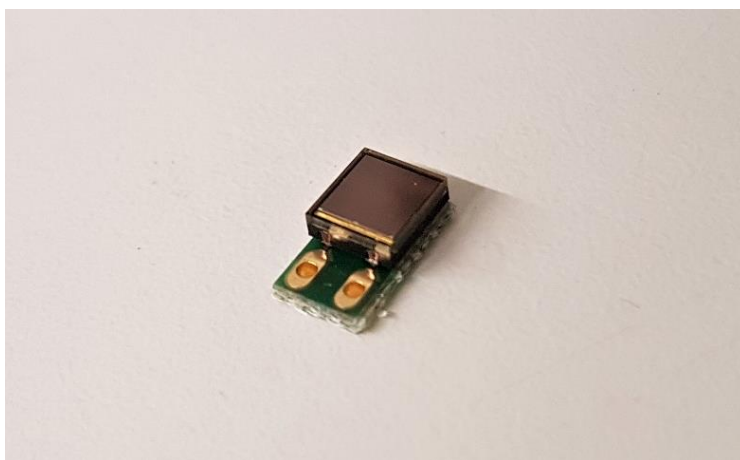
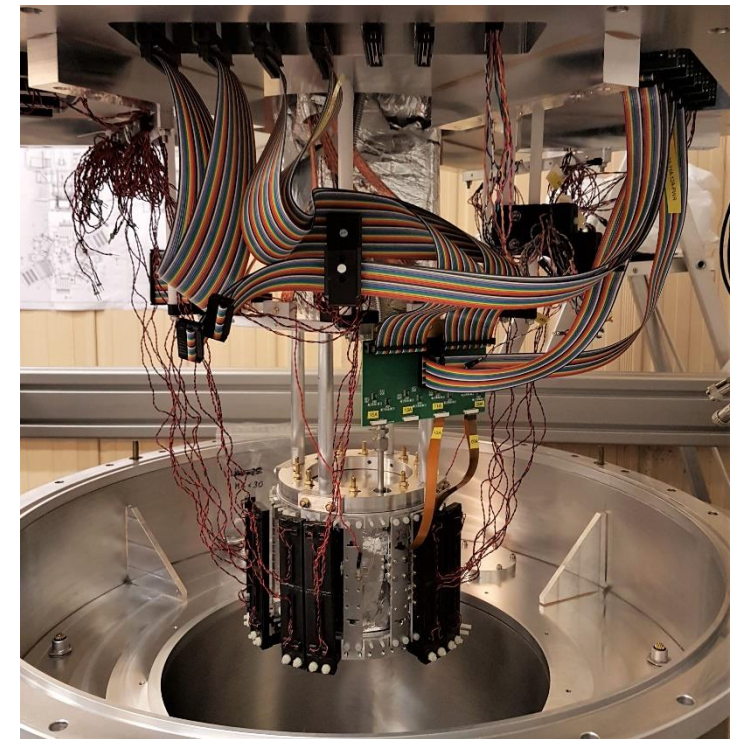
THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



- 96 detector units:
 - Plastic scintillators with SiPM read-out
 - Twisted pair cables
- Mounted directly behind SDDs

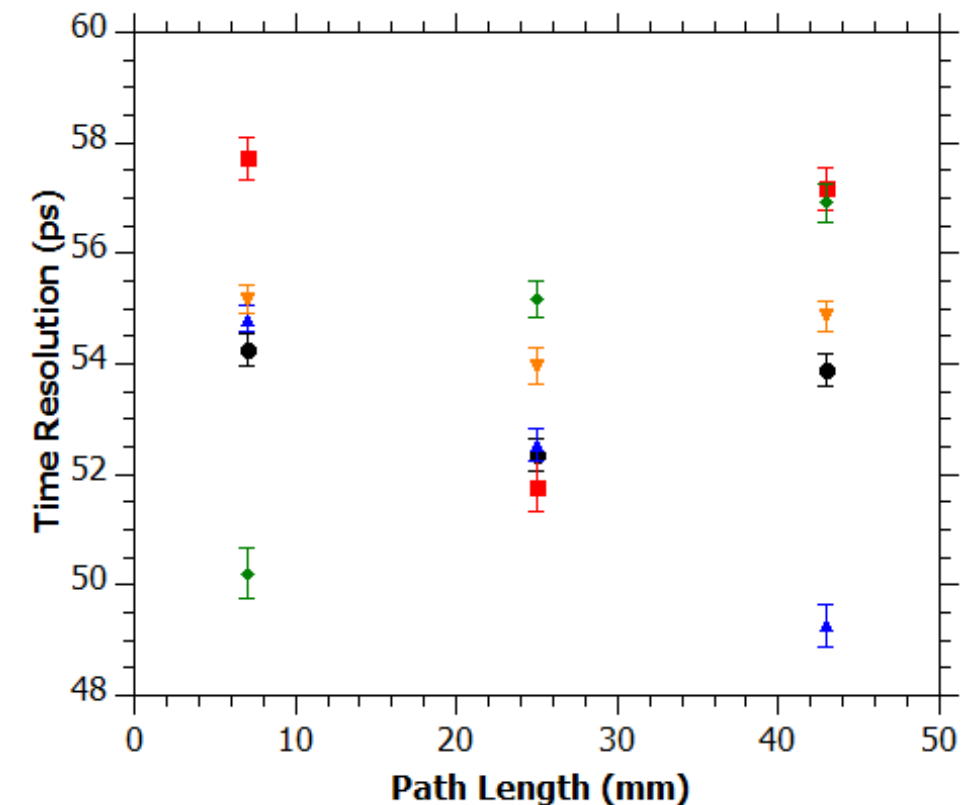
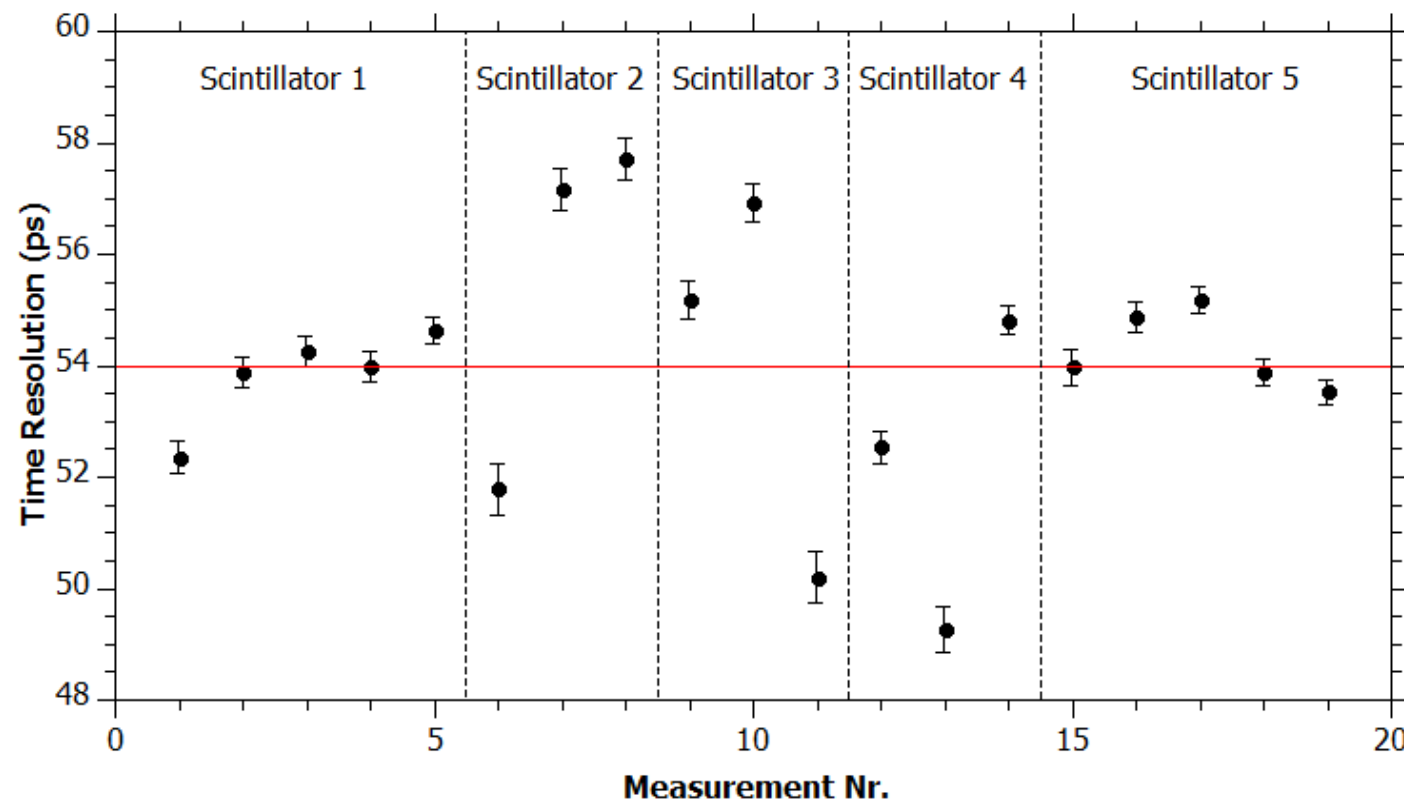




THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

• Time Resolution

- No systematic trend in position dependency
- Average local time resolution (FWHM): $(54 \pm 2) \text{ ps}$
- Average time resolution of Veto-2 system (FWHM): $(293 \pm 45) \text{ ps}$

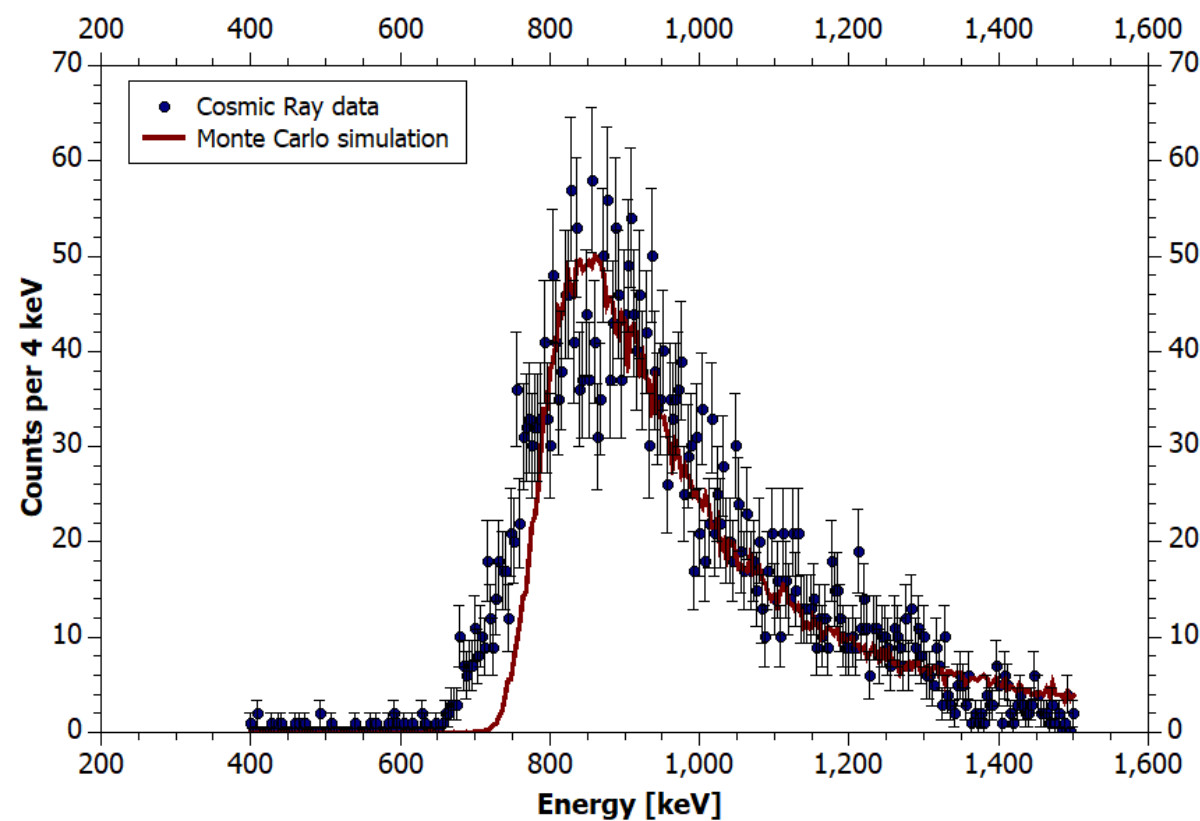




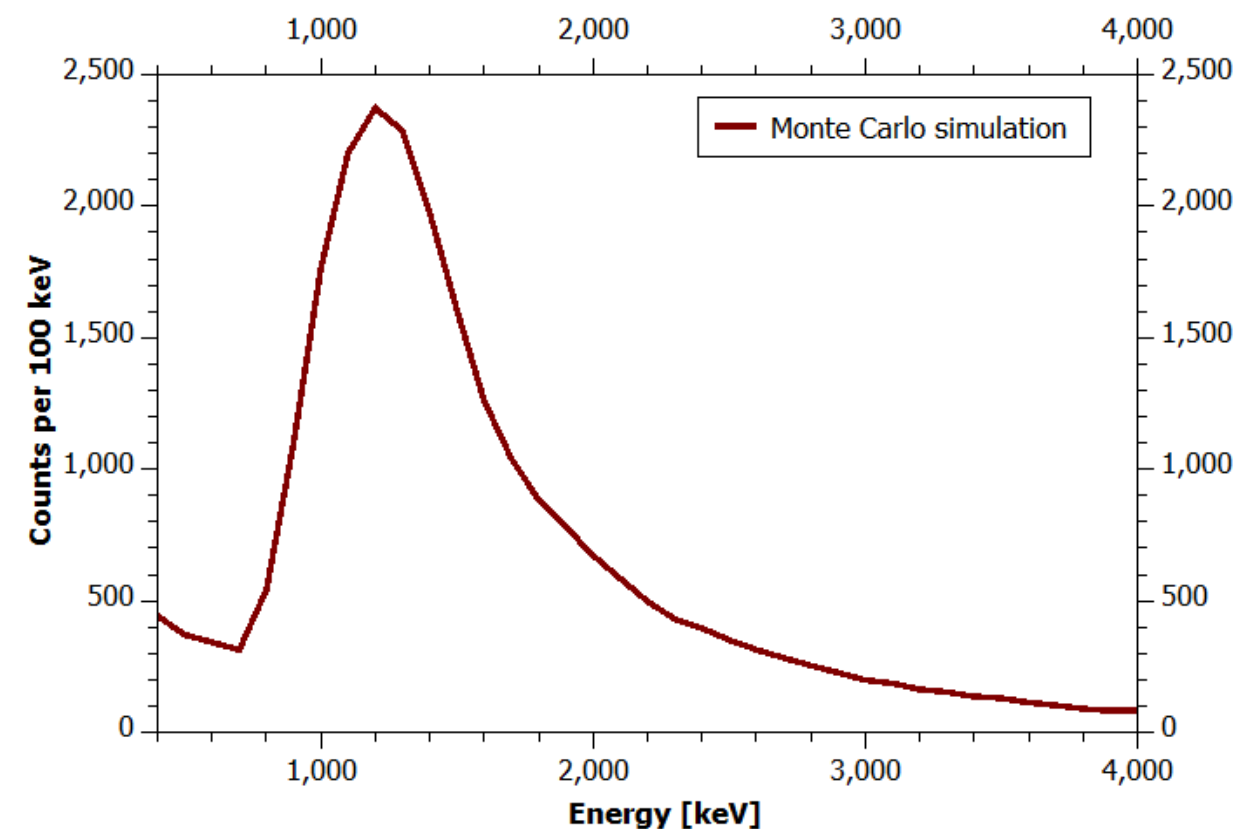
THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

- **Detection Efficiency**

- Detection efficiency of $(99.1 \pm 0.2)\%$



Cosmic data + MC simulation

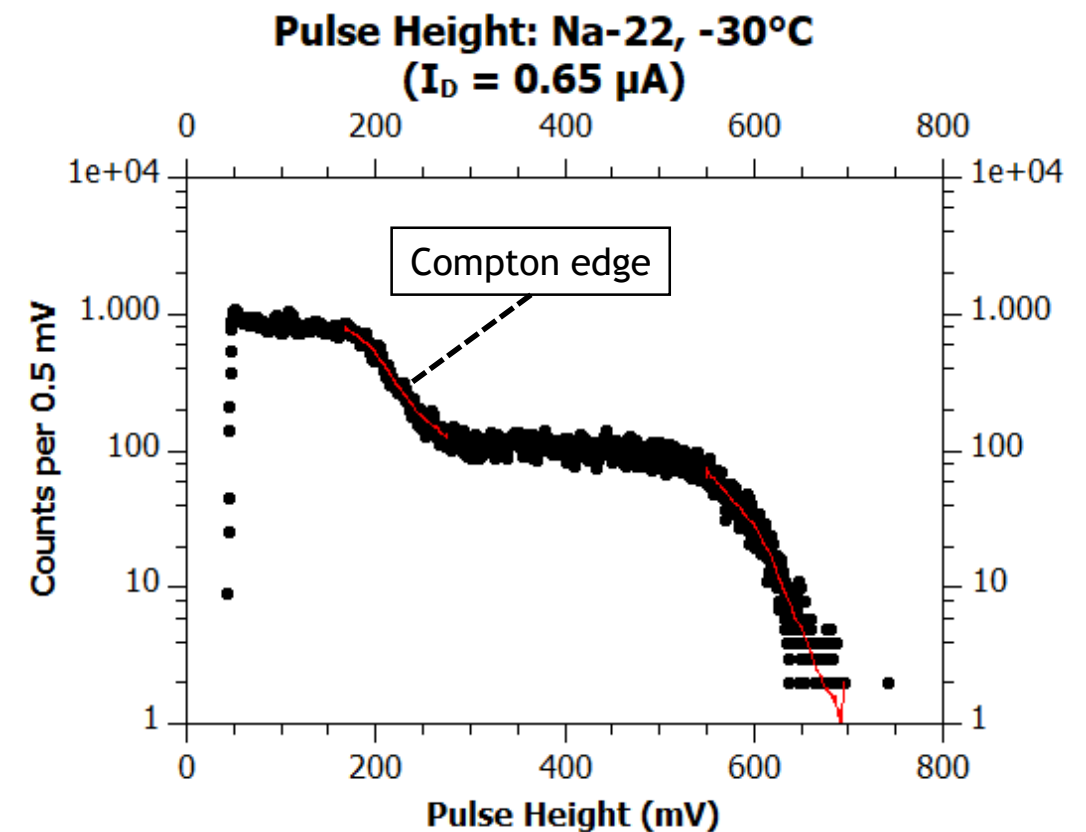
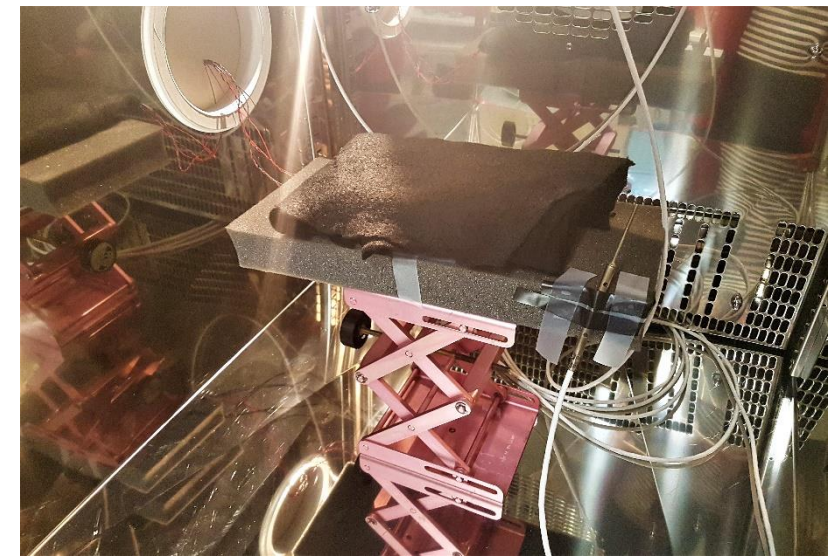


MC simulation: K-N decay products

THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

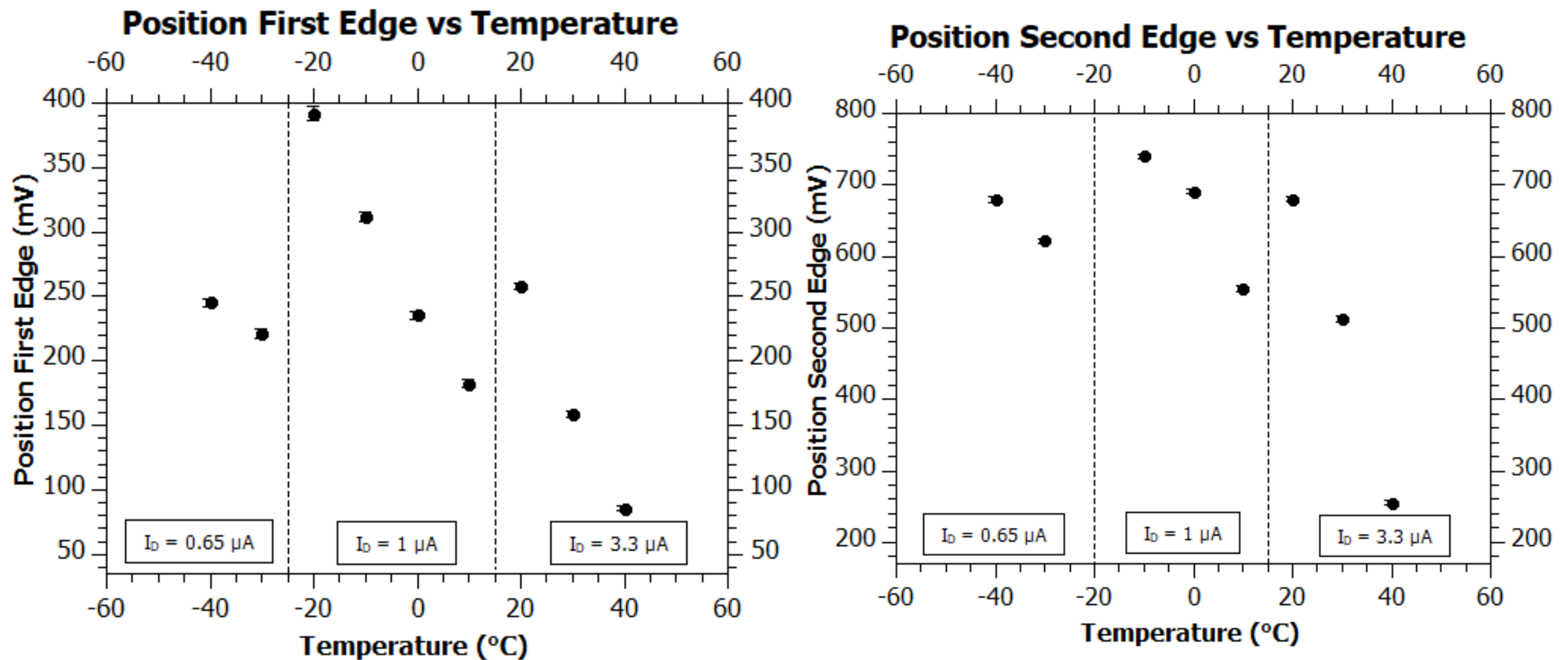


- **Temperature studies of Detectors**
 - SiPMs in climate chamber with Na-22 source
 - Amplification board outside at constant temperature
 - Pulse height spectra from $T = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$



THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

- Temperature studies of Detectors



CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK

- **Conclusion:**

- **Veto-1 system:**

- Time resolution of (746 ± 53) ps
 - Detection efficiency of $(96 \pm 2)\%$

- **Veto-2 system:**

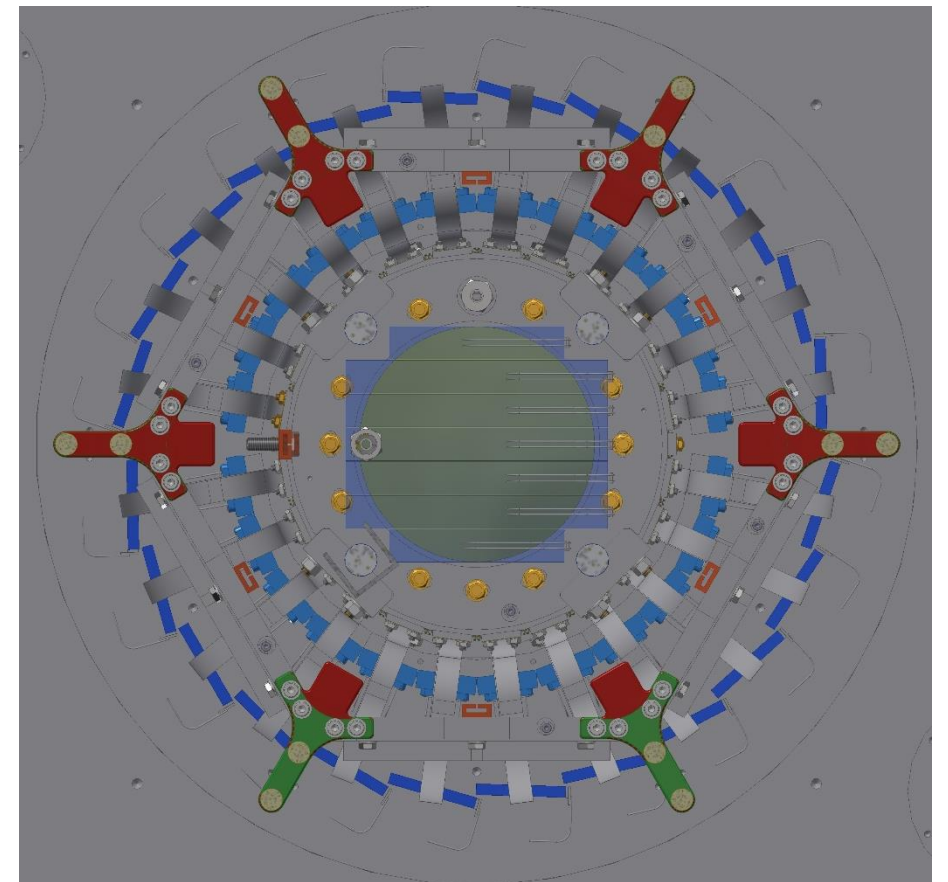
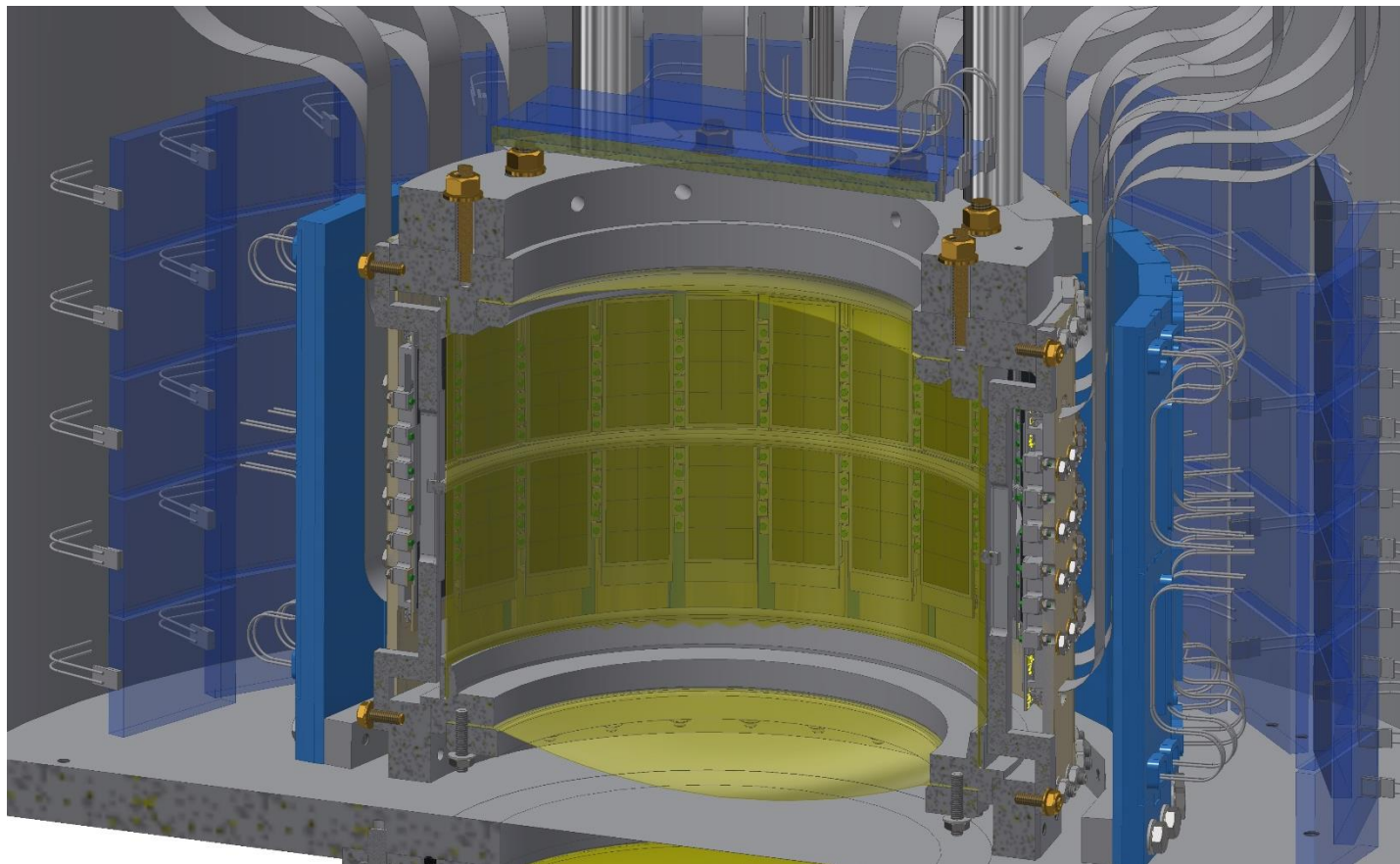
- Time resolution of (293 ± 45) ps
 - Detection efficiency of $> 99\%$

- **Outlook:**

- Update of Veto-2 system
 - SIDDHARTINO
 - Kaonic deuterium: 2020



CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK



- Outlook:
 - Update of Veto-2 system
 - SIDDHARTINO
 - Kaonic deuterium: 2020

CONCLUSION & OUTLOOK

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 - Detection efficiency of $> 99\%$

- **Outlook:**

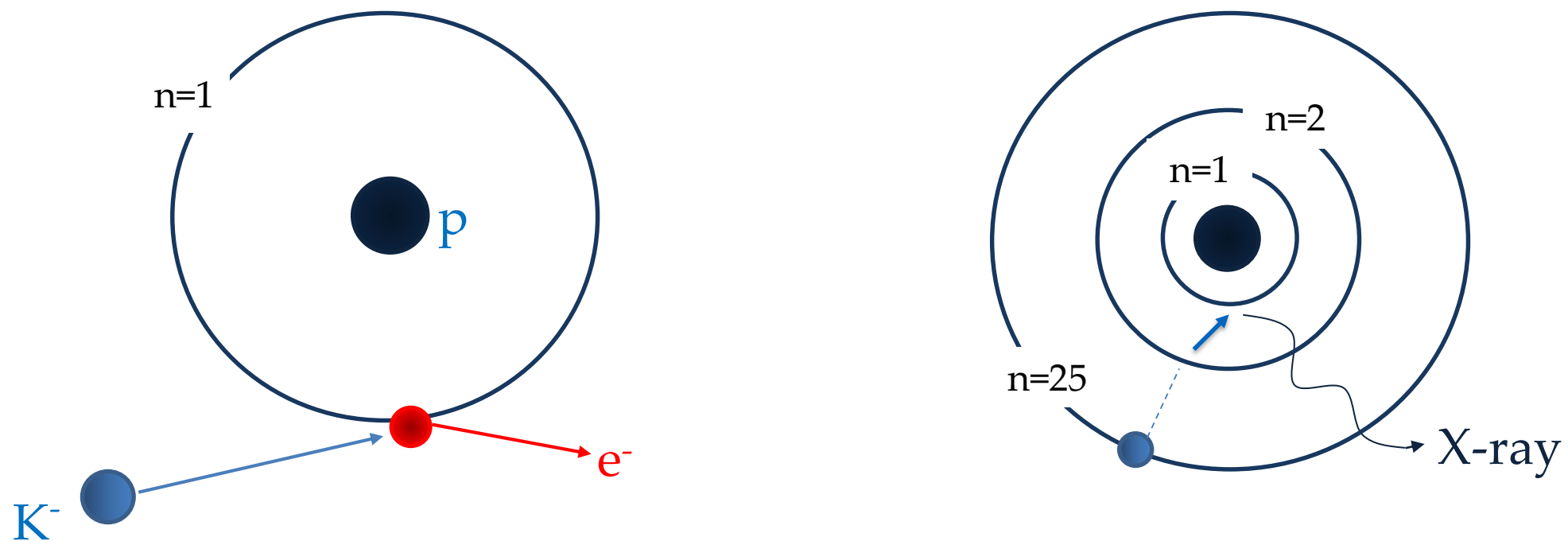
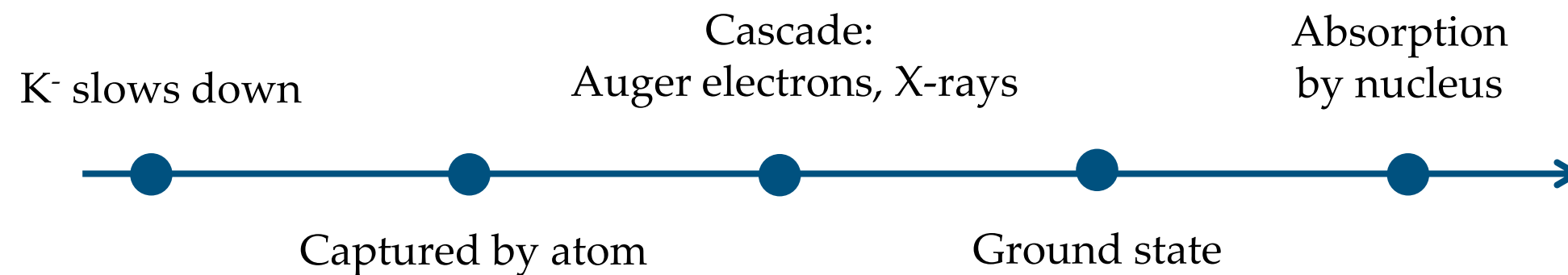
- Update of Veto-2 system
 - SIDDHARTINO
 - Kaonic deuterium: 2020



Attachment



FORMATION OF KAONIC ATOMS





SCATTERING LENGTHS

- **Improved Deser-Trueman:**

$$\varepsilon_{1s} - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_{1s} = -2\alpha^3 \mu_c^2 a_{K^-p} (1 - 2\alpha\mu_c (\ln\alpha - 1)a_{K^-p})$$

α ... fine structure constant

μ_c ... reduced mass of K^-p system

- **Isospin-dependent $\bar{K}N$ scattering lengths a_0, a_1 :**

$$a_{K^-p} = \frac{1}{2}[a_0 + a_1]$$

$$a_{K^-n} = a_1$$

$$a_{K^-d} = \frac{k}{2}[a_{K^-p} + a_{K^-n}] + C = \frac{k}{4}[a_0 + 3a_1] + C$$

$$k = \frac{4[m_n + m_K]}{[2m_n + m_K]}$$



FORMATION OF KAONIC ATOMS

- **Properties:**

- $m_K^- : 493.677 \text{ MeV}$
- Bohr energy levels and Bohr orbit:

$$E_n = -\frac{\mu c^2}{2} \left(\frac{Z\alpha}{n}\right)^2$$

$$r_n = \frac{\hbar^2}{\mu e^2} \frac{n^2}{Z}$$

α ... fine structure constant
 μ ... reduced mass of moving particle
 n ... principal quantum number

- Particle captured in highly excited state:

$$n_X \propto n_e \sqrt{\frac{m_X}{m_e}}$$



SCATTERING LENGTHS

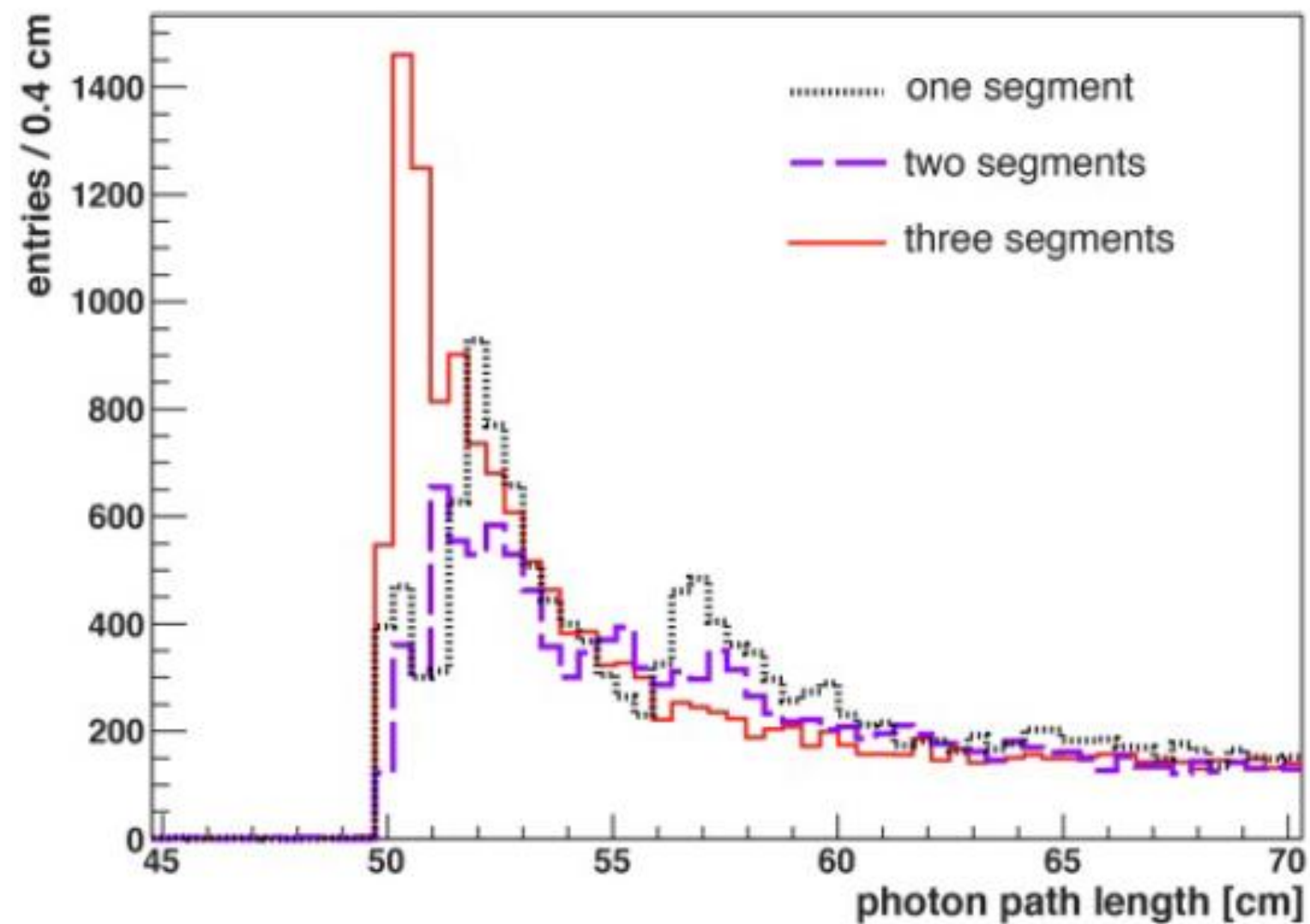
- **Theoretical Predictions:**

- Expected values for kaonic deuterium

ε_{1s} (eV)	Γ_{1s} (eV)	a_{K^-d} (fm)	Reference
-670	1016	$-1.42 + i\ 1.60$	Weise et al. (2017)
-887	757	$-1.58 + i\ 1.37$	Mizutani et al. (2013)
-787	1011	$-1.48 + i\ 1.22$	Shevchenko (2012)
-779	650	$-1.46 + i\ 1.08$	Meißner et al. (2011)
-769	674	$-1.42 + i\ 1.09$	Gal (2007)

THE VETO-1 SYSTEM

- **Detector Segmentation:**



M Bazzi *et al.* 2013 *JINST* 8 T11003

THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

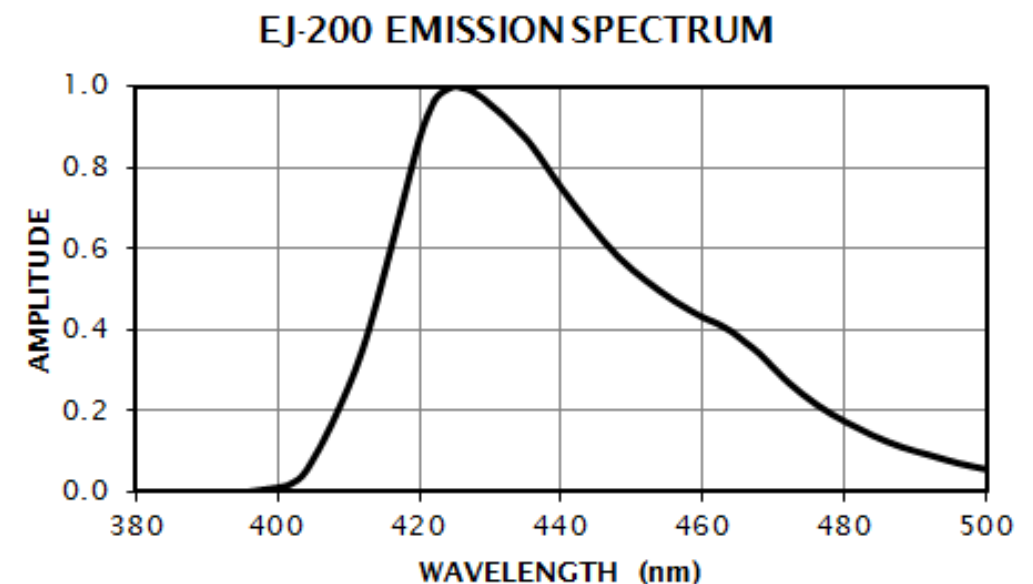
- **SiPMs**

- FBK-AdvanSiD (Trento)
- Near-UV operation (420 nm)
- Active area 4 x 4 mm²



- **Scintillators**

- EJ-200 plastic scintillators
- 50 x 12 x 4 mm³
- Wavelength of maximum emission 425 nm



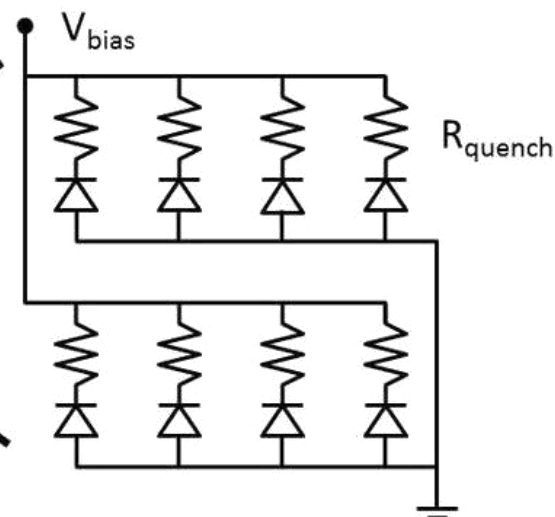
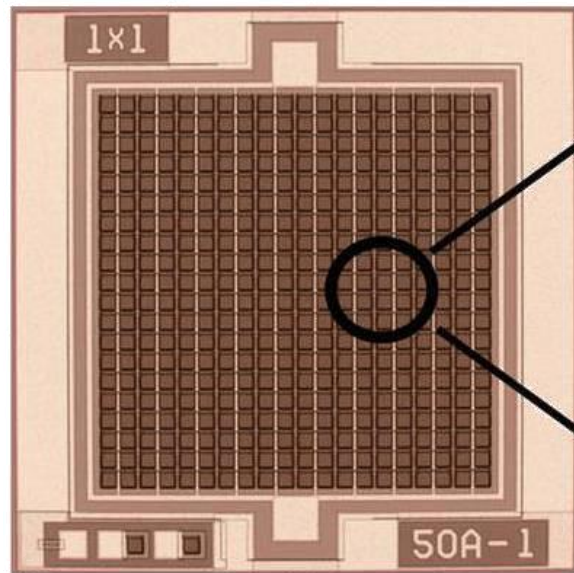


DETECTOR SETUP - SiPMs

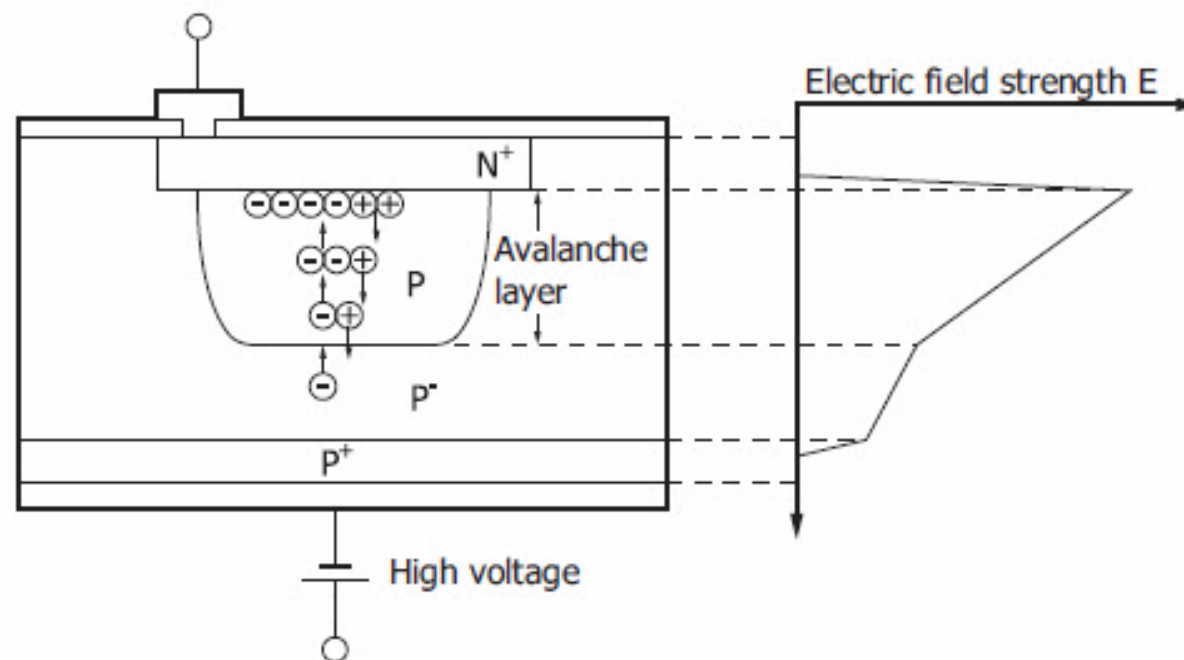
- **SiPM vs PMT:**

	SiPM	PMT
Supply Voltage	20 – 100 V	1000 - 3000 V
Gain	$10^5 - 10^7$	$10^4 - 10^9$
Quantum Efficiency	max. 80%	25% - 40%
Rise Time	< 1 ns	0.5 – 3.5 ns
Sensitive to B-fields	no	yes

DETECTOR SETUP - SiPMs



- Array of Geiger-mode avalanche photodiodes (G-APDs)
- Geiger-mode: high S/N-ratio
- Active quenching resistors



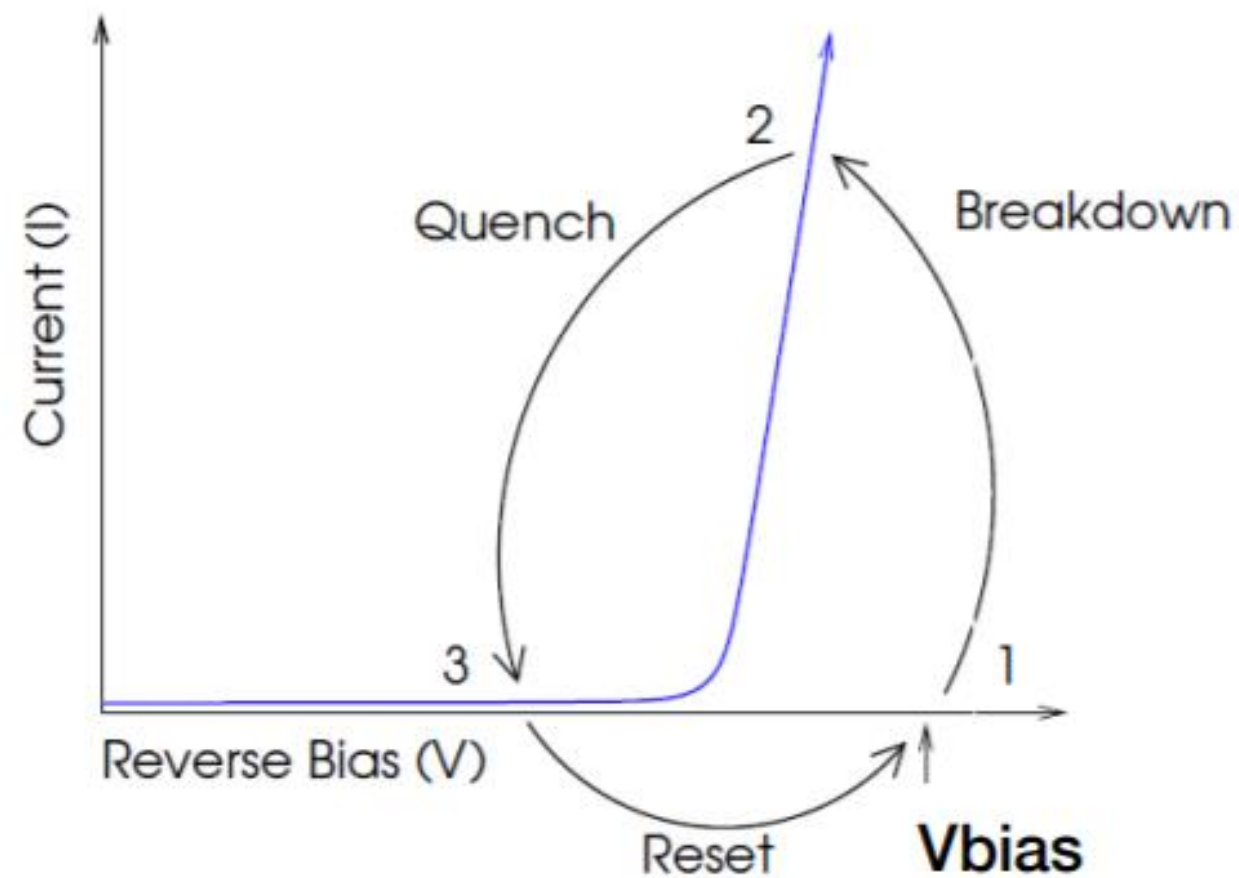
Hamamatsu
microcell structure

<https://www.ketek.net/sipm/technology/>

<https://www.ketek.net/sipm/technology/microcell-construction/>



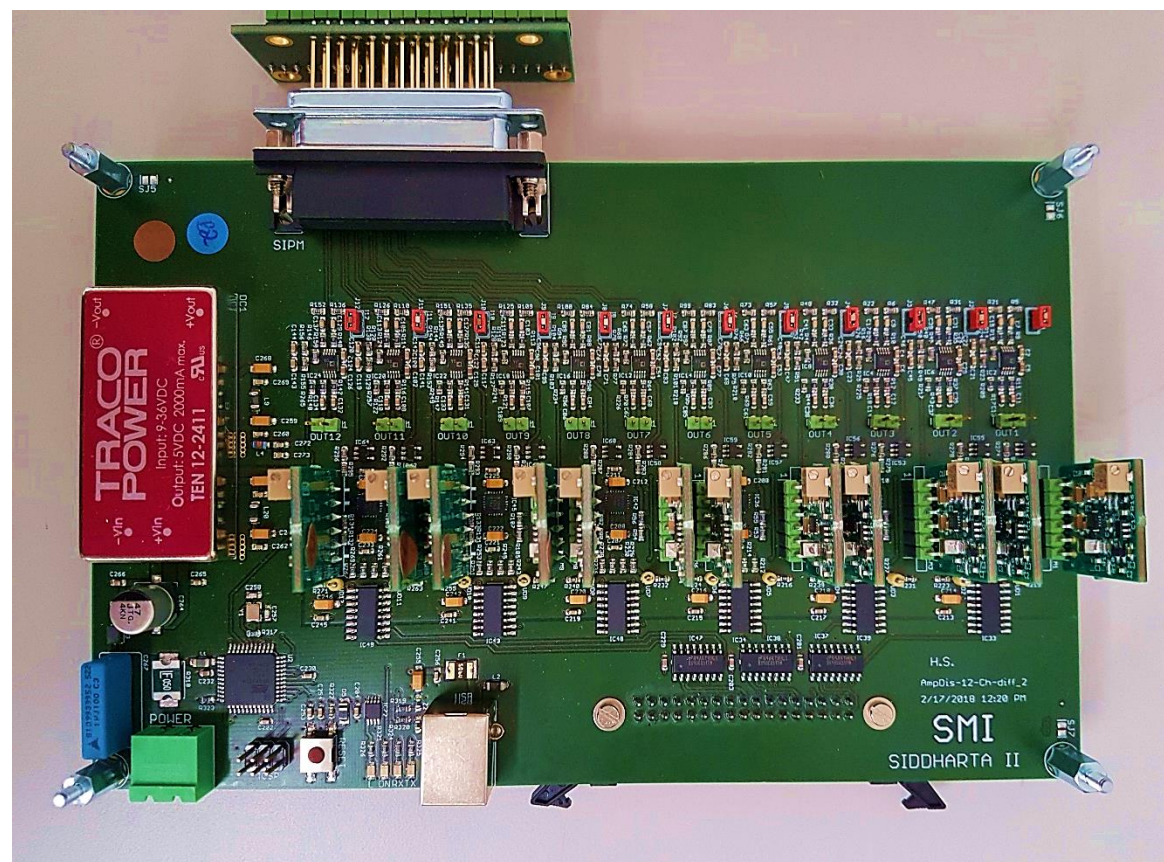
DETECTOR SETUP - SiPMs



<https://www.sensl.com/downloads/ds/TN%20-%20Intro%20to%20SPM%20Tech.pdf>

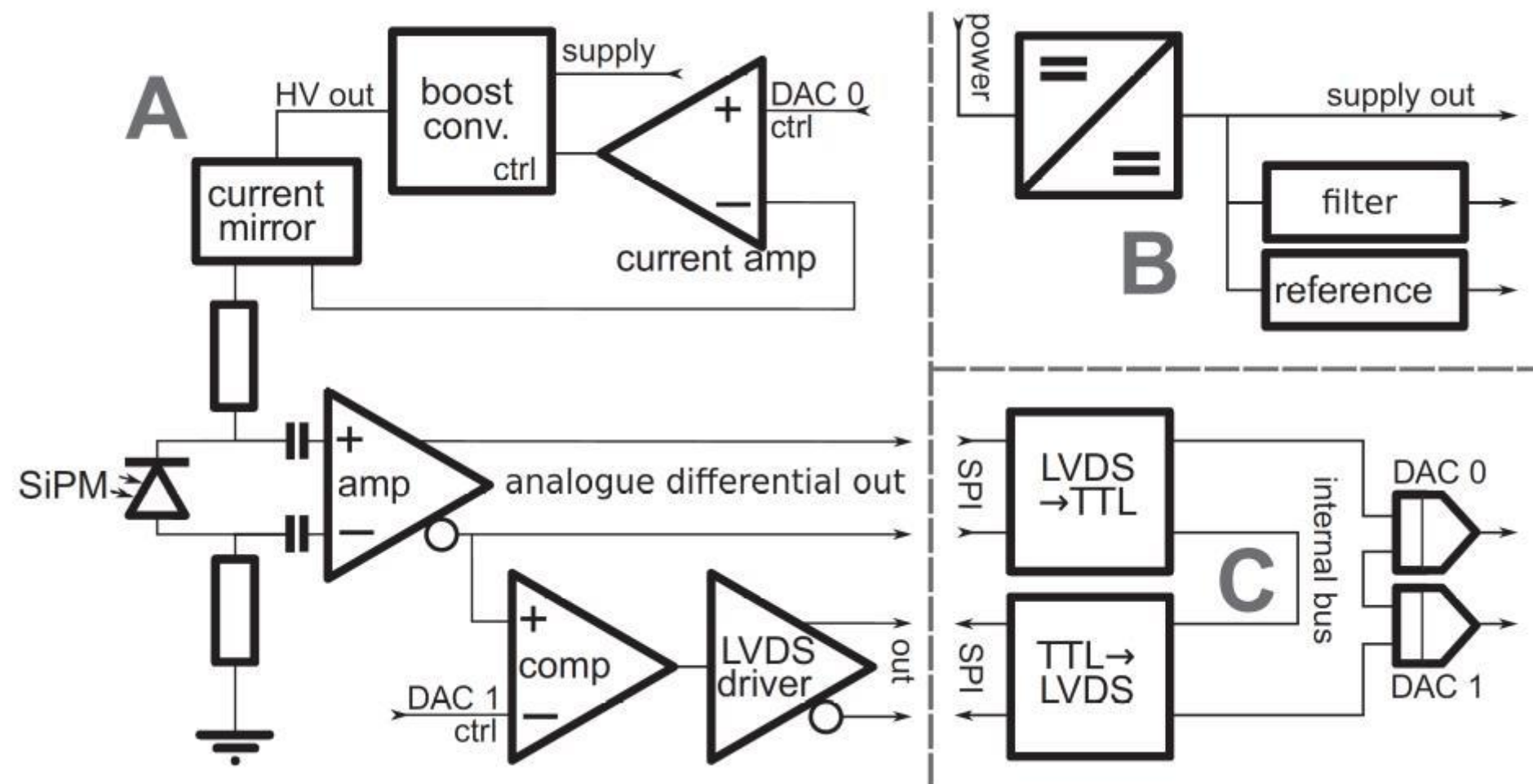
THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

- **Amplification Boards**



- 12 channels with analogue (DS) and digital output (LVDS)
- Digital: Time over Threshold
- Gain and threshold: remotely adjustable

THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

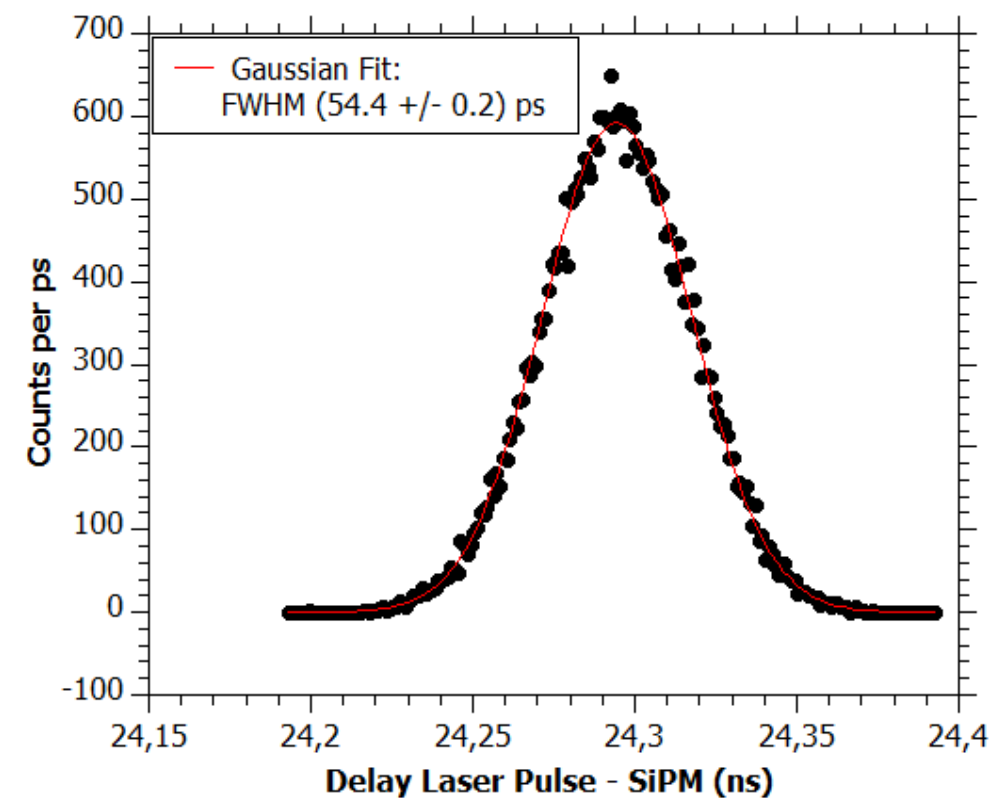
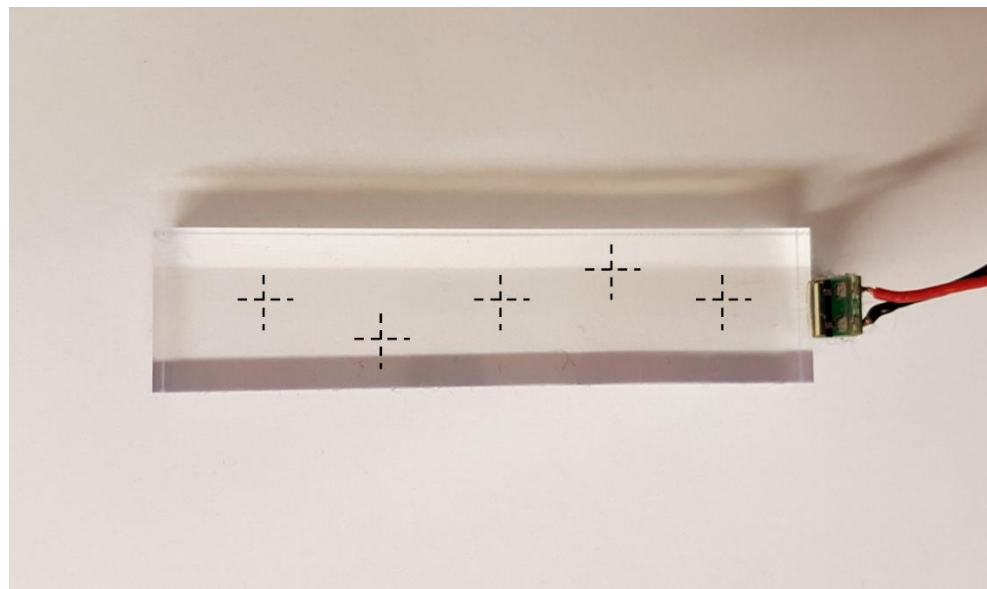


Sauerzopf C. et al. (2016) Nucl. Instrum. Meth. Phys. Res. A 819 163-166

THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

• Time Resolution

- Diode laser (450 nm) on three or five positions
- Time delay between laser pulse – SiPM signal

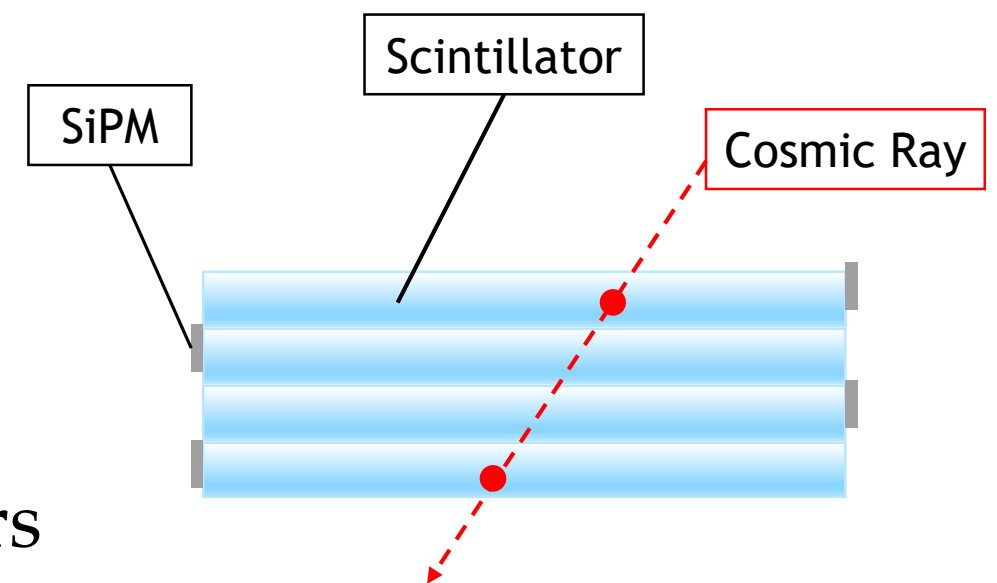


THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



- **Detection Efficiency**

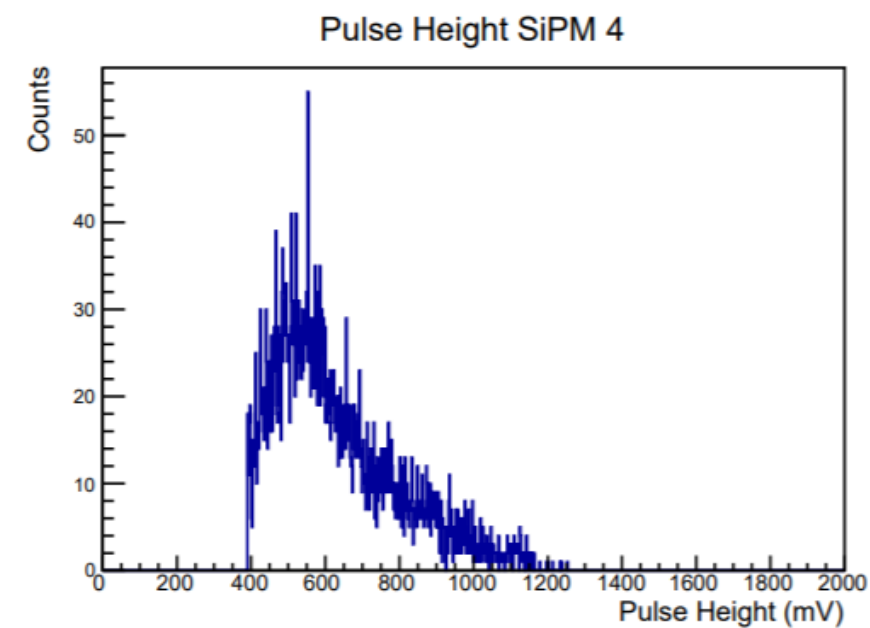
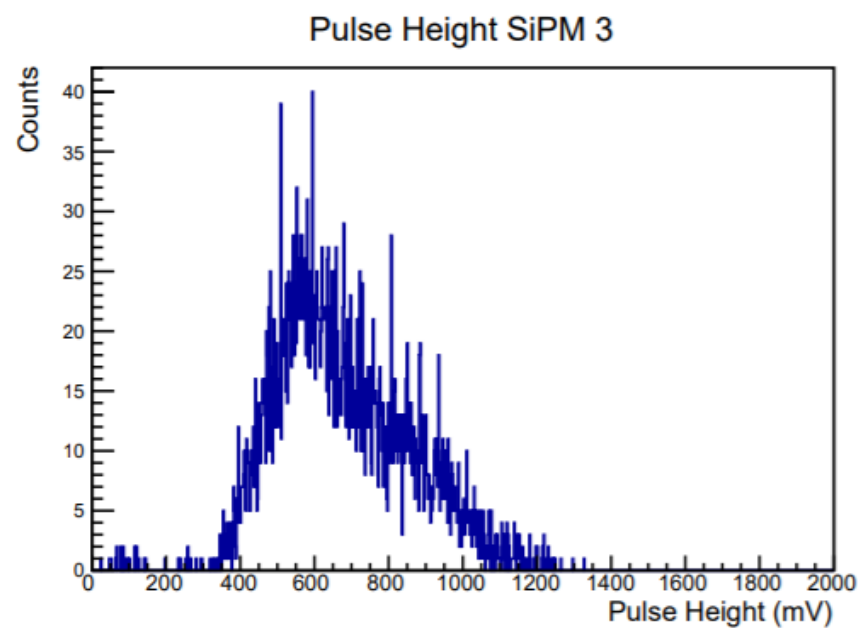
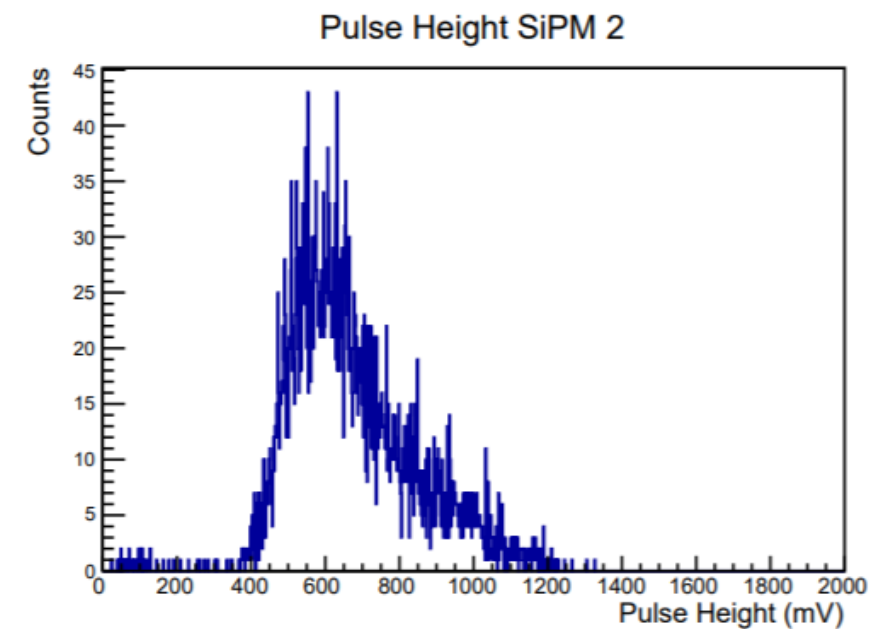
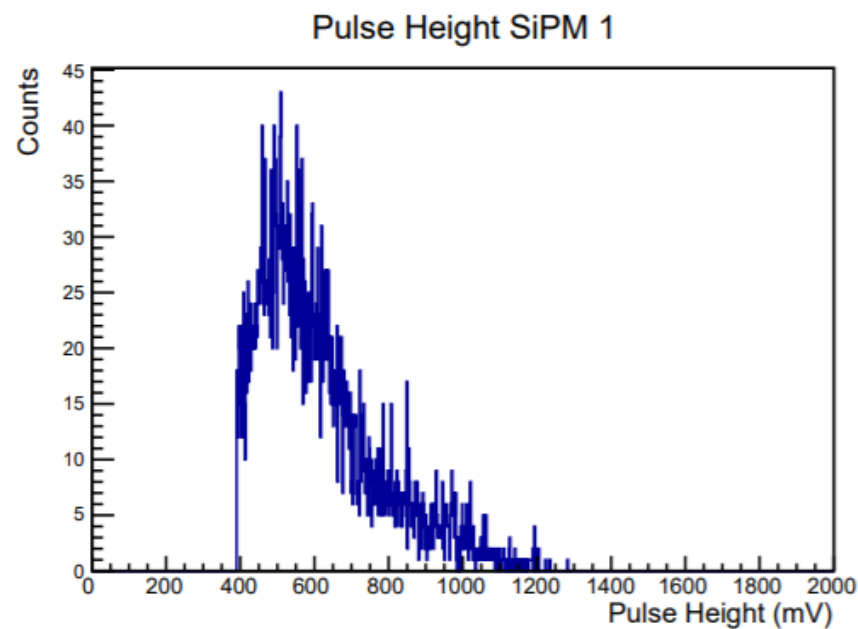
- Cosmic rays
- Stack of four scintillator-SiPM tiles
- Pulse height spectra
- Coincidence between outer detectors



THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



- **Detection Efficiency**

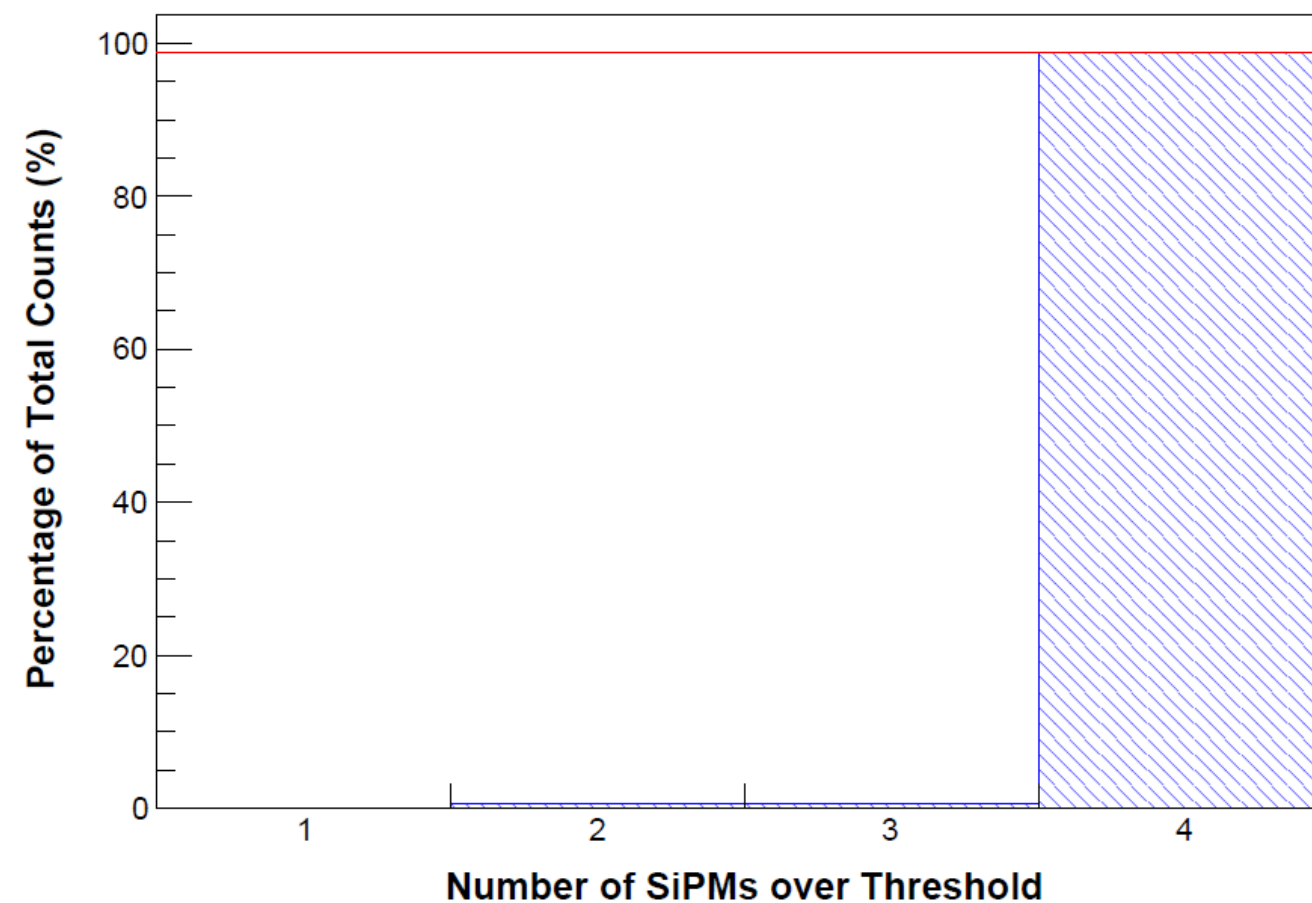




THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

- **Detection Efficiency**

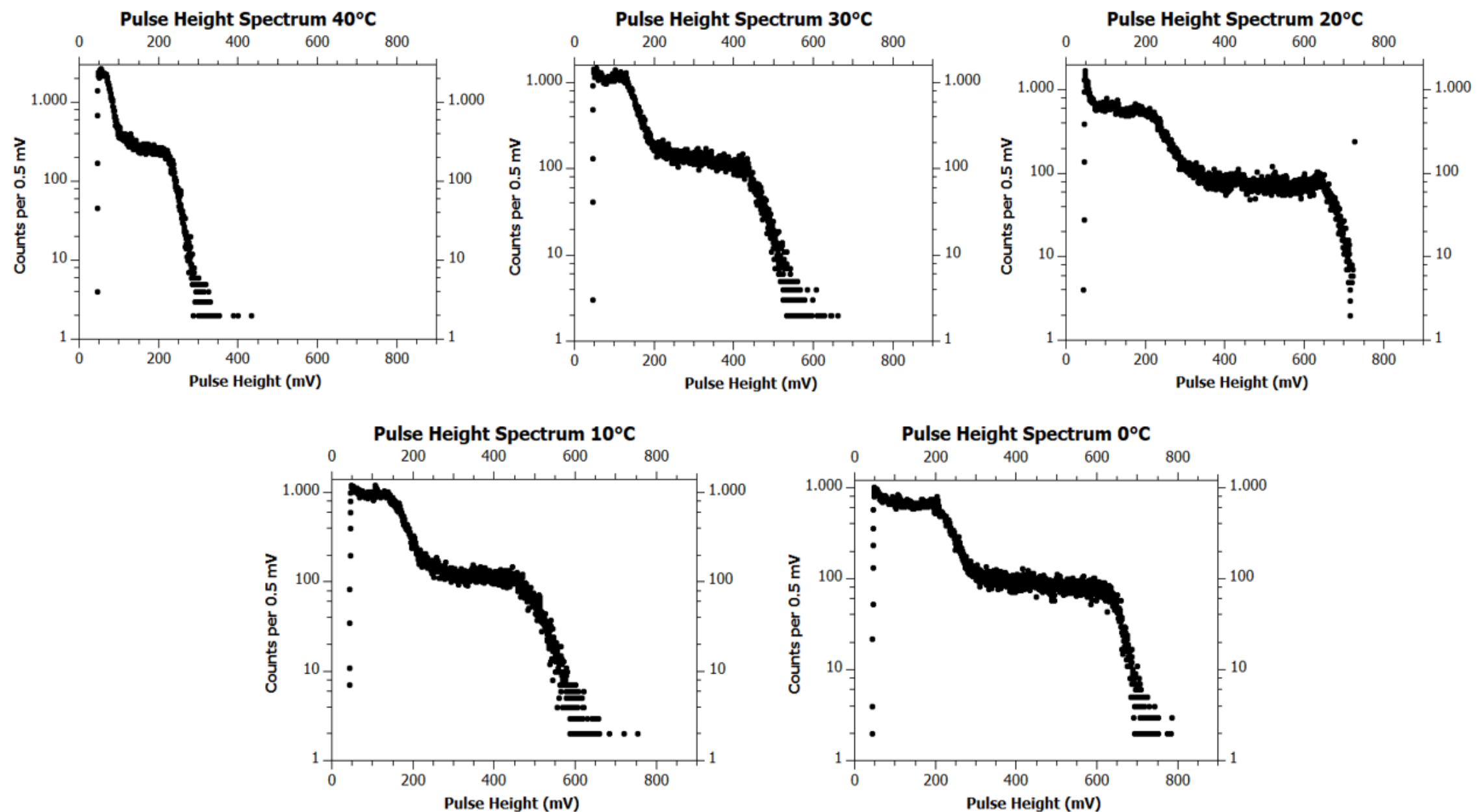
- Multiplicity: $(98.8 \pm 0.2)\%$ for four detectors



THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



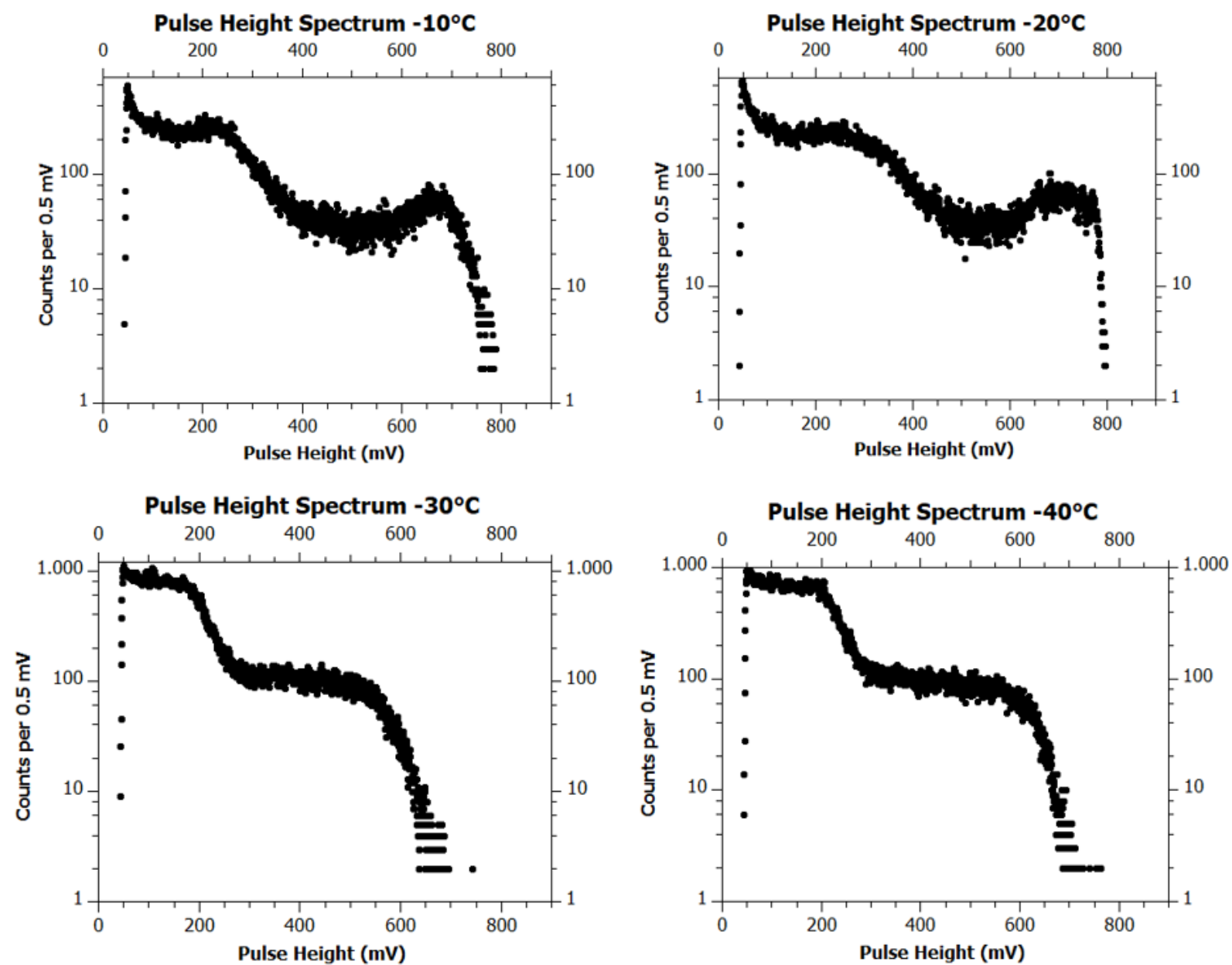
- Temperature studies of Detectors



THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



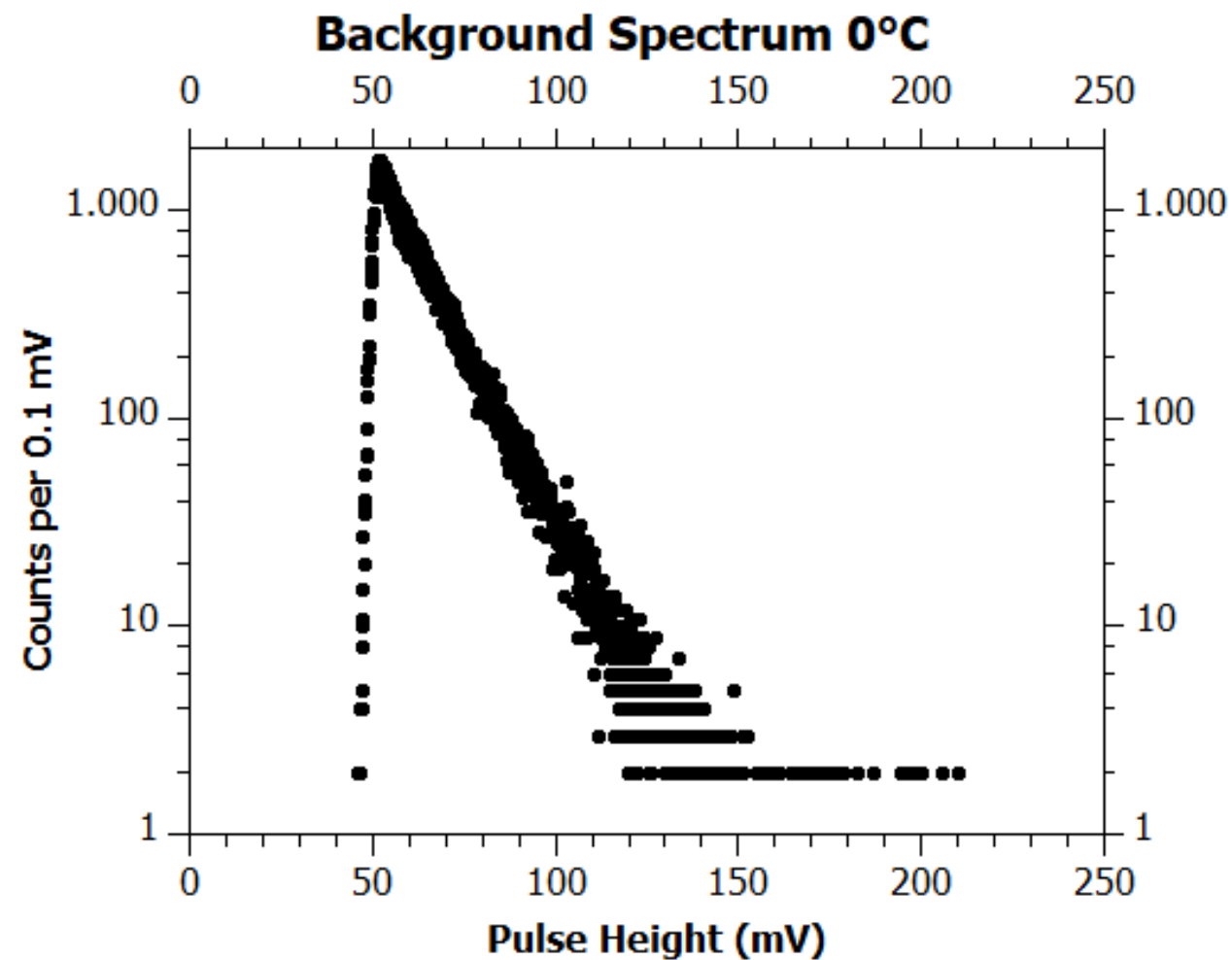
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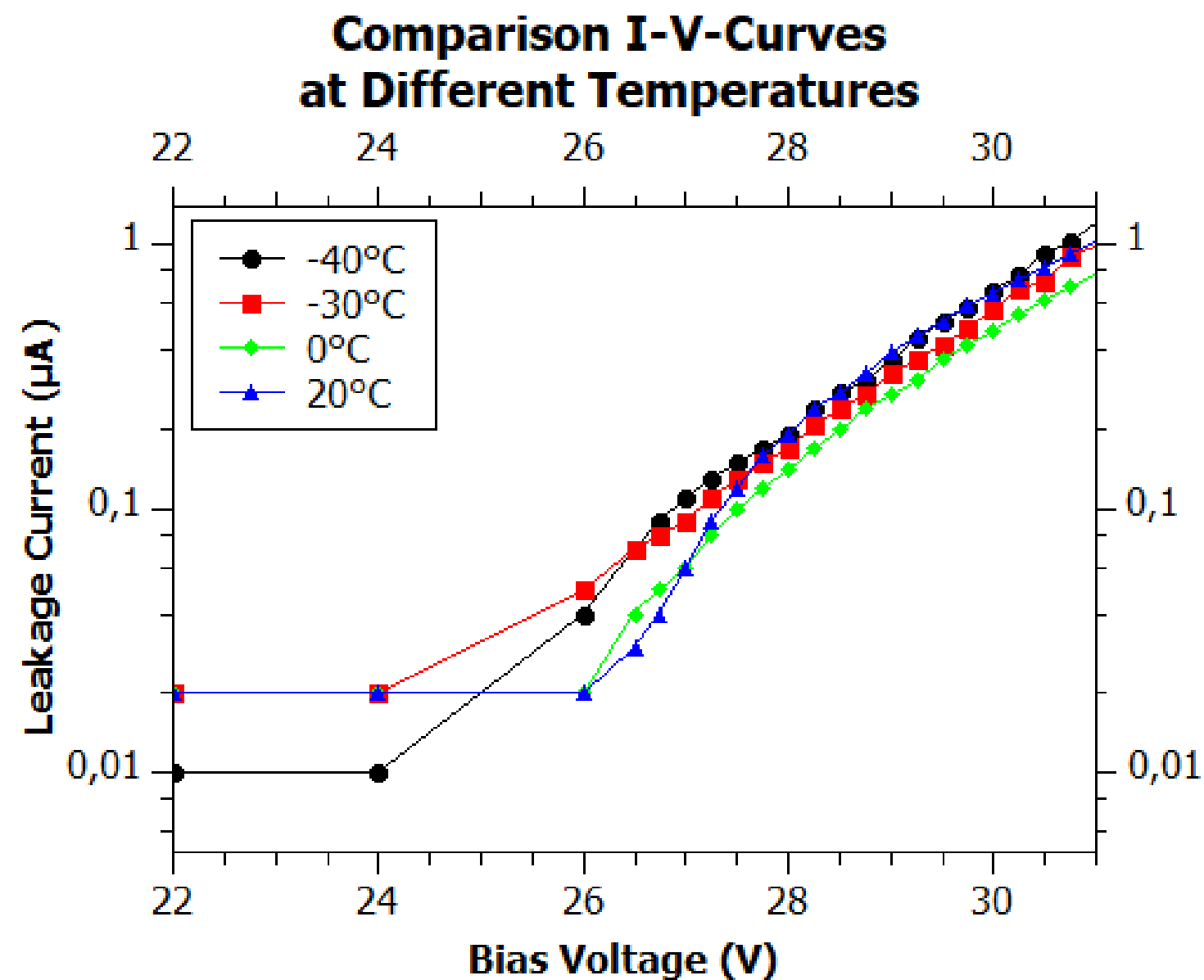
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THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

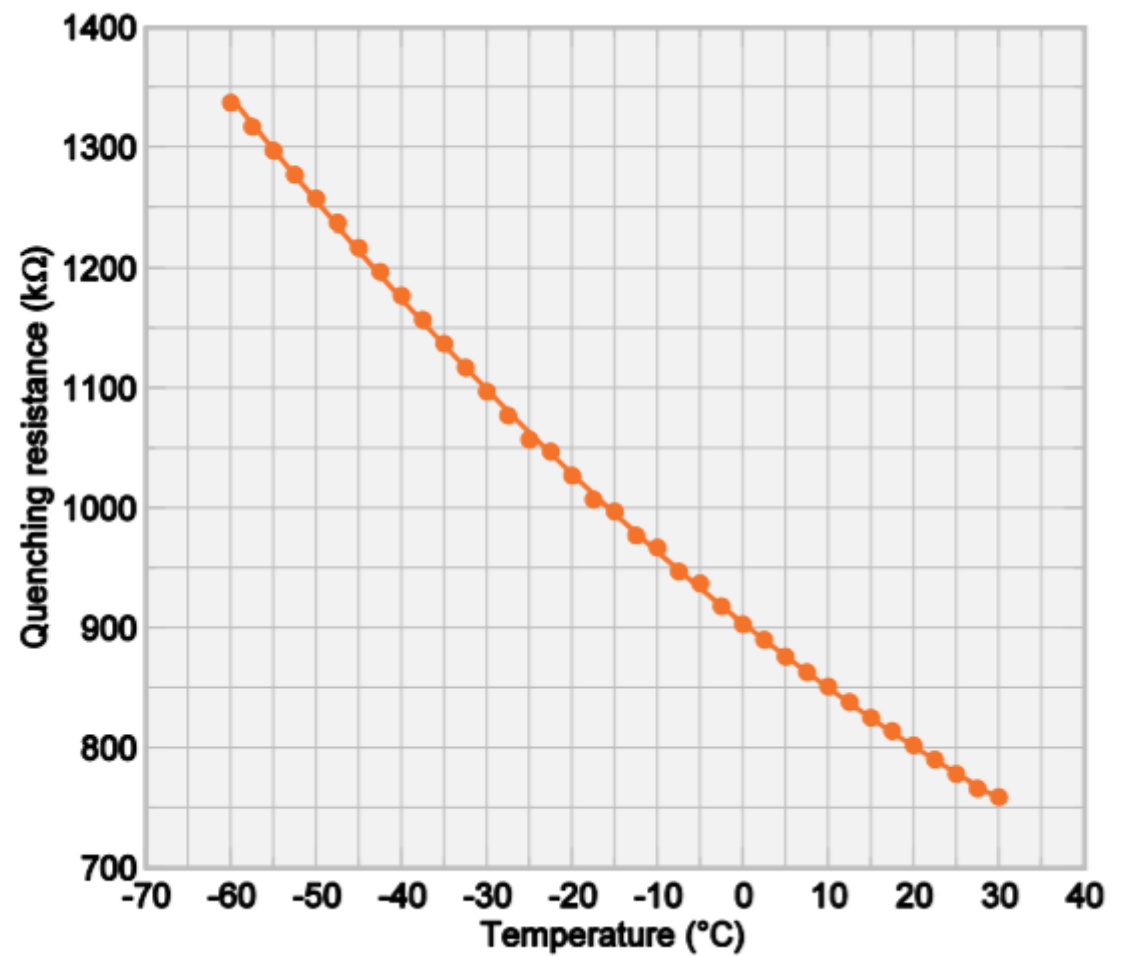
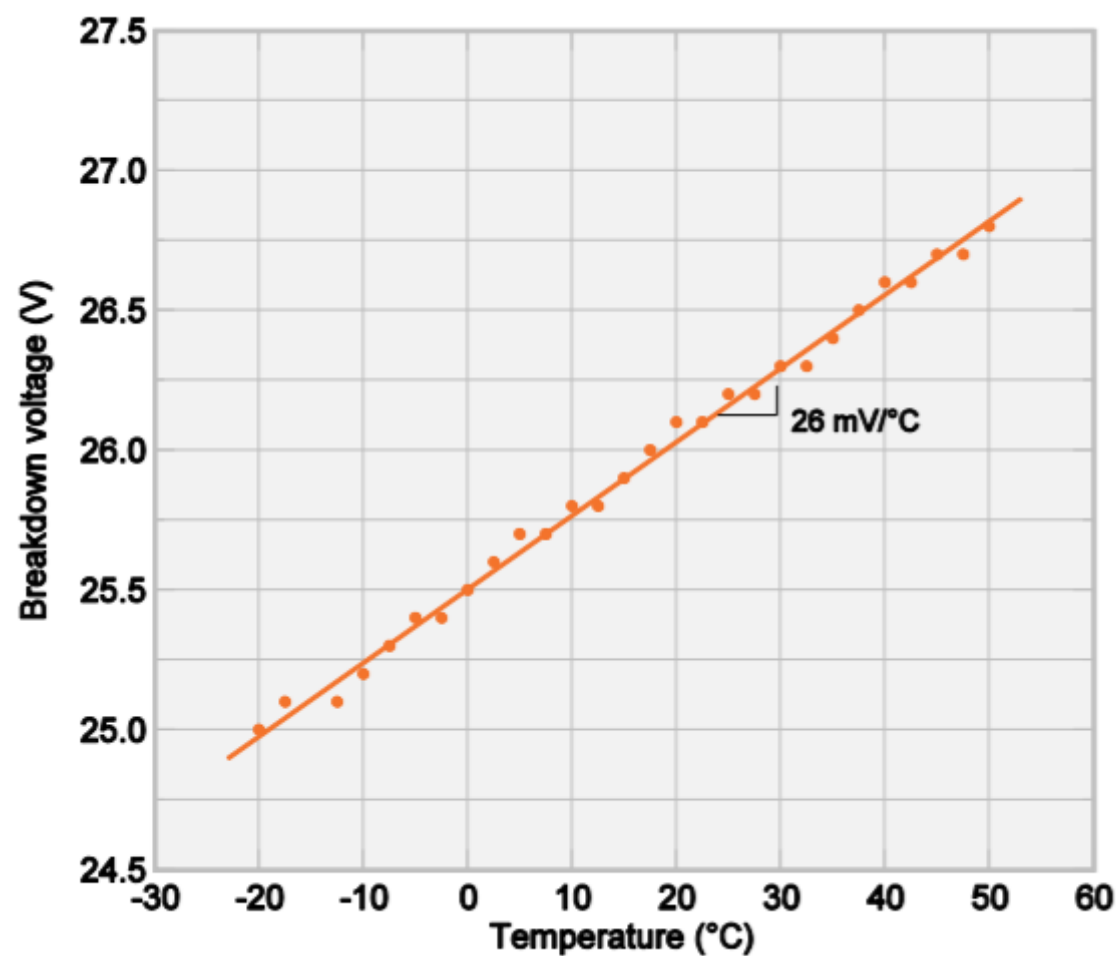


- Temperature studies of Detectors



THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

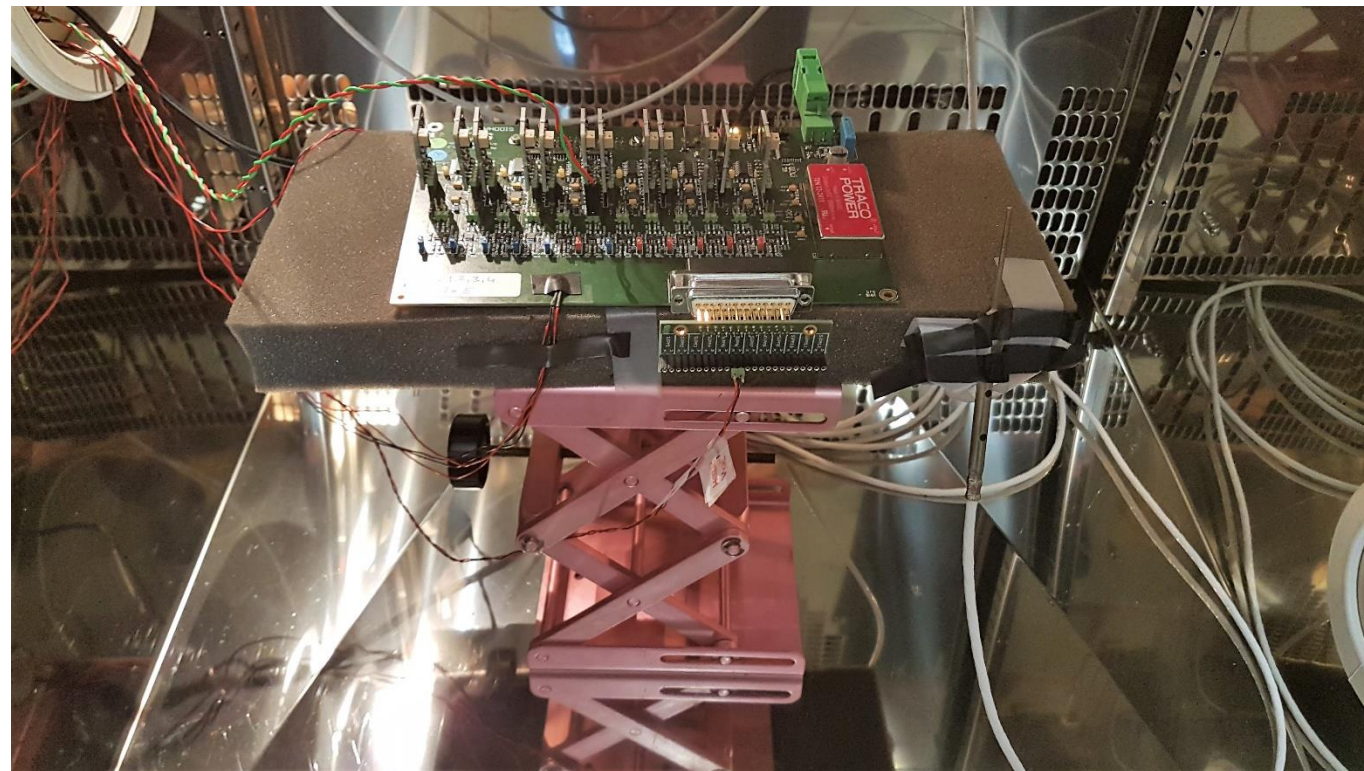
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AdvanSiD. NUV SiPMs Datasheet (Rev.9). www.advansid.com/products/product-detail/asd-rgb-nuv-4s-p (Accessed 12.03.2019)

THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

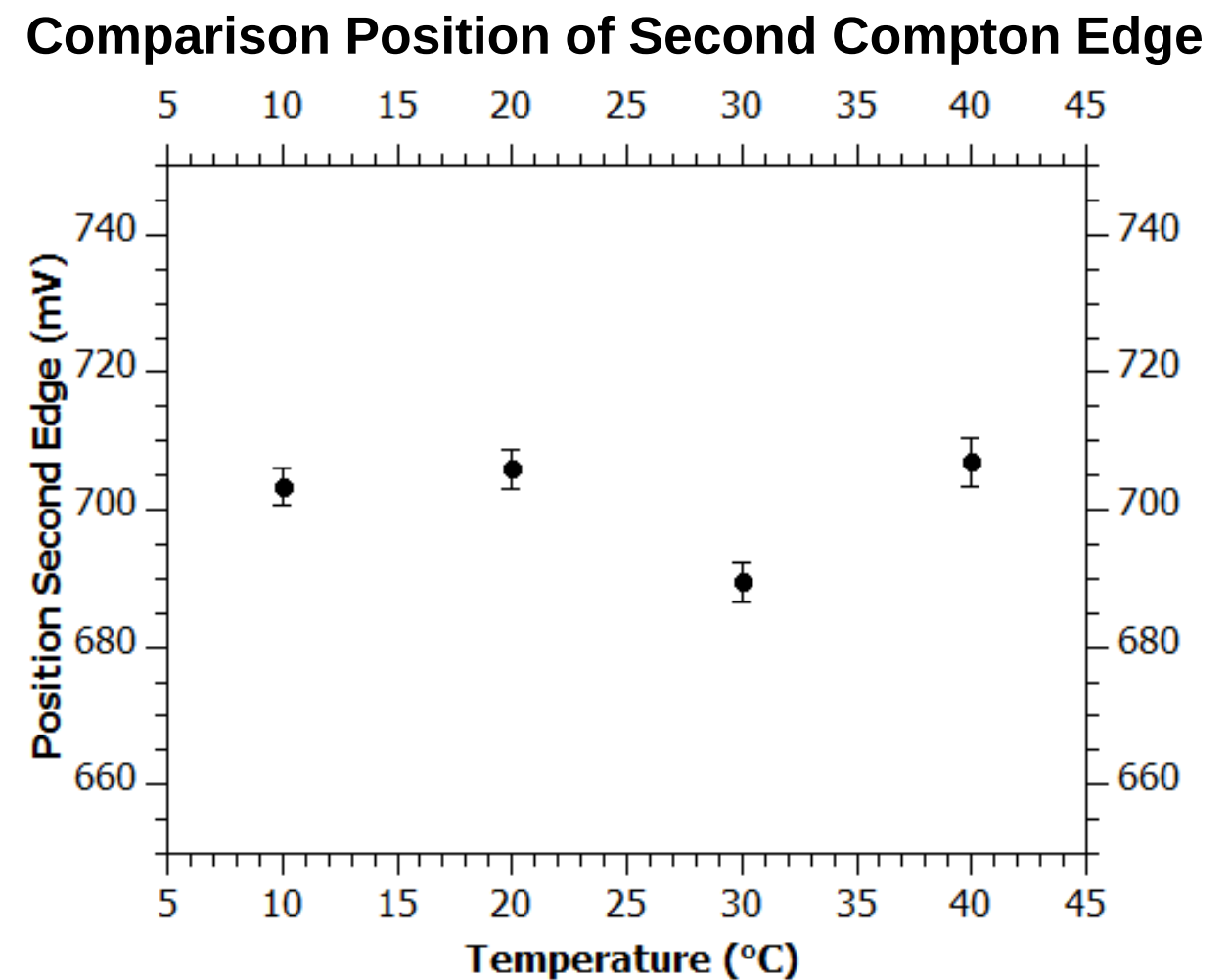
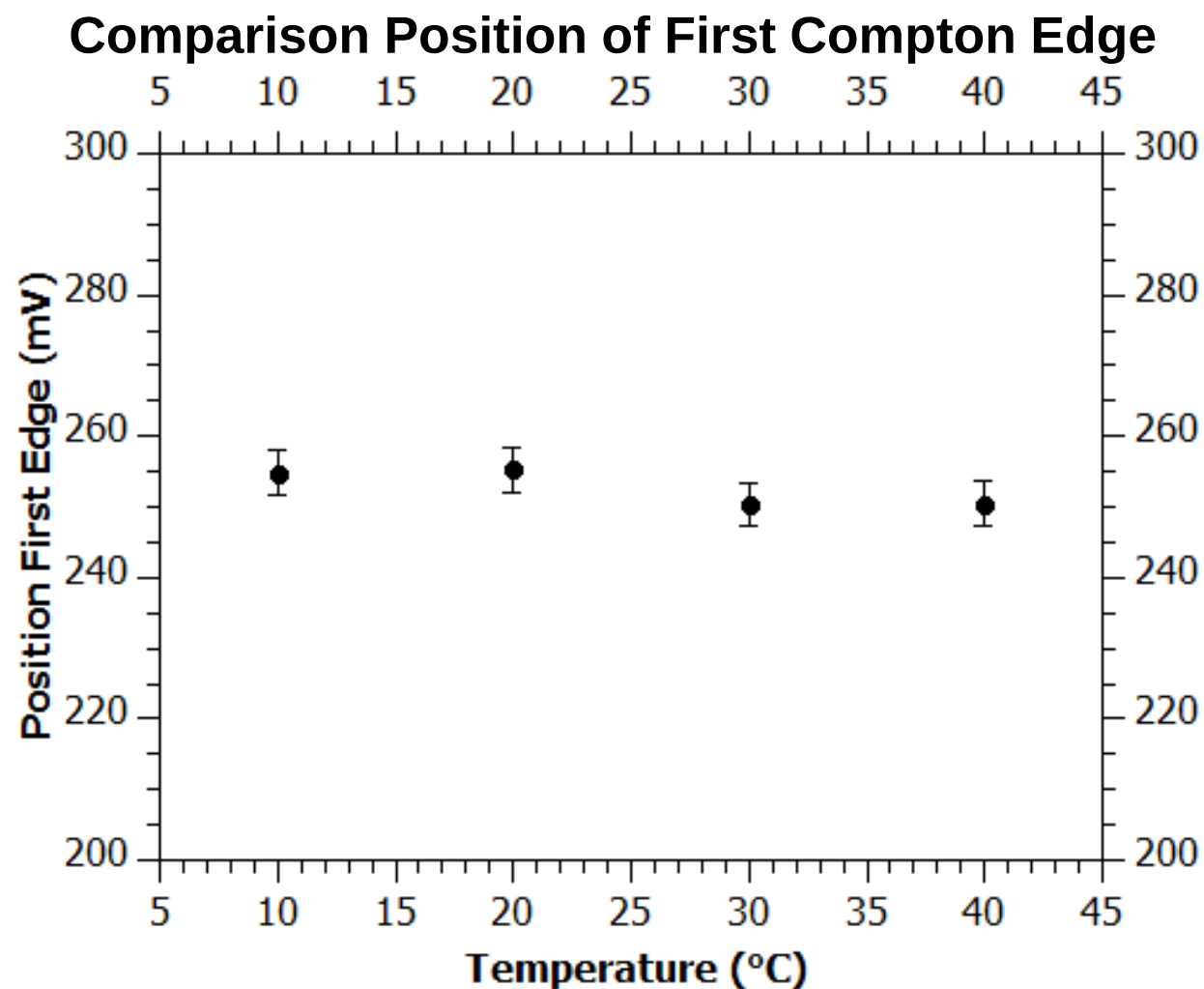
- **Temperature studies of Amplification Boards**
 - Amplification board in climate chamber
 - SiPM with Na-22 source outside at constant temperature
 - Pulse height spectra at $T = (10, 20, 30, 40)^{\circ}\text{C}$



THE VETO-2 SYSTEM



- **Temperature studies of Amplification Boards**





THE VETO-2 SYSTEM

- **Correlation of ToT and Amplitude**

