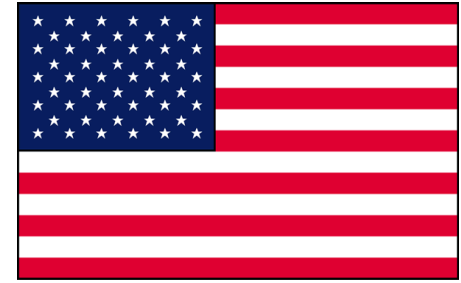




Detector & Electronics R&D

Project-X Working Group Meeting
IUAC, New Delhi, 18 June 2011



Sunil K. Gupta

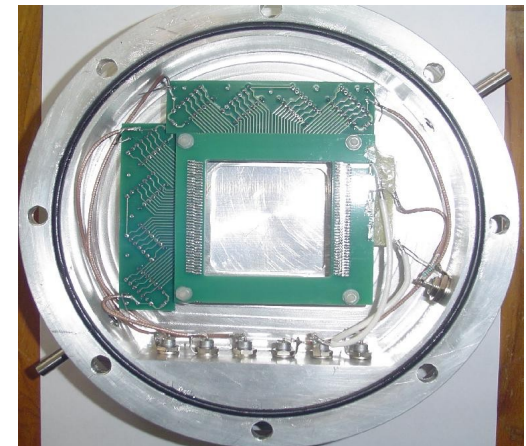
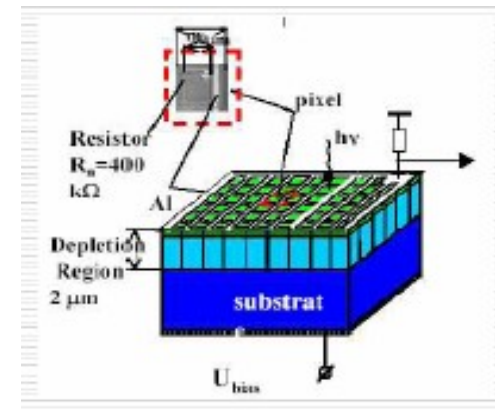
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai

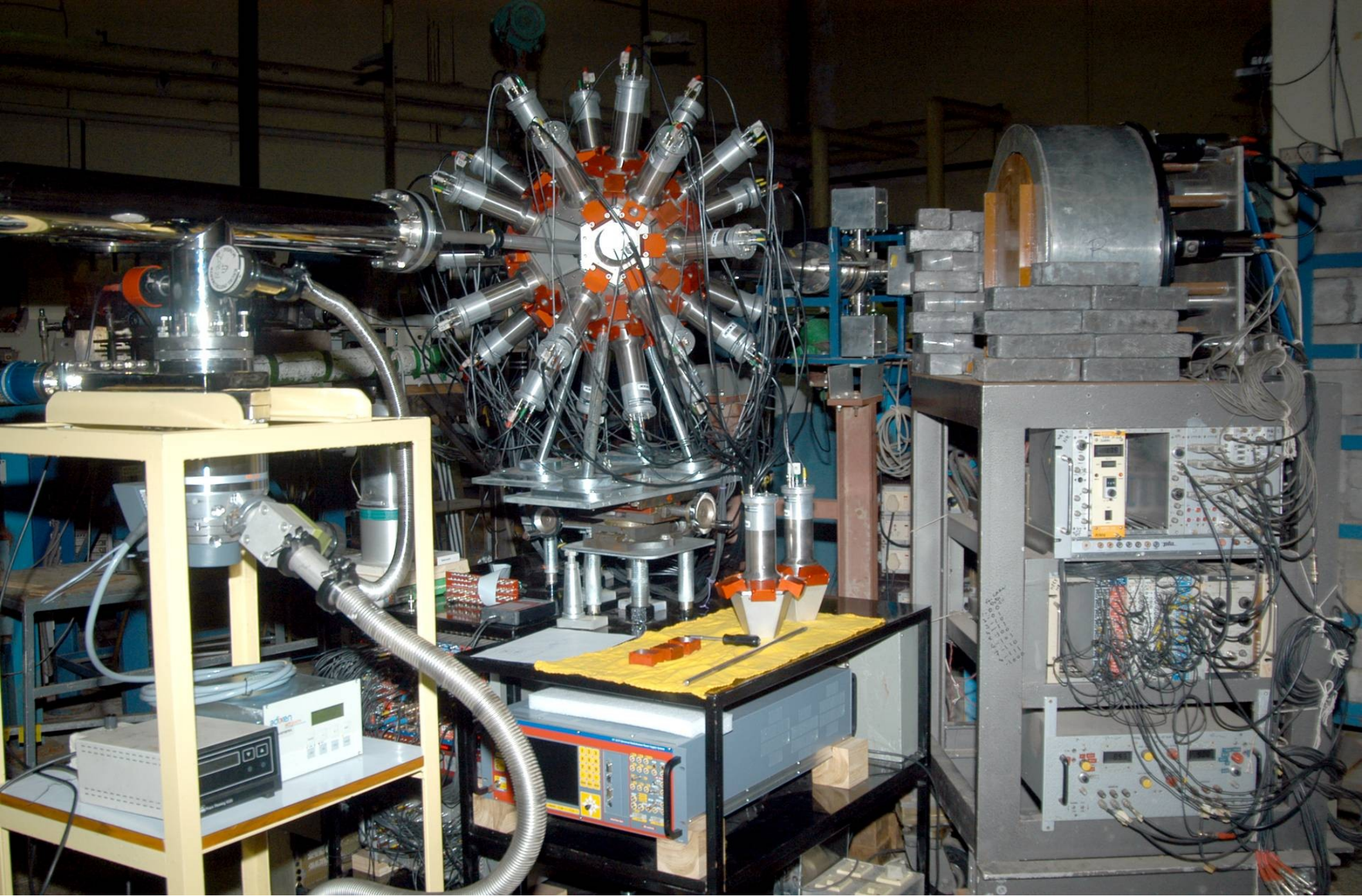


1. Gaseous
2. Scintillator
3. Semiconductor



1. Linear
2. Trigger
3. Signal Processing

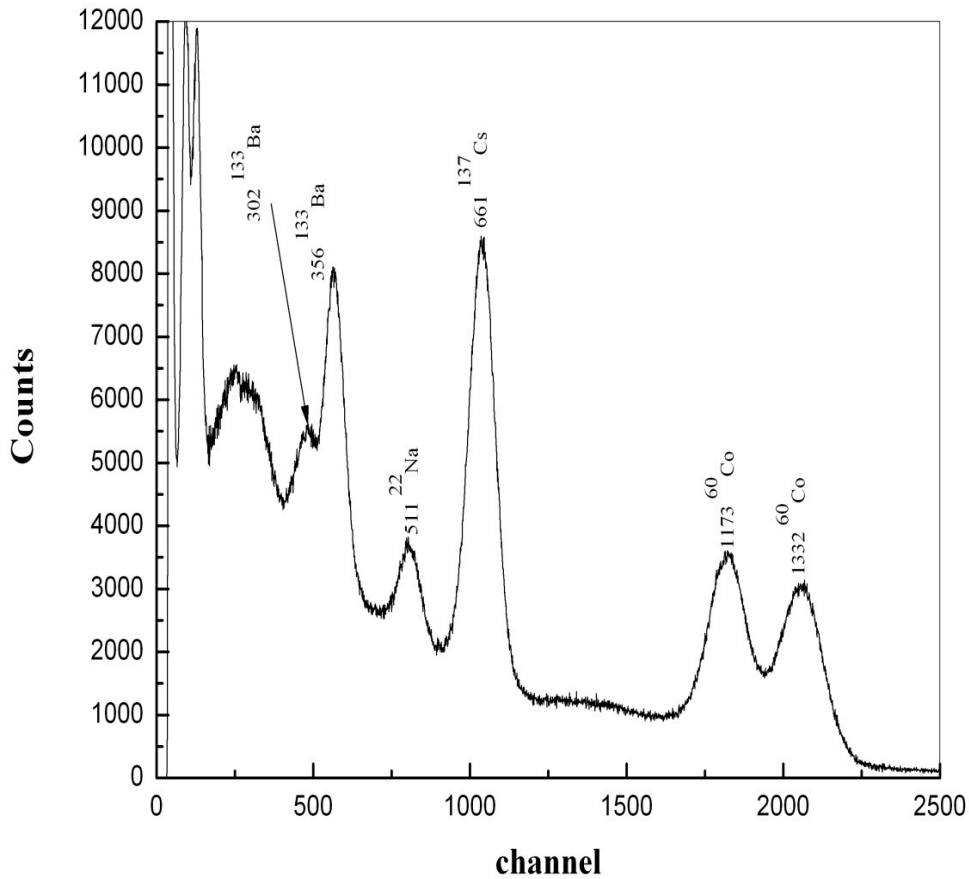




Indranil Mazumdar & Co-workers Nucl. Instrum. Methods A **611** (2009) 76

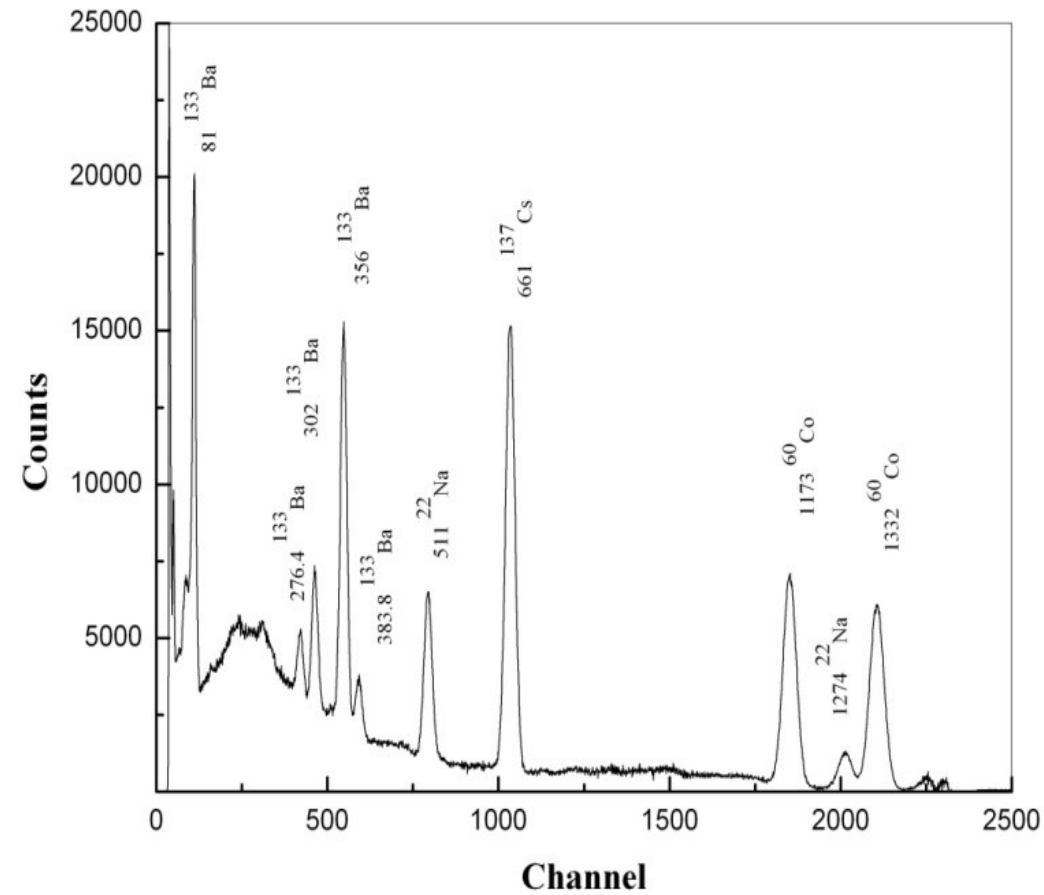
NaI(Tl)

Resolution: 7.5% @661.6 keV



LaBr₃:Ce

Resolution: < 3% @661.6 keV

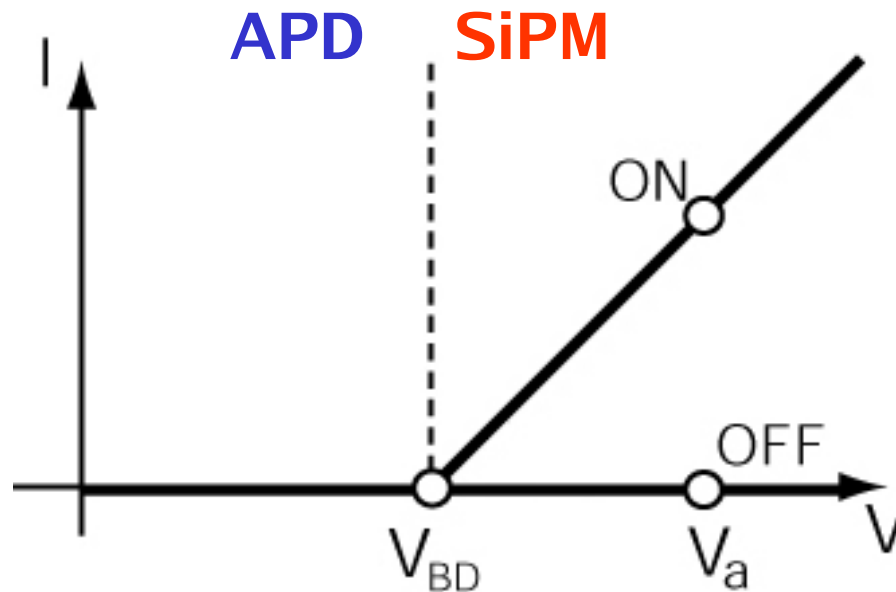
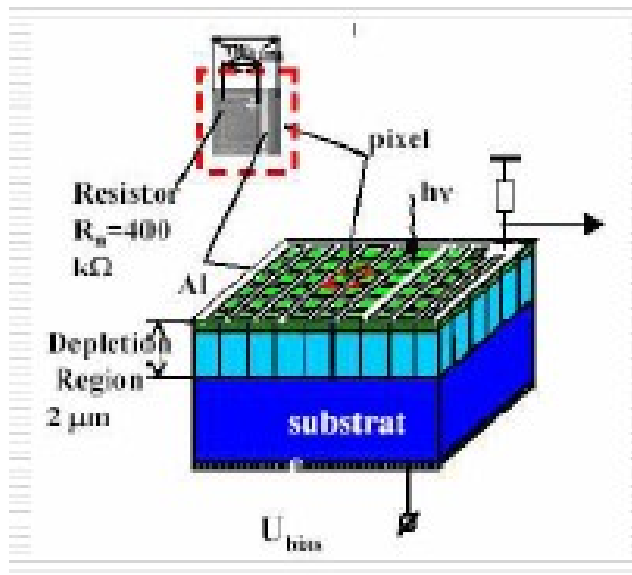


Note:

- Differences in energy resolutions
- Differences in p/v ratios
- New peaks in LaBr spectrum

Silicon Photomultiplier

- APD operated above breakdown voltage
 - Geiger response mode
- Essentially a logical device
 - Photon counting by an array of diodes in small area

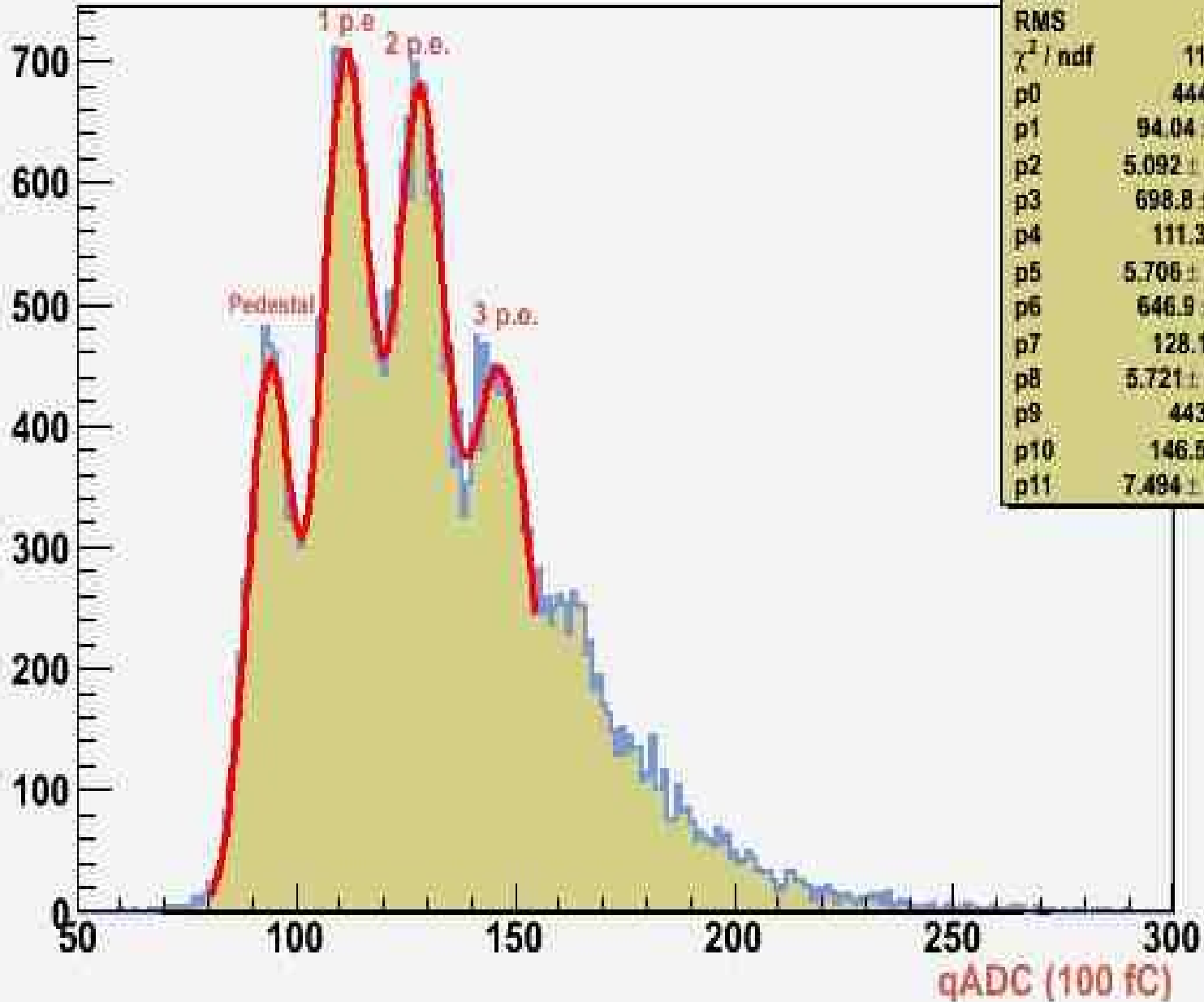


Silicon Photomultiplier Development

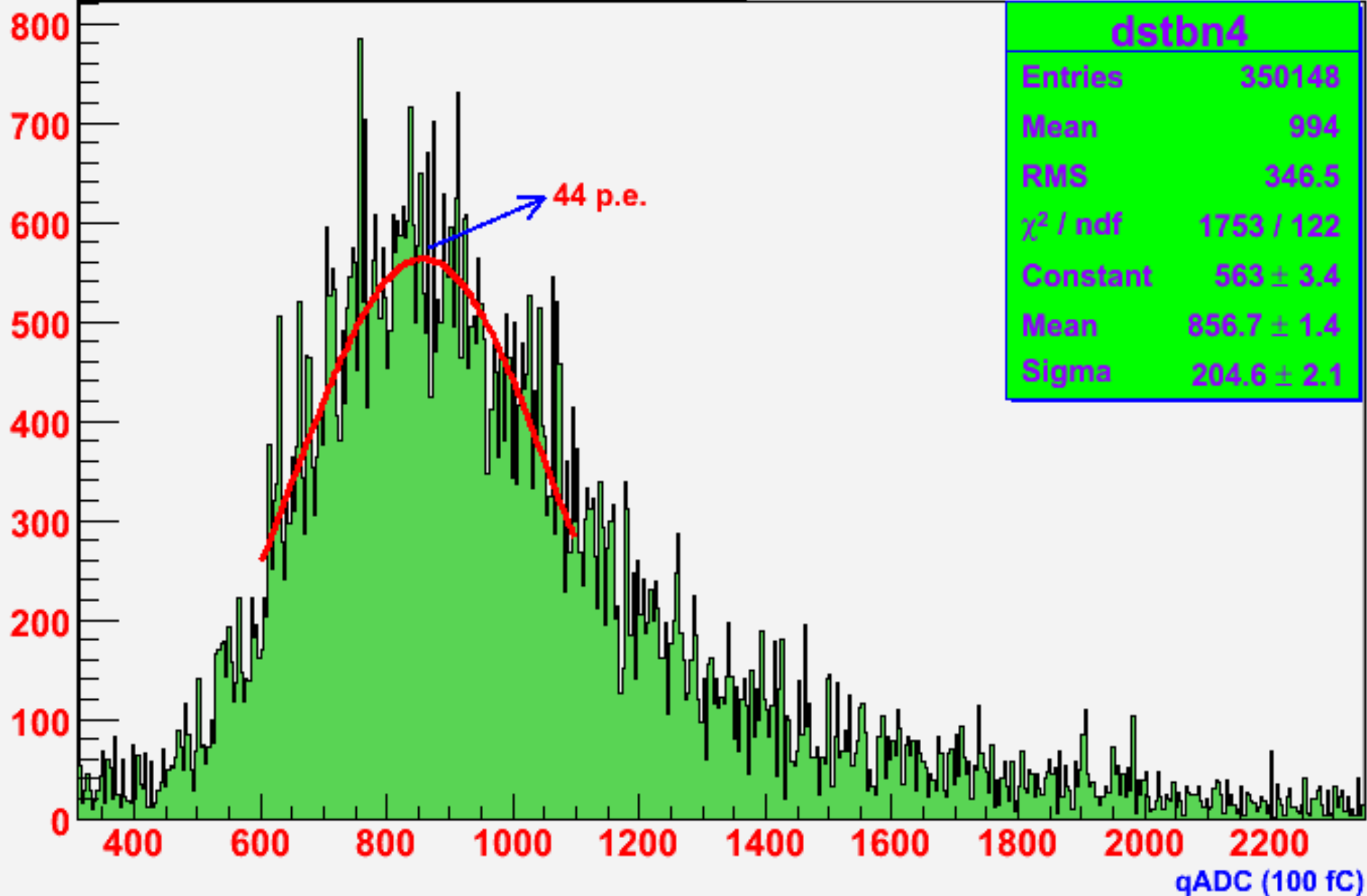
- **SiPM characterization facility at GRAPES-3 in Ooty**
 - Setup for V-I characteristic, single pixel calibration, linearity, MIP sensitivity etc.
 - Micron resolution optical scanner for studying pixel-to-pixel response to be developed soon at TIFR, Mumbai
- **Packaging and assembly of the device**
 - For bare SiPMs from HCAL-CMS at BEL, Bangalore
- **Device and Process Simulation**
 - Under progress
- **Fabrication**
 - BEL, Bangalore
 - Semiconductor Complex Limited, Chandigarh
 - 1st Prototyping Run anticipated in 2011-2012

SiPM Response using LED at Ooty

Pedestal+LED ADC Distribution



Pedstal+Muon ADC Distribution



GRAPES-3 Experiment Ooty (11.4N, 76.7E, 2200m)
400 Scintillator detectors (1 m² area)
560 m² muon detector ($E_{\mu} = 1$ GeV)



Objective: Universe at high energies

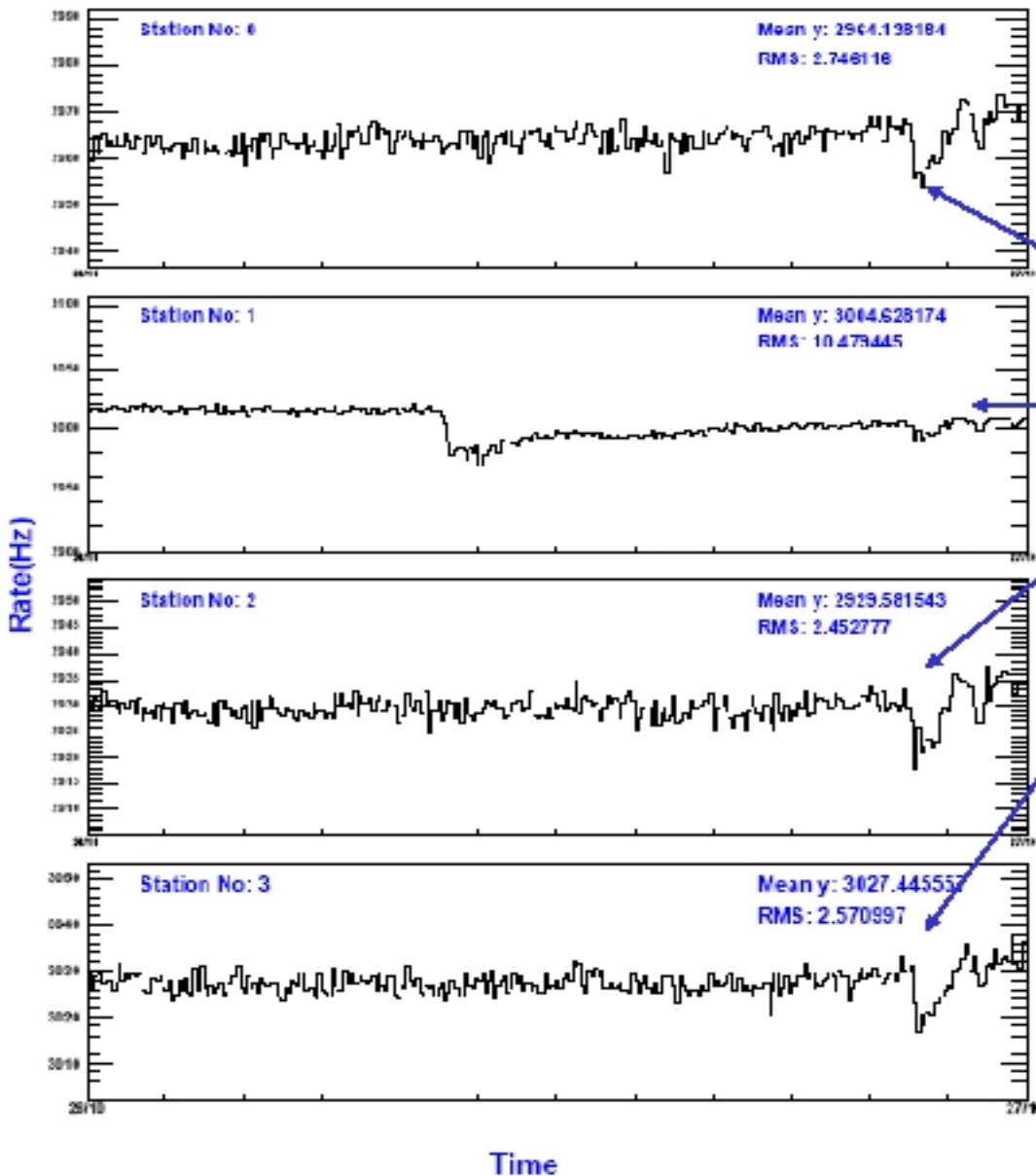
Acceleration, propagation of highest energy particles,
Extreme conditions may require new physics ...

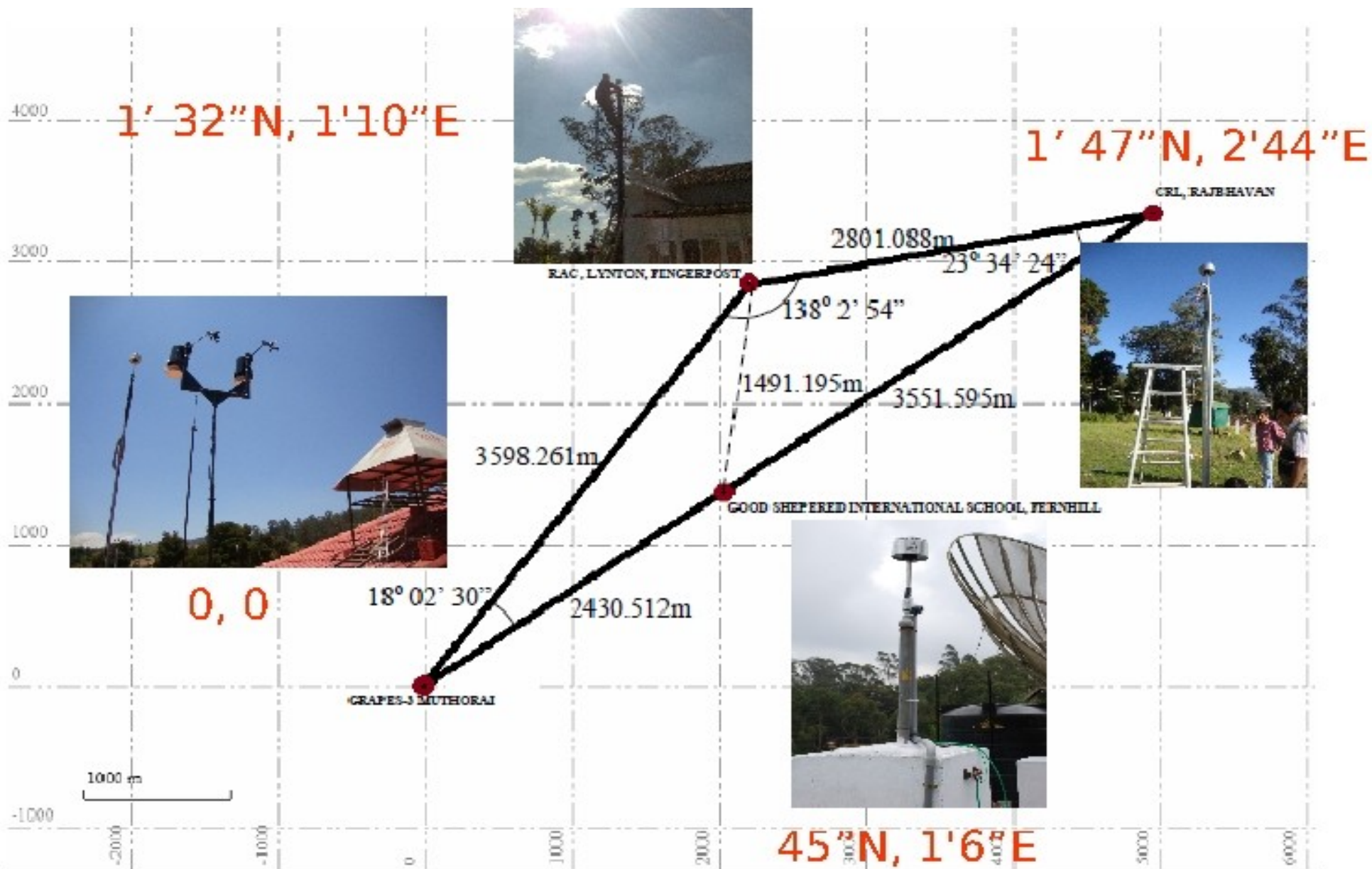
1. Acceleration of particles in atmospheric electric field
Energy ~ 100 MeV Scale $\sim 10^5$ - 10^6 cm
2. Solar flares, Coronal Mass Ejections
Energy ~ 10 GeV Scale $\sim 10^{11}$ - 10^{13} cm
3. Galactic Cosmic Rays at “Knee”
Energy ~ 1 PeV Scale $\sim 10^{21}$ - 10^{23} cm
4. Diffuse multi-TeV γ -rays
Energy ~ 100 EeV Scale $\sim 10^{24}$ - 10^{26} cm

Thunderstorm Event

Pres. corrected Inclusive Mean Angle Rate (Hz)(st) after validation: 20101026 000001 to 20101026 235959

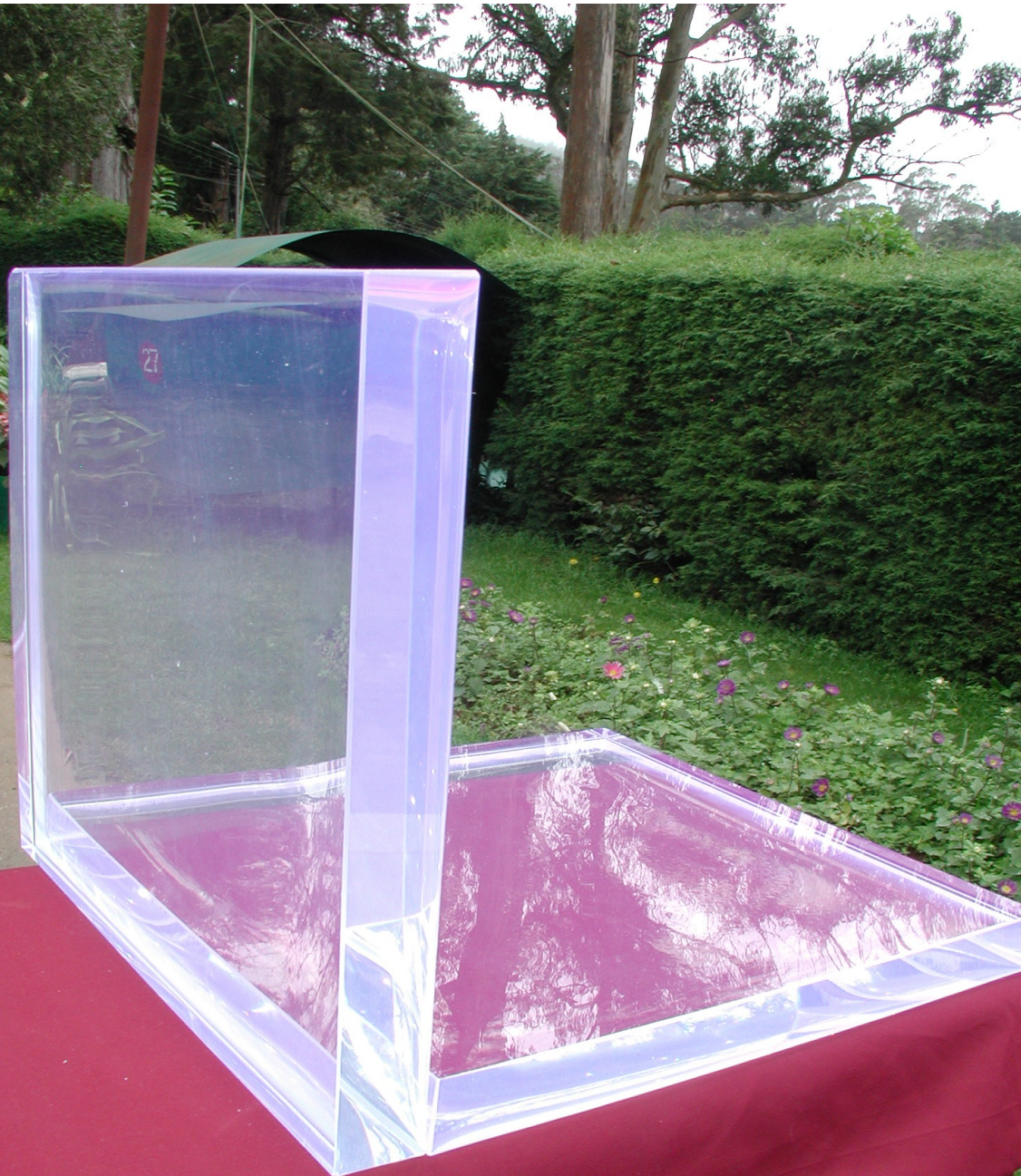
Energy ~ 100 MeV
Scale $\sim 10^5 - 10^6$ cm





GRAPES-3 Lat. = $11^{\circ} 23' 26''$ N Long. = $76^{\circ} 39' 50''$ E

Fabrication of Plastic Scintillator



Plastic Scintillator development:

Decay Time= 1.6 ns

Output = 54% Anthracene

Timing 25% faster

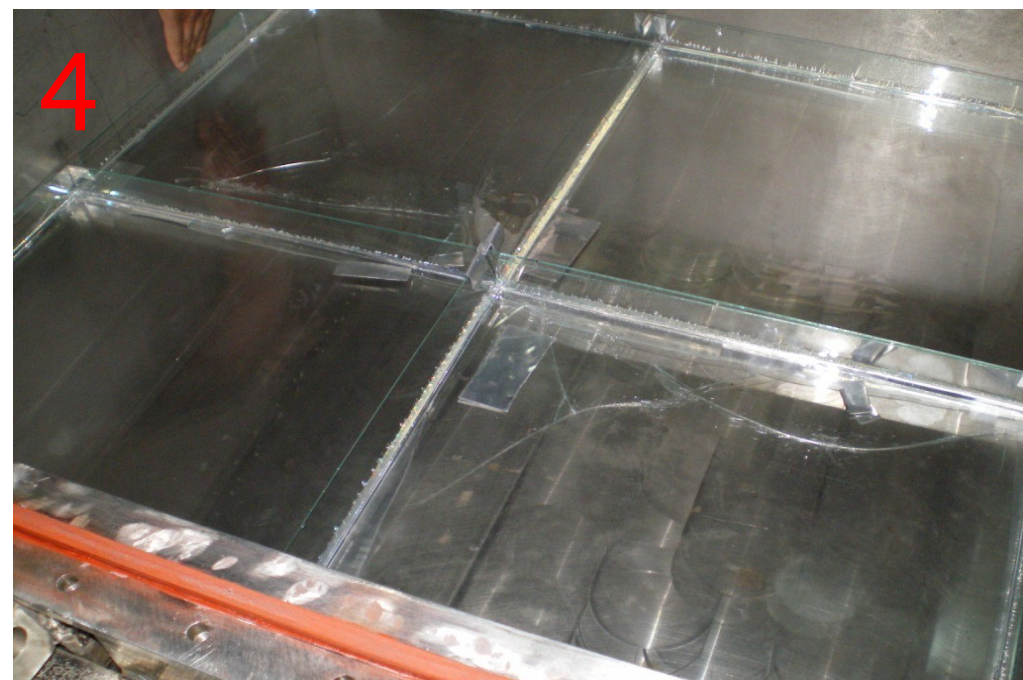
Atten. Length $\lambda= 100$ cm

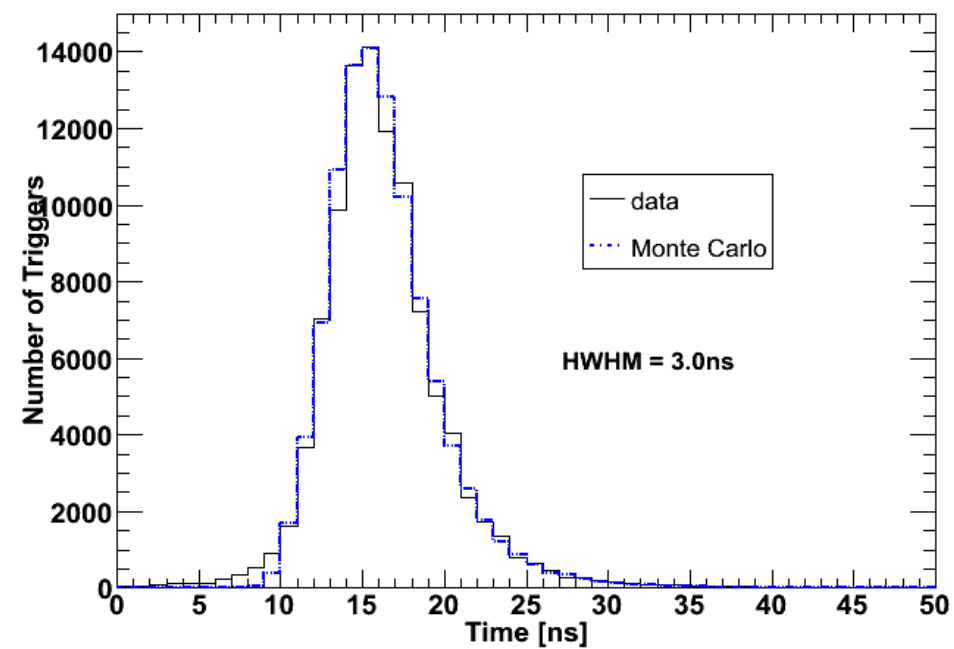
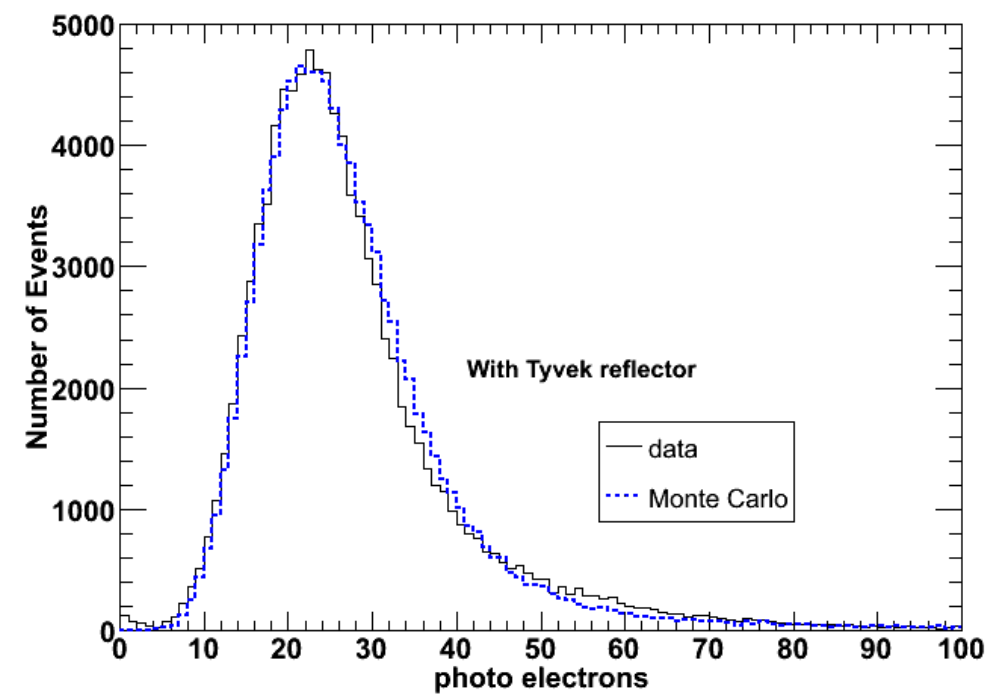
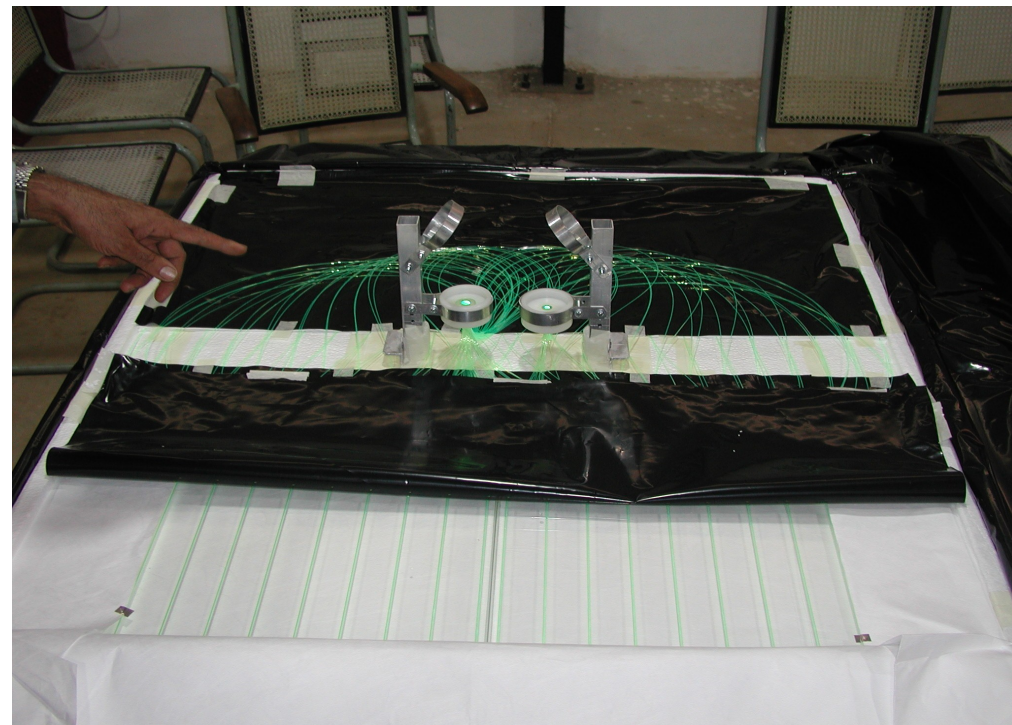
Low Cost

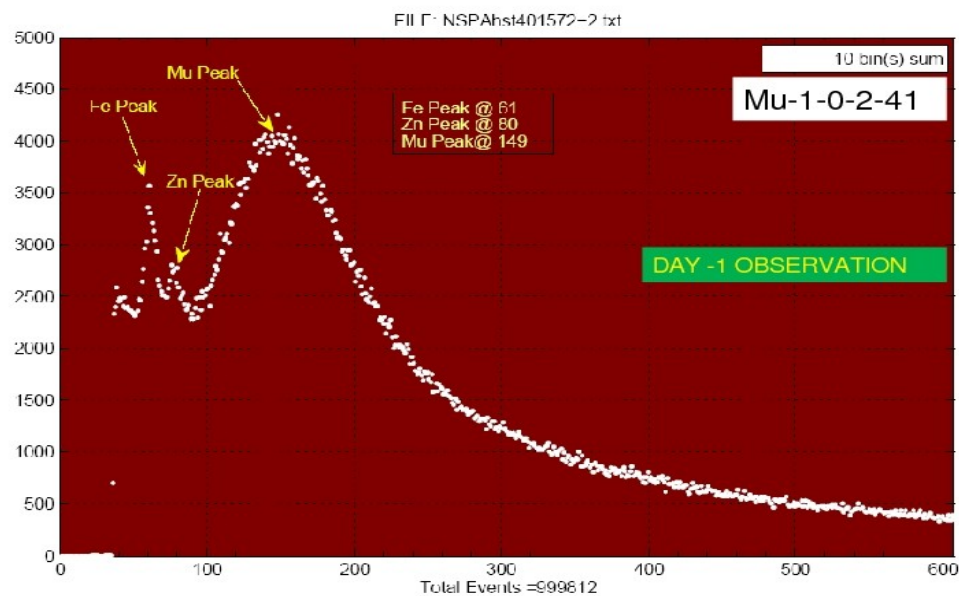
Max Size 100 cmX100 cm

Total > 2000

TIFR, CERN, Osaka, IUAC
Delhi, Bose, VECC, etc.







Proportional Counter Test Setup

MWPC development at IUAC, New Delhi

TOF System for fission experiments

MWPC 8 "X 4 "

Electrodes : Au plated W wires -20μ

Electrode separation : 3.5 mm

Rise time ~ 10 ns

TOF ~ 1 ns (fwhm), Positions ~ 1 mm (fwhm)

Small transmission MWPC 1.5 " X 1.5 "

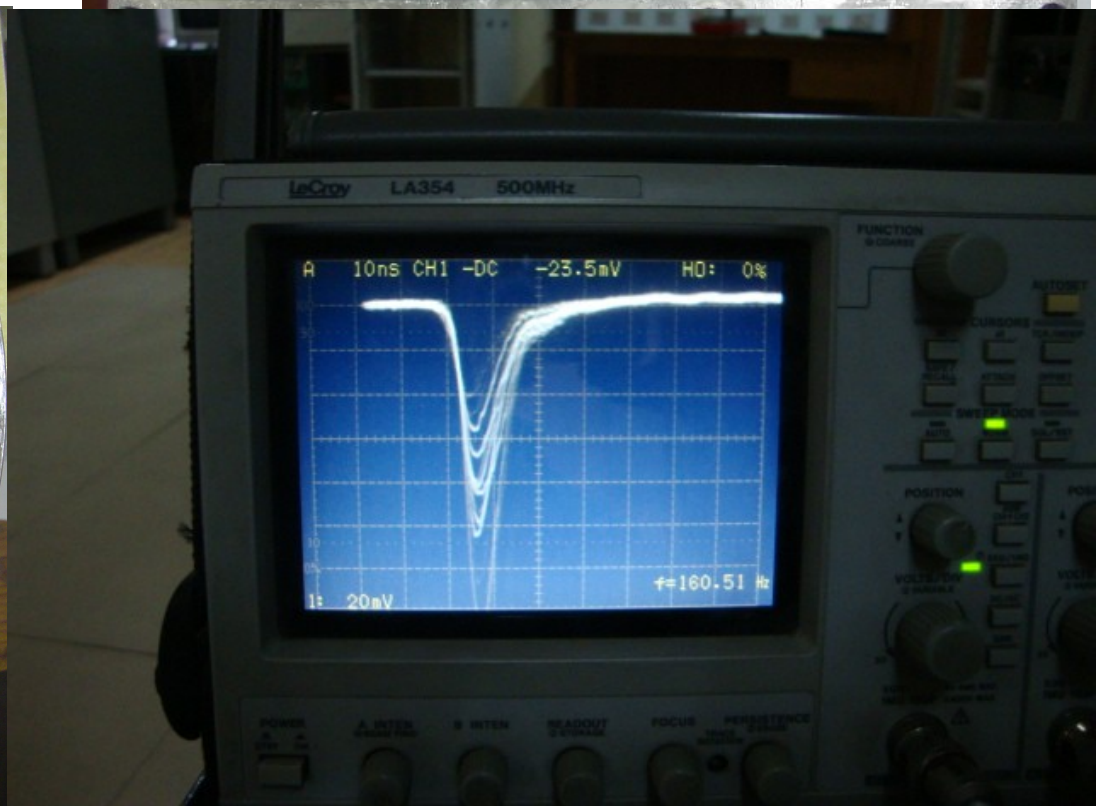
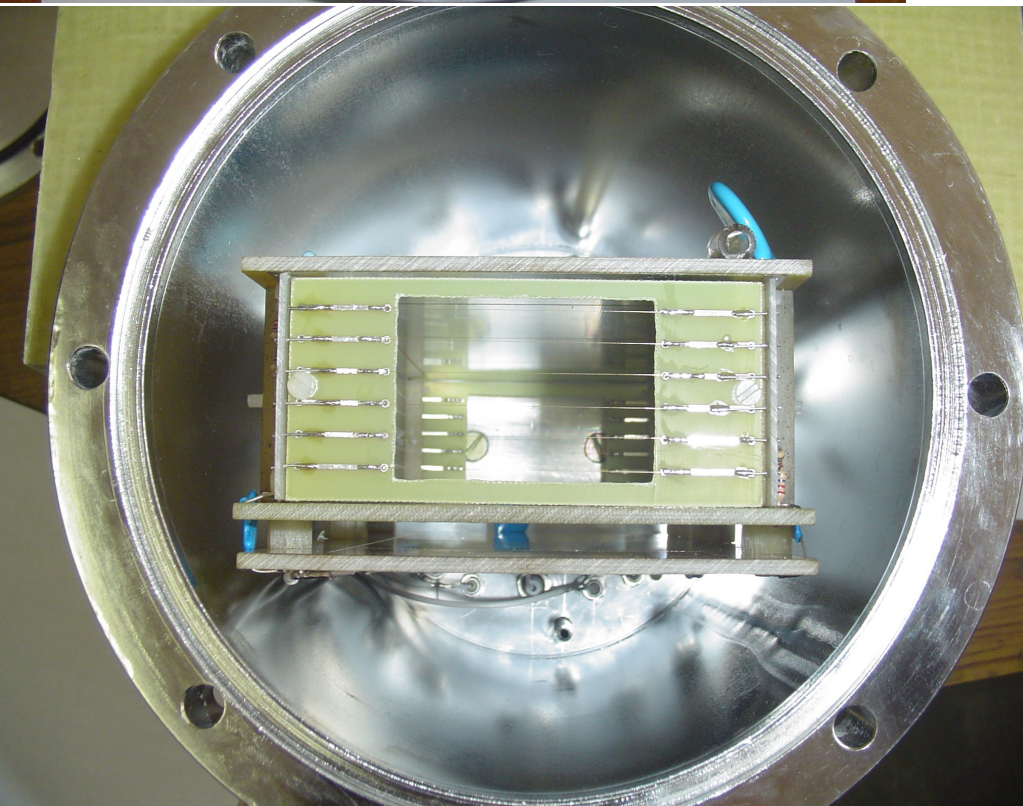
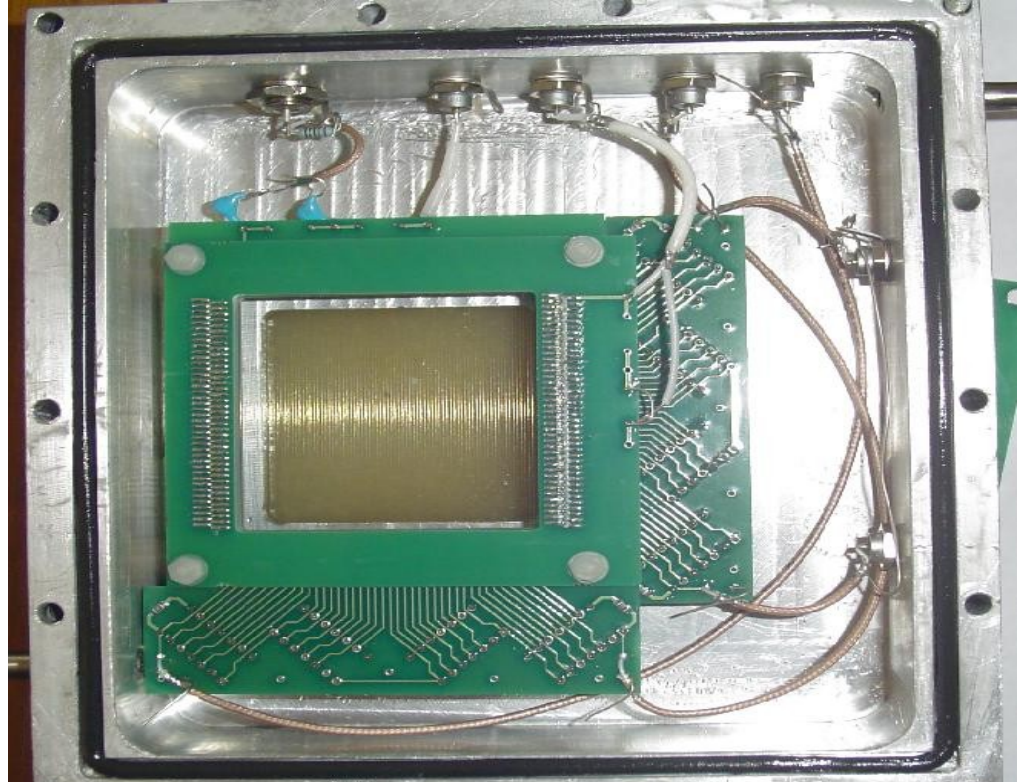
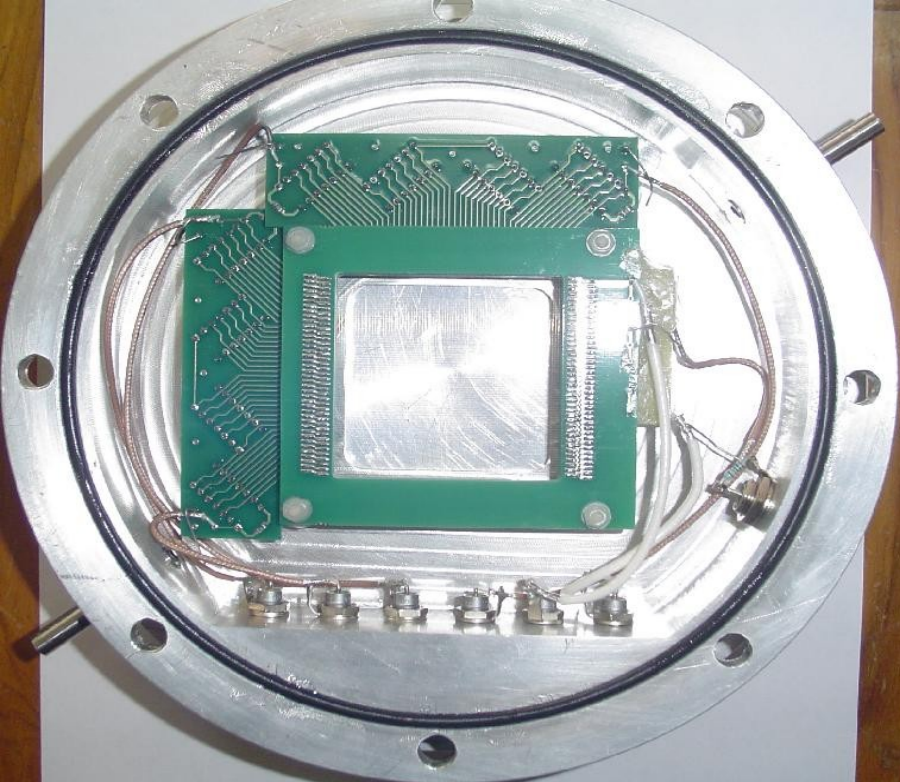
Electrodes : Au plated W wires -20μ

Electrode separation : 2 mm

Entrance and exit foils : 0.5μ mylar.

Rise times ~ 3.5 ns, TOF < 0.5 ns

Ref : A. Jhingan et. al. Rev. Sci. Instr. **80**, 123502 (2009)



2mx2m RPCs in Cosmic test



D. Chatterjee, TIFR, Mumbai, India

RPC2010, CERN

<http://www.ino.tifr.res.in/ino/talks.php>

Performance of HPTDC (Stop Watch)

32 Channels

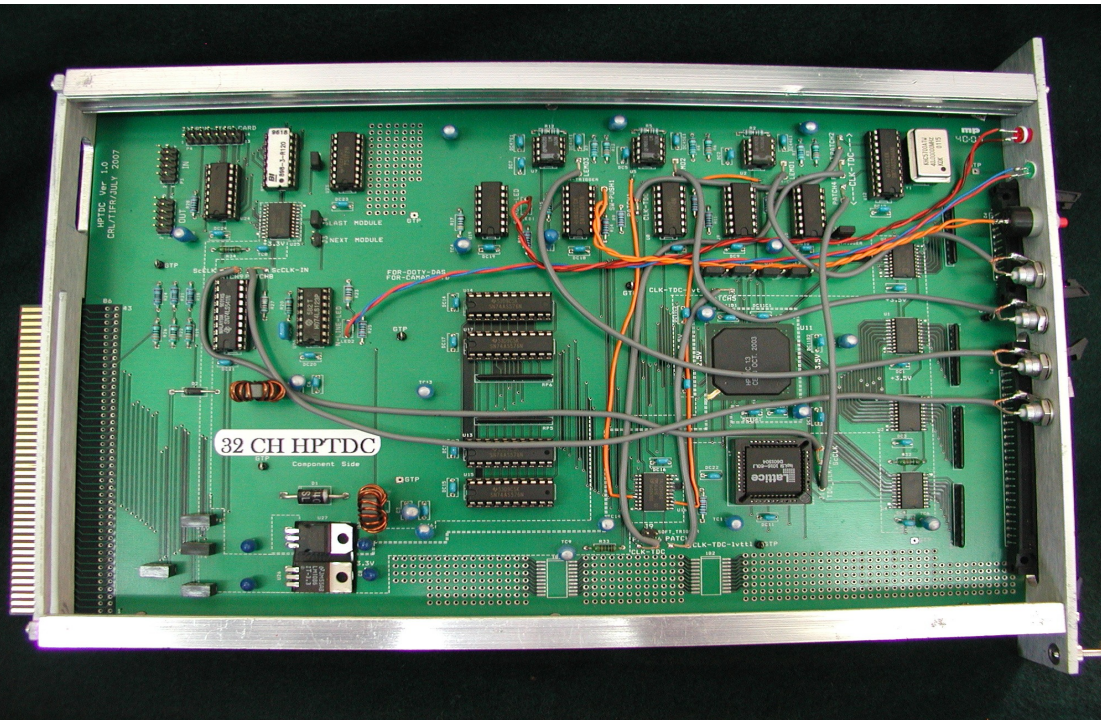
100 ps time resolution

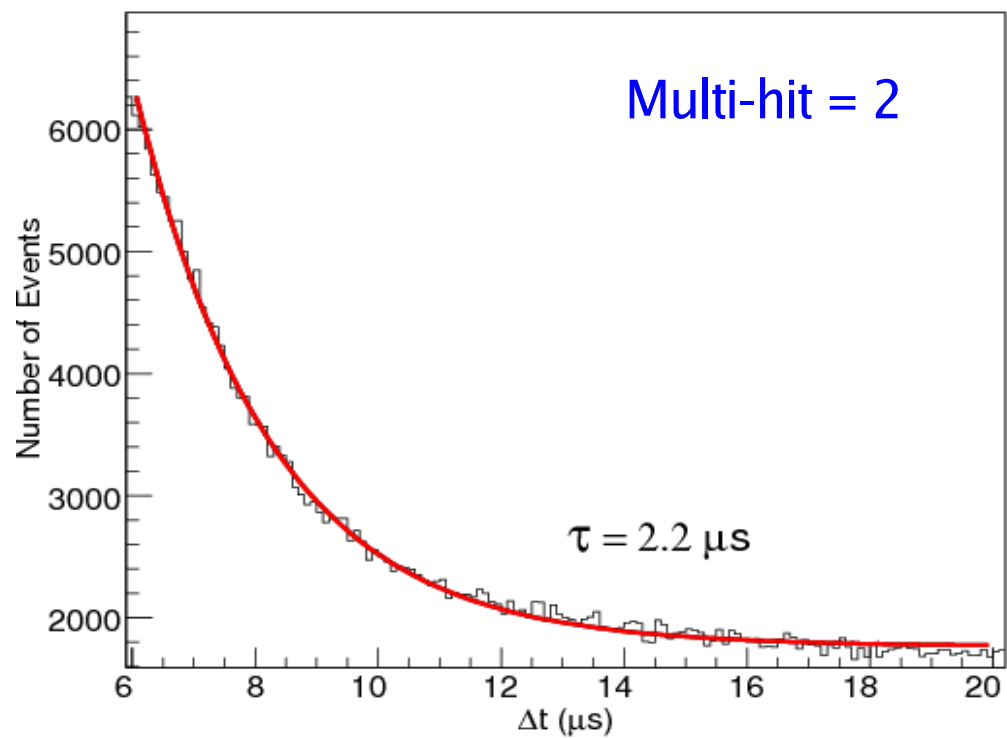
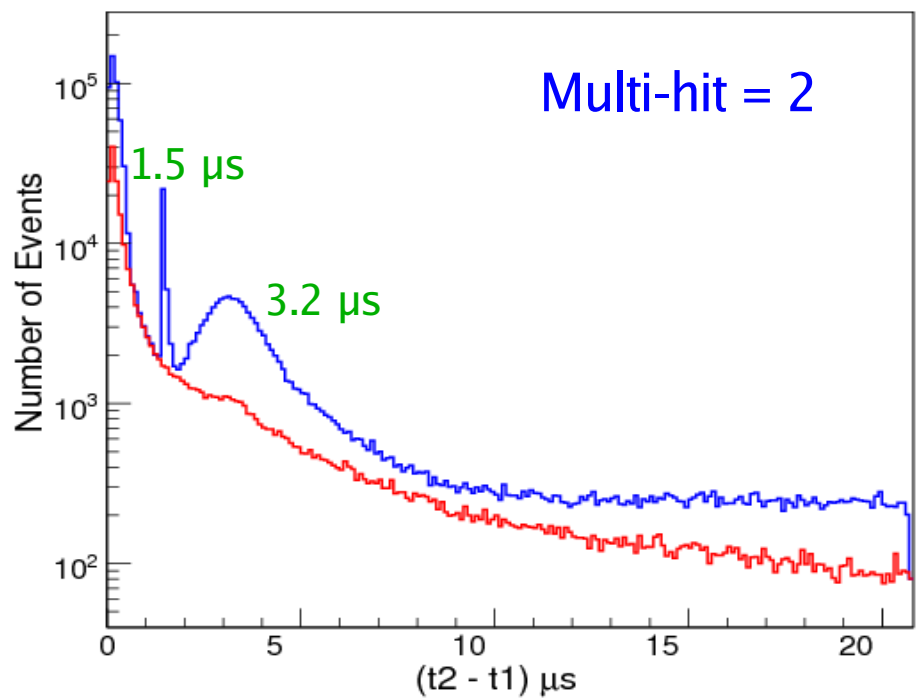
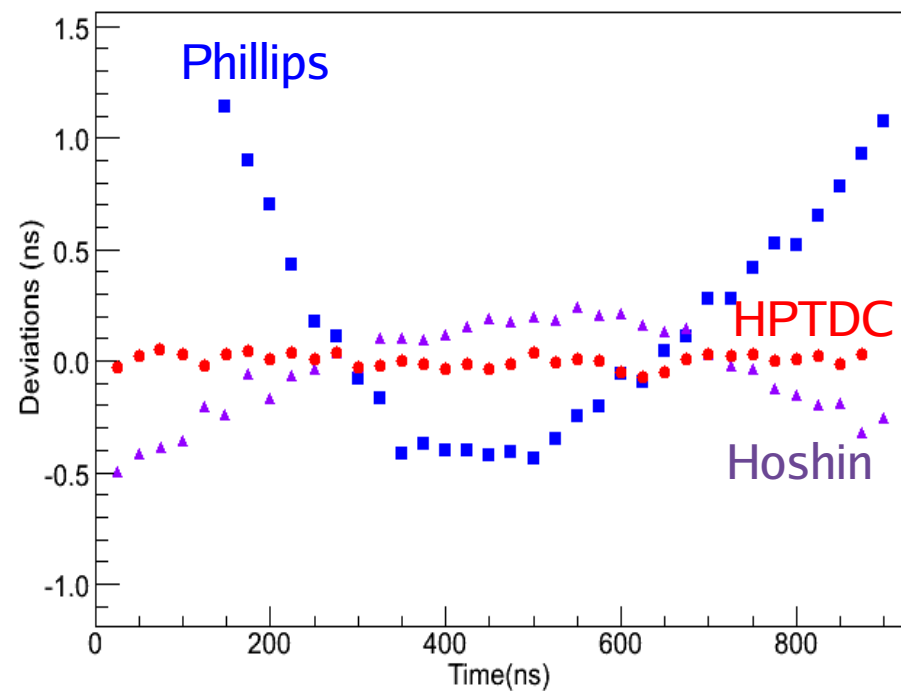
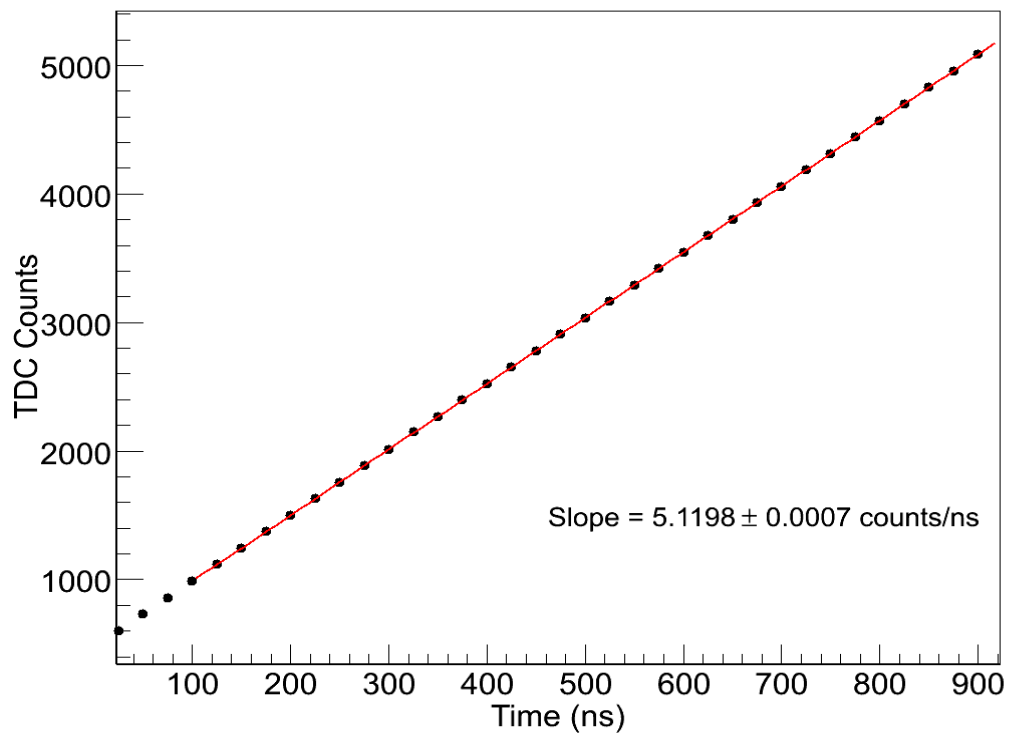
Multi-hit capability

Huge dynamic range (100 ps - 50 μ s)

Trigger mode (avoids delay cables)

Requests: Atomic, Chemistry, Biology in TIFR, Oulu
Finland, IUAC Delhi, Bose Institute, BARC etc.





Current Scene

Gaseous Detectors:

Multi Wire Proportional Counters

Scintillator Detectors:

Plastic Scintillators

Semiconductor Detectors:

Double-sided Silicon Detectors, Silicon Photomultipliers

Electronics:

Digital Signal Processing

Challenges in Detection & Measurement of Charged Particles & Photons

Timing	~10 ps
Position	~50 μ
Direction	~1 μ ad
Sensor Area	~10 X
Quantum Eff	~100%
Rad Harder	

THANKS

