Characterization of Segmented Semiconductor Detectors for Neutron Beta Decay



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Overview

- The Nab Experiment
- Unique setup at Manitoba
- Calibration/Optimization
- Summary/Future Work



Credit: Dr. Leah Broussard

The Nab Experiment and Motivation

• Neutron-a-b

- Beta decay to probe CKM unitarity
- 26' ToF spectrometer
- Segmented silicon diode detectors to collect decay products

Motivation

• Calibration of detection electronics





Courtesy of the Nab Collaboration

The Manitoba II Proton Source





Courtesy of R. Mammei

Energy Calibration

 Used 113Sn and 109Cd to calibrate for 30 KeV protons and up to 1Mev electrons





Energy Calibration

- Convert between ADC (arb) units to KeV
- Using known X-ray and Conversion electron peaks
- Corroborate using NIST estar data to account for losses through mylar foil



Energy Calibration vs. Detector Bias

- Remarkably consistent over a range of 200V
- Y-intercept decreases with bias magnitude, slopes remain similar
- Further study needed

Approx 0.6KeV/ADC + 0.4KeV



Peak Centroid vs. Detector Pixel

- Only powered a subset of pixels
- No significant relationship with detector symmetry
- May be due to individual gain stages for each pixel



ENC vs Filter Rise Time

- Proportional to the FWHM
- Used a Pulser to characterize
- DAQ uses a double trapezoidal filter to convolve waveforms

Credit to Billy Mcray at NCSU for these results



Trapezoidal Filter Rise Time

Summary

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- Characterization with known X-rays and conversion electrons
- Calibration is stable with detector bias
- Spatial dependance for a given bias voltage is limited



Courtesy of the Nab Collaboration

Concurrent and Future Work

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- See Session PL: Neutron Physics II: Precision Neutron Decay on Sunday to see further talks on:
 - Detector simulations (Leendert Hayen)
 - A test stand for the detector systems (Michelle Gervais)
 - In-situ calibration (Jin Ha Choi)
 - And a few more!

- Currently continuing effort to calibrate detectors at ORNL via a custom test stand
- Ongoing analysis of the data collected at Manitoba



The Nab Collaboration





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Noise Contributions

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• Want to reduce typical noise contributions

- Thermal (Johnson) noise
 - Temperature and detector bias are coupled
 - Use of LN2 to achieve temperatures of 120°K
- Shot noise FET amplifier

