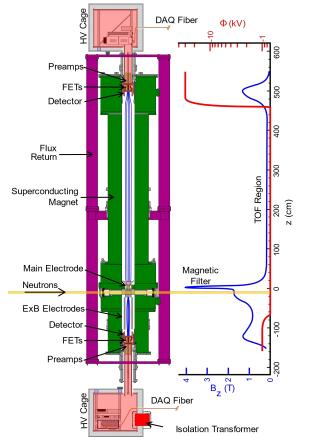
Characterization of Semiconductor Detectors at the Manitoba Proton Source for Low-Energy Particle Physics By: August Mendelsohn 2023-11-29

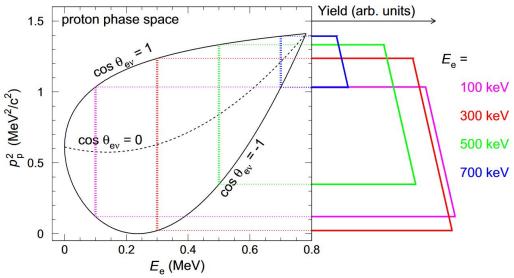
Outline

- Brief introduction to the Neutron-a-b (Nab) experiment
- Detector characterization goals
- Manitoba-II proton source and detector system
- Impurity density study
- Simulation effort

The Neutron-a-b Experiment

 $\begin{aligned} \frac{d\Gamma}{dE_e d\Omega_e d\Omega_\nu} &= \frac{1+3\lambda^2}{(4\pi)^5 \hbar} |V_{ud}|^2 g_v^2 \left(\frac{g_w}{M_w}\right)^4 p_e E_e \left(E_0 - E_e\right)^2 \\ &\times \left(1 + a \frac{\vec{p_\nu} \cdot \vec{p_e}}{E_\nu E_e} + b \frac{m_e}{E_e} + \vec{\sigma_n} \cdot \left(A \frac{\vec{p_e}}{E_e} + B \frac{\vec{p_\nu}}{E_\nu}\right) + \dots\right) \end{aligned}$





Other sections with Nab-related talks:

- D05.00003 The Nab Experiment: Present Status
- F04 Neutron Beta Decay for various subsystem discussion.
- L11.00003: From the Detector Characterization to the Analysis of Commissioning Data of the Nab Experiment

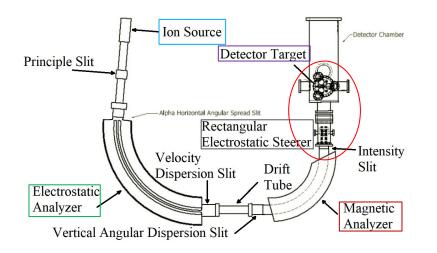
Image credits: J.D. Jackson et. al. (1958) (top), The Nab Collaboration (left, center)

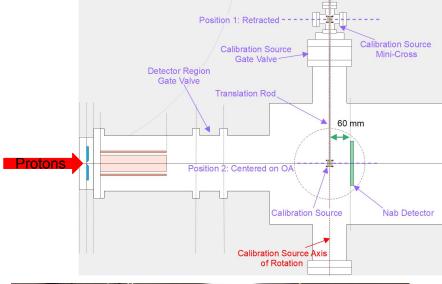
Characterization Goals

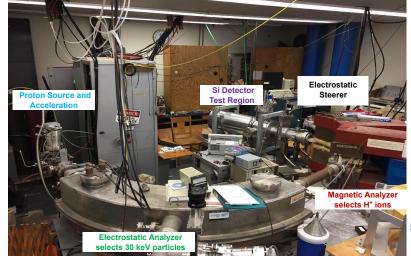
- Quantify full silicon detector system performance in particular for proton detection
 - Effective ionization signals for protons (including dead layer effects as a function of position)
 - Complete library of pulse-shapes for protons, as function of position (both intra- and inter-pixel position), detector bias, operating temperature
 - Signal stability with respect to temperature, bias voltage, event location
- Derived quantities include a map of impurity density across detector face (in particular, as a function of radial position on detector)
- Impact on Nab:
 - Assessment of calibration for electrons, X-rays and protons
 - Assessment of expected to signal to noise
 - $\circ~$ Assessment of rise-time variations as a function position \rightarrow feeds into expected timing bias for proton TOF measurements

Manitoba-II Proton Source

- Simulate beta decay protons accelerated to 30 keV
- Penning Ion Generator (PIG)
- Combined analyzers: 1% momentum resolution
- Electrostatic Beam Steering
- ~1mm pencil beam

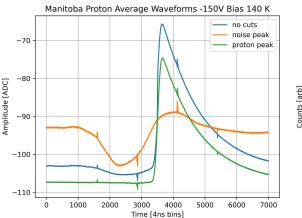


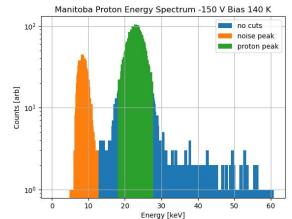




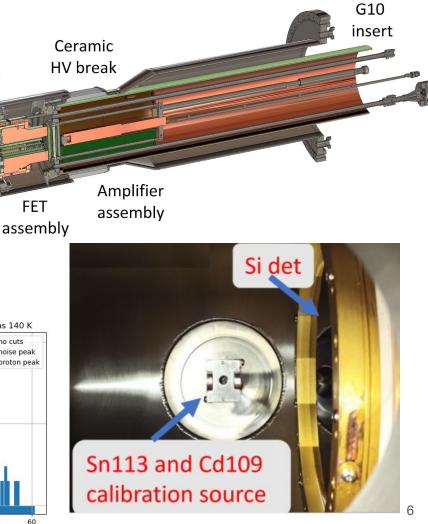
Detector System

- Silicon detector \rightarrow preamplifier \rightarrow DAQ
 - Large-area, highly segmented
 - Run over-depleted
 - Digitize linear-tail pulse waveforms
- L11.00003: From the Detector Characterization to the Analysis of Commissioning Data of the Nab Experiment



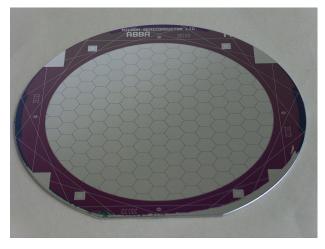


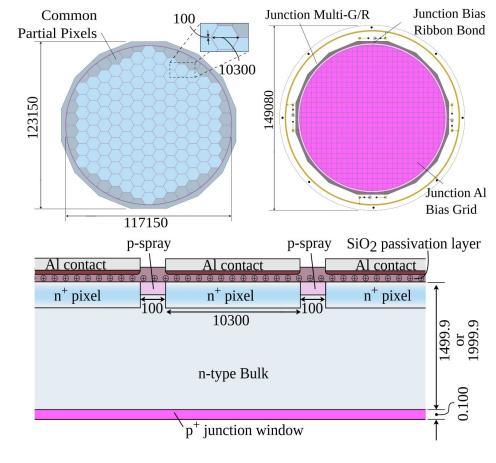
Electrode shell



Nab Silicon Detectors

- 1.5 mm or 2 mm thick 117 mm diameter
- 127 segments
- N-doped bulk with boron p⁺ dopant implanted via P-SPRAY or P-STOP methods
- Radiation incident on the p⁺ junction window (~100 nm dead layer)





Silicon Boule Formation

- Expect impurity variation between 10-40%
- Affects charge collection time and pixel depletion voltage

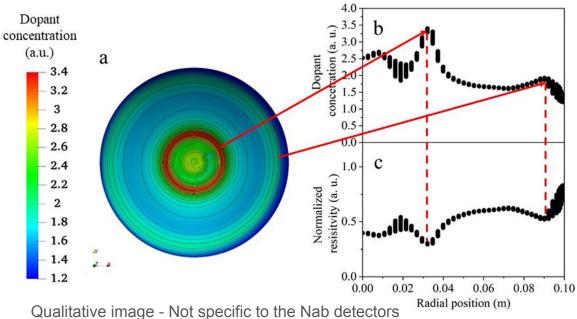
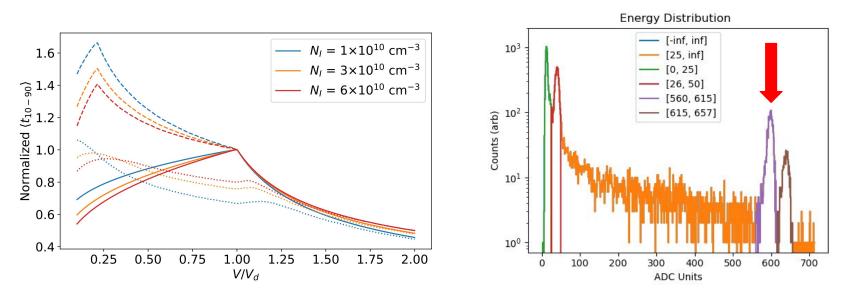




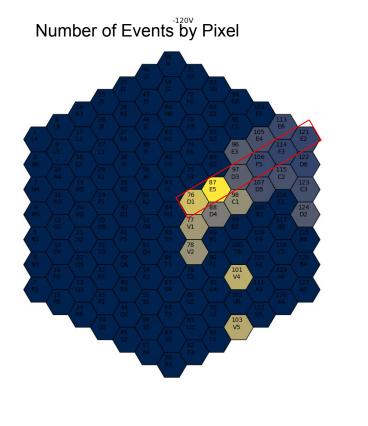
Image source:doi.org/0.1016/j.jcrysgro.2020.125752

Study of Event Rise Time vs Displacement

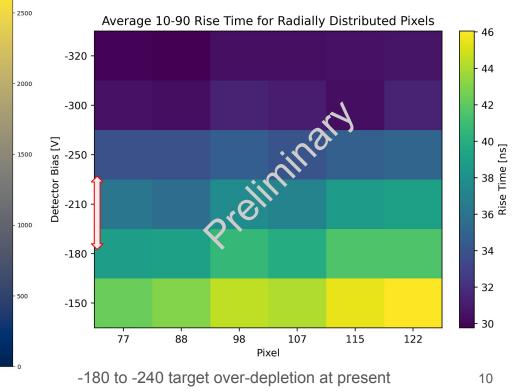
- Study waveform rise time (after amplification) as a function of position
- Initial analysis shows consistency with radially decreasing impurity density.



Study of Event Rise Time vs Displacement



¹¹³Sn conversion electron data



Detector Modelling/Simulation

- Nab Event Shape Simulation Effort (NESSE)
- Takes GEANT4/SRIM/custom energy deposits as input
- Considers weighting fields, doping etc.
- Simulates charge collection in Si detector and front-end amplification
- <u>https://link.aps.org/doi/10.1103/PhysRe</u> vC.107.065503



Precision pulse shape simulation for proton detection at the Nab experiment

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> MB analysis team: Leendert Hayen, RJ Taylor, Jin Ha Choi, WIlliam McCray, Dustin Combs

Recap

- Proton pixel scans and source data collected
- Preliminary study of waveform rise time vs position
- Analysis shows radial impurity density variation
- Further study underway
- Currently working in lockstep on data analysis and simulation

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