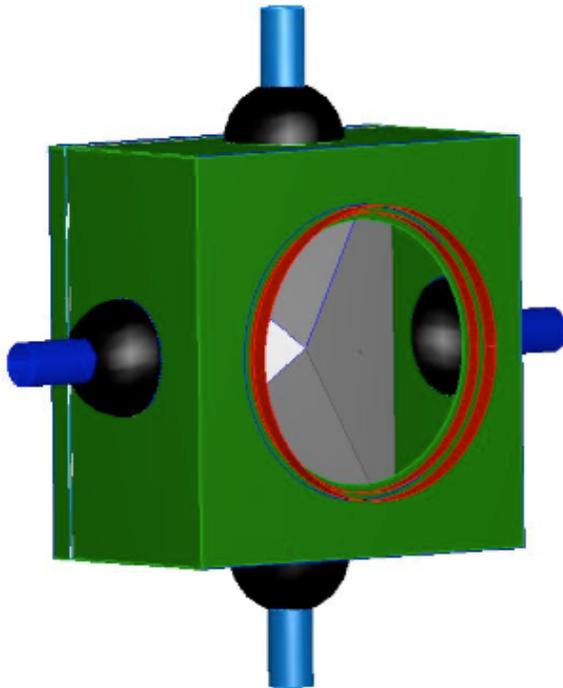


# CKOV-1 PROGRESS

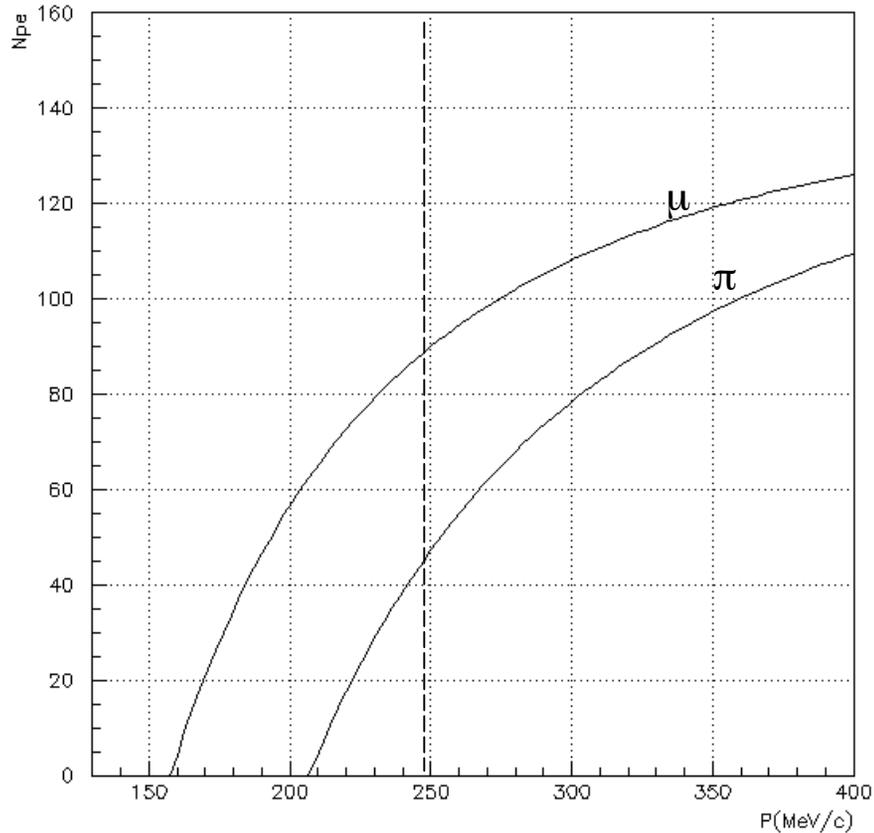
**L. Cremaldi, D. Summers,  
R. Godang, M. Reep, B. Rankins  
U. Mississippi  
SEP 30, 2005**



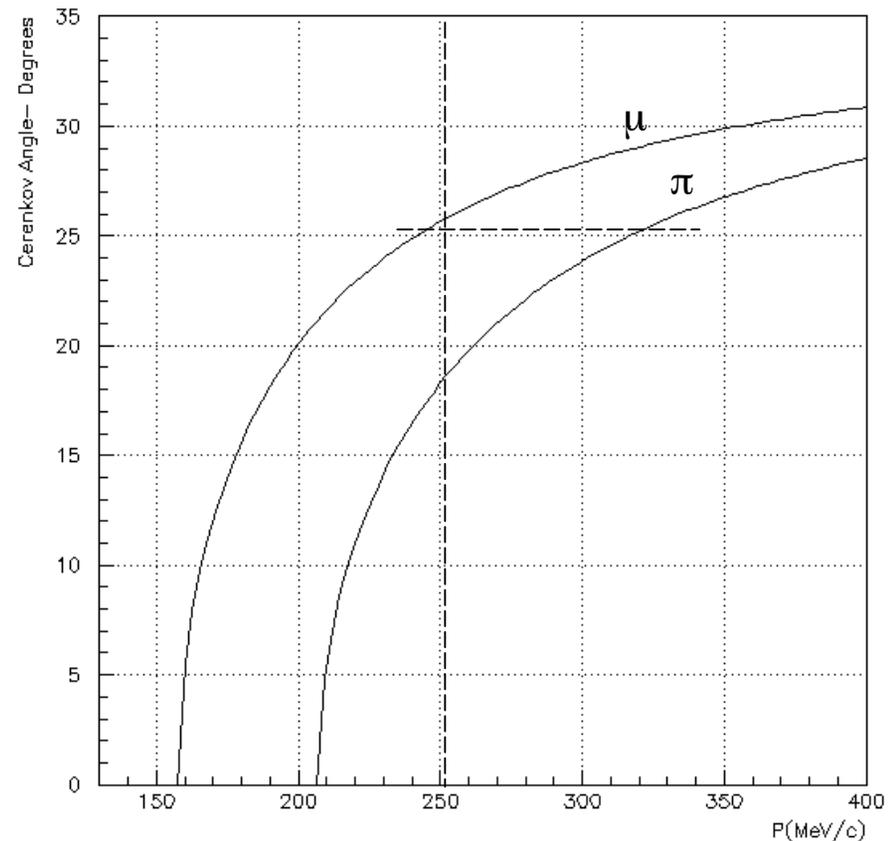
- **Uniformity Studies**
- **TOF CKV Concept**

## RADIATOR OPTIONS - FOCUSING ON LN2

### Photo-Electrons



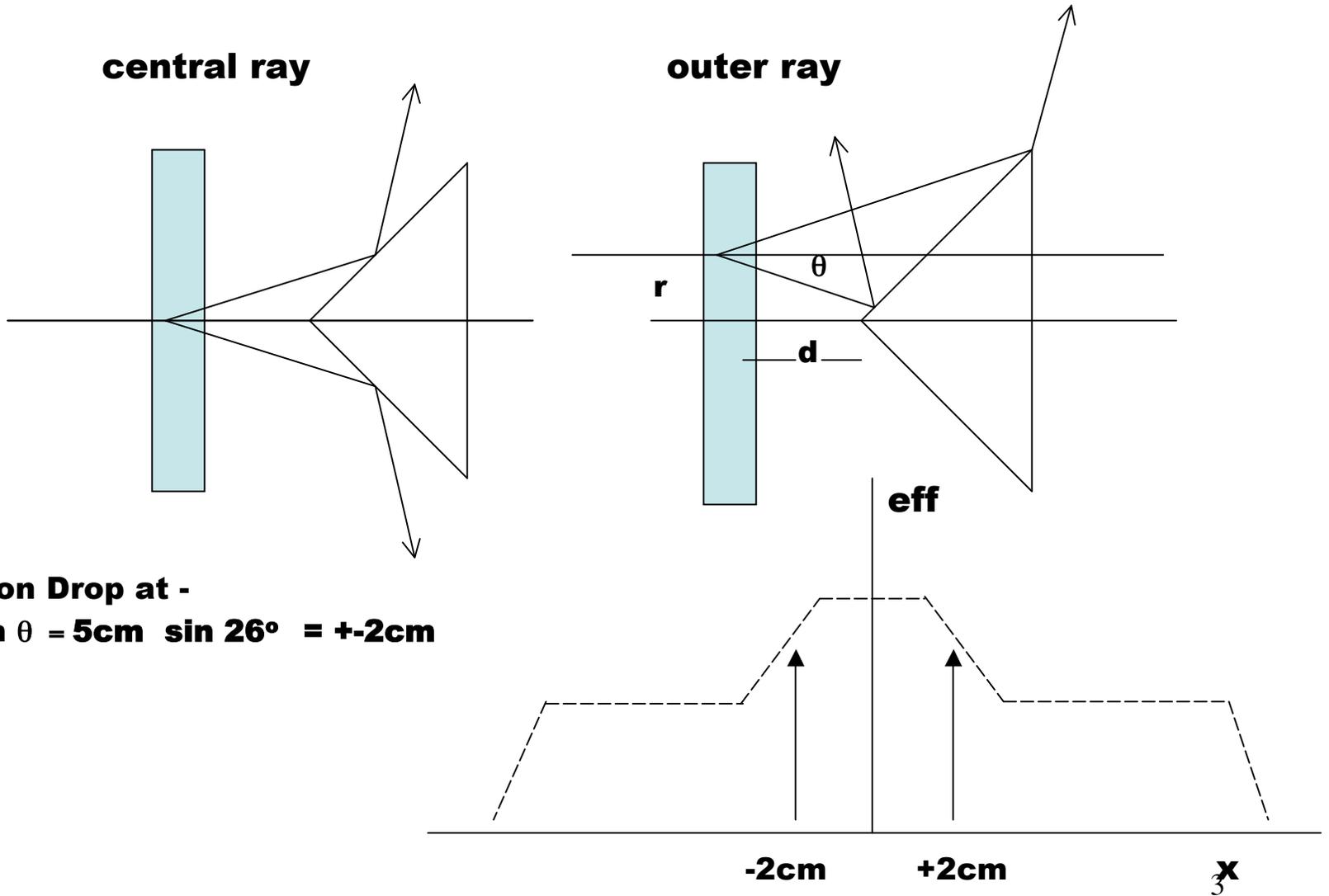
### Cerenkov Angle



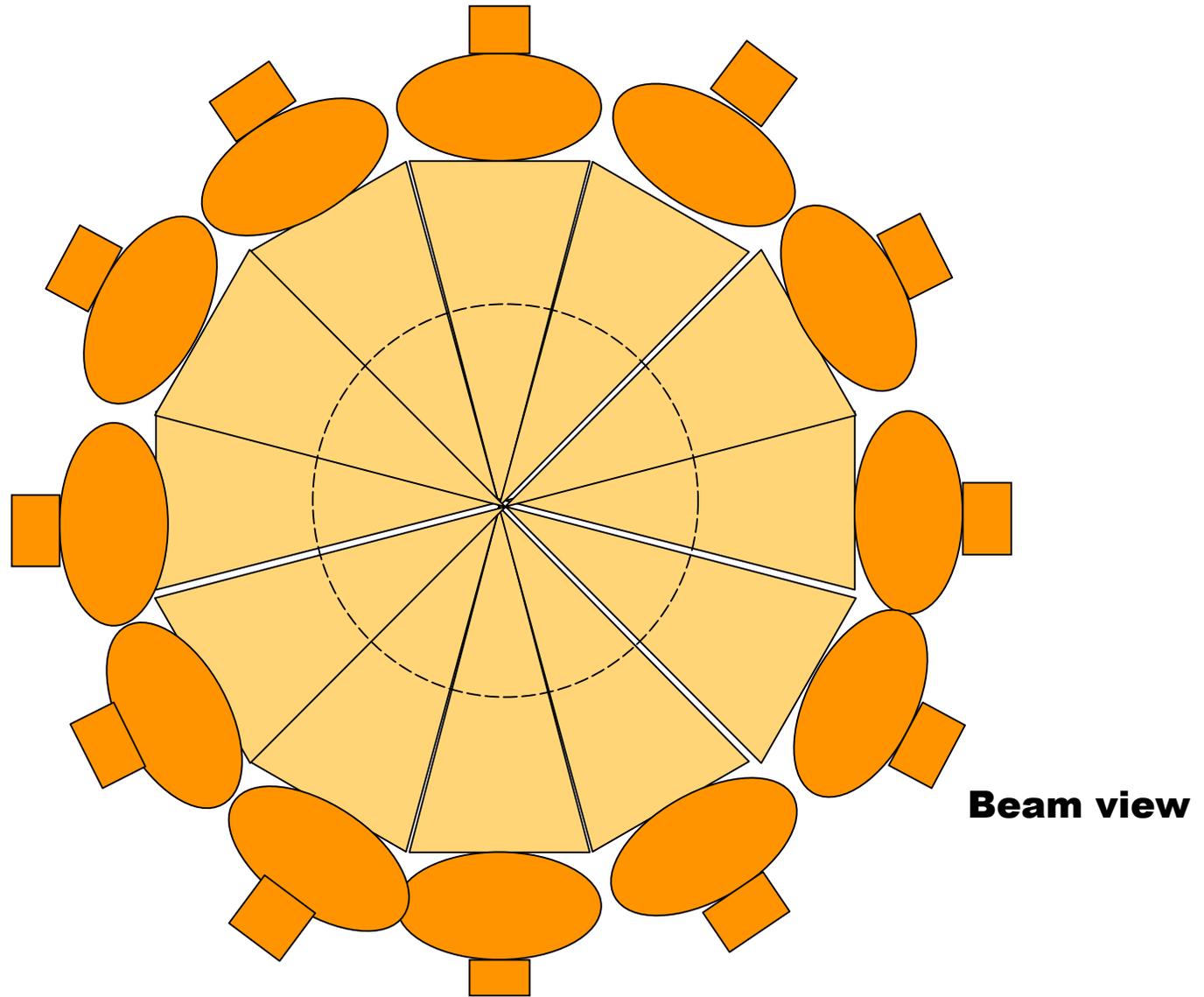
### 240-300 MeV/c

- **About 40 pe separation x 2/3 light collection efficiency ~ 25 pes.**
- **Light Collection Uniformity issues.**
- **About 4 - 7 degrees of angular separation. Not Used.**

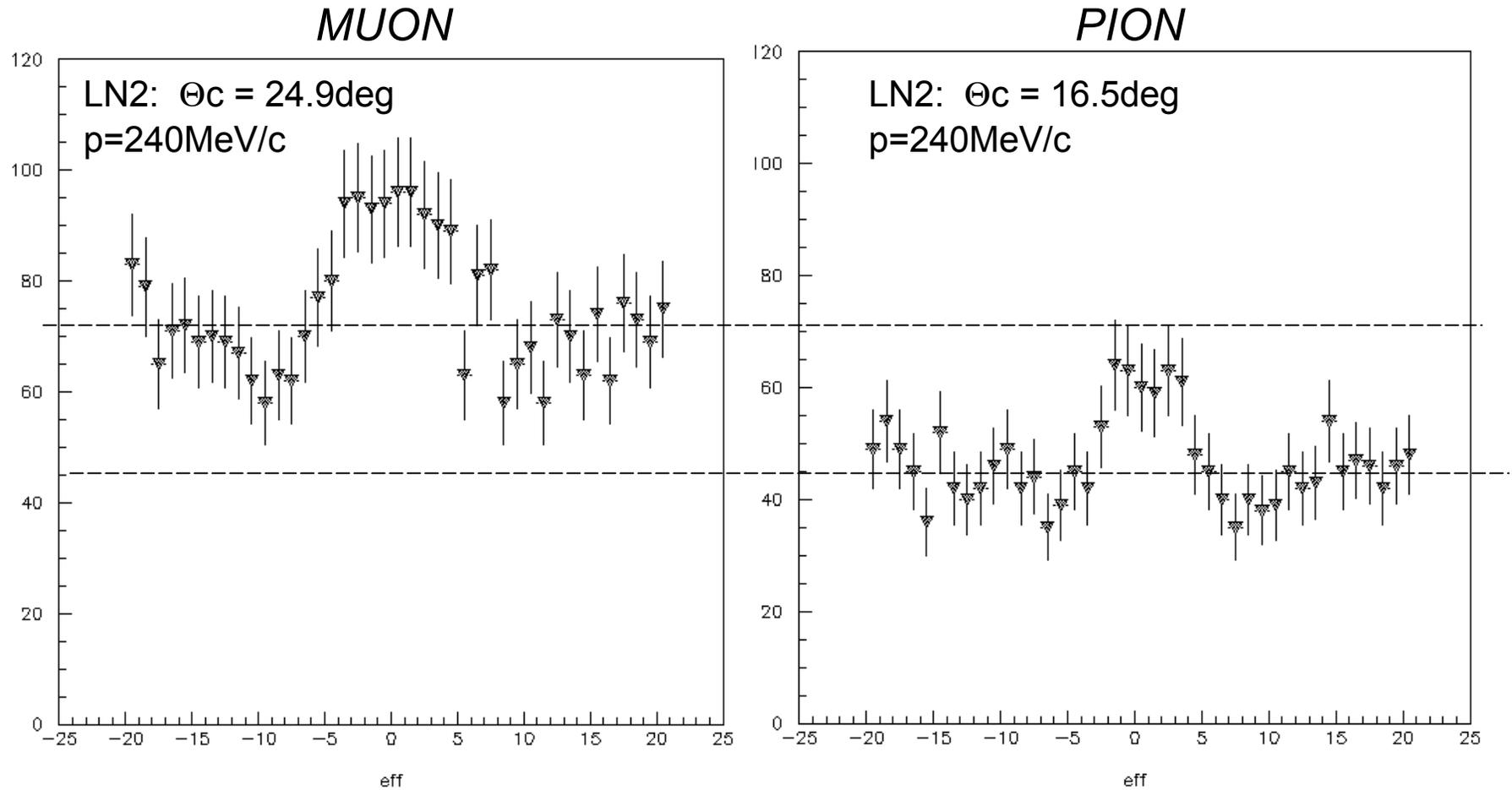
## Track Position Dependency of Light Collection



***4--> 8-> 12 PMT Model helps Collection Uniformity***

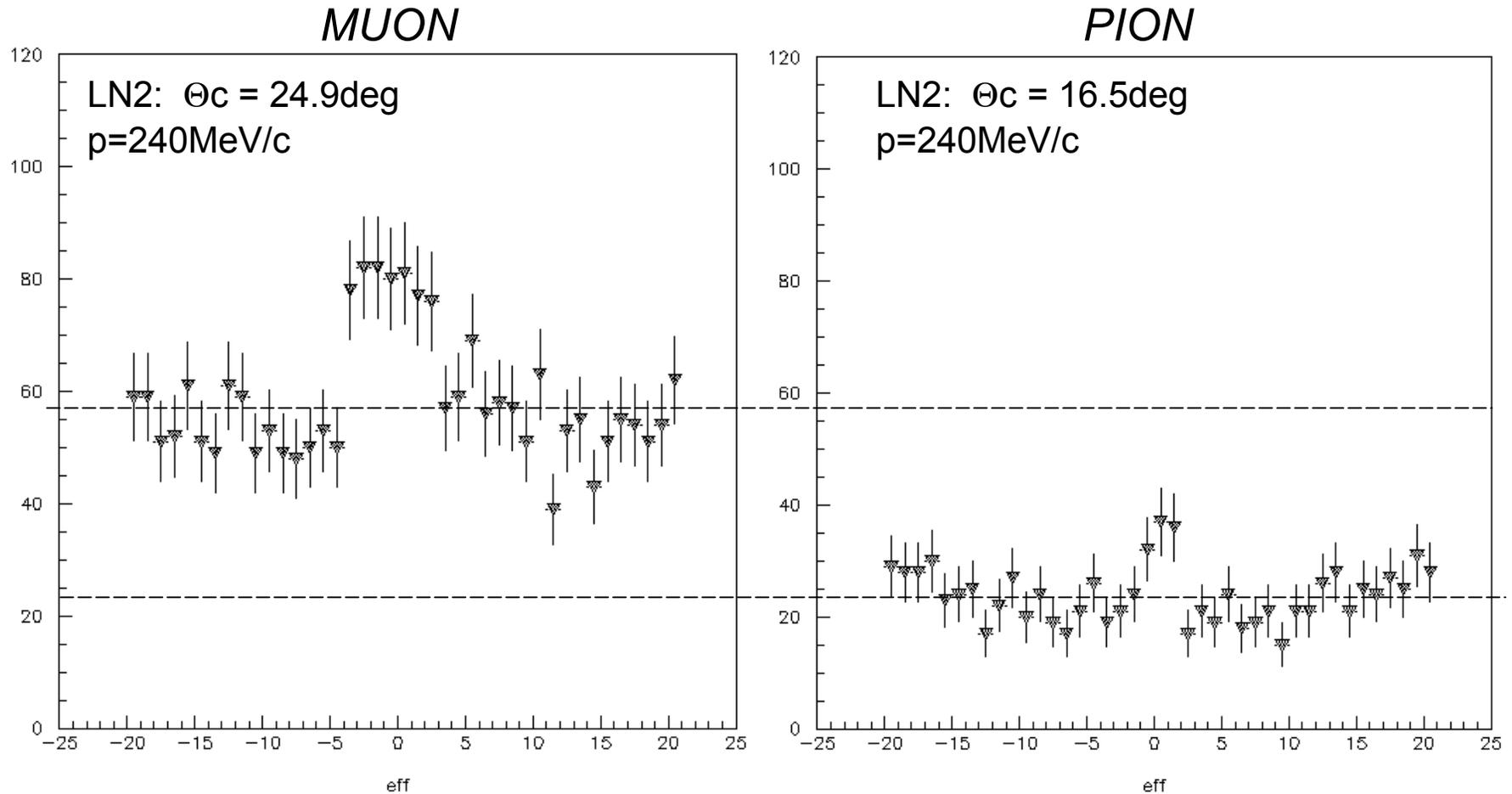


## 8- PMT/Mirror Model @ 240 MeV/c



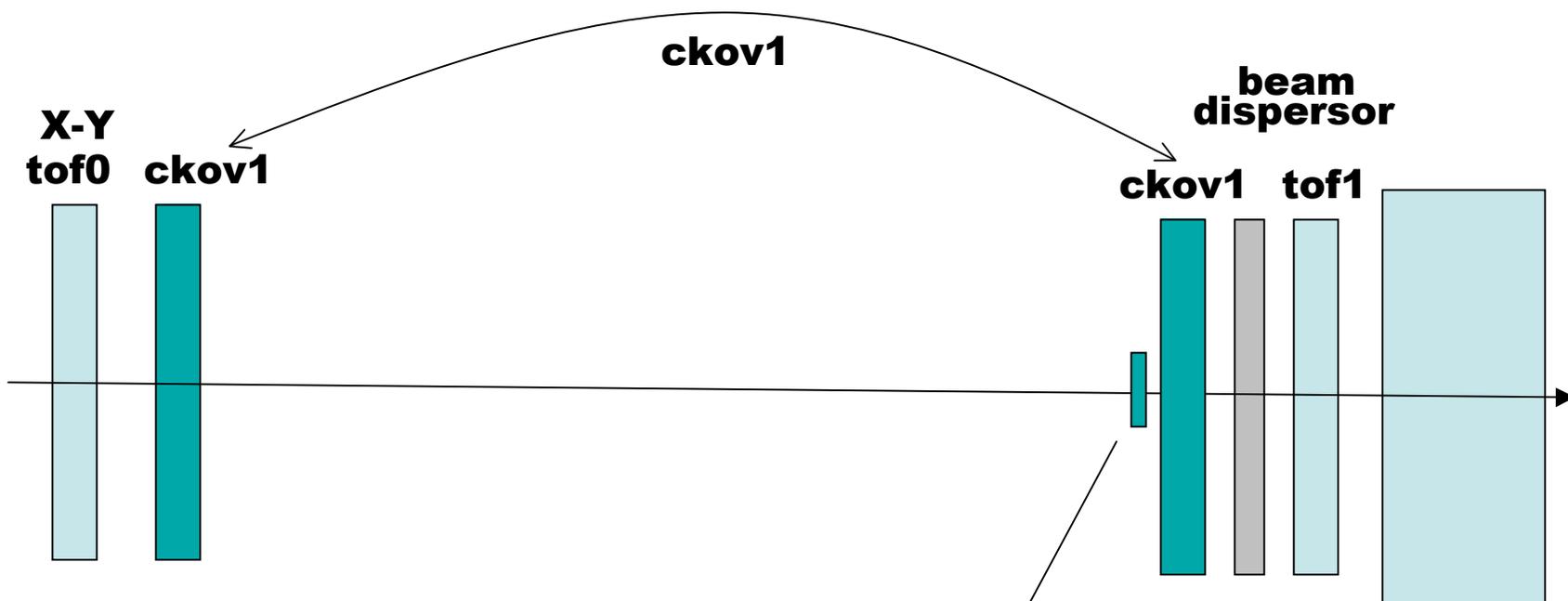
- Particle scan across radiator face.
- Light collection enhanced in the central region and wing.

## 12 - PMT/Mirror Model @ 240 MeV/c



- **Uniformity problem partially solved by increasing # Mirror/PMTs.**
- **X-Y position from TOF0/TOF1 Central Trigger Scintillator may be useful.**

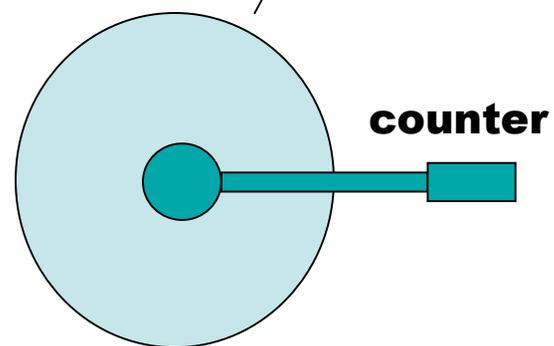
## ***X-Y POSITION at CKOV1***



### **PID Light (L) Algorithm**

$$N = L_{\text{meas}}(x,y) \quad \mu = L_{\text{pred}}(x,y)$$

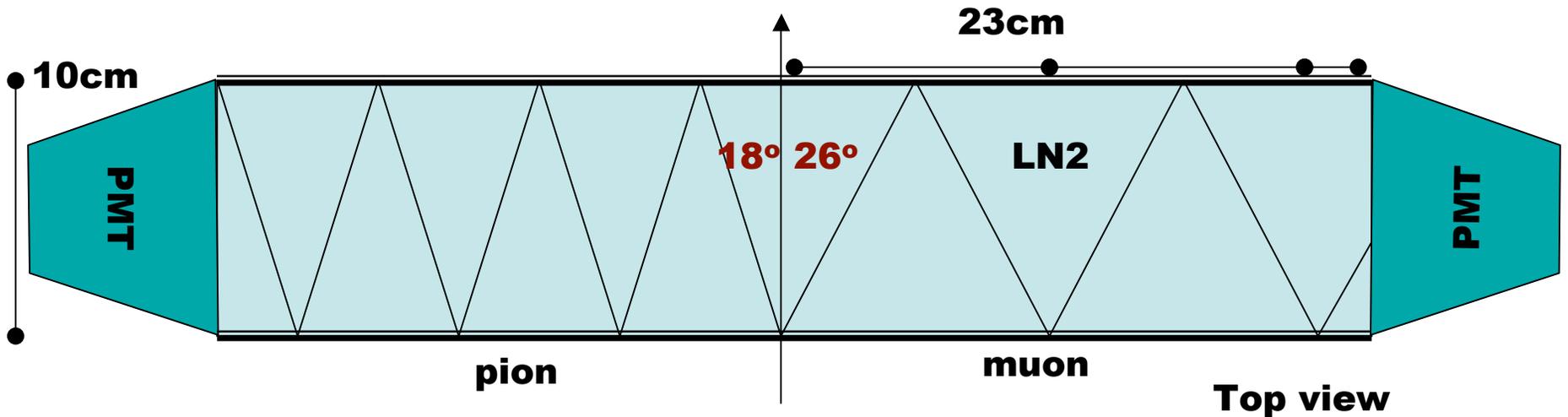
$$P(N, \mu) = \mu^N / N! \cdot e^{-\mu}$$



# TOF CKOV CONCEPT

mu  $26^\circ \rightarrow 0.450\text{rd} \rightarrow 4.5 \text{ cm/bounce} \rightarrow 4\text{-}5 \text{ bounces}$   $\epsilon = 0.9^{4.5} = 62\%$

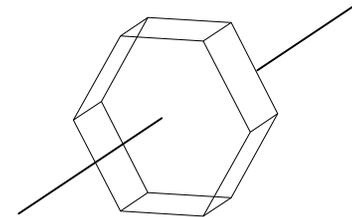
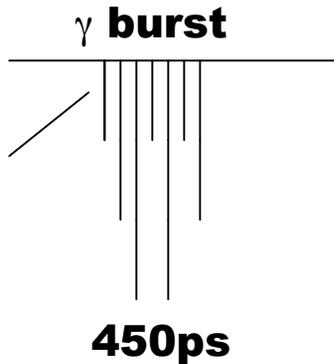
pi  $18^\circ \rightarrow 0.310\text{rd} \rightarrow 3.1 \text{ cm/bounce} \rightarrow 7\text{-}8 \text{ bounces}$   $\epsilon = 0.9^{7.5} = 45\%$



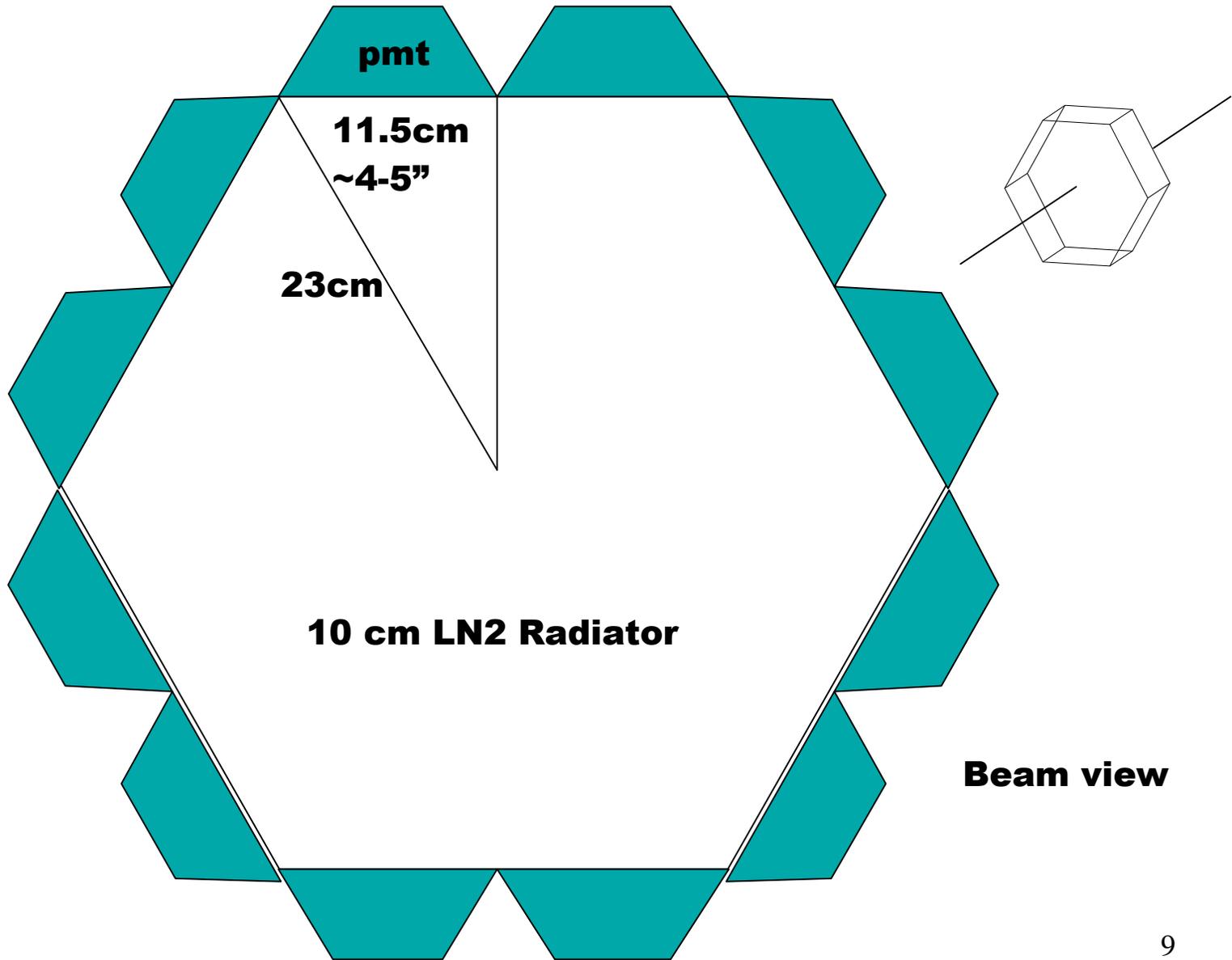
75cm  $\rightarrow (3.0 \pm 0.2)\text{ns}$   
 $\pm 0.2\text{ns}$  slewing

50cm  $\rightarrow (2.0 \pm 0.2)\text{ns}$   
 $\pm 0.2\text{ns}$  slewing

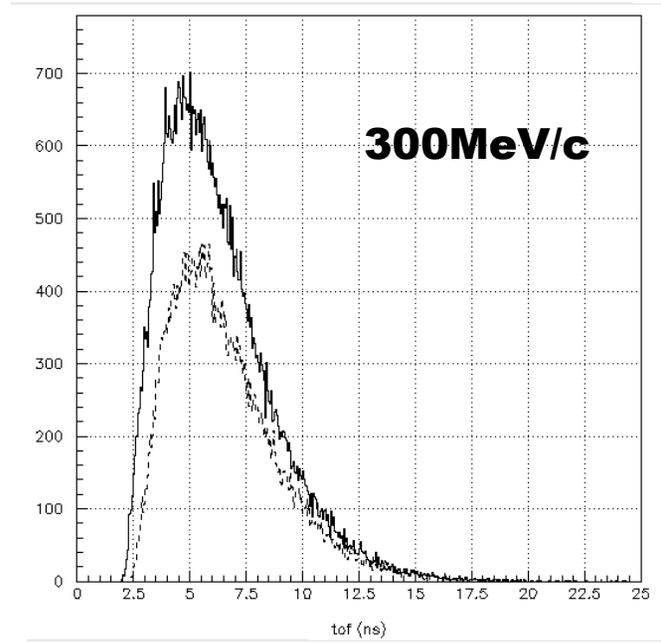
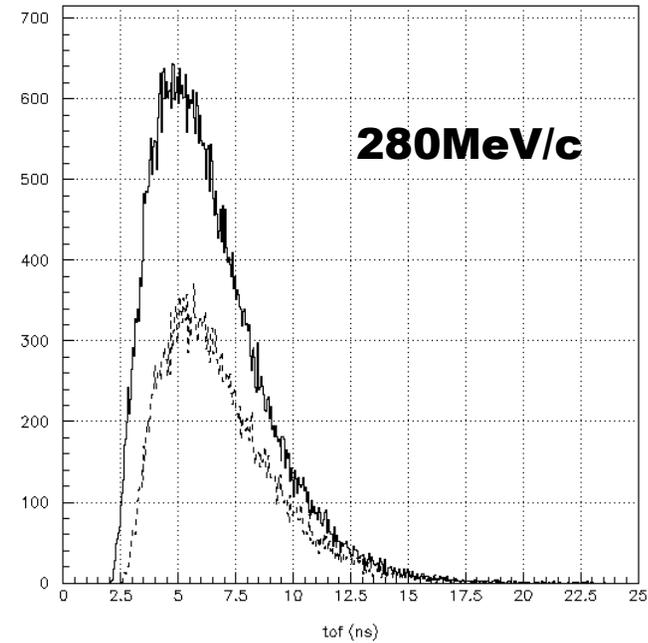
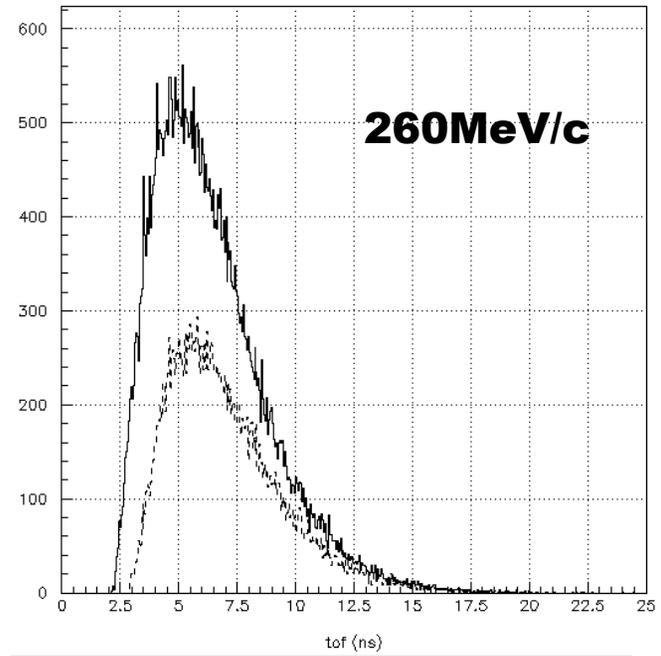
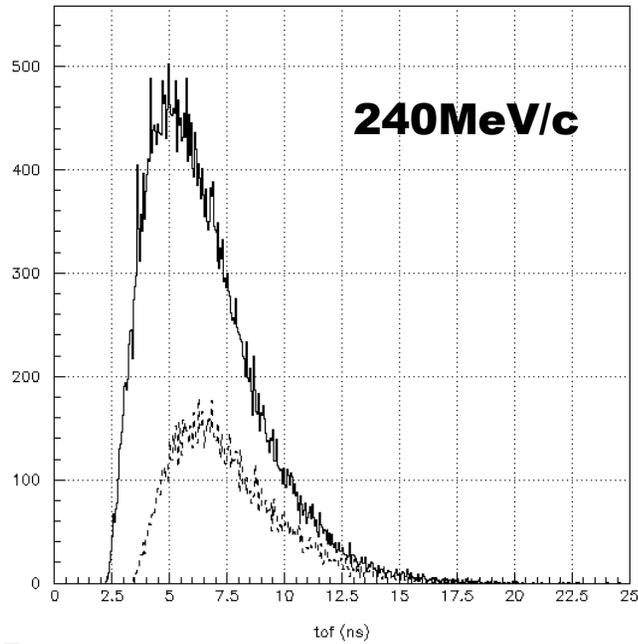
Timing off leading 1-2 pe??



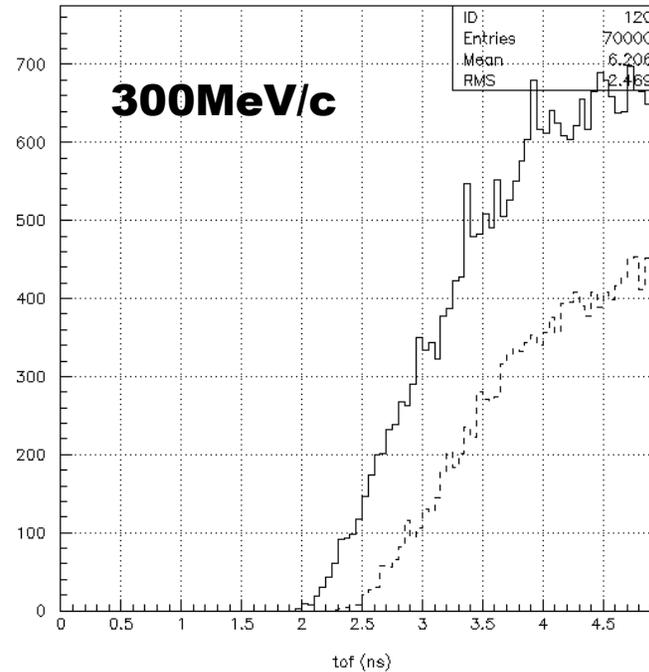
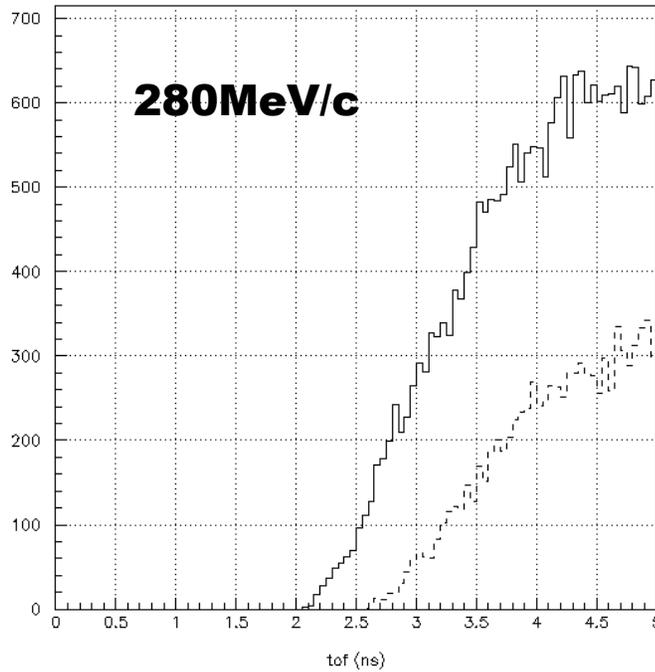
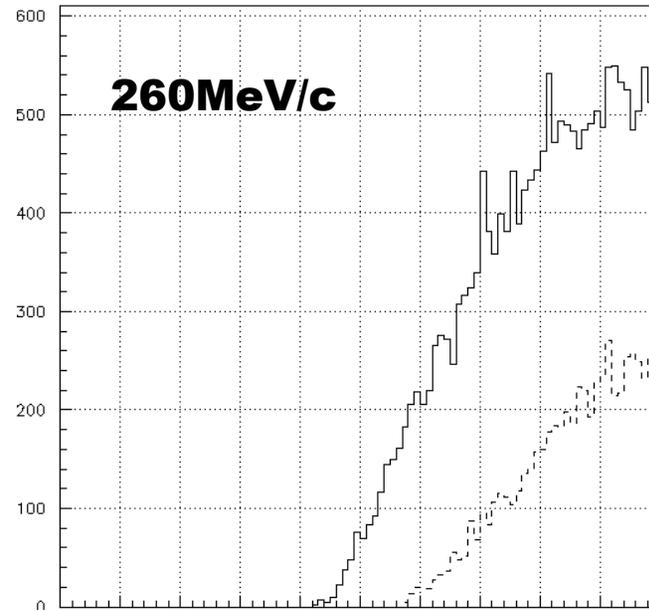
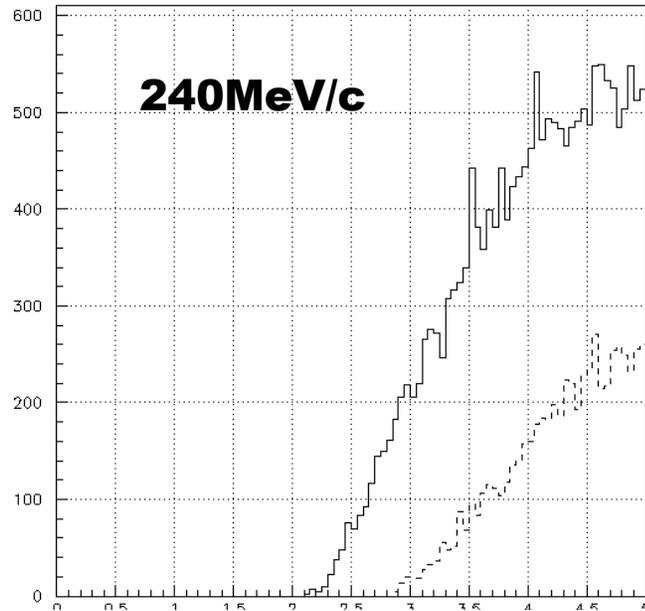
# ***TOF CKOV CONCEPT***



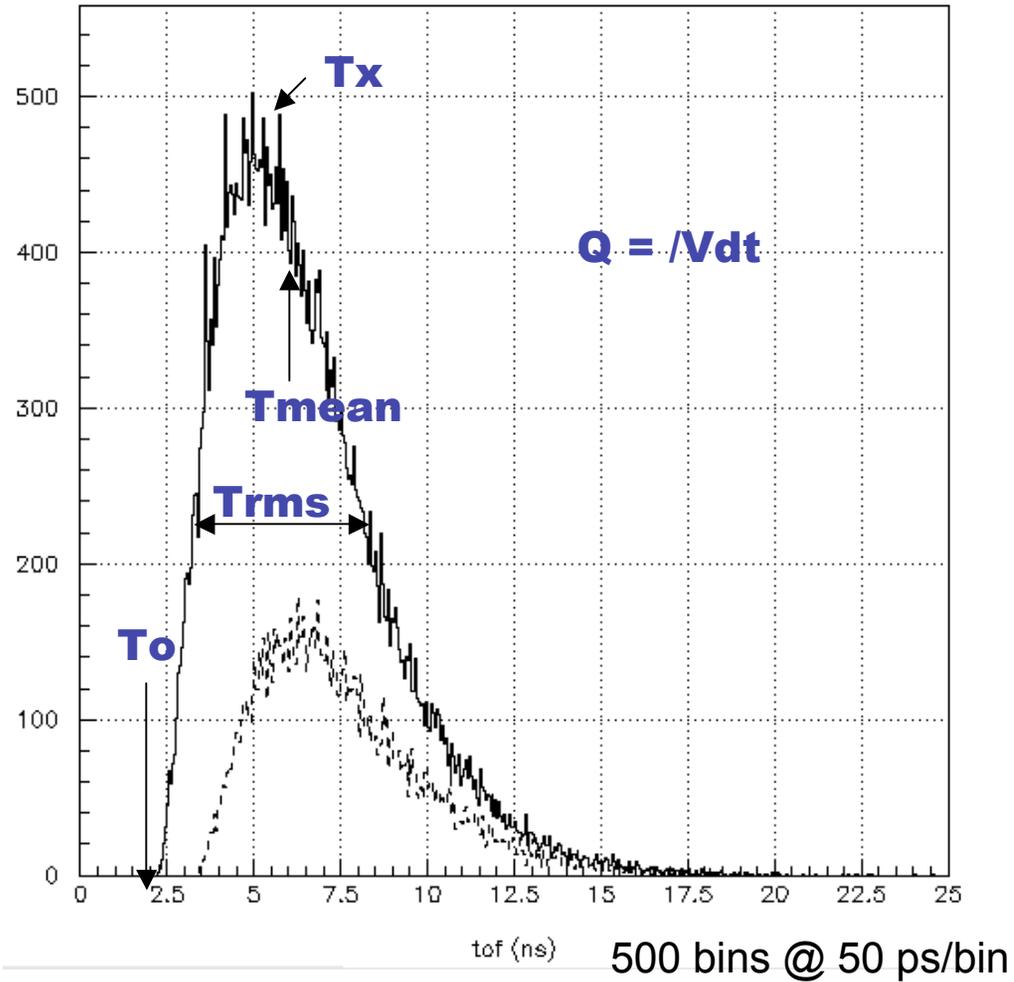
## ***PMT Response vs Time - 50ps/bin***



## PMT Response vs Time - 50ps/bin

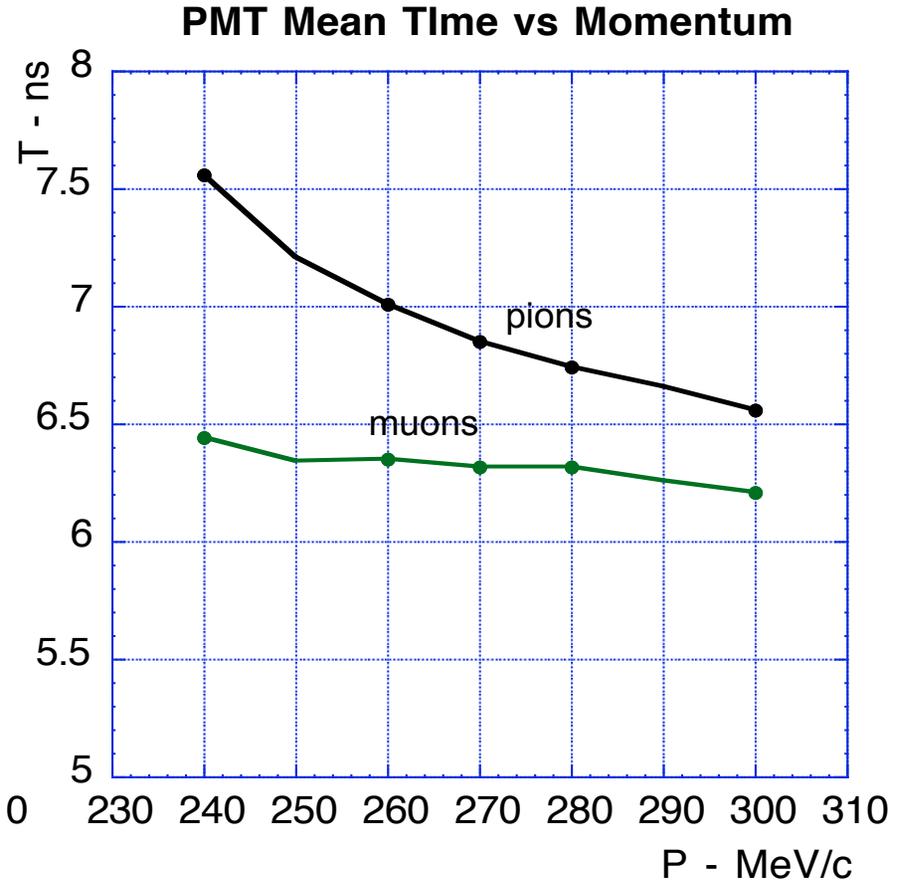
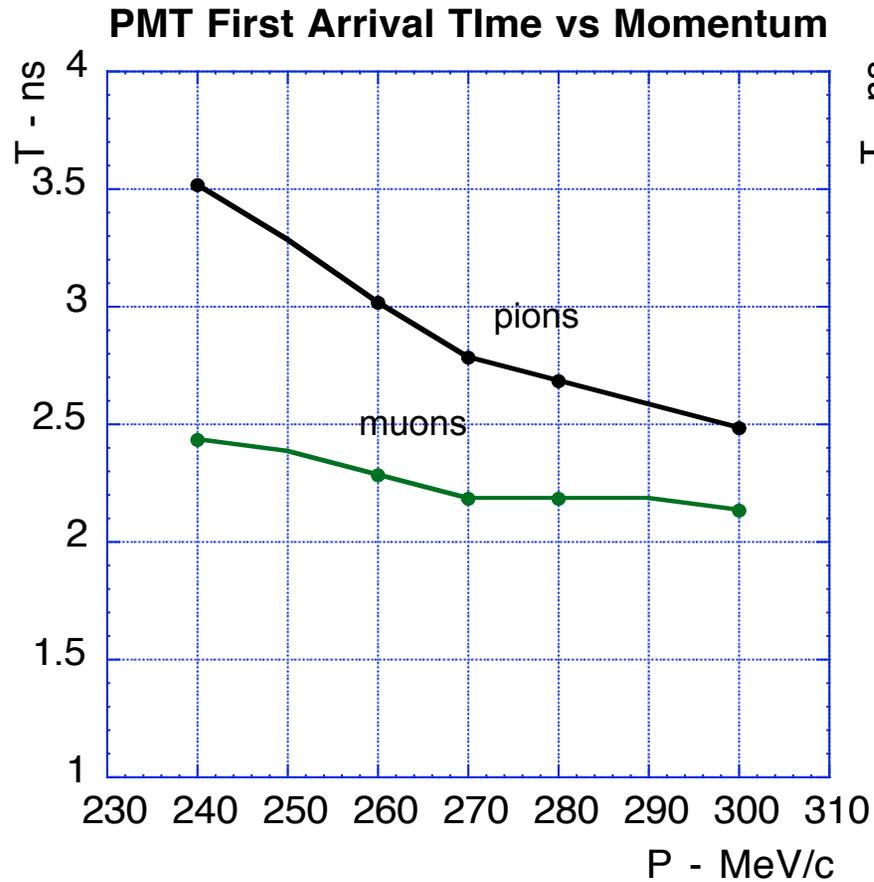


## Crude Analysis



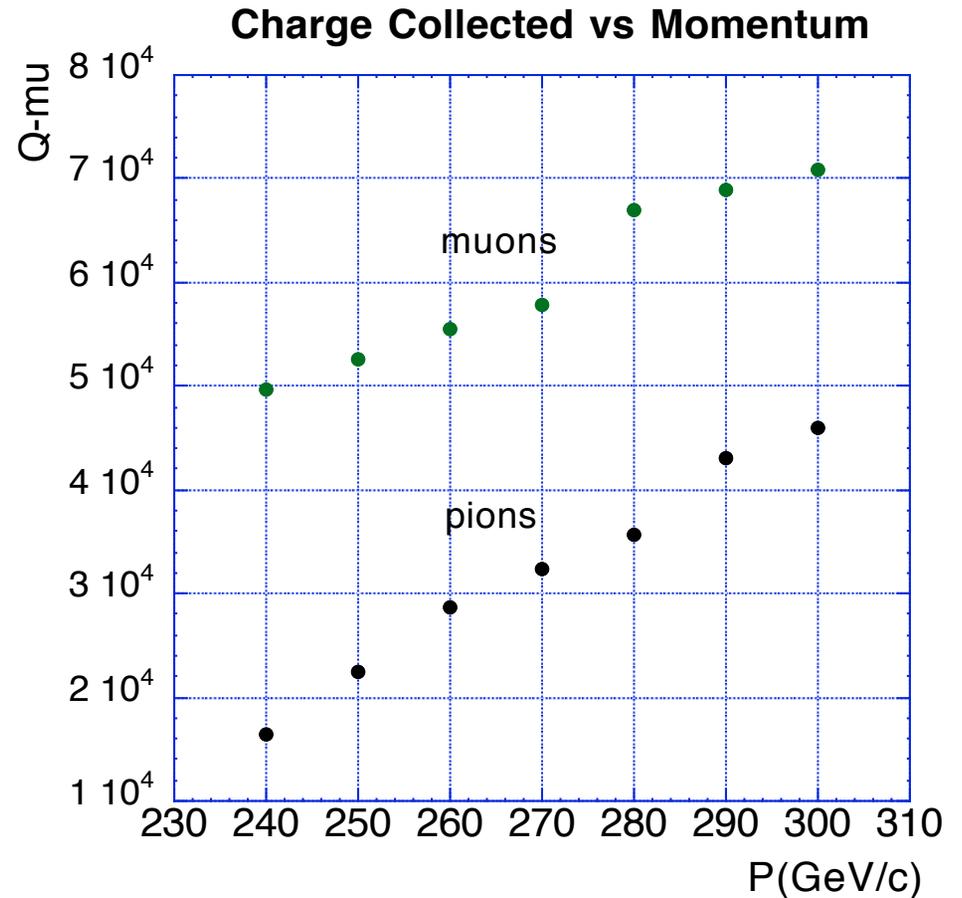
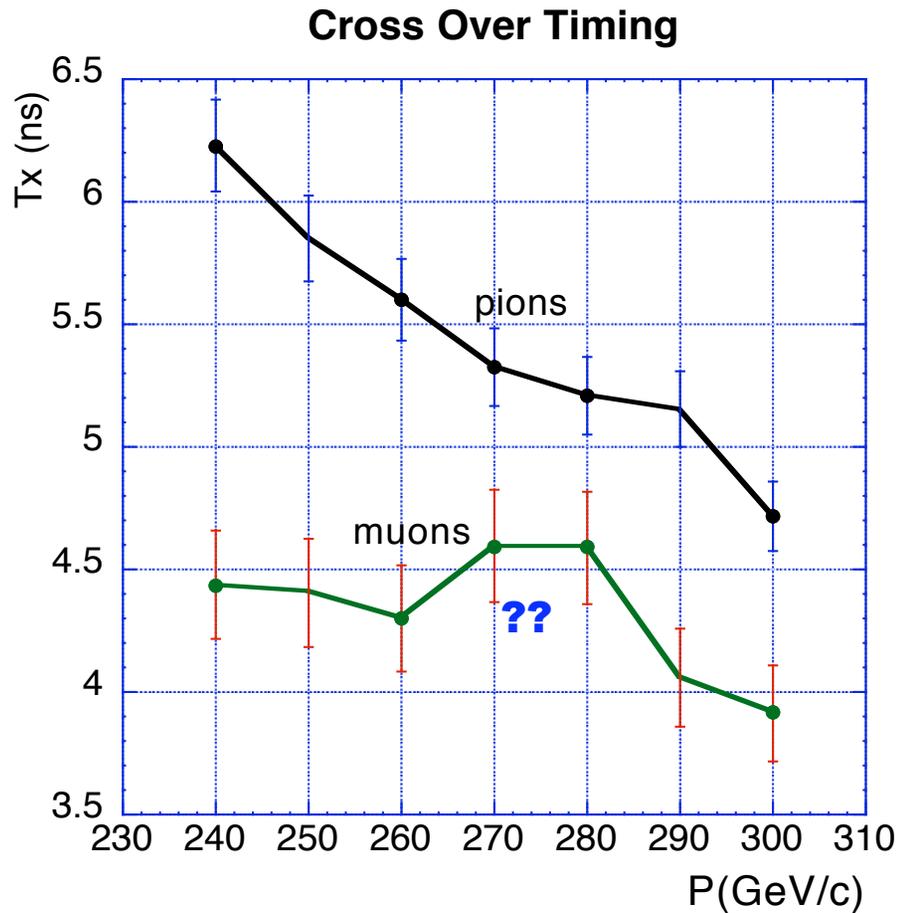
**To** = first arrival  
**Tx** = cross over time  
**Tmean** = mean time  
**Trms** = r.m.s  
**Q** = integrated charge

## Timing Plots w mu/pi @ x,y = (0.,0.)



•Timing separation varies from 1ns to ~0.5 ns.

## PLOTS at $x_0=0$ . $y_0=0$ .



- Crossover timing may be more robust. Some fluctuations??
- Ratio of Charge collected rather flat due to extra bounces for pions.

# Photonis 2" PMT

## TTS = 150 ps

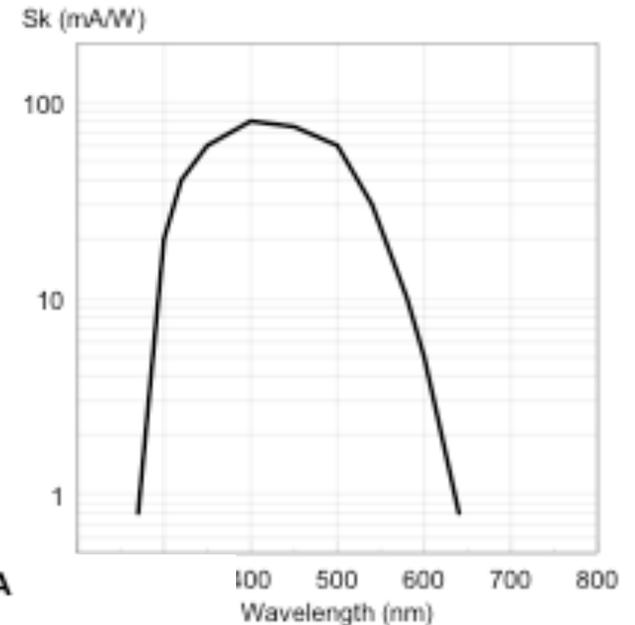
photomultiplier tubes  
product specification

XP2020/UR

spectral characteristics

### Ultra fast, 12-stage, 51 mm (2") round tube

<b>Applications :</b>	High and medium energy physics where the number of photons to be detected is very low and where utmost time characteristics are required. This tube features a good linearity, a very low background noise extremely good time characteristics and good single electron spectrum resolution.		
<b>Description :</b>	<b>Window :</b>	<b>Material :</b>	borosilicate glass
		<b>Photocathode :</b>	bi-alkali
		<b>Refr. index at 420 nm :</b>	1.48
	<b>Multiplier :</b>	<b>Structure :</b>	linear focused
		<b>Nb of stages :</b>	12
	<b>Mass :</b>		240 g



### Characteristics with voltage divider C © :

	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>V</b>
For a supply voltage of :	3000	3000	V
Gain :	$6 \times 10^6$	$3 \times 10^7$	
Linearity (2%) of anode current up to :	70	25	mA
Anode pulse ②			
Rise time :	1.4	1.6	ns
Signal Transit Time :	28	27	ns
Duration at half height :	2.3	3.7	ns
Transit Time Spread Standard deviation :	0.15		ns
Capacitance			
anode to all :		7	pF
grid to K + D1 + D5 :		20	pF

## R5320 Hamamatsu PMT

### TTS = 160 ps

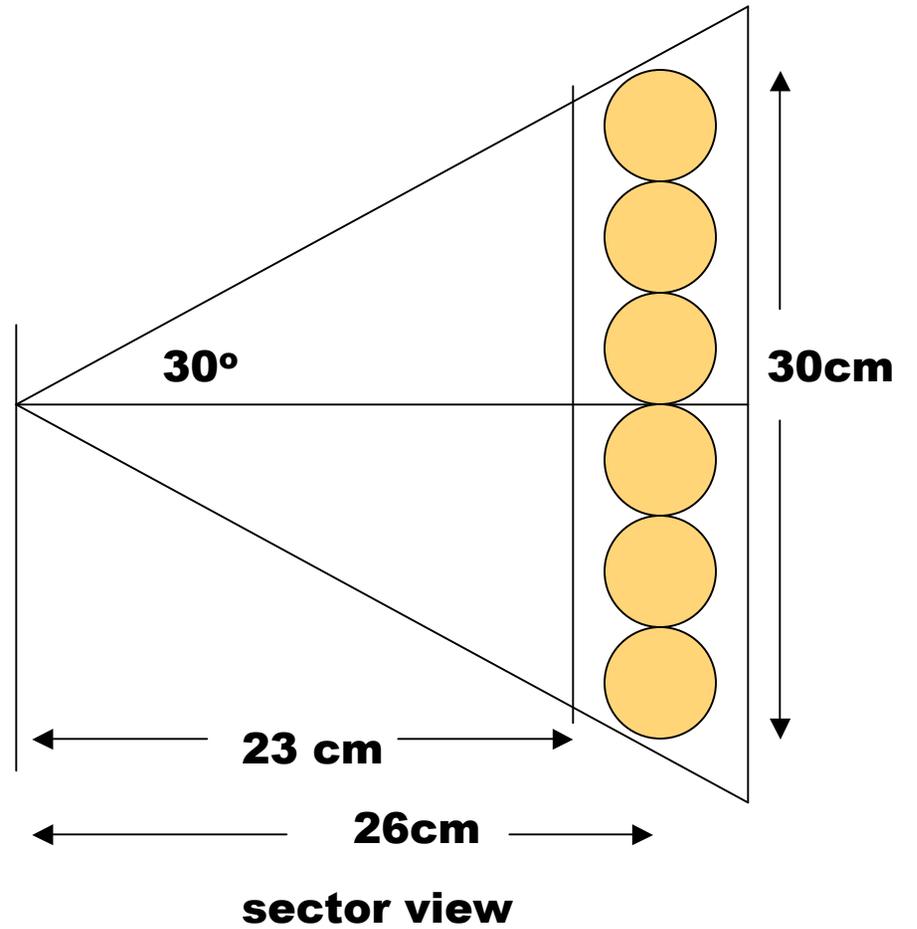
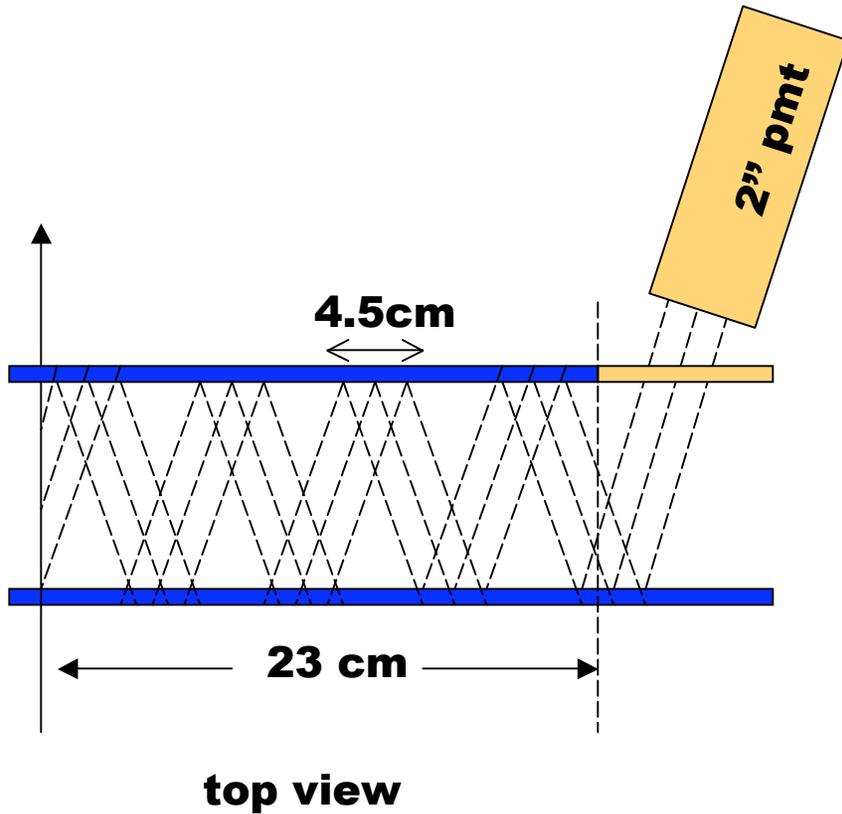
Part Number	Type	Head on / Side on	Size [mm]	Amplifier
<b>H5321</b>	PMT	HO	25	N

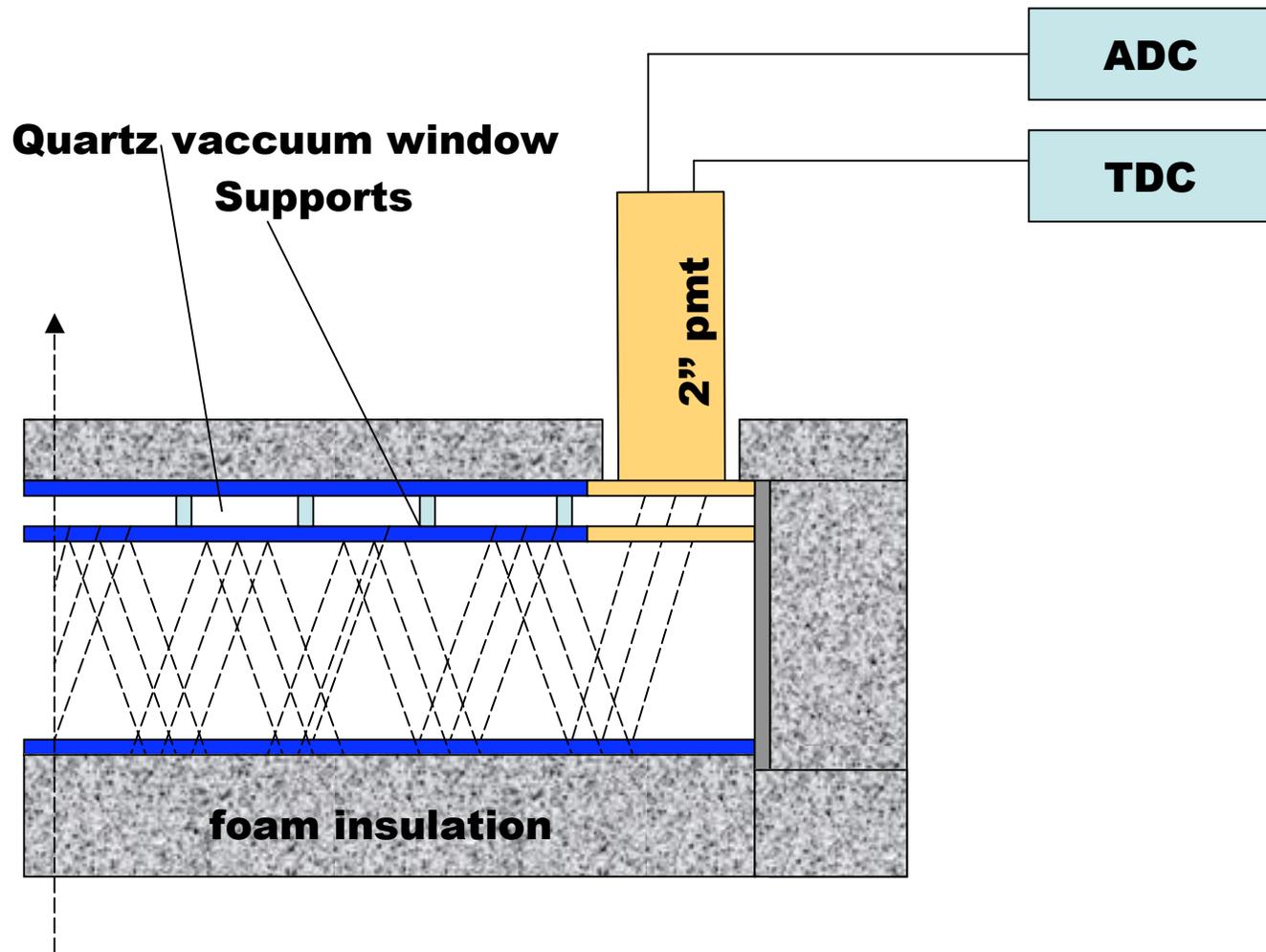
Head on assembly using R5320. Spectral response of 160nm - 650nm. Has SHV connector for HV supply and BNC connector

#### Key Specifications

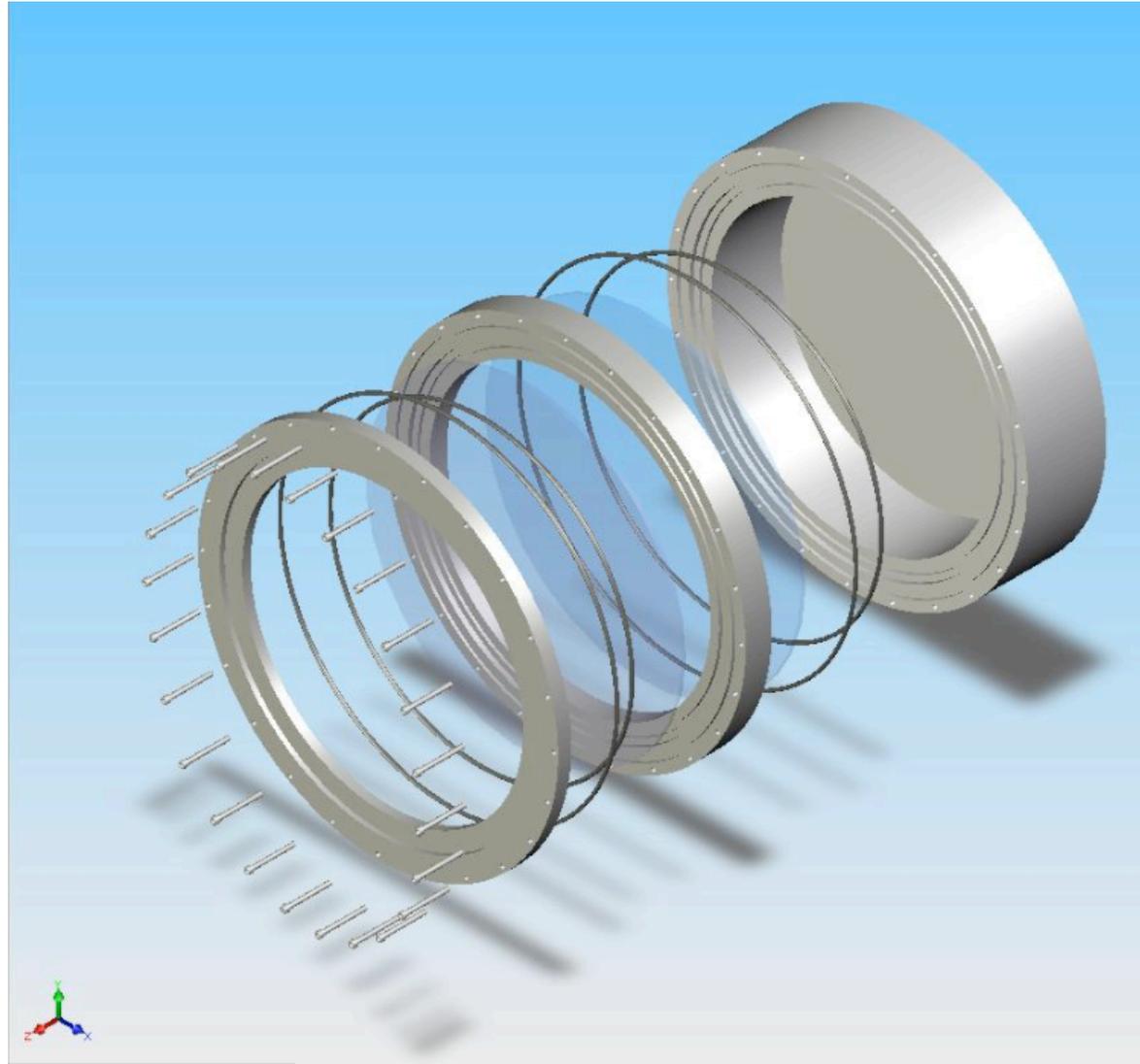
Part Number	H5321
Type	PMT
Head on / Side on	HO
Size	25mm
Effective Area	20mm
Cathode Type	Bialkali
Peak Wavelength	420nm
Radiant Sens at peak	72mA/W
Window Material	Silica Glass
Min Wavelength	185nm
Max Wavelength	650nm
Cathode Luminous Sensitivity	70 $\mu$ A/lm
Cathode Blue Sensitivity	9 $\mu$ A/lmb
Anode Luminous Sensitivity	400A/lm
Gain	5.7E+06
Dark Current	100nA
Rise Time	0.7ns
Transit Time	10ns
Dynode Structure/ Number of Stages	L/10
Multi Anode	N
Output Type	Current Output
A/D Converter	N
Photon Counting	N
Amplifier	N
PMT Part Number	R5320

# TEST BEAM PROTOTYPE





## ***LN2 VESSEL PROTOTYPE***



## ***SUMMARY***

- **8 and 12 Mirror/PMT CKOV1 counter studied.**
- **Collection efficiency ~ 2/3 to 1/2.**
- **12 Mirror/PMT Better uniformity.**
  
- **LN2 Radiator/ Mirror Box needs x-y measurement to make proper pe light prediction.**
  
- **TOF CKOV concept works well in Simulation.**
  
- **2" pmt w ~200ps TTS available from Photonis or HARP exp.**
  
- **LN2 Vacuum Windows in fabrication for tests.**

