



# The PERDaix Detector

Thomas Kirn

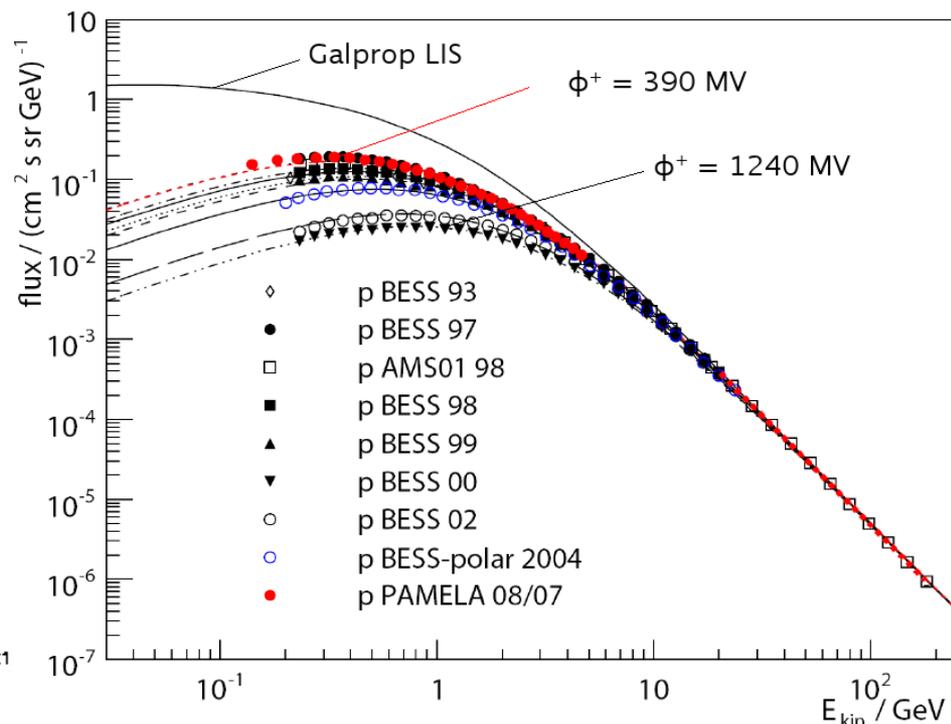
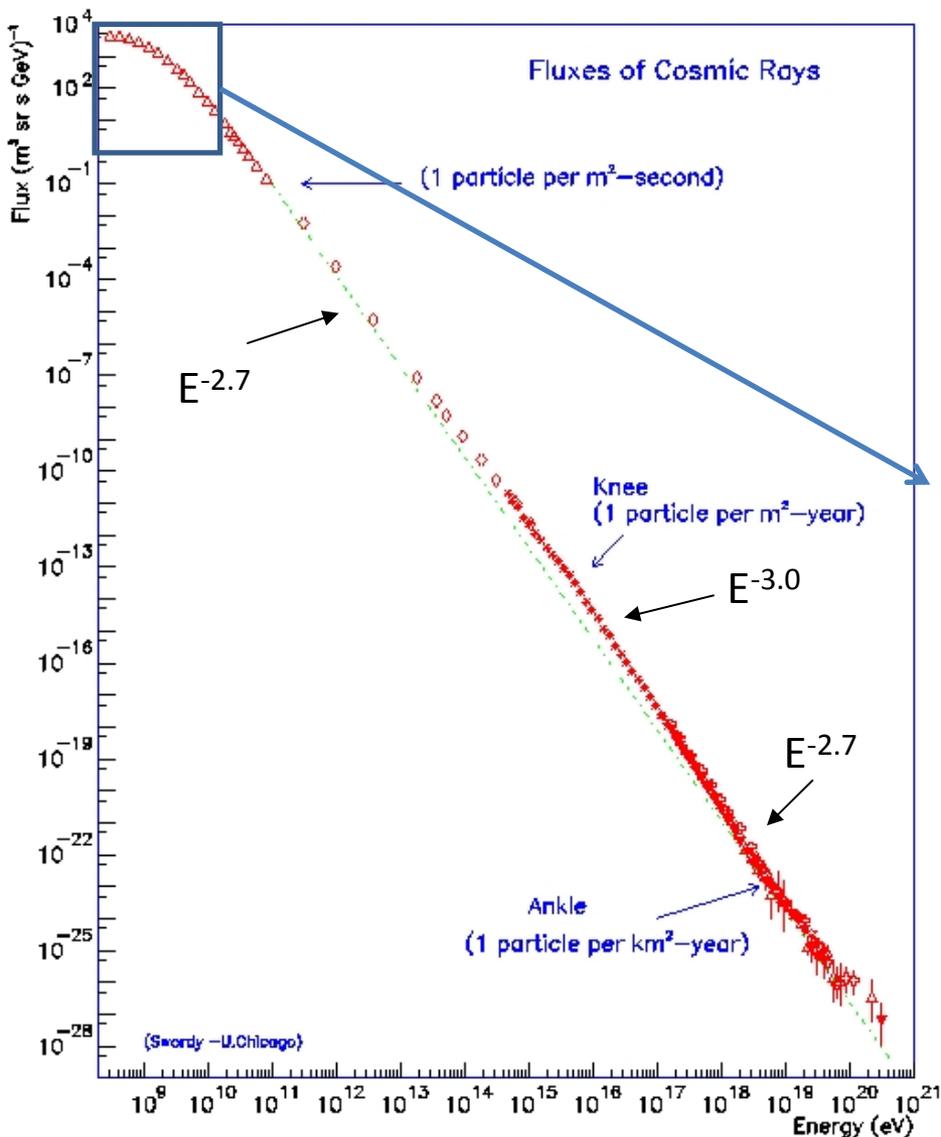
I. Physikalisches Institut B

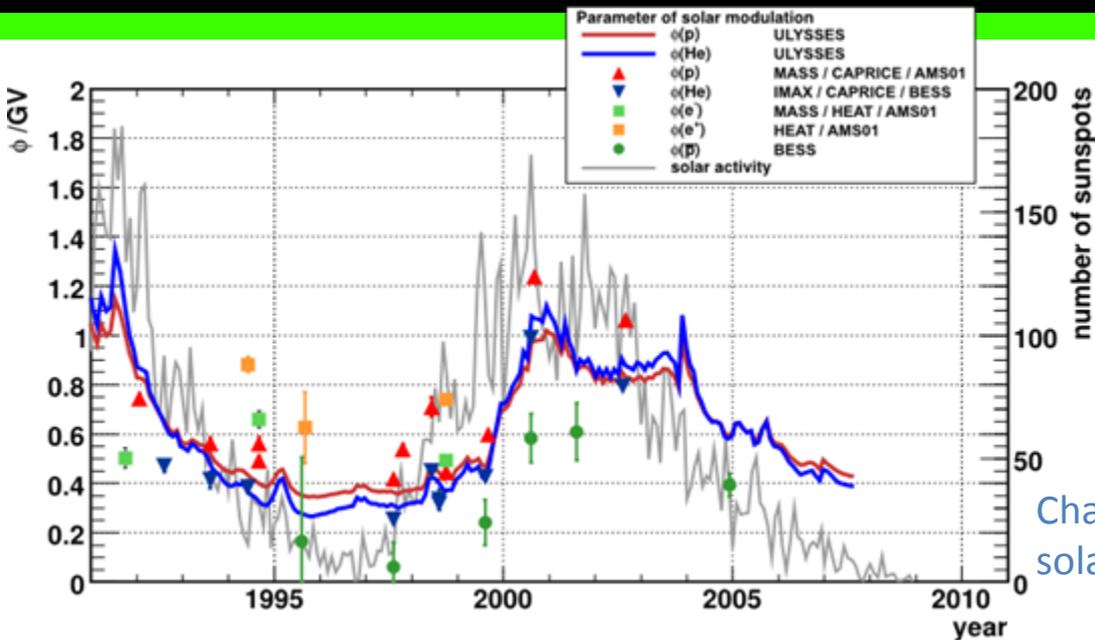
**RWTH**AACHEN  
UNIVERSITY

July 5<sup>th</sup> 2011, 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on  
**New Developments In Photodetection**

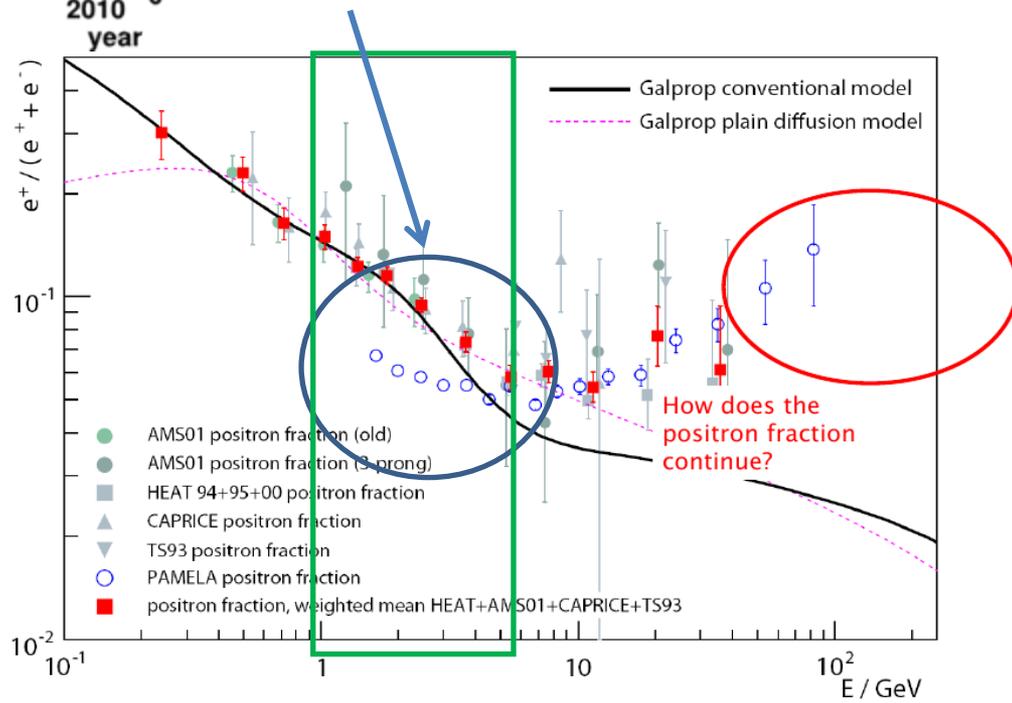
## Cosmic Ray Composition:

Protons	88 %
Helium	10 %
$e^-$	1 %
$e^+$	0.1 %
Antiprotons	0.01 %





Charge sign dependent solar modulation?





Swedish Space Corporation

- Rocket and Balloon Experiments

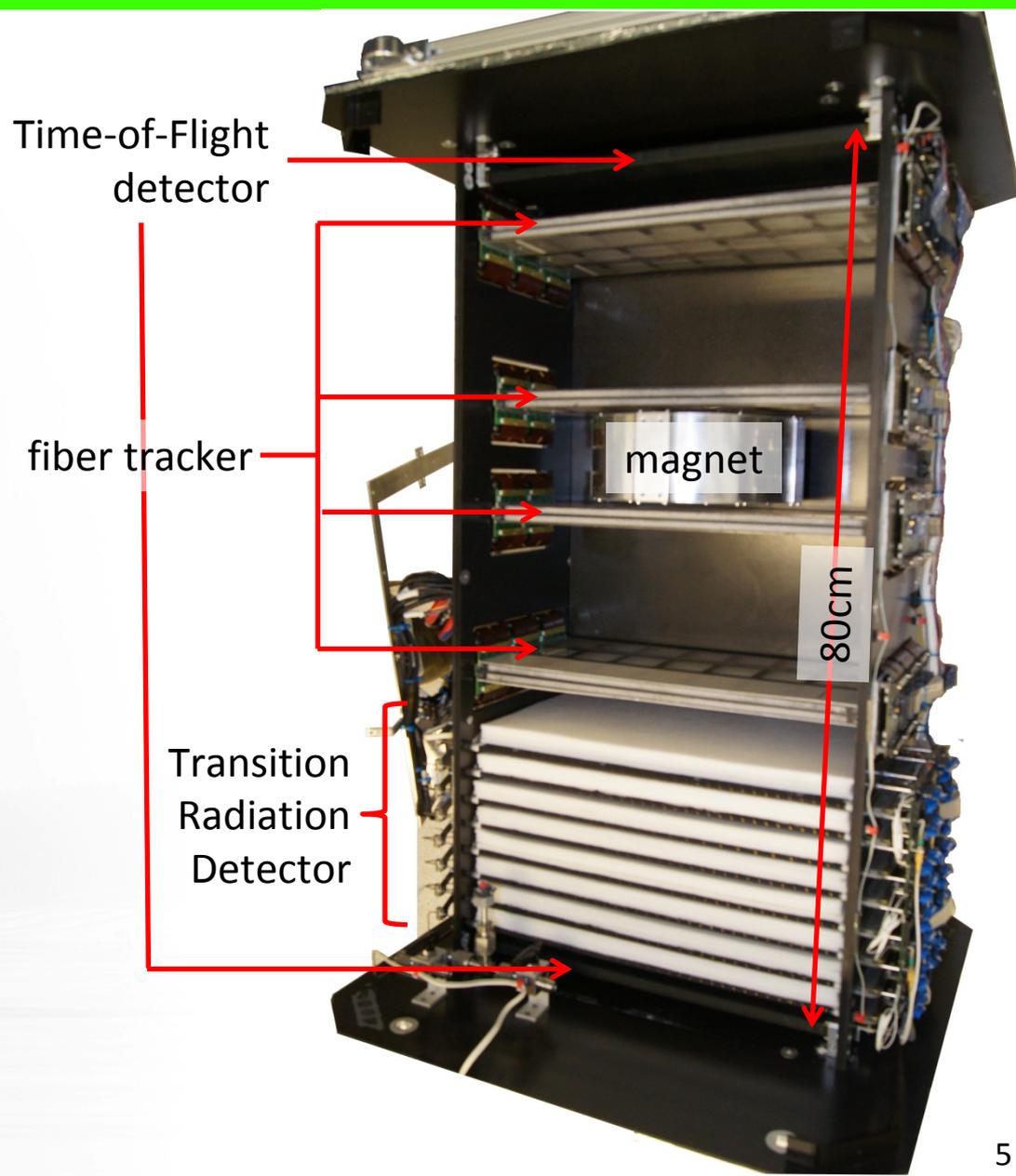


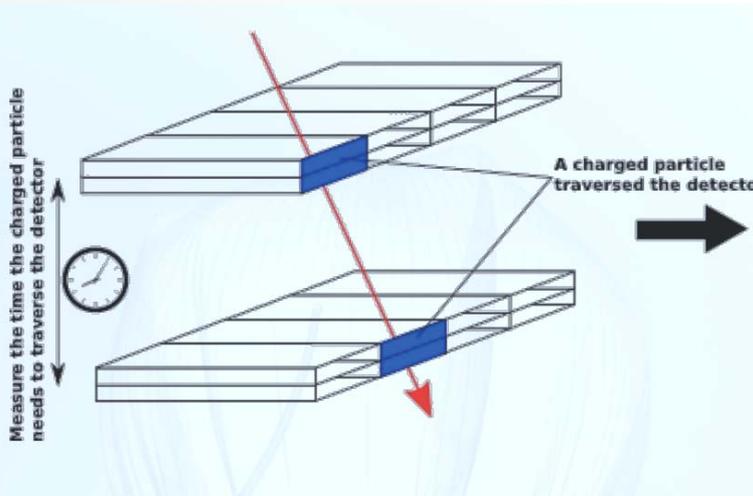
n  
cies



- Temperature  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Low pressure  $\approx 1\text{mbar}$

- Spectrometer (Tracker)
  - Permanent magnet 0.2 T in Halbach arrangement
  - Scintillating fiber tracker
  - $\frac{\sigma_p}{p} = 0.08 \cdot \frac{p}{GeV} \oplus 0.25 \cdot \frac{1}{\beta}$
  - Charge-sign separation up to a rigidity of 5 GV
- Transition radiation detector (TRD)
  - Fleece radiator
  - Proportional counter tubes (XeCo<sub>2</sub>)
- Time-of-Flight (TOF) detector
- Acceptance 32 cm<sup>2</sup> sr
- Total weight 40 kg
- Total power consumption 60 W
- Flight in November 2010 northern Sweden (Kiruna)
- 2 h float at 33 km
- 177.000 trigger events





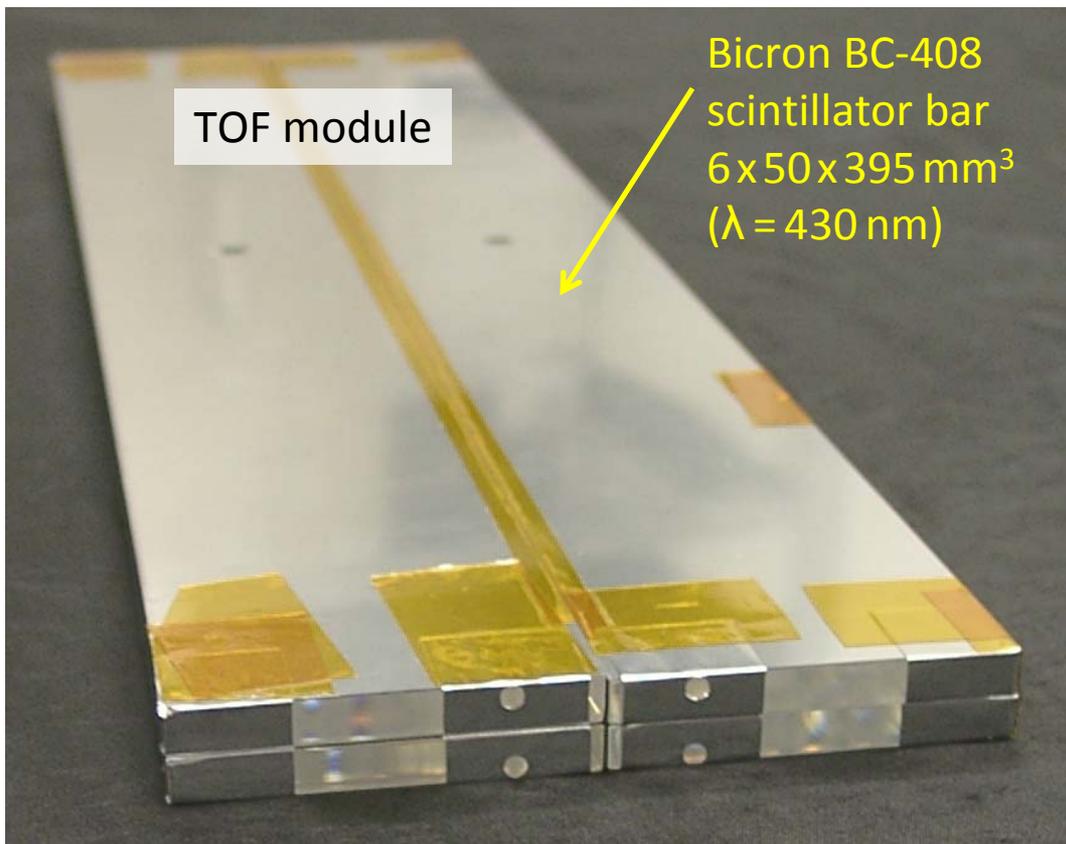
Time-of-Flight detector

Trigger



## Mandatory tasks

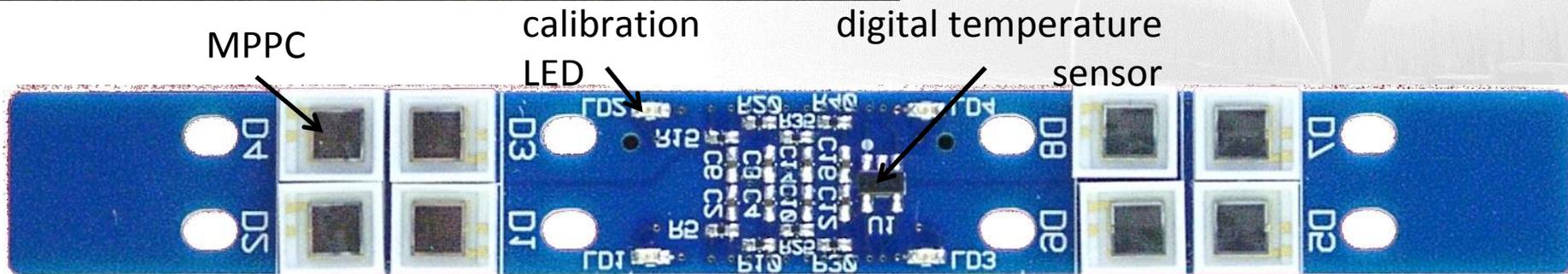
- Main trigger
- Rejection of upward from downward flying particles (Albedo particles)
- Four layers of scintillator bars
- Two at top and two at bottom
- Distance 80 cm  $\rightarrow$  2.7 ns flight time
- Modular design



TOF module

Bicron BC-408  
scintillator bar  
6x50x395 mm<sup>3</sup>  
( $\lambda = 430 \text{ nm}$ )

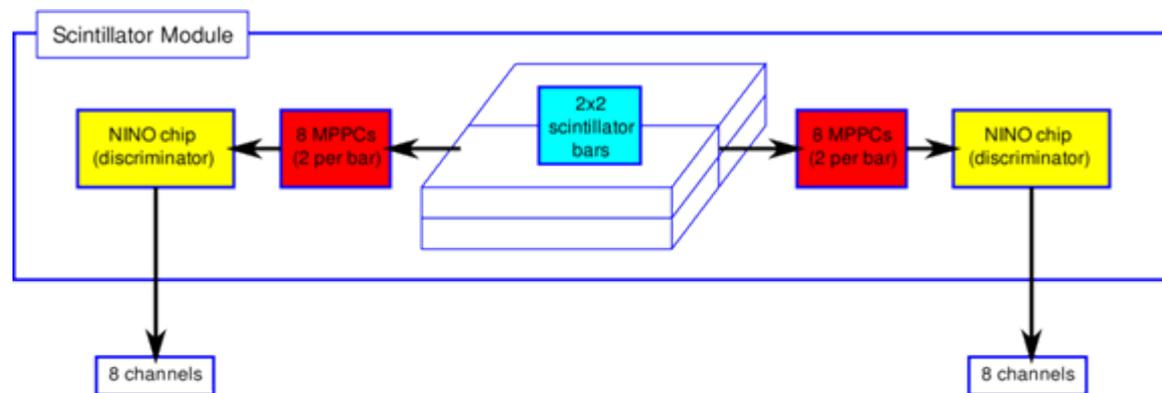
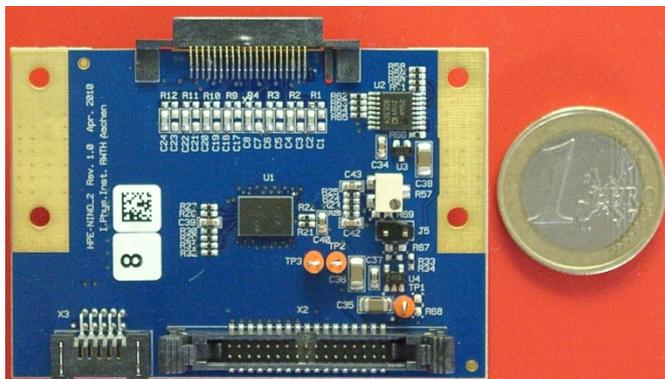
- two top and two bottom modules
- scintillator bars optically separated, wrapped in reflective aluminized Mylar foil
- 2 optical hybrids
  - 8 Hamamatsu S10362-33-100C on each side of module (440 nm peak sensitivity)
- Coupling with optical grease



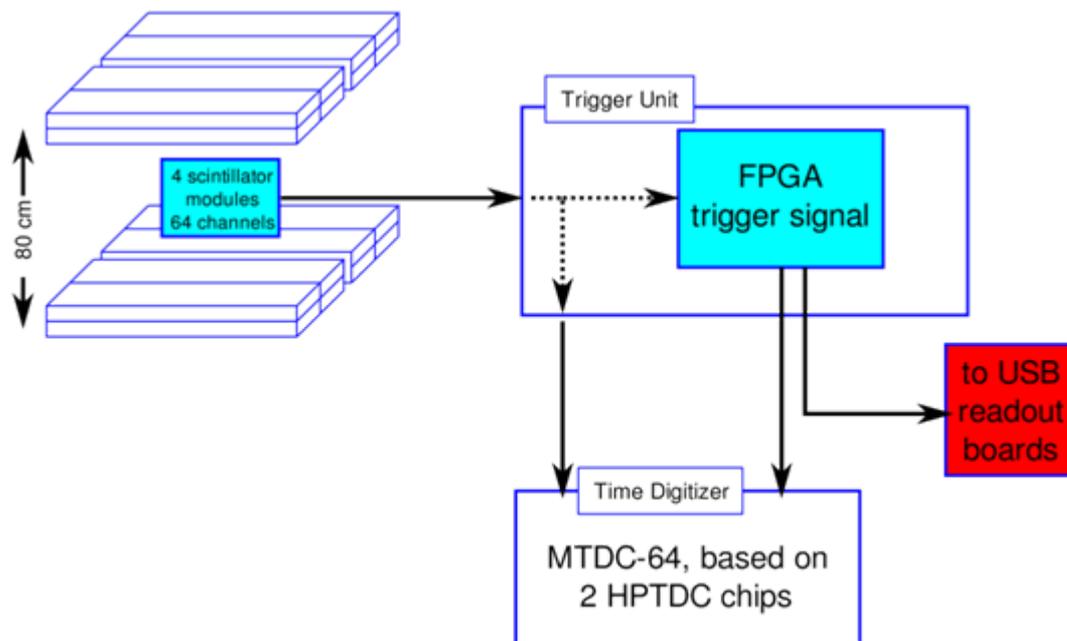
MPPC

calibration  
LED

digital temperature  
sensor

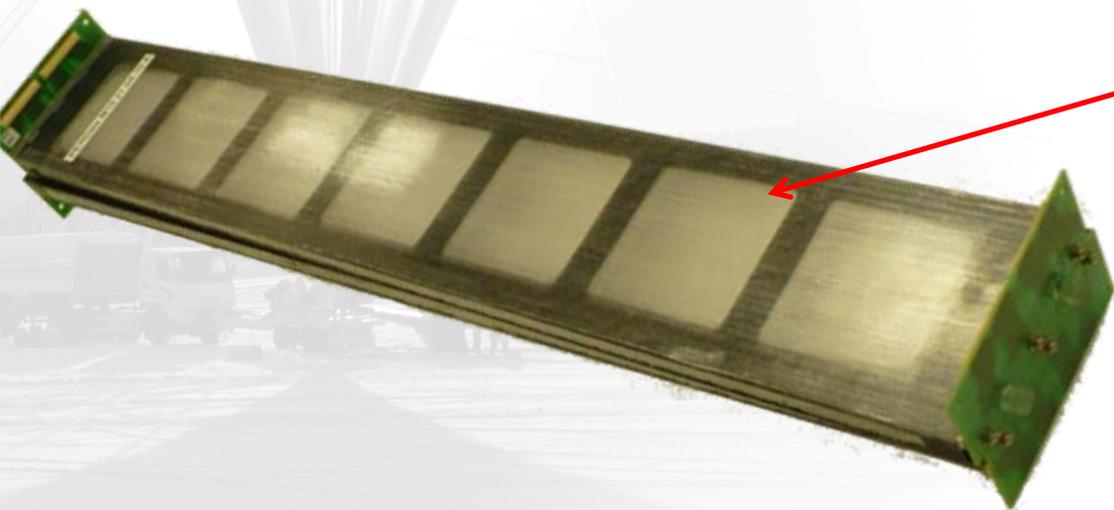


- NINO: 8 channel preamplifier discriminator ASIC
- power consumption 30 mW/channel
- fully differential readout chain
- 1 ns rise time
- DAC for individual MPPC voltages on PCB

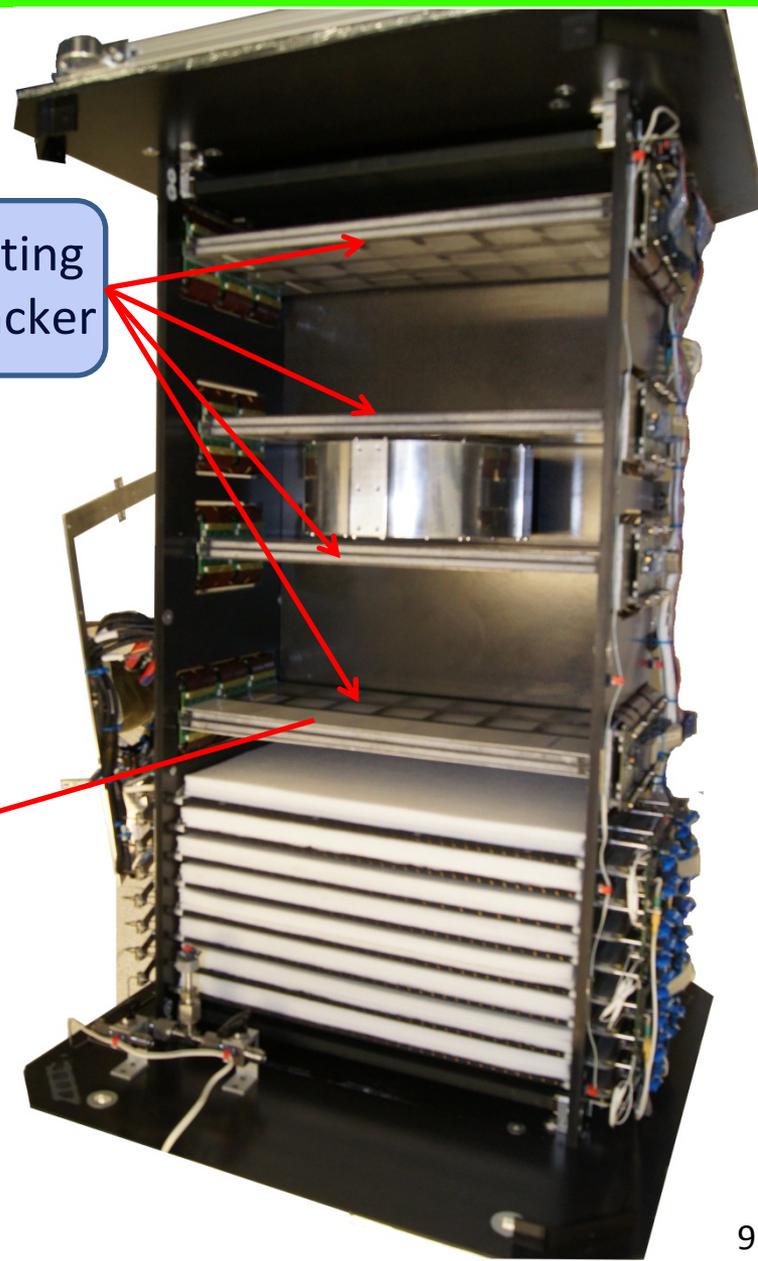


4 double layers of scintillating fiber tracker

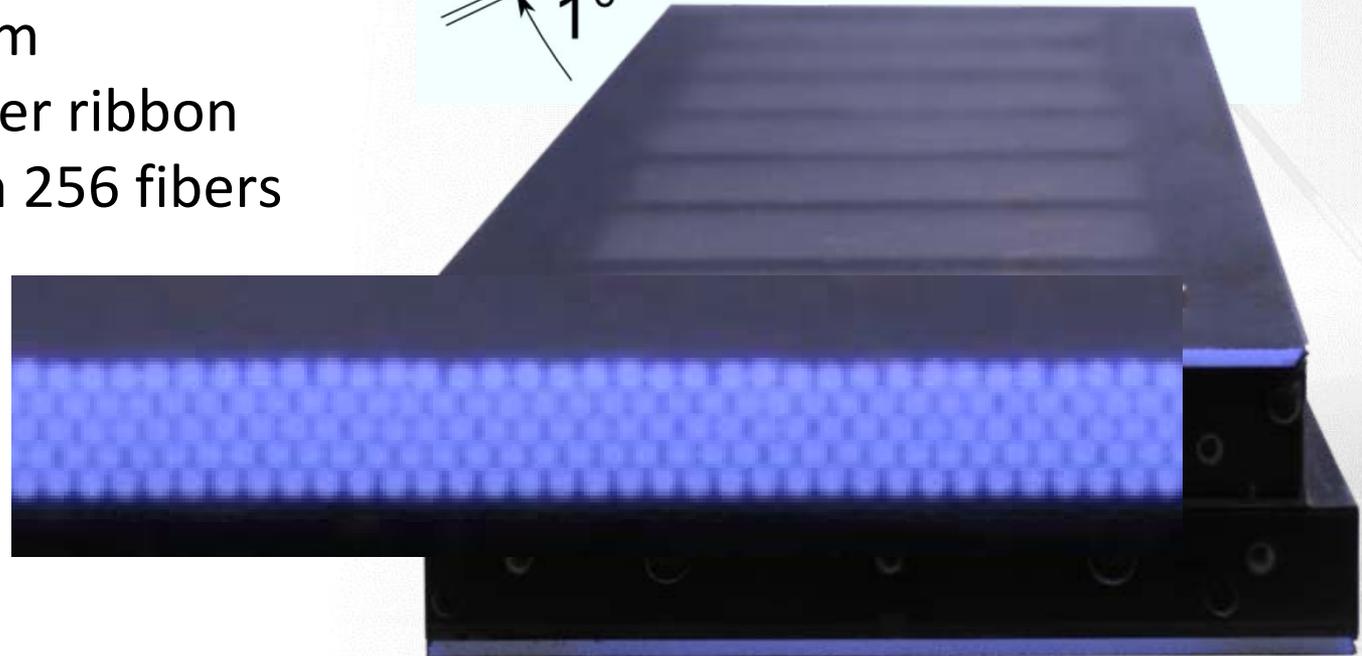
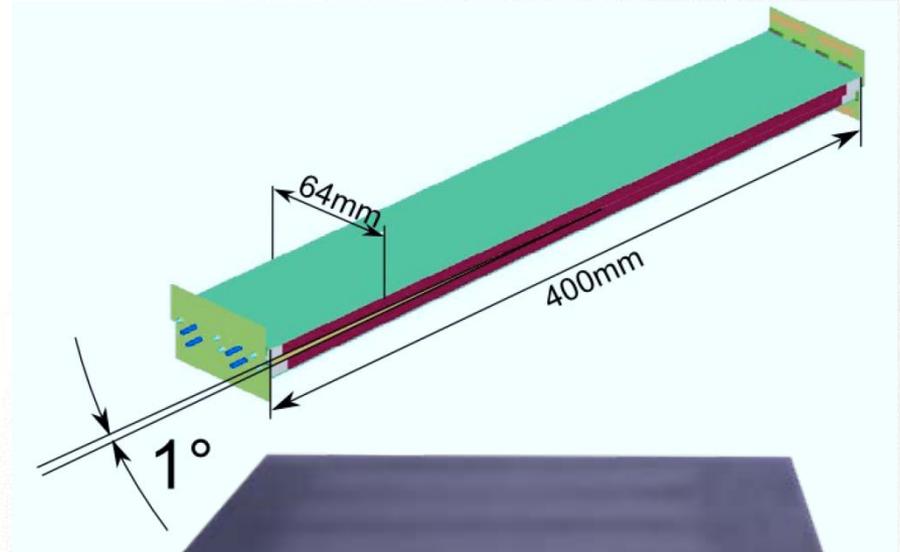
- 10 stereo modules
  - 20 fiber ribbons
  - 160 SiPM arrays
  - 5120 channels
- two ribbons made of 5x256 250 $\mu$ m thick scintillating fibers mounted on Rohacell foam/Carbon fiber support structure (ladder structure for material saving
  - 1,1 % X0 per module)



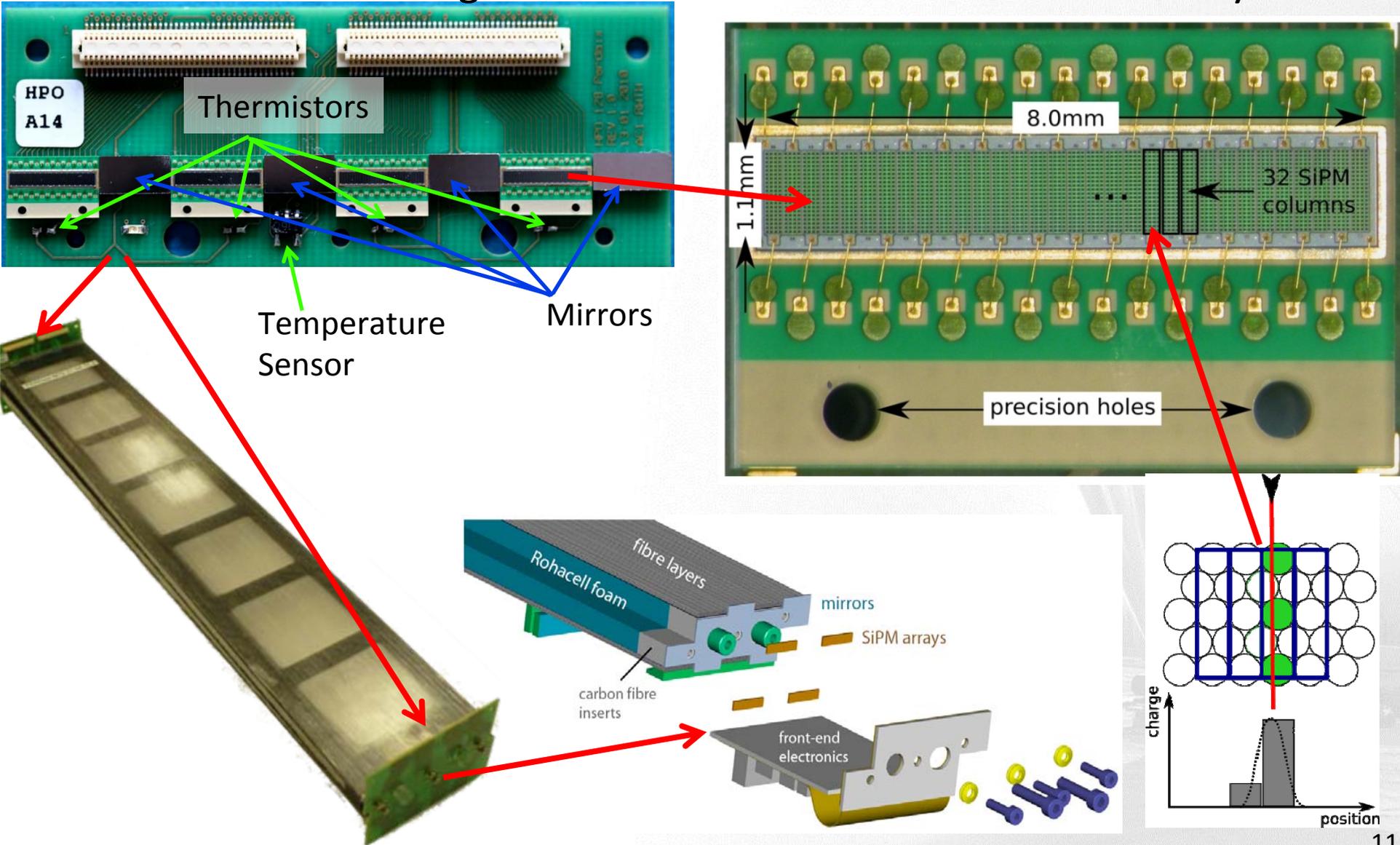
Scintillating fiber tracker

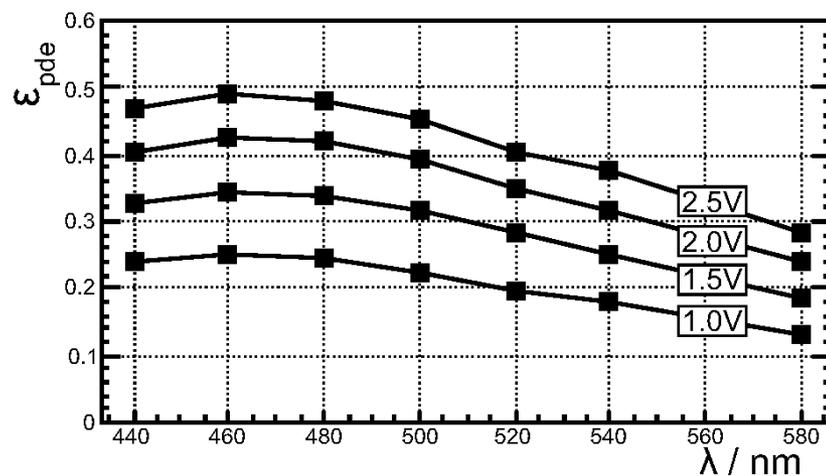
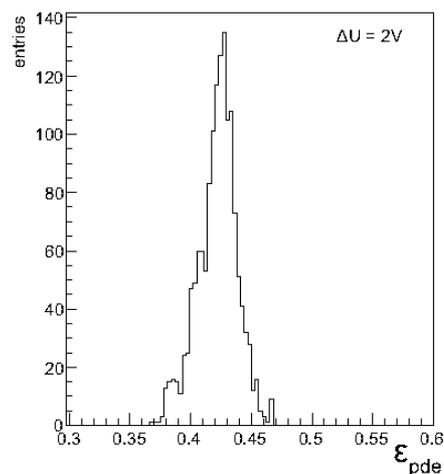
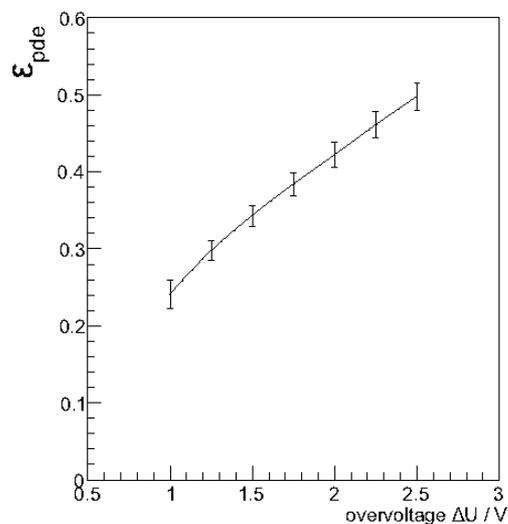
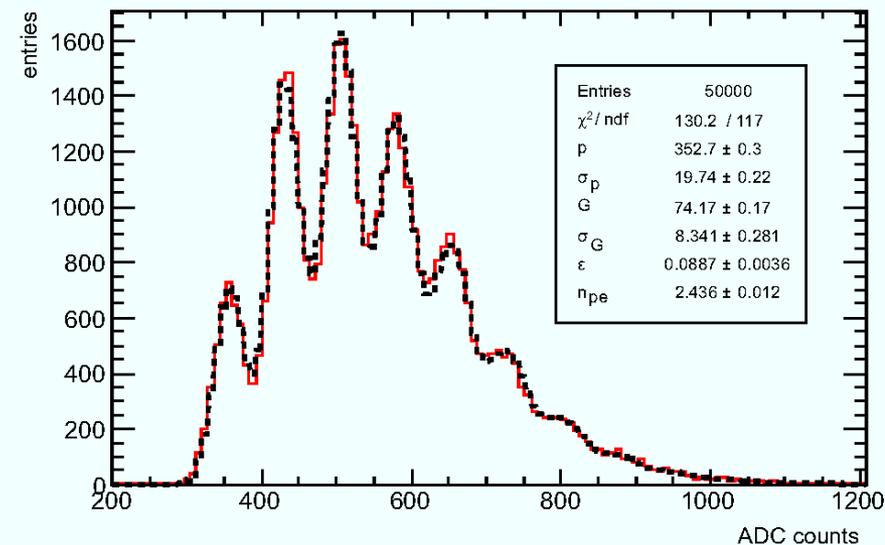
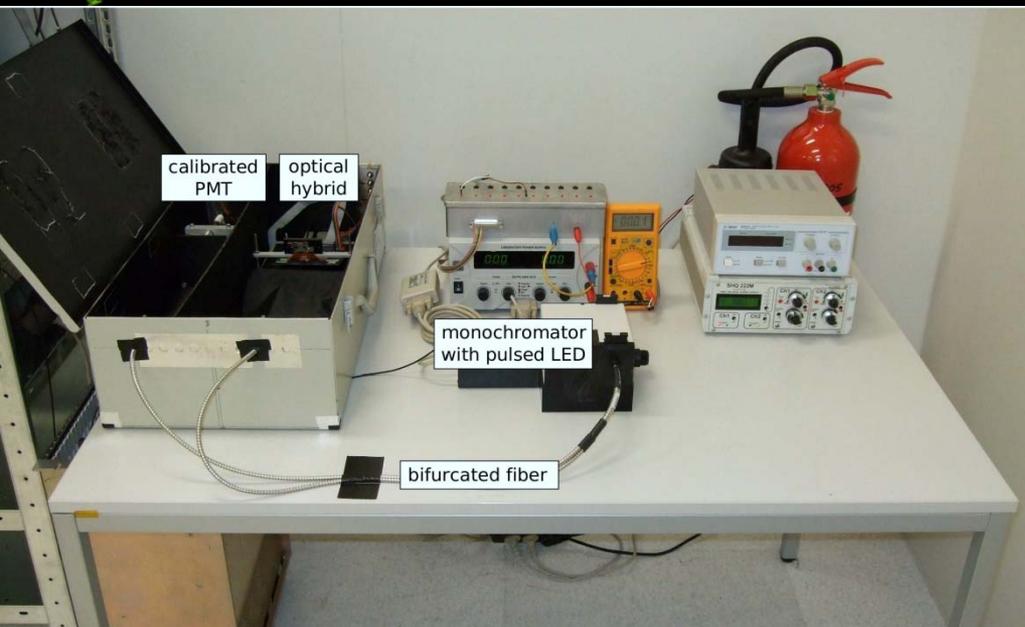


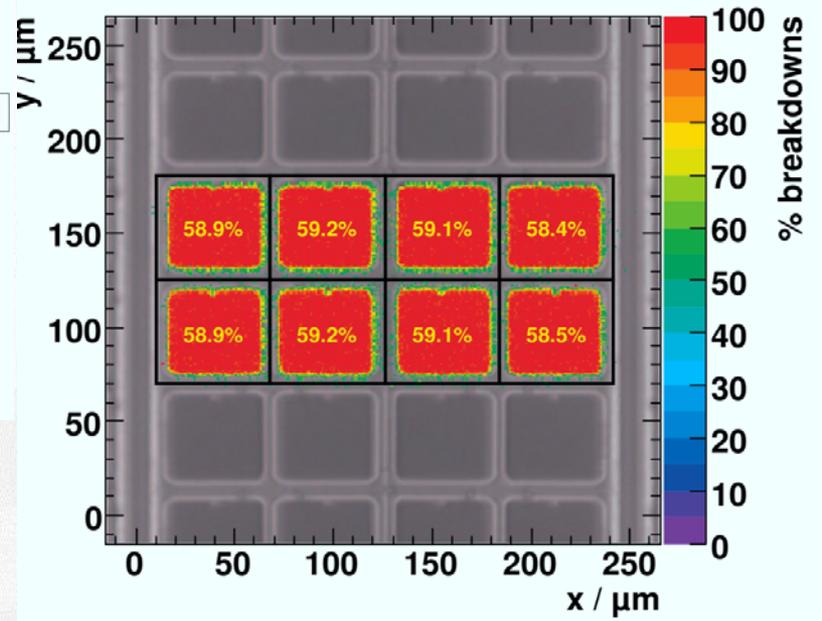
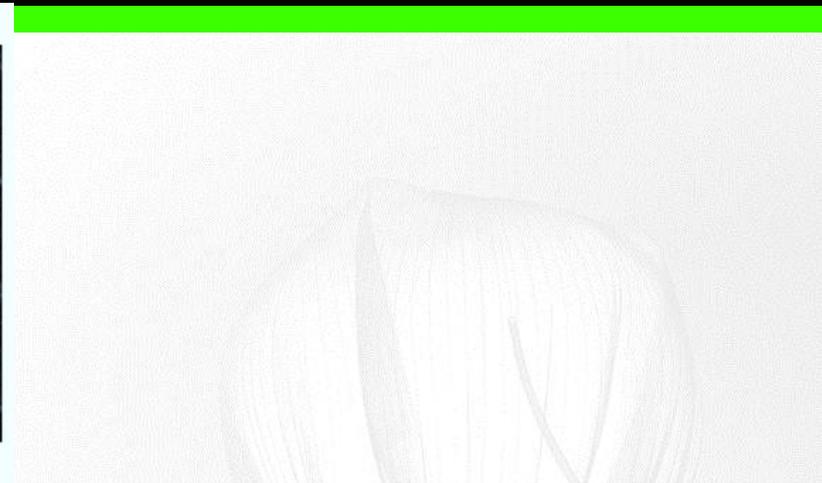
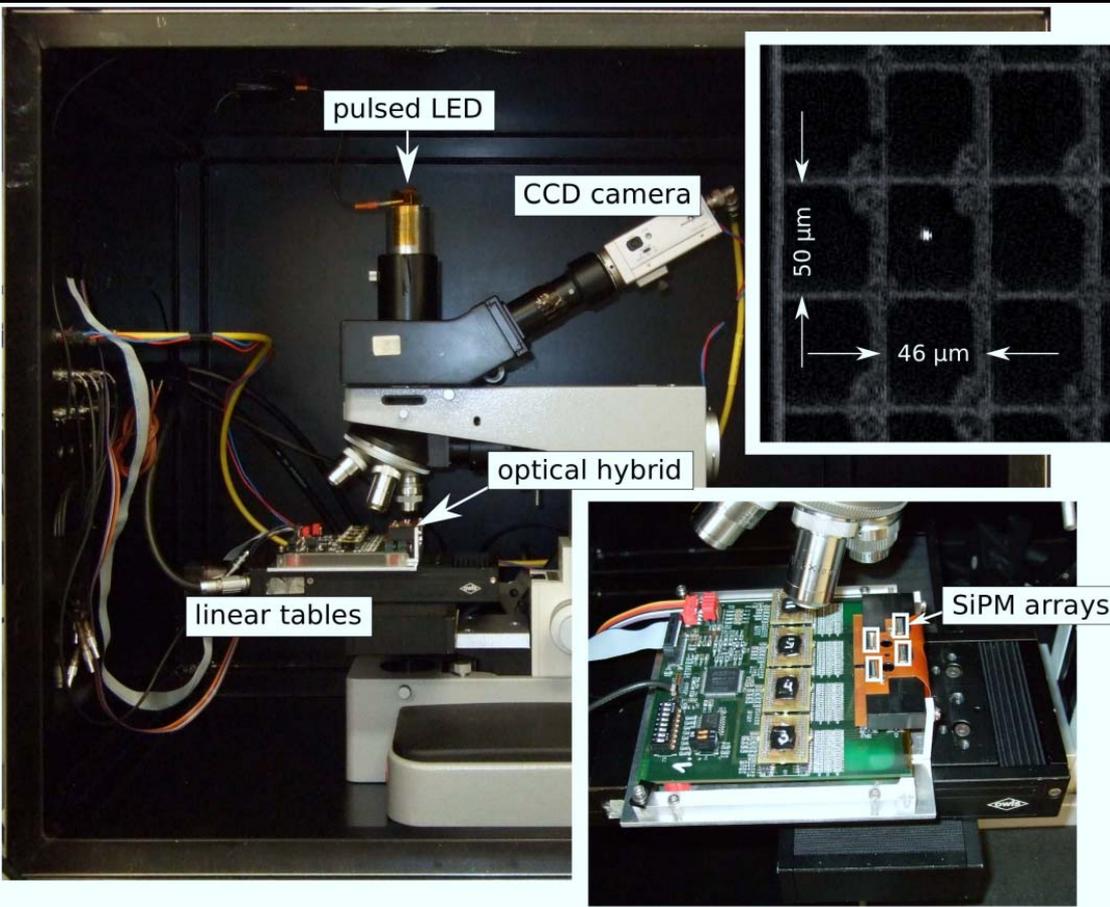
- CFC module carrier
  - fiber ribbons on top & bottom
  - 1° stereo angle
  - 1.1% X0
- Kuraray SCSF-78MJ fibers
  - $(250 \pm 6) \mu\text{m}$  fiber diameter
  - $\lambda_{\text{Emission}} = 450\text{nm}$
  - 5 fiber layers per ribbon
  - Each layer with 256 fibers

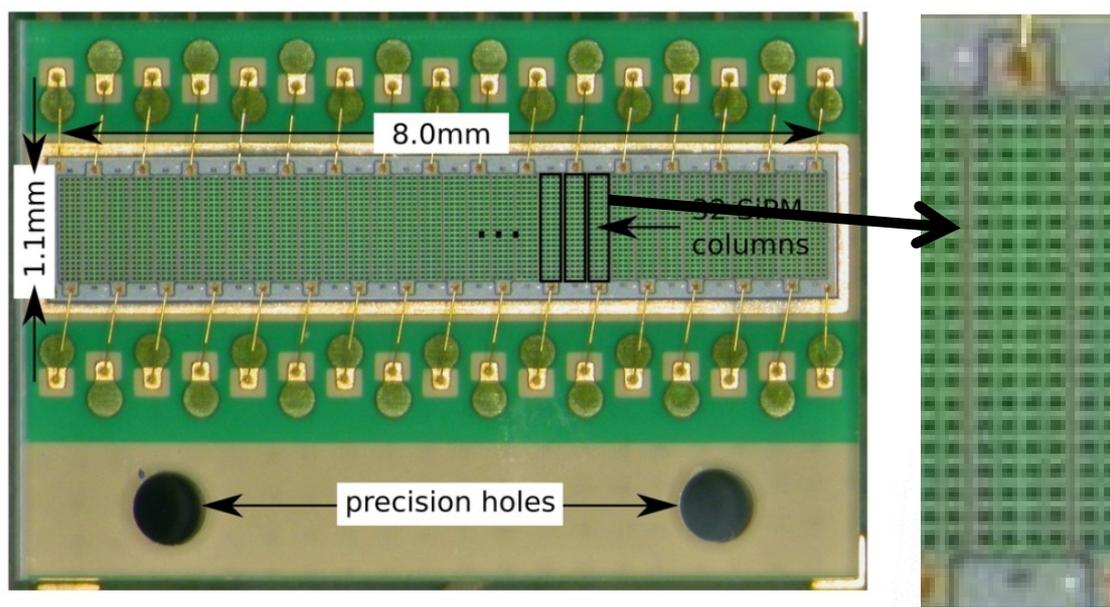


- Readout of scintillating fibers with 32 channel MPPC 5583 arrays

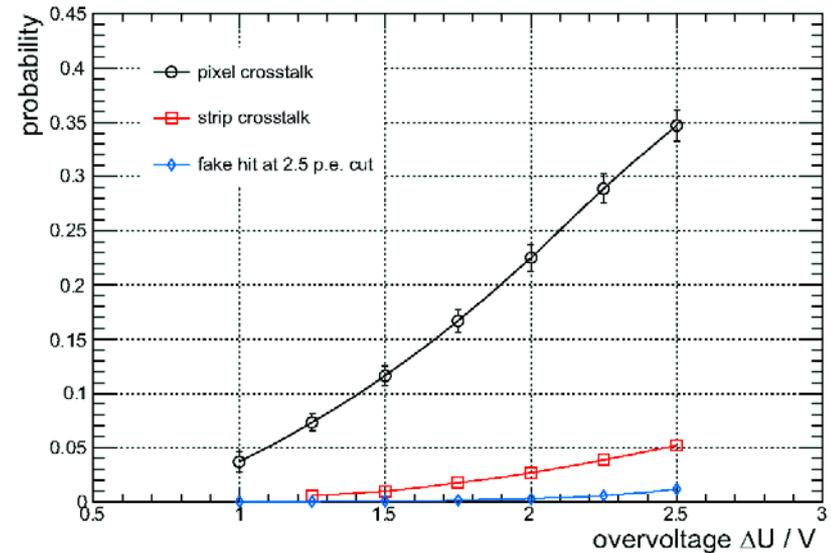
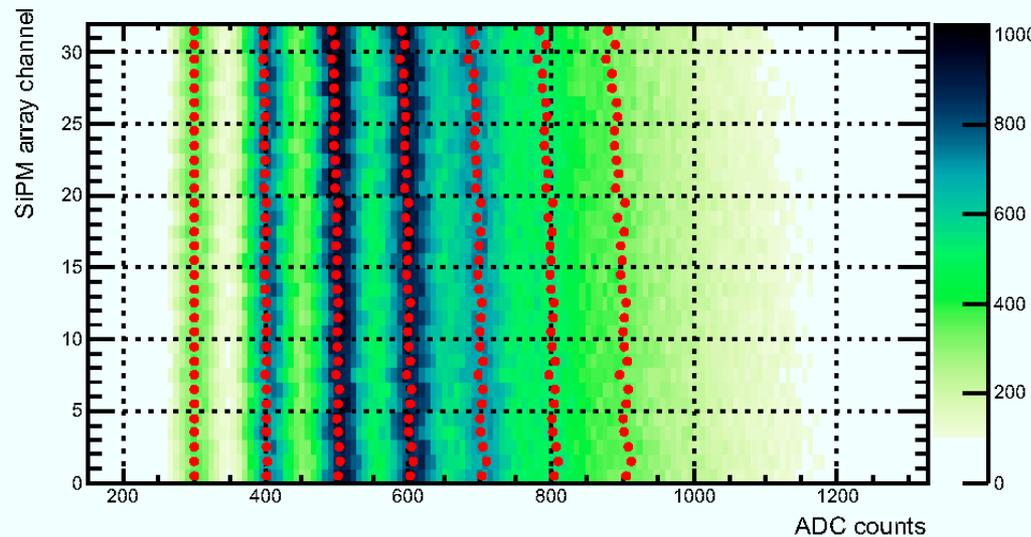




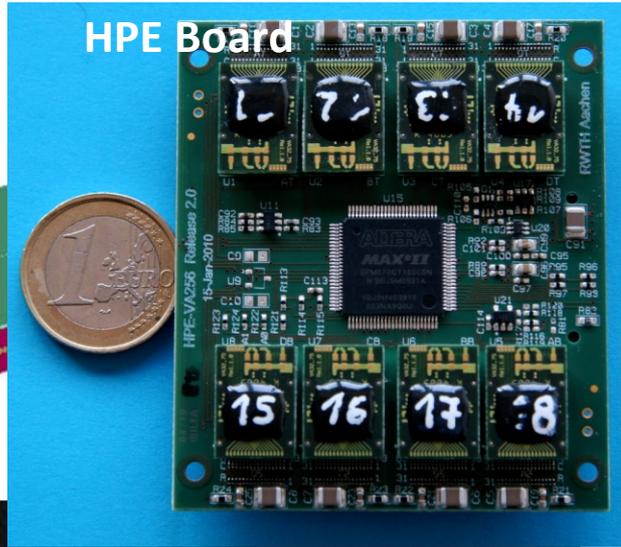




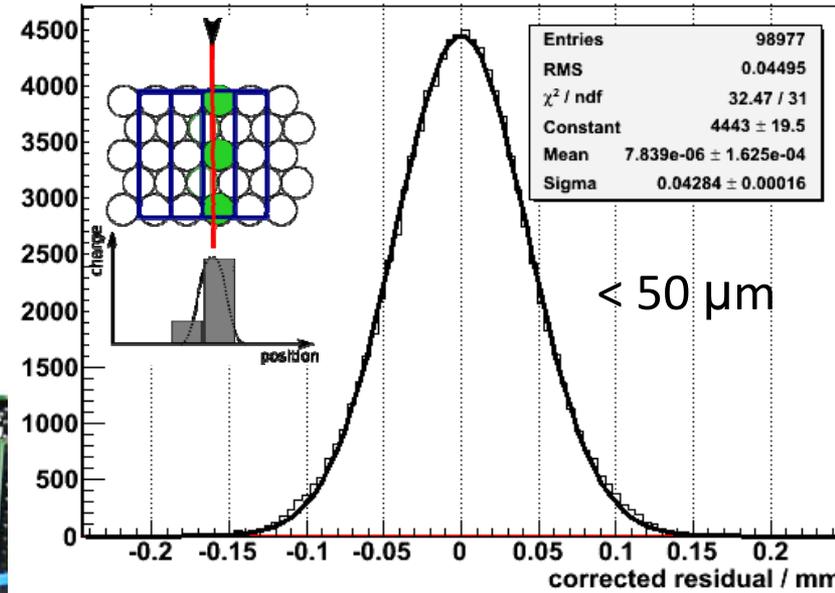
- Hamamatsu MPPC 5883
  - 32-channel SiPM arrays
  - 0.25mm channel pitch
  - 80 pixels (dynamic range)
  - $U_{bias} = 70V$
  - PDE 50%, Gain  $10^6$
  - Pixel Crosstalk 30%
  - Dark count  $\sim 200kHz/channel$



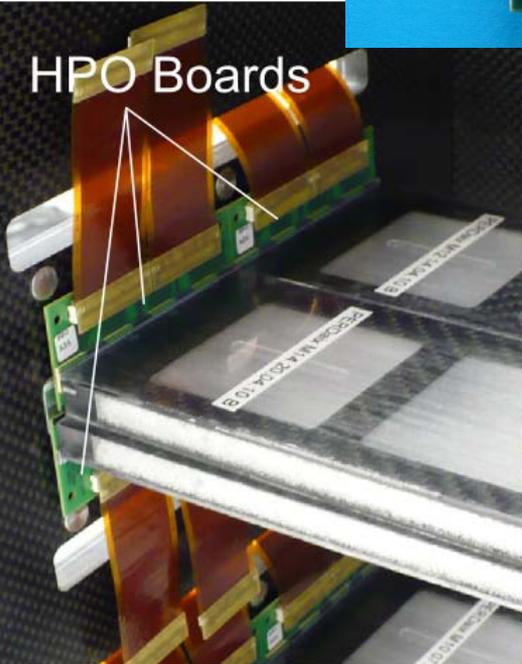
HPE Board



Spatial Resolution - Testbeam 2011



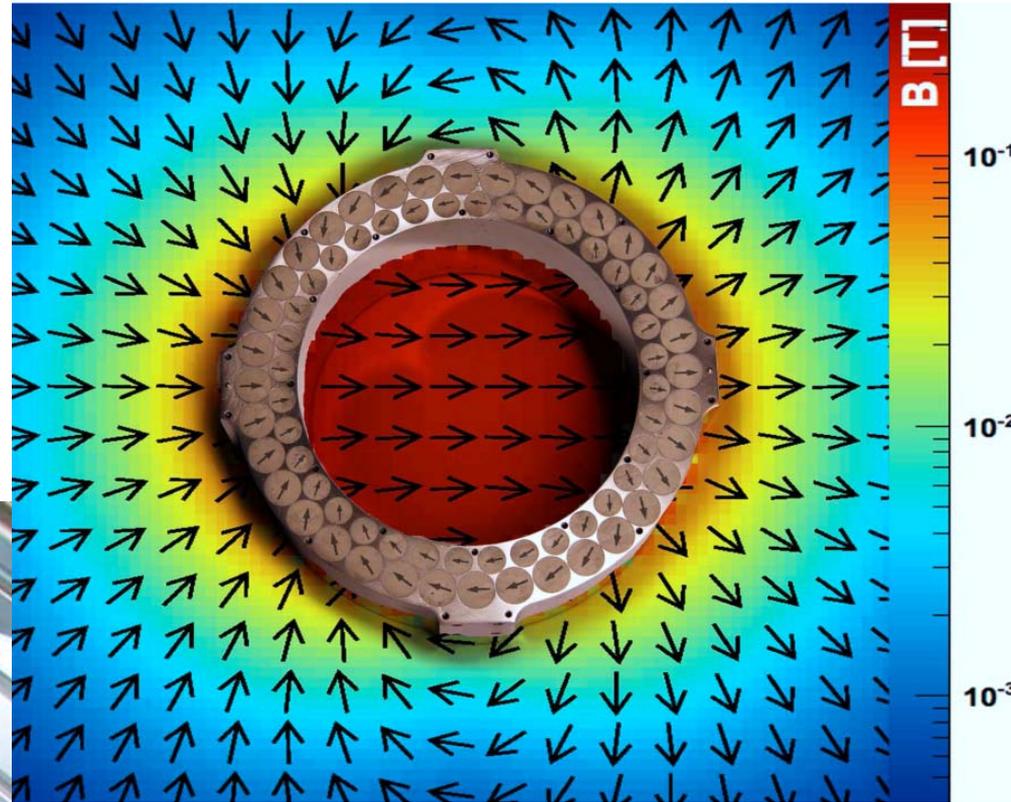
HPO Boards

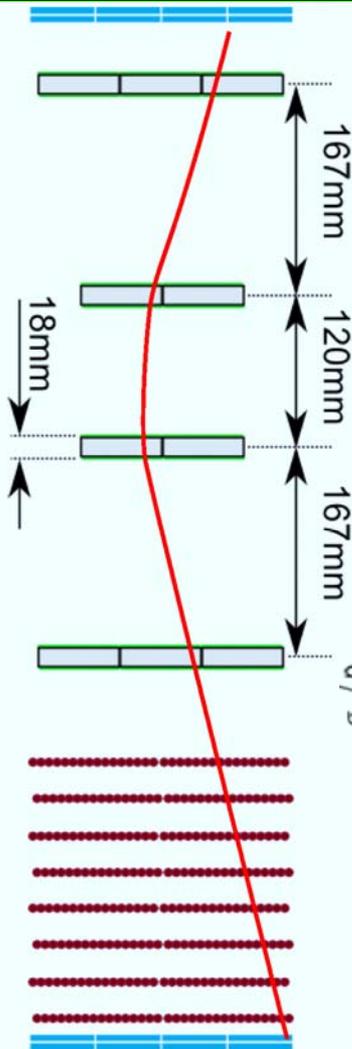


USB Readout Boards

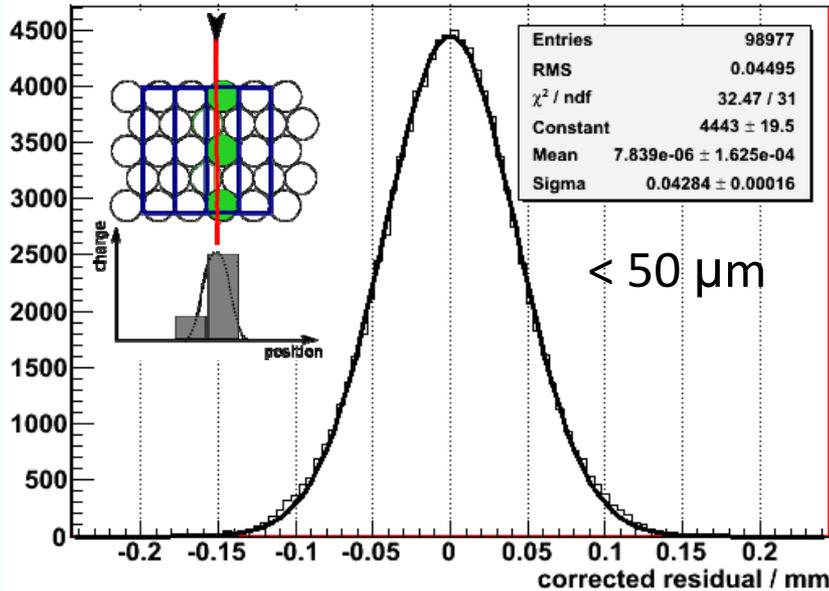


- small cylindrical magnets
- inner magnetic field: 0.2T
- weight: 7.4kg
- inner diameter: 15cm
- outer diameter: 21cm
- height: 8cm

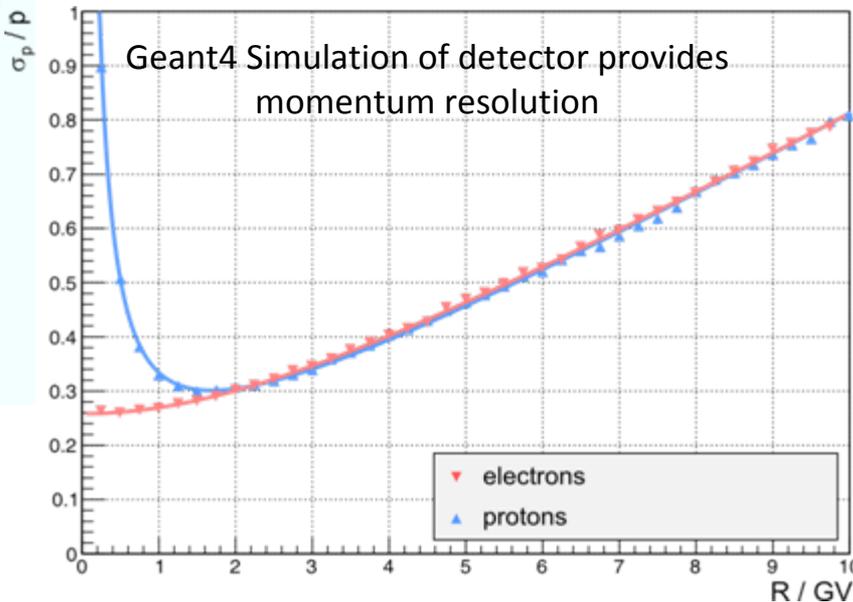
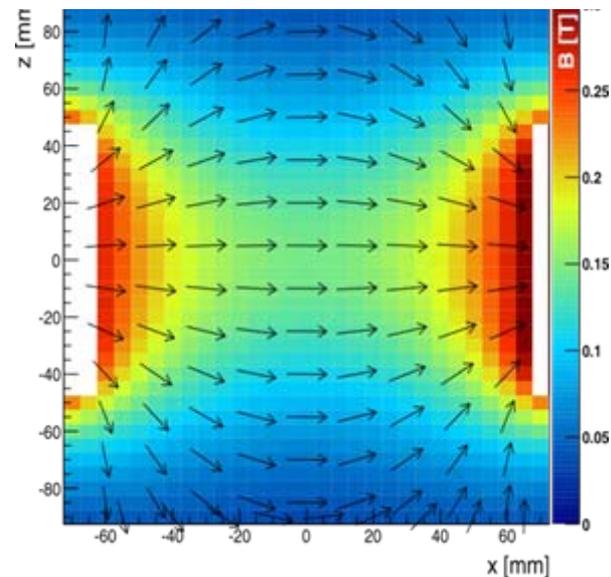




Spatial Resolution - Testbeam 2011



PERDaix magnetic field 0.2T

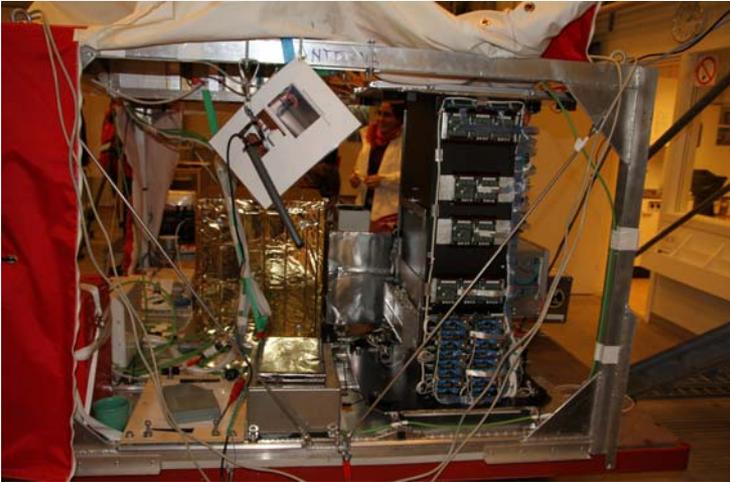


3d reconstruction algorithm:

- inhomogeneity of magnetic field
- stereo angle in modules
- multiple scattering

maximum detectable rigidity  
~10GV

November 23rd, 2010 03:00 am  
T-5:30 Start Countdown

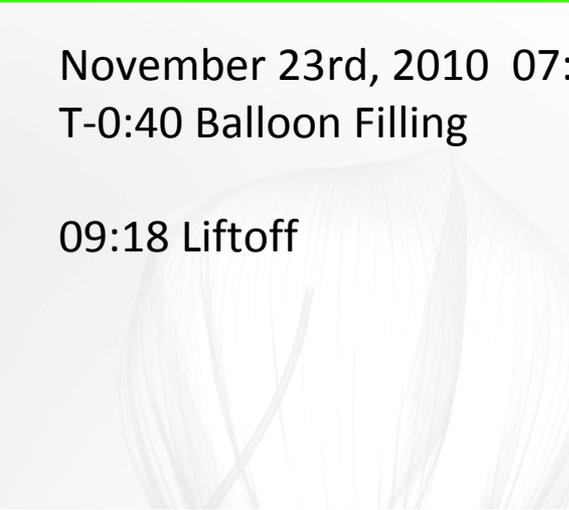


November 23rd, 2010 05:30 am  
T-3:00 Gondola to Launchpad



November 23rd, 2010 07:  
T-0:40 Balloon Filling

09:18 Liftoff

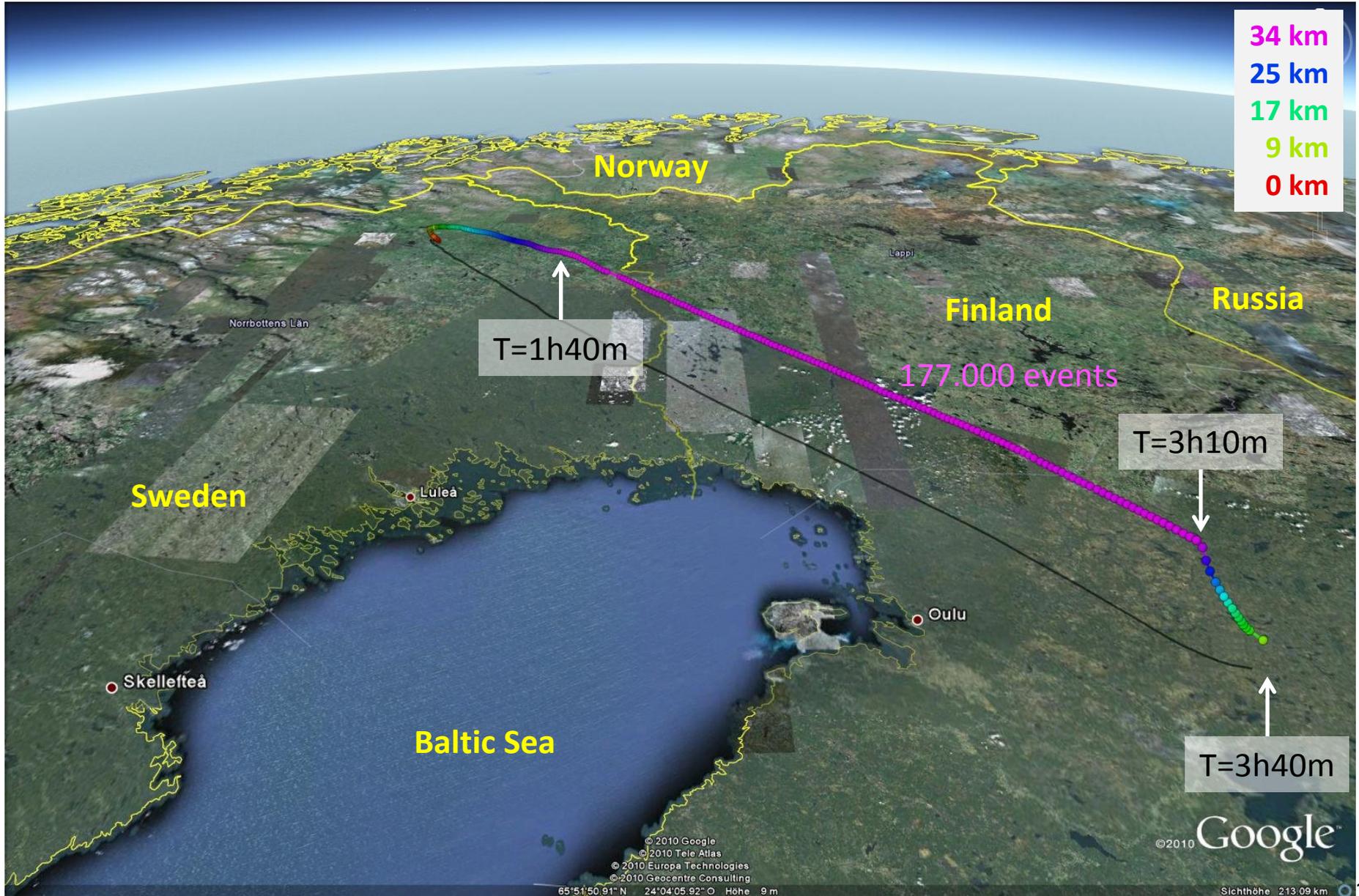


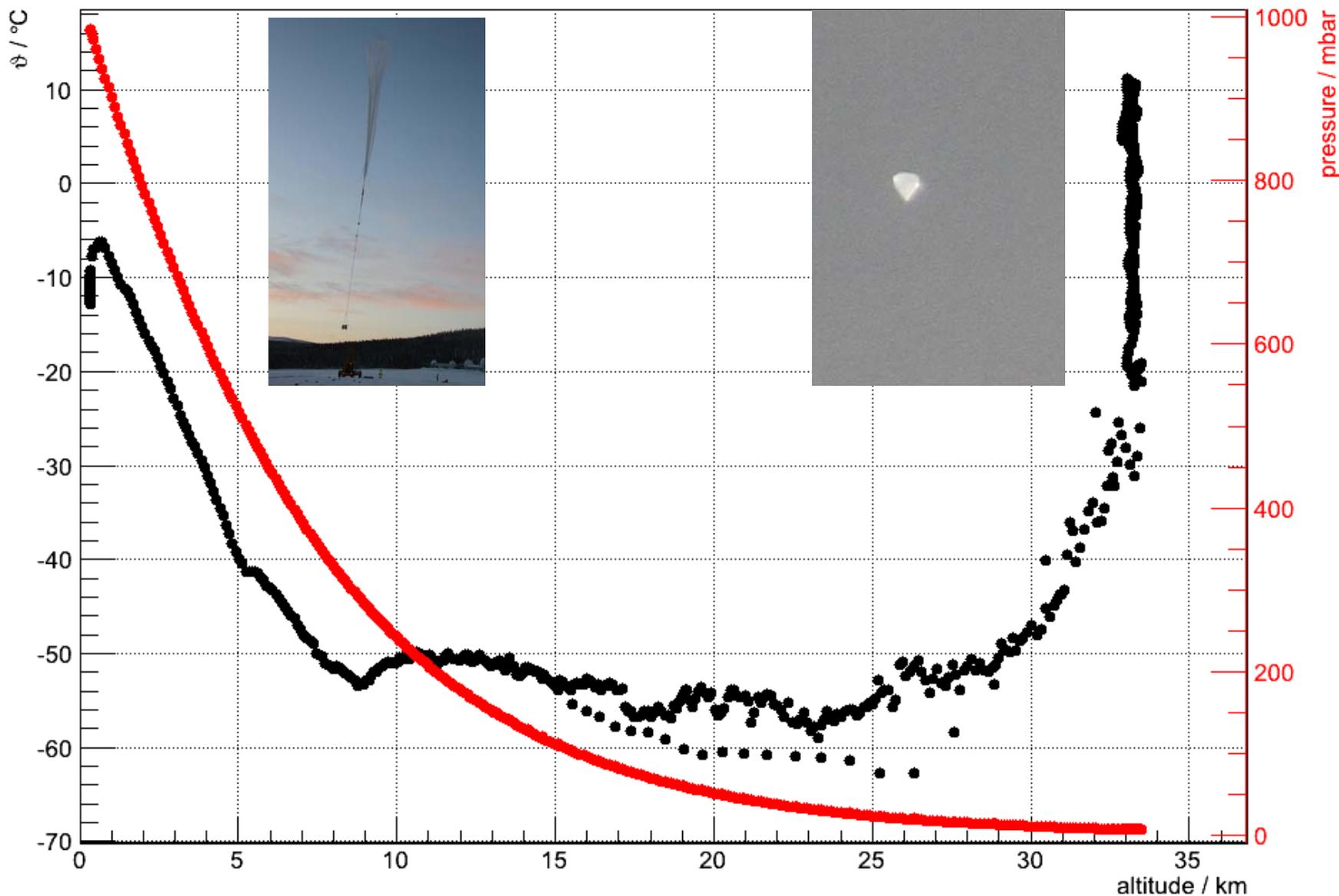
≈2

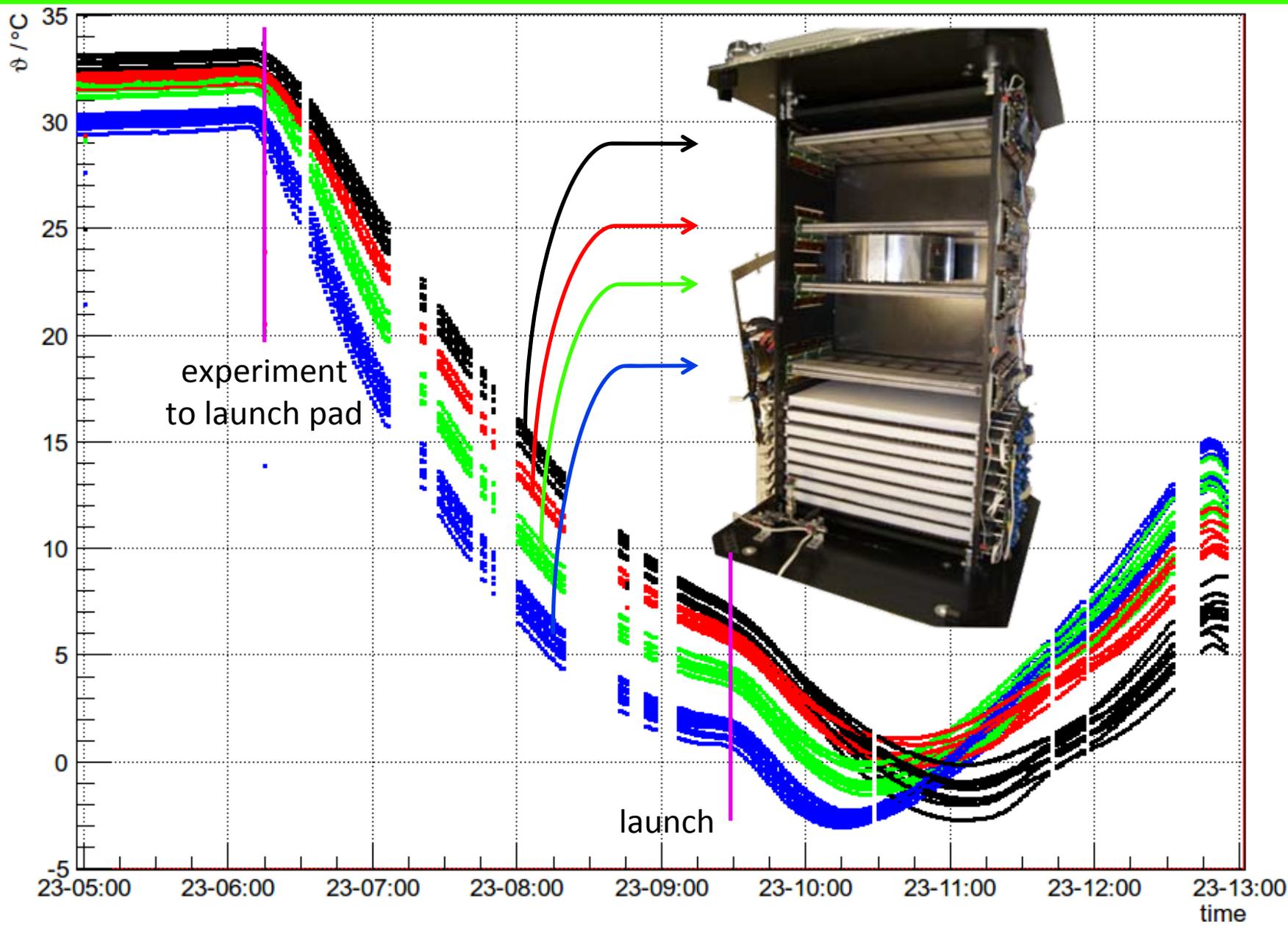


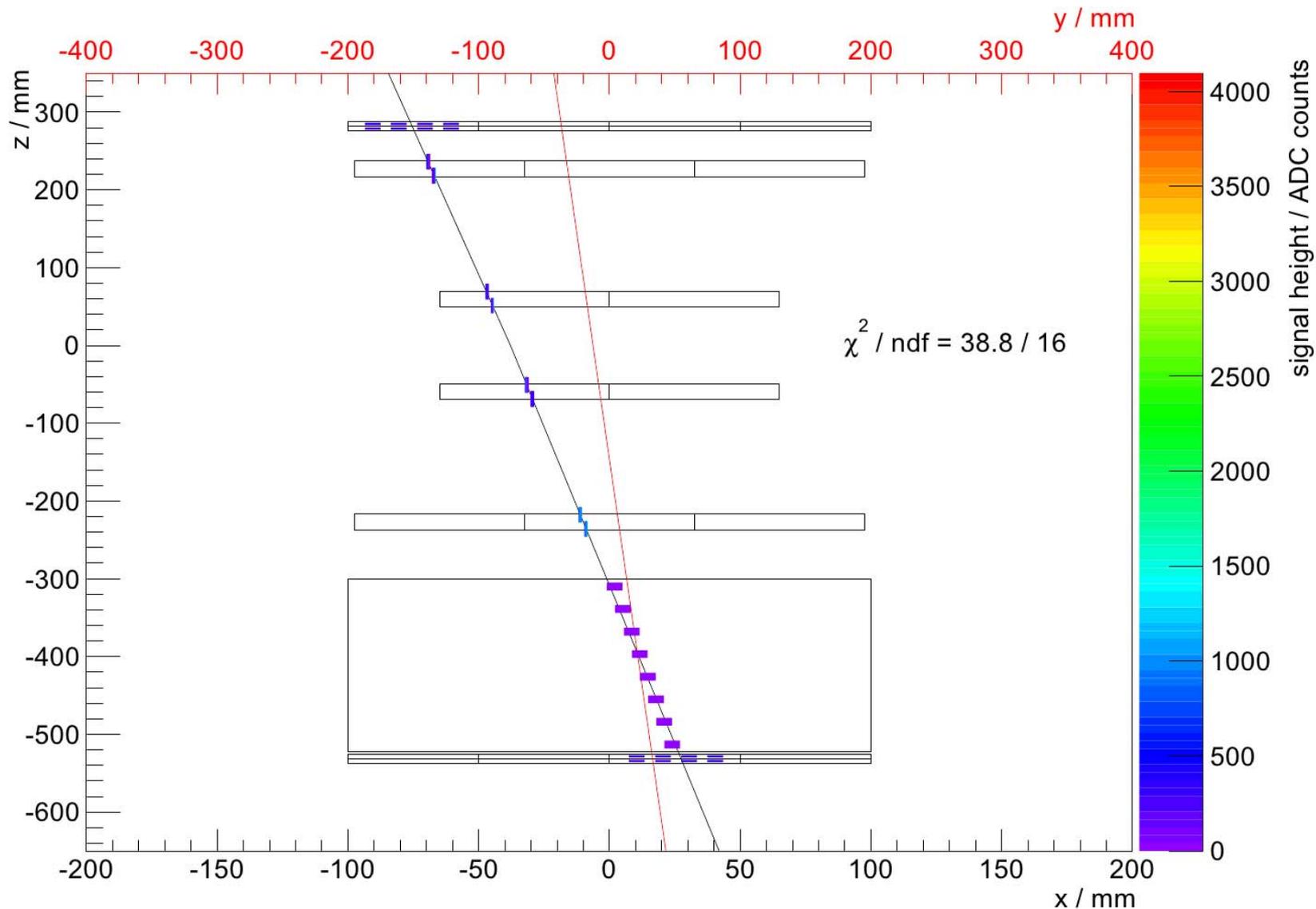
≈30km

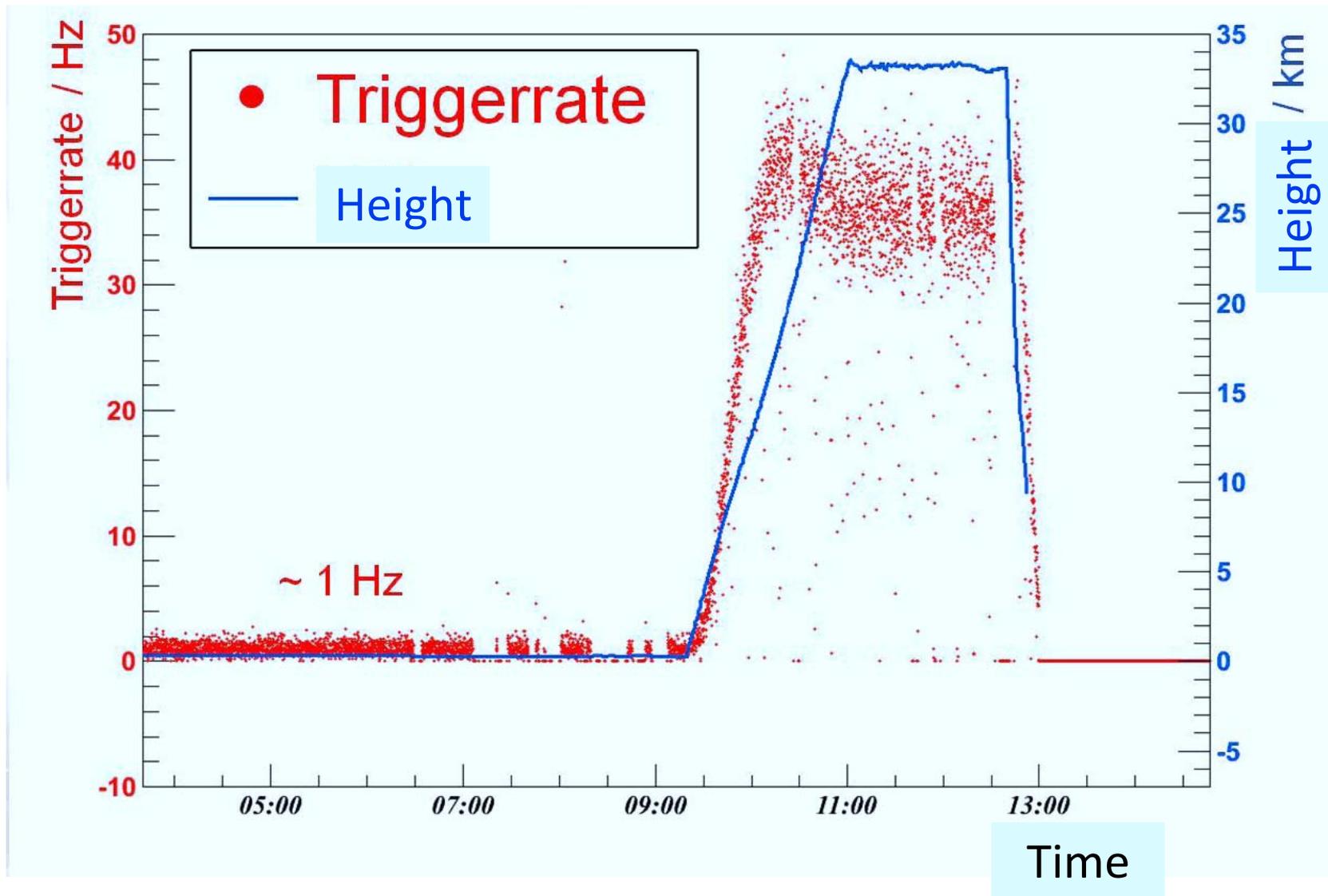




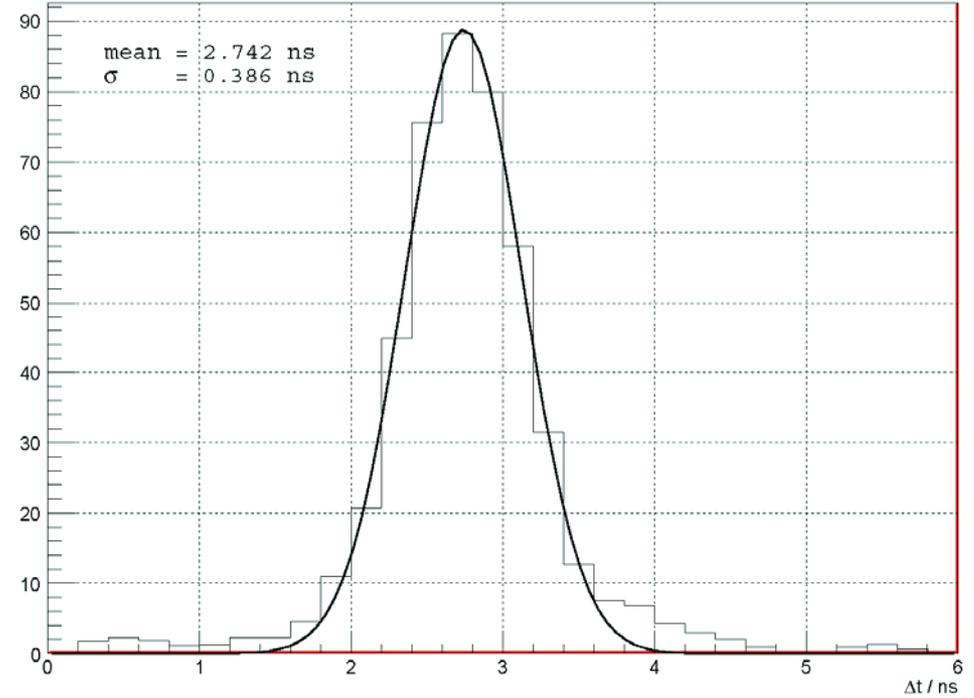
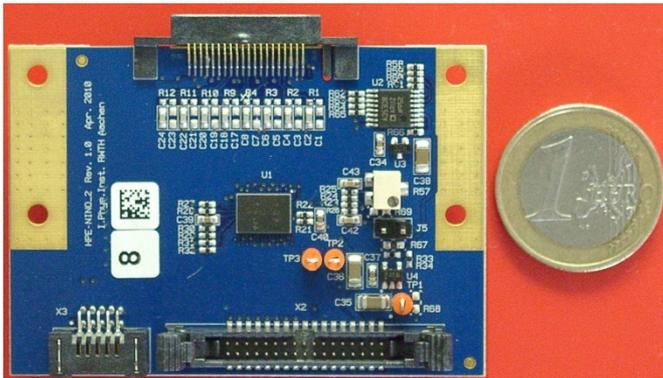
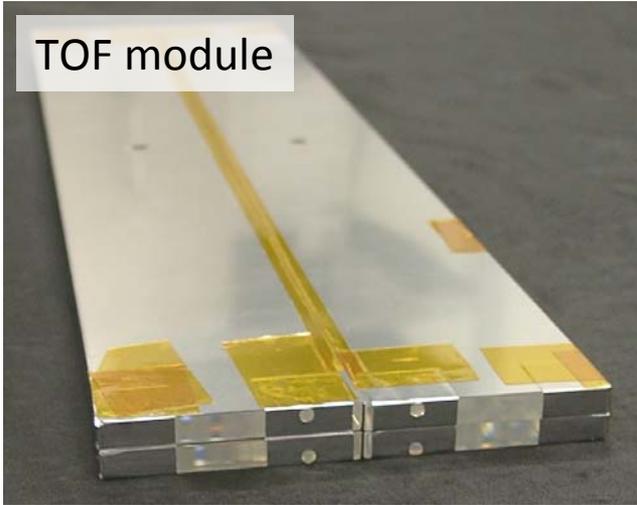






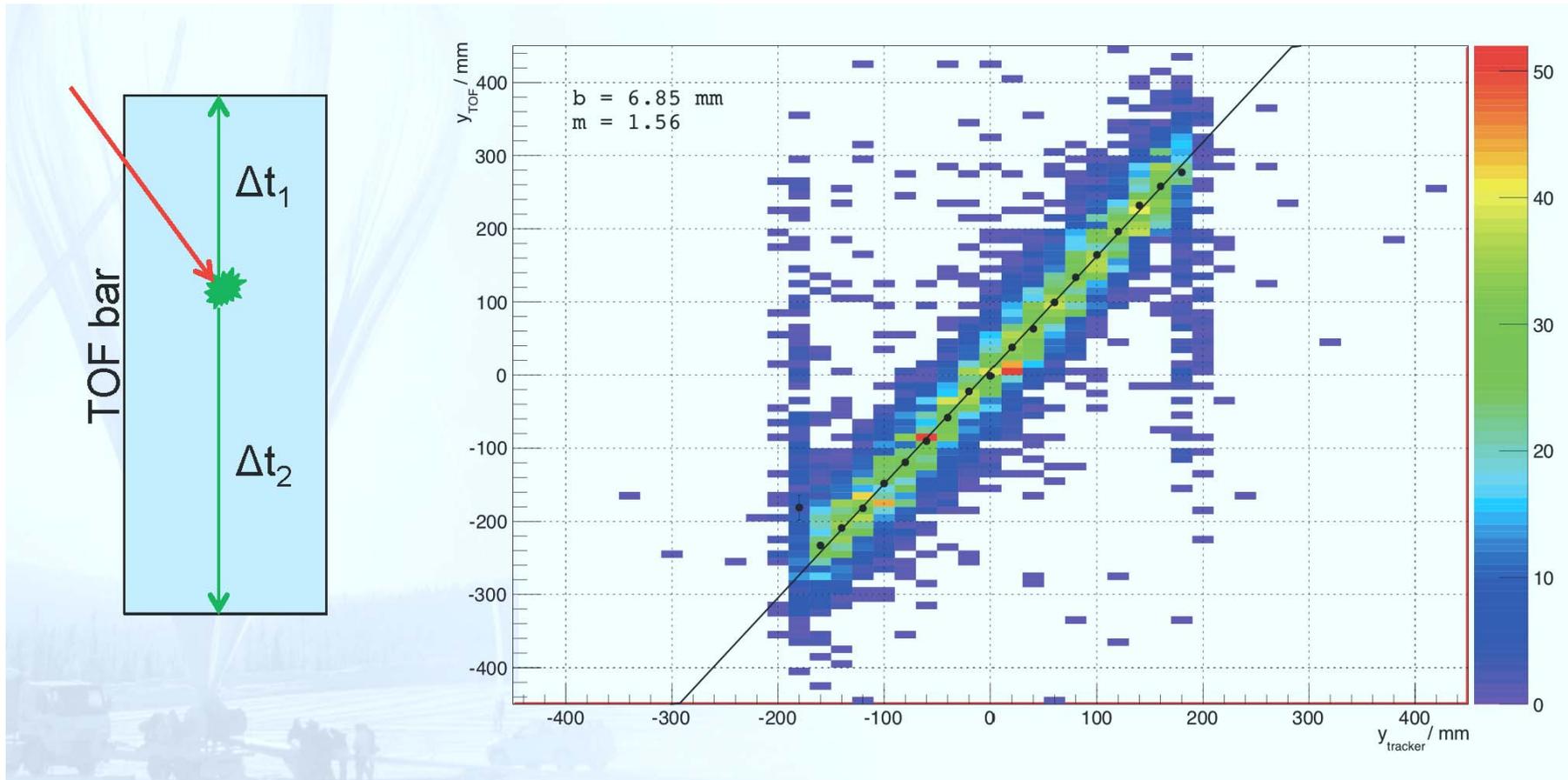


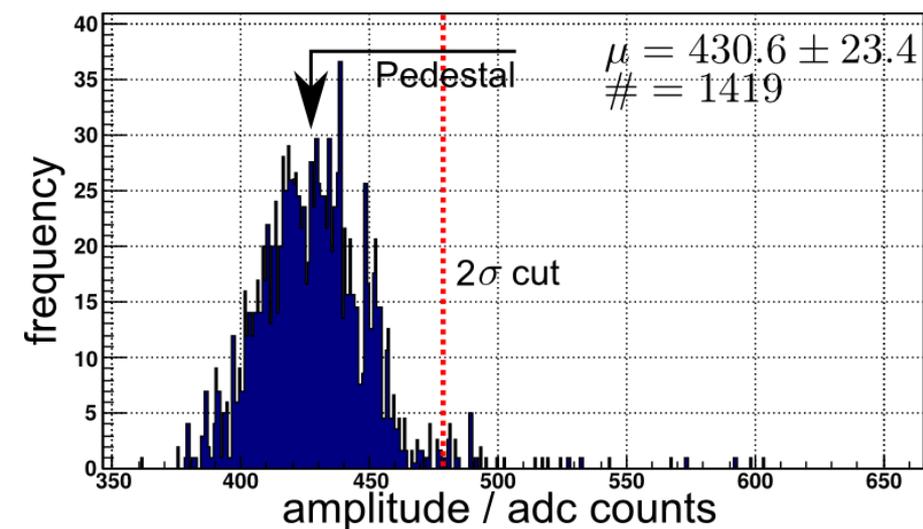
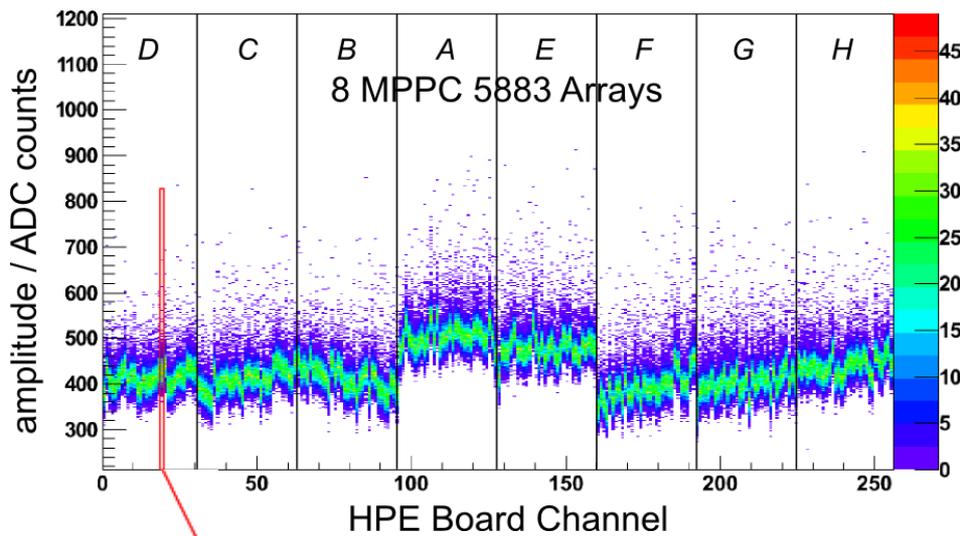
TOF module



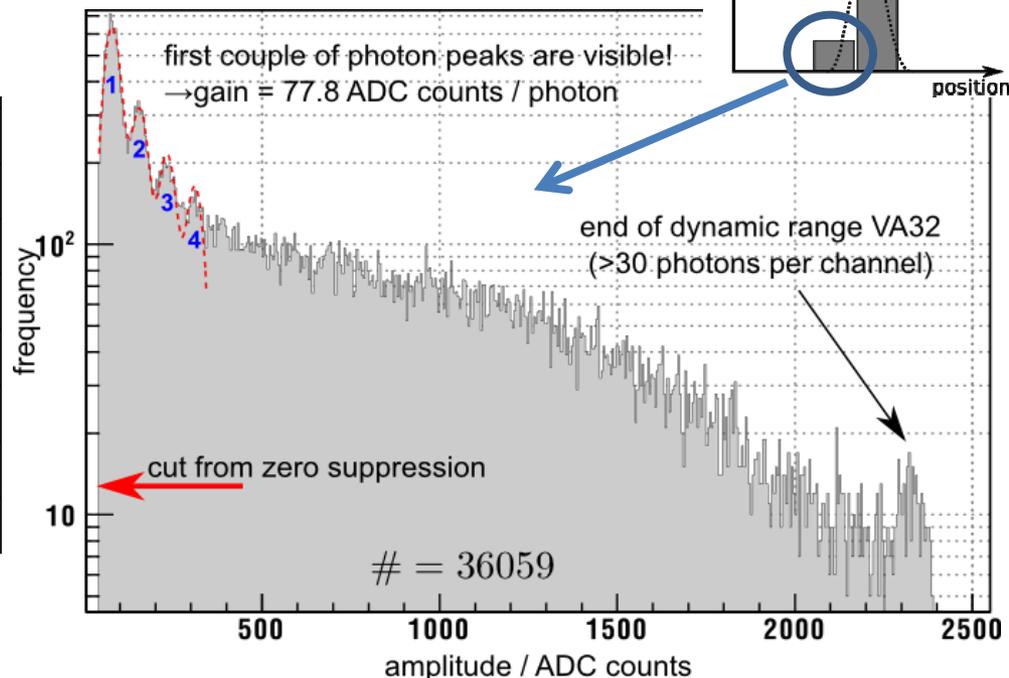
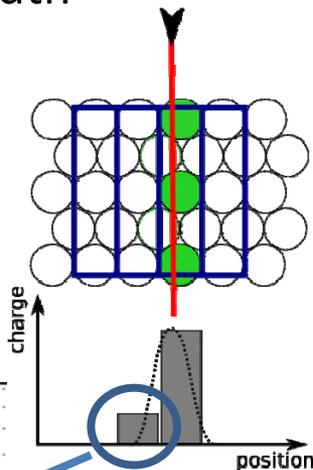
## Correlation between y-coordinate measured by TOF and by Tracker

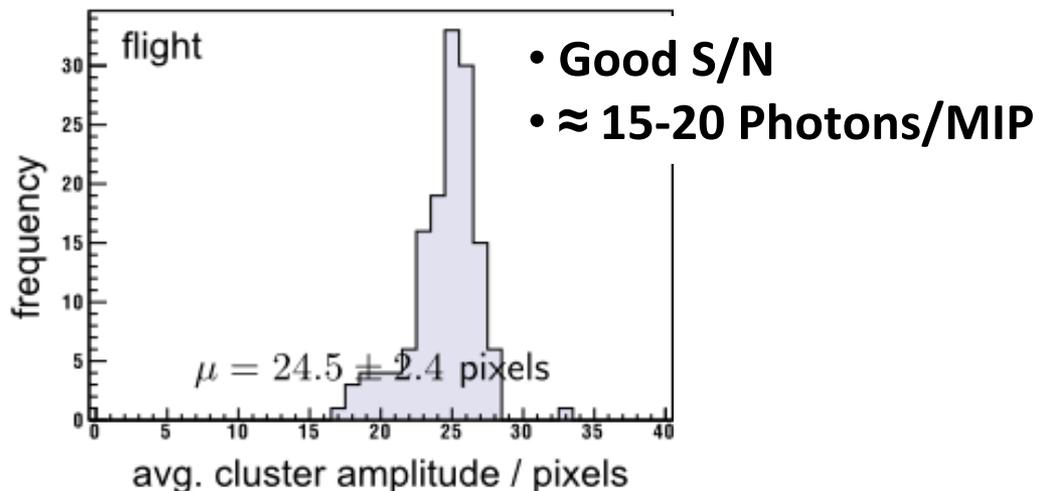
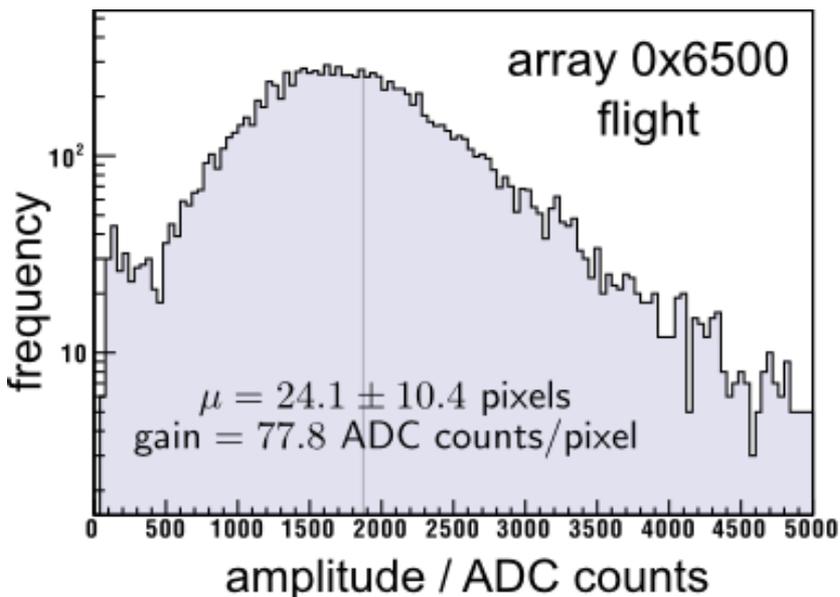
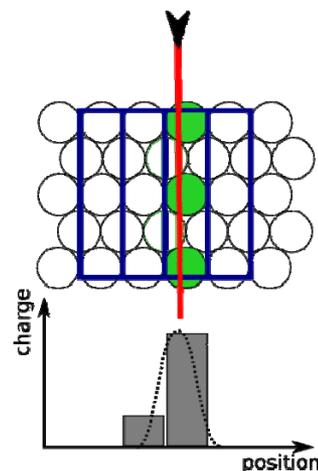
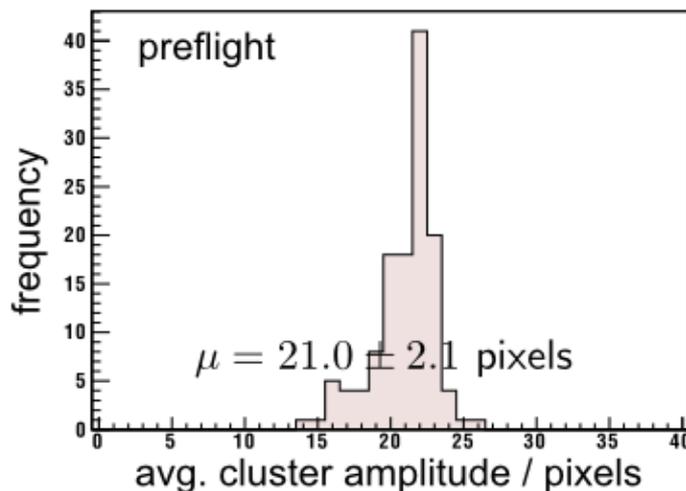
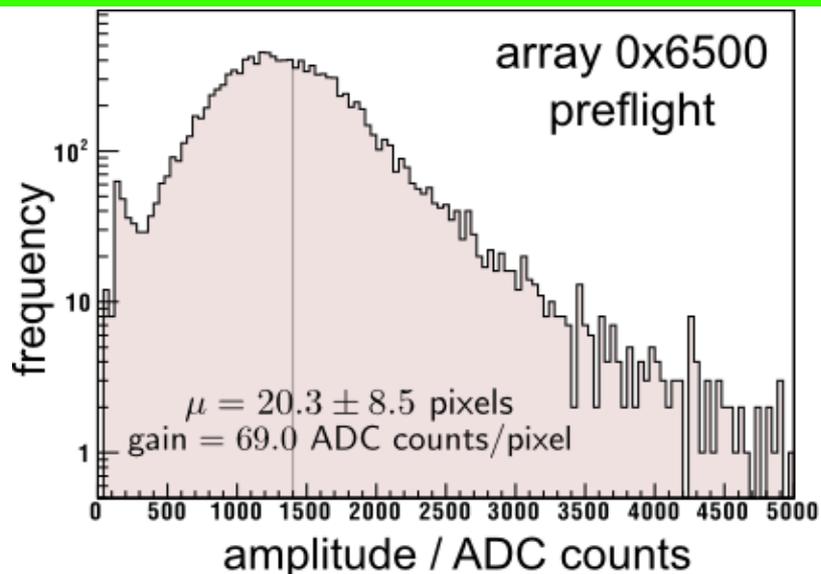
(Y-coordinate measured by difference in photon travel time to each side of the scintillator bar)

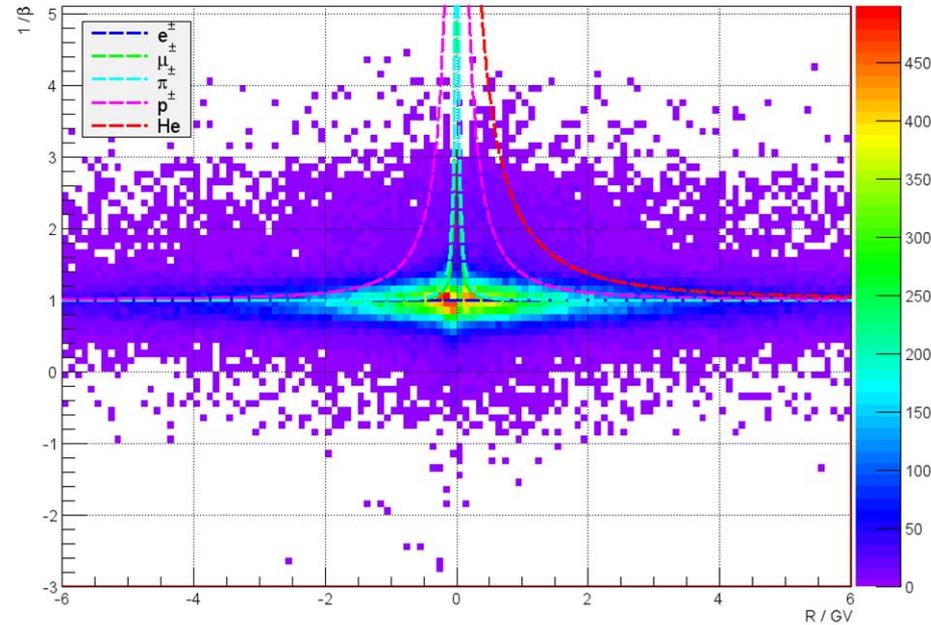




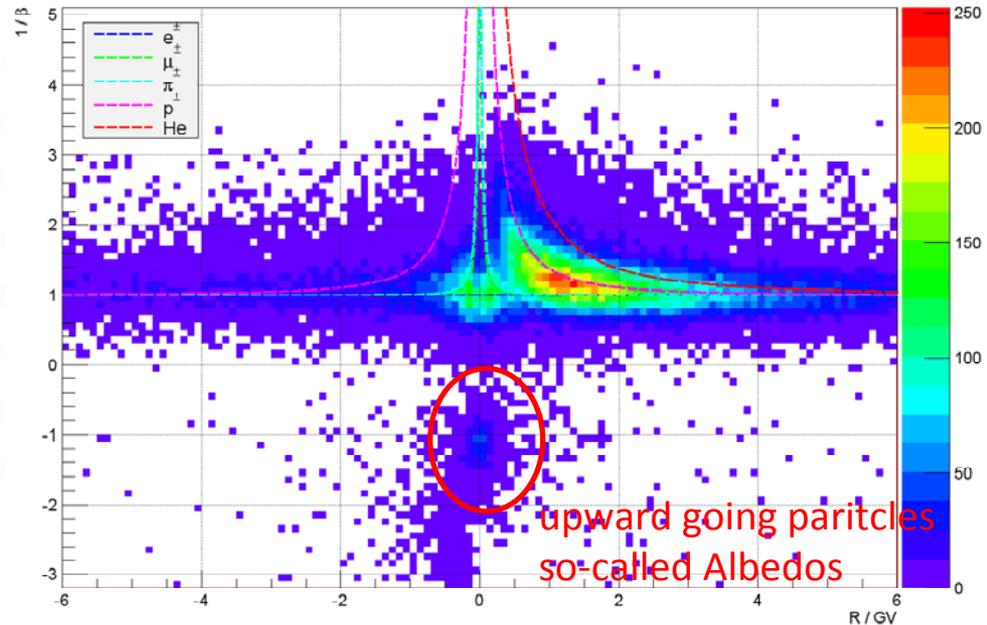
- **Random Trigger** → Dark Spectra
  - Pedestal position & width
- **Channels in signal clusters**
  - Gain calculation







Cosmic data on ground before launch

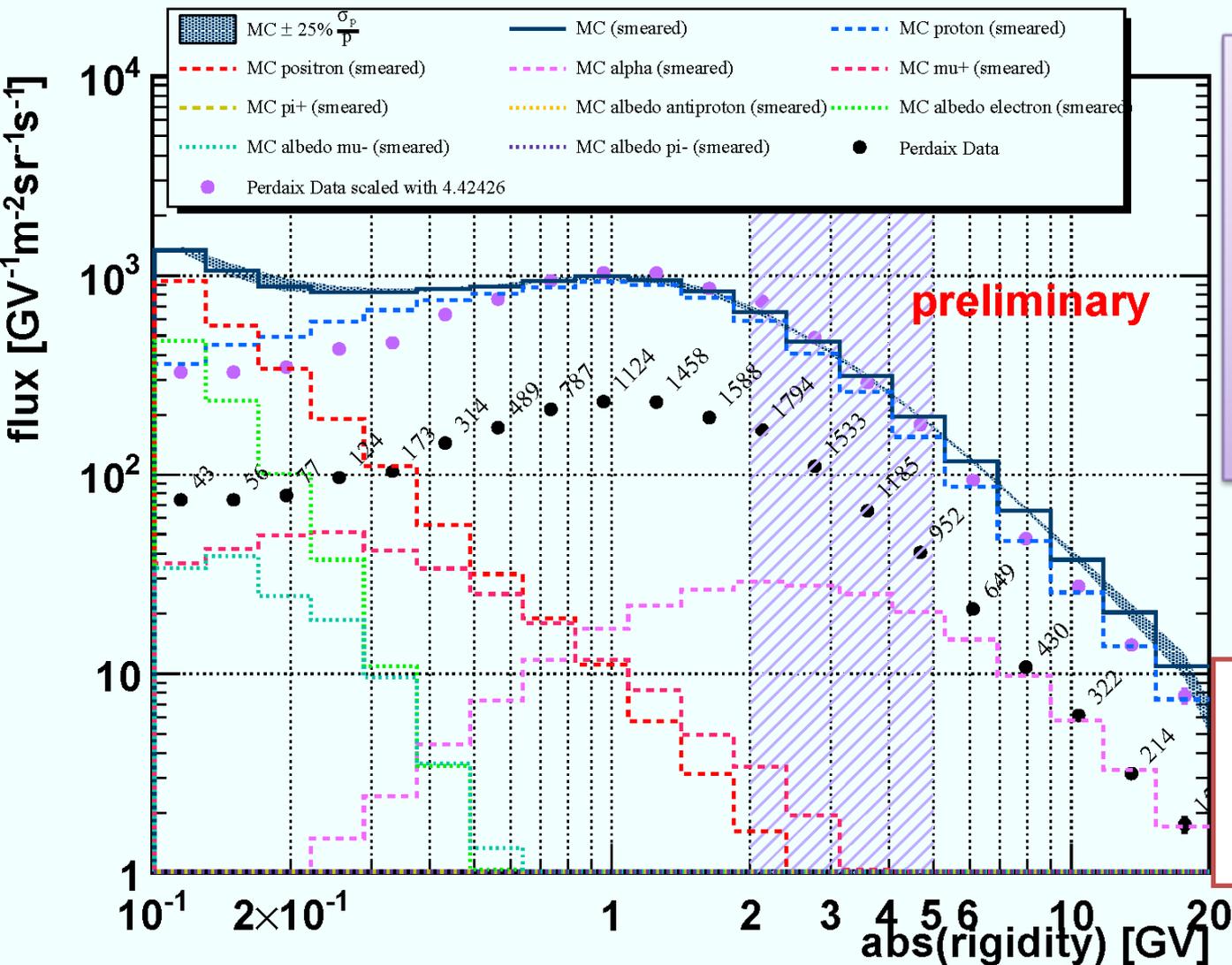


Flight data taken on Nov 23<sup>rd</sup> 2010

upward going particles  
so-called Albedos

Measured positive fluxes at 33 km,  $\phi = 550\text{MV}$

PRELIMINARY, WORK IN PROGRESS!



efficiency:  $\approx 25\%$

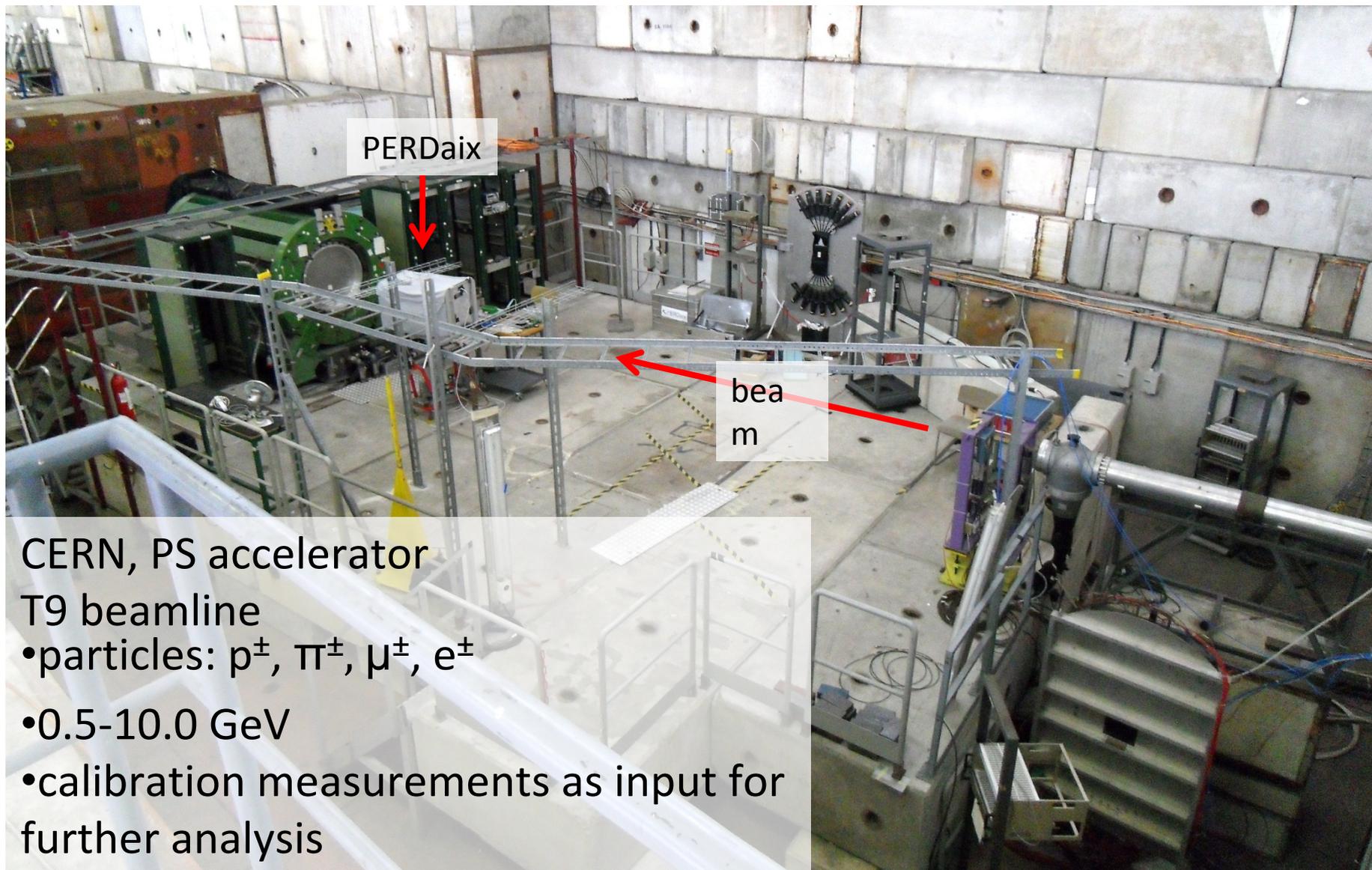
contribution:

- trigger
- track finding
- reconstruction algorithm
- detector dead times

→ Monte Carlo studies

discrepancy in spectral shape due to detector resolutions

unfolding



PERDaix

beam

CERN, PS accelerator

T9 beamline

- particles:  $p^\pm$ ,  $\pi^\pm$ ,  $\mu^\pm$ ,  $e^\pm$

- 0.5-10.0 GeV

- calibration measurements as input for further analysis

## Summary

- Very successful balloon flight in November 2010
- 177.00 particle tracks recorded
- Spatial resolution of 50  $\mu\text{m}$
- Lightyield 15-20 Photons/MIP
- First preliminary estimation of proton spectrum

## Outlook:

- Determination of efficiencies
- Unfolding of spectrum to account for detector resolution
- $e^-$  - spectrum, He - spectrum
- further corrections  
(rest atmosphere, geomagnetic cutoff, etc.)

## Next SiPM-generation (128 channels)

→ Next Ballon experiment

