

Diamond detectors for life-time measurements of exotic nuclei

E.M. Gandolfo for the LISA collaboration

DeSyT-2025

February 25th, 2025



LISA Project & Physics goal

Life time measurement with Solid Active target

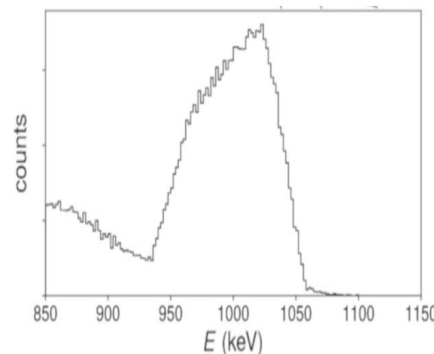
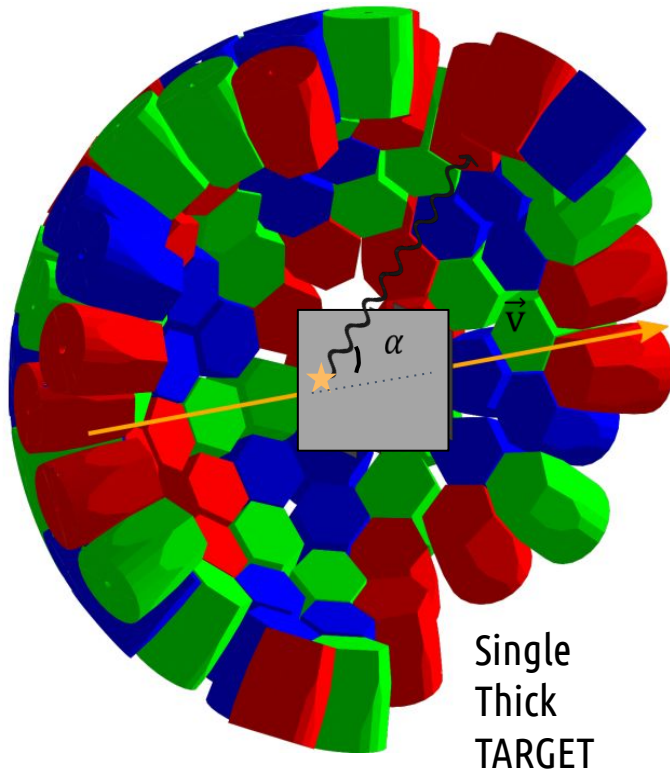
1

In-beam γ -rays spectroscopy experiments for life time measurements

Energy resolution worsening due to:

- Doppler effect (emission angle and velocity)
- Thick targets (increase luminosity for exotic nuclei)

$$E_{lab} = E_0 \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{1 - \beta \cos \alpha}$$



Life time measurement with Solid Active target

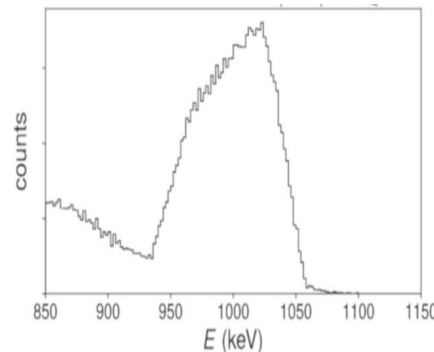
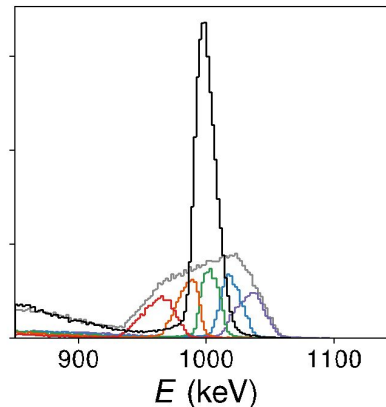
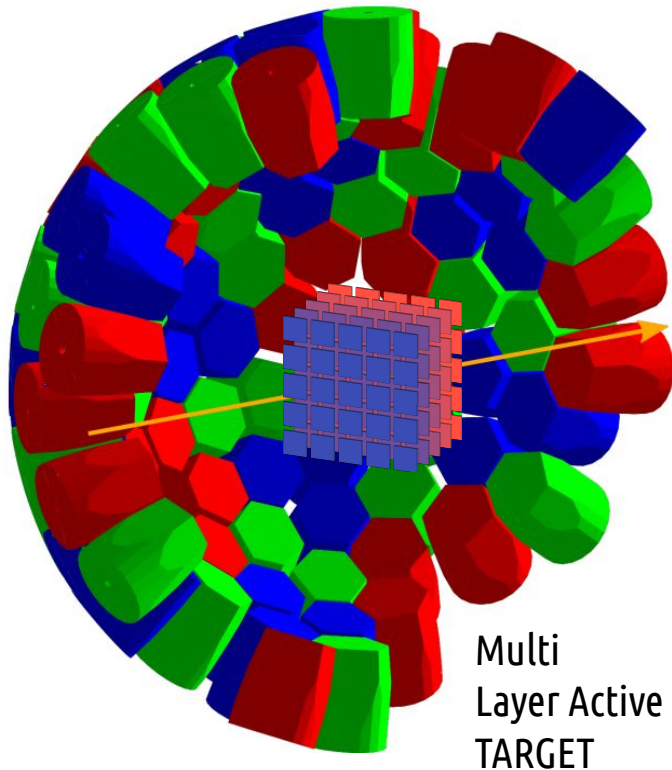
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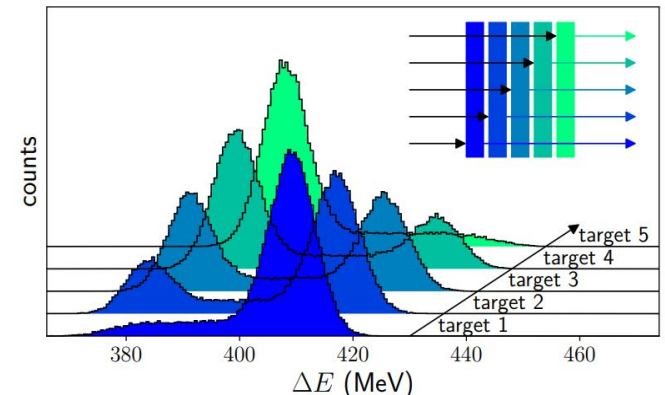
$$E_{lab} = E_0 \frac{\sqrt{1 - \beta^2}}{1 - \beta \cos \alpha}$$



Increased sensitivity for **life-time measurement**

Detect change in energy loss (and Z) in each layer

Layer identification with neural network based on ML method



Life time measurement with Solid Active target

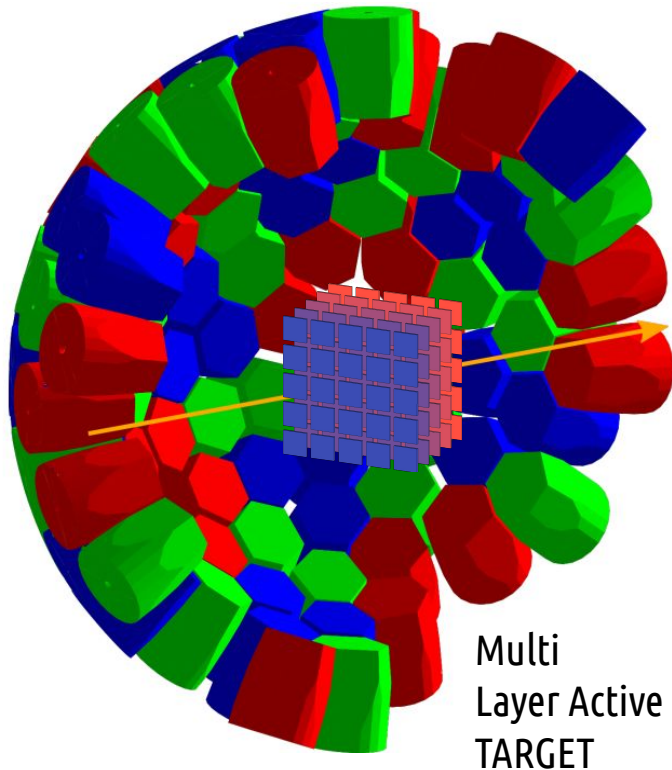
2

In-beam γ -rays spectroscopy experiments for life time measurements

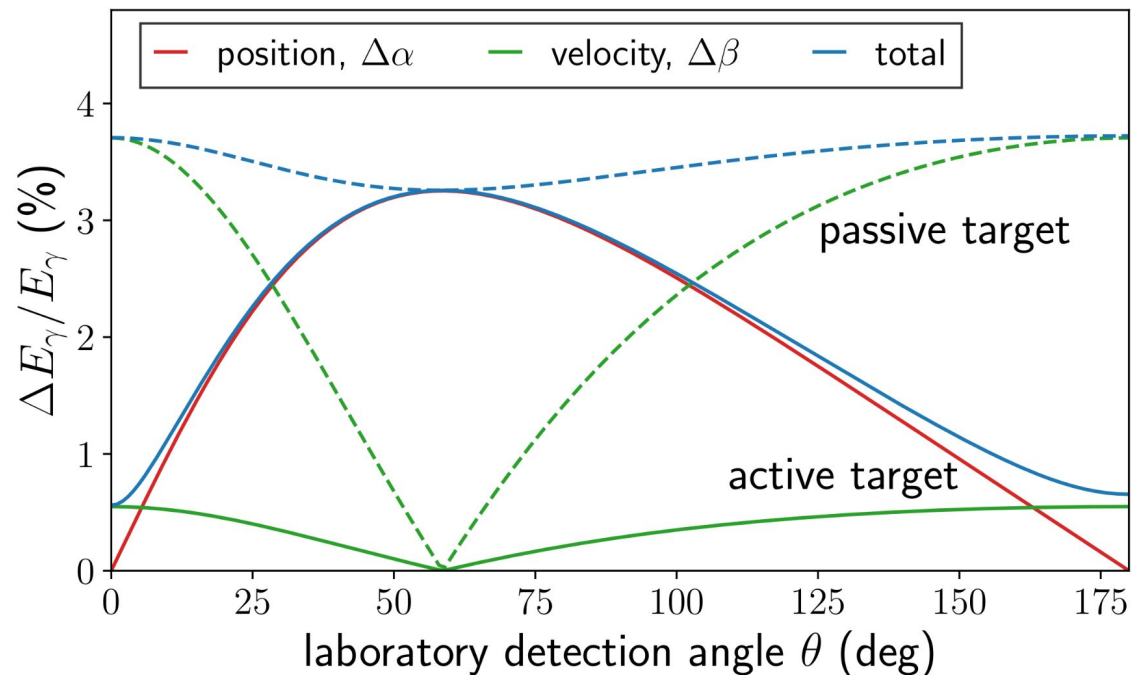
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Multi
Layer Active
TARGET



Life time measurement with Solid Active target

3

In-beam γ -rays spectroscopy experiments for life time measurements

Layers of single-crystalline CVD diamond detectors
for energy deposition measurement

Timing properties

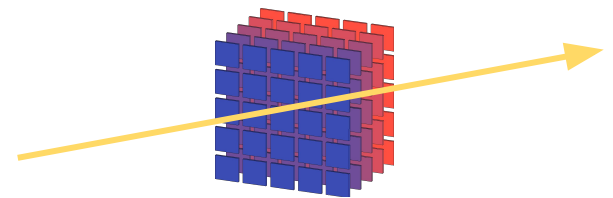
Bossini et al. [<https://doi.org/10.3389/fphy.2020.00248>]

Radiation hardness

Passeri et al. [<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2021.165574>]

Energy resolution 1% @GeV
(Z discrimination)

Berdermann et al. [<https://doi.org/10.1002/pssa.200405170>]



5 Layers each of
25 diamonds

Life time measurement with Solid Active target

3

In-beam γ -rays spectroscopy experiments for life time measurements

Layers of single-crystalline CVD diamond detectors
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Bossini et al. [<https://doi.org/10.3389/fphy.2020.00248>]

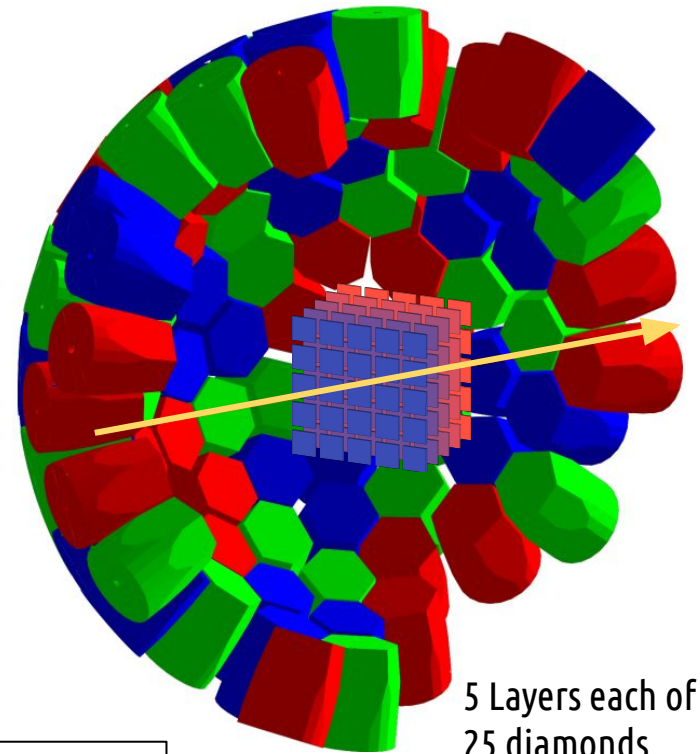
Radiation hardness

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Energy resolution 1% @GeV
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LISA coupled with state-of-the-art gamma detectors
(i.e. AGATA) for the measurement of life-time for exotic nuclei

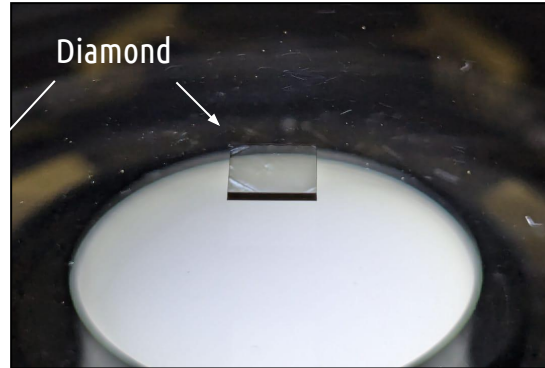
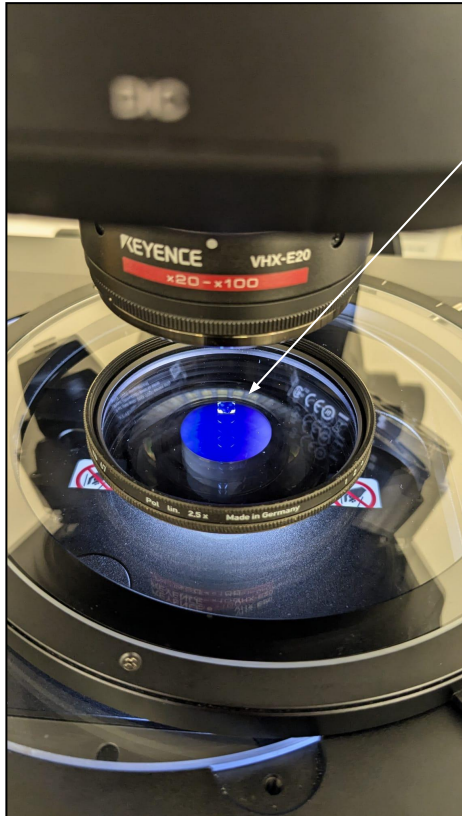
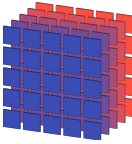


5 Layers each of
25 diamonds
+
Gamma-Ray
detector

The Diamond Array

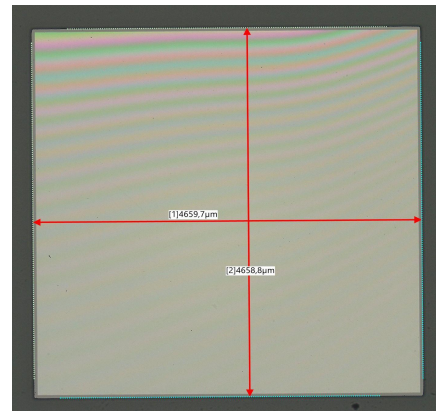
Diamond crystals

Visual characterization with high resolution microscope

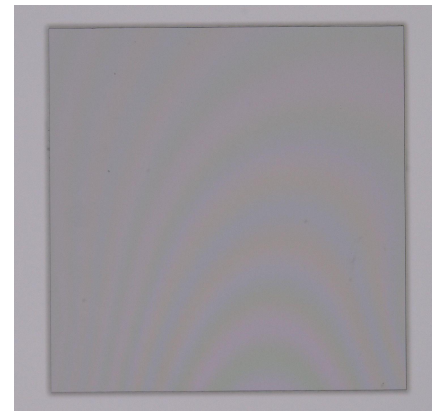


Monocrystalline, Chemical
Vapour Deposition (SC-CVD)
Diamonds

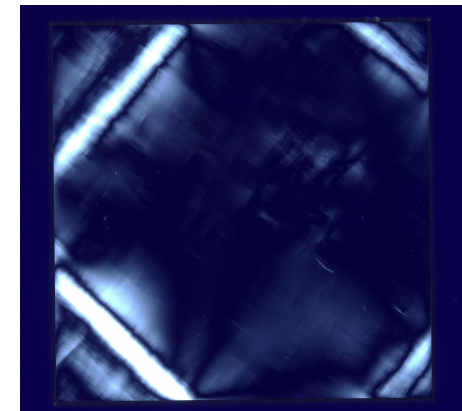
Thickness 500 μm - Area 4.5x4.5 mm^2



Coaxial



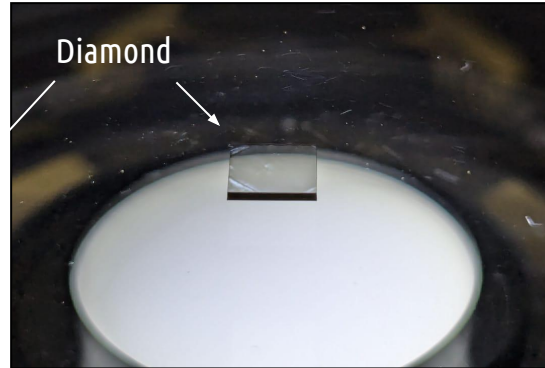
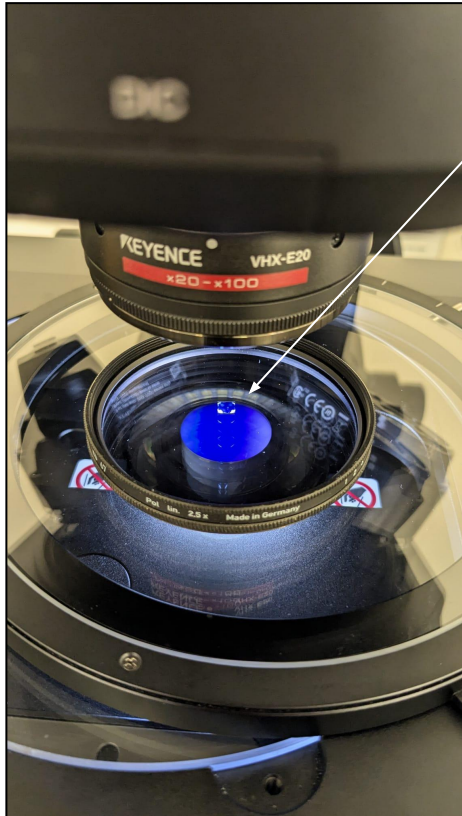
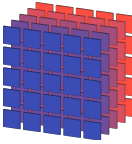
Transmission



Cross-polarized

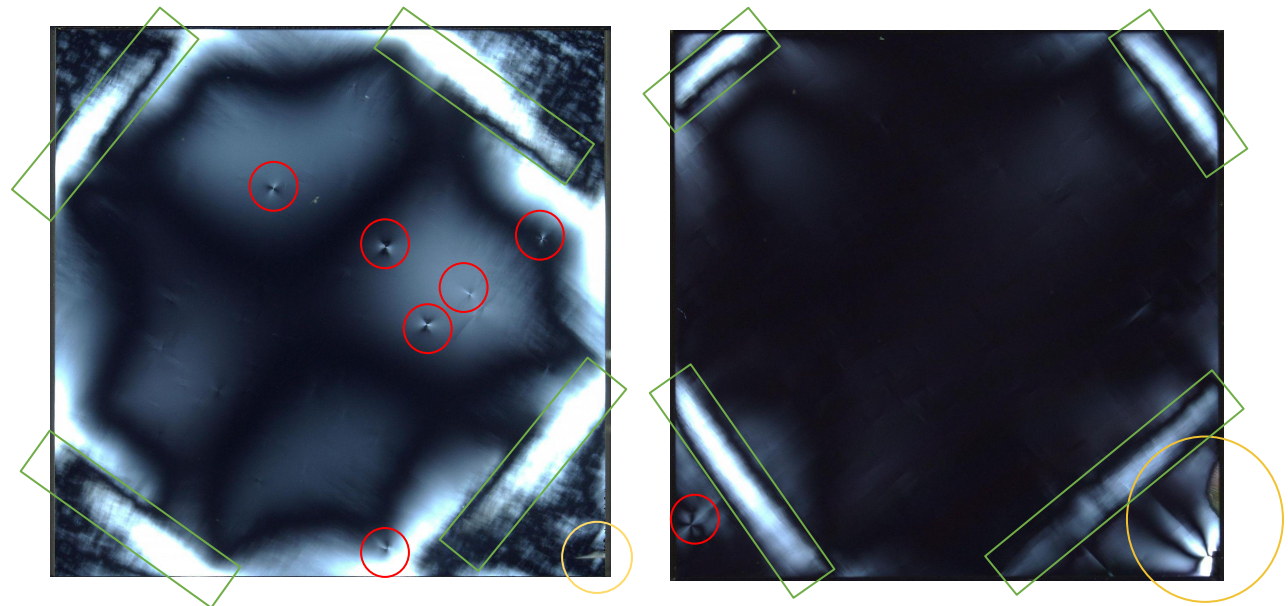
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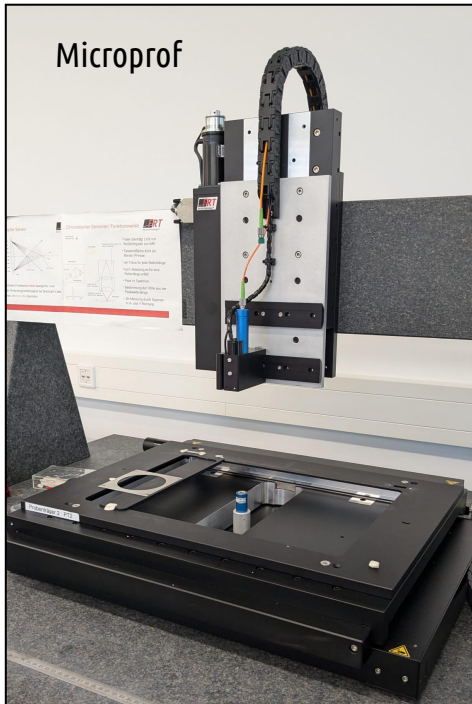
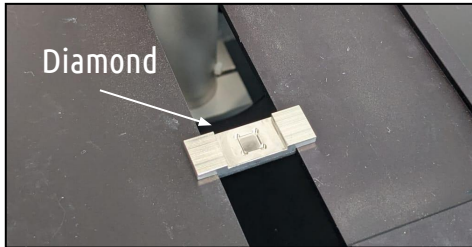
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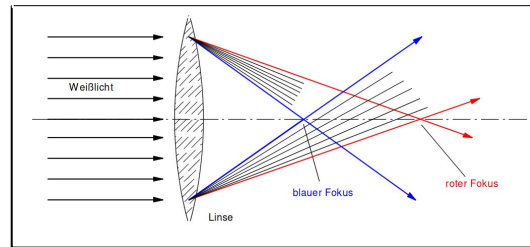


Diamond crystals

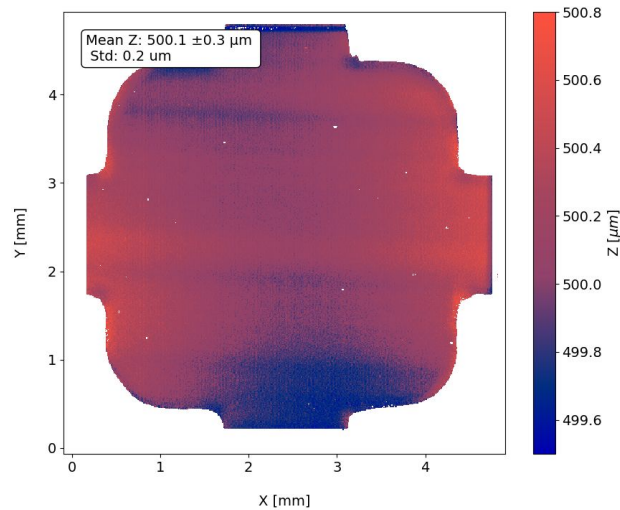
Thickness measurement with optical sensors



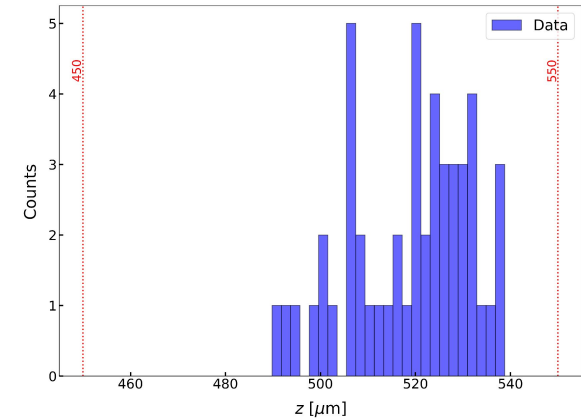
Optical Principle of Microprof



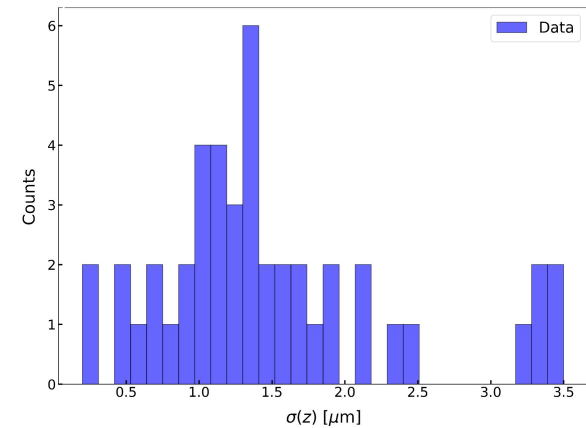
Thickness measurement



Thickness distribution



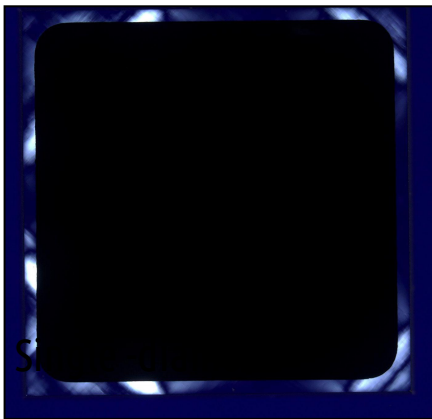
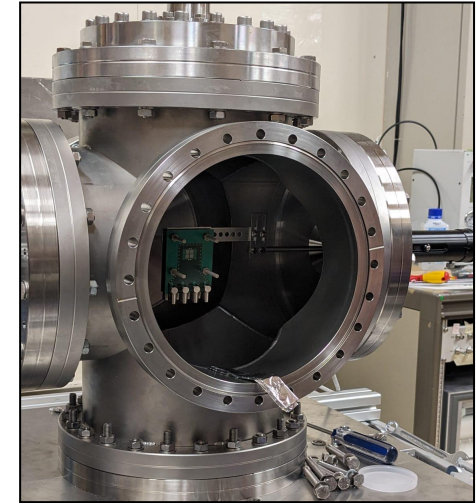
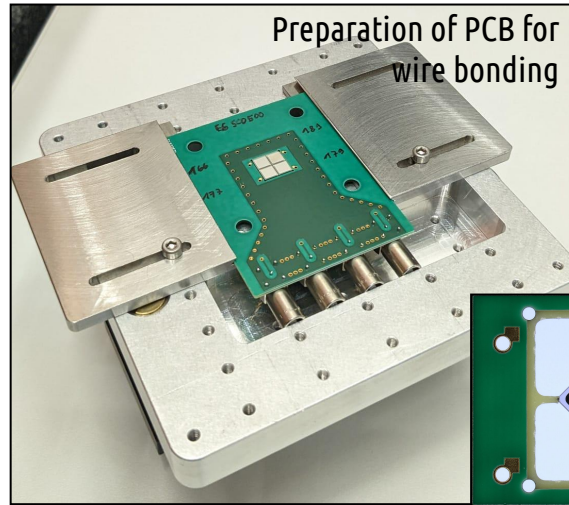
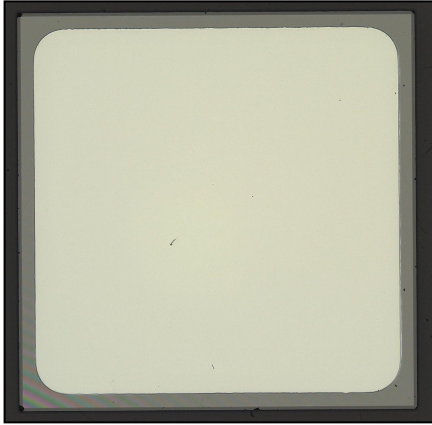
Std deviation distribution



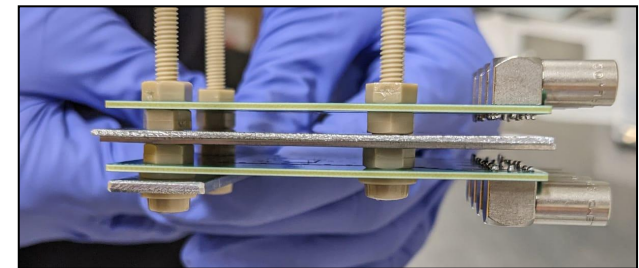
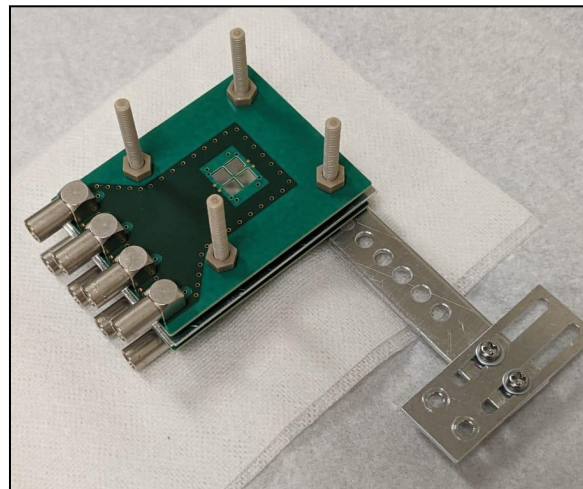
Diamond detectors

Metallization and assembling

With metallization layer

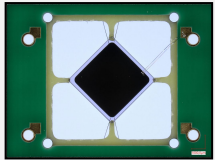


Active area
~0.18 cm² per diamond

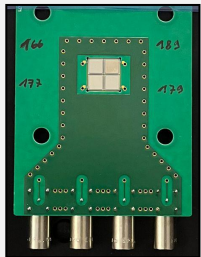


Multi-Layer Prototype
2 x 2 x 2 SC-CVD detector
Active area of ~ 0.7 cm² per layer

In-beam test @GSI

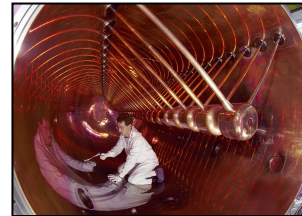
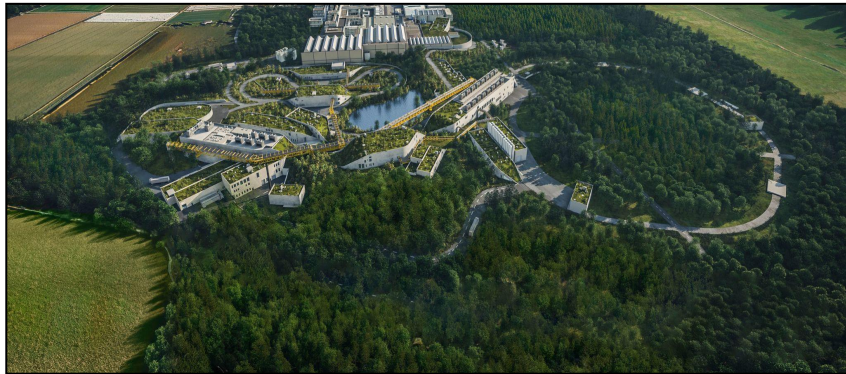


First in-beam test with single detector



Multi-layer test beam tracking and reactions identification

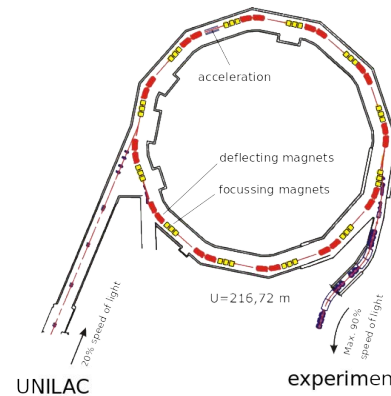
GSI facility (Darmstadt, DE)



UNILAC

20 kV - 130 kV

v/c up to 16%



SIS18

Energy of 4 GeV(p), 2 GeV/u (Ne), 1 GeV/u (U)

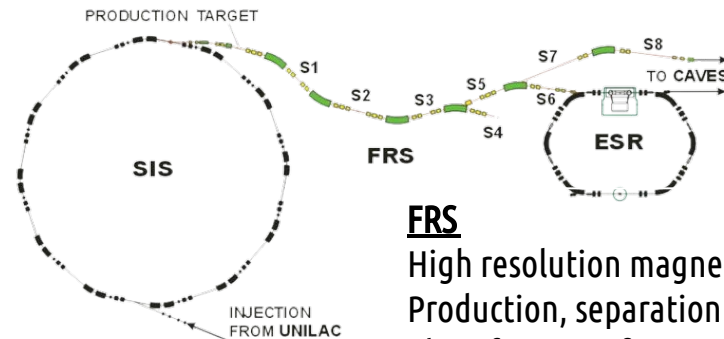
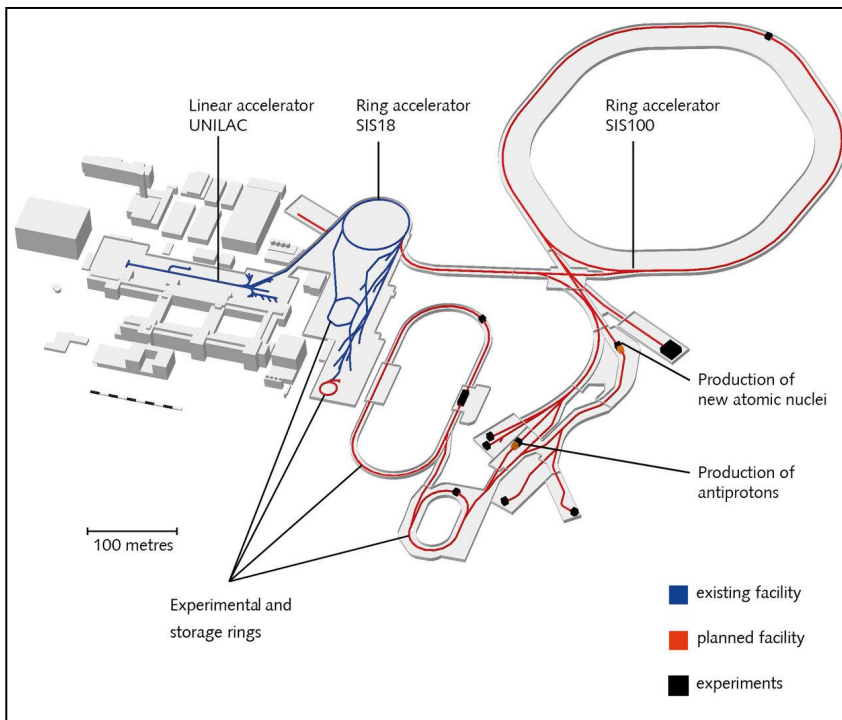
Max ion velocity 270 000 km/s ($\beta = 90\%$)

Max B = 18 T

RF frequency = 0.85 - 6 MHz

Bending radius = 10 m

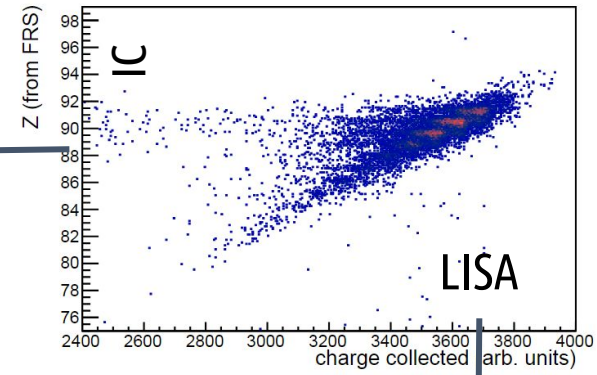
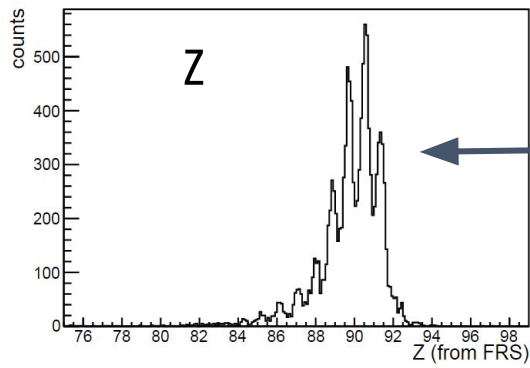
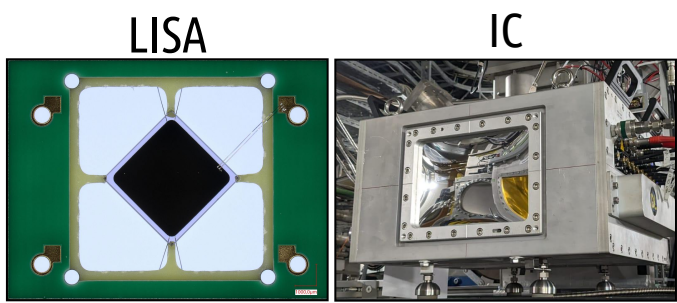
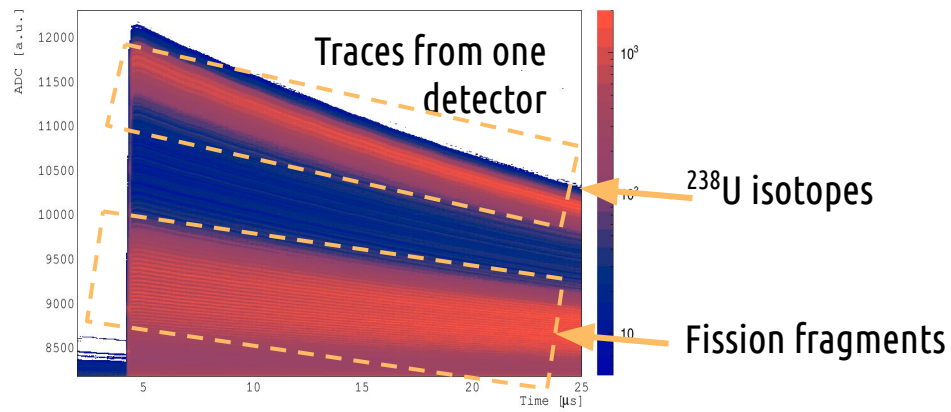
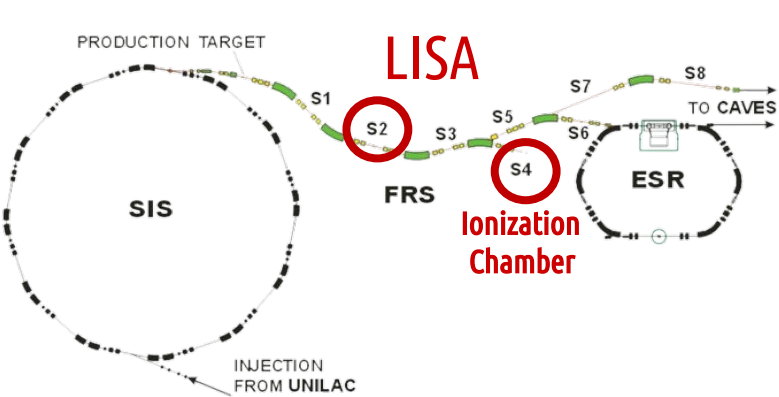
Intensity/spill = 10^9 (i.e. for ^{238}U)



FRS

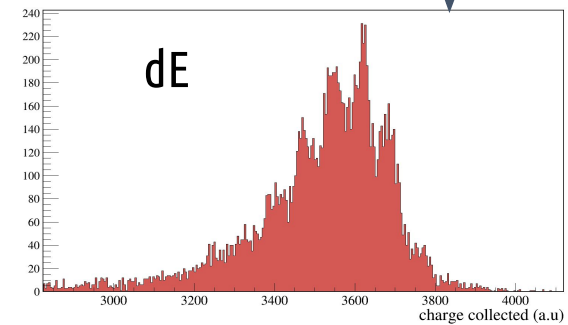
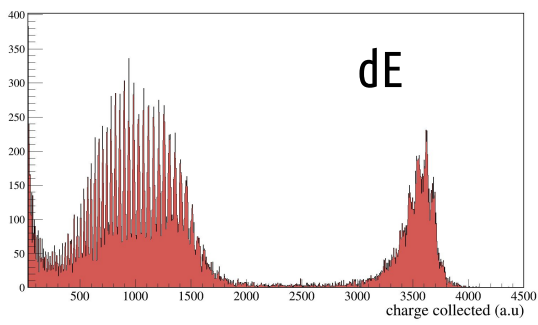
High resolution magnetic spectrometer
Production, separation and identification of exotic nuclei

Single detector



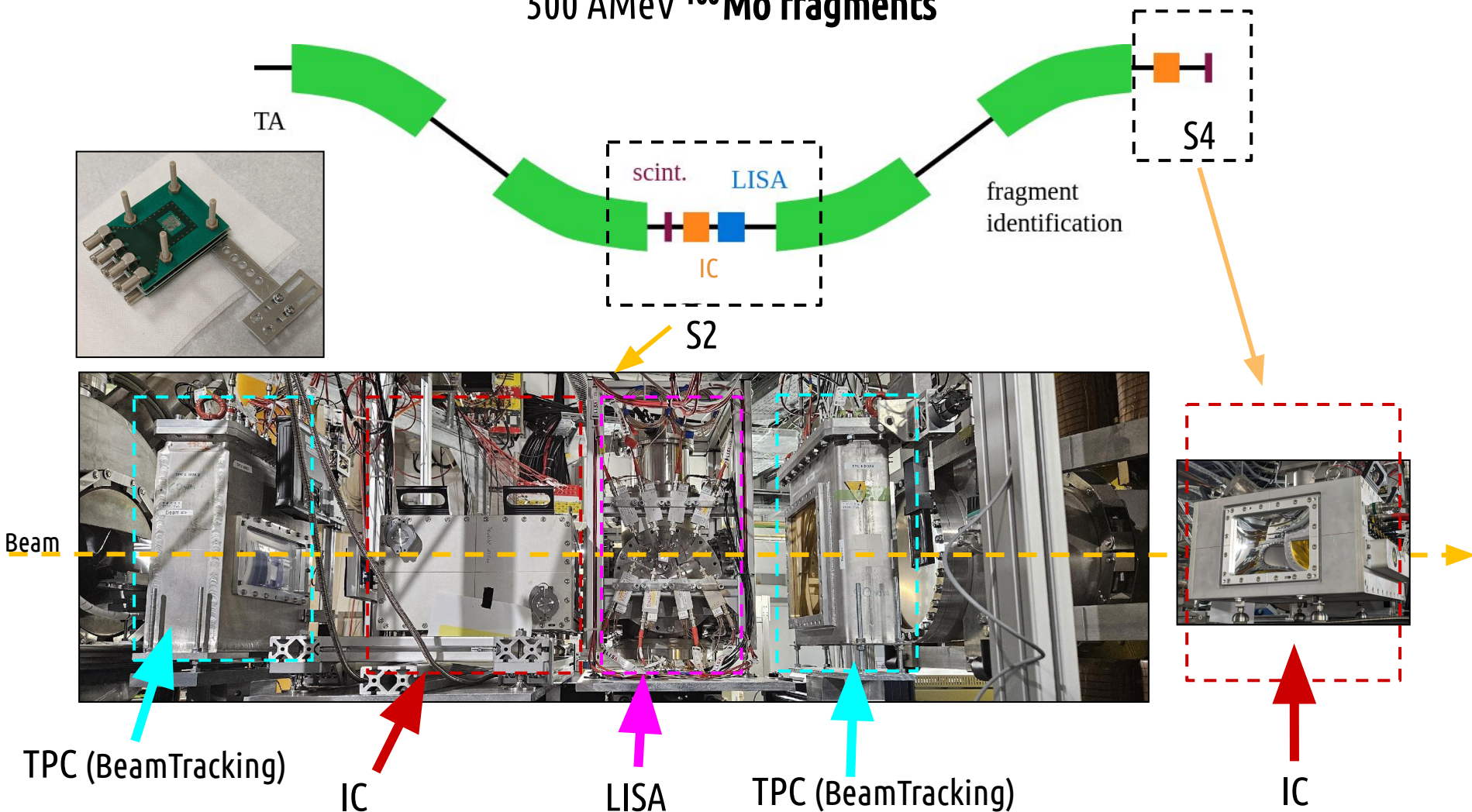
Test energy resolution and Z discrimination capabilities

^{238}U beam @1AGeV



Multi-layer target

300, 500 AMeV ^{100}Mo
500 AMeV ^{100}Mo fragments



Multi-layer target

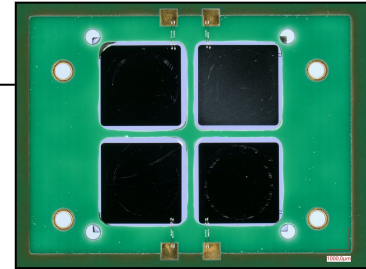
10

Prototype development

Detector test and development (current monitor, HV test, metallization comparison)

Electronics test (preamp and DAQ)

Test of the whole experimental setup and data acquisition together with FRS



Layer prototype

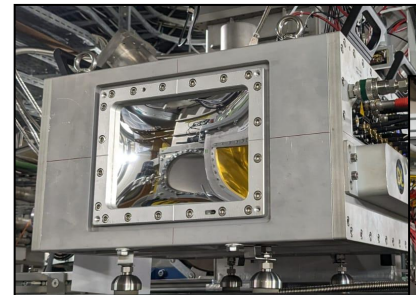
LISA multi-layer target test

Comparison with detectors

-> Z identification

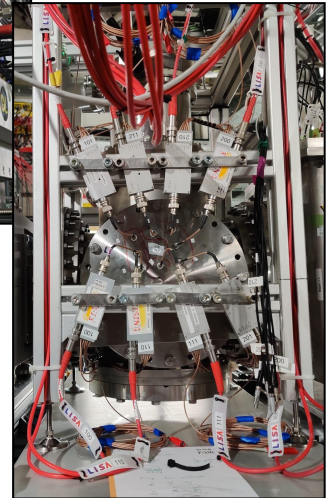
Correlation with FRS

-> Reaction identification



Ionization Chamber

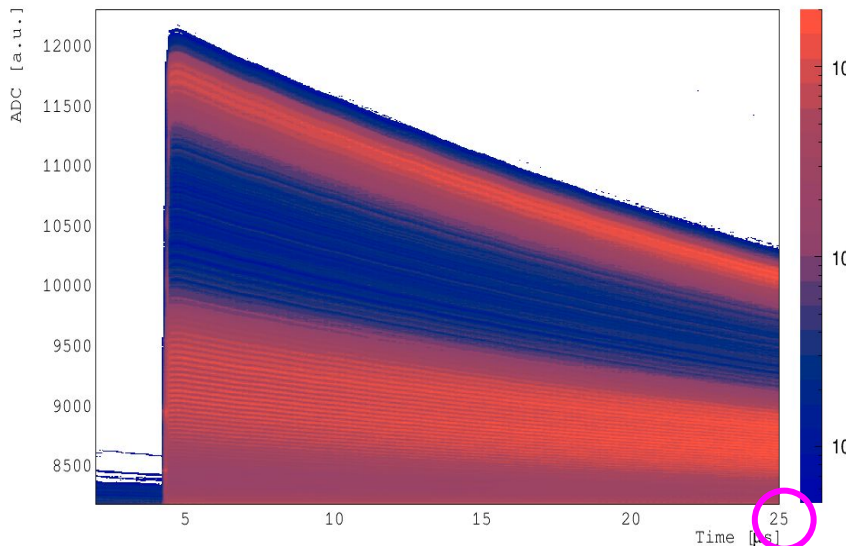
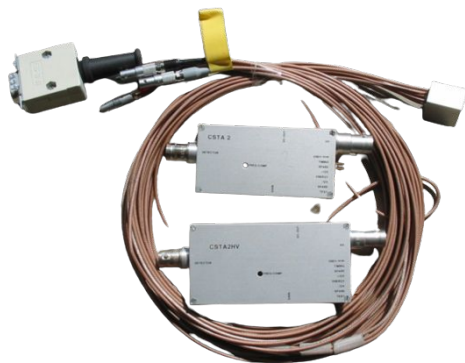
LISA chamber



Preliminary results

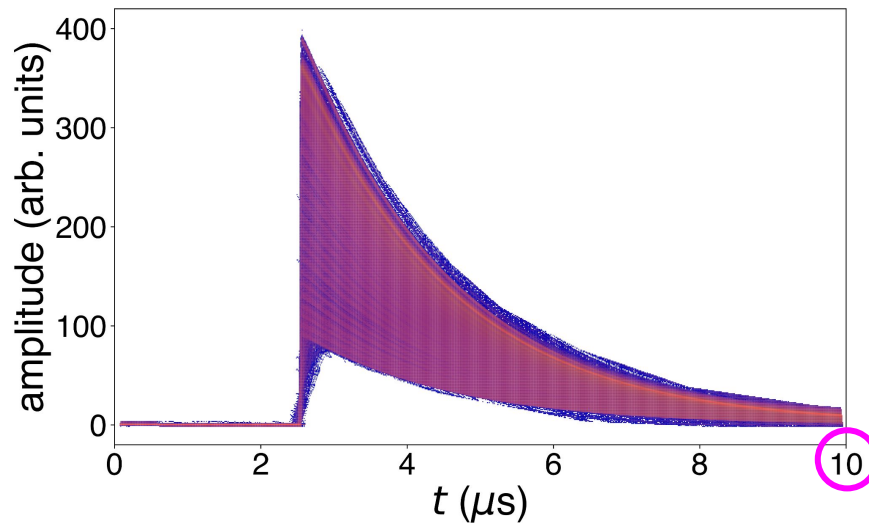
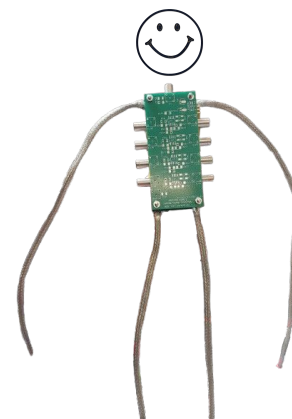
LISA preamp prototype

CSTA2
Charge Sensitive
Preamplifier
with fast Timing
Output



CSTA2 - Single detector test

preLISamp
Charge Sensitive
(only energy output)

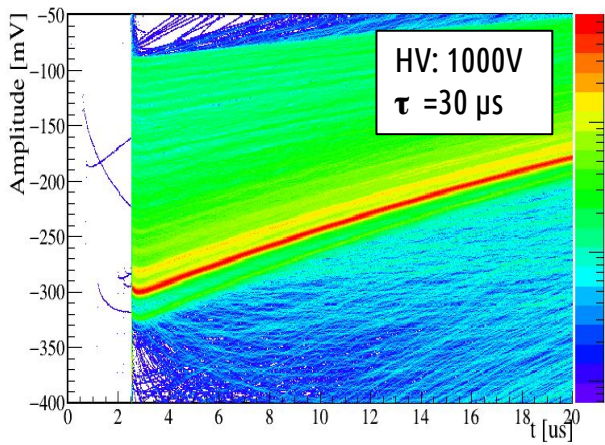


New LISA preamplifier (preLISamp) - Multi-layer test

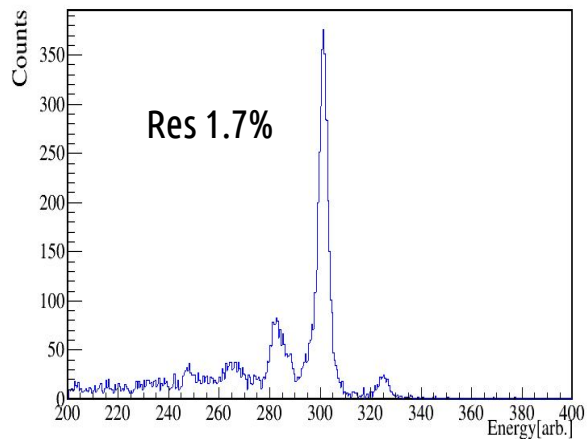
LISA preamp prototype

12

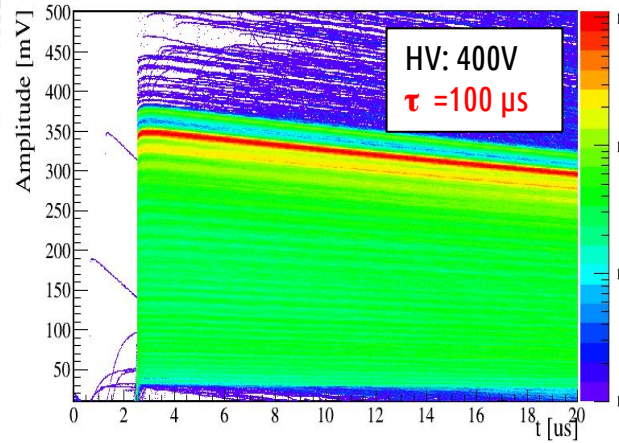
CSTA2



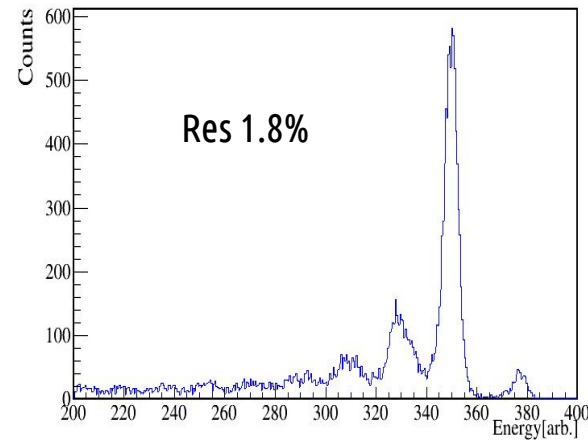
Eraw {febCh==1}



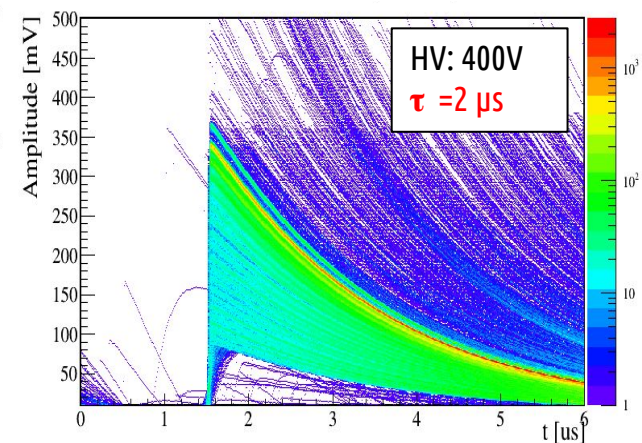
preLISamp



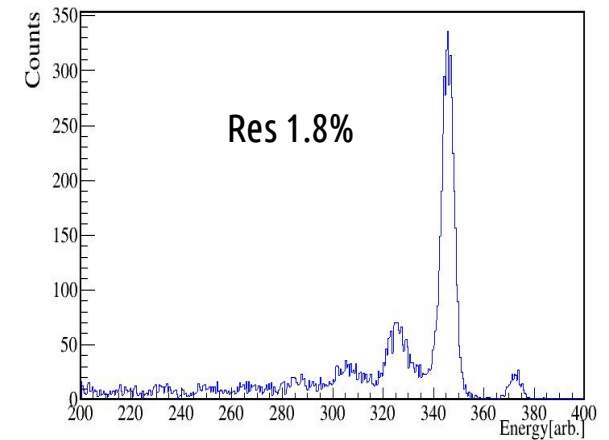
Eraw {febCh==2}



preLISamp

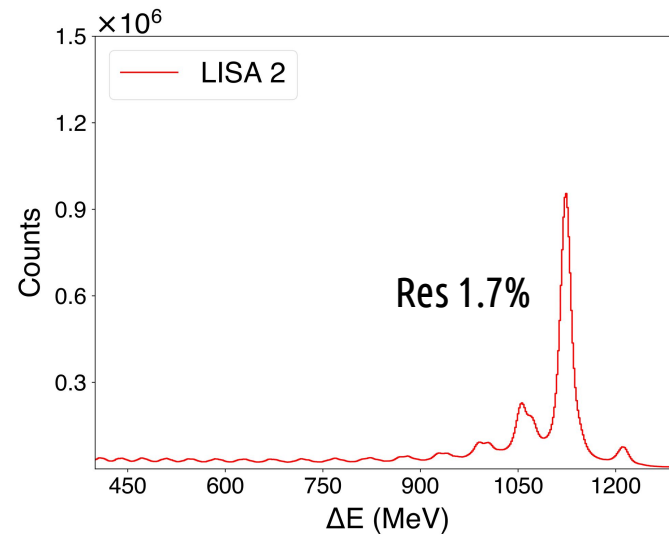
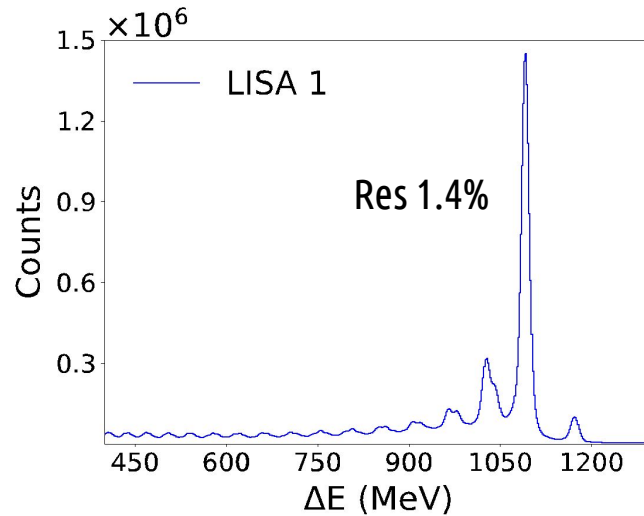


Eraw {febCh==2}

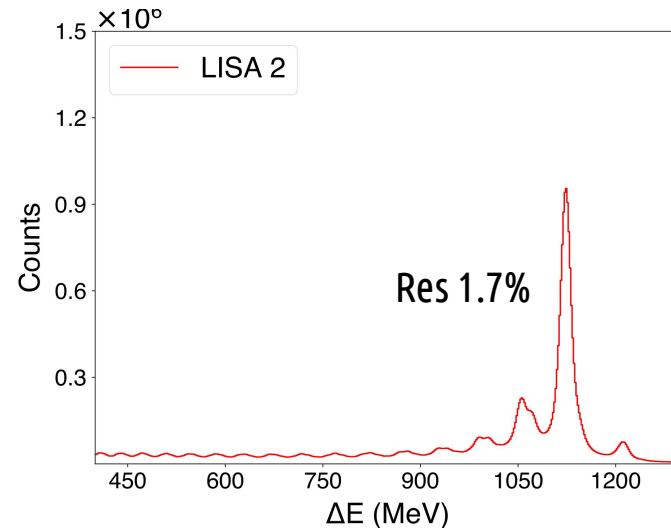
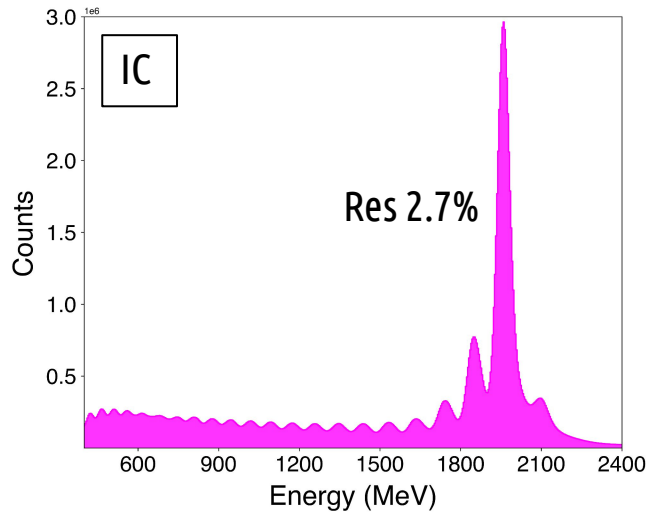
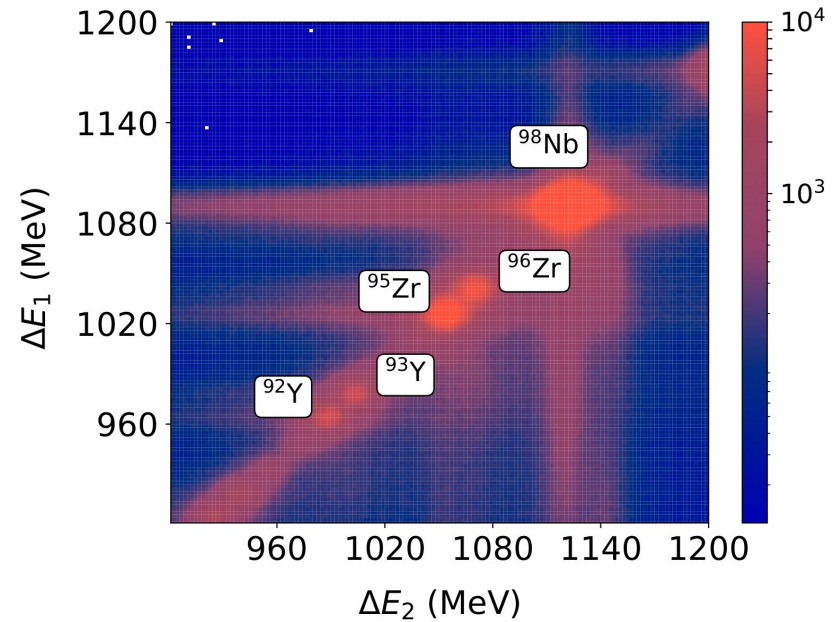
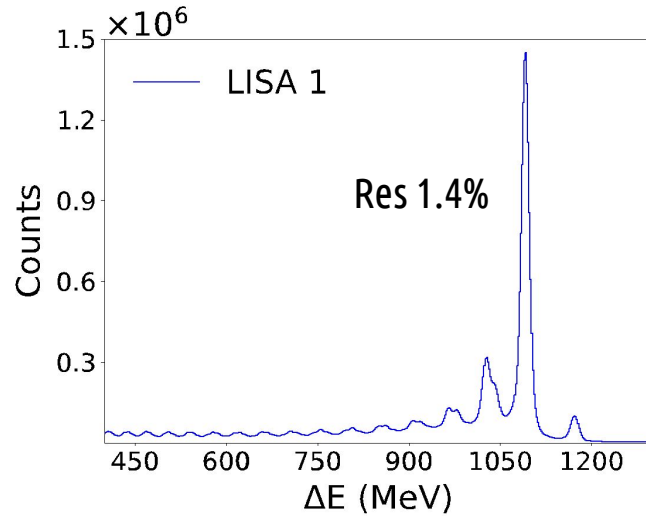


Reaction identification - LISA

13

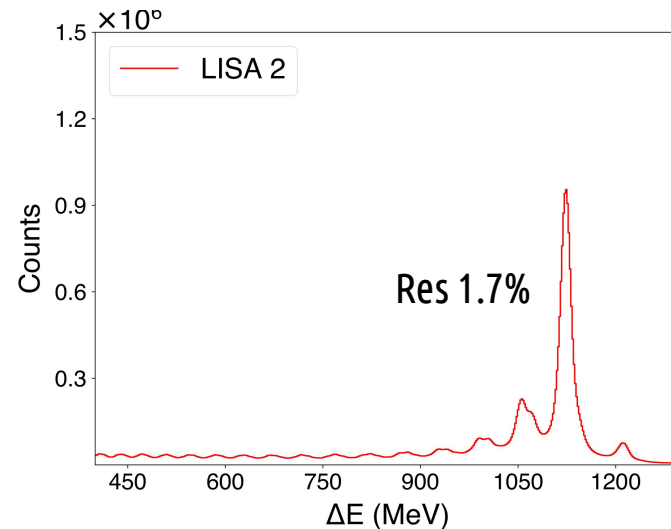
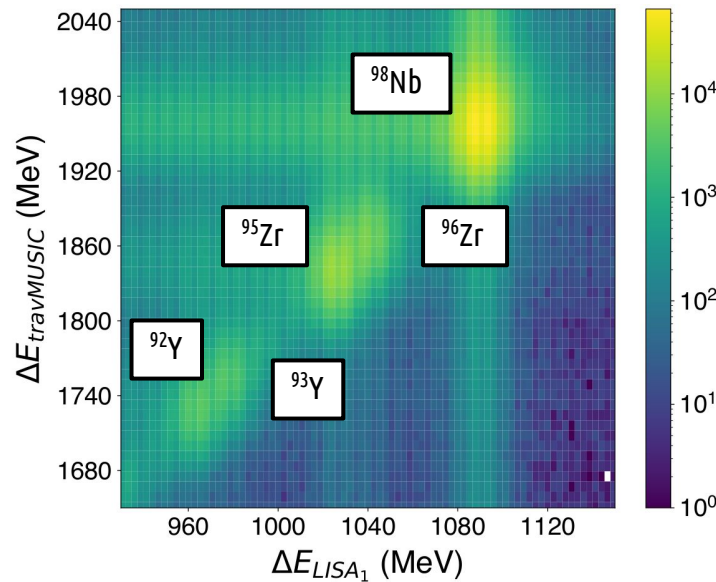
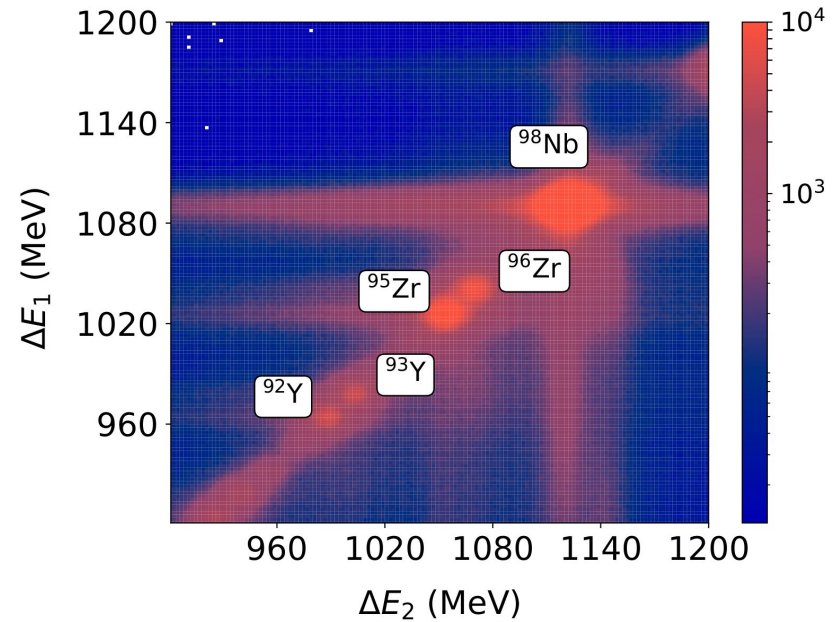
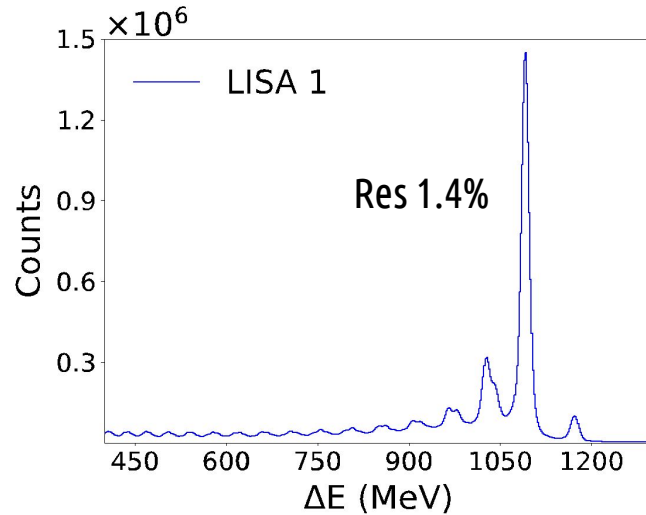


Reaction identification - LISA



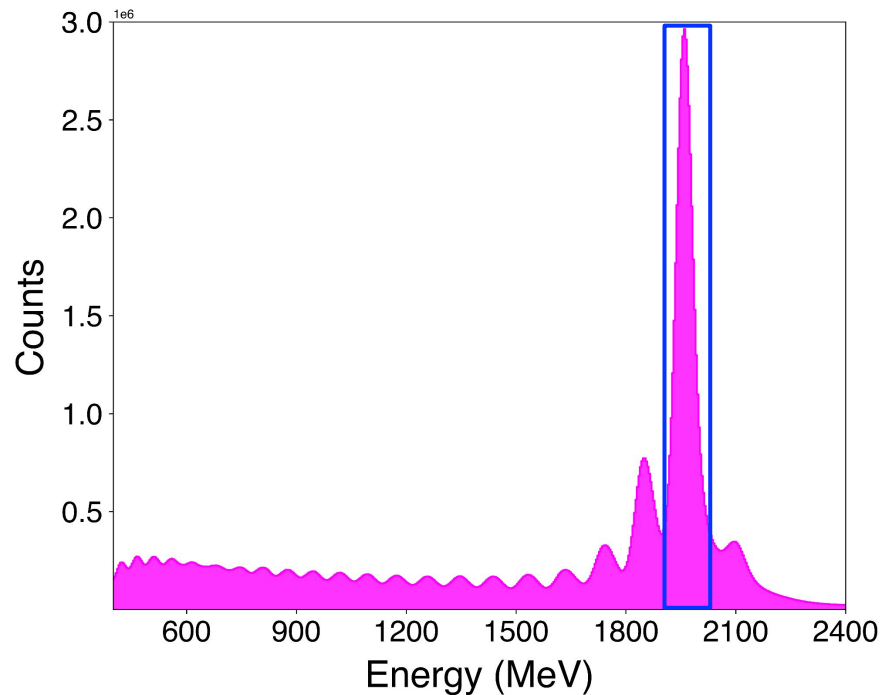
Reaction identification - LISA

13



Correlation LISA-FRS

Before LISA

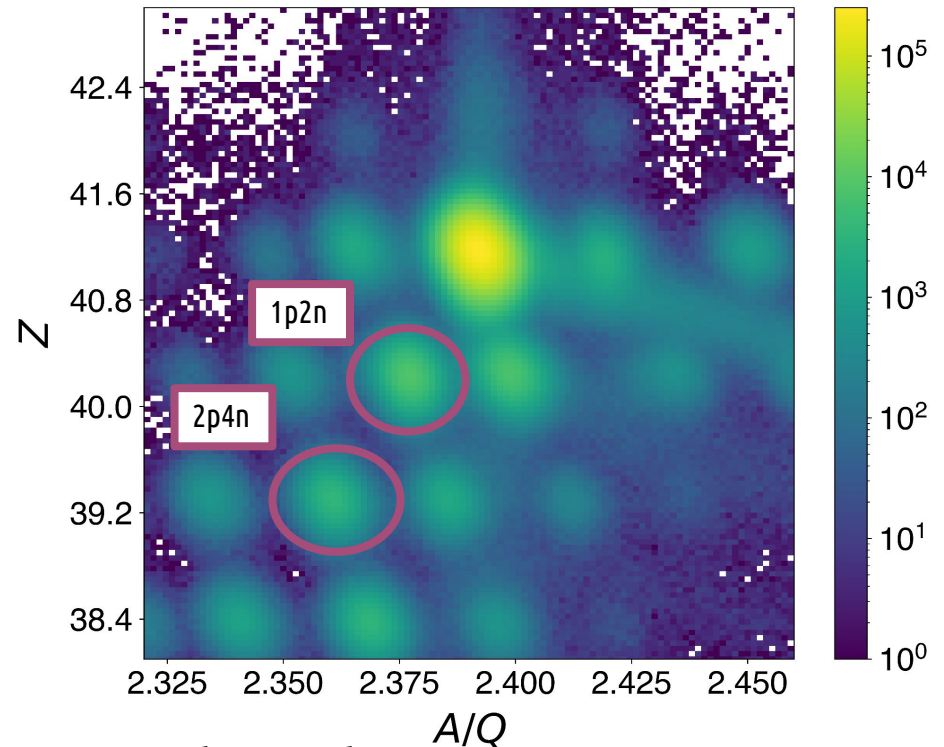


Beam selection

Gates on IC in S2

^{98}Nb

After LISA



Products selection

Gate on Z vs AoQ in S4

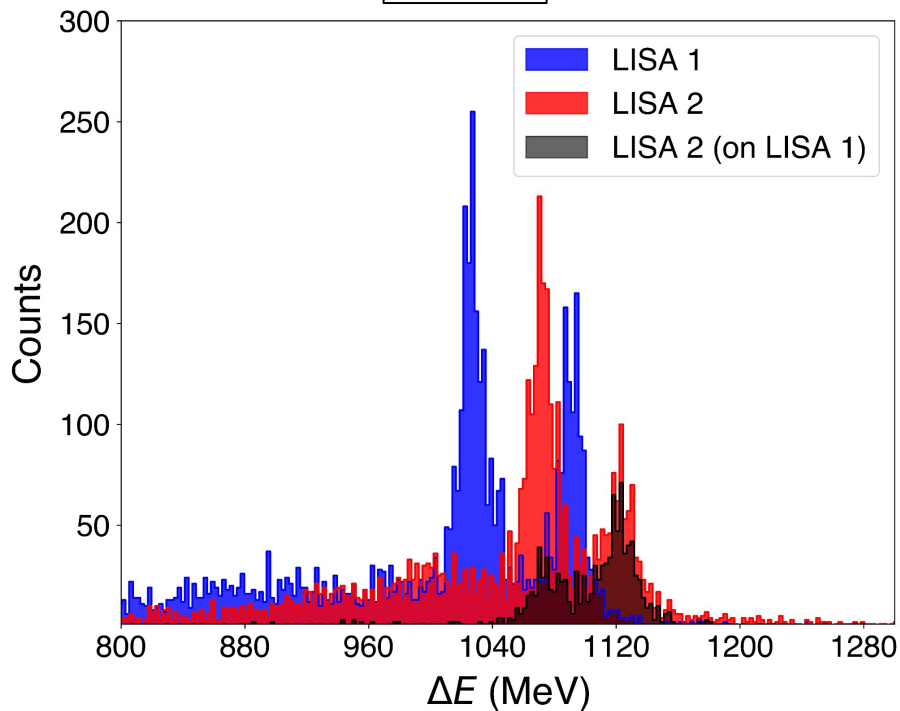
1p2n (^{95}Zr)

2p4n (^{92}Y)

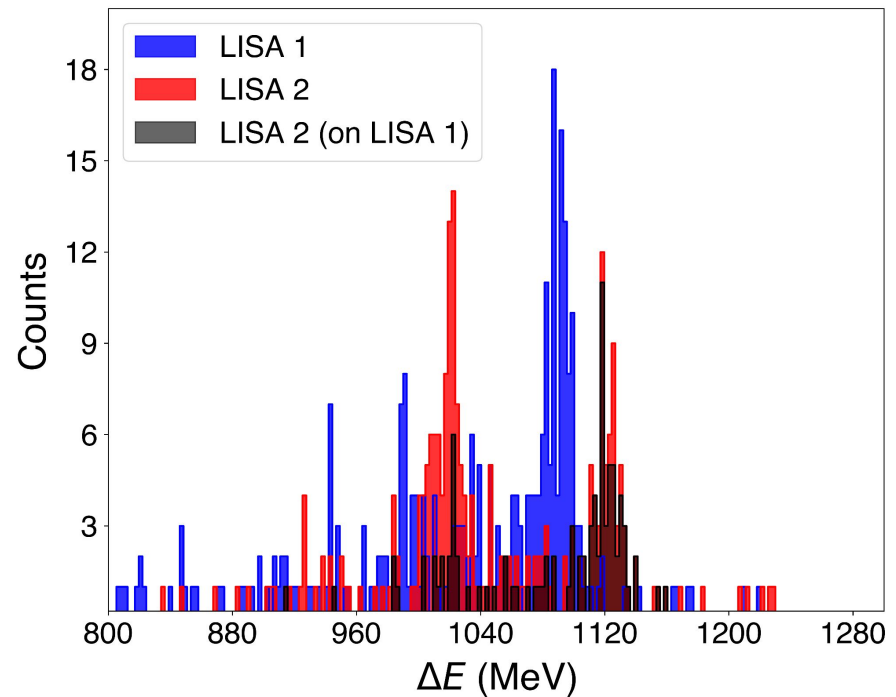
Correlation LISA-FRS

PRELIMINARY

1p2n



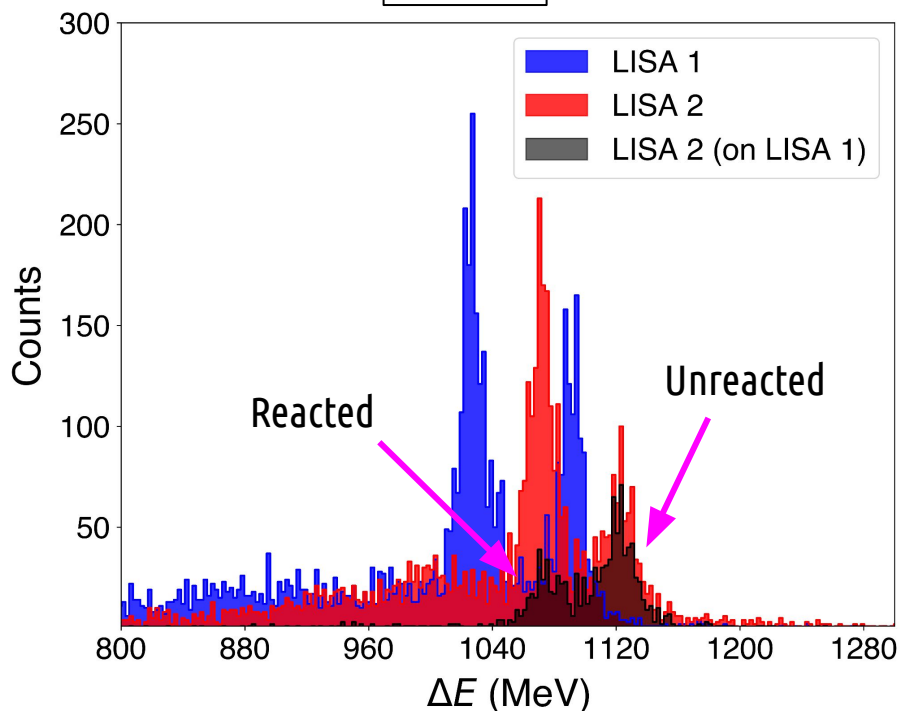
2p4n



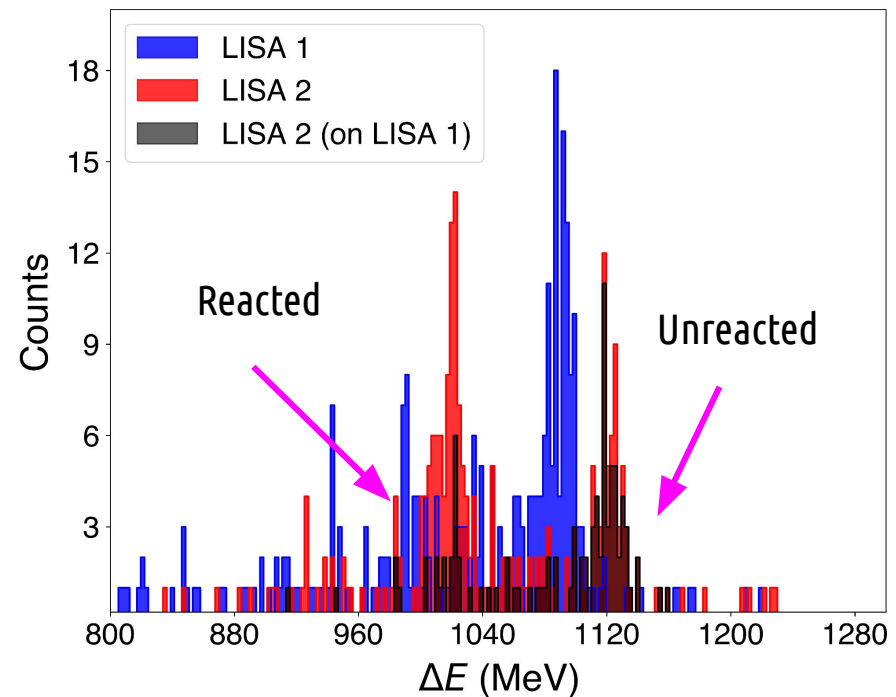
Correlation LISA-FRS

PRELIMINARY

1p2n



2p4n



Proof of the working principle for reactions identification!!

Current developments

Diamond characterization with X-ray tube

Upgrade of the whole system

New preamp

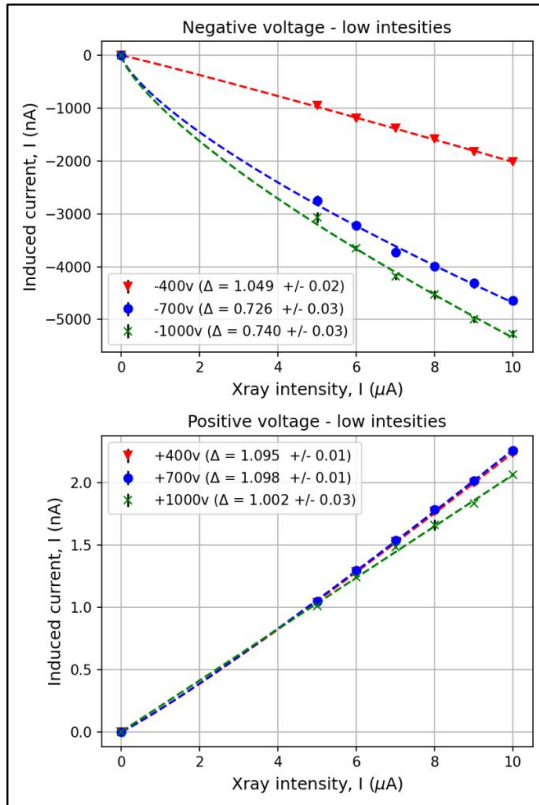
Diamond characterization - Xray

Current response under Xray irradiation vs $I_{(Xray)}$ and $HV_{(detector)}$

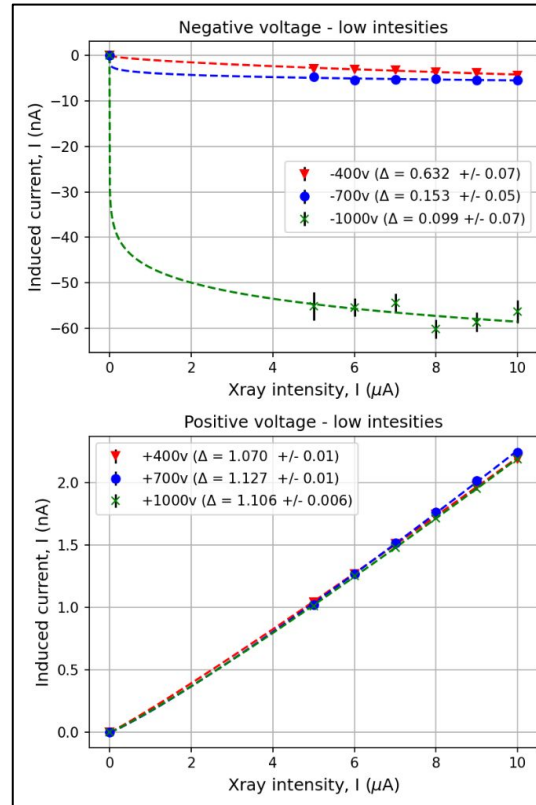
Linearity connected to diamond quality according to Fowler eq.:

[Ade et al. 2015] [Abdel-Rahman et al. 2019]

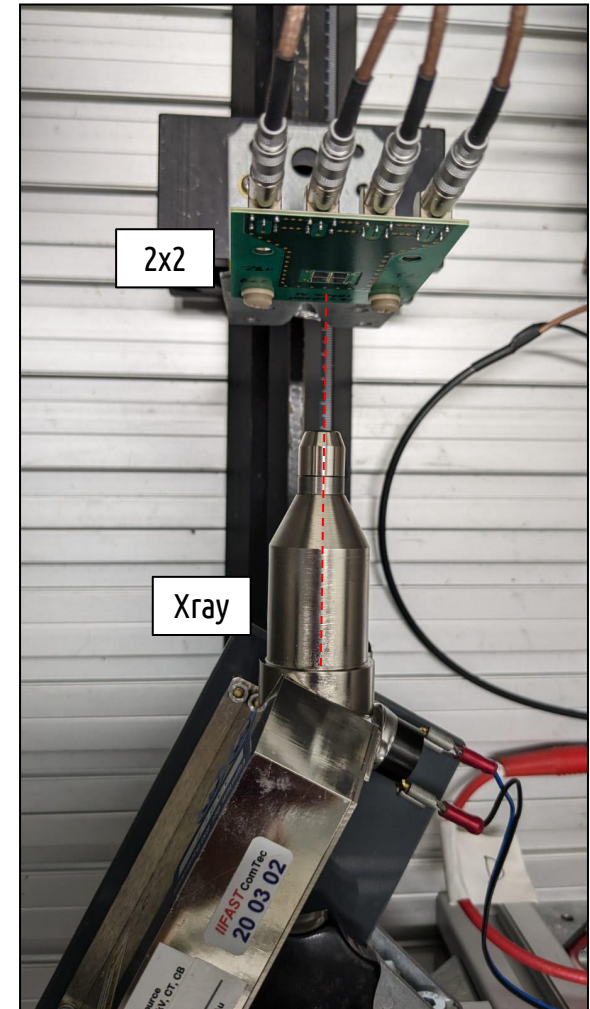
$$I = I_{dark} + RD^{\Delta}$$



171



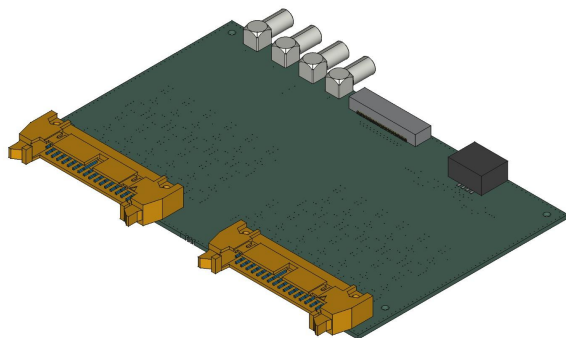
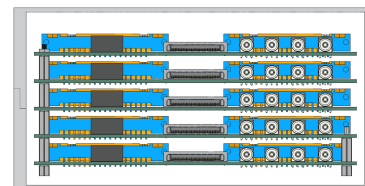
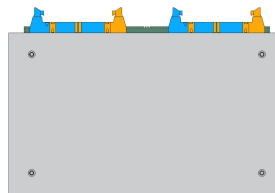
183



LISA preamp development

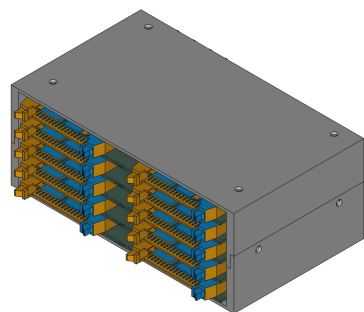
17

Charge-sensitive
preamplifier for LISA



25 energy channels
Output independence: 100 ohm
Flexible dynamic range
(*high-gain* setting, 6 mV/MeV | *low-gain* setting, 300 mV/GeV)

1GeV deposit on diamond:
10ns rising time; 6us decaytime, noise < 2mV

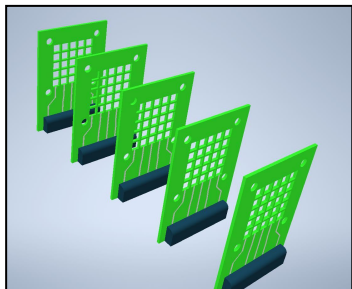


1x 30-pin input
(SAMTEC: FCS8-30, 0.8mm pitch)
2x 34-pin output (2x17, 2.54mm pitch)

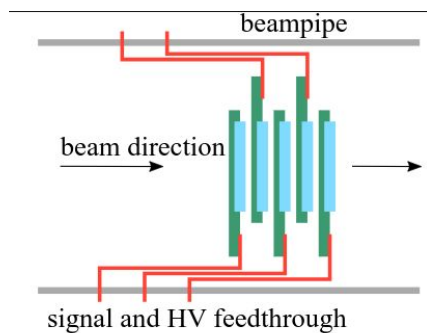
Upgrade of the system

18

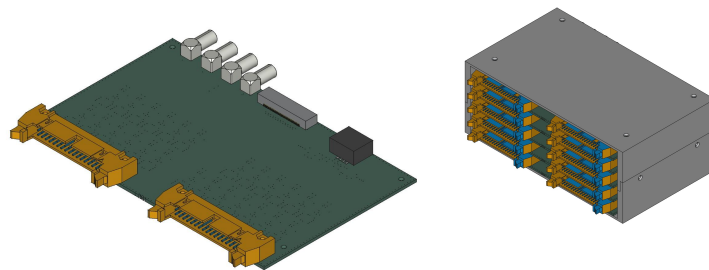
DETECTOR



5x5 layer
25x5 diamonds

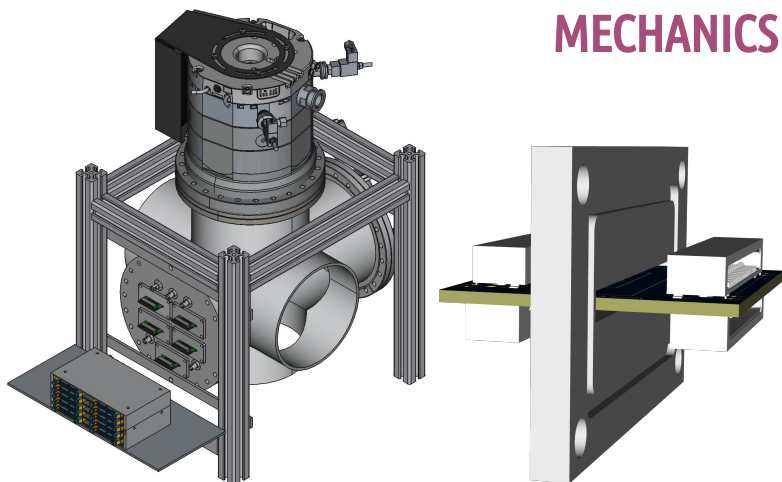


DAQ & ELECTRONICS



preLISA

MECHANICS



10 FEBEX cards

Future perspectives

Future perspectives

19

Goals for next beamtime in May

- First test with full system with 5 layers
- Commission the final LISA
- Reaction channel selectivity
- Develop cross-section measurement capability (charge changing cross-section)

FRS settings

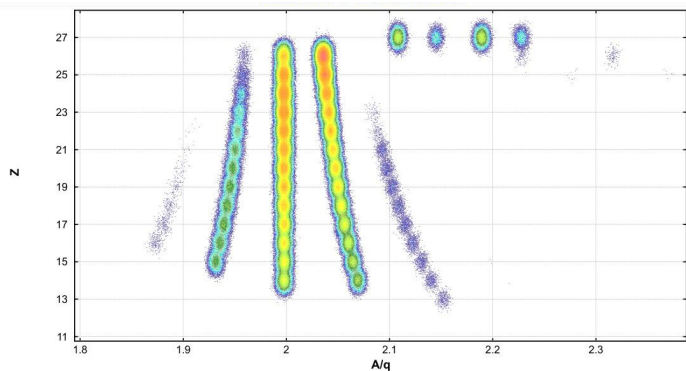
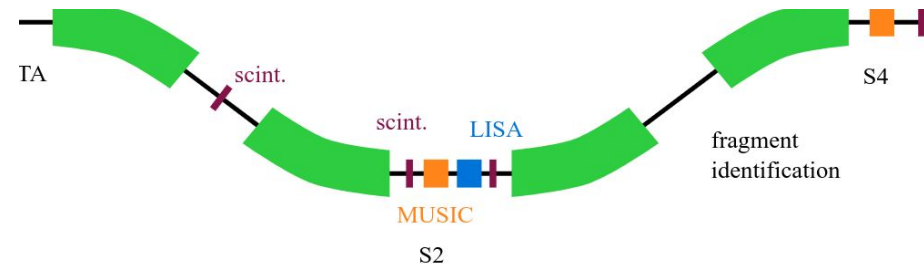
- Secondary beam energy around 200 MeV/u
- N = Z setting for simplicity
- i.e. ^{52}Fe (known charge radius, N=Z)

FRS upgrades

Full PID before and after LISA

Z calibration

Reaction identification



Future perspectives

19

Goals for next beamtime in May

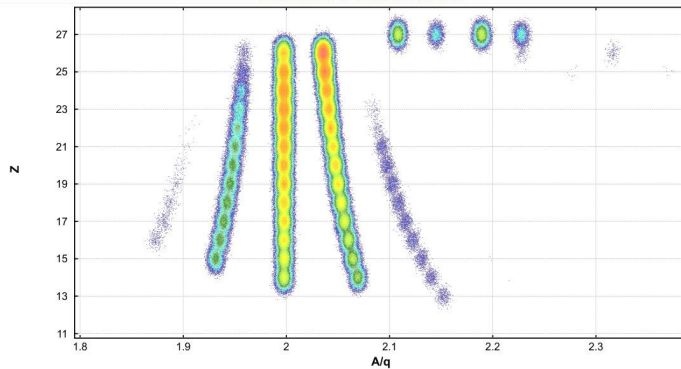
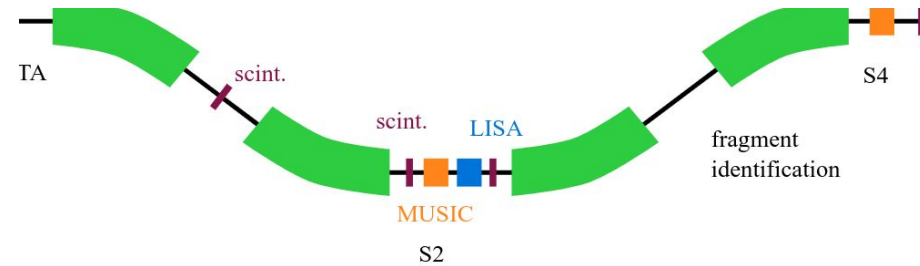
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FRS settings

- Secondary beam energy around 200 MeV/u
- N = Z setting for simplicity
- i.e. ^{52}Fe (known charge radius, N=Z)

Future plans

Coupling with high precision gamma spectrometer for lifetime measurements at facilities like future FAIR and FRIB



FRS upgrades

Full PID before and after LISA
Z calibration
Reaction identification



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



G. Andretta, M. Bajzek, J. Bardak, B. Bles, G. Bruni-Campanella,
Z. Chen, D. Das, F. Drent, E.M. Gandolfo, E. Haettner, P. Hermann,
C. Hornung, N. Imai, C. E. Jones, N. Jovancevic, B. Lommel, M. Kis,
N. Kitamura, B. Kindler, H. Kleis, N. Kurz, D. Maletic, S. Michimasa,
C. Nociforo, W. Poklepa, M. Reece, M. Reese, M. Saifulin, H. Schaffner,
P. Schwarz, E. Takada, M. Trager, S. Walch, T. Weber, H. Werner
and K. Wimmer



[This project has been funded by ERC CoG 101001561-LISA](#)

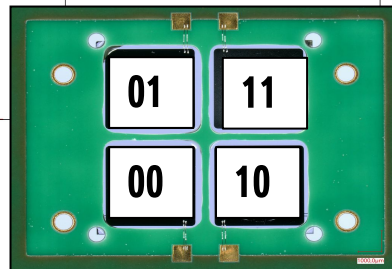
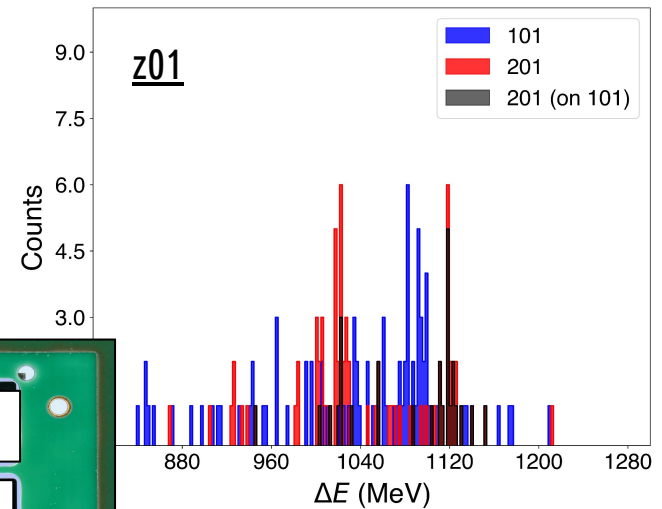
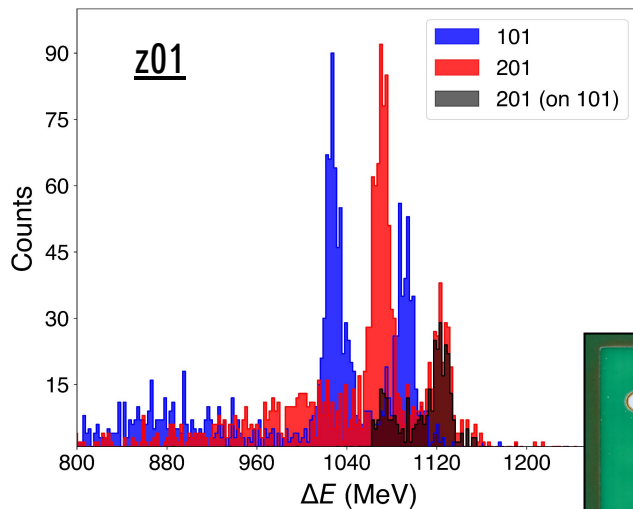
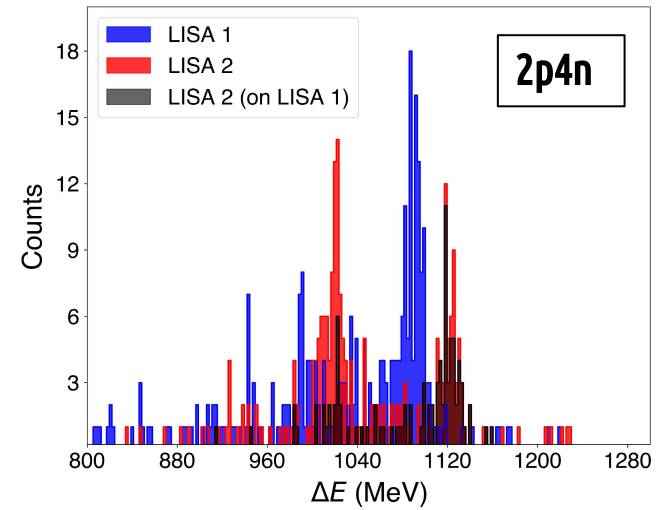
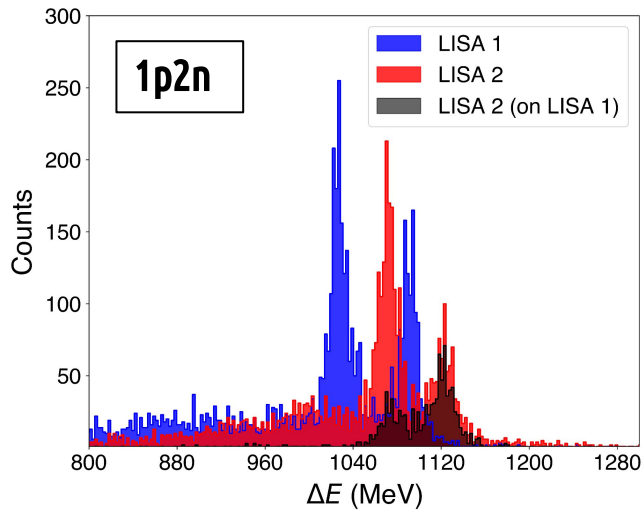


European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

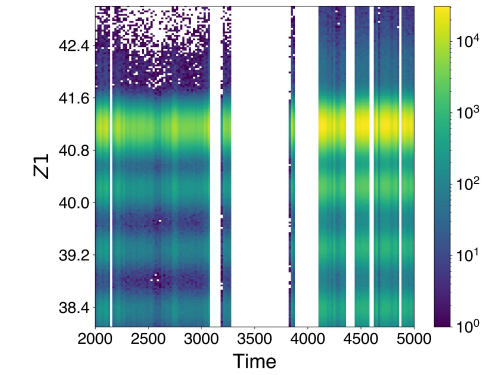
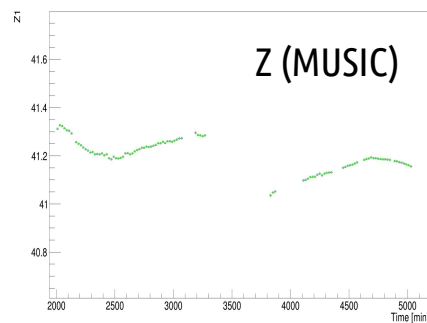
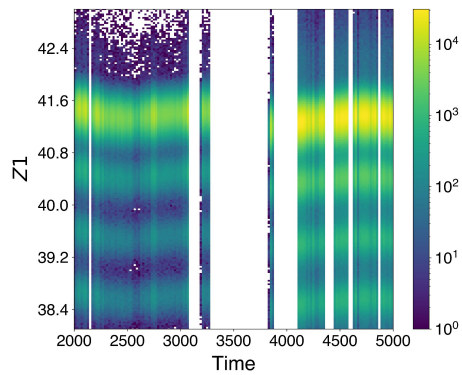
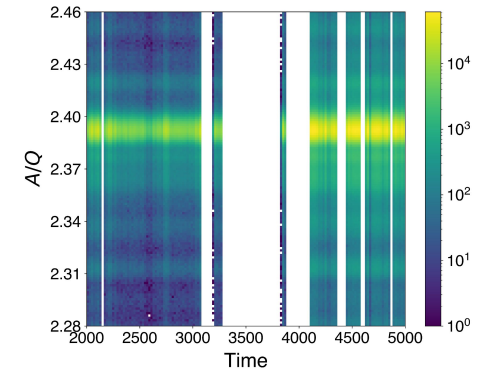
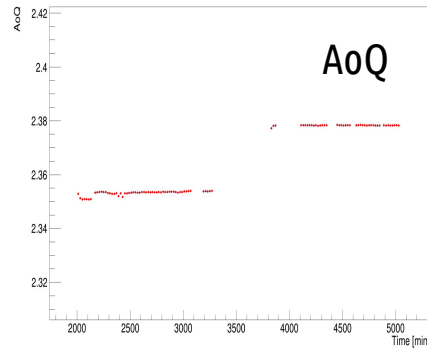
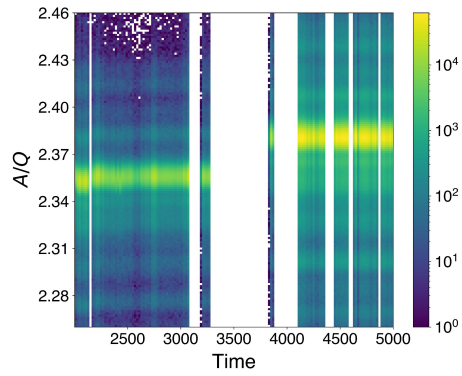
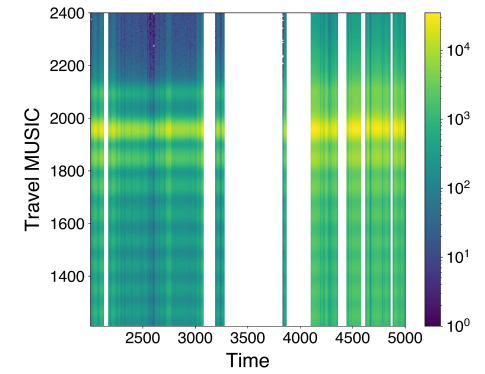
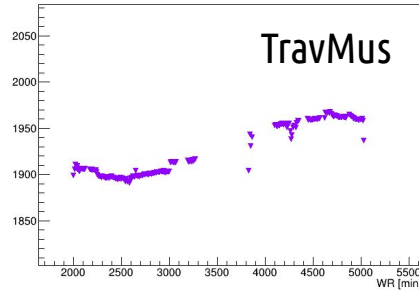
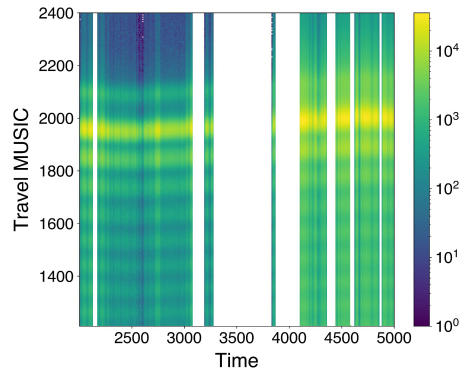
BACKUP

Correlation LISA-FRS

PRELIMINARY

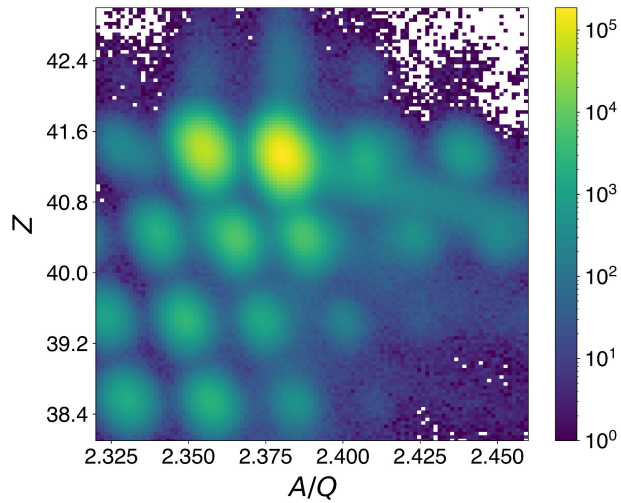


FRS

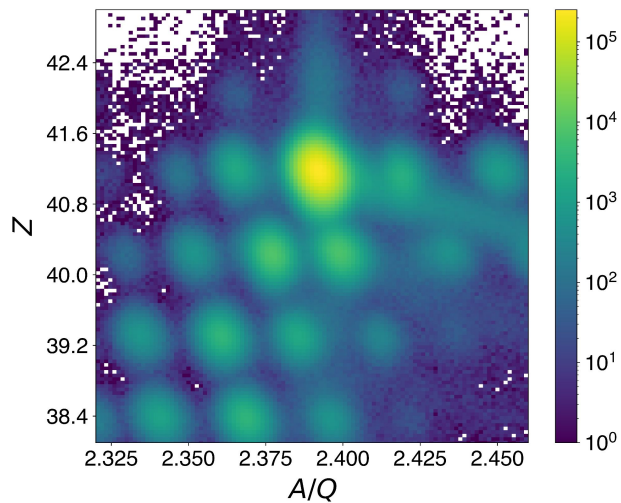


FRS

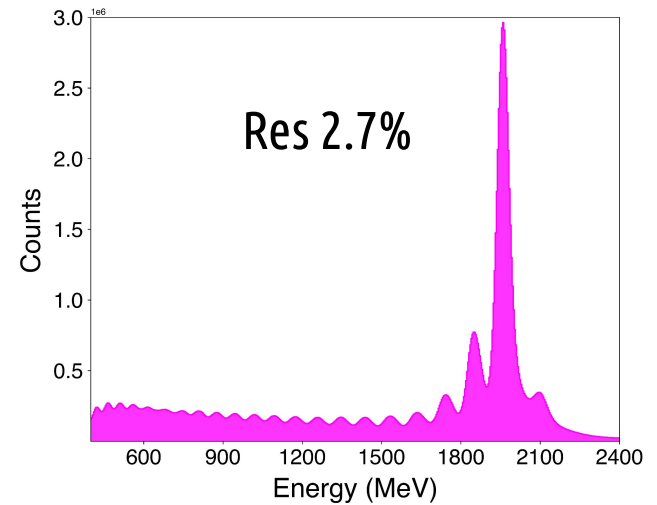
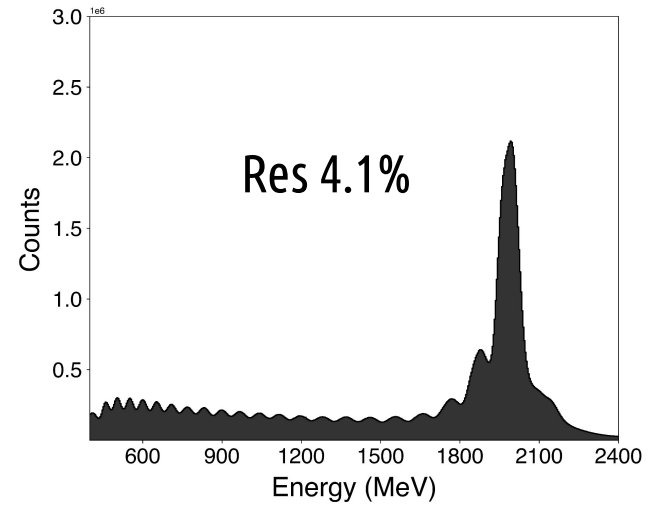
Z vs AoQ



Corrected

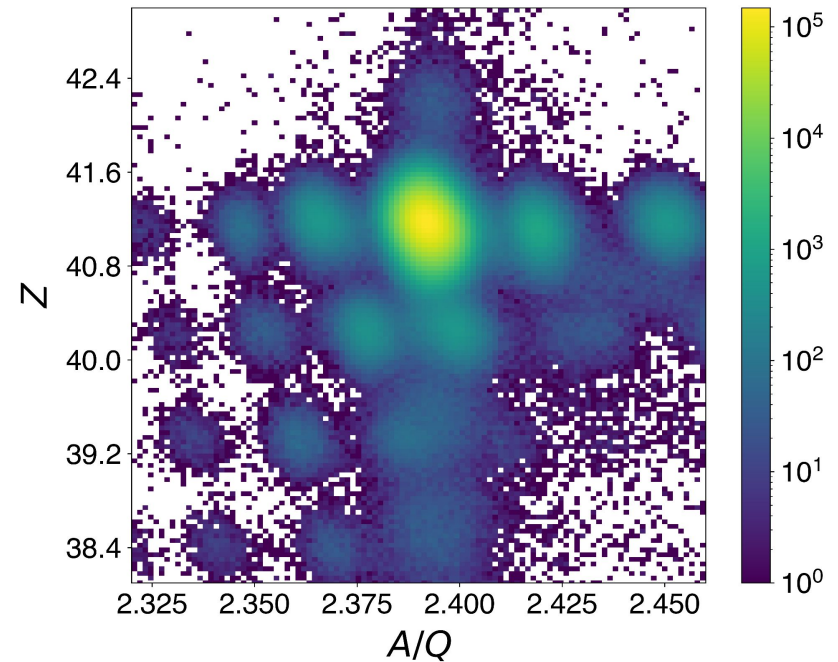
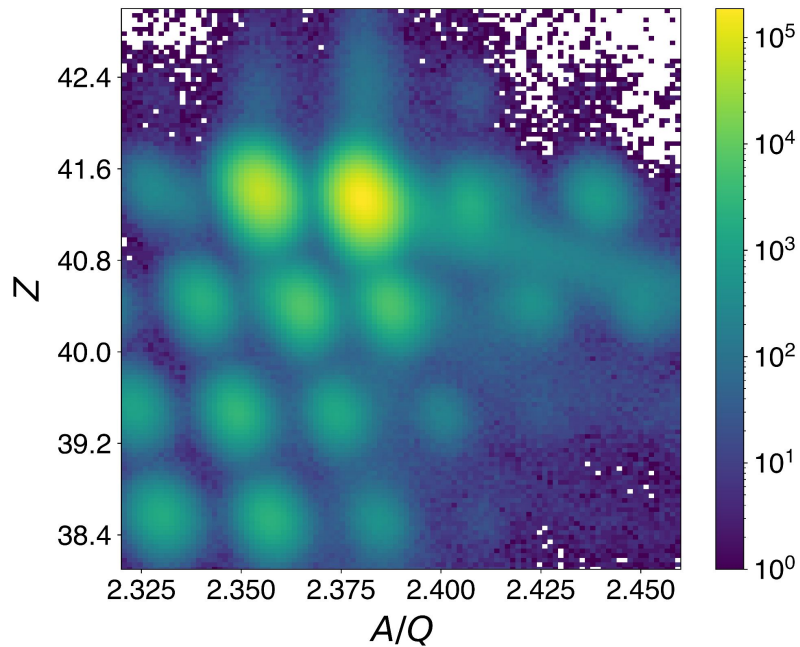


TravMUSIC dE



Correlation LISA-FRS

AoQ vs Z with and without
98Nb gate on TravMusic



Machine Learning for Reaction Layer Determination

Identify the layer where the reaction occurs

Geant4 simulations of energy spectra as training data-set

Multi-class classification problem:

- Artificial Network and Random-forest algorithm to train the model

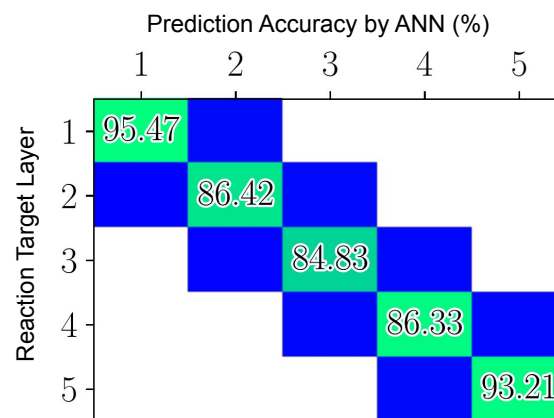
Current results show better performances with random-forest algorithm

Future plans

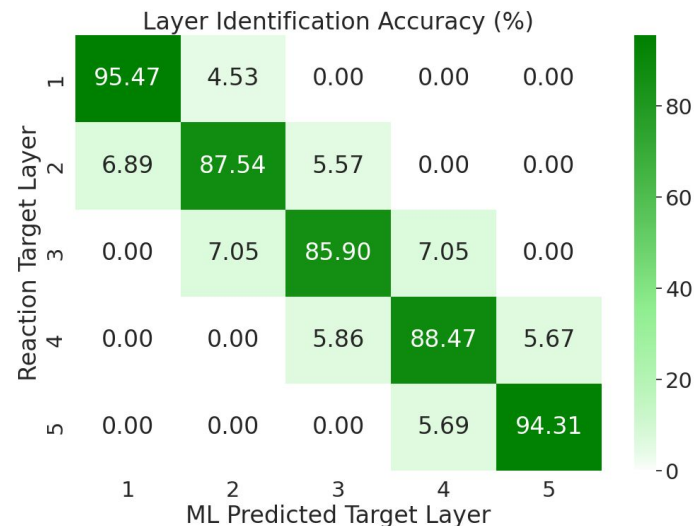
More accurate Geant4 simulation

Apply Deep Learning algorithm

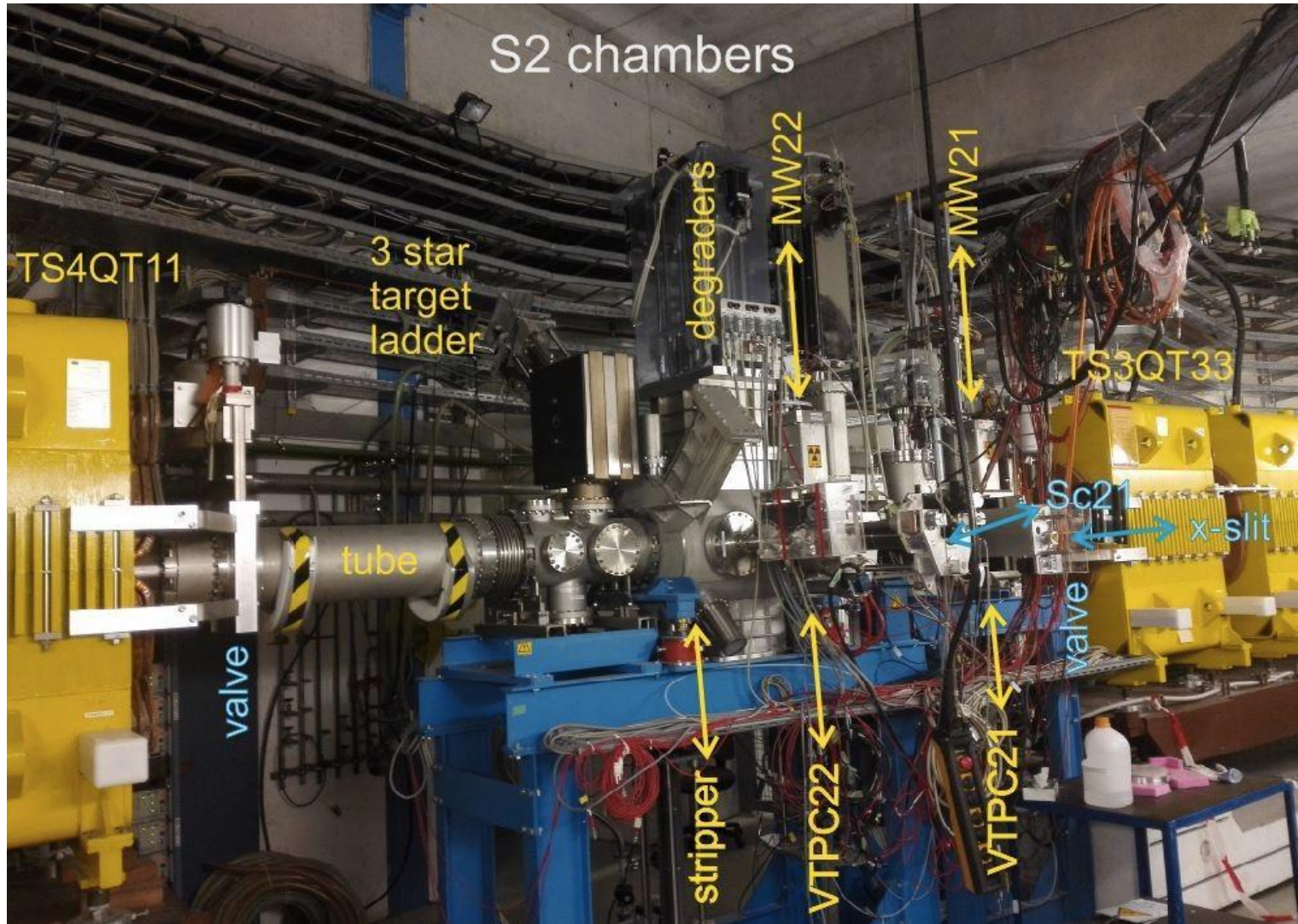
Artificial Network



Random-forest



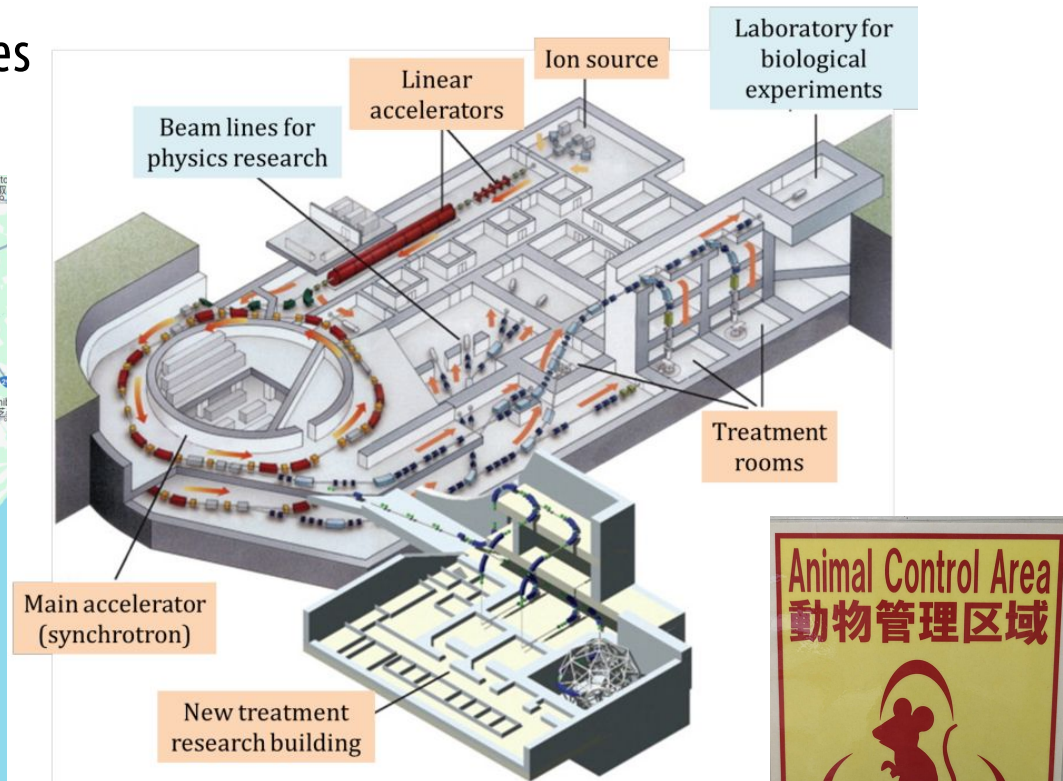
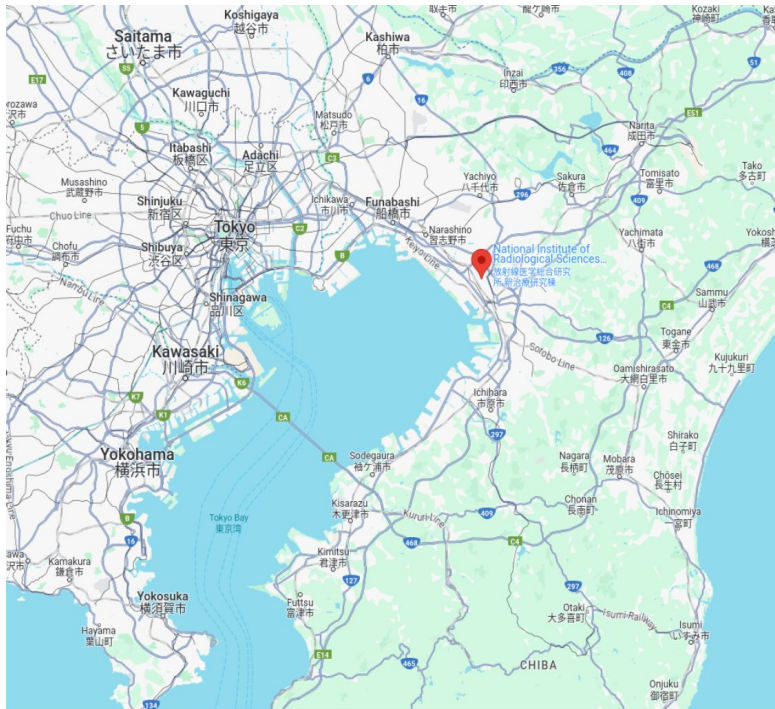
Pareeksha - Multi-layer target + FRS



Jikken – Multi layer target

JIKKEN experiment @HIMAC

National Institute of Radiological Sciences Heavy Ion Medical Accelerator in Chiba



Synchrotrons for heavy ions
up to 800 AMeV

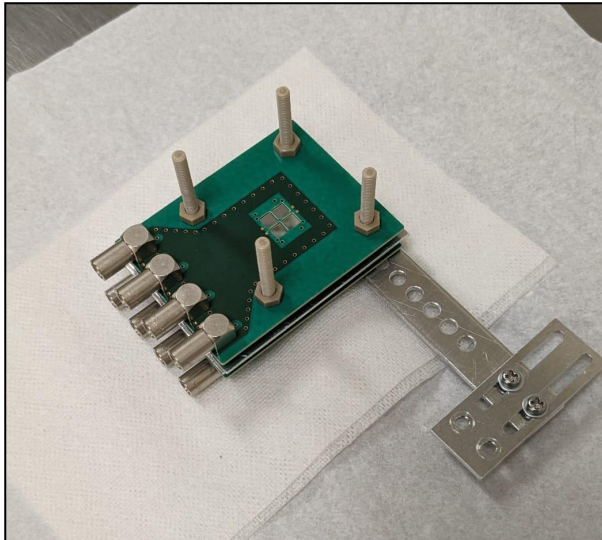
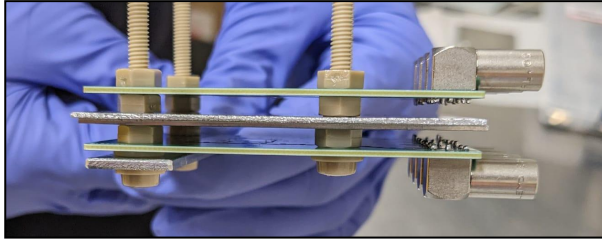


Jikken – Multi layer target

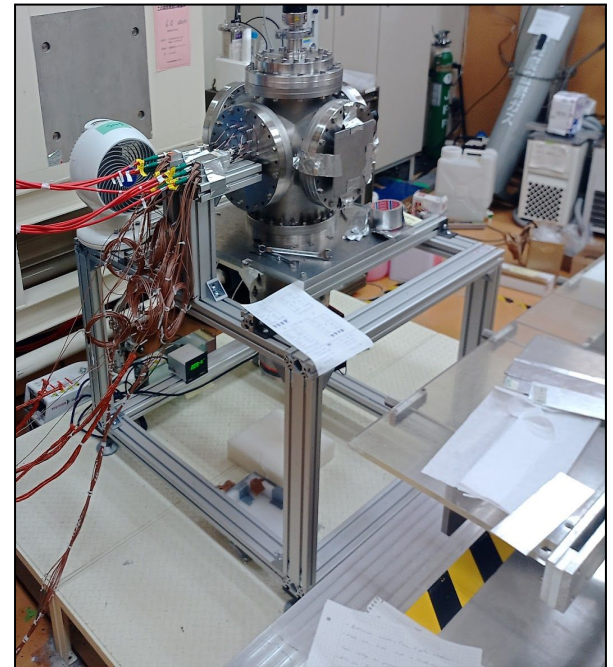
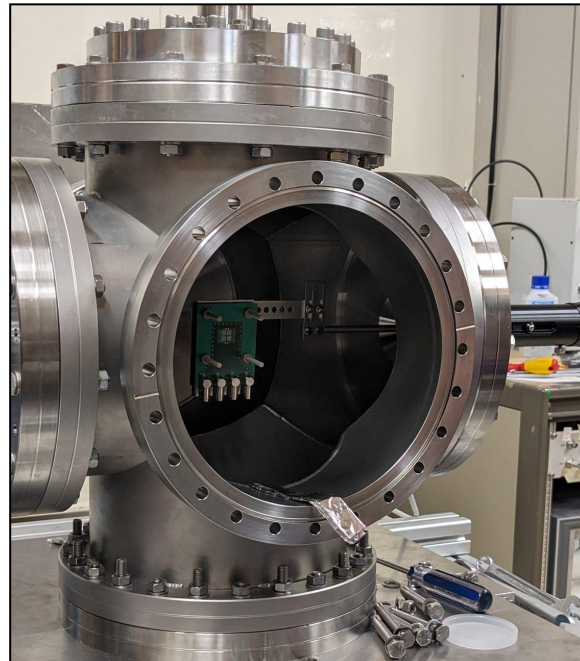
JIKKEN experiment @HIMAC

^{132}Xe beam @170 AMeV

2 layers of 2x2 of SC-CVD



Test layer identification and tracking capabilities



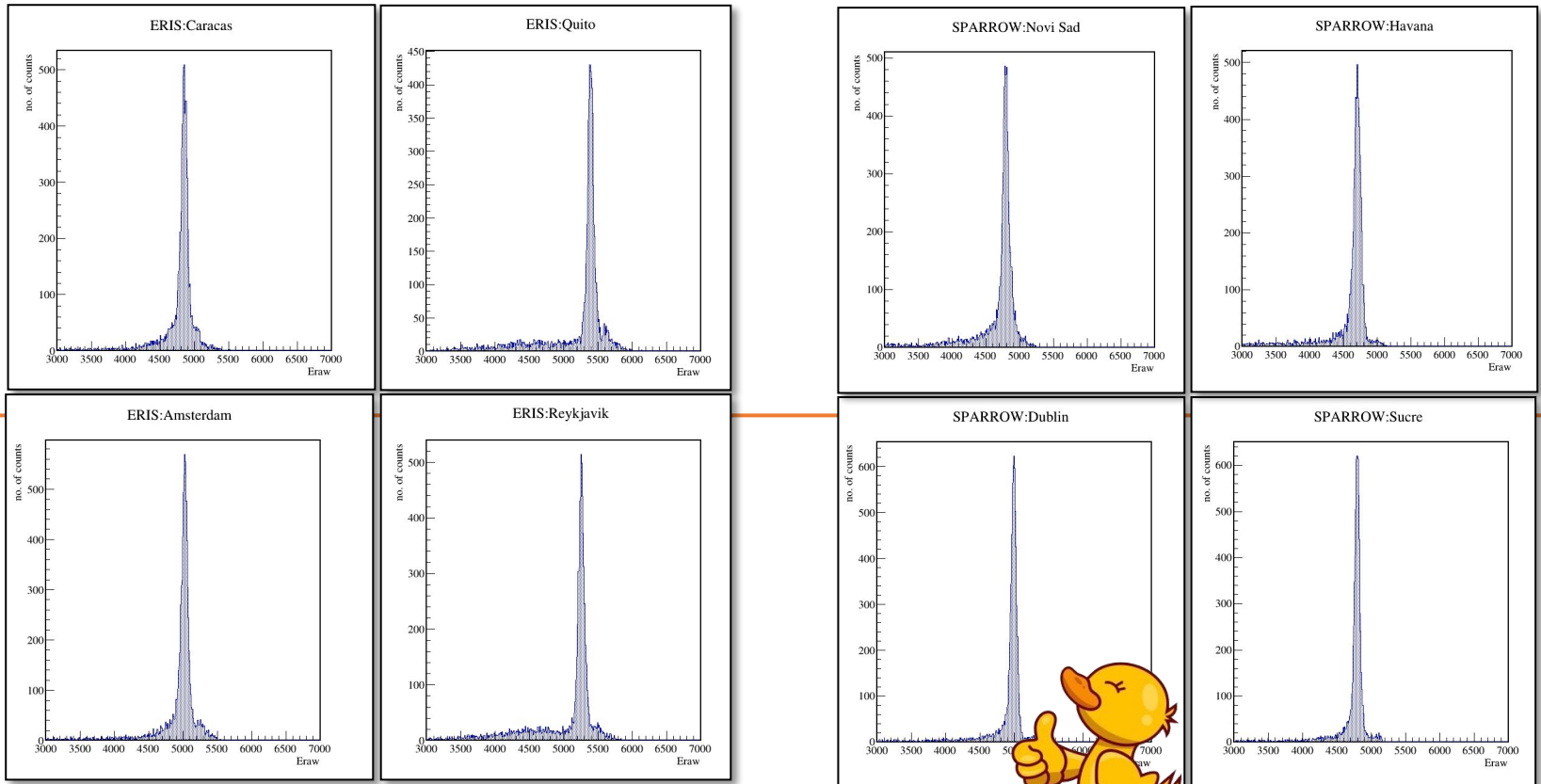
Jikken – Multi layer target

JIKKEN experiment @HIMAC

^{132}Xe beam @170 AMeV

Layer 1 (ERIS)

Layer 2 (SPARROW)

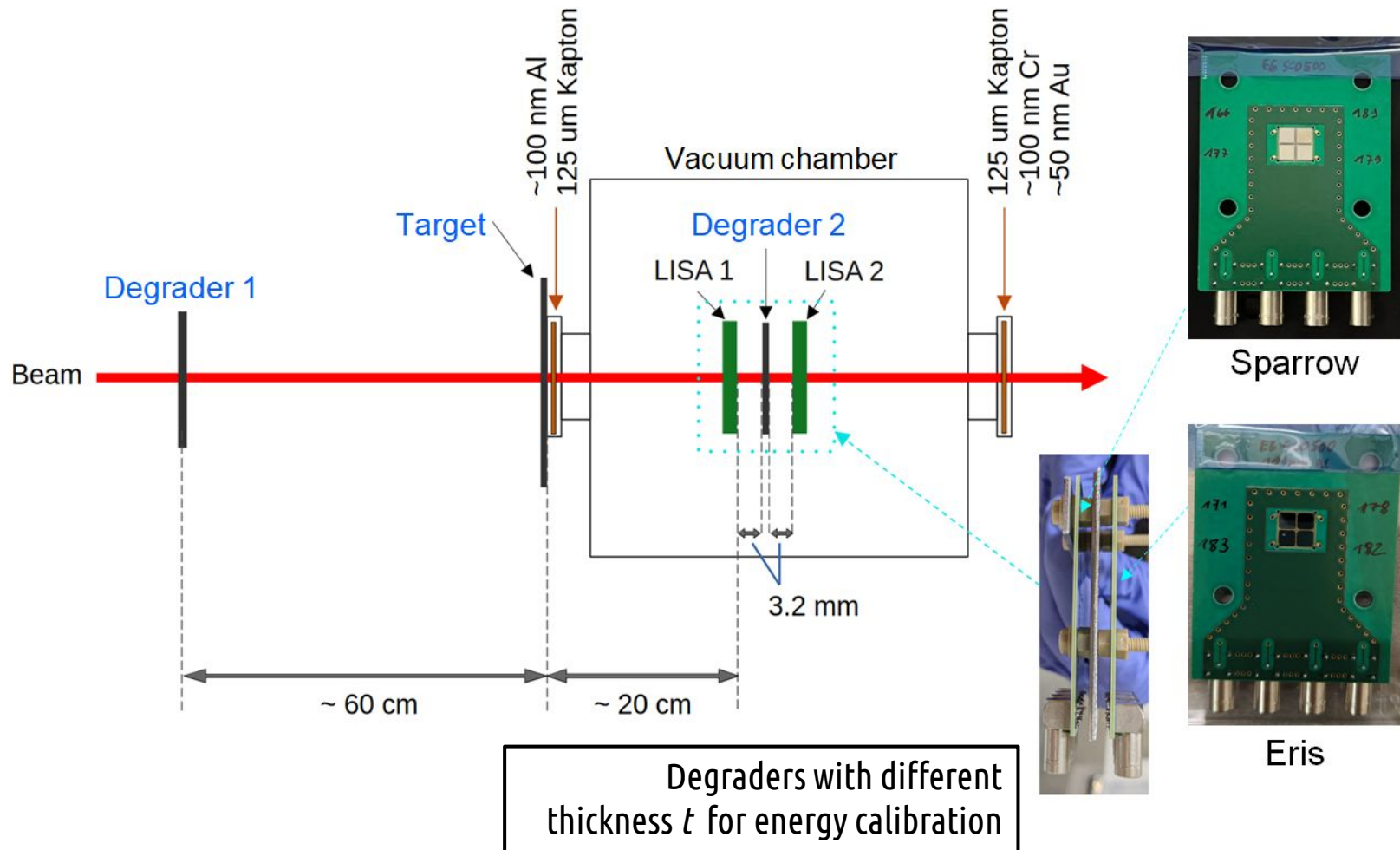


^{132}Xe

1 – 2 % energy resolution

Jikken – Multi layer target

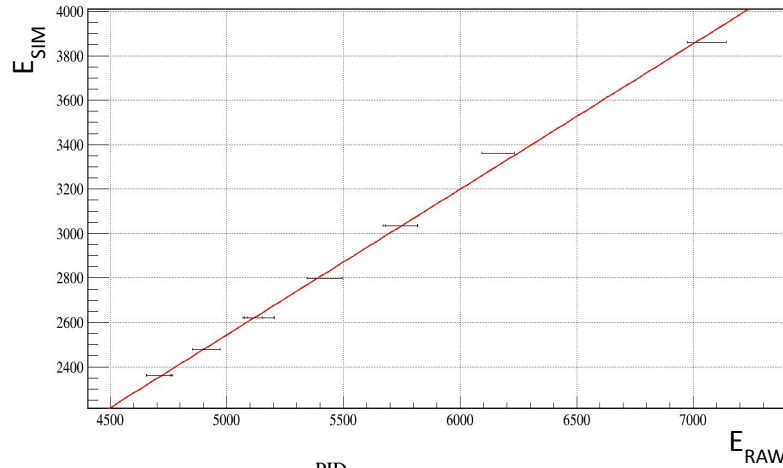
JIKKEN experiment @HIMAC



Jikken – Multi layer target

JIKKEN experiment @HIMAC

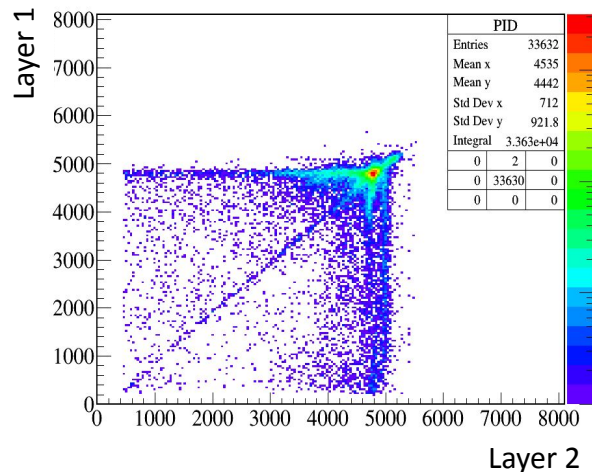
Energy calibration



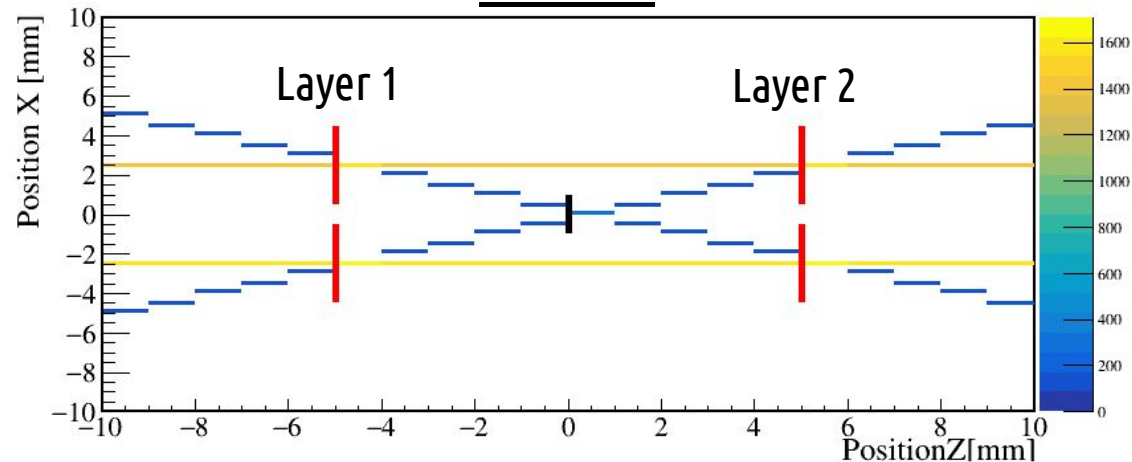
Energy calibration for run with different degraders

Layer correlation
Beam tracking

PID

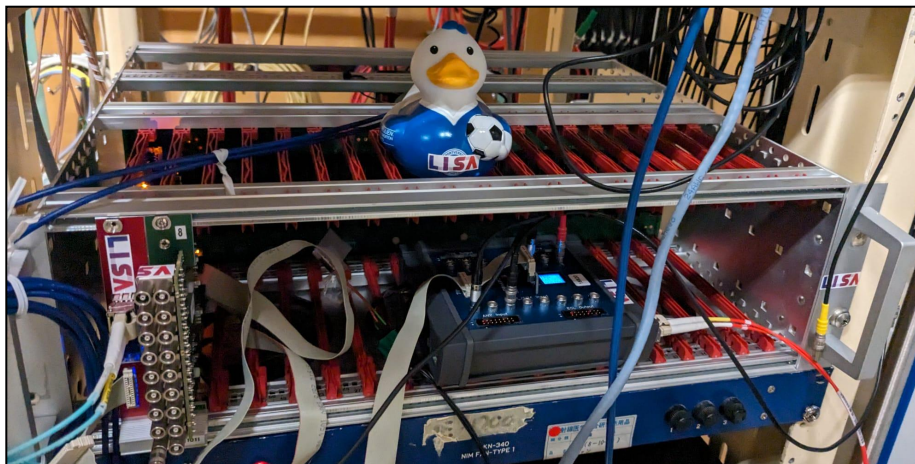


TOP VIEW



PRELIMINARY

DAQ and data analysis



Low and High gain charge sensitive preamp

FEBEX4 digitizer from GSI
(14-bit-pipe-lining 100 MHz, block data transfer 2 GBit/s)

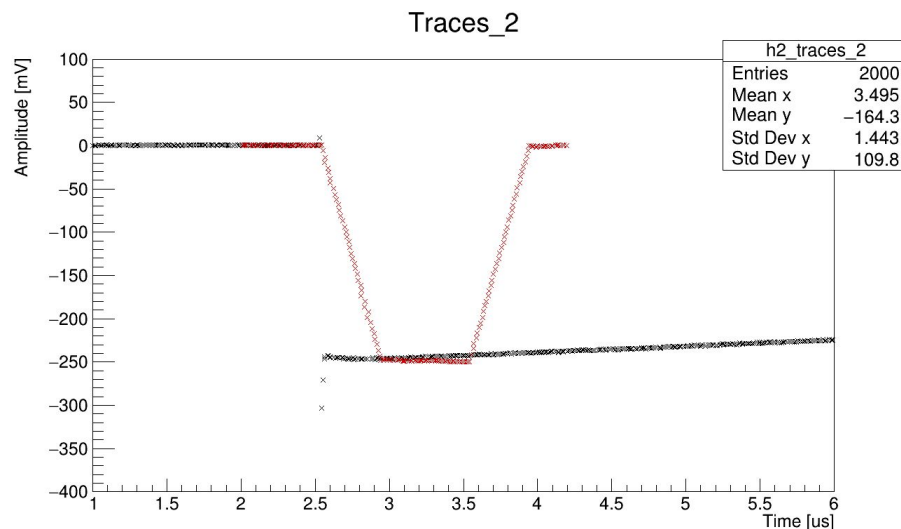
MBS acquisition system

Offline analysis of traces

Moving Window
Deconvolution (MWD)

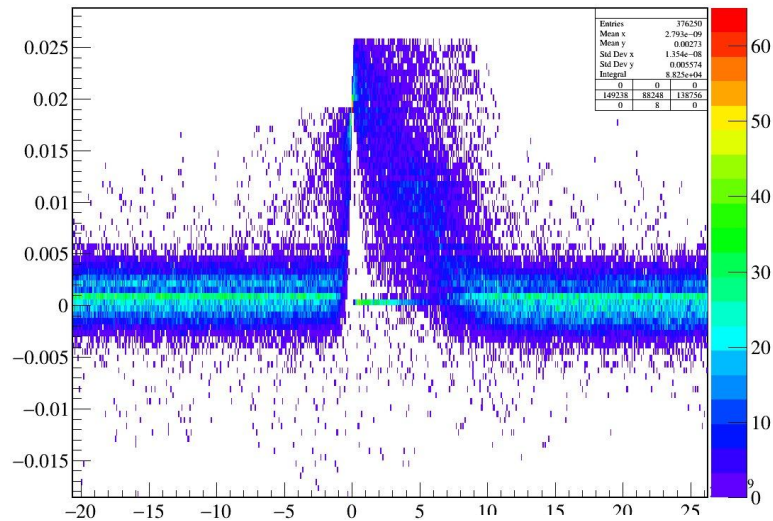
$$MWD(i) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{j=i-L}^{i-1} D_M(j)$$

$$D_M(j) = x(j) - x(j-M) + \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{k=j-M}^{j-1} x(k)$$



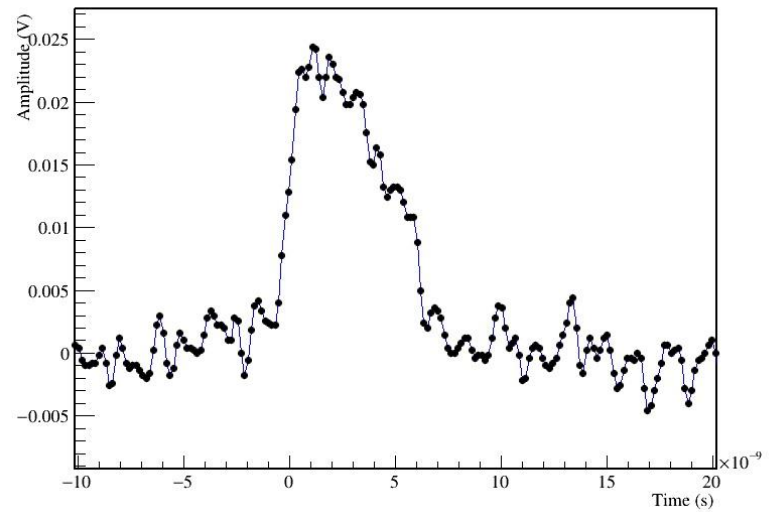
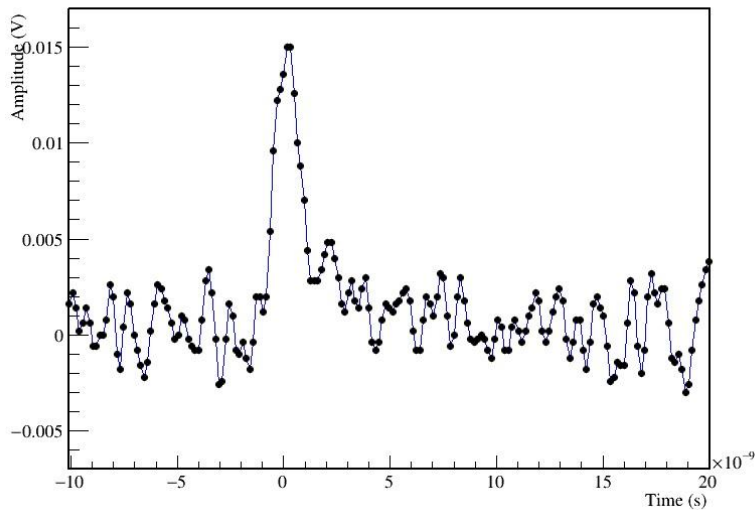
Fast timing output

y[0]:x {entry>160}



Waveform

Waveform



Outline

LISA Project & Physics goal

The Diamond Array

In-beam tests

Preliminary results

Current developments

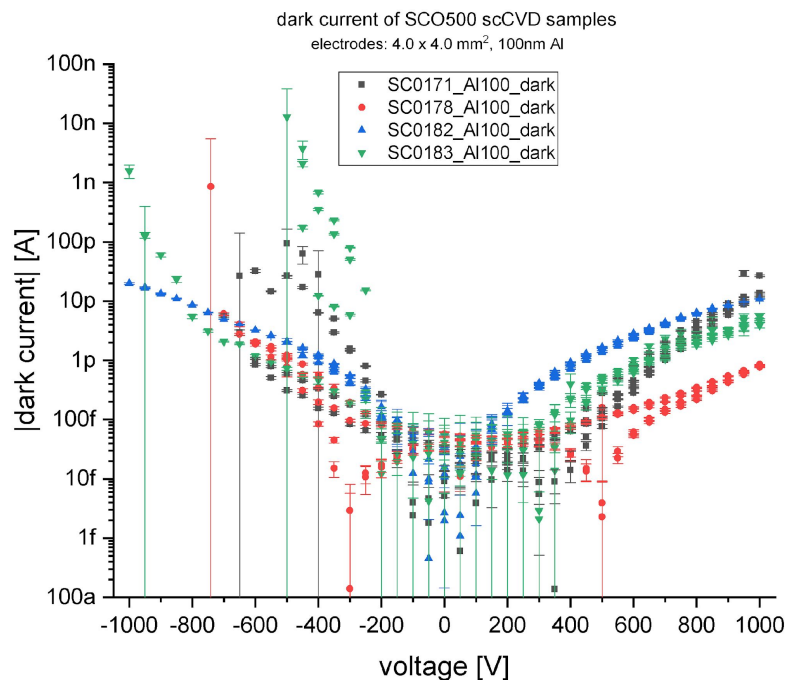
Future perspectives

Layer characterization

I-V curves

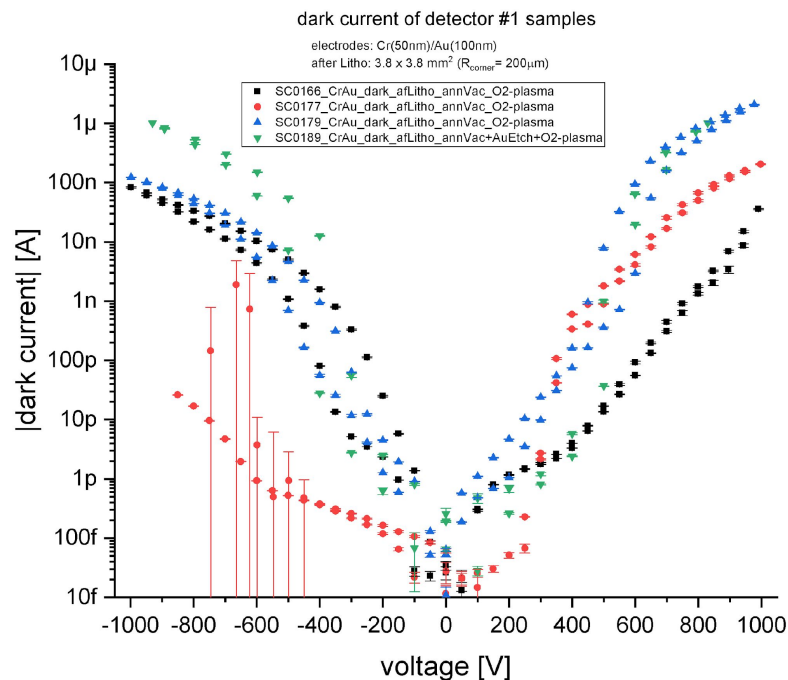
ERIS

Al(100 nm) metallization



SPARROW

Cr+Au(50+100 nm) metallization with annealing



From detector Lab @GSI