

*Silicon Drift Detector for Hadronic Atom
Research by Timing Applications*

SIDDHARTA - Status Report

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Content

- **Installation of the SIDDHARTA setup**
- **Degrader optimization**
- **First results of gaseous kaonic helium**
- **SIDDHARTA Programme**
- **Beam Time Request**

Installation of the SIDDHARTA setup

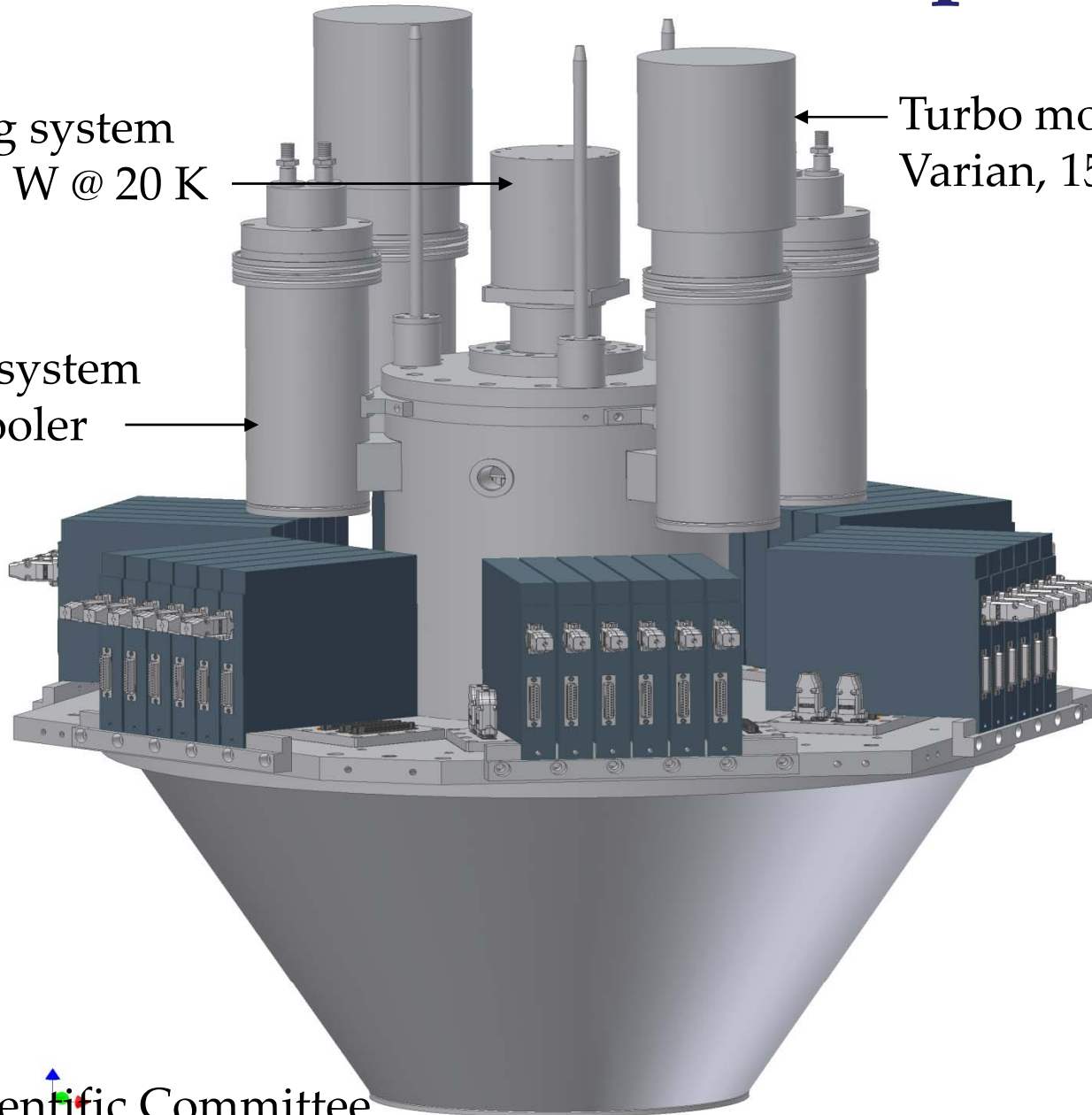
- ✓ **Aug. 15 – 30: preparation for and movement to DAΦNE**
- ✓ **Sept. 1 – 15: vacuum and cryogenic tests debugging**

SIDDHARTA Setup

Target cooling system
APD-cooler 8 W @ 20 K

Turbo molecular pump
Varian, 150 l/s

SDD cooling system
Pulse Tube cooler
18 W @ 150 K



Cryogenic target cell

Working T 22 K

Working P 2.5 bar

Alu-grid

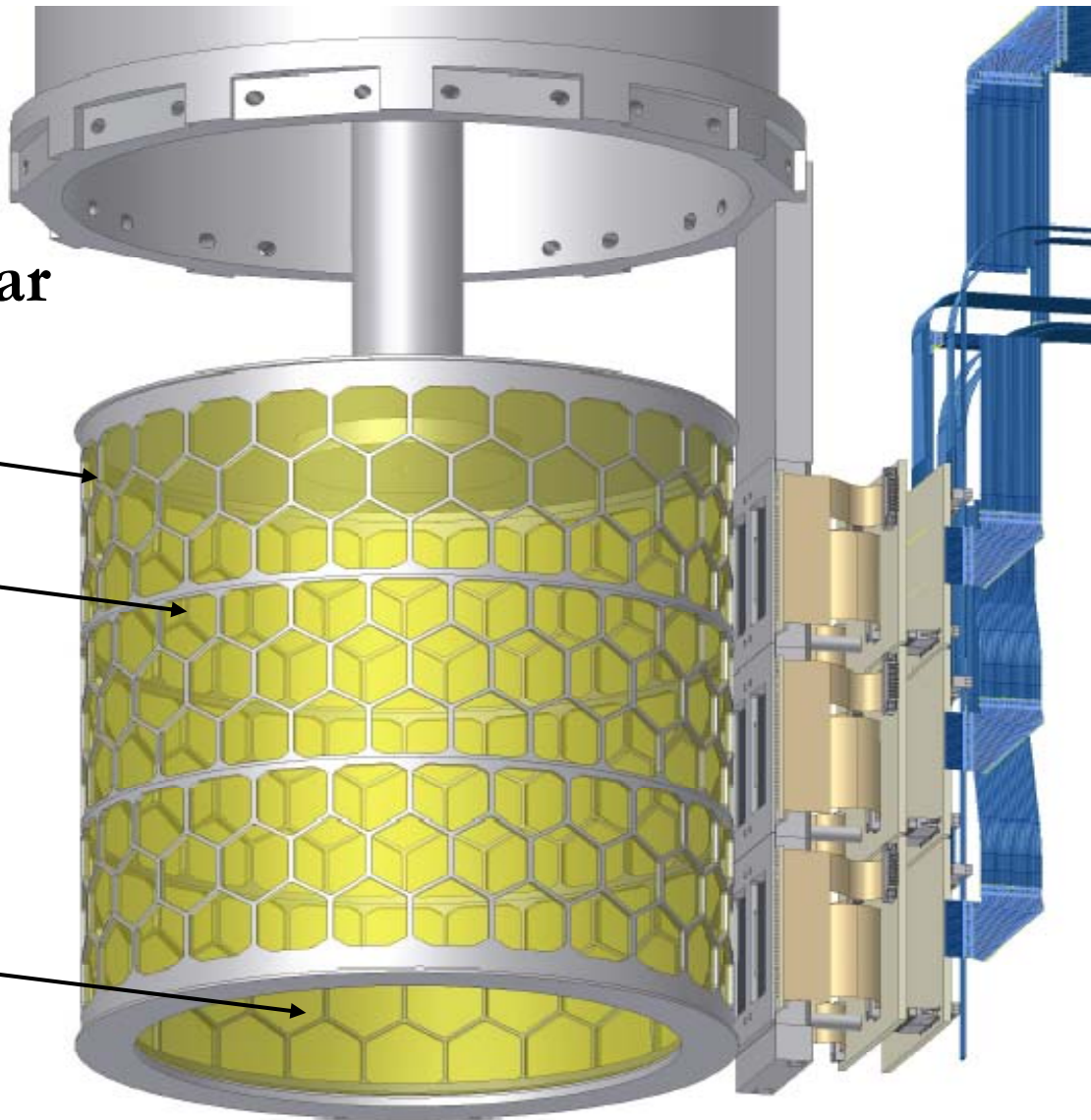
Side wall:

Kapton 50 μm

Kaon entrance

Window:

Kapton 50 μm



SDD – Silicon Drift Detector

unit for 2 CDD-chips
6 cm² active area

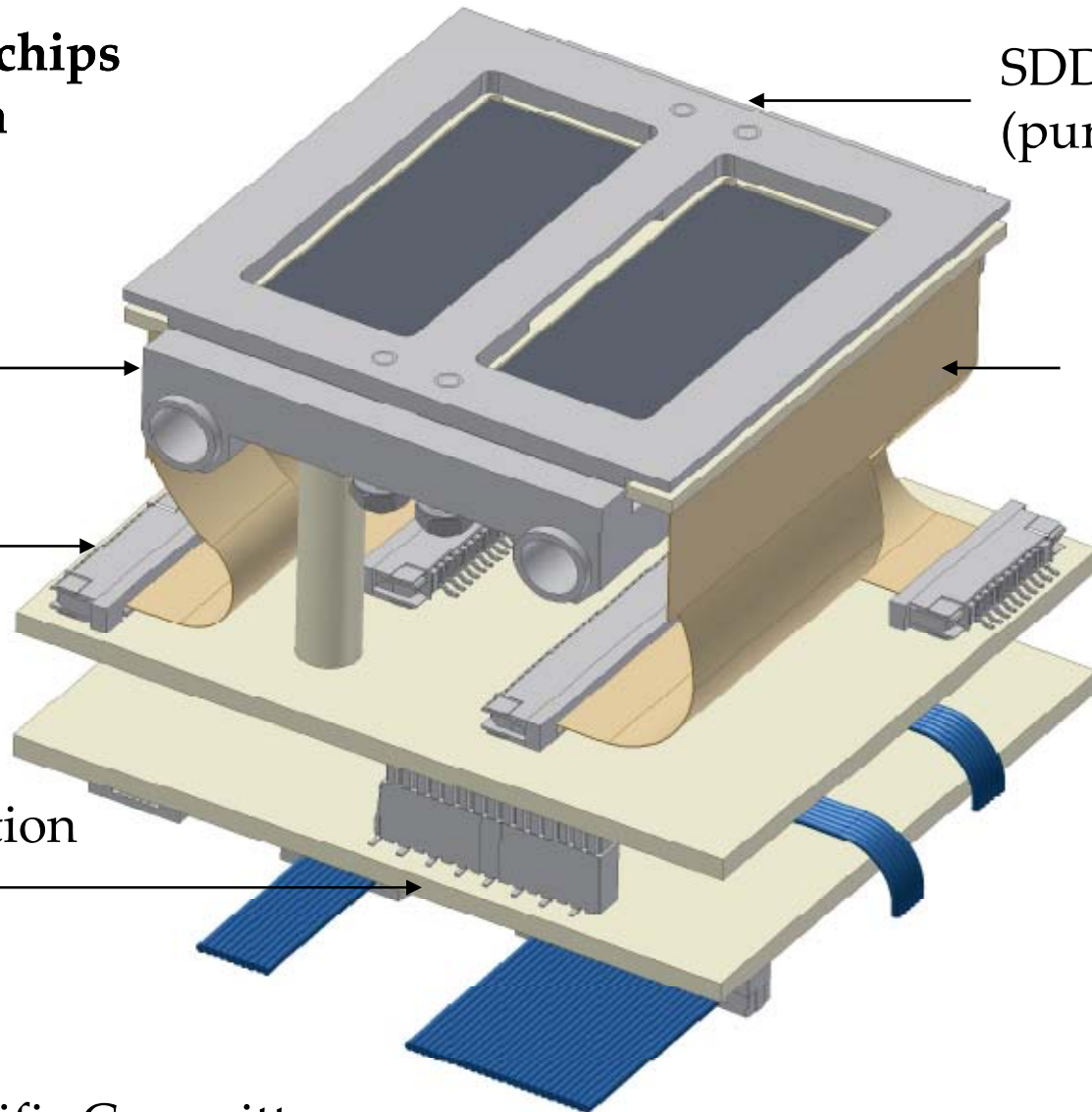
cooling
back-plane

pre-amplifier
board

HV+LV distribution
board

SDD window frame
(pure Al 99.999%)

flexible Kapton
boards



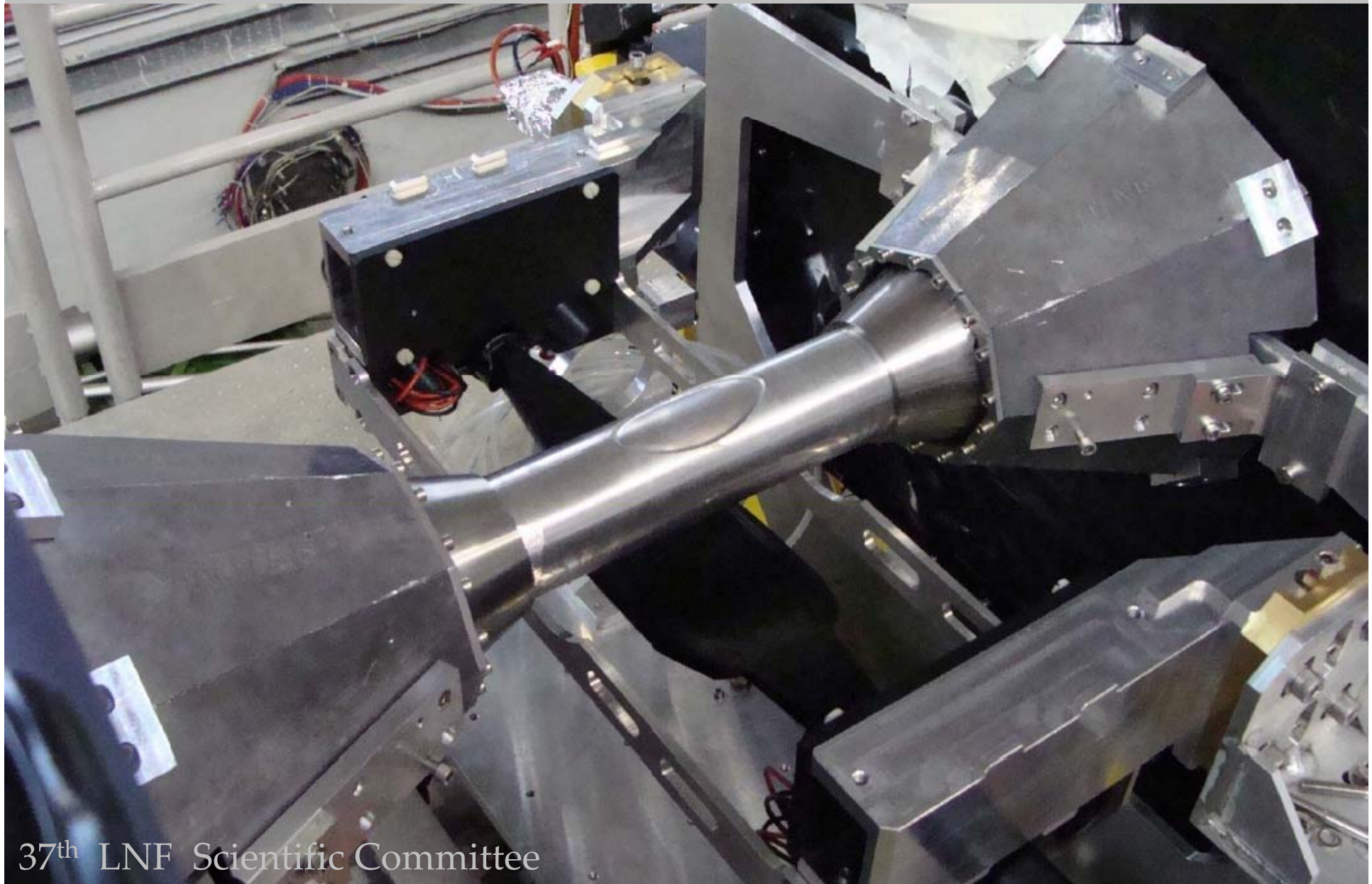


37th LNF Scientific Committee

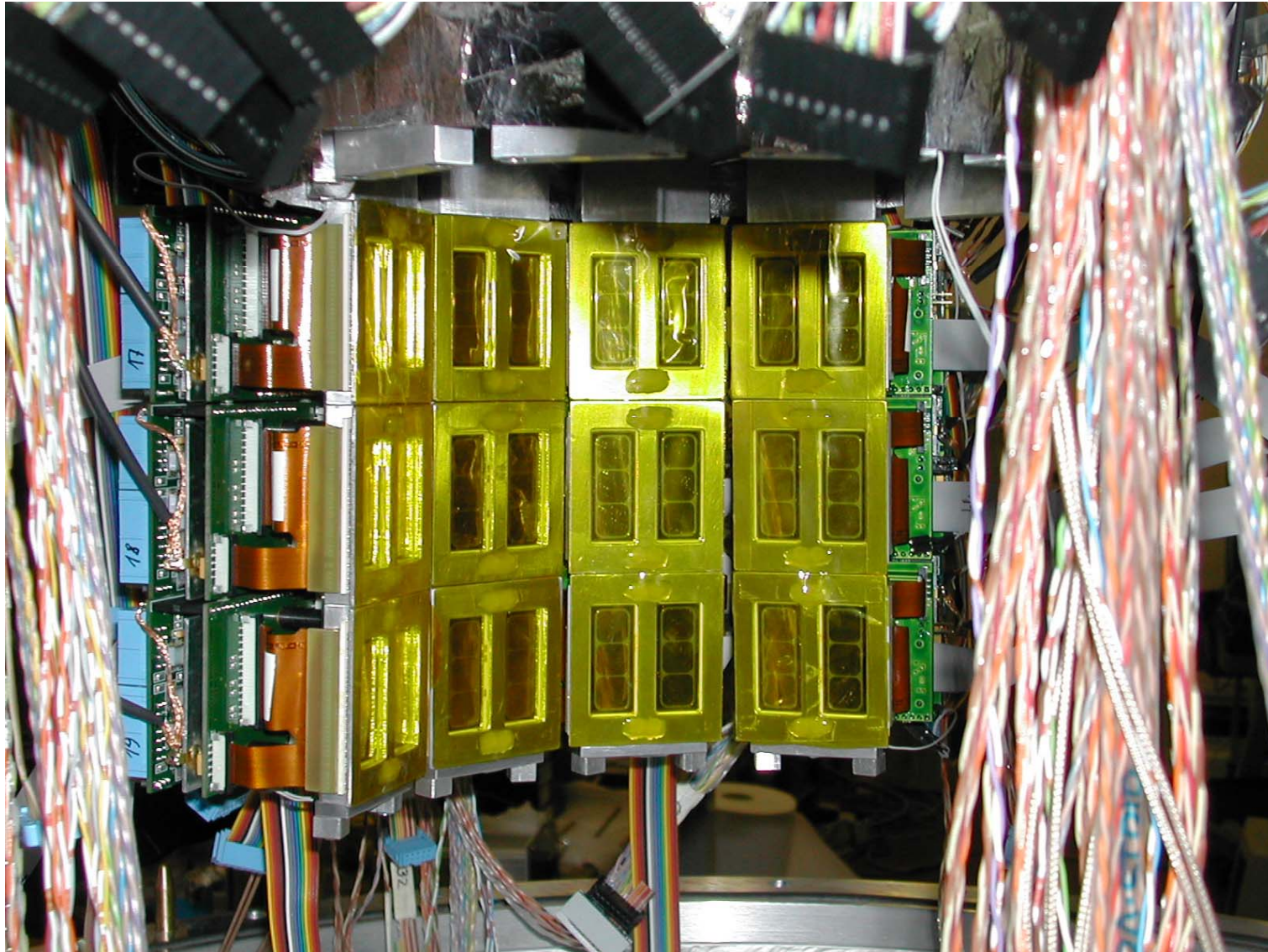
SIDDHARTA setup moved to DAΦNE



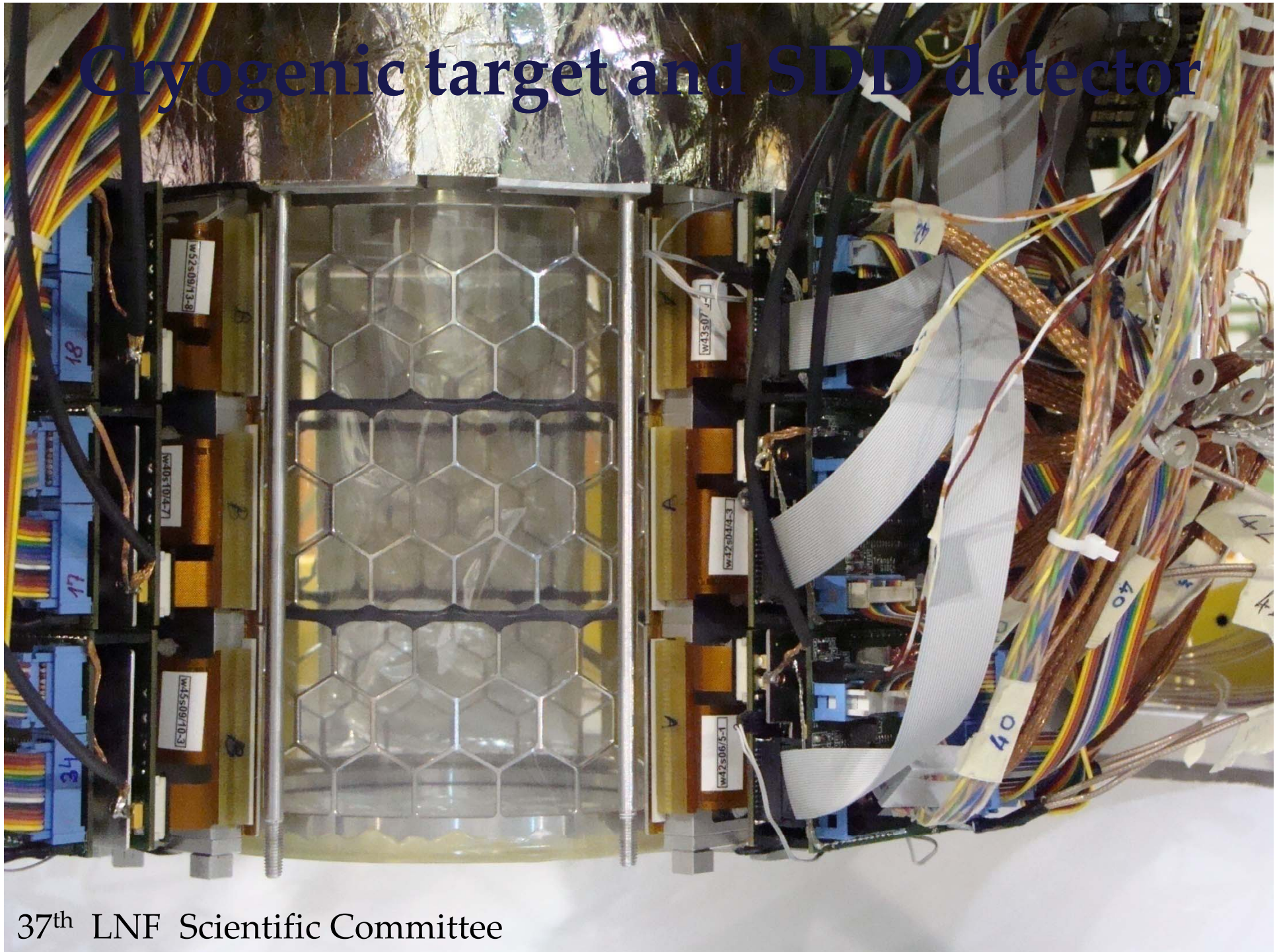
SIDDHARTA interaction region



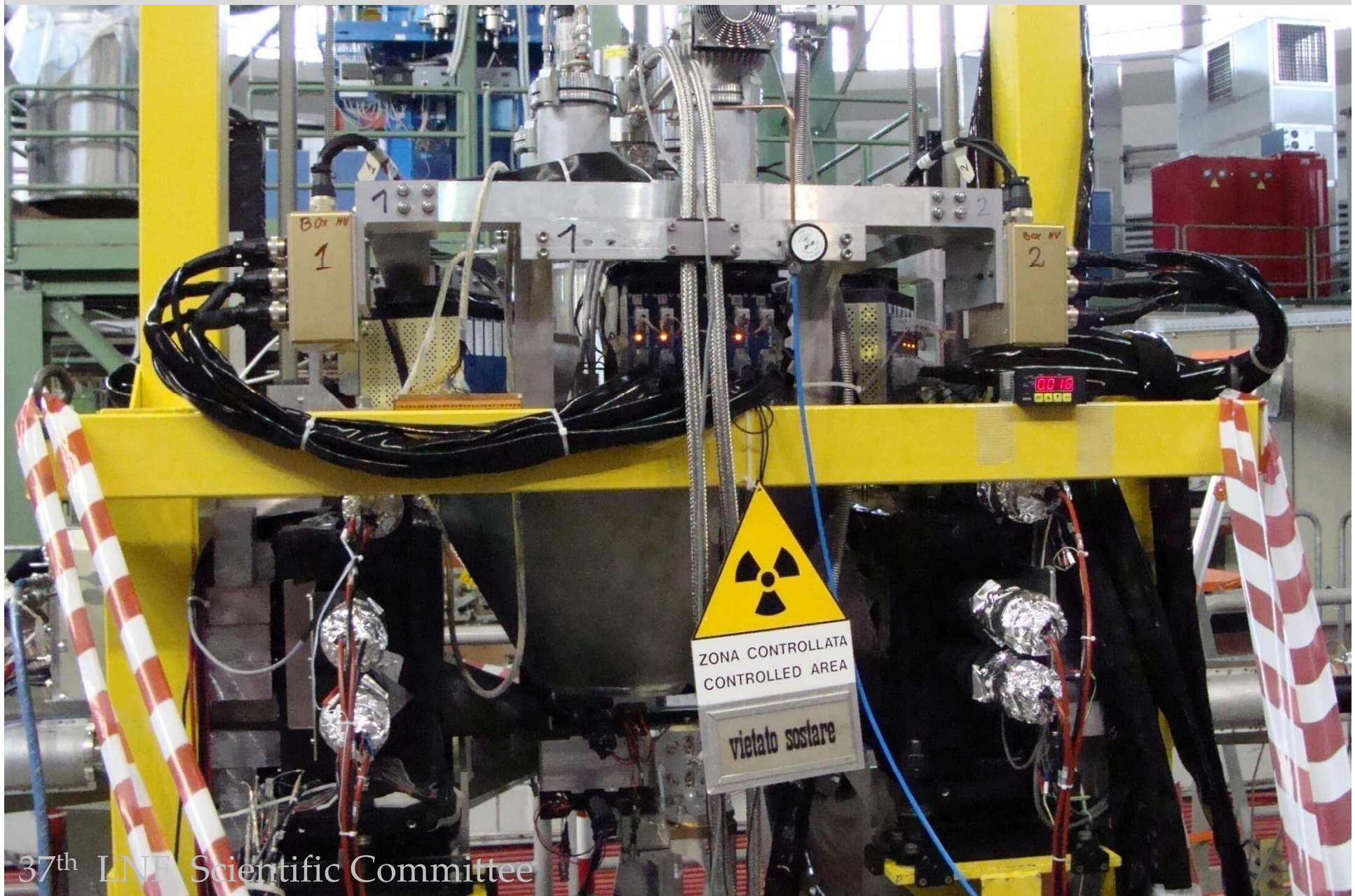
Installation of SDD detector



Cryogenic target and SDD detector



Installation finished, ready for testing



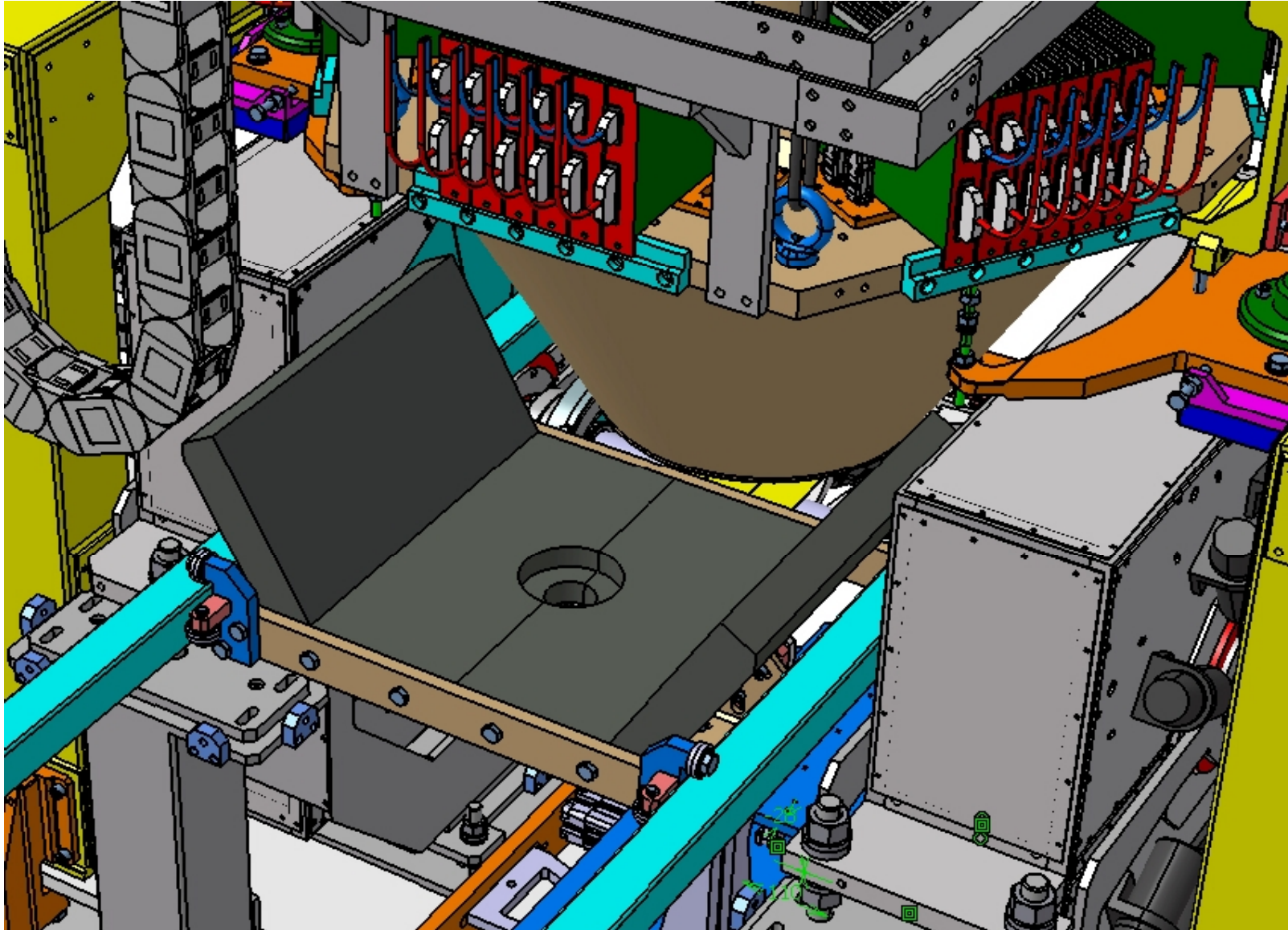
SIDDHARTA
debugging phase

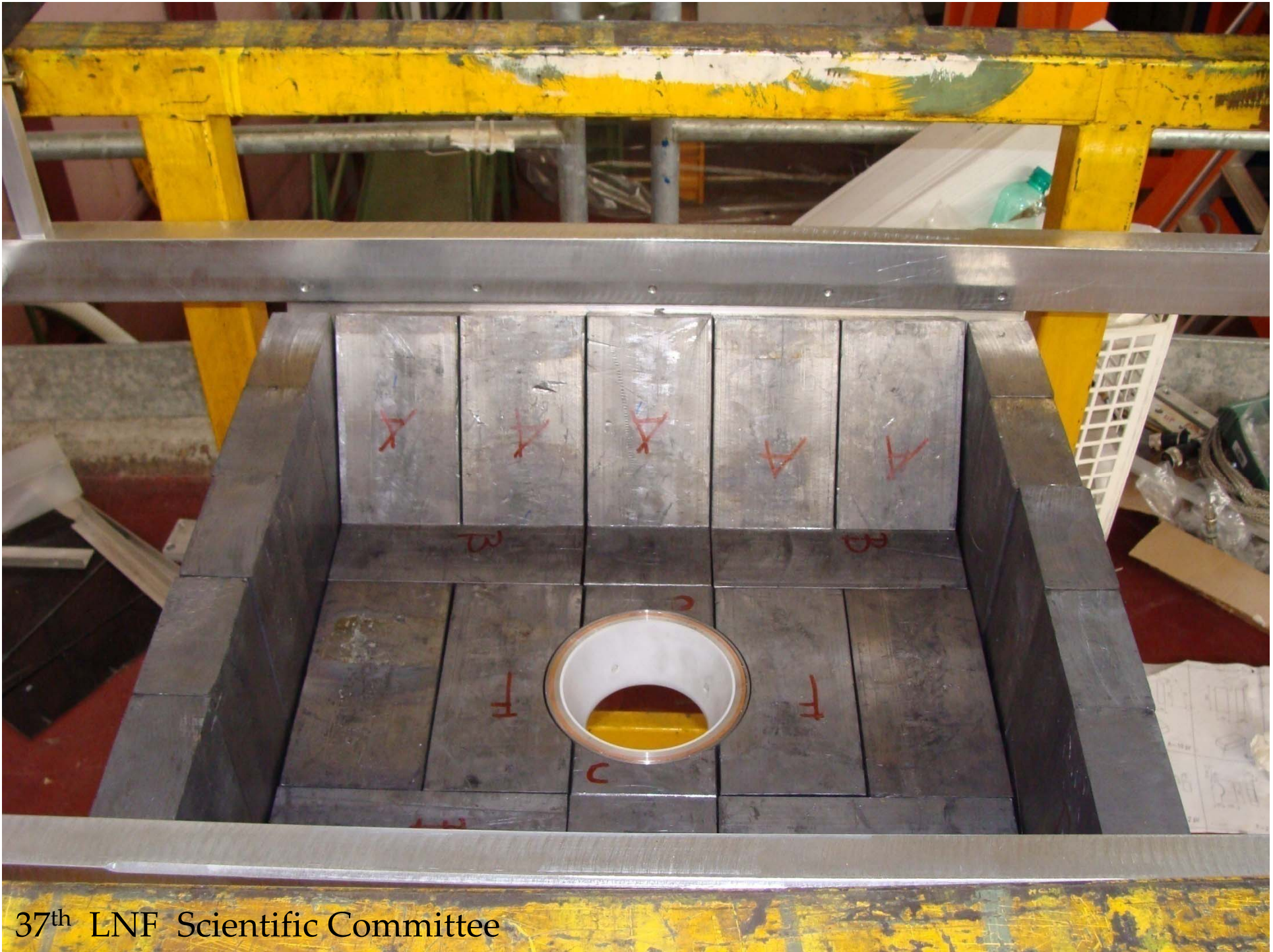
Problems to be solved

- Latch-up of SDDs
due to high background mainly during injection
(checked to be MHz on 1 SDD.....)
- Installation of shielding
- Adapting SDD electronics for “fast recovery”

*Shielding of
SIDDHARTA setup*

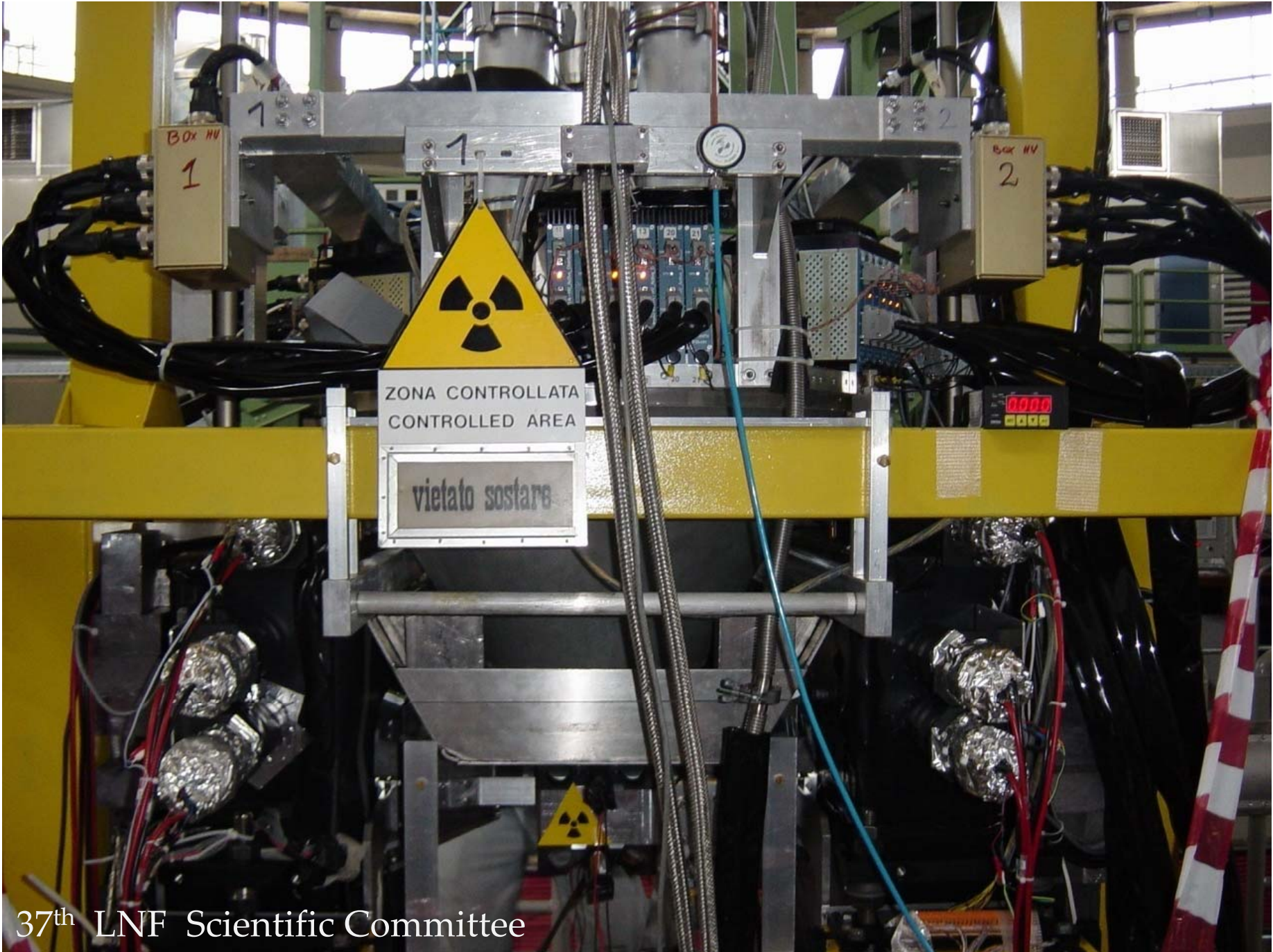
Lead shielding of SIDDHARTA



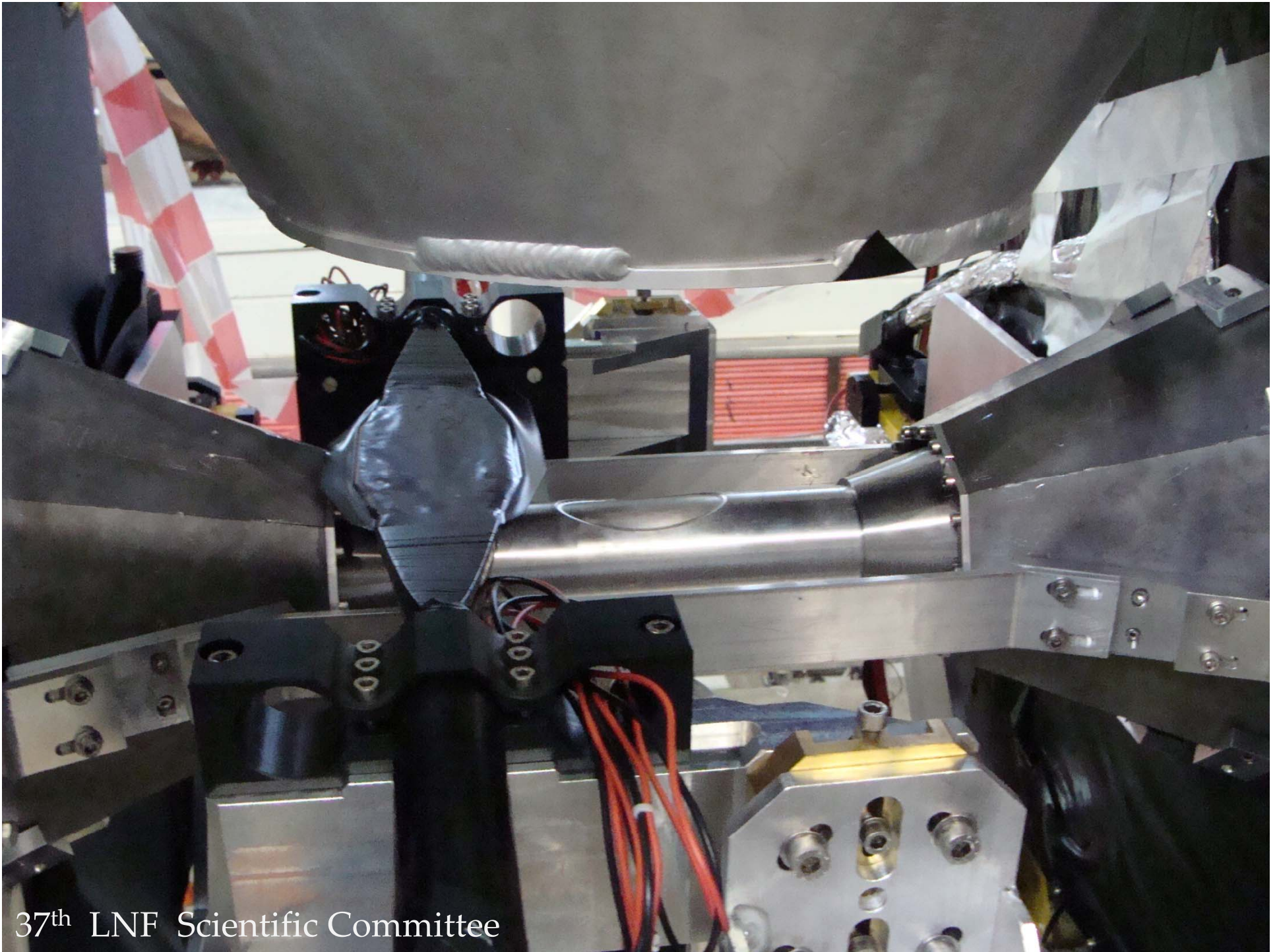


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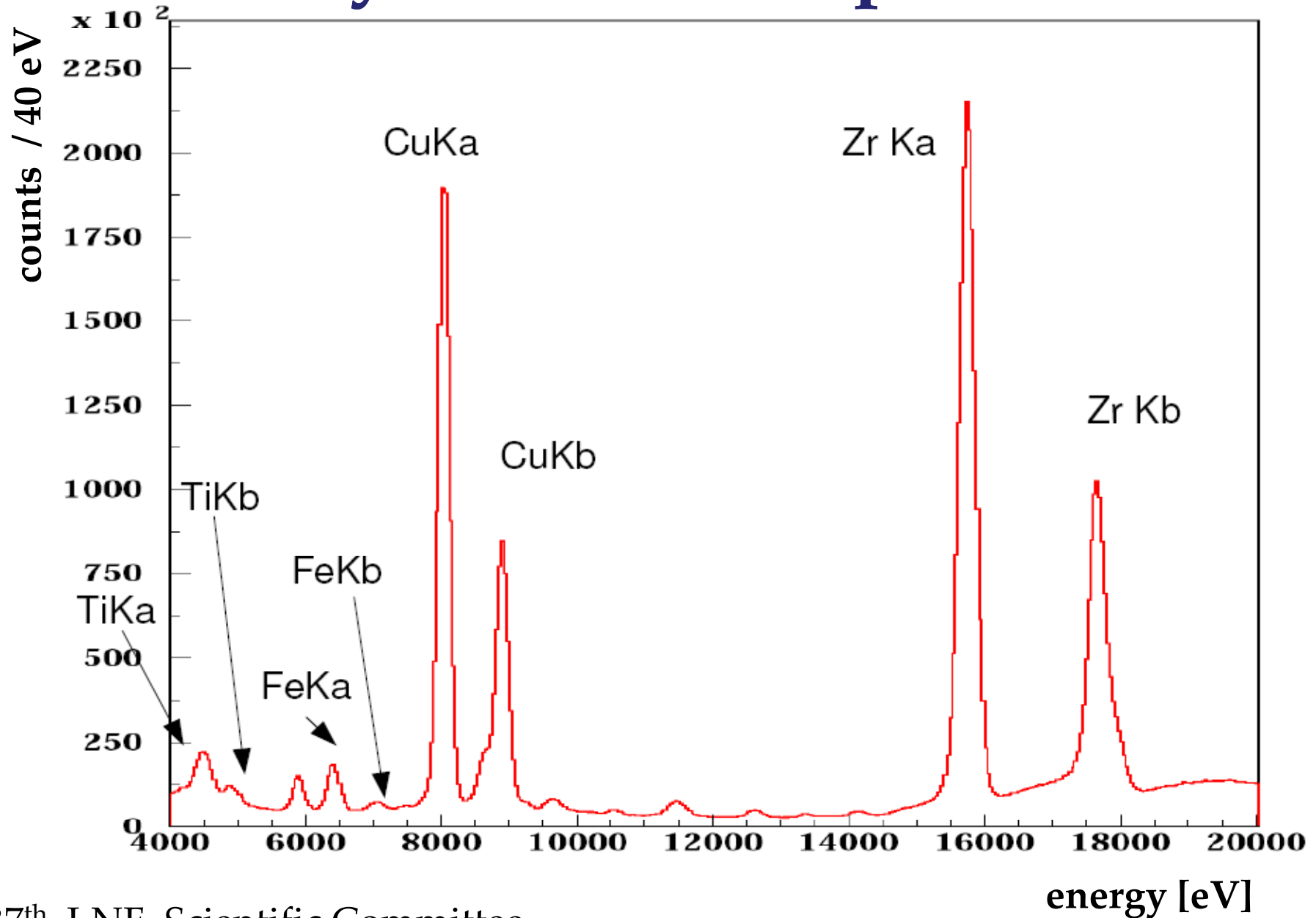


SIDDHARTA
X-ray calibration



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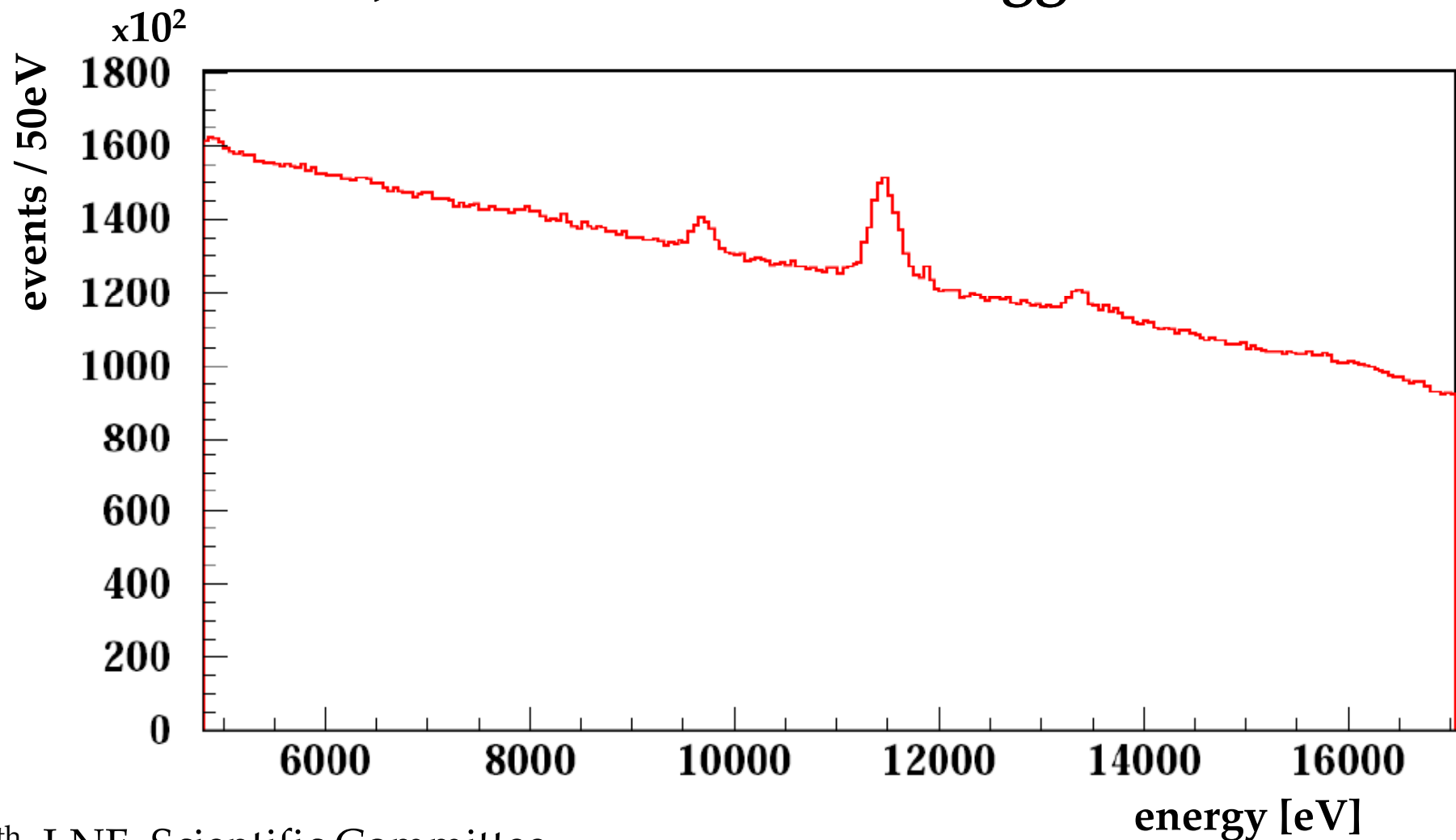
X-ray calibration spectrum

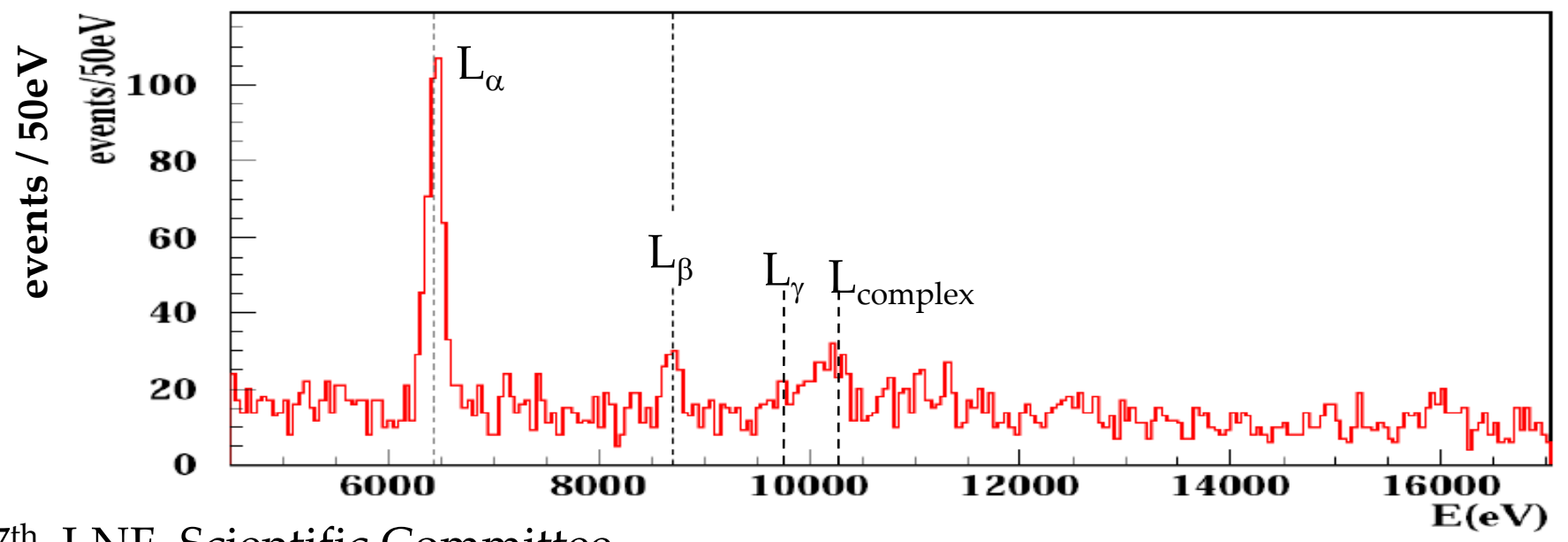
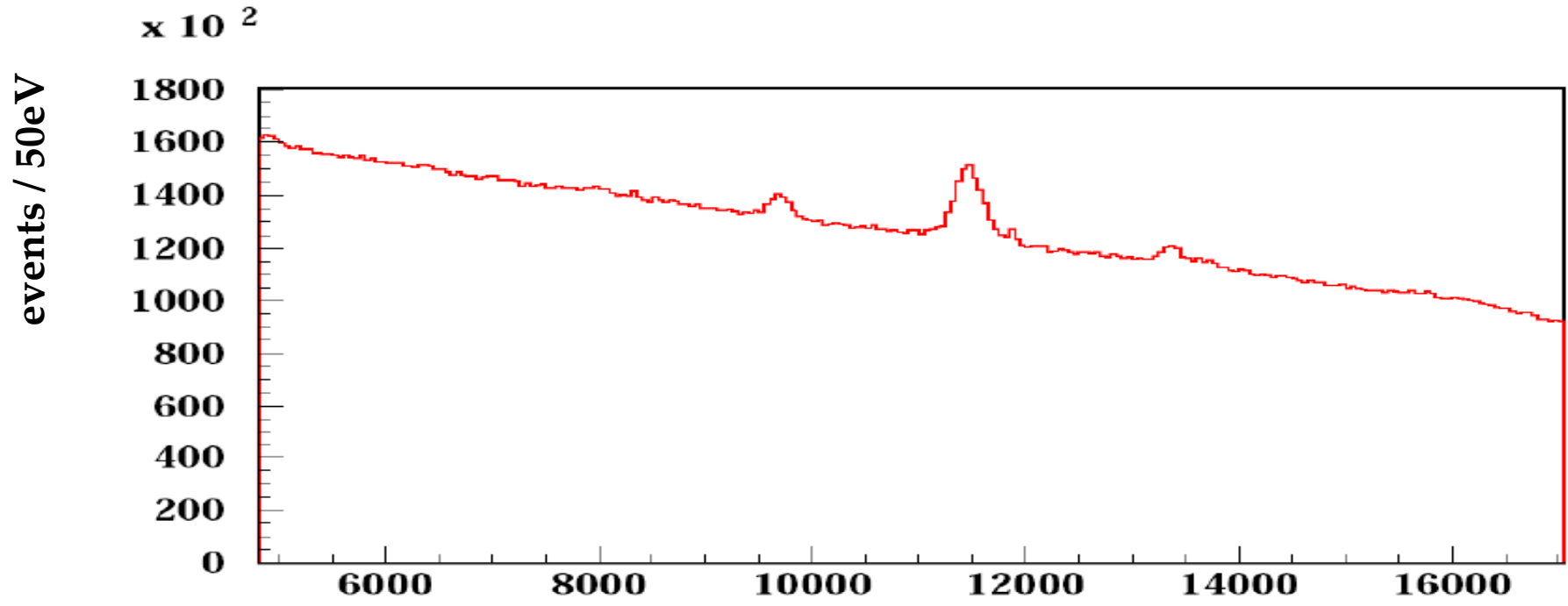


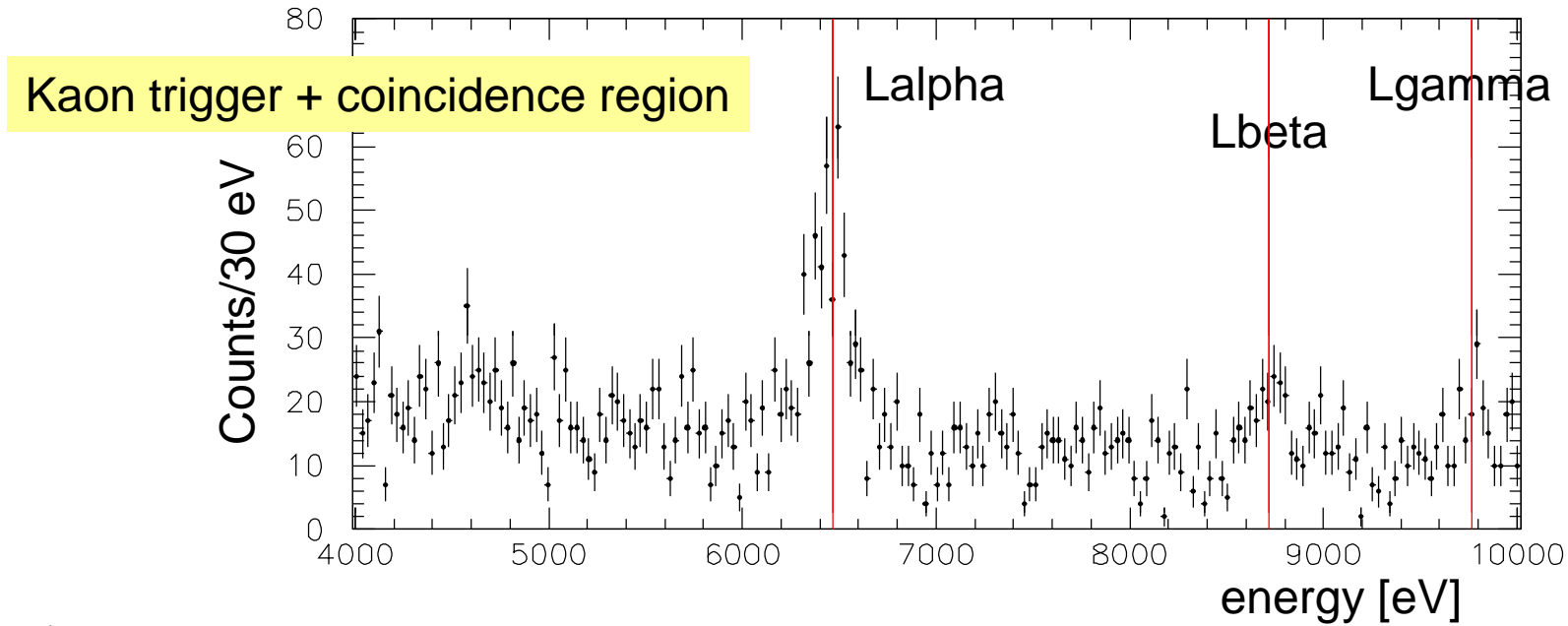
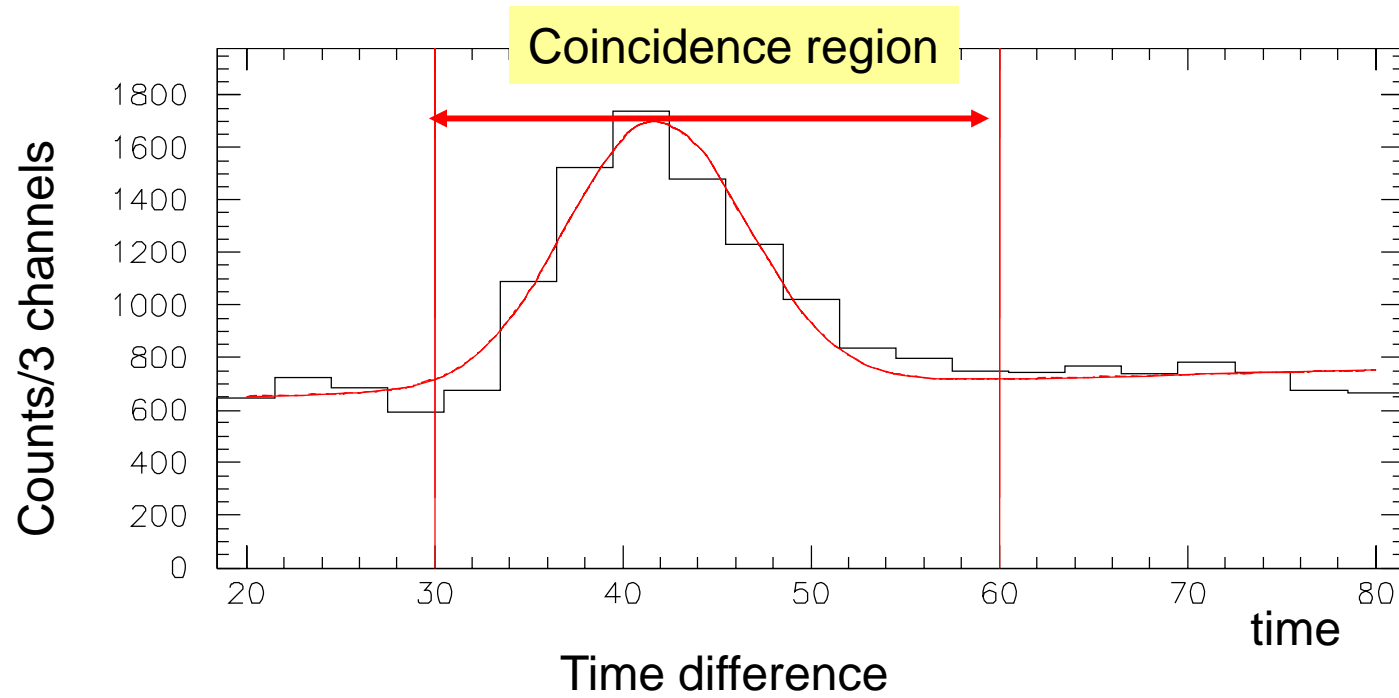
SIDDHARTA
Kaonic helium

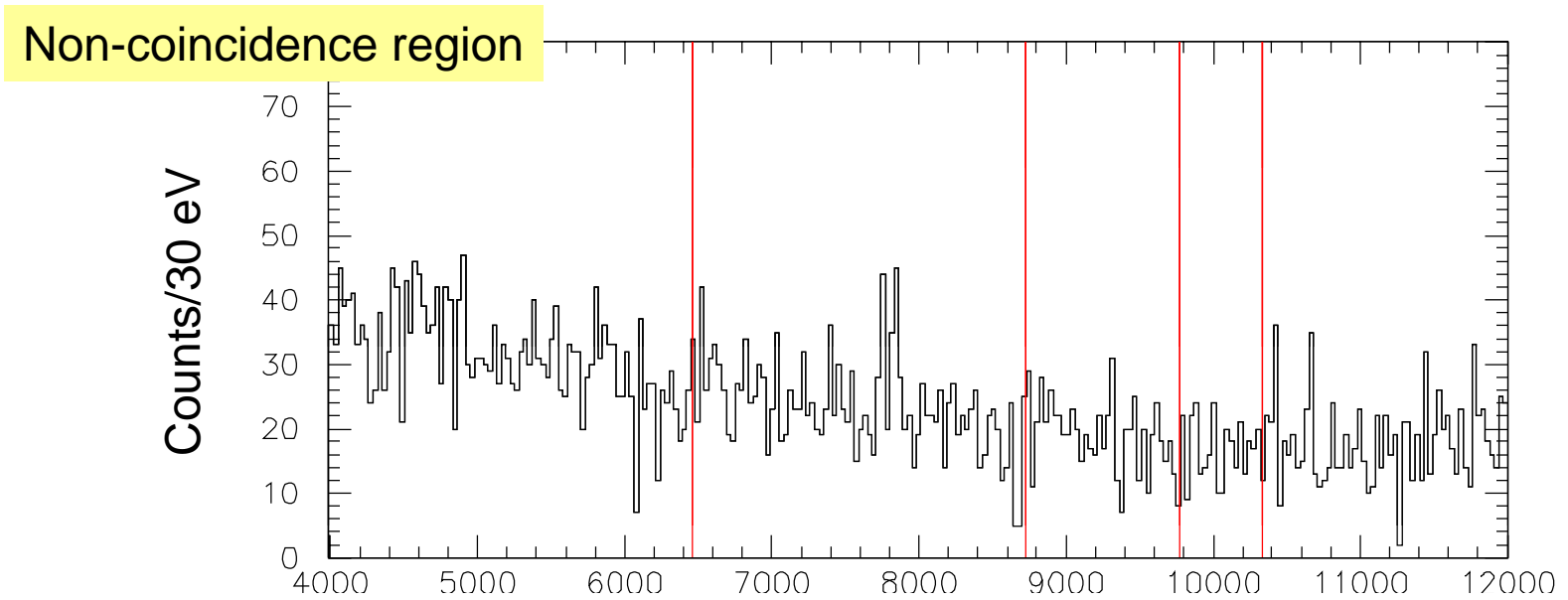
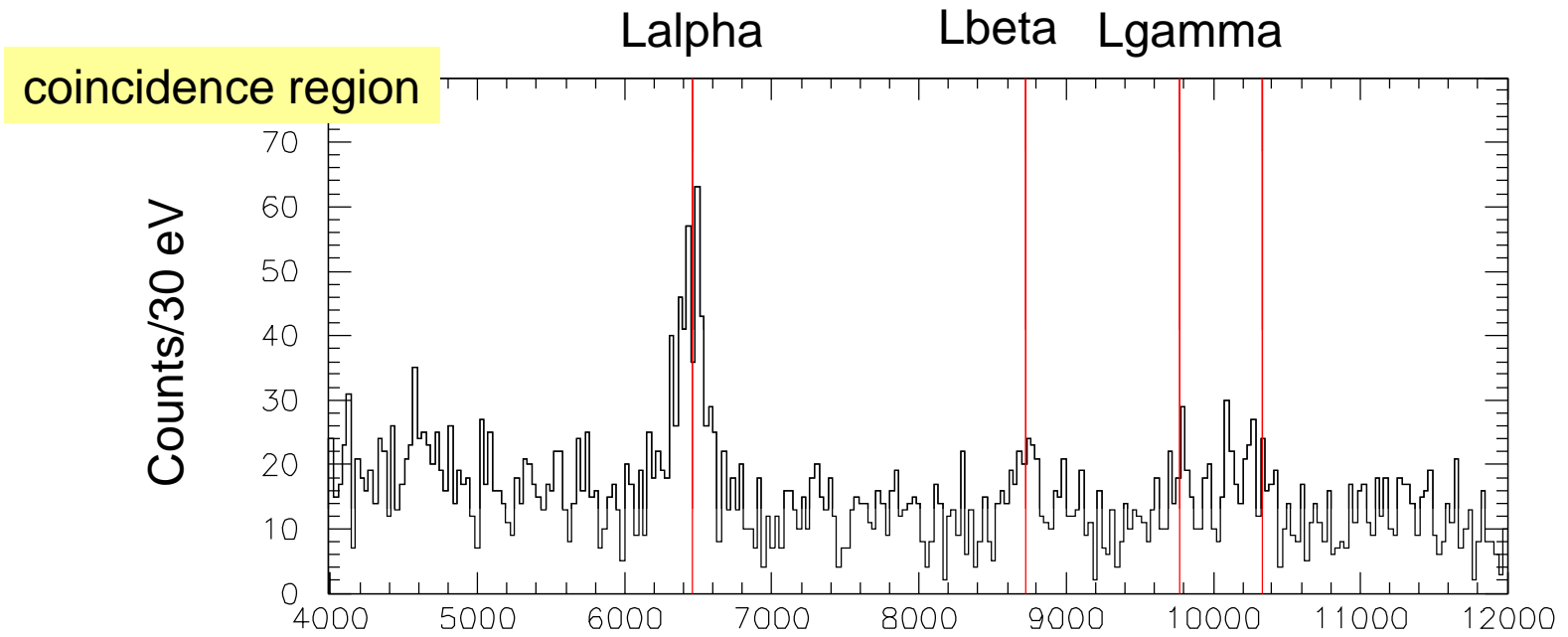
K^-He spectrum – I.L. $\sim 15 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

background about 10 x K^-H DEAR
→ but, we have the “kaon-trigger” !!!





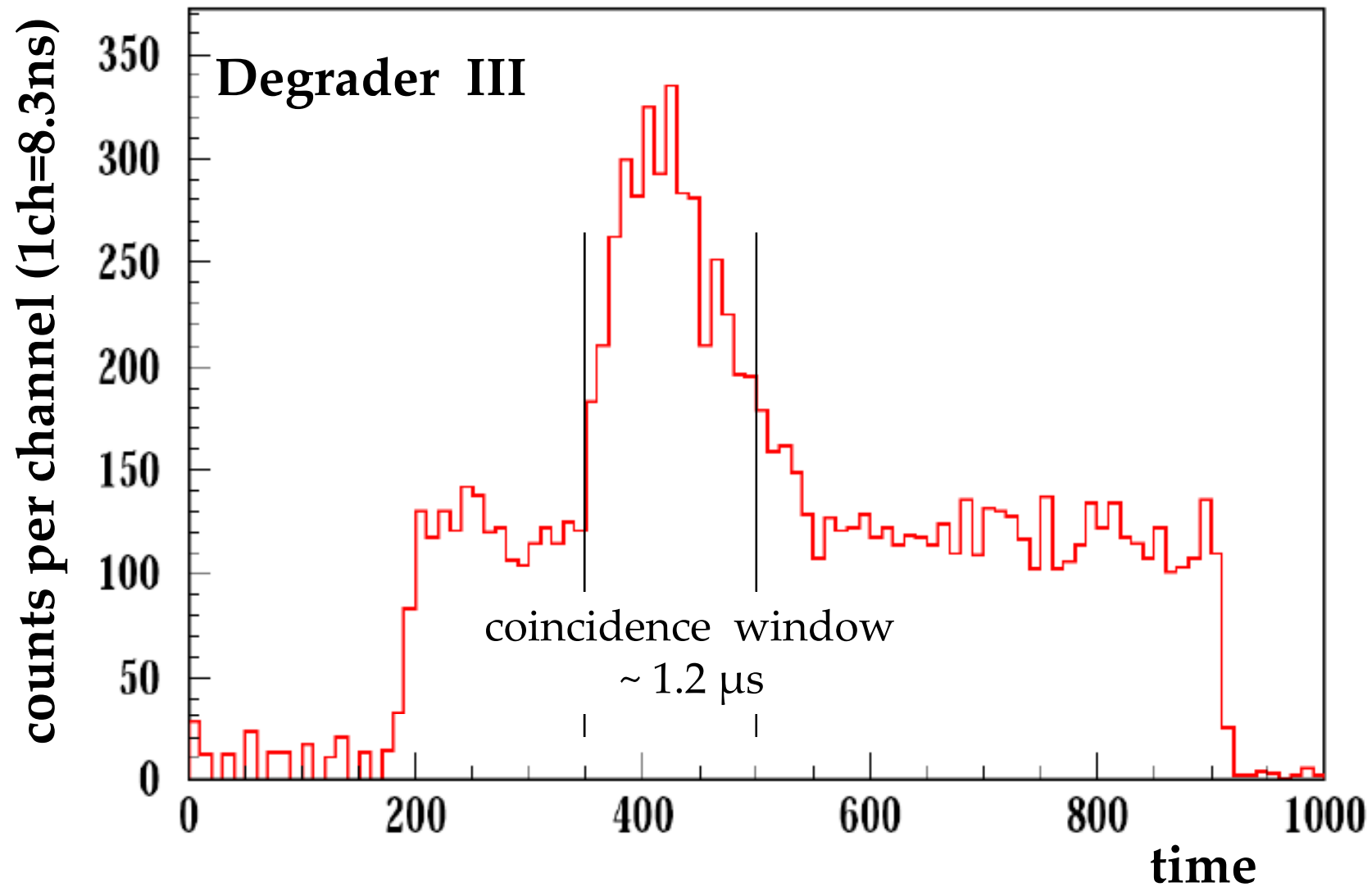


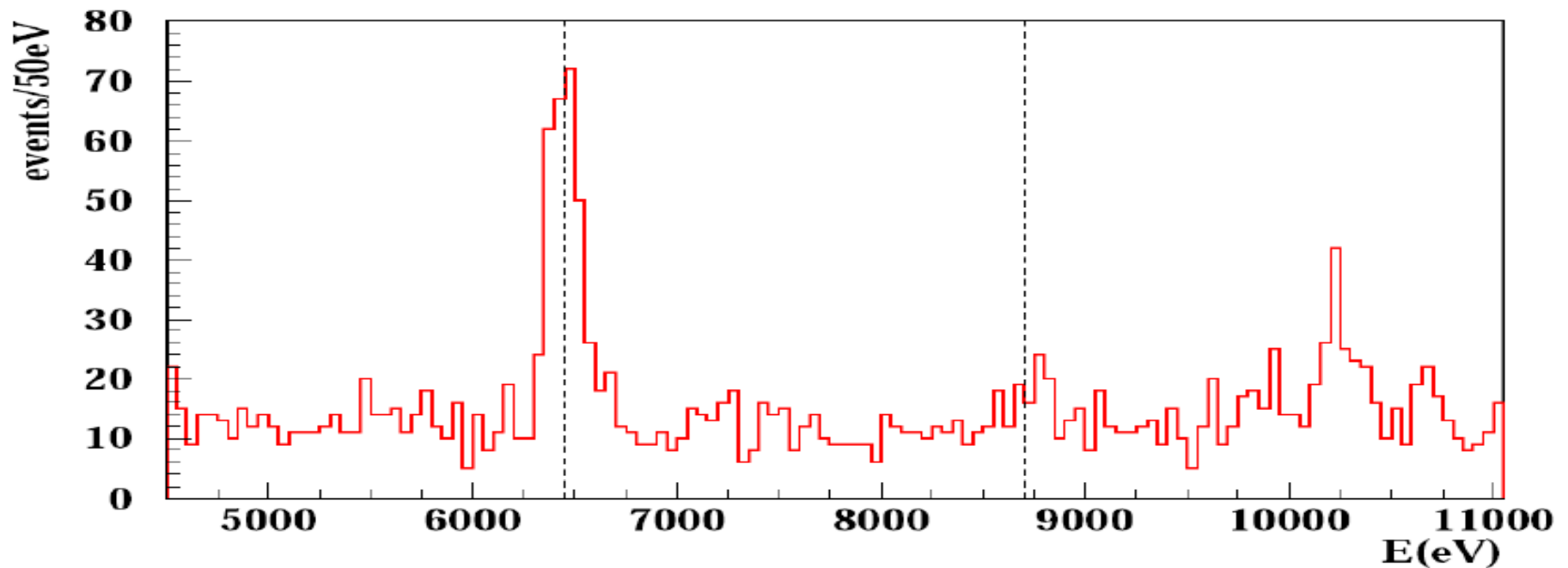
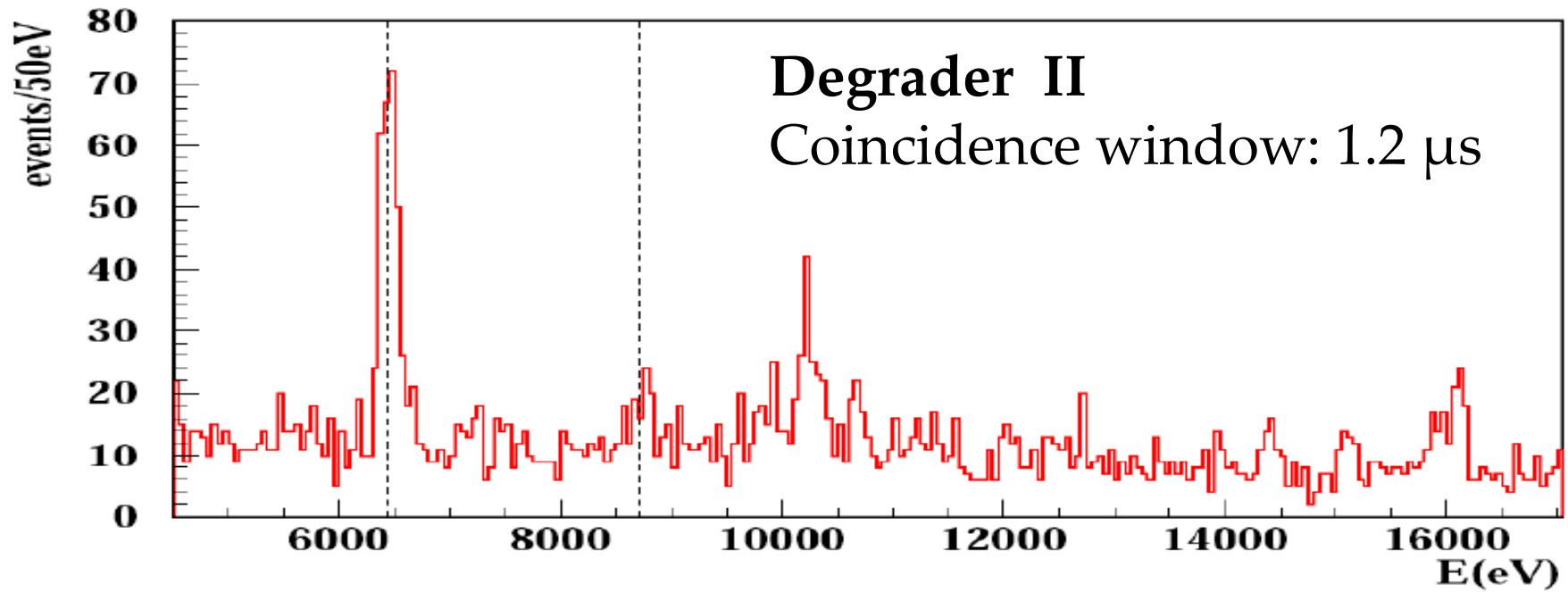


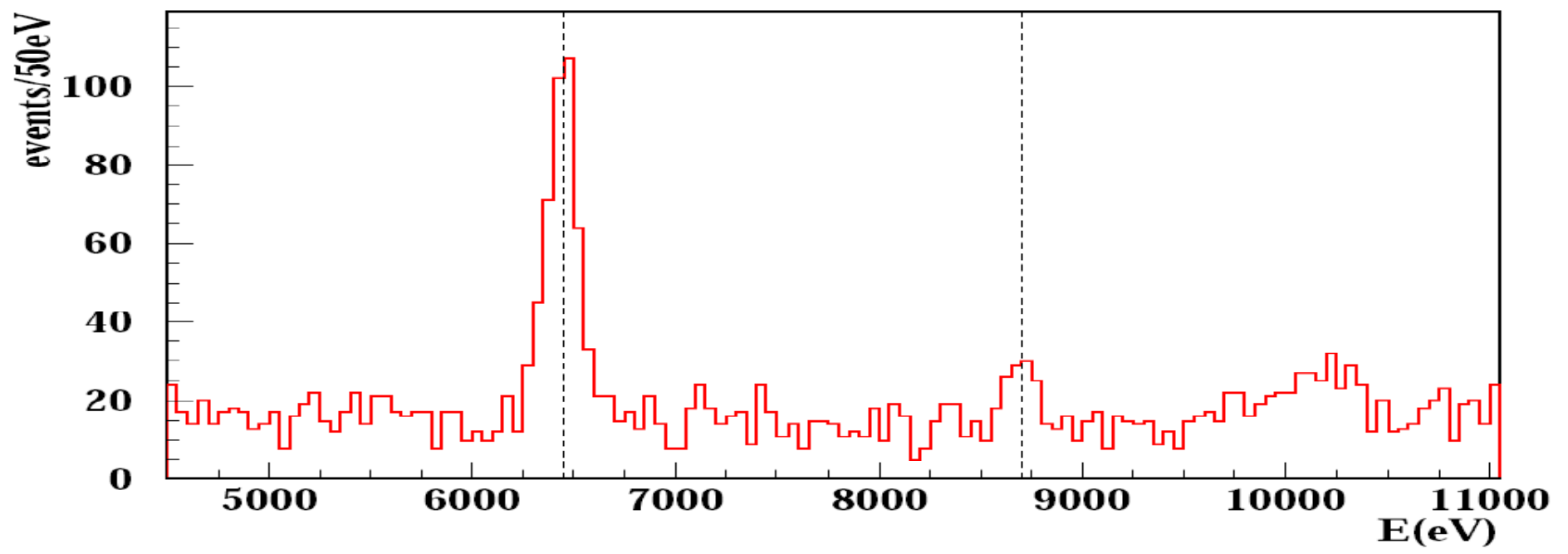
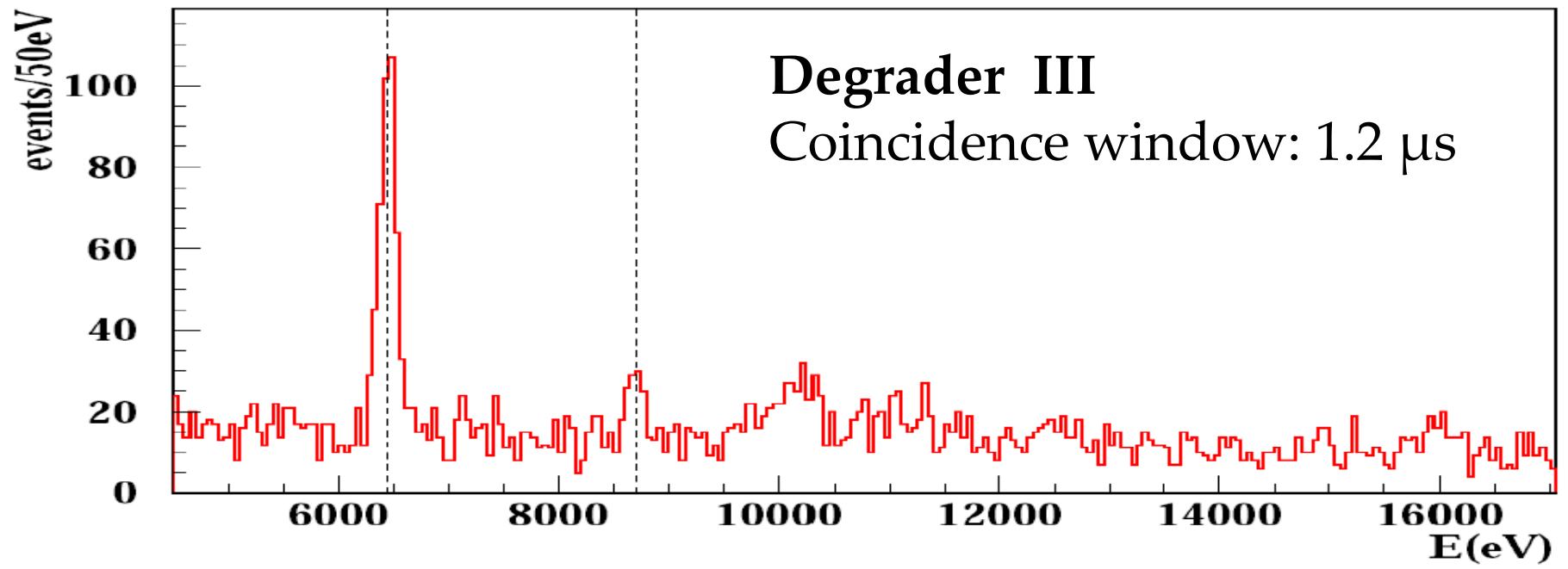
Degrader studies
-
optimization

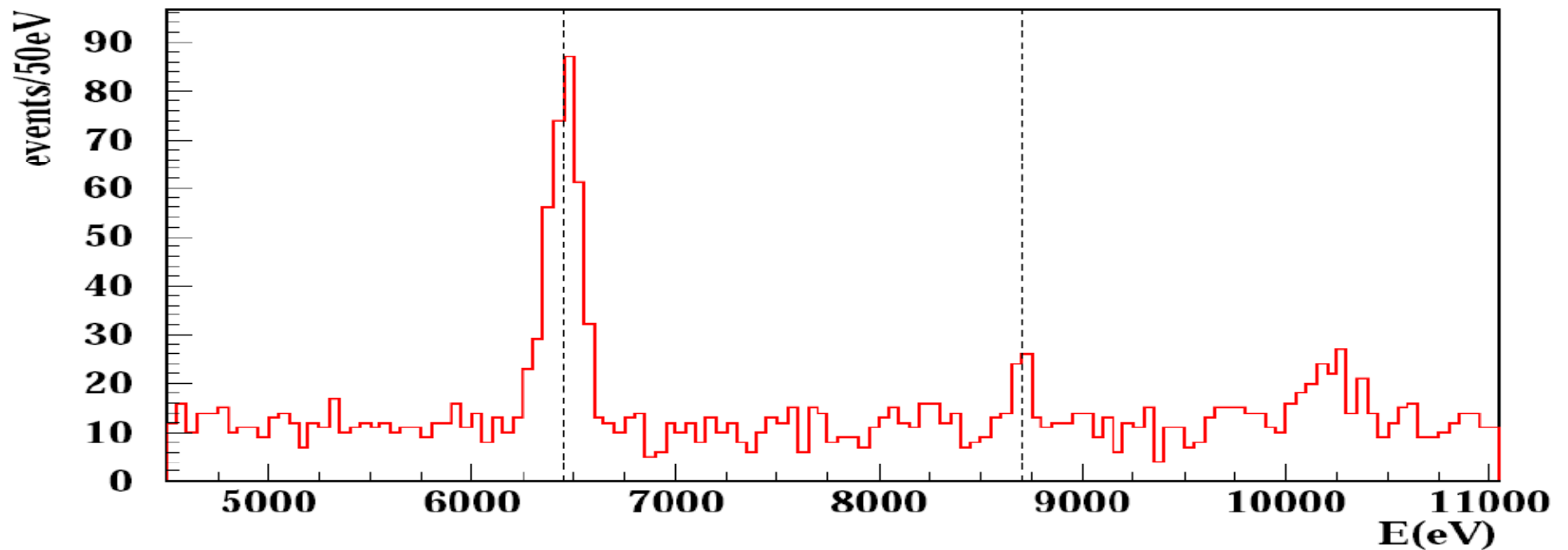
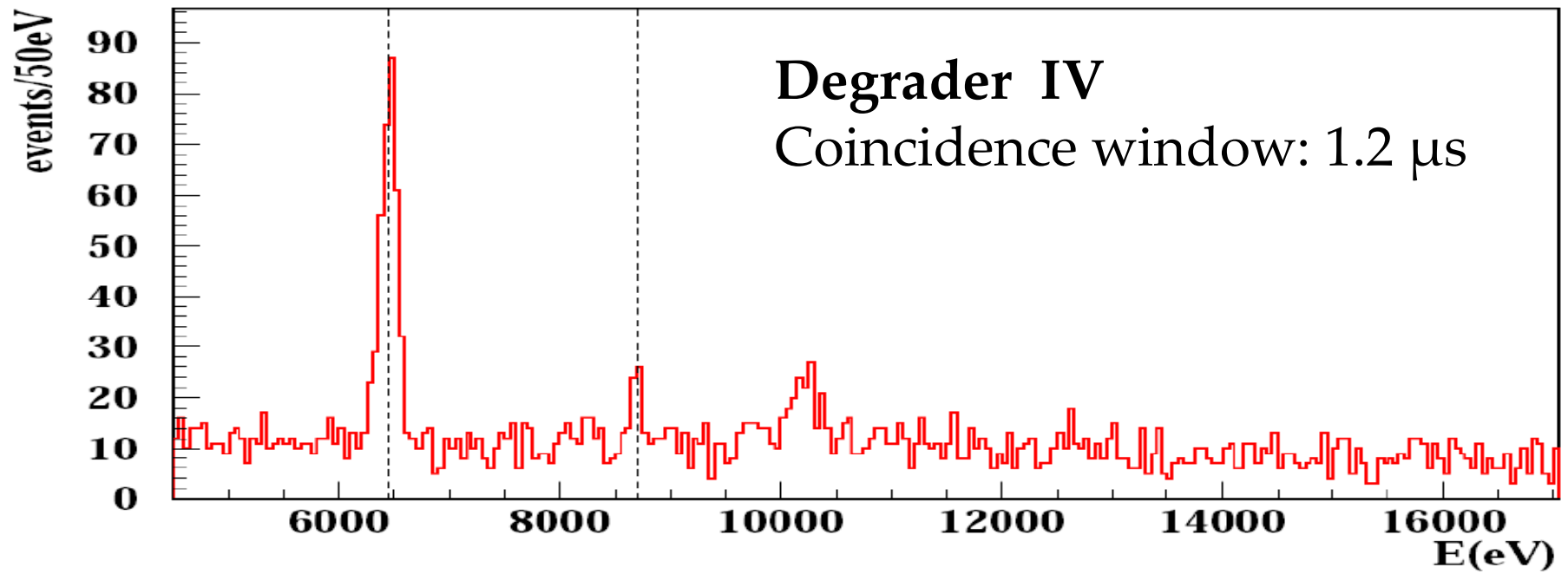
- **Measurements started on November 6, and 5 different degrader were used**
 - ✓ **optimal degrader thickness found**
 - ✓ **window of safe operations**
(+/- 50 microns around optimal degrader, about 2% of total material budget)
 - **350 microns less than optimal degrader**
→ **K⁻Al X-rays seen (solid targets?)**

Time correlation kaon - X-ray signal



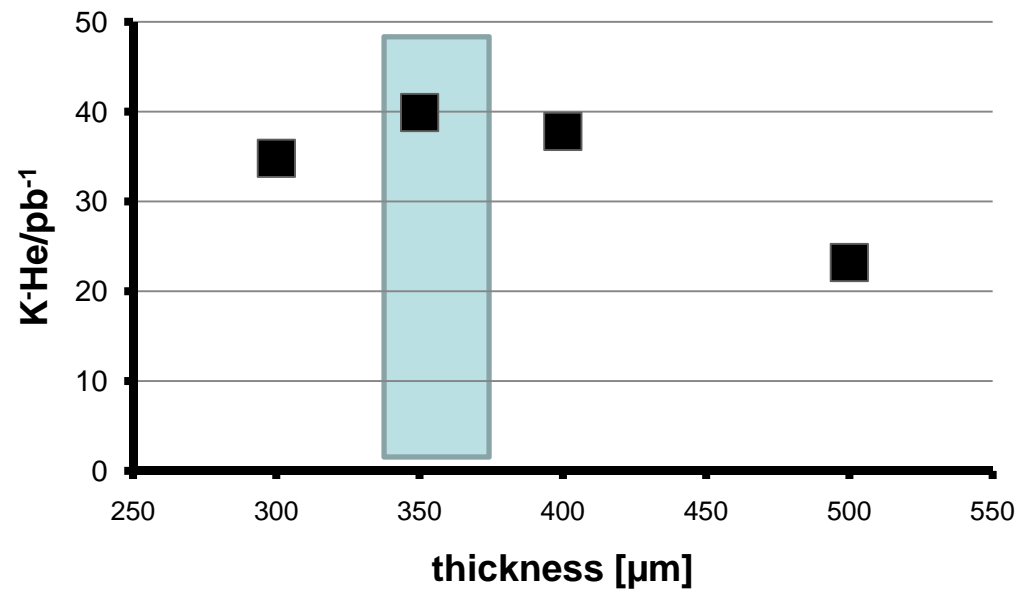




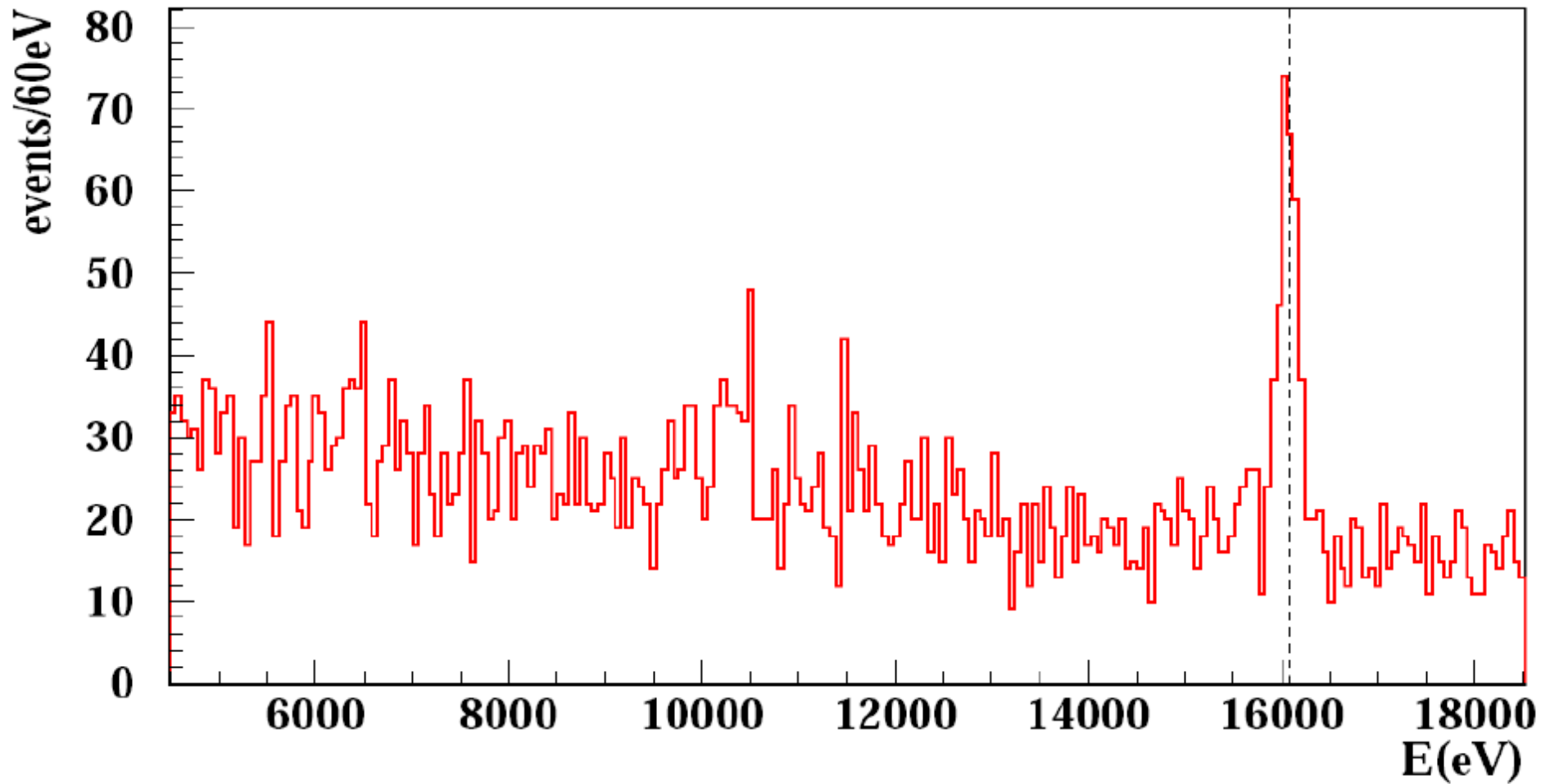


Degrader optimization

	K-He(L α)	S/B ratio	I.L. [pb $^{-1}$]	K-He/pb $^{-1}$
Deg 2	397 \pm 24	4.0	11.4	34.8 \pm 2.1
Deg 3	590 \pm 30	4.6	14.8	39.9 \pm 2.0
Deg 4	420 \pm 24	4.2	11.1	37.8 \pm 2.2
Deg 5	209 \pm 19	2.6	9.0	23.2 \pm 2.1

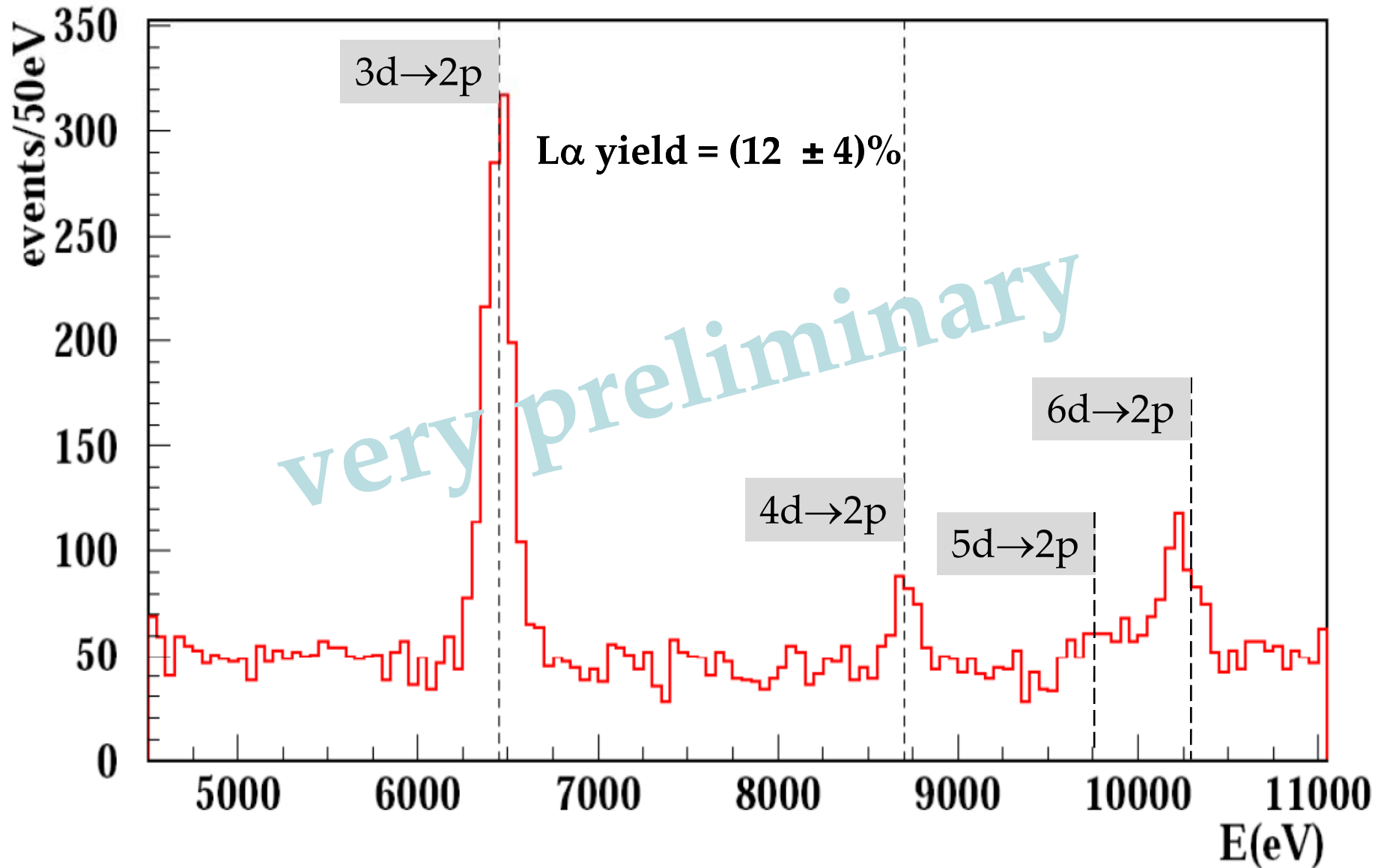


Best degrader -350 μ m: K⁻Al
Coincidence window: 1.2 μ s



Kaonic helium

SIDDHARTA K-He



Precision measurement of the $3d \rightarrow 2p$ x-ray energy in kaonic ${}^4\text{He}$

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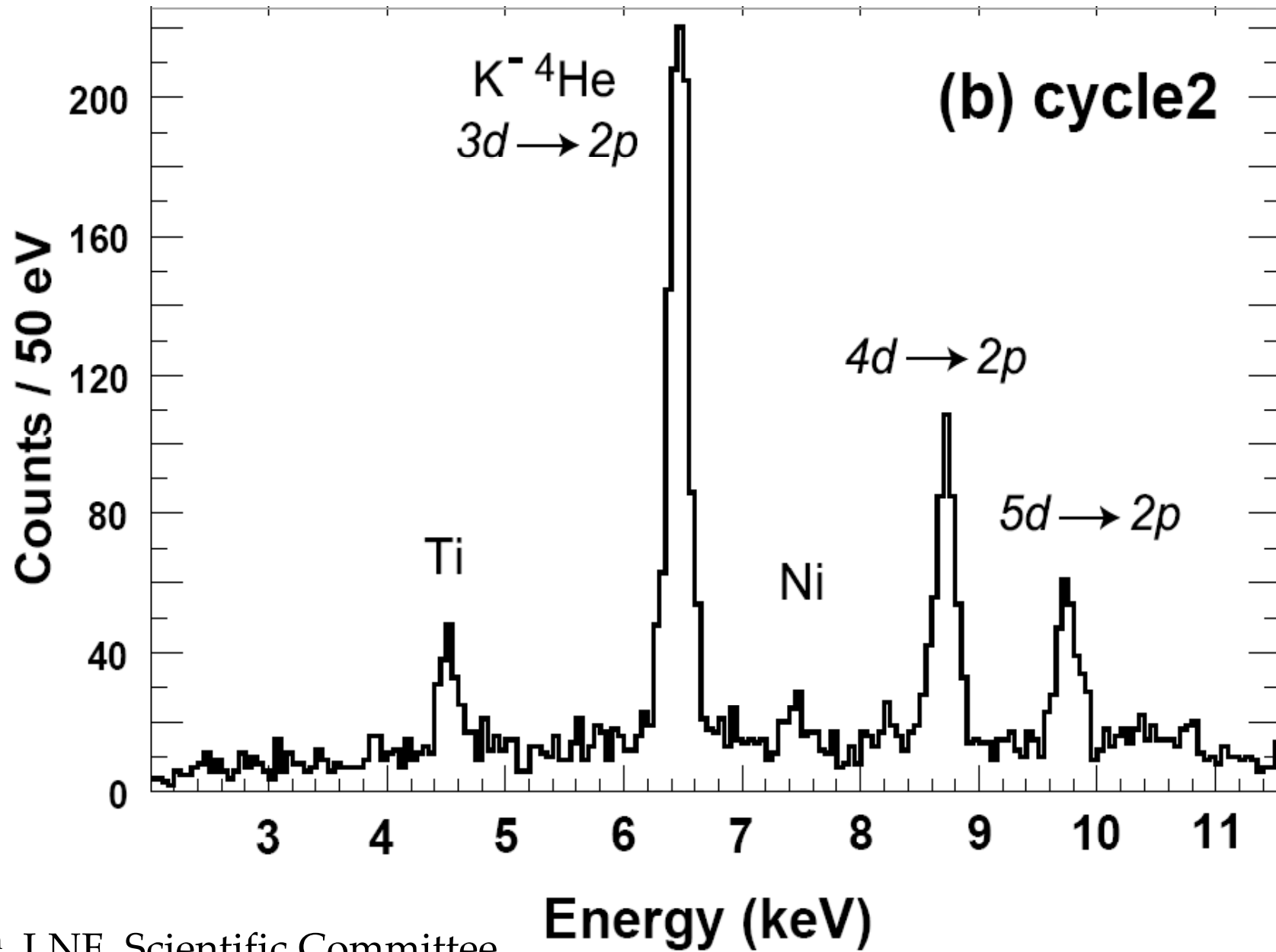
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¹⁰*Physik Department, Technische Universität München, D-85748 Garching, Germany*

(Dated: February 10, 2008)

We have measured the Balmer-series x-rays of kaonic ${}^4\text{He}$ atoms using novel large-area silicon drift x-ray detectors to study the low energy K -nucleus strong interaction. The energy of the $3d \rightarrow 2p$ transition was determined to be 6467.0 ± 2.6 (stat) ± 2.2 (syst) eV. The strong-interaction shift of the $2p$ -state was deduced as 2.4 ± 2.1 (stat) ± 2.2 (syst) eV from three transition energies, and the upper limit of the strong-interaction width was determined to be 18 eV with 95% confidence level. The measured shift and width are in agreement with optical-model calculations, thus eliminating a long-standing discrepancy between theory and experiment. The L_α x-ray yield per number of stopped kaons was estimated to be 7.1 ± 0.1 (stat) $^{+0.2}_{-0.5}$ (syst) %. The relative yields (L_β/L_α) and (L_γ/L_α) were $35.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.4$ % and $20.8 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.2$ % respectively.

KEK: E570 K^-He



TRIUMF Headline Story:

Awards & Honours: The 2008 Nishina Memorial Prize



Ryu Hayano

Member of SIDDHARTA collaboration

KEK: Kaonic Helium

CERN-AD: Antiprotonic Helium

SIDDHARTA programme

K⁻H S/B extrapolation using K⁻He measurement

- **K_α yield of K⁻H is a factor 10 - 20 less than the
K⁻He L_α yield
and the K⁻H width is a factor 1.5 bigger**

**⇒ S/B for K⁻H will be 1/ 2.5
1/5**

S/B = 1/3 -> precision: 6 eV

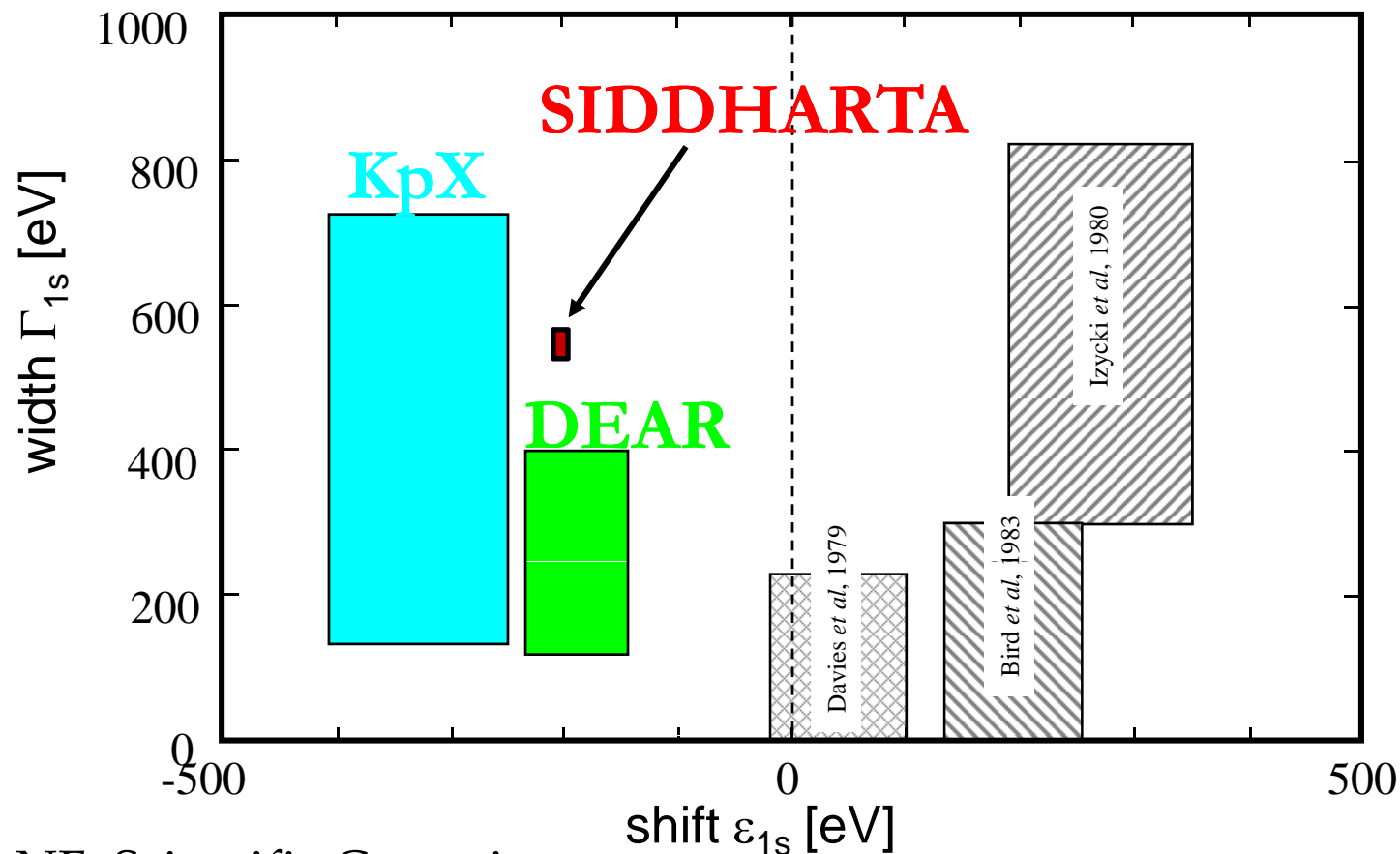
S/B = 1/5 -> precision: 8 eV

Expected SIDDHARTA result

- Kaonic hydrogen precision estimated using the kaonic helium measurement

error in shift: better than ± 10 eV

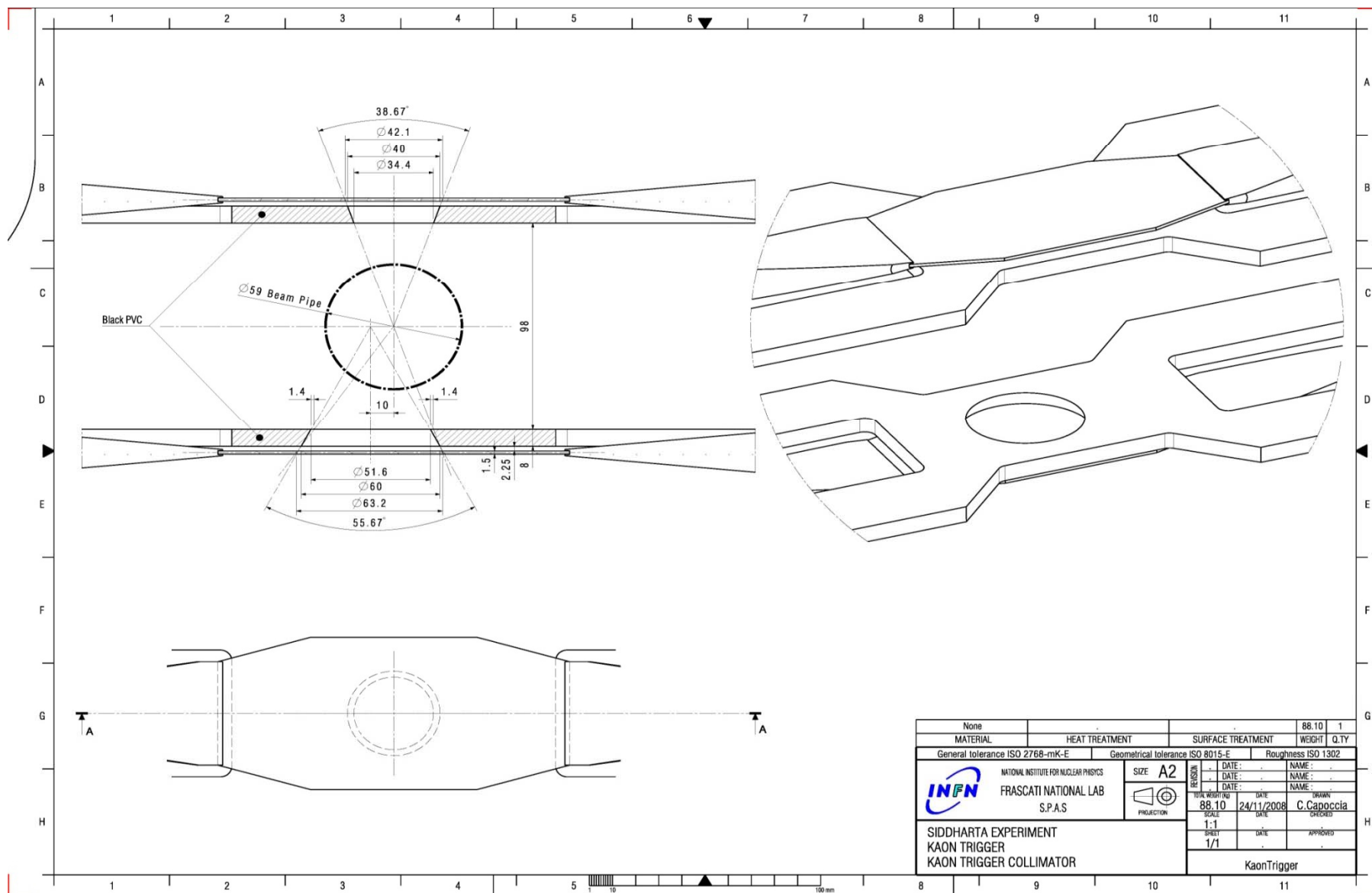
error in width: better than ± 35 eV



Plans for December 2008

- Measurement of K⁻He until mid of December
-> data for publication
(yield and position of L-lines)
 - Collimator test for kaon monitor: expected background reduction by a factor of ~2
- ⇒ a first test with hydrogen might be possible

Kaon detector collimator



Dedicated SIDDHARTA run 2009

- Stable, dedicated working conditions
- Better electron injection (background)
- Optimization of the duty-cycle → integrated luminosity

- Precision measurement of kaonic hydrogen **400 pb⁻¹**
(with 10 pb⁻¹/day and 70 % duty-cycle: 60-80 days)
- Measurement of kaonic deuterium **600 pb⁻¹**
(first measurement: might need new shielding)

Further options/experiments are under evaluation

We wish to express our

THANKS TO

➤ **Director LNF, Mario Calvetti**

➤ **DAΦNE machine staff**

- G. Corradi, D. Tagnani
(Electronics)
- B. Dulach, C. Capoccia
(Mech. Design, Installation)
- Staff of the mechanical workshop
(M.A. Franceschi, G. Bisogni)