

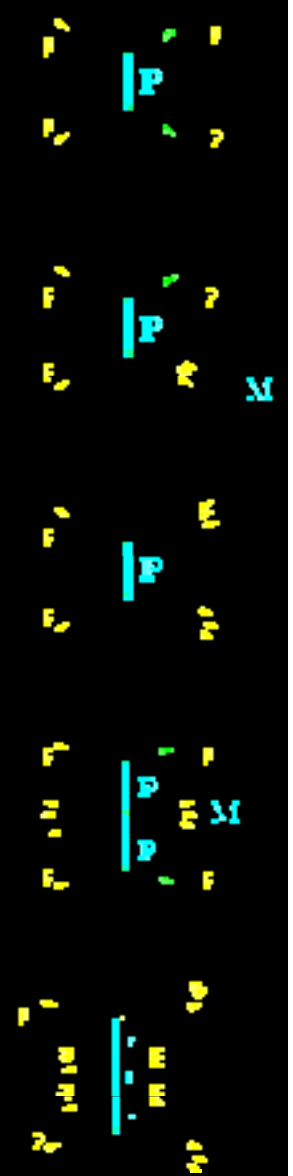


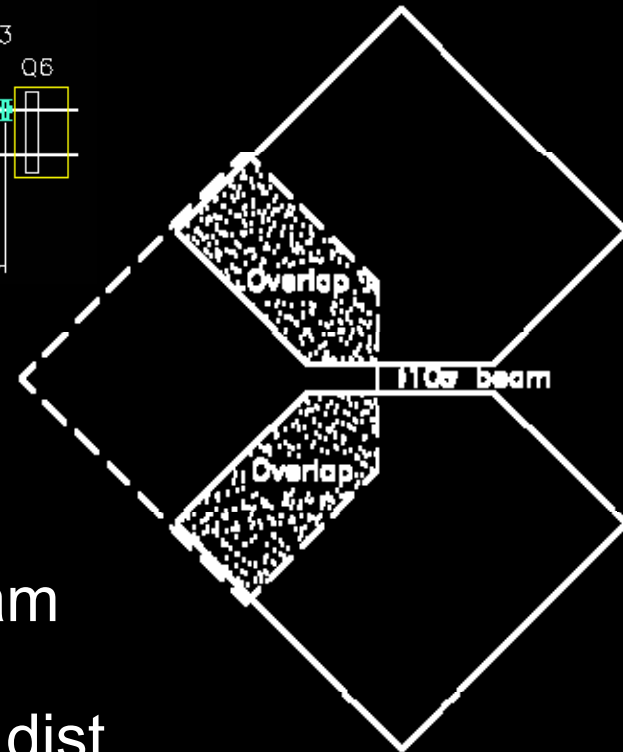
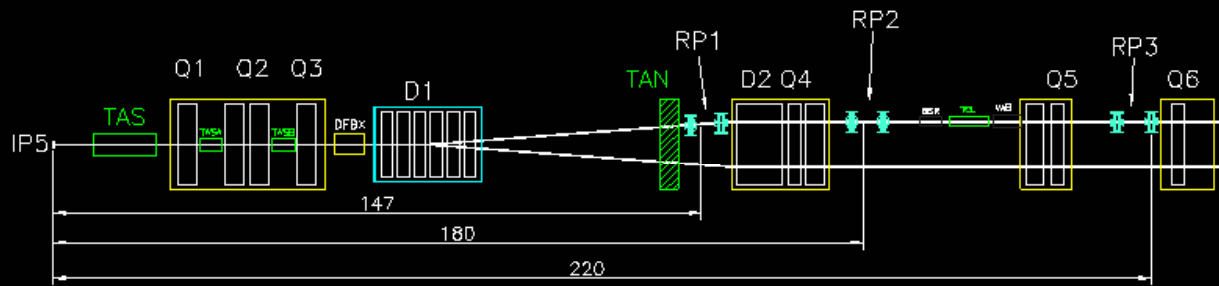
# TOTEM: Roman Pot Testing

Advisers: Gennaro Ruggiero and  
Hubert Niewiadomski

# Goals of TOTEM

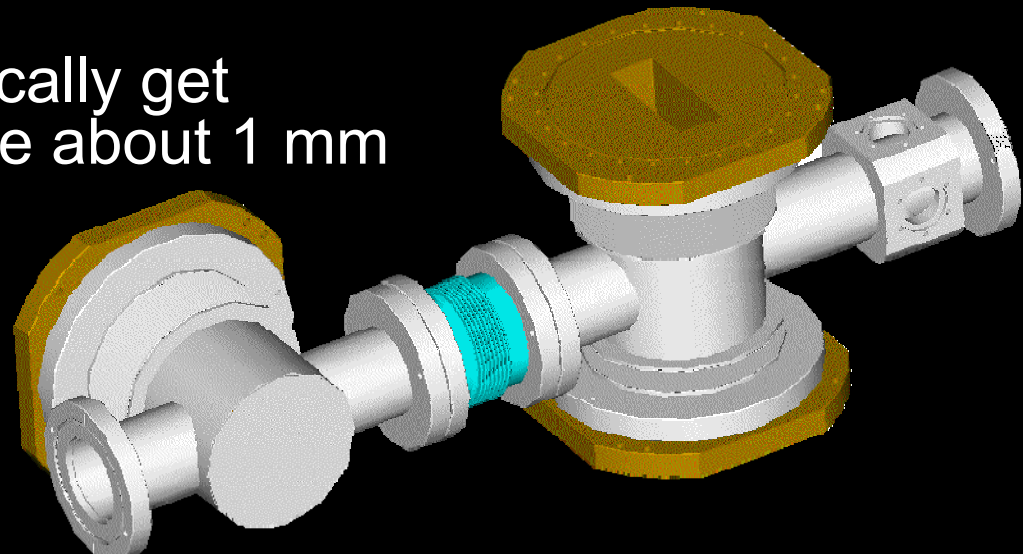
- To gain a better understanding of diffractive physics at very high pseudo-rapidity.
- To determine experimentally the scattering cross-section of protons
- To begin to understand the nature of pomerons.



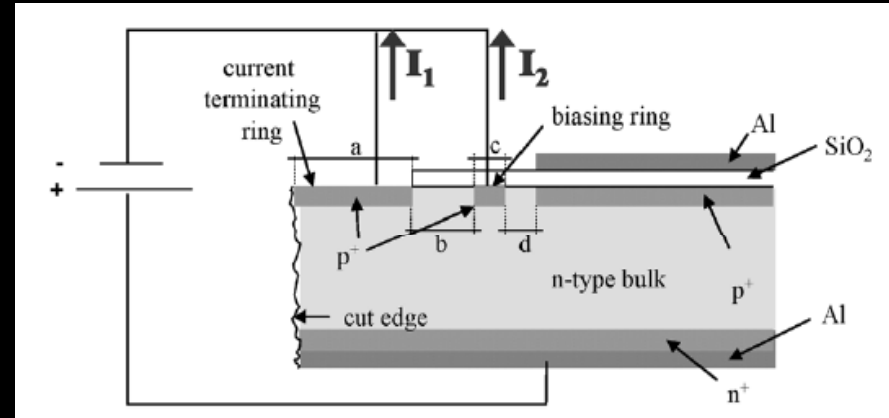


# Roman Pots

- Placed directly in the beam pipe.
- $\sim 1 \mu\text{rad}$  deflection with a dist to IP of  $\sim 1000 \text{ m}$  gives us 1 mm
- We can physically get detectors to be about 1 mm of the beam.



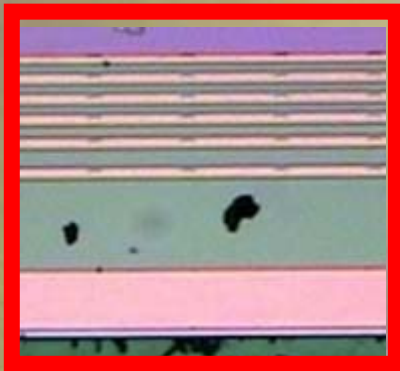
# The Problems



- Large Dead Zones
- Radiation Hardness (i.e. ability to withstand large doses of radiation and still function)
- Effects of Temperature Change

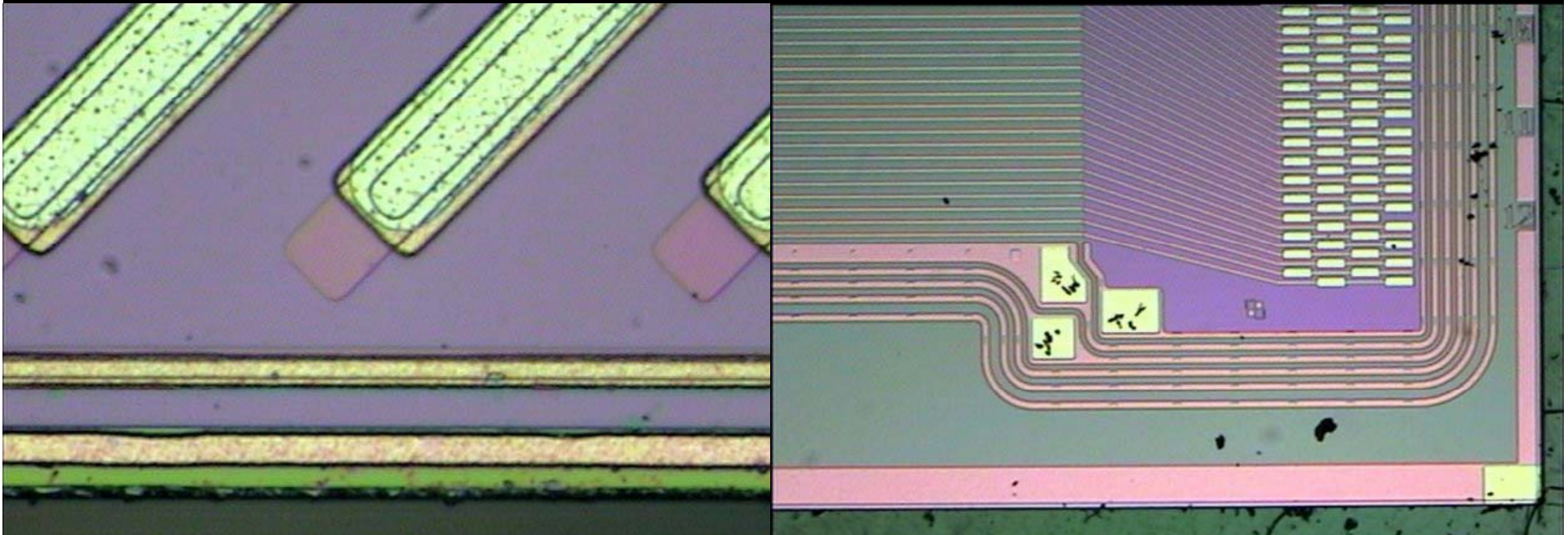
# Voltage Termination

- The bias voltage will generate current if not decreased gradually
- Electrically active imperfections along the edge generate current.
- The problem is typically solved by having very large “dead zones”.



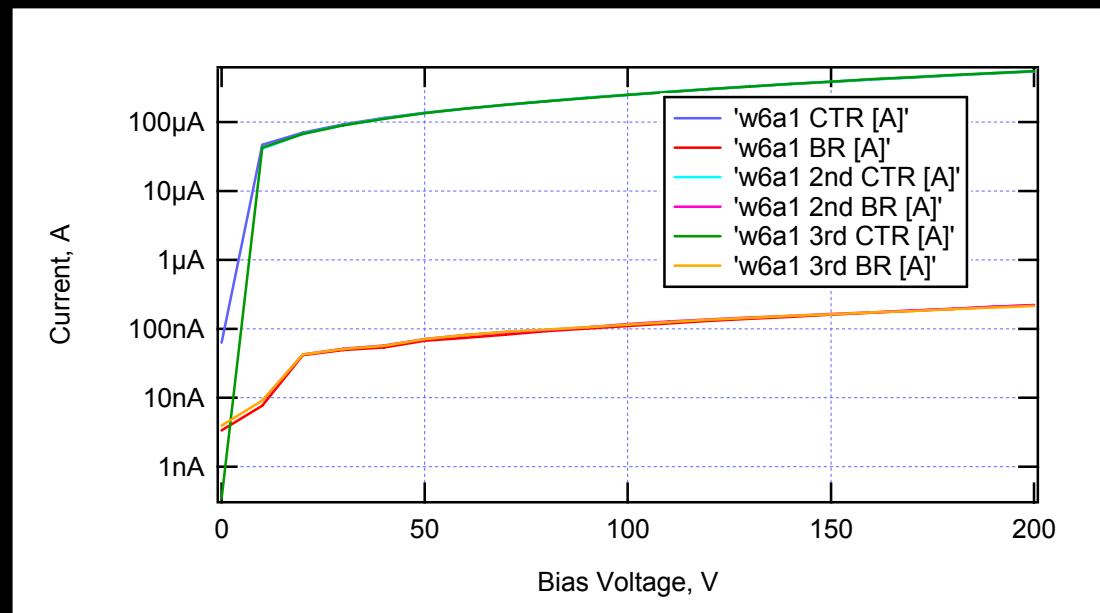
# Current Termination

- Instead of having strips which reduce the voltage. We now have bands which take away the current.

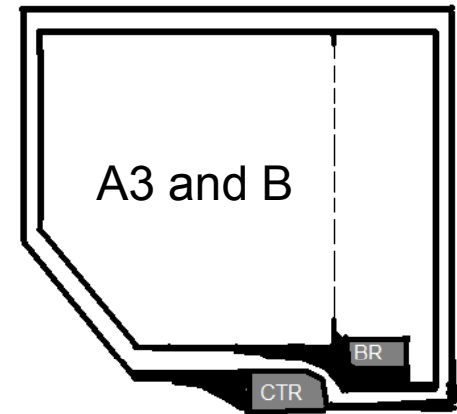
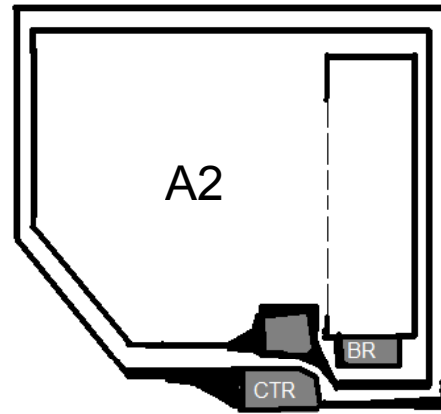
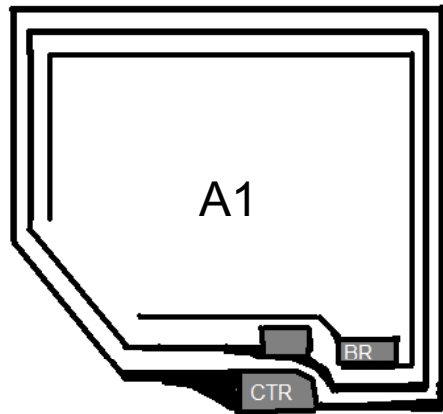


# Does it Work?

- Yes it does...
- Active edges 50  $\mu\text{m}$  from edge



# Different Designs...

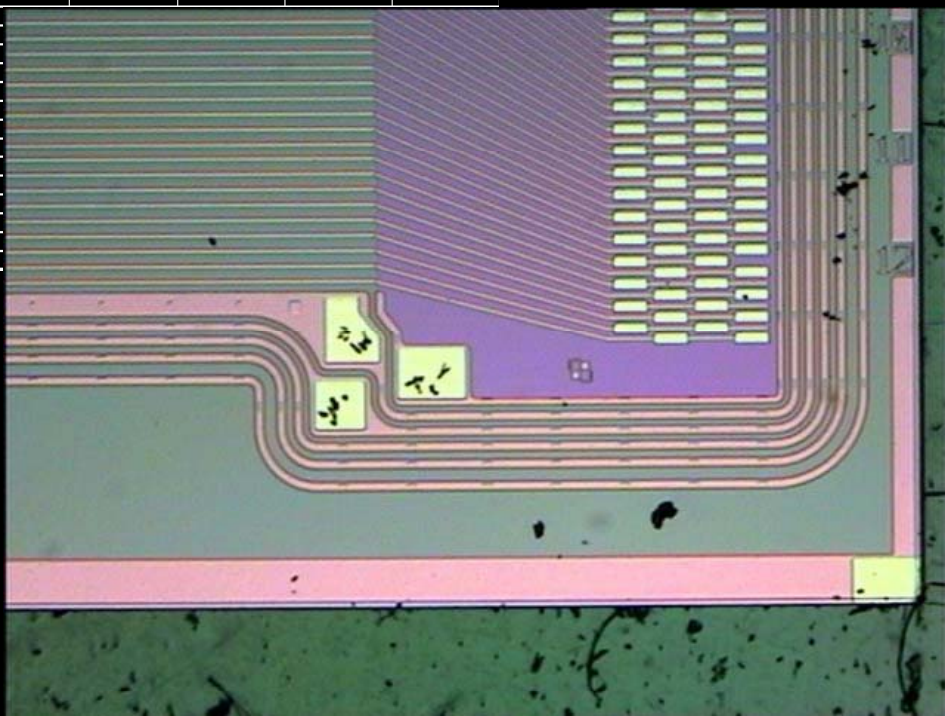




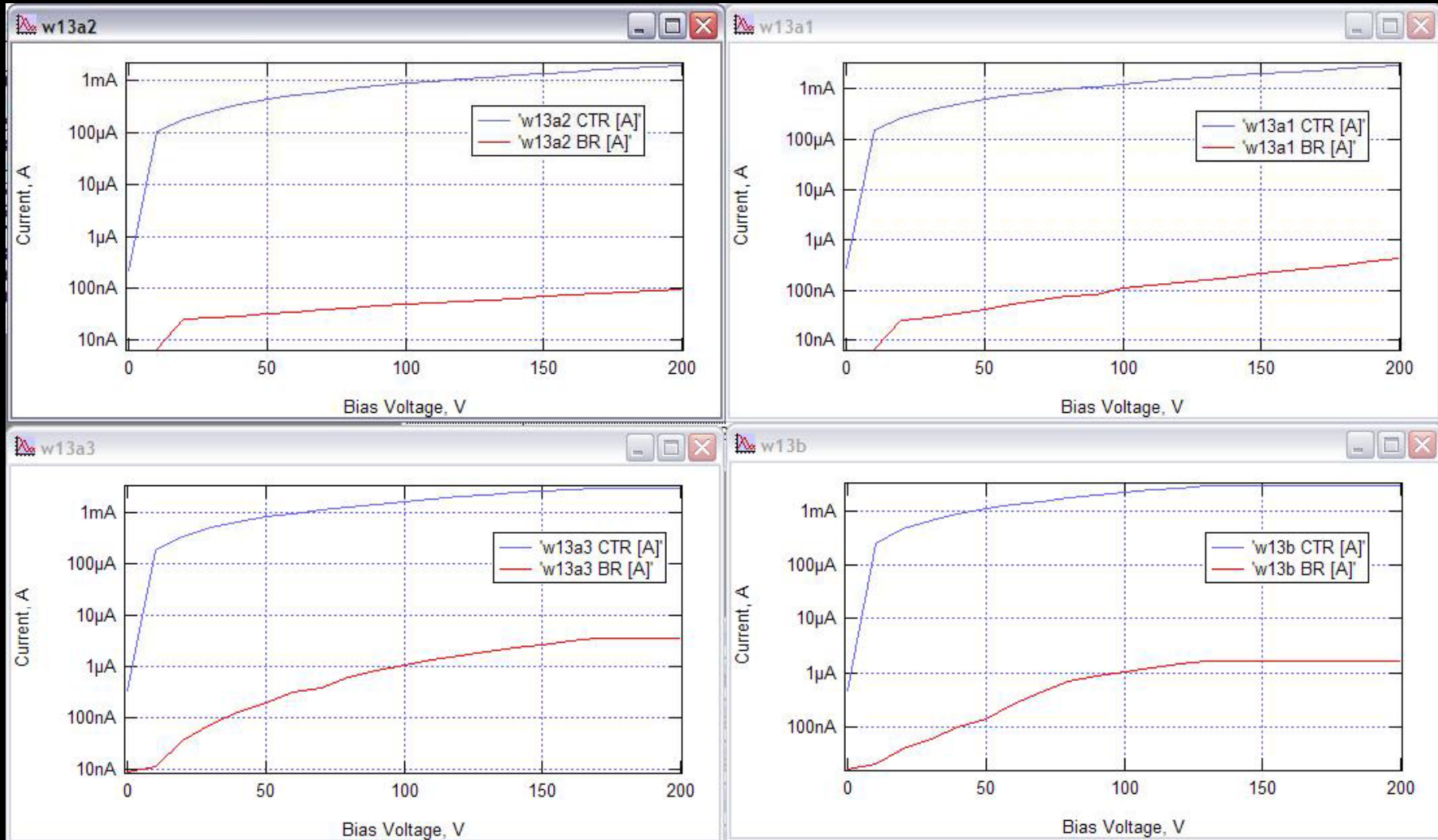
Point	w6a1 3rd BR [A]	w6a2 BR [A]	w6a2 2nd BR [A]	w6a3 BR [A]	w6b BR [A]	w8a1 BR [A]	w8a3 BR [A]	w8b BR [A]	w10a1 BR [A]	w10a3 BR [A]	w10b BR [A]
0	3.97e-09	4.052e-09	2.538e-09	8.661e-09	2.429e-08	-1.0043e-08	1.3925e-08	-3.239e-08	4.021e-09	-4.107e-08	-3.97e-09
1	9.108e-09	7.745e-09	6.897e-09	1.3565e-08	4.815e-08	7.914e-09	1.708e-08	4.206e-08	7.68e-09	2.998e-08	2.305e-08
2	4.264e-08	4.447e-08	2.983e-05	5.468e-08	3.93e-08	3.409e-08	4.962e-08	3.938e-08	3.101e-08	2.412e-08	2.958e-08
3	5.099e-08	4.556e-08	3.806e-05	6.908e-08	4.464e-08	4.174e-08	8.191e-08	4.422e-08	3.464e-08	4.364e-08	3.495e-08
4	5.717e-08	5.241e-08	3.018e-05	7.197e-08	4.993e-08	4.442e-08	1.2054e-07	5.03e-08	3.788e-08	5.591e-08	4.035e-08
5	7.098e-08	5.58e-08	0.0002519	1.0205e-07	5.561e-08	4.715e-08	1.6352e-07	5.764e-08	4.133e-08	6.767e-08	4.544e-08
6	8.173e-08	5.948e-08	4.3e-12	1.1985e-07	6.128e-08	5.003e-08	2.089e-07	6.581e-08	4.534e-08	7.728e-08	5.025e-08
7	9.133e-08	6.373e-08	1.8e-12	1.3842e-07	6.683e-08	5.311e-08	2.682e-07	7.393e-08	4.854e-08	8.569e-08	5.459e-08
8	9.843e-08	6.825e-08	2.5e-12	1.5677e-07	7.235e-08	5.628e-08	3.218e-07	8.257e-08	5.161e-08	9.335e-08	5.879e-08
9	1.0554e-07	7.327e-08	5.2e-12	1.7536e-07	7.811e-08	5.964e-08	3.785e-07	9.16e-08	5.36e-08	1.0068e-07	6.29e-08
10	1.1569e-07	7.89e-08	5.3e-12	1.9446e-07	8.449e-08	6.333e-08	4.392e-07	1.0074e-07	5.503e-08	1.0807e-07	6.43e-08
11	1.262e-07	8.509e-08	7.8e-12	2.139e-07	9.165e-08	6.727e-08	5.055e-07	1.0984e-07	5.883e-08	1.1544e-07	7.147e-08
12	1.3544e-07	9.225e-08	8.4e-12	2.341e-07	1.0003e-07	7.161e-08	5.421e-07	1.1917e-07	5.952e-08	1.2357e-07	7.601e-08
13	1.4455e-07	1.0059e-07	8.1e-12	2.554e-07	1.0968e-07	7.655e-08	6.512e-07	1.2863e-07	6.231e-08	1.3114e-07	8.058e-08
14	1.5386e-07	1.1065e-07	8.6e-12	2.785e-07	1.2122e-07	8.245e-08	7.309e-07	1.386e-07	6.519e-08	1.3842e-07	8.577e-08
15	1.634e-07	1.2265e-07	1.53e-11	3.038e-07	1.3529e-07	8.904e-08	8.149e-07	1.4935e-07	6.798e-08	1.4585e-07	9.153e-08
16	1.7268e-07	1.3781e-07	9.4e-12	3.321e-07	1.5189e-07	9.612e-08	9.059e-07	1.5237e-07	7.092e-08	1.5339e-07	9.756e-08
17	1.8134e-07	1.518e-07	9e-12	3.618e-07	1.7052e-07	1.0392e-07	1.016e-06	1.7394e-07	7.404e-08	1.5868e-07	1.0421e-07
18	1.9242e-07	1.637e-07	1.8e-11	3.93e-07	1.8181e-07	1.111e-07	1.114e-06	1.88e-07	7.73e-08	1.6748e-07	1.111e-07
19	2.037e-07	1.7924e-07	1.9e-11	4.26e-07	2.158e-07	1.185e-07	1.233e-06	2.03e-07	8.08e-08	1.7539e-07	1.188e-07
20	2.145e-07	1.97e-07	1.7e-11	4.64e-07	2.37e-07	1.216e-07	1.325e-06	2.22e-07	8.458e-08	1.8377e-07	1.262e-07
21											

# Different Performance...

- In general the a2 detectors have the best performance for a given series. Then typically the a1 or b and lastly comes the a3.

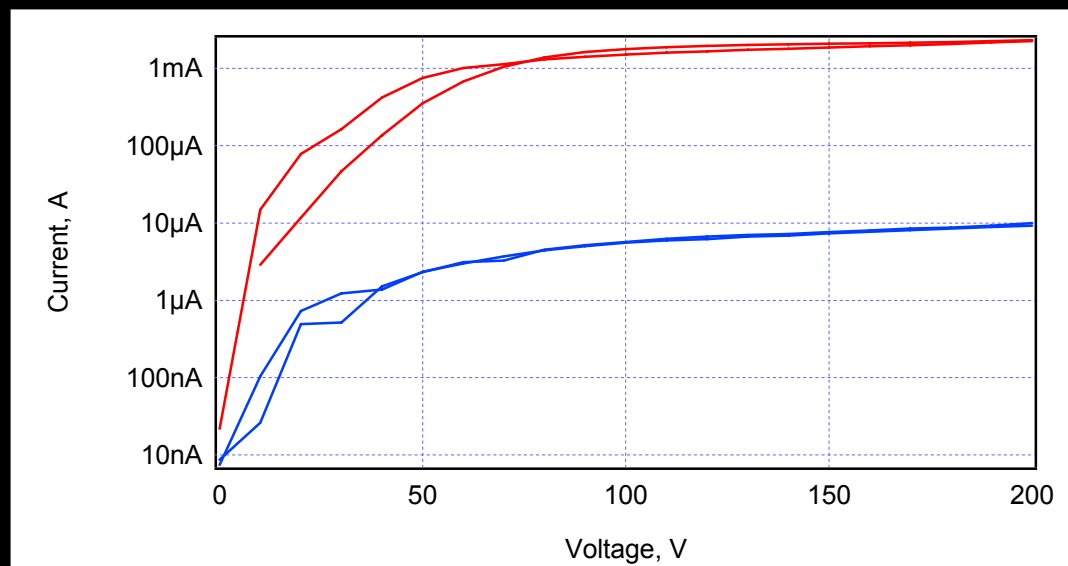


# The Data



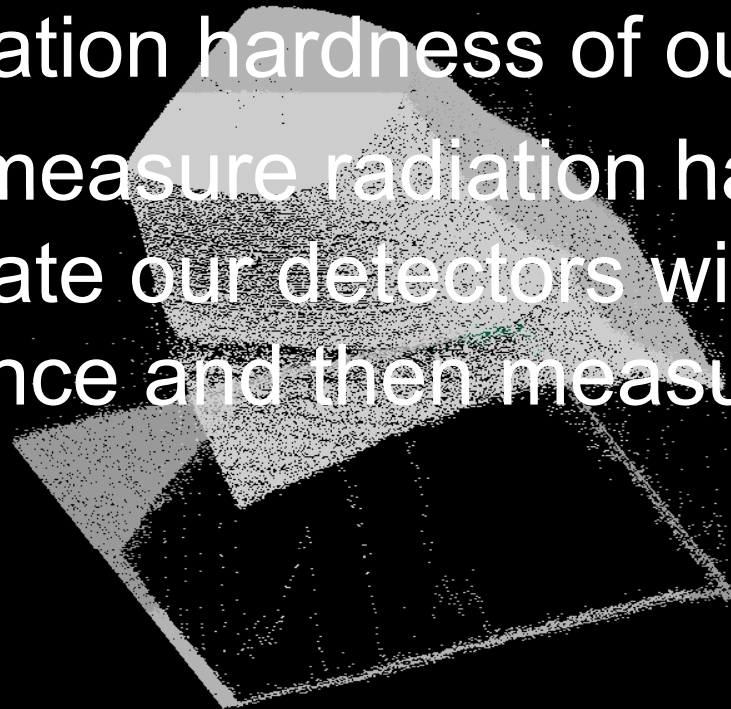
# Plasma Etched Detectors

- Shows little or no improvement
- This one is 2 order of magnitude worse than w6a1.

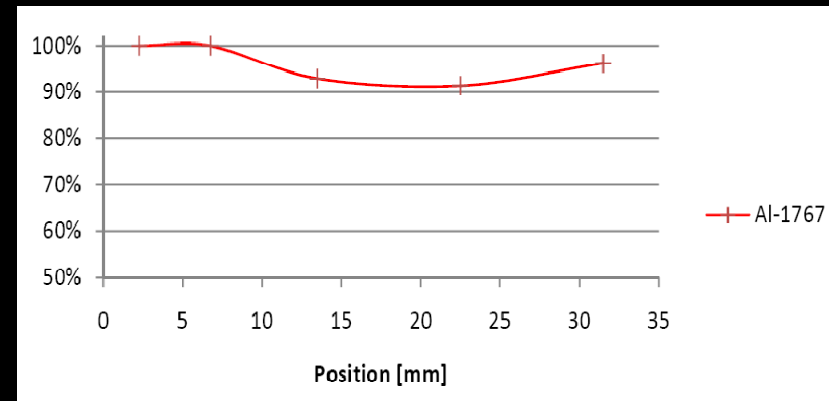


# Radiation Hardness

- We now turn our attention to the radiation hardness of our detectors.
- To measure radiation hardness, we radiate our detectors with a specific fluence and then measure the effect



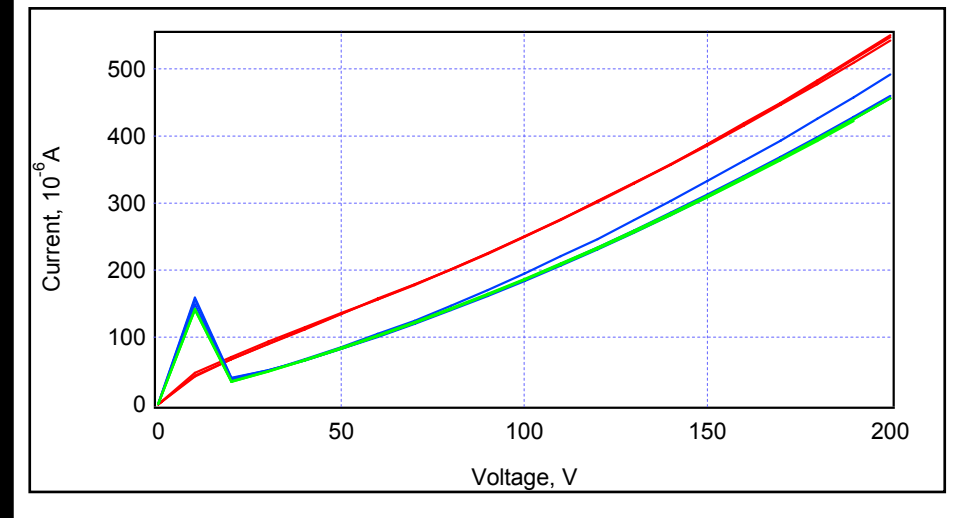
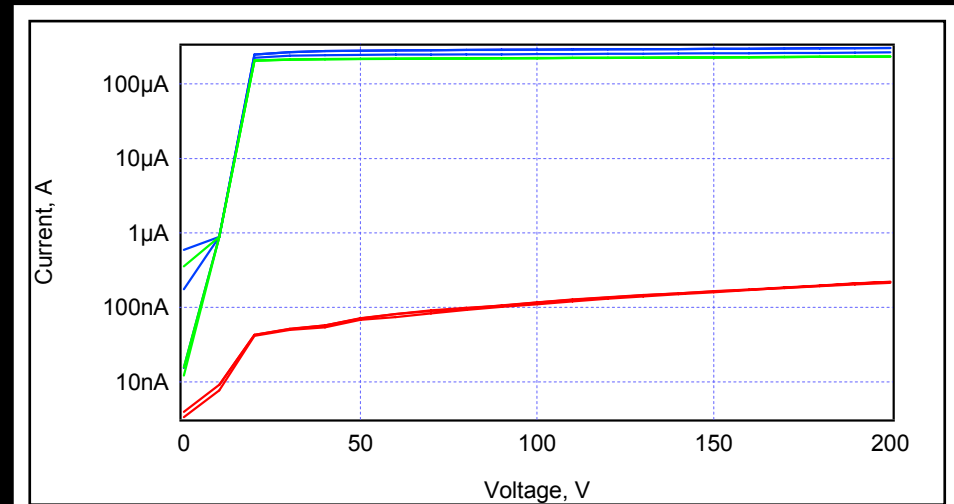
# The Plan

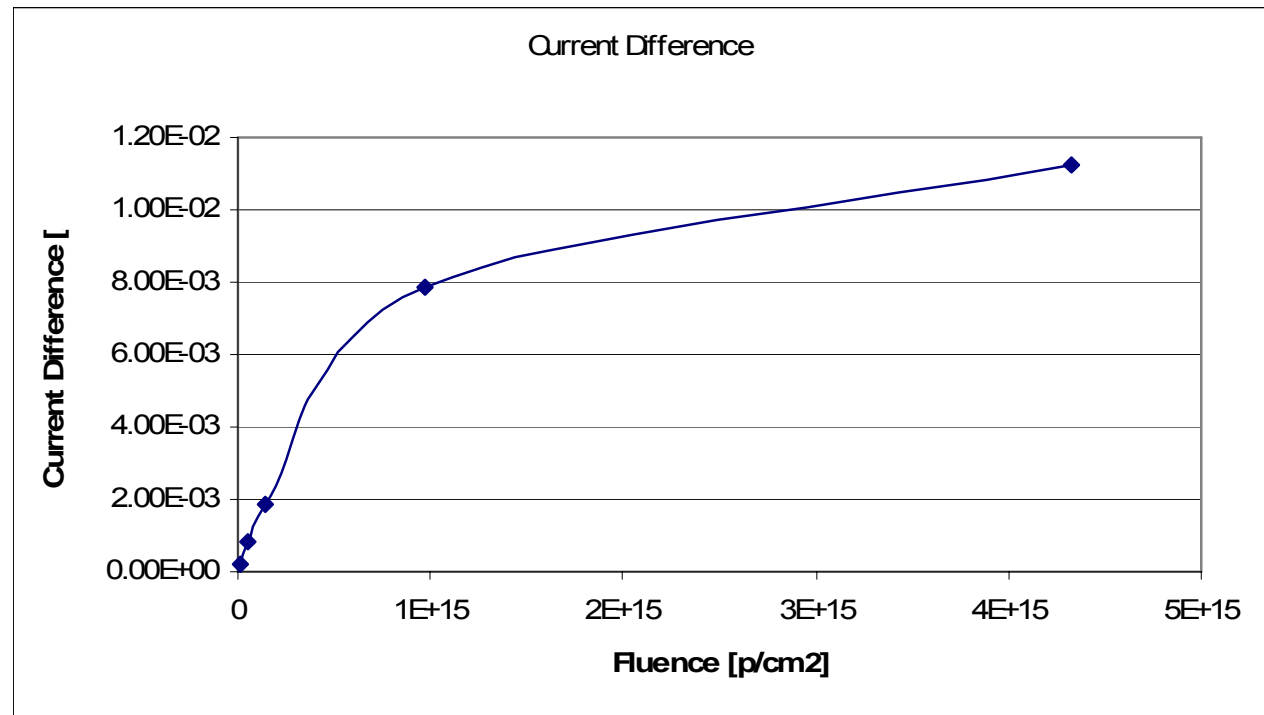


- First we irradiated five detectors with difference fluences:
  - w6a1 ( $10^{13}$  p/cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - w6a2 ( $4.97 \times 10^{13}$  p/cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - w6a3 ( $1.44 \times 10^{13}$  p/cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - w8a3 ( $9.77 \times 10^{14}$  p/cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - w10a1 ( $4.32 \times 10^{15}$  p/cm<sup>2</sup>)
- Next, it was necessary to measure how the current changed.

# Measurements

- Dramatic increase in the BR current (two to four orders of magnitude)
- Small decrease in the CTR current





## Quantitative Connection

- As we can see from this graph, the current in the BR of the microchips increases as the fluence increases.
- Energy deposited by the radiation strikes in center increasing current in BR but having little effect near CTR.



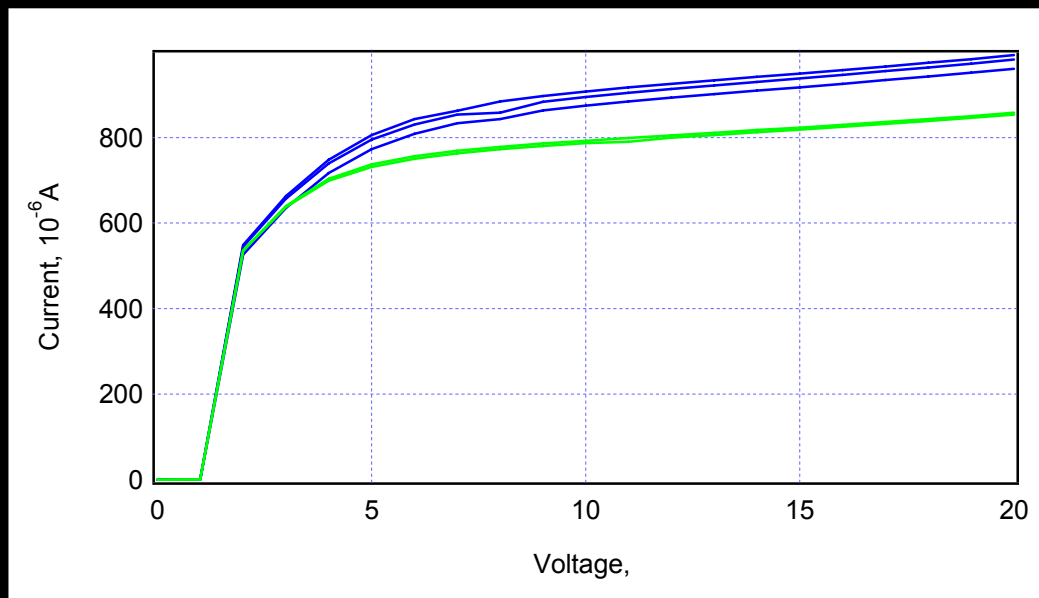
# Annealing

- To restore somewhat the crystal structure which was lost during the radiation process, we can anneal the detectors and then let them cool.
- I annealed the radiated detectors for 4 minutes at 80° C.



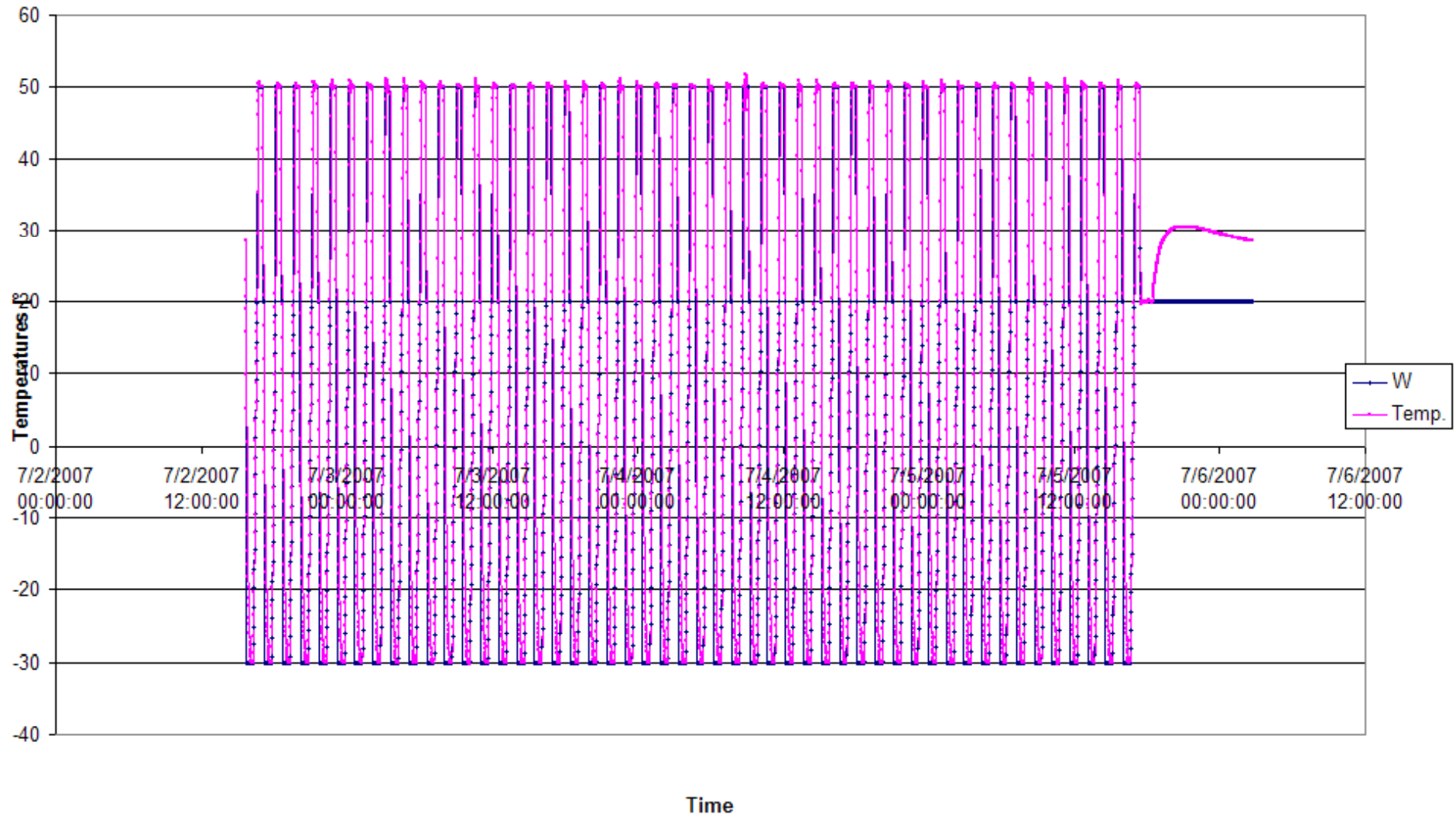
# The Results

w3a3	15.88%
w6a1	19.69%
w6a2	12.56%
w8a1	8.25%
w11a3	9.96%
w12a1	13.92%



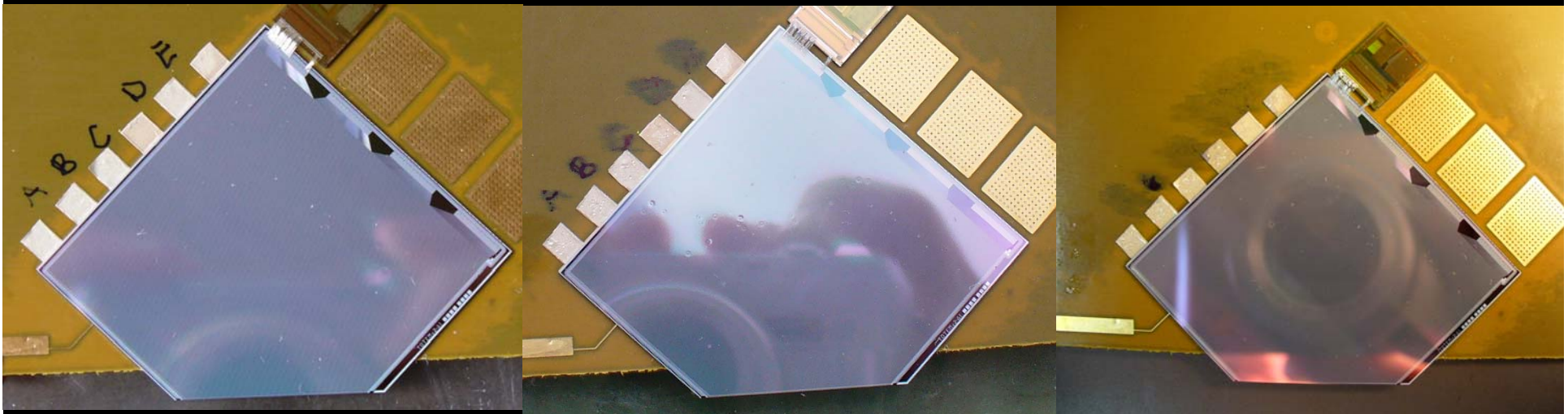
- In this graph you can see that the annealing does decrease the current in the BR.
- This decrease ranges from 8% to 20% depending on the chip.

### Totem cycling 2.7.2007



# Analysis

- Nothing happened that couldn't be attributed to water condensation and dirty detectors



# Summary

- My research shows that the TOTEM detectors will be able to fulfill their purpose.
- The edgeless planar detectors are very capable of terminating the current and thereby maintaining sensitivity within 50 microns of the edge.
- Furthermore, the detectors should age well (they only begin to show serious problems at a fluence of about  $10^{15}$  p/cm<sup>2</sup>) provided the beam is not lost in their vicinity.
- Although annealing does help the detectors somewhat. It is not sufficient to counteract heavy radiation.
- It seems that rapid temperature fluctuations do not adversely affect the detectors.

Thanks

Dr. Gennaro Ruggiero





Mr. Hubert Niewiadomski



- The University of Michigan
- CERN Summer Students Program
- The National Science Foundation
- All of the Summer Students



# Special Thanks To:

- Professor Jean Krisch
- Professor Hommer Neal
- Professor Steven Goldfarb
- Mr. Jeremy Herr



A photograph of three white lambs in a grassy field. One lamb is in the foreground, looking directly at the camera. Two other lambs are behind it, one to the right and one slightly behind the first. The text 'What I've Done Here' is overlaid in a light blue font on the left side of the image.

# What I've Done Here

- Made friends
- Traveled around Europe
- Got in a Polish newsletter
- Sleep on a bench and got “attacked” by a Swiss Animal
- Went to Mass with the Royal Family of Liechtenstein
- Danced in a Salsa Club
- Ate brain
- Had a BLAST!!!