# Plans for Solid Čerenkov Detector

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SANE Collaboration Meeting
September 24, 2004

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- Test Plans and Schedule
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## Solid Čerenkov Detector

### • Purpose:

- provide additional and efficient electron detection
- sufficient position resolution to support limited tracking back to the target cell

### • Reference design:

- X-Y Lucite (n=1.49) Čerenkov Hodoscope operating in total internal reflection mode
- -X  $(1.25 \times 80.0 \times 12.5 \ cm^3)$  16 bars
- $\ Y (2.50 \times 12.5 \times 160. \ cm^3) \ \ 8 \ bars$

#### • Position Resolution:

 $-for~a~(12.5 imes 12.5~cm^2)~square~area \sim \ref{3.6}~cm$ 

#### • Number of Photoelectrons:

- Temple/Hampton Lucite detector  $\sim$  18 PE's as eta 
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### Plans Status and Schedule

• Prototype Detector Tests: Nov'04 - Jan'05

- get PE yields with Lucite from cosmics or in-beam tests
- procure a single quartz bar and do PE tests
- Material decision:

Feb '05

- Lucite, Quartz, or high-index Glass
- Final design and procurement: Mar'05 Aug'05
- Detector construction: Sep'05 Jan'06

# Personnel and Funding

- Personnel:
  - Addition of a postdoc (part time) from UVA
- Cost estimate and funding:
  - Lucite with borrowed electronics and Hall C engineering support  $\sim \$50k$
  - $-Quartz \sim \$150k$
  - need to seek external funding
  - $-\ will\ have\ \$50k\ from\ Hampton\ PFC\ for\ half\ postdoc$

# PMT Options for Quartz Detector

- Silicon PMT:
  - novel type of APD
  - insensitive to magnetic fields
  - $-high~gain\sim 10^6$
  - good quantum efficiency  $\sim 66\%$  at  $\lambda = 550$  nm
  - excellent timing resolution  $\sim 120$  ps for single photoelectron detection
  - fast risetime  $\sim 1$  ns
  - achieves good dynamic range  $\sim 10^3/mm^2$
  - does not exhibit any serious radiation damage effects
  - $-low\ bias\ voltage \sim 50-60\ V$
- SiPM's performance comparable to a traditional PMT