

The **HERMES** Recoil Detector

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on behalf of the HERMES Collaboration

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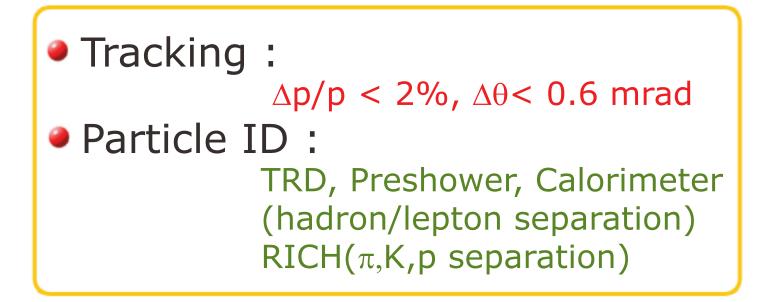


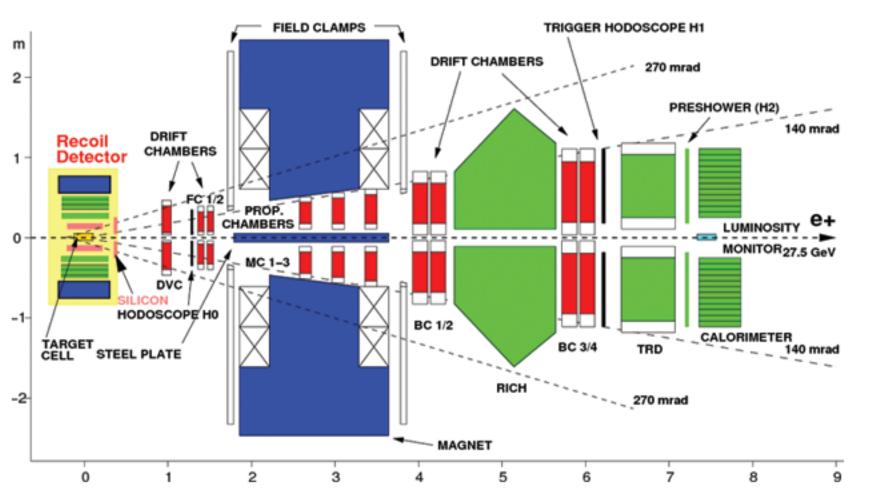
HERA @ DESY



27.6 GeV e⁺/e⁻ beam with polarisation up to 65%

The **HERMES** Spectrometer





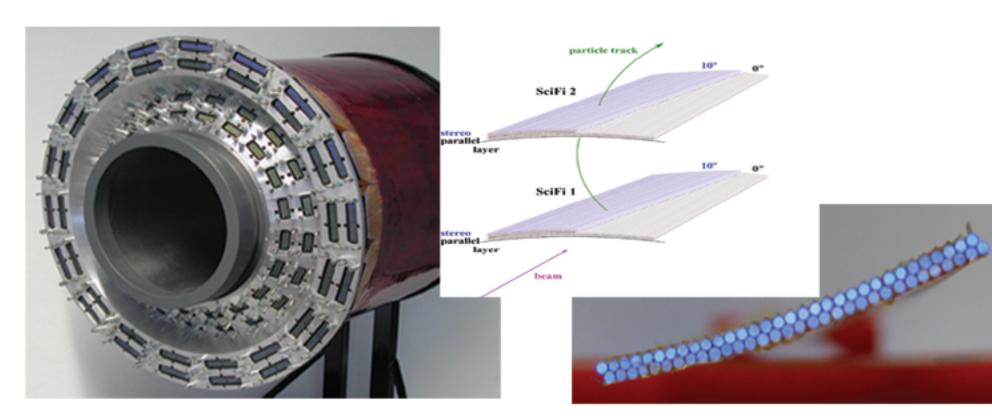
The Recoil Detector for HERMES

- The primary goal of HERMES is to explore the spin of nucleon, disentangle the different contributions to the nucleon's spin
- The Generalised Parton Distributions (GPDs) offers a possibility to derive the orbital angular momentum of quarks L₂^q, which can be cleanly accessed by studing Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering (DVCS) process
- To well study DVCS, a Recoil Detector was built for the HERMES experiment to improve the measurement of exclusive processes
- The Recoil Detector can detect recoiling proton(135-1400MeV/c), improve t-resolution and suppress background
- The Recoil Detector consists of a slilicon strip detector(ssd), a scin-

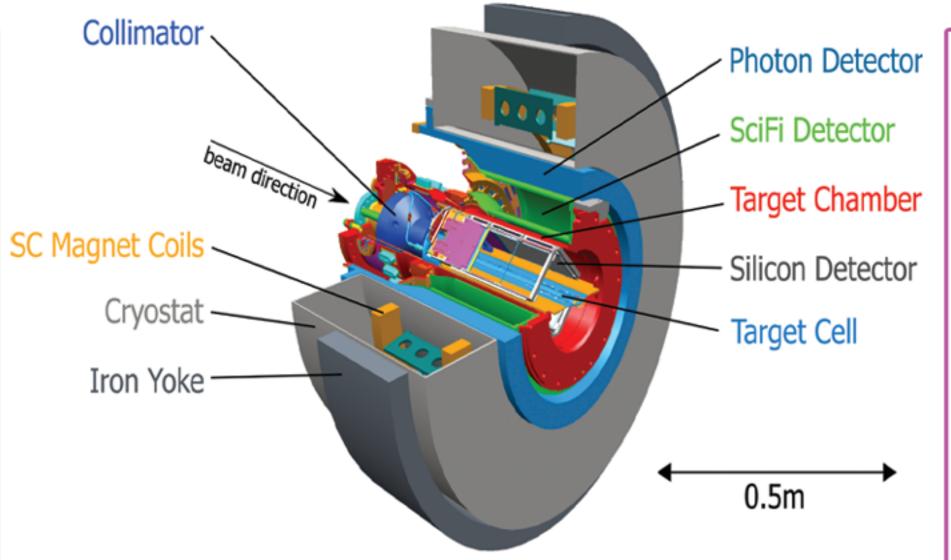
unpolarized internal gas targets

tillating fibre tracker(sft) and a photon detector(pd), a solenoid magnet provides a 1T longitudinal magnetic field for the momentum measurement of sft and to reduce Møller background in ssd

Scintillating Fibre Tracker (SFT)



- 2 Barrels of 8 layers Kuraray SCSF-78 1mm mirrored ending scintillating fibres
- Each barrel has 2 parallel layers and 2 stereo layers (10^o with respect to parallel layer) for space point reconstruction
- Momentum measured from 250-1400MeV/c in full azimuthal angle and reconstructed by bending 1T magnetic field
- Particle Identification comes from dE/dx
- Use HAMAMATSU H-7546B 64-channel PMTs for high channel density, with 4992 channels in total
- Scintillating fibres connected to PMT by 3.5m long light guides(Kuraray clear fibres)
 Readout by VME boards based on GASSIPLEX chips, 64 channels per board
 Dynode signal used for timing



Photon Detector (PD)

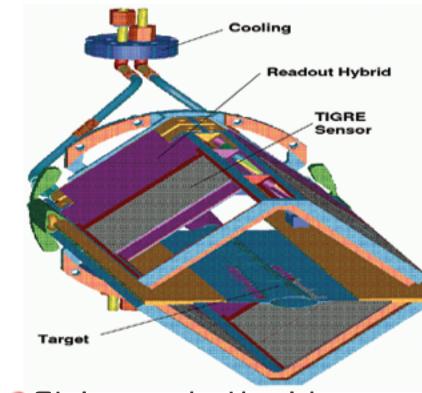
- \bullet Detects photons from intermediate Δ resonances
- Reconstructs π^0 if both photons are detected
- Contributes to π/p PID separation (together with SFT) for momentum > 600MeV/c
- Iayers' construction with parallel and stereo strips:

A layer : 60 strips along z axis

B layer : 44 strips -45^o stereo angle C layer : 44 strips +45^o stereo angle ● 2 WLS on both sides of each strip

Silicon Strip Detector (SSD)

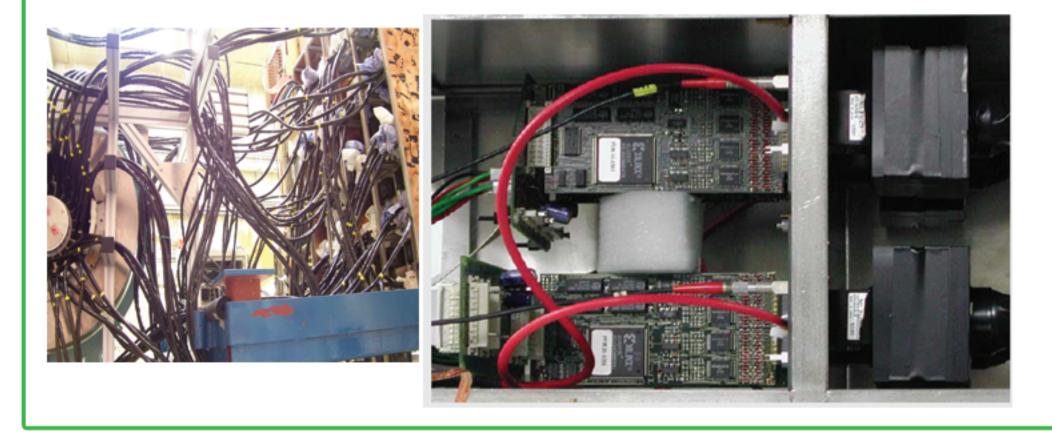
- 8 modules with 2 double-sided silicon strip detectors (TIGRE) arranged in two layers around the target cell at a distance of 5cm to the electron beam inside the accelerator vacuum(10⁻⁹mbar)
- Position and energy measurement and identification of low momentum protons(135-450MeV/c)
- Nearly complete coverage in polar angle, 76% coverage in azimuthal angle



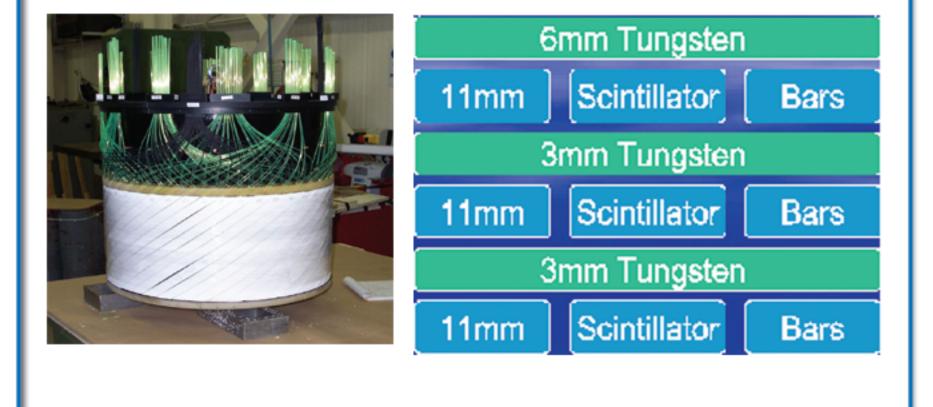
TIGRE sensor(MICRON):

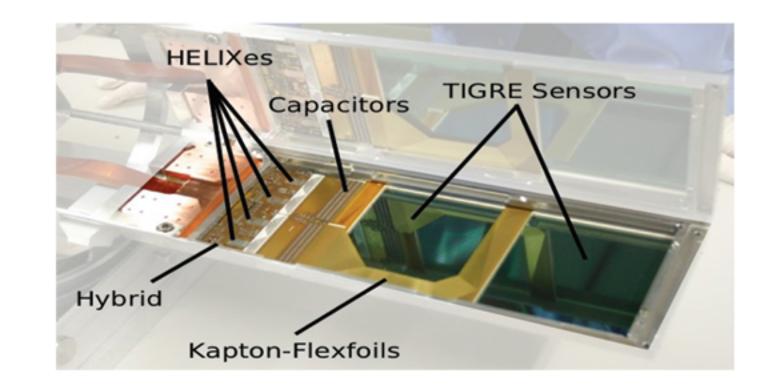
300 μm thick 99X99 mm² active area 128 strips/side with --758 μm pitch

 Strips on both sides perpendicular to each other for 2-dimensional position measurement



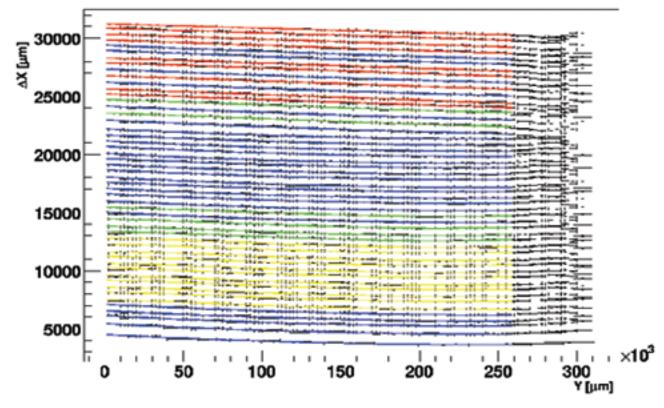
- Dimensions of strips: 2cm x 1cm x 28cm
- Provides cosmic triggers





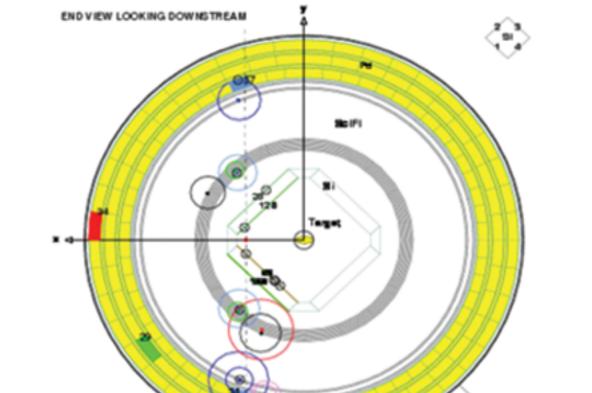
Readout based on HELIX 128-3.0 chips
 Each strip is connected to 2 readout channels with different gains to cover a dynamic range from 86KeV (1Mip in 300μm silicon) to 6.0MeV (a stopped proton in 300μm silicon)

SFT Alignment measurement



Cosmics test for Recoil Detector

- The Recoil Detector was finished and tested with cosmic particles from June 2005 to September 2005
- The performance of the detector is fine and the cosmic particles can be clearly seen by all the three sub-detectors

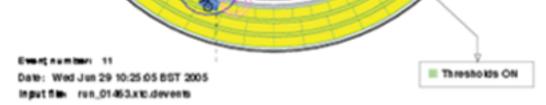


The installation and commissioning of the Recoil Detector



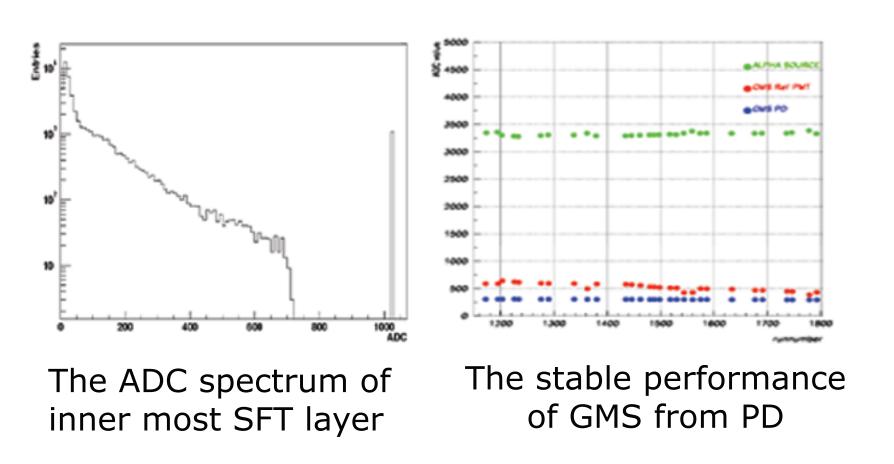
 5.5 GeV e⁺/e⁻ test beam was used with Zeus Si-Reference system
 x/y reconstruction < 100 μm
 parameterizes fibres with polynoms O(4)

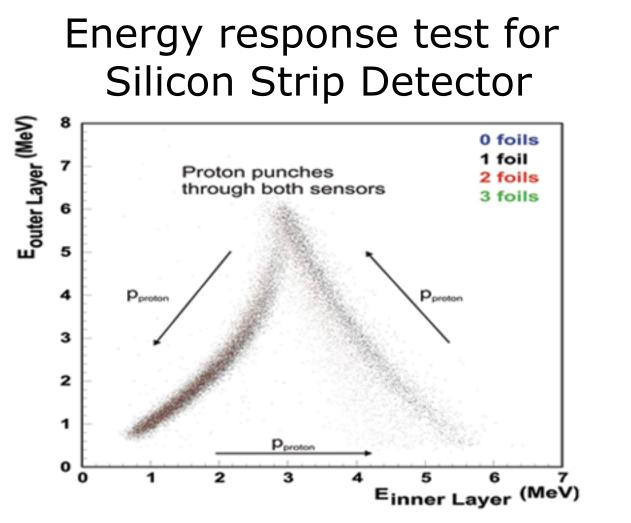
The efficiency of the detector is as expected



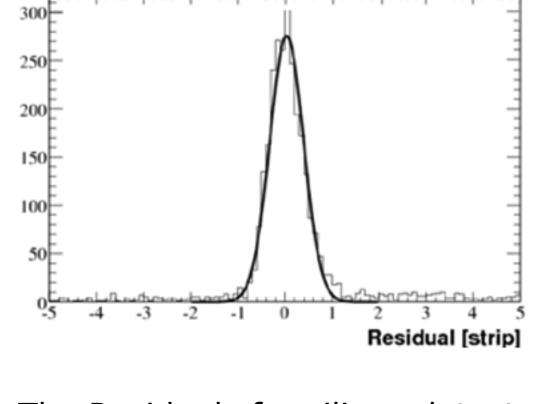
EventDisplay for a cosmic particle

Installed in January 2006
 Currently under comissioning
 Data taking will last till the final HERA shutdown end of July 2007





Tested at Erlangen Tandem Accelerator



The Residuals for silicon detector $\sigma^{mean} = 0.372$ strips Layer efficiency : ~80%

Cosmic hits from outer most SFT layer with 1098 fibres, fibre 1 and fibre 1098 nearby the top of the barrel

Fibre No