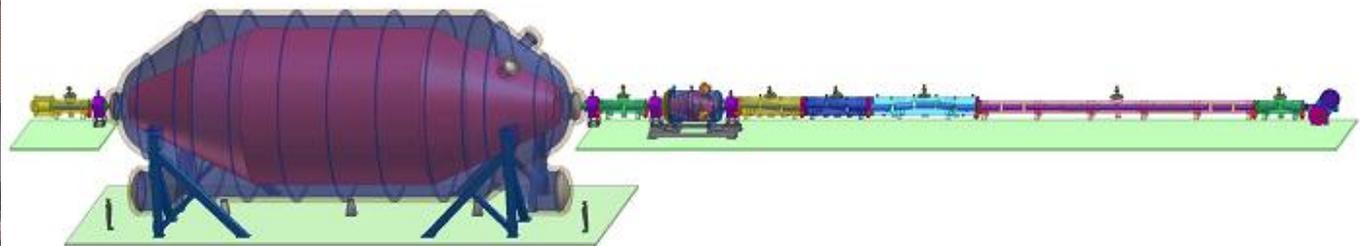


KATRIN - Experiment

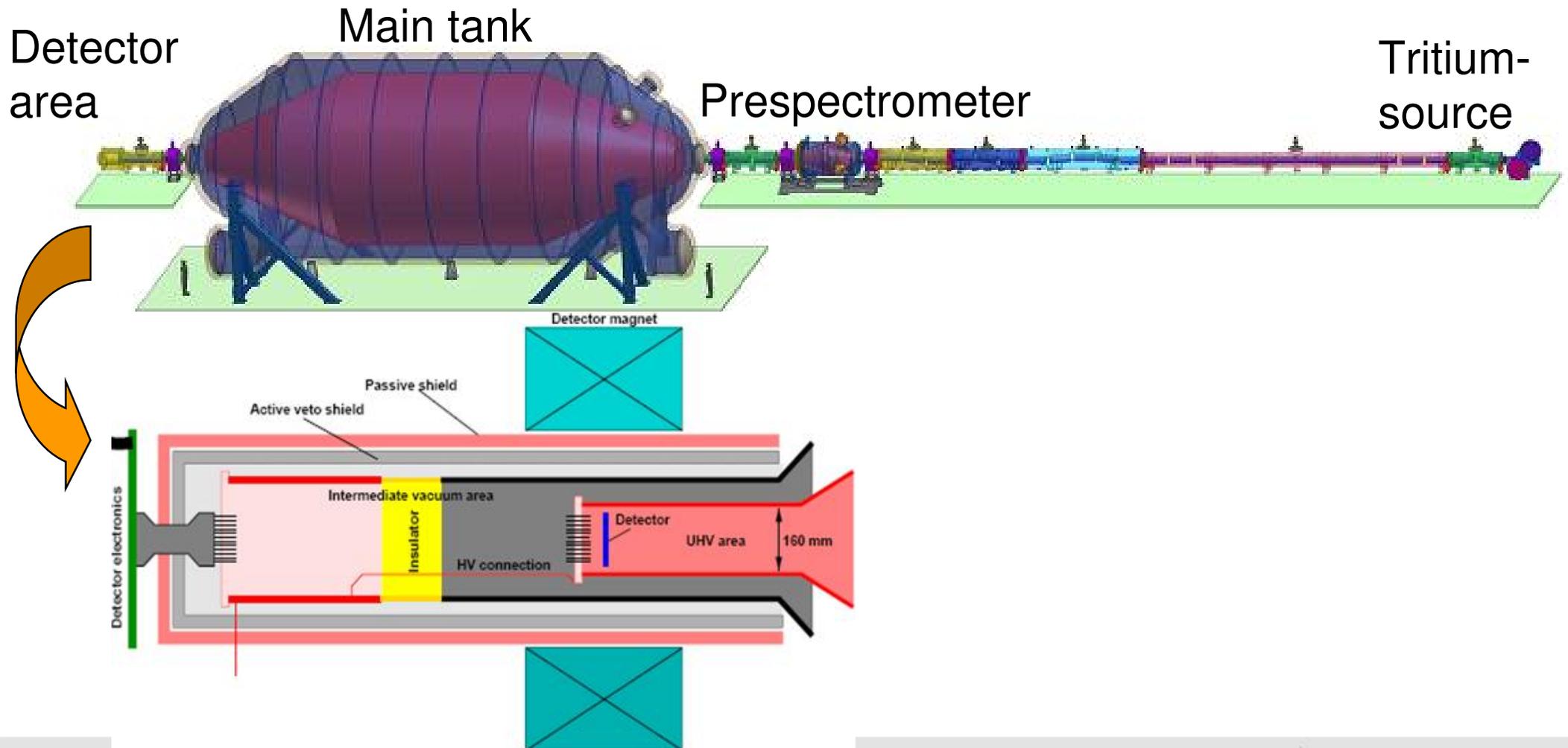
Detector System of the Focal Plane Detector of KATRIN

Lars Petzold, IPE, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe



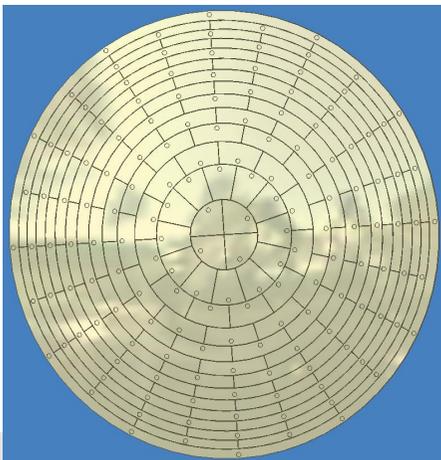
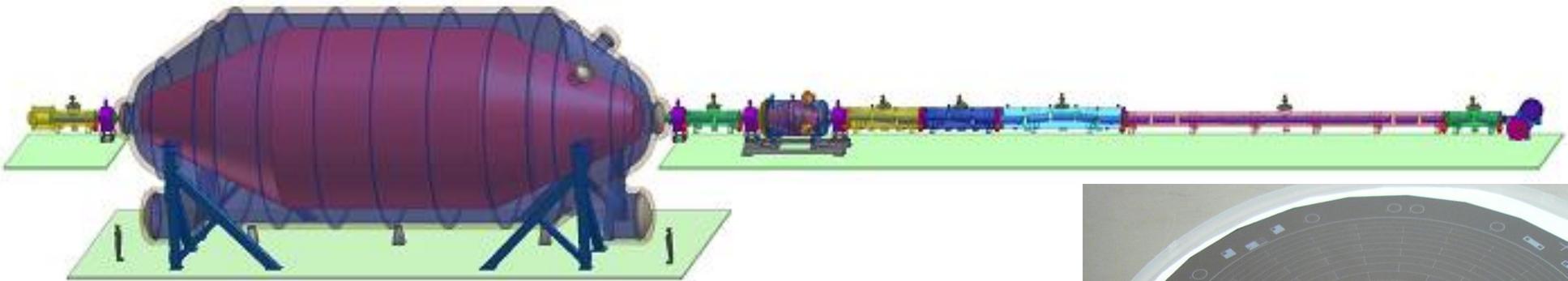
Tritium source and main tank

Determine mass of electron-antineutrino with an error of 0.2 eV



PIN-diode array as FPD

- Detection of electrons, resolution of approx. 600 eV
- Detector counts the electrons
- Resolution necessary for background suppression



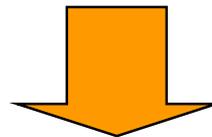
- 9 pF per pixel
- 148 pixel with same area
- charge at 18.6 keV: approx. 0.8 fC



Mechanics

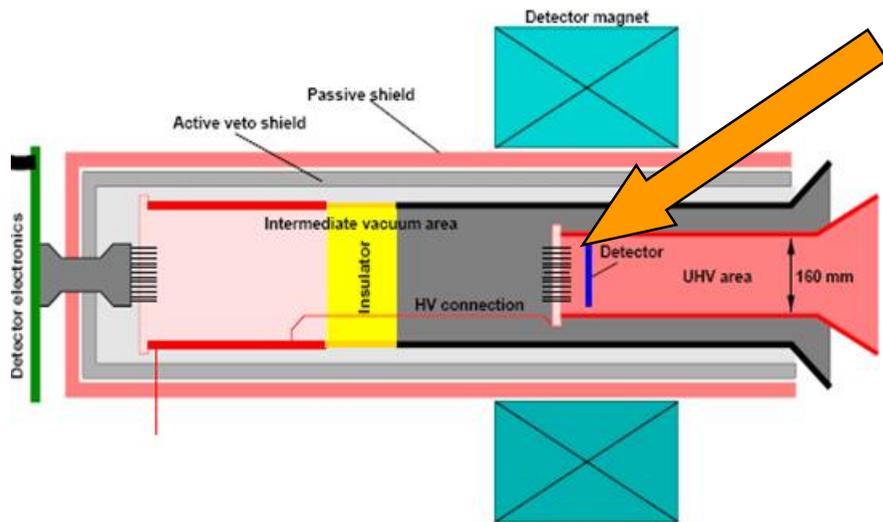
Specs:

- High vacuum HV (10^{-9} mbar)
- Low temperatures (approx. 210 K)
- Low (α , β , γ) activities within μHz
- High magnetic field strength (6 T)

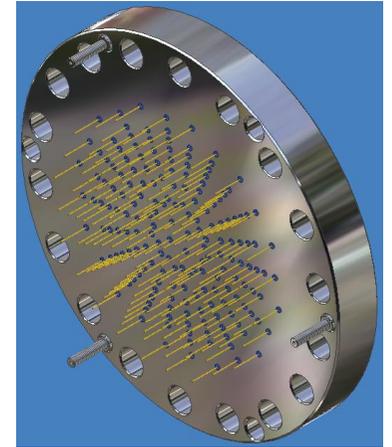


Stringent environmental and spatial restriction

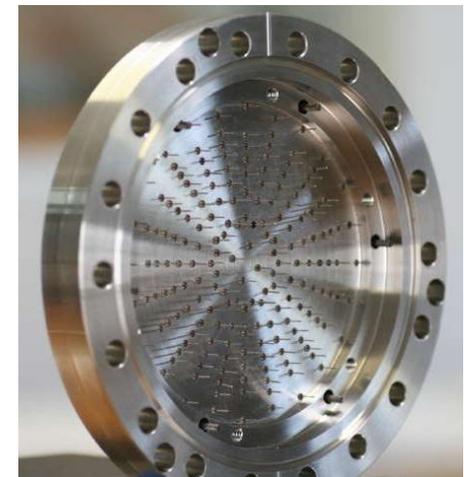
Feed-through



Electronics side



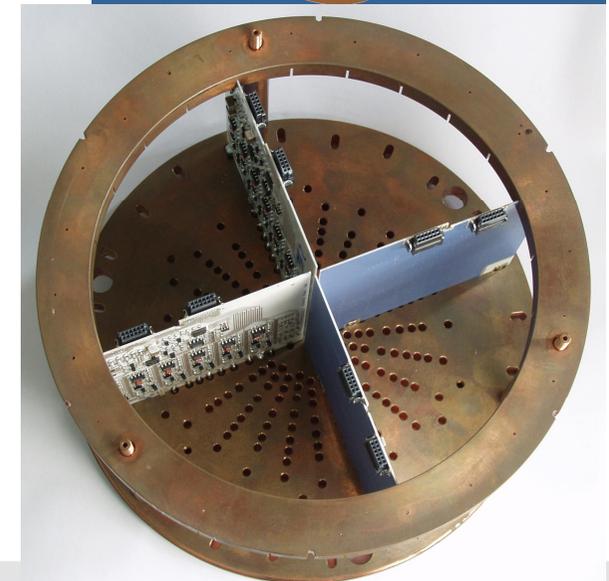
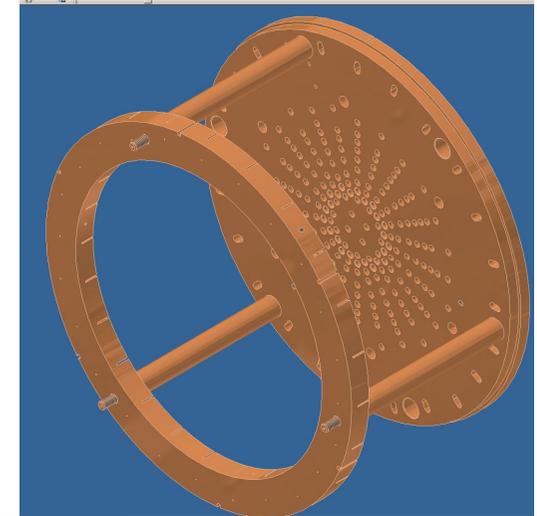
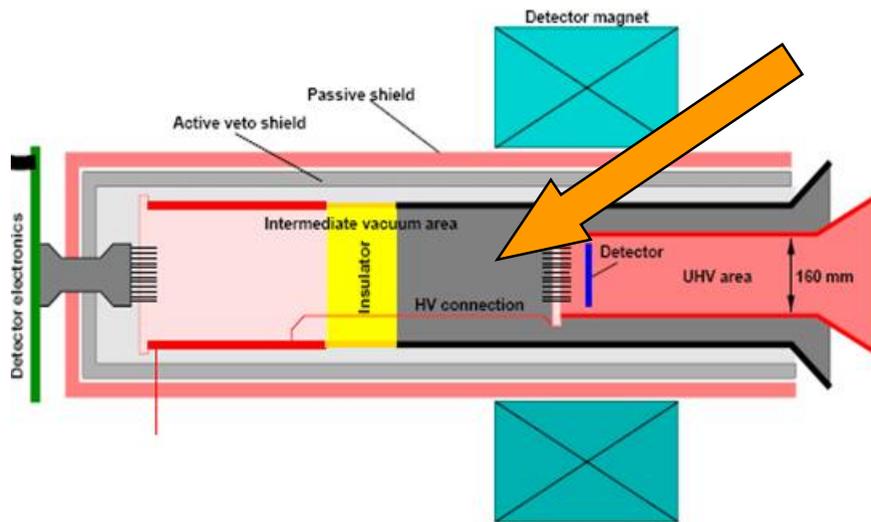
Detector side



- Separation of UHV (10^{-11} mbar) and HV (10^{-9} mbar)
- Thermal decoupling of cooled detector and electronics
- Connector: sapphire insulated niobium pins

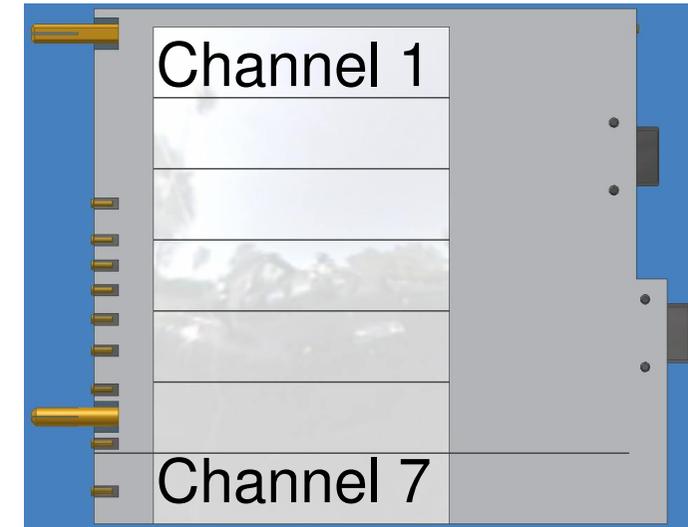
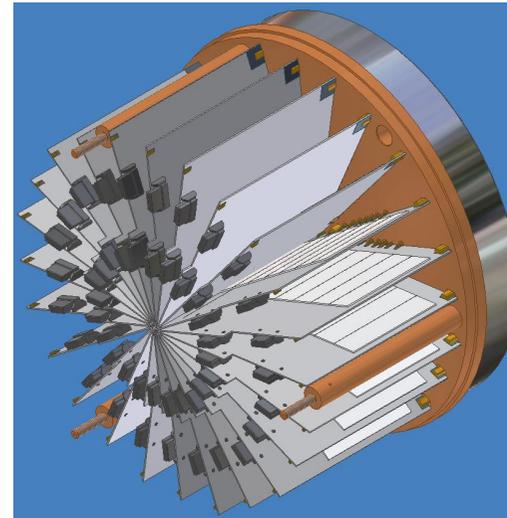
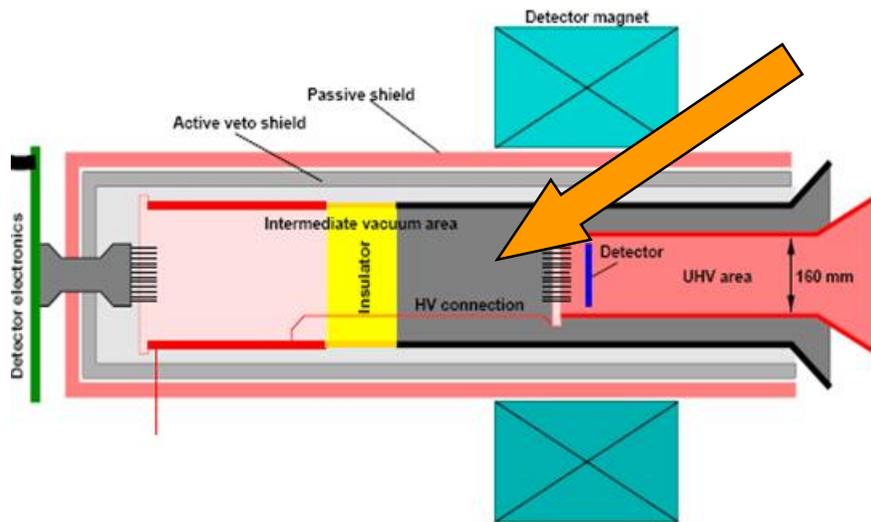
Low activity materials

oxygen free copper-Housing

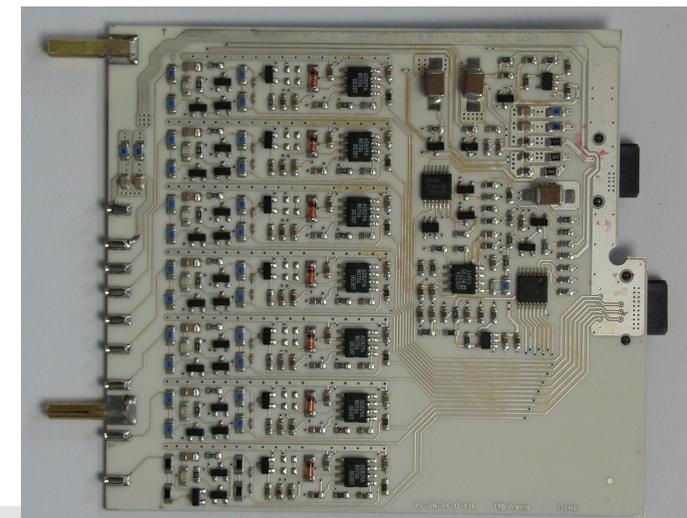


- Cooling of preamplifiers
- Additional radiation shielding of detector
- Positional fixation of preamplifier-modules
- Electrical shielding
- Low impedance reference potential

Preamplifier modules



- 148 preamps in a carousel
- Modules with 6 ch. (resp. 7 ch.)
- Cooled and fixed with two pins
- Arranged on Al_2O_3 ceramic



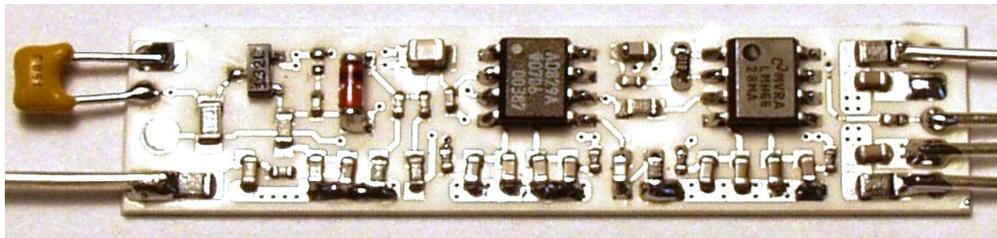
Used materials

- Preamp boards (RUBALIT 710 S, Ceramtec)
 - Less pollution with Uranium, Thorium and Potassium
 - GEANT simulation estimates count-rate of 80 μHz
- Feed through flange (stainless steel, sapphire windows)
- Detector pins (Niobium)
- Front-plate, rods, back-ring, shielding-tube (oxygen free copper)
 - Radiation shielding
- PCB-boards for less radioactive background
 - REXOLITE, Ensinger
 - ULTRALAM, Roger

Preamp modules

Specs for KATRIN:

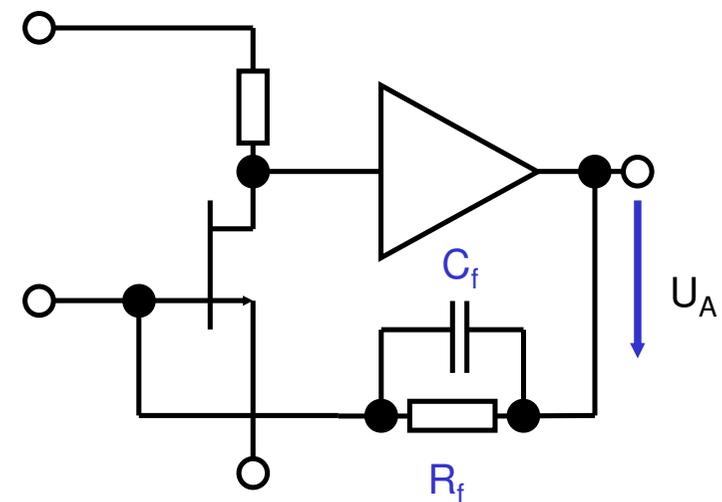
- Working within vacuum
- Temperature range: 370 K to 210 K
- Influence of magnetic fields
- Low noise: 600 eV
- Power consumption : < 100 mW / channel
- Bandwidth: 5 MHz



Prototype Revision2

Attributes at 300 K

- Sensitivity: 1keV cause approx. 85 μ V
- Noise: 100 μ V



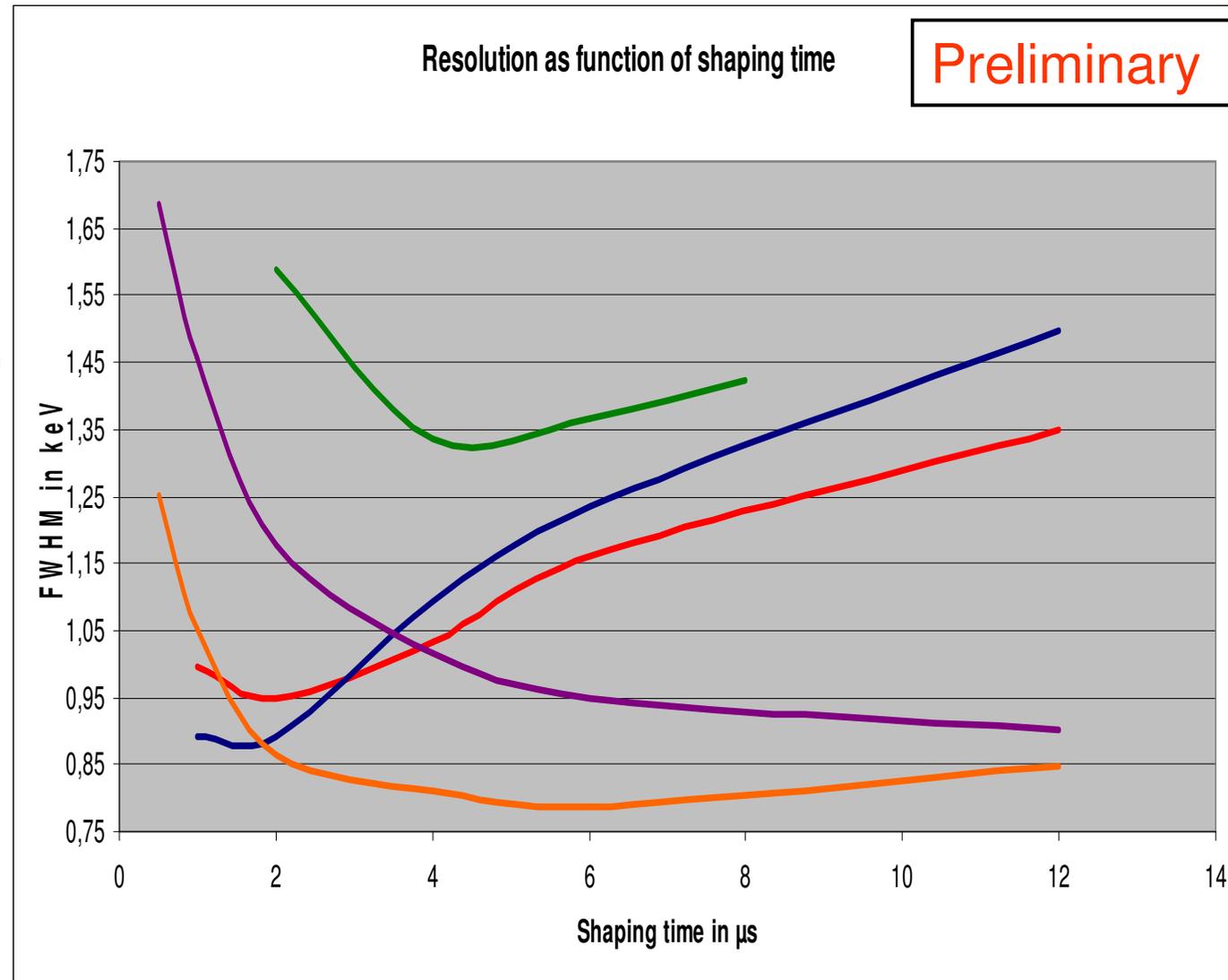
$$U_A = - \frac{Q_{IN}}{C_{FEEDB}} e^{-t/\tau}$$

Resolution

Used input: Testinput

Temp.: 300 K

- Best results at 6 μs (770 eV)
- domination of current noise changes to voltage noise



Thanks for your attention

Thanks to

- Michelle Leber (UW, Seattle)
- Tom Buritt (UW, Seattle)
- Peter Doe, (UW, Seattle)
- Hamish Robertson (UW, Seattle)
- John Wilkerson (UW, Seattle)
- Markus Steidl (FZK, Karlsruhe)
- Sascha Wüstling (FZK, Karlsruhe)