PHASE I detector prototype testing...summary and status



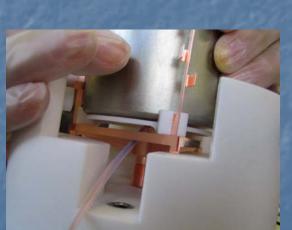


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Outline

- Summary of 1 year measurement with Phase I detector prototype
 - Mounting
 - Cooling-warming cycles
 - Monitoring (leakage current, spectra)
 - Electronics testing
 - Refurbishment
- Long term stability measurement started

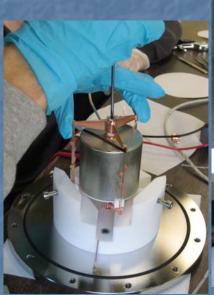
Low mass copper holder



Mounting



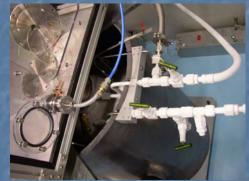
HV contact quality





Mechanical stability

Test stand of the LArGe facility



Nitrogen, Argon filling



Spectroscopy performance



Argon level monitoring



Infrared shielding

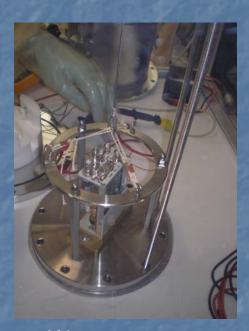


Radon 'free' clean bench

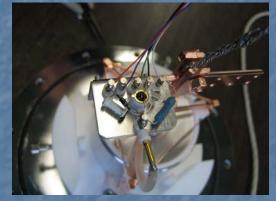


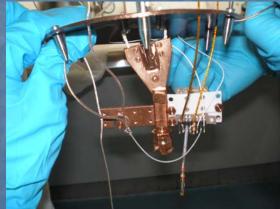
Radon, humidity, temperature monitoring

Electronics testing



Warm preamp





Cold preamp



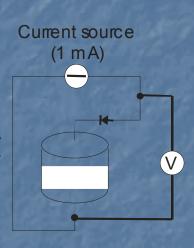
HV feedthrough

Detector 'health' monitoring

Signal to HV resistivity measurement



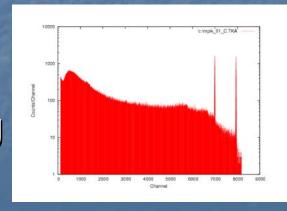
Forward resistivity measurement while cooling



Test point,
picoammeter and
noise level recorded

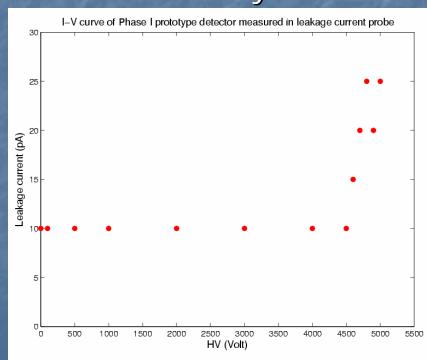


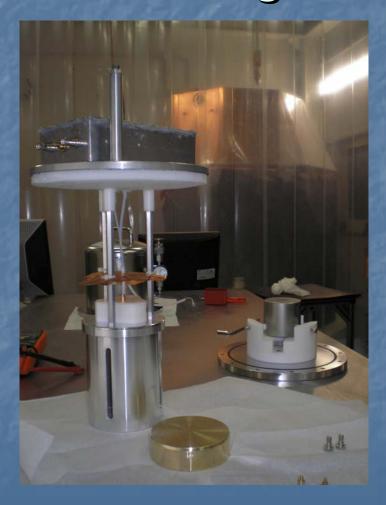
Spectra collecting

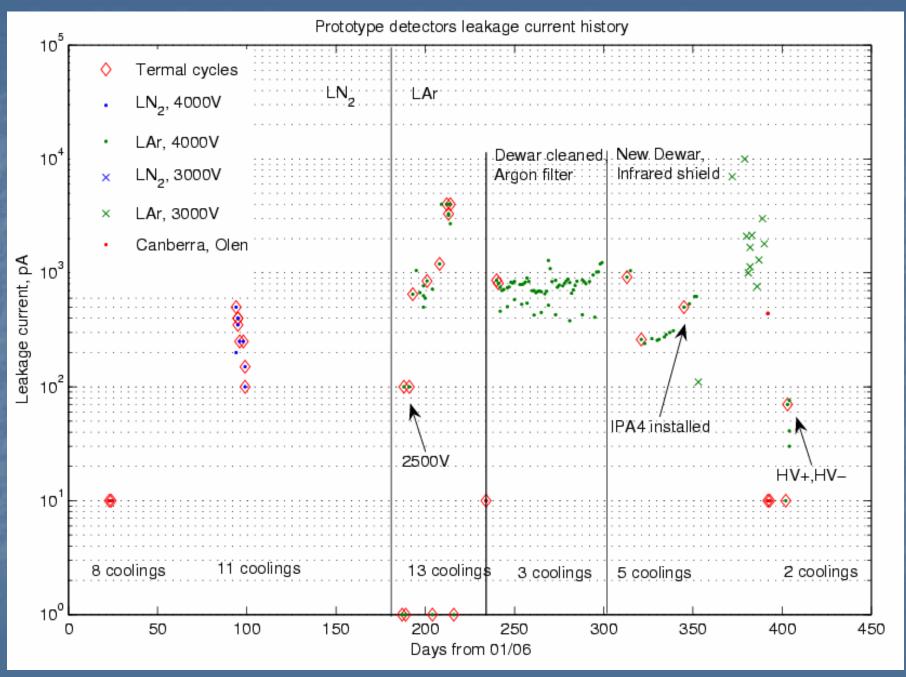


Detector 'health' monitoring

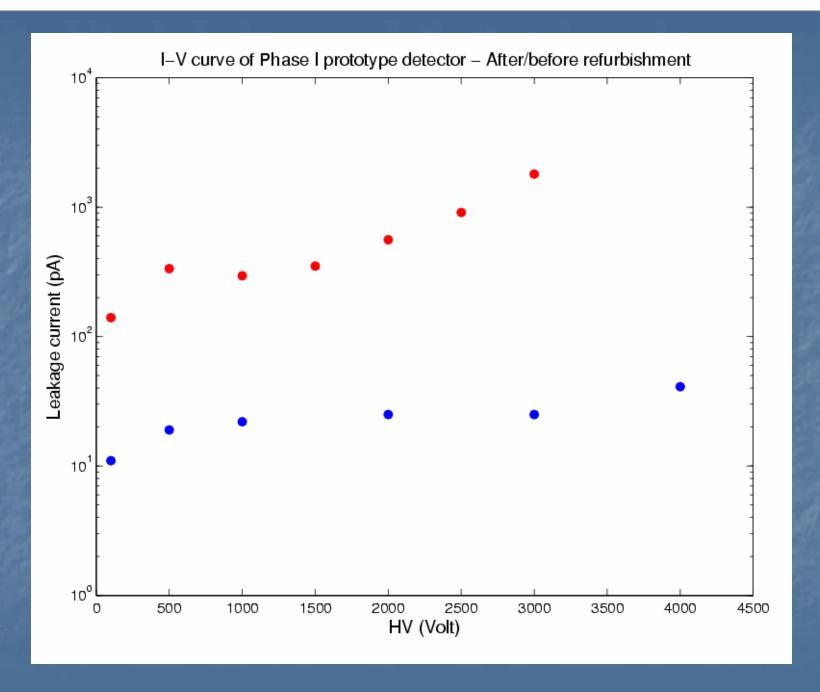
- Latest gadget : leakage current probe (à la Canberra)
 - I-V curve of crystals







February 2007, GERDA collaboration meeting, Ringberg Castle



February 2007, GERDA collaboration meeting, Ringberg Castle

- 43 cooling-warming cycles:
- 32→refurbishments, 8→refurbishments
- We know
 - Origin of leakage current: passivation layer
 - High humidity harms passivation layer
 - High cleanliness required: gloves, methanol, air, particulate, ...
- Questions
 - Handling?
 - Passivation layer?
 - Argon purity?

Conclusion

- Detector parameters measured in Canberra are reproduced in GERDA detector lab (10 pA)
- Long term stability in Argon measurement started (60Co: 3.4 keV; Pulser: 3.0 keV)
- Dedicated set up for electronics testing