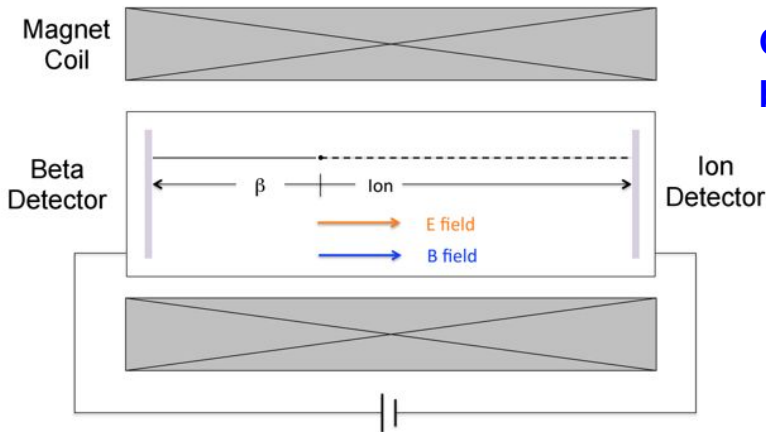


DETECTING LIGHT IONS AND ELECTRONS WITH TRIMS SILICON DETECTORS

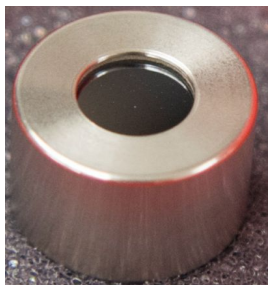
W.-J. Baek, A.P. Vizcaya Hernández for the TRIMS collaboration



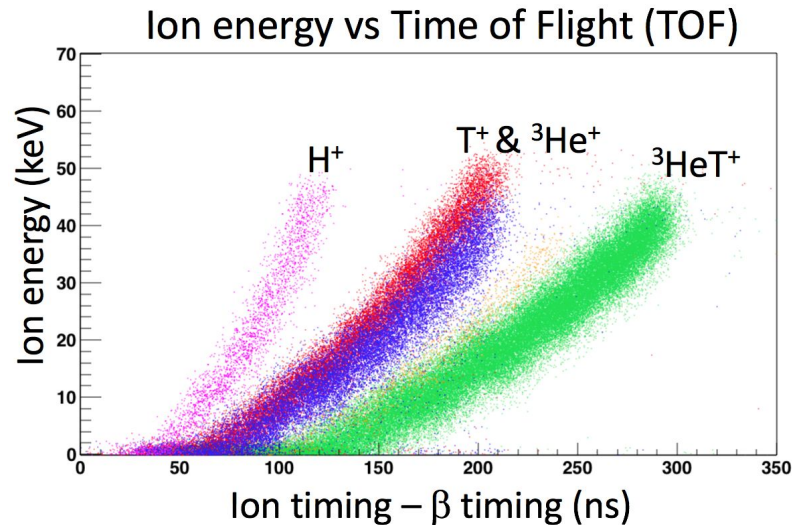
Goal: measure the molecular tritium (T_2) beta decay branching ratio to the bound state $^3HeT^+$.

- Understand the TRIMS energy reconstruction and branching ratios by modeling scattering interactions of ions and beta electrons inside the dead layer.

PIPS Canberra silicon detector



- ❑ Thickness: 500 μm
- ❑ Dead layer: 100 nm



Energy deposition of ions and betas in the silicon detectors

- Simulations with SRIM and KESS of ion and beta interactions in the dead layer
- Ion species-dependent interactions include:
 - Backscattering
 - Stopping
 - Energy deposited in dead layer
- Energy deposition of beta electrons
 - Electrons in energy range from 5 keV to 80 keV
 - Mean value for energy loss at each energy step

