

Update on Detector Development for the PARIS Project

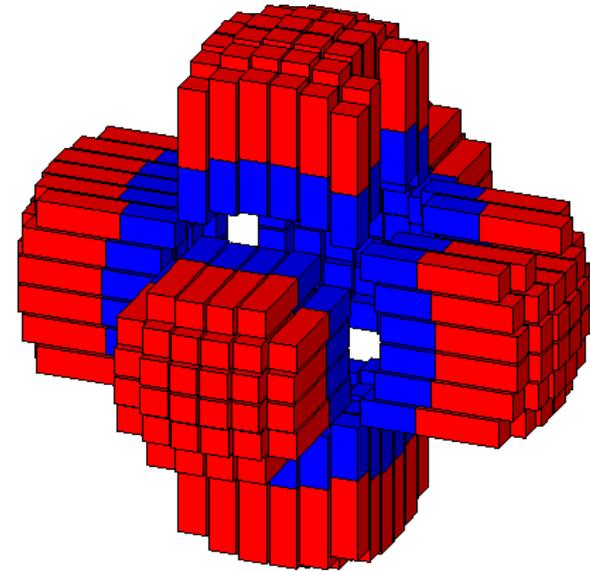
Oliver J. Roberts

PARIS Meeting, IFJ PAN Krakow, Poland
2009



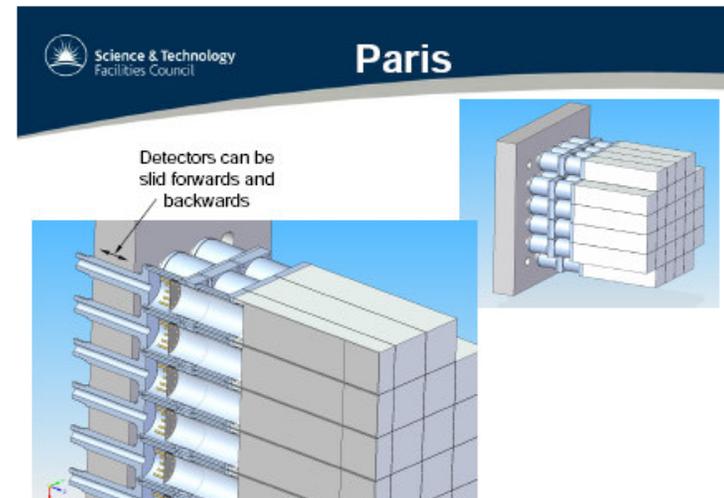
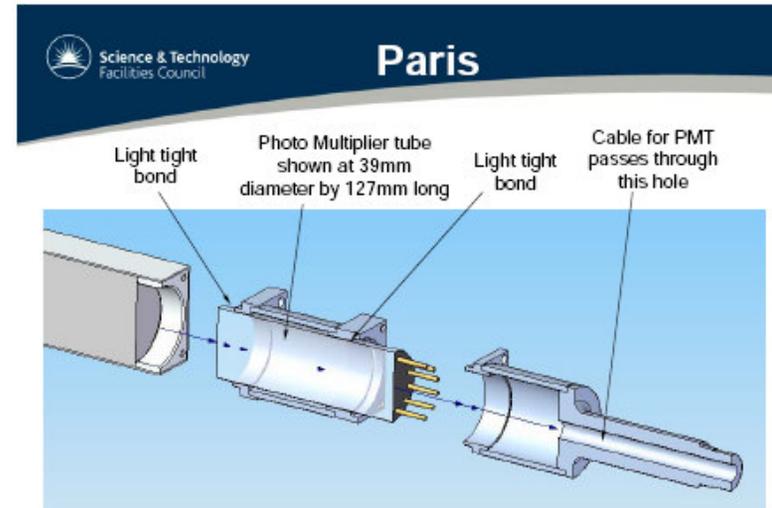
Outline

- Motivation
- Apparatus & Signals
- Phoswich Tests
- Pile-Up Test
- Non-Linearity
- Tests with a Novel SensL LAAPD
- Summary & Conclusions
- Future Work



Motivation: PARIS

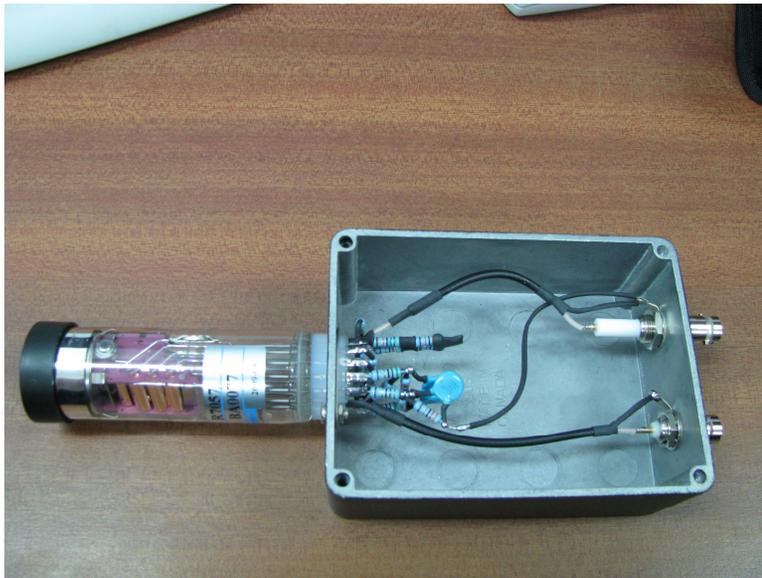
- Energy range between 100keV and 50MeV
- Two shells of $\text{LaBr}_3(\text{Ce})$ and $\text{CsI}(\text{Na})$ crystals
- Different decay times allow for discrimination of signals
- Moveable source distance, more physics cases



Images courtesy of J.Strachan (STFC)



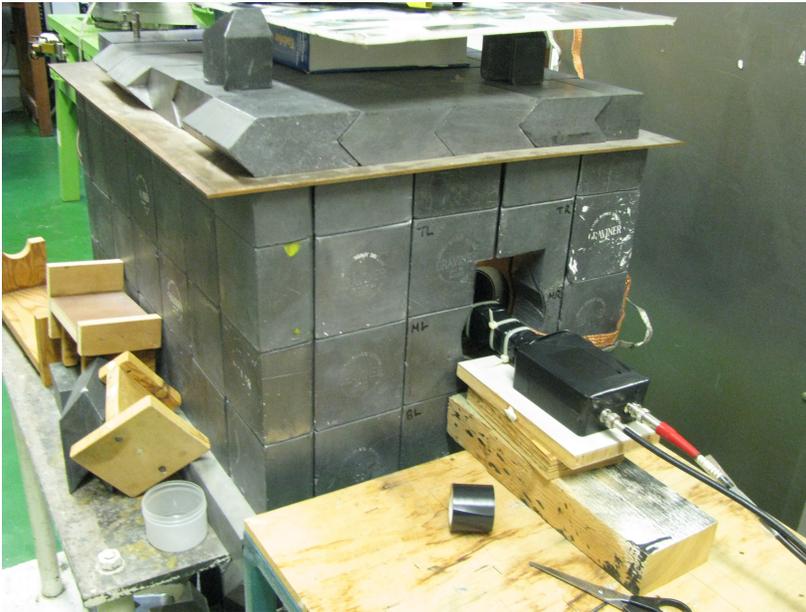
Apparatus & Signals



- A Hamamatsu R7057 PMT was bought and a voltage divider was built to a the specifications of a compatible V.D used in previous experiments.



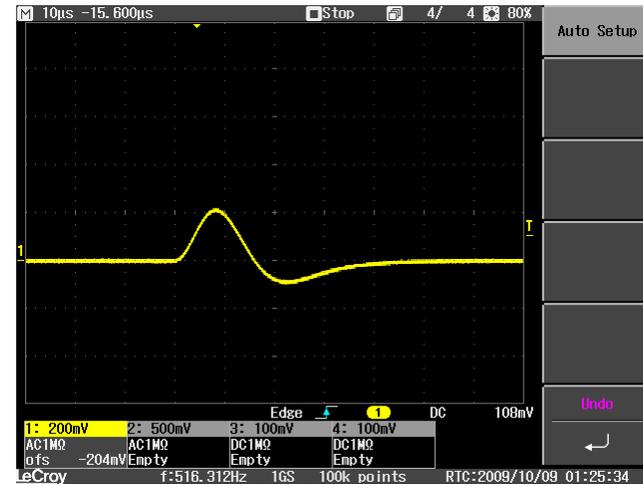
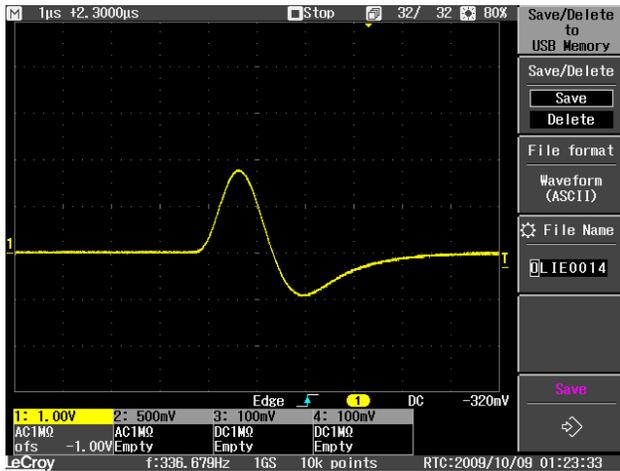
Apparatus & Signals



- Phoswich detector contains 2"x2"x2" $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ and 2"x2"x6" $\text{CsI}:\text{Na}$ detectors coupled with Epoxy resin.
- ORTEC 572 Amplifier used for shaping, HV -1200V used.



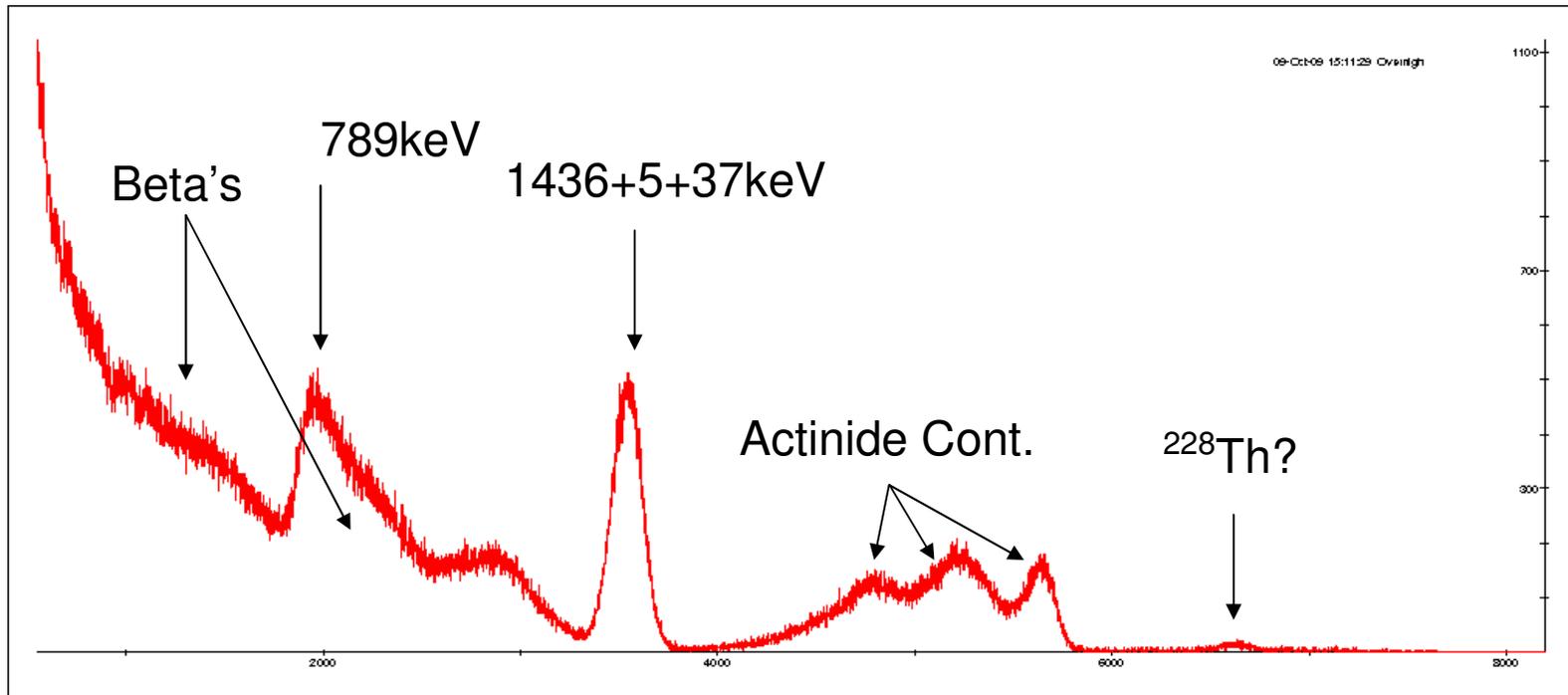
Apparatus & Signals



- With Unipolar output from Amp, see Bipolar distribution.
- An Amplifier with a faster S.T might be needed to read off the last dynode.



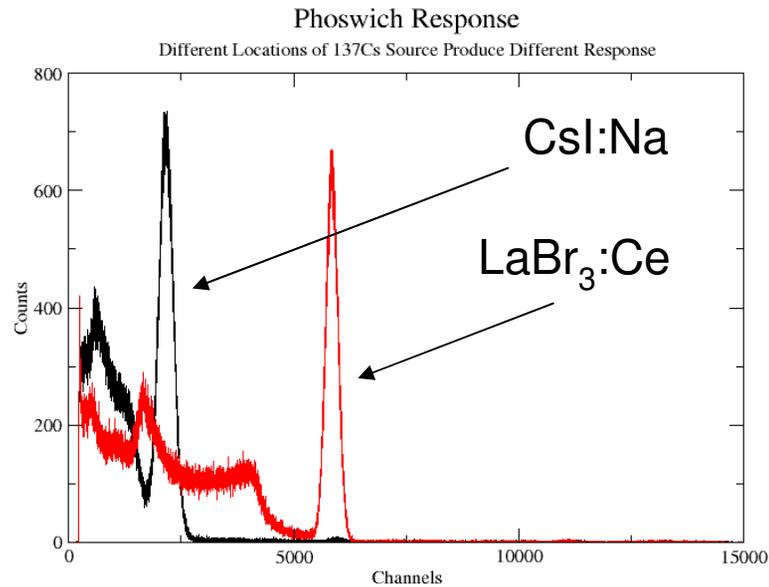
Phoswich Tests: Background Spec.



- Lower channels cut due to K-Shell X-Rays Intensity.
- FWHM @ 1436keV is 169.10keV, Resolution 4.77%
- Gamma from ^{228}Th evident at ~2.6MeV?



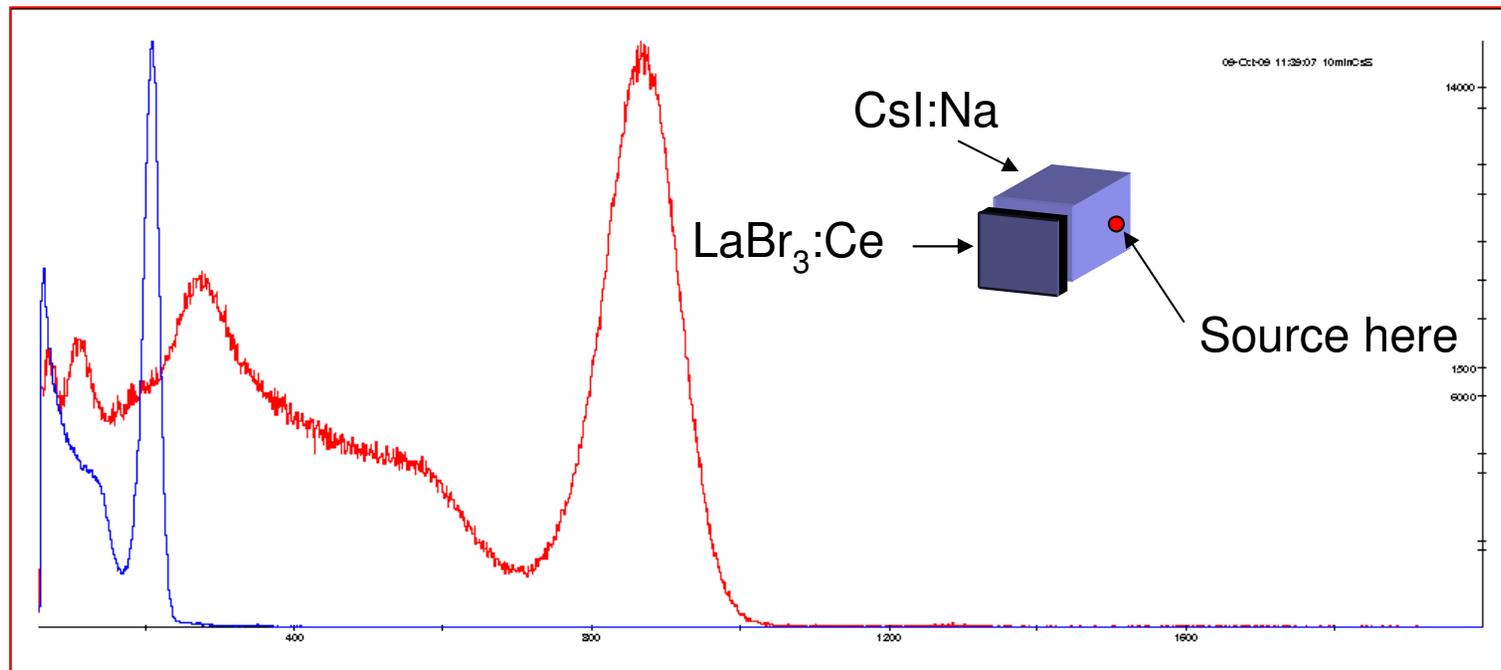
Phoswich Tests: Previous



- LaBr₃(Ce) ~ 5%, CsI(Na) ~ 7.7% @662keV.
- Shaping Time 250ns (much faster), HV = -1500V
- Tests were done at the IPHC in Strasbourg.



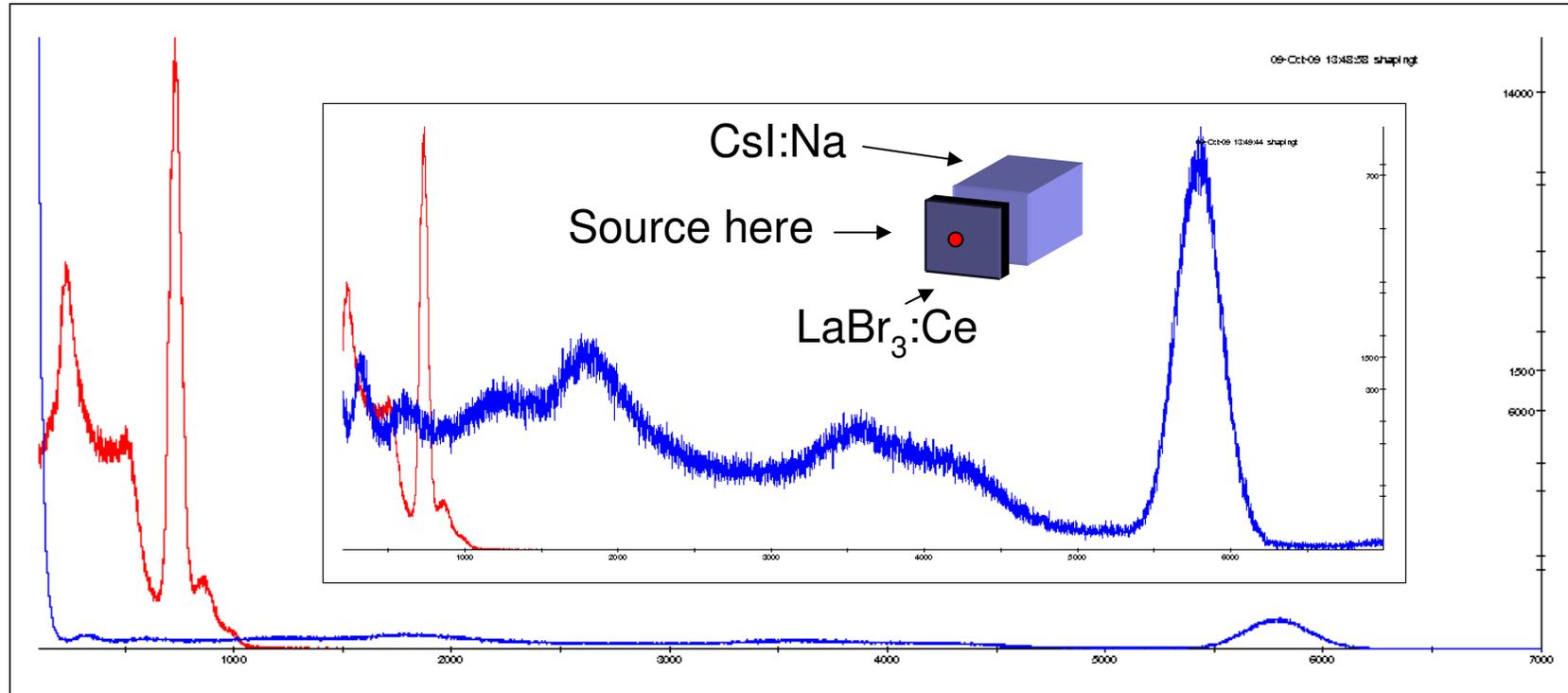
Phoswich Tests: Shaping Times



- Source placed near the end of Phoswich
- Red: S.T = 0.5 μ s, Resolution: 13.09%
- Blue: S.T = 6 μ s, Resolution: 11.69%



Phoswich Tests: Shaping Times



- Source placed near the front end of Phoswich
- Red: S.T = 6 μ s, Resolution: 8.16%
- Blue: S.T = 0.5 μ s, Resolution: 5.50%



Pile-Up Test: ^{57}Co Source

- A hot 10mCi ($3.7 \times 10^8 \text{Bq}$) source was used
- Signals were observed to see if fast timing of $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ can allow for discrimination of individual pulses.

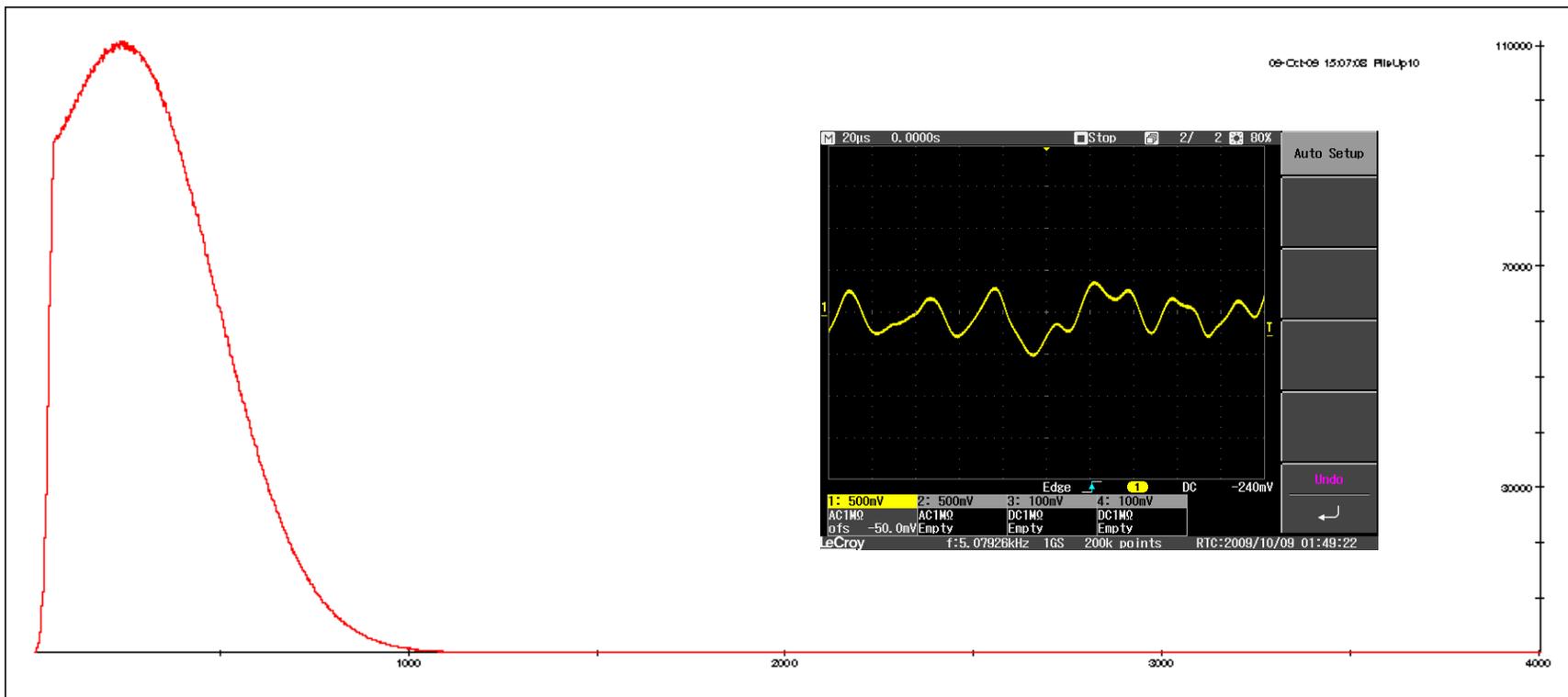


- L: Raw Signal ($\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$), R: S.T of 0.5µs

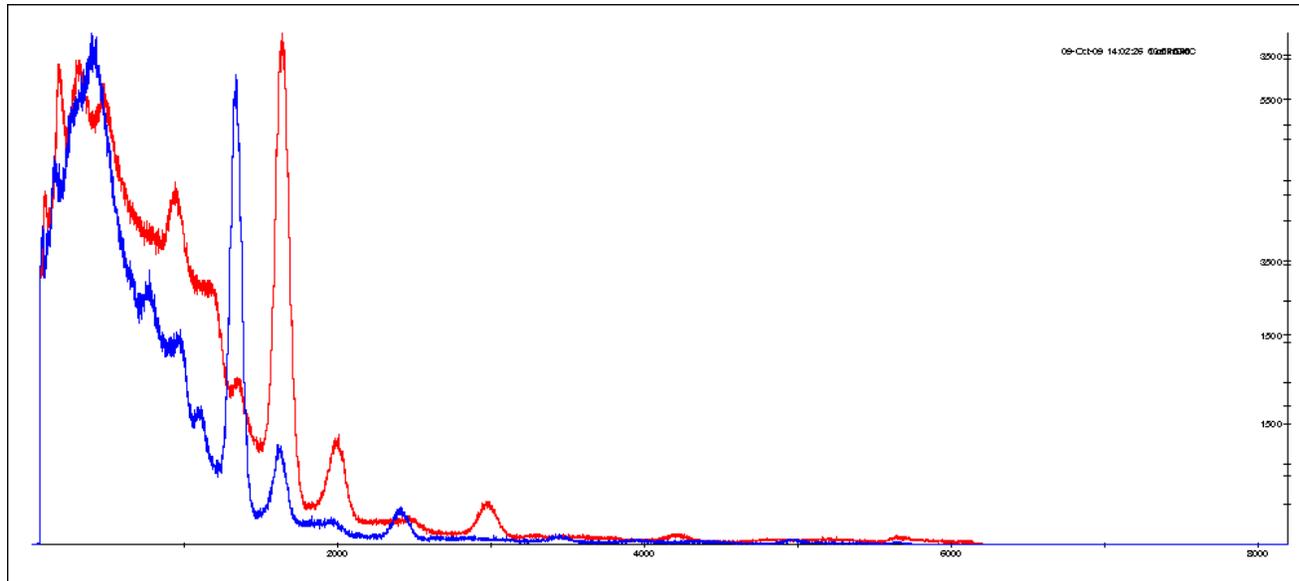


Pile-Up Test

There is little to see in the spectrum, complete saturation with this source.



Non-Linearity

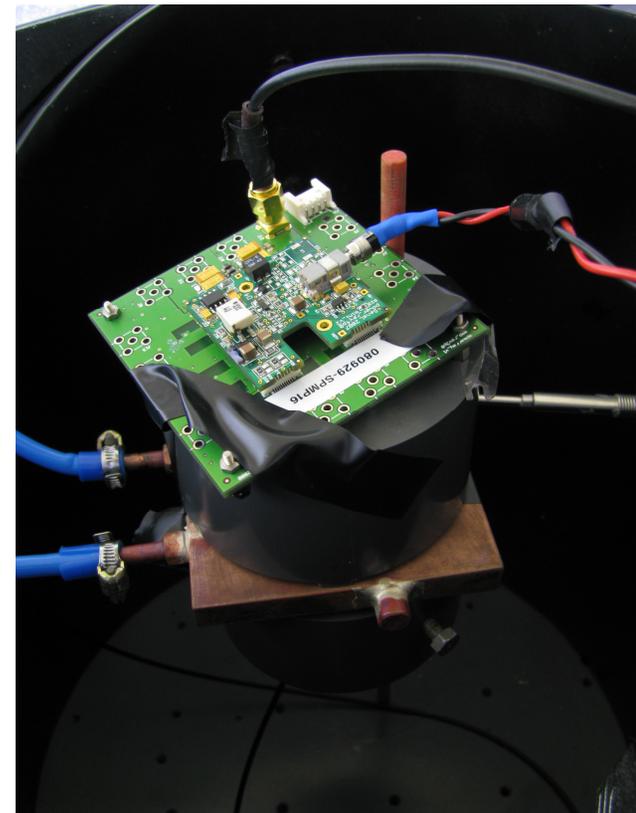


- Two ^{57}Co graphs. Amplifier settings and other conditions set exactly the same. We see a shift based on number of gammas only.

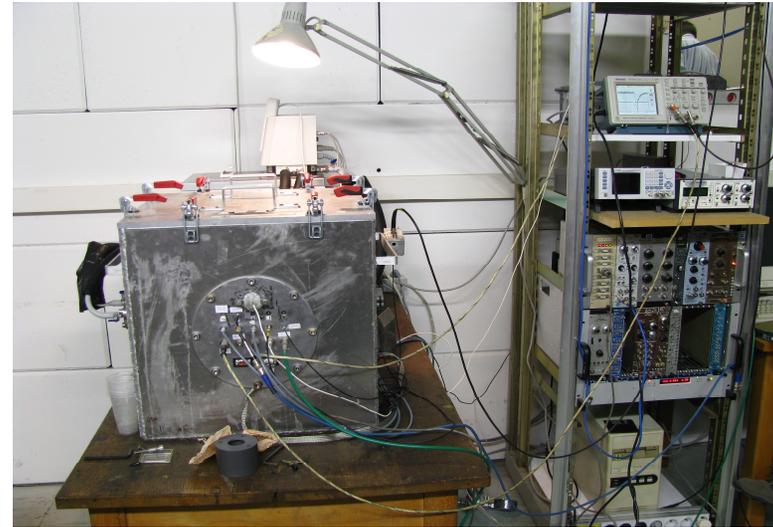
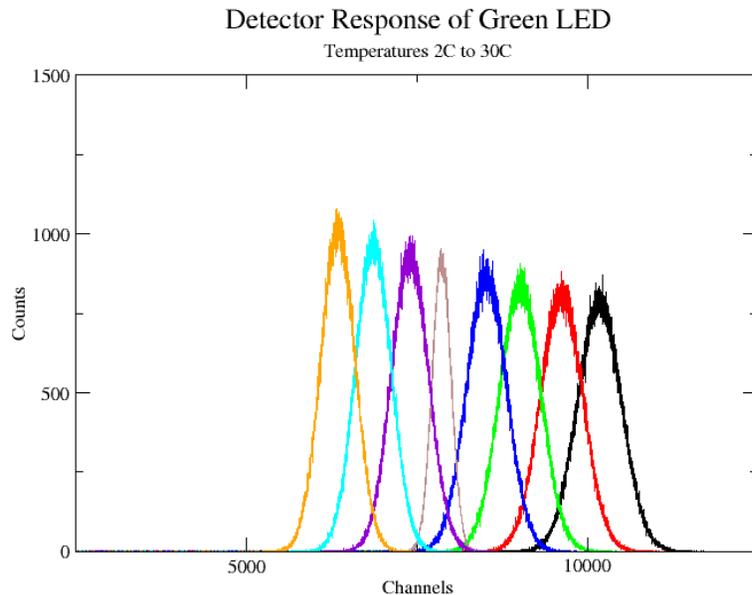


Large Area APD's

- Newly developed SiPMs from SensL provide high gain and low dead space.
- Built in Preamp takes 5V and creates $V_B \sim 30V$
- Sensitive between 400-850nm, peaks @ $\sim 565nm$.
- Collectively, large amount of noise, S/N is very small.



Temperature Response of LAAPD

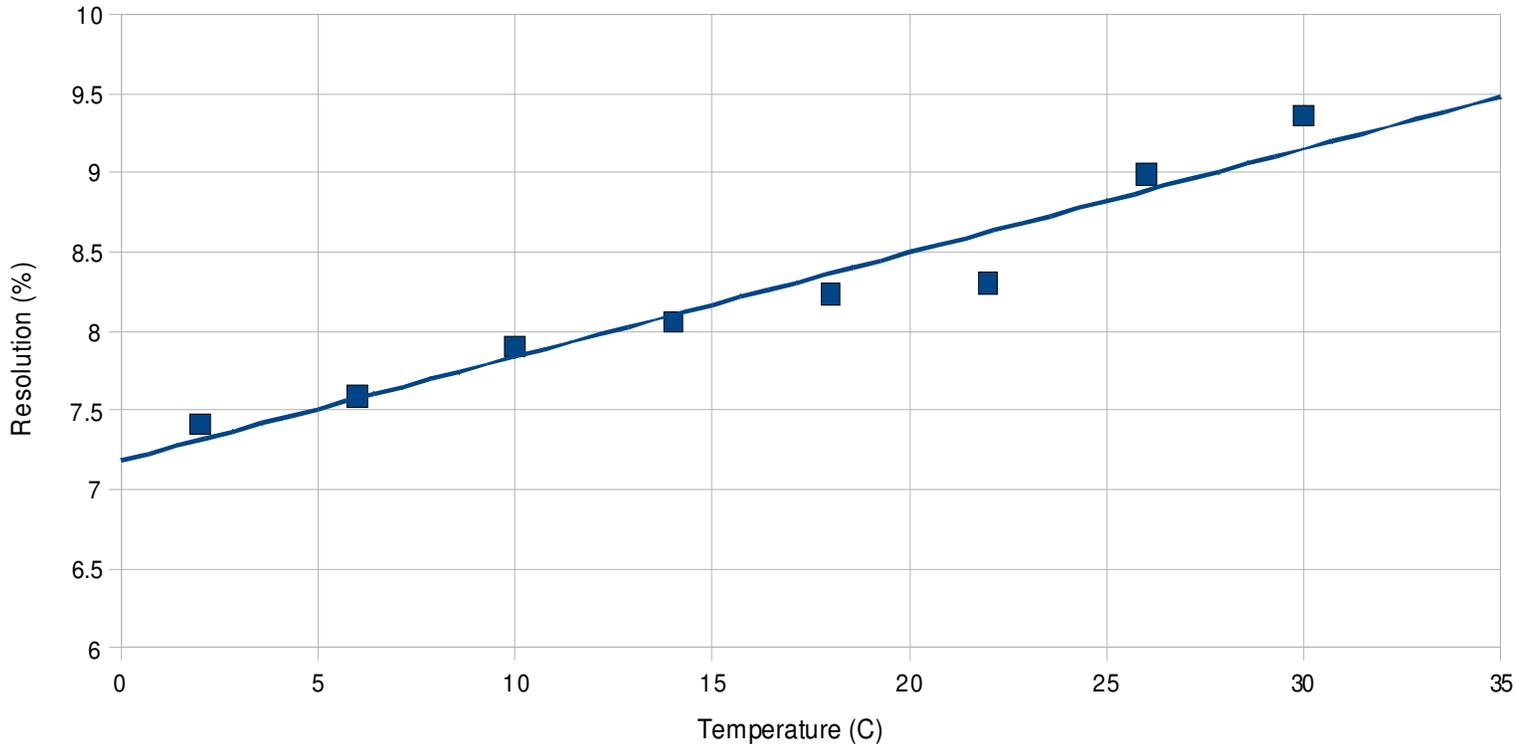


- Labyrinth in the copper plate is pumped with cooled alcohol
- Temperature tests between 2°C and 30°C shows linear degradation in the FWHM of Green LED Signal.



Temperature Response of LAAPD

Resolution of Green LED Vs. Temperature



- Graph to show linear relation between Temperature and Resolution



Summary & Conclusions

- Phoswich produced slightly worse resolutions than what was expected. Possibly due to Bipolar output.
- Significant Pile-up with High Gamma Sources greater than ~385 kHz.
- Non-Linearity was seen and this also needs to be investigated.
- The SensL SiPM was found to vary linearly with temperature, with a low S/N ratio for γ sources, higher with α sources.



Future Work

- Investigate non-linearity of Phoswich Detector
- Tests with $^{241}\text{Am}/^9\text{Be}$ Neutron Source
- Perform Time Coincidence Measurements with BaF_2 Detector.
- Read individual SensL Pixels to improve S/N in detector



Acknowledgement of Collaborators

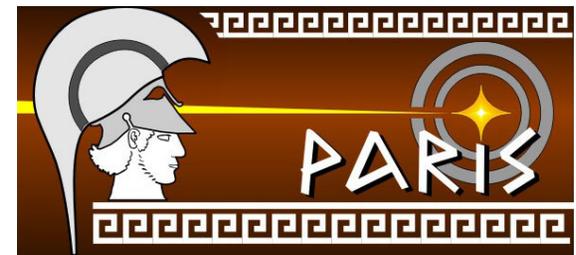
P. Joshi¹, D. Jenkins¹, O. Dorvaux², M. Rousseau²,
Christian Finck², J. Strachan³, A. Smith⁴,
B. Wadsworth¹, and the rest of the PARIS
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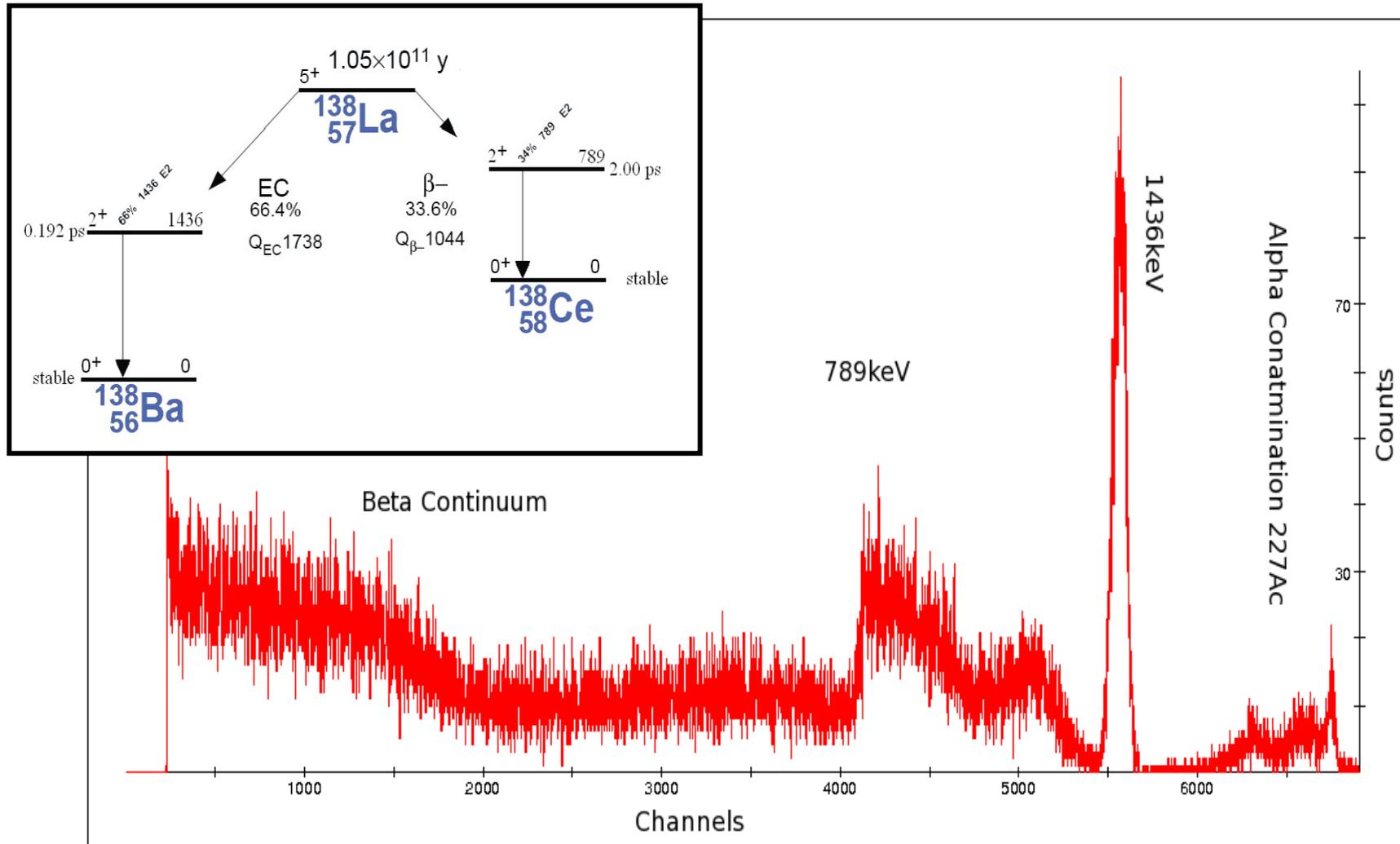


LaBr₃(Ce) Crystals

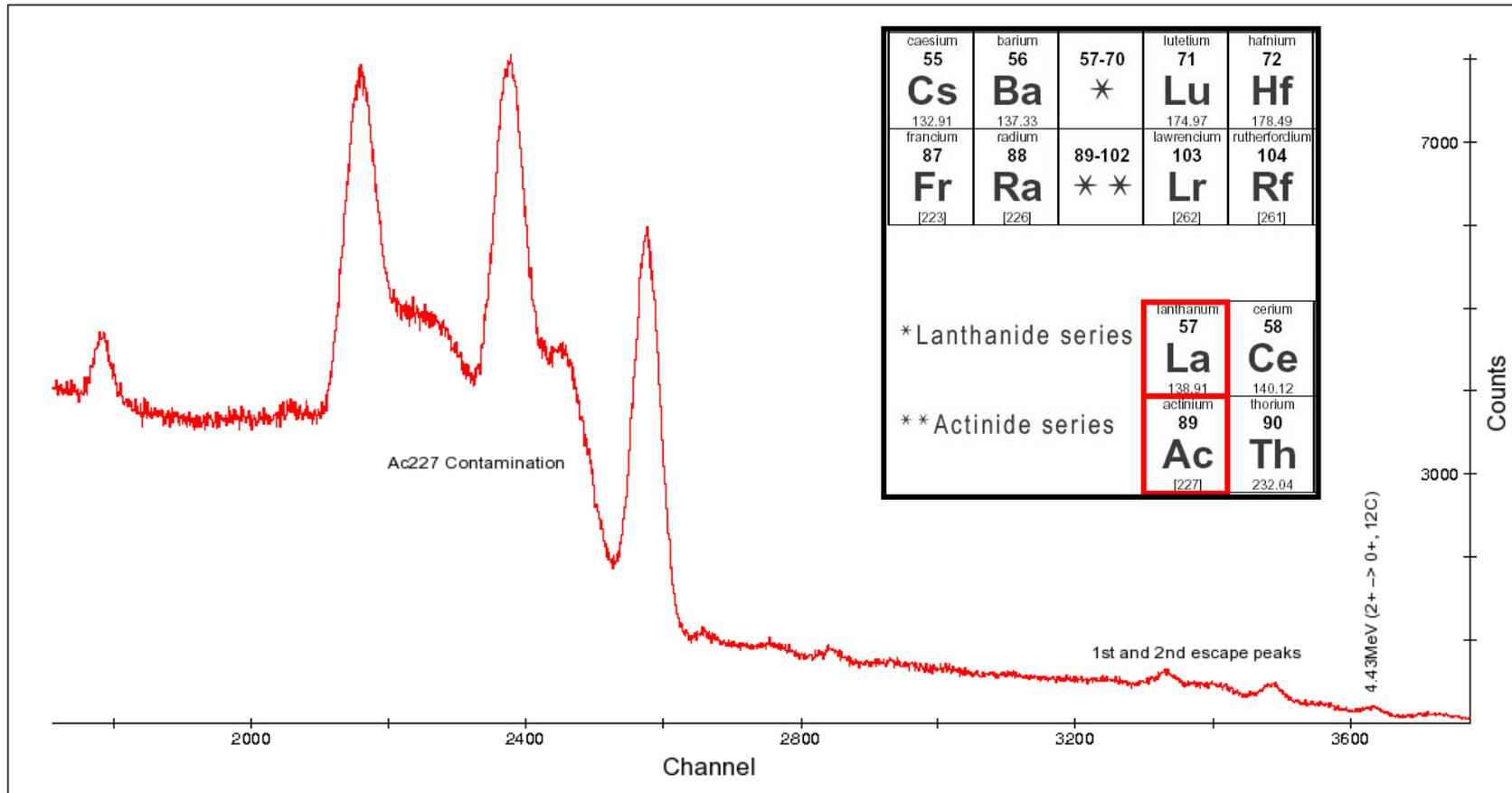
- High resolution scintillators, ~3% at 662keV
- When doped with cerium, high light output (~60,000 photons/MeV)
- Good Timing resolution of FWHM~260ps
- Fast decay time (~25ns)
- Peak emission wavelength in Blue-UV part of the EM spectrum (380nm), very compatible with PMTs.



Self Activation of ^{138}La



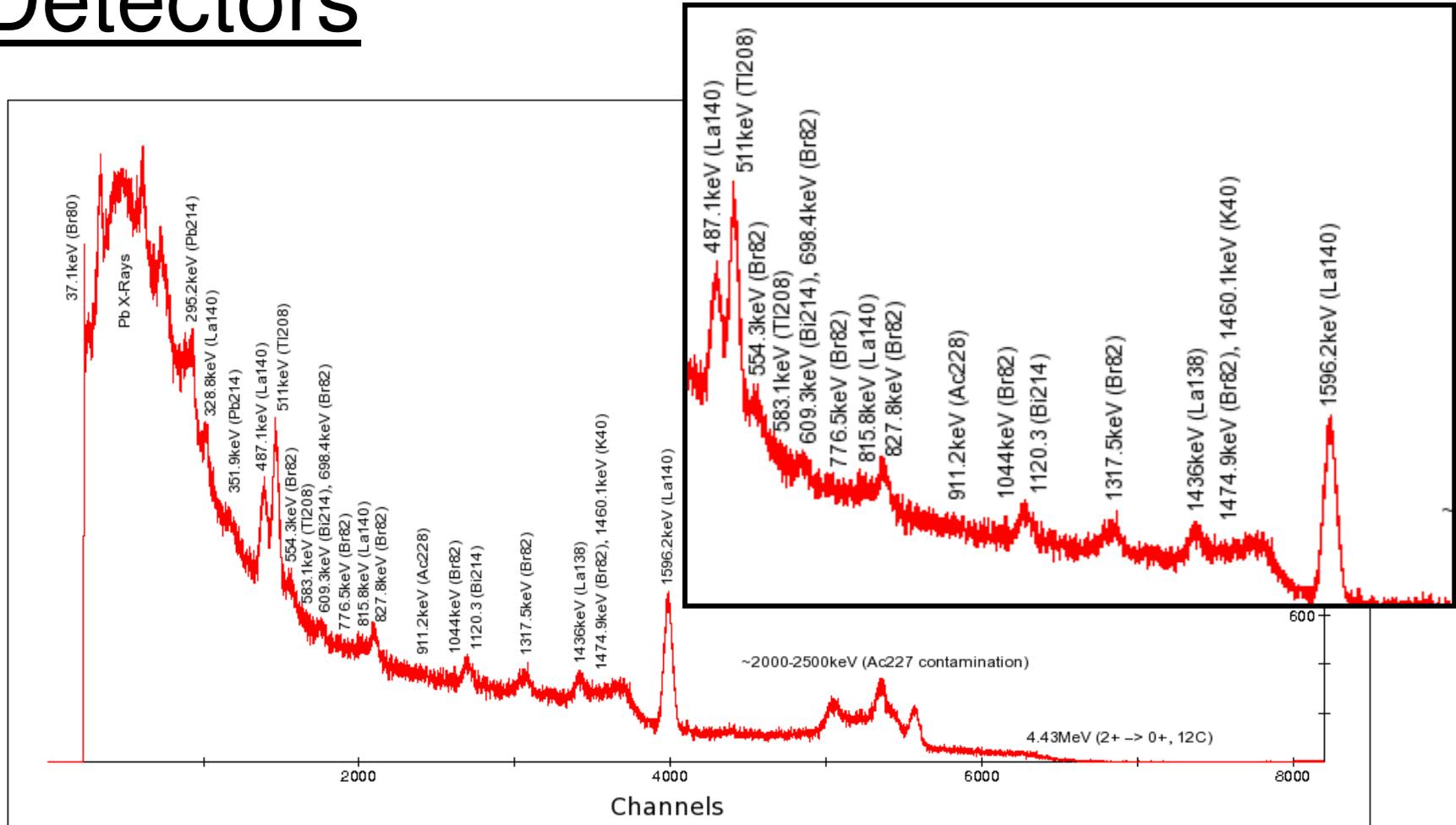
Alpha Contamination



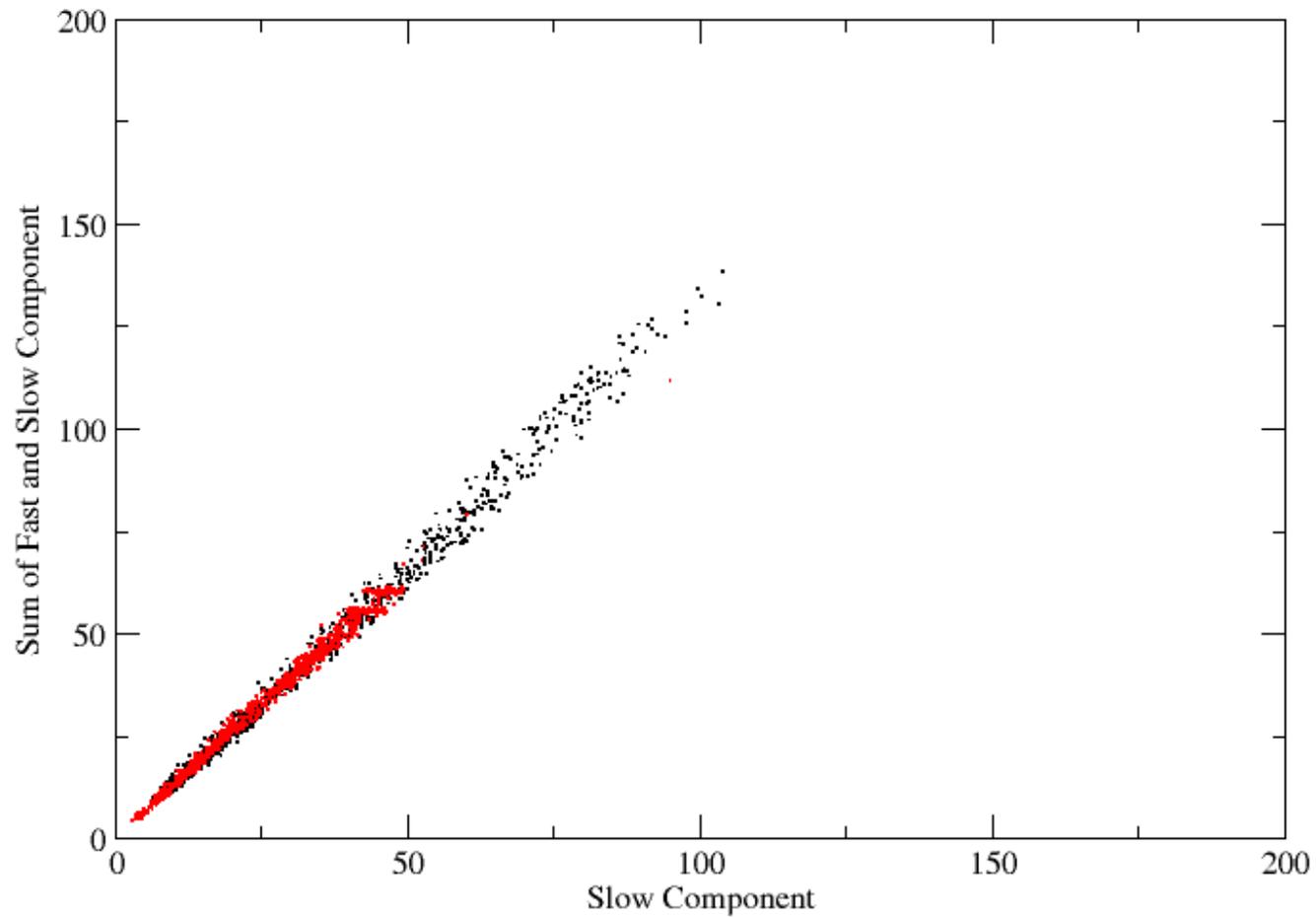
- ^{227}Ac ($t_{1/2}=21.2\text{yrs}$), appears in the same group (IIIB) as Lanthanum



Neutron Response of $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ Detectors



n-gamma PSD in LaBr₃:Ce



385kBq ^{22}Na Spectrum

