

NEW GENERATION OF LARGE SCALE SCINTILLATION COUNTERS FOR DETECTION OF EAS AND USE IN GUARD SYSTEMS OF EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS SETUPS

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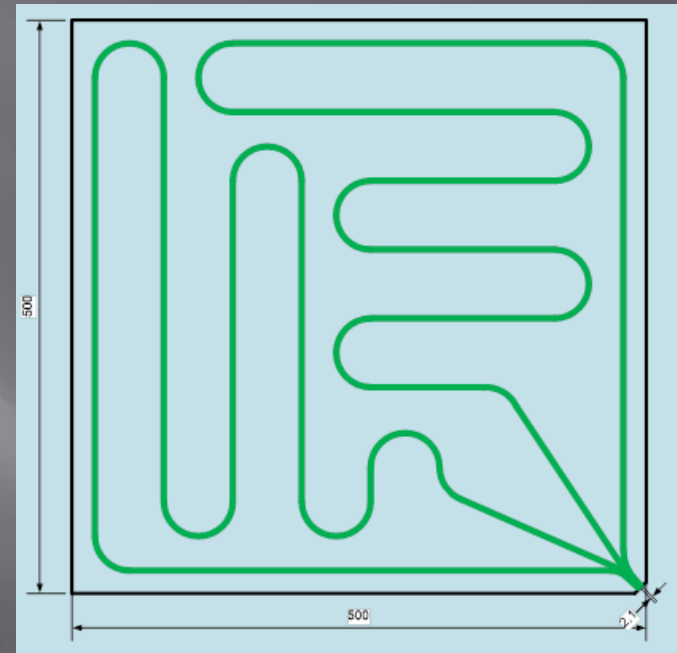
NRC "Kurchatov Institute" - IHEP

Solid counters based on scintillating PS plates



Photo of the completed counter of 500×500 mm² with front-end unit

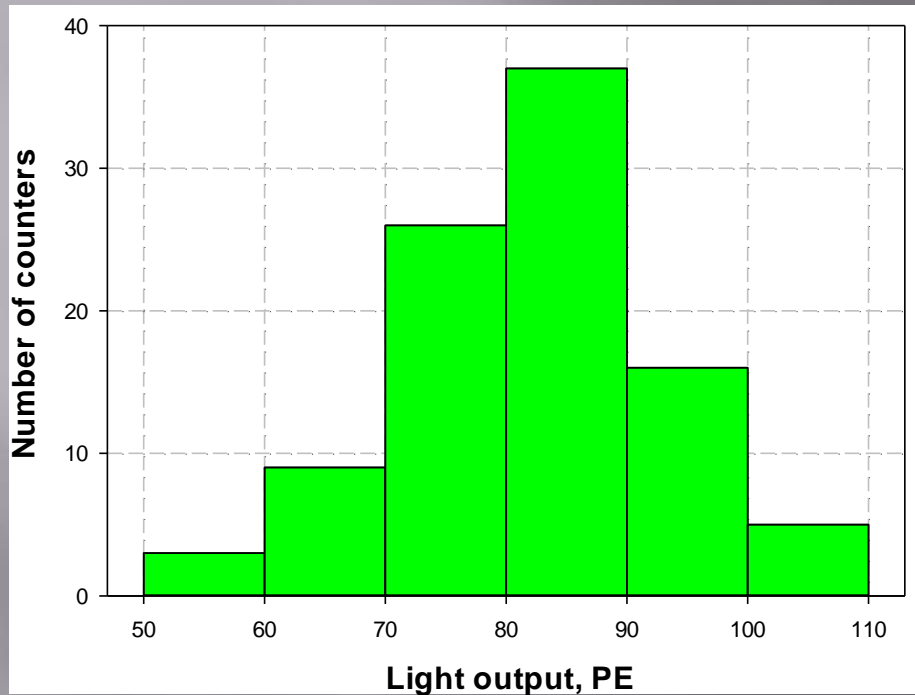
Commercial clear PS granules with PTP and POPOP melted in a mirror mold were used



2 WLS fiber "snake" positioning (green lines) into the surface of the scintillator

1 mm Kuraray Y-11(200 ppm) WLS fibers. Total length is 5,2 m.
Fibers are glued with PK-68 Rexant transparent silicone compound into 1.5 mm wide grooves up to 4 mm deep.

Solid counters based on scintillating PS plates



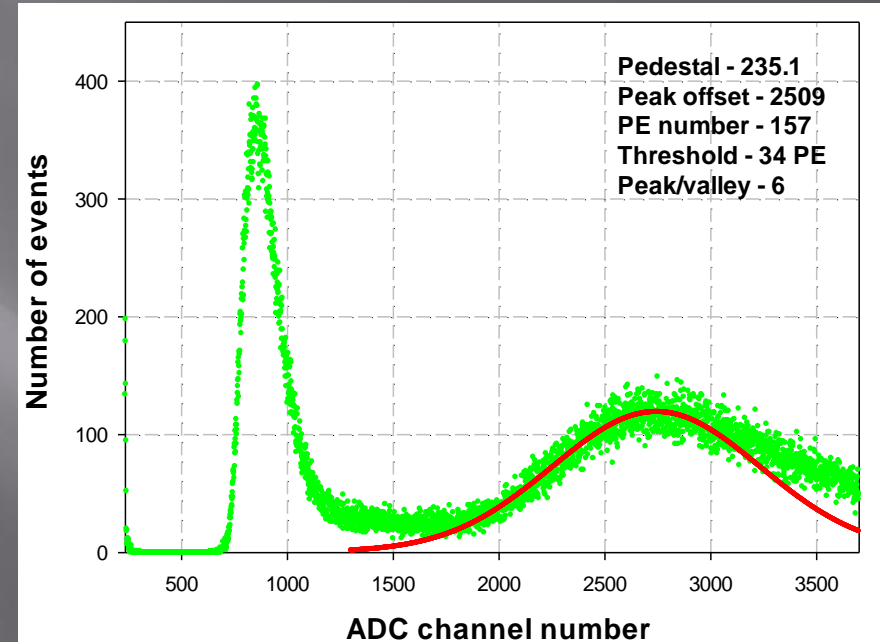
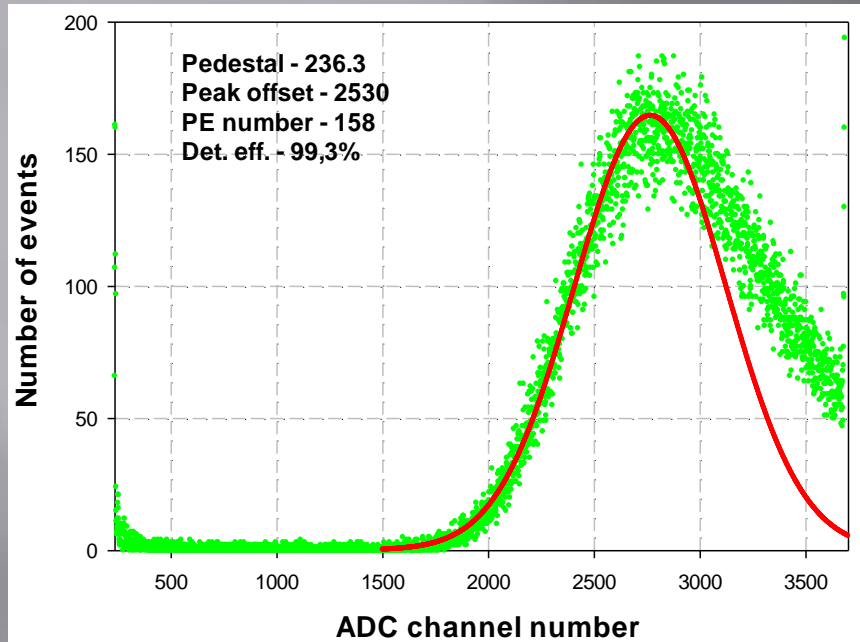
50 mm thick counters
light output histogram

Mean light output – 82 PE
Raw detection efficiency – 99.5%
Event rate (controlled) – 100 ev/s
Time resolution (sigma) – 3-4 ns
Peak/valley ratio:
2.6 (30 mm thick)
~4 (50 mm thick)

SiPM:
SensL (Ireland)
MicroFC-30035-SMT
3×3 mm²
Bias voltage – 30 V

ADC gate – 80 ns

Solid counters based on scintillating PS plates

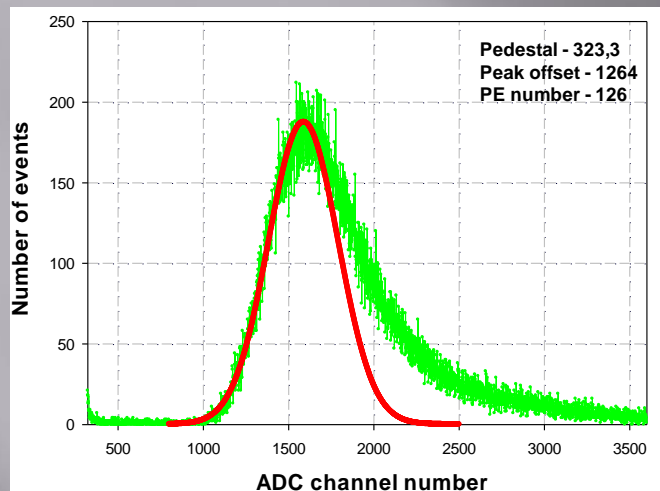


External trigger

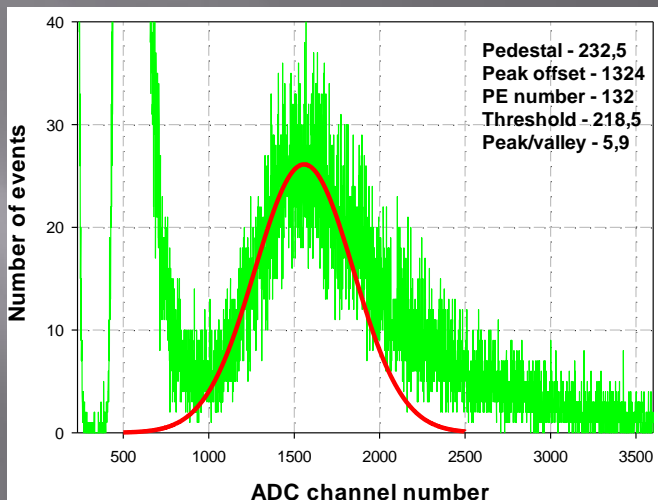
Self-triggering

Amplitude spectra of the counter with 5 cm Sci plate and
2 WLS fibers in a groove (8 edges and 10.4 m in total)
Calibration - 16 ADC ch. per PE

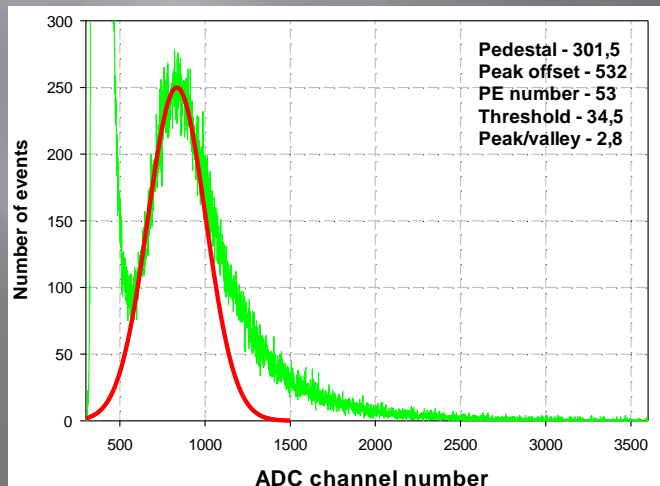
Solid counters based on scintillating PS plates



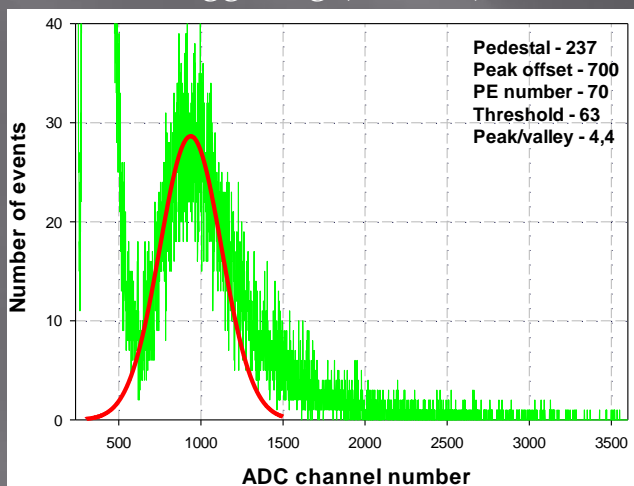
Ex. trigger (14 ev/s), pulse sum



Self-triggering (66 ev/s), sum



25.06.2019 Top layer, 1000 ev/s



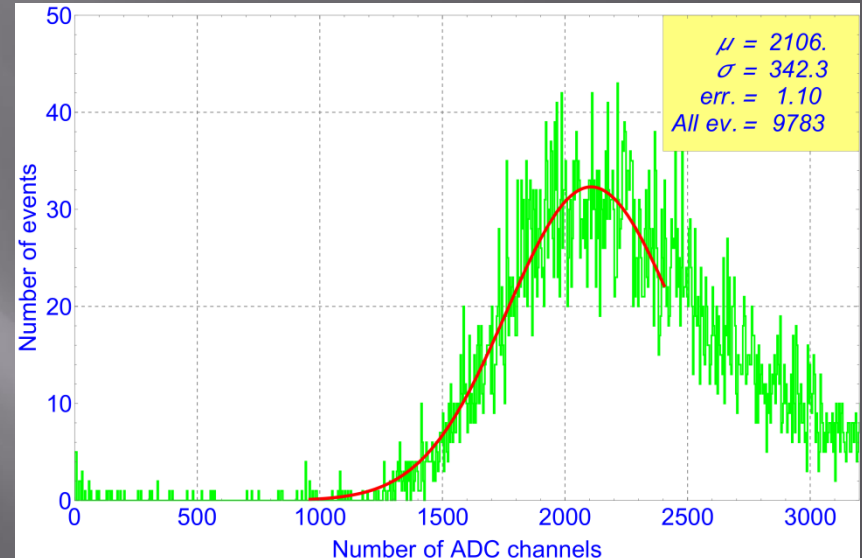
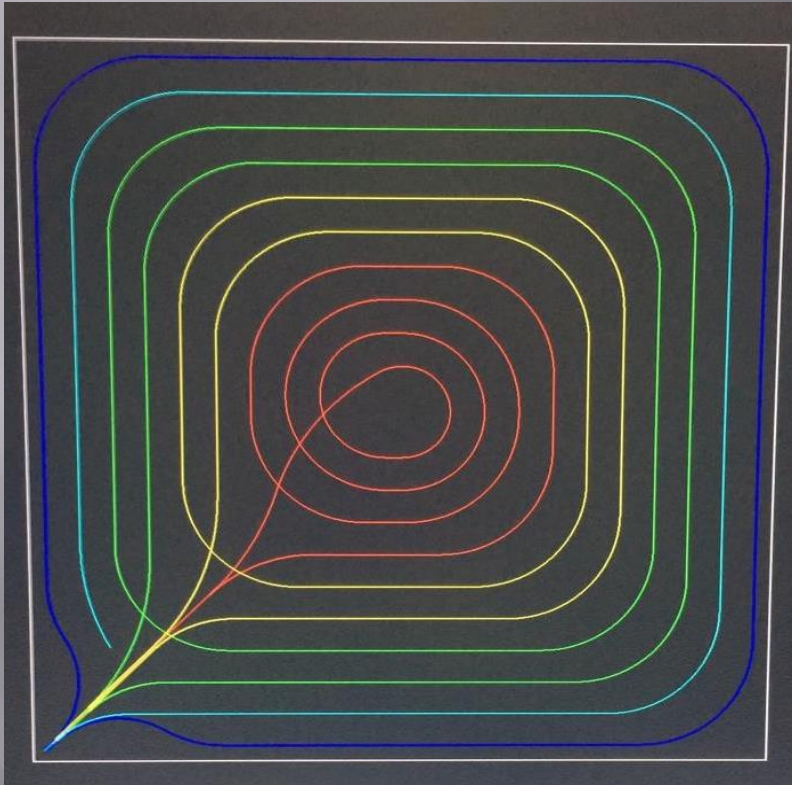
ISCRA 2019 Bottom layer, 1500 ev/s

Counter with 2 layers of WLS:
Top and bottom of the Sci plate and 2 SiPM (SensL)

Self-triggering:
Top/bottom coincidence (fixed threshold) and analogue sum of top and bottom layers

1 PE \Rightarrow 10 ADC ch.

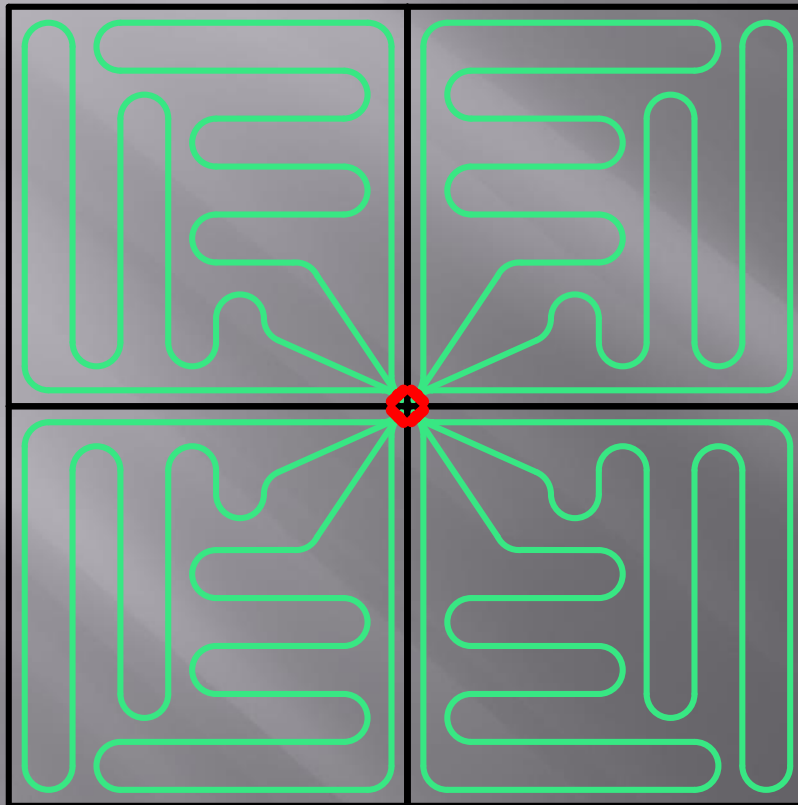
Solid counters based on scintillating PS plates



Counter amplitude spectrum
Number of PE is 180

New configuration of WLS fibers (shown in different color) for $0.5 \times 0.5 \text{ m}^2$ counter. Total length of 5 fibers is 10.8 m. Minimal radius of fiber curvature is not less than 50 mm.

Solid counters based on scintillating PS plates



1 m² counter composed of four sections.

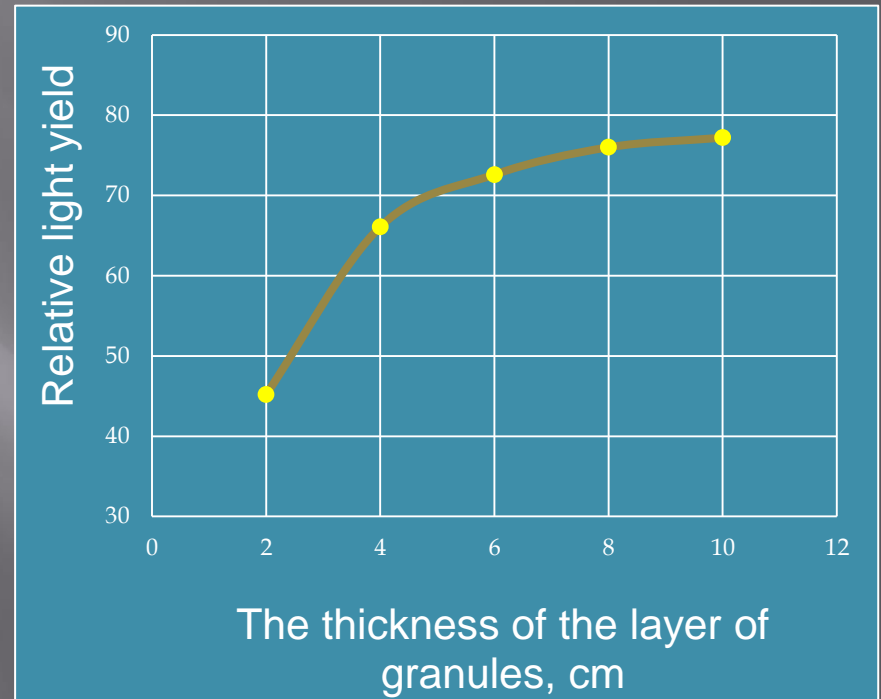
WLS fibers with a total length of 20.8 m are shown in green, the location of the 4 SiPM in red color.

SiPMs may be utilized separately or connected in series with a common front-end.

Counters based on PS scintillation granules



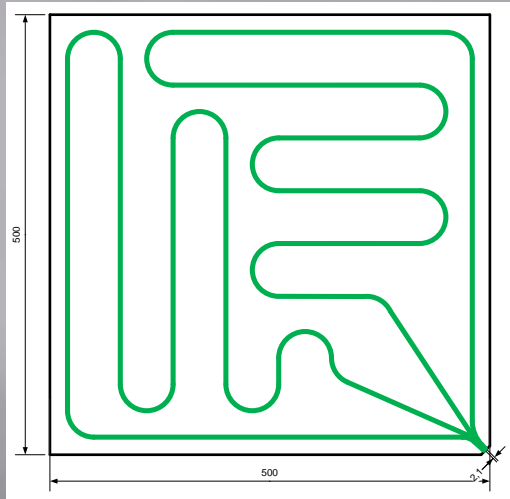
Extruder for scintillation granules manufacturing



Light output of the granules layer as a function of its thickness

Granules volume density
 0.6 g/cm^3

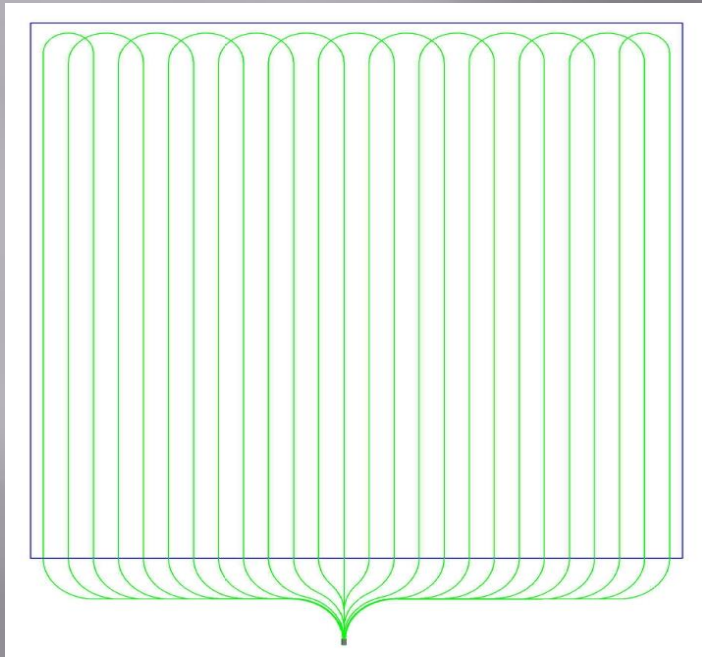
Counters based on PS scintillation granules



| Type of scintillation granules | 10×10 cm ² trigger counter position | Number of photoelectrons | Granule layer thickness, mm |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Lentil shaped, Made in Protvino | Detector center | 49 | 50 |
| | Far corner | 53 | |
| | Close corner | 69.5 | |

Configuration of the 1 mm WLS fibers placed in the middle height of Sci granule layer

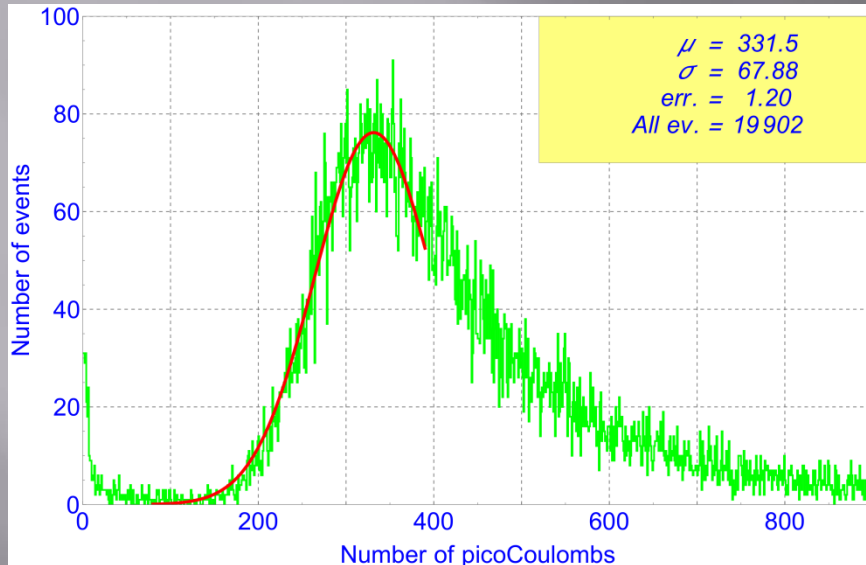
Counters based on PS scintillation granules



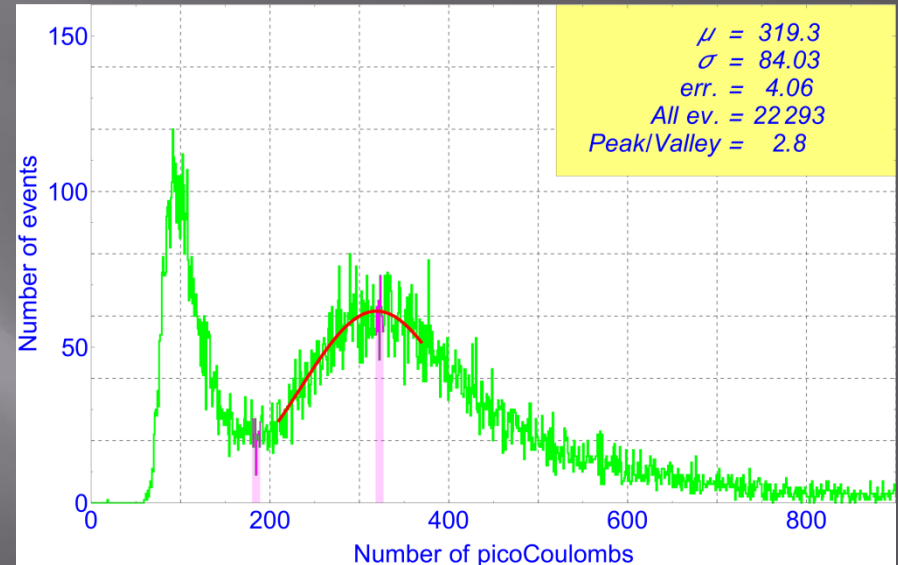
- ▣ WLS fibers with 26 m working length are shown in green.
 - ▣ 6×6 mm² SiPM
- ▣ Radius of fiber curvature is not less than 100 mm
- ▣ Granule layer thickness – 8 cm
- ▣ **Light output – 130±6 PE**
- ▣ **Peak/valley ratio – 2.8**

Single section 1 m² counter.

Counters based on PS scintillation granules

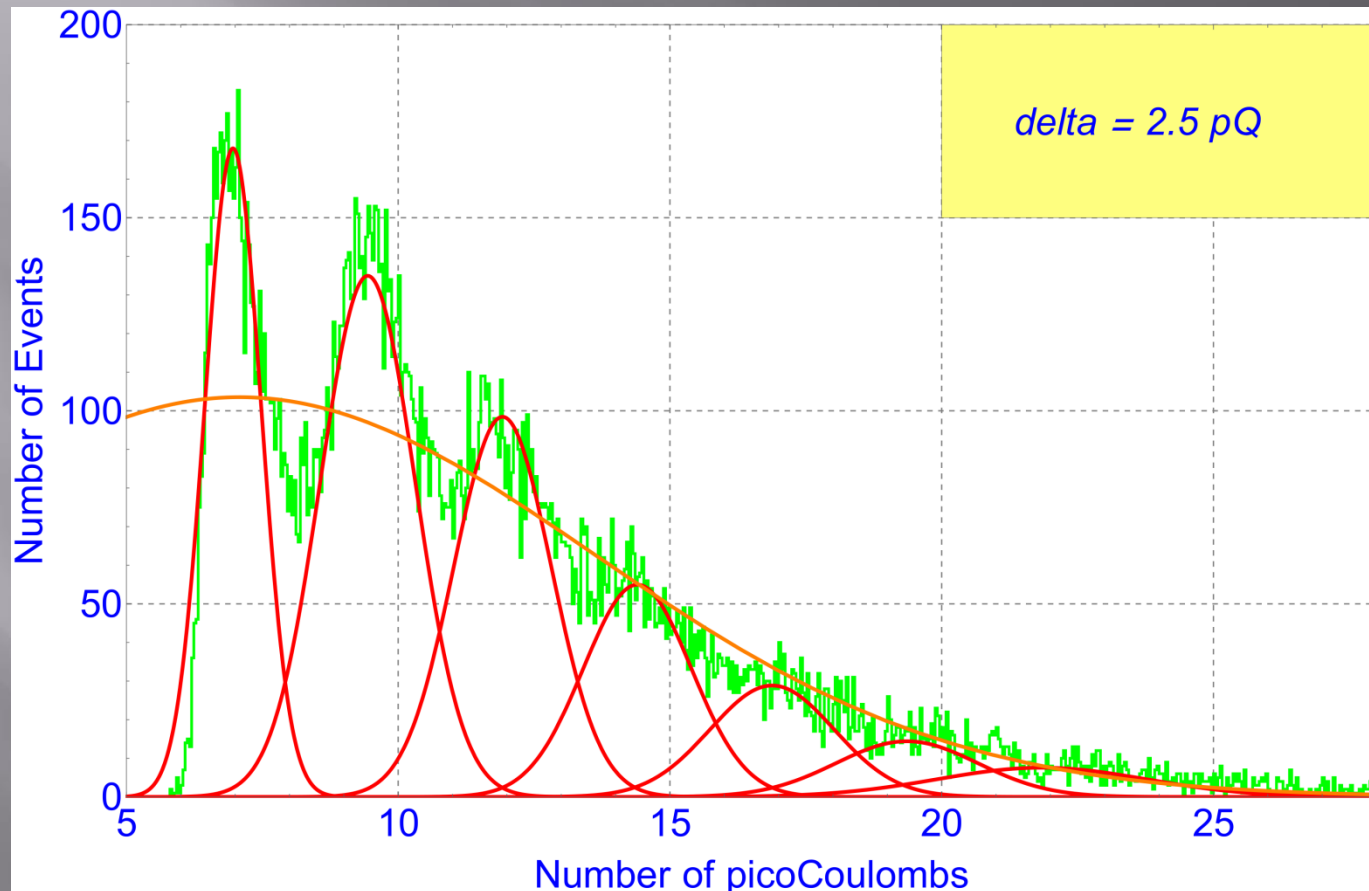


External trigger, 133 PE.



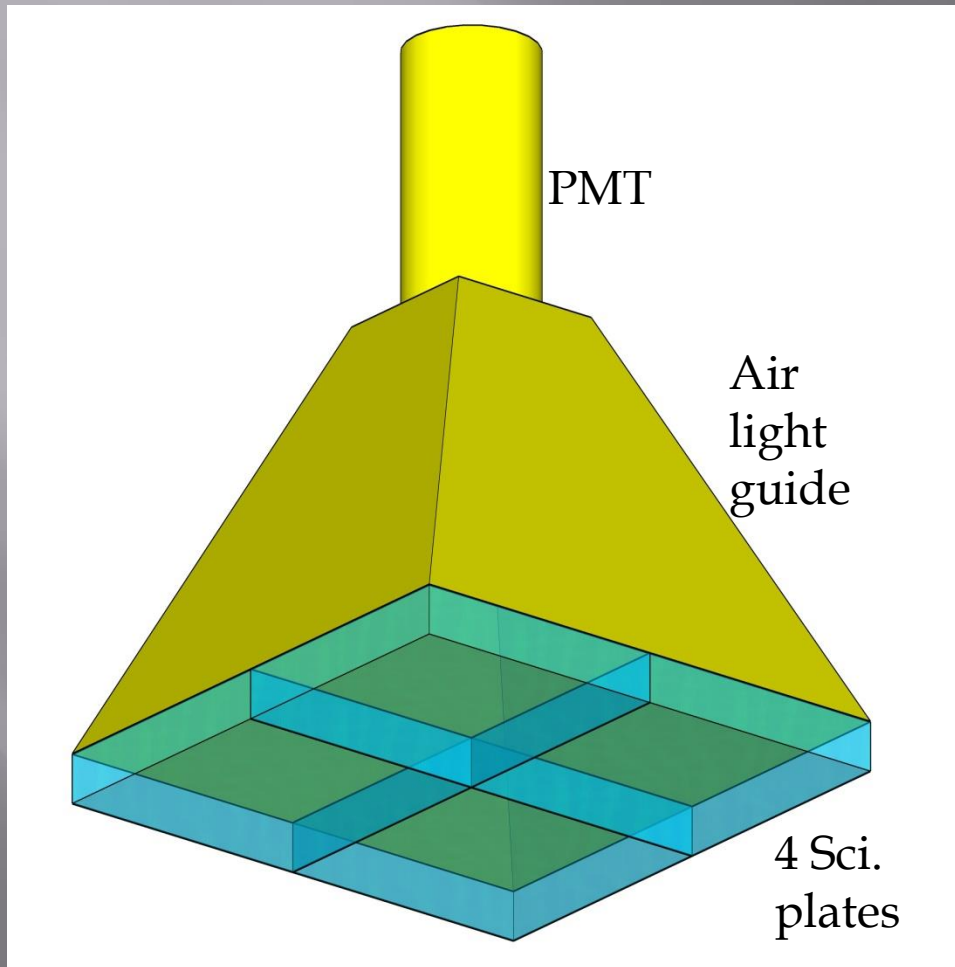
Self triggering, 128 PE.

Counters based on PS scintillation granules



LED calibration. Left peak is pedestal,
SER is 2.5 pQ.

Hip roof counters with PS scintillation granules

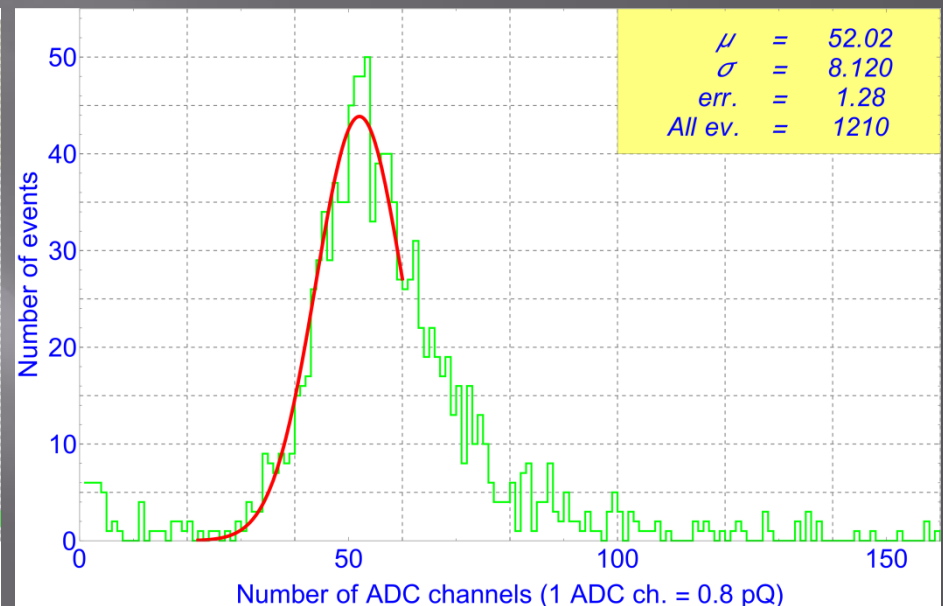
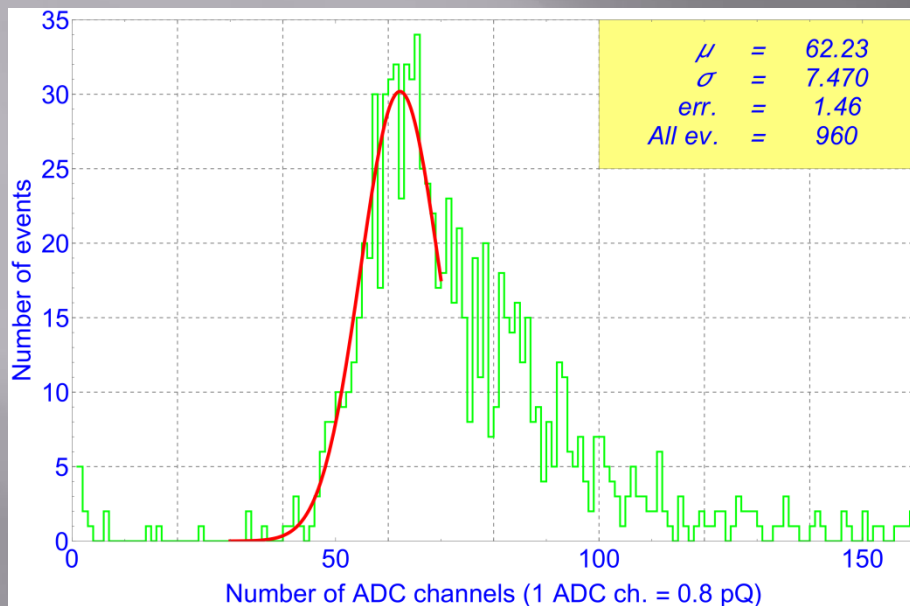


Counter sketch
(view from the bottom)

with 4 blue scintillator
(or Sci granules layer)
 $50 \times 50 \text{ cm}^2$ plates

PMT - FEU-125
with 170 mm in diameter
photocathode

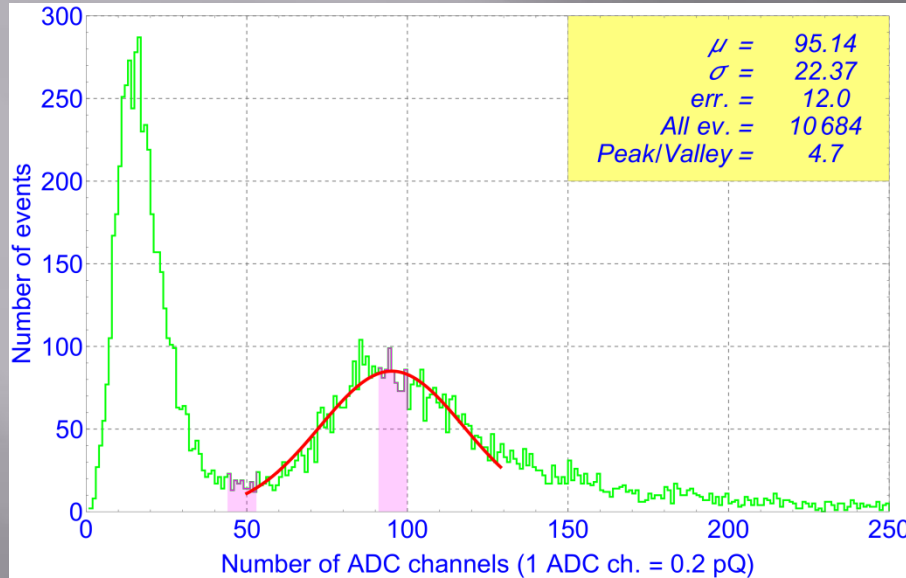
Hip roof counters with PS scintillation granules



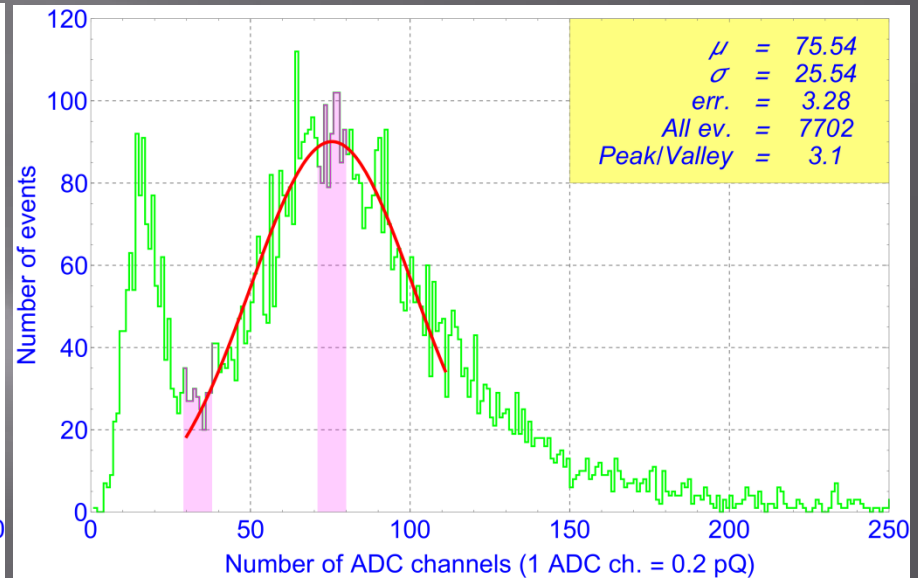
Amplitude spectrum of the pulses of FEU-125 PMT mounted on top of the tent reflector of the Kharkov scintillator 50 mm thick.
External trigger, 140 PE

Amplitude spectrum of PMT signals of 8 cm thick layer of granules.
External trigger, 110 PE

Hip roof counters with PS scintillation granules



The amplitude spectrum of the Kharkov scintillator (50 mm) for self-triggering PMT.



The amplitude spectrum of 8 cm thick layer of scintillation granules for self-triggering PMT.

Scintillating granules with WLS plate and WLS fibers

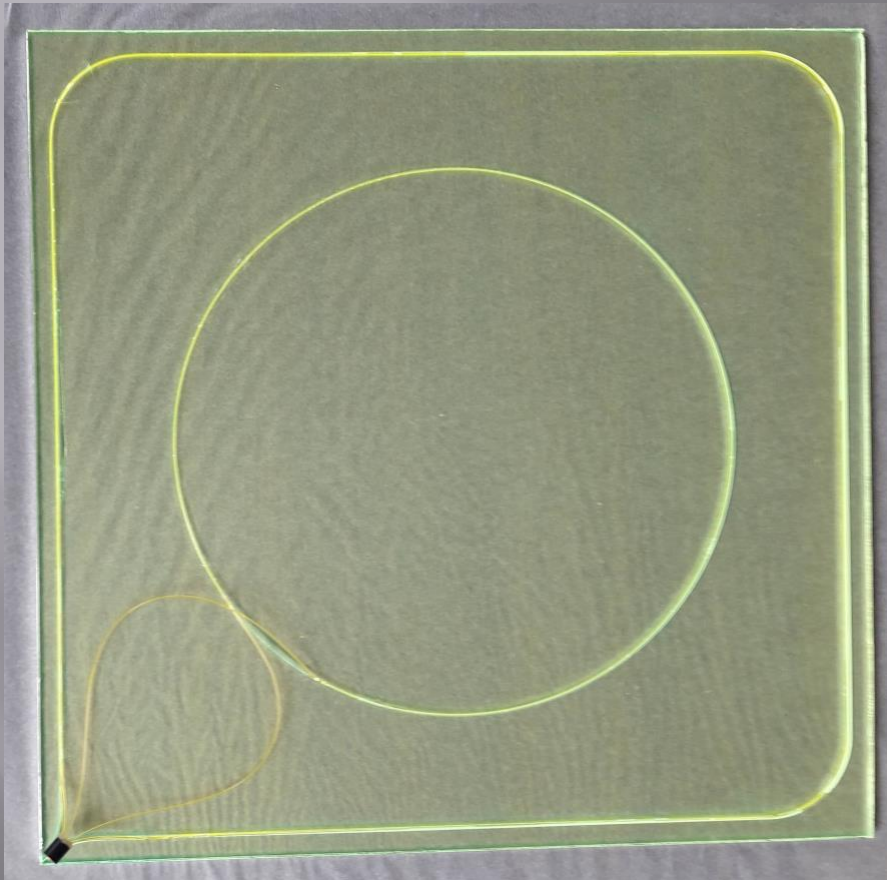
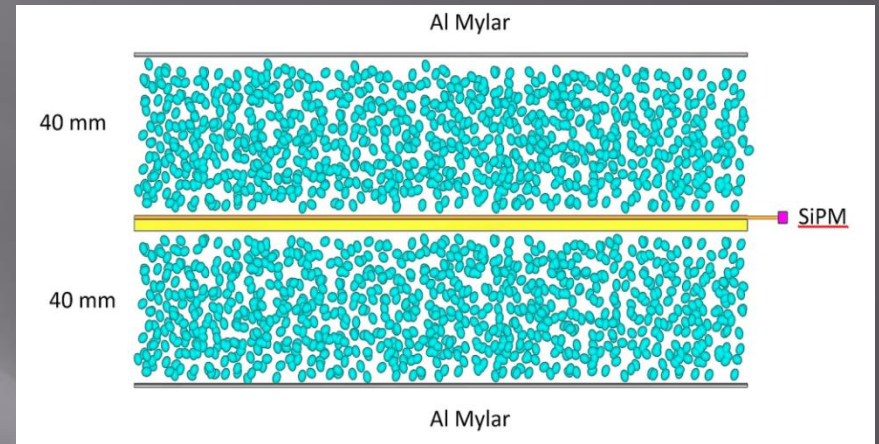
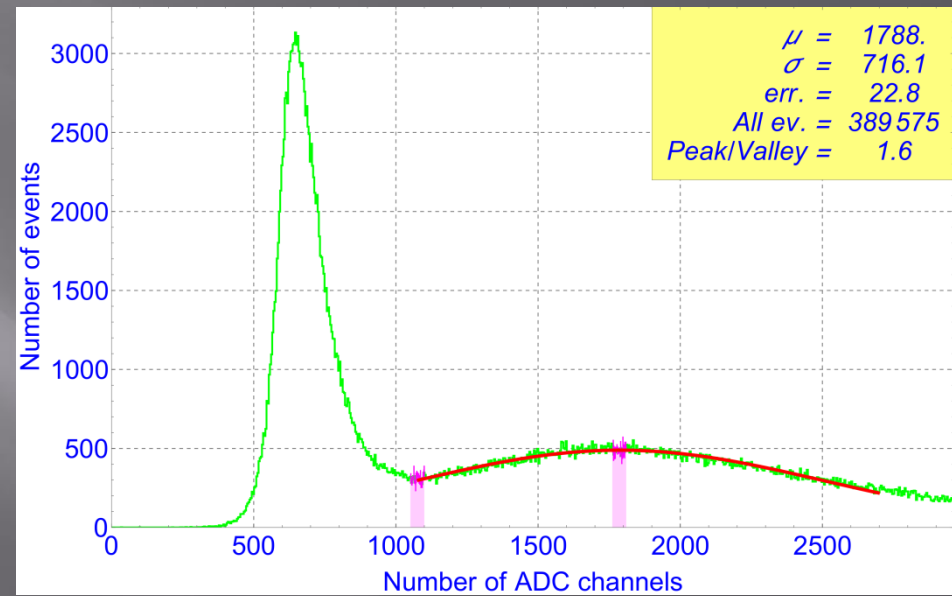
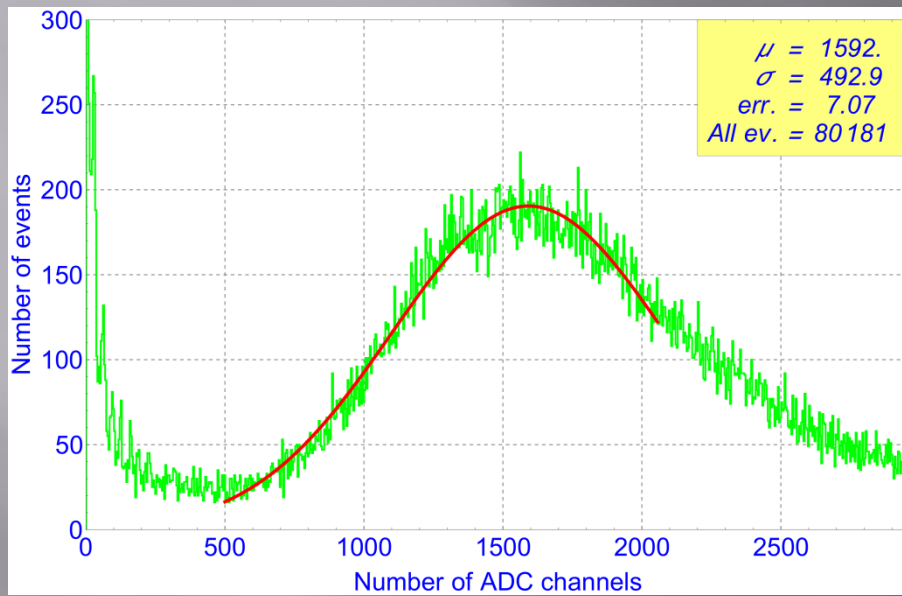


Photo of the green WLS plate with glued 1 mm orange WLS fibers



Detector structure

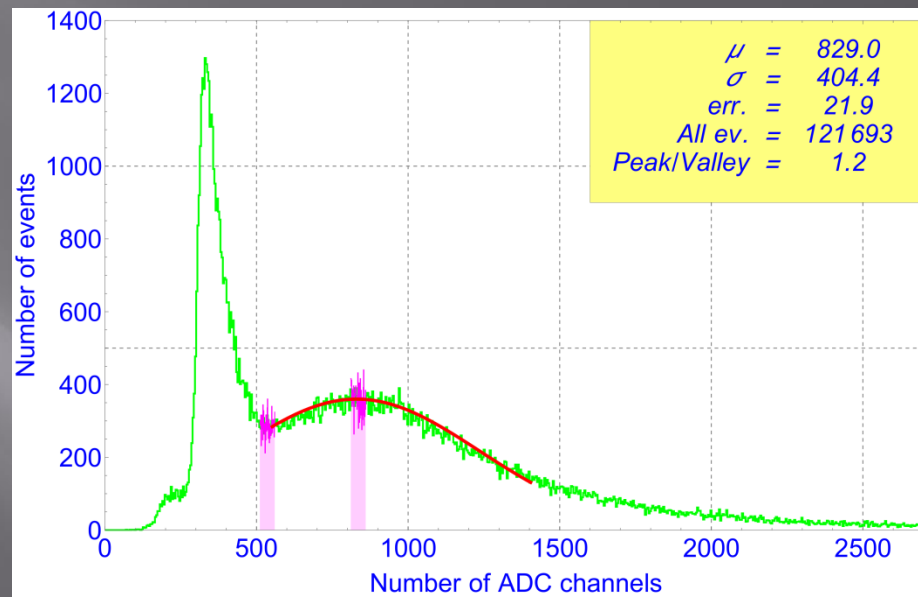
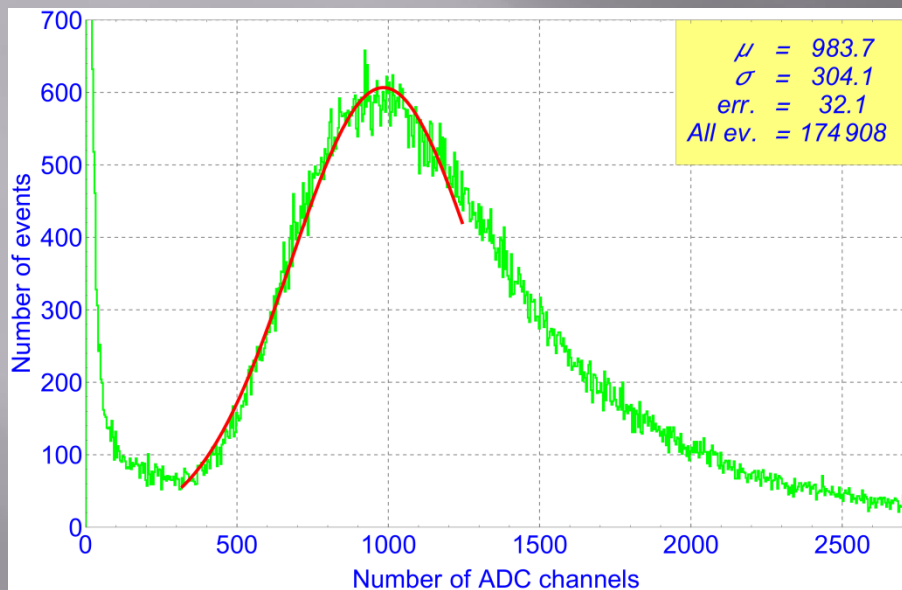
Scintillating granules with WLS plate and WLS fibers



Amplitude spectra with ex. Trigger (left) and self-trig. (right) for the 5 mm thick green WLS plate with glued 3 WLS fibers (O2 Kuraray) loops (6 edges) connected with SiPM
Light output – 50 PE (32ch/pe), Peak/valley – 1.6

40 + 40 mm granule layers, 180 ns ADC gate

Scintillating granules with clear plate and WLS fibers



Amplitude spectra with ex. Trigger (left) and self-trig. (right) for the 3 mm thick transparent PMMA plate with 2 WLS fibers (Y11 Kuraray) “snake” (4 edges) connected with SiPM

Light output - 54 PE (19 ch/pe), Peak/valley - 1.2

40 + 40 mm granule layers, 180 ns ADC gate

Conclusion

- ❑ The use of polystyrene granules (both melted in a block and separate) with WLS fibers and SiPM readout allows one to make inexpensive and reliable detectors for wide applications in Cosmo- and experimental physics especially if time resolution and high rate at hard radiation load are not required.
- ❑ Minimal gap between solid counters made of melted granules is important for quality improvement of the guard systems of large area.
- ❑ The light output of the detector may be controlled (improved) with a larger amount of WLS fibers.
- ❑ The uniform parameters of SensL SiPMs allow one to create a multichannel detector with common bias voltage to simplify detecting system.

References

1. A. Gorin, M. Medynsky, V. Morozova, V. Rykalin, V. Volkov. International Conference on New Photo-detectors , Volume 252; doi:10.22323/1.252.0078.
2. V. Rykalin, V. Brekhovskikh, S. Chernichenko, A. Gorin, V. Semenov. Development of the polystyrene scintillator Technology and particle detectors on their Base. Journal of Physical Science and application 5(1) (2015) 1043-1046.
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6. N.Ampilogov, M. Amelchakov, G. Britvich et al. Scintillation detector with the fiber-optical readout. Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences: Physics, v.73(5):637-639 · May 2009