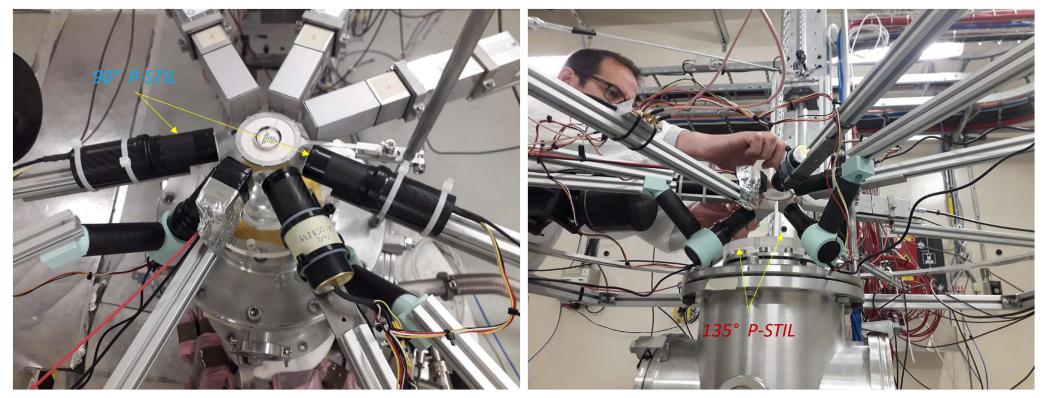


Outlook:

- News from analysis about Lol INTC-I-254(2023)
- New Lol INTC-I-274(2024)
- PSTIL characterization (PROTEUS-INRAD)
- Further developments

EAR2 May 2023 set-up





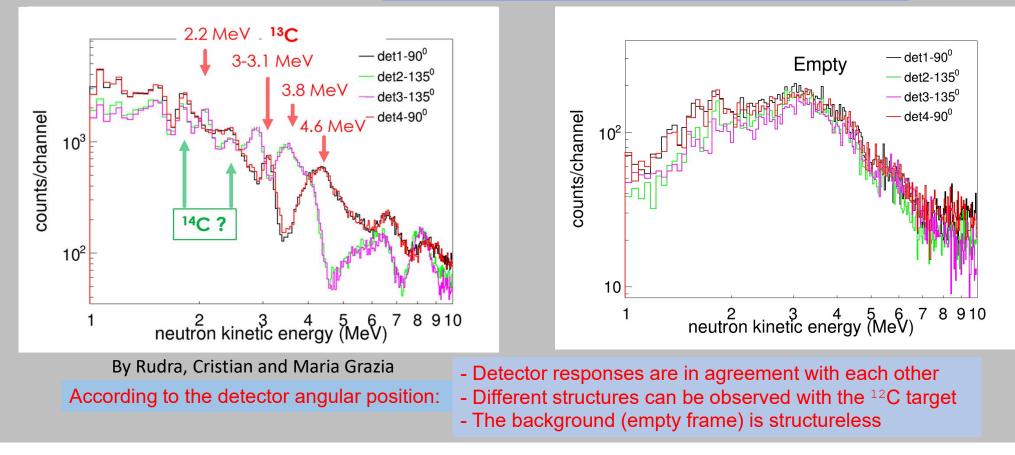


Excitation functions on ¹²C @ EAR2(1-10 MeV)

for n+12C and empty frame at two different laboratory angles, 90° and 135°

Analysis conditions:

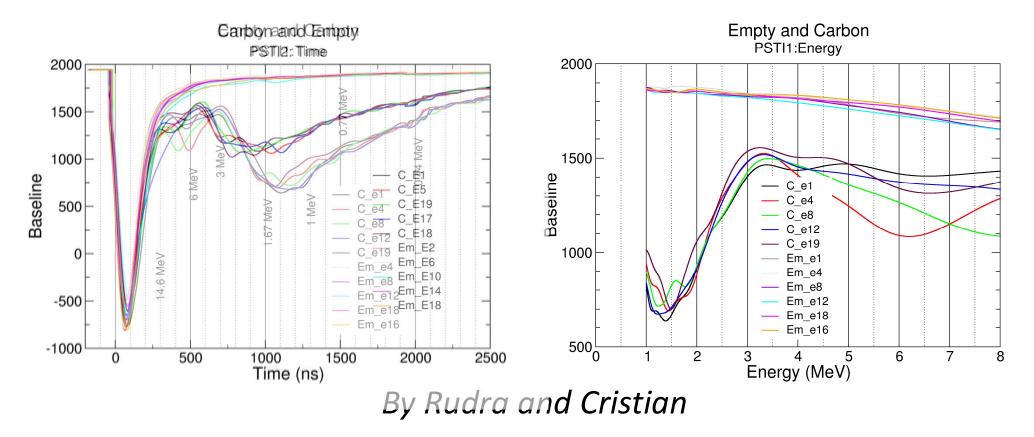
Beam high intensity pulses 400 keV threshold to the deposited energy *PSD condition for neutron selection: amp/area<0.074**



LoI for elastic and inelastic measurements EAR1@n_TOF – April 2024

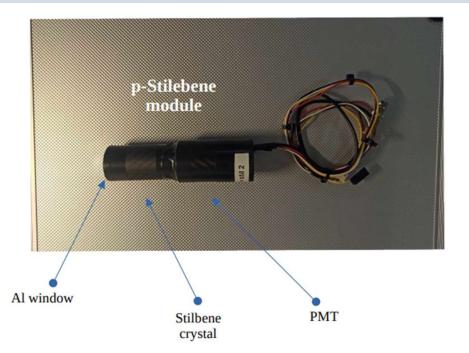
Informazioni Discussioni	(0) File
	Scientific Committee Paper
Report number	CERN-INTC-2024-028 ; INTC-I-274
Title	Response of stilbene scintillator to (n,n) and (n,n') reaction channel in TOF experiments
Project Manager/Technical Coordinator	 File S cientific Committee Paper CERN-INTC-2024-028 ; INTC-I-274 Response of stilbene scintillator to (n,n) and (n,n') reaction channel in TOF experiments Pellegriti, Maria Grazia; Sahoo, Rudra Narayan Castelluccio, DM (ENEA-Bologna and INFN-Bologna, Italy) ; Console Camprini, P.(E)EAP logna and INFN-Pickina, tarky ; Diakaki, M (National Technical University of Athens, Greece) ; Elme, Z (University of Ioannina, Greece) ; Massimi, C (University of Bologna and NAP) Bologna, Italy : methodarco, M (University of Bari and INFN-Bari, Italy) ; Mucciola, R (INFN-Bari, Italy) : Musumarra, A (University of Catania and INFN-Edicina, Italy) : Pellogriti, MC (INFN-Garia, Italy) : Musumarra, A (University of Catania and INFN-Edicina, Italy) : Pellogriti, MC (INFN-Garia, Italy) : Supersity of Learners in the Learner in the Learner
Author(s)	Castelluccio, DM (ENEA-Bologna and INFN-Bologna, Italy); Console Camprini, P. E. E. A. Bologna and INFN-P. Johna, Baty); Diakaki, M (National Technical University of Athens, Greece); Elme, Z (University of Ioannina, Greece); Massimi, C (University of Bologna and INFN-Bologna, Italy); Mustice arco, M (University of Bari and INFN-Bari, Italy); Mucciola, R (INFN-Bari, Italy); ; Musumarra, A (University of Catania and INFN-Catania, Italy); Patronis M (University of Joannina, Greece); Pellegriti, MG (INFN-Catania, Italy) <i>Visualizza tutti i 11 autori</i>
Corporate author(s)	CERN. Geneva. ISOLDE and neutron Time-of-Flight Exprements To nmittee ; INTC
Series	(Letter of Intent)
Note	Requested protons: 6*10^17 protons on target
Submitted by	maria.grazia.pellegriti@cern.ch on ra Apr 2024
Subject category	Detectors and Experimental Techniques
Email contact(s) : mai	Castelluccio, DM (ENEA-Bologna and INFN-Bologna, Italy) ; Console Camprini, PCPE4/Brogona and INFN-Potenna, etaly) ; Diakaki, M (National Technical University of Athens, Greece) ; Elme, Z (University of Ioannina, Greece) ; Massimi, C (University of Bologna, Italy) ; Patienti, Laly) ; Musciola, R (INFN-Bari, Italy) ; Musciola, R (INFN-Bari, Italy) ; Musciola, R (University of Catania and INFN-Bari, Italy) ; Musciola, R (University of Catania and INFN-Catania, Italy) ; Patienti, W Conversity of Iean (PC, Mascielle) ; Pellegriti, MG (INFN-Catania, Italy) <i>Visualizza tutti i 11 autori</i> CERN. Geneva. ISOLDE and neutron Time-of-Flight Exponenties') formittee ; INTC (Letter of Intent) Requested protons: 6'10^17 protons on singlet Detectors and Experimental Techniques iagrazia.pellegriti@cem.ch org (Npr) vo24 Detectors and Experimental Techniques iagrazia.pellegrifi@com.ch org (Npr) vo24 Detectors and Experimental Techniques Back to search
•	Back to search
Record creato 2024-04	-08, modificato l'ultima volta il 2024-04-08 Record simili

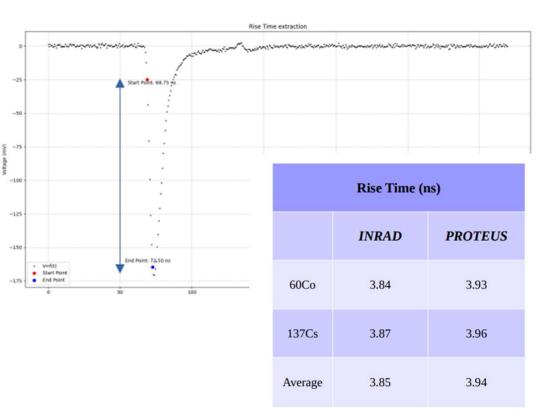
PSTIL-1 baseline



We infer that the large headroom of the PM (600-1000 V) allows to maintain linearity

New stilbene crystals from PROTEUS: first tests October 2023



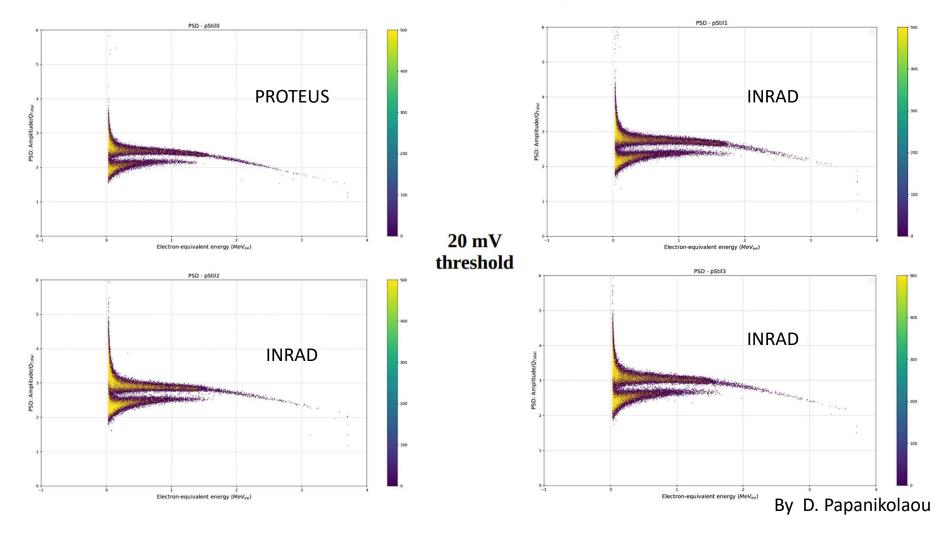


1"x 1" cylindrical **INRAD** p-stilbene detector 1"x 1" cylindrical **PROTEUS** p-stilbene detector

Carbon fiber housing Aluminium cover in the front window



by Dimitris Papanikolau

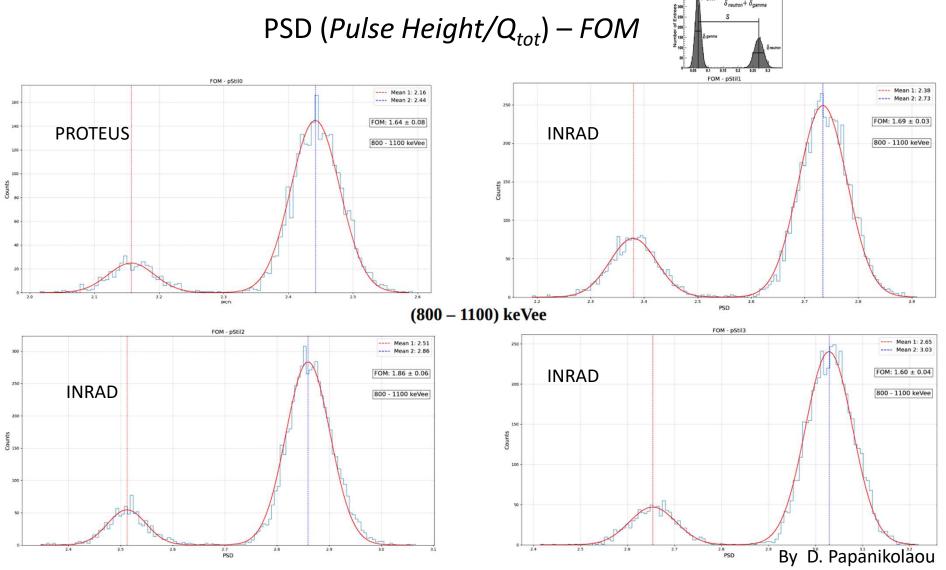


Pulse Shape Discrimination by Am-Be n- γ source (600 V HV)

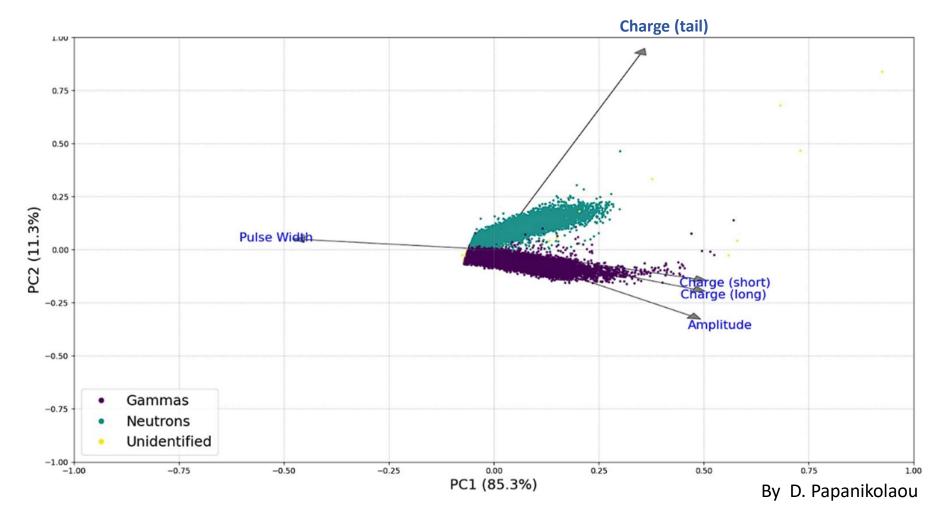


S FOM=

 $\delta_{neutron} + \delta_{gamma}$



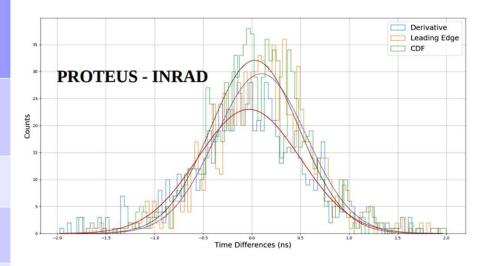
Principal Component Analysis (PCA) by five signal parameters

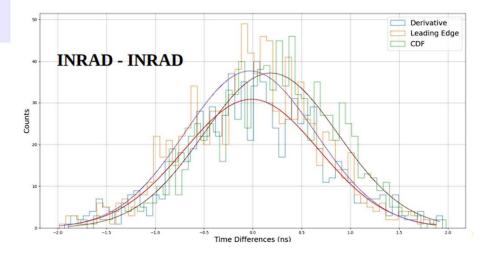


Time resolution by 60-Co $\gamma - \gamma$ coincidence (*preliminary*)

Time Resolution (ns)						
	PROTEUS INRAD	INRAD INRAD				
Derivative	0.88 ± 0.03	1.15 ± 0.05				
Leading Edge	0.78 ± 0.03	1.12 ± 0.05				
CDF	0.76 ± 0.03	1.15 ± 0.04				

By D. Papanikolaou

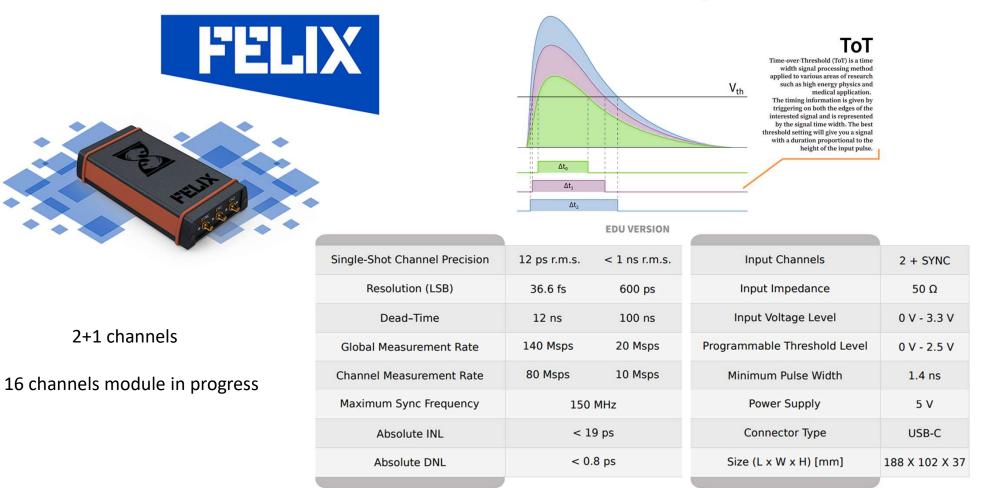


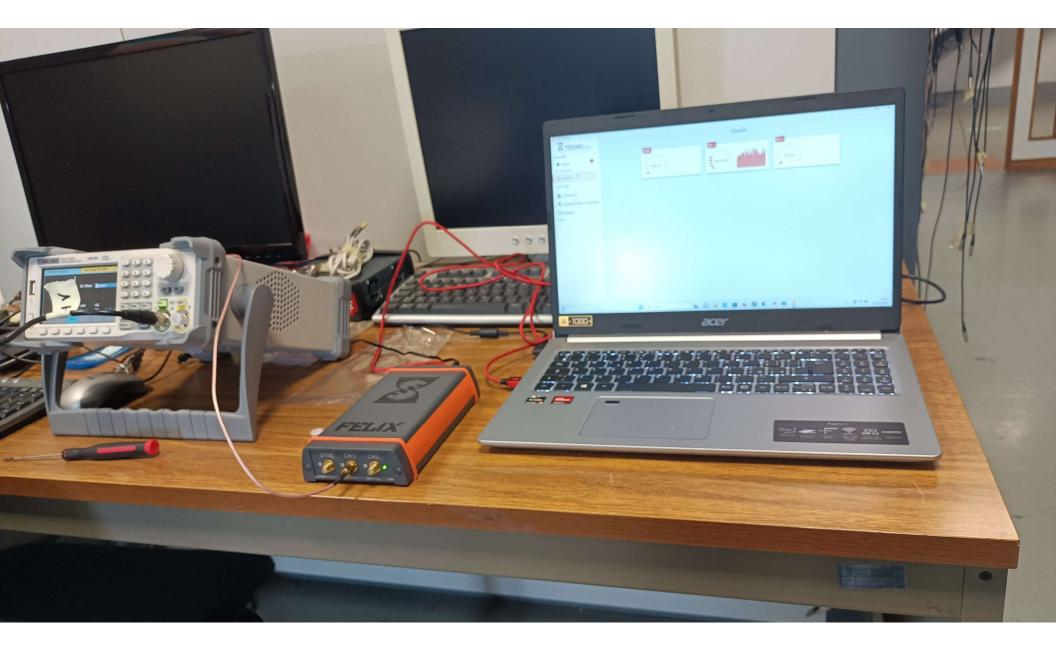


Fast counting in EAR 2 needs some new development....



New ultrafast DAQ by ToT SPIN-OFF of POLIMI

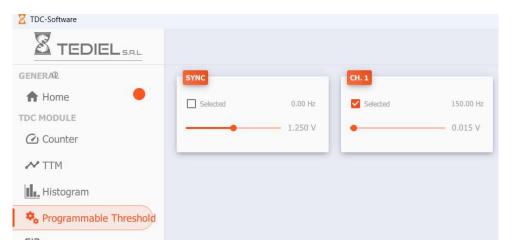




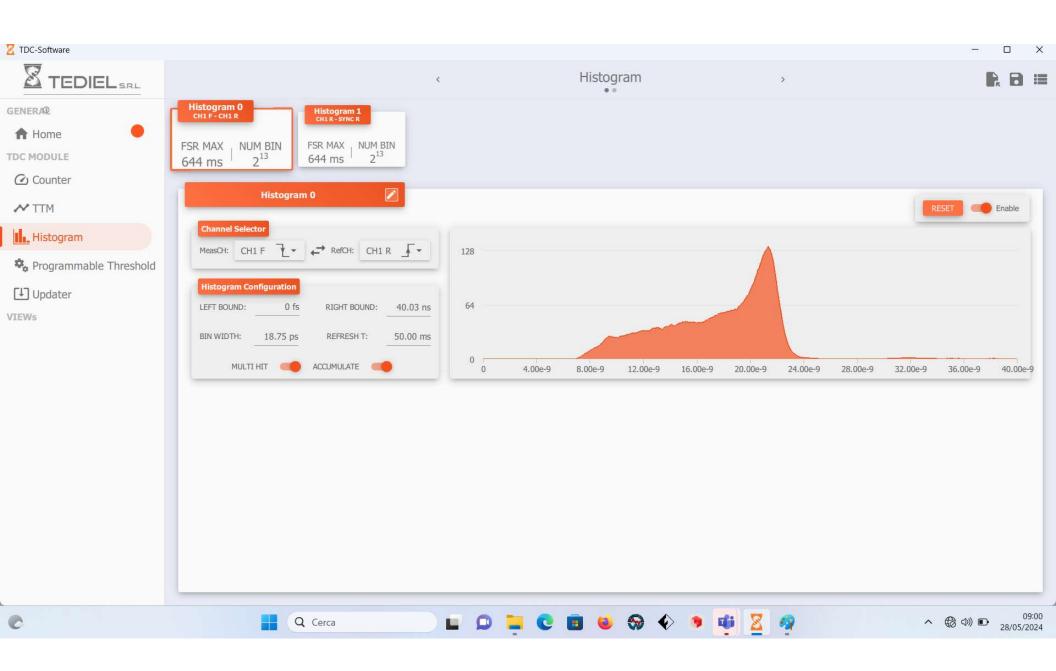
ToT by 137-Cs gamma source

PSTIL-1 (INRAD-STILBENE)









Fast scintillator crystal with dedicated PM

EJ-232 plastic scintillator is intended for very fast timing applications or when very high pulse pair resolution is required. Due to the small emission wavelength, the optical mean free path of this scintillator is approximately 10 cm. Therefore, to achieve the best light collection and to optimize the timing performance, EJ-232 should be used in a small size with the largest scintillator dimension less than 10 cm to minimize photon scattering effects. The use of light guides is best avoided.

EJ-232Q plastic scintillator is a quenched variant of EJ-232 specifically formulated for ultra-fast counting applications. The introduction of small amounts of benzophenone to EJ-232 significantly shortens the timing properties for purposes of achieving very high counting rates or improved coincidence timing. The quenching does not affect the emission spectrum but does reduce the scintillation efficiency (see table below). While it is recommended to keep the scintillator size and shape small in order to achieve the best timing performance, it is not recommended to use EJ-232Q in thin films (thicknesses \leq 3 mm) due to the vapor pressure of benzophenone.



PROPERTIES	EJ-232	E	EJ-232Q (% BENZOPHENONE)				
TROPERILES		0.5	1.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	
Light Output (% Anthracene)	55	19	11	5	4	3	
Scintillation Efficiency (photons/1 MeV e ⁻)	8,400	2,900	1,700	770	610	460	
Wavelength of Maximum Emission (nm)	370	370	370	370	370	370	
Rise Time (ps)	350	110	105	100	100	100	
Decay Time (ps)	1,600	700	700	700	700	700	
Pulse Width, FWHM (ps)	1,300	360	290	260	240	220	
H Atoms per cm ³ (×10 ²²)	5.13	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.12	
C Atoms per cm ³ (×10 ²²)	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	
Electrons per cm ³ (×10 ²³)	3.30	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	
Density (g/cm ³)	1.023	1.023	1.023	1.023	1.023	1.023	

Try to achieve

2-3 ns signal length

100 MHz max rate

HAMAMATSU

PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS

HIGH-SPEED RESPONSE PMT MODULES FOR UNDERWATER OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS

Parameter

Photomultiplier already at INFN-CT scintillator

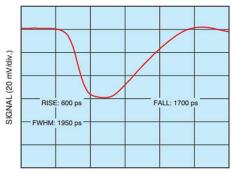
Unit

H14600 / H14601 series



H14601-200





Suffix			-100, -103	-200	-01, -04	-20	_
Input voltage			100, 100	+4.5 to +5.5			V
Max. input voltage					.5		V
-	x. input current *1				.5		mA
-	x. average output signal current *2				00		μΑ
					pedance 1 MΩ)	V	
Max. control voltage				+1.0 (Input III	bedance i Misz)		v
Recommended control voltage				+0.5 to +1.0 (Input impedance 1 MC			V
adjustment range							
Effective area			100	¢8			mm
Pea	ak sensitivity wavelength		400	400	400	630	nm
	Luminous sensitivity	Min.	80	100	100	350	μA/lm
Cathode	Luminous sensitivity	Тур.	105	135	200	500	
	Blue sensitivity index (Blue filter)	Тур.	13.5	15.5	—	<u> </u>	_
	Red/White ratio	Тур.	—	—	0.25	0.45	_
-	Radiant sensitivity *3	Тур.	110	130	77	78	mA/W
	Luminous sensitivity *2	Min.	30	40	40	140	A/lm
e		Тур.	105	135	200	500	
Anode	Radiant sensitivity *2*3	Тур.	1.1 × 10 ⁵	1.3 × 10 ⁵	7.7 × 10 ⁴	7.8 × 10 ⁴	A/W
Ā	Dark current *2*4	Тур.	0.5	0.5	1	10	nA
	Dark current	Max.	5	5	10	100	IIA
Rise time *2 Typ.		0.6				ns	
Ripple noise *2*5 (peak to peak) Max.		0.2				mV	
Settling time *6 Max.		10				S	
Operating ambient temperature *7			+5 to +50				°C
Storage temperature *7			-20 to +50				°C
Weight			32 (H14600 series), 40 (H14601 series)				g

TIME (1 ns/div.)

Noise situation in EAR 1 was extensively investigated by Simone and Nino, a further approach.... EAR1 noise problem:

- We have to face the noise situation in EAR1
- Considering our experience at PALS (Prague)
- P-STIL is inherently a low power device (less than 1 watt/module)

We propose to test a self-powered option (full decoupling from the line):

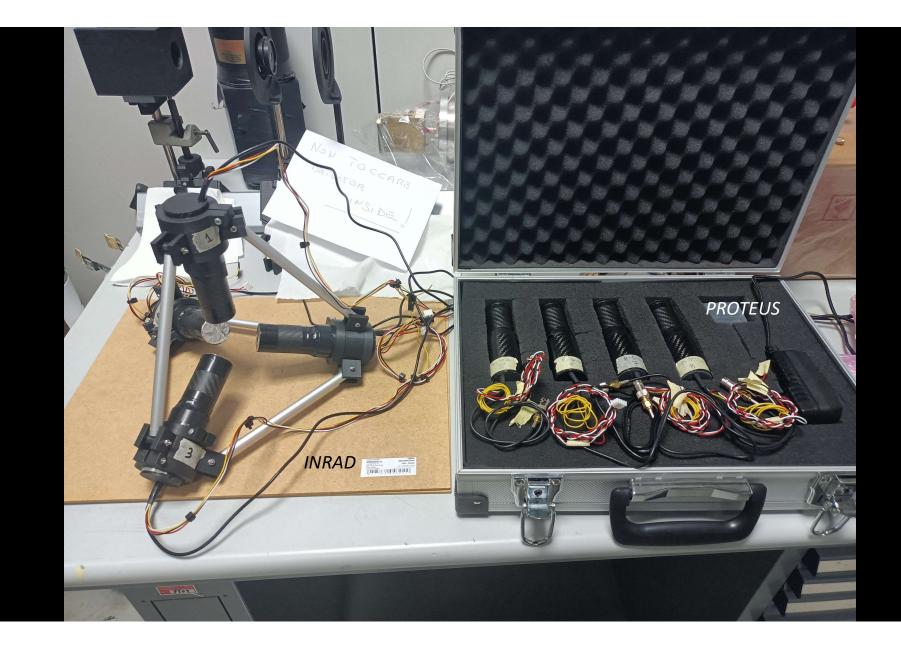
High power Li-bank (1600-2016 Wh) The system has been tested by 60-Co $\gamma - \gamma$ coincidences (four detector setup) at INFN-CT

1 week autonomy before recharging

To be tested in EAR1







Conclusions and perspectives

- A new array of Stilbene detectors has been characterized at CERN and INFN-CT
- The results look promising, facing the new demanding application before and after LS3@CERN
- The new setup shows very good performances for *n*-capture reactions
- Implementing $n-\gamma$ discrimination makes the array suitable also for measuring n-n and $n-\gamma$ coincidences.
- A new d-Stibene array by LLNL is in progress (Spanish collaborators)