LAB report

March 2025

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Objectives



ss = sensor side s₂ = distance between pinholes I = distance source-pinholes f = distance pinholes-sensor

d = pinhole diameter p = pixel pitch

Output image (8x8 pixel)

a-particle 5 MeV in [0,0,0]

1) Check the scintillator performances

2) verify MC simulations results



Geometry of the detector

distance source-pinhole	I	[10,20] mm
distance pinhole-sensor	f	30 mm
sensor side	SS	50 mm
distance between pinholes	S ₂	12.5 mm
pinhole diameter	d	0.6 mm
Magnification factor	М	3
pixel pitch	р	1 mm
Number of pixels		50 x 50 pixels

Field of View	FoV	[4,21] mm
Transversal uncertainty	ε _{xy}	[0.69, 0.82] mm
Longitudinal uncertainty	٤z	[0.02, 0.2] mm
Number of photons	Nd	[10,20] photons
Dept of Field	DoF	10 mm

Materials









Preliminary



Preliminary



FWHM-BAIS response



First test using Cs137



Ratio measured photons / estimatet photons = 0.61

i.e. I am underestimating of ~1/3 (due to optical coupling or other factors) 1) extract μ and σ (MCA channels).

2) convert channels in Voltage (#channels = 2048 - range = 1 Volt)

3) divide for the Timing Filter Amp gain (Gain = x4)

4) convert Voltage to Current ($I = V/R - R = 100\Omega$ Time filter input impedence)

5) convert current into charge (*Charge = I * time integral – time integral = 20 ns*)

6) convert charge into number of electrons

7) divide photoelectron per PMT gain (1E5)

I HAVE THE NUMBER OF PHOTOELECTRONS DETECTED BY THE PMT

8) Compare this value to he number of photons produced by the γ of Cs137 (661 keV) multiplied bu the QE of PMT (11.5%), coupling (50%) and scintillator (70%)

(Photoelectrons = E_{γ} *Yield_{GAGG} * QE_{scintillator} * QE_{coupling} * QE_{pmt})



Cs137 spectrum

(peak at 661 keV)

Cs137 peak is not visible



30000 photons/MeV

9045 photons/MeV

13065 photons/MeV



Am241 spectrum – in air

(α a 5.5 MeV)

