

# Scintillation Fiber Detector (SFD) for momentum dispersive focal plane

Tohoku university  
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*Elastic Scattering of Protons with RI beam (ESPR)*

RIBF Detector Workshop 08 (17-18 March 2008)

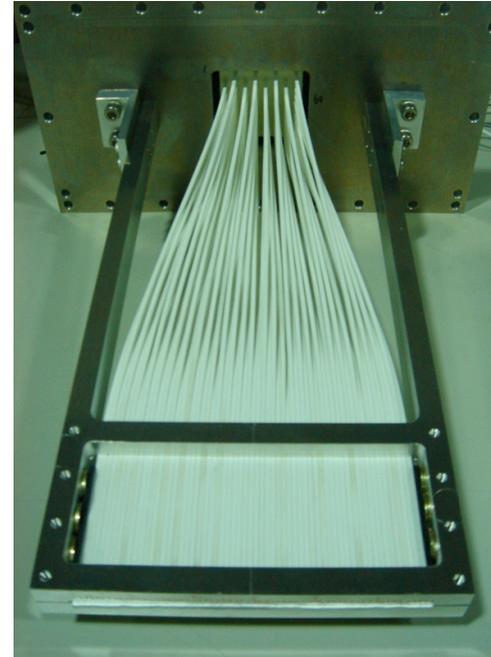
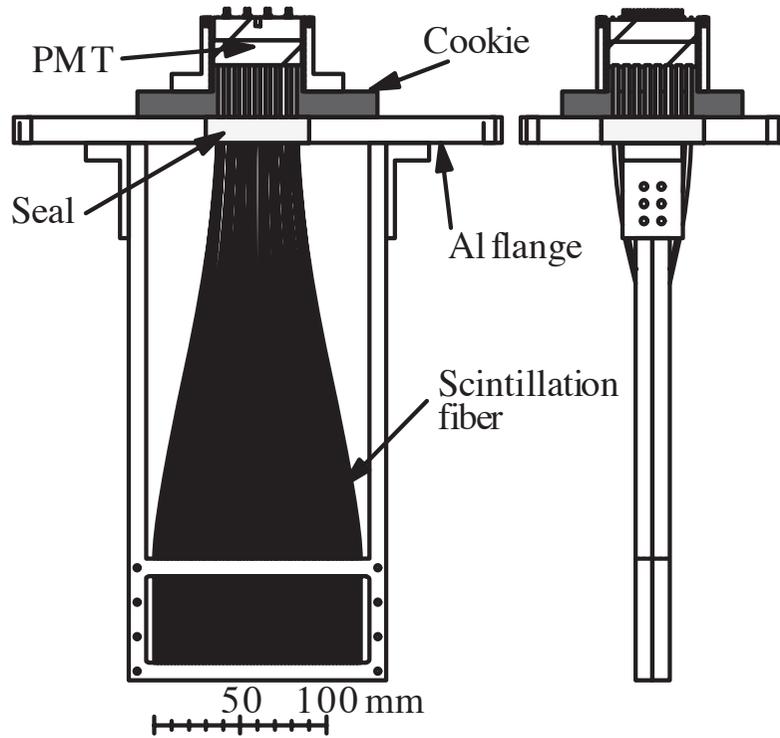
# Momentum tagging counter

## Requirements

- $\sigma_p/p \sim 0.1\% \Leftrightarrow \sigma_x \sim 1 \text{ mm}$
- High counting rates ( $\geq 10^6 \text{ Hz}$ )
- 200 - 300 MeV/u,  $1 \leq Z \leq 10$

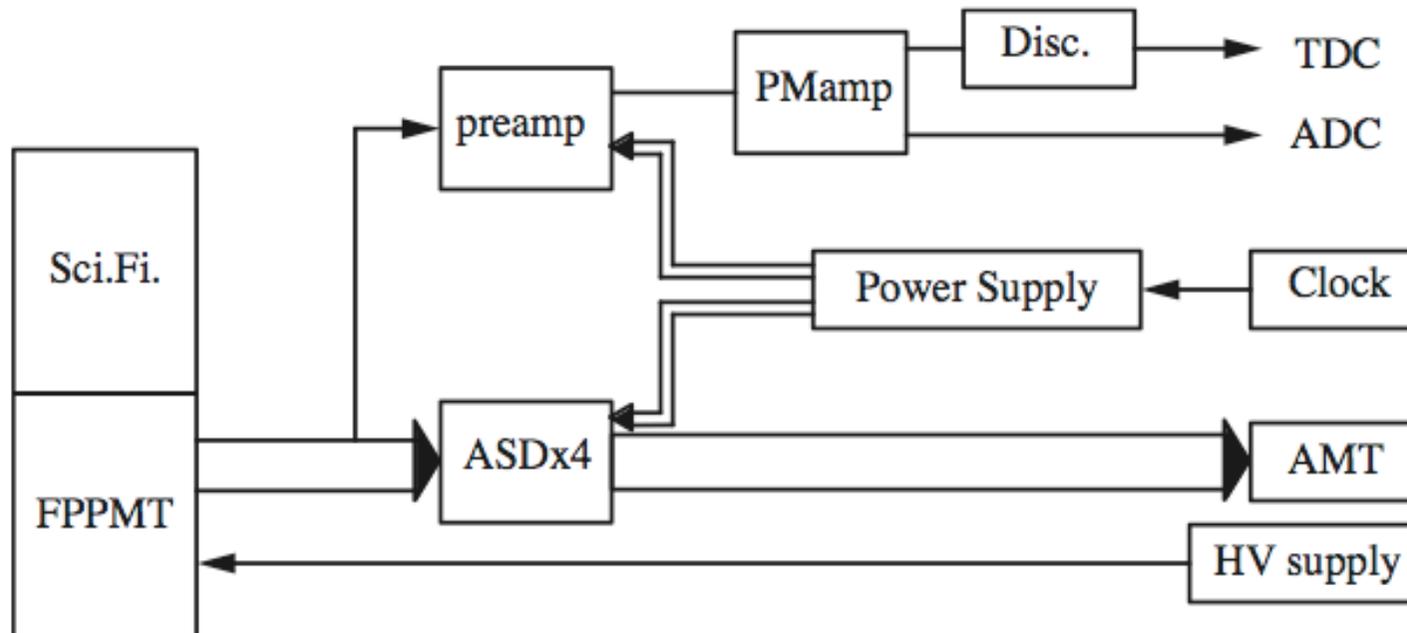
	<u>Position-sensitive gas detectors</u> (PPAC, LPMWPC)	<u>Scintillation fiber detector</u> (SFD)
Merit	Low-density	Safety Stability
Demerit	Gas handling safety Dependence on $I_B$ and $\Delta E$	High-density

# Scintillation fiber detector



Sci.Fi.	BCF-12、 2 mm square, 60 rows
Effective area	120 mm x 50 mm

# Circuit



PMT	H8500 (HAMAMATSU)	64ch Multi-anode PMT, Transistor base
ASD	GNA-180 (GNomes Design)	$C_f R_f = 16$ nsec
TDC	64ch AMT-VME TDC (AMSC)	0.78 nsec/bit, multi hit TDC
Preamp	TGC ASD chip	$C_f R_f = 16$ nsec, 0.8 V/pC

# Definition of multiplicity

P1						P8
1	9	16	24	31	39	46
3	11	18	26	33	41	48
5	13	20	28	35	43	50
7	15	22	30	37	45	52
2	10	17	25	32	40	47
4	12	19	27	34	42	49
6	14	21	29	36	44	51
8		23		38		53
						P64

$$\epsilon_{C_i} = \frac{C_i}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} C_k}$$

$$\epsilon_{M_i} = \frac{M_i}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} M_k}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{Total}} = 1 - M_0$$



↑  
Beam

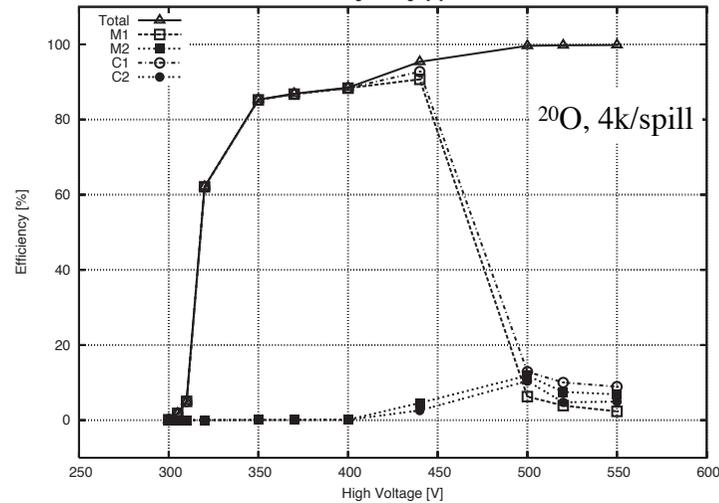
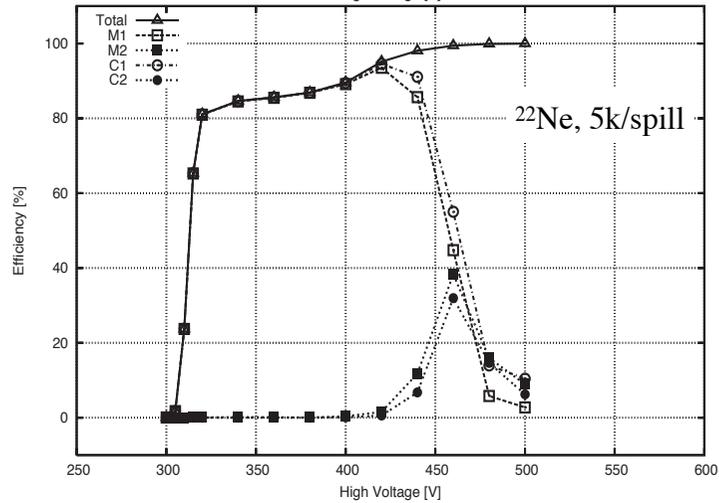
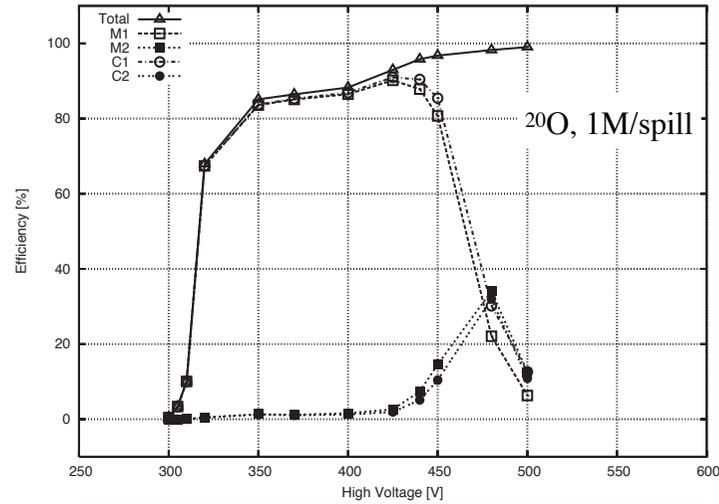
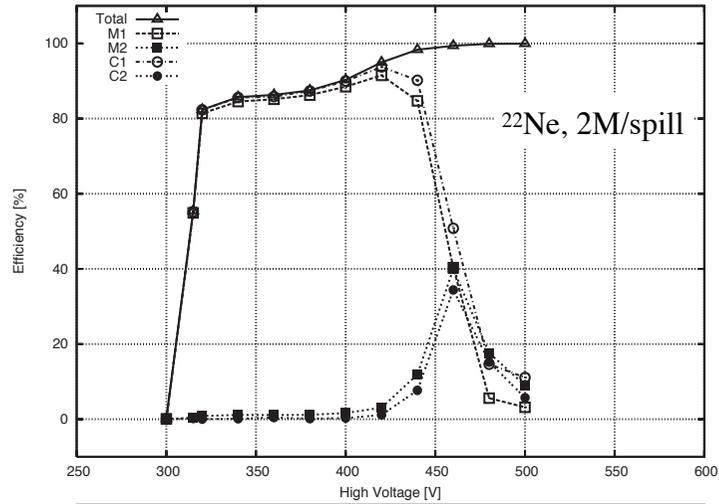
Cluster multiplicity = 3 ( $C_3$ )  
Fiber multiplicity = 6 ( $M_6$ )

# Intensity dependence of efficiency (perpendicular incidence)

$^{22}\text{Ne}$	390 MeV/u	4k - 1M/spill
$^{20}\text{O}$	300 MeV/u	5k - 2M/spill

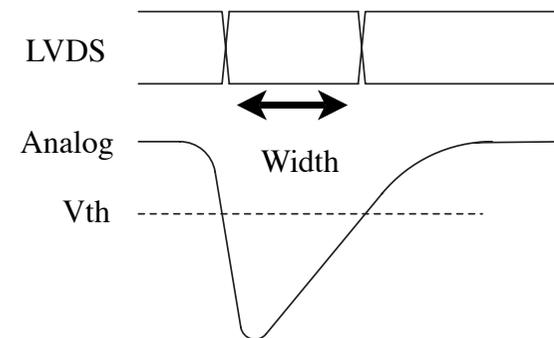
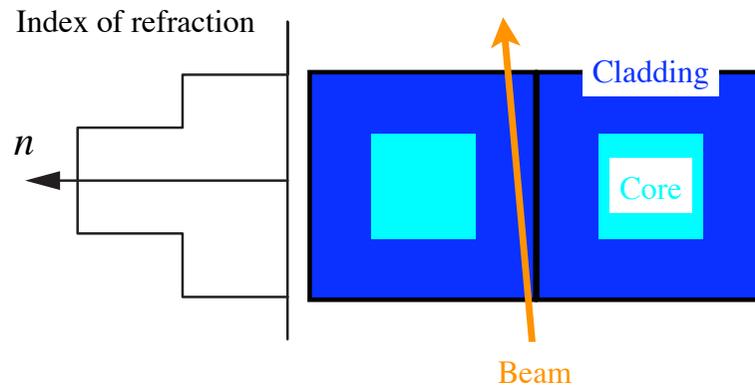
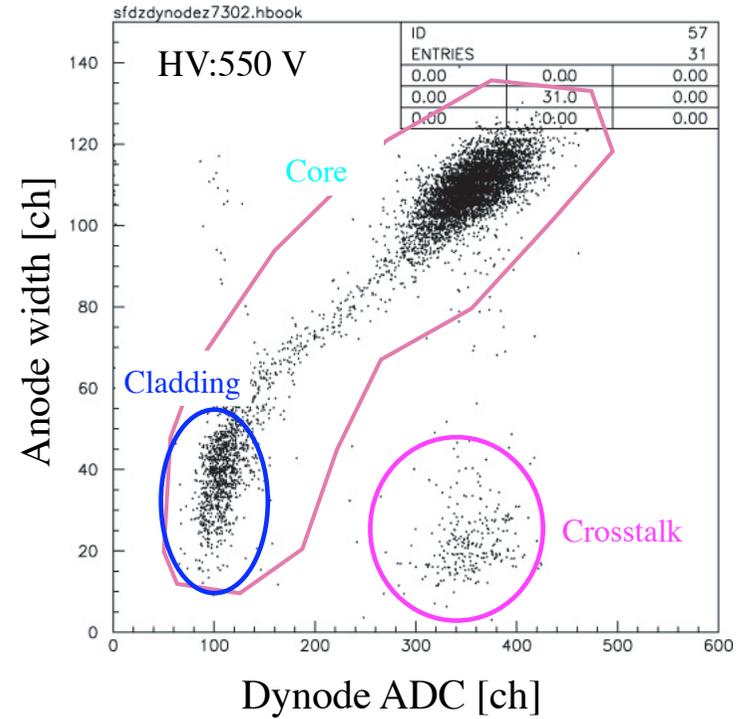
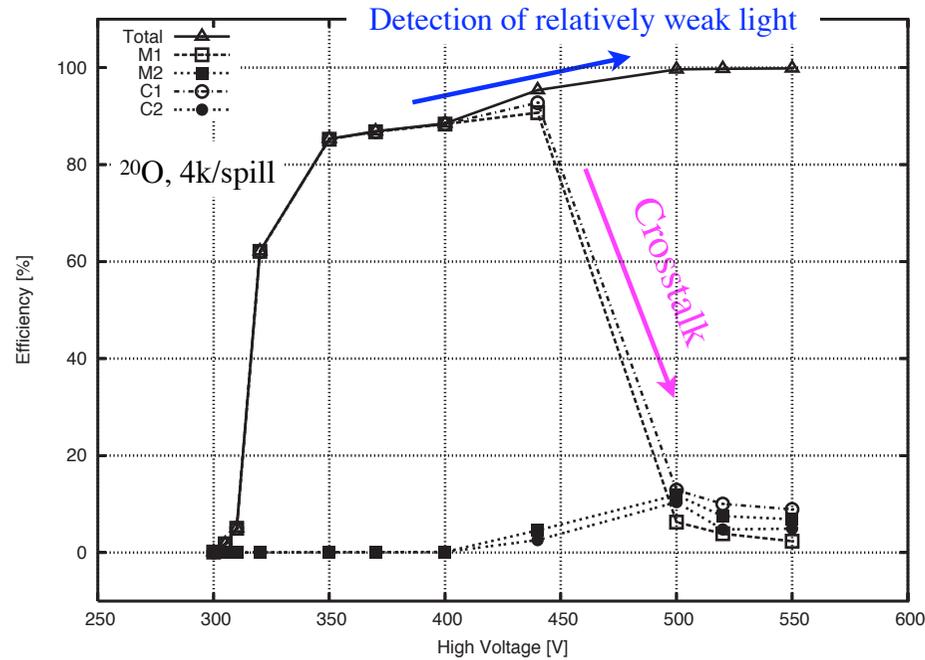
@ NIRS-HIMAC

1 spill = 1.2 sec/ 3.3 sec ,  $V_{th} = -300$  mV



unchanged

# HV dependence of efficiency (perpendicular incidence)

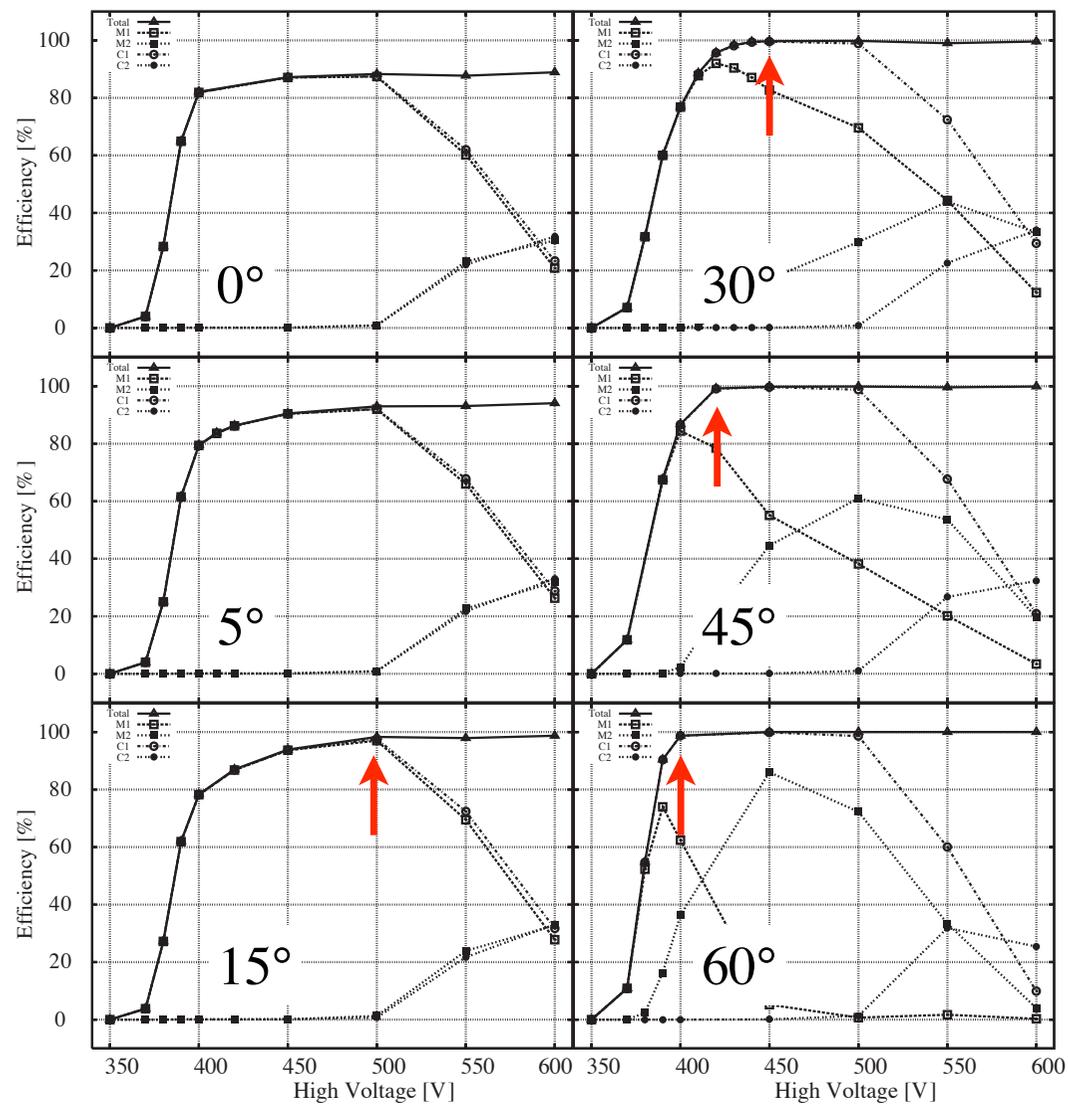
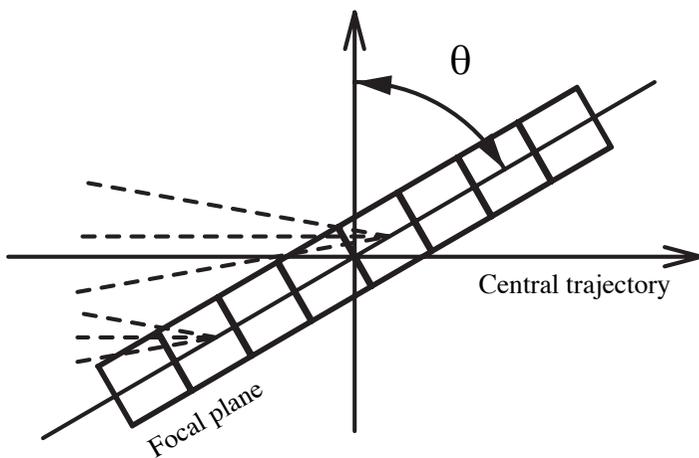


# HV dependence of efficiency (oblique incidence)

$p$	45 MeV	1k/spill
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@ CYRIC, Tohoku Univ.

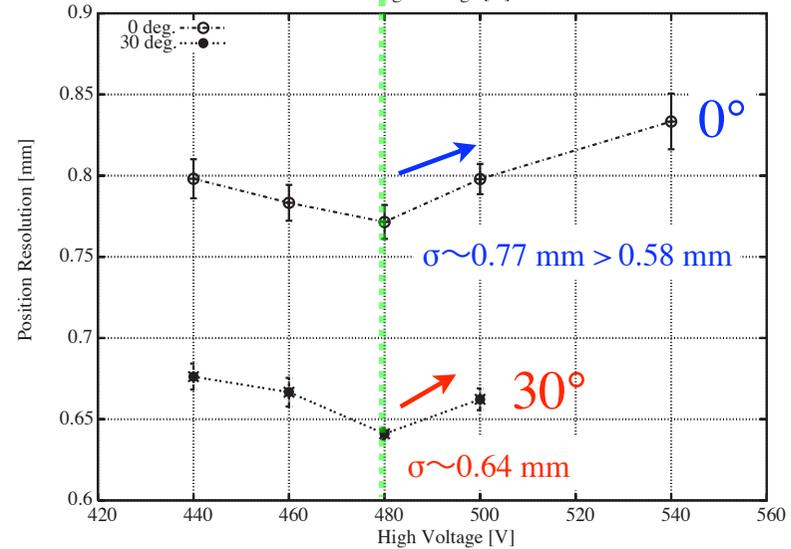
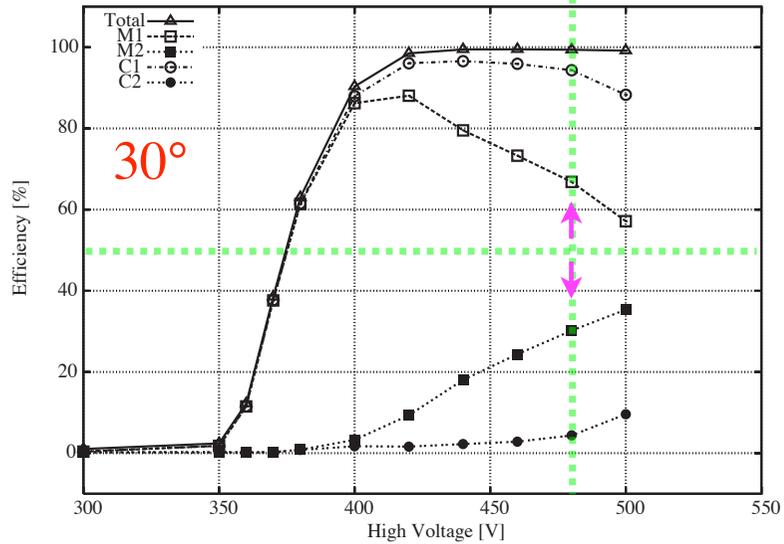
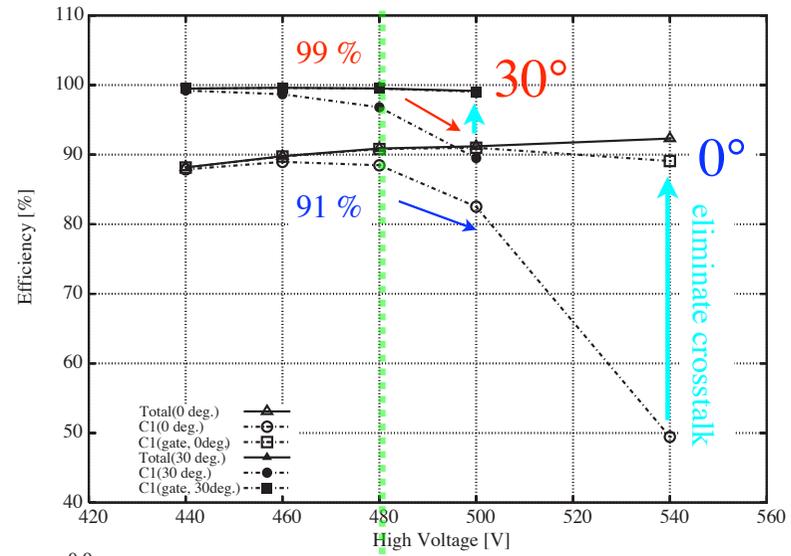
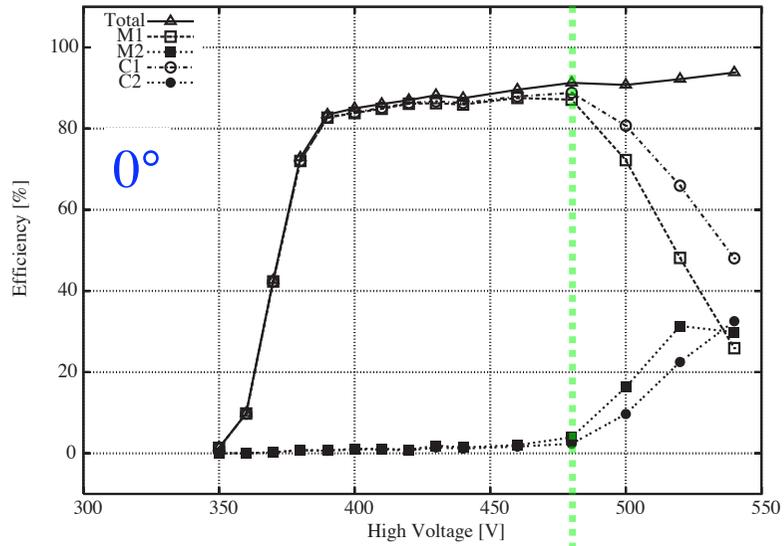
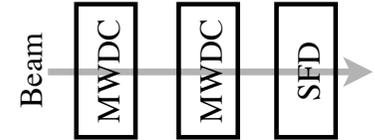
Vth= -300 mV



# Position resolution

$^4\text{He}$  230 MeV/u 10k/spill

@ NIRS - HIMAC,  $V_{th} = -350$  mV



# Practical use

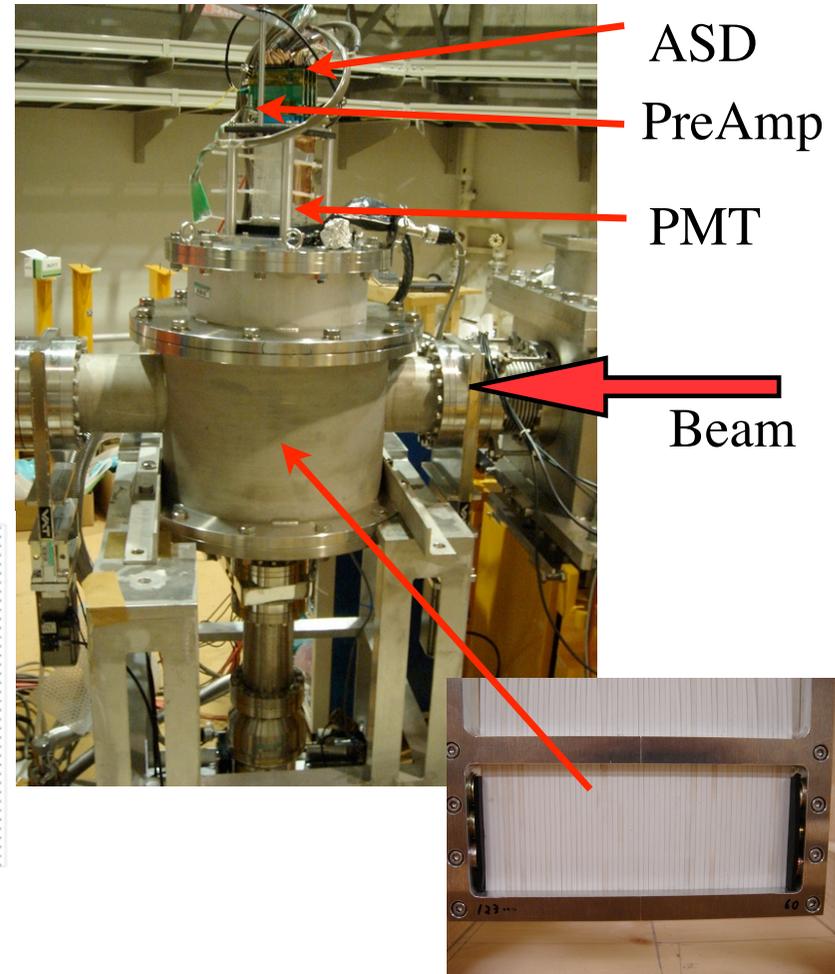
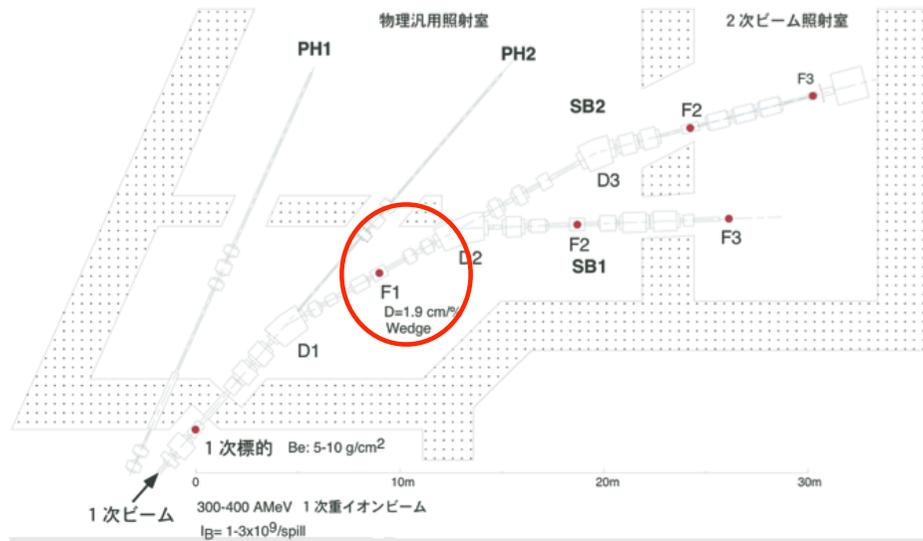
Installed along the tilted momentum-dispersive focal plane of the SB course at NIRS-HIMAC .

$^{20}\text{O}(p,p)$ ,  $E=300$  MeV/u (1 M/spill)

$^{9}\text{C}(p,p)$ ,  $E=300$  MeV/u (0.8 M/spill)

$^{3,4,6}\text{He}(p,2p)$ ,  $E=200-250$  MeV/u

$^{6,7,8,9}\text{Li}(p,2p)$ ,  $E=250$  MeV/u



${}^9\text{C}(p,p)$ ,  $E=300\text{ MeV/u}$  (0.8 M/spill)

TOF resolution (F1-F3)

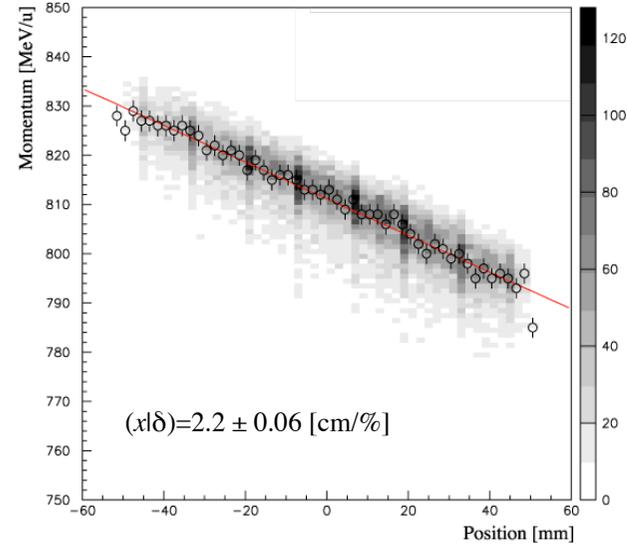
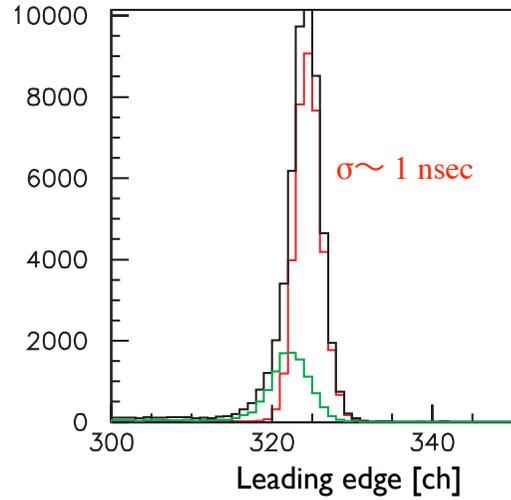
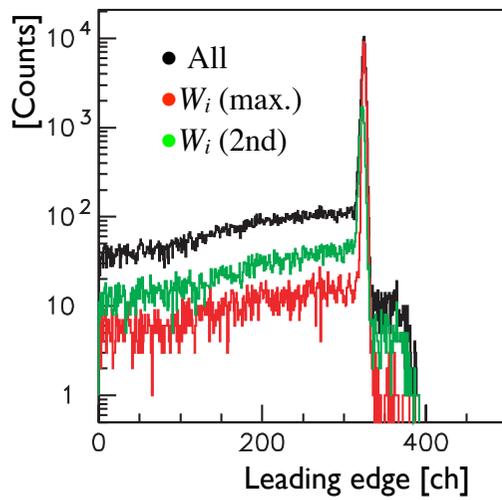
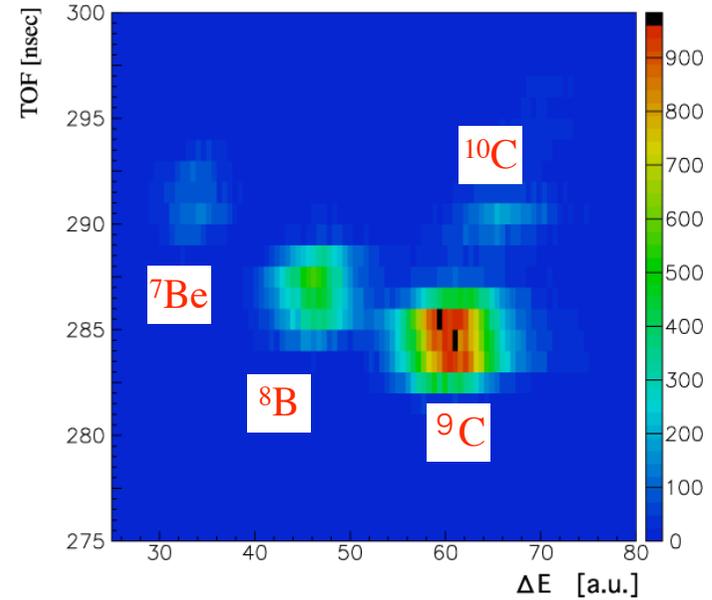
$\sigma \sim 1\text{ nsec}$

Beam particle identification (TOF- $\Delta E$  method)

PID efficiency > 90%

Beam momentum tagging

$\Delta p/p < 0.1\%$



# Summary

☆We have developed a simple one-dimensional scintillation fiber detector.

☆Results of performance tests

- Beam intensity : unchanged at high count rate ( $^{22}\text{Ne} \sim 2 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}$ ).
- Insensitive area : surface of each Sci.Fi. (ex. PMMA cladding)
- Tilt : efficiency of **C1 = 100 %**
- Width sum : eliminate crosstalk
- Position resolution :  $\sigma \sim 0.8 \text{ mm}$  (0 deg.), **0.6 mm** (30 deg.) ;  $^4\text{He}$  230 MeV/u
- Time resolution :  $\sigma \sim 1 \text{ nsec}$  ;  $p$  45 MeV ( $\Delta E=2.7 \text{ MeV}$ )  $\sim$   $^{20}\text{O}$  300MeV/u ( $\Delta E=44 \text{ MeV}$ )
- PID efficiency : **> 90 %** ;  $^{12}\text{C}$  300MeV/u, 0.8 M/spill

☆SFD was installed along the momentum dispersive focal plane of the SB course at NIRS-HIMAC.

☆The others

Order of fibers @MAPMT, Multi-hit TDC for beam line scintillator