sTED detector

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Outline of the presentation

Precise energy calibration.

- Deposited energy spectra of ¹⁹⁷Au
- Determination of the WF
- Comparison of the weighted yield with JEFF-3.3



Link to previous sTED presentations:

- 11-2021
- <u>05-2022</u>





The isotopes measured with sTED are:

- ⁷⁹Se
- ⁹⁴Nb
- ¹⁶⁰Gd
- ^{94,95,96}Mo
- ⁶⁴Ni (next year)









C₆D₆ detectors at n_TOF

Detector	Vol in litres	Availa ble	Comments
BICRON	0.621	4	The behavior of the 4 detectors is different. PMT: PHILLIPS, XP-4512B
L6D6 International report	1	8	OLD (L6D6) PMT: 9829QSB (12 dyn. BeCu) VD Model E628BSN2
			NEW (L6D6) PMT 9214QSB (12 dyn. SbCs) VD Model E238-12ASN2 PMT order: 6 by INFN-Legnaro
STED	0.049 (0.049*9 =0.441)	9	PMT model R11265U (H11934) Photocathode: 26x26mm Borosilicate window Funding request for up to 36 detectors in the future





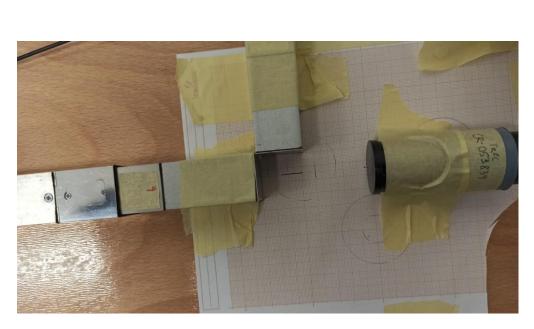


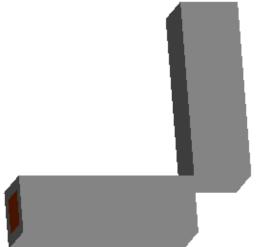


Precise calibration in the n_TOF ELAB

Dedicated campaign was performed in the ELAB to perform precise calibrations of the sTED at 1.6 cm from the calibration sources.

The calibration sources used are: Ba-133, Cs-137, Co-60, Bi-207, Y-88 and AmBe with a total of 8 points.





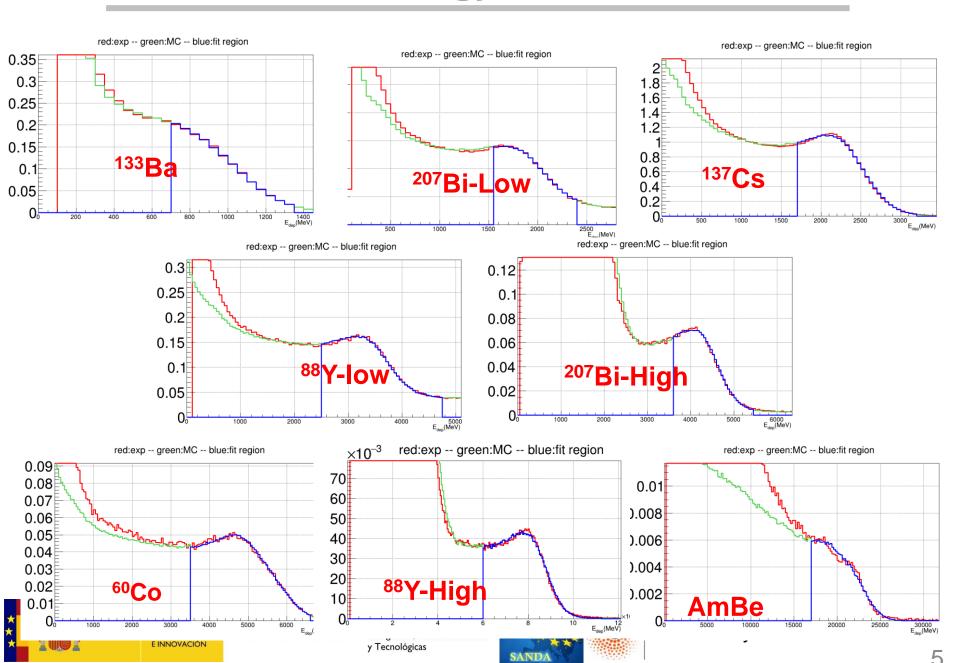




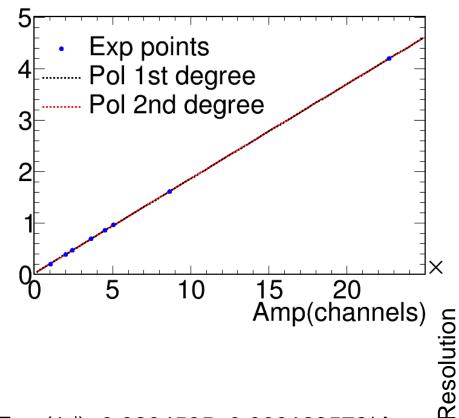




sTED energy calibration

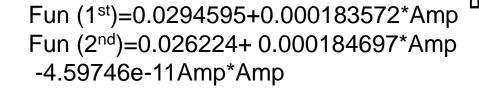


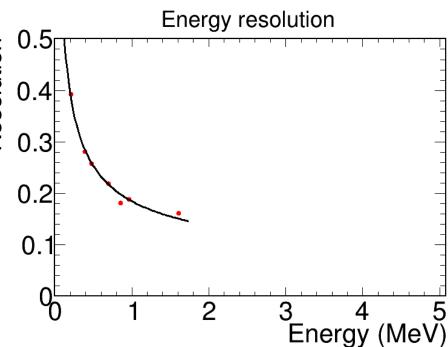
Energy calibration and resolution



$$FWHM = \sqrt{(\alpha \cdot E^2 + \beta \cdot E)}$$

 α =0.00293063 β =0.00523148



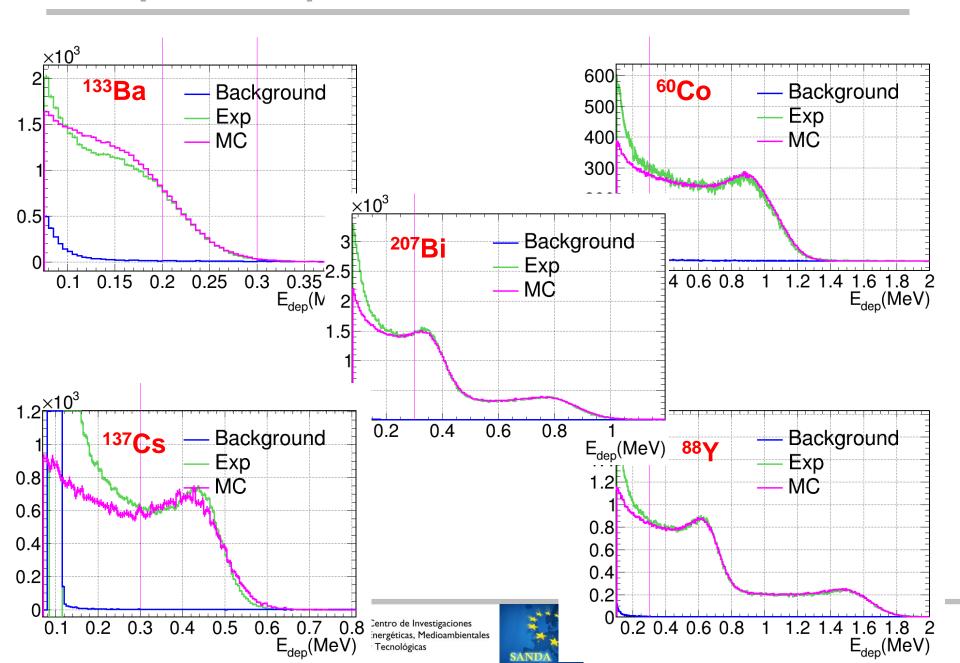




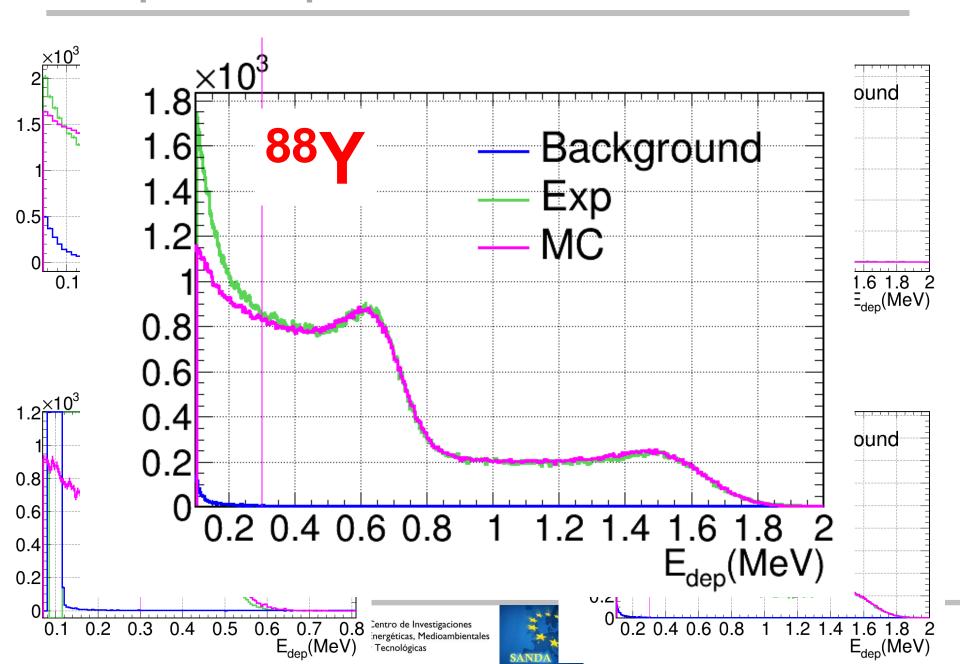
Energy (MeV)

Centro de Investigaciones Energéticas, Medioambient y Tecnológicas

Comparison spectra calibrated with simulations



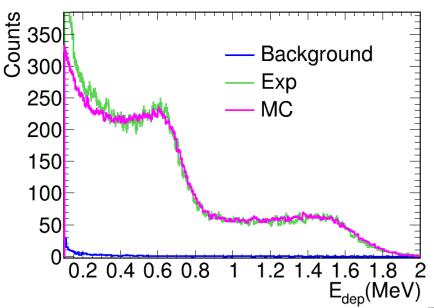
Comparison spectra calibrated with simulations



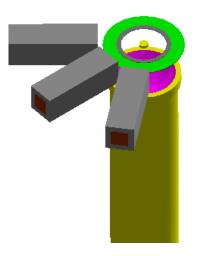
The sTED 10-2022 validation campaign

Three sTED detectors at ~5 cm were placed to obtain the final validation of the detectors:

- Calibration
- WF
- ¹⁹⁷Au cascades
- Yield













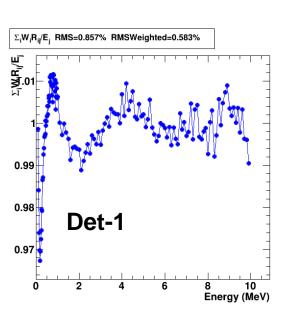


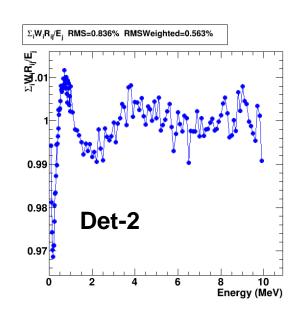


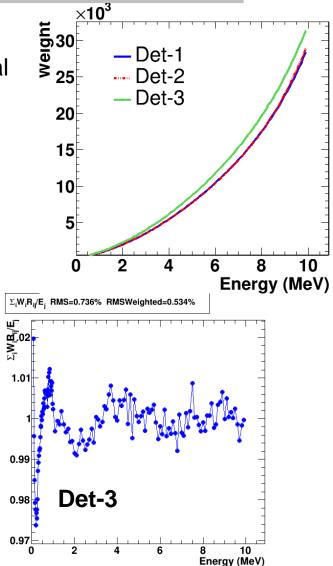
The WF determination

The WFs are determined with a 6th degree polynomial performing fits with ROOT.

The RMS obtained is ~0.5% similar to the one obtained with BICRON or L6D6 detectors.









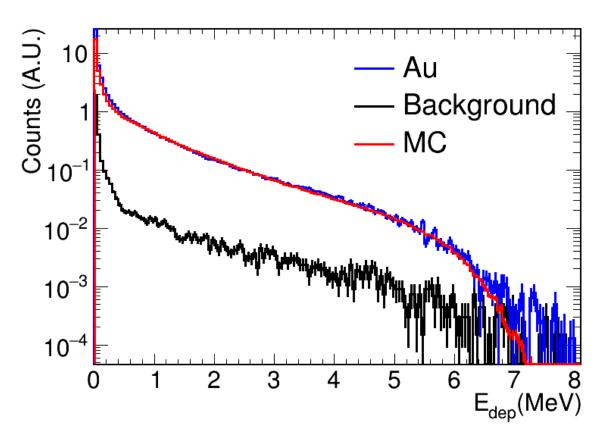






The ¹⁹⁷Au cascade

The ¹⁹⁷Au cascade used has been fitted with the TAC data by Carlos Guerrero. The cascade reproduce the deposited energy spectra.









Comparison of the experimental and evaluated data

The shape of the experimental yields have been compared for Au-197 with:

SAMMY → Using the RP of JEFF-3.3 only available until 3 keV. The multiple scattering is considered.

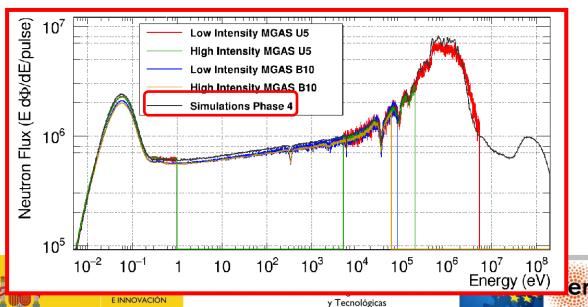
Convolution → The CS of ¹⁹⁷Au is convoluted with the RF. The multiple scattering

corrections are not considered.

Flux and RF provided by Jose Antonio Pavón-Rodríguez:

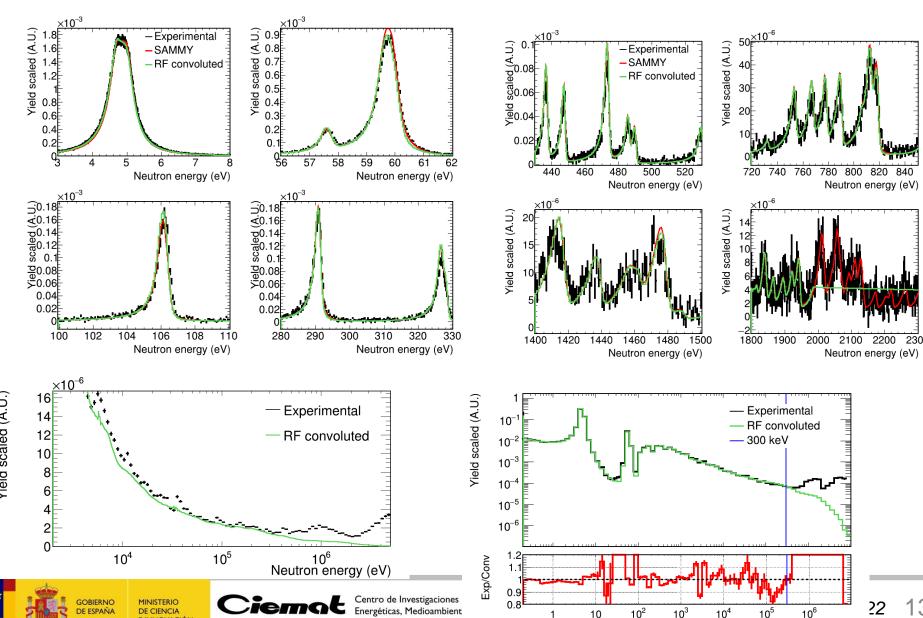
The RF is obtained with this config file-

The flux used is "Simulation Phase 4"



histogram dim,2D iters,69 beam RMS,7e-09 bins x,600 support layers,0 circle y0,0.0 circle x0,0.0 min x, 1.00E - 03radius max,6.0 shape,Circular min y,-200 ear,EAR2 angle,2.5 radius min,0.0 particle,Neutrons bins y,9000 step,0.05 collimation,ear2 july2021 is yield,0 length, 19.55 output dir,/afs/cern.ch/work/j/jp input source,P4 FLUKA + MCNP histogram type,Lambda vs Energy time offset,0.0 max x,1.00E+09 max y,700

Au sample data 2021, without WF

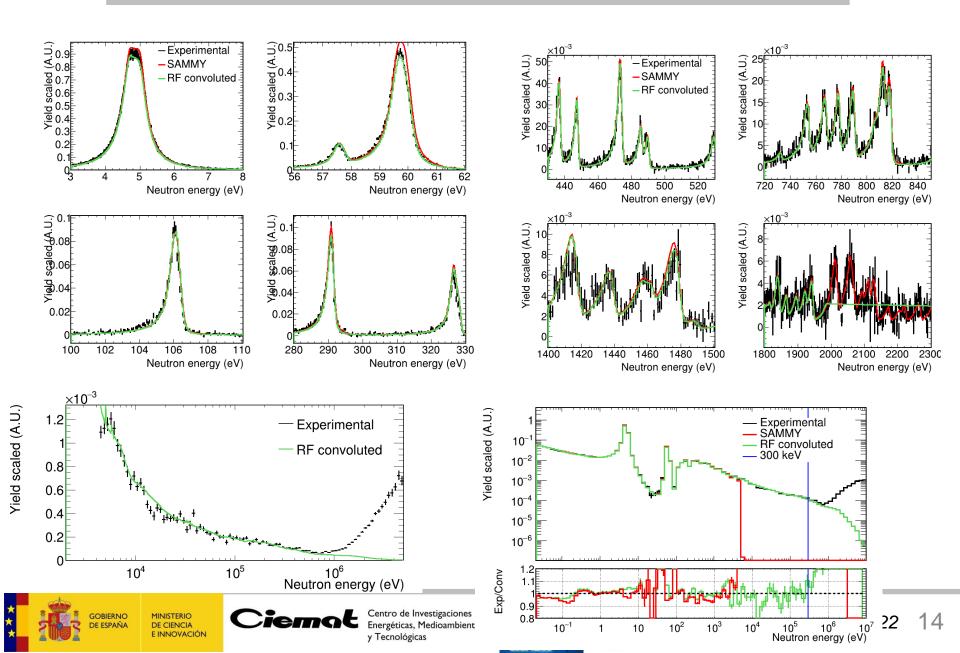


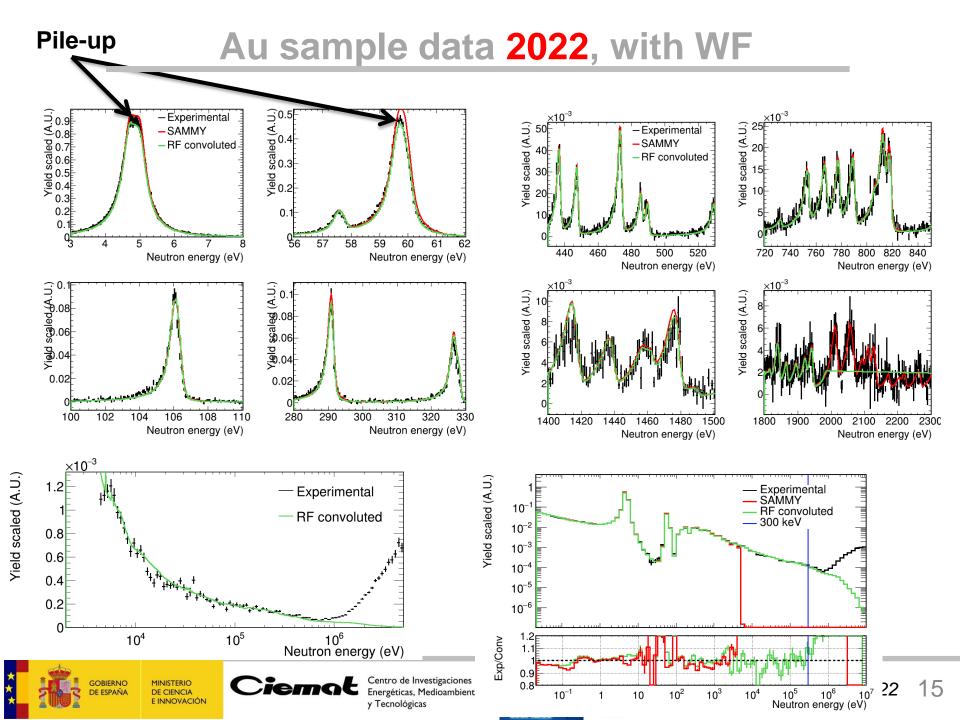
y Tecnológicas

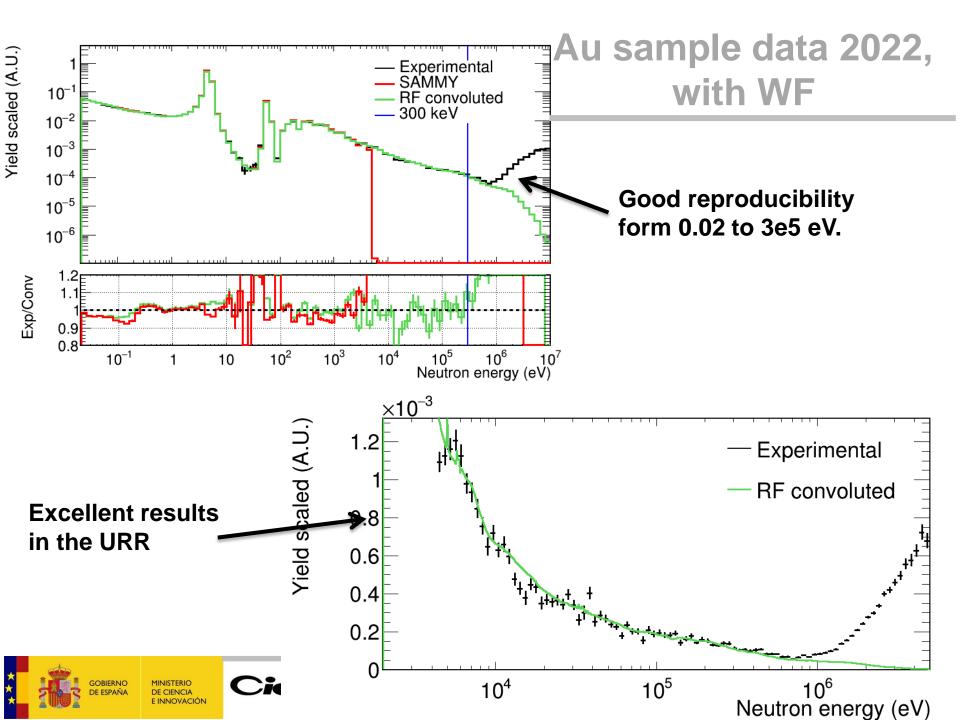
Yield scaled (A.U.)

Neutron energy (eV)

Au sample data 2022, with WF







Conclusions

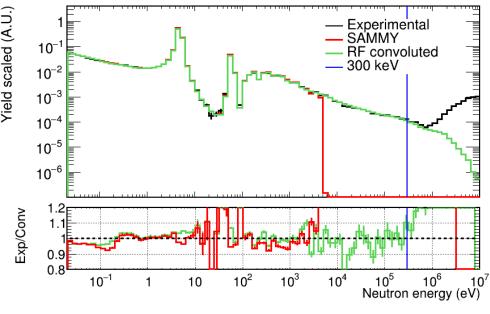
- The sTED detectors have been already used in several capture campaigns at EAR2.
- Precise calibrations has been performed with six γ-ray sources showing the linearity of the detector. The response of the detector has been precisely reproduced with Geant4 simulations.
- The shape of the ¹⁹⁷Au cascades has been reproduced with simulations.

The precise Geant4 simulations has been used to determine the WF for the

PHWT technique.

 The comparison of the experimental and evaluated capture yield for ¹⁹⁷Au shows that the detectors work properly (at least) from 0.02 eV to 300 keV.

 Above 300 keV, the discrepancies are probably due to the (n,n'γ) reactions.









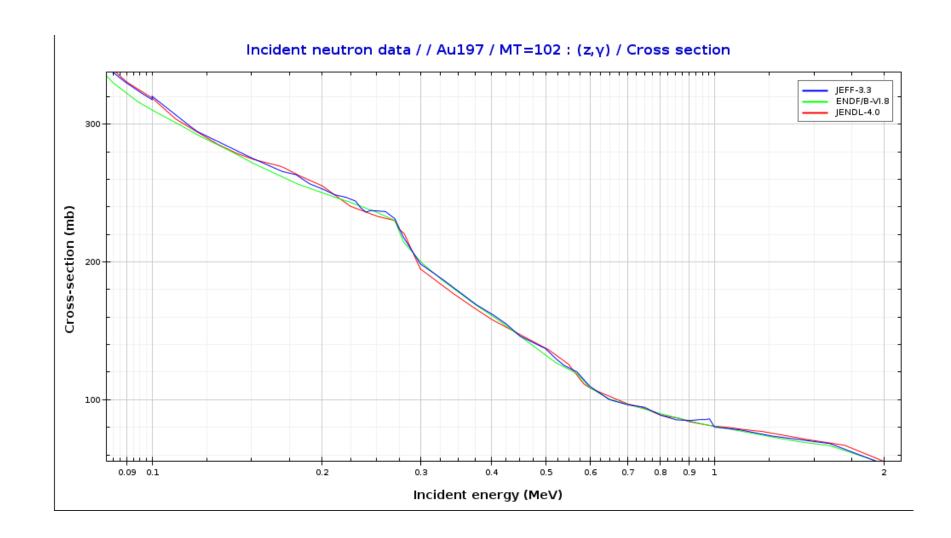
Extra slides







Compare Libraries



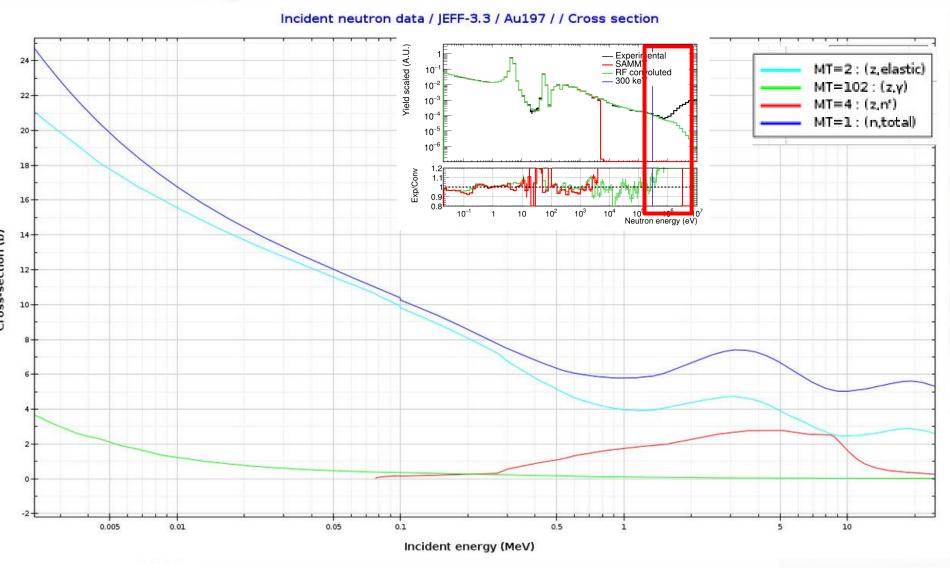






The inelastic channels (z,n')

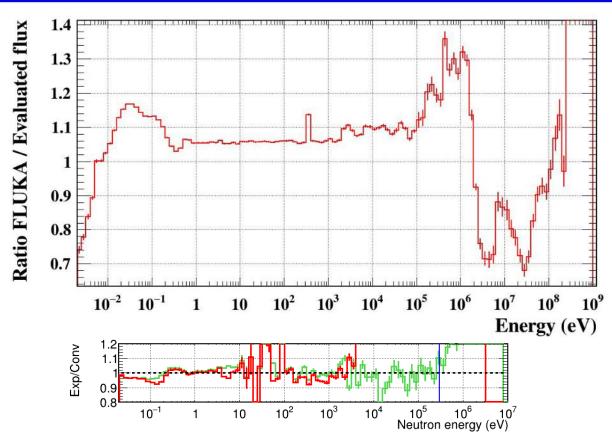
The differences at energies higher than 300 keV can be attribute to the inelastic reactions or to the elastic scattering. More work is in progress.



y rechologicas

Compare differences in flux and yields

EAR2 evaluated flux and simulations



https://indico.cern.ch/event/1168514/contributions/5152772/attachments/2565 963/4424384/Flux%20Evaluation%20EAR2-3.pdf

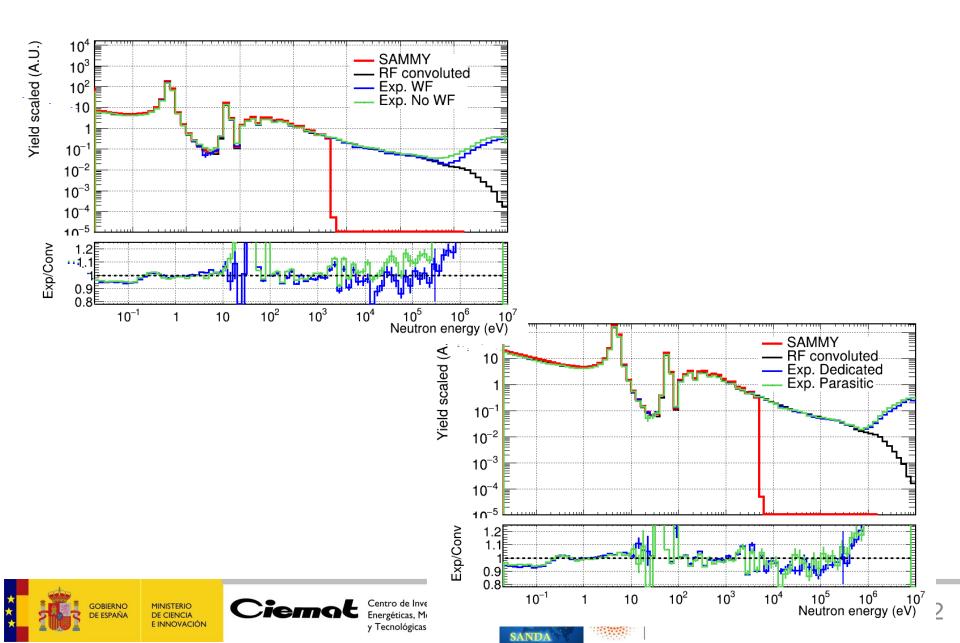






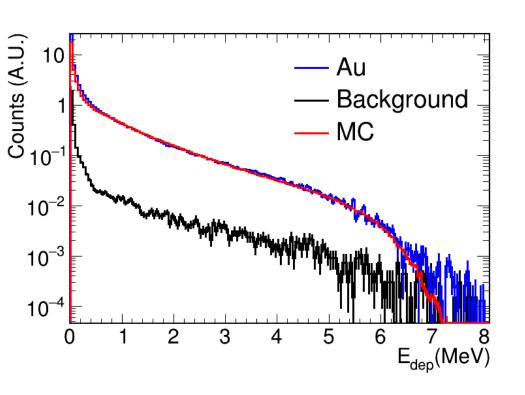


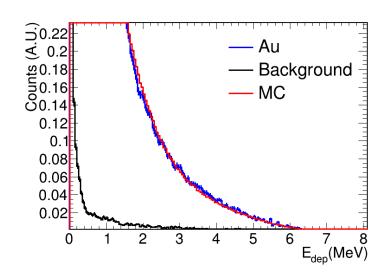
Compare WF/NoWF and 2/3



The ¹⁹⁷Au cascade

The ¹⁹⁷Au cascade used has been fitted with the TAC data by Carlos Guerrero. The cascade reproduce the deposited energy spectra.



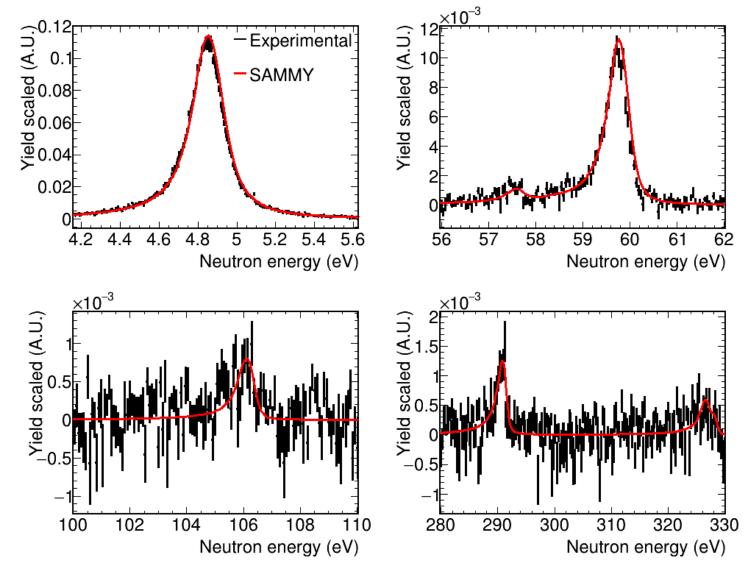








Au (1µm 2cm) data 2022 with WF











Amplitude spectra as a function of the TOF with the gold samples The following slides show the counting rates measured with the different detectors and

The following slides show the counting rates measured with the different detectors and the different gold samples, all of them with a threshold of 200 keV.

The measurements were performed with the following Au-197 samples:

- Au01: Au-197 covering the full beam, 0.2 mm thick. (extreme case)
- Au02: Au-197 covering the full beam, 0.1 mm thick.
- Au03: Au-197 with 2 cm diameter, 0.1 mm thick.
- Au04: Au-197 with 1,5 cm diameter, 0.075 mm thick.
- Au05: Au-197 with 0.5 cm diameter, 0.1 mm thick.



The detectors in place were:

- **sTED**, located at 5 cm from the center of the beam (perpendicular). Just outside the beam halo.
 - B6D6 (BICRONS), located at 12 cm from the center of the beam.









Test with STED +R11265 (H11934)

PMT model R11265U Photocathode: 26x26mm **Borosilicate window**

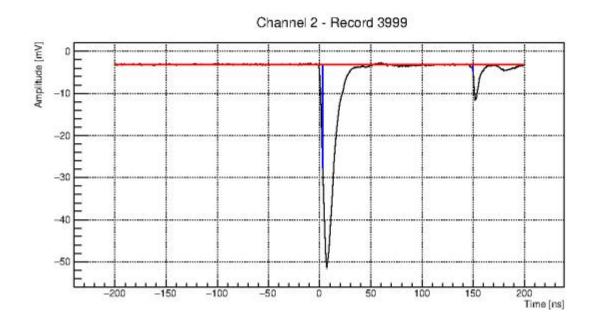
SBA

HV= - 800V





Anode signal looks different to other PMT models. Smooth signal, lower noise and negligible ringing











Status of sTED in May 2022

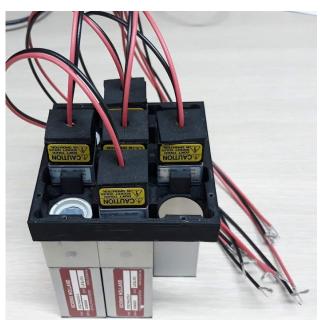
sTED talk (February 2019)

9 modules of the sTED detector are available at CIEMAT, forming a cluster. They are tested at the moment by T. Martinez.

The case for the detectors in the pictures is made with PLA (plastic for 3D printers). Another case made of aluminium, with lower neutron sensitivity, has been built.

Funding will be requested to buy 3 more clusters (27 detectors), we are in the process of developing the project.



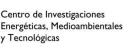




This detector has been test at CERN





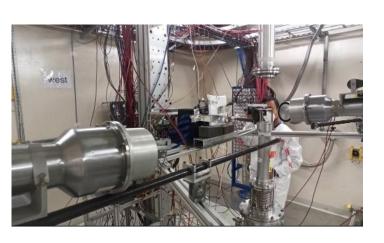


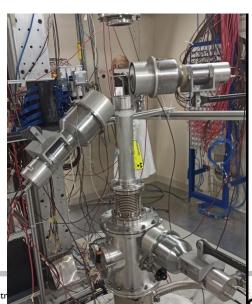


The background measurements at EAR2

The backgrounds where measured with the BICRON detectors located at different distances with nothing on beam:

- Different heights
- Different distances from the beam
- Removing the polyethylene of the floor



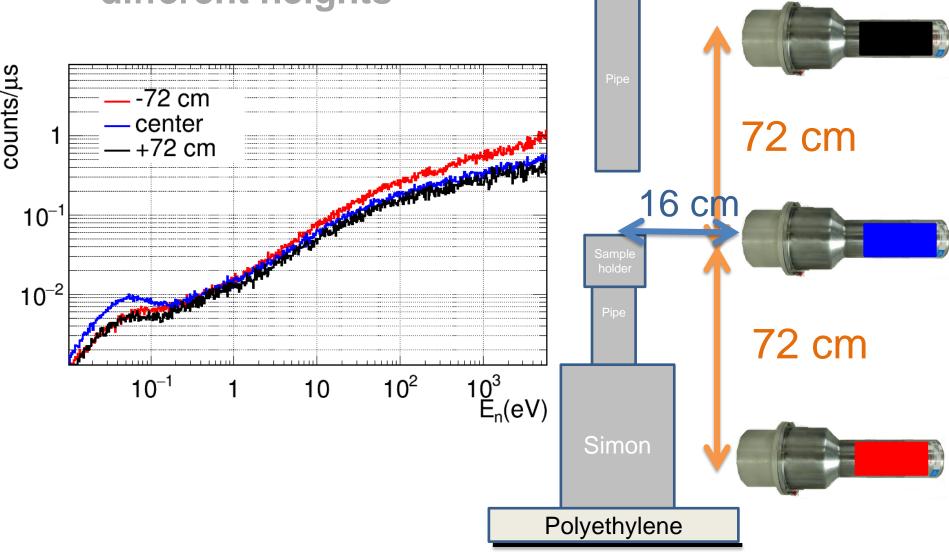








Background at different heights

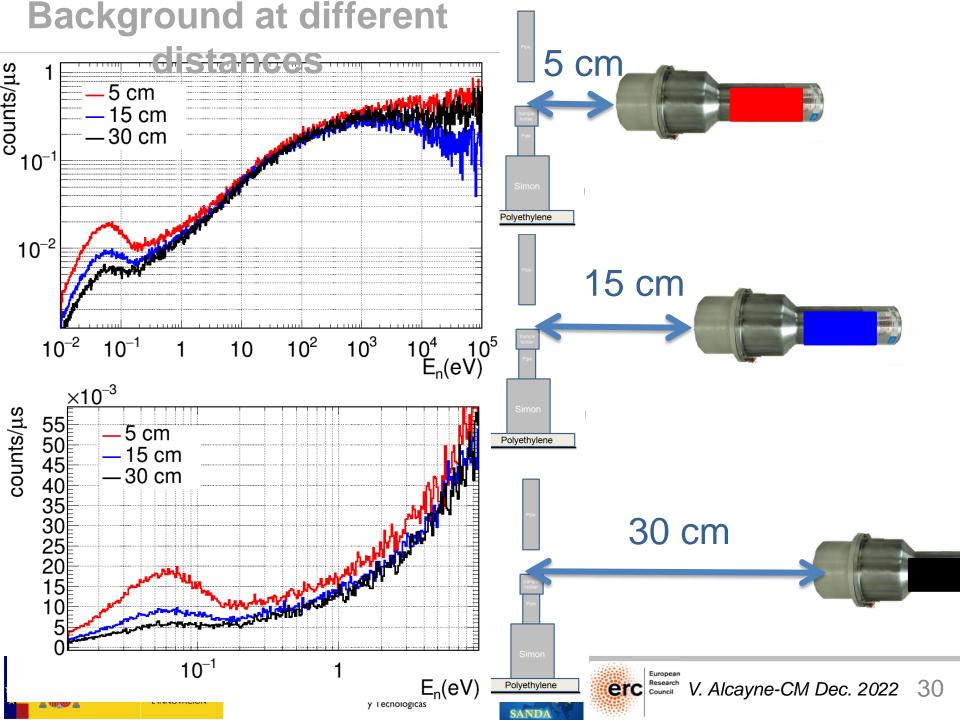












Background at different distances 15 cm counts/µs 15 cm 100 cm 200 cm Polyethylene 10^{-2} 100 cm 10⁻³ 10² 10³ $10^4 10^5 E_n(eV)$ 10^{-1} 10 $\times 10^{-3}$ 65 60 55 50 counts/µs 15 cm 100 cm 200 cm Polyethylene 200 cm 10^{-1} $E_n(eV)$





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SANDA

Background without polyethylene

