

Production and optical characterisation of PET and PEN scintillator samples



J. A. Covas^c, A. Gomes^{a,d}, L. Gurriana^a, T. Martins^c, <u>R. Machado^{a,b}</u>, P. Mendes^a, P. C. Muíño^{a,b}, R. Pedro^{a,b}, B. Pereira^{a,b}, A. J. Pontes^c, H.Wilkens^e

^aInstituto Superior Técnico – IST, ^b LOMaC/LIP, ^cInstituto de Polímeros e Compósitos – IPC, ^dFaculdade de Ciências - FCUL, ^eCERN

Challenges for future scintillator-based detectors in **High-Energy Physics**

Large light yield

100-1000 ps

> 10¹⁶ n /cm²

10-100 ps

<10 ps

Fast signals

Timing

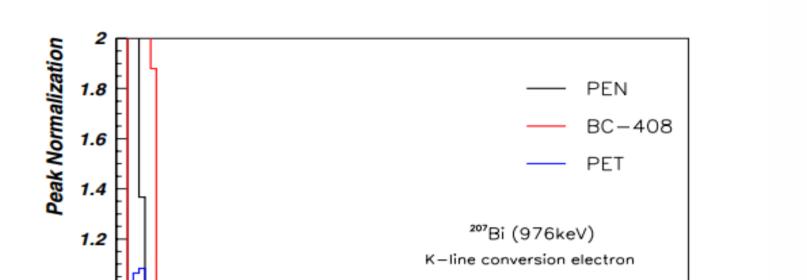
Radiatio

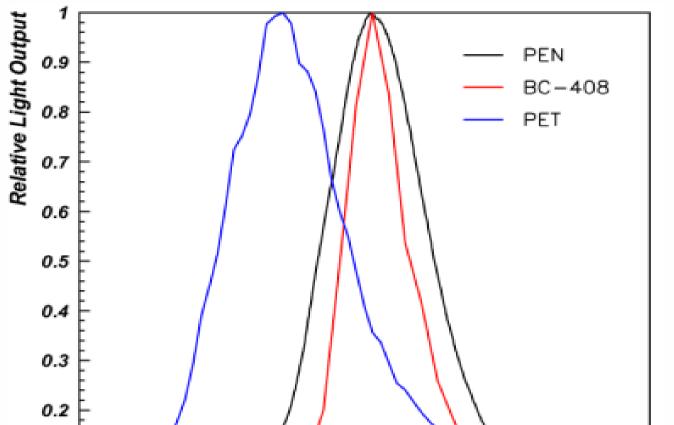
hardness

beenterver the ling for High radiation hardness 6.2 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 6.1,6.2 Up to 10¹⁶ n_/cm² 6.3 6.2.6.3 Front-end processing Must happen or main physics goals cannot be met Important to meet several physics goals Desirable to enhance physics reach 🔵 R&D needs being met

Scintillation properties of PEN and PET

- Competitive light yield
- Emits light \cong in the same λ as BC-408 (commercial scintillator)
- Good radiation hardness

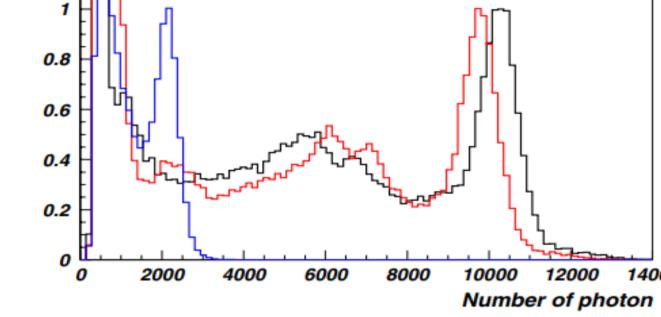


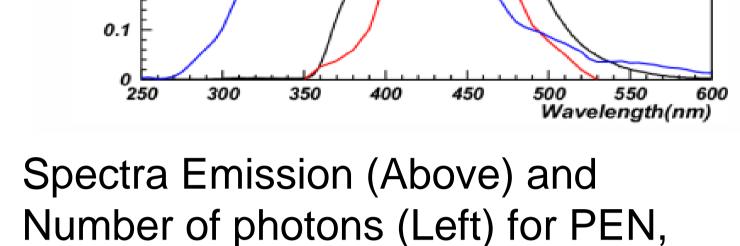


ECFA Detectors R&D Roadmap [2]

Objectives

Research new plastic scintillating materials, PEN (Polyethylene) Naphthalate) and PET (Polyethylene Terephthalate), with a specific focus on their optical and scintillation properties.



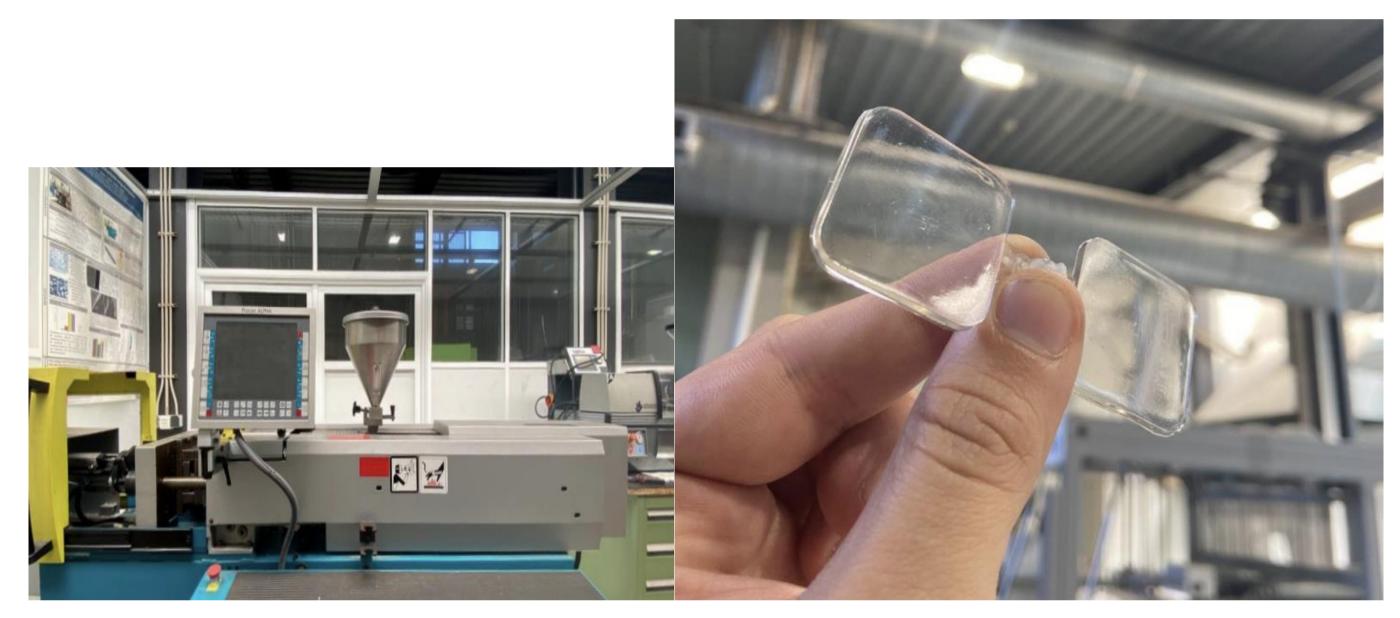


PET and BC-408 [3]

Sample production

PET and *PEN*-based scintillator samples produced in collaboration with the Institute for Polymers and Composites (IPC) of the University of Minho

- Injection Moulding
- Samples currently measure 30 x 30 x 2 mm³

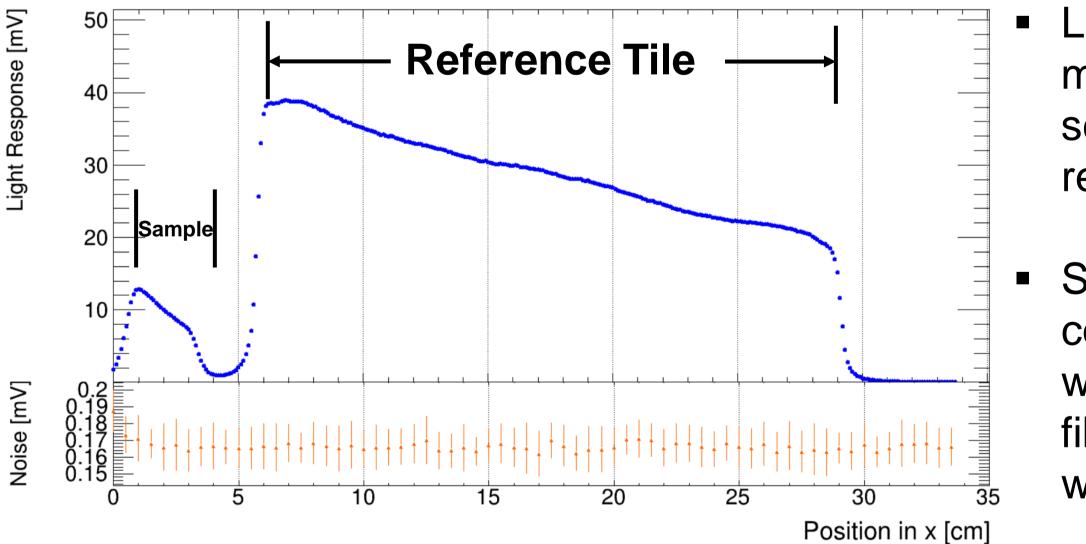


Light response of PEN sample to UV source



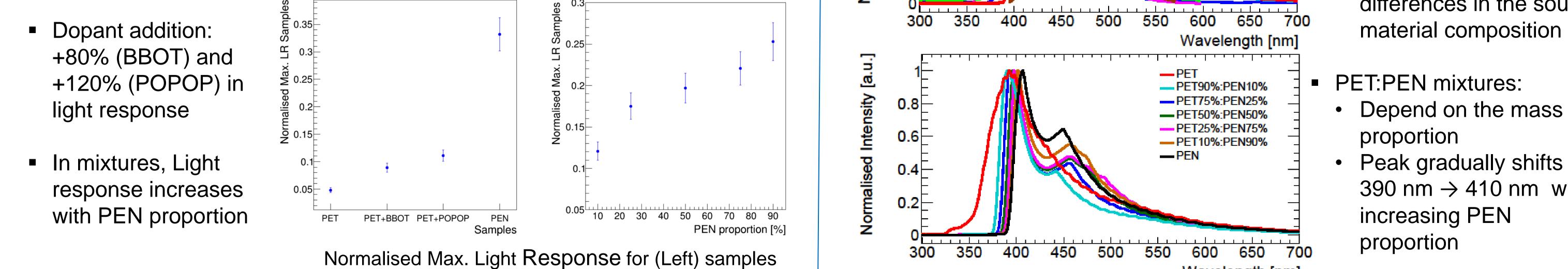
PEN samples excited by a UV lantern. Photo by Agostinho Gomes

Sample Light Response



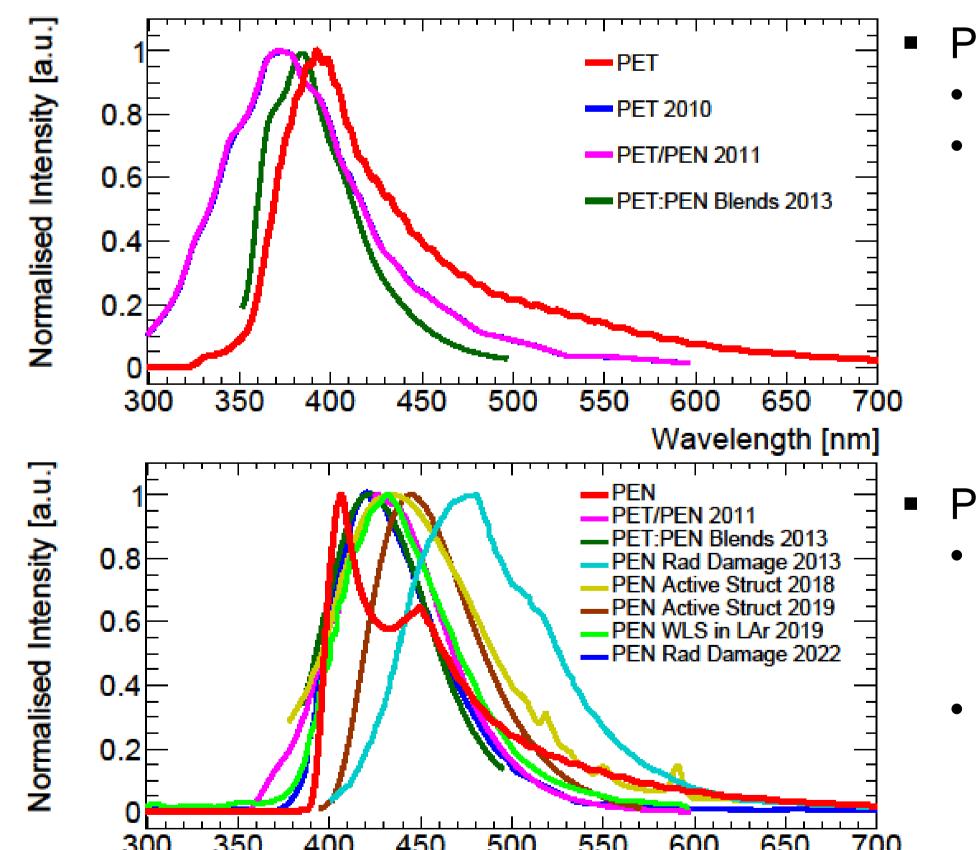
- Light response measured with Sr-90 scans of sample and reference tile
- Scintillation light collected by wavelength-shifter fibers and detected with photomultiplier

Light Response: PET:PEN blends and PET+dopants



+ dopants (0.022%) and (Right) PET:PEN blends in

Emission Spectra



- PET sample:
- Peak ~ 390 nm
- Shape and peak are similar with Literature
- PEN sample:
 - Main peak ~ 410 nm, slightly below the Literature
 - 2^{nd} peak ~ 450 nm, could be attributed to differences in the source

References

390 nm \rightarrow 410 nm with increasing PEN proportion Wavelength [nm]

[1] R. Machado et al. Submitted to NIM-A, 2024. DOI 10.48550/arXiv.2312.14790 [2] ECFA Detector R&D Roadmap Process Group, 2020, DOI 10.17181/CERN.XDPL.W2EX [3] H. Nakamura et al., 2011, EPL 95, 22001, DOI: 10.1209/0295-5075/95/22001.

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different proportions.







