

Quantum Dot Based Scintillators: A New Type of Sensor for Particle Physics

Tuesday 25 May 2021 05:12 (18 minutes)

Development of semiconductor technology has enabled engineering of ultrafast, high-yield, and radiation-tolerant quantum dot (QD) based scintillation materials with sub-nanosecond emission time and light yield $> 2 \times 10^5$ photons/MeV. Such materials could be very attractive for various HEP applications, particularly for fast timing and low-mass tracking detectors. We present results on a scintillation detector based on self-assembled InAs QDs grown with molecular beam epitaxy and embedded into GaAs bulk. The detector consists of a 25 μm thick scintillator with an InGaAs photodiode grown directly on the scintillator. Signals measured using 5 MeV α -particles correspond to a light collection efficiency of $\sim 13\%$ with a measured scintillation time of ~ 500 ps, making this system the fastest high-yield scintillating material reported so far. Furthermore, strong carrier localization results in a radiation hardness that significantly exceeds that of bulk GaAs.

TIPP2020 abstract resubmission?

Funding information

National Science Foundation under award DMR-1511708637 and the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science under Award Number DE-SC0019031

Primary author: MINNS, Allan (SUNY Polytechnic Institute)

Co-authors: Mr MAHAJAN, Tushar (SUNY Polytechnic Institute); Dr TOKRANOV, Vadim (SUNY Polytechnic Institute); Dr YAKIMOV, Michael (SUNY Polytechnic Institute); Dr MURAT, Pavel (Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory); Dr HEDGES, Michael (Purdue University); Prof. OKTYABRSKY, Serge (SUNY Polytechnic Institute)

Presenter: MINNS, Allan (SUNY Polytechnic Institute)

Session Classification: Sensor Posters: SS Position

Track Classification: Sensors: Sensors: Solid-state position sensors