

LYSO modules for the JEDI polarimeter: production, laboratory tests and results of first measurements

October 19, 2017 – 17th PSTP

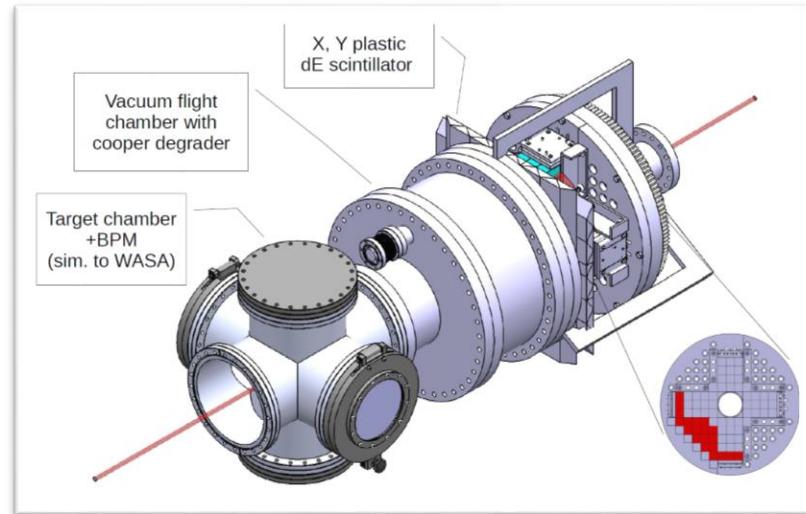
D. Shergelashvili, PhD @ SMART|EDM_Lab, TSU, Georgia

Supv: Dr. Davit Mchedlishvili @ TSU; Dr. Irakli Keshelashvili @ FZJ

Talk overview

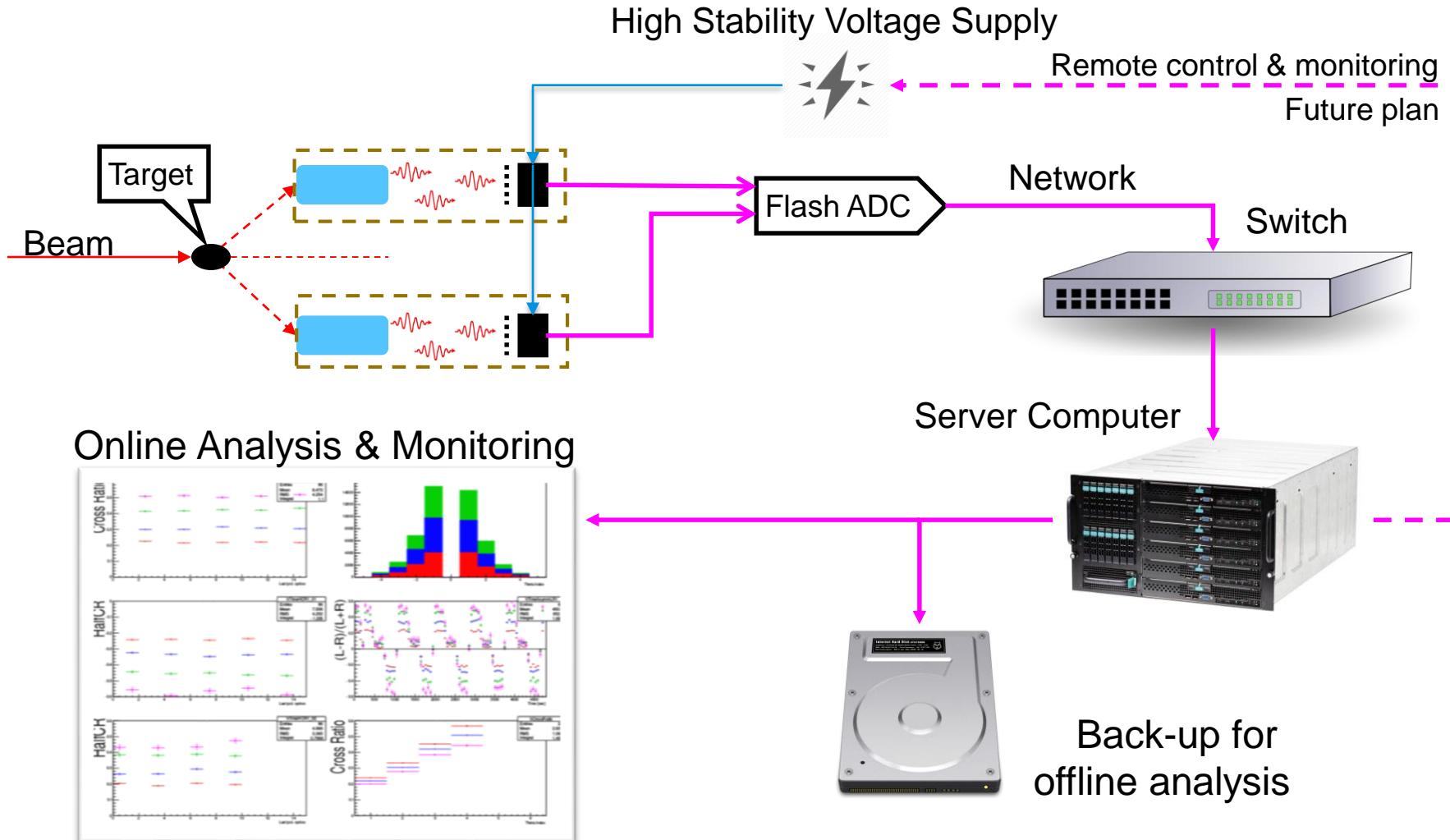
- Objective →
- LYSO Module Assembling
- Module Inspection and Tuning in the Lab
- Energy Resolution & Linearity Tests Results
- COSY Tests
- Summary & Outlook

New concept of the JEDI Polarimeter



Goal: 10^{-29} e cm

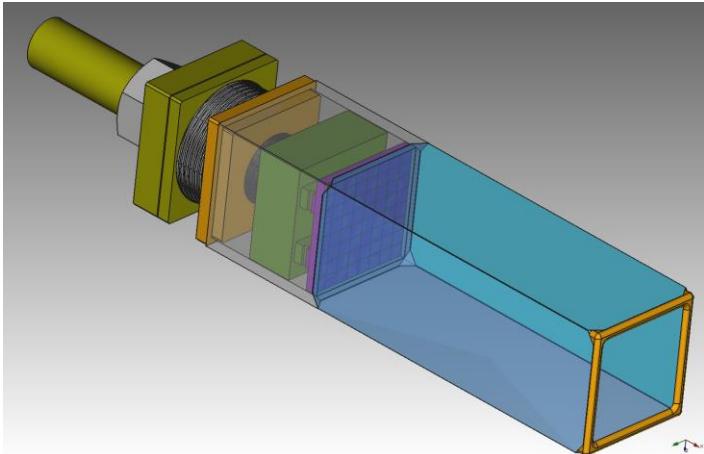
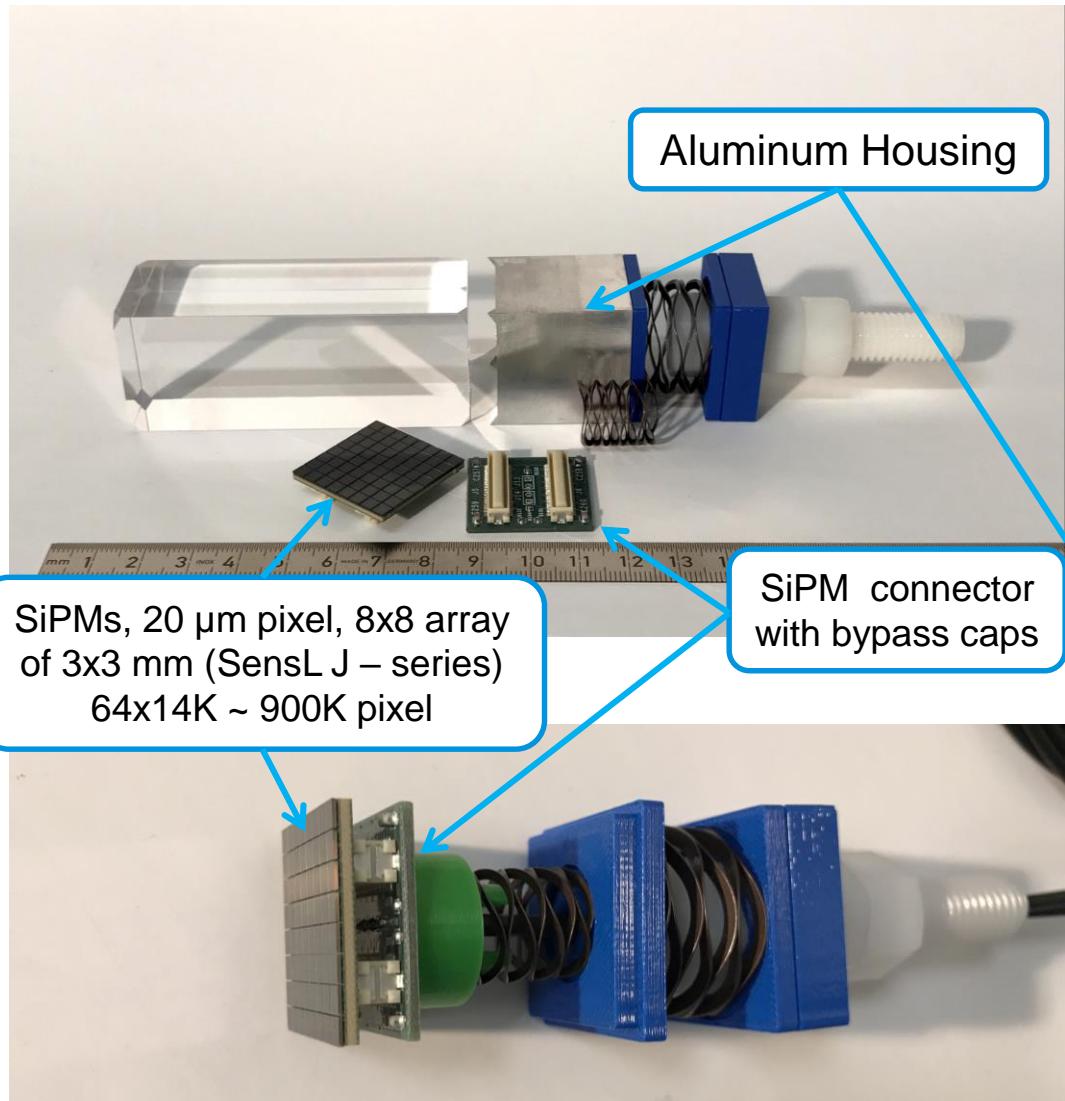
Polarimetry Overview



LYSO Modules Assembling



3D drawing of the module



LYSO Modules Assembling



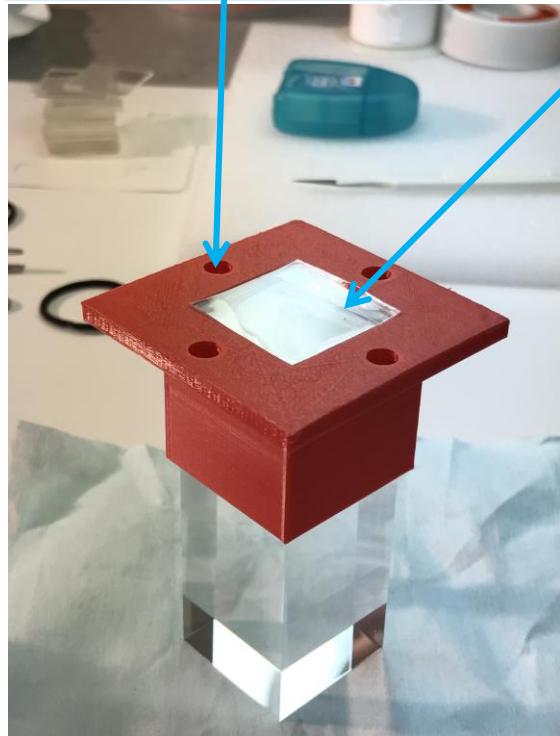
Two layers of foils:

- I - Four different inner layers (reflector)
- II - Tedlar (outer) foil (light tightness)

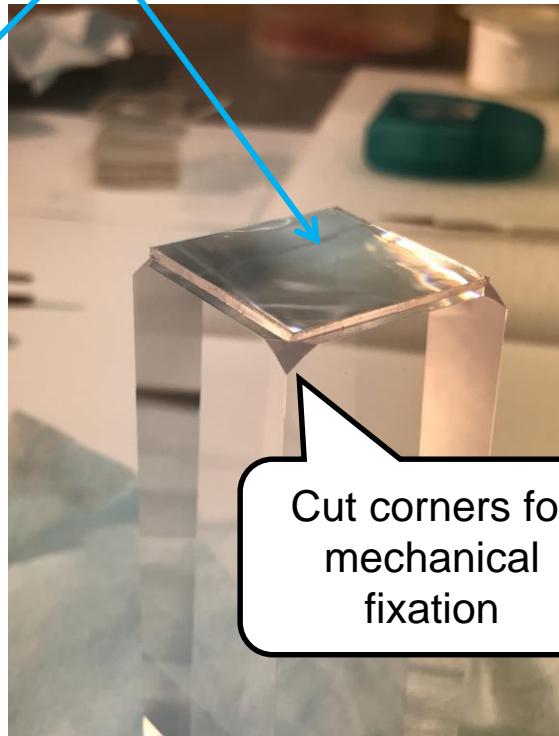


1. Teflon – 50 µm
2. Tyvek ~ 100 µm
3. Smooth Mylar - 25 µm
4. Wrinkled Mylar - 25 µm

3D printed plastic for centering silicon

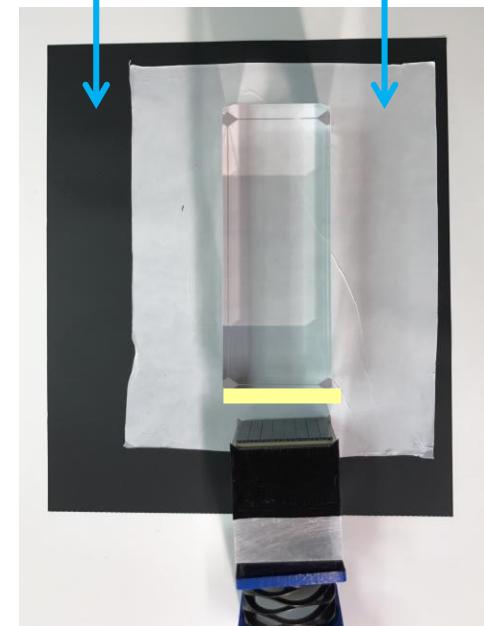


Silicon layer



Tedlar 50 µm

Teflon



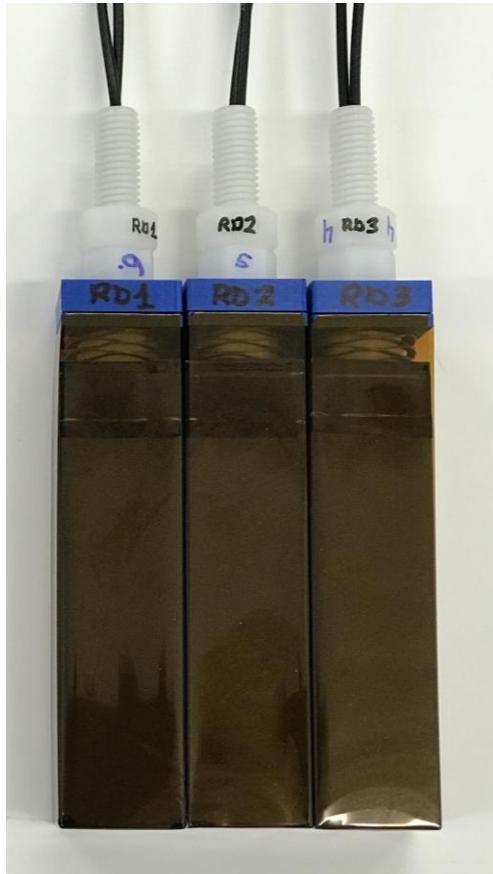
LYSO Modules Assembling



3rd hand during assembling



Ready for test



SiPM array



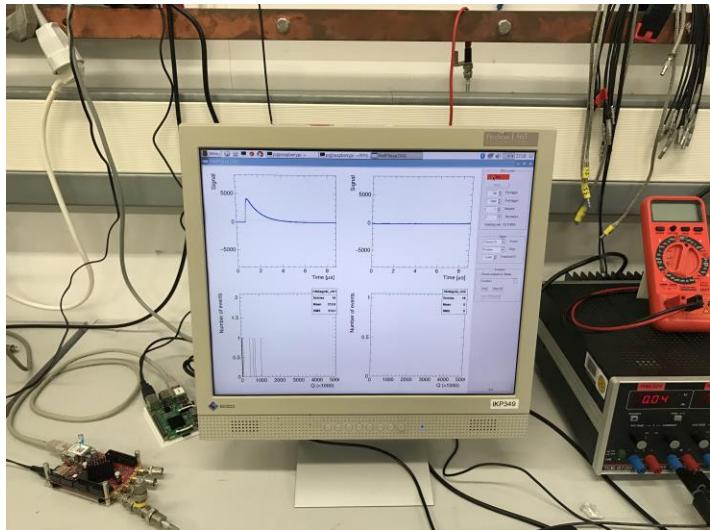
2 x 50 μm Teflon

2 x 50 μm Tedlar

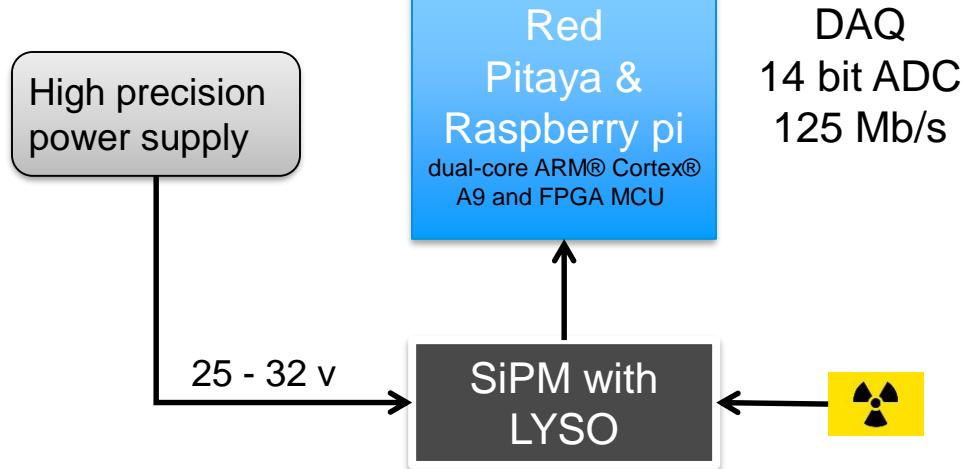
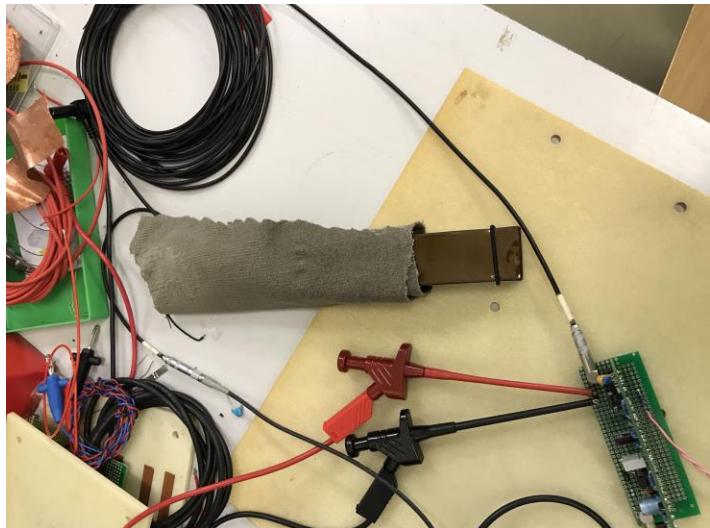
2 x 25 μm Kapton

Energy loss can be
estimated

LYSO Modules Lab Tests



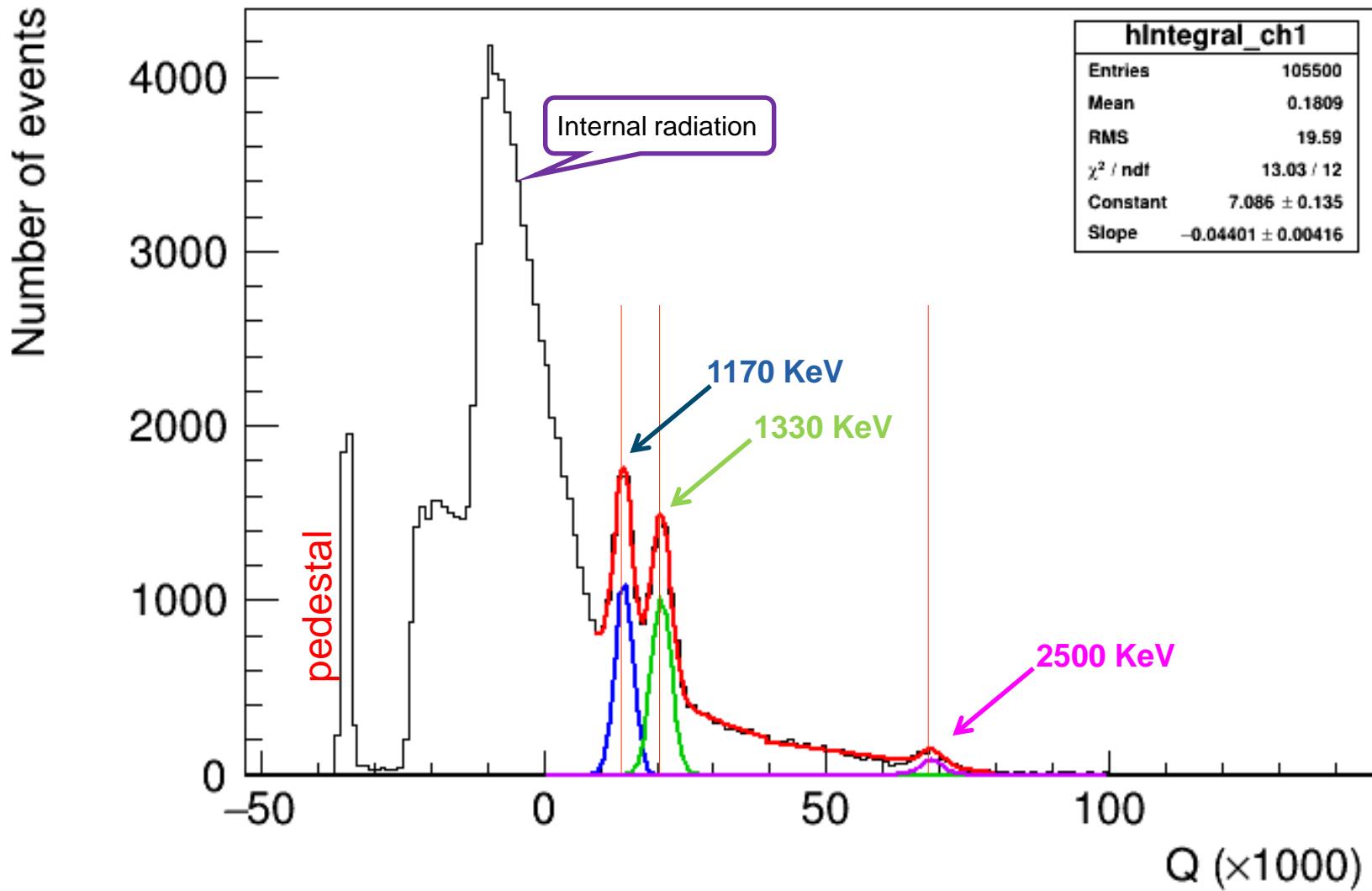
- Light Tightness
- Measurements of ^{22}Na , ^{60}Co , ^{176}Lu (internal)
- Optimal supply voltages
- Signal offset (current leakage)



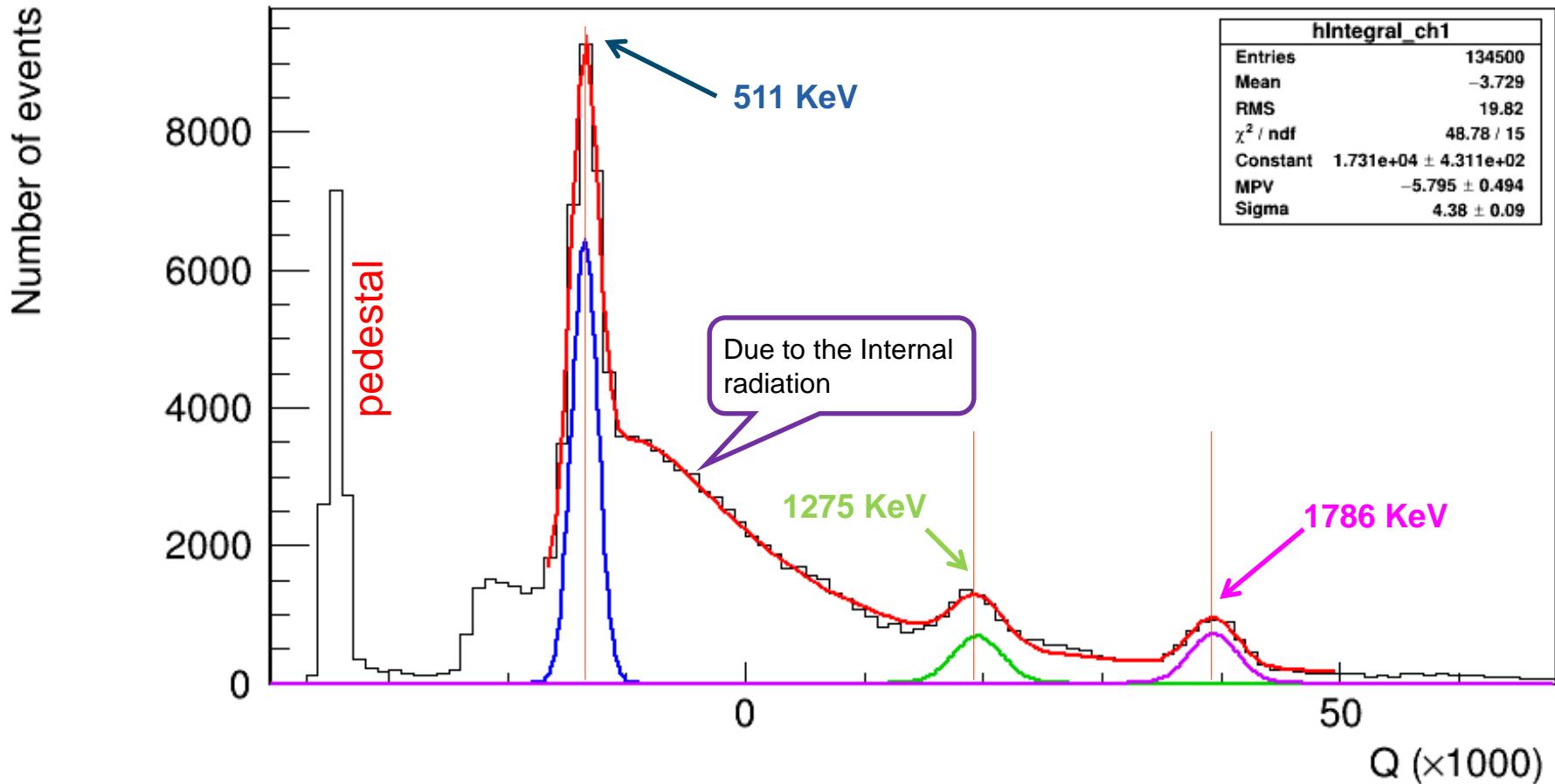
LYSO Modules Lab Tests Analysis



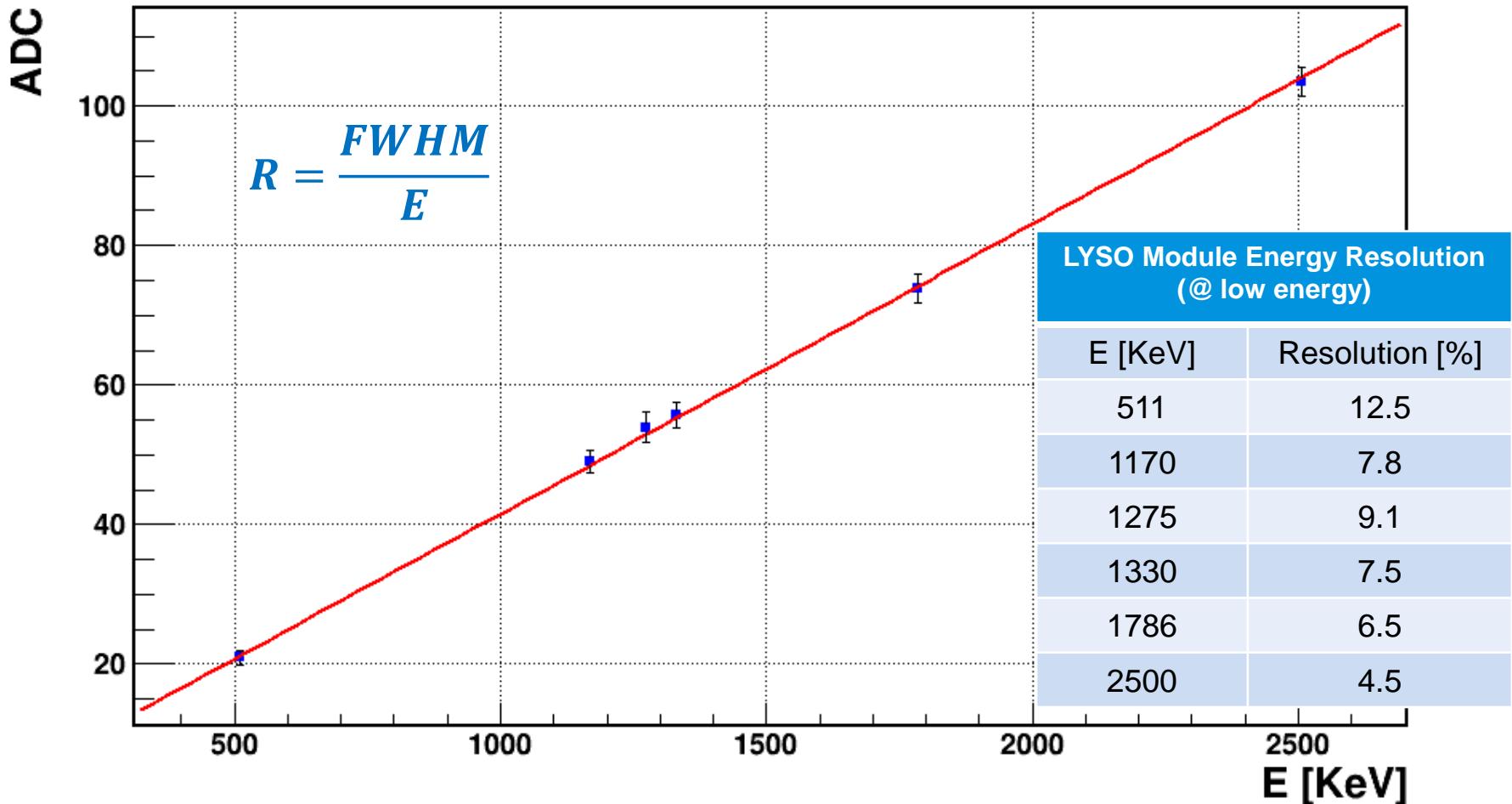
$^{60}\text{Co} + ^{176}\text{Lu}$, 30 V Supply, 4 mV threshold, Left Down 3rd Module



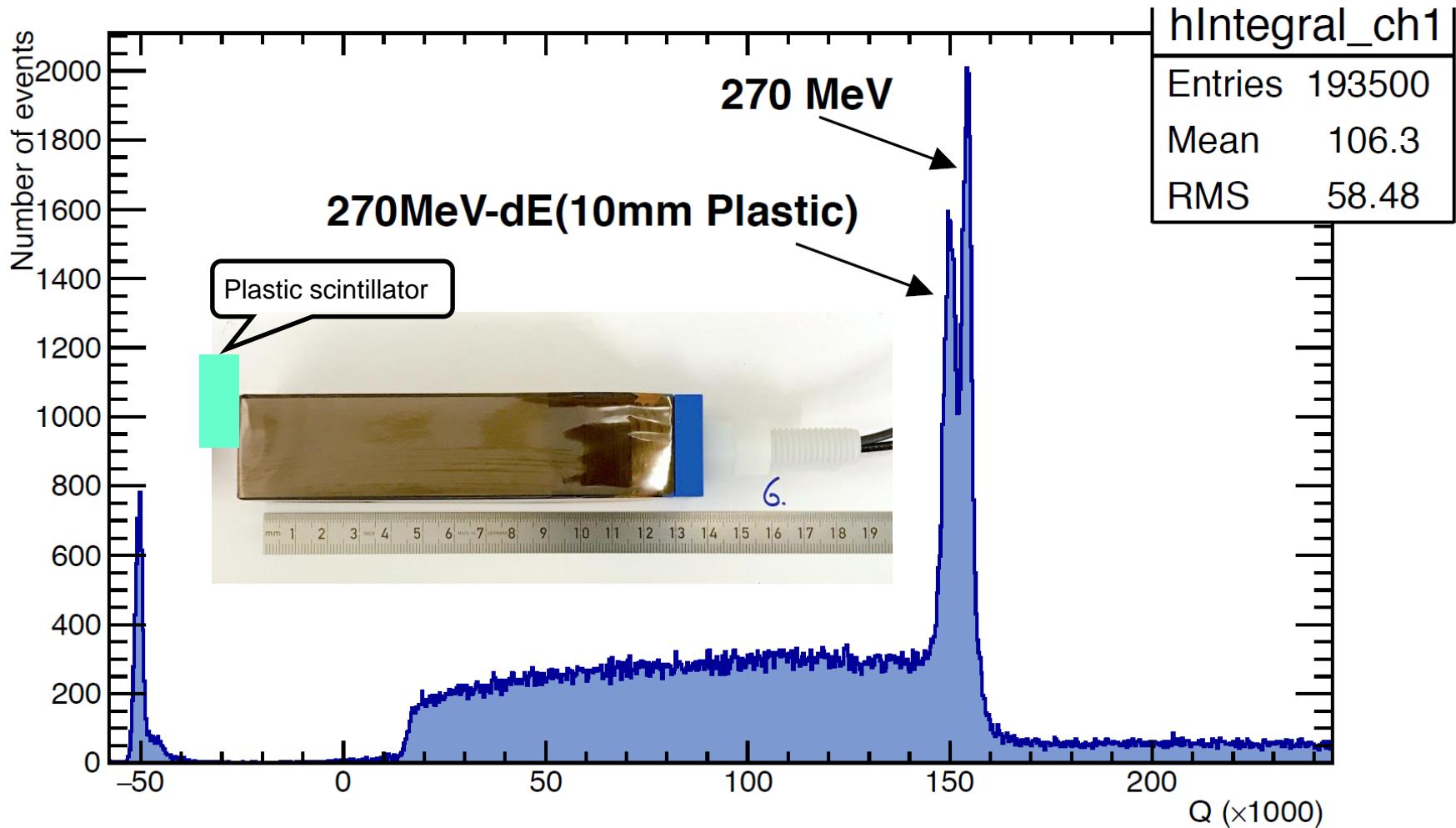
$^{22}\text{Na} + ^{176}\text{Lu}$, 30 V Supply, 4 mV threshold, Left Down 3rd Module



LYSO Module Linearity (@ low energy !)



Saturation Test on LYSO & SiPM



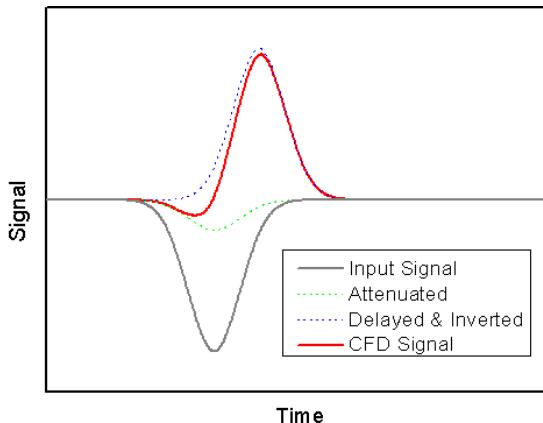
Struck innovation system: SIS3316 flash ADC



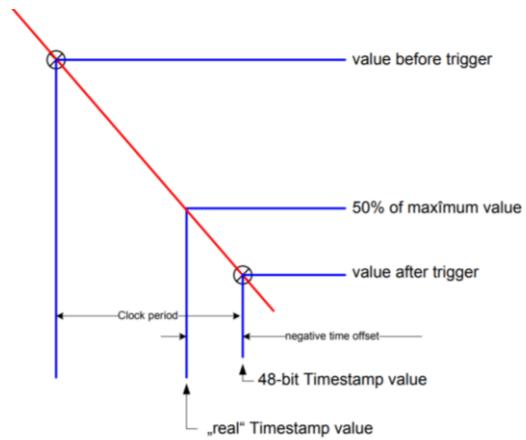
Features/Properties:

- 16 channels
- 250 MS/s per channel = **4ns between timestamps**
- 14-bit resolution
- 64 MSamples memory/channel
- ...

1. Software based Constant Fraction Discriminator (CFD)



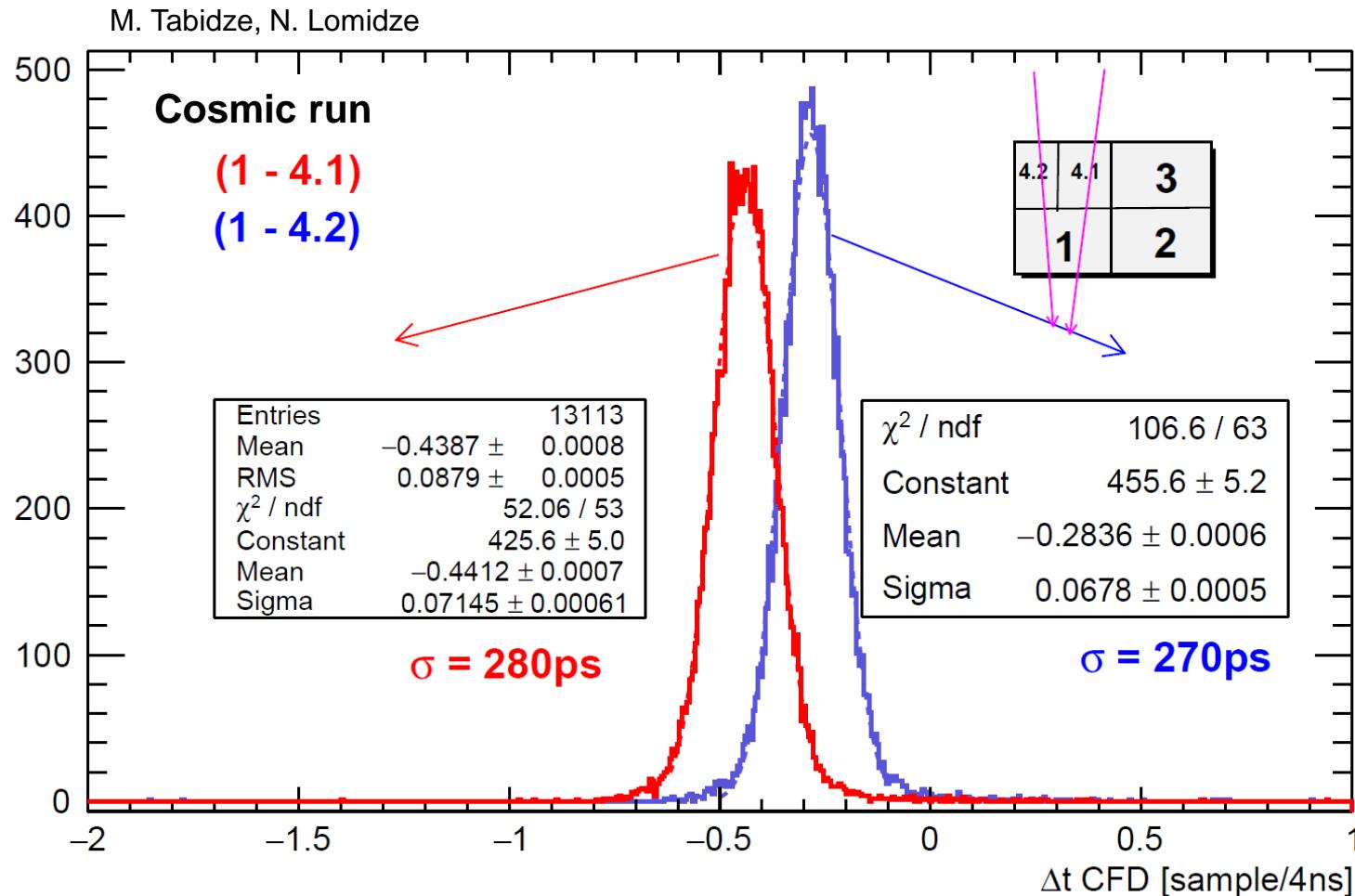
2. Built-in feature (Hardware CFD)



Time Resolution Analysis (SW CFD)

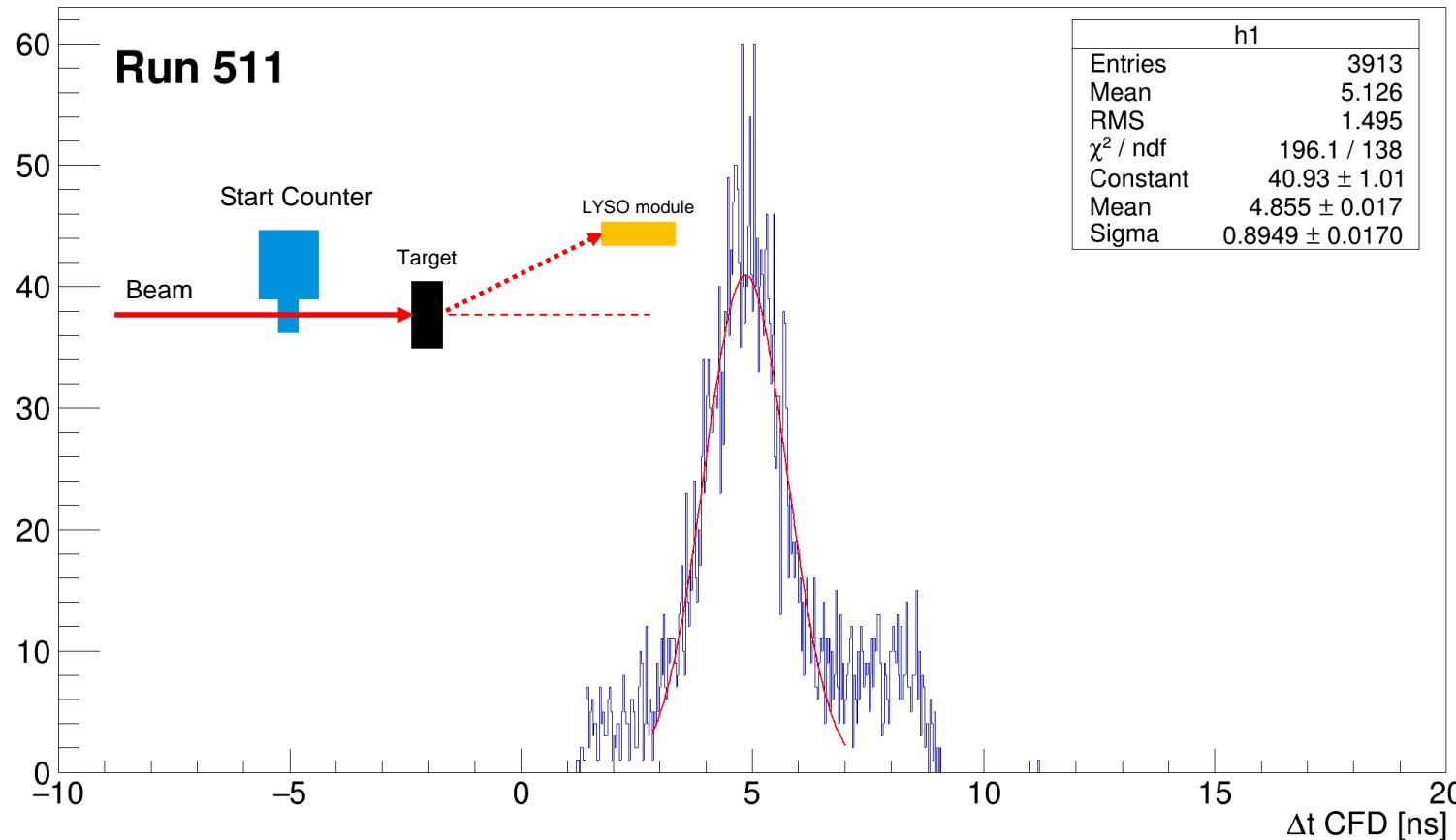


Cosmic Run with PMT & LYSO

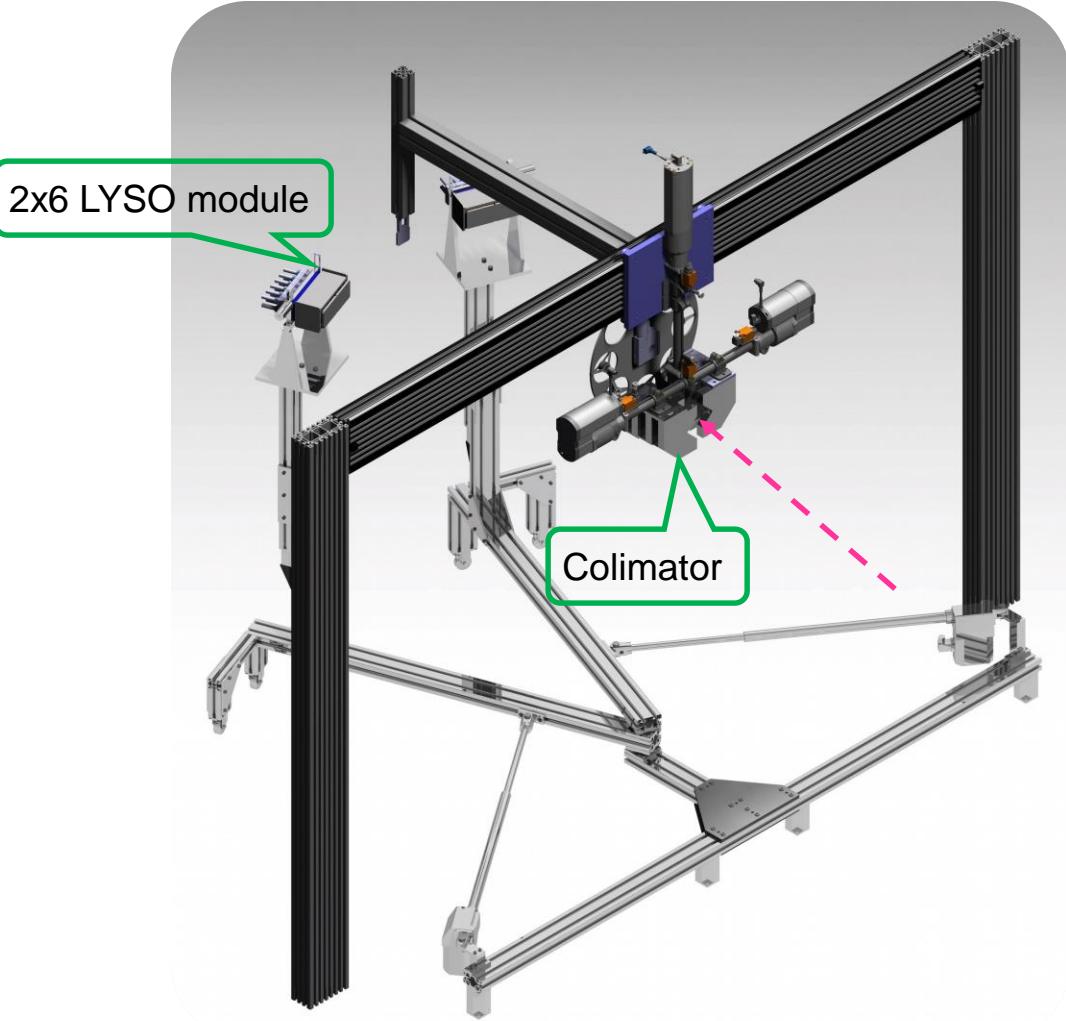


March 2017 beam time data

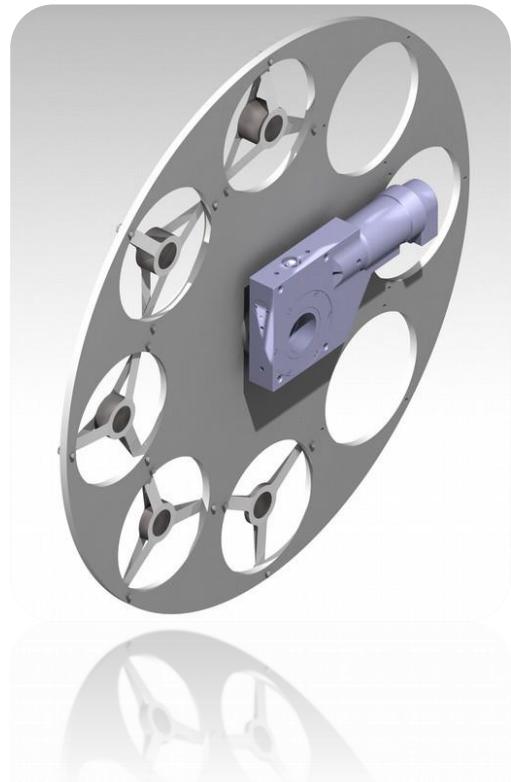
Deuteron TOF between start counter and detector



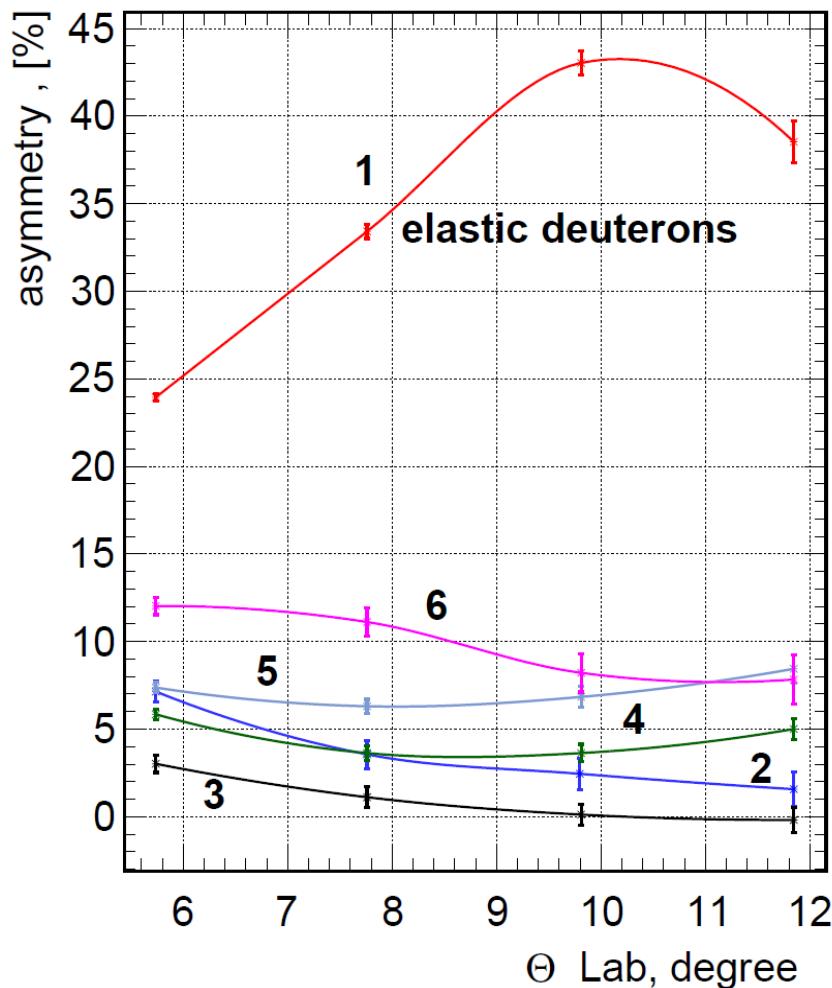
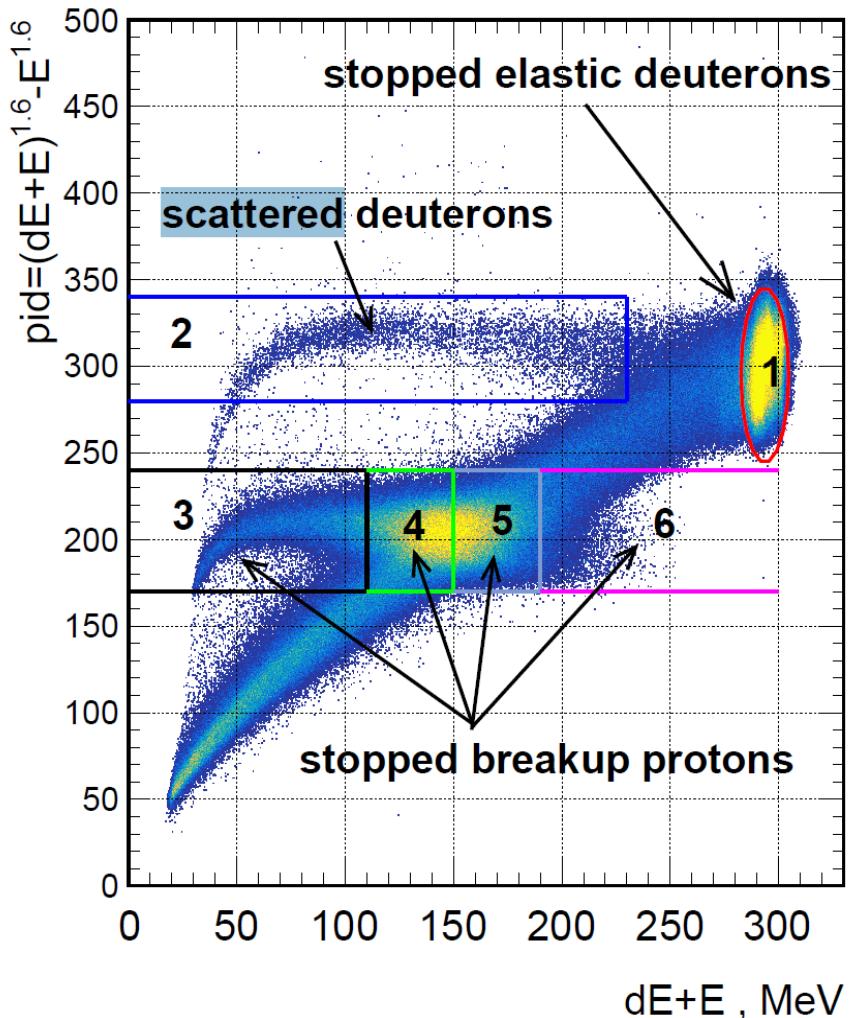
2nd Set-up for COSY Beam Time



Target wheel



$A_y(\Theta)$ dC \rightarrow pnC





Summary

- ✓ LYSO module **assembling** and **testing** procedure
- ✓ Analyzing of the deuteron break-up reaction $dC \rightarrow pnC$
- ✓ CFD for higher time resolution (need more investigation for SiPMs)

Outlook

Getting ready for the next polarimetry beam time in Dec, 2017

- Assembling the new 46 modules and lab tests
- Upgrade HW/SW packages for the read out system
- Development of power supply with monitoring option

This work was supported by the Shota Rustaveli National Science Foundation (SRNSF)

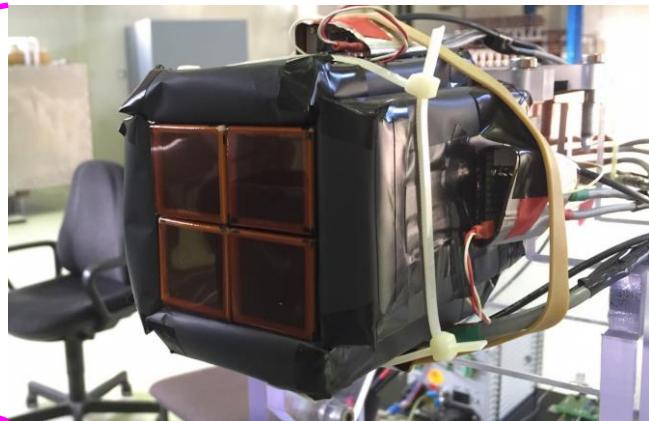
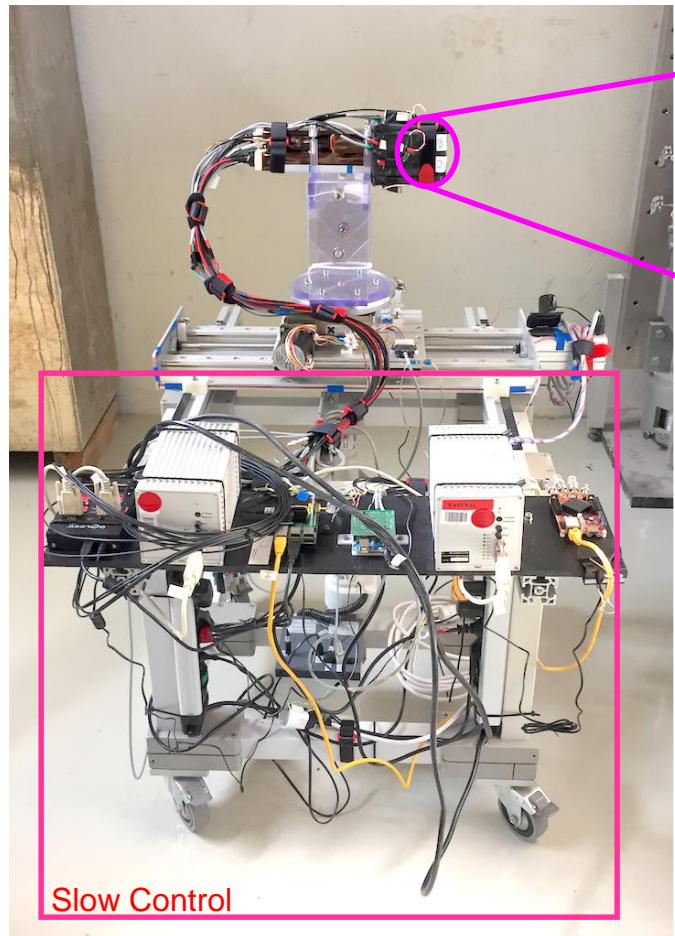
Thank you





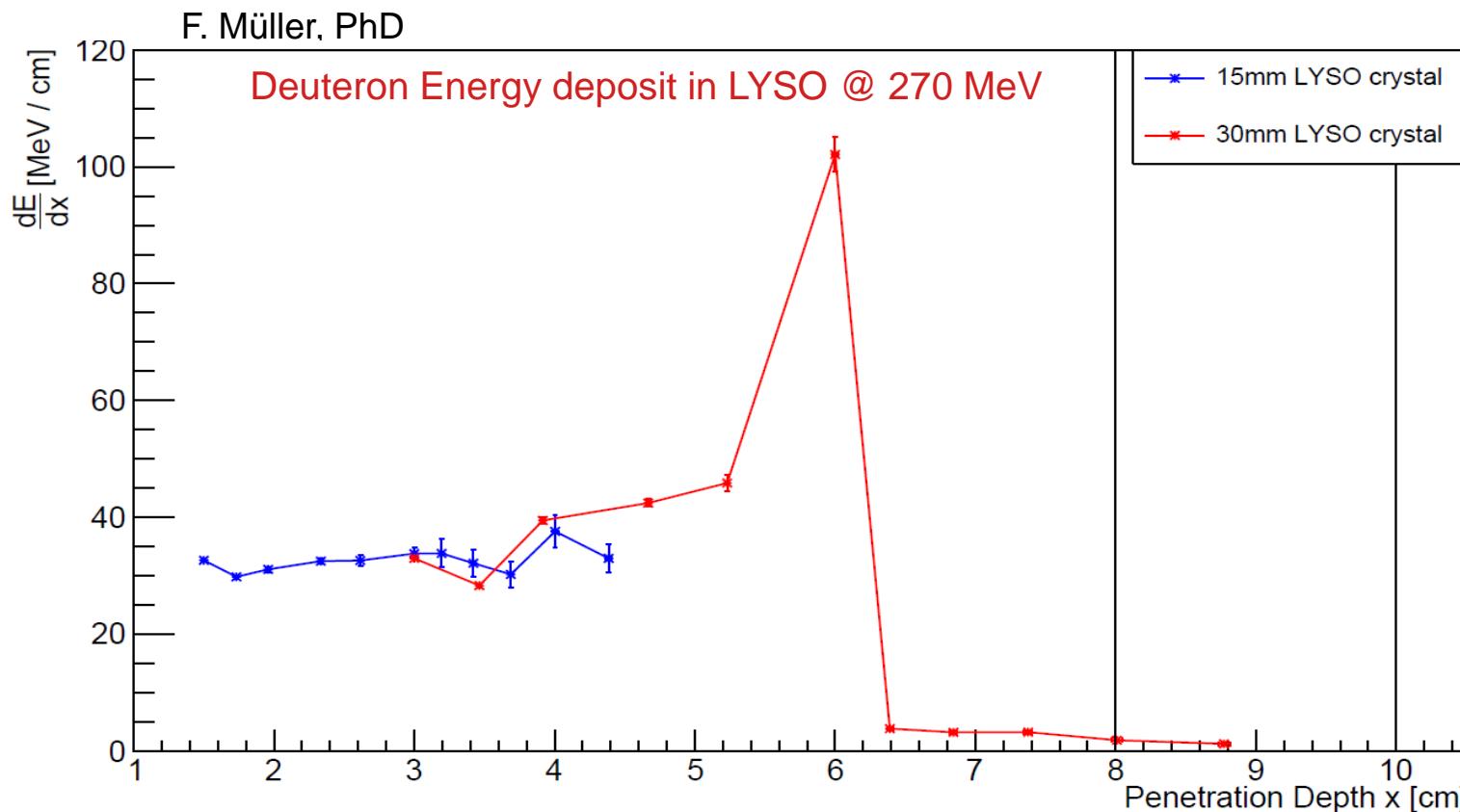
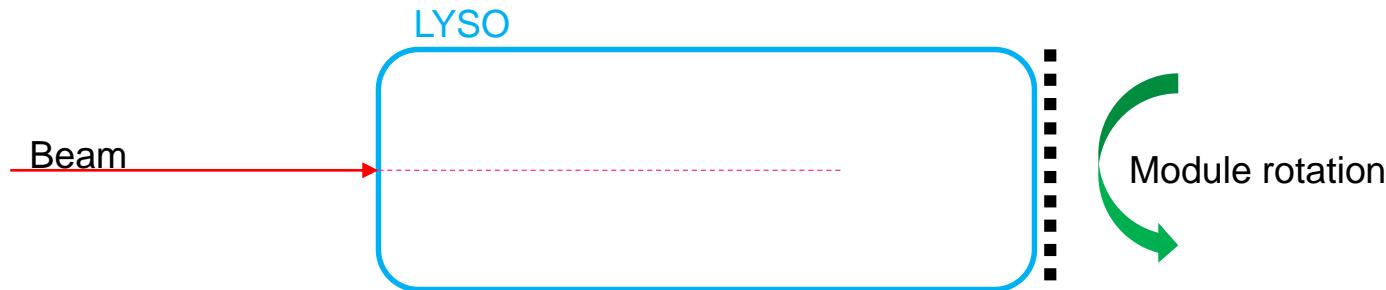
Appendix

1st Set-up for COSY Beam Time

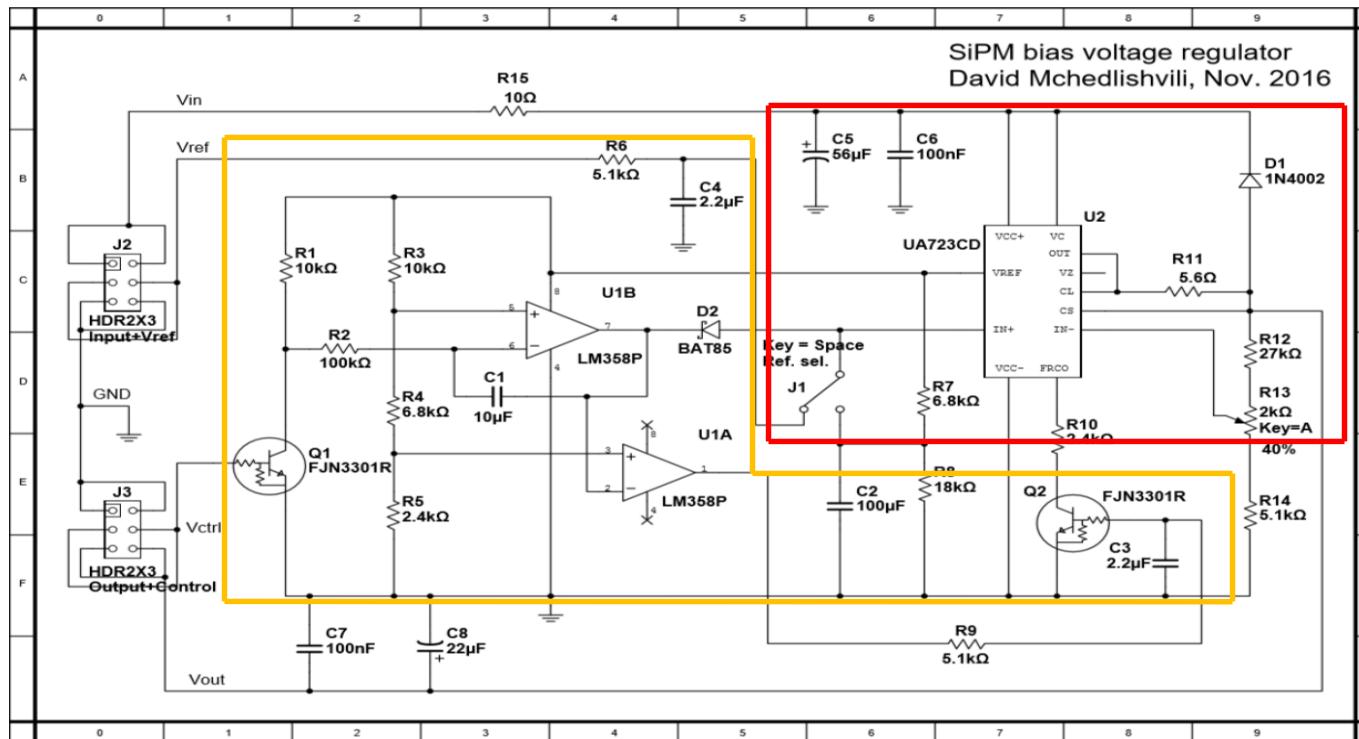


4.1	4.2	3
1	2	

First Test on LYSO – Bragg peak

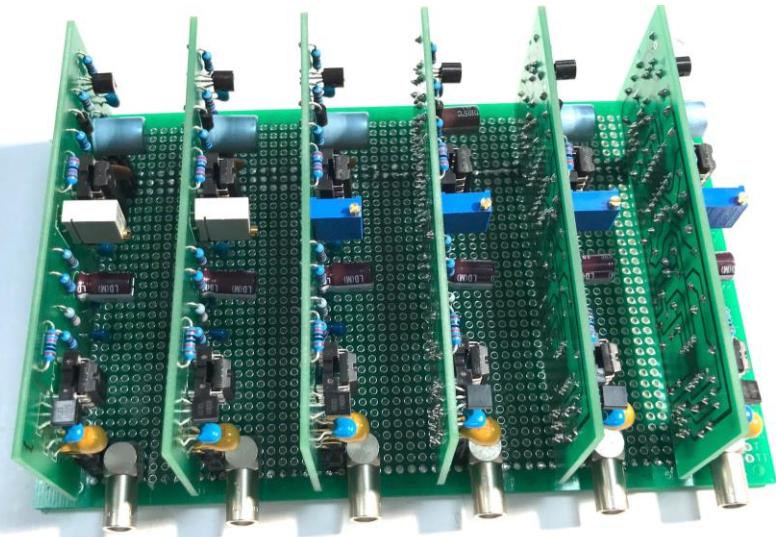


SiPM Power Supply Schematic

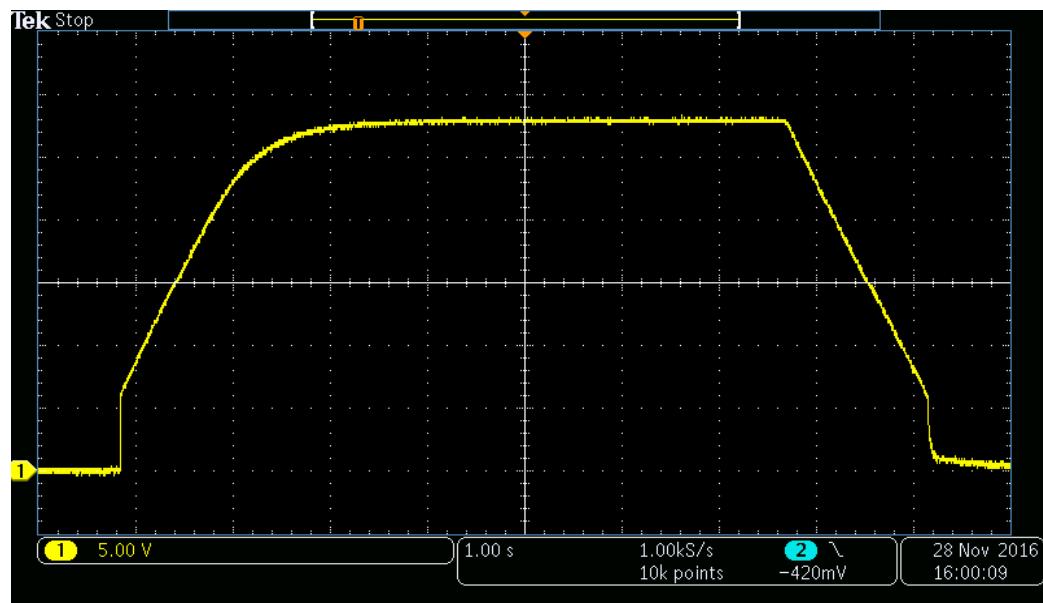


- Linear voltage regulator part
- Ramp generator and on/off part

Power Supply for SiPM

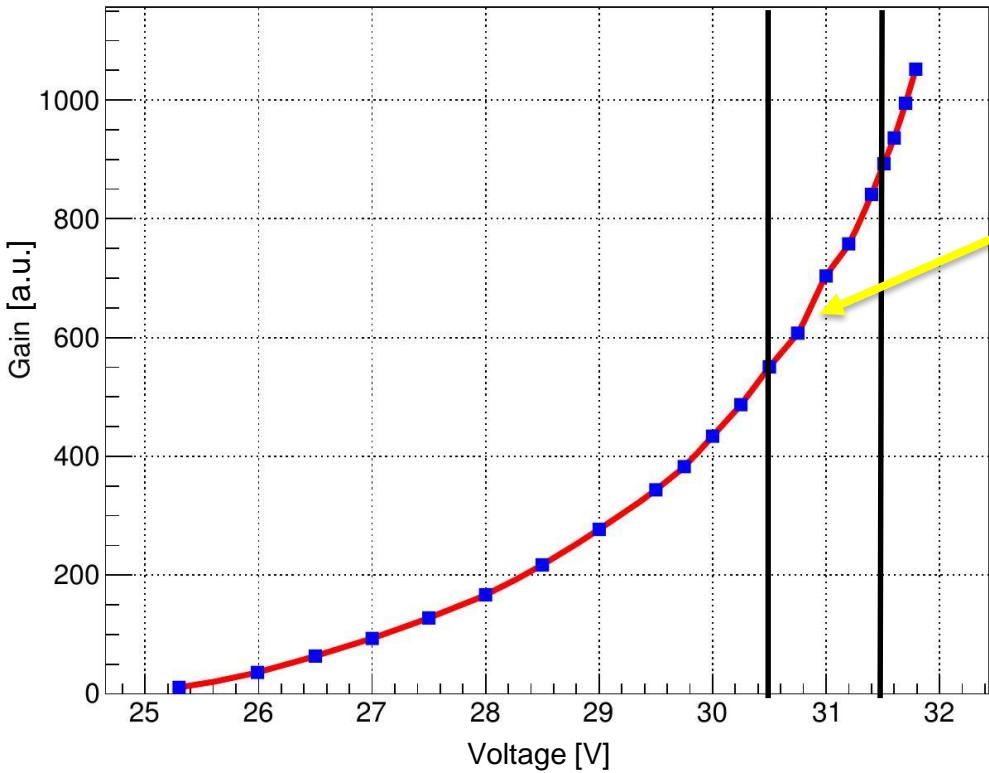


First prototype board on
a test bench (*using
internal voltage
reference*)



Output on/off curve with
voltage ramp

SiPM Gain vs Bias Voltage



1mV variation $\sim 0.02\ldots0.05$ % in gain

Gain variation is directly related to energy resolution

LYSO energy resolution $\sim 1\%$



Max. accepted $\Delta V \sim 10\text{mV}$