Summary 14/10-21/10

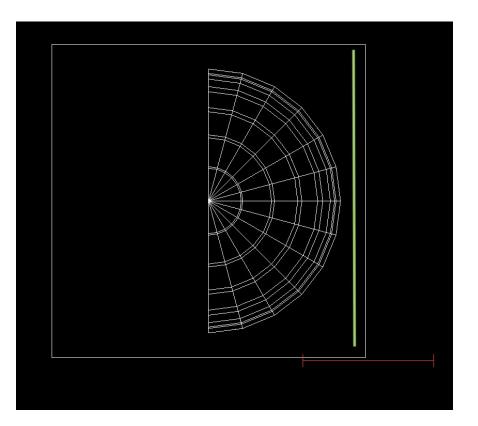
Alejandro Sánchez Castillo asanchezcastillo@ugr.es





UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA

Simulation



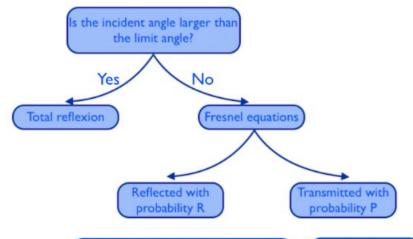
- New simulation to assess the importance of the refractive index on the single-PMT efficiency.
- Single PMT with a TPB coating layer and a detector.
- Shoot photons pointing to the center of the PMT with incidence angle varying from 0° to 89°.

- Reflexion and refraction in Geant4 are described through Fresnel equations.
- If $\theta_i > \theta_{lim}$ the photon is reflected. Otherwise reflection and refraction probability given by reflectance and transmissivity.
- p refers to the direction parallel to the incidence plane
- s refers to the direction normal to the incidence plane

$$R_p = \left| \frac{n_1 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i\right)^2 - n_2 \cos \theta_i}}{n_1 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i\right)^2 + n_2 \cos \theta_i}} \right|^2$$

$$R_s = \left| \frac{n_1 \cos \theta_i - n_2 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i\right)^2}}{n_1 \cos \theta_i + n_2 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i\right)^2}} \right|^2$$

$$T_p = 1 - R_p$$
$$T_s = 1 - R_s$$

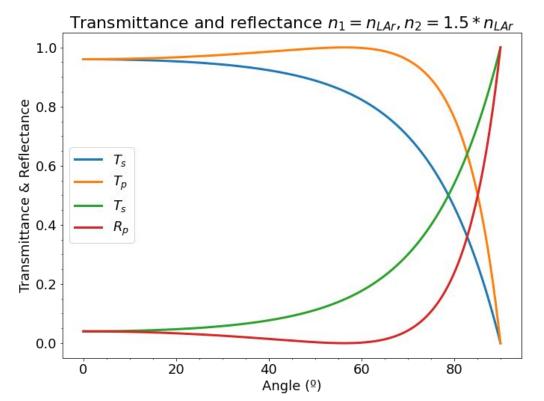


$$R_p = \left| \frac{n_1 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i\right)^2} - n_2 \cos \theta_i}{n_1 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i\right)^2} + n_2 \cos \theta_i} \right|^2$$

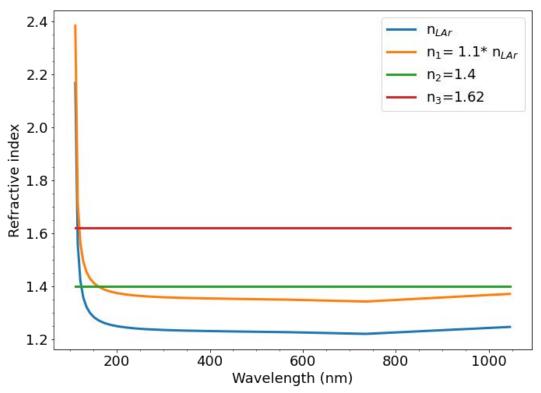
$$R_s = \left| \frac{n_1 \cos \theta_i - n_2 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i\right)^2}}{n_1 \cos \theta_i + n_2 \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{n_1}{n_2} \sin \theta_i\right)^2}} \right|^2$$

$$T_p = 1 - R_p$$
$$T_s = 1 - R_s$$

- Two reflectances and transmissivities for each of the possible photon polarizations.
- In our simulation polarization is random, so we will have a combination of both.



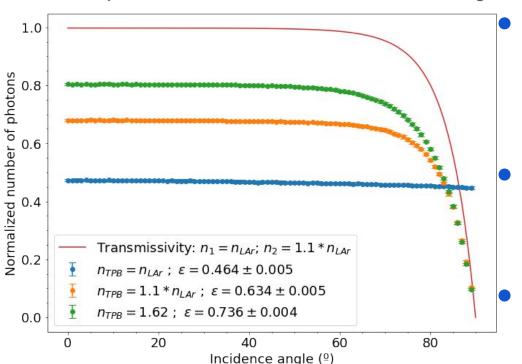
- Two reflectances and transmissivities for each of the possible photon polarizations.
- In our simulation polarization is random, so we will have a combination of both.



- Try with different refractive index.
- n₂ from: Dunton, E. (2022).
 A²Search for Axion-like Particles at the Coherent CAPTAIN Mills Experiment. Columbia University.
- n₃ from: <u>Kumar, A. (2020).</u>
 <u>Growth and characterization</u>
 <u>of organic scintillation single</u>
 <u>crystal</u>
 - 1,1,4,4,-Tetraphenyl-1,3-But adiene (TPB) using vertical Bridgman technique.

Results

Detected photons as a function of the incidence angle

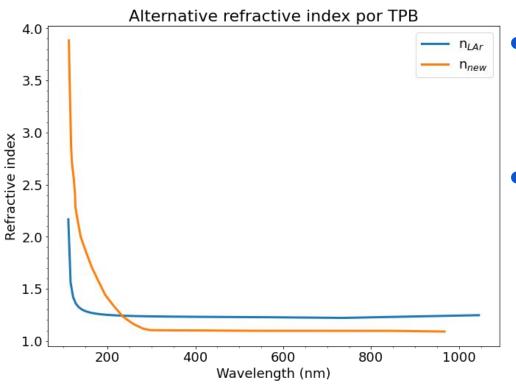


Some of the outwardly re-emitted photons do not get to leave the TPB layer because there is total reflexion $(n_{TPB} > n_{IAr})$.

For large angles reflectance increases making VUV photons not enter the TPB.

In none of the cases we reach the sought efficiency.

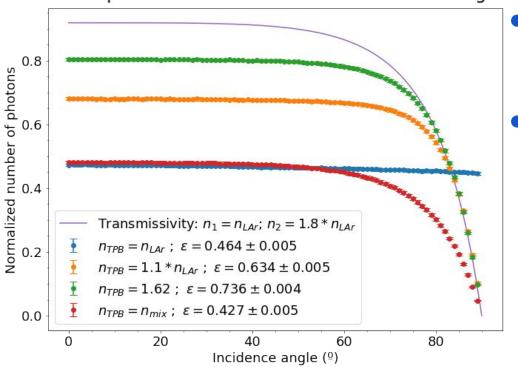
Alternative



- For this refractive index $n_{TPB}(VUV)>n_{LAr}(VUV)$ and $n_{TPB}(VIS)< n_{LAr}(VIS)$.
- Find a refractive index spectrum such that for large angles the transmissivity decreases and total reflexion inside TPB is removed.

Results

Detected photons as a function of the incidence angle



- Efficiency more similar to what is sought.
- Still a ~10% discrepancy.

Completing the simulation

Photomultiplier tube

R5912



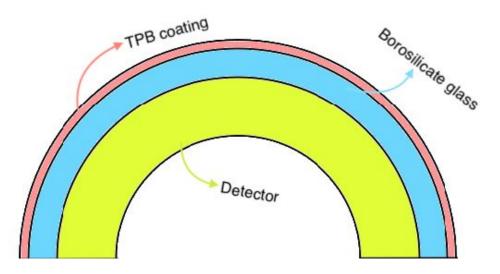
 If reflection/refraction between layers is important, we might need to include the crystal that covers the PMT.

Borosilicate glass with n~1.51

COMMON SPECIFICATIONS

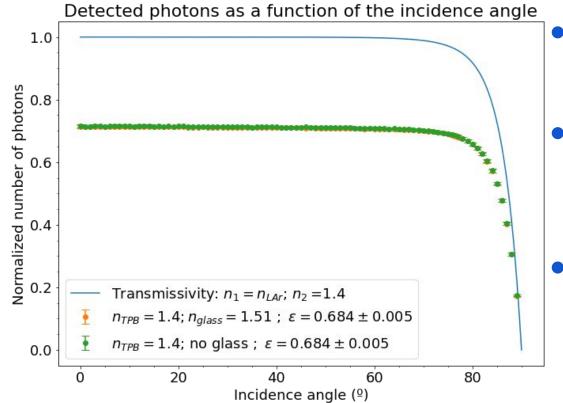
Parameter	Description / Value				
Spectral response	300 nm to 650 nm 420 nm Bialkali Borosilicate glass				
Peak wavelength					
Photocathode material					
Window material					

Completing the simulation



 Now the glass layer is placed between the detector and the TPB.

Results



- Compare glass vs no glass for n_{TPB}=1.4
- Same number of photons and efficiency including the glass layer.
 - As long as there is no total reflexion between the TPB and the glass the result will barely change.

Lab work



Dat	os de la oferta
Empresa:	UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA
Dirección 1	Avda. del Hospicio s/n
Dirección 2	Edificio 6
Dirección 3	Granada
Dirección 4	
Código Postal	18010
CIF/NIF	ESQ1818002F
Referencia Solicitud:	UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA
Contacto:	Alejandro Sanchez
Teléfono:	618877250
Fax:	
Email:	asanchezcastillo@ugr.es

Oferta						
Nº Oferta:	A1006701545					
Válida desde:	19/oct/2022					
Válida hasta:	18/nov/2022					
Nº Cliente:	14944554					
Ofertado por:	Jesús Torrejón López					
Email:	jesus.torrejon@rs-components.com					
Teléfono:						

Dirección de envío						
Empresa	UNIVERSIDAD DE GRANADA					
Empresa (cont.)						
Dirección 1	P.T. Ogijares C/ Zamora 111 112					
Dirección 2	Ogijares-GRANADA					
Dirección 3						
Dirección 4						
Código Postal	18151					
Contacto:	Aleiandro Sanchez					

 Aluminium structure ordered. Waiting for delivery. Expected next week.

Resumen de la oferta

Valor Neto Total	IVA (21 %)	Total
996,54 €	209,27 €	1.205,81 €

Líneas de la oferta

Art.	Ref. propia cliente	Código RS	Código Fabricante / Fabricante	Su Cantidad	Multiplo de Pedido	Unidad de Venta	Cantidad Pedida	Precio Unitario (€)	Valor Total de la Línea (€)	Plazo de Entrega	NCNR	RoHS
1		390-0032	Le ofrecemos: 3842992425/2000 Bosch Rexroth	6	1	Unidad	6	61,49	368,940	6 Disponible para entrega en 24/48		
	Perfil de Aluminio Plateado, perfil de 45 x 45 mm x 2000mm de longitud								horas			
2		493-8296	Le ofrecemos: 3842992425/1000 Bosch Rexroth	8	1	Unidad	8	35,84	286,720	8 Disponible para entrega en 24/48 horas		