

# CLAS12 Pre-shower

- ❑ R&D: Test measurements
- ❑ Prototype

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H. Voskanyan (YerPhI)

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# R&D: Test of the readout components and the prototype

*G. Asryan, H. Voskanyan, Hall B engineering*

Tests include:

- measurements of the relative light yield for several different scintillator-fiber-PMT combinations
- study of the multiple fiber readout
- study the light attenuation and the time characteristics for the scintillator-fiber-PMT combinations with the highest light yield

The final combination of scintillator-fiber-PMT will be selected based on performance and the price

Build a prototype to check the design of individual elements, to test assembly procedures, and the pre-shower performance

# Pre-shower components for test

<b>PMT</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Photocathode</b>	<b># stages</b>	<b>Price</b>
HAMAMATSU	R7899	25mm	10	\$305
	R1450	19mm	10	\$180
	R6095	28mm	11	\$175
Electron Tubes	9124B	30mm	11	\$350
PHOTONIS	XP2802	19mm	10	\$257
<b>Fibers</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Diameter</b>	<b>Clouding</b>	<b>Price</b>
Kuraray	Y-11	1mm	Single	\$1.9/m
	Y-11	2mm	Single	\$7.6/m
	Y-11	1mm	Multi	\$2.56/m
Bicron	BC-91A	1mm	Single	\$2/m
	BC-92	1mm	Single	\$2/m
<b>Scintillator</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Cross section</b>	<b># grooves</b>	<b>Price</b>
ELJEN Technology	EJ-204.	3x1cm2	4	\$350/m
	EJ-204.	3x1cm2	No grooves	\$90/m
Kharkov		2.63x1.06cm2	2	\$20/m
		2.63x1.06cm2	3	\$20/m
Fermi Lab	MINOS	4x1cm2	1	\$30/m

# Test setup (in the EEL)

4 m long dark box with moving cart and support fixtures (Hall B engineering)

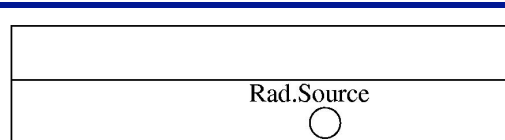
Simple DAQ (CODA) – FASTBUS with LeCroy ADC



Test scintillator with grooves

**FNAL**, Kharkov, ELJEN

Trigger PMT  
XP2262



Test WS fibers

Y11(**sc-1mm**, 1.5mm, 2mm; mc-1mm)

BC-91A, BC-92 (1mm)

LG

Fiber

DISC

Delay

Delay

Gate  
1  
FB-ADC  
2

PC

Test PMTs

R7899, **R6095**, R1450

XP2802

Rad. Sources:

$^{90}\text{Sr}$  and  $^{207}\text{Bi}$

Cosmic muons with  
second trigger PMT

# Measurements technique

- For each PMT, a single photo-electron peak position and the width, at given HV, was determined using two Gaussian fit to the ADC distributions of attenuated light
- For each combination, the average number of photo-electrons was extracted as a function trigger PMT ADC value, the fit function:

$$ADC_T = c_1 \sum_i P_i(n_{pe}) \times C_i(n_{ch}) + c_2 e^{-\frac{(x-x_p^0)^2}{2\sigma_p^2}}$$
$$P_i(n_{pe}) = \frac{(n_{pe})^i e^{-n_{pe}}}{i!}$$
$$C_i(n_{ch}) = \frac{1}{\sigma_1 \sqrt{i}} e^{-\left(\frac{n_{ch}-c_3 a_1}{\sigma_1 \sqrt{2i}}\right)^2}$$

Fit parameters:  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$ ,  $c_3$ , and  $n_{pe}$

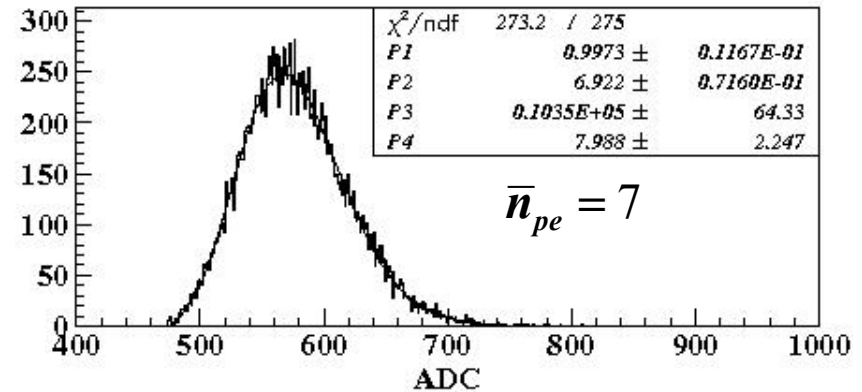
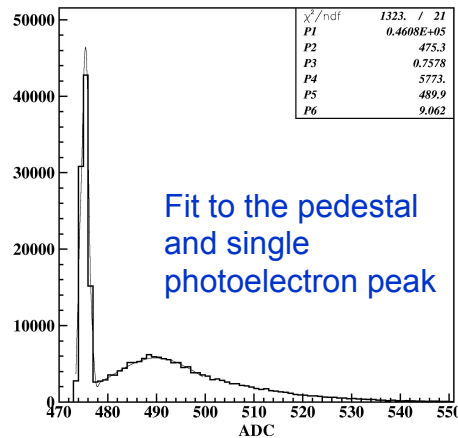
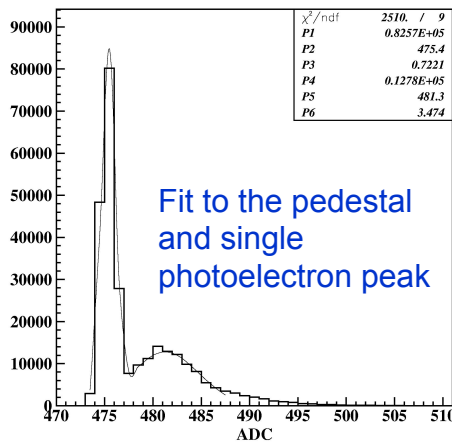
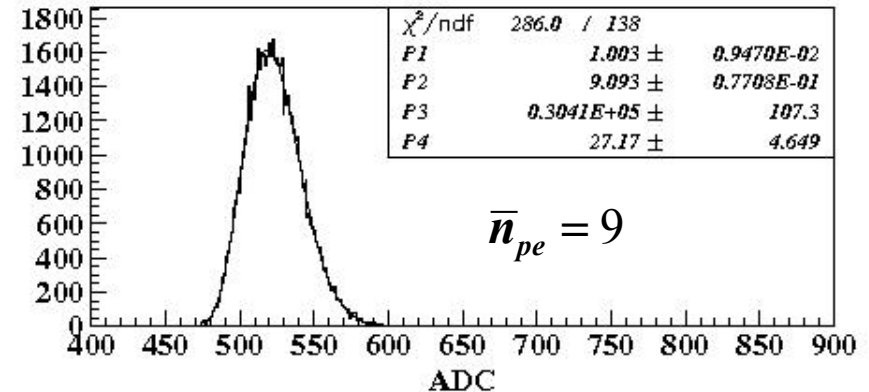
# Fits to ADC distributions from $^{90}\text{Sr}$

$$\Delta E \approx 2\text{MeV}$$

Hamamatsu R7899EG, Green  
sensitive photocathode

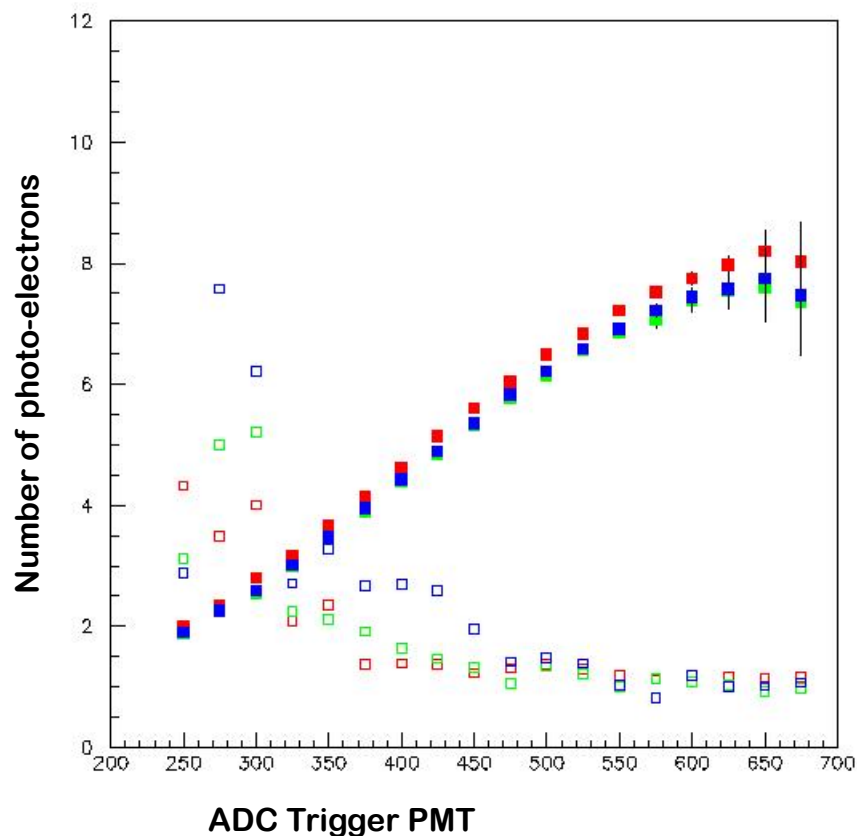
FNAL scintillator with one groove,  
Kuraray Y-11 single-clad fiber

Hamamatsu R6095, 15% QE at 500nm



# Fit to the ADC distributions from $^{90}\text{Sr}$ for R6095 PMT of different HV

Fit to slices of trigger PMT ADC distribution



FNAL scintillator with 1 groove

Kuraray 1mm, single-clad WSF

PMT Hamamatsu R6095

800 V

850 V

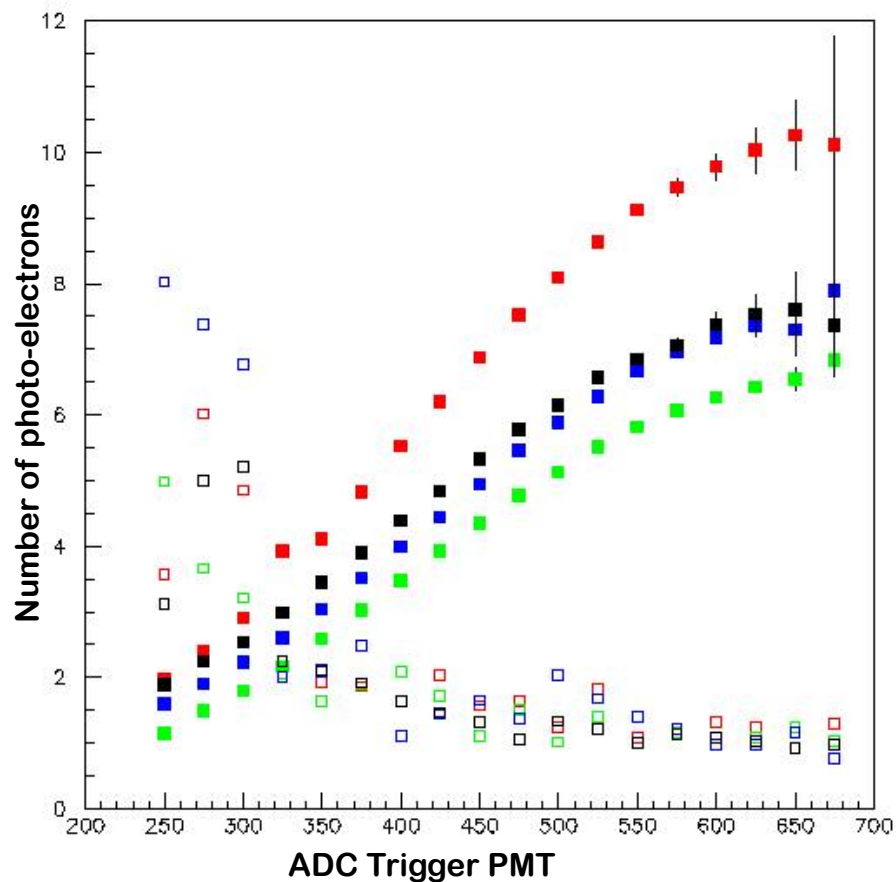
900 V

# Fit to the ADC distributions from $^{90}\text{Sr}$ for different PMT

Fit to slices of trigger PMT ADC distribution

FNAL scintillator with 1 groove

Kuraray 1mm, single-clad WSF



■ R7899 9.1 pe

■ R6095 6.9 pe

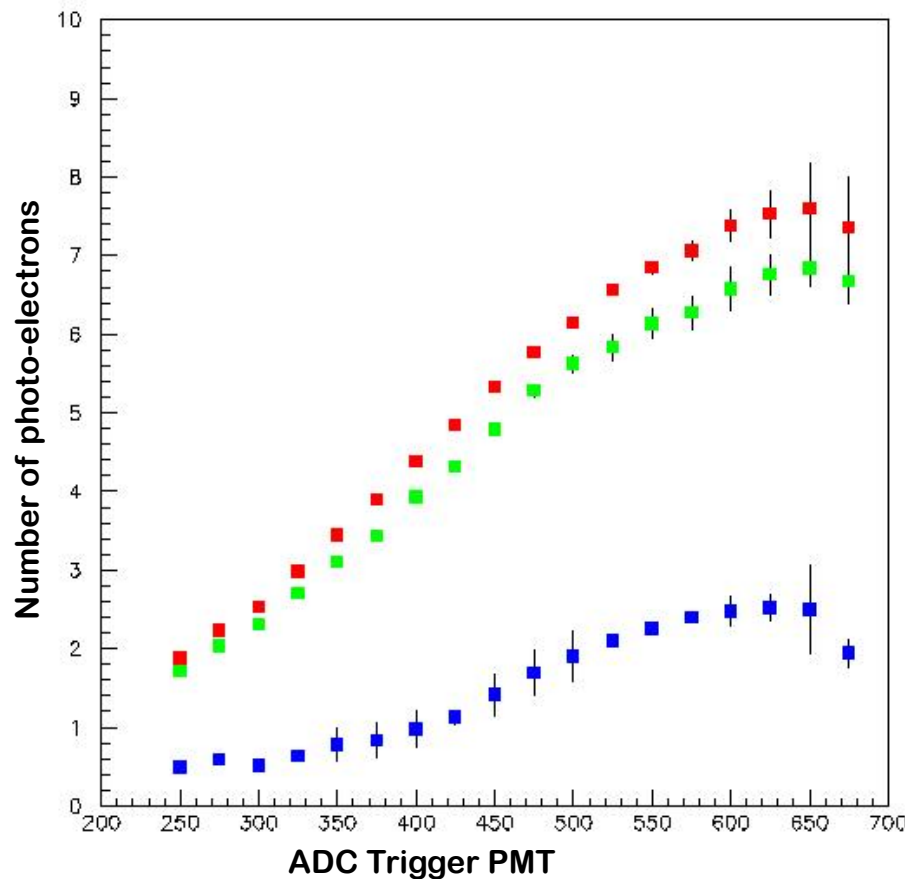
■ XP2802 6.7 pe

■ R1450 5.8 pe



# Fit to the ADC distributions from $^{90}\text{Sr}$ for R6095 PMT at different scintillators

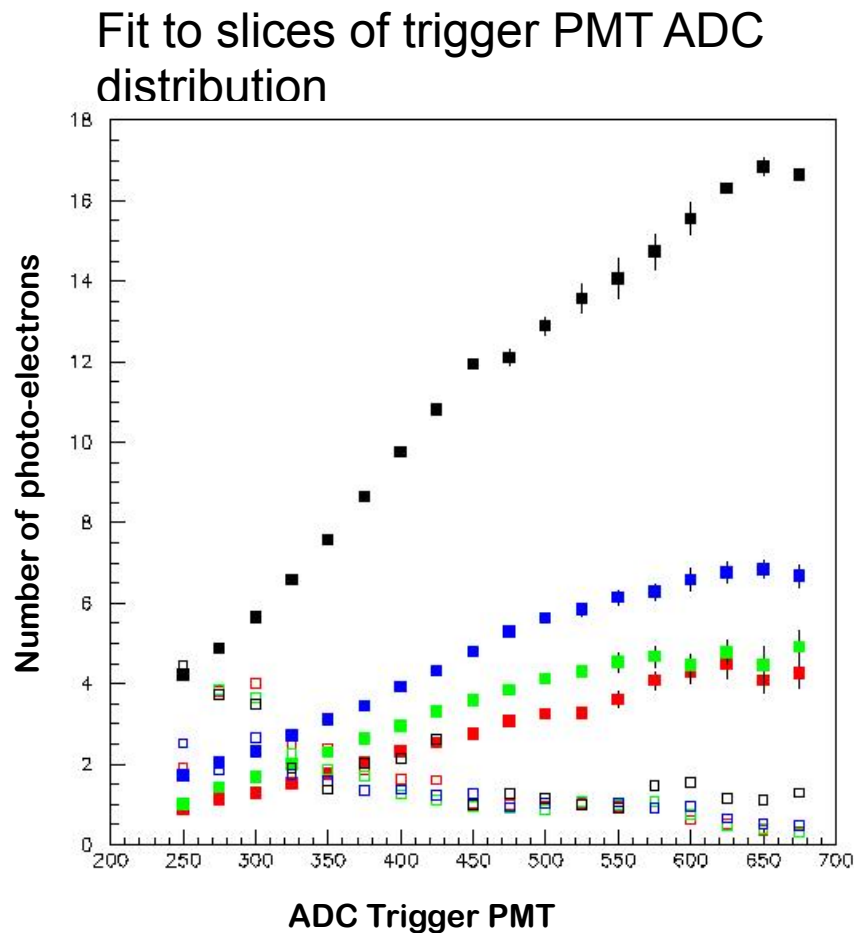
Fit to slices of trigger PMT ADC distribution



Kuraray 1mm, single-clad WSF  
PMT Hamamatsu R6095

- ELJEN 2.2 pe
- FNAL 6.9 pe
- Kharkov 6.1 pe

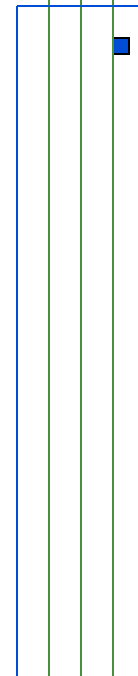
# Fit to the ADC distributions from $^{90}\text{Sr}$ for different positions of source



**PMT R6095**

- WSF-1+2+3
- WSF-3
- WSF-2
- WSF-1

1 2 3



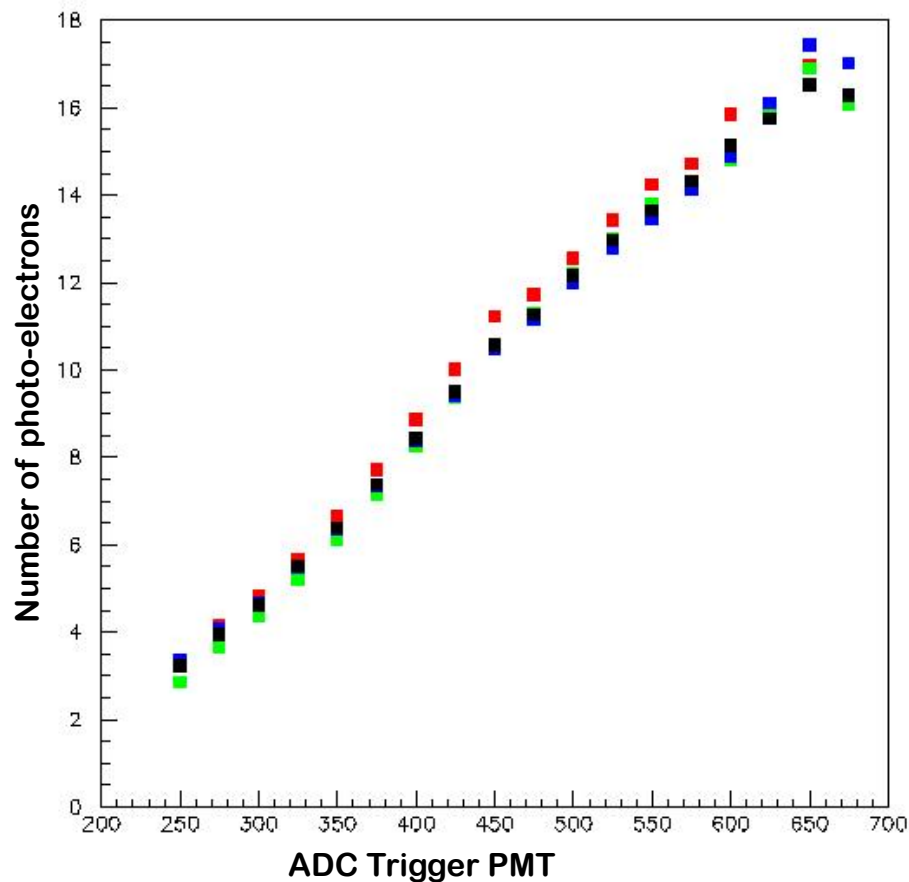
**Kuraray 1mm  
SC WSF-s**

*$^{90}\text{Sr}$  with  
collimator*

**Kharkov scint.**

# Fit to the ADC distributions from $^{90}\text{Sr}$ for R6095 PMT of different positions source

Fit to slices of trigger PMT ADC distribution



*Kuraray 1mm,  
SC WSF*

Test PMT

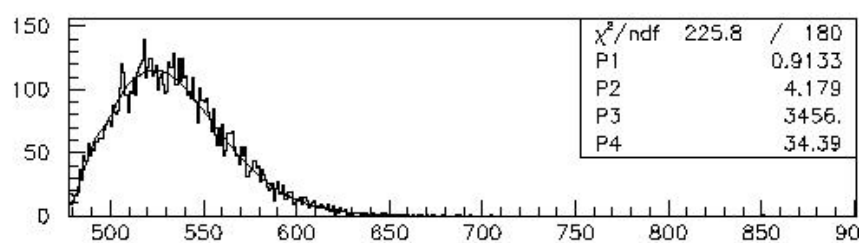
*$^{90}\text{Sr}$  with  
collimator*

*Kharkov scint.*

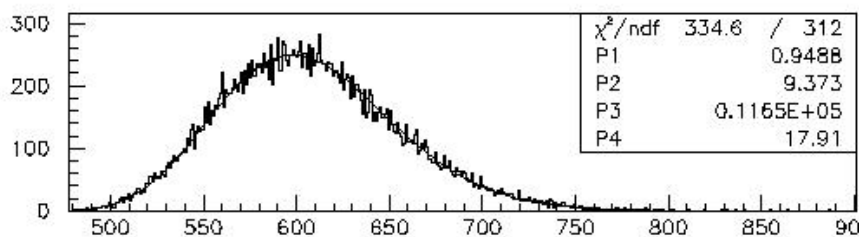
# Fit to the ADC distributions from $^{90}\text{Sr}$

Scintillator strips with 3-grooves, Kharkov. ADC distributions of R6095 for one, two, and three fiber readout

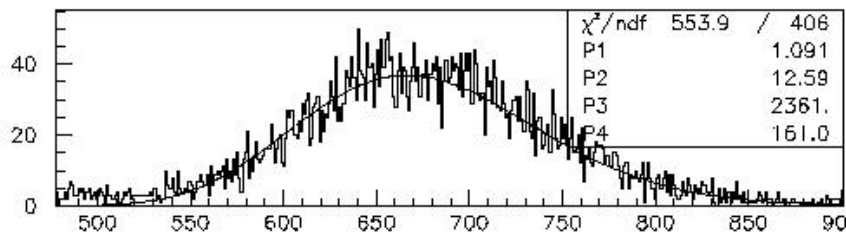
$$n_{pe}(3 \text{ fibers}) \approx 3 \times n_{pe}(1 \text{ fiber})$$



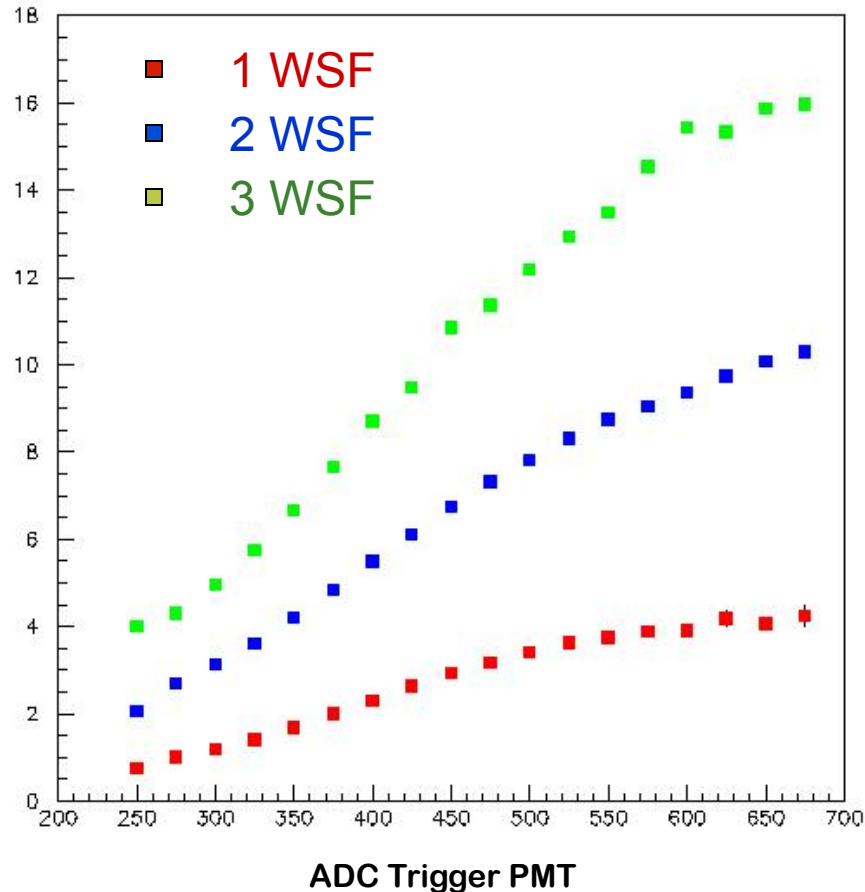
1001.SLIX.14



1001.SLIX.14

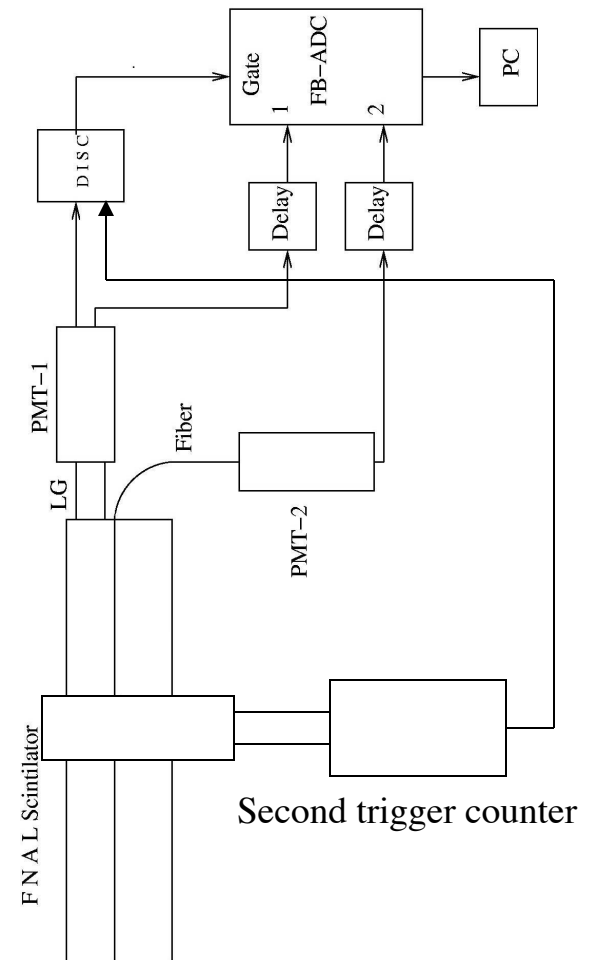
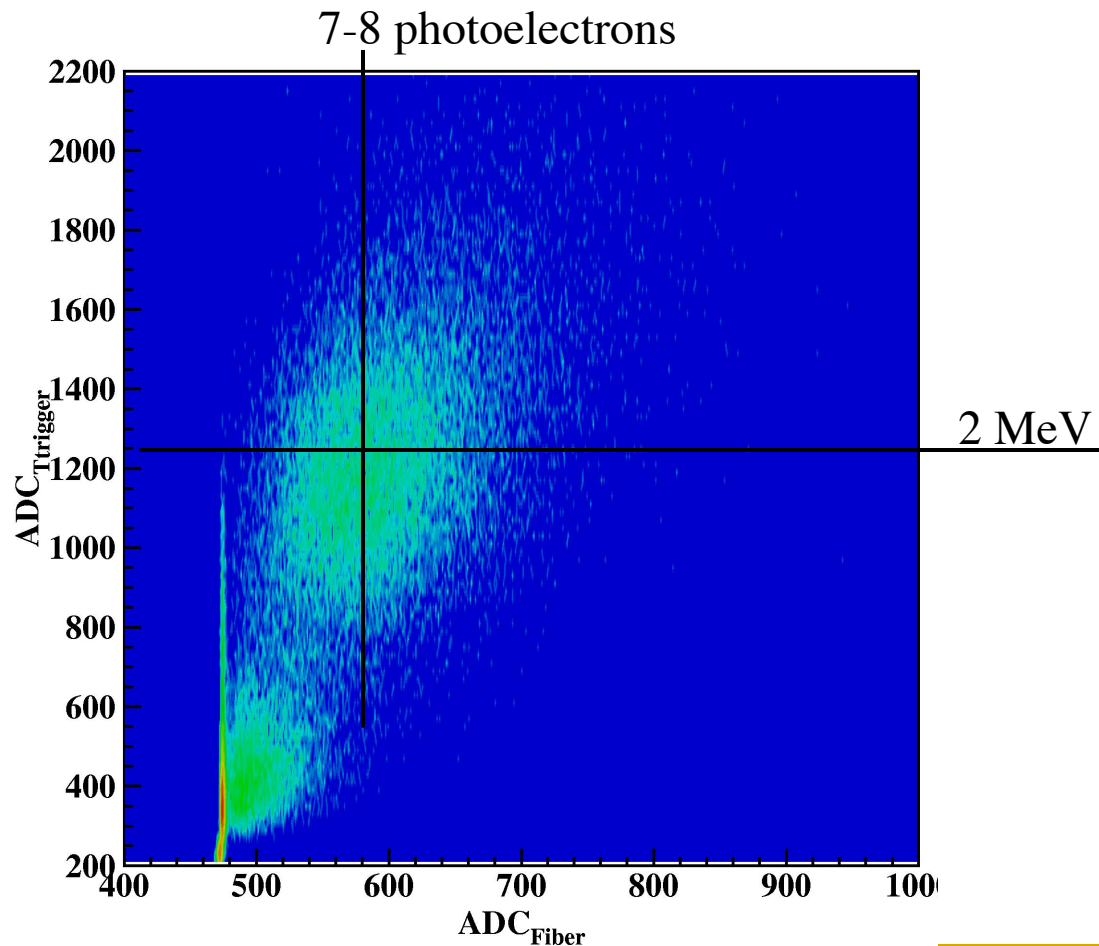


1001.SLIX.14



# Absolute light yield with cosmic muons

FNAL scintillator, 1 cm thick, with 1mm single-clad WS fiber, Kuraray Y-11, PMT Hamamatsu R6095



# Summary of test measurements

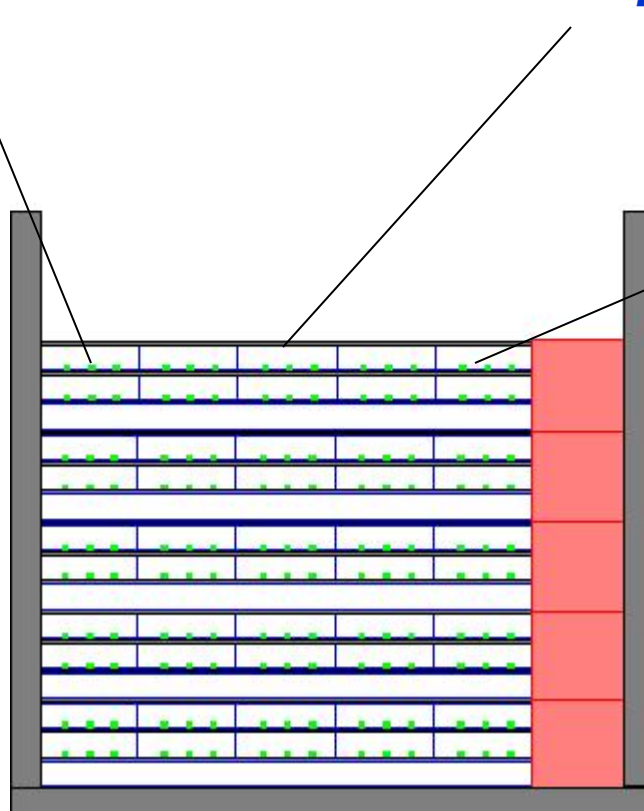
- By performance, the best PMT is the HAMAMATSU R7899EG, \$280/each. Photoelectron yield of the HAMAMATSU R6095, selected with  $QE > 16\%$  at 500nm, for the same scintillator and fiber, is lower only by 25%. Price for R6095 is \$180(\$160). All other PMTs, yet with green sensitive photocathode, did not perform better than R7899EG and are expensive,  $> \$250$
- Multi-clad fiber produces 20% more light than a single-clad fiber, but 30% more expensive
- FNAL extruded scintillator with Y-11 fiber has the best light yield, mostly due to good reflective cover. It is also reasonable in price, \$20-\$25/meter. Scintillators from Kharkov are close, but will need some R&D to match the performance of the FNAL scintillators
- The best combination by the light yield and price is: **FNAL scintillator – Kurary Y11 single clad – HAMAMATSU R6095. Light yield  $\sim 11 \text{ p.e./MeV}$  for 3 fibers is expected** (light yield for FEC readout  $\sim 7 \text{ p.e./MeV}$ )

# Pre-shower Prototype (Side View)

**WSF (KURARAY 1mm, SC**

**FNAL scintillator strip  
45X10mm<sup>2</sup>, 3 grooves**

**Lead 2.2mm**



# Pre-shower prototype (Top View)





# Preshower prototype

