

Status of the neutron detector array for LAMPS at RAON

Korea Univ. / CENuM

Lee Jong-won for LAMPS collaboration

KOREA
UNIVERSITY



CENuM

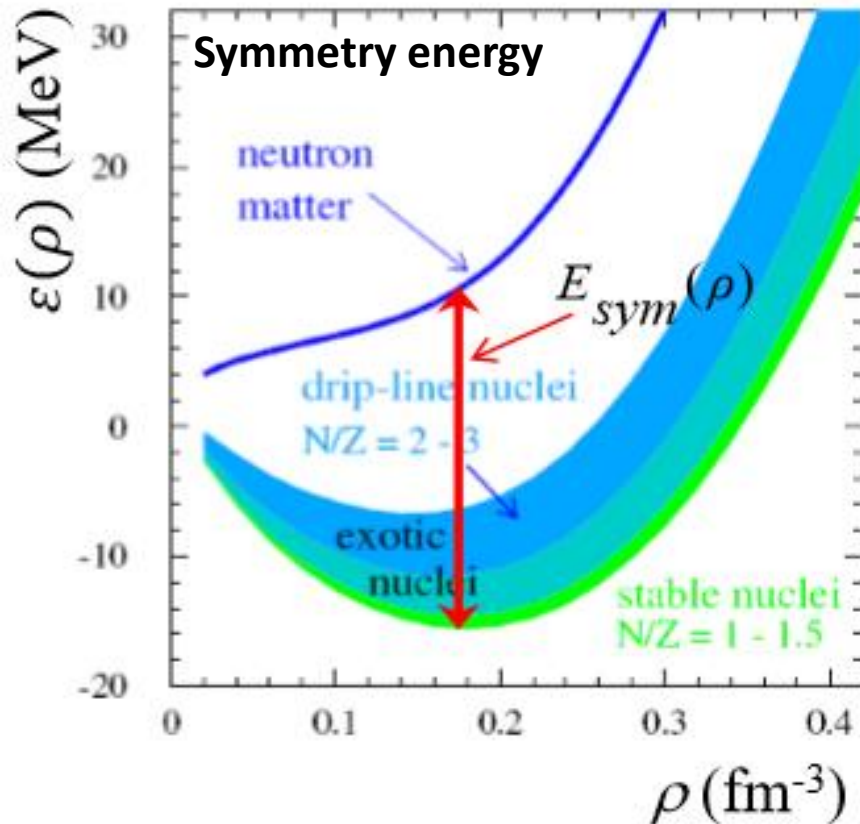
LAMPS Experiment

Energy of nuclei and nuclear matter

$$\varepsilon(\rho, \delta)A = Zm_p + Nm_n - B(A, Z)$$

$$\varepsilon(\rho, \delta) = \varepsilon(\rho, \delta = 0) + E_{sym}(\rho)\delta^2 + \mathcal{O}(\delta^4) + \dots$$

where $a_{sym} \approx E_{sym}(0.6\rho_0)$



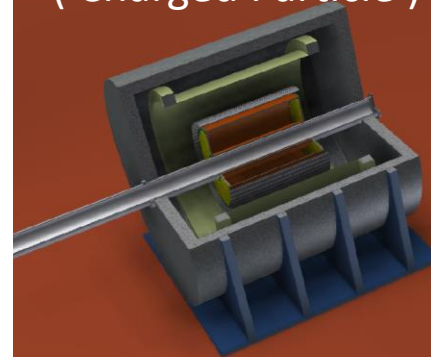
Equation of state

Symmetry energy

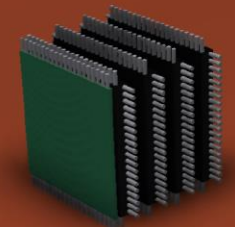
$n/p, {}^3\text{H}/{}^3\text{He}, \pi^-/\pi^+, N/Z\dots$

LAMPS detector system

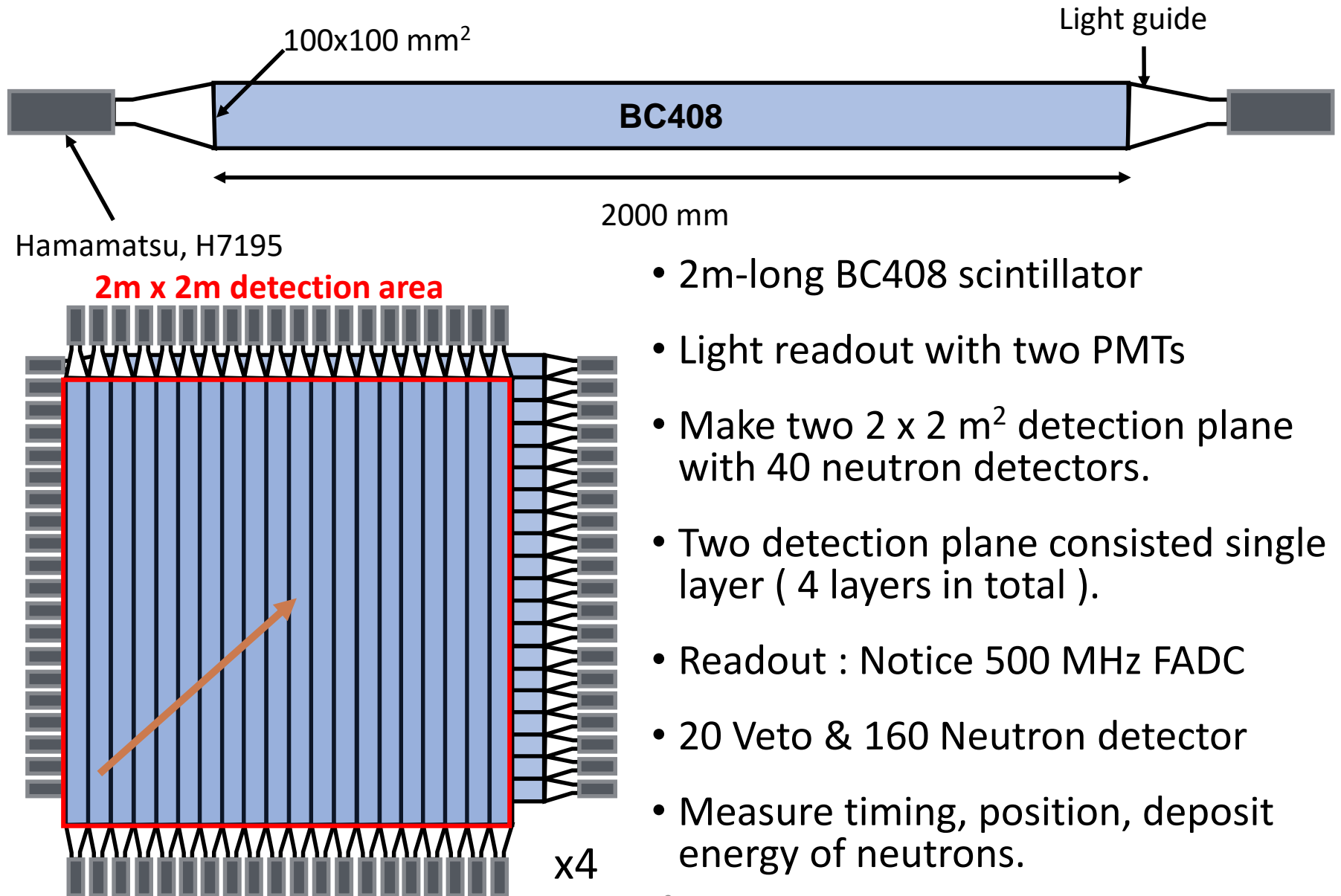
LAMPS Spectrometer
(Charged Particle)



Neutron Detector
array
(Neutron)



Neutron detector array



- 2m-long BC408 scintillator
- Light readout with two PMTs
- Make two 2 x 2 m² detection plane with 40 neutron detectors.
- Two detection plane consisted single layer (4 layers in total).
- Readout : Notice 500 MHz FADC
- 20 Veto & 160 Neutron detector
- Measure timing, position, deposit energy of neutrons.

HARDWARE / Detector construction



=



Neutron detector production/construction

2018/05 : Prepare assembly

2018/06 : Start assembly

2018/08 : Frame arrived

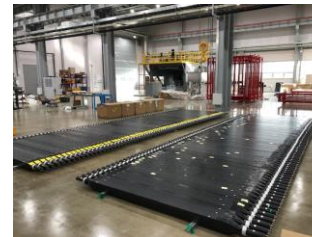
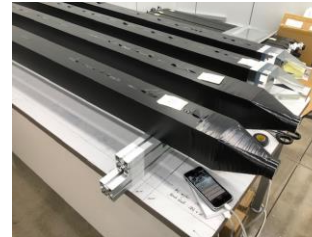
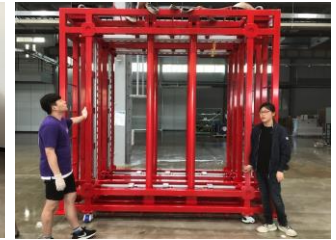
2018/11: End assembly

2018/12 : Install module

2019/05 : Connect cable &
Setup single crate base DAQ

2019/09 : LAMPS Trigger Electronics

2019/10 : DAQ & Performance test
with cosmic



DAQ electronics development (Notice Korea)

Proto-type TCB/FADC



TCB/FADC for NDA



LAMPS Trigger Electronics



2014 400MHz FADC

2015 500MHz FADC Box type,
24 channel for test

2017 500MHz FADC Crate/Board type
TCB/FADC 24 channel for test

2018 500MHz FADC Crate/Board type
TCB/FADC 360 channel

2019 LAMPS Trigger electronics

- 400 MHz FADC
 - No sync. with other board
 - No proper event ID
- 500 MHz FADC/Box type
 - Connection Error, clock sync error
- 500 MHz FADC/Crate type
 - No sync. method with other crate
- LAMPS Trigger Electronics
 - Complete All DAQ electronics

Debugging & Improving



LAMPS (Neutron detector) DAQ electronics



← LAMPS Trigger electronics

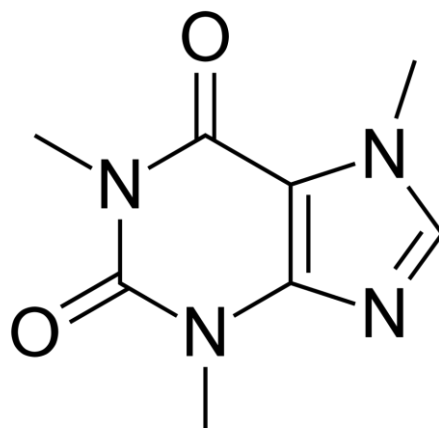
← DAQ PC

← Notice 500 MHz FADC System

← CAEN HV system

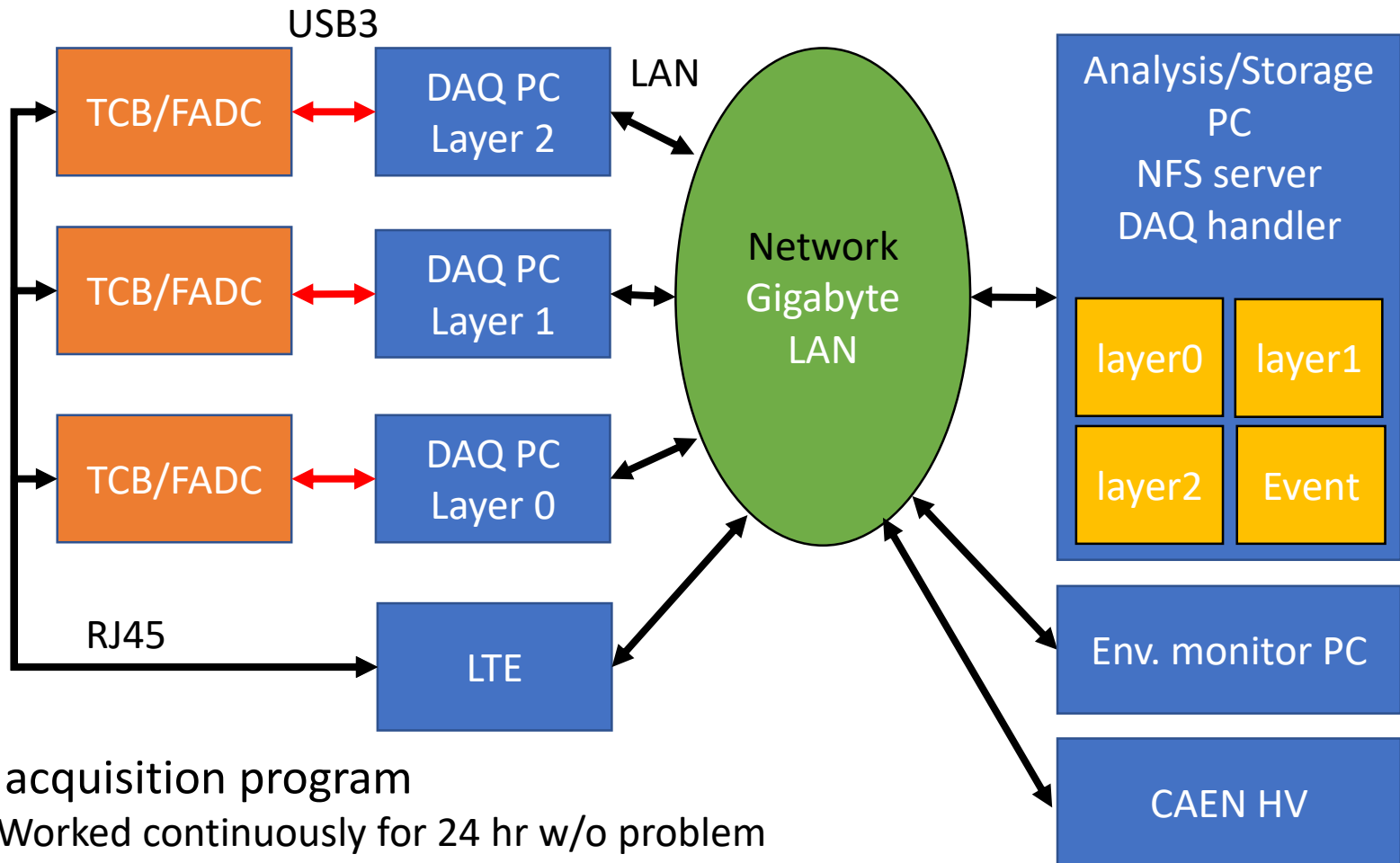
Software / DAQ and Calibration programming

Convert



to code

DAQ structure & control programs



Data acquisition program

- Worked continuously for 24 hr w/o problem
- Data rate : 4 MB/sec
- Semi-real time event build

CAEN HV : control ON/OFF HV, monitor status

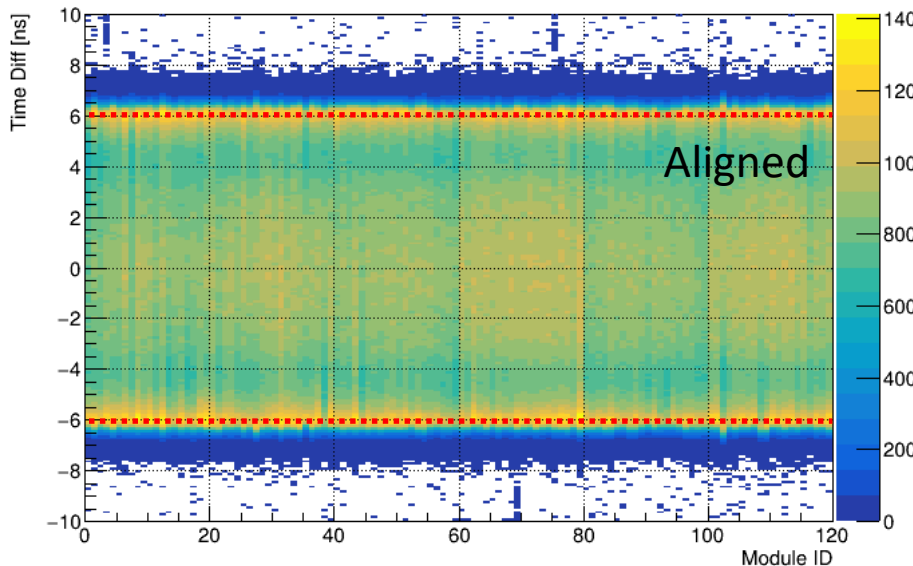
Automated Timing / Gain adjustment

Timing Calibration

Get timing offset from timing difference distribution of two pmt signals

$$T' = T - \frac{T_R - T_L}{2}$$

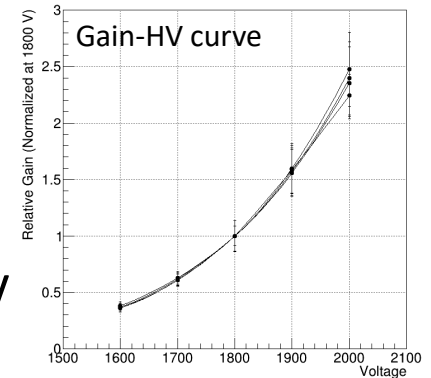
Time difference(~Position) vs ID



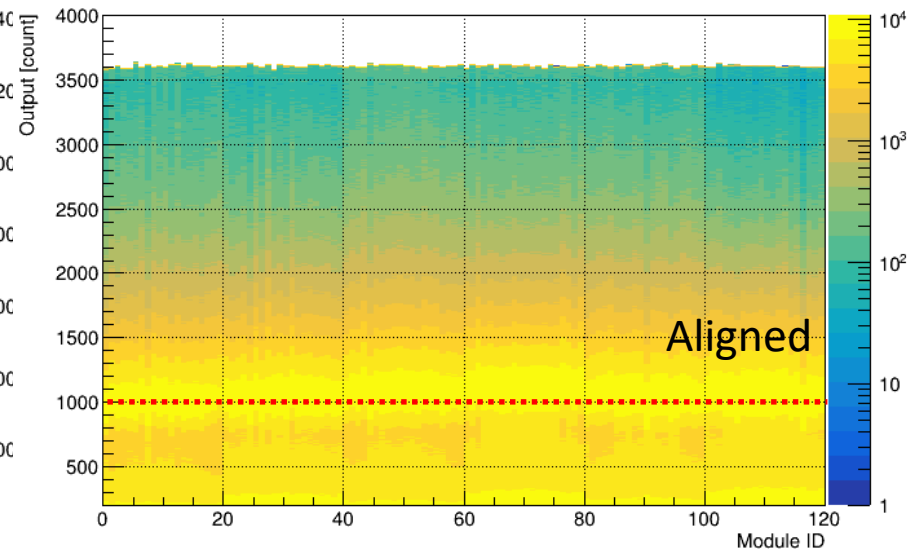
~ 10 minutes of data

Gain adjustment

Get MIP peaks of cosmic ray events and adjust HV based on Gain-HV curve.

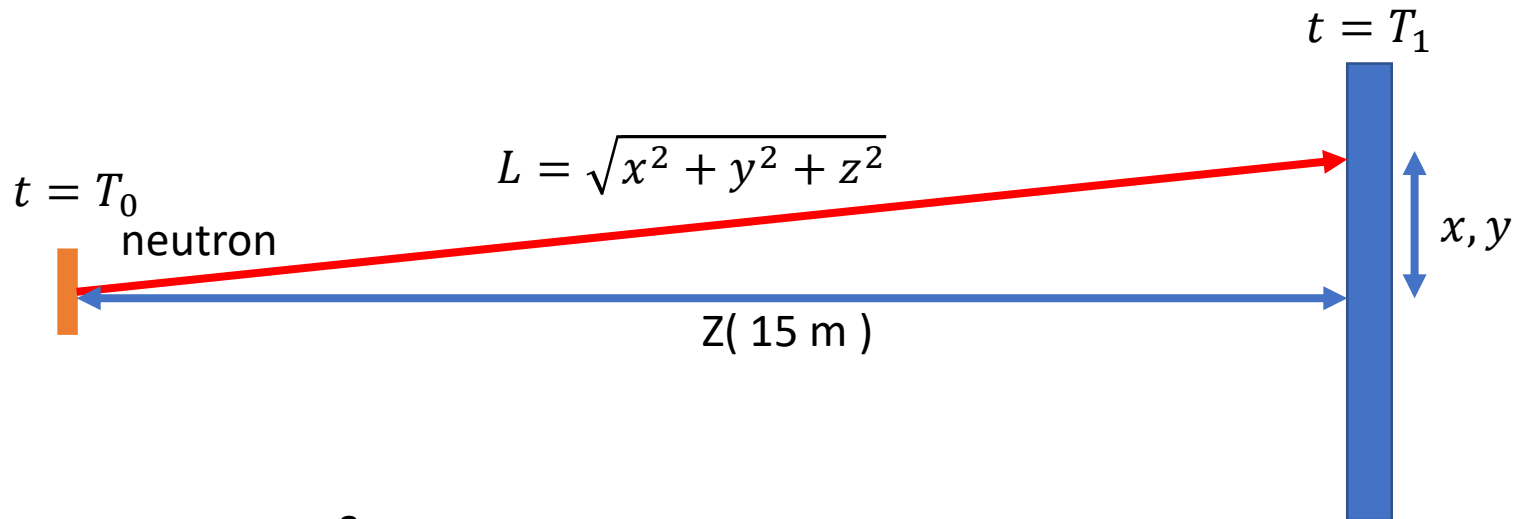


Cosmic output vs ID



30~60 minutes of data

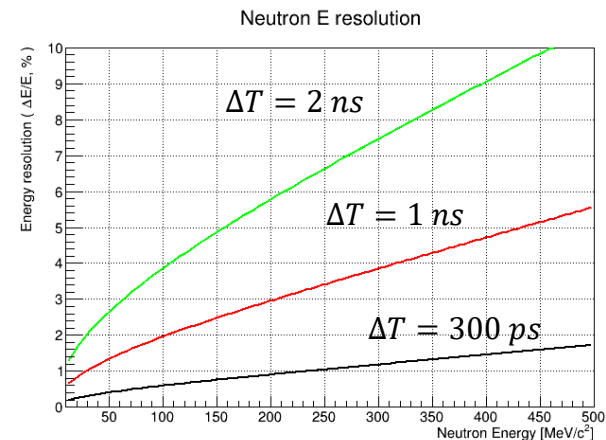
Performances of NDA?



Measure neutron energy & momentum

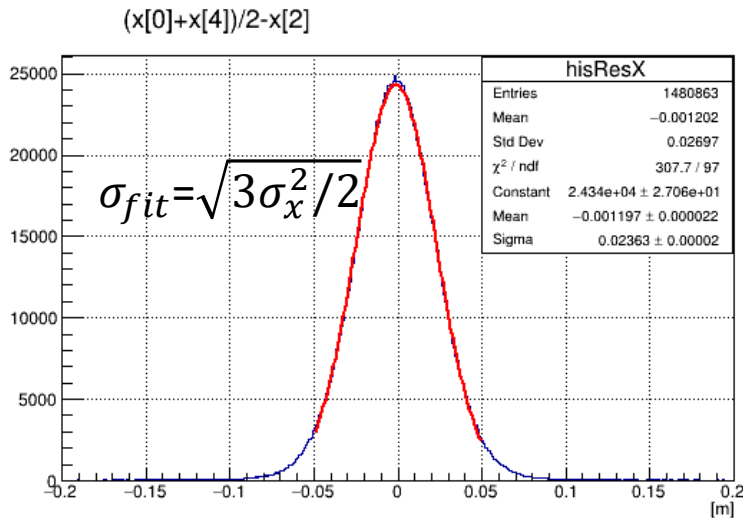
Neutron energy : $E_n = M_n \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{L}{(T_1 - T_0)c} \right)^2}} \right)$

Neutron momentum : $p = M_n \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{L}{(T_1 - T_0)c} \right)^2}} \right) \left(\frac{x}{T_1 - T_0}, \frac{y}{T_1 - T_0}, \frac{z}{T_1 - T_0} \right)$

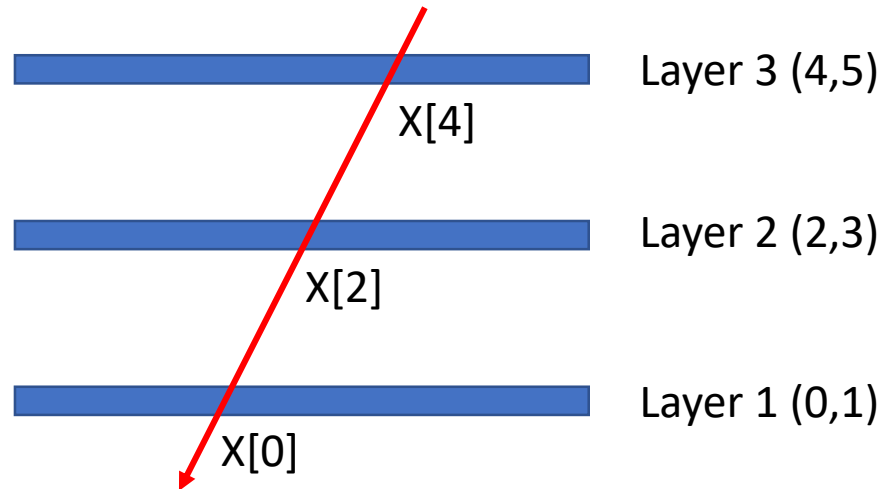
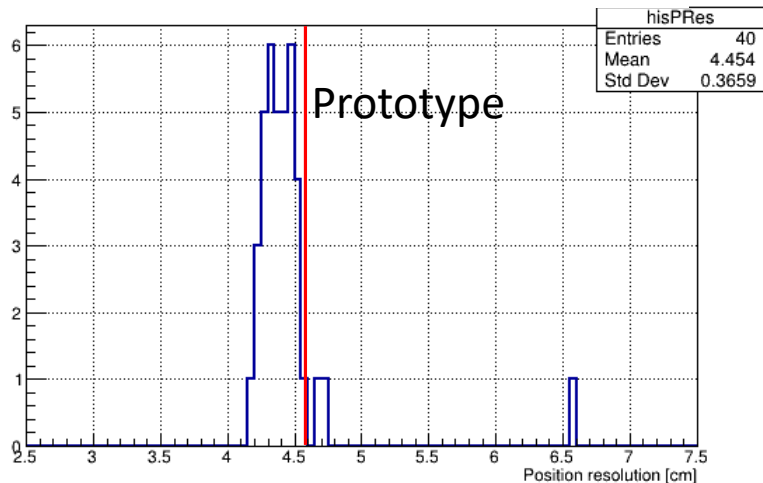


To measure neutron energy and momentum accurately, position and timing resolutions are important.

Detector Performance – Position resolution



Position resolution by module IDs



$$X[2] \sim (X[0]+X[4])/2$$

X resolution (global): 4.5 cm (FWHM)

Y resolution (global): 4.7 cm (FWHM)

Position resolution by module : 4.1~4.6 cm

Two large resolution module

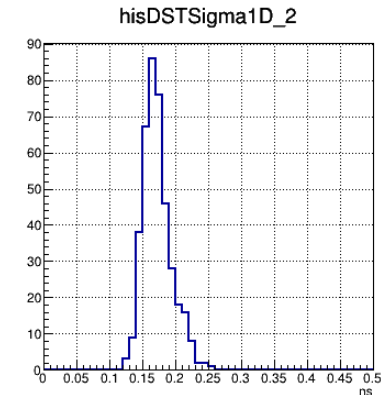
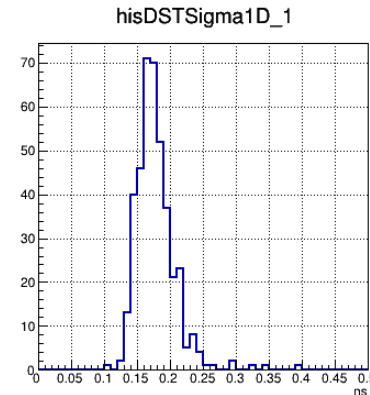
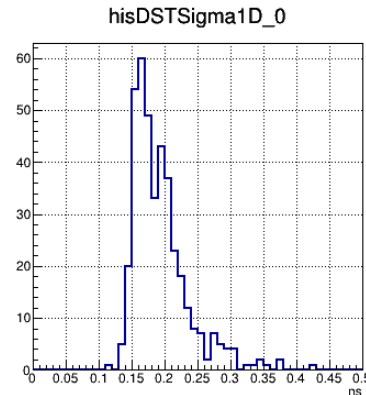
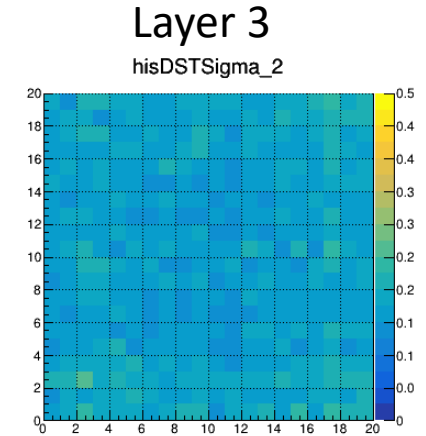
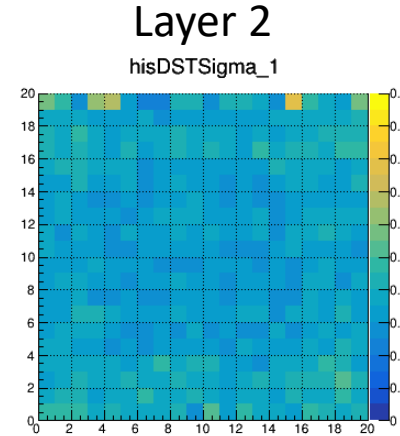
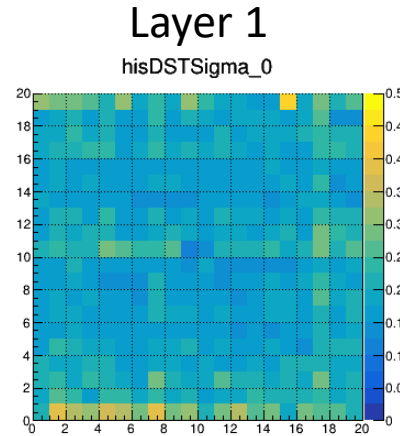
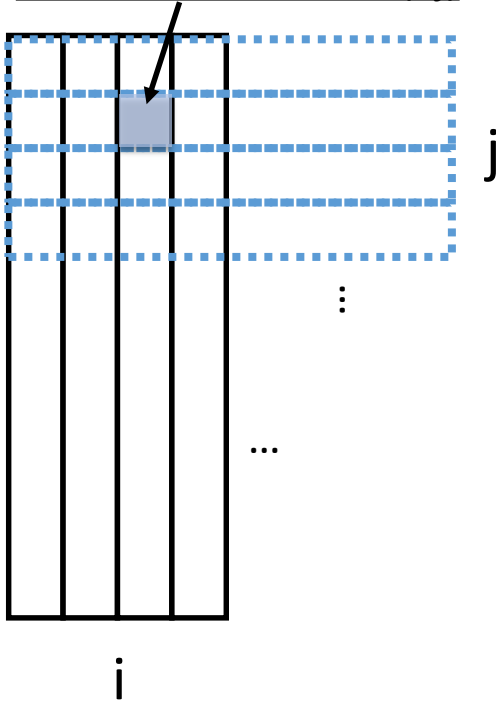
Consisted with prototype module result (4.56 cm)

Detector Performance - Timing resolution

Time difference between orthogonally overlapped two modules in same layer

Sigma of $(T_i - T_j)$ distribution

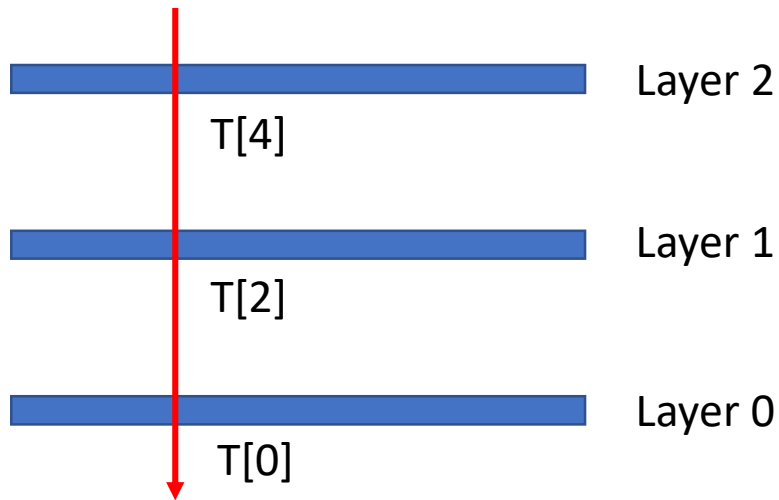
400 combinations of (i,j)



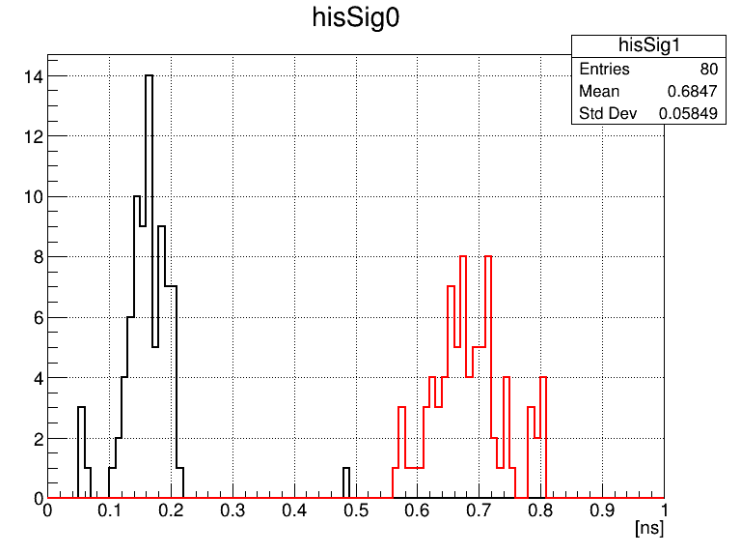
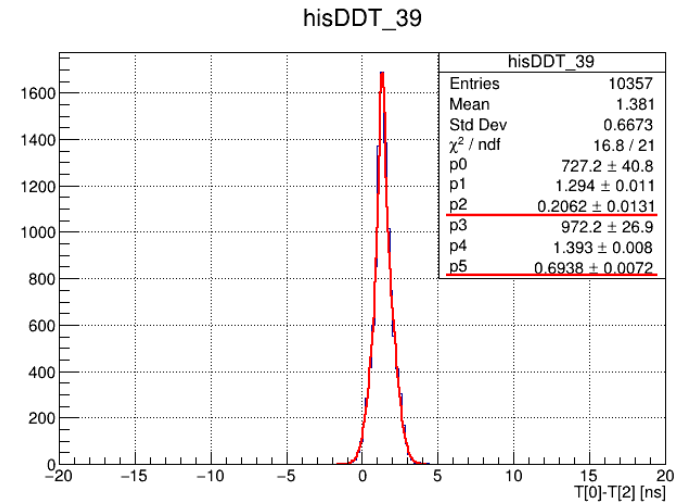
Mean value : 181 ps -> **Expected Timing resolution = 301 ps**
Consisted with prototype module result (309 ps)

Detector performance – Time Jitter

Time jitter between crates



$T[0]-T[2]$ or $T[0]-T[4]$ for vertical events
 Distributions were double gaussian distribution
 $\sigma(\text{Narrow}) : 0.1\sim 0.2 \text{ ns}$, ~Timing resolution
 $\sigma(\text{Wide}) : 0.6\sim 0.8 \text{ ns}$, Under investigation.
 -> **Clocks between crates were synchronized.**



Summary

Summary

- 3 Layers of LAMPS neutron detector array were stacked and connected with electronics.
- All LAMPS DAQ electronics were completed and installed.
- Basic Performances of LAMPS neutron detector array were measured.
 - Timing resolution : 301 ps (FWHM)
 - Time jitter between crates : < 200 ps (sigma)
 - Position resolution : 4.5 cm (x), 4.7 cm (y)
- We made one of best neutron detectors in the world!

	LAMPS	MoNA	NEBULAR	LAND
Dimensions(cm^3)	10x10x200	10x10x200	12x12x180	10x10x200
Time resolution(ps)	301	423	376	588
Position resolution (cm)	4.5(x),4.7(y)	5.2	6.1	7.1

Waveform analysis

LAMPS waveform Fitting function : Error Function * Exponential

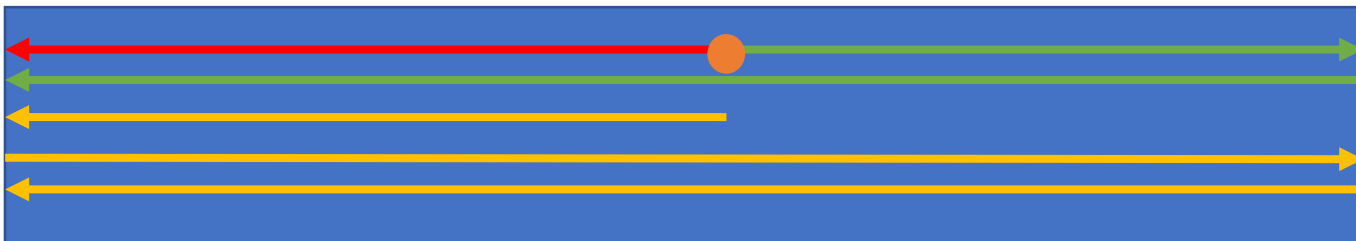
$$\bullet [0] * \{ \text{Tmath}::\text{Erf} ((x - [1]) / [2]) + 1 \} * \text{Tmath}::\text{Exp} (-(x - [1]) / [3])$$

- [0] : Signal Height equiv. value
- [1] : Signal Timing
- [2] : Rising constant
- [3] : Decay constant

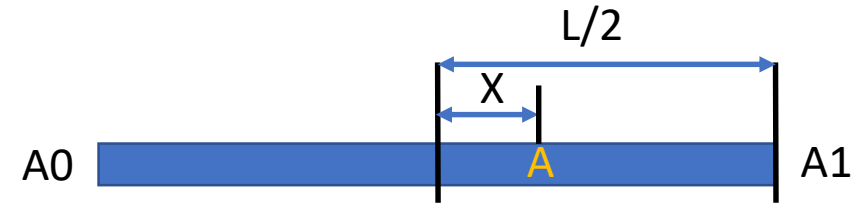
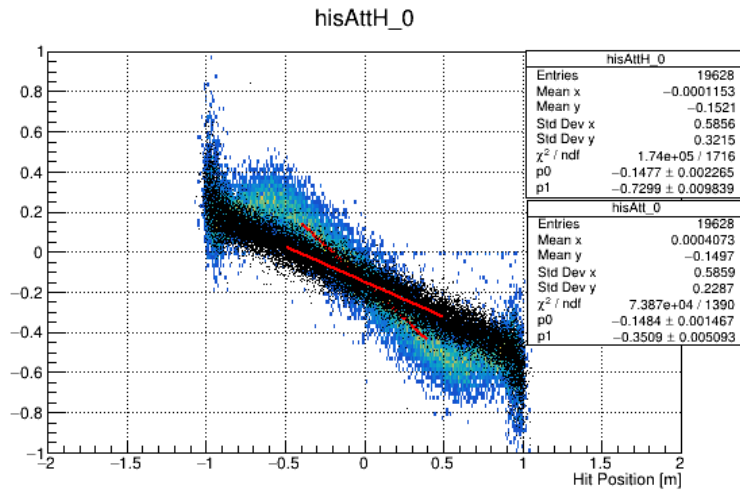
=>4 parameters / peak

• Parameter for light reflection

- Attenuation
- Delay
- Reflection
- Two time reflection
- 13 parameters

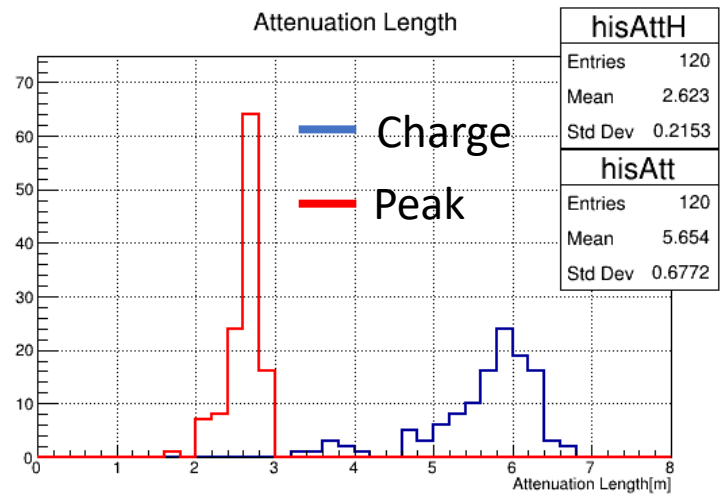


Detector Performance - Attenuation length



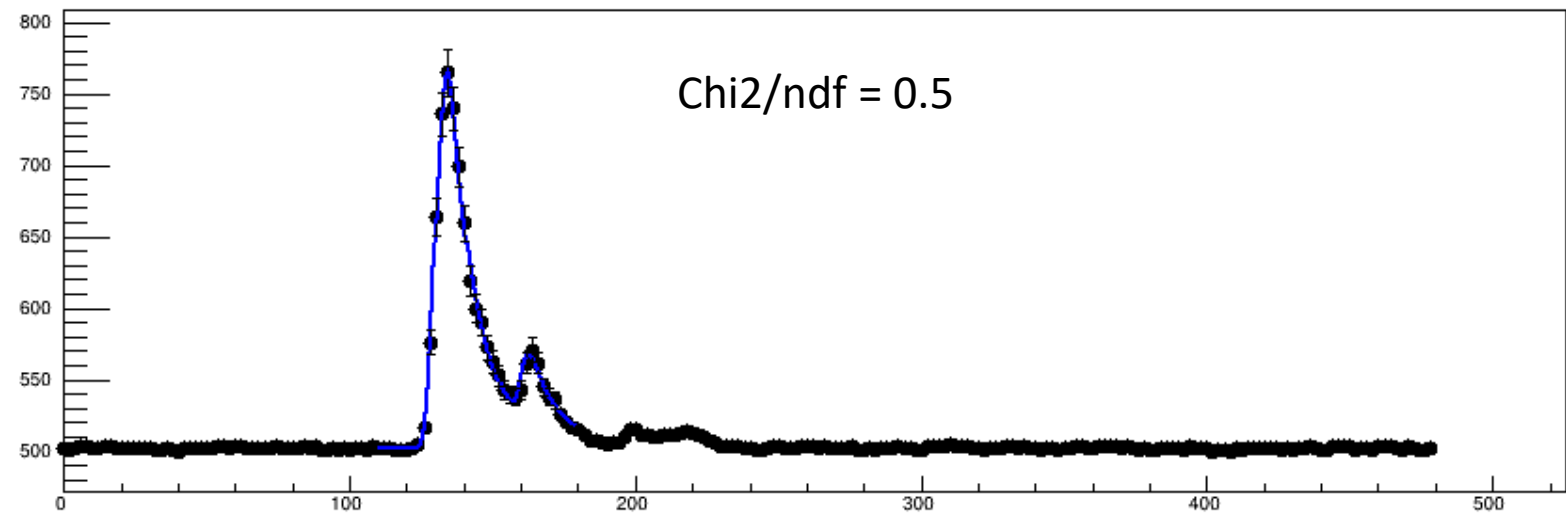
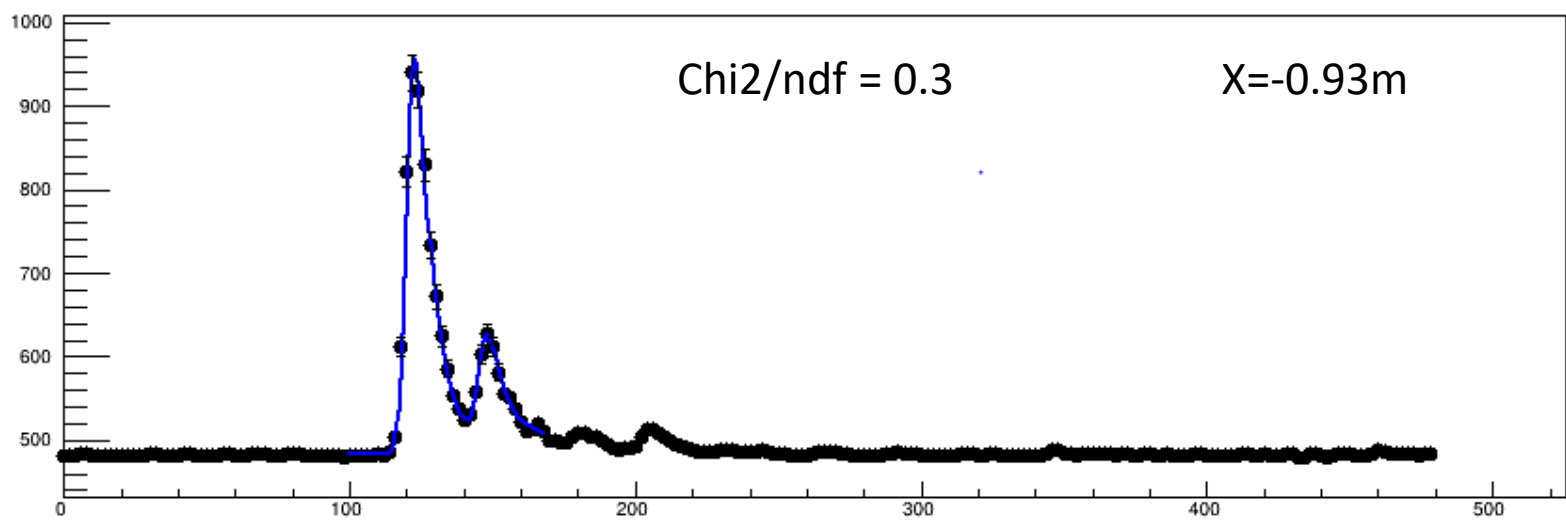
$$A_0 = A \exp\left(-\frac{L/2 + X}{\lambda}\right) \quad A_1 = A \exp\left(-\frac{L/2 - X}{\lambda}\right)$$

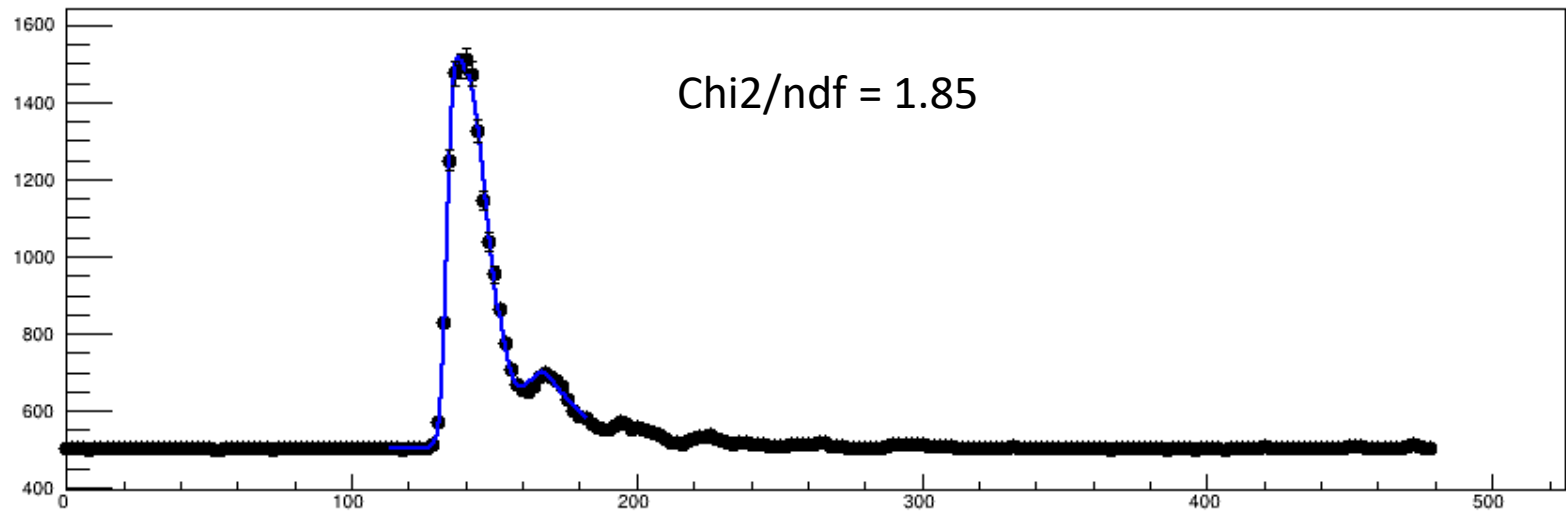
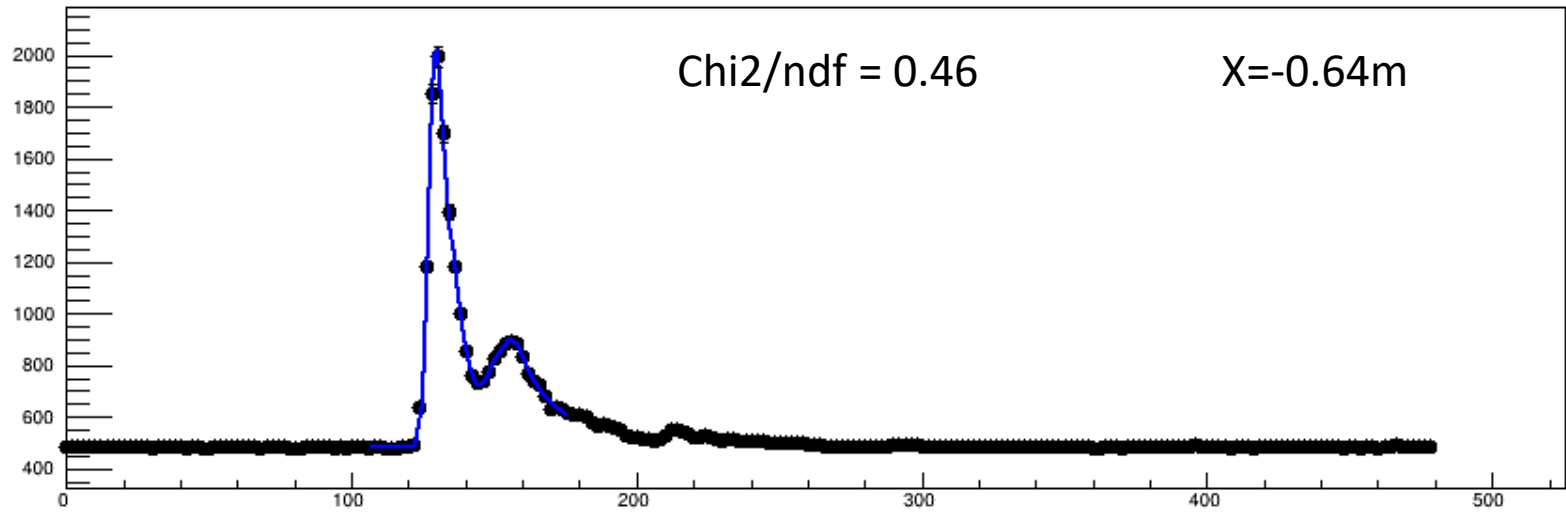
$$\log\left(\frac{A_0}{A_1}\right) = -\frac{2}{\lambda}X + \delta$$

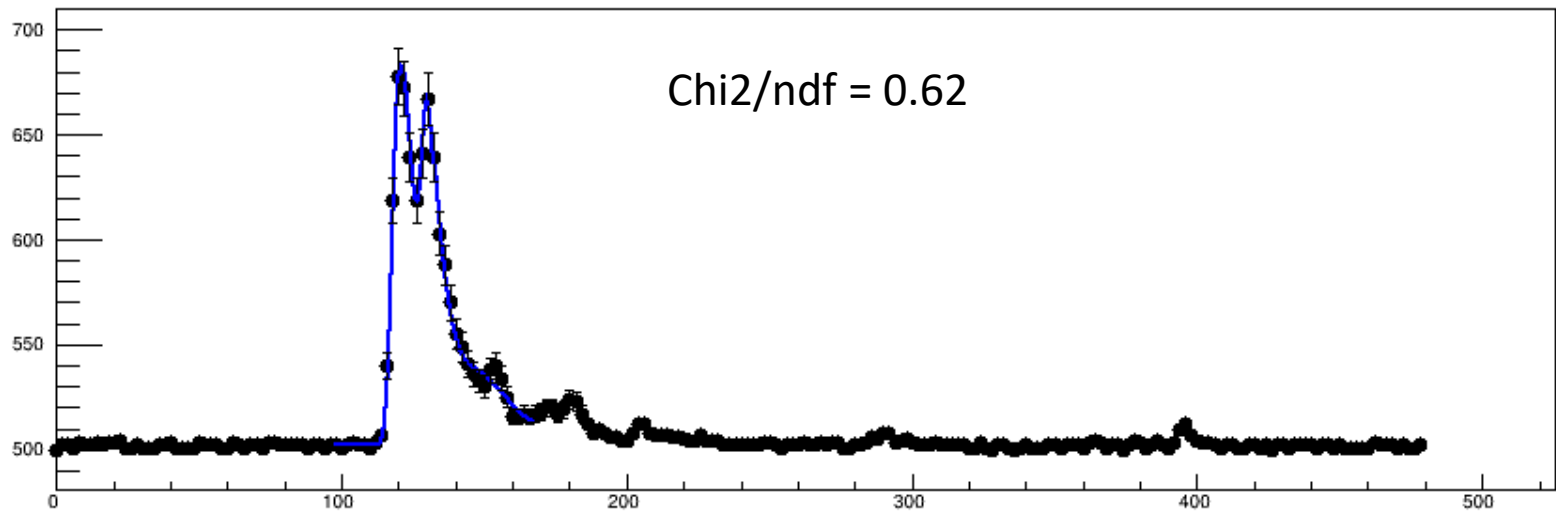
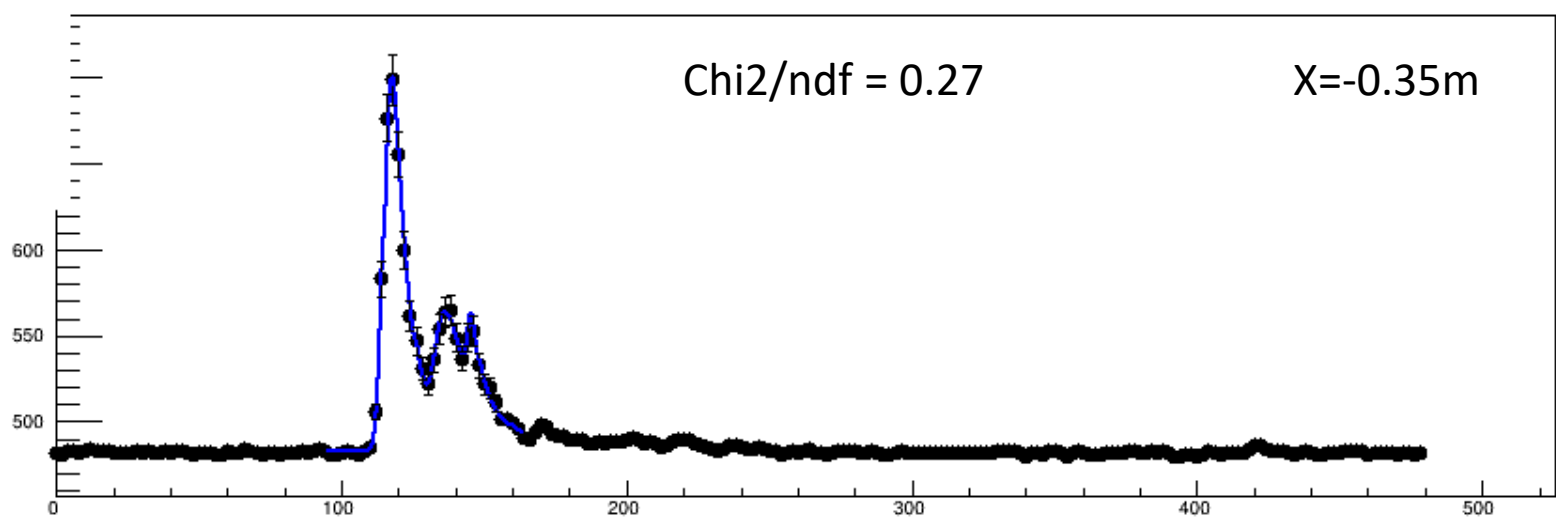


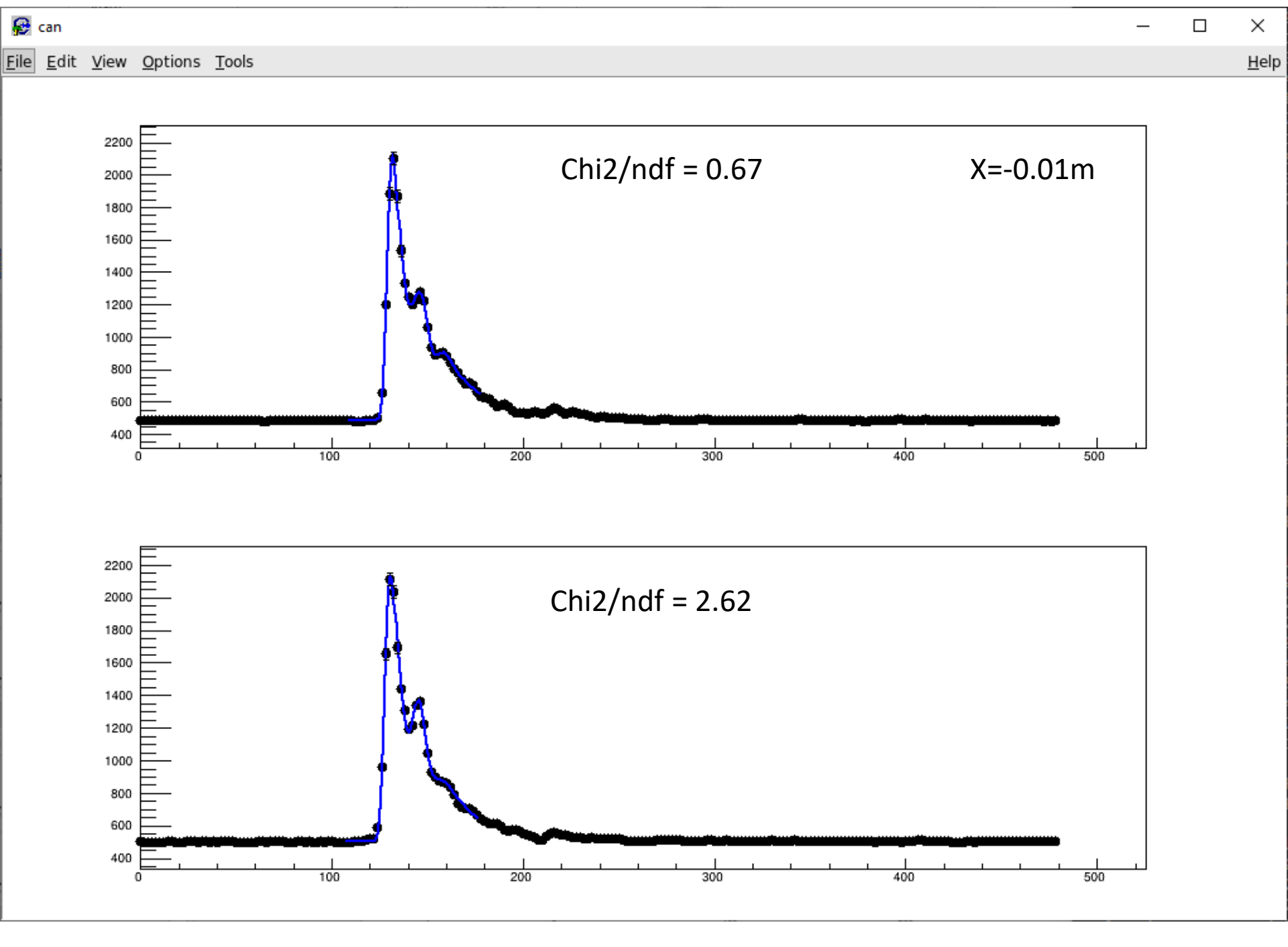
Two attenuation lengths of $\ln(A_0/A_1)$ vs X

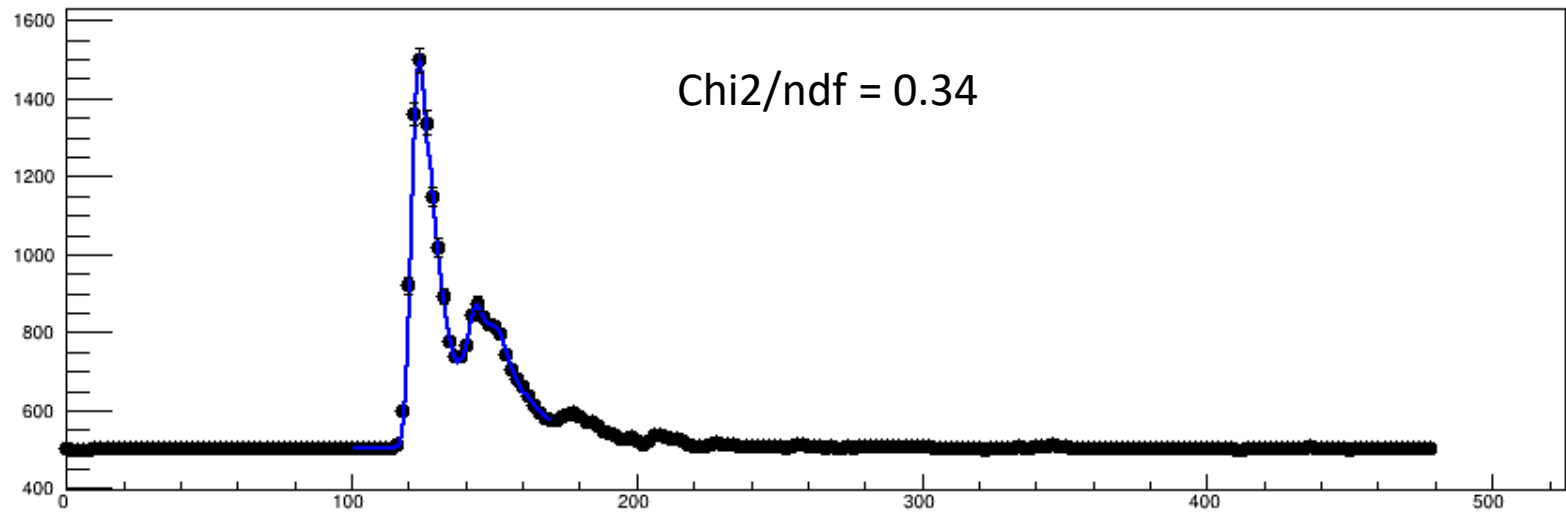
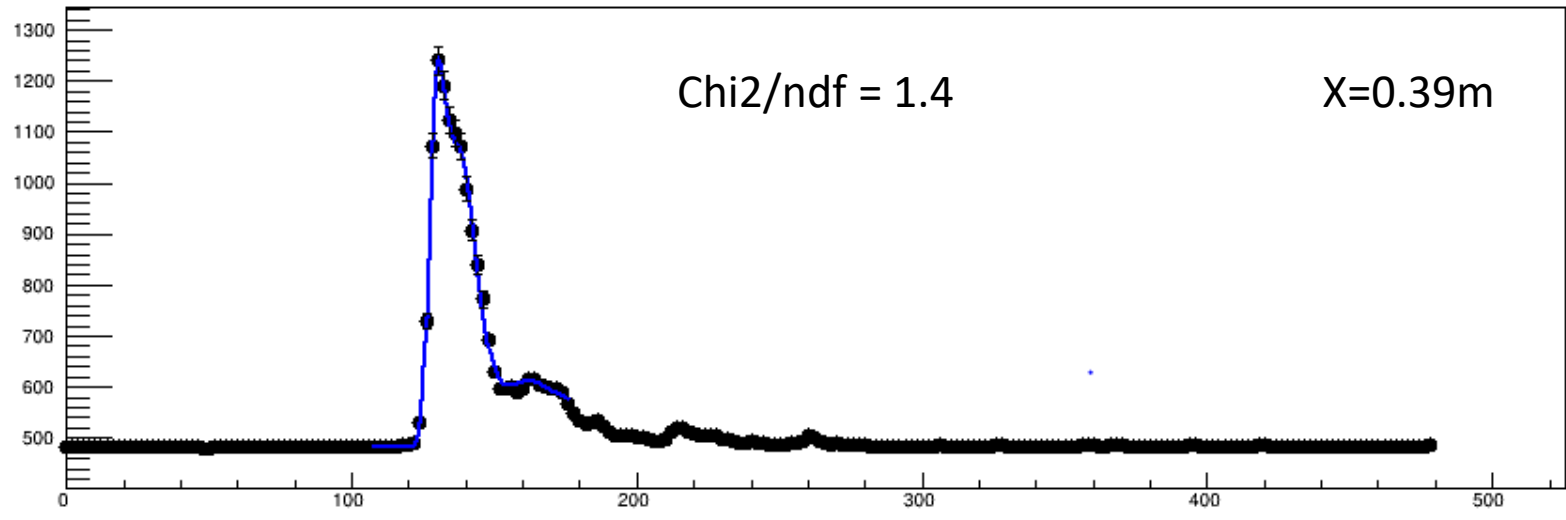
- Peak ratio : 2.6 m
 - Charge ratio : 5.7 m
- (Reflection & Light collection effect)
- BC408 properties
- Light attenuation length 2.1 m
 - Bulk light attenuation length 3.8 m

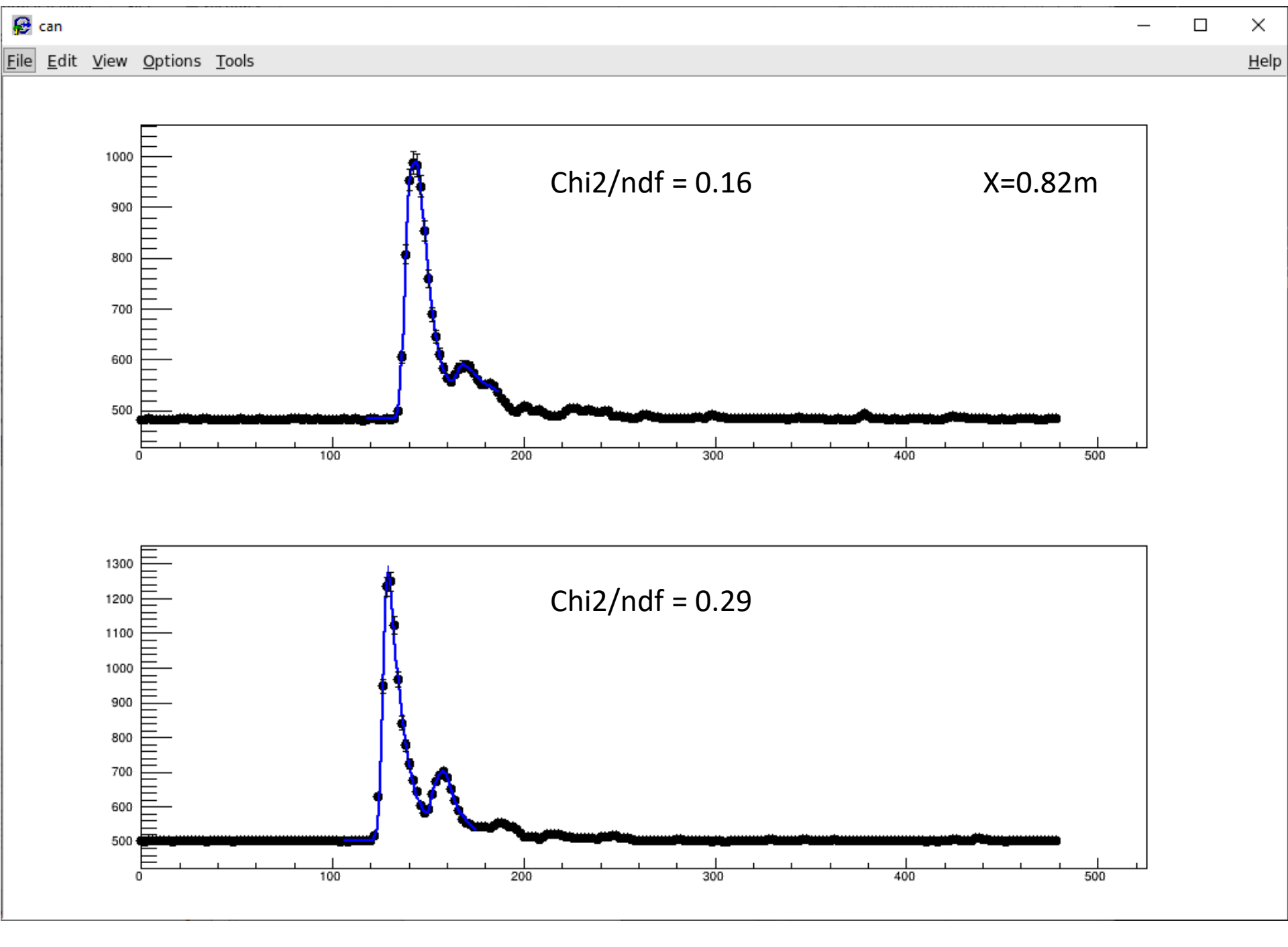








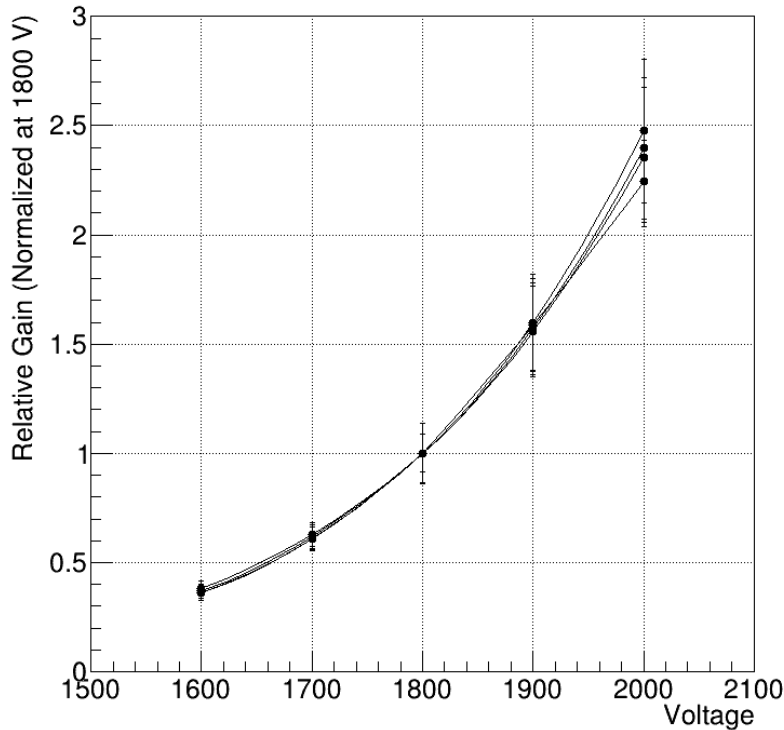




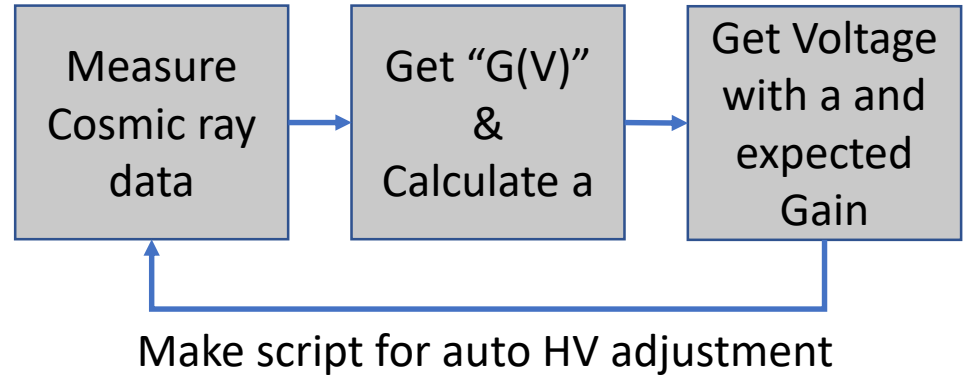
Output alignment

$$V = e^{\frac{1}{8.56}} \times \ln(\text{Gain}/a)$$

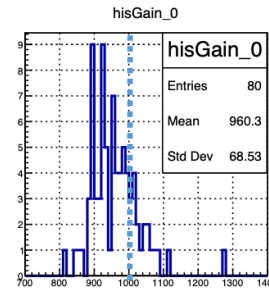
Measured PMT HV Gain curve (H7195)



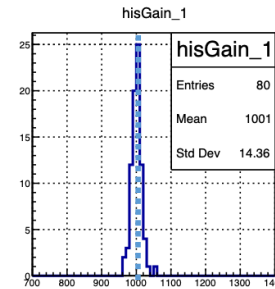
$$G(V) = a (V/1000)^{8.56}$$



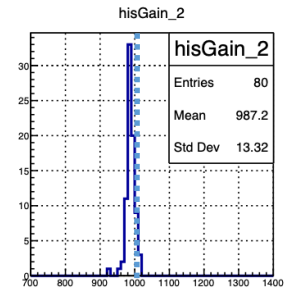
Initial Gain Dist.



Adjust 1 times



Adjust 2 times



All gains were aligned with ~2% by two times of HV adjustments

Each measurement took 1~2 hr (3~6 hr total)