



FERMILAB



ROME 2004



FNAL-NICADD extruded scintillator

Presented by **Victor Rykalin²**

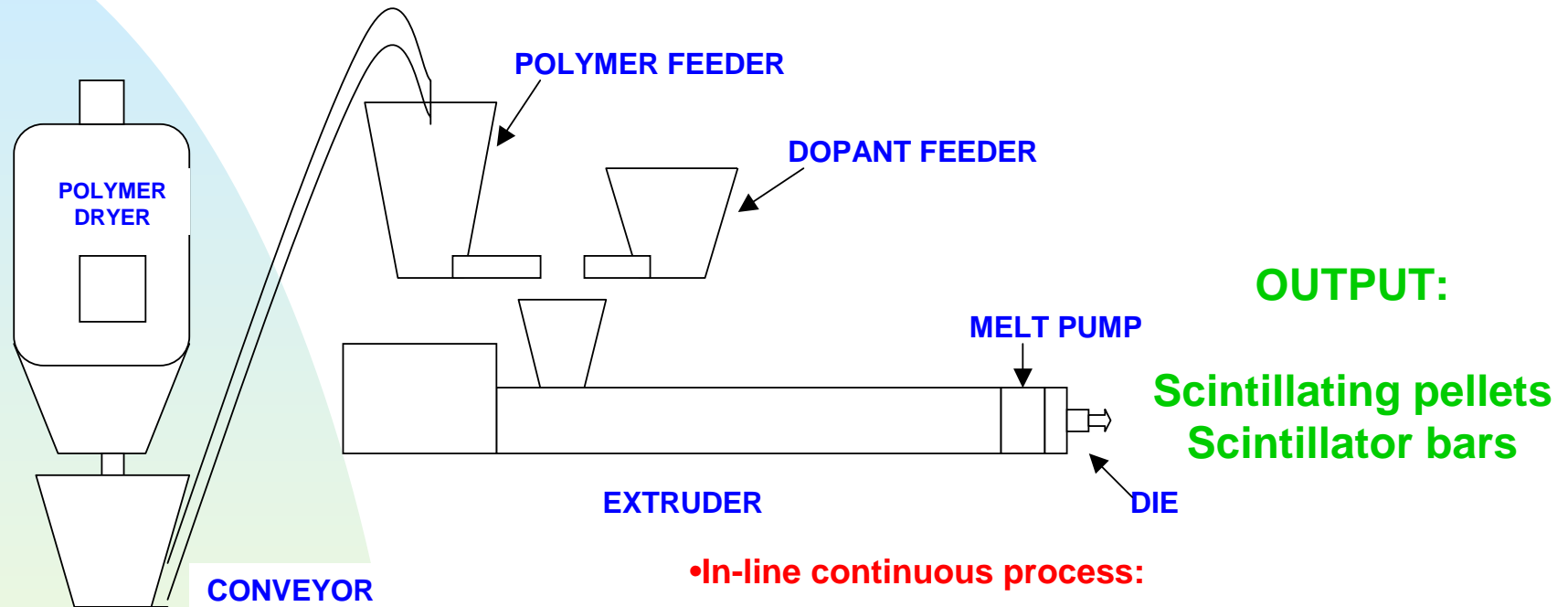


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FERMILAB ¹

NICADD NIU²

9/3/2004



•Line under nitrogen atmosphere:

- Drying under nitrogen
- Each piece of equipment is purged

•In-line continuous process:

- Less handling of raw materials
- Precise metering of feeders
- Twin-screw extruder (better mixing)
- Melt pump offers steady output
- Control instrumentation



ZE 40A UTS Technical Data

- Screw diameter ■ 44 mm
- Screw speed ■ 1200 RPM
- Drive power ■ 200 HP

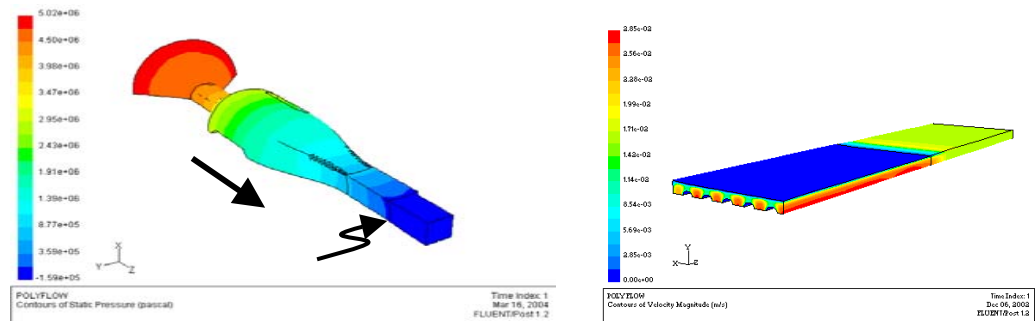
- Height ■ ~1100 mm
- Weight ■ ~3500 kg
- Theoretical life ■ ~40000 hours



Output range

30-200kg/h

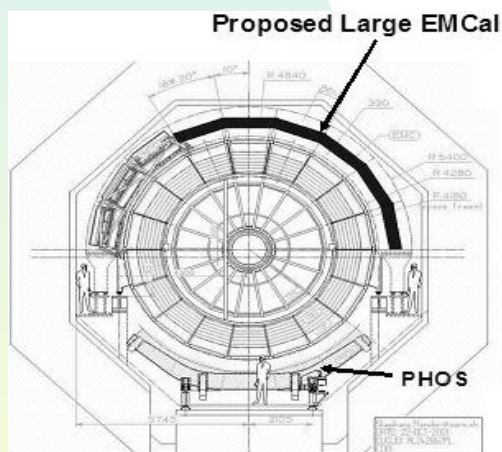
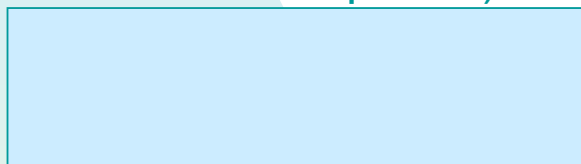
Simulation of the extrusion profiles



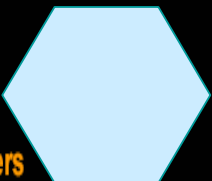


The projects on which we collaborate

- ALICE ECAL upgrade (~15 T of extruded plastic)

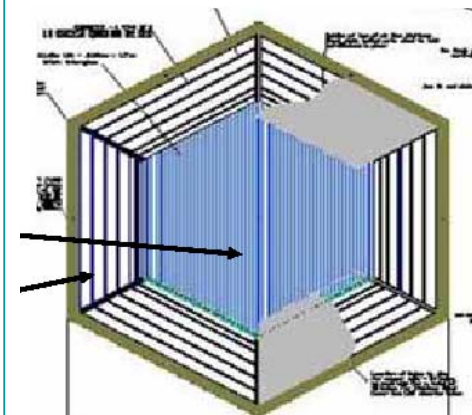
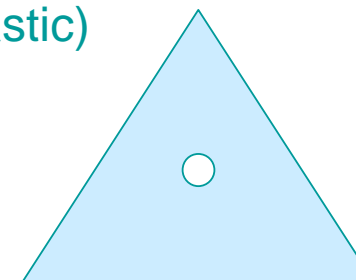


DHCAL (~20 T)

Cell Area		~900 mm ²
Number of Layers		30
Inn Radius of first Absorber Layer (W)		1,530 mm
Inner Radius of first Active Layer		1,555.6 mm
Average Number of Cells/Layer		~70,000
Total # of Cells		21000000

MINERVA

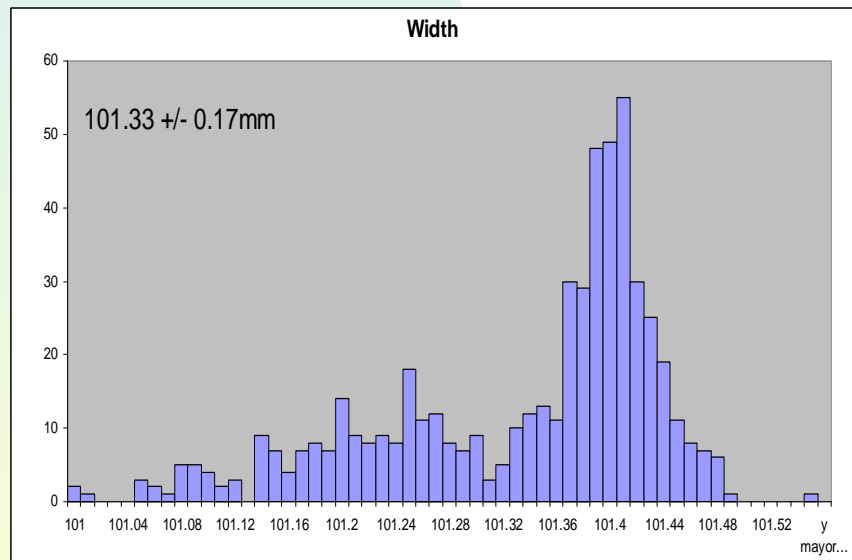
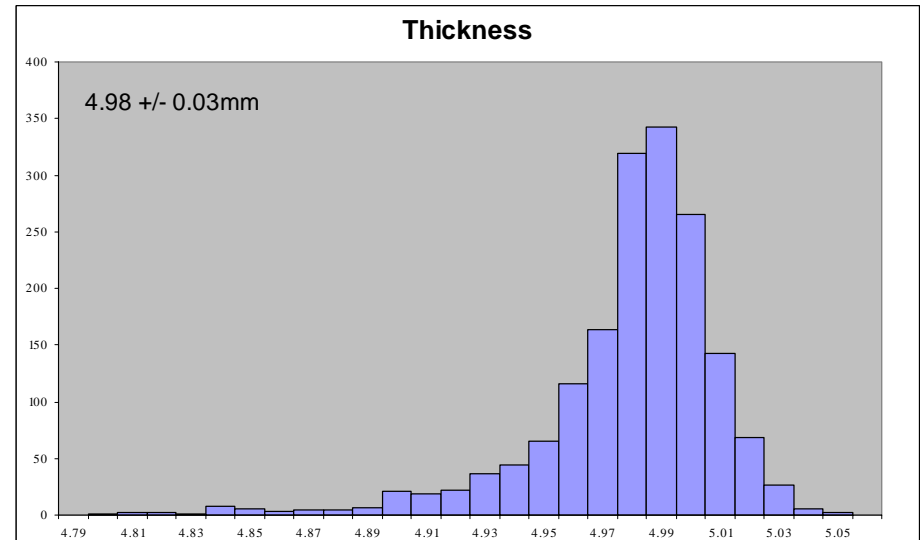
(~10 T of extruded plastic)





Mechanical tolerances, 300 m of extrusion profile.

Thickness 4.98 ± 0.03 mm 



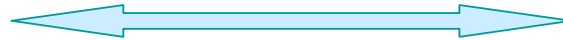
 Width 101.33 ± 0.17 mm



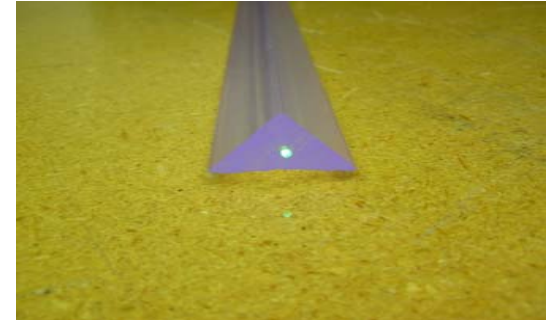
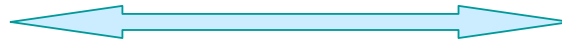
Die impact on the scintillator profile



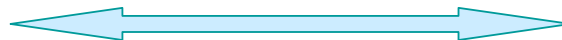
Rectangle, with or without hole to host 1.2 mm WLS fiber



Triangle, with or without hole to host 1.2 or 1.5 mm WLS fiber

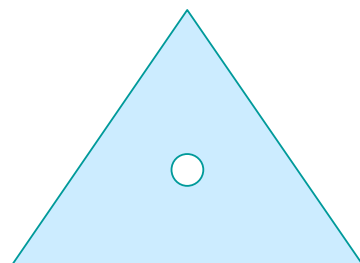


Rectangle, with 10 holes, or without them, to host 1.2 mm WLS fibers

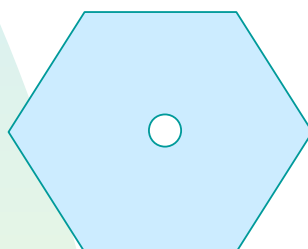




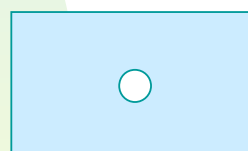
Possible shapes of the extrusion process



MINERVA, D0 approach, gives very good coordinate resolution, die is at our disposal (base 3.3 cm, height 1.7cm)



Calorimeter applications, die is not available.



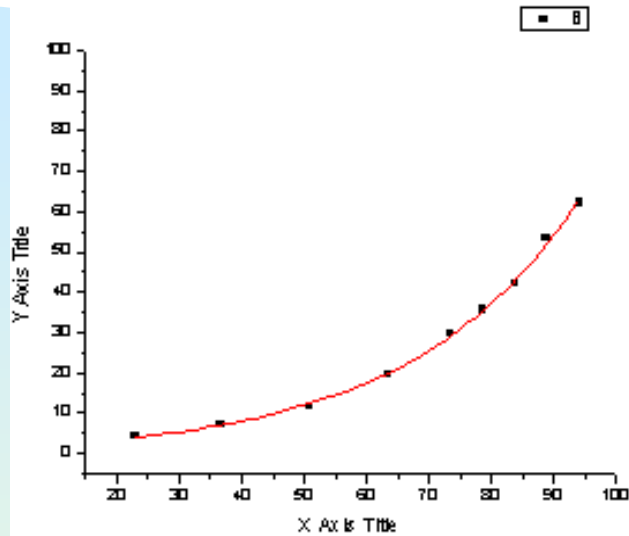
K2K solution, the die is available (2cm*1cm)



Imagination is limited by the fiber cost, the die is in our disposal (10cm*0.5cm)



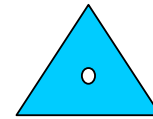
Light attenuation length(short component)



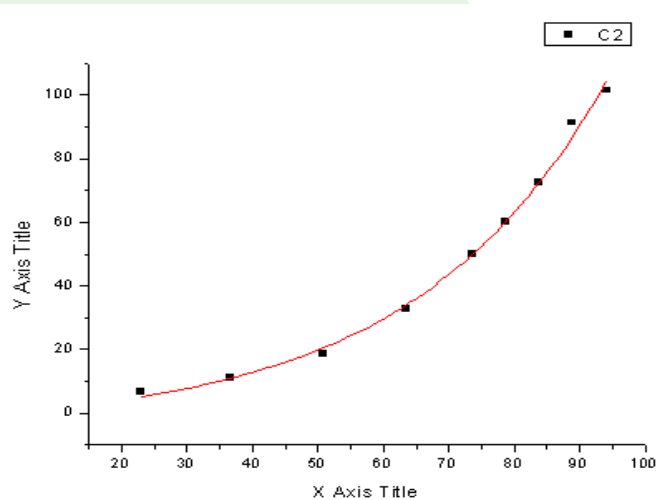
Data: Data1_B
Model: ExpDec2
Equation: $y = A1 \cdot \exp(-x/t1) + A2 \cdot \exp(-x/t2) + y0$
Weighting:
y No weighting

Chi²/DoF = 1.20041
R² = 0.99858

y0	-0.58879	±--
A1	0.9824	±--
t1	-27.06481	±--
A2	0.9824	±--
t2	-27.06482	±--



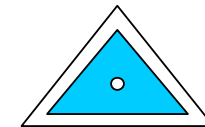
Attenuation Length
L=27.1 cm (No-Tyvek)



Data: Data1_C2
Model: ExpDec2
Equation: $y = A1 \cdot \exp(-x/t1) + A2 \cdot \exp(-x/t2) + y0$
Weighting:
y No weighting

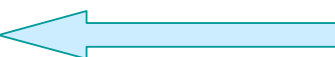
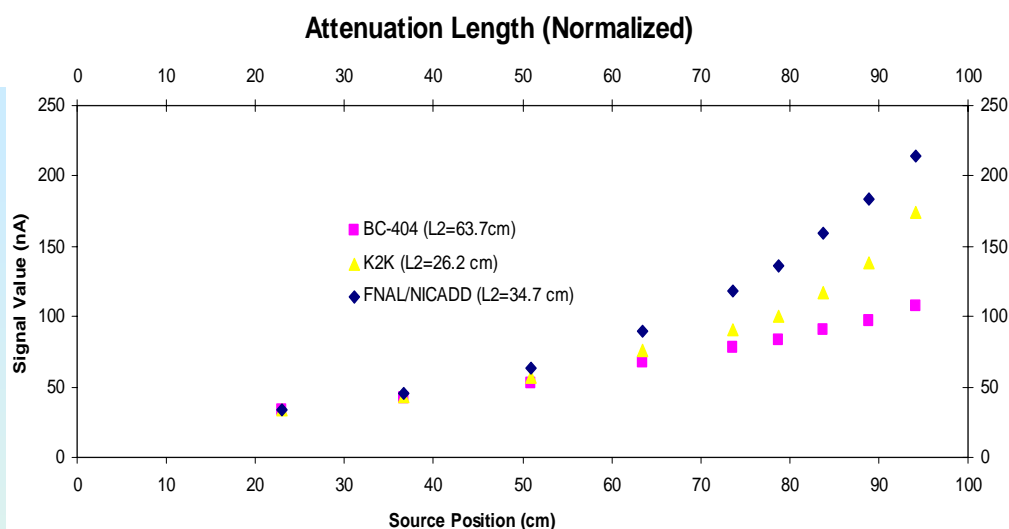
Chi²/DoF = 9.35515
R² = 0.99612

y0	-4.58359	±4.63456
A1	2.22998	±--
t1	-29.4206	±--
A2	2.22998	±--
t2	-29.4206	±--



Attenuation Length
L=29.4 cm (with Tyvek)

Light attenuation length



1. Samples are cut to the same size(2*0.5*100 cm)
2. All edges are polished to the same level
3. Far end is painted black
4. The samples are wrapped in the same Tyvek.

Different sizes and wrappings



Type:	Wrapping:	End:	Polished:	L1 (Long):	L2 (Short):
FNAL (2x1 cm)	Tyvek	Black (Taped)	No	46.3 cm	36.5 cm
K2K (2x1 cm)	Co-extrusion	Black (Taped)	No	16.3	7.9 cm
K2K (2x0.5cm)	Tyvek	Black (Painted)	Yes (All edges)	53.8 cm	26.2
FNAL (2x0.5cm)	Tyvek	Black (Painted)	Yes (All Edges)	44.6 cm	34.7
BC404 (2x0.5cm)	Tyvek	Black (Painted)	Yes (All Edges)	64.5cm	63.7



Light output

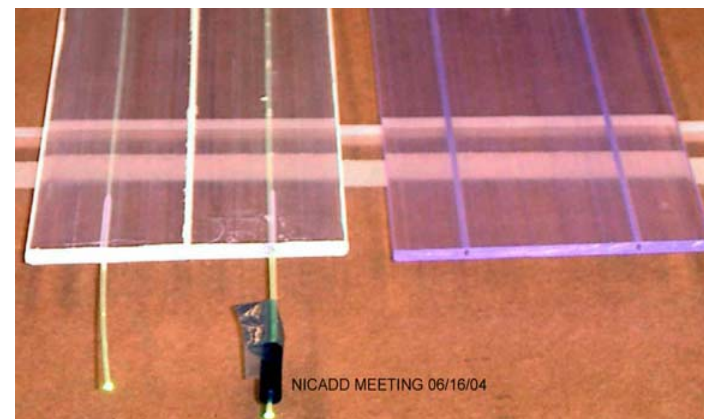
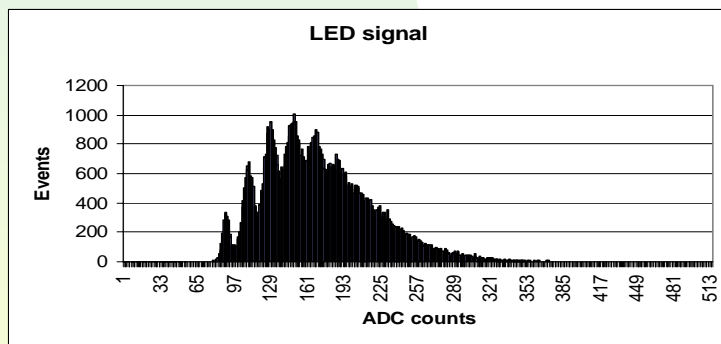


BC408	2.70 ± 0.25
F-NICADD	2.01 ± 0.30
Kuraray SCSN-81	2.03 ± 0.21



Samples 2*2 cm²
¹⁰⁶Ru
Normalized to the
thickness of 1 mm

5 mm extruded scintillator thickness, extruded hole, 1.2 mm Y11 fiber, 10 cm out of scintillator, MRS readout ~ **17 PE**

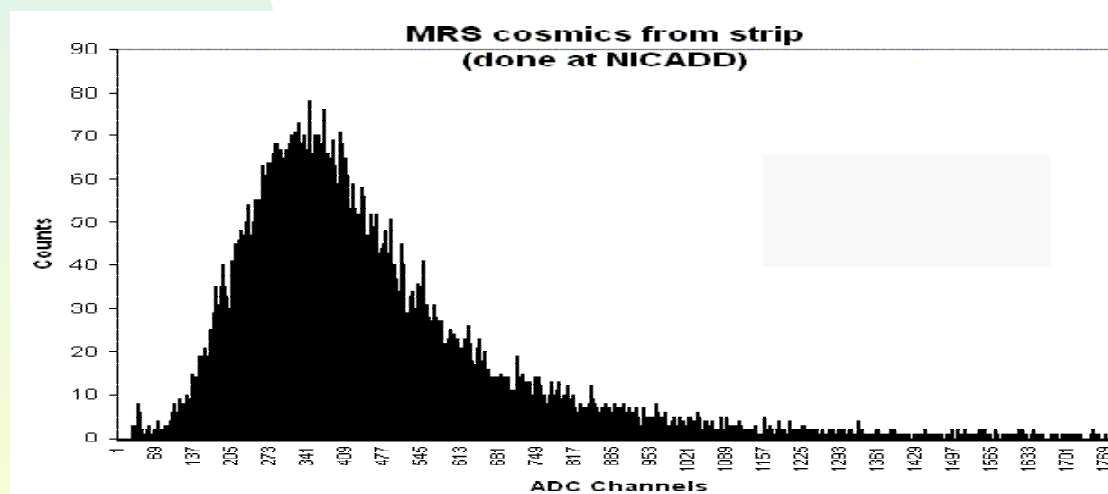




Light output (MRS Readout, 1*1 mm)



WLS FIBER DIAMETER [MM]	SCINTILLATOR THICKNESS [MM]	RESPONSE [PE]
1.00(hole+glue)	5	14.5
1.20(hole+glue)	5	17.0
1.50(hole+glue)	5	20.5
1.20(groove+glue)	10	22.1

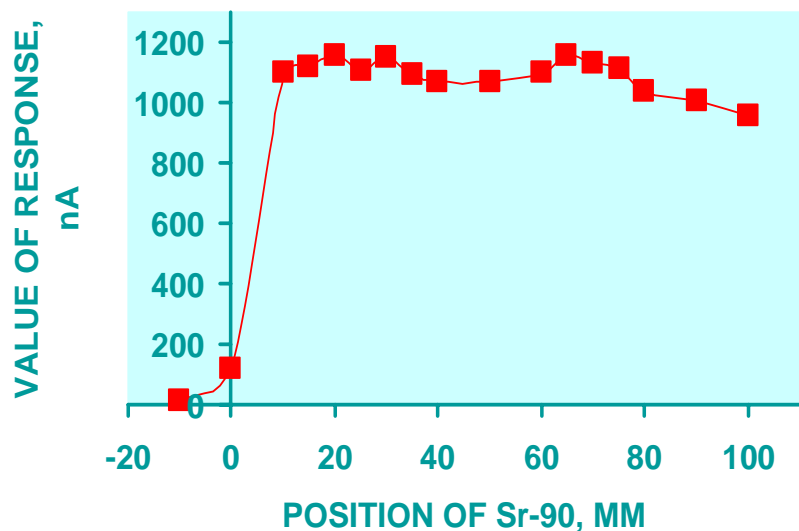




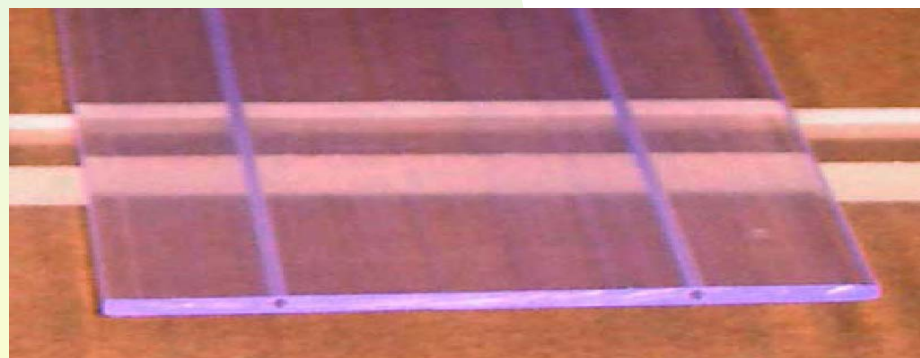
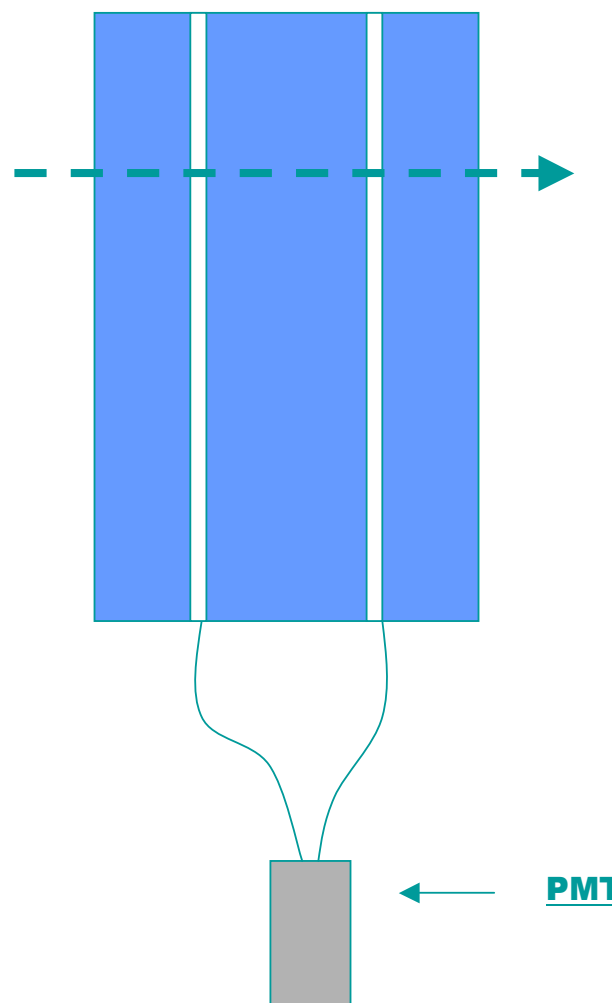
Light yield uniformity response



RESPONSE OF EXTRUDED STRIP ACROSS THE TWO HOLES AT 70 CM

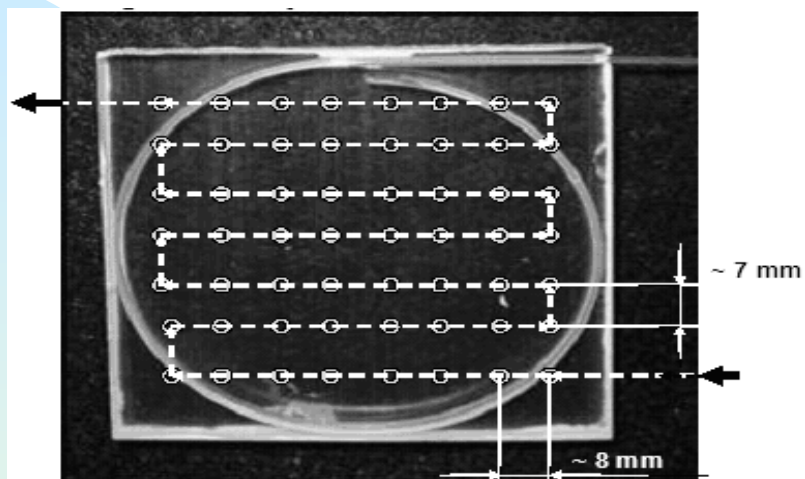


Uniformity LY $\sigma \sim 4\%$ NICADD (10 cm)



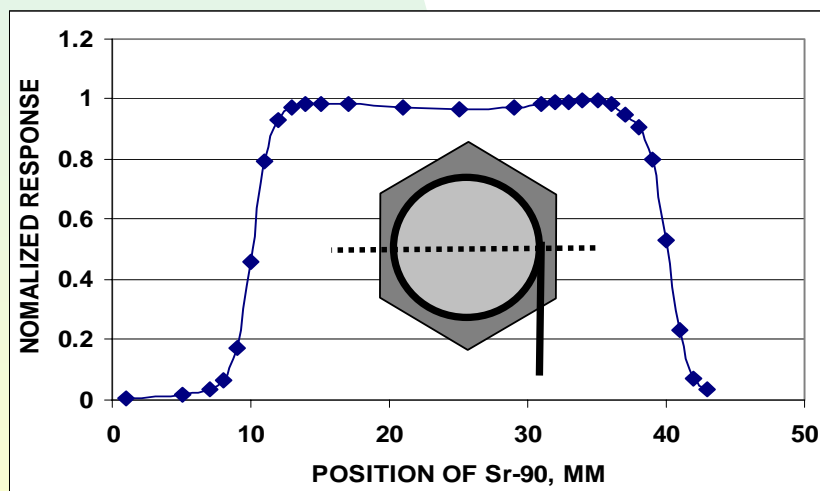


Light yield uniformity response



Uniformity LY $\sigma \sim 2.2\%$ F-NICADD (10*10 cm²)

$\sigma \sim 2.3\%$ (10*10 cm² SCSN-81)



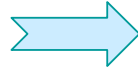
Uniformity LY $< 3\%$ 9 cm² HEX. Cell for DHCAL



Radiation hardness



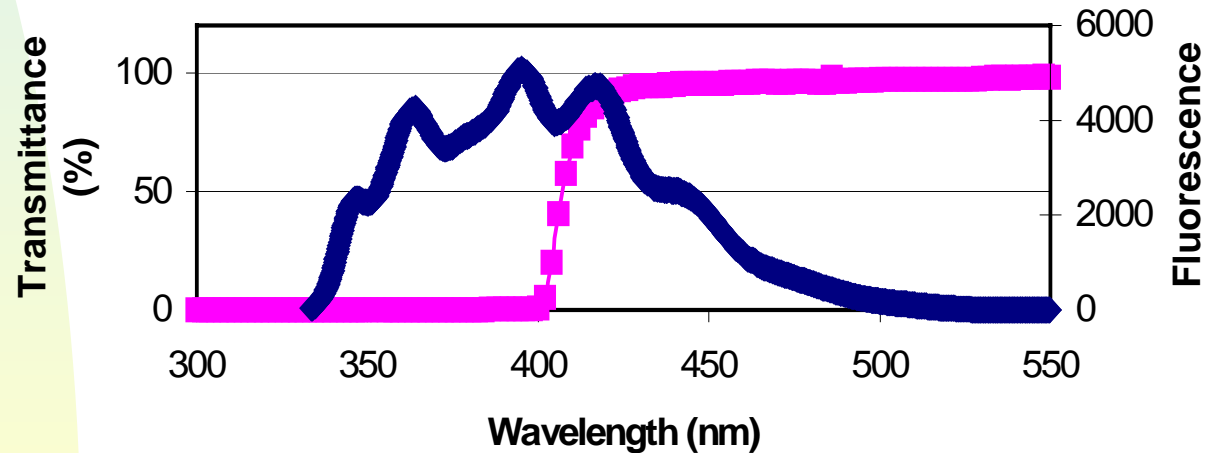
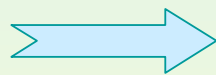
FNAL-NICADD extruded scintillator, 18 samples of 2*2 cm², Irradiation in air and annealing in air during 85 days, 9KGy/h).



Dose absorbed γ , ⁶⁰ Co	Before Irradiation (ADC counts)	After irradiation and anneal (ADC counts)	Light yield loss
0.5 Mrad (5KGy)	264±8.6	266±7.7	
1 Mrad (10KGy)	273±5.8	261±7.1	5 %

FNAL-NICADD extruded scintillator,
Transmittance and Fluorescence

1% PPO + 0.03% POPOP

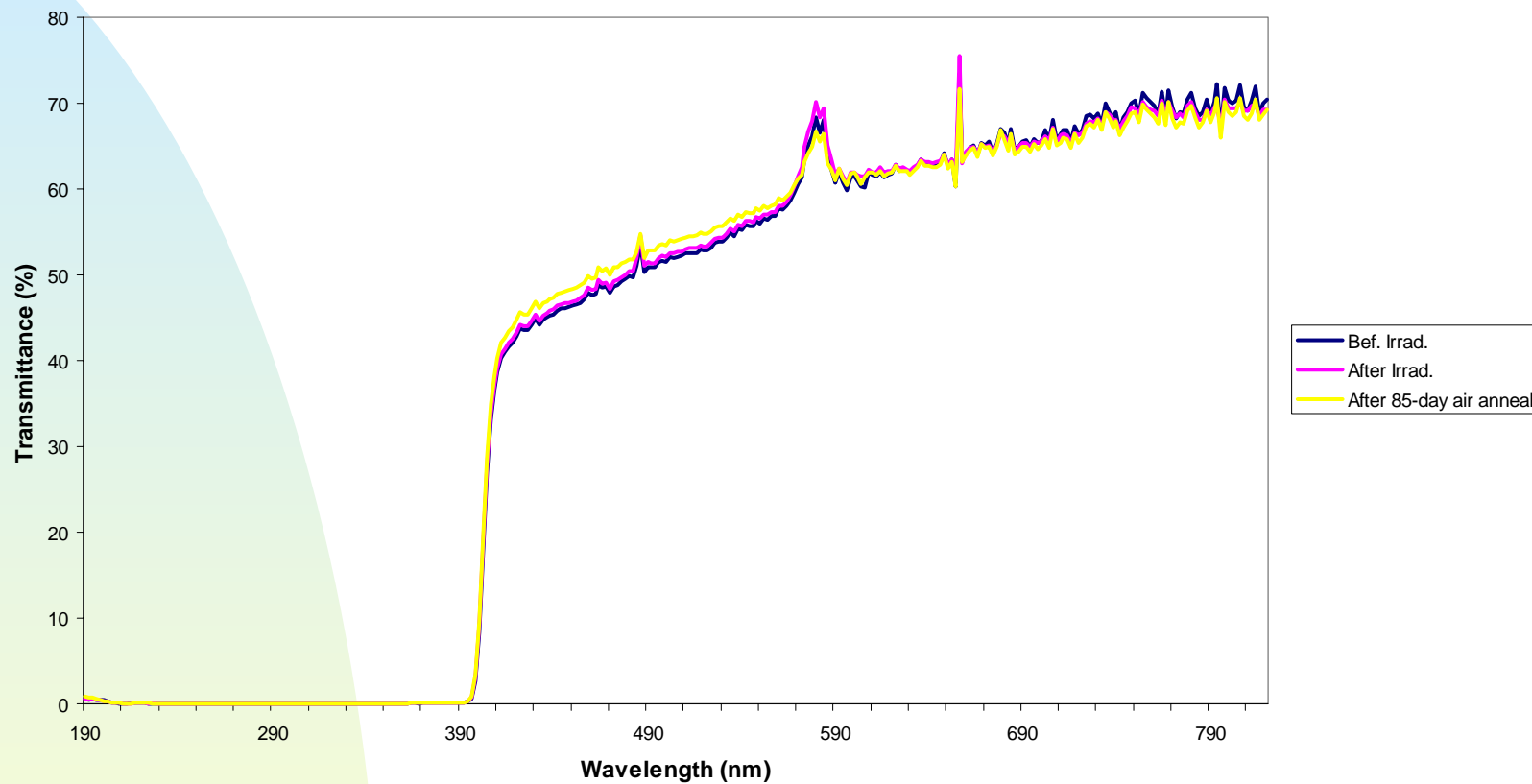




Transmittance



FNAL/NICADD SCINTILLATOR





Brief summary of the FNAL-NICADD extruded scintillator characteristics.

Thickness	$\sigma \sim 0.6 \%$	(Over 300 m)
Width	$\sigma \sim 0.2 \%$	(Over 300 m)
Uniformity LY	$\sigma \sim 4 \%$	(across 10 cm)
Uniformity LY	$\sigma \sim 2.2 \%$	(10*10 cm ²)
Uniformity LY	$\sim 3 \%$	(Hexagonal cell 9 cm ²)
Light Yield	66 % of BC408	
	$\sim 100\%$ of Kuraray SCSN-81	
Rad. Hardness	< 5 % LY degradation after 1 Mrad (gamma)	