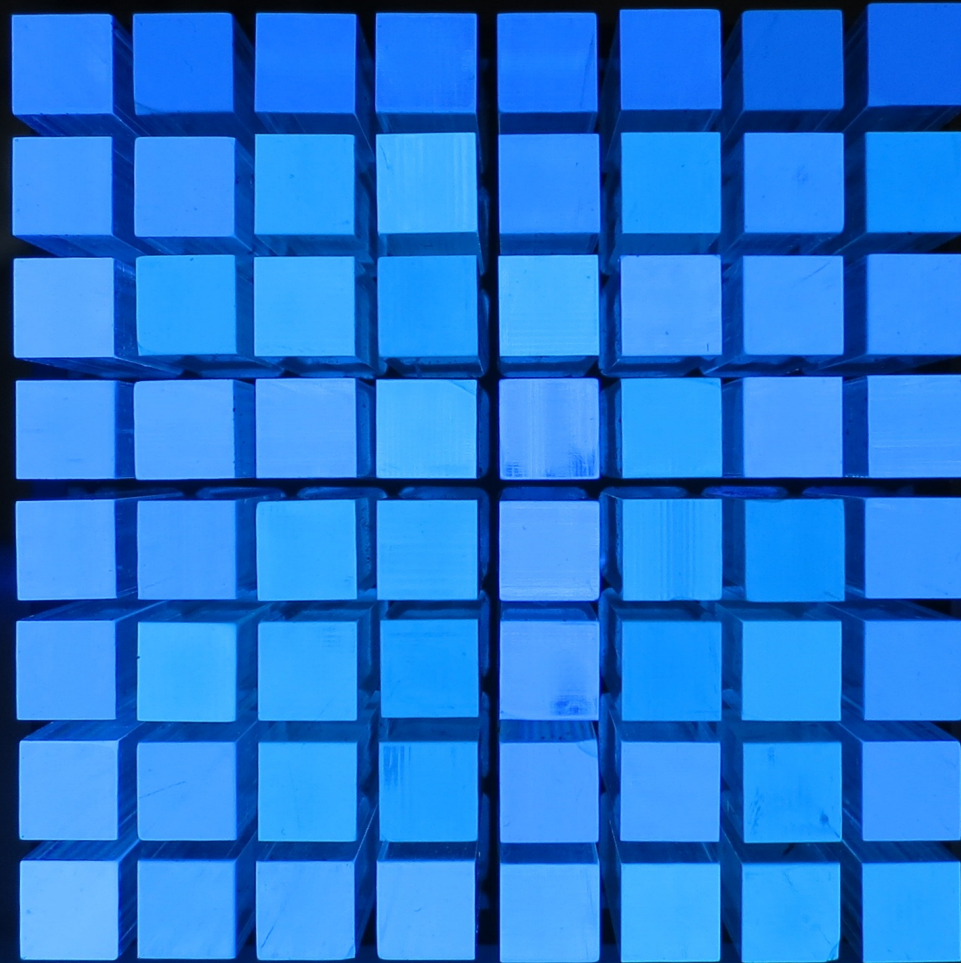


Towards scalable fast-neutron and reactor-antineutrino detectors based on ^6Li -doped PSD plastic scintillators and SiPM arrays



Collaboration:

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Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

CPAD workshop, March 18–22, 2021

Desired detector characteristics

High fidelity resolution of:

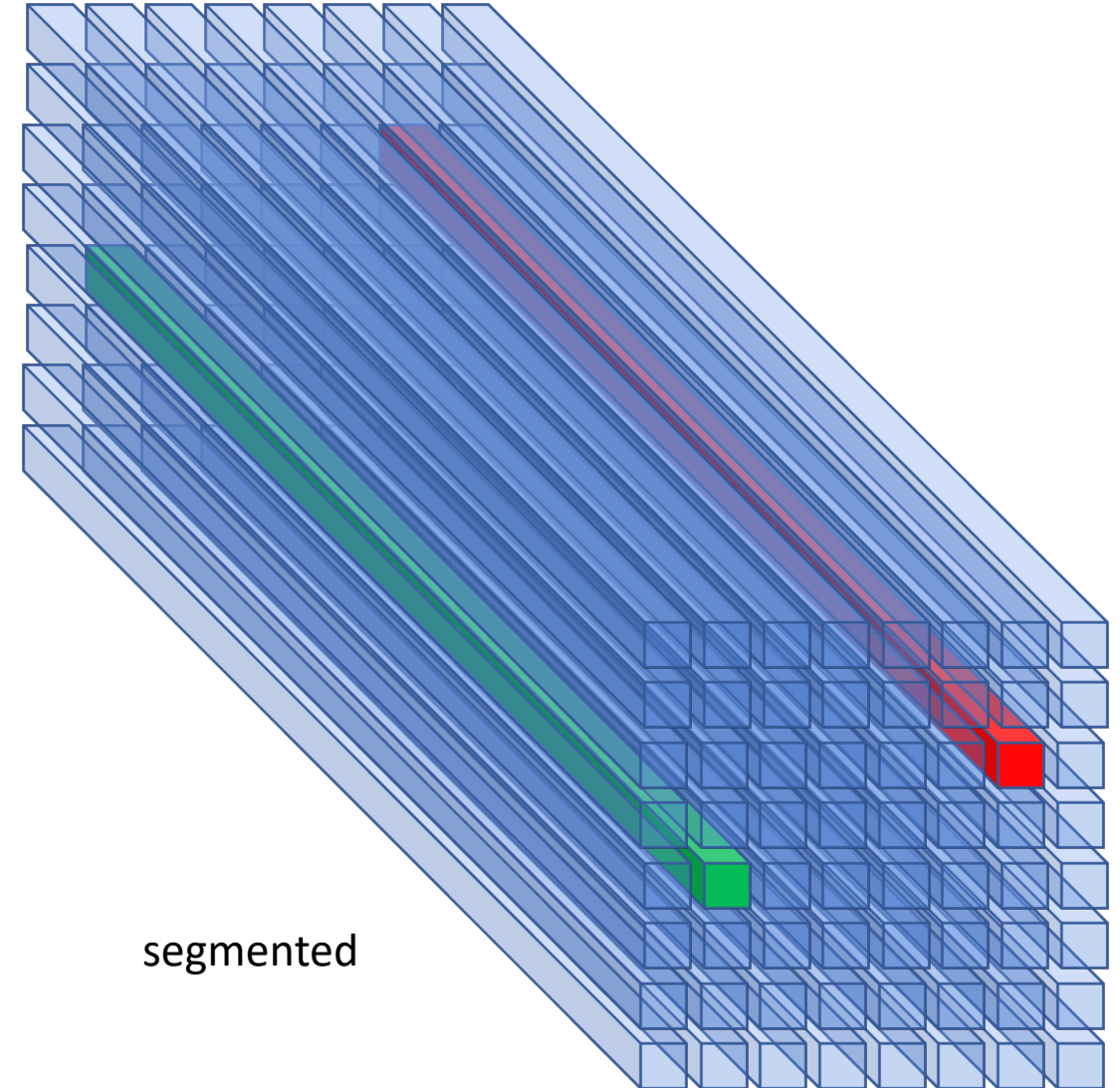
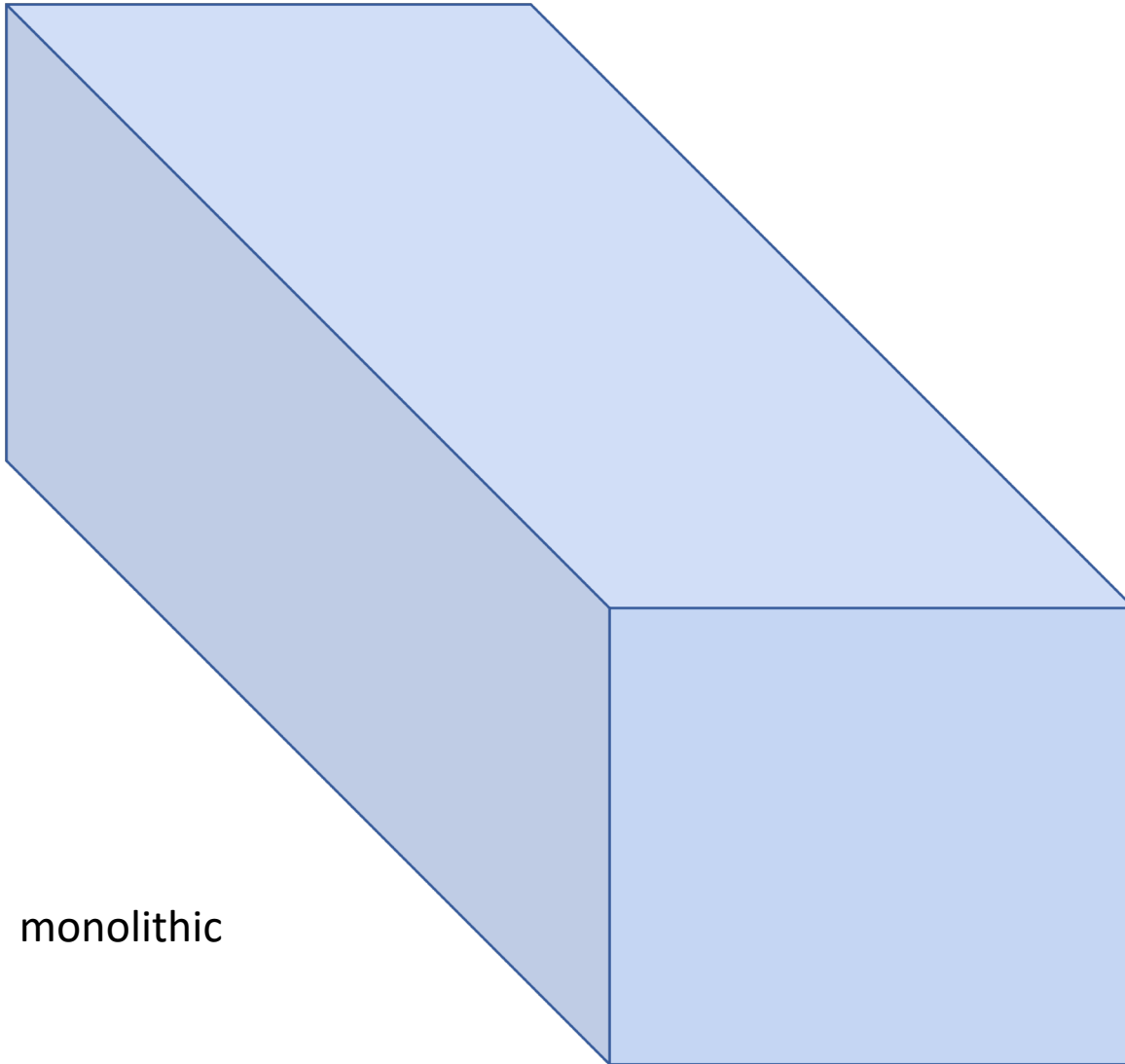
- ✓ Timing
 - ✓ Energy
 - ✓ Position
- 

For IBD reactor-antineutrino detectors:
to get antineutrino directionality
and to reduce backgrounds.

For double-scatter neutron cameras:
to reconstruct direction of incoming neutrons.

Organic scintillator is a requirement for IBD interactions and neutron-scatter cameras.

Finer segmentation → better kinematic details



Example of the importance of position, energy, and timing resolution

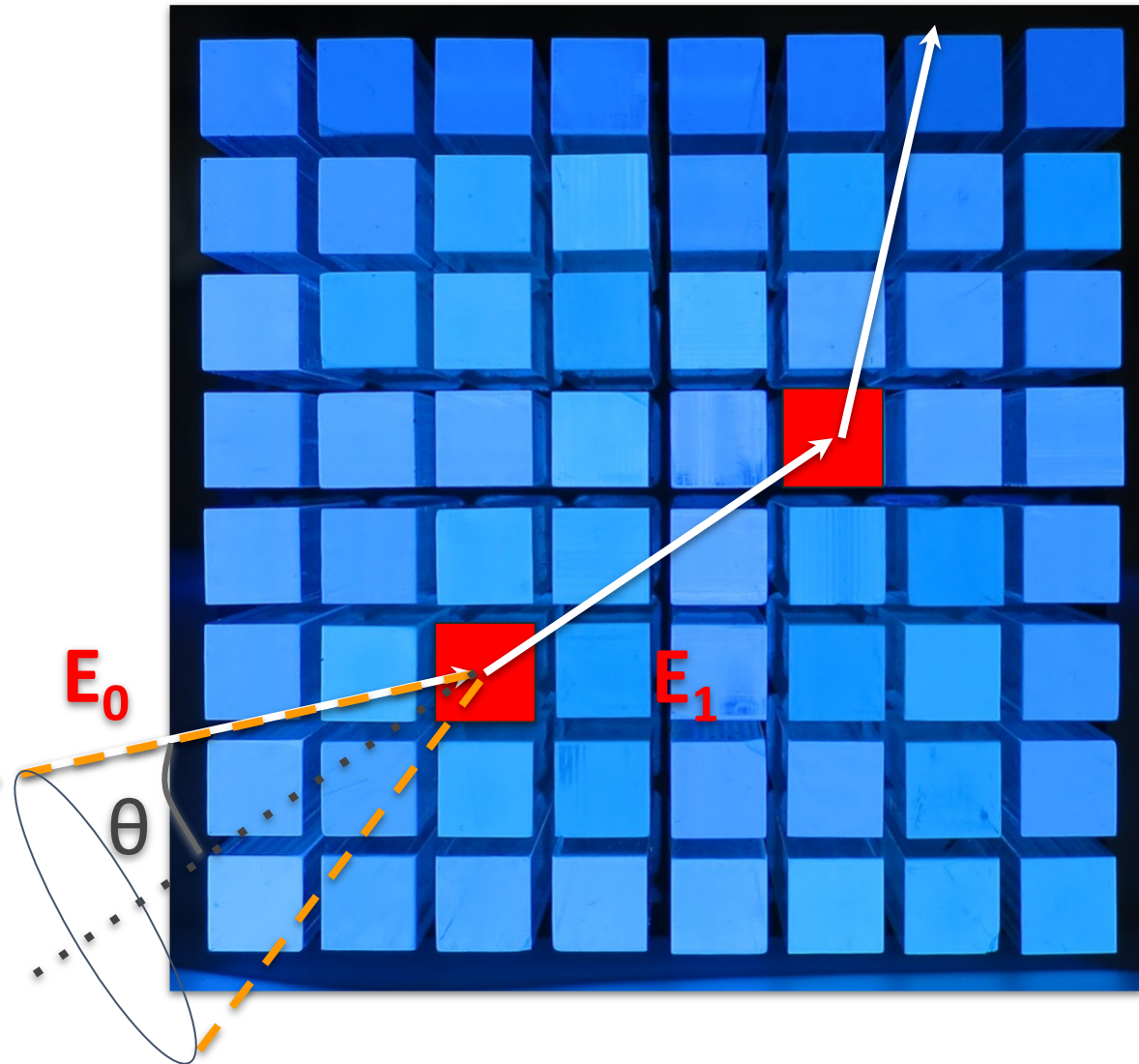
$$\sin\theta = \sqrt{(E_0 - E_1) / E_0}$$

$(E_0 - E_1)$ — energy deposited in the first rod

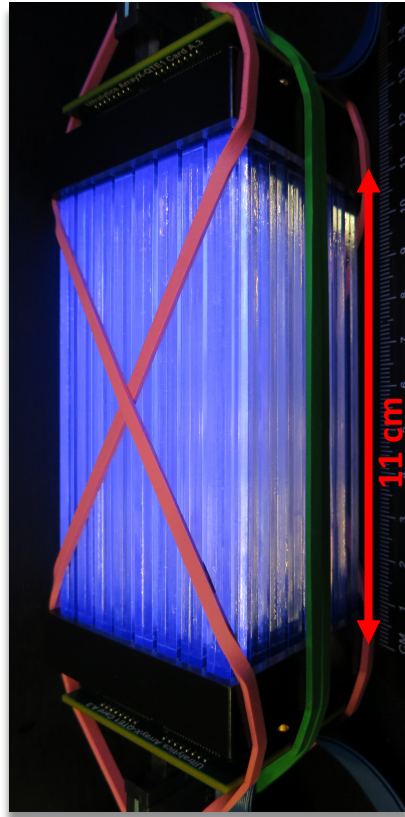
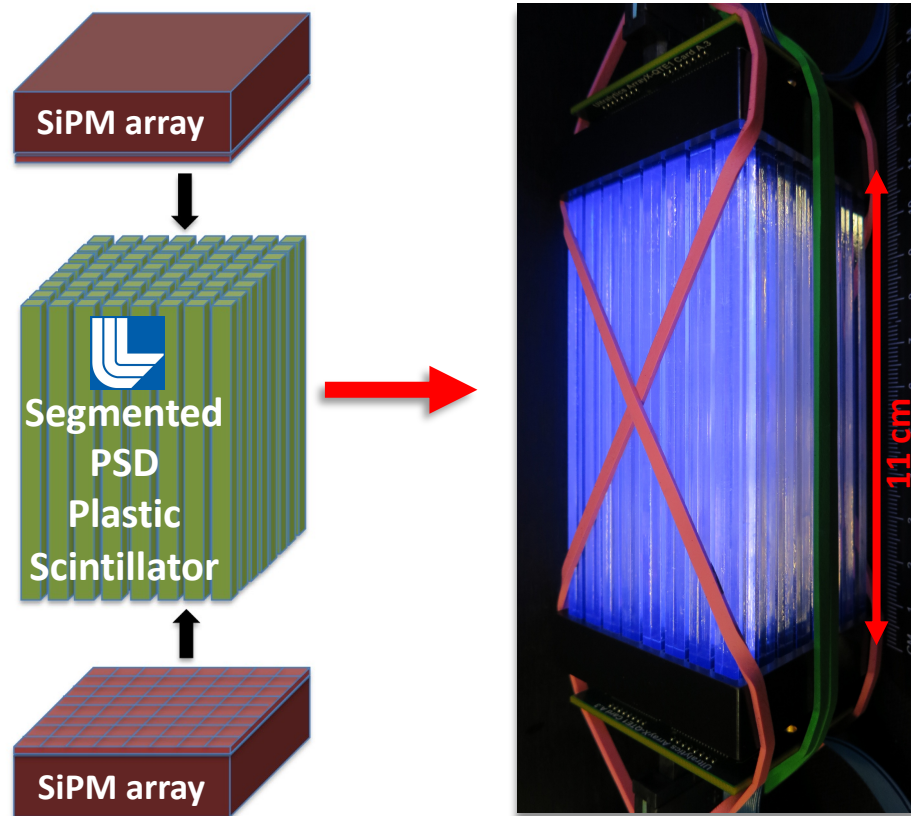
MeV neutron — 10 cm in 7 ns

Gamma — 10 cm in 0.3 ns

True Neutron-source position

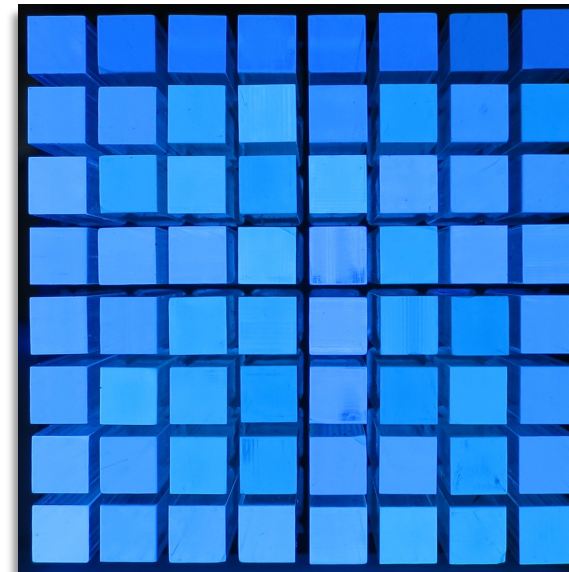


First prototype (undoped PSD plastic)



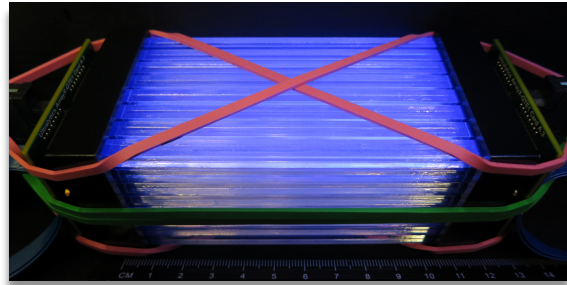
The dual-ended readout allows for coincidence trigger and position reconstruction along the rods.

Each rod is viewed by two SiPM pixels.



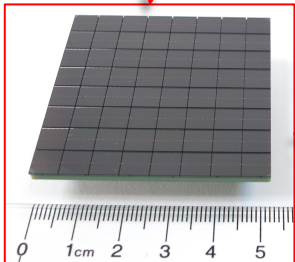
The light propagates along each segment via Total Internal Reflection (TIR). Segments are separated by air.

Full-waveform data acquisition (DAQ) system

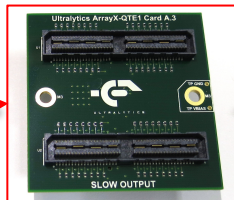


light-tight enclosure

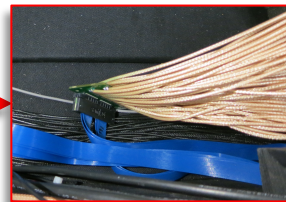
64 LLNL-made PSD plastic (undoped) scintillator rods



SensL J-series
8x8 SiPM
array
5 mm x 5 mm
pixel



Ultralytics
custom
interconnect
board
(slow output)



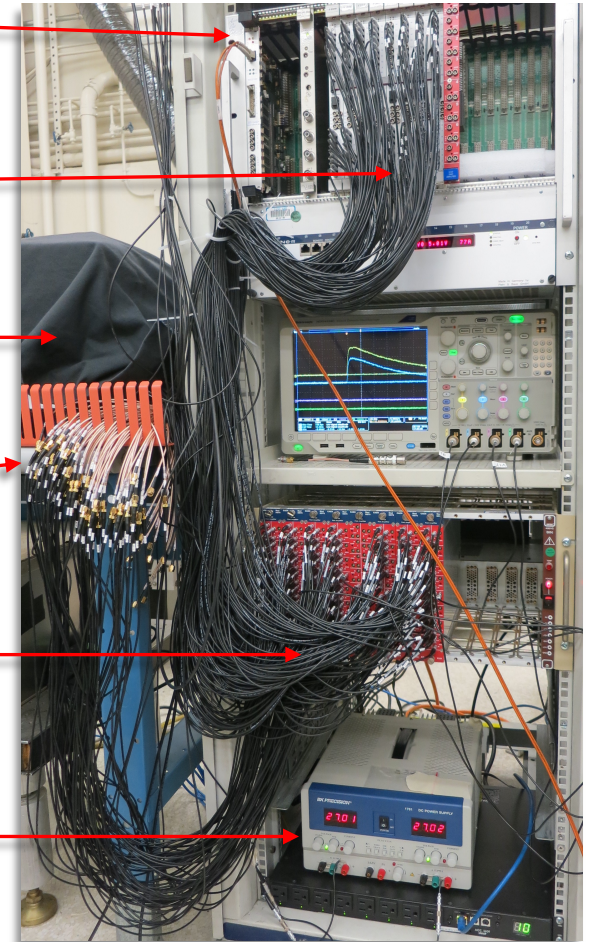
SAMTEC
ribbon ->
SMA coax
interconnect
board

Optical link to
storage/analysis

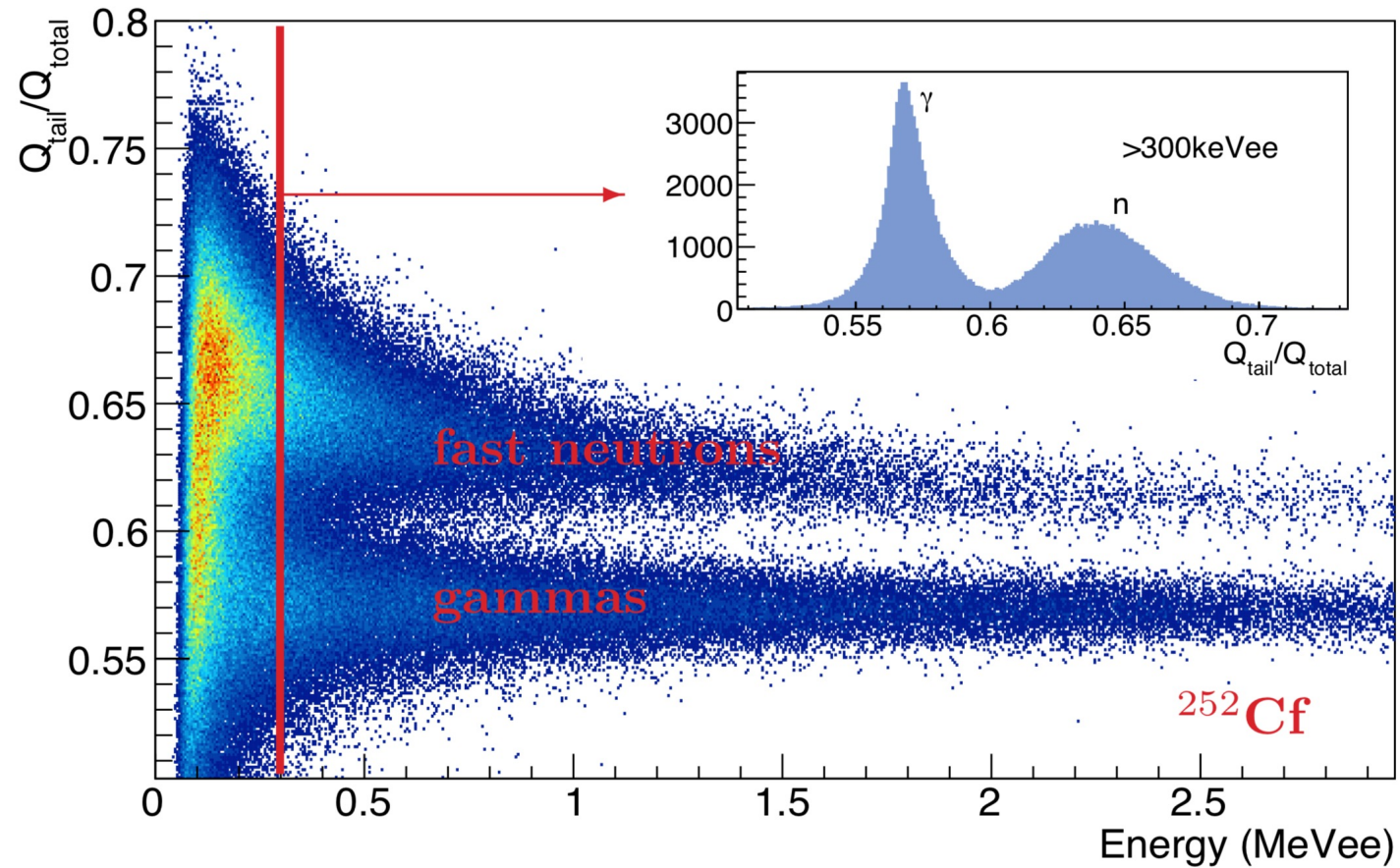
DAQ VME Struck 3316
digitizers (250 MHz)

128-channel
10x amps

SiPM power
supply (27V)



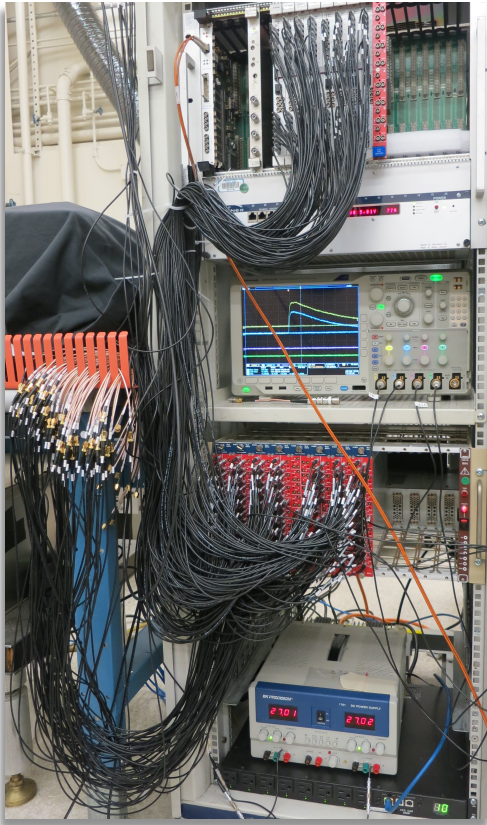
Pulse-Shape Discrimination



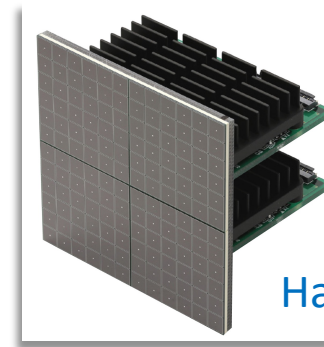
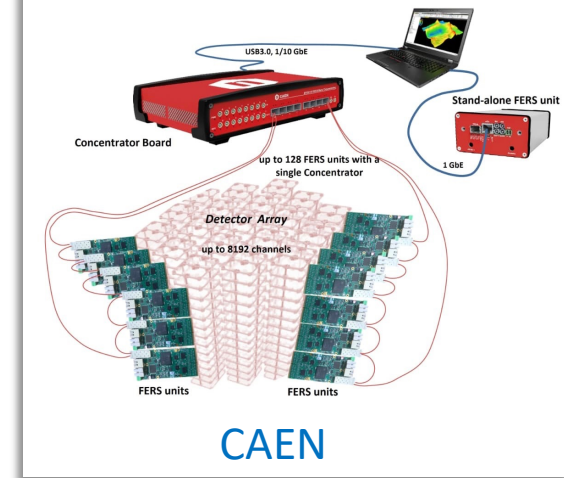
11-cm long bars undoped

Electronics is a limiting factor to make detector compact and scalable

PRESENT



FUTURE

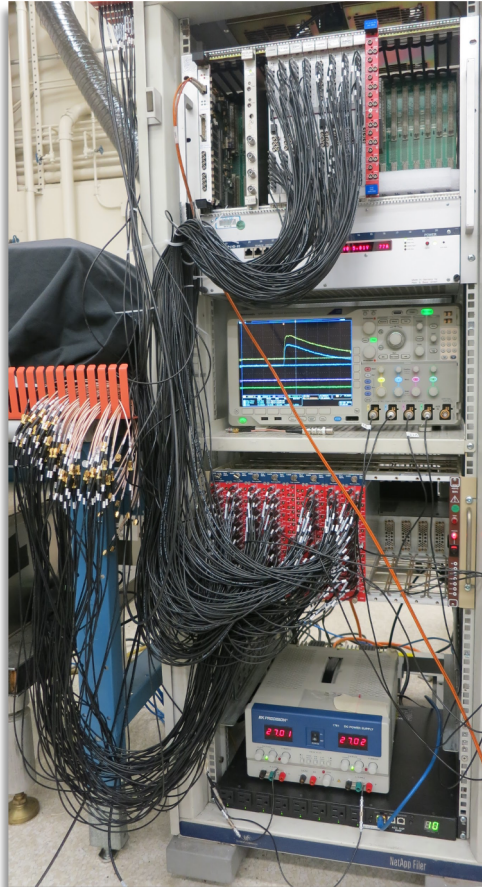


Future multi-channel detectors would require low-power, low-cost, fast-timing electronics

Off-the-shelf SiPM-readout options
(expandable beyond 1,000 channels)

Reducing the electronics footprint

128 channels

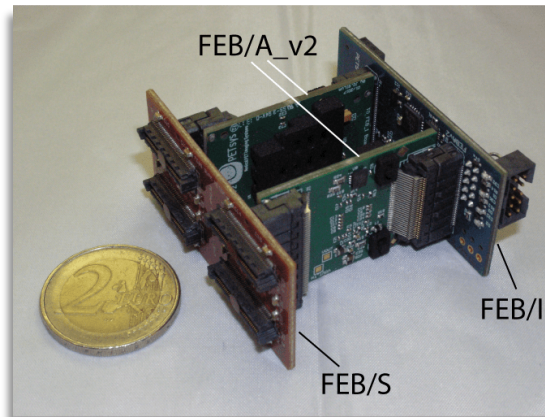


full-waveform

(per channel)	Power	Cost	Data/event	Timing resolution
current readout	10.00 W	\$1,000.00	~1000 Bytes	4.0 ns
PET	0.01 W	\$10.00	~4 Bytes	0.1 ns

Lack of waveforms makes it challenging to troubleshoot and utilize PSD.

128 channels



PET

Can state-of-the-art compact low-power electronics from medical PET scanners be used for double-scatter fast-neutron imaging?

[V. Li et al. SANDD prototype, NIM A 942 \(2019\)](#)

Signal splitting for Pulse-Shape Discrimination (PSD)

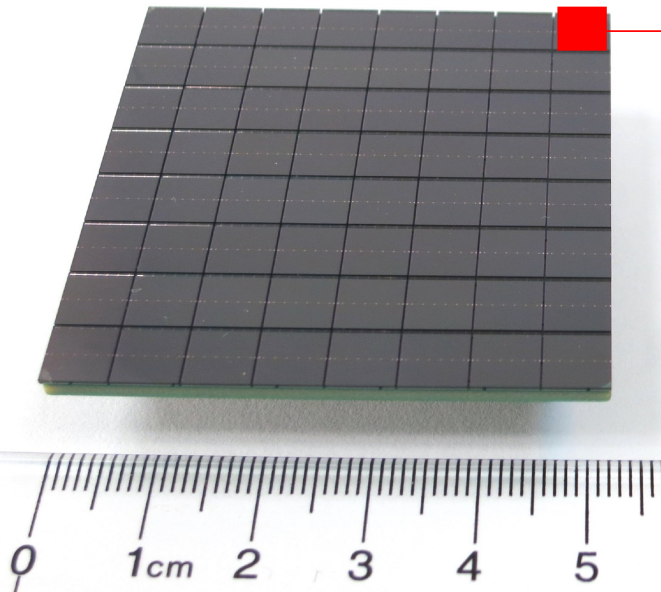
x64 pixels (per SiPM array)

individual pixel

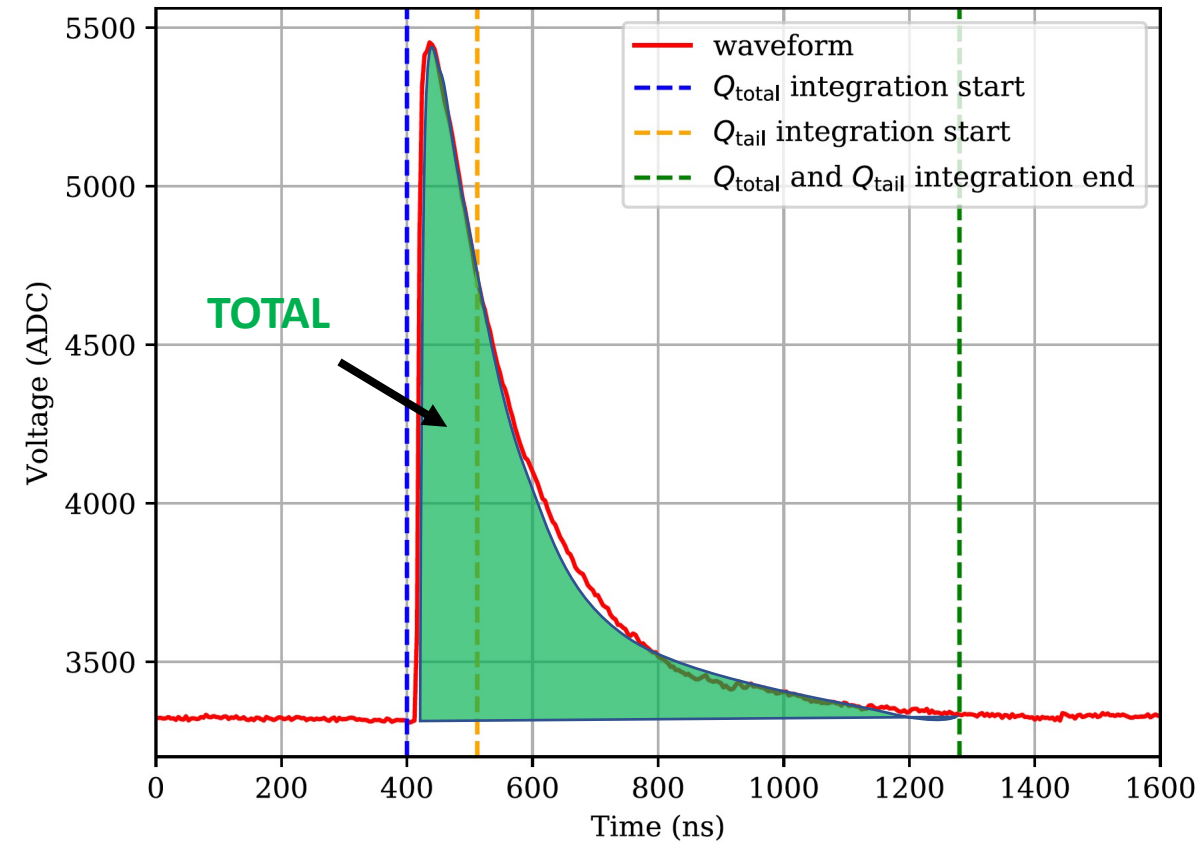
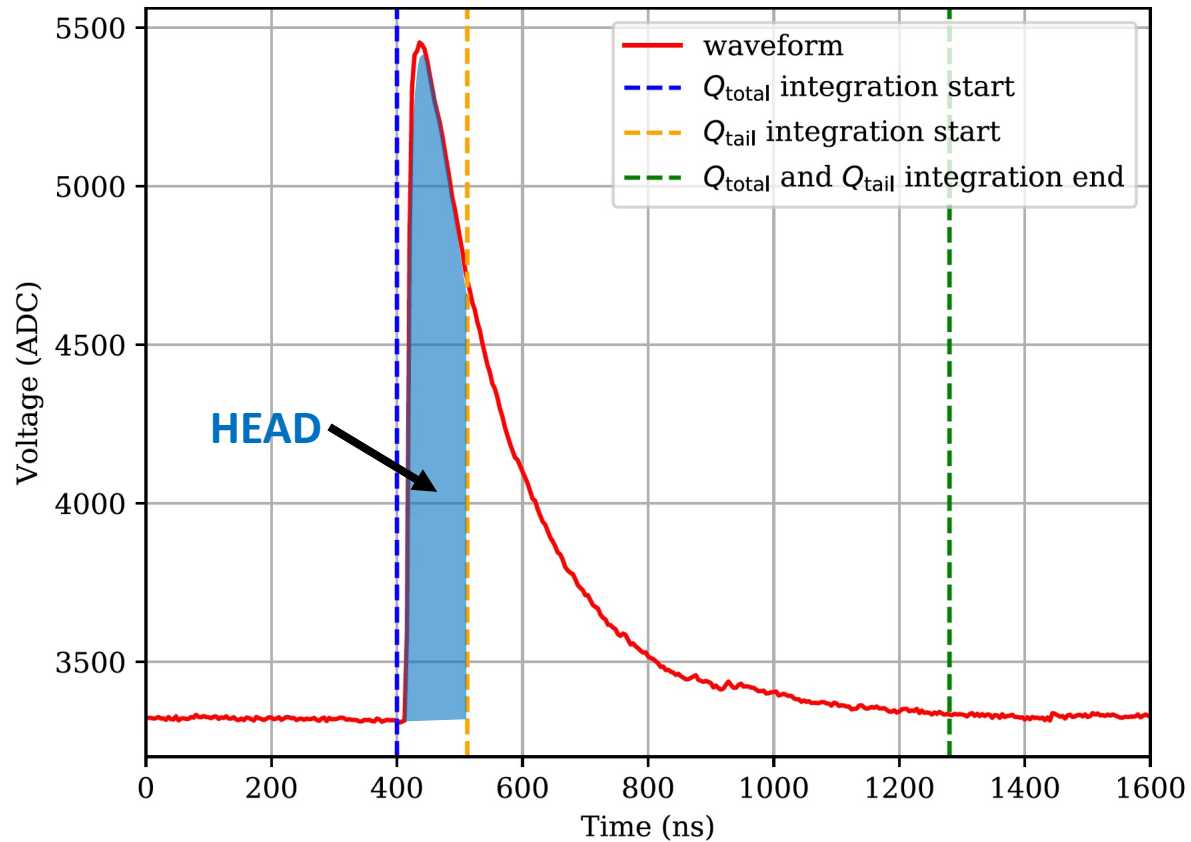
→ **HEAD** ~100-ns integration time

→ **TOTAL** ~800-ns integration time

PSD measurement results
from comparison between
these two signals.

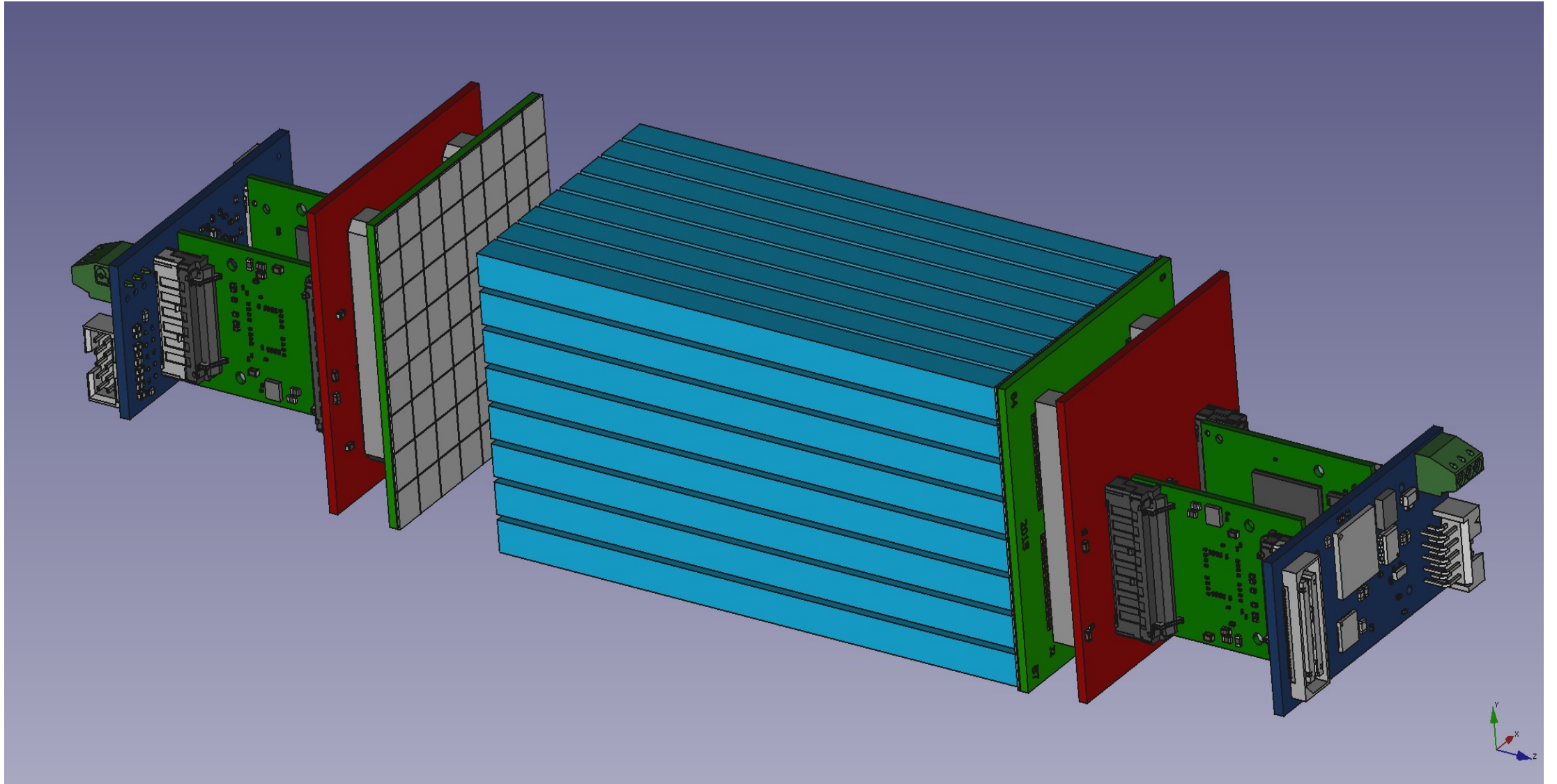


PSD determination — Head and Total

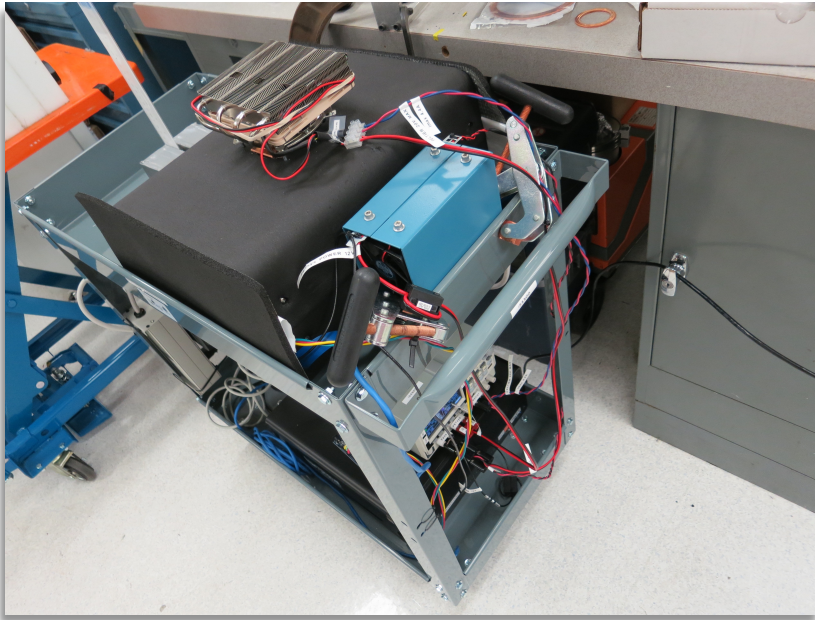


$$Q_{\text{tail}} = Q_{\text{total}} - Q_{\text{head}}$$

Detector Concept



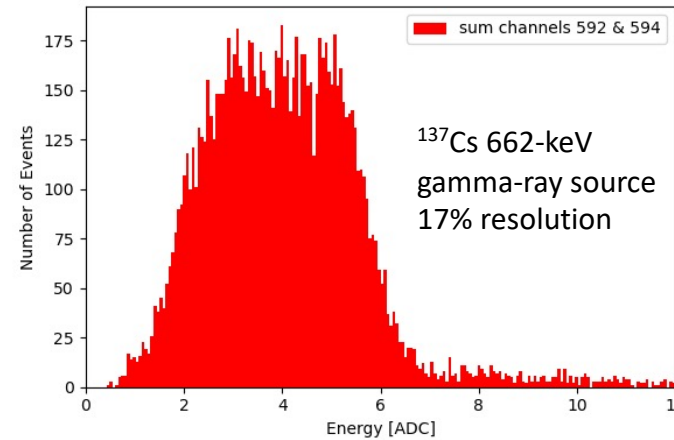
Preliminary Results



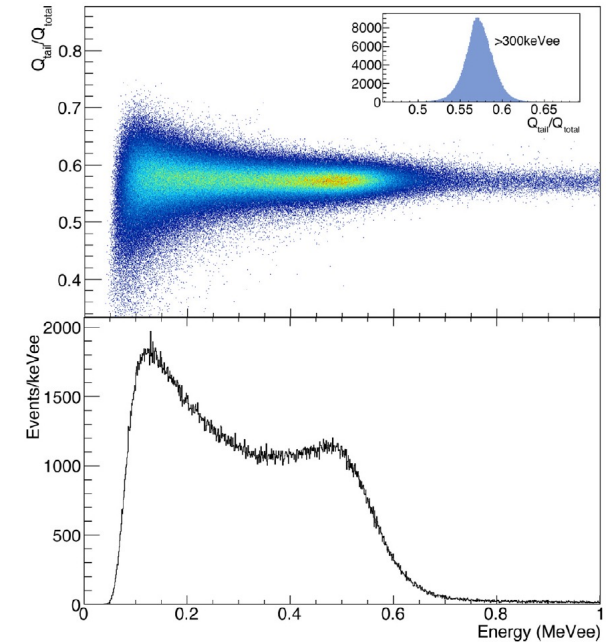
LLNL ^6Li -doped PSD scintillator rods
11cm X 0.5cm X 0.5cm



PETsys



Full waveform

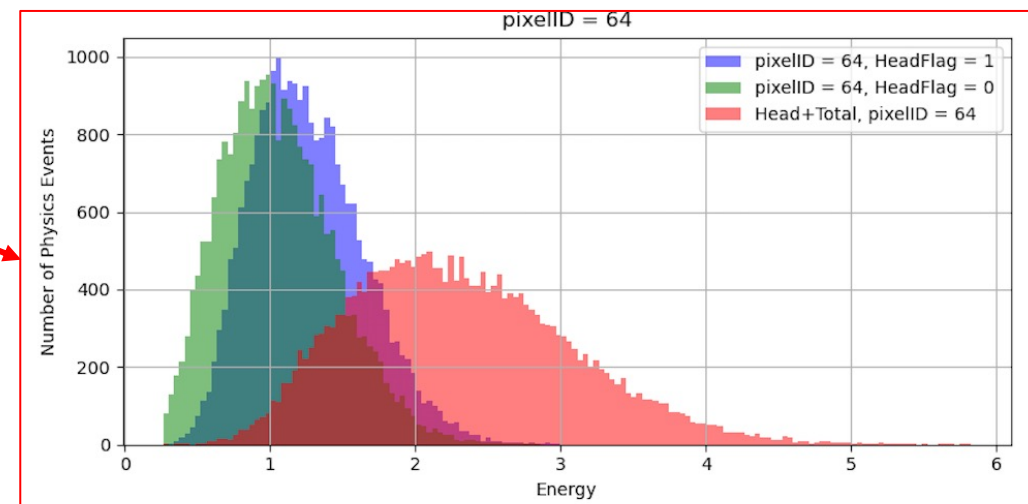
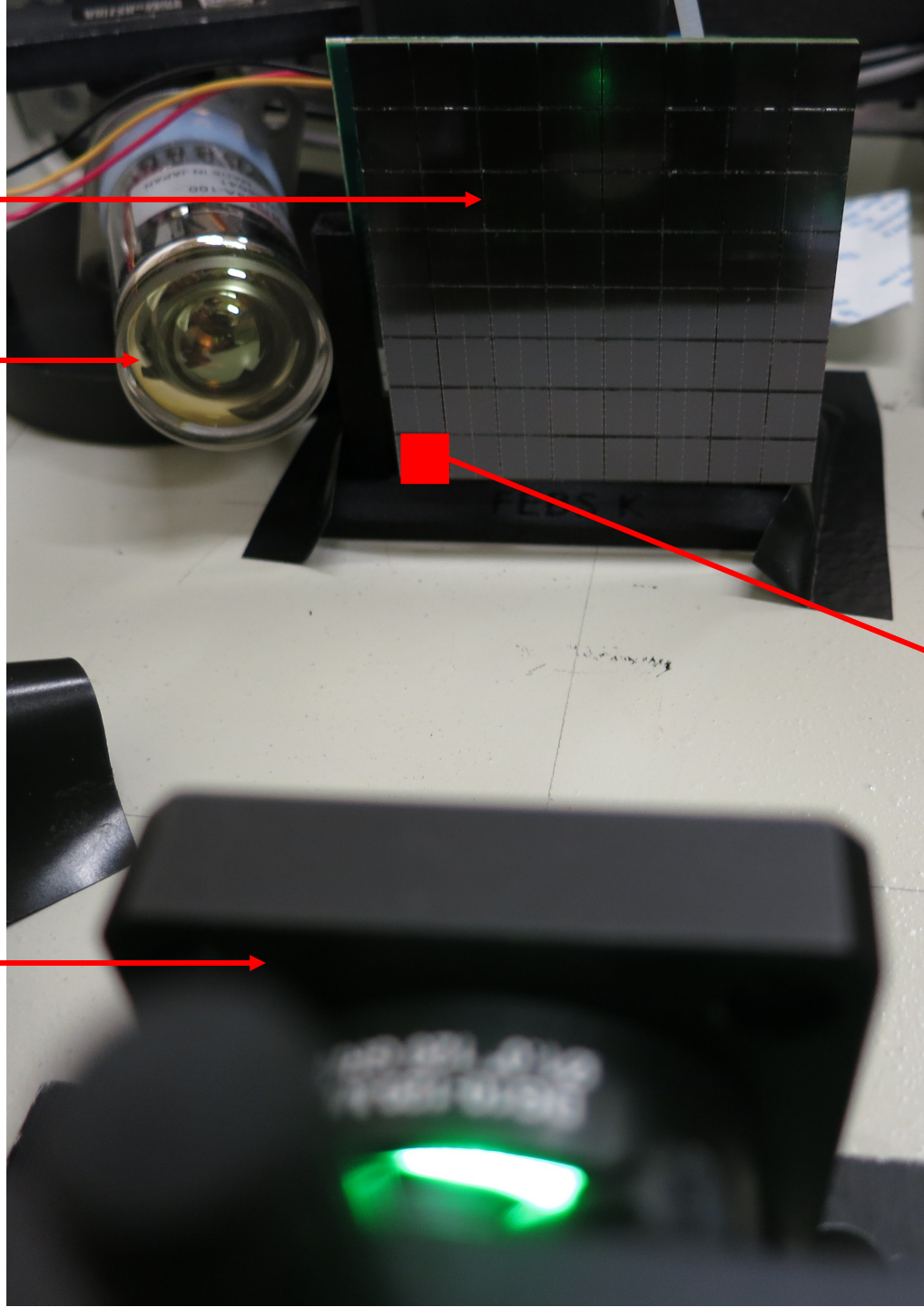


- Timing resolution <100 ps
- Energy resolution $\sim 17\%$ (Cs Compton edge) as good as with the full-waveform digitizers.
- Sensitivity to position along the bars (~ 1 cm, using timing)
- Different response to Cs (gamma) vs Cf (gamma/neutron)
- Low power (6W per 256 channels)

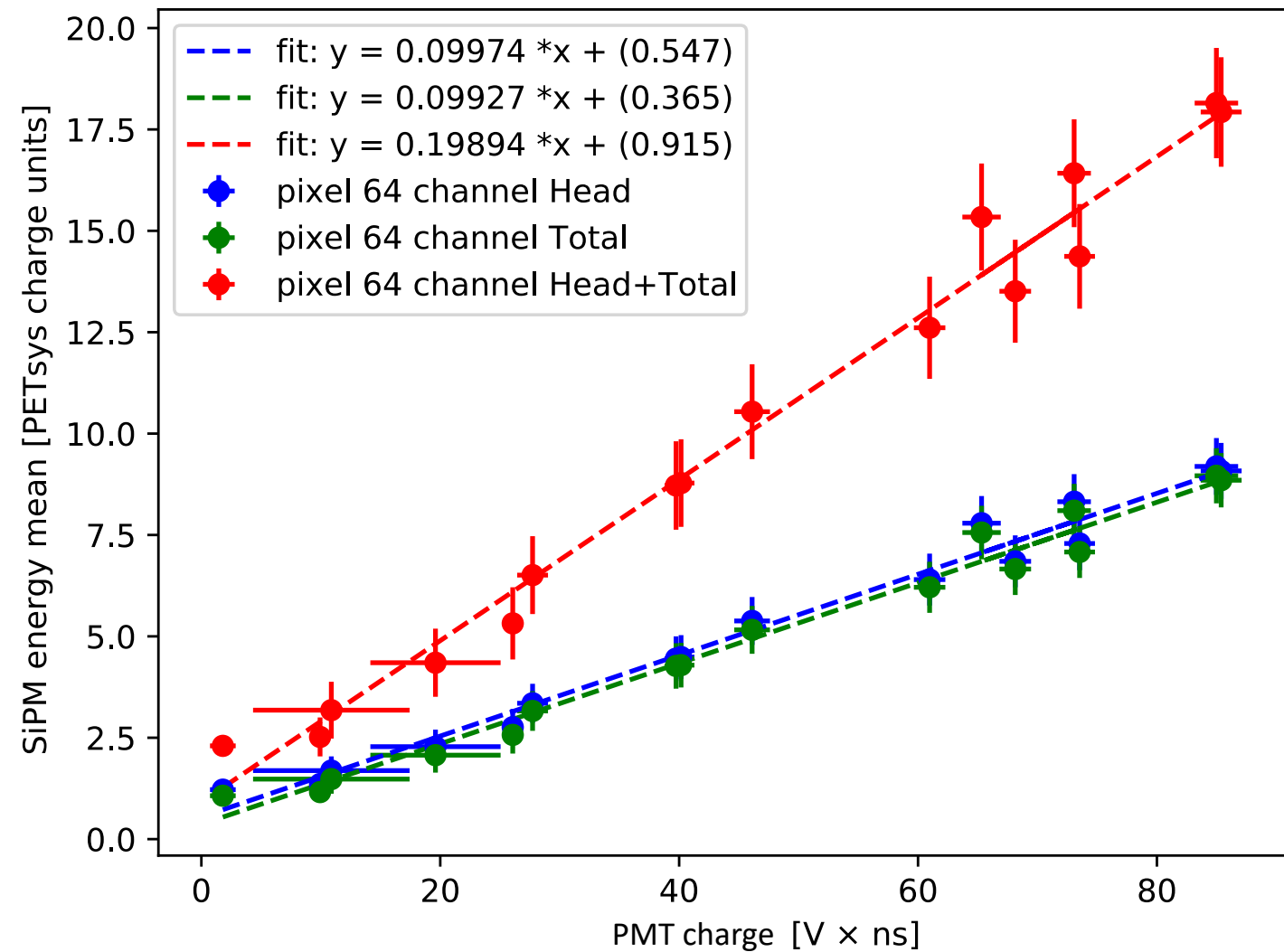
SiPM+PETsys

1" PMT

Diffused LED



Linear behavior of SiPM+PETsys



Summary

- An antineutrino detector and neutron-imager are both under construction using **segmented ^6Li -doped PSD plastic scintillators**.
- PSD (using 8x8 scintillator array) works well with the full-waveform digitizer system.
- Energy resolution PETsys and full-waveform digitizer are comparable.
- Timing resolution is <100ps.
- Calibrations are ongoing. We hope to test PSD in the near future.

Thank You!