

Simulation studies for WLS with dimples.

Márcio Adames
Francisco Ganacim
André Steklain

Federal University of Technology - Paraná
marcioadames@utfpr.edu.br
ganacim@utfpr.edu.br
steklain@utfpr.edu.br

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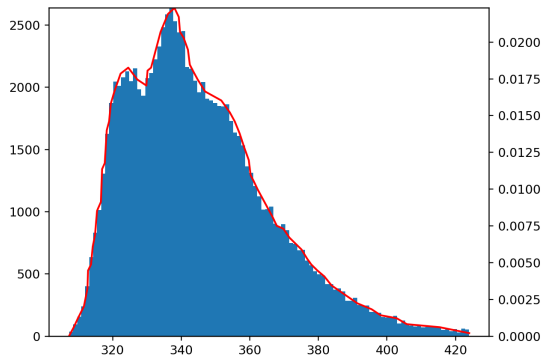
Updates of the group

- We corrected wls absorbance (with help of Carla).
- We added detailed Dichroic Filter Data (from Ana Machado).
- We improved our statistical analysis.

Simulation details

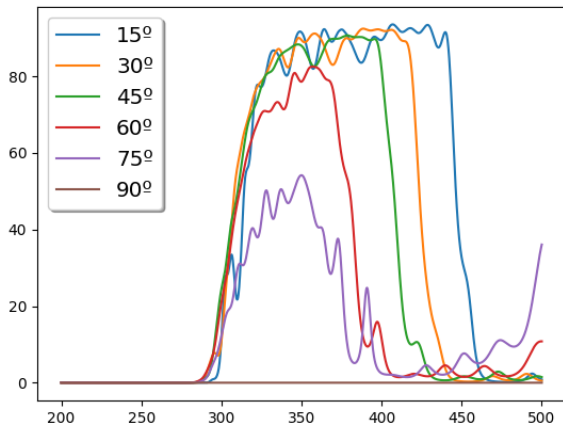
- The pTP layer absorbs and re-emits 47.5% (50% from isotropic emission and 95% efficiency) of the photons in the direction of the dichroic filters.
- Photons re-emitted from pTP by emission spectra.
- Dichroic filter transmittance and reflectance in accordance to experimental data (fitted).
- WSL absorbance and emission spectra added.
- WSL non ideality included as 1% chance that the photon "tunnels" through the walls at each reflection.
- Inner X-ARAPUCA walls 98% reflectivity (do not change wavelength).
- SiPM detection efficiency spectrum by Hamamatsu datasheet*.
- Supercell 6x1 (93mm x 78mm) and Megacell 6x6 (97mm x 97mm).

pTP emission spectra and histogram of emitted photos in the simulation

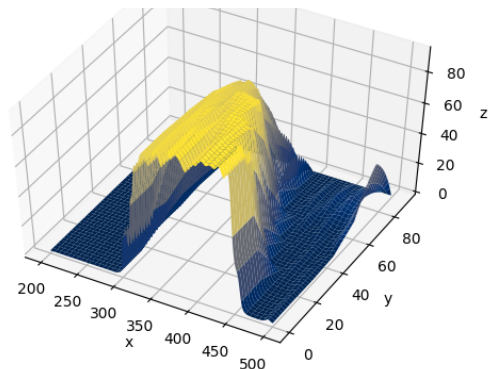


Source: P-Terphenyl deposited quartz plate calorimeter prototype.
Akgun, U. 2008

Experimental data (Ana Machado) on the OPTO Dichroic Filters transmittance for incidence angles 15° , 30° , 45° , 60° , 75° , 90° ,

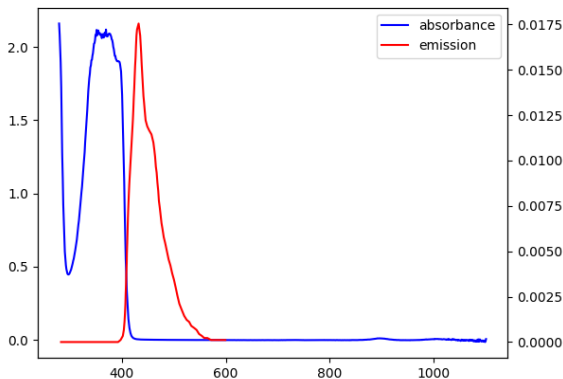


Interpolation of the transmittance



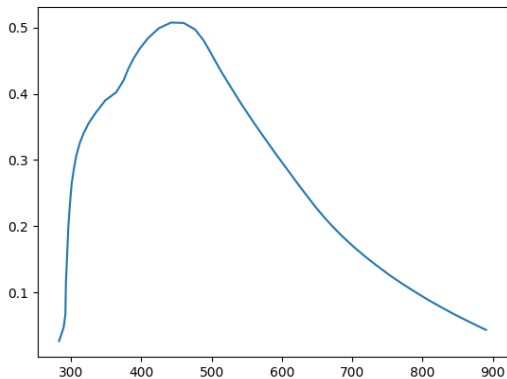
Approximation using Schlick's approximation adapted to real data on the right. Reflectance = 1 - transmittance.

Emission / Zeroed WSL absorbance



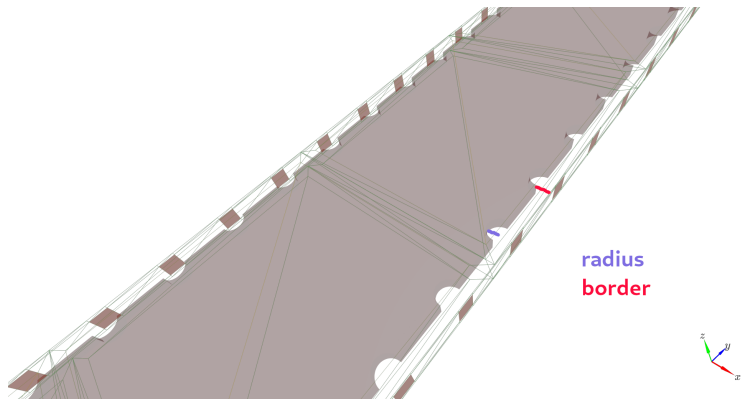
We determined $\epsilon c = A_0/l_0$ using the experimental data A_0 (assuming $l_0 = 4\text{mm}$) and reconstructed for any distance using Beer-Lambert Law $T = 10^{-A} = 10^{-\epsilon c l}$.

SiPM detection efficiency



Data from Hamamatsu S14160-6050HS (Datasheet).

X-ARAPUCAS Supercells with dimples. We use two parameters: cylinder radius and the distance of the WLS to the inner walls (exaggerated in the image)

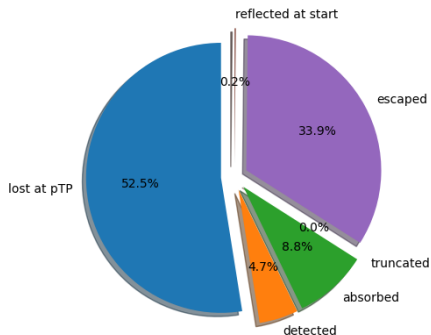


Supercell simulations results

		Dimple Radius <i>mm</i>					
		0	0.5	1	1.5	2	3
Border <i>mm</i>	0.1	4.6%	6.7%	7.0%	7.1%	7.0%	6.5%
	0.5	4.4%	5.9%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	5.7%
	1	4.2%	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	5.1%

Table: Photon detection efficiency for different border sizes and dimple radius. The best result shows a relative increase (in comparison to the one without dimples and same border) in efficiency of about 50%.

Supercell. Fraction of photons by end destination. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0



BLUE - do not enter the guide because of the pTP efficiency

BROWN - reflected at dichroic before entering

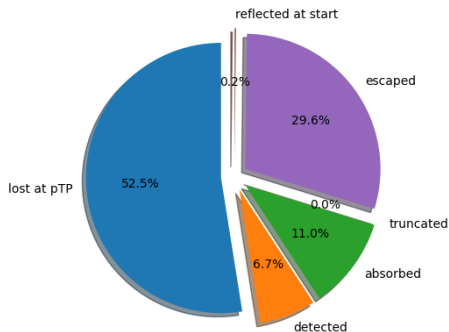
PURPLE - escaped through the dichroic filters

GREEN - absorbed by the inner walls or the SiPMs

GRAY - truncated (max reflections 100k),

ORANGE - detected at SiPMs

Supercell. Fraction of photons by end destination. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0.5



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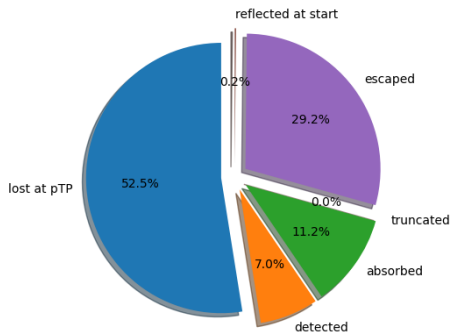
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Supercell. Fraction of photons by end destination. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1



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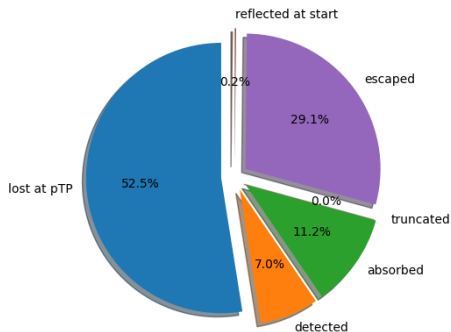
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Supercell. Fraction of photons by end destination. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1.5



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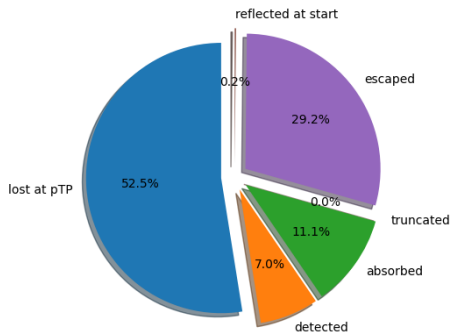
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ORANGE- detected at SiPMs

Supercell. Fraction of photons by end destination. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 2



BLUE - do not enter the guide because of the pTP efficiency

BROWN - reflected at dichroic before entering

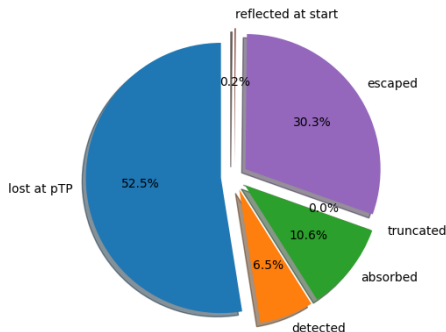
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Supercell. Fraction of photons by end destination. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 3



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BROWN - reflected at dichroic before entering

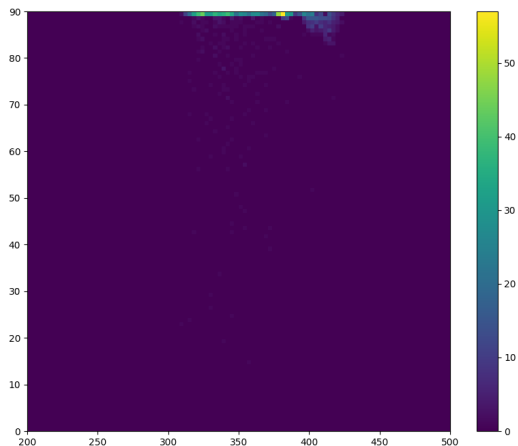
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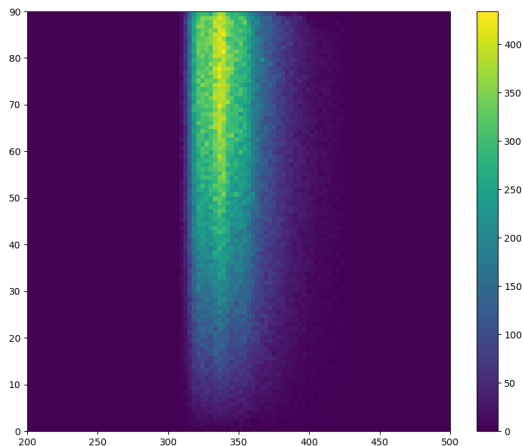
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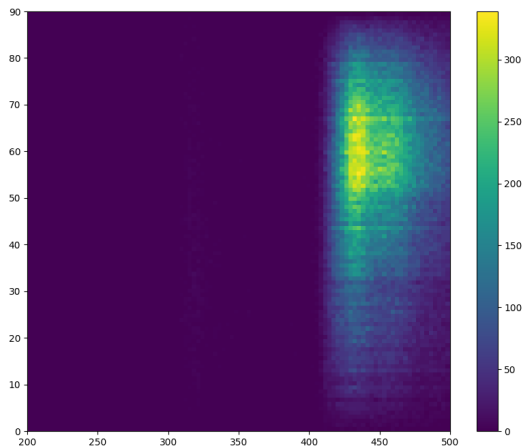
Supercell. Histogram of photons reflected at the dichroic filters coming from ptp (wavelength x incidence angle).
Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1.5



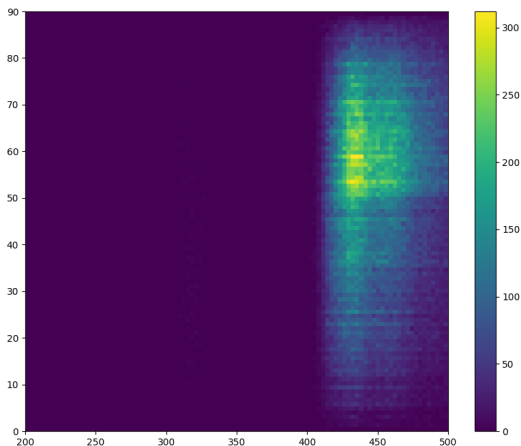
Supercell. Histogram of photons that actually enter the X-ARAPUCA (wavelength \times incidence angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1.5



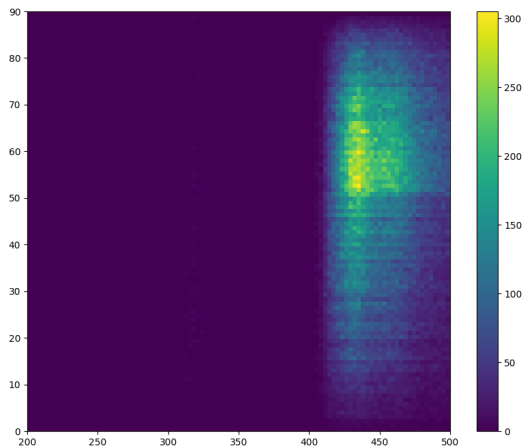
Supercell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0



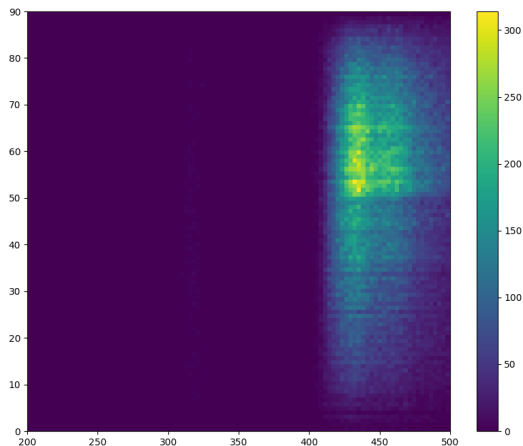
Supercell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0.5



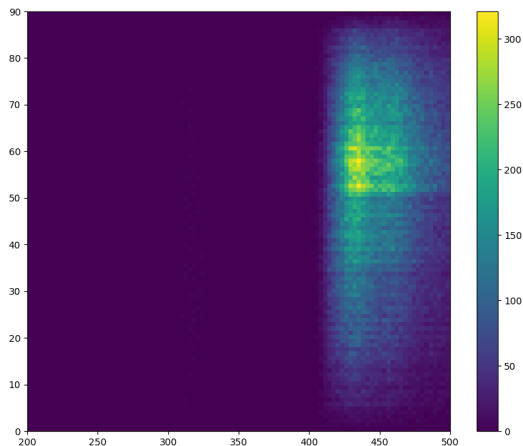
Supercell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1



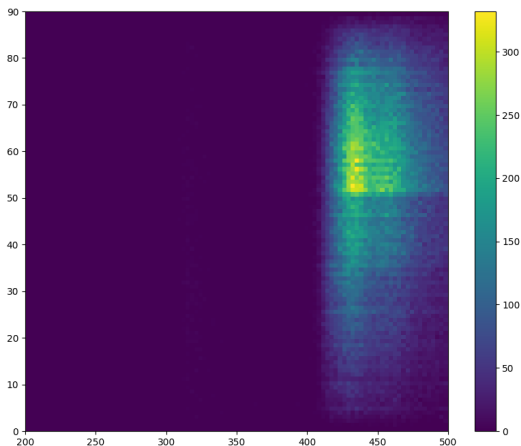
Supercell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1.5



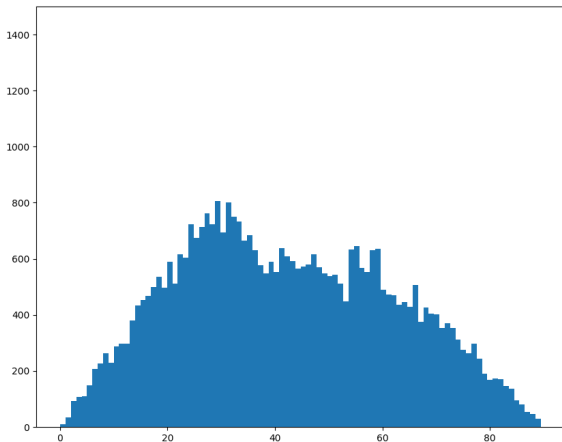
Supercell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 2



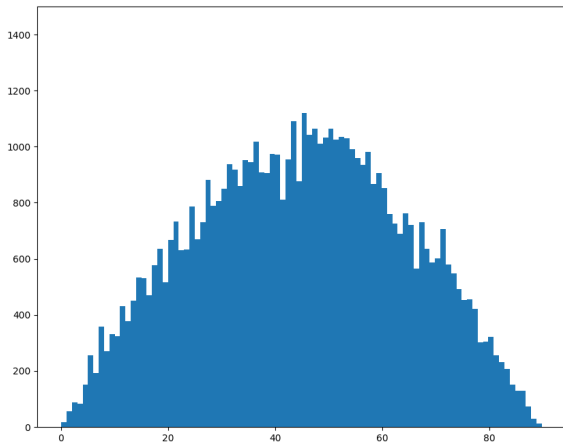
Supercell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 3



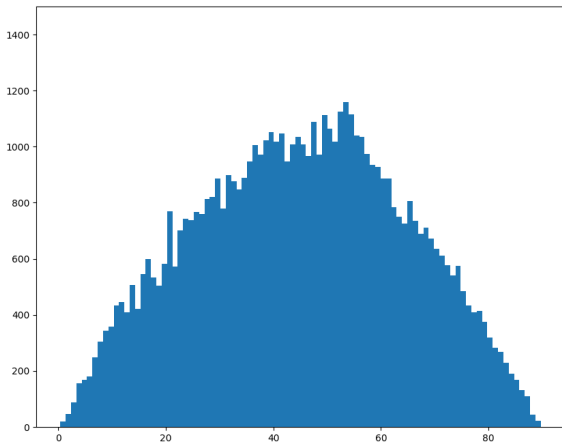
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0



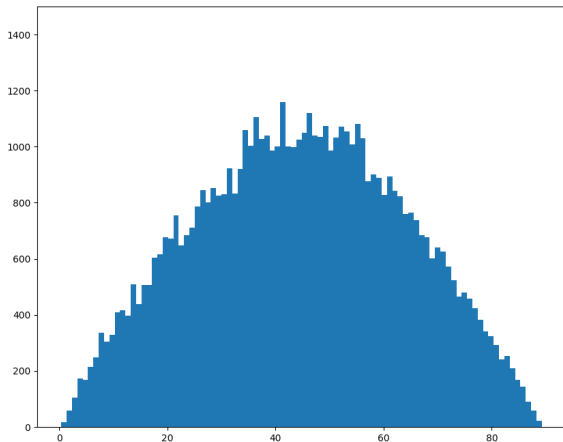
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0.5



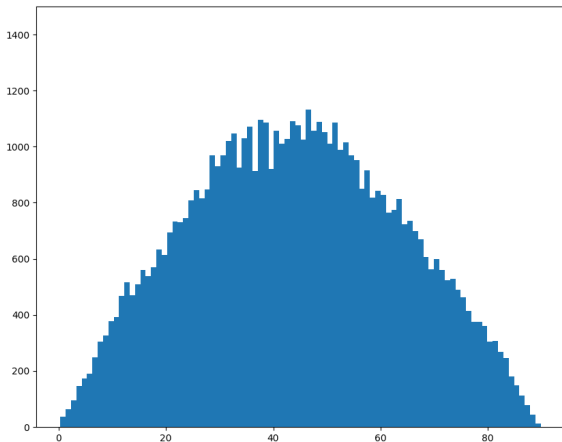
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1



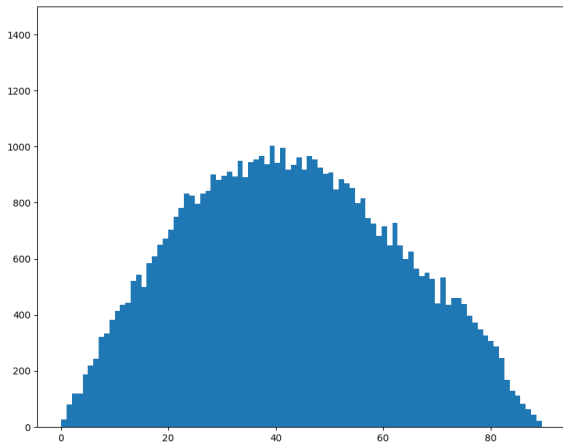
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1.5



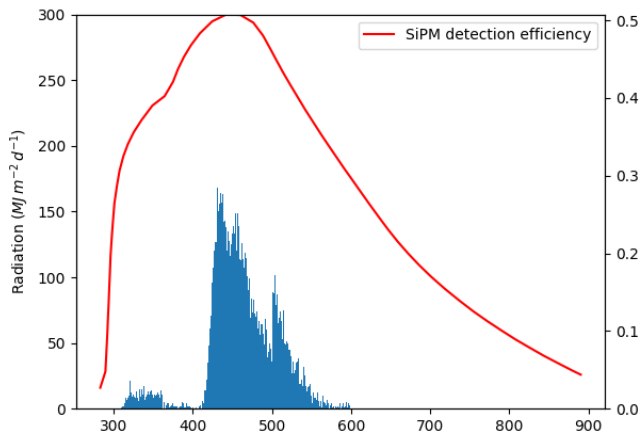
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 2



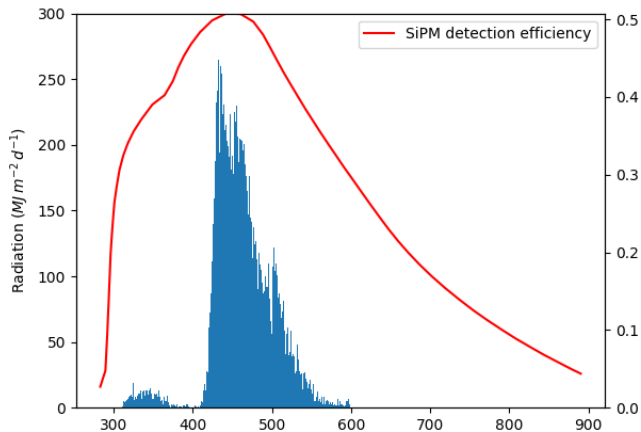
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 3



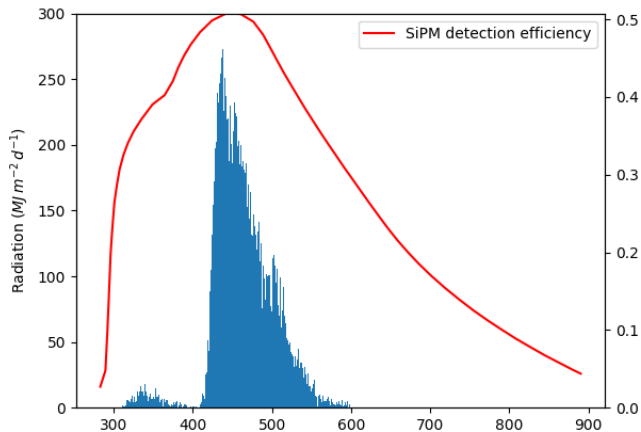
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0



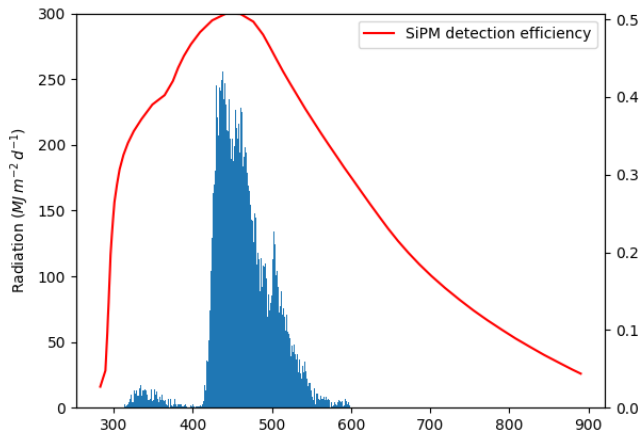
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0.5



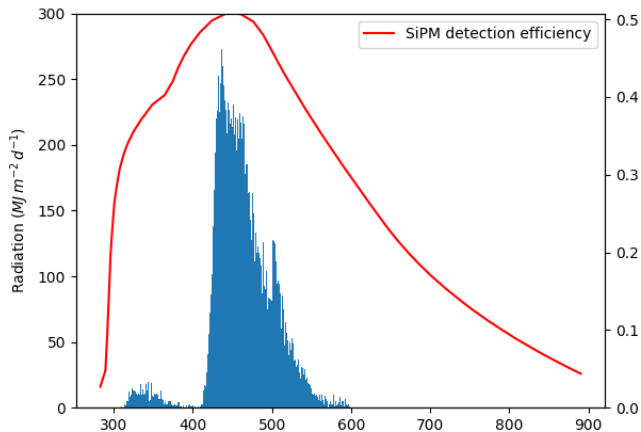
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1



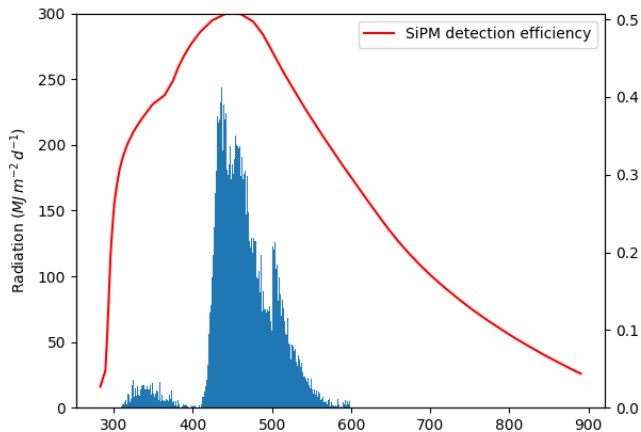
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1.5



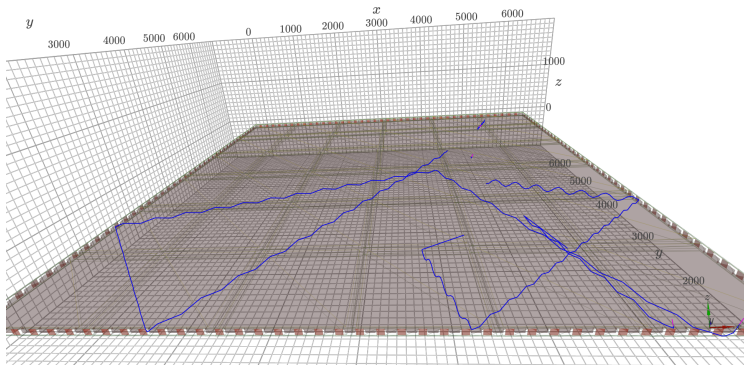
Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 2



Supercell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 3



X-ARAPUCAS Megacells with dimples. We use two parameters: cylinder radius and the distance of the WLS to the inner walls)

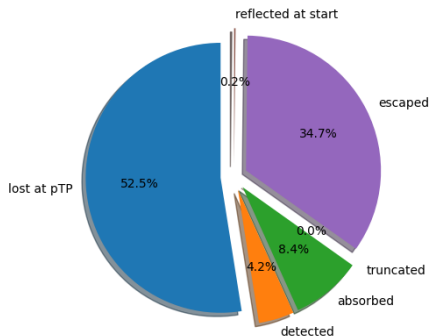


Megacell simulations results

		Dimple Radius <i>mm</i>					
		0	0.5	1	1.5	2	3
Border <i>mm</i>	0.1	4.2%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	4.8%
	0.5	4.2%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	5.0%	4.6%
	1	4.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.3%

Table: Photon detection efficiency for different border sizes and dimple radius. The best result shows a relative increase (in comparison to the one without dimples and same border) in efficiency of 50%.

Megacell. Fraction of photons by end destination. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0



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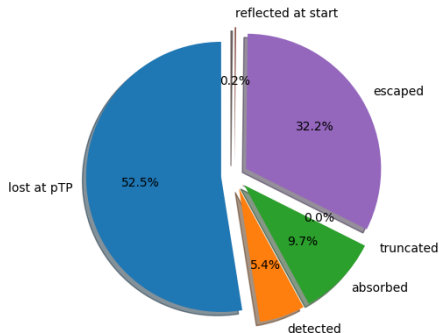
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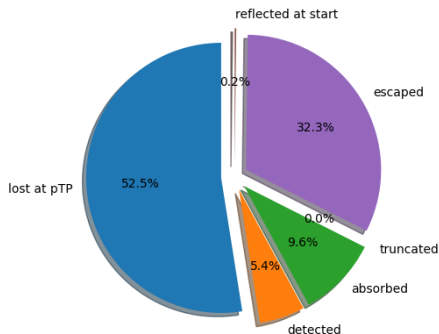
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Megacell. Fraction of photons by end destination. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1



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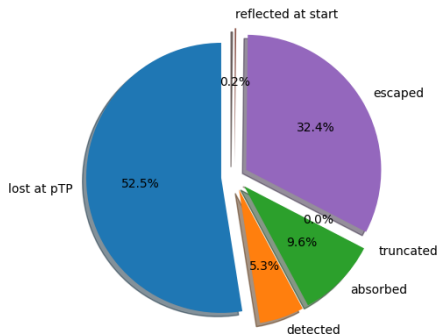
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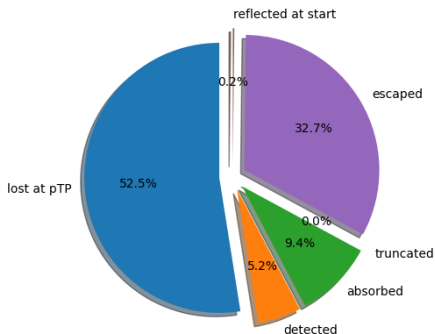
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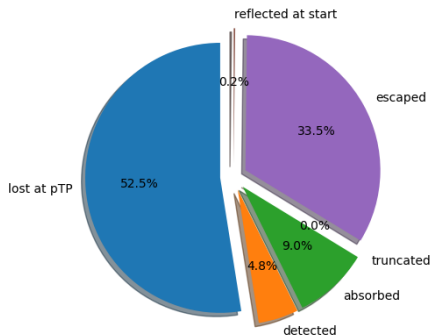
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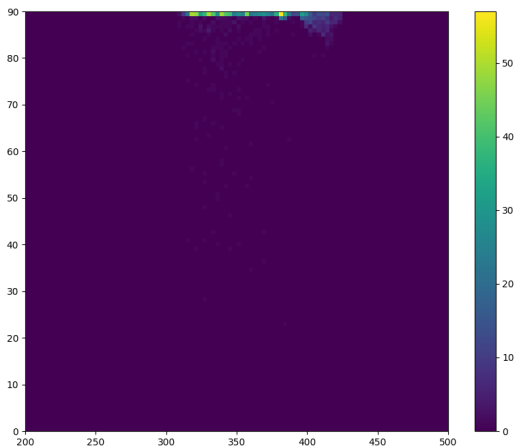
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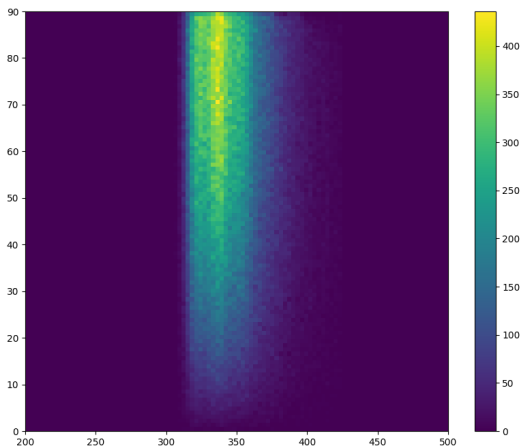
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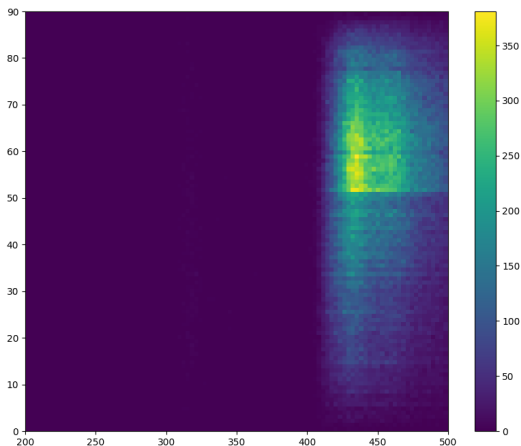
Megacell. Histogram of photons reflected at the dichroic filters coming from ptp (wavelength x incidence angle).
Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0.5



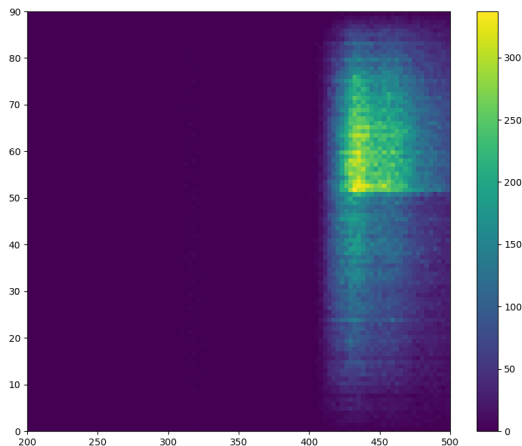
Megacell. Histogram of photons that actually enter the X-ARAPUCA (wavelength \times incidence angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0.5



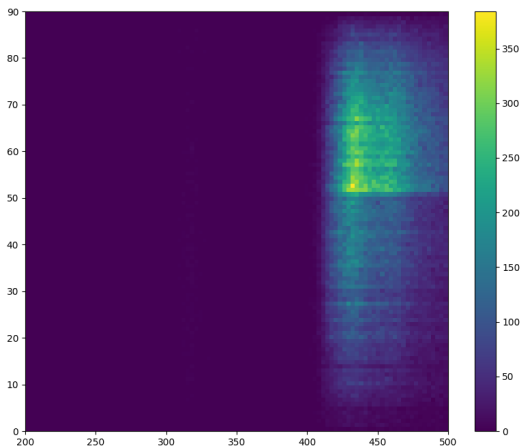
Megacell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0



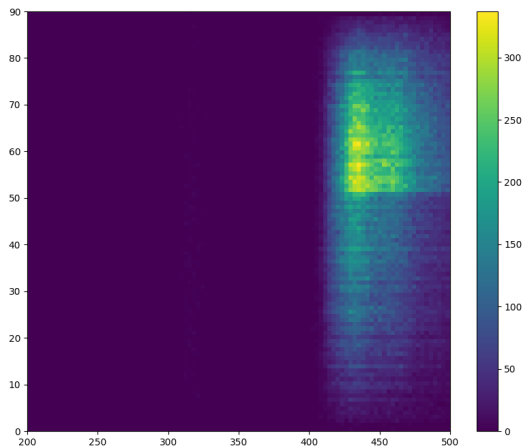
Megacell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0.5



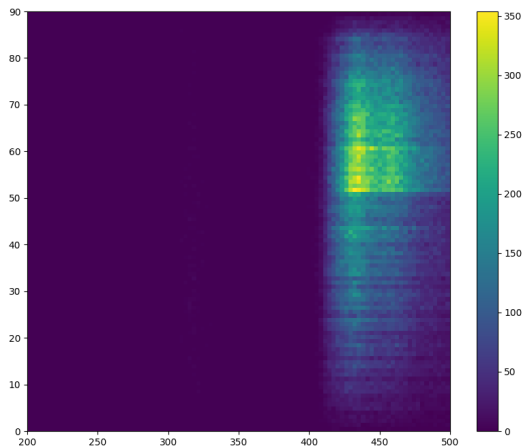
Megacell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1



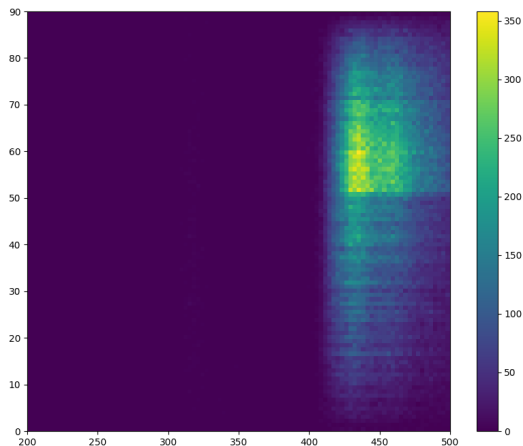
Megacell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1.5



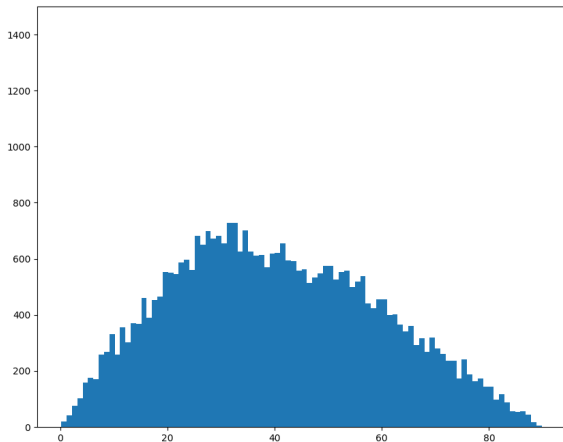
Megacell. Histogram of photons escaped through dichroic filters coming from inside the X-ARAPUCA (wl x inc. angle). Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 2



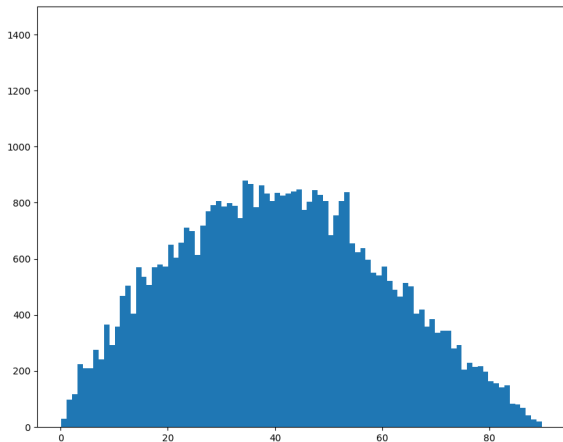
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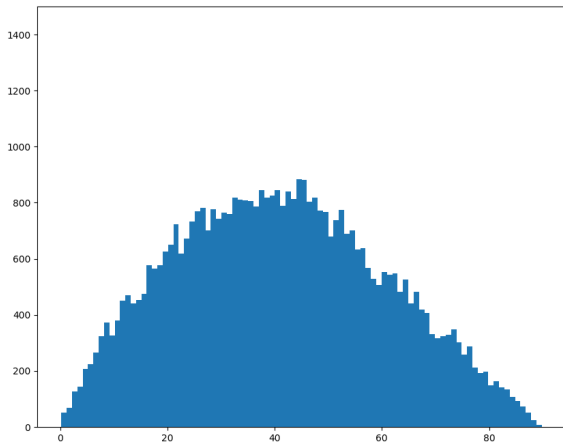
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0



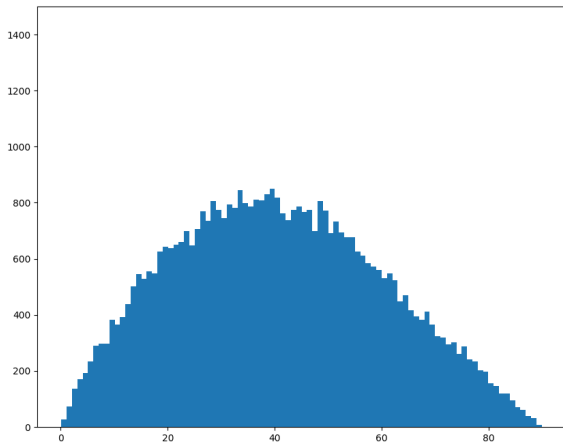
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0.5



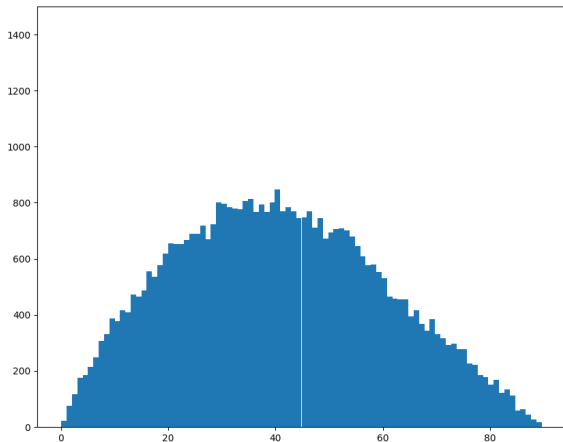
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1



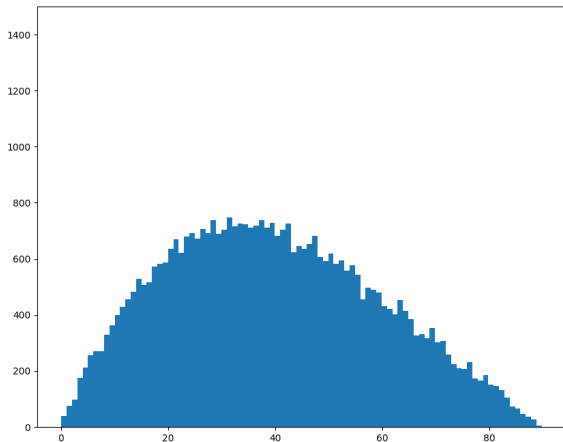
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1.5



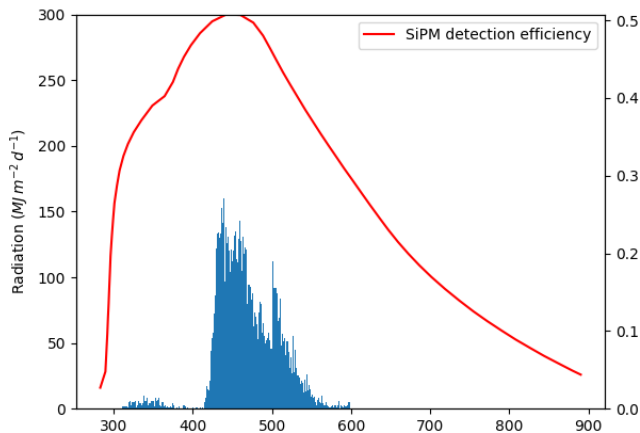
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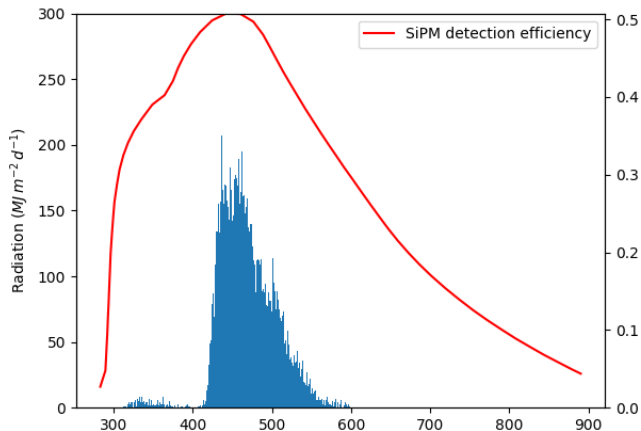
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by incidence angle. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 3



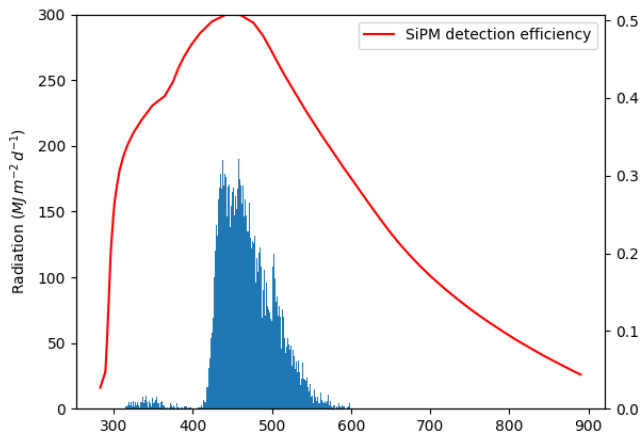
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0



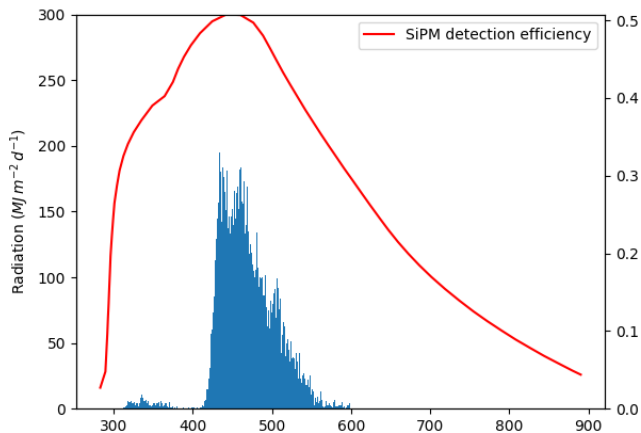
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 0.5



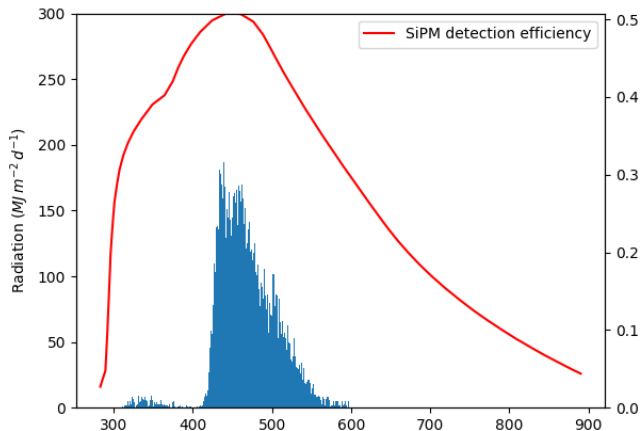
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1



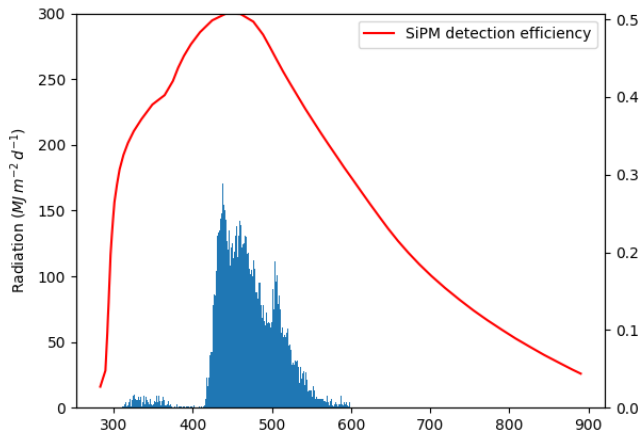
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 1.5



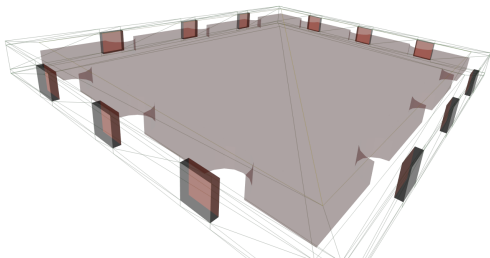
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 2



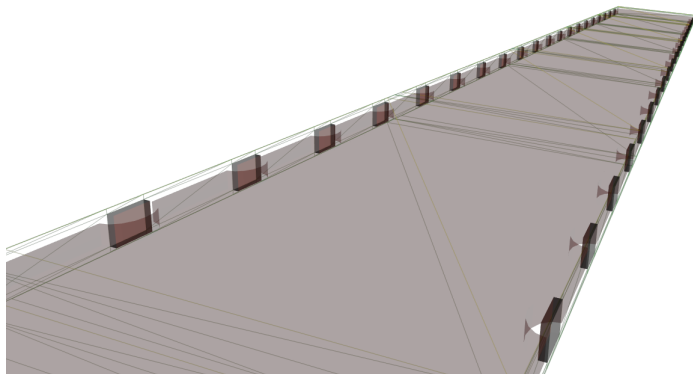
Megacell. Histogram of detected photons at the SiPMs by wavelength. Border = 0.1, Dimple Radius = 3



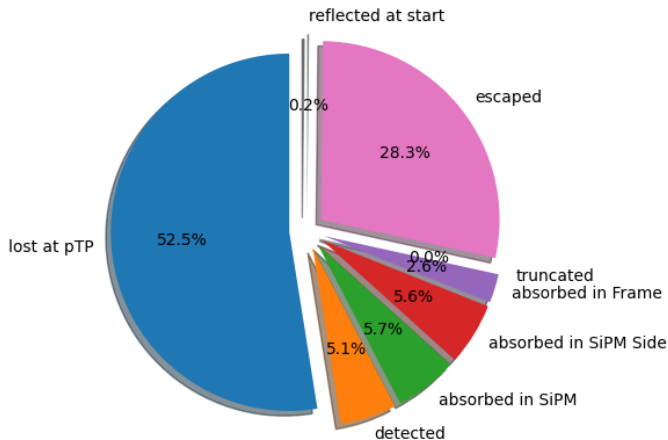
Exaggerated X-ARAPUCAS with dimples and SiPMs with thin sides. Thin sides are simulated to absorb 80% of incoming photons and reflect the rest.



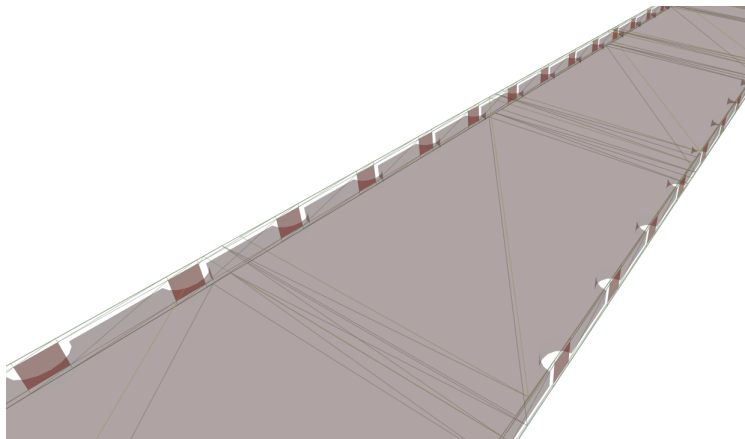
X-ARAPUCAS Supercells with dimples and SiPMs with thin sides. Dimples with radius 4.3mm and thin sides of 1.4mm.



Pie chart for X-ARAPUCAS Supercells with dimples and SiPMs with thin sides. Dimples with radius 4.3mm and thin sides of 1.4mm.



X-ARAPUCAS Supercells with dimples and SiPMs with thin sides. Dimples with radius 4.3mm, without thin sides.



Pie chart for X-ARAPUCAS Supercells with dimples and SiPMs with thin sides. Dimples with radius 4.3mm, without thin sides.

