



News from Dubna.

M. Gostkin

on behalf of the JINR FCAL group.

FCAL Workshop

21 October 2015

OUTLINE

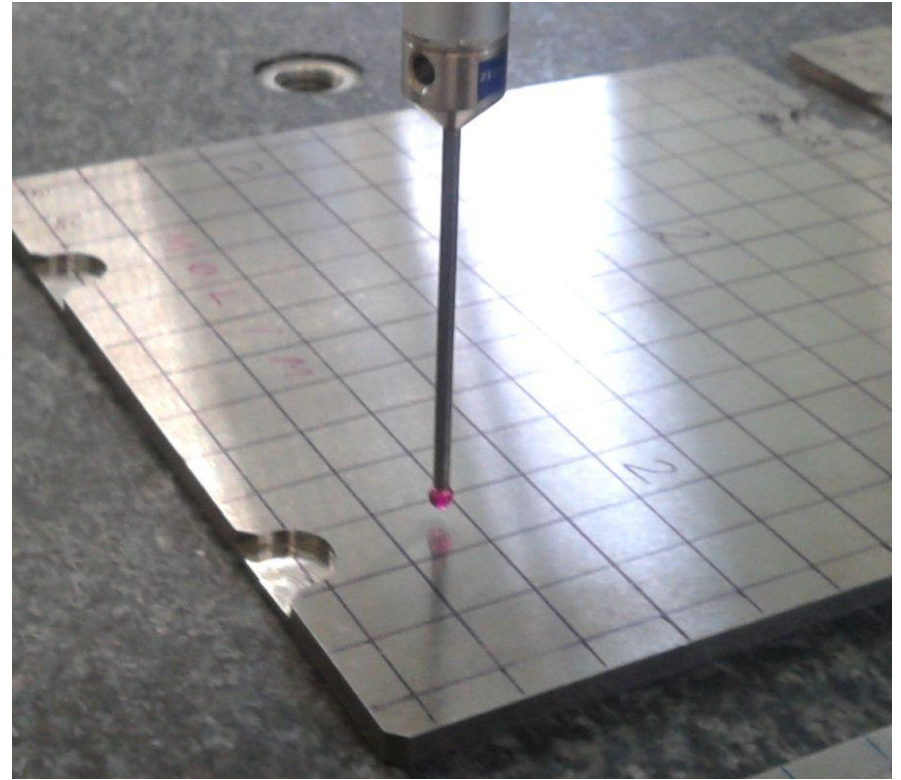
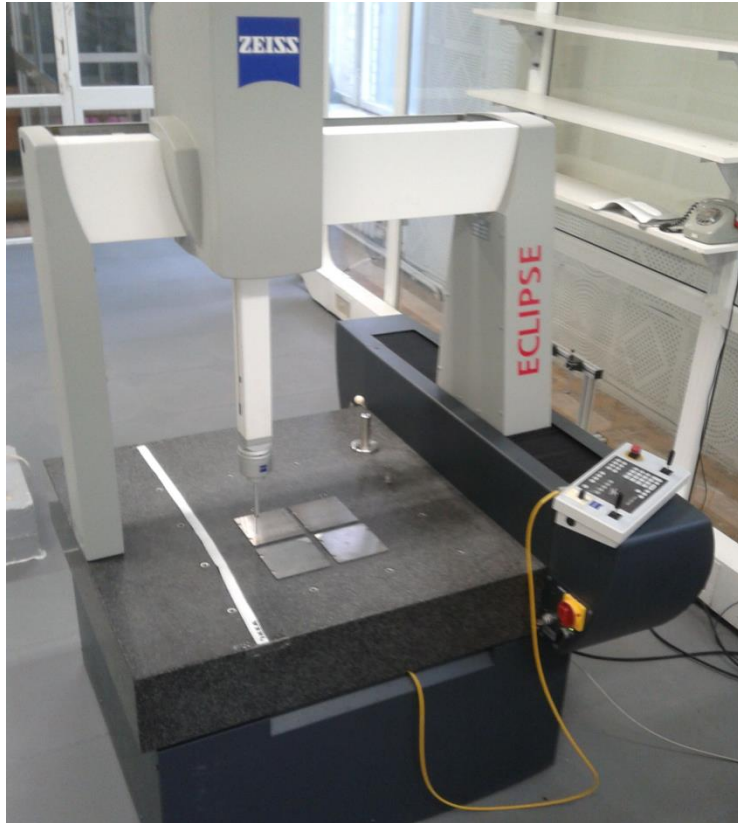
- Measurement of tungsten plates.
- GaAs irradiation by fast neutrons.

Tungsten plates



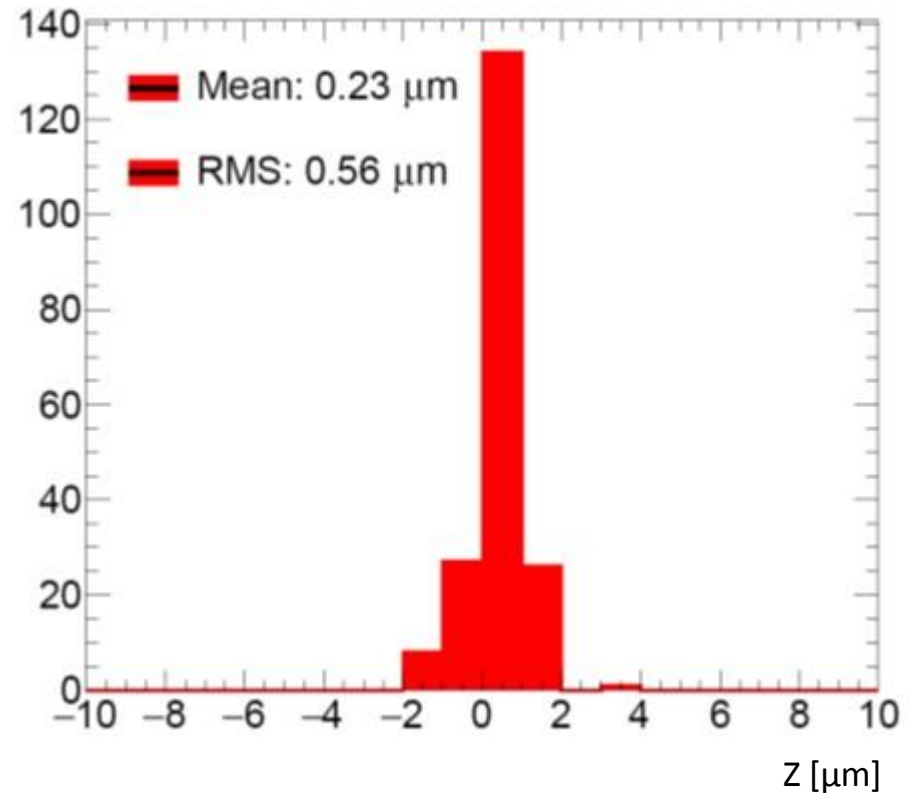
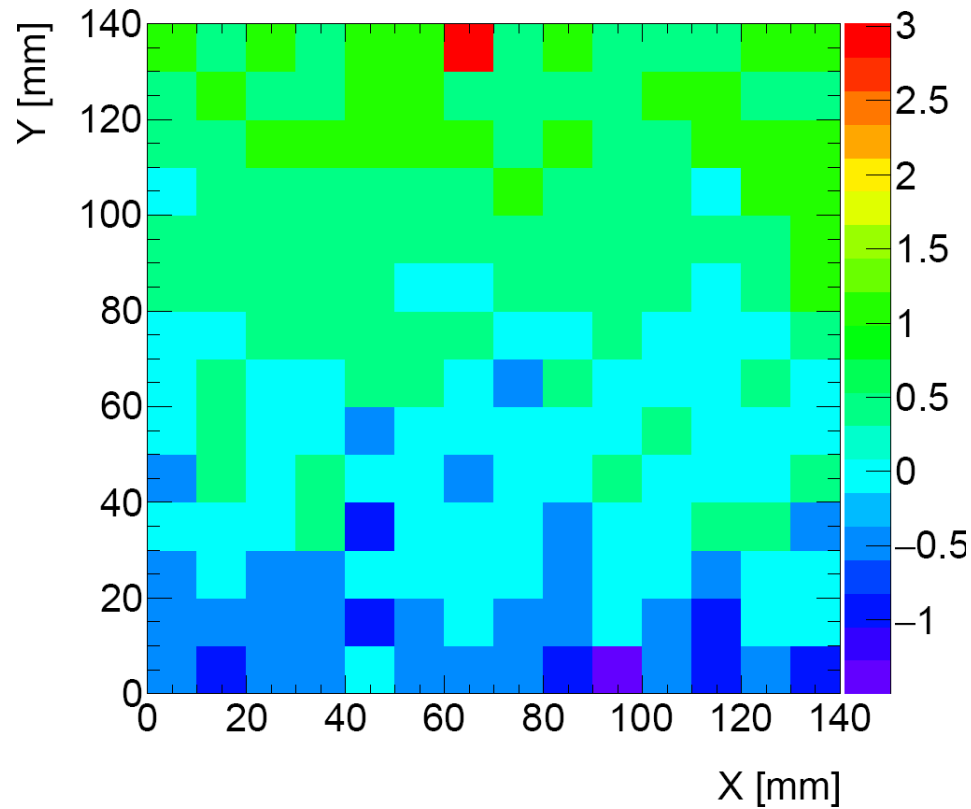
- 2 plates "Molimet"
- 2 plates "WOLFRAMOFF"
- Dimensions 140x140x3.5 mm
- all plates are 99.95% tungsten, impurities contribution is measured by X-ray radiometric method, see backup slides.

Zeiss 3D coordinate measurement system

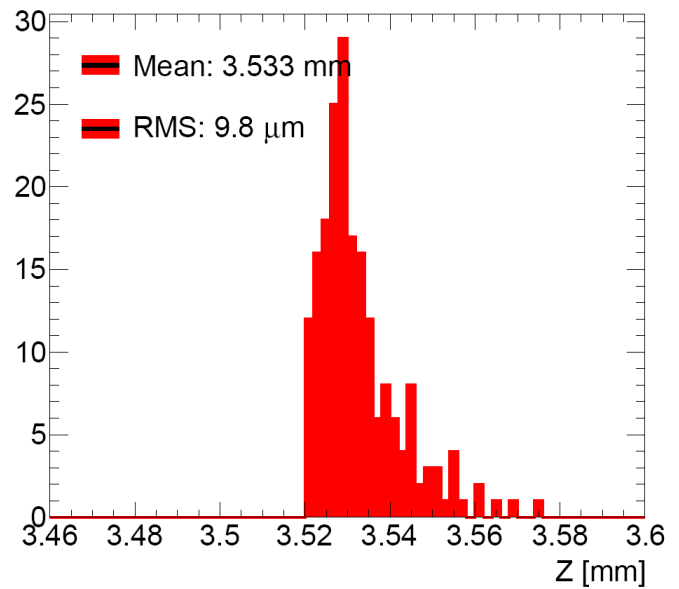
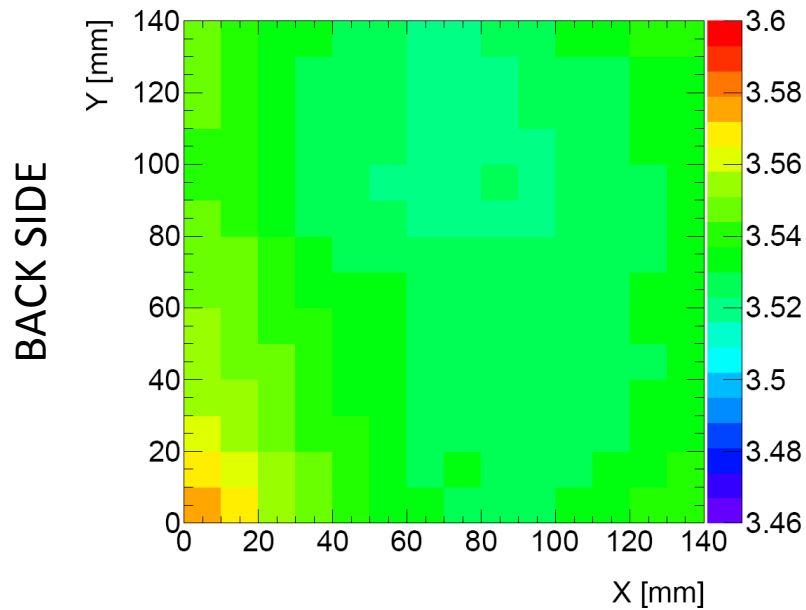
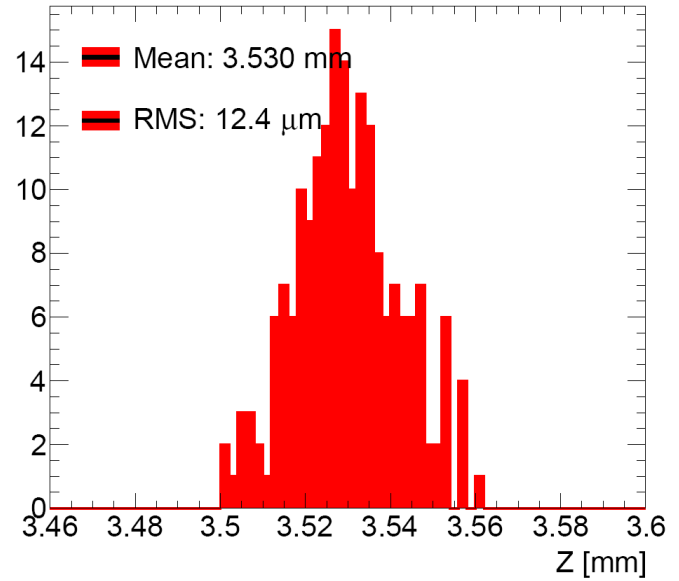
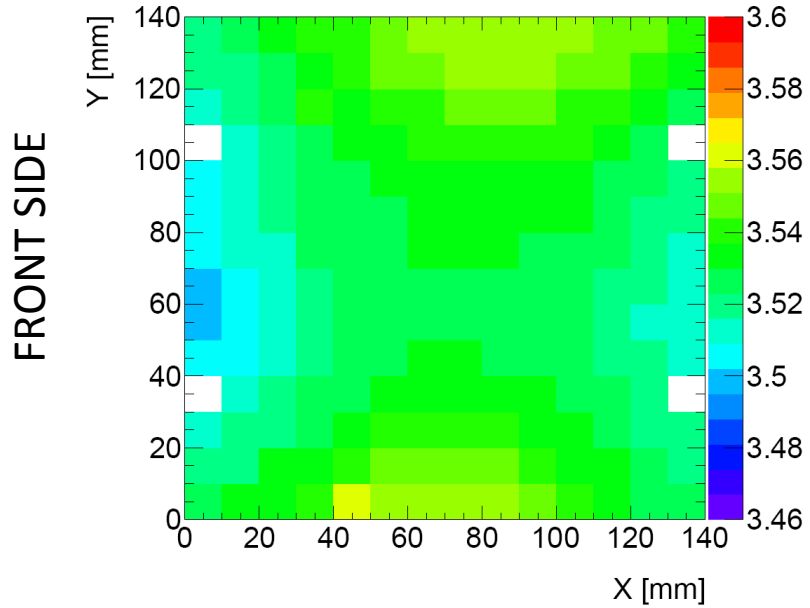


Precision 2.5 μm

Granite table flatness measurement

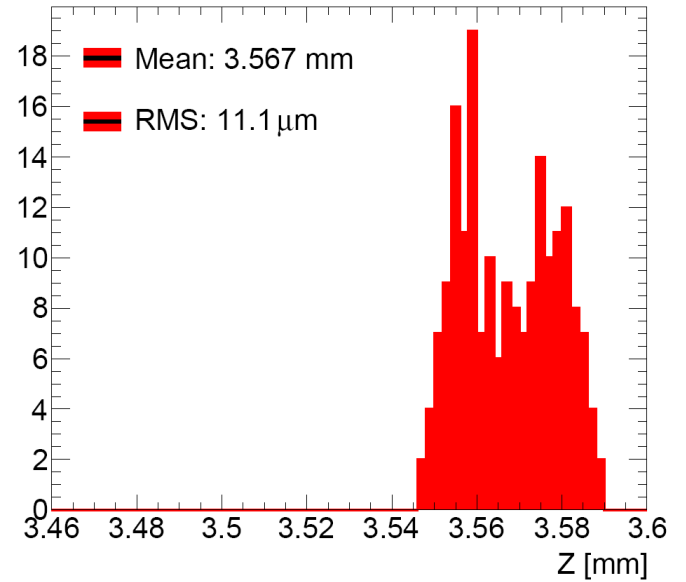
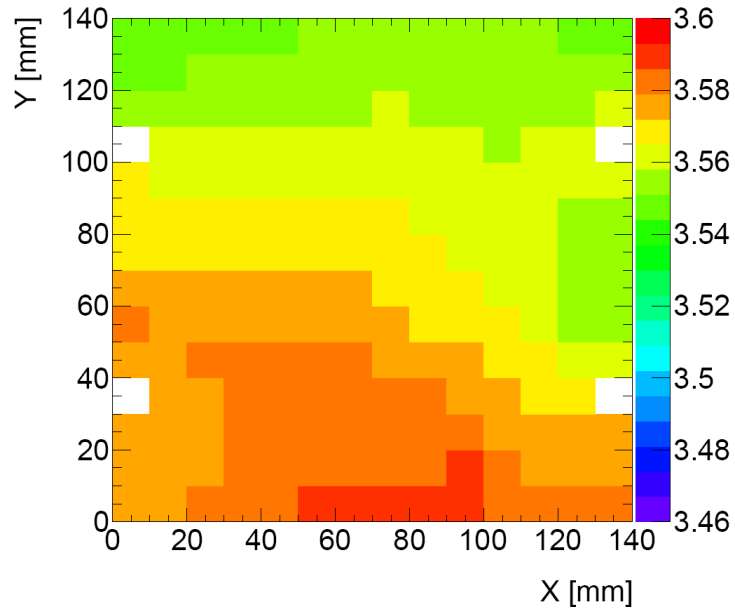


Molimet N1

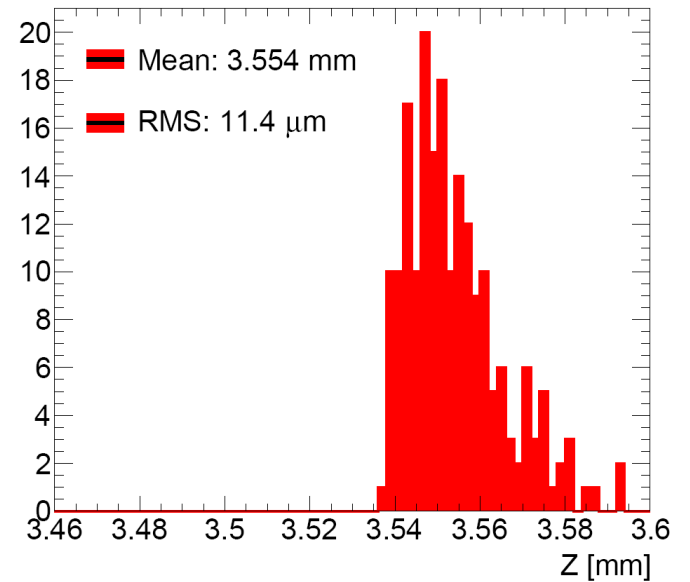
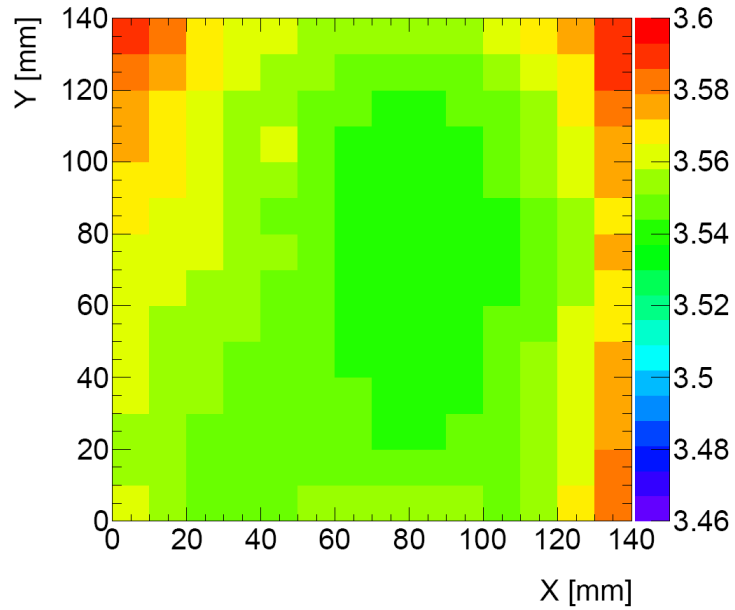


Molimet N2

FRONT SIDE

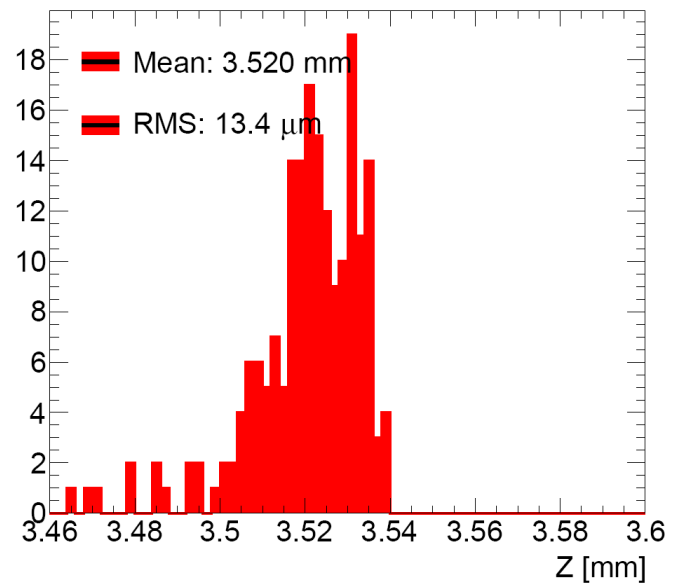
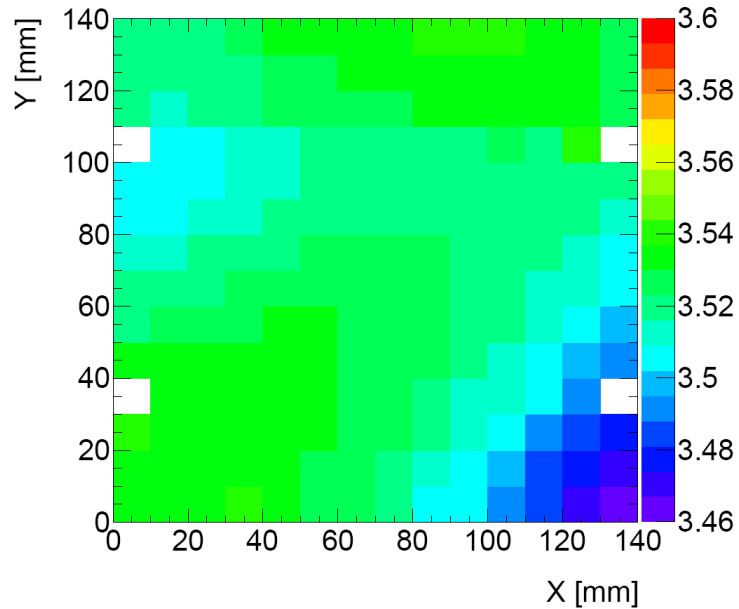


BACK SIDE

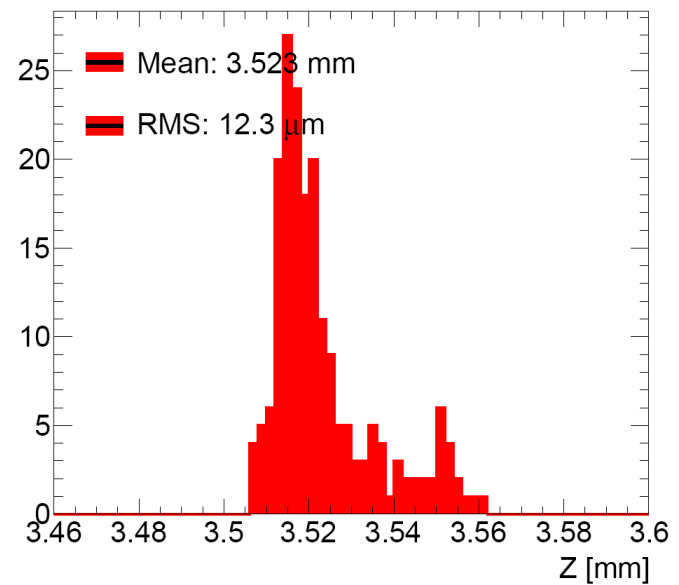
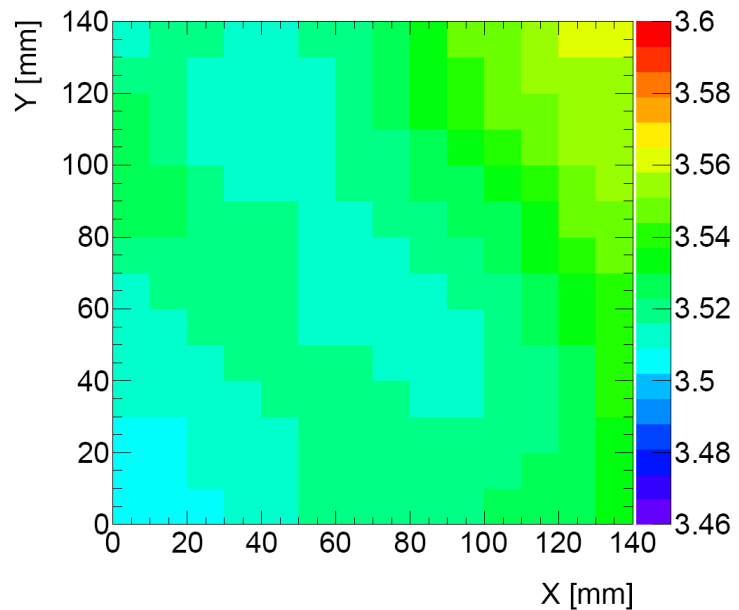


Wolframoff N1

FRONT SIDE

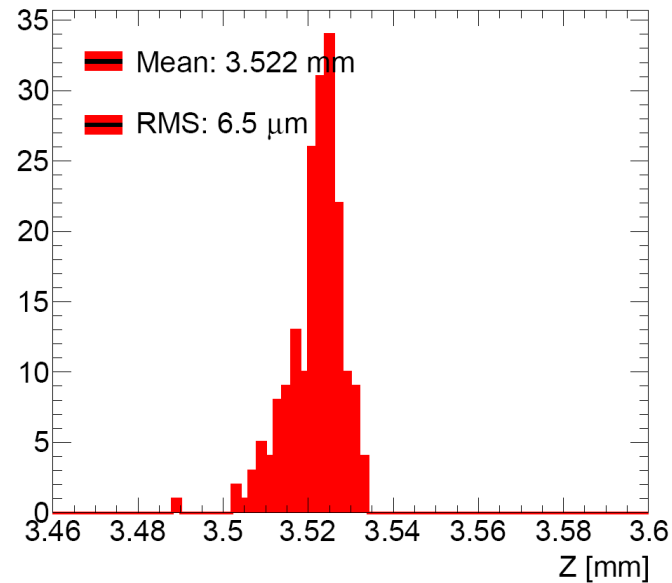
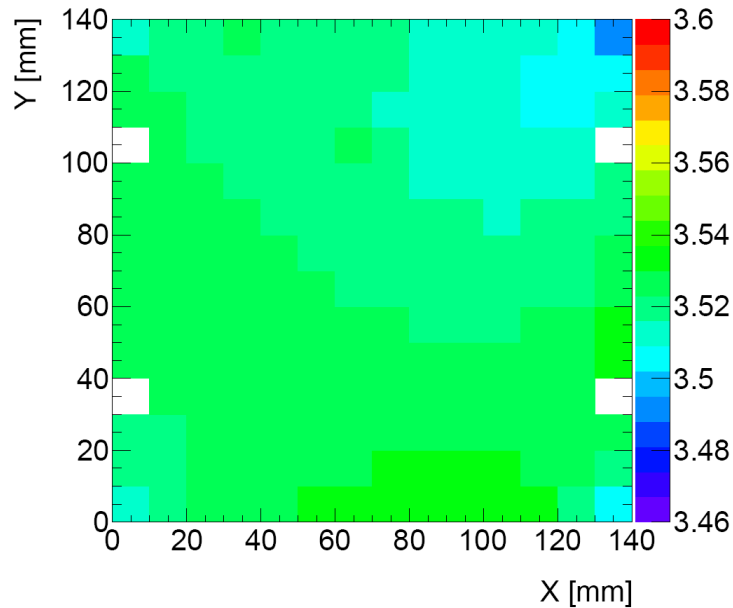


BACK SIDE

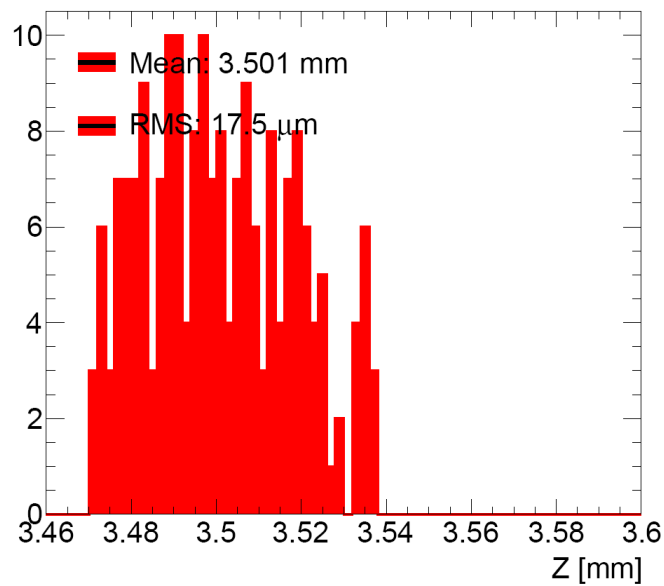
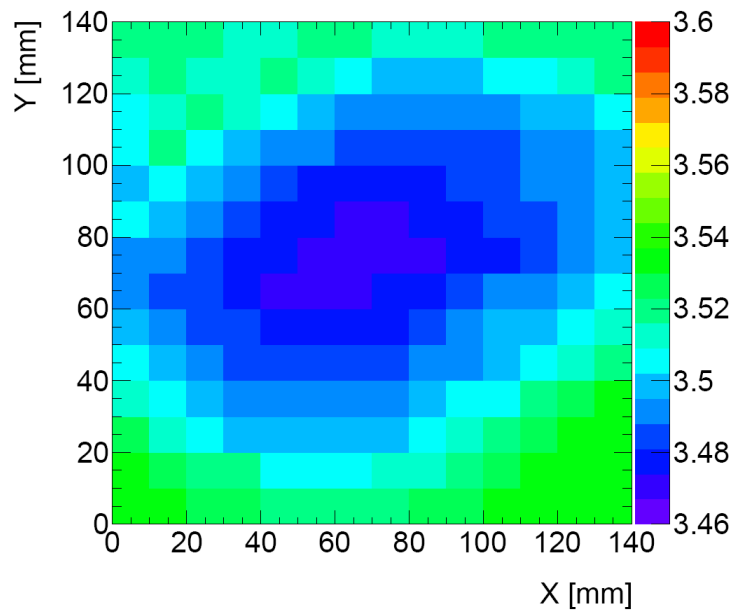


Wolframoff N2

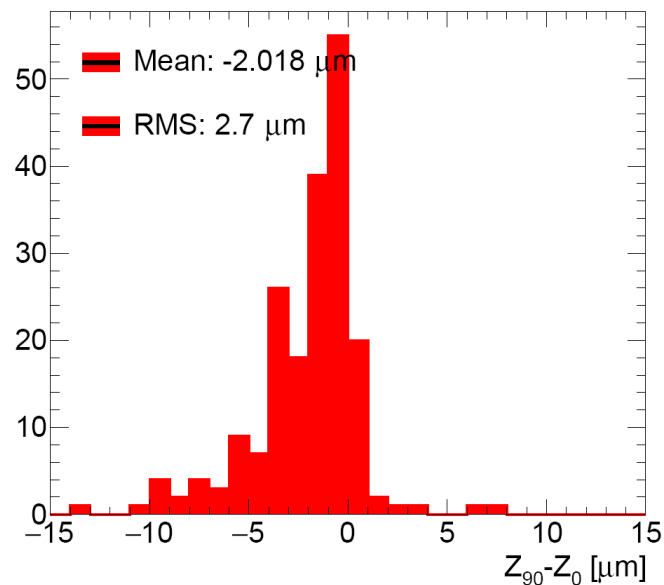
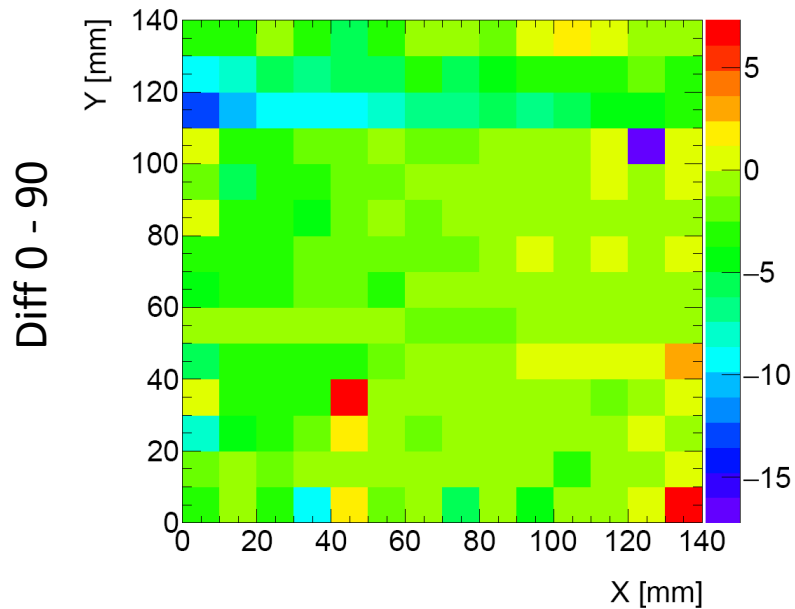
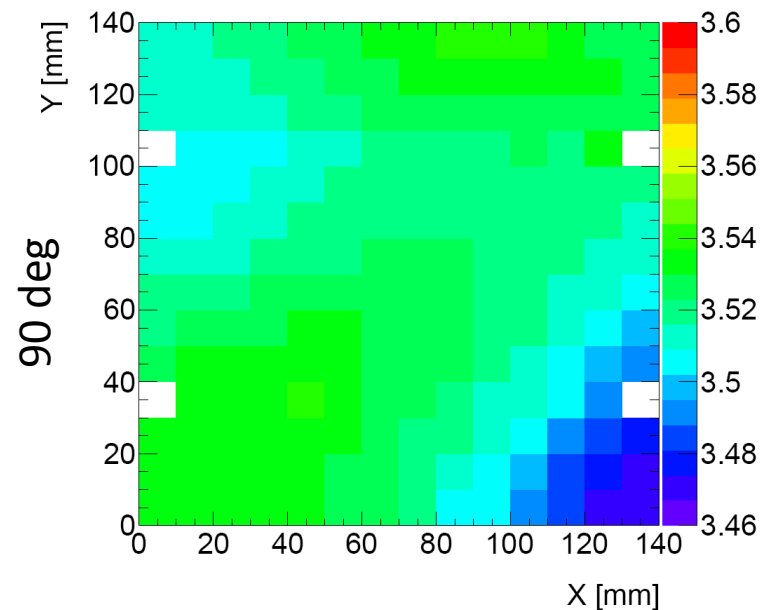
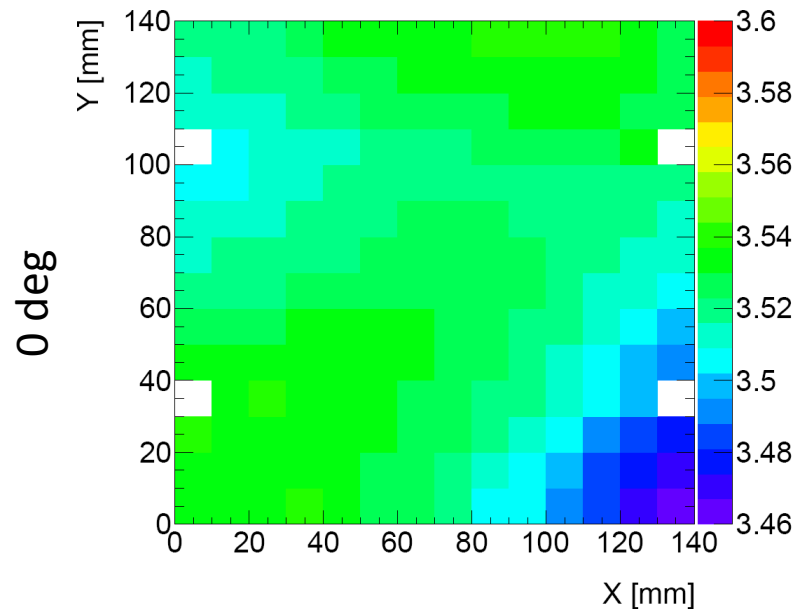
FRONT SIDE



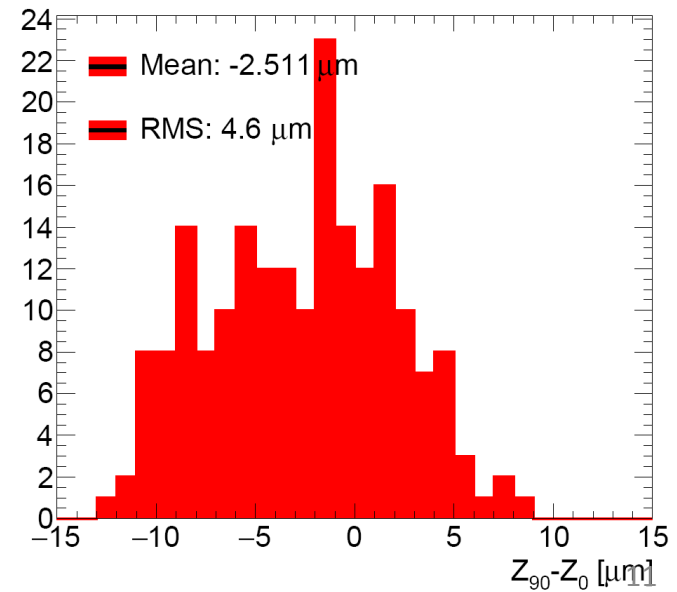
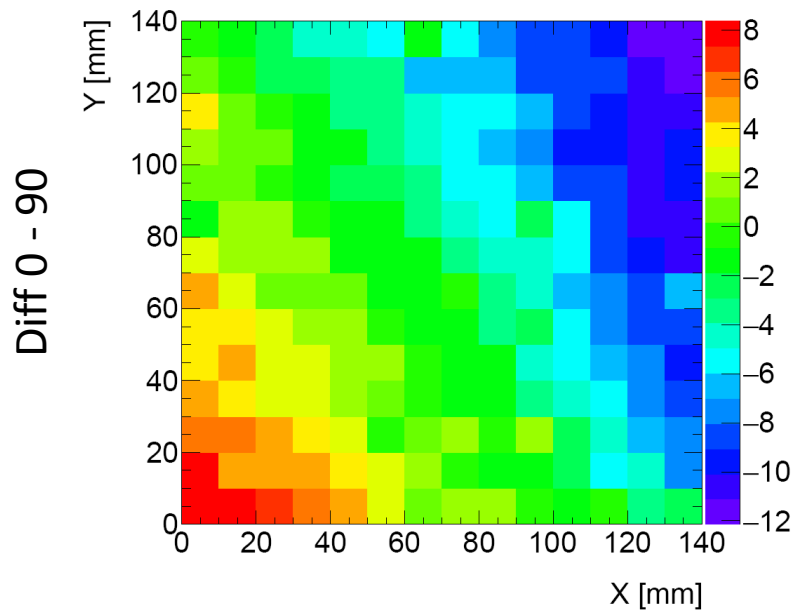
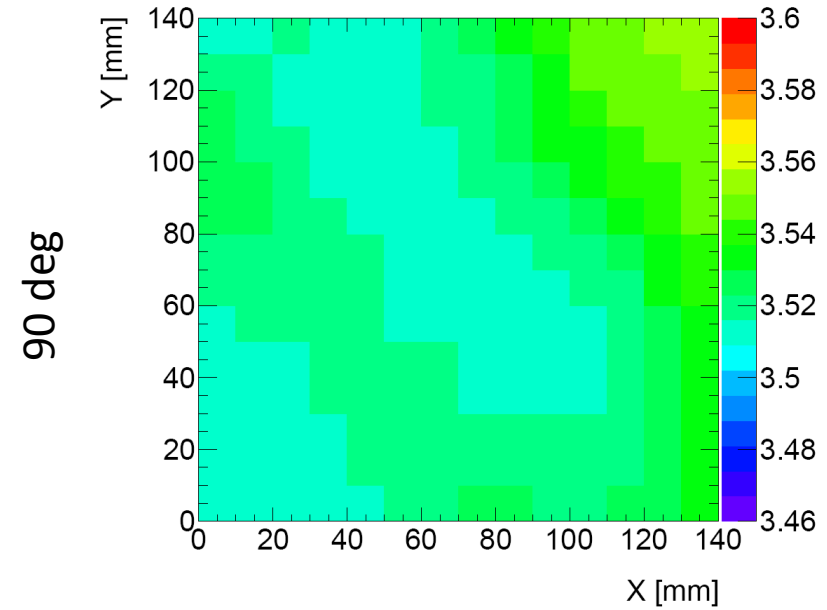
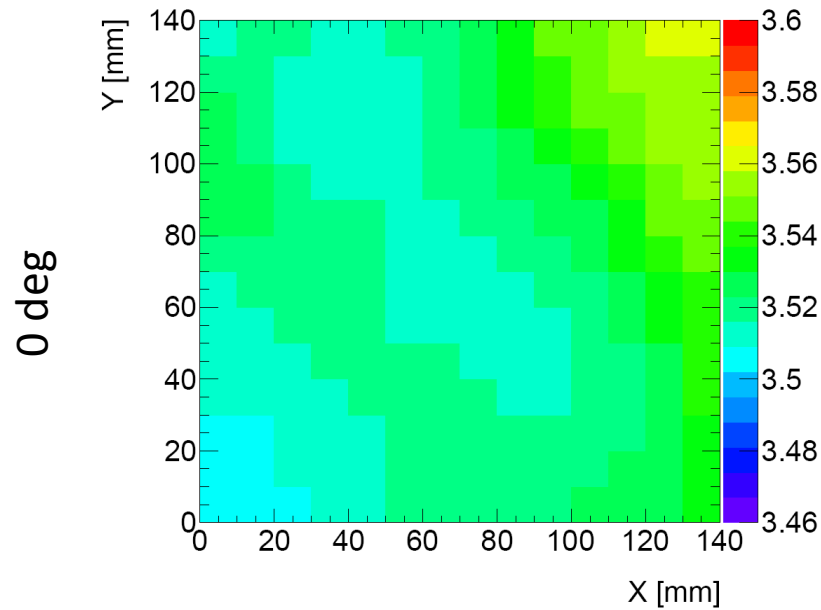
BACK SIDE



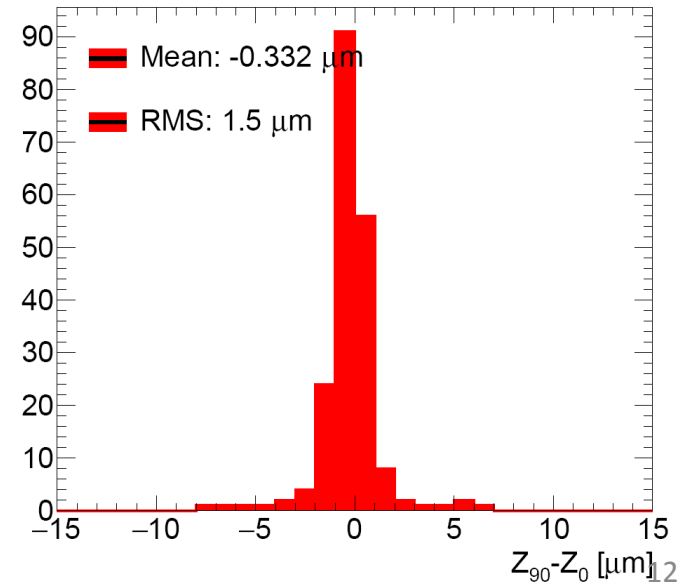
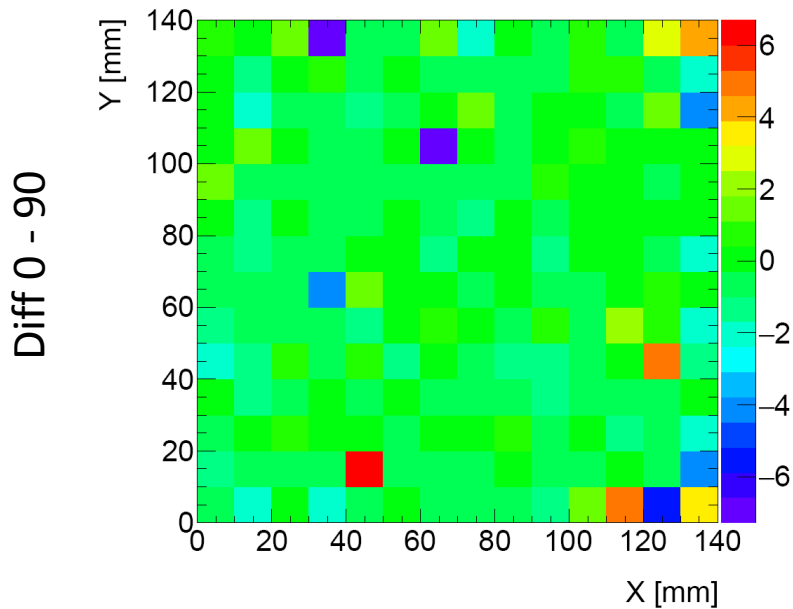
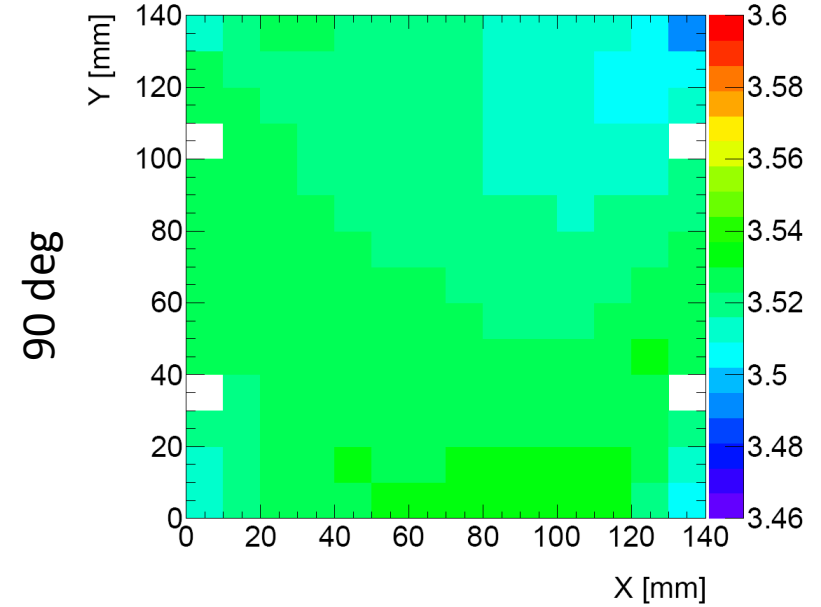
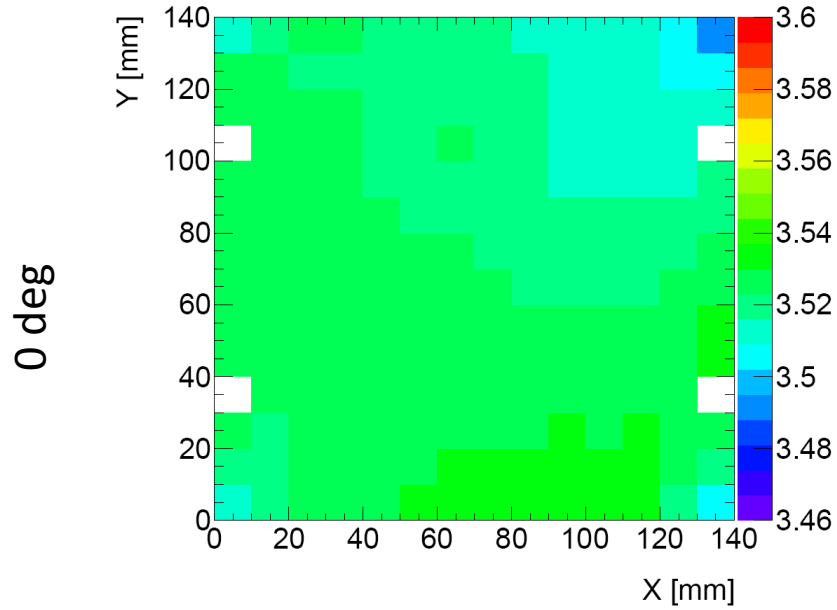
Remeasurements Wolframoff N1 front side



Remeasurements Wolframoff N1 back side

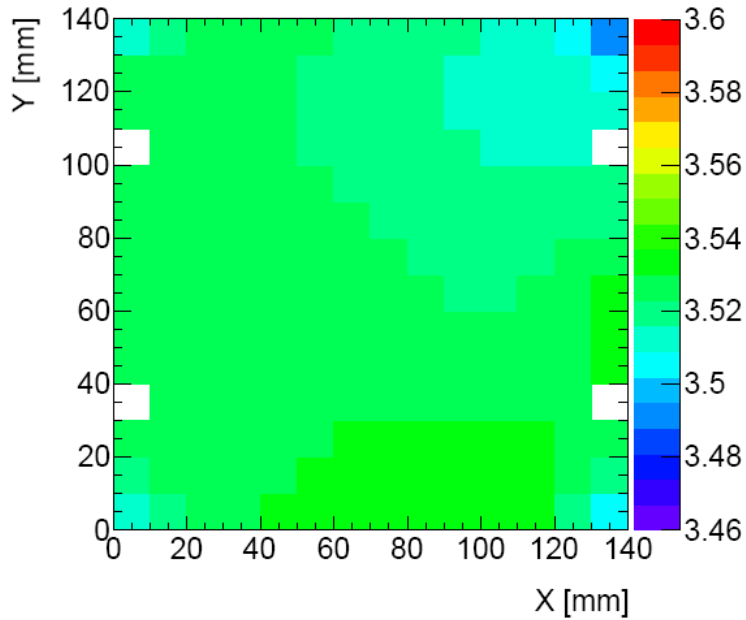


Remeasurements Wolframoff N2 front side

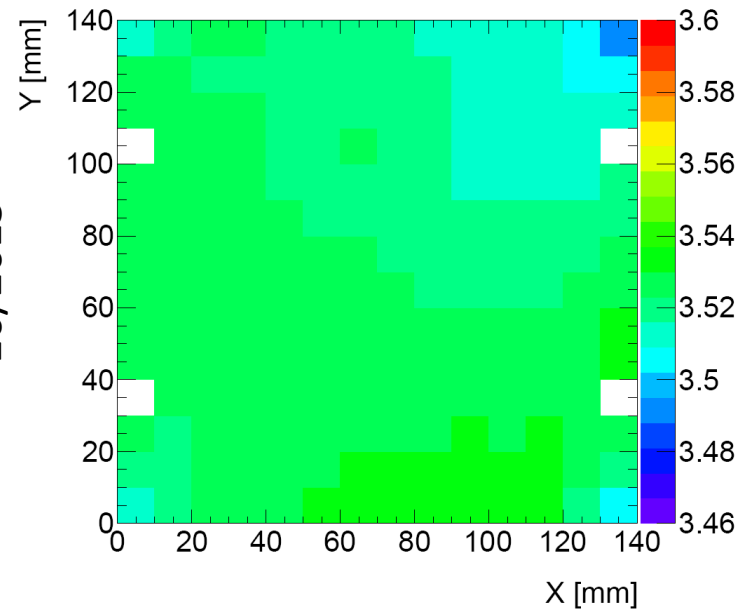


Remeasurements Wolframoff N2 front side

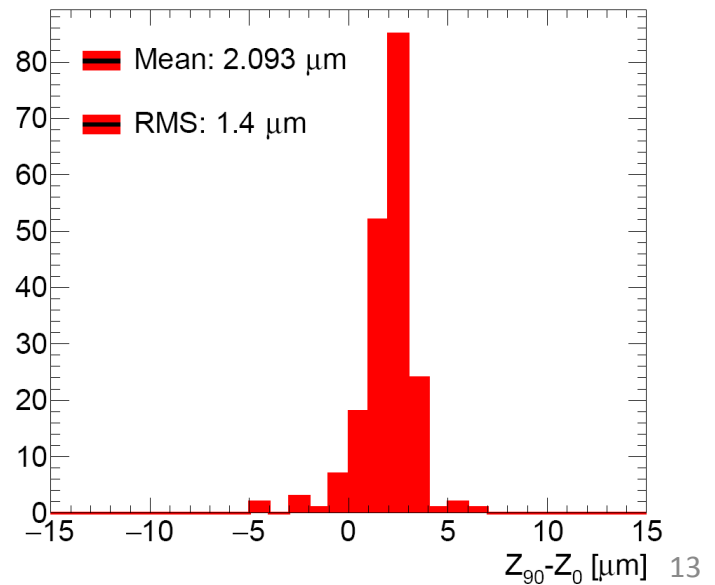
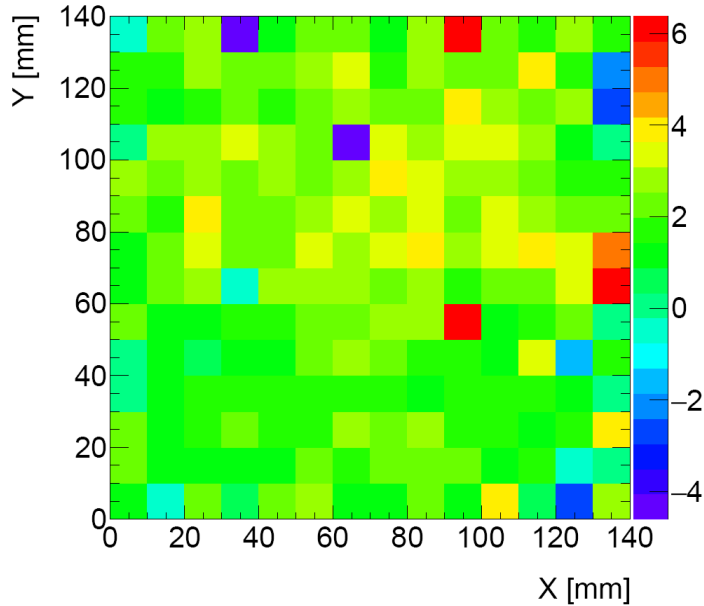
03/2015



10/2015



Diff



Results & density measurement

Plate	Thickness Front, mm	RMS Front, μm	Max. deviation, front, μm	Thickness Back, mm	RMS Back, μm	Max. deviation, back, μm	Density g/cm^3
W1	3.520	13.4	40	3.523	12.3	60	19.18 \pm 0.03
W2	3.522	6.5	35	3.501	17.5	40	19.17 \pm 0.03
M1	3.530	12.4	60	3.533	9.8	75	19.11 \pm 0.03
M2	3.567	11.1	90	3.554	11.4	95	19.13 \pm 0.03

Summary I

- Measurements done with mechanical Zeiss 3-D coordinate measurement system, precision 2.5 μm
- Front and back side measurements were done.
- Repeatability with different plate orientation is quite good $\sim 1.5\mu\text{m}$.
- March and October measurement repeatability is also good $\sim 2\mu\text{m}$
- Density of tungsten plate is near by 19.18 g/cm^3 for Wolframoff and 19.12 g/cm^3 for Molimet.
- Delivery of new plates from Wolframoff is expected next week
- Manufacturer
 - MOLIMET: 300€/piece if <3 pieces
 - WOLFRAMOFF: 600 € /piece if <3 pieces

GaAs fast neutron irradiation by JINR IBR-2 pulse reactor



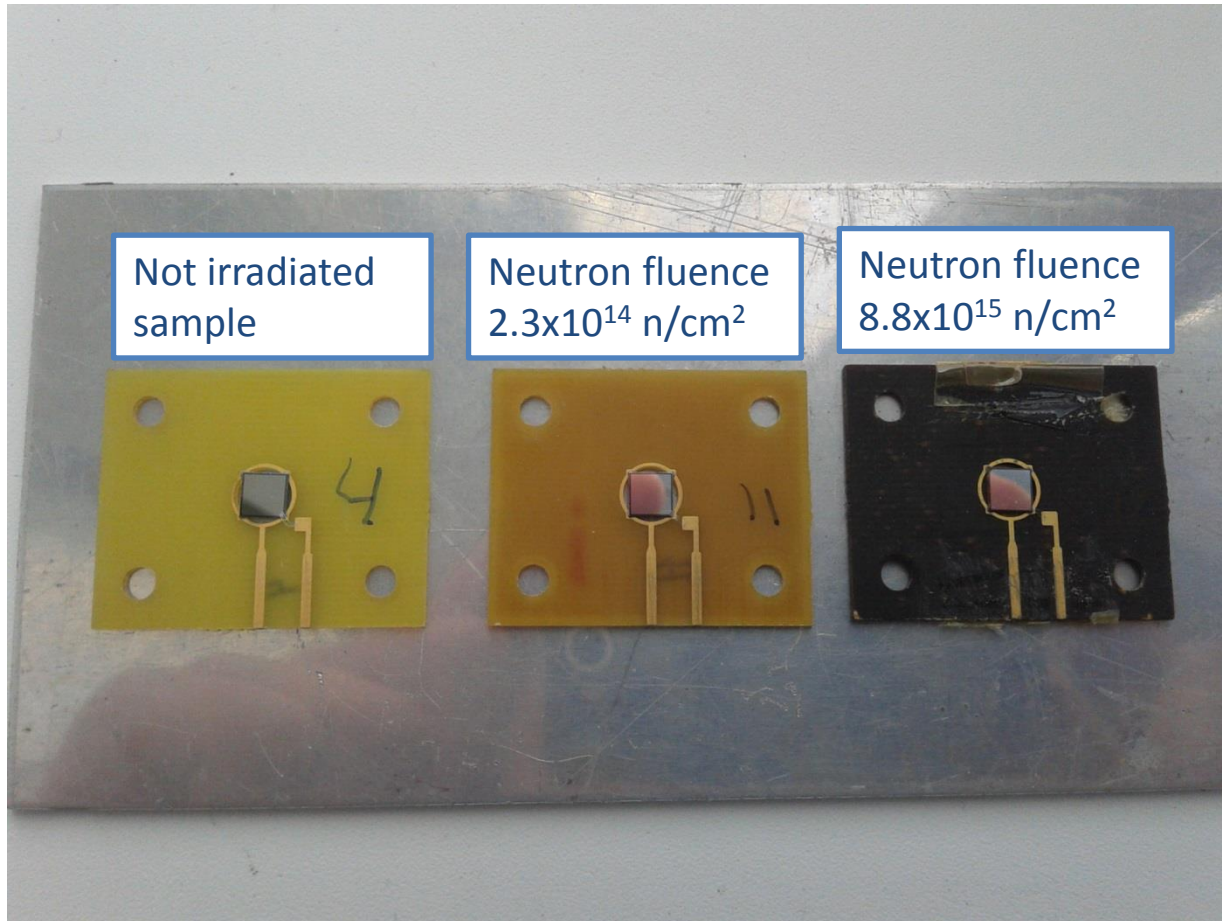
GaAs 300 μm

Neutron fluence

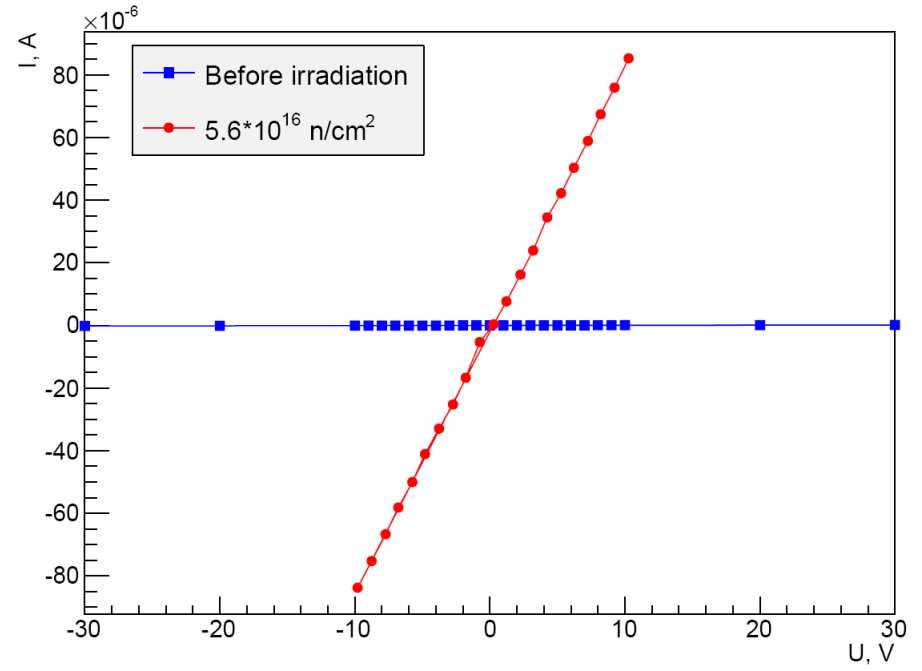
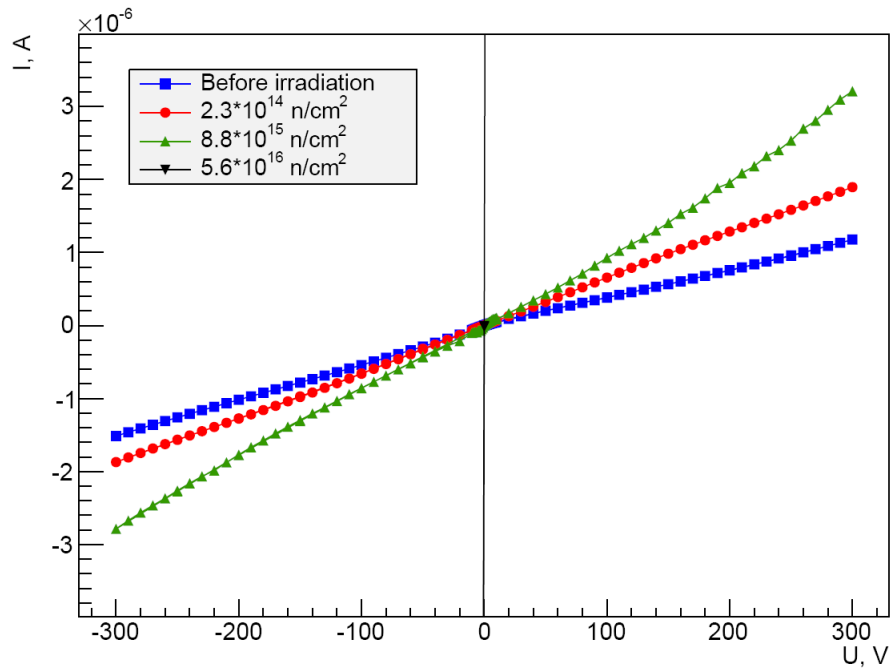
- 2.3×10^{14} n/cm²
- 8.8×10^{15} n/cm²
- 5.6×10^{16} n/cm²

Fast neutrons are in a broad spectrum from 1.5 MeV to 4.4 MeV.

GaAs samples

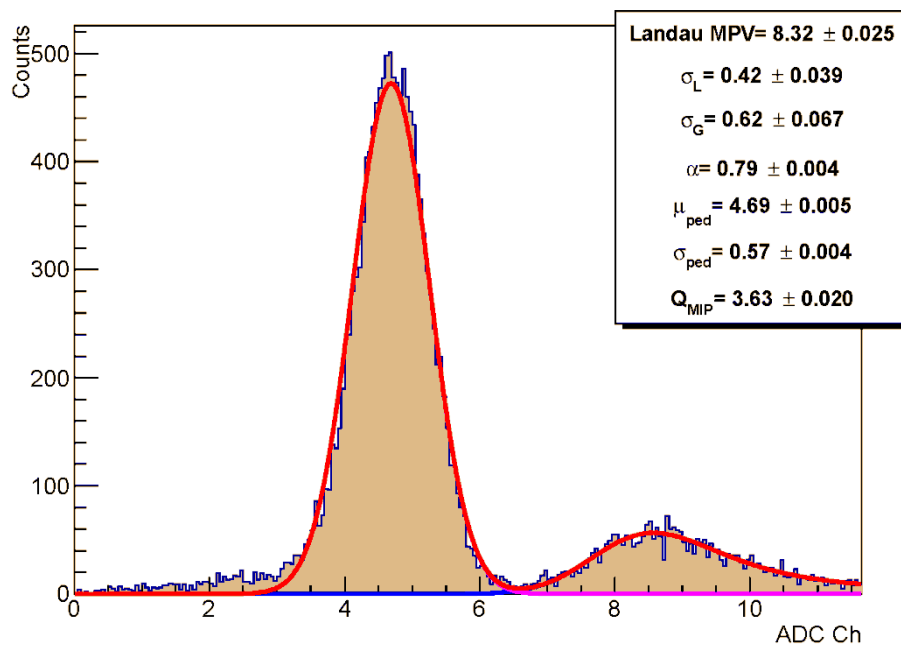


IV-characteristics

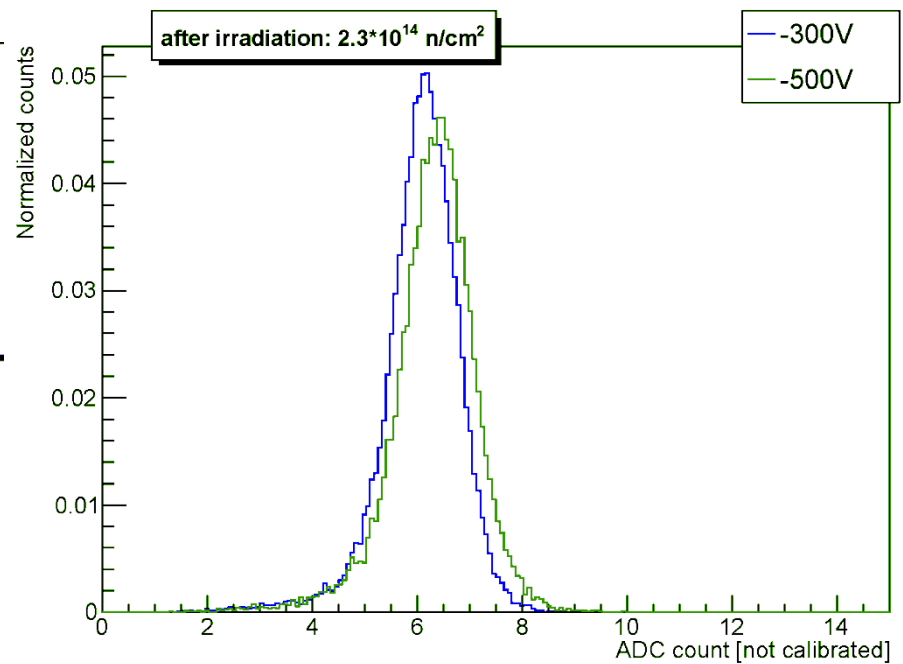


MIP from Sr-90

MIP_GaAs11_-300V_nonradiated_Histos



1ADC Ch = 4,26 ke

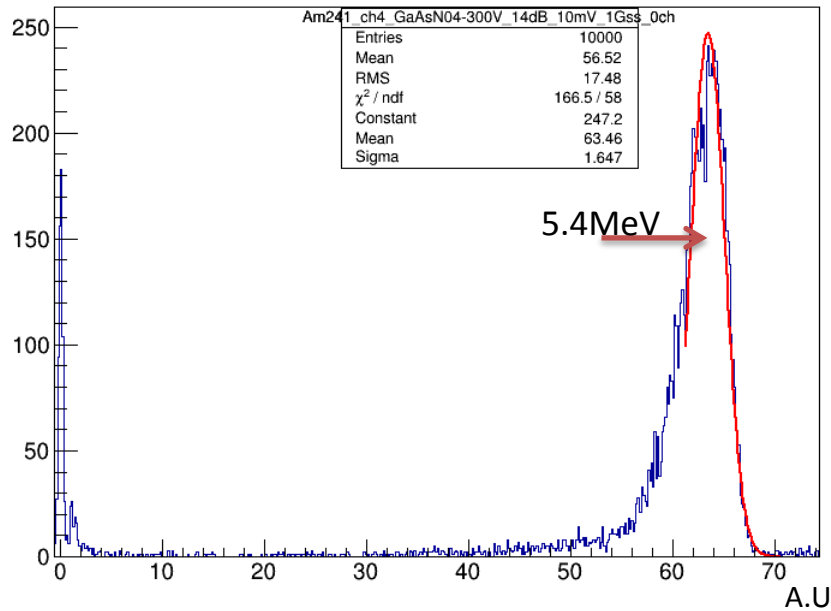


Am-241 spectra

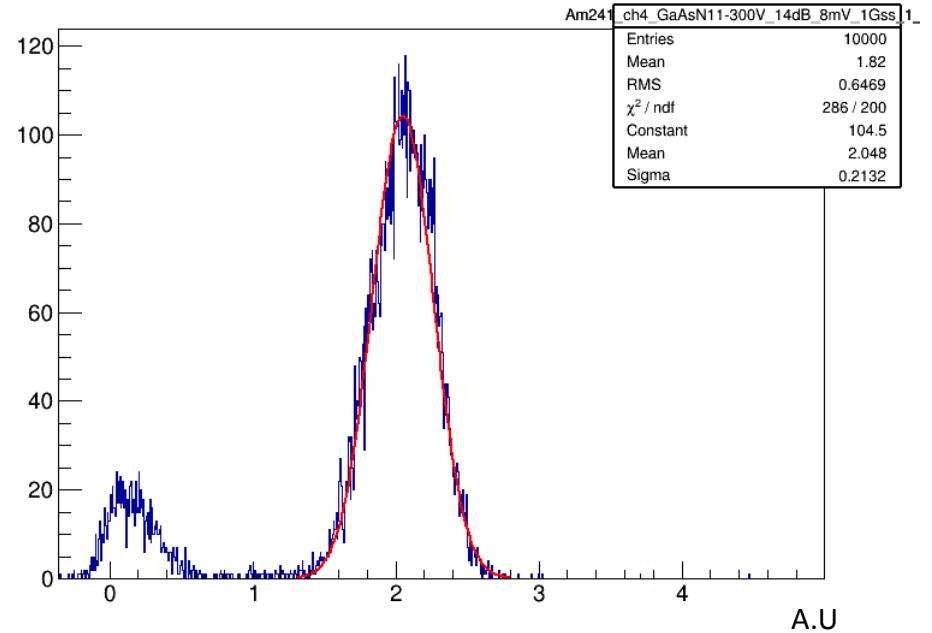
Not irradiated sample

neutron fluence 2.3×10^{14} n/cm²

Am241_ch4_GaAsN04-300V_14dB_10mV_1Gss_0ch



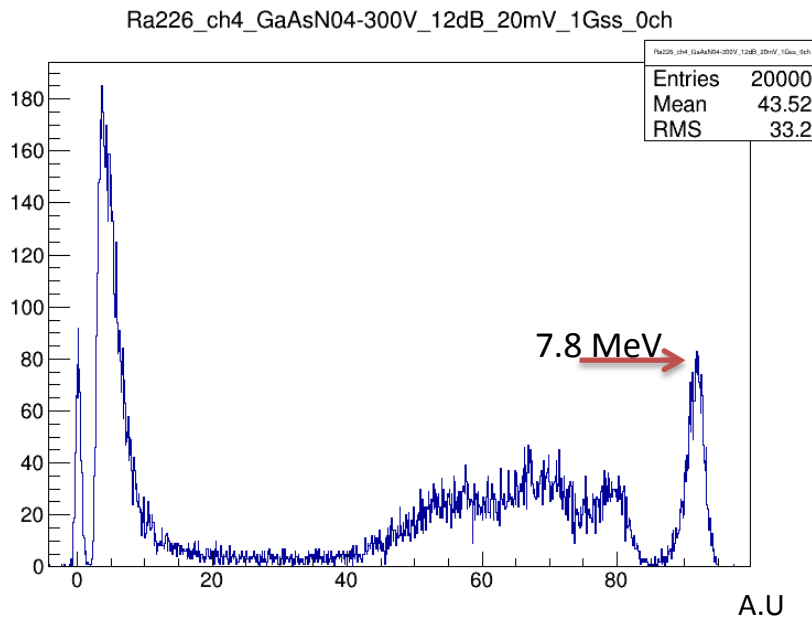
Am241_ch4_GaAsN11-300V_14dB_8mV_1Gss_1_0ch



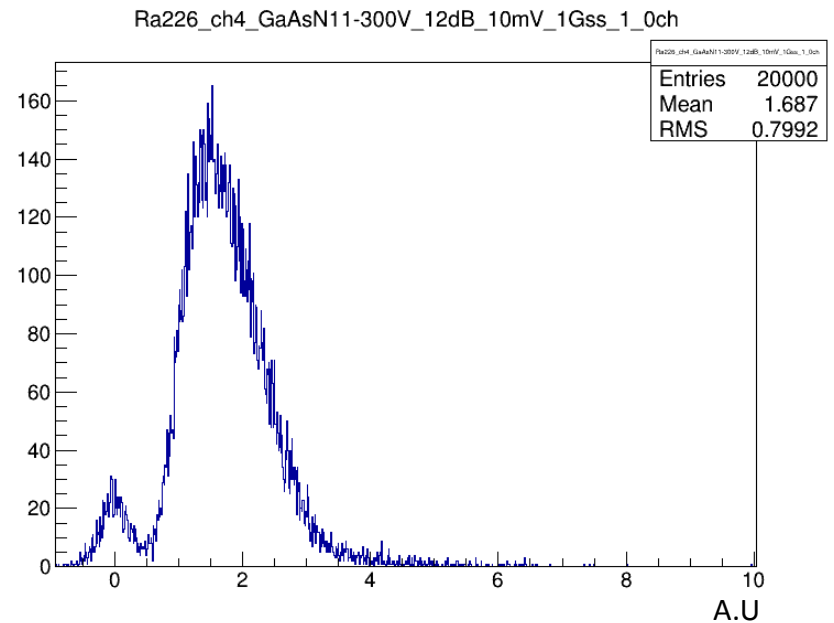
The signal (and CCE) decreased from 63.4 to 1.9 or ~ 33 times

Ra-226 spectra

Not irradiated sample



neutron fluence 2.3×10^{14} n/cm²



With Ra-226 the signal decreased ~ 33 times
But peaks can not be separated

Summary II

- GaAs sensors are still working after neutron fluence $2.3 \times 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2$
- The signal peak remains narrow and clearly visible
- And almost died after neutron fluence $8.8 \times 10^{15} \text{ n/cm}^2$
- More detailed series of measurements with a neutron fluence $< 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2$ is necessary

Backup

Impurities	MOLIMET [%]	WOLFRAMOFF [%]
Fe	≤ 0.007	0.001
Ca	≤ 0.004	0.003
Mg	— — —	0.0005
Mo	≤ 0.03	0.0016
C	— — —	0.0023
Al	≤ 0.001	0.0005
Si	≤ 0.003	0.0005
Ni	≤ 0.004	0.0005
N	— — —	0.0004
O	— — —	0.0015
K	≤ 0.009	— — —
Na	≤ 0.01	— — —
As	≤ 0.003	— — —