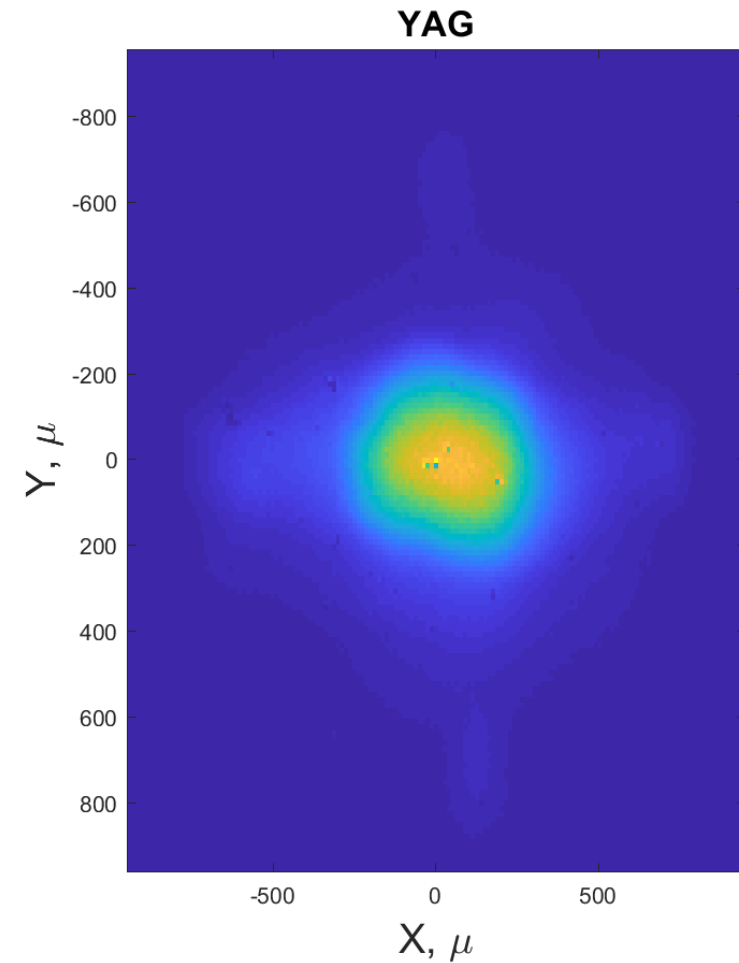
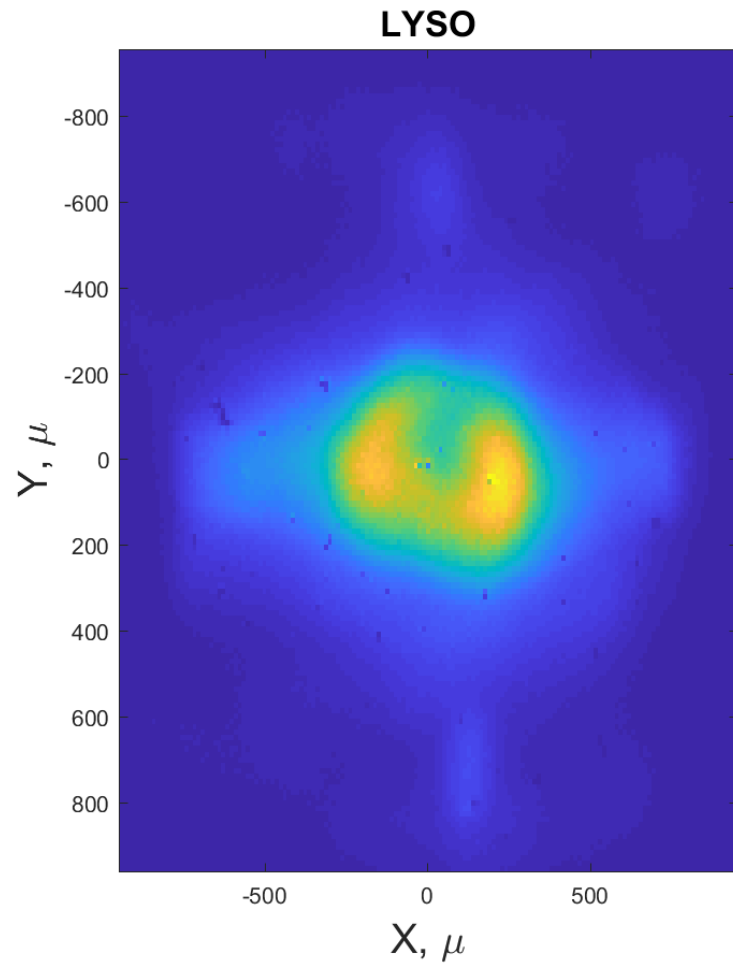


Studies of Scintillators Nonproportionality

Artem Novokshonov

Nonproportionality problem

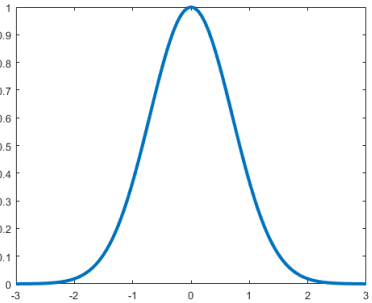
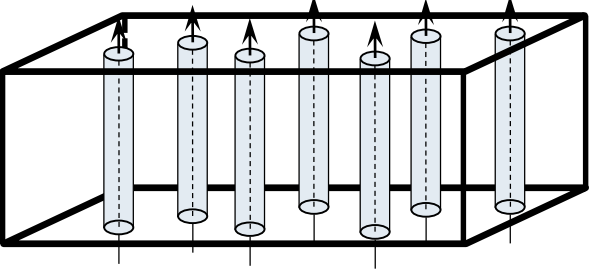
- The screen material taken for the European XFEL was LYSO
- Already during the commissioning the beam profiles were odd



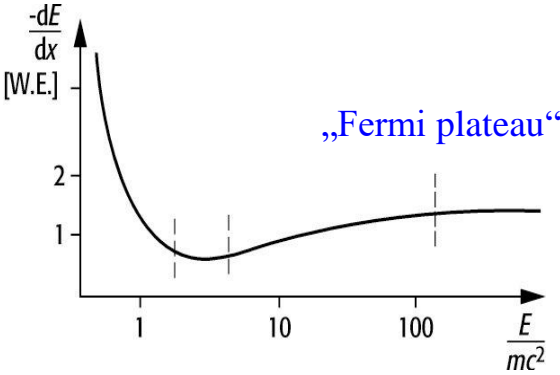
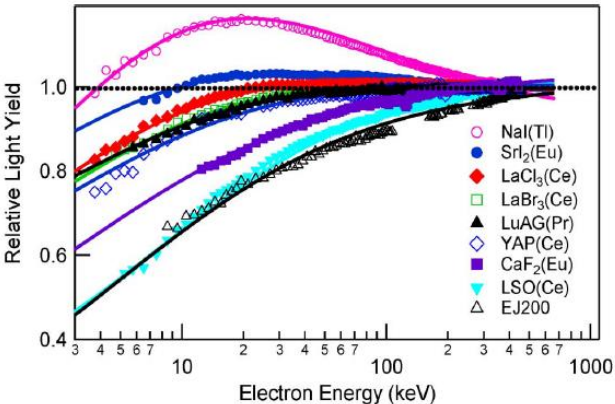
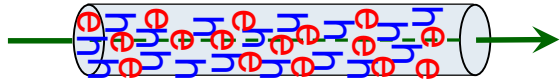
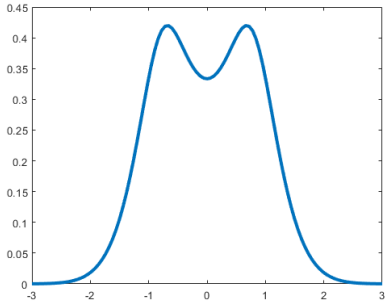
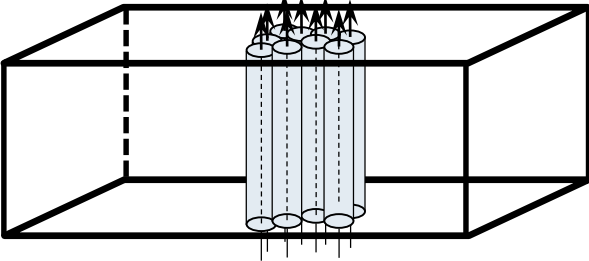
Nonproportionality problem

- The problem is well-known in High Energy Physics – *Light Output on Deposited Energy dependence isn't linear.*
- The effect depends on the **Scintillator Material** and the **Deposited Energy Density**.
- In case of XFEL the **Energy deposited inside a scintillator is relatively low and constant.**
- However the **Electrons Density is high.**

Low charge density

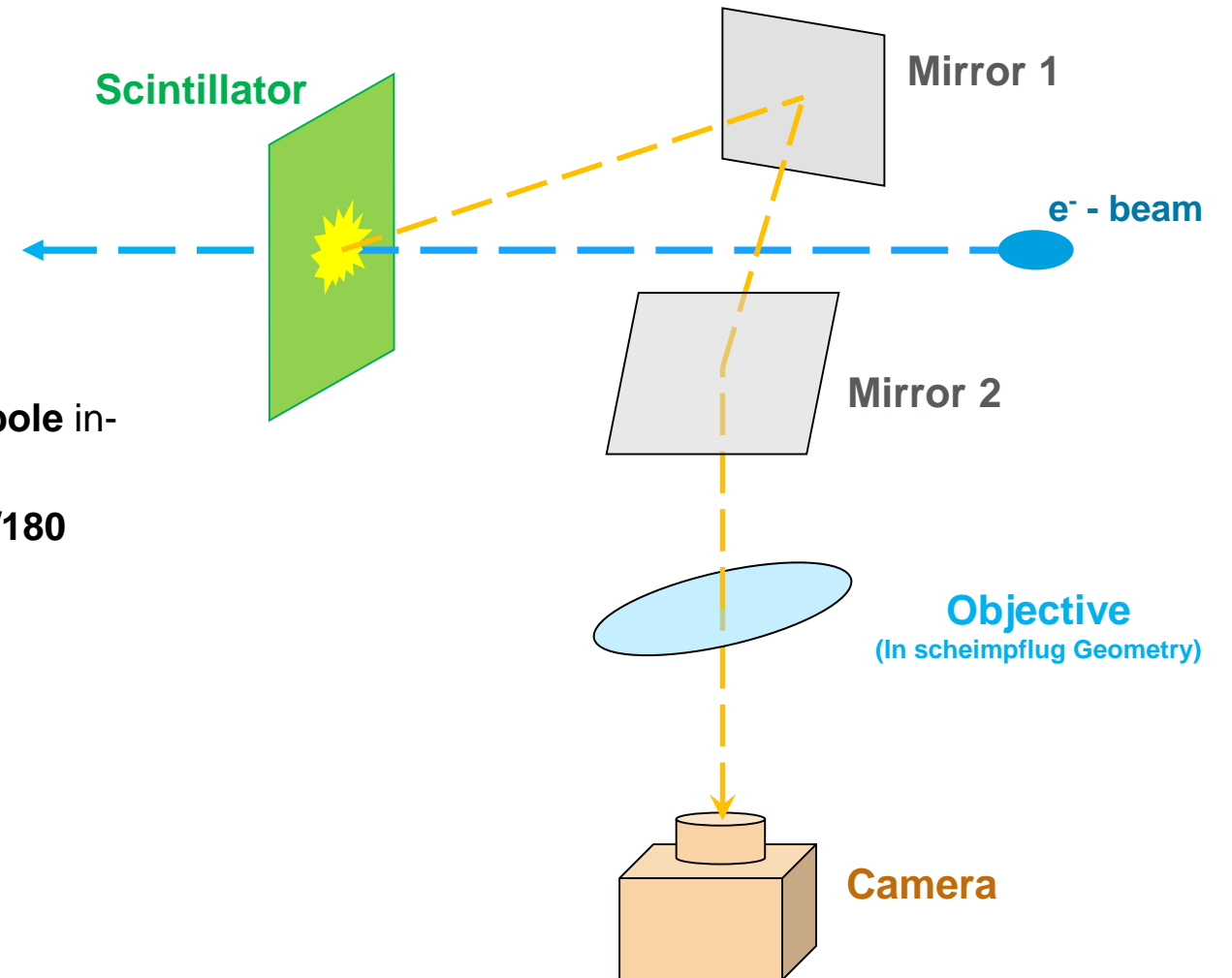


High charge density



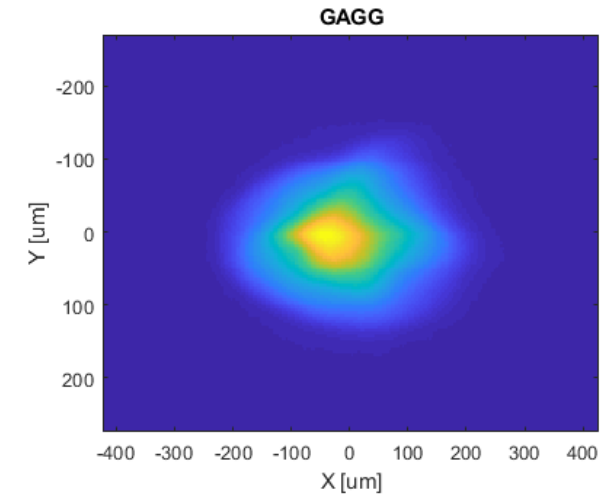
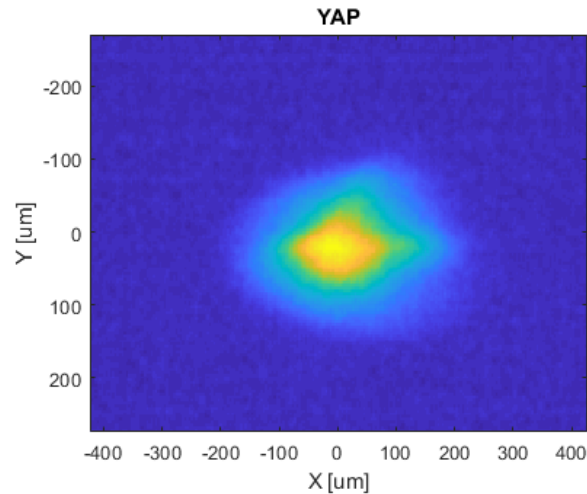
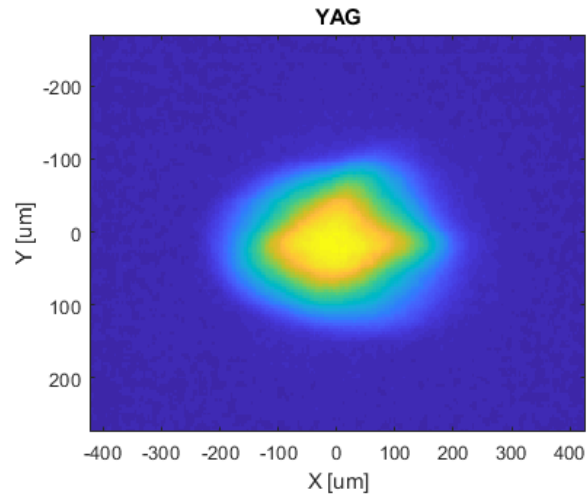
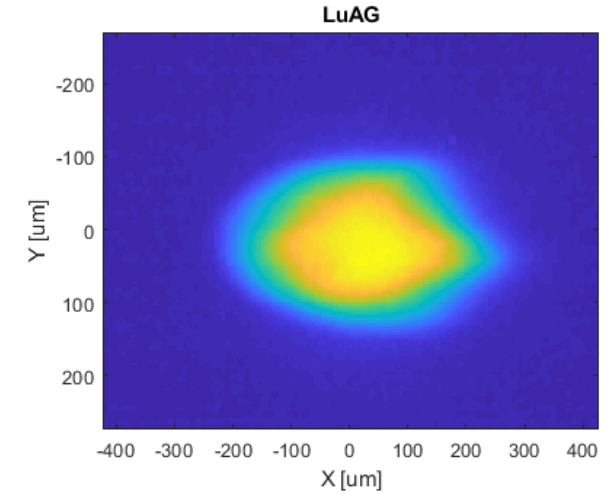
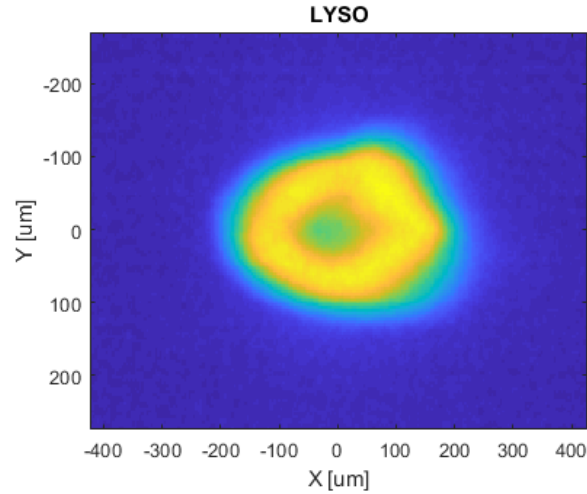
PITZ measurement setup

- The measurements have been carried out at the **High1.Scr5** station
- There were 5 different scintillator materials:
 1. *LYSO* ($\text{Lu}_2\text{Y}_2\text{SiO}_5:\text{Ce}$)
 2. *YAG* ($\text{Y}_3\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}:\text{Ce}$)
 3. *YAP* ($\text{YAlO}_3:\text{Ce}$)
 4. *LuAG* ($\text{Lu}_3\text{Al}_5\text{O}_{12}:\text{Ce}$)
 5. *GAGG* ($\text{Gd}_3\text{Al}_2\text{Ga}_3\text{O}_{12}:\text{Ce}$)
- The charge density was varied either by one of the **Quadrupole** in front of the screen or by the **Charge**
- The Objective - **Schneider Kreuznach Makro Symmar 5.6/180**
- The Camera - **Allied Vision Prosilica GT GC1350**



The Scintillators Comparison

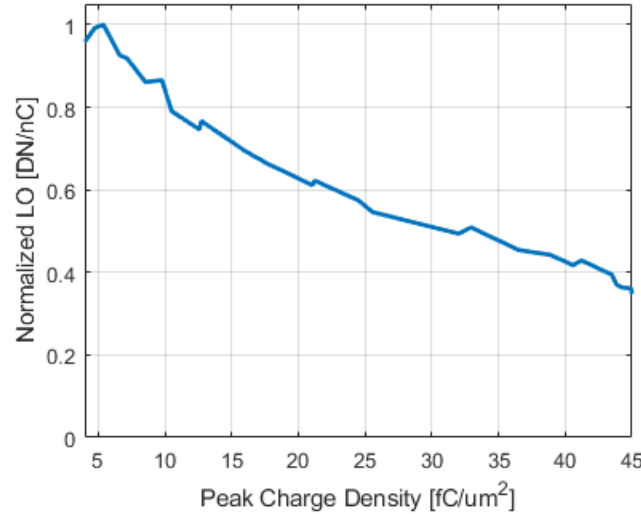
- Electron energy = 20 MeV.
- Charge is 2.2 nC
- The images are averaged per 10 shots.
- Exposure Time = 10 us, Gain = 0.
- 3 ND filters were used filter = 1/120
Transmittance



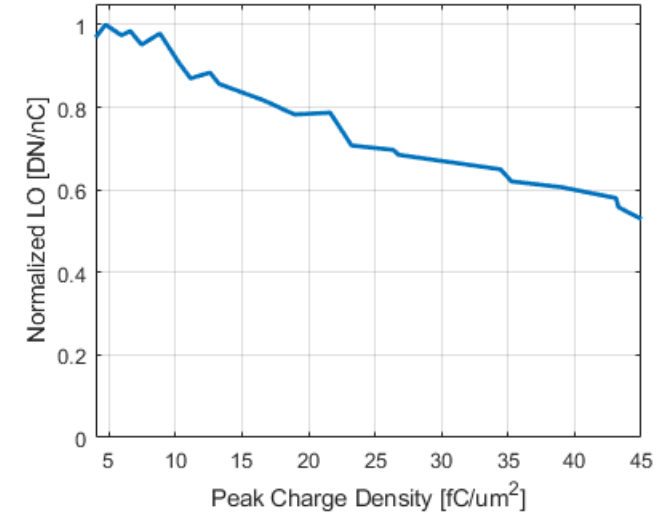
Light Output on Charge Density

- Here is the comparison of the Light Output per nC
- All the scintillators reveal the intensity drop
- However LYSO has the largest drop ~ 60 %
- *One cannot take GAGG as reference to derive the Birks factor of the other materials...*

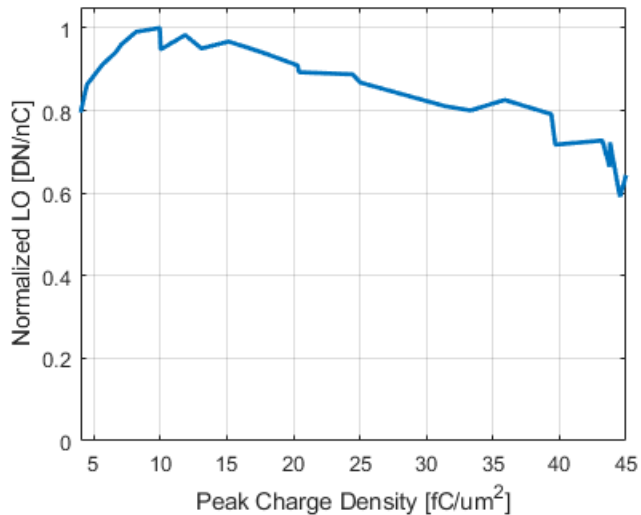
LYSO



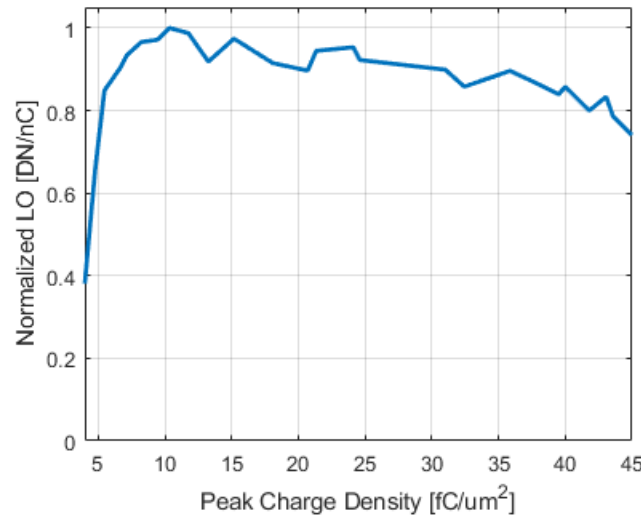
LuAG



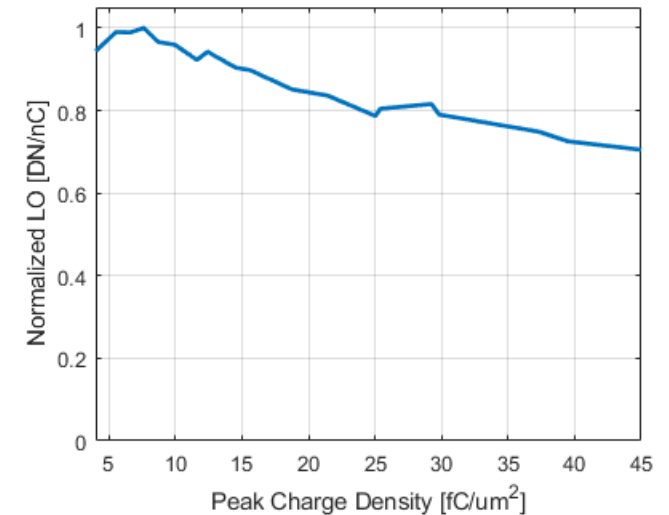
YAG



YAP



GAGG



Conclusion

1. In the measurement *LYSO* clearly has shown the “smoke-ring” structure.
2. The second candidate to reveal the structure is *LuAG*.
3. The *GAGG* material is so far seems to be the best candidate to be used in beam diagnostics.