

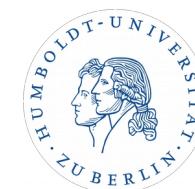
# High-D Consortium Meeting

2022-02-21



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung

**RWTHAACHEN**  
UNIVERSITY



## AP 2.1 – 2.3: **WOM-LS**

Introduction to a WOM-based Liquid Scintillator detector

JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

JGU

 **JÜLICH**  
Forschungszentrum

Annika Hollnagel  
annika.hollnagel@uni-mainz.de

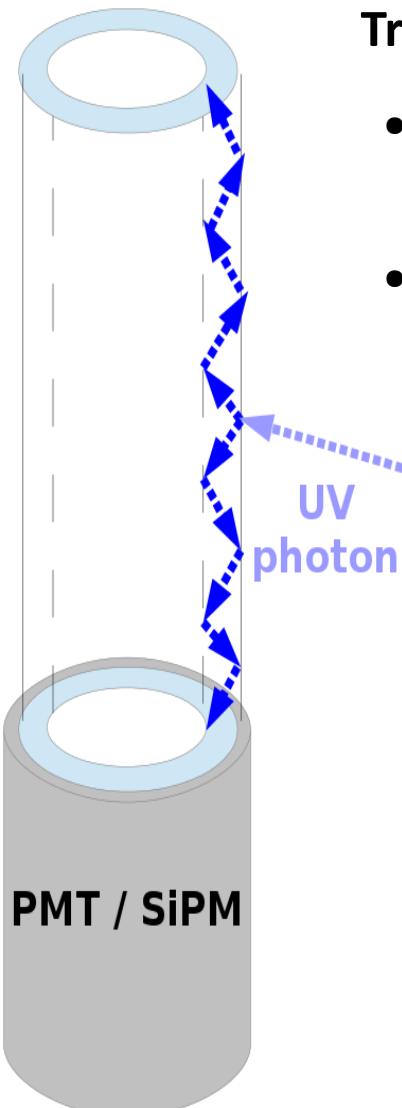
Experimentelle Teilchen- und Astroteilchenphysik  
Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz



RWTH Aachen • HU Berlin • Uni Freiburg • JGU Mainz  
FZ Jülich • TSNU Kyiv

# Detector Technologies

# WOM: Wavelength-Shifting Optical Module

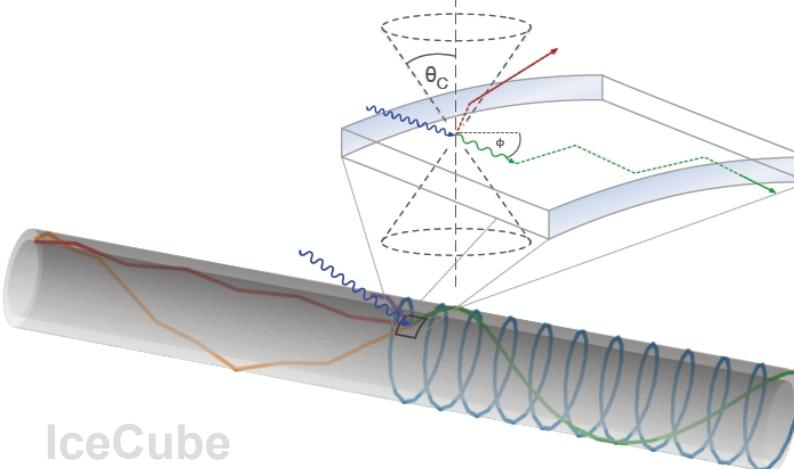


## Transparent tube:

- **Large effective area** (w.r.t. actual photo sensor)
- Low material budget
  - ▶ Internal **total reflection** (up to 75% collection efficiency)

## WLS coating:

- **UV / blue absorption** (up to 100% efficiency)
- ▶ **Isotropic visible light emission**



- ▶ Instrumentation of **large detector volumes**
- ▶ Ideal for **Cherenkov & scintillation** detectors



*The Wavelength-Shifting Optical Module (Sensors 2022, 22, 1385)*



# WOMs in IceCube

## IceCube:

- 86 strings
- 5160 optical sensors
- $1 \text{ km}^3$
- ▶  $E$  100 GeV – 100 TeV
- ▶ Cosmic v...



## IceCube Upgrade:

- +7 strings (incl. DeepCore)
- +750 optical sensors
- ▶  $E > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- ▶ Atmospheric v oscillation...

## IceCube-Gen2:

- 120 strings
- ▶  $10 \text{ km}^3$
- ▶  $E$  10 TeV – 10 EeV
- ▶ Cosmic v...

## Future upgrades:

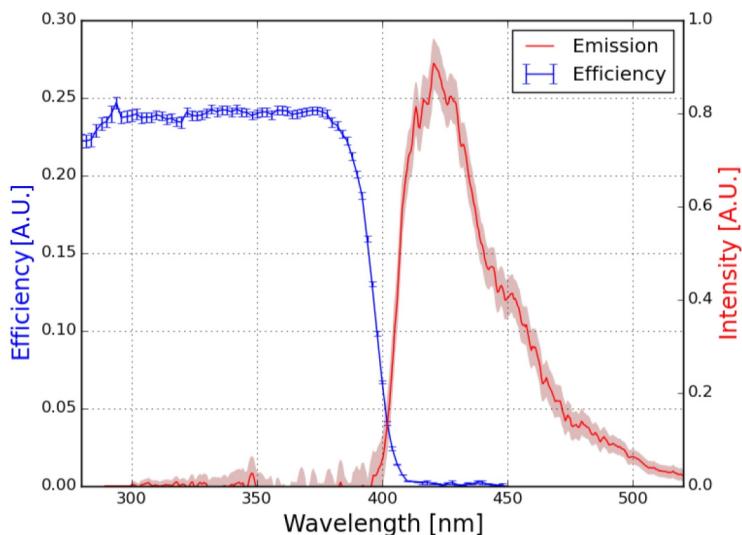
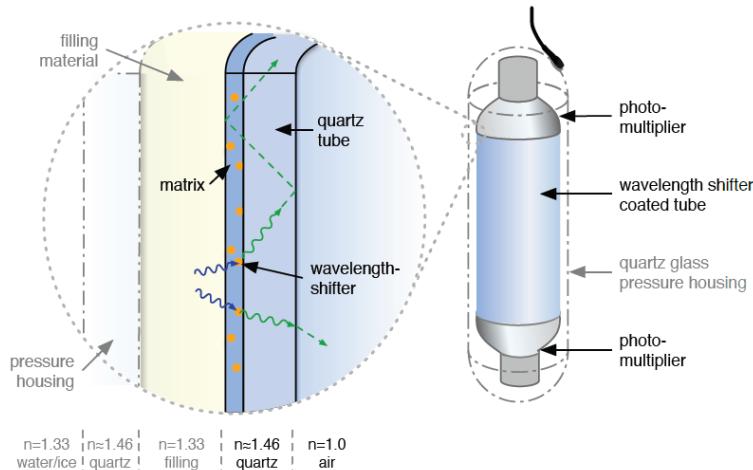
- ▶ WOM strings



# The IceCube WOM



- **Quartz glass tube:**  
60mm Ø, 700mm length, 2.5mm wall
- **WLS paint coating (inside):**  
Bis-MSB + p-Terphenyl
  - ▶ UV / blue absorption
  - ▶ Visible light emission [420 nm]
- **PMT readout (both sides):**  
Hamamatsu R14689 3.5" [450 nm]
  - ▶ Single-photon sensitivity
  - ▶ Signal-to-noise (x8.9 increase)
- **Pressure housing:** Quartz glass



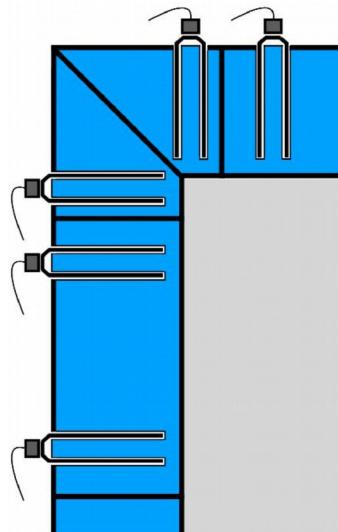
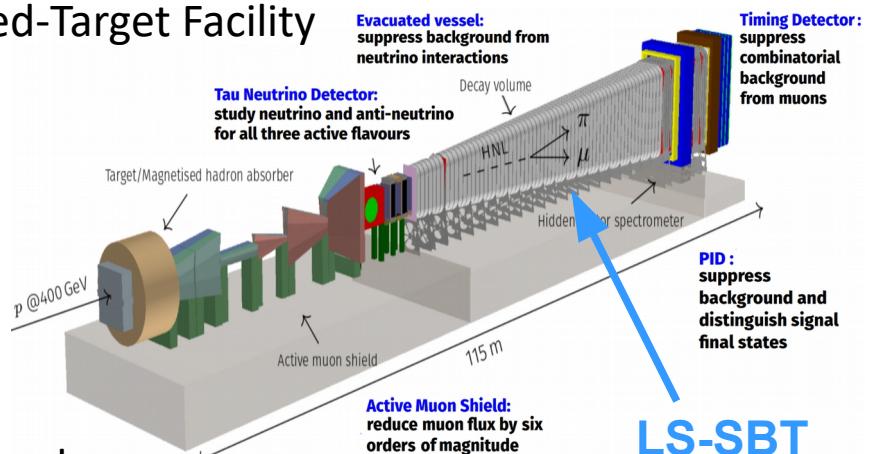
*The Wavelength-Shifting Optical Module (Sensors 2022, 22, 1385)*



# WOMs in SHiP: LS-SBT

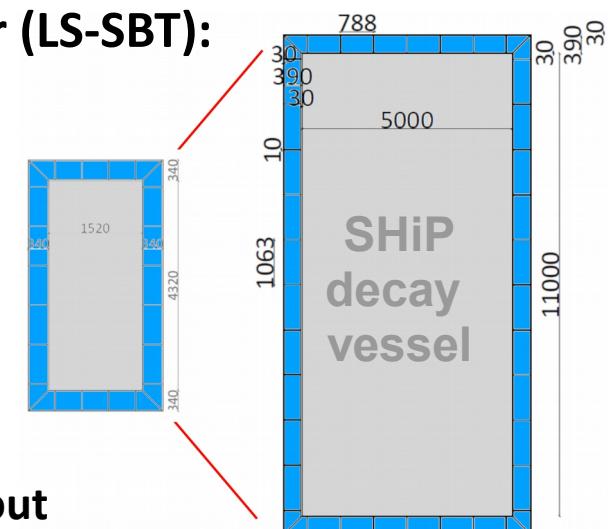
## Search for Hidden Particles (SHiP): General-Purpose Fixed-Target Facility

- Part of the **CERN Physics Beyond Colliders** program
- **SPS NorthArea:** 400 GeV protons
- ▶ Search for weakly interacting particles ( $m \leq 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ): HNL, dark  $\gamma$ , light scalars, SUSY, axion-like particles...
- ▶  $\nu_\tau$  physics, lepton flavour-violation, direct Dark Matter search...



## Liquid Scintillator Surrounding Background Tagger (LS-SBT):

- Tagging of  $\mu$ - and  $\nu$ -induced BG:
  - ▶ **High efficiency:** 99.9% for m.i.p.
  - ▶ **Good time resolution:**  $\mathcal{O}(1 \text{ ns})$
- Segments  $\mathcal{O}(2000)$ : Filled with **LS** (LAB + PPO)
- Instrumentation with **WOMs**  $\mathcal{O}(4000)$  & **SiPM readout**

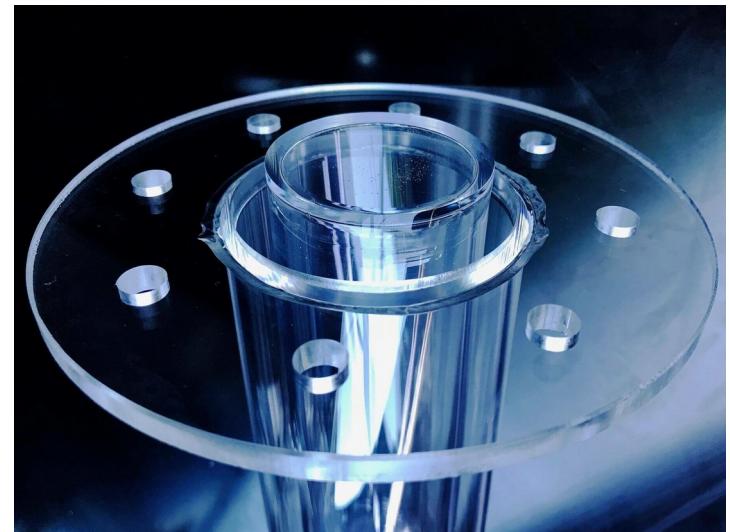
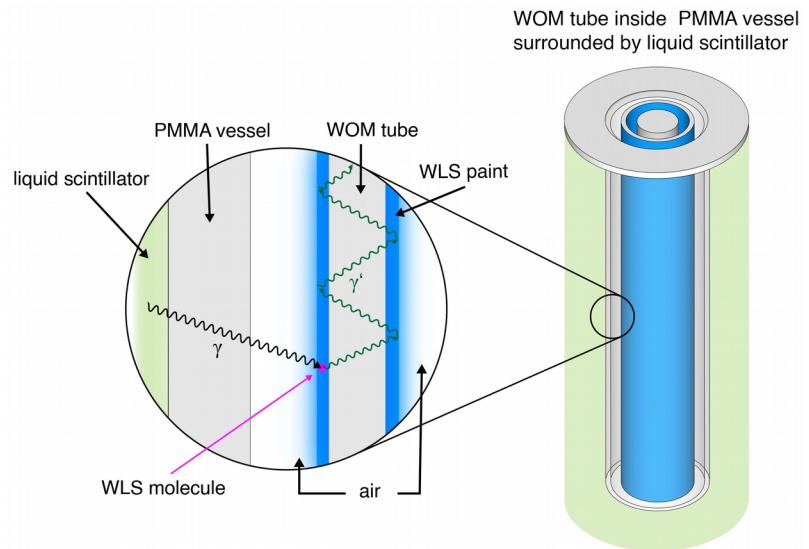
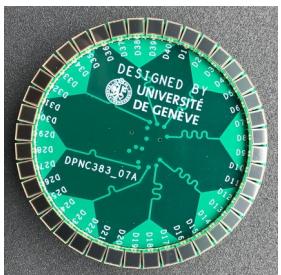




# The SHiP WOM

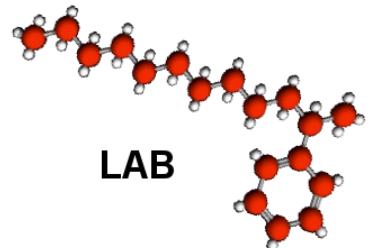


- **PMMA tube:**  
60mm ø, 200mm length, 3mm wall
- **WLS paint coating (both sides):**  
Bis-MSB (+ p-Terphenyl)
  - ▶ UV / blue absorption
  - ▶ Visible light emission [420 nm]
- **SiPM readout (one side):**  
Hamamatsu S14160-3050PE [450 nm]
  - ▶ 40 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - ▶ Directional information (?)
- **Insulation from LS:** PMMA vessel

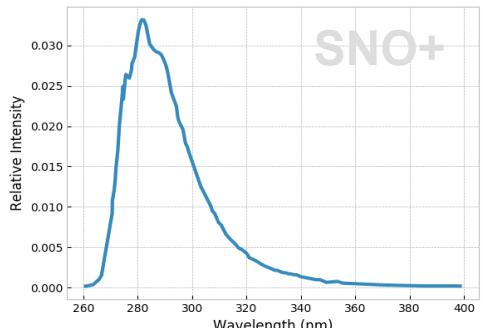


# Liquid Scintillator (LS)

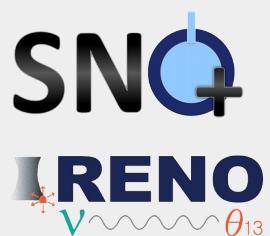
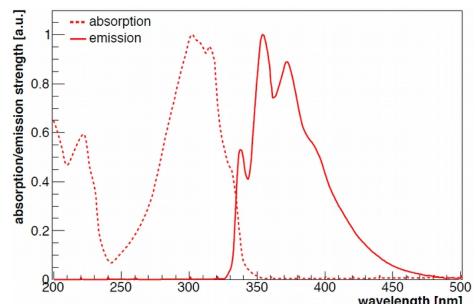
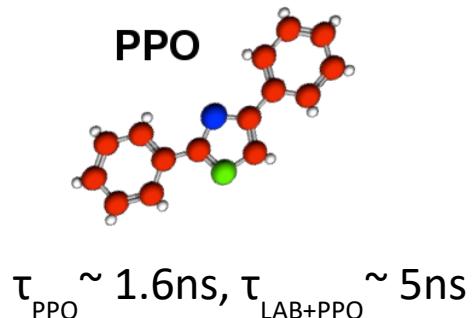
**Solvent:** Linear alkylbenzene (LAB)



$$\lambda_{\text{scat}} \sim 20\text{m} @ 400\text{nm}$$

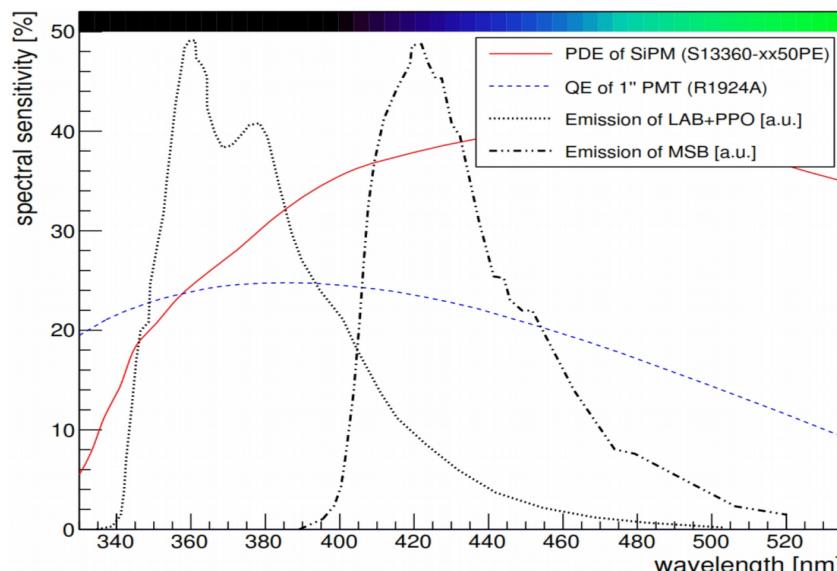


**Fluor:** 2,5-diphenyl-oxazole (PPO)



**Scintillator emission spectrum:**

- LS: LAB + 2.0 g/l PPO [350 – 380 nm]
- WLS paint: Bis-MSB [420 nm]



**Photodetector quantum efficiency (QE):**

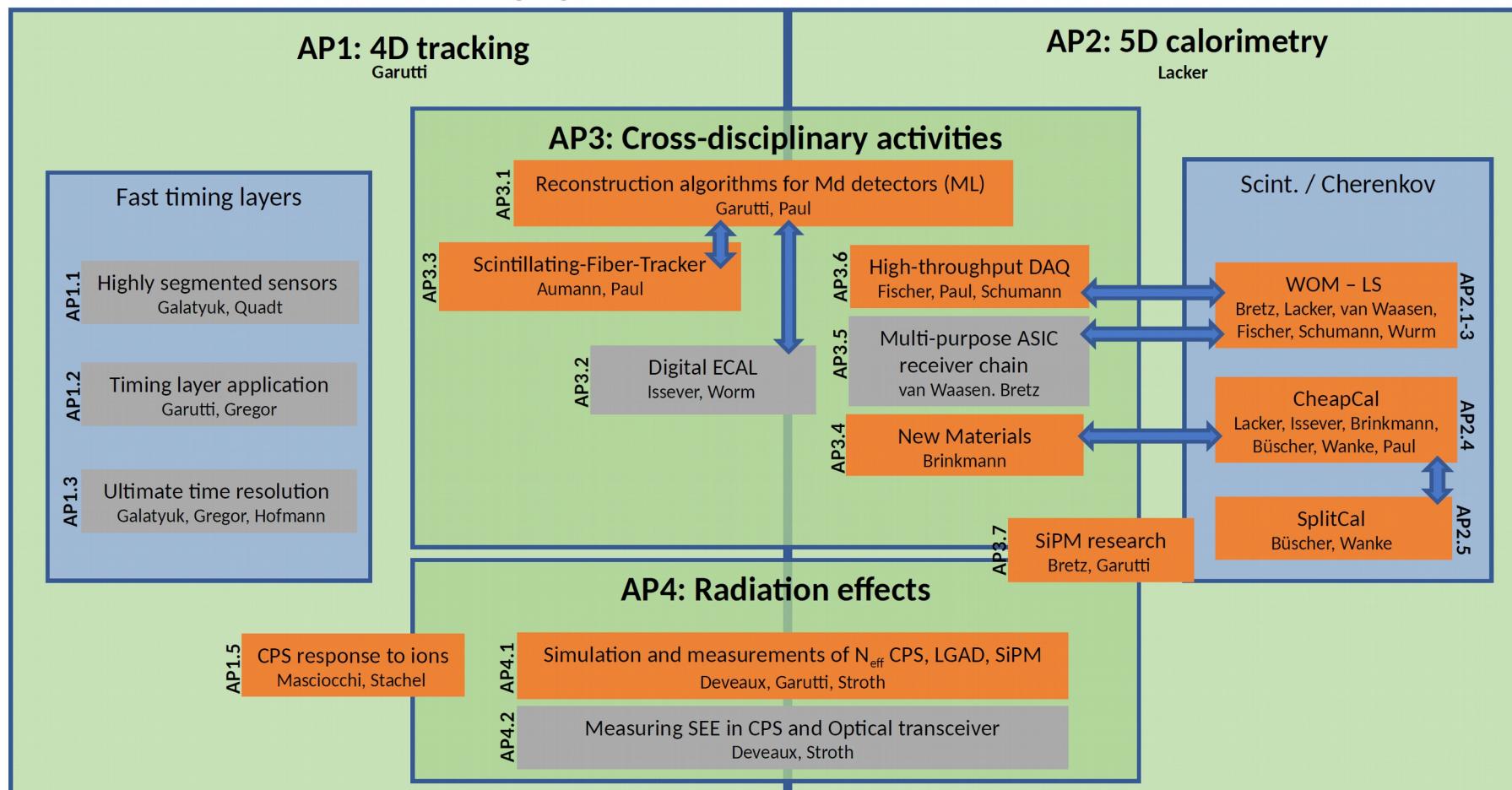
- PMT: e.g. R1924A [350 – 420 nm]
- SiPM: e.g. S13360-xx50PE [400 – 520 nm]

# High-D

# High-D Overview

## High-granular Multi-dimensional detectors

Receive BMBF funds  
Receive other funds



*R&D for a new generation of high-precision detectors with unprecedented spatial, time, and energy resolution*

# WOM-LS: Objectives & Goals

## Particle identification & energy measurement:

- Spatial resolution
- Time resolution
- Light yield
- Cherenkov / scintillation light separation
  - ▶ Extreme granularity
  - ▶ Innovative geometries
- **Higher level of segmentation:** Novel concepts for detector segmentation, new technologies in readout electronics & data acquisition
- **New reconstruction algorithms:** Taking into account the whole detector system

**Application:** SHiP LS-SBT @CERN-BDF, future neutrino experiments...

# WOM-LS: Work Packages

## AP 2.1

*Multi-dimensional particle reconstruction using a WOM-based liquid scintillator detector*



JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



## AP 2.2

*Improving the spatial (+time?) resolution of a WOM-based liquid scintillator detector*



JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



## AP 2.3

*Separation of Cherenkov and scintillation light via wavelength selection*



JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

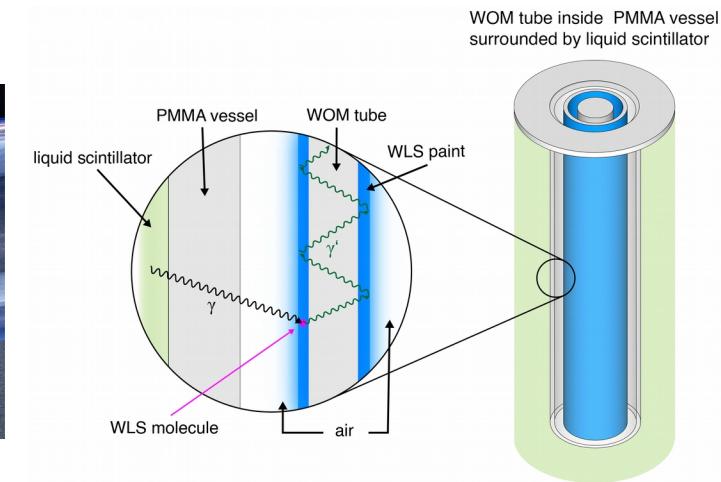


# AP 2.1: WOM-LS

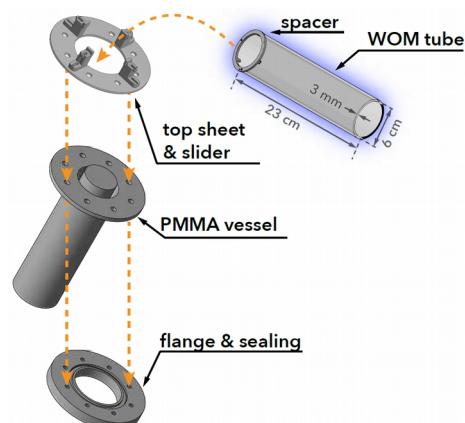
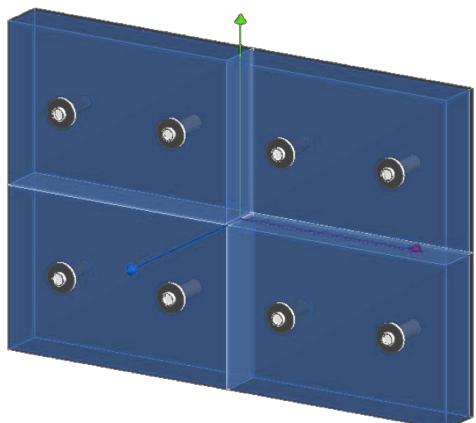
*Multi-dimensional particle reconstruction using a WOM-based liquid scintillator detector*

## WOM-LS detector with SiPM readout:

- Liquid Scintillator
- WOM & WLS
- SiPM readout
- DAQ & frontend electronics



- *Proof-of-principle: (2019 JINST 14 P03021)* -

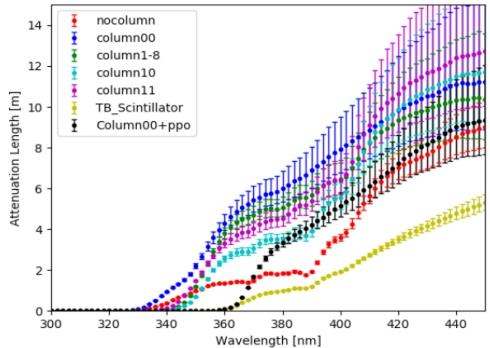


## 4-cell WOM-LS prototype detector:

- PMMA vessel & WOM / PCB integration
- Support structure & LS filling system
- CERN test beam exposure
- **Multi-dimensional particle reconstruction**

# AP 2.1: WOM-LS

## LS optimisation:



- Increase transparency:**

- ▶  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  purification / vacuum distillation
- ▶ Dilute solvent (Heptane) ?

- Increase light yield:**

- ▶ Increase PPO concentration
- ▶ Different fluor (p-Terphenyl, POPOP...) ?

- Shift emission spectrum:**

- ▶ Add 2ry WLS (Bis-MSB, POPOP...) ?

## WLS paint R&D:

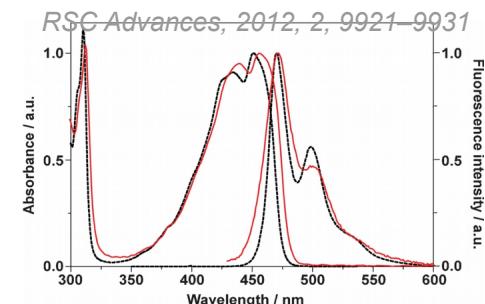
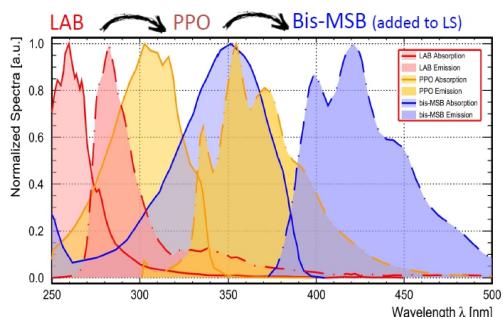
- Dip-coating procedure:**

- ▶ Temperature, speed
- ▶ Inside / outside of WOM



- Adjust fluor: BPEA ?**

- ▶ 'Cyan WOMs': 470 - 500 nm emission
- ▶ Use green-sensitive SiPMs

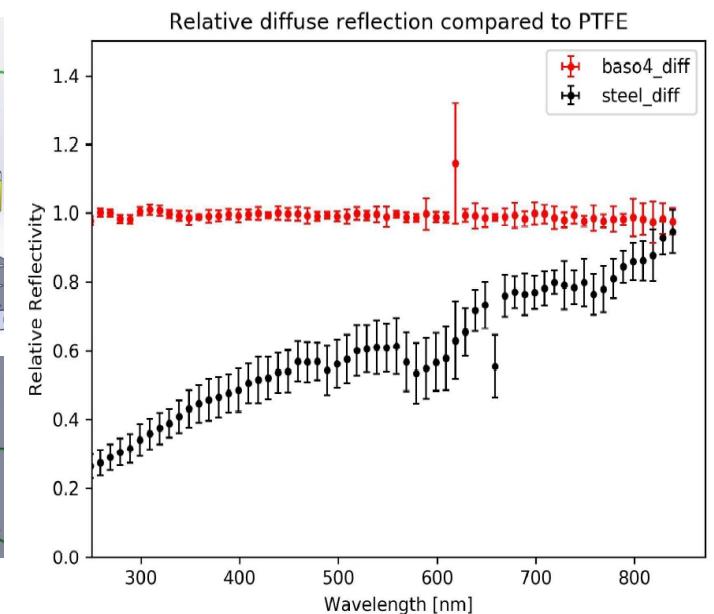
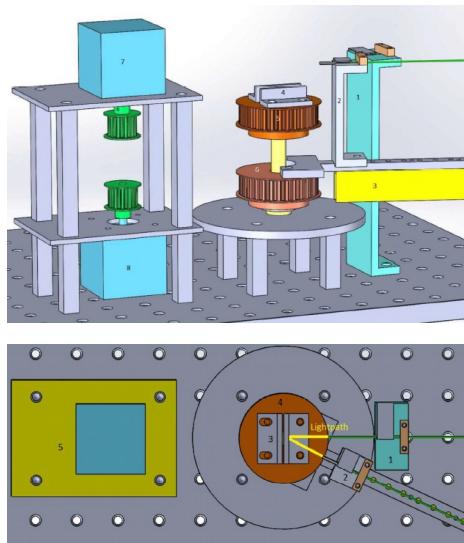


*Jakob Schmidt:  
Improving the light absorption probability in WOMs*

# AP 2.1: WOM-LS

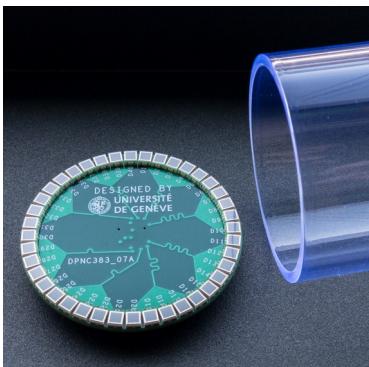
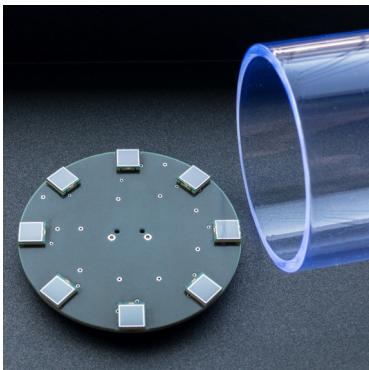
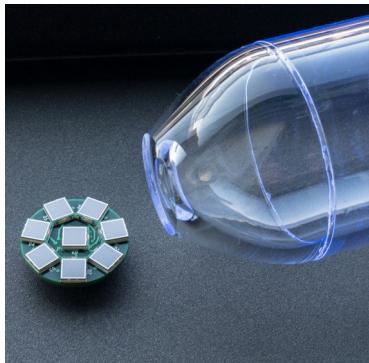
LS cell inner surface: (un)polished steel vs. reflective coating

- Highly reflective walls:
  - ▶ Light yield increase up to x5  
(MC photo transport simulations)
- Reflective Coating:
  - ▶ Specular vs. diffuse reflection
  - ▶ Relative reflectivity
  - ▶ Material compatibility & long-term stability (paint, LS)
  - ▶ Application procedure
- Most promising candidate: BaSO<sub>4</sub>



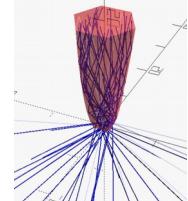
*Patrick Deucher: Reflectivity Coating of a WOM-LS prototype detector*

# AP 2.1: WOM-LS



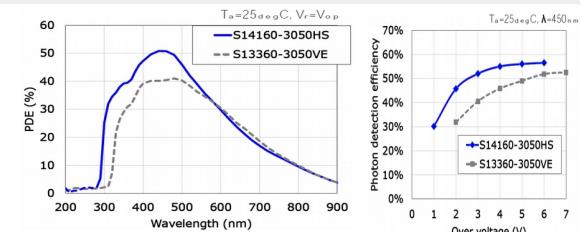
## Possible light guides:

- Injection molding / 3D printing



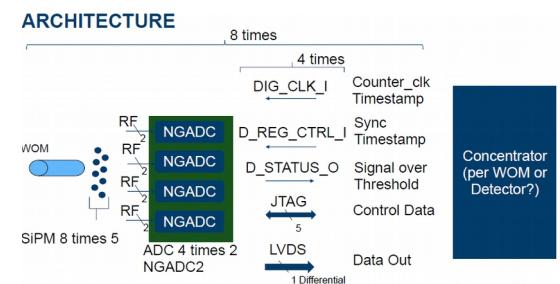
## New SiPMs:

- **Hamamatsu S14160-3050:**  
Higher PDE, lower OV



## Readout & DAQ:

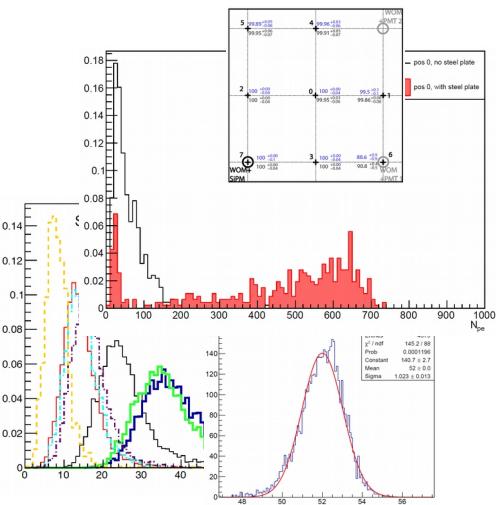
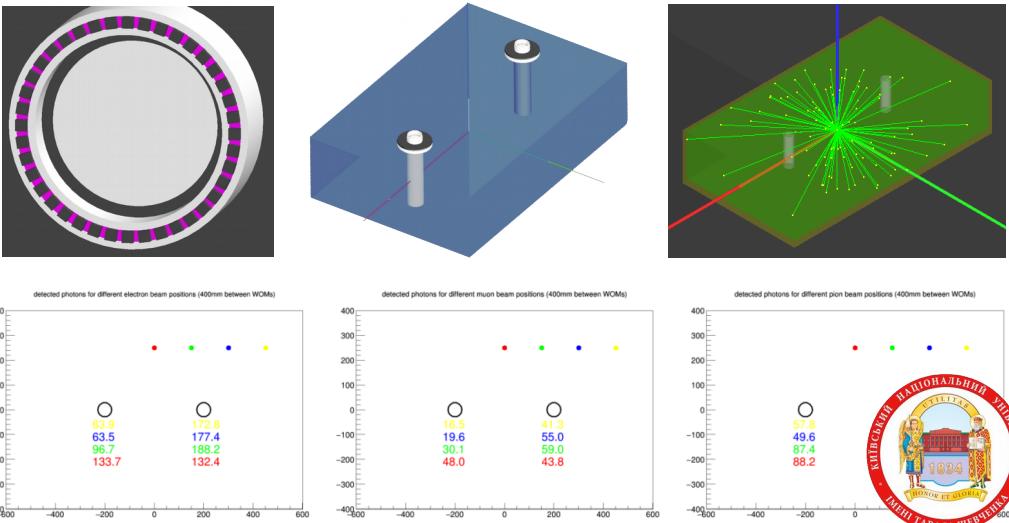
- **Improved PCB:** 40 SiPM (grouped to 8 channels)
- **eMUSIC (ampl.) + WaveCatcher (digit.):**  
Small detector prototype cells
- **CITIROC / TRIROC-based DAQ:**  
Upcoming 4-cell prototype
- **Custom ASIC front end electronics (AP 3.5):**  
Integrated ADC, feature extr., signal transm., HV



# AP 2.1: WOM-LS

## MC simulation (GEANT4):

- Photon transport & detector response:
  - ▶ LS composition & layer thickness
  - ▶ Cell dimensions & wall reflectivity
  - ▶ WOM length & position
- DAQ & signal processing



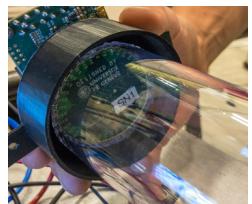
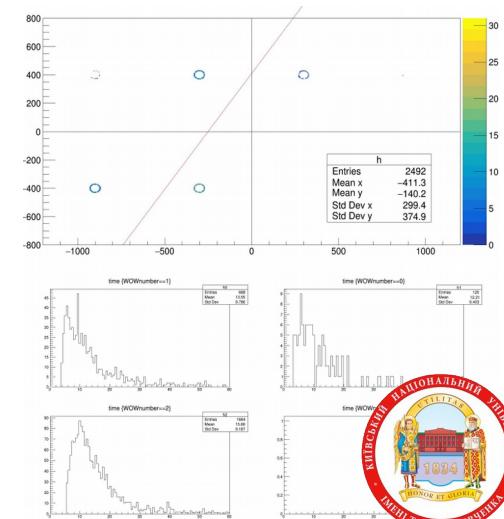
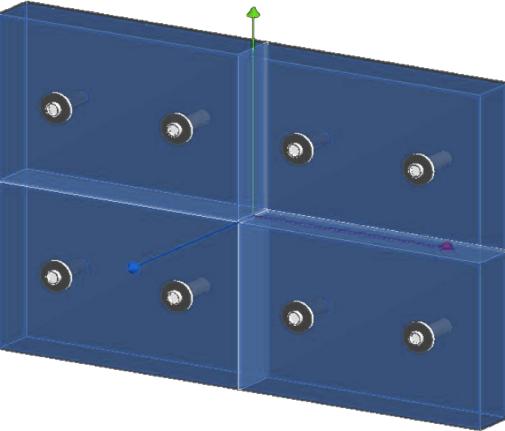
## Multi-dimensional event reconstruction:

- Validate simulation with test beam and laboratory measurements
- ▶ Extend reconstruction scheme to **multi-cell WOM-LS detectors**, providing:  
**Particle ID, energy, timing, point of impact, primary (photon) direction**
- ▶ Based on: **Spatial & time information of all WOMs** (same / adj. cells),  
**absolute light yield and light yield distribution** between **WOMs** or within  
the **SiPM array**

# AP 2.1: WOM-LS

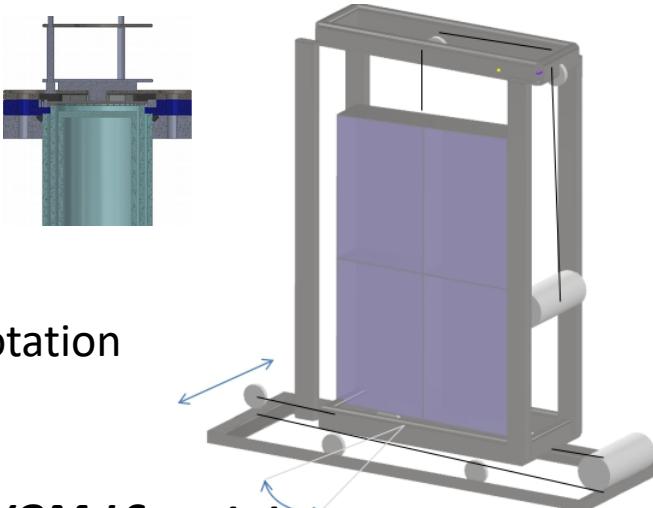
**4-cell WOM-LS prototype detector:** CERN test beam (2023 / 2024)

- **Multi-dimensional event reconstruction:**
  - ▶ Light yield & energy deposition
  - ▶ Spatial information & incident angle
  - ▶ Time resolution  $\mathcal{O}(1 \text{ ns})$
  - ▶ Particle identification:  $e/\gamma, \mu, \pi$

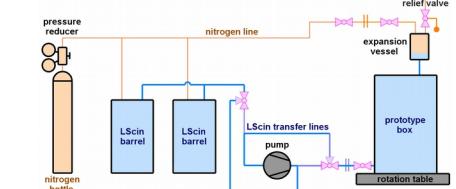


## Mechanical integration:

- PMMA vessel design & WOM / PCB integration
- Support structure: Enabling movement incl. rotation
- LS handling & filling system



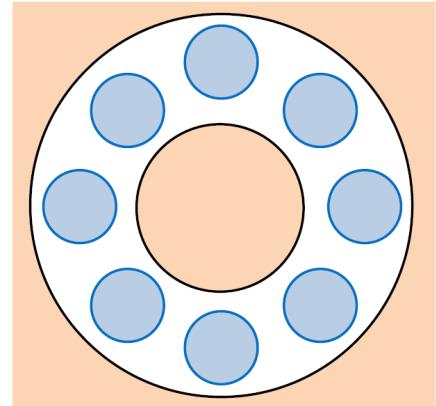
*Fairhurst Lyons: First multi-cell WOM-LS prototype*



# AP 2.2 + AP 2.3

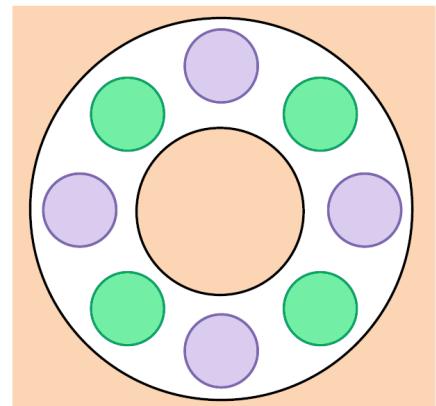
## AP2.2: *Improving the spatial (+time?) resolution of a WOM-based liquid scintillator detector*

- Increase detector granularity: 8 WOM rods in circular array
  - Individual readout: 6x6 mm<sup>2</sup> SiPM
  - ▶ Improved directional information: Resolving left-right ambiguities
  - ▶ Improved time resolution (?)
- ▶ Installation in **small 1-cell LS prototypes**, measurement **of cosmic  $\mu$**



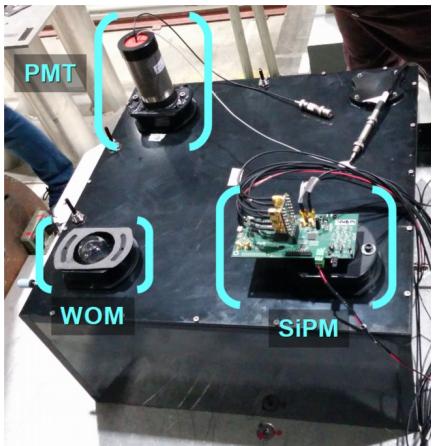
## AP2.3: *Separation of Cherenkov and scintillation light via wavelength selection*

- Employing the WOM rod array of 2.2:
  - Alternating rod coating with different WLS (e.g. BPEA)
  - ▶ Sensitivity to **Cherenkov** light **OR** scintillation light
  - ▶ Adjustment of LS fluors necessary: Blue → green
- ▶ Installation in **small 1-cell LS prototypes**, measurement **of cosmic  $\mu$**



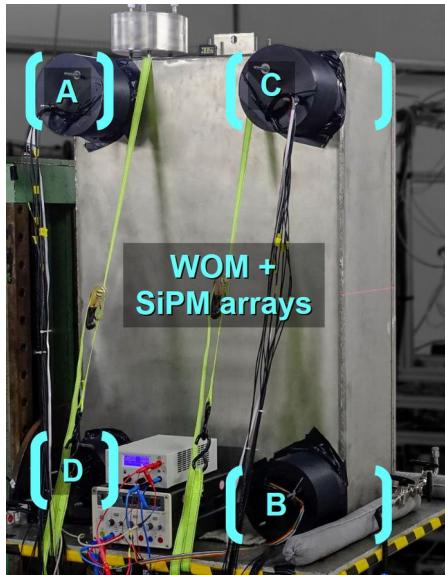
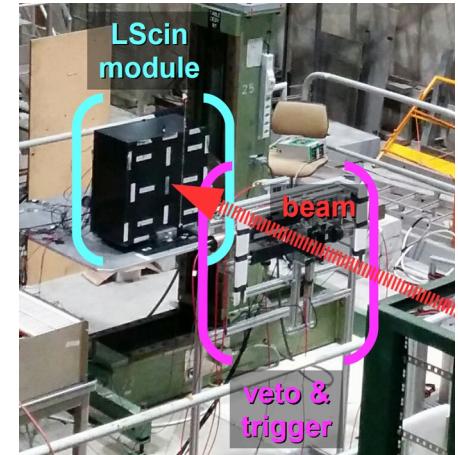
# Detector Prototypes & Outlook

# Previous Detector Prototypes & Measurements



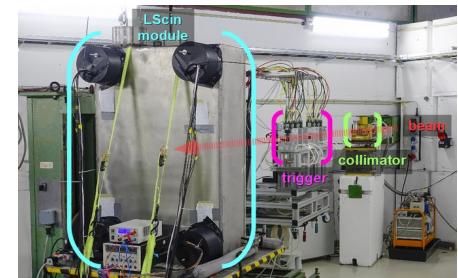
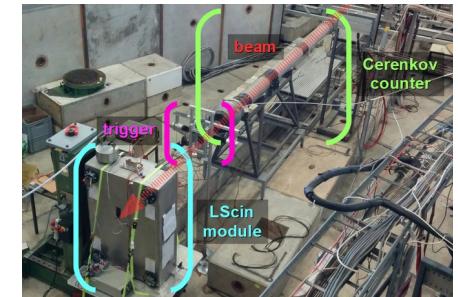
## Small detector cell (60l, plastic, Tyvek lining):

- LAB + PPO (1.5 g/l)
- 3 WOMs with light guide (PMT / SiPM readout)
- ▶ **2017 CERN SPS:**  
 $e^-$  (20 GeV) /  $\mu^+$  (150 GeV) /  $\pi^+$  (150 GeV)



## Full-size detector cell (300l, stainless steel):

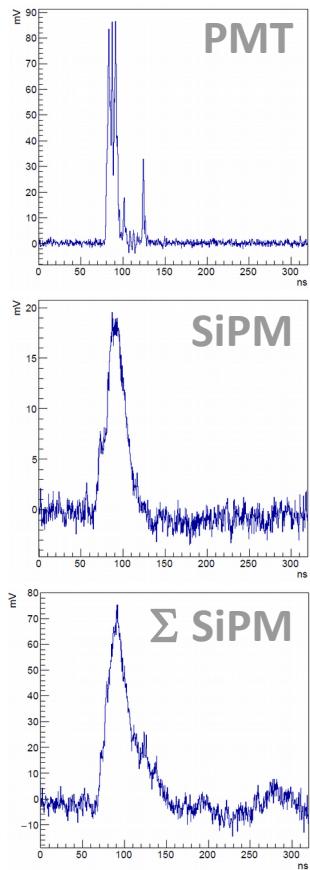
- LAB + PPO (2.0 g/l)
- 4 WOMs (SiPM readout)
- ▶ **2018 CERN PS:**  
 $e^+$  (6 GeV) /  $\mu^+$  (3 GeV) /  $\pi^+$  (1 – 6 GeV)
- ▶ **2019 DESY:**  $e^-$  (1.4 / 2.6 / 5.2 GeV)



# Previous Detector Prototypes & Measurements

*Proof-of-principle measurements with a liquid-scintillator detector using wavelength-shifting optical modules at the CERN SPS (2019 JINST 14 P03021)*

Typical waveforms:



Number of detected PE:

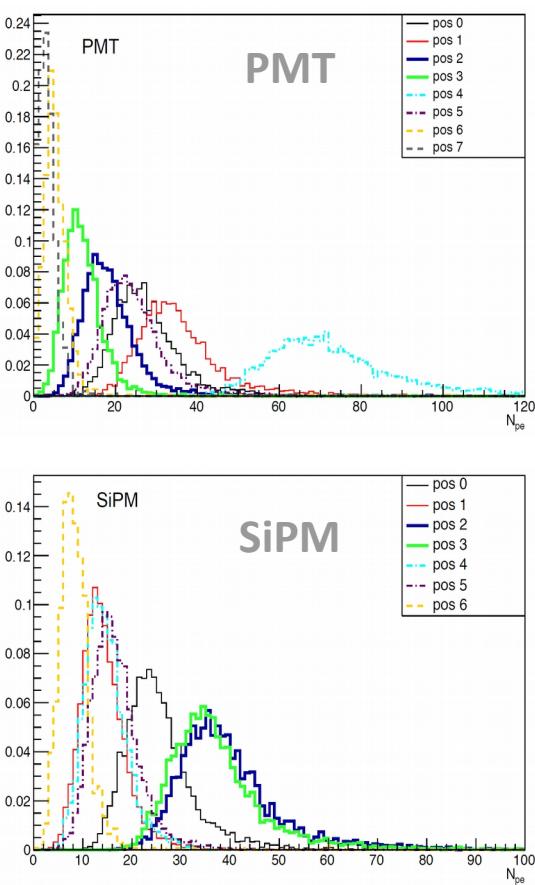
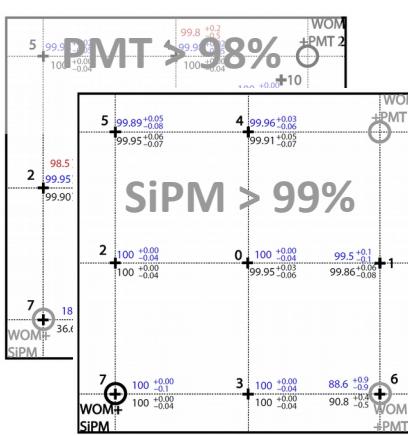
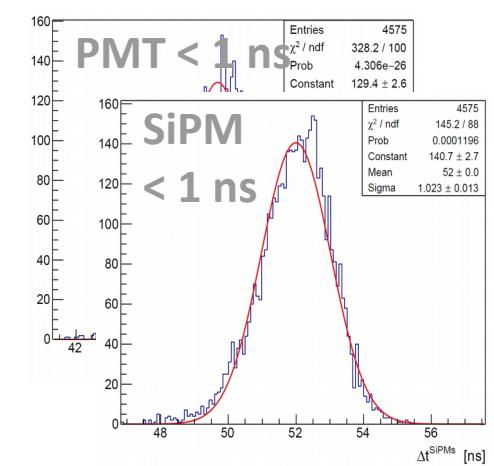


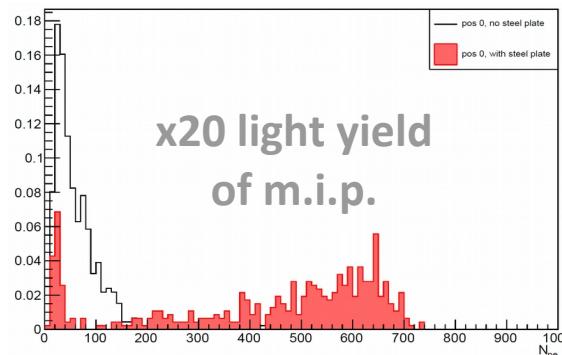
Photo detection efficiency:



Time resolution:



Response to em showers:



# Outlook: Very Active R&D

## Research topics:

- **Material compatibility & optimisation:** Base materials, LS, WLS, cell coating
- **Detector geometry:** Cell dimensions, WOM shape, sensor distribution, light guides
- **Readout & DAQ:** SiPM, PCB, signal shape & digitisation, FE & concentrator electronics
- **Prototype detectors:** Performance & reconstruction, calibration, interfaces, support structures
- **MC simulation:** Light transport, detector response, readout

## Upcoming detector prototypes & milestones:

- **Small 1-cell prototypes (AP 2.2, AP 2.3):** Cosmics & DESY test beam (2021 / 2022)
  - ▶ Different cell inner surface / coating → *Patrick Deucher*
  - ▶ New WOM geometries & WLS coatings → *Jakob Schmidt*
- **Full-size 4-cell prototype (AP 2.1):** CERN test beam (2023 / 2024)
  - ▶ First multi-cell WOM-LS detector enabling high-level particle reconstruction → *Fairhurst Lyons*

# High-D Consortium Meeting

2022-02-21



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



Auf gute  
Zusammenarbeit!



JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



RWTH AACHEN  
UNIVERSITY

JÜLICH  
Forschungszentrum

