

# 3<sup>rd</sup> HIGH-D Consortium Meeting

– 2023-02-09 –



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



AP 2.1 – 2.3

## 1-Cell WOM-LS Prototype: DESY Test Beam Exposure 2022/10



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JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

JGU



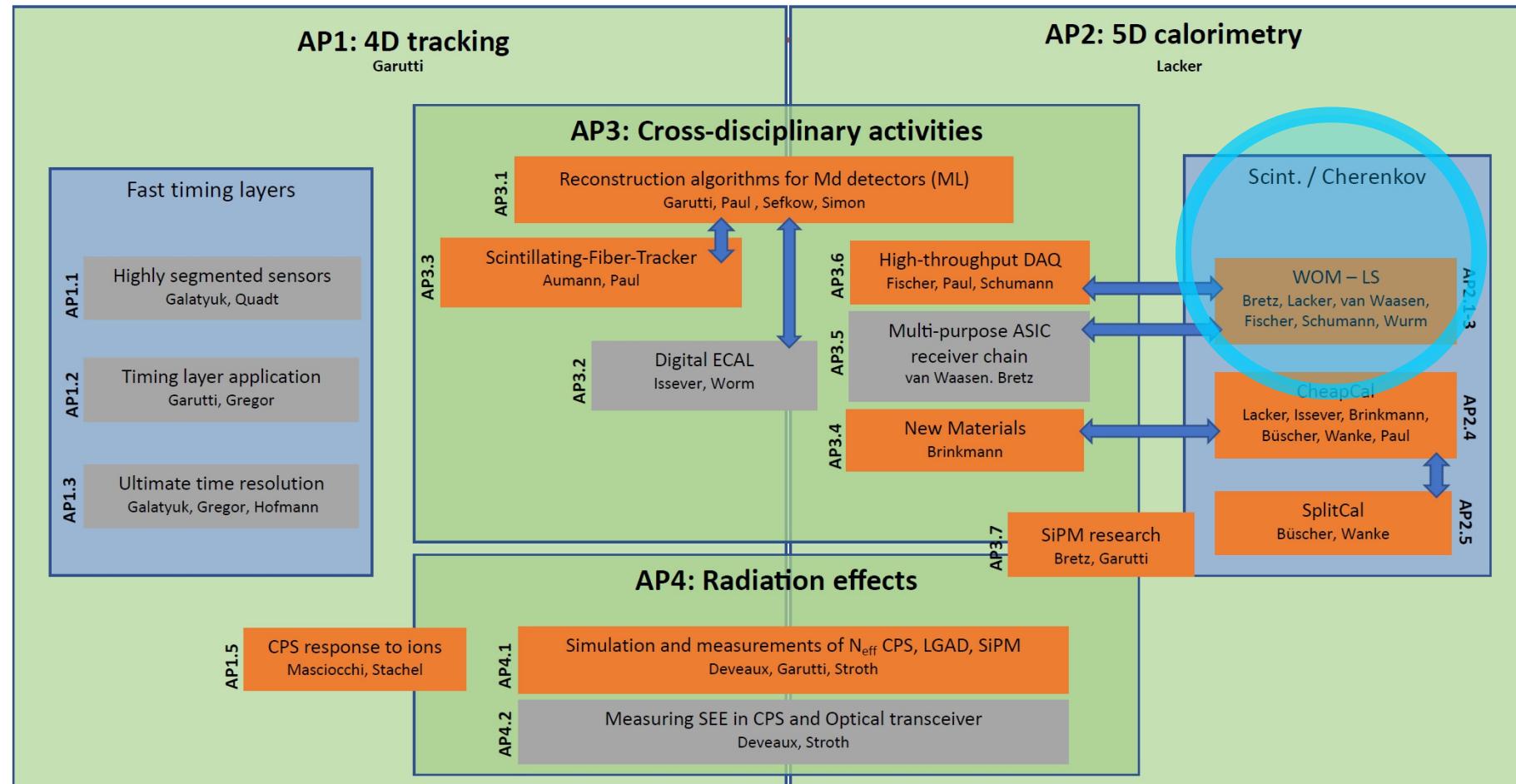
RWTH Aachen • HU Berlin • ALU Freiburg • JGU Mainz • FZ Jülich  
TSNU Kyiv

# **WOM-based LS Detectors @HIGH-D**

# WOM-LS @HIGH-D

Receive BMBF funds  
Receive other funds

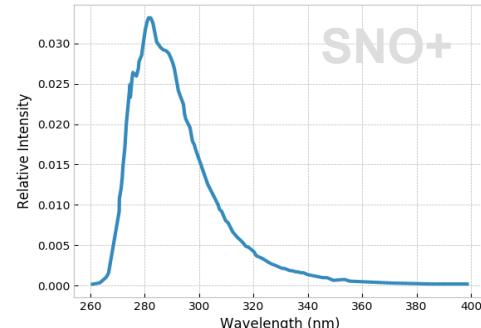
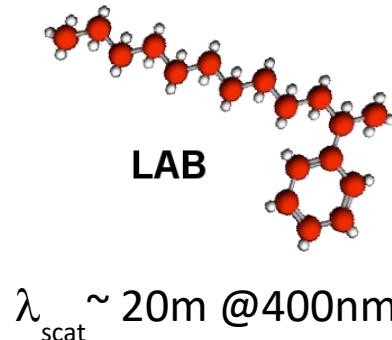
## High-granular Multi-dimensional detectors



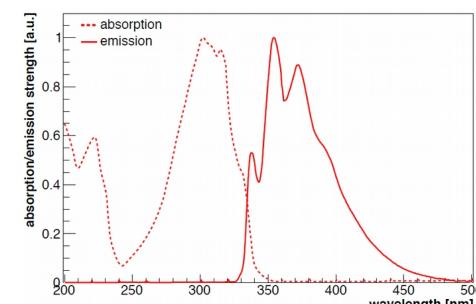
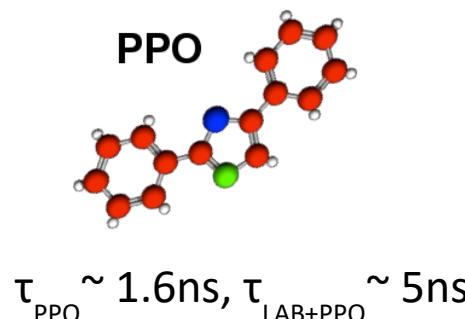
*R&D for a new generation of high-precision detectors with unprecedented spatial, time, and energy resolution*

# Liquid Scintillator (LS)

**Solvent:** Linear AlkylBenzene (LAB)

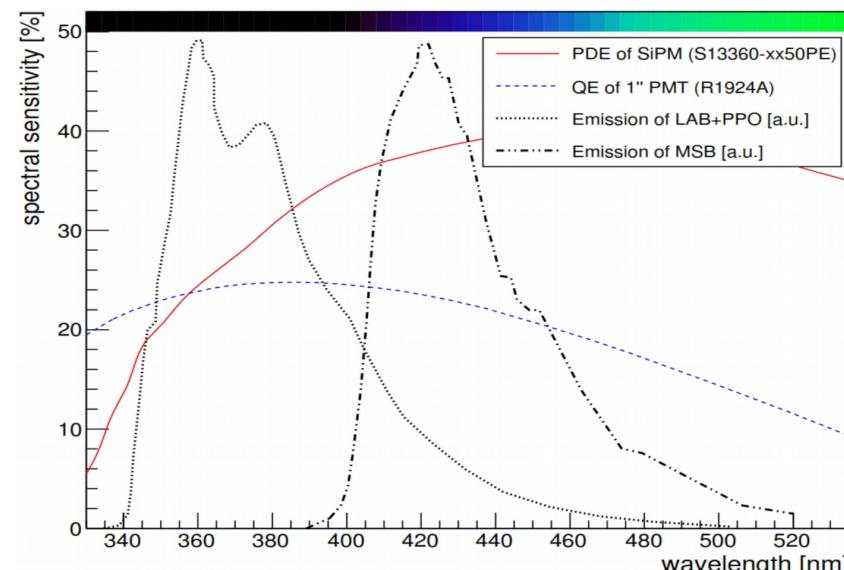


**Fluor:** 2,5-diphenyl-oxazole (PPO)



**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]

# Wavelength-Shifting Optical Module (WOM)

HIGH-D



## Transparent PMMA tube:

60mm Ø, 200mm length, 3mm wall

- **Large effective area** (w.r.t. photo sensor)
- Low material budget

## WLS paint coating:

Bis-MSB (+ p-Terphenyl)

- **UV / blue absorption** [290 - 390 nm]
- **Isotropic visible light emission** [420 nm]

### ► Internal total reflection:

Up to 75% collection efficiency

### ► Instrumentation of **large detector volumes**

### ► Ideal for **Cherenkov & scintillation** detectors



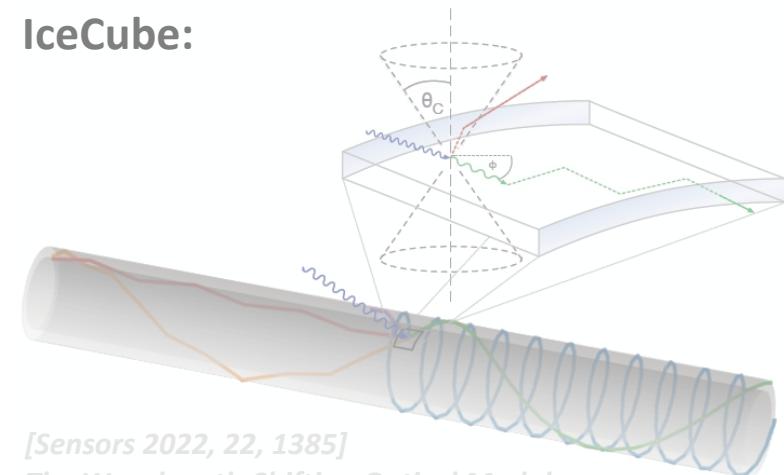
## SiPM readout:

Hamamatsu S14160-3050PE [450 nm]

- 40x 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup> SiPM on PCB array

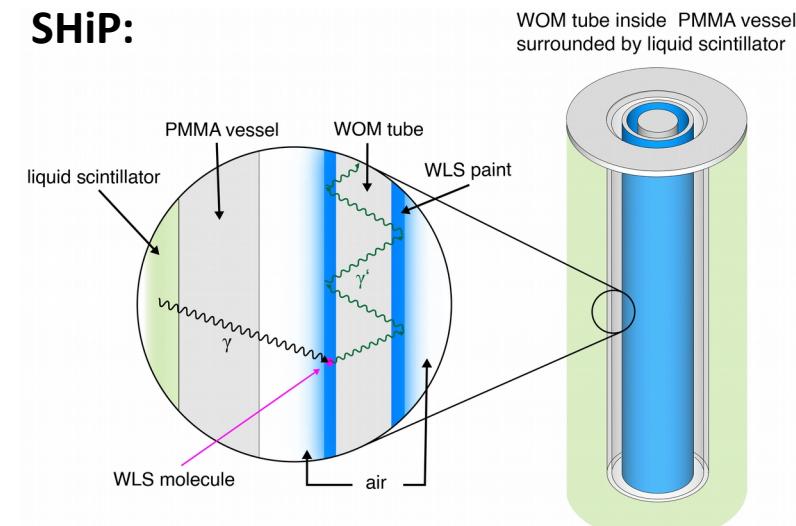
## Insulation from LS: PMMA vessel

## IceCube:



[Sensors 2022, 22, 1385]  
The Wavelength-Shifting Optical Module

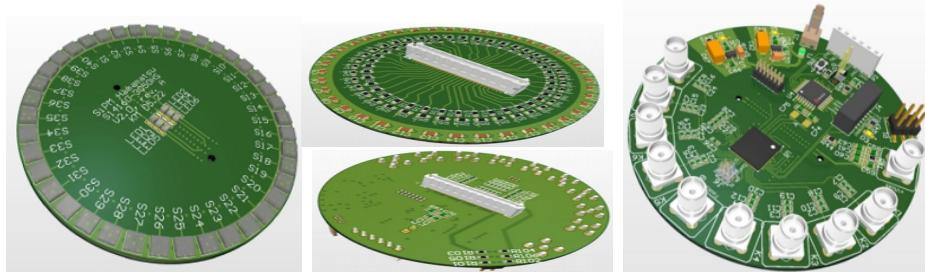
## SHiP:



# Readout & Electronics

## 40-SiPM PCB:

Hamamatsu S14160-3050HS / SENSL J30035



## eMUSIC readout PCB:

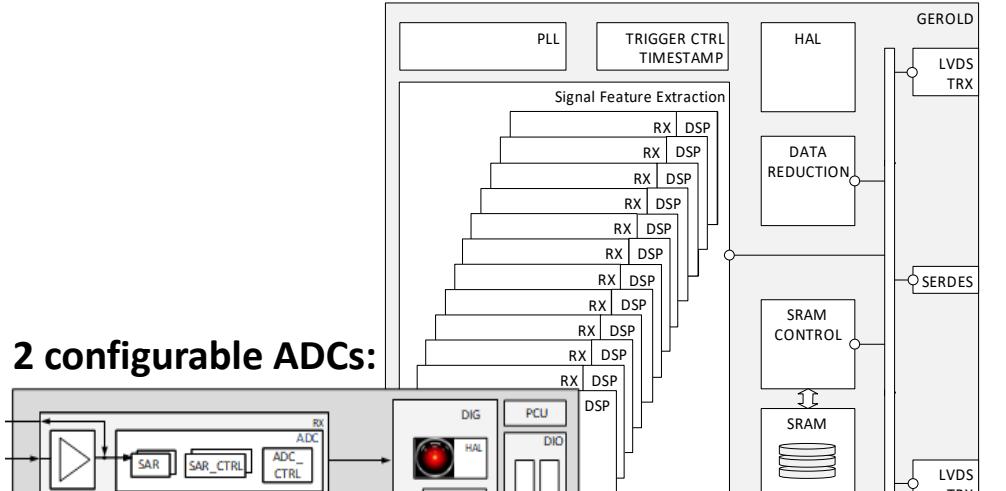
8x 5 SiPMs combined to one analog output

- ▶ One common **fast OR** of all 40 SiPM
- ▶ One **analog sum** of all 40 SiPM

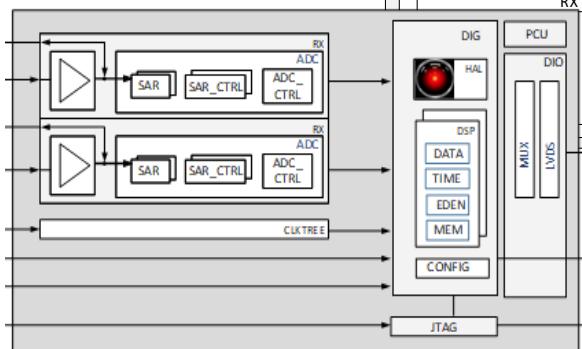
## 3 preamplifier options:

- **eMUSIC:** 8 channels (analog) + Wavecatcher
- **CITIROC 1A:** 32 channels (digital)
- **Triroc 1A:** 64 channels (digital)

## Frontend: Signal feature extraction hub (**GEROLD**)

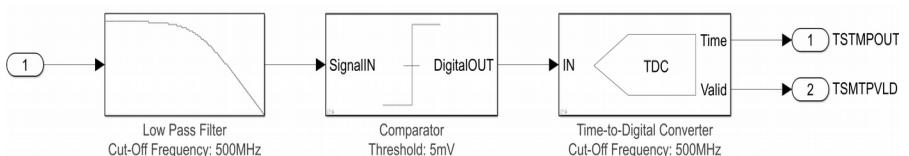


## 2 configurable ADCs:

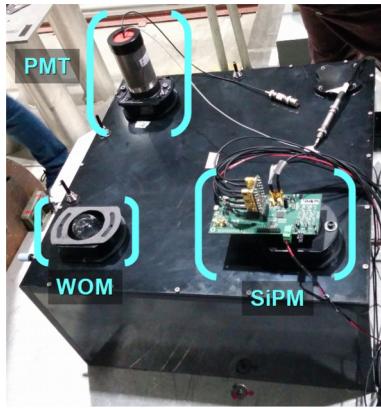


- Internal clock
- Programmable bias
- Feature extraction
- ...

## System modeling & simulation

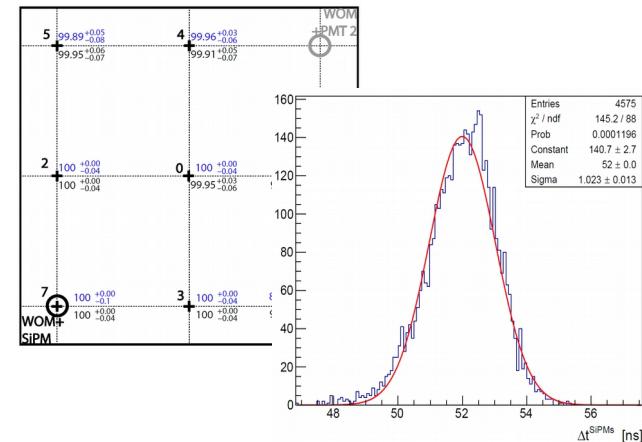


# Detector Prototypes & Test Beam Measurements



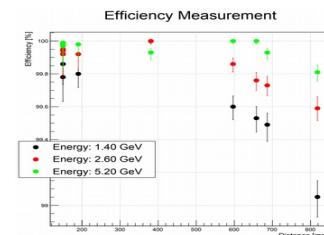
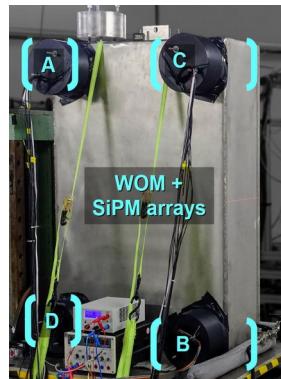
## Proof-of-principle: [2019 JINST 14 P03021]

- 60l cell: Black ABS plastic, Tyvek lining
- LAB + PPO (1.5 g/l)
- 3 WOMs with light guide (PMT / SiPM readout)
- 1x 8-channel MUSICboard
- ▶ 2017 CERN SPS:  $e^- / \mu^+ / \pi^+$



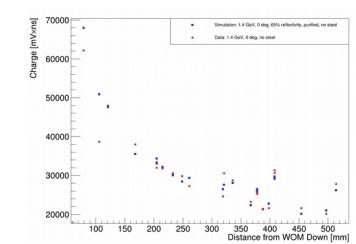
## Large 1-cell prototype 1:

- 300l cell: Stainless steel
- LHS prototype
- LAB + PPO (2.0 g/l)
- 4 WOMs (SiPM readout)
- 4x 8-channel miniMUSIC
- ▶ 2018 CERN PS:  $e^+ / \mu^+ / \pi^+$
- ▶ 2019 DESY:  $e^-$
- ▶ > 99 % efficiency for m.i.p.



## Large 1-cell prototype 2:

- 240l cell: Corten steel
- BaSO4 reflective coating
- LHS prototype
- Improved mechanical & optical coupling
- LAB + PPO (2.0 g/l)
- 2 WOMs (SiPM readout)
- 2x 8-channel eMUSIC
- ▶ 2022 DESY:  $e^-$



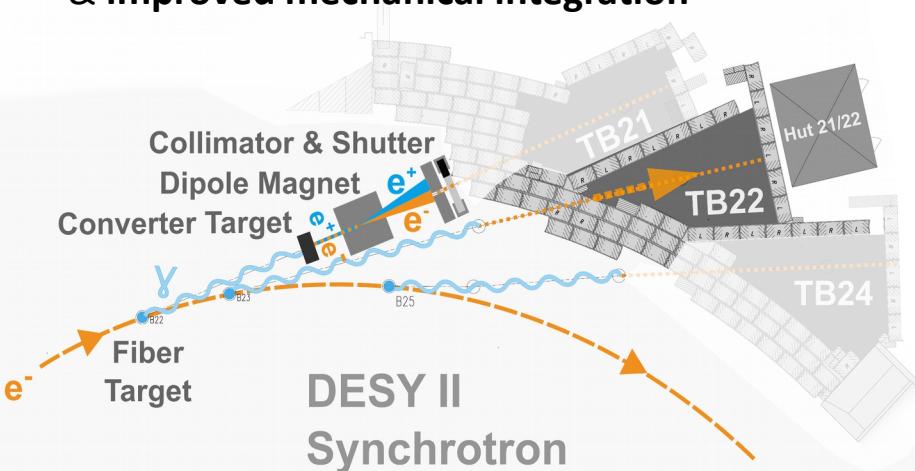
# **Test Beam Exposure**

## **@DESY 2022/10**

# DESY Test Beam Exposure 2022

**Large 1-cell prototype 2:** 120cm x 80cm x 25cm,  
upper / lower surface at slight angle

- Corten steel with BaSO<sub>4</sub> reflective coating
- 240l LS: Purified LAB + PPO (2.0 g/l)  
+ Liquid Handling System
- 2 WOMs  
+ SiPMs with 2x 8-channel eMUSIC readout
- Rotation platform  
& improved mechanical integration



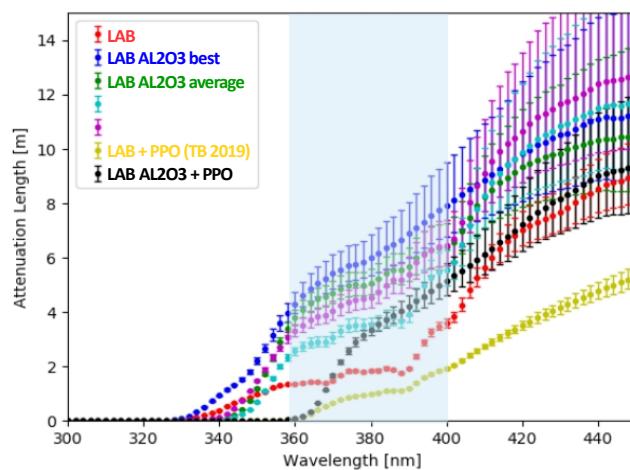
# Detector Prototype: Light Yield Optimisation

## LAB purification:

- $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  column
- 250l LAB purified (batches of 5x 5l)
- $\sim 65\text{g Al}_2\text{O}_3 / 1 \text{ LAB}$

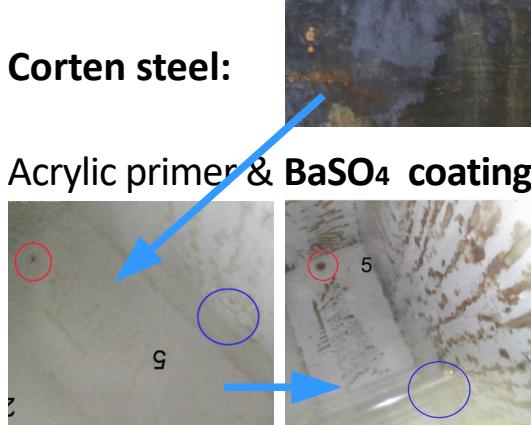


► Transparency increase:

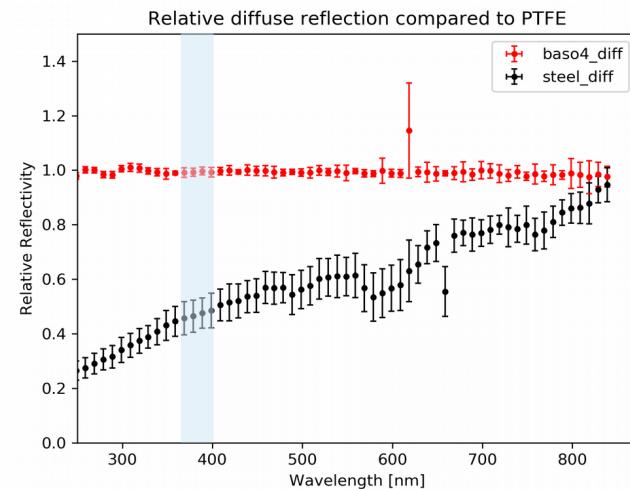


## Reflective cell coating:

- Corten steel:
- Acrylic primer &  $\text{BaSO}_4$  coating:

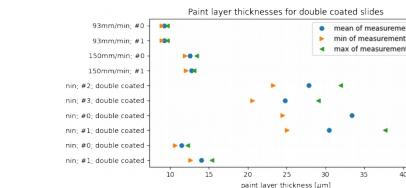


► Reflectivity increase:  
50 – 75 %

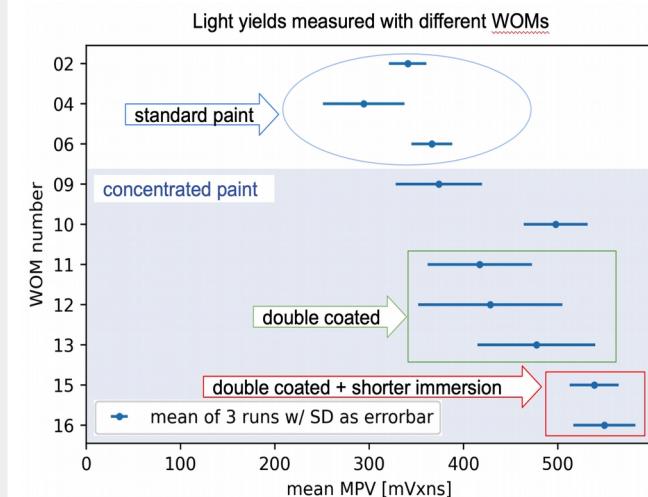


## WOM WLS paint & dip coating:

- Fluor concentration
- Coating speed & immersion time



► Light yield increase:  
up to 50 – 100 %

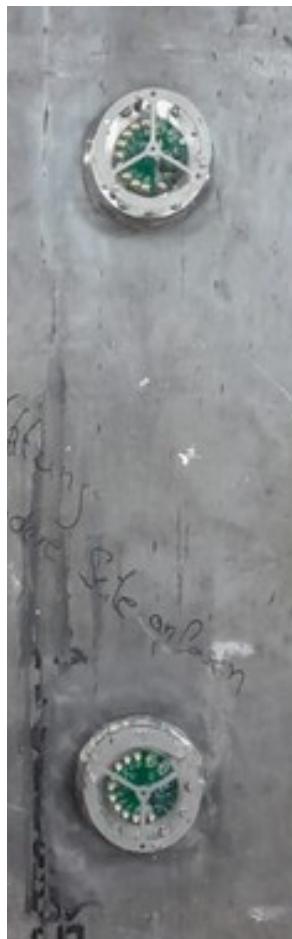
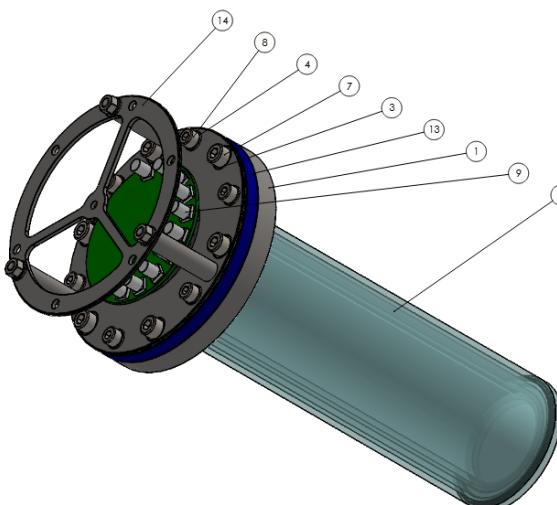


# Detector Prototype: Mechanical Integration

## Improved, ultrasound-welded PMMA vessels

### Mounting, alignment & coupling of:

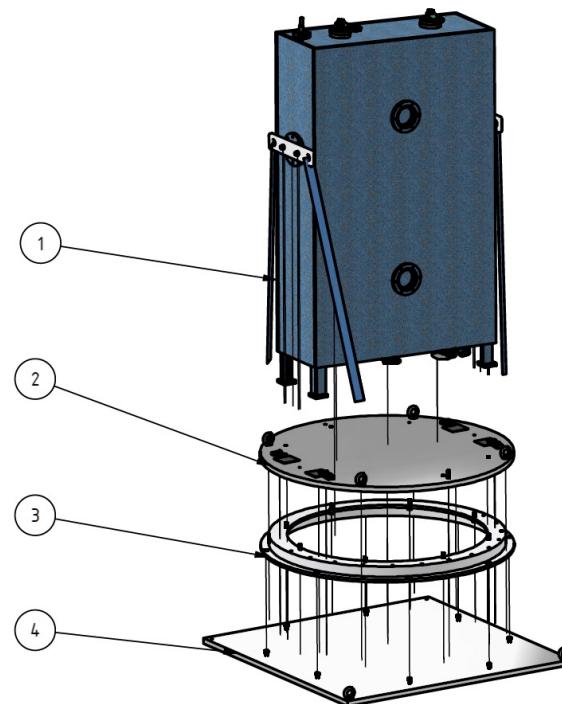
- PMMA vessel – detector cell
- WOM – PMMA vessel
- SiPM PCB – WOM
- eMUSIC PCB – SiPM PCM
- Readout cable relief
- ▶ Prevention of light leaks



### Rotation platform:

Safe rotation of **whole detector** wrt. Beam

- Realisation of angles  $0^\circ - \pm 90^\circ$  [15° steps]
- ▶ Precursor to 4-cell detector holding structure



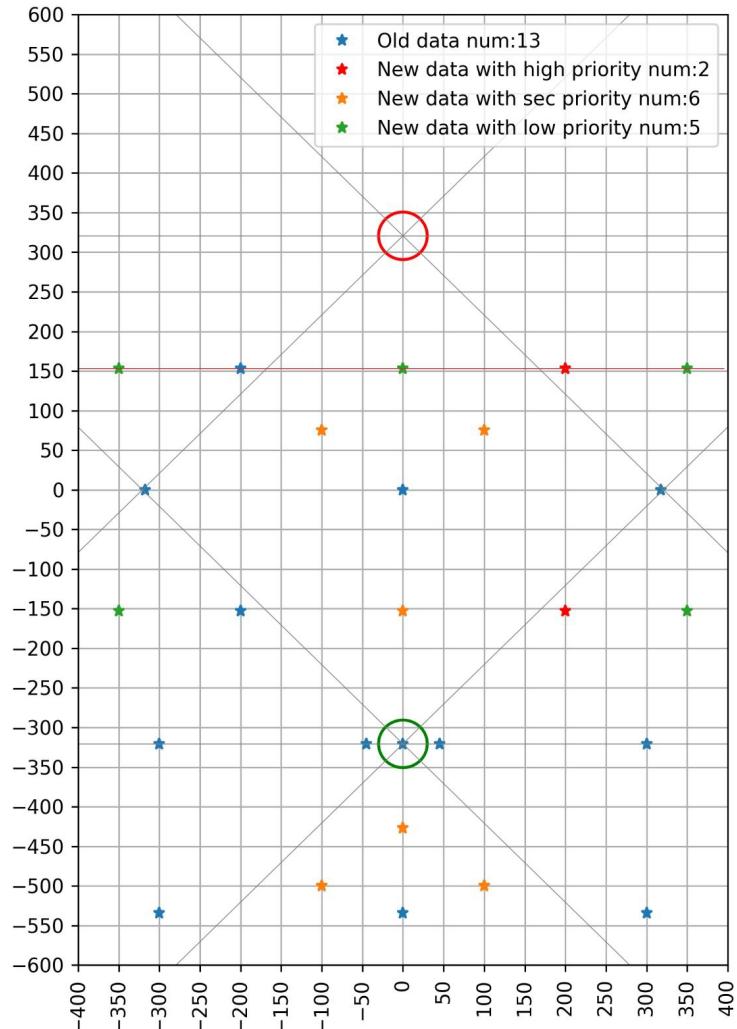
# Test Beam Exposure: Measurements

DESY II TB 22: 2022-10-17 – 2022-10-23

# recorded events / measurement	10 000
e energies [GeV]	1.4 / 2.4 / 3.4 / 4.4 / 5.4
Measurement points	> 40
Box rotation $\pm$ [°]	0 / 15 / 30 / 45 / 60 / 75 / 90
Steel plate	+ / -
<b># recorded events total</b>	<b>&gt; 2 250 000</b>

## Further variations / measurements:

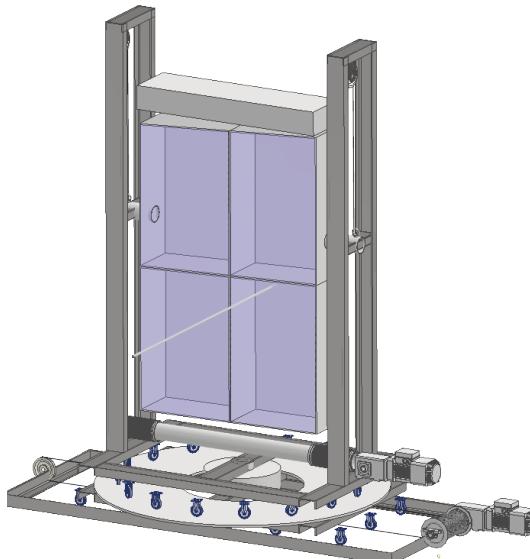
- Fixing of **light leaks**
- Optical coupling: **Gel pads vs. optical gel**
- Electronics settings: **Digitiser impedance, SiPM HV**
- SiPM boards: **SENSL J30035 vs. Hamamatsu S14160-3050HS**
- **Dark count** measurement



# **Outlook & Summary**

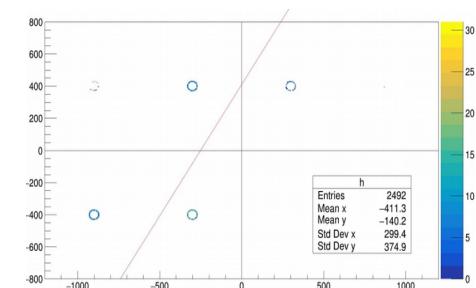
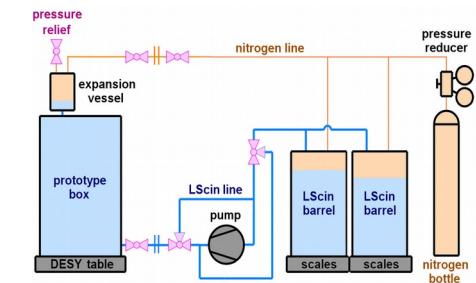


# Outlook (2023)



## Large 4-cell prototype (AP 2.1):

- Support structure & Liquid handling system
- Improve mechanical integration
- Optimise cell reflective coating
- Update readout & DAQ
  
- Multi-dimensional particle reconstruction:  
Light yield, energy deposition,  
spatial information, incidence angle...
  
- CERN test beam: 2023-Q4



## Readout:

- Direct coupling of SiPMs to coaxial cables?
  - 1 FE chip for 4 WOMs
  - Mechanical integration & signal quality

## Primer & cell reflective coating:

- Chemical compatibility with corten steel
- Improve coating procedure

## LAB quality:

- Switch of manufacturers (SASOL → CEPSA)
  - No need for purification?

## Small 1-cell prototypes (AP 2.2 + AP 2.3):

- Different cell inner surface / coating
- New WOM geometries & WLS coatings
- Cosmics & test beams

# Summary



# HIGH

# Backup



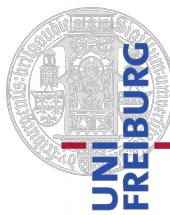
# WOM-LS: Institutes & Work Packages

AP 2.1

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



JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



RWTH AACHEN  
UNIVERSITY

JÜLICH  
Forschungszentrum



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

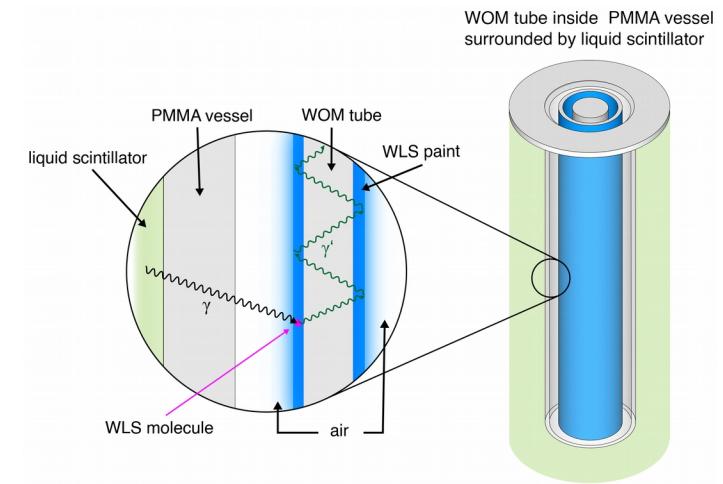
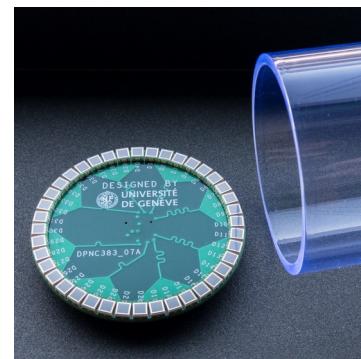


# AP 2.1

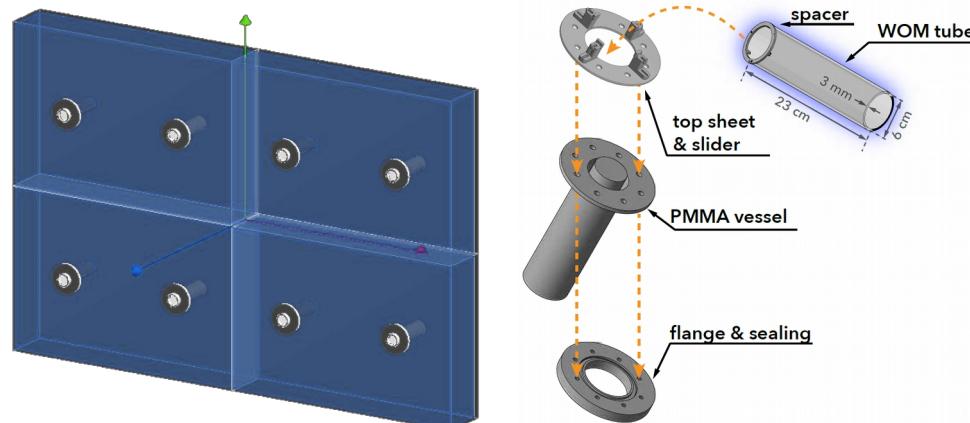
## AP 2.1: *Multi-dimensional particle reconstruction using a WOM-based liquid scintillator detector*

### WOM-LS detector with SiPM readout:

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



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



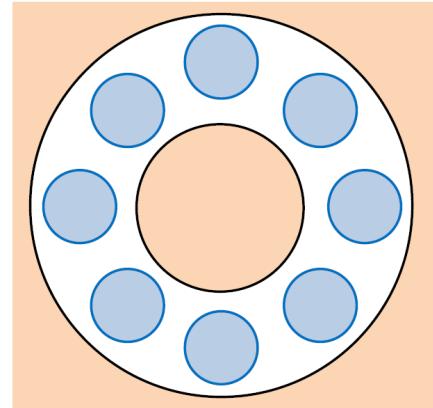
### 4-cell WOM-LS prototype detector:

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

# AP 2.2 + AP 2.3

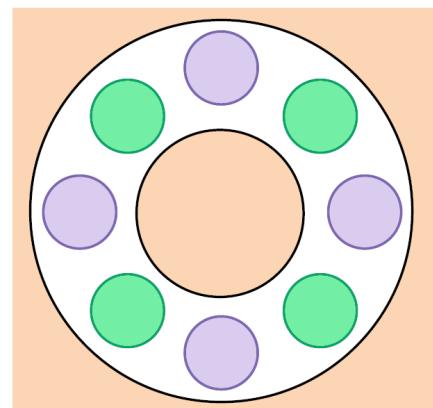
## AP2.2: *Improving the spatial (+time?) resolution of a WOM-based liquid scintillator detector*

- Increase detector granularity: **8 WOM rods** in circular array
  - Individual readout:  $6 \times 6 \text{ mm}^2$  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  $\mu$

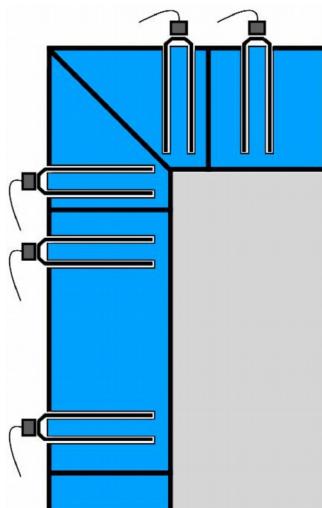
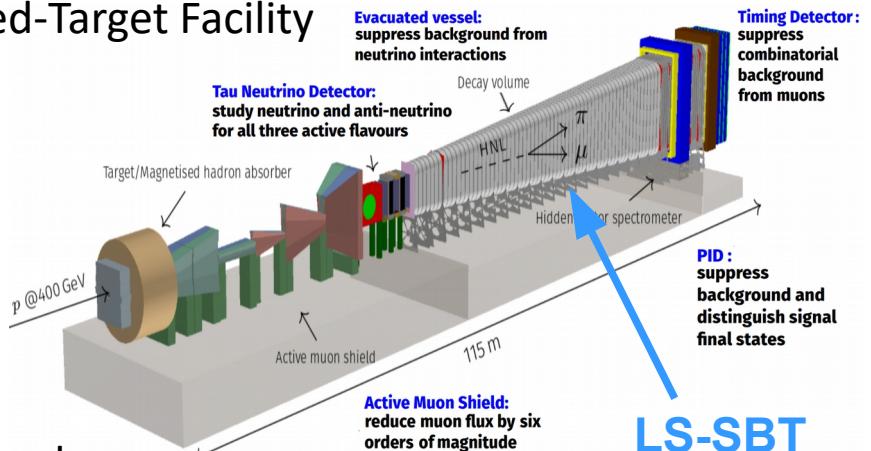




# Use-case: The SHiP LS-SBT

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

- Part of the **CERN Physics Beyond Colliders** initiative
- 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  $\sim 200 \text{ m}^3$  LS (LAB + PPO)
- Instrumentation with WOMs  $\mathcal{O}(4000)$  & SiPM readout

