

Status Update for the SoNDe collaboration

SONNIG/ESS

European Spallation Source ERIC

SoNDe Retreat 29-31 of August 2017

Presentation Overview

- Strategic Approach.
- Building a Knowledge Base
- SoNDe-Module
- Integration with ESS
- Near- to Mid- Term Plans

Full Scale
SoNDe
detector

Building a knowledge base:

- MaPMT characterisation
- ^6Li -Glass Characterisation
- Detection Efficiency
- Position resolution
- System Optimisation



Dedicated space at LU.

VME based electronics.

Source-based Test facility

Neutron sources:


(AmBe, AmPu, Cf-252)

Laser-Scan Testing facility.

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- Response map
 - g/neutron
 - Disc. Threshold
 - Tested Patterns



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Full Scale
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Strategic Approach

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Disc. Threshold
- Tested Patterns

SoNDe-Module (MaPMT+6Li-Glass Scintillator+ROSMAP):

- Can we get the same detection efficiency?
- Assess count-rate capability
- Assess position sensitivity
- Establish a Quality Assurance procedure



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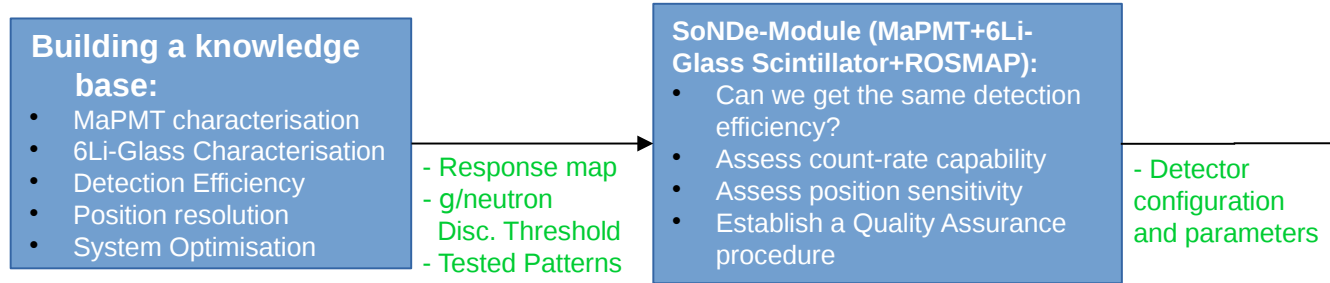
LUND
UNIVERSITY



EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE

Full Scale
SoNDe
detector

Strategic Approach



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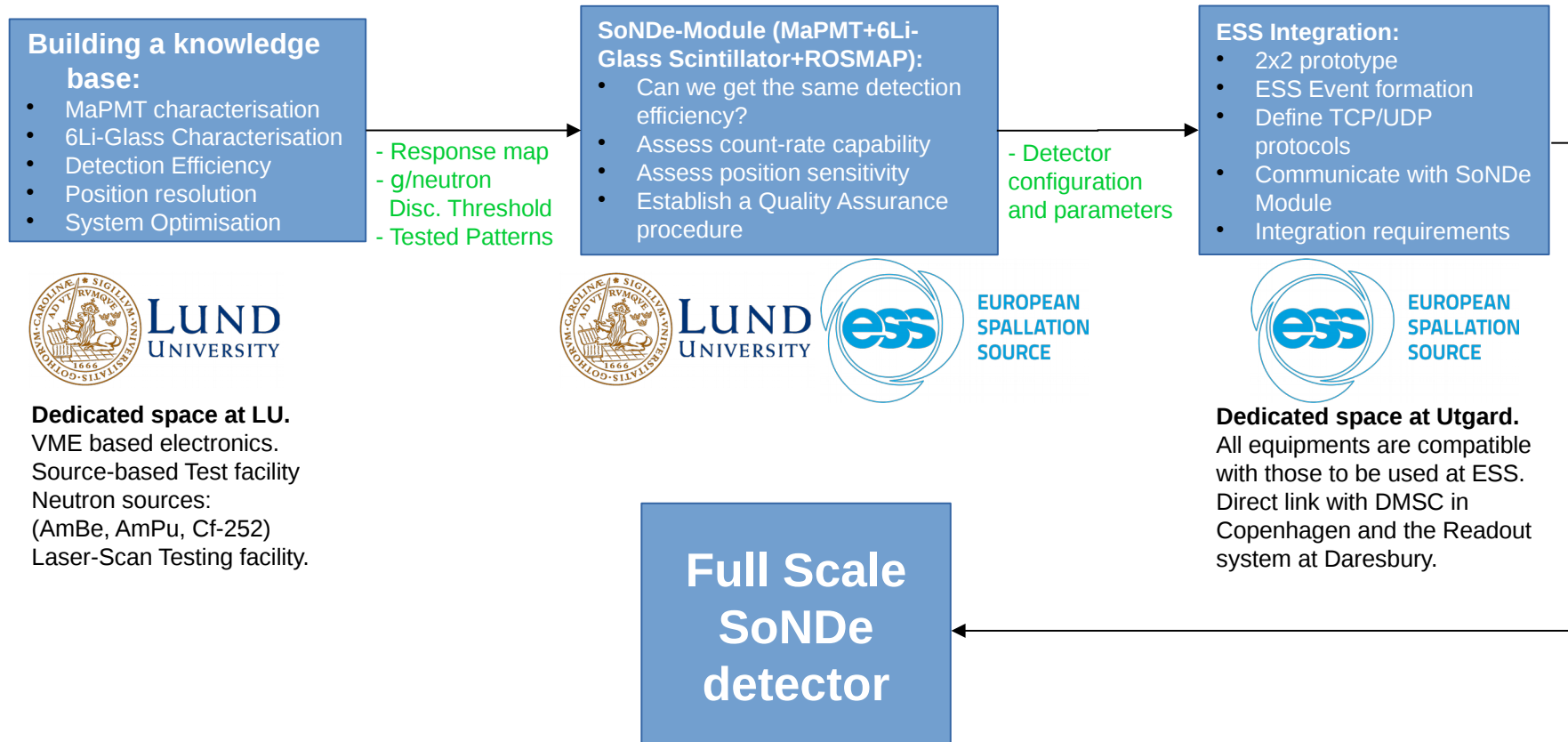
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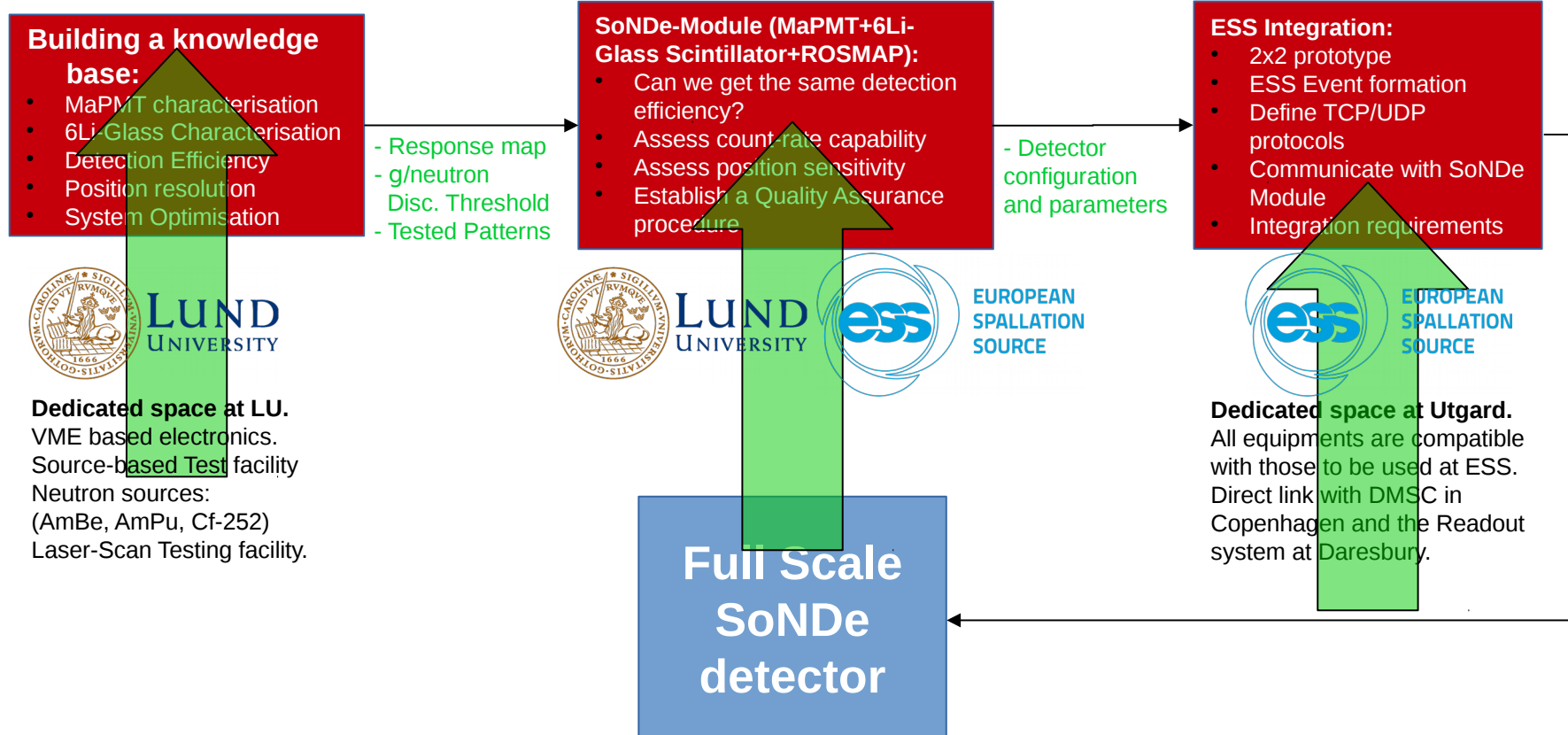
EUROPEAN
SPALLATION
SOURCE

**Full Scale
SoNDe
detector**

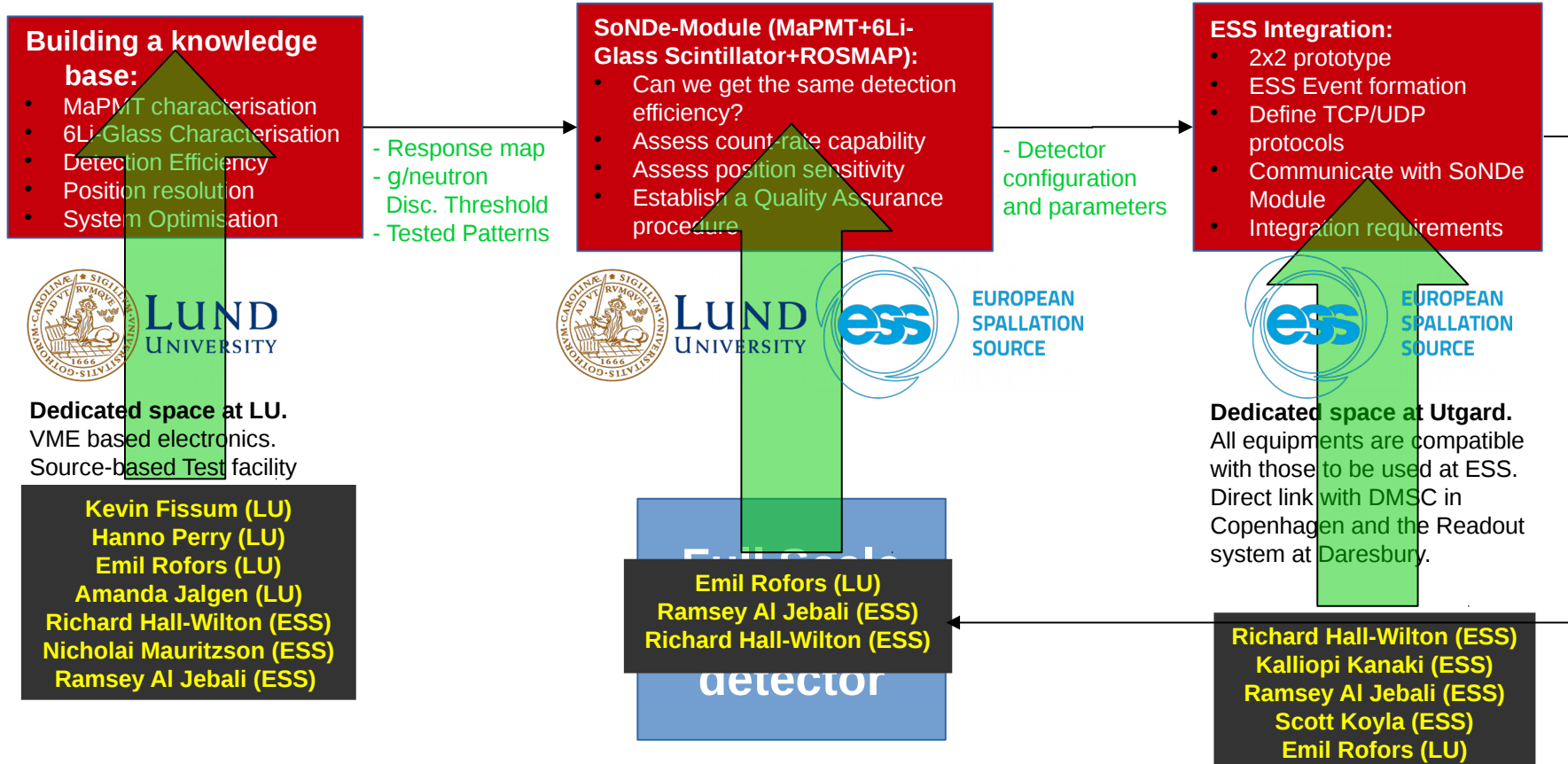
Strategic Approach



Full Frontal assault!



Full Frontal assault!



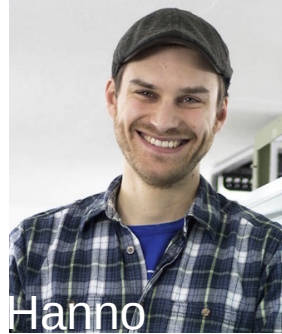
Strategic Approach



Kevin



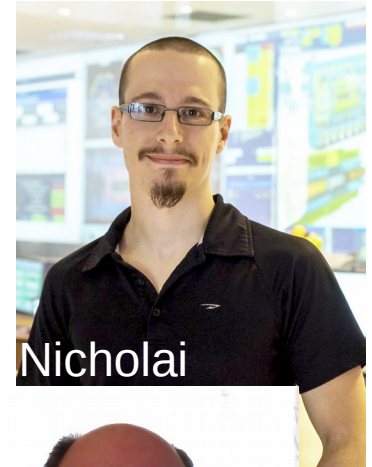
Richard



Hanno



Emil



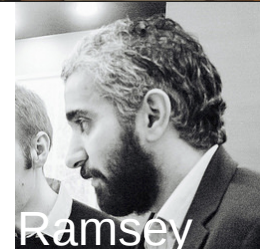
Nicholai



Kelly



Amanda



Ramsey

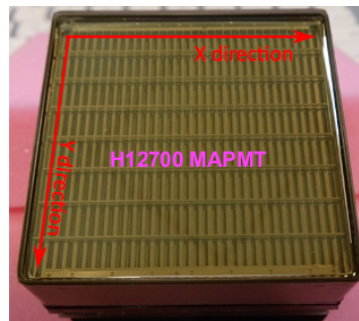


Scott

Building a Knowledge base

MaPMT Characterisation

MaPMT characterisation is being done in close collaboration with the University of Glasgow in Scotland where expertise was gained from working many years on the CLAS12* RICH** detector at Jefferson Lab in the USA and the Glasgow Muon Tomography System for the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority in the UK.

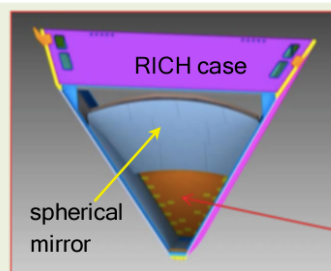


* CEBA Large acceptance Spectrometer

** Ring Imaging CHerenkov

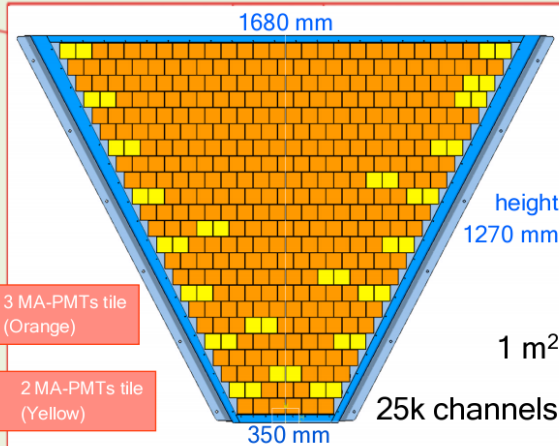
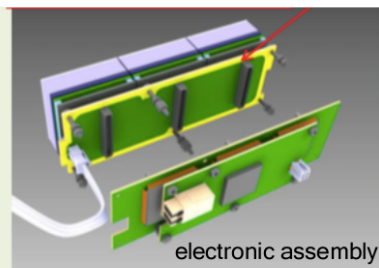
Building a Knowledge base

MaPMT Characterisation

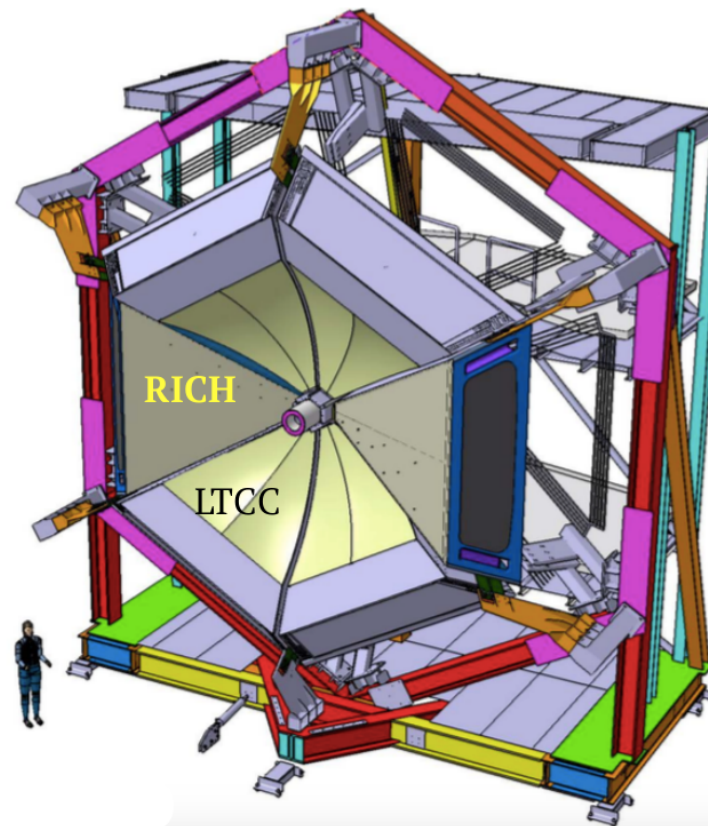


Tessellation approach: 2 or 3 MA-PMT tiles
Services out of acceptance (lateral loglines)

400 Hamamatsu MA-PMTs
H8500 and H12700



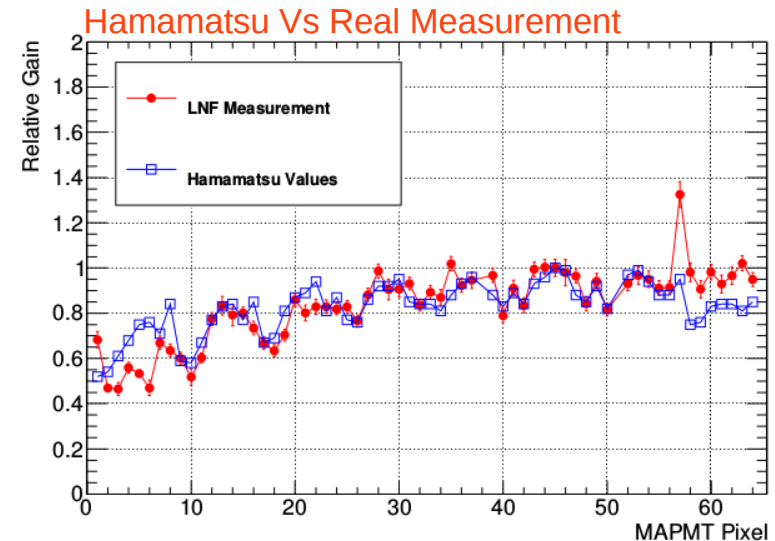
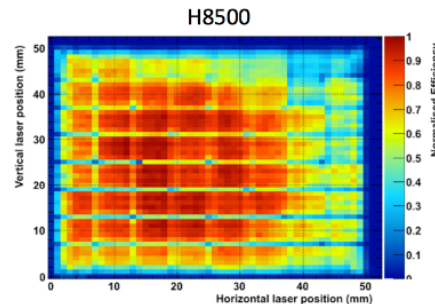
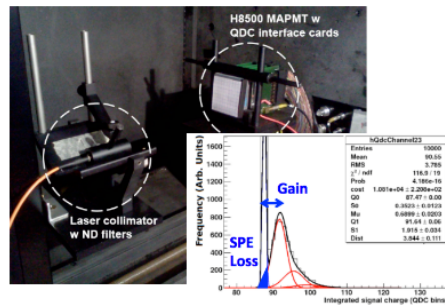
single photon sensitive surface



Building a Knowledge base

MaPMT Characterisation

Glasgow main focus within the CLAS12 collaboration was to characterise and investigate the Hamamatsu H8500 phototubes as single photon detectors. Using a carefully adjusted laser intensity to match that of SPE



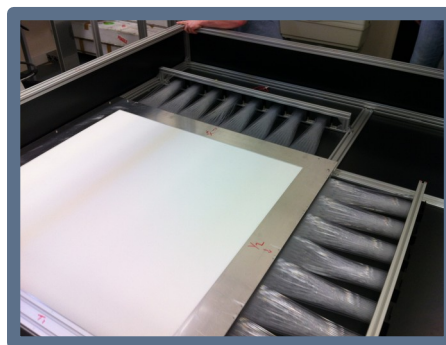
Left: Laser-Scan Test facility. Right: Detailed efficiency map of the H8500 at SPE level.

Building a Knowledge base

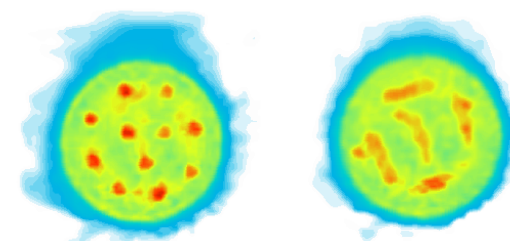
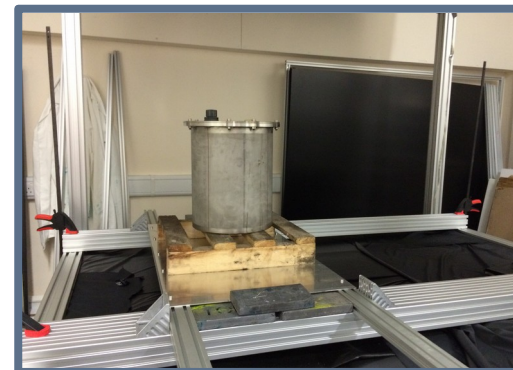
MaPMT Characterisation



The Glasgow Full-Scale Muon Tomography system

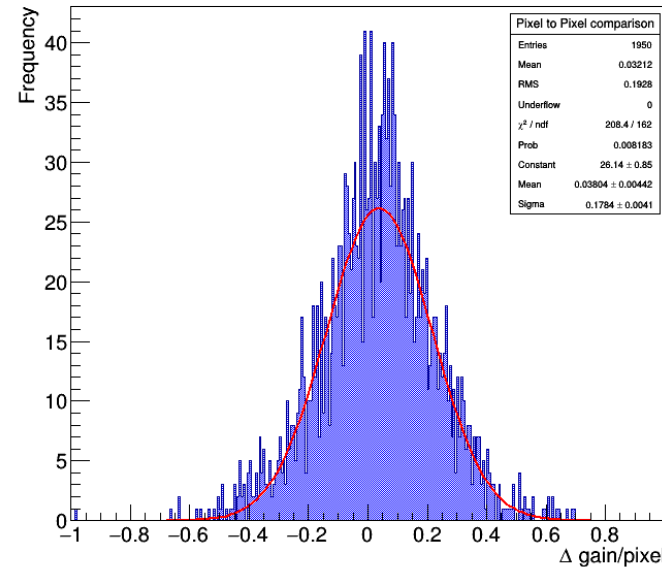
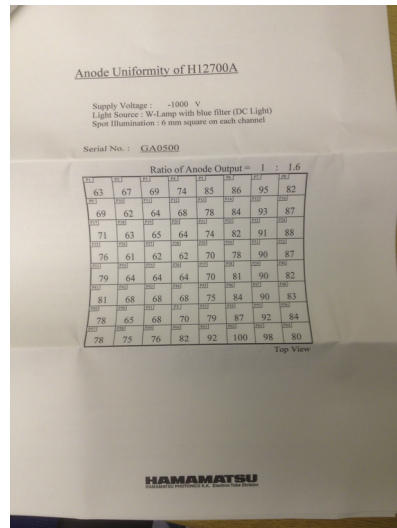


64xH8500 MaPMTs.
Same apparatus that
was used for the RICH
detector investigations
but with a laser intensity
that matches the real
muon signal strength).



1cm horizontal slices through the Top
hat in the region of the Tungsten
pennies (left) and steel bars (right)

Building a Knowledge base MaPMT Characterisation



We noticed gain variation between Hamamatsu data sheet gain maps and those measured at Laser intensity equivalent to ~ 10 PE. System stability was measured to be $\pm 3\%$. Figure on the right is for 32 MaPMTs

Building a Knowledge base

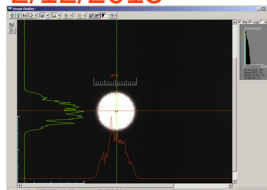
MaPMT Characterisation

Transport that knowledge/expertise to Lund started by both Kevin Fissum and Hanno Perry and later Julius Scherzinger in 2016. Elog: <https://stf02.nuclear.lu.se/MAPMT+Mapping>
Detailed characterisation with different settings: Laser Intensities, applied HV voltages, mm Scan and central scans mainly.

3/5/2016



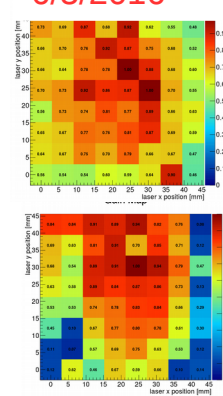
2/12/2015



3/5/2016



6/5/2016



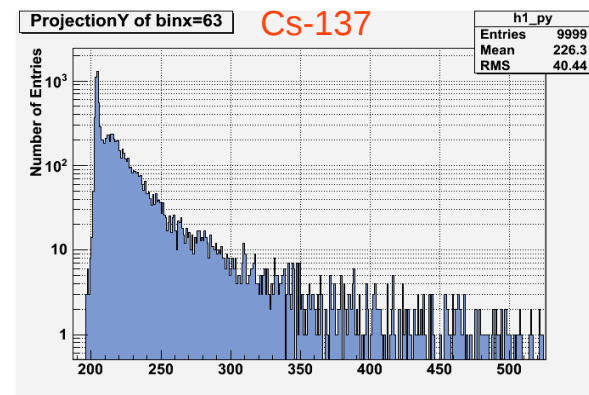
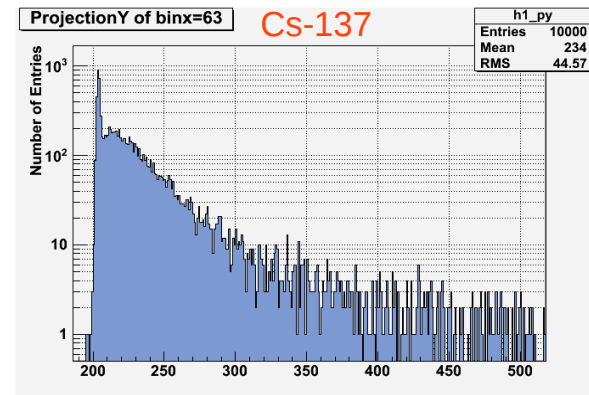
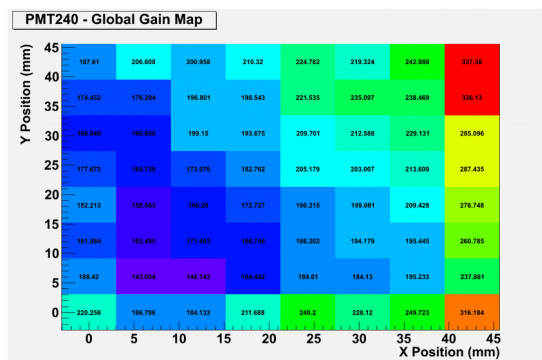
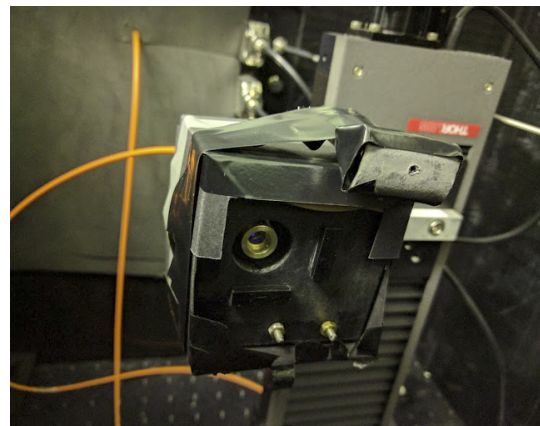
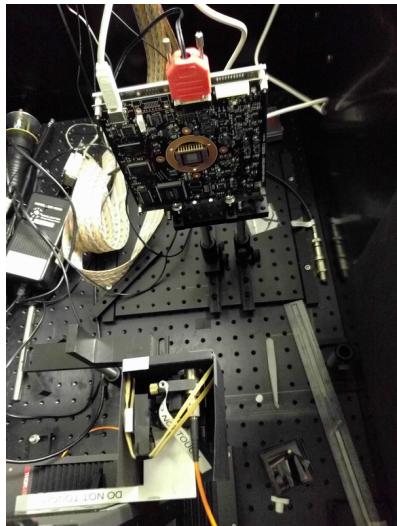
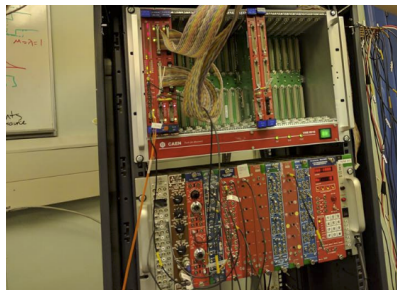
Building a Knowledge base

6Li-Glass Scintillator Characterisation

- 1mm thin ungrooved 6Li-Glass Scintillator was acquired in Lund in April 2017.
- Measurements campaign with an Alpha source started in Glasgow the same month (Amanda Jalgen thesis).
- Neutron Irradiation at LU started in July 2017.

Building a Knowledge base

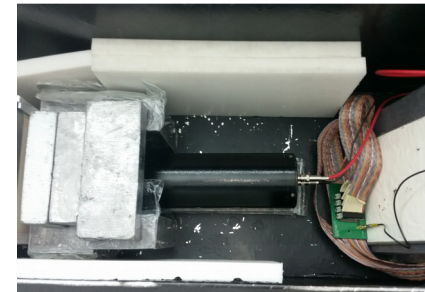
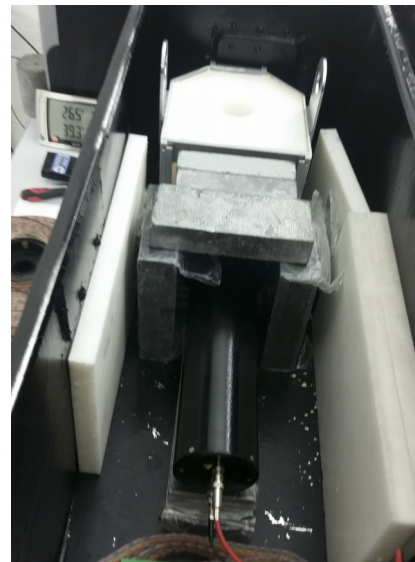
6Li-Glass Scintillator Characterisation



Building a Knowledge base

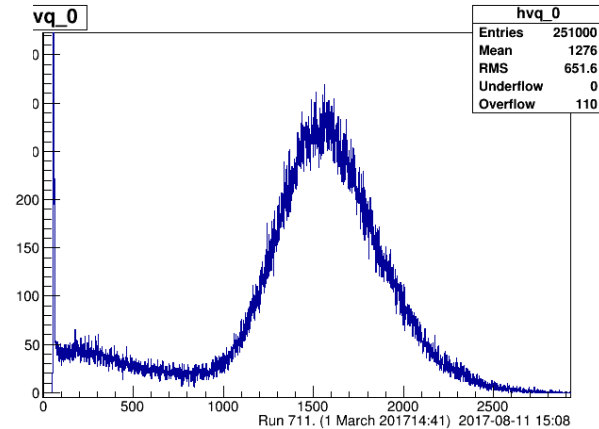
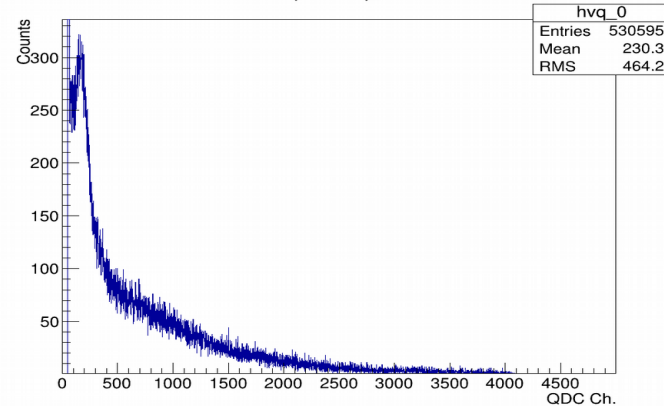
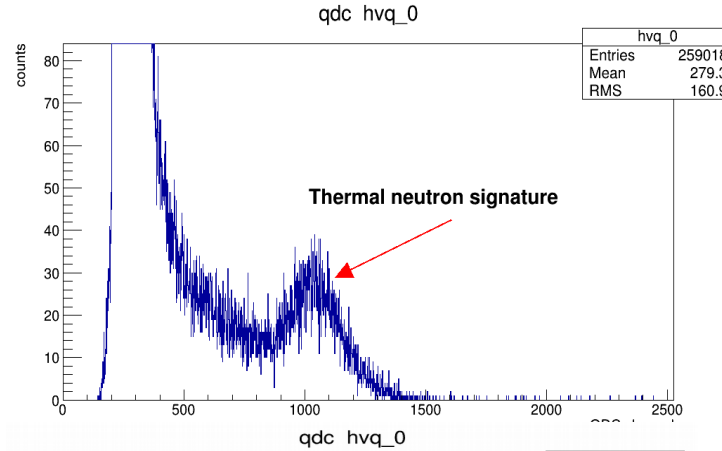
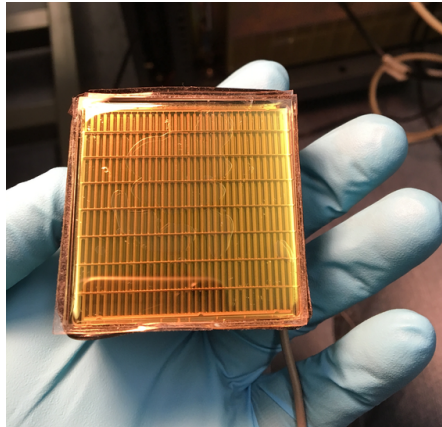
^6Li -Glass Scintillator Characterisation

Dedicated space at LU was established in August 2017 for Neutron Irradiation measurements.

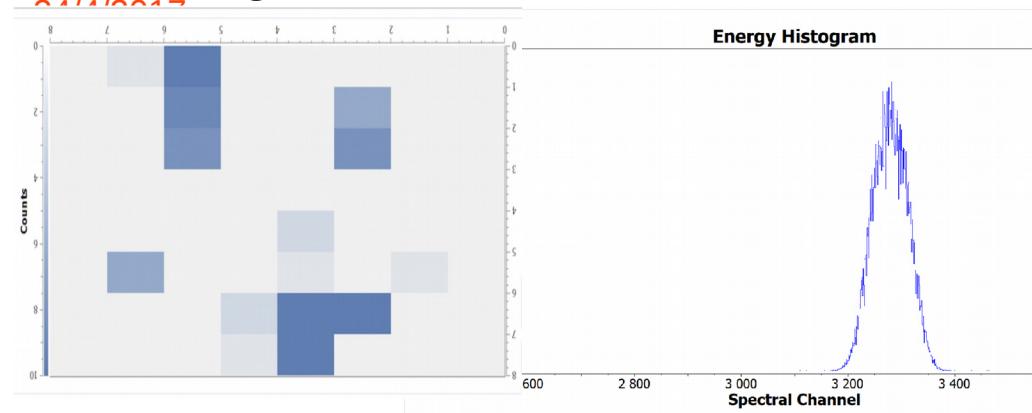
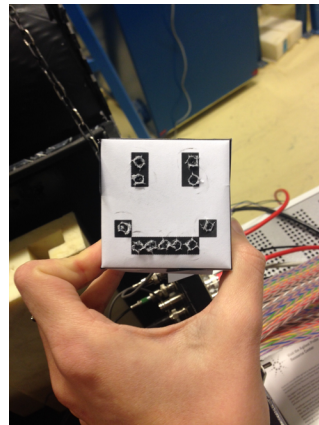


Building a Knowledge base

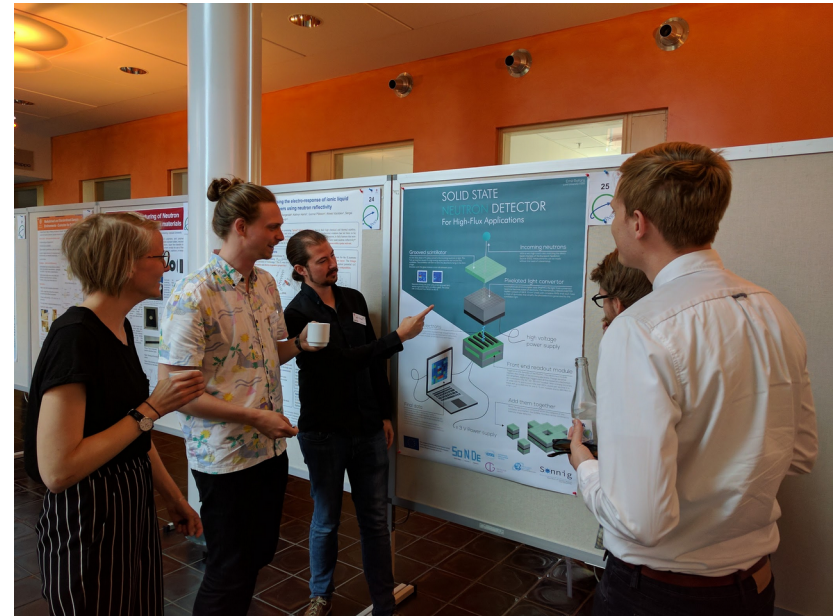
6Li-Glass Scintillator Characterisation



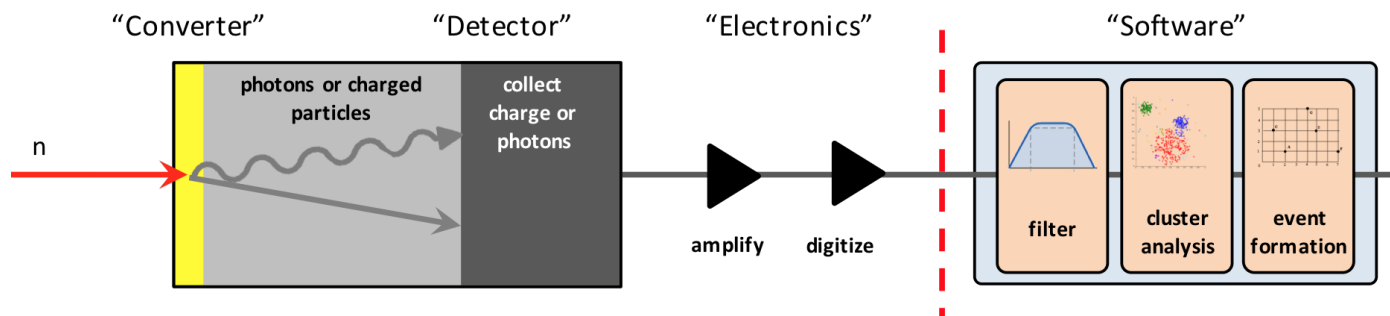
- Rosmap module was acquired in Lund at the end of February 2017.
- Initial setup and testing was done in March and April.
- Currently on Hold, but not for so long!



Outreach



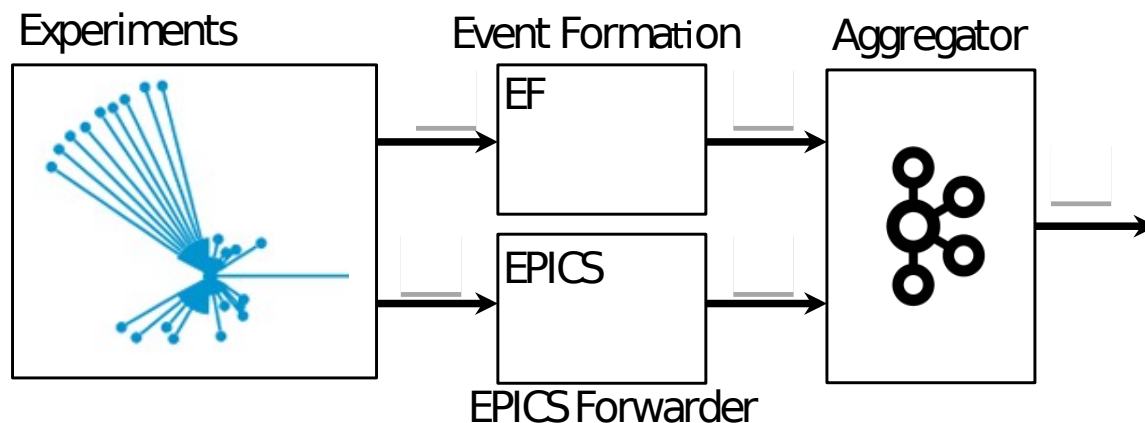
- In the process of building a 2x2 Prototype to be base of our integration efforts.
- Thoughts and discussions are underway.
- Plan to run the DMSC Event formation with the SoNDe-Module ASAP (Top priority).



The dotted red line is the physical interface between the Detector and the Data Management domains. A clear and unambiguous definition of this interface is the prerequisite for efficient implementations and usable results. The interface is based on Ethernet. The current EFU hardware uses 10G optical Ethernet, potential upgrade to 100G optical.

ESS Integration

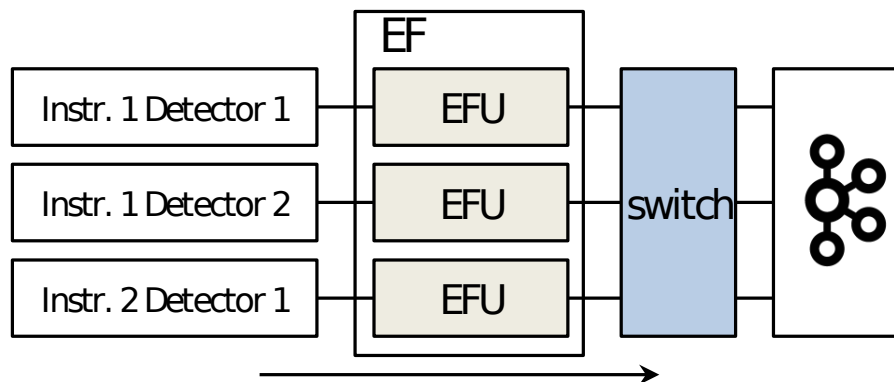
Data Acquisition Overview



- Two data streams per instrument: Detector Data / EPICS Data
- Event Formation processes Detector data
- Events are streamed to Aggregator (kafka) for later filewriting to persistent storage

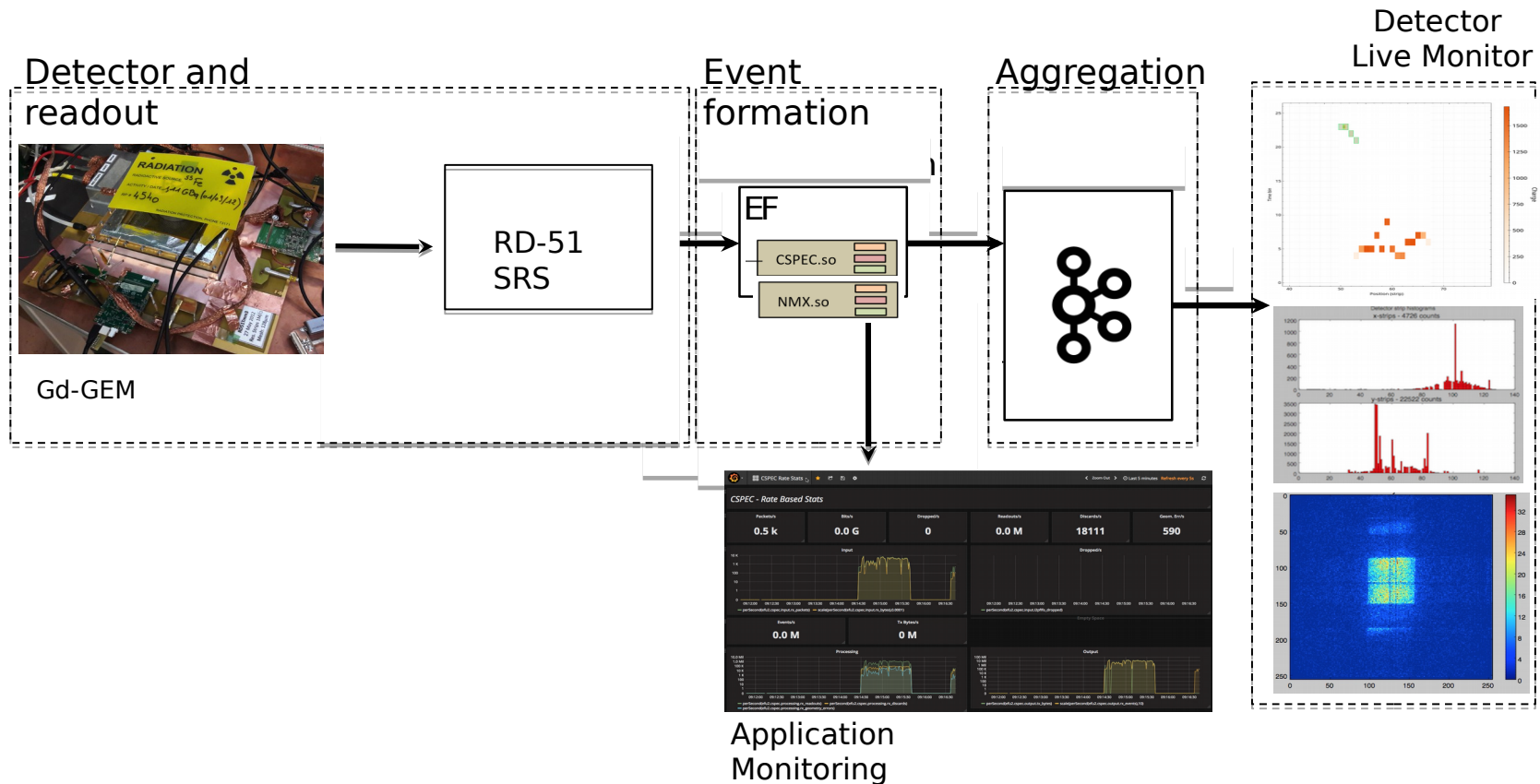
ESS Integration

Data Acquisition Overview



- One EFU per detector panel
- Direct fiber connection (10G)
- EFU is pure multi core software processing (if possible)
- Switched Ethernet on the output side

ESS Integration Live Data Monitoring



- Two dedicated spaces for SoNDe project: Utgard at ESS (for ESS/SoNDe interface) and STF at LU (for Characterisation and building knowledge base).
- Couple DMSC software with the SoNDe-Module: September 2017.
- 2x2 Prototype to be used for SoNDe-ESS integration: November 17. Components Ordered: Expected Delivery October 2017.
- Laser-Scan Testing Facility in Lund: Autumn 2017. Components ordered, expected Delivery October/November 2017.

- We have been moving a little slow yes but very systematically.
- We have been running non-stop full speed for a number of months now.
- Clear vision/plan for the near future.
- Can not progress without necessary equipments: SoNDe-modules, ^6Li -Glass scintillators...

Thank you!



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