

Detector R&D at ORNL

Michael Febraro
Physics Division

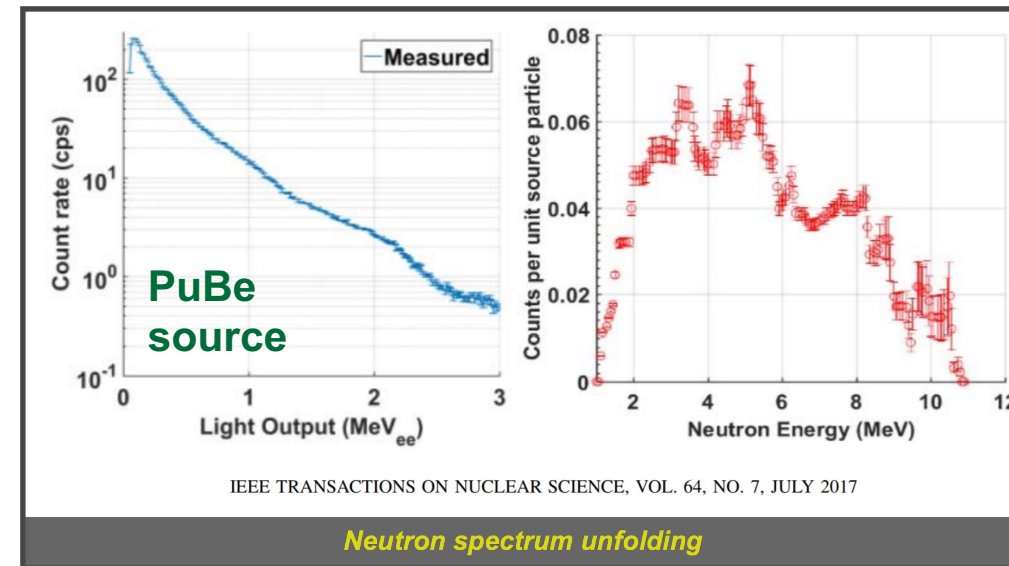
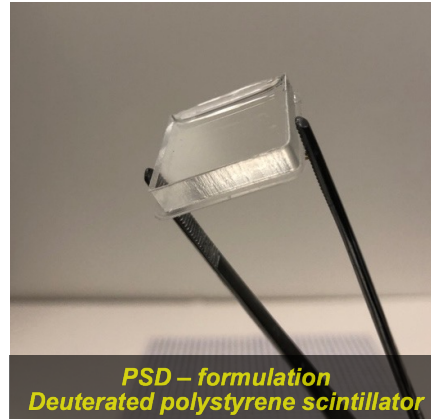
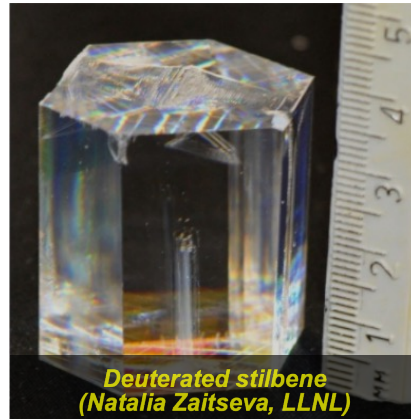
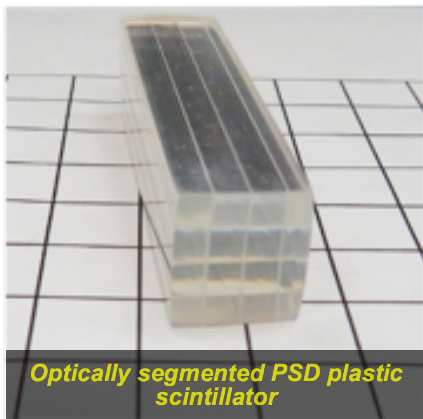
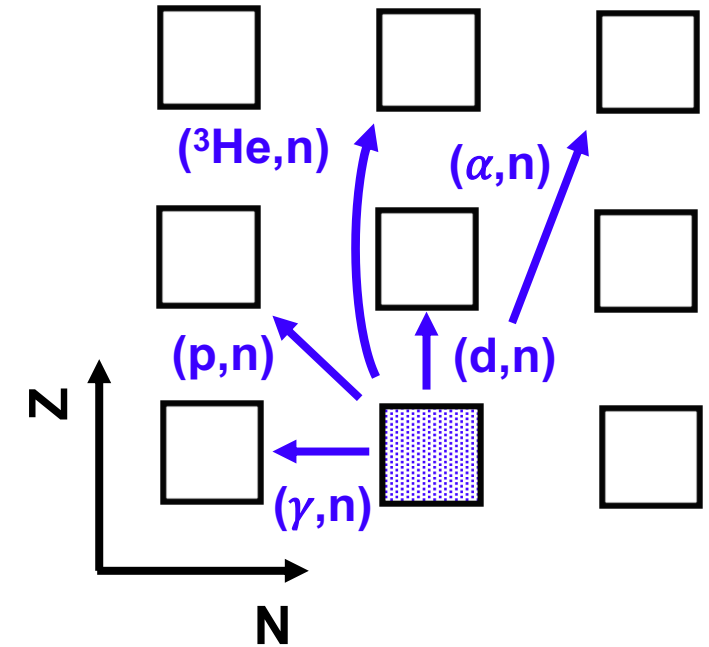
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Detectors for Neutron Spectroscopy



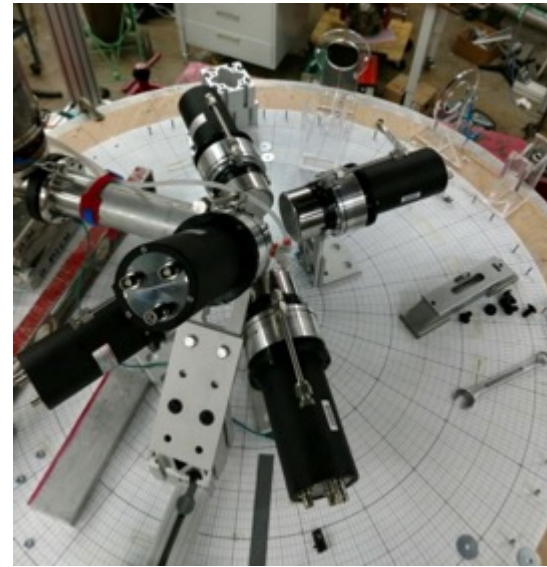
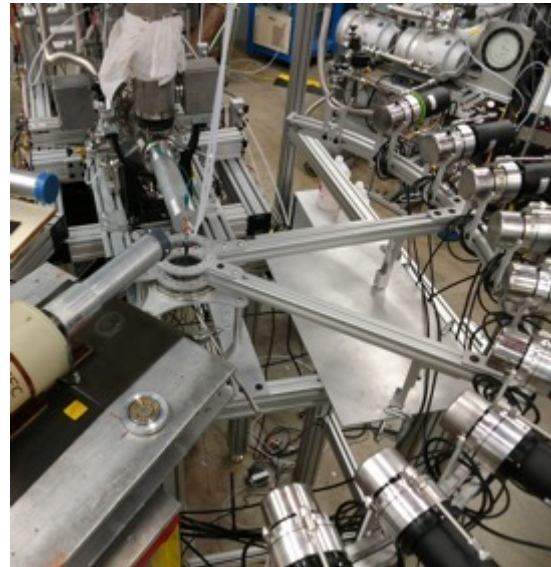
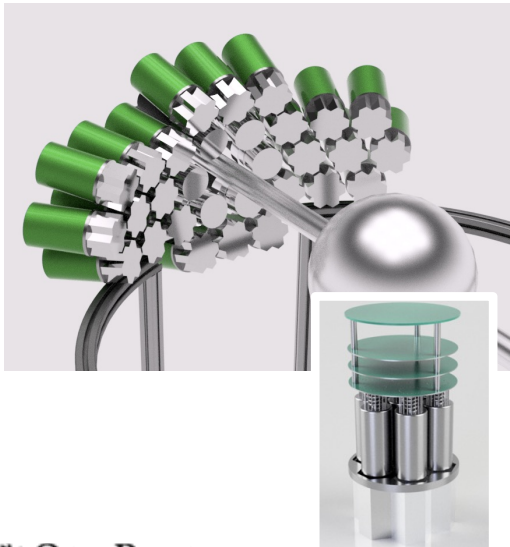
Neutron spectroscopy

- Neutron-producing reactions impact nuclear astrophysics, applied nuclear science, ... *and neutrino physics!*
- Parallel nuclear reaction physics and neutron detector R&D programs
- Synergy between scintillator R&D for neutron detection and neutrino detection (i.e. inverse beta decay)
 - R&D into novel scintillator materials
 - Lithium and boron loaded scintillators



Neutron spectroscopy with the Oak Ridge Deuterated Spectroscopic Array (ODeSA)

- Has been the workhorse array for the study of neutron-producing reactions experimental efforts
 - $^{11}\text{B}(\alpha, n)$, $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)$, $^{17}\text{O}(\alpha, n)$, $^{18}\text{O}(\alpha, n)$, $^{25}\text{Mg}(\alpha, n)$
- Many (a,n) reactions have implications for neutrino measurements
 - Example: $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)$ as a background for KamLAND



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 125, 062501 (2020)

New $^{13}\text{C}(\alpha, n)^{16}\text{O}$ Cross Section with Implications for Neutrino Mixing and Geoneutrino Measurements

M. Febraro,¹ R. J. deBoer,² S. D. Pain,¹ R. Toomey,^{3,4} F. D. Becchetti,⁵ A. Boeltzig,^{2,*} Y. Chen,² K. A. Chipps,¹ M. Couder,² K. L. Jones,⁶ E. Lamere,^{2,4} Q. Liu,² S. Lyons,^{2,4} K. T. Macon,² L. Morales,² W. A. Peters,^{1,6} D. Robertson,² B. C. Rasco,^{5,1} K. Smith,^{6,1} C. Seymour,² G. Seymour,^{2,3} M. S. Smith,¹ E. Stech,² B. Vande Kolk,² and M. Wiescher¹

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 101, 025808 (2020)

Low-energy cross-section measurement of the $^{10}\text{B}(\alpha, n)^{13}\text{N}$ reaction and its impact on neutron production in first-generation stars

Q. Liu,¹ M. Febraro,² R. J. deBoer,¹ S. Aguilar,¹ A. Boeltzig,^{1,*} Y. Chen,¹ M. Couder,¹ J. Görres,¹ E. Lamere,^{1,1} S. Lyons,^{1,4} K. T. Macon,^{1,3} K. Manukyan,¹ L. Morales,¹ S. Pain,² W. A. Peters,² C. Seymour,¹ G. Seymour,^{1,8} R. Toomey,⁴ B. Vande Kolk,¹ J. Weaver,⁵ and M. Wiescher¹

PHYSICAL REVIEW C 100, 034601 (2019)

Measurement of the $^{10}\text{B}(\alpha, n_0)^{13}\text{N}$ cross section for $2.2 < E_\alpha < 4.9$ MeV and its application as a diagnostic at the National Ignition Facility

Q. Liu,¹ M. Febraro,² R. J. deBoer,¹ A. Boeltzig,^{1,*} Y. Chen,¹ C. Cerjan,³ M. Couder,¹ B. Frentz,¹ J. Görres,¹ E. A. Henry,³ E. Lamere,^{1,4} K. T. Macon,^{1,4} K. V. Manukyan,¹ L. Morales,¹ P. D. O'Malley,¹ S. D. Pain,² W. A. Peters,² D. Schneider,³ C. Seymour,¹ G. Seymour,^{1,7} E. Temanson,² R. Toomey,² B. Vande Kolk,¹ J. Weaver,⁵ and M. Wiescher¹

Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 989 (2021) 164824

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/nima

Performance of neutron spectrum unfolding using deuterated liquid scintillator

M. Febraro^{a,*}, B. Becker^b, R.J. deBoer^{c,d}, K. Brandenburg^e, C. Brune^e, K.A. Chipps^a, T. Danley^e, A. Di Fulvio^e, Y. Jones-Alberty^e, K.T. Macon^{c,d}, Z. Meisel^e, T.N. Massey^e, R.J. Newby^a, S.D. Pain^a, S. Paneru^e, S. Shahina^{c,d}, M.S. Smith^e, D. Soltesz^e, S.K. Subedi^e, I. Sultana^e, R. Toomey^a

Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 946 (2019) 162668

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/nima

The ORNL Deuterated Spectroscopic Array — ODeSA

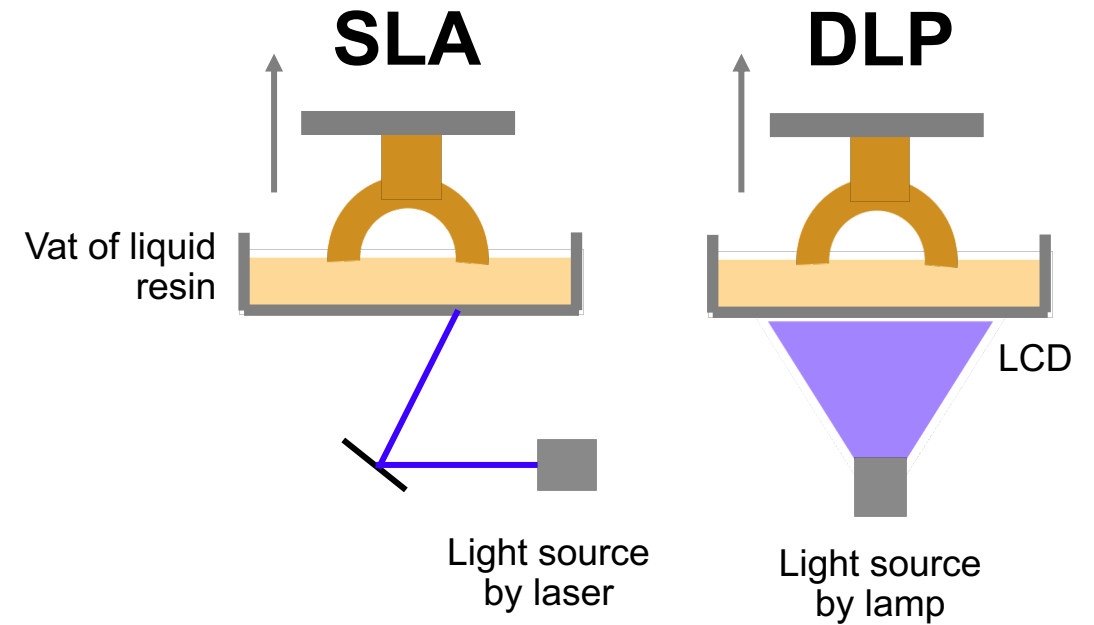
M. Febraro^{a,*}, R. Toomey^b, S.D. Pain^a, K.A. Chipps^a, B. Becker^b, R.J. Newby^a, Z. Meisel^d, T.N. Massey^d, C.R. Brune^d, Q. Liu^c, R.J. deBoer^c, K.T. Macon^c, A. Boeltzig^c, J. O'Neill^{c,d}, M.S. Smith^e, M. Wiescher^e, D. Soltesz^e, I. Sultana^d, K. Brandenburg^d, S. Subedi^d, S. Paneru^d, T. Danley^e, Y. Alberty-Jones^e

Additive Manufacturing of Radiation Detectors



3D printing with *light*

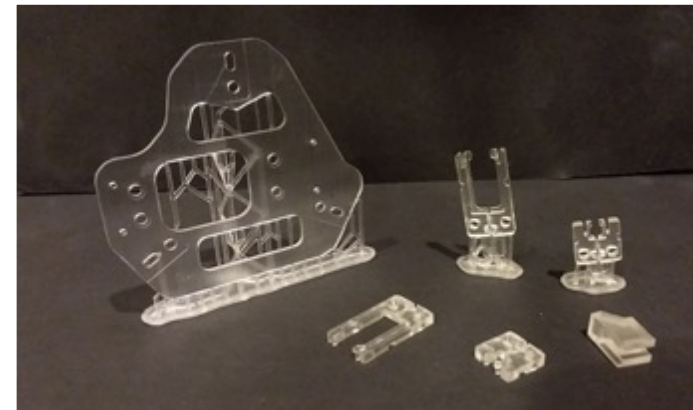
- Light-based 3D printing techniques
 - Stereolithography (SLA)
 - Digital Light Processing (DLP)
- Part is produced layer-by-layer from a liquid resin vat using just **light**
 - Near **contactless** manufacturing!
- Significantly better optical properties than FDM 3D printing



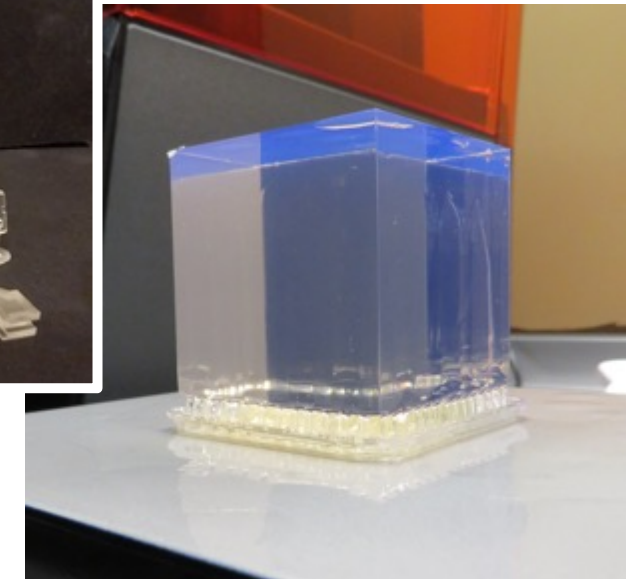
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/bernardmarr/2020/07/24/what-can-3d-printing-be-used-for-here-are-10-amazing-examples/?sh=41c994c54d69>



<https://formlabs.com/>

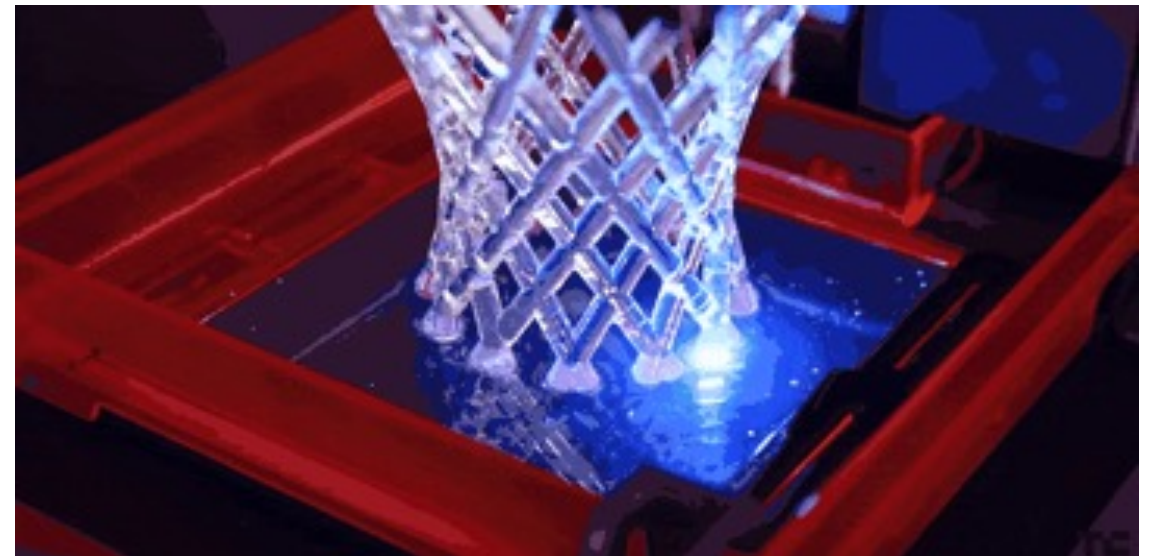
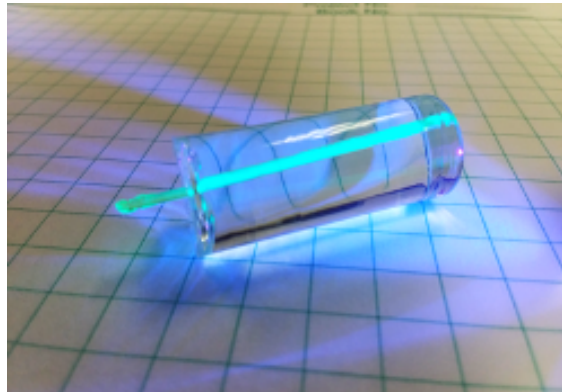
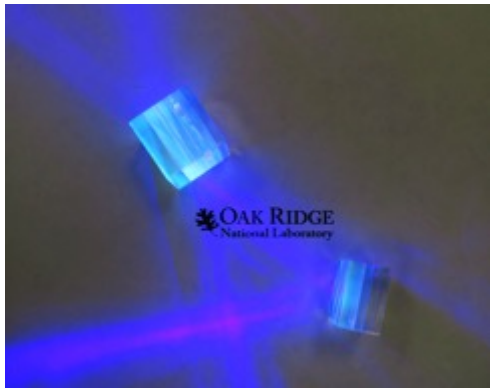
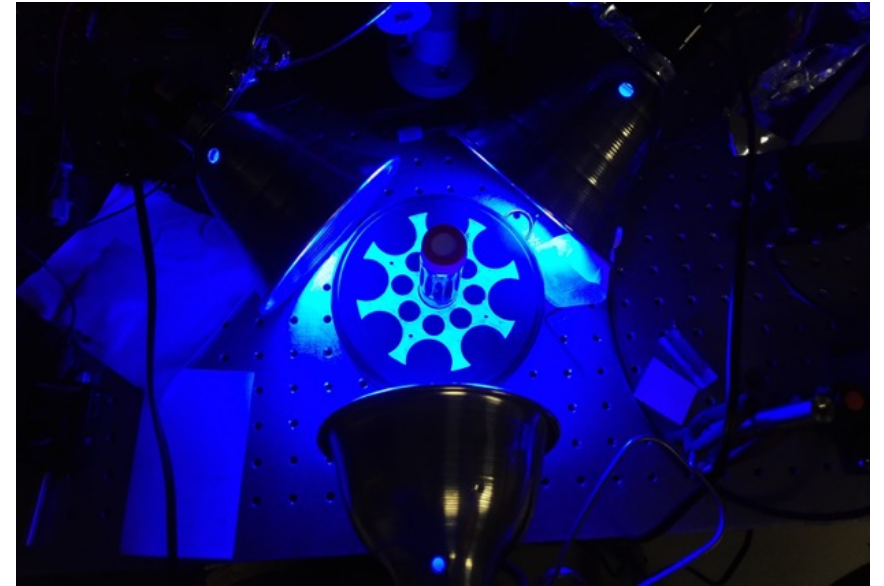


Various SLA printed components (top) and an SLA printed (2 in)³ (right)



Towards 3D printing scintillators with *light*

- Photocurable resins allows for preparation of scintillators using UV or visible light
 - Curing time from seconds to hours compared to multiple days for conventional approaches
 - Can be performed at room temperature
 - Resin formulations allows for embedding
- Photocurable resins are a key ingredient towards light-based 3D printing



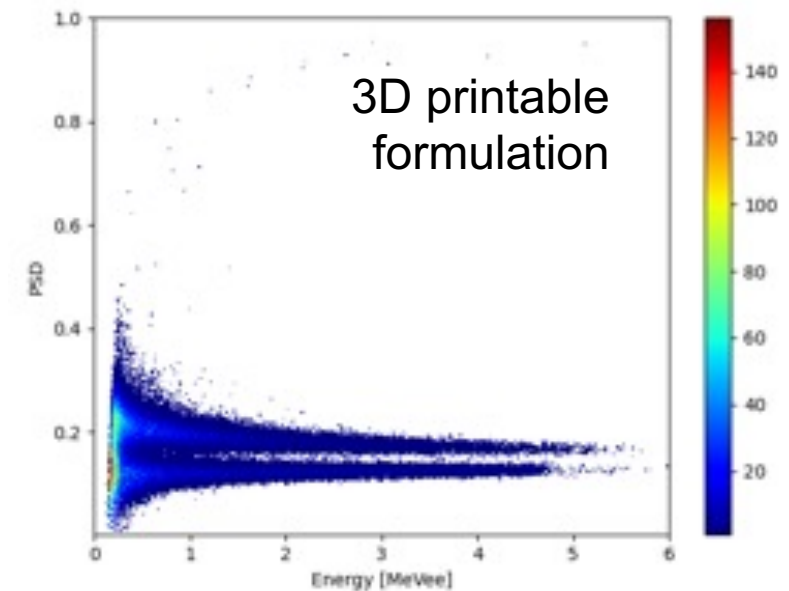
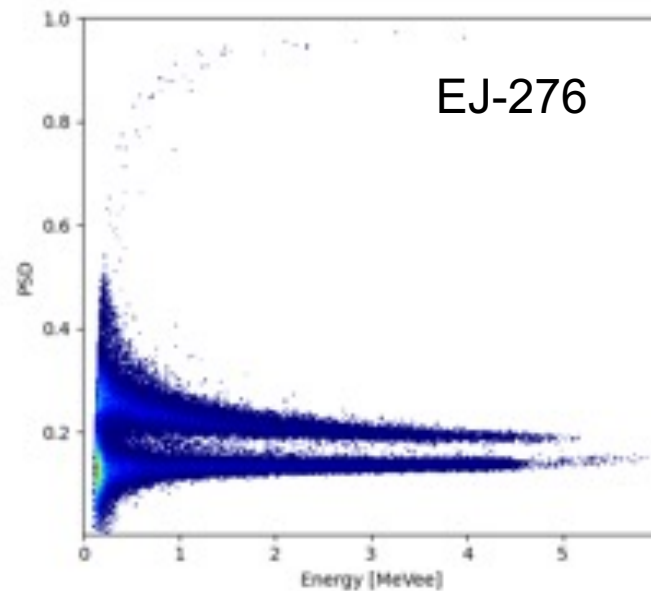
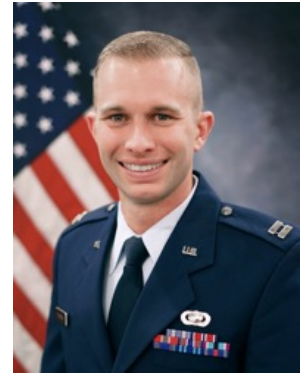
Examples of embeds – ESR reflectors (left) and WLS fiber (right)

Light yield and PSD results

- Newly developed 3D printable scintillator resin
- Fast cure time
- (< 15 seconds) for light-based 3D printing
- Light yield 6400 photons / MeVee
 - EJ-276 is 8600 photons / MeVee
- Neutron / gamma separation FoM 1.1 @ 500 keVee



Capt. Brian Frandsen
Airforce Institute of Technology
PhD student
Advisor: Maj. James Bevins



~75% light yield of EJ-276 with only 30% “active ingredients”
(benzene-like compounds)

3D printable Low-background materials

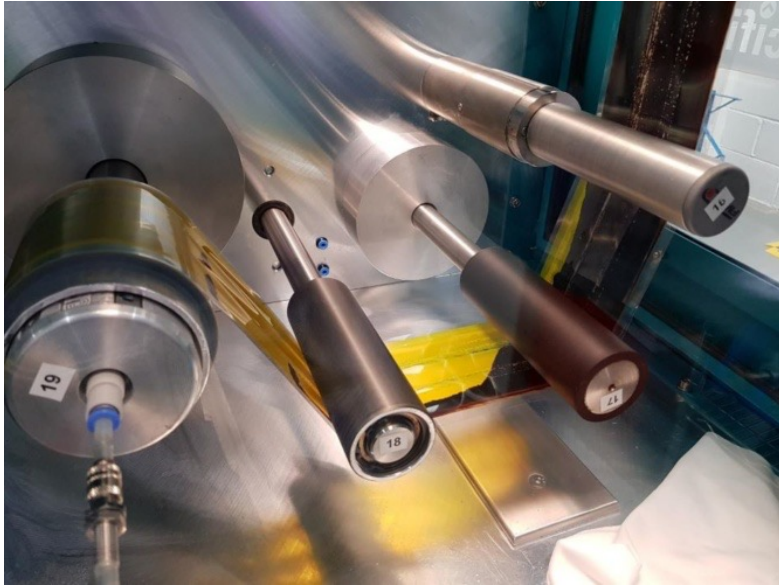
- 3D printing of low background components using light-based techniques
 - Near contactless manufacturing
 - Can be scintillating (active) materials for background rejection
- Working towards fully automated systems
 - Reducing contamination risks due to handling



Organic photosensors

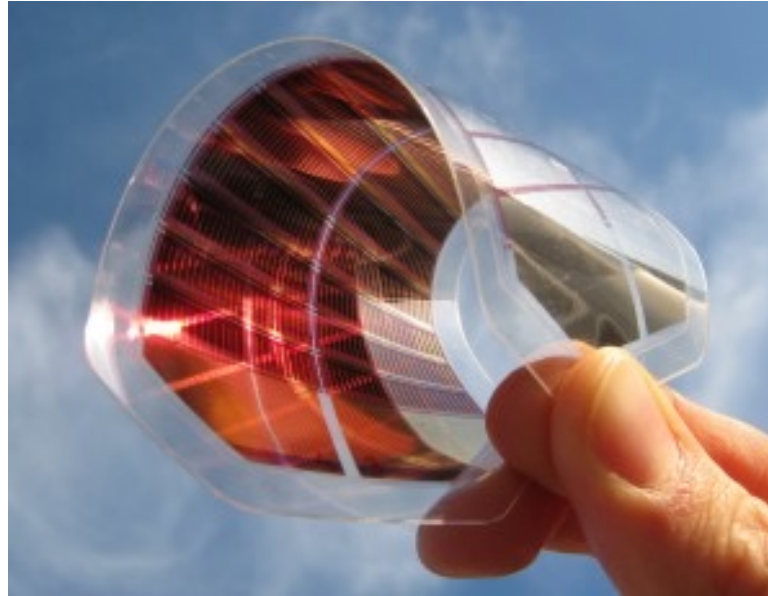


Organic semiconductors



<https://www.theengineer.co.uk/printed-perovskite-solar-cells/>

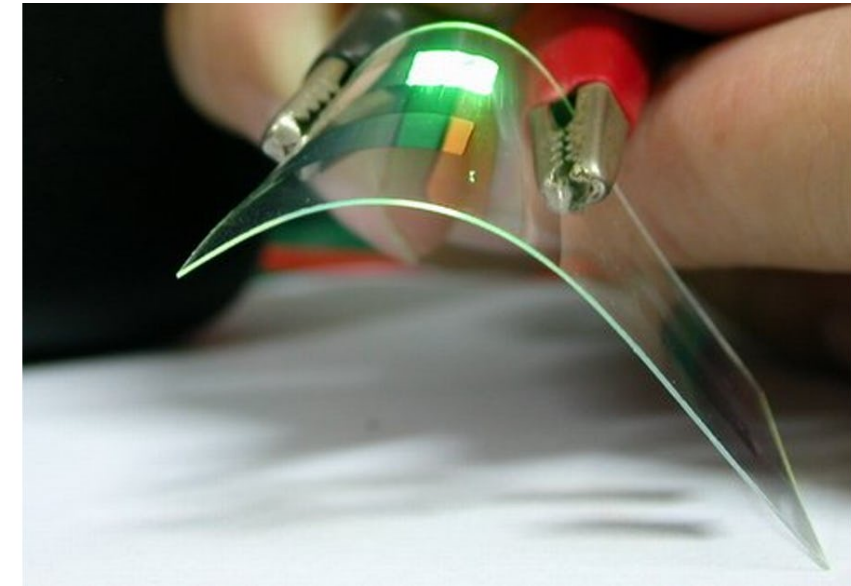
**Additive
manufacturing
(3D printing)**



<https://3dprint.com/1666/scientists-3d-print-new-solar-panels-which-work-best-when-cloudy/>

Solar energy

Vast amount of knowledge exists – Can it be adapted for high energy physics experiments?



<https://www.evolving-science.com/matter-energy-materials/powering-future-one-step-closer-organic-electronics-our-homes-00165>

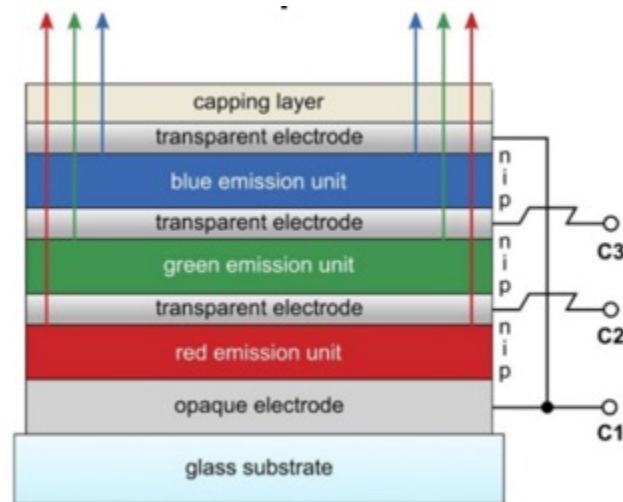
Organic LEDs (OLEDs)

Interesting opportunities....

- Organic semiconductors
 - Low cost & highly scalable
 - Roll-to-roll printing production > 100 m scale
 - Industry driven technology
 - Cell phones, OLED displays, sensors for medical devices
- Can be made on rigid and flexible substrates
- Stackable geometry for spectroscopic (multicolor) readout
 - No loss of photosensor coverage
 - Cherenkov vs scintillation separation?



<https://www.sammobile.com/news/samsungs-new-foldable-and-udc-panels-reveal-an-exciting-future/>



<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-018-27976-z>

Stacked OLED

Stacked OPD

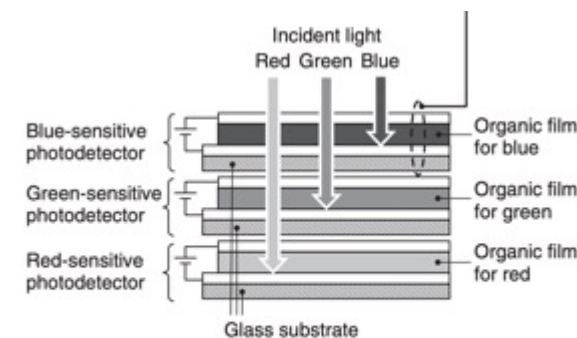
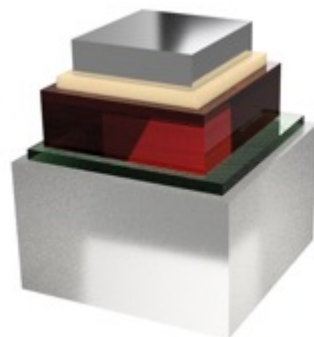


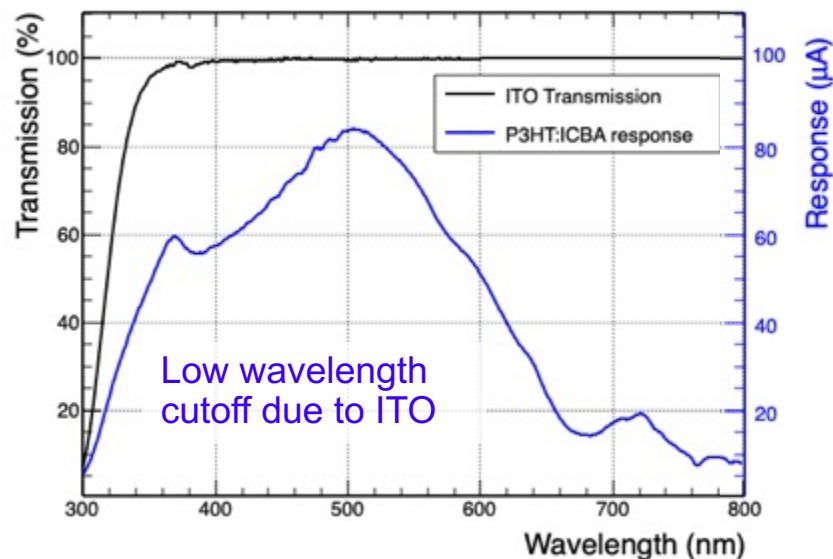
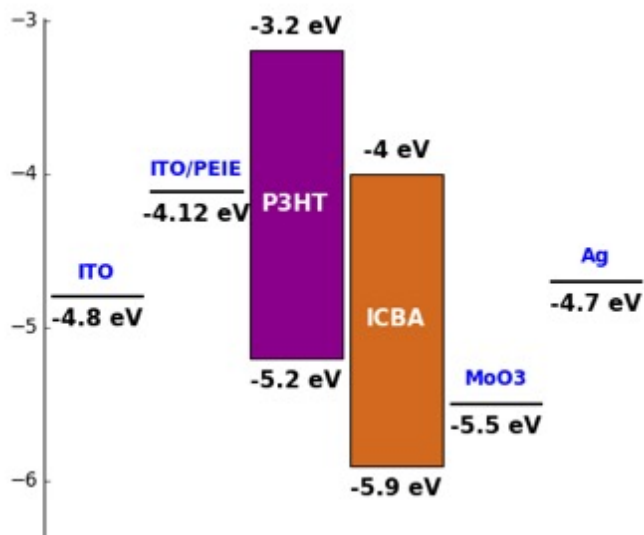
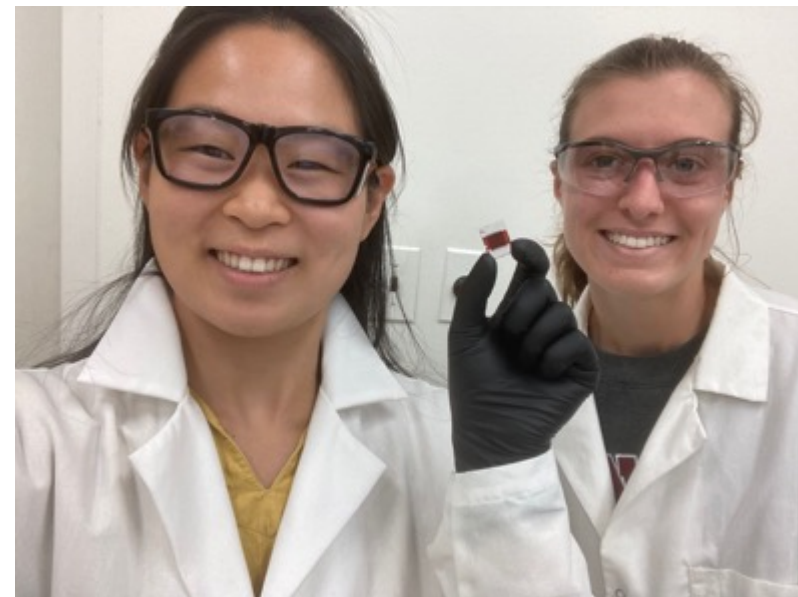
Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of stack structure and cross sectional view of a photodetector.

P3HT:ICBA photosensors

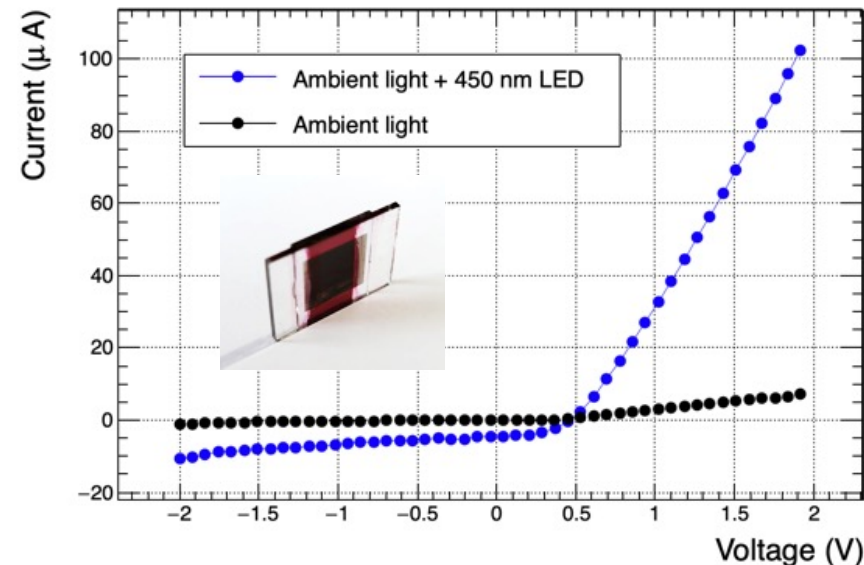
- Functional P3HT:ICBA photosensor on ITO substrates have been fabricated at ORNL
- Sensor evaluation in progress
 - Wavelength (VUV-UV-VIS)
 - Temperature
 - Timing



Ag (200 nm)
 MoO_x (10 nm)
 P3HT:ICBA (500 nm)
 PEIE (10 nm)
 ITO on Glass



I-V curve



VUV sensor R&D platform



VUV sensor evaluation platform at ORNL

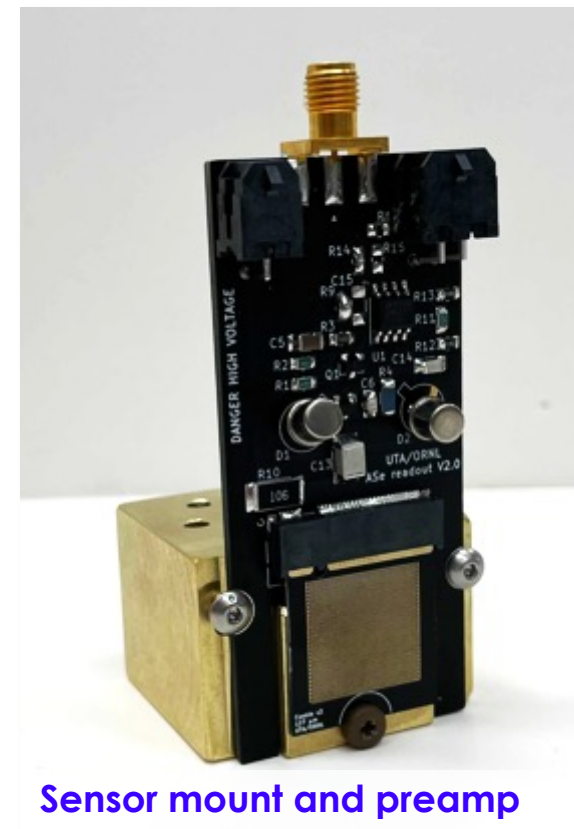
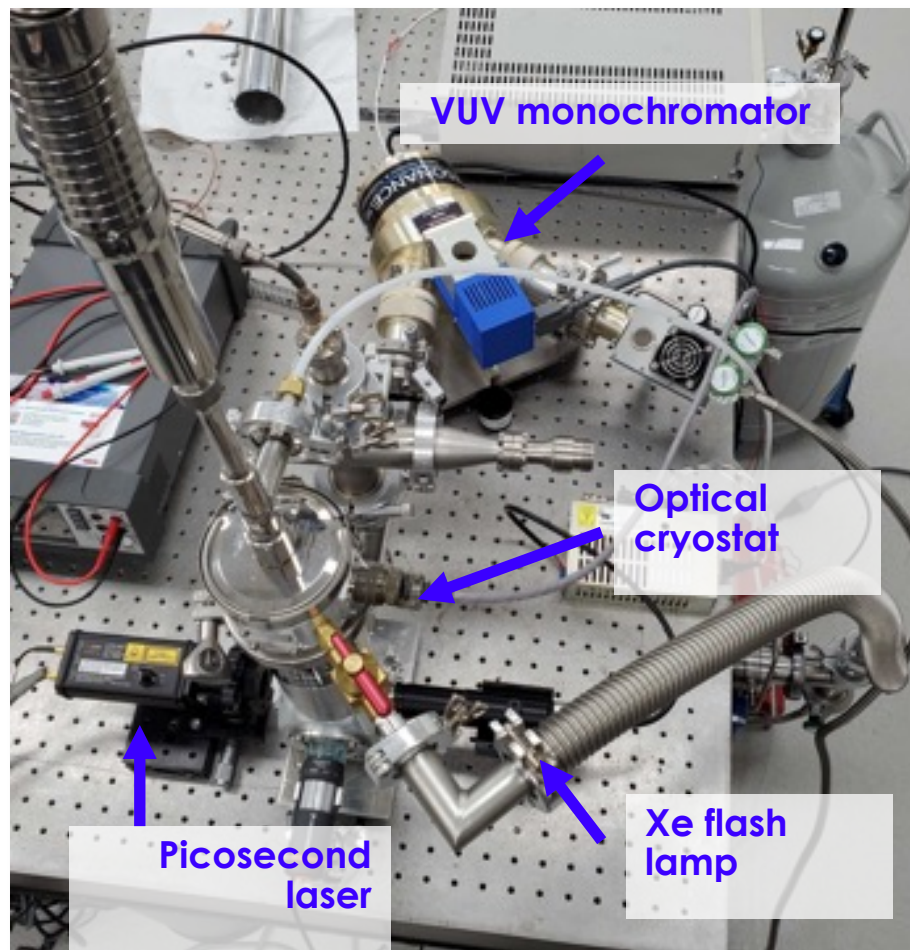
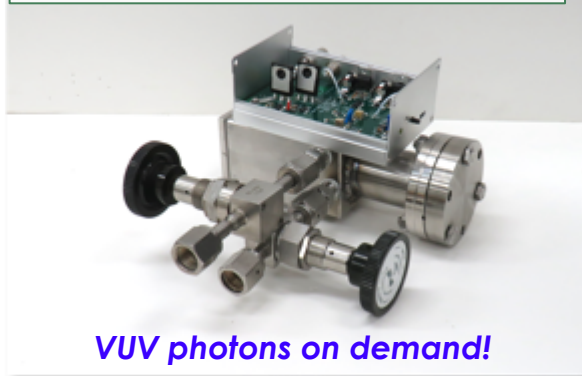
Newly developed state-of-the-art VUV sensor evaluation platform

- Wavelength range: 58 – 3200 nm
- Temperature range: 5 – 500 K (50 mK stability)

Light sources

- Windowless plasma lamp
 - Wavelengths down to 58 nm (LHe ~80 nm)
- Picosecond laser (405 nm)
- Newly developed 128 nm pulsed light source
 - Adjustable intensity – ~10k to single photon level

VUV pulsed light source

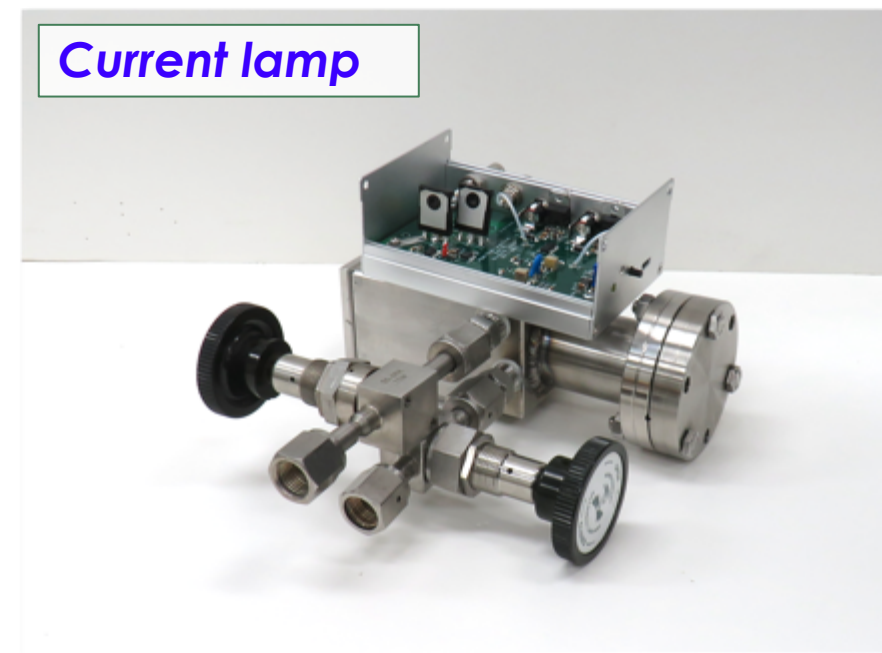
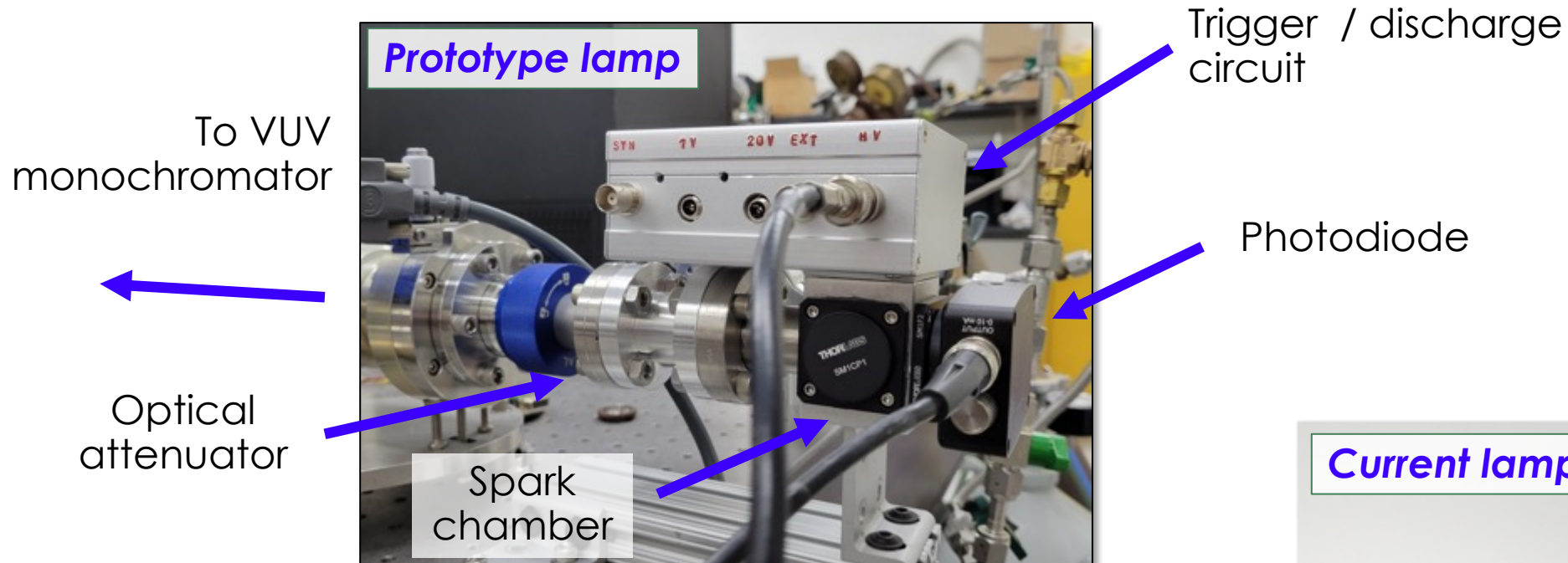


Credit
- Preamp: Lorenzo Fabris
- Design: Austin McDonald

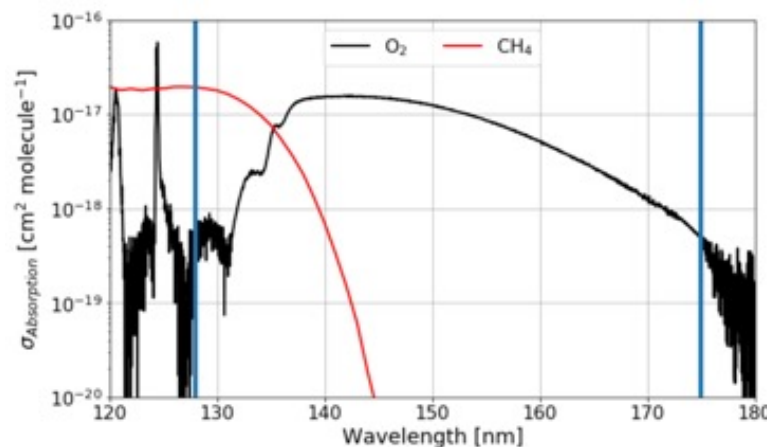
Development of a pulsed VUV light source



Dr. Austin McDonald
 University of Texas - Arlington
 Postdoctoral researcher
 Advisor: J. Asaadi



Optical attenuation using
 CH_4 absorption
 (variable pressure of P10 gas)



Conclusion

- ORNL detector R&D working on a wide range of topics
 - Scintillators & neutron detectors
 - Additive manufacturing and low-background materials
 - Organic photosensors
 - VUV sensor R&D
- Collaborative work welcomed!

Questions ?