### **Coordinate Detector fabrication status**

V.Baturin for Idaho State University 18 May 2016

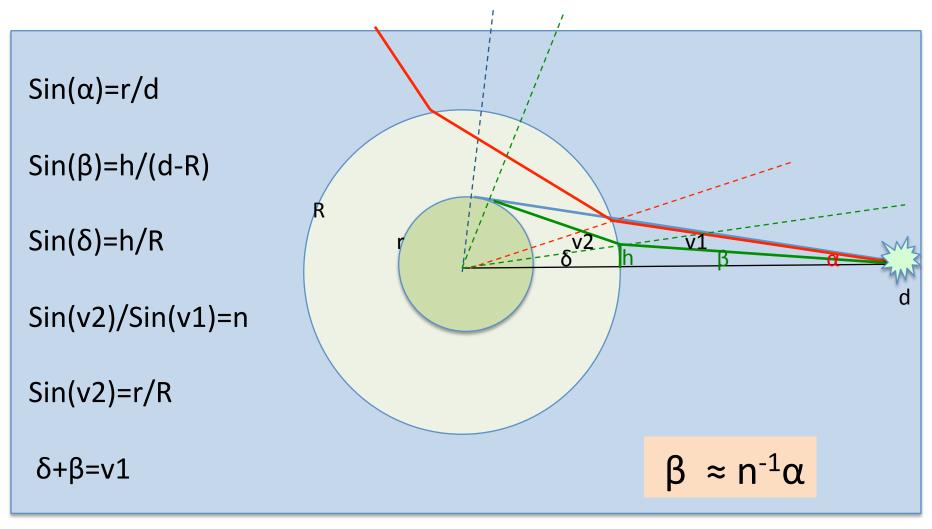
#### **Fabrication**

- 168 Scintillator Blocks: finished.
- 168 Fiber Bundles : 58 (100% done) + 30 (75% done); plan-88.
- Diamond cutting machine needs new ball bearings.
- Module assembling: 1 module (50% done)

#### **Quality assurance**

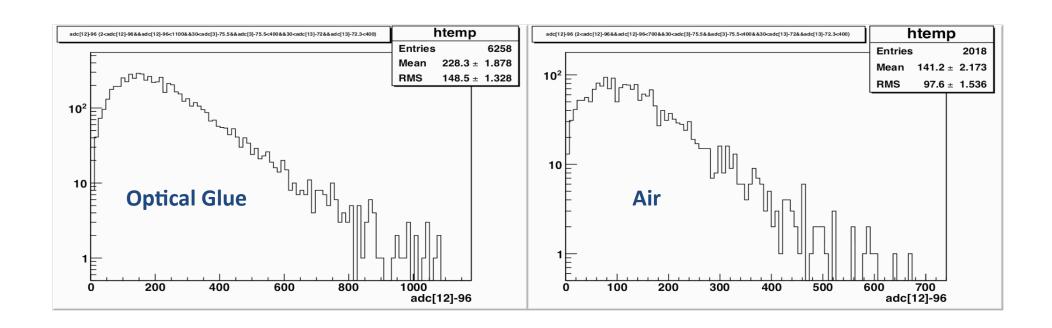
- Refraction on fiber channel and scintillator response.
- Fiber treatment and optical properties.
- Module assembling accuracy.

### Refraction and Fiber Acceptance.



◆ Acceptance with Air Channel is **n** times lower.

# Refraction and Number of Primary Photo Electrons (NPPE). Measurements.



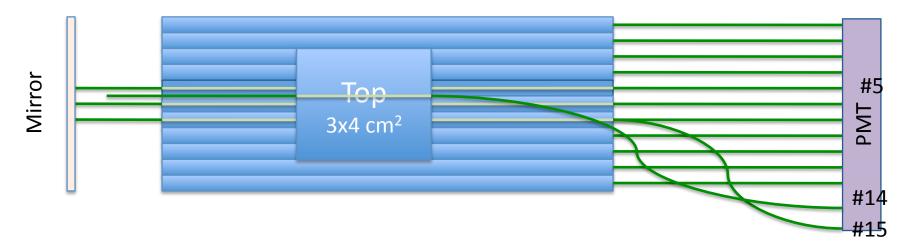
◆ Optical Glue in Scintillator Channel results in 1.6 higher NPPE.

### **Quality assurance.**

#### What is the Number of Primary Photo Electrons (NPPE).

#### Test setup

- 1) Standard CDet Block of 14 scintillators + Top & Bottom Trigger telescope.
- 2) Range of cosmic particles ~4 cm (normal to slide);
- 3) Acceptance ±20° along fibers; ±2° across fibers.



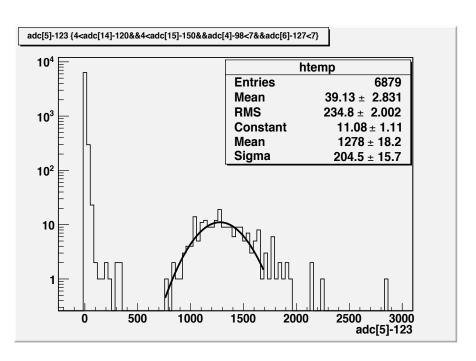
### We study

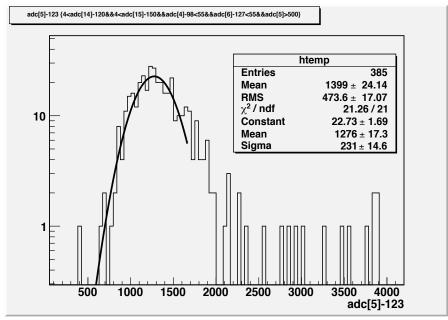
pedestal subtracted spectra for adc(5) provided:

- 1) good signal from Top and Bottom-
- 2) no signal in two adjucent scintillators-

$$adc(4) < 5 \& adc(6) < 5$$

## **Quality assurance.**Results for Number of Primary Photo Electrons.



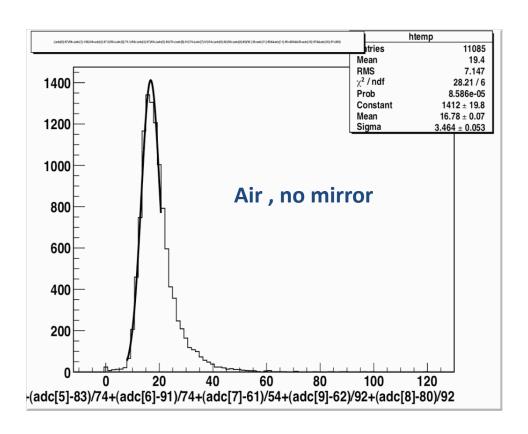


Provided pure statistical fluctuations

NPPE= (Mean/Sigma)\*\*2

- igoplus Depending on the fit area we find NPPE  $\approx 30 \pm 4$ .
- Do we need to improve NPPE?

# Comparison with Data obtained in 11/06/2015. Cumulative Response of 10 scintillators to cosmic tracks.



Mean ≈ 
$$N_{ppe}$$
  
Sigma ≈  $\sqrt{N_{ppe}}$   
 $N_{ppe}$  = (Mean /Sigma)<sup>2</sup>  
 $N_{ppe}$  = (16.8/3.46)<sup>2</sup>  
 $n_{ppe}$  = 4.7 cm<sup>-1</sup>

- Expectations with mirror (×1.6): NPPE ≈ 30 along 4 cm side of CDet.
- Agrees with previous slide: (30 ± 4).
- Do we need to improve NPPE?

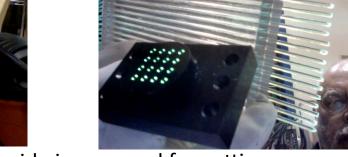
5/17/16 V.Baturin

### Fabrication of fiber bundles.



Diamond cutting bit

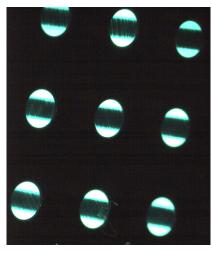




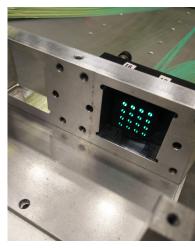
Scintillator side is prepared for cutting



**Cutting machine** 

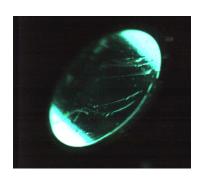


Machined PNT side

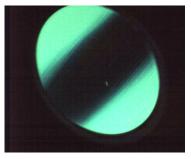


**Mounted Bundle** 

# **Quality Assurance. Effect of machining technique.**



◆ Old technique. Cracks shows up within ~2 monthes.



◆Improved, but more time consuming technique.

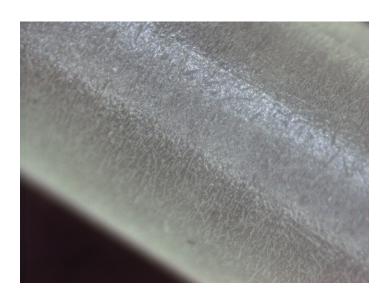
Shows no cracks after 2 monthes.



# **Quality Assurance. Effect of cleaning using alcohol containing mixtures.**

A bundle of 16 fibers has been used for scintillator block's testing





- Cleaning fibers using alcohol results in obviously worse fiber transmittance.
- Damaged 16 fiber bundle was replaced with a new one.
- ◆The last shows similar damages after insetting into several scintillator blocks.
- Apparently because scintillator's channels were cleaned using alcohol.
- What may happen to the inner surface of fiber channels?

# **Quality Assurance. Using Compressed Air Line for Hall B upgrade in 2010-2014.**





- ◆ Air flow at room temperature is safe and efficient
- ◆ May be used for CDet construction.

## **Central Module Assembling**









- PMT Readout and DAQ successfully tested and NPPE estimated.
- Top+Bottom+Central modules must create uniform surface.
- ◆ Therfore Scintillator **Blocks must be positioned with sub-millimeter accuracy.**
- Some annex parts should be designed for precise adjustment.

### **Conclusion and Outlook**

- Fabrication of 14-Scintillator Blocks is finished.
- Fiber Bundle fabrication is in progress and improved.
- This technique takes more time.
- Using alcohol should be avoided.
- Delay due to "screaming" ball bearings is possible.
- igoplus Expected nominal **performance of scintillator**: NPPE  $\approx 30$ .
- It is sufficient?
- Precision module assembling technique to be developed.