

Development of multifunctional digital pulse processing module for particle identification in liquid scintillator

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4. Summary

*H.J.Kim, M.J. Kim, J.Y. Lee, S.C. Kim (KyungPook Nat'l Univ.)
S.Y. Kim (Notice Korea)

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Multifunctional digital pulse processing module (MDPPM)

NGT400 module was developed for fast neutron tagging using LSC. (H.J.Kim IEEE NSS/MIC 2008)
(Digital pulse shape analysis (DPSA) method is implemented by digital charge comparison (DCC) method in FPGA)

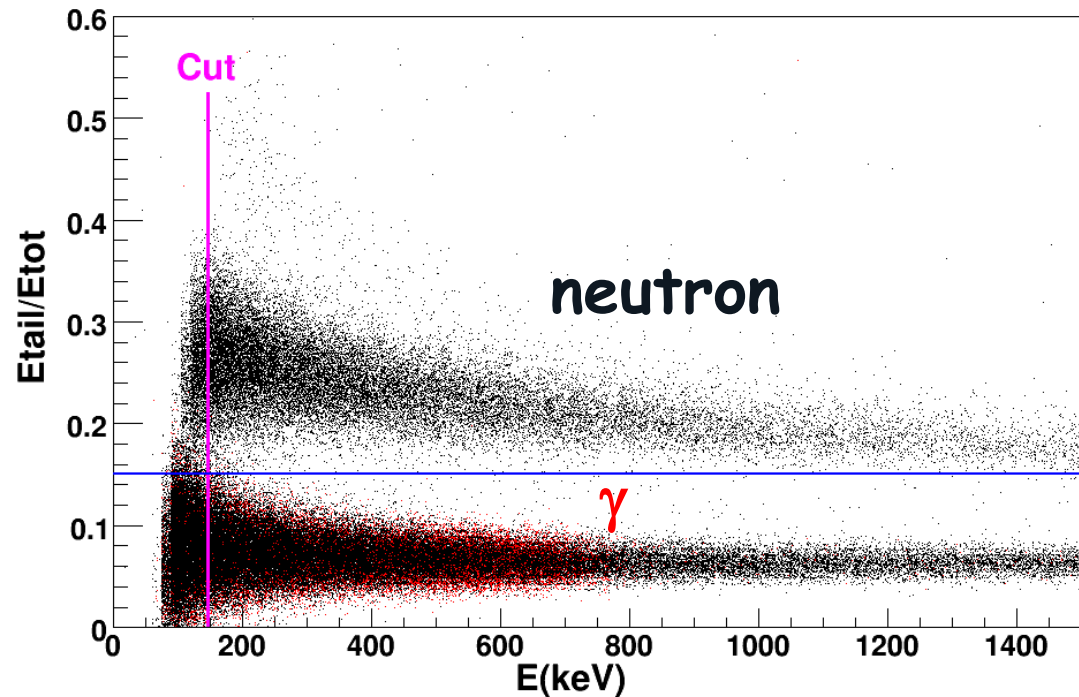
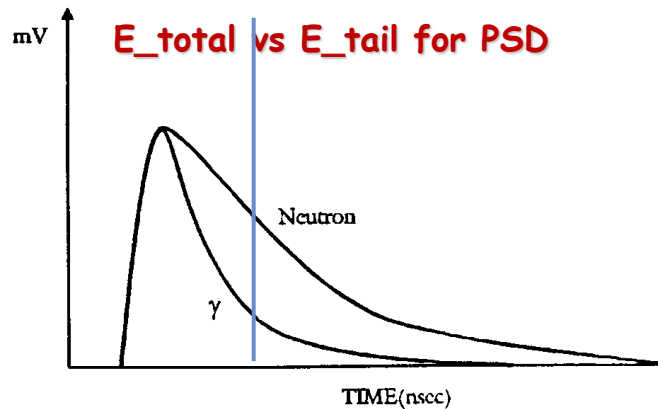
NGT400 : <http://www.noticekorea.com/?p=2725>

Time tagging information is added for delayed coincidence technique (DCT).

=> Multifunctional digital pulse processing module (MDPPM)

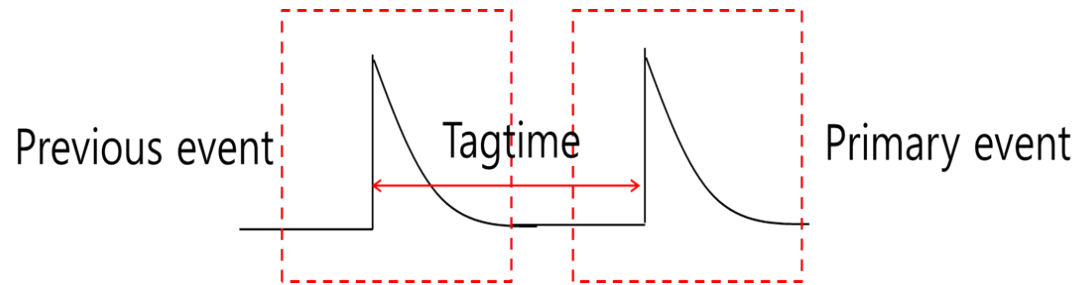
Digital pulse shape analysis (DPSA)

Digital charge comparison (DCC) method



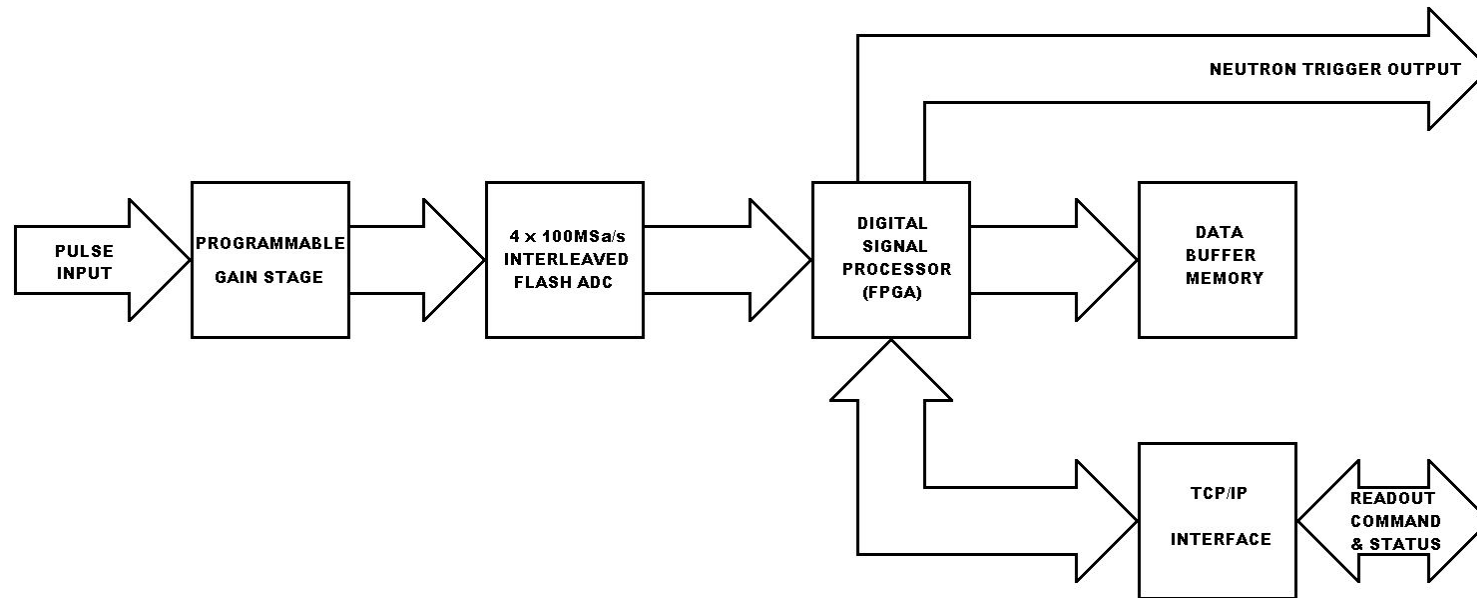
n/ γ separation with ^{252}Cf source with BC523

Delayed coincidence technique (DCT)



	^{238}U family	^{235}U family	^{232}Th family
Mother isotope	^{214}Bi $Q_{\beta} = 3.27 \text{ MeV}$ $T_{1/2} = 20 \text{ min.}$	^{219}Rn $Q_{\alpha} = 6.95 \text{ MeV}$ $T_{1/2} = 3.97 \text{ s}$	^{212}Bi $Q_{\beta} = 2.25 \text{ MeV}$ $T_{1/2} = 55.6 \text{ s}$
Daughter	^{214}Po $Q_{\alpha} = 7.83 \text{ MeV}$ $T_{1/2} = 164 \mu\text{s}$	^{215}Po $Q_{\alpha} = 7.53 \text{ MeV}$ $T_{1/2} = 1.78 \text{ ms}$	^{212}Po $Q_{\alpha} = 8.95 \text{ MeV}$ $T_{1/2} = 0.299 \mu\text{s}$
Grand daughter	^{210}Pb	^{211}Pb	^{208}Pb

MDPPM schematics



44 x 20 x 4cm
19" rack mount



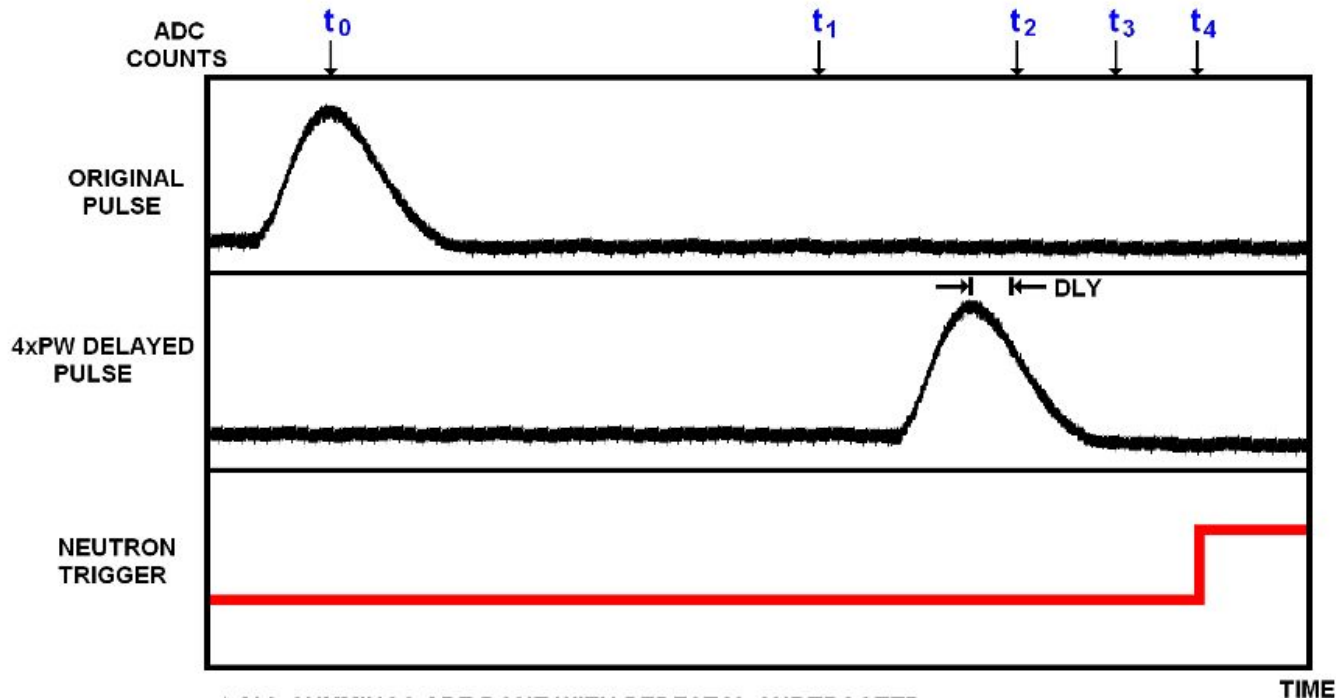
Command input : total and tail pulse width, gain, polarity, threshold, particle tag

Output : total and tail integration charge and particle flag + tagging time

MDPPM Characteristics

- ❑ 400 Msa/s FADC with 10 bit
- ❑ FPGA Logic for charge comparison algorithm
- ❑ TCP/IP interface (maximum 3 Mbyte/sec)
- ❑ Particle trigger out (neutron, alpha)
- ❑ **Time tagger (10 ns)**
- ❑ Software setting in DAQ system:
 1. Pulse width for charge integration : $20 < T < 1270$ ns
 2. Pulse tail integration width : $0 < T_{\text{tail}} < 1000$ ns
 3. Gain adjustment : 0.7 - 10
 4. Threshold setting for self triggering
 5. Negative or positive polarity setting
 6. Particle tagging with tail to total charge ratio setting

FPGA algorithm in MDPPM



* ALL SUMMINGS ARE DONE WITH PEDESTAL SUBTRACTED

PW = PROGRAMMED PULSE WIDTH

DLY = PROGRAMMED TIME DELAY FROM PEAK TO START OF TAIL

Tpd = ADC PIPELINE DELAY + PROCESSING LOGIC LATENCY = 300 ns

t_0 : PEAK POSITION

t_1 (= $t_0 + 3 \times PW$) : START OF BODY SUM

t_2 (= $t_0 + 4 \times PW + DLY$) : START OF TAIL SUM

t_3 (= $t_0 + 5 \times PW$) : END OF SUM

t_4 (= $t_0 + 5 \times PW + Tpd$) : NEUTRON TRIGGER SIGNAL GENERATION

1300 ns delay in trigger out with 200 ns pulse width

LSC detector with 5cm Pb shielding

SUS container

$v = 1.0 \text{ L}$

$d = 2 \text{ mm Teflon}$

+ 2 mm SUS outside

5 mm glass window

Test with

700 mL UltimaGold AB

+100mL Tap water

LSC + PMT + DMPPC

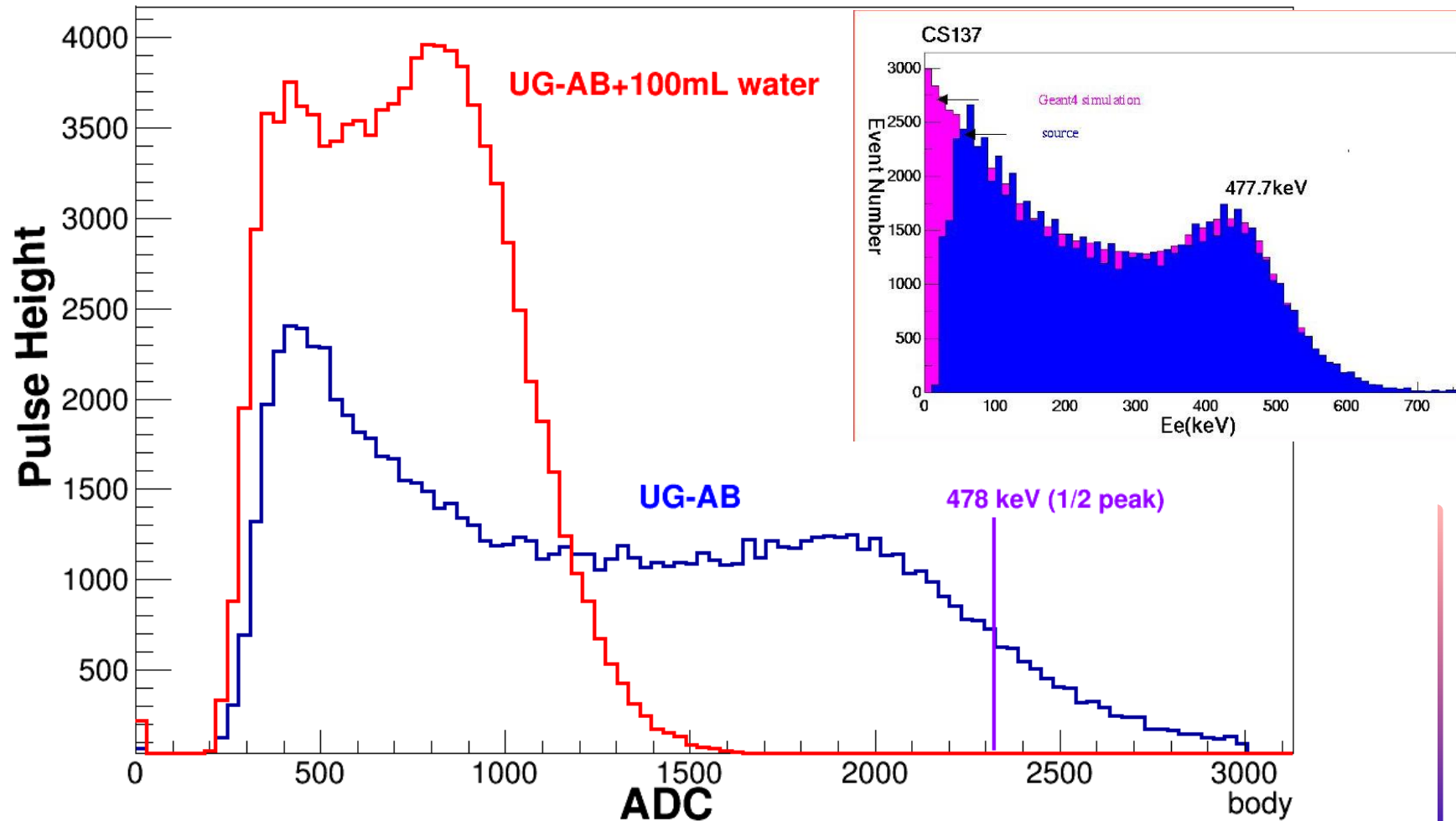


Detector + 5cm Pb



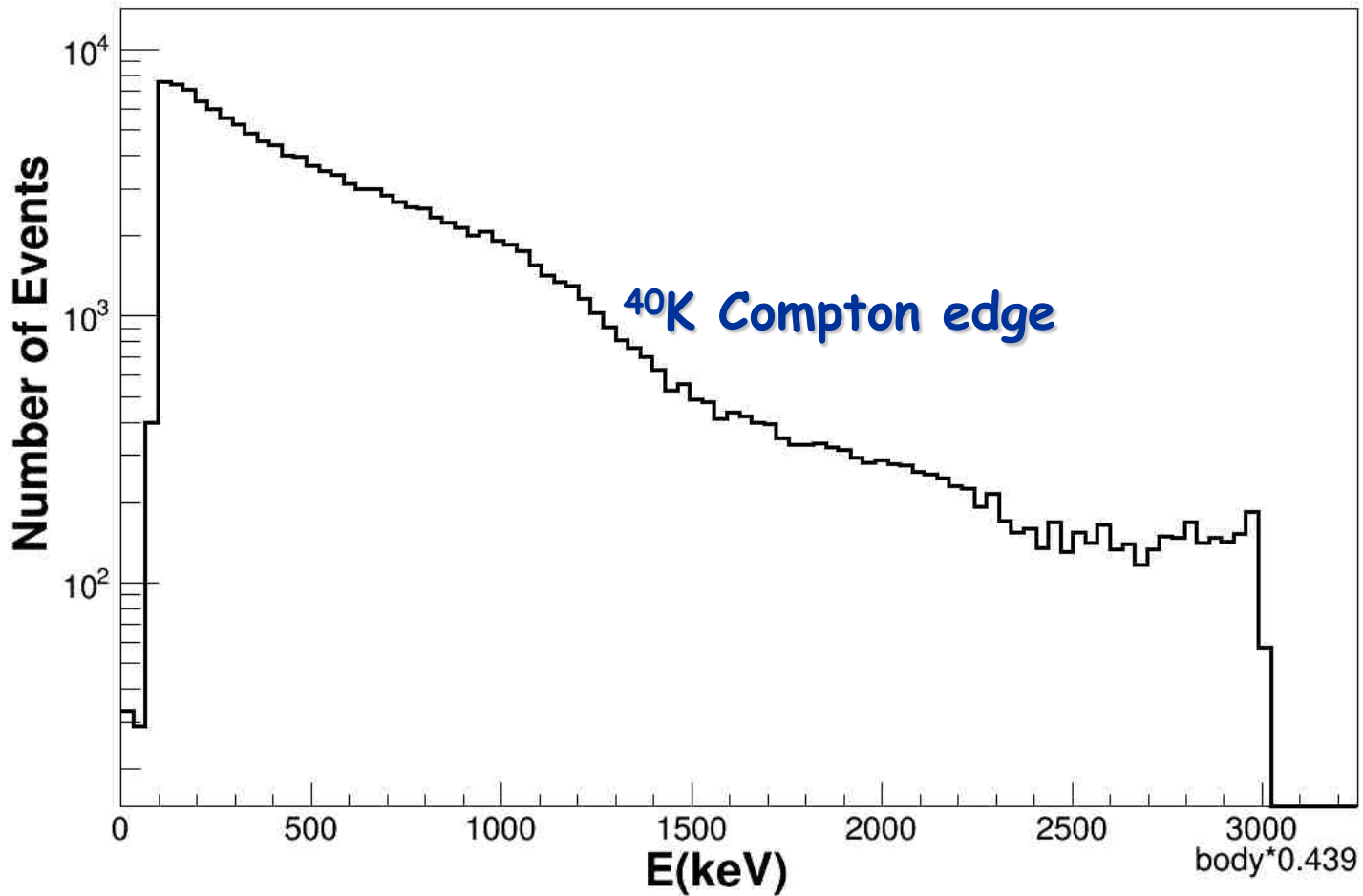
Energy Calibration with ^{137}Cs γ source

Cs-137 gamma calibration



Background spectrum with water sample

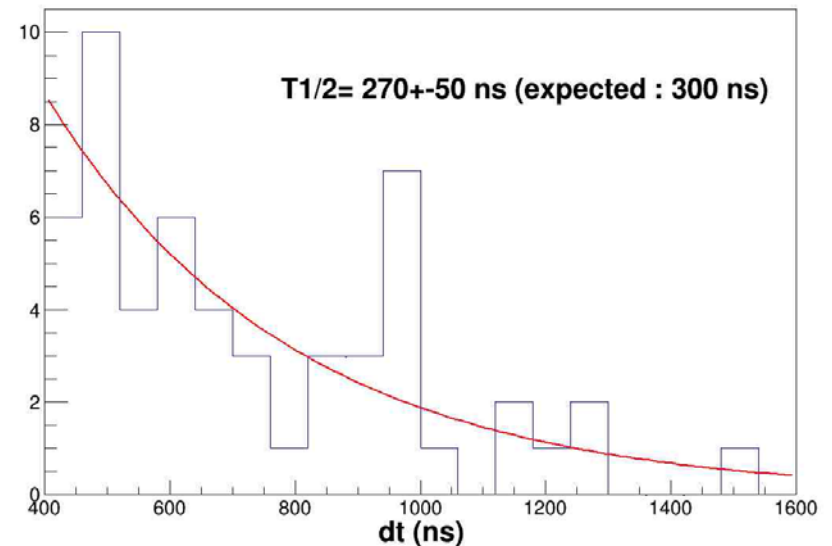
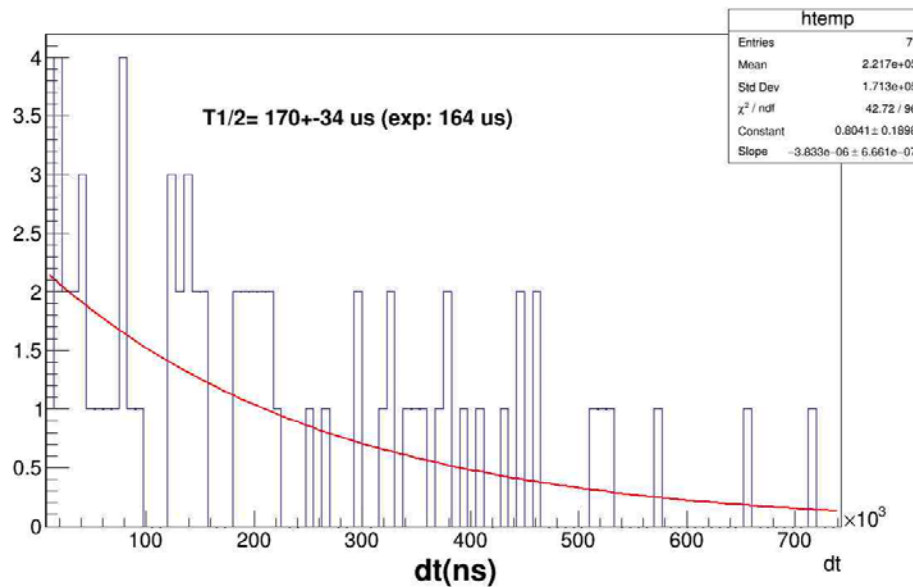
23,000 sec data, 8.7 Hz background



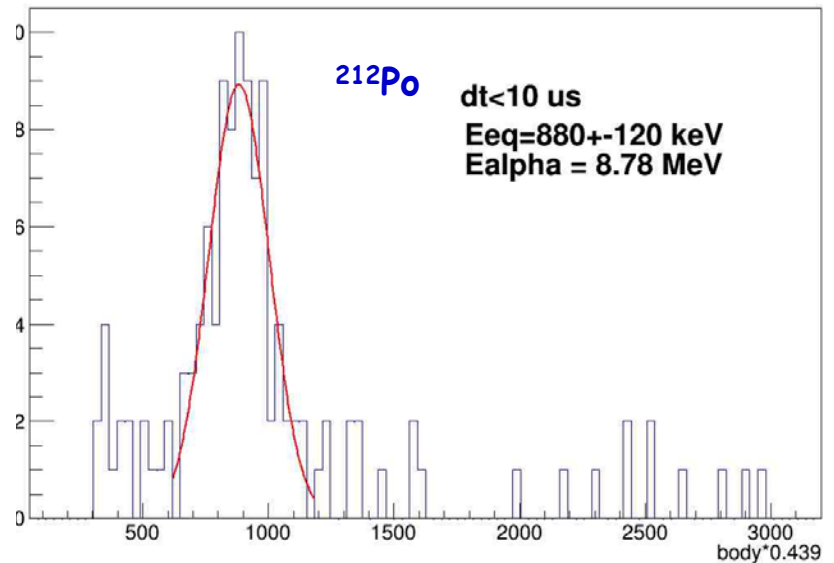
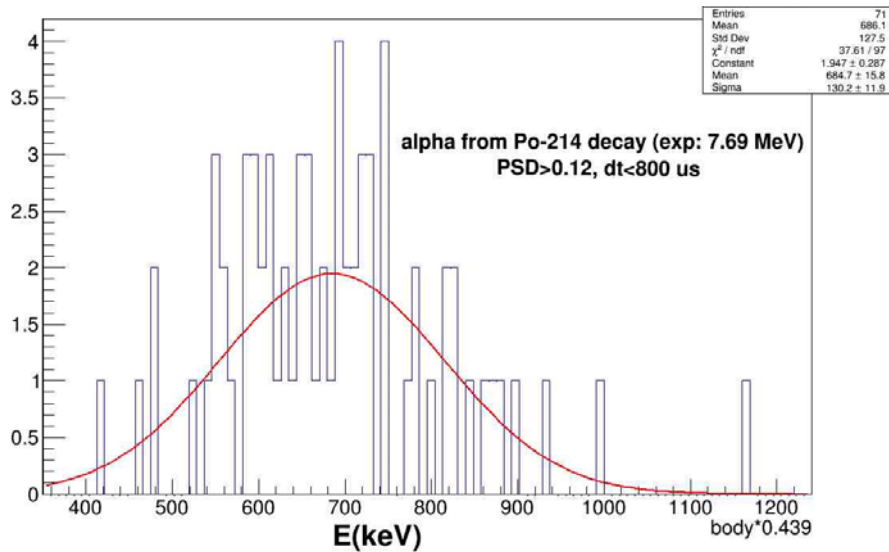
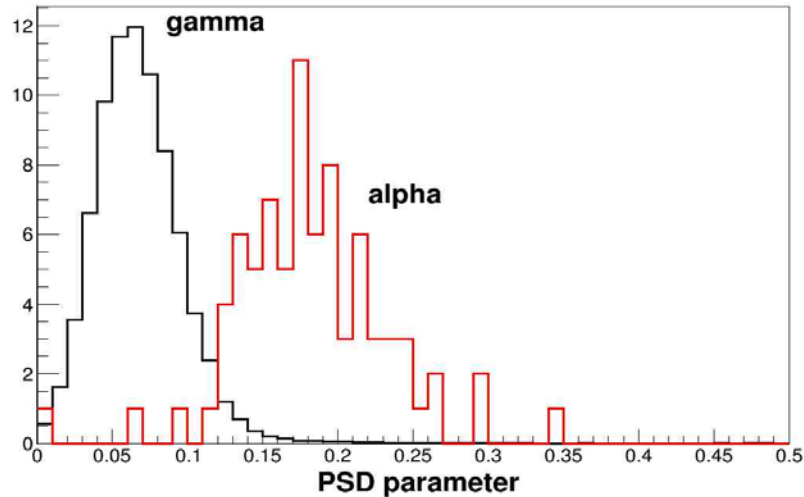
Half life of Bi-Po events

$^{214}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{214}\text{Po} \rightarrow ^{210}\text{Pb}$ (^{238}U)

$^{212}\text{Bi} \rightarrow ^{212}\text{Po} \rightarrow ^{208}\text{Pb}$ (^{232}Th)



PSD and alpha energy of Radon product



Summary and prospect

- Multipurpose Digital Pulse Processing Module was developed using both DPSA between alpha and beta particles and delayed coincidence technique (DCT) of short-lived decay product.
- Ultima Gold AB (700 mL) was used for the detection of radium and radon decay product in Tap water (100 mL) and we measured 0.03 ± 0.004 Bq/L of ^{222}Rn (^{238}U decay chain) and 0.09 ± 0.01 Bq/L of ^{220}Rn (^{232}Th decay chain).
- No noticeable background was detected with pure UG-AB, <0.01 Bq/L level of sensitivity can be easily achieved and <0.001 Bq/L is possible with optimization.
- We will work on optimization of DPSA and background reduction with better shielding at deep underground lab.
- Various water soluble samples can be used to determine low radioactivity of radium and radon level.

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Thank you

^{238}U , ^{235}U , and ^{232}Th decay chain

