

The Status of R&D of the GS



Sen QIAN,

qians@ihep.ac.cn; On Behalf of the GS R&D Group

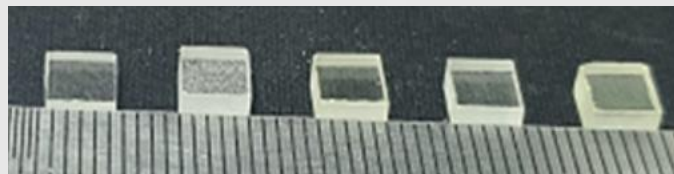
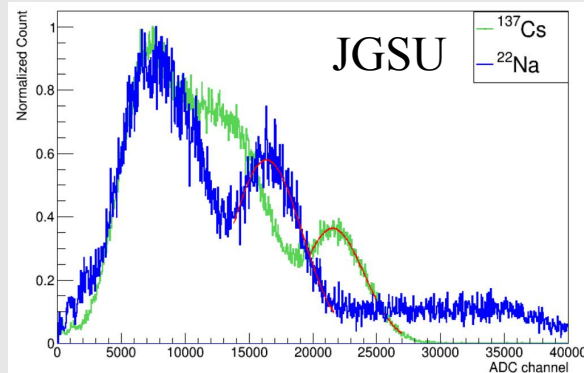
The Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS

2023. Feb. 22th

1. Borosilicate Glass (Gd-Al-B-Si-Ce³⁺)

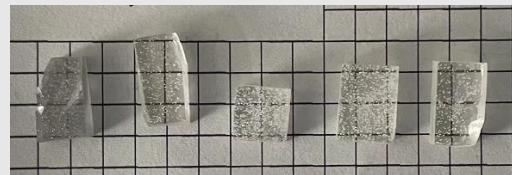
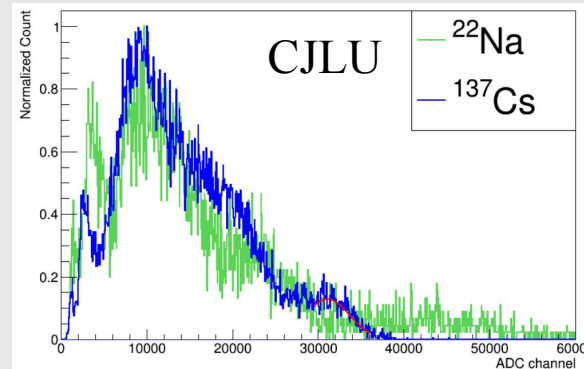
- Density~6.0 g/cm³
- LY>1000 ph/MeV
- ER=49.55%

- Density~4.5 g/cm³
- LY=802 ph/MeV
- ER=26.77%

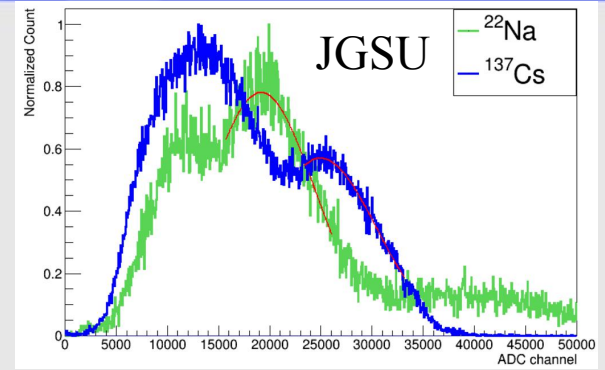
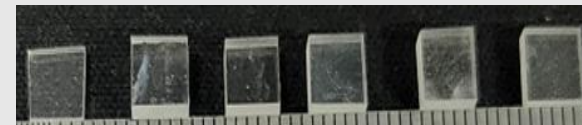
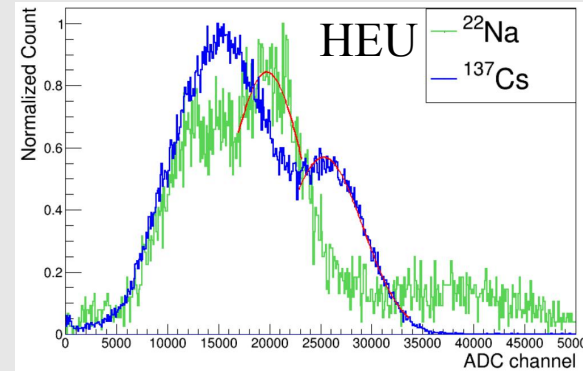


(2022.05) Opt. Mater. 2022(130): 112585

- Density~4.0 g/cm³
- LY>1200 ph/MeV
- ER=23.22%

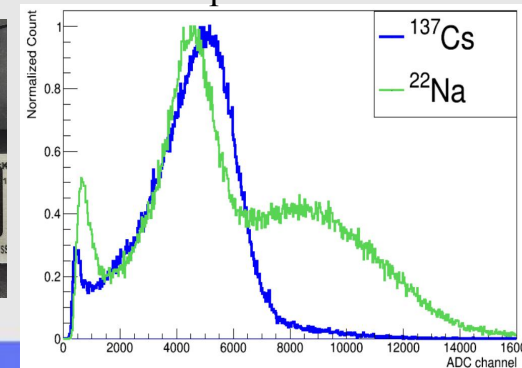


- Density~5.5 g/cm³
- LY=1117 ph/MeV
- ER=35.80%

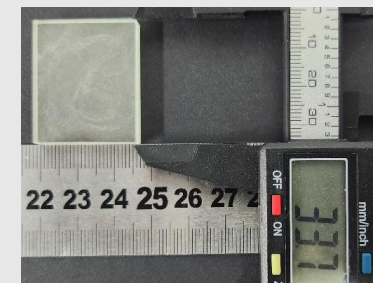


2022.11

Density=5.1 g/cm³
LY=660 ph/MeV



2022.10



26mm*34mm*4mm

2022.06

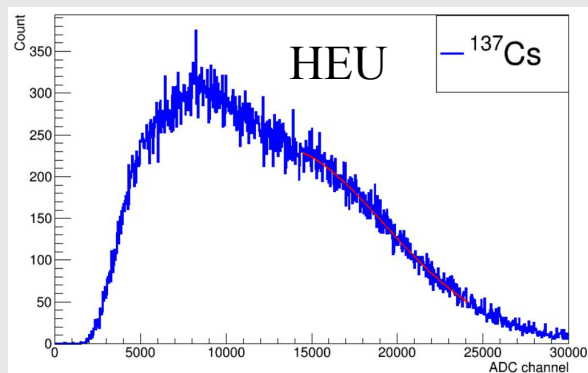
2021.11

2. Glass Ceramic (Gd-Y-K-Si-Ce³⁺)

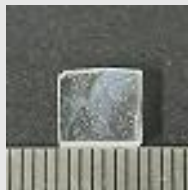
About Glass Ceramic could be seen in these Ref.

(2021.07) Opt. Lett. (2021), 46(14), 3448;
(2021.11) J. Mater. Chem. C, 2021, 9, 17504;
(2022.11) J. Eur. Ceram. Soc., 2022;

- Density~ 3.3 g/cm³
- LY=519 ph/MeV
- ER=None

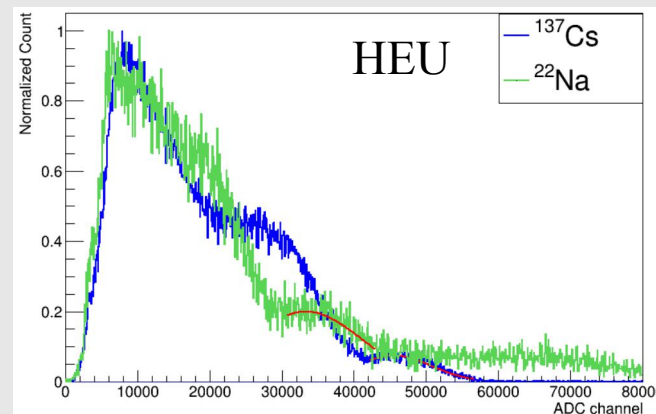


2022.04



(2022.10) J. Mater. Chem. C, 2021, 9, 17504

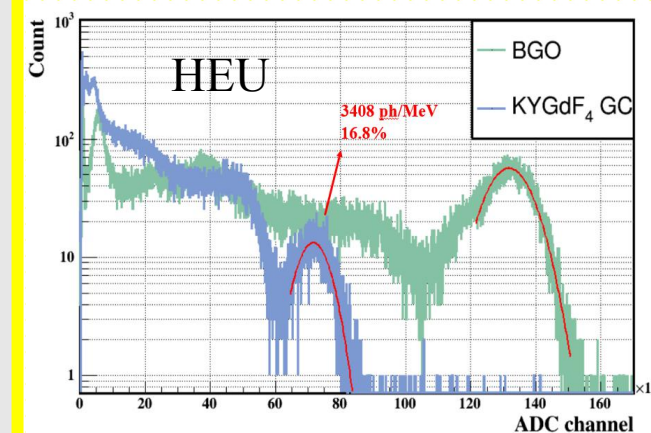
- Density~ 3.3 g/cm³
- LY>1600 ph/MeV
- ER=27.27%



2022.10



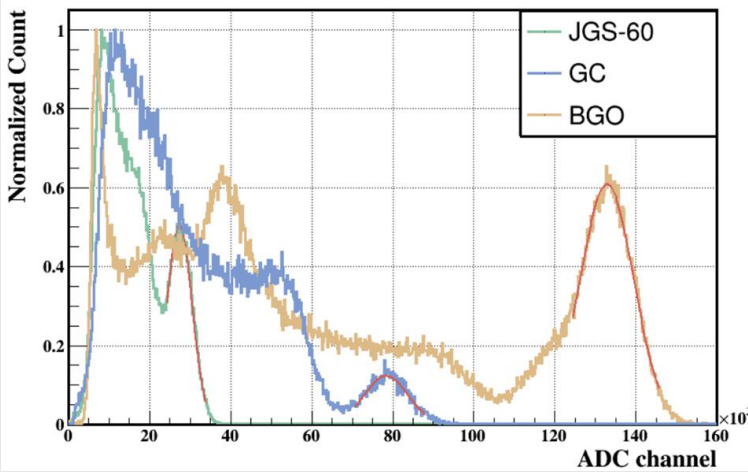
- Density~3.3 g/cm³
- LY>3400 ph/MeV
- ER=16.77%



2022.11

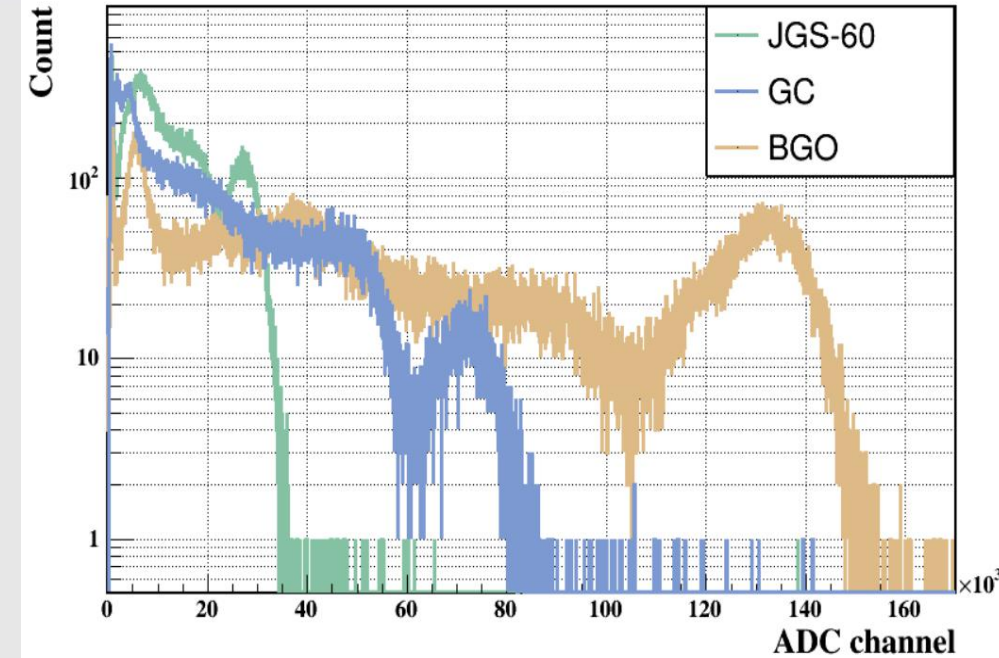
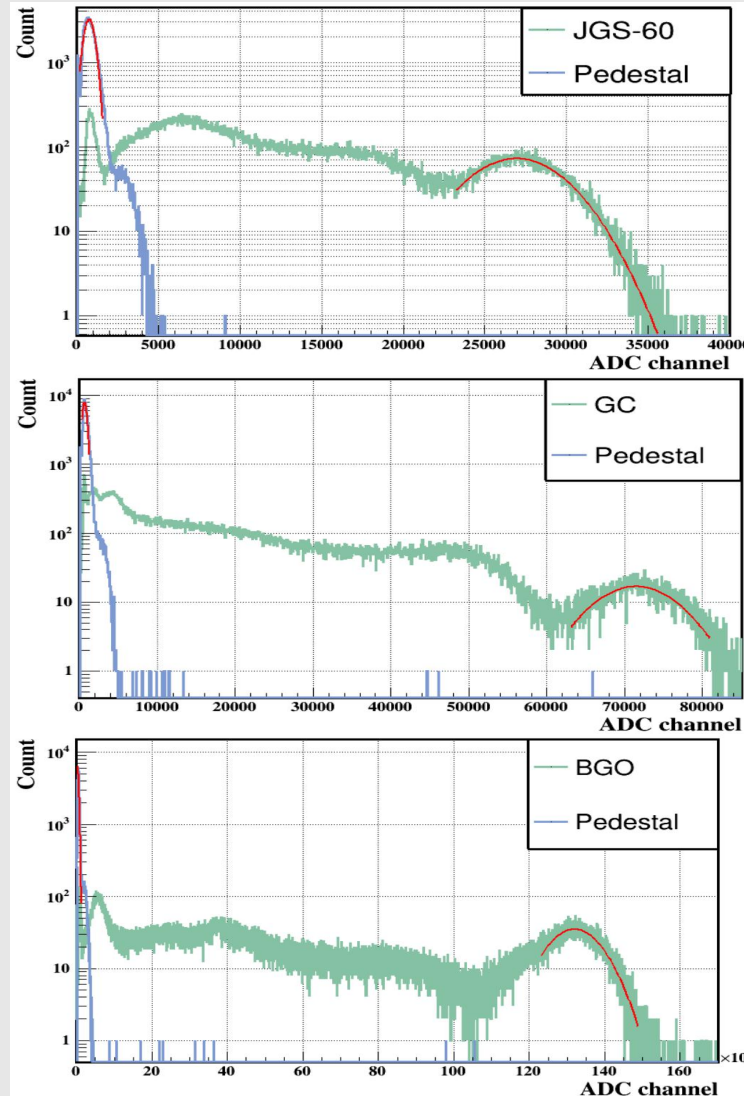


3. Check the test methode of Light Yield



	Light Yield (ph/MeV)	Energy Resolution
GS	1279	26.9%
GC	3455	16.4%
BGO	8126	11.7%

High Threshold to cut the noise without the pedestal, short time for data acquisition.

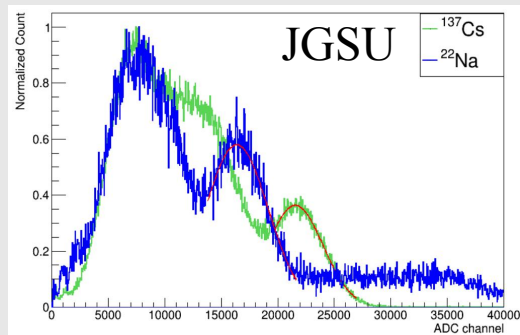


	Light Yield (ph/MeV)	Energy Resolution
GS	1261	25.2%
GC	3408	16.8%
BGO	7478	12.2%

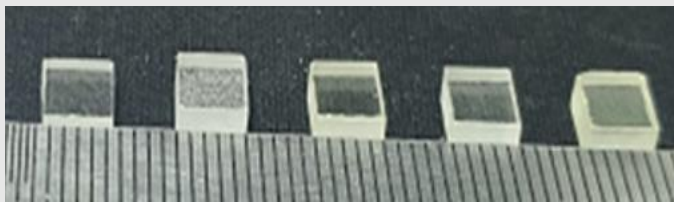
Low Threshold to keep the Noise pedestal, long time for data acquisition.

4. Borosilicate Glass ($\text{Gd-Al-B-Si-Ce}^{3+}$)

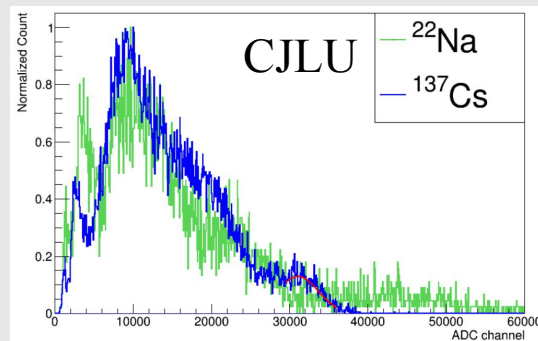
- Density~4.5 g/cm³
- LY=802 ph/MeV
- ER=26.77%



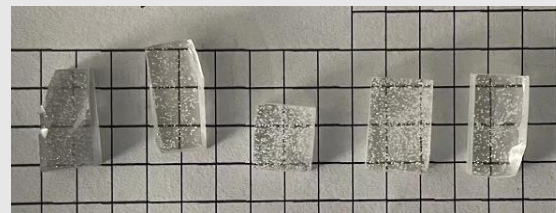
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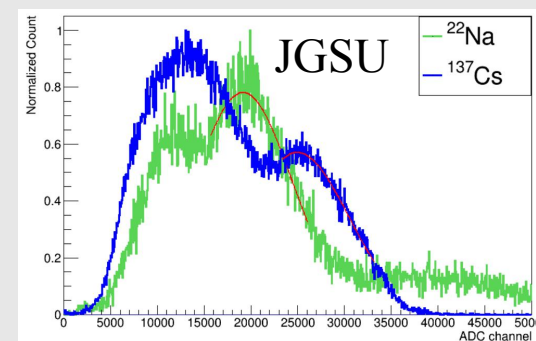
- Density~4.0 g/cm³
- LY>1200 ph/MeV
- ER=23.22%



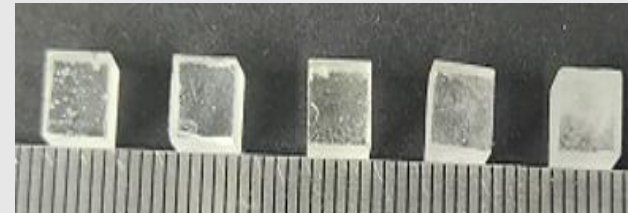
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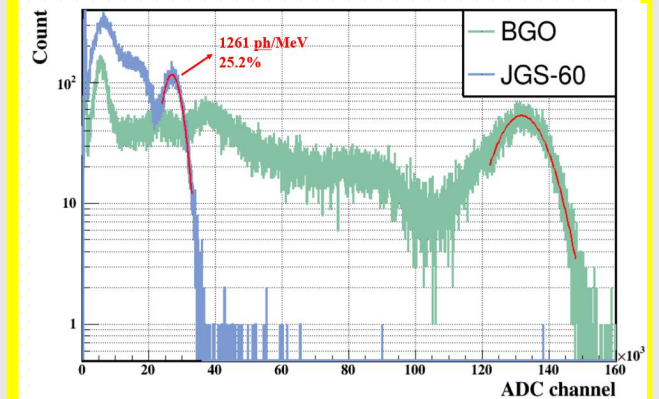
- Density~6.0 g/cm³
- LY>1000 ph/MeV
- ER=49.55%



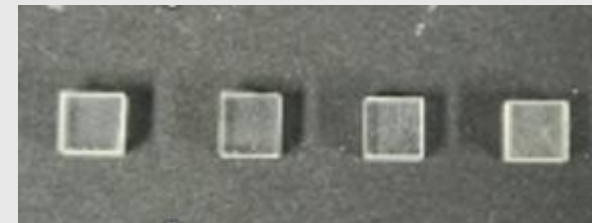
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- Density~6.0 g/cm³
- LY>1200 ph/MeV
- ER=25.2% JGSU



2023.02

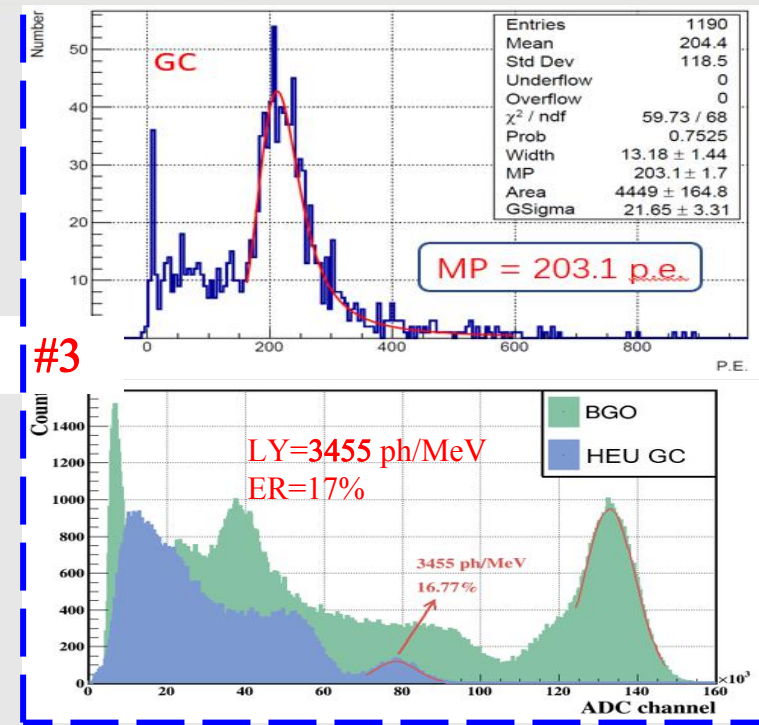
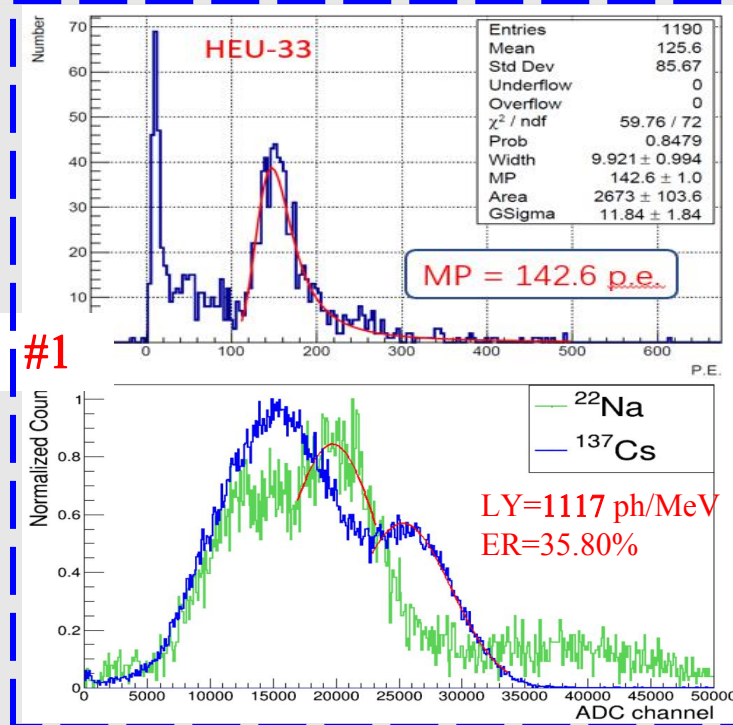
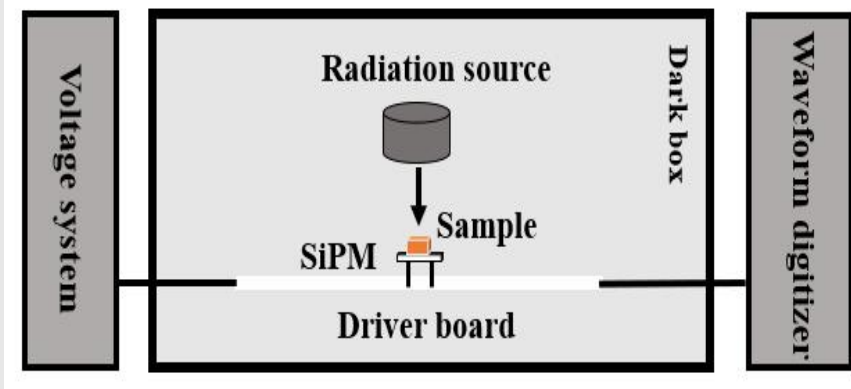
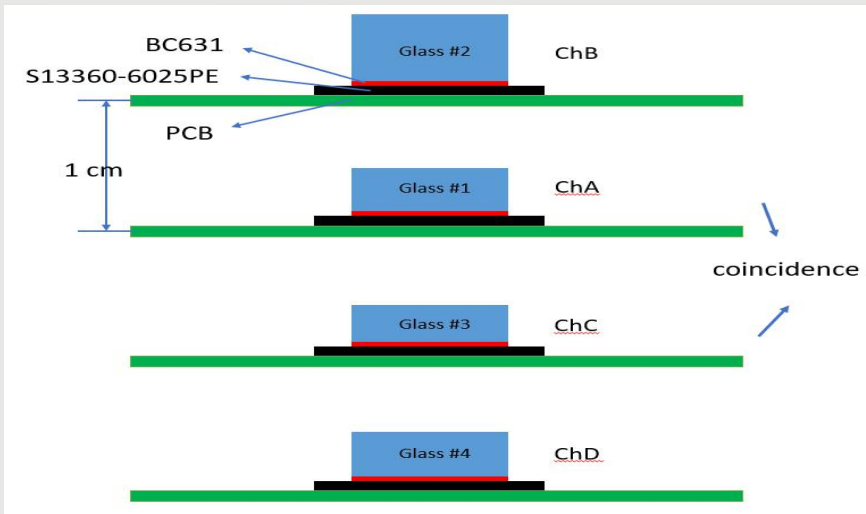


(2022.05) Opt. Mater. 2022(130): 112585

5. Target of Glass Scintillator

Key parameters	Value	Remarks
➤ Tile size	$\sim 30 \times 30 \text{ mm}^2$	Reference CALICE-AHCAL, granularity, number of channels
➤ Tile thickness	$\sim 10 \text{ mm}$	Energy resolution, Uniformity and MIP response
➤ Density	$5\text{-}7 \text{ g/cm}^3$	More compact HCAL structure with higher density
➤ Intrinsic light yield	$1000\text{-}2000 \text{ ph/MeV}$	Higher intrinsic LY can tolerate lower transmittance
➤ Transmittance	$\sim 75\%$	
➤ MIP light yield	$\sim 150 \text{ p.e./MIP}$	Needs further optimizations: e.g. SiPM-glass coupling
➤ Energy threshold	$\sim 0.1 \text{ MIP}$	Higher light yield would help to achieve a lower threshold
➤ Scintillation decay time	$\sim 100 \text{ ns}$	Mitigation pile-up effects at CEPC Z-pole (91 GeV)
➤ Emission spectrum	Typically 350-600 nm	To match SiPM PDE and transmittance spectra

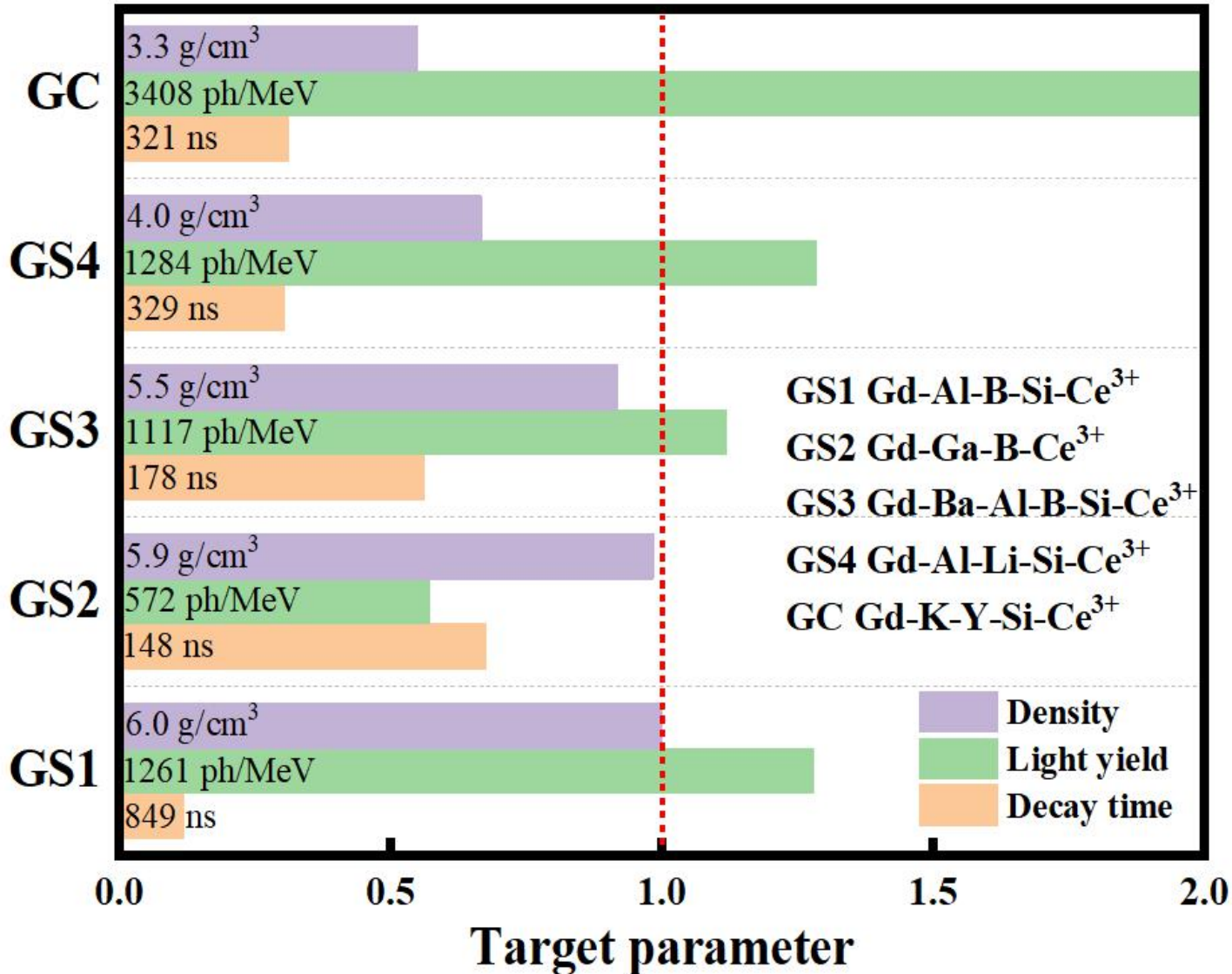
6. The Light Yield--Cosmic Ray VS Gamma Ray



- Considering the density and thickness of the glasses, the MIP response by the cosmic ray is consistent with the light yield of the glass scintillator by gamma ray.

	MIP (p.e.)	LY (ph/MeV)	Thicknes (mm)	Density (g/cm ³)	mip/(Thi*Den)	LY/MIP
#1	143	1117	2.6	5.4	10.2	110
#3 (GC)	203	3455	2	3.3	30.6	113

7.1 Summary



Glass scintillator of good Energy Resolution,
High Density and High Light Yield

■ 6.0 g/cm³ & 1279 ph/MeV with 26%
@662keV —Gd-Al-B-Si-Ce³⁺ glass

■ Ultra-high density Tellurite Glass—6.6 g/cm³

■ High light yield Glass Ceramic—3500 ph/MeV

■ Fast scintillating Decay Time—100 ns

■ Large size Glass—42mm*51mm*10mm

7.2 The Scintillator data

Typy	Composition	Density (g/cm ³)	Light yield (ph/MeV)	Decay time (ns)	Emission peak(nm)	Price/1 c.c (RMB)
Glass Scintillator in Paper	Ce-doped high Gadolinium glass ^[1]	4.37	3460	522	431	~10
	Ce-doped fluoride hafnium glass ^[2]	6.0	2400	23.4	348	150
Plastic Scintillator	BC408 ^[3]	~1.0	5120	2.1	425	60
	BC418 ^[3]	~1.0	5360	1.4	391	80
Crystal	GAGG:Ce ^[4]	6.6	50000	50	560	2400
	LYSO:Ce ^[5]	7.1	30000	40	420	1200
	BGO ^[6]	7.3	8000	300	480	800
Glass Scintillator for CEPC	?	>6	>1000	< 100	350-500	~1
Stuaus of Glass Scintillator	?	~6	>1000	< 800	350-500	~?

[1] Struebing, C. *Journal of the American Ceramic Society*, 101(3). [2] Zou, W. *Journal of Non-Crystalline Solids*, 184(1), 84-92. [3] Plastic Scintillators | Saint-Gobain Crystals. [4] Zhu, Y. Qian, S. *Optical Materials*, 105, 109964. [5] Ioannis, G. *Nuclear Instruments & Methods in Physics Research*. [6] Akapong Phunpueok, et al. *Applied Mechanics and Materials*, 2020,901:89-94.

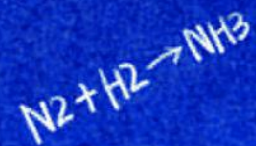
8. Next Plan

Gd-(Ba/Al)-B-Si -Ce³⁺ glass will be the focus of future research.

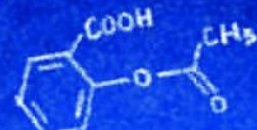
- The glass scintillators were prepared repeatedly to ensure its performance stability;
- The properties of the glasses will be further improved through **raw material purification**;
- To reduce the scintillation decay time of the glasses (<100 ns);
- To produce the large size and mass preparation samples;
- Test the radiation resistance and mechanical properties of the glasses;
- Explore the structural properties of the glasses.



闪烁玻璃合作组
Glass Scintillator Collaboration



element



$$E=mc^2$$

100010001

100010001



See the unseen
change the unchanged

The Innovation

THANKS