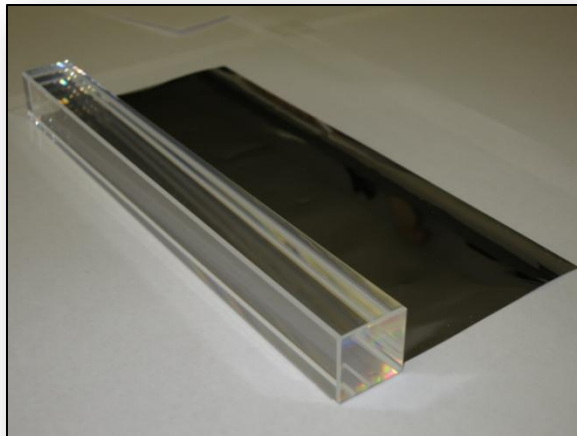


Status of PWO crystal characterization setup at CUA

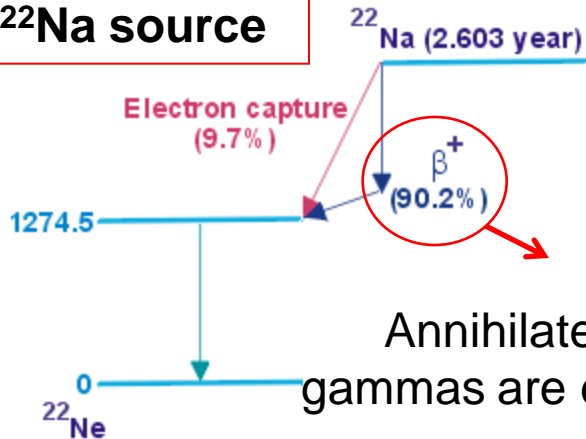
Marco Carmignotto, Tanja Horn,
Indra Sapkota, Arthur Mkrtchyan, Marek Brandys



June 15th, 2015

Relative light yield measurements

^{22}Na source



Dark box



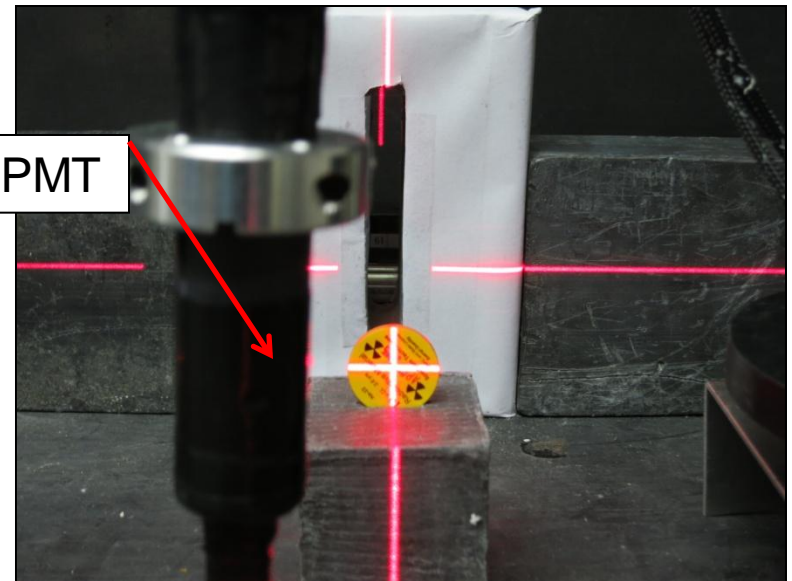
Crystal

1cm collimator

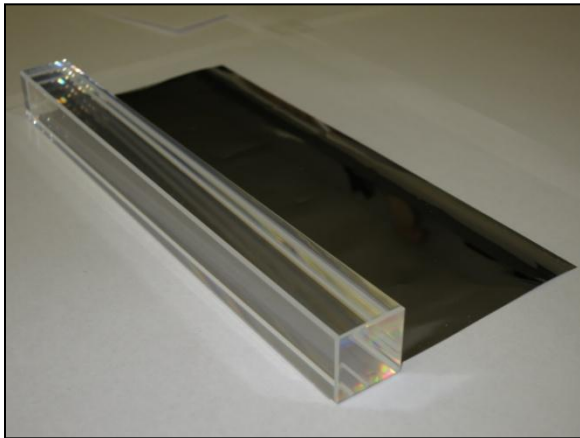
Trigger PMT

^{22}Na

PMT inside mu-metal



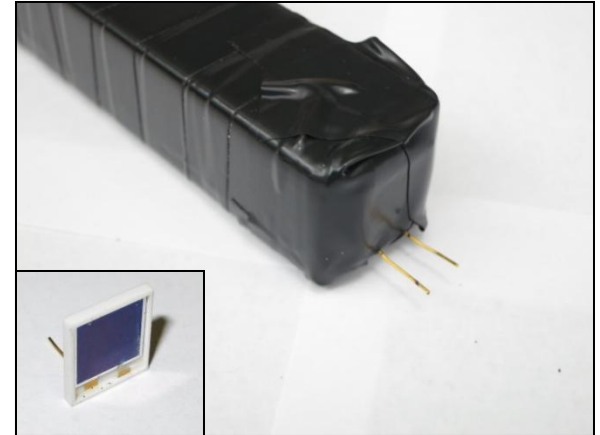
Crystal preparation



Wrapping crystal with
specular reflector

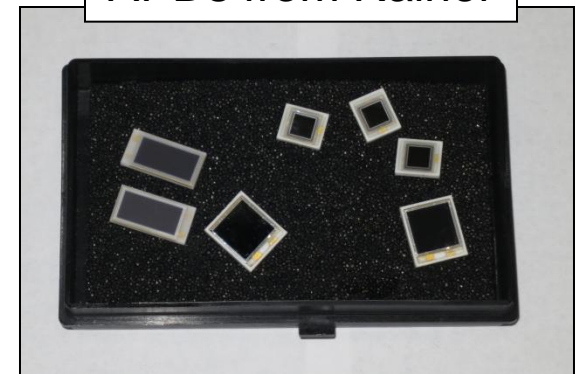


Attaching PMT with
optical glue



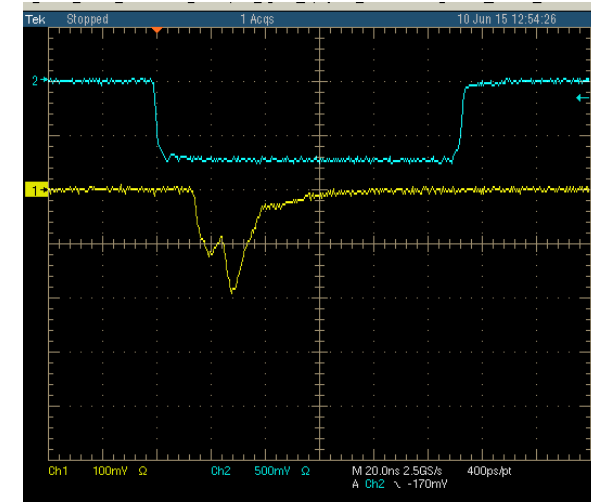
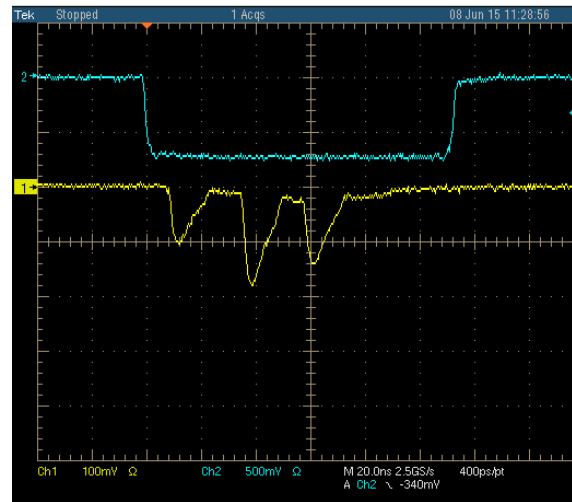
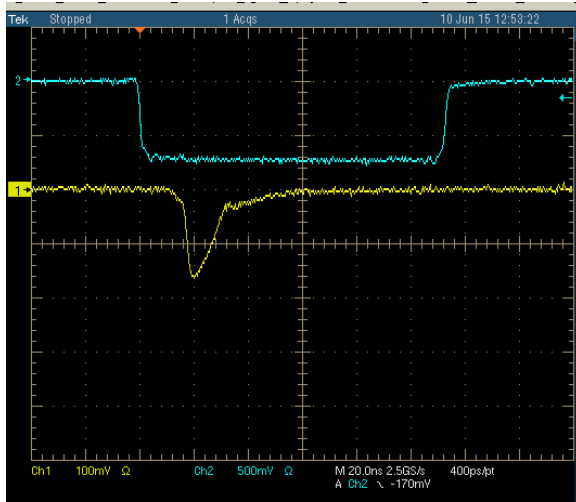
APD (no glue used)

APDs from Rainer



Undergoing measurements

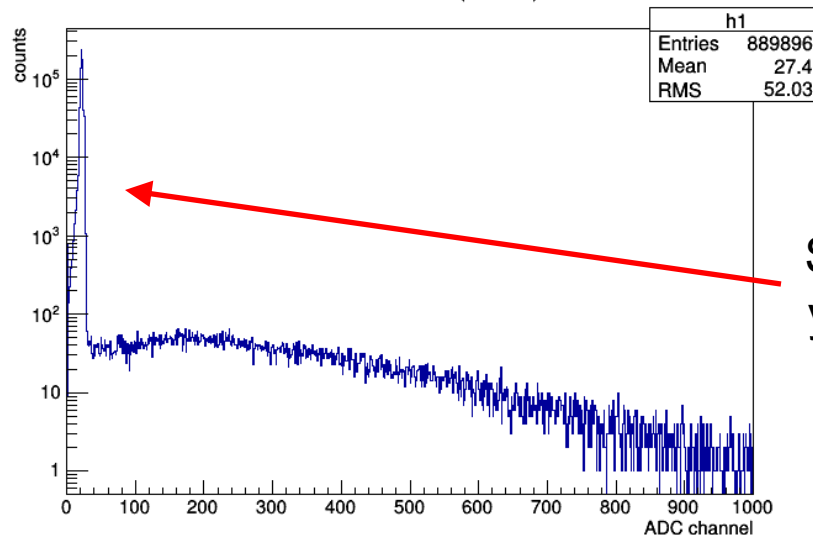
Studying the signal from single events



Single peak

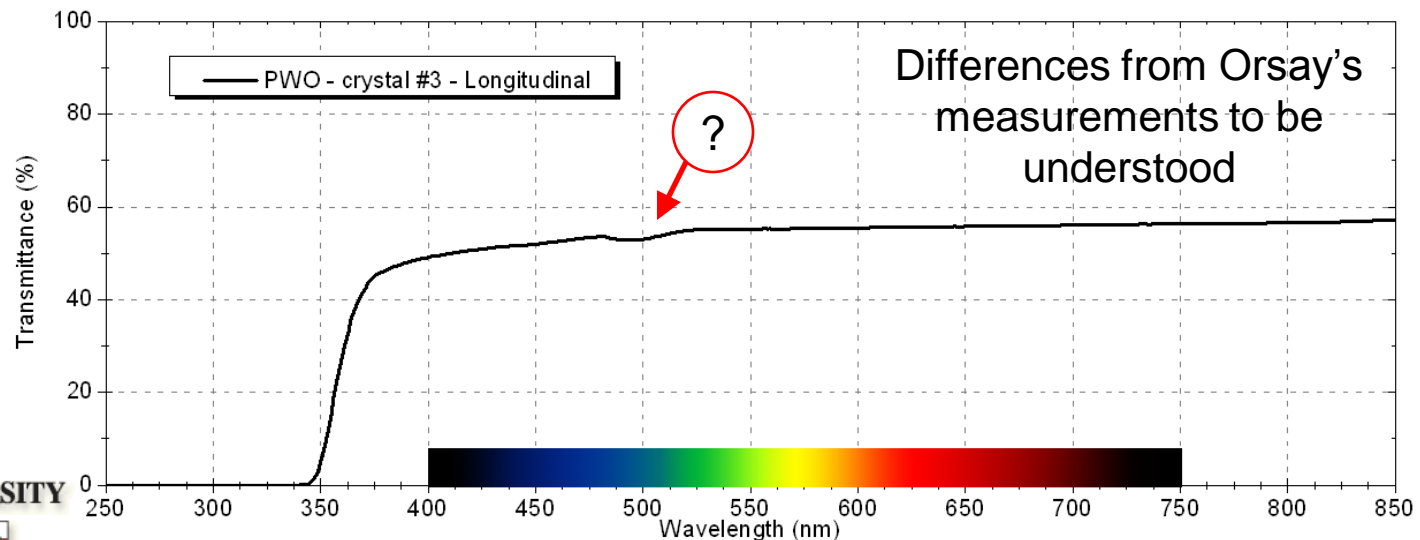
Multiple peaks with variable distances?

Multiple hits?

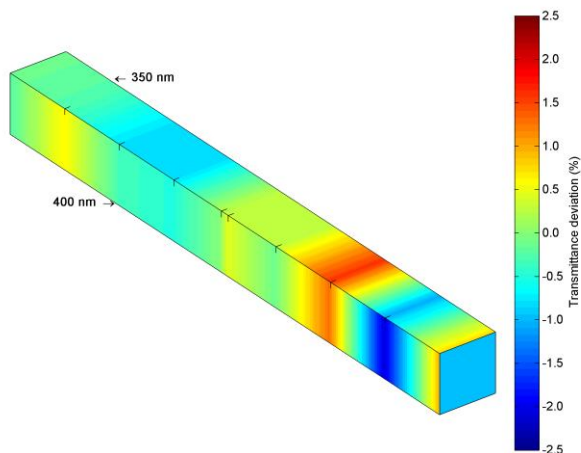
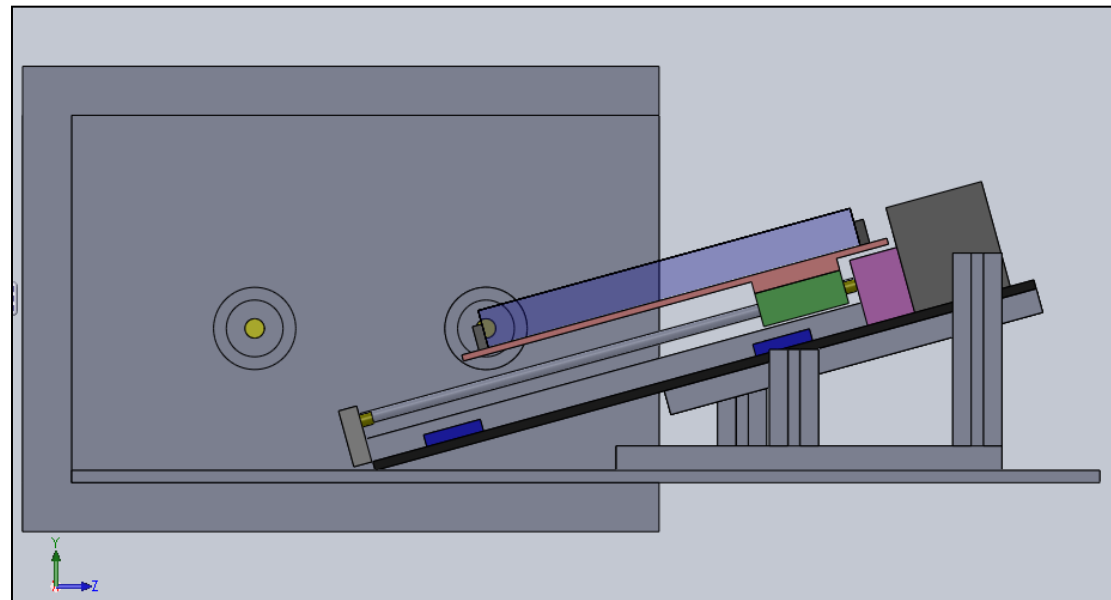
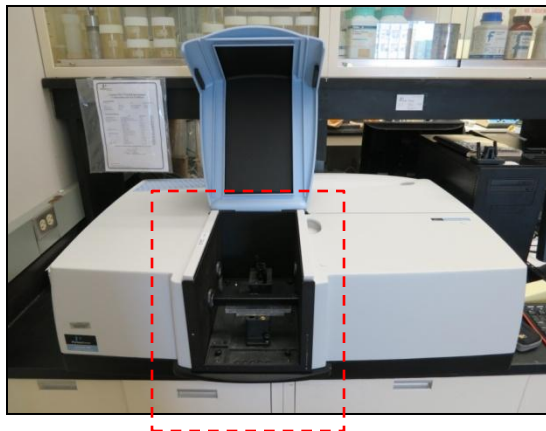


Spectrum calibration:
SEP and pedestal not resolved yet (amplifier needed, ordering CAEN V975)

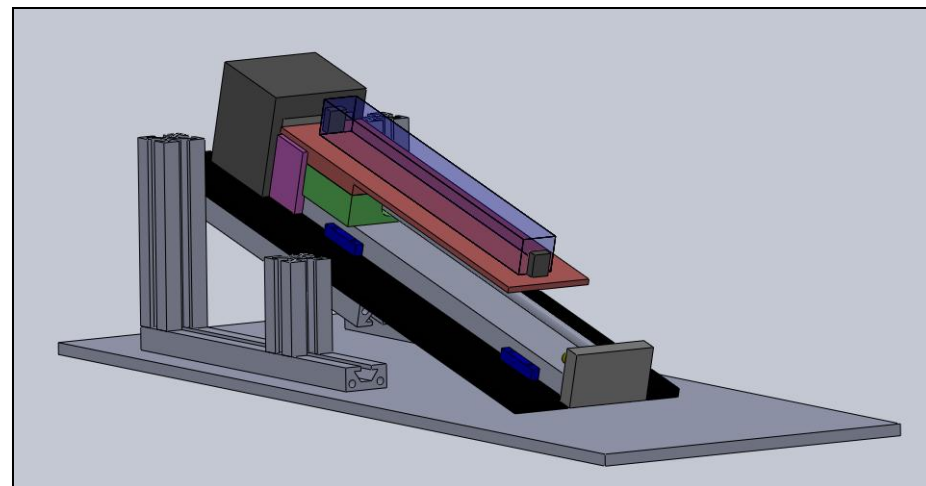
Light transmittance - Longitudinal



Light transmittance - Transverse



First (manual) scan of the crystal:
plotting the deviation of the transmittance
with respect to the mean value at 2
wavelengths



Other possibilities?

Composition

- X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)
- Elemental composition analysis
- May allow for position dependent analyses (scan)
- Restriction: do not go deep in the crystal (surface analysis)

Temperature dependent light yield

- PWO light yield is sensitive to temperature
- Use a small freezer as dark box (with a heater inside to stabilize temperature)

Crystal intrinsic radioactivity

- Measurements of the decays products in a shielded box