

# Interaction Tagger status

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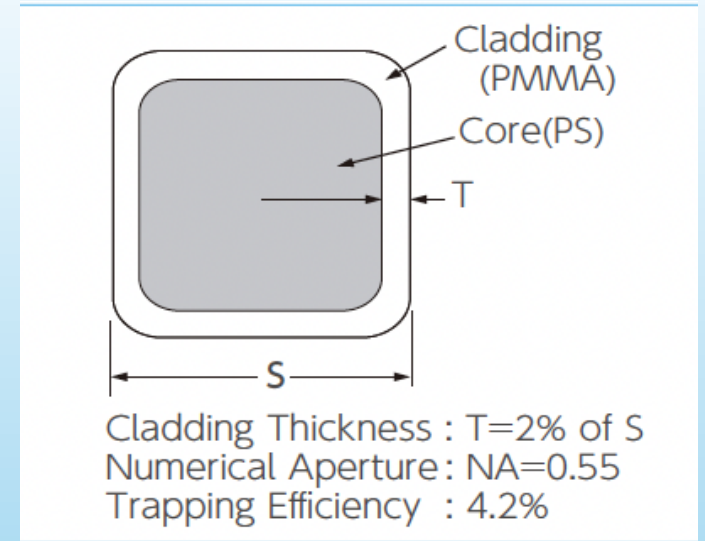
# What is ongoing in Genova

There are two main activities ongoing at INFN Genova:


- Characterization of SciFi sample produced by Luxium and Kuraray;
- Studies of timing resolution achievable with SciFi, OnSemi SiPM with fast output, and the ALCOR DAQ chain.

# Scintillating Fiber

- We have two samples of SciFi from Luxium and Kuraray
- They are 2mm squared-section SciFi with single cladding.

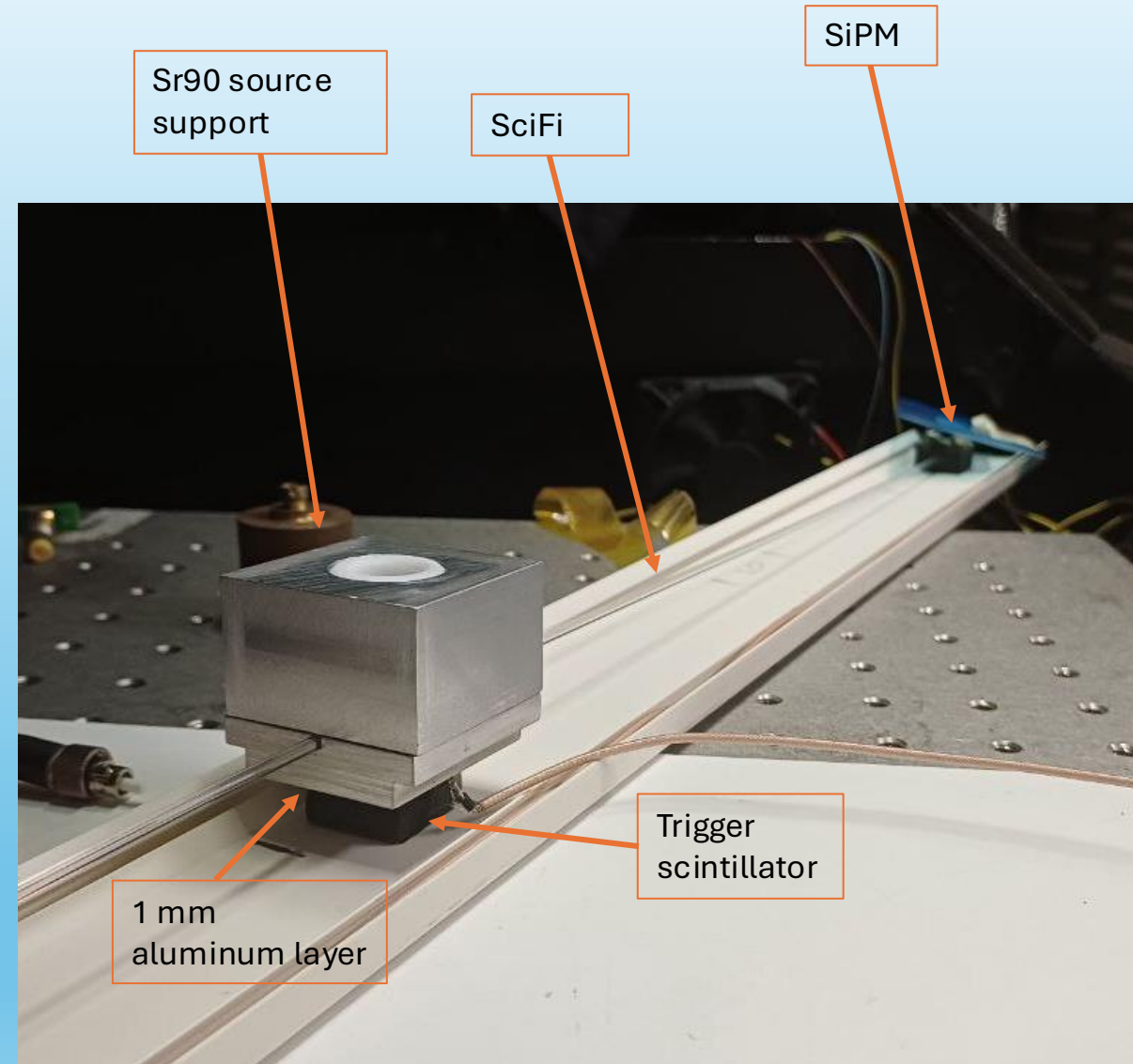


Description	Emission			Decay Time [ns]	Att.Leng. <sup>2)</sup> [m]	Characteristics
	Color	Spectra	Peak[nm]			
SCSF-78	blue	See the following figure	450	2.8	>4.0	Long Att. Length and High Light Yield
SCSF-81	blue		437	2.4	>3.5	Long Attenuation Length
SCSF-3HF(1500)	green		530	7	>4.5	3HF formulation for Radiation Hardness

Fiber	Emission Color	Emission Peak, nm	Decay Time, ns	# of Photons per MeV*	Attenuation Length (m)**	Characteristics / Applications
 BCF-10XL	blue	432	2.7	~8000	>4	General purpose; optimized for diameters >250μm
BCF-12XL	blue	435	3.2	~8000	>4	Improved transmission for use in long lengths

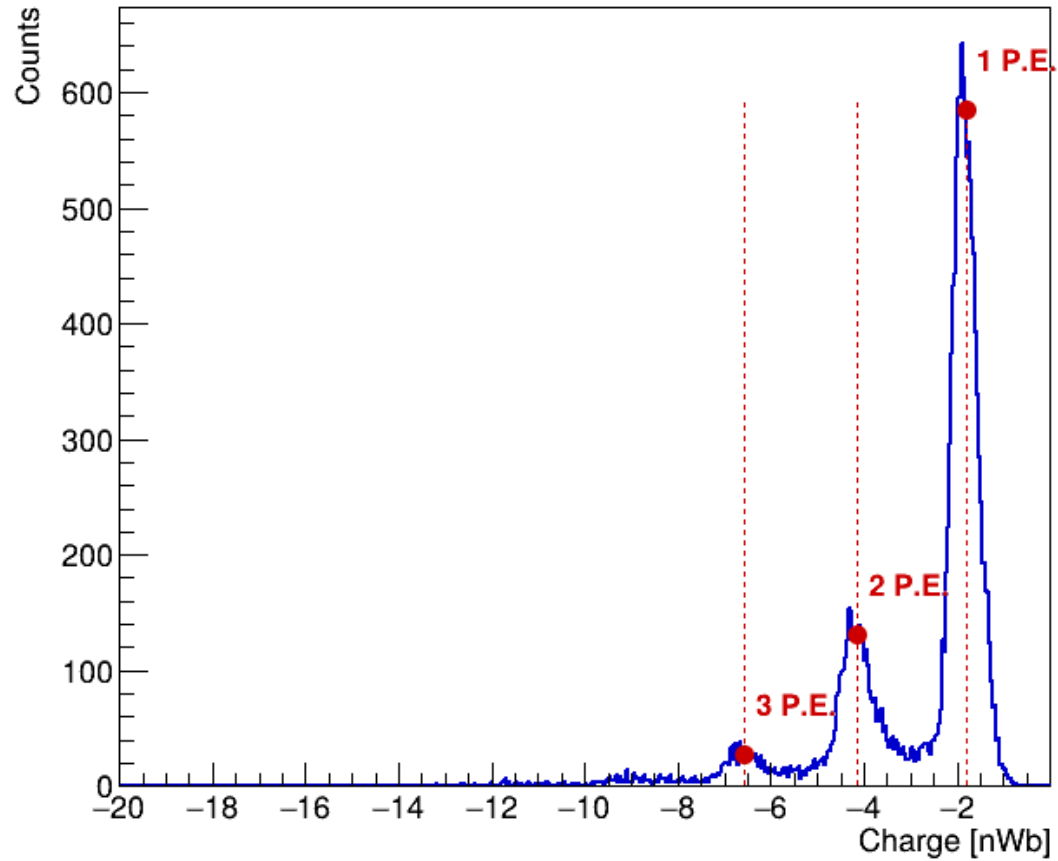
# Test setup

- Support for a Sr90 source, with a 1 mm collimator, to select electrons passing directly through the SciFi placed in the dedicated groove.
- 1mm aluminum layer to stop low energy electrons.
- Trigger scintillator to select  $\mathcal{O}(1\text{MeV})$  electrons comparable with a MIP.
- The SciFi goes directly to the SiPM.

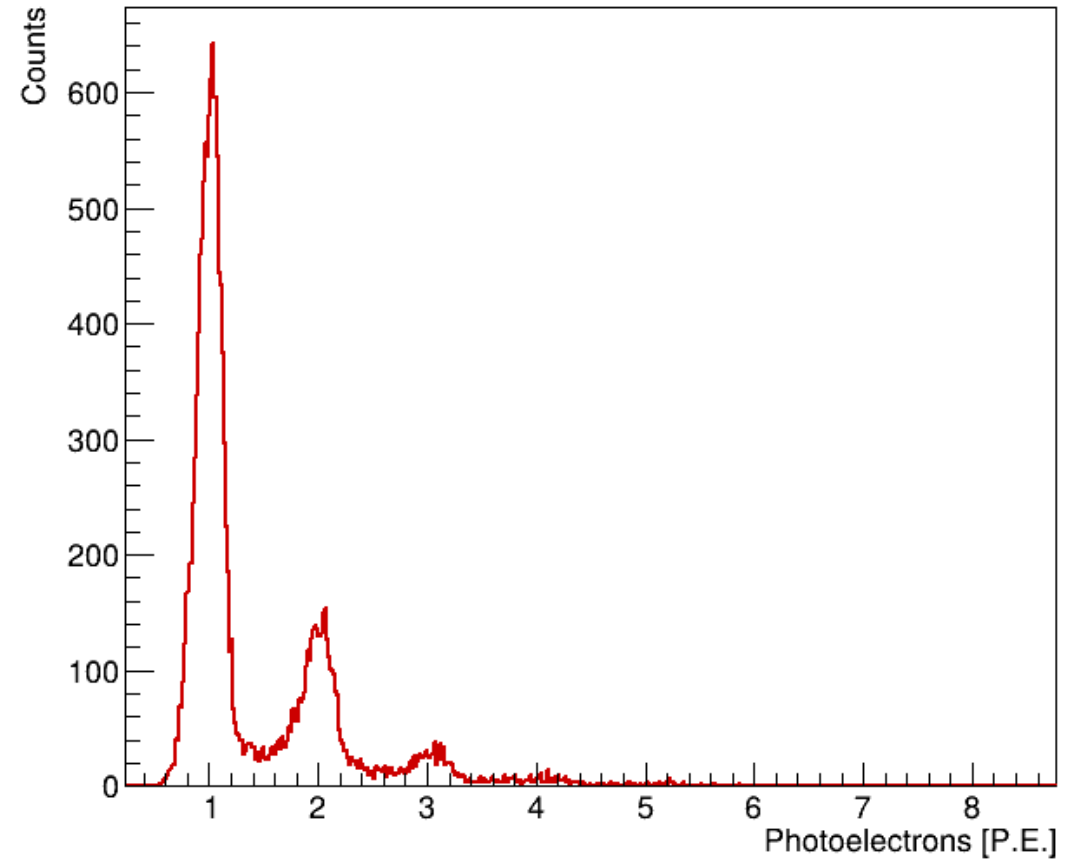


# SiPM calibration

CalibSPE

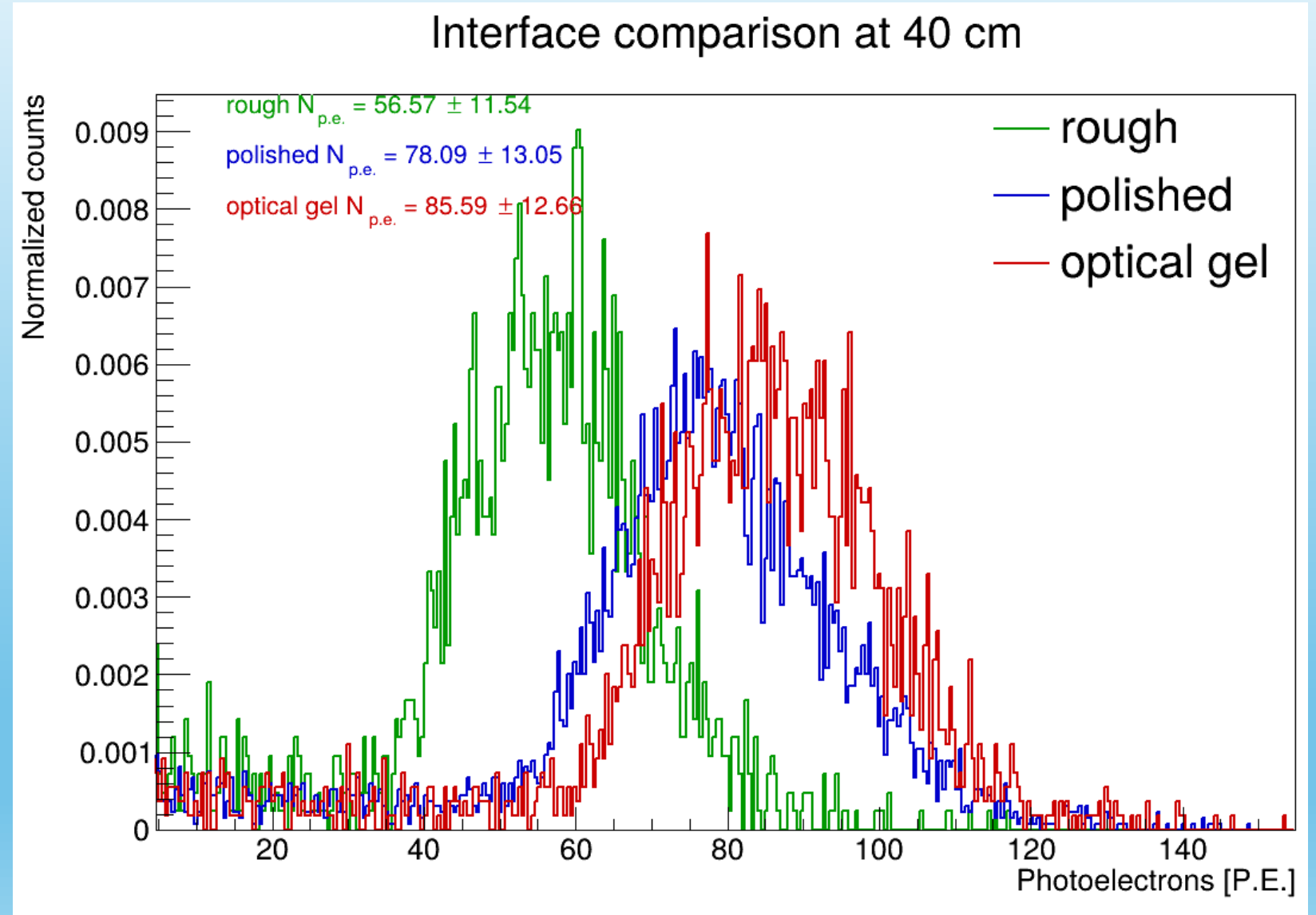


CalibSPE



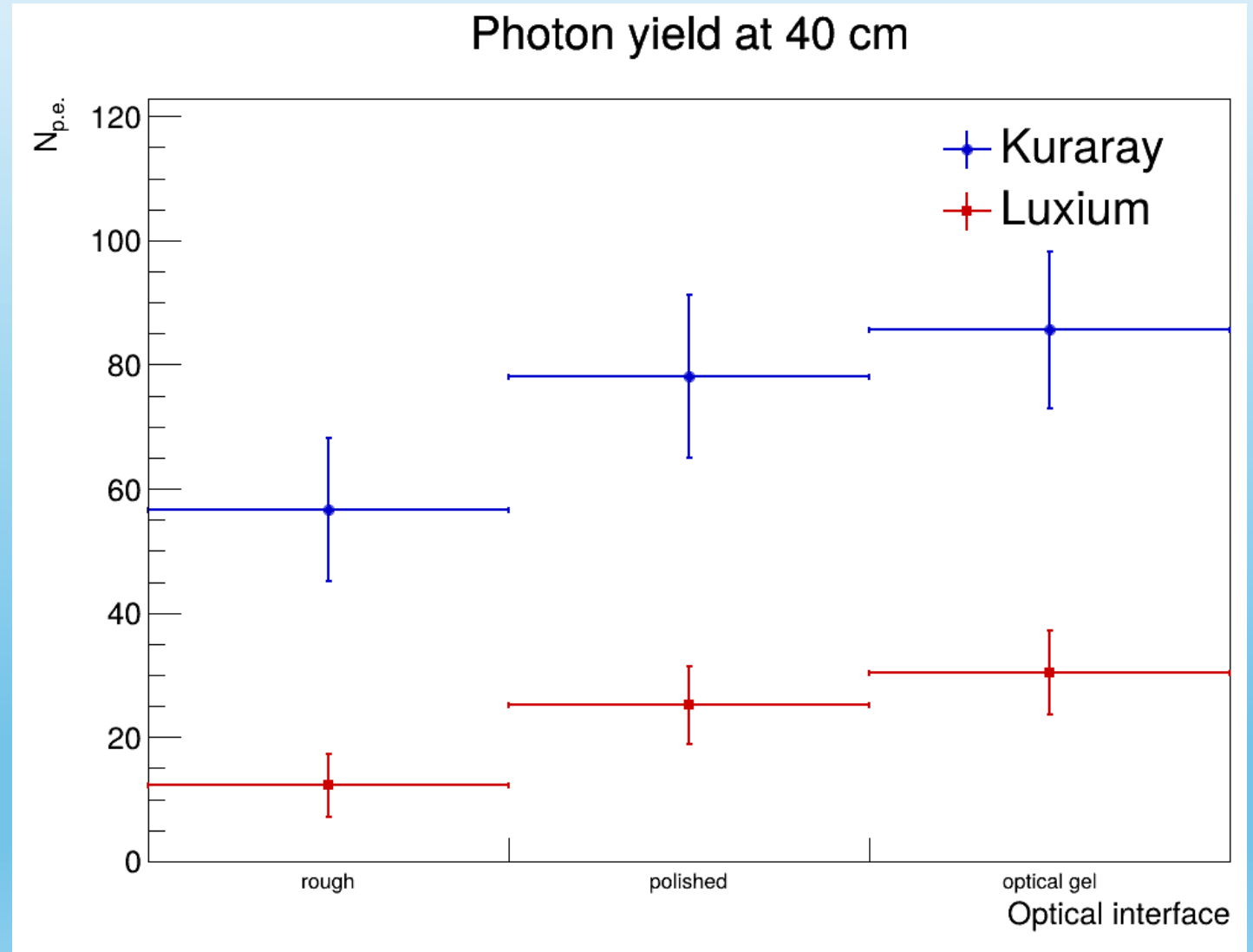
# SciFi SiPM interface study

- Number of P.E. measured with rough, polished, and optical-gel-covered interface.
- To polish the surface is needed, the effect of the optical gel is not negligible.



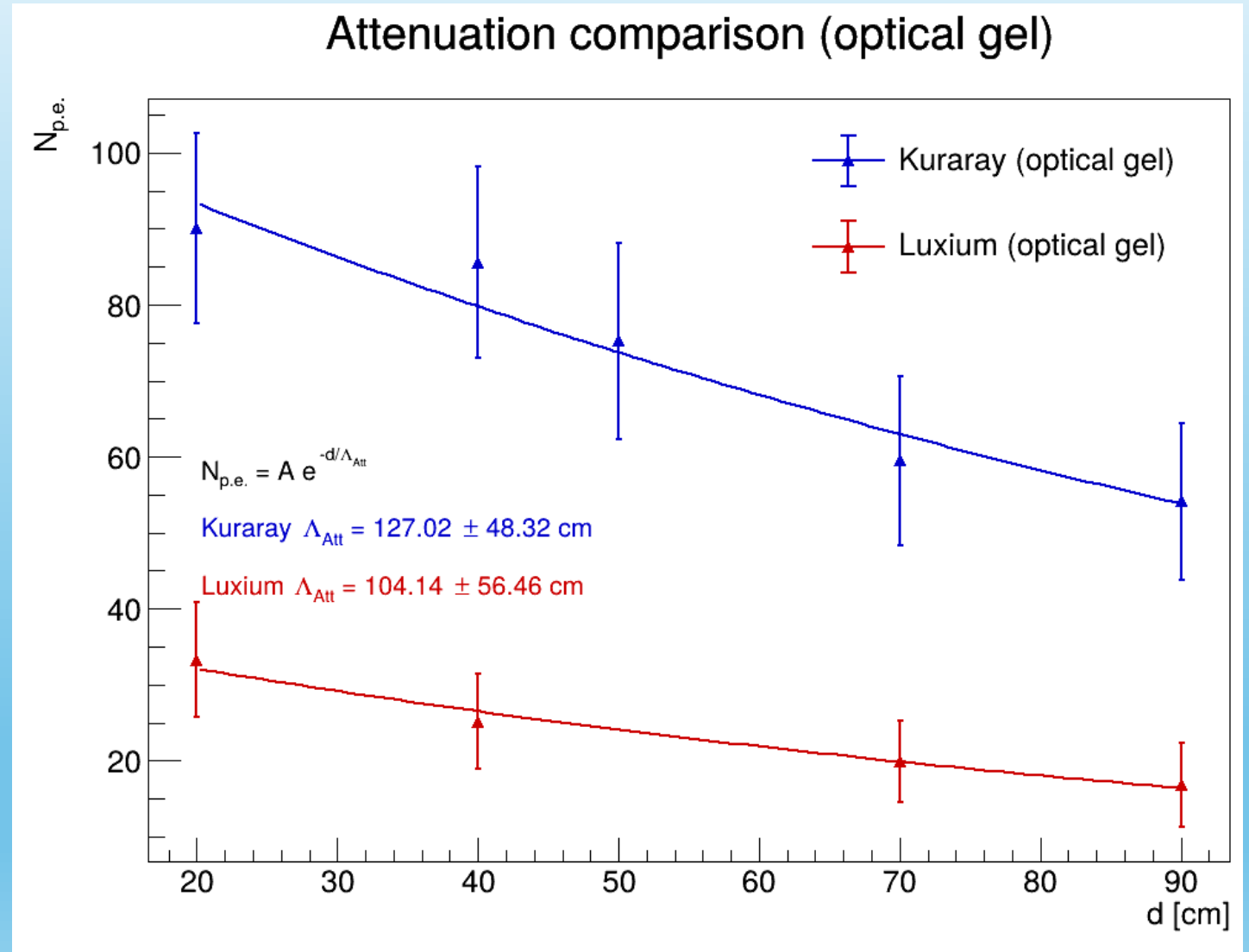
# Comparison of Luxium and Kuraray SciFi

- A preliminary estimation of 20 P.E. per MIP was extremely conservative.
- The Kuraray SciFi has a light yield of  $\sim 3$  the Luxium SciFi.
- The gain introduced by treating the interface is similar.
- The Kuraray performance in term of photon yield is clearly better than Luxium.

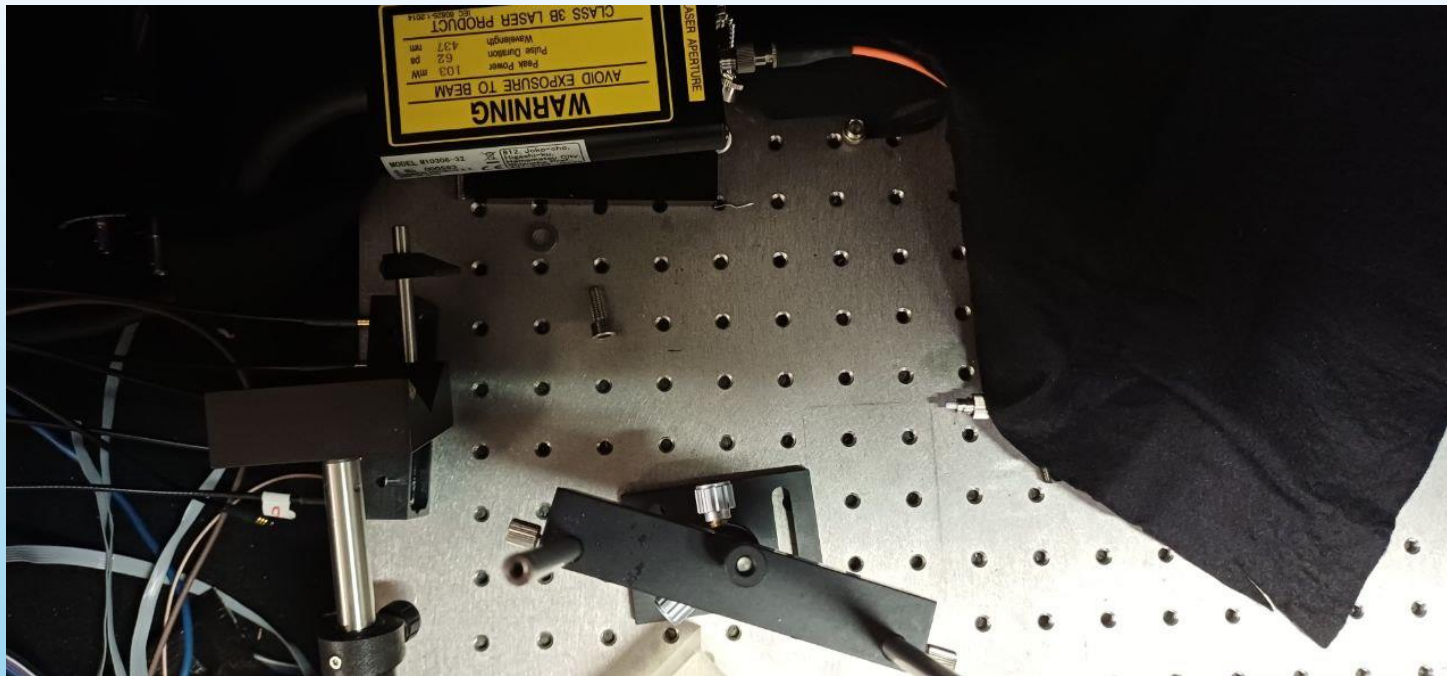


# Attenuation length

- $N_{P.E.} = A e^{-d/\Lambda_{att}}$
- The attenuation length for the Kuraray SciFi is larger rather than the Luxium sample.
- The attenuation length was measured, still with a large uncertainty.
- The expected maximum length for the Interaction Tagger SciFi is ~2m, a new test with a longer sample and larger statistics will be performed in next weeks.

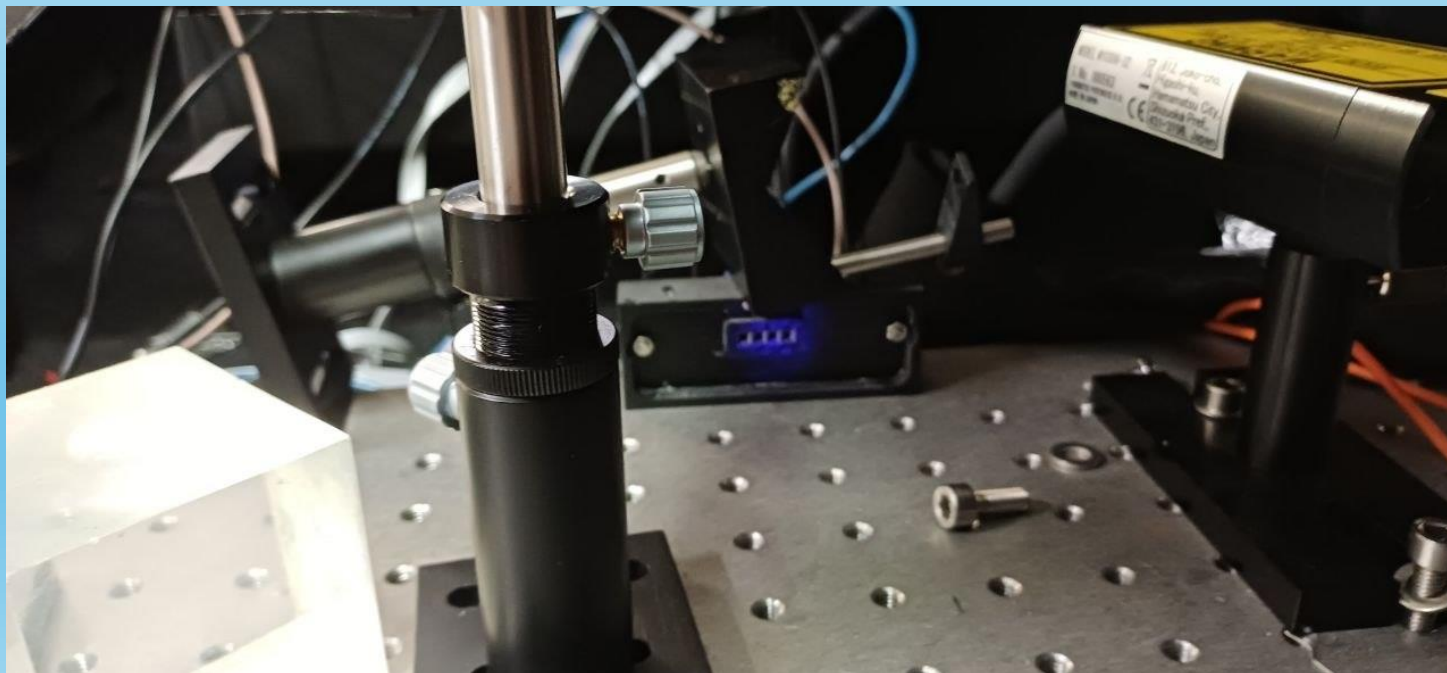


# Timing study



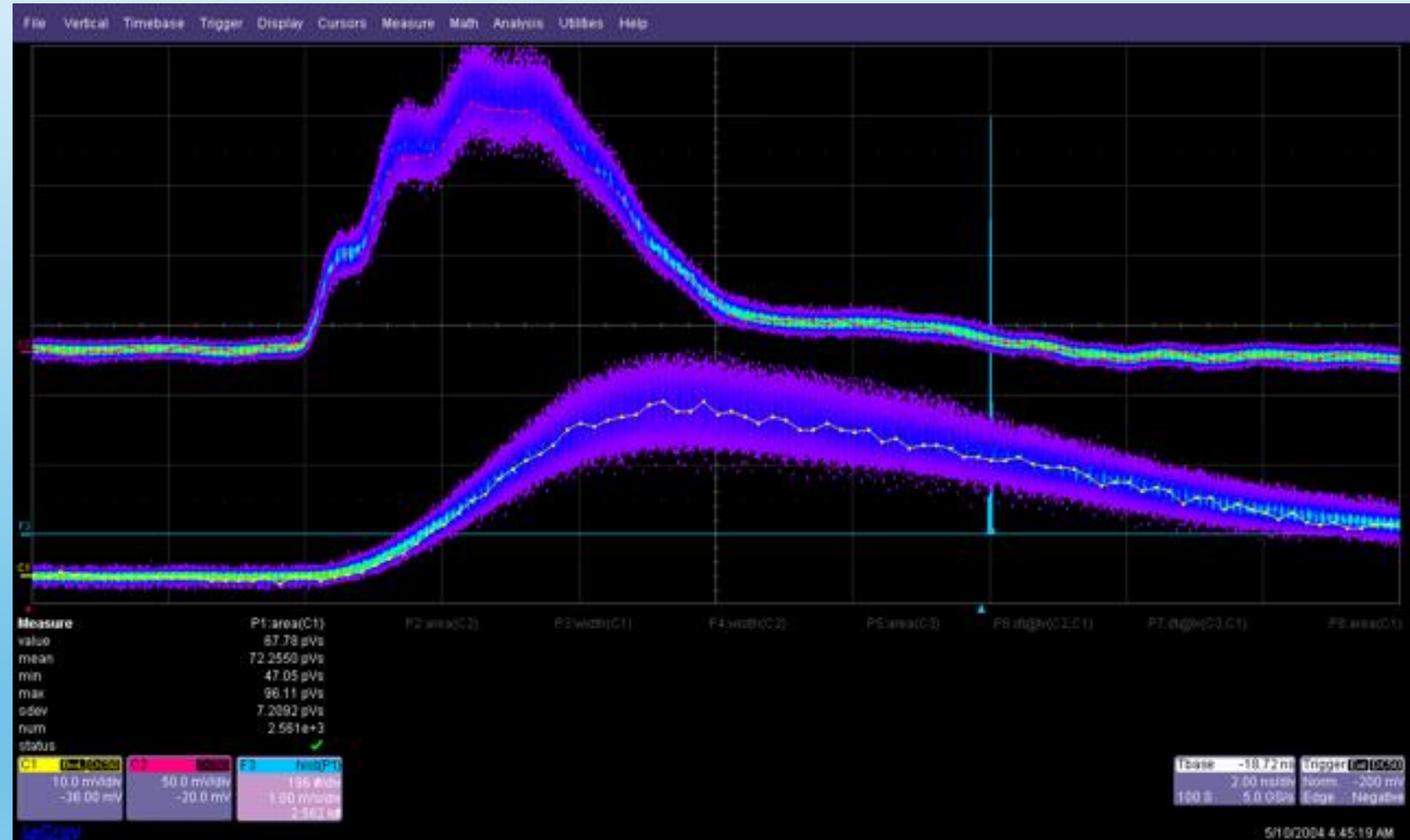
# Experimental setup

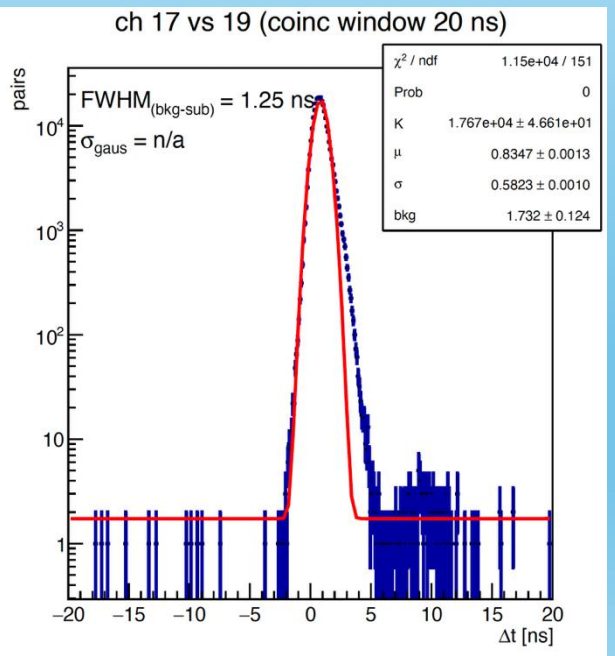
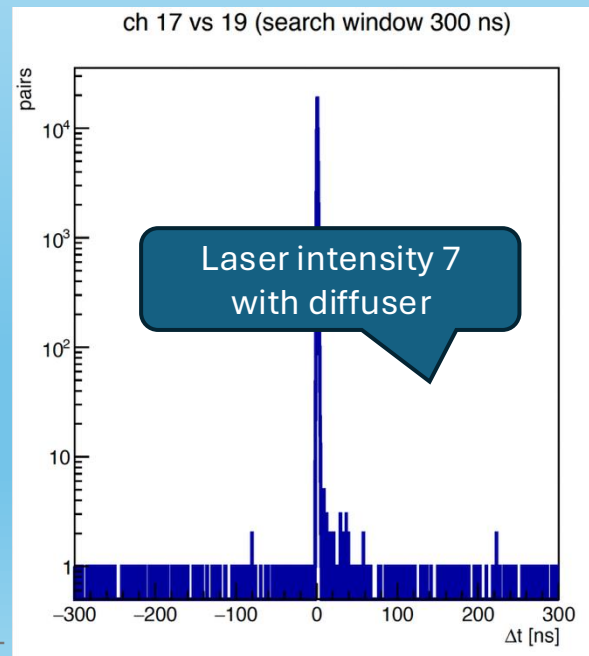
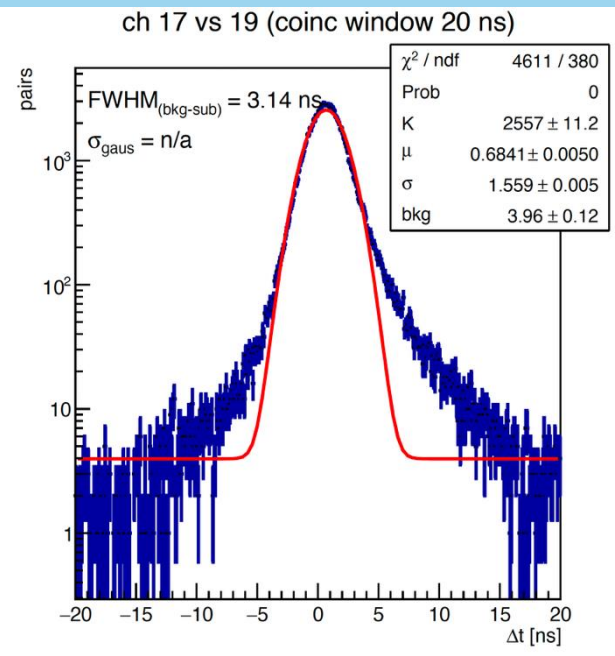
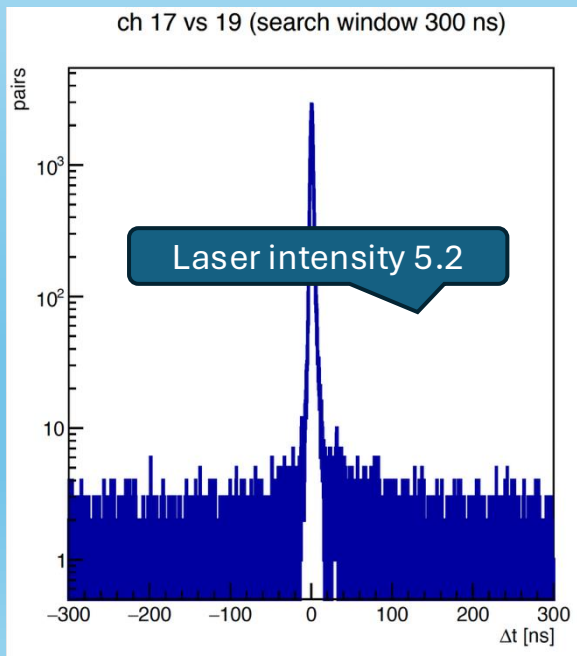
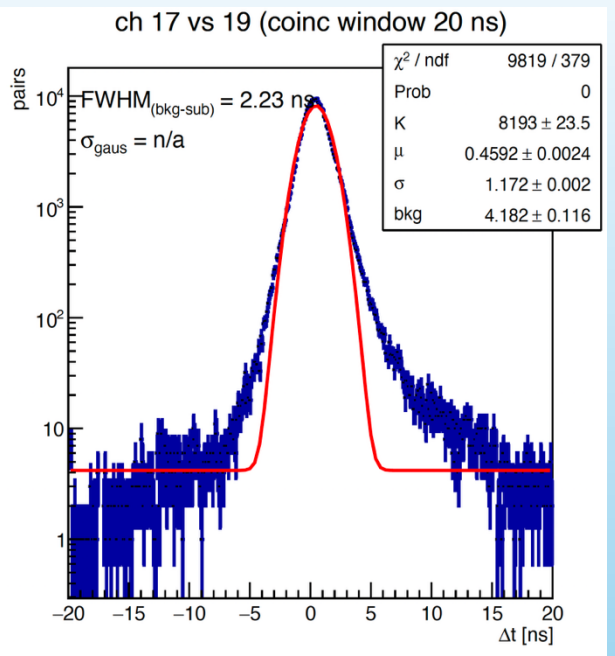
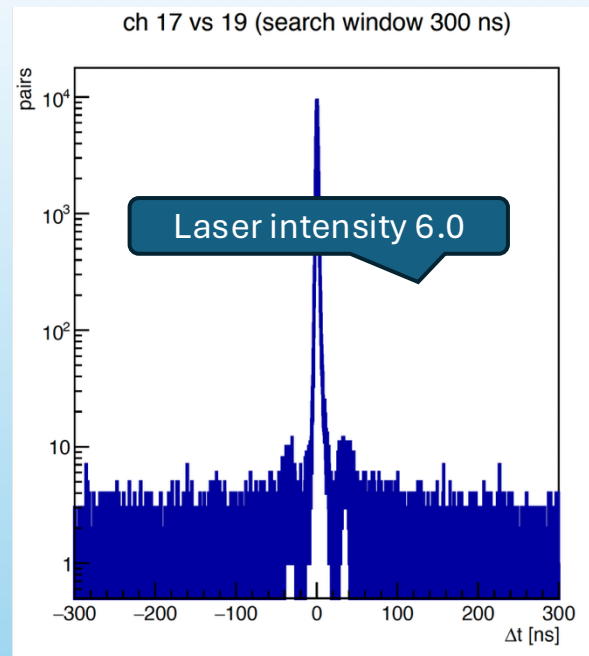
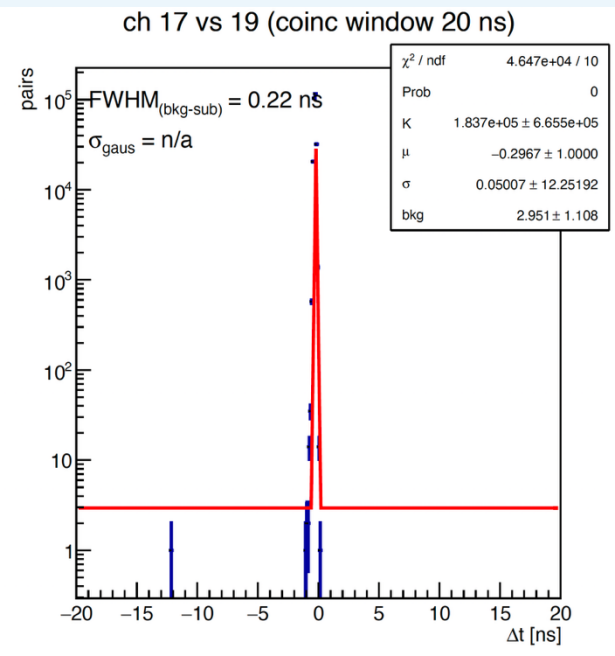
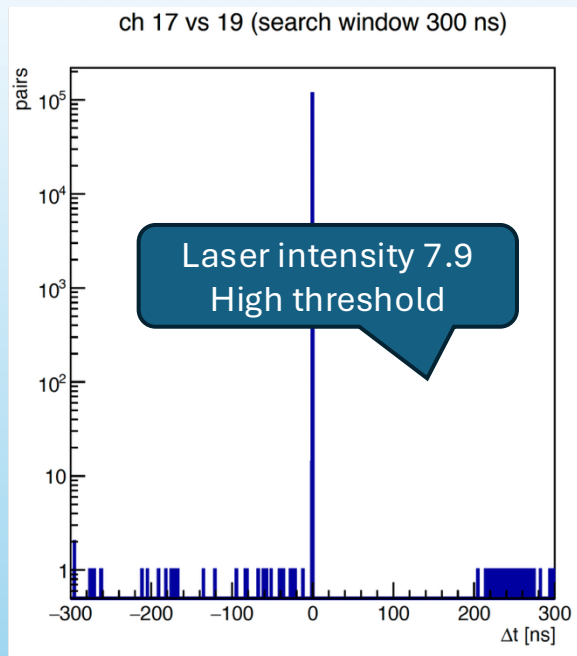
- Laser at 10 kHz;
- Laser pulse duration  $\sim 100$  ps;
- W/o plastic diffuser;
- Oscilloscope or ALCOR readout.



# Timing resolution

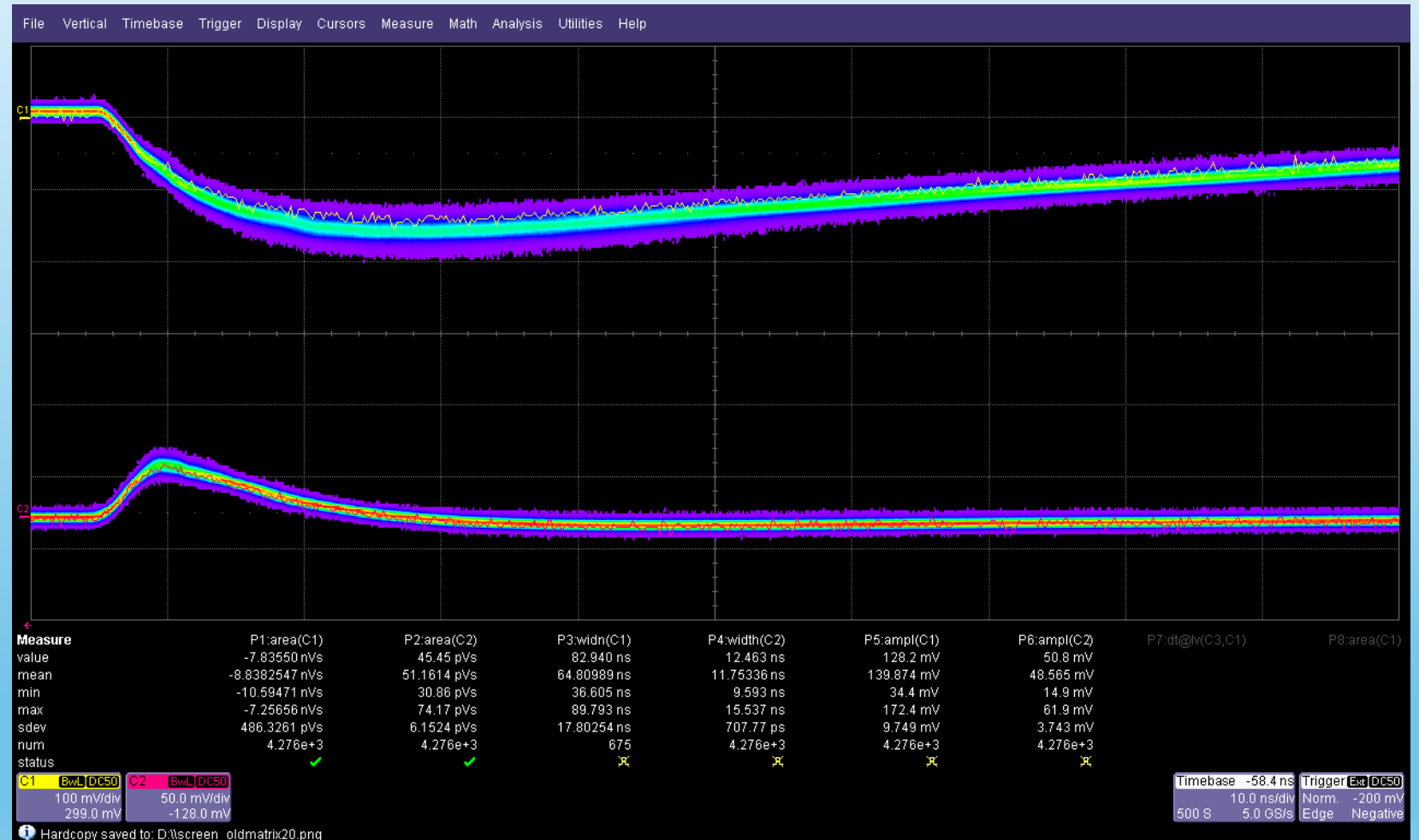
- Laser on SiPMs, fast output
- Top: full bandwidth signal
- Bottom: 20 MHz limited bandwidth
- ALCOR: 25-35 MHz limit in bandwidth.





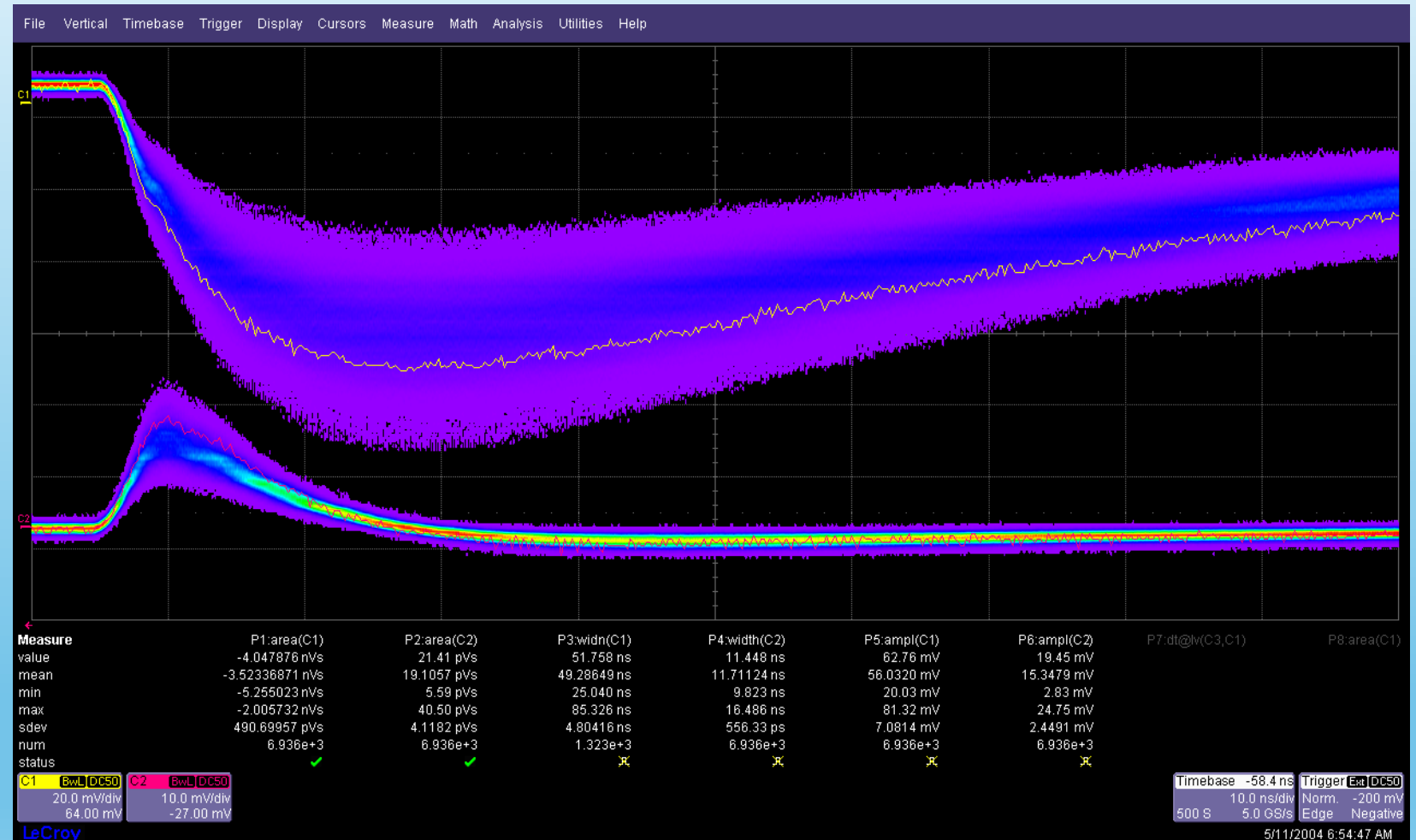
# Timing resolution

- Laser on SiPMs
- Top: standard output signal, 20 MHz bandwidth.
- Bottom: fast output signal, 20 MHz bandwidth.



# Timing resolution

- Laser on plastic tile in front of SiPM, fast output
- Top: cathode readout SiPM, 20 MHz bandwidth.
- Bottom: fast output, 20 MHz bandwidth.
- FWHM
  - Std:  $50 \pm 5$  ns
  - Fast:  $11.7 \pm 0.6$  ns
- OnSemi suggested a modification in the readout to improve the stability, it was applied this morning and not yet tested.



# Conclusion and outlook

- The Scintillating Fiber produced by Kuraray fits very well with the requirement for the Interaction Tagger
  - Large photon yield
  - Attenuation length  $> 1$  m
- The attenuation length preliminary measurement is shorter rather than the expected performance by a factor 3 for Kuraray and factor 4 for Luxium. The method used by the producer is different, so a test following their methods can clarify this difference.
- The timing performance obtained with OnSemi fast output is not satisfactory. For large signal a timing  $< 1$  ns is achievable, but with a smaller signal it is in the order of several ns that is not compatible with the requirements of the Interaction Tagger.
- The circuit modification proposed by OnSemi can improve the situation, it will be tested soon.

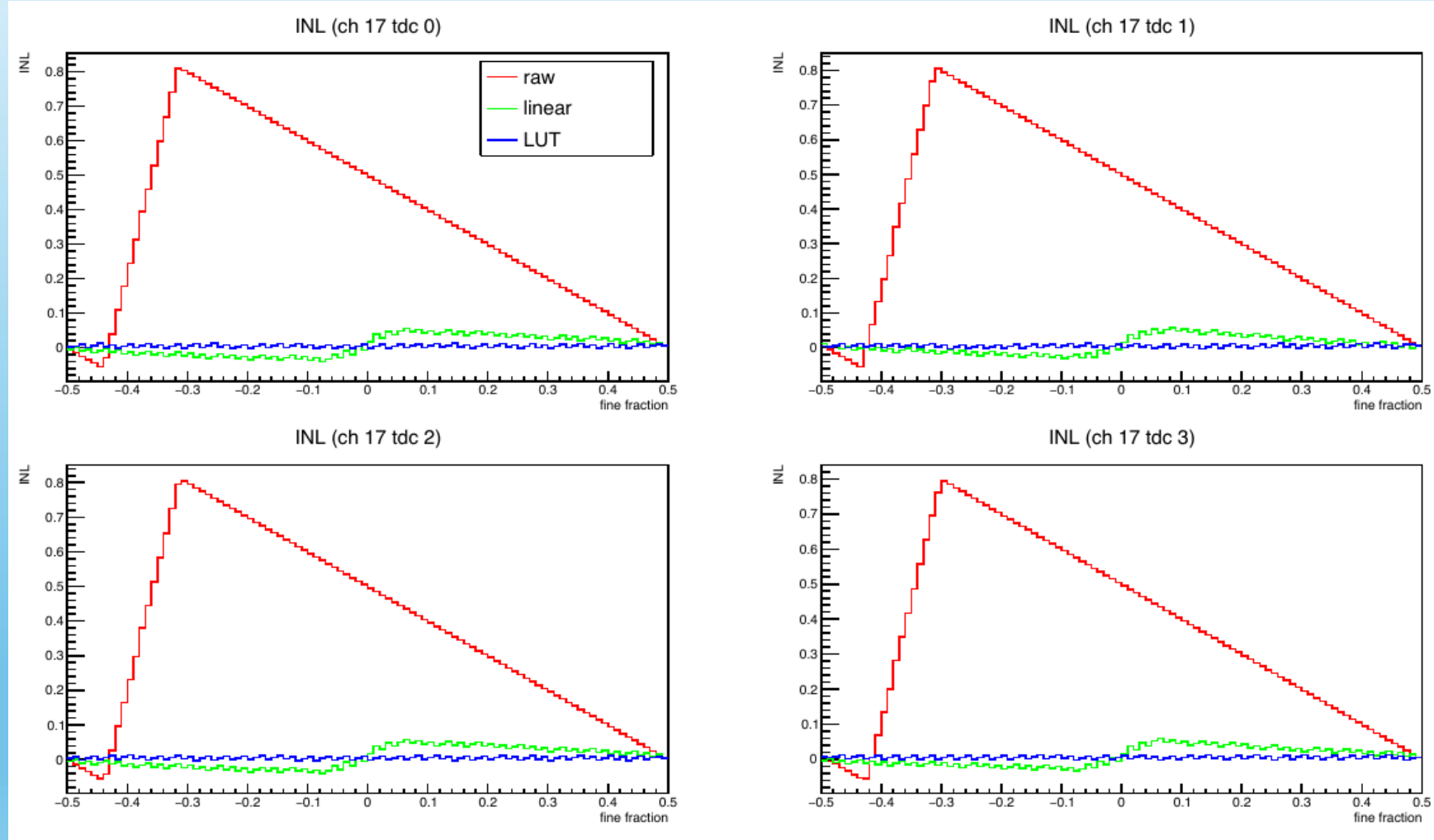
# Backup

# Look-Up-Table validation

The LUT is defined for each physical TDC and provide a better normalization rather than the standard linear correction

$$INL(b) = CDF_{EMP} - \frac{b - 0.5}{B}$$

Where CDF is the empirical Constant Distribution Fraction, B is the total of bin.



# Results

MEASURE	LASER INTENSITY	LASER RATE kHz	DIFFUSER	SIPM RATE kHz	SIPM FWHM (ns)
1	7.9	10	No	10	0.2
2	6.0	10	No	9	2.2
3	5.2	10	No	6	3.1
4	7.9	10	Yes	1	1.3