

Fast TIMING

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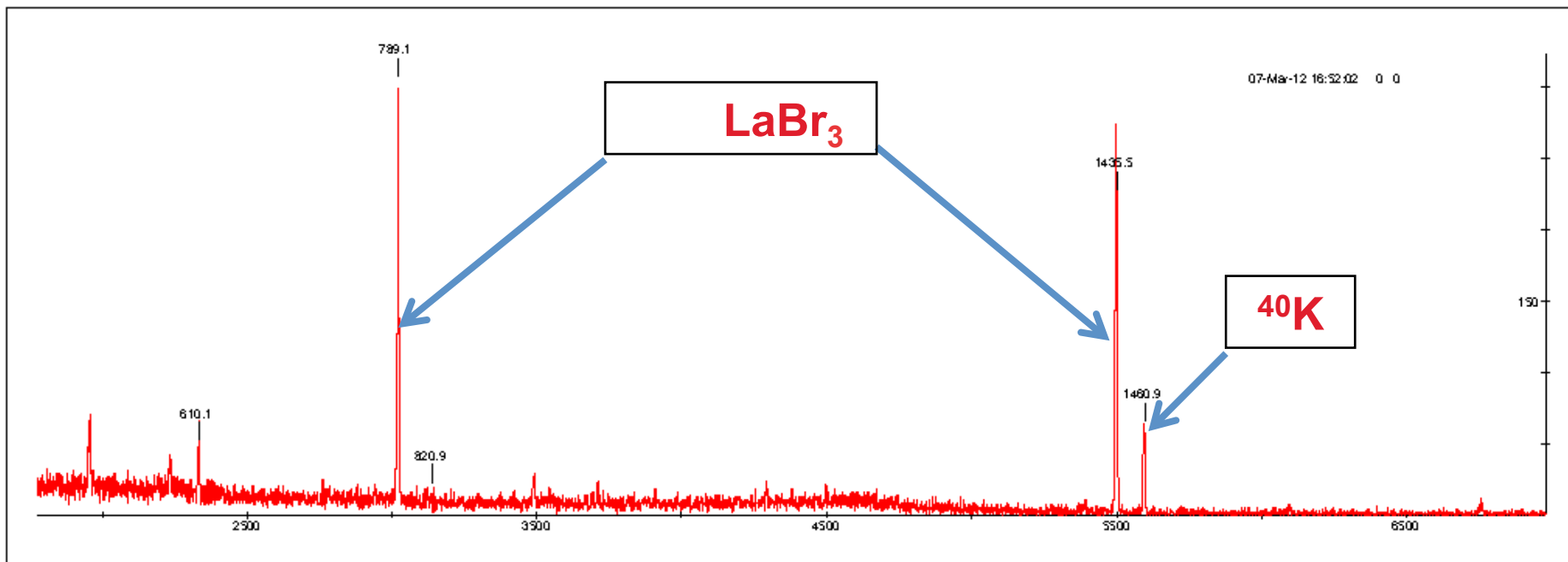
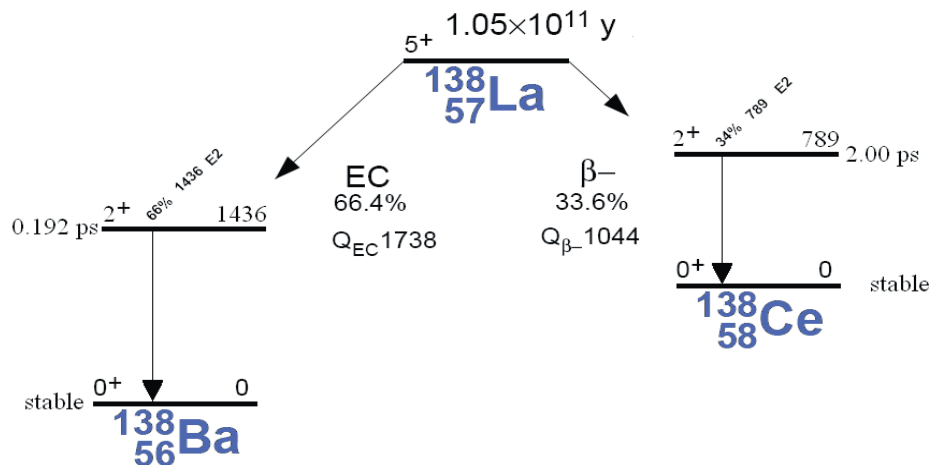
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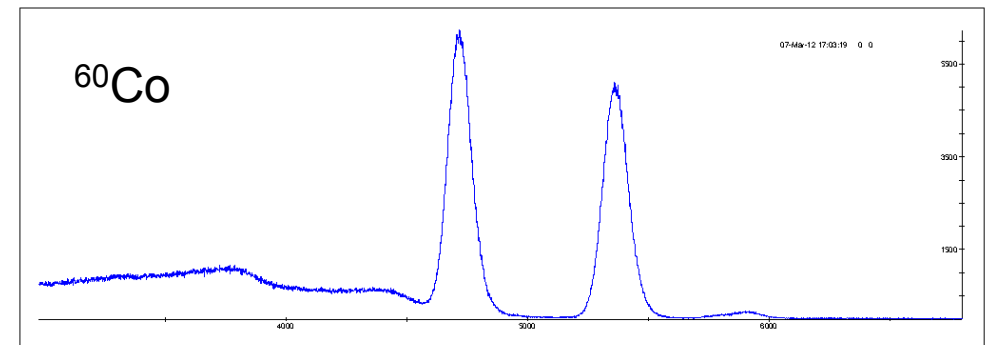
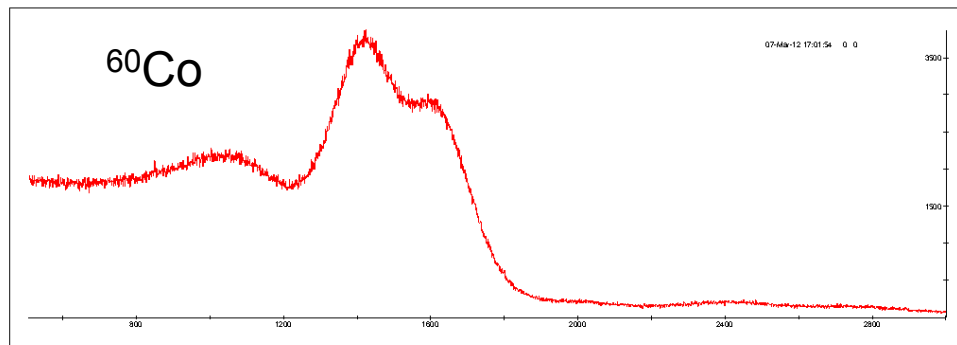
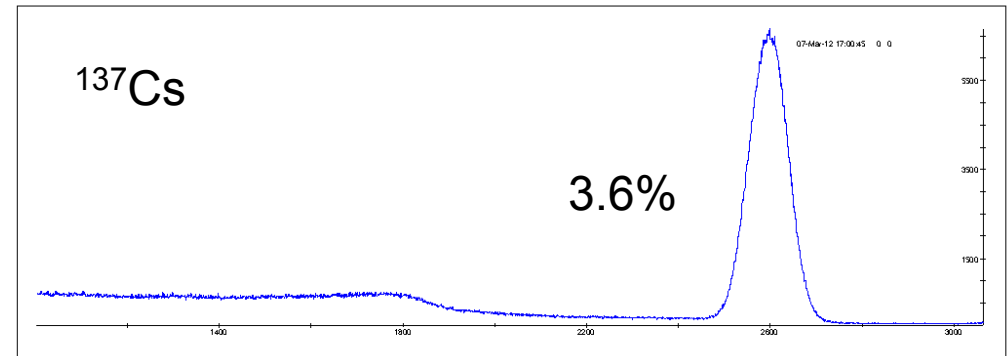
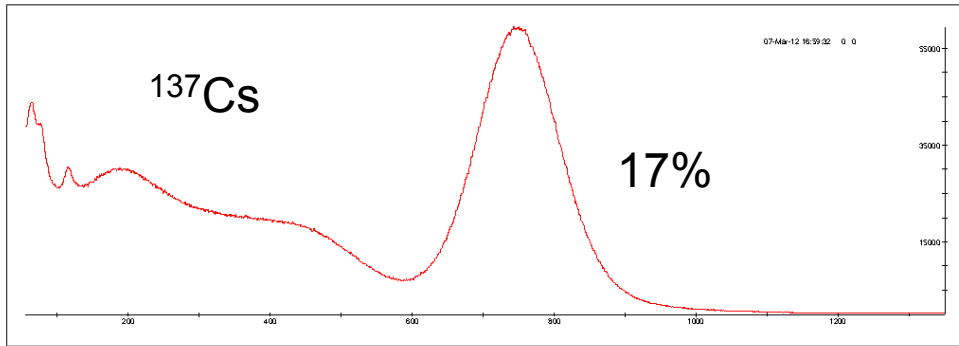
LaBr₃ DETECTOR – Saint Gobain Crystals – BrillanCe 380



COMPARISON BETWEEN TWO DIFFERENT SCINTILATORS

BaF₂

LaBr₃



SCHEDULE

PREPARING THE EXPERIMENTAL SETUP CALIBRATE THE ENERGY

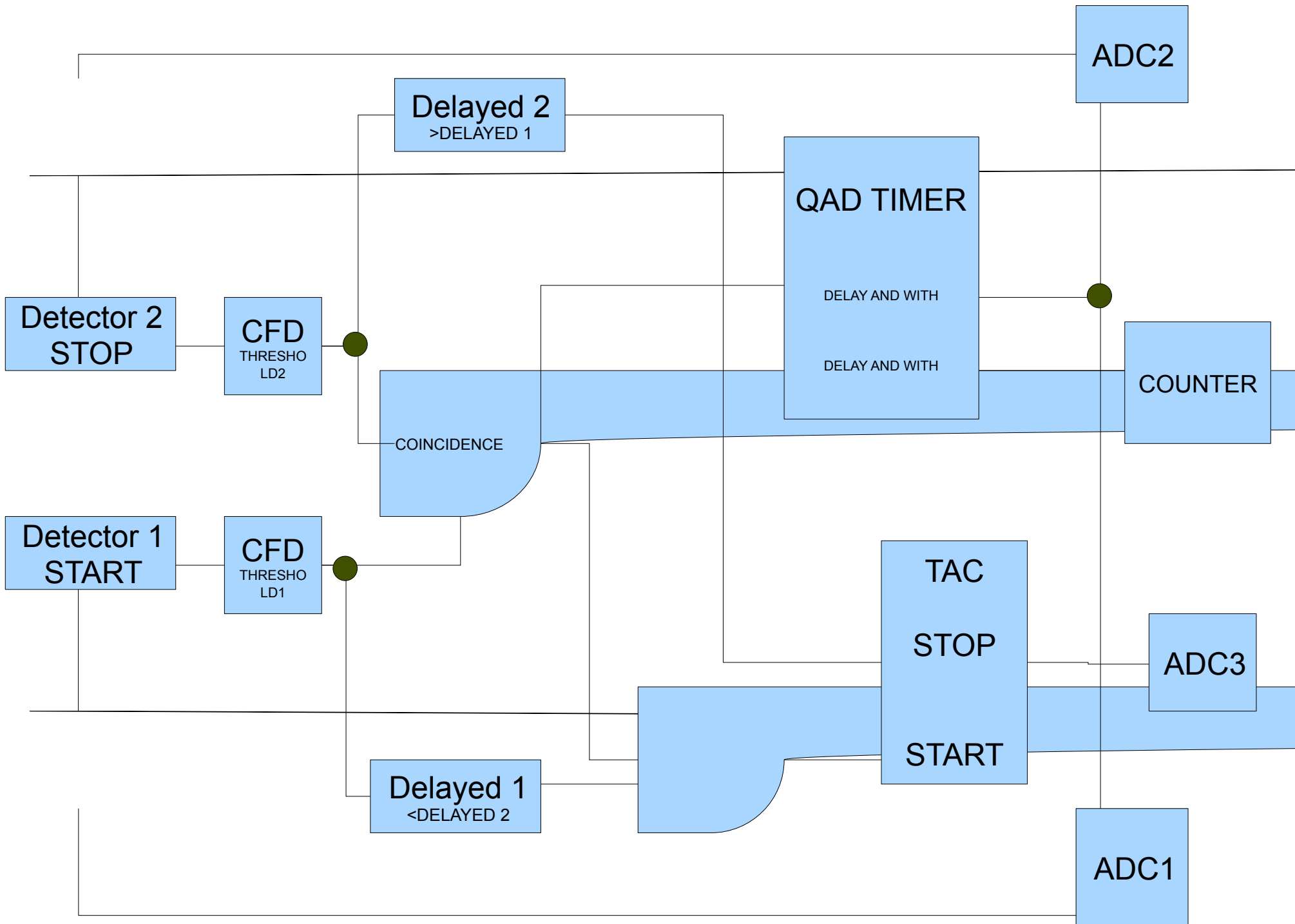
- Use ^{60}Co
- Use ^{152}Eu

TESTING THE TIME RESOLUTION

- Use ^{60}Co , instantaneous signal

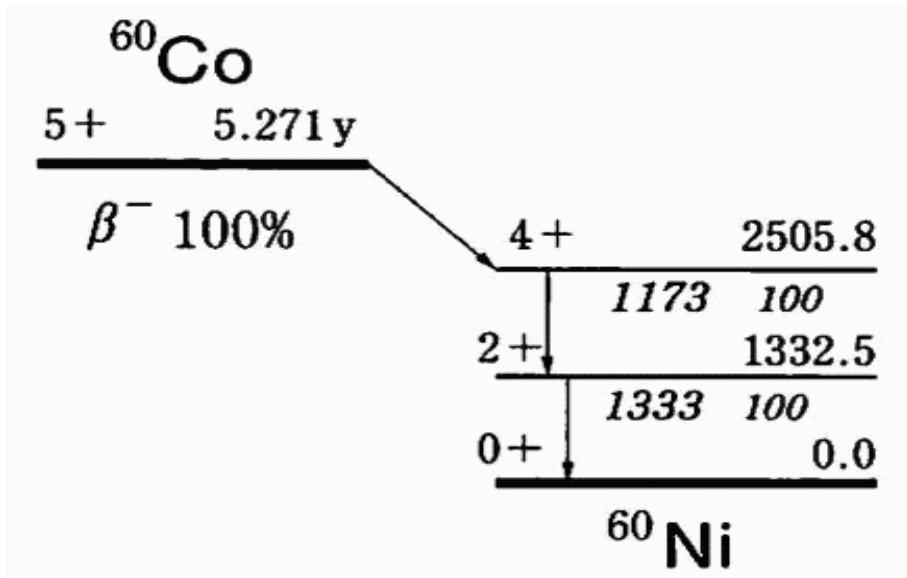
MAKE TIME MEASUREMENTS USING ^{152}Eu

- First Start Signal
- Second Start Signal

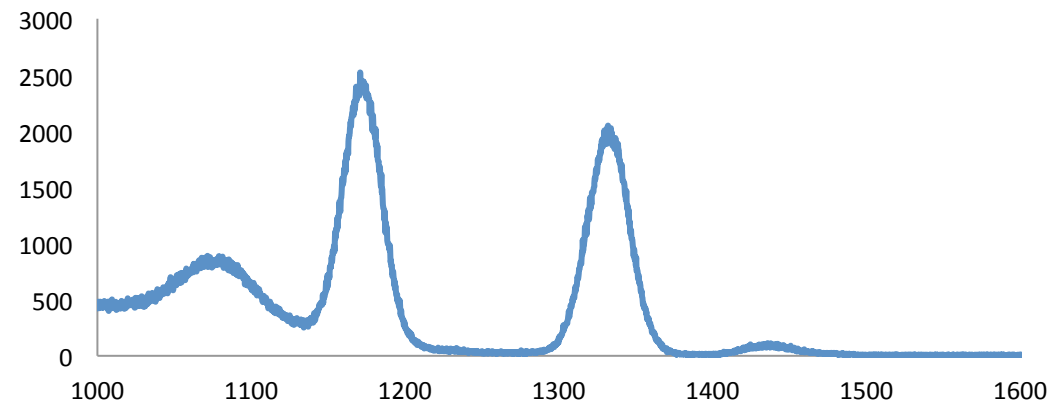


ENERGY CALIBRATION

^{60}Co



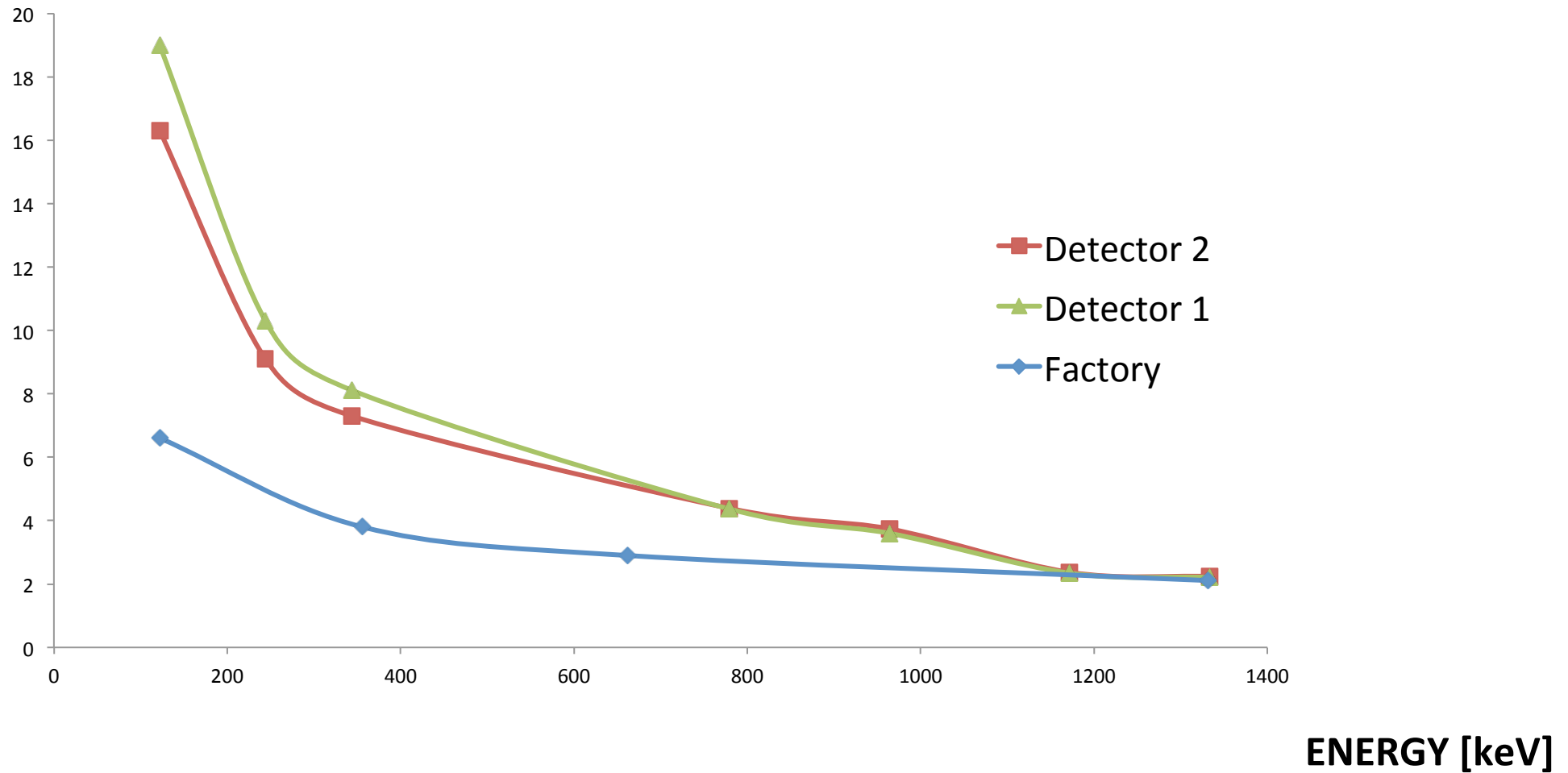
^{60}Co Spectra



Energy [keV]

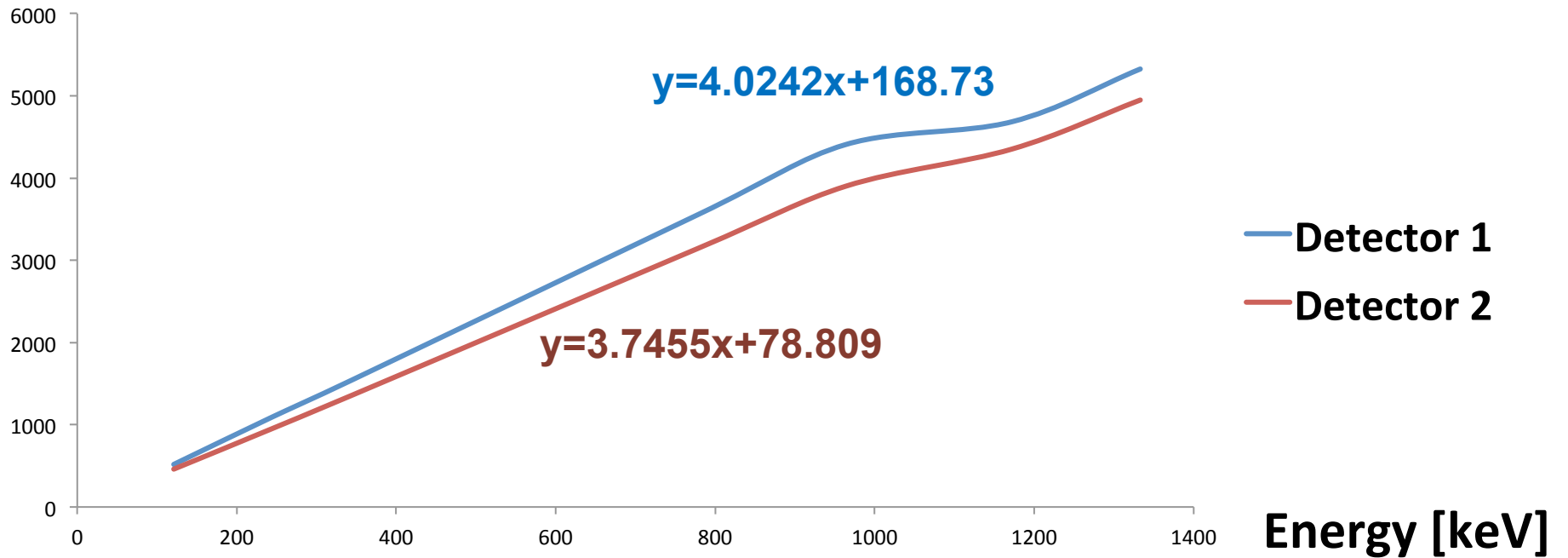


ENERGY RESOLUTION USING ^{60}Co and ^{152}Eu

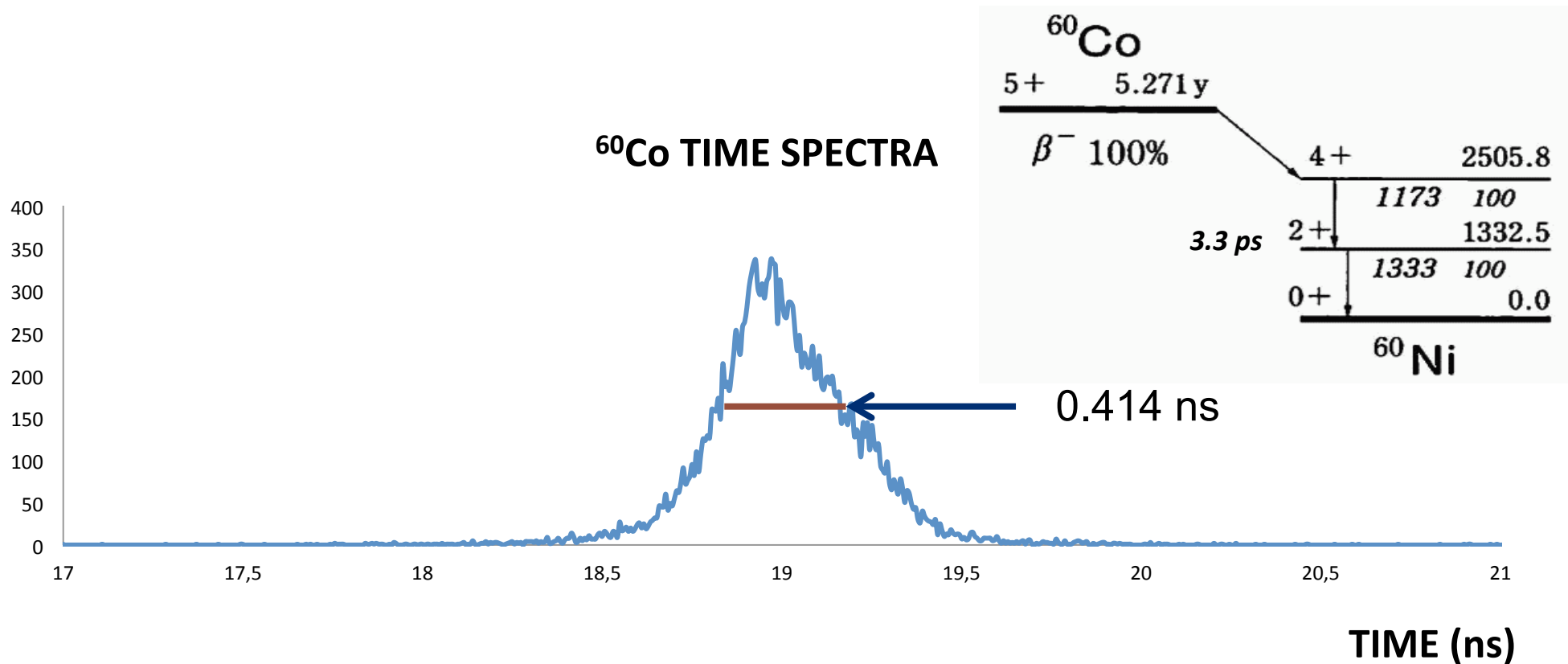


ENERGY CALIBRATION AND LINEARITY

^{60}Co and ^{152}Eu



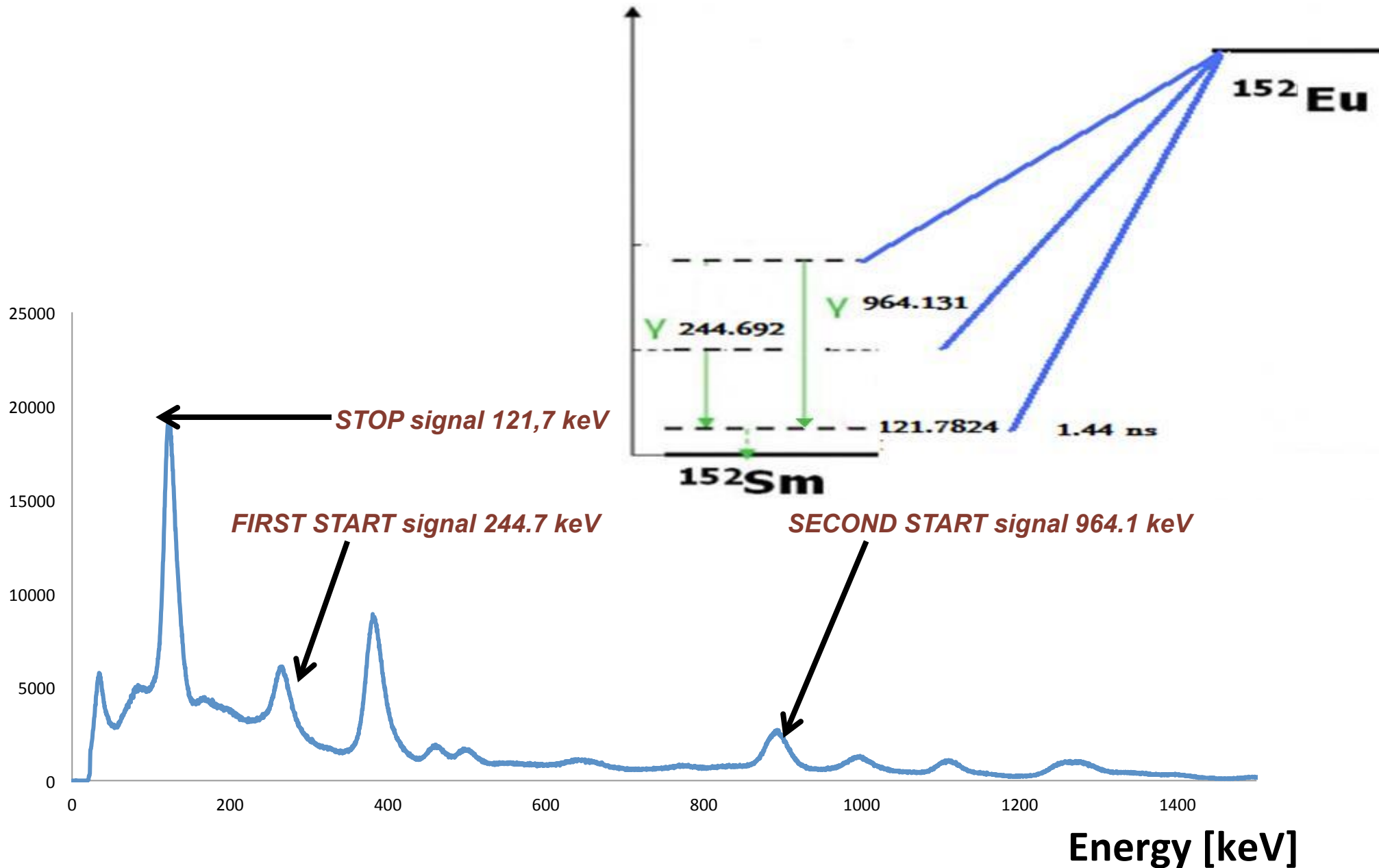
TIMING CALIBRATION USING ^{60}Co



Fitting with a gaussian

- Width is related to time resolution.
- Factory time resolution is 0.45 ns for LaBr_3 detector

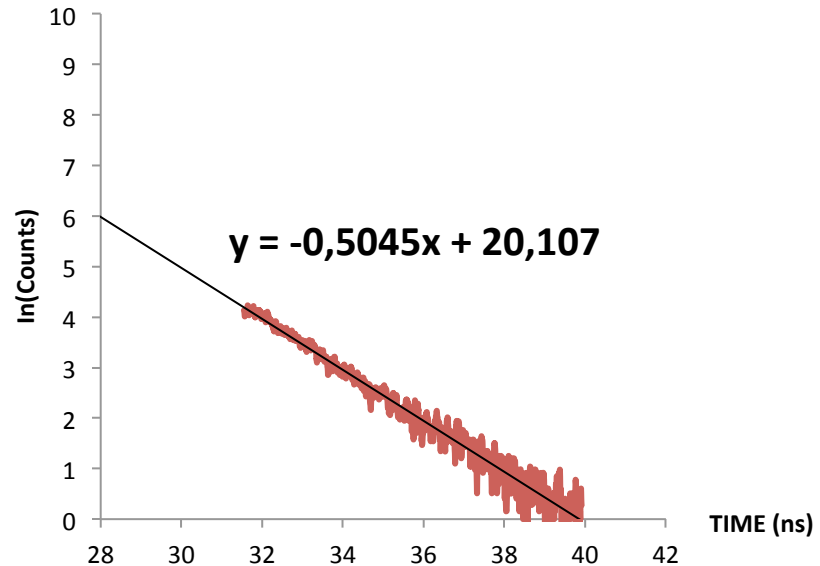
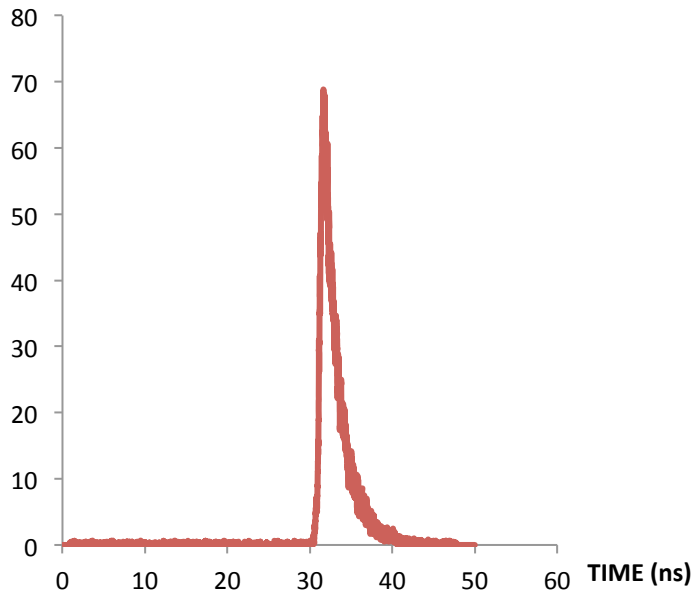
MEASUREMENTS USING ^{152}Eu SOURCE



We performed two experiments: two start transitions

TIMING MEASUREMENT

^{152}Eu (964 keV Start)



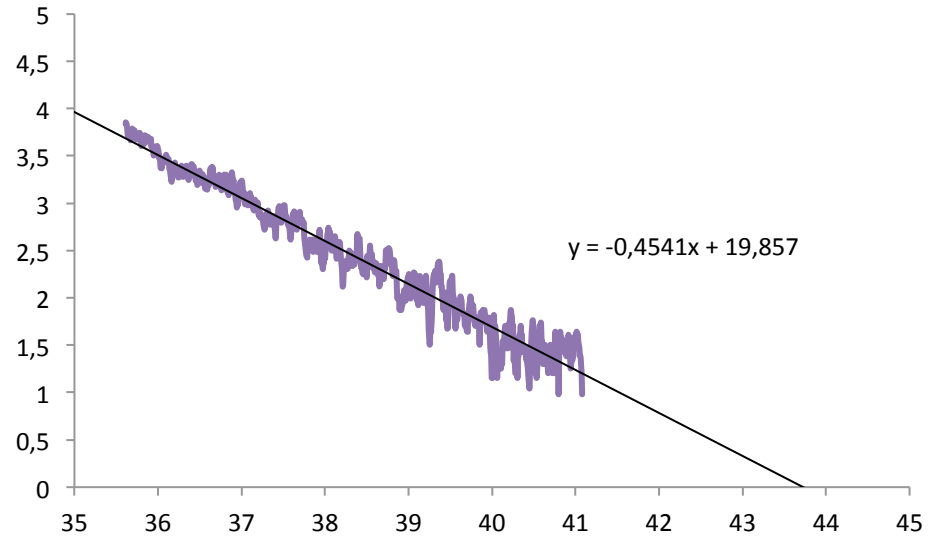
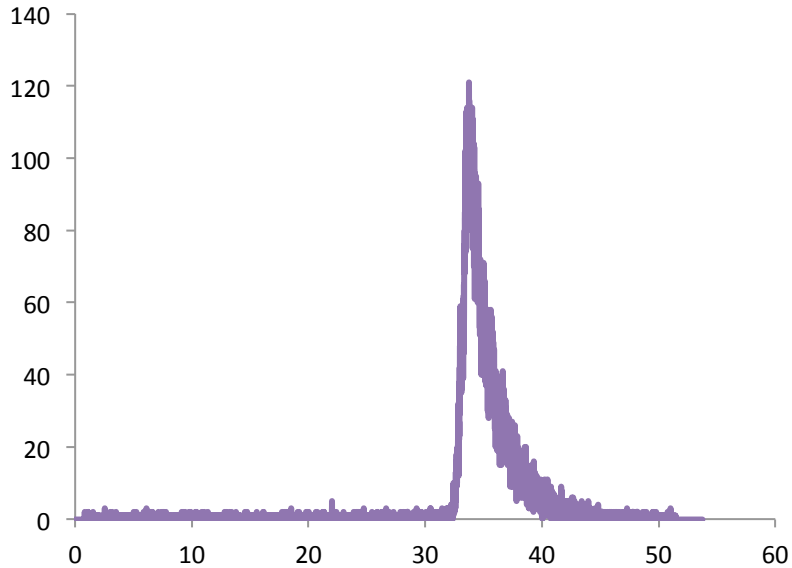
$$N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t} \longrightarrow \ln N = \ln N_0 - \lambda t \longrightarrow \ln N = -\lambda t + \ln N_0$$
$$\downarrow$$
$$y = a \cdot t + b \longrightarrow a = -\lambda$$

LITERATURE LIFE TIME=1.44 ns

LIFE TIME OBTAINED=1.37 ns

TIMING MEASUREMENT

^{152}Eu (244 keV Start)



LITERATURE LIFE TIME=1.44 ns

LIFE TIME OBTAINED=1.52ns

Mean Value = $(1,52+1,37)/2=1.44$ ns

Variance = 0.11 ns



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION