

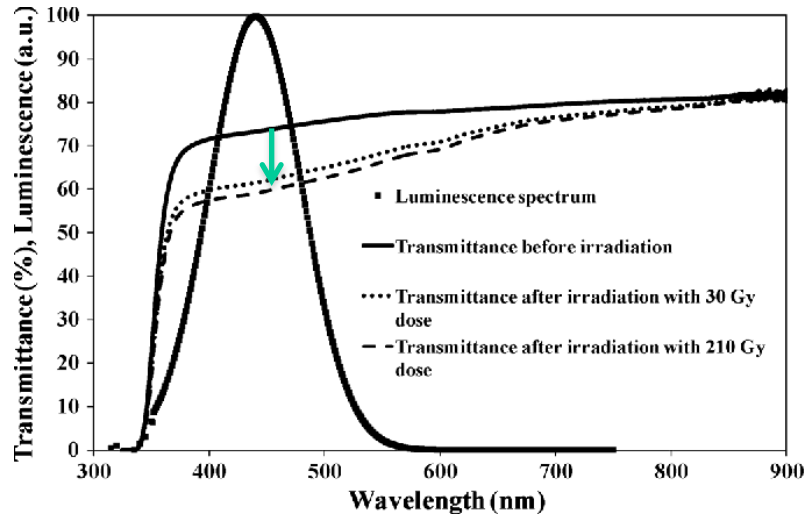
Stimulated Recovery Studies of PWO Crystals

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- **Introduction**
- **Experimental setup**
- **Results**
- **Summary and outlook**

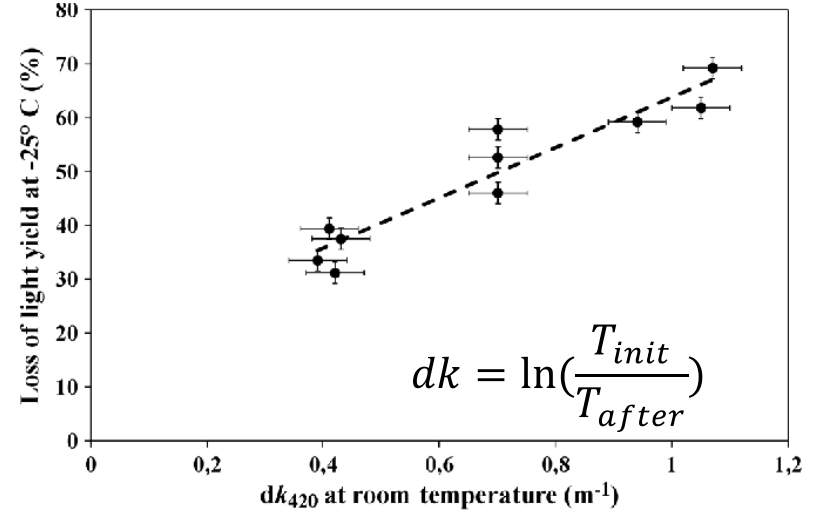
Transmission after the irradiation of crystals with different radiation doses



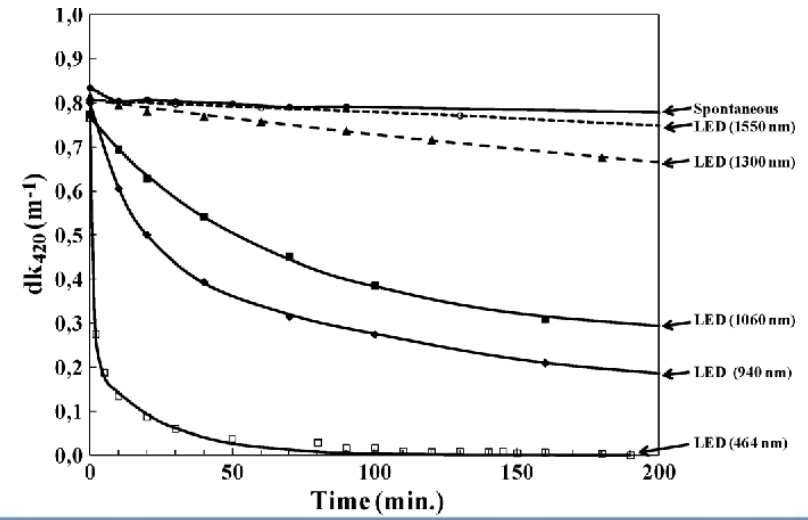
The irradiation leads to the population of color centers (induced absorption) => Degradation of the transmission
 => Reduction of the light yield
 => Deterioration of the energy resolution

maximum annual dose 125 Gy ~15-30 mGy/h -TDR

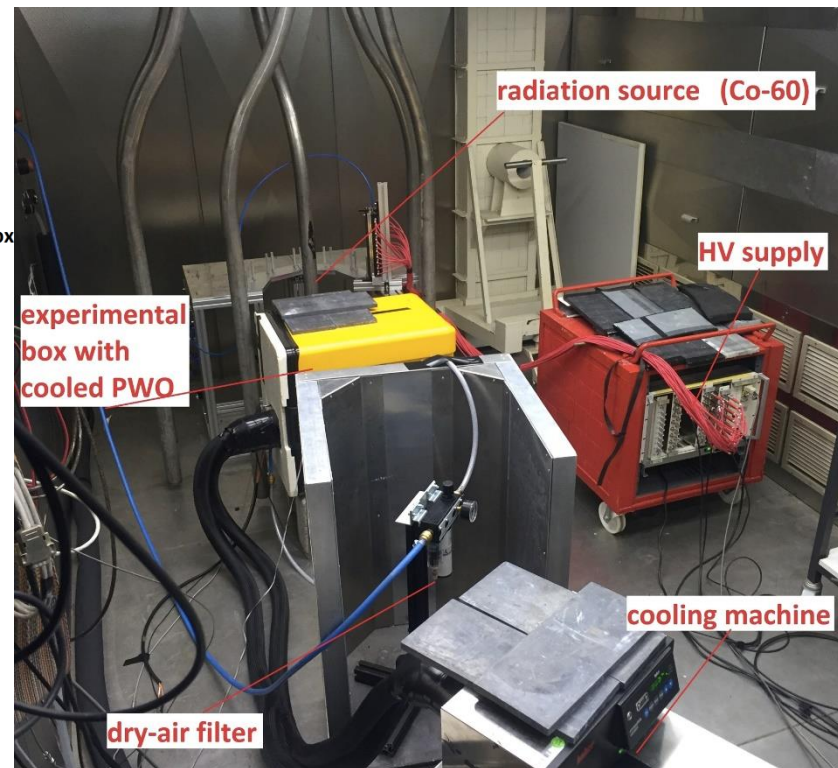
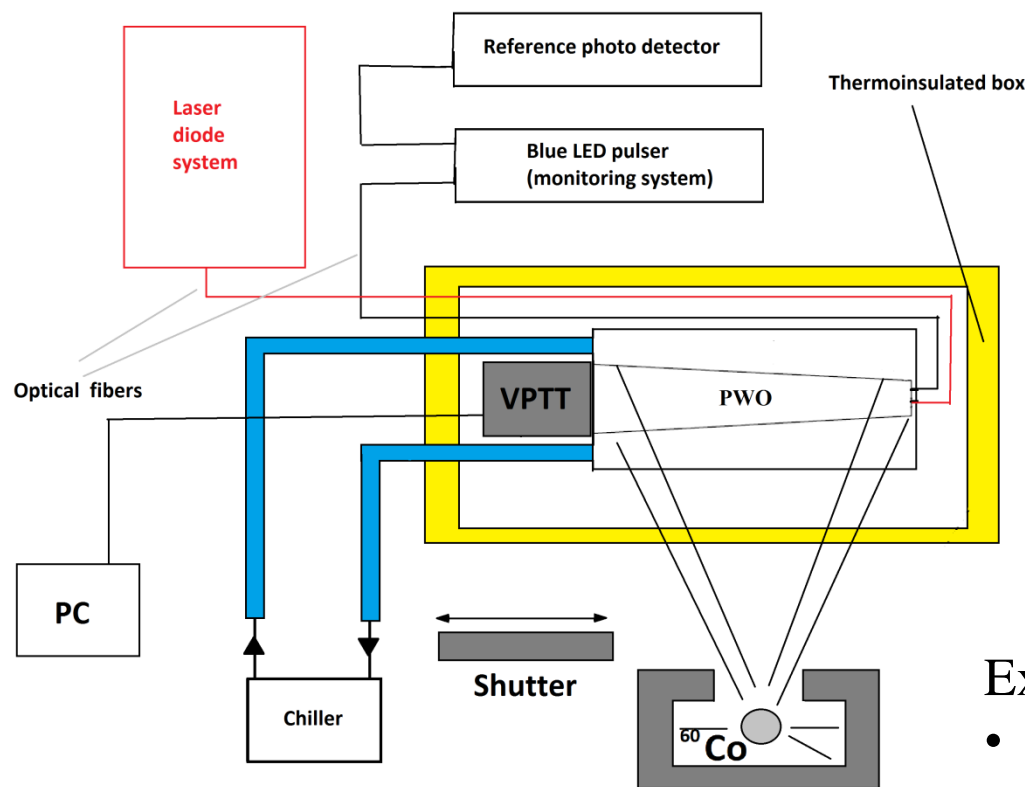
Induced absorption vs light yield



Stimulated recovery with different LED types



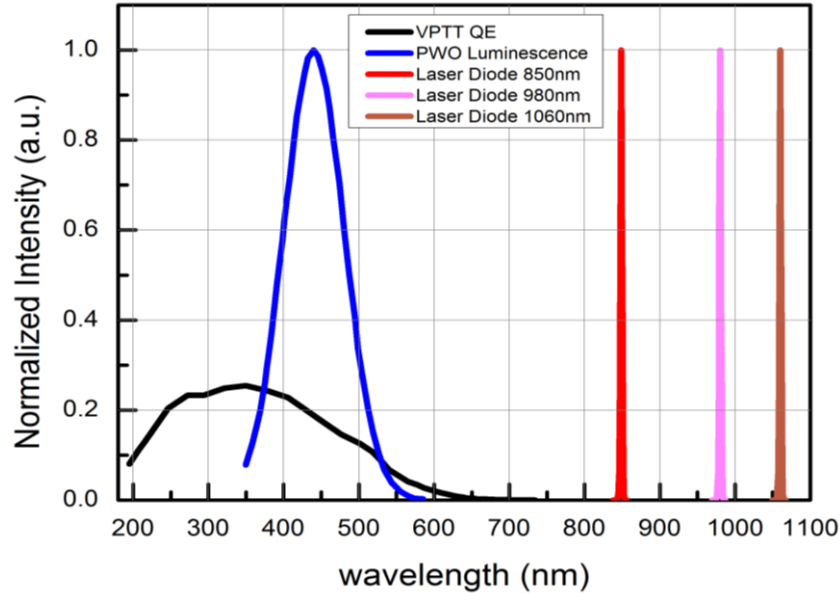
Schematic layout of the experimental setup



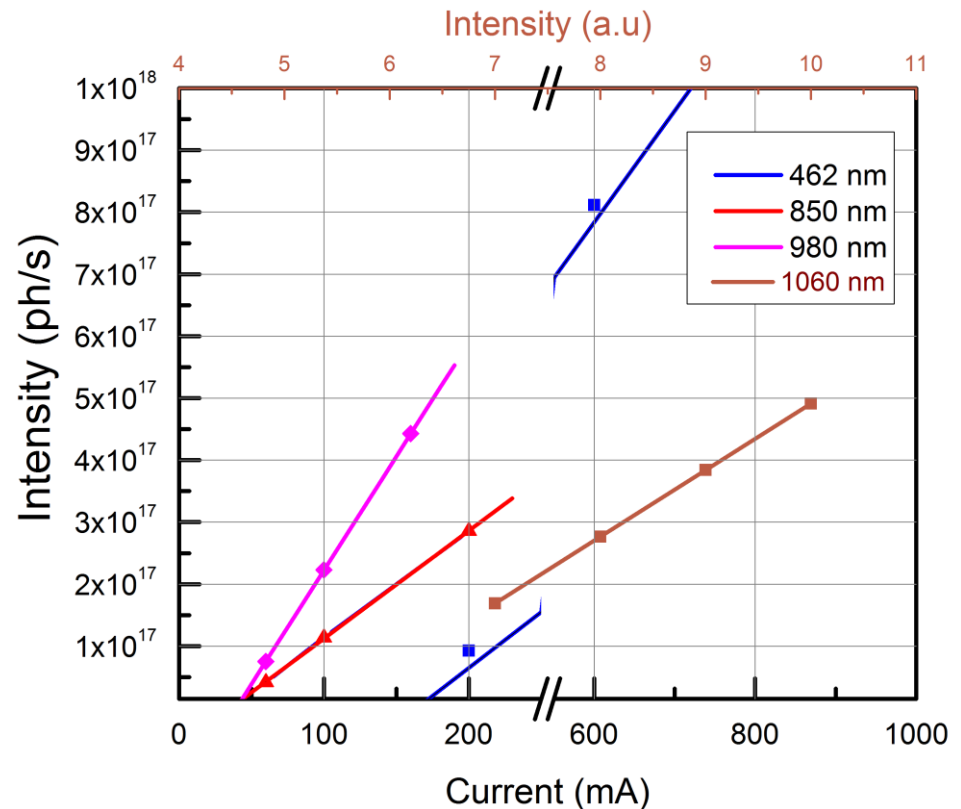
Experimental setup was updated:

- to reduce light leakage from crystal;
- to optimize light reflection and collection .

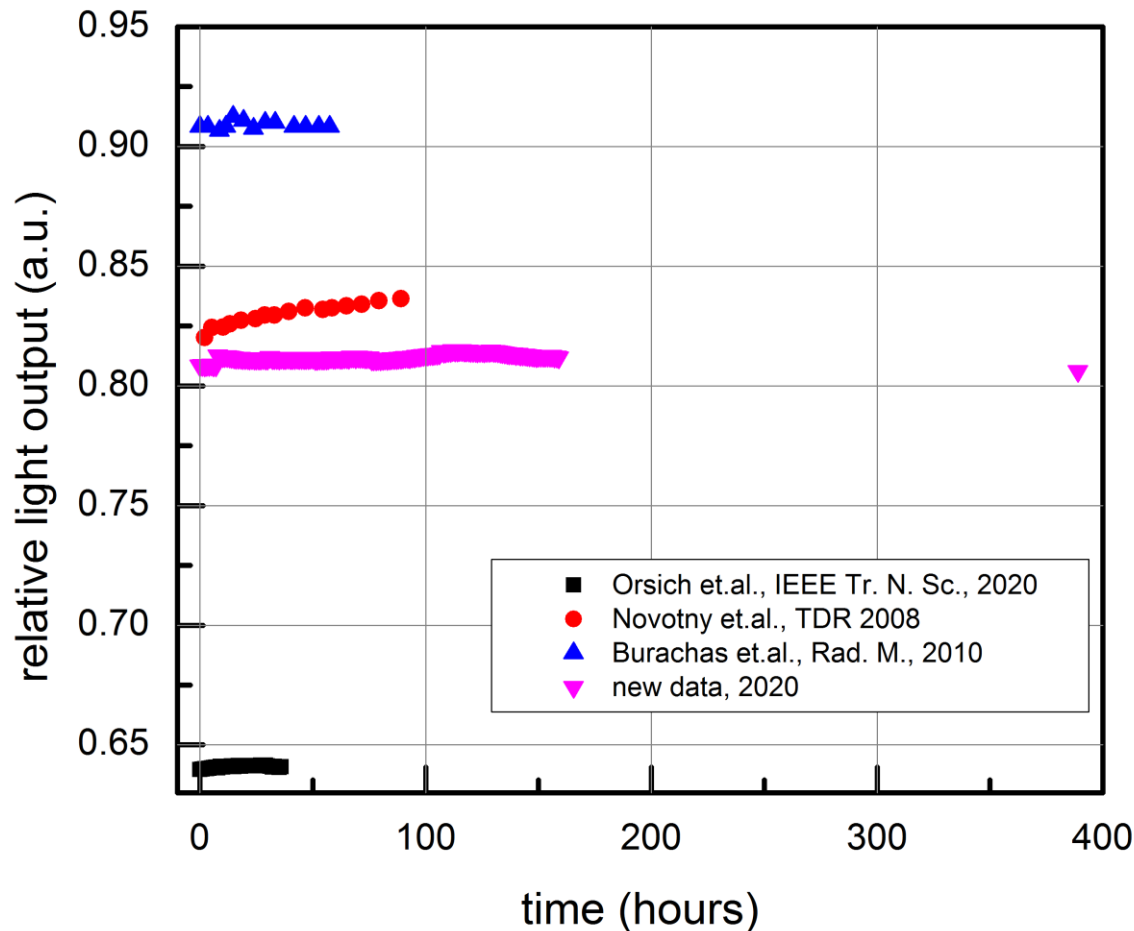
- Laser diode system**



- Test with set of laser diodes were done: **462, 850, 980, 1060 nm**
- The intensity of laser diodes was measured by optical power meter for whole system (include optical fibers)



Spontaneous recovery of the PWO crystal after the irradiation at -25°C

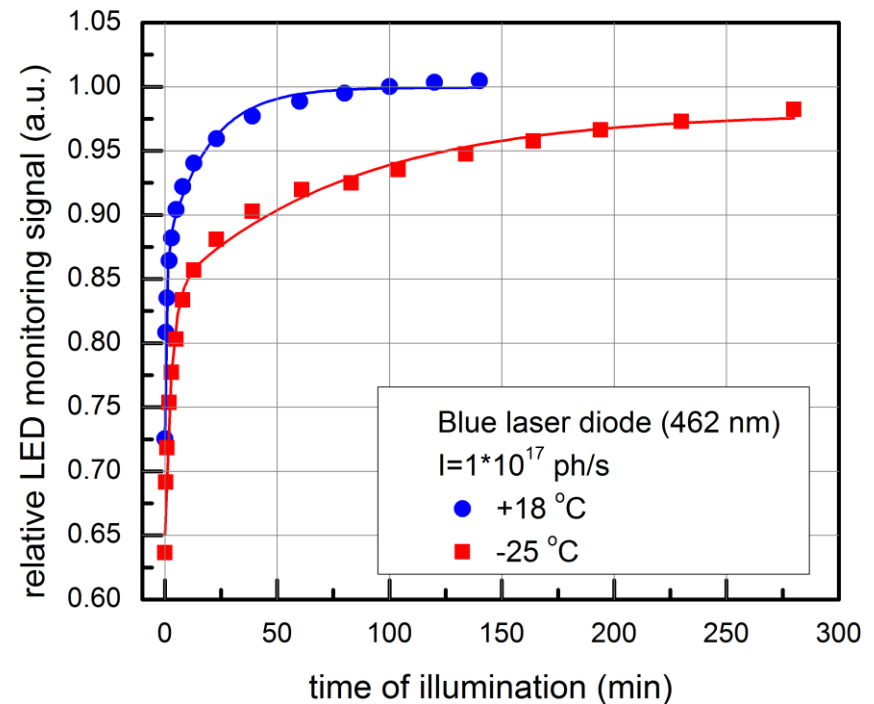
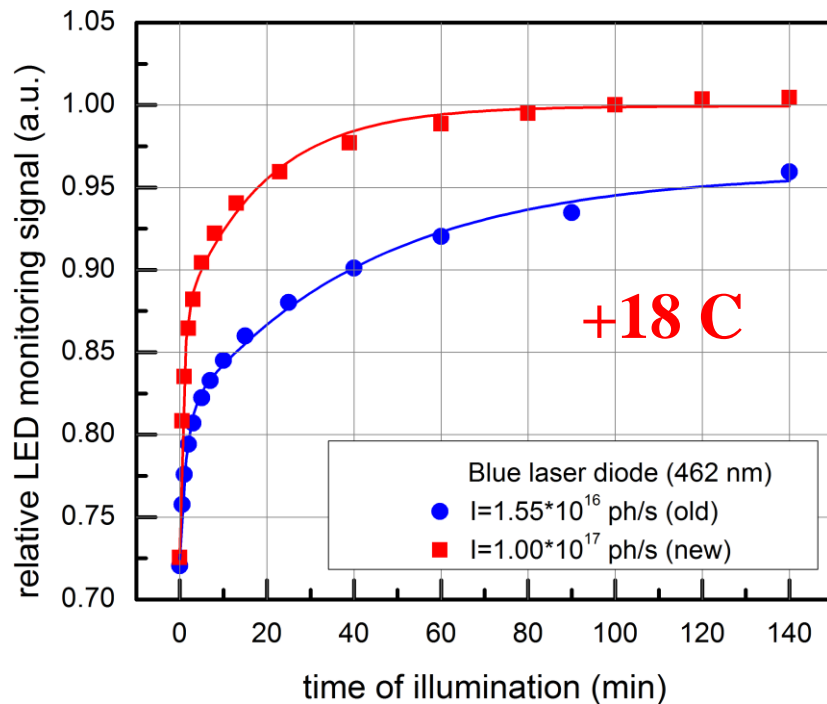


Dose rate for new data was
6.4 Gy/h during 4.5 h
(integral dose = 30 Gy)

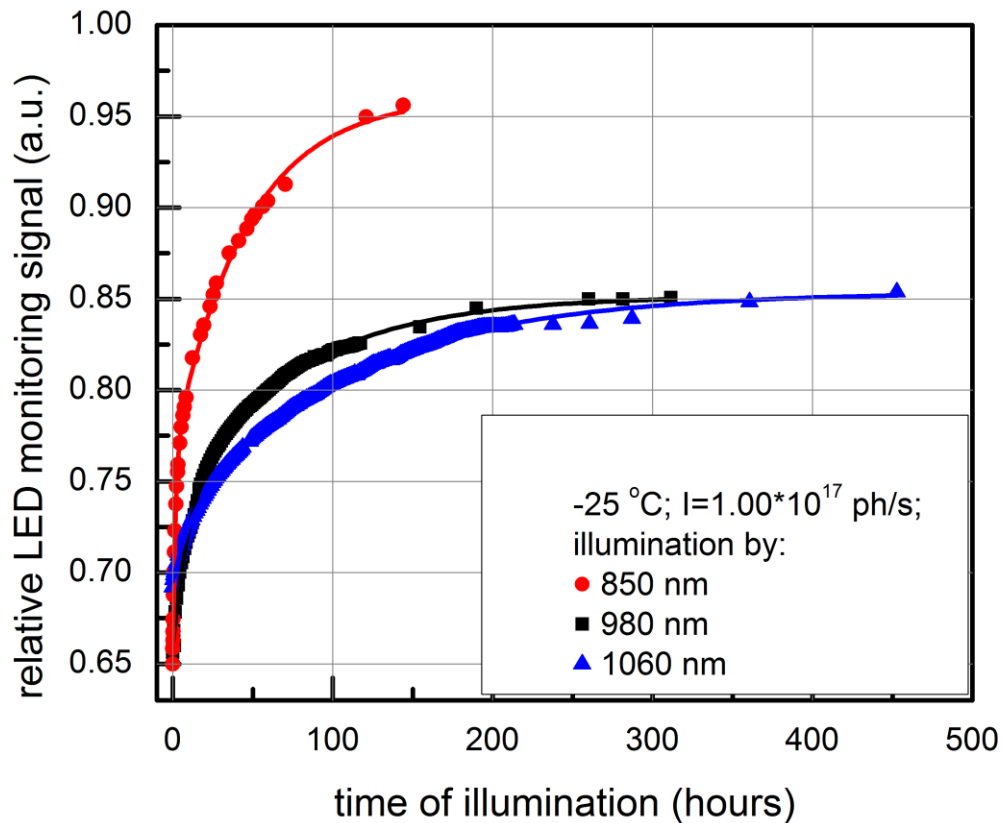
- comparison with previous study
- **no significant spontaneous recovery at the low temperature during 380 hours of the measurement.**

Recovery curves of the PWO crystal after the irradiation as a function of the integral duration of the illumination with blue laser diodes at **+18° C** and **-25° C**.

Dose rate of 6.4 Gy/h during 4.5 h (integral dose of 30 Gy)



Recovery curves after irradiation at **-25° C.**



Dose rate of 6.4 Gy/h
 during 4.5 h (integral
 dose of 30 Gy)

- Fitting function:

$$1 - a_1 e^{-\frac{x}{t_1}} - a_2 e^{-\frac{x}{t_2}} - c,$$

where $a = a_1 + a_2$ - sum of
 recovery;

t_1 - fast recovery constant;

t_2 - slow recovery constant

c - residual damage

Fit parameters of recovery

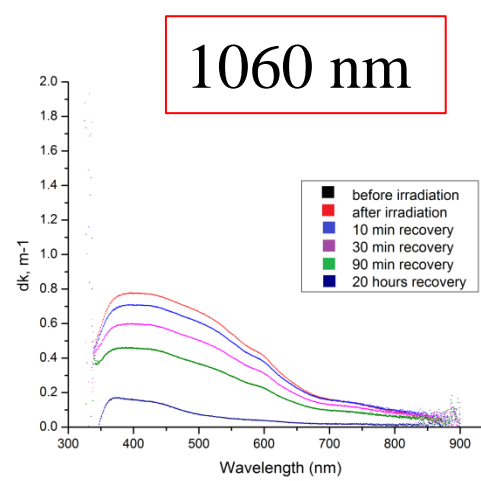
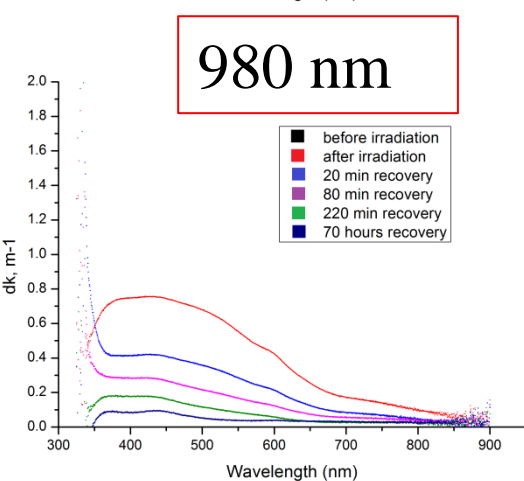
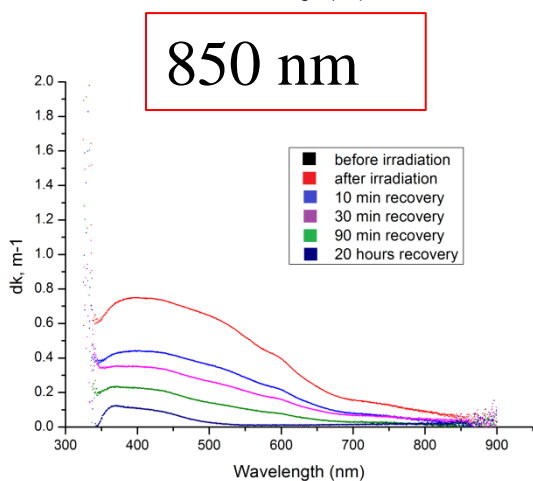
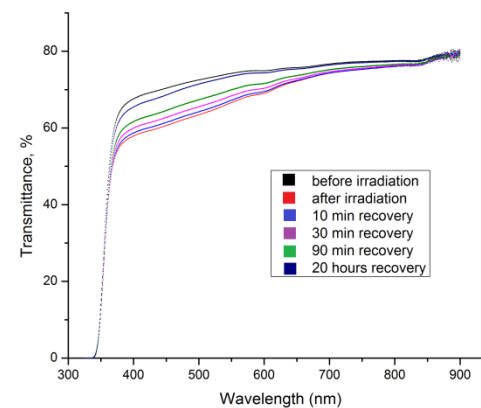
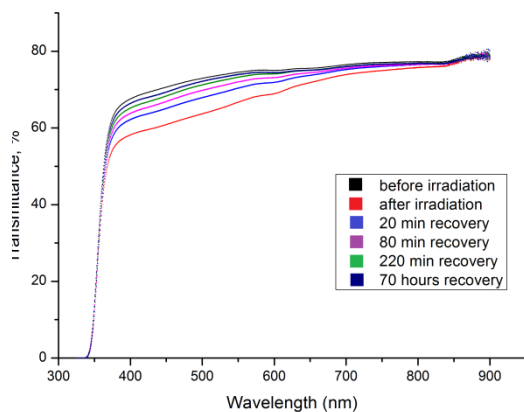
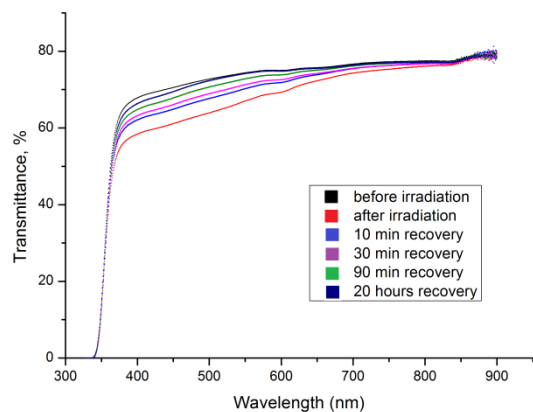
Fitting function: $1 - a_1 e^{-\frac{x}{t_1}} - a_2 e^{-\frac{x}{t_2}} - c;$

$$R_i = \frac{a_i t_i}{\sum_{i=1}^2 a_i t_i}, \quad \text{where } a = a_1 + a_2$$

Wavelength of light illumination	'a', sum recovery (%)	't ₁ ', fast recovery constant (hours)	'R ₁ ', contribution fast constant(%)	't ₂ ', slow recovery constant (hours)	'R ₂ ', contribution slow constant (%)	'c', residual damage (%)
464 nm	33.0	0.047	4.5	1.34	95.5	2
850 nm	33.0	1.77	2.5	45.3	97.5	4
980 nm	19.6	10.14	8.9	74.77	91.1	15
1060 nm	15.2	10.4	2.0	106.3	98.0	15

- **Limit of implementation the «online» mode recovery placed between 850 nm and 980 nm!!**

Recovery spectra of the transmittance and dk @ RT



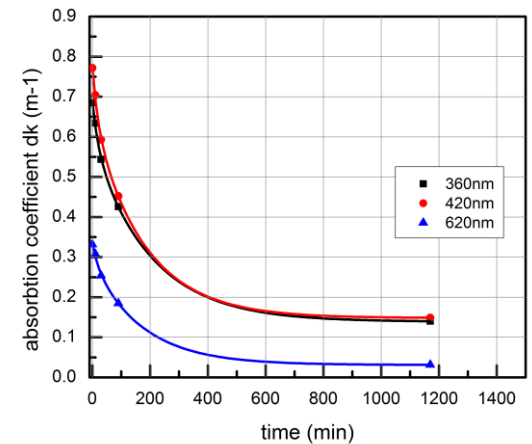
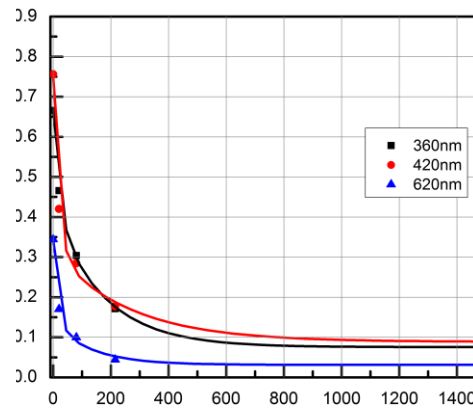
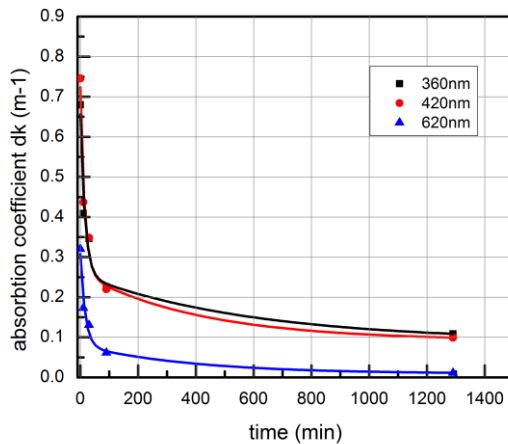
- Recovery of dk measured at 360, 420 and 620 nm @RT.
- The illumination with laser diodes: 850 nm, 980 nm, 1060 nm

Light illumination by:

850 nm

980 nm

1060 nm



$$dk = \frac{1}{l} * \ln\left(\frac{T_{int}}{T_{after}}\right)$$

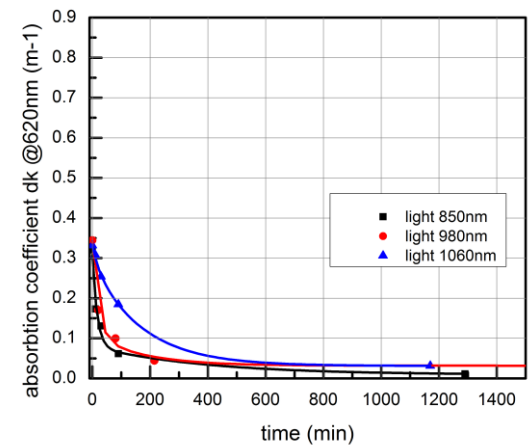
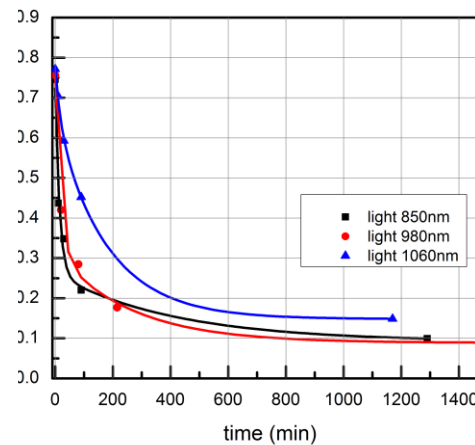
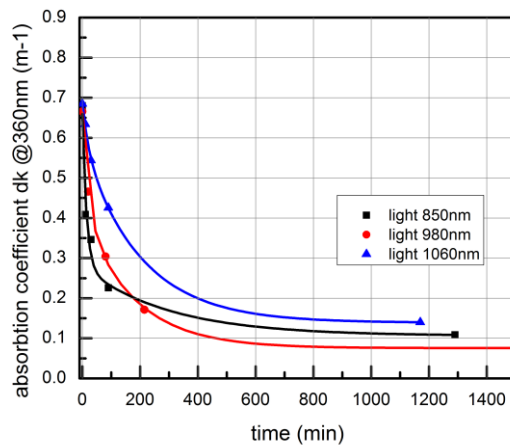
- Recovery of dk measured at 360, 420 and 620 nm @RT.
- The illumination with laser diodes: 850 nm, 980 nm, 1060 nm

Absorbtion coefficient at:

360 nm

420 nm

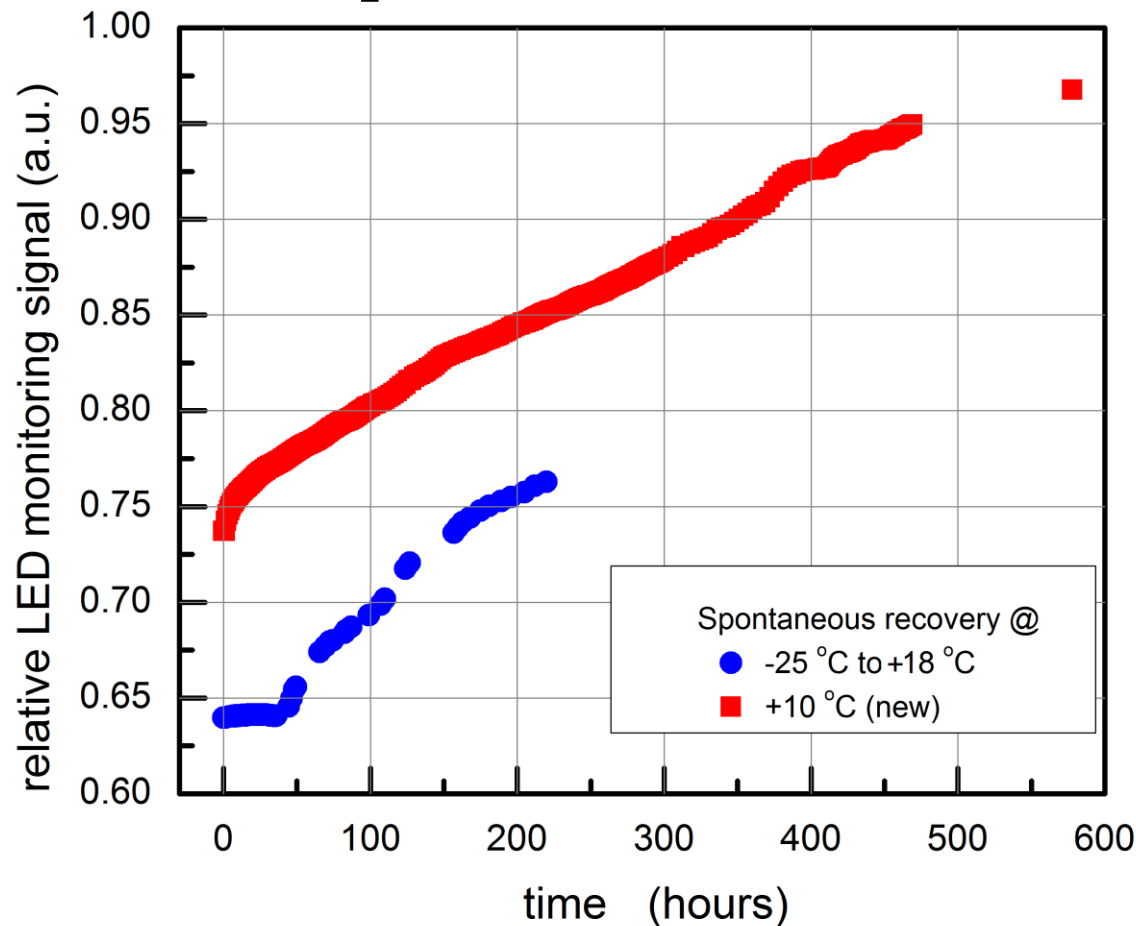
620 nm



Summary

- The stimulated recovery process is an effective application to reduce radiation damage of the EMC units.
- Since VPTT has a negligible quantum efficiency in the infrared region, the stimulated recovery with light between **850 nm and 1100 nm** opens an opportunity for the “online” recovery mode mode at low temperature at low dose rate (5-30 mGy/h).
- The stimulated recovery with blue light can be implemented only in “offline” mode.
- Further tests to define intensity for 980/1060 nm light illumination at low dose rate (5-30 mGy/h) and PANDA EMC working temperature(-25° C).
- Radiation damage curve at low dose rate to evaluate time range for “offline” mode.

Spontaneous recovery of the PWO crystal after the irradiation at +10° C (comparison with +18° C and -25° C)



Dose rate of 6.4 Gy/h during 4.5 h (integral dose of **30 Gy**) for 10° C and 4.6 Gy/h during 6.5 h (integral 30 Gy) for range from -25° C to +18° C.

Back slides

