Tohoku-Mainz meeting

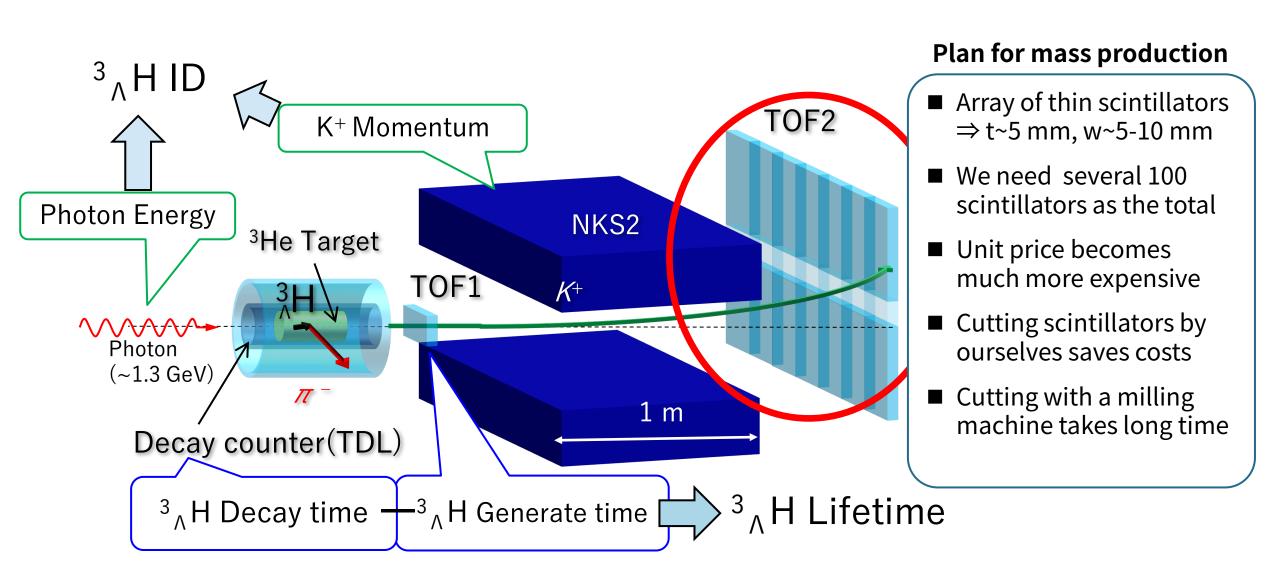
Contents

Scintillator cut with a laser processing machine

Tohoku University
Sho Nagao
Tomomasa Fujiwara

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New TOF counter

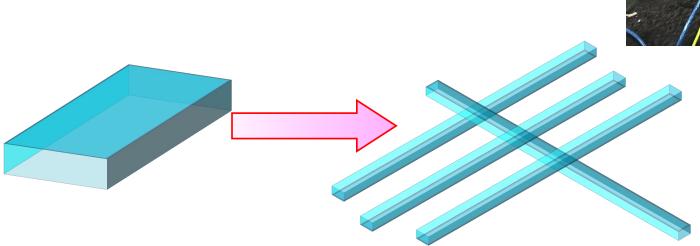


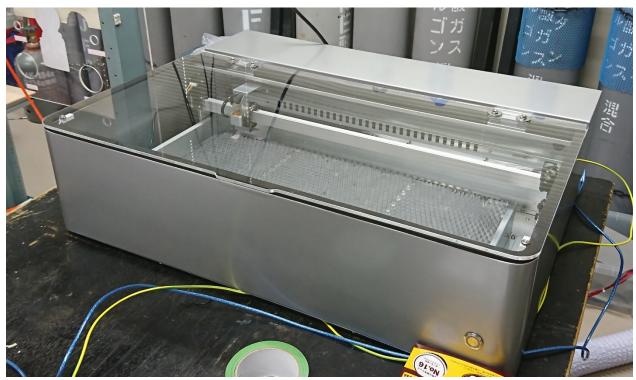
Laser processing

- We introduced the laser cutter to manufacture scintillators
- \blacksquare CO₂ type laser ($\lambda \sim 10.6$ μm; IR region)
- Our goal
 - ⇒To process large scintillator plates (\sim 5×100×450 mm³) into thin scintillator bar (\sim 5×5-10×450 mm³)

If it works well...

Prototyping and mass production will make progress very well!





https://www.podea.net/podea-02

Param.		
Max power	[W]	40
Maximum processing size	[mm]	600×300
Maximum cuttable thickness	[mm]	10

Image

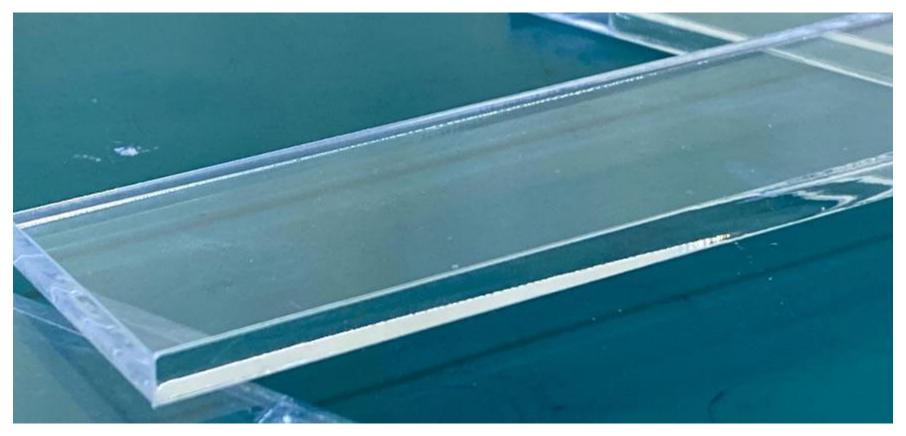
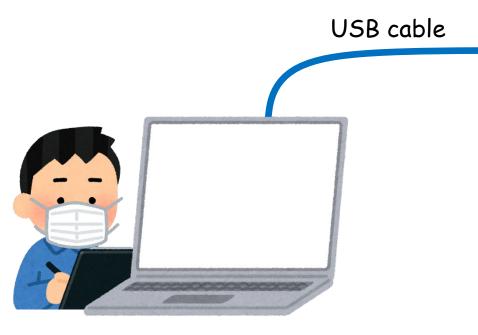
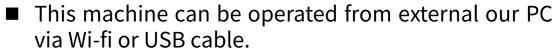


Photo by PODEA

Software

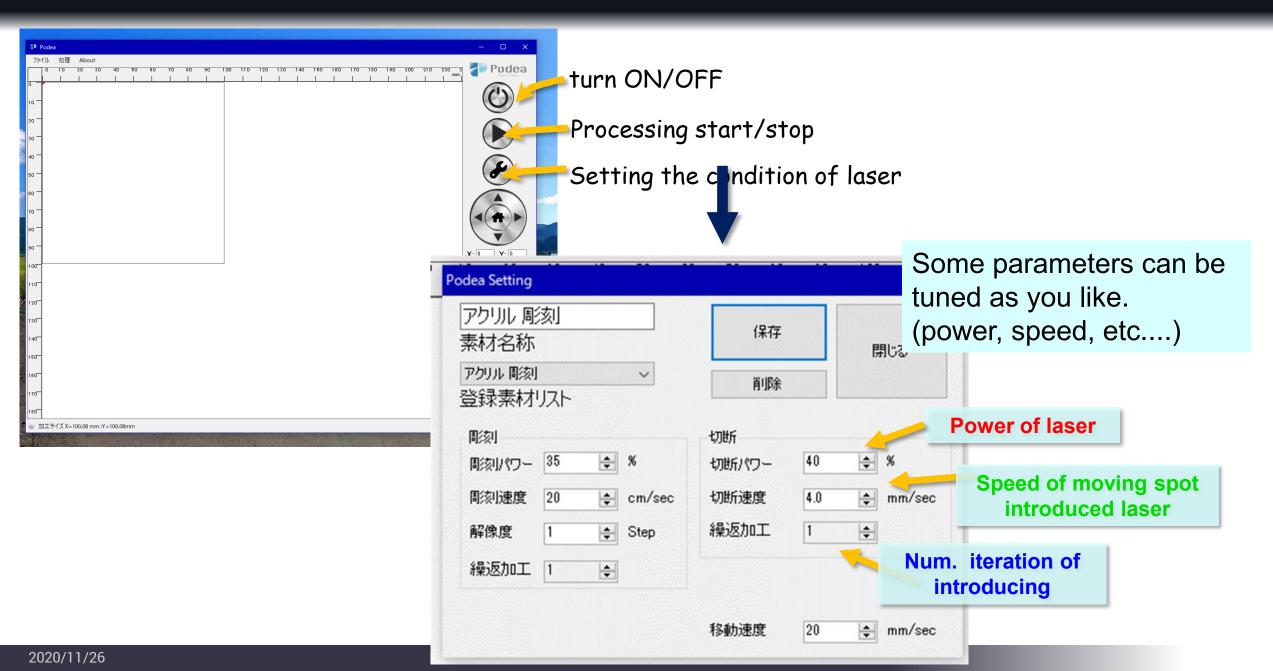




- Illustrator or CorelDRAW is available.
- Decimal application is necessary for the operation.

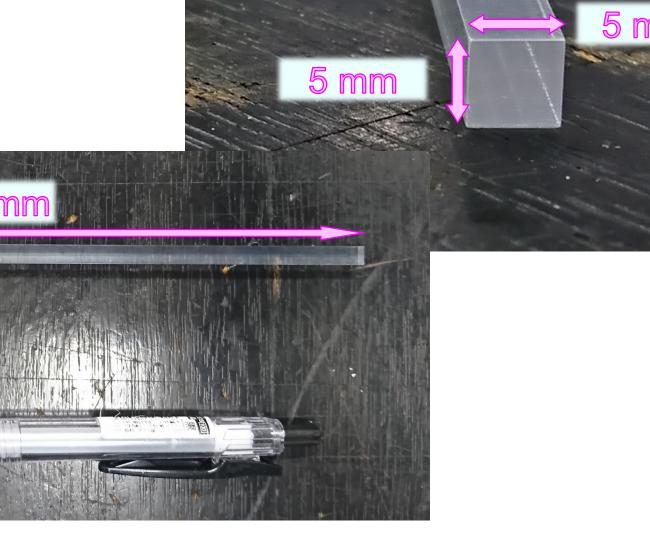


Software



Sample test

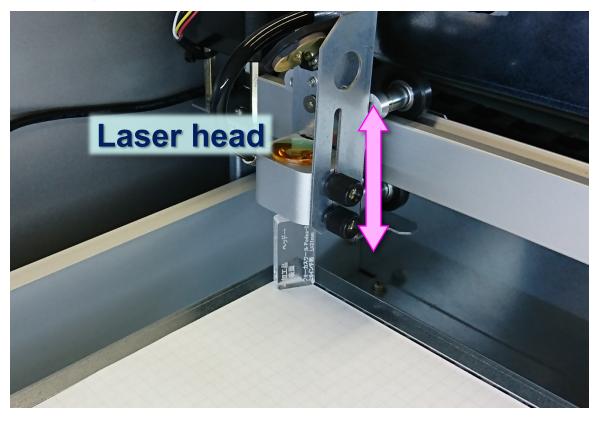
- Now we are testing this machine
- Purpose: to find the best condition to process scintillators

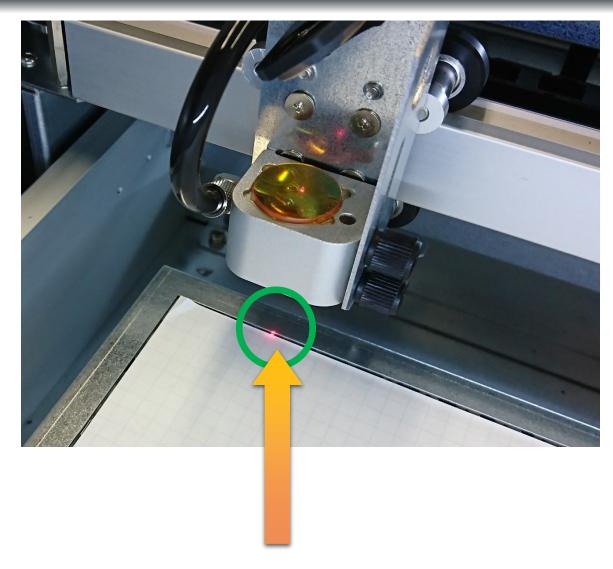


Sample test

Tune the height of laser head part to laser focus on the surface of the material certainly



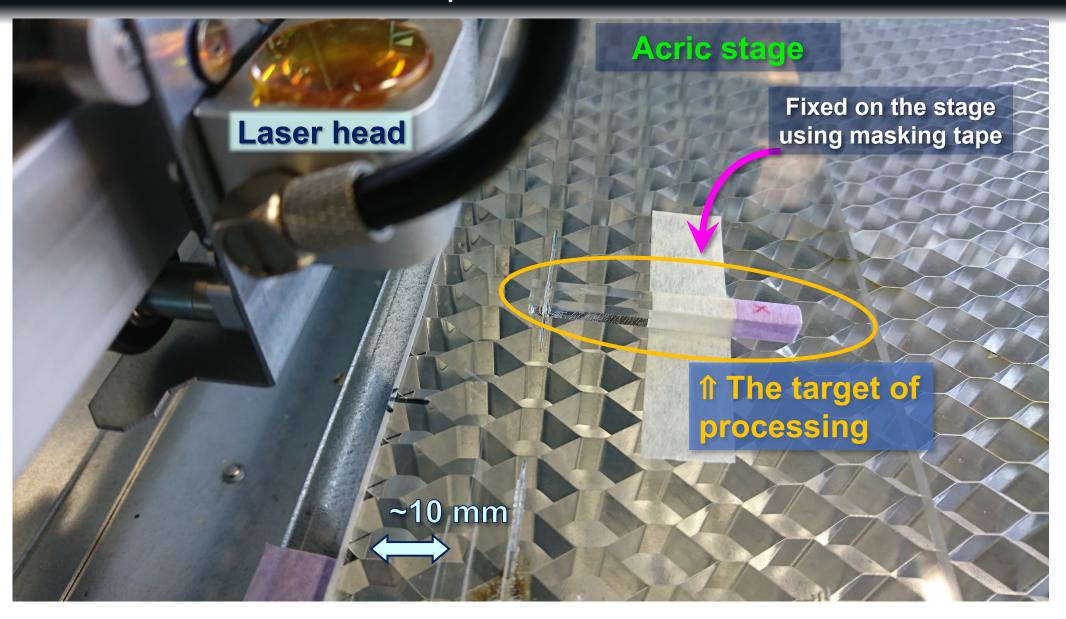




Tune the position of the material using laser pointer

Sample test

Setup

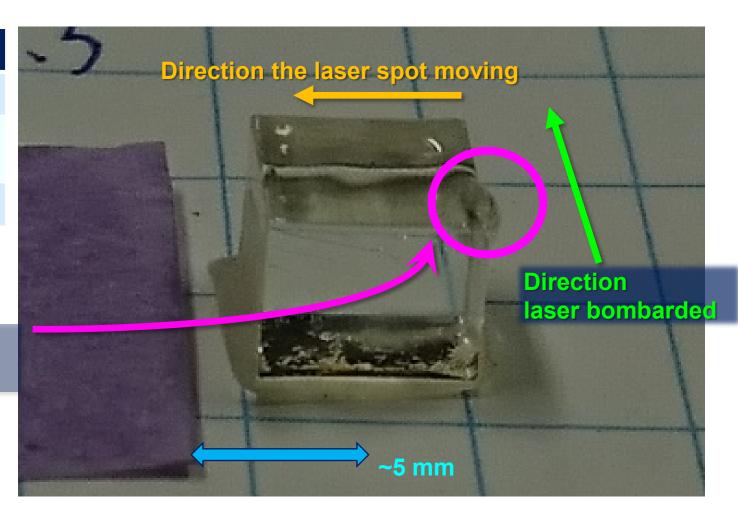


Result 2

■ We tested several combinations

Param.		Val.
Power	[%]	70
Processing speed	[mm/s]	2.5
Iteration		1

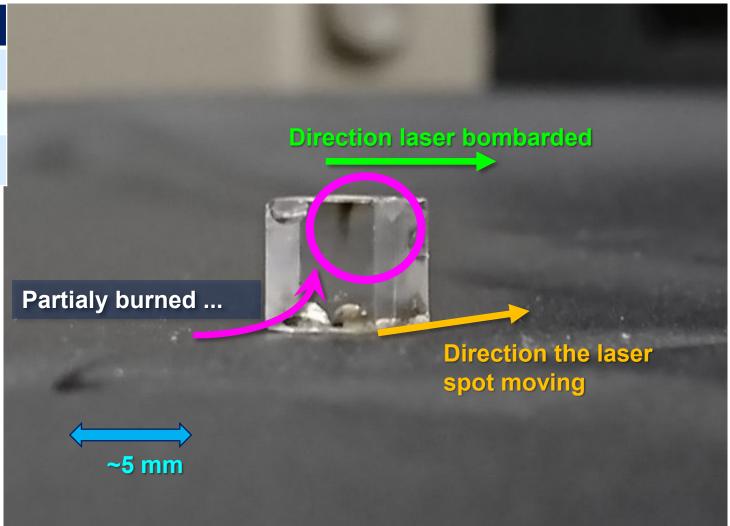
Partialy melted scintillator ⇒ too heated??



Result 1

■ Tested at lower power

Param.		Val.
Power	[%]	40
Processing speed	[mm/s]	4.0
Iteration		1



Summary

- ➤ We arranged a laser processing machine to cut scintillators.
- > The machine from PODEA consists of a CO2 laser, a stage and moving frame, max. power is 40W.
- ➤ Laser-cut for an acrylic seems to be good.
- > Scintillator-cut for a scintillator does not work well in the same way...
- > Some tuning (power, speed, coolant) is necessary.
- > Time resolution performance should be checked.