

Optical Quality of the PANDA Barrel DIRC Prototype Radiator Plates



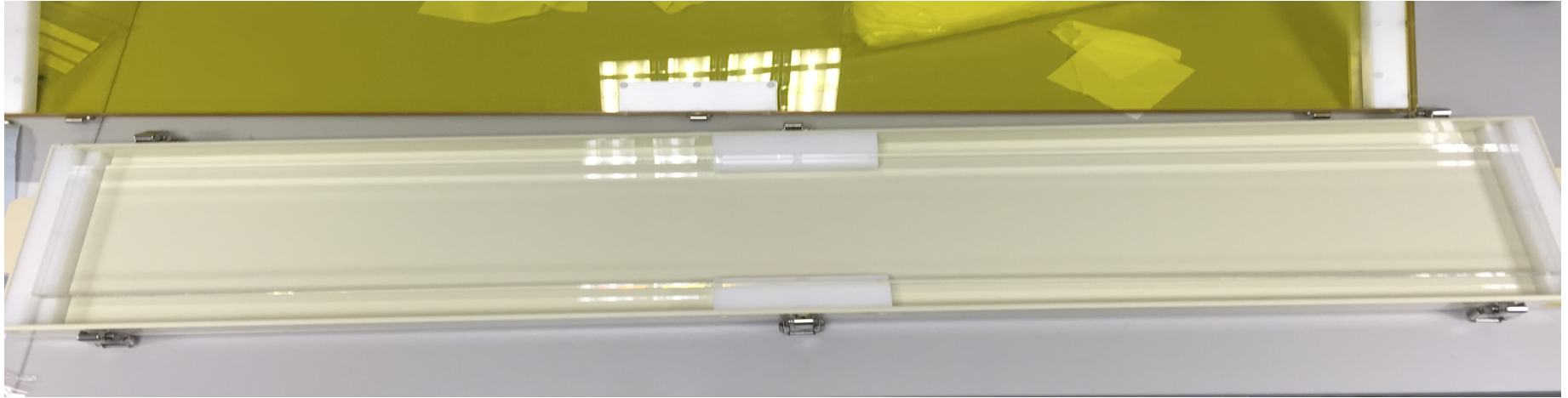
Marvin Krebs*

The logo for HGS-HIRe for FAIR, featuring the text "HGS-HIRe for FAIR" in white and yellow on a blue background, with "Helmholtz Graduate School for Hadron and Ion Research" in smaller white text below.

June 7th, 2017

1 plate from Nikon Corp. (loan ended end of May)

1200.0 x 160.0 x 17.0 mm (L x W x T)

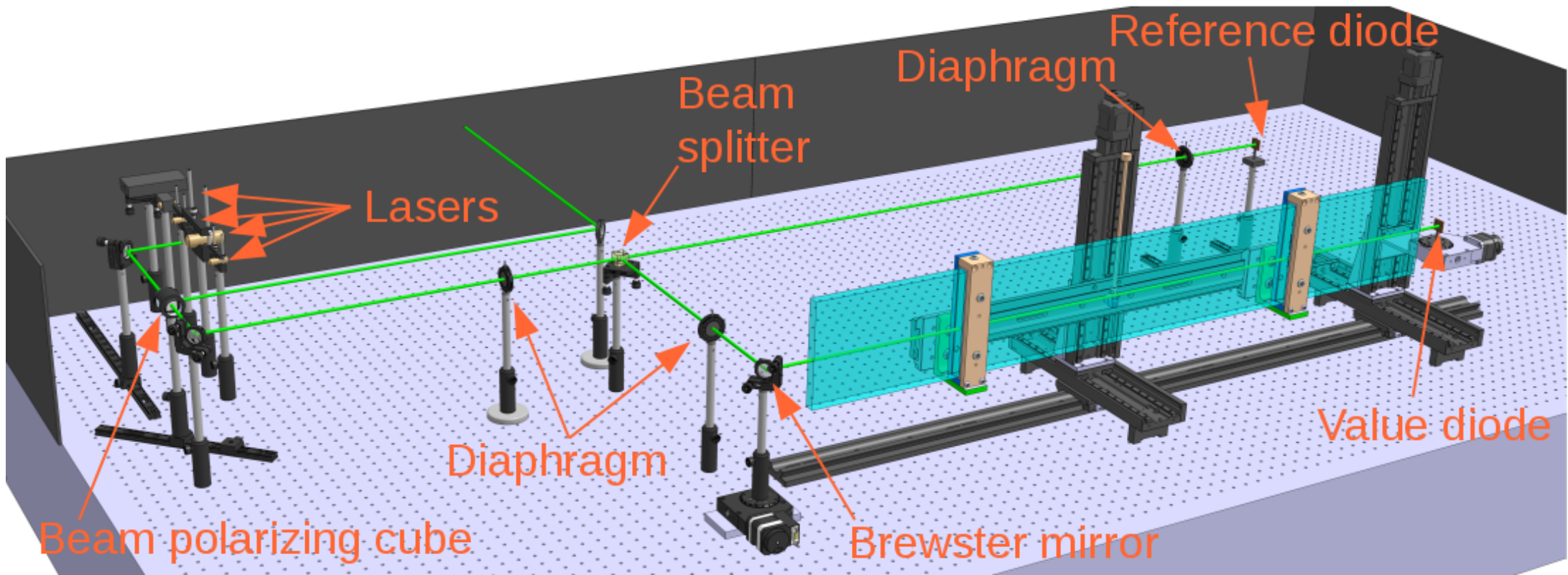


2 plates from InSync Corp. 1225.0 x 175.0 x 17.0 mm (L x W x T)



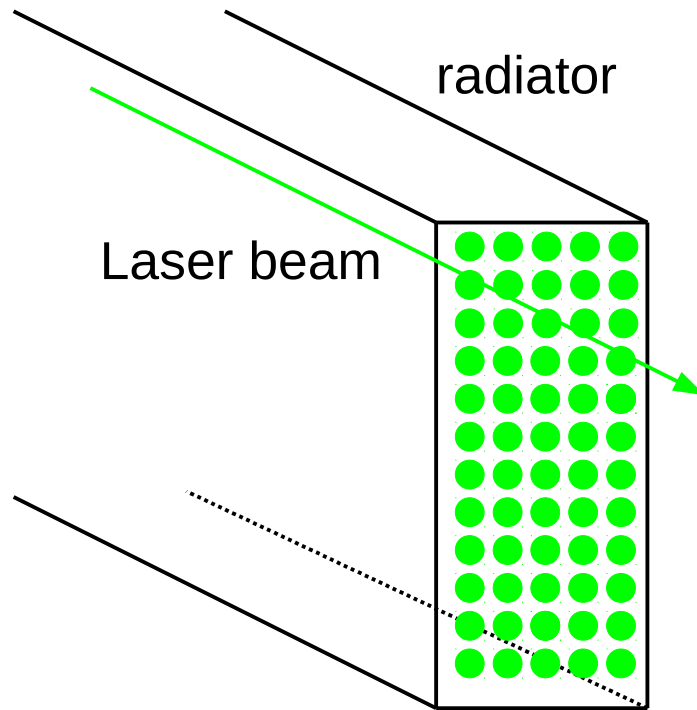
Bulk Transmission

→ Determination of attenuation length Λ

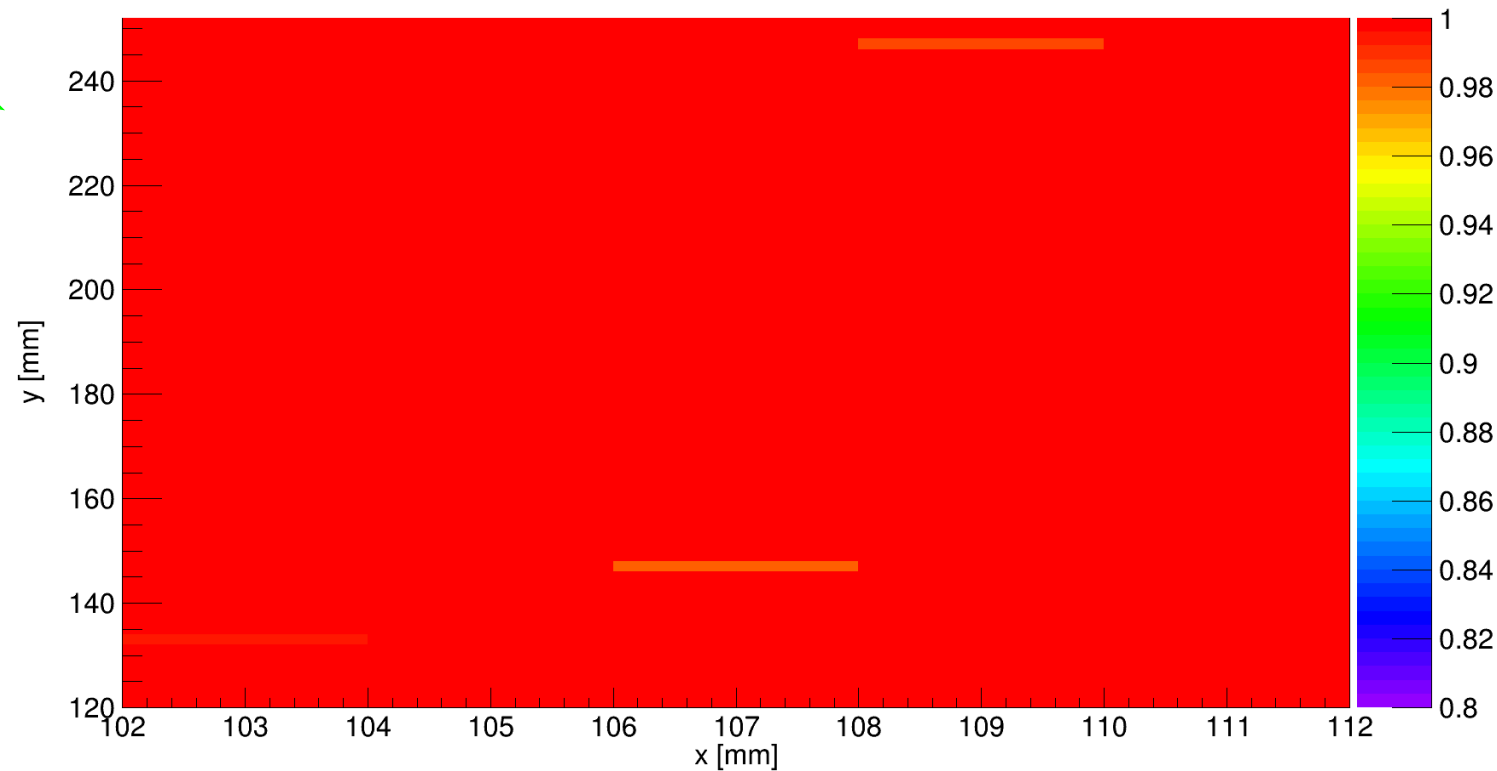


Bulk Transmission

→ Bulk transmission measurement for each wavelength



Result: Color matrix; Intensities are already Fresnel corrected



→ Matrix scan of radiator

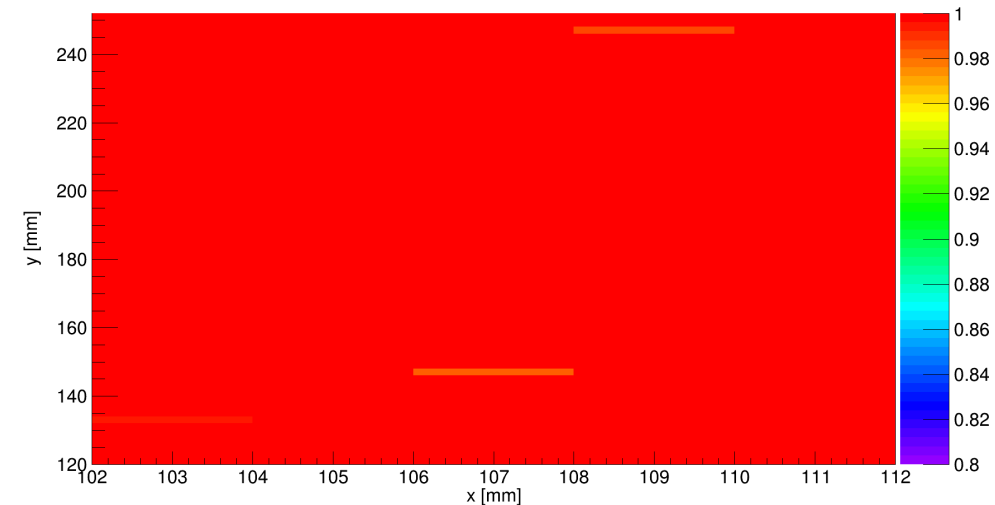
$$T = R^N \exp\left(\frac{L}{\Lambda}\right) \cdot (1 - F)$$

Nikon plate

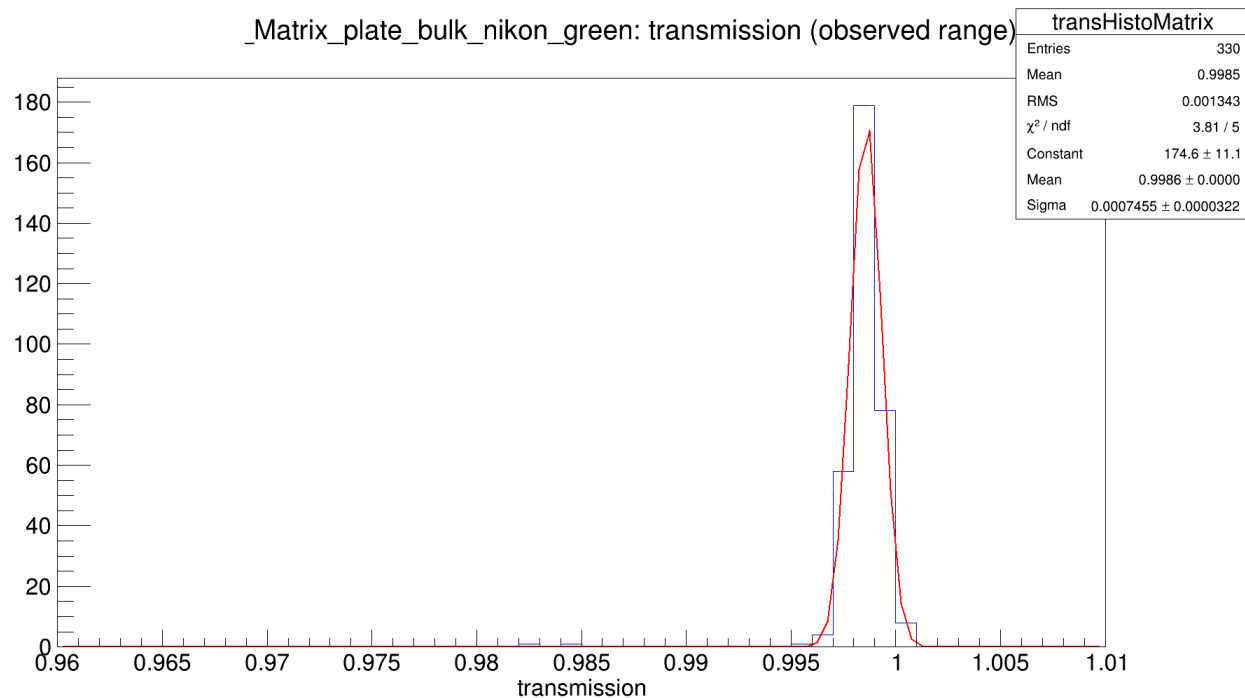
Bulk Transmission

→ Bulk transmission measurement for each wavelength

→ Measured intensities on the z-axis



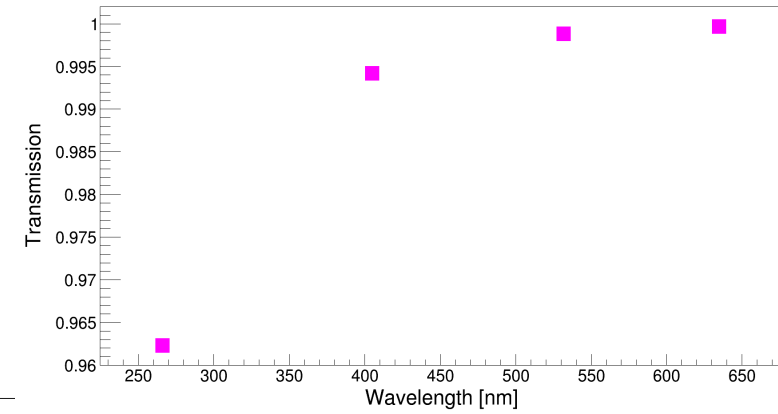
_Matrix_plate_bulk_nikon_green: transmission (observed range)



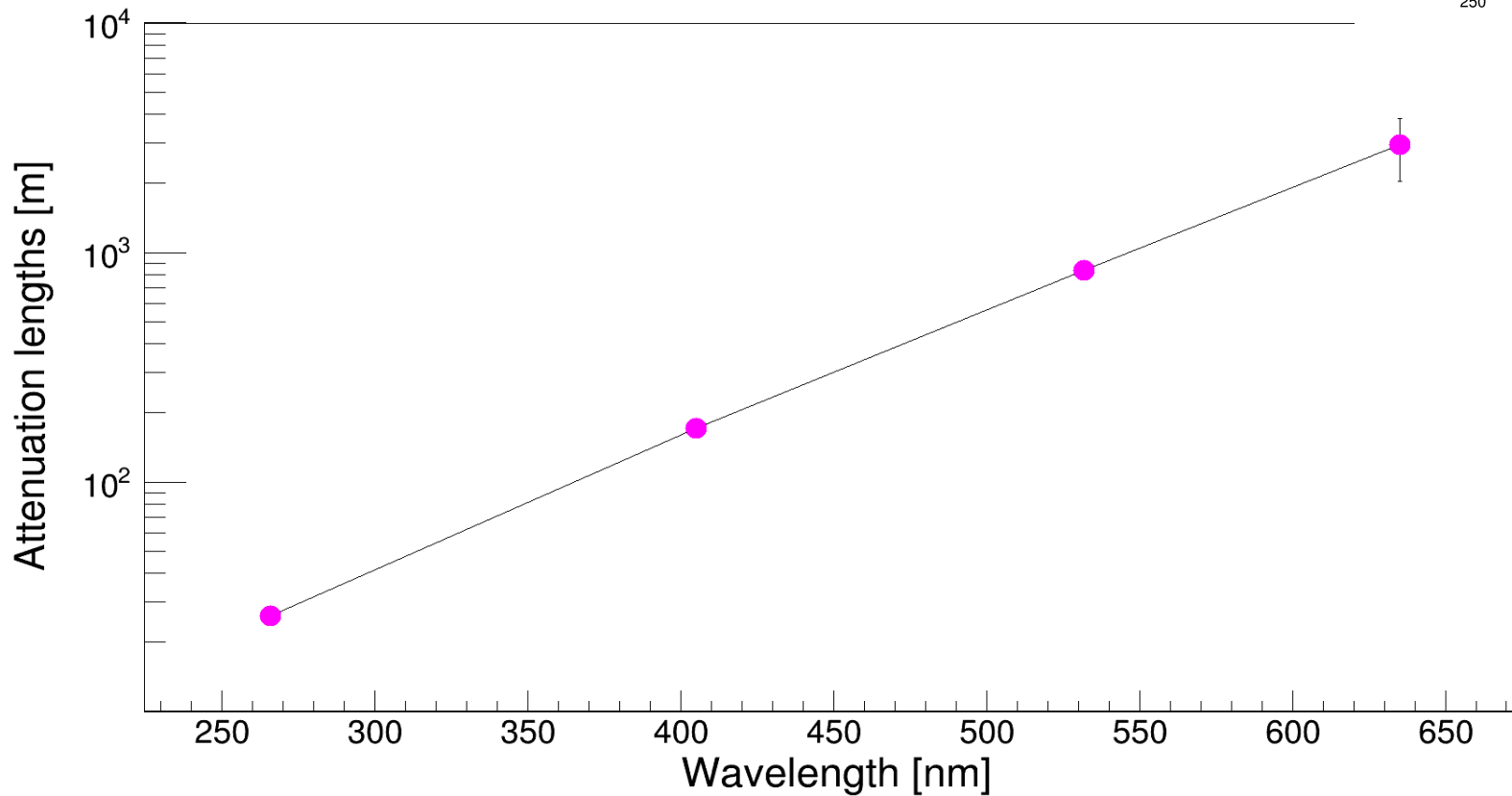
→ These measured intensities are plotted into a histogram
 → The mean bulk transmission T is obtained

Bulk Transmission

→ Bulk transmission measurement for each wavelength



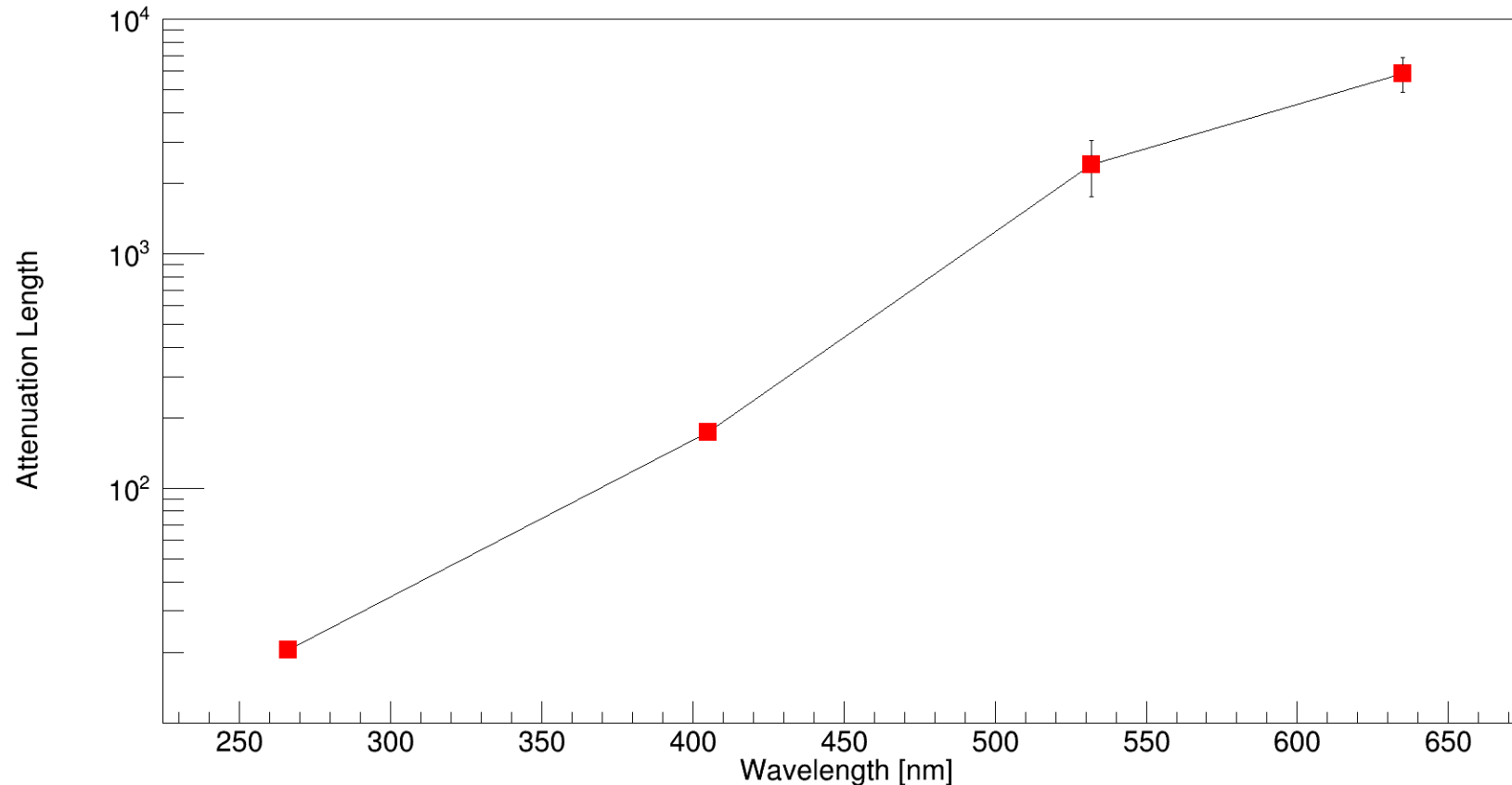
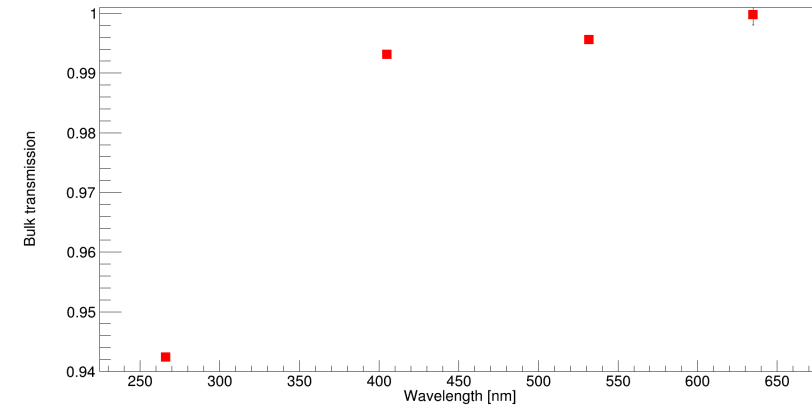
Nikon plate - Attenuation lengths



→ Attenuation length Λ

Bulk Transmission

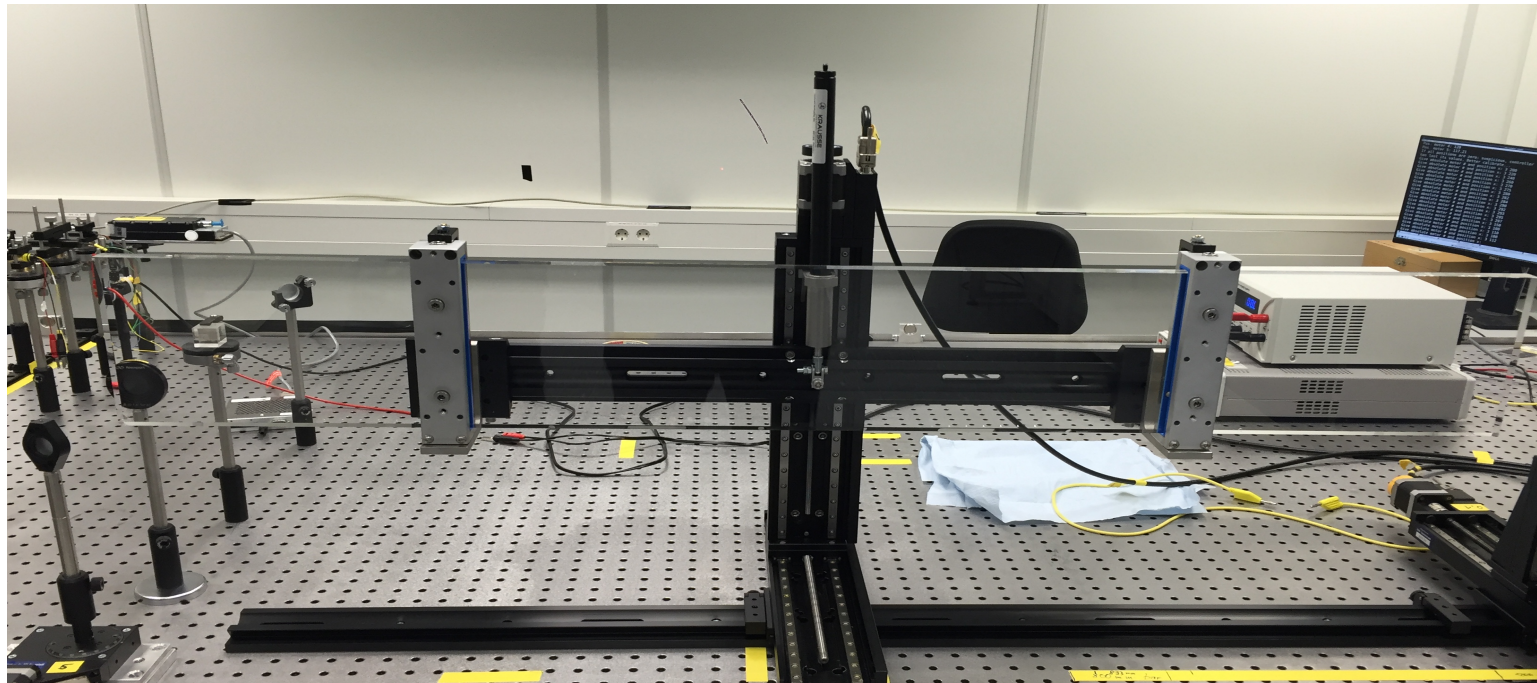
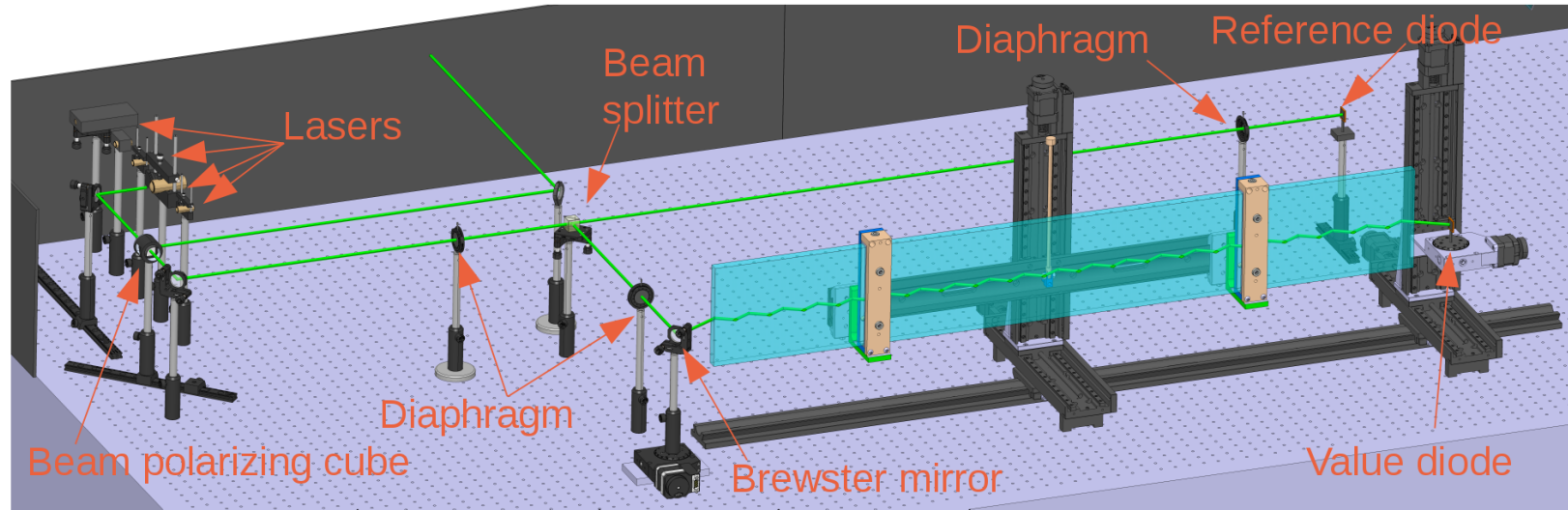
→ Bulk transmission measurement for each wavelength



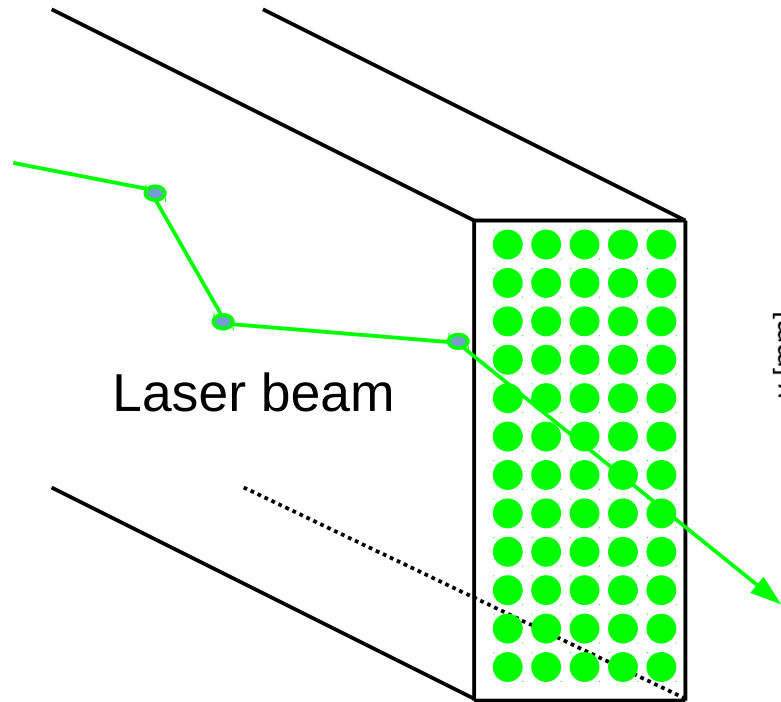
→ Attenuation length Λ

Internal Reflection

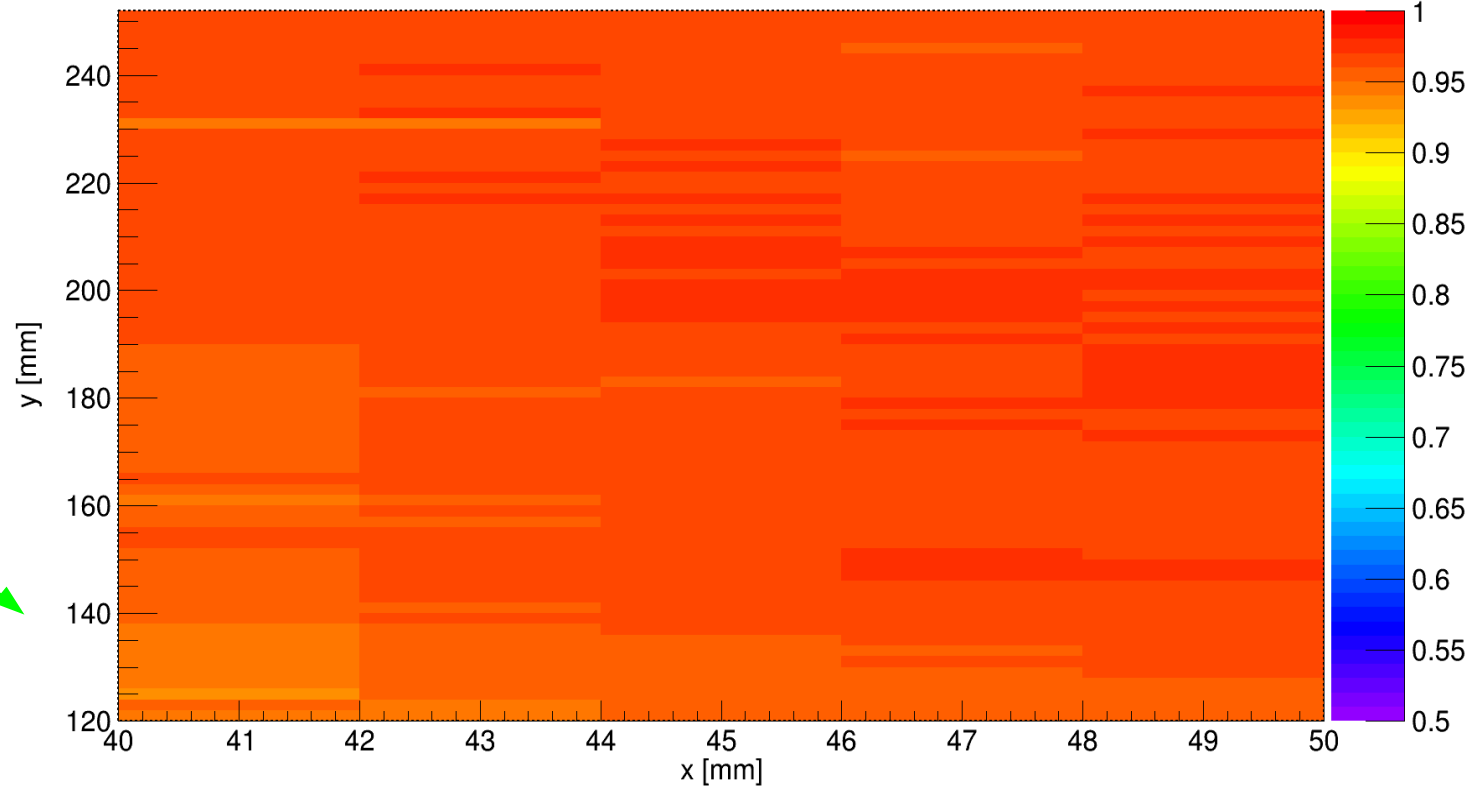
→ For large sides (faces)



Internal Reflection



Blue laser:



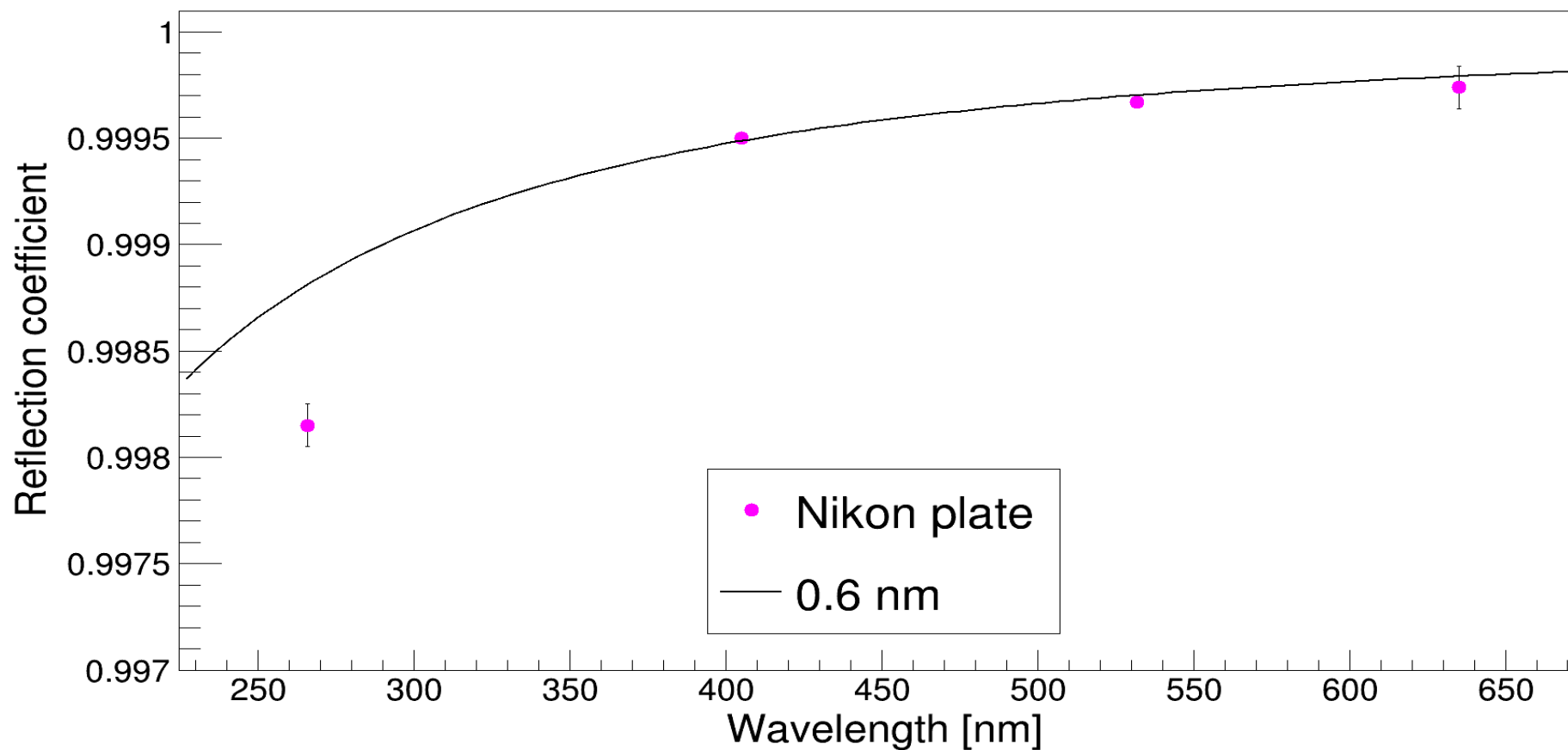
→ 50 reflections inside the radiator

Reflection Coefficient

$$R = 1 - \left(\frac{4 \pi \cdot \cos(\theta) \cdot n \cdot H}{\lambda} \right)^2$$

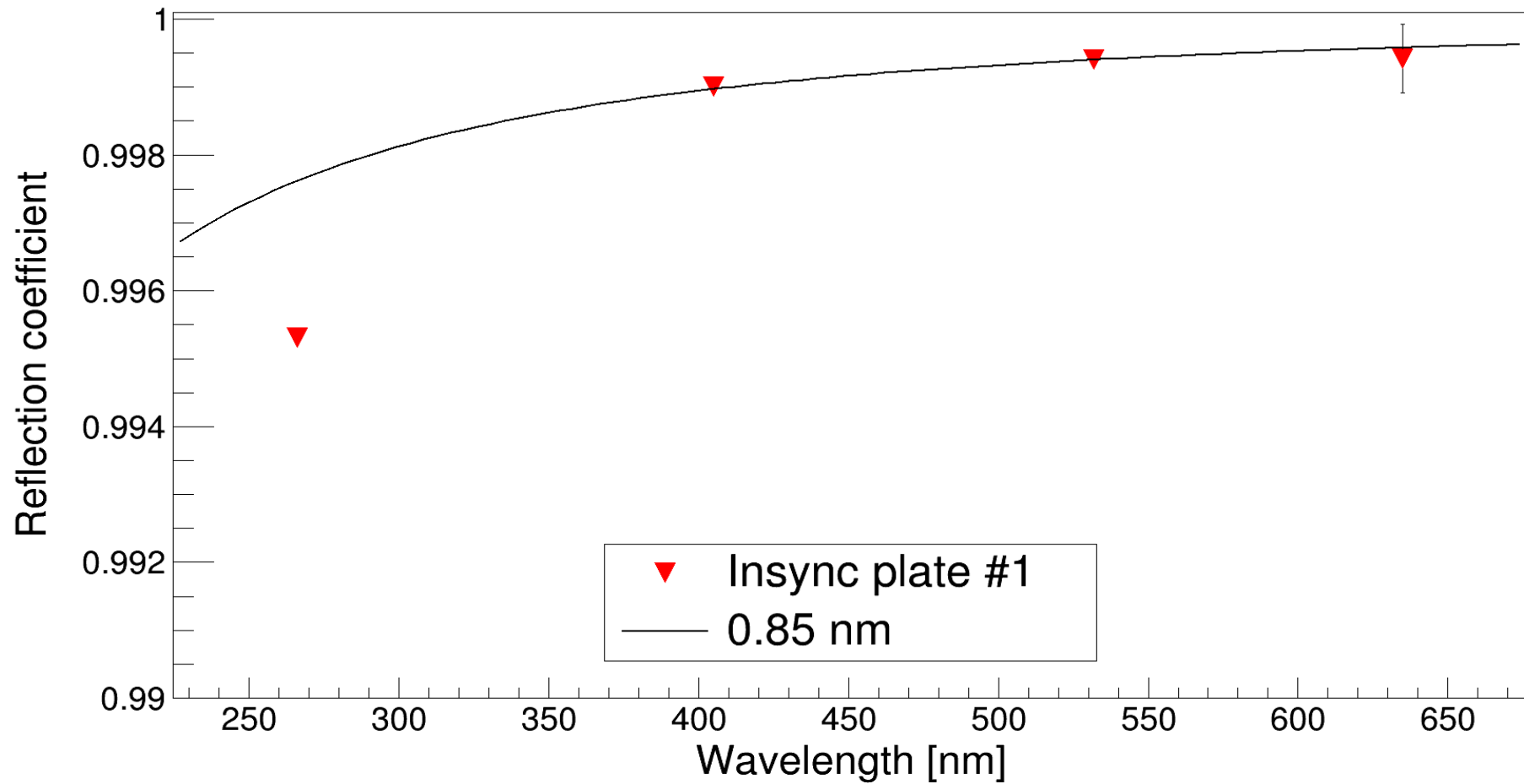
→ Large sides (faces)

Nikon plate - Reflection coefficients for faces



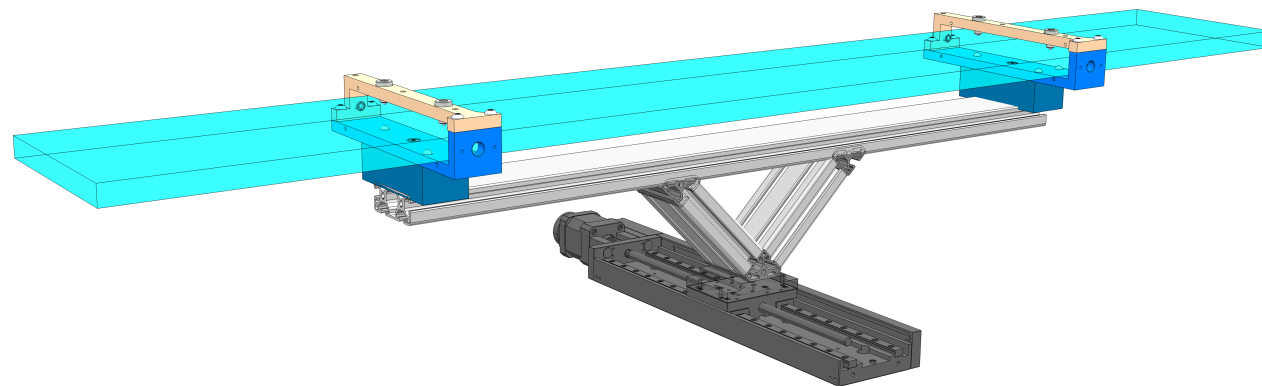
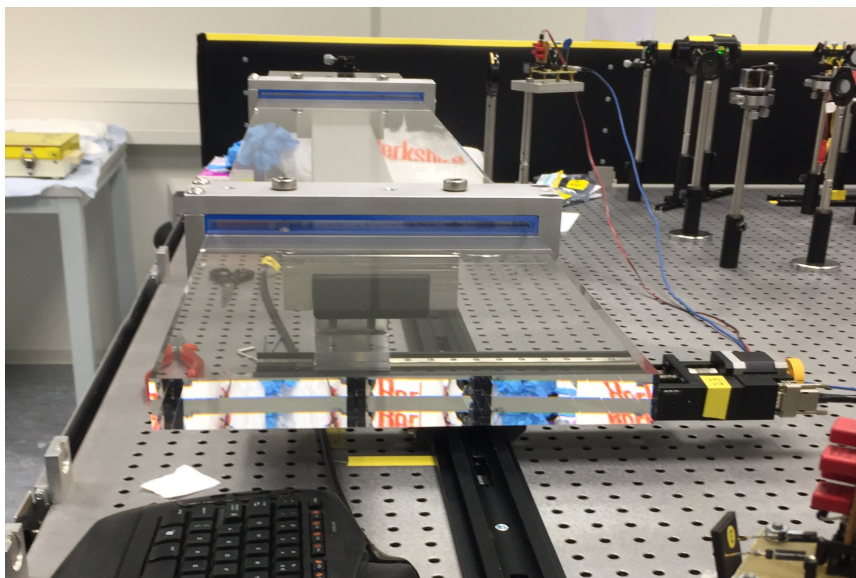
Reflection Coefficient

→ Large sides (faces)

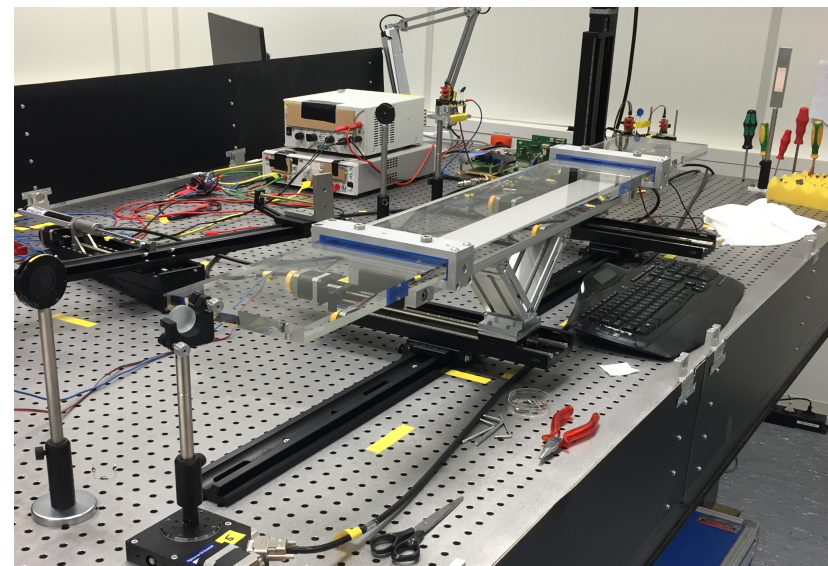


Reflection Coefficient

→ For narrow sides



→ Horizontal orientation of the radiator is needed

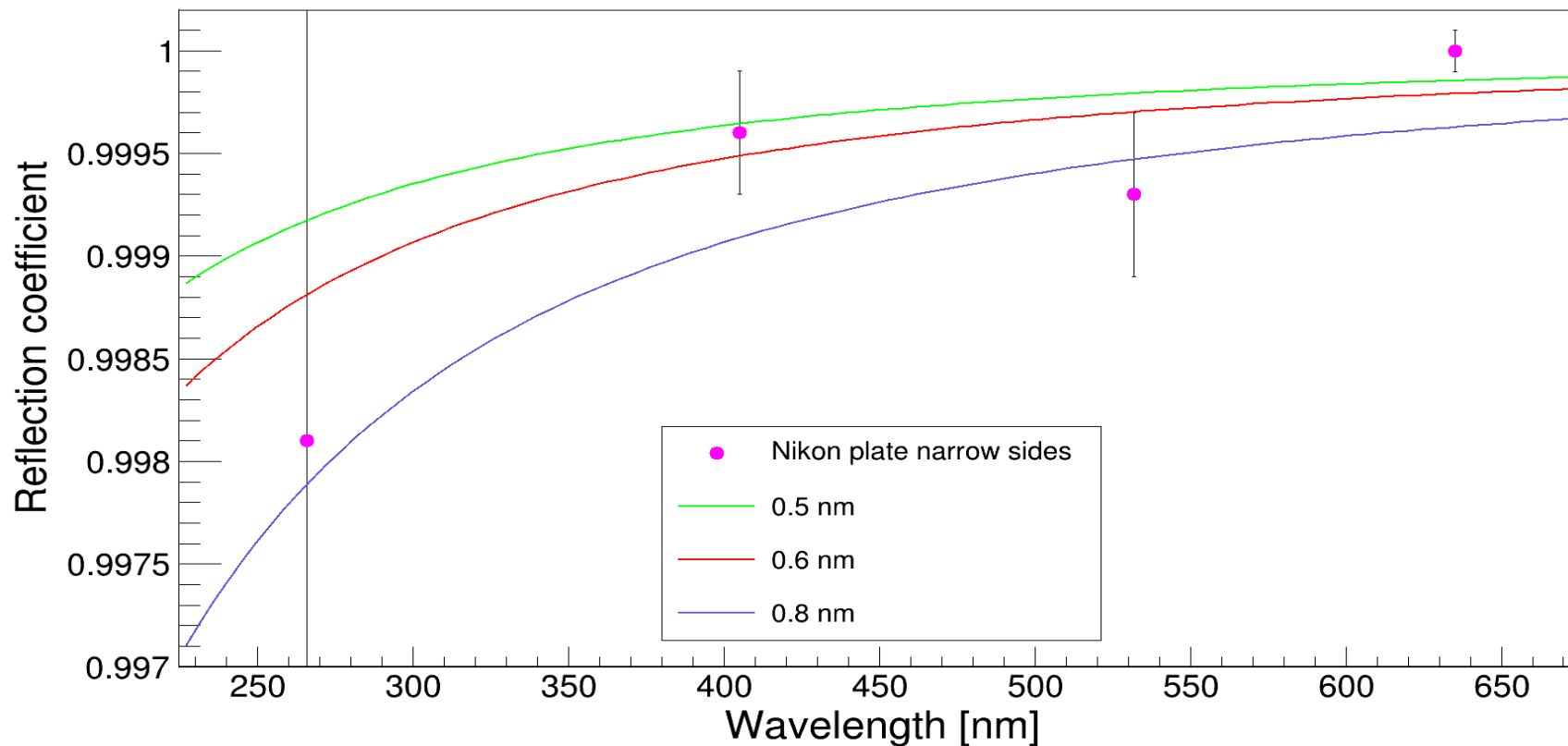


- Only 5 reflections happen inside the radiator
- No movability in y-direction
- Sides are scanned with smaller granularity

Reflection Coefficient

Nikon plate - Reflection coefficients for narrow sides

→ Narrow sides

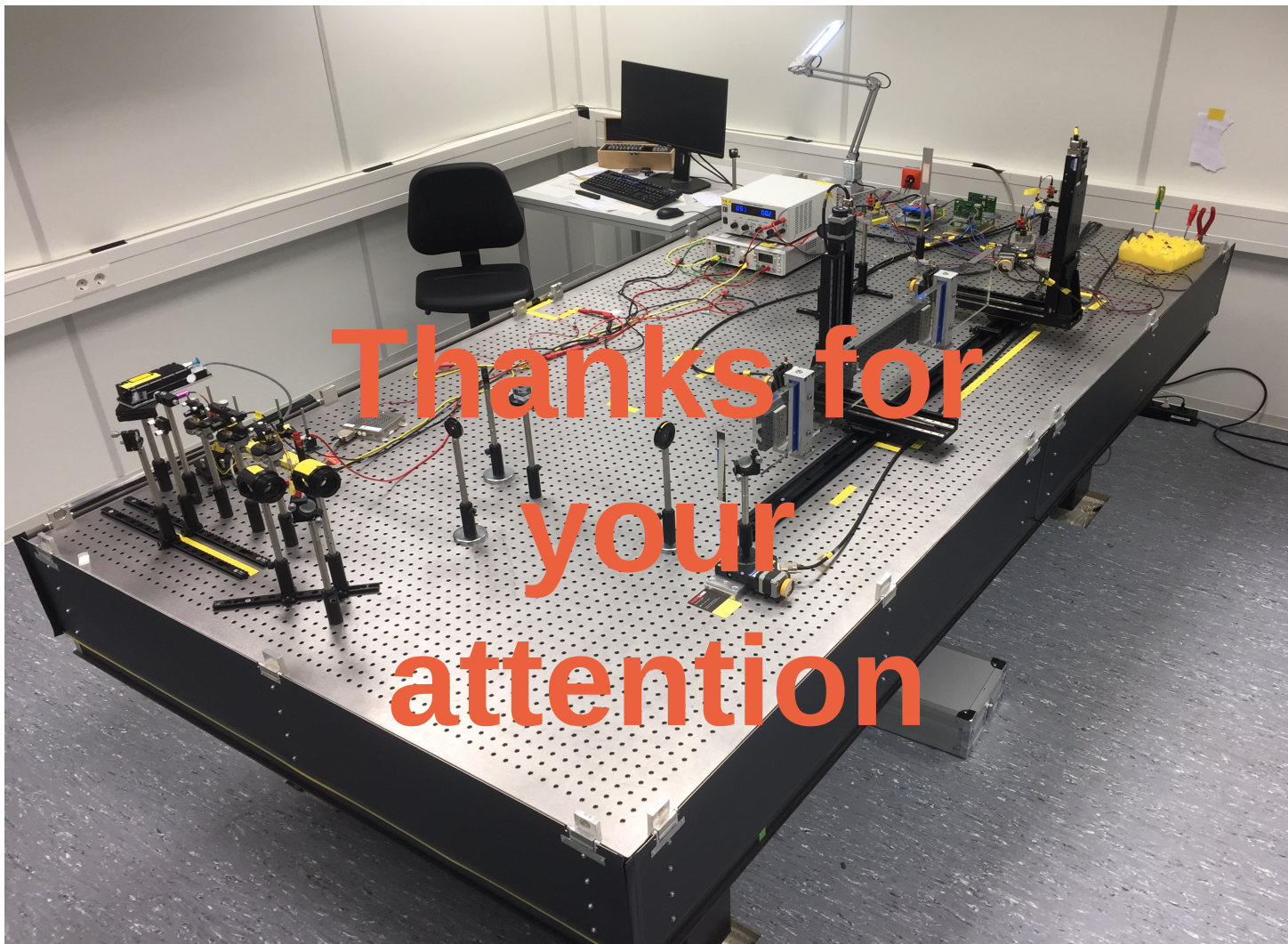


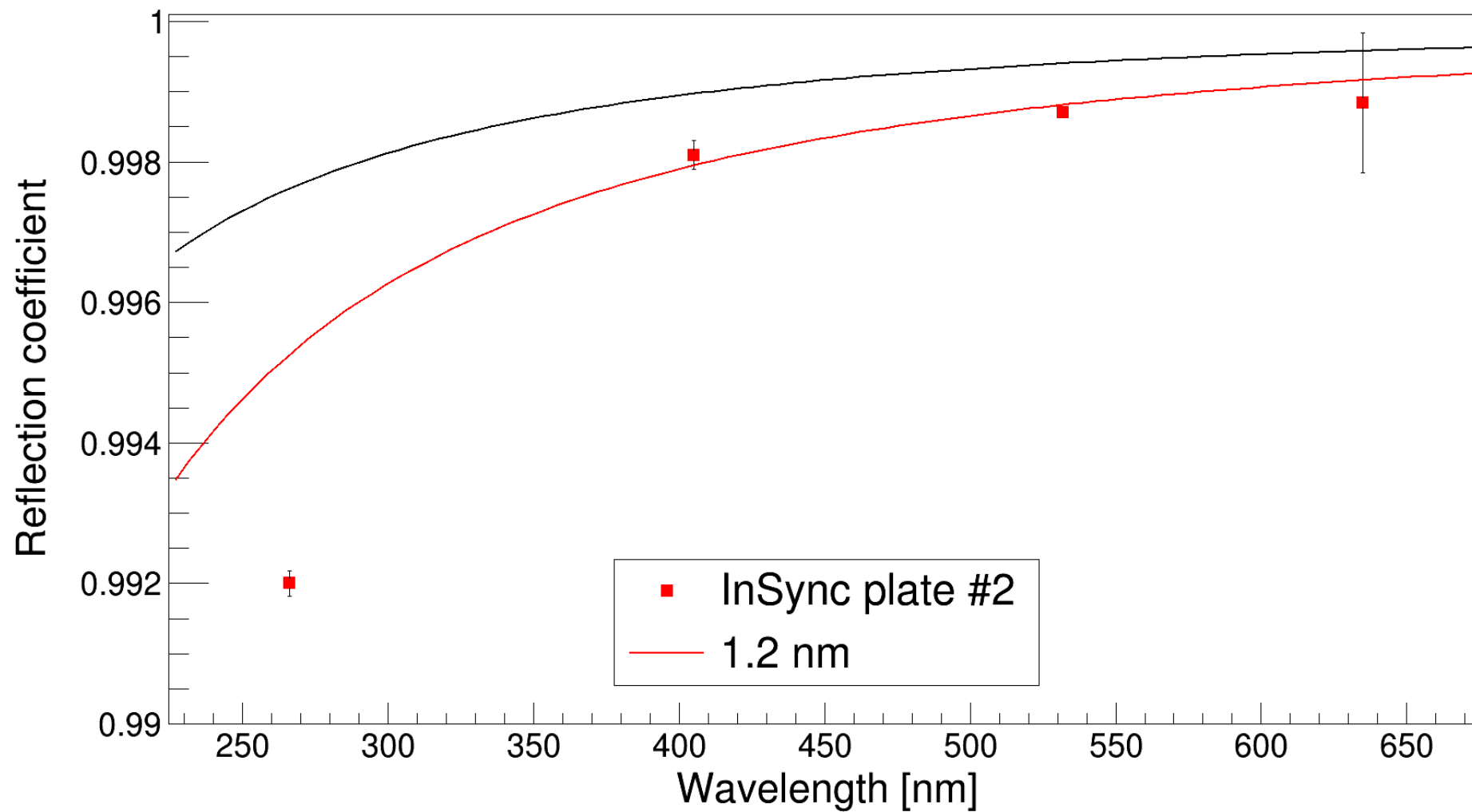
- Only 5 reflections for the horizontal plate orientation
- Larger systematic error
- Values show an lower limit for reflection coefficients

- Measured T & R for faces and narrow sides
- Determined Λ and H (surface roughness) for all wavelengths

Summary of measured values:

	266 nm	405 nm	532 nm	635 nm
Λ_{Nikon}	$26 \pm 1 \text{ m}$	$172 \pm 6 \text{ m}$	$833 \pm 6 \text{ m}$	$2941 \pm 900 \text{ m}$
$\Lambda_{\text{InSync1\&2}}$	$20 \pm 1 \text{ m}$	$174 \pm 2 \text{ m}$	$2400 \pm 650 \text{ m}$	$5880 \pm 1000 \text{ m}$
H_narrow_Nikon	$0.74 \pm 0.7 \text{ nm}$	$0.5 \pm 0.27 \text{ nm}$	$0.9 \pm 0.35 \text{ nm}$	$0.05 \pm 0.35 \text{ nm}$
H_faces_Nikon	$0.73 \pm 0.05 \text{ nm}$	$0.6 \pm 0.02 \text{ nm}$	$0.63 \pm 0.03 \text{ nm}$	$0.68 \pm 0.15 \text{ nm}$
H_faces_InSync 1	$1.1 \pm 0.03 \text{ nm}$	$0.84 \pm 0.05 \text{ nm}$	$0.86 \pm 0.05 \text{ nm}$	$1 \pm 0.2 \text{ nm}$





H_faces_Insync2	1.5 ± 0.05	1.15 ± 0.1	1.26 ± 0.05	1.4 ± 0.90
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