

Enhanced α - γ Discrimination in Co-doped $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$

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The Saint-Gobain Crystals logo consists of a stylized white icon of a building with three arches above the text "SAINT-GOBAIN" in white, uppercase letters. Below this, a horizontal white line separates the text from "CRYSTALS" in blue, uppercase letters.

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Outline

■ Introduction

- Co-doped $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$
- Radiation background in $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$

■ Radiation background in co-doped $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$

■ Pulse shape analysis

■ Potential applications

Co-doped LaBr₃:Ce

Ca and Sr co-doped LaBr₃:Ce

- Better light output and energy resolution¹⁻³
- Better proportionality¹⁻³
- Mechanical properties not affected⁴
- Additional longer decay component^{1,2}

Samples for this research



Ruggedized hermetic package
sapphire window

Sample	Dopant	Size	Relative L.O.	$\Delta E/E$ @ 662keV
A	5% Ce	ø1" X 1"	100%	3.4%
B	5% Ce + 0.5% Ca	ø1" X 1"	137%	2.9%
C	5% Ce + 0.5% Sr	ø1" X 1"	129%	2.8%

[1] M. S. Alekhin, D. A. Biner, K. W. Krämer, and Dorenbos, P., Journal of Applied Physics, 113, 224904 (2013)

[2] M. S. Alekhin, J. T. M. de Haas, I. V. Khodyuk, K. W. Krämer, P.R. Menge, V. Ouspenski, and P. Dorenbos, Applied Physics Letters, 102, 161915 (2013)

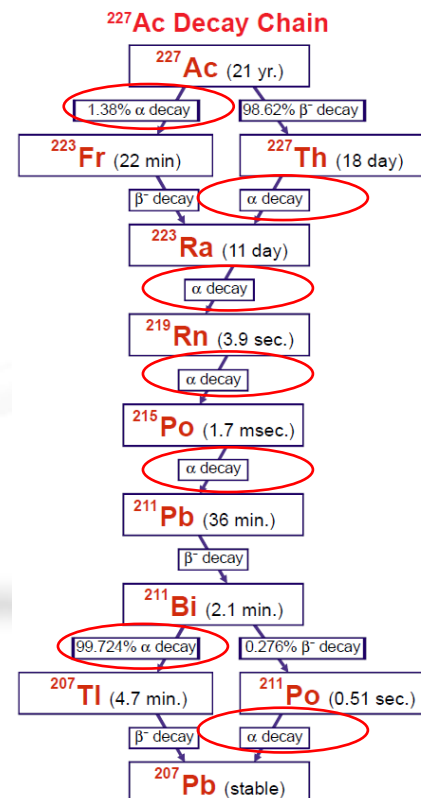
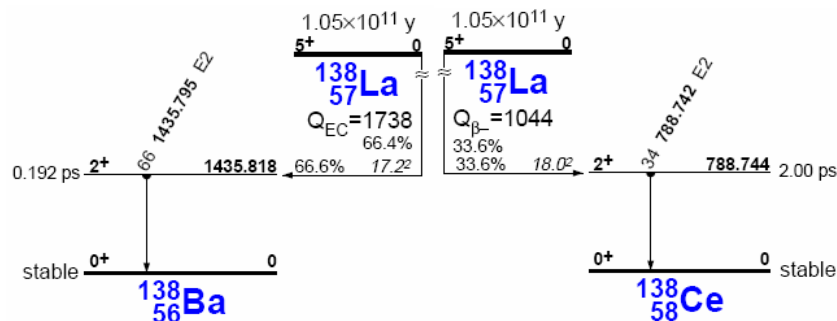
[3] K. Yang, P.R. Menge, J.J. Buzniak, V. Ouspenski, NSS/MIC, 2012 IEEE, vol., no., pp.308,311, Oct. 27-Nov. 3 (2012)

[4] A. Benedetto, S. Valladeau, D. Richaud, V. Ouspenski, R. Gy, poster 094, SORMA XV (2014)

Radiation Background in LaBr₃:Ce

¹³⁸La: γ (1436 keV + 789 keV) + β

²²⁷Ac: mainly α (5.0 – 7.4 MeV)

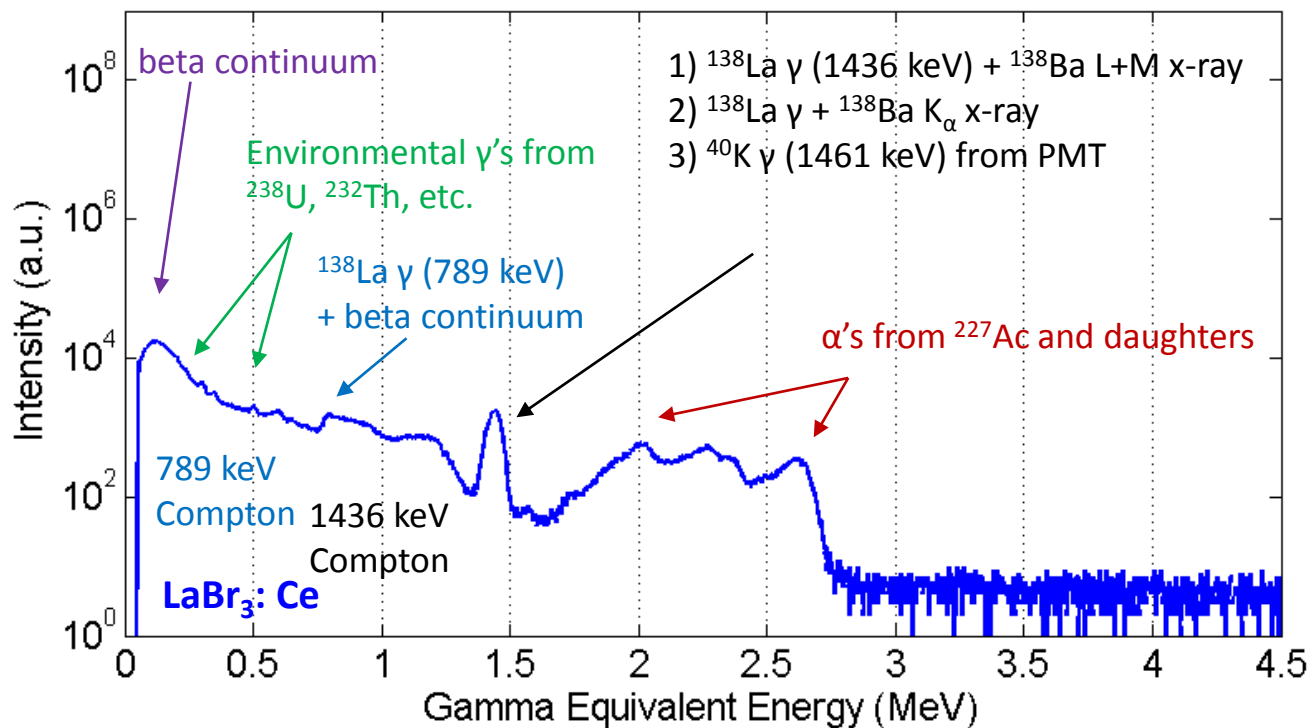


L.P. Ekström and R.B. Firestone, WWW Table of Radioactive Isotopes, database version 2/28/99 ,

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Gamma-ray spectrum catalogue, Ge and Si Detector Spectra 4th Edition, Idaho National Engineering & Environmental Laboratory, 1999

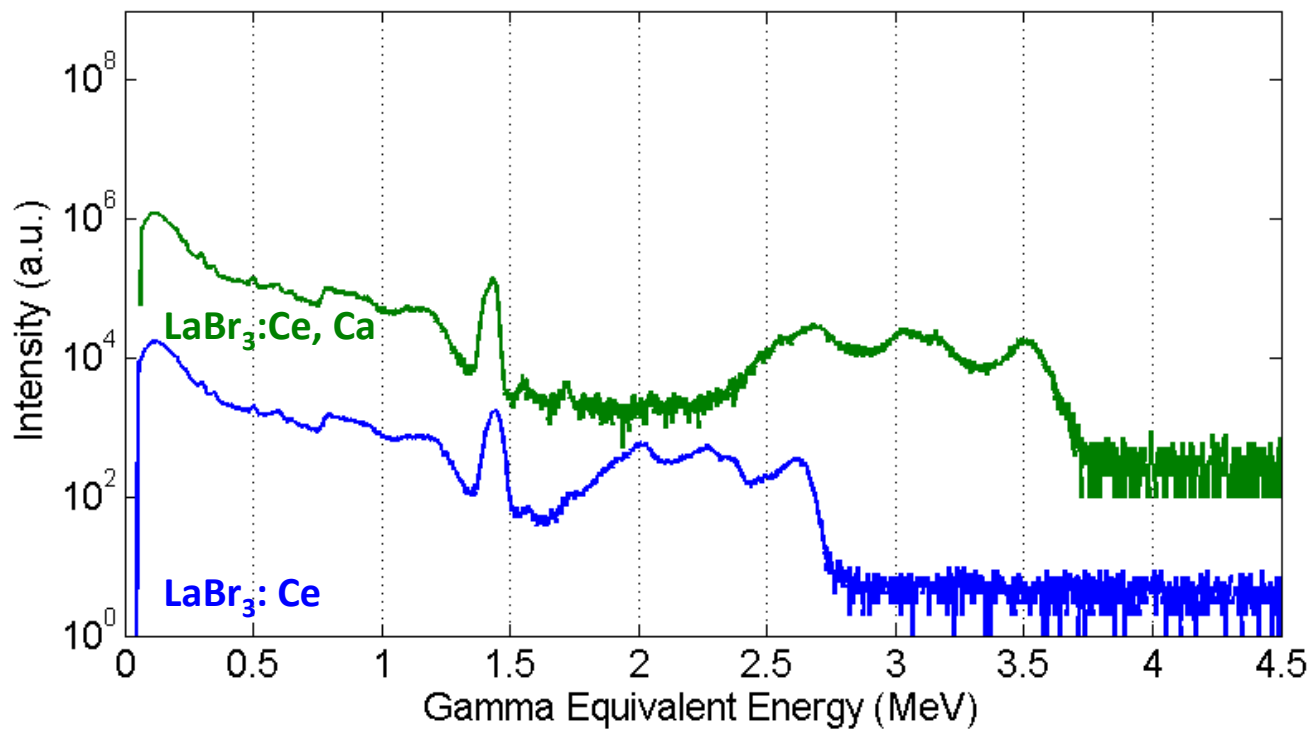
Radiation Background in LaBr₃:Ce



Doping	G.E.E. (α)
Ce	1.7 – 2.7 MeV

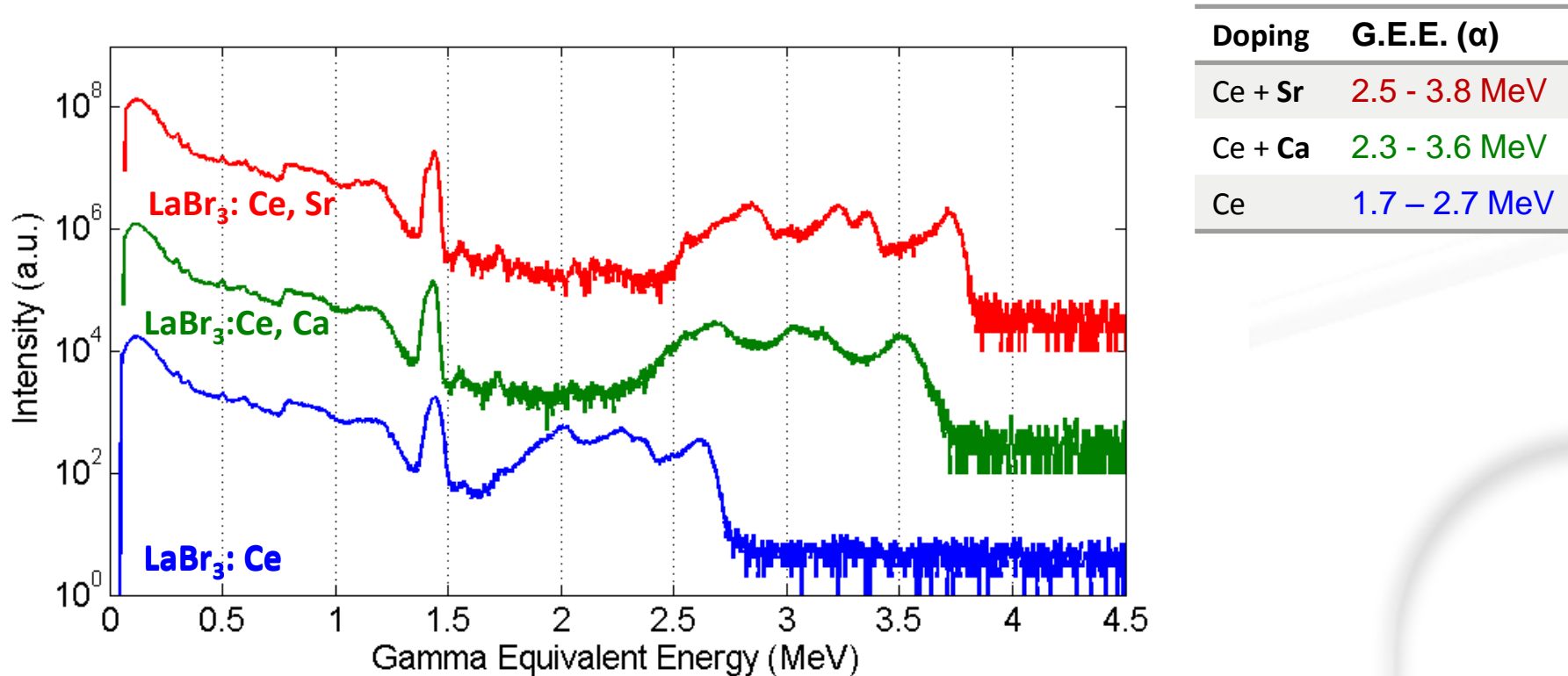
B.D. Milbrath, R.C. Runkle, T.W. Hossbach, W.R. Kaye, E.A. Lepel, B.S. McDonald, L.E. Smith, NIM-A 547 (2005) 504-510
 F.G.A. Quarati et. al, Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 683(2012)46-52
 "BriLanCe Performance Summary", Saint-Gobain Crystals, <http://www.crystals.saint-gobain.com/>

Radiation Background in Co-doped $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$



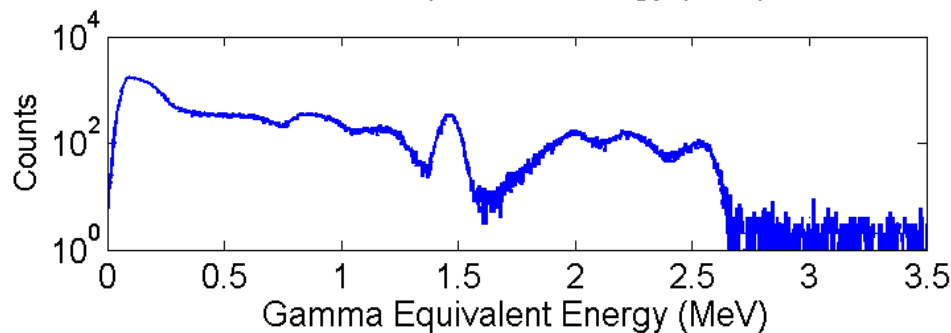
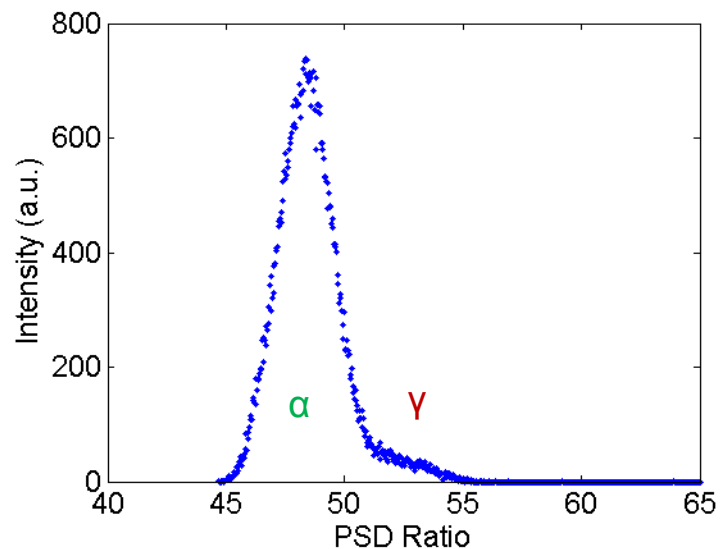
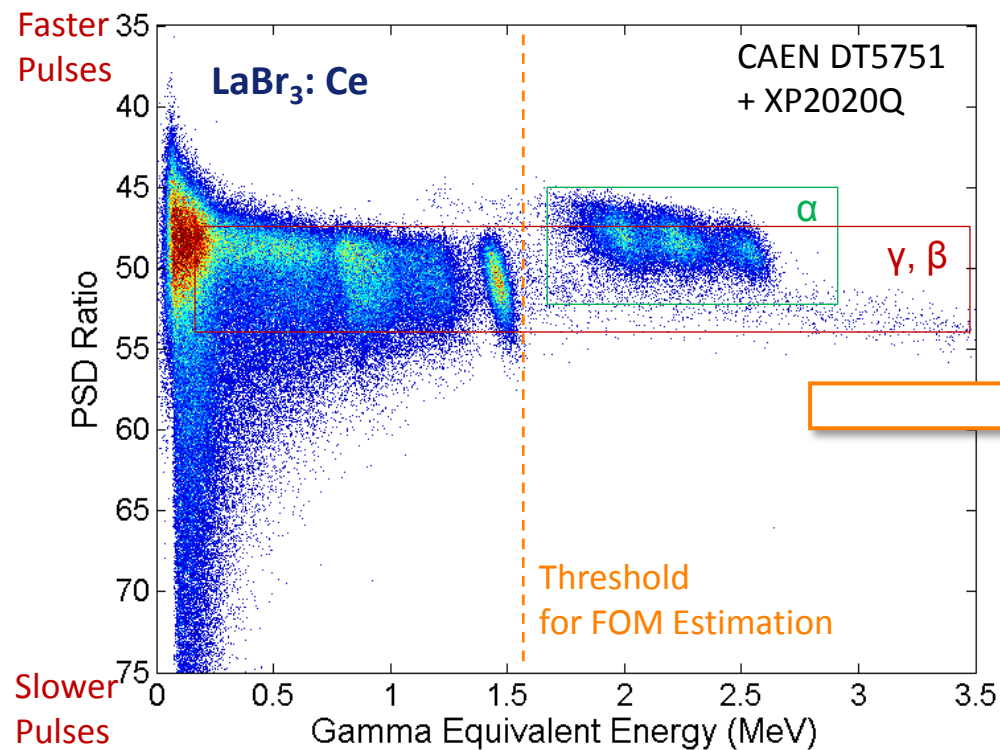
Doping	G.E.E. (α)
Ce + Ca	2.3 - 3.6 MeV
Ce	1.7 - 2.7 MeV

Radiation Background in Co-doped $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$



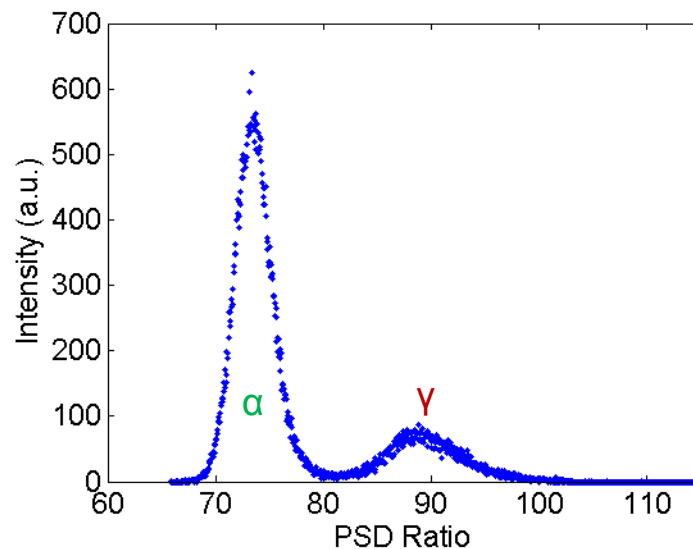
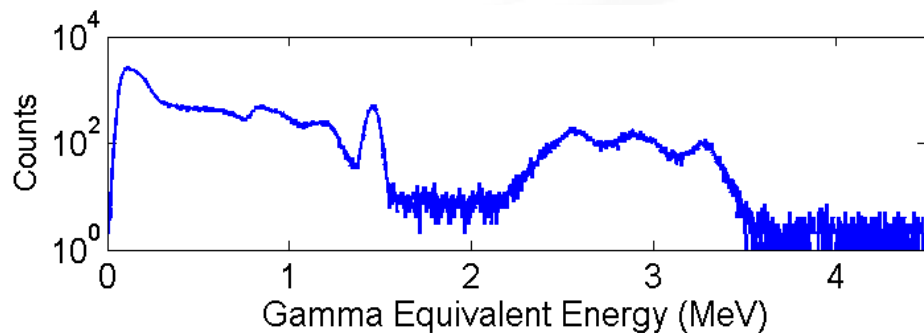
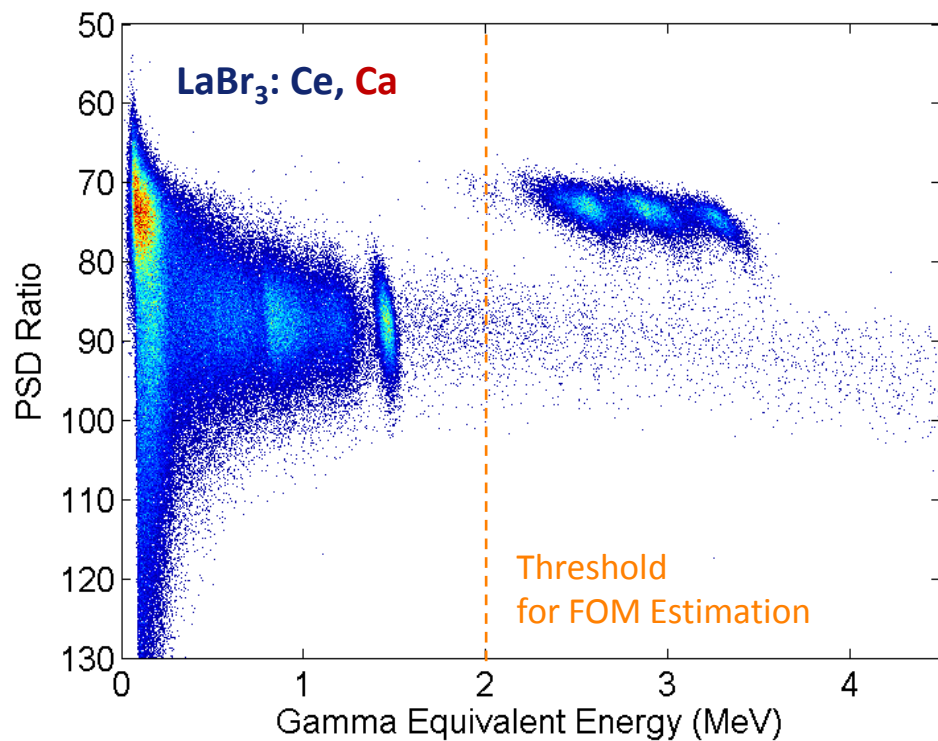
Gamma Equivalent Energy of α increases significantly.

Pulse Shape Discrimination



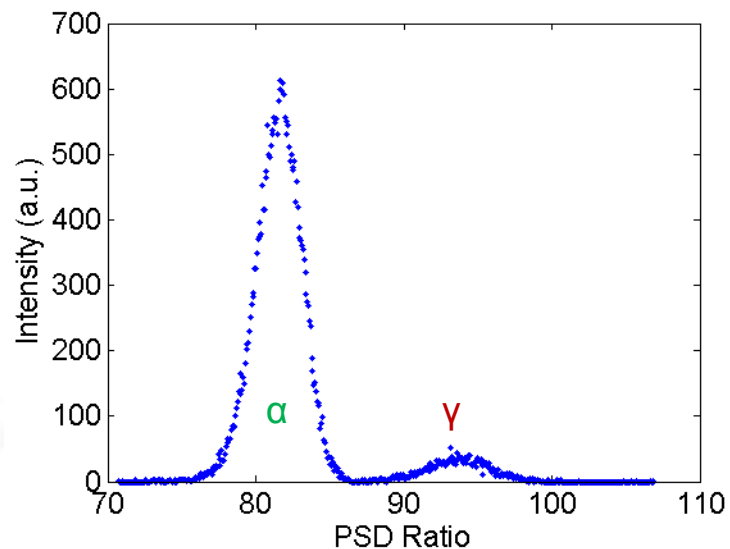
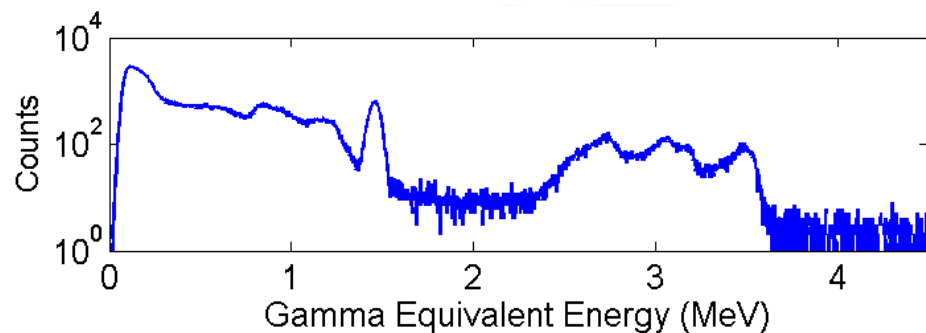
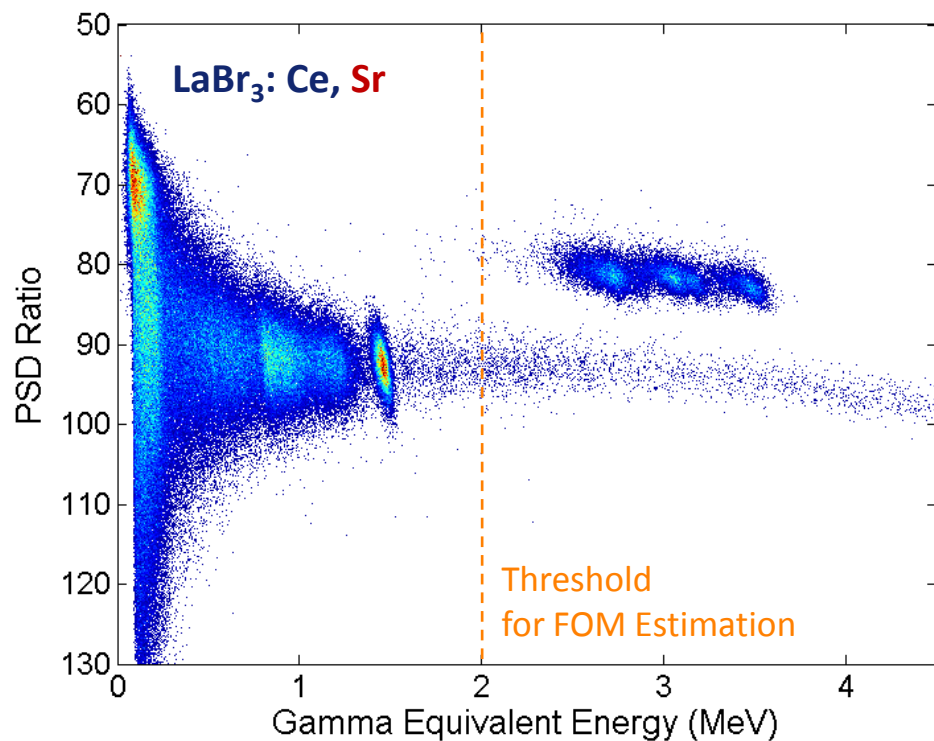
PSD Figure of Merit = 0.73

Pulse Shape Discrimination



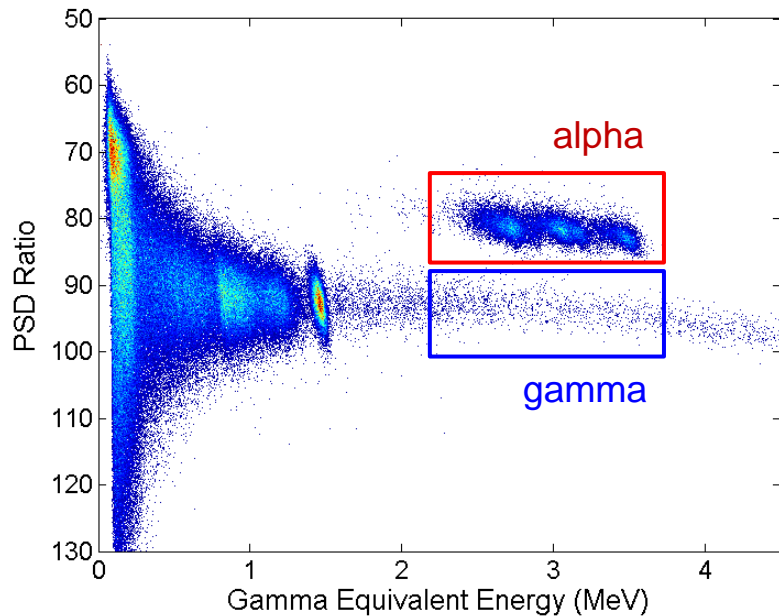
- PSD Figure of Merit = 1.25
- Significantly enhanced PSD

Pulse Shape Discrimination

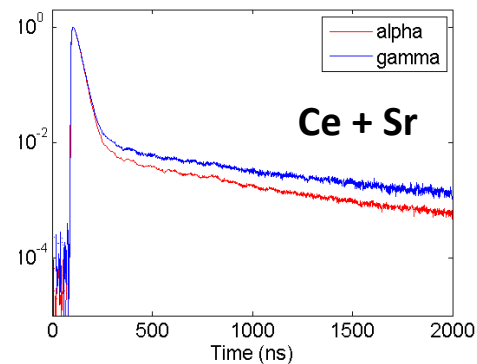
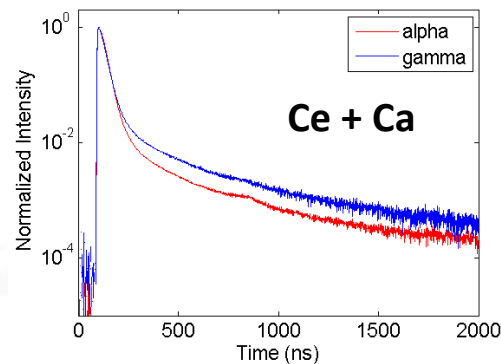
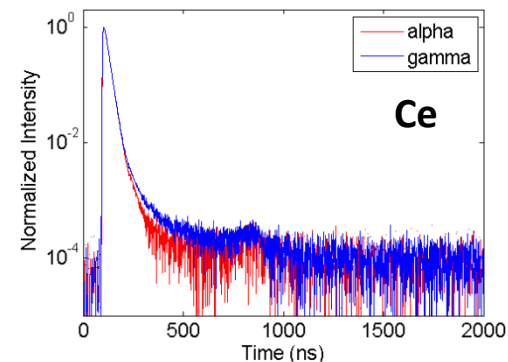


PSD Figure of Merit = 1.57

Change in Pulse Shapes



Averaged PMT traces



Percentage of light in secondary decay components

	Ce	Ce + Ca	Ce + Sr
α	1.2%	6.3%	9.5%
γ	2.1%	12.7%	15.1%

- Alpha pulses have less secondary decay components than gamma pulses.
- Basis for enhanced PSD

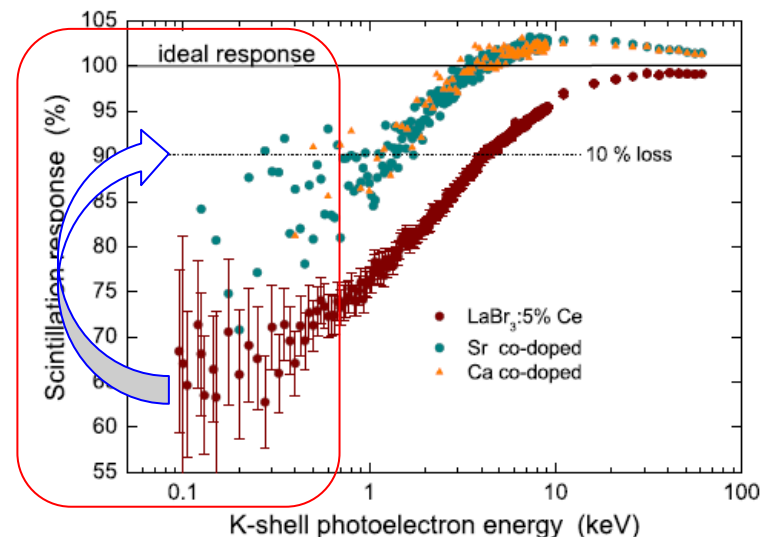
Possible Explanation

Increased α GEE

- Compared to gamma and beta, charged particles produce **more low energy charge carriers** with higher excitation density (dE/dx).
- Both Ca and Sr co-doping increase the relative light yield of $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ for low energy electrons
- Higher light yield for charged particles

Enhanced α - γ PSD

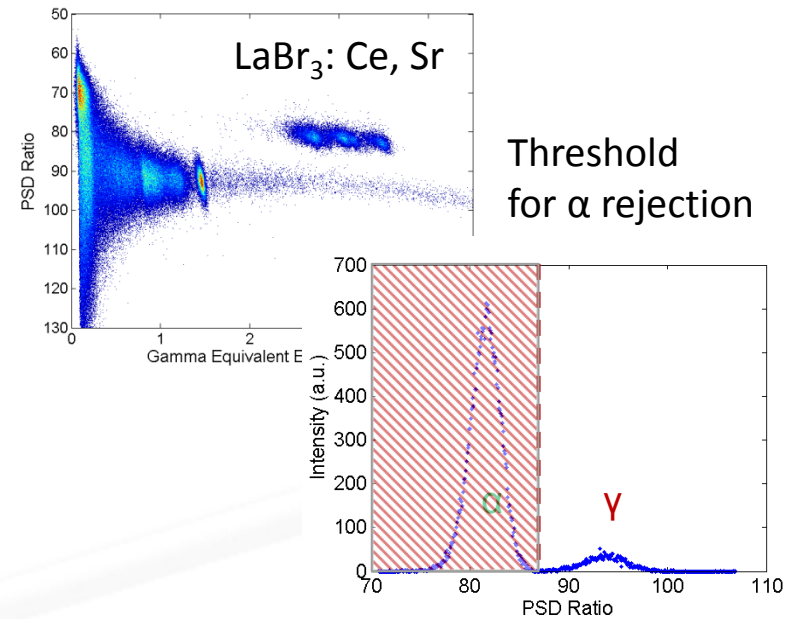
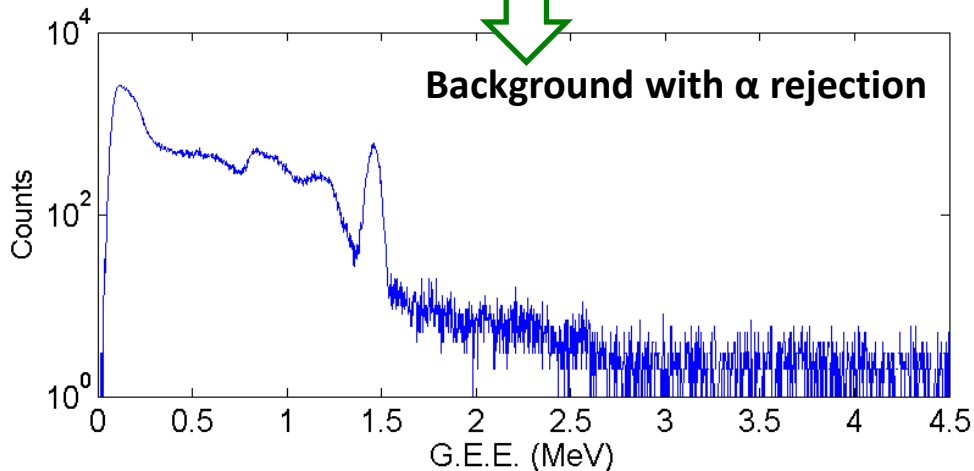
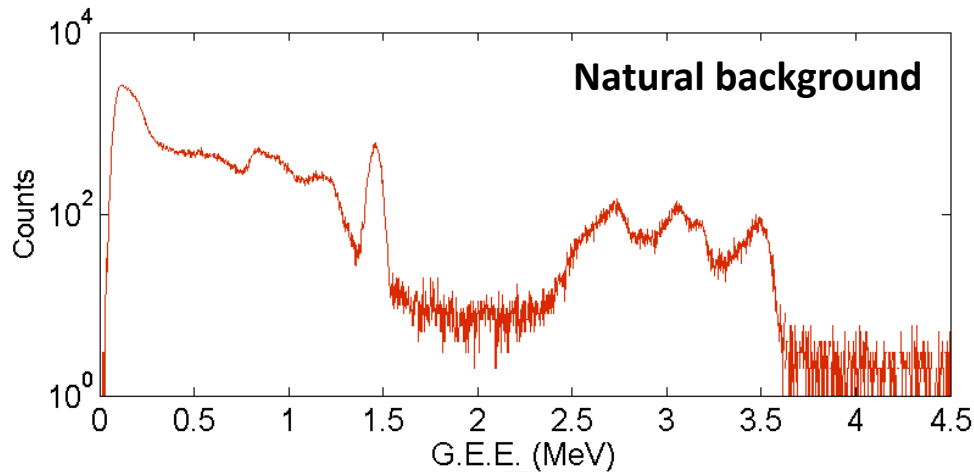
- Higher light yield: PSD Resolution $\propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$
- New information: Ca and Sr co-doping may change the branching ratio for different quenching routes in $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$. The excitation-density-sensitive exciton-exciton annihilation (bi-molecular decay) could be enhanced.



M. S. Alekhin, J. T. M. de Haas, I. V. Khodyuk, K. W. Krämer, P.R. Menge, V. Ouspenski, and P. Dorenbos, Applied Physics Letters, 102, 161915 (2013)

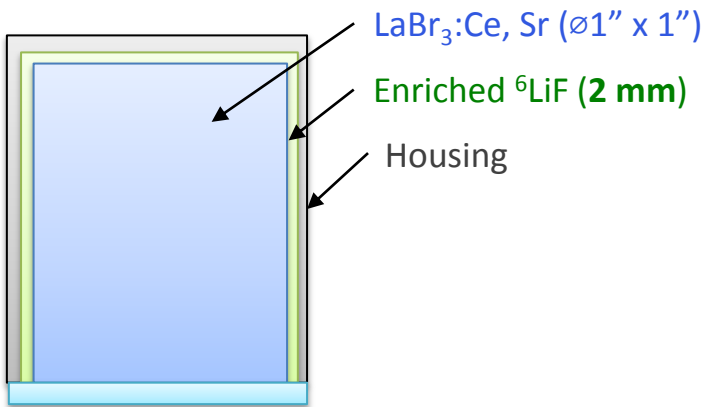
R.T. Williams, J.Q. Grim, Q. Li, K.B.Ucer and W.W. Moses, Phys. Status Solidi B 248, No. 2, 426–438 (2011)

Alpha Background Suppression



- α - γ PSD FOM = 1.57
- Rejection ratio 10^{-8}
- No background above 1.5 MeV

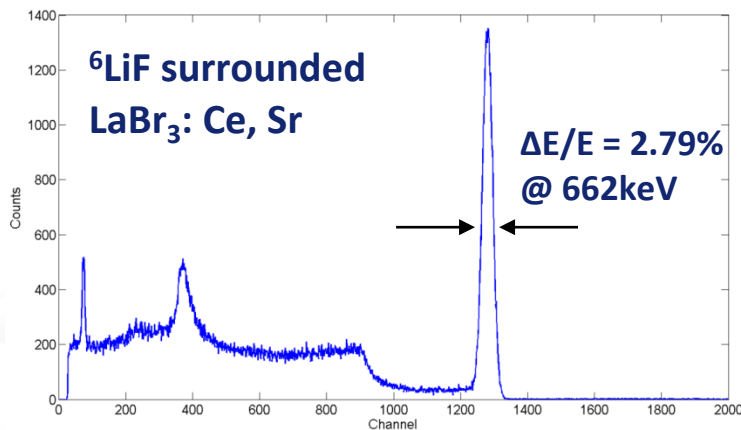
${}^6\text{LiF-LaBr}_3(\text{Ce, Sr})$ Neutron Detector



Proof-of-Concept Detector



- LaBr₃ surrounded with ${}^6\text{LiF}$ as a neutron conversion layer and light reflector
- Range of α in LiF = 6.6 μm ;
- Range of t in LiF = 28.1 μm
- Thickness of LiF layer is not optimized.

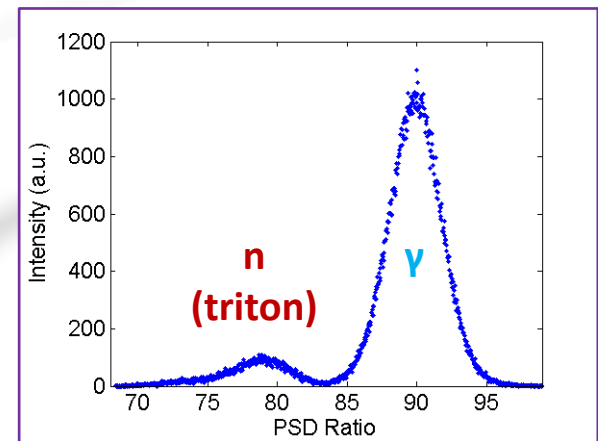
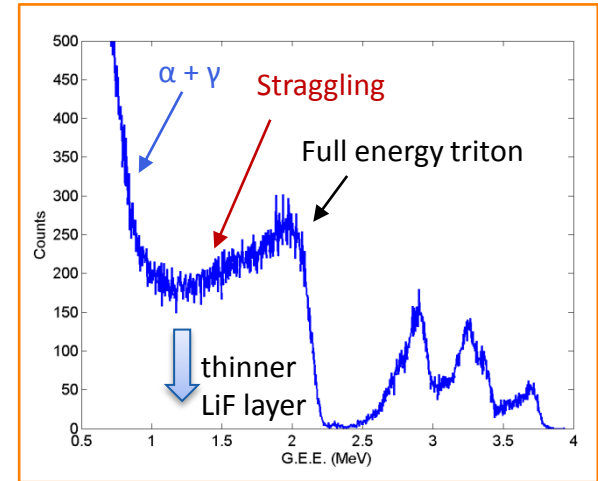
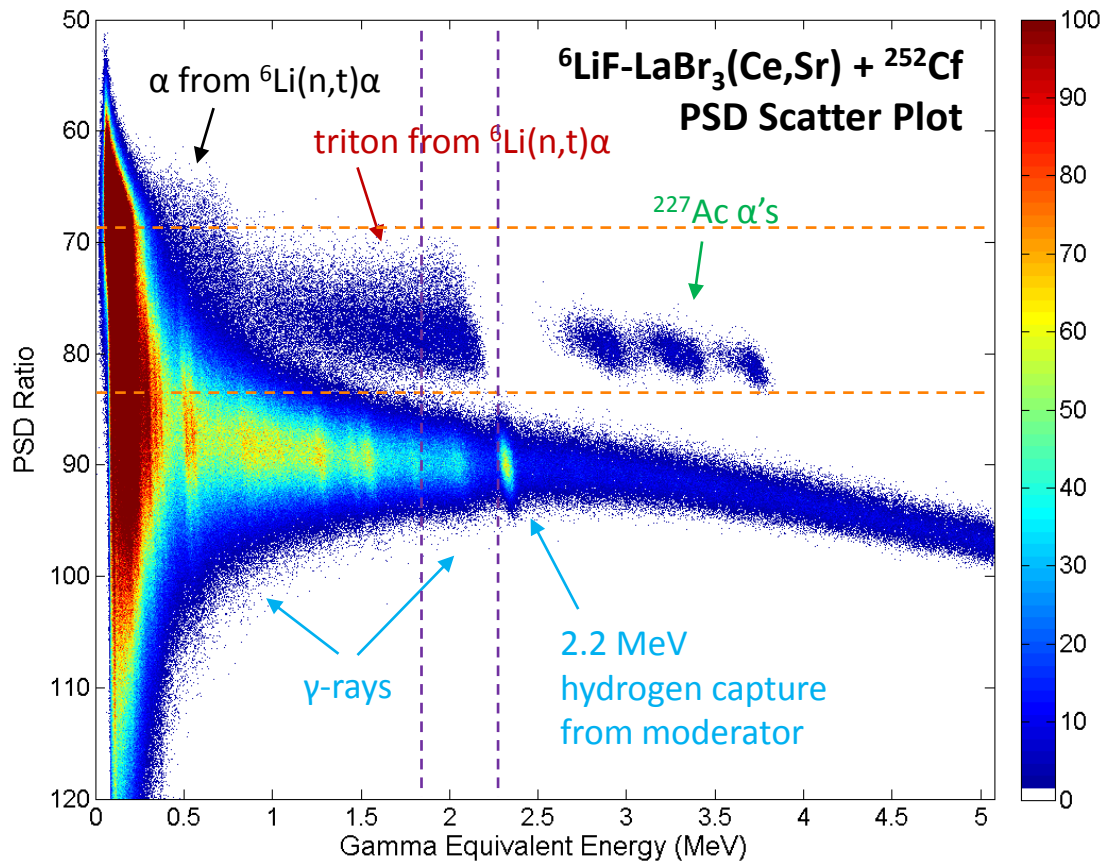


No change in gamma response

Neutron Test Setup



Neutron Response



- Clear separation between neutron and gamma
- Triton is much less quenched than alpha.
- **n- γ PSD FOM = 1.22 (rejection ratio $\sim 10^{-5}$)**

Summary and Outlook

- Both Ca and Sr co-doped $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ shows **significantly increased GEE for charged particles** and **enhanced α - γ PSD**.
- α background in co-doped $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ can now be completely eliminated by PSD (FOM > 1.5).
- With a ^6LiF conversion layer, Sr co-doped $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ can be used as a high-performance detector for both neutron and gamma.
- Thickness of ^6LiF and geometry of $\text{LaBr}_3:\text{Ce}$ will be further optimized to improve detection efficiency and reduce energy straggling.

Thank you for your attention.