



---

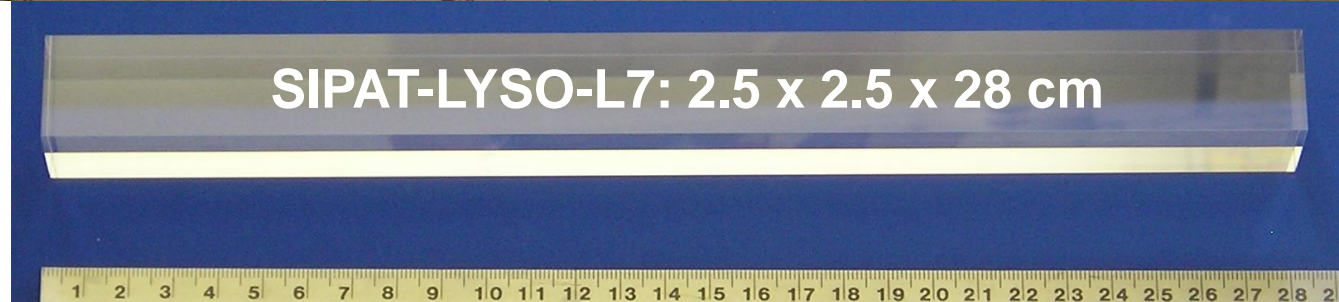
# Quality of 28 cm Long LYSO Crystal and Progress on Optical Properties

Rihua Mao, Liyuan Zhang, Ren-yuan Zhu

California Institute of Technology

November 03, 2010

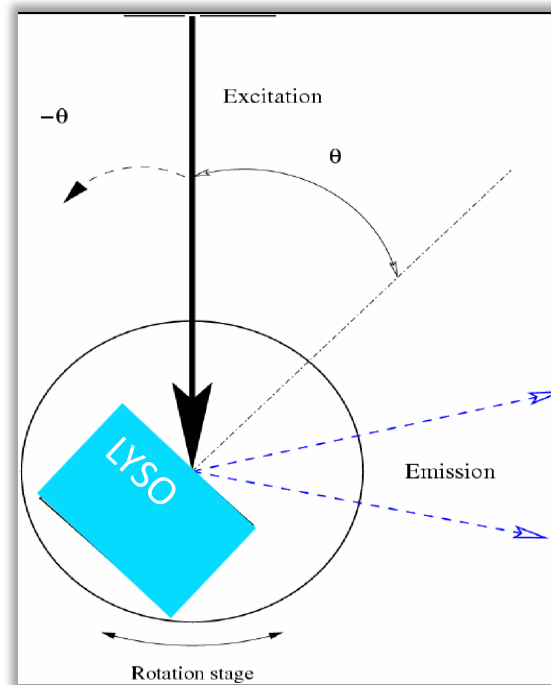
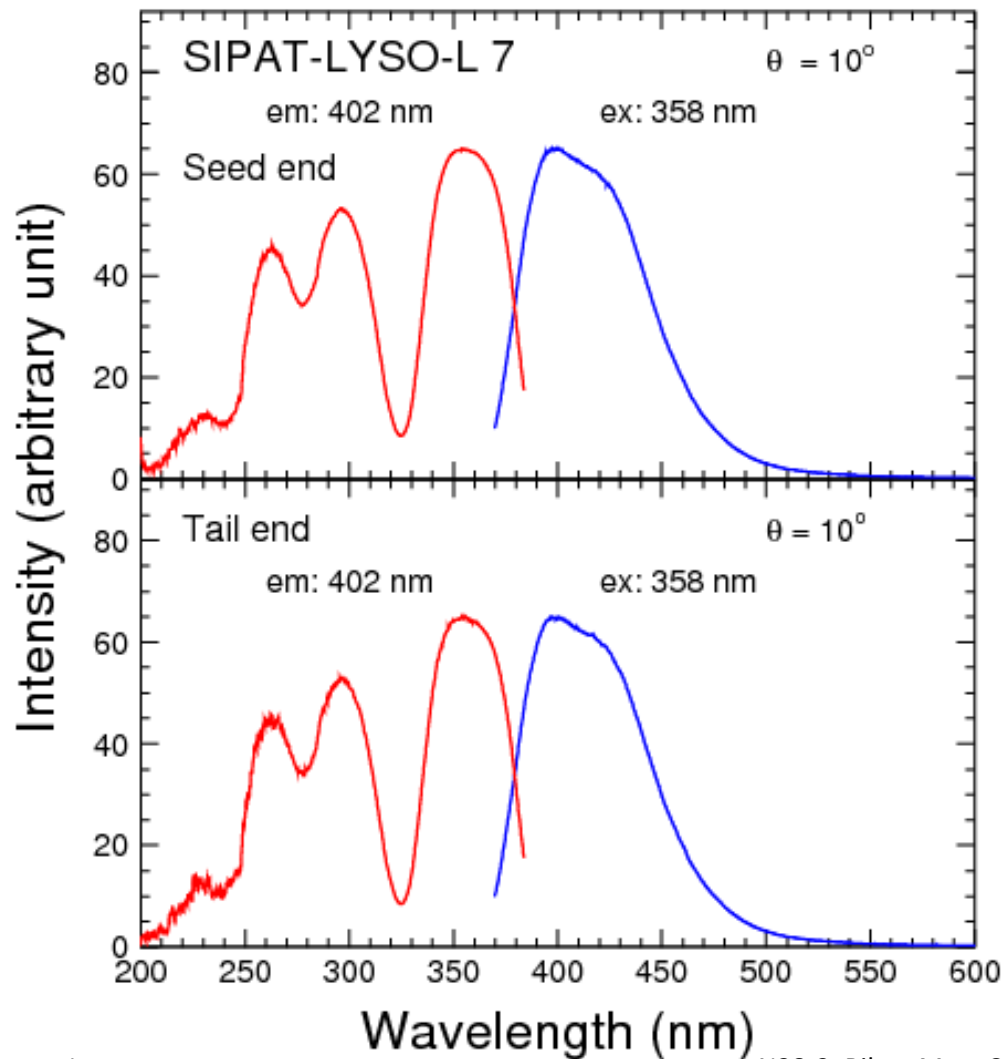
# Samples



- A large size ingot of  $\Phi 60 \times 310$  mm was grown at SIPAT in 2009 and a  $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 28$  cm LYSO sample was obtained.
- Photo-luminescence, transmission, light output and light response uniformity (LRU) were evaluated.
- Radiation hardness against  $^{137}\text{Cs}$   $\gamma$ -rays up to 1 Mrad @ 7.5k rad/h were measured.
- Progress on optical transmittance for large size LYSO will be addressed

# Scintillation Emission

## Consistent Photo-luminescence



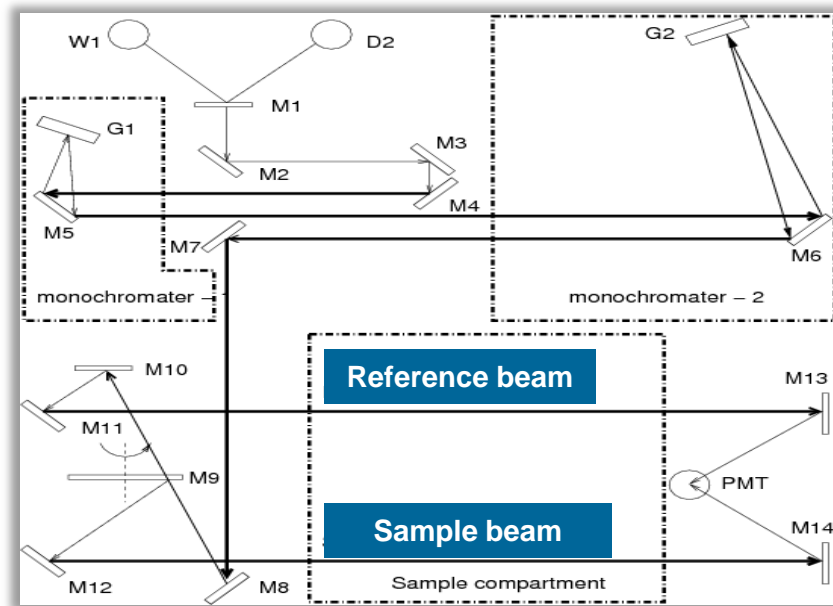
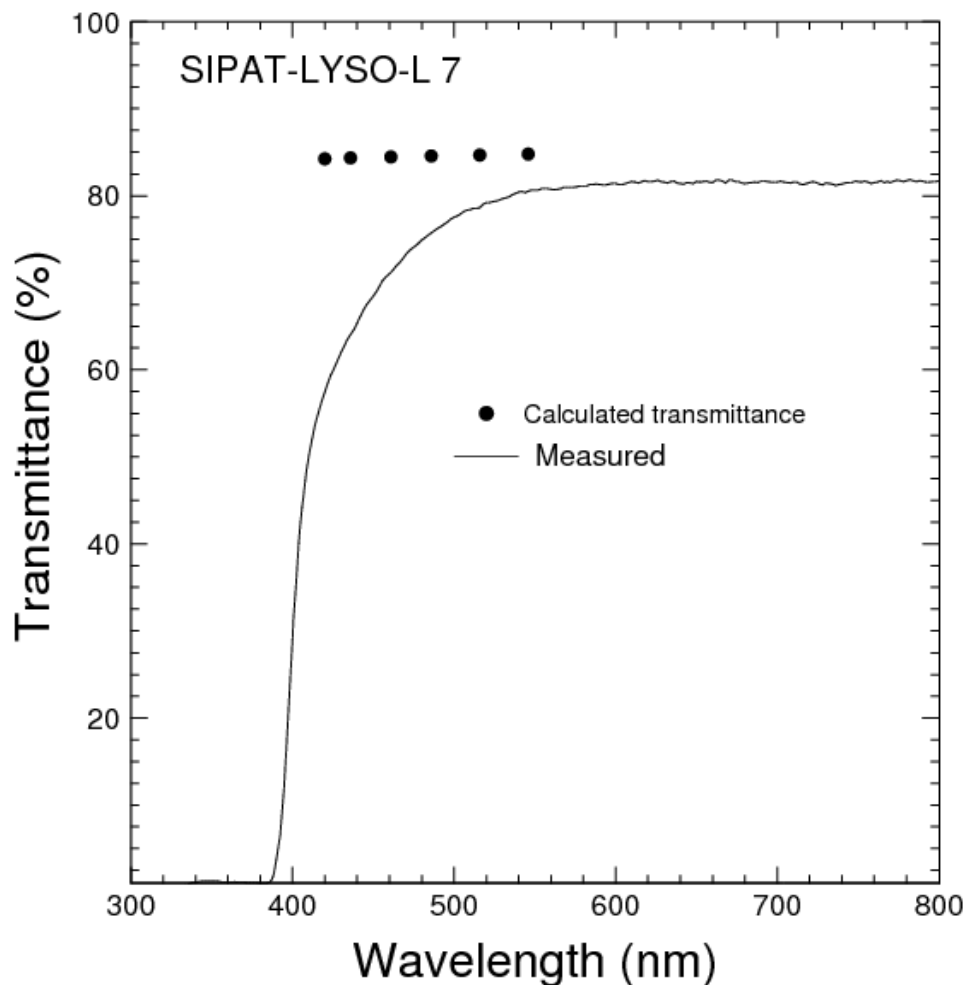
Hitachi F-4500 fluorescence spectrophotometer.

$\theta$  set to be  $10^\circ$  to avoid internal absorption.

For details see: *IEEE TNS Vol.55 No.4 (2008) p 2425.*

# Optical Transmittance

Poor longitudinal transmittance observed between 400 and 600 nm



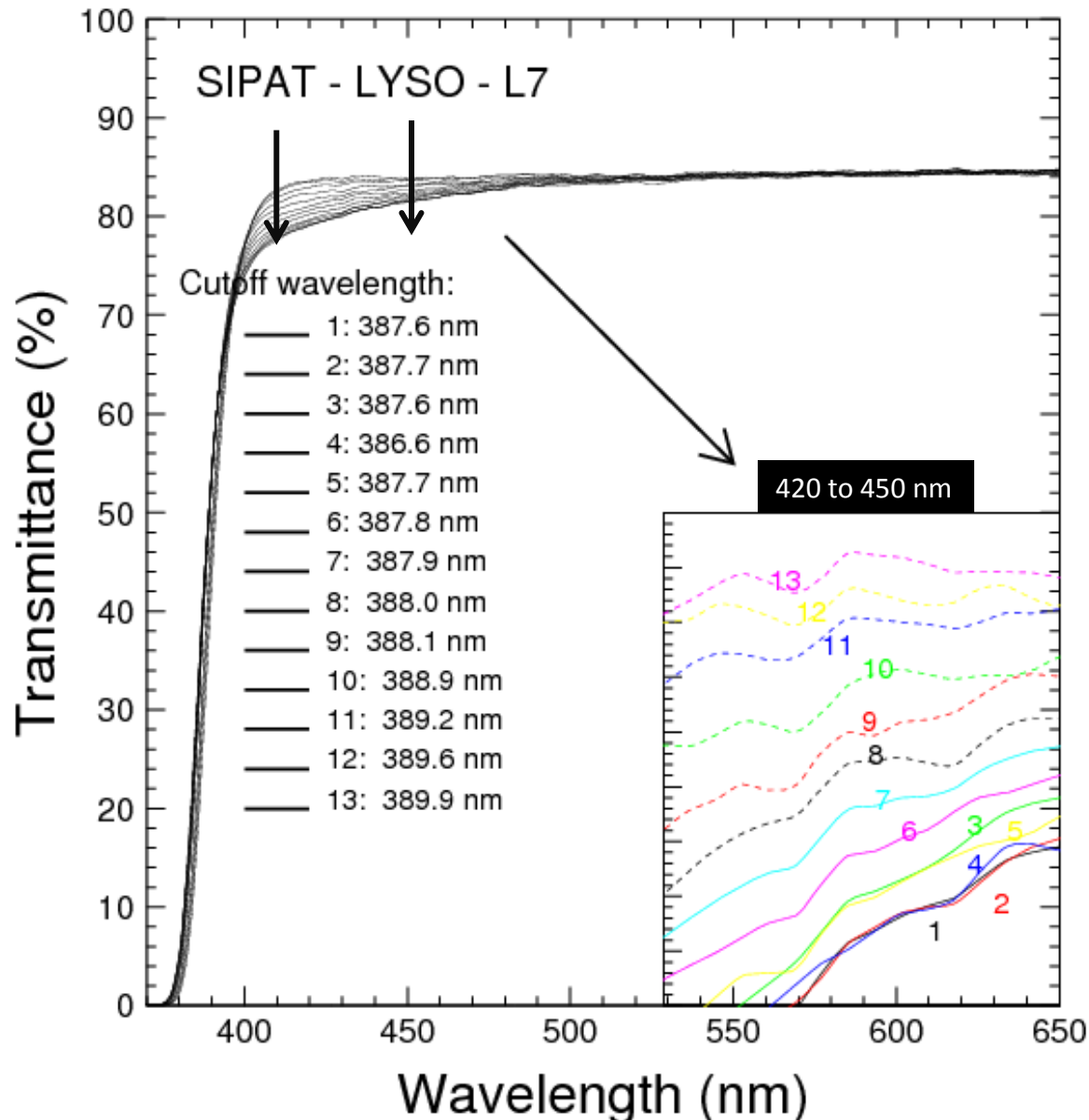
*Perkin Elmer Lambda-950 spectrophotometer with double beam, double monochromator and GPOB for large samples.*

# Transverse Transmittance

Transverse transmittance measured every 2 cm



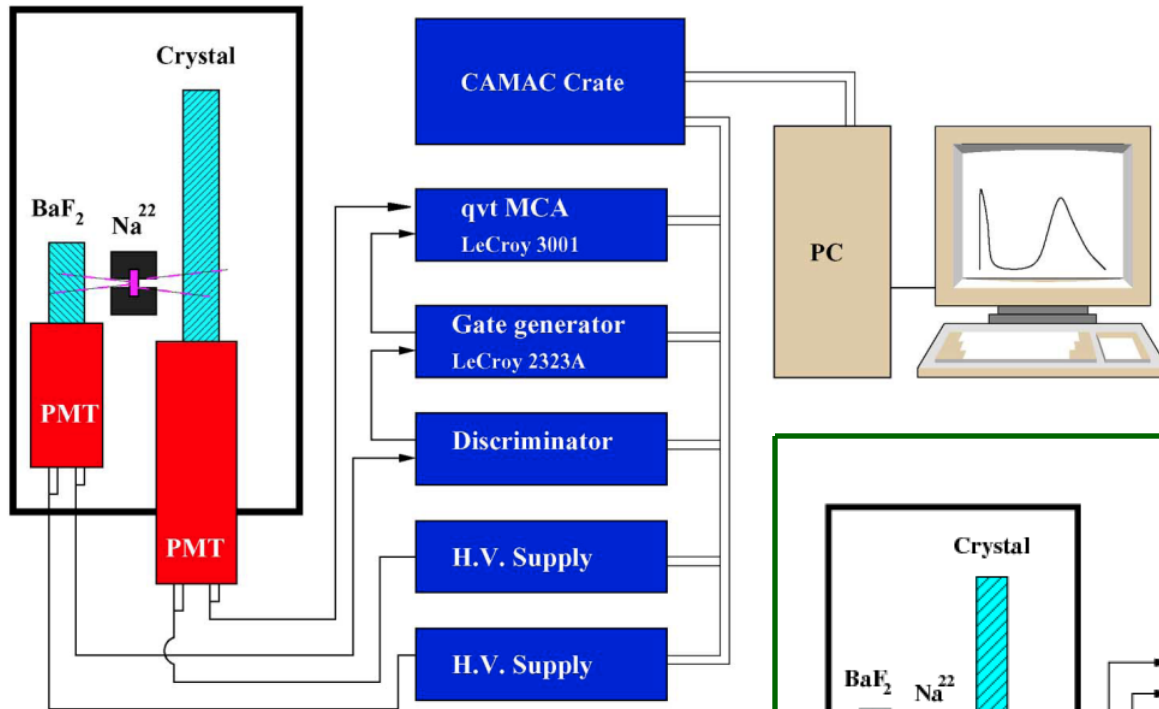
# Transverse Transmittance



Poor transverse transmittance observed at the seed end of the crystal sample.

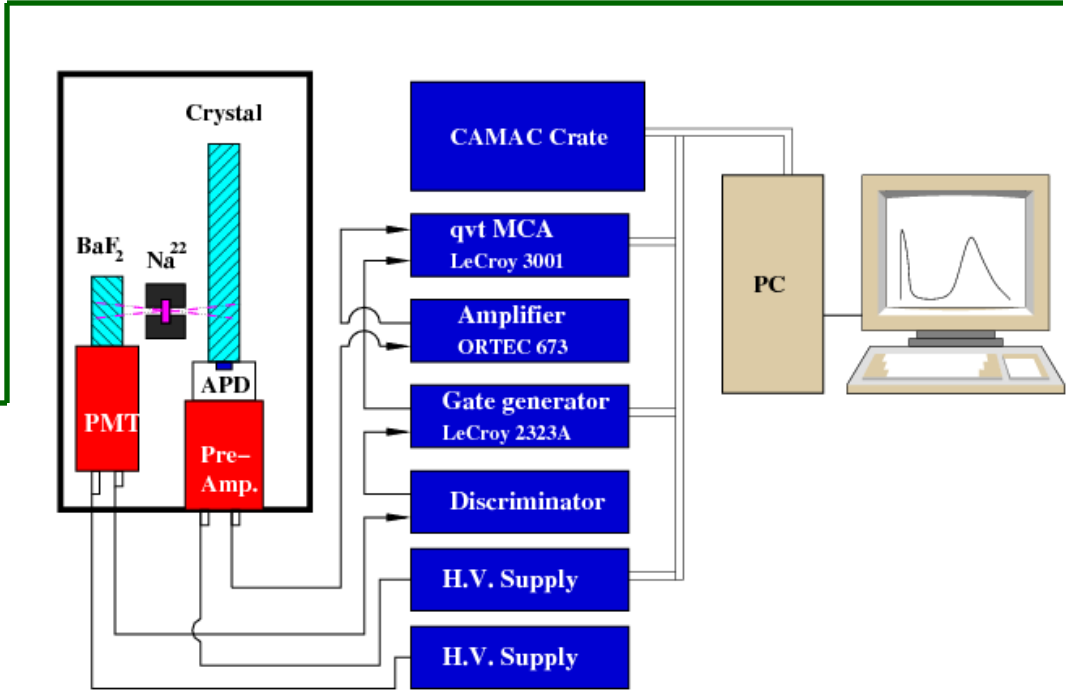
Is it caused by absorption or scattering?

# Setup for L.O. Measurement



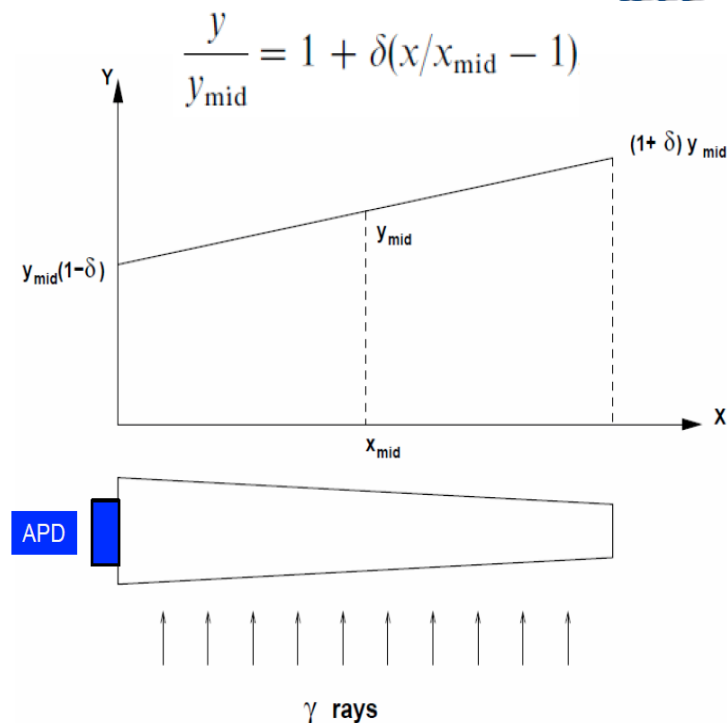
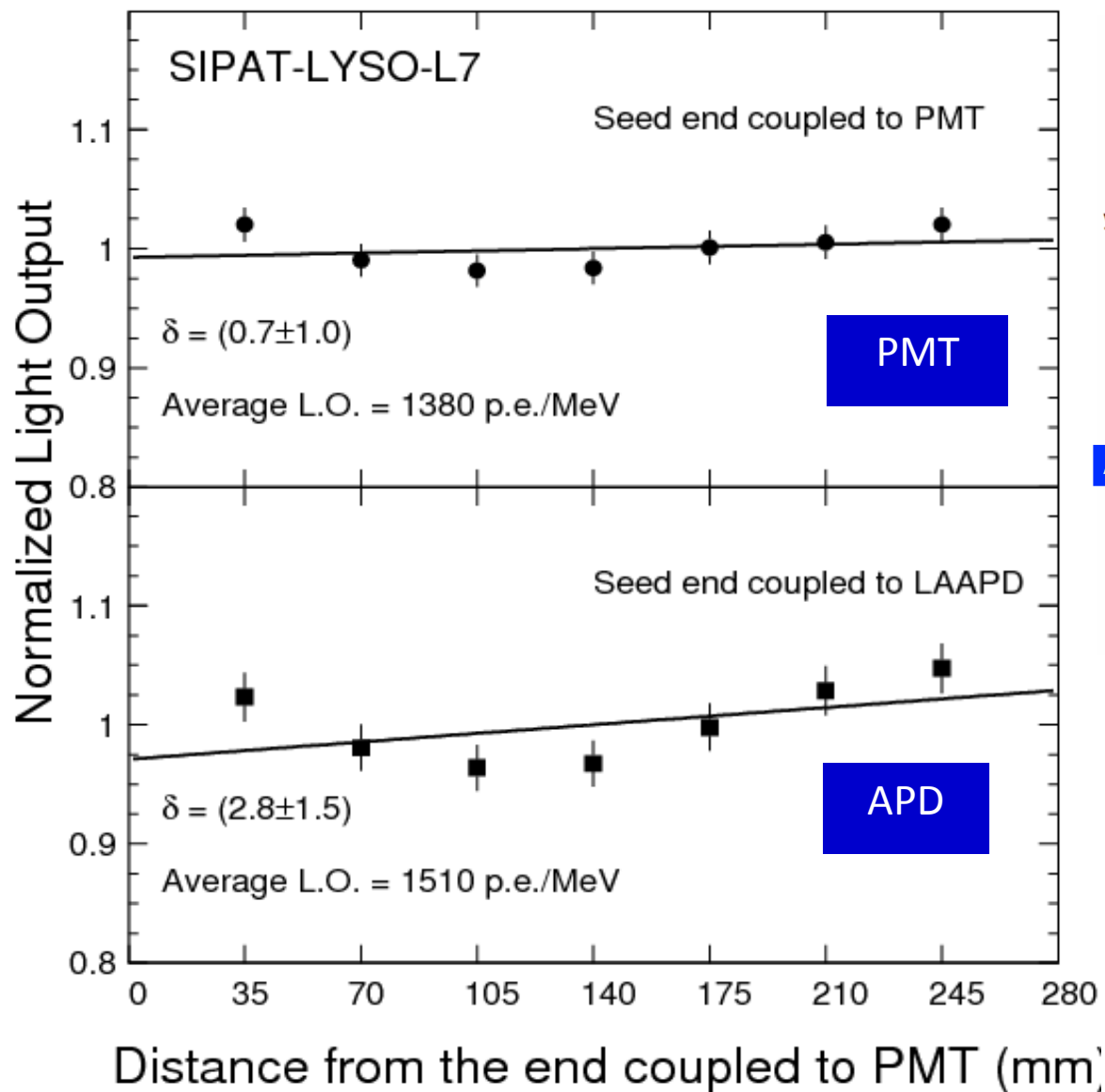
Na<sup>22</sup> source and BaF<sub>2</sub> provided coincidence trigger to reduce intrinsic natural radioactivity in LYSO.

IEEE TNS, VOL. 54, NO. 3,  
JUNE 2007 P718.



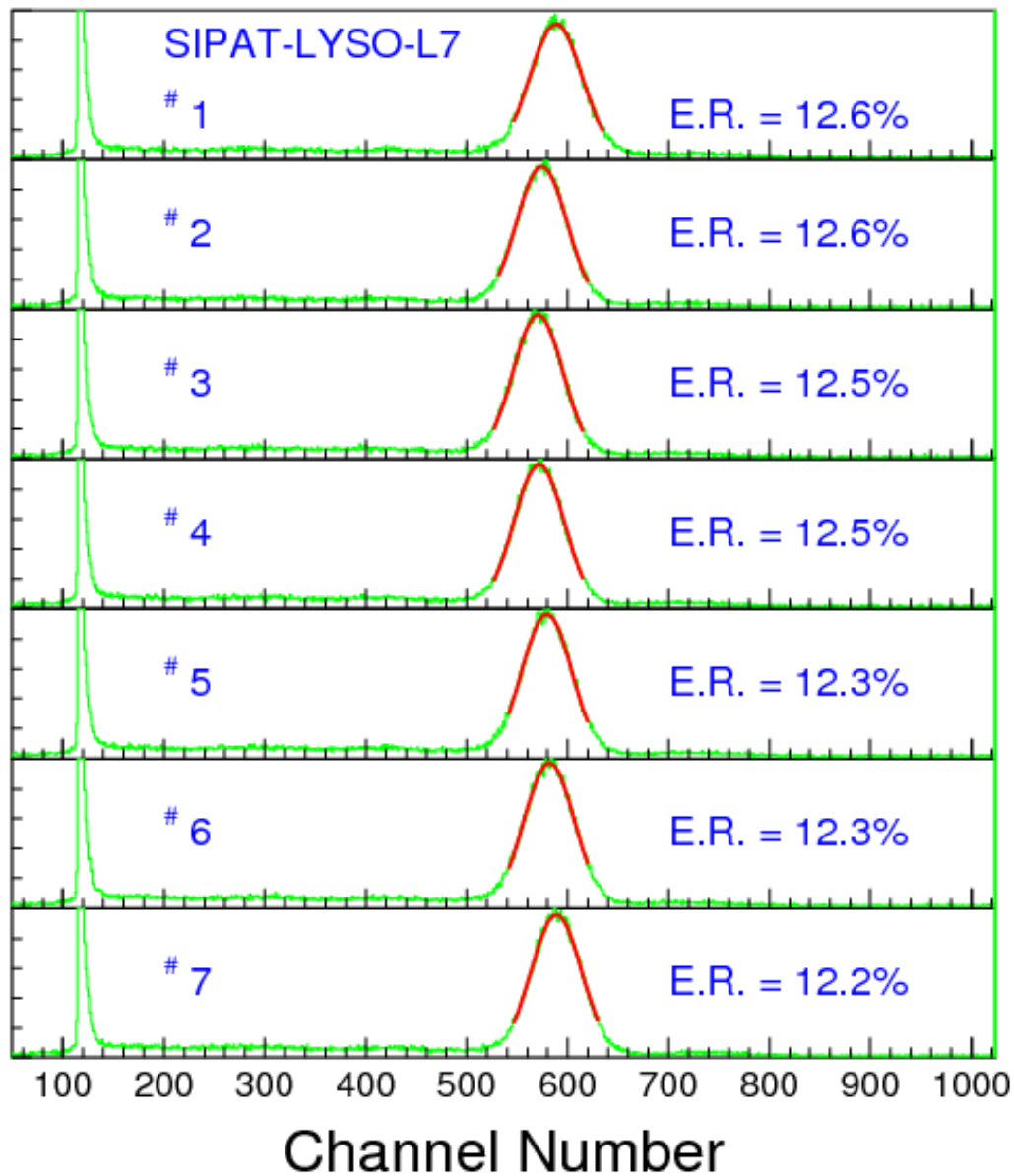


# L.O. & Response Uniformity



Light response uniformity at a few percents observed for both PMT and APD readouts.

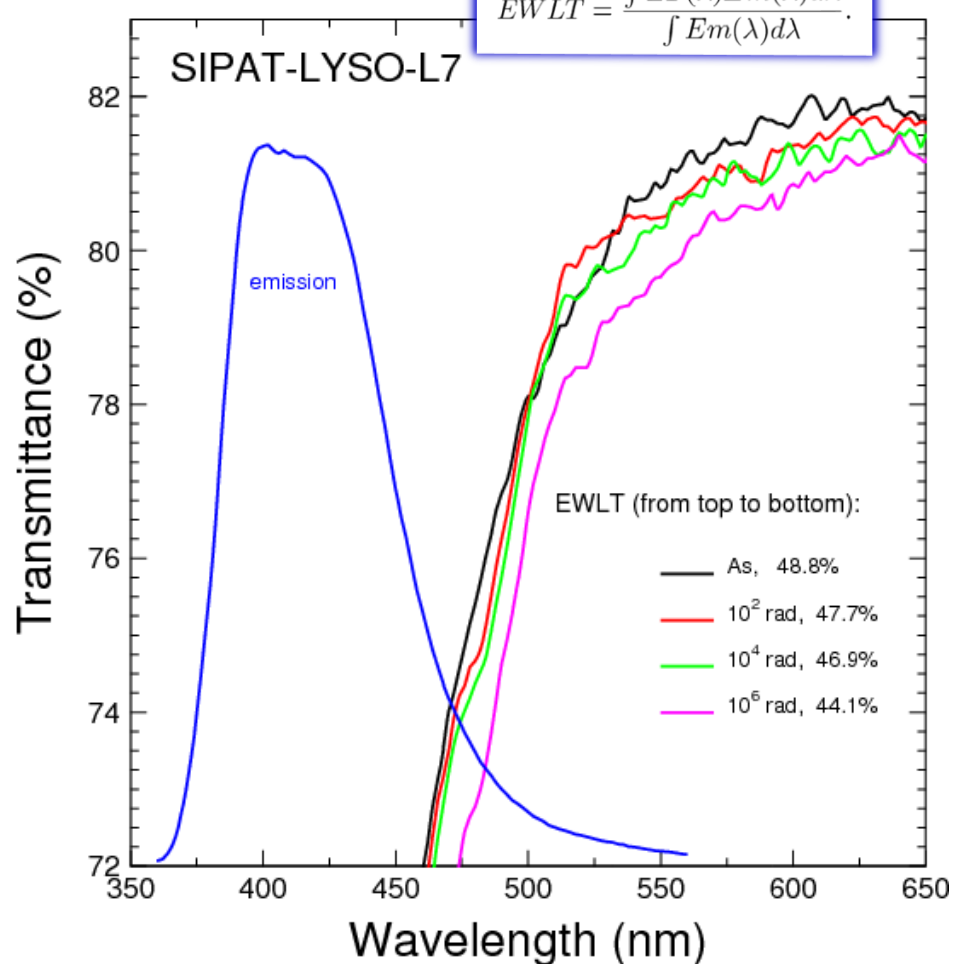
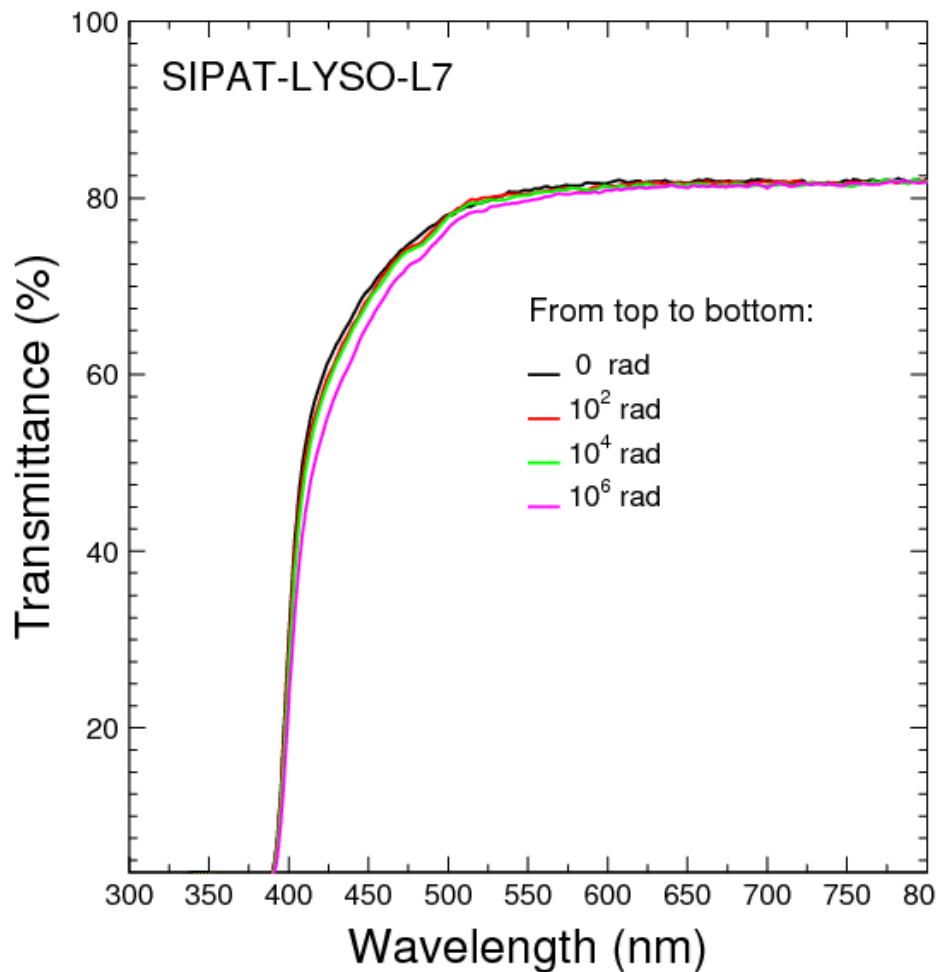




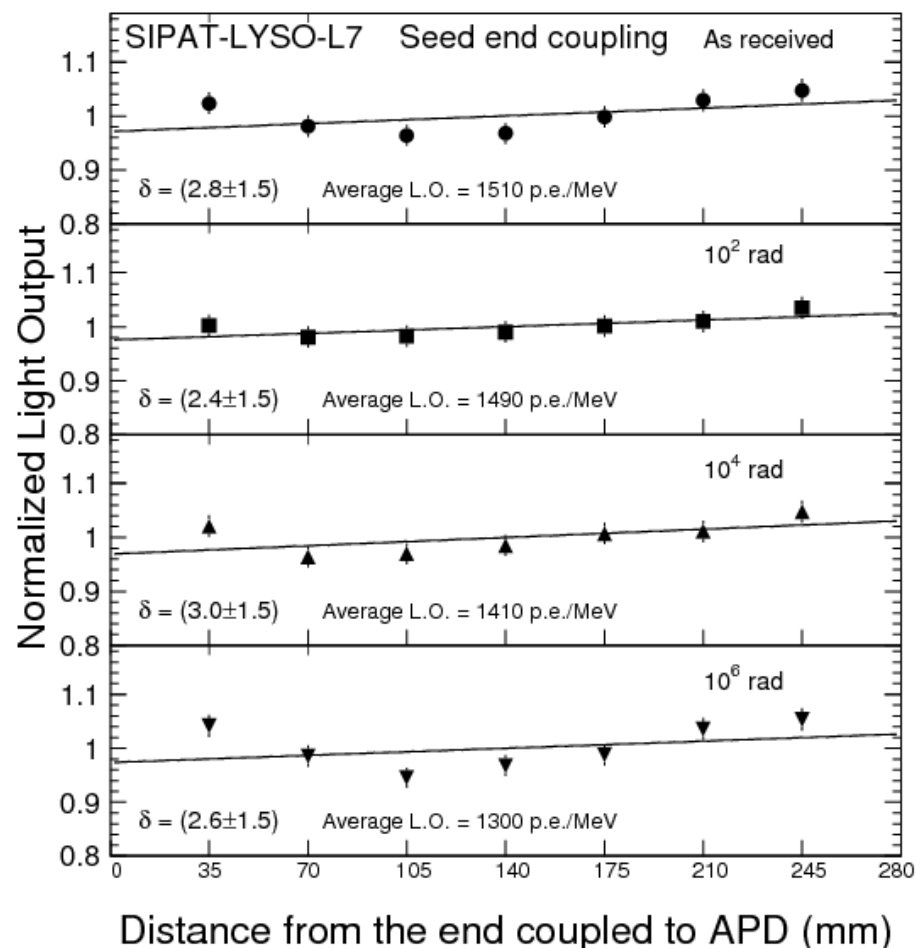
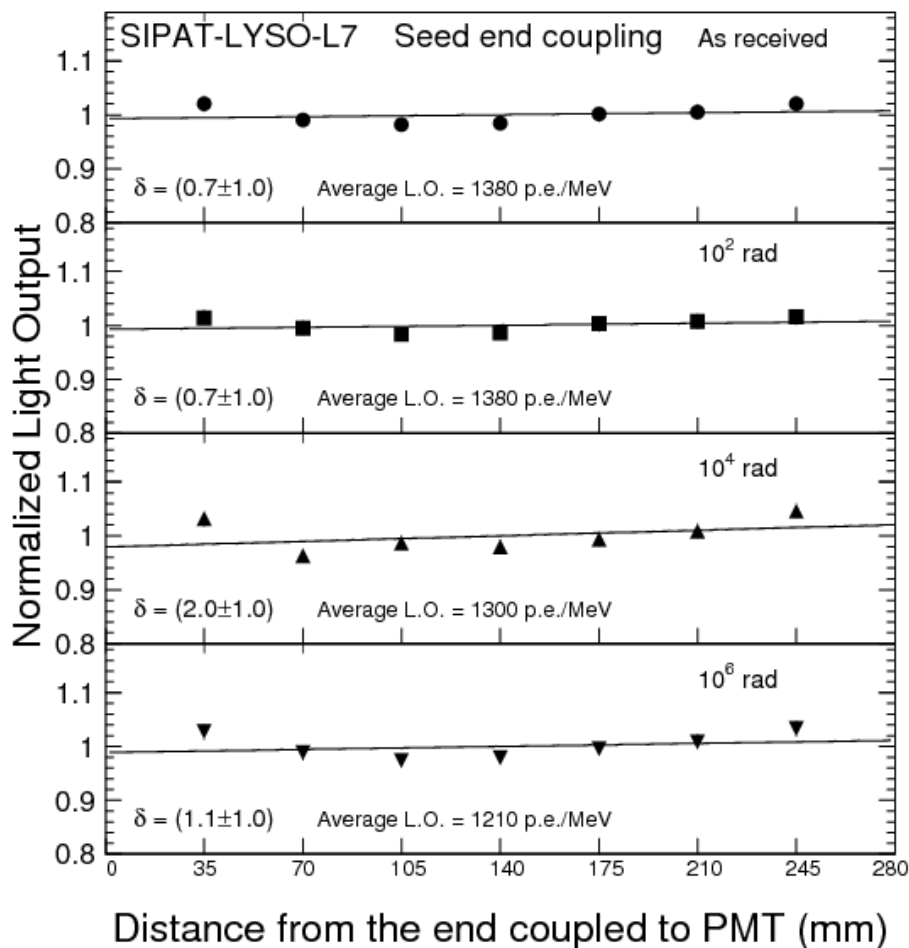
Corresponding FWHM energy resolution at seven points along the crystal was measured by using an R1306 PMT to be 12.4% in average.

$^{137}\text{Cs}$  γ-rays up to 1 Mrad @ 7.5k rad/h: 9.6%

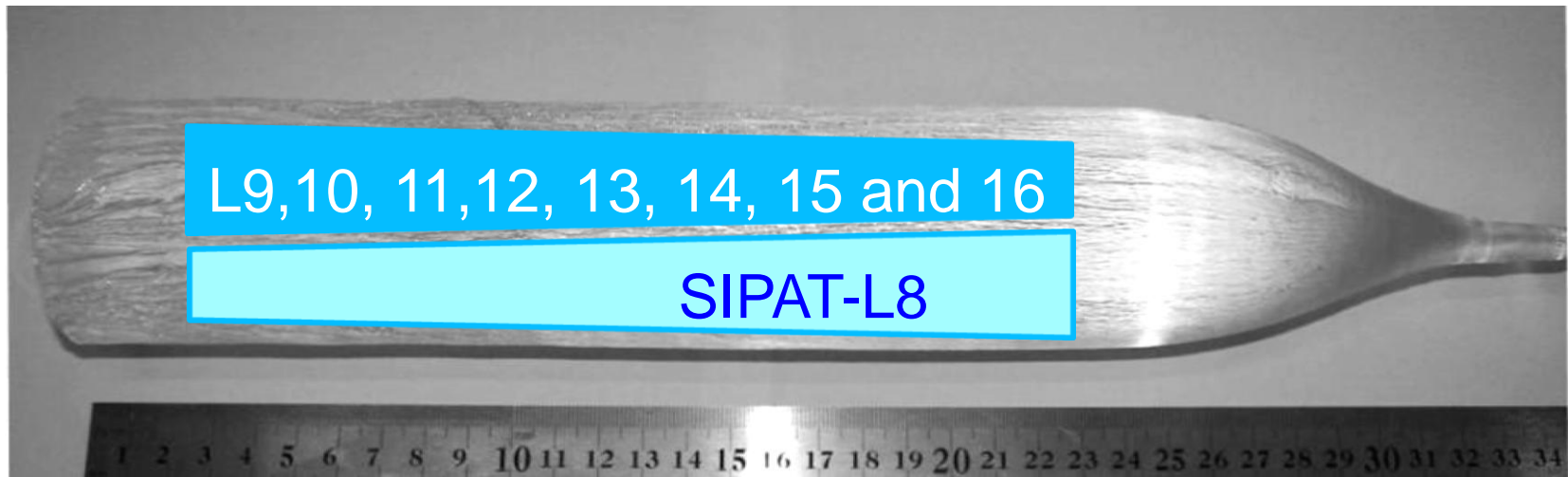
$$EWLT = \frac{\int LT(\lambda)Em(\lambda)d\lambda}{\int Em(\lambda)d\lambda}$$



$^{137}\text{Cs}$   $\gamma$ -rays up to 1 Mrad @ 7.5k rad/h: 12 ~14%  
Light response uniformity is maintained



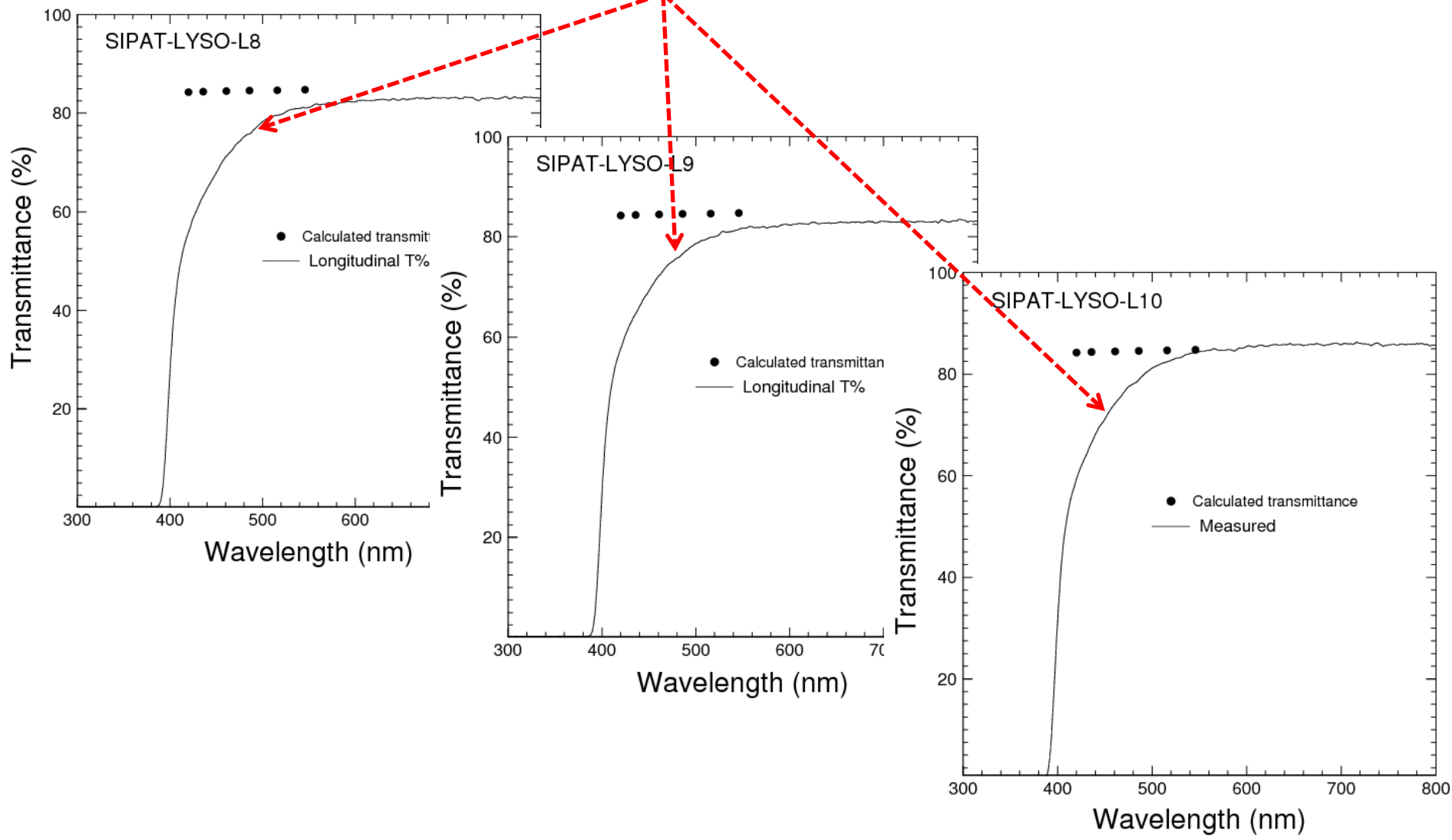
# LYSO Batch: SIPAT-L8 to L16



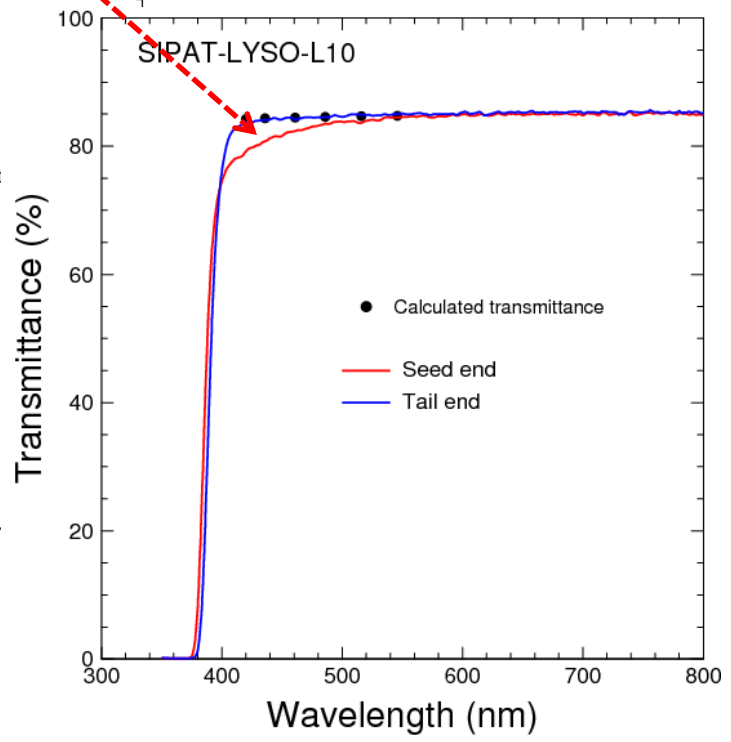
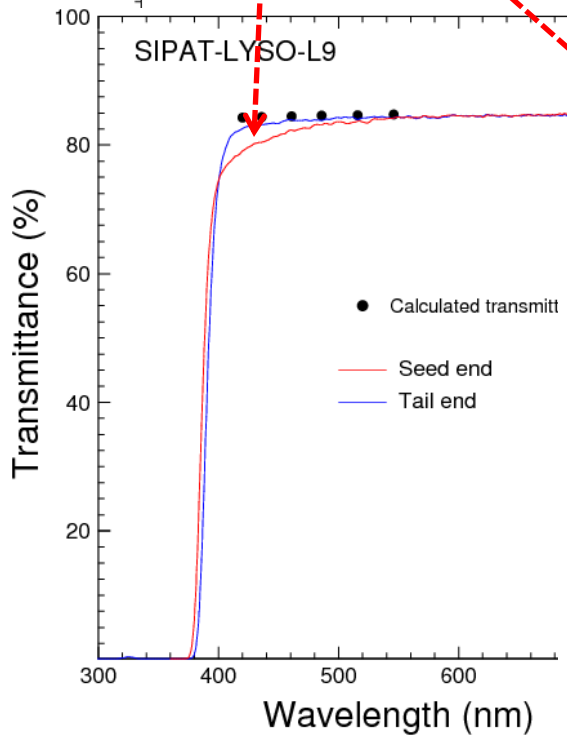
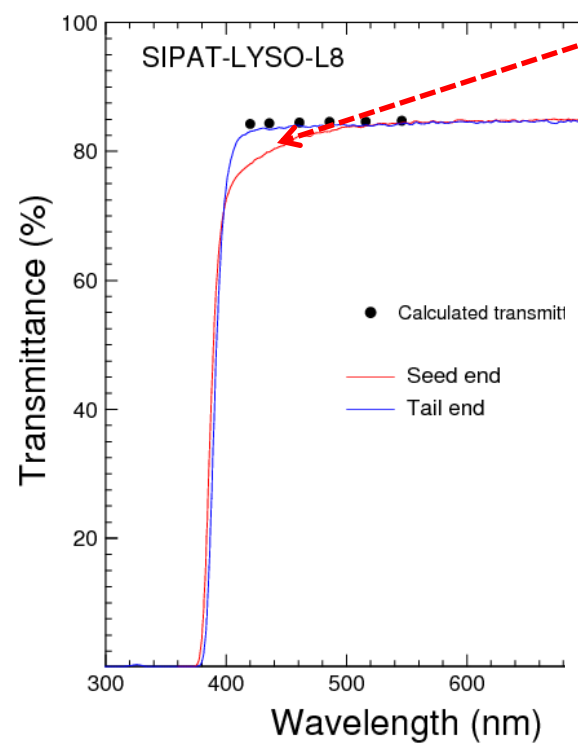
Sipat's  $\Phi 60 \times 250$  mm ingots are cut to two crystals for the SuperB beam test matrix. While crystals L11 to L16 are accepted, crystals L8, L9 & L10 were rejected because of poor optical transmittance.

# LT of SIPAT-L8, L9 & L10 (20 cm)

Poor longitudinal transmittance, similar to SIPAT-L7 (28 cm)

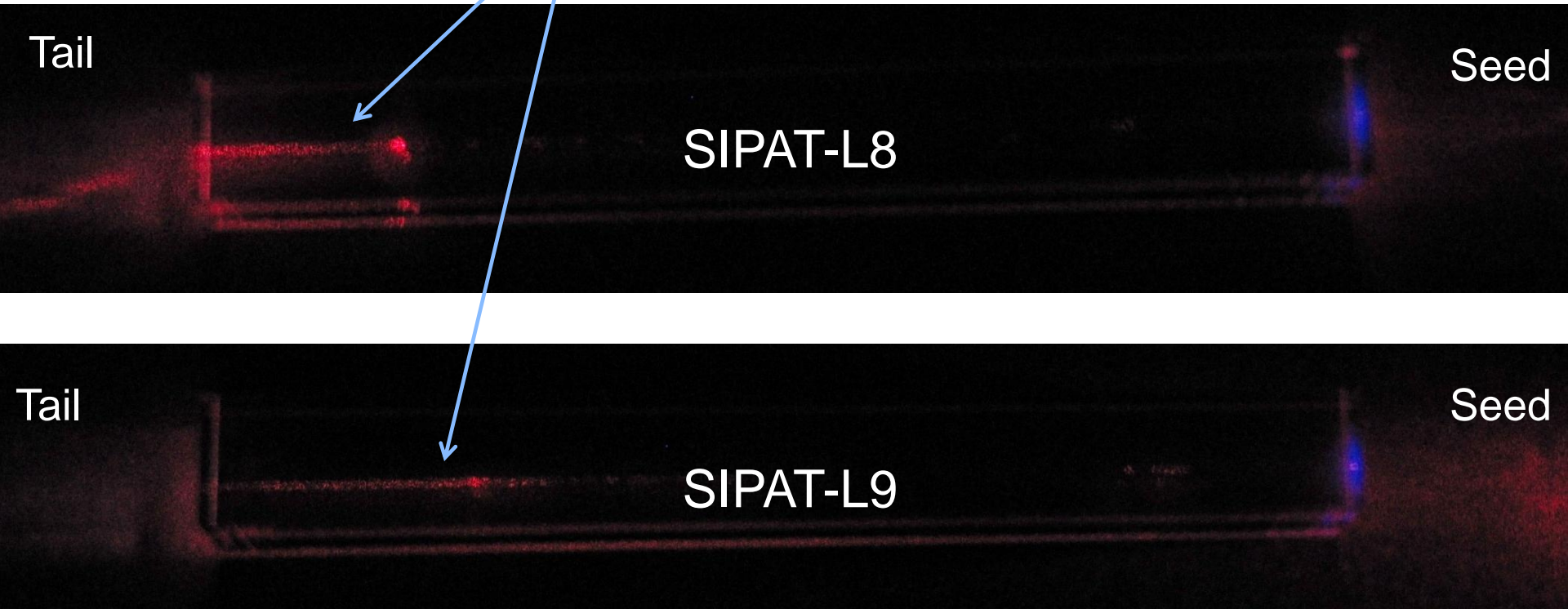


Low transverse transmittance at the seed end





Scattering centers observed at the tail end



The low transmittance at the seed end is caused by absorption



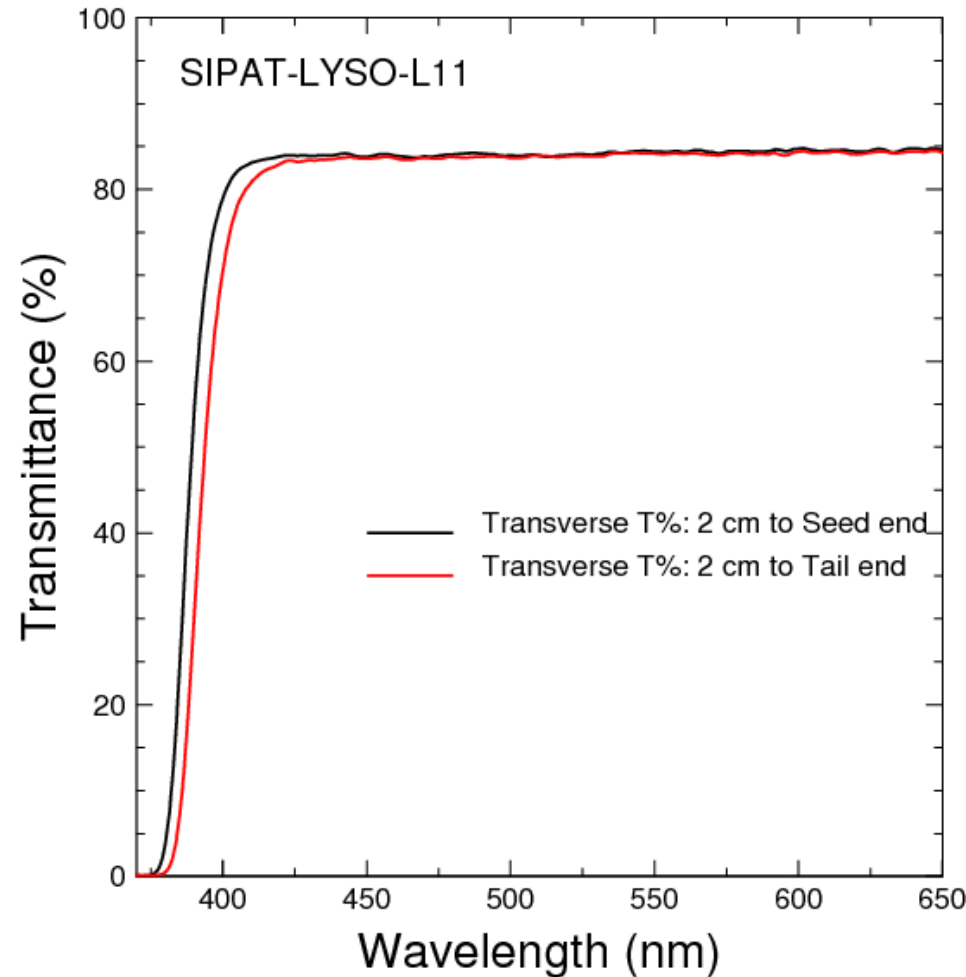
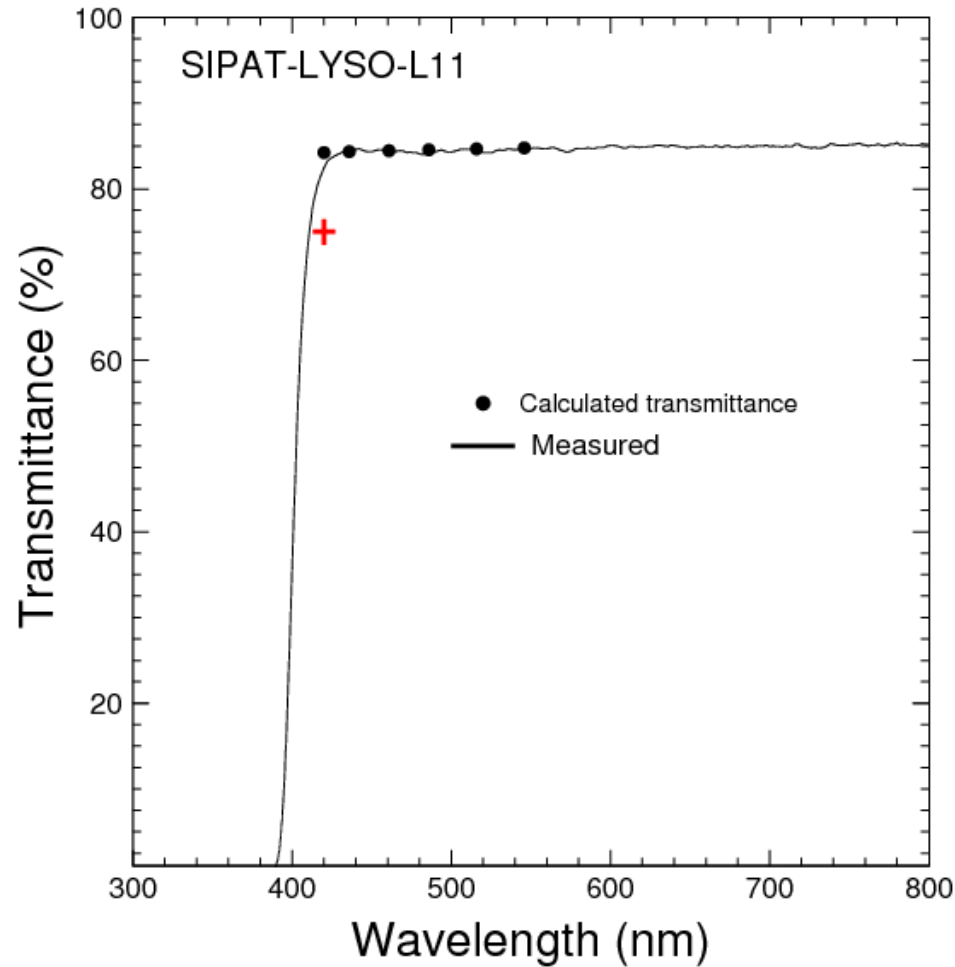


# A Site Visit to SIPAT on May 20

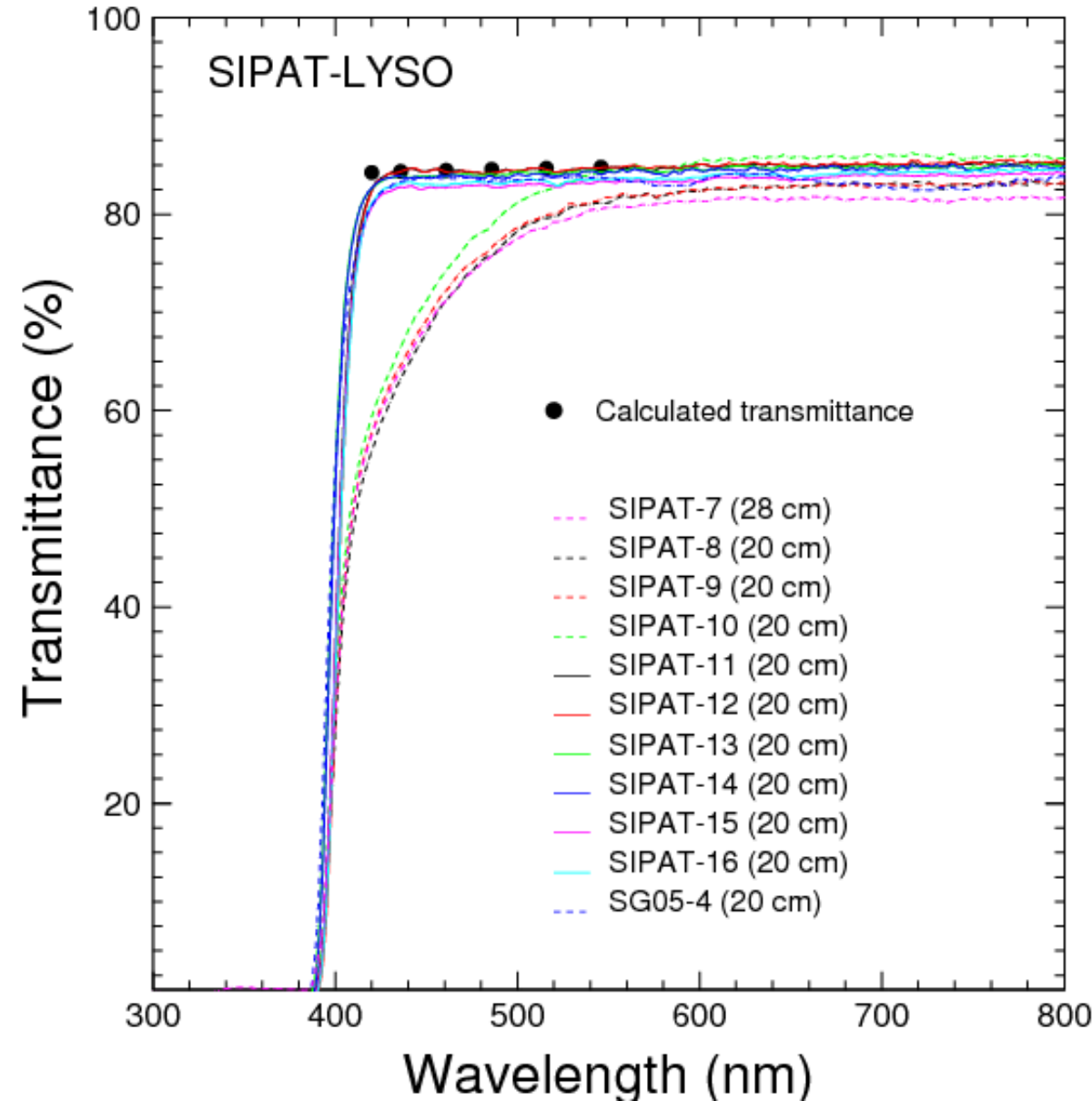


The issue of the absorption band at the seed end of SIPAT-LYSO-L7, 8, 9 and 10 was brought to the attention of SIPAT, and was discussed in a site visit on May 20, 2010. The problem was traced back to a bad seed crystal used.

## SIPAT-LYSO-L11: Absorption at the seed end eliminated



# Progress in Transmittance



With rigorous control recently delivered LYSO crystals show no absorption band at the seed end.

ID	L.O (p.e./MeV)	FWHM (%)
SIPAT-7	1380	12.2
SIPAT-8	1330	13.1
SIPAT-9	1450	12.3
SIPAT-10	1490	12.3
SIPAT-11	2010	10.7
SIPAT-12	1970	10.4
SIPAT-13	2050	11.5
SIPAT-14	2100	10.9
SIPAT-15	2040	10.5
SIPAT-16	2050	10.1

The light output of recent LYSO crystals from SIPAT increased by 30% as compared to that with the absorption problem.



# Summary



The 1<sup>st</sup> 2.5 x 2.5 x 28 cm (25  $X_0$ ) LYSO sample from SIPAT has consistent emission, adequate light response uniformity and good radiation resistance against  $\gamma$ -rays.

It and several 20 cm long LYSO samples, however, have an absorption band between 400 and 600 nm at the seed end, causing a relatively poor longitudinal transmittance and light output.

This absorption at the seed end was understood as caused by a bad seed crystal used in their growth. With rigorous control recently delivered LYSO crystals show no absorption band at the seed end and have 30% increase in light output as compared to those with this problem.



---

# Thank you !