

SiPM readout of stilbene crystals for safeguards applications

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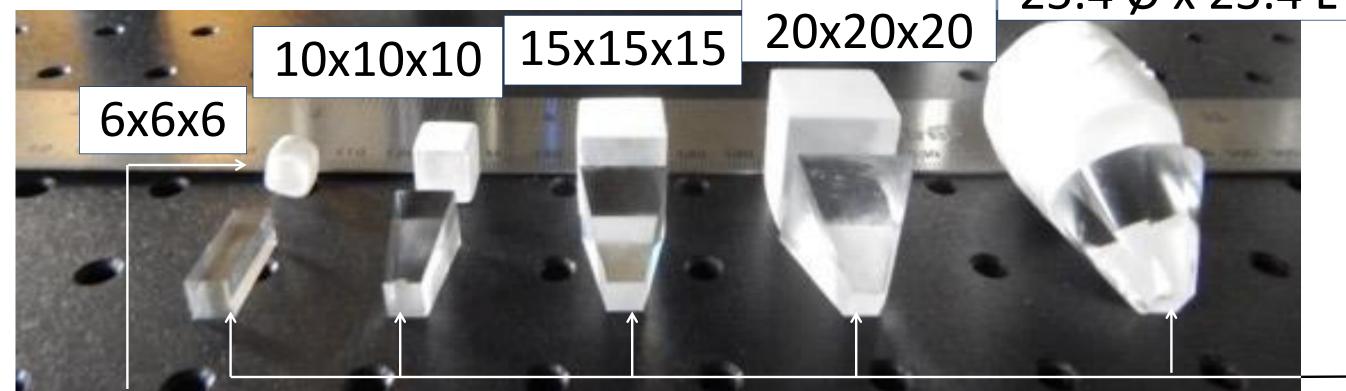


New developments in neutron measurements for safeguards

- A fast-neutron multiplicity counter (FNMC) based on stilbene and EJ-309 was developed for neutron coincidence and multiplicity counting [1]
 - Sensitive to fast neutrons \rightarrow no moderation required
 - Low accidentals count rate
 - Partially retain the energy of interacting neutrons
- Silicon photomultipliers (SiPMs) could replace PMTs for

SiPM-stilbene coupling light guides

We investigated the use of PMMA UVT light guides to couple stilbene crystal to SiPMs of smaller area. 25.4 Ø x 25.4 L



Stilbene Crystals

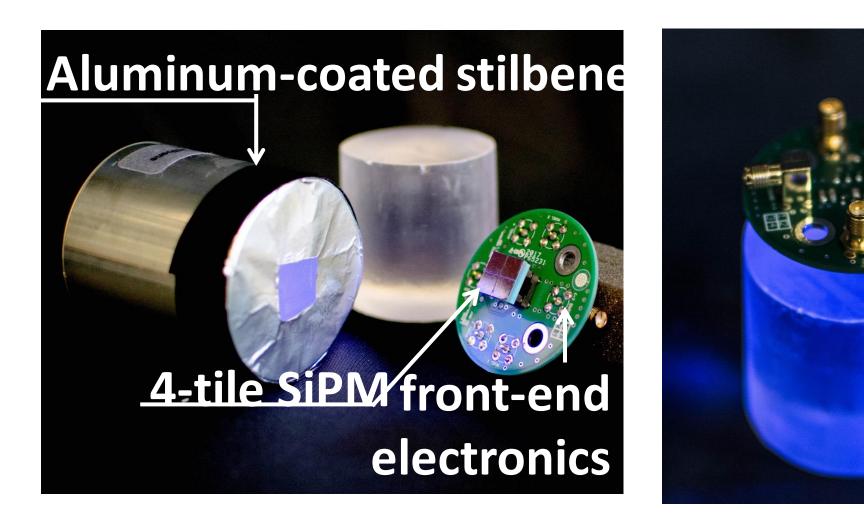
Light Guides

crystal readout

- Fast timing
- Retain pulse-shape discrimination [2]
- More compact form factor of the device

Selected detector configuration

The use of the light guide for a crystal-SiPM area ratio of 14x increased the overall detection efficiency of approximately 5%, compared to a direct coupling. This modest efficiency improvement hardly justifies the additional design complexity due to adding a light guide to the assembly.



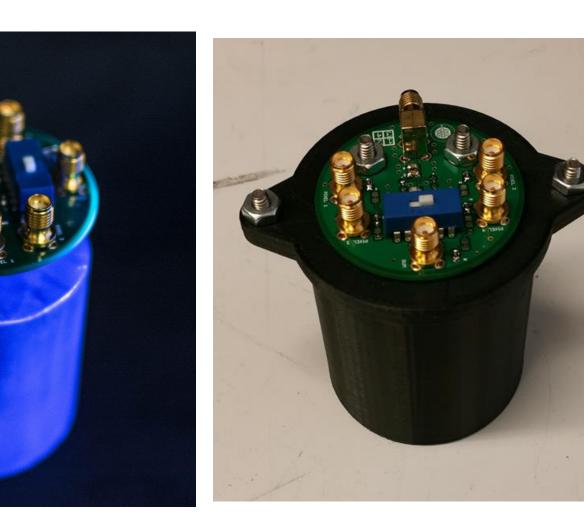


Figure 1. Stilbene crystals (top row) and light guides. The SiPM area was 6 mm x 6 mm. All dimensions are in mm.

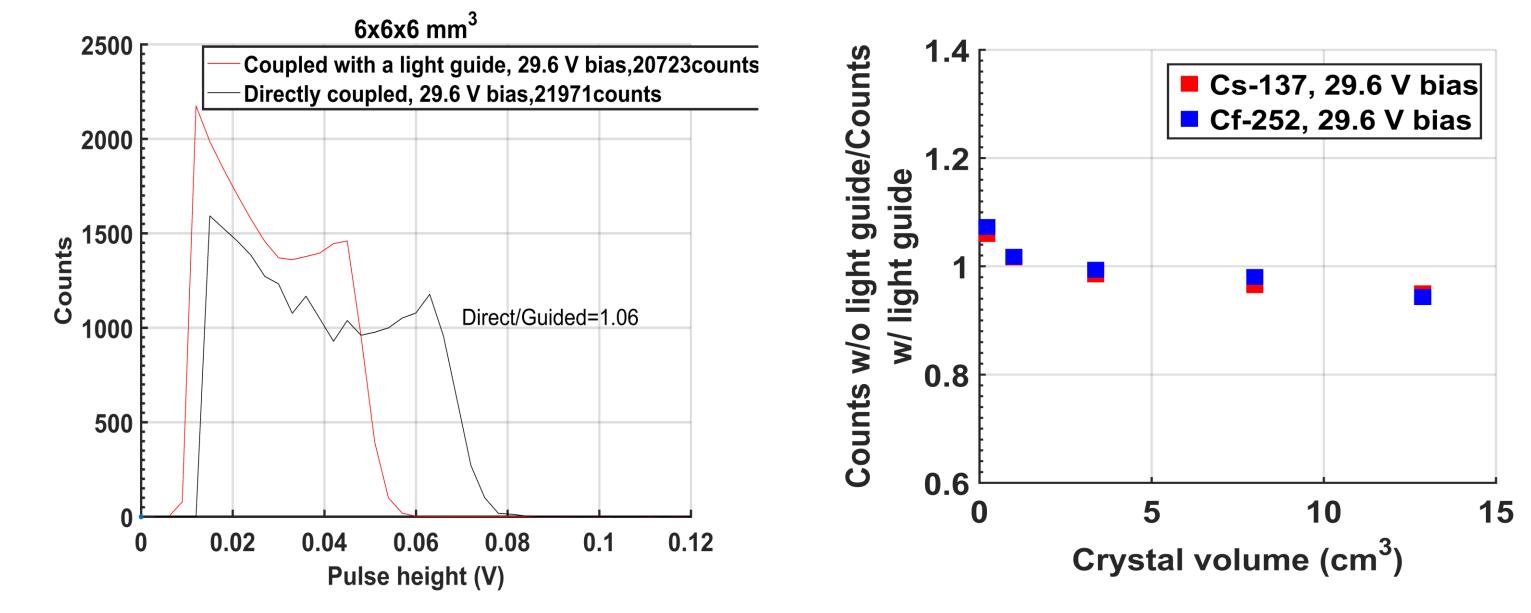


Figure 2. Pulse height distribution with and without a light guide for Cs-137 (left) and ratio of the counts with and without a light guide as a function of crystal volume for a Cs-137 and a Cf-252 source (right).

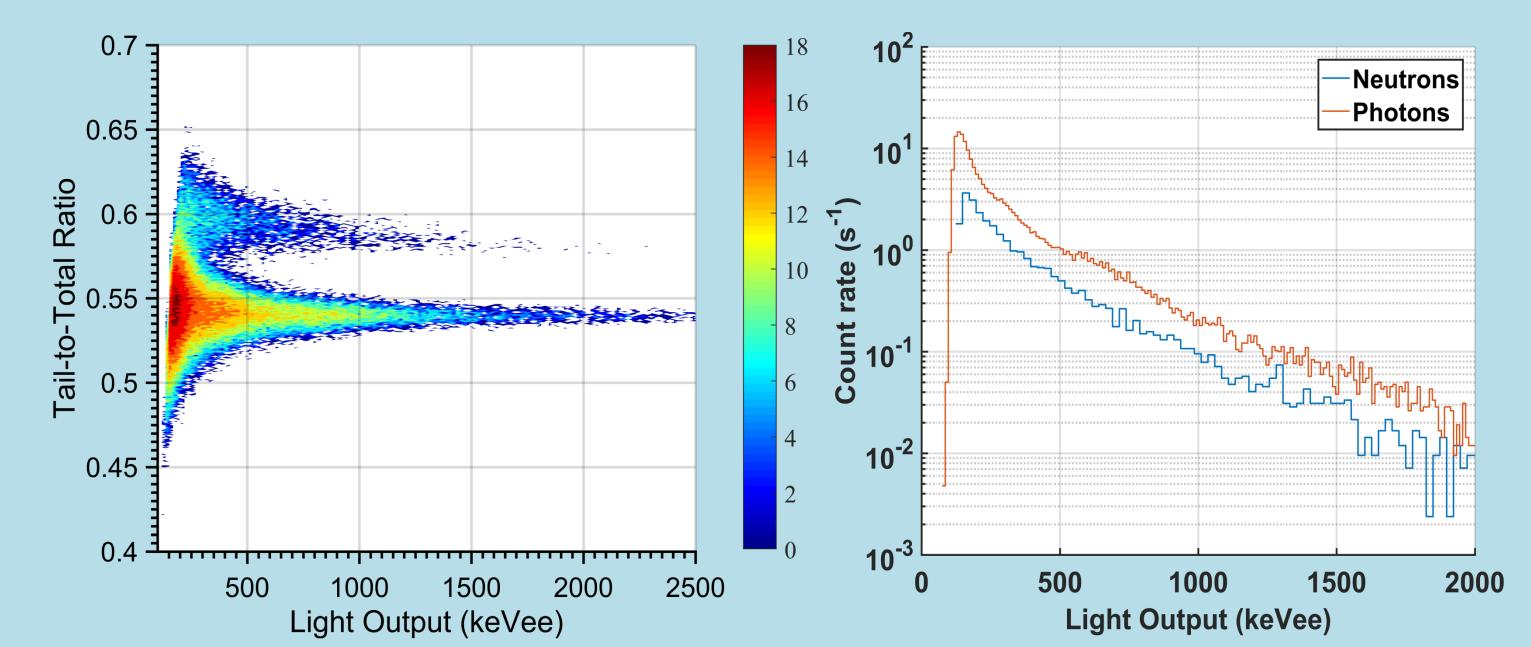


Figure 3. Final configuration of 25.4 mm Ø x 25.4 mm L stilbene crystal coupled to a 4-tile (ArrayJ-60035-4P-EVB) SiPM.

SiPM readout electronics

The current readout architecture is passive.

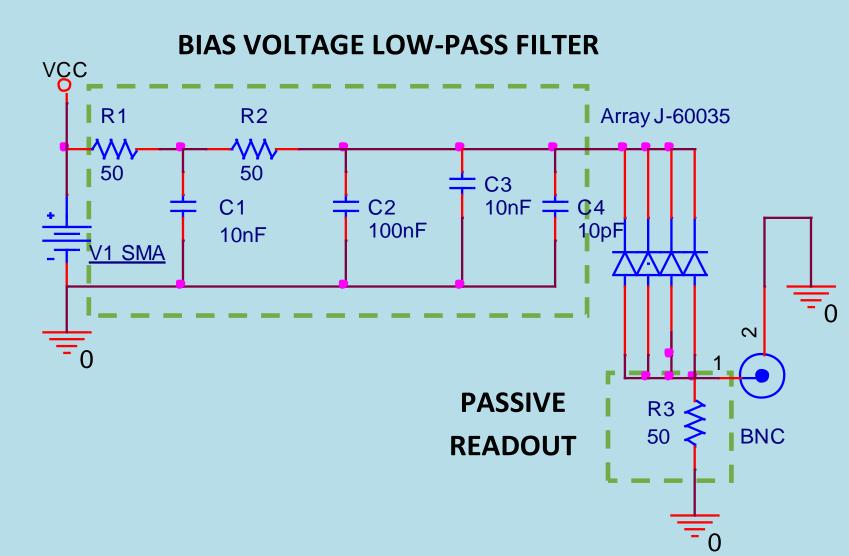


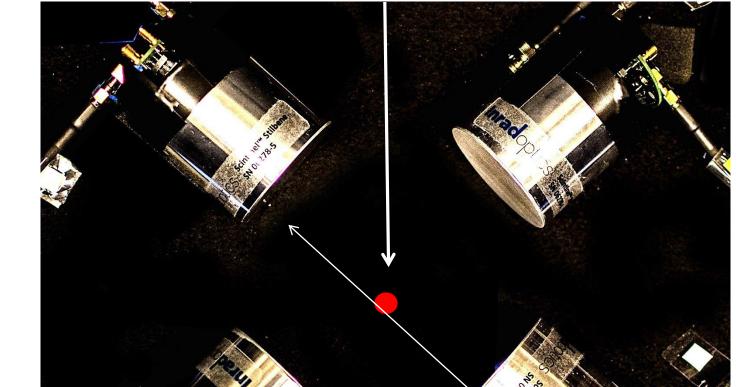
Figure 4. Schematics of the passive readout circuits. All resistor values are in Ohm.

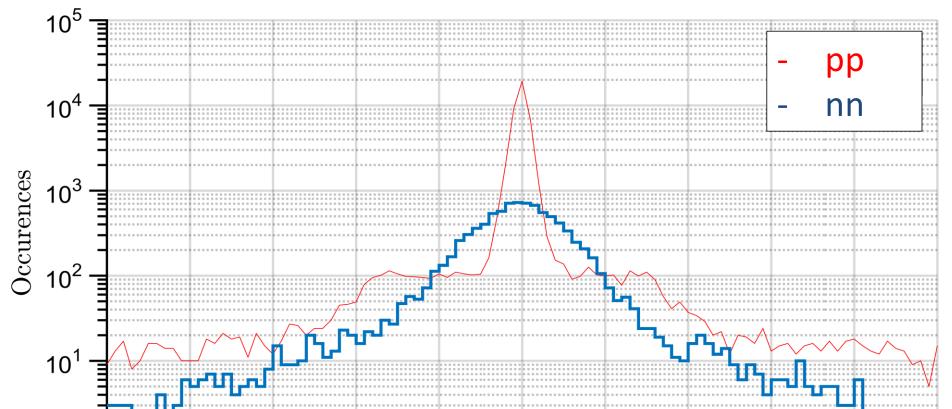
The schematic in Fig. 4 was edited to include AC coupling, which is required to minimize pulse pile-up.

Figure 6. Scatter density plot of tail-total ratio as a function of pulse integral for Cf-252 pulses (left) and pulse height distributions of a Cf-252 source using a 5.08 cm diameter by 5.08 cm length cylindrical stilbene crystal directly coupled to a 12 mm x 12 mm active area SiPM.

Testing of an FNMC based on SiPM readout

Position of a 30 μCi Cf-252 source





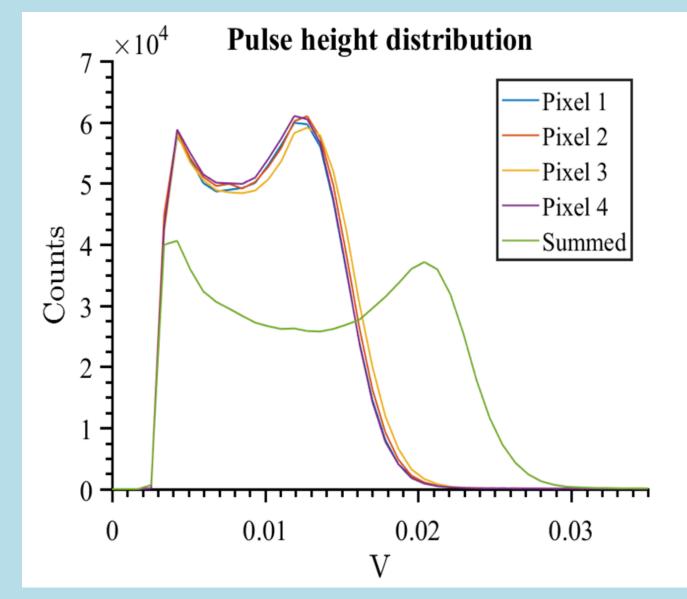


Figure 5. Pulse height distribution of a 91-µCi Cs-137 source.



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The response to a Cs-137

source by the single SiPMs

is comparable \rightarrow no single

bias per SiPM needed.

$10^{0} + 1$

Figure 7. Proof-of-concept of time-correlated measurement using the developed detector units (left) and cross-correlated neutron counts (well radius of 15 cm, 3h measurement time).



[1] A. Di Fulvio *et al.*, "Passive assay of plutonium metal plates using a fast-neutron multiplicity counter," *NIMA*, vol. 855, pp. 92–101, 2017.

[2] M. L. Ruch, J. Nguyen, M. Flaska, and S. A. Pozzi, "Time Resolution of Stilbene Coupled to Silicon Photomultipliers for use in a Handheld Dual Particle Scatter Camera," in *2015 IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference (NSS/MIC)*, 2015.

