

# 進捗報告 ～REPIC打ち合わせ～

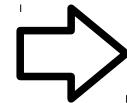
2014.06.10  
H.ITO

## Outline

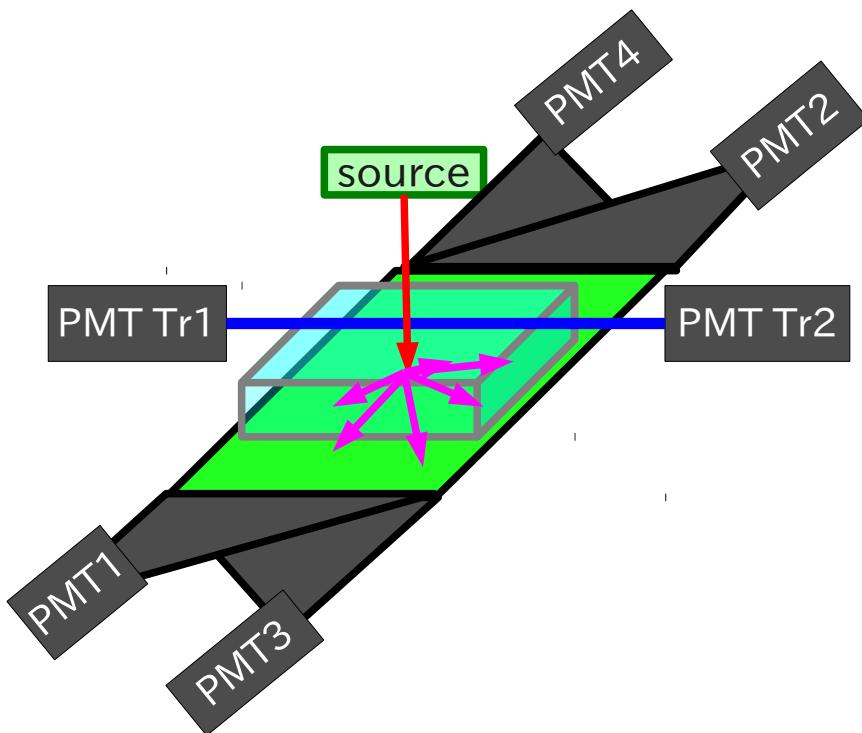
- (1) 前回の打ち合わせ内容
- (2) TIPP'14学会発表結果
  - [30cm x 10 cm]試作器のテスト
  - 製作&性能評価測定
- (3) 中部電力デモンストレーションに向けて

# 前回(3/7)の打ち合わせ

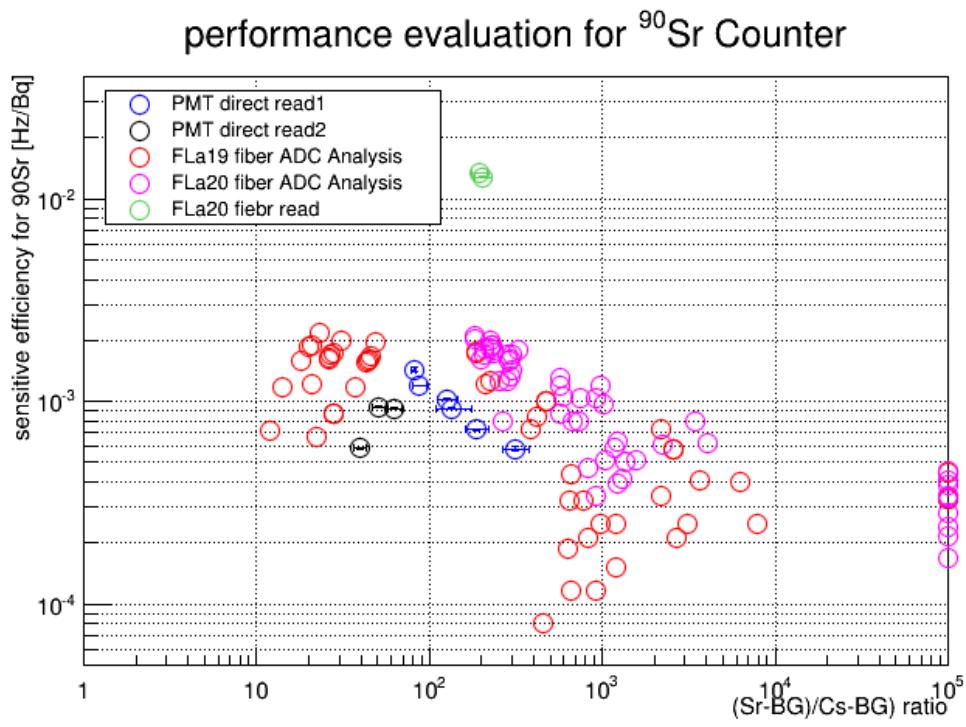
PMT直接読み出しには限界がある!?  
Sr/Cs ratio ~ 100  
Sr sensitive eff. ~  $10^{-3}$ [Hz/Bq]



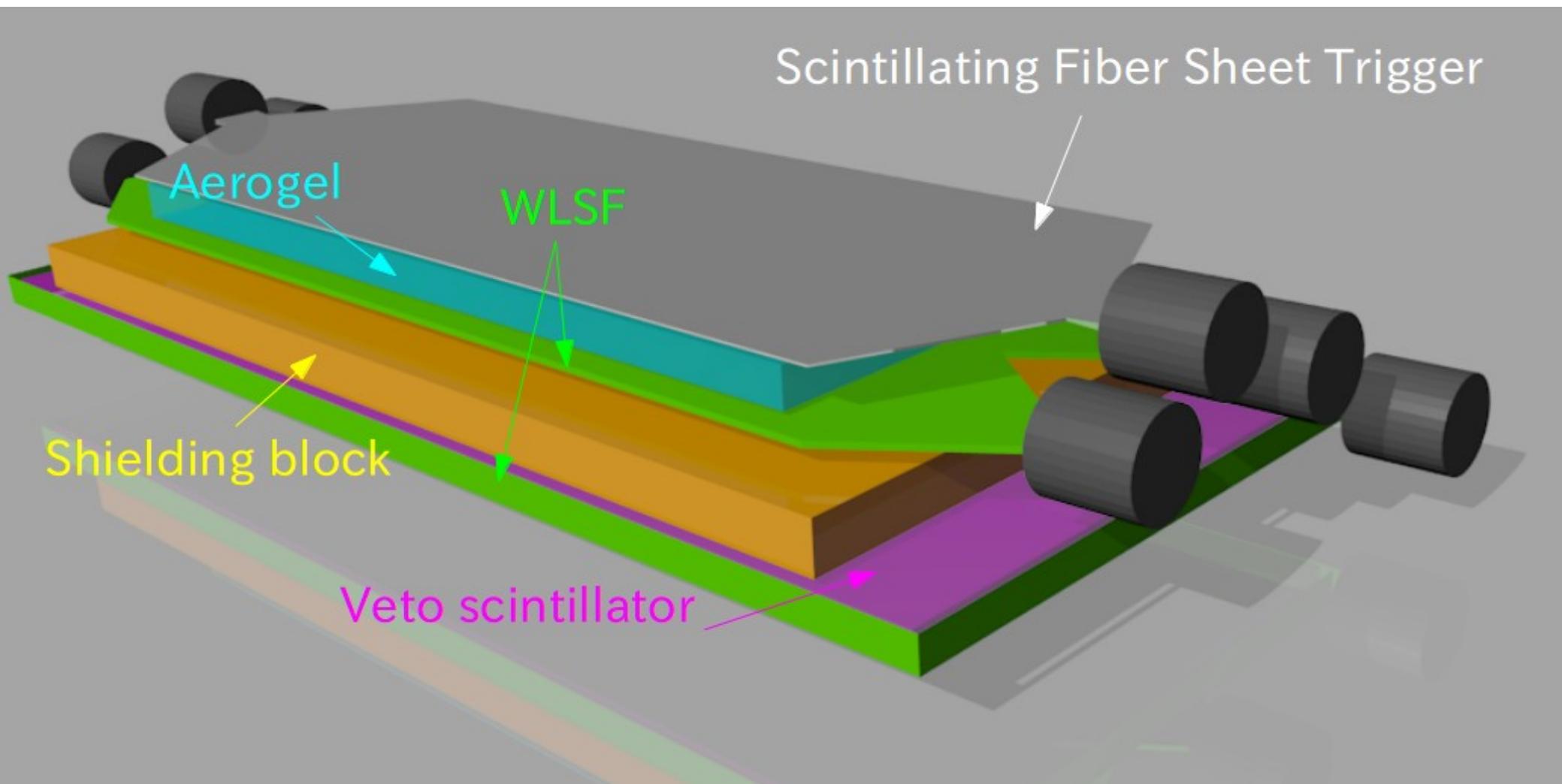
ファイバー読み出しの可能性  
(Logic:PMT 1 or 2)  
Sr/Cs ratio ~ 200  
Sr sensitive eff. ~  $10^{-2}$ [Hz/Bq]



[10cm x 6 cm]試作器

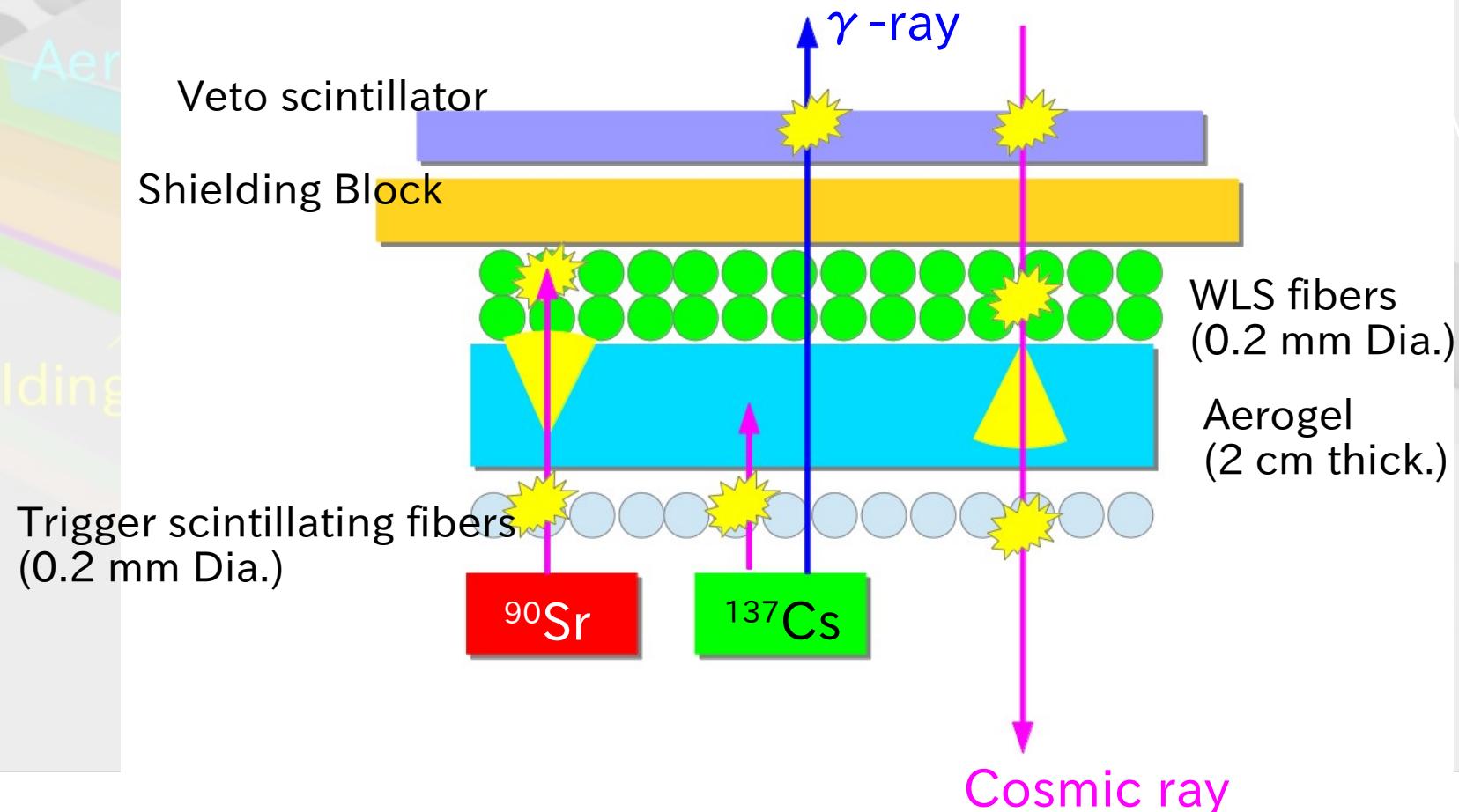


# Development of $^{90}\text{Sr}$ Counter



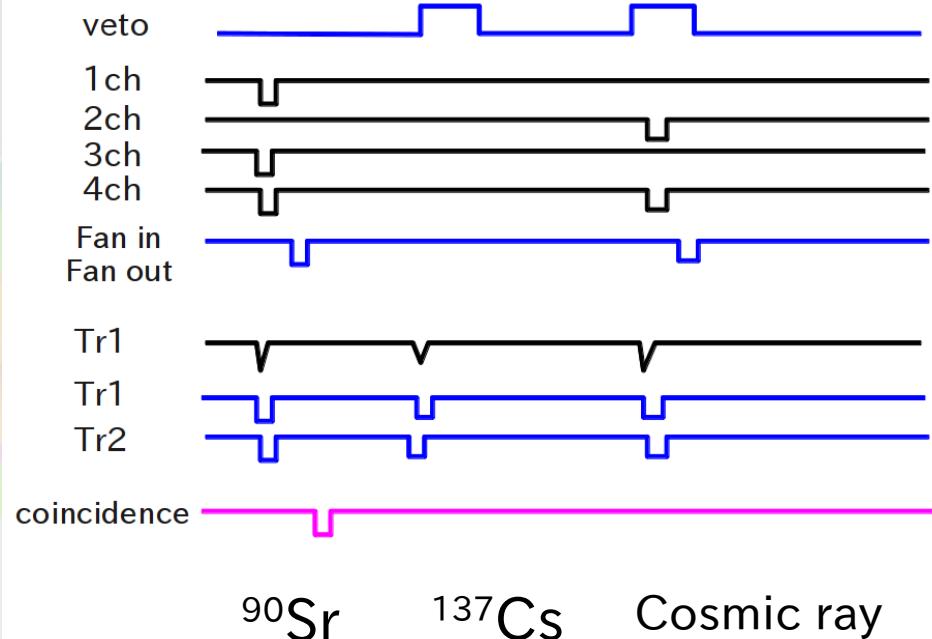
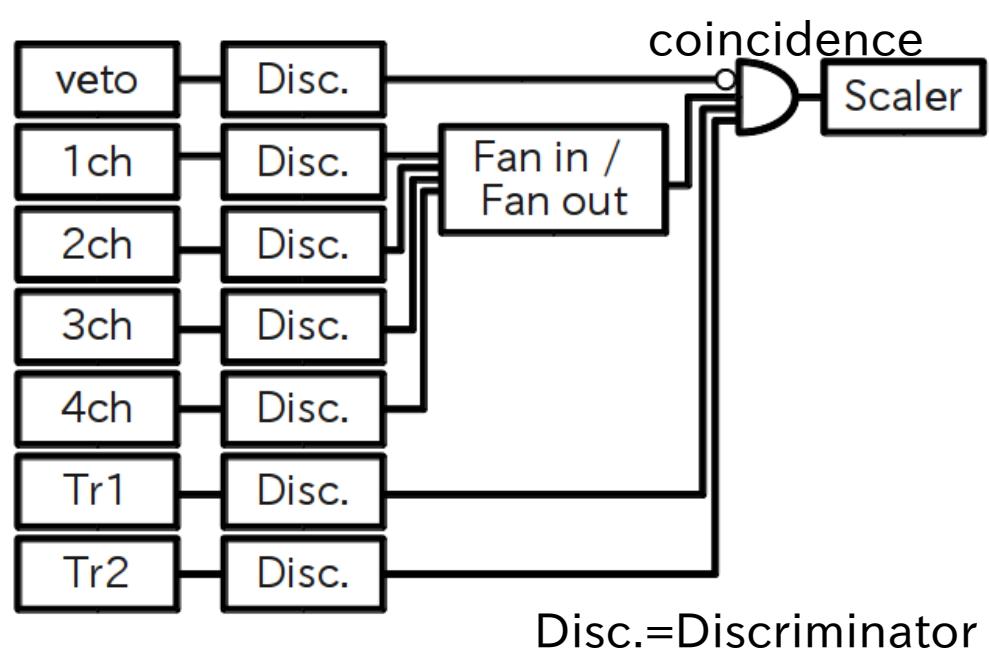
# Development of $^{90}\text{Sr}$ Counter

## Detection mechanism



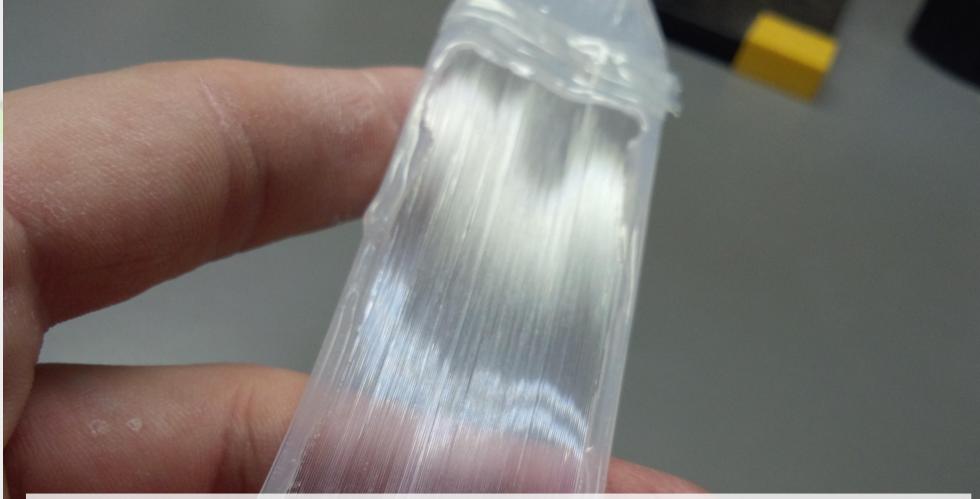
# Development of $^{90}\text{Sr}$ Counter

## Detection Logic



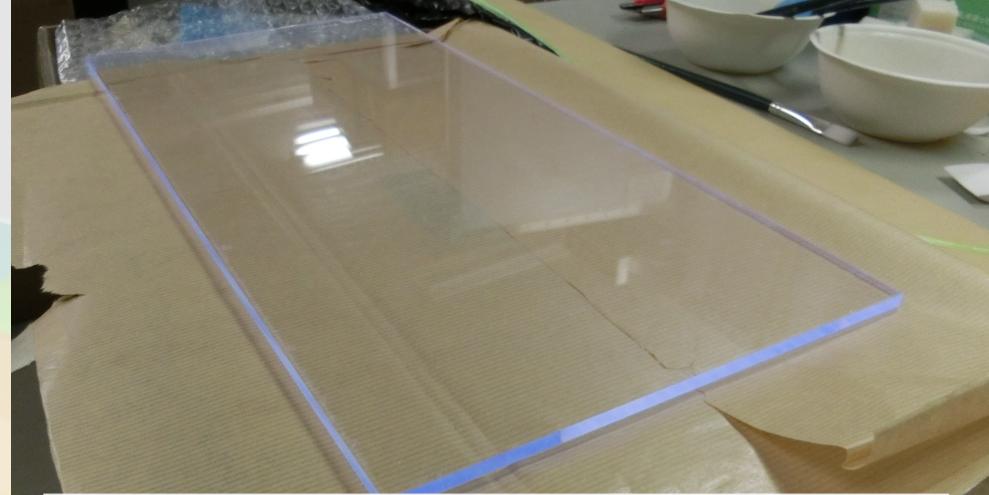
# Development of $^{90}\text{Sr}$ Counter

## Trigger fiber



The trigger must have a lower density for Cherenkov radiation condition. By using the fiber of 0.2 mm in diameter, the energy loss can be reduced.

## Veto scintillator



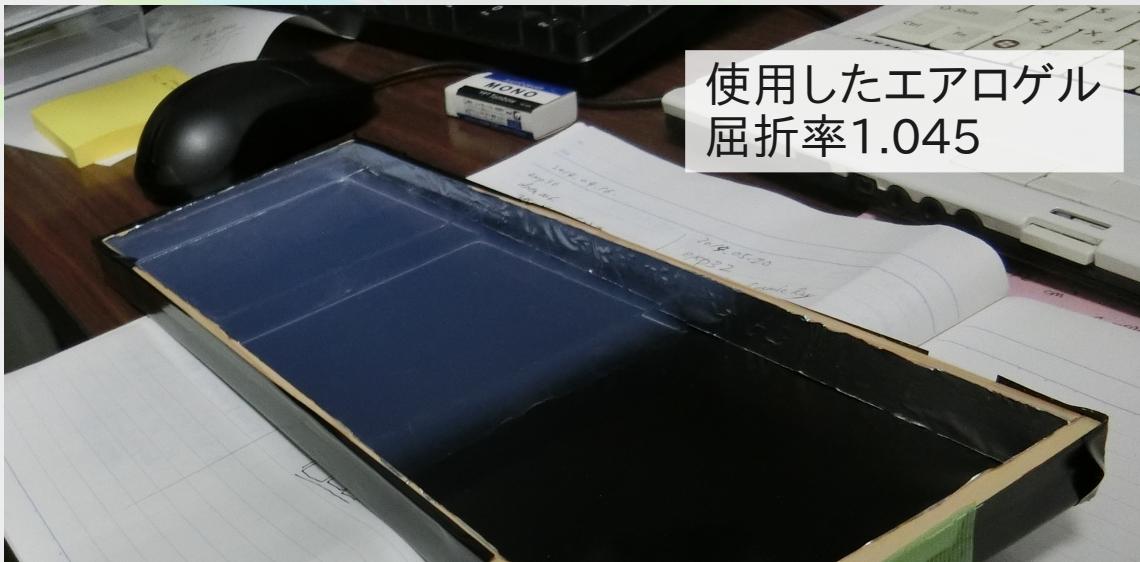
A scintillator size is  $400 \times 200 \times 5$  mm $^3$ . The veto counter composes of this scintillator, WLS fiber and a small PMT.

# Development of $^{90}\text{Sr}$ Counter

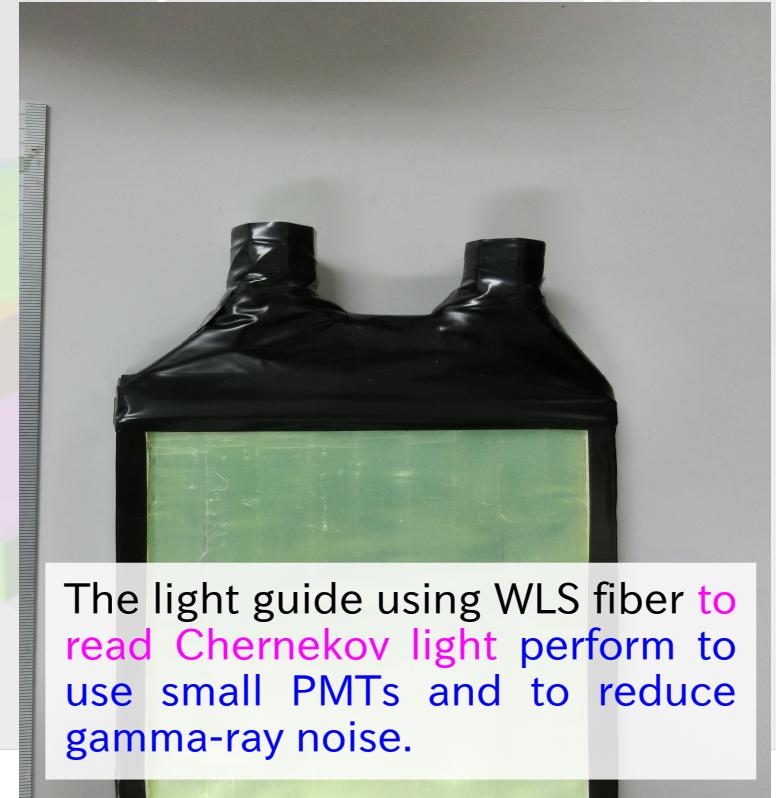
Aerogel

Scintillating Fiber Sheet Trigger

WLS fiber



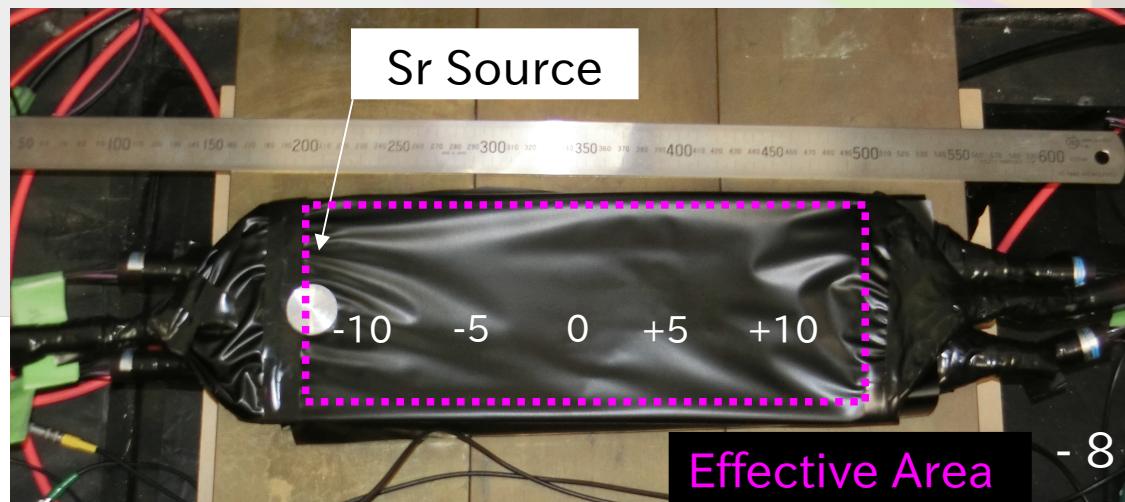
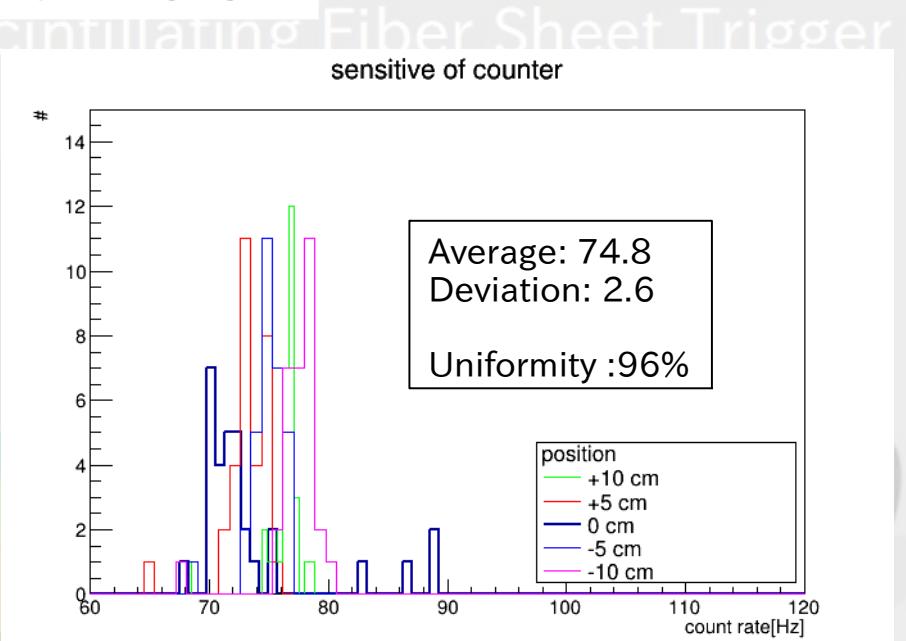
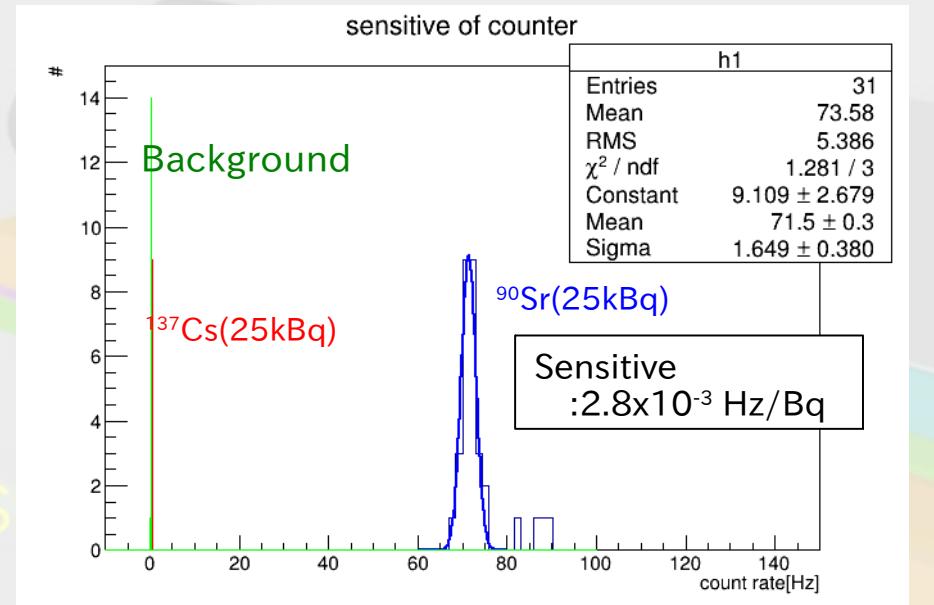
In order to not react on beta-ray from  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  with the maximum energy of 1.17 MeV, aerogel radiator requires index of between 1.017 and 1.049.



The light guide using WLS fiber to read Chernekov light perform to use small PMTs and to reduce gamma-ray noise.

# Development of $^{90}\text{Sr}$ Counter

## Performance



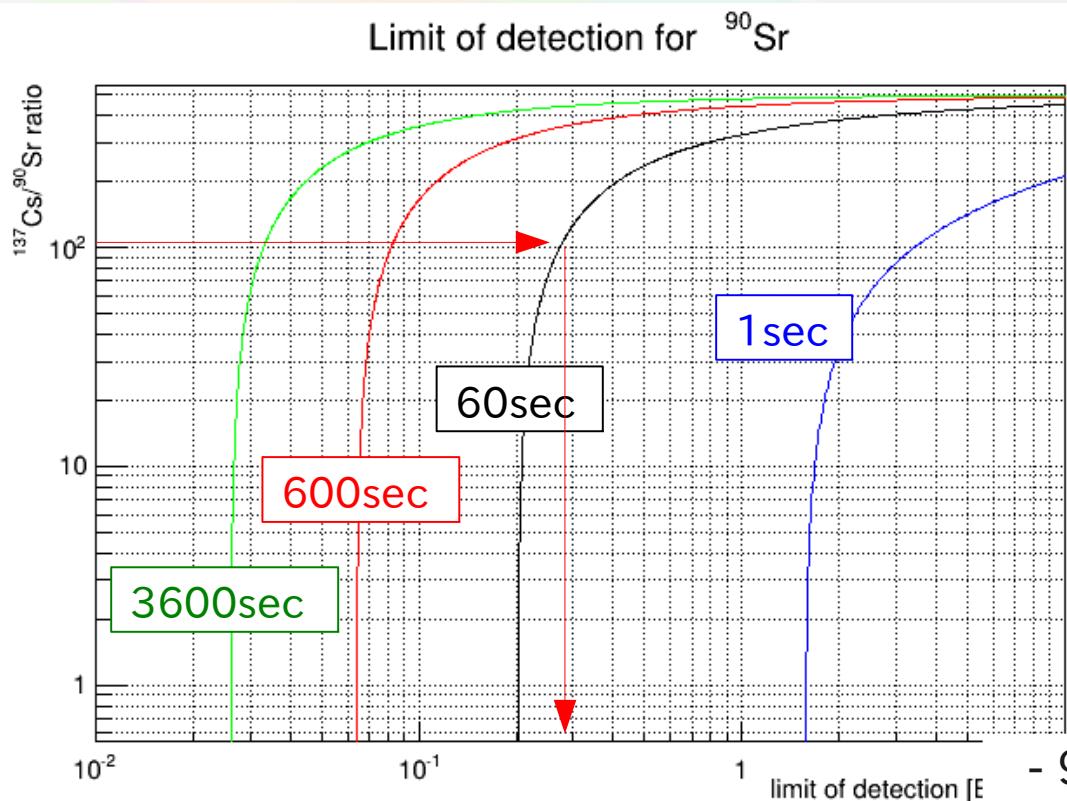
Prototype

Effective area :	$30 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$
$^{90}\text{Sr}$ sensitivity :	$2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Hz/Bq}$
$^{137}\text{Cs}$ sensitivity:	$6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Hz/Bq}$
BG noise ratio	0.28 Hz
Sr/Cs ratio:	500
Position uniformity :	96%

# Discussion1

## Prototype

Effective area :  $30 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $^{90}\text{Sr}$  sensitivity :  $2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Hz/Bq}$   
 $^{137}\text{Cs}$  sensitivity:  $6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Hz/Bq}$   
 BG noise ratio  $0.28 \text{ Hz}$   
 Sr/Cs ratio:  $500$   
 Position uniformity :  $96\%$



$$N_{Sr} = aSxt + ct$$

$$N_{Cs} = bkSxt + ct$$

$$N_{Sr} > N_{Cs} + 2.58\sqrt{N_{Cs}}$$

Reliability of 99% or more

$N_{Sr}$  : Number of counts for Sr

$N_{Cs}$  : Number of counts for Cs

a : Sr sensitivity [Hz/Bq]

b : Cs sensitivity [Hz/Bq]

c : Noise ratio [Hz]

S : Effective area [ $\text{cm}^2$ ]

k : Sr/Cs ratio

t : time of measurement [sec]

x : limit of detection [ $\text{Bq/cm}^2$ ]

Limit of detection :  $\sim 0.3 \text{ [Bq/cm}^2]$

Monitoring time : 60 sec  
Allowable ratio of Cs/Sr : 100

Limit of detection :  $\sim 0.08 \text{ [Bq/cm}^2]$

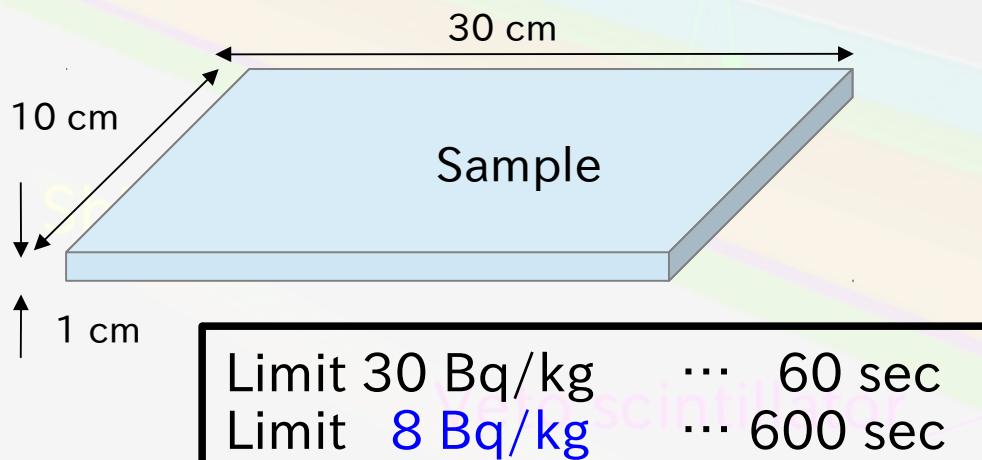
Monitoring time : 600 sec  
Allowable ratio of Cs/Sr : 100

# Discussion2

New reference value: 10 Bq/kg of  $^{90}\text{Sr}$  in foods

by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan.

Beta-ray is measured only the surface  
of the sample.



Improving the performance

- (1) PMT logic optimization
- (2) Extending effective area  
...and so on.

The limit of detection satisfies the reference value  
with monitoring of 10 minutes.

# Summary

Srカウンターの試作製作と性能評価を行った。

Effective area :	$30 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$
$^{90}\text{Sr}$ sensitivity :	$2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Hz/Bq}$
$^{137}\text{Cs}$ sensitivity:	$6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Hz/Bq}$
BG noise ratio:	0.28 Hz
Sr/Cs ratio:	500
Position uniformity :	96%

検出限界 : 8 [Bq/kg]

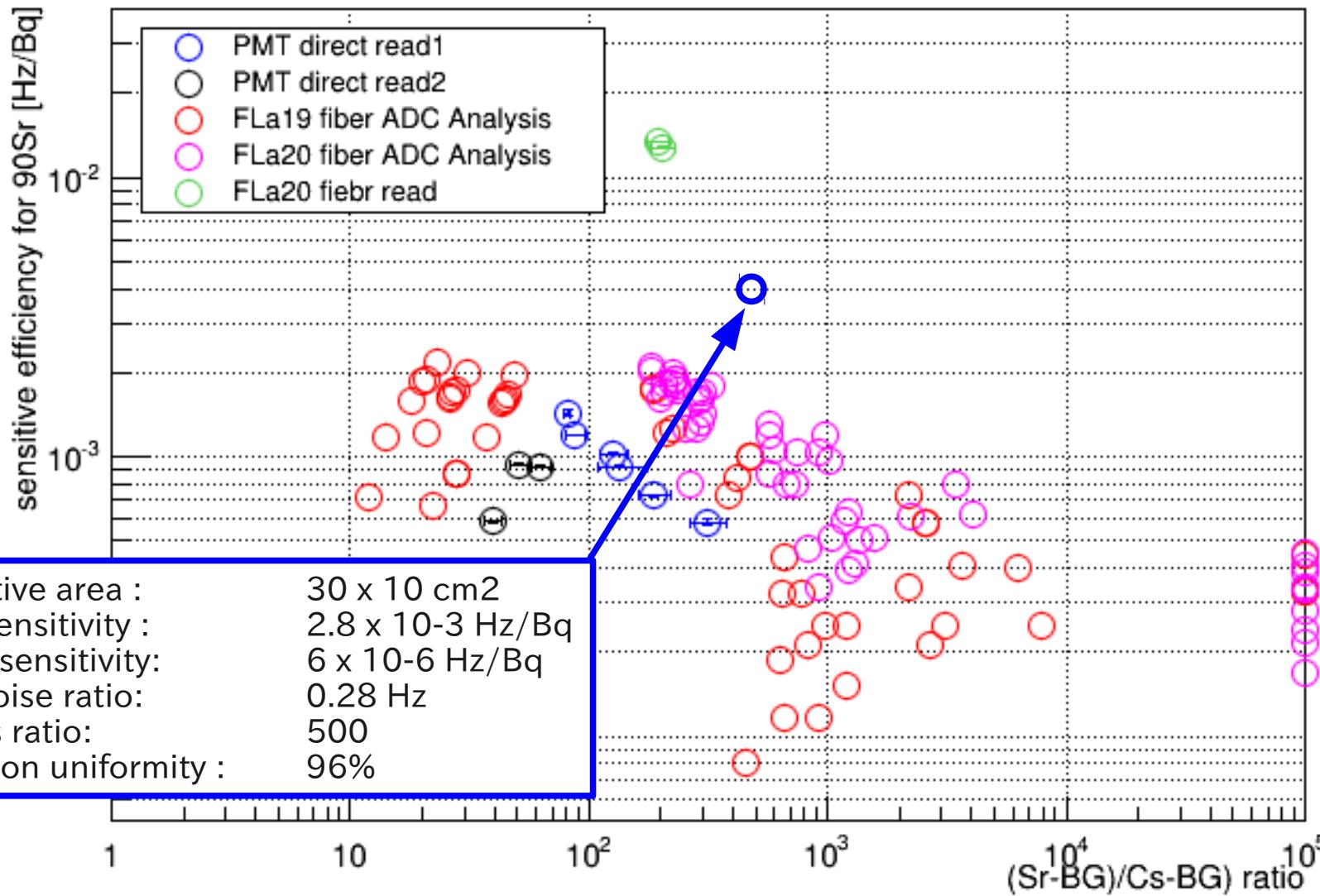
Sample size:	$30 \times 10 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$
Monitoring time:	600 sec
Allowable ratio of Sr/Cs:	100

Reliability of 99% or more

10分間モニタリングでは99%以上の信頼性のある $^{90}\text{Sr}$ 汚染濃度の測定限界10Bq/kgを達成した。

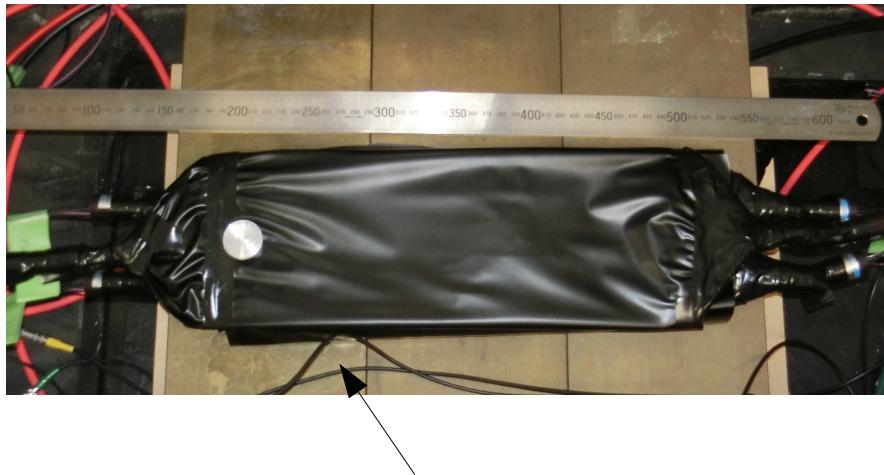
# Summary

## performance evaluation for $^{90}\text{Sr}$ Counter



# 中部電力デモンストレーションに向けて

- [30cm x 10cm] 試作器を使用  
ファイバー, PMT, エアロゲル...
- アルミ板で外箱の製作@千葉大
- 読み出し回路@REPIC



アルミ板で遮光&遮蔽

- 回路について
- (1) Disc. のthreshold, width調節
  - (2) タイミング調節
  - (3) ScalerからNIM出力  
→ PCでのモニタリング可

回路ユニット  
REPIC用意出来なかった  
ときのBackup

