

OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF PLASTIC SCINTILATORS FOR HIGH-RESOLUTION DOSIMETRY USING FLUKA AND DATA

LIP Summer Internship 2020

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MOTIVATION

Dosimeter capable of measuring the energy deposition at the sub-millimeter scale:

- 1. More accurate cell surviving fraction vs. dose curves.
- 2. Beeing able to determine the position of the Bargg's peak.





GOALS

- Characterize the optical properties;
- Quantify the crosstalk effect.

- Experimental work with a fibrometer;
- Simulations with FLUKA/FLAIR.



Core refractive index	1.59
PMMA refractive index	1.49
FP refractive index	1.42
Attenuation length	4 m
Decay time	2.8 ns
Wavelength	450 nm

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EXPERIMENTAL SETUP: THE FIBROMETER





- The fiber board has grooves to place the fibers;
- Each red box has two UV LEDs one that irradiates the separate fiber and the other irradiates the ribbon;
- The orange parts secure the fibers in place.



EXPERIMENTAL DATA: LEDS



EXPERIMENTAL DATA: LEDS

• Measurements using the 1 mm fibers;

• The LEDs intensity ratios don't match the fibers response ratios.

LEDs	Isolated Fiber	Band	LEDs	Isolated Fiber/LEDs	Band/LEDs
LED1.1/LED1.2	1.28	1.52	1.24	+3.2%	+22.6%
LED2.1/LED2.2	1.17	1.16	1.06	+10.4%	+9.4%
LED3.1/LED3.2	0.36	0.39	1.60	-77.5%	-75.6%

EXPERIMENTAL MEASUREMENTS

- Sets of measurements:
 - Using the 1 mm and 0.5 mm fibers;
 - Placing the light source 25 cm and 15 cm from the tip of the fibers;
 - Using the slit with length 2.8 mm and 0.8 mm;
- Analysis procedure:
 - Normalizing the curves with the maximum and the integral;
 - Alignment of the isolated fiber and ribbon curves.





COMPARING DIFFERENT FIBERS AND SLITS

- The 0.5 mm fiber curve has a smaller width;
- When using the 0.8 mm slit the width of the curves decreases;
- The two slits are not aligned with each other;







ALIGNING THE ISOLATED AND RIBBON CURVES

- Comparing the ribbon with the isolated fiber;
- We took a reference point from the board of fibers, using millimetric paper.
- With the CAD design, we can know other points.





FIRST SIMULATIONS



- Optical properties;
- In FLUKA optical photons don't deposite energy;
- Reflections and refractions;
- Propagation of light in a fiber.

SIMULATIONS: ELECTRON BEAM



- A 2.2 MeV beam generated outsider the fiber;
- Scintilating properties;
- Production of photons: X-rays;
- Production of optical photons.





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SIMULATIONS: ELECTRON BEAM



- The beam is 25 cm from the tip of the fiber;
- Two claddings;
- Detector 1 mm away from the fiber;
- The curve of the experimental data is wider.



SIMULATIONS: CLOSER TO EXPERIMENTAL DATA







CONCLUSIONS

- The goal was to quantify the crosstalk effect between optical fibers. Two approaches were used:
 - A Monte Carlo simulation of the optical signal propagation and detection was developed;
 - Measurements in the lab, using a dedicated test bench.
- The obtained results were:
 - There was a good agreement between the experimental data and the simulation;
 - ✤ We were not able to quantify the crosstalk effect yet.
- We detected several issues in the experimental setup:
 - The fixation of the fibers must be improved;
 - The slits are not centered;
 - The alignment;
 - There is a mismatch between the LEDs intensity and the fibers response which needs to be understood.