Overview on emulsion detector technique

Toshiyuki NAKANO Emulsion readout system

Hiroki ROKUJO Emulsion film production

Nagoya Univ.



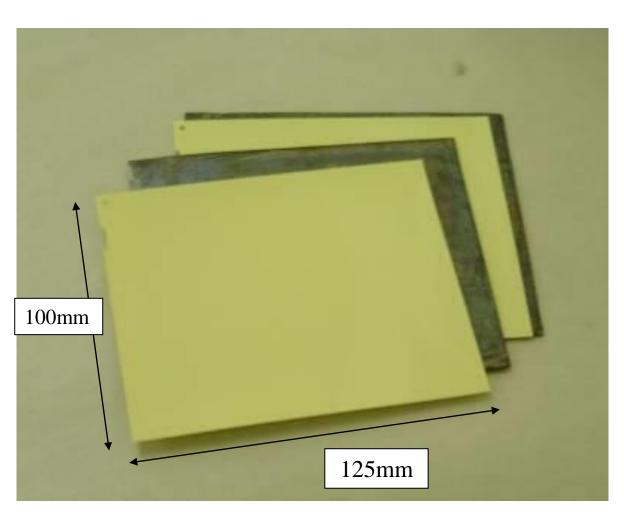
2022/6/4 NEUTRINO2022

← 0. 1mm



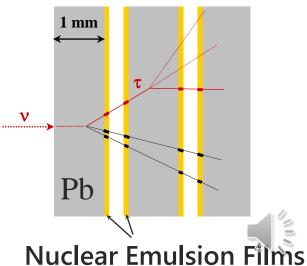
Protection coat: 1µm Nuclear emulsion Emulsion: 44µm • 3D tracking detector AgBr 0.3μm dia. • Thickness of the emulsion layer >50μm • Microscope depth of field ~3µm Cross section Film base: 205μm (TAC) • Size of the silver grain ~0.3μm • Optical resolution which is required <0.5μm Out of focus Emulsion:44µm In focus **OPERA** film Out of focus $1\mu m$ α-ray track Stacked4image res. 0.27µm NEUTRINO2022

Nuclear Emulsion Film





56 lead plates + 57 films

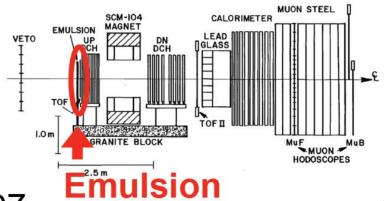


2022/6/4 NEUTRINO2022

1979-

‡ Fermilab E531

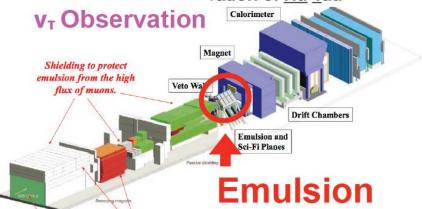
Neutrino Charm Production v_μ→v_τ Oscillation Search



1997-

‡ Fermilab E872 DONUT

Direct Observation of Nu Tau

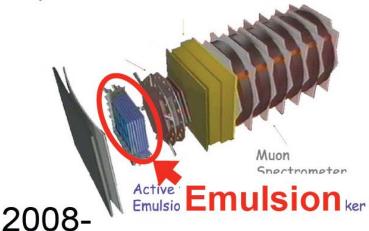


1994-

© CERN WA95 CHORUS

CERN Hybrid Oscillation Research Apparatus

v_μ→**v**_τ Oscillation Search



CERN CE

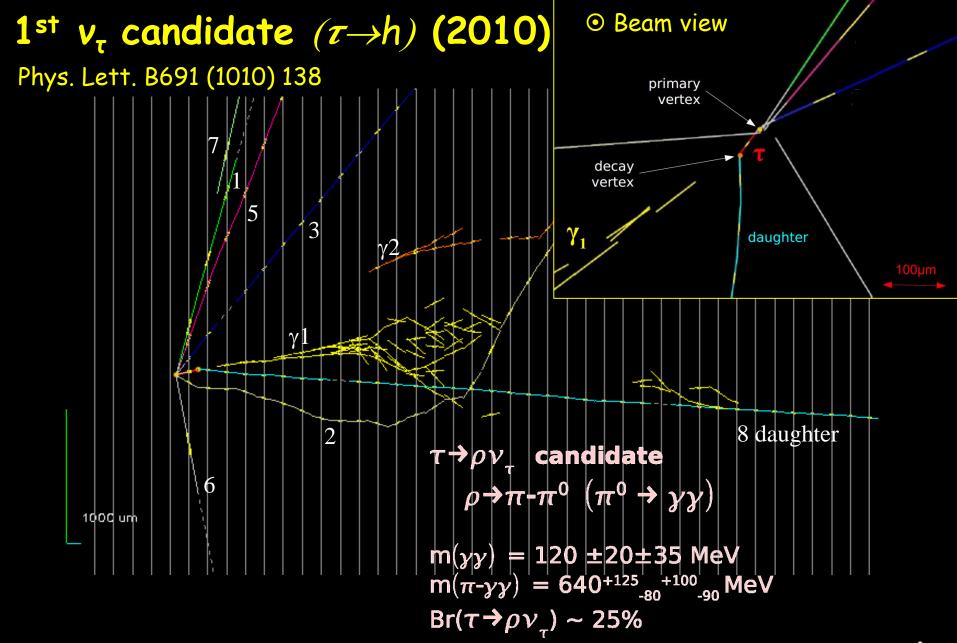
CERN CNGS1 OPERA

Oscillation Project with Emulsion Tracking Apparatus



2022/6/4

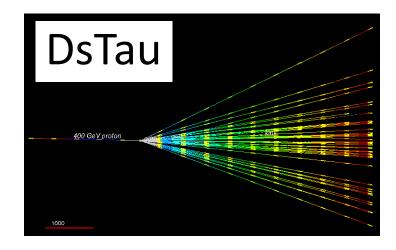
NEUTRINO2022

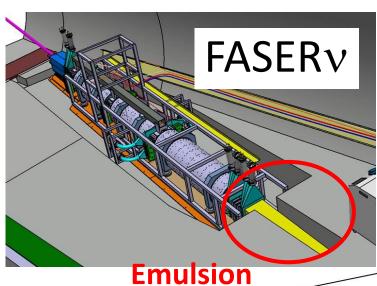


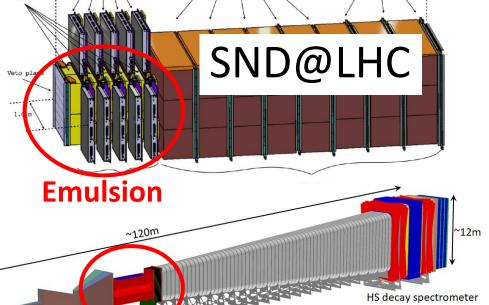


Coming experiments









Scattering and

NEUTRINUZUShield

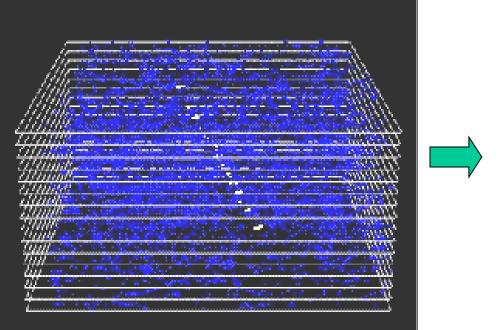
Target and hadron absorber

neutrino detector Emulsion HS decay volume

SHiP

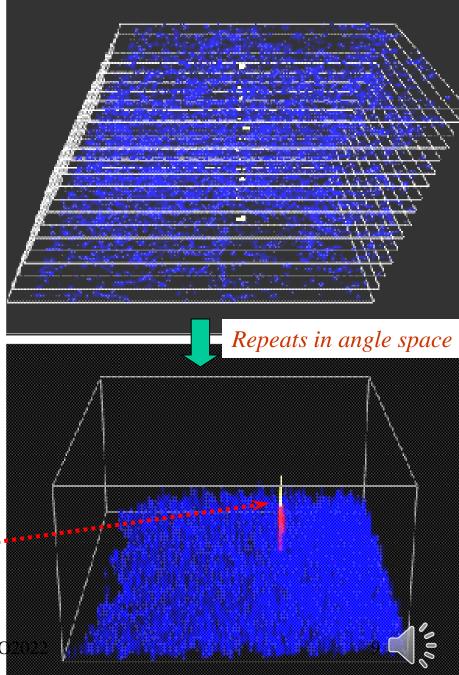
Emulsion scanning system





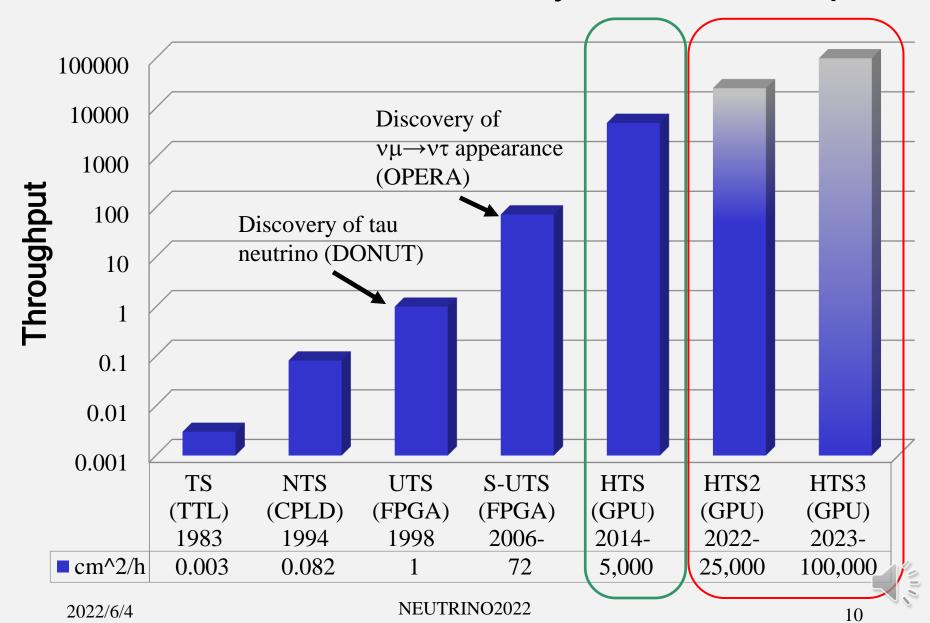


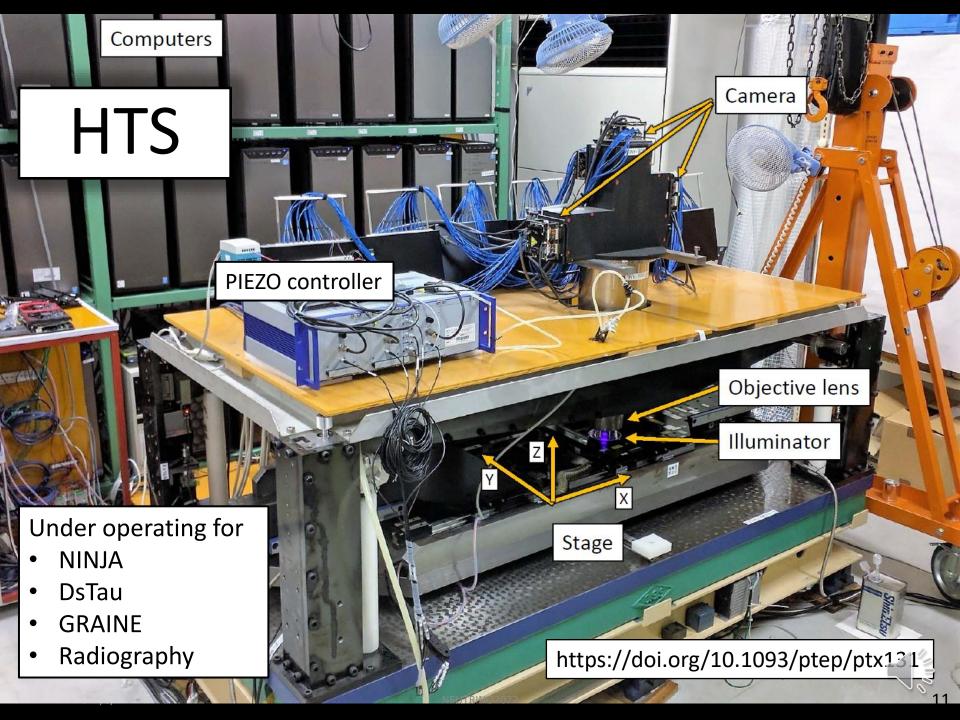
- Shift images to aim at specific angle tracks
- Sum up 16 images to examine coincidence.
- Find signal of tracks.



Invented by K.Niwa in 1974 NEUTRING

Emulsion Readout History and Roadmap





HTS concept

- Very large field of view
 5 x 5 mm² (x600 cf. SUTS)
- Quick stage using the linear motors (good transfer characteristic) and counter stage.
- GPGPU based image processing

<100ms @tan $\theta<1.6$ (Geforece GTX680 *72)

	FOV	View Cycle	Scan speed
SUTS	0.04mm ²	50Hz	72cm ² /h
HTS (running)	25mm ²	5Hz	4500cm ² /h
HTS2 (under commissioning.)	50mm ²	15Hz _{equiv.}	25000cm ² /h

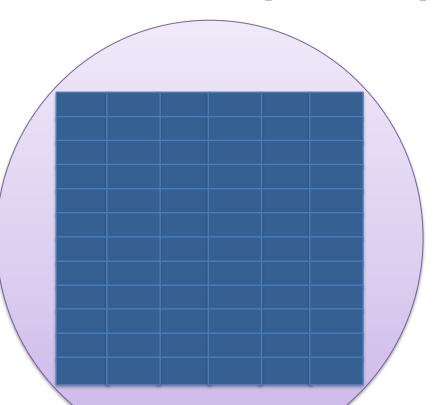




Mosaic Imager

Divide FOV into 72 parts.

Need the sensor of 2M pixel and 300fps.

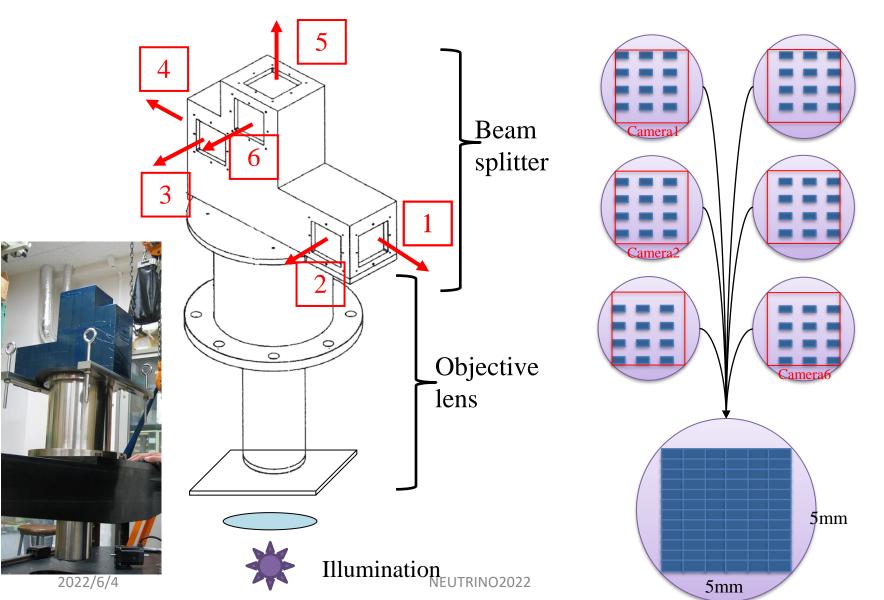


Specially ordered Mosaic Imager



Total142M Pixels & 300fps Data rate: 43GByte/s

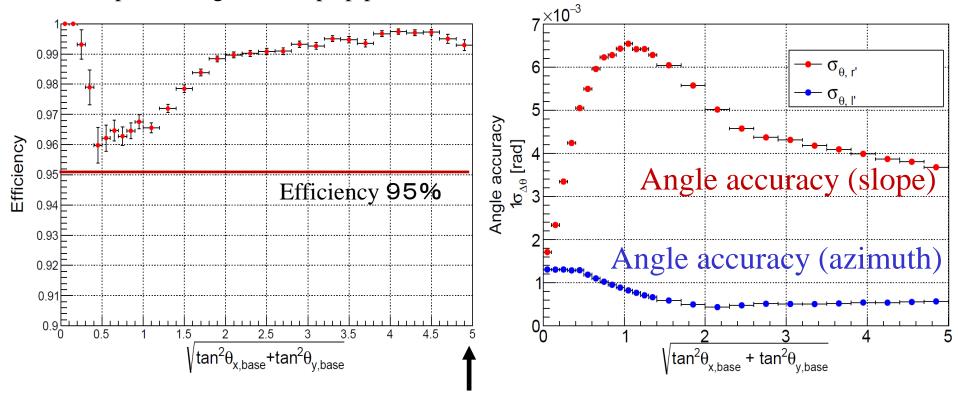
Mosaic Imager with beam splitter





Efficiency and Angle accuracy

arXiv:2112.02887 [physics.ins-det] https://doi.org/10.1093/ptep/ptac076



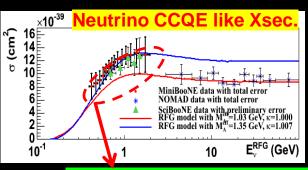
80% of Solid angle

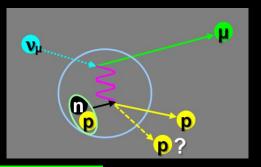


NINJA experiment

Neutrino Interaction research with Nuclear emulsion and J-PARC Accelerator

- Physics motivation 1. Precise measurement of neutrino cross-sections
 - 2. Sterile neutrino search





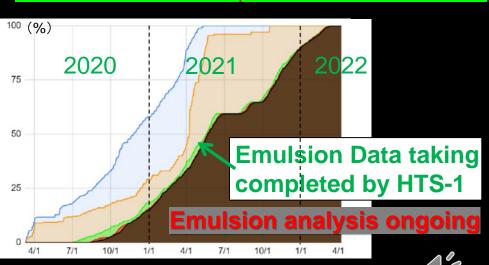
CC1pi CC Multi-pi CC Other Data w/ stat + syst. (detector+bkg+flux) error syst. (dètector+bkg+flux) érror //////, v int. uncertainty Proton reconstructed momentum (GeV/c)

Proton Momentum

v-multi nucleon interaction (MEC, 2p2h)??

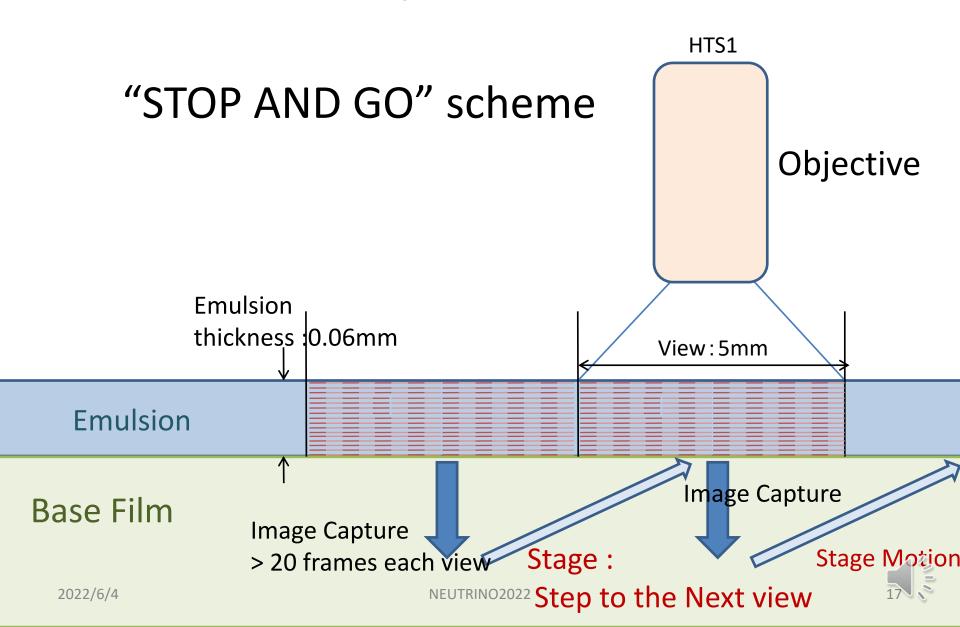
250kg Target detector H₂O:75kg Fe:130kg CH:15kg em: 30kg 1st Physics Run start!

First measurement of slow protons in v-water interactions

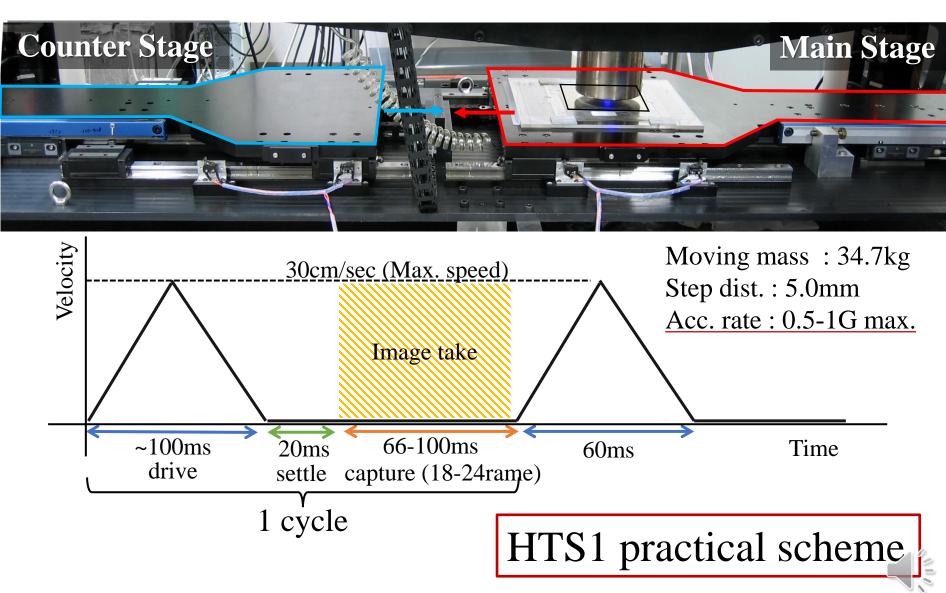


hysics Run : 500m² (

What is scan speed limit in HTS1



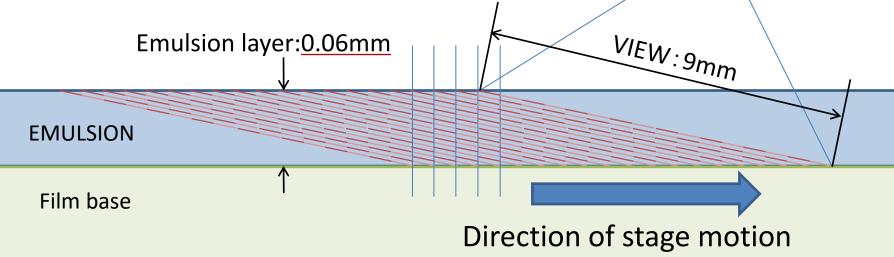
Time chart of each cycle



Continuous image capturing

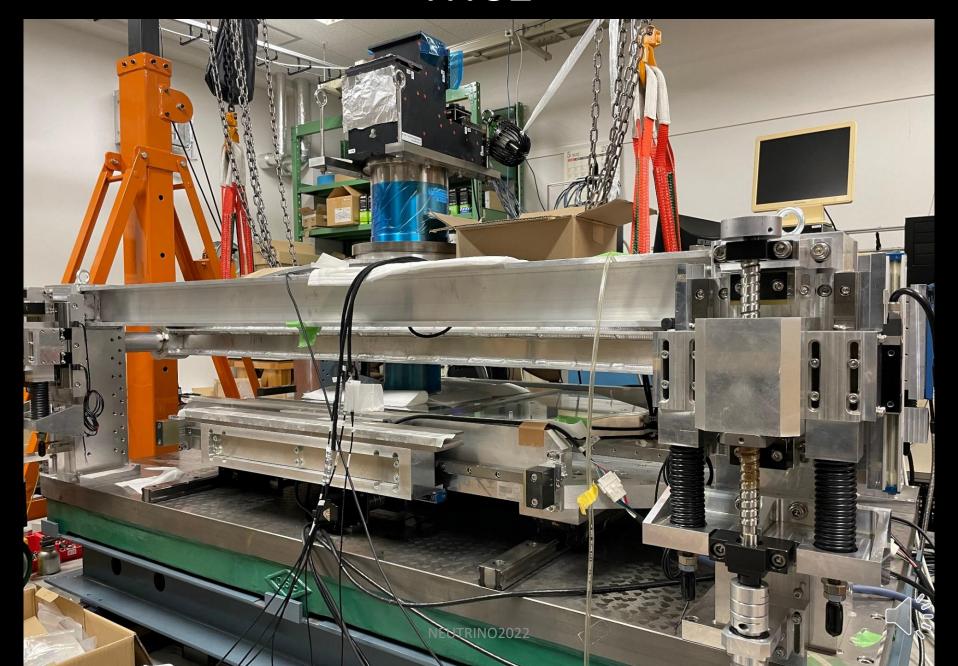
Objective

- Length of view 9mm vs Emulsion 60μm → 6.7mrad=0.3°
- Image segmented into 18 per length of a side (5mm)
- Capture 18 frames per 9mm stage (emulsion) travel





HTS2



Summary of readout system

- The feature of Nuclear Emulsion
 - True 3D tracking detector
 - Intrinsic acceptance is 4-pi
 - dE/dx, momentum by MCS, shower detection
- Data quality by high speed scanning system
 - Angle accuracy: ~1mrad in azimuth, 2-6mrad in slope
 - Detection efficiency > 95%
 - Scanning Speed: 10,000 m²/y will be coming soon



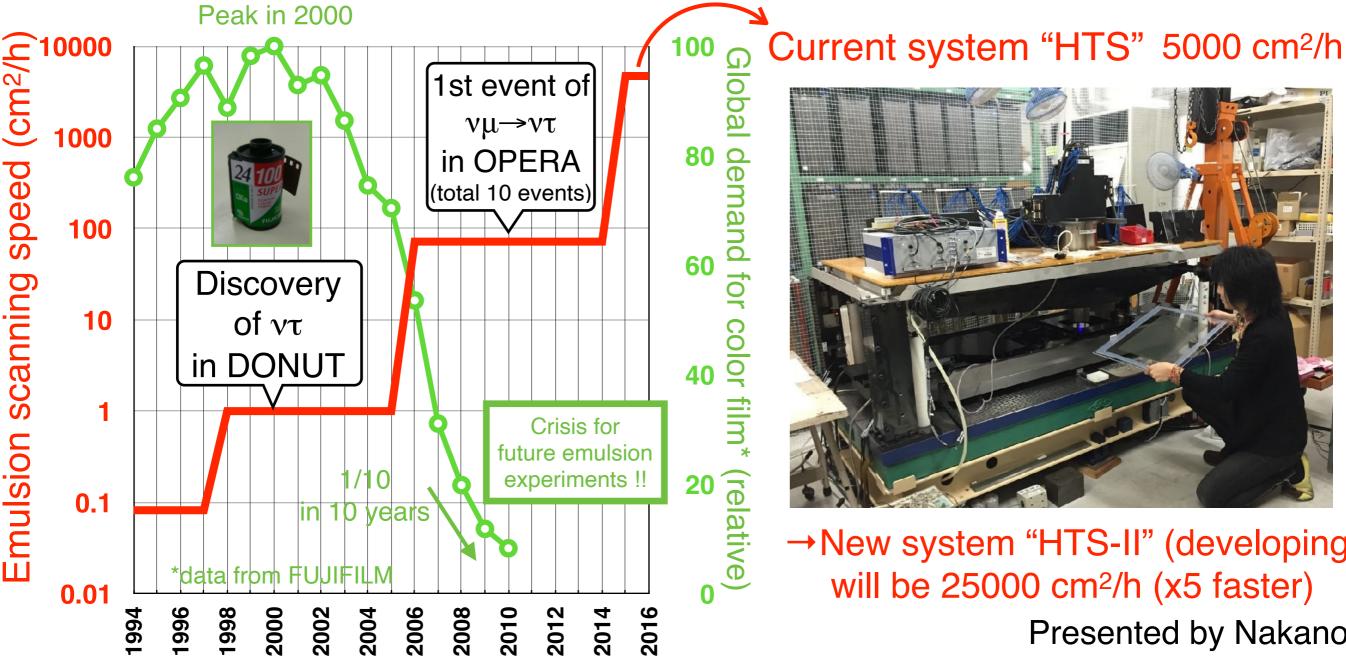
Nuclear Emulsion Detector Recent technologies



Hiroki ROKUJO (Nagoya Univ.)

- 1. Birth of Nagoya-made Nuclear Emulsion
- 2. Large-scale Emulsion Production Facility

Evolution of Emulsion Scanning Speed and Decline of Photographic Film Industry



→New system "HTS-II" (developing)

Presented by Nakano

We started the development and supply of Nuclear Emulsion itself in our laboratory (2010-)

in cooperation with former members of Fuji Film



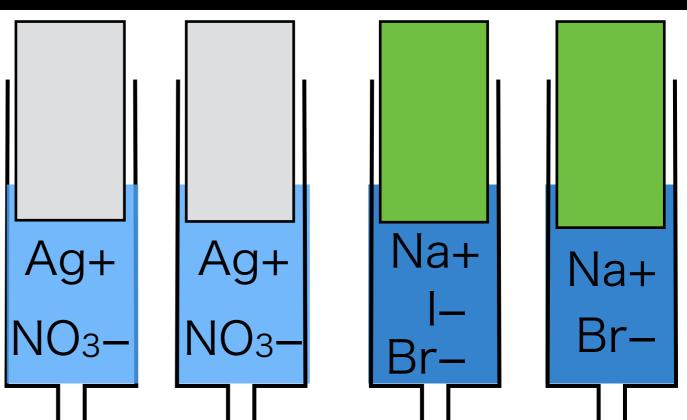


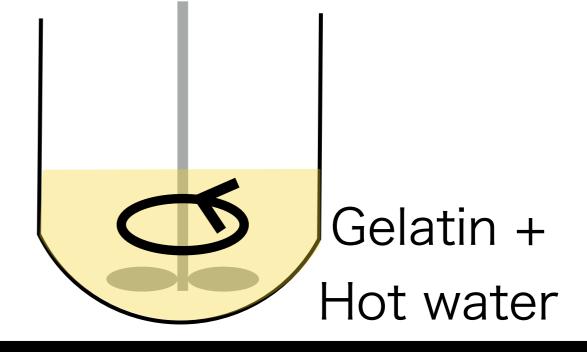
Developing self-produced nuclear emulsion that satisfies our own research requirement.

和 名古屋大学 NAGOYA UNIVERSITY

in cooperation with former members of Fuji Film

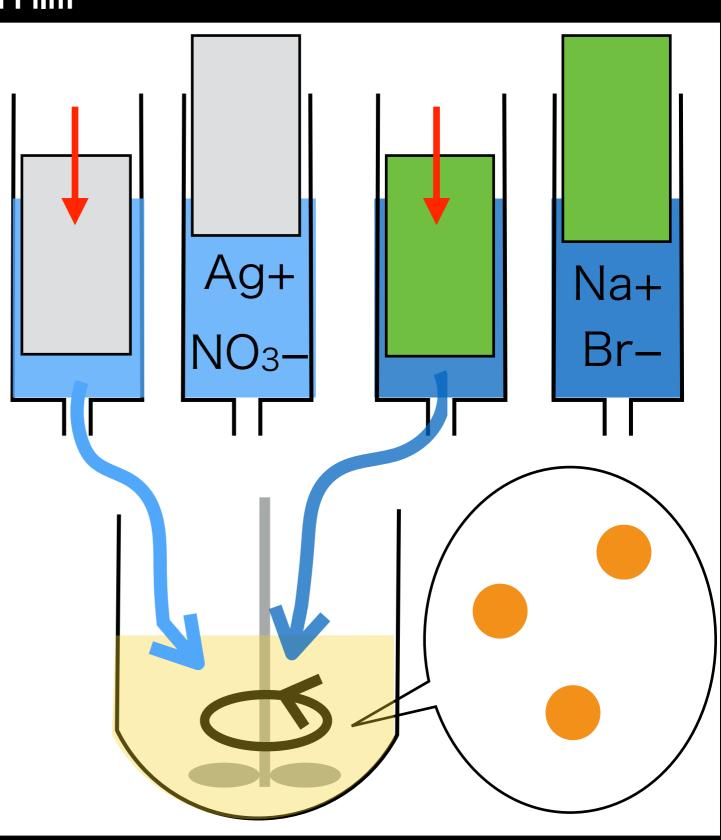






in cooperation with former members of Fuji Film

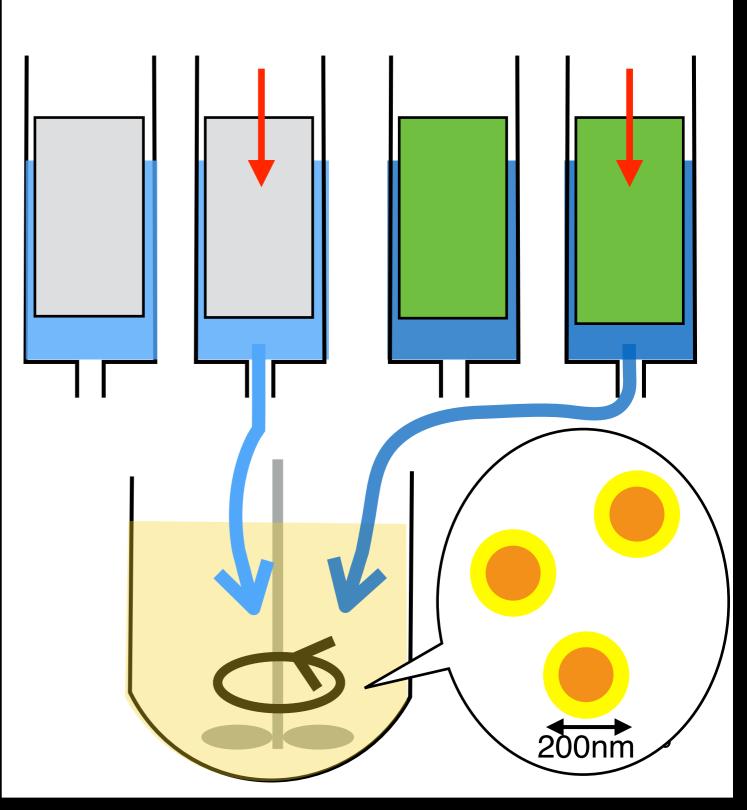




石山屋大字 NAGOYA UNIVERSITY

in cooperation with former members of Fuji Film





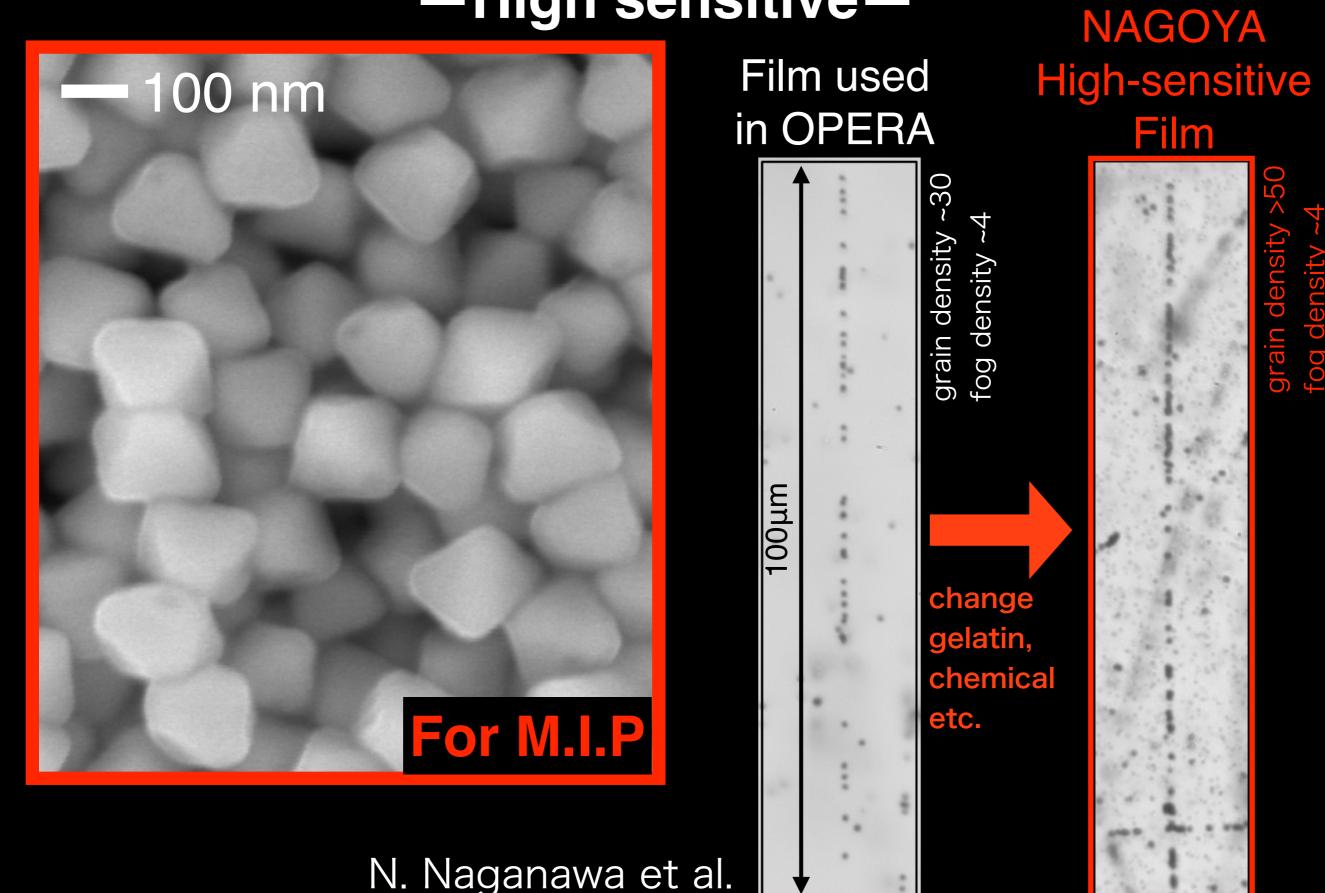


100 nm For M.I.P

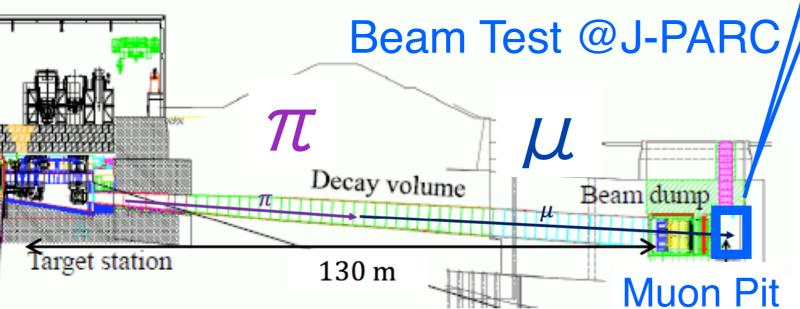
Each AgBr crystal in gelatin functions as 3-D position censors.

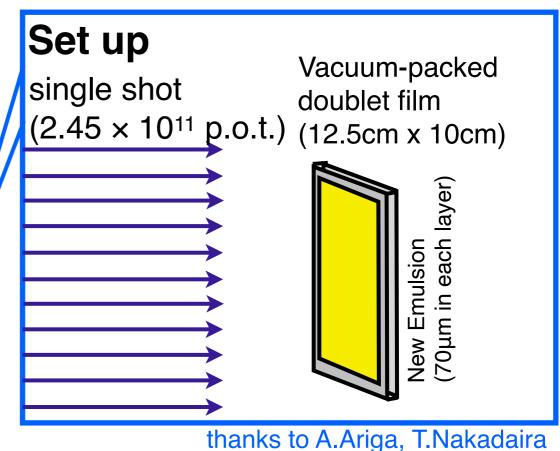
Intrinsic resolution: ~ 50 nm

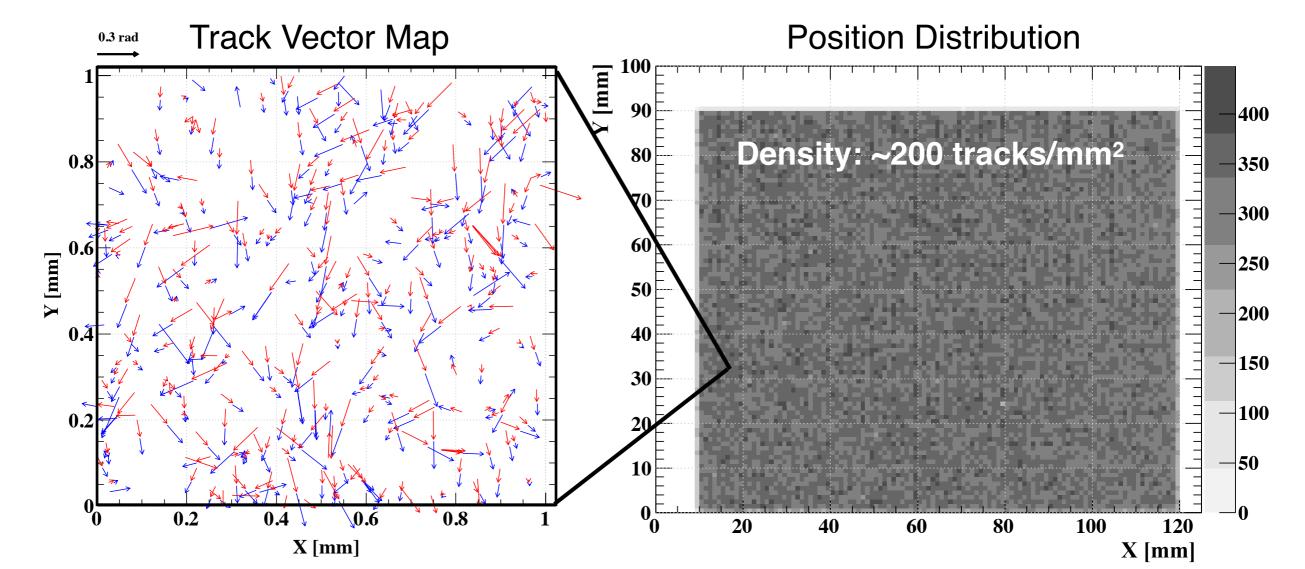
Self-produced nuclear emulsion —High sensitive—



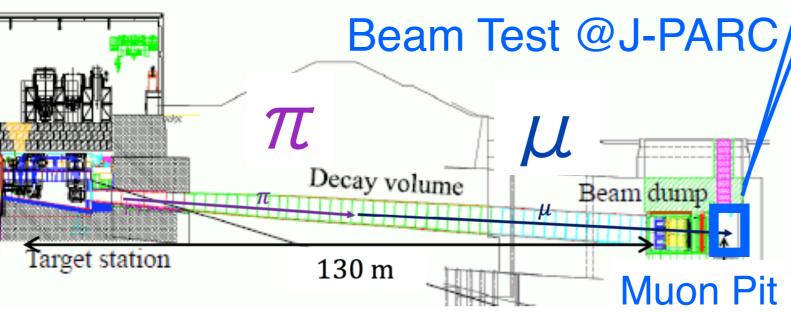
Nagoya Emulsion Film & Data using Scanning System

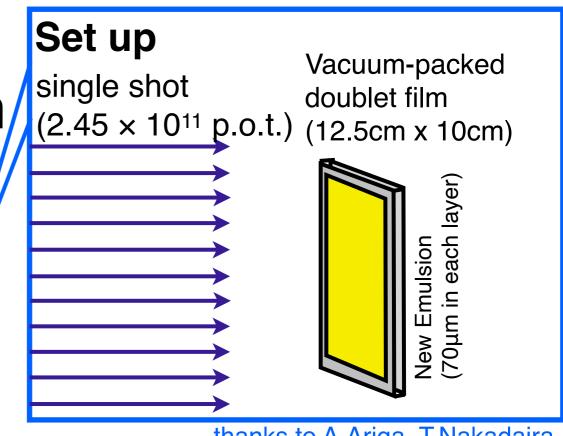






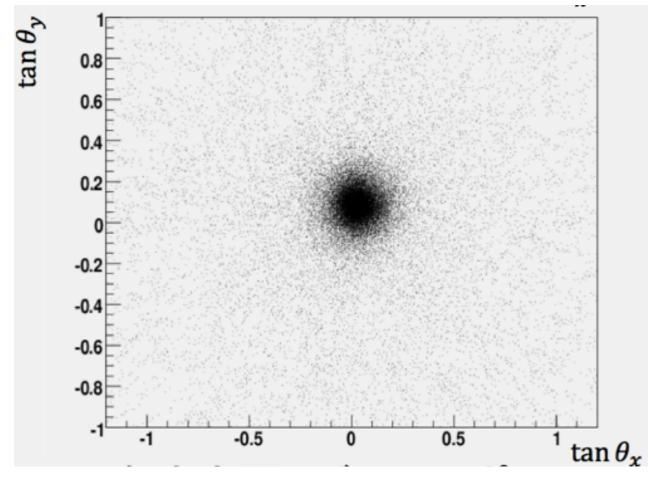
Nagoya Emulsion Film & Data using Scanning System

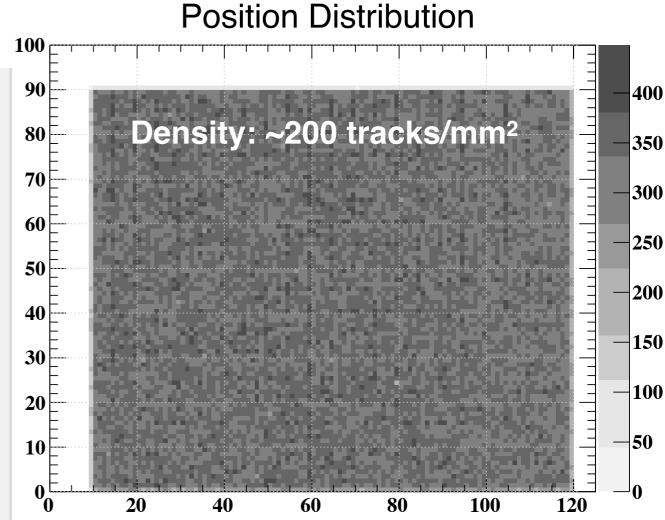




thanks to A.Ariga, T.Nakadaira

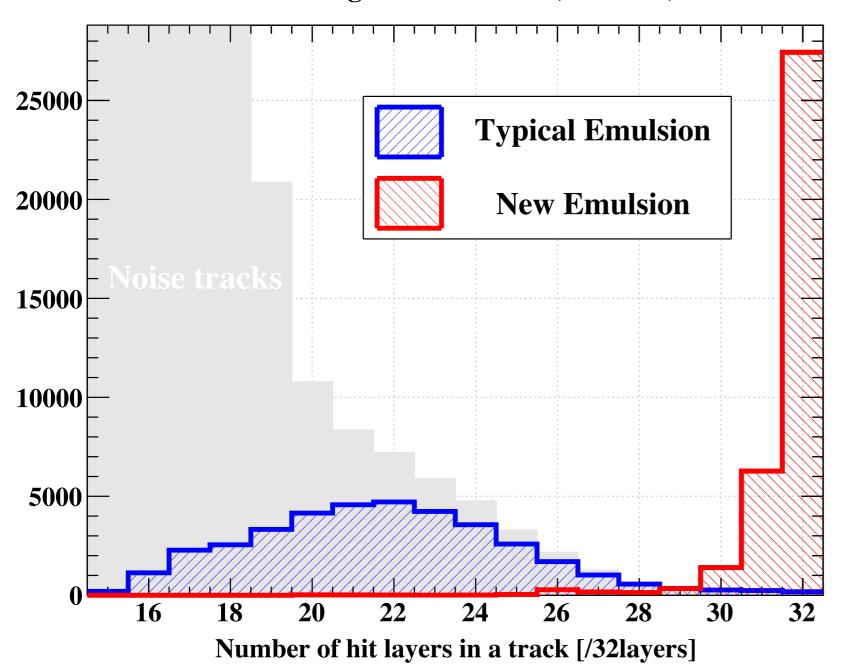
Beam image (angular distribution)





Nagoya Emulsion Film + Scanning System = High quality track data

Pulse Height Distribution ($tan\theta < 0.1$)

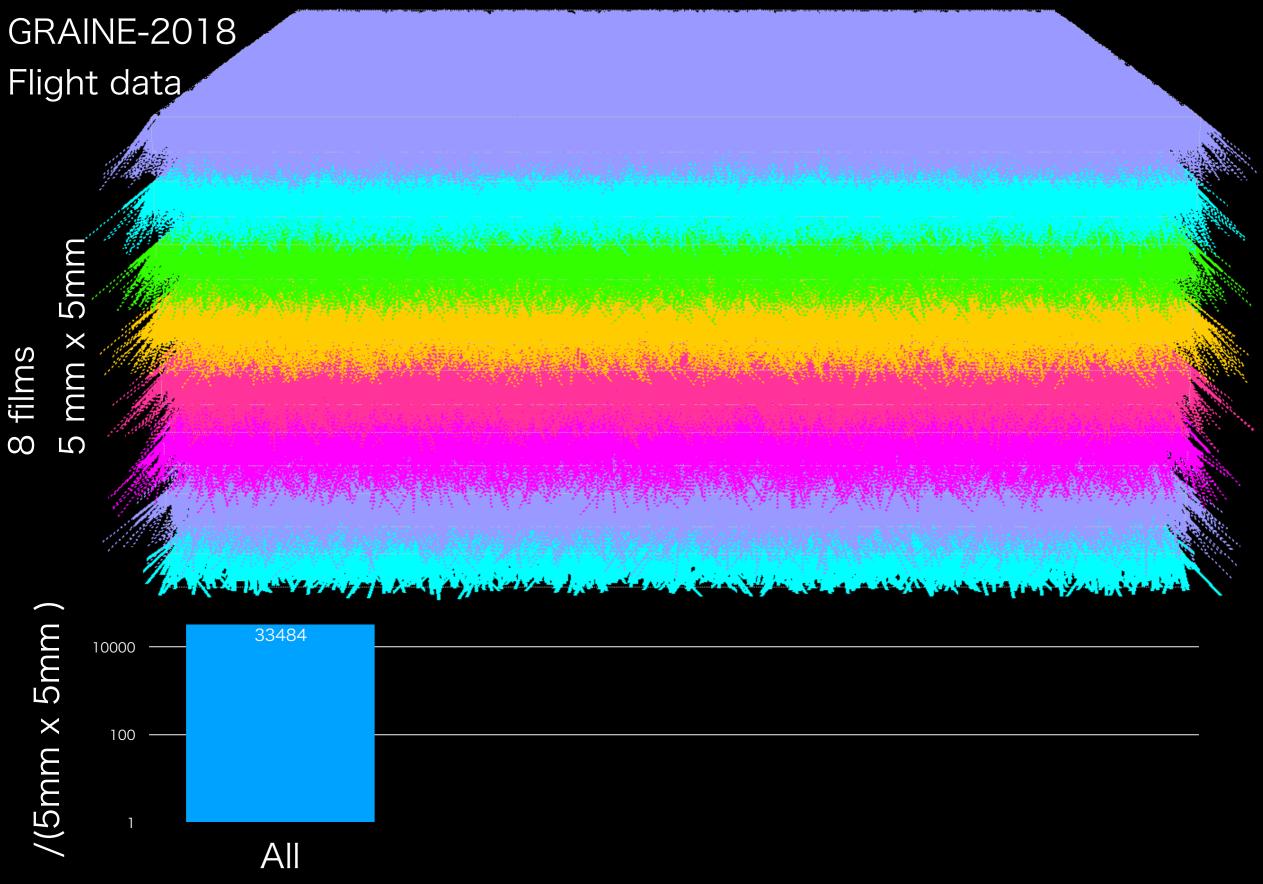


Track-finding
 Efficiency:
 80%→97%

 Good separation from noise track
 →High S/N data

K. Ozaki et al 2015 JINST 10

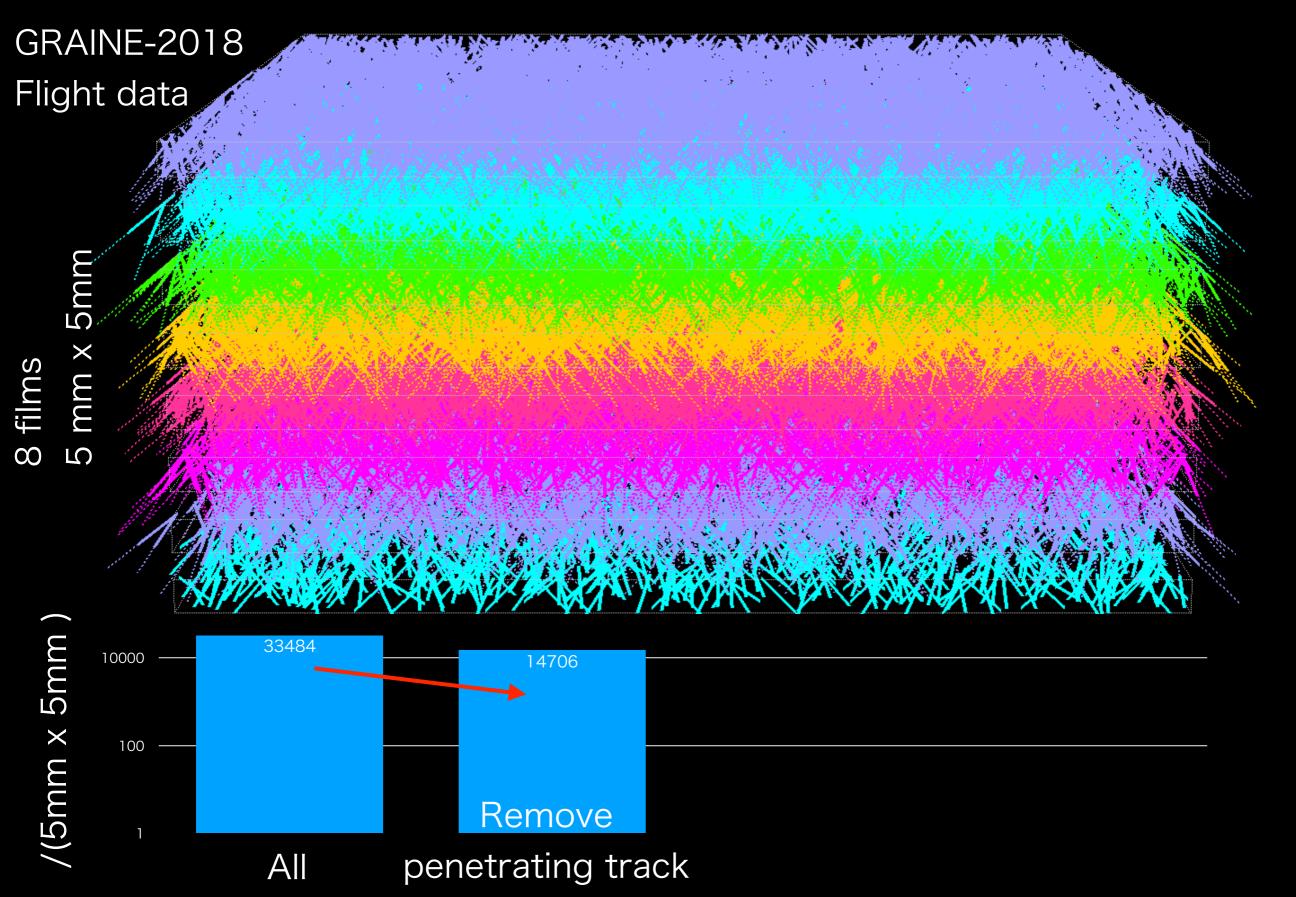
H.Rokujo et al., γ → e+e- Event Selection PTEP 2018, 063H01 Balloon-borne Emulsion Chamber Data



γ → e+e- Event Selection

H.Rokujo et al., PTEP 2018, 063H01

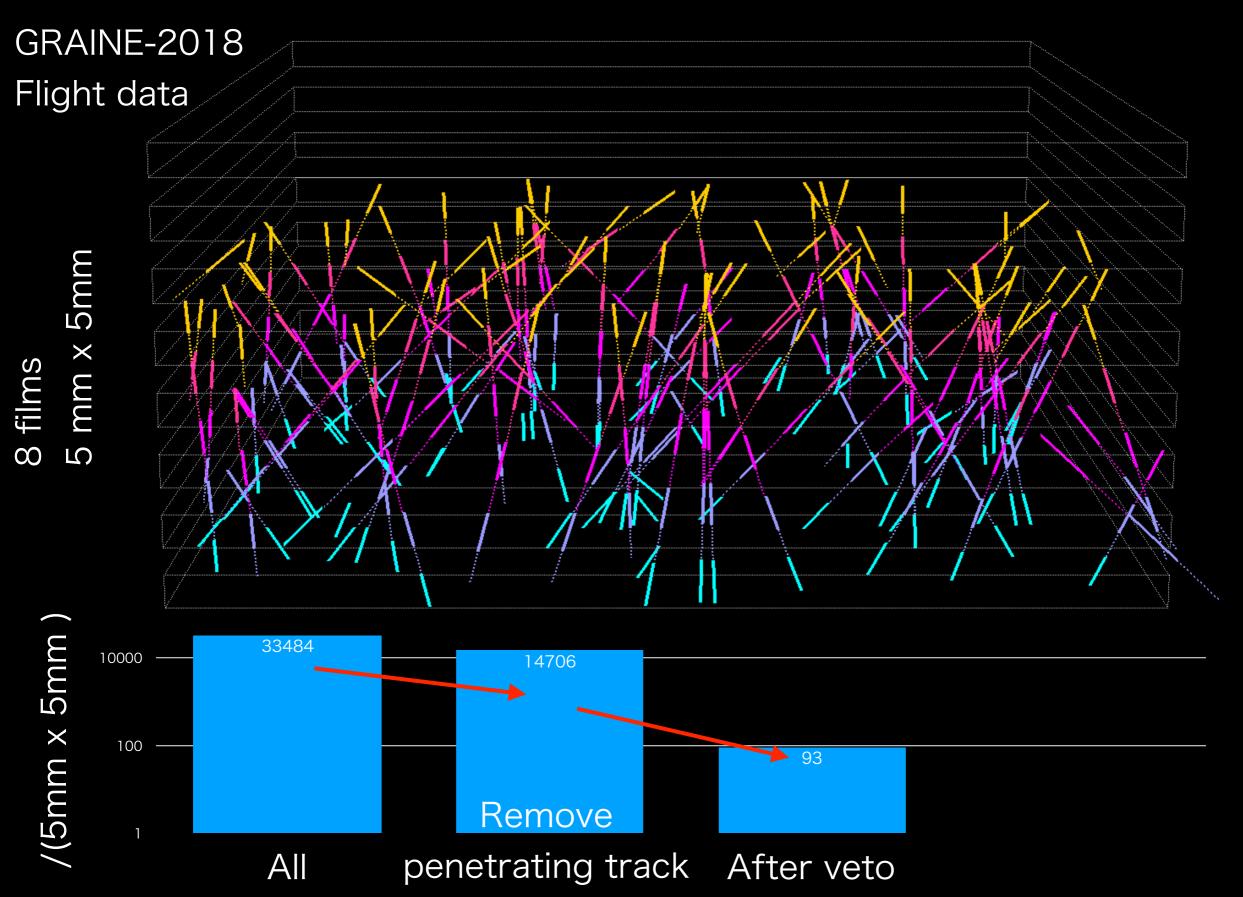
Balloon-borne Emulsion Chamber Data



γ→e+e- Event Selection

H.Rokujo et al., <u>PTEP 2018,</u> 063H01

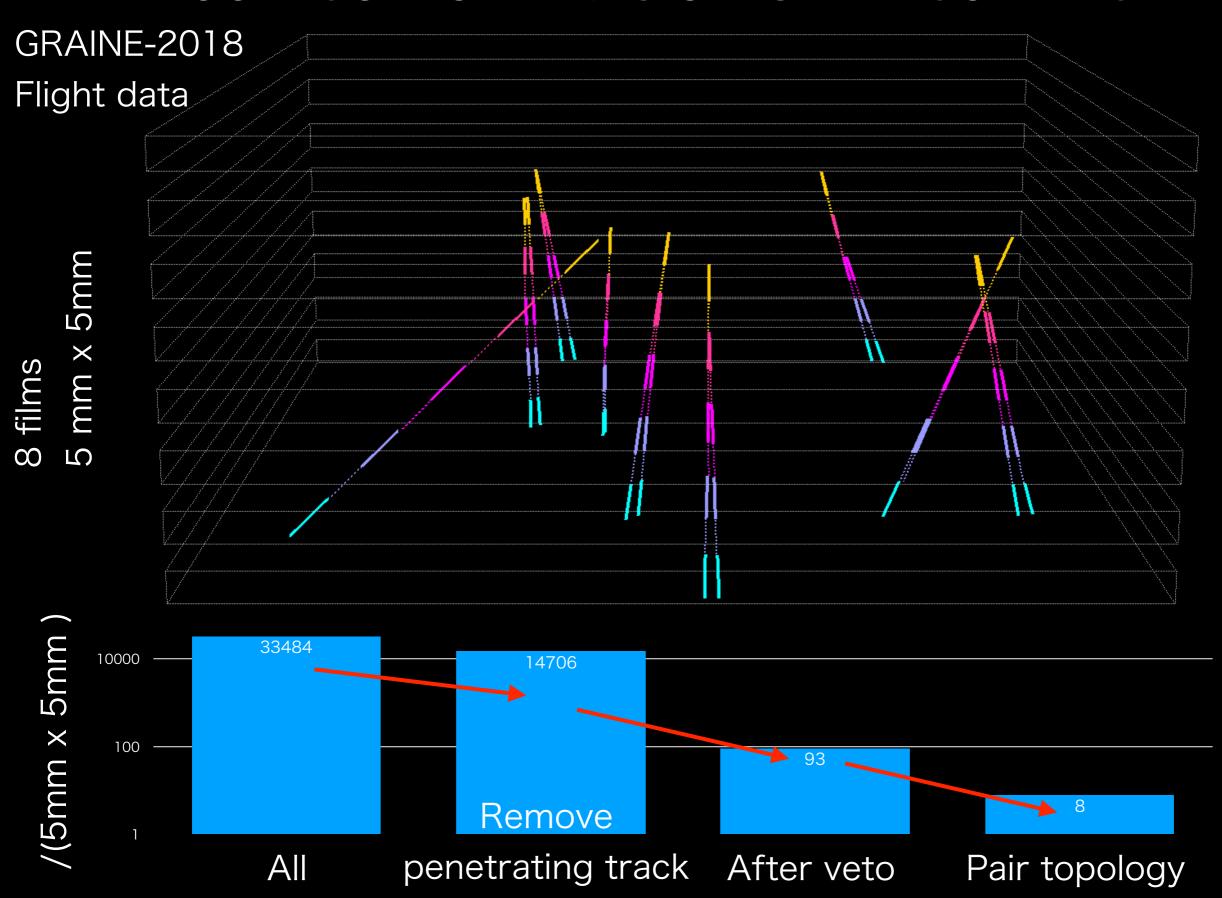
Balloon-borne Emulsion Chamber Data

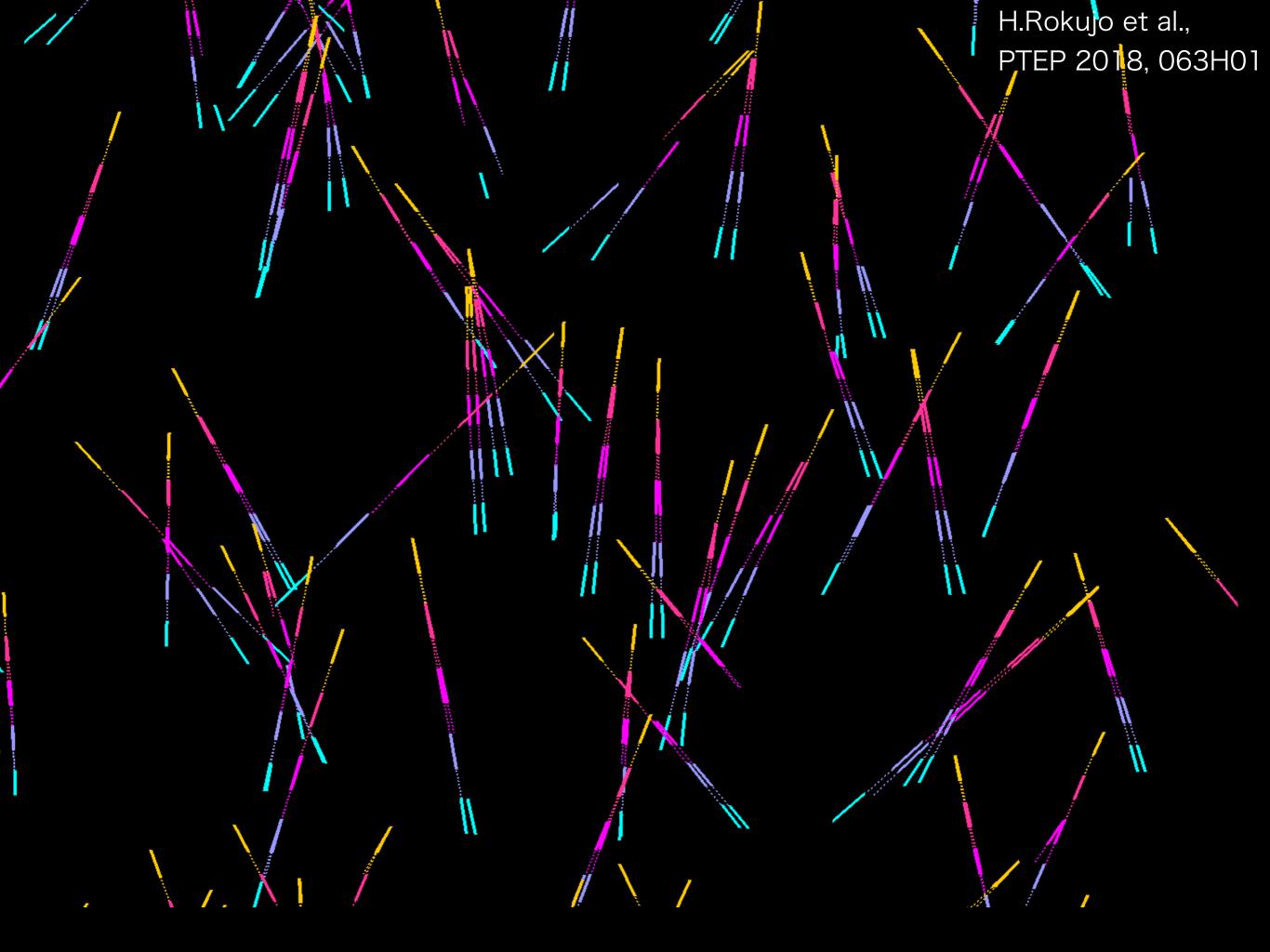


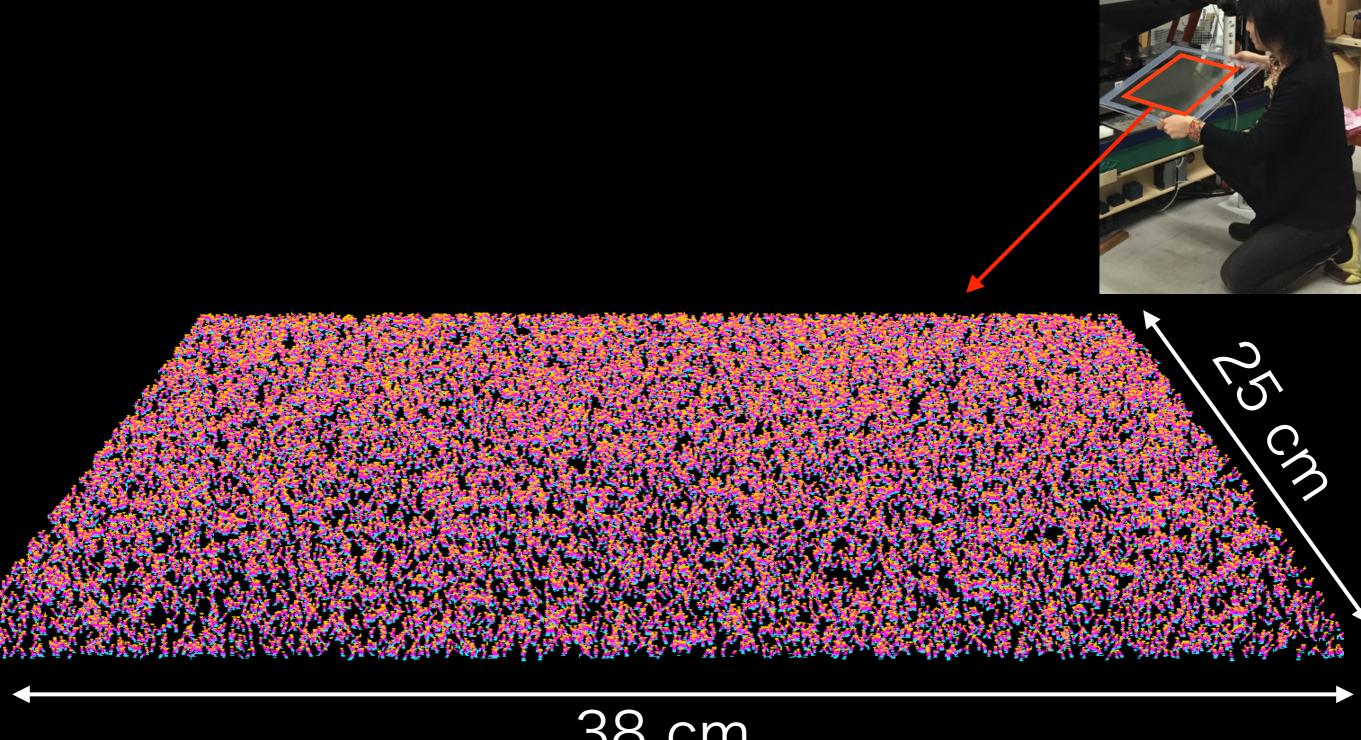
γ → e+e- Event Selection

H.Rokujo et al., PTEP 2018, 063H01

Balloon-borne Emulsion Chamber Data

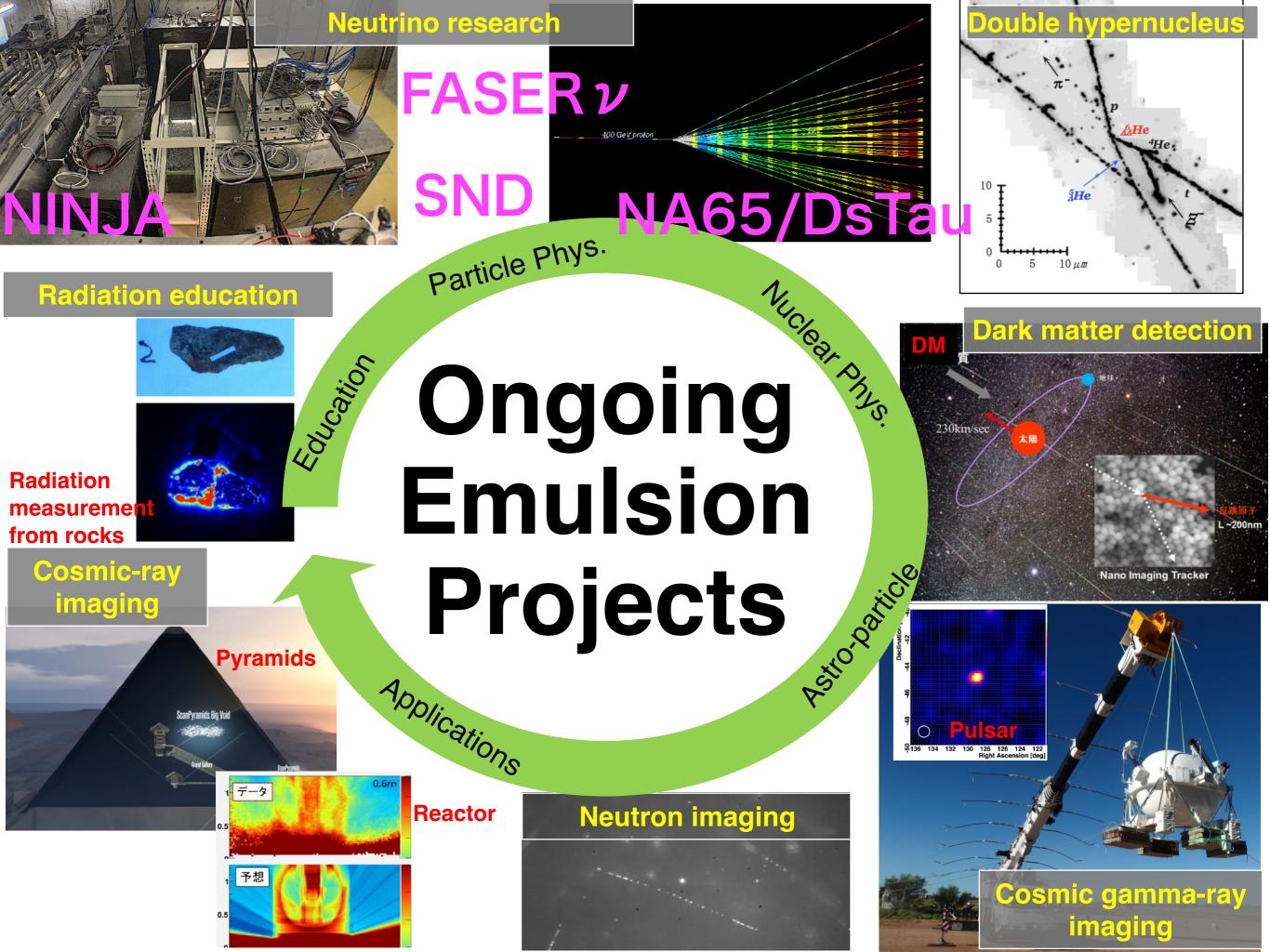




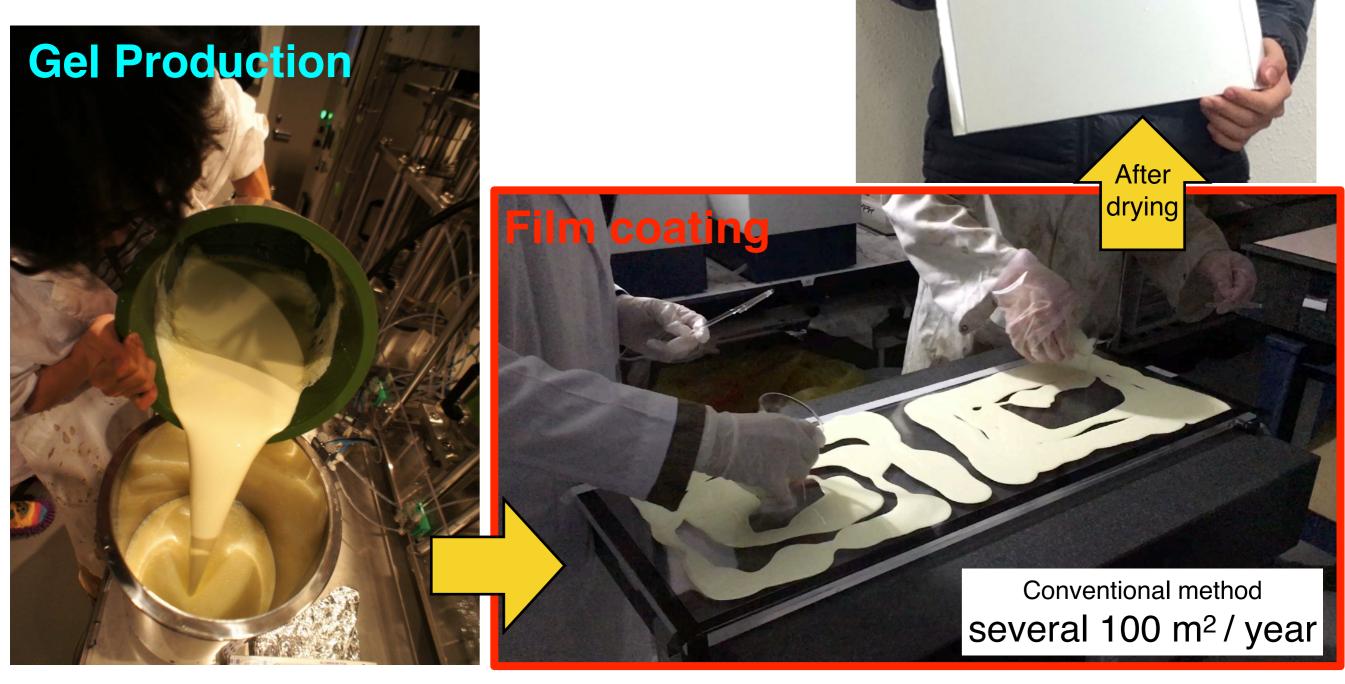


38 cm

High efficiency and high SN ratio data set → Systematic analysis and large-area emulsion experiments.

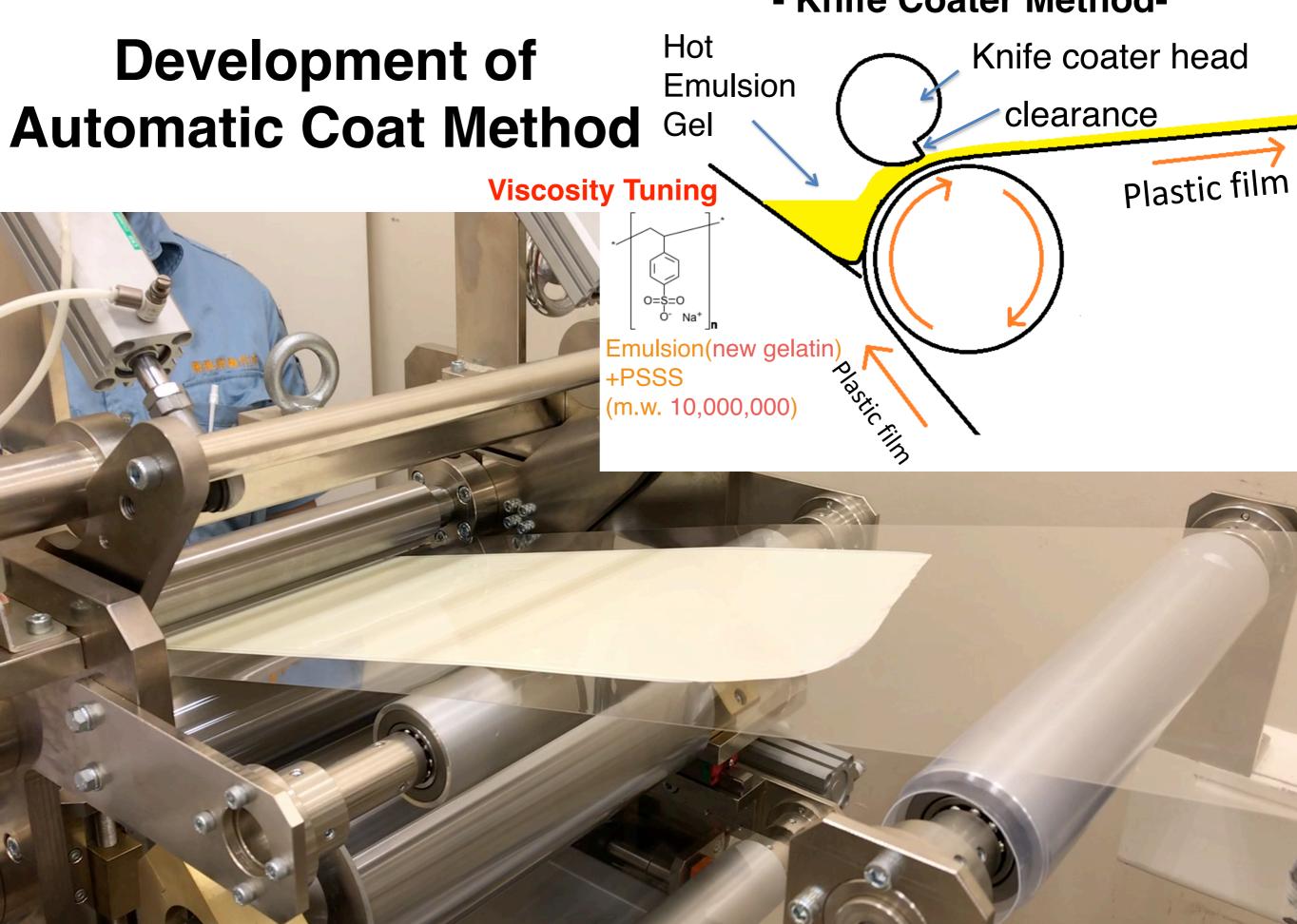


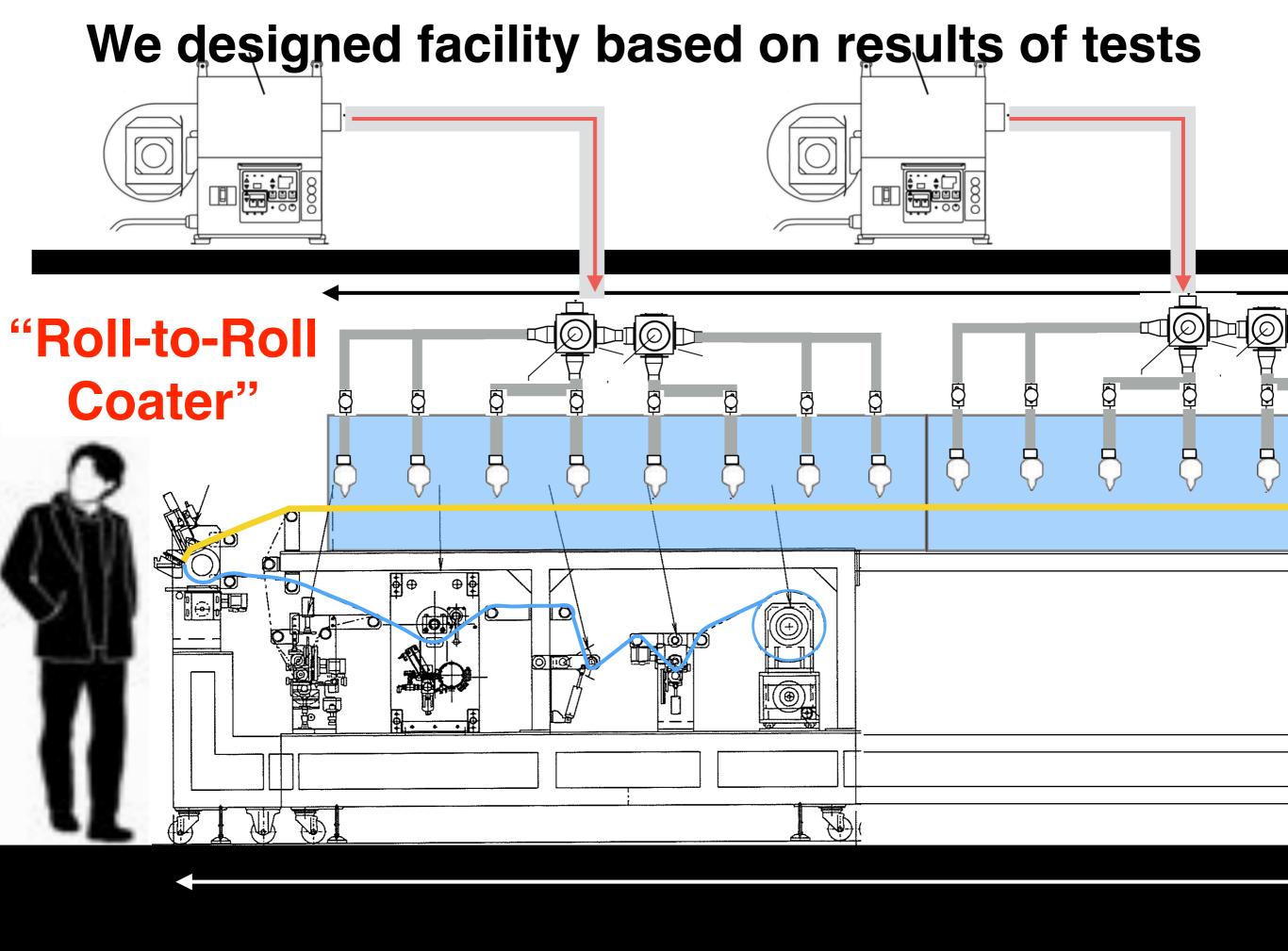
Upgrade of Film Production

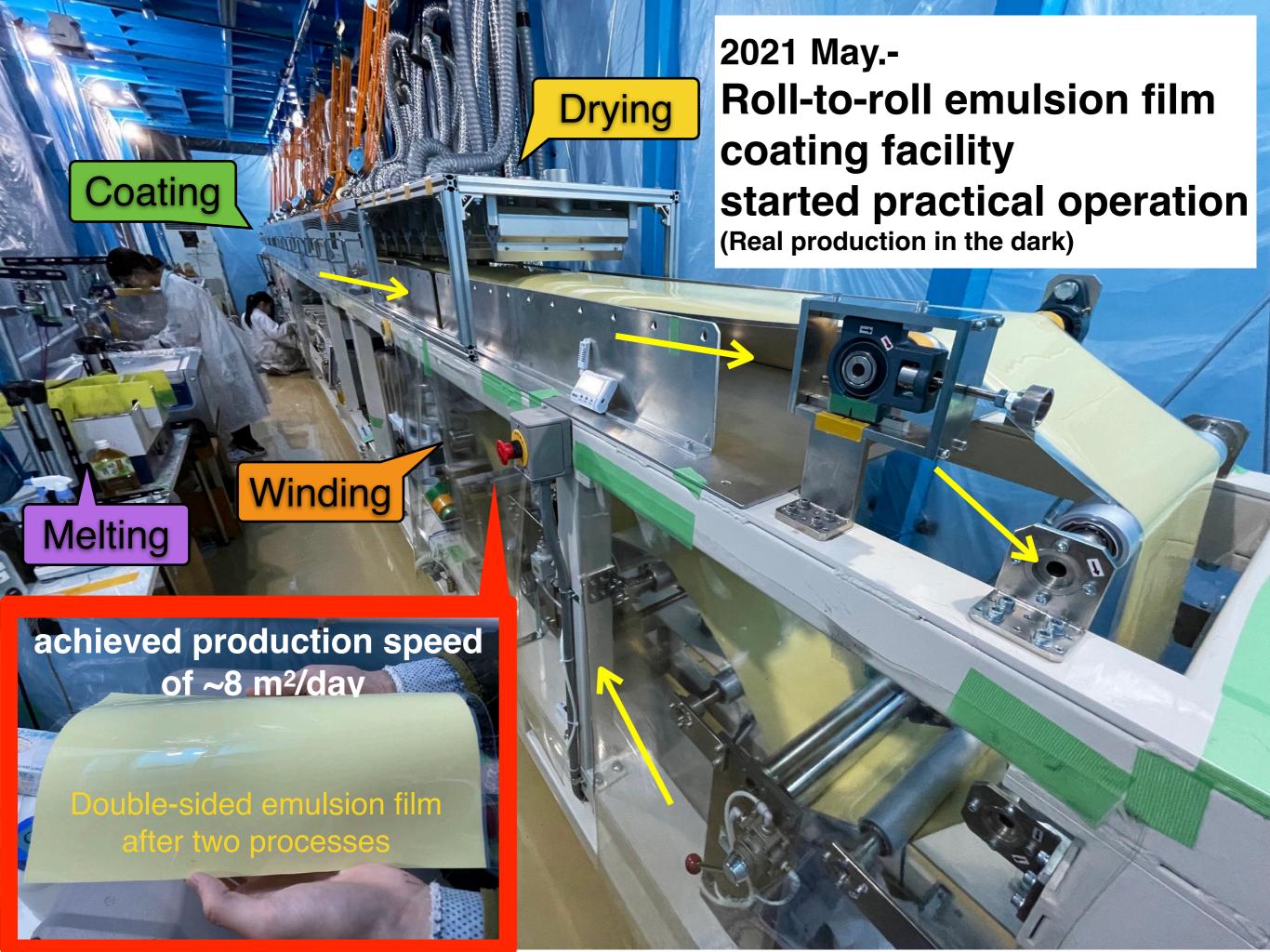


In 2018, We started construction of a new facility that can supply films with 10 times larger capacity.

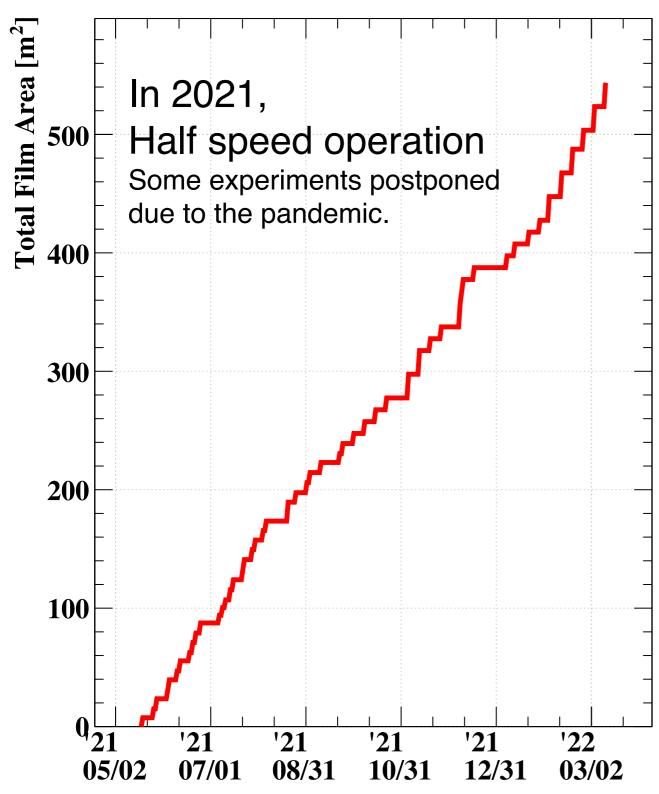
- Knife Coater Method-

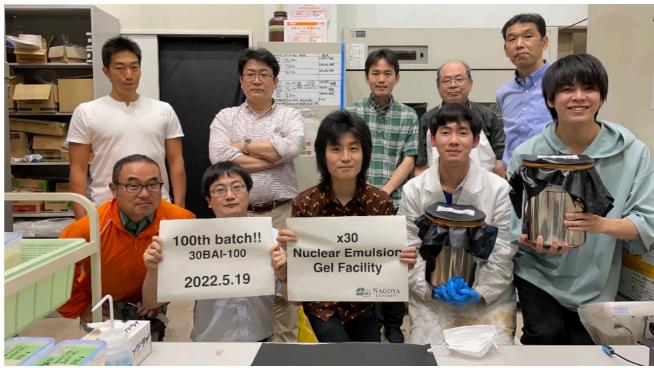






Started Mass Production in the new facility





celebration for the 100th batch in the new facility

Started supply for
DsTau (2021&2022 run)
FASER-nu (2022 run)
SND (2022 run)
GRAINE R&D
Proton radiography R&D

In June 2022,
Full speed operation for
GRAINE (Balloon experiment)
NINJA (2023run)
...etc.

Summary

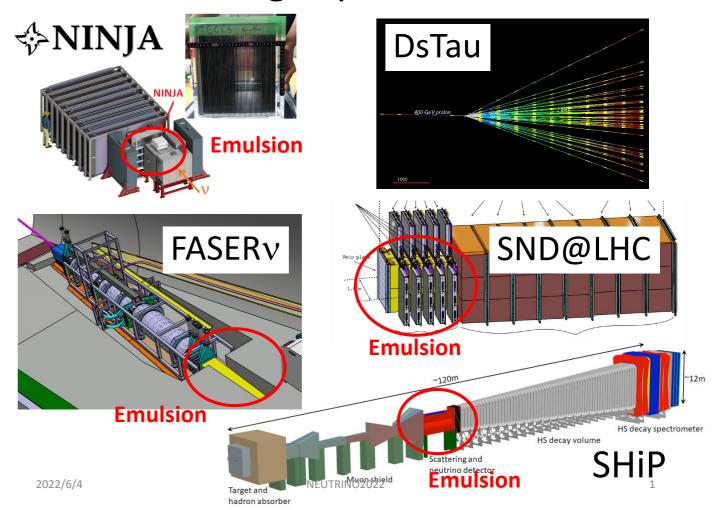
- Part of Emulsion Development and Production-

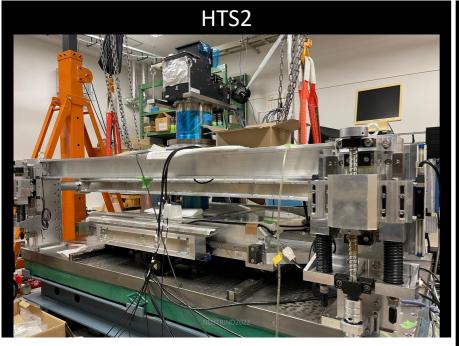
- Developing nuclear emulsion consistently from gel production to scanning
 - Nuclear emulsion suitable for each experiment.
 - Immediately put into practice the necessary development and ambitious ideas.
 - Expansion of applications.
- High-speed and high-quality scan data
 - Full-scale data analysis of large-area nuclear emulsion
- Upgrade of Film Production Facility
 - Large-scale gel production & Roll-to-roll film production facility
 - Started supply to ongoing neutrino experiments
- Emulsion Experiments enter to the next stage! Stay tuned for results.

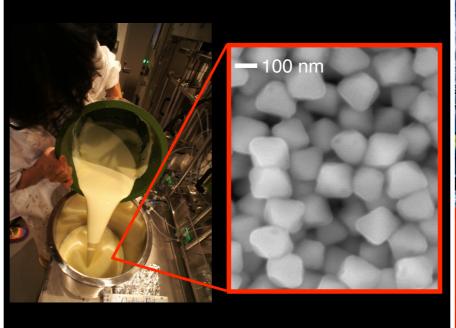
Coming experiments

Emulsion technology

- Contributing in neutrino physics such as observations of ντ & ντ appearance in oscillations.
- Further contributions through coming experiments.









We welcome your interesting ideas using nuclear emulsion!