# X-Ray Camera Scan of Aerogel Preliminary tests

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Dependence of aerogel refractive index on density

$$n^2 = 1 + \alpha \rho \quad (\alpha = 0.438)$$

Inhomogeneity in density  $\rightarrow$  Inhomogeneity in refractive index

Uncertainty in numerical precision of estimates



Goal → Measure the variations of refractive index over the surface of the aerogel tiles with high precision

# Introduction



I. Dark image : Source switched off2. White image : Source on & w/o aerogel3. Aerogel image : Source on & with aerogel

Measurement options:

- Different beam energies
- (12, 16, 18,20, 25 kV).
- Different measurement time periods (25,30,...,50s).
- Possibility to combine multiple frames.



# Summery of measurements: e-logbook

| Image2 12s 15kV        |         | Image39 10s 20kV                     |
|------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Image3 20s I 5kV       |         | Image40_35s_20kV                     |
| Image4 20s             | Dark    | Image42 34s                          |
| Image5 22s 15kV        | Bark    | Image44_37s_18kV                     |
| Image6 35s 15kV        |         | Image46 27s                          |
| Image8 20s             | v v mce | Image48 35s                          |
| Image9 5s 25kV         |         | Image50_35s_16kV                     |
| Image 10 20s 25kV      | Aerogei | Image51 30s                          |
| Image II 8s 25kV       | 0       | Image53 35s 15kV                     |
| Image I 2 $20s$ $25kV$ |         | Image55 40s                          |
| Image I 3 50s          |         | Image56 45s 15kV                     |
| Image I 4 40s          |         | Image57_20s_15kV                     |
| Image I 6 25s          |         | Image58_45s_15kV                     |
| Image I 8_25s_25kV     |         | Image59_50s                          |
| Image20_30s            |         | Image61_45s_12kV                     |
| Image23_30s_25kV       |         | Image62_45s_12kV                     |
| Image25_35s            |         | Image63_50s -10f                     |
| Image27_35s_25kV       |         | Image64_25s -10f                     |
| Image29_28s_25kV       |         | Image65_40s -10f                     |
| Image30_28s_25kV       |         | Image66_30s -10f                     |
| Image31_32s_25kV       |         | Image67_30s_25kV -10f                |
| Image32_27s_15kV       |         | Image68_30s_25kV - 10f               |
| Image33_30s_25kV       |         | Image69_35s_20kV - 10f               |
| Image34_27s_25kV       |         | Image70_40s_18kV - 3f                |
| Image35_26s_25kV       |         | Image71_40s_16kV - 3f                |
| Image36_21s_25kV       |         | Image72_35s_16kV - 3f                |
| Image38_40s            |         | Image73_30s_25kV - 3f (russian)      |
| Image39_10s_20kV       |         | Image74_30s_25kV - 10f (russian)     |
| Image40_35s_20kV       |         | Image75_30s_25kV - 10f (big russian) |
| Image38_40s            |         | Image2B_30s_25kV - 10f               |

# Dark image comparisons(Im 63,64,65,66,16,59)



# Dark image comparisons(Im 63,64,66)



# **Conventional definitions**

A-meas. image with aerogel D-meas. image of dark rate W-meas. image w/o aerogel

Observable of interest:

$$R = \frac{(a+d)\tau_A - d\tau_d}{(w+d)\tau_W - d\tau_d}$$

Under the assumptions of equal measurement times for all 3 images:

$$R = \frac{A - D}{W - D}$$

Measurement times of A & W can be synchronized using the control region  $c = \frac{Integral_A}{Integral_W}$ 

$$\tau_A = c \tau_W$$

Synchronization of Dark images is not possible.

In terms of rates at unit time  $A = (a+d)\tau_A$  $D = d\tau_D$  $W = (w+d)\tau_W$  $\tau$  – meas. time





























#### Russian Aerogel:small 25 kv A-30s W-30s D-30s



# Russian Aerogel:big 25 kv A-30s W-30s D-30s



# Russian:big(rotated) 25 kv A-30s W-30s D-30s

