

OSTraD: Opaque Scintillating Tracking Detectors

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JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



- Motivation for Opaque Scintillation Detectors
- Opaque scintillation trackers
- Deliverables / Conclusion

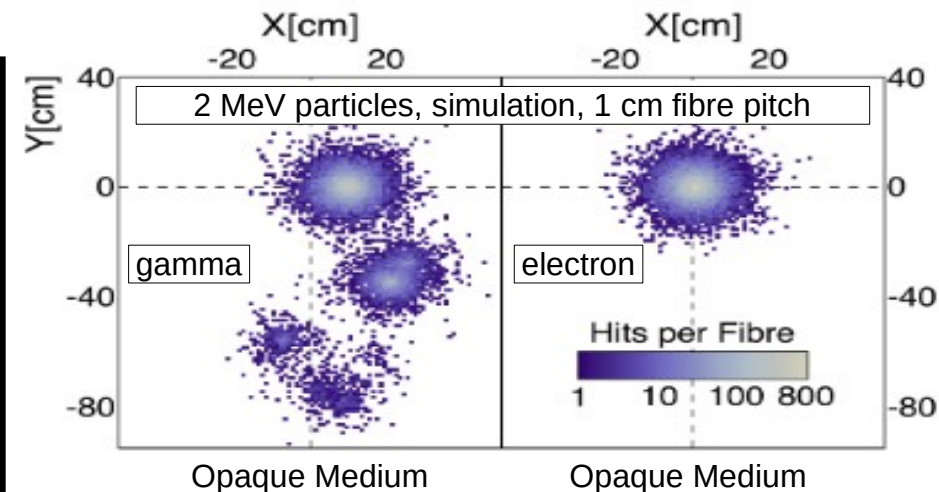
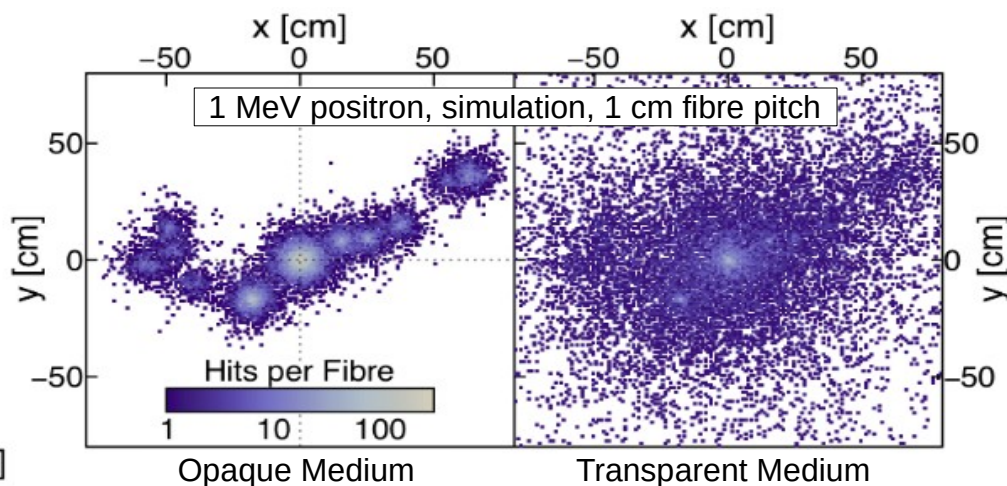
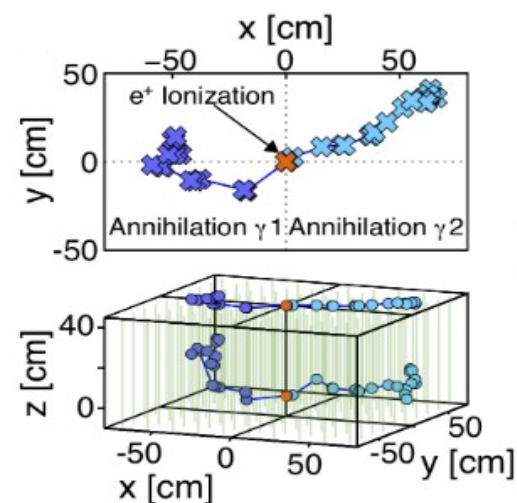
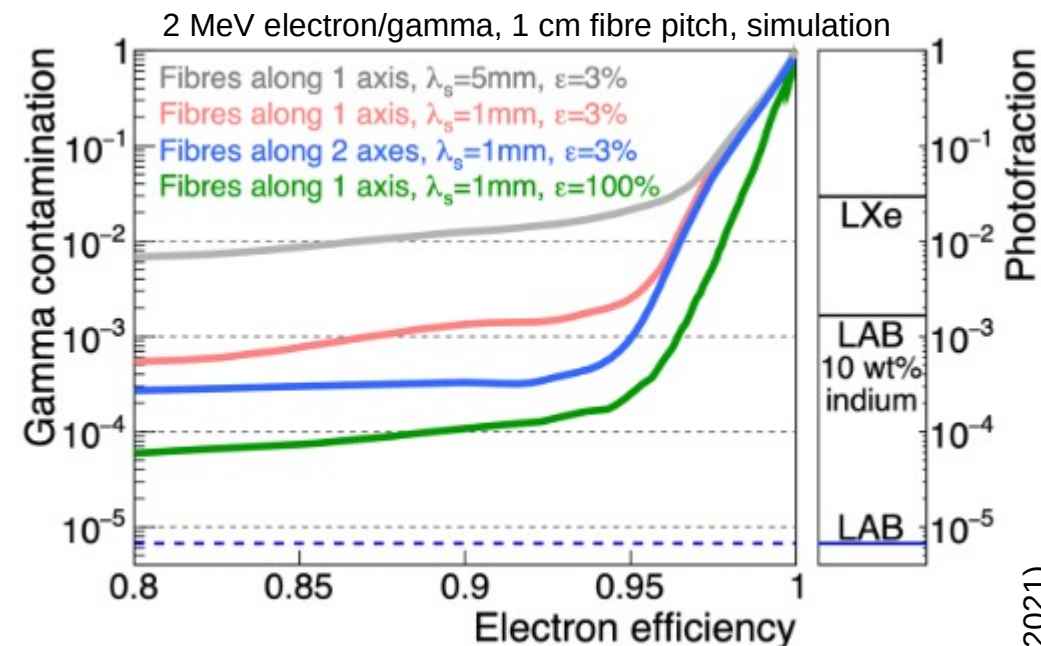
Technology developed in context of low energy $O(1 \text{ MeV})$ astroparticle physics (neutrinos)

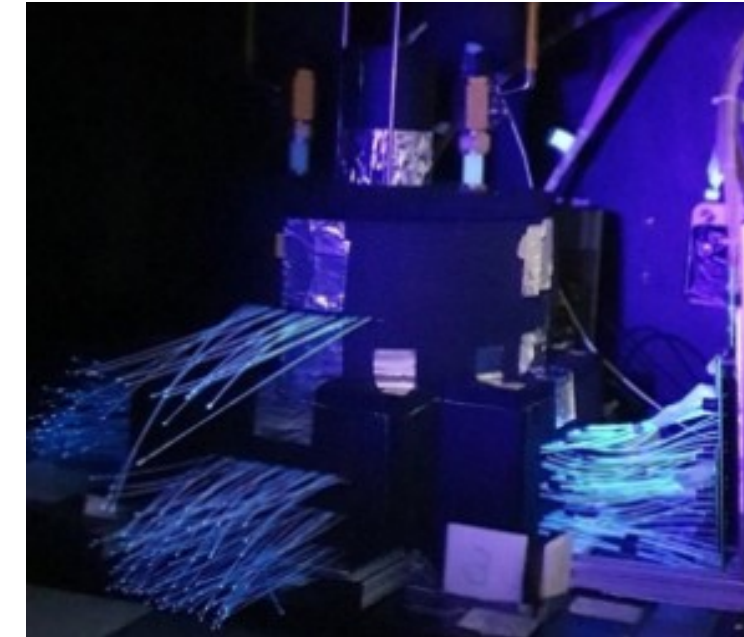
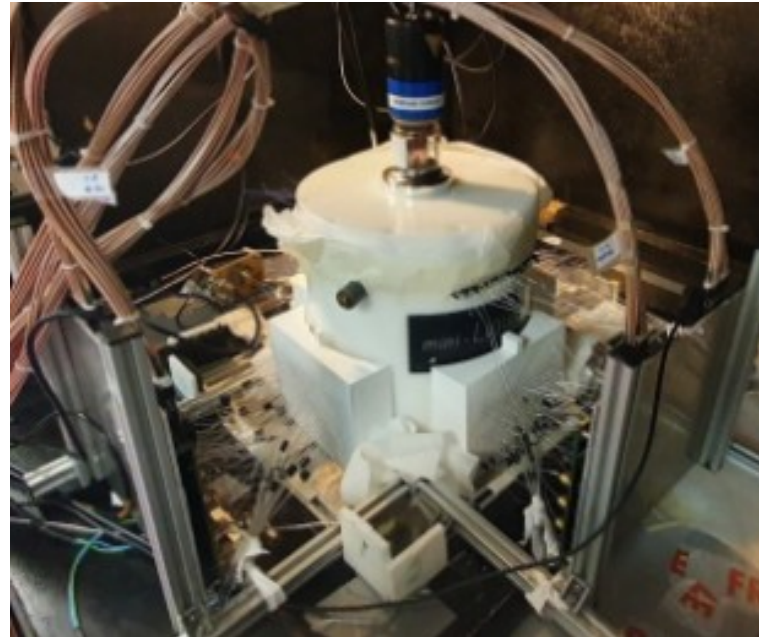
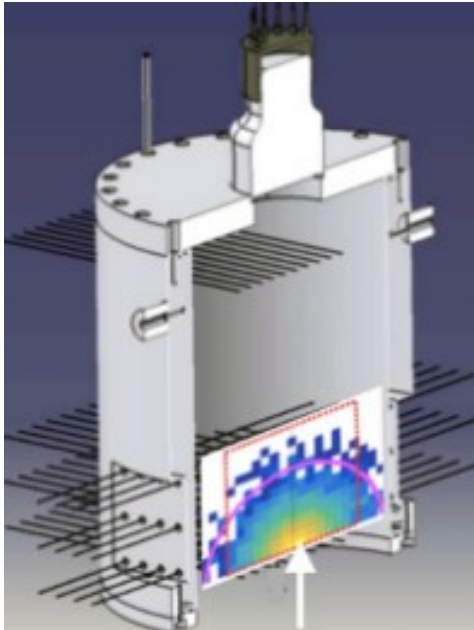
Energy depositions happen on $O(10 \text{ cm})$ scale

- opaque medium confines scintillation light to its point of creation
- light-readout via grid of wavelength-shifting fibres
- particle-ID through spacial resolution of less than 1 cm
- e.g. electron/gamma discrimination of 1000/1 possible

Opaque scintillator medium is composed from liquid scintillator and wax

- Mie-Lorentz scattering/optical scattering





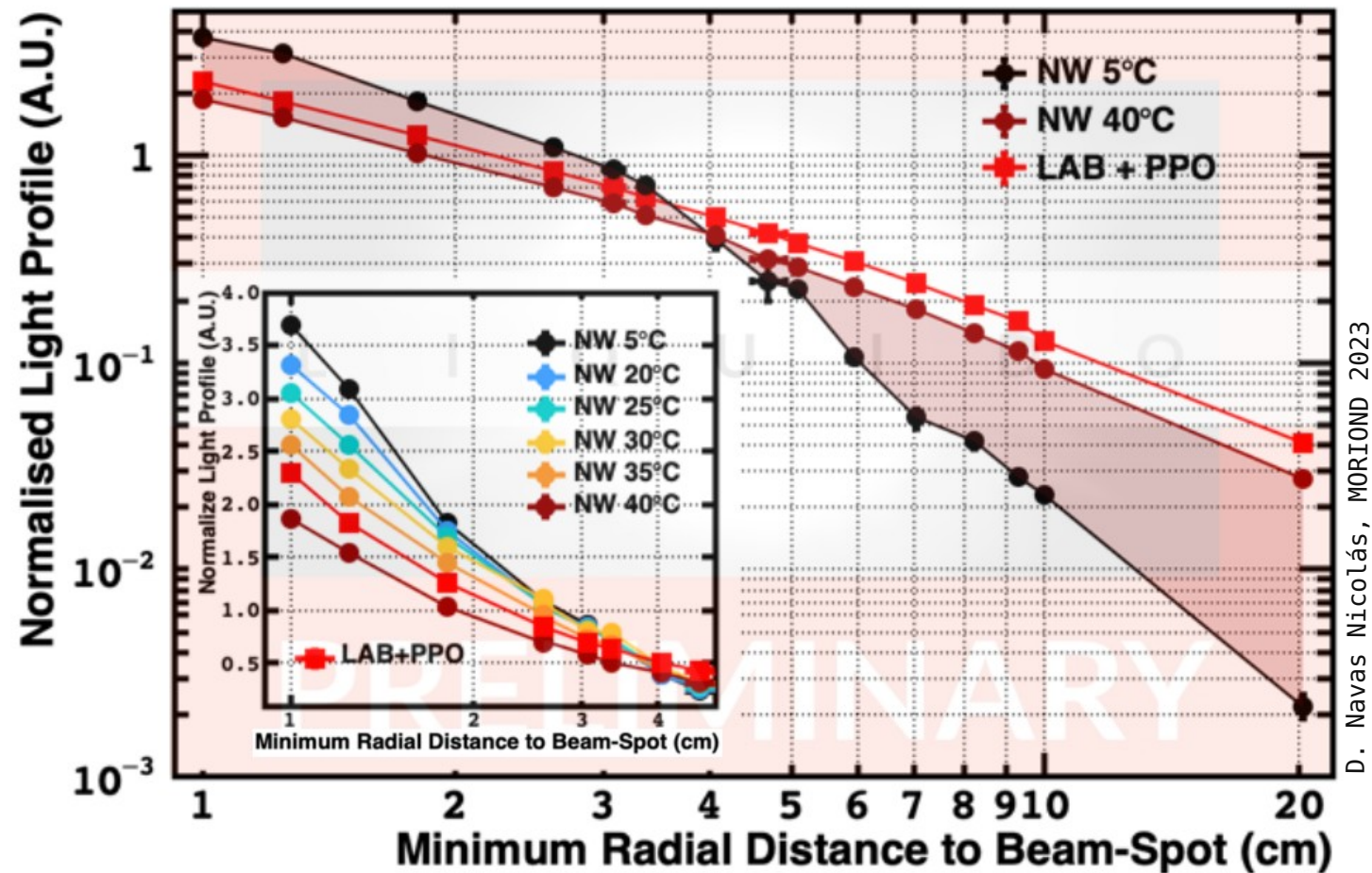
- 10 litres detector
- 56 wavelength-shifting fibres in 2 orthogonal directions
- mono-energetic electron beam from ^{90}Sr source tunable between 0.4 and 1.8 MeV
- operated @ LP2i Bordeaux, France

data taking since 2021 including runs with:

- wax-based liquid scintillator: NoWaSH-20 in transparent and opaque mode (temperature dependent, 5 to 40°C)
- transparent scintillator
- water (transparent / non-scintillating)

Temperature dependent opacity of scintillator leads to confinement of light

90% of light confined within 5 cm radius



D. Navas Nicolás, MORIOND 2023

R&D development driven mostly within LiquidO collaboration:

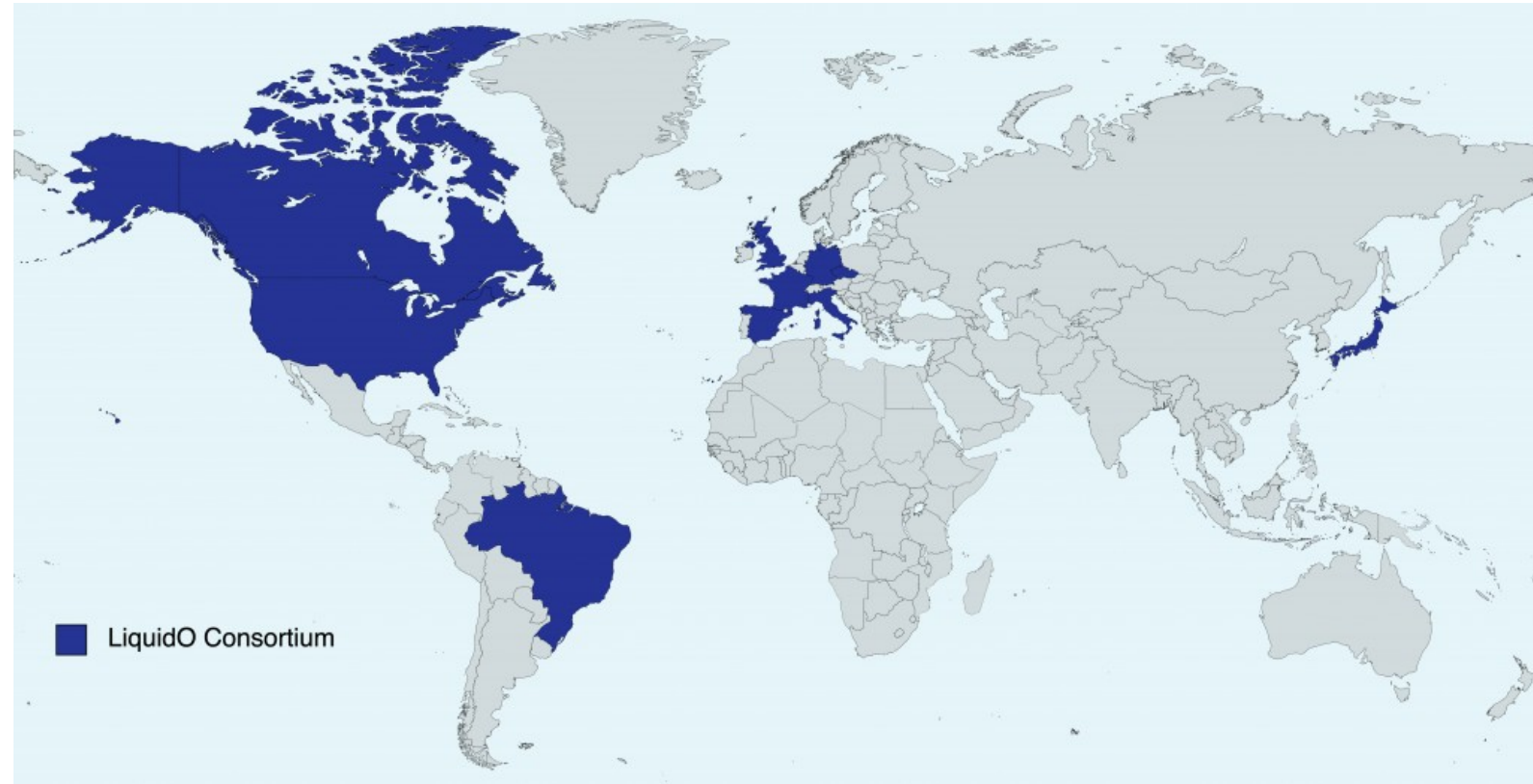
- ~100 scientists
- ~25 institutions
- ~10 countries

Broad field of application:

- particle physics
- astrophysics
- nuclear/hadron physics
- medical physics
- geophysics

Interest in hadron/nuclear physics mostly by European partners

- Mainz
- Barcelona
- Paris
- Rutherford Lab
- Sussex

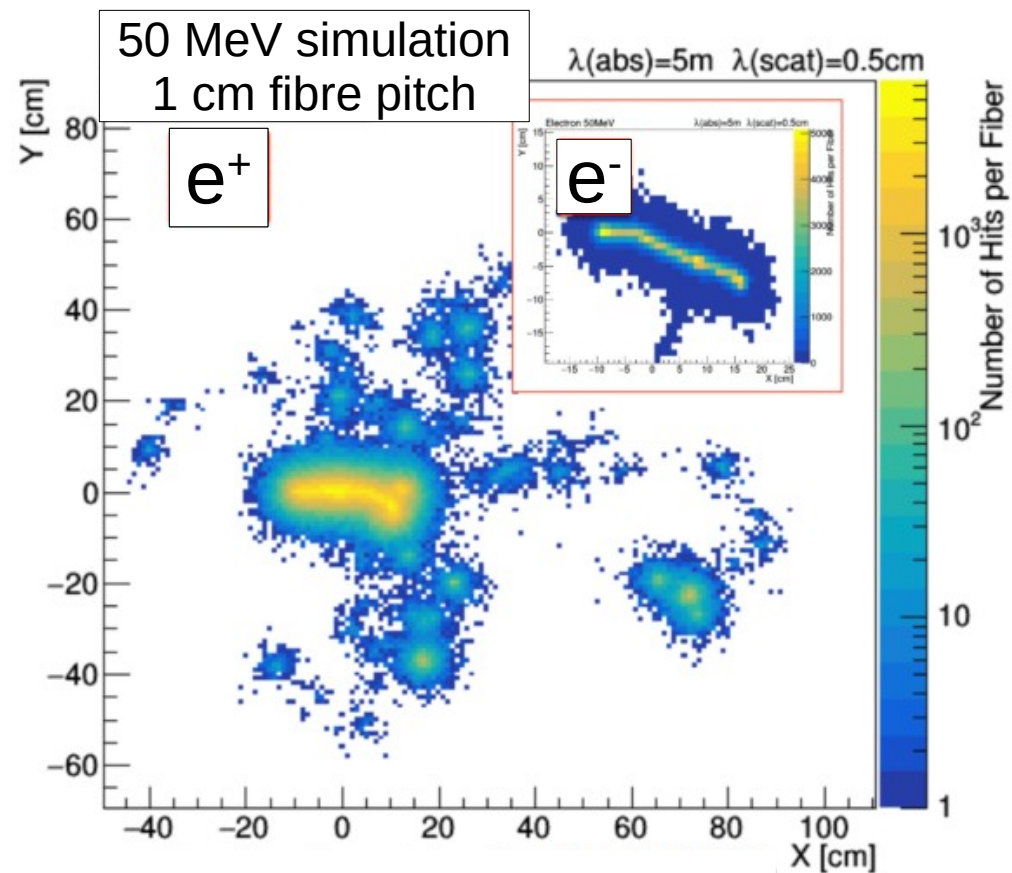


Community interest also from:

- DarkMESA
- NuDoubt
- BDX@JLAB collaborations

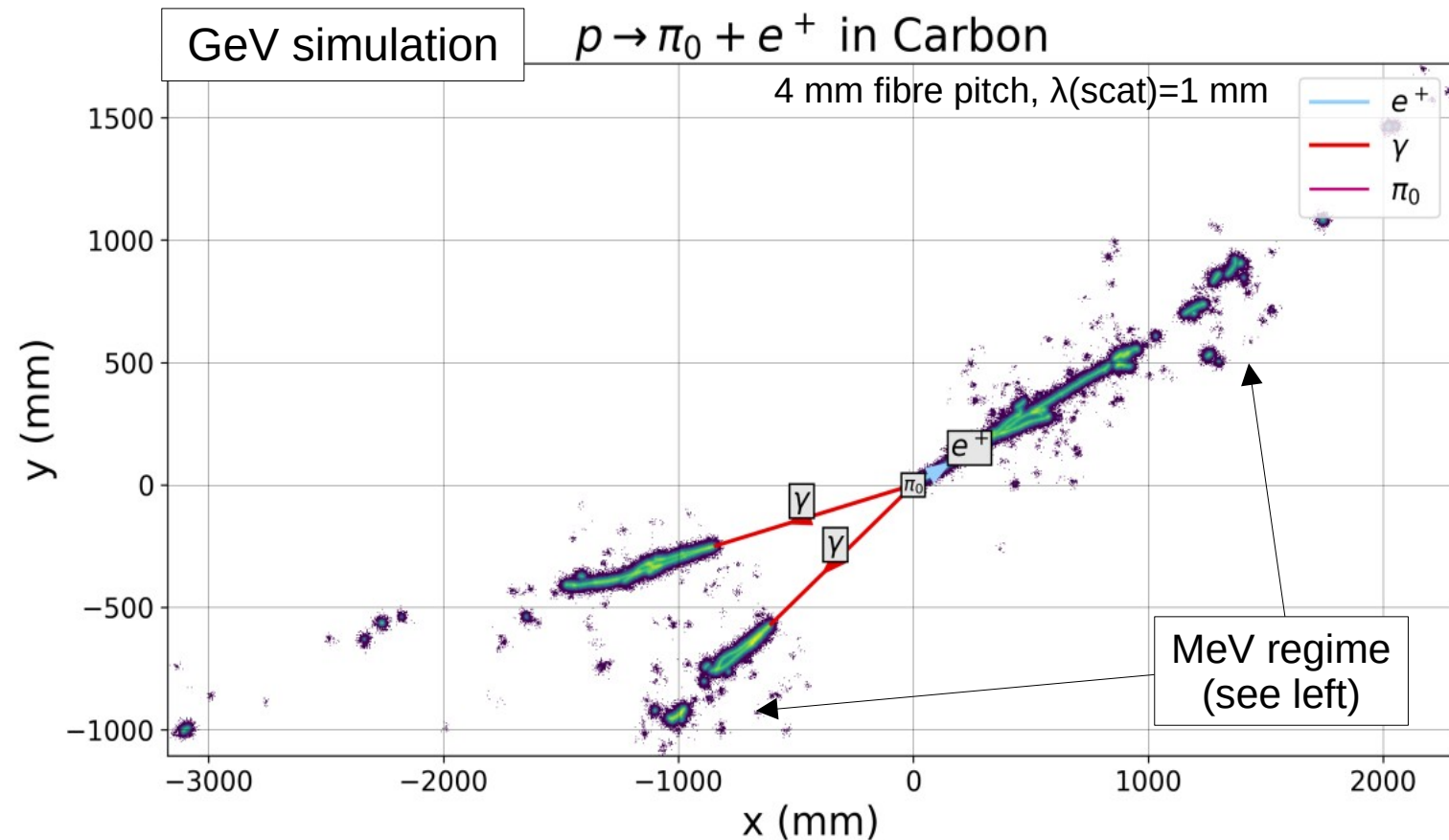
tracking

- directionality
- dE/dx



proton decay

- event tagging through tracking
- higher abundance of protons per fiducial mass
 - 10% in water
 - up to 20% in scintillator



electrical charge via missing
annihilation gammas:
negative

muon to Michel
electron/positron

pion to muon

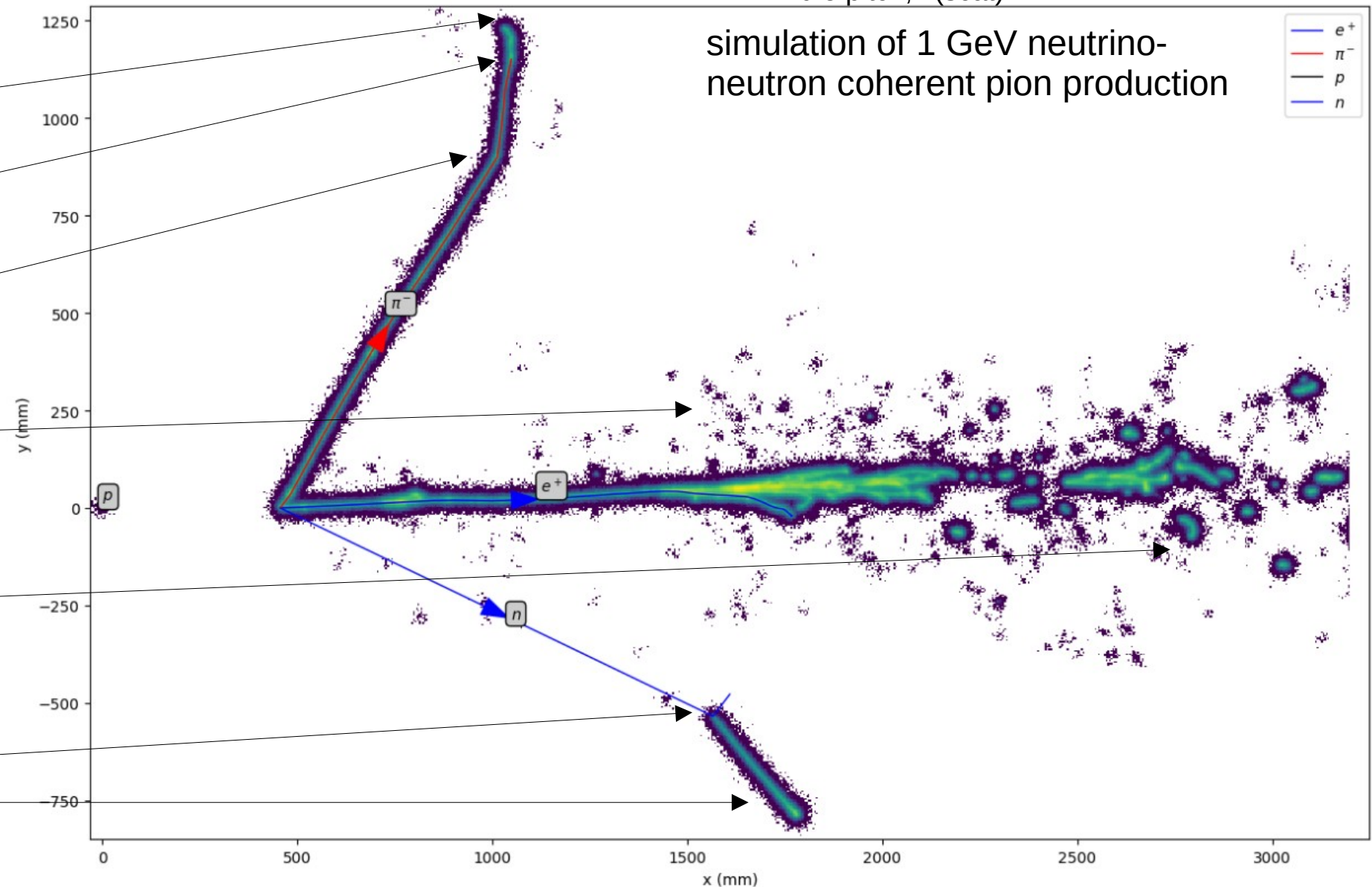
EM-shower

MeV regime

neutron momentum via
time of flight
and proton recoil

4 mm fibre pitch, $\lambda(\text{scat})=1$ mm

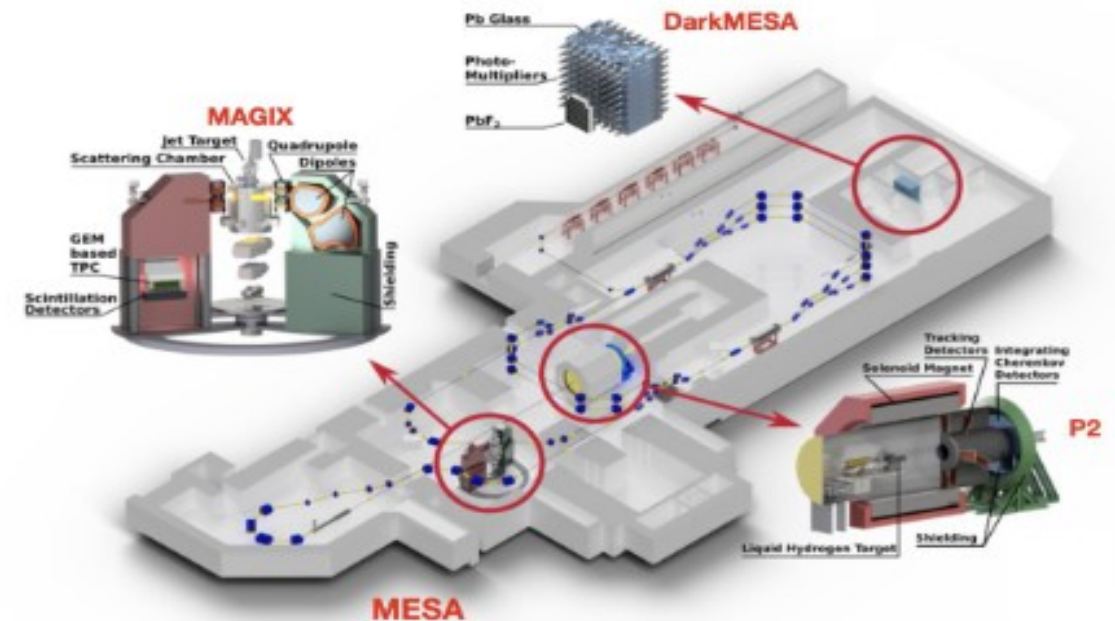
simulation of 1 GeV neutrino-
neutron coherent pion production



Opaque scintillation trackers at MAMI/MESA

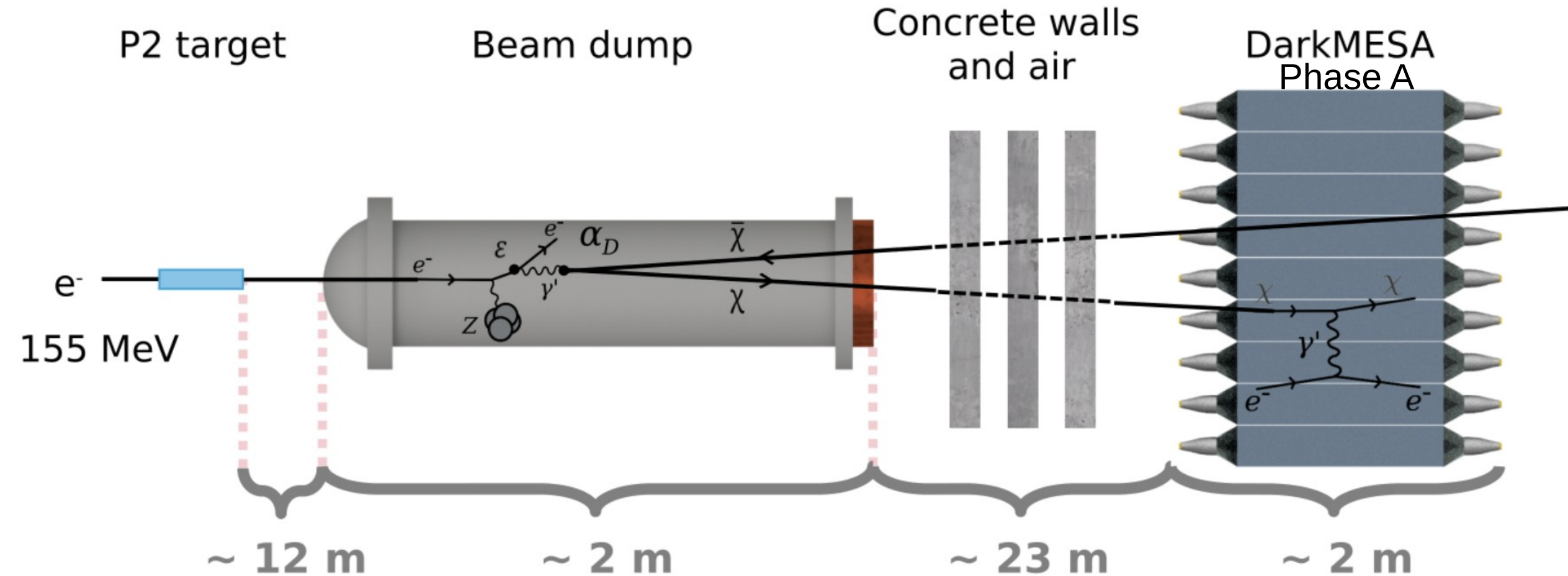
The MESA Accelerator

- Electron accelerator
- 2 modes of operation:
 - Energy recovery mode: 105 MeV @ 1 mA for MAGIX
 - Extracted beam mode: 150 MeV @ 0.15 mA for P2 and DarkMESA
- Currently under construction



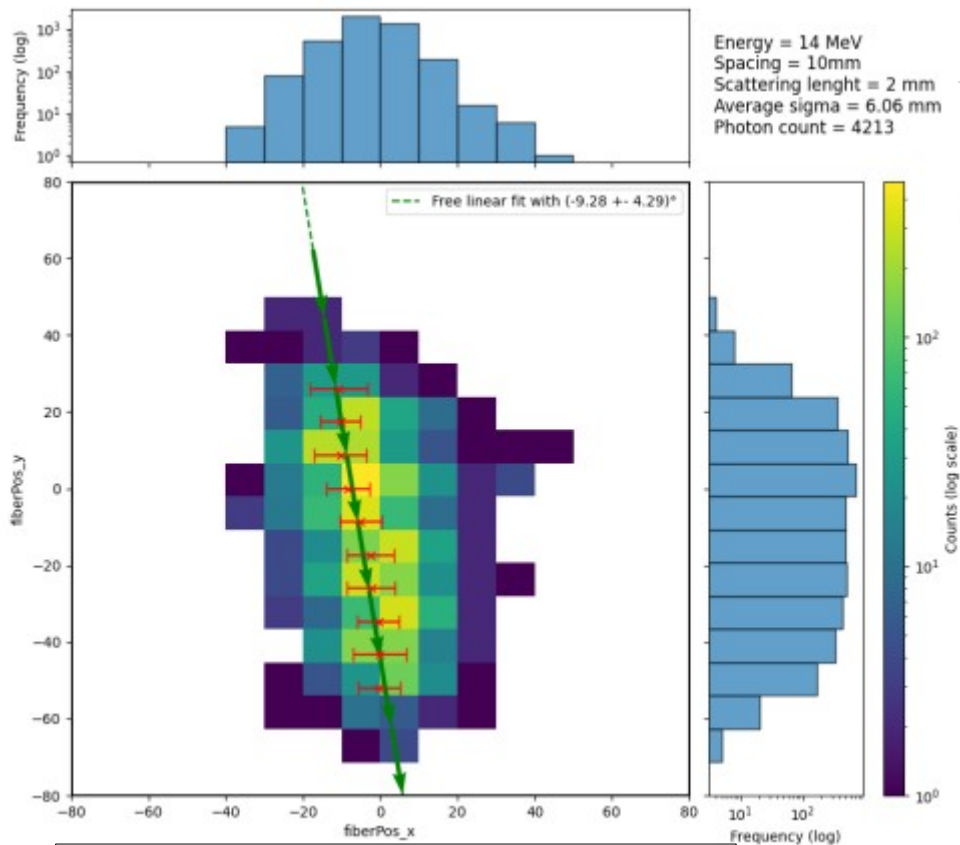
<https://magix.uni-mainz.de/mesa.php>

- production of light dark matter via dark bremsstrahlung in beam dump
- detection of dark matter via electron recoils behind shielding in detector

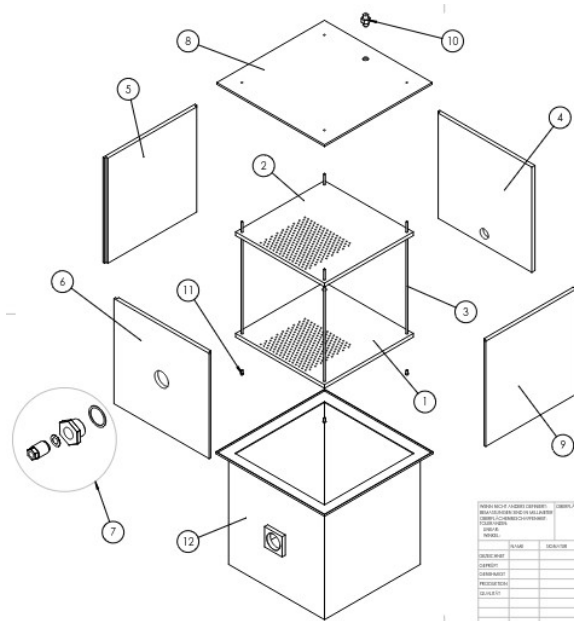


Opaque Prototype for MAMI (Mainz) beam-time:

→ demonstrate electron tracking
(signal events)

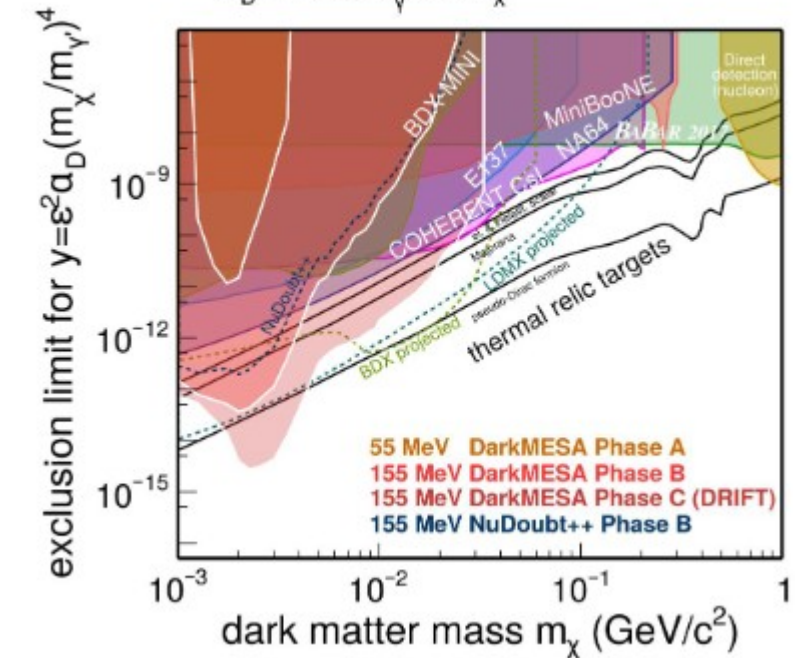


Simulation of 14 MeV electron



Expected Sensitivity of
DarkMESA:

$$\alpha_D = 0.5 ; m_{Y'} = 3 m_\chi$$



- Limits are calculated for $m_{Y'} = 3 m_\chi$ and $\alpha_D = 0.5$
- Considered decay processes:
 - Dark Bremsstrahlung
 - Positron Annihilation

Deliverables:

- workshop at beginning of project → get overview on community interest and define scope of possible applications
- beam-times → MAMI/MESA → demonstration of tracking capabilities with electrons
 - PS/CERN (optionally, after end of long shutdown in 2028) → proton studies
- design report/R&D plan to be shared with community/publication → presentation of optimised tracker design

Funding request (250k€ without indirect costs) for:

- workshop organisation
- direct costs for beam-time prototype
- fraction of FTE for postdoc to enable technology transfer between partners

Conclusion:

- opaque scintillation detectors are a novel emerging technology
- broad spectrum of applications
- impact on hadron community (100 MeV to 1 GeV scale)
 - via tracking detectors
 - to be verified as objective of this LoI (feasibility study)
- immediate application:
 - light dark matter searches via electron recoils in DarkMESA
 - study of nuclear cross-sections at beam facilities