

Kuraray's Scintillation Materials Plastic Scintillating Fibers SCSN Plastic Scintillators

The history of Kuraray's scintillation materials dates back to 1982, when we put new plastic scintillators on the market. These unique plastic scintillators were named SCSN and gained public favor all over the world.

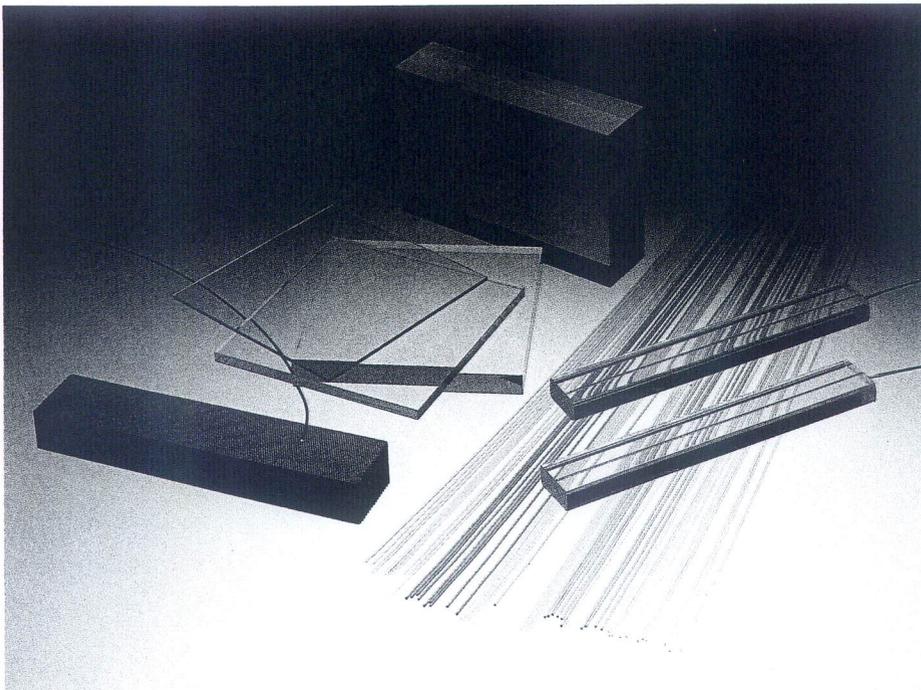
After plastic scintillators, we developed scintillating fibers, wavelength sifting fibers and clear optical fibers in 1990. Having excellent stability of properties, Kuraray's plastic fibers are trusted by many scientists and technical experts.

As pioneer in the world, we developed multi cladding fibers which have 50% higher light yield than previous single cladding fibers in 1993. It is well-known that Multi cladding fibers contributed to improvement of properties of fiber-detectors in the field of high energy physics.

Kuraray's scintillation materials play an active part not only in the scene of high energy physics, but in the scene of atomic energy. We hope to attract attention in the fields of medicine. There is strong potential for new applications in the future.

Since we have skill in splicing WLS fibers to clear fibers and assembling fibers into bundles and blocks, we can supply fibers in suitable shapes for your detectors.

This brochure presents only basic technical data. If you have further questions, please let us know at any time. We are looking forward to supporting your works and applications.



All data presented herein is based on actual measurements performed by Kuraray Co.,Ltd.
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Plastic Fibers

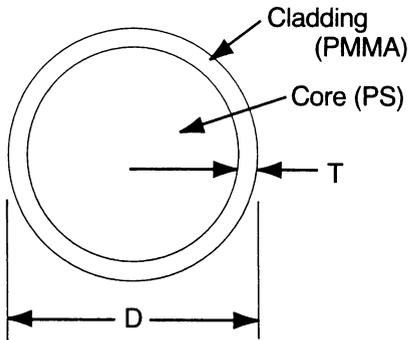
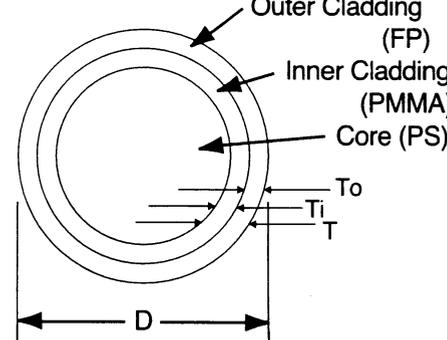
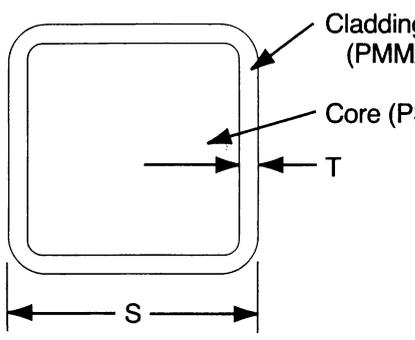
Scintillating Fibers
Wave Length Shifting Fibers
Clear Fiber

Materials and Structures

Materials

	Material	Refractive index	Density [g/cm ³]	No. of atom per cm ³
Core	Polystyrene (PS)	$n_D=1.59$	1.05	C : 4.9×10^{22} H : 4.9×10^{22}
Cladding	for single cladding inner for multi cladding	Polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA)	$n_D=1.49$	C : 3.6×10^{22} H : 5.7×10^{22} O : 1.4×10^{22}
	outer for multi cladding	Fluorinated polymer (FP)	$n_D=1.42$	

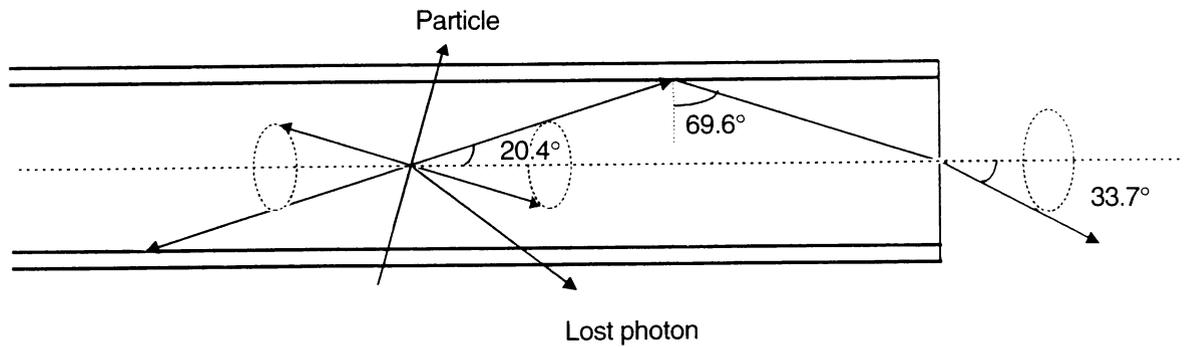
Cross-section and Cladding Thickness

	Single Cladding	Multi Cladding (M)
Round Fiber(D)	 <p>Cladding Thickness : $T=3\%$ of D Numerical Aperture : $NA=0.55$ Trapping Efficiency : 3.1%</p>	 <p>Cladding Thickness : $T = 3\% (T_o) + 3\% (T_i)$ $= 6\%$ of D Numerical Aperture : $NA=0.72$ Trapping Efficiency : 5.4%</p>
Square Fiber(SQ)	 <p>Cladding Thickness : $T=2\%$ of S Numerical Aperture : $NA=0.55$ Trapping Efficiency : 4.2%</p>	Not available

Cladding and Transmission Mechanism

Single Cladding

Single cladding is standard type of cladding.

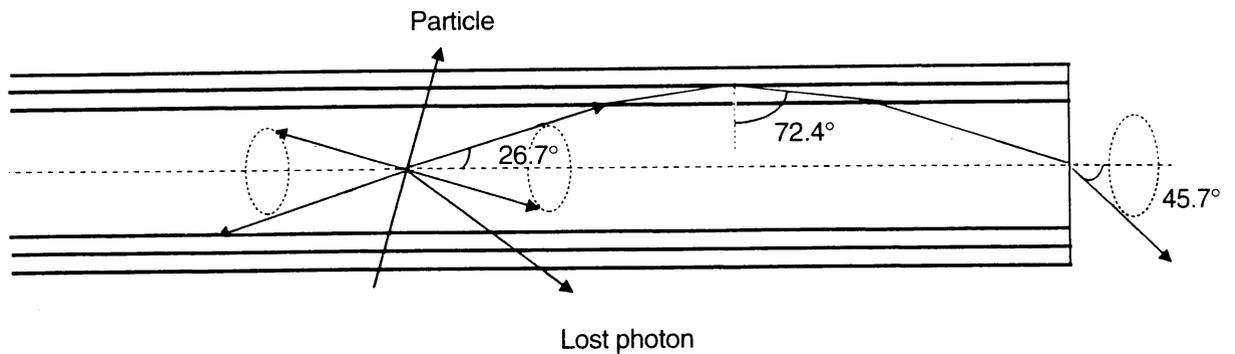


Multi Cladding

Multi cladding fiber (M) has 50% higher light yield than single cladding fiber because of large trapping efficiency.

Clear-PS fiber of this cladding has extremely higher NA than conventional PMMA or PS fiber, and very useful as light guide fiber.

Multi cladding fiber has long attenuation length equal to single cladding fiber.



Type of Polymer Orientation of PS Core

Standard type (Non-S type)

PS core is of almost no oriented polystyrene chain and is optically isotropic and very transparent.

This conventional standard type has good attenuation length, but it showed weakness against clacking caused by bending or handling during assembling.

S type (S)

Core has molecular orientation along drawing direction. This fiber is mechanically stronger against clacking at the cost of transparency.

The attenuation length of this type is nearly 10% shorter than standard type. (See figures on page 9)

Dimensions and Tolerance

Cross-sectional Dimension

Minimum : 0.2mm, Maximum : 2.0mm, typically as follows.

Round (Single and Multi Cladding) : 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0mm dia.

Square (Single Cladding) : 0.2×0.2, 0.5×0.5, 1.0×1.0, 2.0×2.0mm side

Tolerance of Diameter

Cut Fiber(1~5m long) : $\left| \frac{\Delta D}{D} \right| < 2.0\%$ for round fiber
 $\left| \frac{\Delta S}{S} \right| < 3.0\%$ for square fiber

Endless Spool Fiber : $\frac{3\sigma}{D} < 2.5\%$ (σ : rms, Spool Dia. : 300mm or 900mm.)

Bending Loss and Minimum Bending Diameter

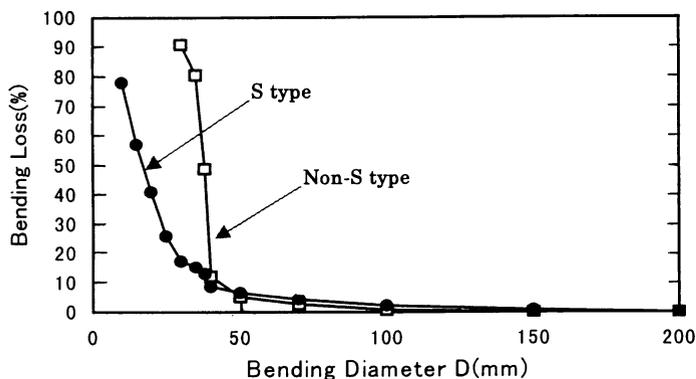
Bending Loss

The following figure shows bending loss of Clear-PSM and Clear-PSMS.

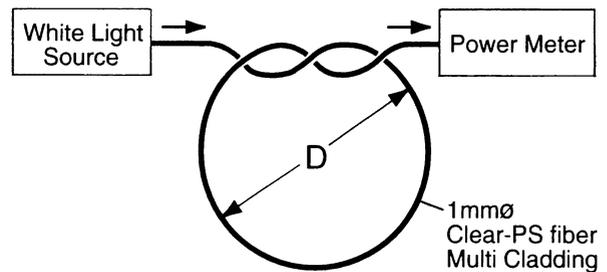
S type is better than Non-S type.

The rapid increase of bending loss of non-S type is due to cracking of core.

S type doesn't show such cracking.



Measurement Method



Minimum Bending Diameter

We recommend minimum bending diameter as the following table on safety side and long term reliability.

Type	2mmø Fiber	1mmø Fiber	0.5mmø Fiber
S type	200mm	100mm	50mm
Non-S type	400mm	200mm	100mm

Formulations

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Scintillating Fibers¹⁾

Description	Color	Emission Peak [nm]	Spectra	Decay Time [ns]	Att. Leng. ²⁾ [m]	Characteristics
SCSF-38, SCSF-38M	blue	428		2.3	>3.0	General Use
SCSF-81, SCSF-81M	blue	437	See the following figure	2.4	>3.5	Long Attenuation Length
SCSF-78, SCSF-78M	blue	450		2.8	>4.0	Long Att. Length and High Light Yield
SCSF-3HF(1500), SCSF-3HF(1500)M ³⁾	green	530		7	>4.5	3HF formulation for Radiation Hardness

1) Test fibers are Non-S type, 1mmø.

2) Measured by using bialkali PMT and UV light (254nm). Quality control is made by another measurement of the transmission loss every batch.

3) For example, "3HF(1500)M" means the concentration of 3HF dye is 1500ppm, the cladding is Multi cladding.

Handwritten notes: 1m, 0.7m, 500m → 16万6千円, 1m → 500円 → 5円, 2000m → 12万5千円, 1020m

Wavelength Shifting Fibers (WLS Fibers)⁴⁾

Description	Color	Emission Peak [nm]	Spectra	Att. Leng. ⁵⁾ [m]	Characteristics
Y-7 (100), Y-7 (100)M	green	490		>3.0	Green Shifter
Y-8 (100), Y-8 (100)M	green	511	See the following figure	>2.8	Green Shifter
Y-11(200), Y-11(200)M ^{1.2m}	green	476		>3.5	Green Shifter (K-27 formulation)
O-2 (100), O-2(100)M	orange	538		>1.5	Green to Orange Shifter

4) Test fibers are Non-S type, 1mmø.

5) Measured by using bialkali PMT and blue LED (445nm).

Otherwise than descriptions mentioned above, various WLS fibers are available.

Ex. R-3 (green to red shifter, peak is 607nm), Y-9 (blue to green shifter, 485nm), B-1 (428nm), B-2 (437nm).

B-3 (450nm)

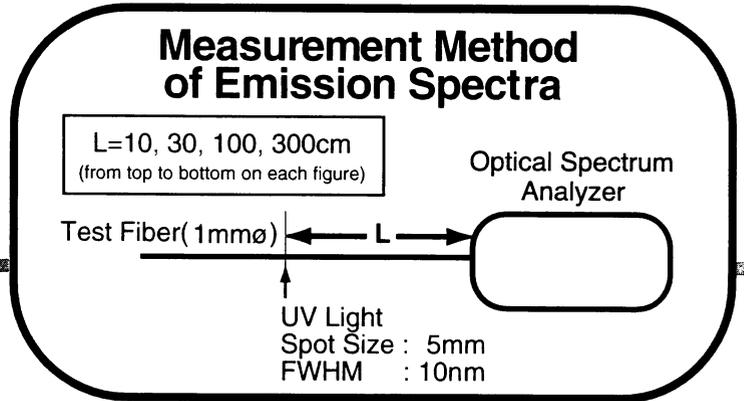
Clear Fiber (Non-doped, Optical Fiber)⁶⁾

Description	Color	Emission Peak [nm]	Spectra	Att. Leng. [m]	Characteristic
Clear-PS, Clear-PSM	-	-	-	>10	depend on wavelength

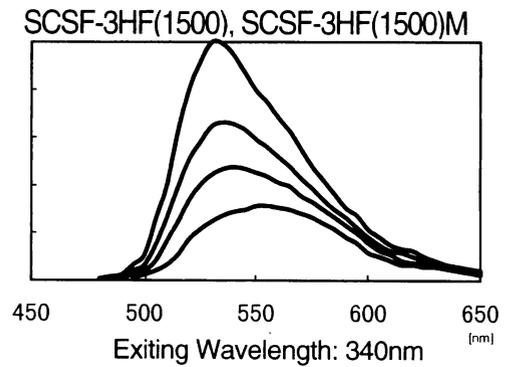
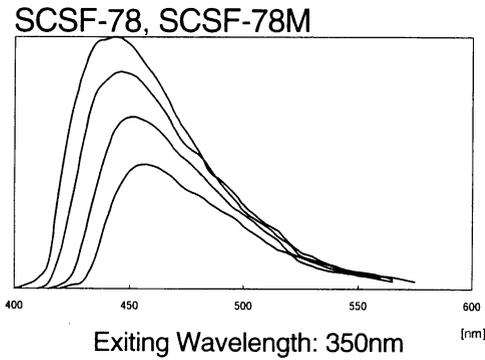
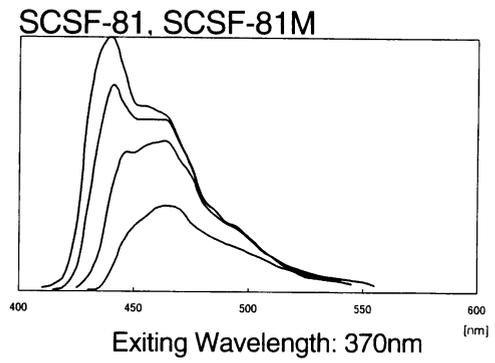
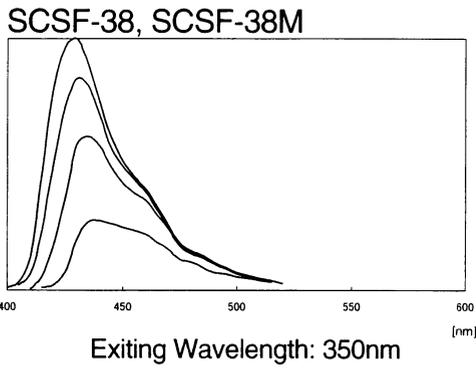
6) Test fibers are Non-S type, 1mmø.

Transmission Loss data is shown on page 8 and 9.

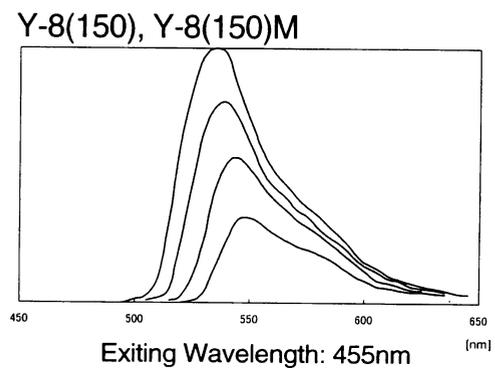
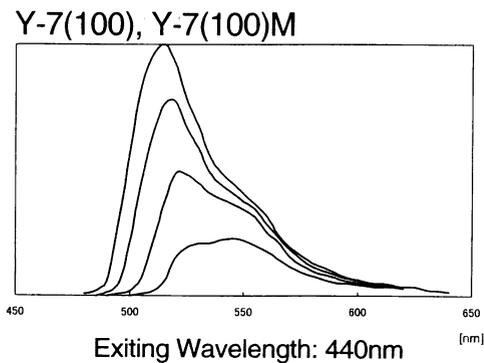
Emission Spectra

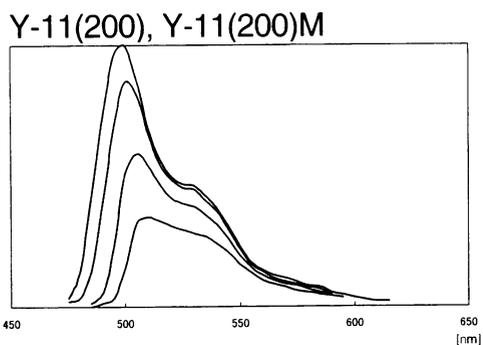


Scintillating Fibers

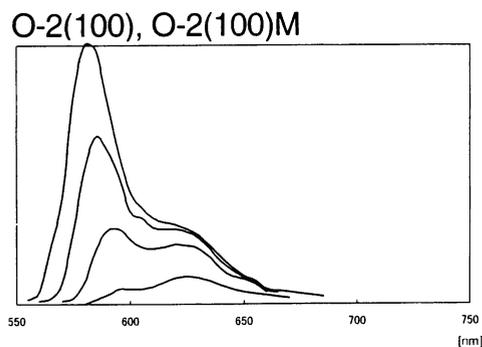


WLS Fibers



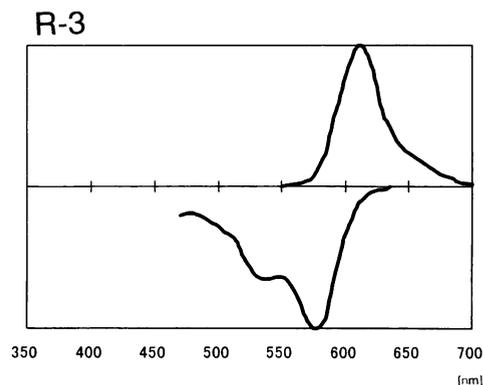
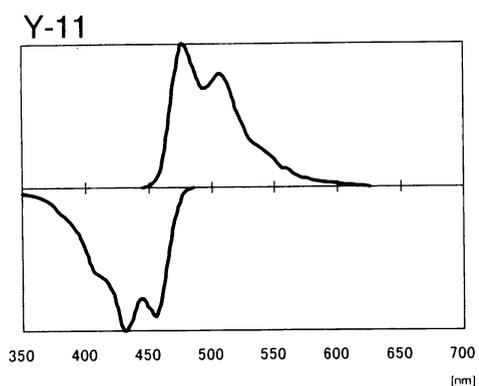
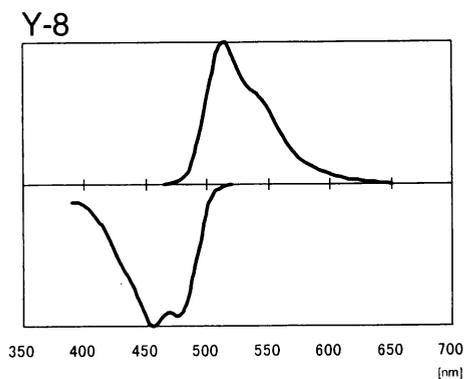
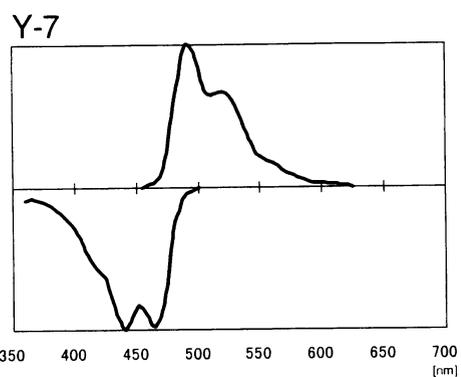


Exiting Wavelength: 430nm



Exiting Wavelength: 430nm

Absorption and Emission Spectra of WLS₇

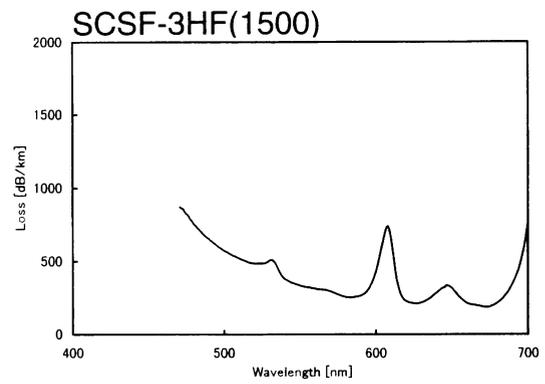
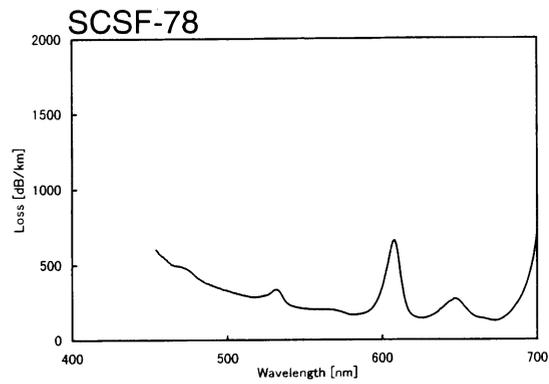
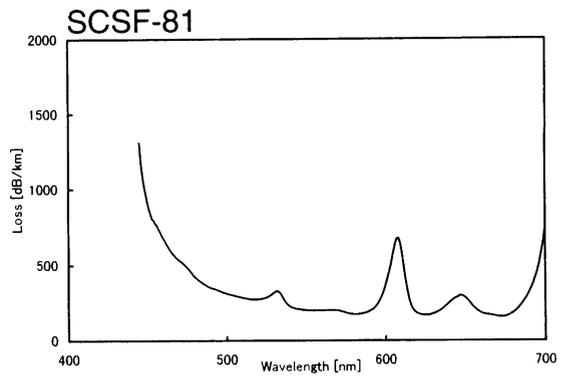
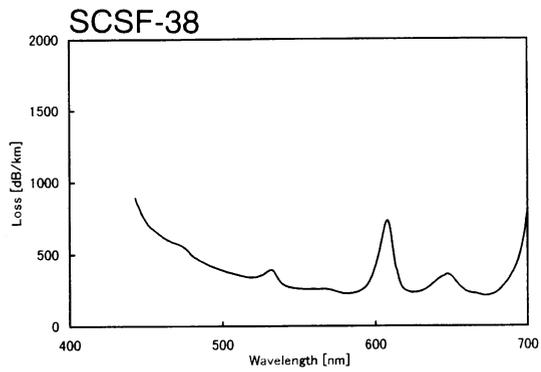


7) The spectra was measured by diluting dye with styrene monomer.

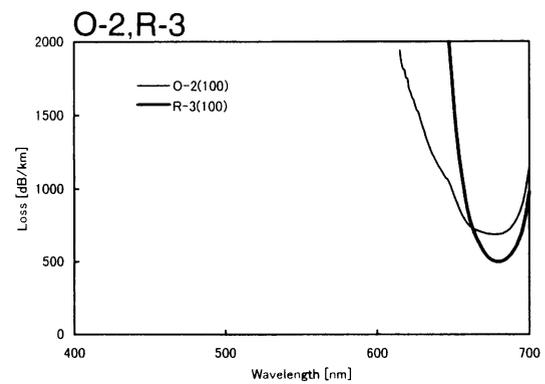
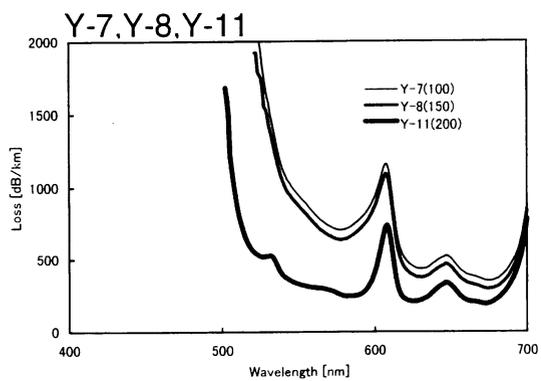


Transmission Loss

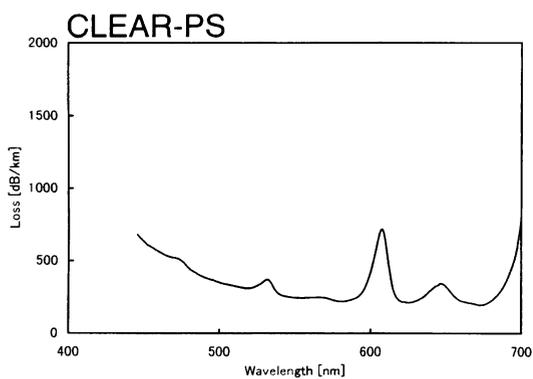
Scintillating Fibers



WLS Fibers



Clear Fiber

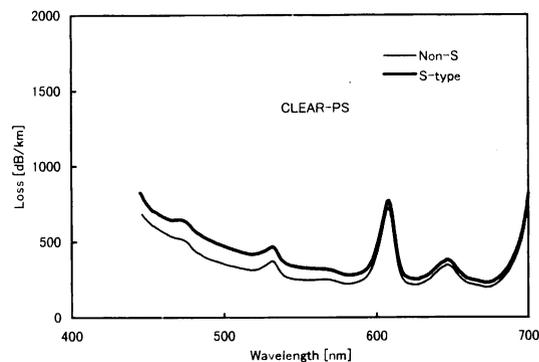
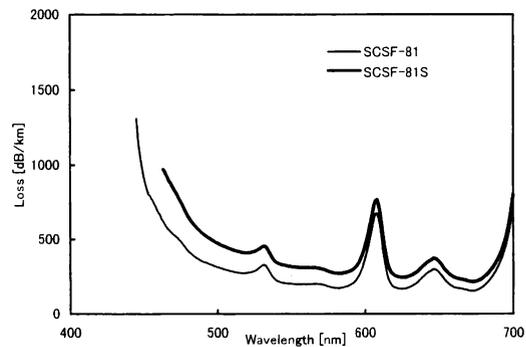
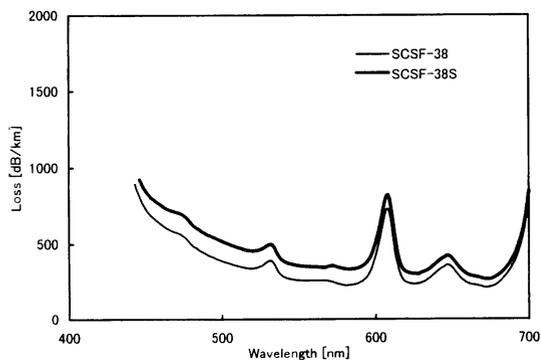


Properties of S type Fibers

Attenuation Length

	SCSF-38S	SCSF-81S	SCSF-78S	SCSF-3HF (1500)S	Clear-PSS
Atten. Length [m]	>2.8	>3.0	>3.5	>4.0	>8.0

Transmission Loss



How to Specify Fibers

- In order to specify fibers, the following points must be clarified.
 - Description • Cross-section (Round or Square) • Cladding (Single or Multi)
 - Non-S type or S type • Length and Dimension • Cane or Spool
 - Concentration of dye must be clarified in 3HF fiber and WLS fibers.

Examples of writing are as follows;

- SCSF-3HF(1500)M, 1.0D., 2000m on spools
 - Round fiber, Multi cladding, Non-S type, 1.0mm diameter, 2000m length.
 - Fiber is put on spool, and the concentration of 3HF dye is 1500ppm.
- Y-11(200)S, 0.5D., 10000m on spools
 - Round fiber, Single cladding, S type, 0.5mm diameter, 10000m length, put on spools, the concentration of WLS dye is 200ppm.
- Clear-PSMS, 0.83SQ., 3m cane
 - Square fiber, Multi cladding, S type, 0.83mm square, 3m length cane.

SCSN Plastic Scintillators

Features of SCSN

Polystyrene Base

Because of a special method of cross-linking the polystyrene, SCSN plastic scintillators have excellent mechanical properties. (See physical parameters mentioned below.) They are several times easier to form

than polyvinyltoluene-base scintillators.

Large Size

SCSN plastic scintillators can be supplied in sizes up to 2400mm × 1400mm.

Formulations

Description	Light Output	Peak of Emission	Attenuation Length ⁸⁾	Decay Time	Softening Point
SCSN-61	55% Anthracene	430nm	0.92m	2.5ns	95°C
SCSN-81	50% Anthracene	440nm	1.40m	2.5ns	95°C

8) Test samples' sizes are 1500mm × 50mm × 10mm.

Otherwise than descriptions mentioned above, various scintillators are available.

Physical Parameters of SCSN and Other Bases of Scintillators

Test Subjects	Tensile Strength (kg/cm ²)	Rockwell Hardness (M•Scale)	Izod Impact Energy (kg•cm/cm)	Deformation Temperature (°C)	Retention of the Bending Strength Against the Radiation(%)	Aging Effect
Test Method	ASTM D638	ASTM D785	ASTM D256	ASTM D648	ASTM D790	—
SCSN	660	81	2.2	95	96	○
Polystyrene	500	84	1.2	82	105	×
Polyvinyltoluene	260	89	1.9	73	89	×
PMMA +15% Naph	490	64	2.4	55	<5	—
PMMA	780	100	2.2	100	<5	○

The fourth item, the deformation temperature, was measured at a maximum stress of 264 psi.

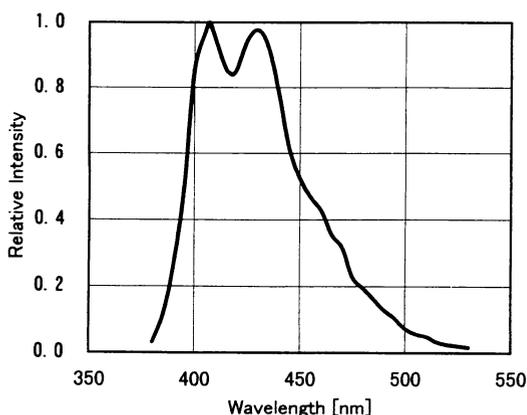
The fifth item, the retention of the bending strength, shows the change after an irradiation of 5×10^7 rad of Co-60.

The last item, the aging effect refers to the changes appearing in a polished surface after a one week experience of the repetition of 8 hours at 70°C and 16 hours at room temperature, in a condition of 100% relative humidity.

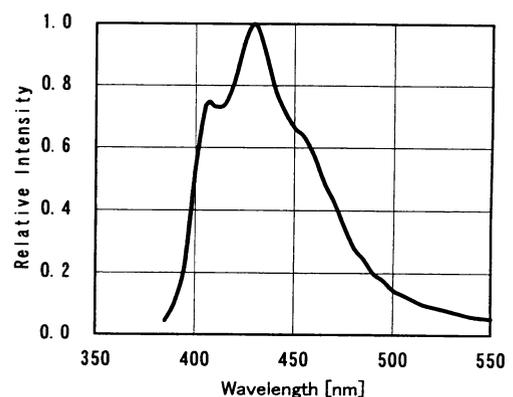
○ : no remarkable change. × : remarkable change.

Emission Spectra

SCSN-61



SCSN-81





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2000年10月1日

シンチレーションファイバー
 ウェイブレングスシフター(WLS)ファイバー
 クリアファイバー

標準価格表

(単位: 円/メートル)

数量 断面サイズ(mm)	1 km未満	1 km以上 10 km未満	10 km以上 30 km未満	30 km以上 100 km未満	100 km以上
0.2φ	—	—	20	18	17
0.25φ	—	36	24	21	18
0.5φ	—	44	29	27	23
0.75φ	131	99	66	59	50
0.83φ	161	121	81	72	61
1.0φ	233	176	118	104	89
1.5φ	525	396	265	231	202
2.0φ	933	704	472	415	358
0.2×0.2	—	—	44	40	37
0.25×0.25	—	79	53	46	40
0.5×0.5	—	101	64	59	51
0.75×0.75	288	218	145	130	110
0.83×0.83	354	266	178	158	134
1.0×1.0	513	387	260	229	196
1.5×1.5	1155	871	583	508	444
2.0×2.0	2053	1549	1038	913	788

- (1) シンチレーションファイバーのシングルクラッド型の価格です。
- (2) WLS ファイバーの価格は上記価格の5%引き、クリアファイバーの価格は上記価格の10%引きです。
- (3) マルチクラッド型(「M」と表記)は50%増しです(但し、角ファイバーはシングルクラッド型のみ)。
- (4) 消費税を含まない価格です。
- (5) 最小受注数量は500g(1mmφなら500m、0.5mmφなら2000m、2mmφなら125m)です。

銘柄 シンチレーションファイバー : SCSF-38, SCSF-77, SCSF-78, SCSF-81, SCSF-3HF
 WLS ファイバー : Y-7, Y-8, Y-9, Y-10, Y-11, B-1, B-2, O-2, R-3
 クリアファイバー : Clear-PS (蛍光剤を含まない)