

Abstract Submitted  
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**A large surface detector for ultracold neutrons<sup>1</sup>** C.L. MORRIS, ZHEHUI WANG, Los Alamos Natl Lab, UCN LIFETIME (UCNTAU) COLLABORATION — A multilayer surface detector for ultracold neutrons (UCNs) that was recently demonstrated will be described. The detector consisted of a top  $^{10}\text{B}$  layer around 100 nm thick, a  $\text{ZnS}(\text{Ag})$  scintillator layer of a few micron thick and a photodetector with a sensitivity down to single photons. Electron-beam evaporation was used to deposit  $^{10}\text{B}$  onto commercial  $\text{ZnS}(\text{Ag})$  coated screens. We are extending the concept to a double-sided large surface (20 cm  $\times$  40 cm) detector for UCN counting in the UCNtau magnetic trap. To minimize the number of photodetectors and readout channels, the scintillator light from the  $\text{ZnS}(\text{Ag})$  is collected using an array of wavelength shifting fibers. The light loss as a function of position is characterized using a  $^{148}\text{Gd}$  alpha source. The detection efficiency as a function of surface roughness is discussed. The detector will be used in the upcoming UCN experiments at the LANSCE UCN facility.

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