

EUDET-JRA1 Meeting, DESY, January 2008

Application of EUDET telescope for neutron source calibration at Cadarache (Provence, Fr)

Wojciech Dulinski on behalf of IPHC

Outline

• Short presentation of Cadarache Research Center

- Practical information concerning possible tests there
- The goal of exercise: set of transparencies prepared by Daniel Husson (IPHC), our contact-man



Cadarache: one of nine research centers of French Atomic Energy Comission (CEA)









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Cadarache Home Page...

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Welcome on Cadarache Center

CADARACHE

Cadarache is one of the most important technological research and development centers for energy in Europe

Its activities, distributed throughout various research platforms, focus on nuclear fission, nuclear fusion, new energy technologies (hydrogen, solar, biomass) and fundamental research in the field of vegetal biology.

Acting as backup to the centre, there is also a whole platform of services organised to ensure safety on the site, the management of nuclear waste and both environmental and health monitoring.

Cadarache is one of the nine research centres of the French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA). Half of the basic nuclear facilities existing within the CEA infrastructure are located on the Cadarache site.

The site

- 1 600 ha with 900 enclosed
- 480 buildings 19 of which are Basic Nuclear Facilities
- Approximately 4 500 employees (ITER not included)
- 2 150 CEA employees
- 1 000 AREVA Group and IRSN
- 1 000 permanent employees from subcontracting firms
- 350 temporary collaborators (PHD students, French and foreign collaborators)

Home

Nuclear Fission

Nuclear Fusion

New Energy Technologies

Vegetal Biology and Microbiology

Safety Security

Impact on the Environment

Trench portal



The future: ITER



Plans: use of TAPI : TElescope a Pixels equipped with four reference planes based on M18 <u>thinned to 50 µm</u>, together with <u>EUDET DAQ system</u>





W.Dulinski, G.Claus, M.Goffe



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Mimosa18: 512x512 pixel array, 10 µm pitch)





4-plane M18 µTelescope: very compact set-up for Cadarache





Practical information

- Tentative date: 21 April 2008
- Test period: one or two weeks
- Neutron flux in the beam: 6000 n/s/cm² \rightarrow 6 protons/s/cm²
- Official working hours (to be absolutely respected):
 8 am till 4 pm. But automatic tests may continue through the night!
- <u>All persons planning participation must apply for the</u> entrance permit several (>6) weeks before
- Cadarache may contribute in the costs

CMOS chips as neutron detectors





22/01/2008

D.Husson-IPHC/RaMSeS

TPR Si/CMOS







Simul: A.Allaoua (LMDN/IRSN Cadarache) Hardware: IPHC-RaMSeS



Effective convertor thickness





Mesured efficiency (MimoV in AmBe)



D.Husson, M.Trocmé et al. (2006)

10² ²⁸Si (n,p) ²⁸Si (n,α) 10 AmBe spectrum H(n,p) ²⁷Al (n,p) ²⁷Al (n,α) ¹⁴N(n,α) 1 ¹⁴N (n,p) ----¹⁴Ν (n,α) ²⁸Si(n,p) ¹⁶Ο (n,α) 10⁻¹ ²⁸Si(n, α) ¹H (n,p) ¹⁶Ο(n,α) 10⁻² 10^{-3} 10⁻¹ 10 [MeV] Energy

Main contamination channels (JEFF 3.1)



High γ -transparency of a 10 μ m Si layer

neutron 14 MeV proton ~10 MeV:

dEdX= <u>30</u> keV / 10 μm Si





Gamma-transp



Why thinned CMOS ?

- Multiple scattering
- Unmeasured dEdX < 7 %

Multiple scattering



 $\sigma_{\theta} \sim 20 \text{ MeV/c.}(1/p\beta).(z/X_0)^{1/2}$

 $(X_0 = 9.36 \text{ cm for Si})$





Thinned CMOS:agenda

- 21/04/08 :EUDET test bench (+trigger)
 4 chips M18: p=10, 250kpix, S=0.5x0.5, <u>e=50-60μm</u>
 to start analysis: track_correl, track reco, σ₉
- O6/2008: 3 planes MimoStar3L (p=30 µm; Rad-Tol, S=2x1 cm) + 1 PIN diode (1cm², e=3 mm)
 4 chips avail., 10 PCB (+void),acq board 4 ADC
 ➡ to be thinned <