

Position resolution of Gd-GEM detectors for the NMX instrument

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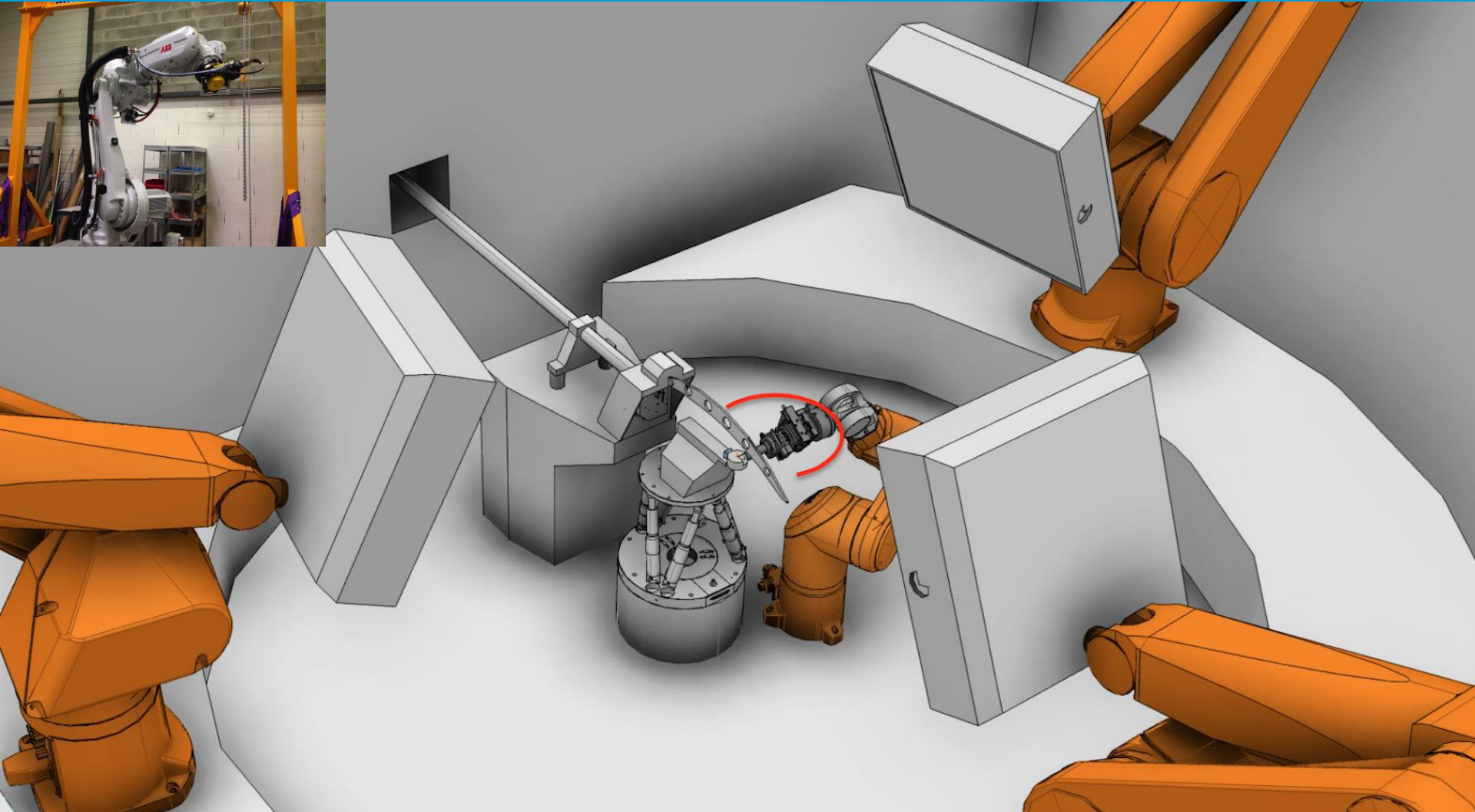
brightness

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RD51 miniweek

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NMX detectors

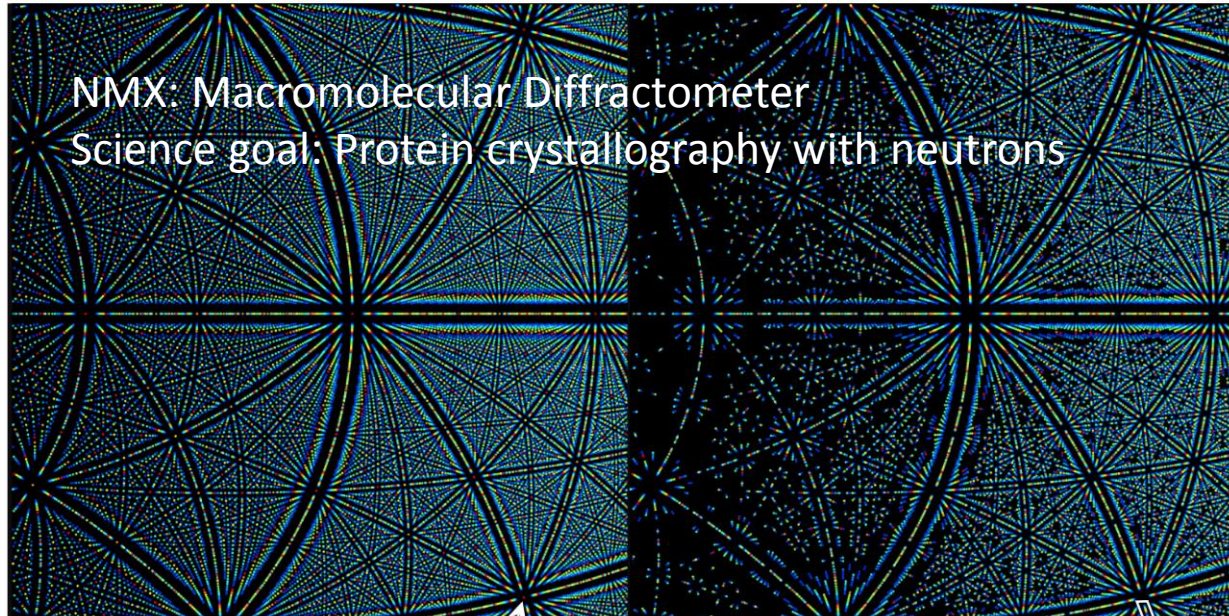


Reflections of example crystal



NMX: Macromolecular Diffractometer
Science goal: Protein crystallography with neutrons

Bovine heart
cytochrome c oxidase
 $P2_12_12_1$
 $a = 182.59 \text{ \AA}$
 $b = 205.40 \text{ \AA}$
 $c = 178.25 \text{ \AA}$
Detector distance 1 m



All reflections

14 28 42 (3.409 Å, 134.4 ms)	21 35 49 (2.809 Å, 110.8 ms)
15 29 43 (3.309 Å, 130.5 ms)	22 36 50 (2.739 Å, 108.0 ms)
16 30 44 (3.215 Å, 126.8 ms)	23 37 51 (2.672 Å, 105.4 ms)
17 31 45 (3.124 Å, 123.2 ms)	24 38 52 (2.608 Å, 102.9 ms)
18 32 46 (3.040 Å, 119.9 ms)	25 39 53 (2.548 Å, 100.5 ms)
19 33 47 (2.959 Å, 116.7 ms)	26 40 54 (2.489 Å, 98.2 ms)
20 34 48 (2.882 Å, 113.6 ms)	

- 1.800 to 2.019 Angstroms
- 2.019 to 2.237 Angstroms
- 2.237 to 2.456 Angstroms
- 2.456 to 2.675 Angstroms
- 2.675 to 2.894 Angstroms
- 2.894 to 3.112 Angstroms
- 3.112 to 3.331 Angstroms
- 3.331 to 3.550 Angstroms

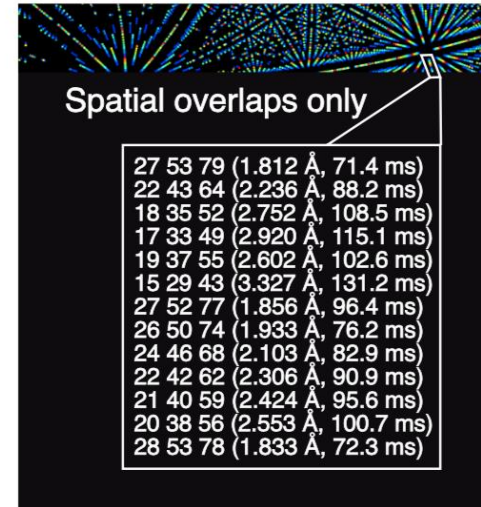
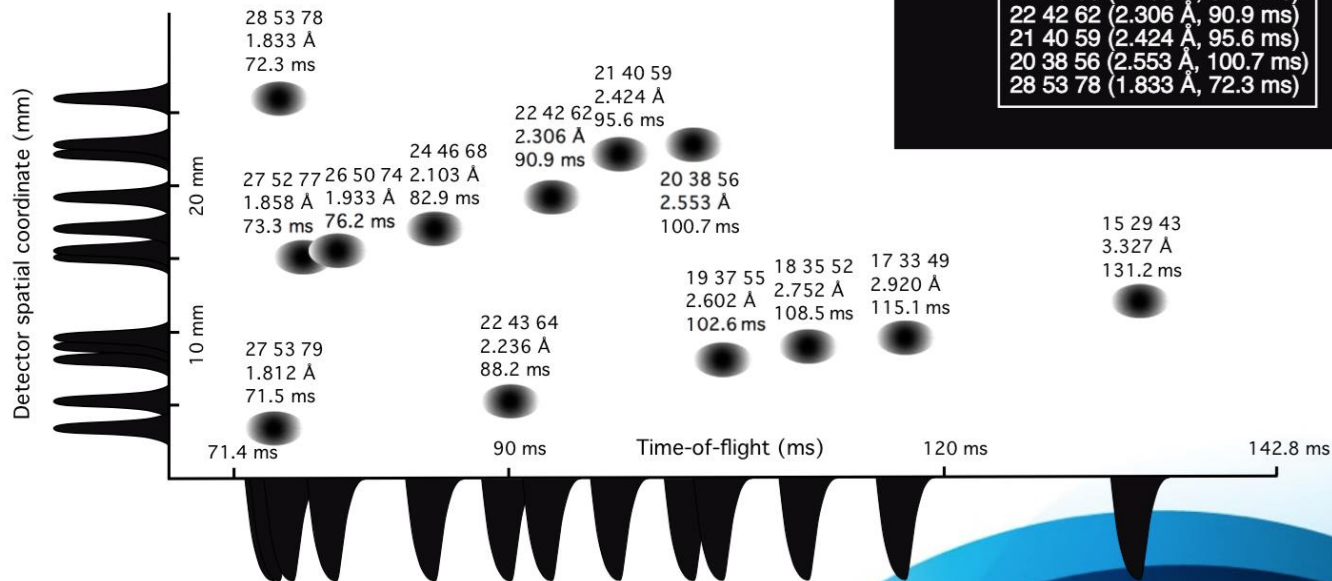
Spatial overlaps only

27 53 79 (1.812 Å, 71.4 ms)
22 43 64 (2.236 Å, 88.2 ms)
18 35 52 (2.752 Å, 108.5 ms)
17 33 49 (2.920 Å, 115.1 ms)
19 37 55 (2.602 Å, 102.6 ms)
15 29 43 (3.327 Å, 131.2 ms)
27 52 77 (1.856 Å, 96.4 ms)
26 50 74 (1.933 Å, 76.2 ms)
24 46 68 (2.103 Å, 82.9 ms)
22 42 62 (2.306 Å, 90.9 ms)
21 40 59 (2.424 Å, 95.6 ms)
20 38 56 (2.553 Å, 100.7 ms)
28 53 78 (1.833 Å, 72.3 ms)

TOF separation of reflections

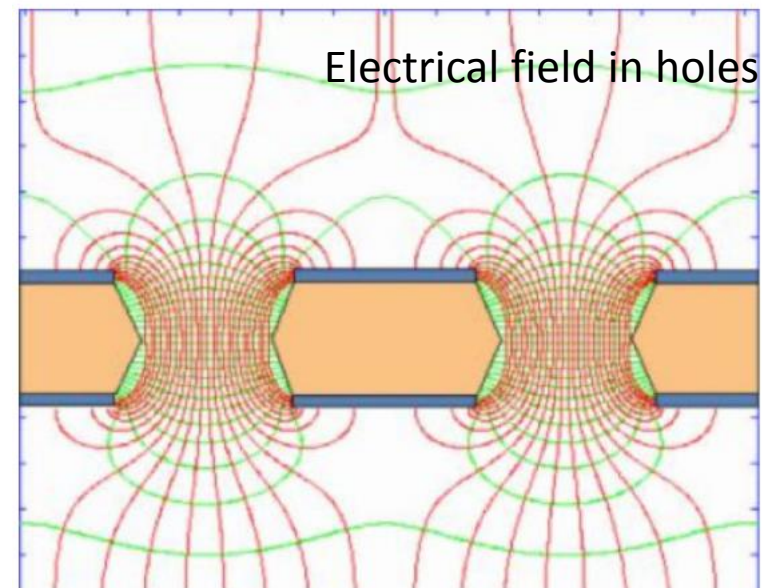
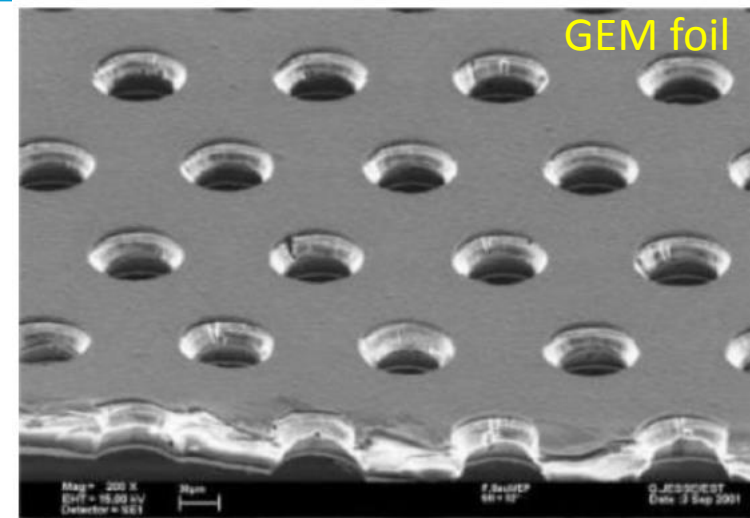


Overlap separation with TOF

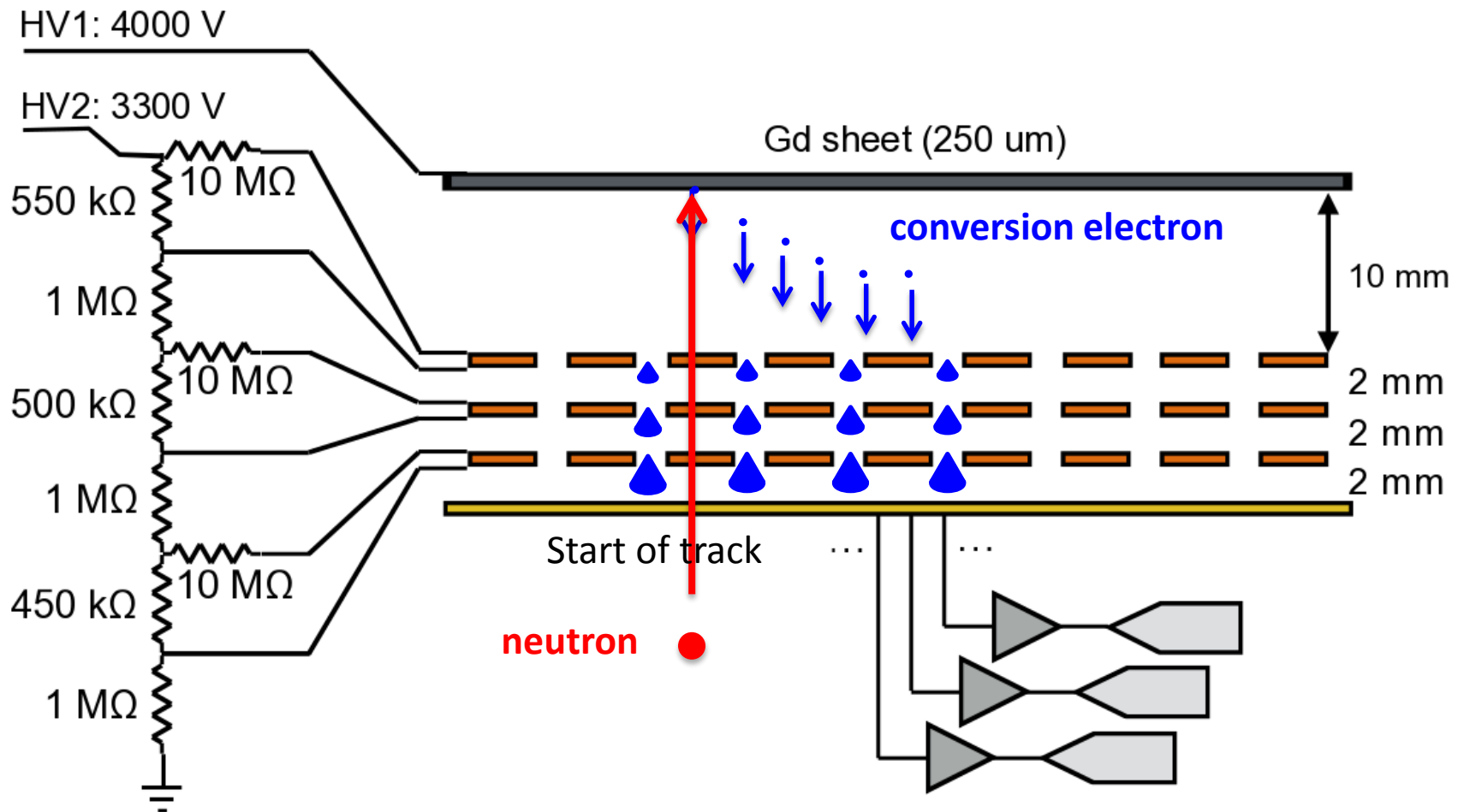


Requirements and challenges

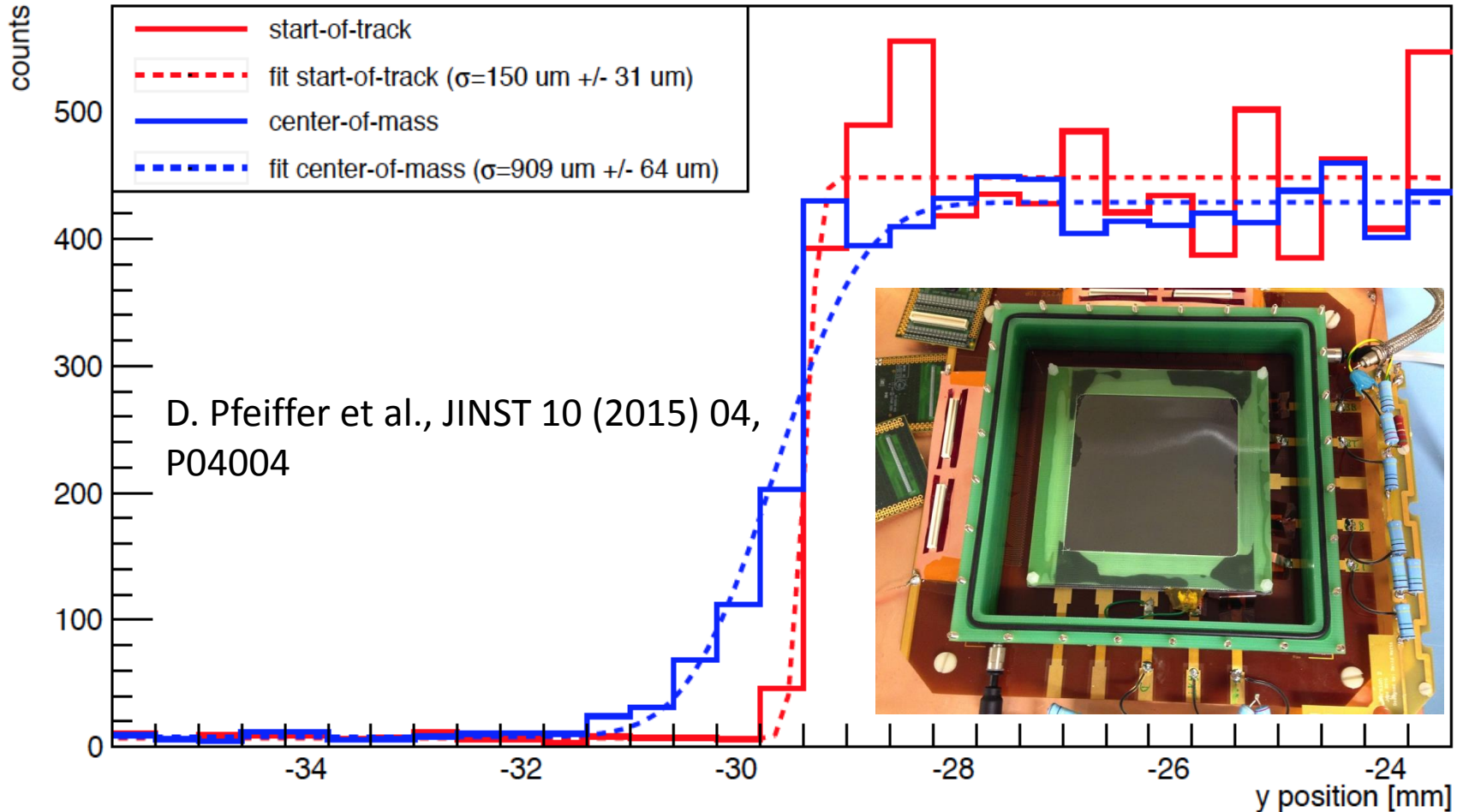
- 200 μm position resolution (beyond state of art for time resolved neutron detectors)
- High rate requirements with up to MHz/cm^2
- High gain stability and count rate stability
- Mechanical robustness (detectors mounted on freely movable robotic arms)
- Reasonable gamma suppression
- Idea: Use GEM detector with Gd converter



Gd-GEM backwards setup

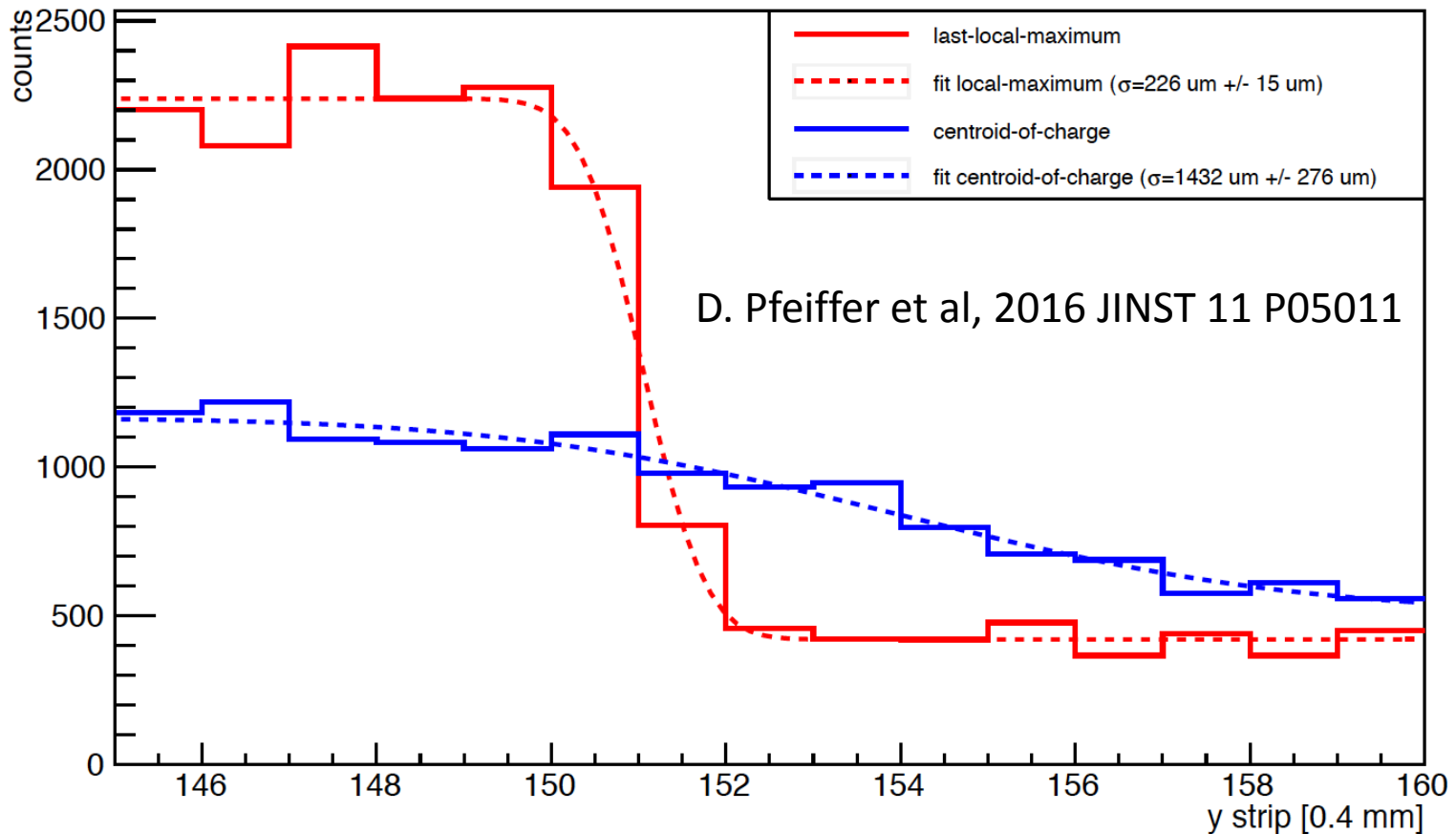


$^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$ GEM μTPC Results



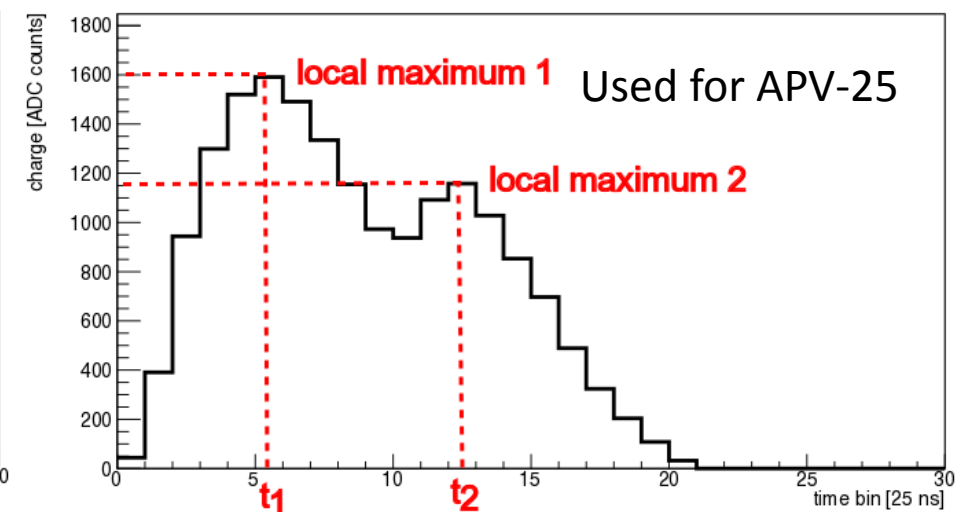
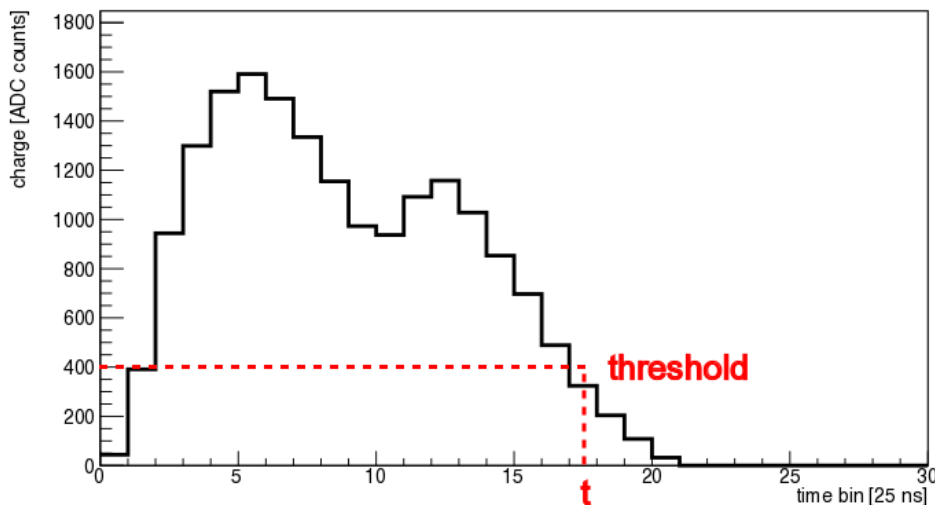
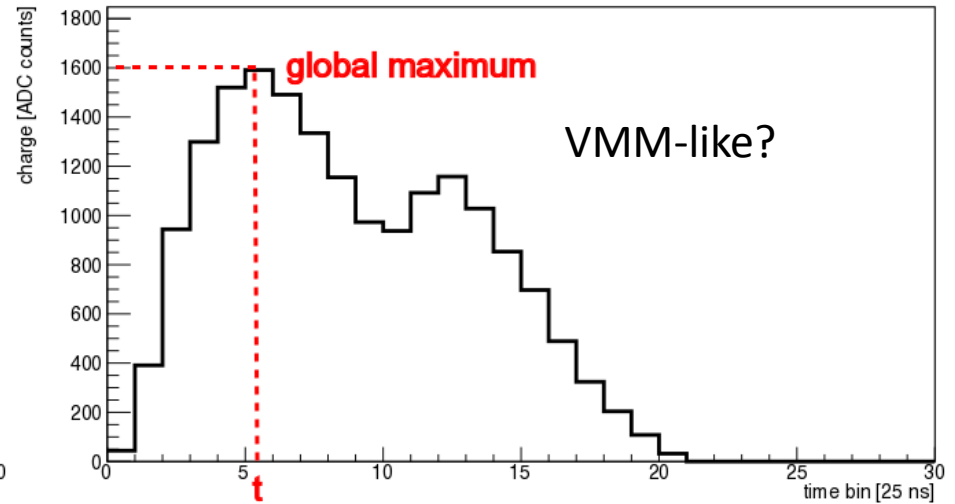
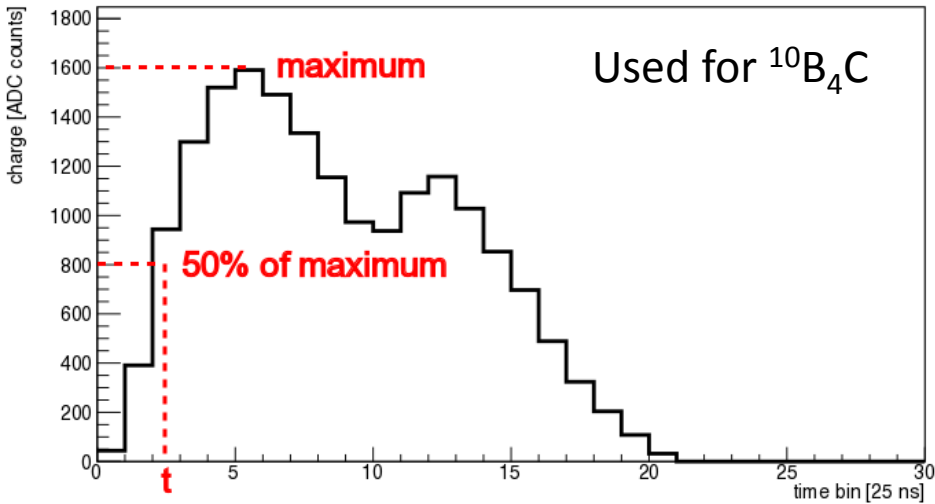
- Pristine position resolution $\sigma < 200 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$ reached with Single GEM
- Detection efficiency $< 5 \%$ at normal incidence of neutron

Gd-GEM μ TPC Results



- Position resolution $\sigma < 300 \mu\text{m}$ reached with Triple GEM, APV-25
- Detection efficiency $< 12 \%$ at normal incidence of neutron

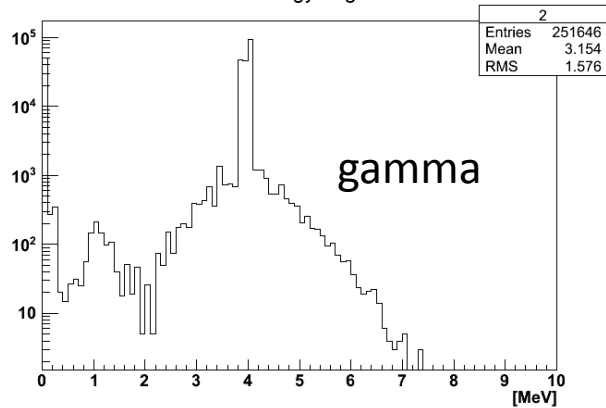
Better tracking algorithms needed



Geant4 Gd simulation problems

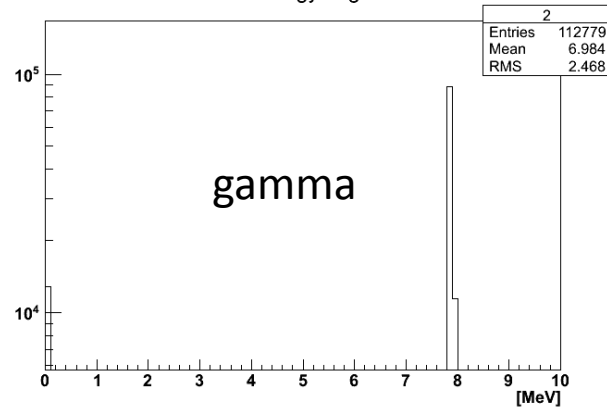
Getting worse in 10.2.p02

kinetic energy of gamma



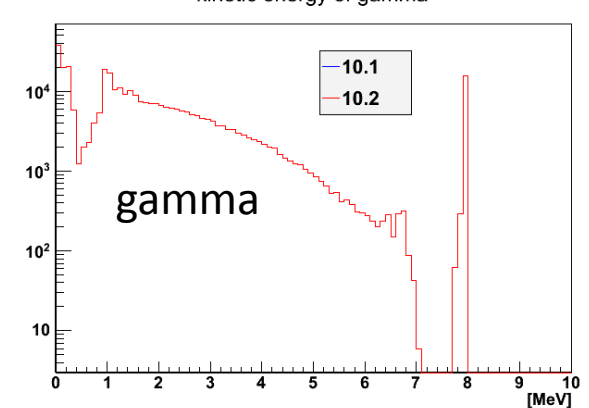
Photon Evaporation 10.1

kinetic energy of gamma



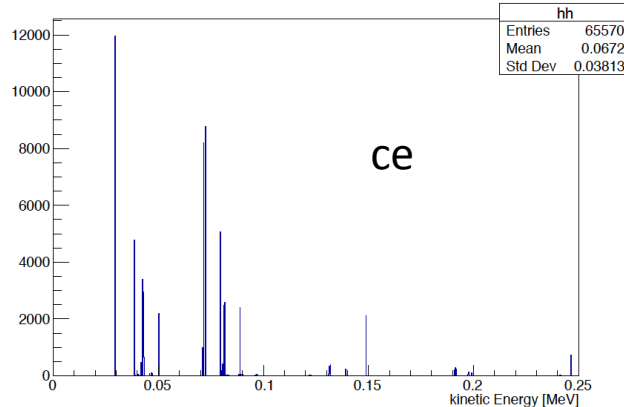
Photon Evaporation 10.2

kinetic energy of gamma

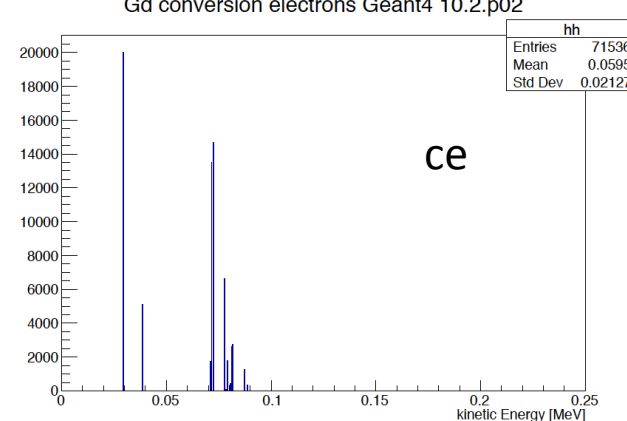


Without Photon Evaporation

Gd conversion electrons Geant4 10.1



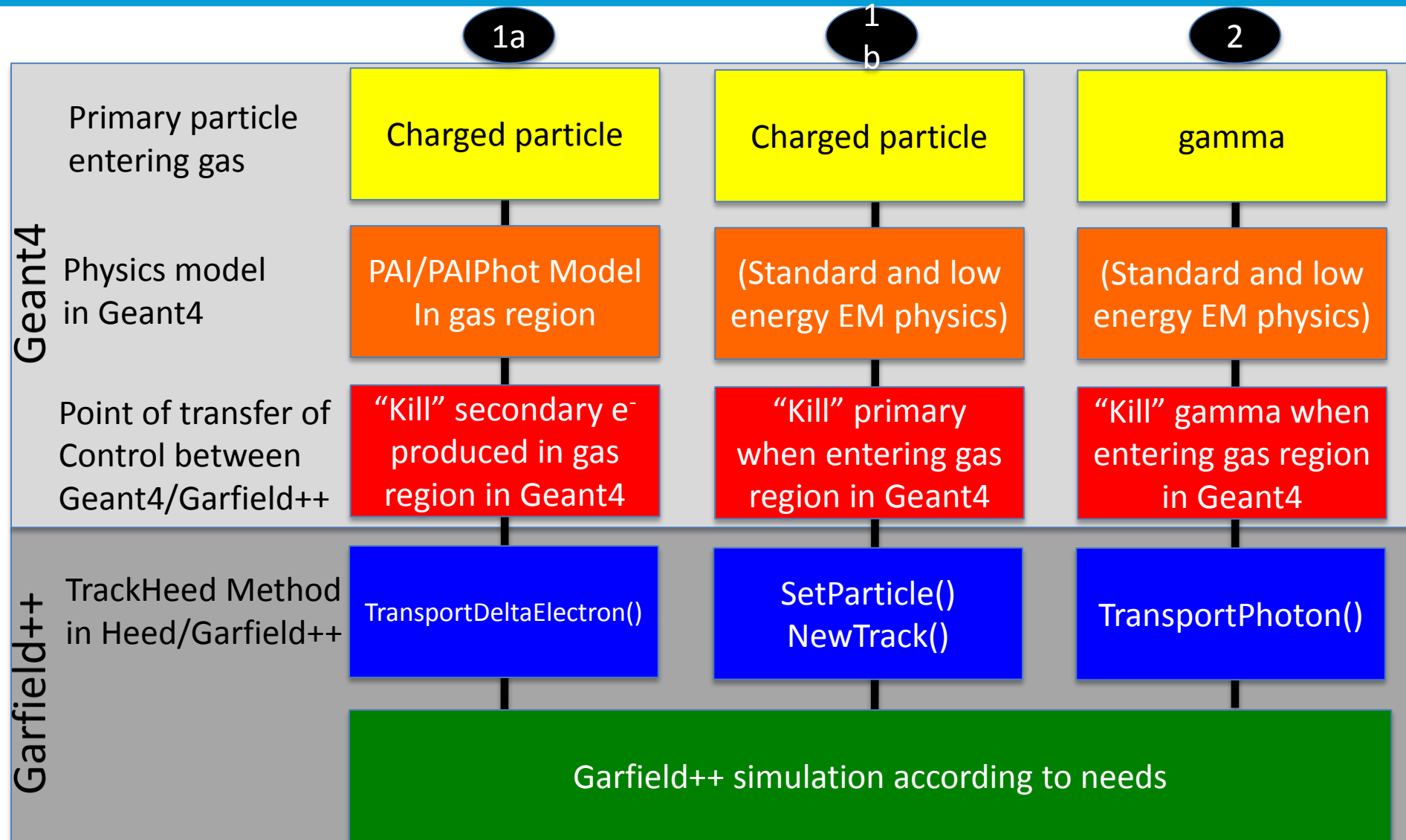
Gd conversion electrons Geant4 10.2.p02



Problems with gamma spectra:

https://zzz.physics.umn.edu/lowrad/_media/meeting8/ychen_gdgammas_aarm2015.pdf

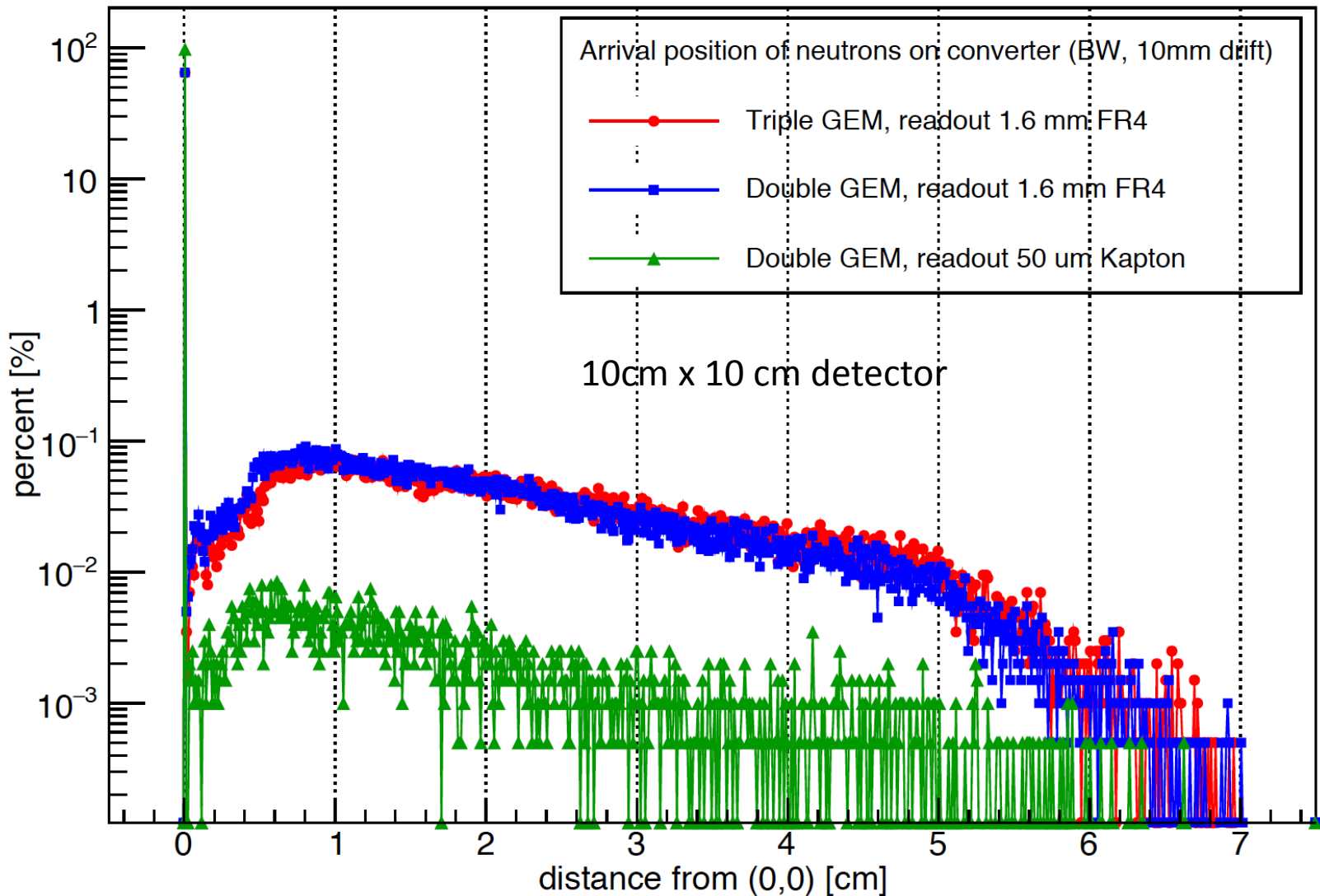
Task division Geant4/Garfield++



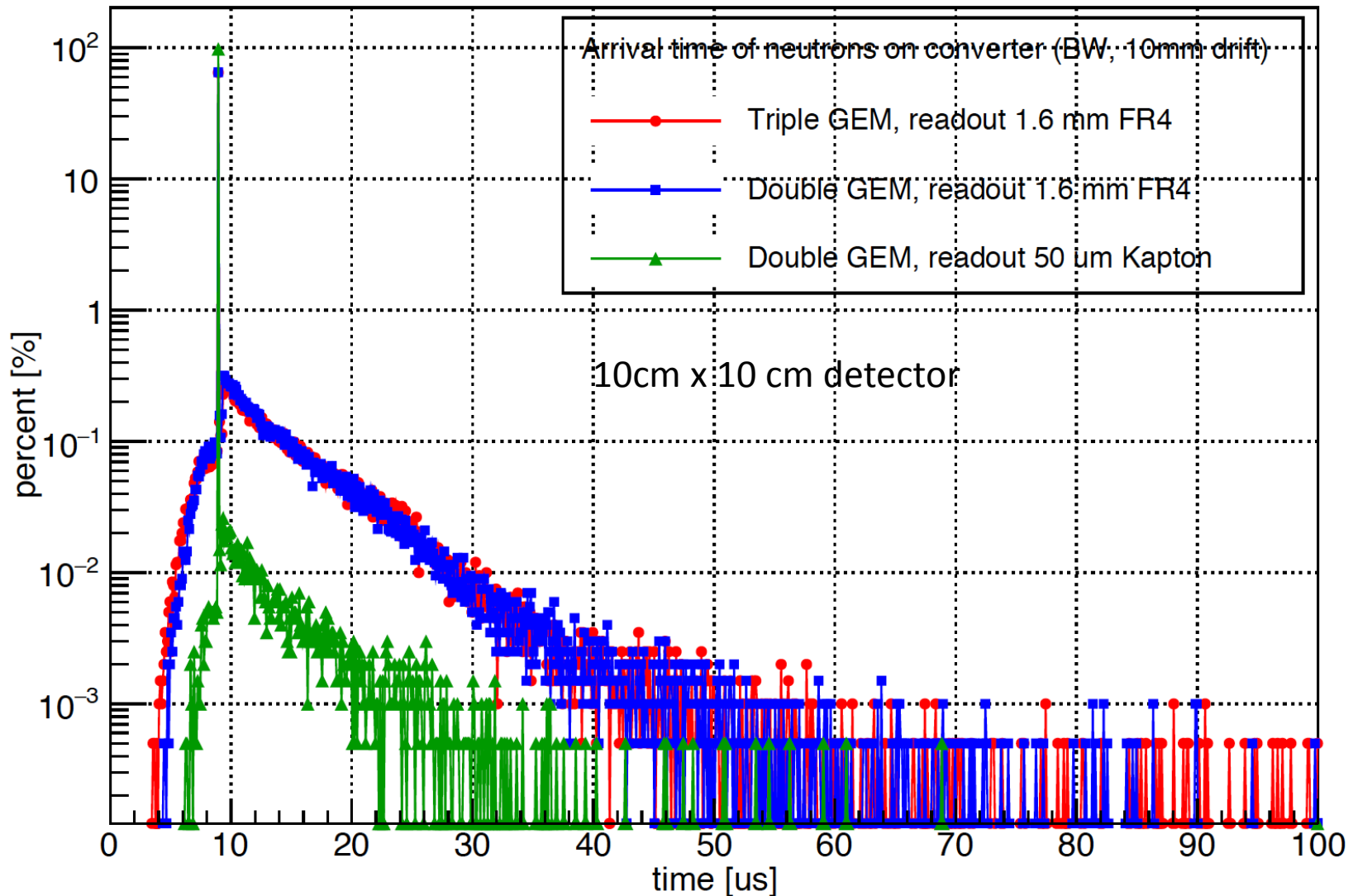
Geant4

Garfield++

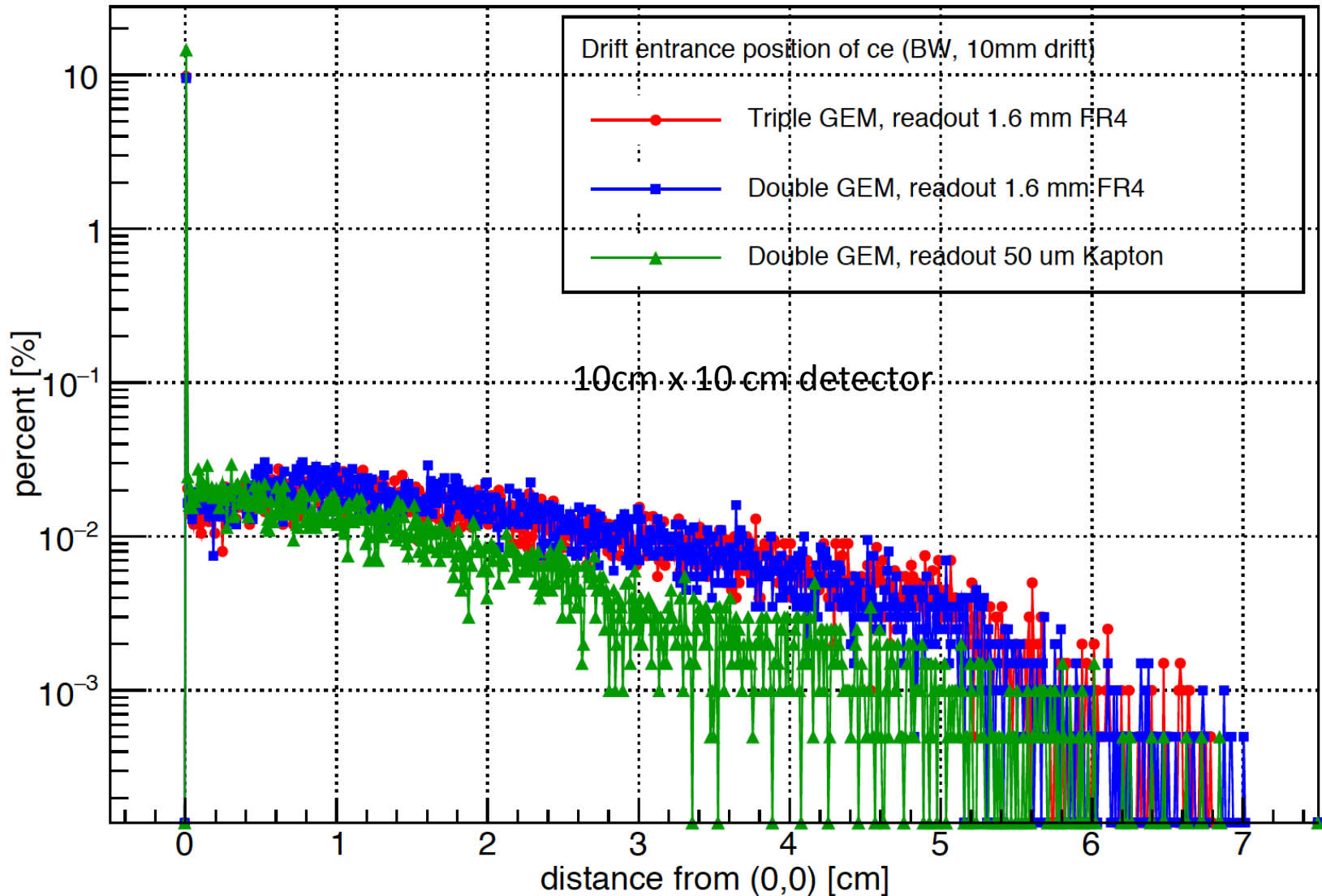
Arrival position neutron on converter



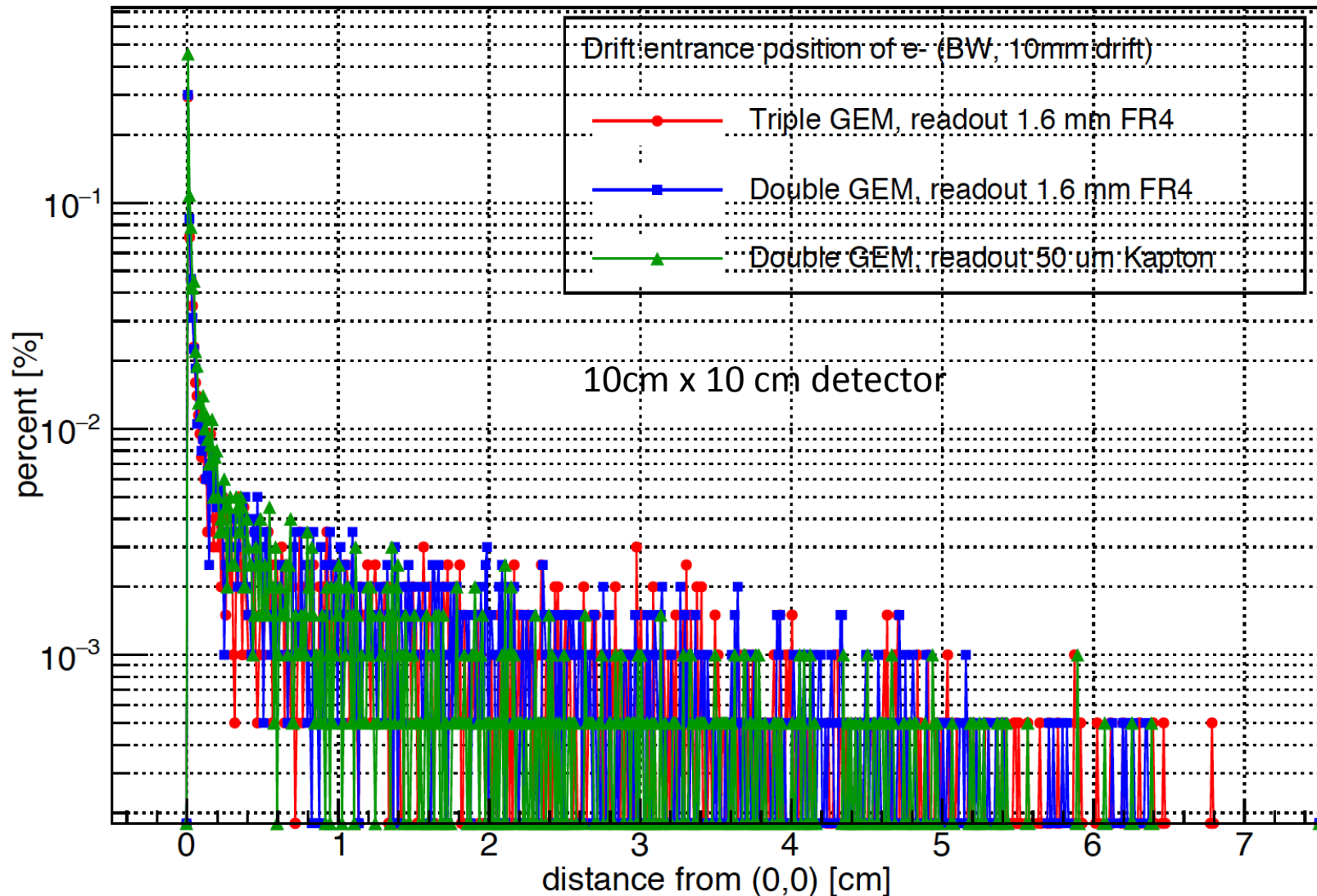
Arrival time neutron on converter



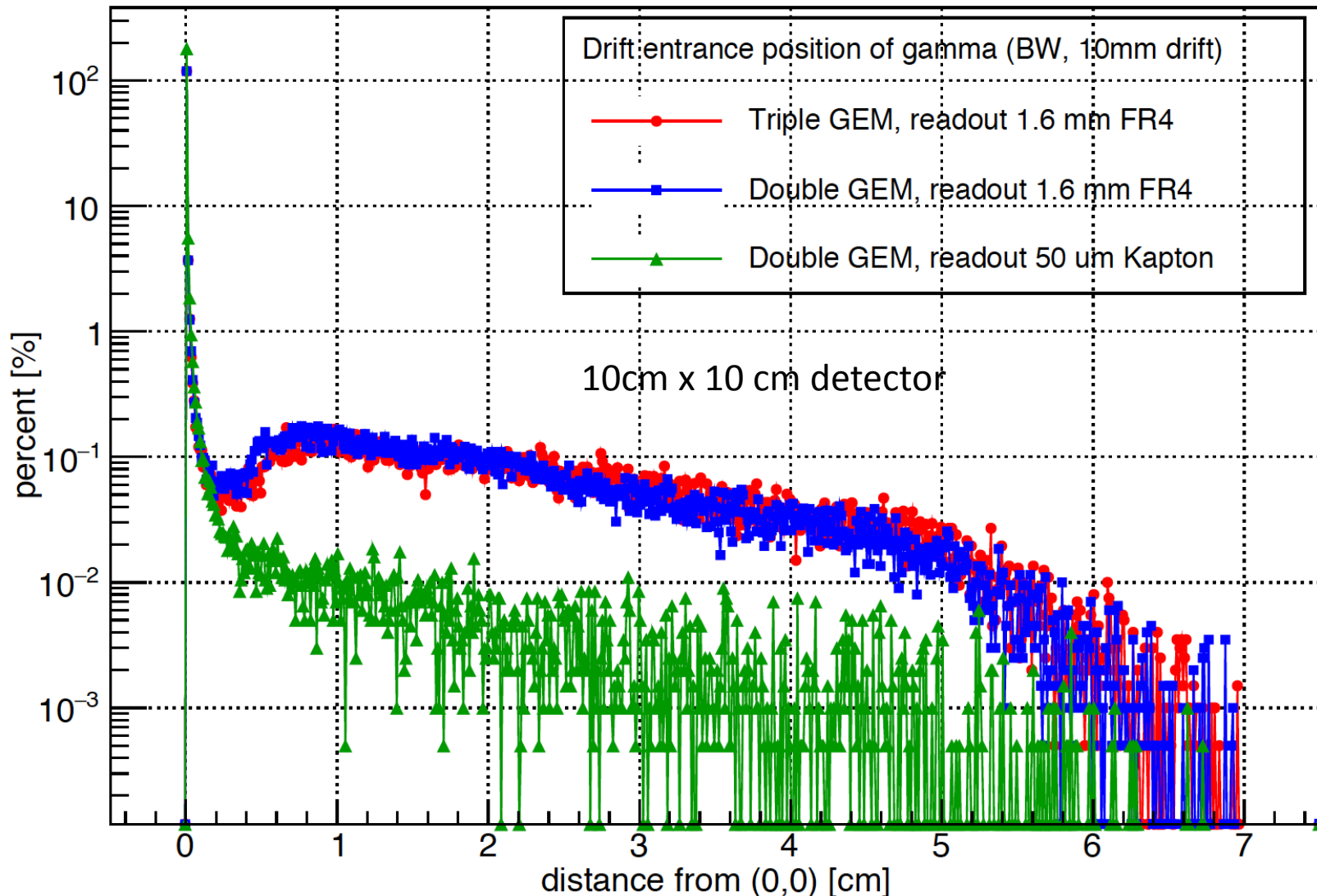
Arrival position ce in drift



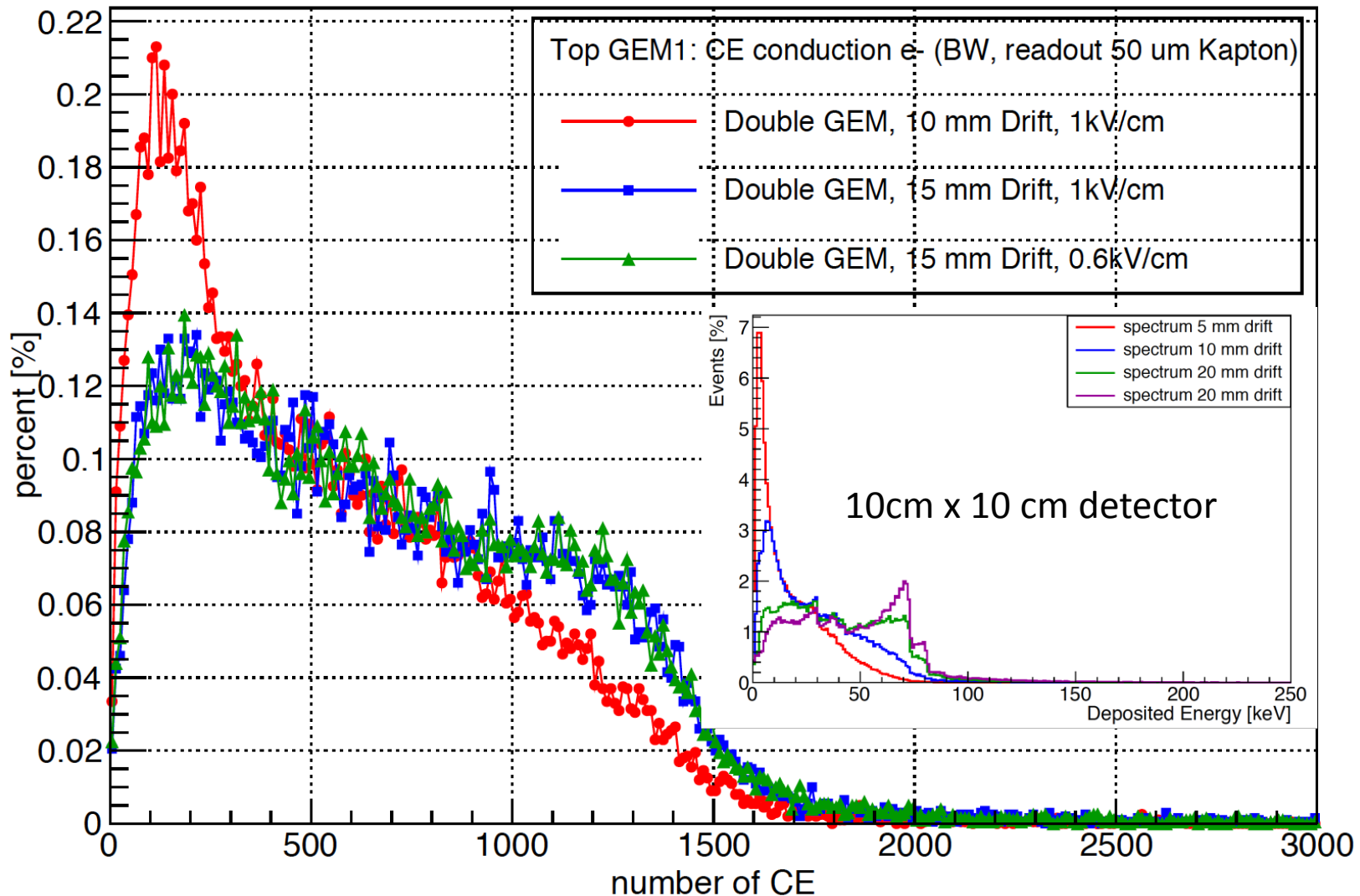
Arrival position Compton e^- in drift



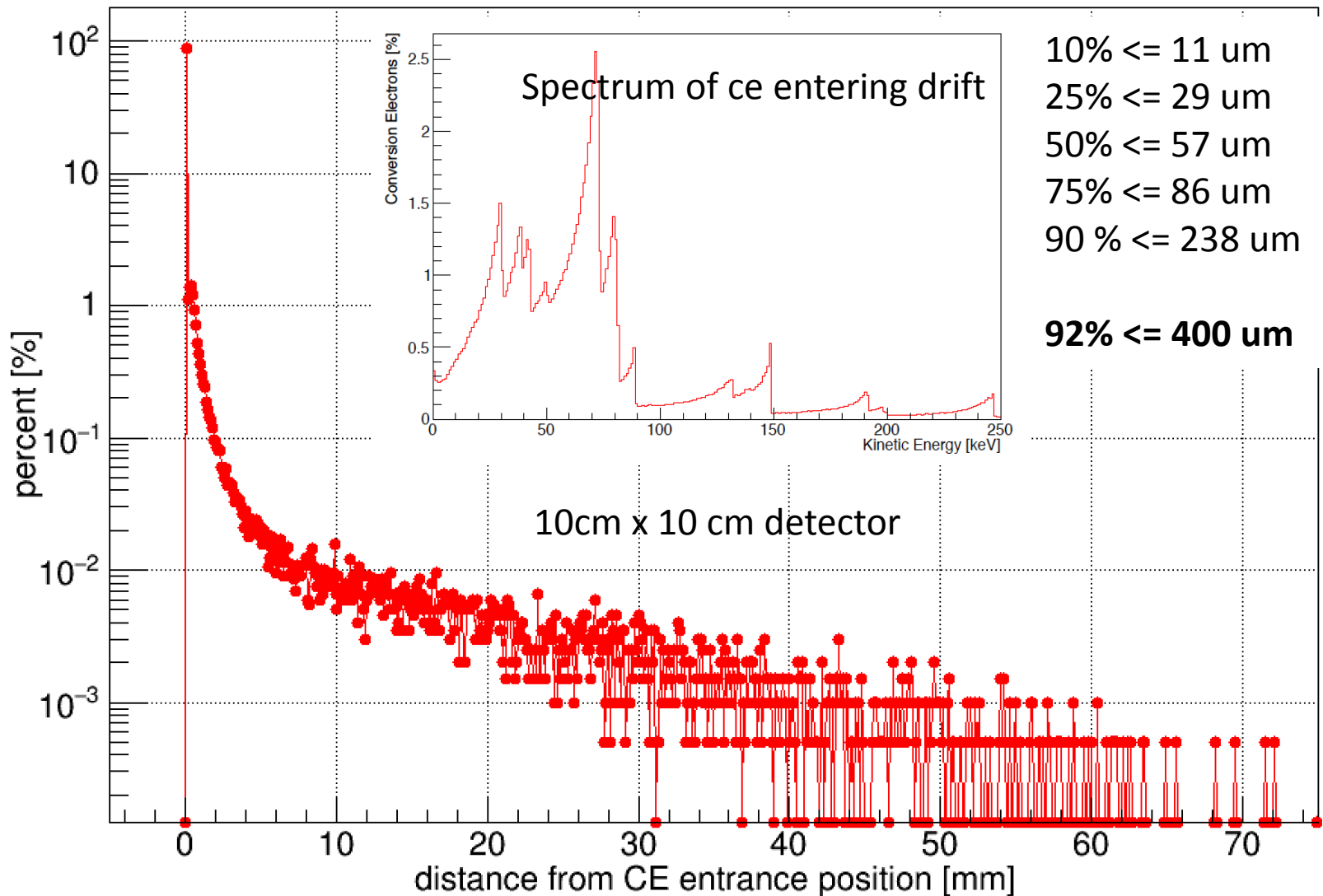
Arrival position gamma in drift



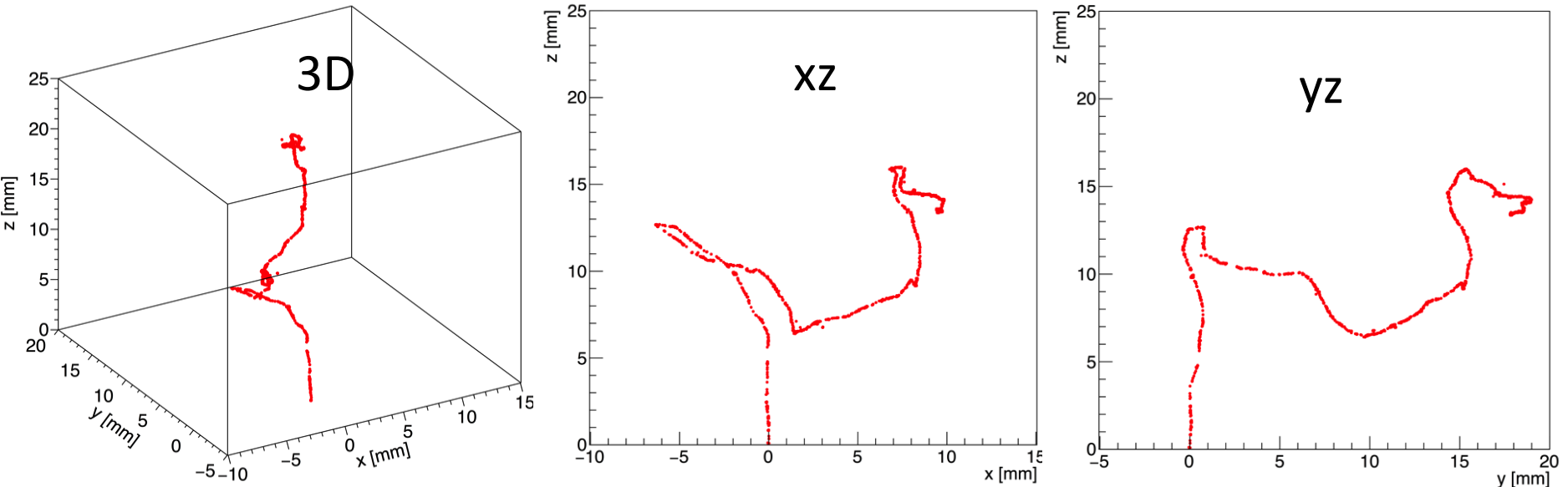
Number of conduction electrons in drift



Position of conduction electron that arrives last in time on first GEM



Degrad Simulations



DEGRAD simulation of 70 keV electron in Ar/CO₂ /0/30

DEGRAD by Steve Biagi: <http://magboltz.web.cern.ch/magboltz/>

- Only Monte Carlo program that incorporates all relevant physics processes for electrons in gas
- Simulations with Geant4/Garfield interface have to be benchmarked against Degrad
- Check of primary ionization distribution in Geant4/Garfield++

Degrad: Obtainable position resolution in μm

keV	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%	< 400 μm
10	1	3	7	115	600	83%
20	1	3	8	32	1638	78%
30	1	3	8	380	3473	75%
40	1	3	8	265	5921	75%
50	1	3	8	122	8076	76%
60	1	3	7	26	9809	79%
70	1	2	7	21	12788	82%
80	1	3	6	15	7306	87%
90	0	2	7	15	437	89%
100	0	2	6	13	53	91%
110	0	2	6	13	57	92%
120	0	2	6	11	25	94%
130	0	2	6	12	29	95%
140	0	2	5	11	23	97%
150	0	2	6	11	24	96%
160	0	2	5	11	21	98%
170	0	2	5	10	20	98%
180	0	2	5	11	21	98%
190	0	2	6	12	20	98%
200	0	2	5	11	22	98%

Infinite volume

- The (x,y) position of the electron with the smallest z position was taken
- 2-25% of tracks turn back depending on energy
- No drift and diffusion

Summary

- Scattering of neutron considerably deteriorates position resolution
- Two GEM foils instead of three and low material budget readout lead to major improvement
- The position where the conversion electron enters the drift can be reconstructed with ≤ 400 μm precision for ca 90% of all conversion (without diffusion from amplification)
- **Announcements from Stephen: New Magboltz version 11 is out, includes better simulation of molecular light emission by using the null collision technique**
- **New Degrad 3.1 before Xmas will include C₂H₆ update**