

Portability and policapillary for X ray imaging

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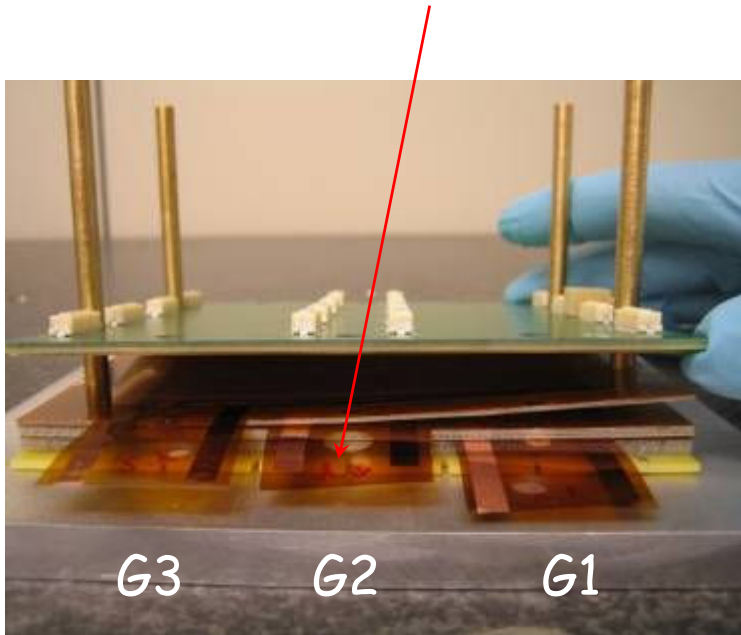
M.Angelone, B.Esposito, D.Marocco, M. Pillon, S.Villari
Frascati, ENEA

- Construction of a standard triple GEM detector
- Triple GEM detector as beam monitor
- Monitors for UA9 crystal channeling experiment at SPS
- Neutron flux monitor for Tokamak
- A compact Time Projection Chamber with GEM
- First measurements with 3GEM and policapillary
- Conclusions

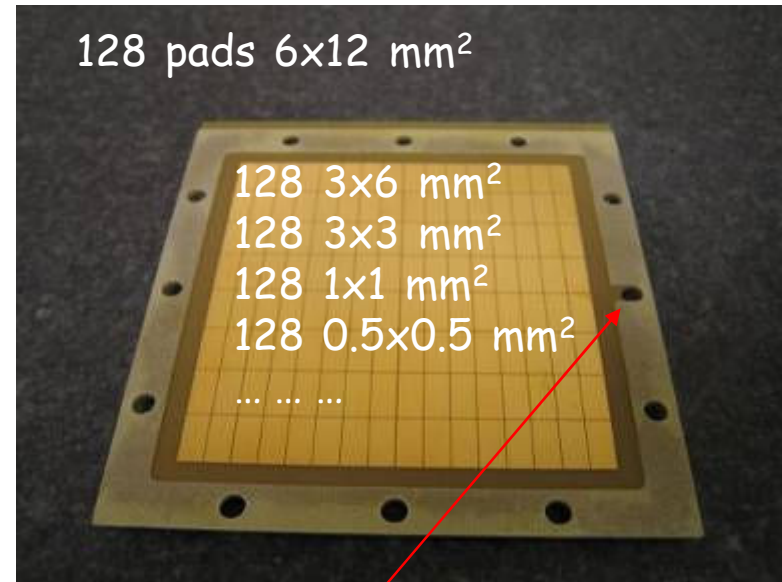
IMAGEM <http://www.inf.infn.it/esperimenti/image/>

A Standard Triple GEM construction

The detectors described in this talk are built starting from the standard $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ produced by CERN :
only one GEM foil has been modified to have central electrodes.



The GEM are **stretched** and
a G10 frame is glued on top

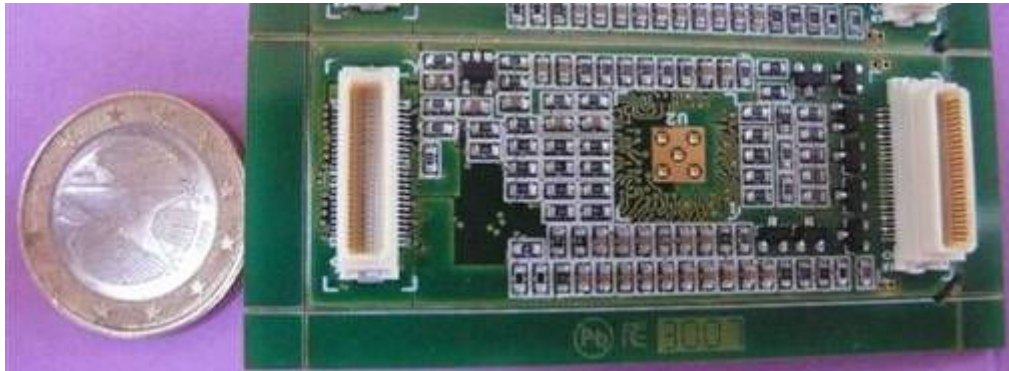


The frame for the G3 foil has
been modified for the gas inlet

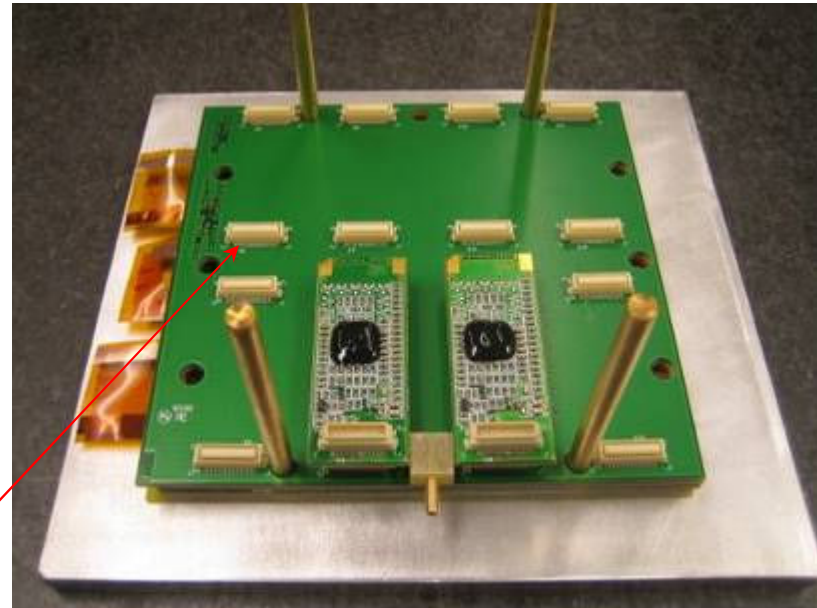
The FEE board used

The card is based on *Carioca Chip and has been designed and realized in Frascati by Gianni Corradi ; Total dimension : $3 \times 6 \text{ cm}^2$

16 channels for each card: channel density of 1 ch/cm^2
Sensitivity of 2-3 fC; LVDS output (25 ns); Radhard;
Extremely modular and usable for GEM applications

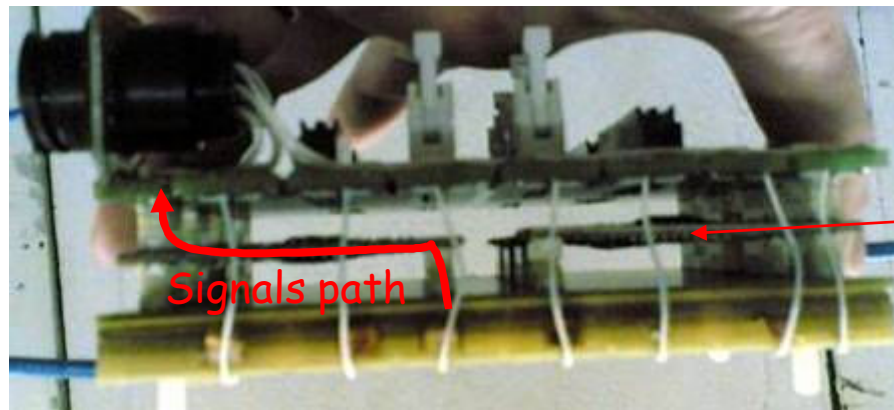


All the anode PCB have been designed with the same connector layout for a total of 128 channels



* Development of the CARIOCA front-end chip for the LHCb muon detector.
W. Bonivento, et al NIM A491:233-243,2002

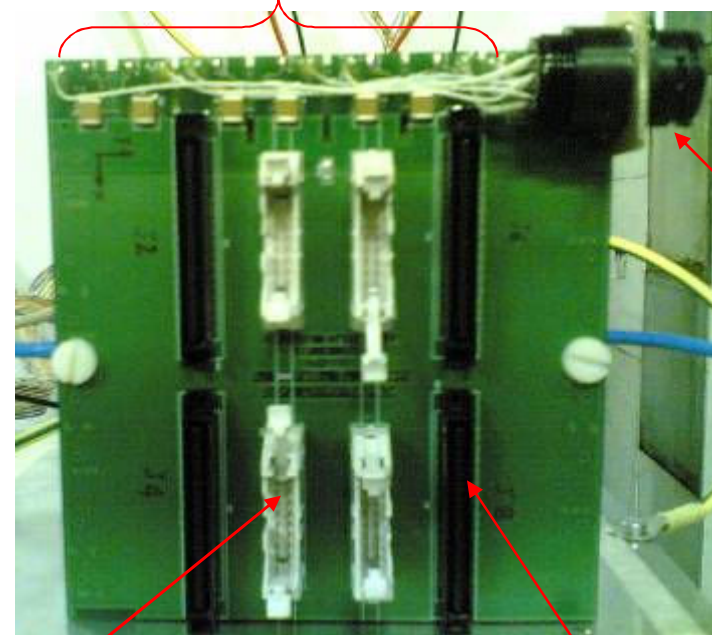
The mother board



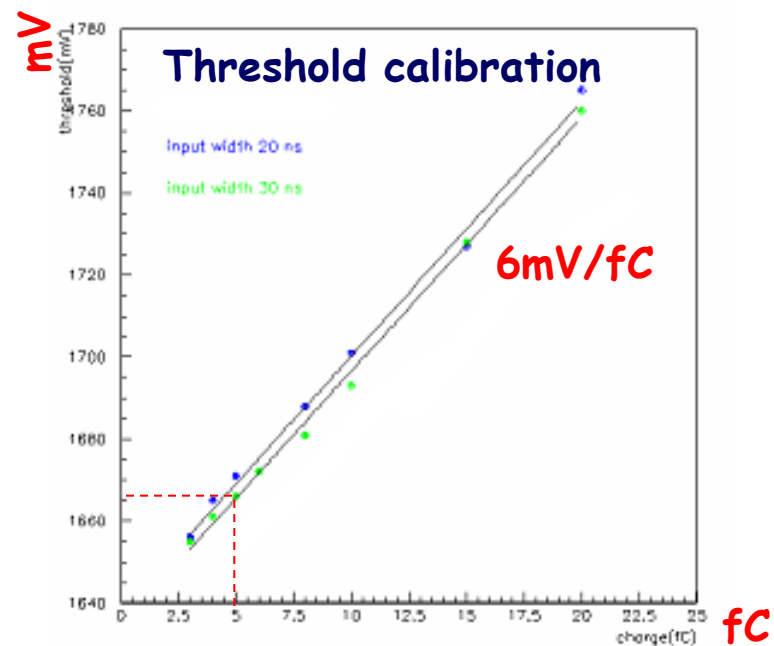
On this mother board
HV and LV ground are connected
each other through a 10 K Ω resistor

CARIOCA readout electronics

HV filters



HV in

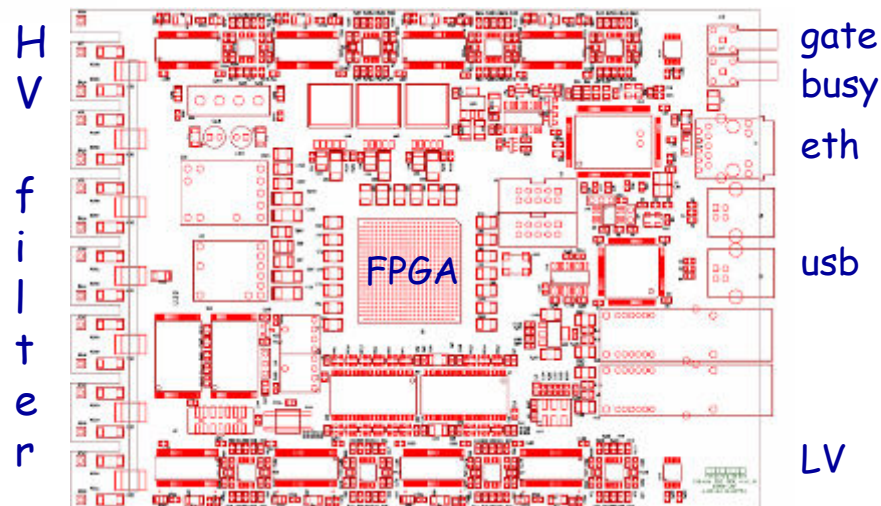
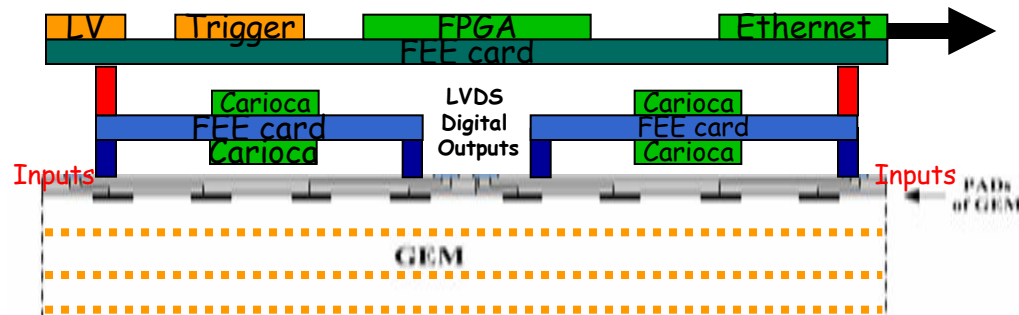


Threshold & LV in 4x32 LVDS signals out

"Intelligent" Mother Board

We have now an **Intelligent Mother Board** with an **FPGA** on board able to count the **128 channel** hits and/or measure the time respect to a trigger (1 ns) ; the data are readable through an Ethernet connection.

(LNF **A.Balla, P.Ciambrone, M.Gatta**)



HV supply for GEM detectors

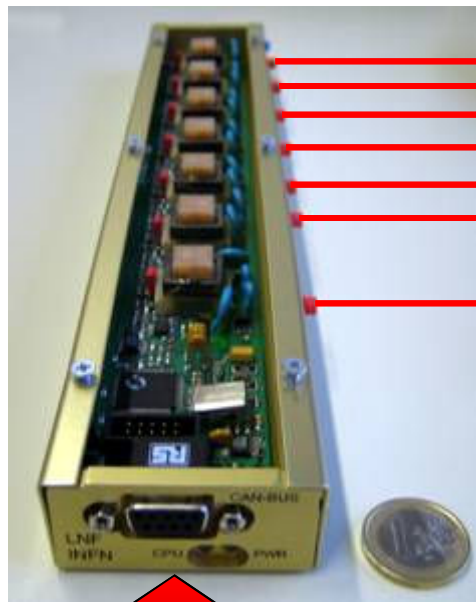
HVGEM is a **new device** designed and realized at Frascati specifically for the HV power supply of 3GEM detectors.

G. Corradi, F. Murtas and D. Tagnani

A novel HighVoltage System for a triple GEM detector

Reference: NIM A46 128

Controlled via Canbus



G3
G2
G1

All the detectors for beam diagnostic described here have been powered with this new device

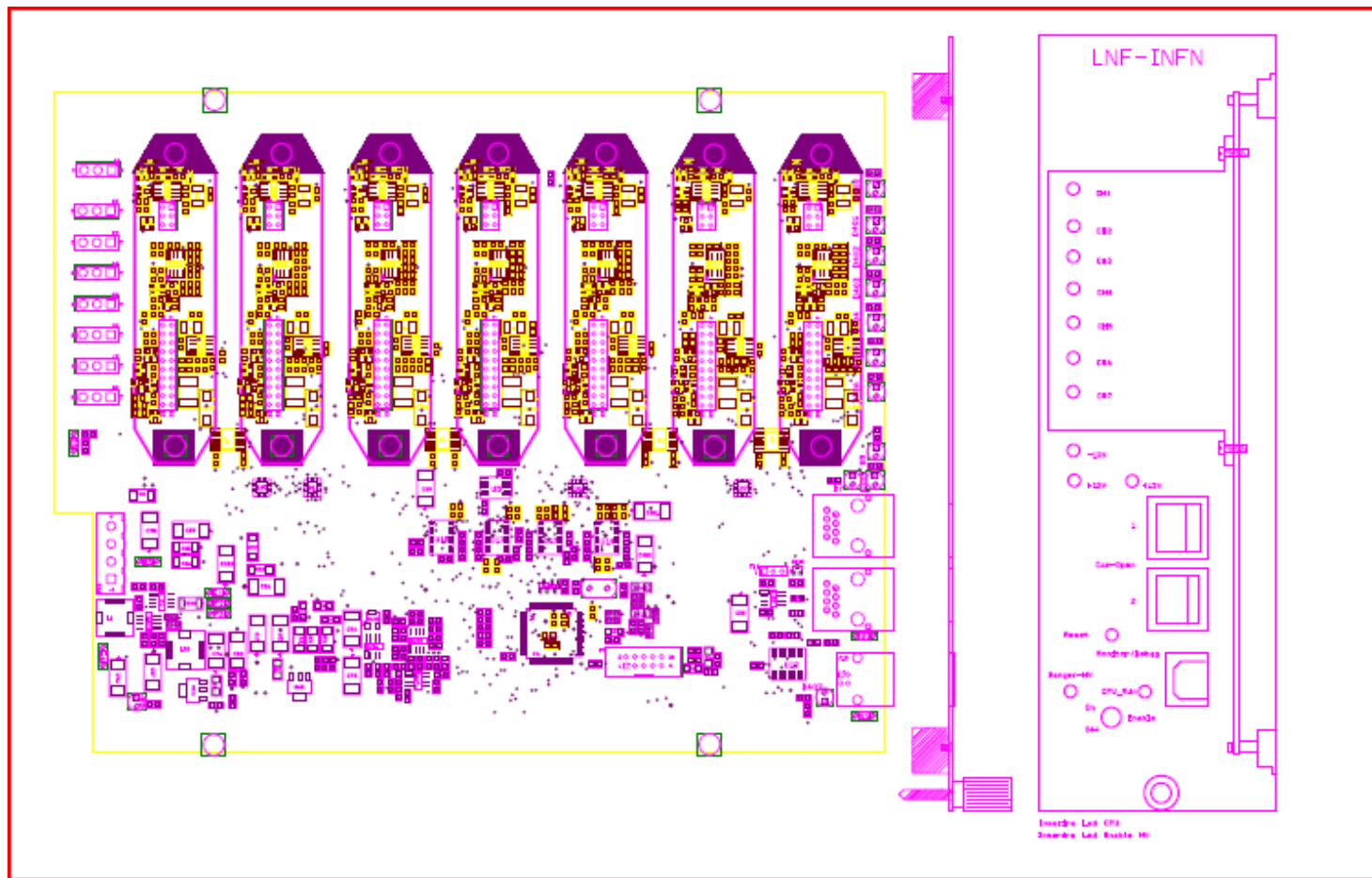
Cathode (up to 5 KV)

A new version with 7 nano-ammeters, **one for each generator element**, is in construction and ready at beginning 2010



12 V

New HVGEM module



Powered
with 12 Volts

It's a NIM standard module (2 slots) : in production (4 modules)
7 HV channels **AND 7 nanoammeters**

HV Online monitor and control

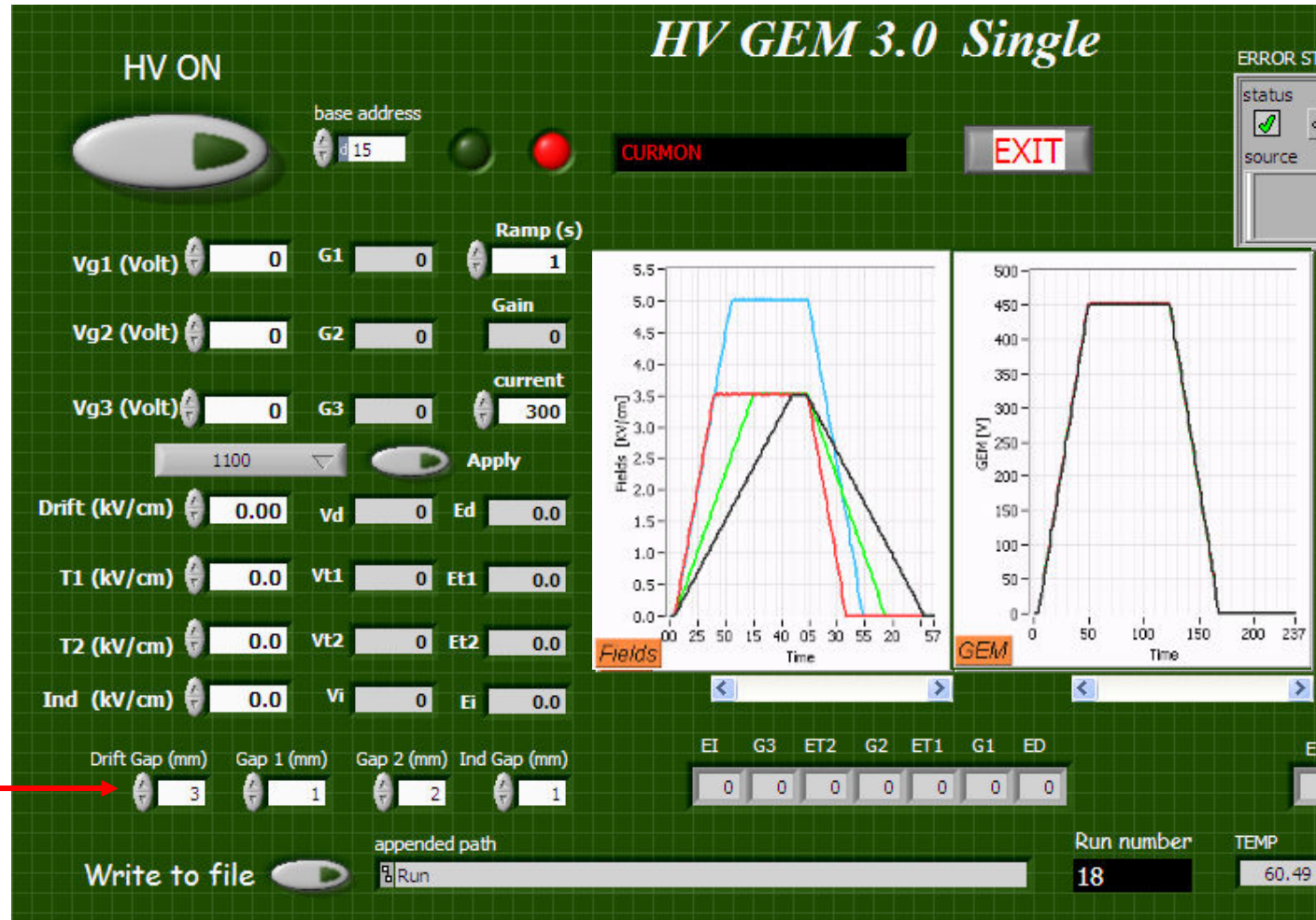
It gives the possibility to set and control directly the **4 fields** and the **total gain** of our triple GEM chambers

Labview and PVSS
programs

GEM Voltage
(gain)

Fields

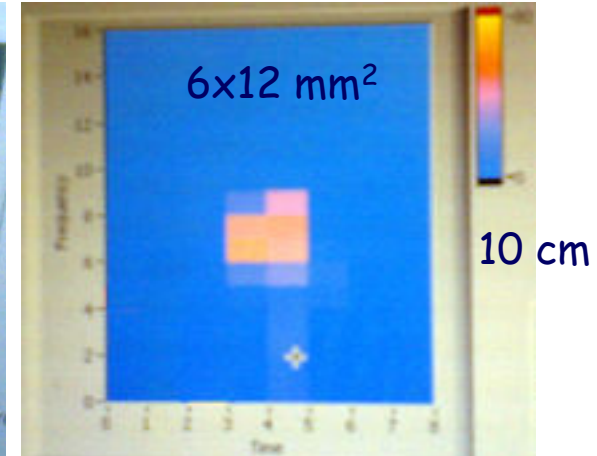
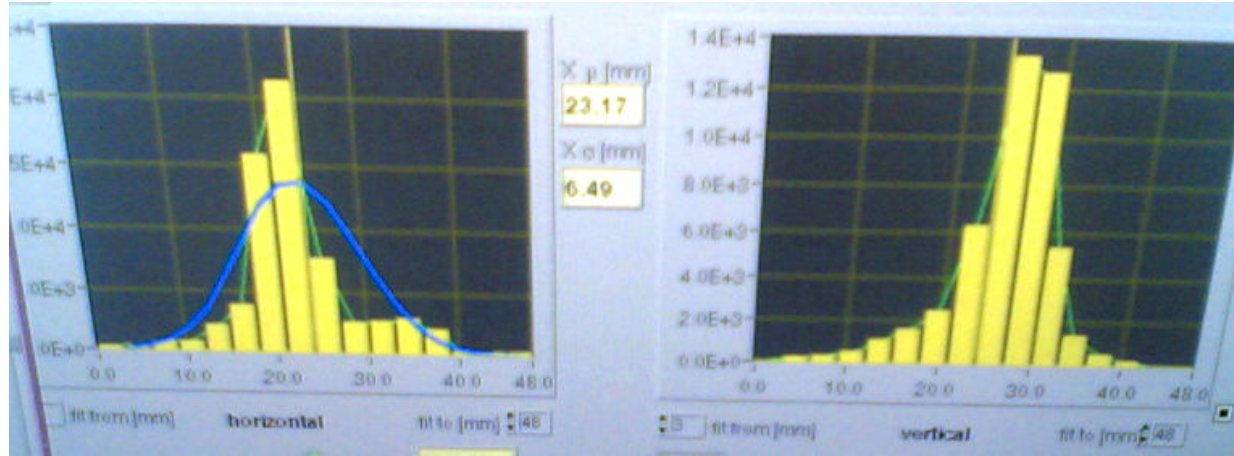
Gap dimension



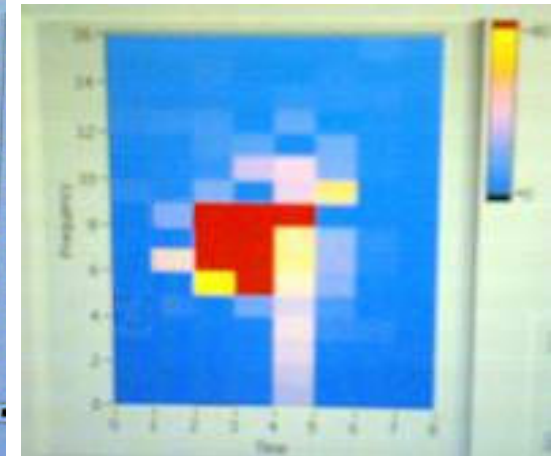
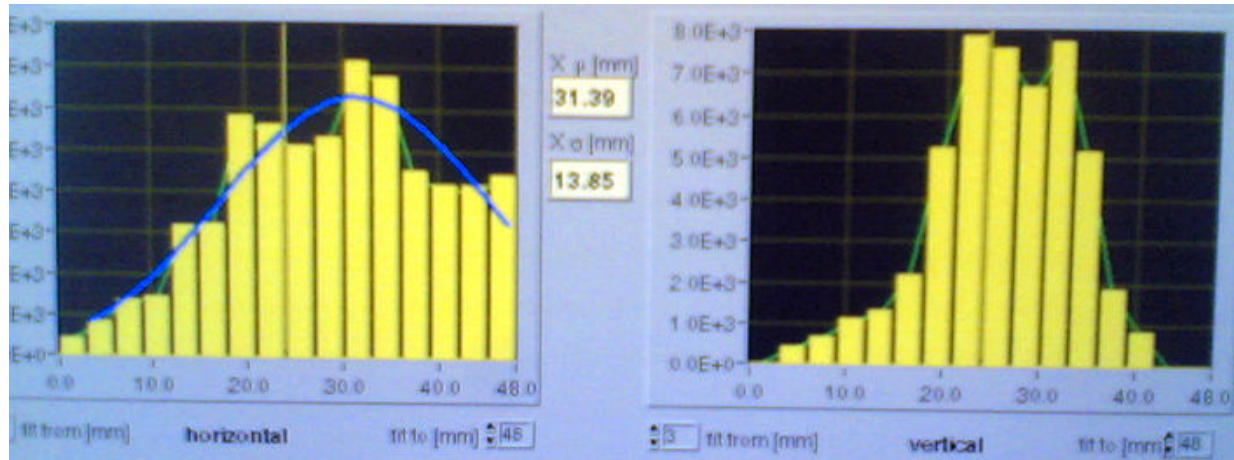
*Beam monitors for
Frascati Test Beam
and
UA9 experiment at SPS
(CERN)*

Beam monitor at BTF Frascati

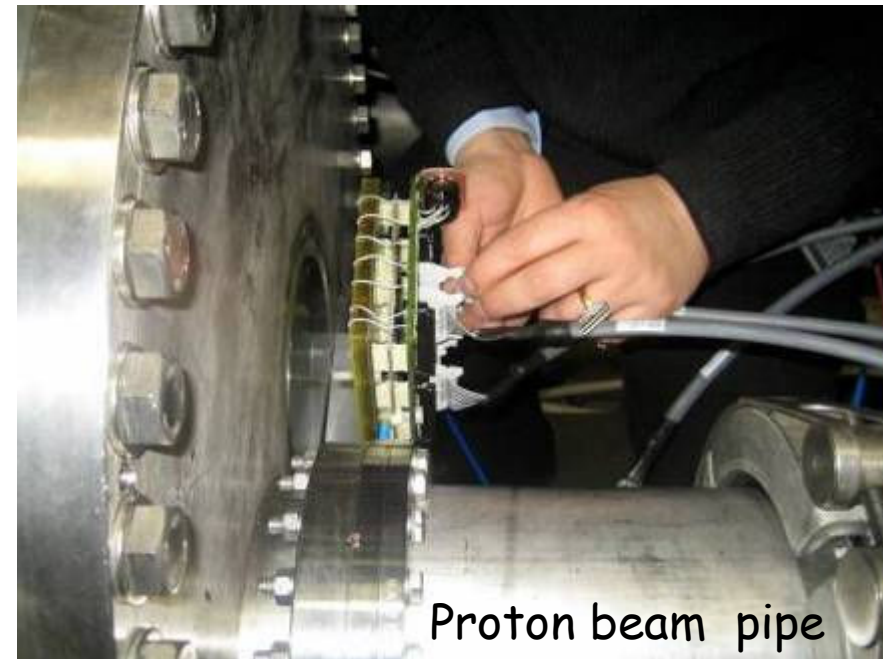
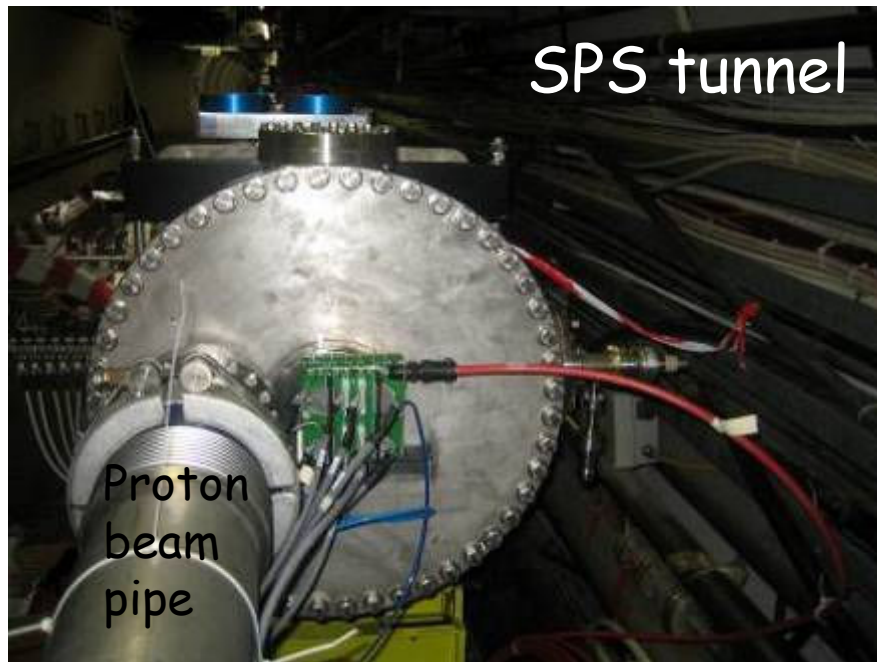
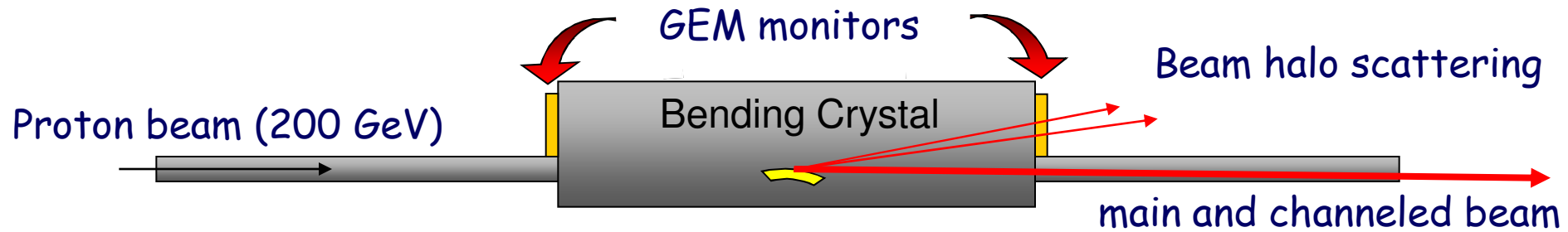
Beam profile at BTF in two configuration : narrow and wide beam



Standard diagnostic with scintillating fibers



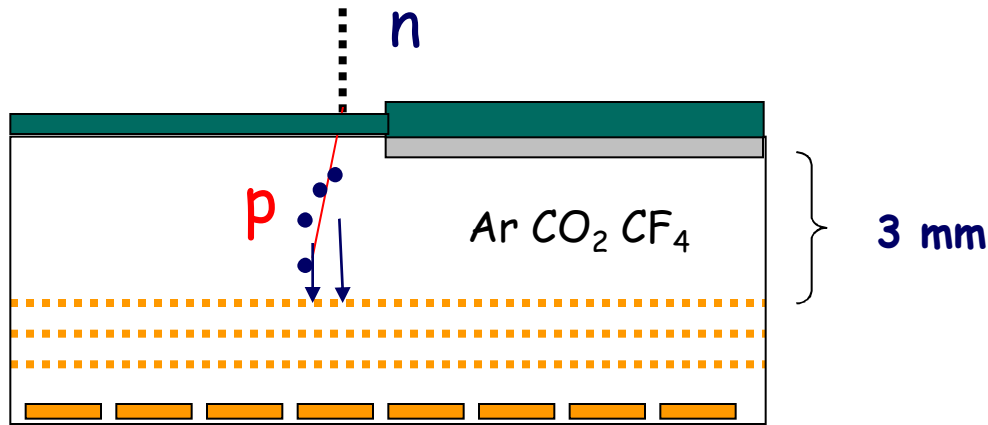
GEM monitor on UA9 Experiment at CERN



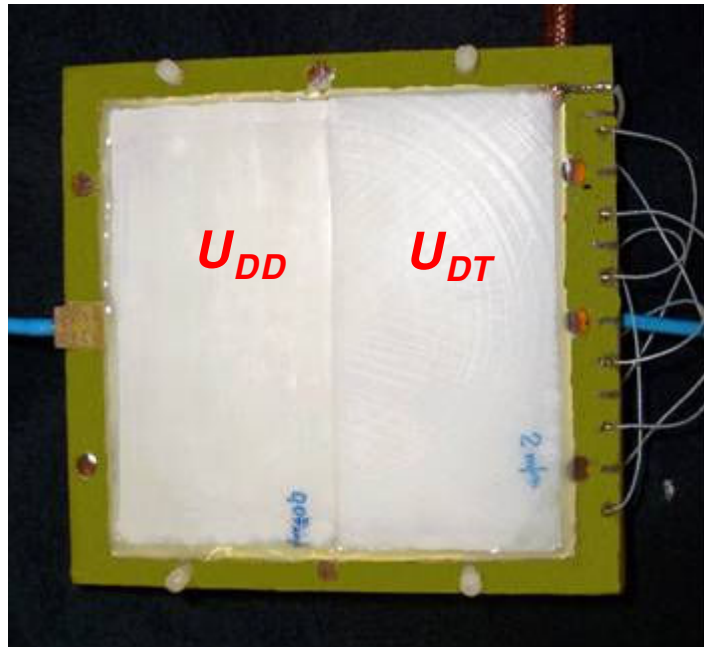
The installation **just two months** after the collaboration request

Neutron Flux Monitor for fusion reactors

Neutron flux from fusion plasma



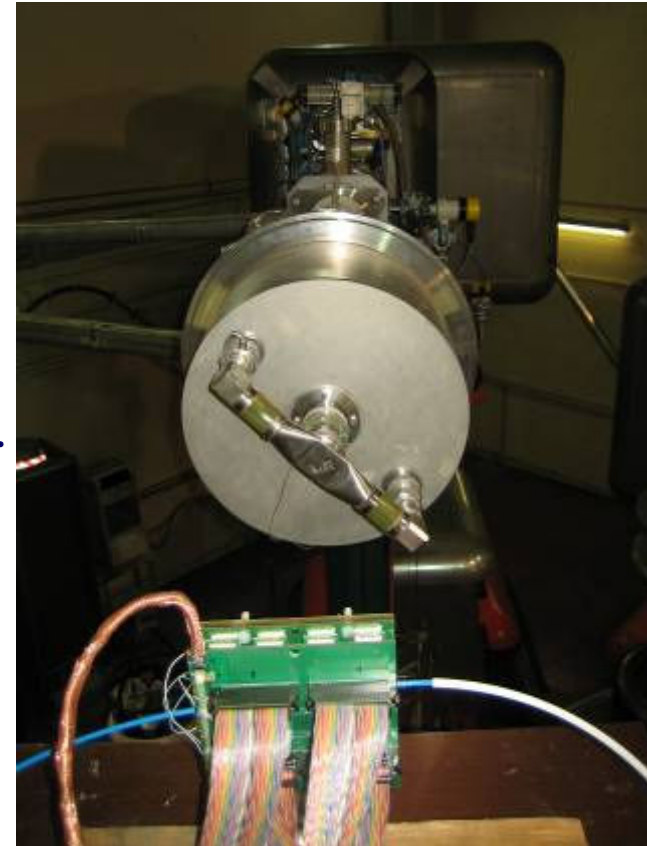
Frascati Neutron Generator
at Enea Frascati :
2.5 (DD) and 14 (DT) MeV



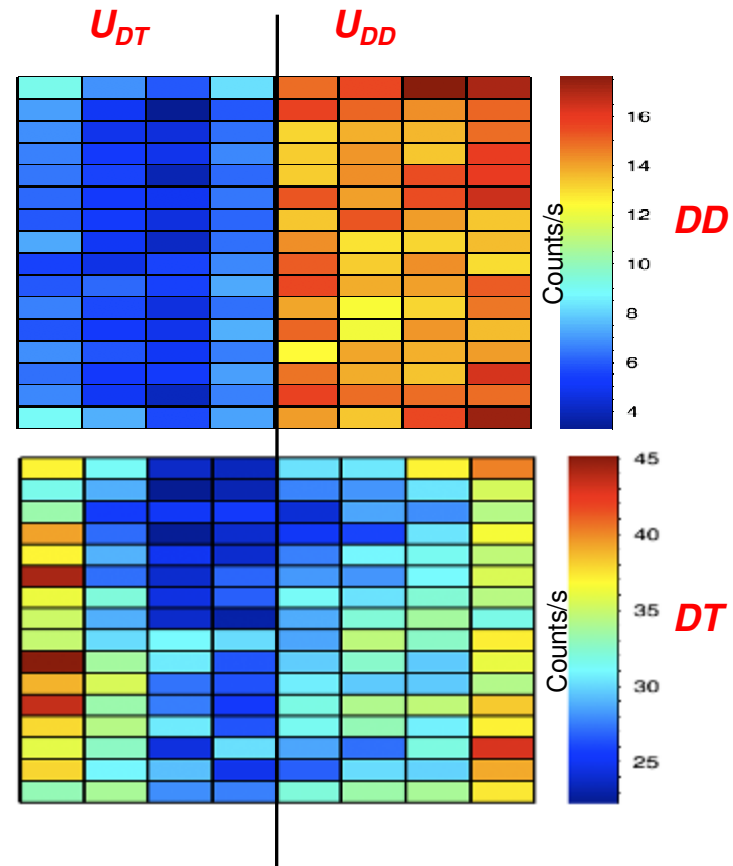
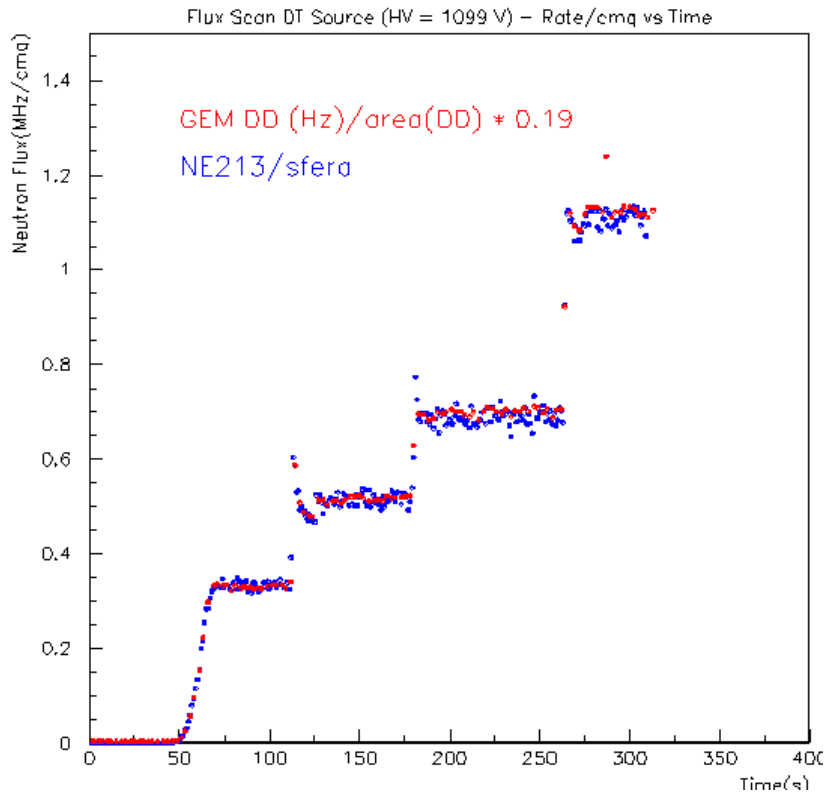
Detector divided
in two zone :

U_{DD} 700 μ m Polyeth.
5 μ m Al.

U_{DT} 2 mm Polyeth.
0.2 mm Al.



Flux vs time and discrimination

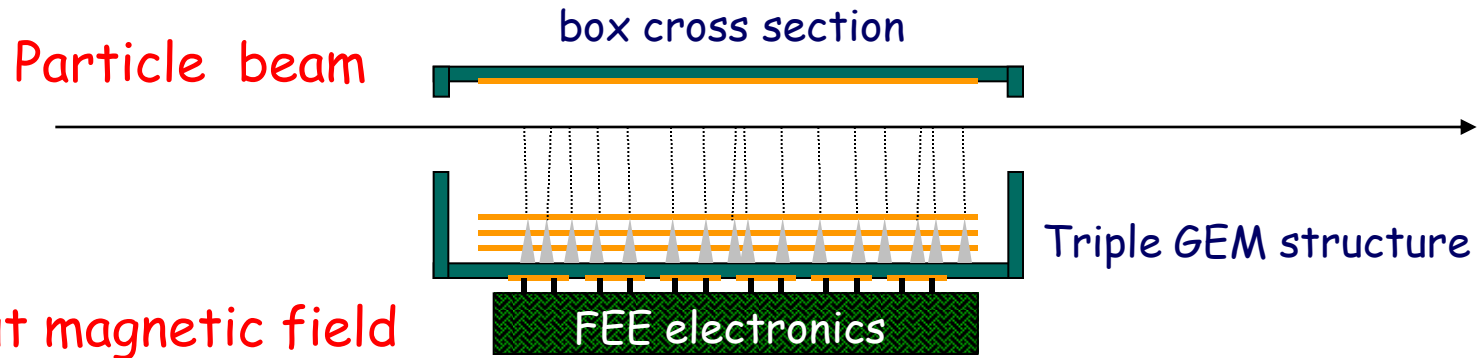


More studies on cathode materials are needed to improve discrimination
Installed at Frascati Tokamak Upgrade : **measurements in progress**

Compact TPC with GEM readout for high intensity beam and ion beam

TPG for beam diagnostic

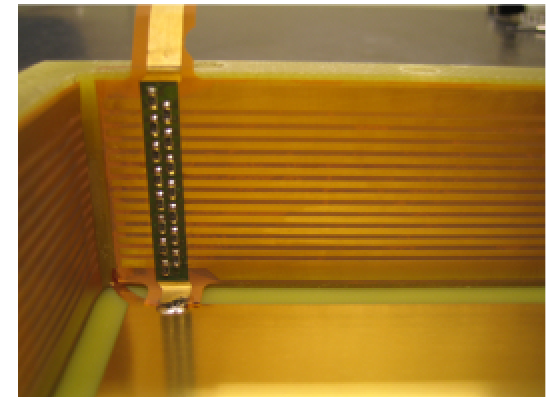
It's essentially a small TPC with a **4 cm** drift and readout with triple GEM
In this way also high current beam can be monitored in position



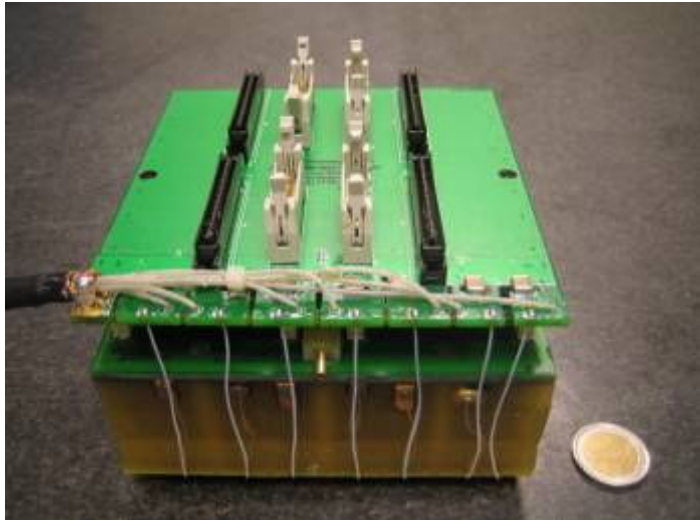
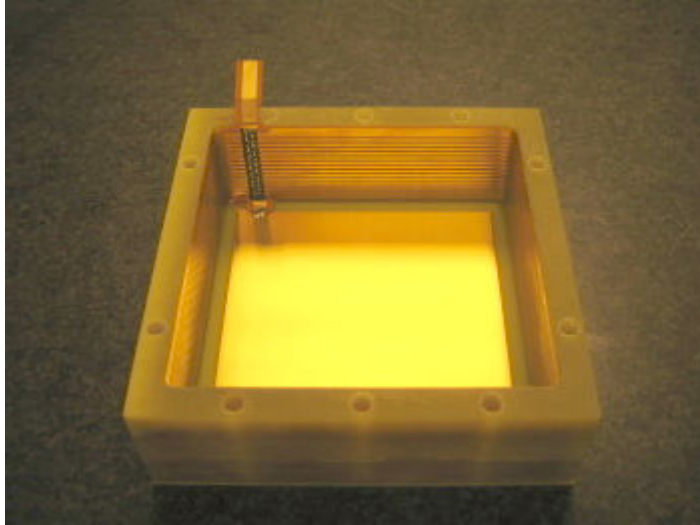
The material budget crossed by a particle is only two kapton foils ($<0.2\%X_0$)
used for the field cage necessary for the drift field uniformity



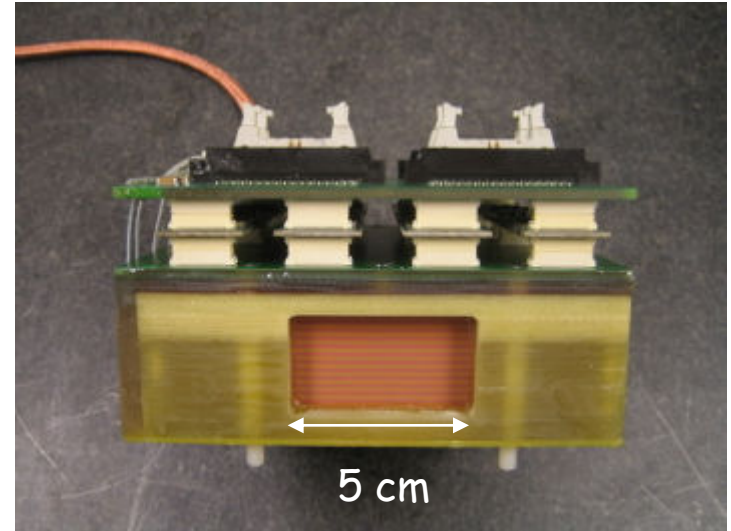
14 strips with 15 resistors
(**10 M Ω**) for a total field
cage current of **1 μ A**



Assembling the TPG chamber



(M. Pistilli)



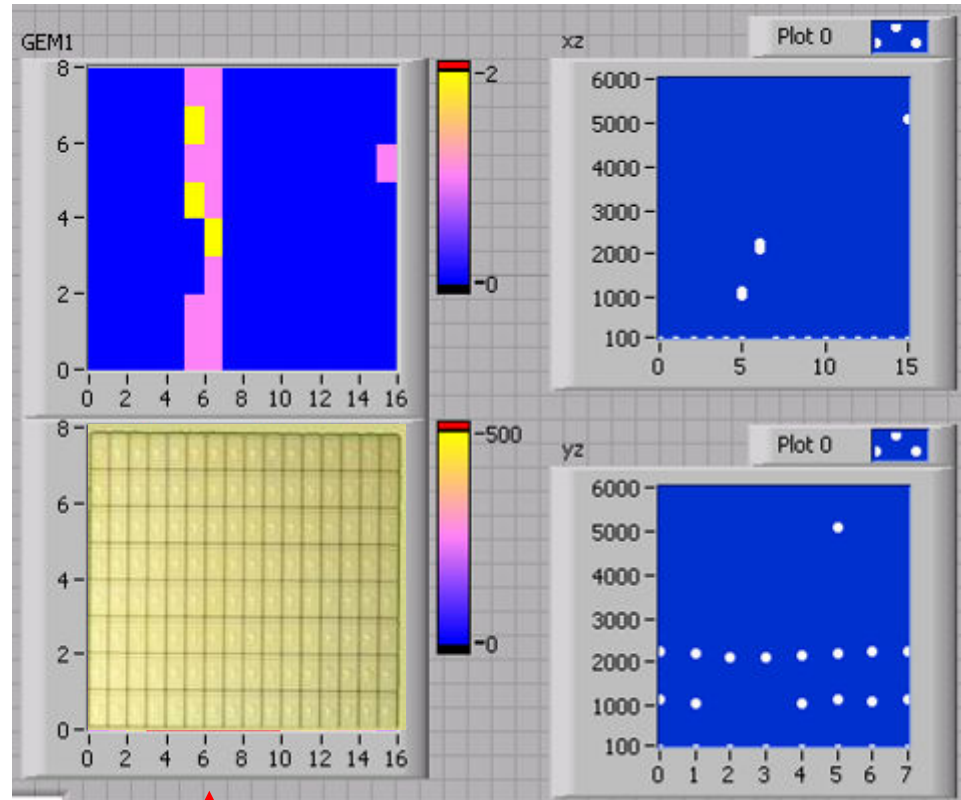
Low intensity beam

Two electrons in 10 ns

Top view

Last event

Pad layout



Front view

Side view

particles

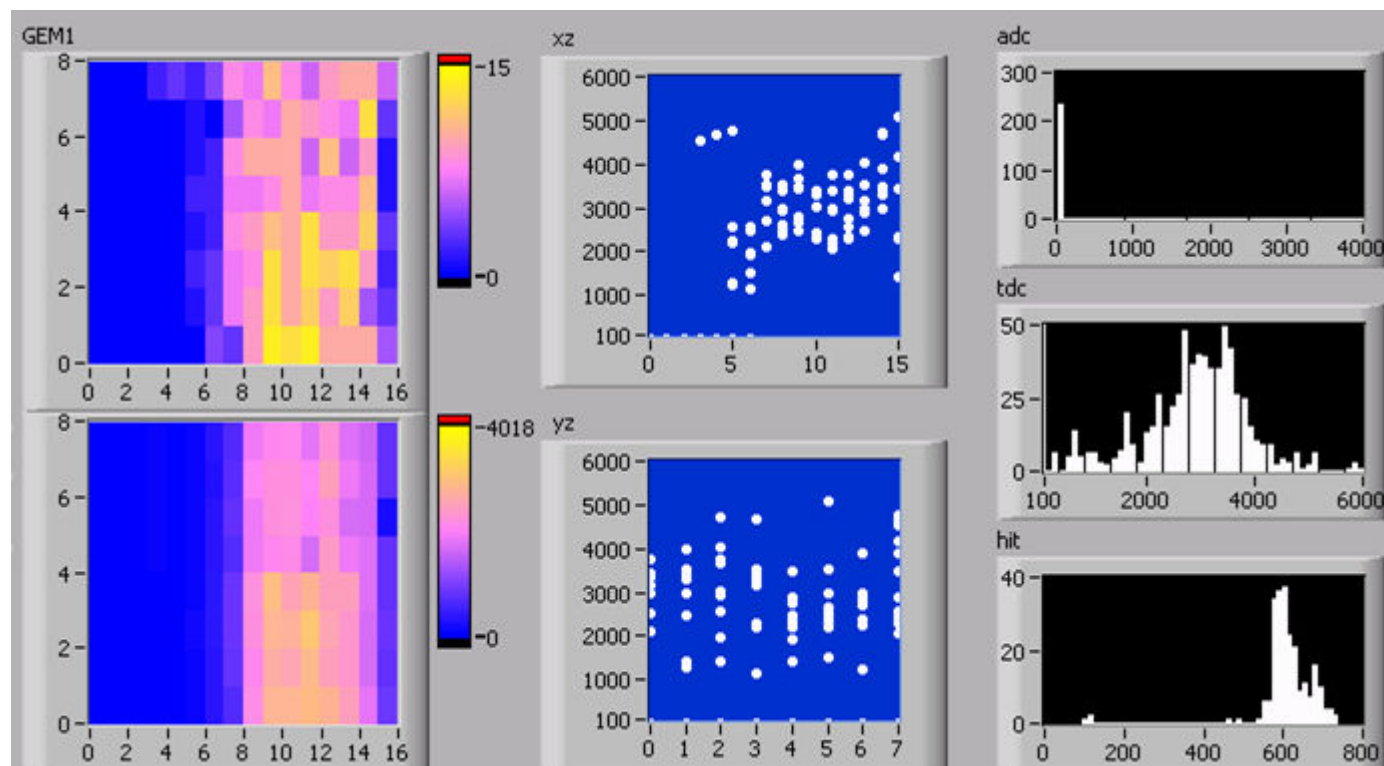
particles

High Intensity beam 4400 e⁻

The time length of a single bunch was 10 ns

Top view

Side view



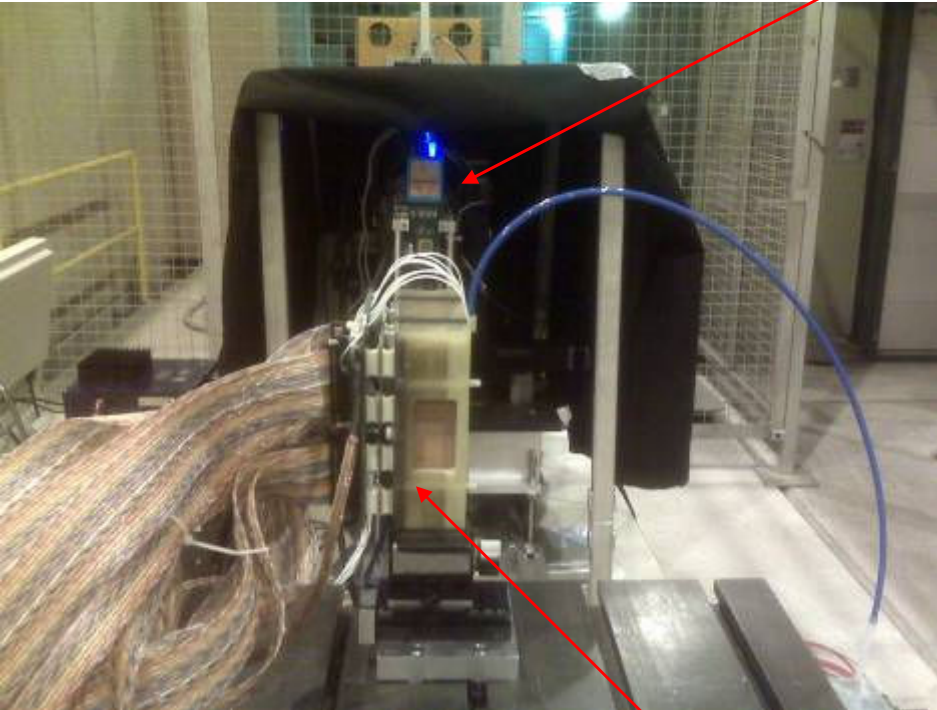
z distrib.

hits

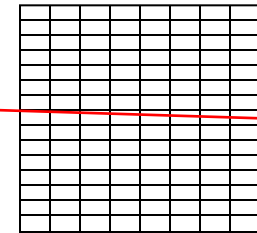
History view

Test for beam channeling at CERN

Medipix array

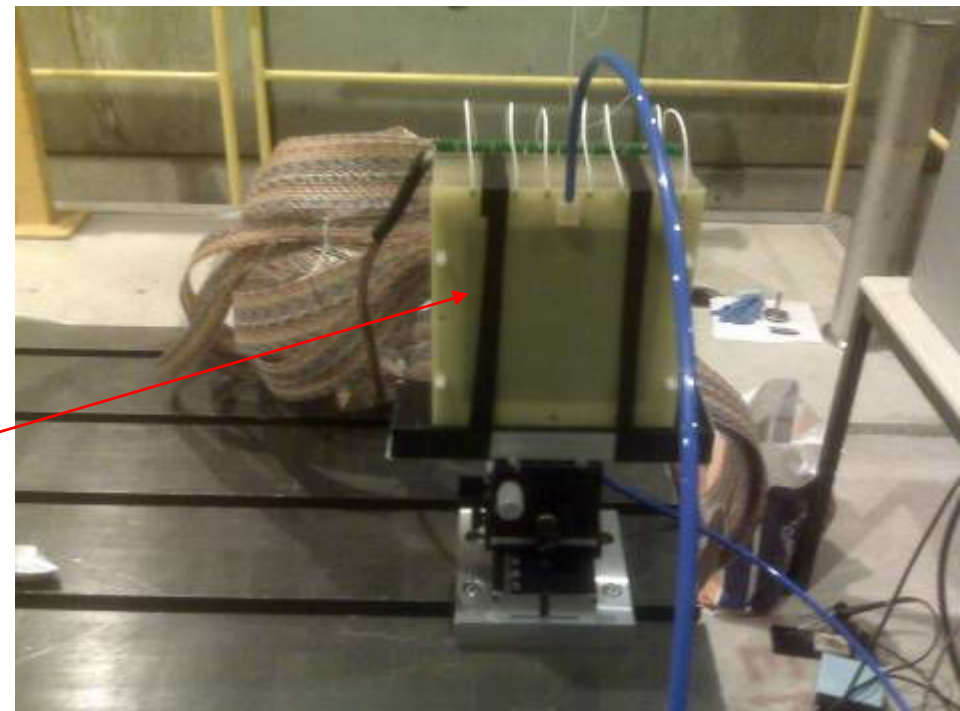


8 columns



16 rows

particles

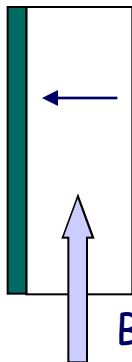


TPC chamber

GEM
readout

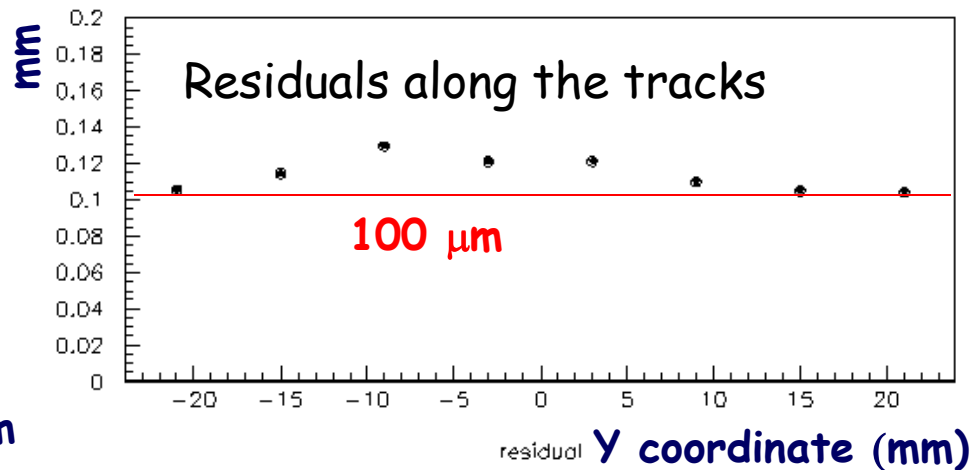
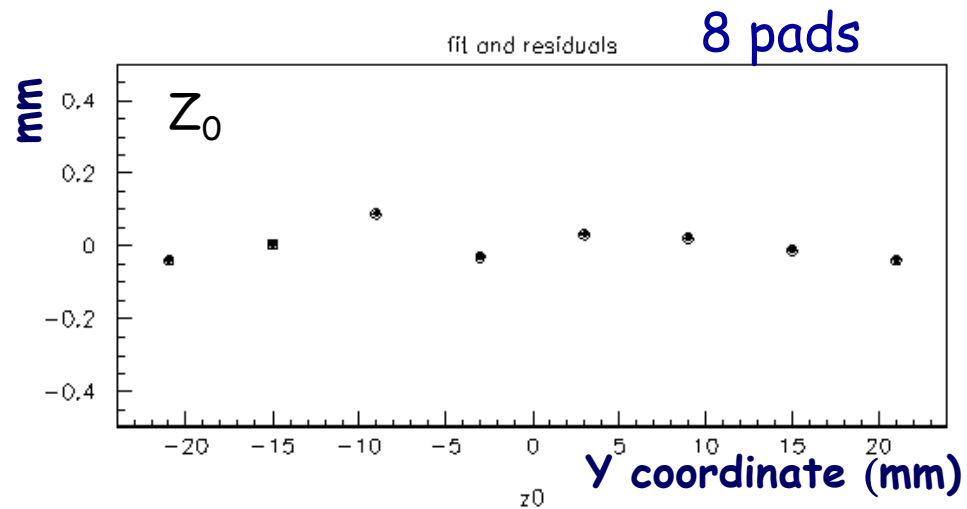
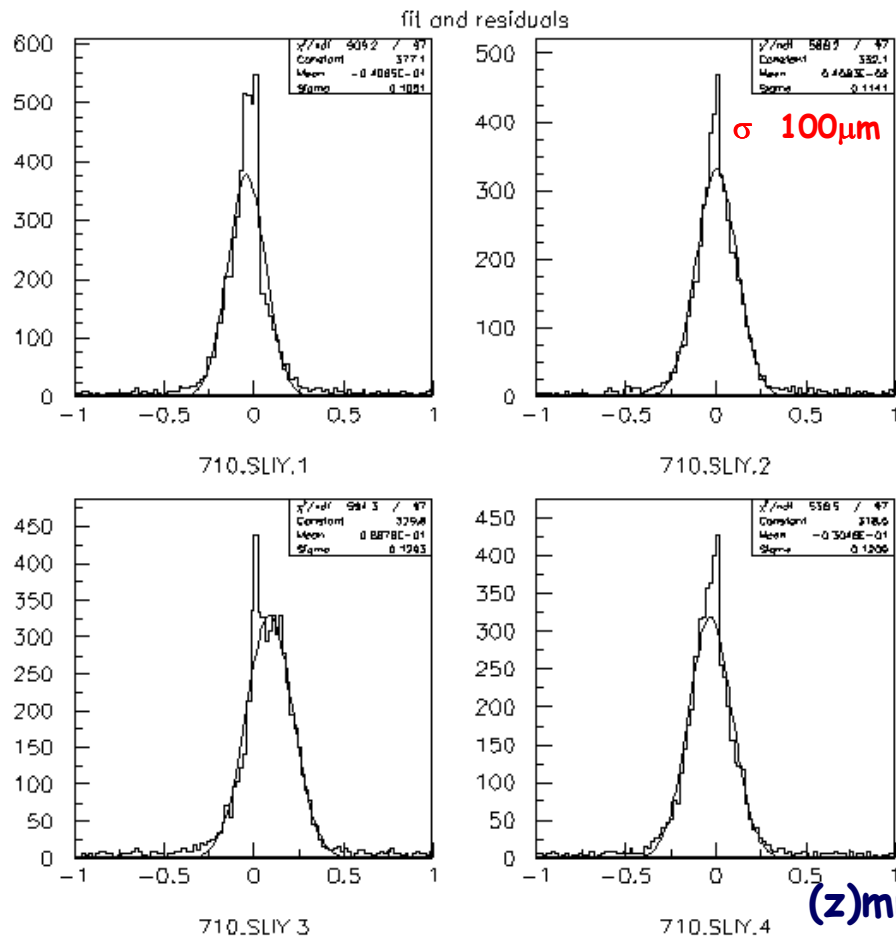
Electrons
drift

Beam



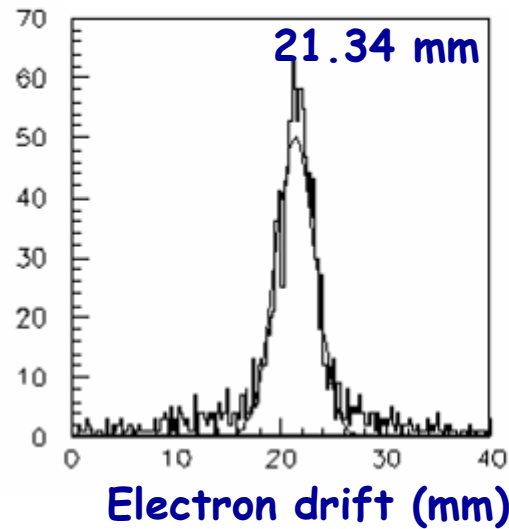
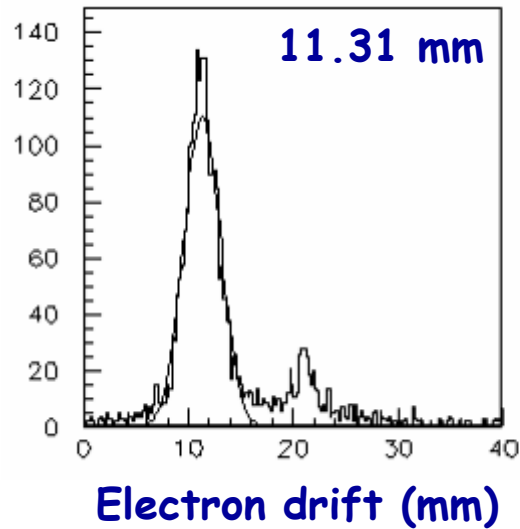
Track reconstruction

Residual measured by each pad

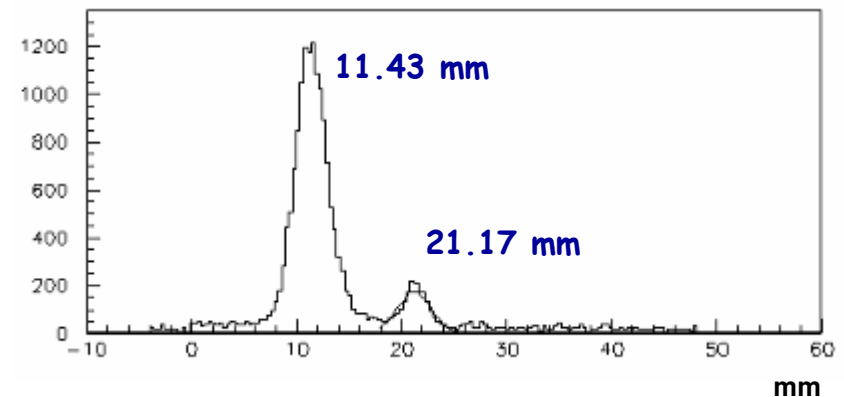
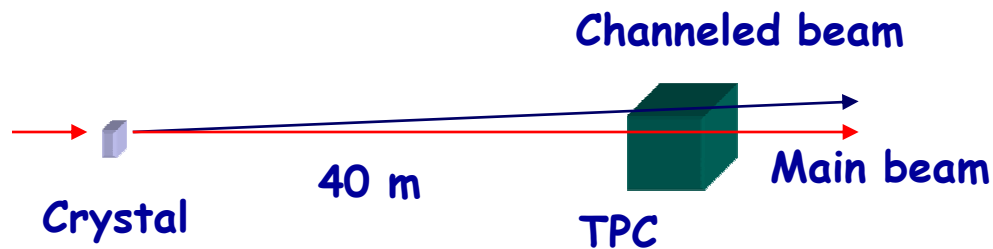


50 μm resolution in track position

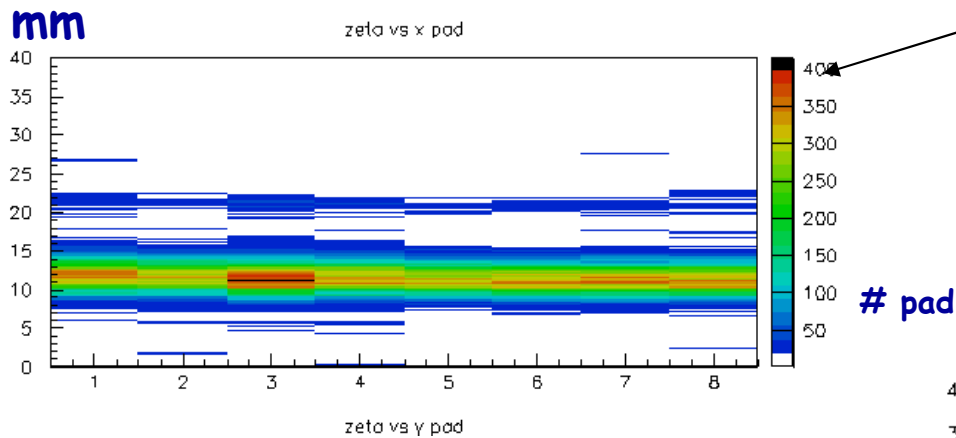
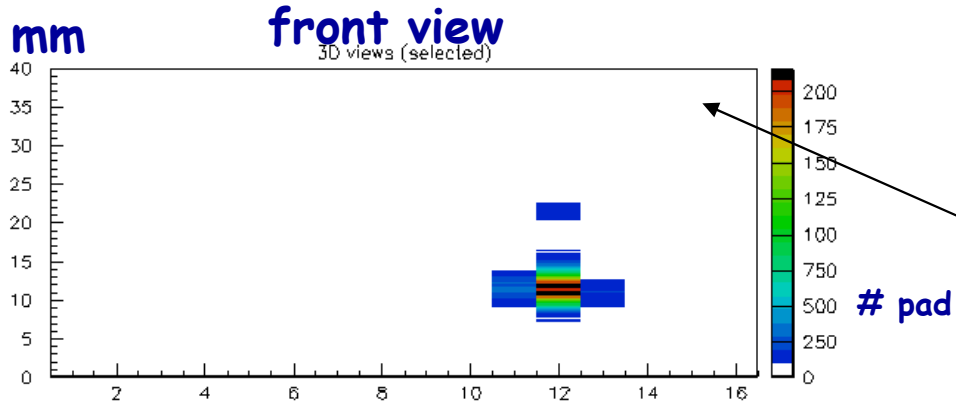
Chamber calibration



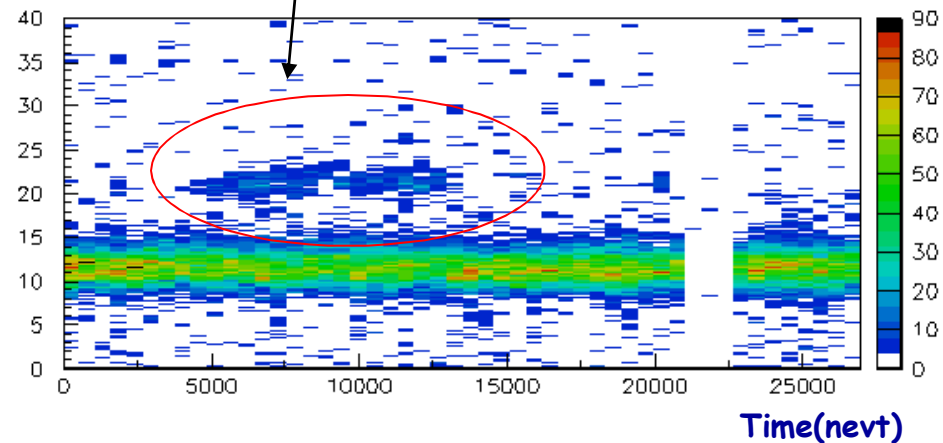
Beam position with a chamber displacement of 1 cm



Proton Channeling at CERN test



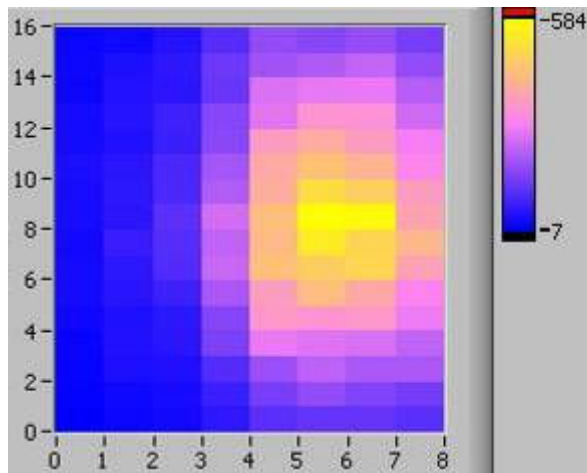
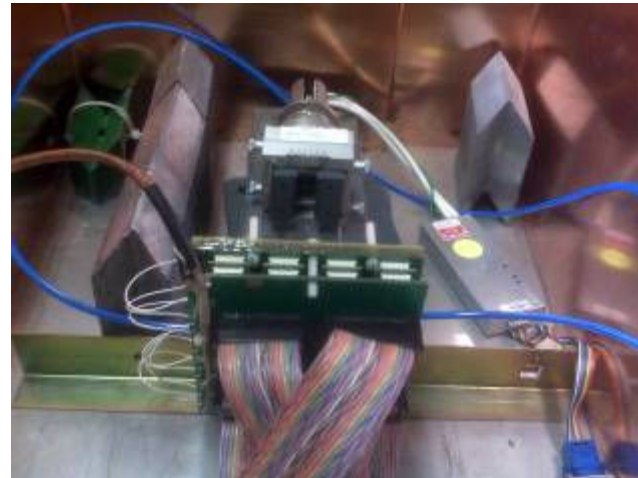
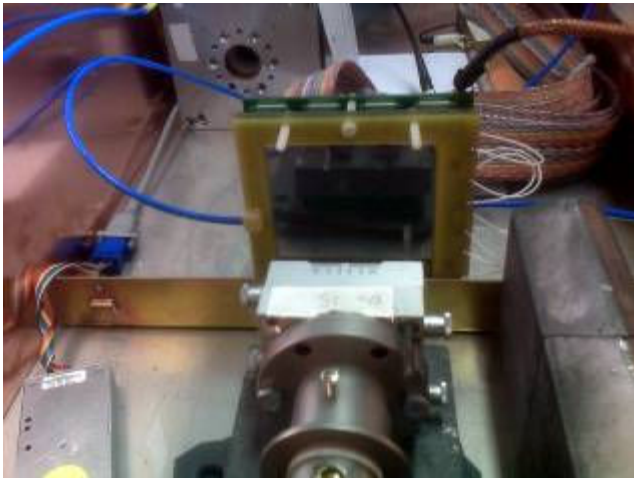
Channeled beam



TripleGEM and policapillary for X ray monitor

3GEM detector for Xray

A collaboration between **CEA ENEA INFN** has been started to develop diagnostic for burning plasma with soft Xray. A GEM detector with a cathode maylar window has been installed in **Cadarache laboratory**



This is an image of the spot produced by the X ray source.

The DAQ is realized with a general purpose **CAEN VME module (FPGA)** able to produce also prompt control signals for feedback systems.

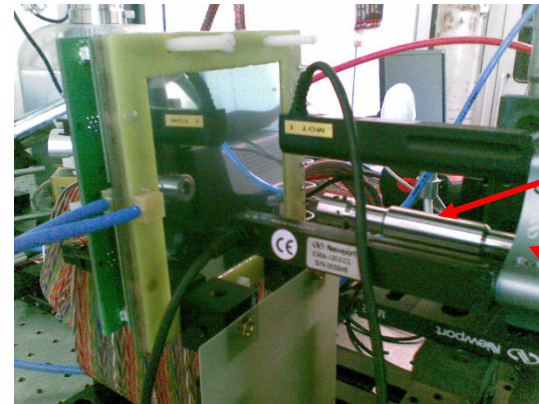
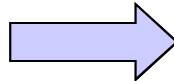


Polycapillary for Xray focusing

| Generation | Kind of optics | Sizes: length | channel | energy |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 st | <i>Assembled lens made of single capillaries</i> | <i>1 m</i> | <i>1 mm</i> | <i>≤ 10 keV</i> |
| 2 nd | <i>Monolithic lens made of single capillaries</i> | <i>10-30 cm</i> | <i>0.1-1 mm</i> | <i>≤ 10 keV</i> |
| 3 rd | <i>Assembled lens made of polycapillaries</i> | <i>10 cm</i> | <i>10-50 μm</i> | <i>≤ 20 keV</i> |
| 4 th | <i>Monolithic lens made of polycapillaries</i> | <i>4-10 cm</i> | <i>1-10 μm</i> | <i>≤ 50 keV</i> |
| 5 th | <i>Monolithic integral micro lens</i> | <i>1-3 cm</i> | <i>0.3-1 μm</i> | <i>≤ 100 keV</i> |

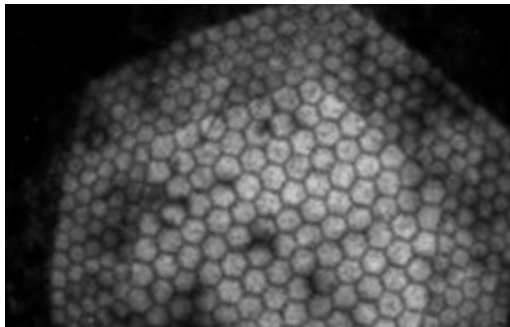


Frascati Lab



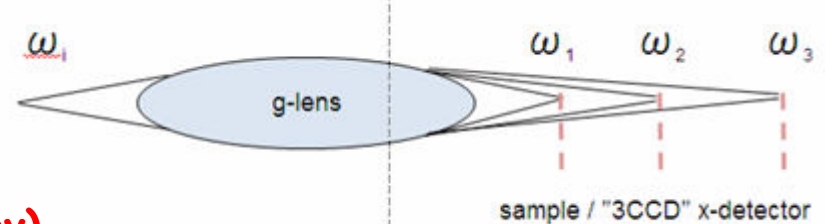
Polycapillary
lens or
half lens

Xray source

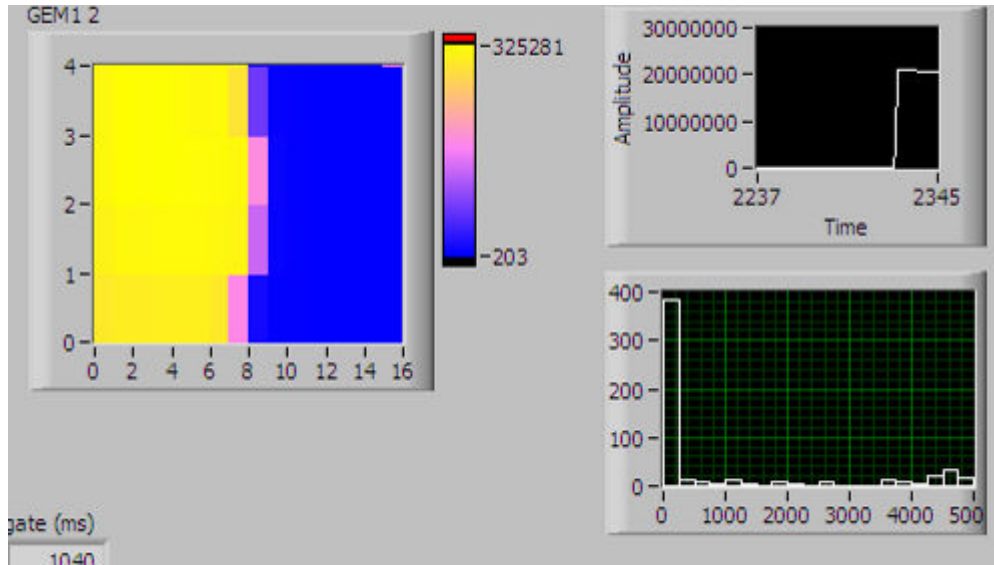


G-Lens (by S. Dabagov)

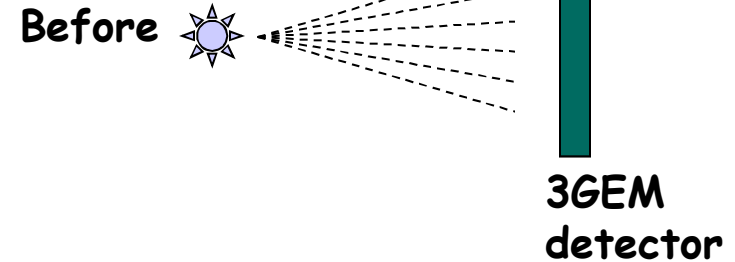
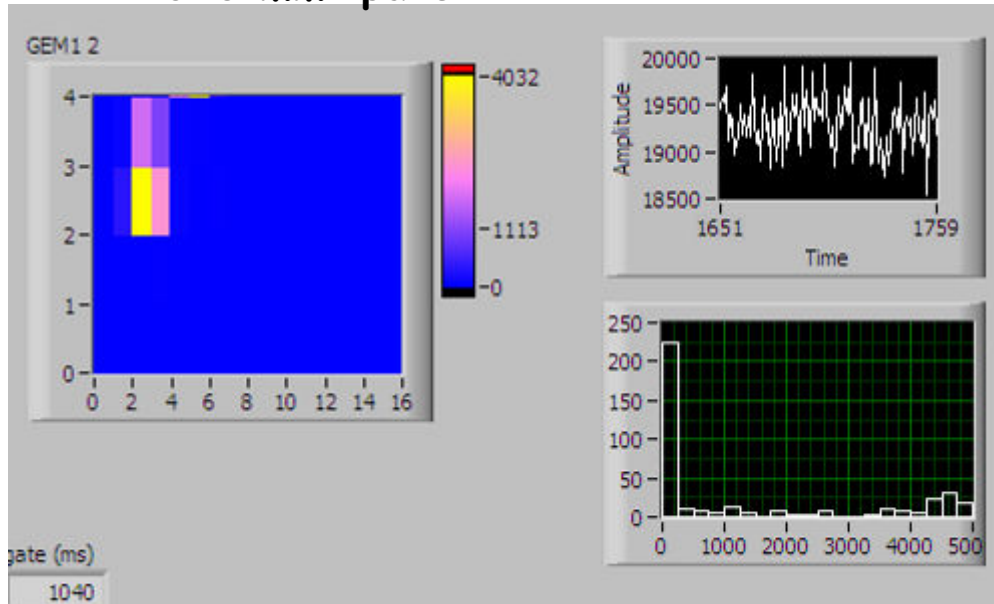
Focusing point correlated with X ray energy



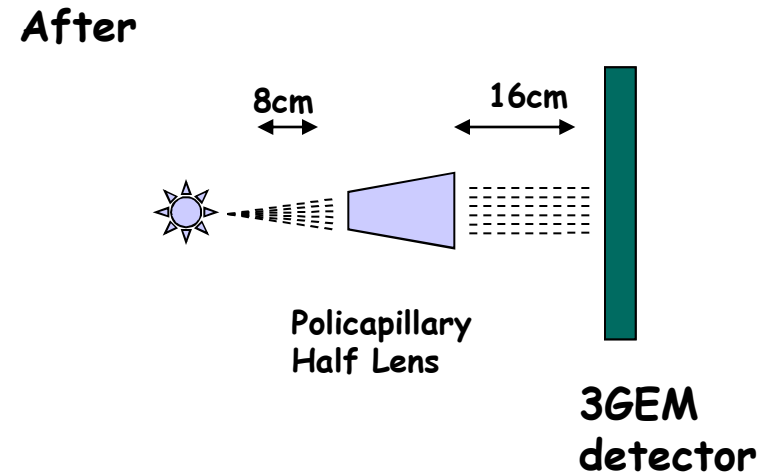
X Ray spot with polycapillary



3x6 mm² pads

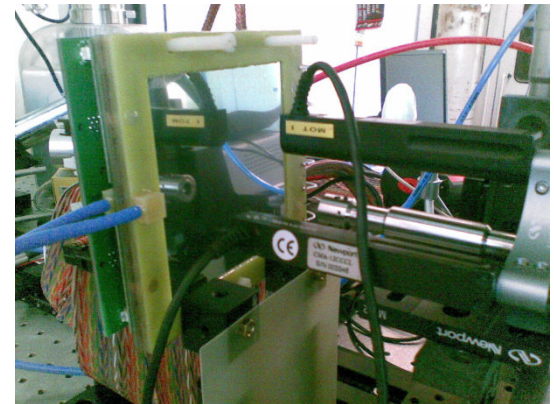
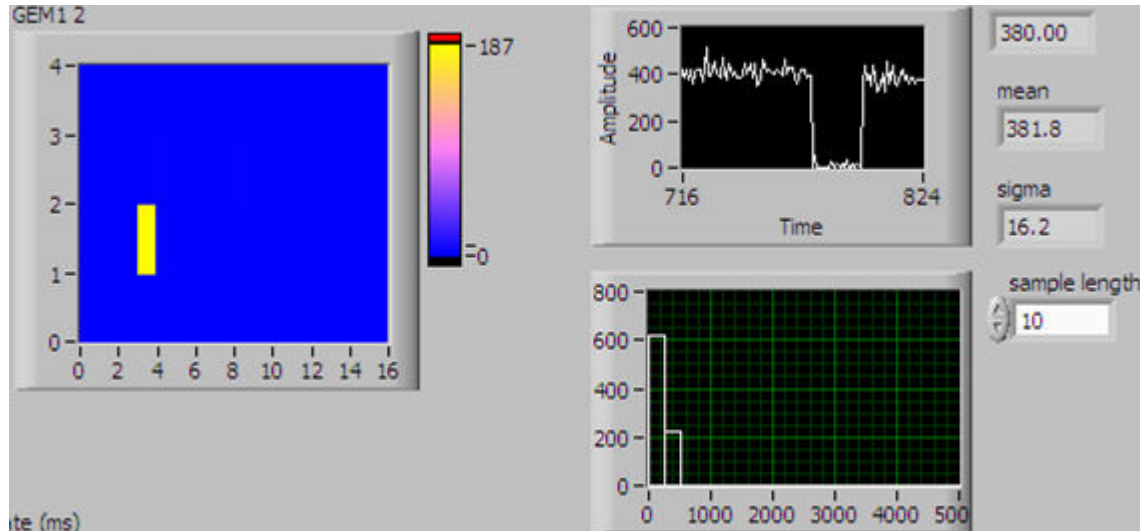
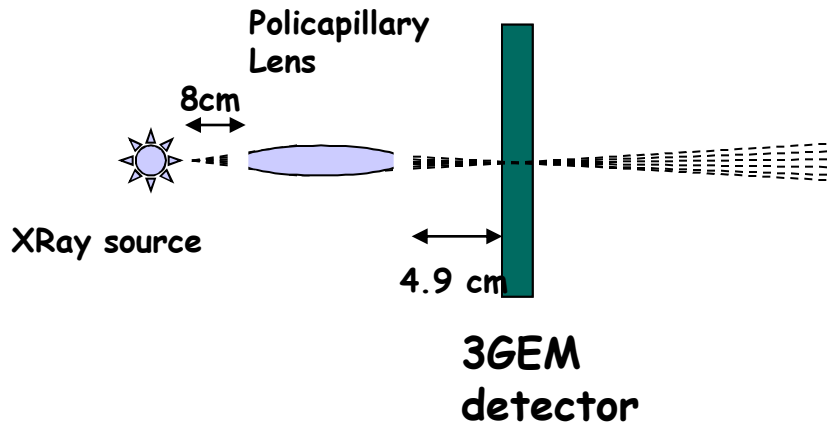


First measurements with polycapillary and GEM detector

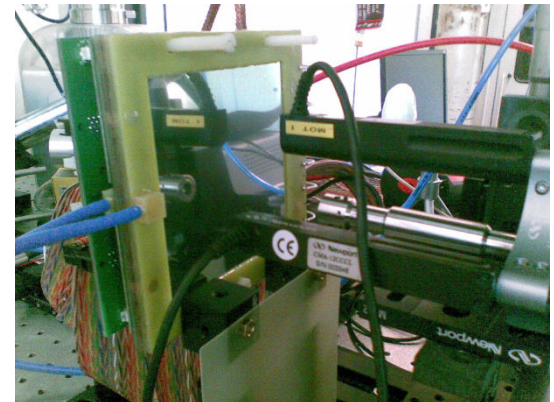
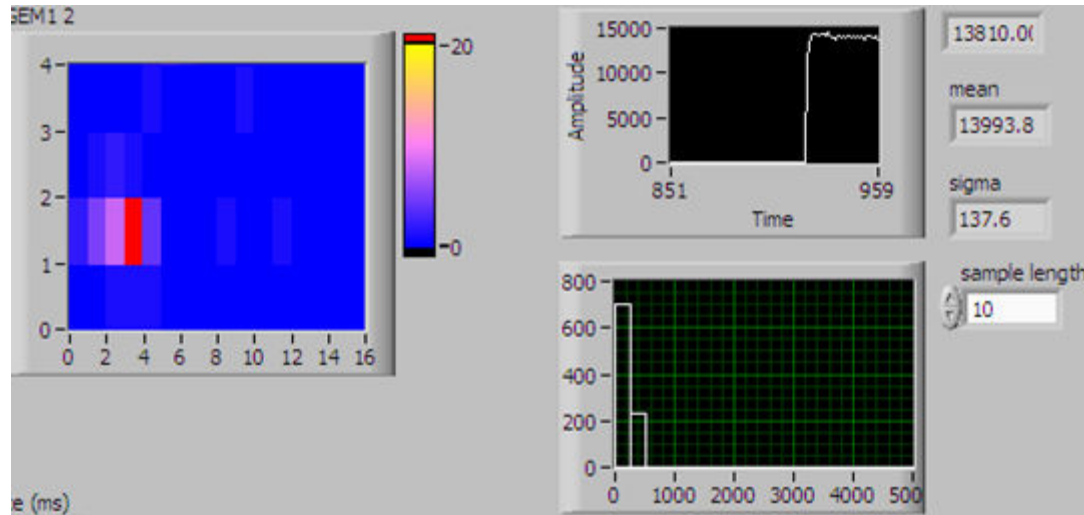
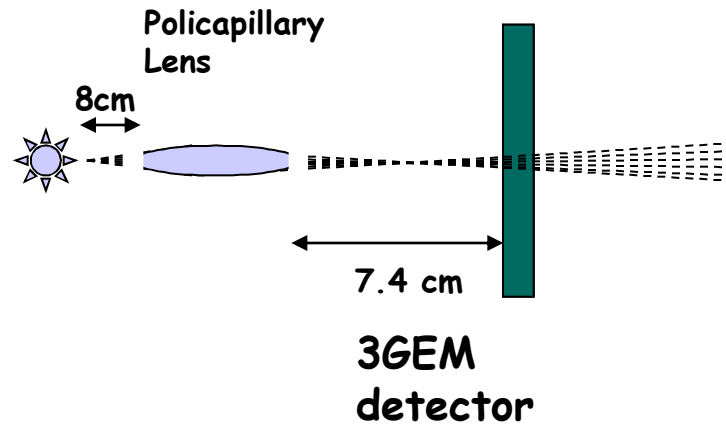


3GEM and Policapillary

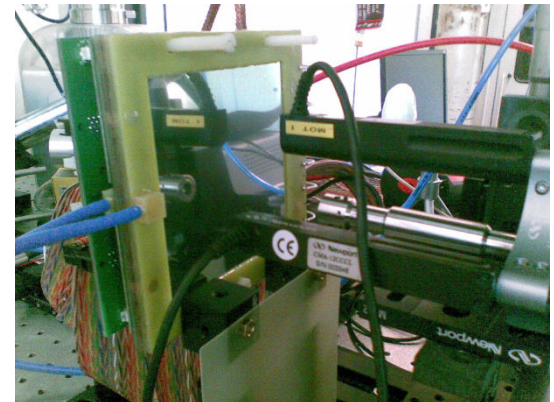
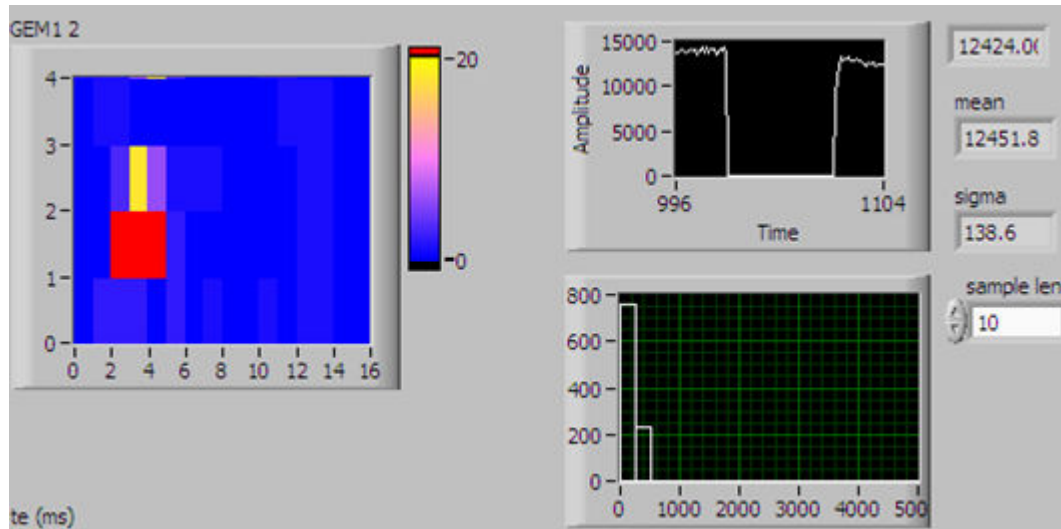
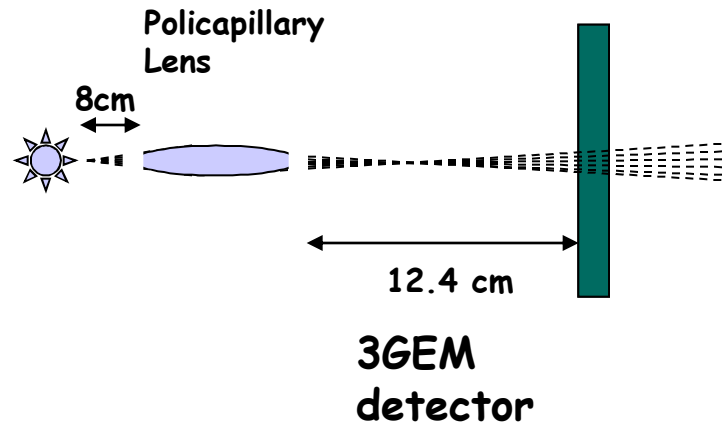
X Ray Energy **10.6 kV**
Current **0.01 mA** Power **0.1 Watt**
3GEM **Pateau @ 980 Volt** (AR CO₂ CF₄)
GEM spot counting rate **380 Hz**
Efficiency X Ray detection **7 %**



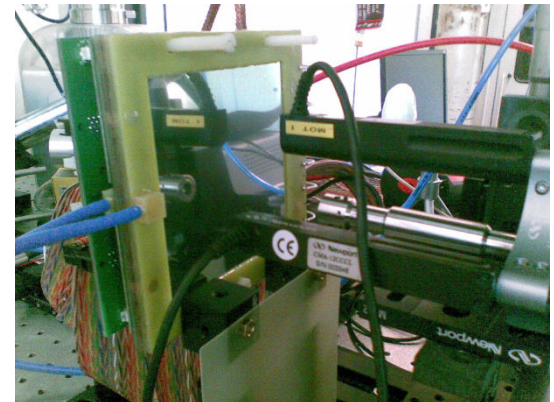
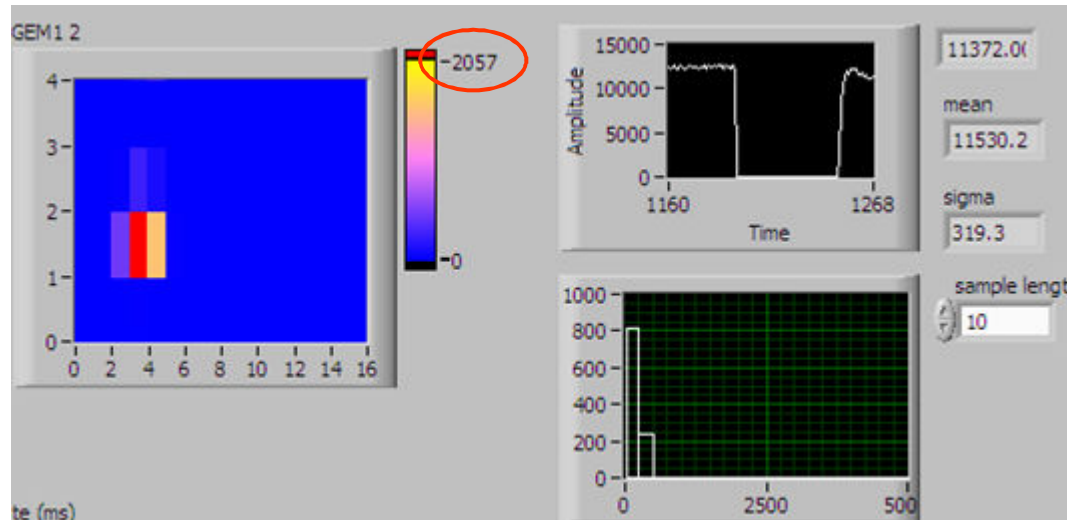
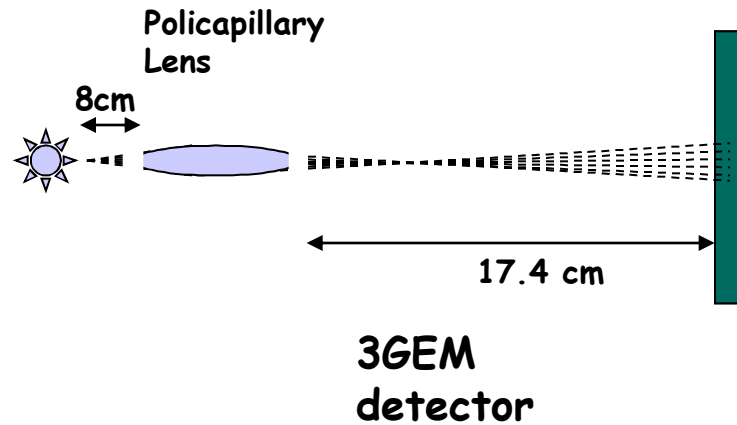
Measurements with 3GEM



Measurements with 3GEM



Measurements with 3GEM



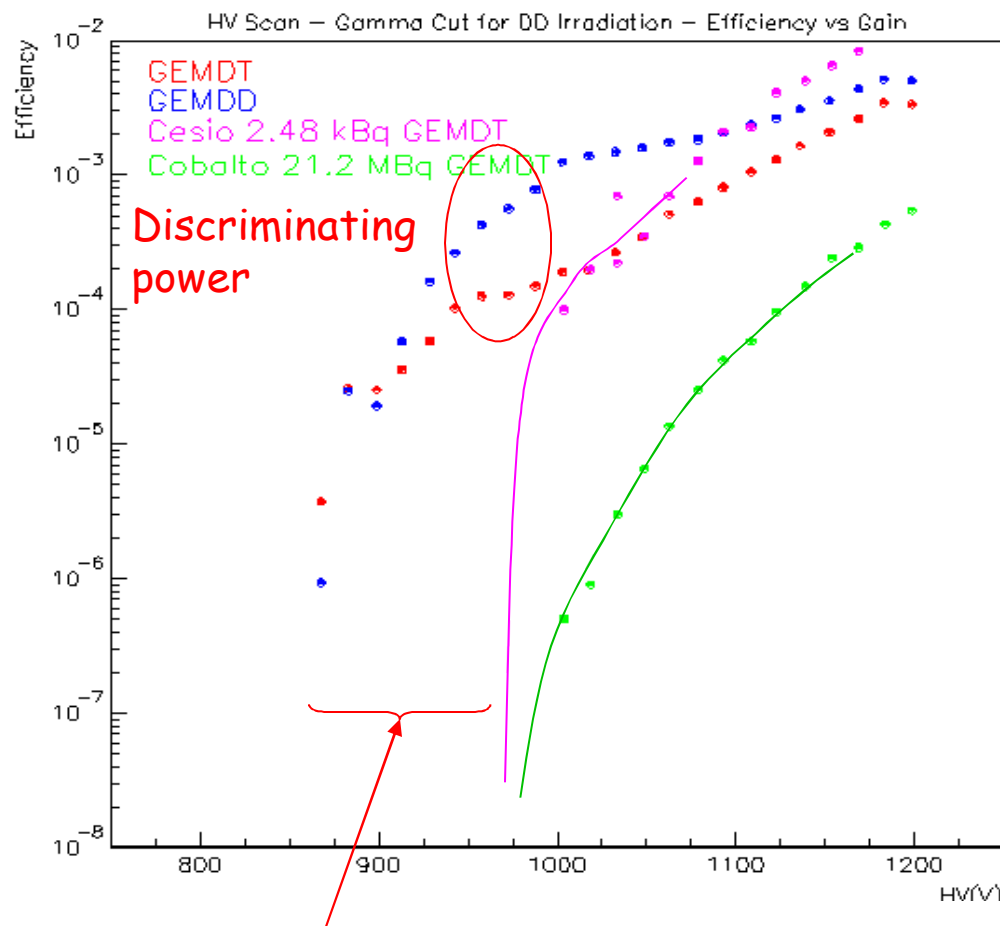
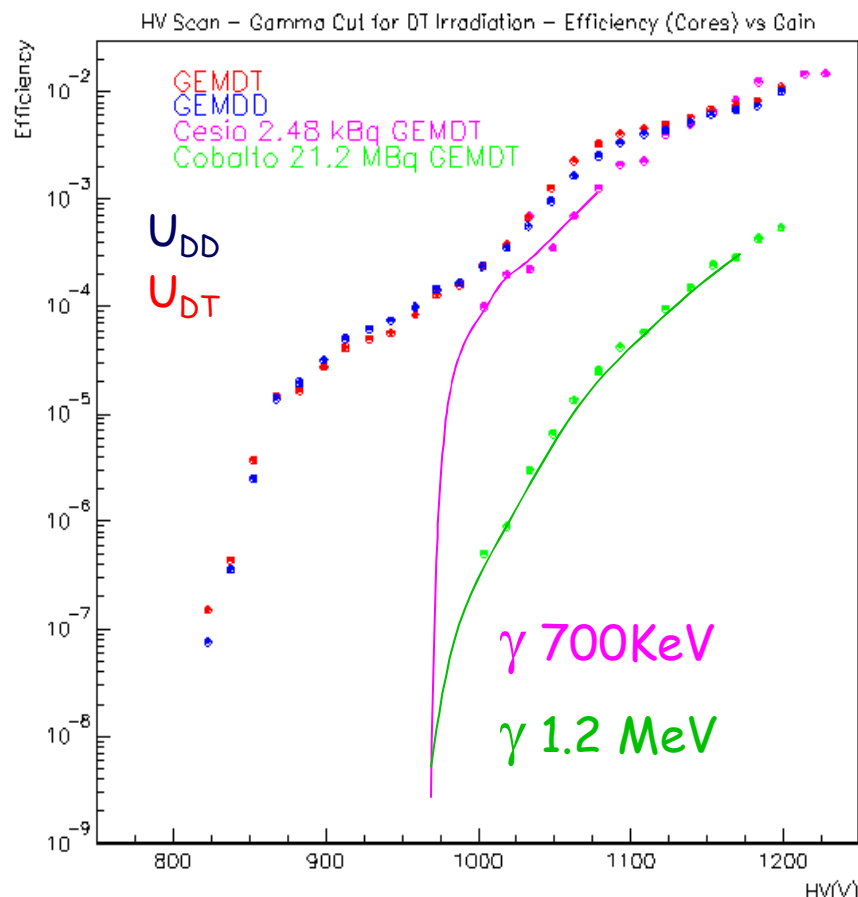
Conclusions

- Several **portable** detectors based on triple GEM technology have been built in Frascati for several purpose :
Luminosity monitor, Neutron flux monitor, Xray monitors, Beam position monitors, ...
- In all of these sectors they show good performances and confirm good radiation hardness
- These R&D are producing a rapid fall-out inside and outside INFN (ENEA, CEA, ISIS, Politecnico di Milano...).
- Particular interest inside **EFDA** for burning plasma diagnos.
- Using the polycapillary technology, we proposed a new R&D for Xrays **monitor and imaging** for high fluxes region (**Nuclear Fusion Reactors**) in collaboration with ENEA and CEA.

Efficiency vs GEM gain

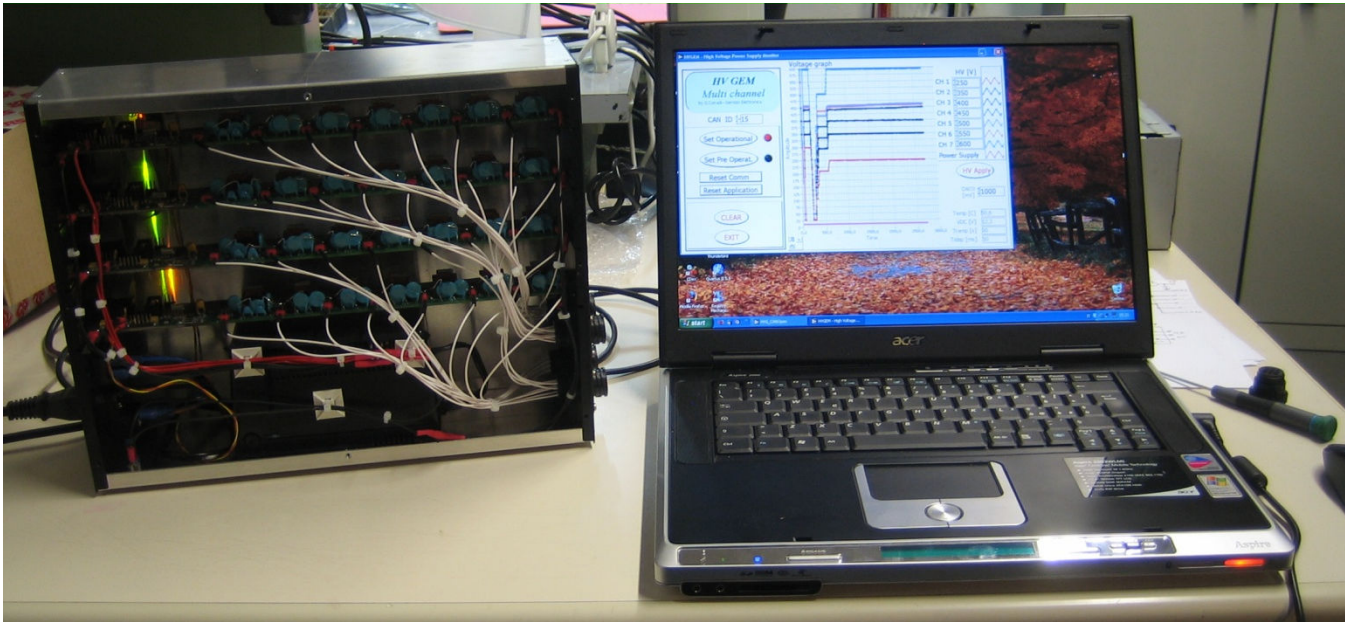
14 MeV Neutron

2.5 MeV Neutron



There is a working region without photon contamination with $\text{eff} = 10^{-4}$

New system with 4 modules

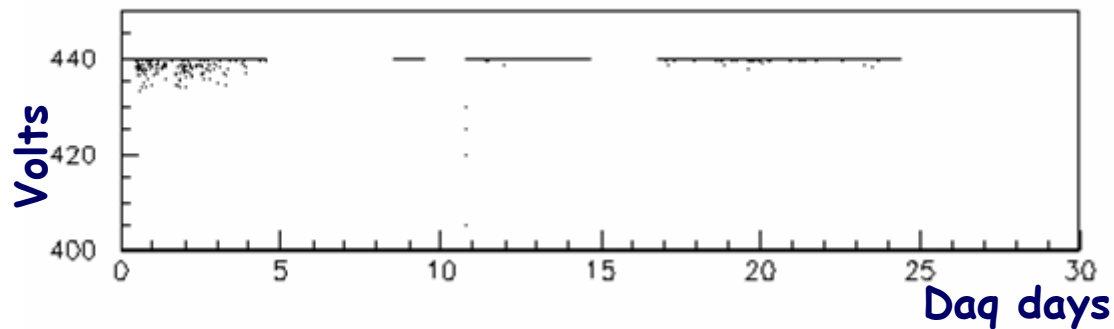


Recently a new system with **4 modules** has been made for the luminometer power supply. This system is actually working near the Dafne IP

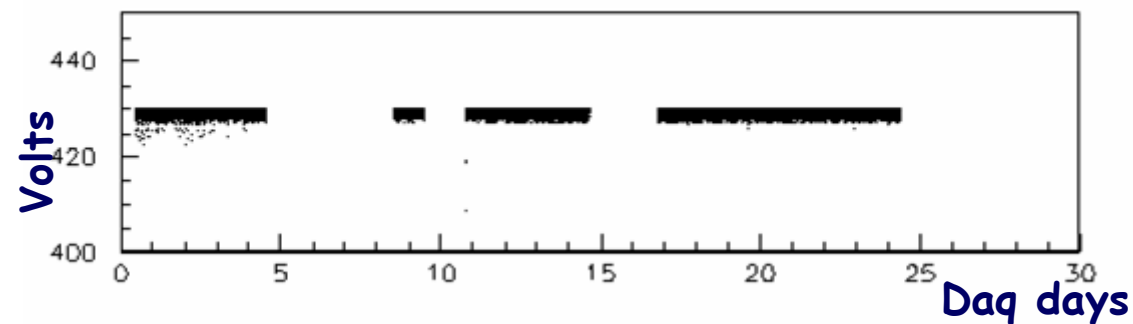
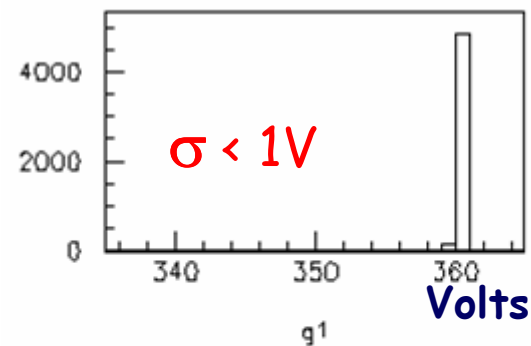
A detail of **4 HV connectors**



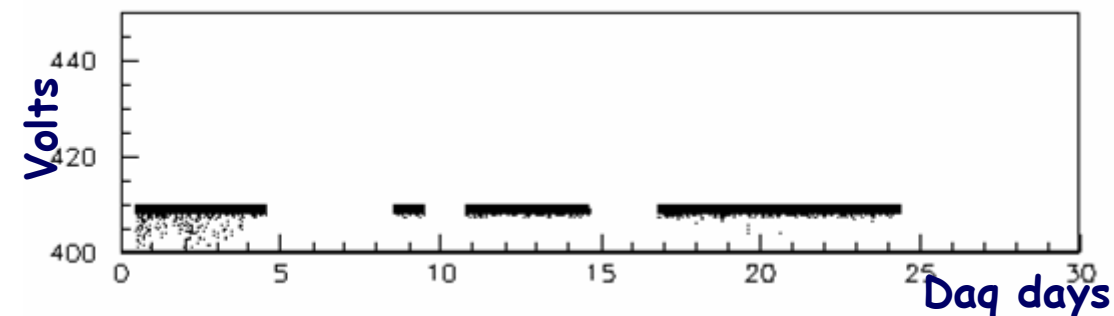
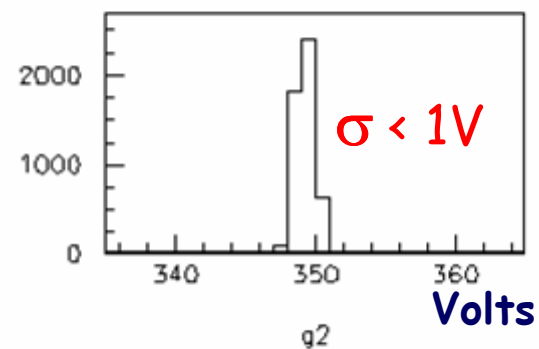
HVGEM prototype stability



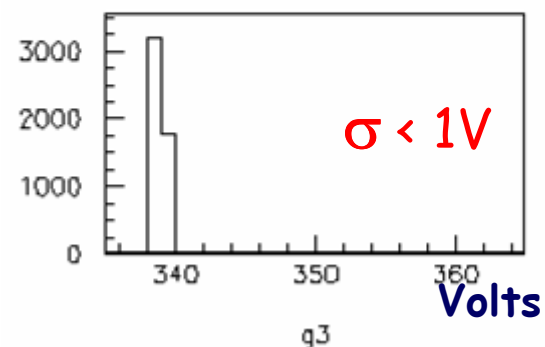
g_1



g_2



g_3



Good gain stability !

Kapton foil with 3 lumi GEM

The construction of this type of detector has required a new GEM design (same kapton and holes structure but different electrodes shapes)

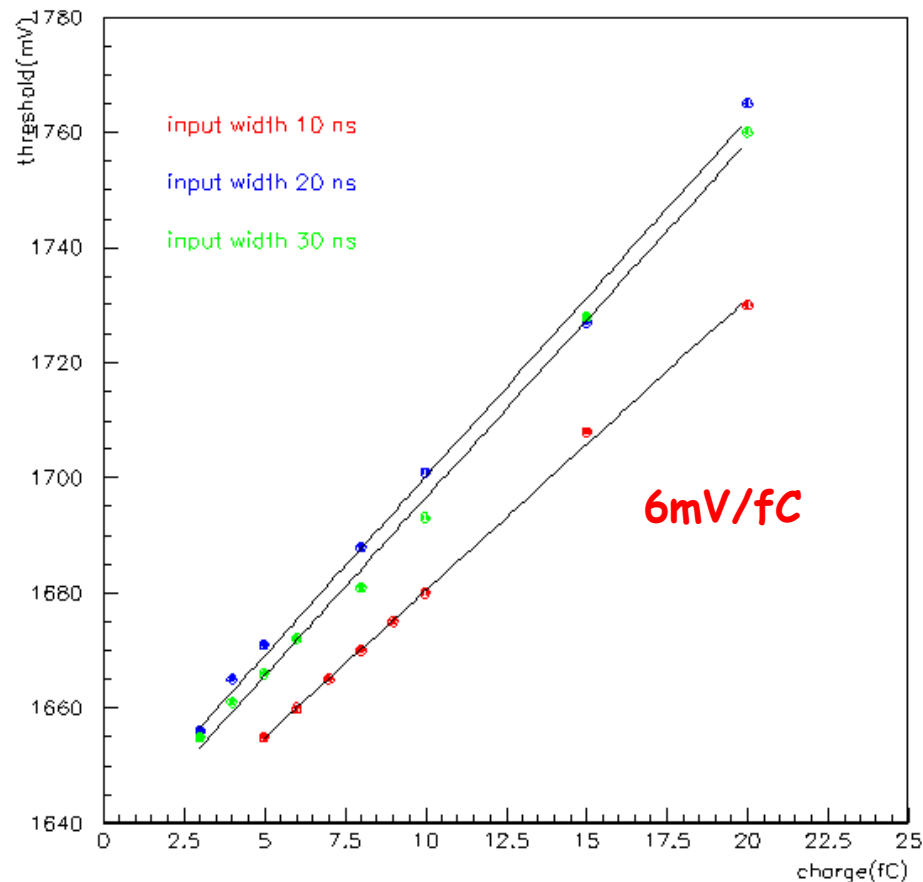


One GEM foil with the three annular structure during the stratching phase for the prototype construction

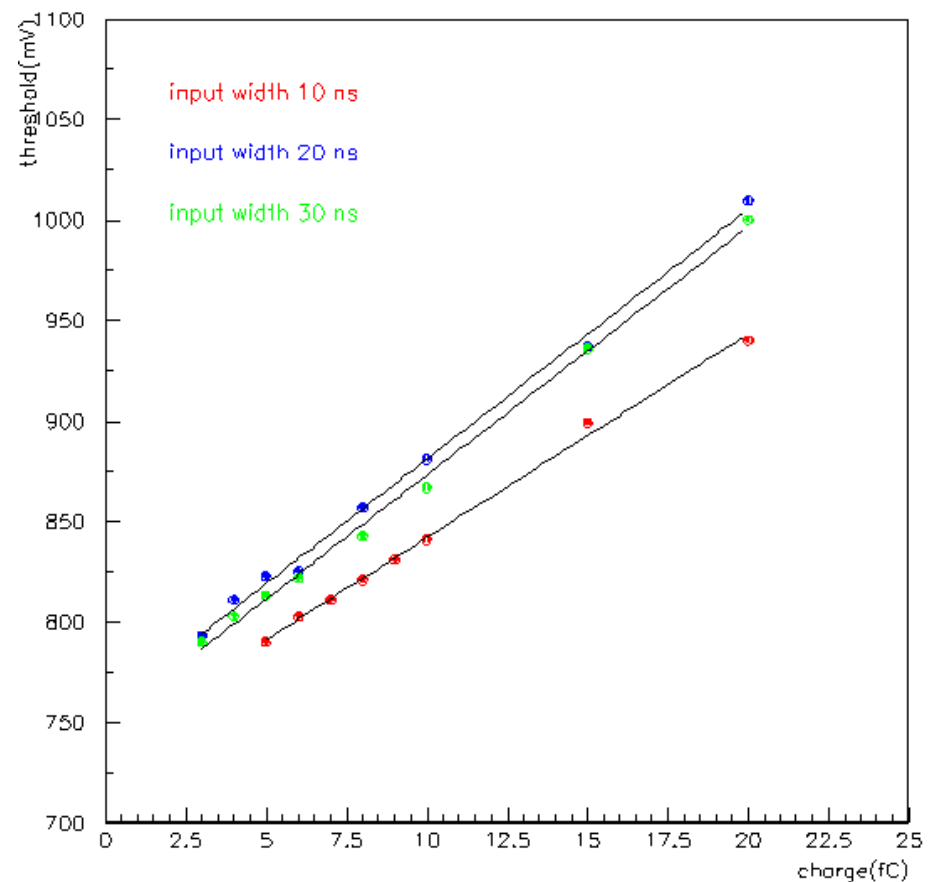
Carioca Card Sensitivity

The sensitivity is measured vs two different thresholds

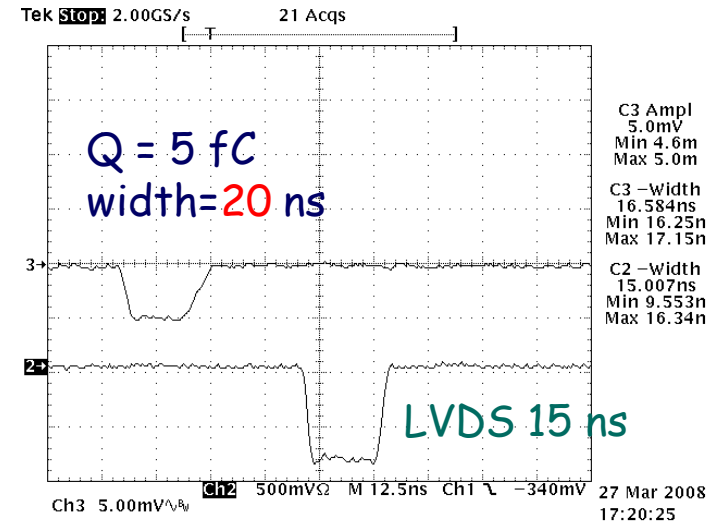
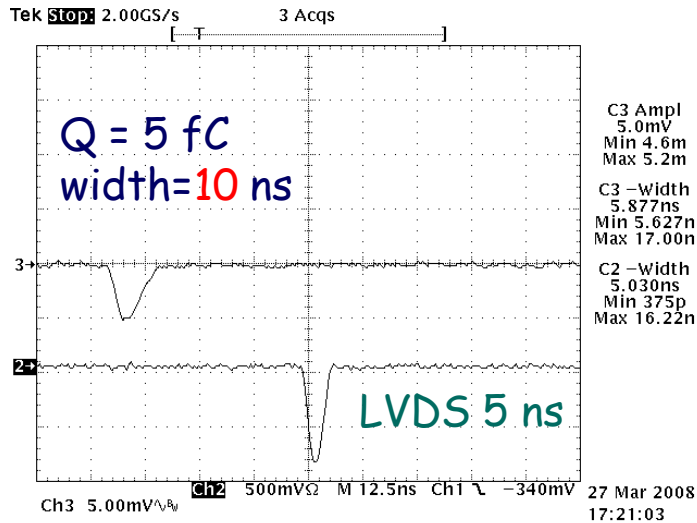
DAC Threshold on power supply



Threshold on Carioca



Carioca Card Sensitivity



The sensitivity has been measured
injecting a charge between
5 and 20 fC with different width

