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## 1. Introduction

### NinjaSat (Enoto+20)

- 10×20×30 cm<sup>3</sup> size CubeSat X-ray observatory (Fig. 1)
- Scheduled to be launched in Oct. 2023
- Operation altitude: 550 km
- Observe X-ray transient from bright neutron stars or black holes
- Flexible observation in cooperation with ground-based and space station observatories

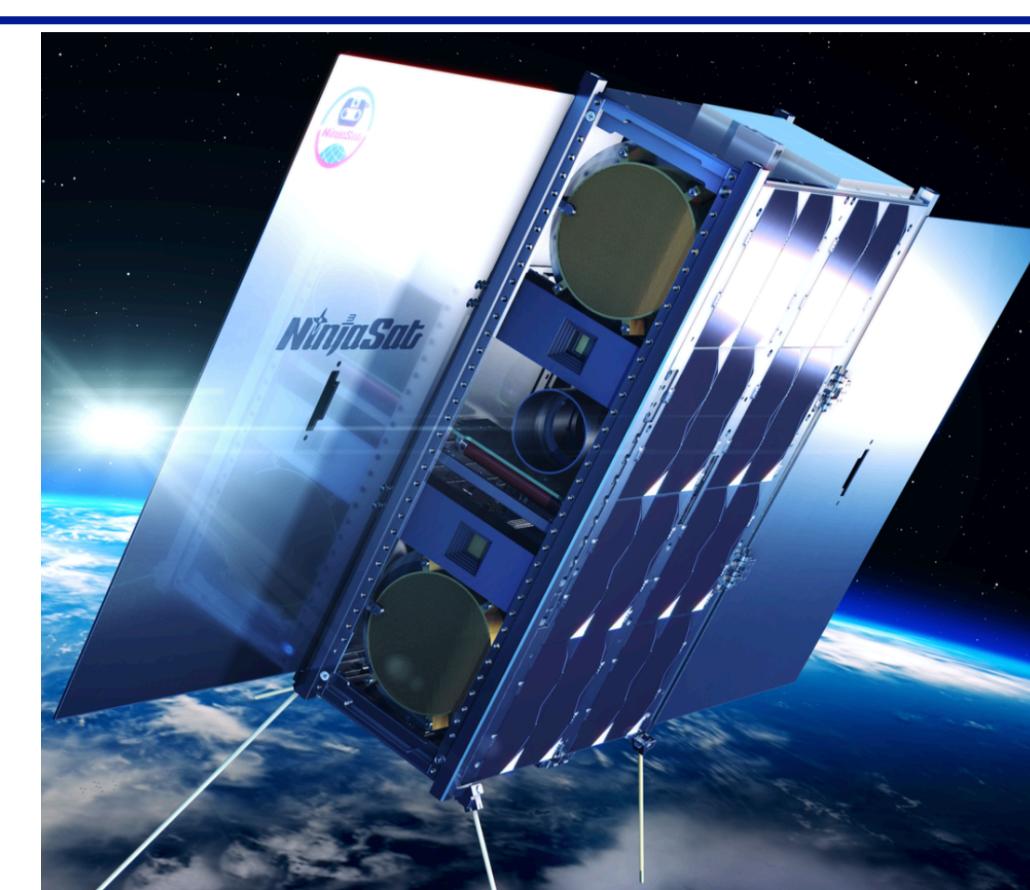


Fig.1 CG Image of NinjaSat

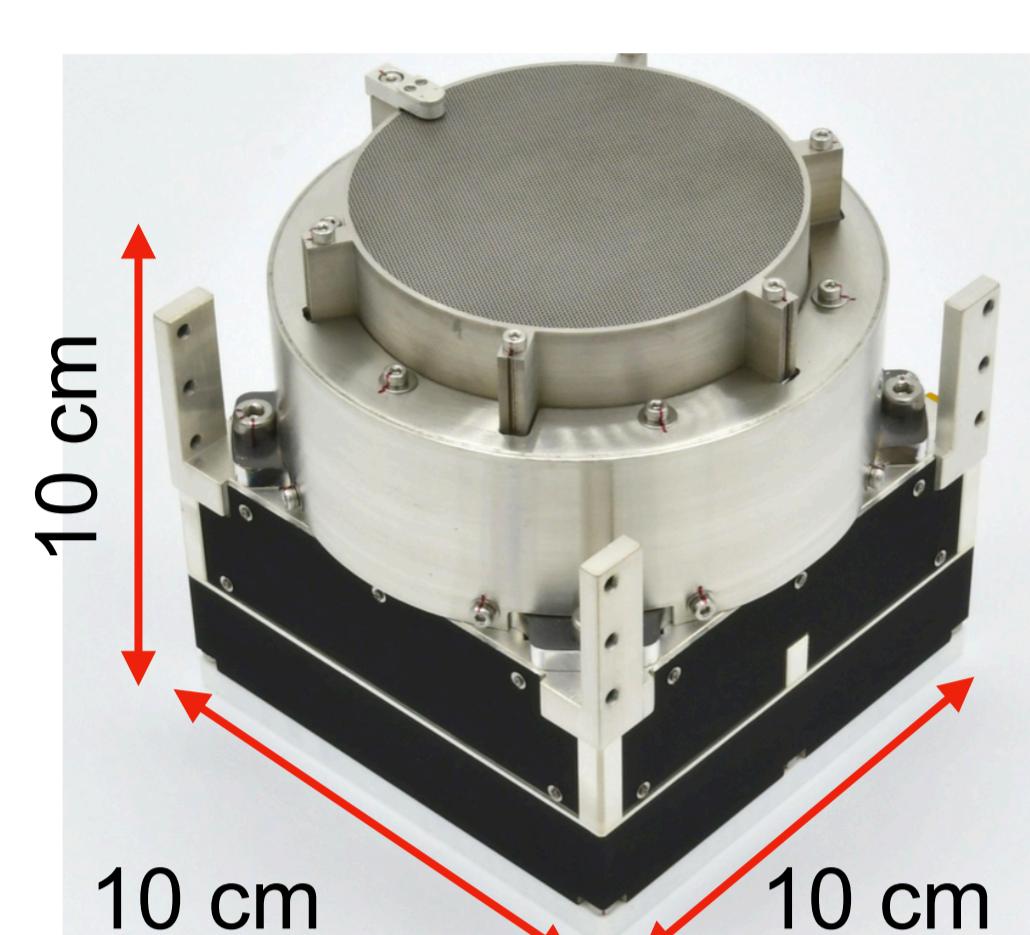


Fig.2 Appearance of GMC

### Gas Multiplier Counter (GMC)

- 10 cm cube X-ray detector (Fig. 2) ×2
- Observation band: 2–50 keV
- Achieved energy resolution: 25% (FWHM) @ 6 keV
- Sensor
  - Generate charges by photoelectric effect
  - Filled with Xe/Ar/DME (volume ratio: 75/24/1 @ 0°C, 1.2 atm)
  - Equipped with **single liquid crystal polymer Gas Electron Multiplier** (Tamagawa+09) (Fig.3)

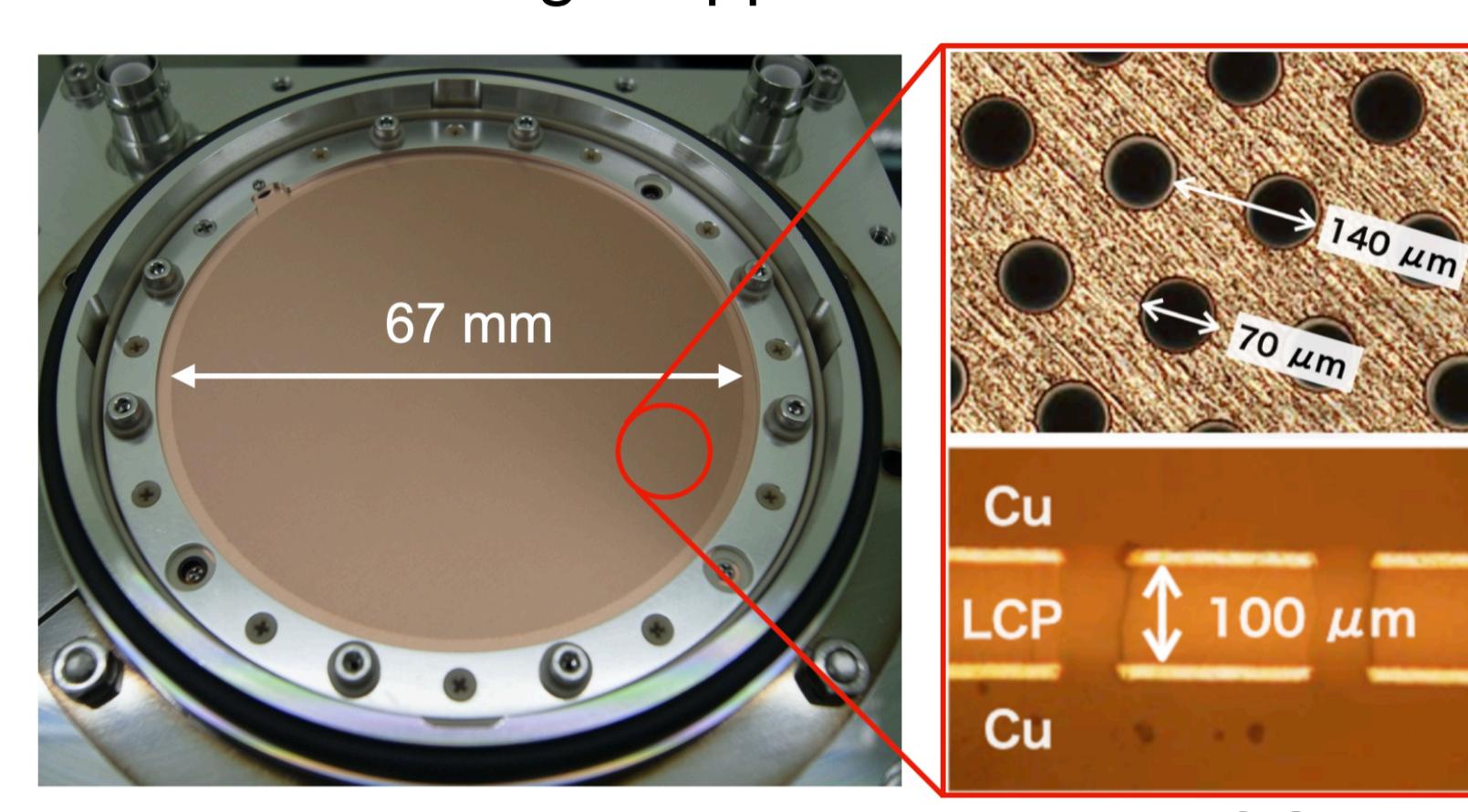


Fig.3 Top and cross-section view of GEM

### Front End Card (FEC)

- Apply High Voltage (HV) to the Sensor (Fig.4,5)
  - Applied Voltage to GEM: 590 V
- Analog signal processing (Fig.4,5)
  - 2 V dynamic range
  - Conversion gain: 20 mV/keV
  - Input-output linearity <2% @ 2–50 keV
- Low power consumption of 130 mW

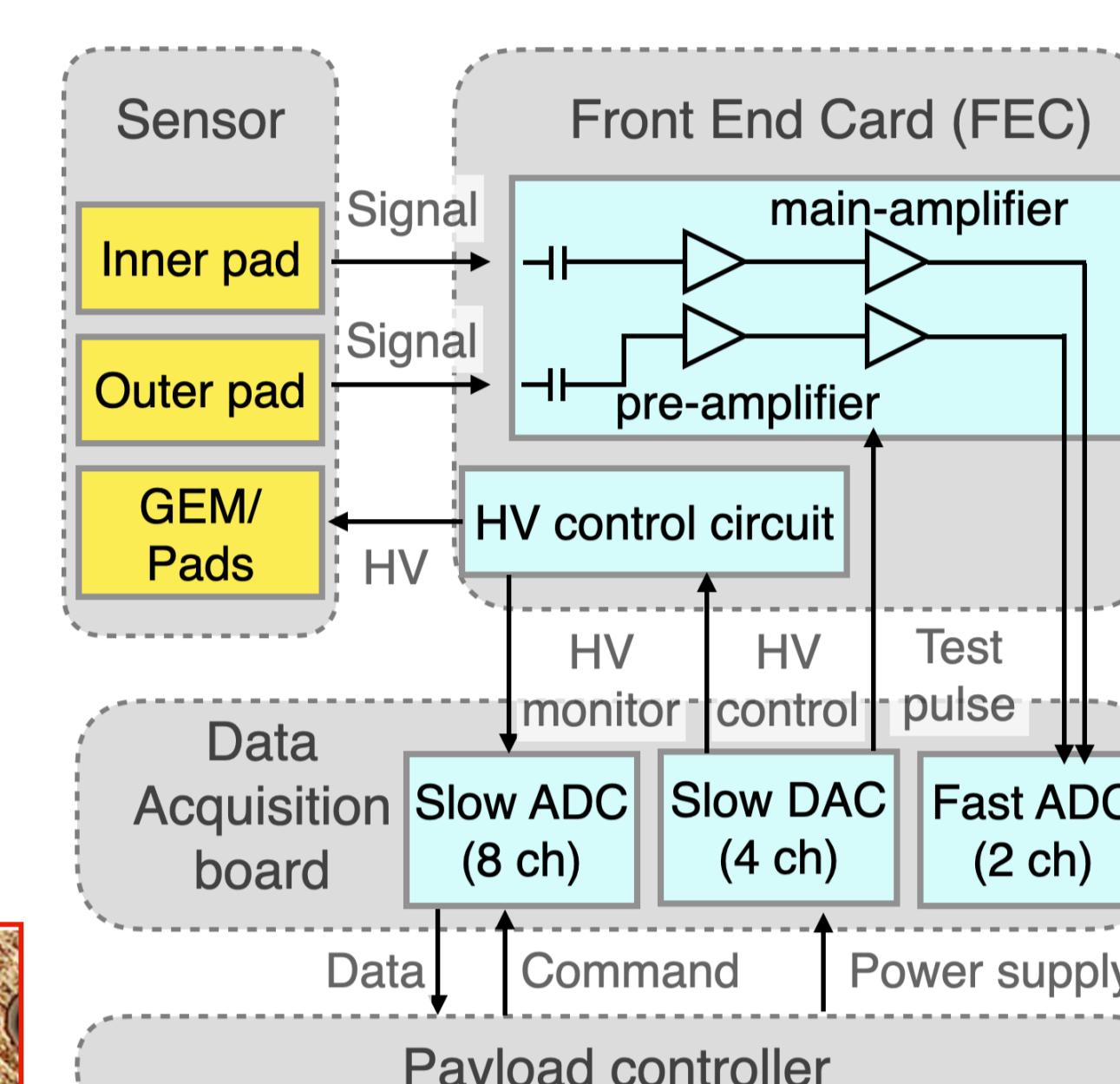


Fig.4 Function diagram of GMC

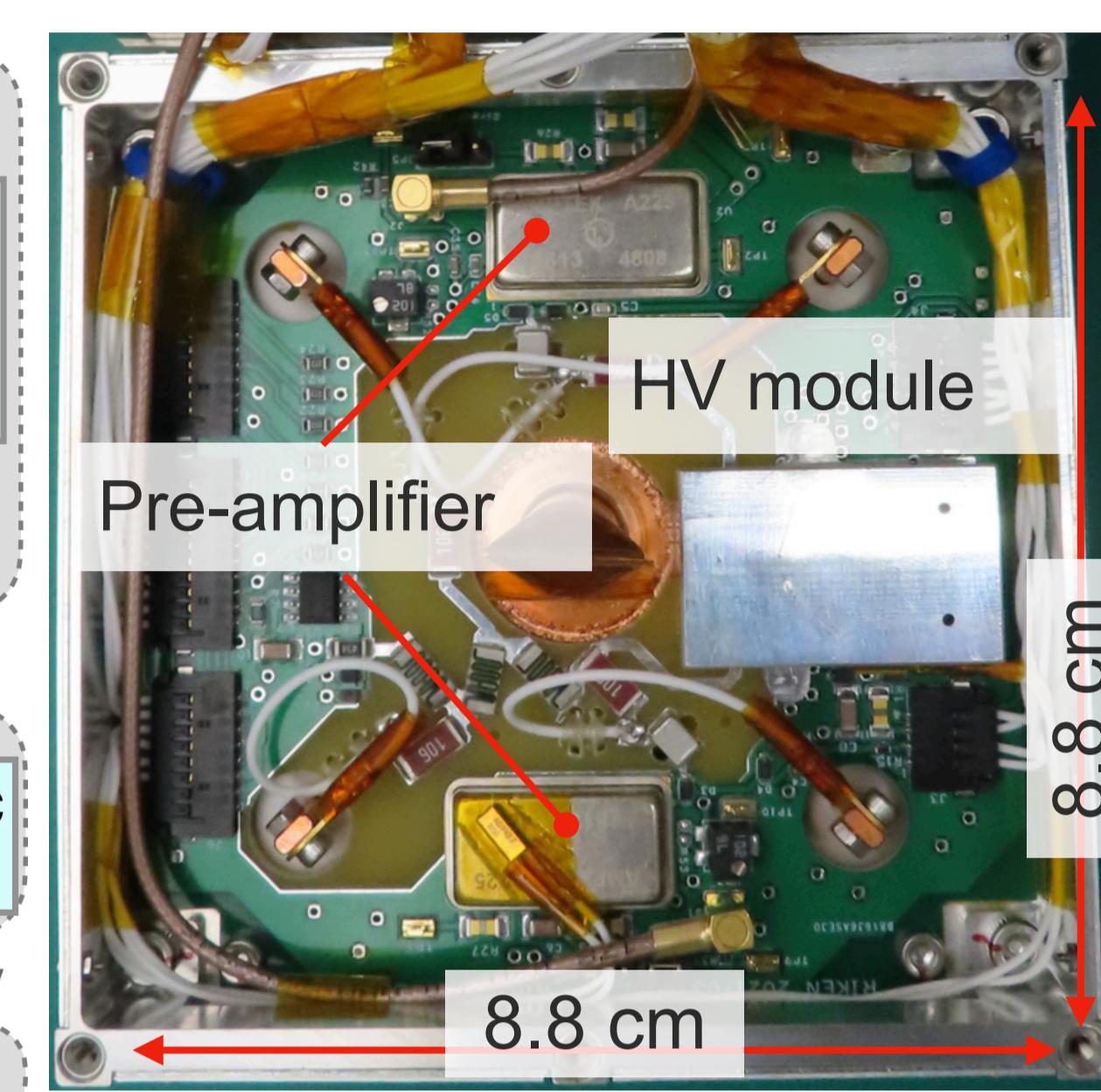


Fig.5 Appearance of FEC

### Purpose of this study

#### Design and performance evaluation of FEC

- Noise suppression from a HV module
- Evaluation of discharge risk by heavy ions in space

## 2. Noise suppression

### HV module

We selected the small size module UMHV0520 (HVM Technology, Inc.) (Fig.6)

- Output up to 2 kV
- Oscillation frequency: 40 kHz

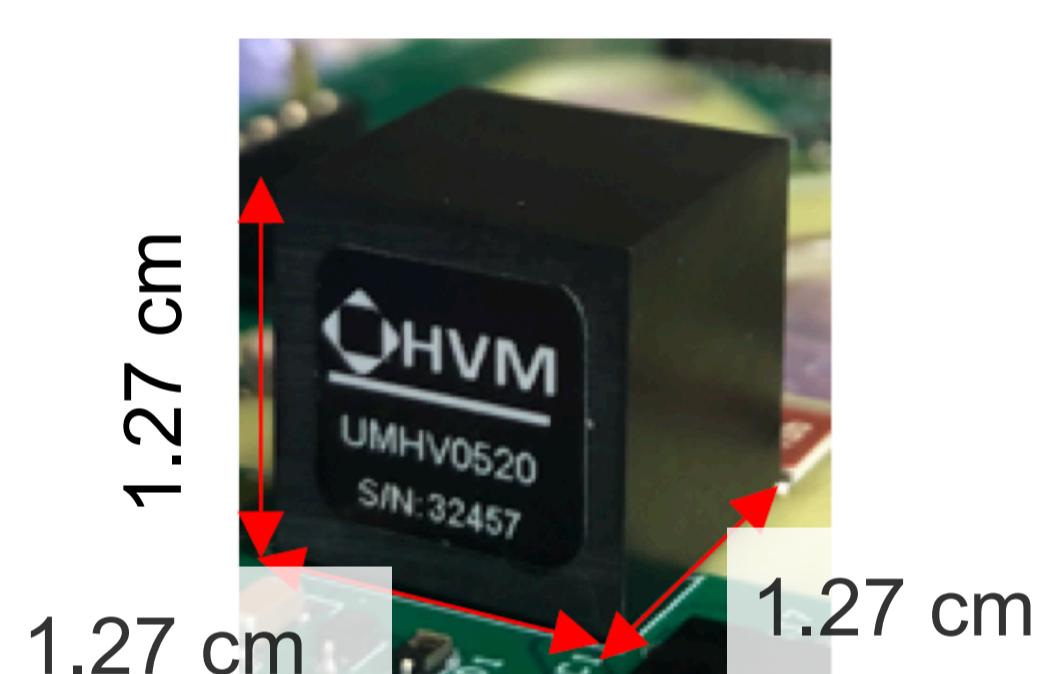


Fig.6 HV module UMHV 0520 (HVM Technology, Inc.)

The HV module is mounted near pre-amplifiers

Noise amplitude ~1 V on the preamplifier output of the prototype FEC

### Suppression method

- Analog filter circuit (Fig.7, 8)
- Aluminum shields (Fig.9)

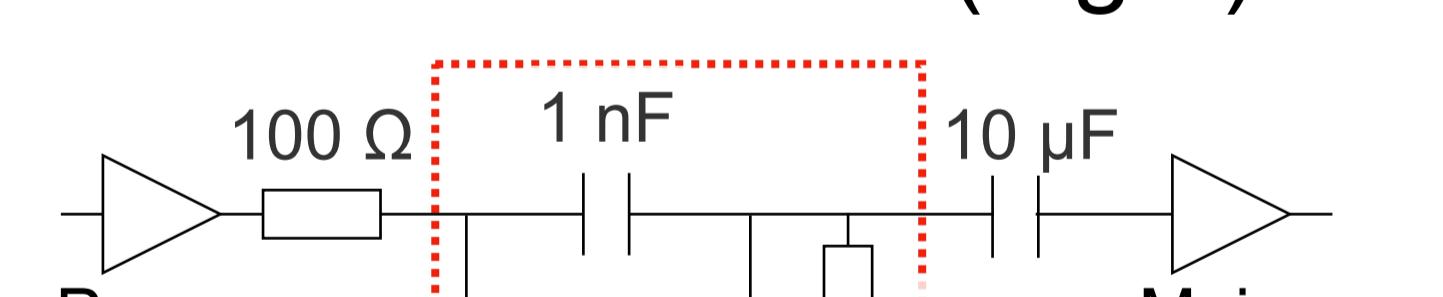


Fig.7 High-pass filter circuit diagram

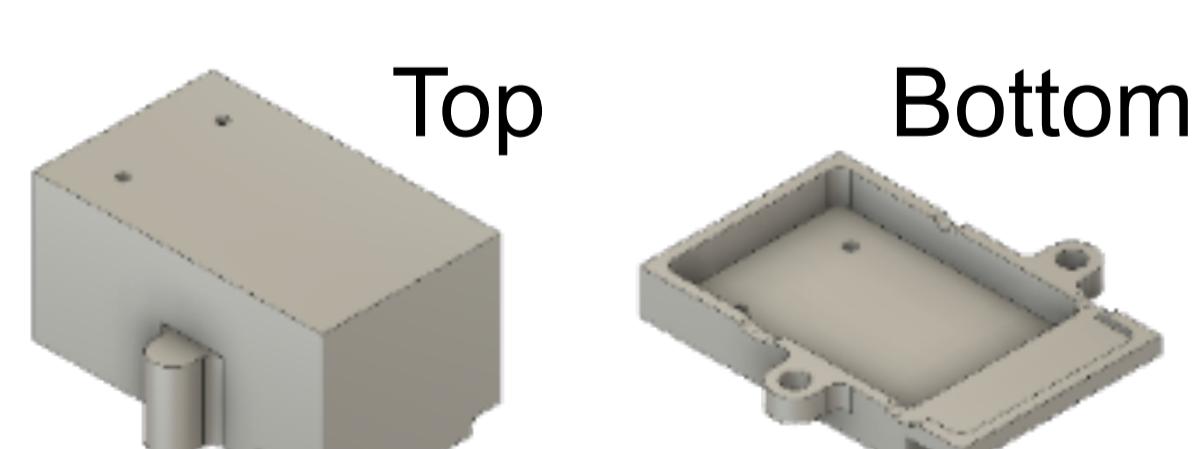


Fig.8 FEC frequency response simulation

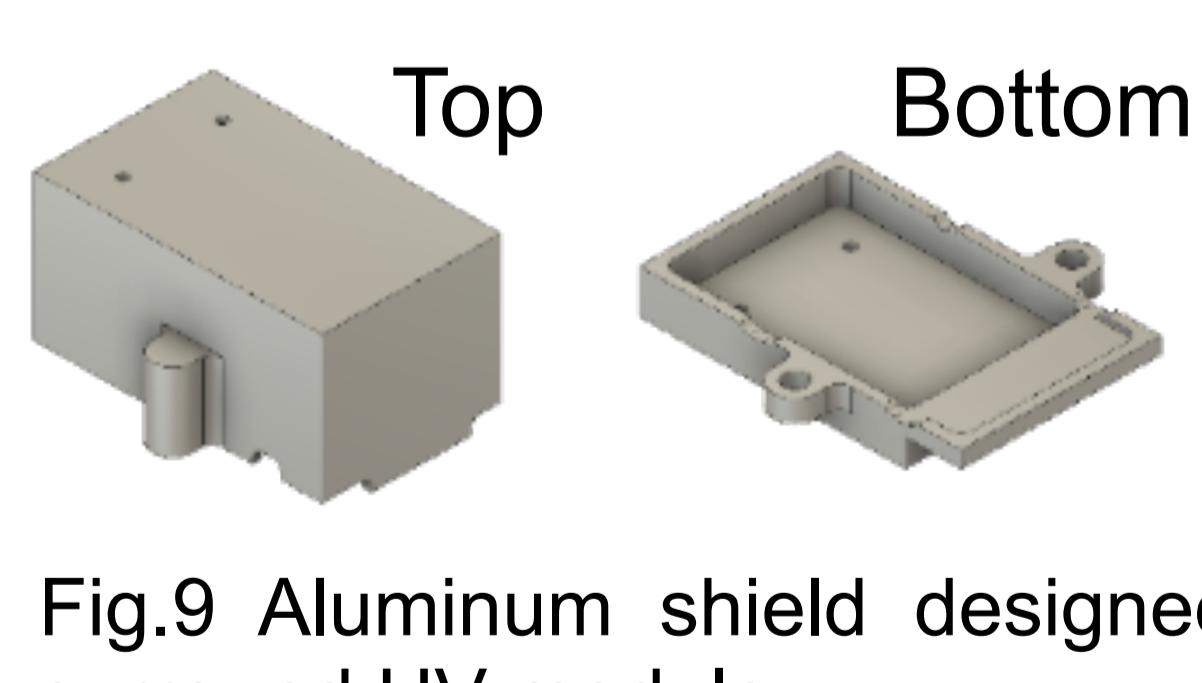


Fig.9 Aluminum shield designed to surround HV module

### Noise level

Noise level < 5 mV (Fig.10)  
trigger threshold (1 keV)

~20 mV (@ GEM gain=400)

→ **Noise is surpassed less than GMC trigger threshold (1 keV)**

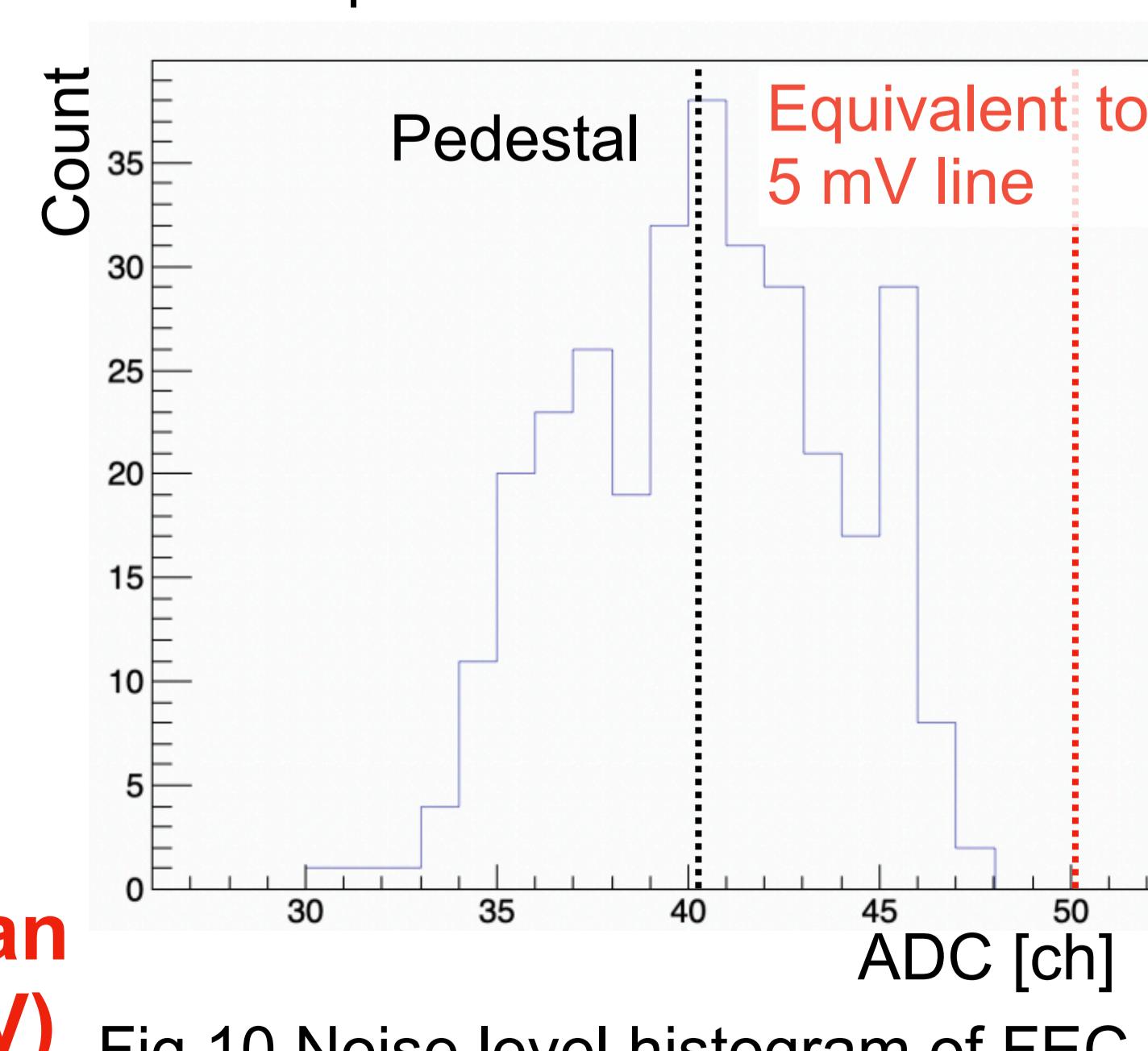


Fig.10 Noise level histogram of FEC

## 3. Evaluation of discharge risk

### Discharge by heavy ions and protection design

FEC must withstand discharges in GEM caused by heavy ions in space (Fig.11).

We designed clamping diodes at the inputs of preamplifiers to prevent over-voltages

### Heavy ion irradiation test

Verify tolerance of the circuit against discharges at Heavy Ion Medical Accelerator in Chiba (Fig.12).

- Irradiated Ion: 500 MeV/u Fe
  - Typically deposits ~10 MeV
  - Generate ~10<sup>5</sup>–10<sup>6</sup> electrons in sensitive area
- Total Irradiation rate ~20 cps (total amount: 10<sup>4</sup> counts) >> Fe ion (>500 MeV/n) rate to GMC in the orbit ~10<sup>-3</sup>–10<sup>-2</sup> cps
- Monitor <sup>55</sup>Fe 5.9 keV X-rays as a normal operating reference during irradiation

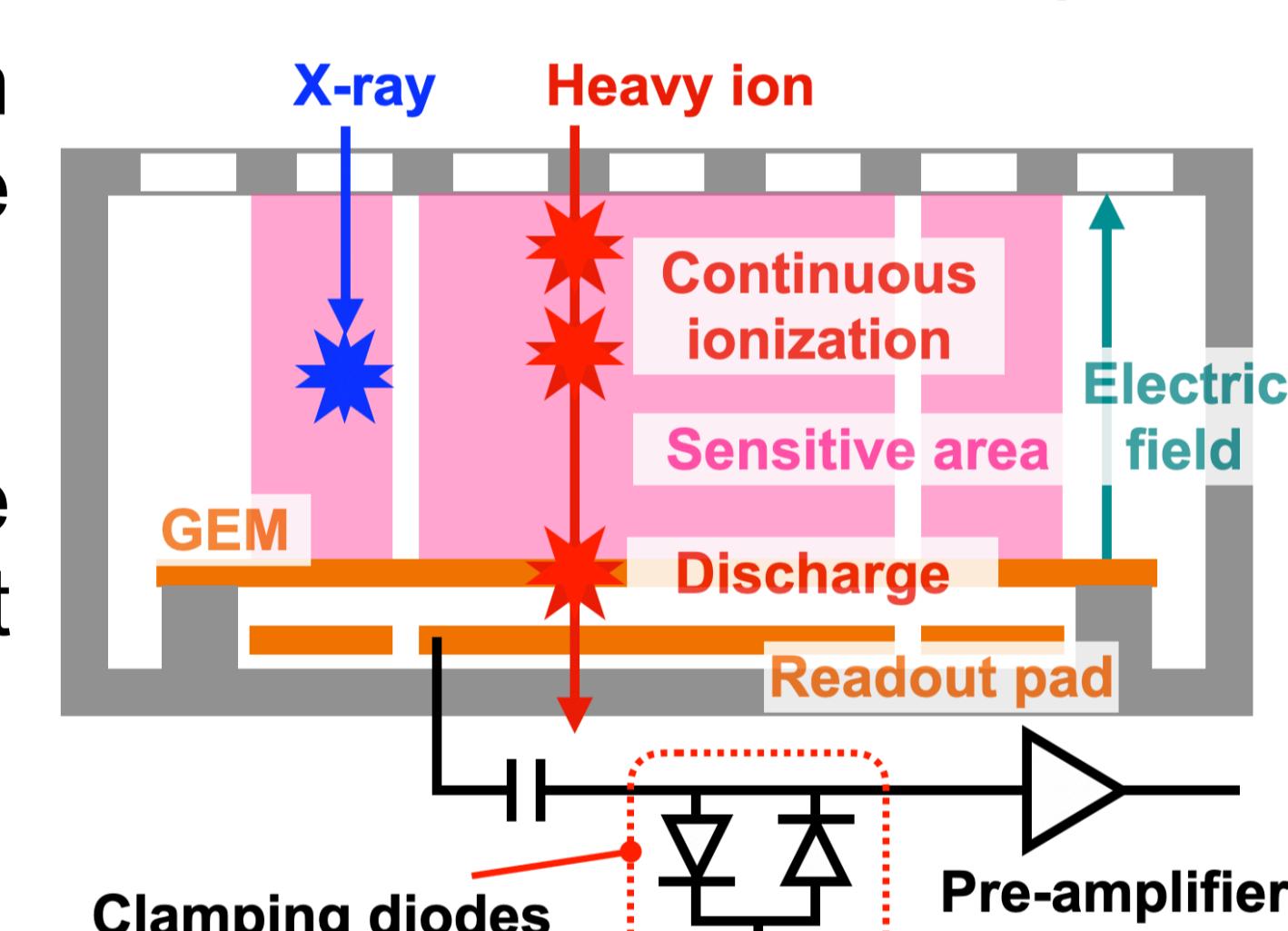


Fig.11 Overview of GMC and protection against discharge using clamping diodes

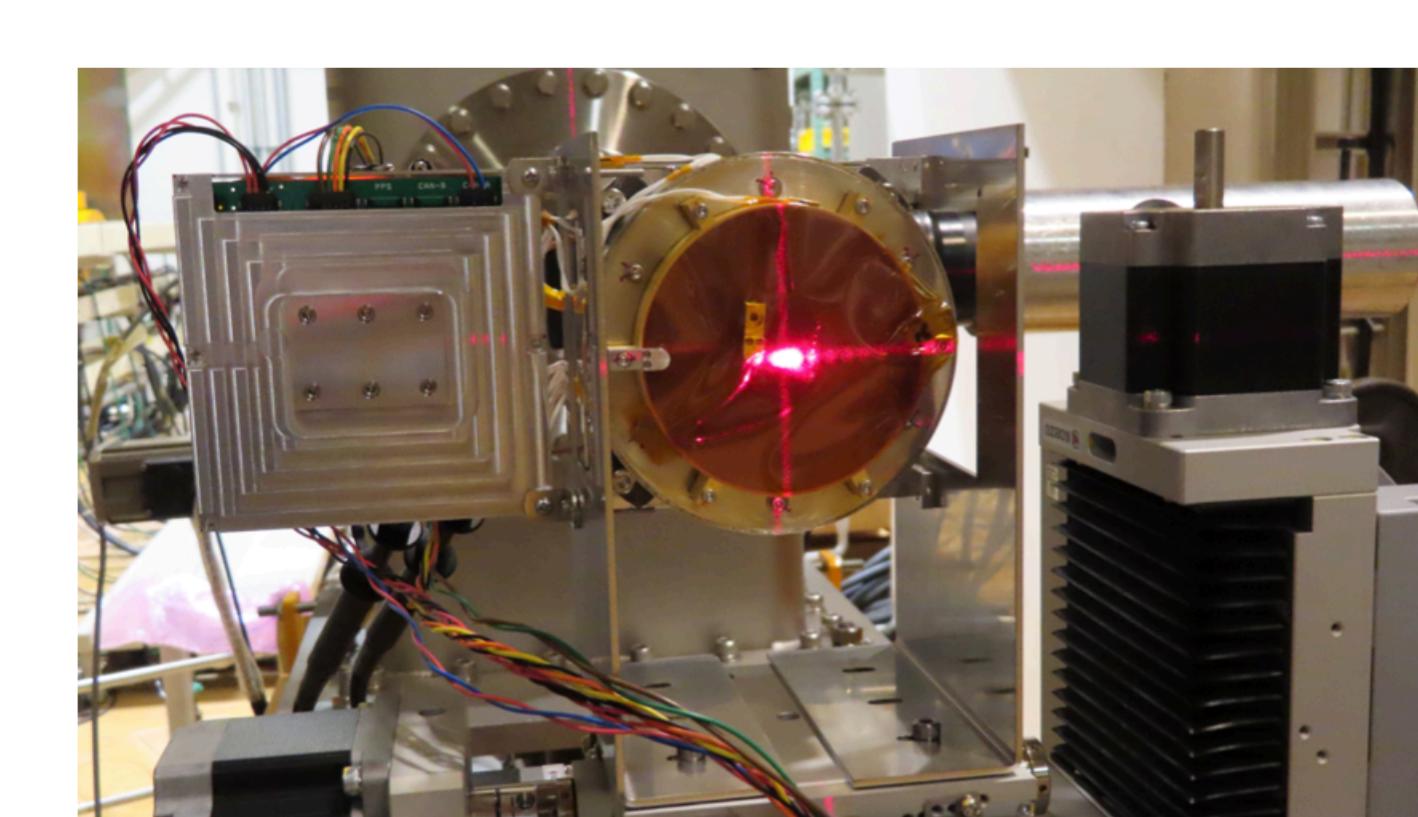


Fig.12 Set up of heavy ion irradiation test

GMC detected X-rays with a required energy resolution during irradiation (Fig.13)

→ **Withstand discharges and operated normally.**

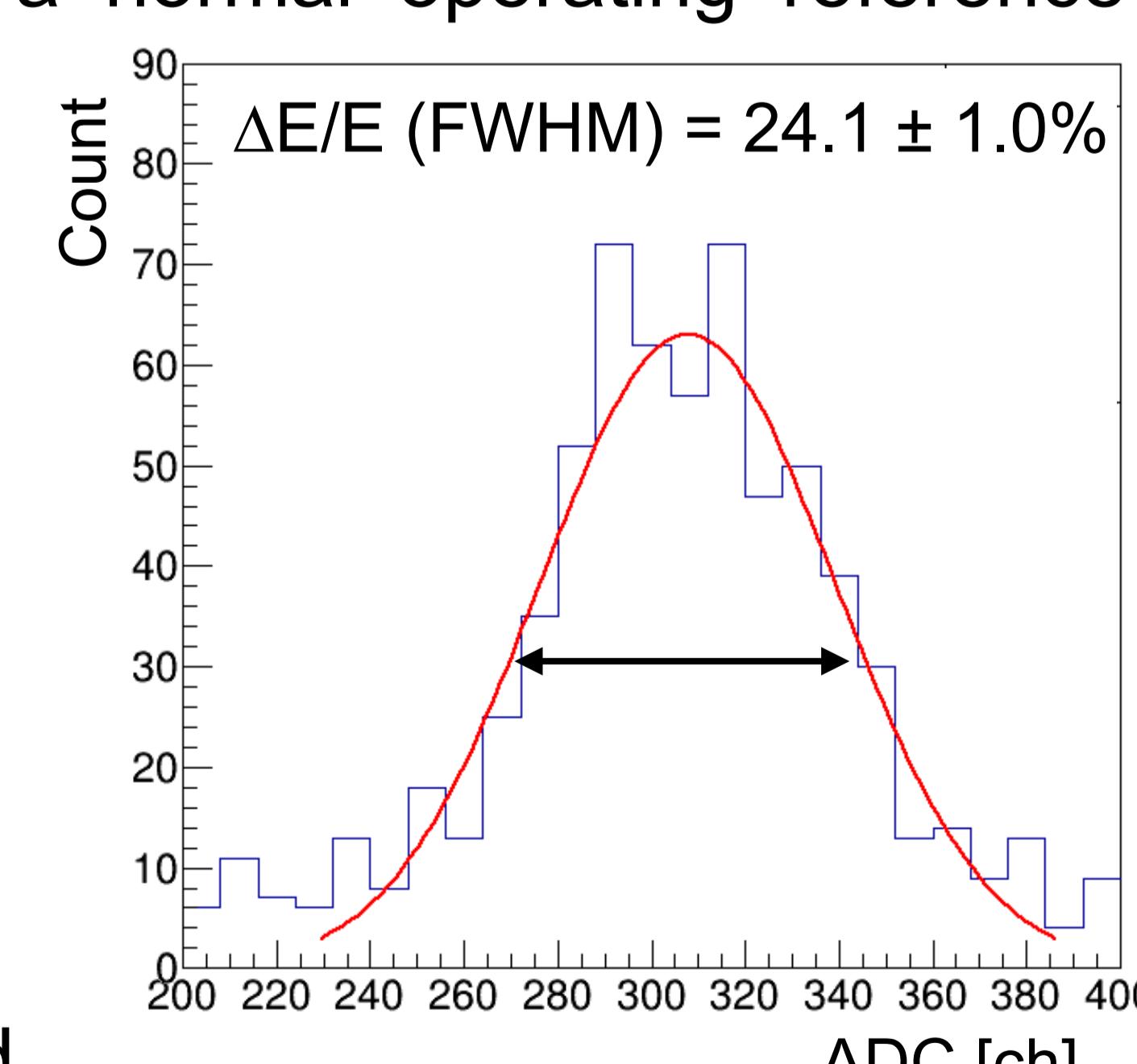


Fig.13 <sup>55</sup>Fe 5.9 keV X-ray spectrum during beam irradiation

## 4. Conclusion

- The noise level of FEC was suppressed to less than the required specification of 1 keV trigger threshold.
- It was confirmed that FEC withstands discharges caused by heavy ions.

## Reference

- Enoto et al, 2020, Proc. SPIE 11444, 114441V
- Tamagawa et al, 2009, NIMA, 608, 390