

# Intrinsic position resolution of gaseous detectors for X-ray photons: simulation results from Degrad

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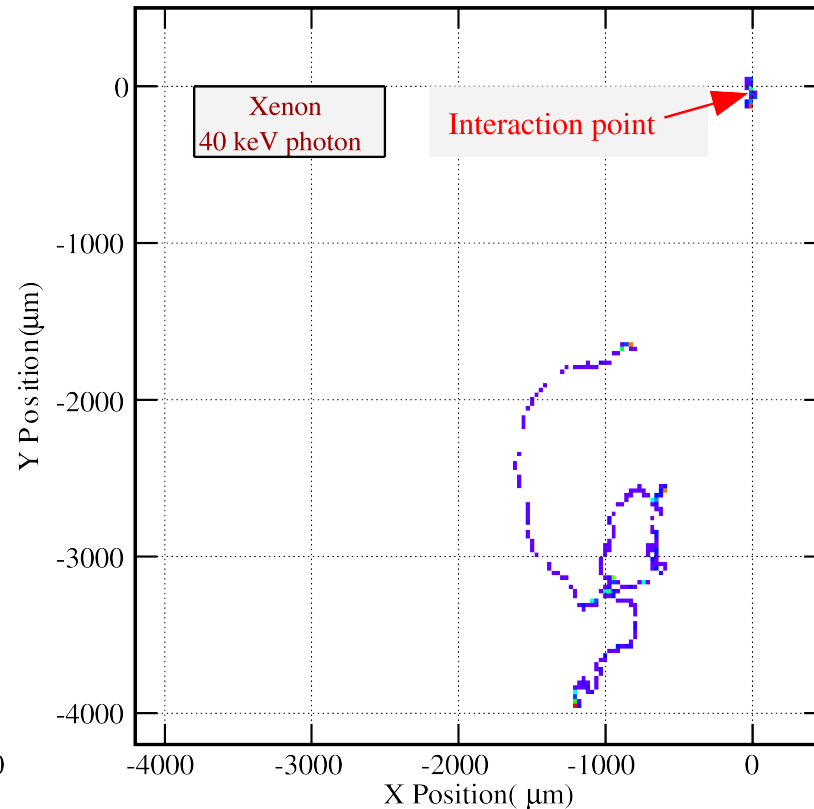
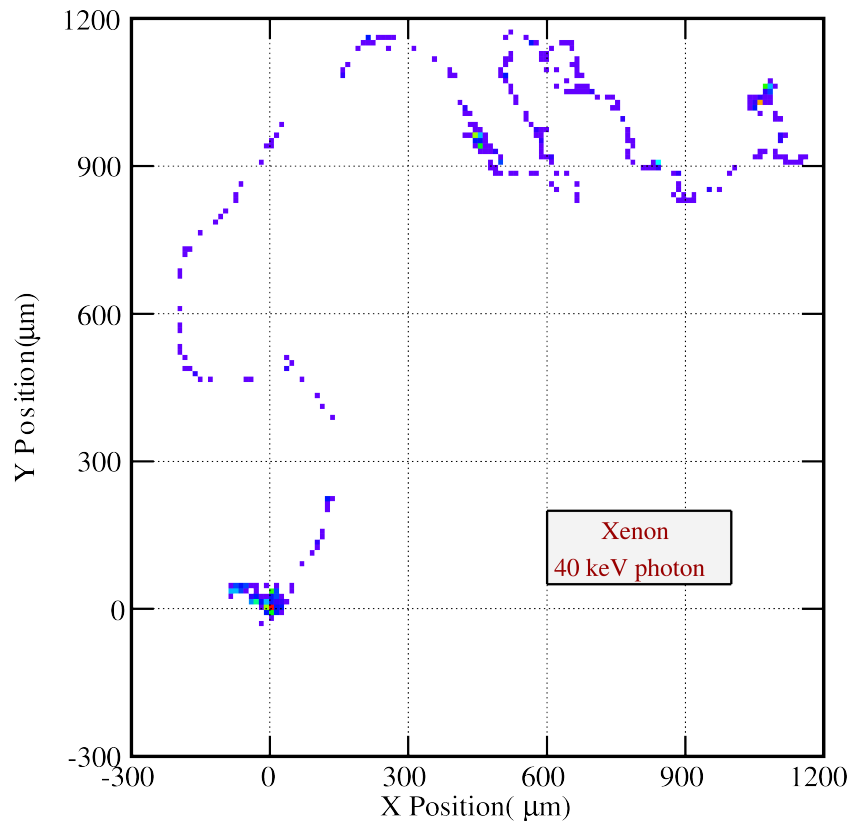
<sup>2</sup> Uludağ University, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Physics Department, Bursa – Turkey



# X-ray Position Resolution in gas

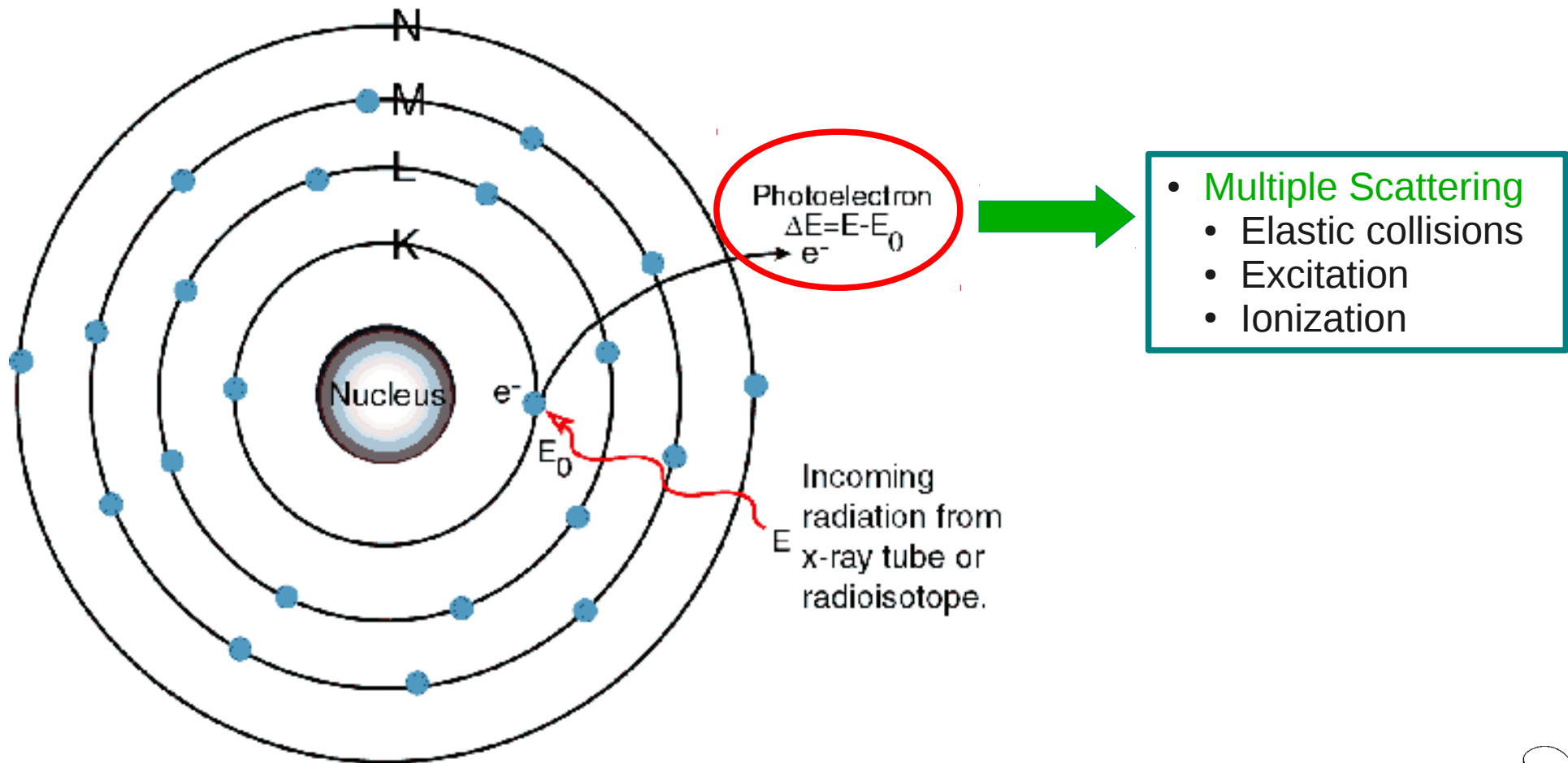
- Where is the problem?
  - Photoelectron range
    - Electron scattering
  - Fluorescence photons

- Photon energy dependence
- Gas dependence



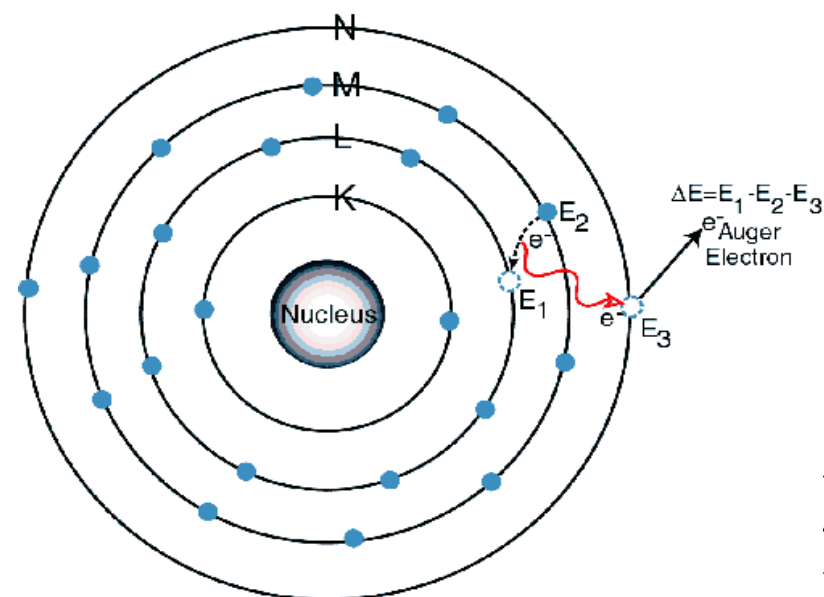
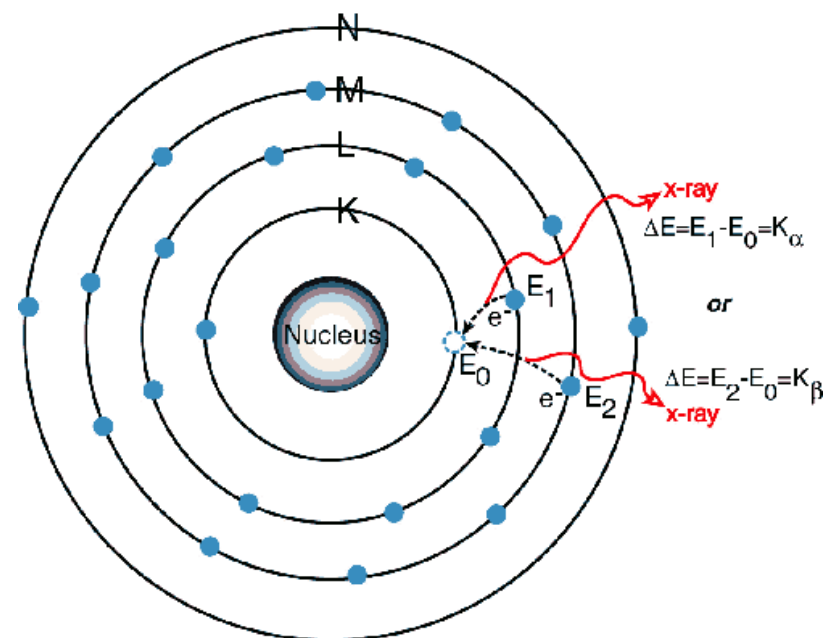
# Radiation Interaction With Matter

- Photoelectric absorption



# De-excitation Processes

- Radiative processes
  - Fluorescence photon
- Nonradiative processes
  - Auger electron
    - Shell electron transition
  - Coster-Kronig
    - Subshell electron transition
  - Shake-off
    - Electron emission due to potential change



<http://www.amptek.com/xrf.html>

G. Zschornack. Handbook of x-ray data, Springer, 2007

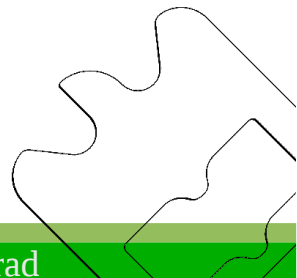
# Simulation tool: DEGRAD

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- **Calculates the cluster distribution in gas mixtures:**
  - Minimum ionizing particles.
  - Delta electrons
  - Photons
    - Photoelectric effect, Compton scattering, pair-production and Rayleigh scattering.
- **Electric and magnetic fields**
- **Cascade model**
  - Auger and Coster-Kronig, Fluorescence, Shake off
- **Electron scattering:**
  - Rotational, vibrational, excitation and ionization scattering
  - Bremsstrahlung to be included in March upgrade.
- **Output**
  - Fano factors for electrons and excitations
  - Cluster size and cluster size spatial distribution
  - $W$  value

<http://consult.cern.ch/writeup/magboltz/>

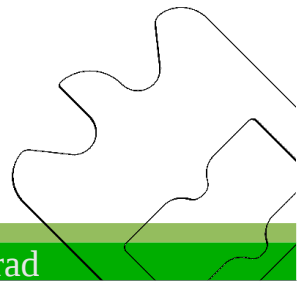
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# DEGRAD Calculations conditions

- Gas:
  - He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe
  - 20 °C, 760 Torr
- 110000 events
- Photon energy
  - 1-60 keV in 1 keV step
- No magnetic field
- 1 kV/cm electric field
  - Direction parallel to the photon incoming direction
- Stop energy
  - 1 eV below the lowest excitation energy\*

\* Values from MagboltzI

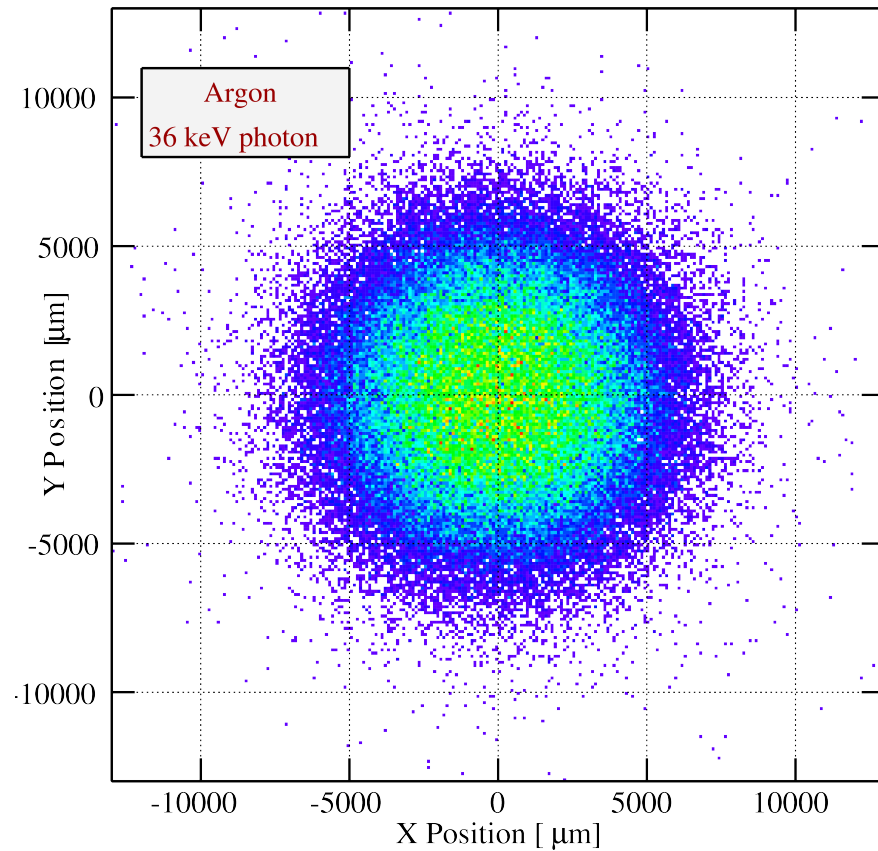
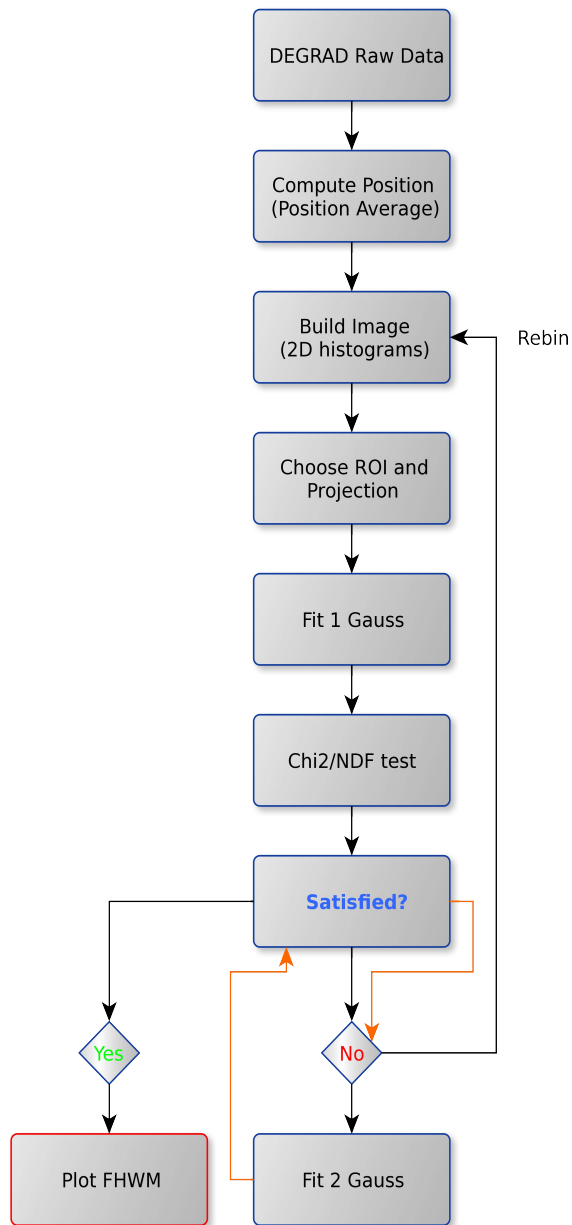


# Data analysis

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- **Geometry**
  - Infinite (photons interacting without distance restriction)
  - Detector
    - $10 \times 10 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$
    - Photon interaction point in the center of the detector
- **Each single event:**
  - Primary electron position distribution
    - X and Y Position obtained from the averaged distribution
    - Number of primary electrons produced (energy distribution)
- **Image**
  - Reconstructed from the detected position distribution (2D histogram)
  - All energies considered (full spectrum), including fluorescence photons
  - Position resolution obtained from the FWHM of a Gaussian distribution

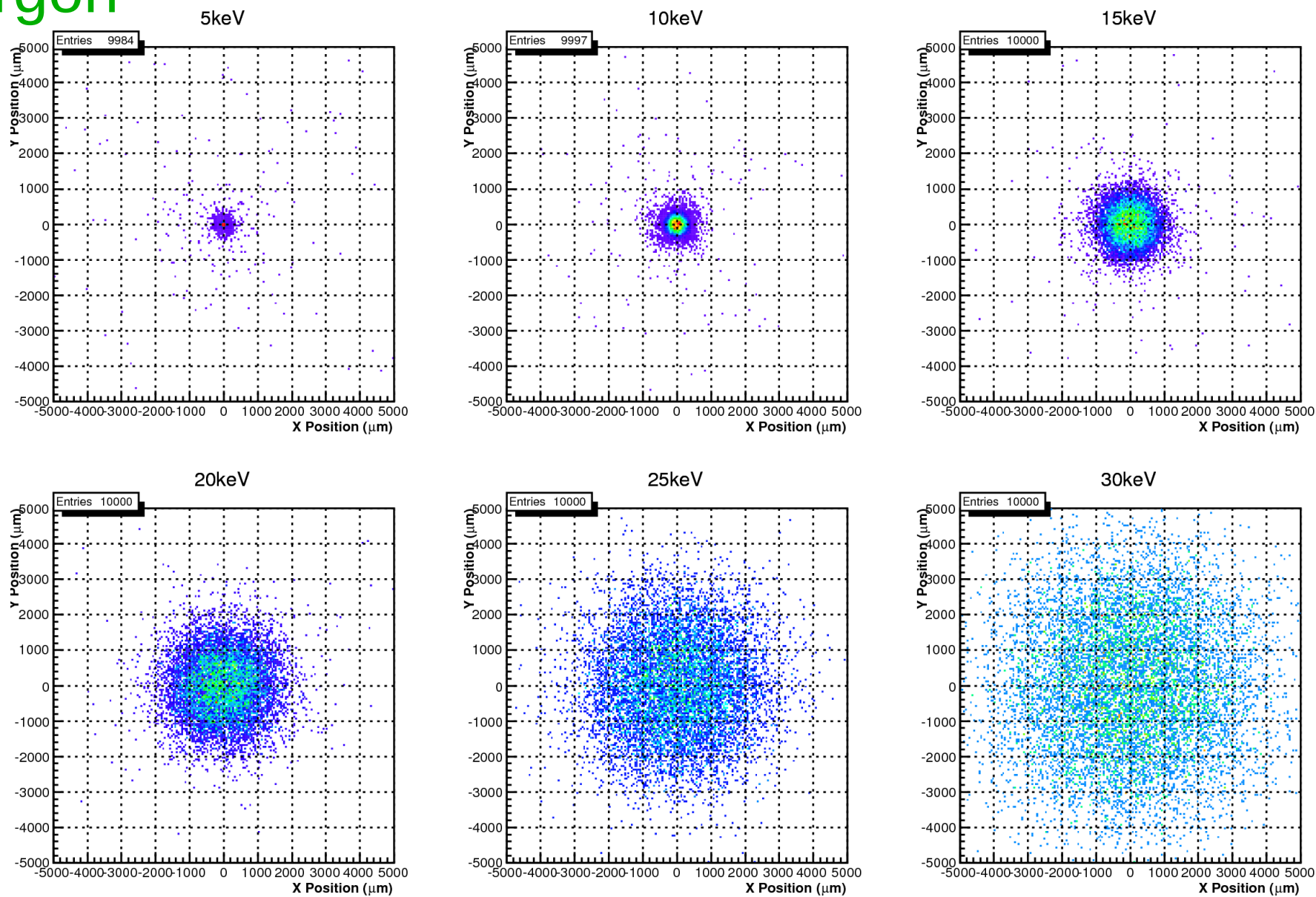
# Data analysis





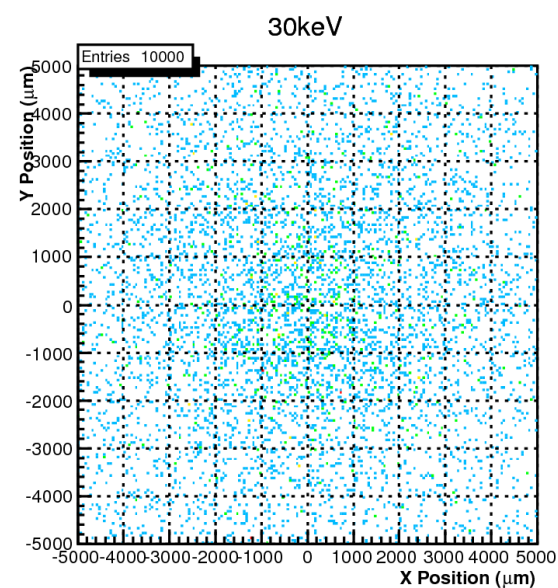
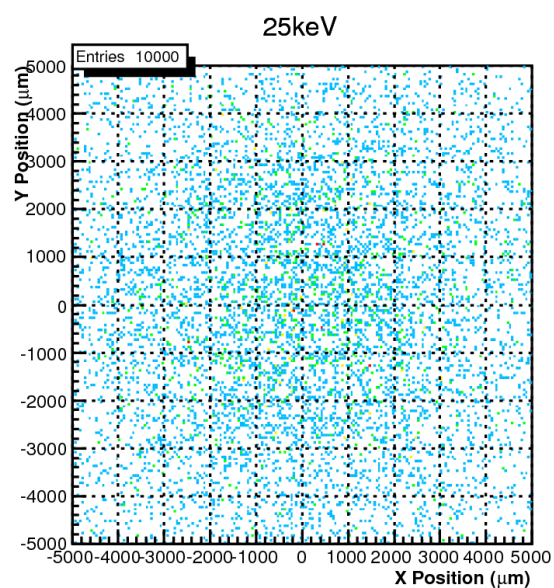
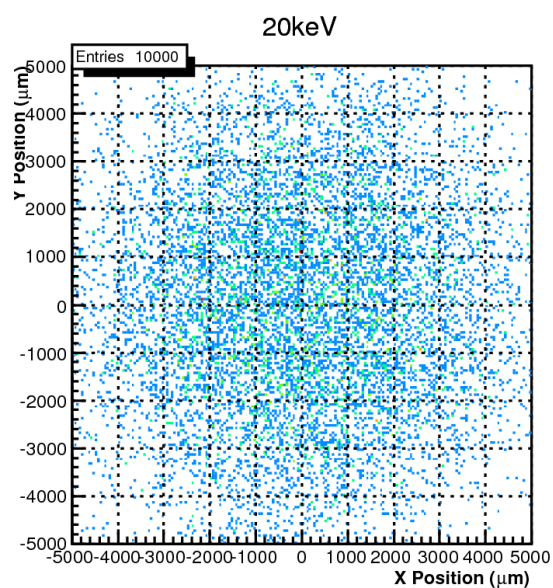
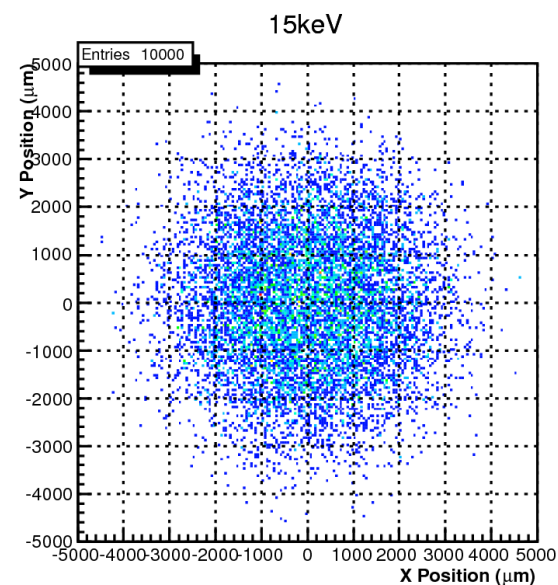
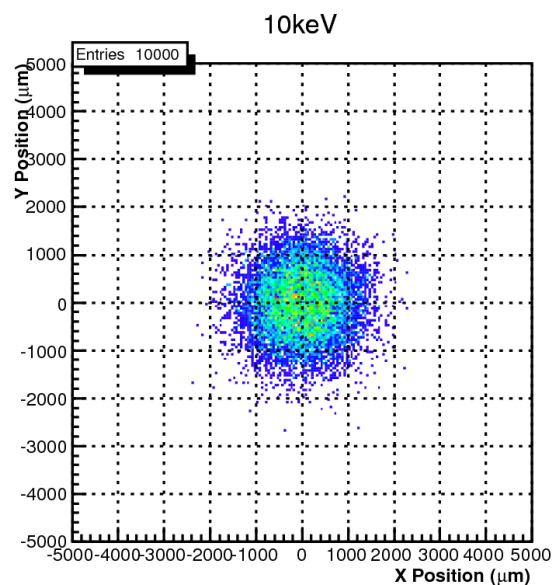
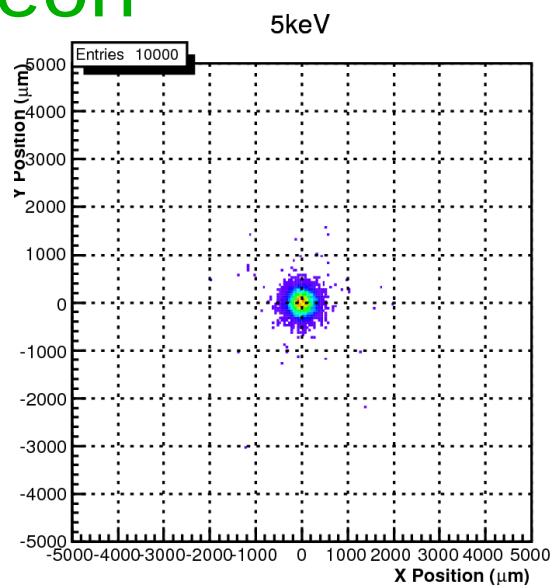
# Images

- Argon



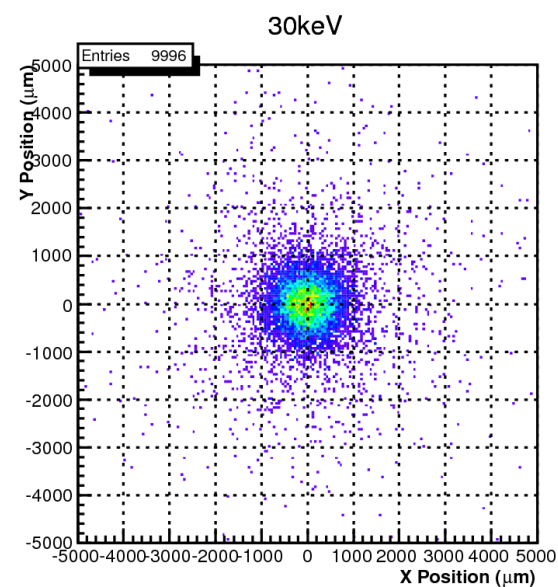
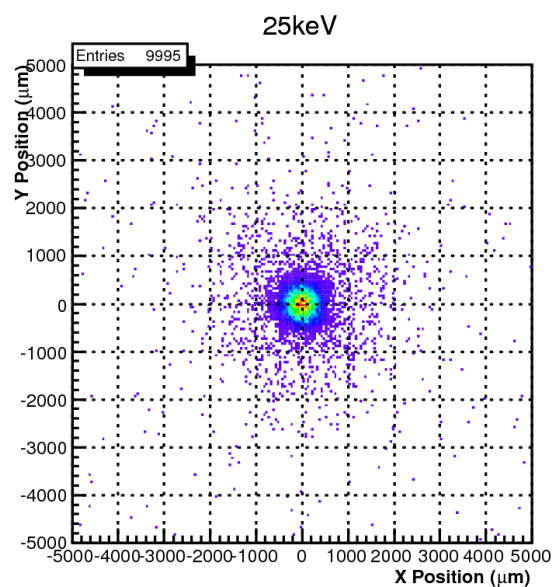
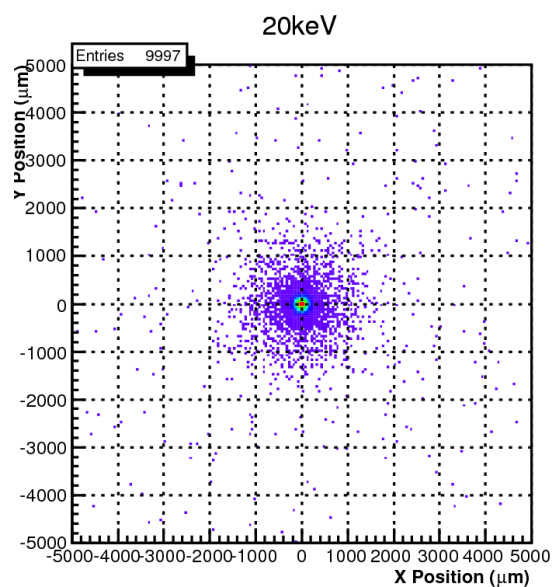
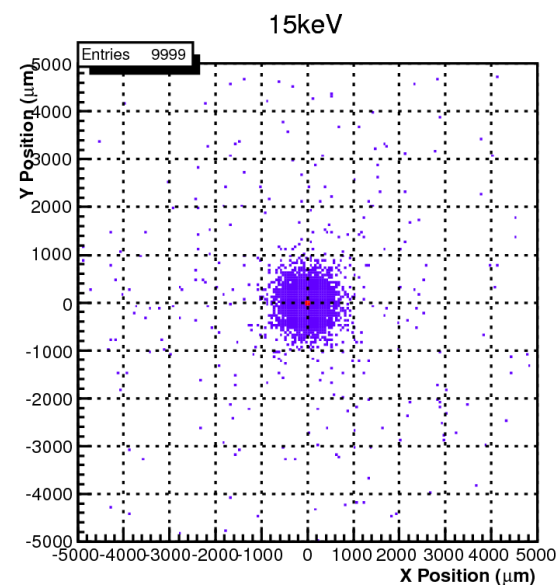
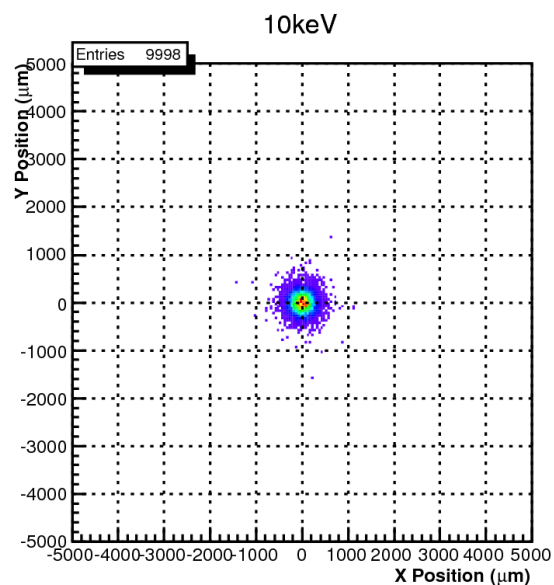
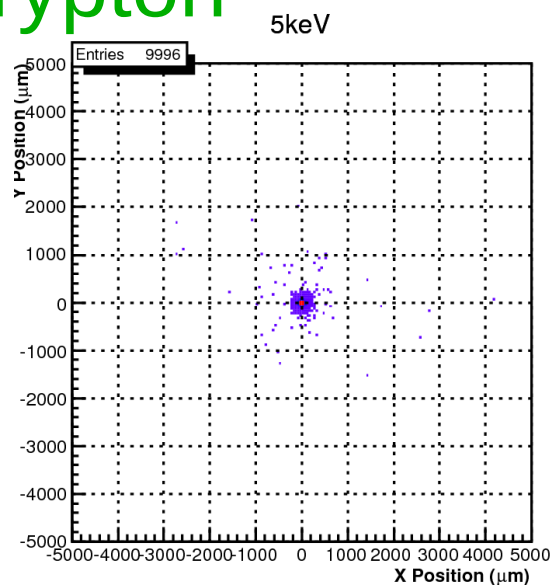
# Images

- Neon



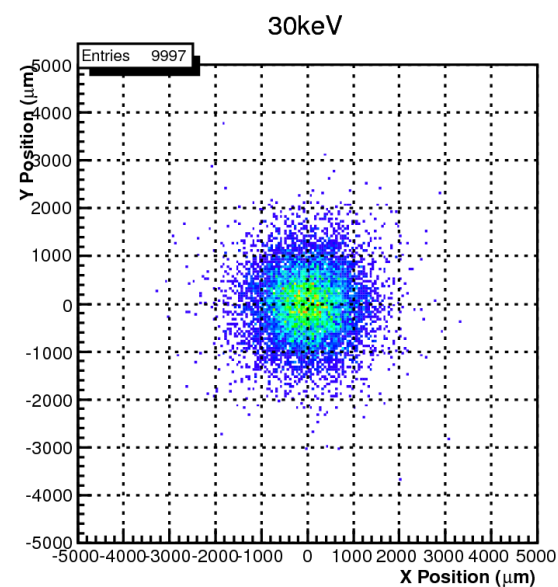
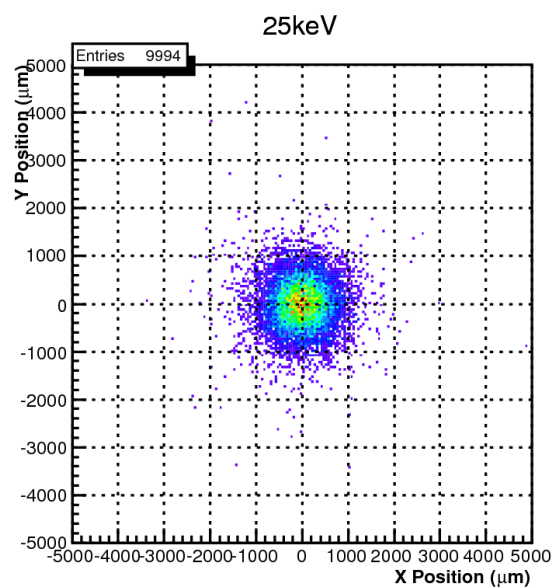
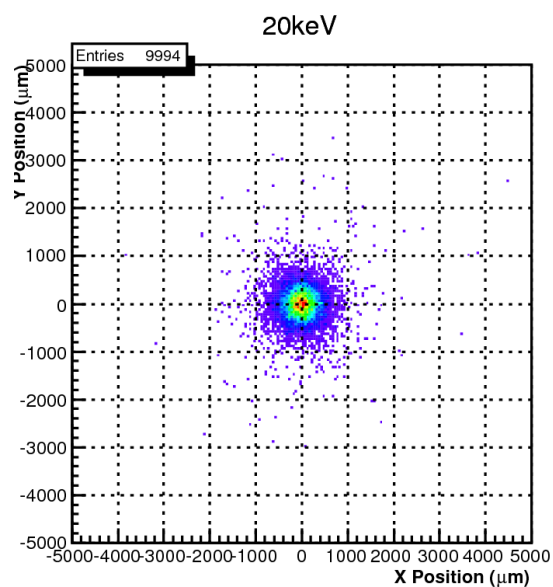
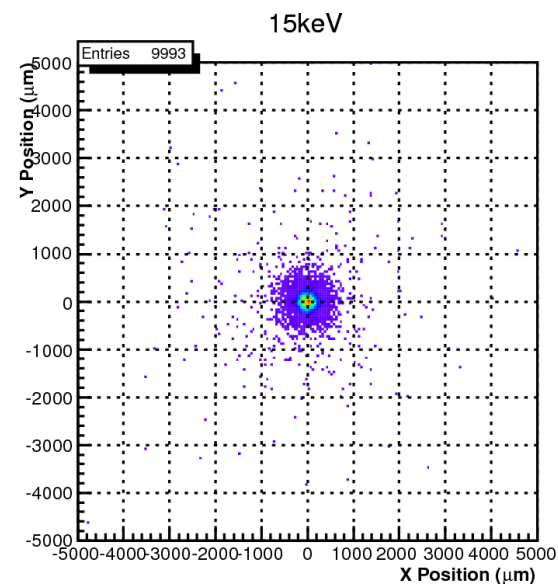
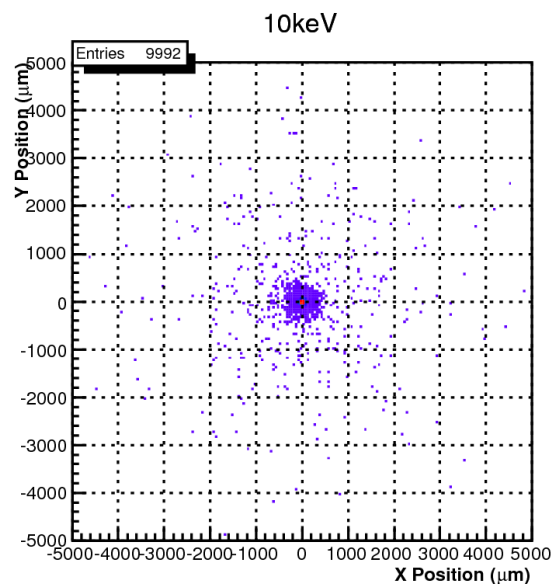
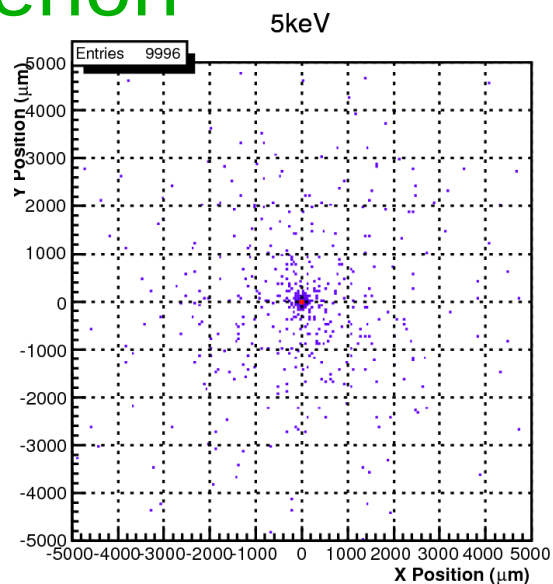
# Images

- Krypton

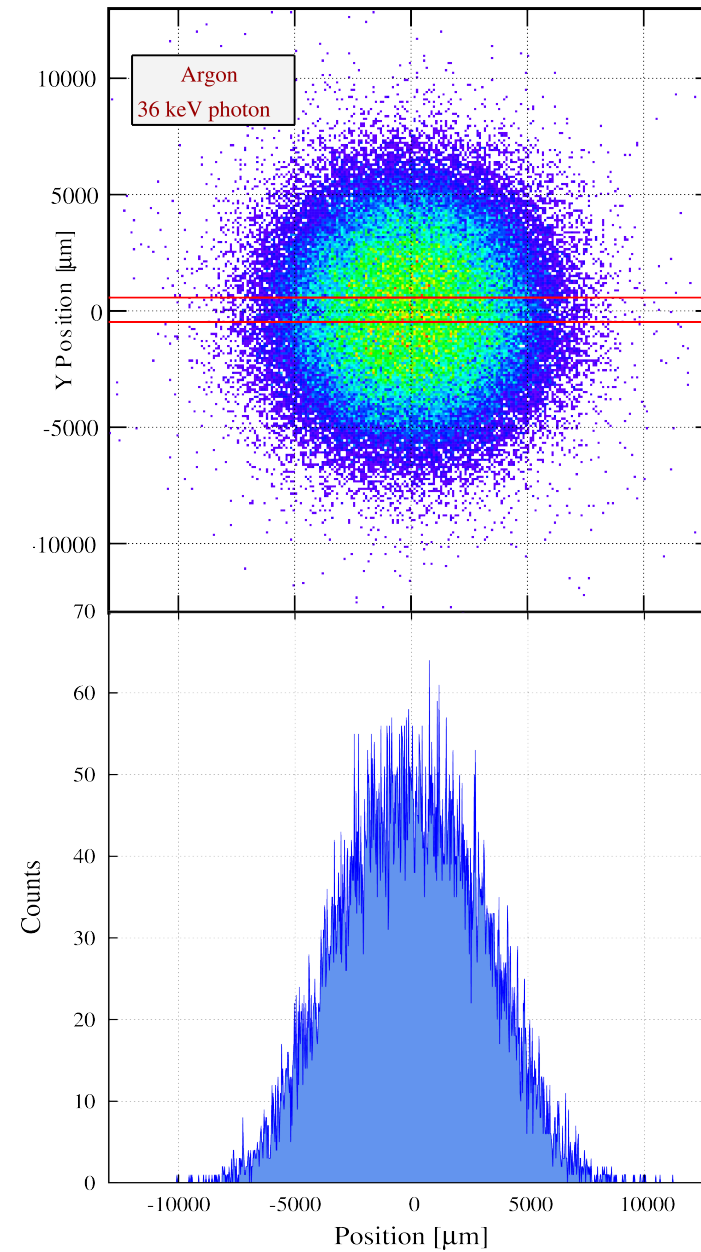
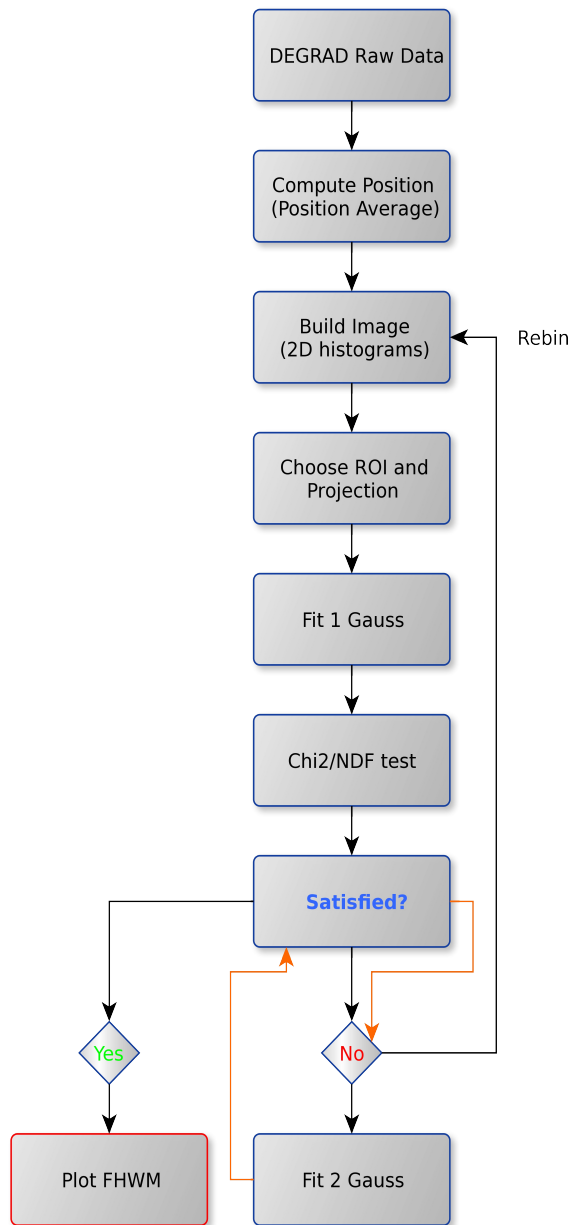


# Images

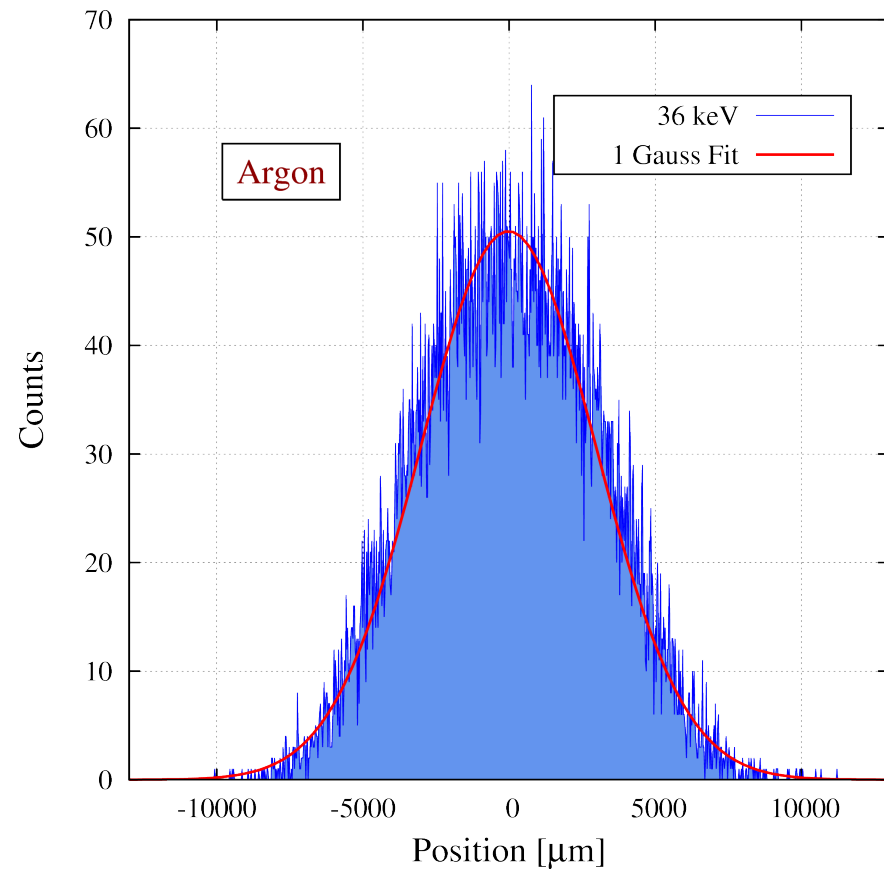
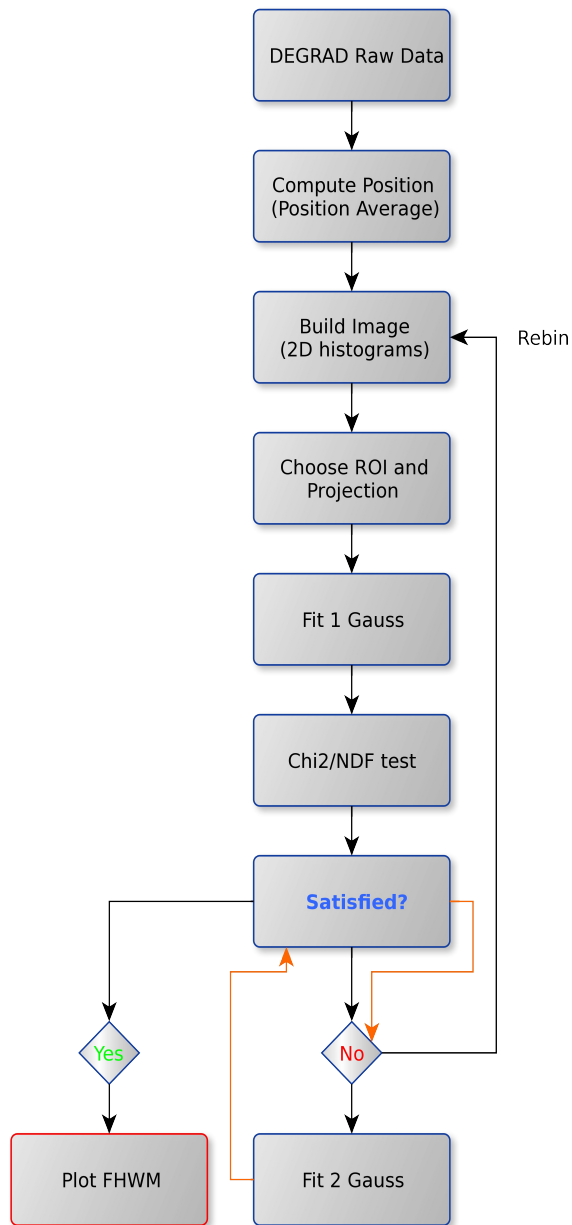
- Xenon



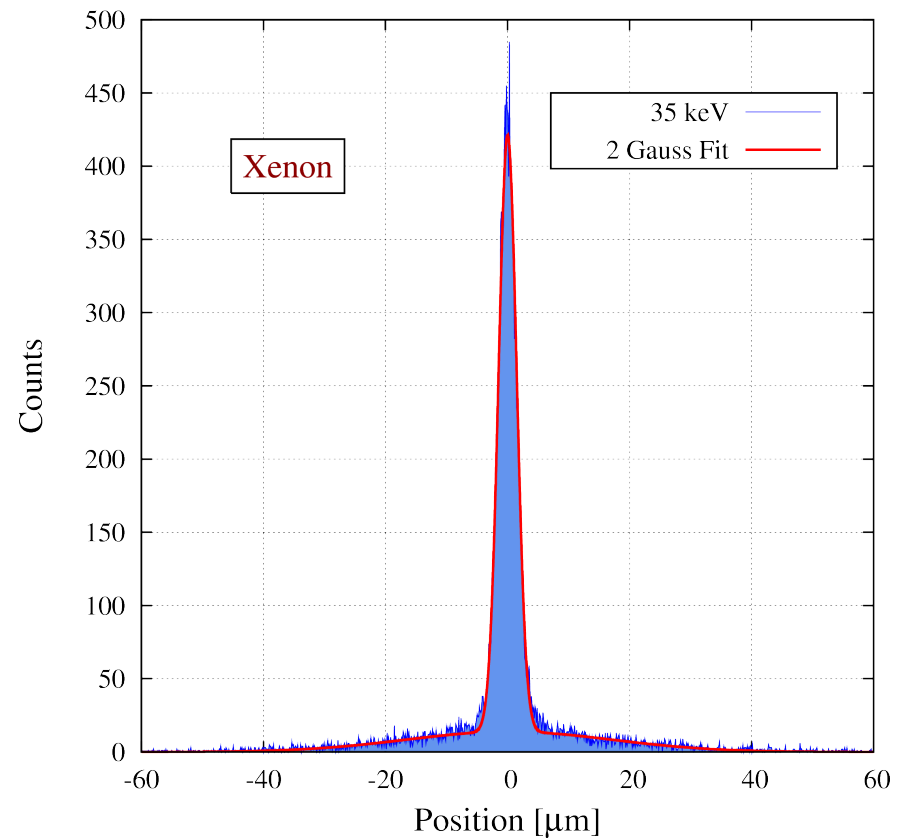
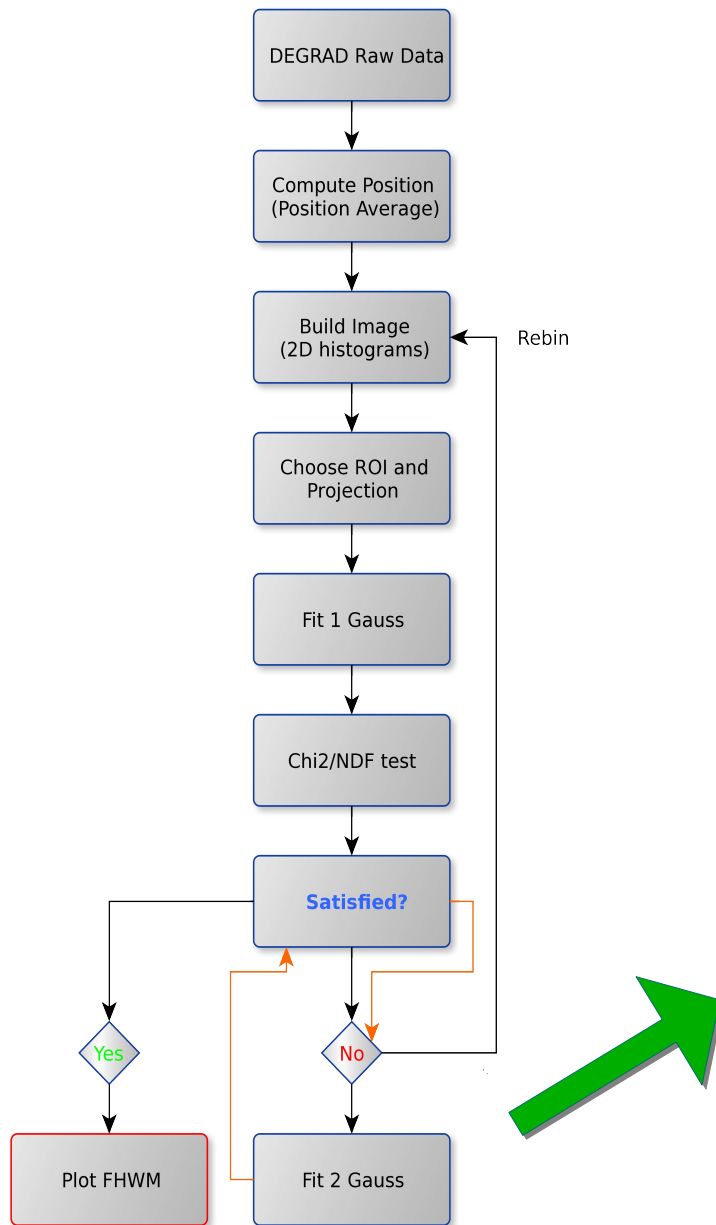
# Data analysis



# Data analysis

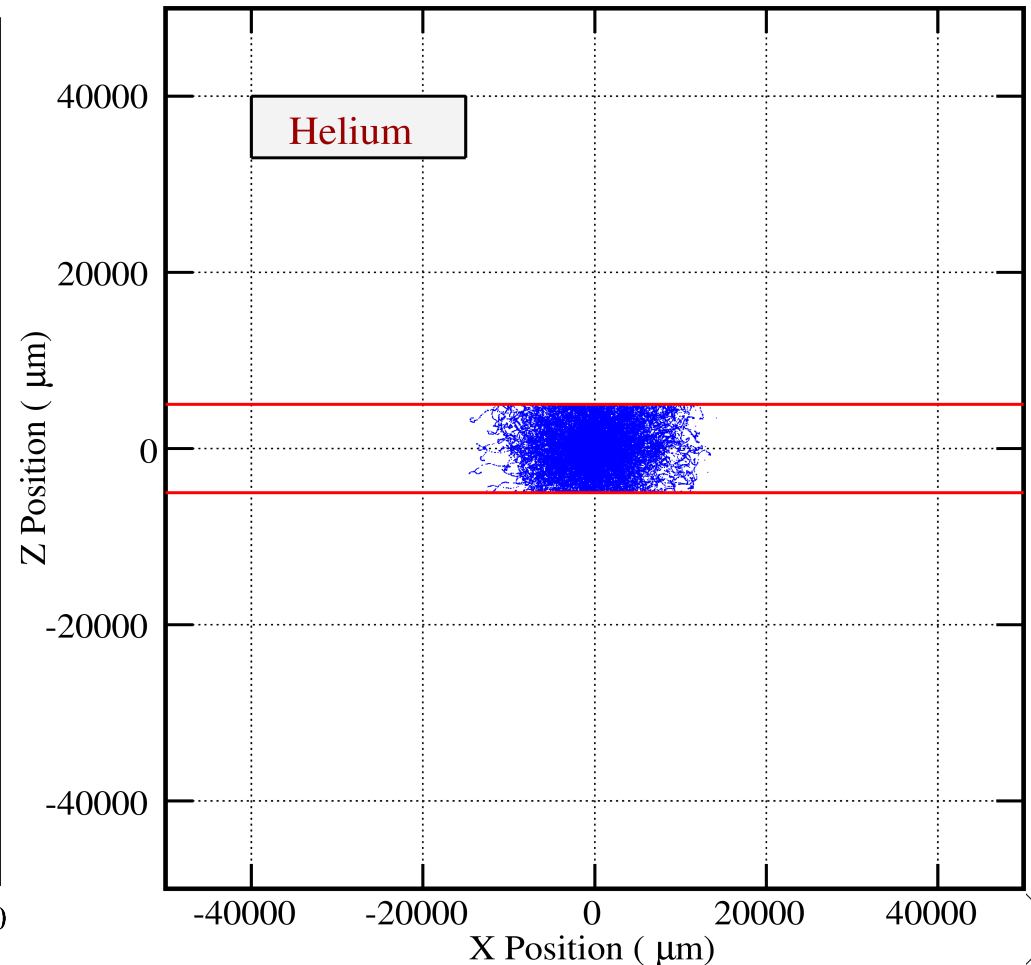
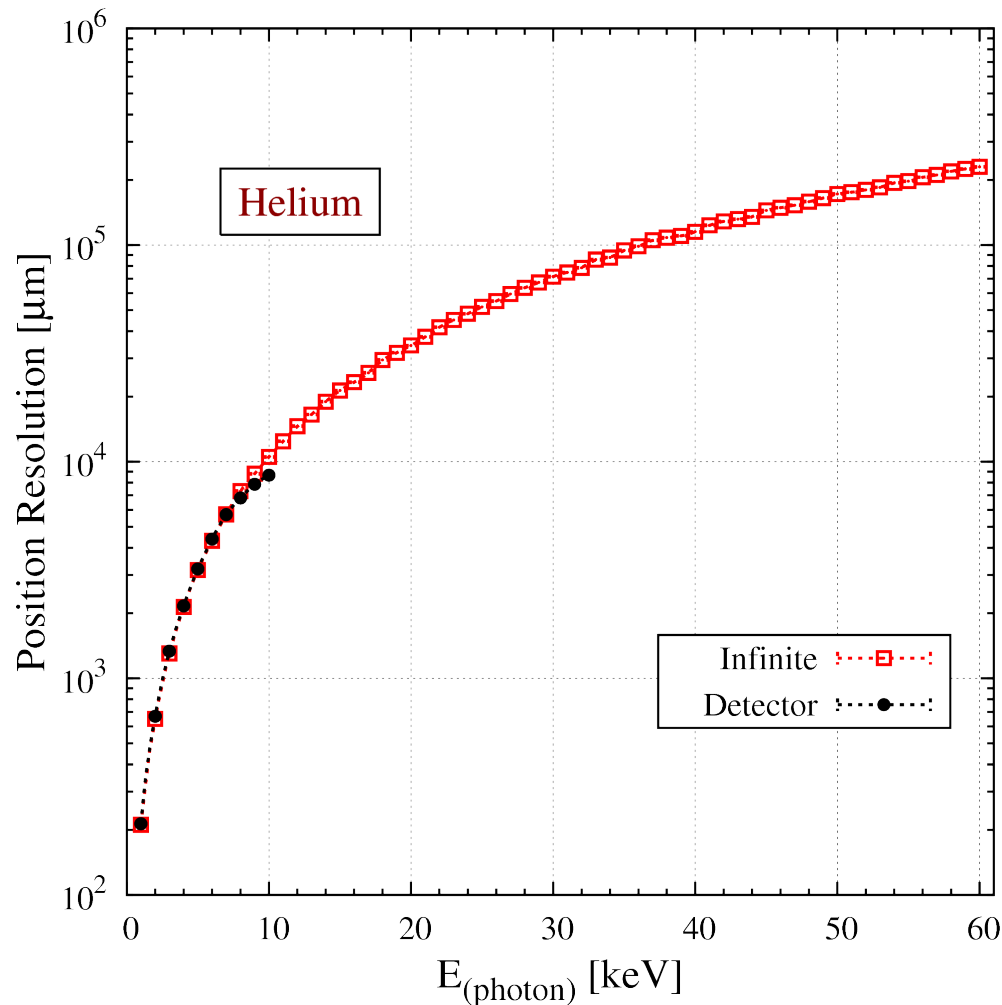


# Data analysis



# Position Resolution VS Energy

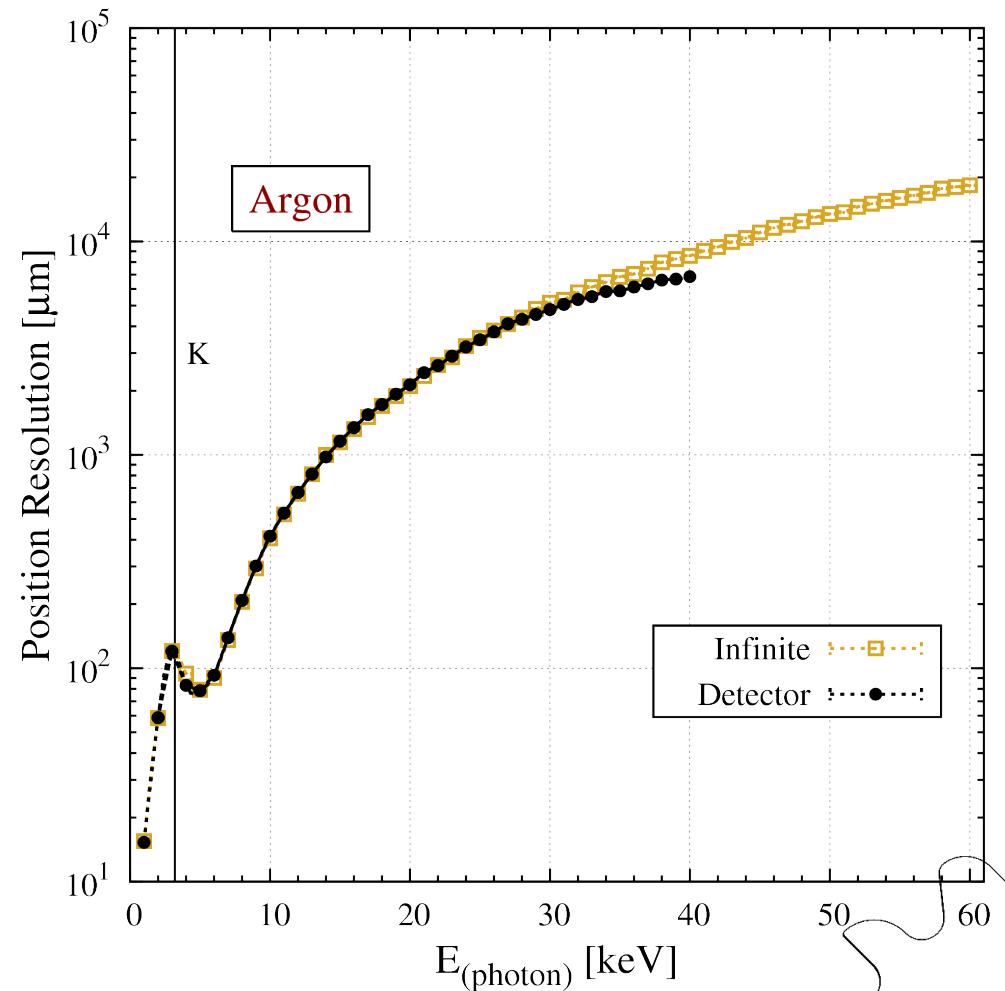
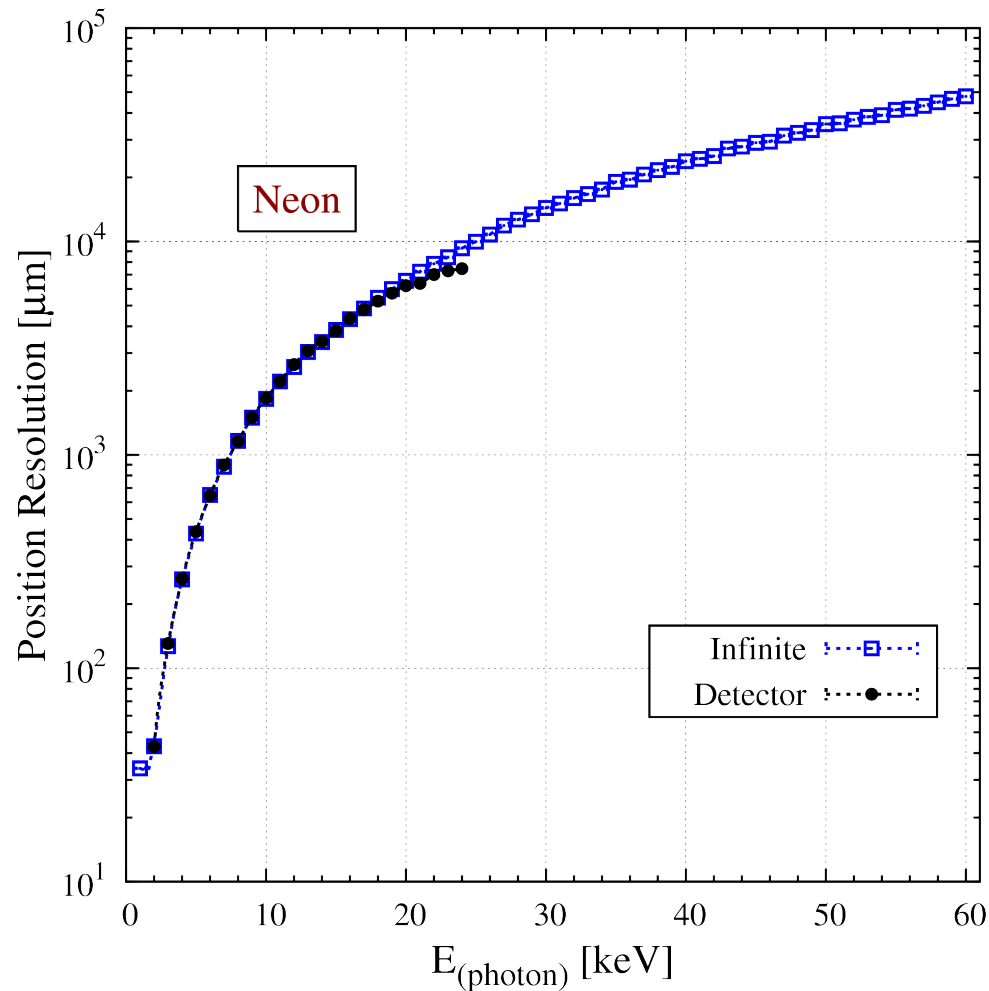
- Influence of the detector dimension (drift)
  - Electron loss to the detectors walls





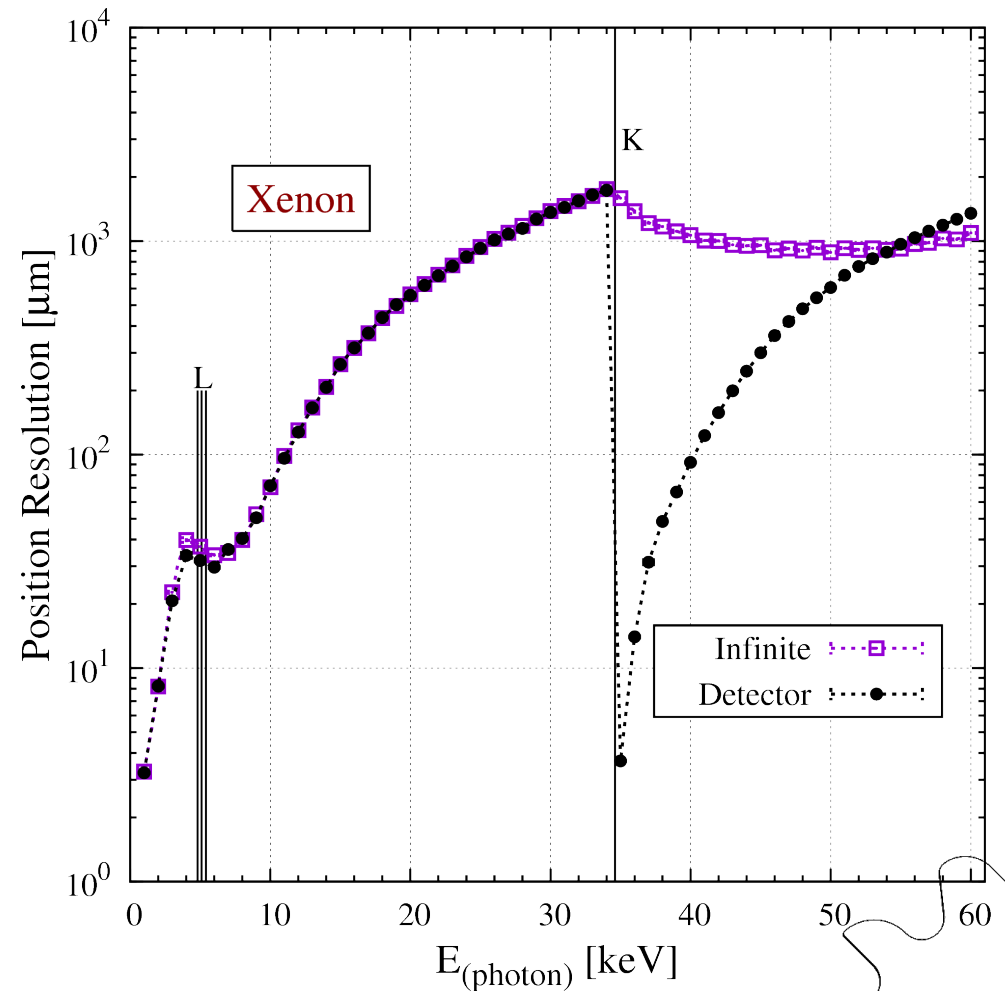
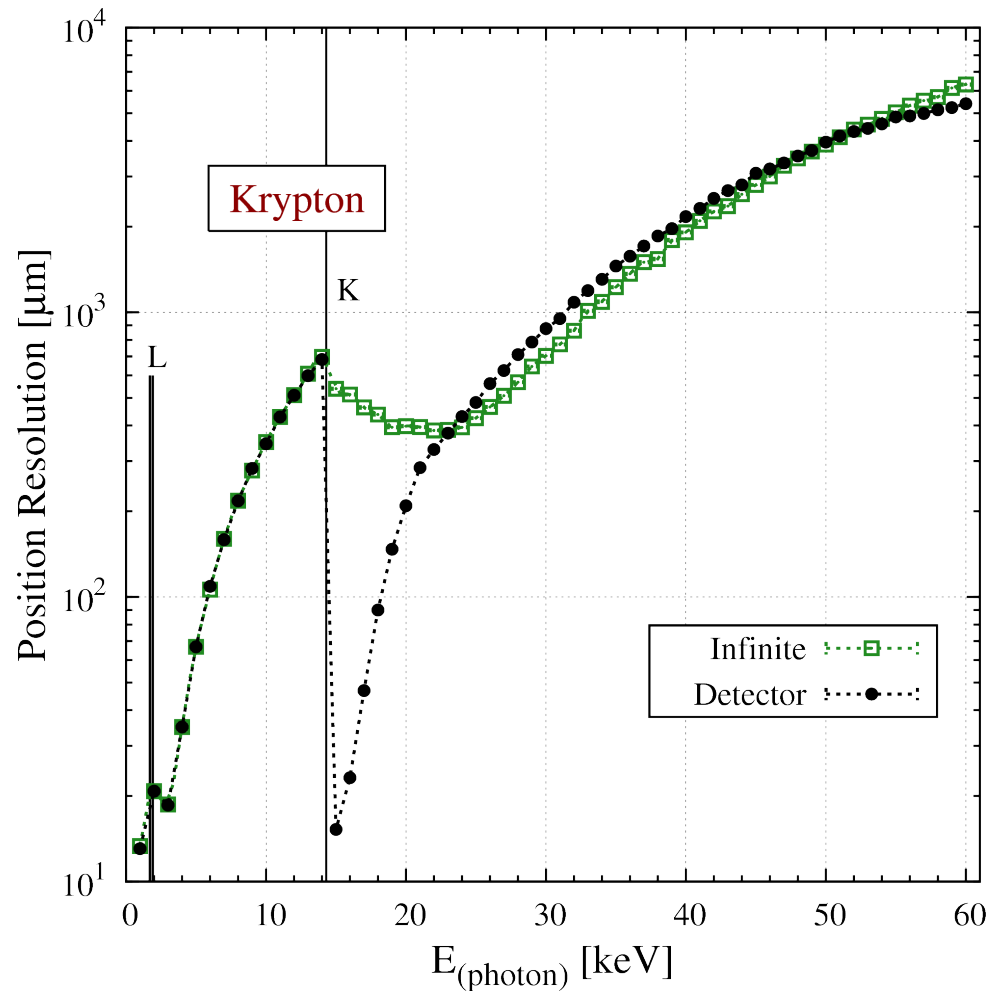
# Position Resolution VS Energy

- Influence of the K shell (Argon)



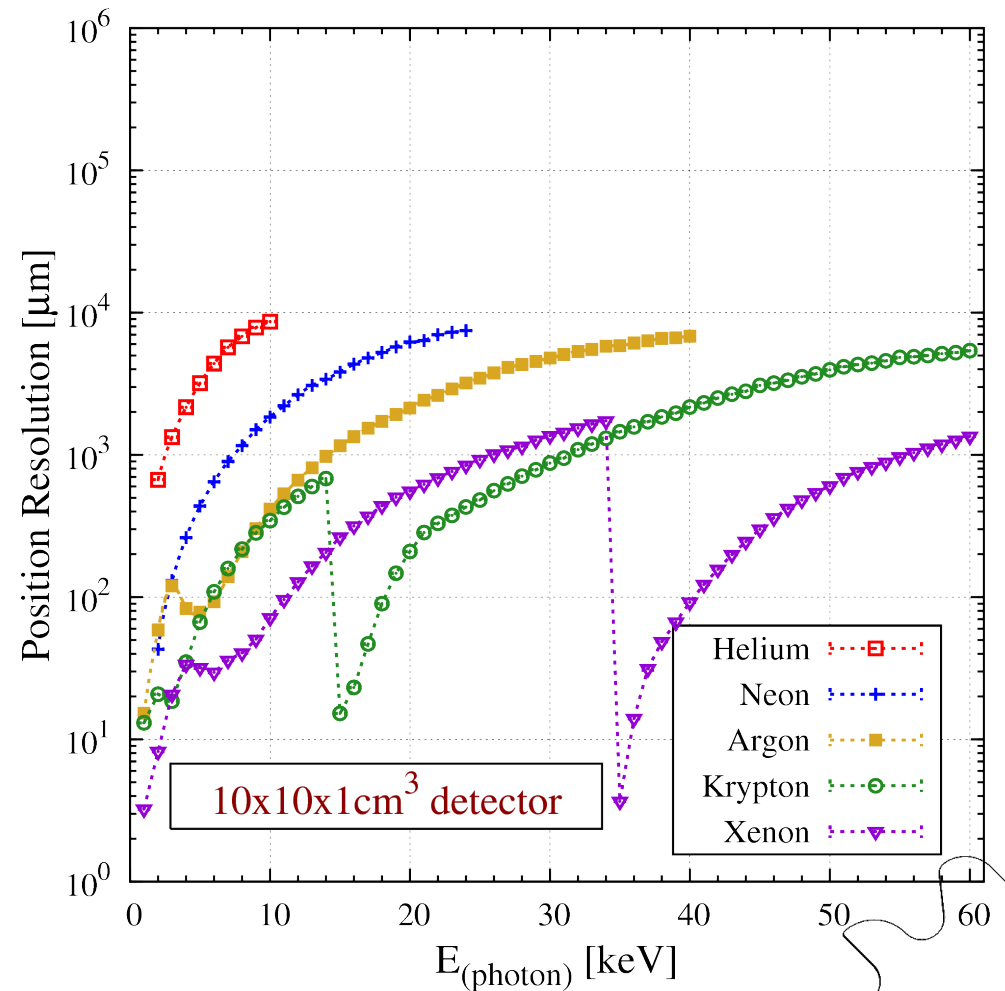
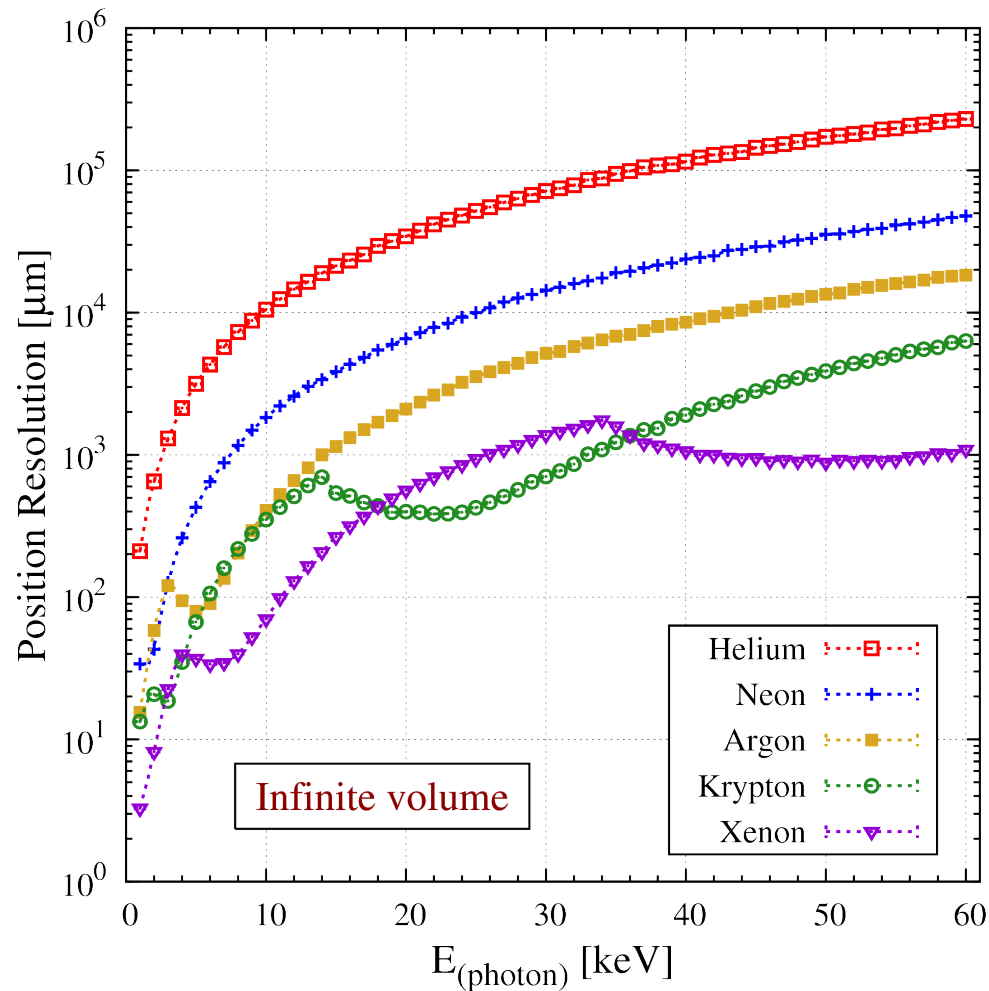
# Position Resolution VS Energy

- Influence of the K and L shells



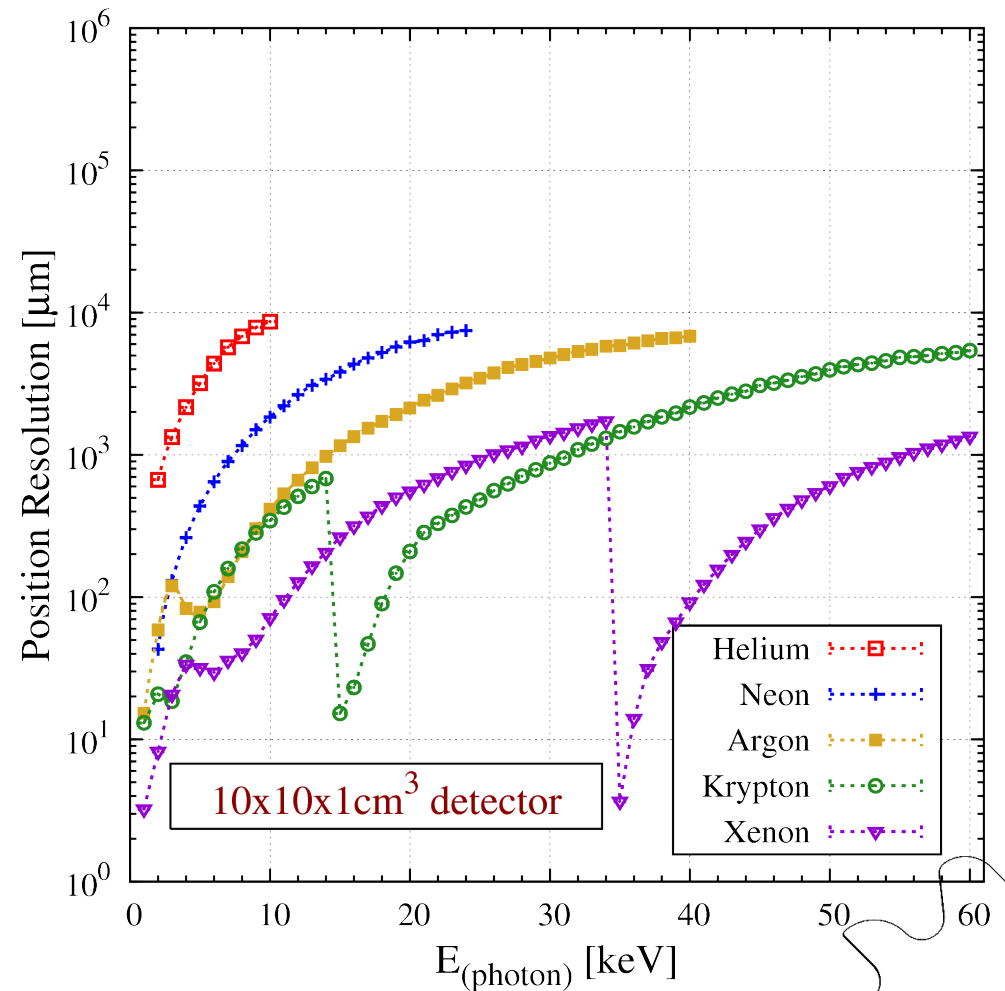
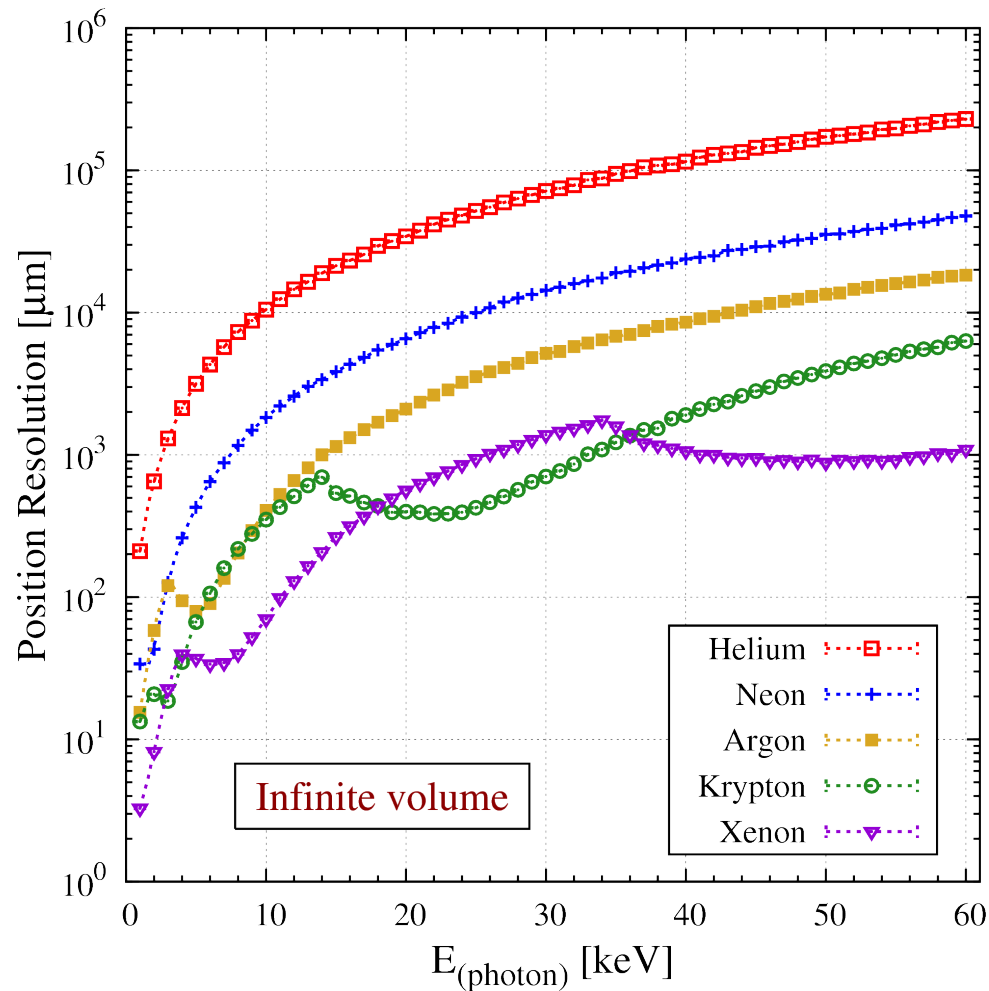
# Position Resolution VS Energy

- Infinite vs Detector Geometry



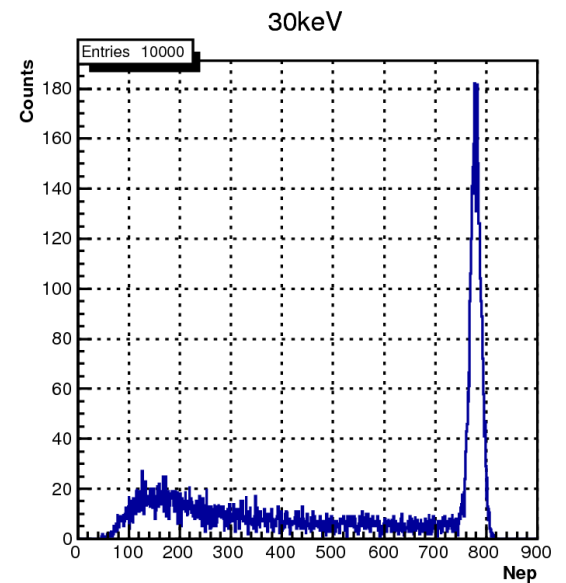
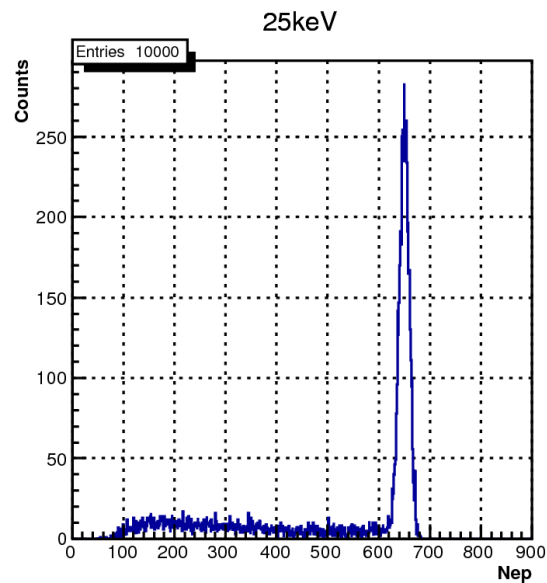
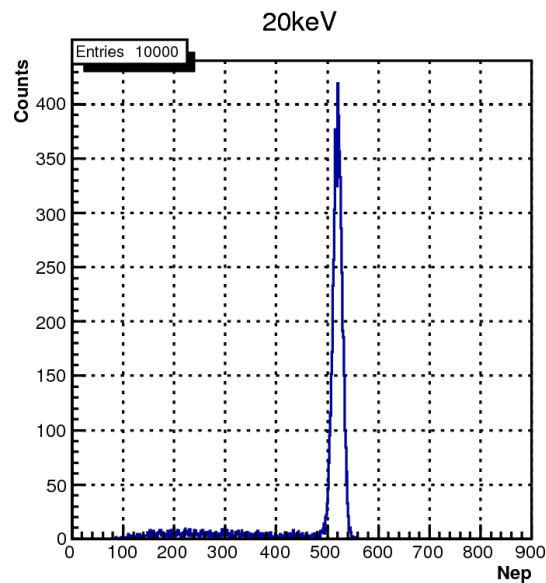
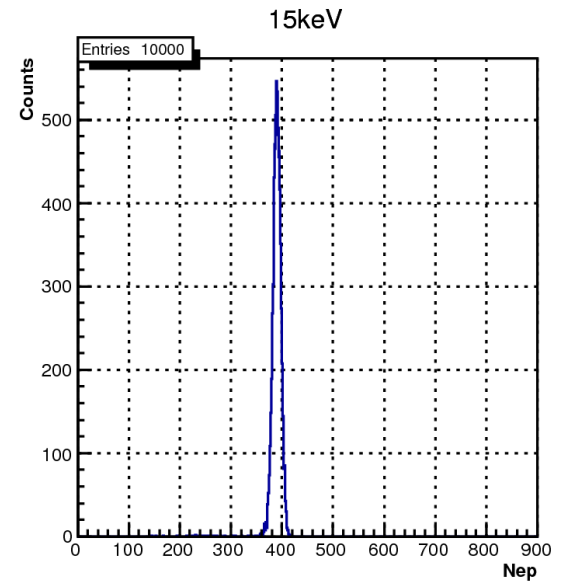
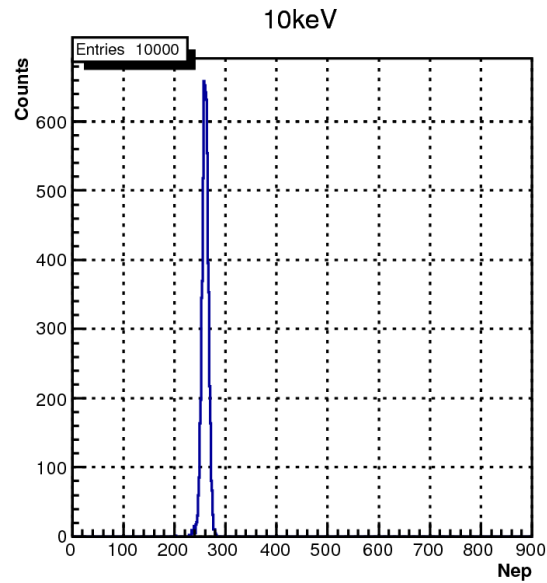
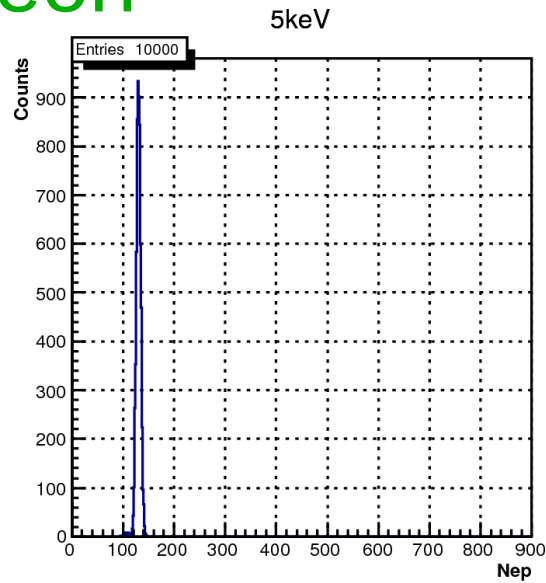
# Position Resolution VS Energy

- Infinite vs Detector Geometry



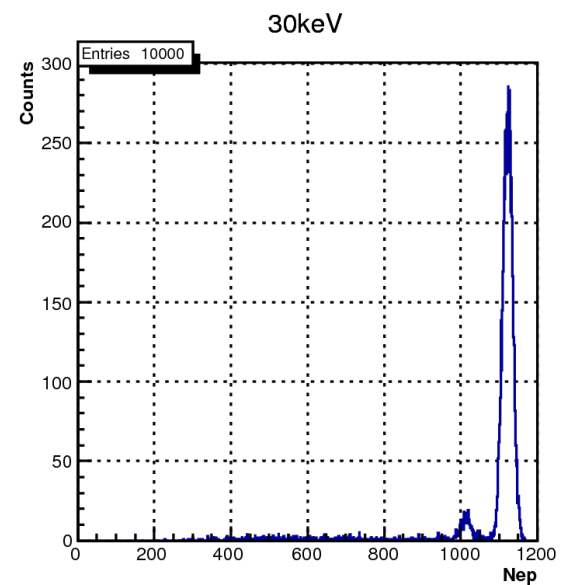
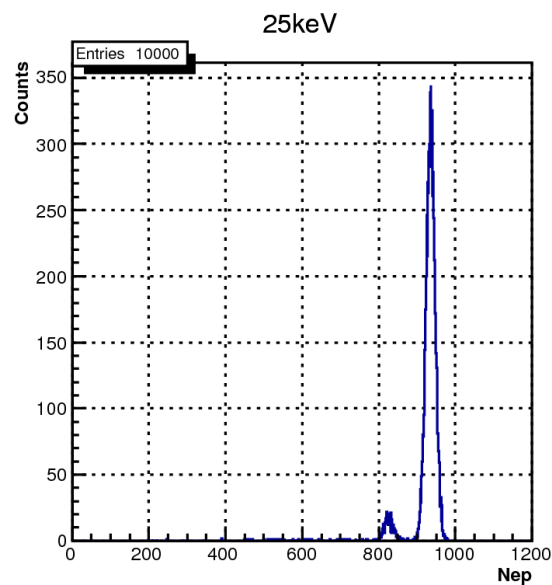
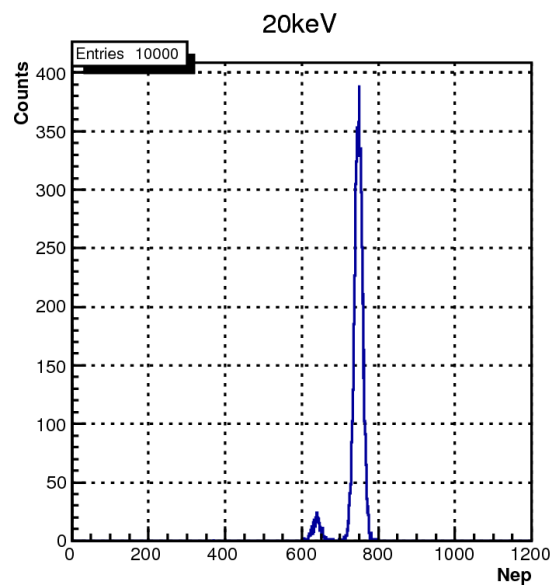
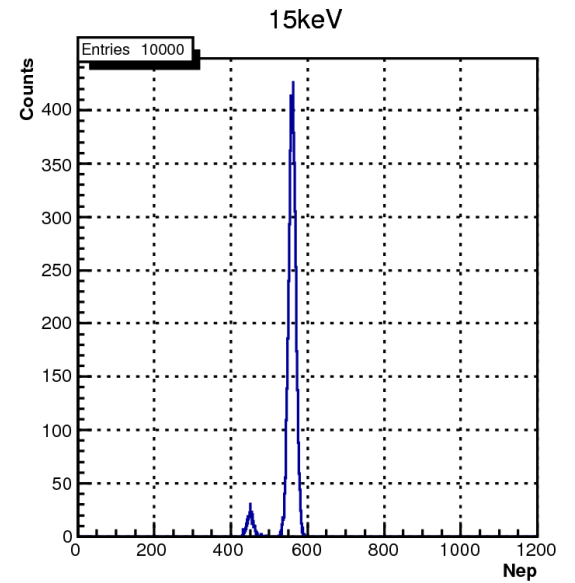
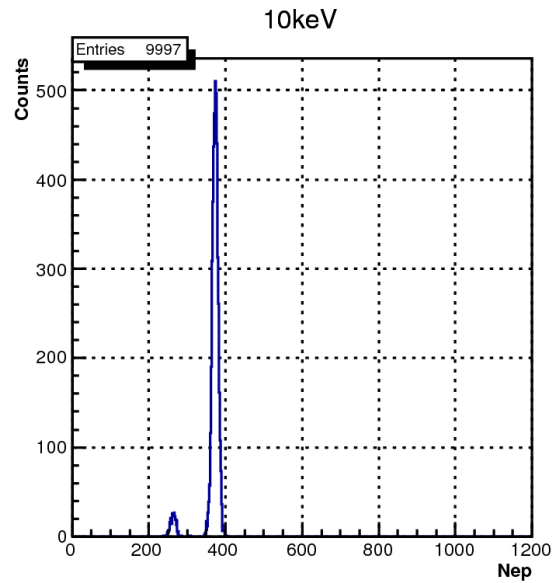
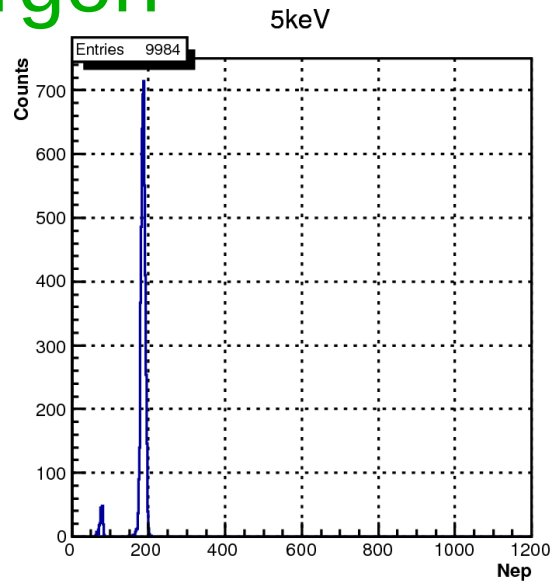
# Primary electron distribution

- Neon



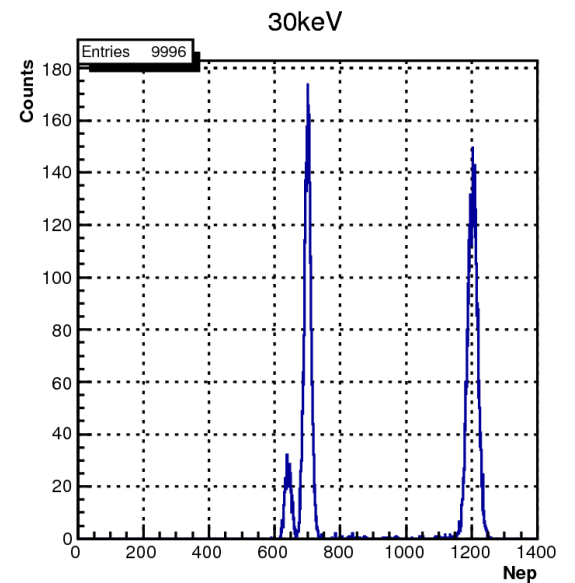
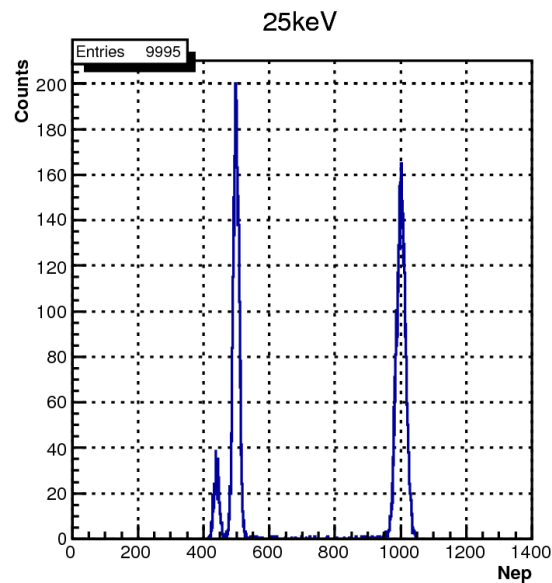
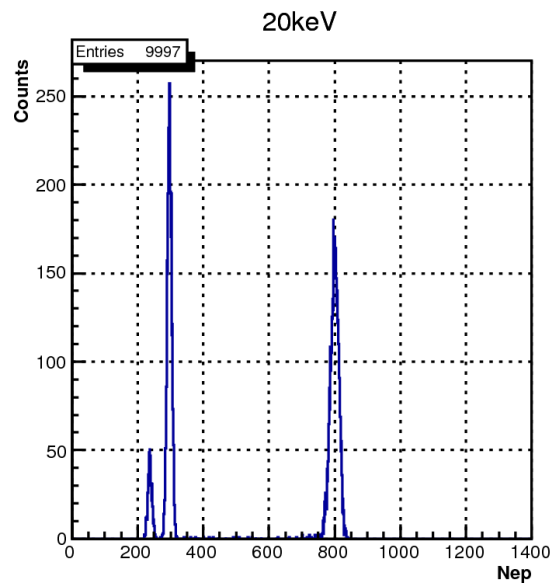
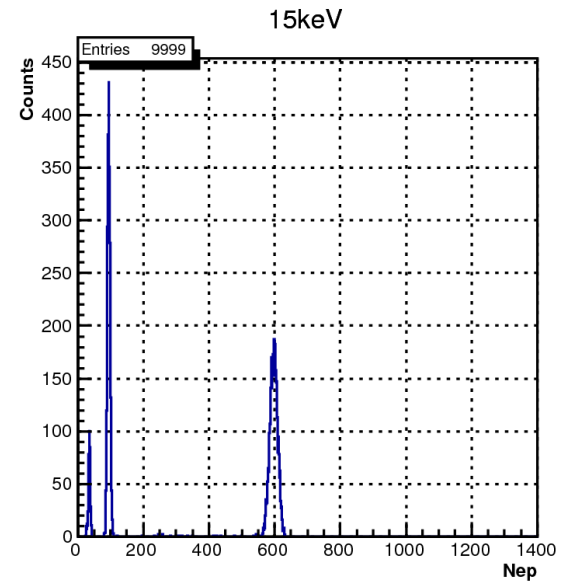
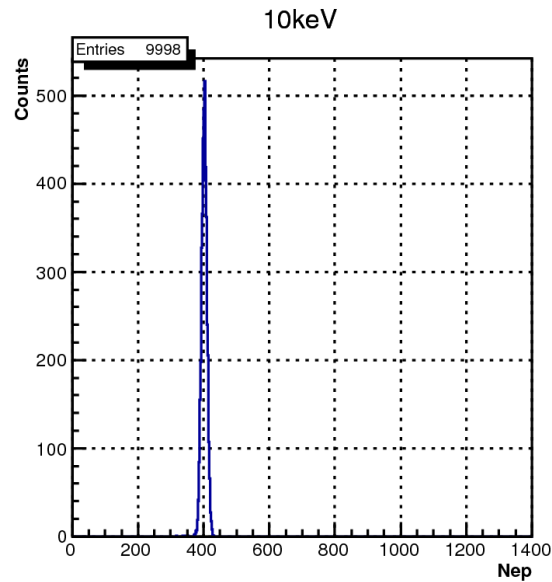
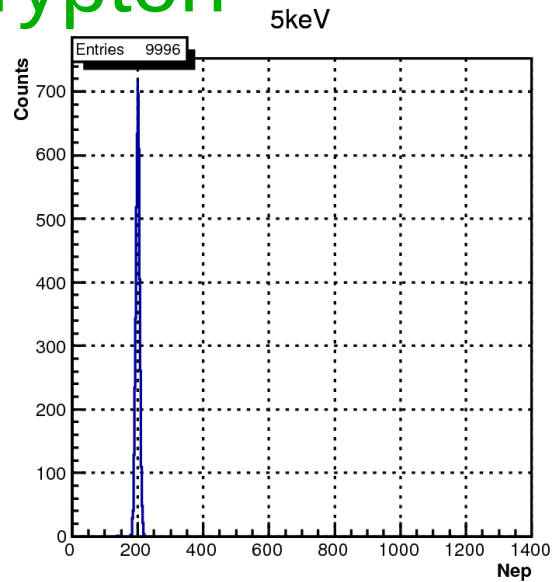
# Primary electron distribution

- Argon



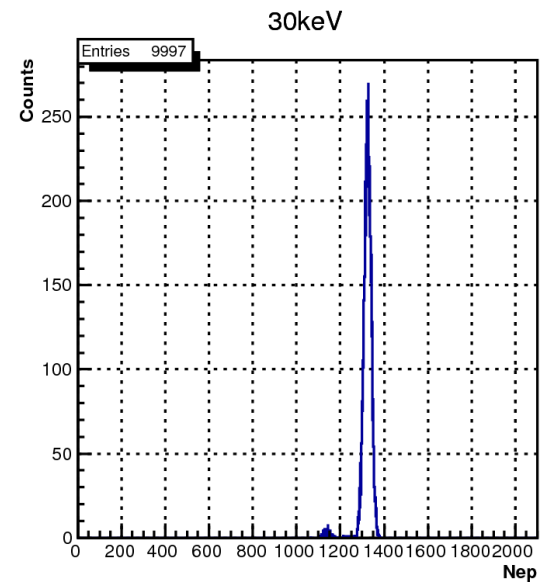
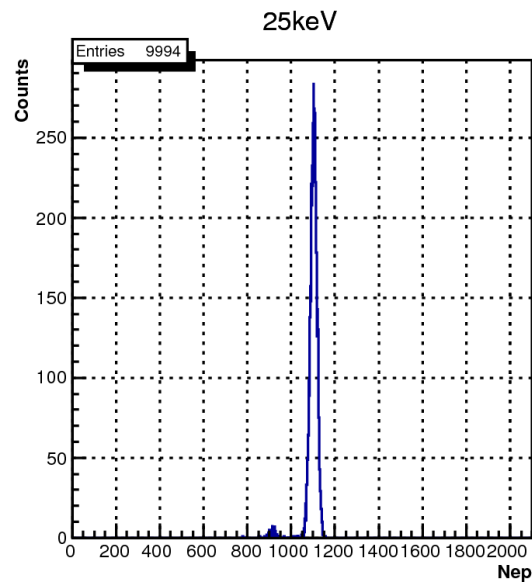
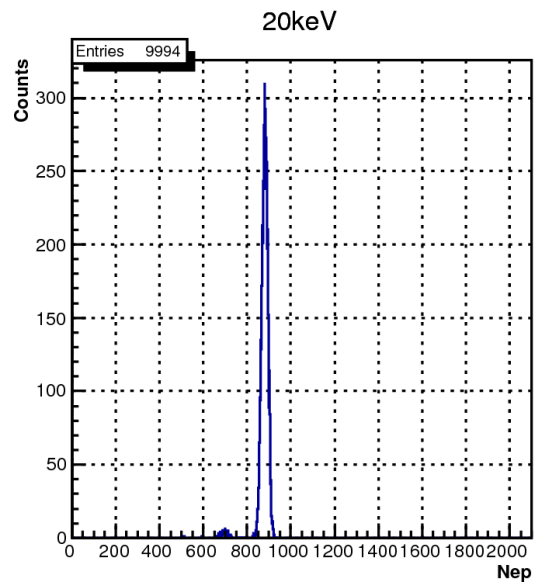
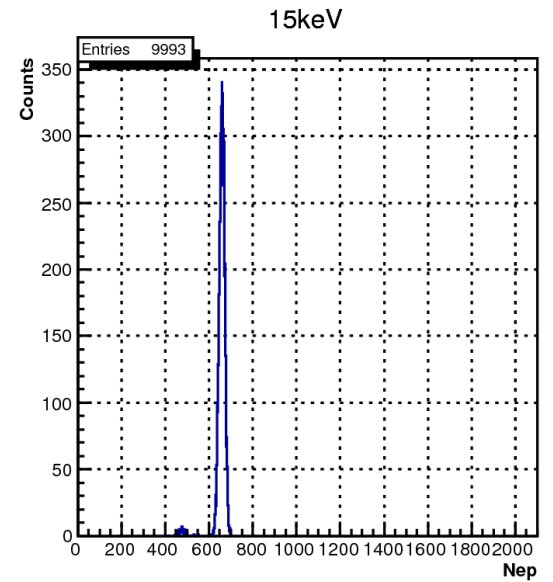
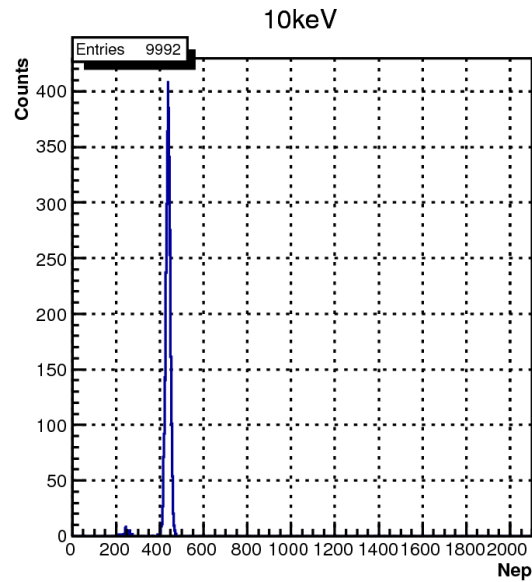
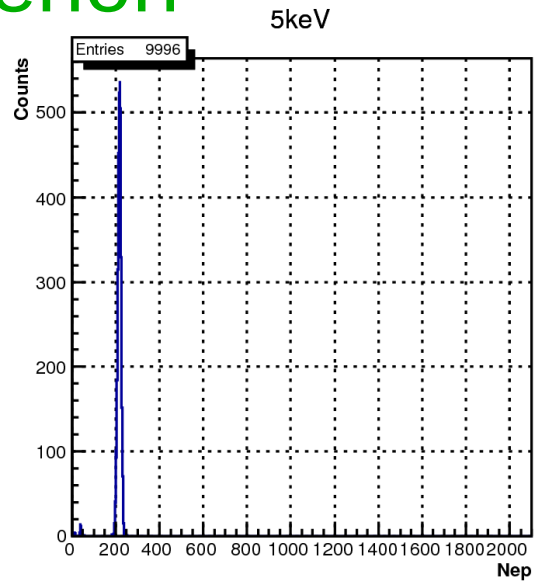
# Primary electron distribution

- Krypton



# Primary electron distribution

- Xenon





# Conclusions and Future Work

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- Preliminary results:
  - Energy resolution and position resolution degradation depending on the detectors geometry
  - Kr competes with Xe in the region 15-35 keV
    - **BUT**: image performance also depends on the statistics
      - Absorption probability should be included
- Experimental results needed
- Improve the position resolution by using clusterization algorithms (pixelated detectors).

