

Development of Hard X-ray Detector with GEM

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KEK Detector Technology Project

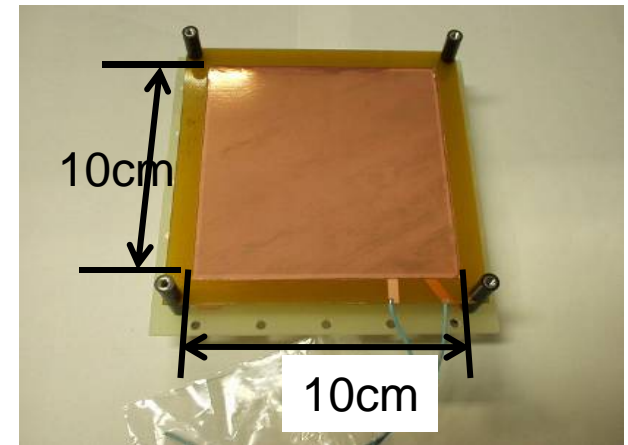
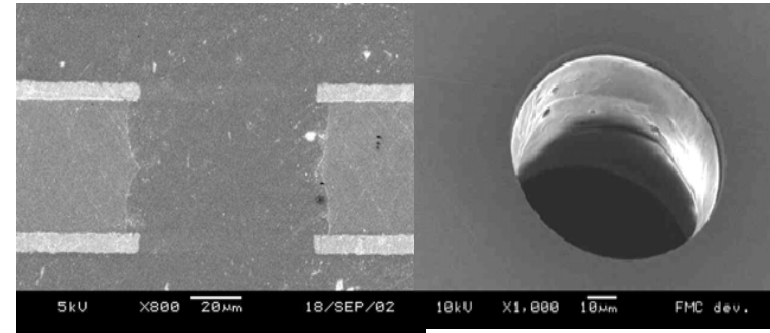
MPGD2009

Crete, Greece

12 June 2009

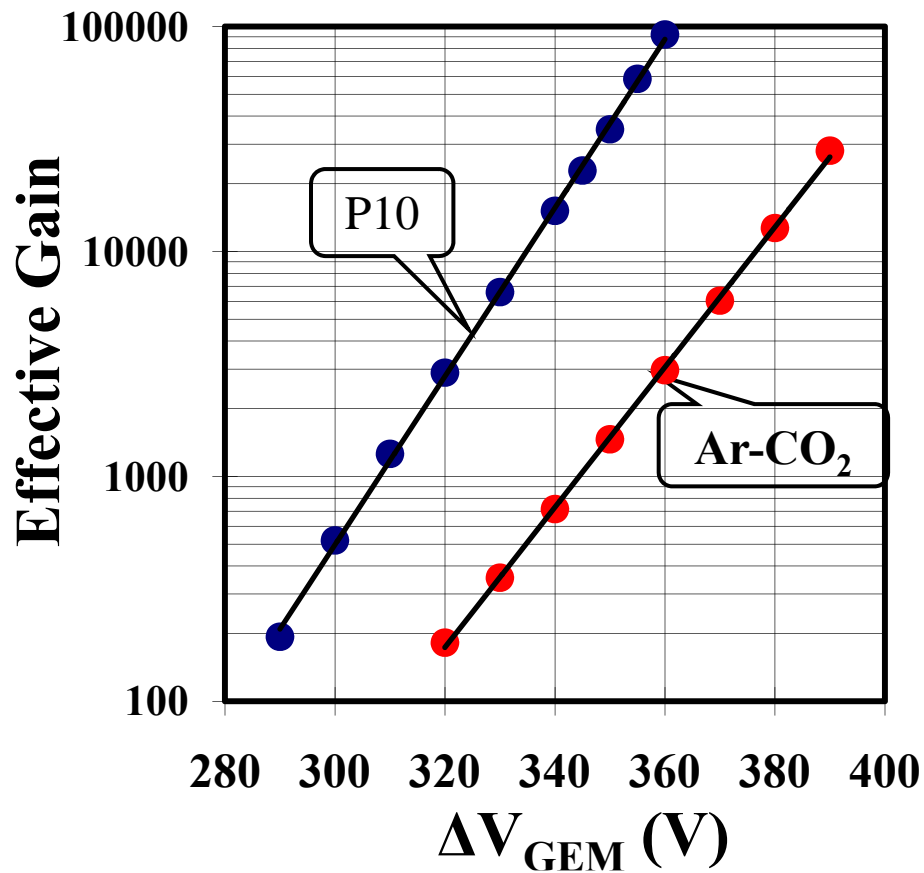
GEM foils made by Japanese company

- New method (plasma etching) was tried in several years ago.
 - Not chemical etching (CERN)
 - M. Inuzuka, et al., NIM A 525(2004) 529-534
- **Laser + Plasma**
 - To reduce sparks
 - T. Tamagawa, et al., NIM A 560(2006) 418
- It is convenient for us to make new types of GEM foils.
 - Fine pitch/small hole : 50 μ m/30 μ m
 - Better resolution \rightarrow Cosmic X-ray polarimeter
 - RIKEN
 - Thicker/thinner : 100(150) μ m/ 25(12) μ m
 - Higher gas gain : a part of my talk
 - S. Uno, et al., NIM A 581 (2007) 271
 - Higher transparency : Gating grid for TPC
 - Coated GEM
 - Boron : Neutron detection
 - Gold : Hard X-ray \leftarrow my talk
 - CsI : Hamamatsu \leftarrow Sekiya's talk

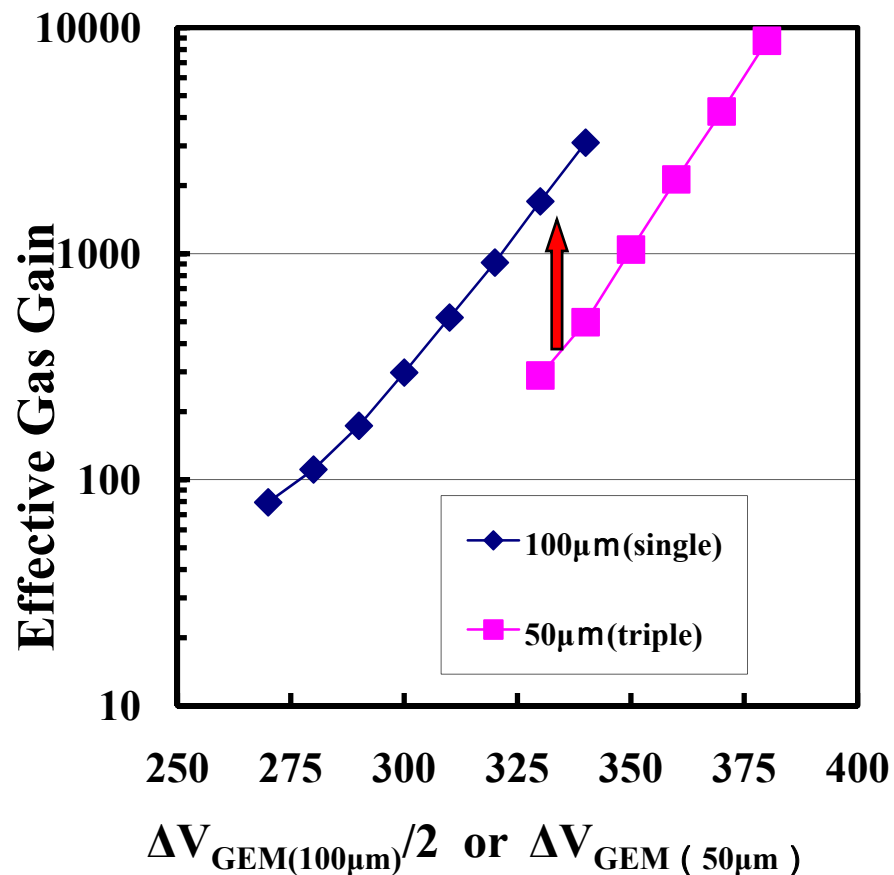


Scienergy Co., Ltd.
(Japanese company)
<http://www.scienergy.jp/>

Triple GEM with $50\mu\text{m}^t$



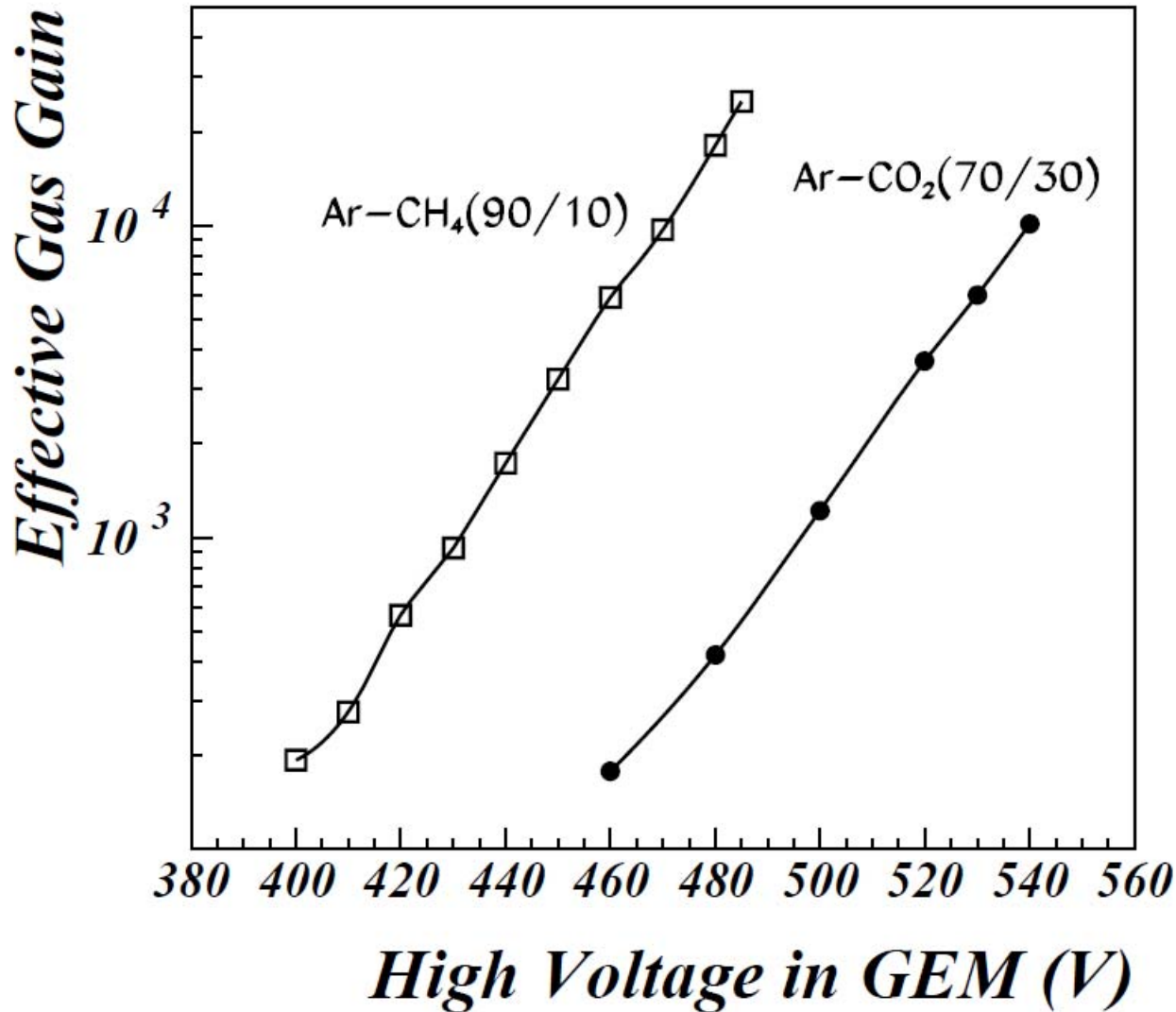
Single GEM with $100\mu\text{m}^t$



100mm^t GEM :
 Hole diameter 70μm (90μm)
 Pitch 140μm

Double GEM with 100 μm^t GEM

70 $\mu\text{m}\phi$



Combination of different thickness GEM

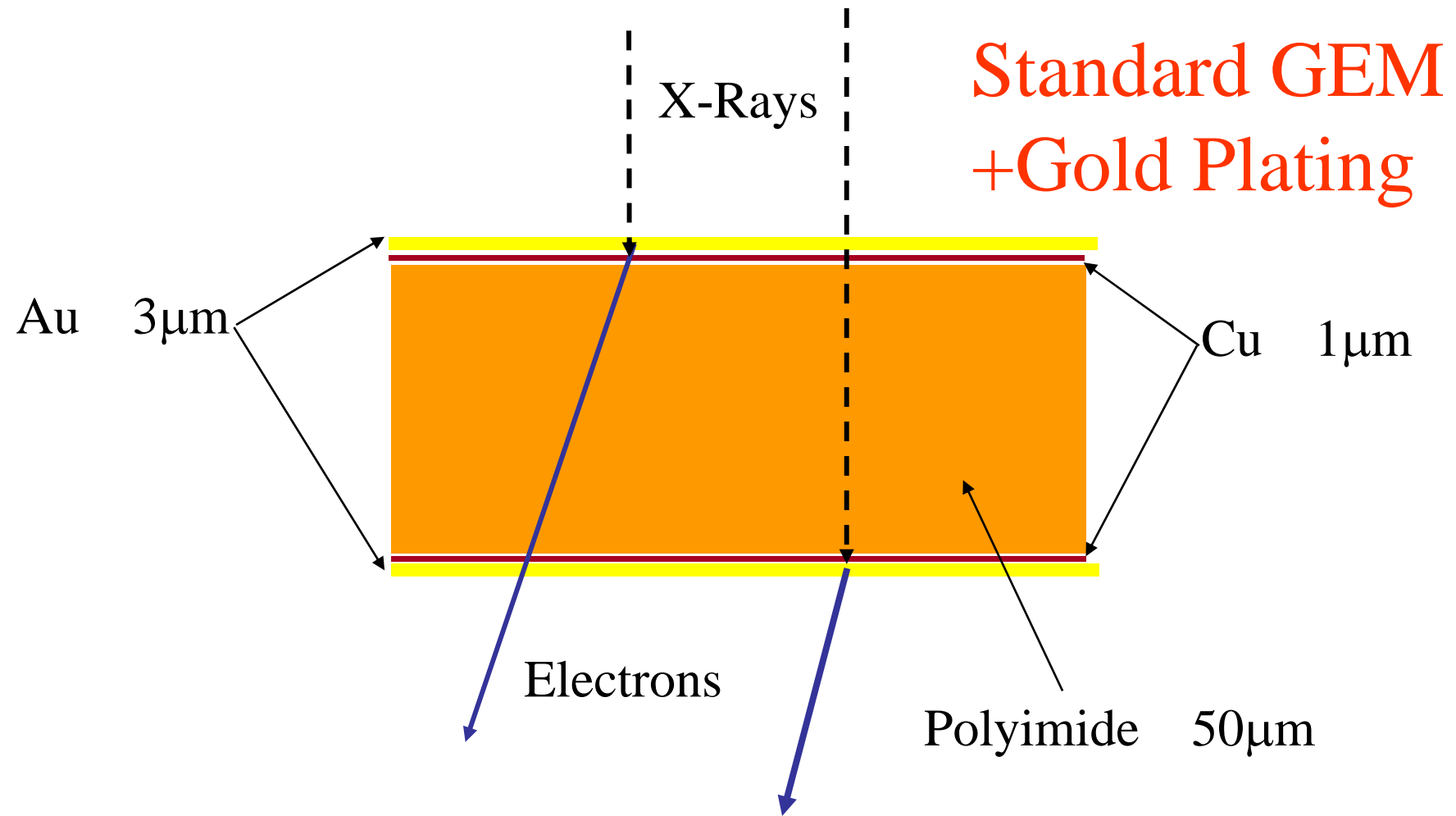
| Thickness (μm) | ΔV_{GEM1} (V) | ΔV_{GEM2} (V) | Sum (V) | Gain | Comments |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------|
| 100/100 | 557 | 557 | 1114 | 1.3×10^4 | |
| 100/100 | 579 | 579 | 1158 | 4.3×10^4 | |
| 100/100 | 651 | 506 | 1157 | 5.4×10^4 | |
| 100/50 | 675 | 375 | 1050 | 4.8×10^4 | Stable |
| 100/50 | 650 | 400 | 1050 | 5.0×10^4 | Stable |
| Triple | 390×3 | | 1170 | 3.0×10^4 | |

Diameter: $90\mu\text{m}^\phi$ for $100\mu\text{m}^\dagger$ GEM
 $70\mu\text{m}^\phi$ for $50\mu\text{m}^\dagger$ GEM

Hard X-ray detector

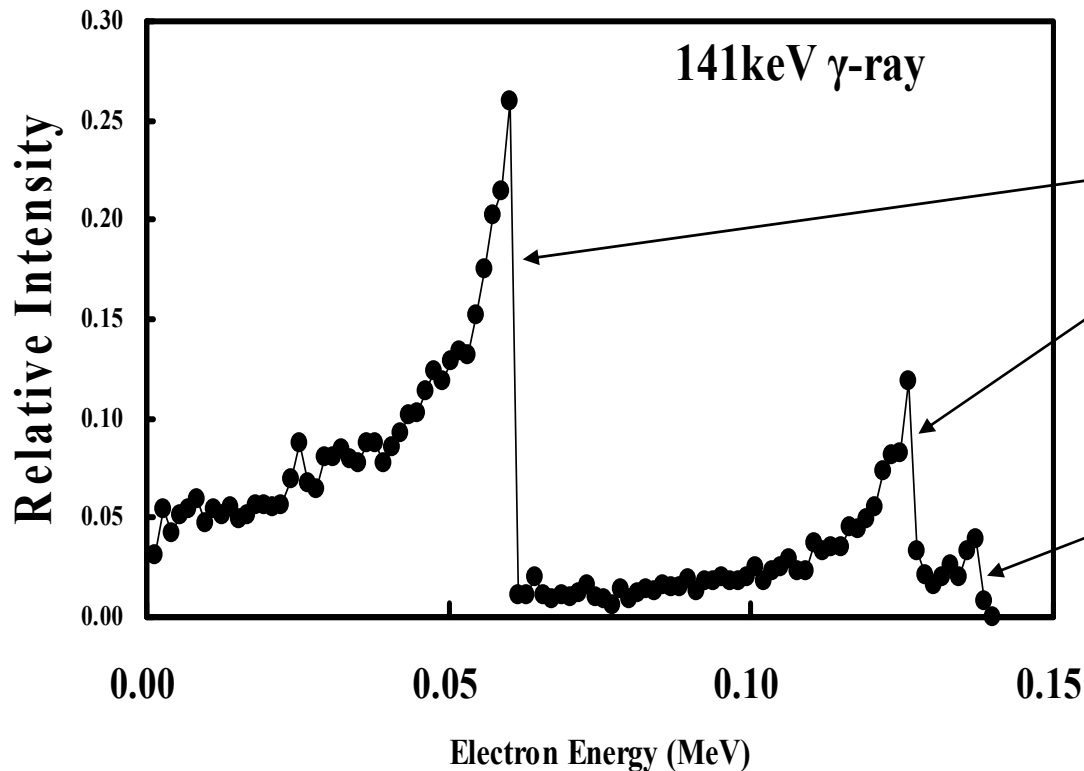
- Hard X-ray can even penetrate a thick iron plate and a concrete block. Therefore, it is useful for non-destructive inspection in industrial purpose.
- Usually, Xenon gas has been used for detection of X-ray.
- But, efficiency is not so high for hard X-ray ($>\sim 60\text{keV}$).
- Solid converter (Gold) is used for detection of hard X-ray.
- Range of produced electron is very short. Gold layer should be thin. Then, many thin gold layers are necessary to get higher efficiency.

Gold plated GEM to get higher efficiency for hard X-ray with higher energy



Simulation Study

Energy spectrum in gas volume
for produced electron in gold layer



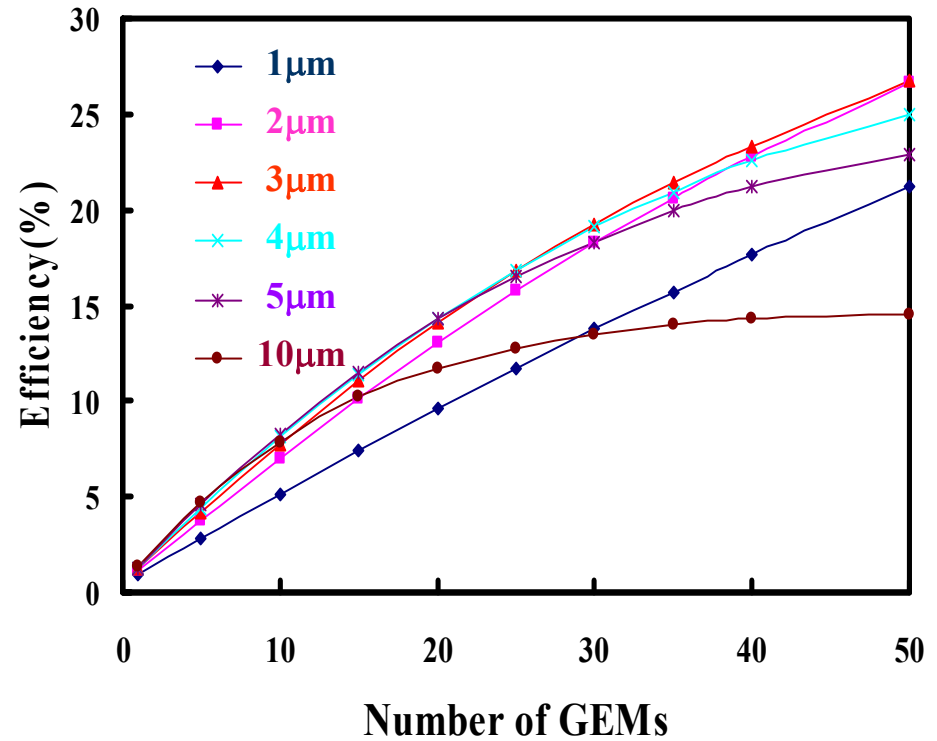
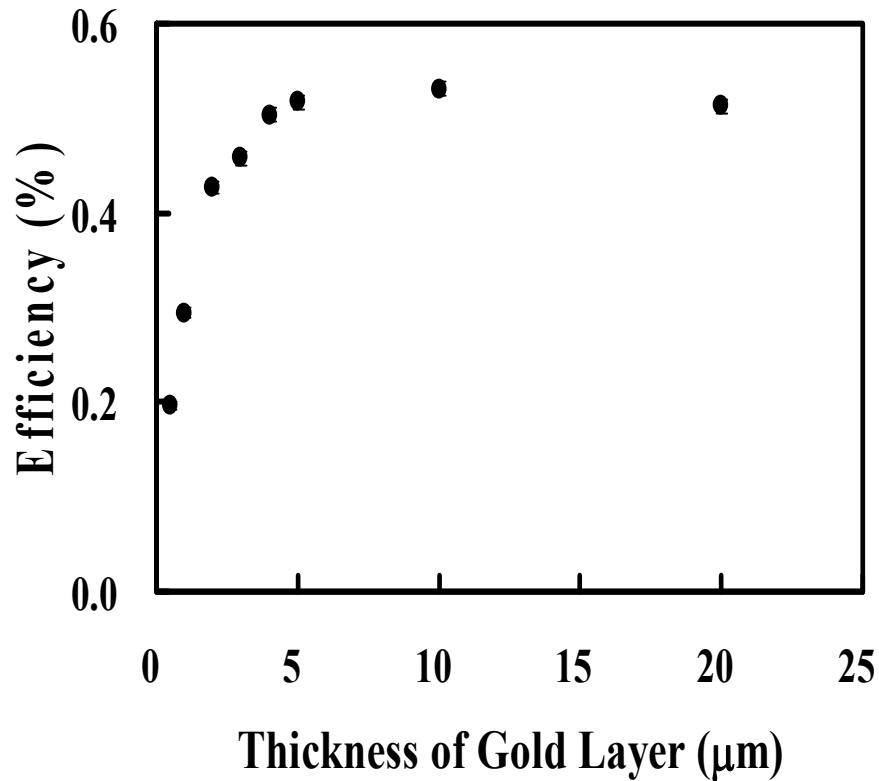
Absorption edges (keV):
(shown for energies > 1 keV)

| | | | |
|-----|---------|-----|--------|
| K: | 80.7249 | M3: | 2.7430 |
| L1: | 14.3528 | M4: | 2.2911 |
| L2: | 13.7336 | M5: | 2.2057 |
| L3: | 11.9187 | N1: | -- |
| M1: | 3.4249 | N2: | -- |
| M2: | 3.1478 | N3: | -- |

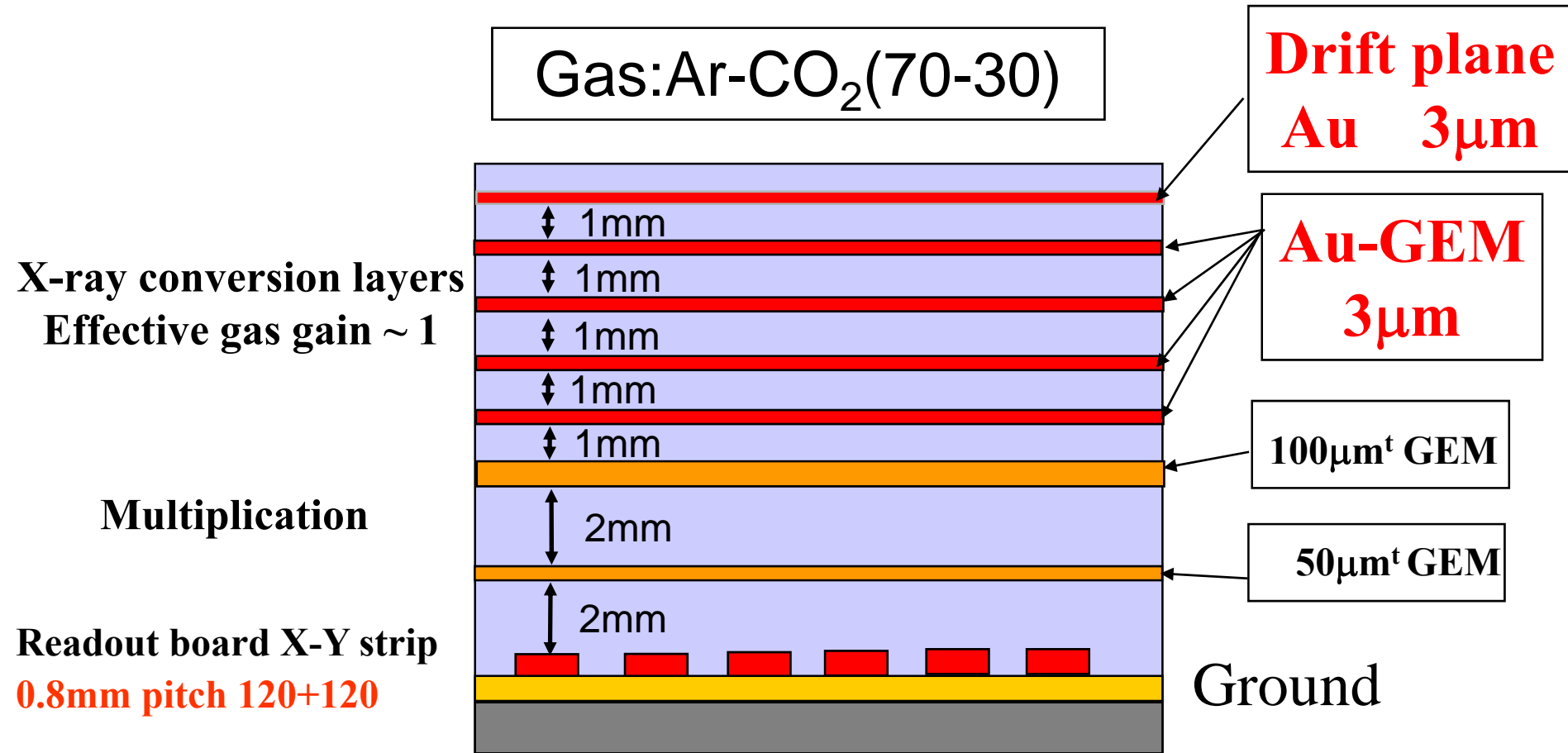
Optimization of Gold thickness

Simulation

Photon Energy: 141keV



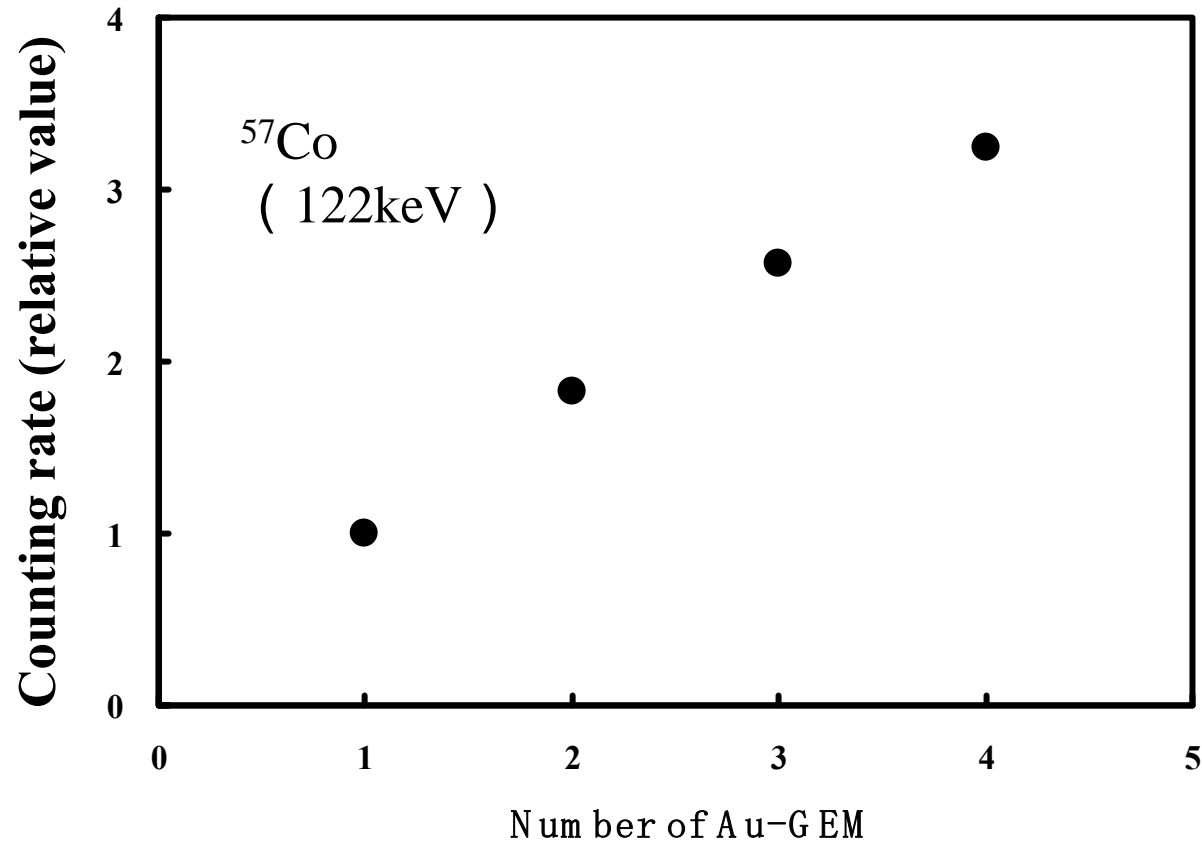
Chamber structure



Experimental result

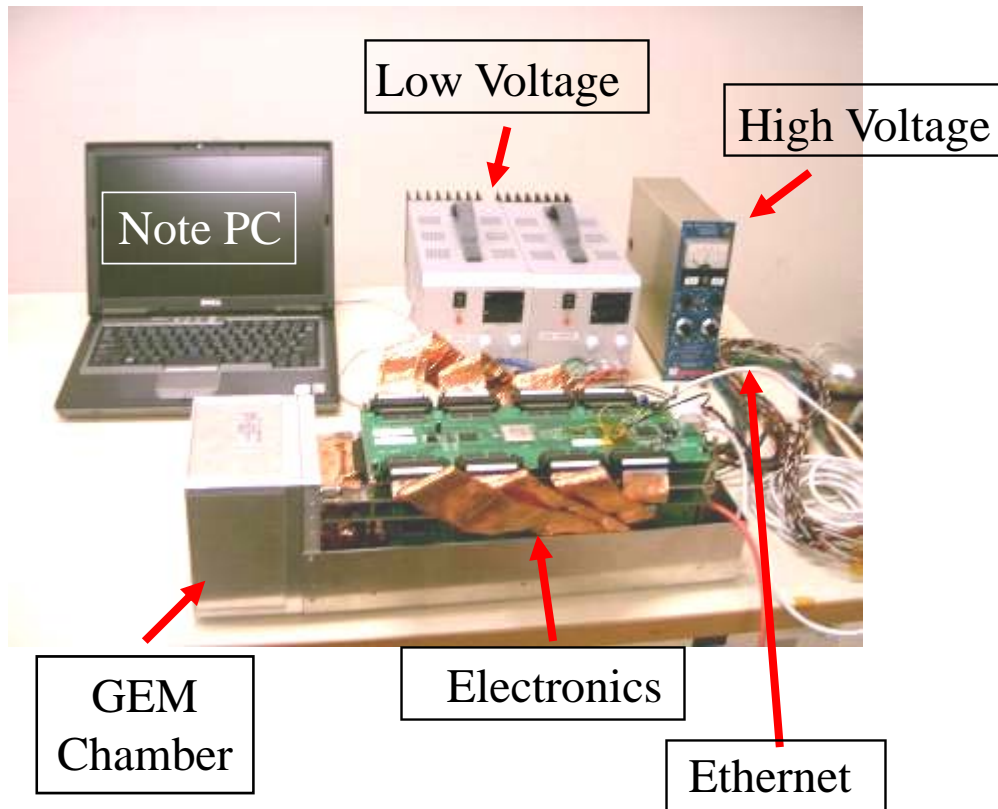
Gold coated GEM

Thickness of Gold Layer: $3\mu\text{m}$
on both surfaces



Present Detector System

Detector size 150mm×150mm×510mm

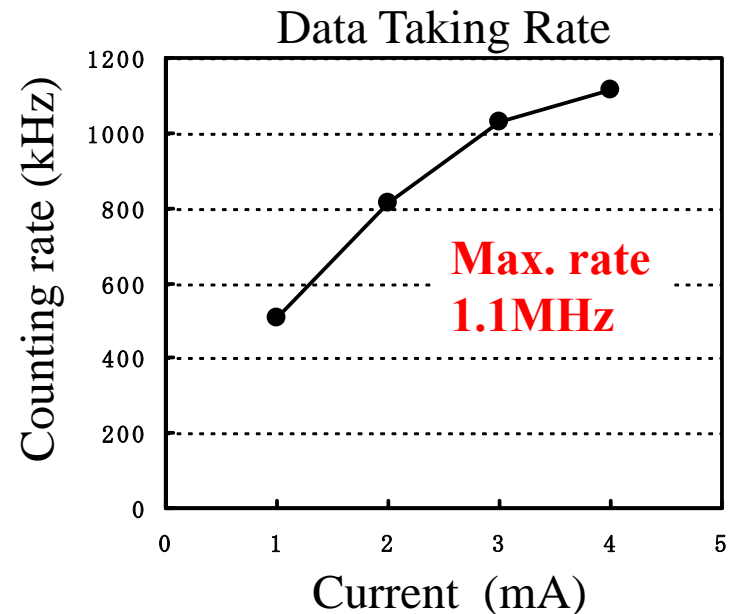
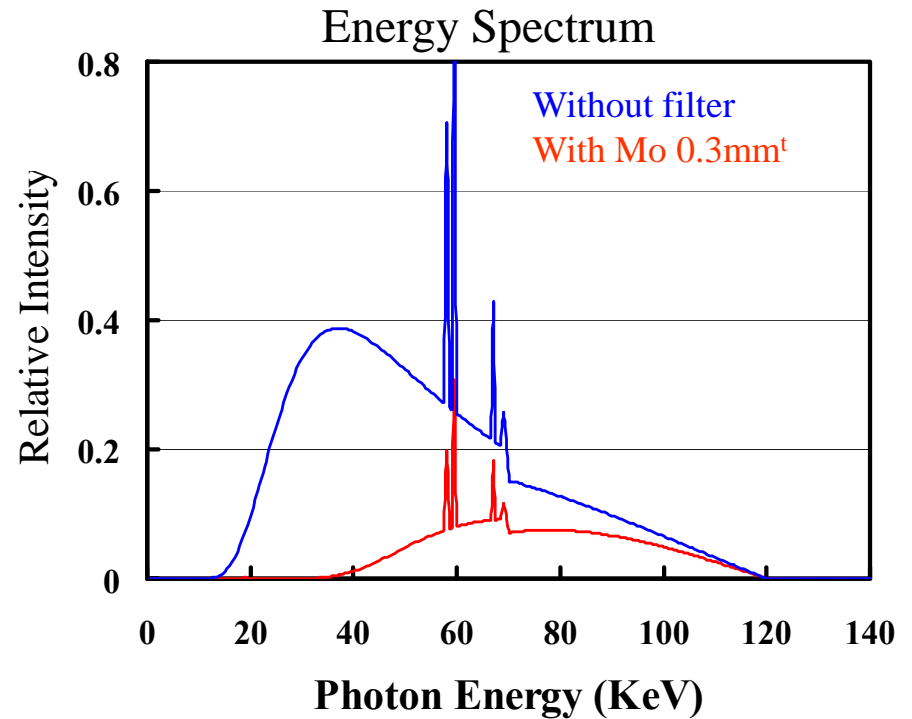


- I/F
 - One HV cable
 - Five LV cables
 - One Ethernet cable
- Electronics
 - Four ASIC boards
 - One FPGA board
- FE2007 ASIC
 - By Y. Fujita (KEK)
- Data transfer and Control through Ethernet
 - SiTCP (by T. Uchida)
 - Using Note-PC

Compact and Portable System

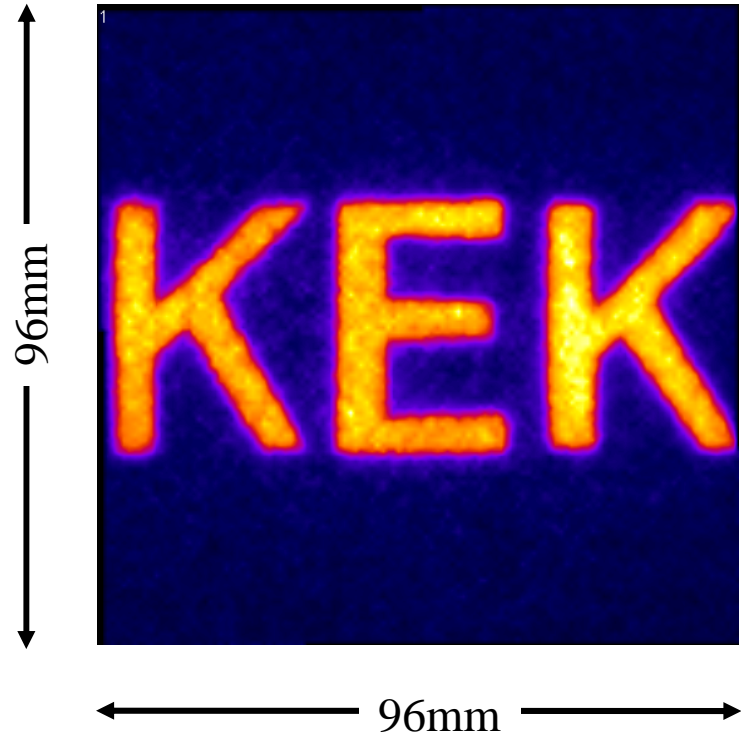
T.Uchida et. al., "Prototype of a Compact Imaging System for GEM detectors," was published on IEEE TNS 55(2008)2698.

X-ray irradiation test



- Medical X-ray Generator
 - Voltage 120kV
 - Current 1mA

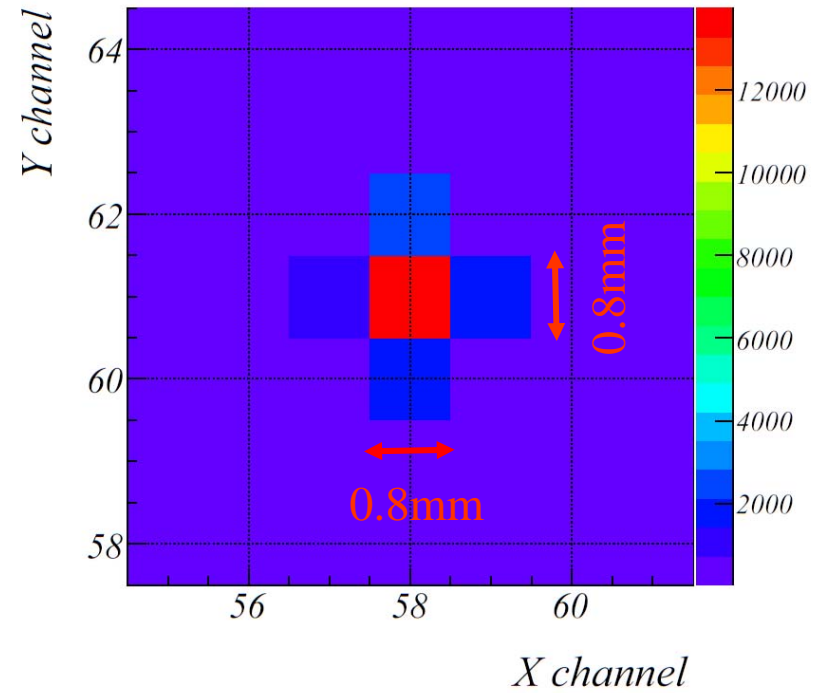
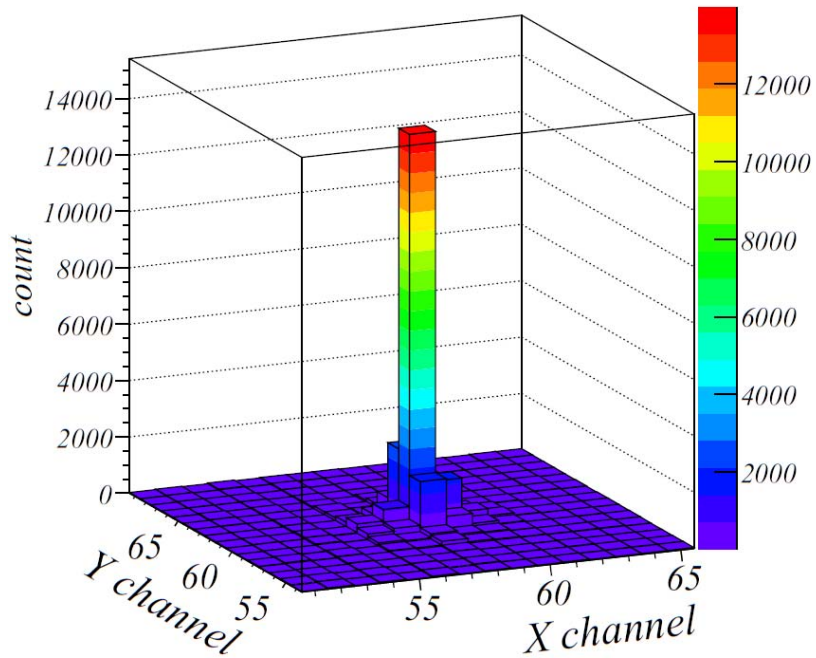
2D Image for Hard X-ray



Clear 2D image could be seen.

Pinhole ($0.5\text{mm}\phi$)

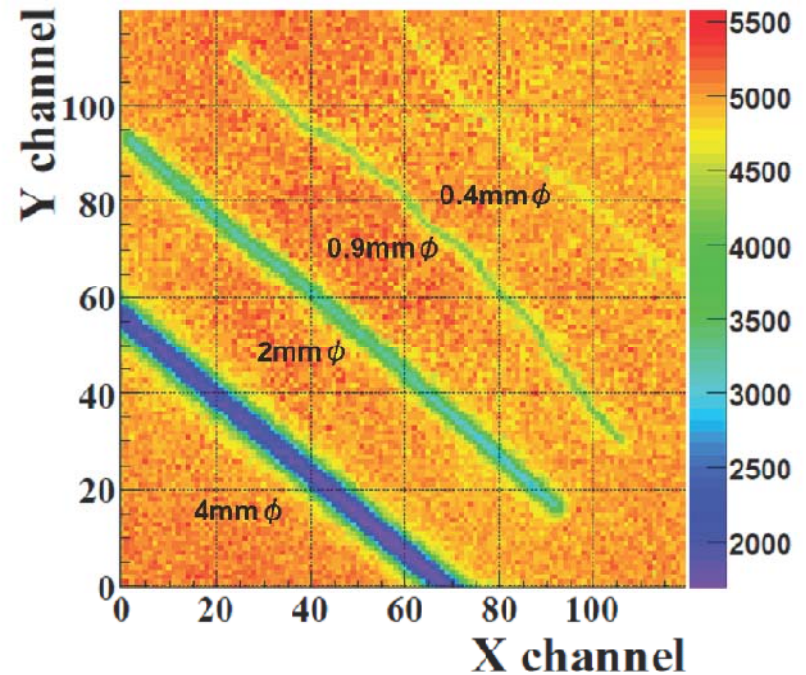
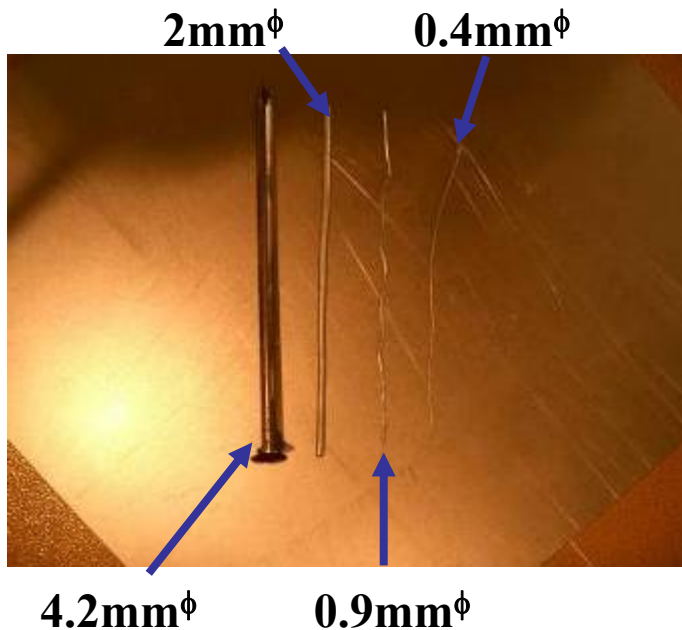
Irradiation time: 100sec



Iron Plate and Bars

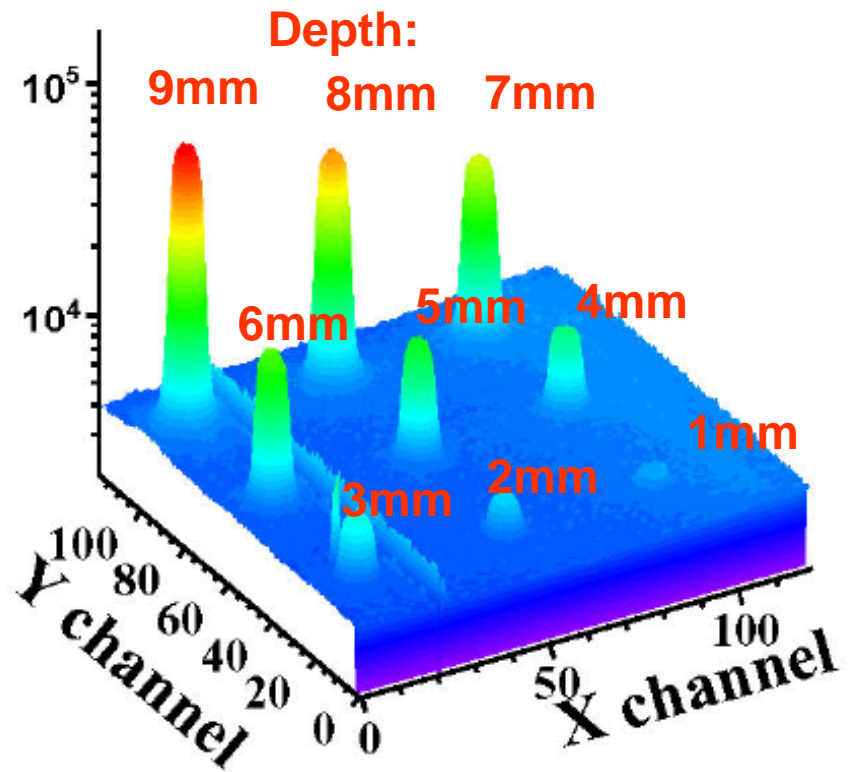
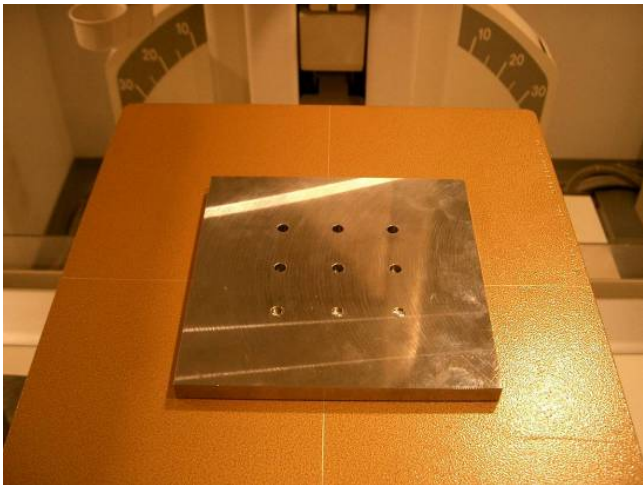


- On the Detector
 1. Grid (Laminate structure of Lead and Aluminum)
To reduce scattering X-Rays
 2. Iron plate : 10mm thickness
 3. Four bars with different diameter



Iron Plate with holes

Iron plate with 10mm thickness
Hole diameter : 6mm

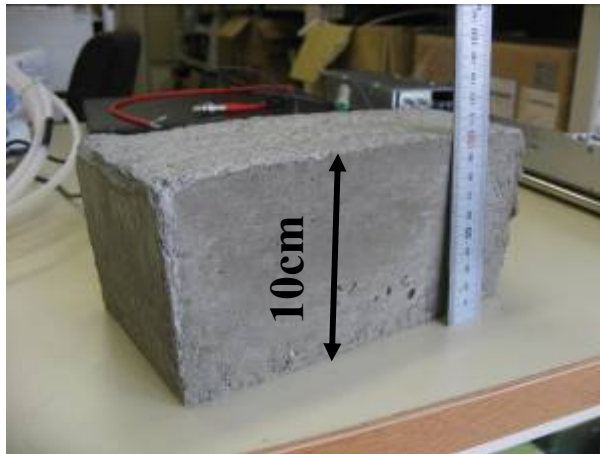


Iron Bars inside Concrete

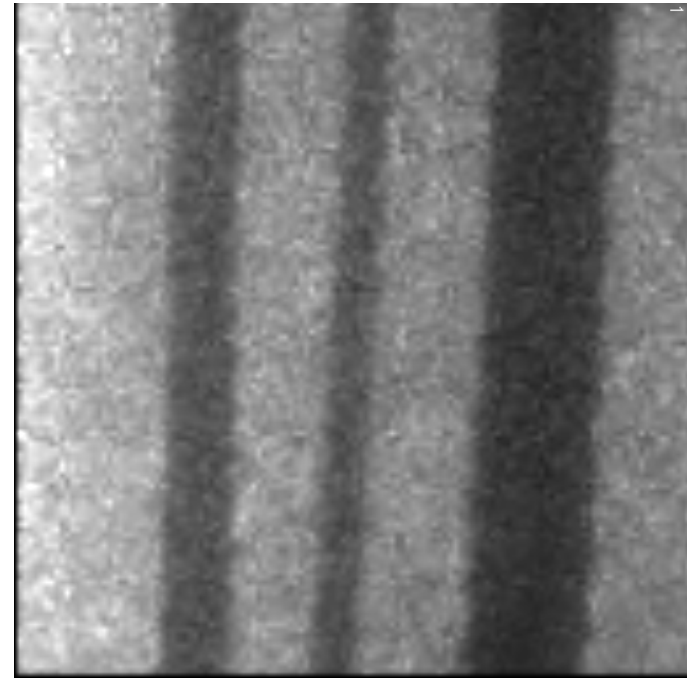


Four types of Iron Bars
before molding

Thickness of Concrete : 10cm
Irradiation Time : 100sec



Concrete sample with Iron Bars



9~10mm

6mm

15~17mm

Summary

- Japanese company (Scienergy Co., Ltd.) can produce various GEM foils.
- Flexible 100 μm^t GEM is effective to get higher gas gain for single GEM structure.
- Gold coated GEM foils were manufactured.
 - Higher efficiency was obtained with more GEM foils.
- A prototype of hard X-ray detector with gold coated GEM was constructed.
- Performance study was done with X-ray generator.
 - Clear 2D image could be seen.
 - Hard X-ray could be observed through the thick iron plate with 10mm thickness.
 - Iron bars could be seen inside concrete block.