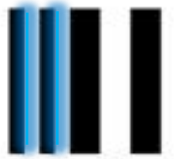




Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung

# High Resolution Neutron Detection by the $\mu$ TPC method



DPG Bochum 2018  
01.03.2018

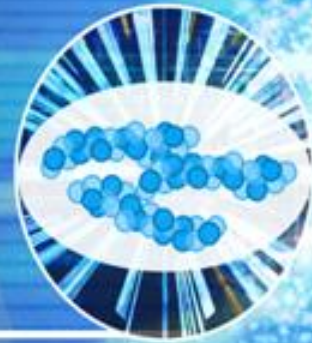
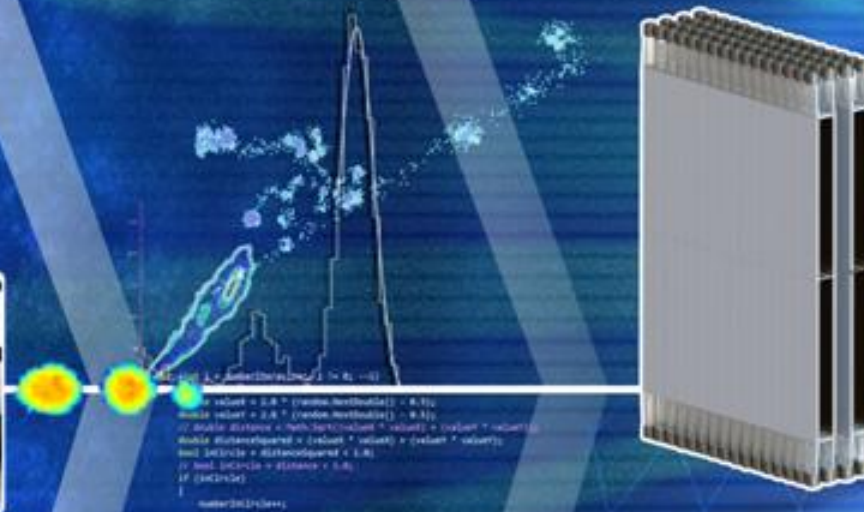
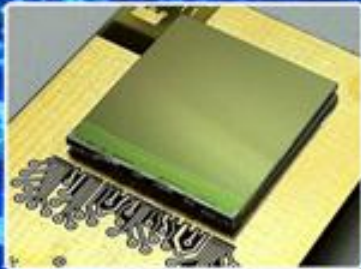


Physikalisches Institut (LCTPC)  
Rheinische  
Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität  
Bonn

universität**bonn**

**Markus Köhli**

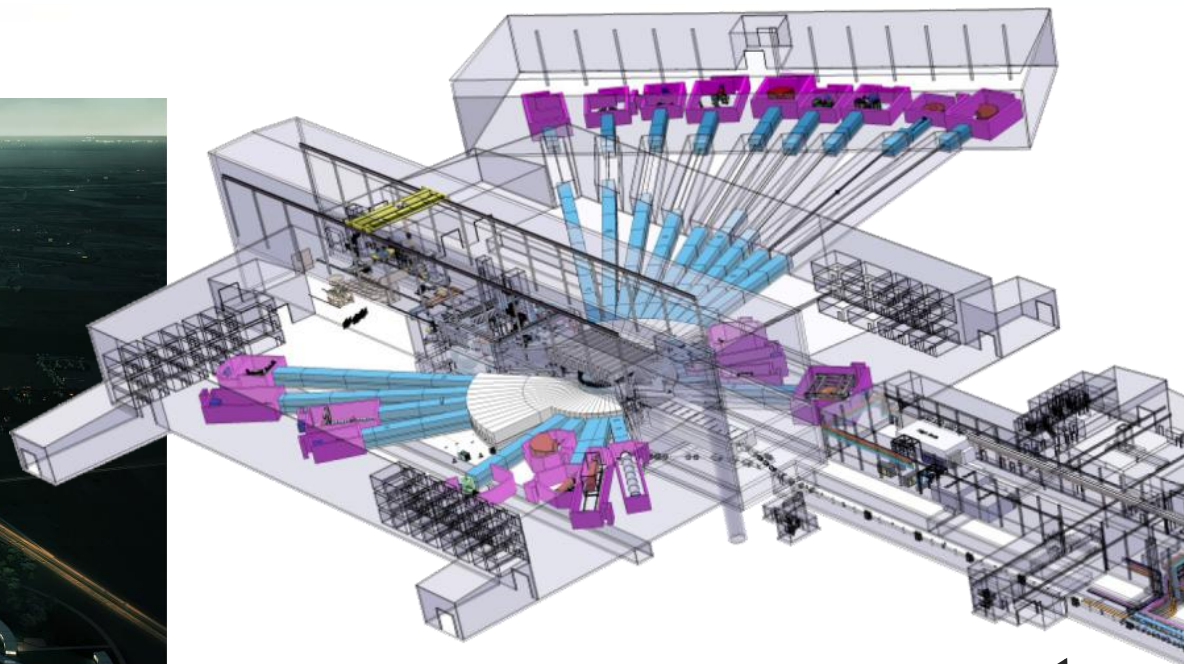
T. Wagner, F. Schmidt, J. Kaminski, K. Desch



# ESS Neutron Scattering Facility



ESS TDR 2013  
Lund, Sweden

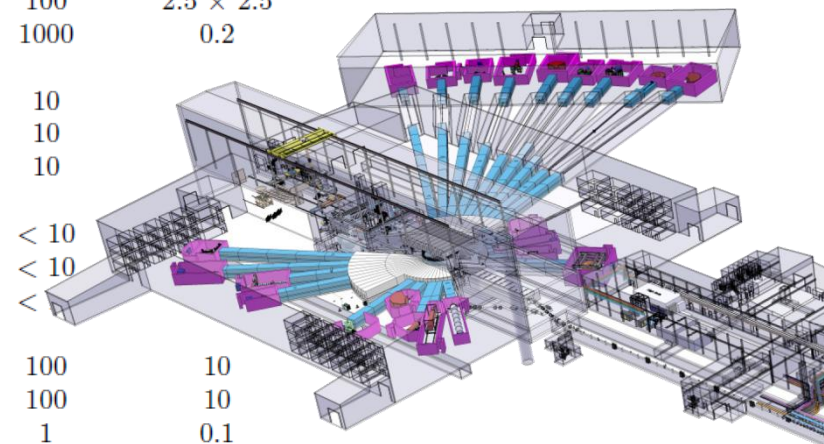


Linear Accelerator  
2 GeV  
3 ms Pulse  
62.5 mA



# ESS Instrumentation

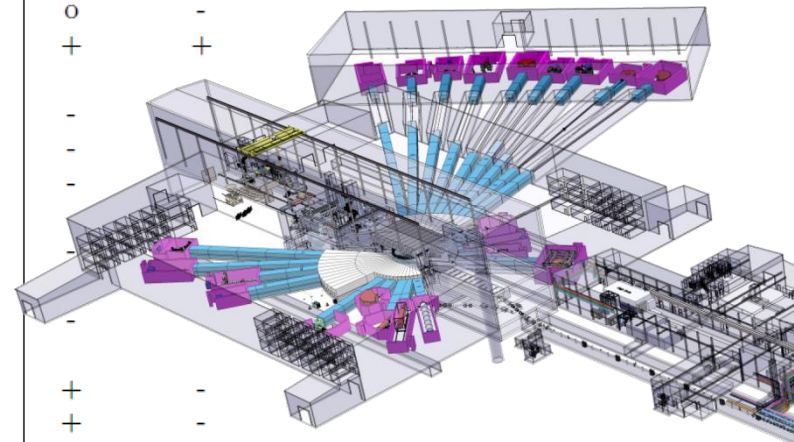
Instrument	Detector area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	Wavelength range [Å]	Time resolution [μs]	Spatial resolution [mm]
Multi-purpose imaging	0.5	1 - 20	1	0.001 - 0.5
General purpose polarised SANS	5	4 - 20	100	10
Broad-band small sample SANS	14	2 - 20	100	1
Surface scattering	5	4 - 20	100	10
Horizontal reflectometer	0.5	5 - 30	100	1
Vertical reflectometer	0.5	5 - 30	100	1
Thermal powder diffractometer	20	0.6 - 6	< 10	2 × 2
Bi-spectral powder diffractometer	20	0.8 - 10	< 10	2.5 × 2.5
Pulsed monochromatic powder diffractom.	4	0.6 - 5	< 100	2 × 5
Material science & engineering diffractom.	10	0.5 - 5	10	2
Extreme conditions instrument	10	1 - 10	< 10	3 × 5
Single crystal magnetism diffractometer	6	0.8 - 10	100	2.5 × 2.5
Macromolecular diffractometer	1	1.5 - 3.3	1000	0.2
Cold chopper spectrometer	80	1 - 20	10	
Bi-spectral chopper spectrometer	50	0.8 - 20	10	
Thermal chopper spectrometer	50	0.6 - 4	10	
Cold crystal-analyser spectrometer	1	2 - 8	< 10	
Vibrational spectroscopy	1	0.4 - 5	< 10	
Backscattering spectrometer	0.3	2 - 8	<	
High-resolution spin echo	0.3	4 - 25	100	10
Wide-angle spin echo	3	2 - 15	100	10
Fundamental & particle physics	0.5	5 - 30	1	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>282.6</b>			



ESS TDR 2013

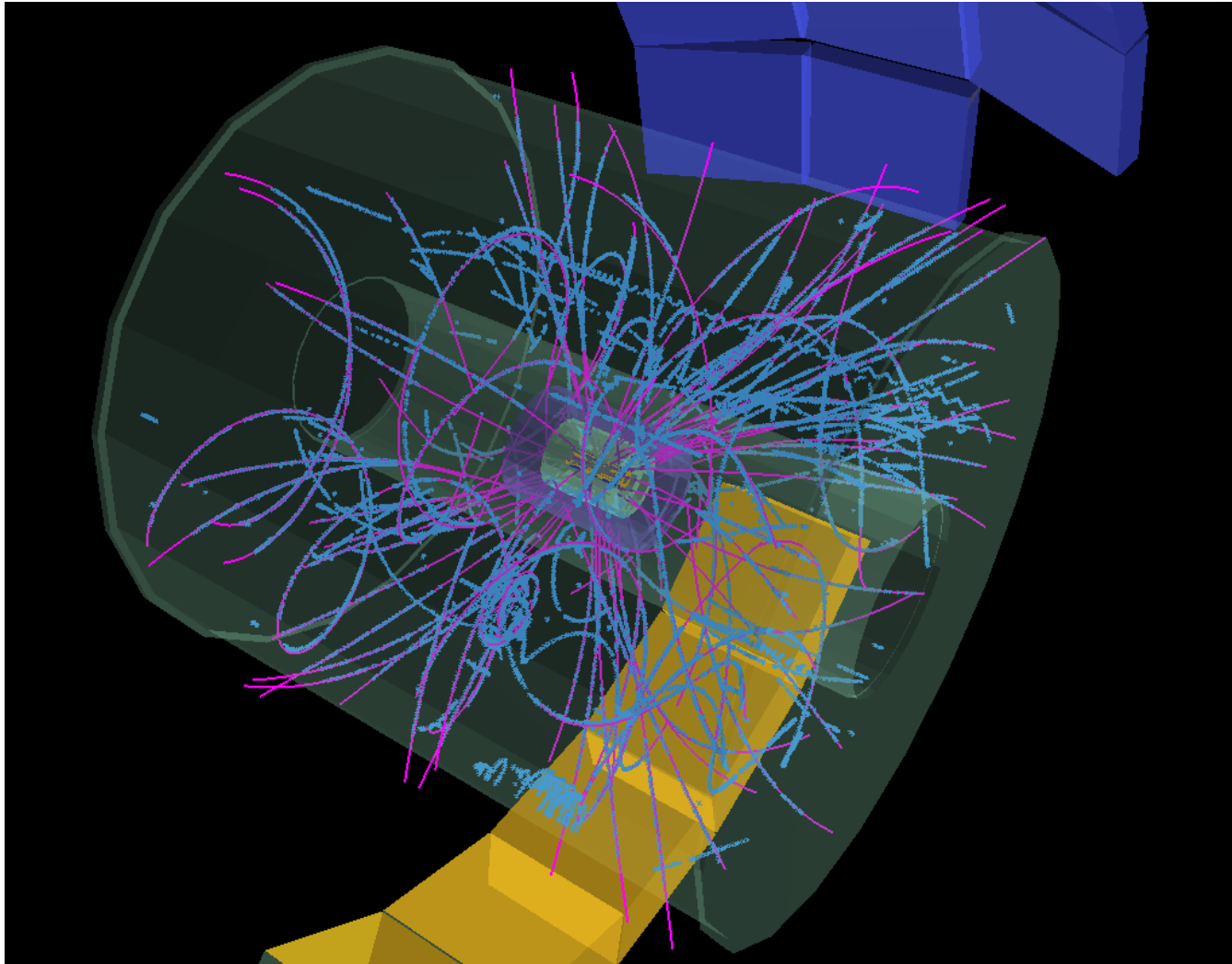
# ESS Instrumentation

Instrument	<sup>10</sup> B thin films		Detector technology			Micropattern	
	⊥	∥	WSF	Anger	<sup>3</sup> He	Rate	Resolution
Multi-purpose imaging	-	-	-	-	-	0	+
General purpose polarised SANS	0	+	-	+	0	+	-
Broad-band small-sample SANS	0	+	-	+	-	+	-
Surface scattering	0	+	-	+	0	+	-
Horizontal reflectometer	-	0	-	+	+	0	-
Vertical reflectometer	-	0	-	+	+	0	-
Thermal powder diffractometer	0	+	+	-	-	0	-
Bi-spectral powder diffractometer	0	+	+	-	-	0	-
P-M powder diffractometer	0	+	+	-	-	0	-
MS engineering diffractometer	0	+	+	-	-	0	-
Extreme conditions diffractometer	0	+	+	-	-	0	-
Single crystal diffractometer	0	+	+	-	-	0	-
Macromolecular diffractometer	-	0	0	0	-	+	+
Cold chopper spectrometer	+	0	0	-	-	-	-
Bi-spectral chopper spectrometer	+	+	0	-	-	-	-
Thermal chopper spectrometer	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Cold crystal analyser spectrometer	-	0	-	+	+	-	-
Vibrational spectrometer	-	0	-	0	+	-	-
Backscattering spectrometer	-	0	-	+	+	-	-
High-resolution spin echo	-	0	-	0	+	+	-
Wide-angle spin echo	-	0	-	0	+	+	-
Fundamental & particle physics	-	-	-	-	+	+	+



ESS TDR 2013

# ▶ The Time Projection Chamber



[1] <http://www-alice.gsi.de>

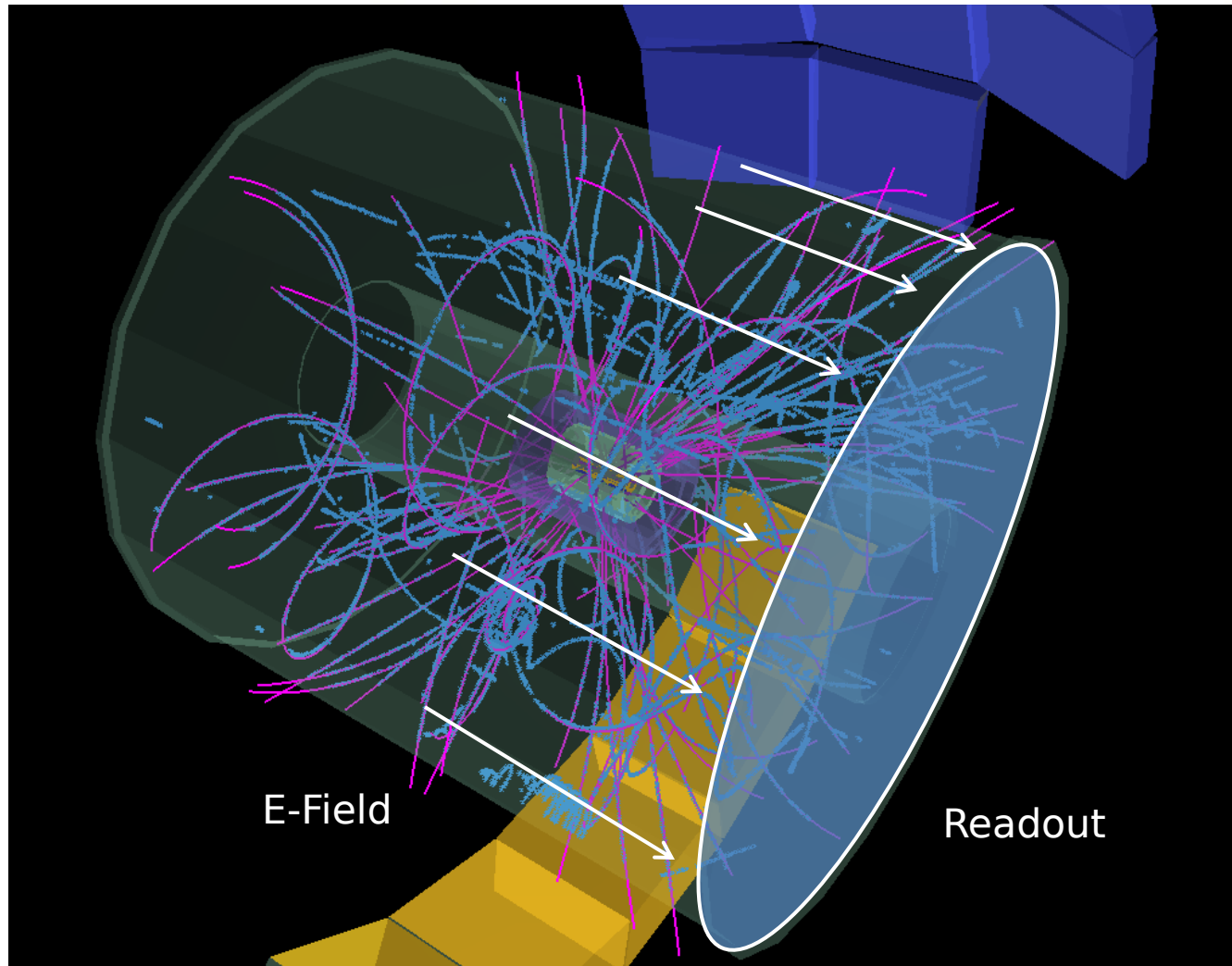
MARKUS KÖHLI

Physikalisches Institut

University of Bonn

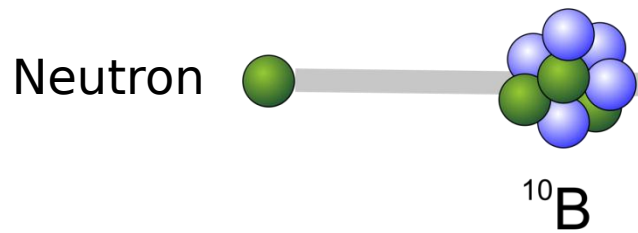


# The Time Projection Chamber

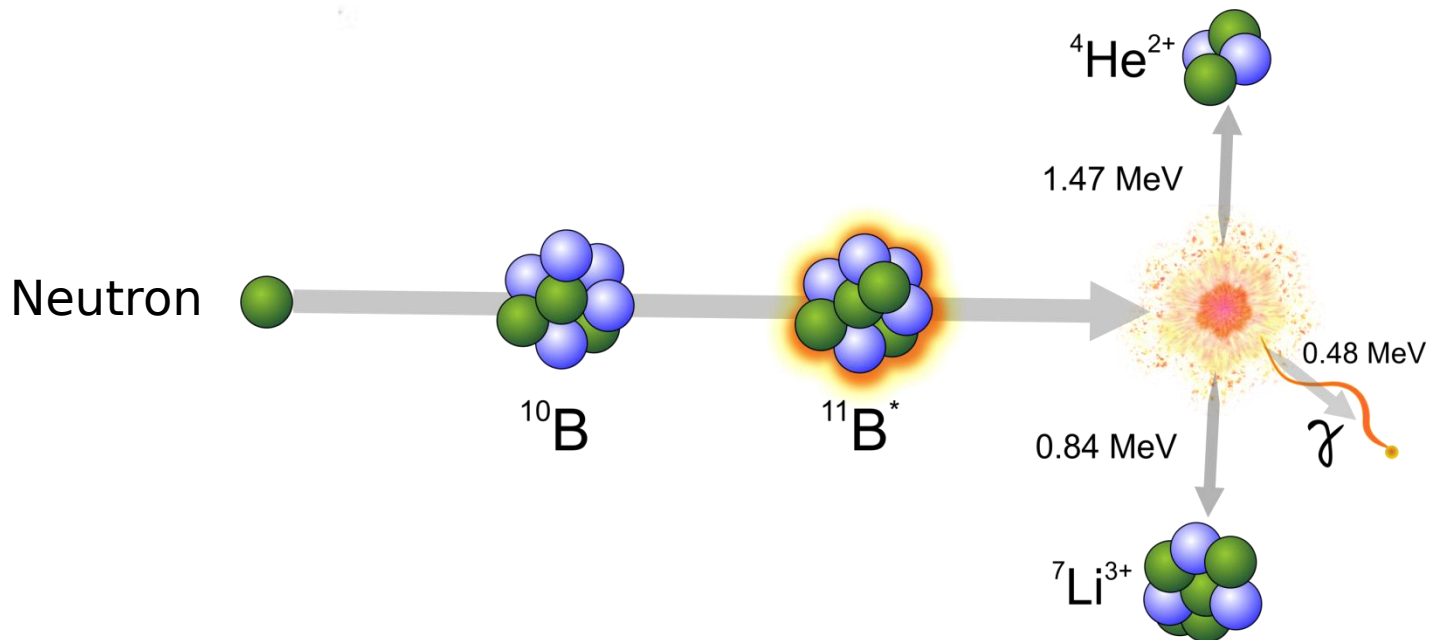


[1] <http://www-alice.gsi.de>

# The Neutron TPC Trigger

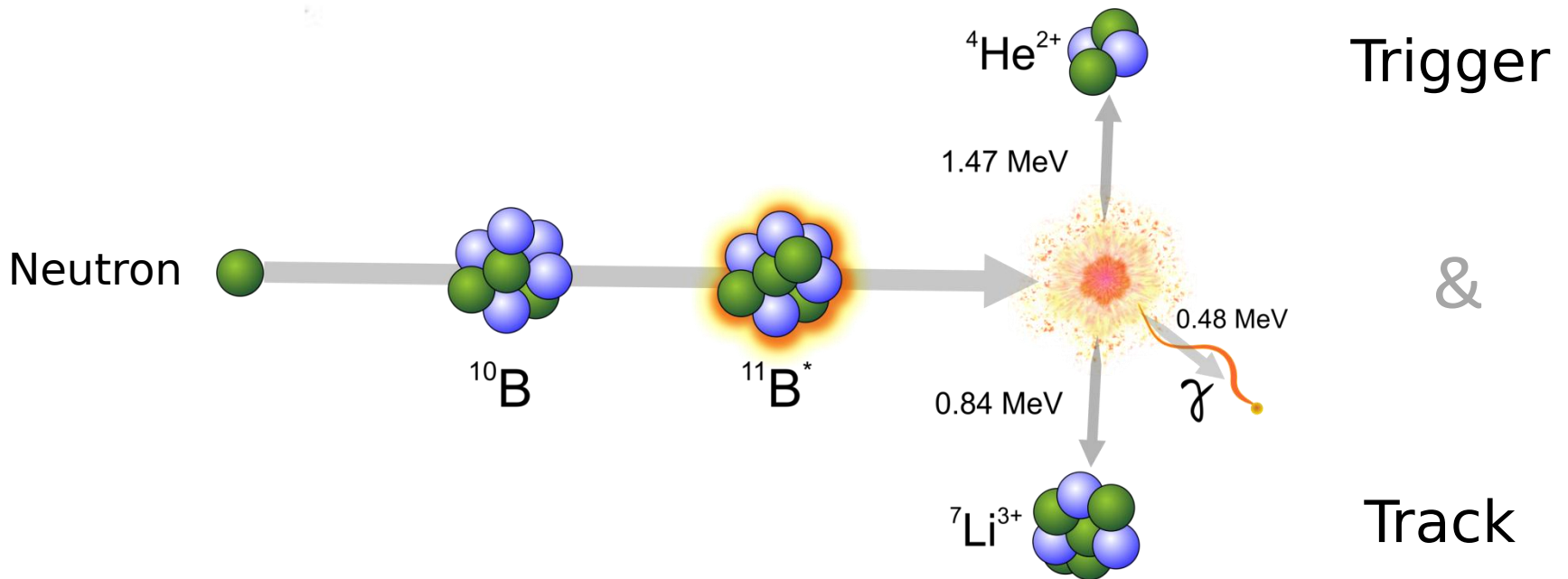


# The Neutron TPC Trigger

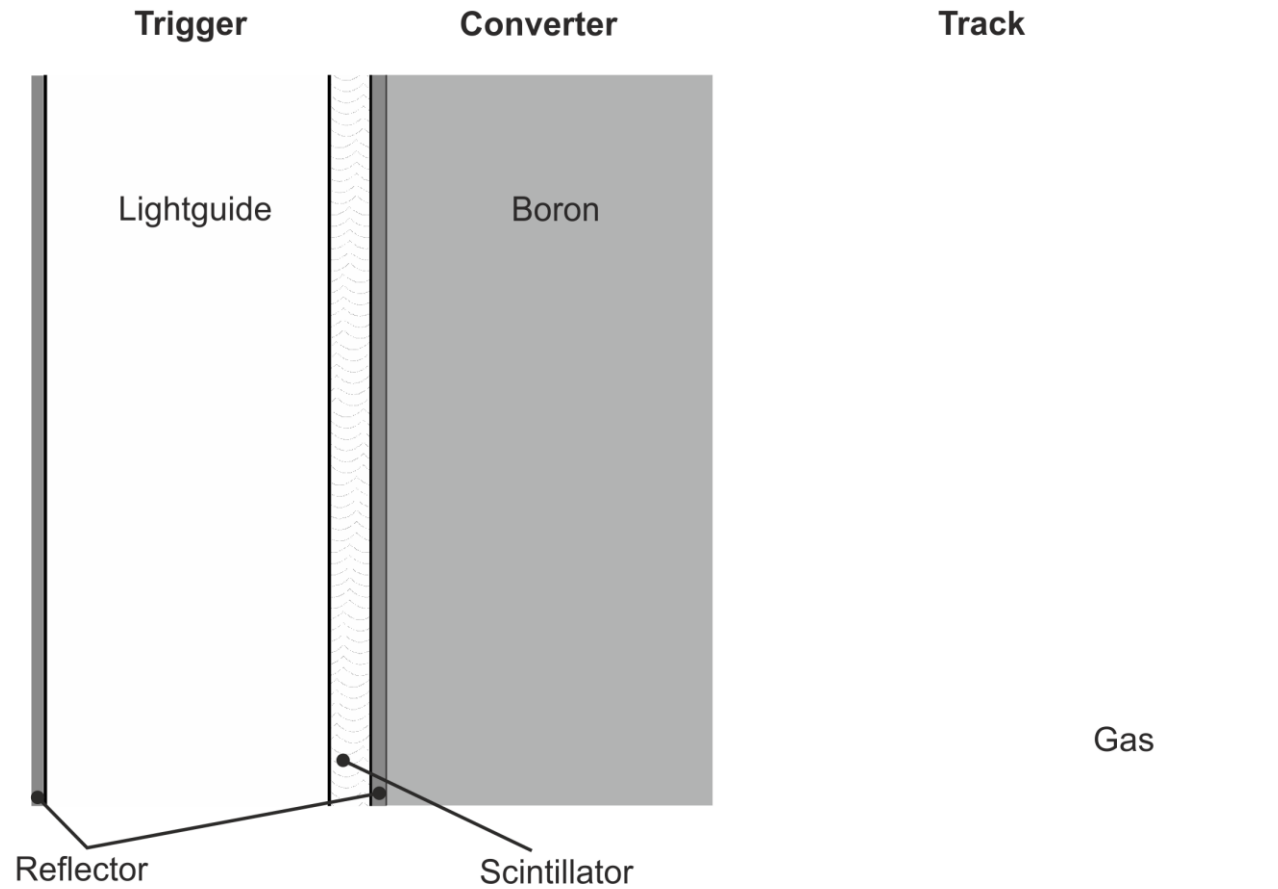




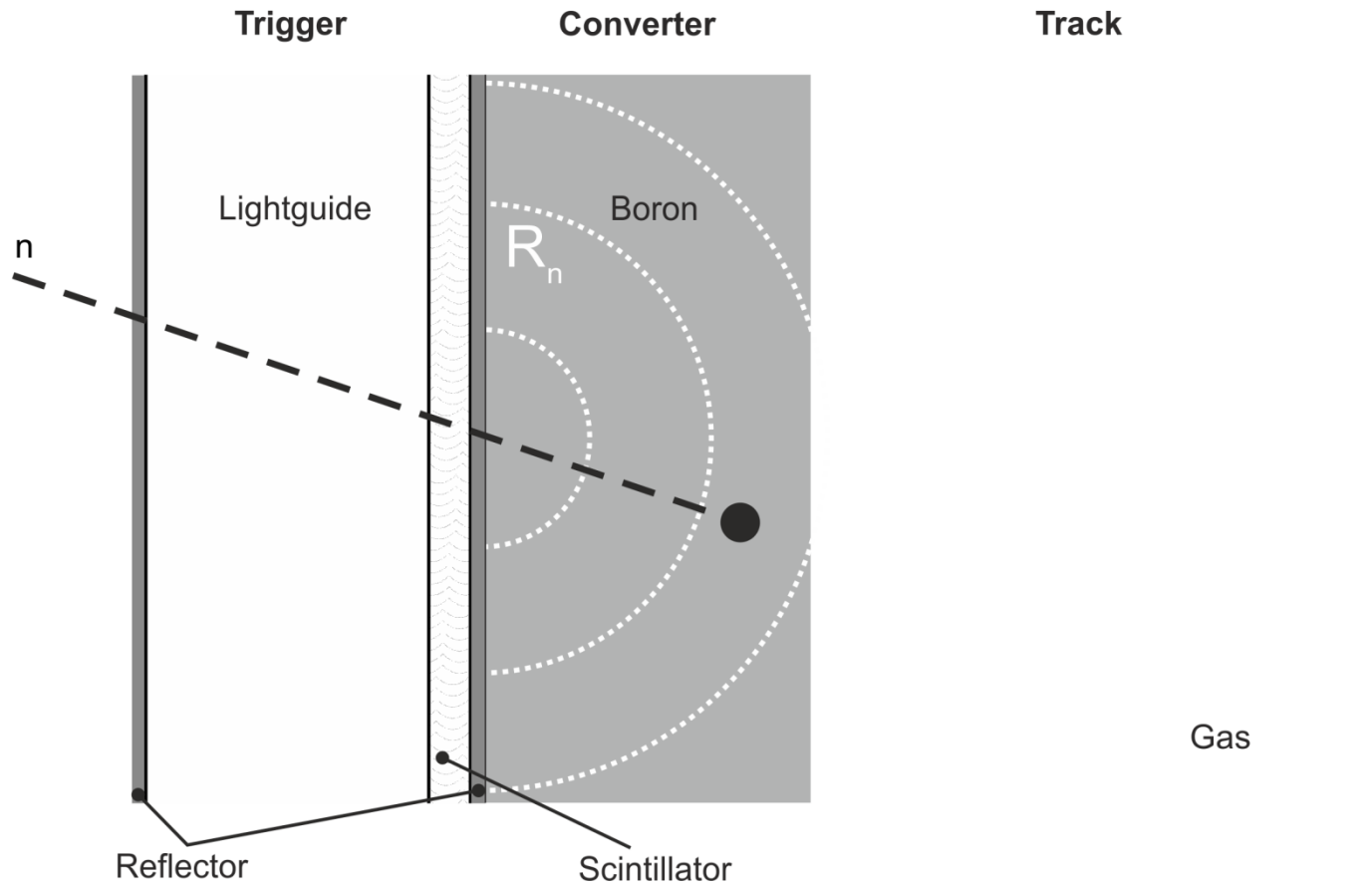
# The Neutron TPC Trigger



# The Neutron TPC

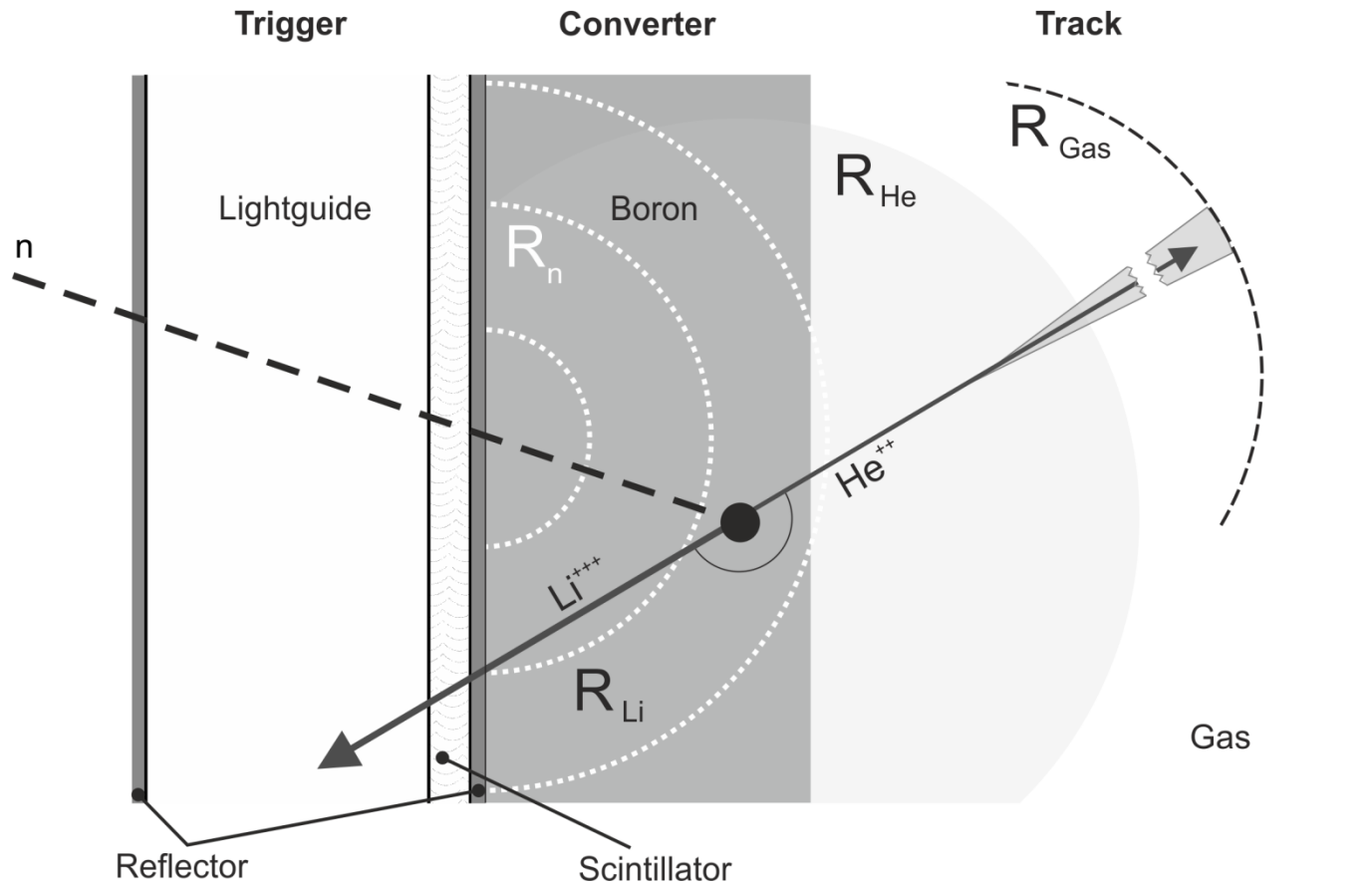


# The Neutron TPC

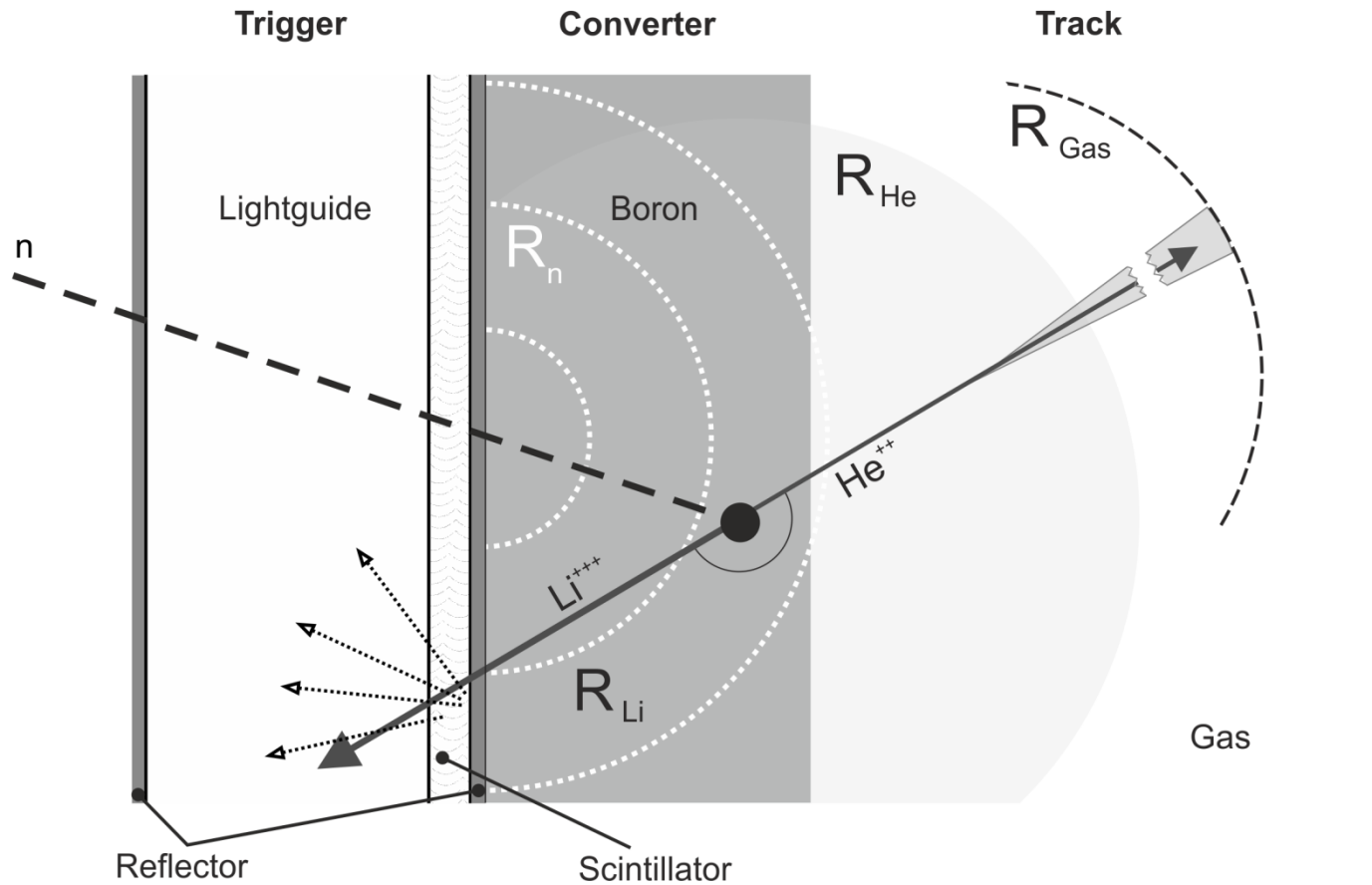




# The Neutron TPC



# The Neutron TPC

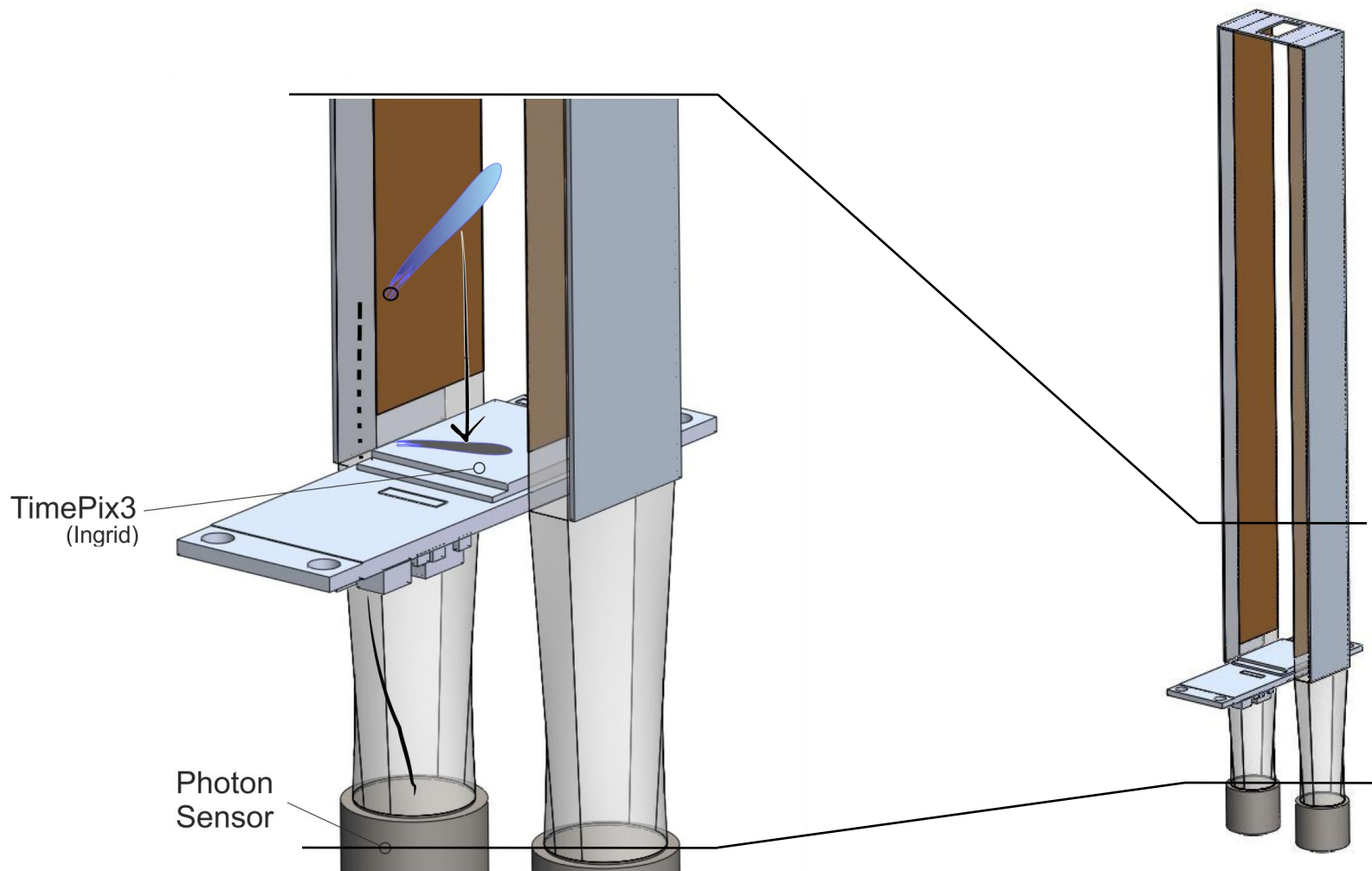


# ||| The Detector

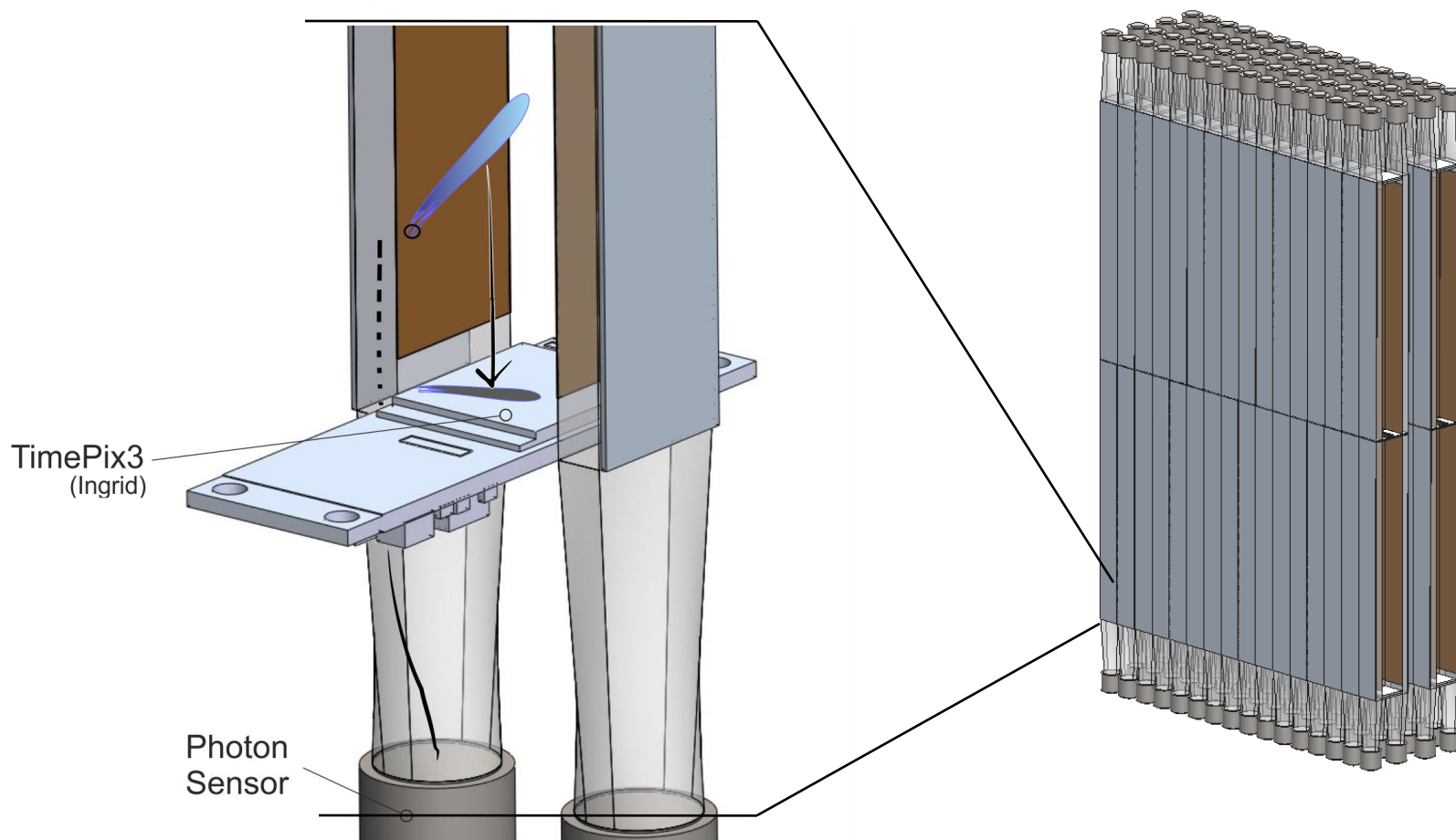




# The Neutron TPC



# The Neutron TPC: BODELAIRE

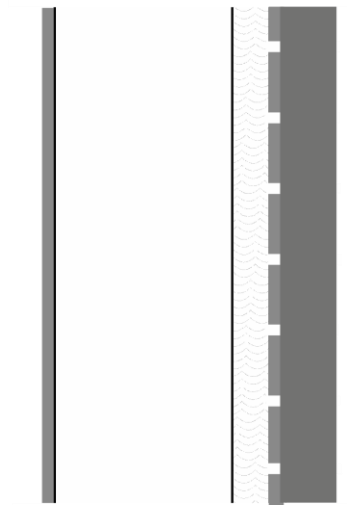
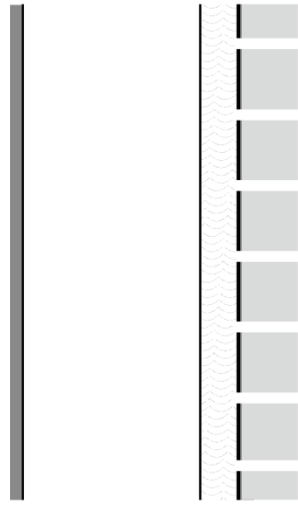
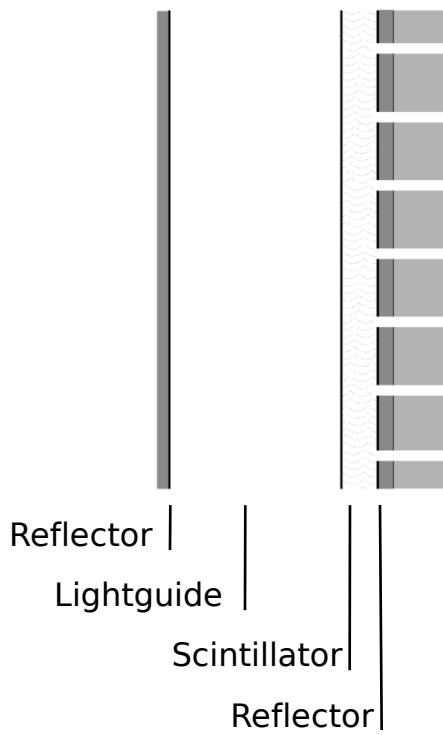


# Field Cage Design

Boron Carbide

Boron Nitride

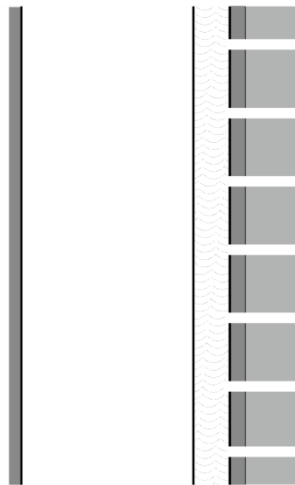
Boron



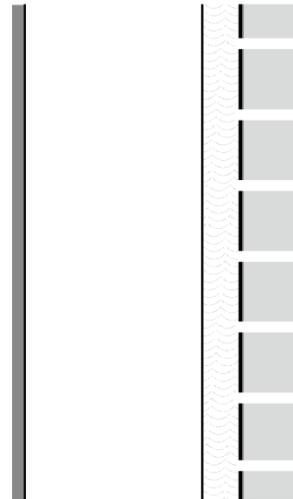


# Field Cage Design

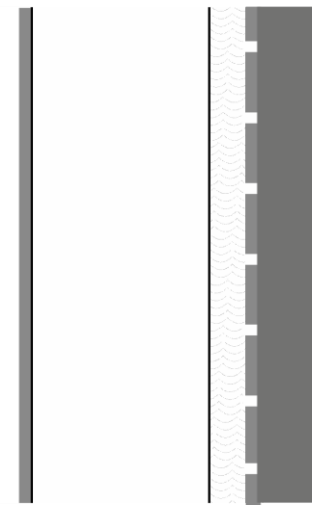
Boron Carbide



Boron Nitride

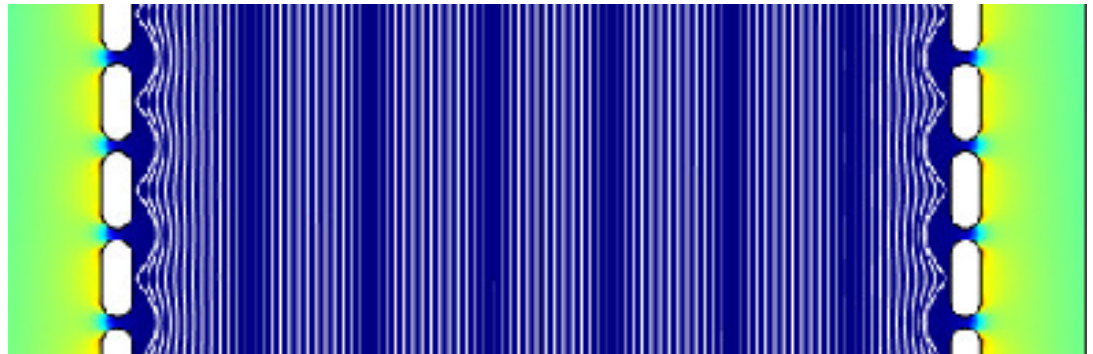


Boron

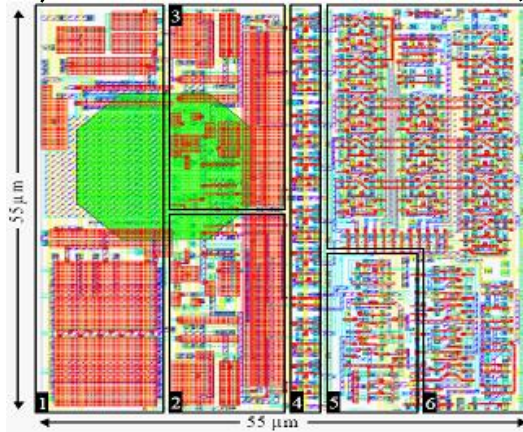
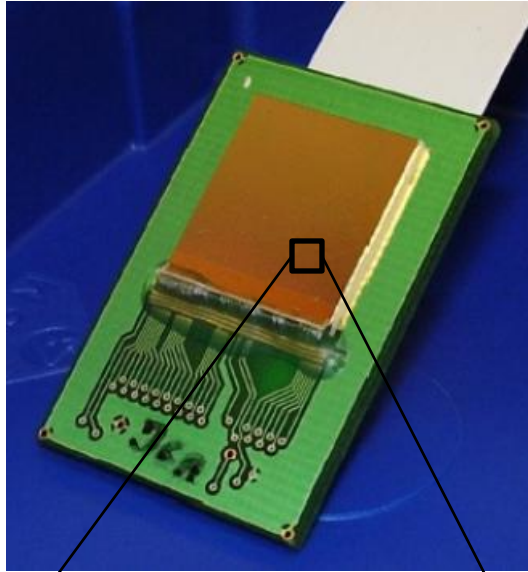


Reflector |  
Lightguide |  
Scintillator |  
Reflector

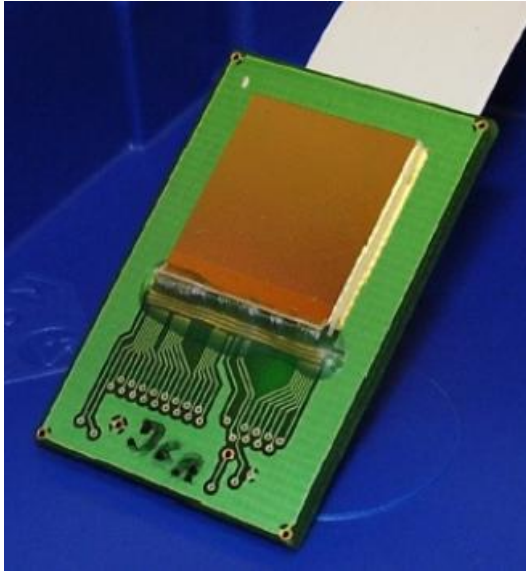
Simulation: Electric Field Homogeneity



# The TimePix Chip

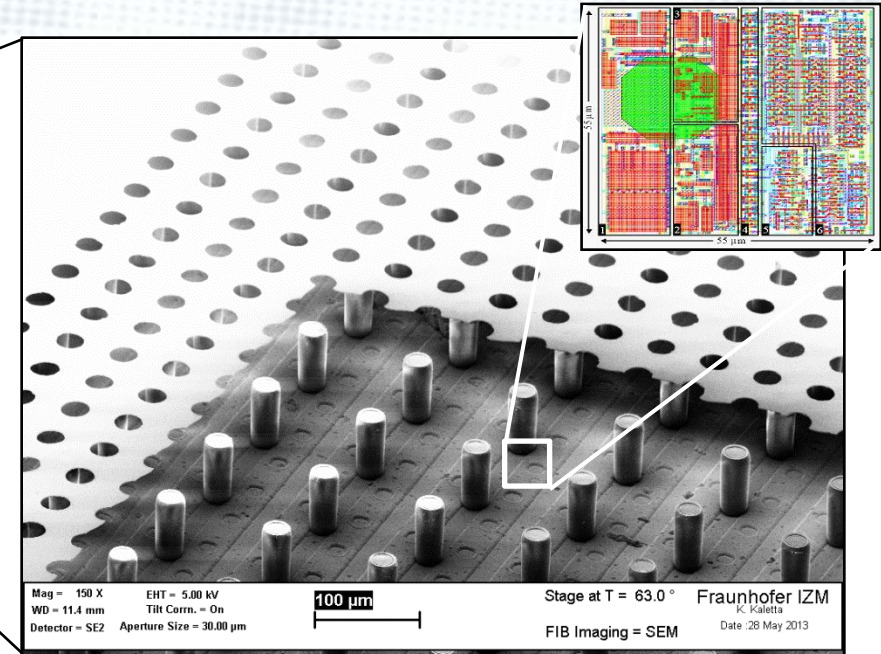
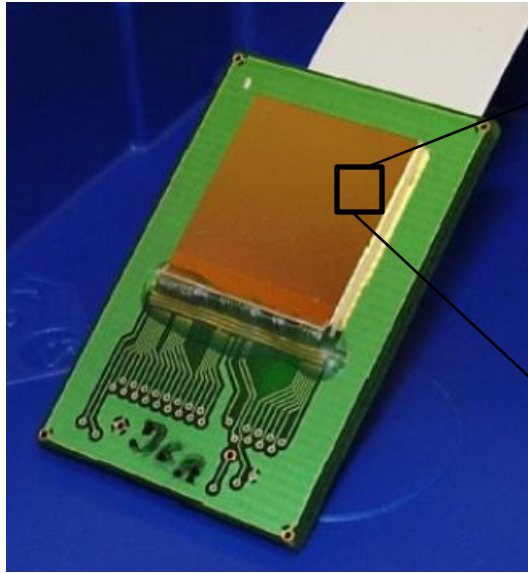


# The TimePix Chip



- $256 \times 256$  pixels @  $55 \times 55 \mu\text{m}^2$
- $1.4 \times 1.4 \text{ cm}^2$
- 40 MHz clock
- ENC ca.  $90 e^-$

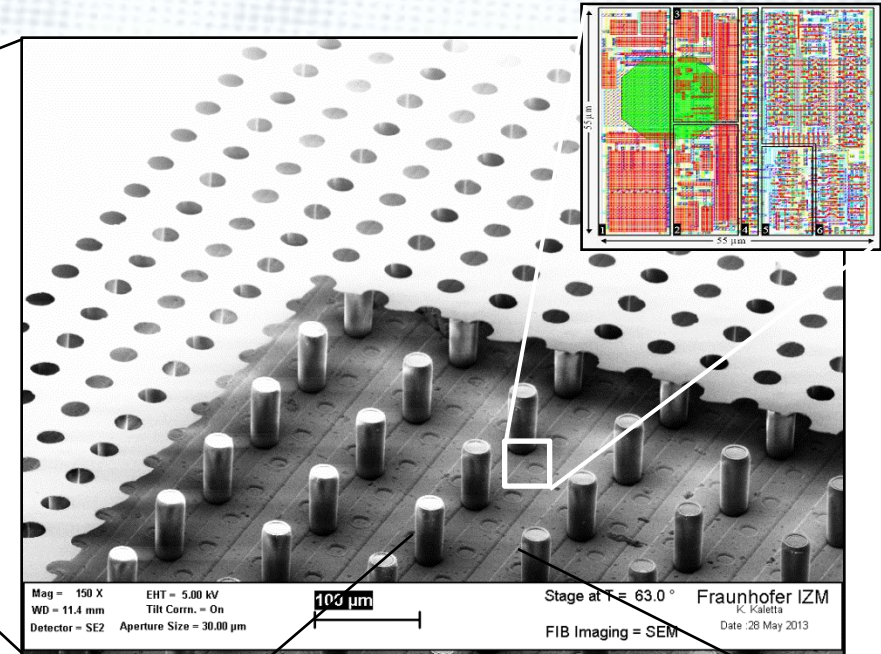
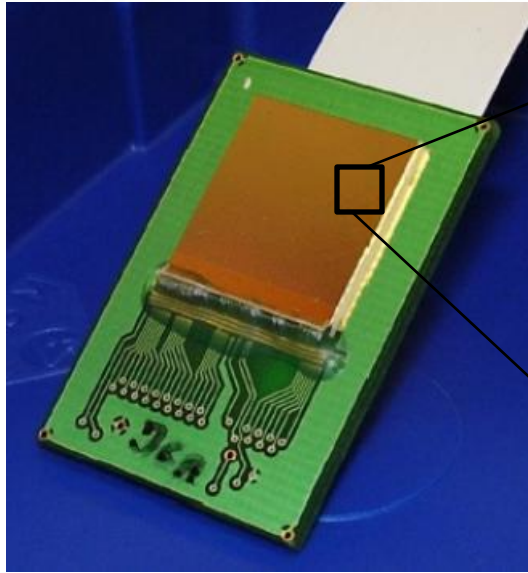
# The TimePix Chip



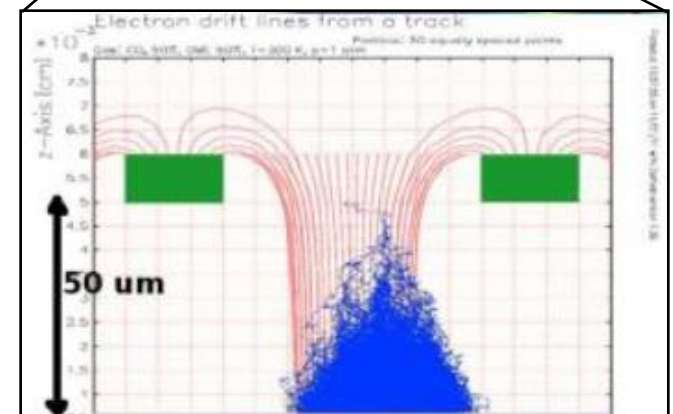
- 256  $\times$  256 pixels @ 55  $\times$  55  $\mu\text{m}^2$
- 1.4  $\times$  1.4  $\text{cm}^2$
- 40 MHz clock
- ENC ca. 90 e<sup>-</sup>



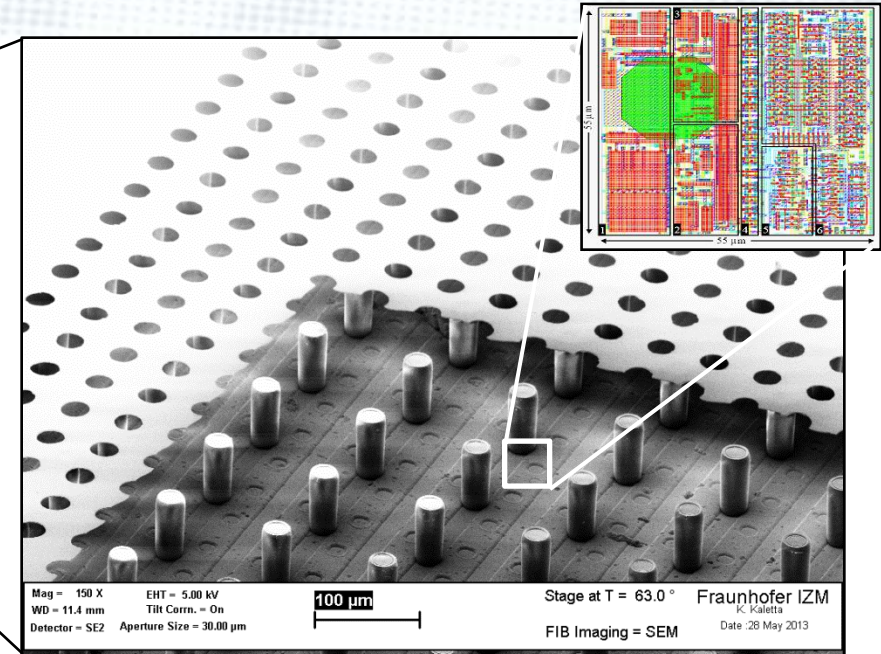
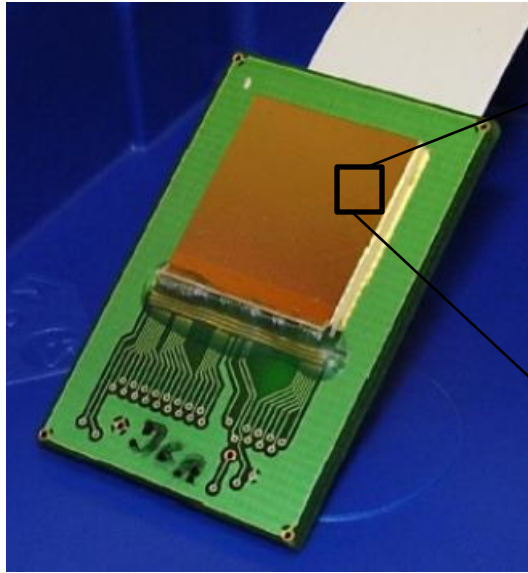
# The TimePix Chip



- 256 × 256 pixels @ 55 × 55 μm<sup>2</sup>
- 1.4 × 1.4 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 40 MHz clock
- ENC ca. 90 e<sup>-</sup>



# The TimePix Chip



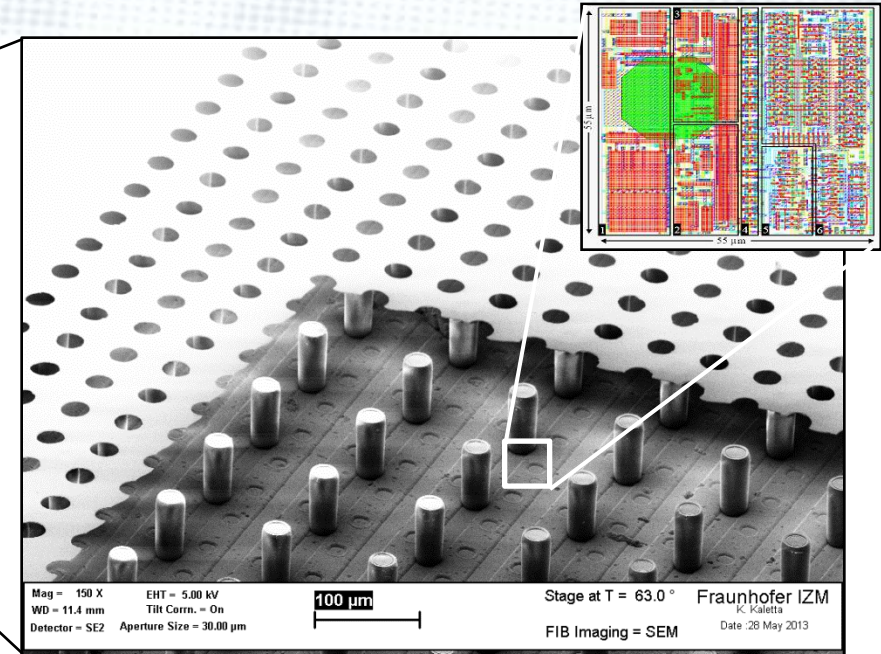
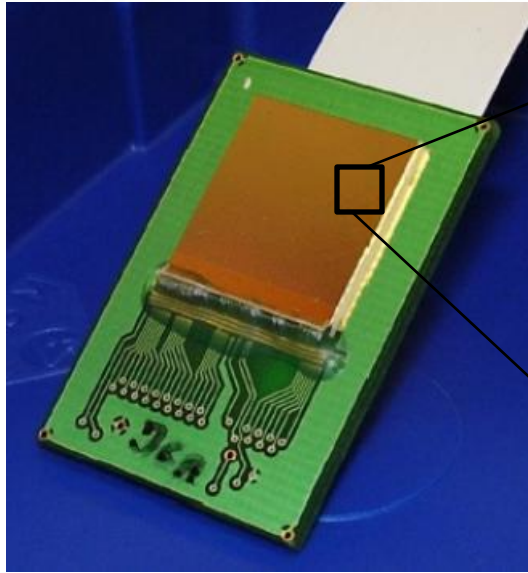
- $256 \times 256$  pixels @  $55 \times 55 \mu\text{m}^2$
- $1.4 \times 1.4 \text{ cm}^2$
- 40 MHz clock
- ENC ca.  $90 e^-$

Modes:

- Time Over Threshold (TOT)
- Time of Arrival (ToA)
- Hit Counter



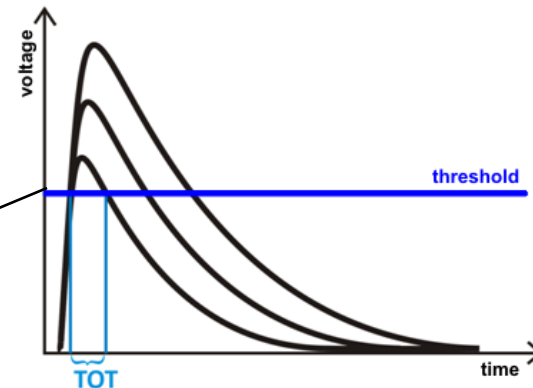
# The TimePix Chip



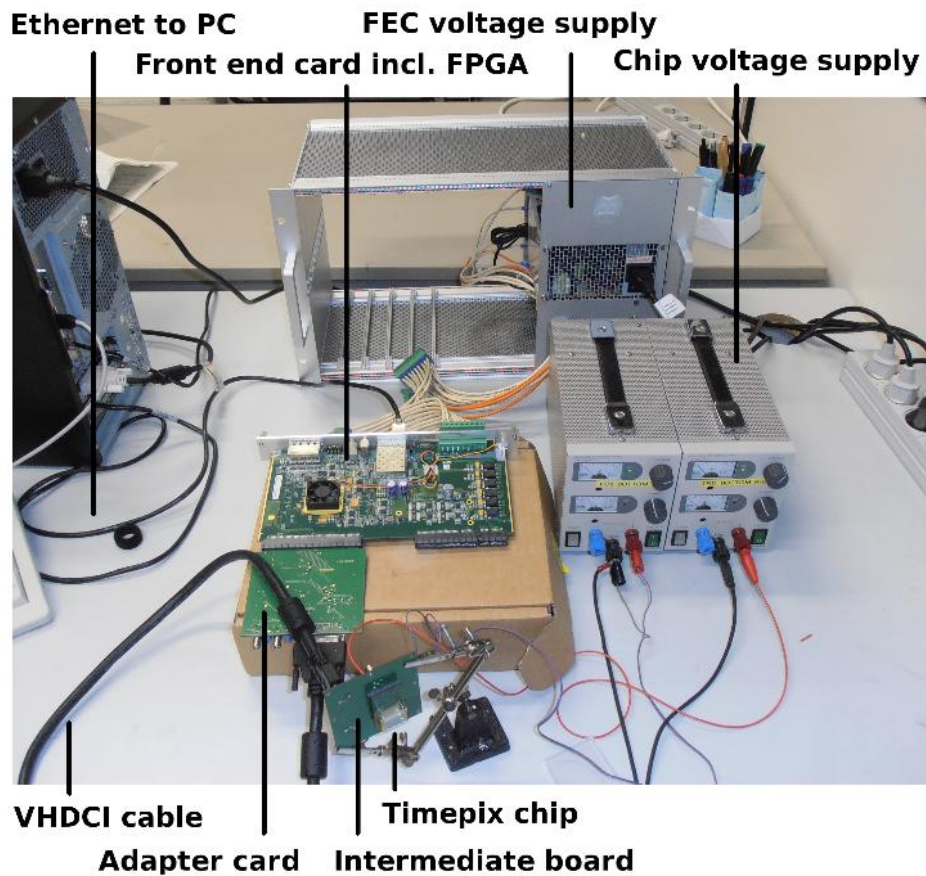
- $256 \times 256$  pixels @  $55 \times 55 \mu\text{m}^2$
- $1.4 \times 1.4 \text{ cm}^2$
- 40 MHz clock
- ENC ca.  $90 e^-$

Modes:

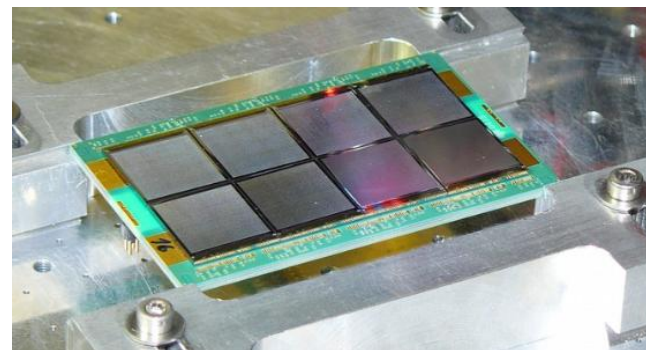
- Time Over Threshold (TOT)
- Time of Arrival (ToA)
- Hit Counter



# TimePix Readout System



Octoboard:

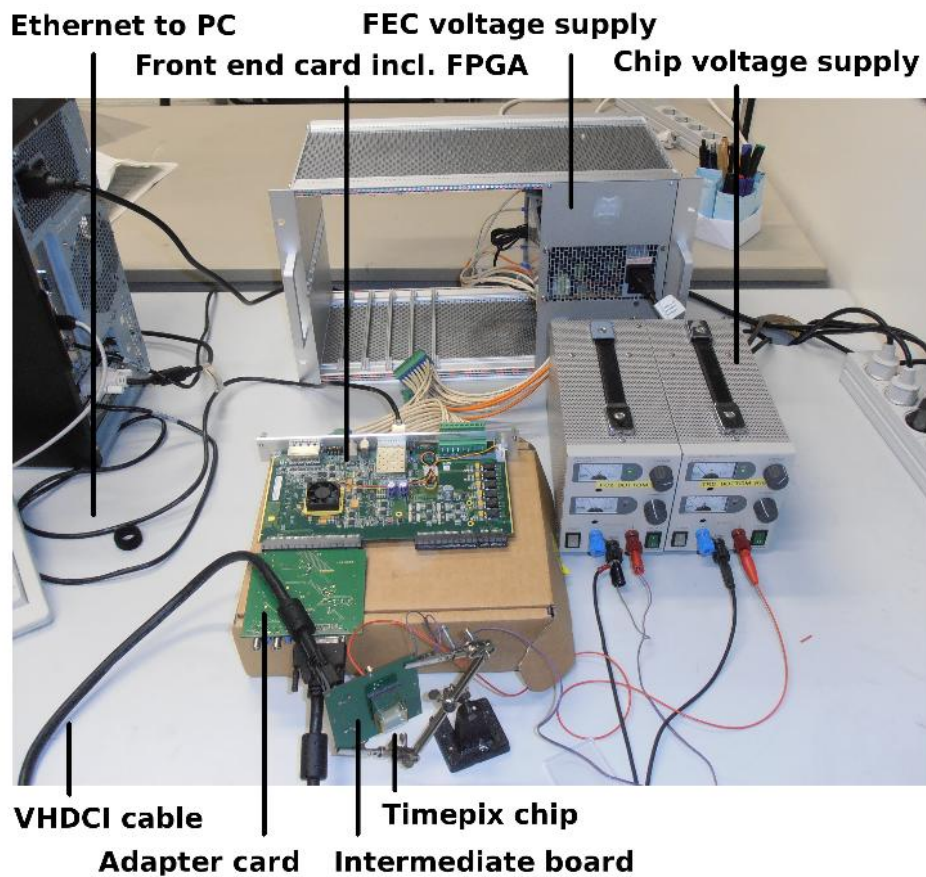


[1] M. Lupberger, The Pixel-TPC - A feasibility study, Thesis 2016

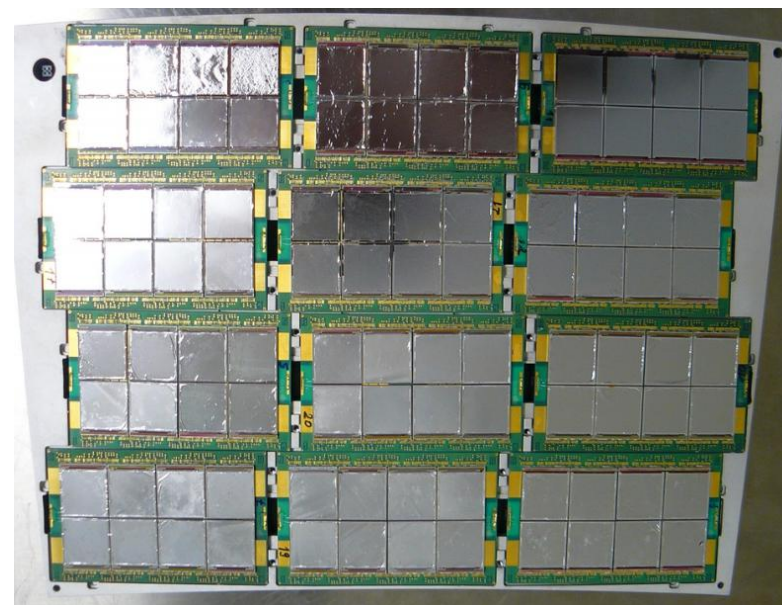
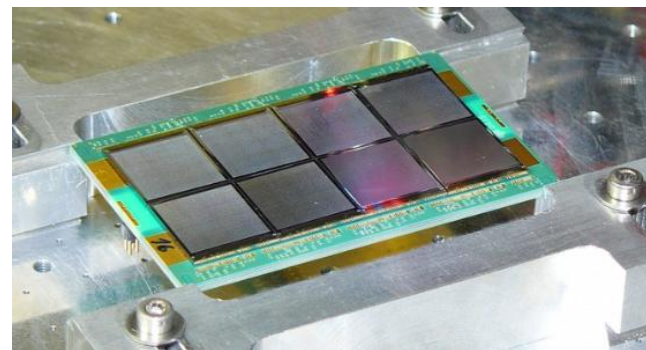
[2] H. Muller, RD51 SRS Status December 2016, CERN



# TimePix Readout System



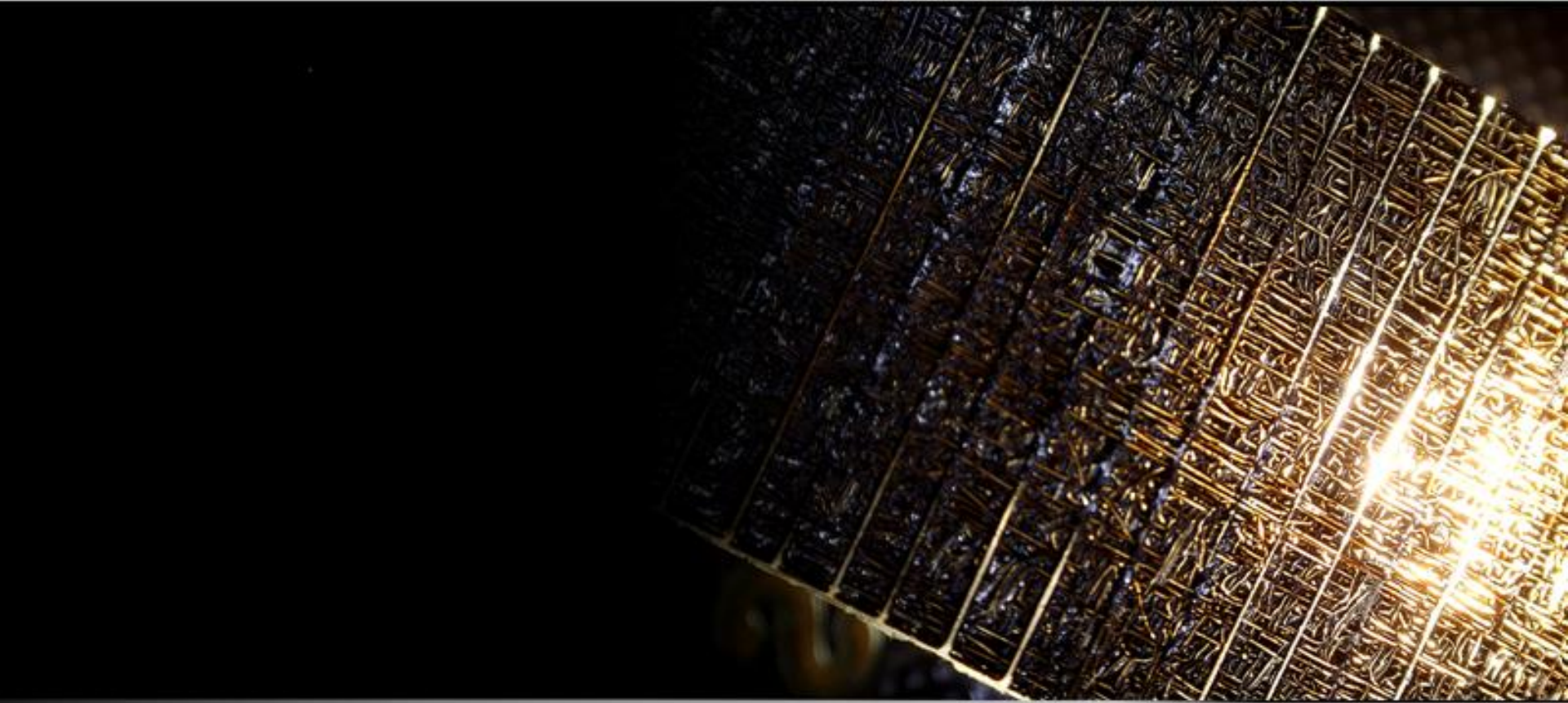
Octoboard:



[1] M. Lupberger, The Pixel-TPC - A feasibility study, Thesis 2016  
 [2] H. Muller, RD51 SRS Status December 2016, CERN

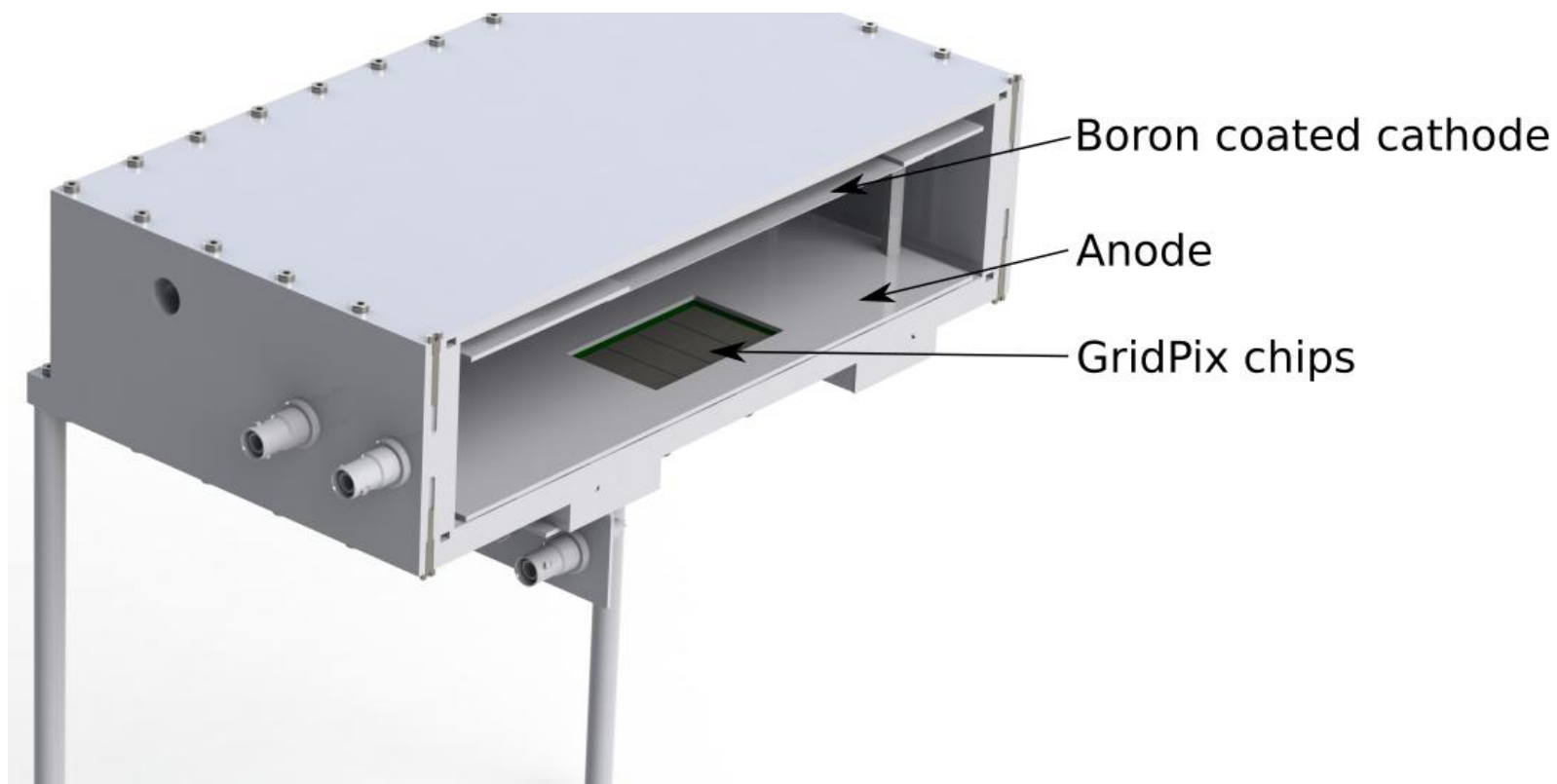


# Detecting Neutrons

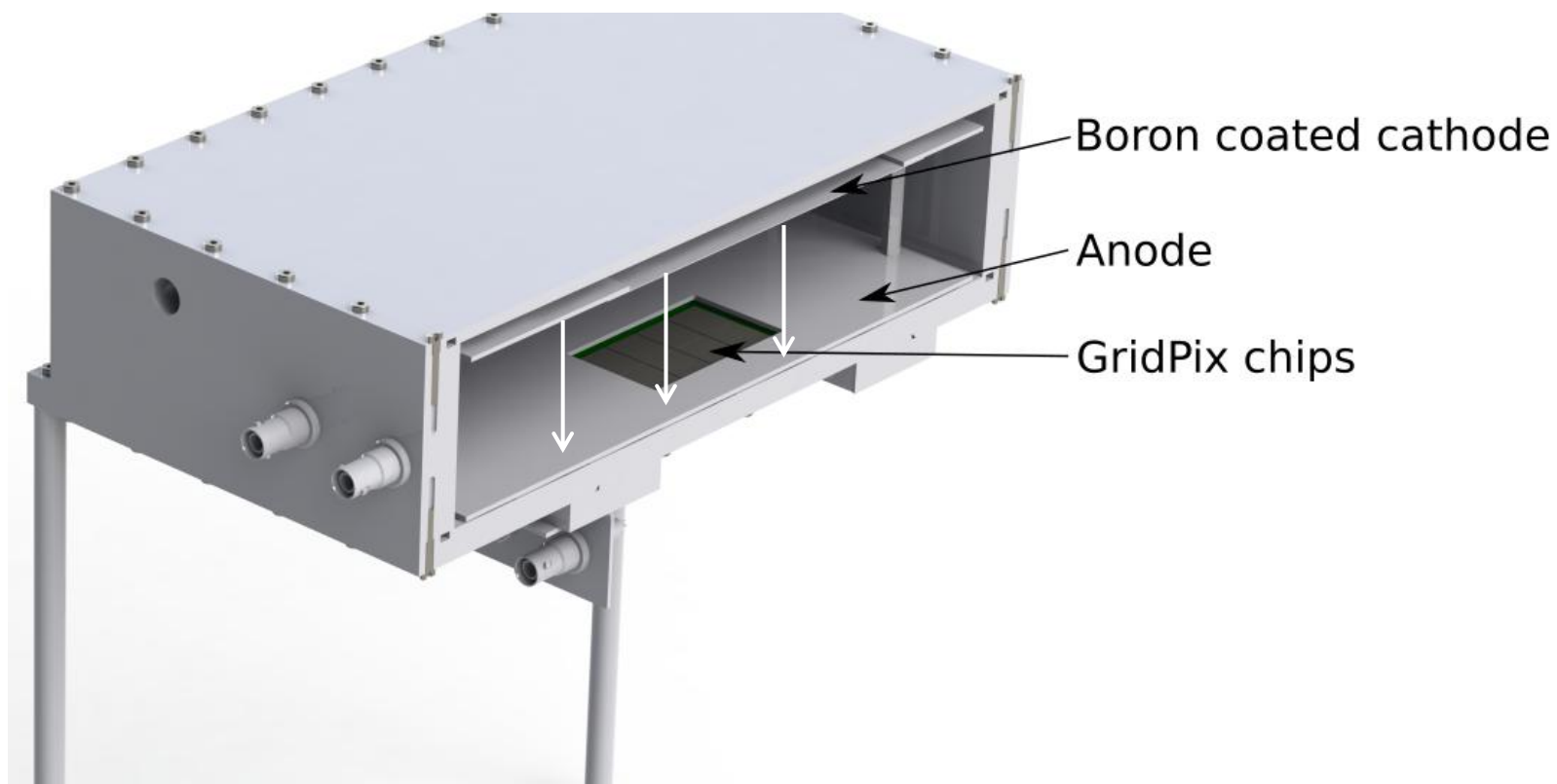




# Test Detector

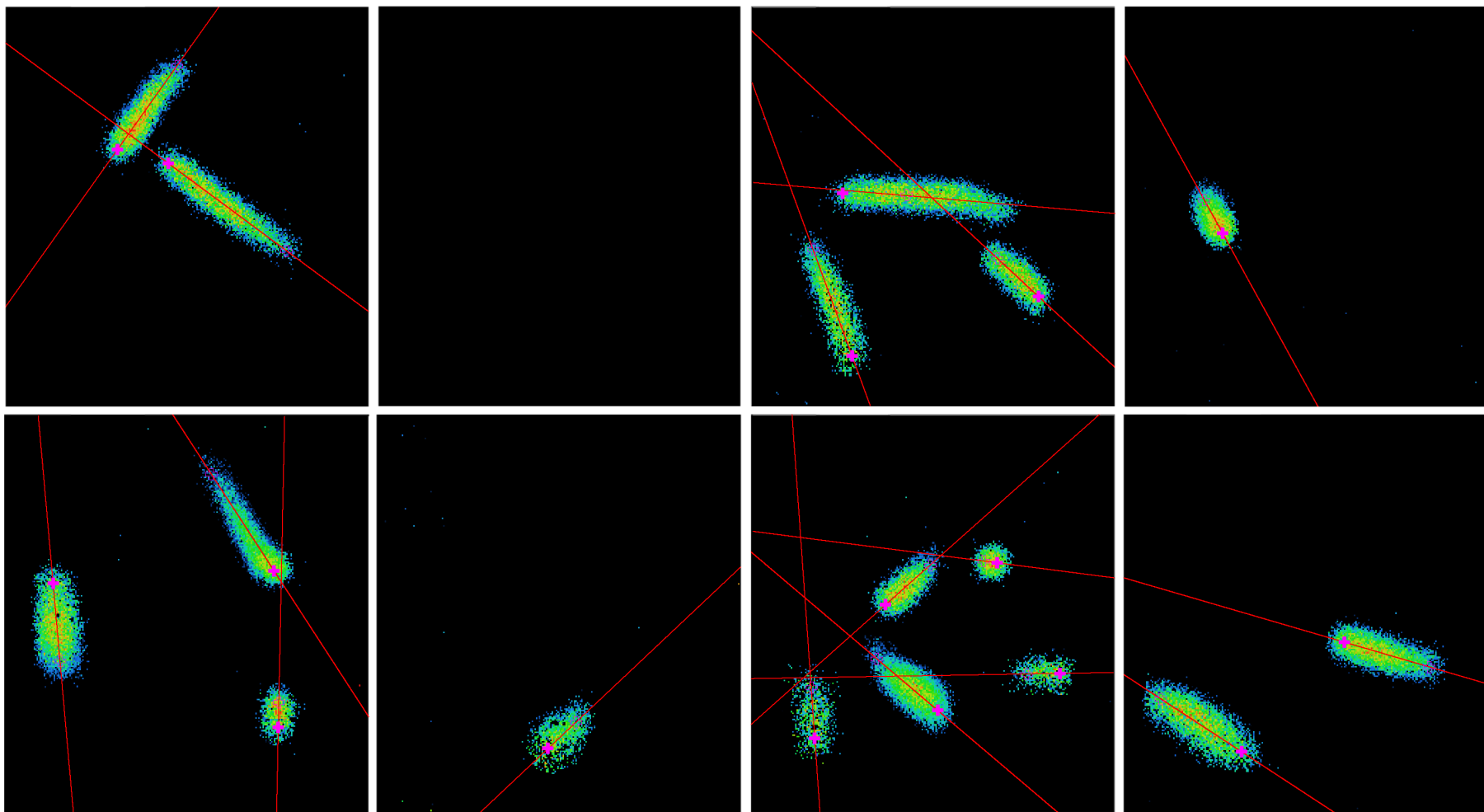


# Test Detector



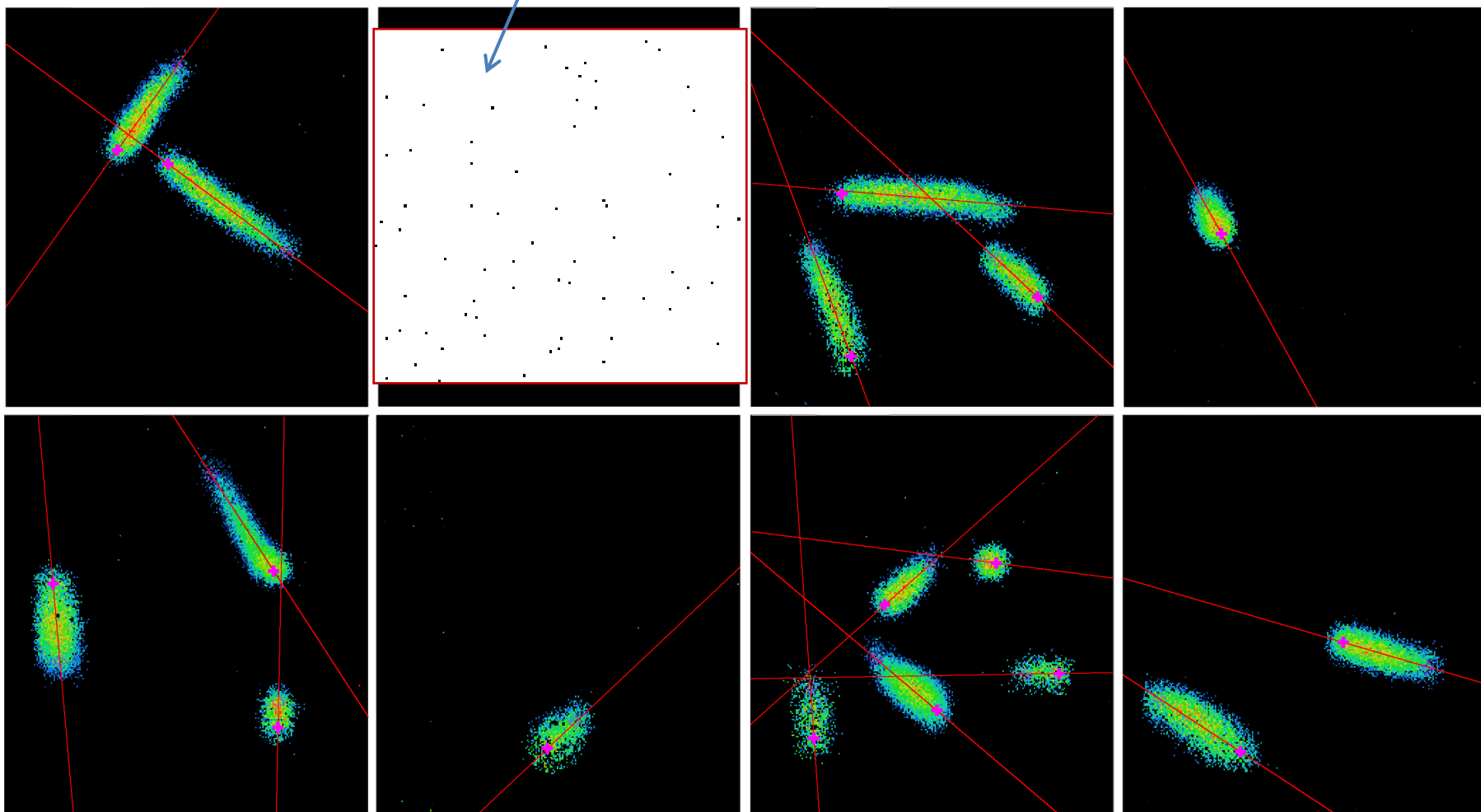


# Neutron Conversion Tracks

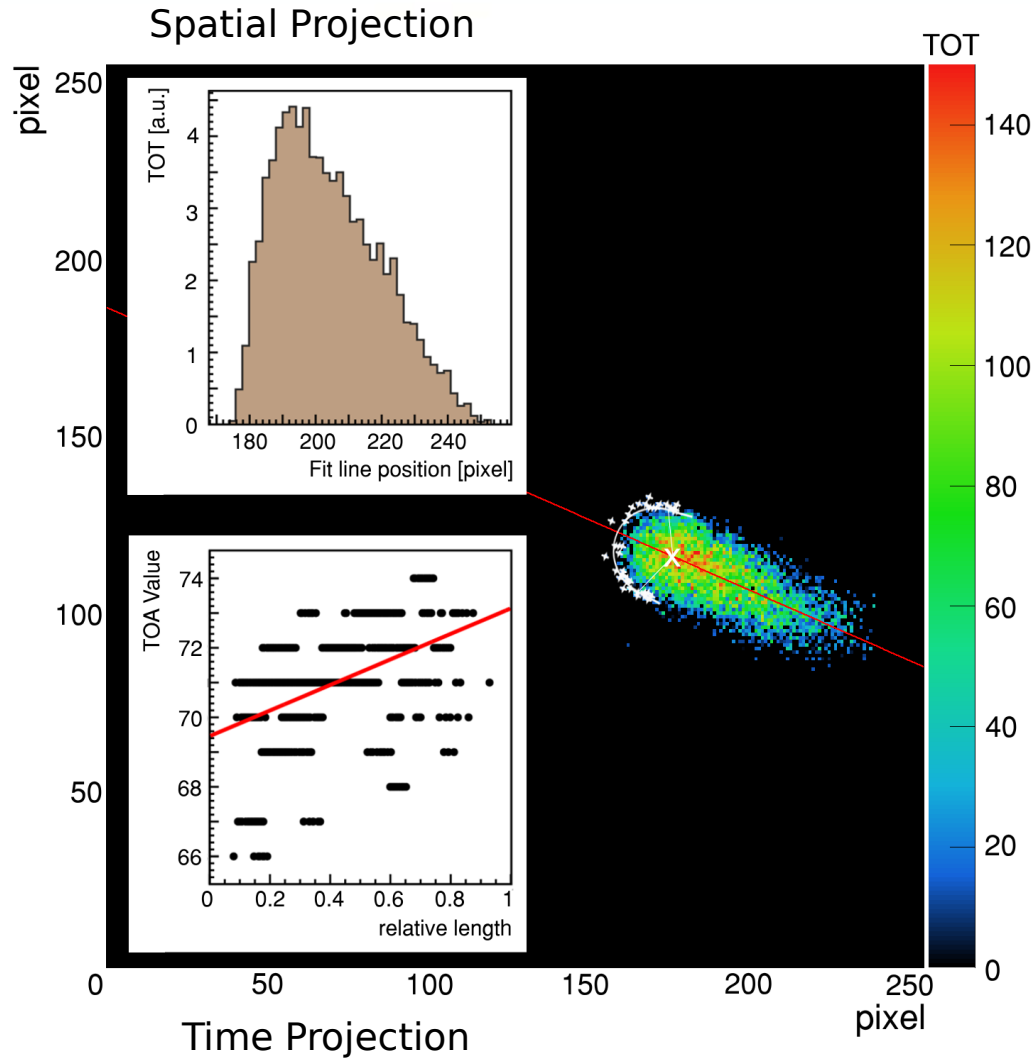


# Neutron Conversion Tracks

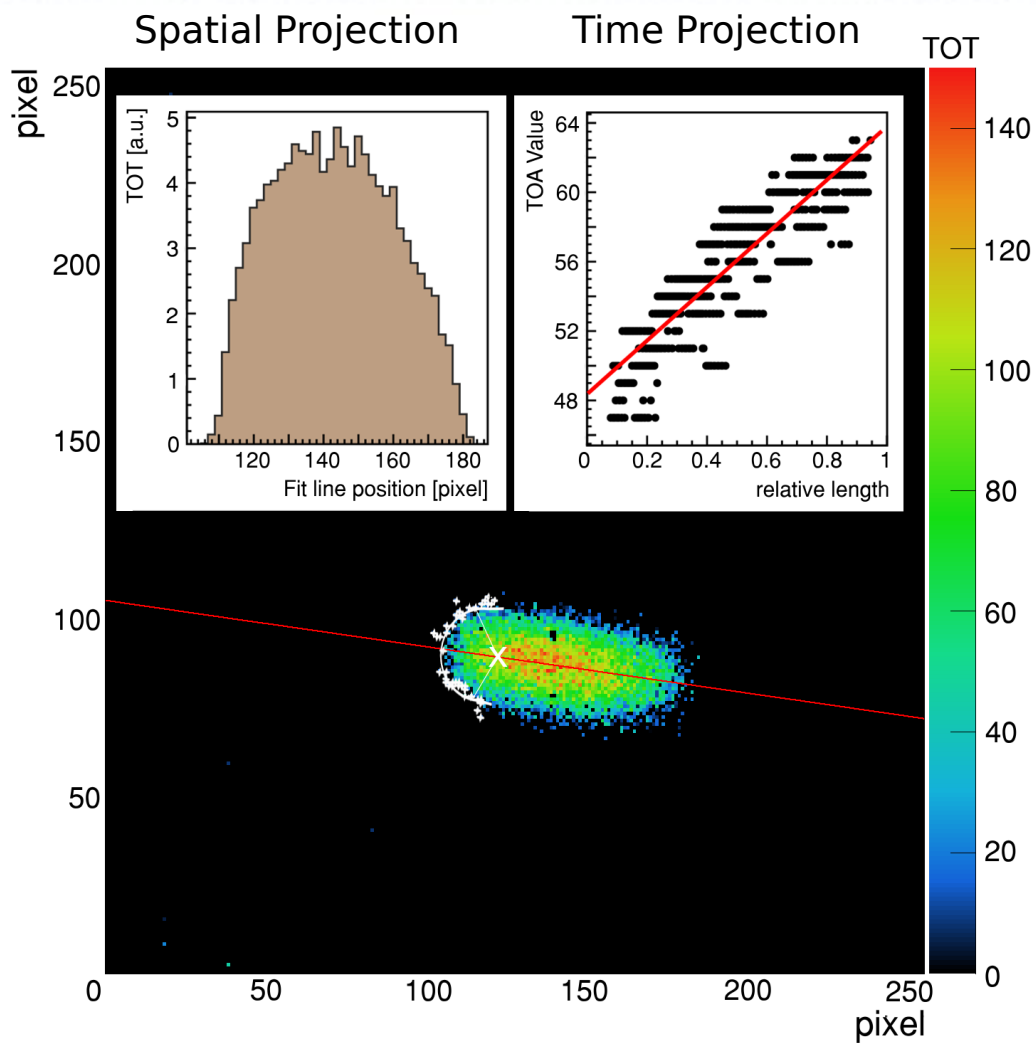
5-23 % Time Pixel (Random Pattern)



# Event Example: Lithium



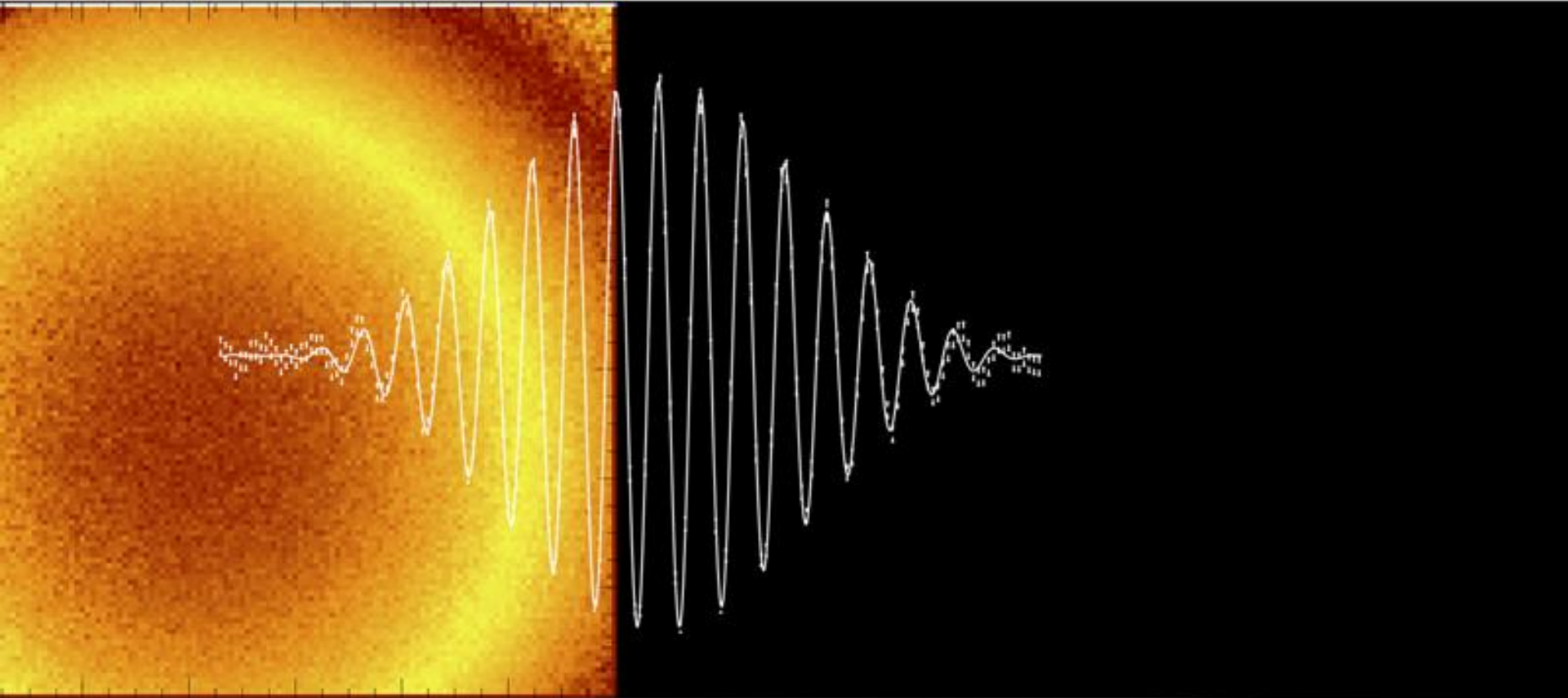
# Event Example: Helium



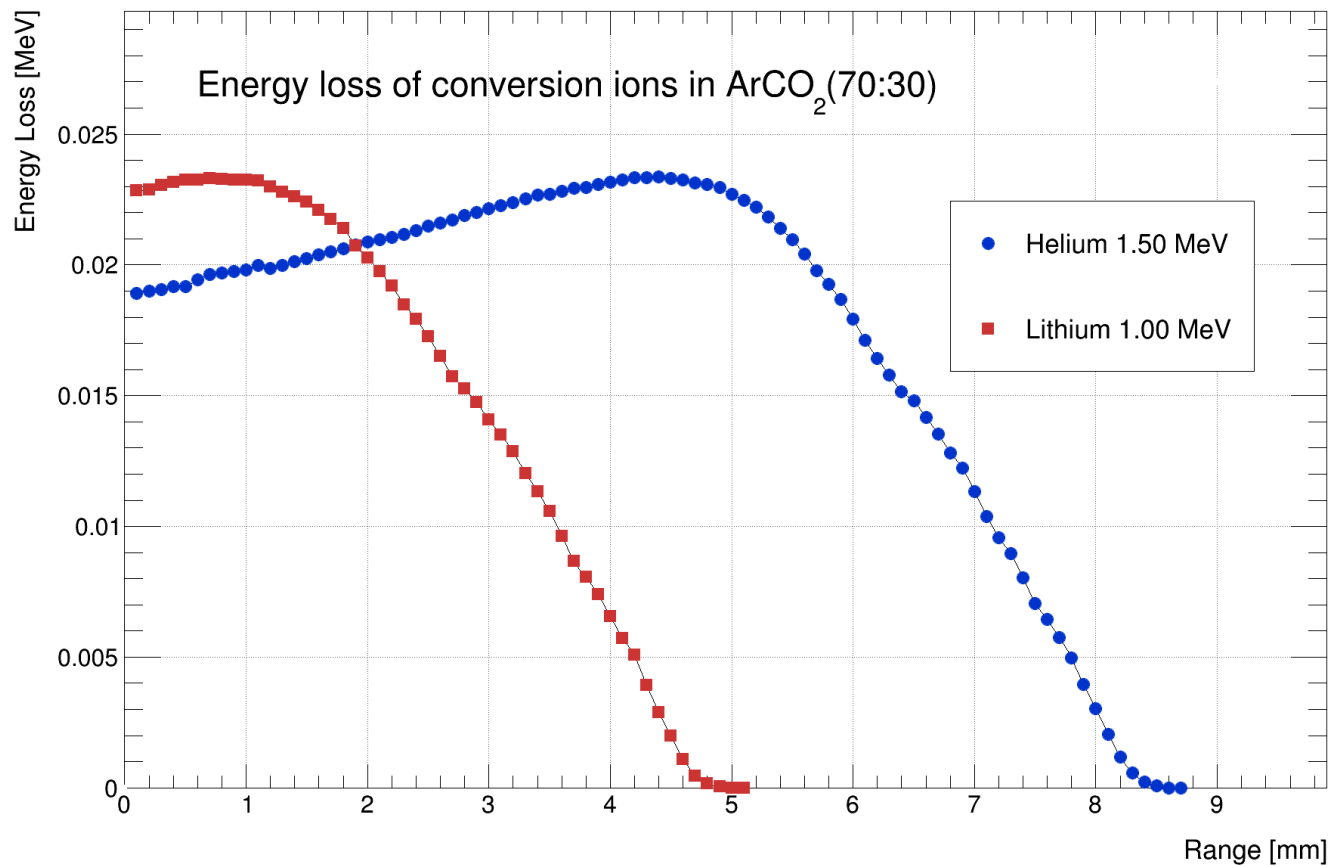




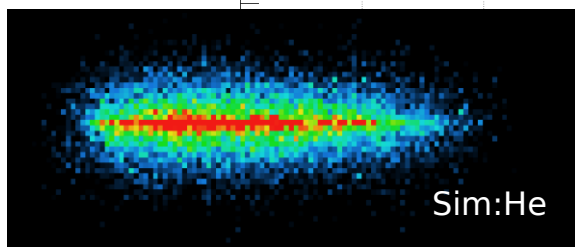
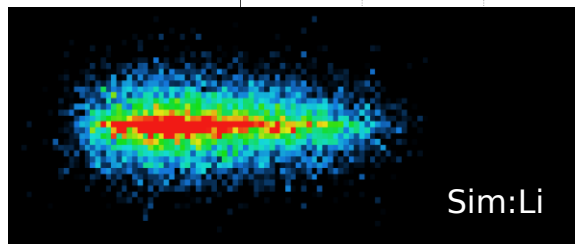
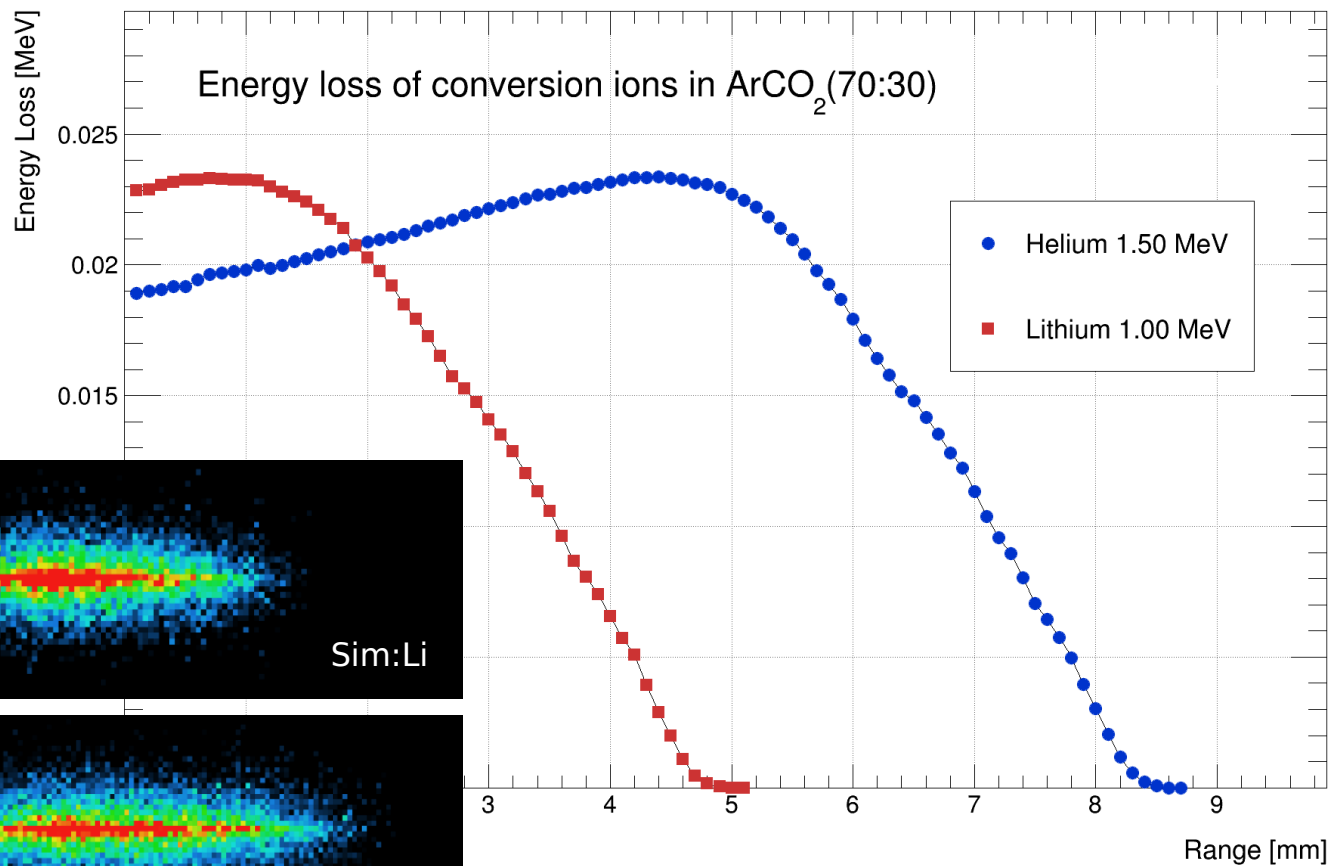
# Analysis and Results



# Energy Loss in Gas

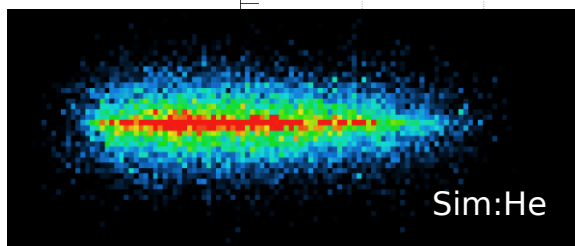
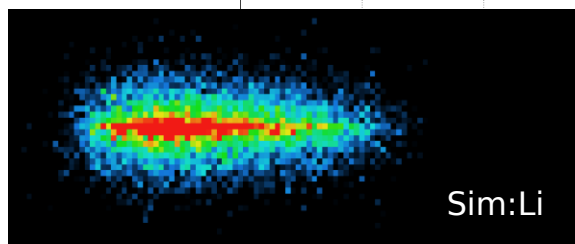
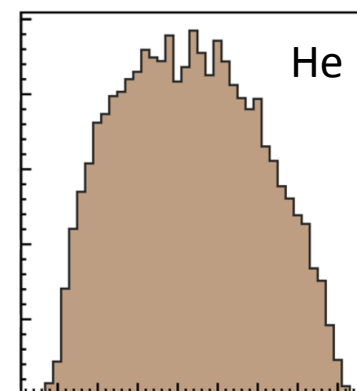
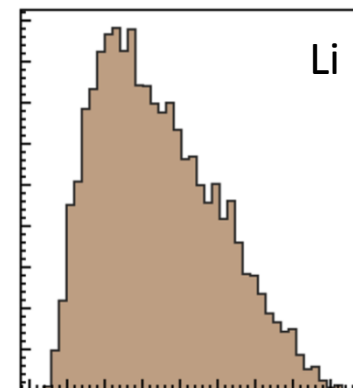
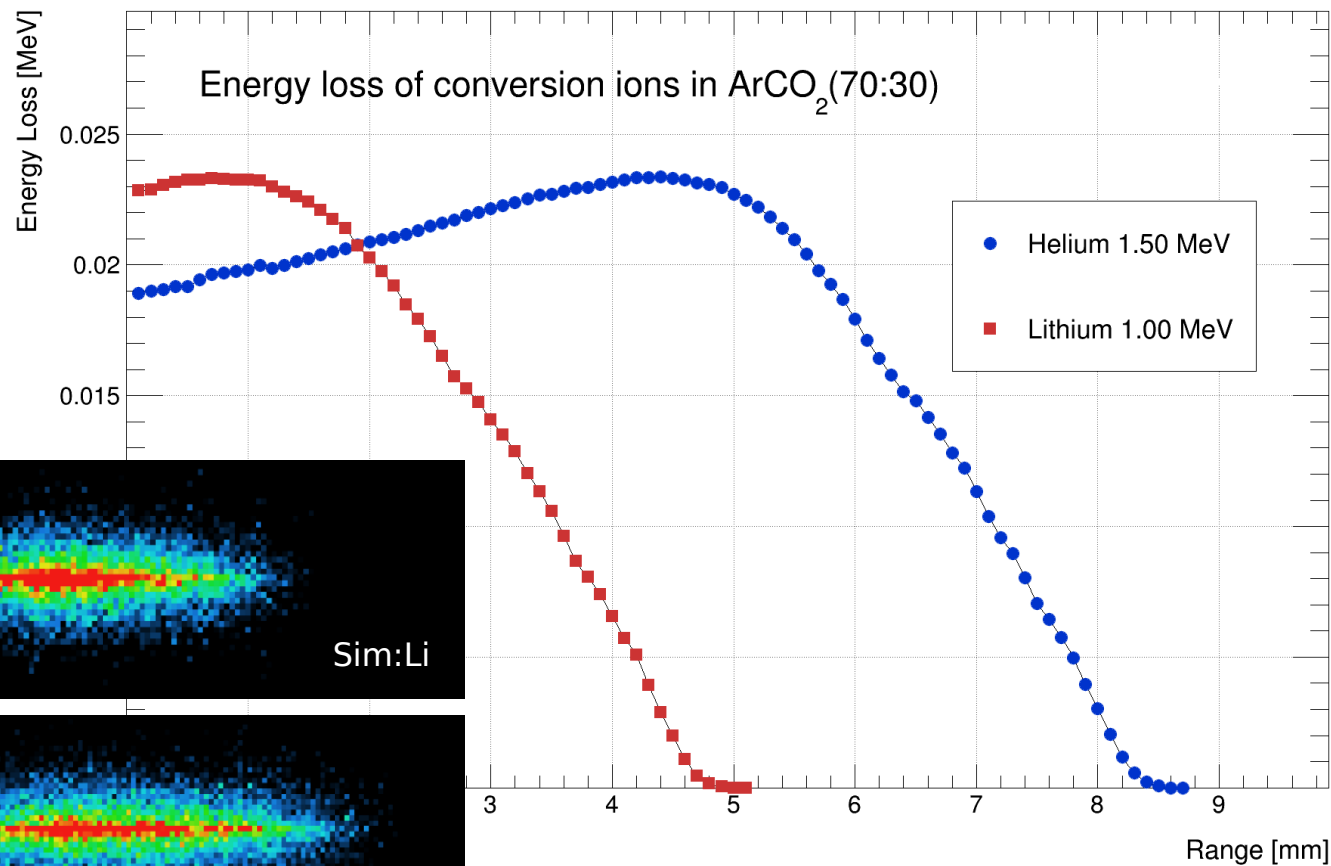


# Energy Loss in Gas



# Energy Loss in Gas

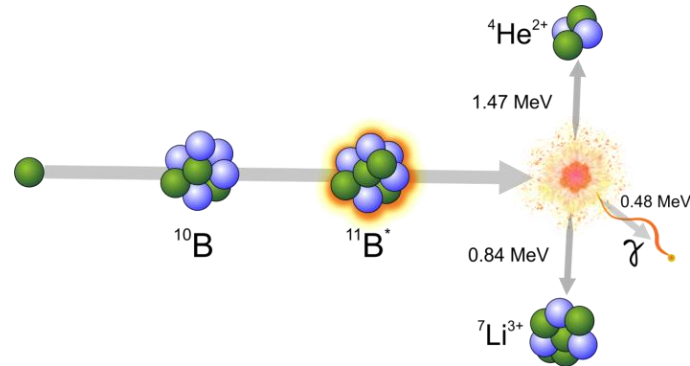
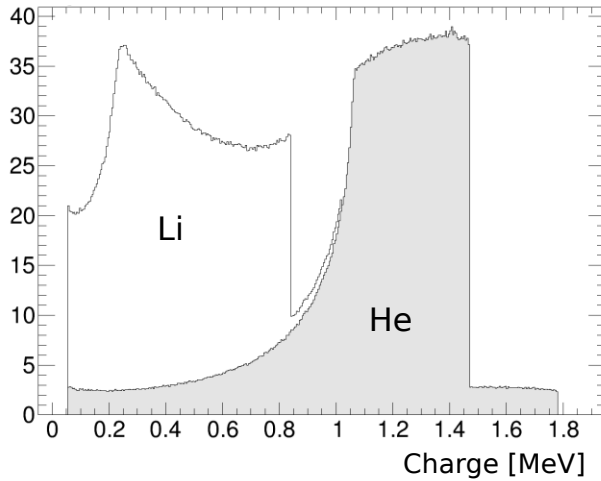
## Spatial Projection



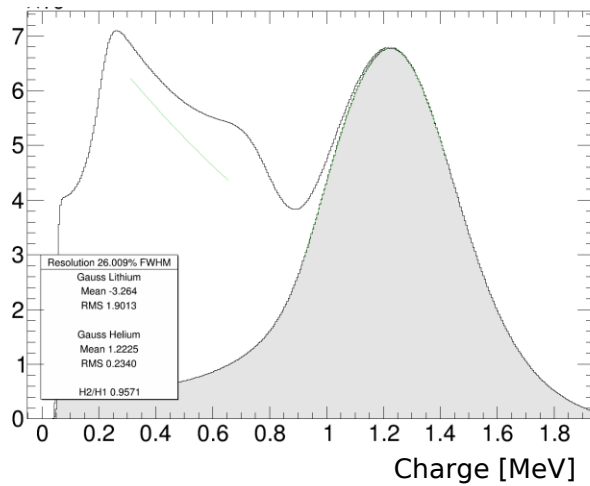


# Energy Spectrum

Simulation: 1  $\mu\text{m}$  Layer of Boron

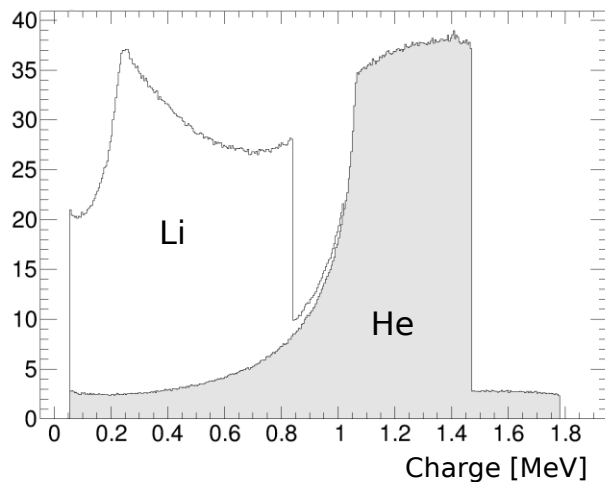


Folded with 25 % FWHM

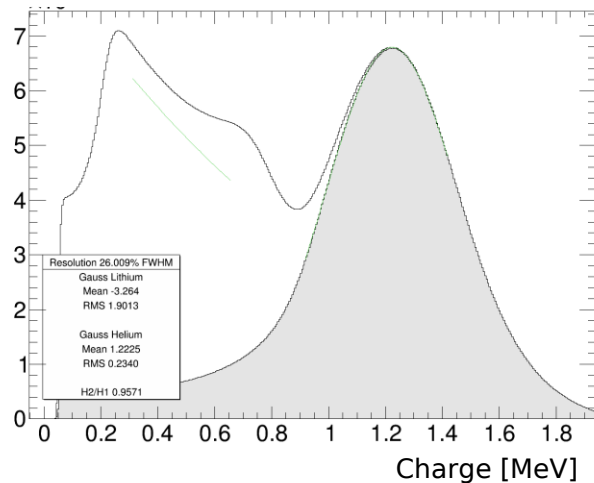


# Energy Spectrum

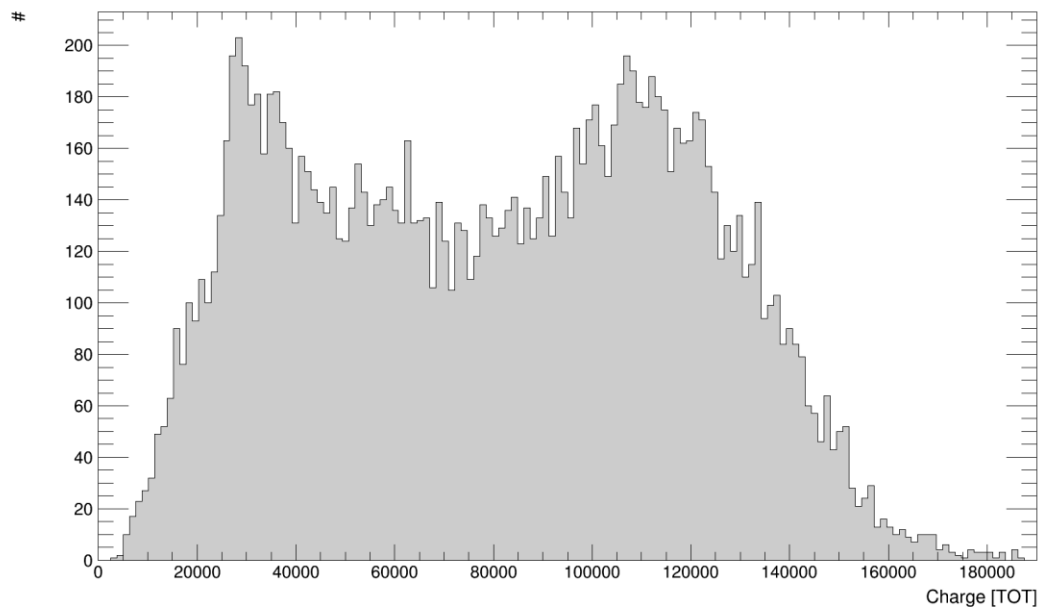
Simulation: 1  $\mu\text{m}$  Layer of Boron



Folded with 25 % FWHM

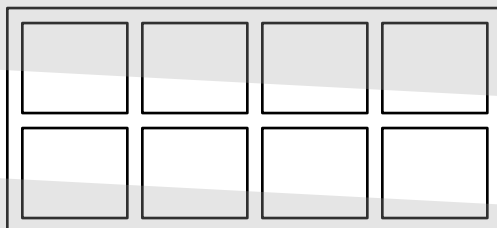


TOT Spectrum (fiducialized)

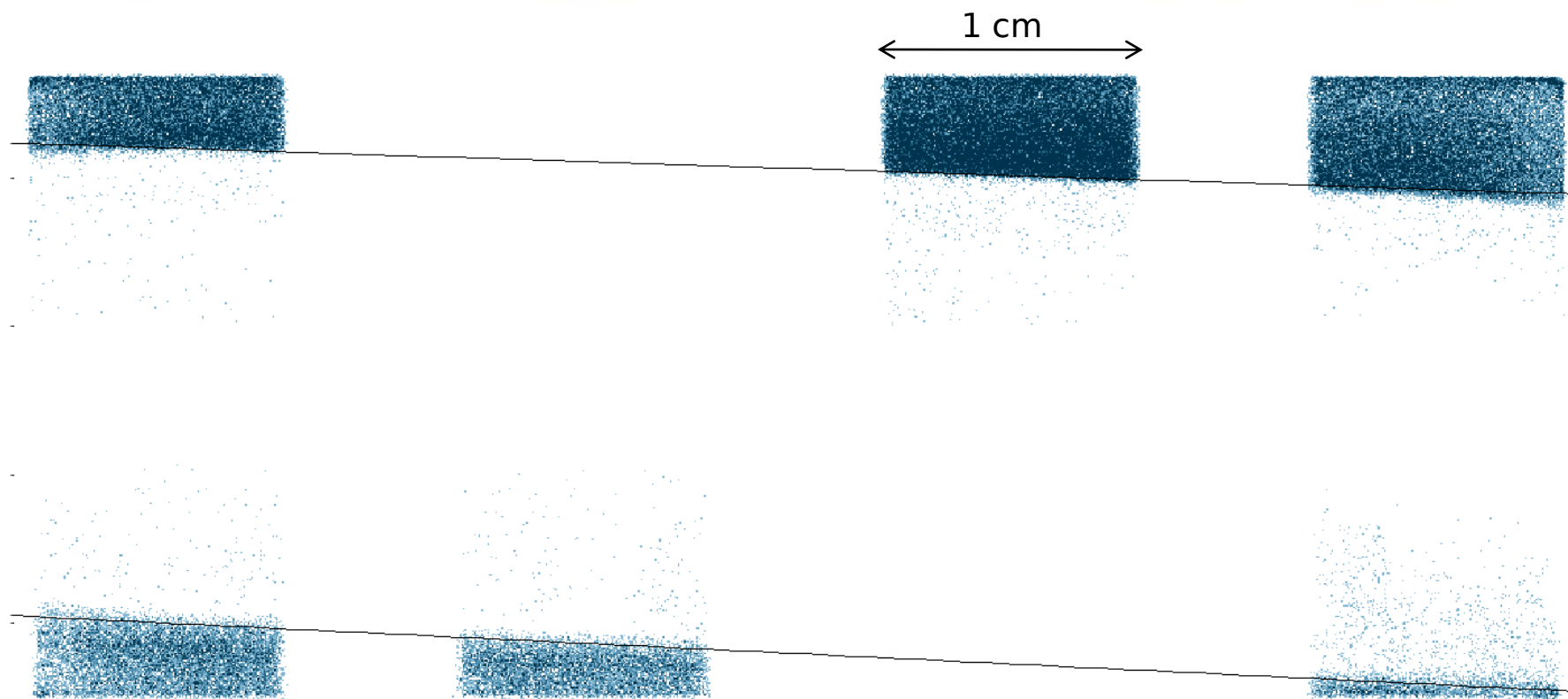


# Spatial Resolution

Boron Sheet

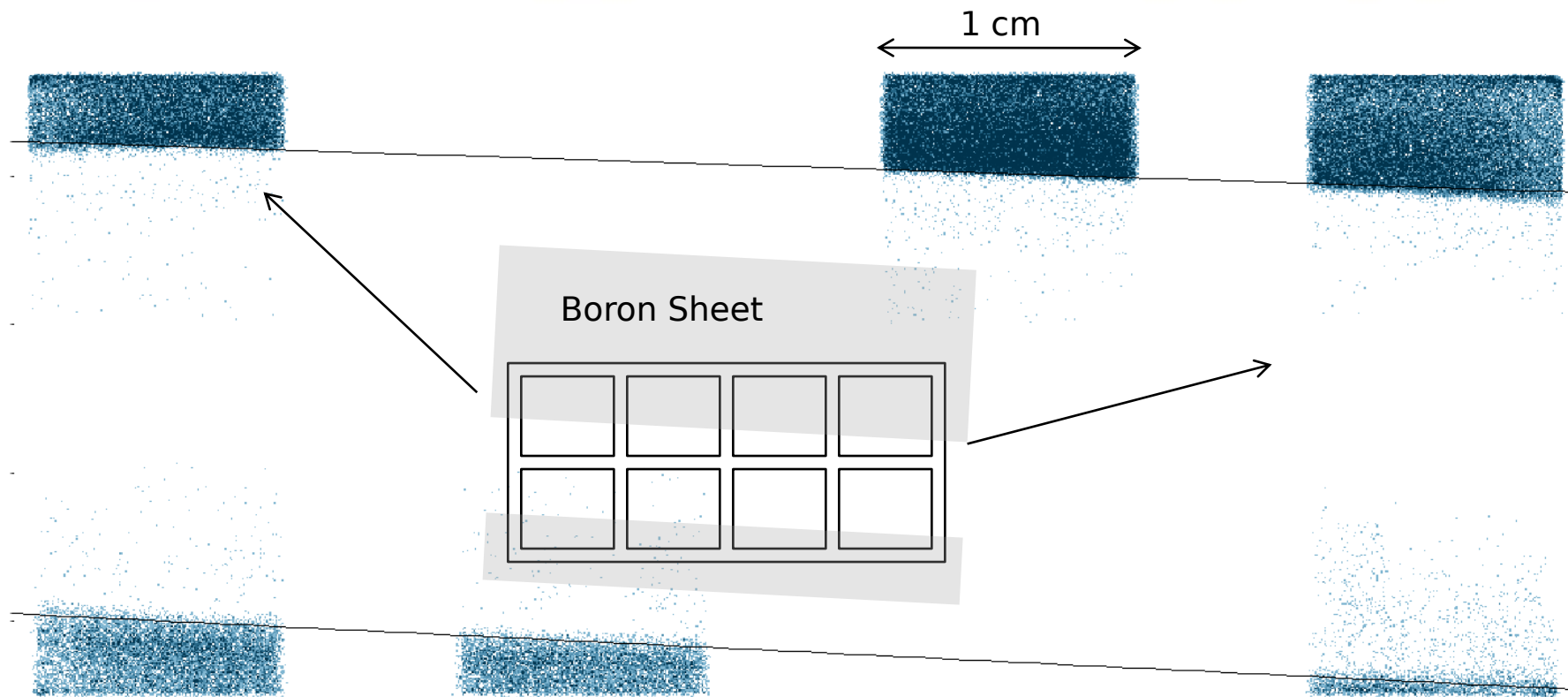


# Spatial Resolution

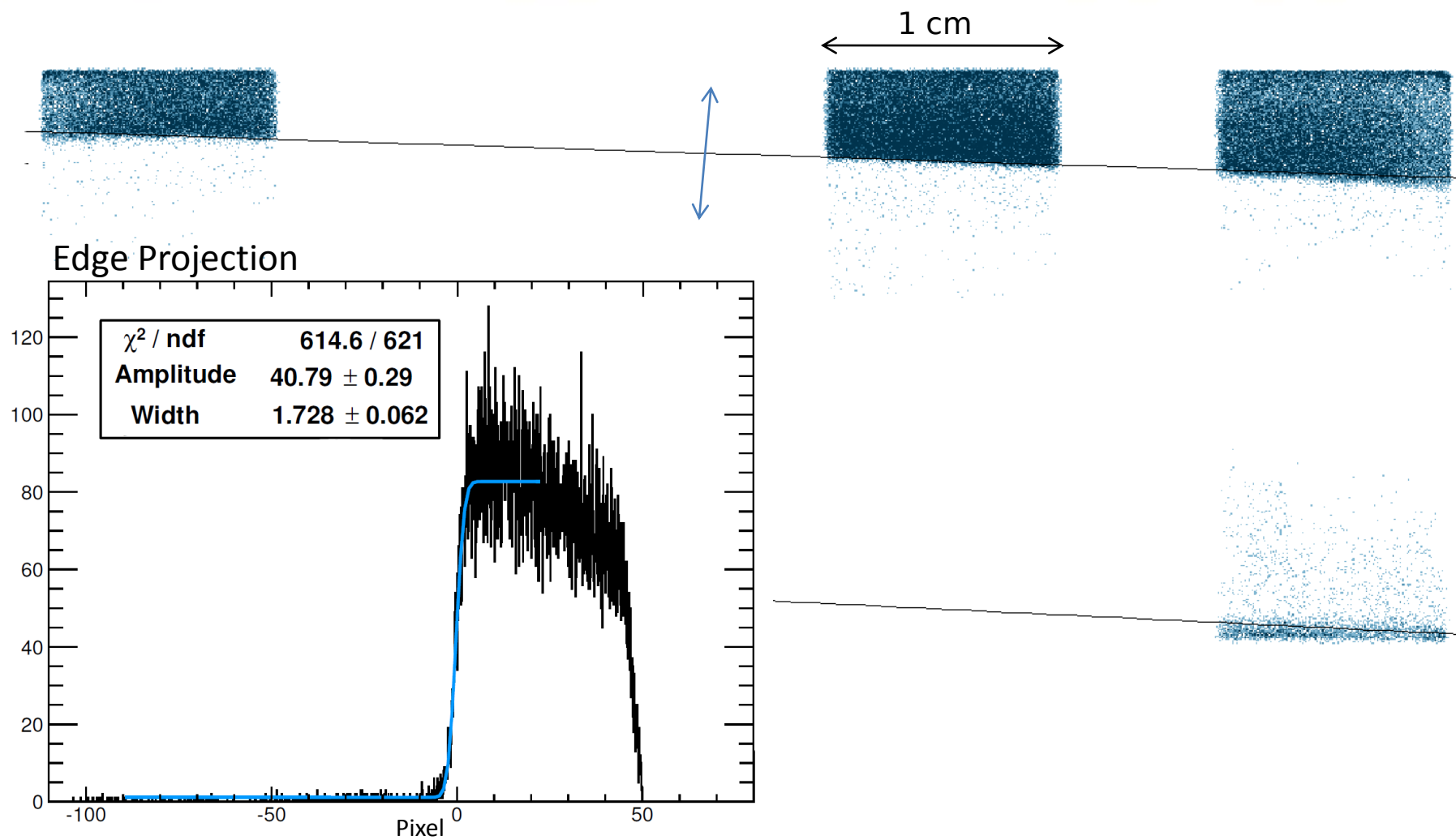




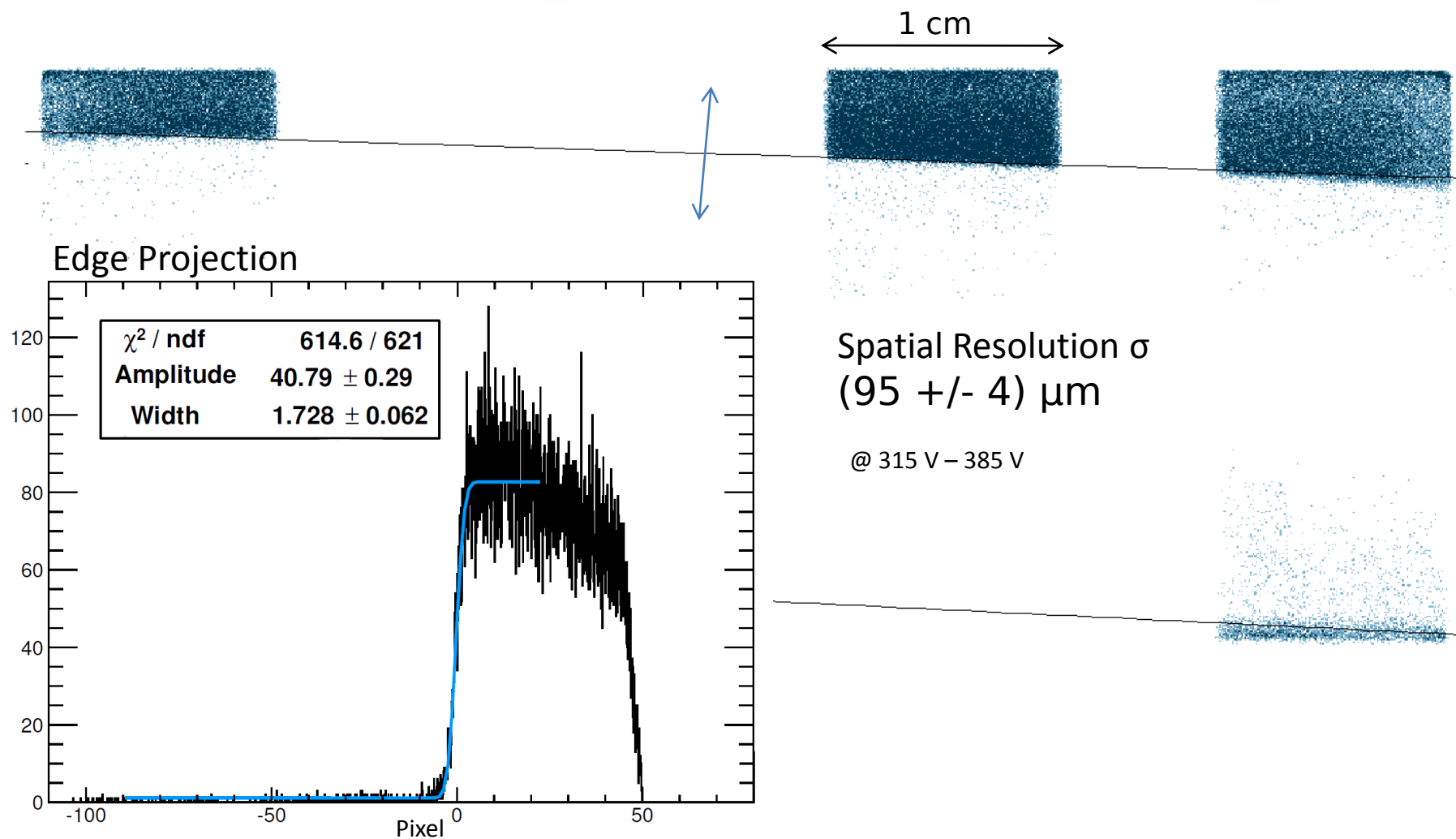
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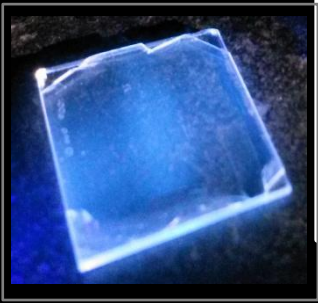
# Spatial Resolution



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## High Resolution Neutron Detection The Neutron Time Projection Chamber

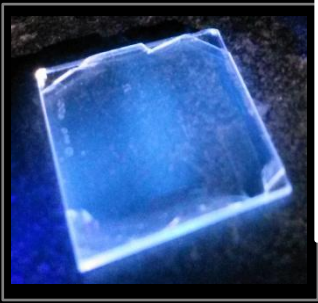
BODELAIRE



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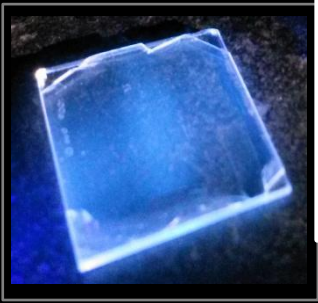
- Trigger & Track Principle

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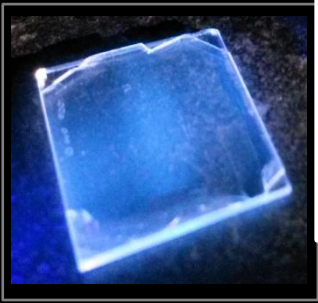
- Trigger & Track Principle
  - Using both conversion products

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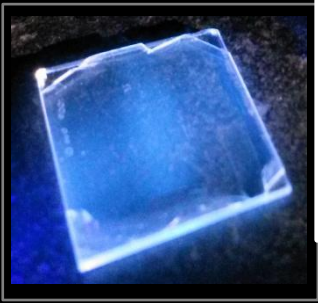


## High Resolution Neutron Detection The Neutron Time Projection Chamber

- Trigger & Track Principle

- Using both conversion products
- Combination of gaseous tracking detector [TimePix] and a photo sensitive detector [SiPMs]

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## High Resolution Neutron Detection The Neutron Time Projection Chamber

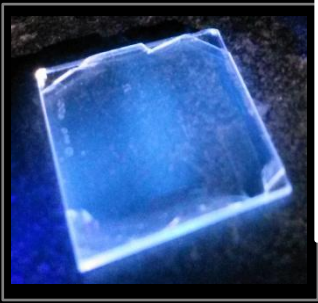
- Trigger & Track Principle

- Using both conversion products
- Combination of gaseous tracking detector [TimePix] and a photo sensitive detector [SiPMs]

- [ Spatial Resolution  $\sigma$   
(95 +/- 4)  $\mu\text{m}$  ]

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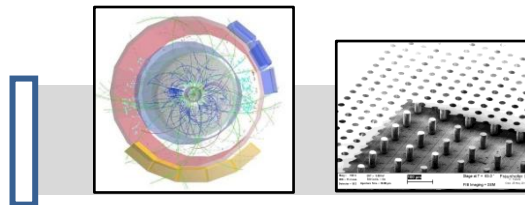
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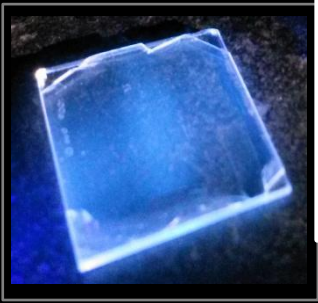
- Trigger & Track Principle

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- Combination of gaseous tracking detector [TimePix] and a photo sensitive detector [SiPMs]

- [ Spatial Resolution  $\sigma$  ]  
[  $(95 \pm 4) \mu\text{m}$  ]

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## High Resolution Neutron Detection The Neutron Time Projection Chamber

- Trigger & Track Principle

- Using both conversion products
- Combination of gaseous tracking detector [TimePix] and a photo sensitive detector [SiPMs]

- [ Spatial Resolution  $\sigma$   
(95 +/- 4)  $\mu\text{m}$  ]

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