

# 液体キセノングループ報告

前回 (2013年5月21日)以降

KEKDTP重点レビュー、2013年12月2日、KEK  
田内利明

KEK：冷凍・純化システム、PMT、エンドプレート

田内利明、真木晶弘、田中秀治、三原智、佐伯学行

笠見勝裕(冷凍システム構築)、鈴木祥仁 (モニター:Labview)

佐賀大：TPC

杉山 晃

東大：DAQ、TPCテスト

森俊則

放医研：PETとしての性能仕様とシミュレーション

熊田雅之、富谷武浩、寅松千枝

横浜国大：液体キセノン基本特性、APD、ASICチップ

中村正吾、濱西 亮 (M1)、岩崎 裕也 (M1)

協力支援：KEK素核研回路室、田中真伸氏

レビュワー：海野義信 (KEK)、柴村英道 (埼玉県立大)

2013年度

# 2013年度

5/14 ガス循環再開 (1.4L/分, 電荷量など7日後復帰)

6/13-27 電荷検出の液体キセノンの液面依存性の測定; 14 to 9cm

7/4 He圧縮機を10m遠ざけ “2.5ms” ノイズ効果; 再現できず

7/8 冷凍機停止

7/1-8/30 ASICボード試験 (GN-1294-1,FR4) - OK w/ and w/o loads

9/5-9/21 Chamber内設置のLTCC-ASICボード試験 - NO w/ loads

9/11 - , LTspice simulation for this problem

10/5 固体タンタルコンデンサ (300uFx2) 試験 - 失敗

10/18 積層セラミックコンデンサ (300uFx2)試験 - 成功

10/21 冷却準備開始

日仏協力:9/17-9/19 D.Thers, E.Morteau, O.Lemaireの3氏 KEK滞在

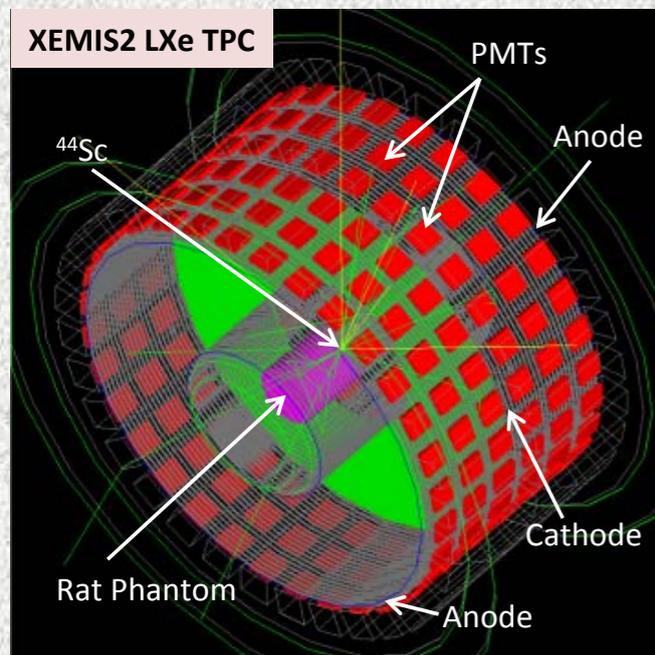
[KEK-Subtech間の日仏交換学生プログラム]

7/1-9/27 Abder Merakeb (Ecole def Mines de Nantesの大学院生

M1)滞在-TPCFEによるFE-electronicsと新PMTの試験研究

10/1-12/29 横浜国大 濱西亮 (M1) Subatech滞在-Simulation study by GATE, PMT tests for XEMIS2 ( small animal PET )

# XEMIS2 pre-design study for small animal imaging with GATE



## Cylindrical camera XEMIS2 (~ 100 kg LXe)

- radial  $8 < r < 20$  cm
- axial (z) Length =  $2 \times 12$  cm
- Electric Field in z direction 2 kV/cm
- 192 PMTs
- Micromegas ionization read-out
- FEE Idef-X, pixels  $3.175 \times 3.175$  mm<sup>2</sup> (~25k channels)

## TPC characteristics

- Intrinsic energy resolution: 5% @ 511 keV
- Spatial resolution: 0.5 mm (X, Y and Z)

R&D on liquid Xenon detector technology, presented by Wan-Ting Chen, FJPPL2012, Clemond-Ferrand, France, 28-29 May, 2012

## Performances (simulation in progress, PhD student: A.F. Mohamad Hadi)

- Efficiency to measure LOR: 30%
- Efficiency to measure 1.157 MeV  $\gamma$ -rays: 43%
- 3 photons efficiency (after selection): ~5%
- Precision on localization along LOR ~ 1 cm (FWHM)

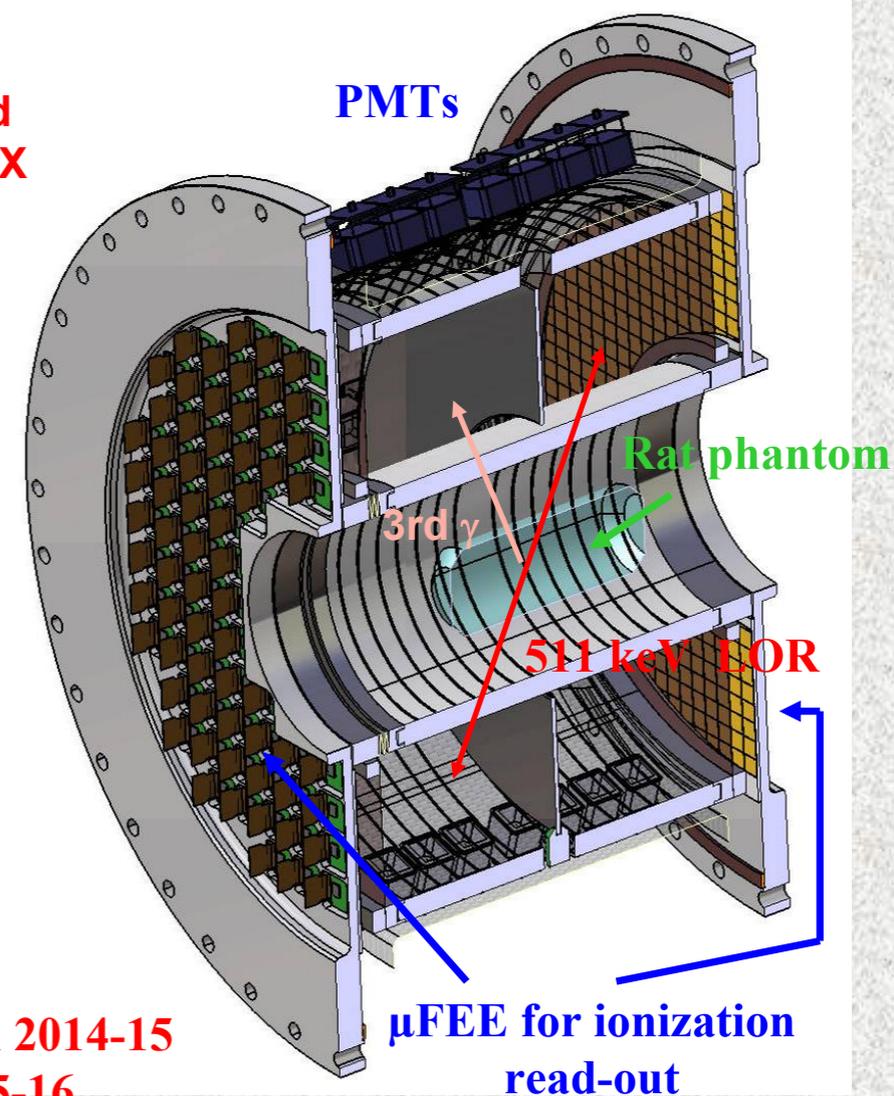
## Simulation status:

- LXe Compton Telescope already implemented in GATE
- Future => Simulation of test Phantoms (NEMA, Derenzo...) with Wan-Ting CHEN, Annual FJPPL Work



Funding issues almost addressed with the ARRONAXPLUS EQUIPEX

Improved reliability and safety :  
ReStoX (liquid xenon station)



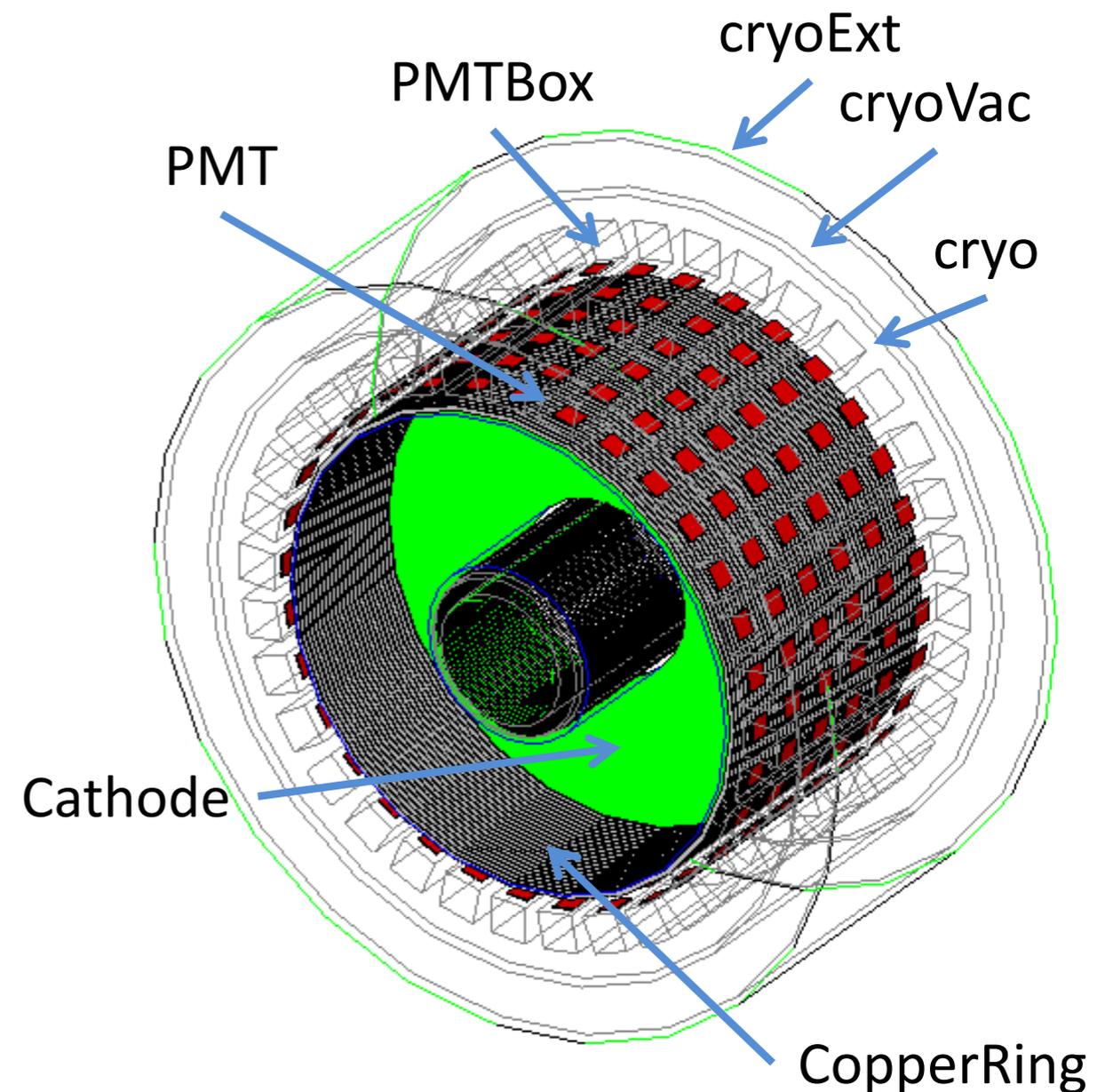
Expected to run at Subatech in 2014-15  
→ Nantes Hospital in 2015-16



# Improvement of geometry

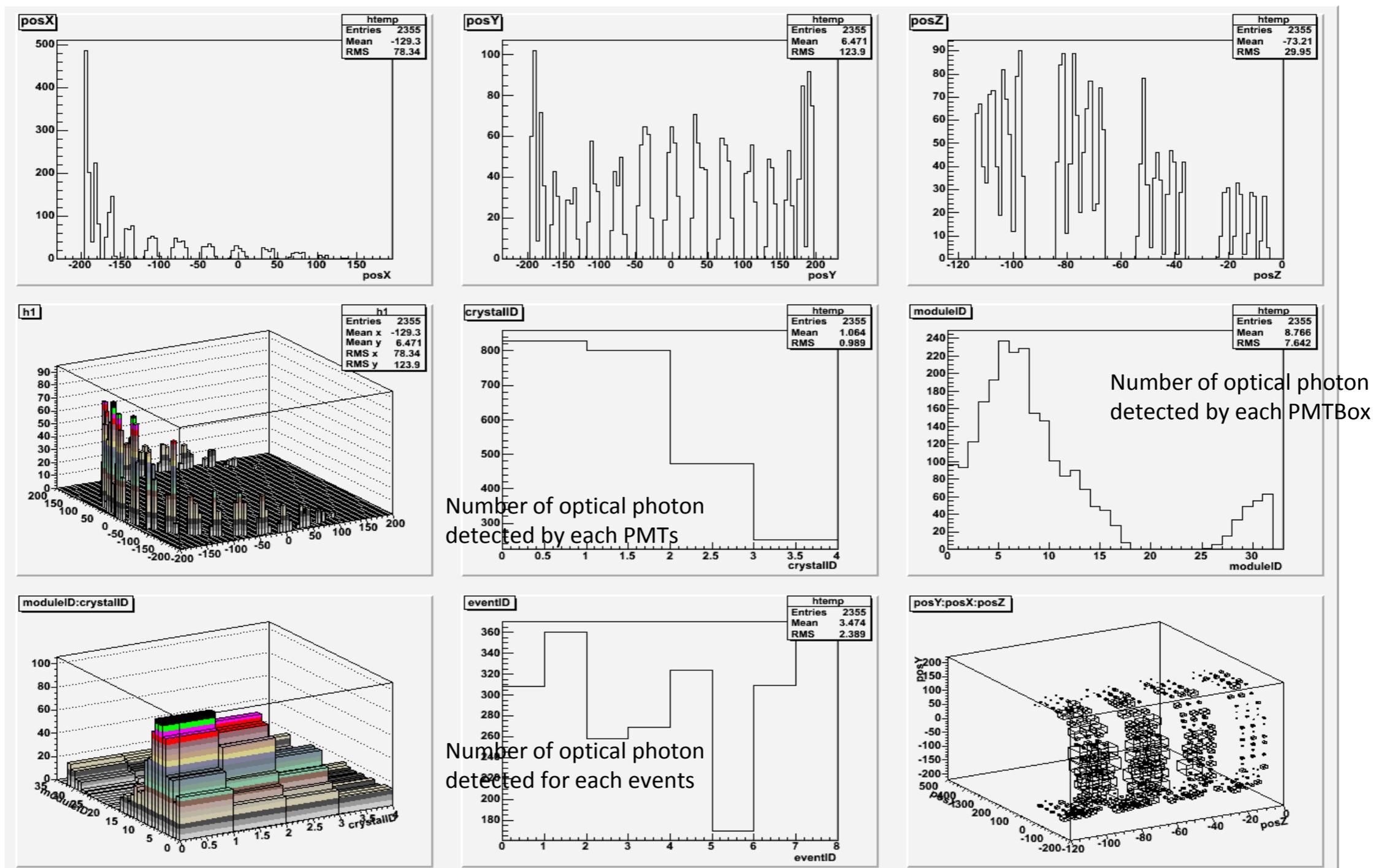
- Component of cylindricalPET.mac

```
cryoExt -----Aluminium
-cryoVac -----Vacuum
-cryo -----SS304
-xenon -----LXe
-CopperRing1 -----Cu
  -linear //repeaters
-CopperRing2 -----Cu
  -linear //repeaters
-ActiveZone -----LXe
  -Cathode -----Aluminium
-PMTBox1 -----Quartz
  -PMT1 -----Bialkali
  -ring //repeaters
-PMTBox2 -----Quartz
  -PMT2 -----Bialkali
  -ring //repeaters
```



# Distribution of optical photons

Number of PMTs is 256.



Number of optical photon detected by each PMTBox

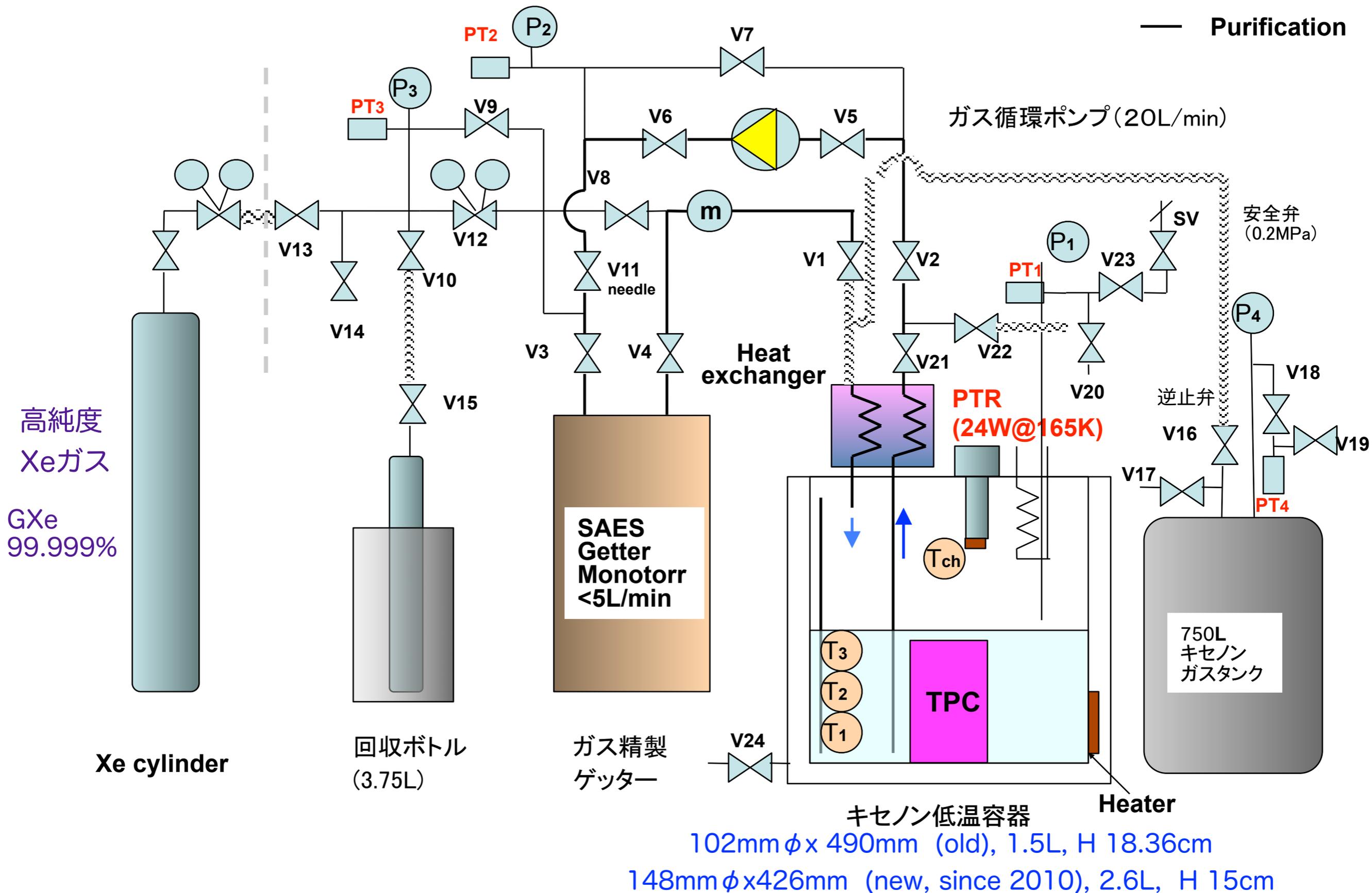
Number of optical photon detected by each PMTs

Number of optical photon detected for each events

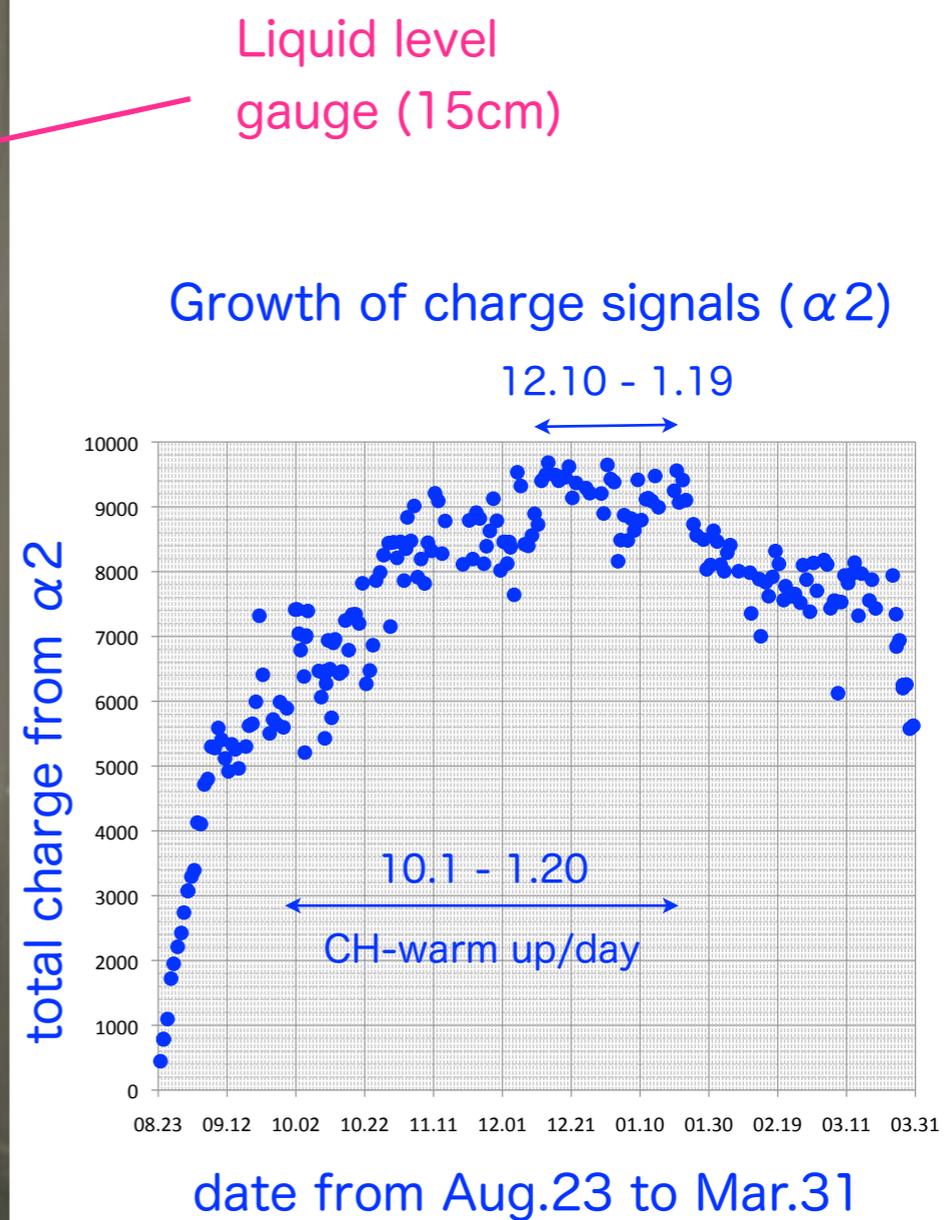
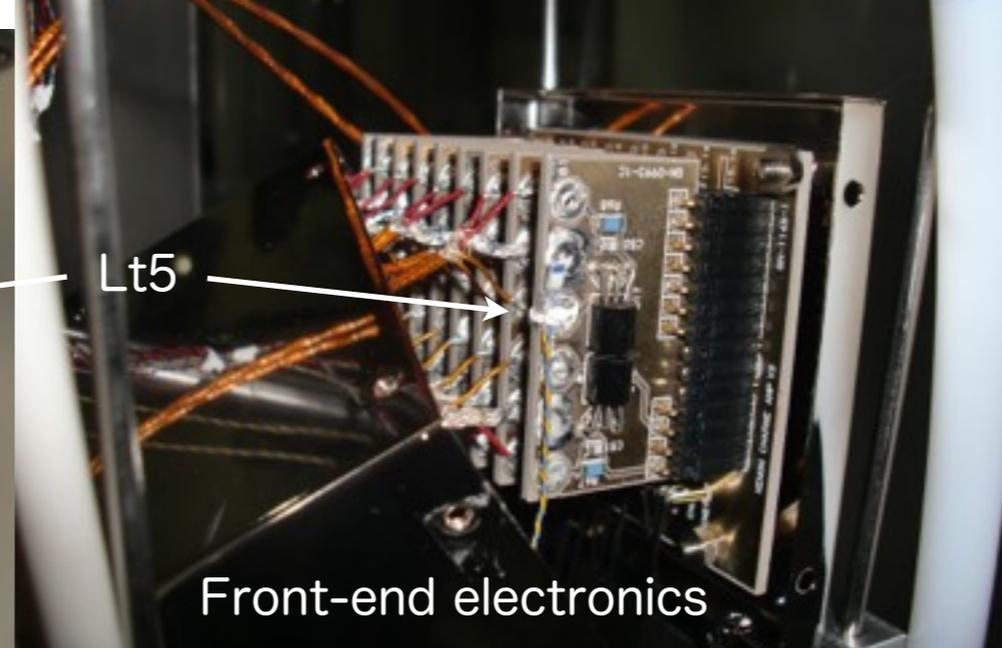
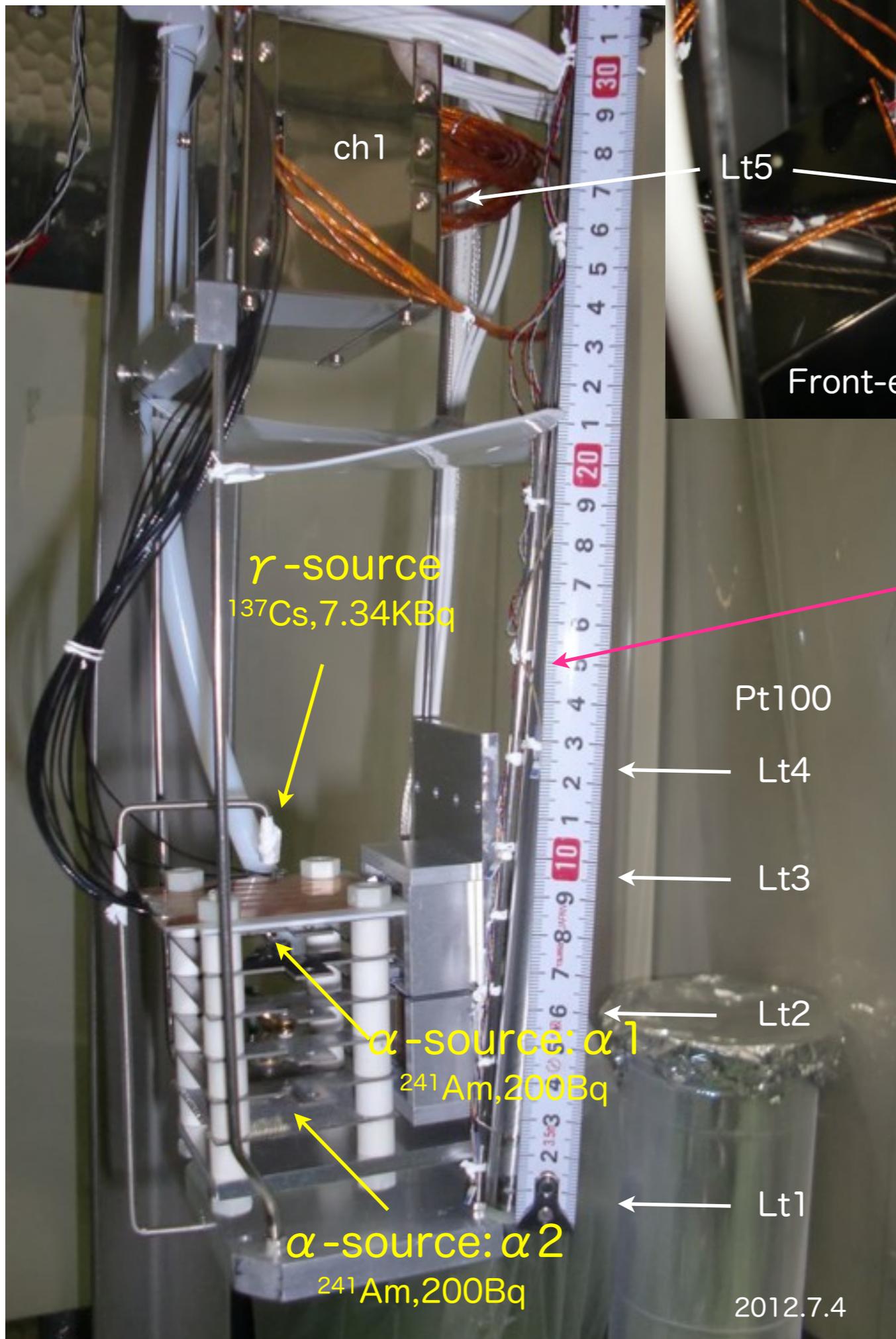
# 液化・純化システム

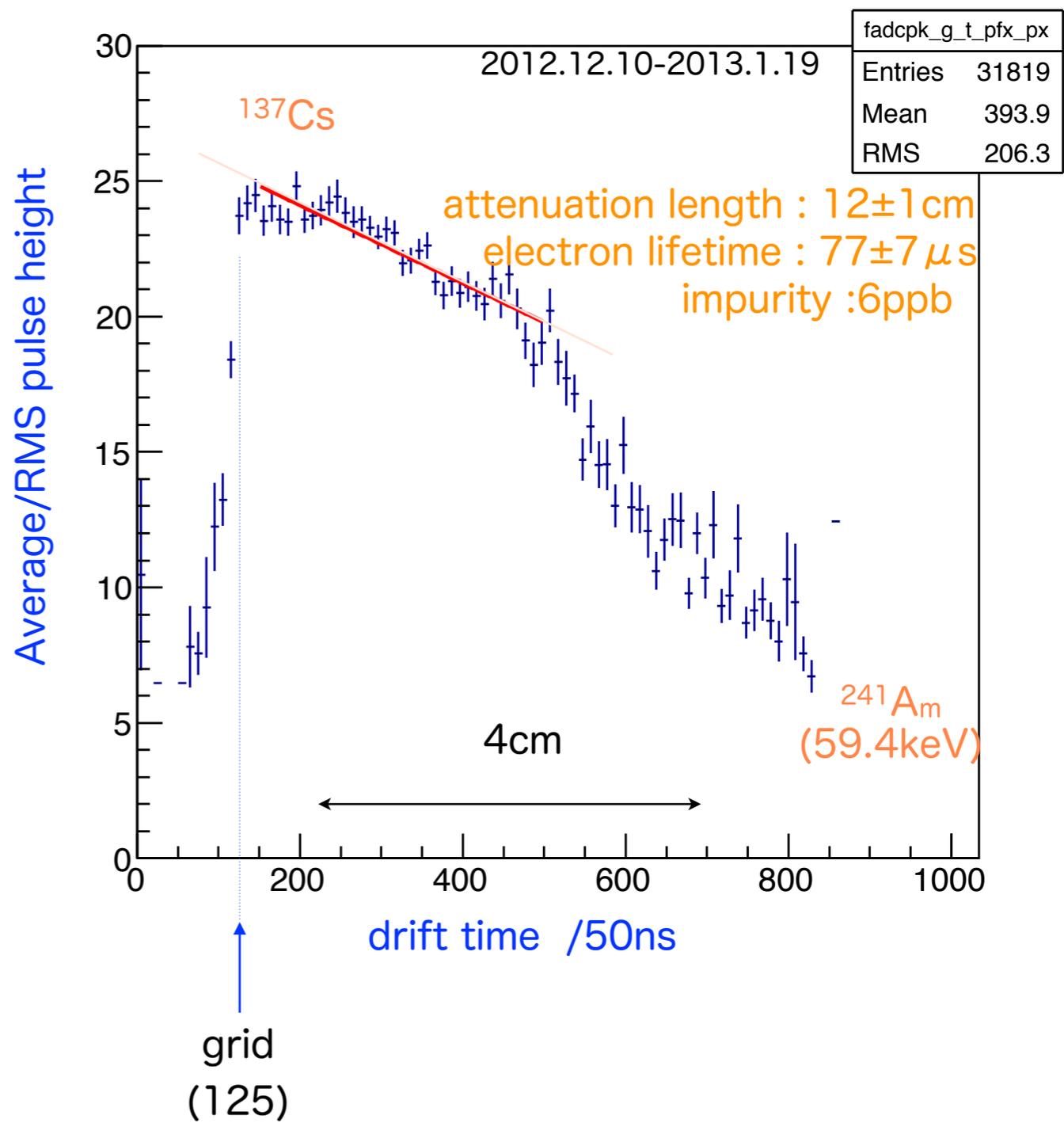
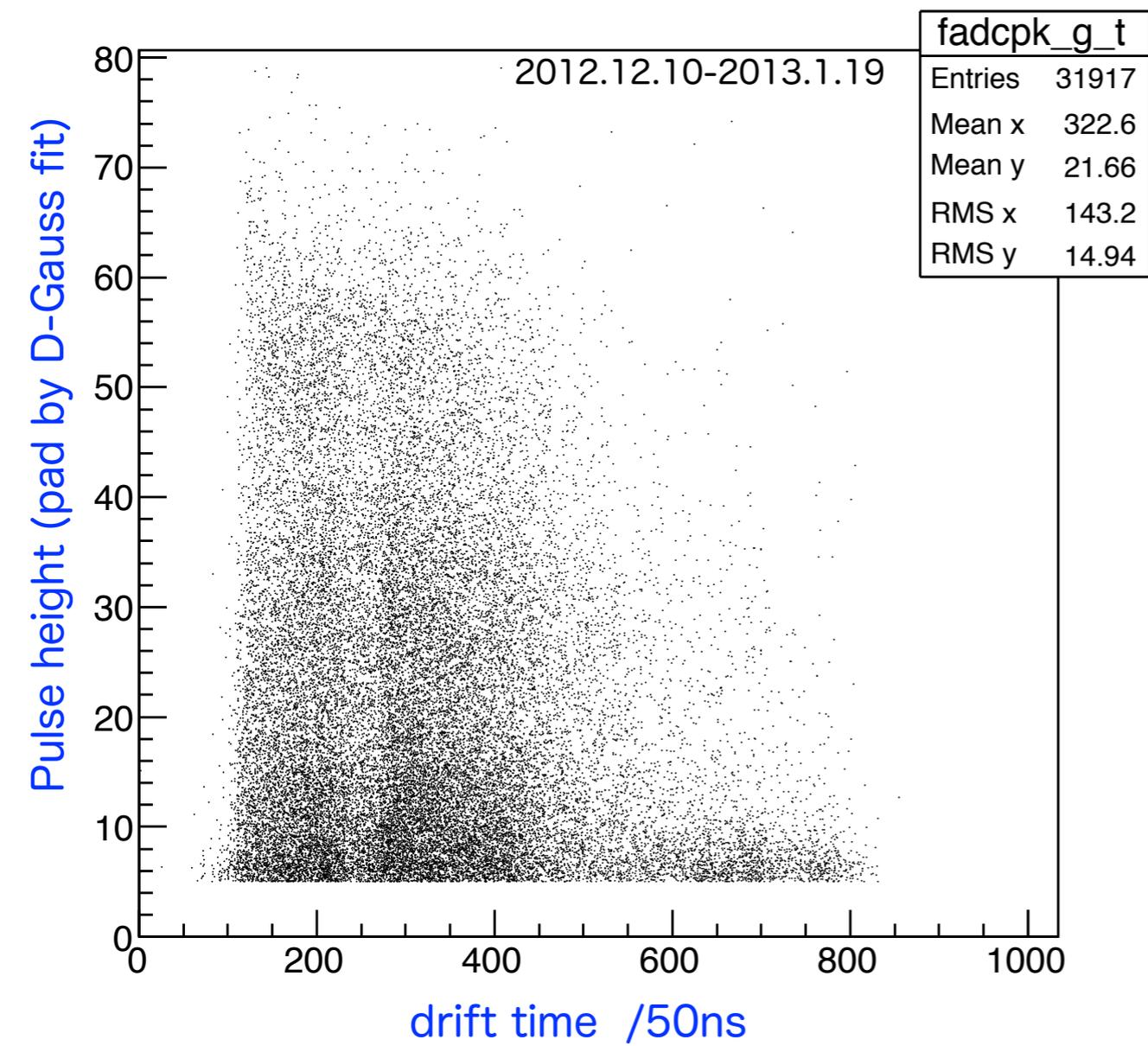
since June 2008

オイルフリー・ダイアフラムポンプ（エノモト）によるガス循環精製





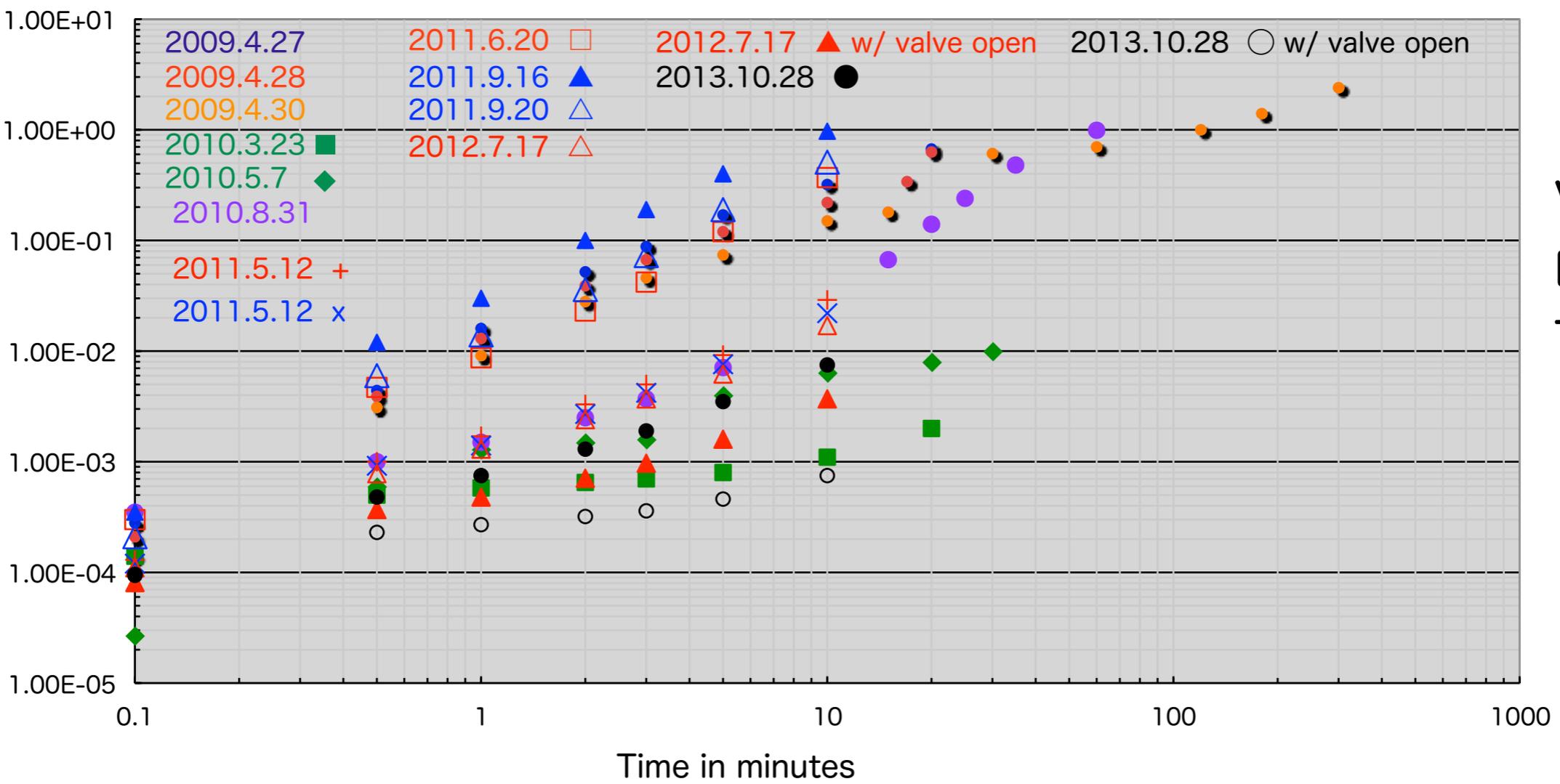




note : the anode plane at 125

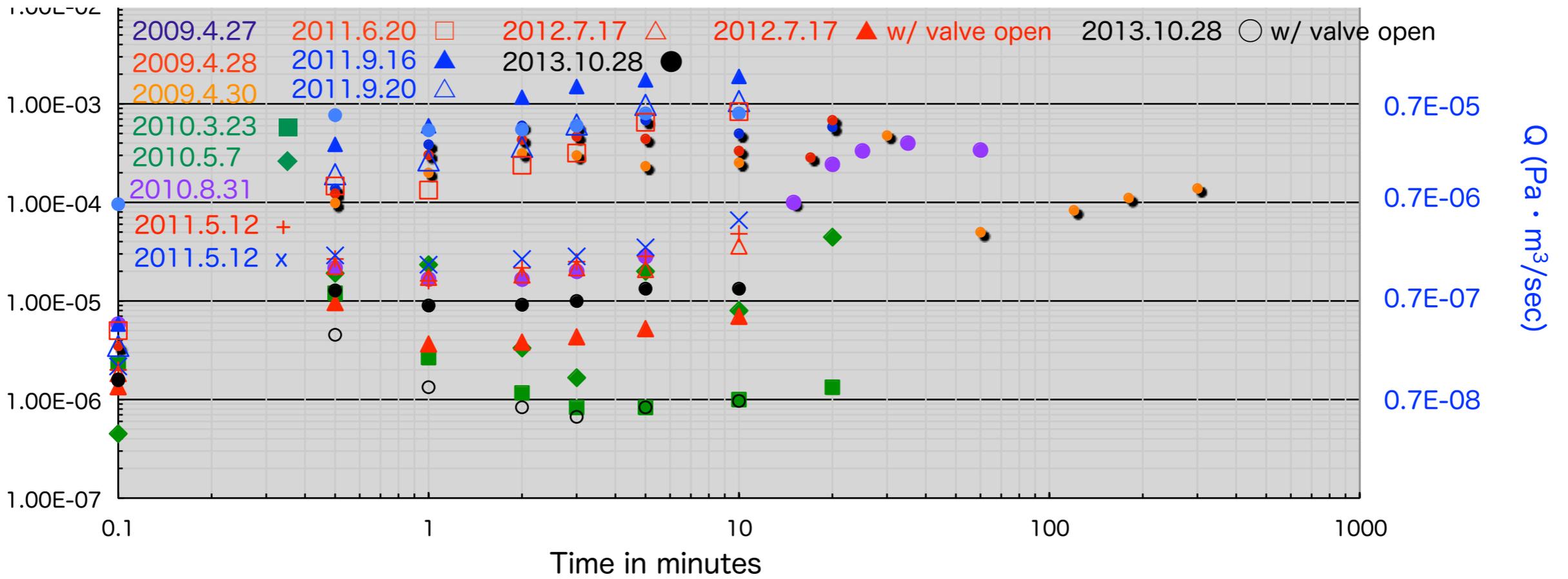
ビルトアップテスト

Vacuum Pressure in Pa



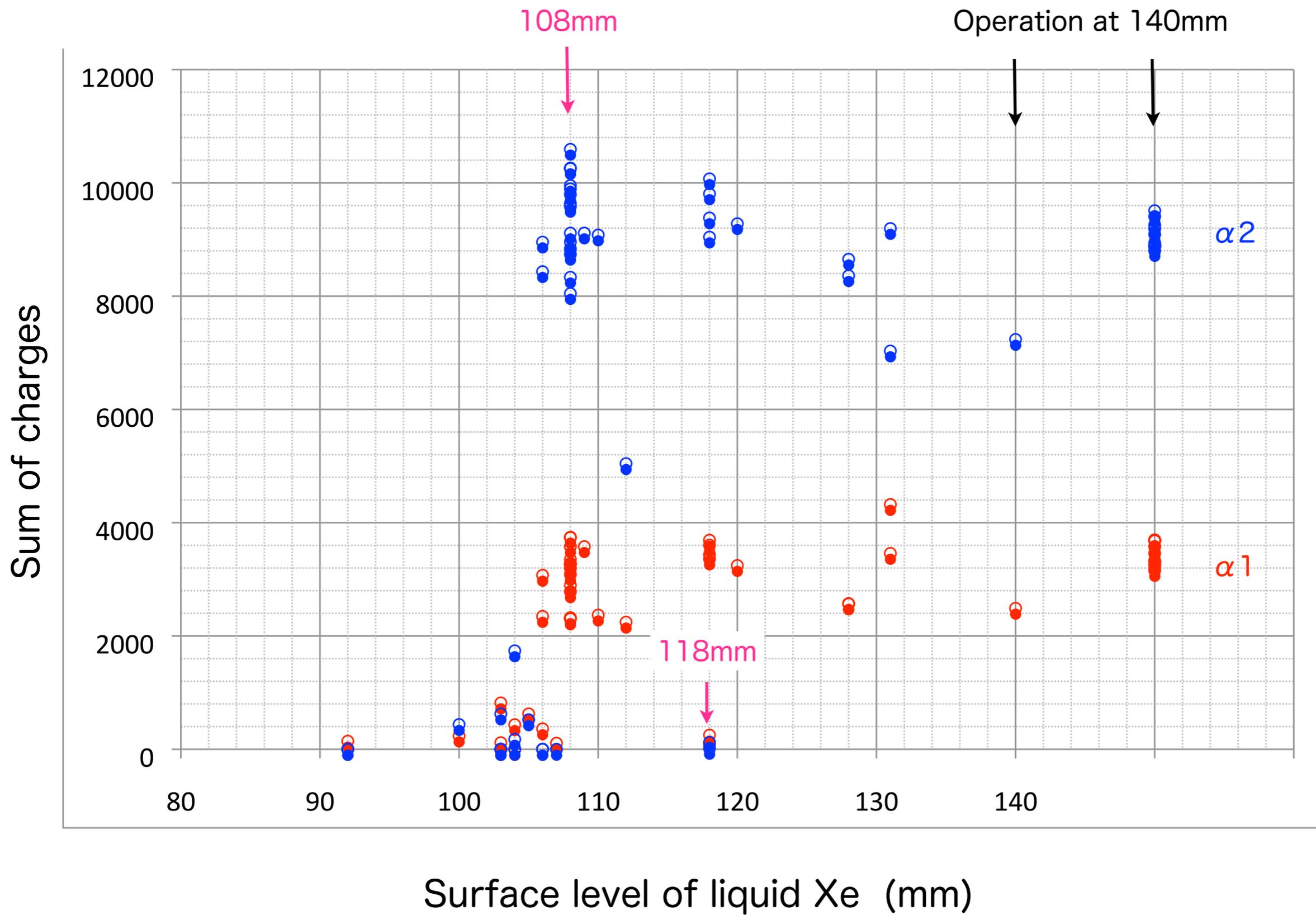
Vacuum  
Build-up  
Test

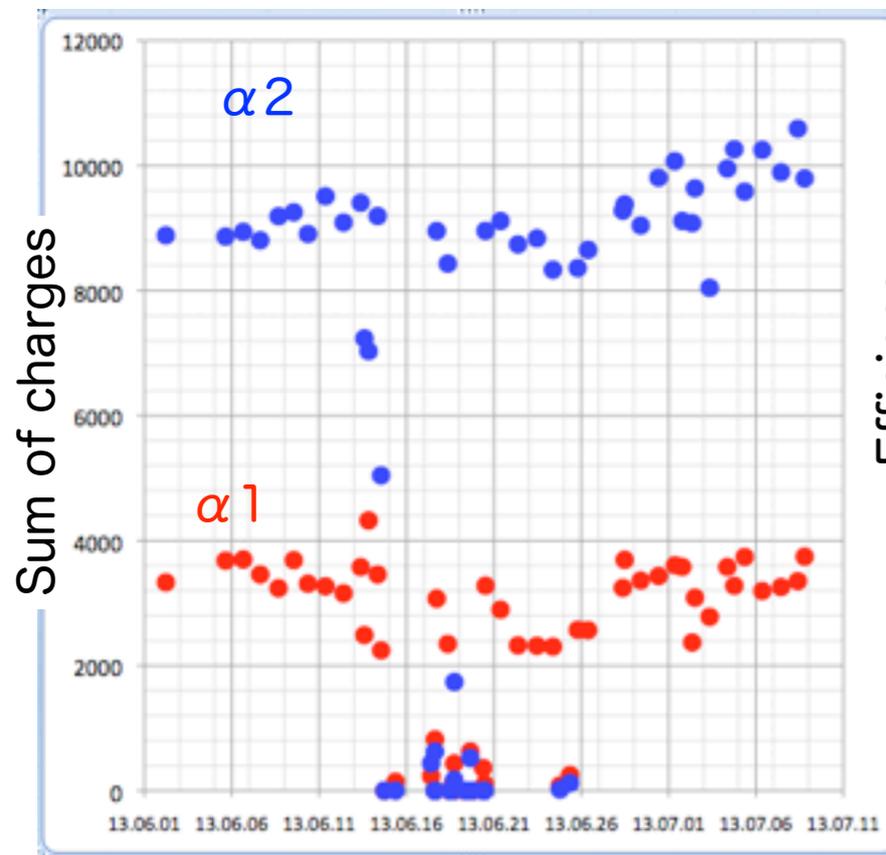
Pressure rise in Pa/sec



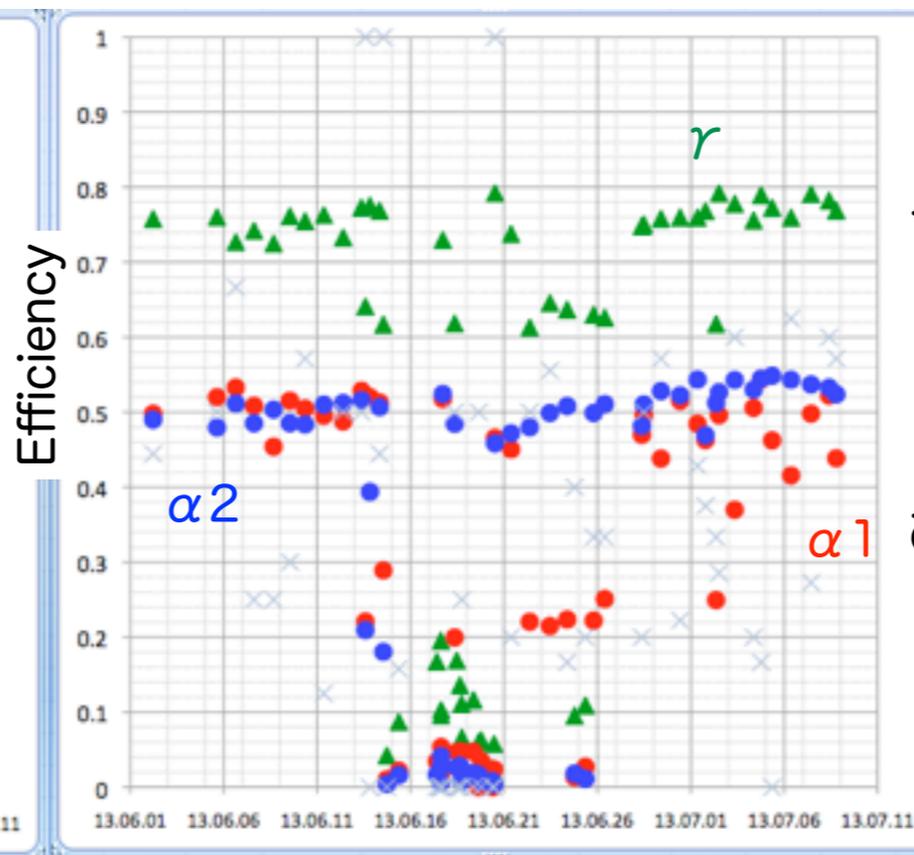
# 液面確認

# Surface level of liquid Xe, June, 2013

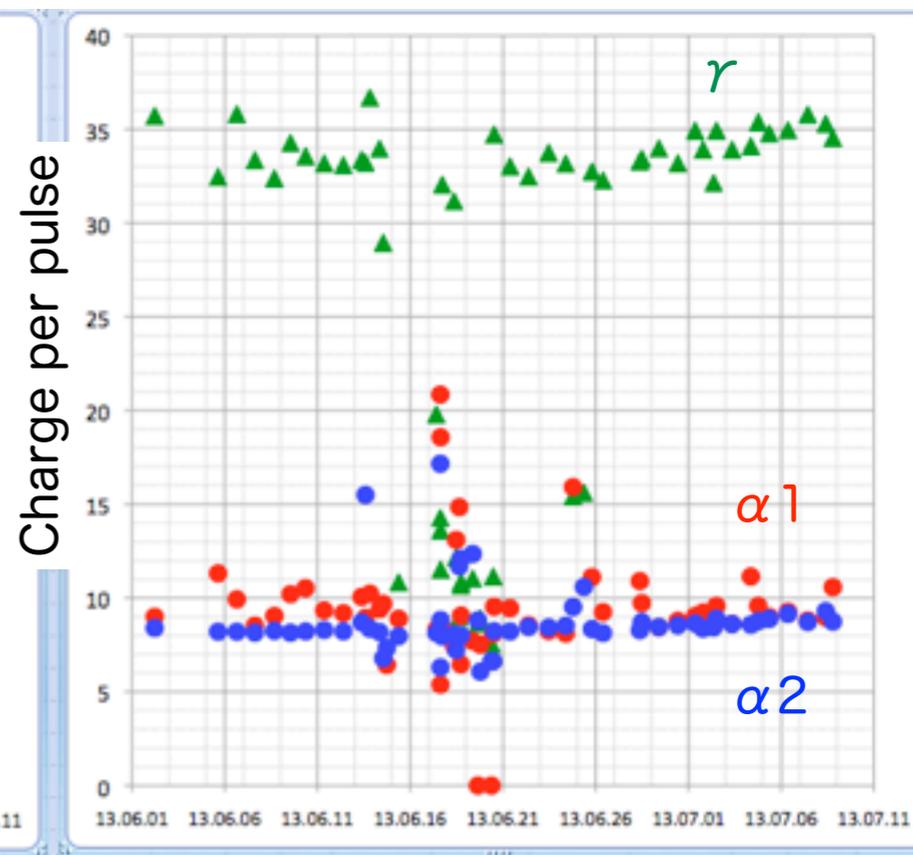




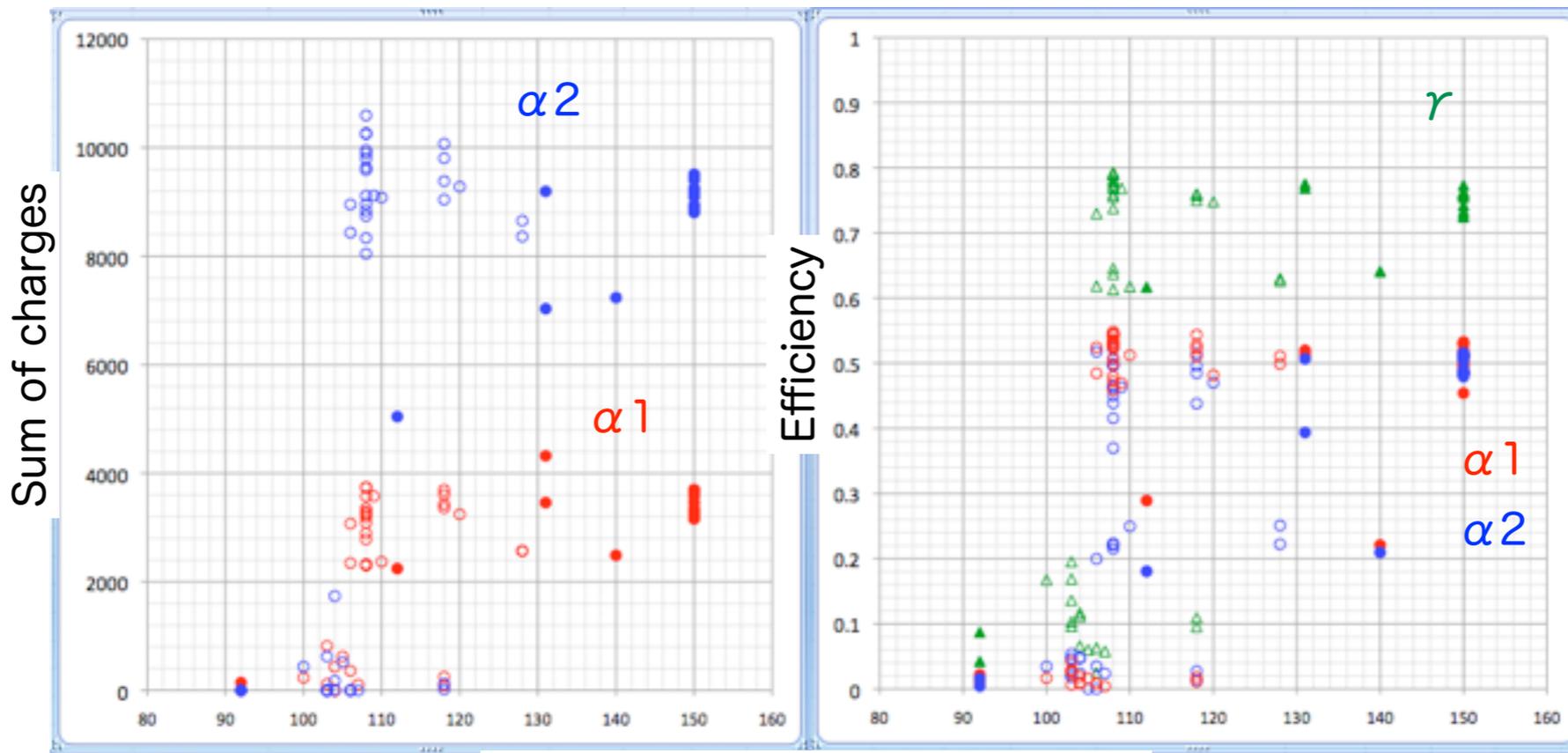
Year.Month.Day



Year.Month.Day



Year.Month.Day



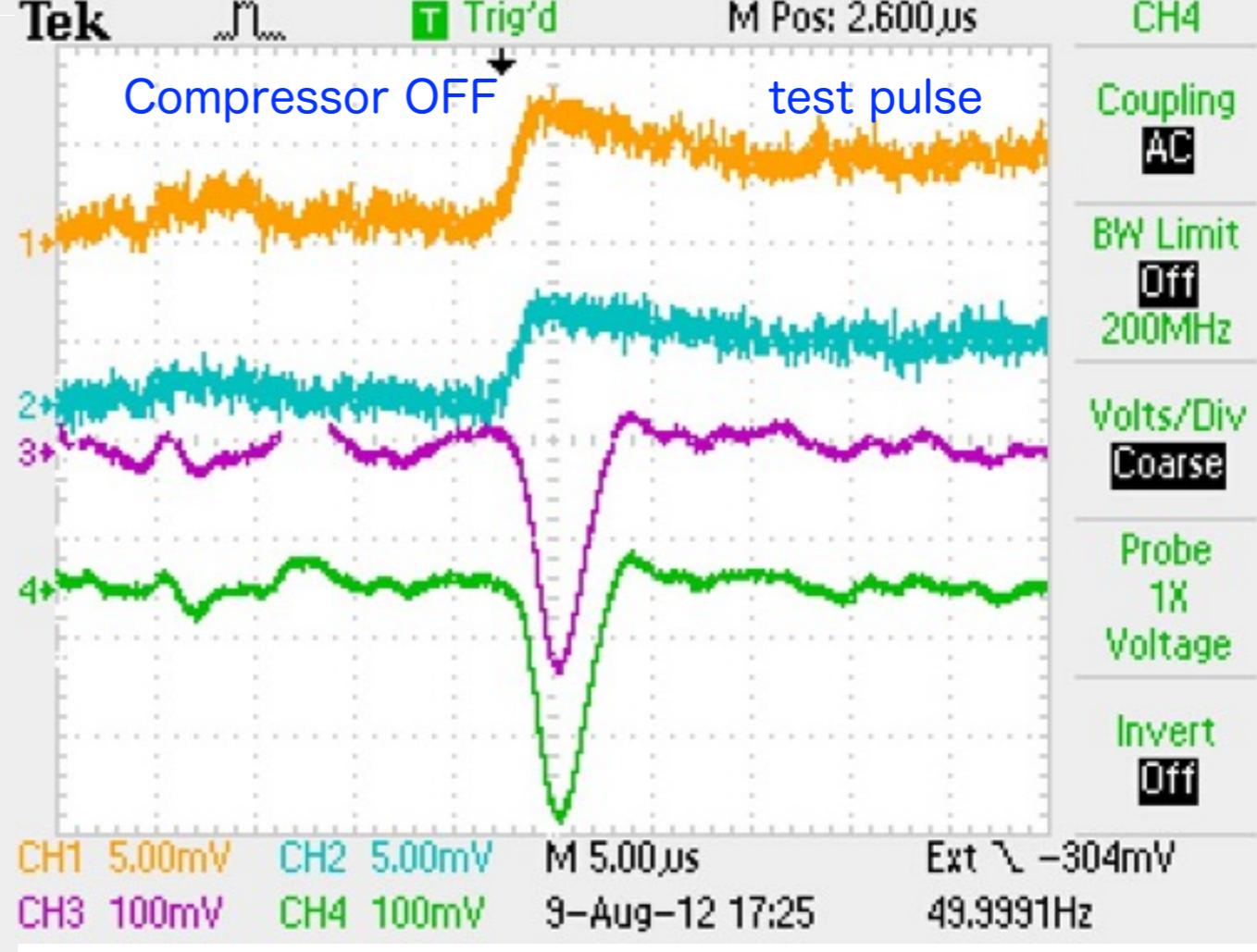
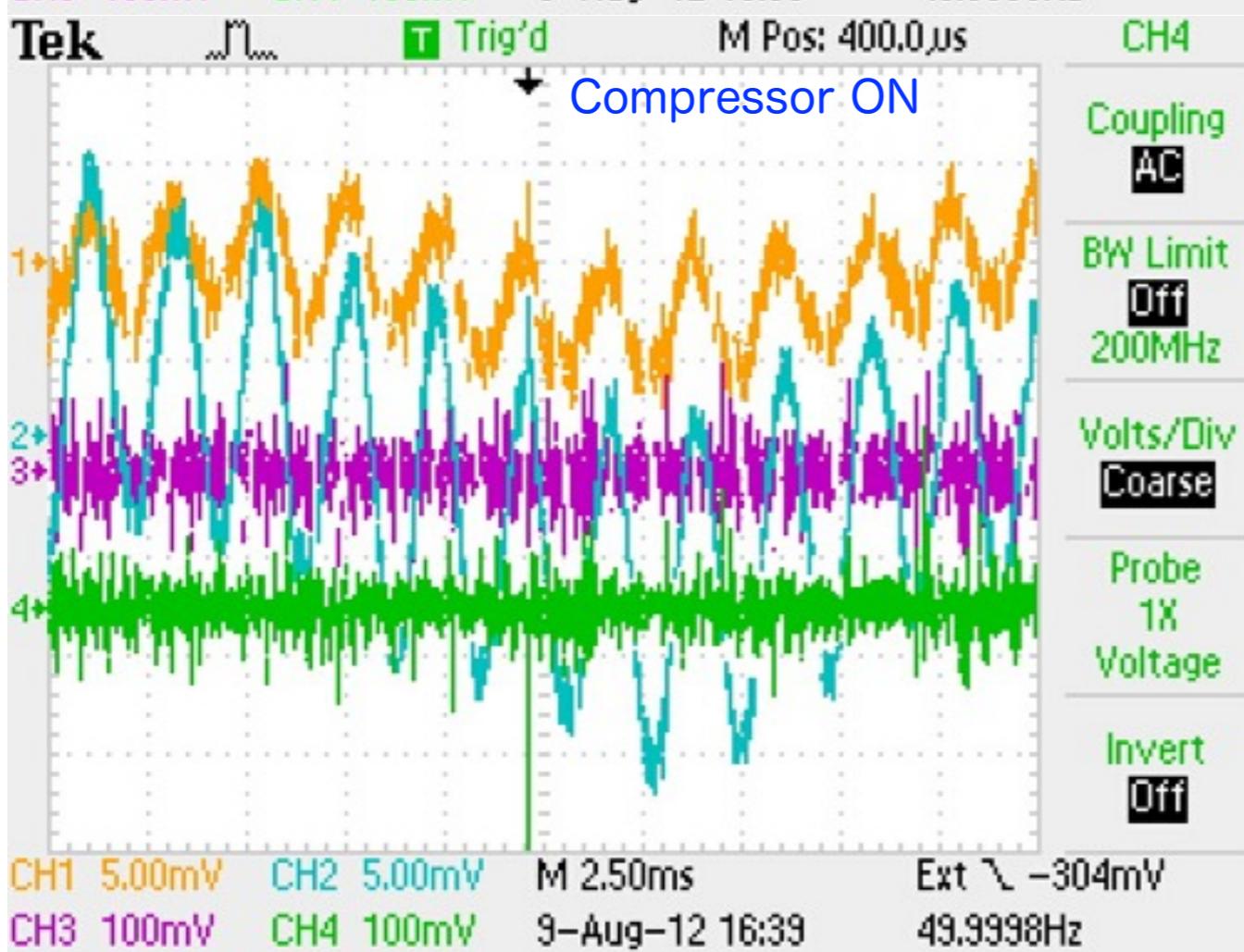
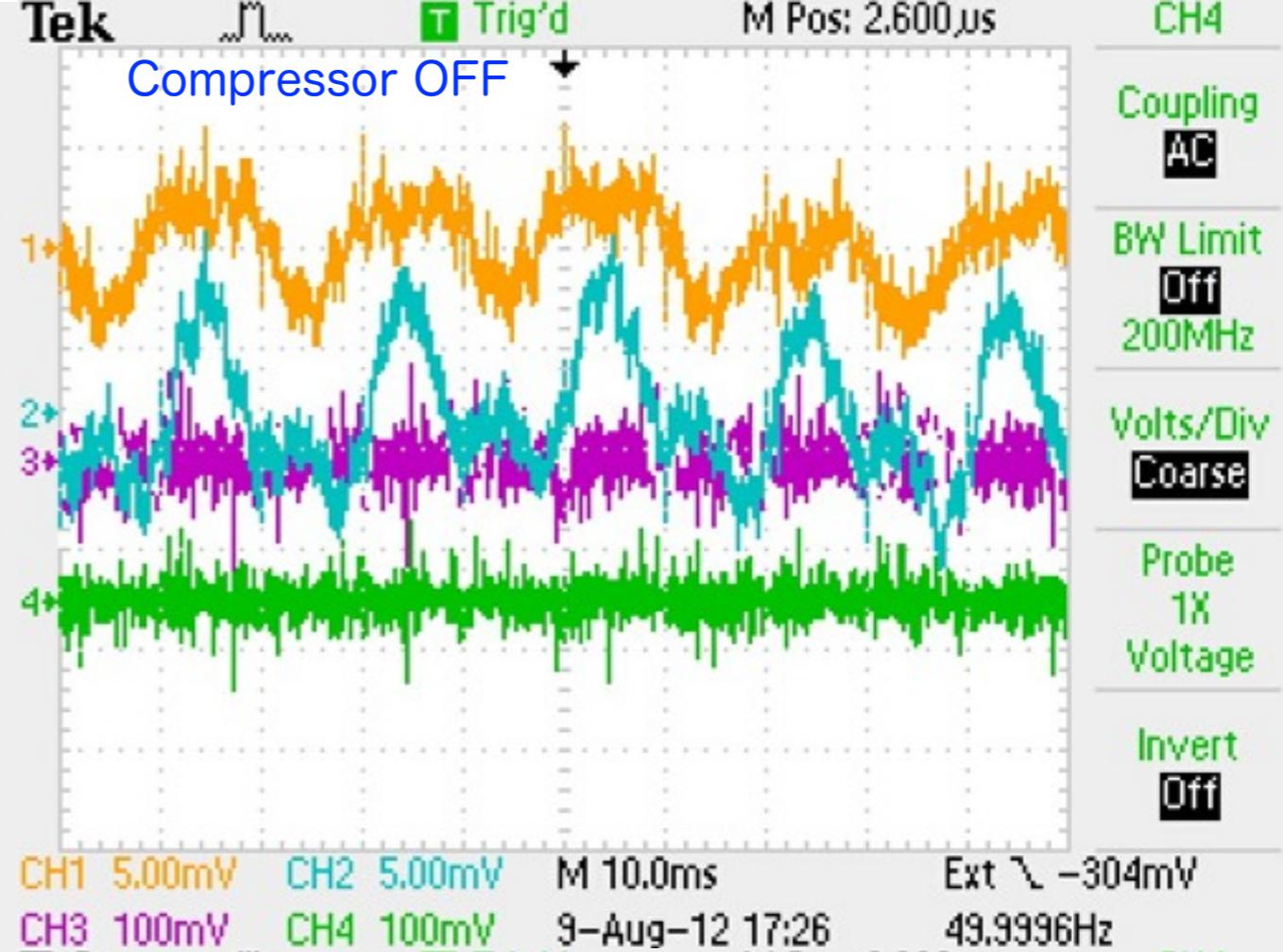
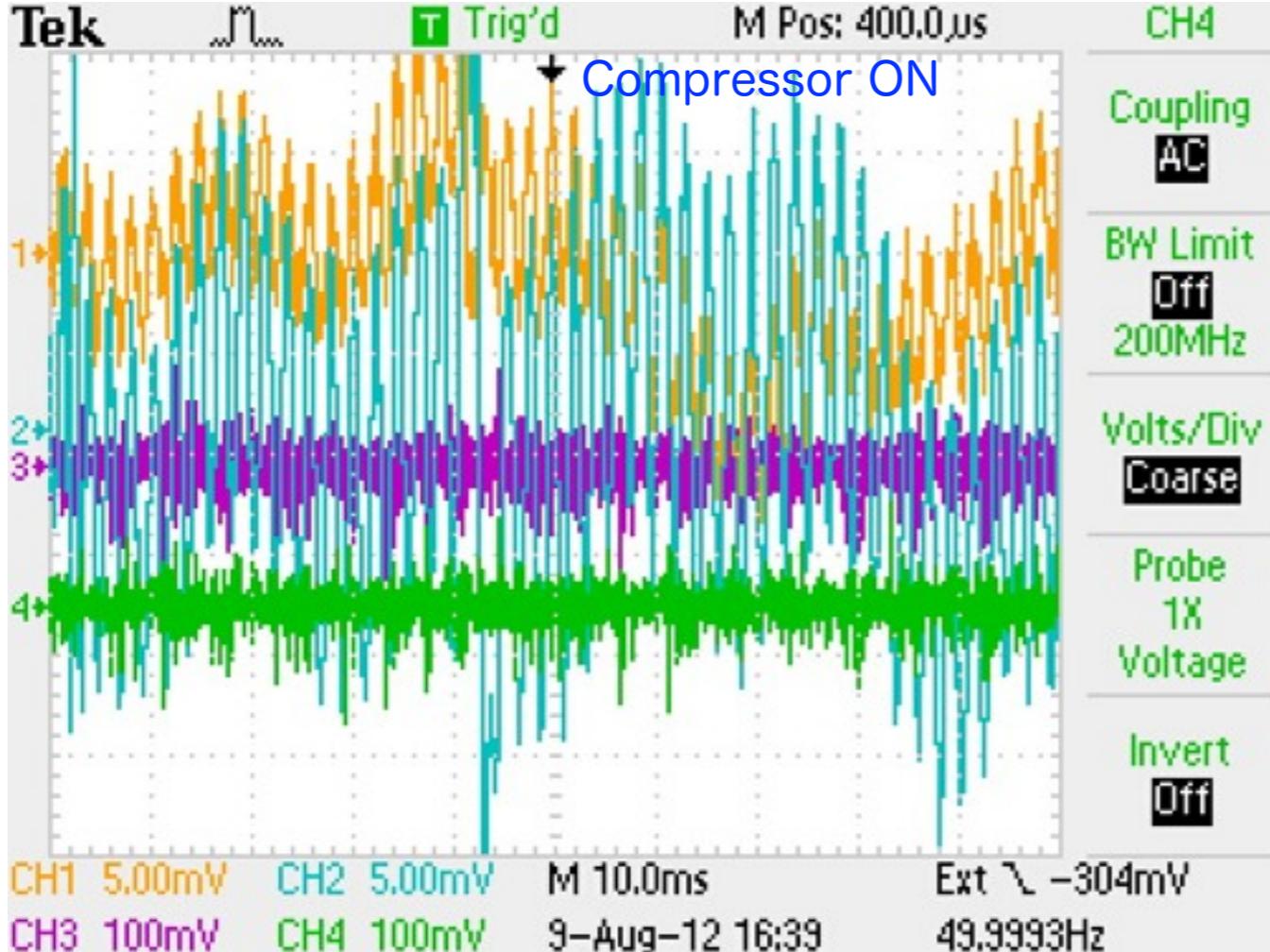
Surface level of liquid Xe (mm)

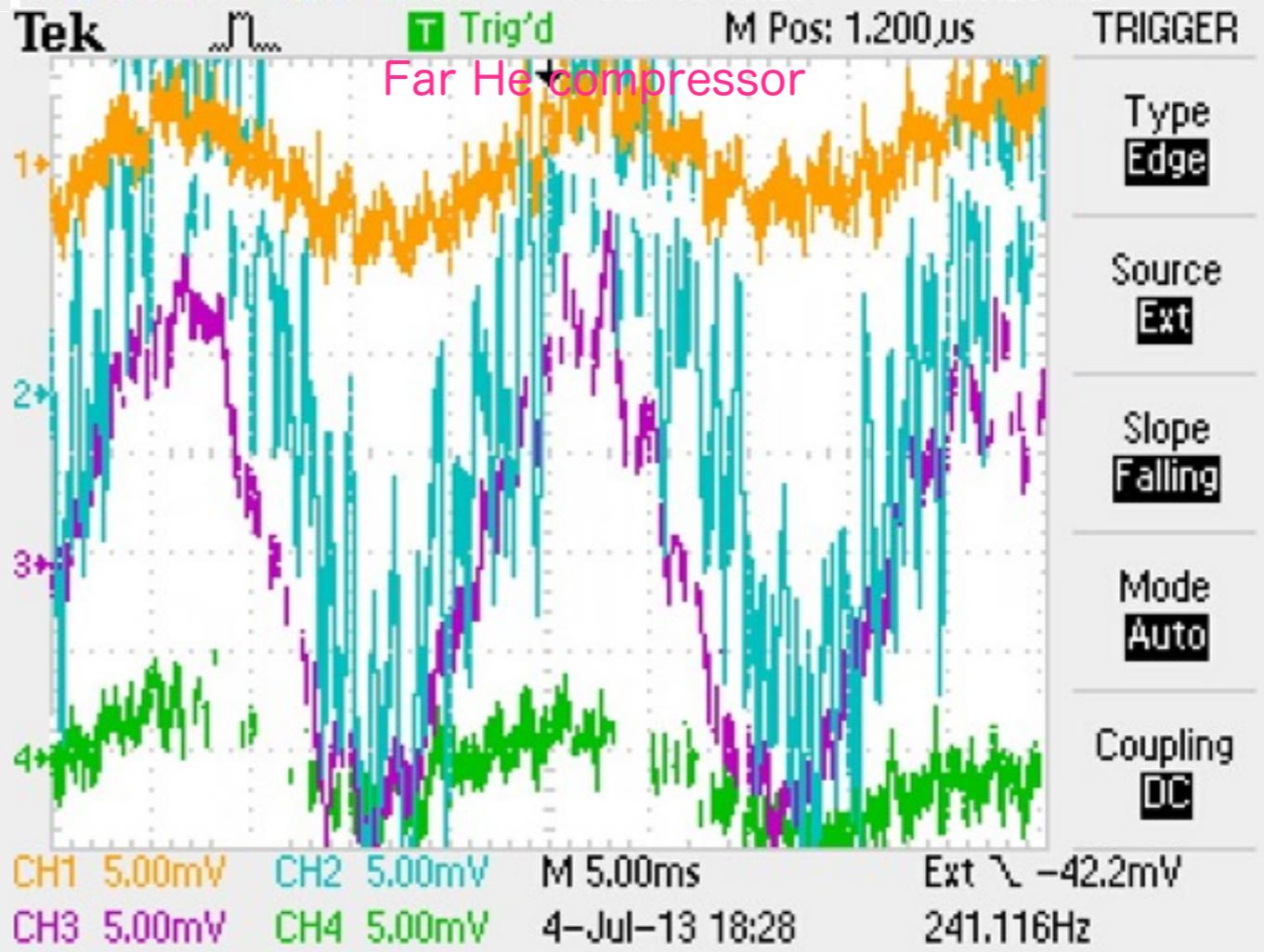
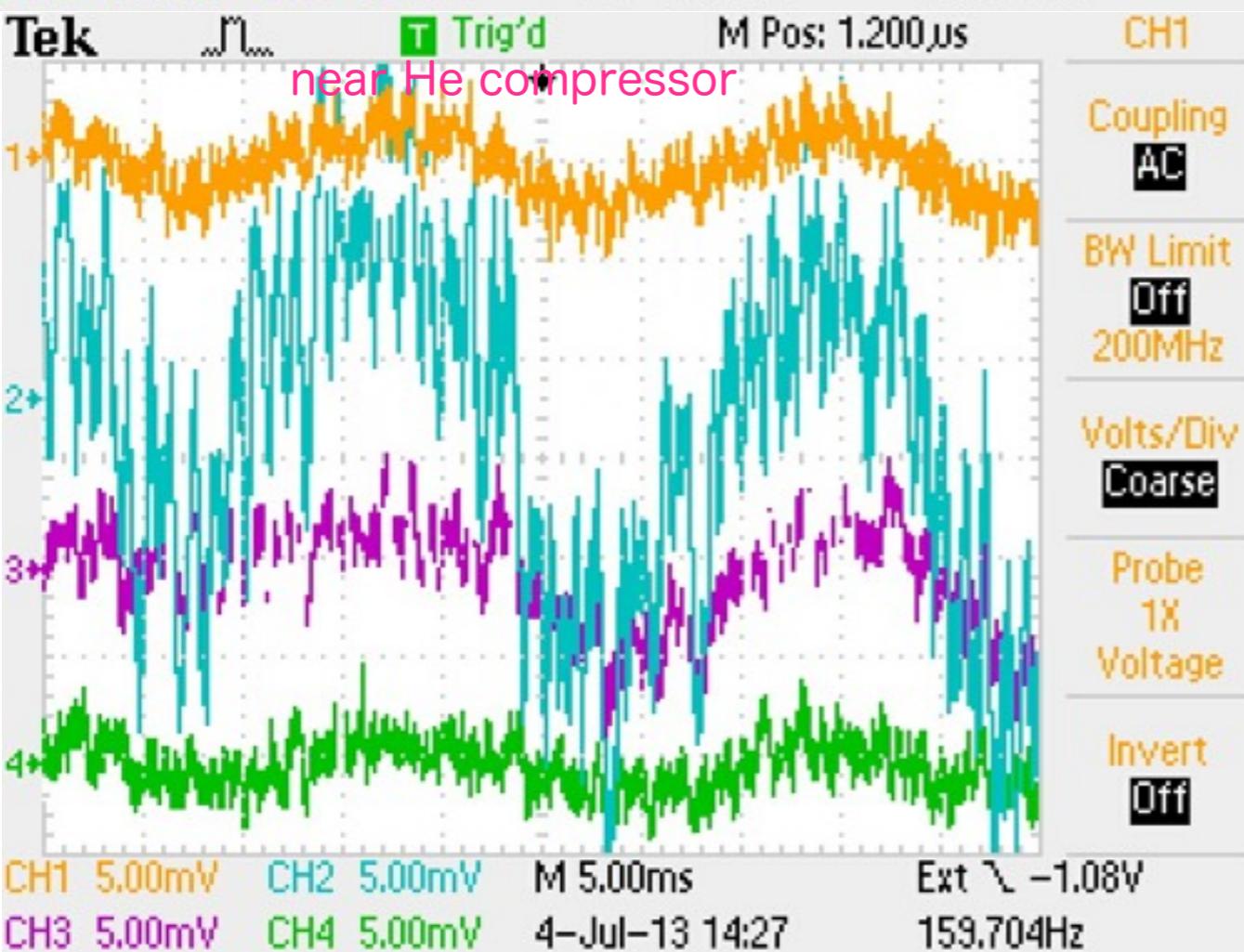
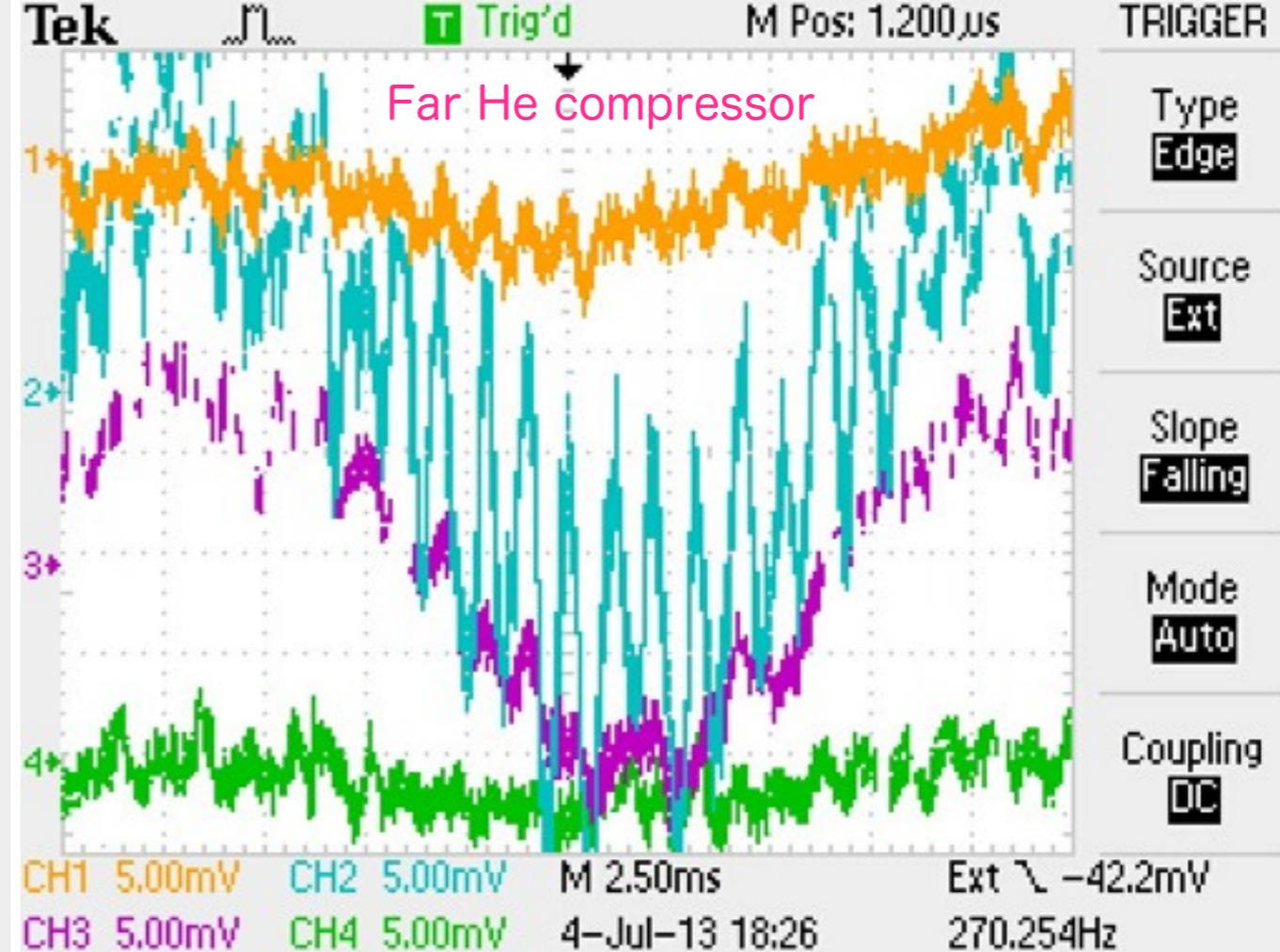
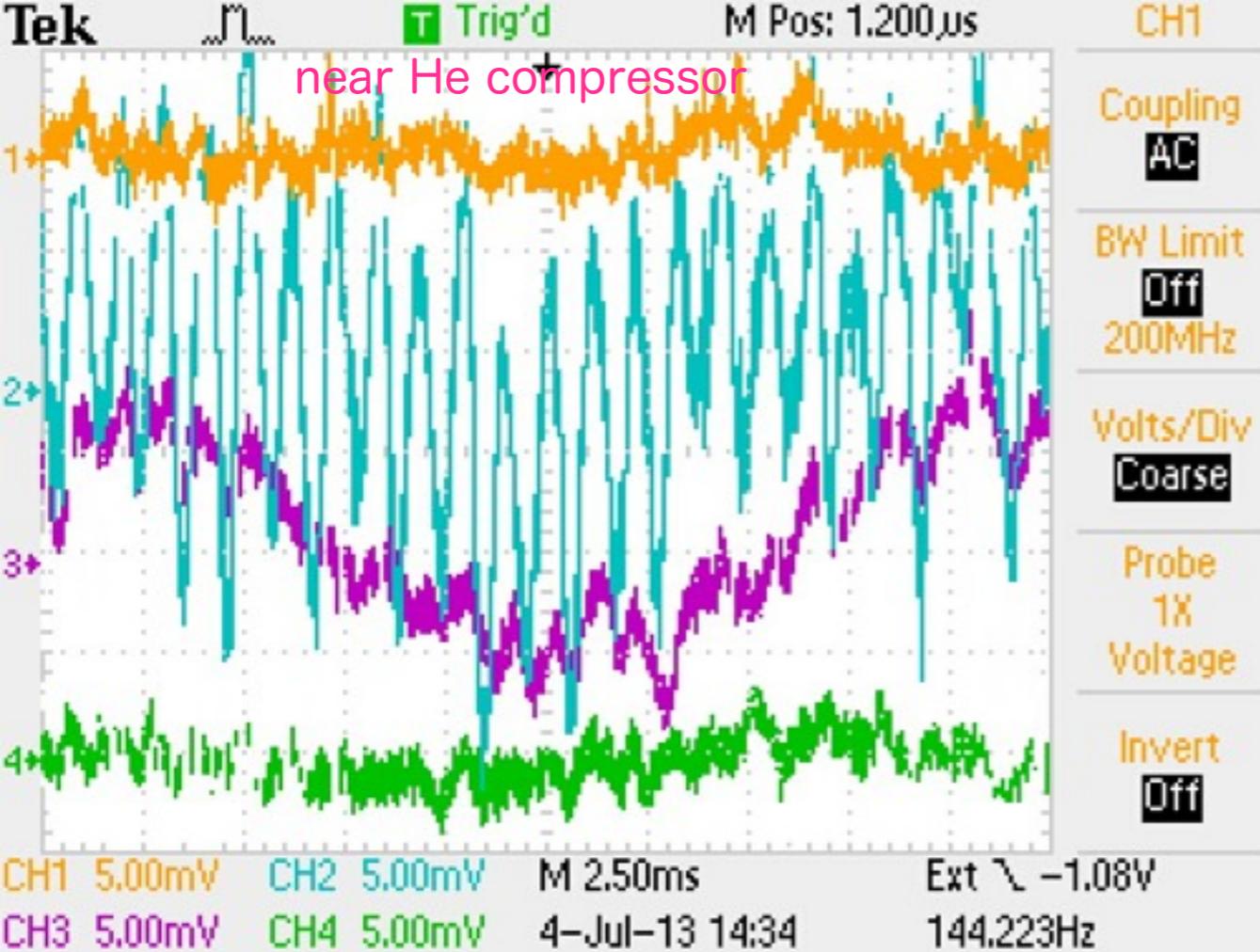
# ノイズ対策

2012.8.9 Runlog 292からの引用：『(He compressor) ON時の主なノイズは周期2.5msecのもので、OFF時にはほぼなくなる。』

2013.7.4 He compressorをflexible tubesを用いて、chamberより約10m離れたところに設置し直して、その前後でのノイズを preamp出力後 (pad1,2,3,4) で調べた。







# TPCFE09 : 2nd version of FEXE09



Designed by Open-IT ;

Yuta Takagi (Yokohama N. univ.) ,

Takatoshi Higashi (Saga univ.),

Takahiro Fusayasu(NIAS) , Hirokazu

Ikeda(JAXA) , Manobu Tanaka(IPNS)

Open-It (Open source consortium for detector instrumentation) collaboration

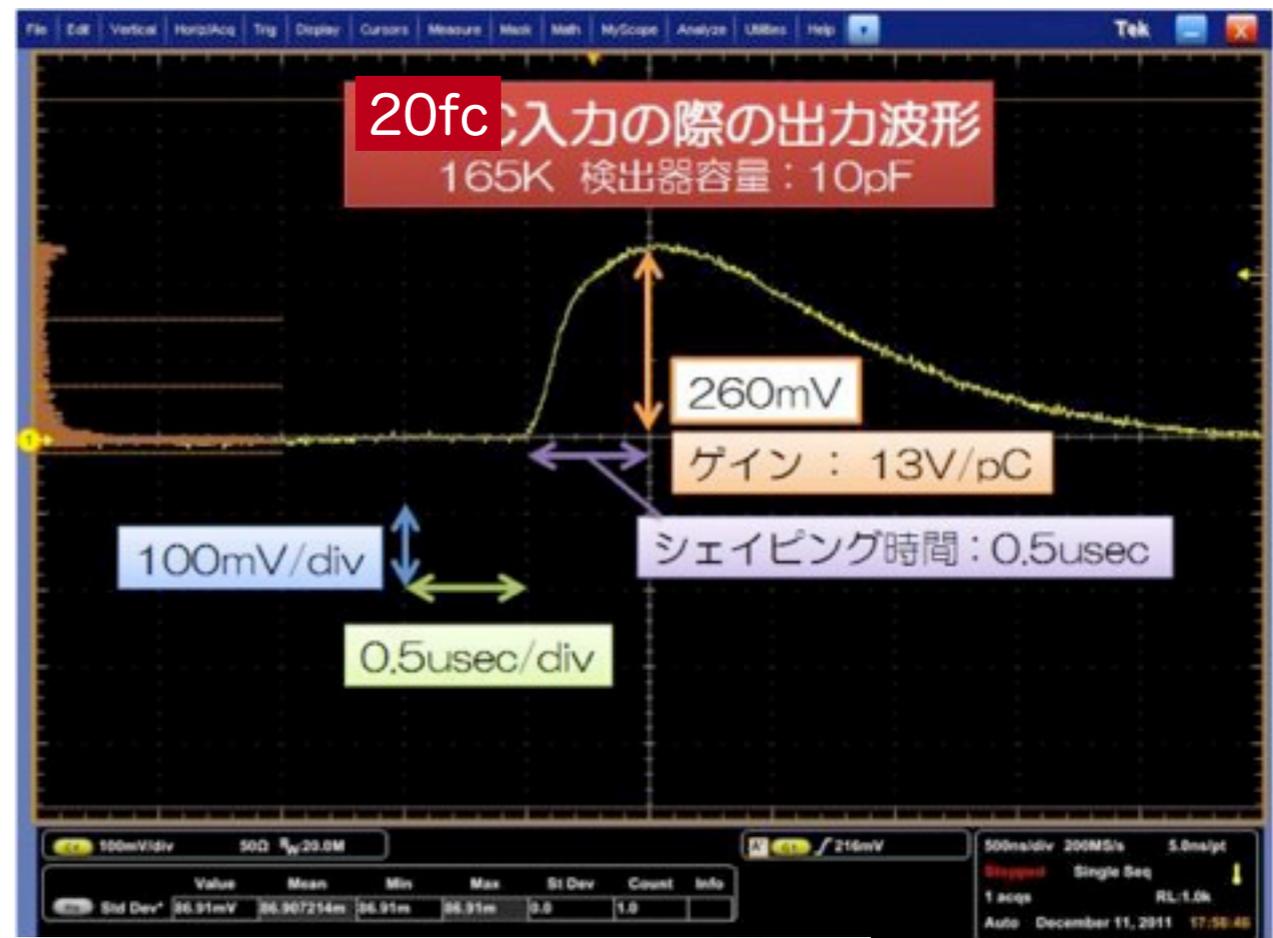
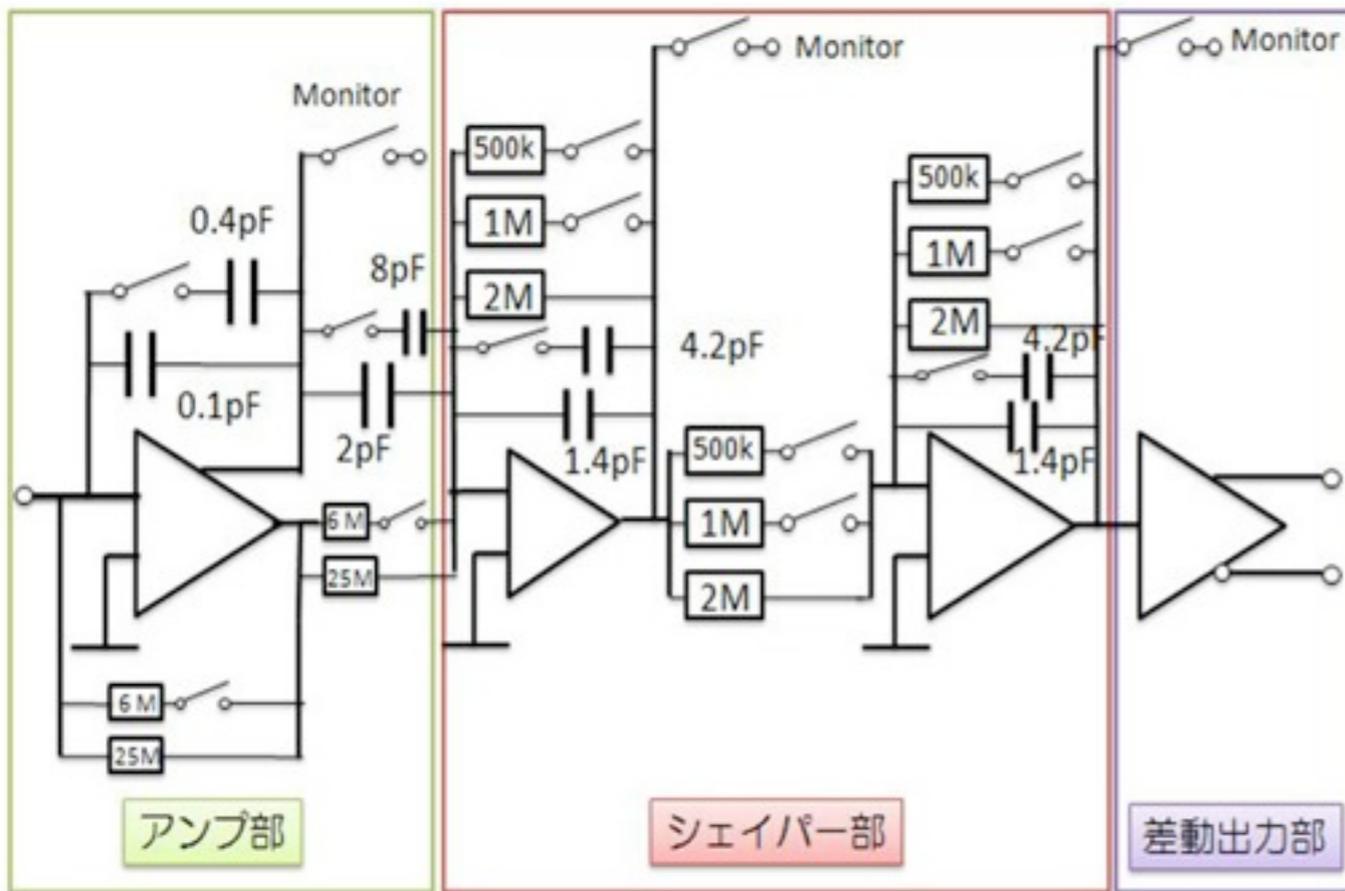
together with the neutron group

## Schedule

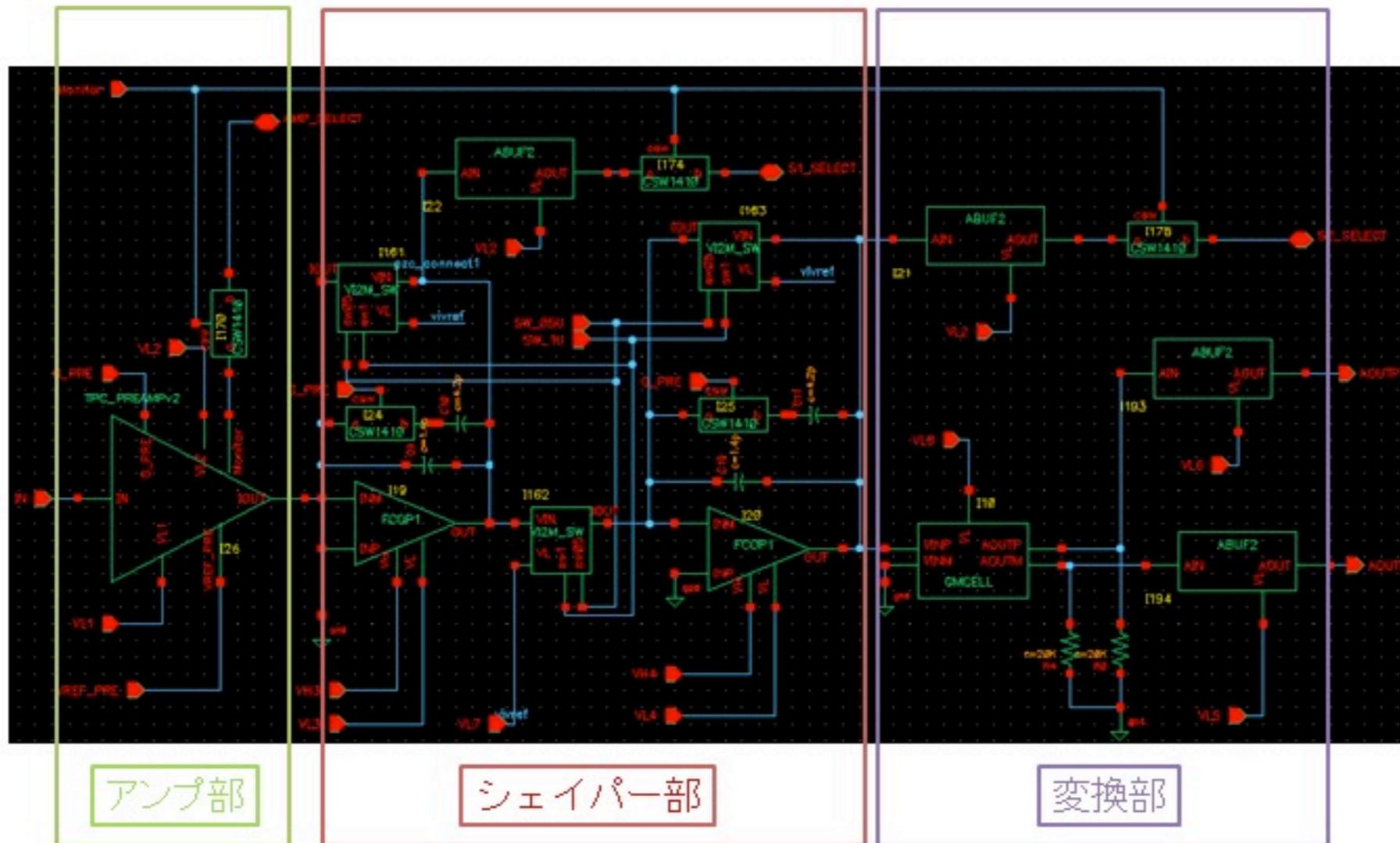
1. Circuit design was completed, Mar.2010
2. Simulation was completed
3. Layout design was passed to the company on 24 Nov.2010
4. Tape out was(?) submitted by end of January 2011
5. Delivery in Summer 2011
6. Test in Autumn 2011

Parameters	TPCFE09(TPCFE1x)
dynamic range	-75fC~+25fC -500fC ~ -5fC
gain	2V/pC 10V/pC
gain tolerance	~1%
ENC	400+25/pF@0.5us
cross talk	~1%
peaking time	0.5, 1 and 2 us
power dissipation	<10mW/ch
Temperature range	-110 ~ + 25°C
# of channels	16ch
ADC	none (10bit/10MHz)

UMC 0.25um process



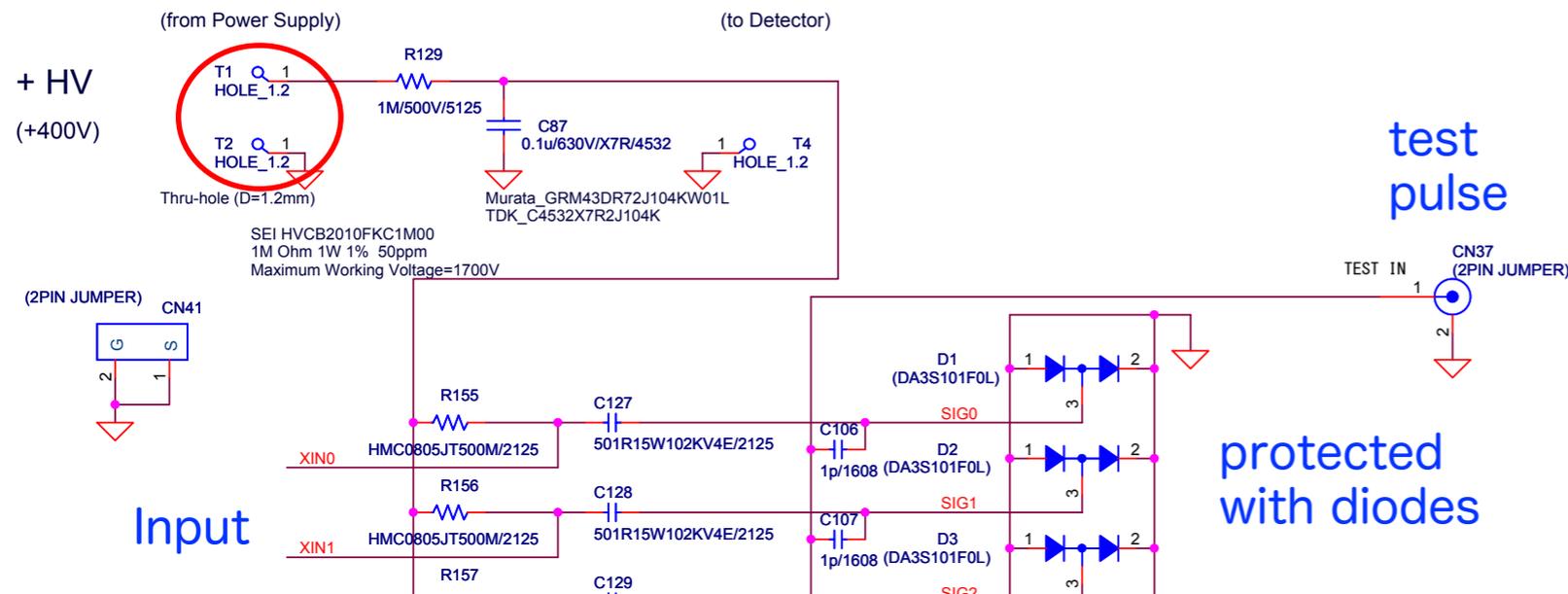
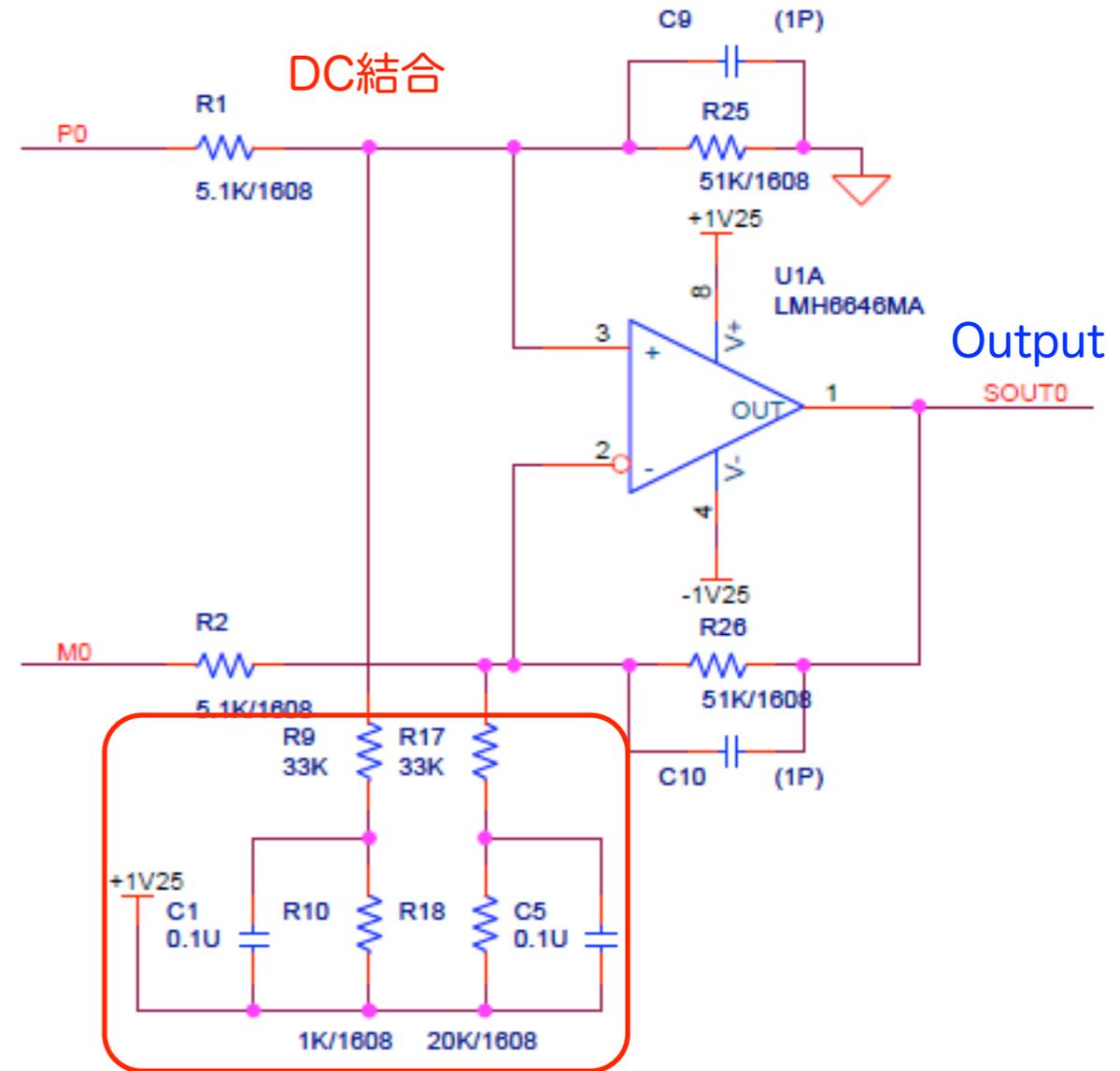
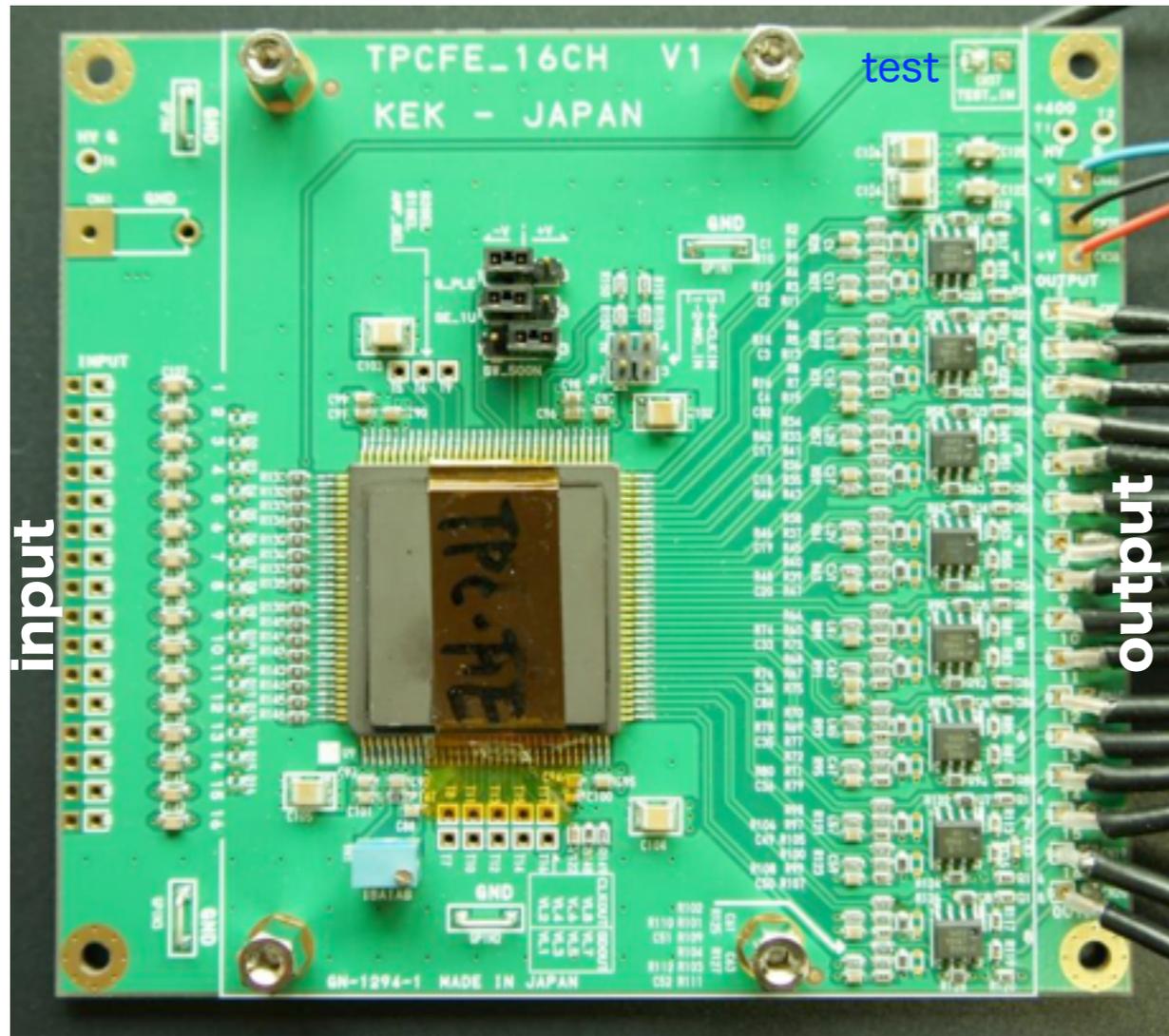
TPC-FE09  
1 ch



# Mother board of TPCFE (16ch), version -1, for test, Jan-Mar 2013

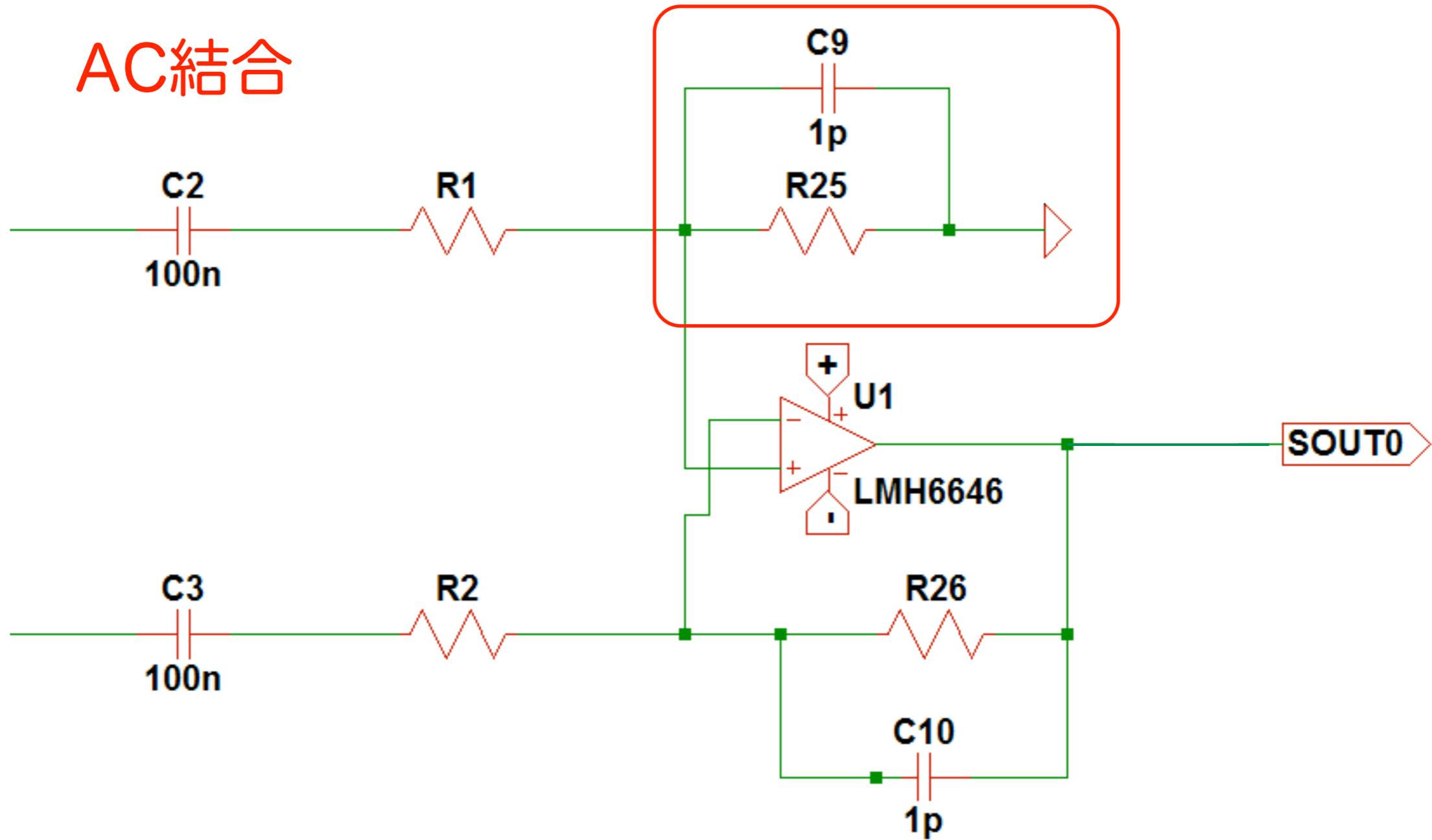
studied by Yuya Iwazaki, Yokohama National University

GN-1294-1(FR4), based on Takagi's M thesis



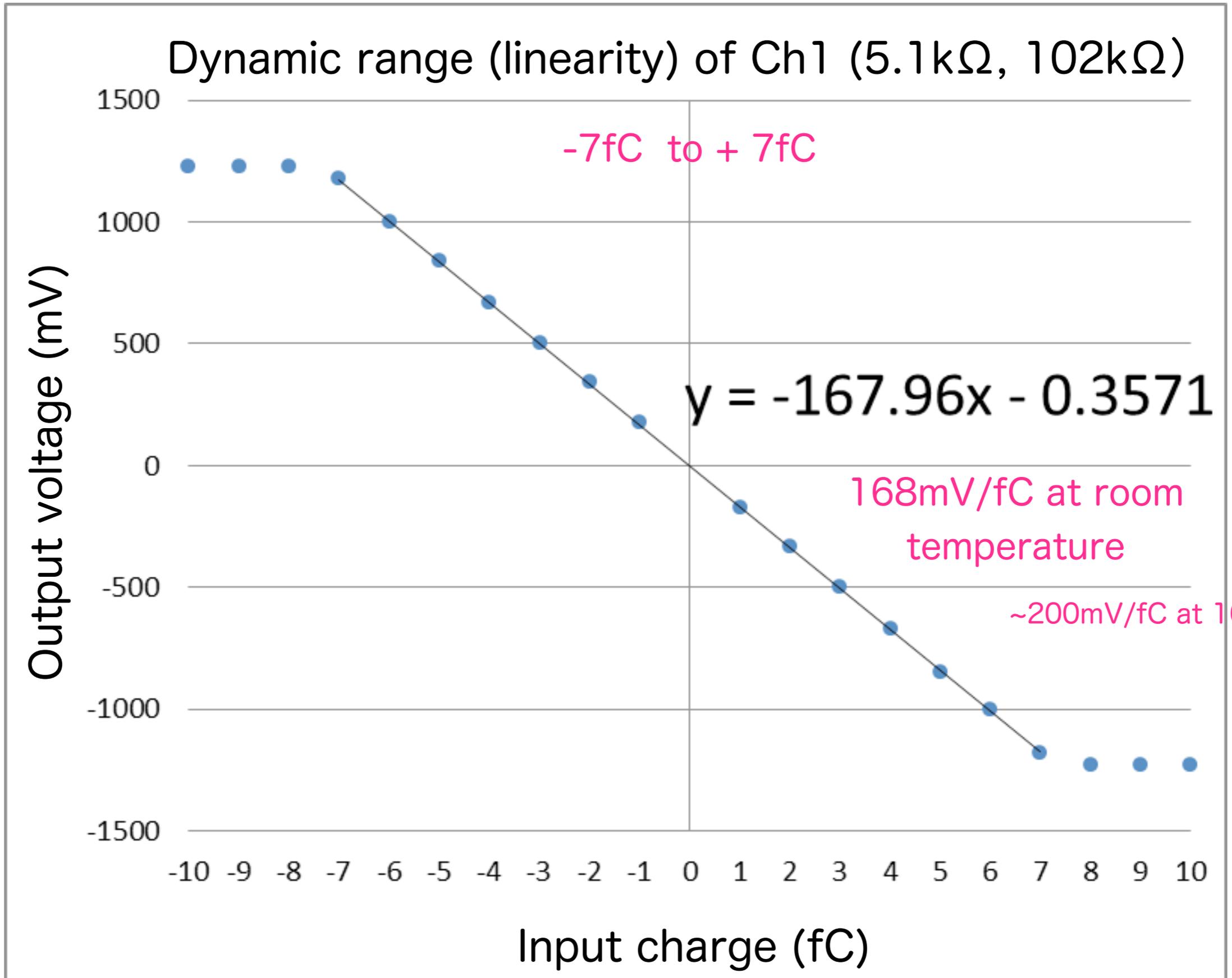
AC結合

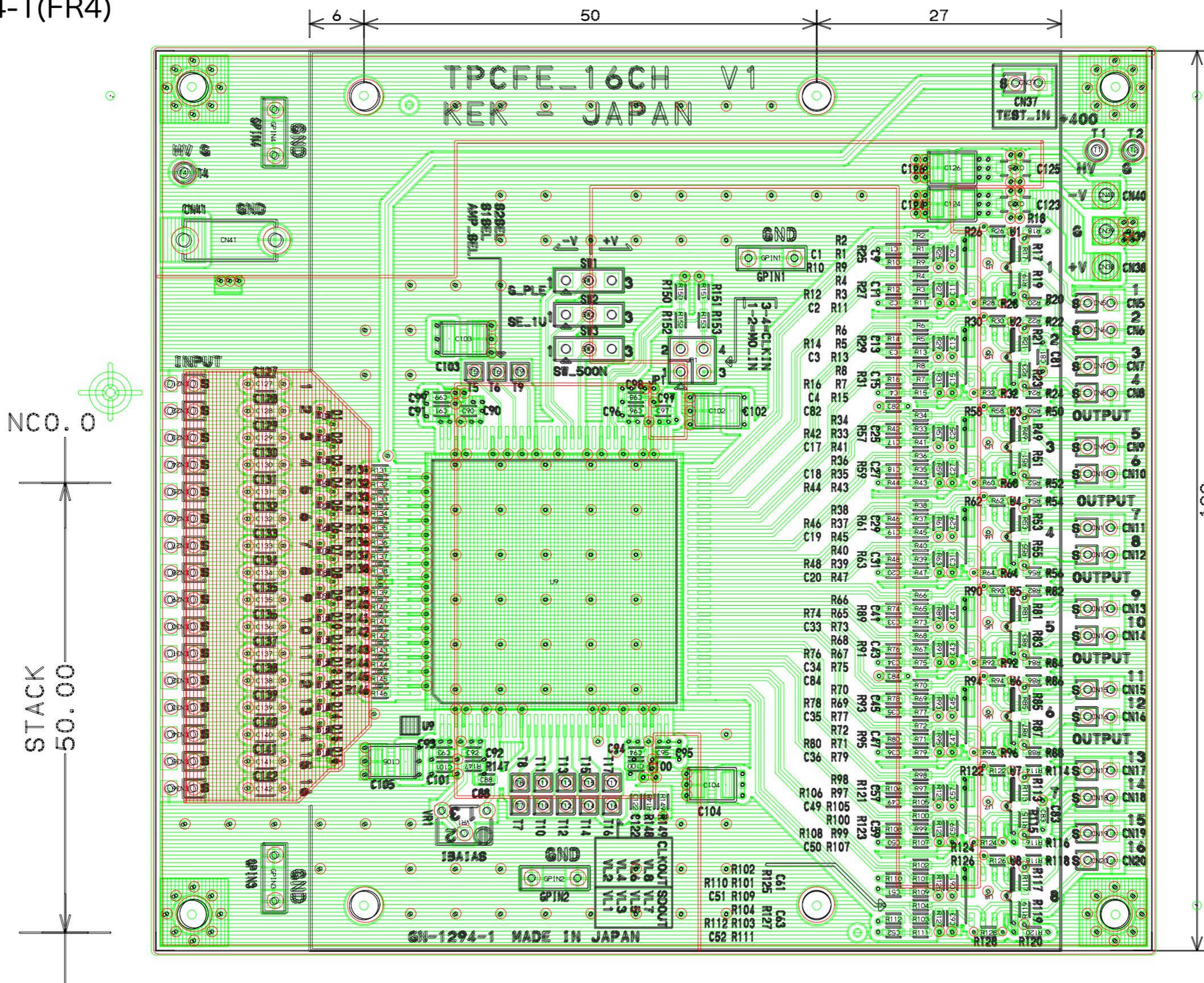
DCリターン



$R1=R2=5.1k\Omega$  :  $R25=R26=100k\Omega$  Gain=19.6 → GN-1294-2(LTCC)

# GN-1294-2(LTCC)





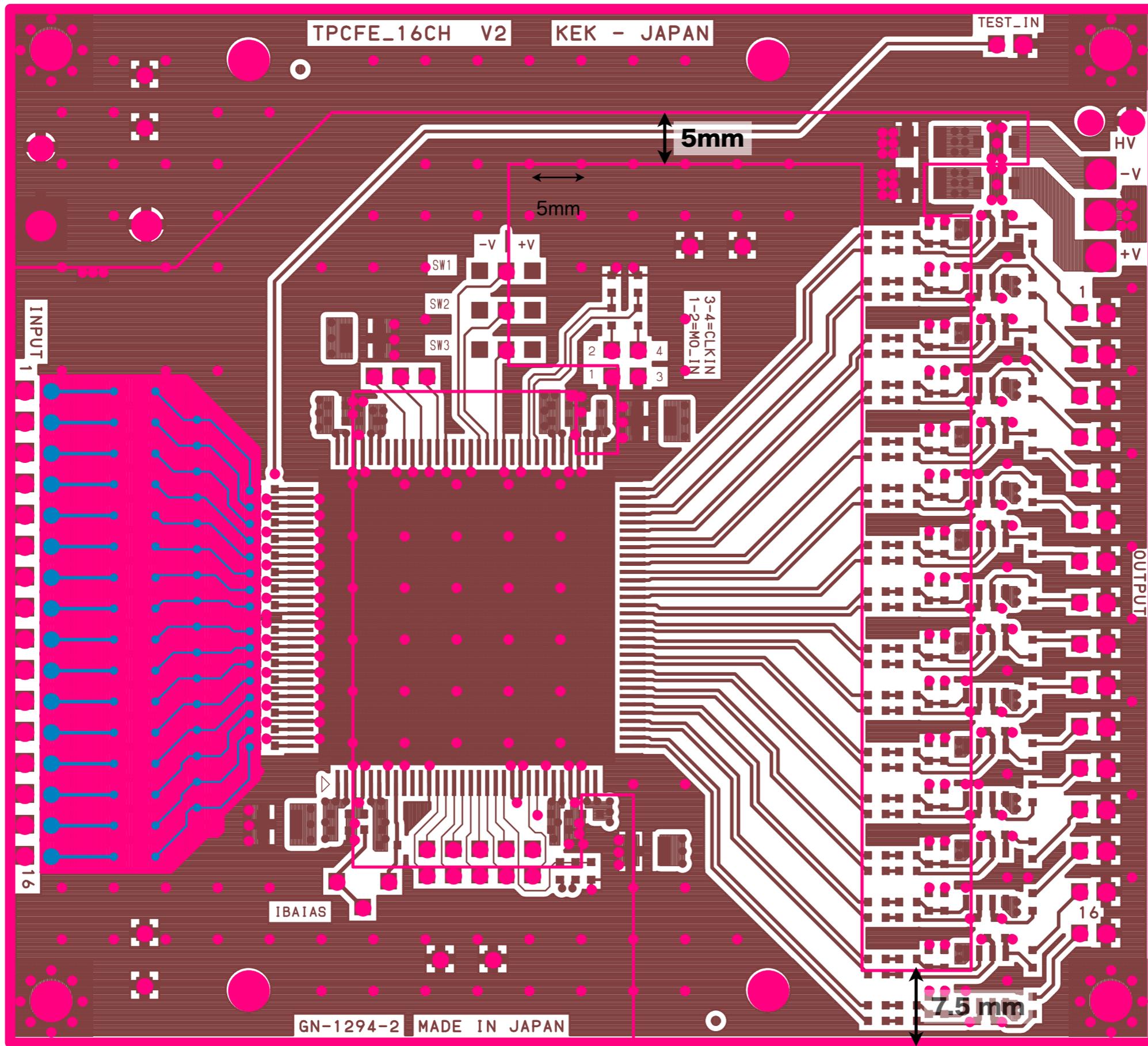
L1 L3

L1 SILK



GN-1294-2(LTCC)

100mm



 L1 L3  
 L3+

KEK GN-1294-2 2013/04

110mm

# 基板層構成

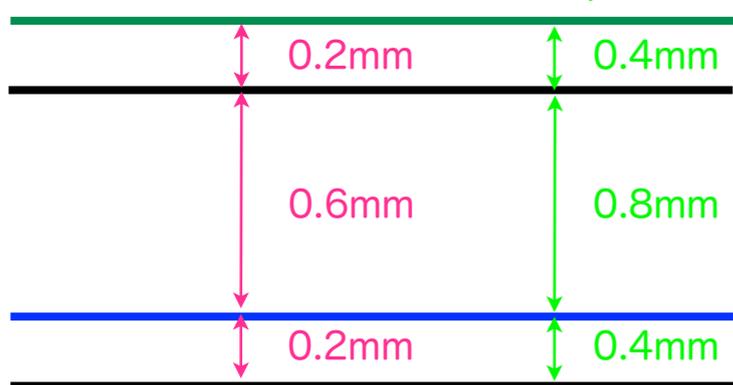
## GN-1294-2基板データ

材料:LTCC

単位[mm]

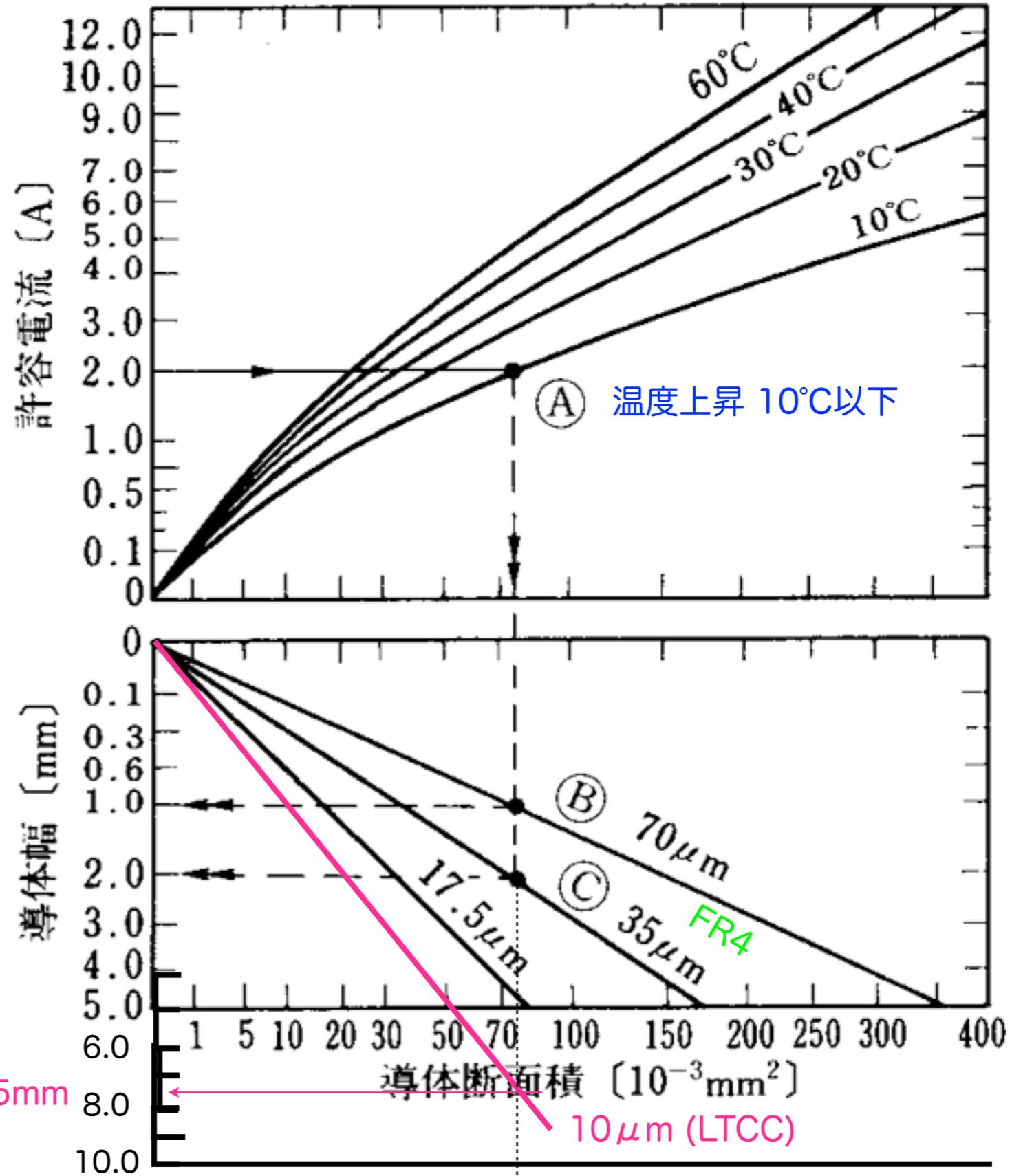
層	Via+NTH	基板厚み
L1&M1		
	Via+NTH	0.2
L2		
	Via+NTH	0.6
L3		
	Via+NTH	0.2
L4&M4		
板厚		1.0

LTCC (1mm)      FR4 (1.6mm)

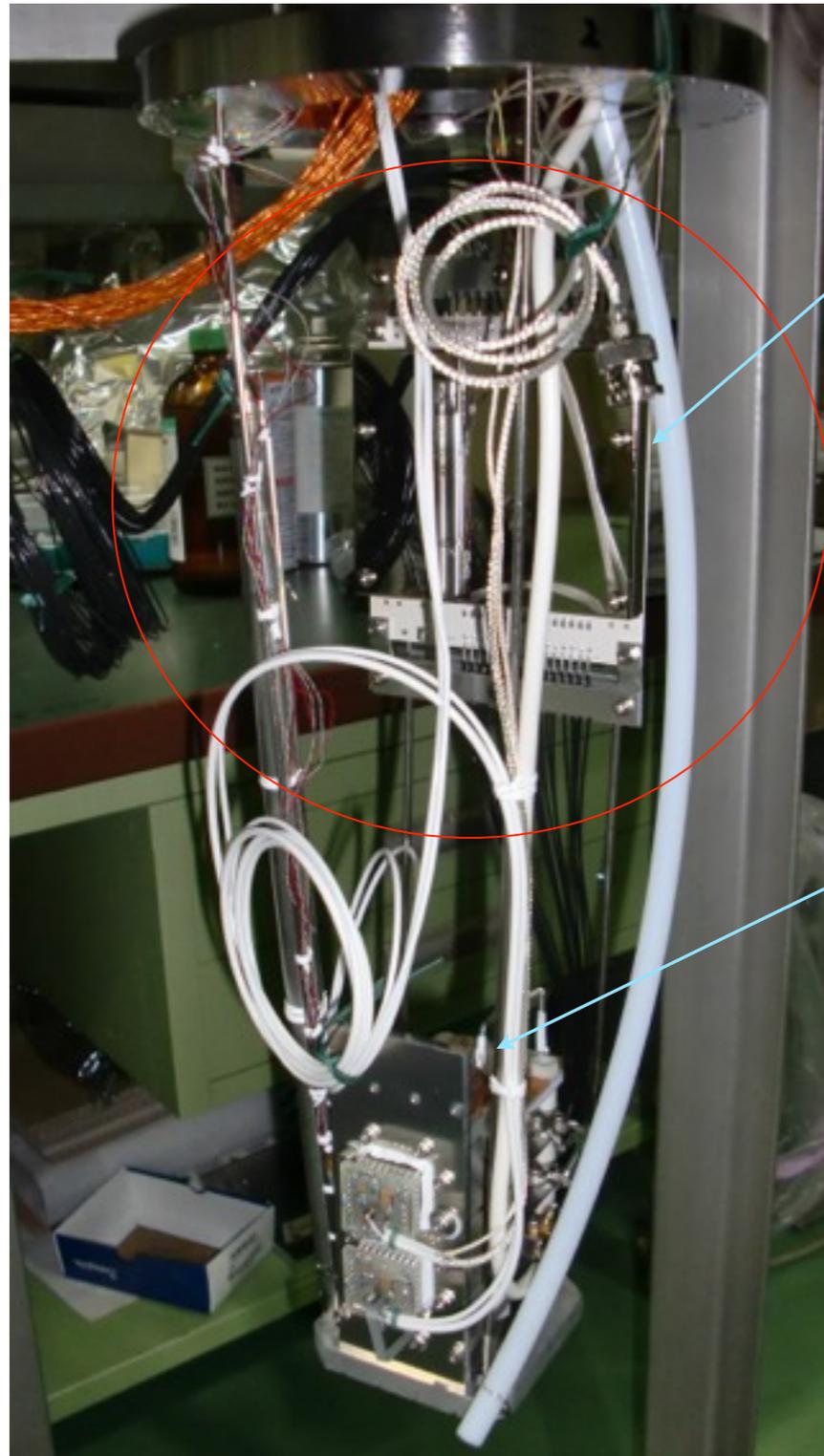


テストパルス,実装  
GND

±1.25V  
HV, GND, 実装



# New Setup with the FETPC (ASIC-chip) , September 2013



LTCC board

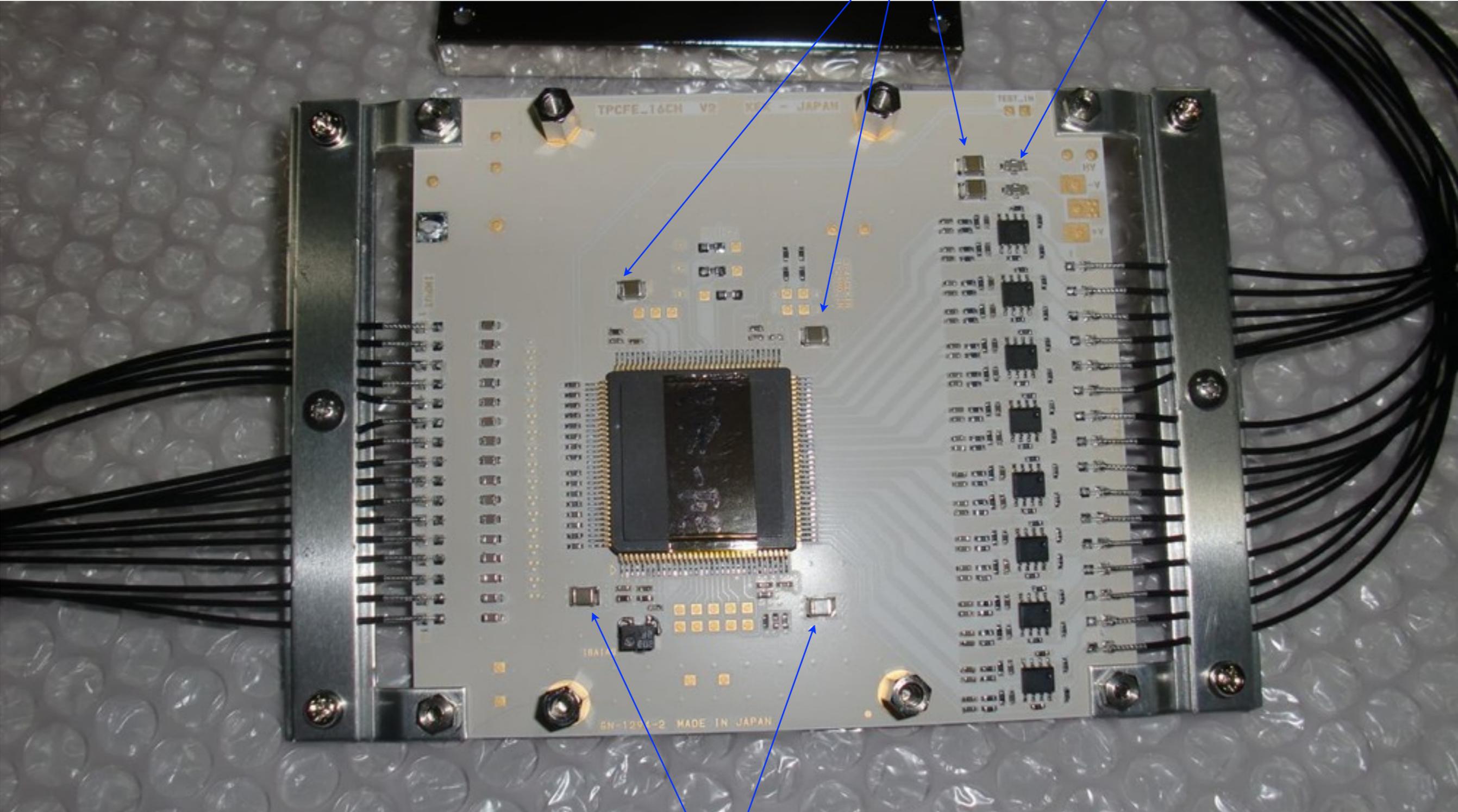
$^{22}\text{Na}$   
(100kBq)



# Decoupling Capacitor or Bypass Capacitor

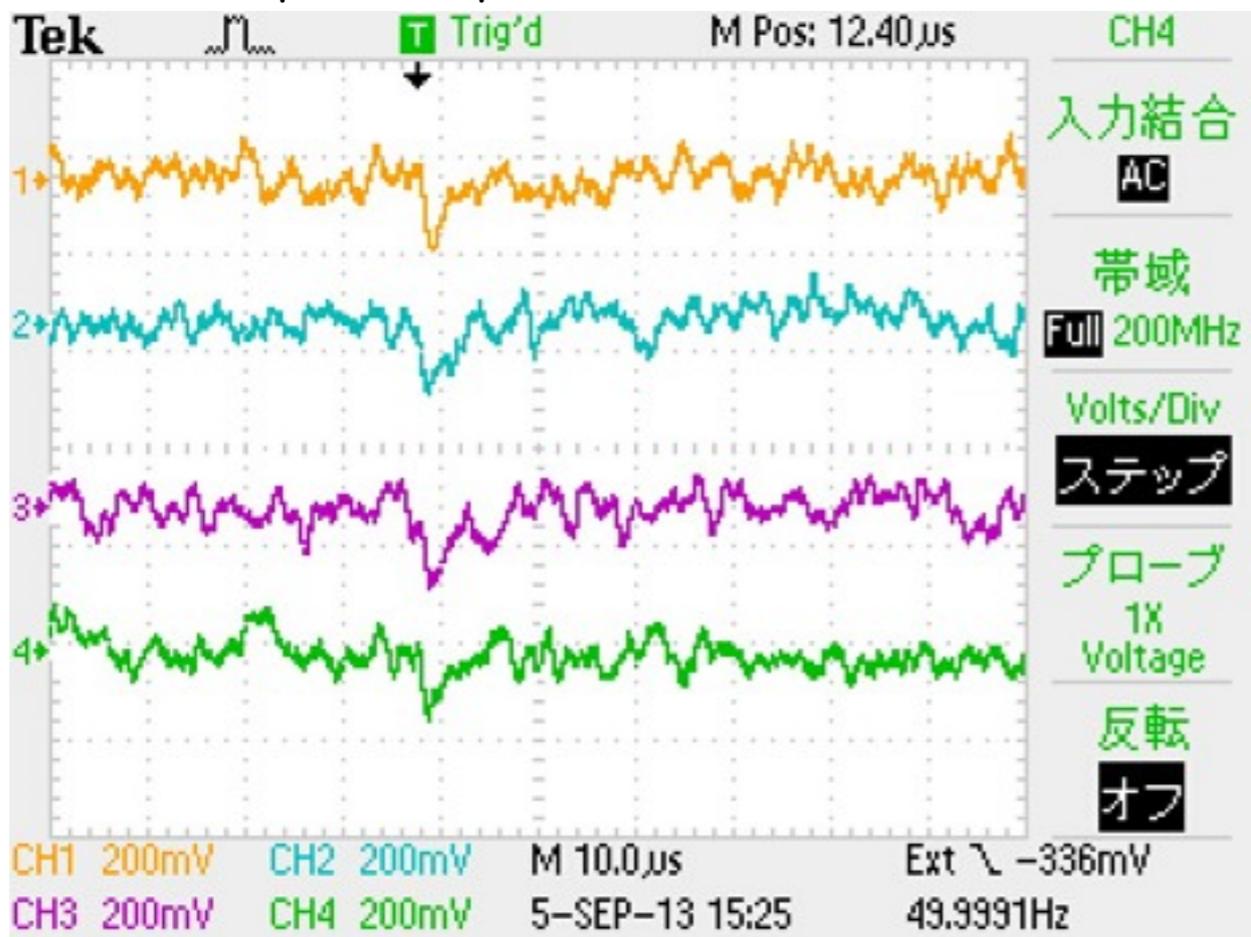
Filter (60-80dB/0.4-200MHz, 27uF)

Multilayer Ceramic ( JMK325AC6107\_M,100uF)

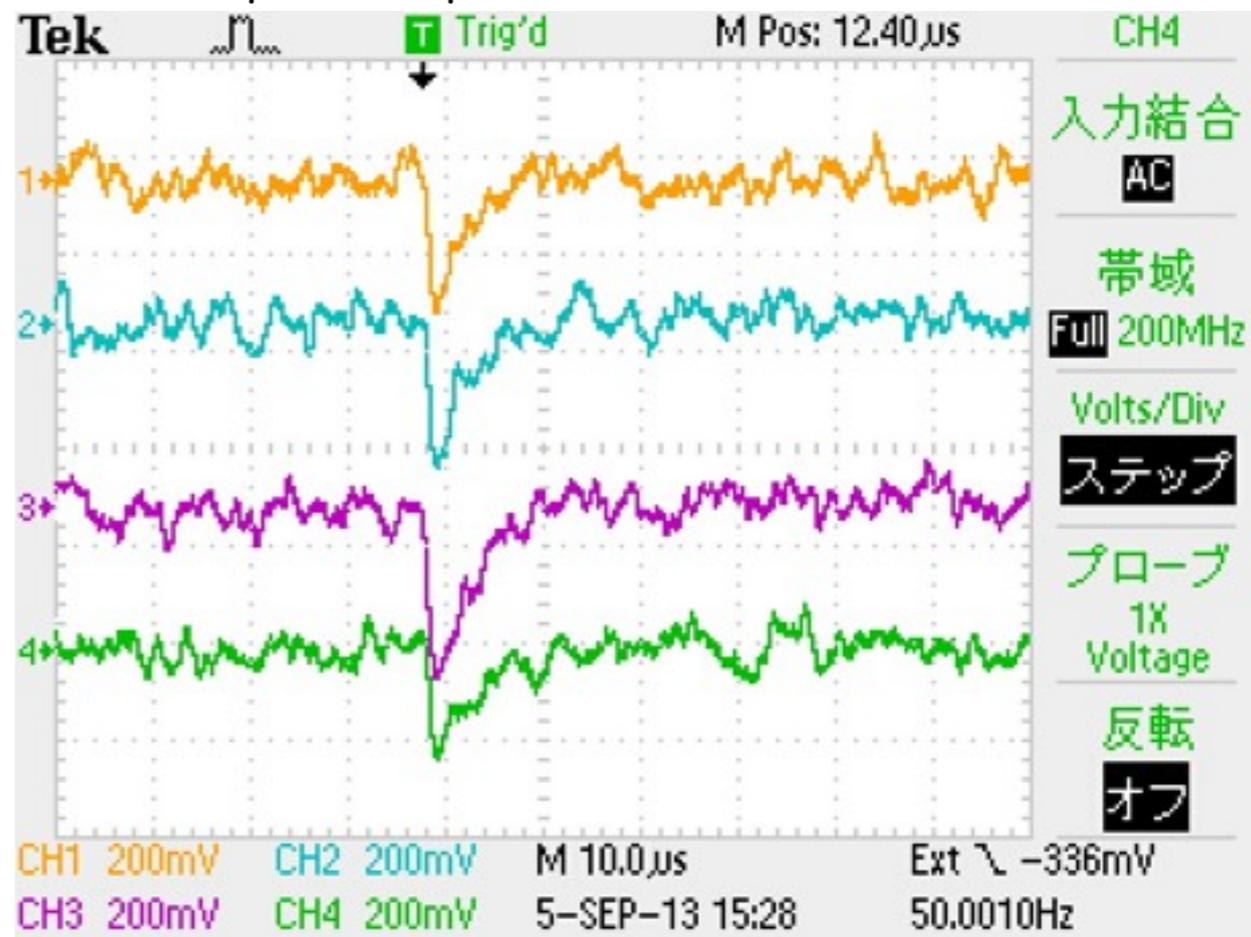


Multilayer Ceramic ( JMK325AC6107\_M,100uF)

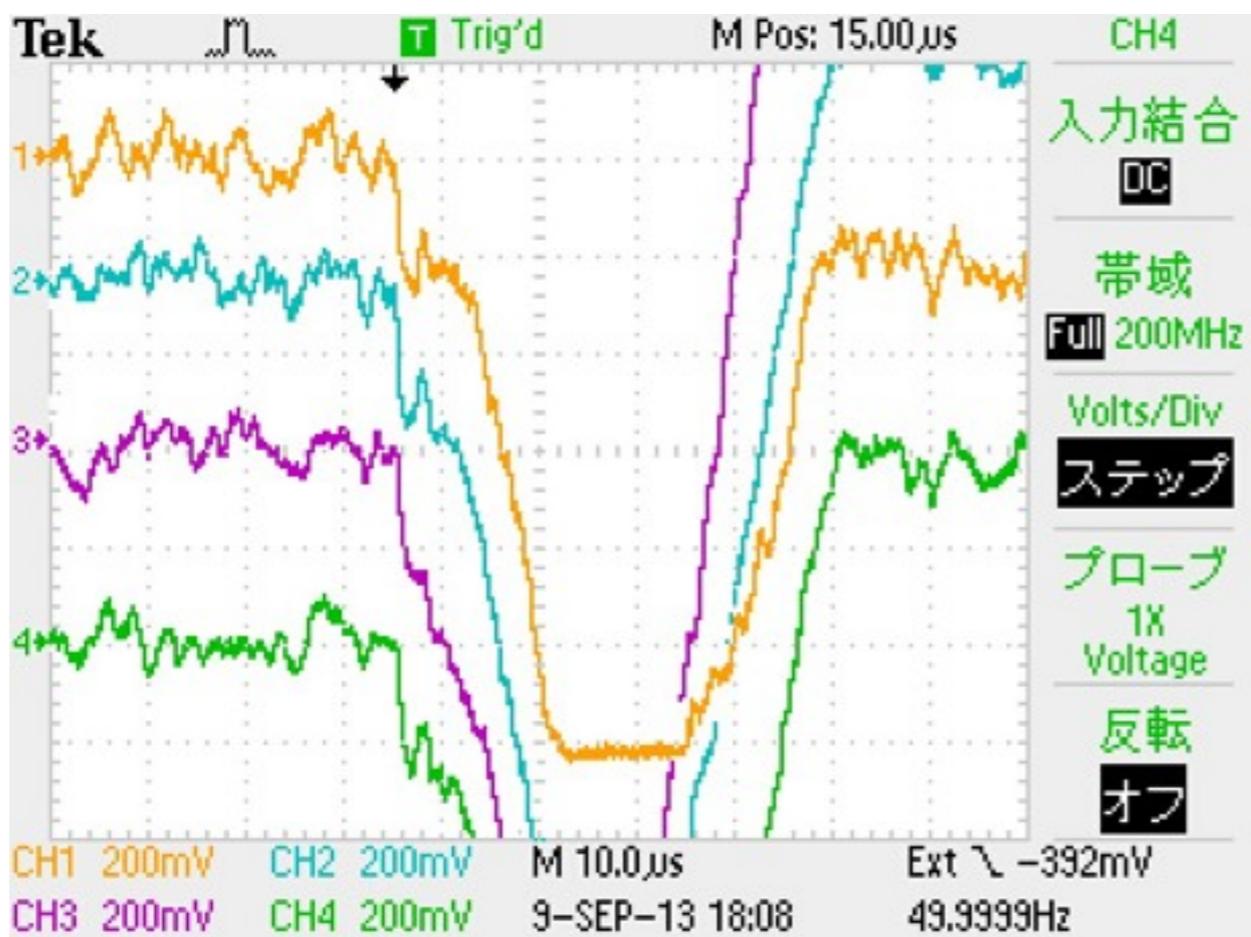
Test pulse, square, 50Hz, 0.025V, 31dB



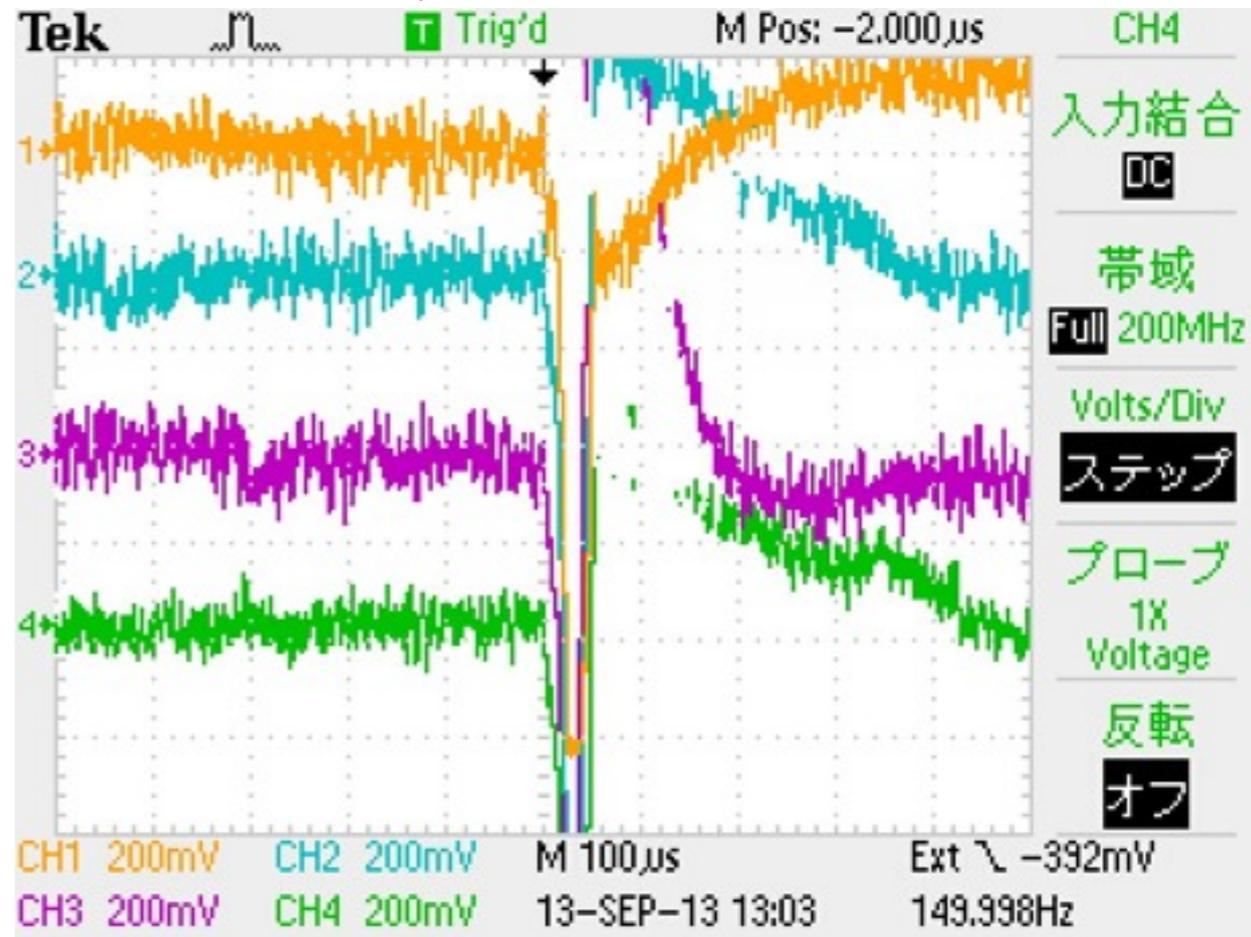
Test pulse, square, 50Hz, 0.025V, 25dB



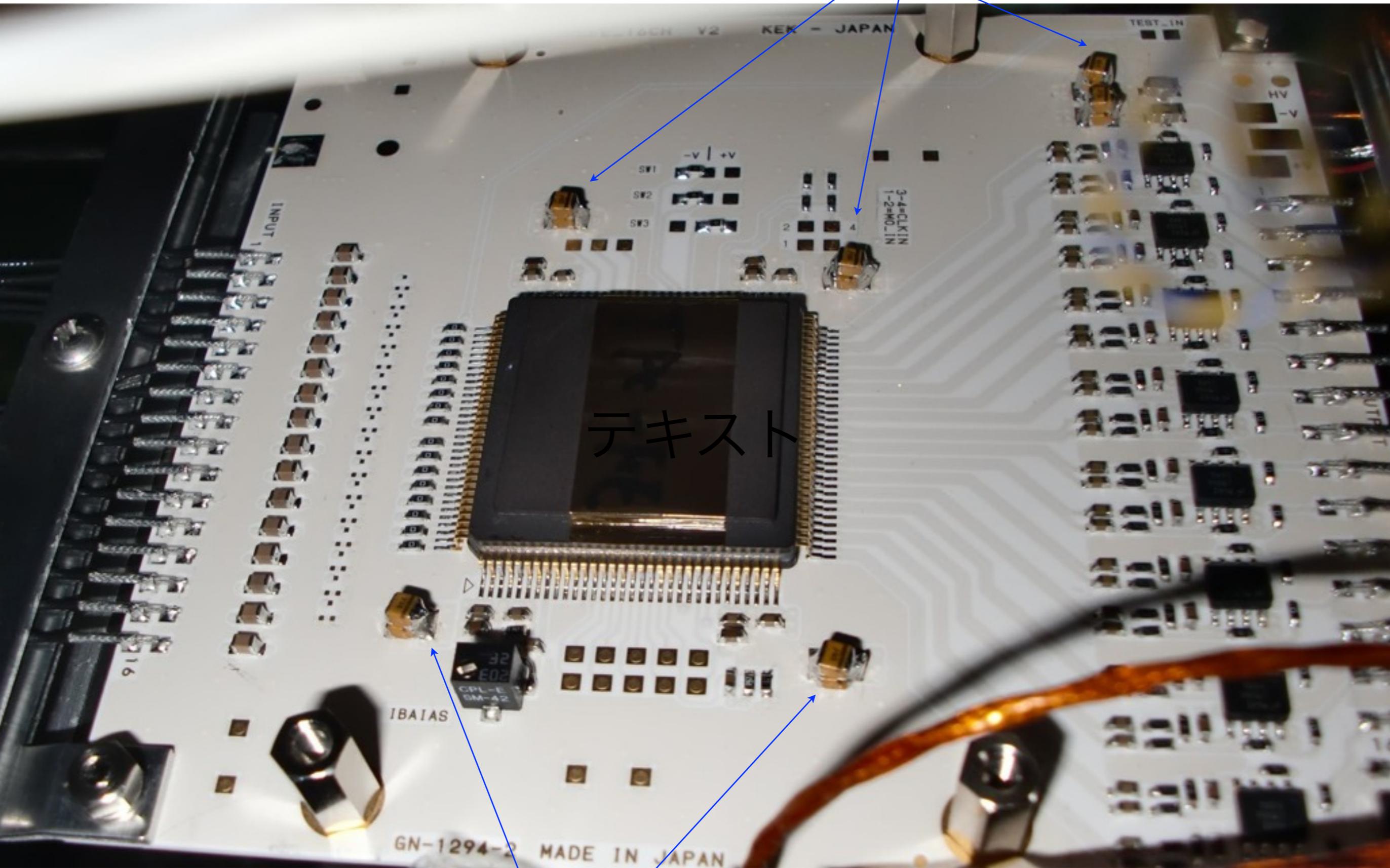
> 12ch of outputs terminated with 50 Ohm



> 12ch of outputs terminated with 50 Ohm



Solid-Tantalum ( F950G337MBAAQ2, ESR=0.6Ω, 330uF x 2)



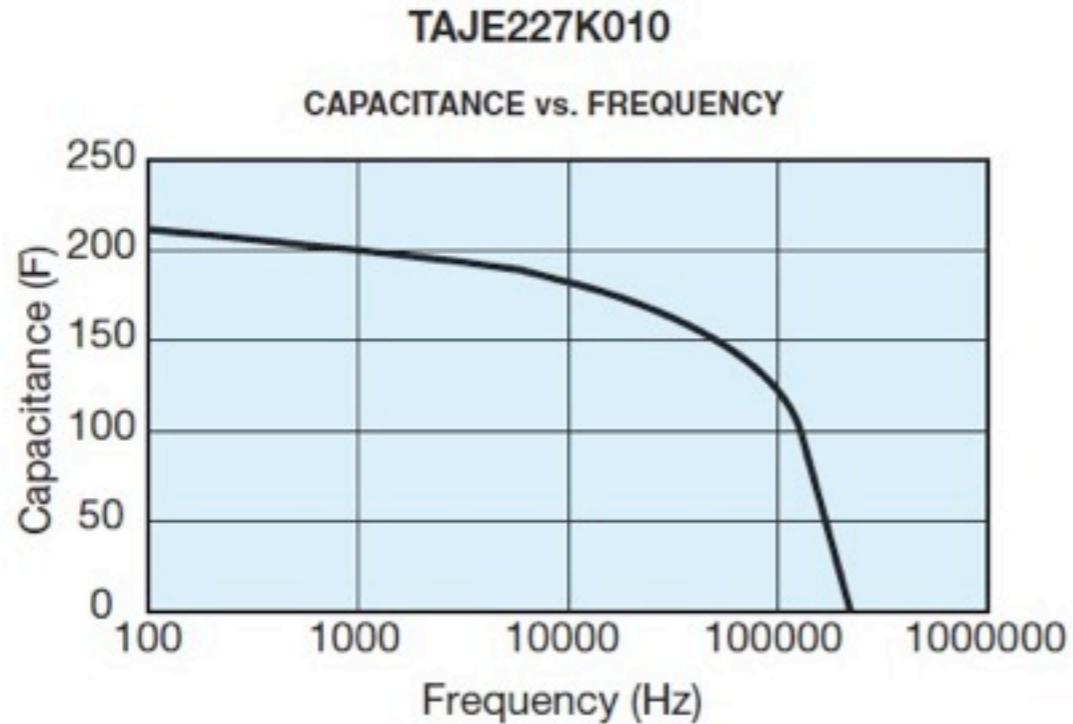
Solid-Tantalum ( F950G337MBAAQ2, ESR=0.6Ω, 330uF x 2)

2013.9.24

## Solid-Tantalum

### 1.1.4 Frequency dependence of the capacitance.

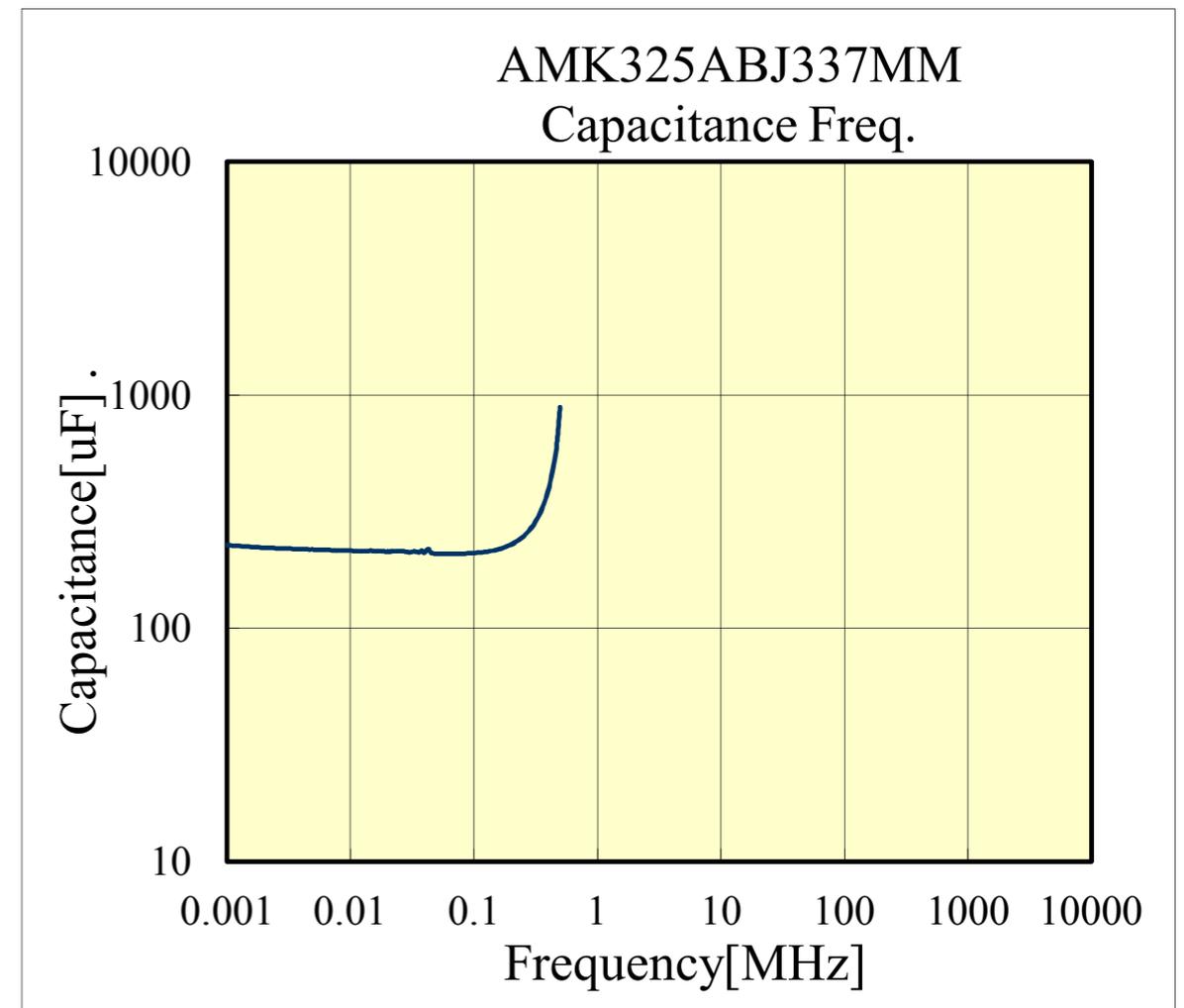
The effective capacitance decreases as frequency increases. Beyond 100kHz the capacitance continues to drop until resonance is reached (typically between 0.5 - 5MHz depending on the rating). Beyond the resonant frequency the device becomes inductive.



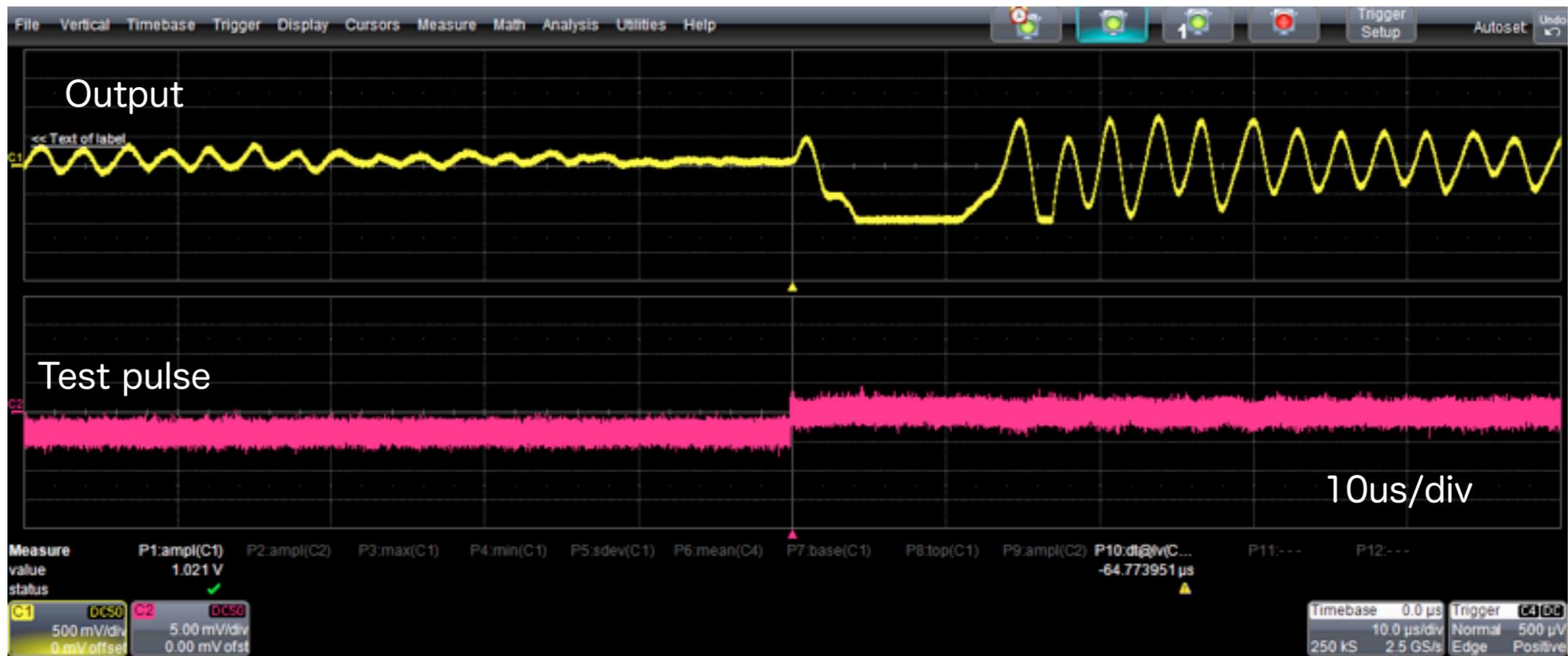
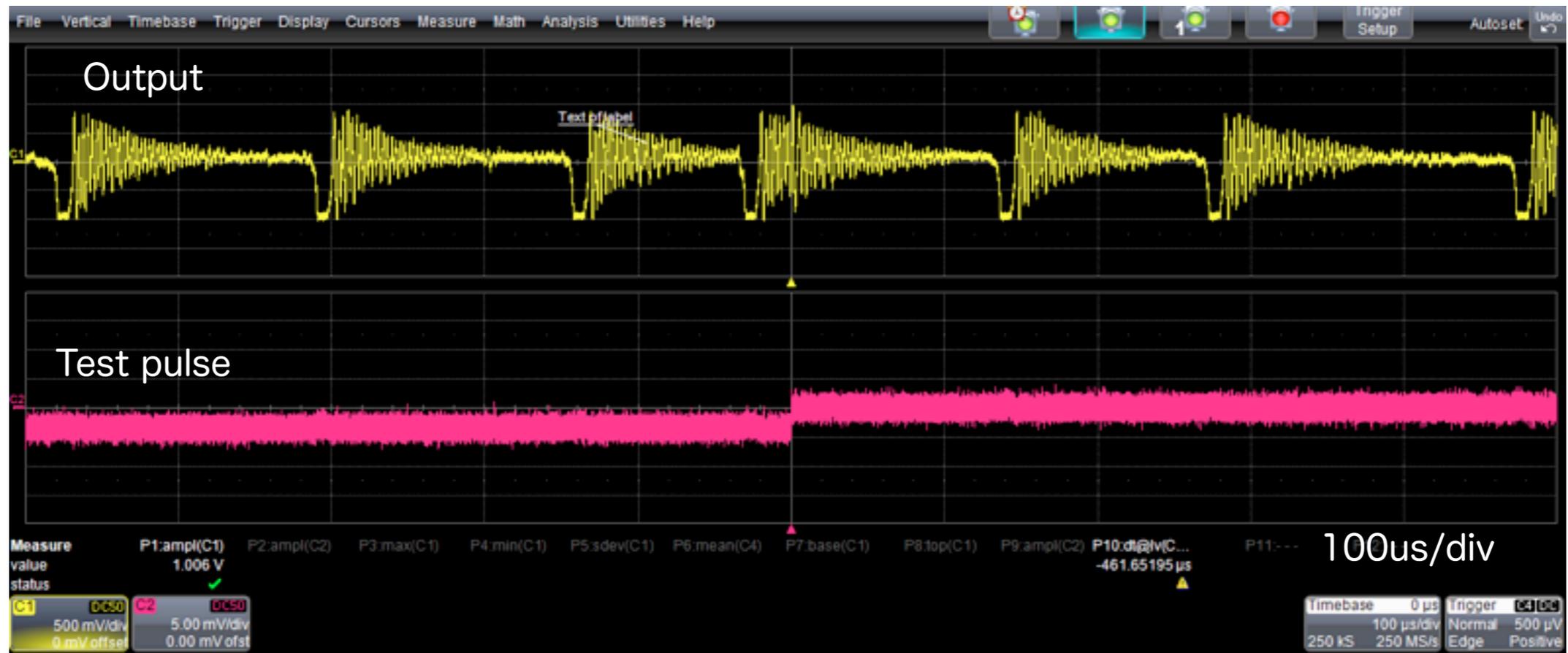
For individual part number please refer to SpiTan Software for frequency and temperature behavior found on AVX Corporation website.



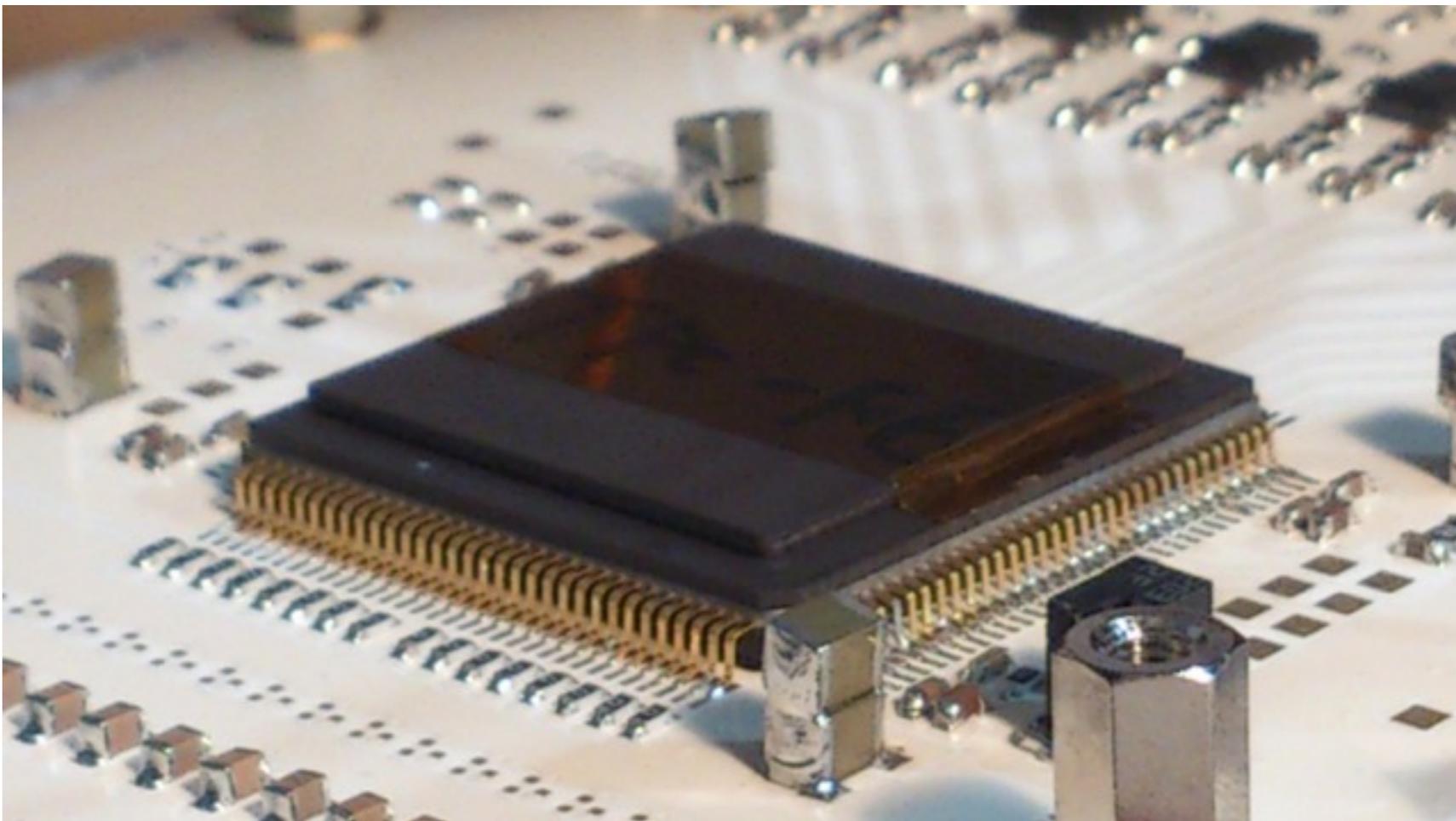
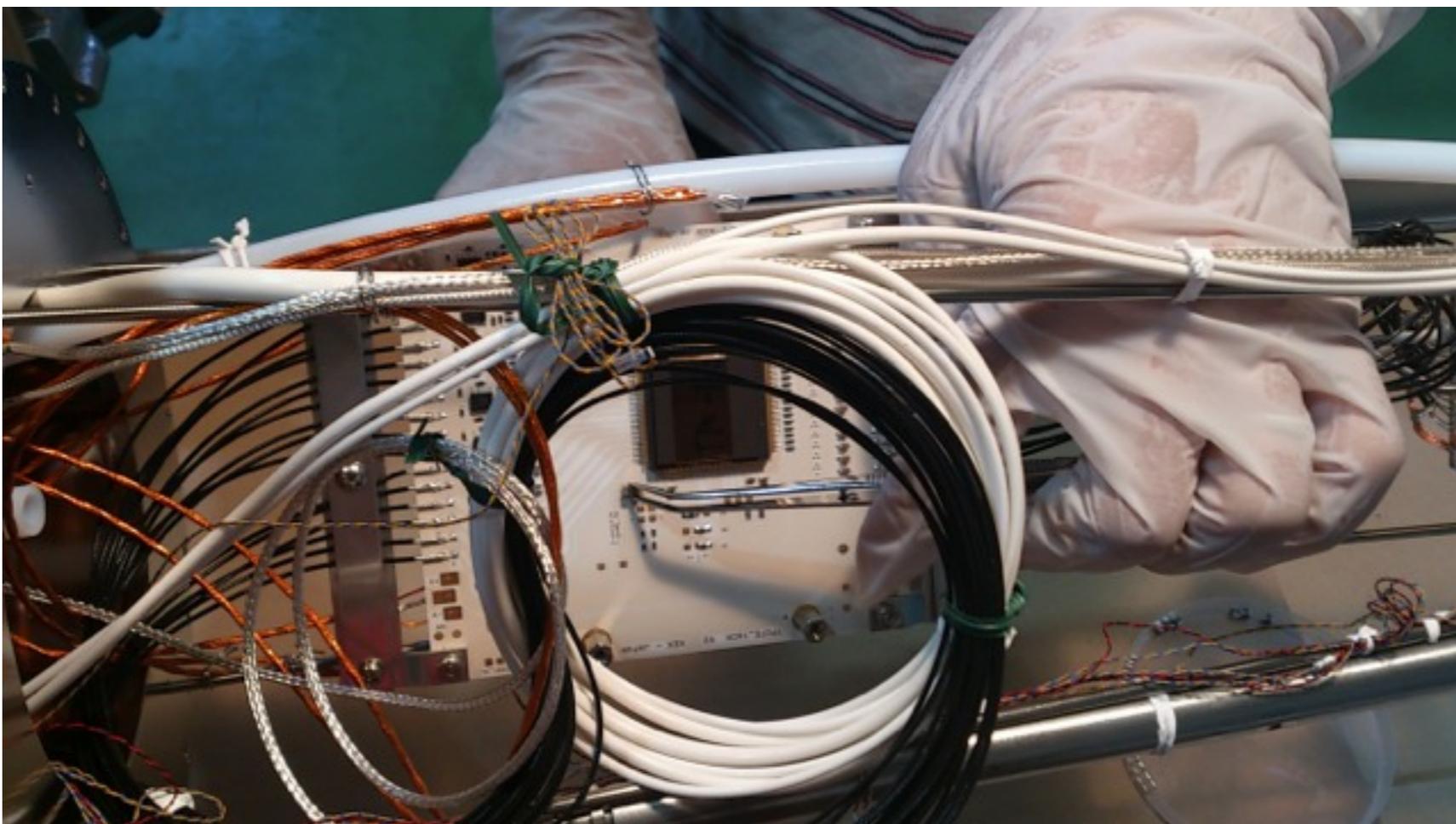
## Multilayer Ceramic



# Solid-Tantalum ( F950G337MBAAQ2, ESR=0.6Ω, 330uF x 2)







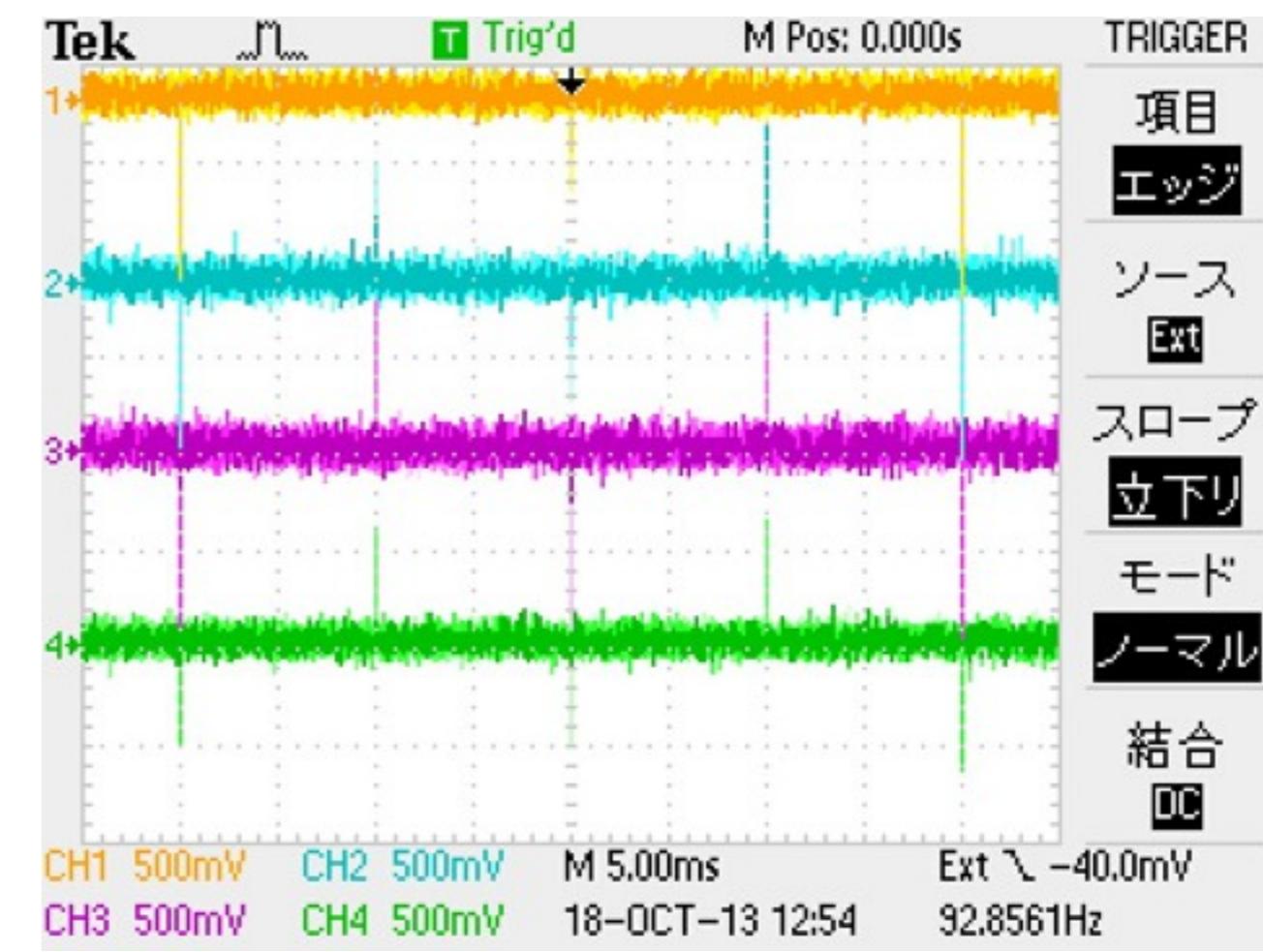
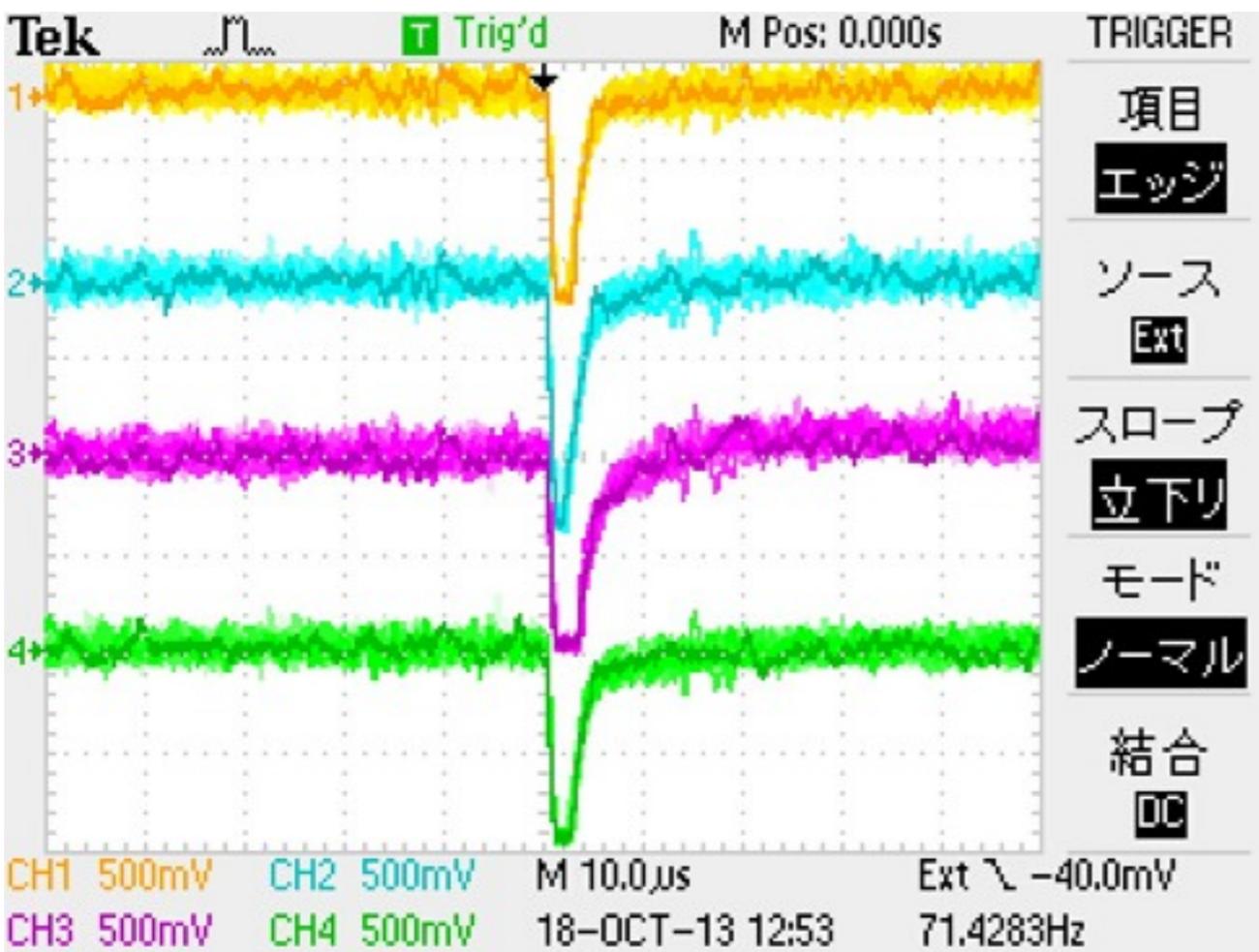
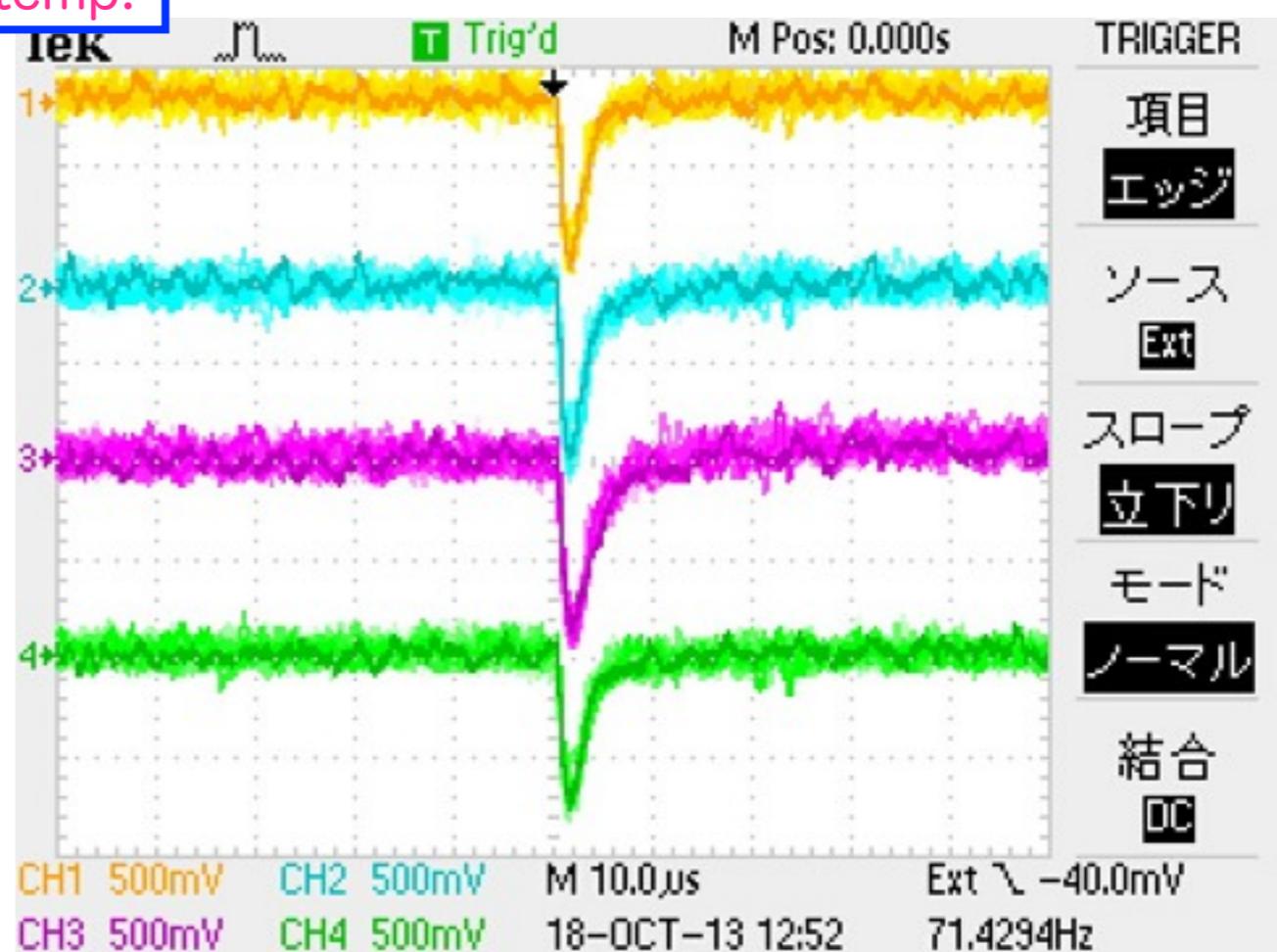
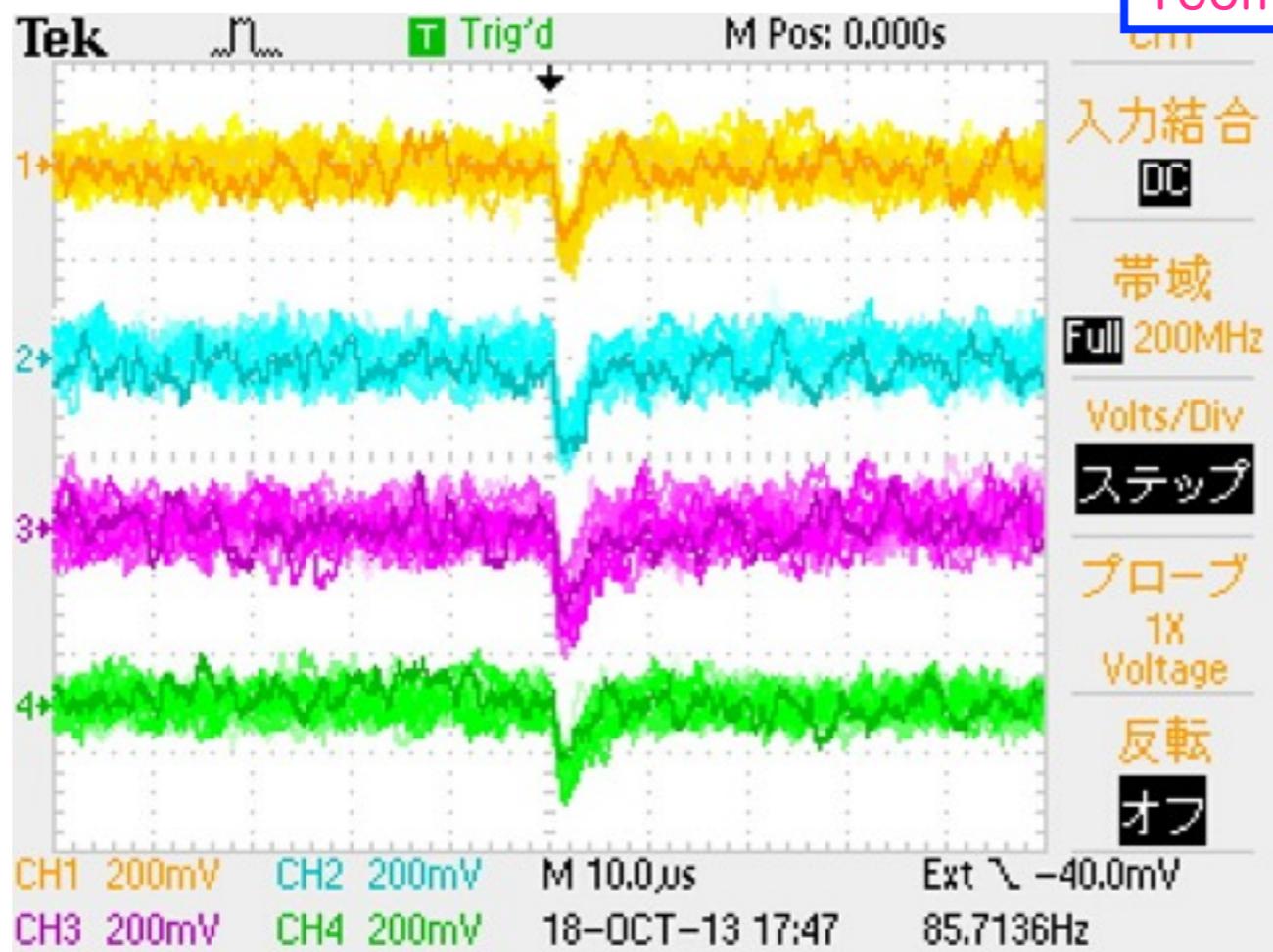
Multilayer Ceramic (  
AMK324ABJ337MM,  
330uF x 2, ESR=0.002Ω)  
at each  $\pm 1.25V$  ,  
i.e. 6 points in total

2013.10.18

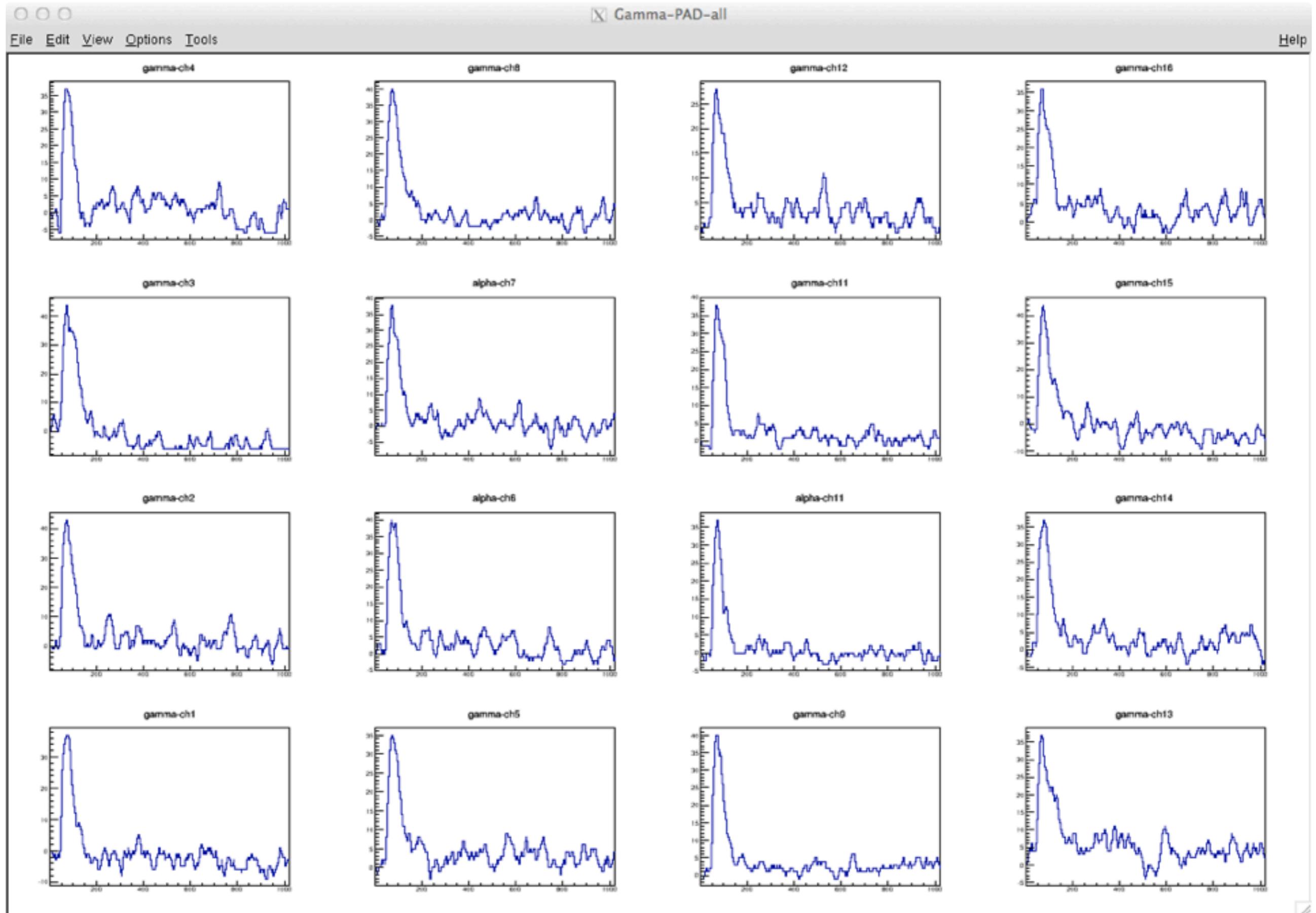
Test pulse, square, 50Hz, 0.025V, 31dB

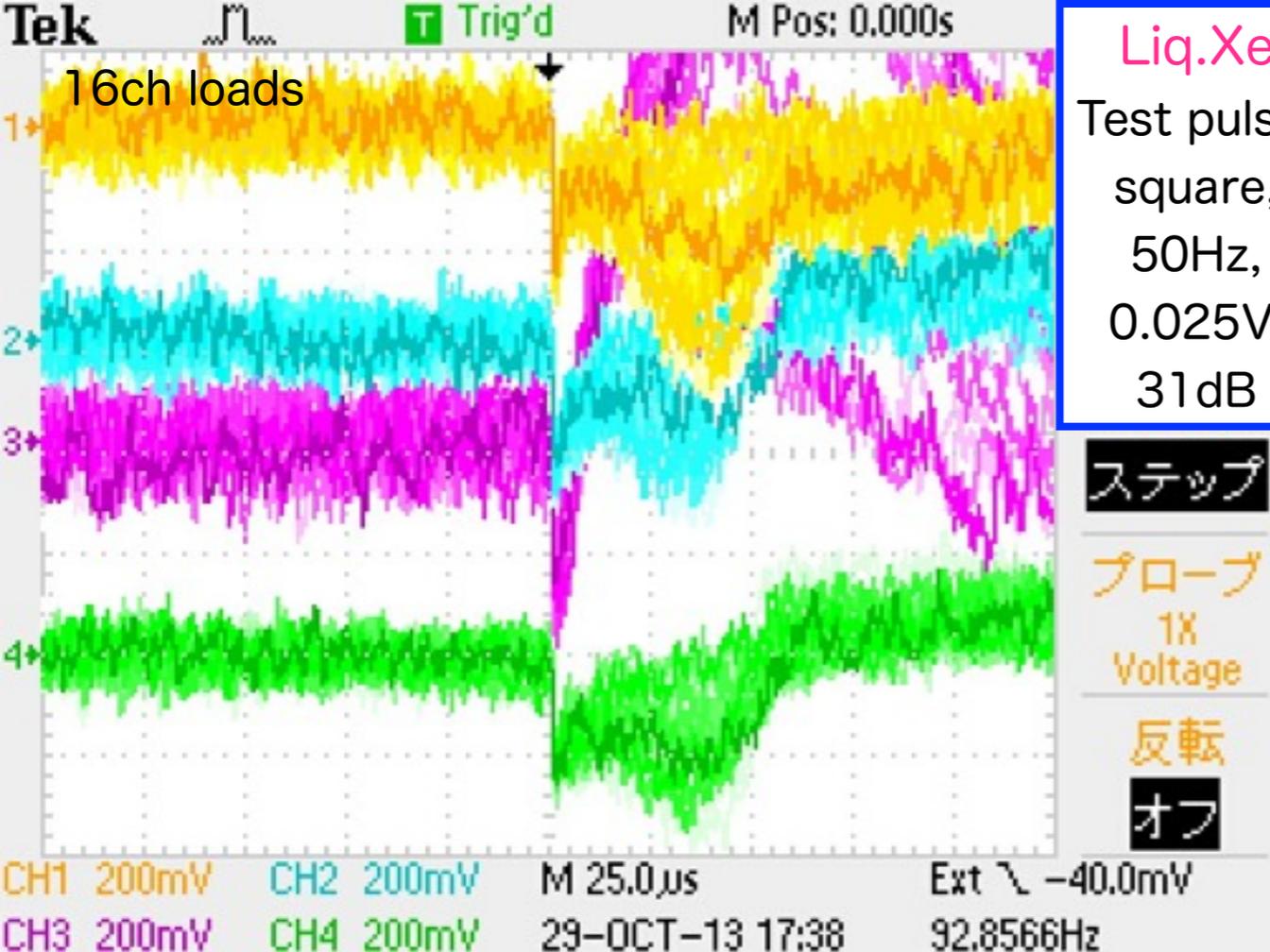
room temp.

Test pulse, square, 50Hz, 0.025V, 25dB

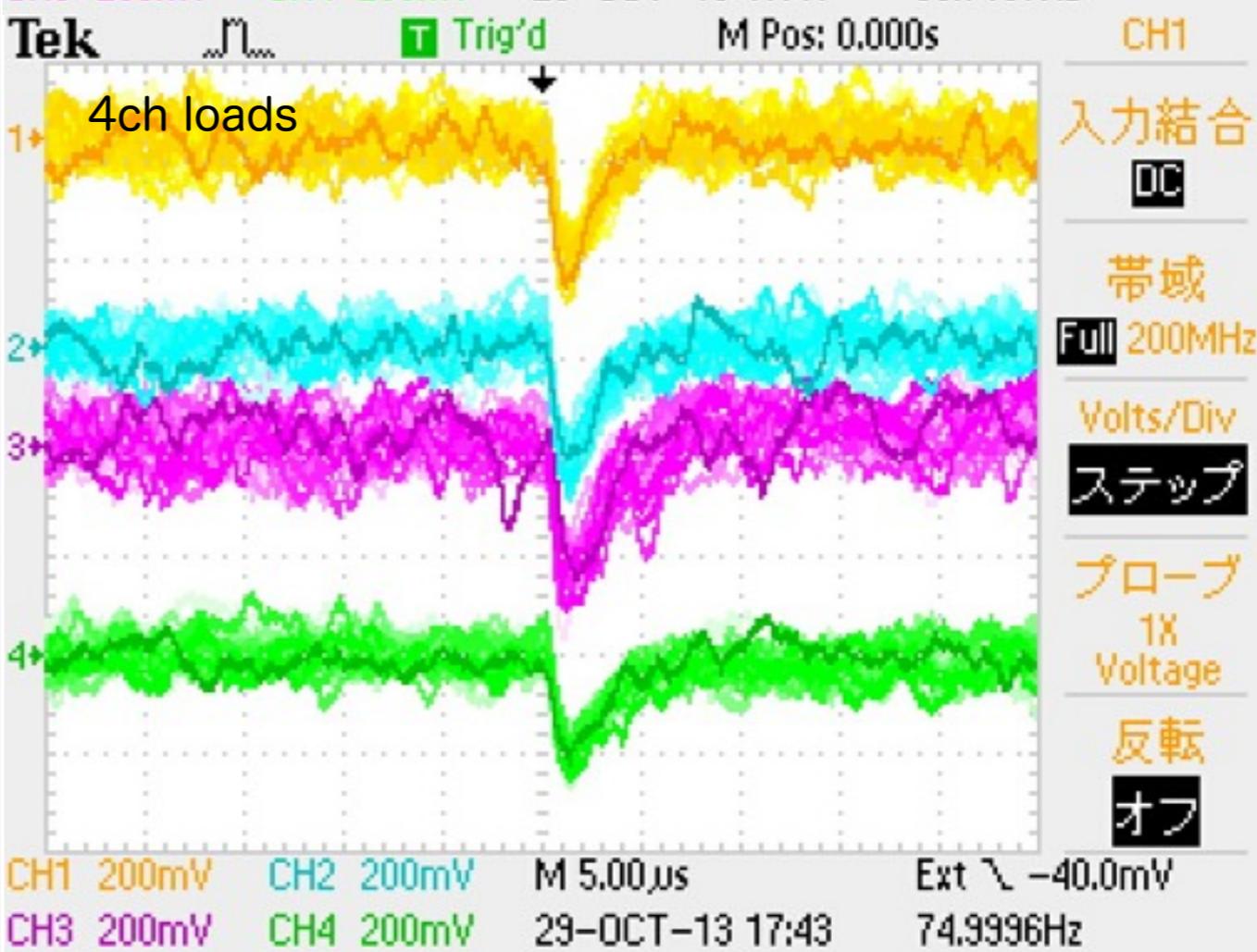
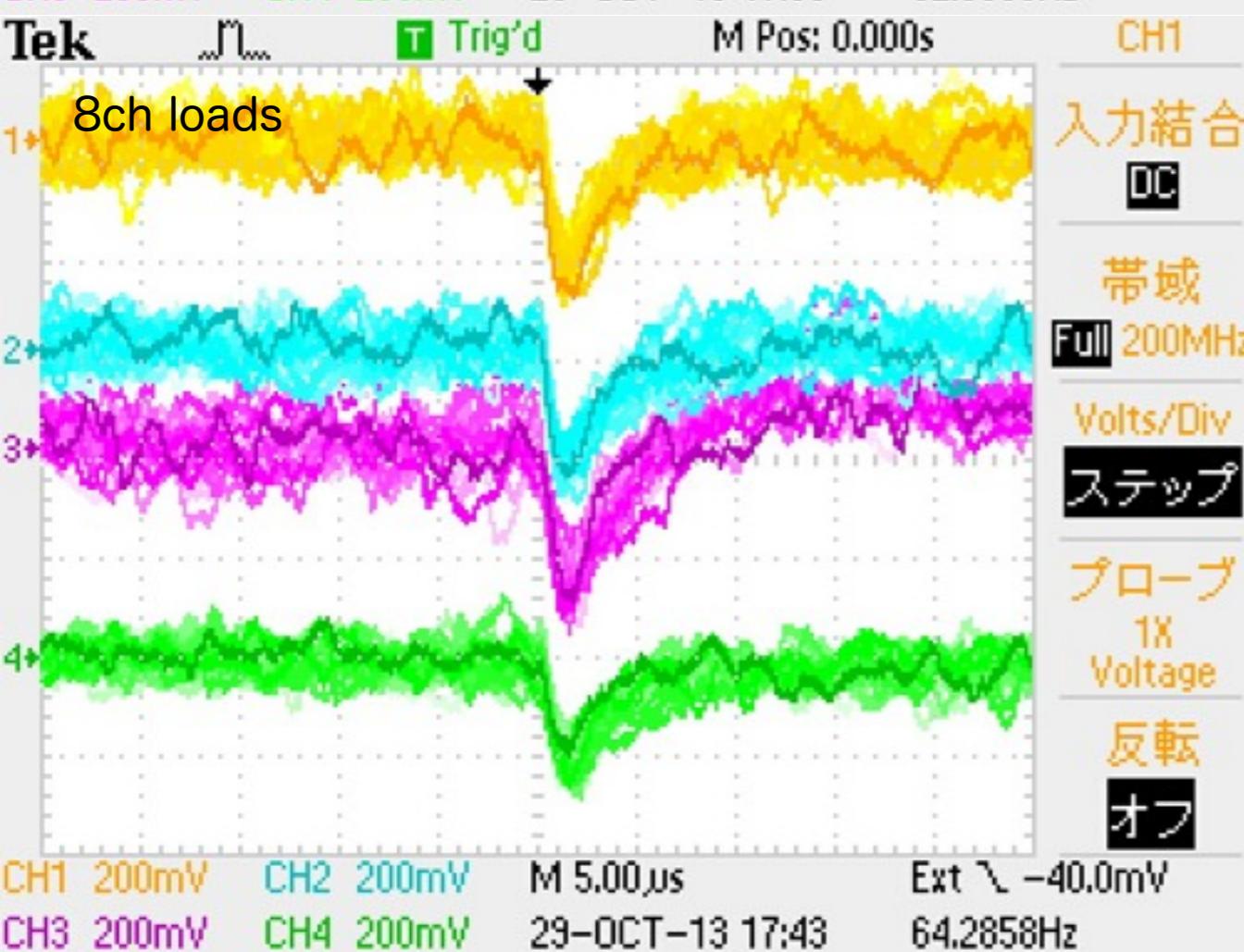
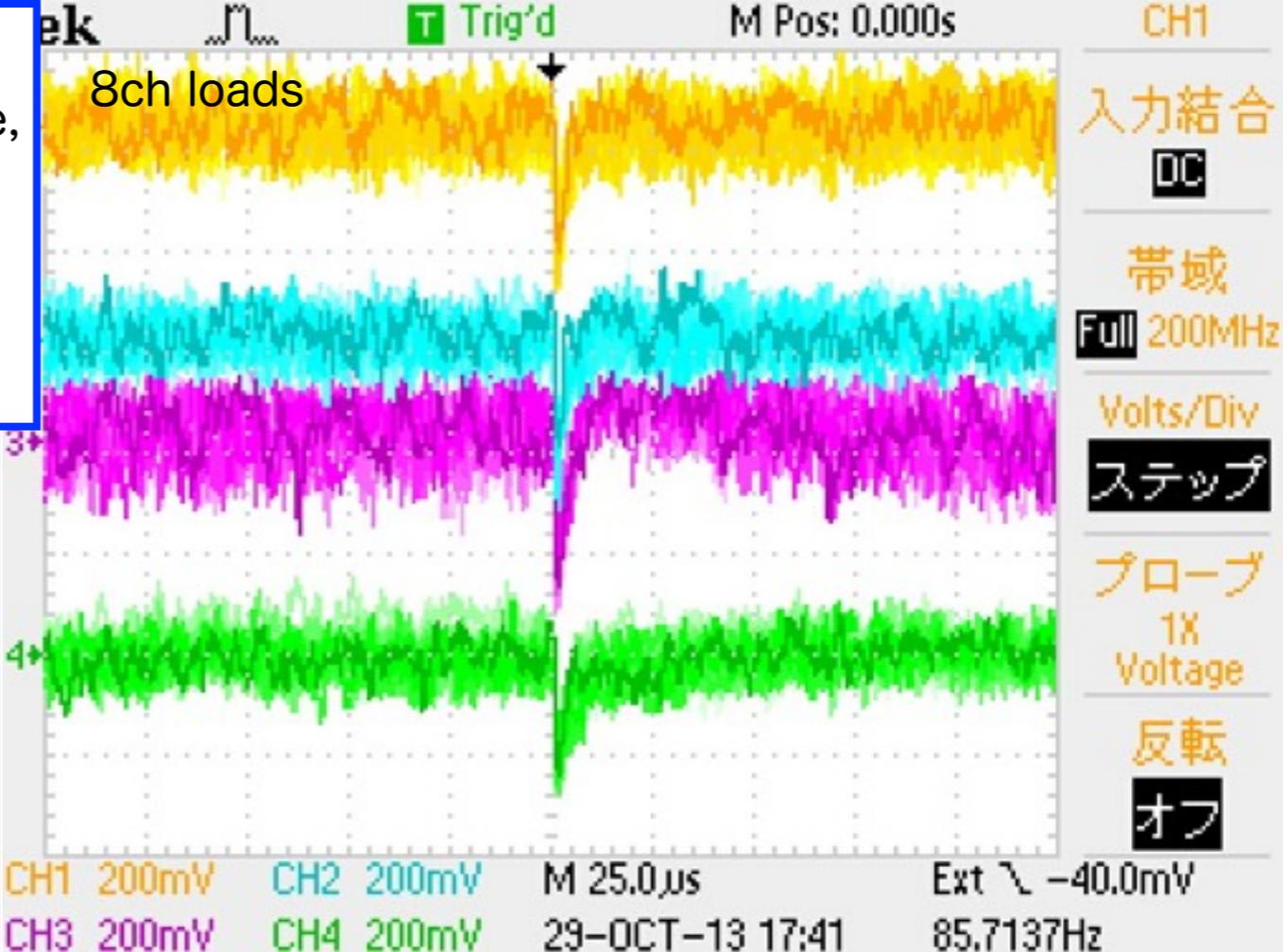


Test pulse : oct13/181746, event no.=4, no baseline subtraction, room temperature

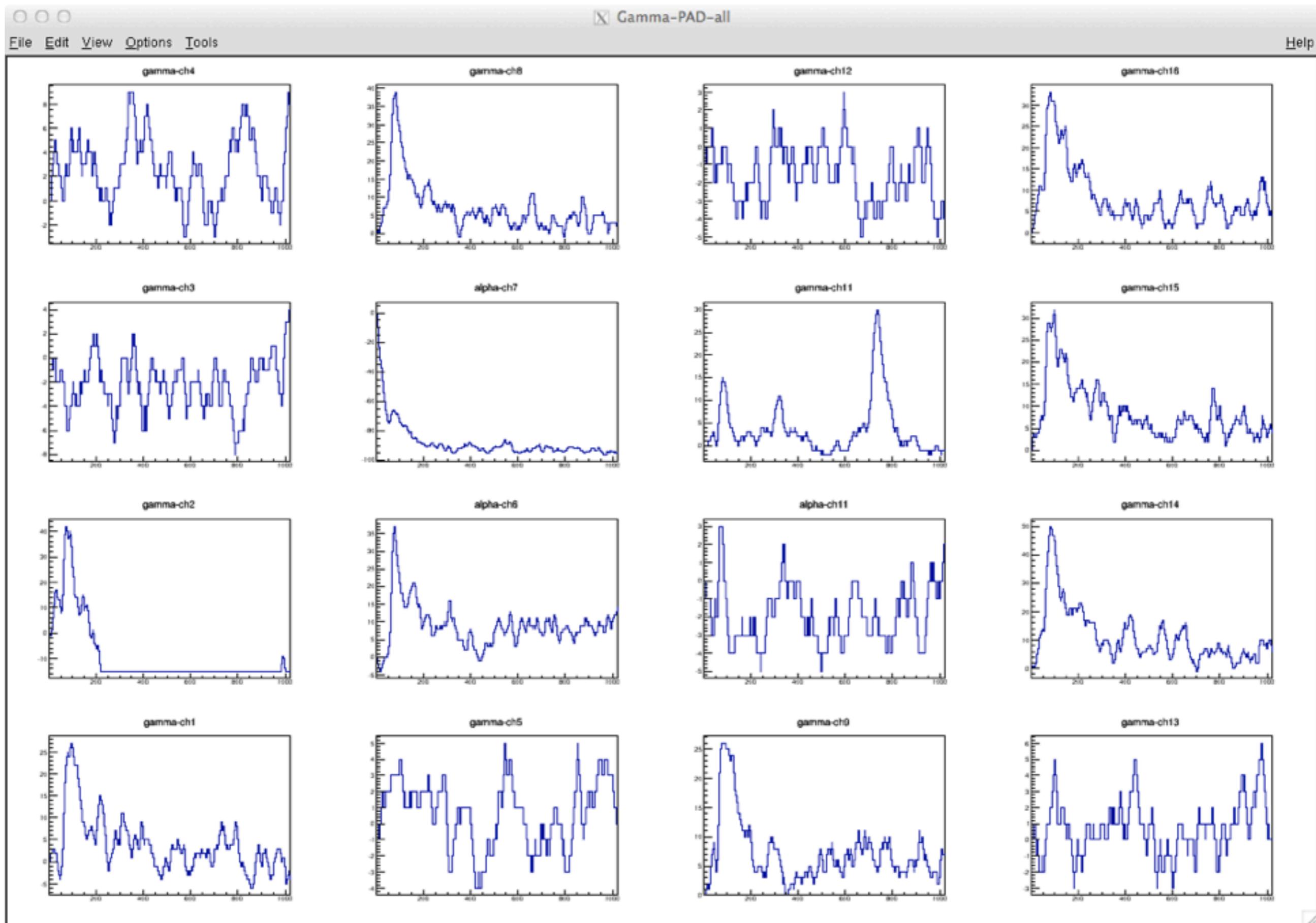




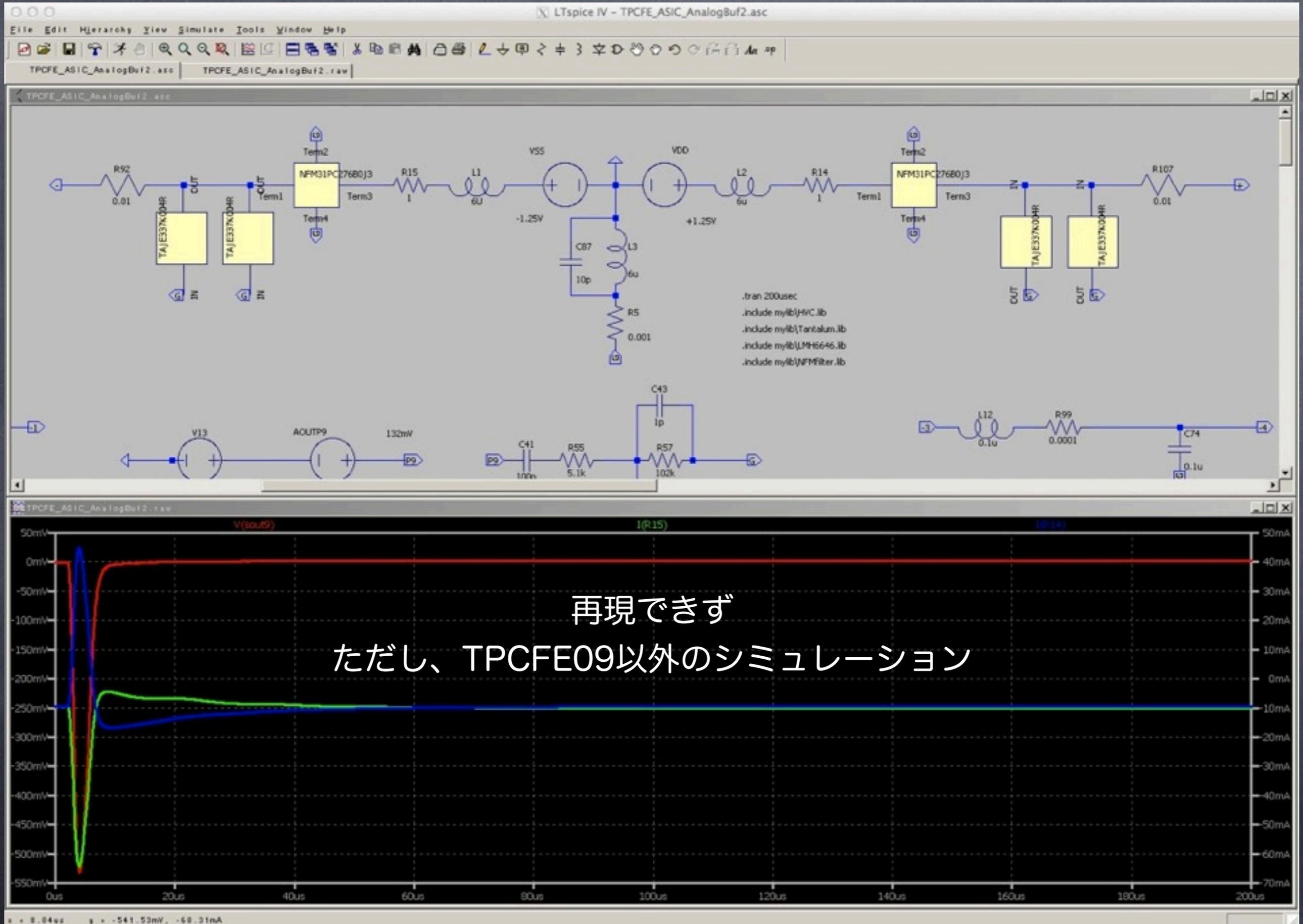
Liq.Xe  
 Test pulse,  
 square,  
 50Hz,  
 0.025V,  
 31dB



Test pulse : nov13/081625, event no.=4, no baseline subtraction, Liq.Xe temperature



# LTspiceによる回路シミュレーション



# まとめ

## 1. 液面と電荷シグナルの関係

液面計による電荷シグナルの消える液面：108mm, 118mm ?

液面 > 120mm (アノード面=約90mm)

## 2. コンプレッサーからのノイズ対策

TPCプロトタイプから約10m離れたが、ノイズの軽減は見られなかった。

## 7. ASICのTPCFE09用の基板 (FR4, LTCC) の製作:

回路シミュレーション + TPCFE09/FR4の試験で最適化

168mV/fC,  $-7\text{fC} < \text{入力} < +7\text{fC}$  (バッファアンプへAC結合でゲイン20倍)

液体Xe温度でのゲイン期待値 (実測) : 0.2V/fC (peaking time = 1  $\mu\text{sec}$ )

## 8. TPCFE09/LTCCの常温試験

テストパルス入力ですべての出力に50 $\Omega$ 負荷を与えると、大きくリングングする。

対策として、電源 $\pm 1.25\text{V}$ 用の6カ所のパスコンを100 $\mu\text{F}$  (積層セラミック) から

330 $\mu\text{F}$  x 2 (積層セラミック) に交換。動作OK。

(注意：同容量の固体タンタルは逆効果であった。)

## 9. TPCFE09/LTCCの液体キセノン温度での動作

8ch以上の出力を50 $\Omega$ 負荷すると、リングングが現れる。

## 10. $\gamma$ 線源から8ch以上同時に電荷シグナルが発生することはまれで、低温試験を続行中。

TPCFE09も含んだ回路シミュレーションによる再現を試み、抜本対策を練る。

# TPCX : Plan in 2013

(1) Noise reduction by isolation of He compressor  
as much as possible

(2) Readout of 16ch with TPCFE09

radiation sources:  $^{22}\text{Na}$  above the anode,  $\alpha^2$ @cathode

(3) Increase of gas circulation by adding a PTR

(4) In addition, heat exchanger with vacuum  
insulation will be used



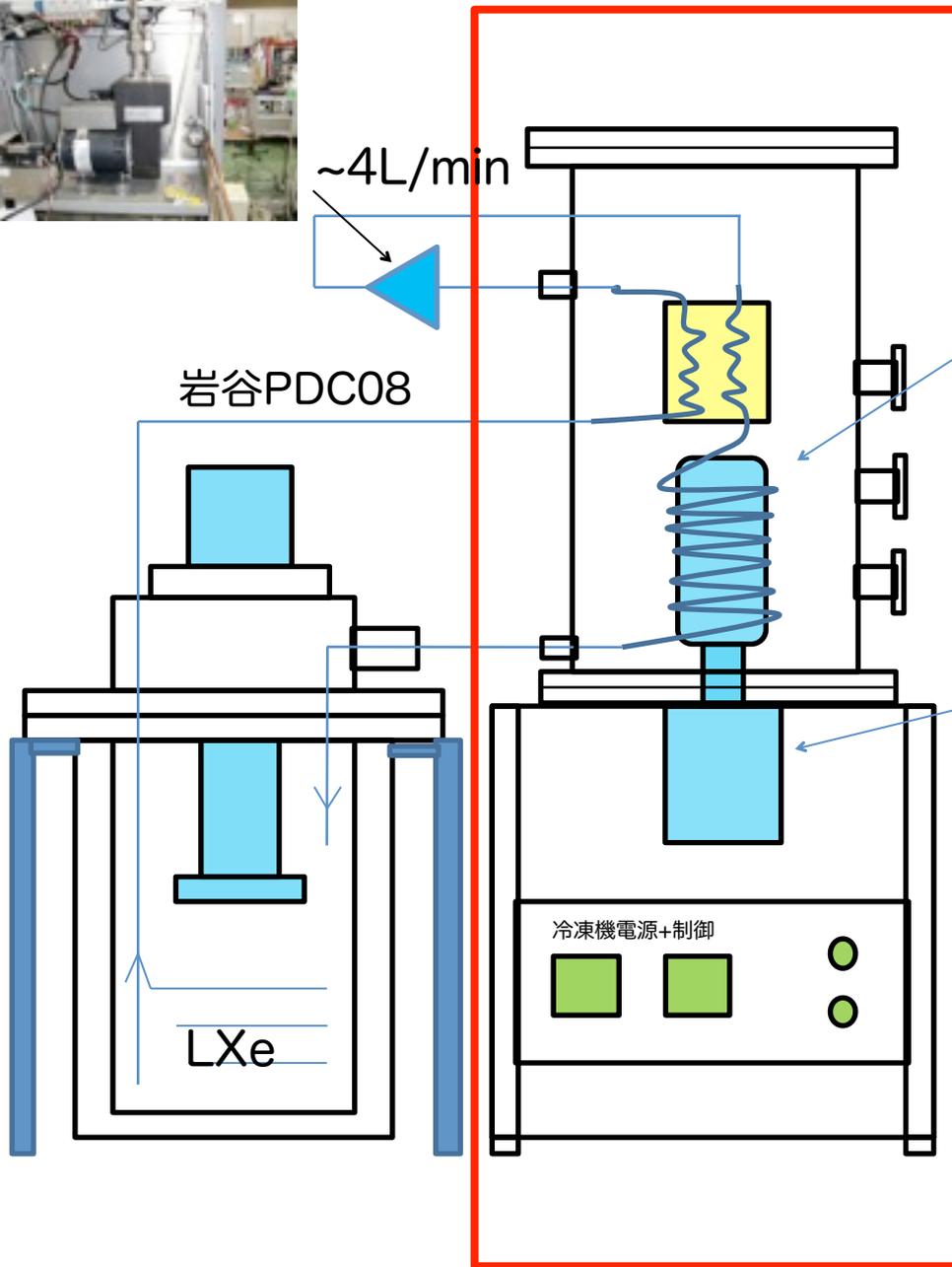
ガス循環サーキュレーター



ガスハンドリングパネル



LXeクライオスタット



真空断熱・熱交換器



冷凍機インバーターノイズ大?。

TWINBIRD SC-UE15  
173K@30W

冷凍機電源+制御

