

Liquid Xenon TPC for a gamma detector (LXeTPC)

T. Tauchi (KEK)

The 2nd JAAWS

29-30 November 2010

POSCO International Center, PAL, Korea

LXeTPC project

since 2007.4 as a KEKDTP project

Detection of KeV-MeV “gammas”
with 3D positions and energy of
high resolutions

Applications : Gamma ray astronomy;

Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography
(SPECT), Positron Emission Tomography (PET) ;

Dark matter, Double β decay experiments

KEK : liquefaction & purification , PMT, TPC, DAQ

T.Tauchi, A.Maki, T.Haruyama, S.Tanaka, S.Mihara, T.Saeki
K.Kasami, S.Suzuki

Saga univ. : TPC, simulation, FE ASIC chip, test

A.Sugiyama, T.Higashi(D4)

Tokyo univ. : TPC, PMT, simulation, test

T.Mori, Y.Fujii(M2), T.Chiba(M1)

National Institute of Radiological Science : PET

M.Kumada, T.Tomitani, C.Toramatsu

Yokohama National univ. : APD test, Xe-property

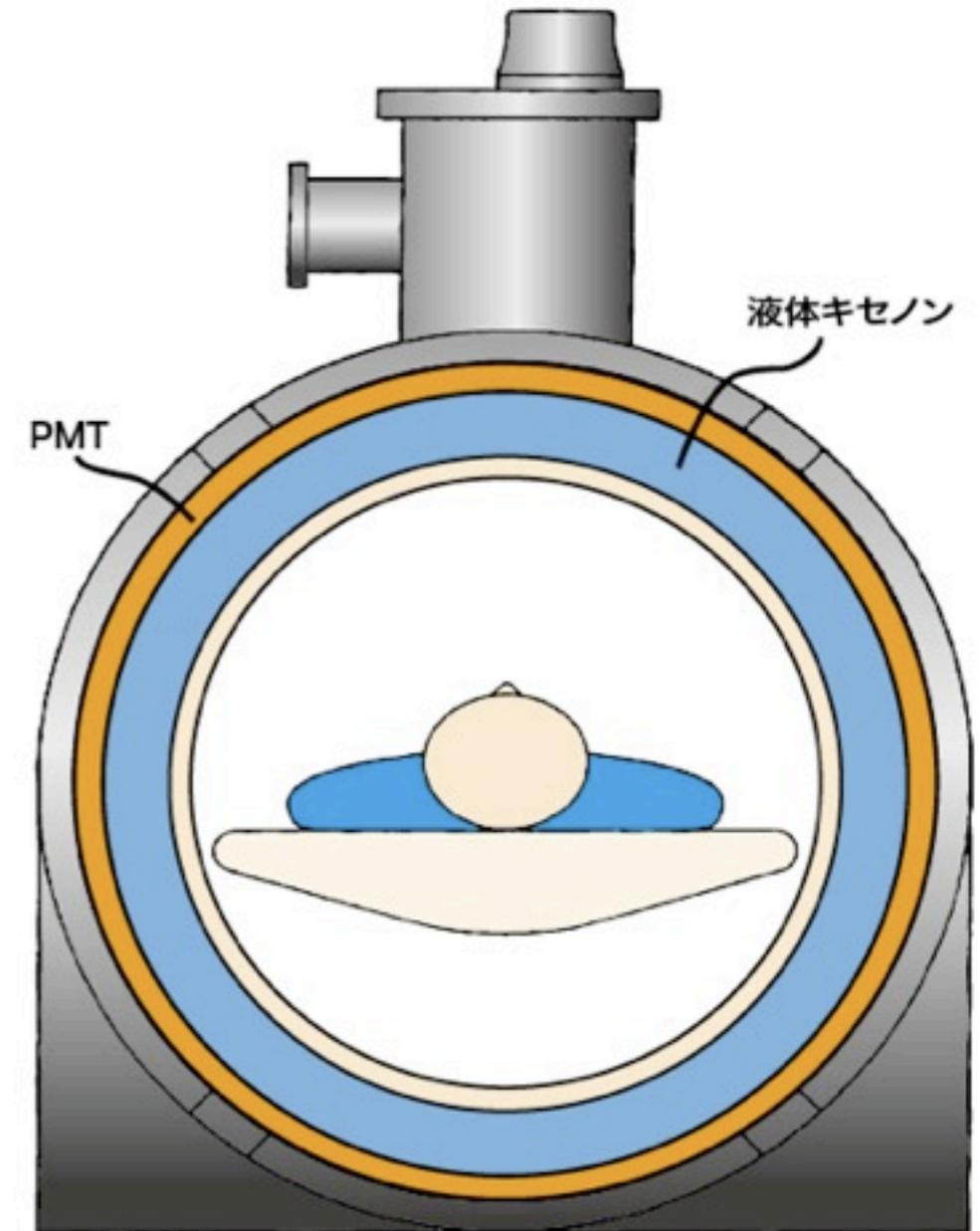
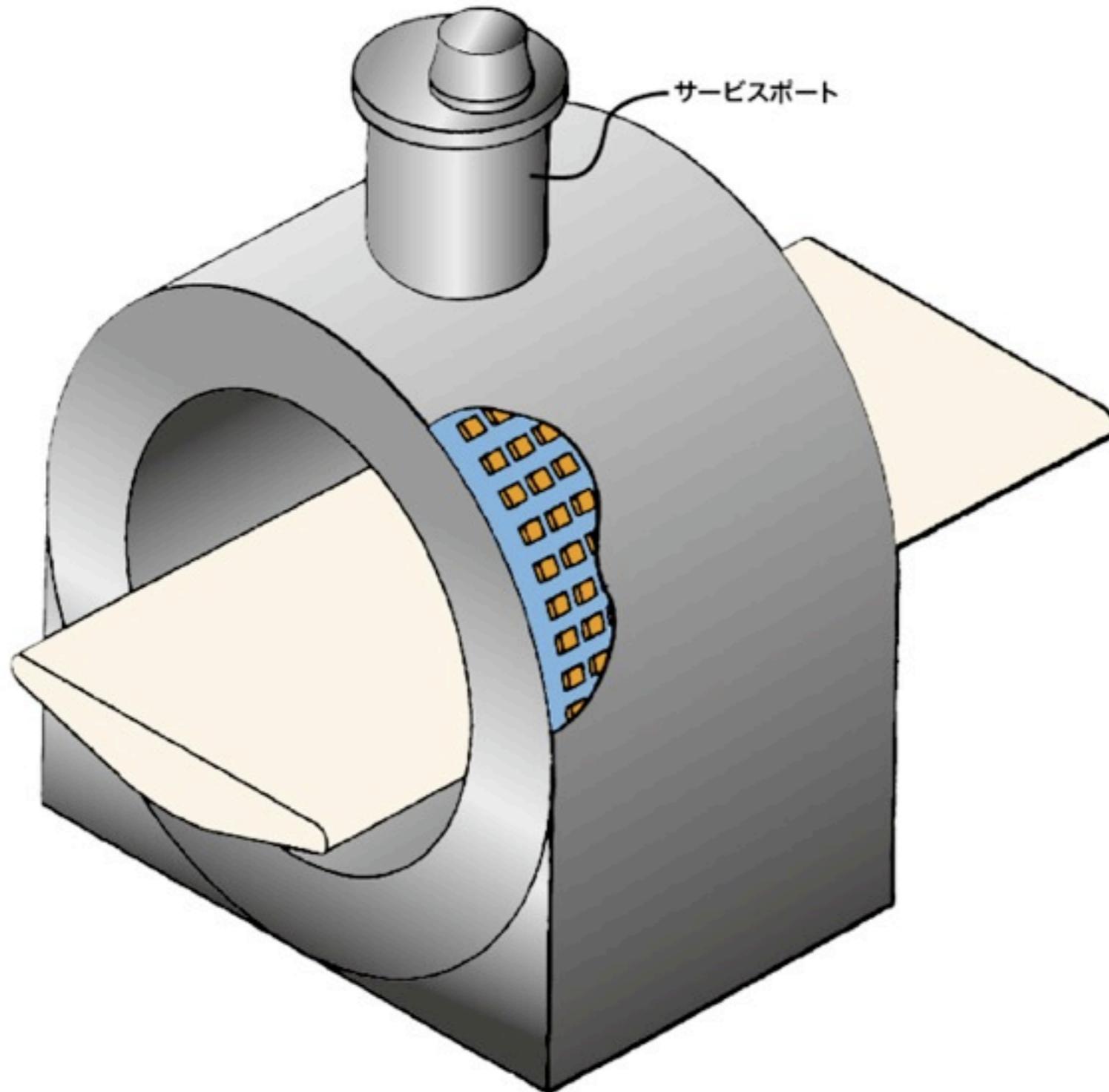
S.Nakamura, Y.Takagi (M1), Y.Endo(M1)

Cooperation : KEK electronics system group , DAQ

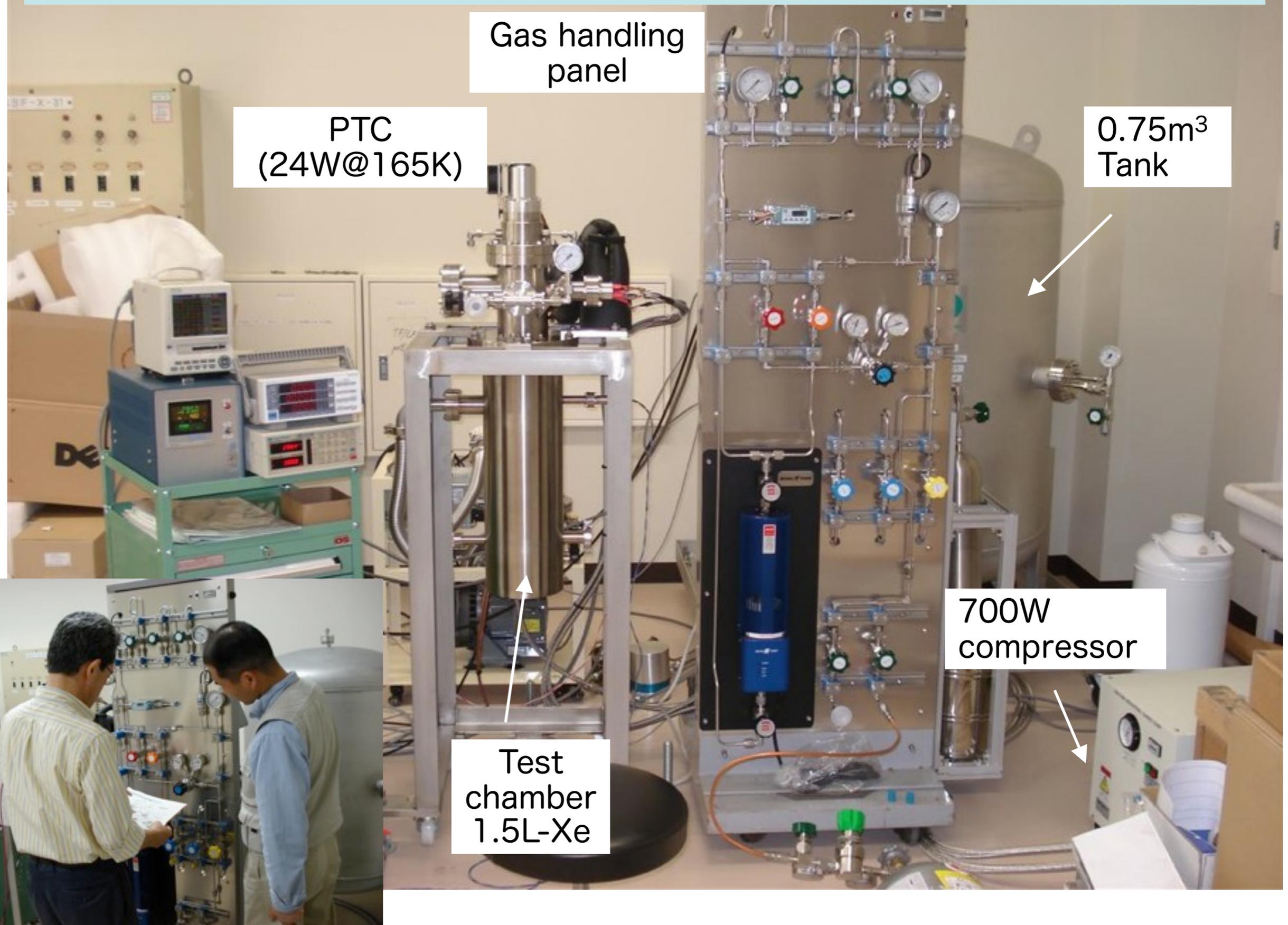
M.Tanaka et al.

Next-generation PET with LXeTPC

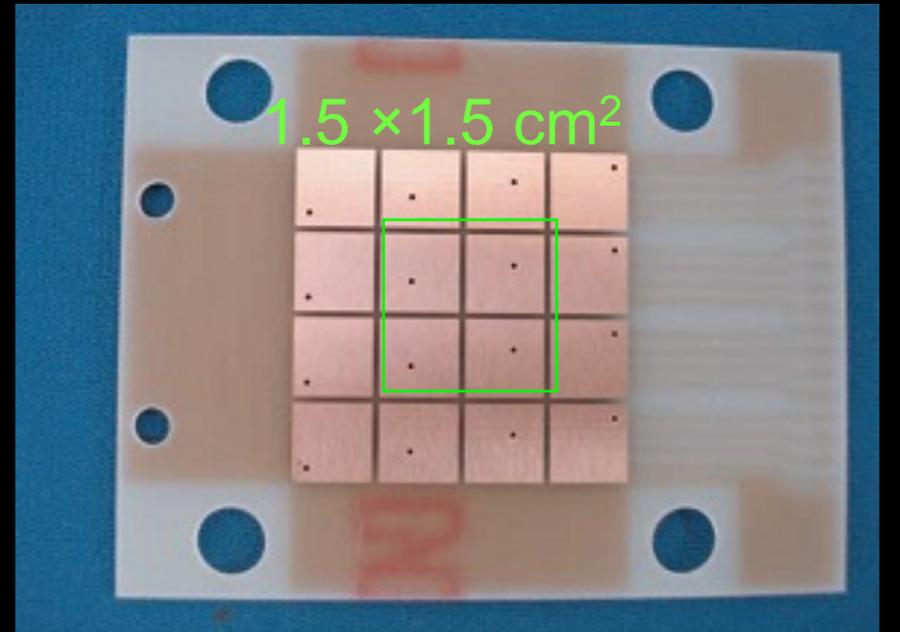
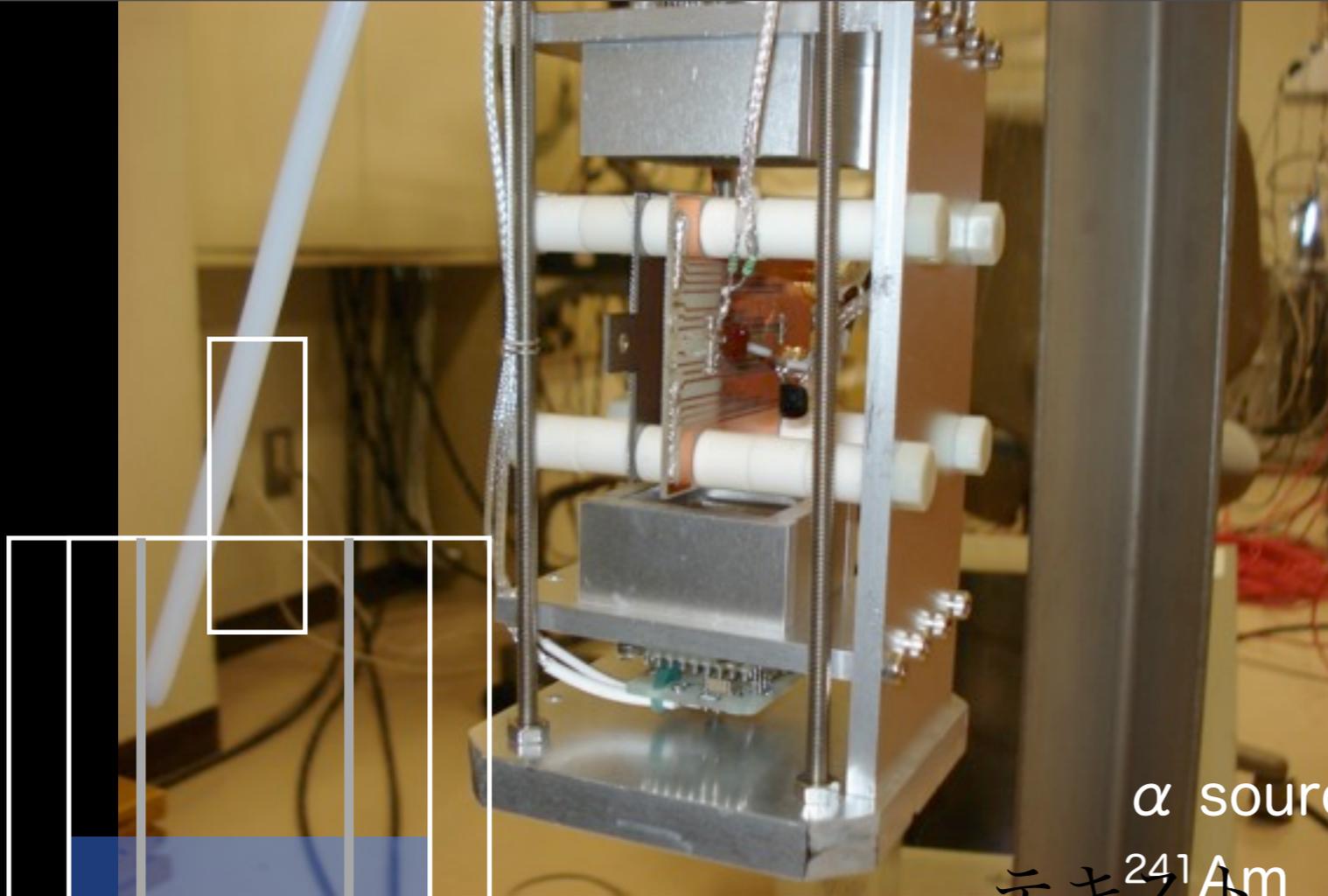
TXePET



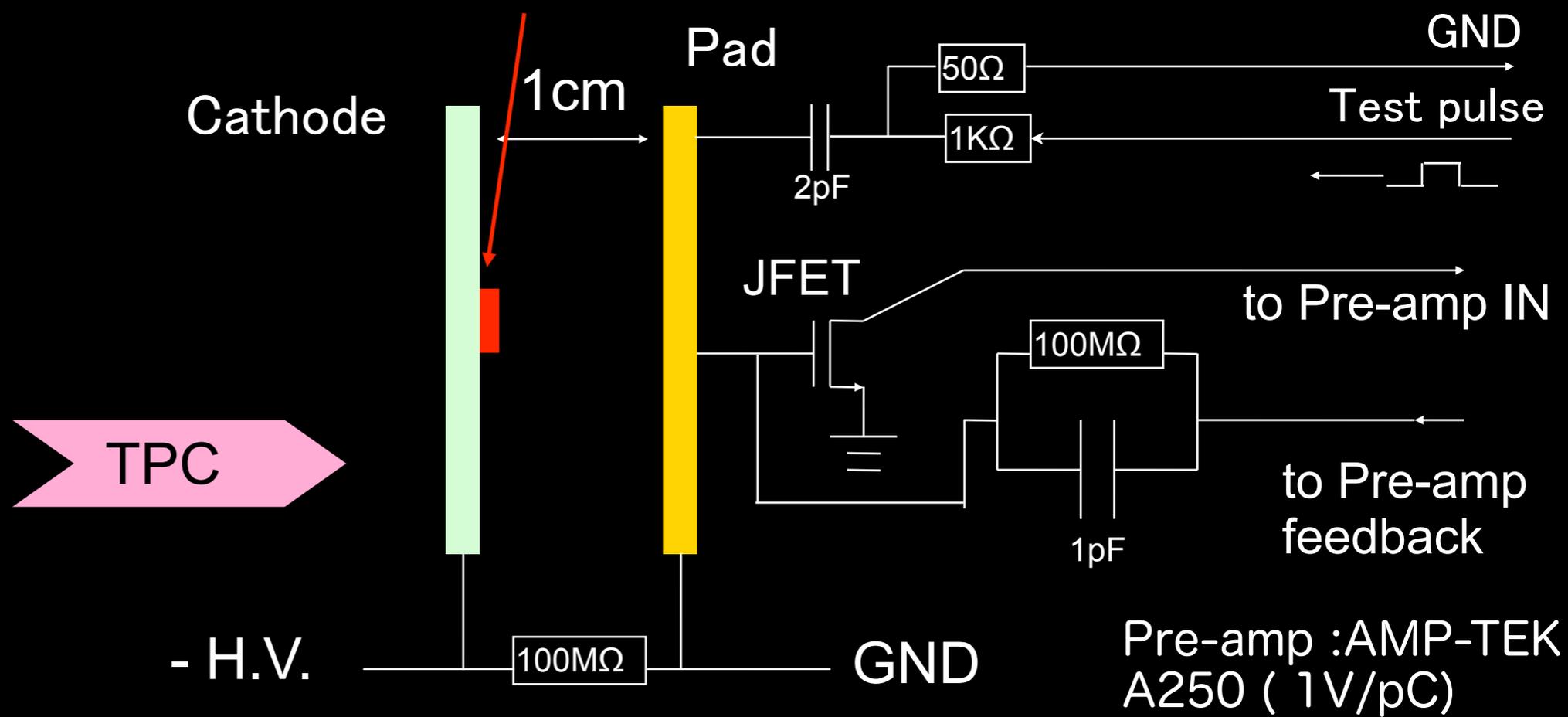
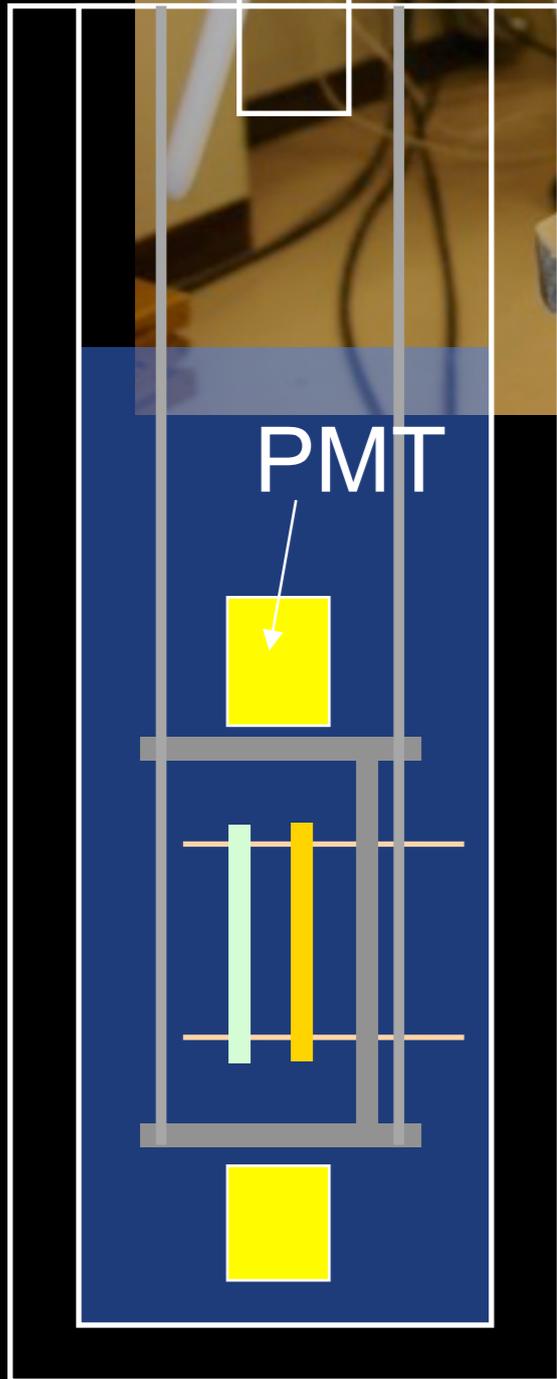
LXe Cryogenic system at KEK , operation since May 2008



First Prototype, 2009

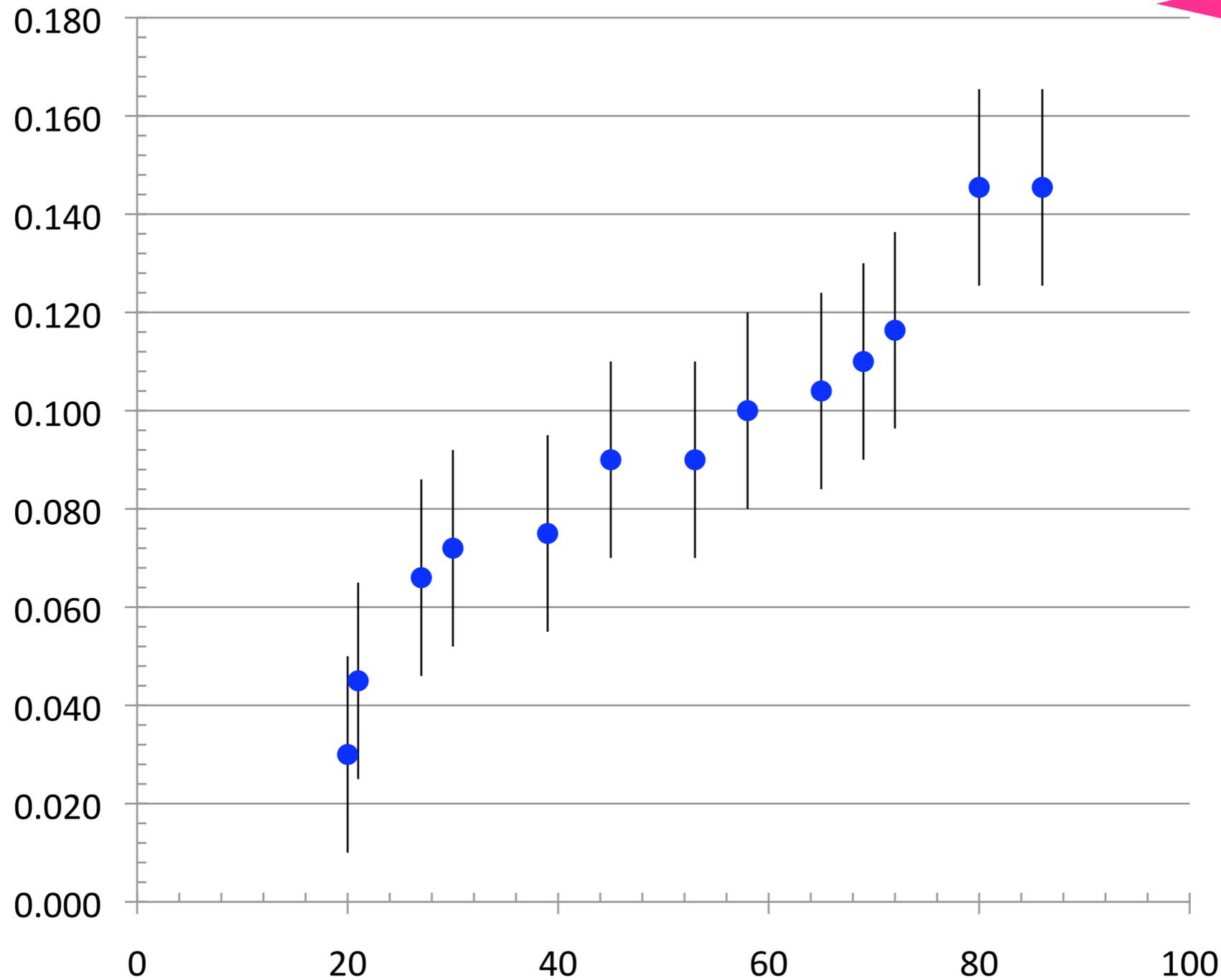


α source of ^{241}Am (200Bq)



α - signals (ch1, x80)

“Peak” Pulse Height at post-amp w/o LPF (V)



← < expectation >
2.3fC
assume $Q/Q_0=4\%$
at $E=-2\text{kV/cm}$

5/2

5/22

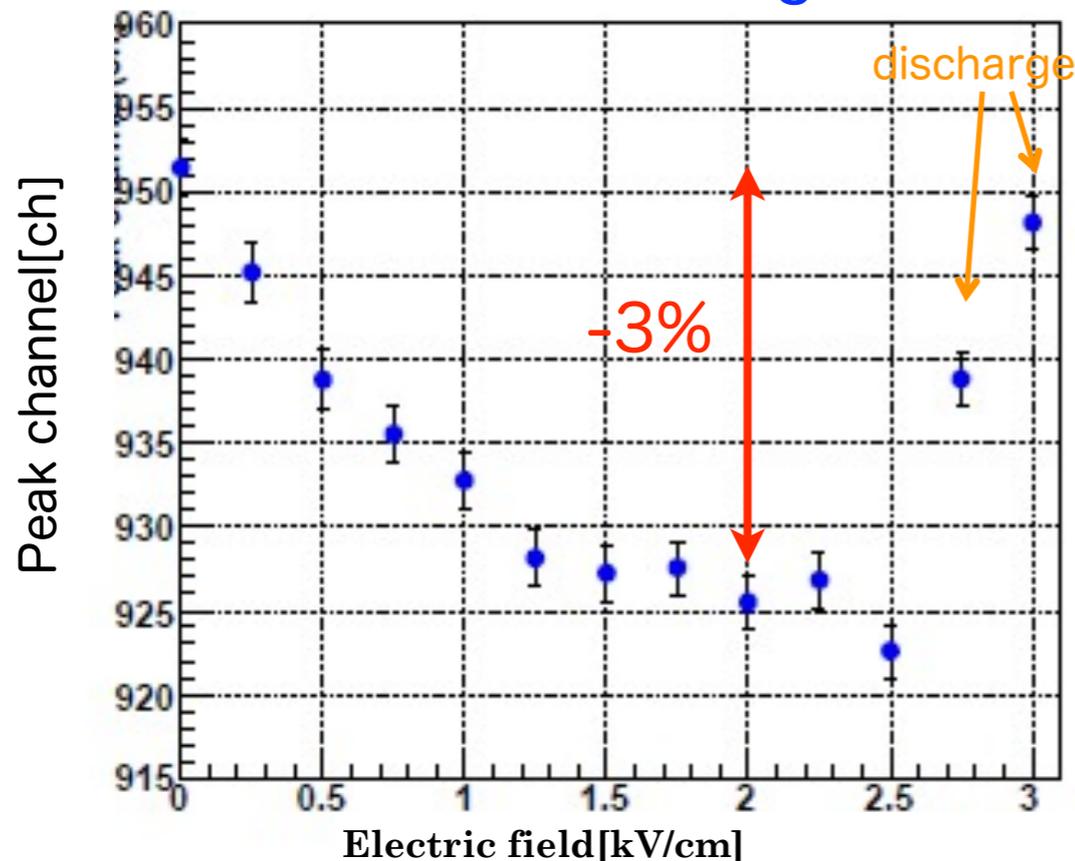
7/1

7/27

Days since 5/2, 2009

note - pulse height : w/o : w LPF = 1.5 : 1

Scintillation Lights

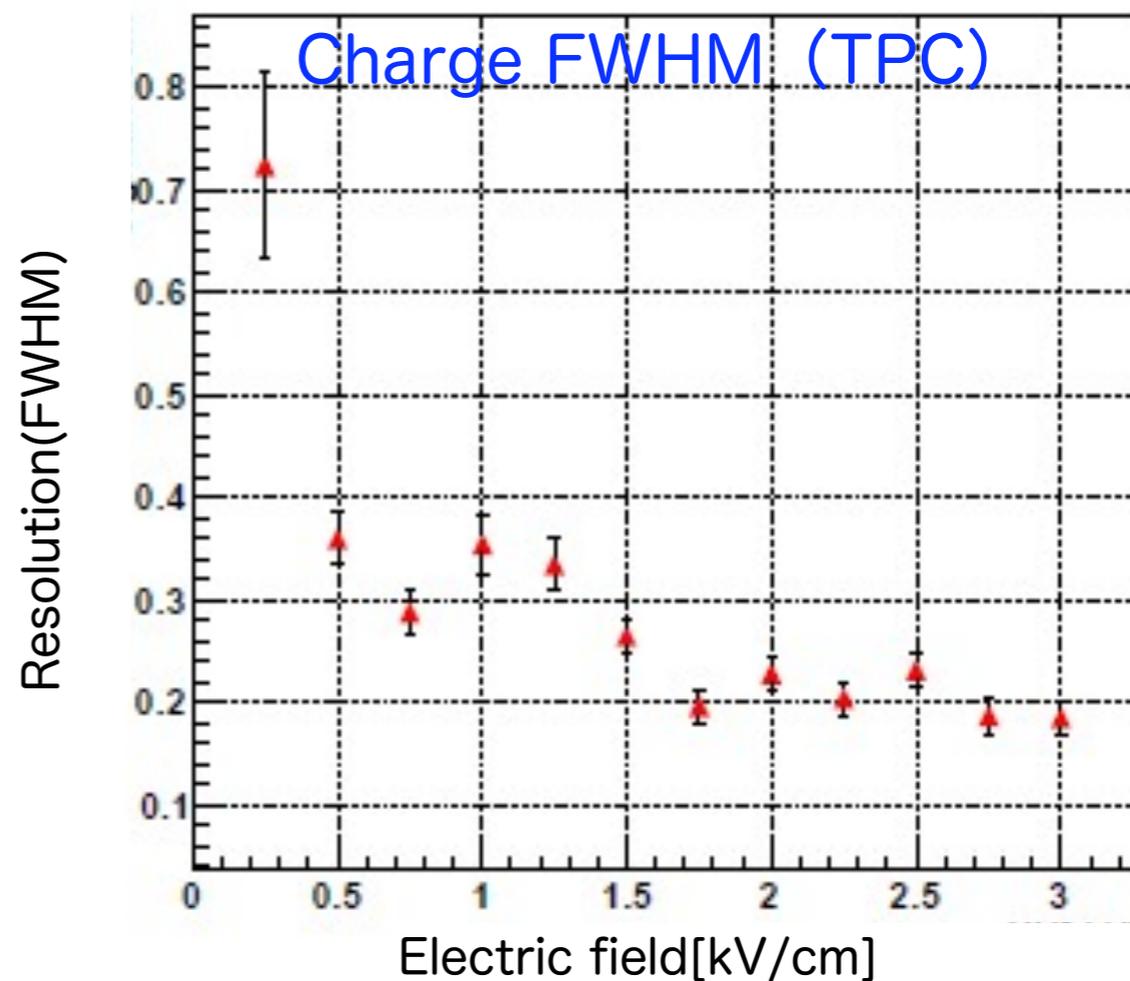
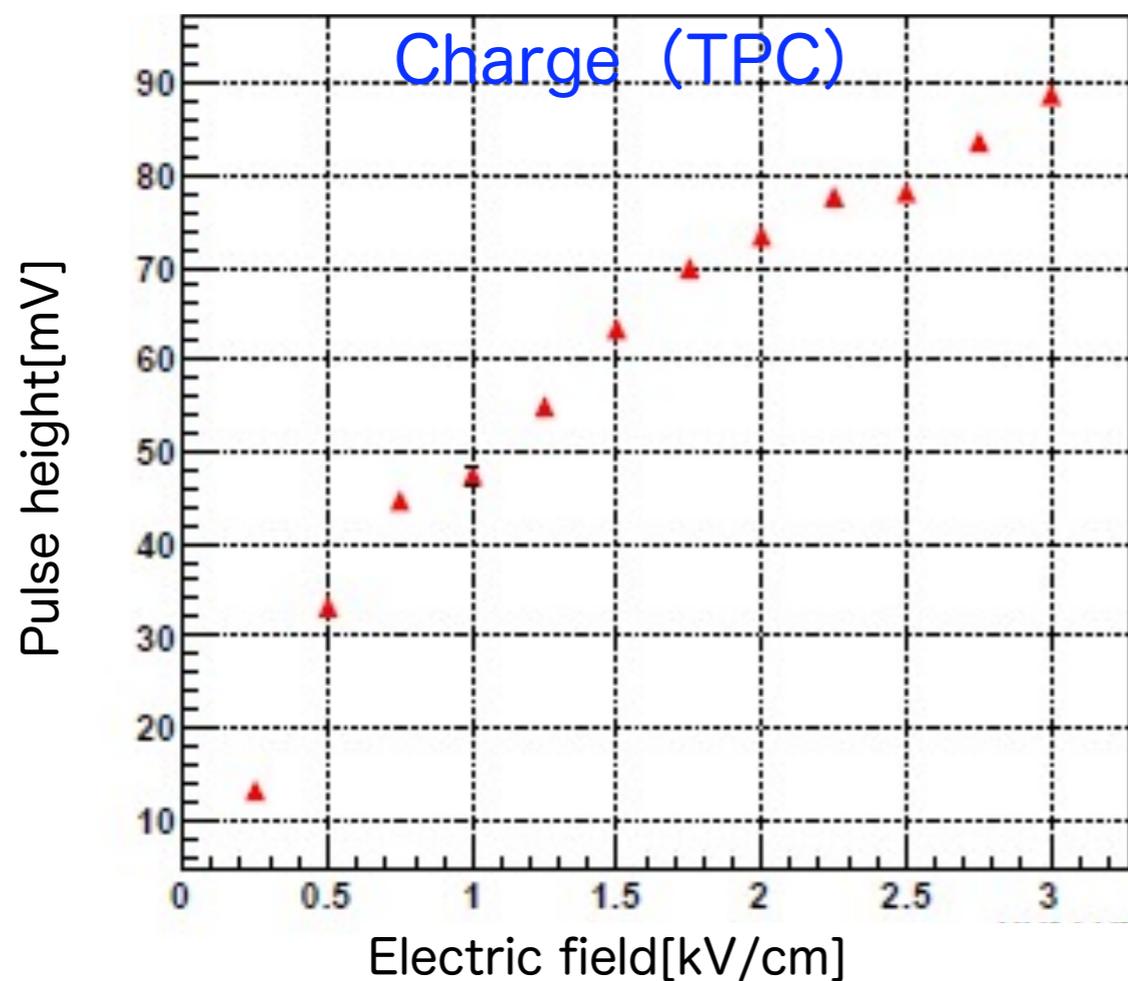


Electric field dependence (α)

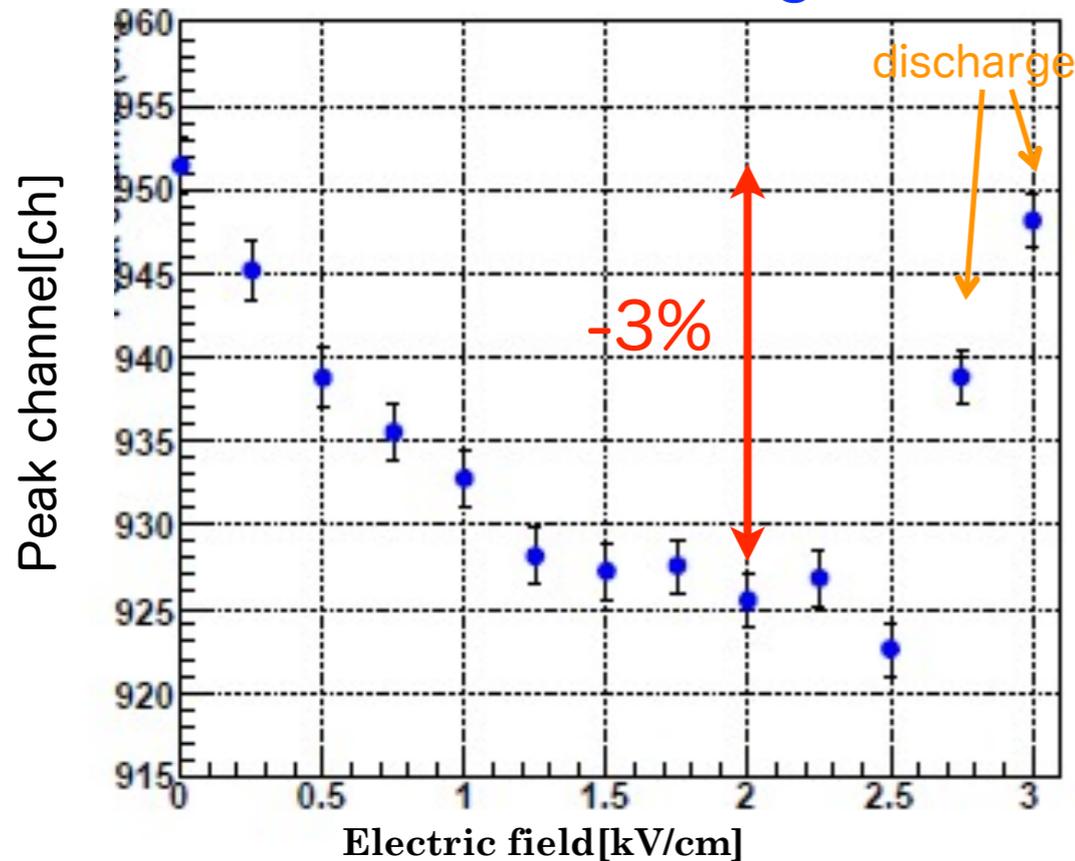
including attenuation due to impurity and drift time (E-field)

Electric field	2kV / 1kV
Scintillation lights	-3% / -2%
Charge	73mV / 46mV = 1.6
Charge res. FWHM	0.22 / 0.35 = 0.6

HV vs resolution



Scintillation Lights

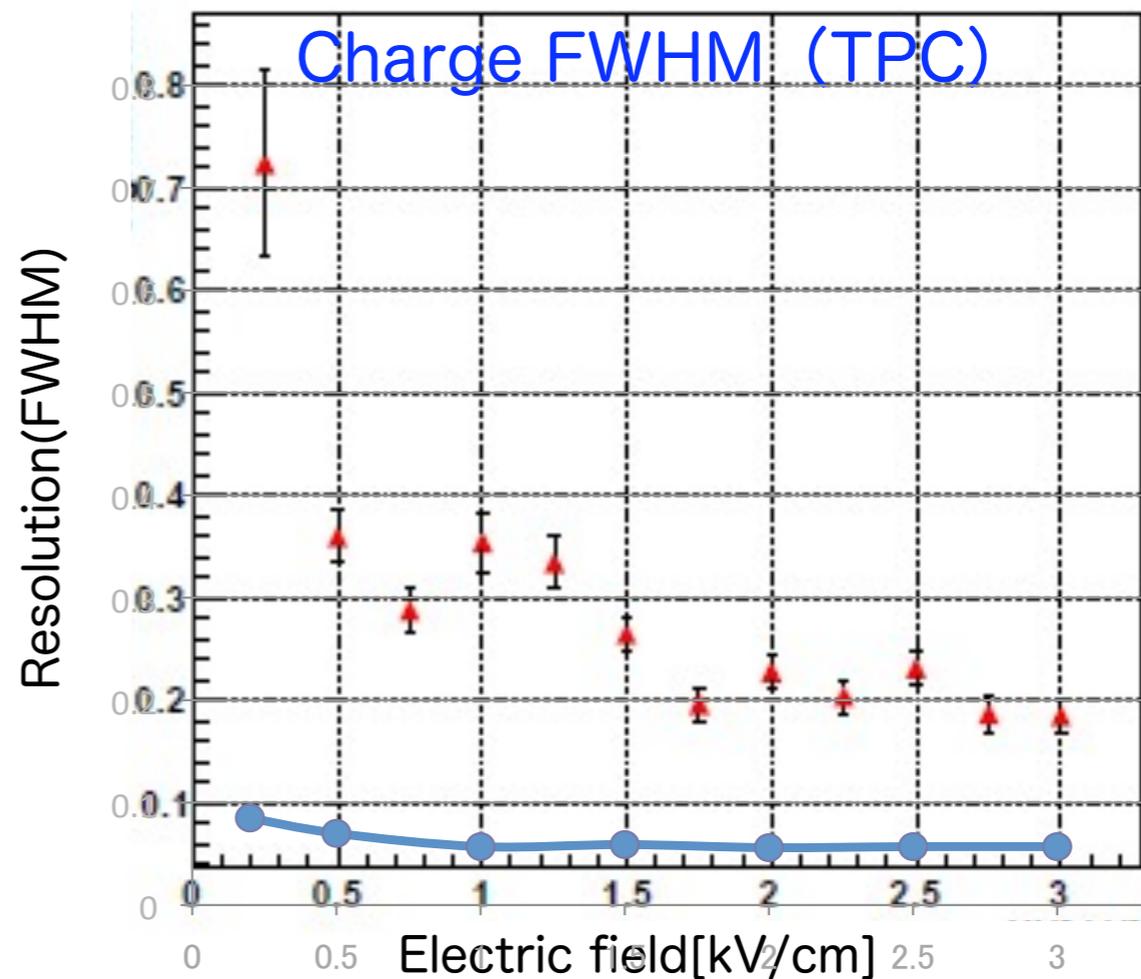
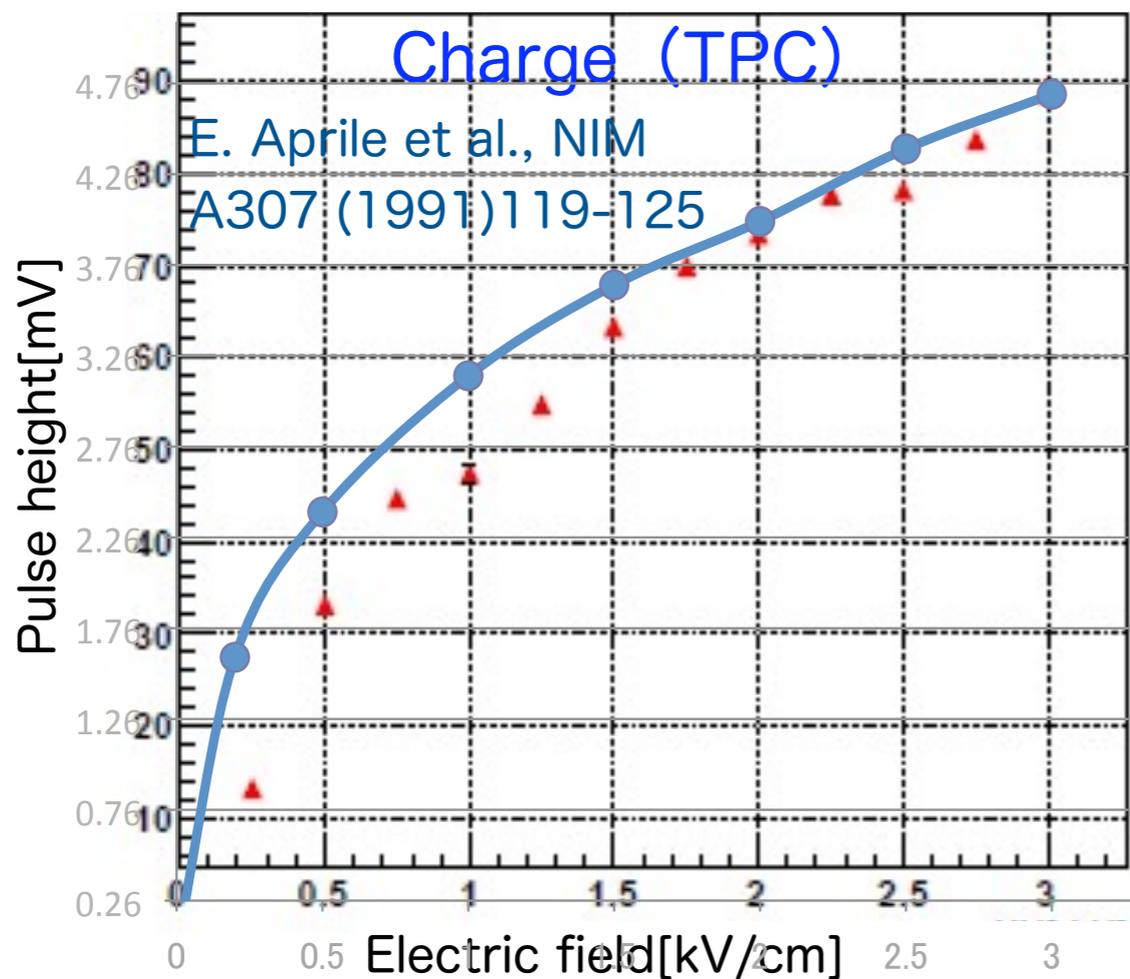


Electric field dependence (α)

including attenuation due to impurity and drift time (E-field)

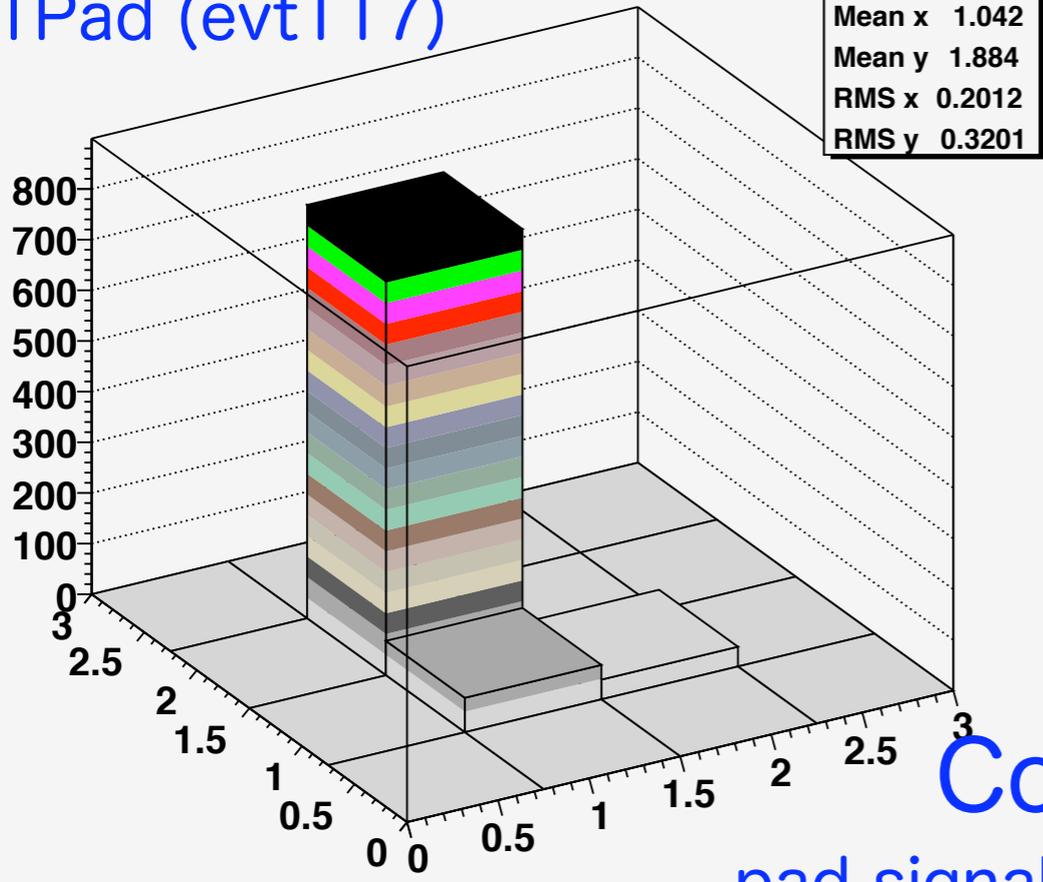
Electric field	2kV / 1kV
Scintillation lights	-3% / -2%
Charge	73mV / 46mV = 1.6
	1.27
Charge res. FWHM	0.22 / 0.35 = 0.6
	0.056/0.057 = ~1

HV vs resolution



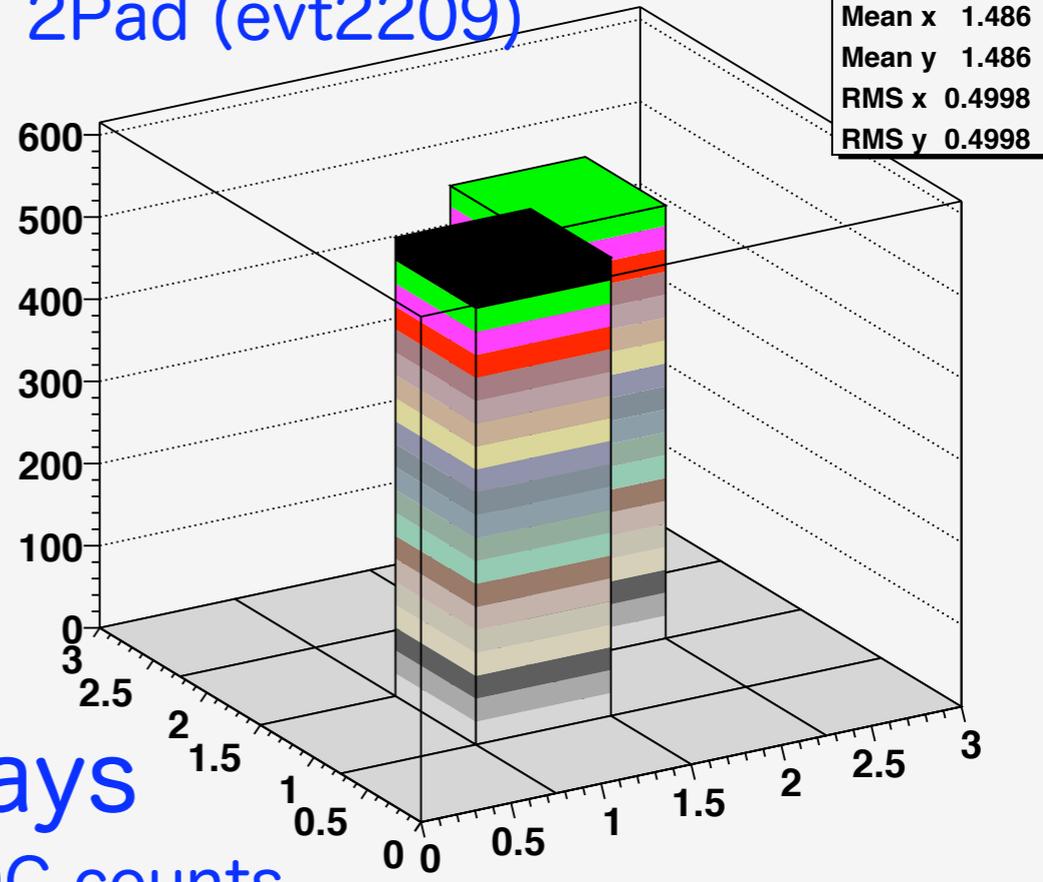
Pad pattern

1Pad (evt117)



Pad pattern

2Pad (evt2209)

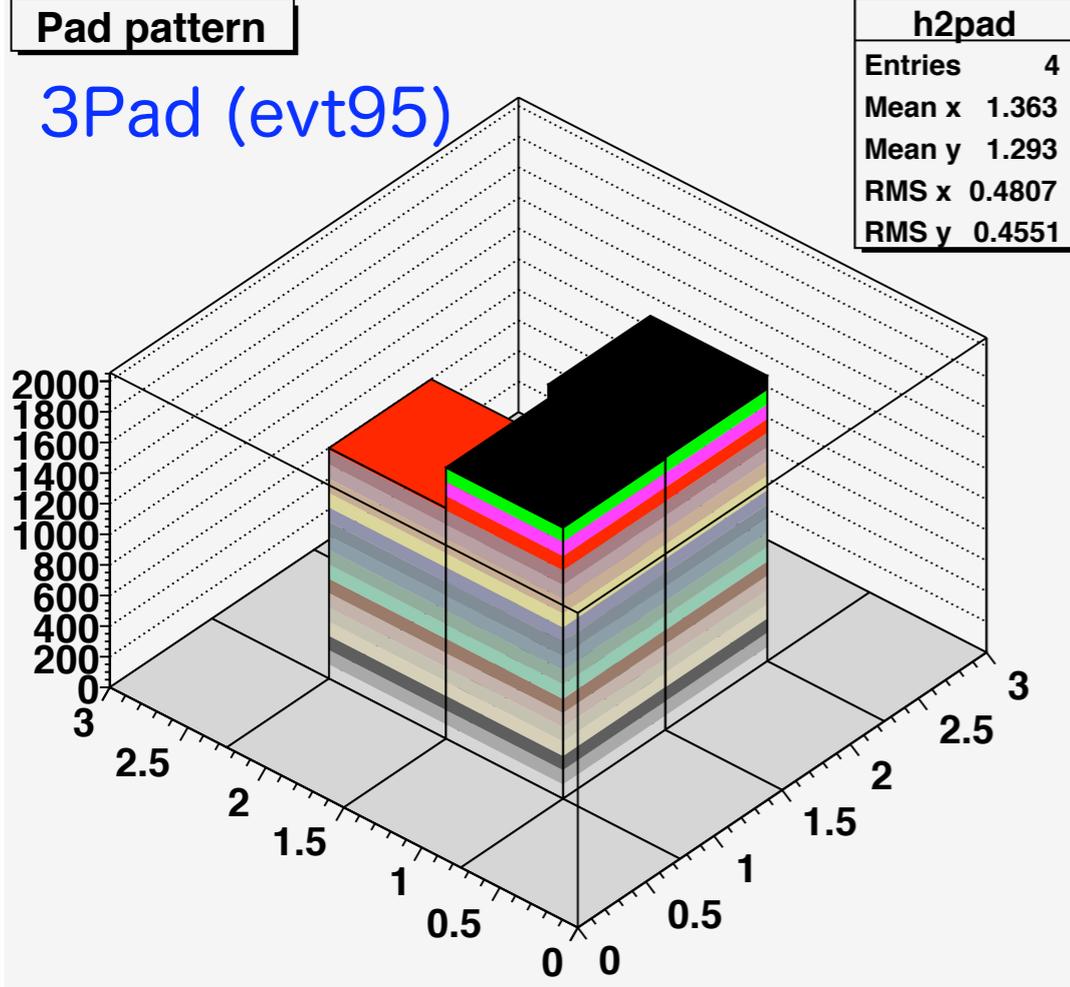


Cosmic rays

pad signal > 100 ADC counts

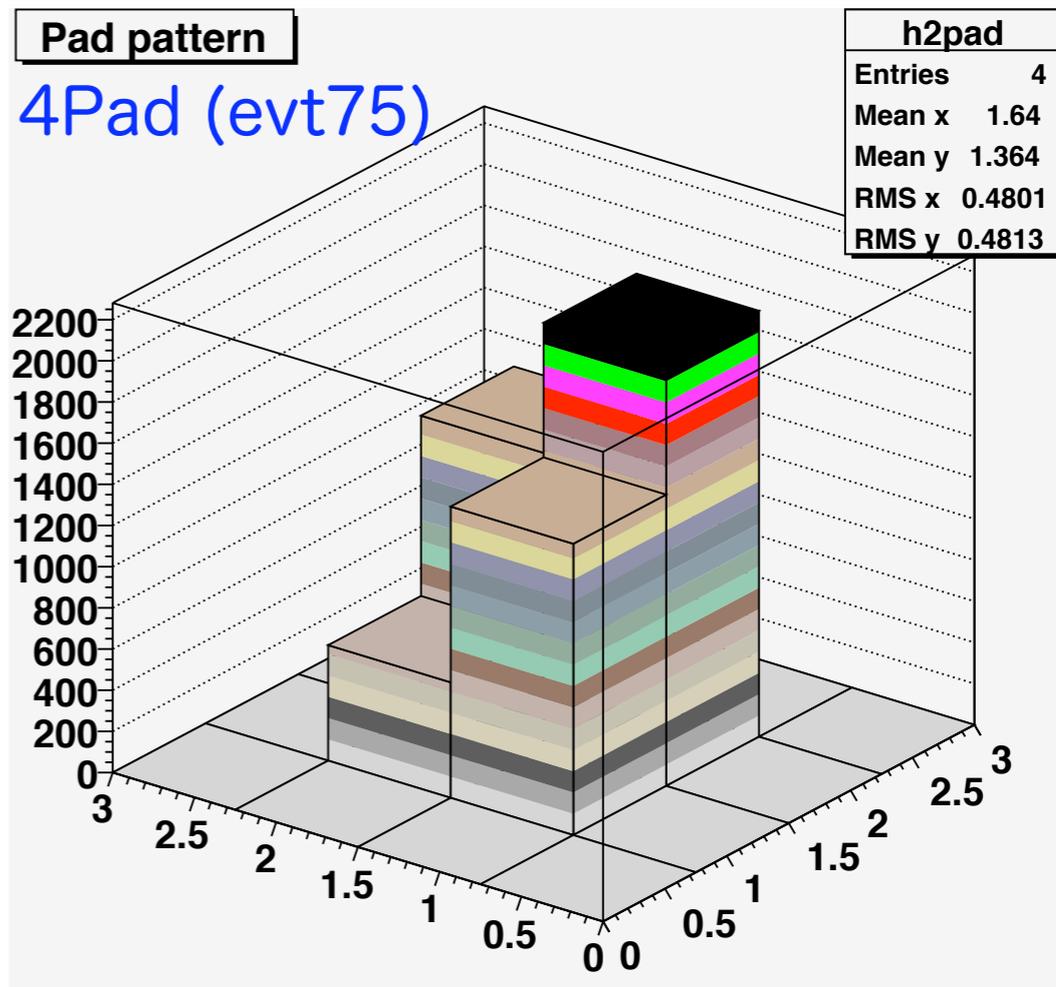
Pad pattern

3Pad (evt95)



Pad pattern

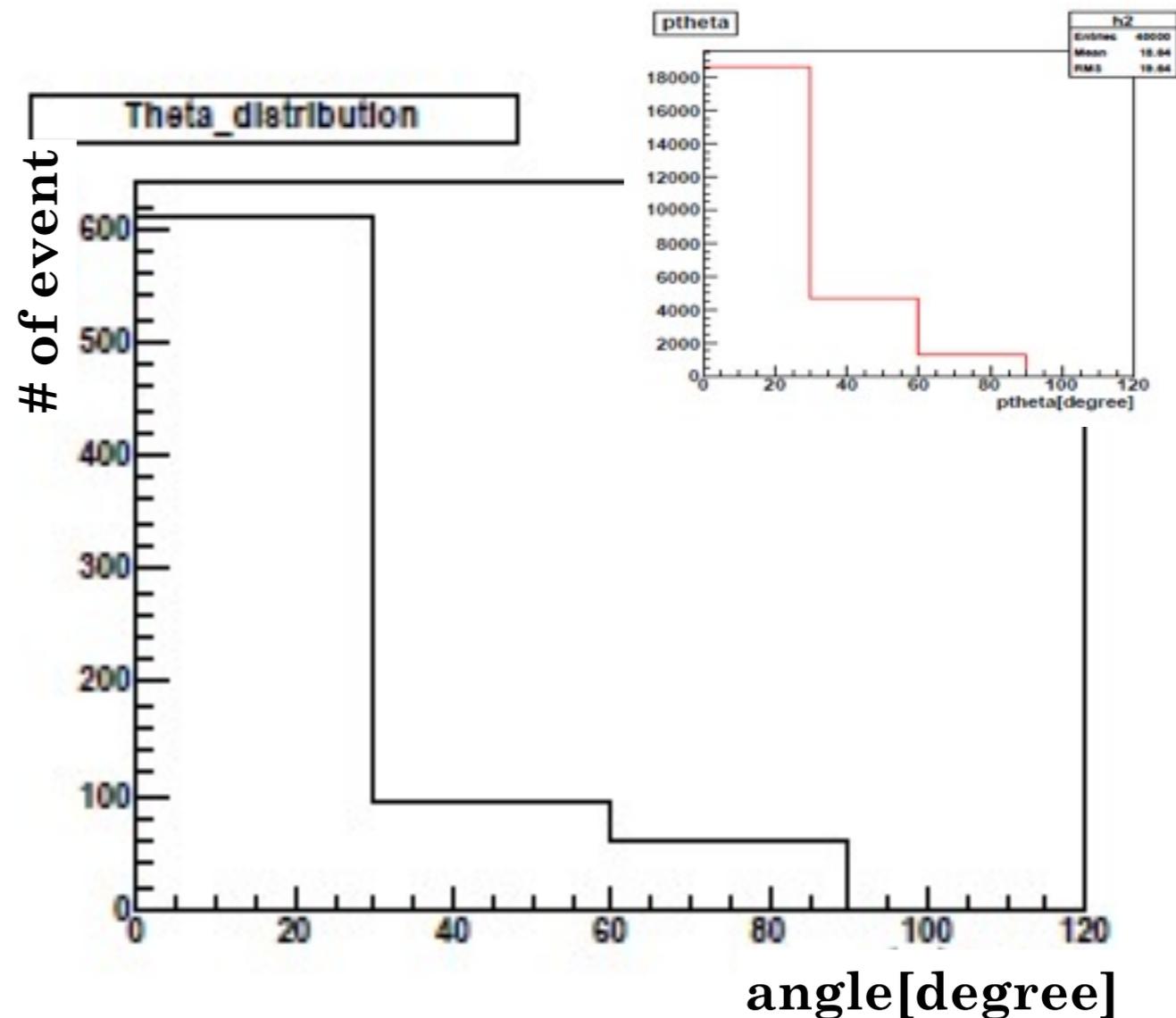
4Pad (evt75)



ZENITH ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF CRM

○ Results

- Sum of charges $> 20\text{fC}$
- Cosmic ray muons have the zenith angular distribution as a function of $\cos^2 \theta$
 - Red histogram shows the distribution with $\cos^2 \theta$ (Monte Carlo), where the azimuthal angles are integrated.
- Consistent distribution was obtained.



Present Experiment

5cm drift with grid(mesh)
& 16 pad readout

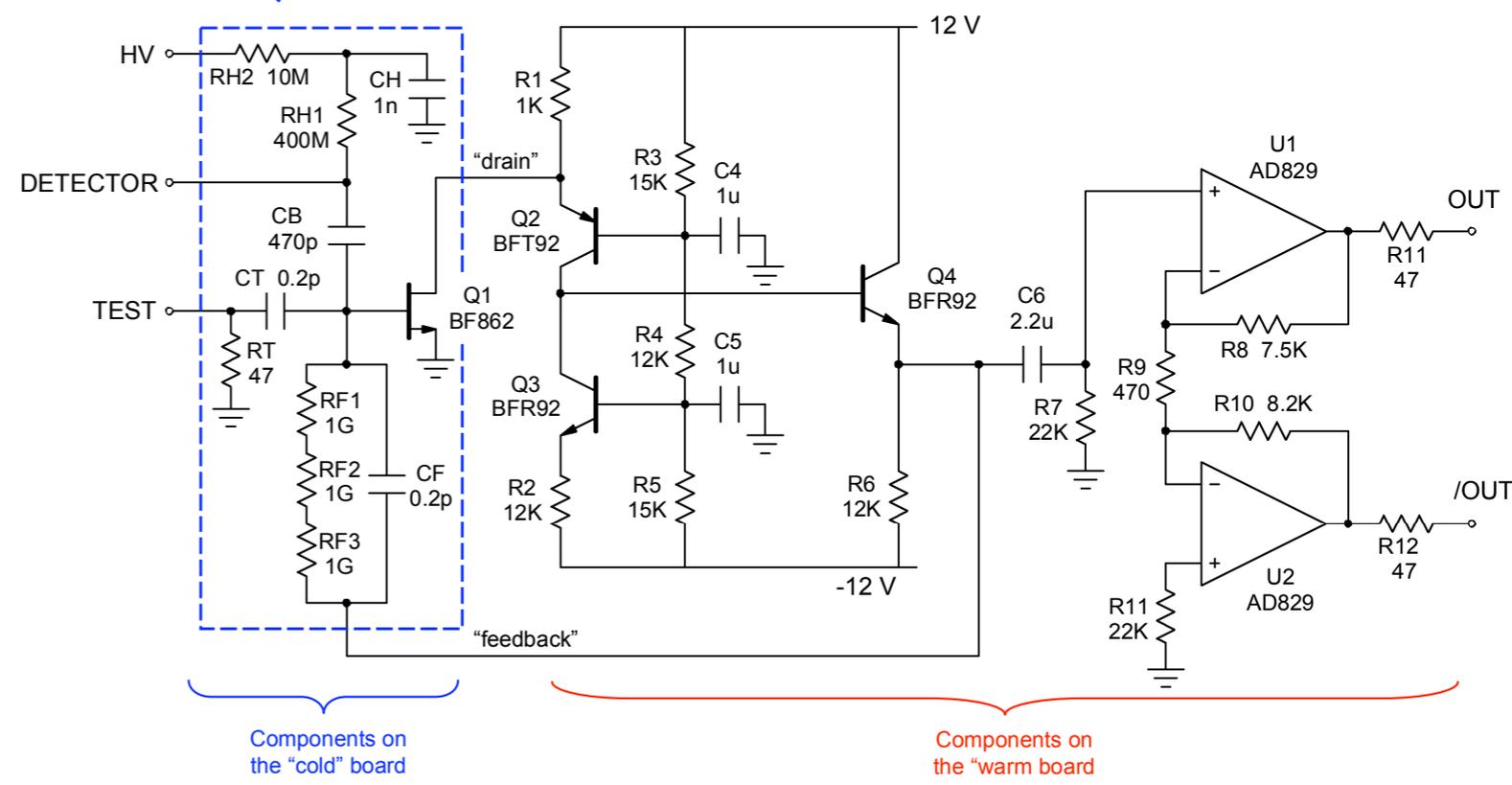
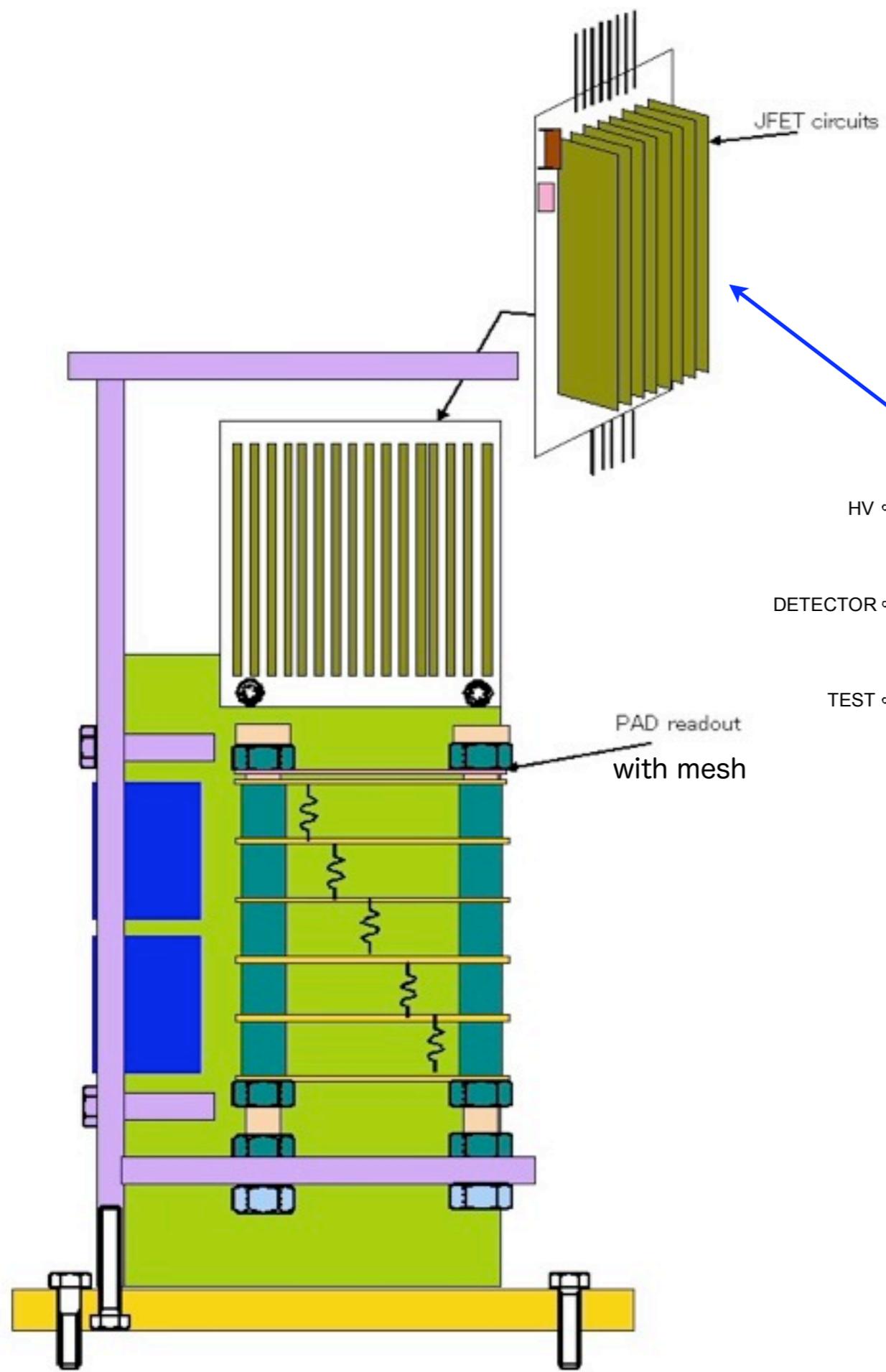
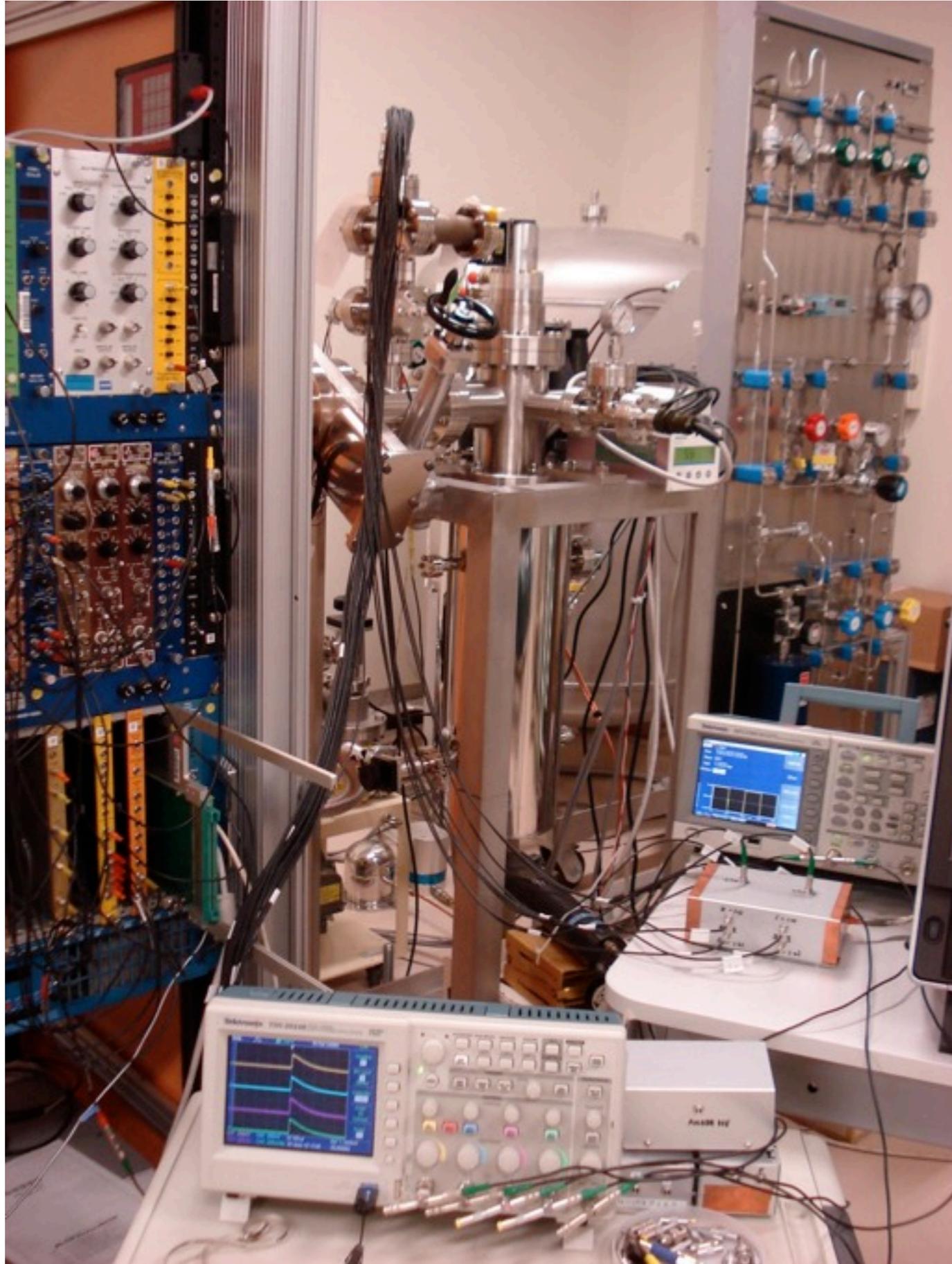


Fig. 3. Simplified schematic diagram of the charge sensitive preamplifier.

“A Cold Low Noise Preamplifier for Use in Liquid Xenon”, A. Pullia et al.

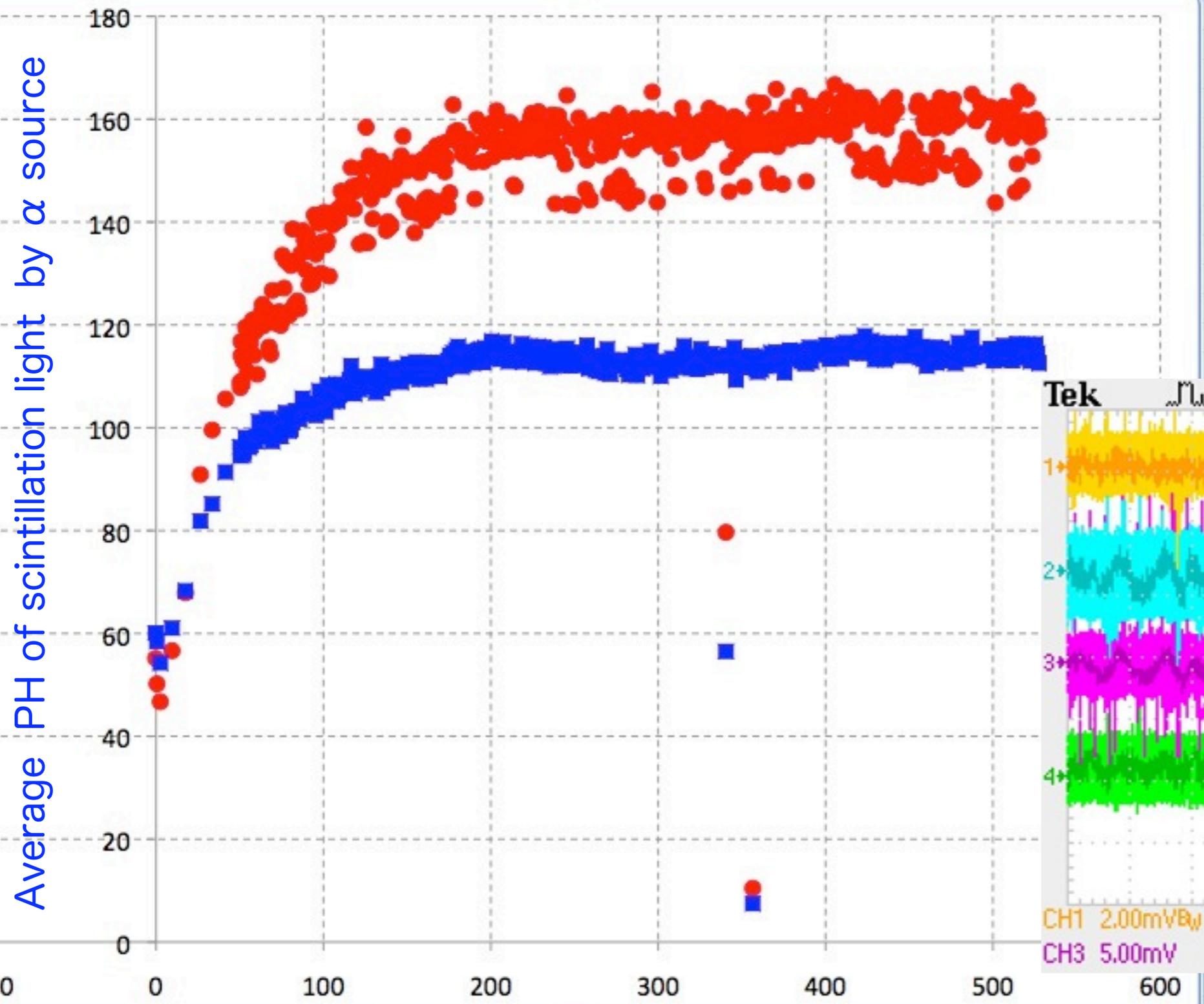
Experimental Setup



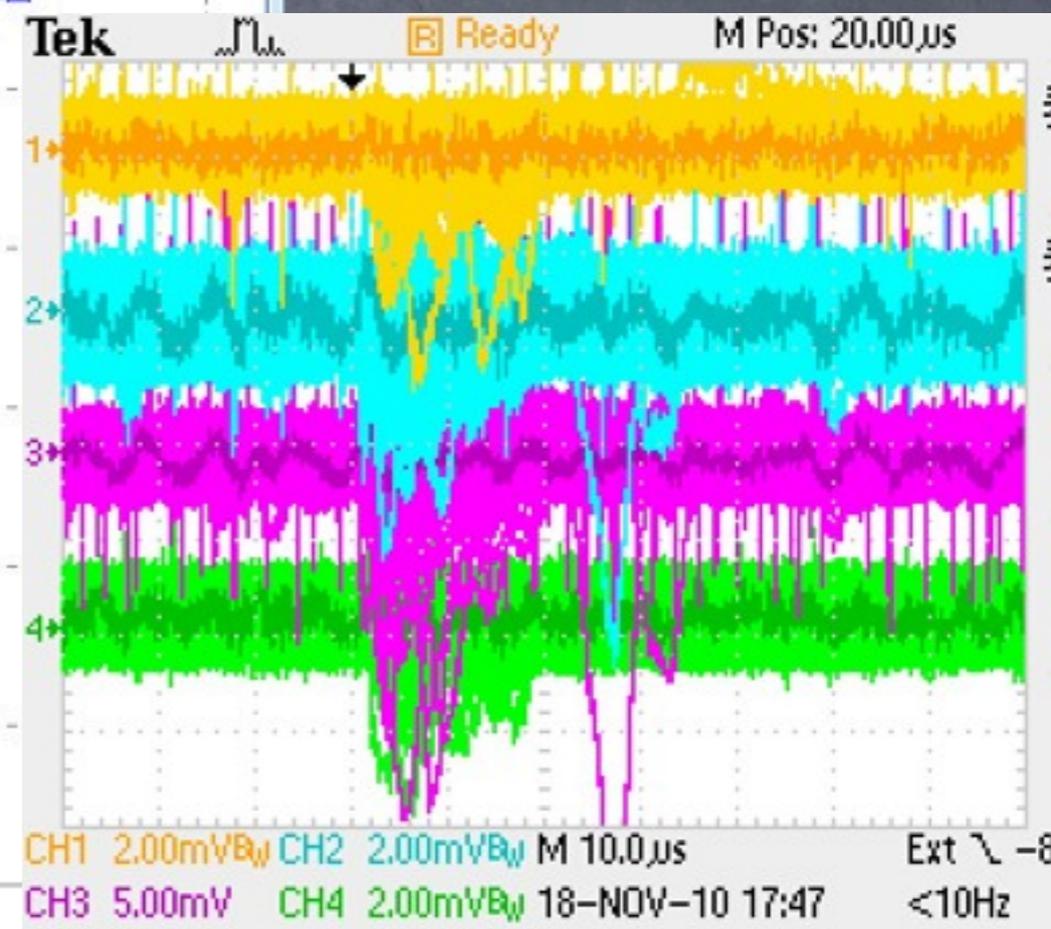
TPC prototype



Present Status : Light and Charge Signals



4 pads in the center
w/ cosmic ray trigger



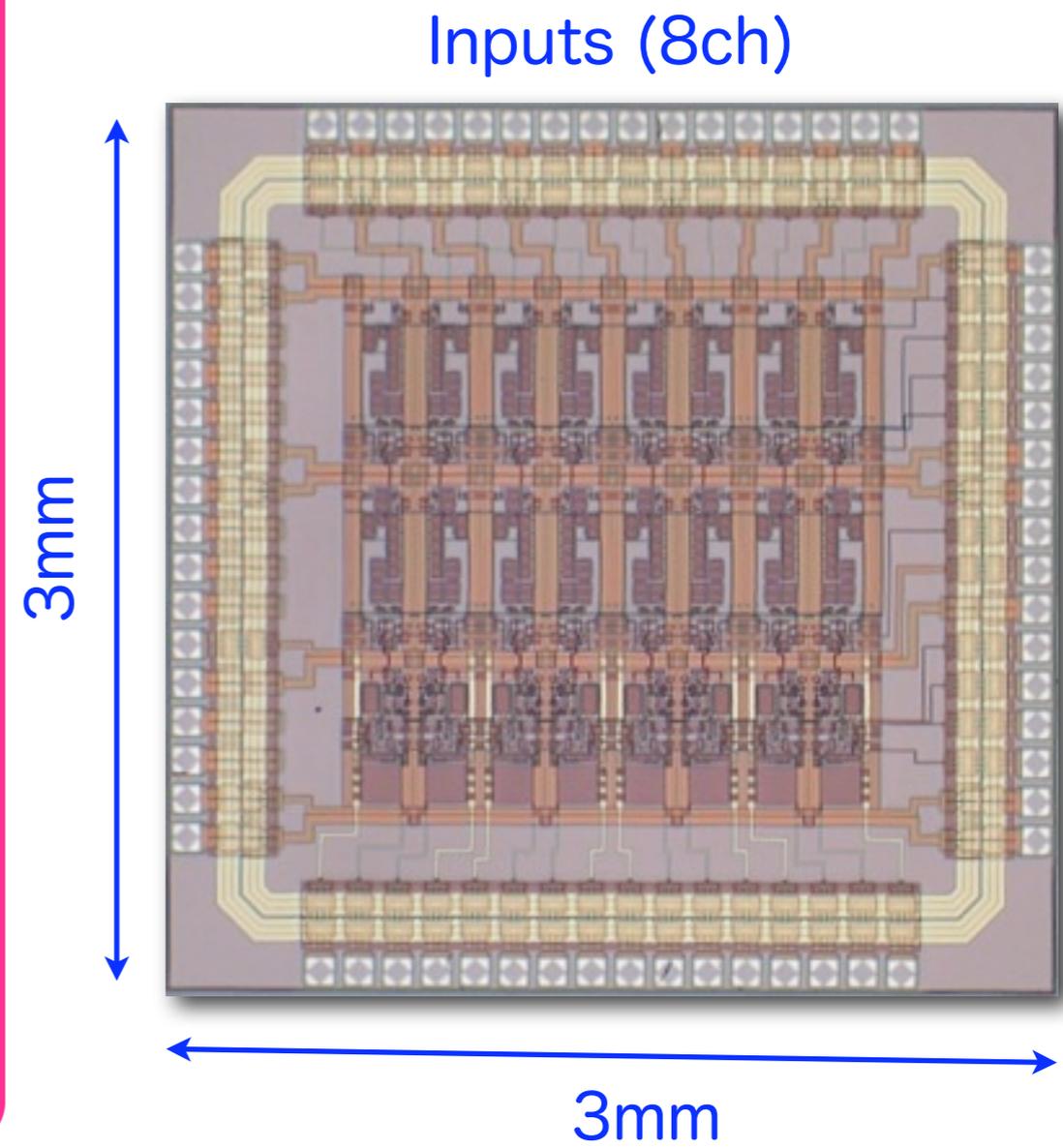
9/27 15:40 - purification started, unit in hour 10/20 17:00

Front-end ASIC chip R&D

First version : FEXE08

Pre-amp. to PZC to shaper - output all analog channels

PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION	Achieved in room temp.
chip size	3mm x 3mm	
channel number	8	
power supplies	$\pm 2.5V$	
dissipation power	$< 10mW/ch$	
gain	8.2V/pC	$6.0 \pm 0.5V/pC$
Input charge	$\pm 25fC$	$-60 \sim 100fC$
peaking time	0.5, 1us, variable($> 1us$)	
prod. process	0.5um CMOS	
ENC	2,000e ($C_d=1pF$)	400e ($C_d=1pF$)



T. Higashi, JPS fall meeting, Kohnann univ., 9 Oct. 2009

Second version : FEXE08



Designed by Open-IT ;

Takatoshi Higashi (Saga univ.),
Takahiro Fusayasu(NIAS) , Hirokazu
Ikeda(JAXA) , Manobu Tanaka(IPNS)

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

Schedule

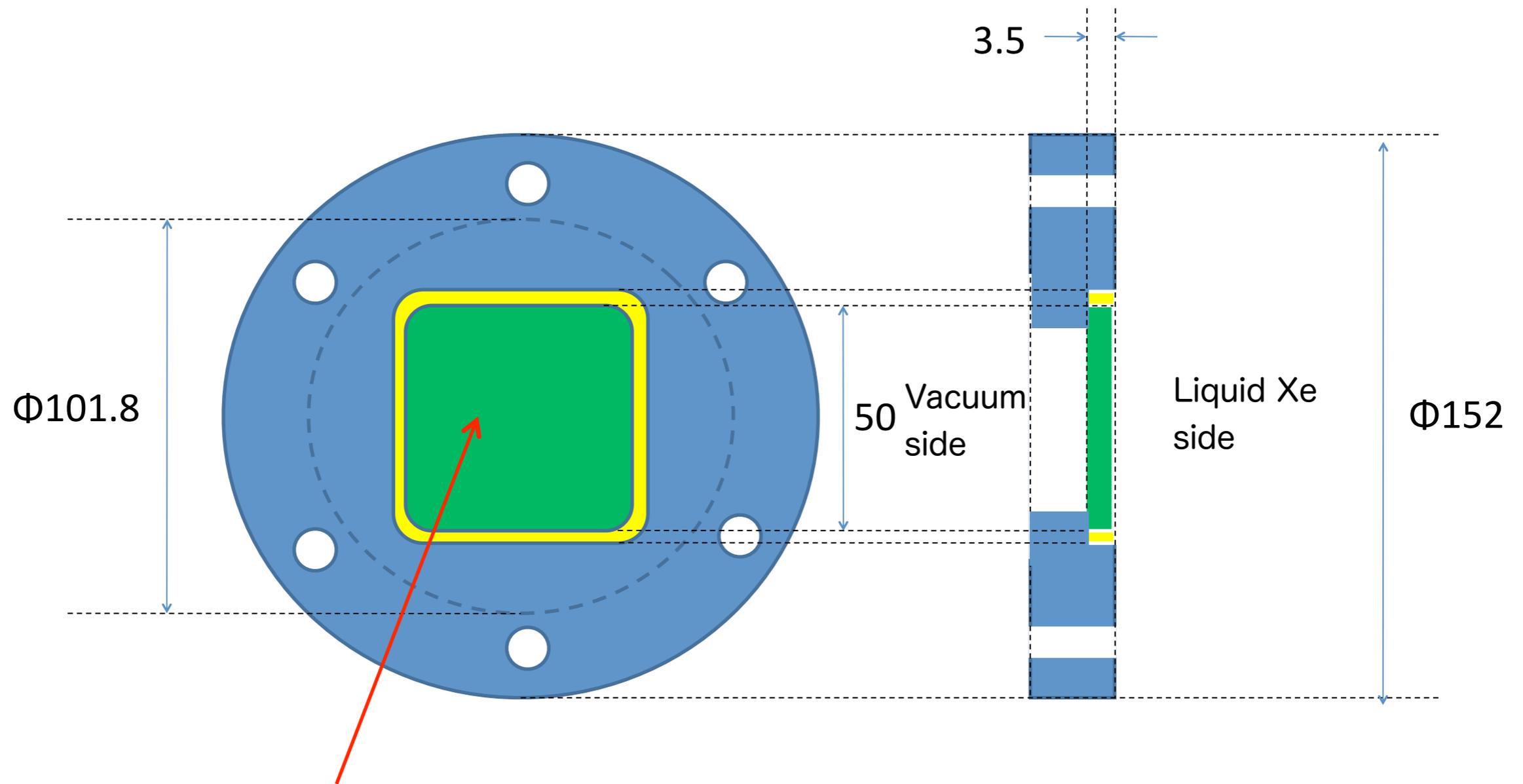
1. Circuit design was completed
2. Simulation was completed
3. Layout design was passed to
the company on 24 November
4. Tape out will be submitted by
end of January 2011
5. Delivery in March 2011
6. Test in March 2011

together with the neutron group

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

Pressure Capacity Test on the Ceramic End Plate (vacuum - liquid xenon window)



Ceramic plate with
3.5mm thickness

at 3 ~4 bars and $< -110^\circ\text{C}$

Summary

1. Charge signals of both cosmic ray and α sources were detected with a commercial pre-amplifier.
2. Purification process was monitored and understood by scintillation light and charge signals. The preliminary estimation is about 90 ppb (O_2 equiv.) with circulation in 2 months, which will be improved in next time.
3. Present R&D : TPC with 16ch-pads, 5cm drift. with improvement by a getter pump
4. Front end electronics ASIC (16ch) :TPCFE09
The layout was just submitted and the test in JF2010
5. Ceramic end plate R&D
The pressure capacity will be tested soon.