Joe Parker for the Cosmic-Ray γ Group Kyoto University

Development of a Neutron Imaging Detector Based on the µPIC Micro-Pixel Gaseous Chamber



NID Project Team @ 京大

K. Hattori, C. Ida, S. Iwaki, S. Kabuki, H. Kubo, S. Kurosawa, K. Miuchi, H. Nishimura, J. D. Parker,

T. Sawano, M. Takahashi, T. Tanimori, K. Ueno

μPIC (Micro-Pixel Gaseous Chamber)

µPIC (10 × 10 cm²)



Drift plane

- Anode pitch: 400 μm.
- 256 × 256 strip read-out (10 × 10 cm² size).
- Maximum gain: ~15000.
- Energy resolution: 22% @ 5.9 keV.
- Gain uniformity: ~4% (σ).
- > 1 month stable operation at gain of ~6000.



Neutron imaging detector (NID) prototype



of proton-triton pair.

- Active volume: 10 × 10 × 5 cm³.
- Gas mixture: Ar-C₂H₆-³He (up to 2 atm total pressure).
- Position resolution: < 0.4 mm.
- Time resolution: ~1 μs (for neutron event).
- Detection efficiency: up to ~30% (for thermal neutrons).



X-ray mode 8



Proton and triton ID from pulsewidth distribution.

> 2 \times improvement in position resolution.



Proton-triton track length

- Data taken at Kyoto U. Tandem van de Graaff.
- Neutrons from ⁷Li(p,n)⁷Be reaction (T_p = 3 MeV).
- Gas mixture: Ar(82.8%)-C₂H₆(9.2%)-³He(8%) at 1 atm.
- Gas gain: ~1000.



2D width from strips + time \implies 3D track

Time-to-distance: duration × drift velocity × 10 ns/clock pulse Drift velocity: ~34 μ m/ns.



Test experiment at J-PARC



Experiment objectives

- Rate dependence of DAQ.
- Position resolution.
- Selection of neutron energy by time-of-flight.
- Demonstrate SANS and radiography.





- Gas mixture: Ar(6₃%) C₂H₆(7%)-³He(30%) at 2 atm.
- Detection efficiency: ~30%.

Neutron pulses and DAQ rate





- Encoder output buffer (limits DAQ rate).
- VME-to-PC data transfer (limits DAQ live time).

Data rates observed at J-PARC

- 100 kHz ~ 1.5 MHz.
- ~70 MHz peak rate.



Max. rate ~1.4 MHz.

DAQ live time ~20% at 1.49 MHz.

Position resolution



0.25-mm Cd test chart

DAQ rate: ~1.2 MHz

Exposure time: 8.9 min (with live DAQ)

Proton ID from pulsewidth distribution. Corrected neutron interaction point.



Radiography



1-cm welded steel plate DAQ rate: 972 kHz Exposure time: 10.5 min

Bragg edges are clearly visible.



Resonance imaging



Assorted metals DAQ rate: 1.48 MHz Exposure time: 5.5 min



- Known resonance at 132 eV (TOF = 90.9 μs).
- Observed at 90.86 ± 0.23 μs.

Neutrons at resonance energy for selective imaging.

⁵⁹Co (TOF = 90.9 μs)



²³Na (TOF = 19.6 μs) Preliminary

Small-angle neutron scattering



Spherical SiO₂ nanoparticles Diameter: ~200 nm. Sample distance: 1666 mm. Beam size: $4 \times 4 \text{ mm}^2$. DAQ rate: 520 kHz. Exposure time: 35.0 min.



10⁻³

q vs Neutron wavelength

0.02





Summary

- TPC based on micro-pattern gaseous detector and FPGA DAQ system.
 - Position resolution of < 0.4 mm; timing resolution of ~1 μs.
 - High data rates.
- Strong rejection of background gammas and fast neutrons.
- Detector performance studied at J-PARC:
 - Confirmed good position resolution with DAQ X-ray mode 8.
 - Selection of neutron energy by time-of-flight.
 - Demonstrated application to SANS and radiography.
- μ PIC system is available in 10 × 10 cm², 20 × 20 cm², and 30 × 30 cm².
 - Second 10-cm system built for JAEA.
 - Now setting up 20-cm neutron imaging detector for use at 京大.