



micro-TPCを用いた ガンマ線イメージング検出器の開発 VII

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- ◆ MeV- γ imaging
- ◆ μ -PIC & micro-TPC
- ◆ Prototype detector
- ◆ Summary



MeV- γ imaging

MeV領域におけるimaging

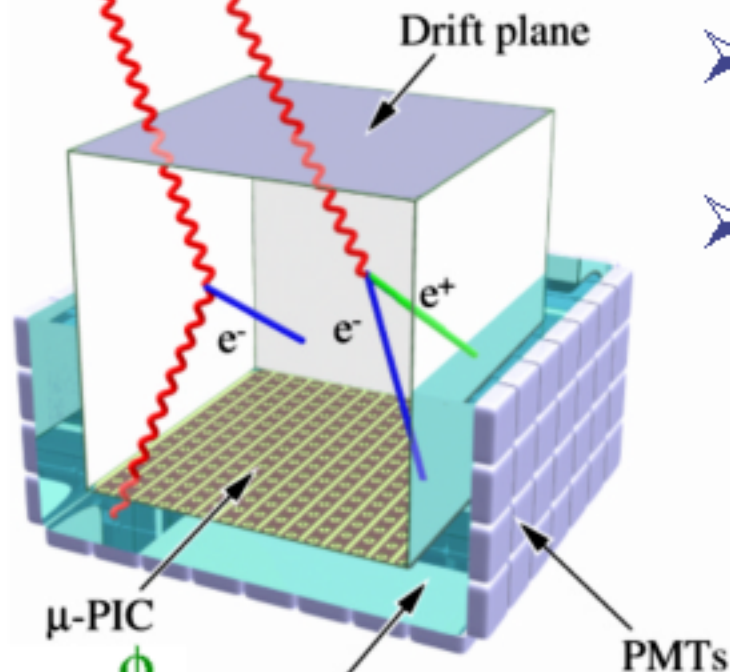
- ◆ Compton Imaging (COMPTEL)
- ◆ Coded Aperture Imaging (INTEGRAL)

Event毎の到来方向はわからない
Background除去能力は低い

 新しいimaging方法が必要

Advanced Compton Imaging

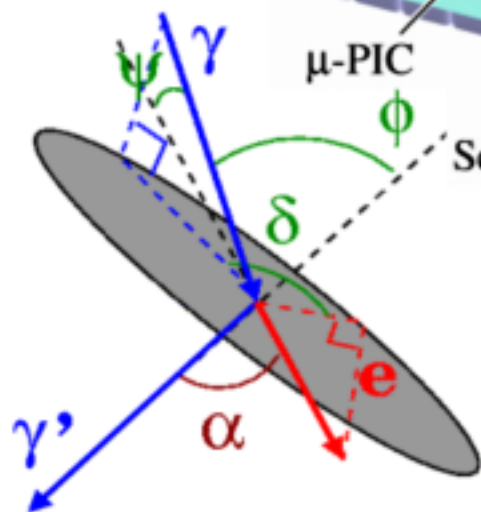
$\sim 1\text{MeV } \gamma$ $\sim 10\text{MeV } \gamma$



- **micro-TPC (μ -PIC)**
反跳電子のtrack, energy
- **Scintillator**
散乱 γ の位置, energy



**Event毎に
Compton散乱を再現**



◆ $1 \gamma \Rightarrow$ 到来方向 + energy

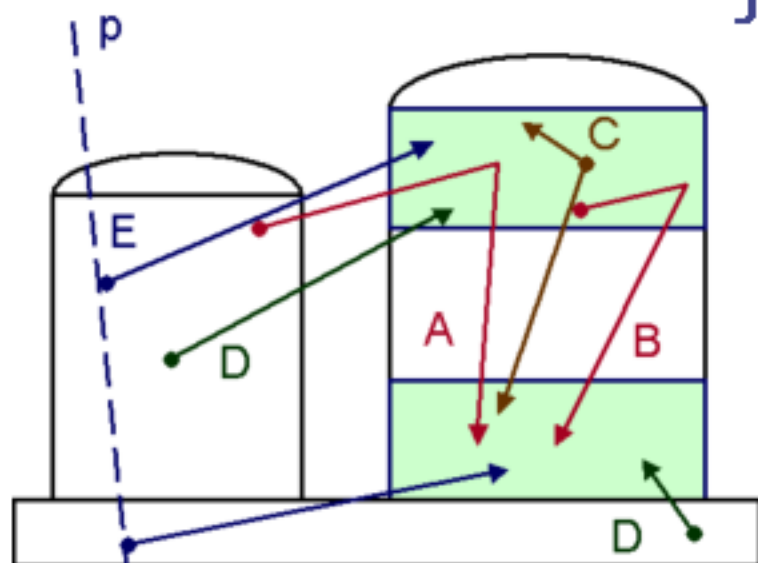
◆ 大立体角 ($\sim 2\text{str}$)

◆ $\alpha \Rightarrow$ background rejection

$$\cos \alpha = \left(1 - \frac{m_e c^2}{E_g} \right) \sqrt{\frac{K_e}{K_e + 2m_e c^2}}$$

Background of COMPTEL

J.Ryan (Astronomy with radioactivities, 2003)



A, B: internal γ

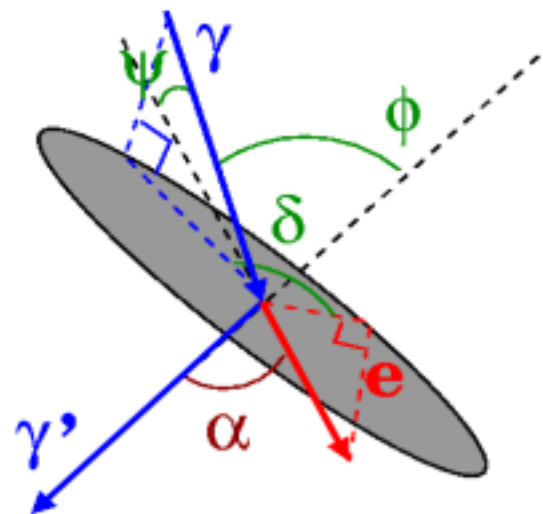
C: two γ $\leftarrow \alpha \tau_{\text{cut}}$

D: random coincidence
 $\leftarrow \alpha \tau_{\text{cut}}$

E: proton-induced γ
 $\leftarrow \alpha \tau_{\text{cut}}$

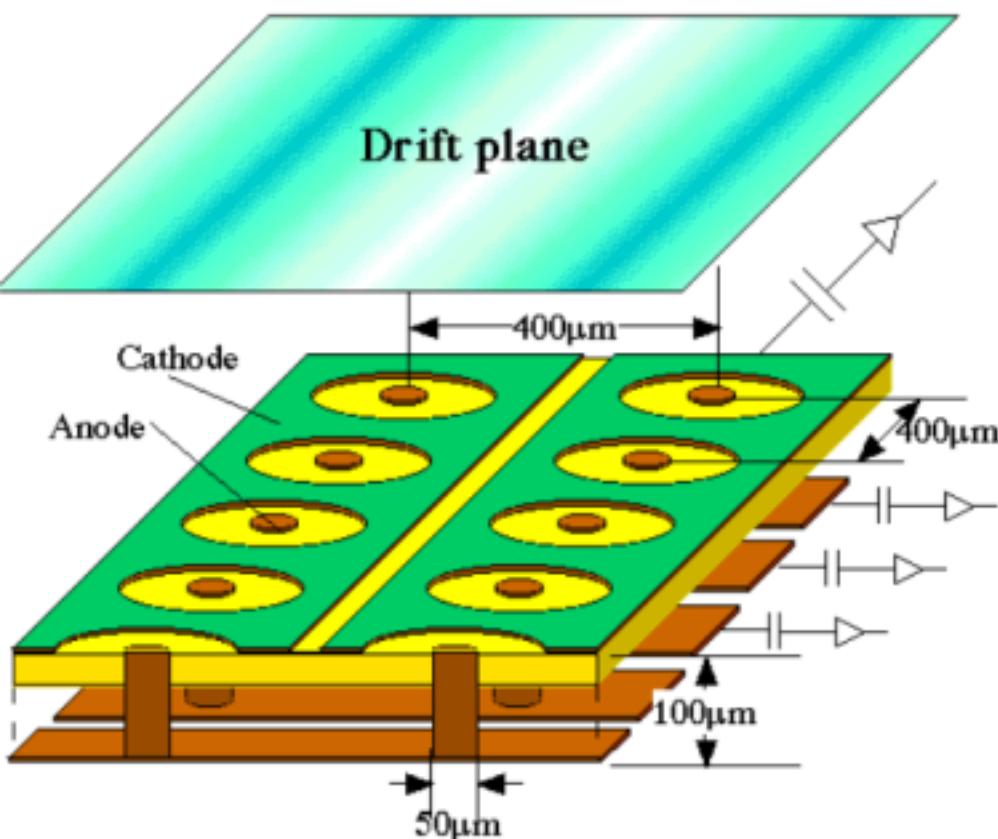
◆ Other background

- neutron $\leftarrow dE/dX \tau_{\text{cut}}$
- electron $\leftarrow \alpha \tau_{\text{cut}}$



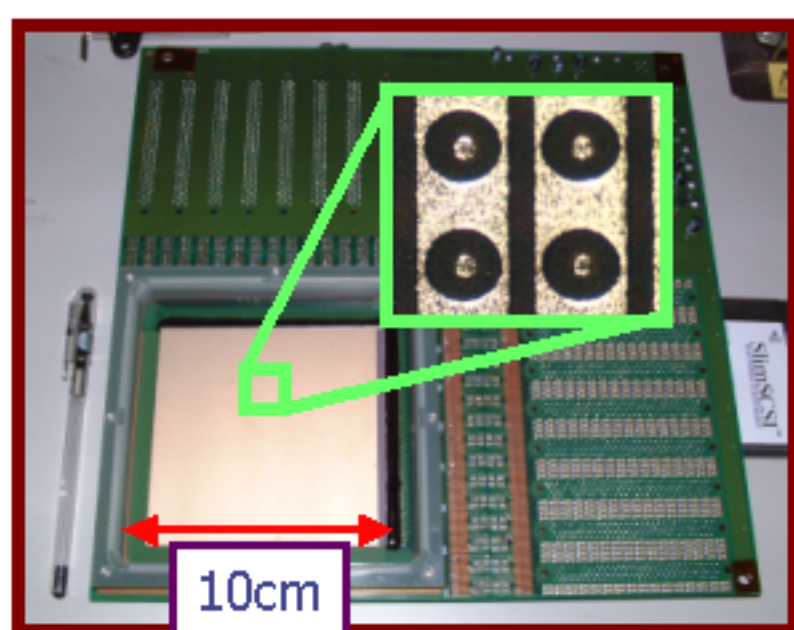
$$\cos \alpha = \left(1 - \frac{m_e c^2}{E_g} \right) \sqrt{\frac{K_e}{K_e + 2m_e c^2}}$$

μ -PICの構造と特徴 (Micro Pixel Chamber)



大幅な改善

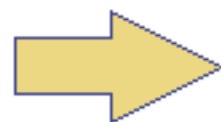
→ 永吉 10aSJ-9 (素粒子実験)



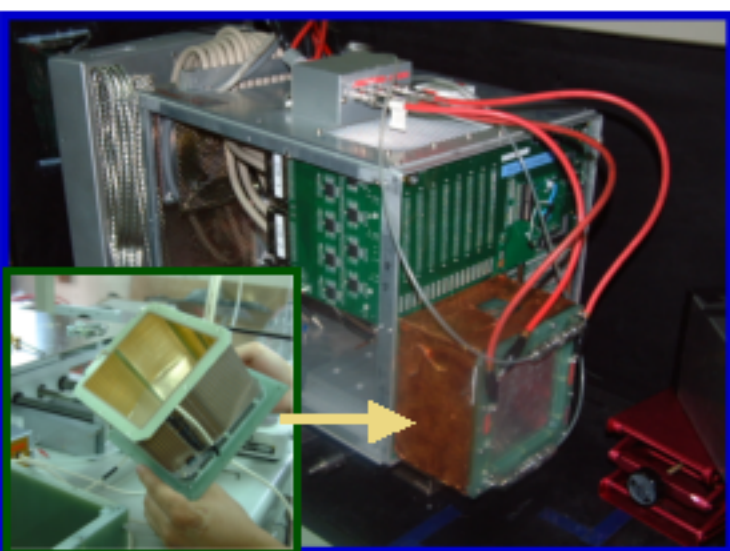
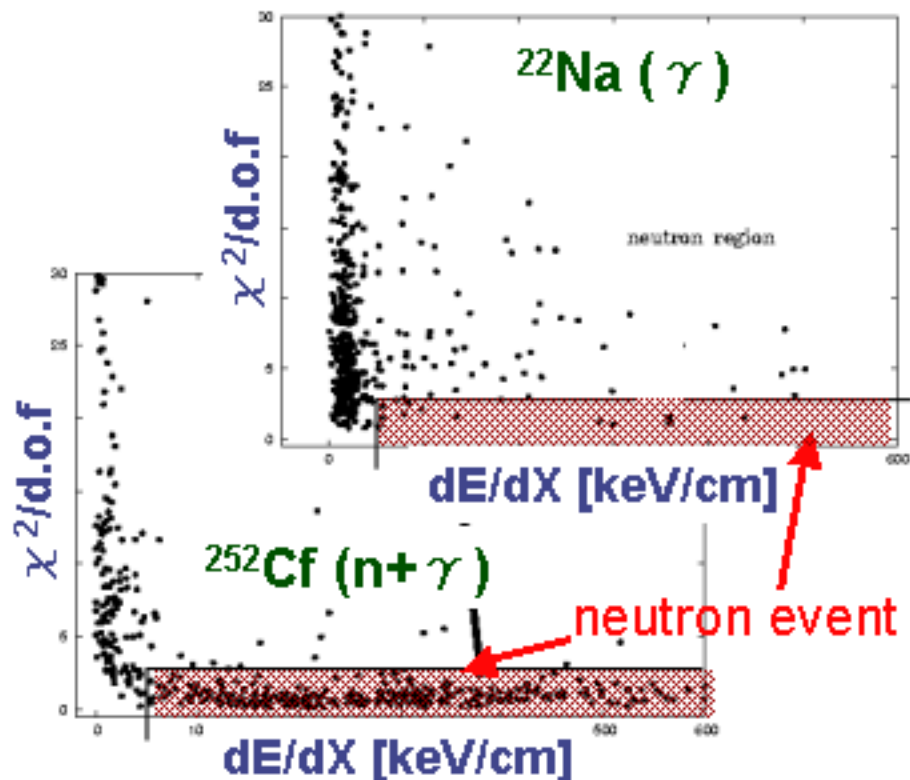
- ◆ 2次元読み出し (~6500pixels)
- ◆ **大面積** (10cm × 10cm)
- ◆ **Max gain ~15000**
- ◆ Energy分解能
30% @ 5.9keV
- ◆ **Gas gain ~5000**で
1ヶ月以上の**安定動作**
- ◆ **高い位置分解能** (~160 μ m)
- ◆ **大強度入射にも耐える**

micro-TPC

- ✓ 10cm × 10cm μ -PIC
 - ... 2次元位置情報
- ✓ 8cm drift cage (E=0.4kV/cm)
 - ... drift time

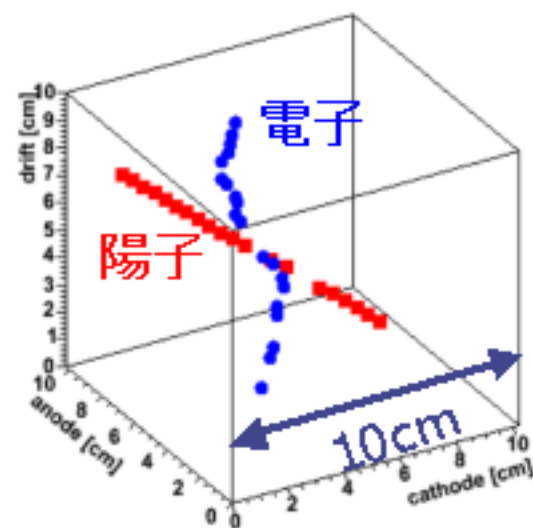


micro-TPC
... 3次元情報

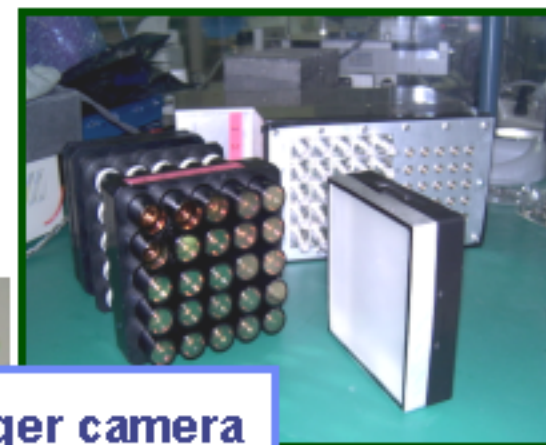


位置分解能

- (Ar, 20MHz clock)
- drift方向
~1mm
- driftに垂直な方向
~200 μm



Prototype detector



Anger camera

micro-TPC

$10 \times 10 \times 8 \text{ cm}^3$

Ar + C₂H₆ (9:1)

NaI(Tl) Angur

4" × 4" × 1" 25 PMTs

position resolution

~7.5mm (FWHM)

energy resolution

~9.1%

(662keV, FWHM)

No Veto or Shield !

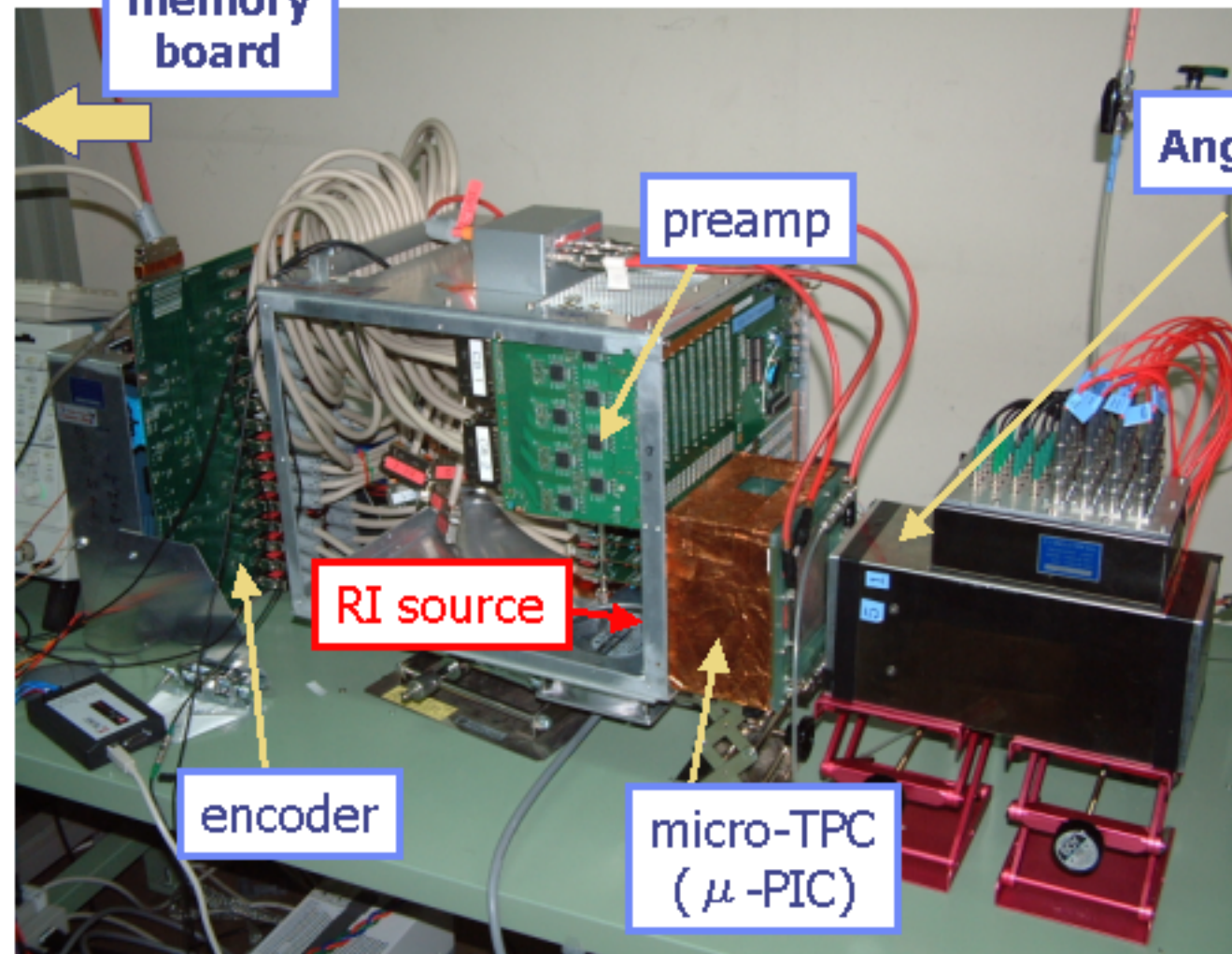
memory board

preamp

RI source

encoder

micro-TPC
(μ -PIC)



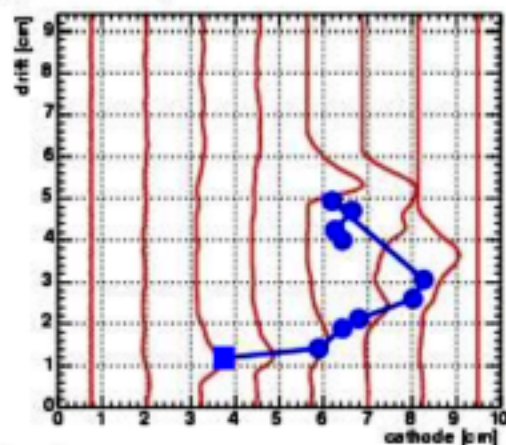
Typical event

E_γ : 485.9 keV
 K_e : 138.1 keV
 E_0 : 624.0 keV

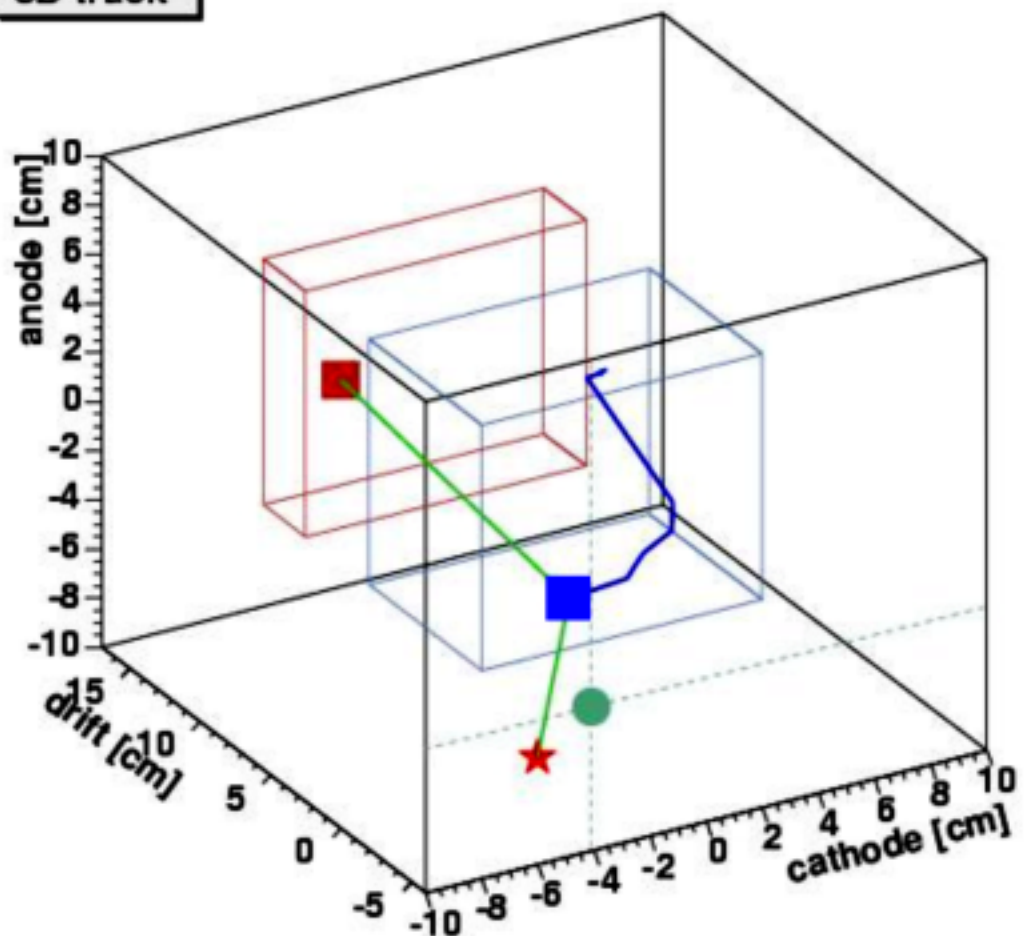
$\alpha = 90.78^\circ$
 $\phi + \psi = 91.02^\circ$
 $\phi = 39.89^\circ$
 $\psi = 51.13^\circ$

● : source position
★ : reconstructed
■ : Compton point
■ : NaI hit

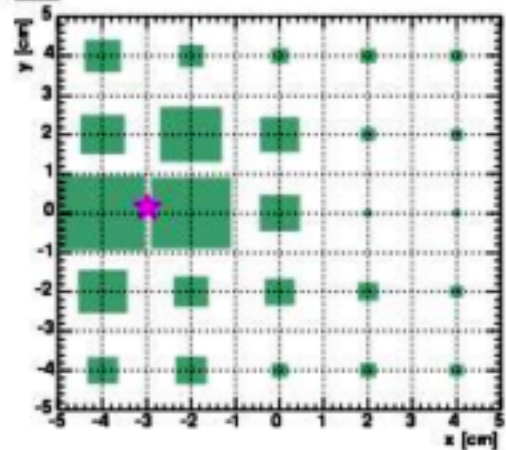
cathode-drift



3D track



NaI

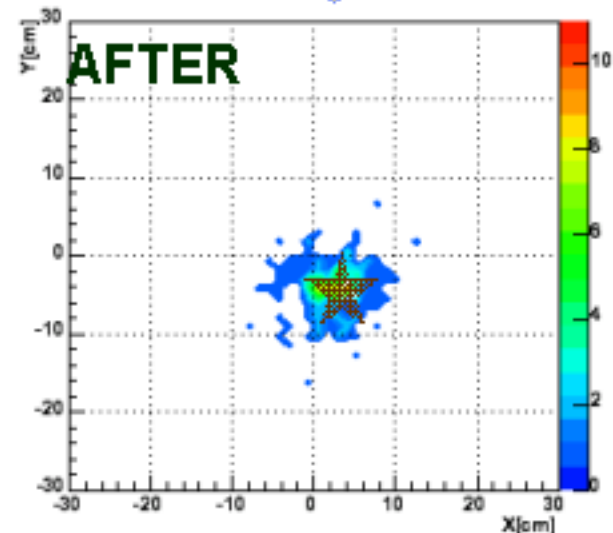
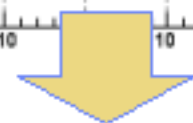
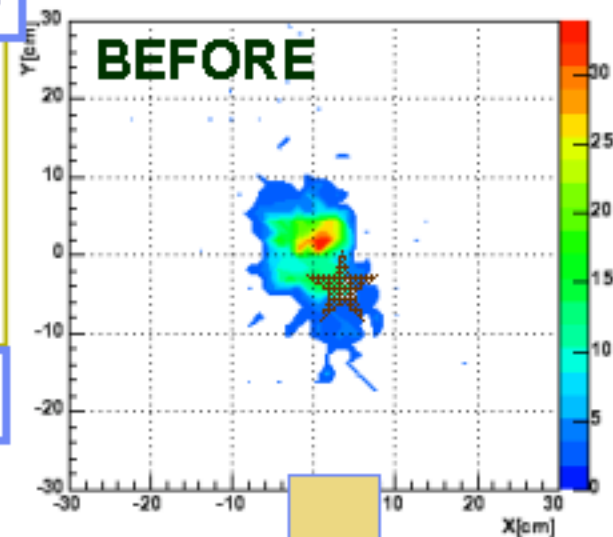
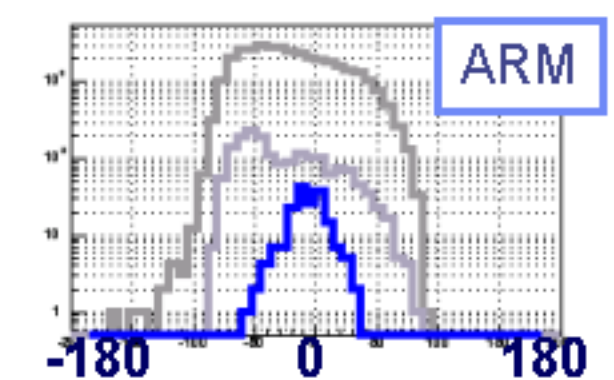
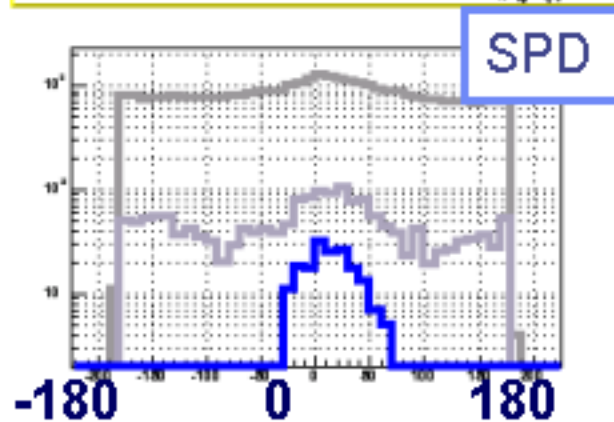
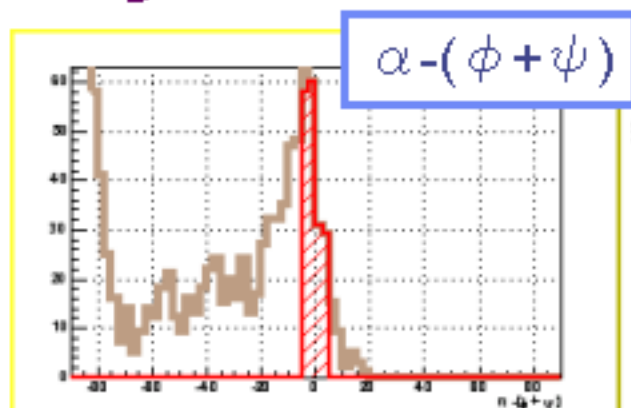
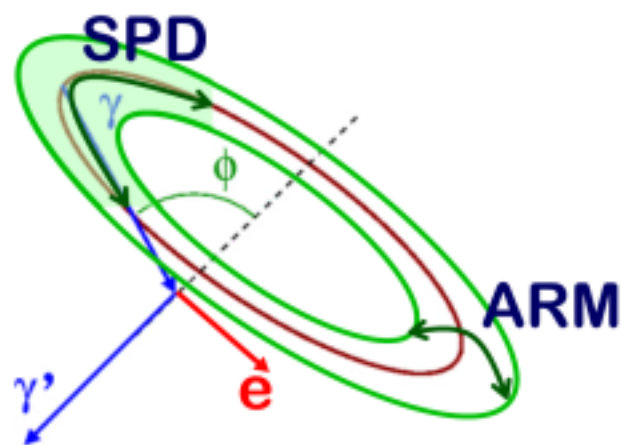


Background rejection

α による
kinematical cut



SN比は大幅に向上



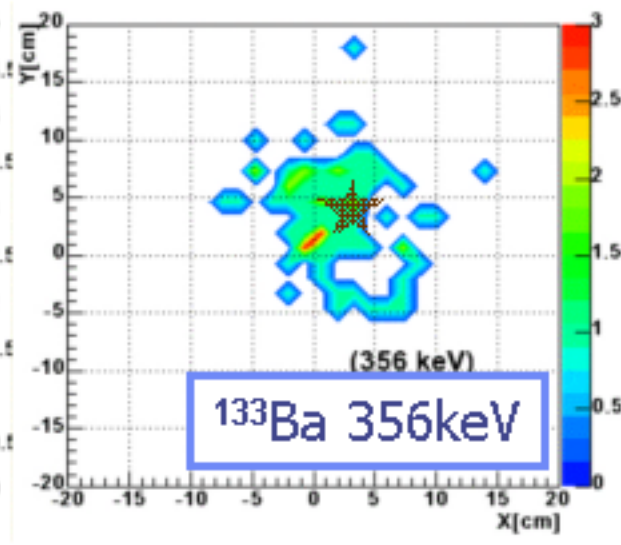
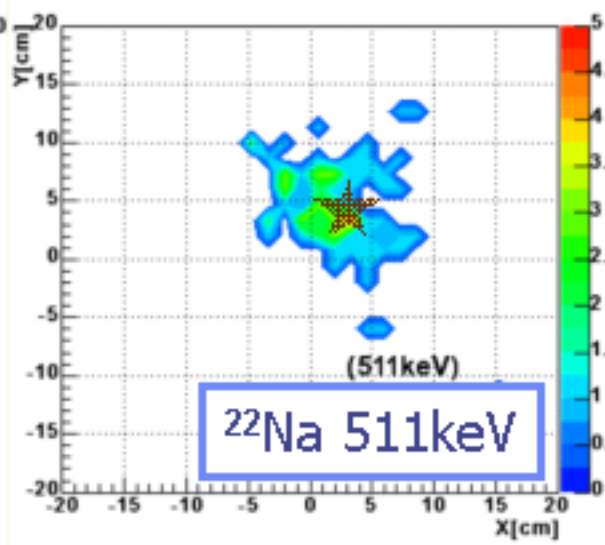
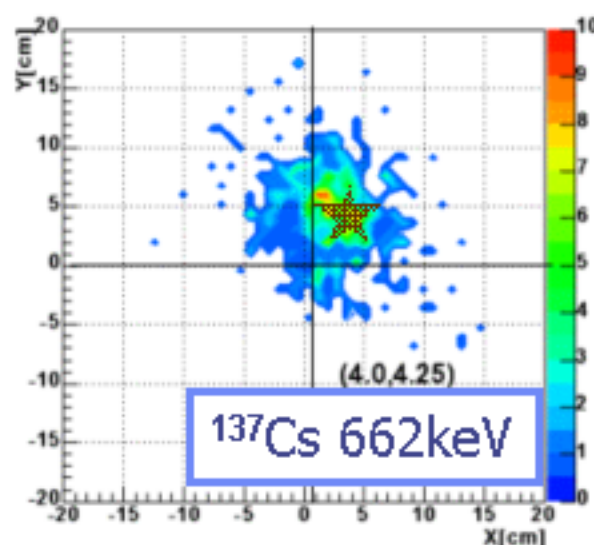
Prototype performance (1/2)

sourceのenergyは既知

反跳電子のtrack, 散乱 γ のenergyと散乱方向を測定



再構成

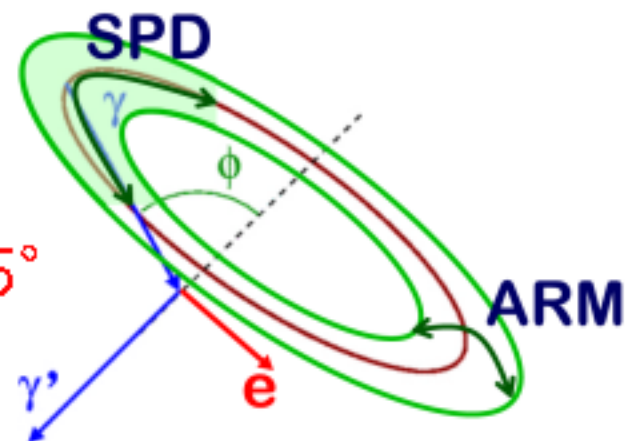


低energyでもimagingが可能

➤ 角度分解能(σ)

Angular Resolution Measure(ARM) $\sim 15^\circ$

Scatter Plane Deviation (SPD) $\sim 25^\circ$

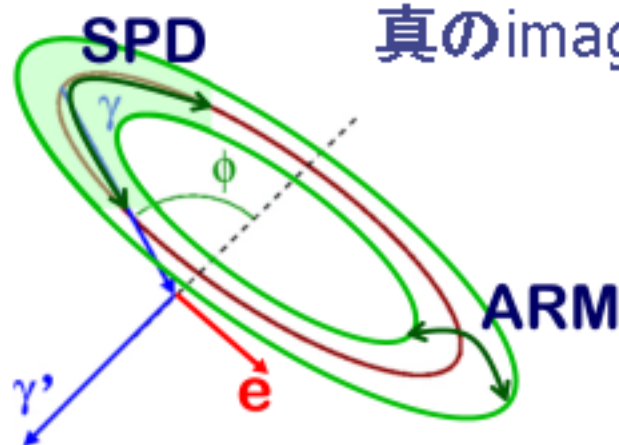


Prototype performance (2/2)

micro-TPCのcalibration

⇒ 電子のenergyも測定

⇒ energyも含めた
真のimaging



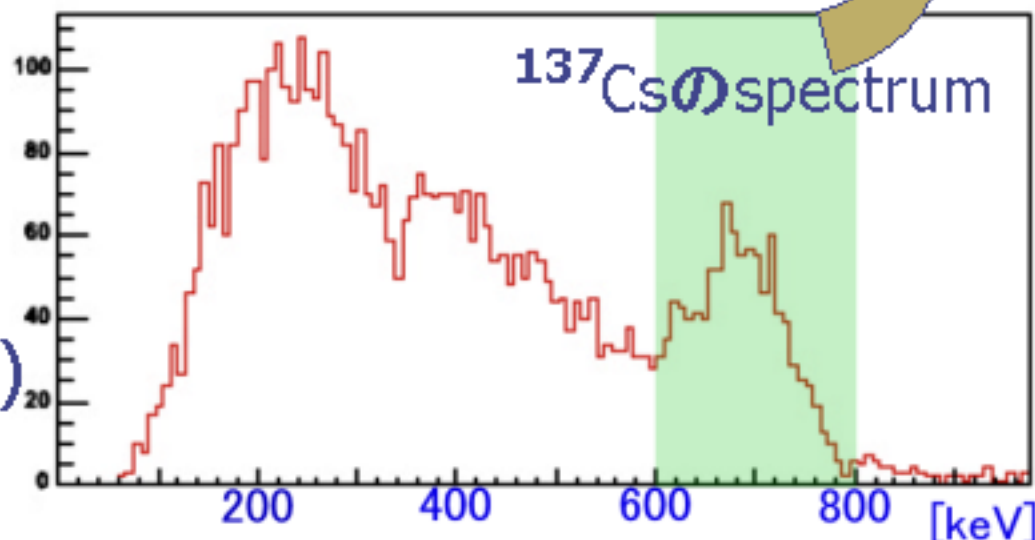
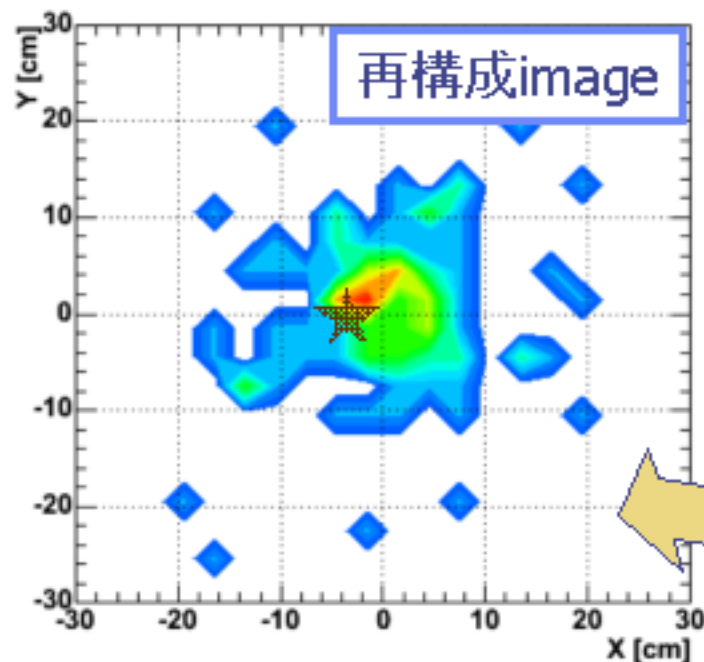
➤ 角度分解能(σ)

ARM $\sim 20^\circ$

SPD $\sim 30^\circ$

➤ energy分解能(FWHM)

$\sim 20\%$ @ 662keV



Summary & Future work

- ✓ event毎の γ の再構成ができた
 - ⇒ continueな成分についても再構成が可能
- ✓ Prototype performance
 - ARM(σ) $\sim 20^\circ$
 - SPD(σ) $\sim 30^\circ$
 - energy分解能(FWHM) $\sim 20\%$ @ 662keV



- ARM (目標 $\sigma \sim 3^\circ$)
 - micro-TPCのuniformity向上
 - scintillatorのpixel化
 - ⇒ energy分解能の向上
 - SPD (目標 $\sigma \sim 5^\circ$)
 - micro-TPCのclock up
 - gas study (Ar \rightarrow CF₄)
 - tracking algorithm
 - micro-TPCの大容積化
 - ⇒ tracking能力の向上
 - scintillatorのpixel化
 - ⇒ scintillatorの位置分解能の向上
- μ -PICの改良
 - ⇒ 永吉 (10aSJ-9)
 - scintillatorの改良
 - ⇒ 折戸 (10aSB-8)