

Update on FRM II Detector Group Activities

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Gaseous detectors with solid ^{10}B converter

FRM II doesn't pursue anymore a distinct project for gaseous detectors with solid ^{10}B converter, but provides support to other detector groups

- **SINE 2020: ^{10}B -based RPC-detectors built by LIP Coimbra:**

Test of novel anode substrate materials for RPCs with solid $^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$ converter at the beam line V17 at HZ Berlin

Study of different position reconstruction techniques with a double-gap RPC

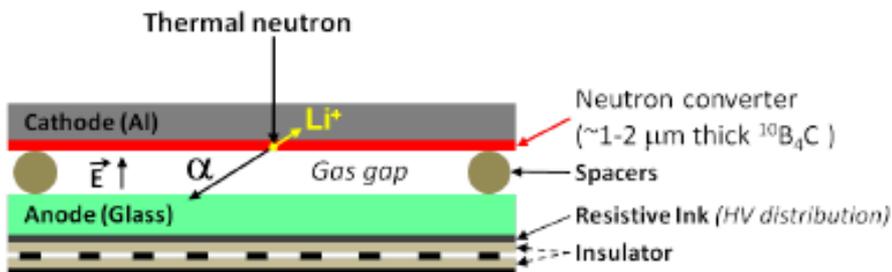
The CHARM project

- **2-D curved ^3He -based MWPC for powder diffraction instruments**

Resent results of the 30° prototype built in collaboration with ILL and PSI

Update on the production of two 130° full size detectors for ErwiN & DMC

Single-Gap RPC



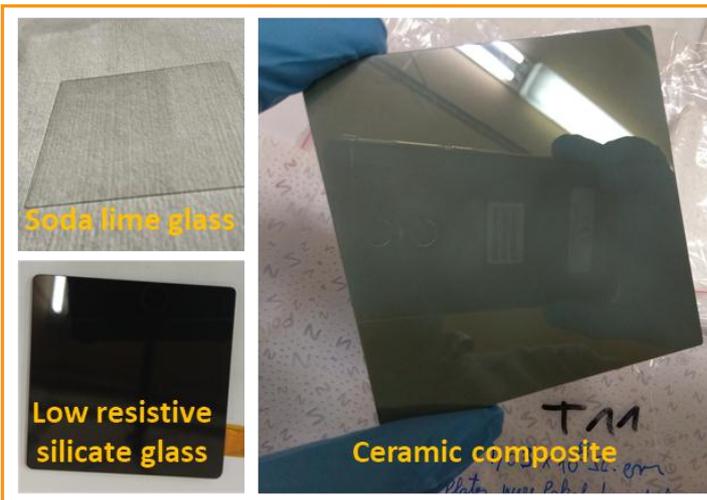
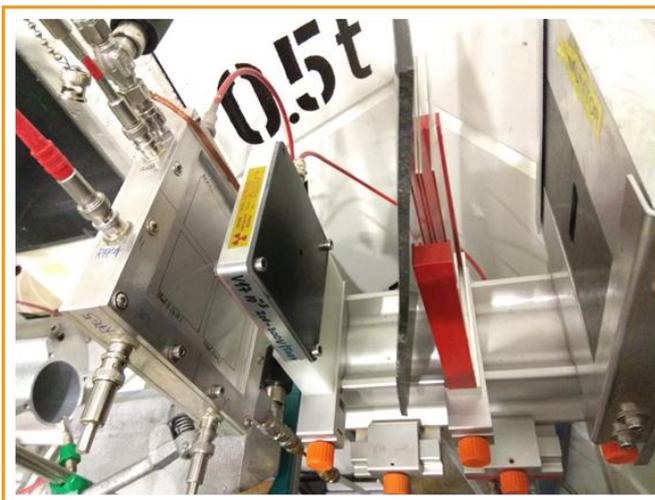
Detector operated with $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_4$ @ 1atm

$^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$ coatings provided by ESS / Linköping

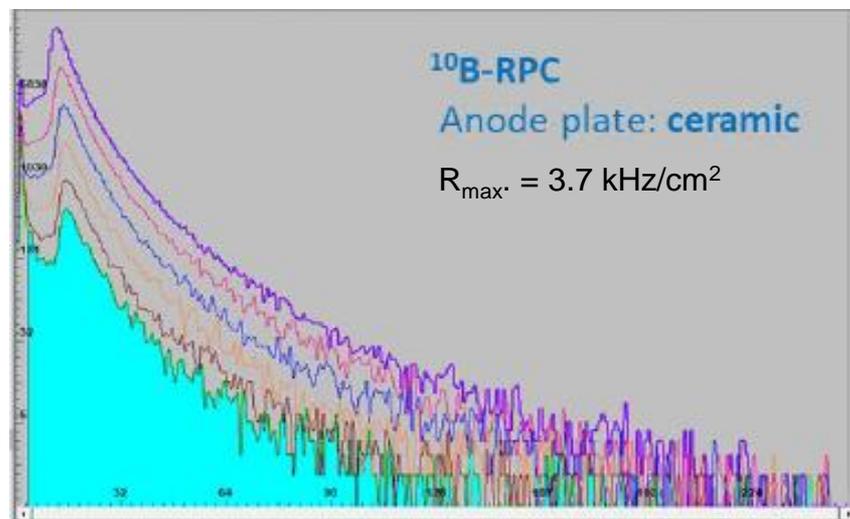
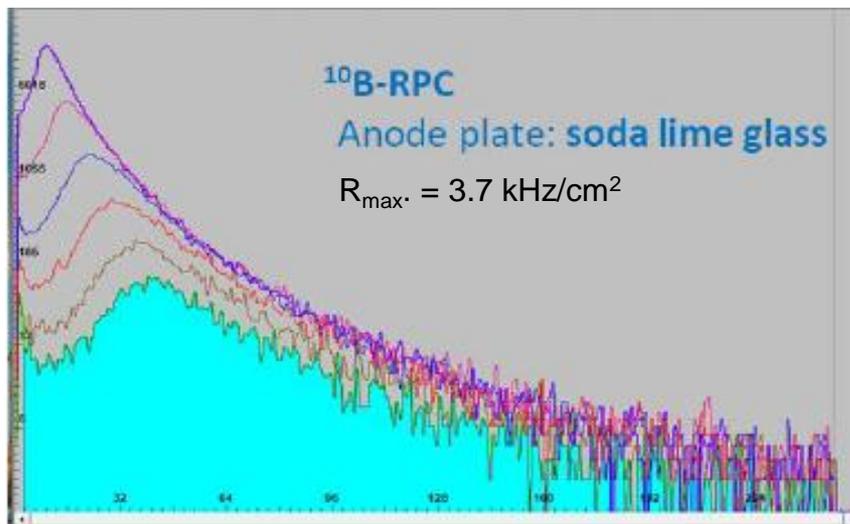
Anode substrate materials

- **Soda lime glass**
0.35mm / 0.28mm thick, $\rho \approx 10^{13} \Omega\text{cm}$
- **Low resistivity silicate glass**
1mm thick, $\rho \approx 4 \times 10^{10} \Omega\text{cm}$
- **Ceramic composite**
2mm thick, $\rho \approx 10^{10} \Omega\text{cm}$
(provided by HZ Dresden)

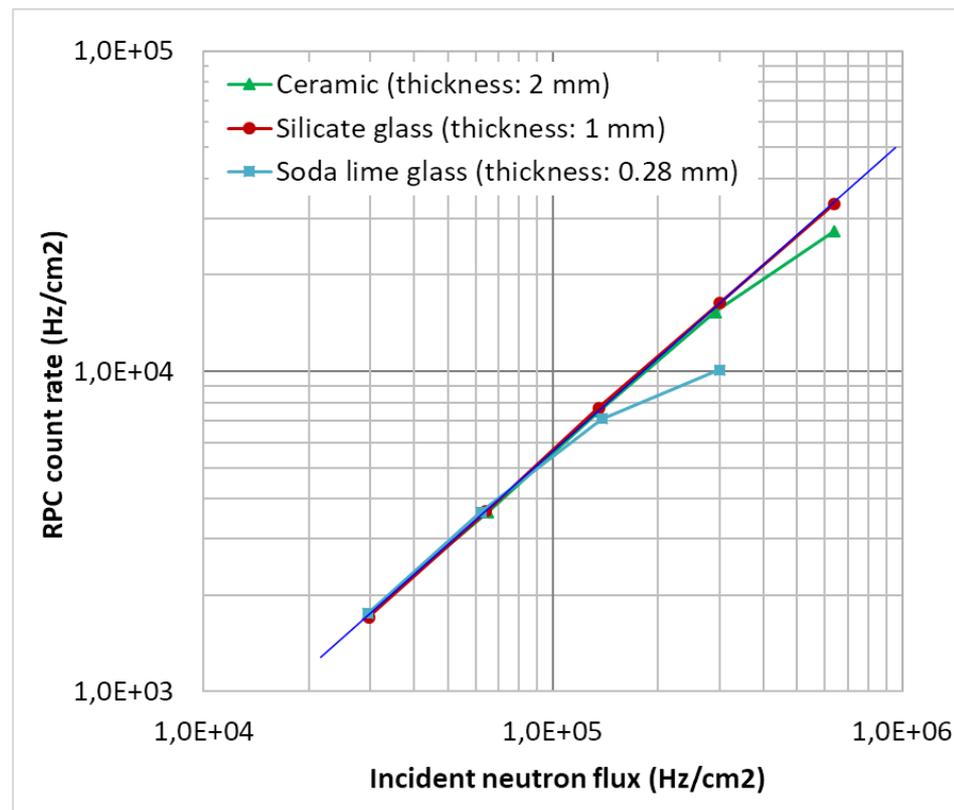
Detector setup at V17 beam line at HZ Berlin ($\lambda = 3.35\text{\AA}$) during study of substrate materials



Pulse height spectra recorded for increasing incident neutron flux



Measured count rate vs. incident flux

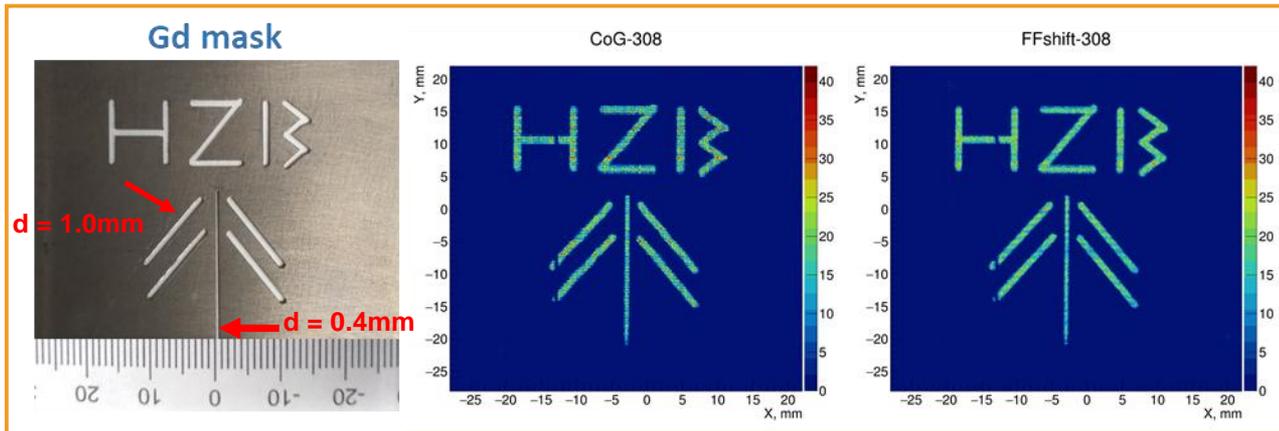
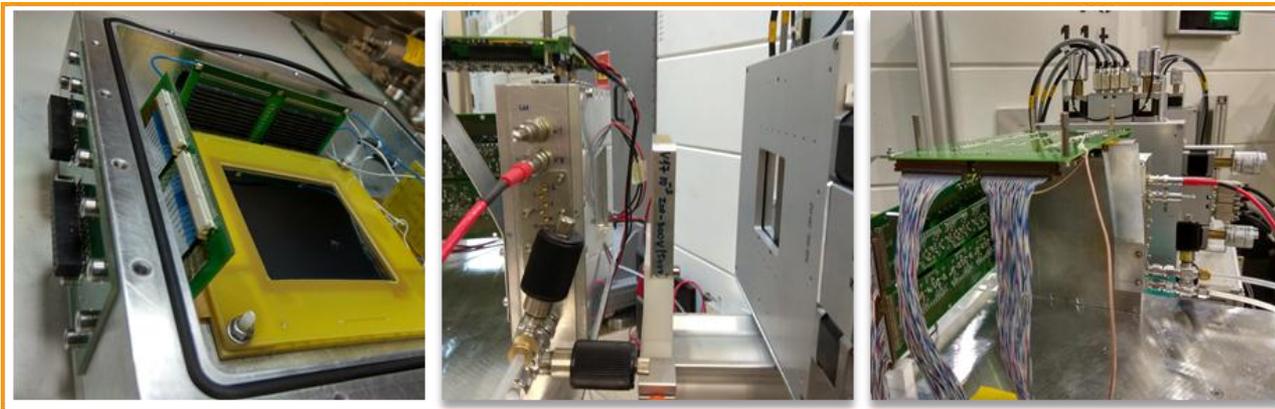


- Incident flux determined by a calibrated FC-monitor

Study of advanced position reconstruction techniques

“Standard” Centre-of-Gravity method vs. a statistical method based on a detailed model of the detector response function

Double gap RPC with 2D-readout mounted at the HZB V17 beam line



L. Margato et al.;
LIP Coimbra

Two curved ^3He -based MWPCs covering 130° for powder diffractometers ErwiN & DMC

- 9 MWPC segments mounted seamlessly in a pressure vessel
- Fully modular design
- Individual wire / strip readout
- ToT-based CoG algorithm for position determination
- 2D-position, time & energy data
- Gas filling: 6.5bar ^3He + 1.5bar CF_4

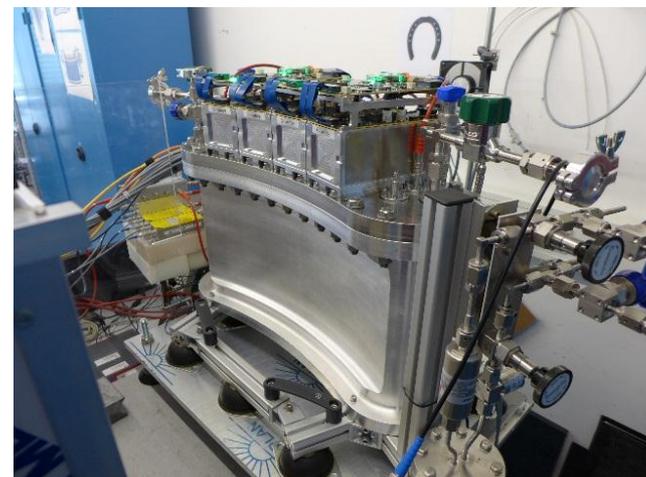
Status 30° demonstrator

- Demonstrator built in collaboration with ILL & PSI to be installed at ErwiN as 2nd detector in 2020
- 2 MWPC segments covering 30°
- Frontend & Signal processing electronics built and tested at ^{252}Cf -Lab source
- Development of FPGA firmware for online recognition ongoing

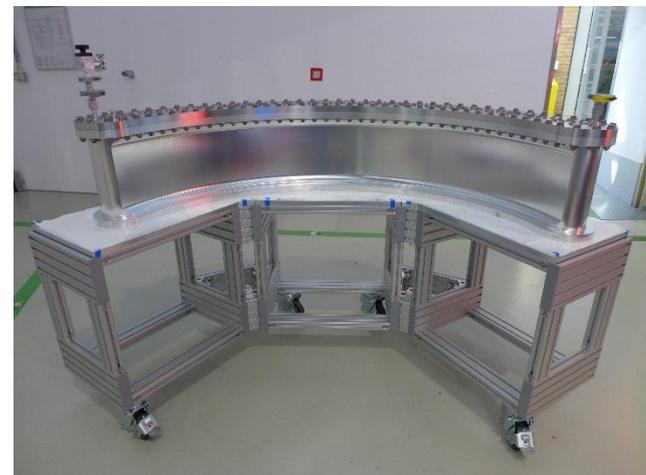
Status 130° full size detectors

- 24 MWPC segments built, #19 - #24 still to be tested
- Pressure vessels built and CE-certified to EN 2014/68/EU
- Series production of readout electronics ongoing
- Integration of both detectors foreseen in first half of 2020

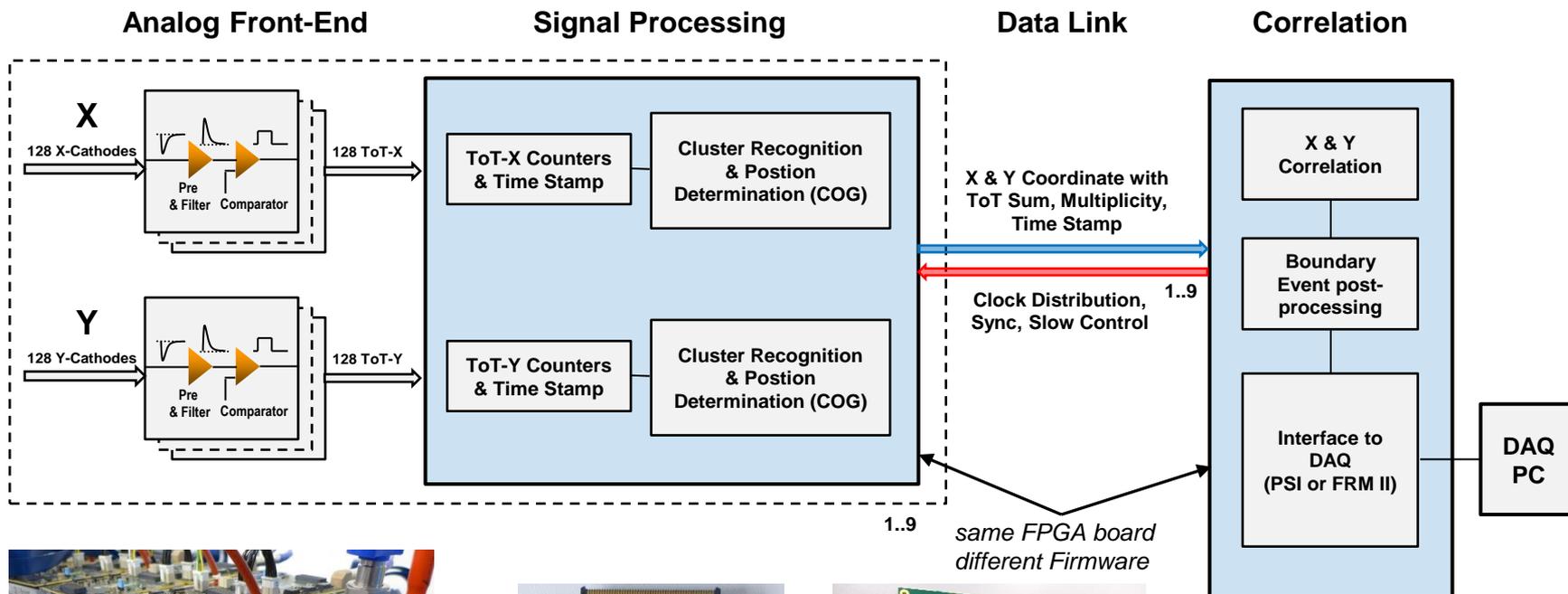
30° demonstrator



130° full size detector



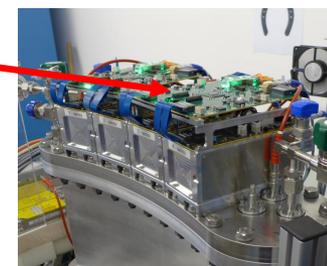
- Individual readout of 128 (x) + 128 (y) channels per segment
- Position determination: Center of Gravity of ToT
- LIST mode: Position, Time Stamp, Energy (ToT Sum)



16 chs Preamp with ToT

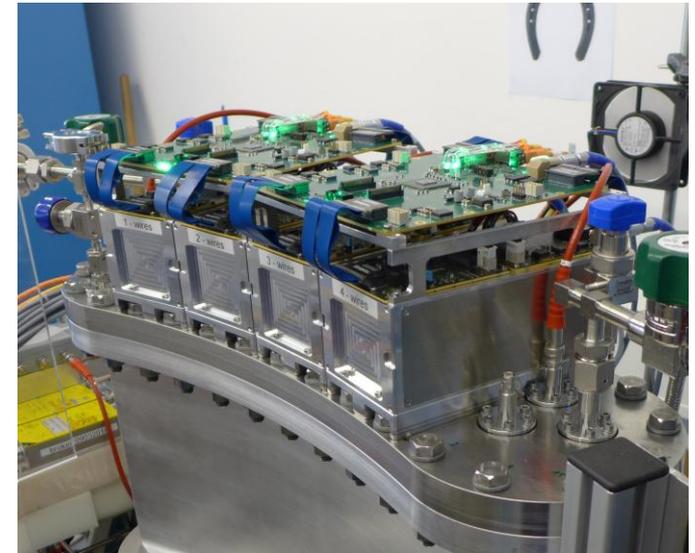


Signal processing board

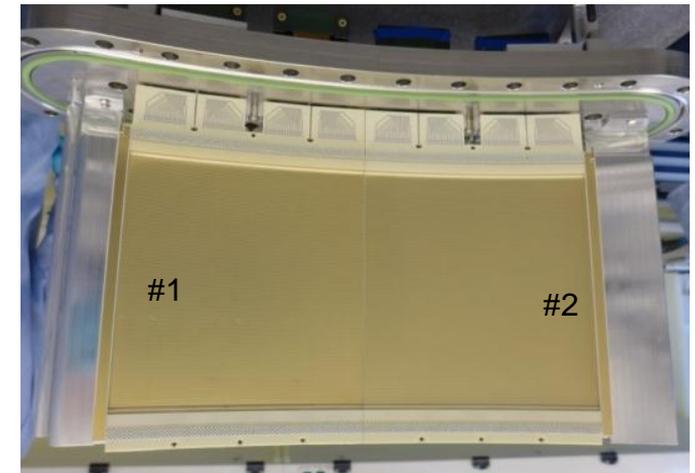
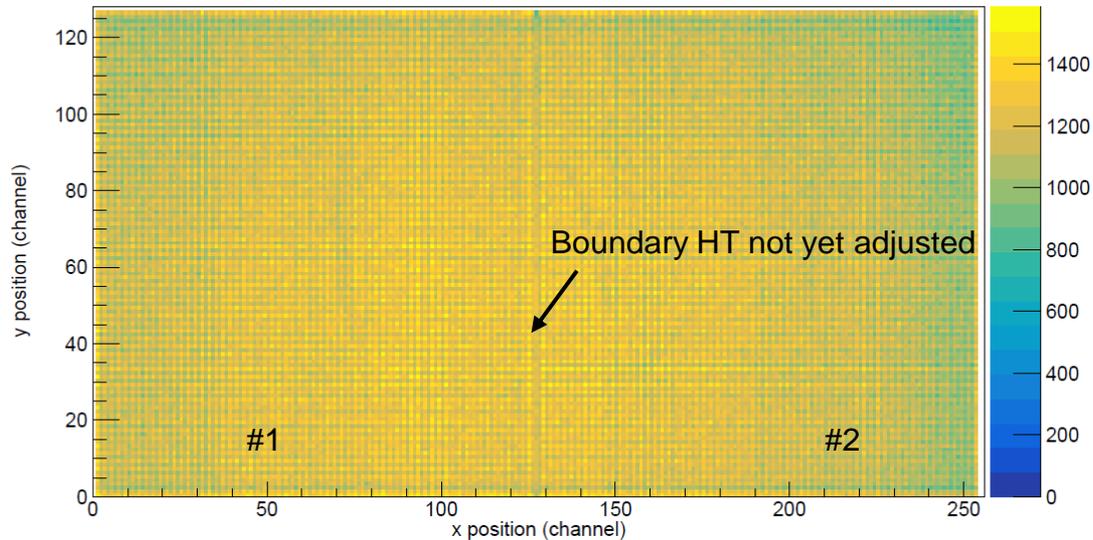


30° demonstrator mounted at ^{252}Cf Lab-source

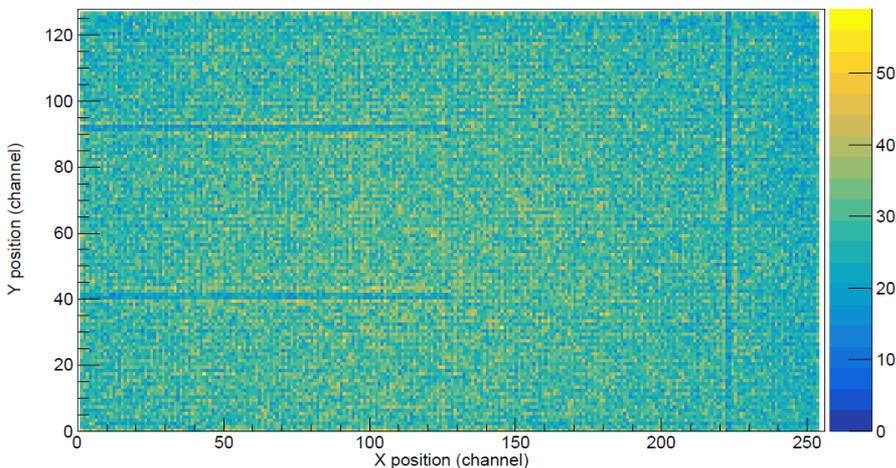
- No reactor operation at FRM II since March 2019 !
- Functionality test of FE- & signal processing boards
- First tests with final readout architecture
- Study of homogeneity
- Development of FPGA firmware for online recognition
- Study of long term stability (gas gain & purity) with “Helicoflex” metal seal



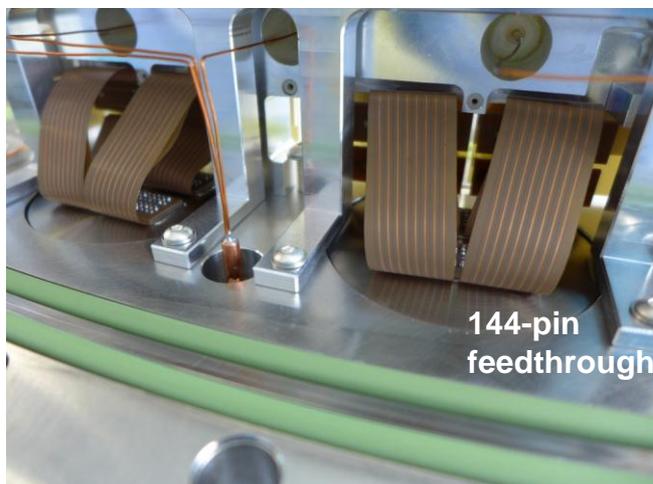
2D-position histogram for homogenous illumination with thermal neutrons



After more than 1 year of operation



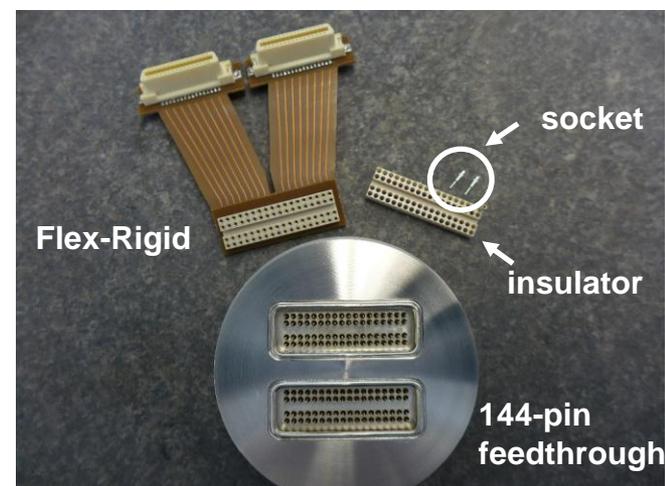
- Increasing number of failing readout channels due to shorts ($\rho \approx 100\Omega - 1\text{ k}\Omega$) at 144-pin feedthrough



144-pin Electrical Feedthrough

- 144pin-feedthrough for high pressure (VACOM)
pin diameter 0,5mm;
Material: NiFe-alloy Au-plated
- Inside Flex-Rigid Connector:
Insulator PEEK,
socket-type Fischer Elektronik BYL1K
Material: Body: CuZn-alloy Ni+4-6 μ Sn-plating;
Spring: CuBe-alloy Ni+ 0,25 μ Au plating
- Pins on Ground potential; Max. current: 100nA

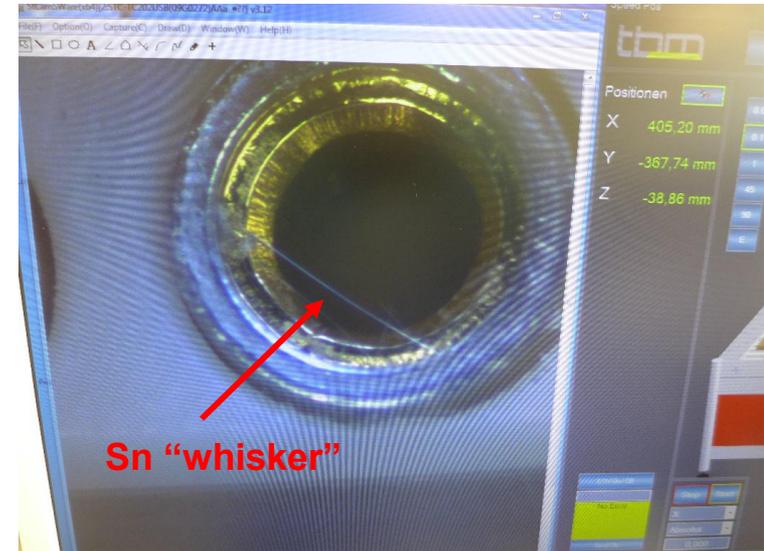
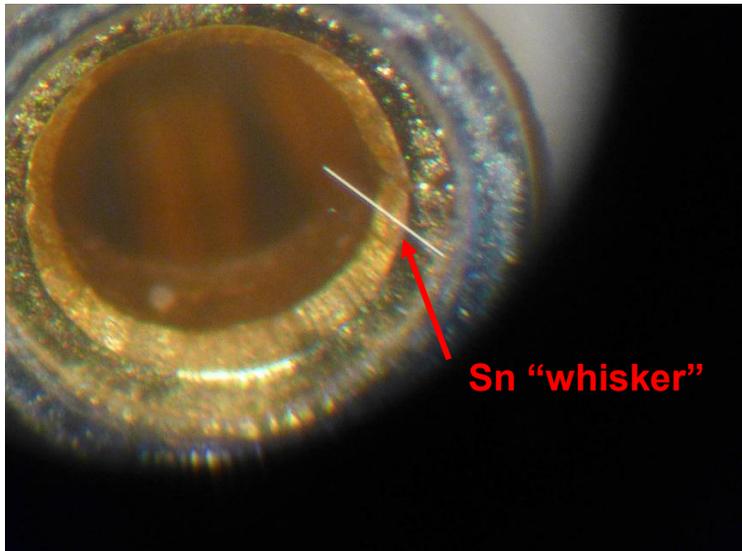
144-pin feedthrough & Flex-Rigid connector



Cause of failure

- Growth of Sn-whiskers of several mm of length inside the Fischer Elektronik socket, which occasionally touch the stainless steel flange of the 144-pin feedthrough

Views of sockets under a microscope



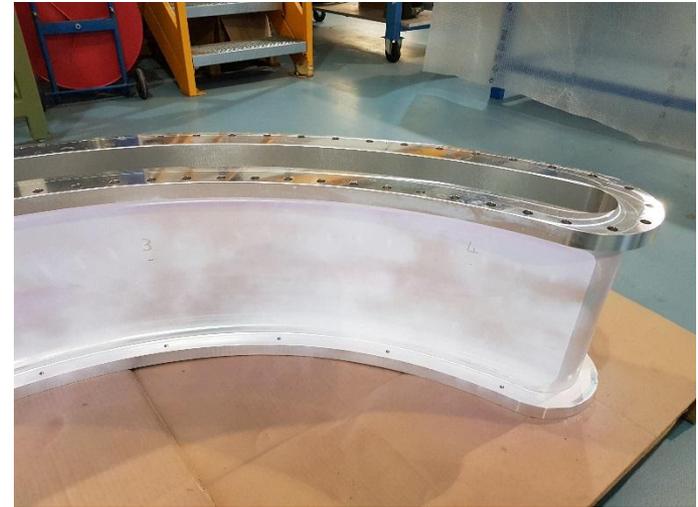
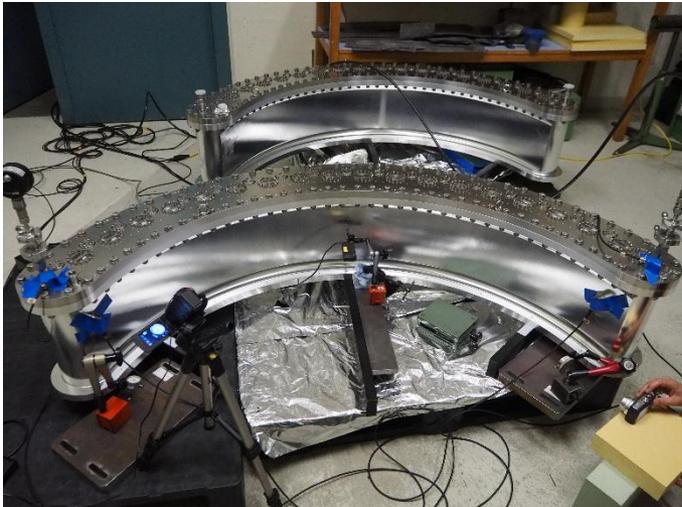
⇒ *Old socket type has been replaced by a fully Au-plated version*

Pressure vessel production

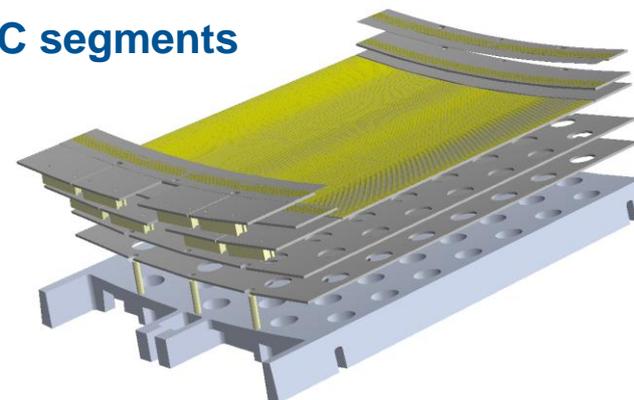
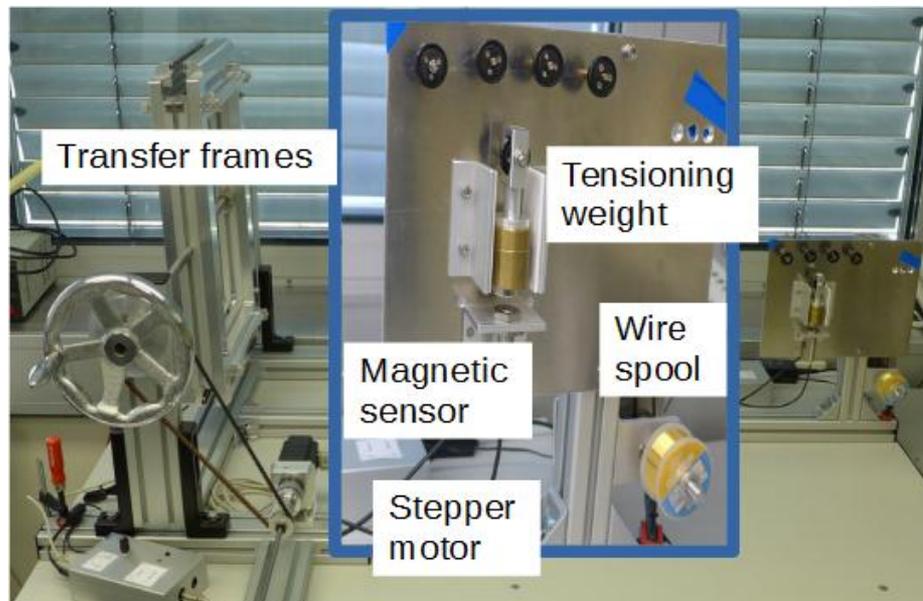
- *Pressure vessels produced by ALCA Technology (I)*
 Top hat flange: Stainless steel 1.4404
 Vessel: Aluminium 5083 forged by Imbach & CIE (CH)

Procedures for Certification acc. EN 2014/68/EU

- *Ultrasonic test of forged Al-5083 ring*
- *Production of standard samples and performance of tensile and hardness tests to confirm material parameters*
- *Dye test of vessel after production at ALCA*
- *He-leak vacuum test*
- *Pressure test at 7.7bar diff. pressure in bunker at PSI*

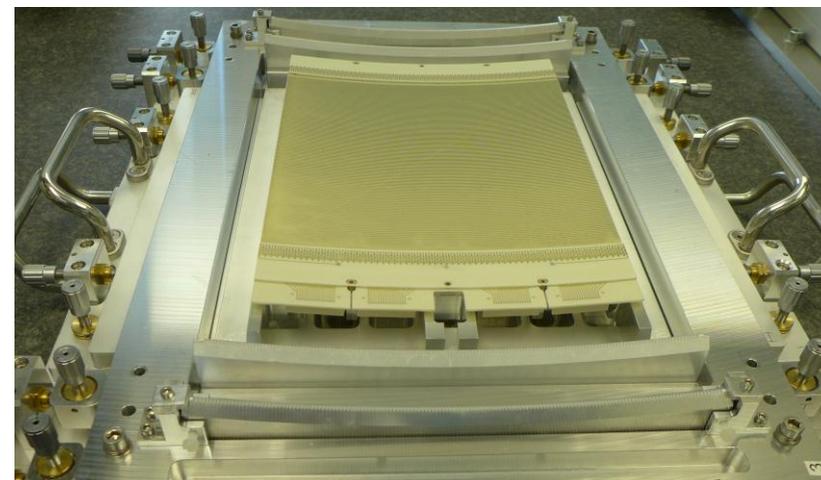


Production of 24 MWPC segments



Soldering station

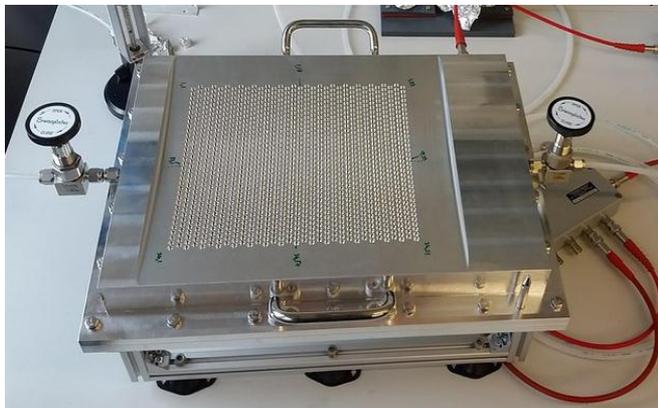
- Wire grids aligned using microscope
- Position controlled using precision screws ($250 \mu\text{m}$ per revolution)



Automated wire tensioning

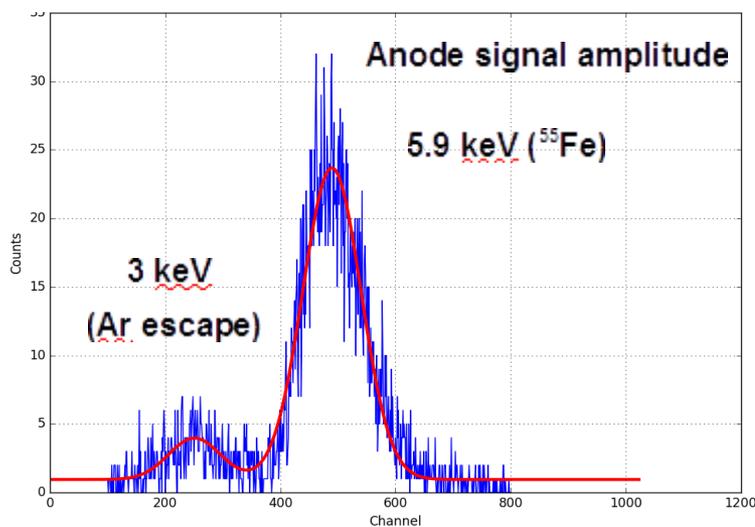
- $50 \mu\text{m}$ cathode wires at 100 g
- $15 \mu\text{m}$ anode wires at 35 g
- Wires wound with proper relative positioning using combs
- Winding two frames takes ~6 hours

X-ray test of segments

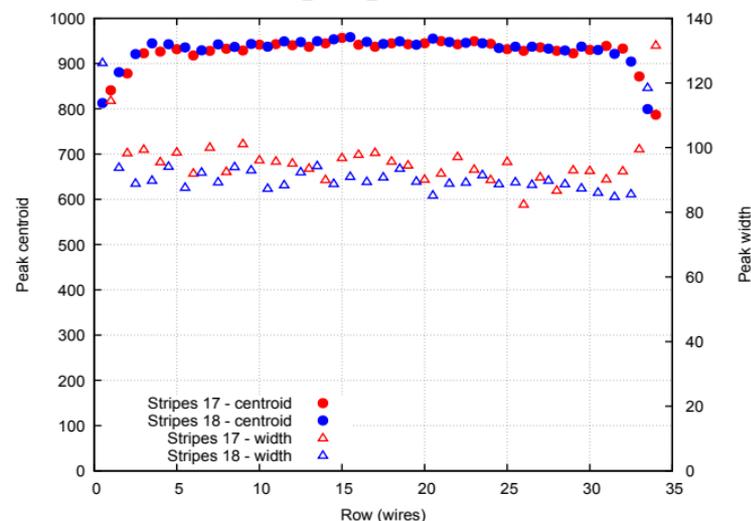


Scan of gas gain

- Ar CO_2 (80:20) flowed through vessel
- ^{55}Fe source moved over surface
- Anode spectrum measured at each point
- Sensitive to gain changes due to wire-tension variations or misalignment



Variation in gas gain across module



24 MWPC segments completed; already 18 tested successfully

RPC with solid $^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$ converter:

- Single gap-RPC with various anode substrate materials tested at V17 beam line at HZ Berlin
- Low resistivity glass and ceramics show improved count rate capability allowing for up to 30 kHz/cm²
- Double gap RPC with standard glass used for study of advanced recognition techniques aiming at improved spatial resolution.

Update on CHARM project:

30°- prototype

- 30°- prototype built and problems with Flex-Rigid connectors solved
- FE- and Signal processing boards built and tests performed at ^{252}Cf source
- Development of FPGA firmware for online recognition ongoing
- Implementation at ErwiN under construction

130°- full size detectors

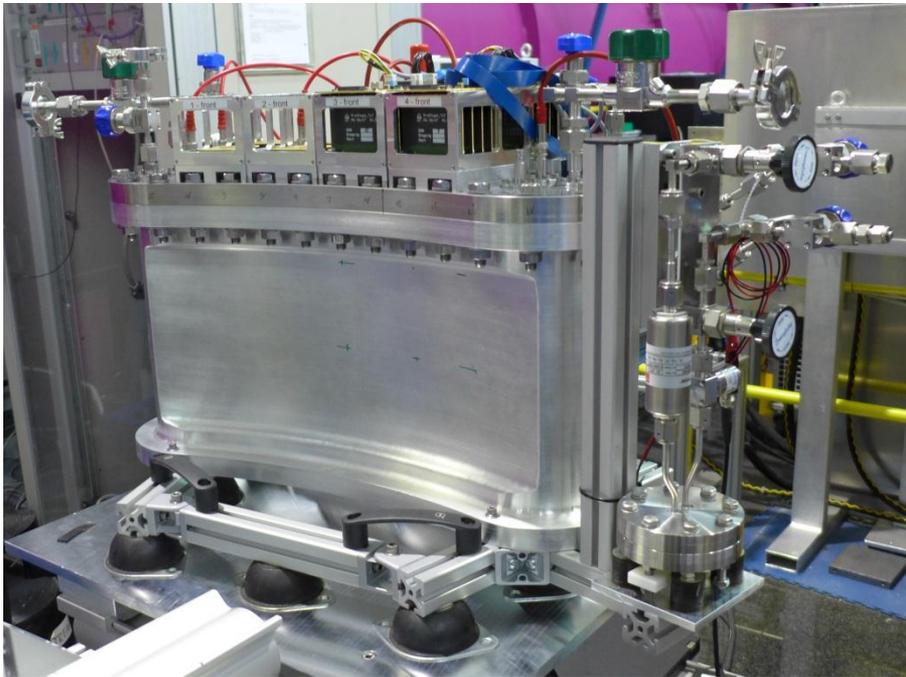
- Pressure vessels of 130°-detectors built and CE certified acc. EN 2014/68/EU
- 24 MWPC module built, 6 still to be tested
- Series production of FE-readout electronics started
- Tooling for assembly in clean room under construction

Update on FRM II Detector Group Activities

³Helium based detectors:

- 2-D curved MWPC for powder diffraction instruments ERWIN & DMC

First results of a 30° prototype built in collaboration with ILL and PSI



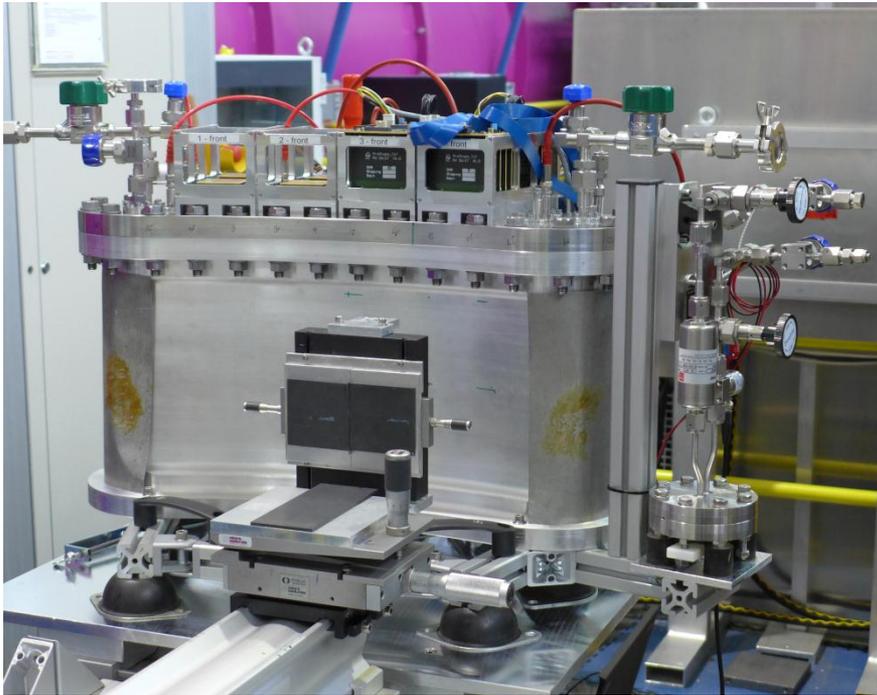
Results presented in PSND2018

OW-04: I. Defendi:

“CHARM - A Prototype of a fast, high resolution curved ³He-based Multiwire- Proportional Chamber for the powder diffractometers DMC and ERWIN”

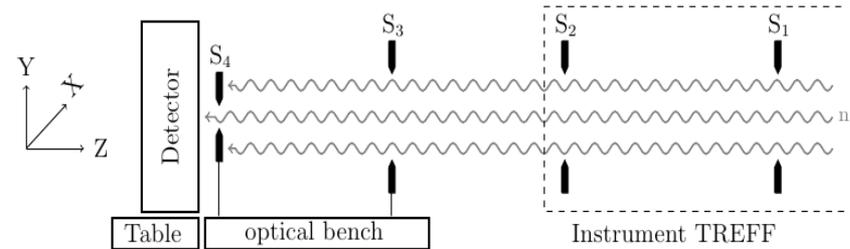
PT-10: A. Howard:

“Semi- automated wire winding, precise positioning and wire-tension control for a high-resolution curved Multiwire- Proportional Chamber”

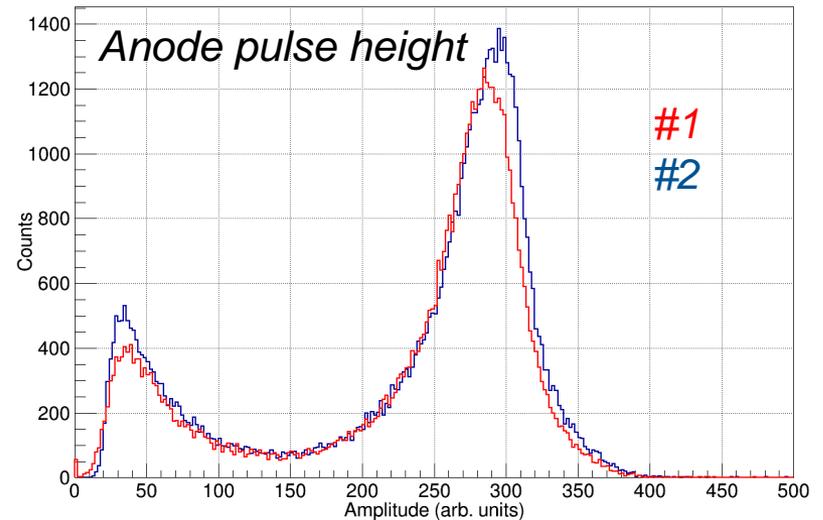


Prototype @ TREFF

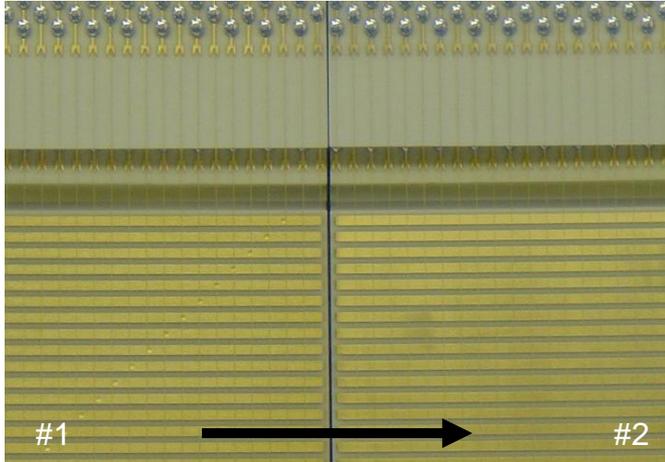
Collimated beam of $\lambda = 4.73 \text{ \AA}$ neutrons



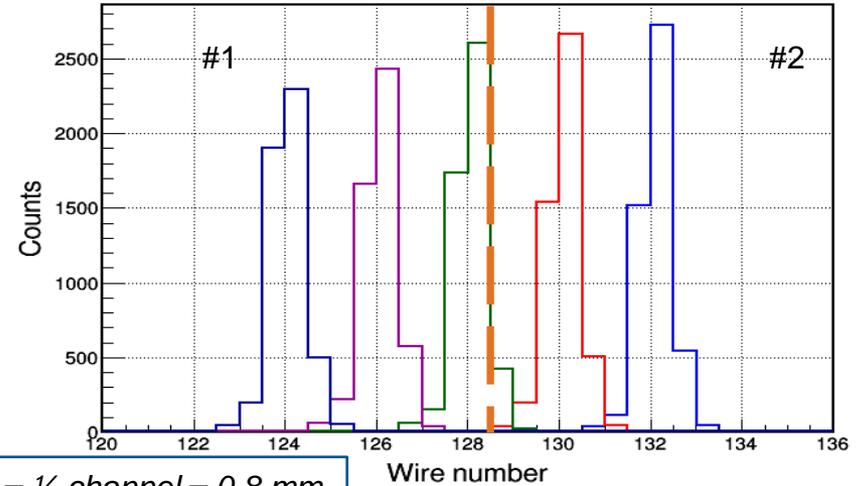
- Gas filling:
 $p = 1 \text{ bar } ^3\text{He} + 5 \text{ bar } ^4\text{He} + 1,5 \text{ bar } \text{CF}_4$
- MWPC operated at gain $G \sim 100$
 $U_a = 2100 \text{ V}, U_{\text{drift}} = -1000 \text{ V}$



Horizontal scan across two segments

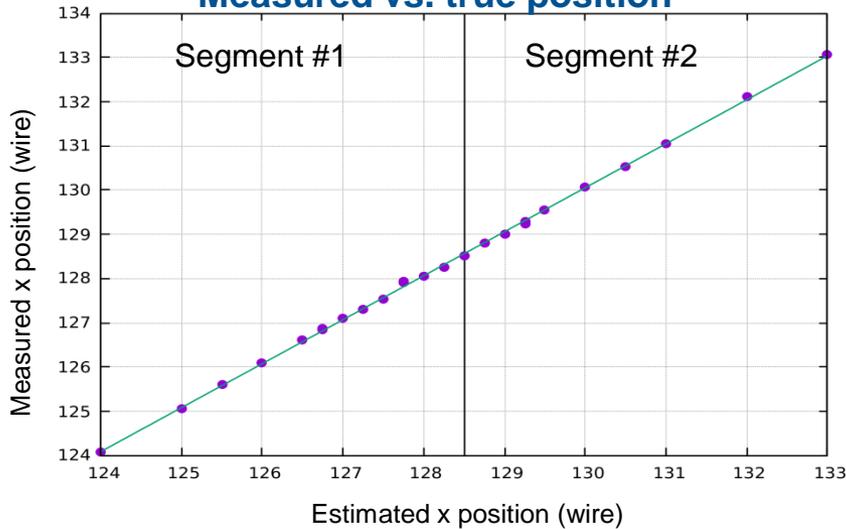


Position spectra for five positions

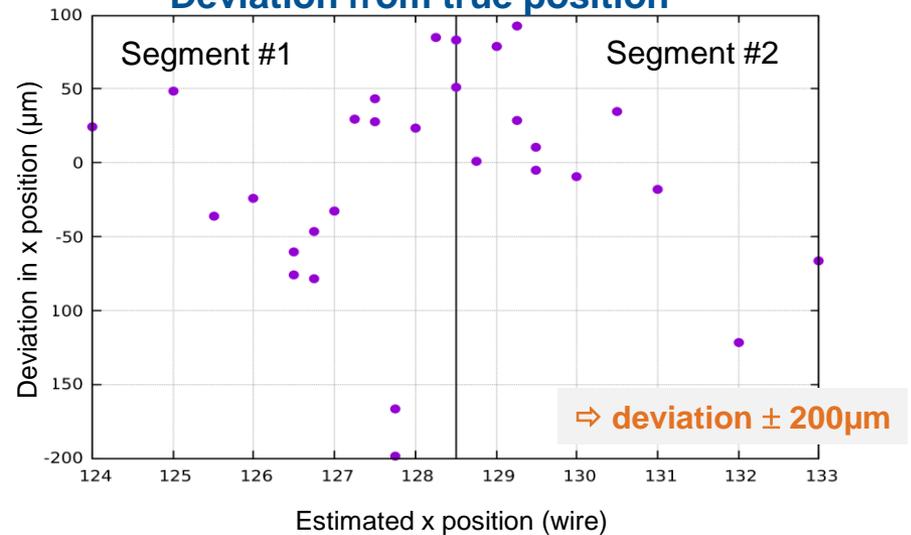


1 bin = ½ channel = 0.8 mm

Measured vs. true position



Deviation from true position

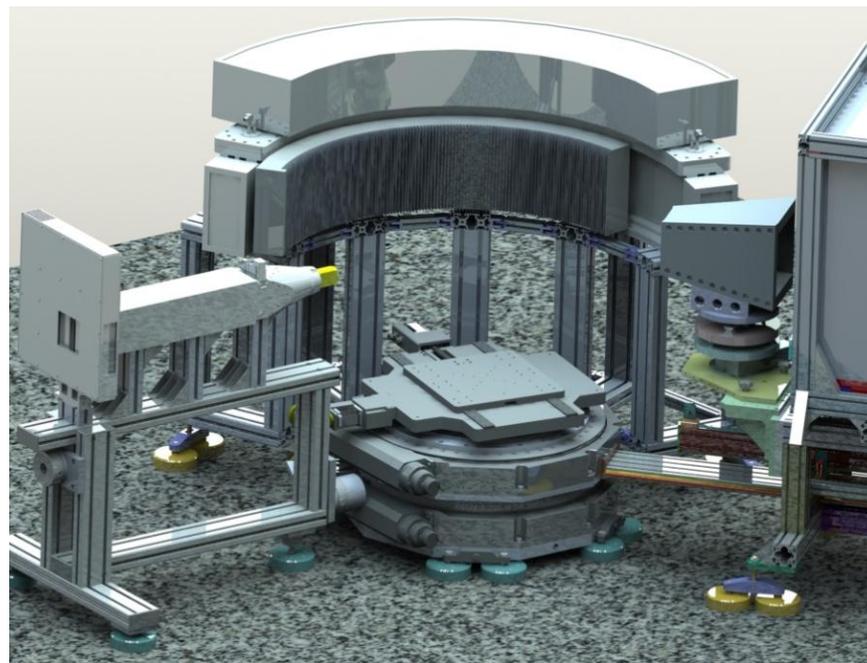


⇒ deviation ± 200µm

Curved ^3He -based MWPC covering 130°

- 9 MWPC segments mounted seamlessly in a pressure vessel
- Fully modular design
- Individual wire / strip readout
- ToT-based CoG algorithm for position determination
- 2D-position, time & energy data

Angular coverage	$\geq 130^\circ$ (curved)
Aperture vertical	$\geq 14^\circ$ (200 mm)
Radius (anode)	800 mm
Wire Pitch & Gap	1,6 mm
Resolution horizontal	0,115°
Strip Pitch & Gap	1,6 mm
Resolution vertical	0,115°
Gas Mixture	6.5 bar ^3He + 1.5 bar CF_4
Gas Volume	200 bar * liter
Gas Depth	16,5 mm
Efficiency	75 % @ 1,8A
Nominal Gas Gain	~100
Counting rate	50 kHz / wire, 200 kHz / segment
Weight	290 kg



ERWIN: A new powder diffractometer @ FRM II

- MWPC design closely derived from BNL-design ^[1]
- 30°- demonstrator built in collaboration with ILL & PSI to be installed at ErwiN as 2nd detector
- Two full size detectors under construction: ERWIN @ FRM-II, DMC @ PSI

[1] B. Yu et al. / Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 485 (2002) 645–652

