

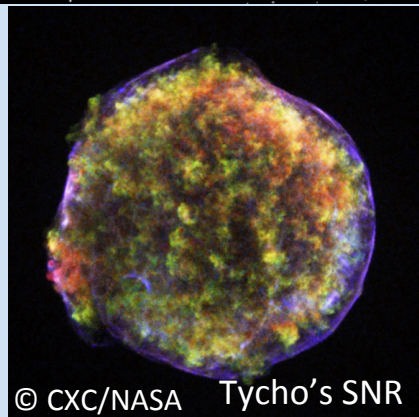
GEM-TPC と関連機器

玉川 徹 (理研仁科センター)

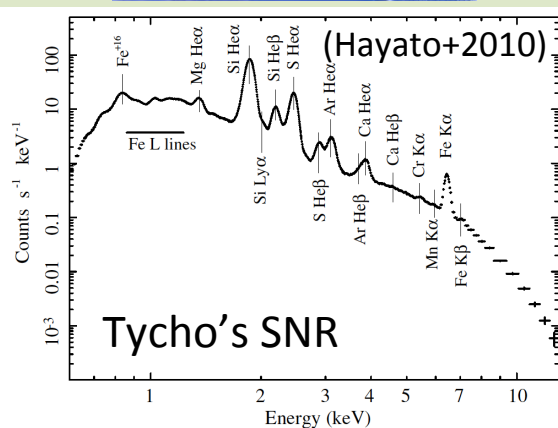
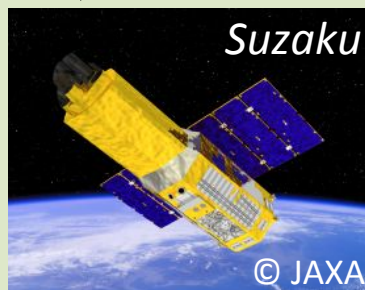
内容

1. GEM-TPC と GEM
2. 低圧封じ切りチェンバー
3. キャリブレーション用X線発生装置

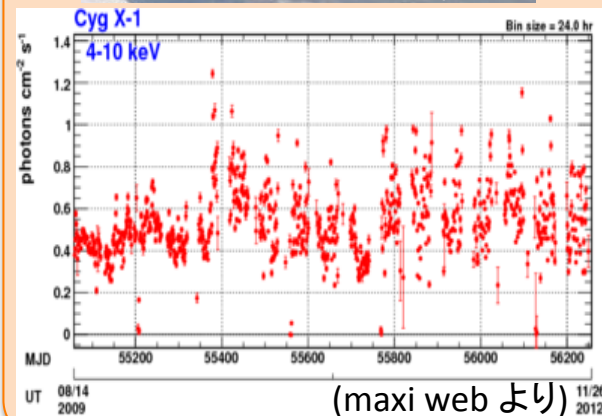
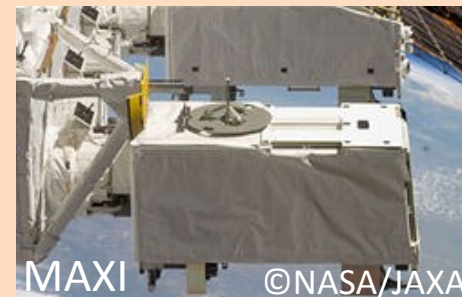
撮像(空間)



分光(エネルギー)



光度曲線(時間)



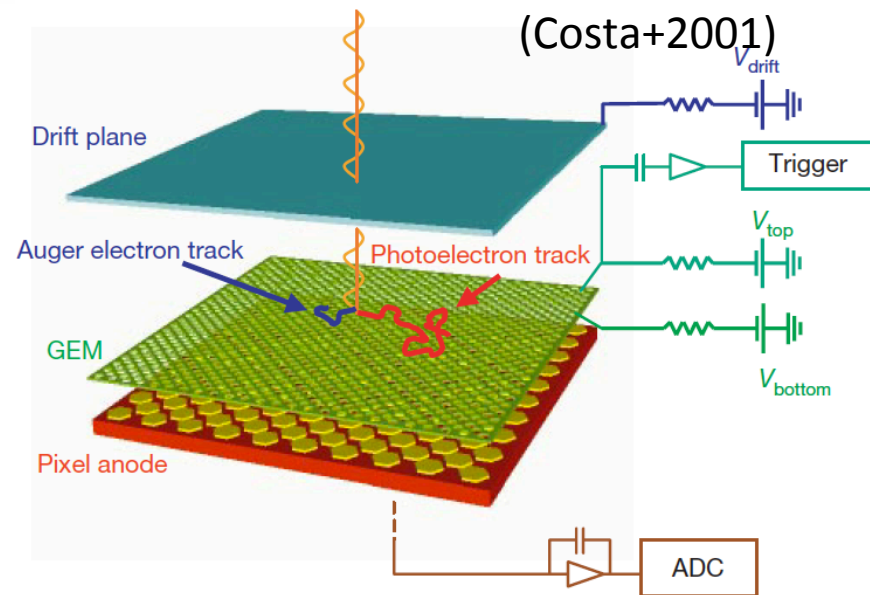
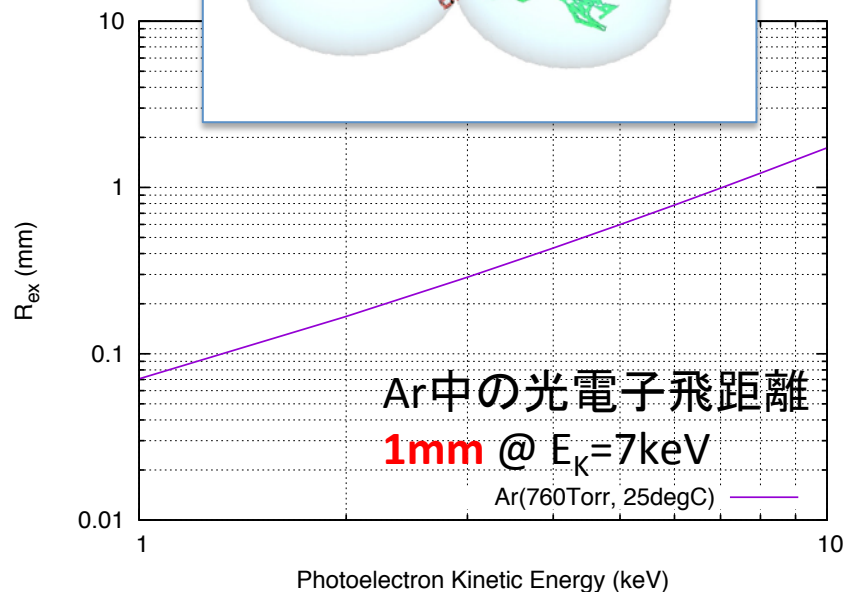
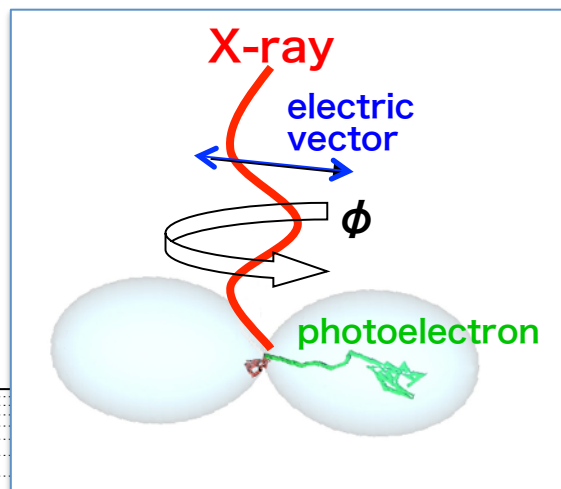
偏光

- 過去の観測の延長線上ではない「異次元の物理量」
- 最後の未踏領域

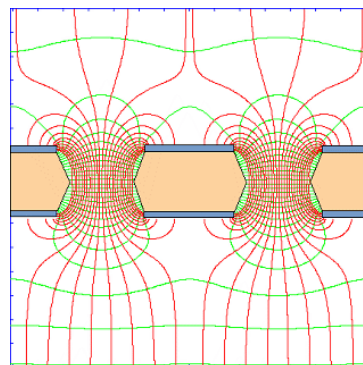
- 可視光・電波に比べ観測が困難
- もはや波ではない。光子一個一個の電気ベクトル測定が必要

光電吸収の微分断面積

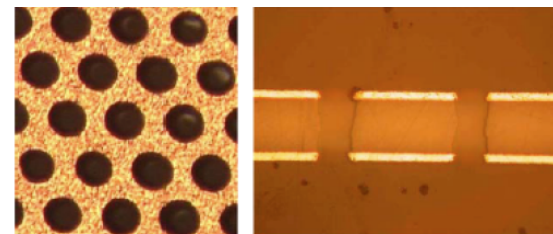
$$\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \Omega} = r_0^2 \frac{Z^5}{137^4} \left(\frac{mc^2}{h\nu} \right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \frac{4\sqrt{2} \sin^2(\theta) \cos^2(\varphi)}{(1 - \beta \cos(\theta))^4}$$



十分な飛距離：ガス検出器が唯一の解
 多重散乱を軽減：Zの低いガス (He, CO₂, DME)
 電子数 ~ 200個 => 電子増幅過程は必須

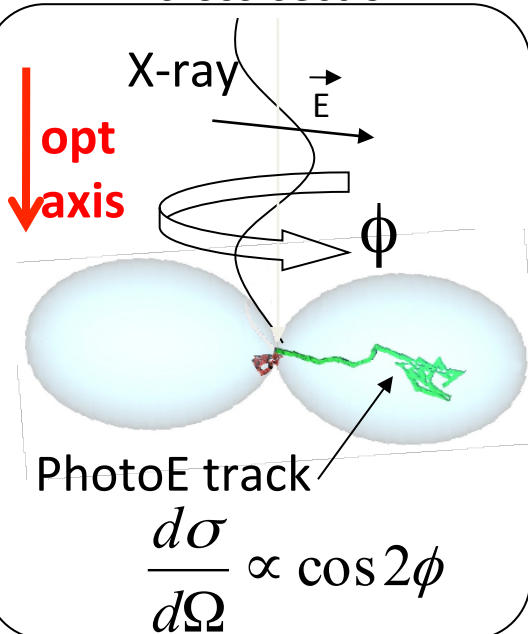


宇宙利用に向けたGEM開発
 増幅度安定性・放電耐性

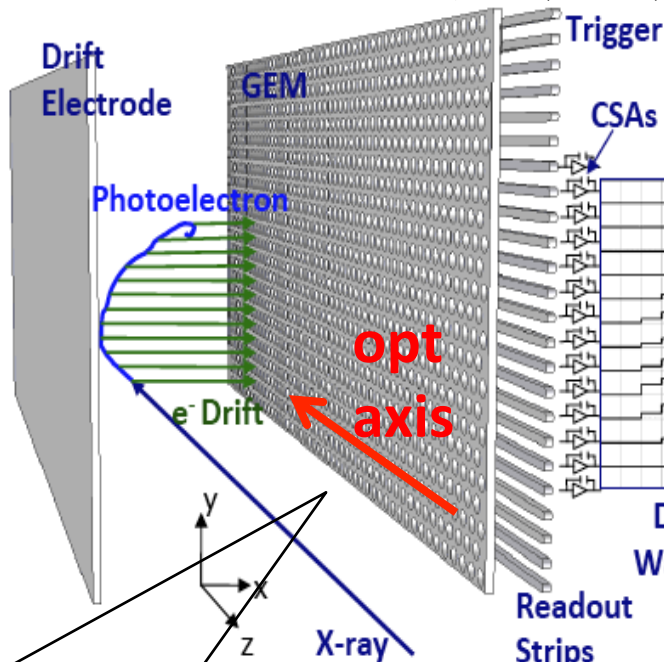


1-2. 低圧ガス GEM-TPC

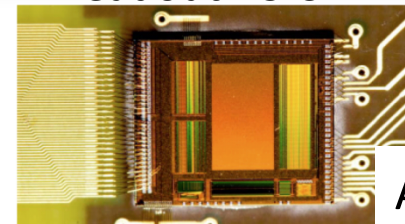
Diff cross-section



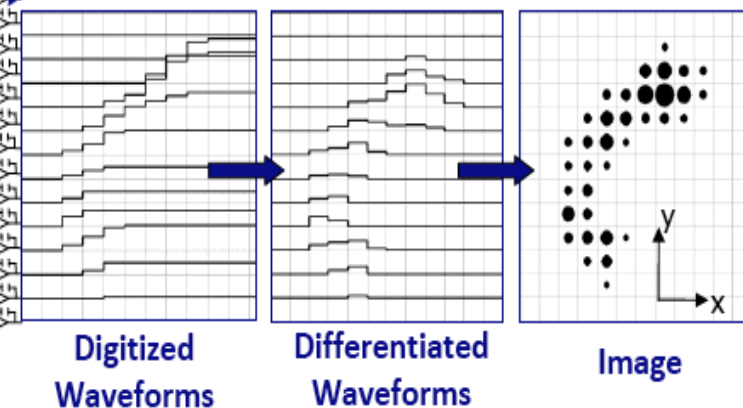
190 Torr ジメチルエーテル (DME)



Readout ASIC

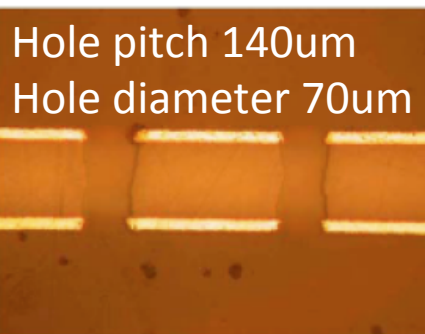
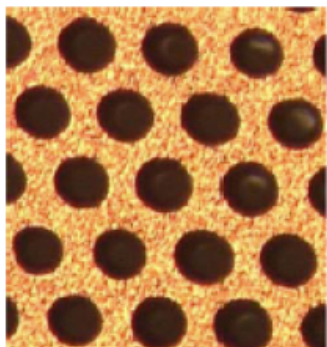


APV25



(Black+2007)

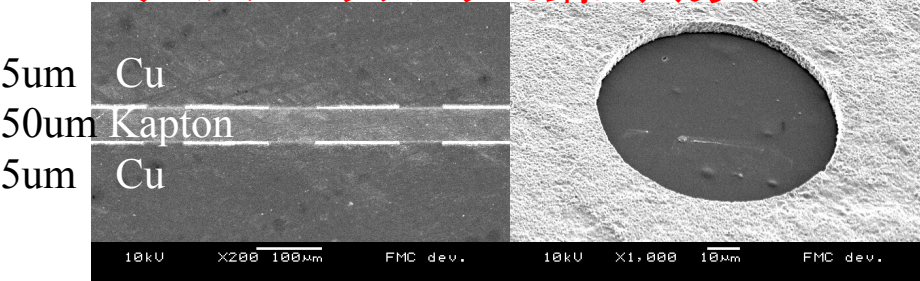
Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM)



- 電子雲形状保持のため 2D電子増幅できる Gas Electron Multiplier を利用
- 20MHz で信号をアナログサンプルし 飛跡を再構成 50ns = 120um

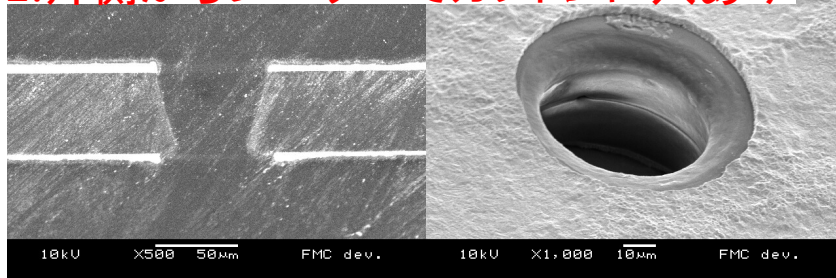
1-3. レーザー加工によるGEMの製作

1. ケミカルエッチングで銅に穴あけ



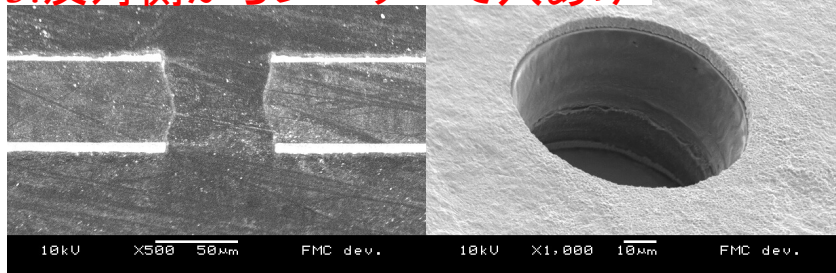
- 加工の特徴
 - 銅自身をマスクとして用いる
- CO₂レーザーの特徴
 - スミア(カーボン)が出にくい
 - 銅を傷めない
 - テーパーが少ない(チャージアップしない)
 - 加工面がきれい(放電に強い)

2. 片側からレーザーでカプトンに穴あけ



- 加工面積
 - 1ショット1.8×0.9mm²
 - 3×3cm² なら～10分
 - 最大30×30cm² (レーザー加工機の制限)

3. 反対側からレーザーで穴あけ

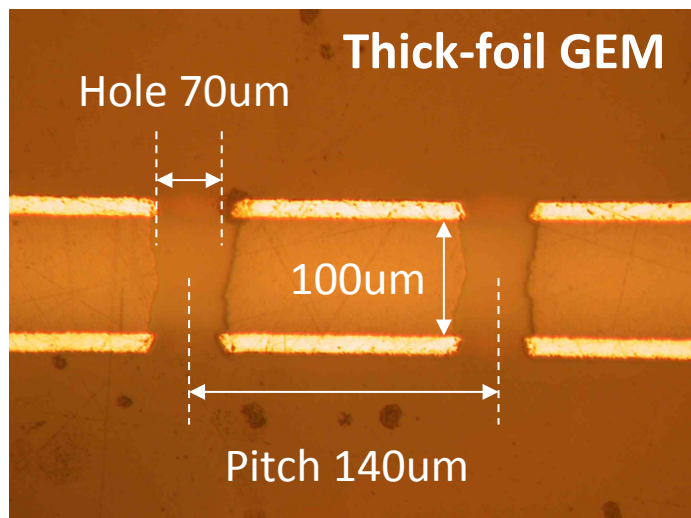


- 値段
 - 3×3cm²: ～1万円(大半はレーザー代)

4. 洗浄(デスミア) ケミカル・プラズマ

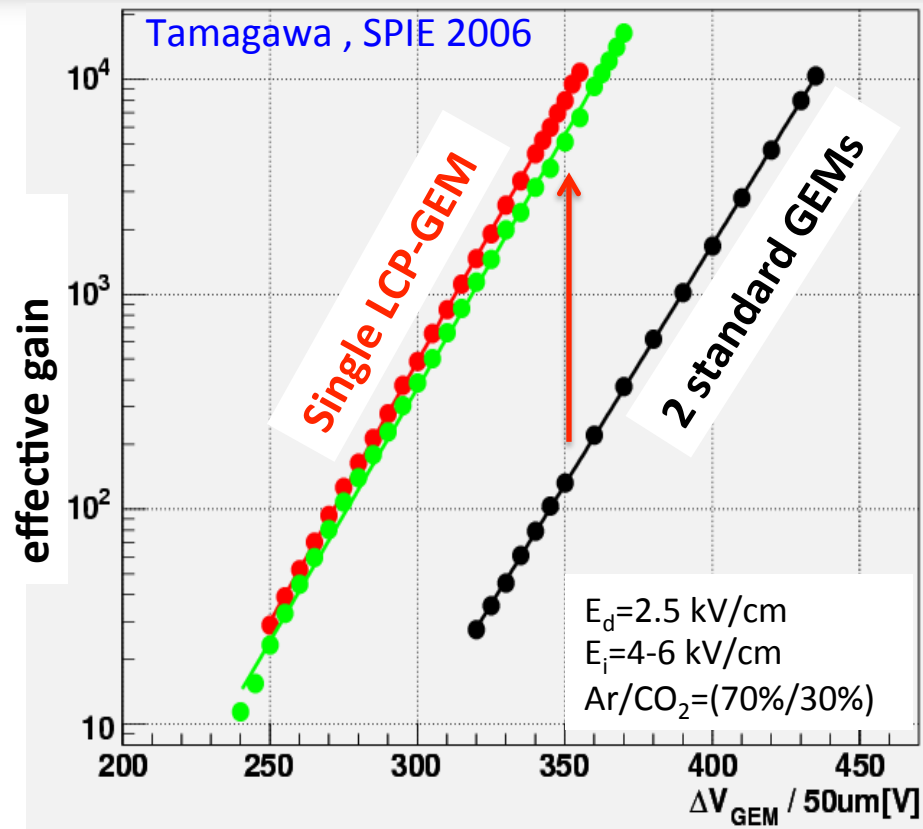
(Tamagawa+2006)

1-4. Thick-foil LCP-GEM

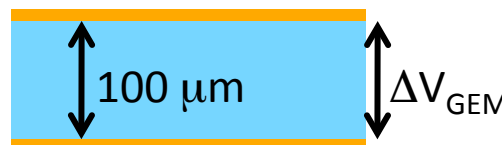


- Laser Drilling (Tamagawa+2006)
- Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP)
- Two times thicker insulator foil than standard GEM

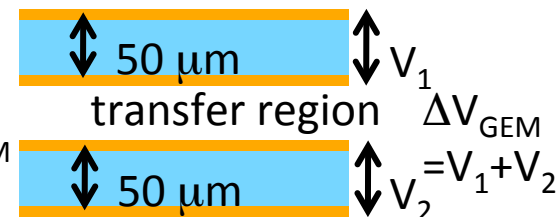
Thick-foil GEM
= efficient way to get
higher gain at lower HV.



Single LCP-GEM
configuration

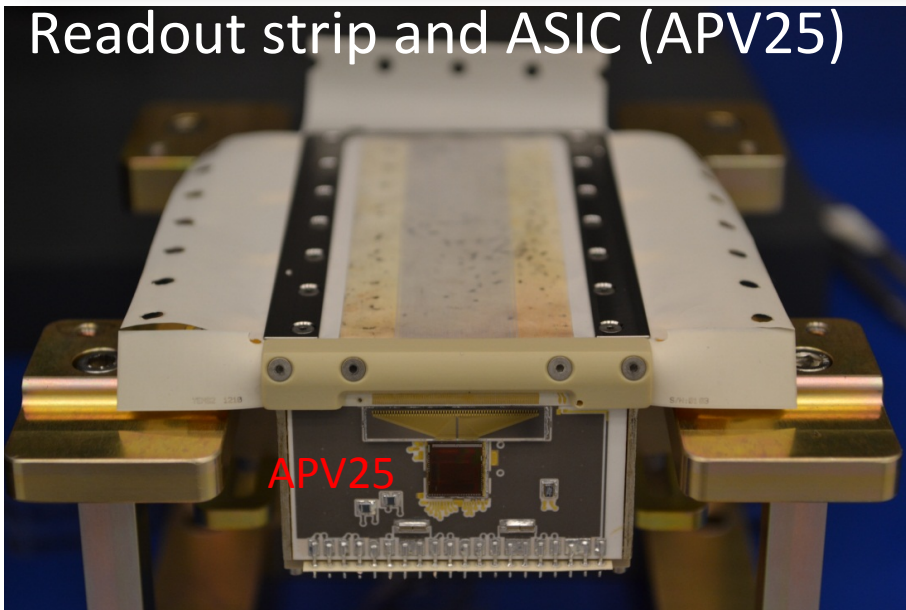


Double standard
GEM config.

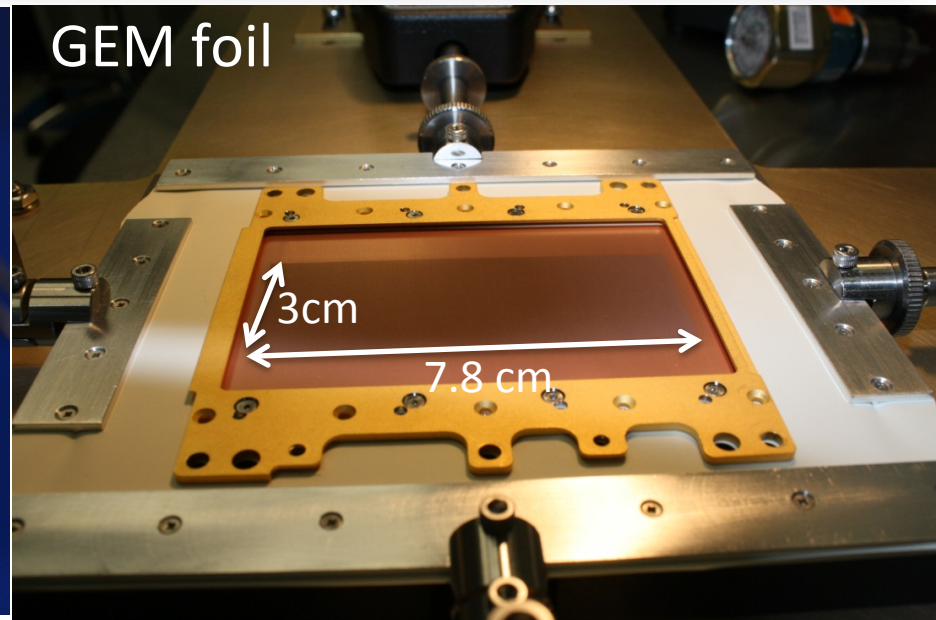


1-5. Readout strip and GEM foils

Readout strip and ASIC (APV25)



GEM foil



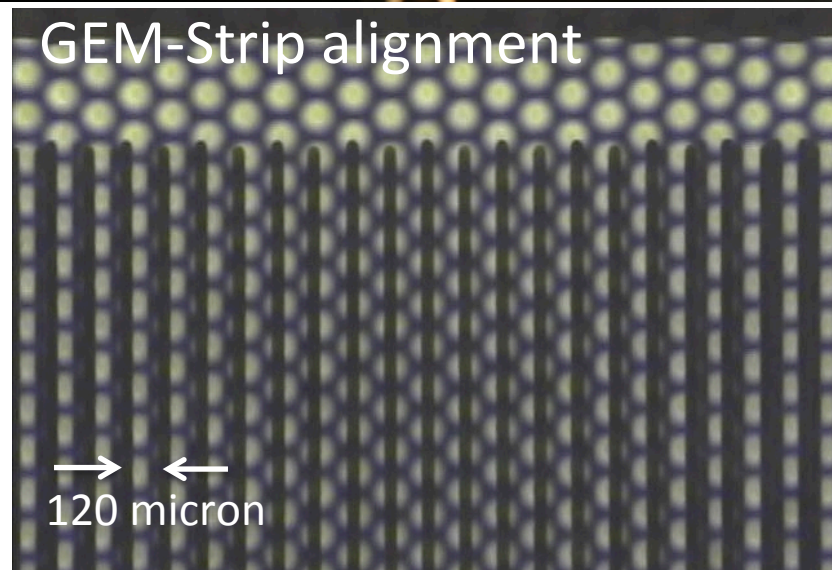
Readout strip

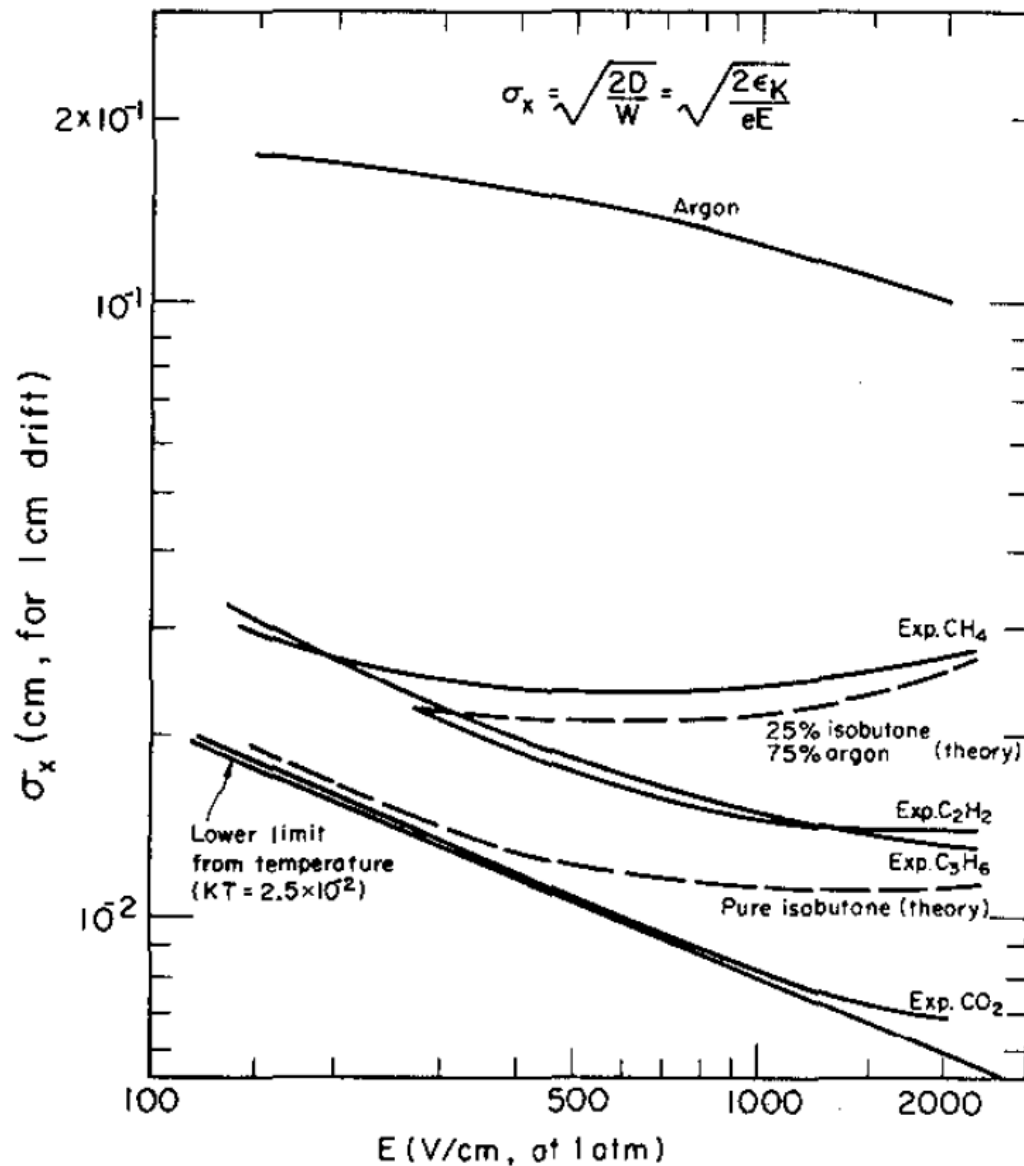
- 128 strips (pitch 120, width 60 micron, 7.8 cm long)
- veto region in both side
- connecting to APV25 (20 MHz clock)

GEM foil

- LCP-GEM
- 140 micron pitch, 70 micron hole
- 100 micron thick

GEM-Strip alignment

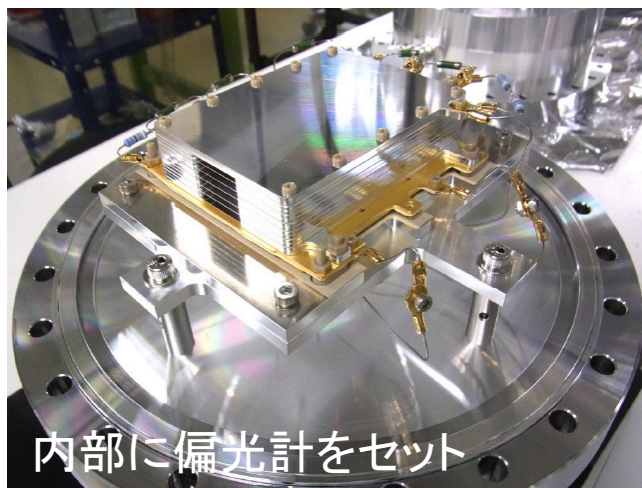




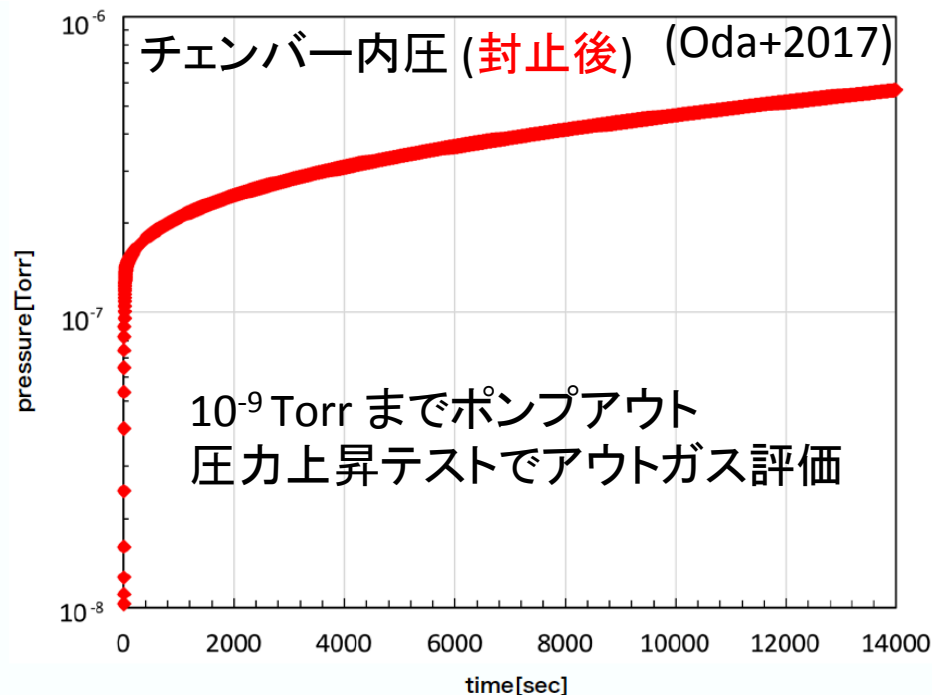
- cold ガス (拡散が少ない)
- slow (ドリフト速度が遅い)
不純物の影響を受けやすい
- 膨潤作用あり
ゴム系は全て不可
金属ガasket等

アルミ製チェンバーの製作

- 軽量化
- 低アウトガス(長期封じ切り)



不純物によるガス吸着量の評価



- 2.5 L のチェンバー
- アウトガス: 10-11 Torr/s
- 不純物ガスによる電子吸着率
5年後 gain 低下 0.5% (for 10cm drift)

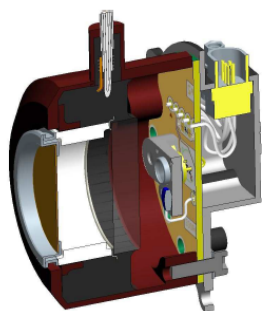
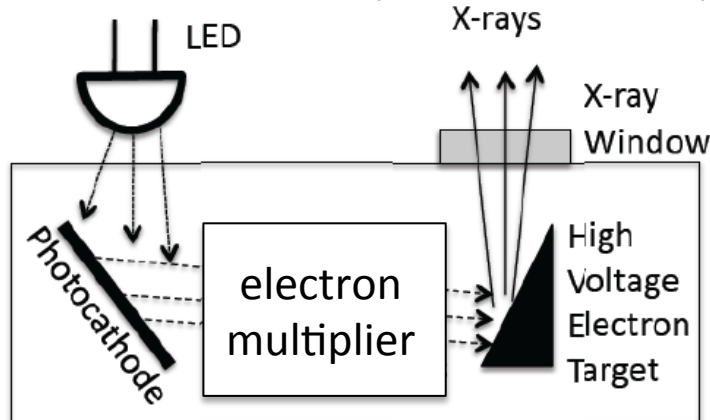
極低アウトガスを達成

軌道上でのTPC較正

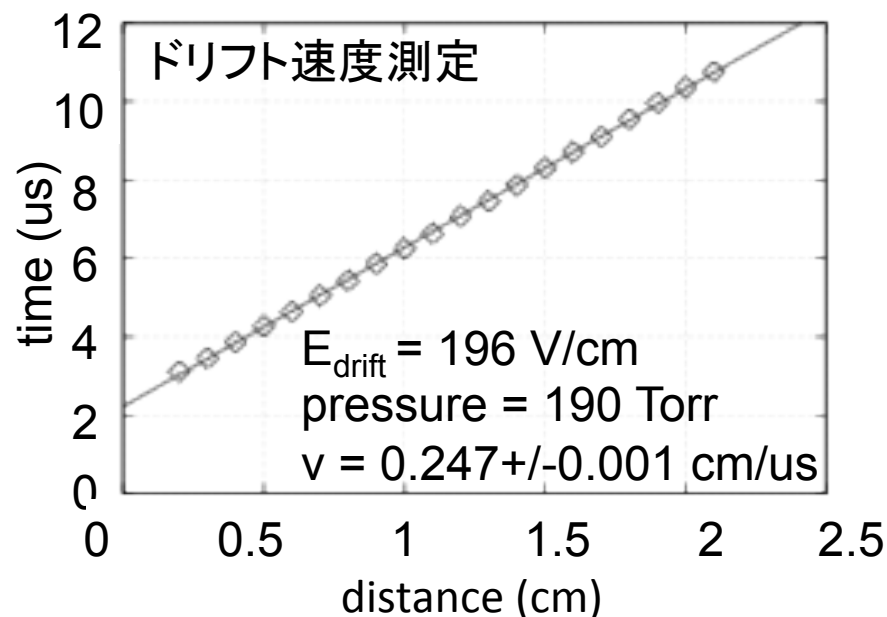
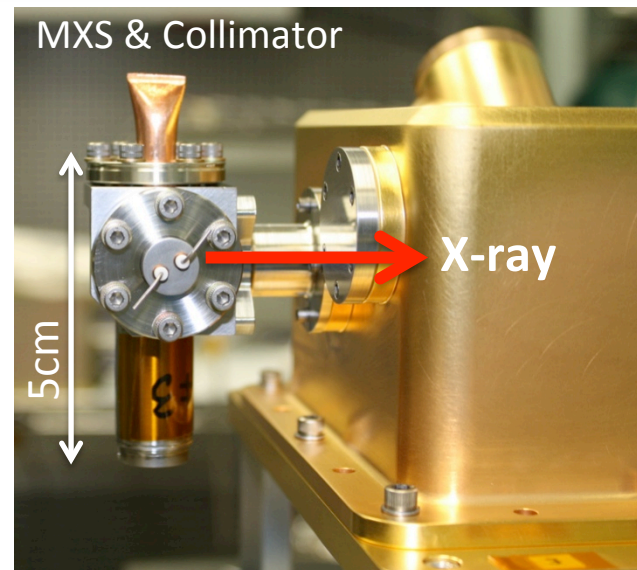
- 目的: エネルギー、タイミング較正
- 小型・軽量
- それなりのX線強度

変調型X線発生装置 (MXS)

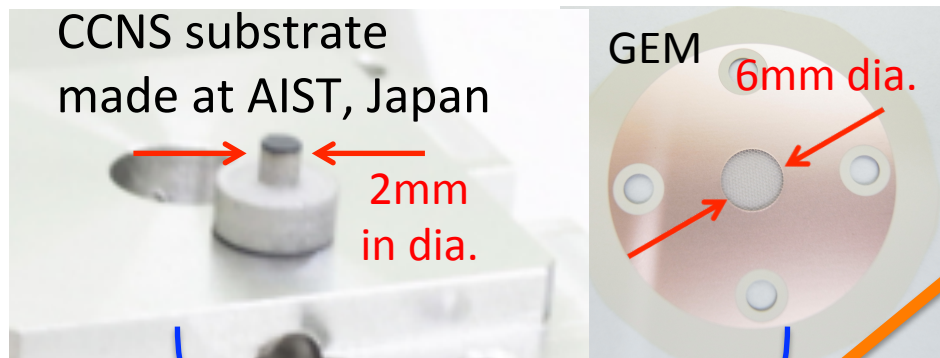
(Gendreau+2012)



ASTRO-H用 MXS
(de Vries +2012)

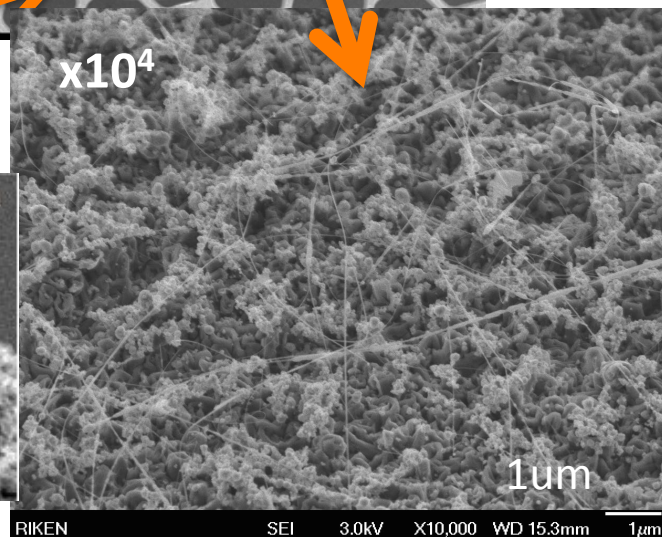
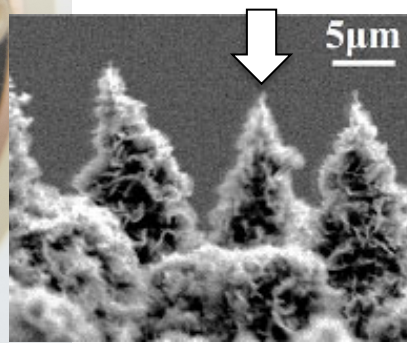
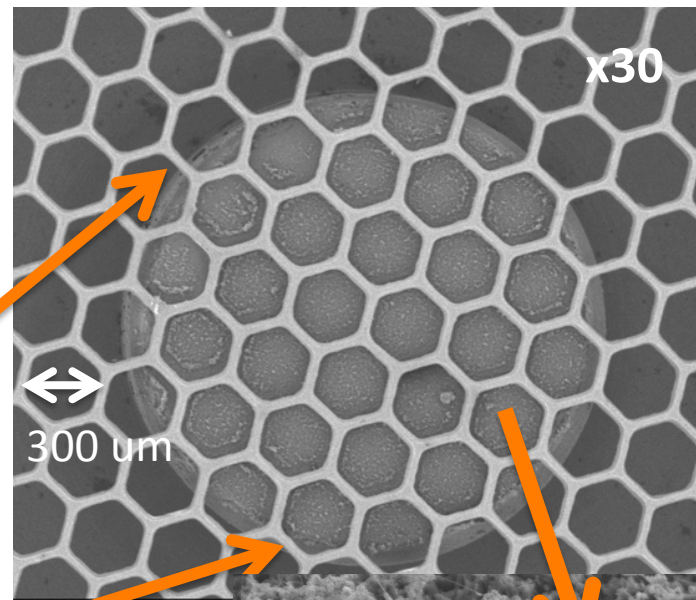
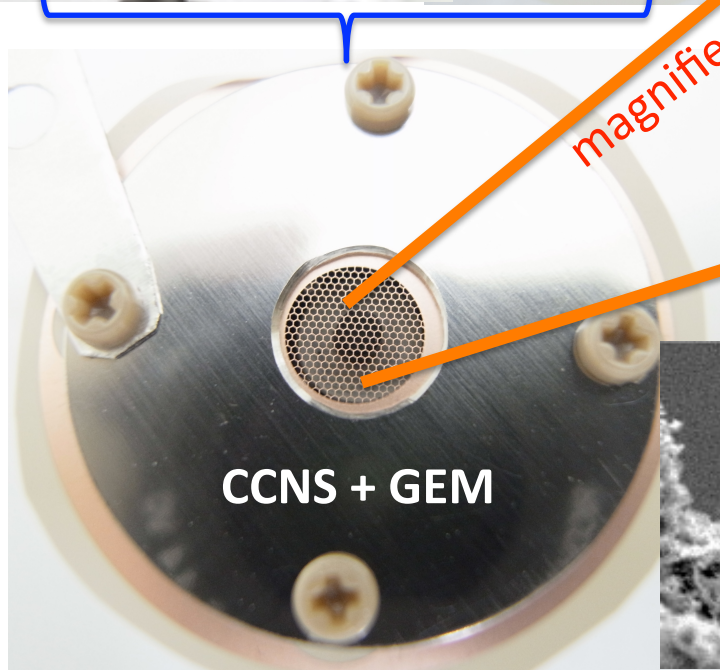


Electron source



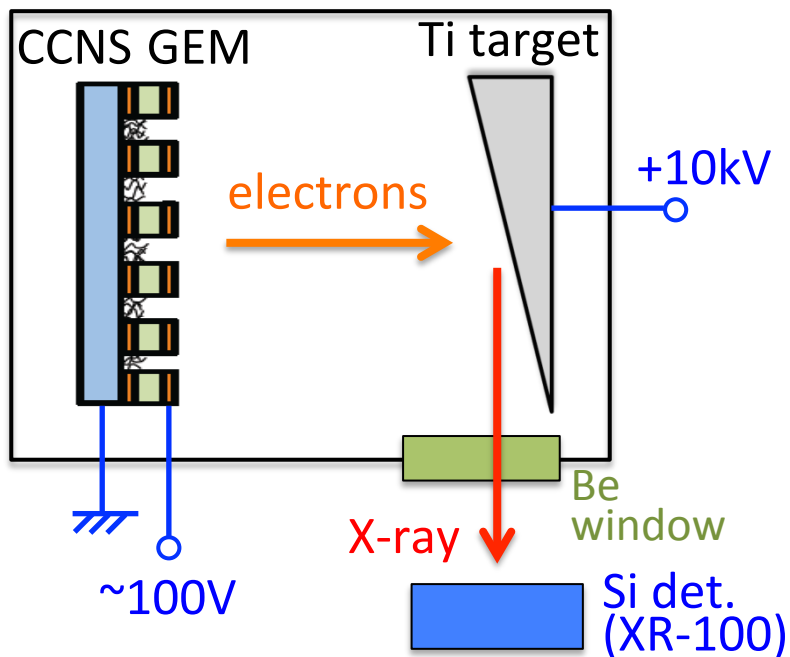
SEM images

(Tamagawa+2015)



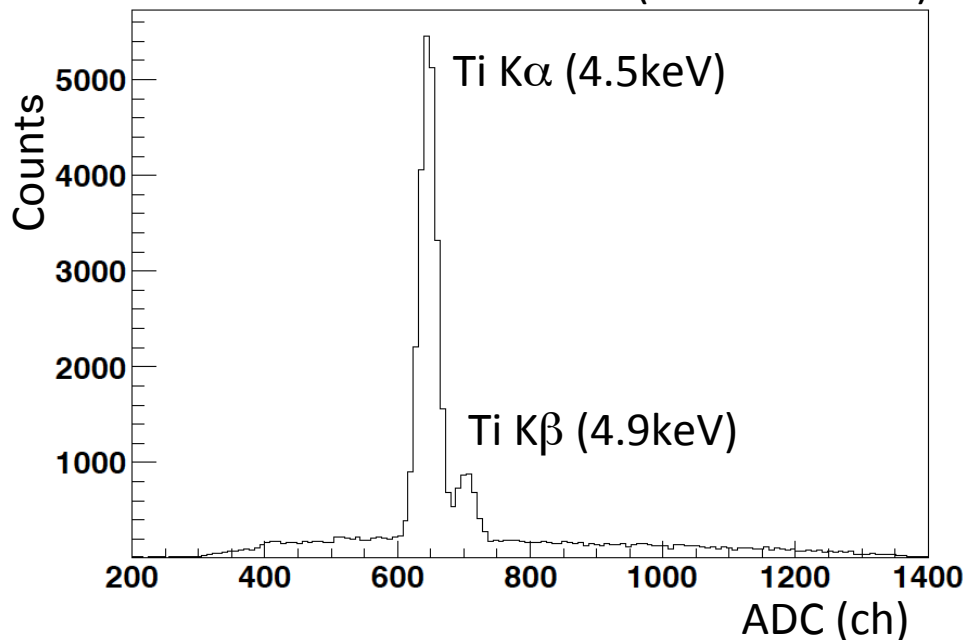
GEM mesh fabricated by Fujikura.

Test Setup



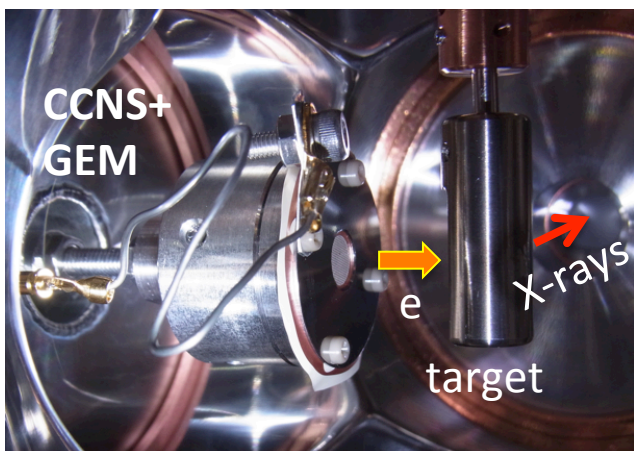
X-ray Spectrum

(Nishida+2017)

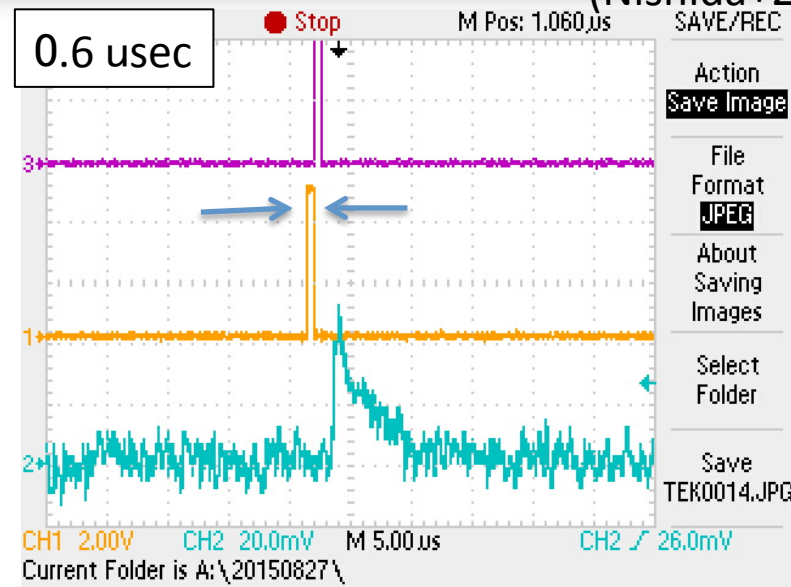
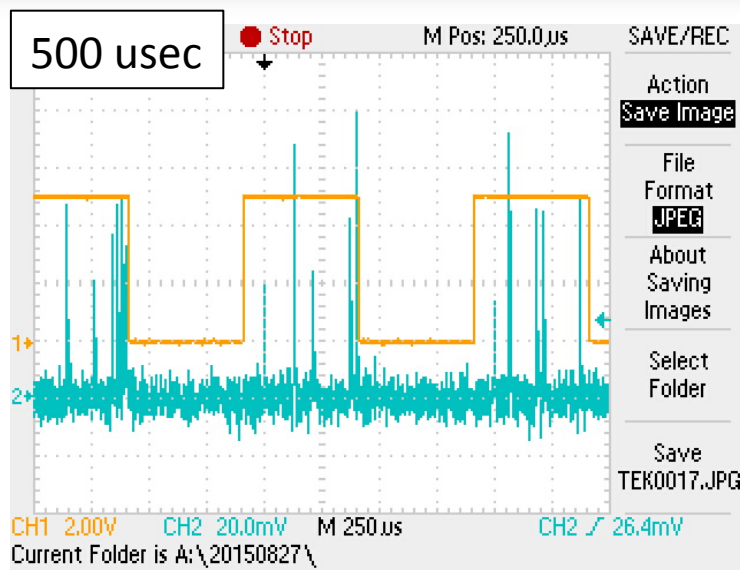


- X-ray emitted at 75 V (75um thick GEM)
- Typical X-ray flux: $10^7 \sim 10^8$ c/s/sr

最終的には。。。
これぐらいの大きさの
X線発生装置にしたい
(惑星探査ランダー用等)



3-4. Timing capability



X-rays when pulse-on, no X-ray when pulse-off

NOTE: The minimum width was limited by the gate driver IC. We can improve more.

Pulsed operation succeeded.
CCNS-GEM X-ray gen. working as
a triggerable X-ray generator.

