

High-resolution and High-rate Boron-lined Detectors for Neutron Science

GEFÖRDEBT VOM



Bundesministerium
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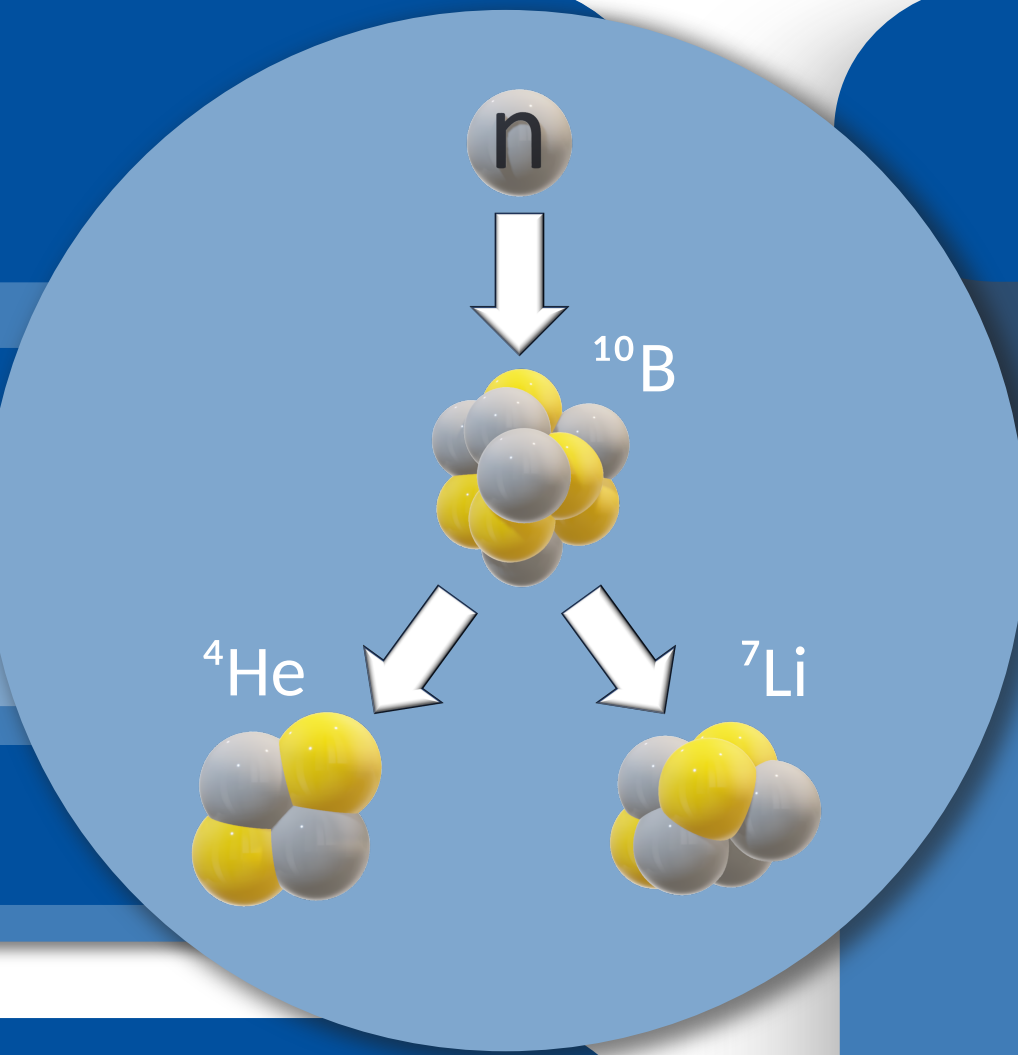
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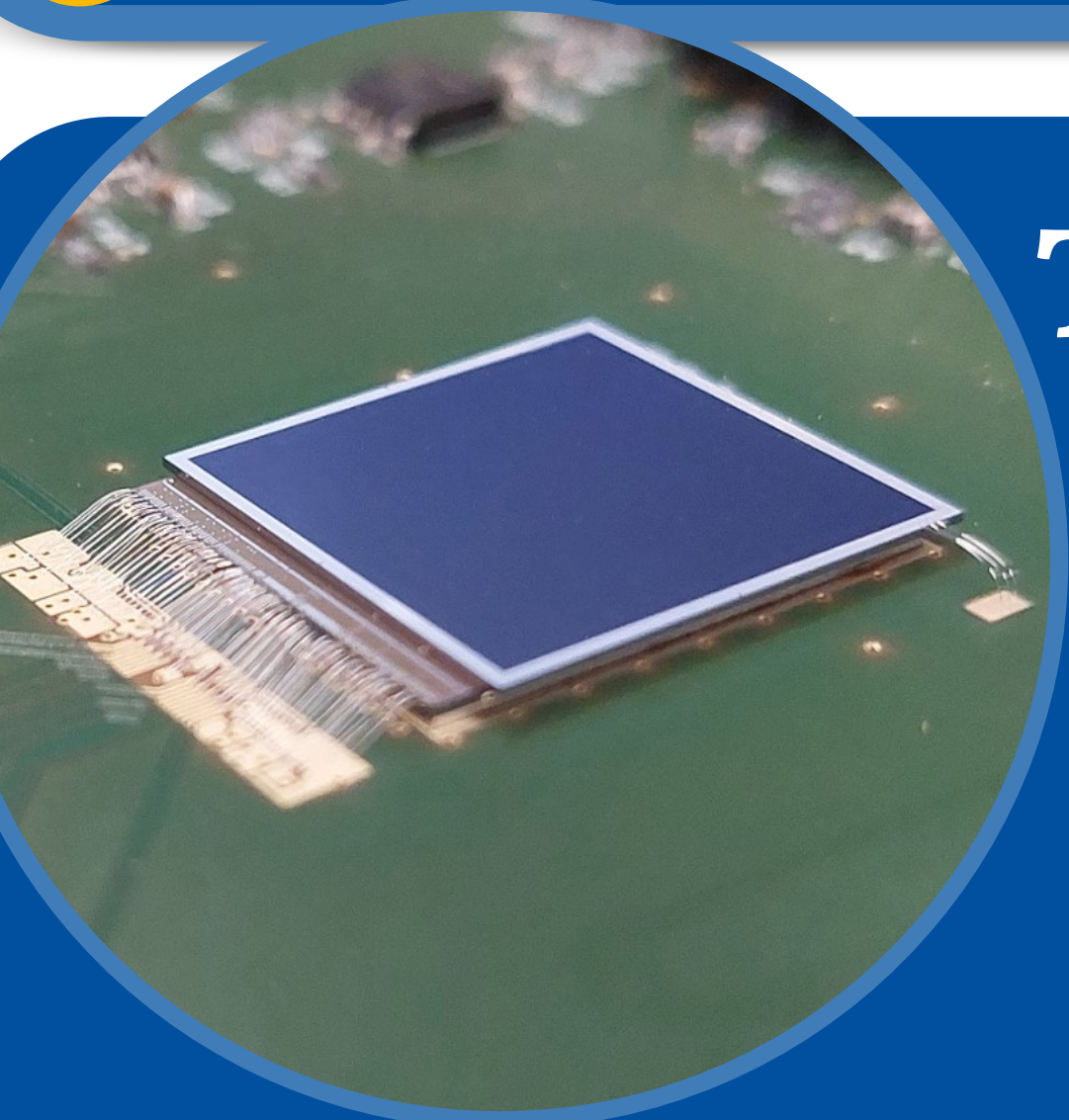
PSND 2024, Oxford, England - Poster Session, 10 April 2024

Introduction

- Development of three different types of neutron detectors
- Converter: Boron-10 and sputter-deposited $^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$
- Detection of produced charged particles



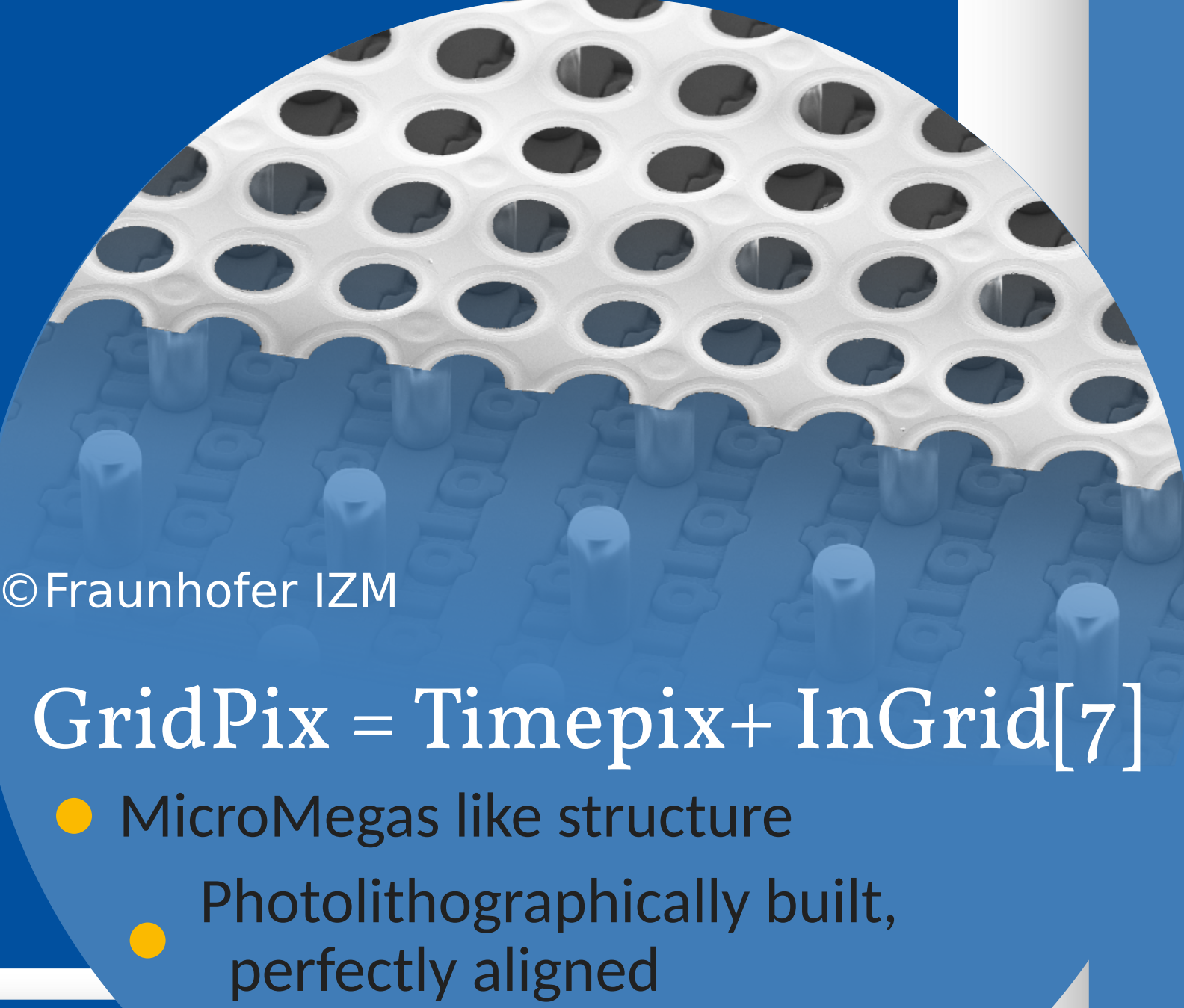
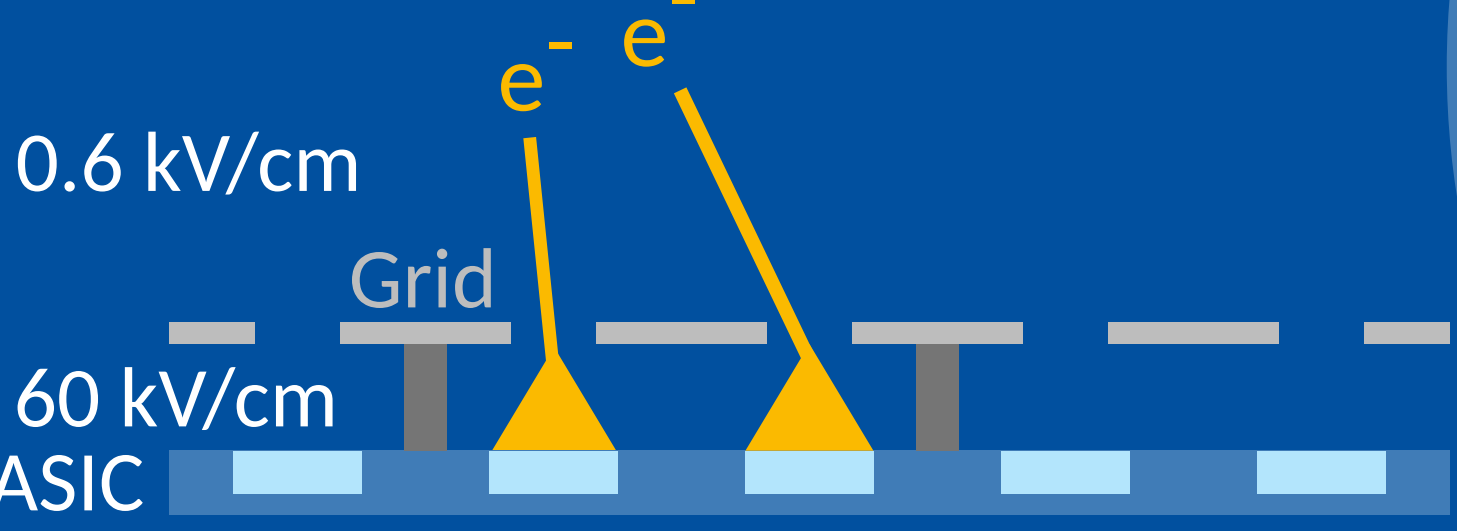
Timepix[1] & Timepix3[2]



- 256 x 256 pixel ASICs
- 55 μm pixel pitch
- Time or charge
- Time and charge
- Frame readout
- Data-driven readout
- 25 ms dead time
- Dead-time free

Gas amplification

- Particles create electrons
- Electrons drift towards grid
- High E-field below grid
- Avalanche effect



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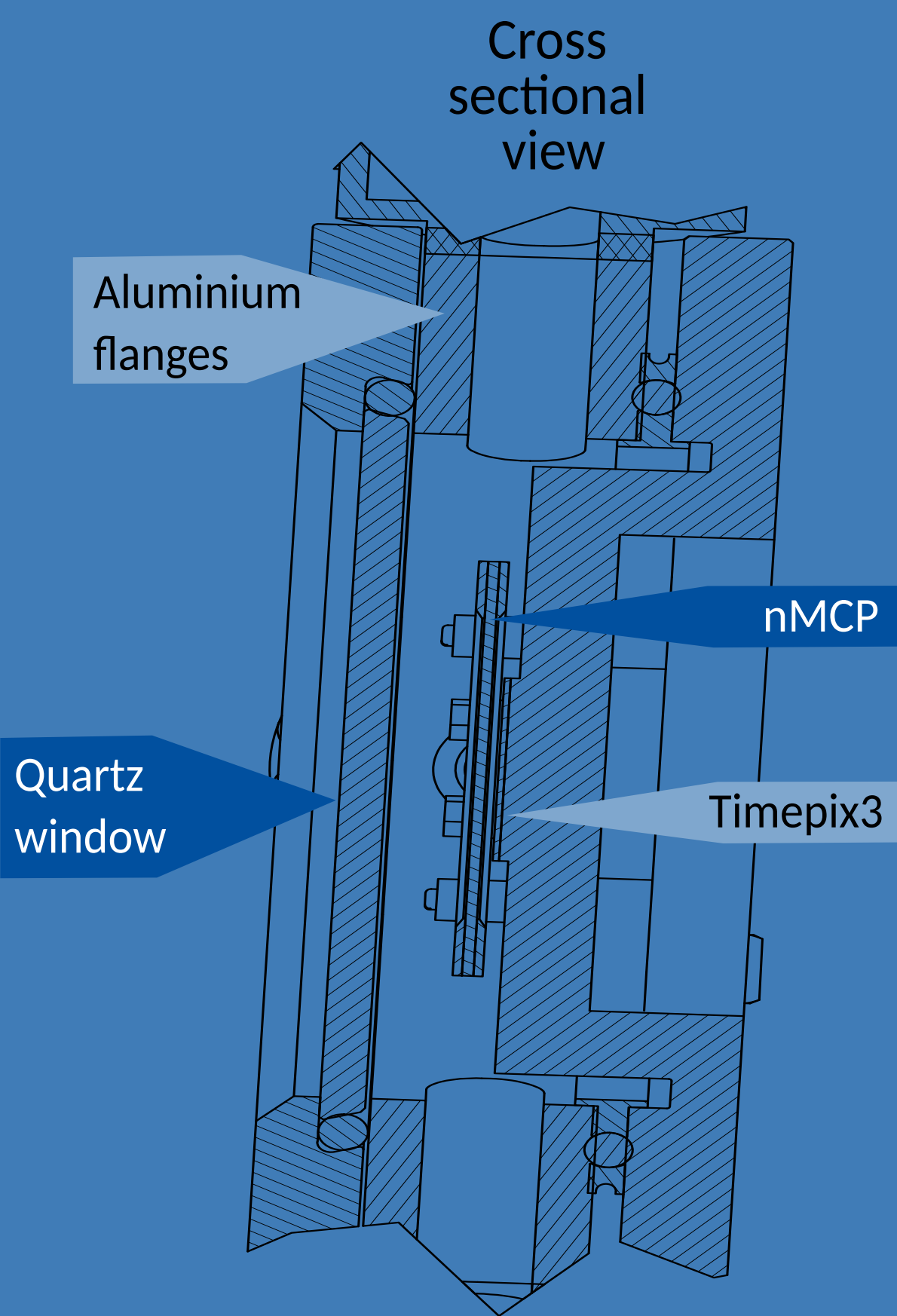
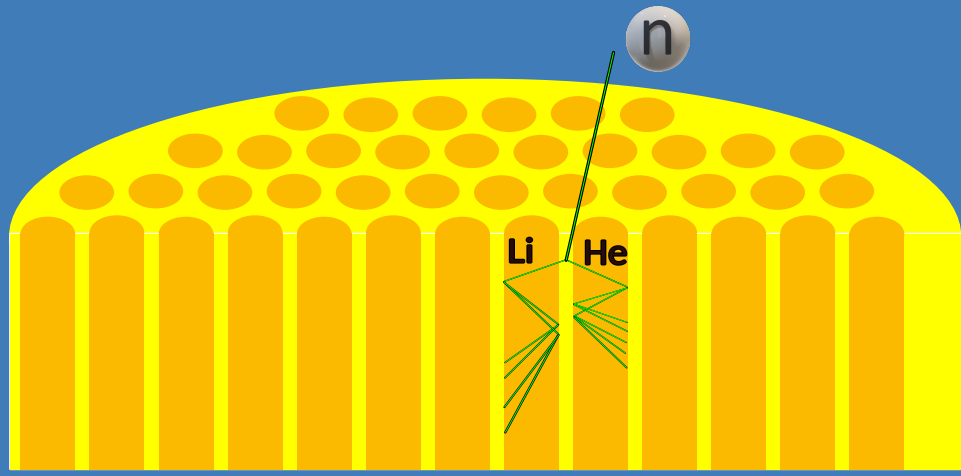
GridPix = Timepix+ InGrid[7]

- MicroMegas like structure
- Photolithographically built, perfectly aligned
- Pixelated ASIC (Timepix(3))

nMCP[5]

Neutron sensitive Microchannel Plate

- For high-resolution neutron radiography
- Boron and Gadolinium doped MCP
- Amplification in microchannels



High neutron detection efficiency[8]
thermal neutrons 50 % cold neutrons 75 %

High spatial resolution[5]: 15 μm

Construction of a vacuum system
Desired pressure: $<10^{-6}$ mbar



2x2 Timepix3 readout with SRS

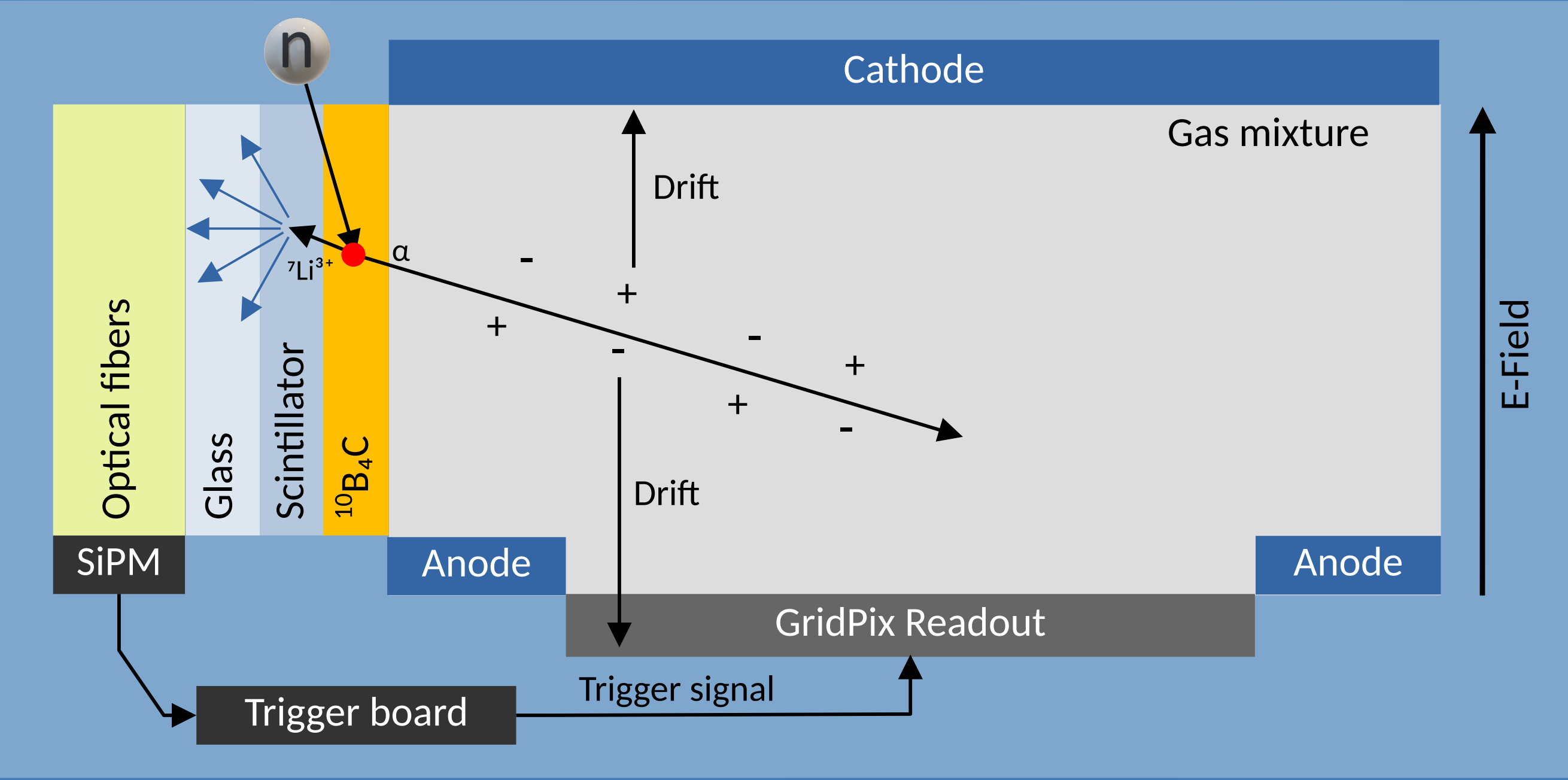
8 cm^2 active readout area

Currently working on implementation of readout system

BODELAIRE

Boron Detector with Light and Ionisation Reconstruction

Time projection chamber combined with a neutron conversion stage



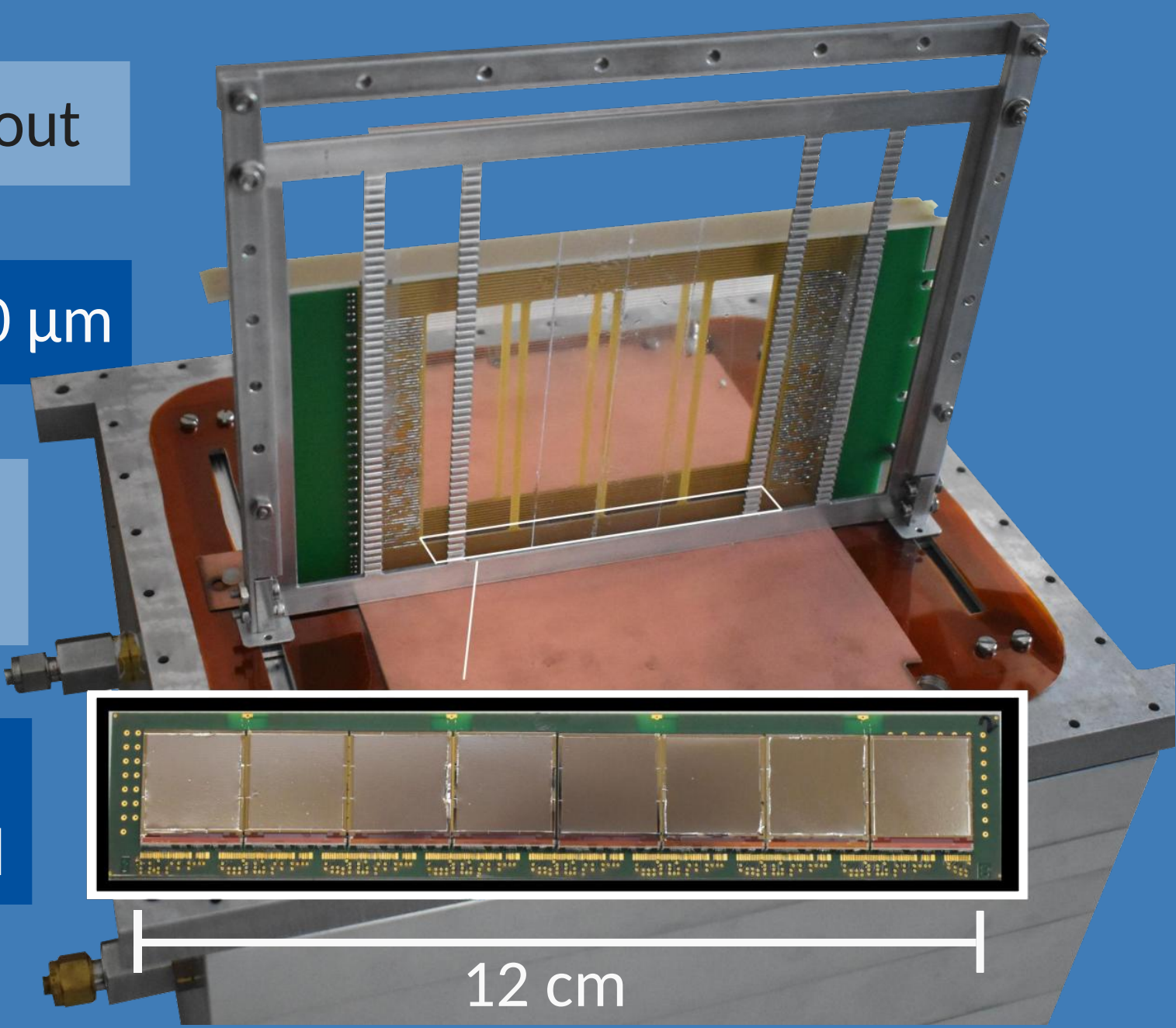
3D-track reconstruction gives position of neutron conversion

GridPix-Octoboard + SRS[3] readout

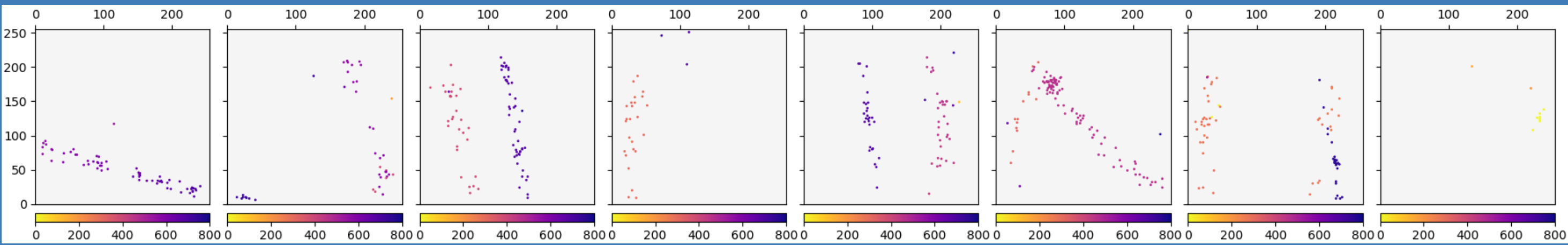
Spatial resolution of track: $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$

Neutron detection efficiency:
5 % per 1.1 μm layer of $^{10}\text{B}_4\text{C}$

To achieve high-rate readout:
GridPix3-Octoboard will be used



Test measurements with cosmic muons

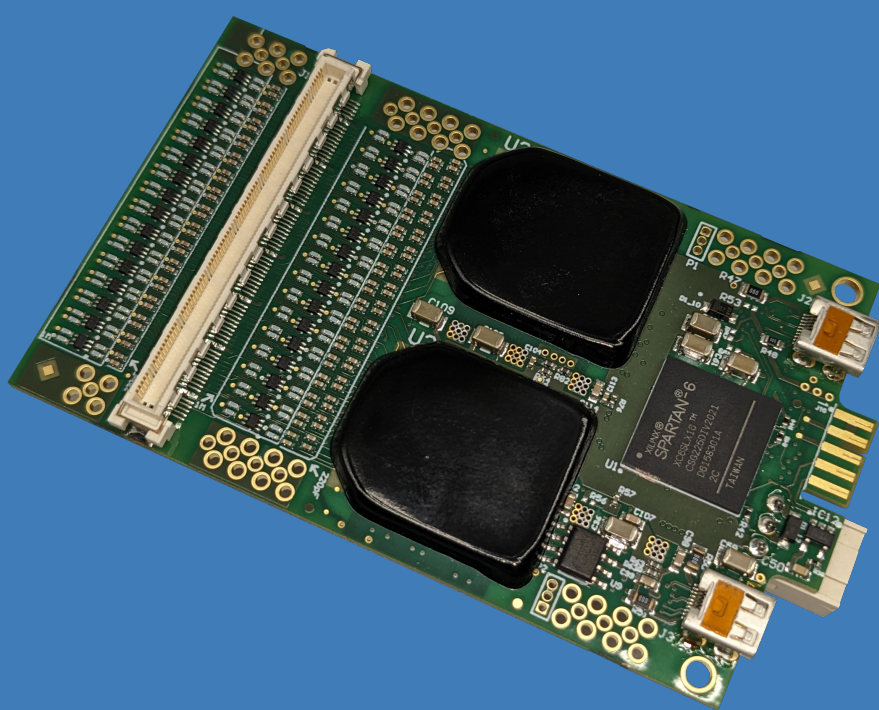
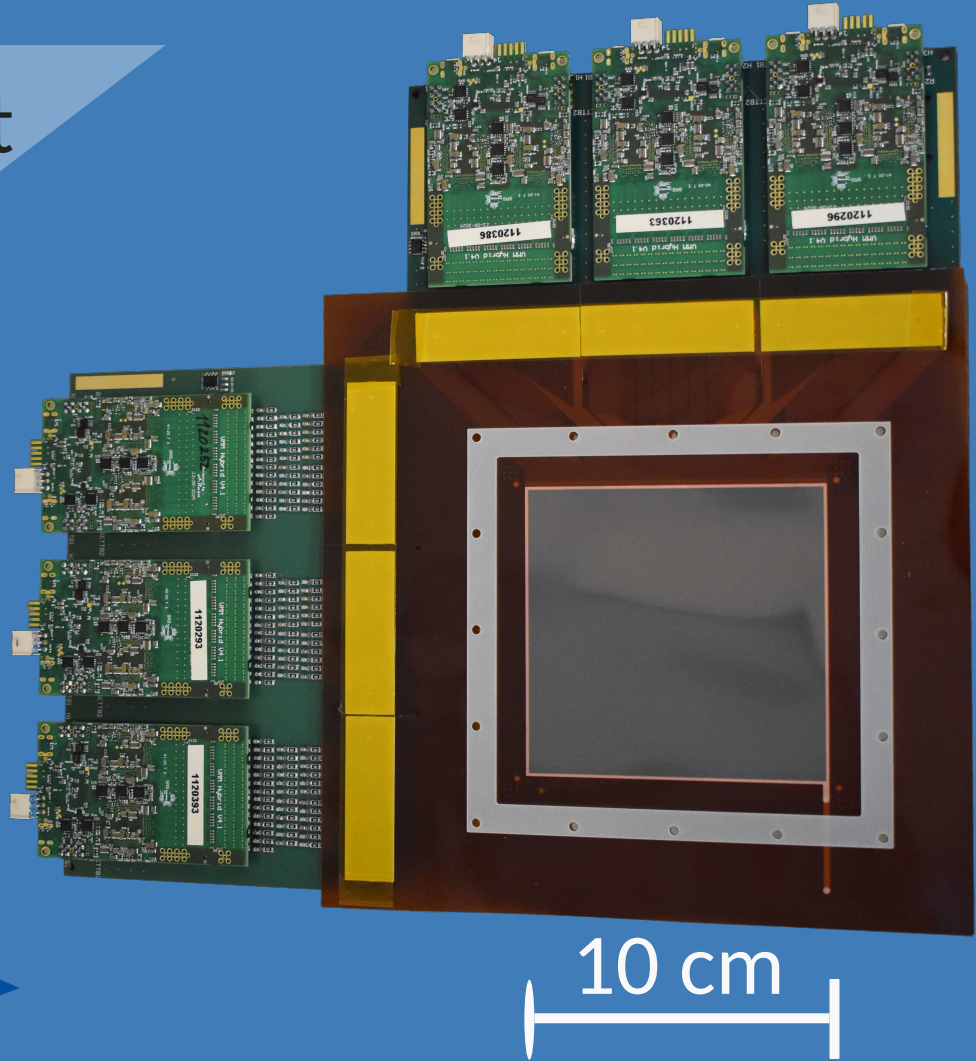


To be implemented: Scintillator-based, FPGA controlled trigger

BASTARD

Boron Based Multi Stage Tracking Detector

- Neutron detector with GEM[6] style readout
- Amplification in micropattern holes
- Boron coated cathodes
- Multiple layers
- 128 channels per chip, 384 channels per direction per layer

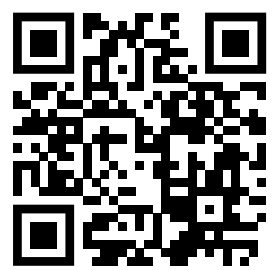


Readout of LV and HV strips

VMM3a[4] & SRS[3] Readout

Spatial detection with high rates

Poster & Abstract



- Timepix, X. Llopart et al., DOI: 0.1016/j.nima.2007.08.079
- Timepix 3, T. Poikela et al., DOI: 10.1088/1748-0221/9/05/C05013
- SRS, S. Martious et al., DOI: 10.1088/1748-0221/8/03/C03015
- VMM3a, G. de Geronimo et al., DOI: 10.1109/TNS.2022.3155818

- Neutron MCP, A. S. Tremsin et al., DOI: 10.1016/j.nima.2009.01.137
- GEM, F. Sauli, DOI: 10.1016/S0168-9002(96)01172-2
- InGrid, J. Timmermans et al., DOI: 10.1016/j.nima.2005.11.065
- Neutron imaging, S. Duarte Pinto et al., DOI: 10.1088/1748-0221/12/12/C12006

Webpage

