

# Ceramic GEM

Shoji Uno (KEK)

Kazuki Komiya (Tokyo Metropolitan Industrial Technology  
Research Institute)

Yoko Takeuchi (Tokyo Metropolitan Industrial  
Technology Research Institute)

Masaki Wakabayashi (RIKEN)

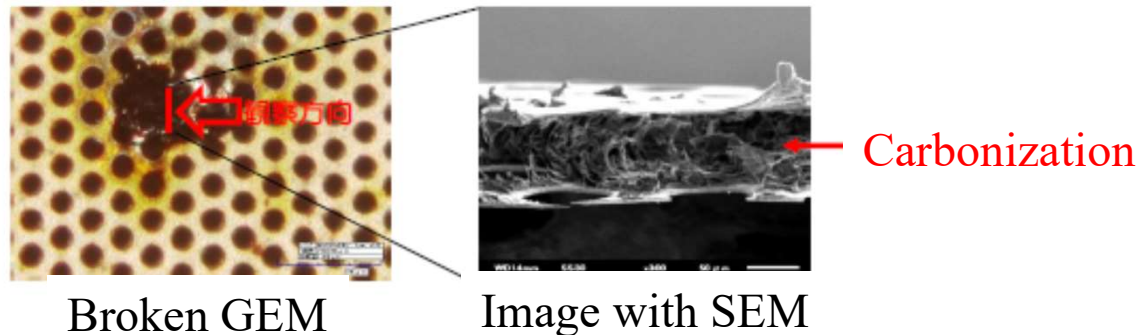
at WG2 in AFAD

Daejeon, Korea

2018.1.29

# New GEM

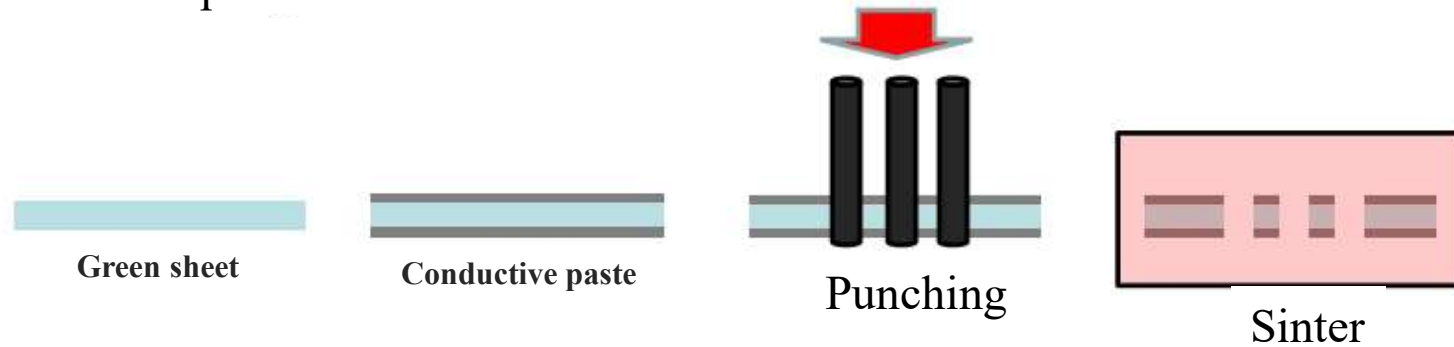
- One big issue is that serious damage occurs in GEM foils.
  - Large charge stores in large capacitance of GEM foil.
  - Small discharge (trigger)
    - > Large discharge — > Serious damage (Carbonization)



- To avoid serious damage
  - Resistive GEM (RE-GEN)
    - Resistive electrode instead of Cu → Sacrifice rate capability
  - Teflon (PTFE, polytetrafluorethylene) GEM
    - Some difficulty in production
  - Ceramic GEM

## 2. Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic (LTCC) GEM

### (1) Production process



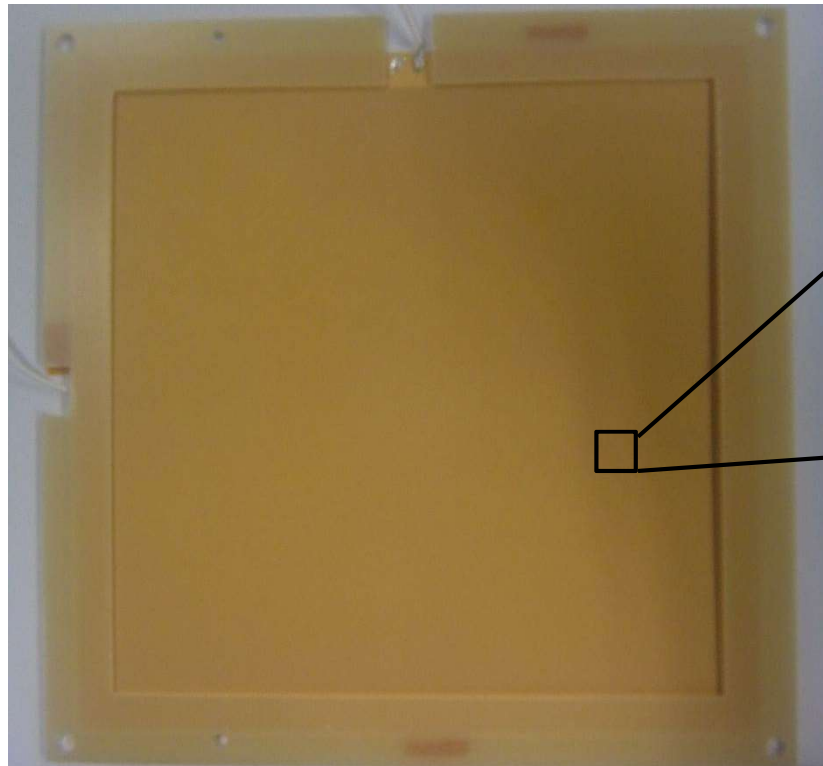
- Simple
- Mask-less

### (2) Strong against discharge

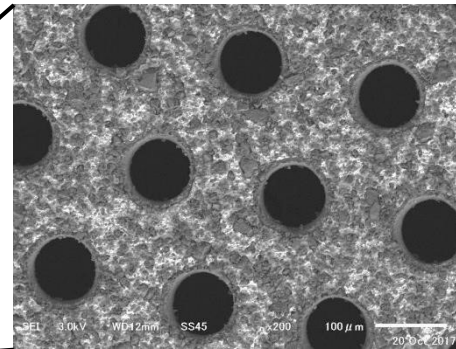
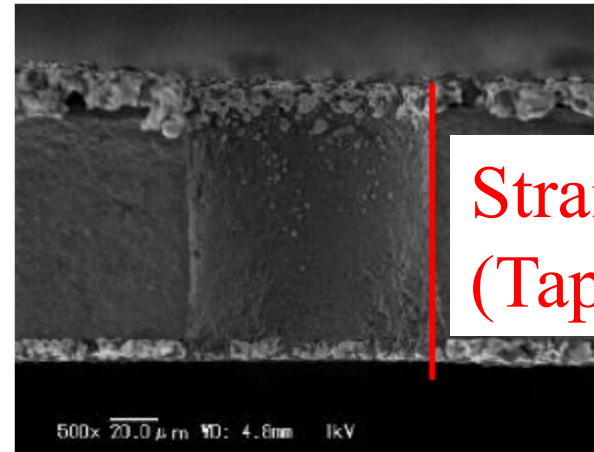
		Past		New
		Foil GEM		Ceramic GEM
		polyimide	LCP	LTCC
Material				CaO Si <sub>2</sub> + Al <sub>2</sub> O B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Voltage resistance	kV•mm <sup>-1</sup>	22	26-40	> 15
Ark discharge	Sec	135	186	> 300
Melting point	°C	< 800	< 450	> 800

No carbon and no hydrogen  
in ceramic

# LTCC-GEM



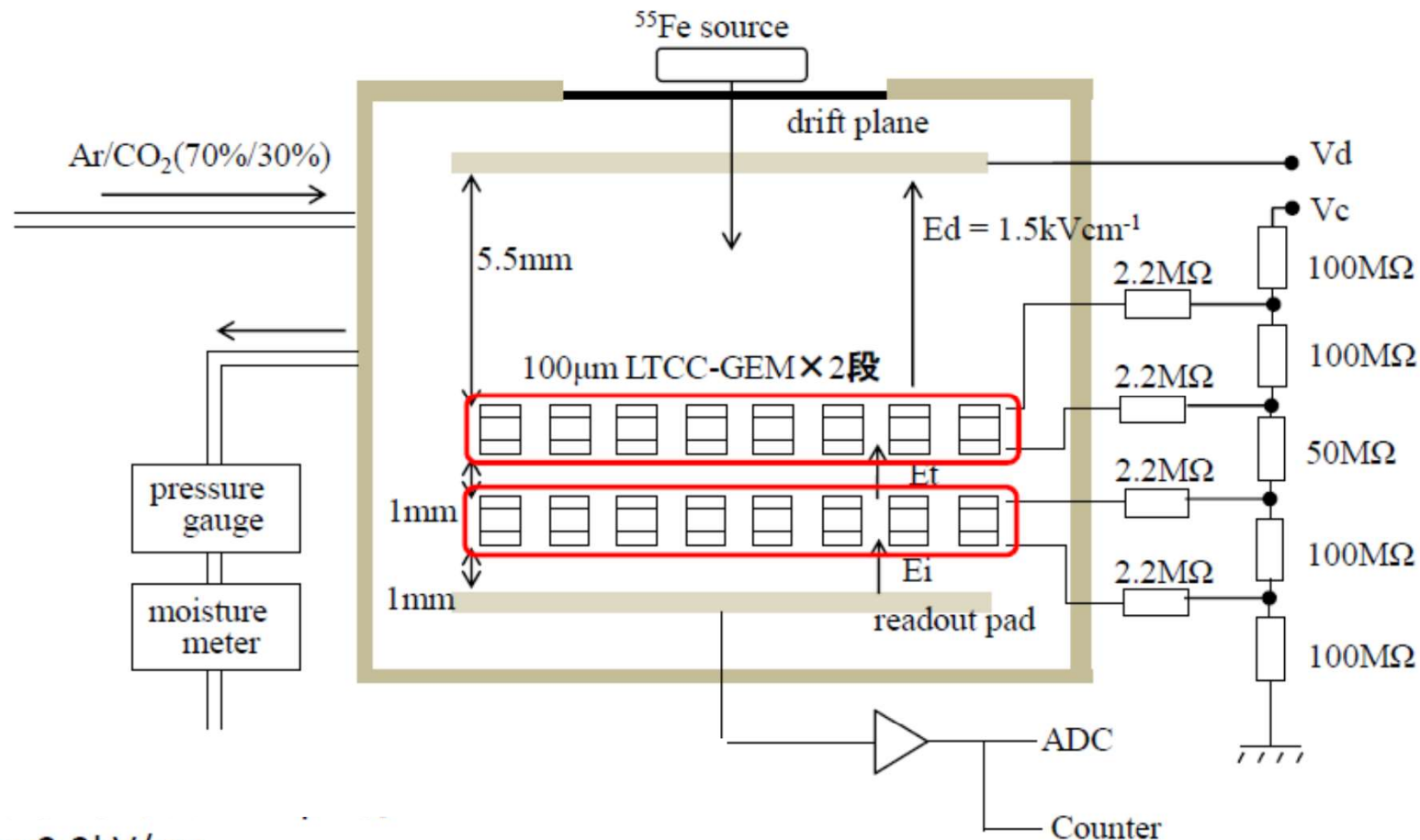
LTCC-GEM



## LTCC GEM (normal GEM)

- Size : 100 mm × 100 mm
- Hole diameter : 100 μm (70 μm)
- Hole pitch : 200 μm (140 μm)
- Thickness : 100 μm (50 μm)
- Material of Electrode : Au (Cu)

# Setup for double GEM structure

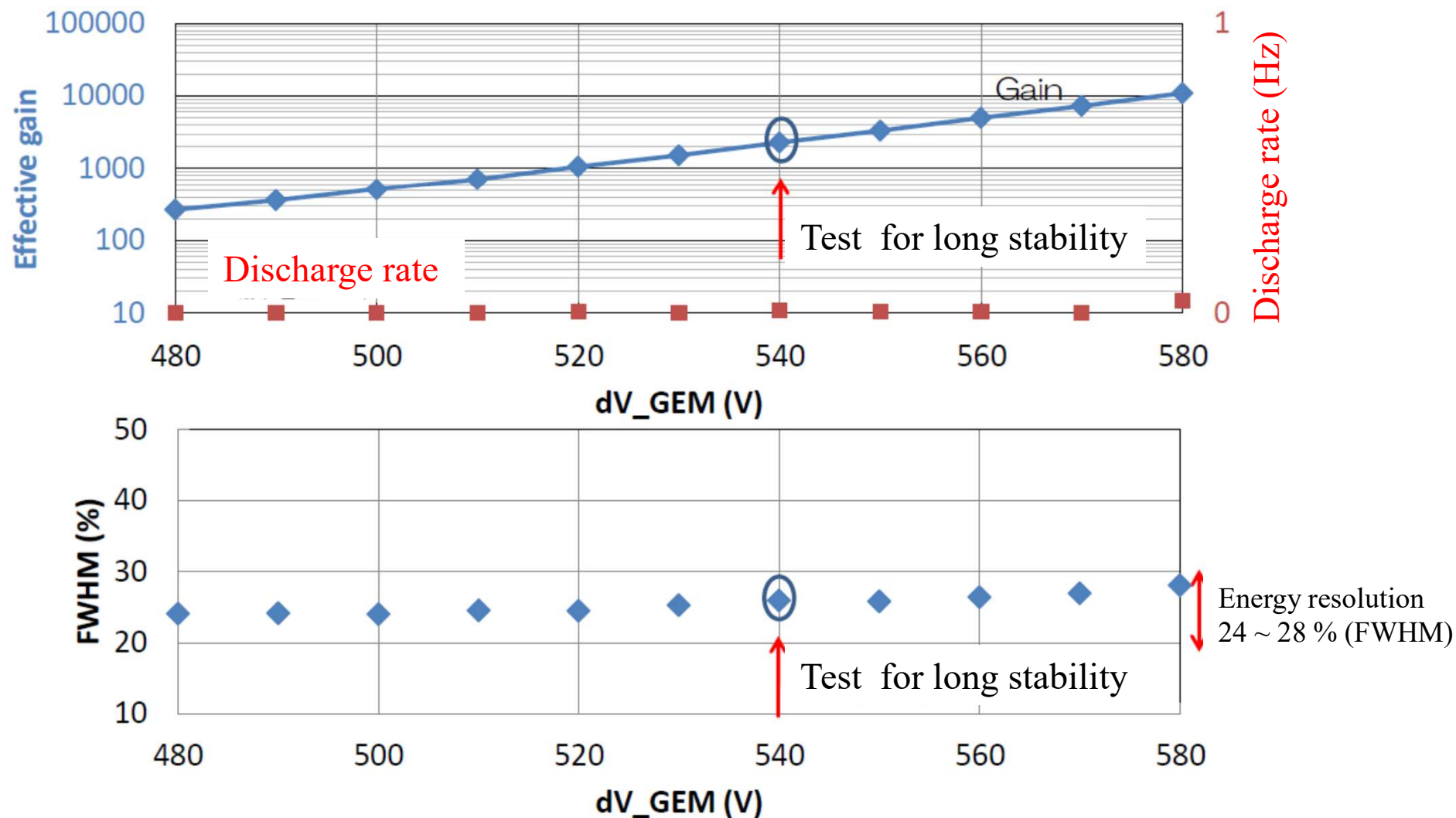


$E_d = \sim 2.2\text{kV/cm}$

$E_t = \sim 3.3\text{kV/cm}$

$E_i = \sim 6.4\text{kV/cm}$

# Gas gain and energy resolution with double GEM structure



# Performance tests with Pulsed Neutron Beam

RANS in RIKEN  
(Compact pulsed neutron source)



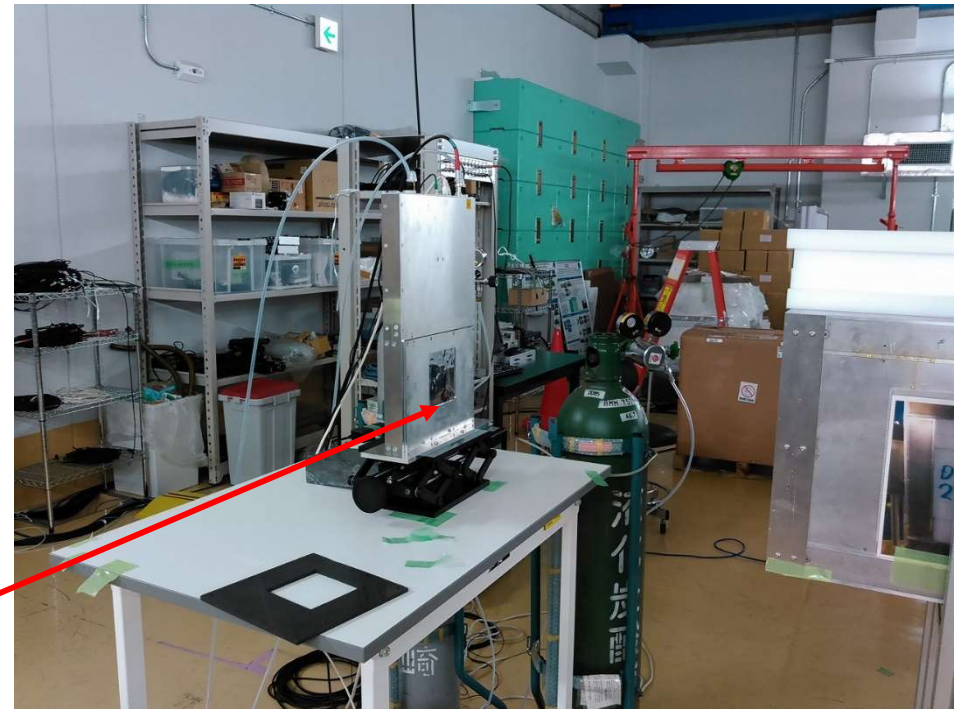
# Experimental setup

RANS in RIKEN

Compact accelerator within one room

Proton beam and Neutron source

Target and moderator



Detector

Collimator



# Neutron detector

All cables and pipes  
can be connected  
from one side.



HV cables

One Ethernet cable  
for digital data transfer

Two gas pipes  
for inlet and outlet

Electronics aria

Active aria

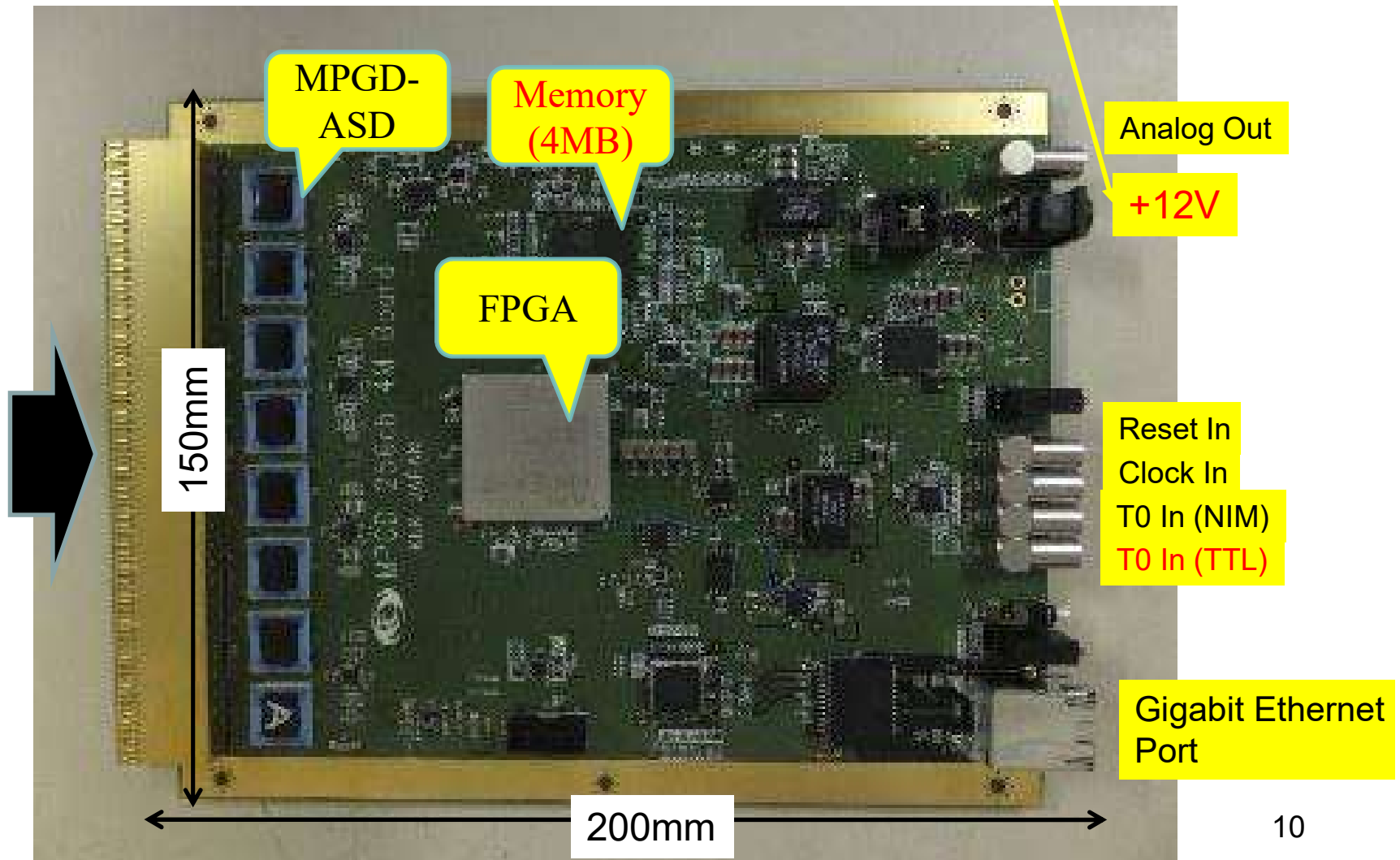
Aluminum cathode with  $2\mu\text{m}^t$  boron

# Electronics board

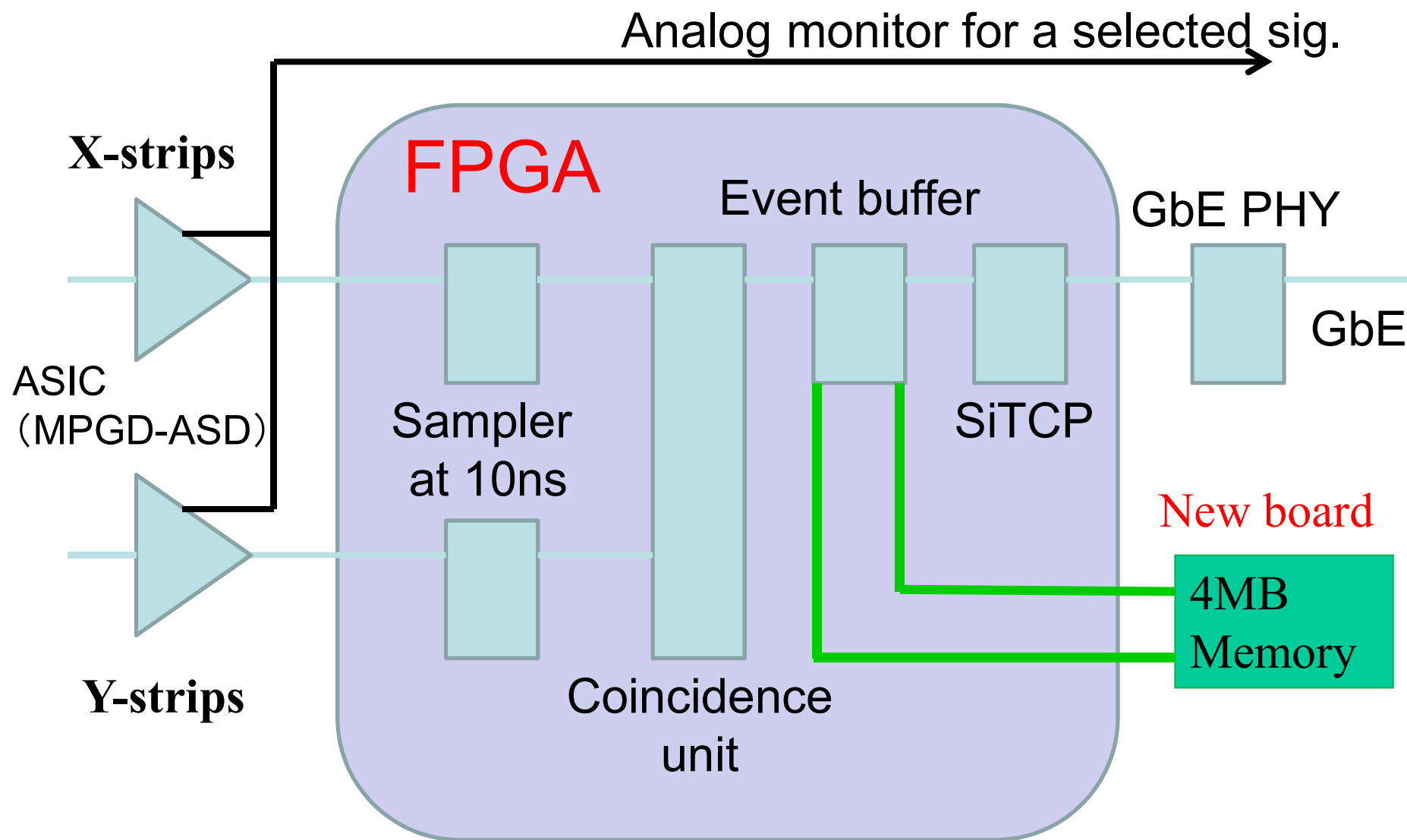
ASD 32ch/chip with analog monitor

Commercial  
AC adapter can be used.

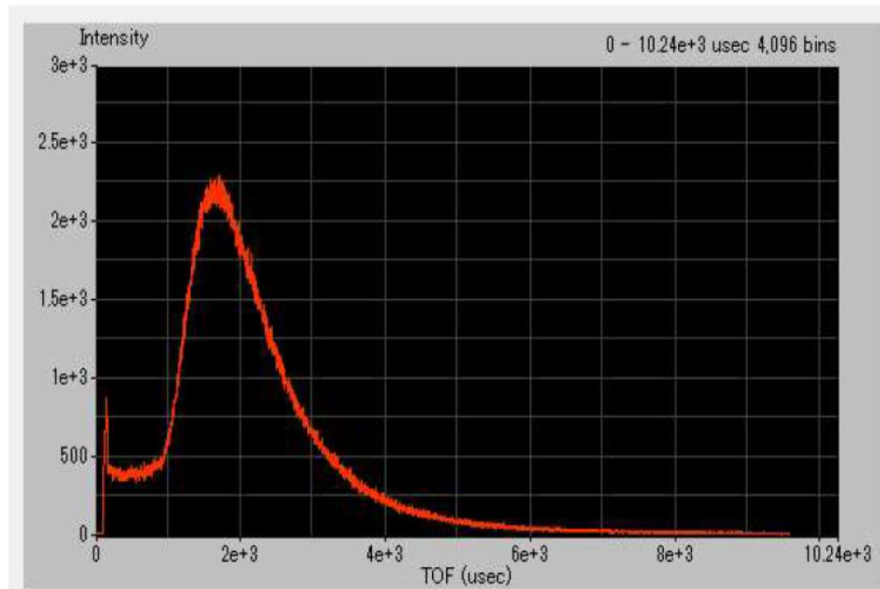
256 signal inputs



# Block diagram



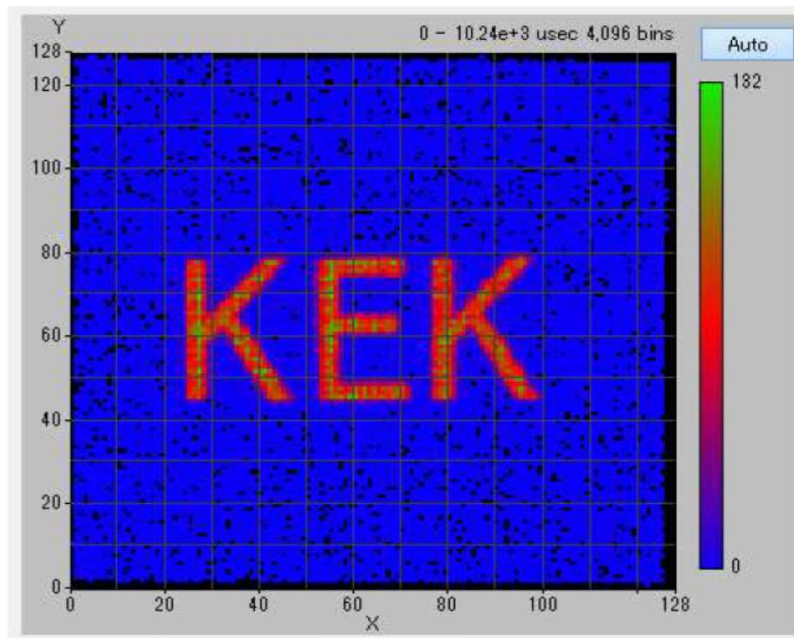
# Results



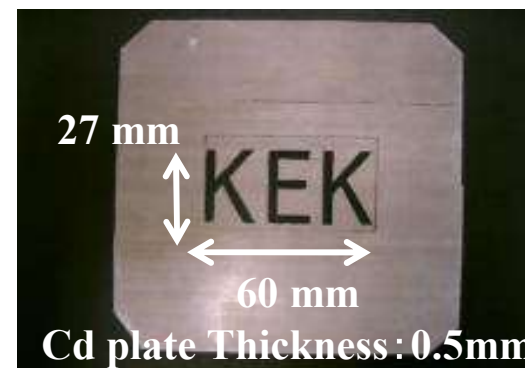
Time of Flight distribution for 0-10 msec.

Flight length : ~4m

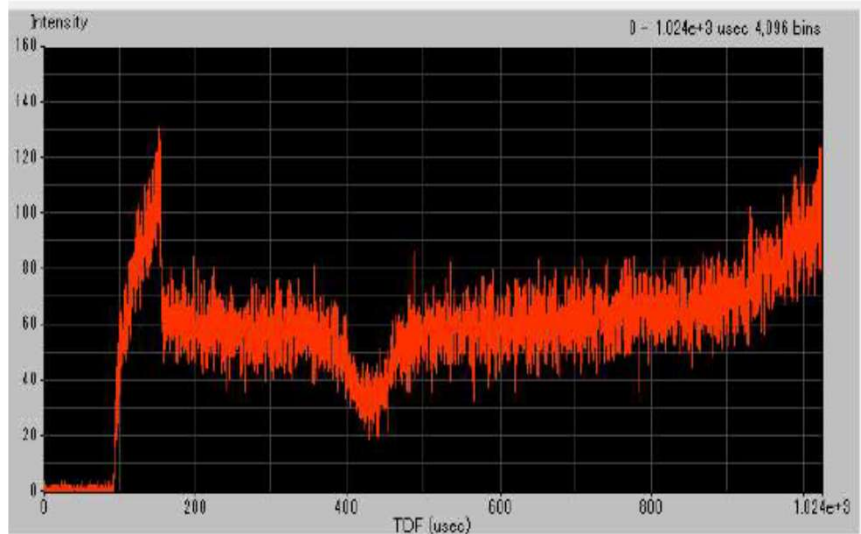
Thermal neutron peak : ~1.7msec



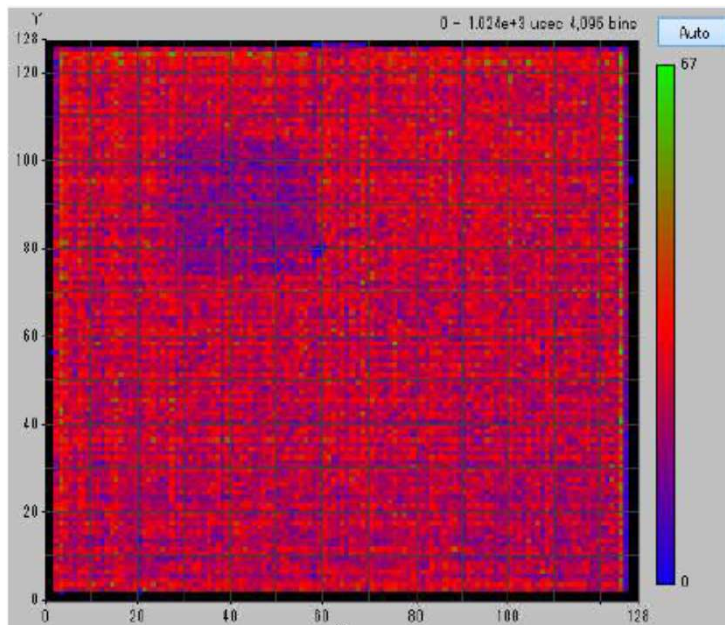
Two-dimensional image (10cmx10cm)  
with ToF cut (Cd cut off)



# Resonance absorption



ToF distribution with In sample for 0-1msec  
Time offset : 100 $\mu$ sec  
Beam spread : 60 $\mu$ sec  
Dip around 450 $\mu$ sec corresponds to the resonance absorption of In.



Two-dimensional image for In sample with ToF cut around 450 $\mu$ sec, which corresponds to the resonance energy of In.

# Summary

- We are developing new GEM in order to get a stable operation without breaking caused by large discharges.
- Ceramic GEM is one of promising candidates.
  - No carbon → no Carbonization
  - No hydrogen → Good for neutron detector
  - Simple production process without masks
- Prototype GEM with 10cmx10cm size was fabricated and was tested.
  - High gas gain ( $10^4$ ) with reasonable resolution was obtained for X-ray from the Fe-55 radioactive source using double GEM structure.
  - Neutron detector with the ceramic GEM is also working well.