Contribution ID: 81 Type: Oral Communication

THCOBRA detector performance in mixtures of Kr/Xe mixtures

Thursday 7 September 2023 18:15 (15 minutes)

The application of THCOBRA based detectors for X-ray imaging has been studied. The optimization of detector performance is intrinsically related with the study of the gas mixture capable of providing the better image quality. When operating in gas flow mode with a gas mixture of Ne/CH $_4$ (95/5), a charge gain of 10^4 was achieved, together with an energy resolution of about 22% (@ 8 keV), and a spatial resolution close to 1.2 mm (for about 4 keV) were achieved [1]. For pure Kr, in a sealed detector, the achieved energy resolution was 23% (@ 5.9 keV) and the spatial resolution was 650 μ m (for 16.5 keV) [2], allowing to improve detector performance when compared with its operation in Ne/CH $_4$ [3, 4]. In this work, detector performance in terms of charge gain, energy and spatial resolutions were studied, for different gas mixtures of Kr an Xe, namely 98/2, 95/5, 90/10 and 85/15. Results will be presented and compared with the previously achieved.

[1] L. F. N. D. Carramate, A. L. M. Silva, C. D. R. Azevedo, D. S. Covita and J. F. C. A. Veloso, THCOBRA X-ray imaging detector operating in Ne/CH 4, J. Instrum. 10, (2015) P01003.

[2] L. F. N. D. Carramate, A. L. M. Silva, C. D. R. Azevedo, I. Fortes, S. G. Monteiro, S. Sousa, F. M. Ribeiro, S. De Francesco, D. S. Covita, et al., THCOBRA X-ray imaging detector operating in pure Kr, J. Instrum. 12, (2017) T05003.

[3] M. J. Berger, J. H. Hubbell, S. M. Seltzer, J. Chang, J. S. Coursey, R. Sukumar, D. S. Zucker and K. Olsen, XCOM: Photon Cross Sections Database, (2011) http://www.nist.gov/pml/data/xcom/index.cfm.

[4] C. D. R. Azevedo, S. Biagi, R. Veenhof, P. M. Correia, A. L. M. Silva, L. F. N. D. Carramate and J. F. C. A. Veloso, Position resolution limits in pure noble gaseous detectors for X-ray energies from 1 to 60 keV, Phys. Lett. B 741, (2015) 272.

Acknowledgements: The costs resulting from the FCT (Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P–Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology) hiring L.F.N.D. Carramate were funded by national funds (OE) in the scope of the framework contract 2022.00387.CEECIND. F.D. Leite is supported by FCT PhD grant 2022.10237.BD. This work was supported by project CERN/FISINS/0013/2021, by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement STRONG-2020 –No 824093, and by projects i3N (UIDB/50025/2020 and UIDP/50025/2020).

Authors: SILVA, A.L.M. (I3N, Physics Dept, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 – Aveiro, Portugal); AZEVEDO, Carlos (University of Aveiro); LEITE, F.D. (I3N, Physics Dept, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 – Aveiro, Portugal); VELOSO, Joao F.C.A. (Uni Aveiro); DAS NEVES DIAS CARRAMATE, Lara Filipa (University of Aveiro (PT)); DAS NEVES DIAS CARRAMATE, Lara Filipa (University of Aveiro, P.M.S. (I3N, Physics Dept, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 – Aveiro, Portugal); NUNES, R (I3N, Physics Dept, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 – Aveiro, Portugal); LOPES, T (I3N, Physics Dept, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 – Aveiro, Portugal); VELOSO, joao (university of aveiro)

Presenters: DAS NEVES DIAS CARRAMATE, Lara Filipa (University of Aveiro (PT)); DAS NEVES DIAS CARRAMATE, Lara Filipa (University of Aveiro (PT))

Session Classification: Oral communications