

# CHEF 2013

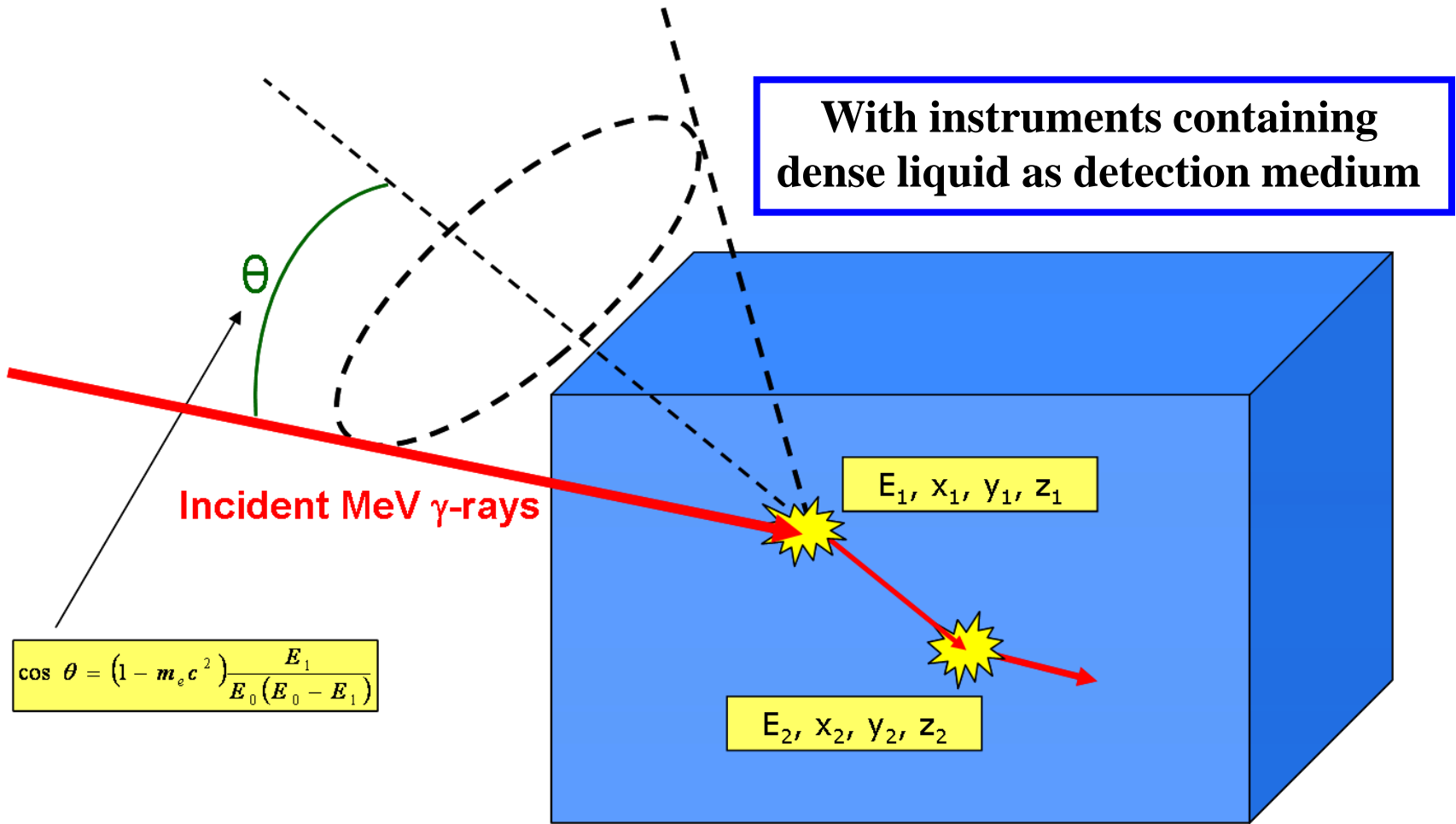
22-25 avril 2013,  
Calorimetry for High Energy Frontier

## *XEMIS: The new Compton camera with liquid xenon*

*Jérôme Donnard*



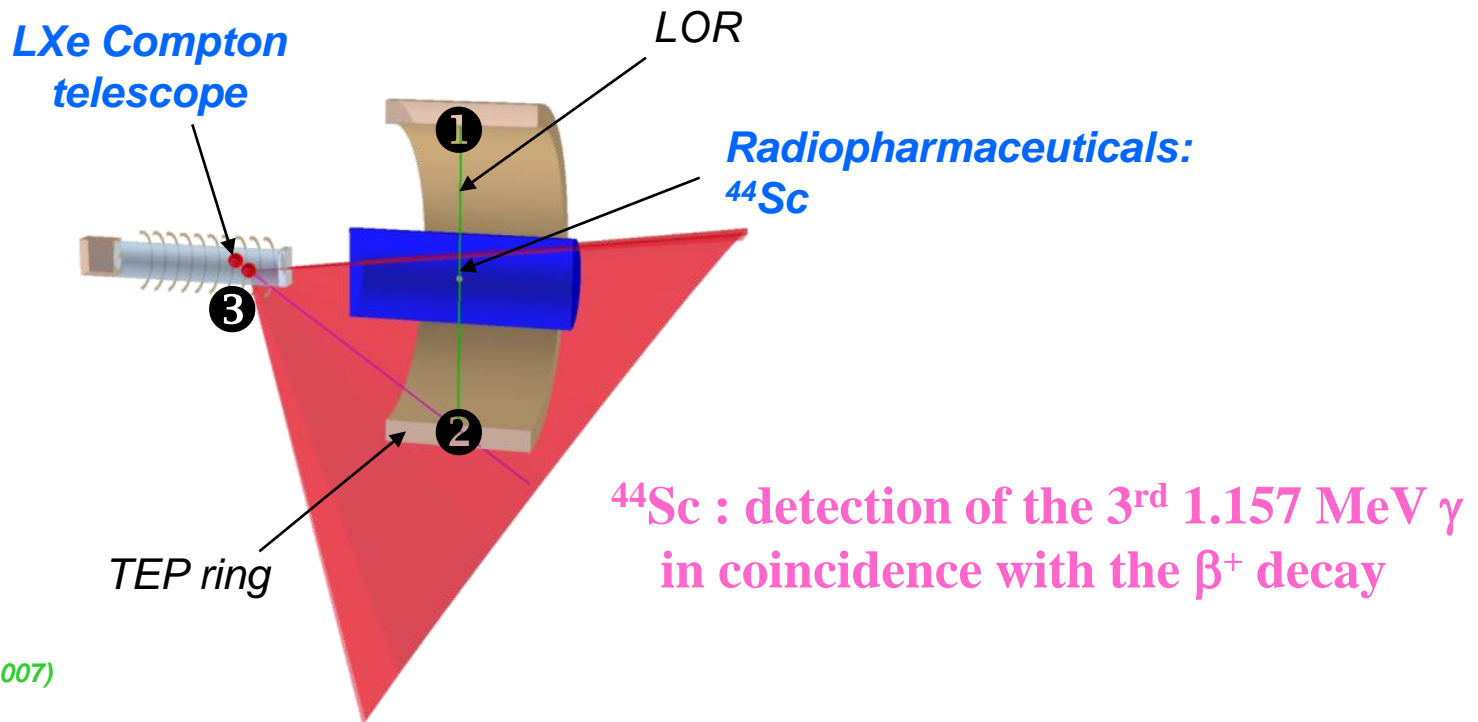
# The Compton telescope



Good angular resolution ( $\sim 1^\circ$ ) : good energy resolution ( $\sim$  a few %)  
 good spatial resolution ( $< 0.5$  mm in each D)

→ Enough sensitive for  $\gamma$ -rays imaging ? if enough interaction lengths

## R&D focusing on MeV $\gamma$ -rays Imaging with liquid xenon and new radiopharmaceuticals produced by the ARRONAX cyclotron

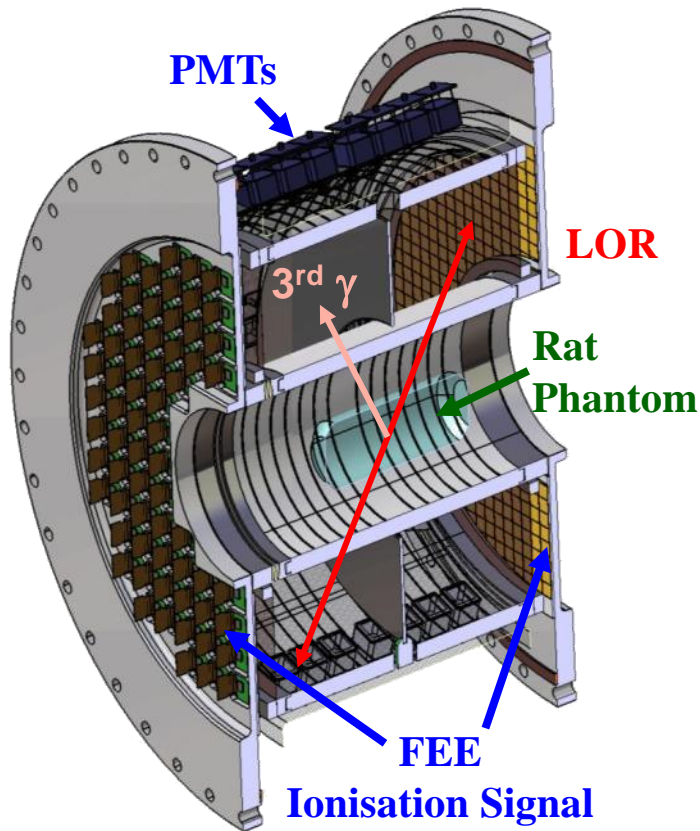


C. Grignon et al., NIM A 571 (2007)  
for complements



**Direct 3D reconstruction in counting mode**

## Installation in Nantes hospital in 2016



### Hollow cylindrical Camera (180 kg LXe)

- $7 < r < 19\text{cm}$
- 50 PMTs Hamamatsu
- 20 000 ultra low noise FEE channels IDeF-X HD LXE with  $3.175\text{ mm}^2$  pixels
- Integrated recovering system

### ~1cm resolution along the LOR

- Equivalent to 30ps in TOF-PET
- GATE<sup>1</sup> Simulation

### The camera characteristics

- Energy resolution: 5% @ 511 keV
- Spatial resolution : 0.5 mm (X, Y et Z)
- Efficiency  $3\gamma$ : 3%
- 20 to 100 fold decrease of injected activity



XEMIS 1: the proof of concept

<sup>1</sup>OpenGATE collaboration: <http://www.opengatecollaboration.org/>

3 main challenges to create a technological breakthrough

Cryogenic of  
Liquid xenon

- Storage
- Liquefaction
- Recovering
- Purification
- Stability
- Safety

Instrumentation of  
liquid xenon

- Signal extraction
- Scintillation
  - Trigger
  - Time resolution
- Ionisation
  - Energy resolution
  - Spatial resolution

Simulation  
and studies

- Camera optimization
- Technical feasibility
- GATE development



Very challenging development around a new concept!

# XEMIS1 facility

Prototype for the “technical” prove of feasibility with 30kg of LXe



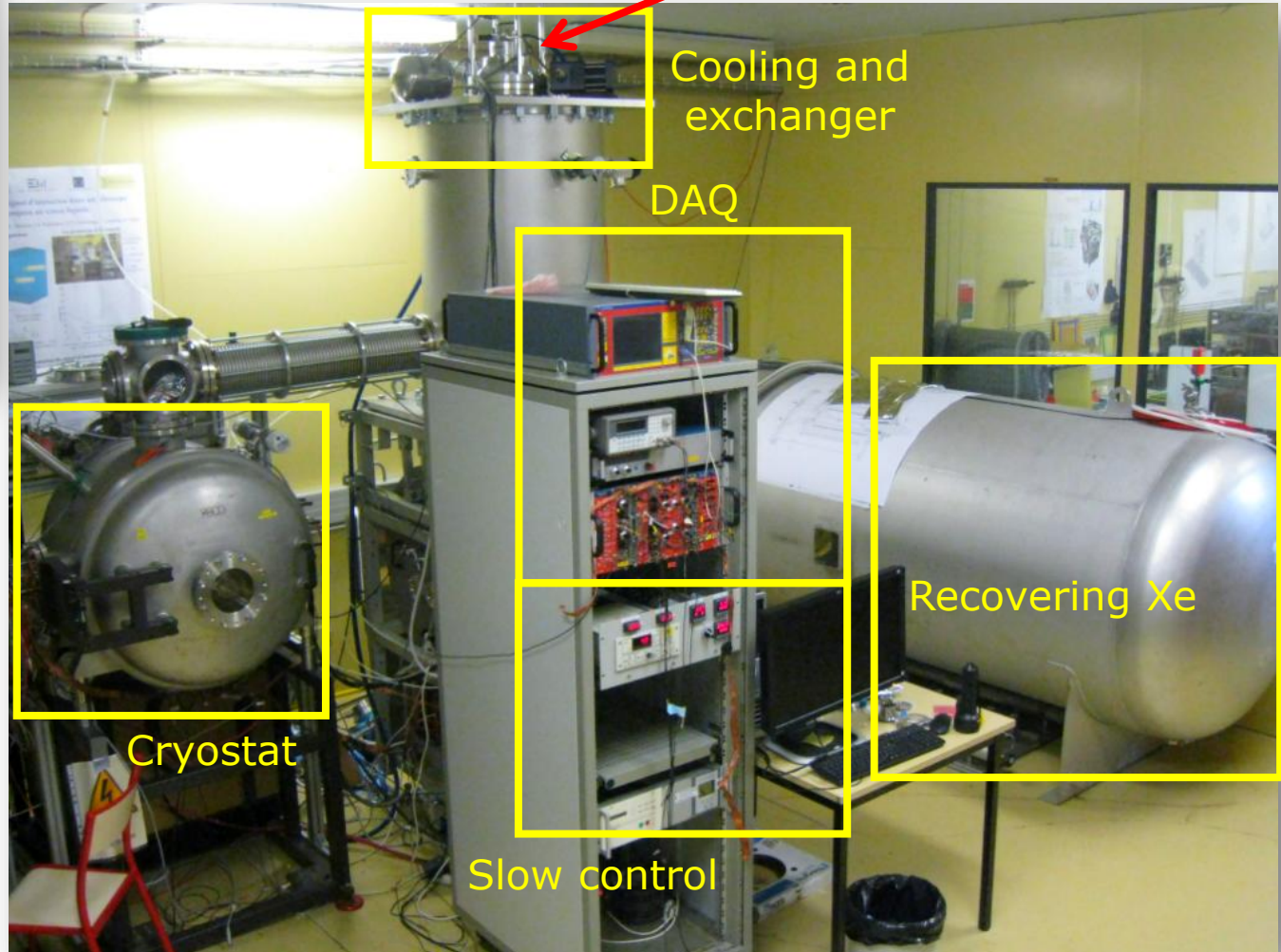
T. Haruyama team



Storage Xe



Purification Xe



Cooling and exchanger

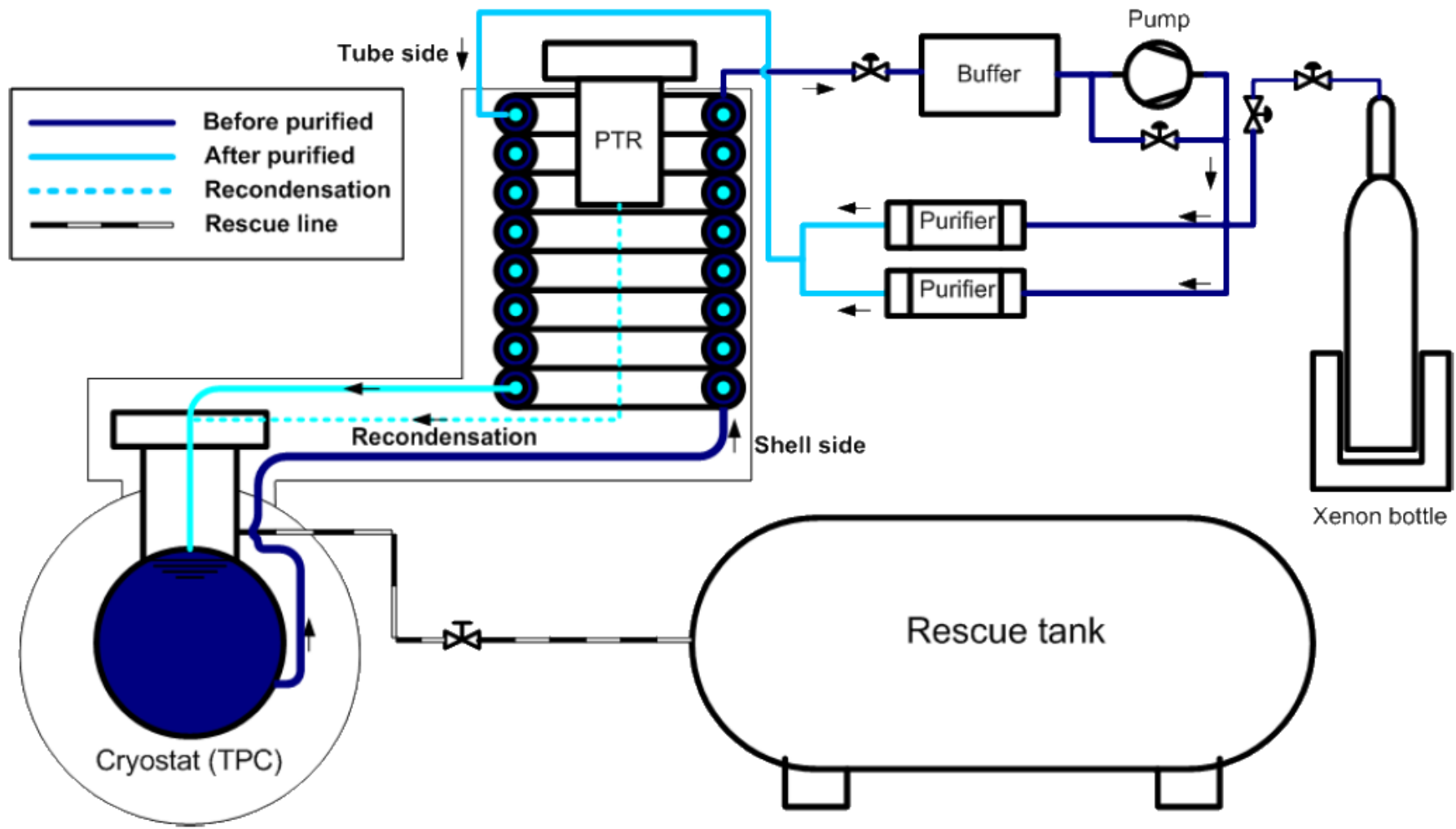
DAQ

Cryostat

Slow control

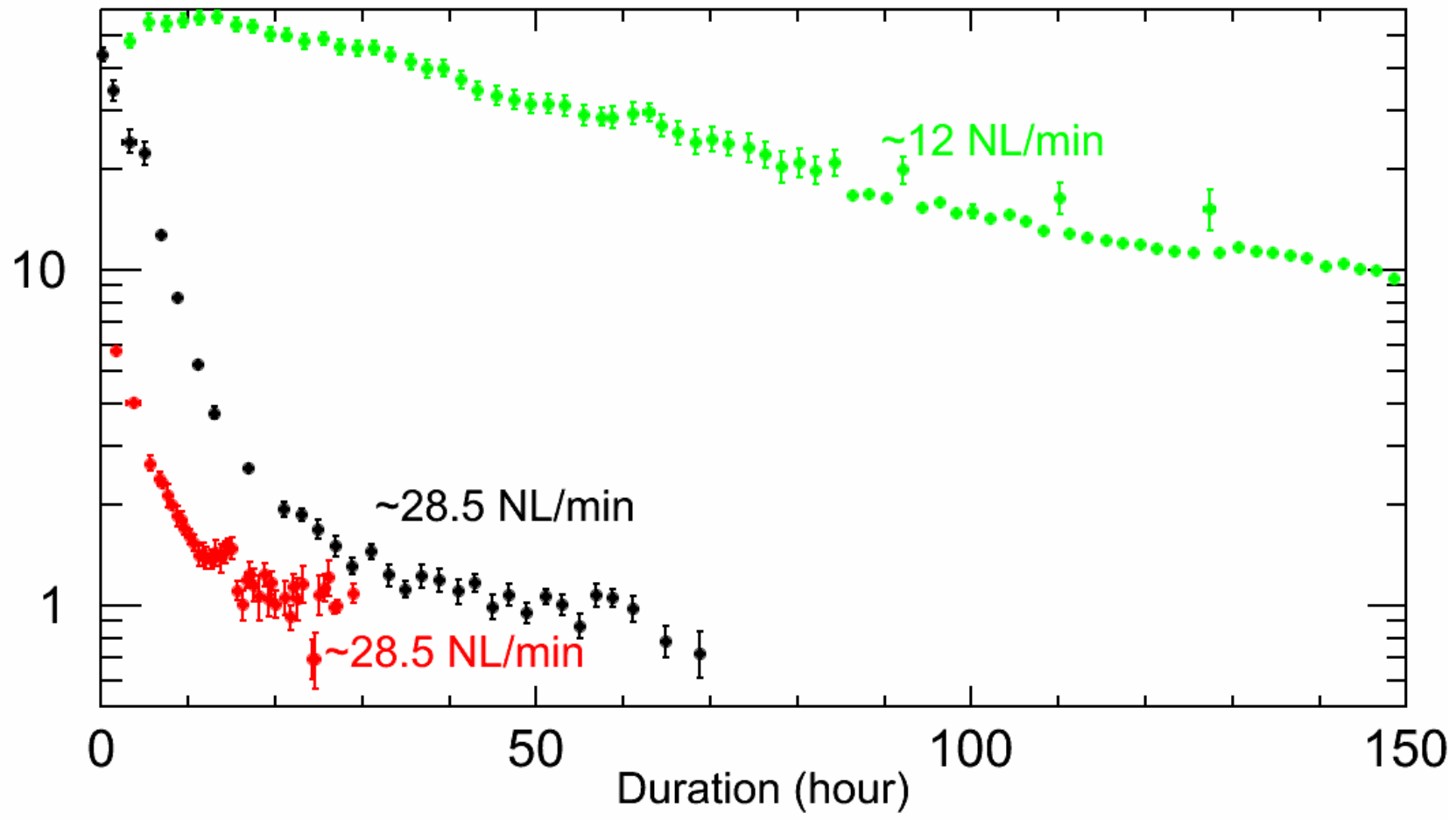
Recovering Xe

# The purification loop



**Impurities contamination below the ppb within few days**

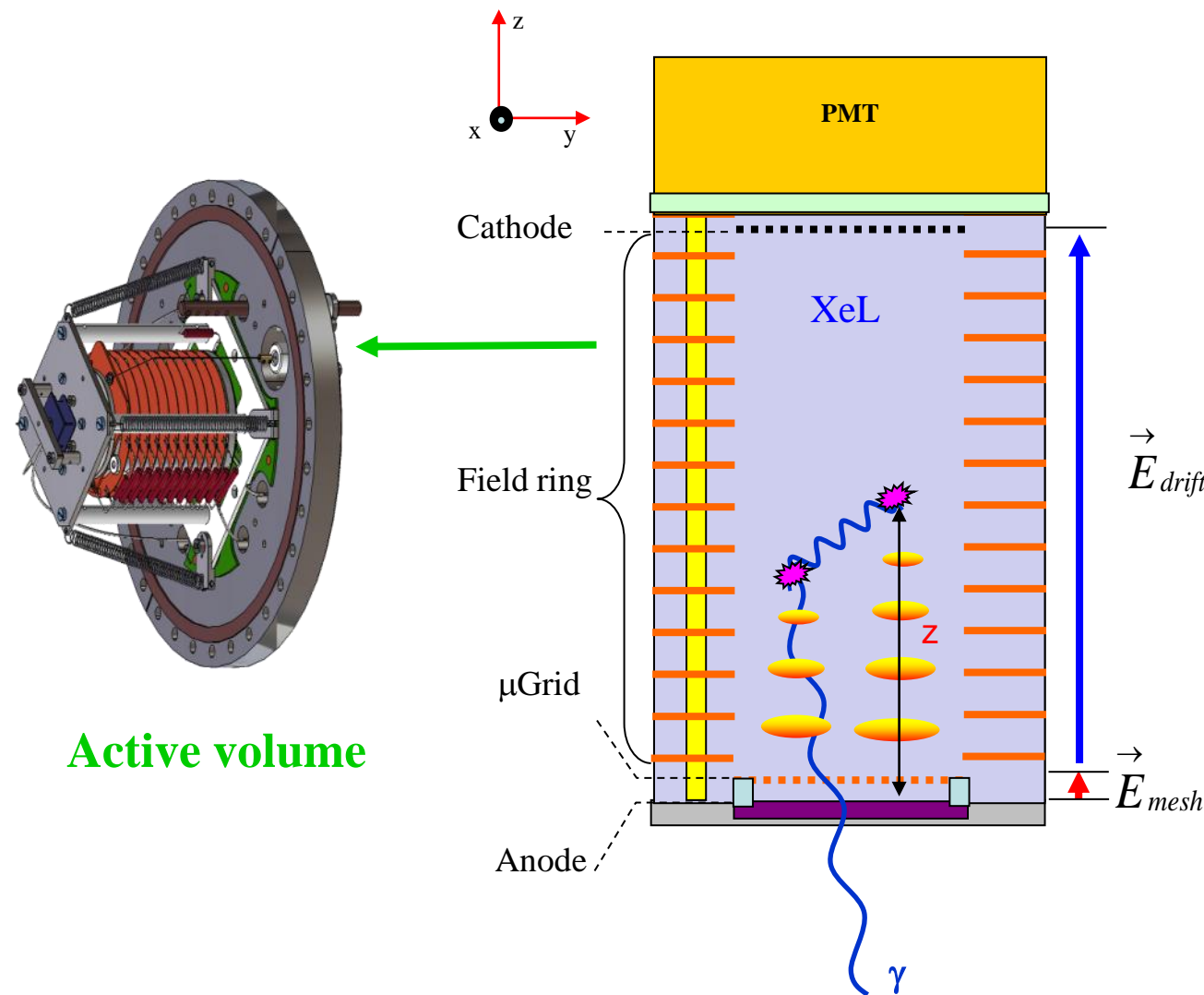
## Impurity Evolution (ppb)



[O2]eq < 1 ppb en 24-48 h with the new heat exchanger



Recoil electrons create both **scintillation** and **ionization** in liquid xenon



Scintillation light (PMT)  
 $t_0$

+

Ionisation  
(FEE + micromegas)  
Energy + (x, y) +  $t_1$



$V_{drift}$  known:  
(T,E) = cste  
 $Z = v_{drift} \cdot (t_1 - t_0)$

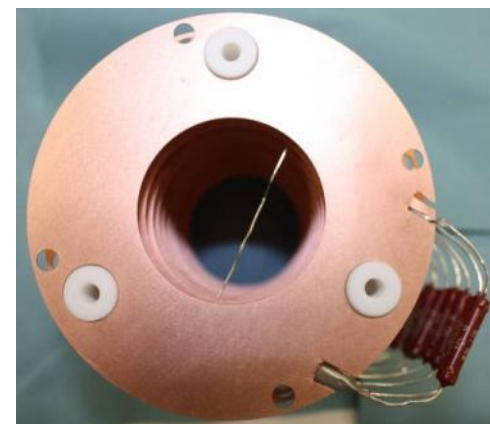
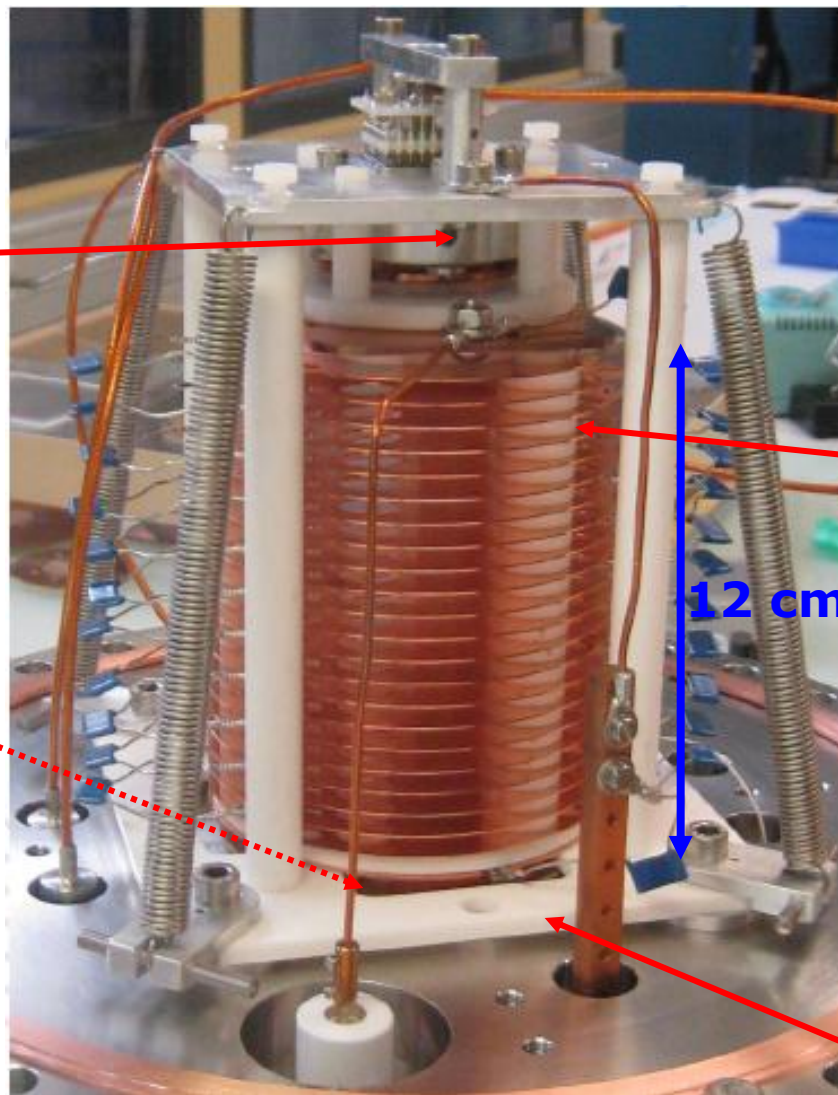
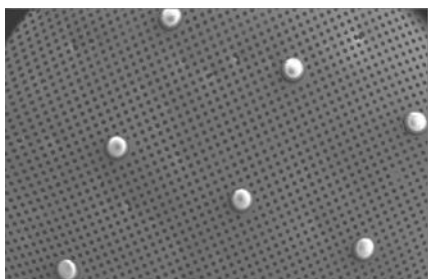
Measurements :  
Energy + 3D Positions  
of each vertices

# A TPC in LXE as Compton Telescope

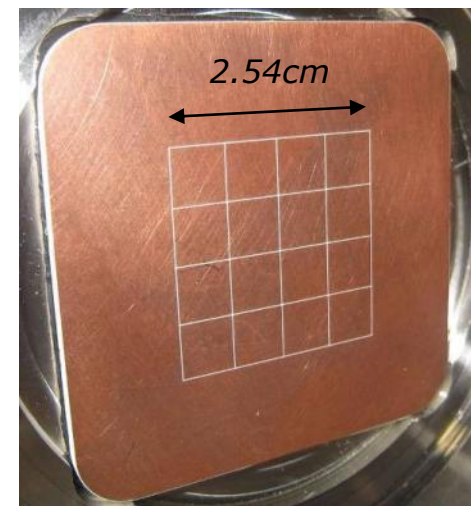


**PMT**

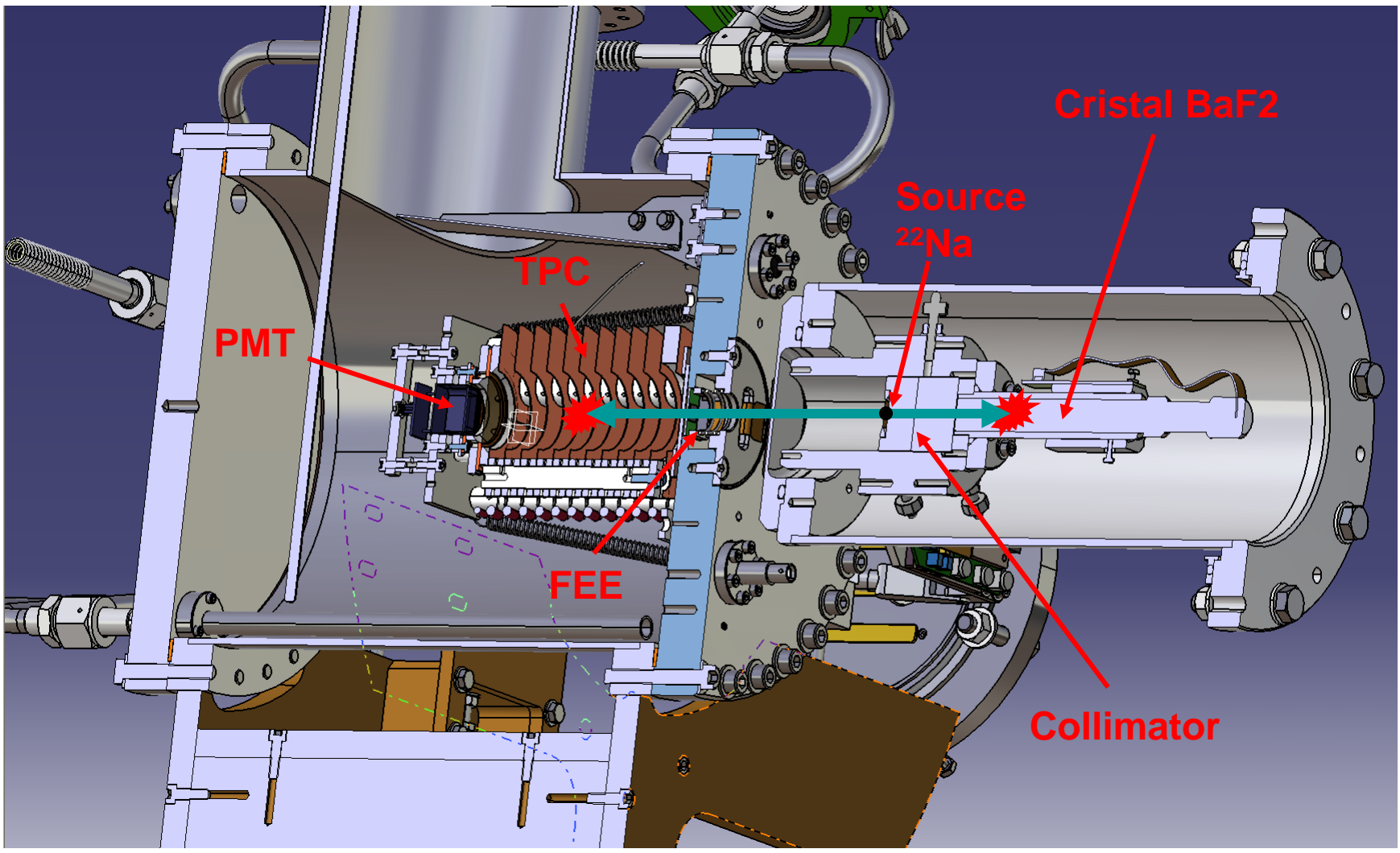
**Micromegas Grid  
(not viewable)**



**Field rings**

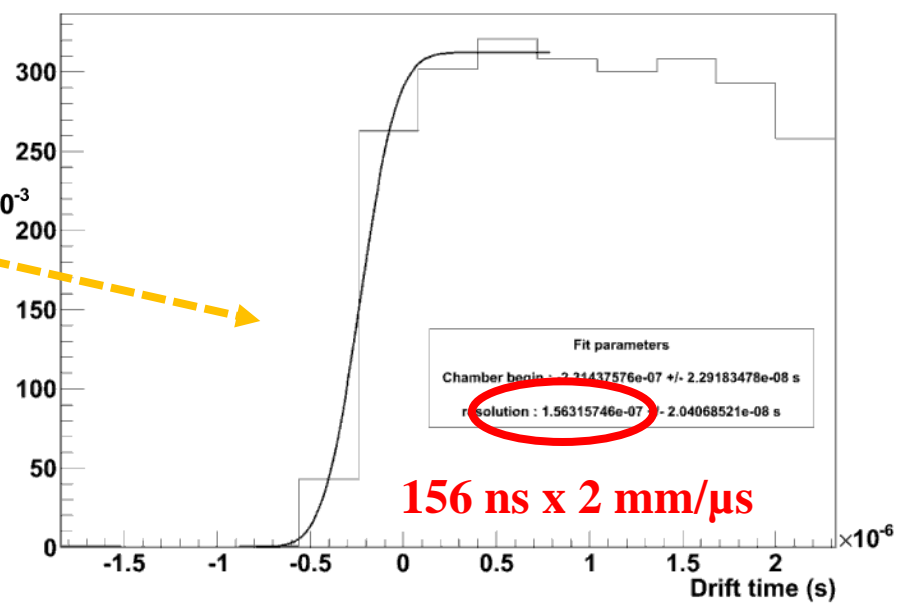
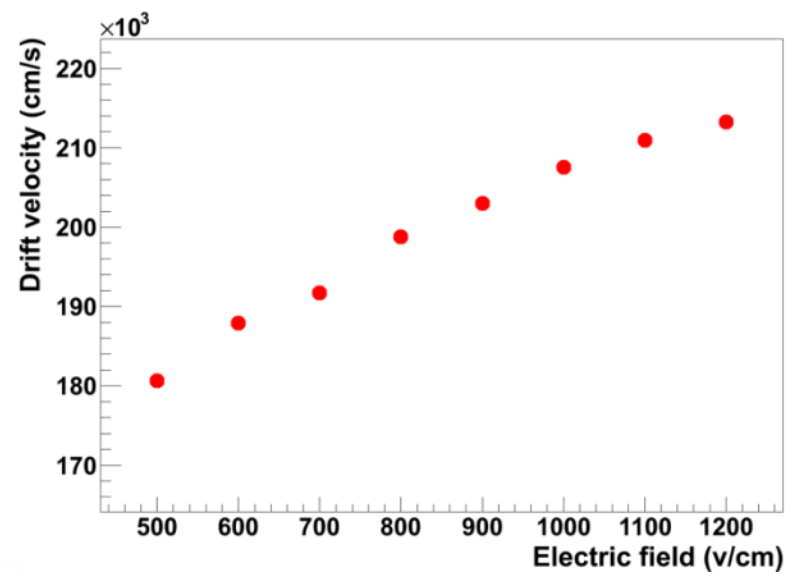
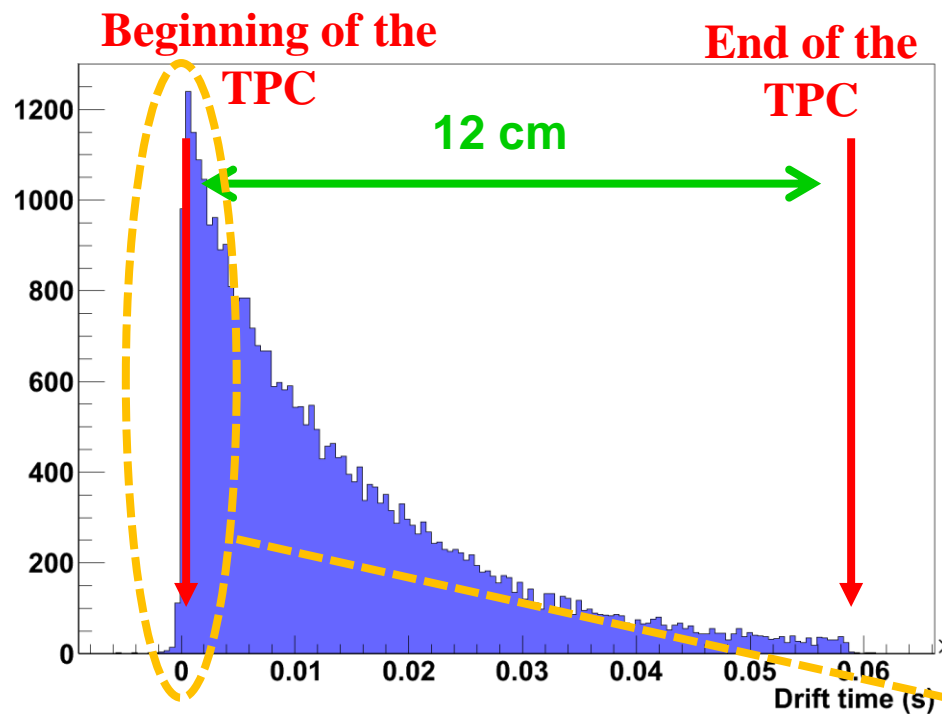


**Segmented anode  
6.35 x 6.35 mm<sup>2</sup> pitch**



# Depth of interaction resolution (@ 511 keV)

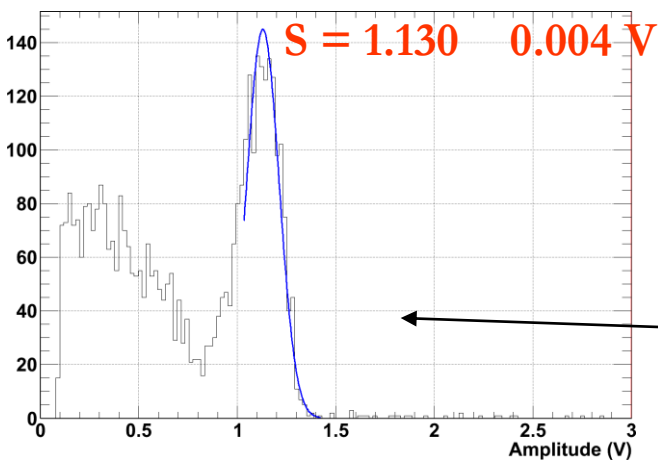
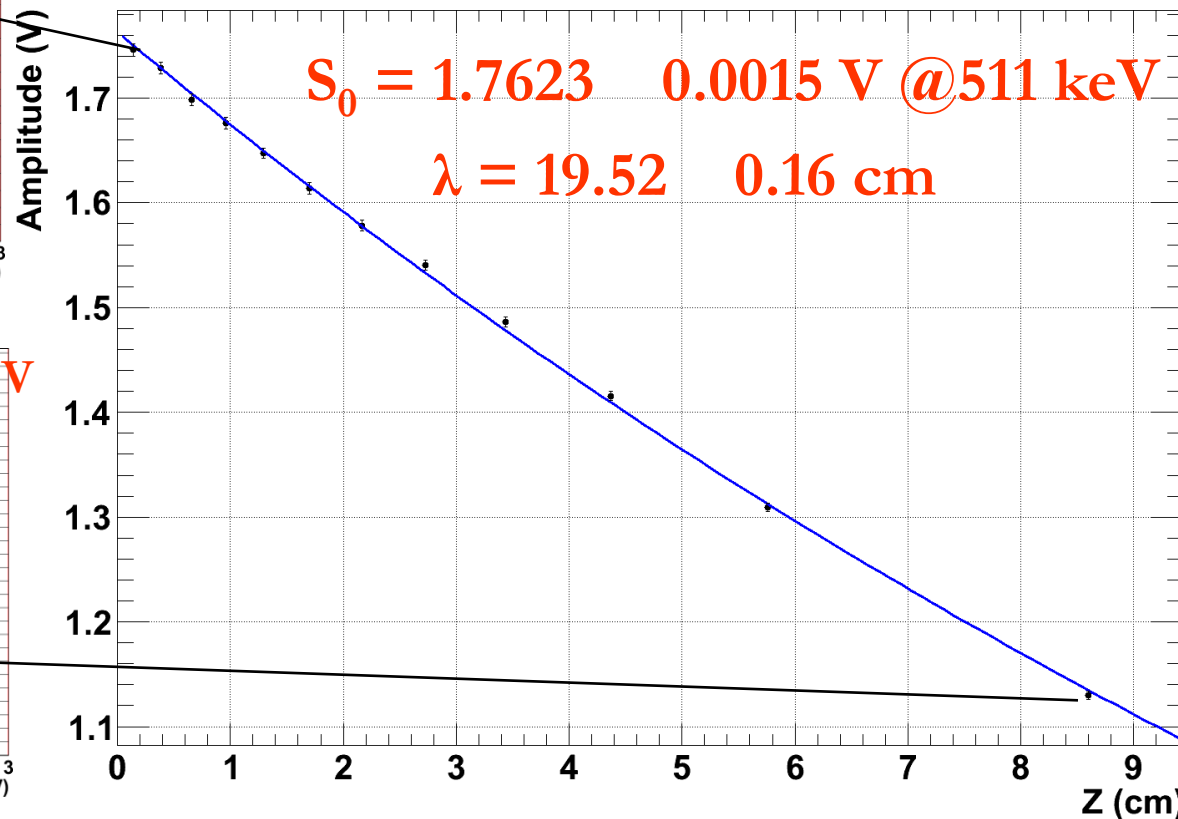
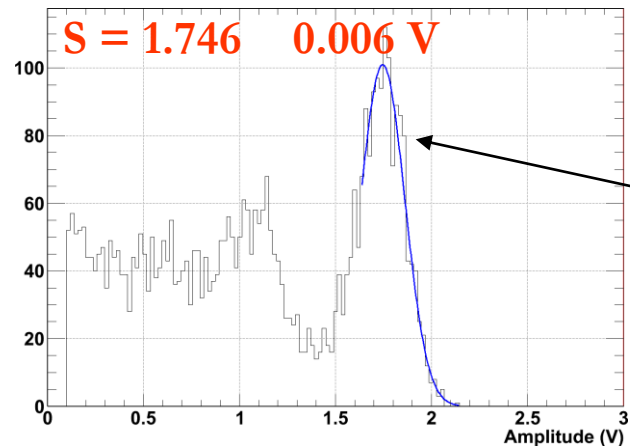
Recorded depth of interaction profile

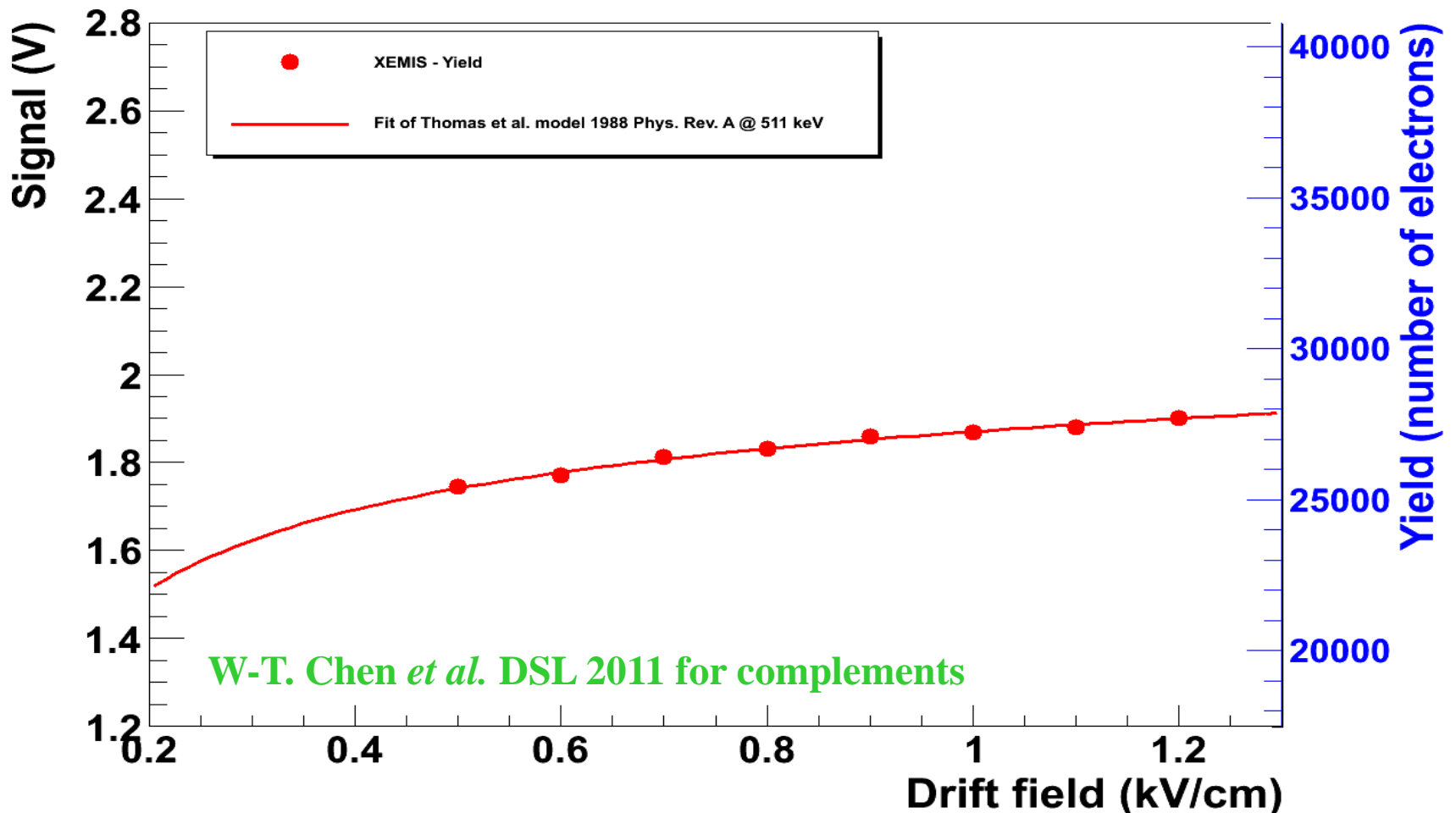


**Z resolution:  
300  $\mu$ m measured**

## Electronegative impurities absorb electrons drifting in LXe

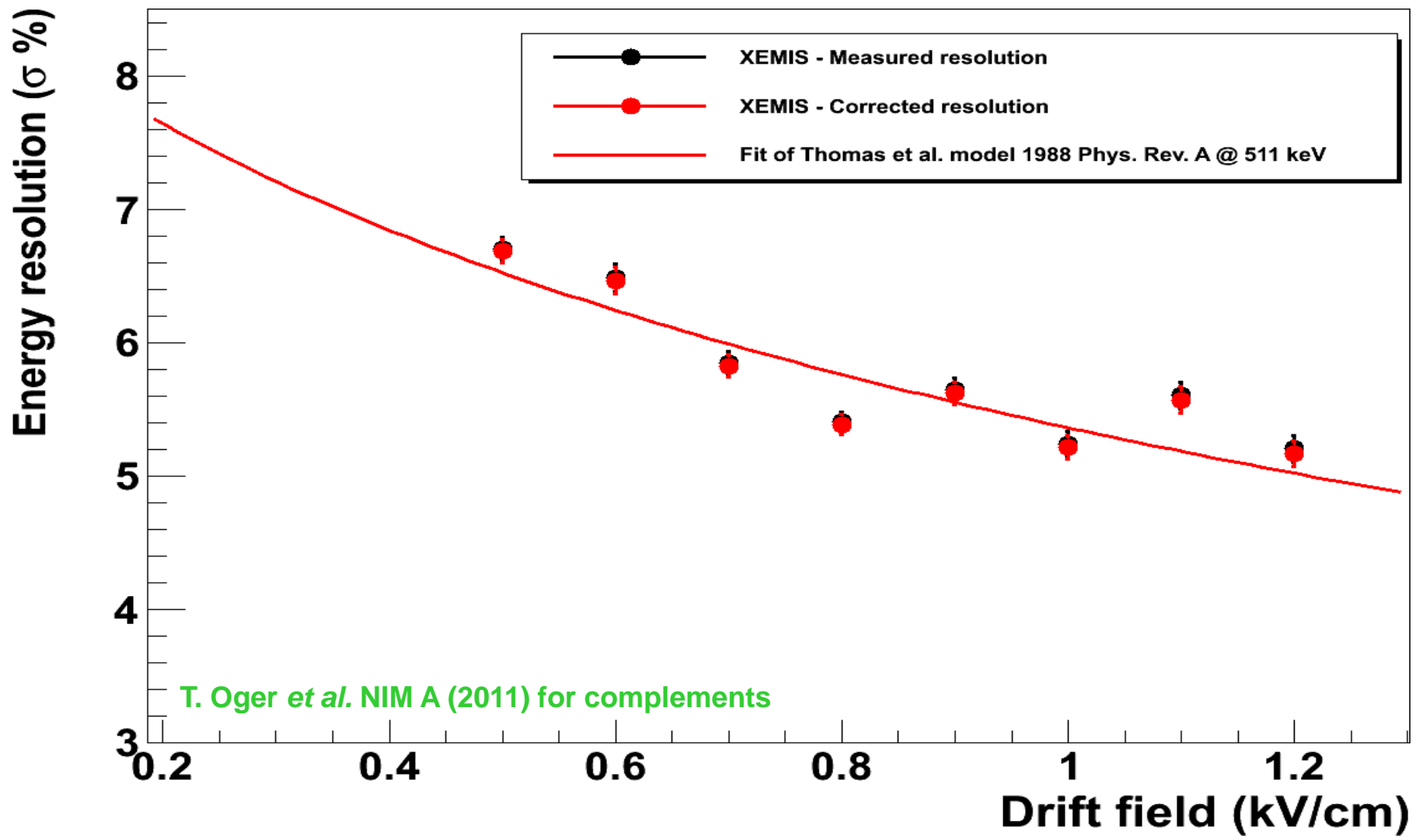
$$S(z) = S_0 e^{-\frac{z}{\lambda}}$$





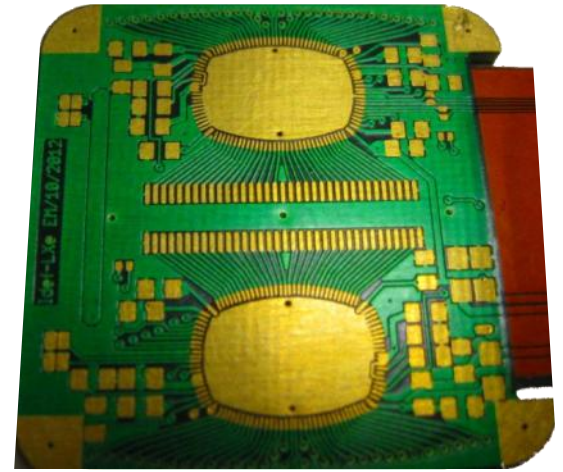
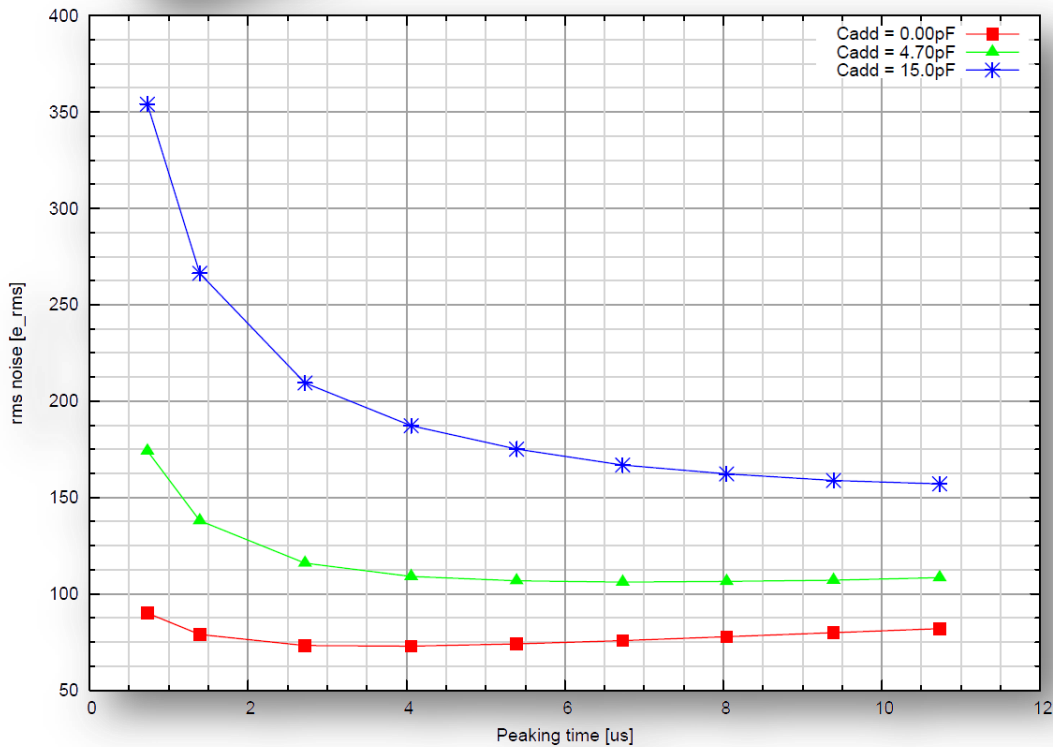
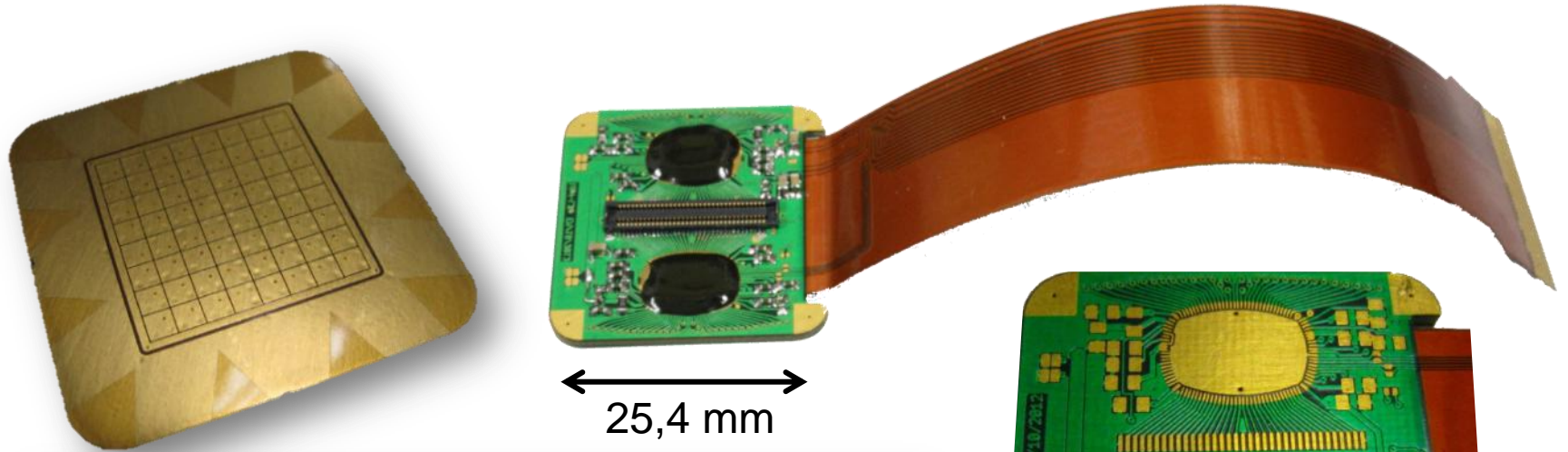
Good agreement with the Thomas model

# Energy resolution (@511keV)

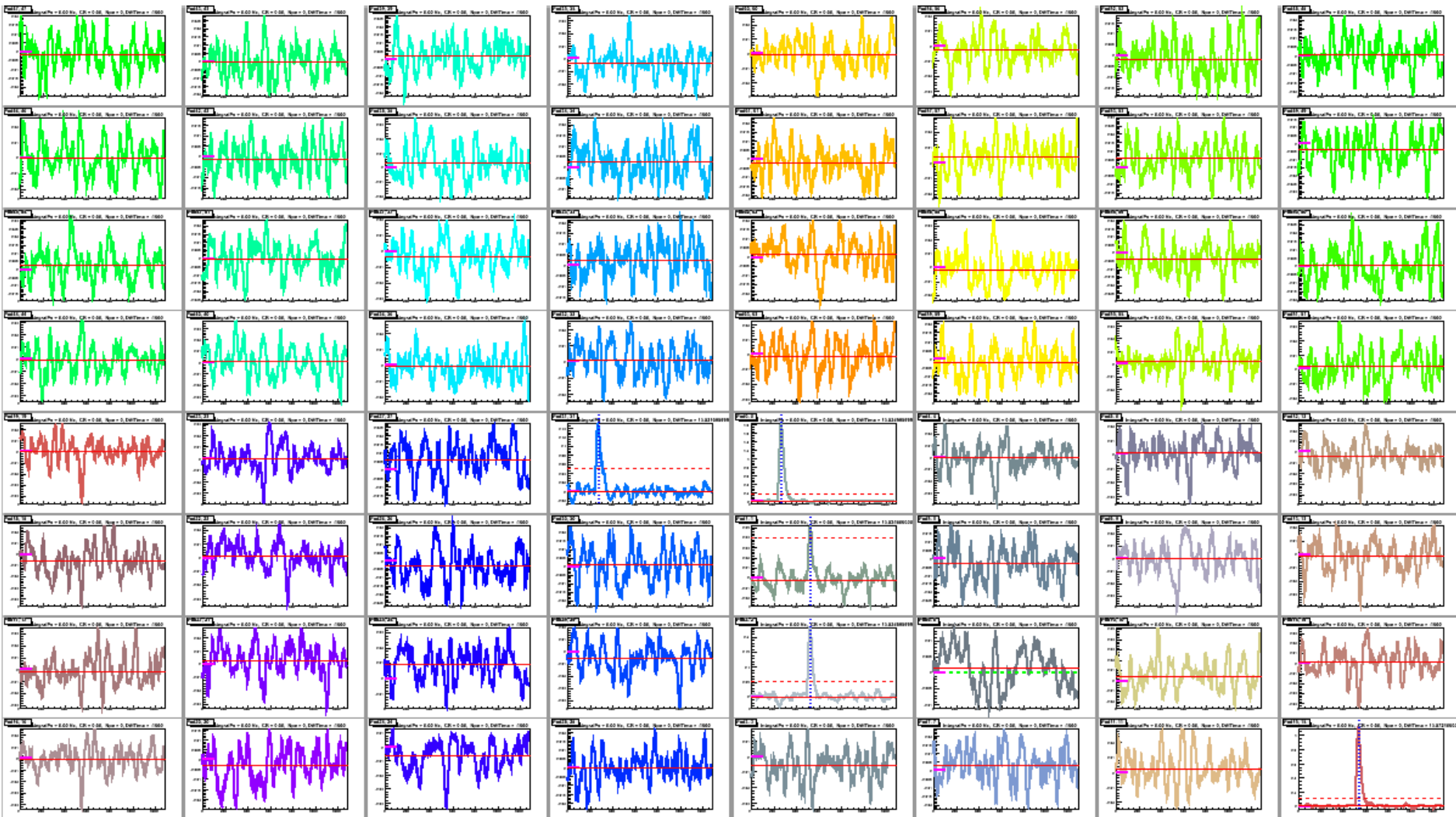


Very promising measured energy resolution

# Higher granularity with 64 pixels







Higher granularity to improve XY resolution  
Analysis in progress

# What do we learn until now ?

“Technical” prove of concept with XEMIS1:

- Intrinsic ionization energy resolution of liquid xenon is achievable with the low noise front-end electronics we developed
- Required spatial resolution for Compton reconstruction is achievable with Micromegas and liquid xenon
- Purification of an important liquid xenon volume is achievable

What is missing to end it ?

- Higher granularity on the anode in order to record and identify precisely the whole Compton sequence (analysis in progress)



Design of XEMIS2 Compton Camera