

MOnitor for Neutron Dose in hadrOntherapy

3 Dicembre 2014



1) Abbiamo vinto

- nuova sigla G5: MONDO => 2 anni
- 75 keuro l'anno.. il secondo anno forse meno
- il mio contratto.. :)

Tempistica da definire

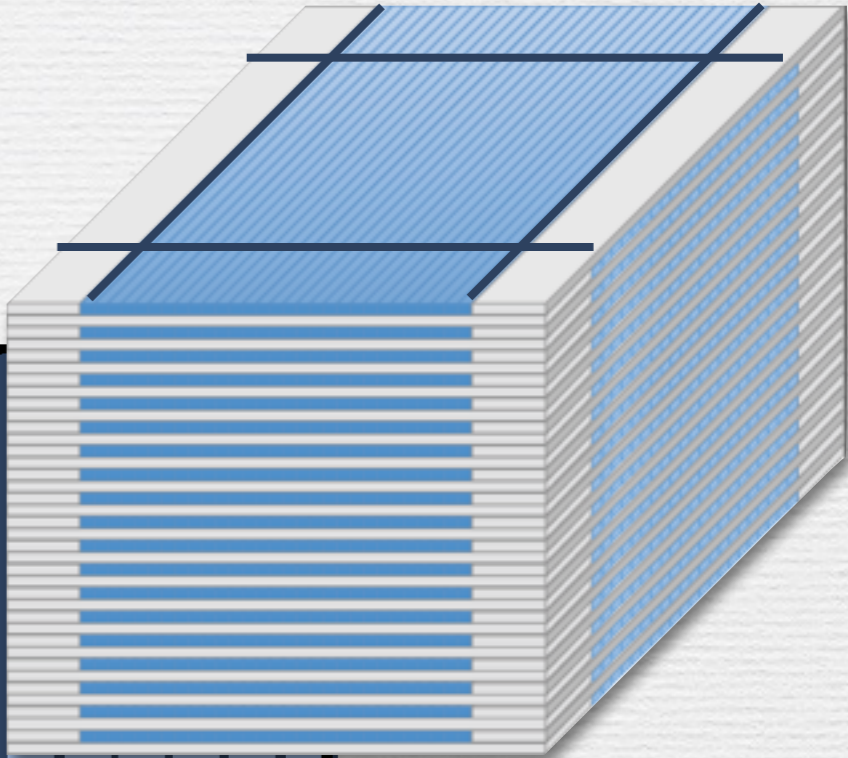
2) Cosa ho detto che avremmo fatto

- 2.0 simulazione FLUKA
- 2.1 tracciatore con fibre scintillanti 250 μ m
- 2.2 GEM
 - photocatodo
 - triple GEM
 - faccia trasparente di uscita
- 2.3 CMOS
 - back-illuminato
 - passivato
 - antiriflesso

1) Persone coinvolte

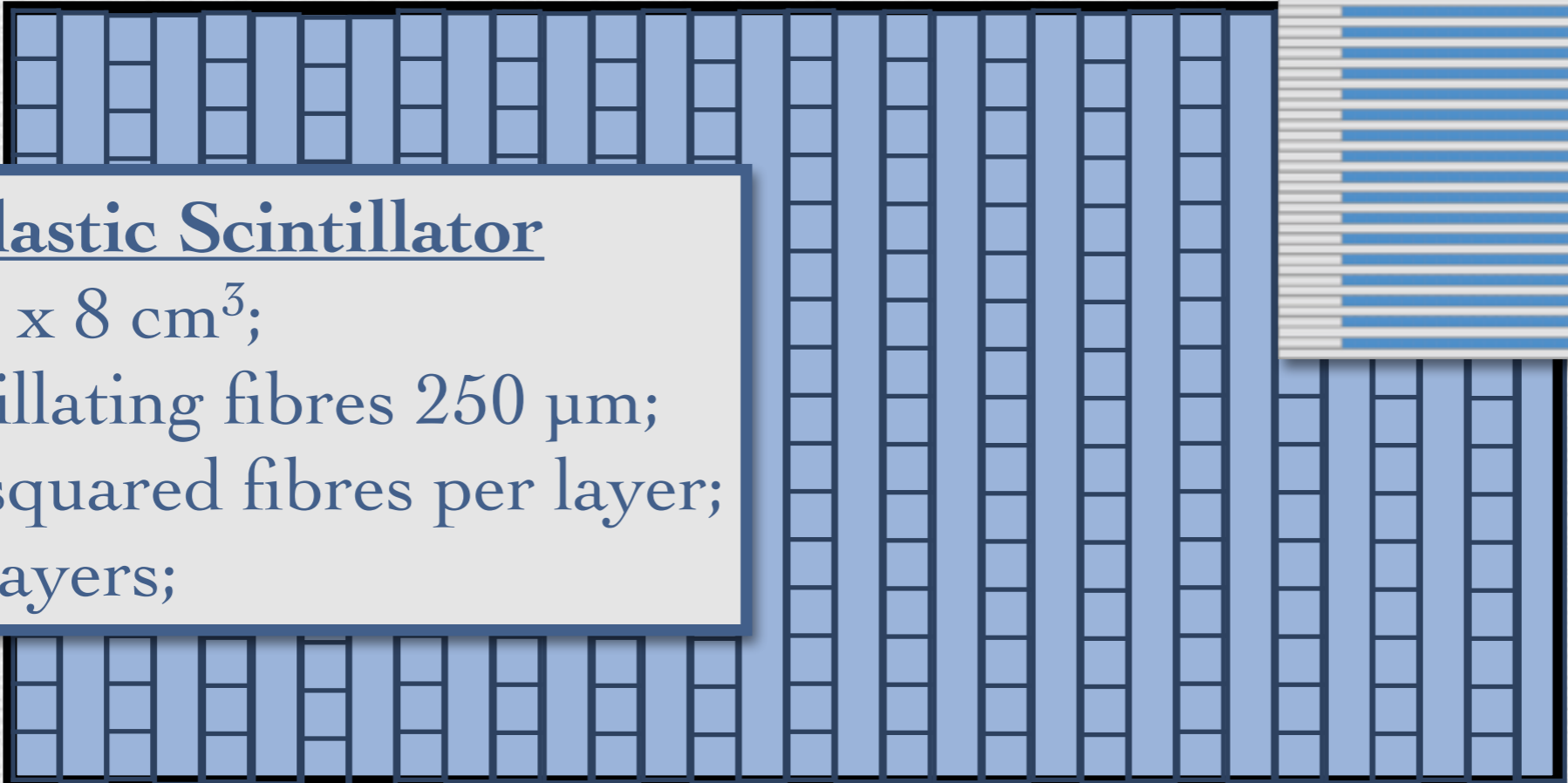
- PMF 50%
- DP 20%
- ES 10%
- Vincenzo, Alessio, adb, Marco Toppi?
- Silvia

MONDO Design



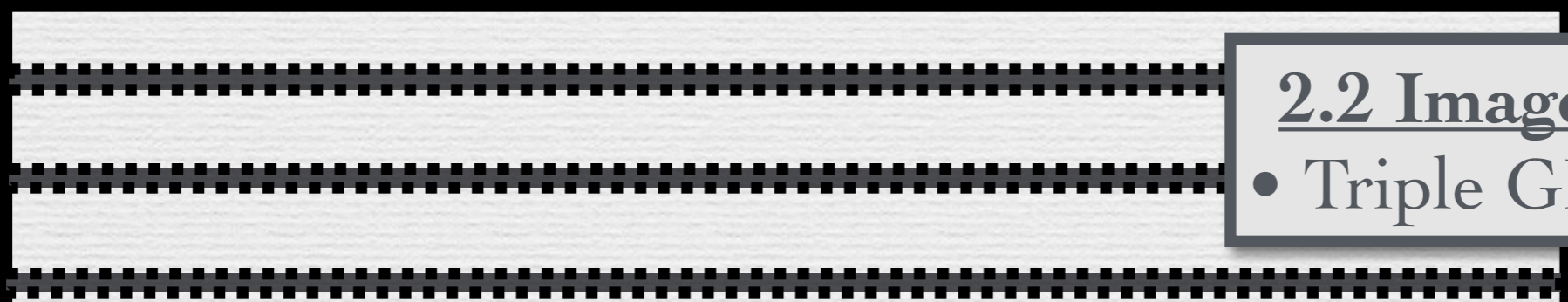
2.1 Plastic Scintillator

- $4 \times 4 \times 8 \text{ cm}^3$;
- scintillating fibres $250 \mu\text{m}$;
- 160 squared fibres per layer;
- 320 layers;



2.2 Image Intensifier

- Triple GEM



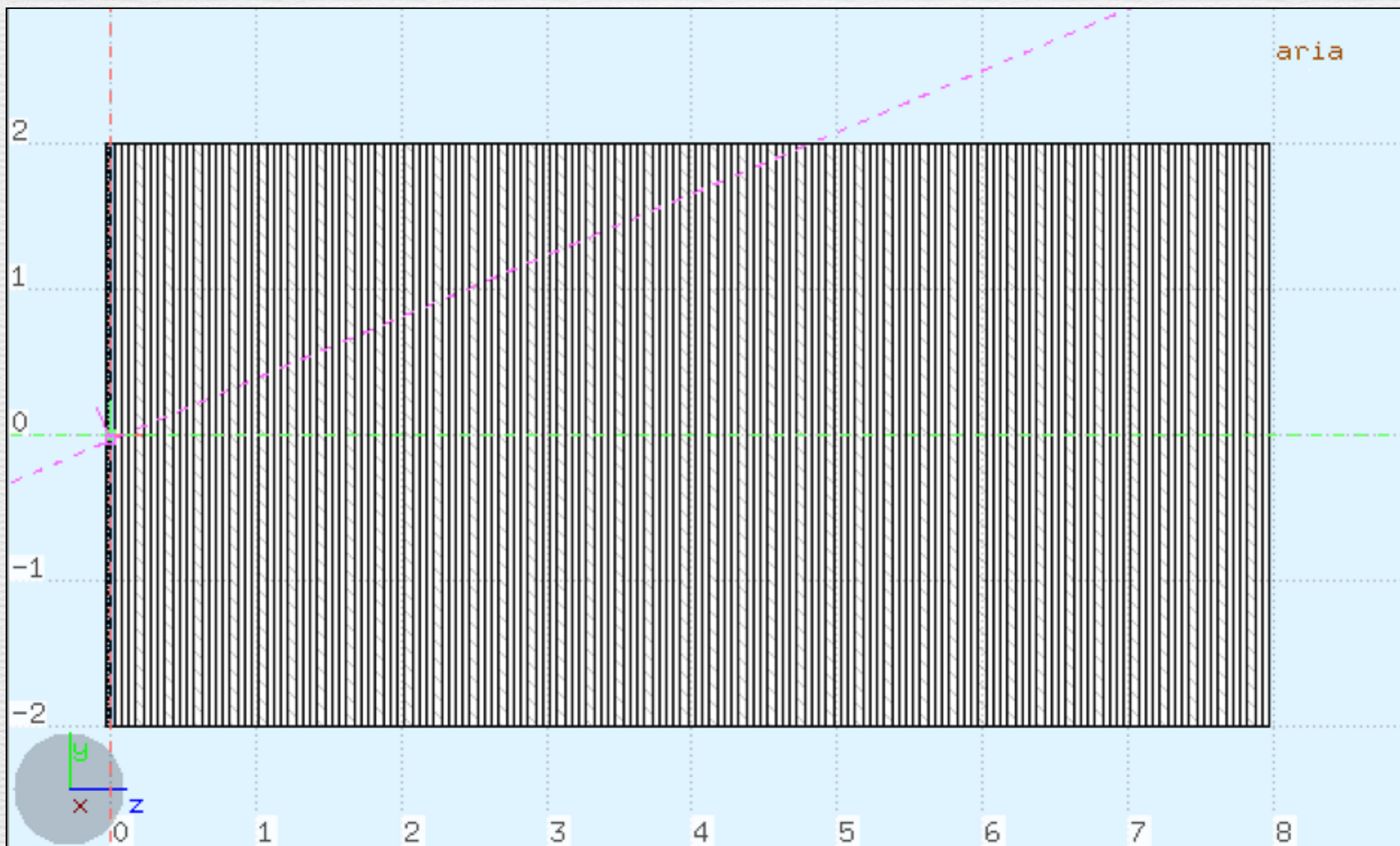
2.3 Read Out

- CMOS



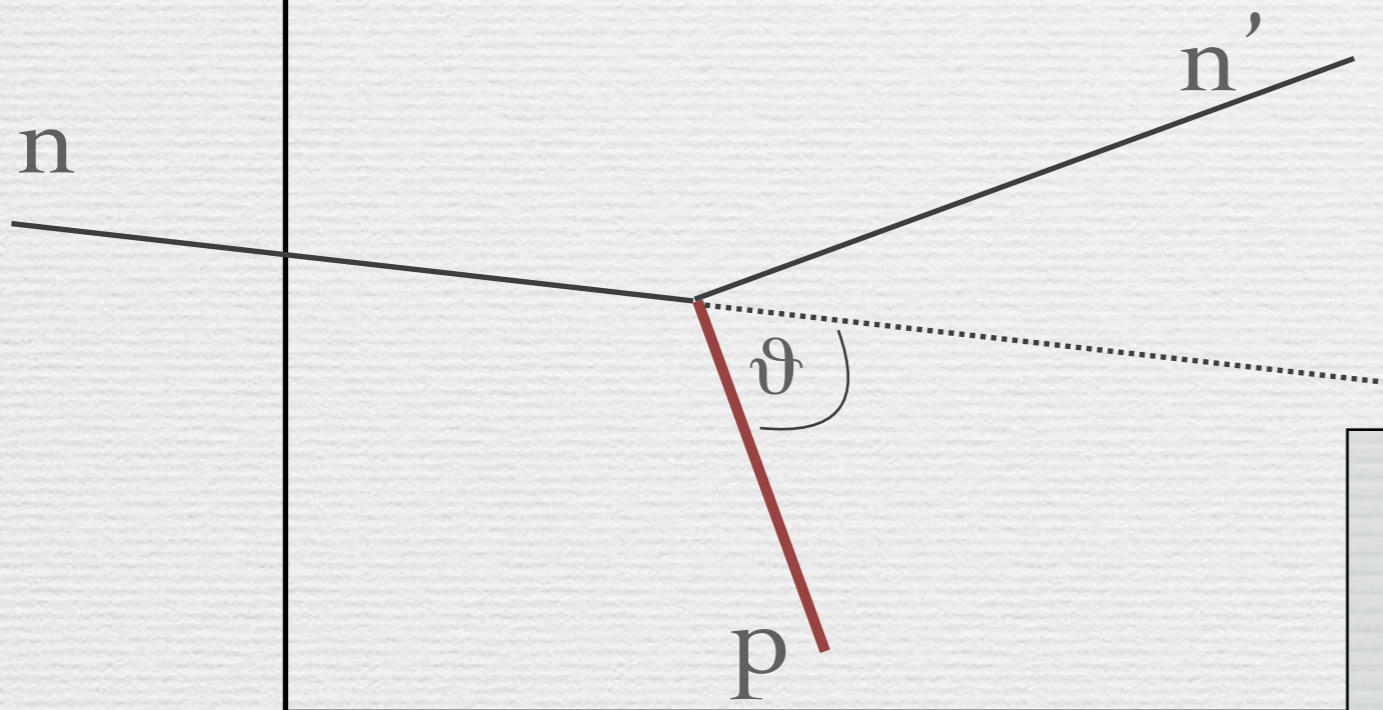
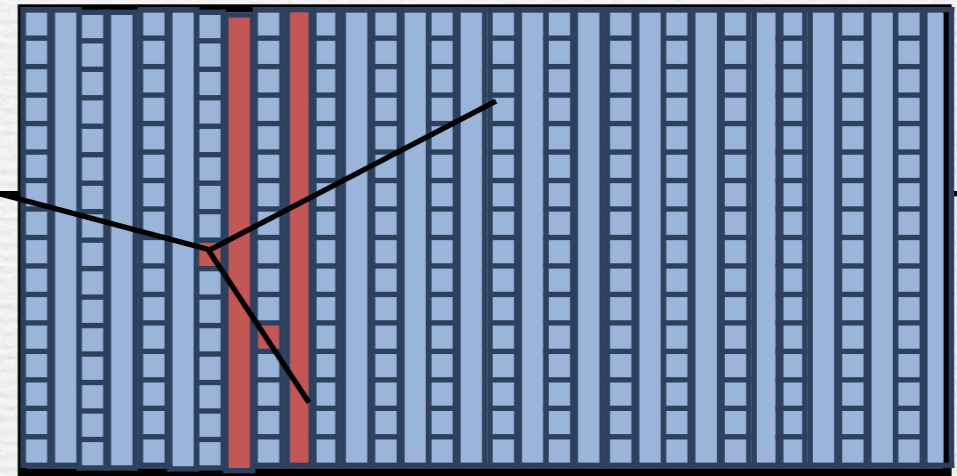
2.0) SIMULAZIONE

SILVIA e co..



2.0) SIMULAZIONE

Single Scattering

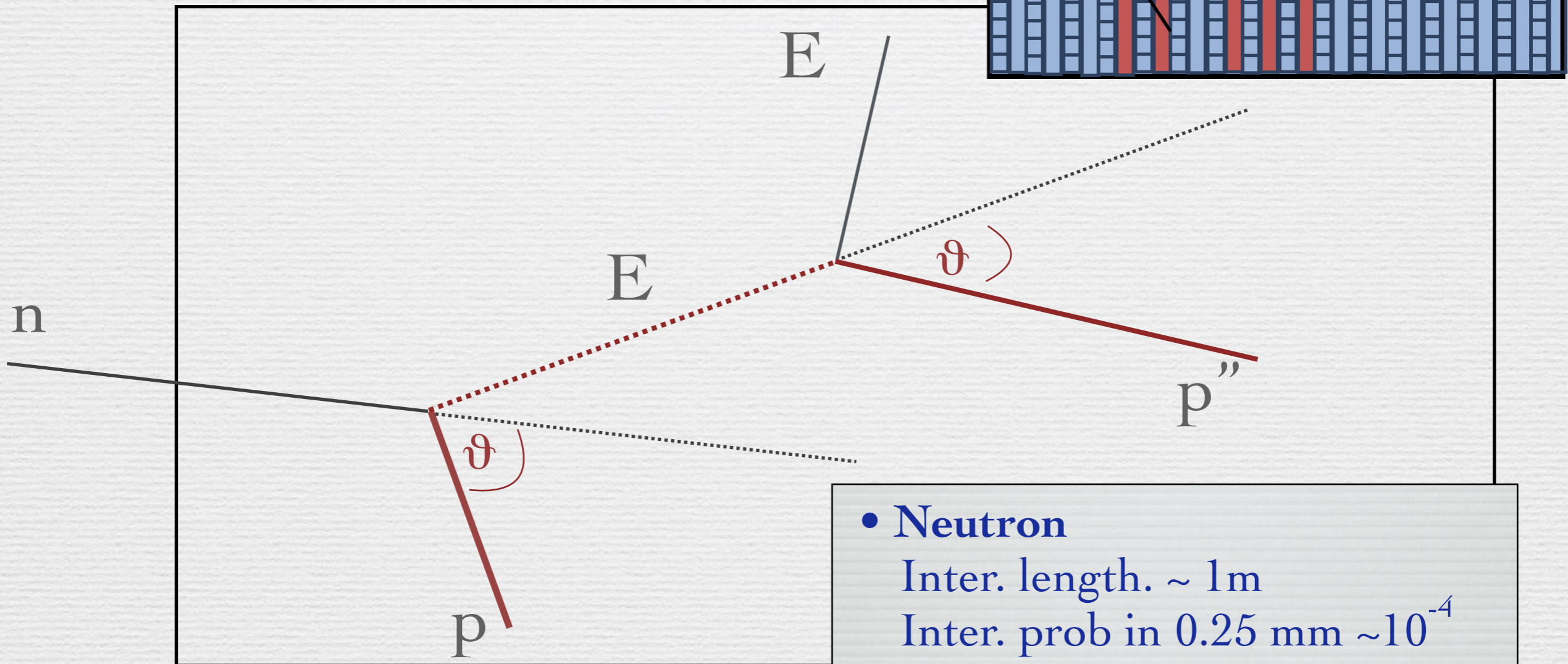


$$E_n = \frac{E_p}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

- **Neutron**
Inter. length. $\sim 1\text{m}$
Inter. prob in $0.25\text{ mm} \sim 10^{-4}$
 $P(\text{single scatt.}) \sim 7\%$
- **Proton mean path**
 $T = 100\text{ MeV} \Rightarrow 8\text{ cm}$
 $T = 50\text{ MeV} \Rightarrow 2\text{ cm}$
 $T = 30\text{ MeV} \Rightarrow 1\text{ cm}$
 $T = 10\text{ MeV} \Rightarrow 0.1\text{ cm}$

2.0) SIMULAZIONE

Double Scattering



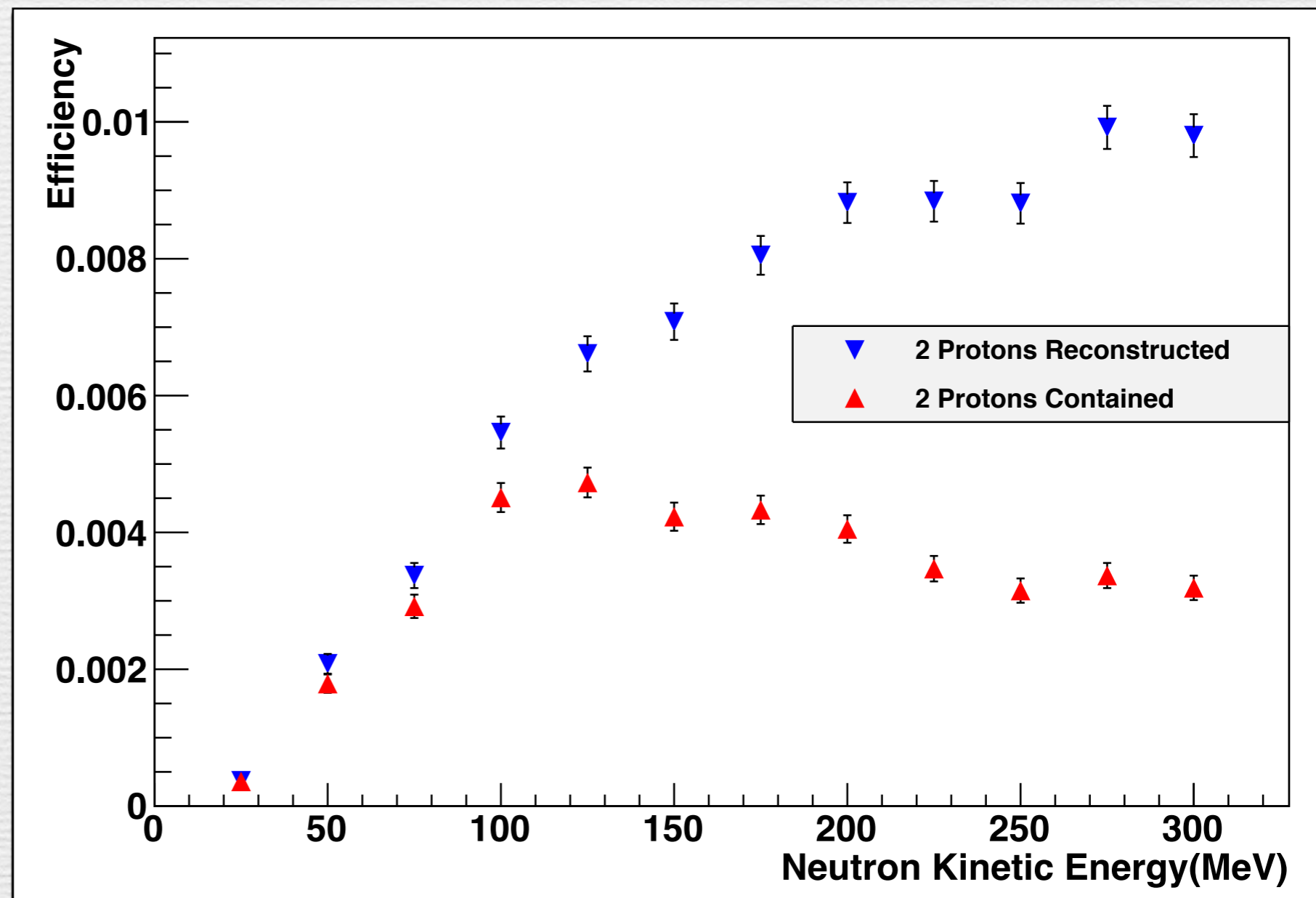
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2.0) SIMULAZIONE

Efficiency

- Events are reconstructed only if 2 protons have a signal over threshold in more than 6 fibers;
- To release a signal over threshold in a given fiber, the proton must deposit more than 100 KeV

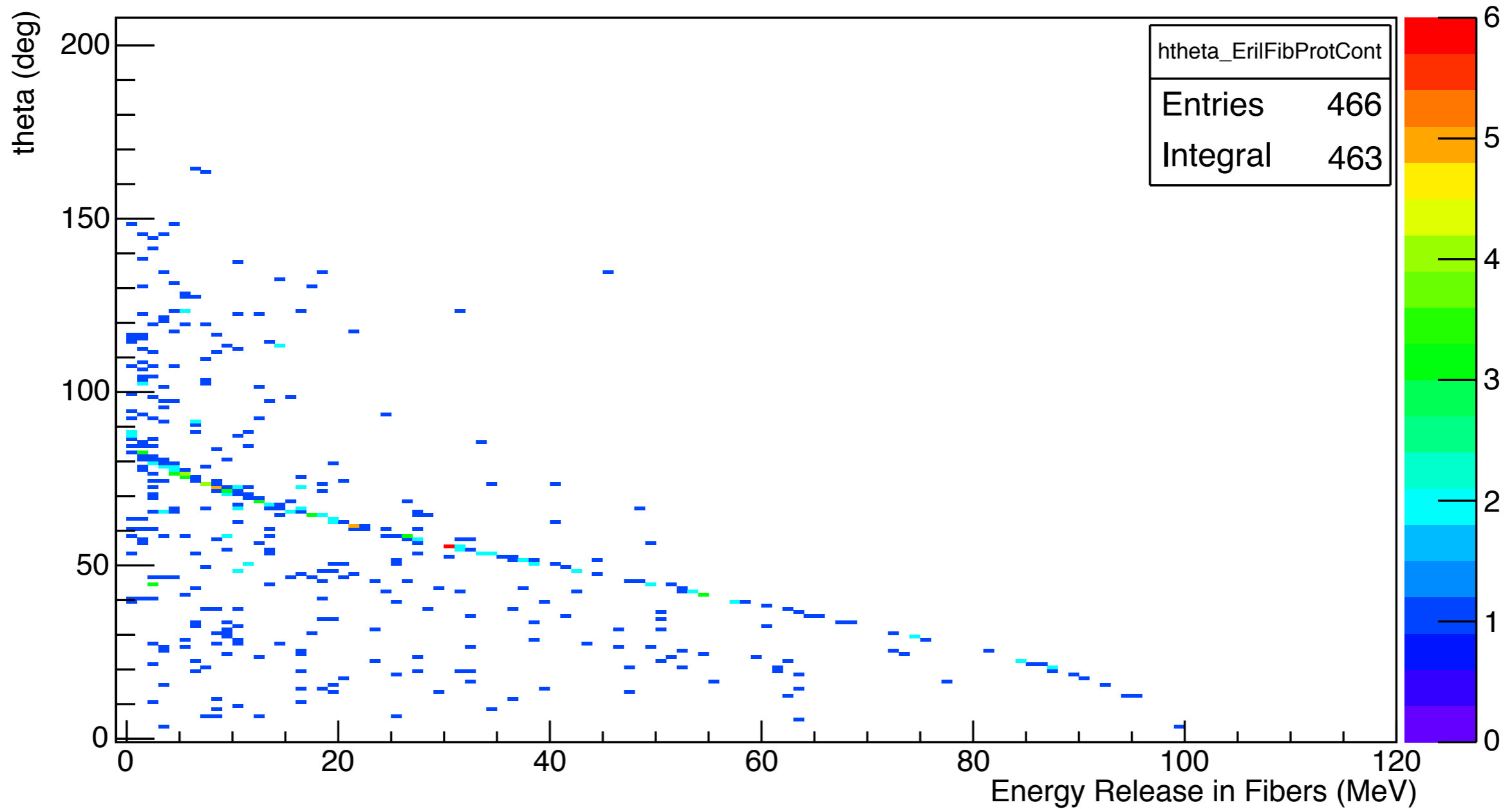
The neutron energy can be computed by measuring the proton range **ONLY** if both protons are contained.



2.0) SIMULAZIONE

SILVIA

Angolo del prot contenuti VS Energ rilasciata nelle fibre

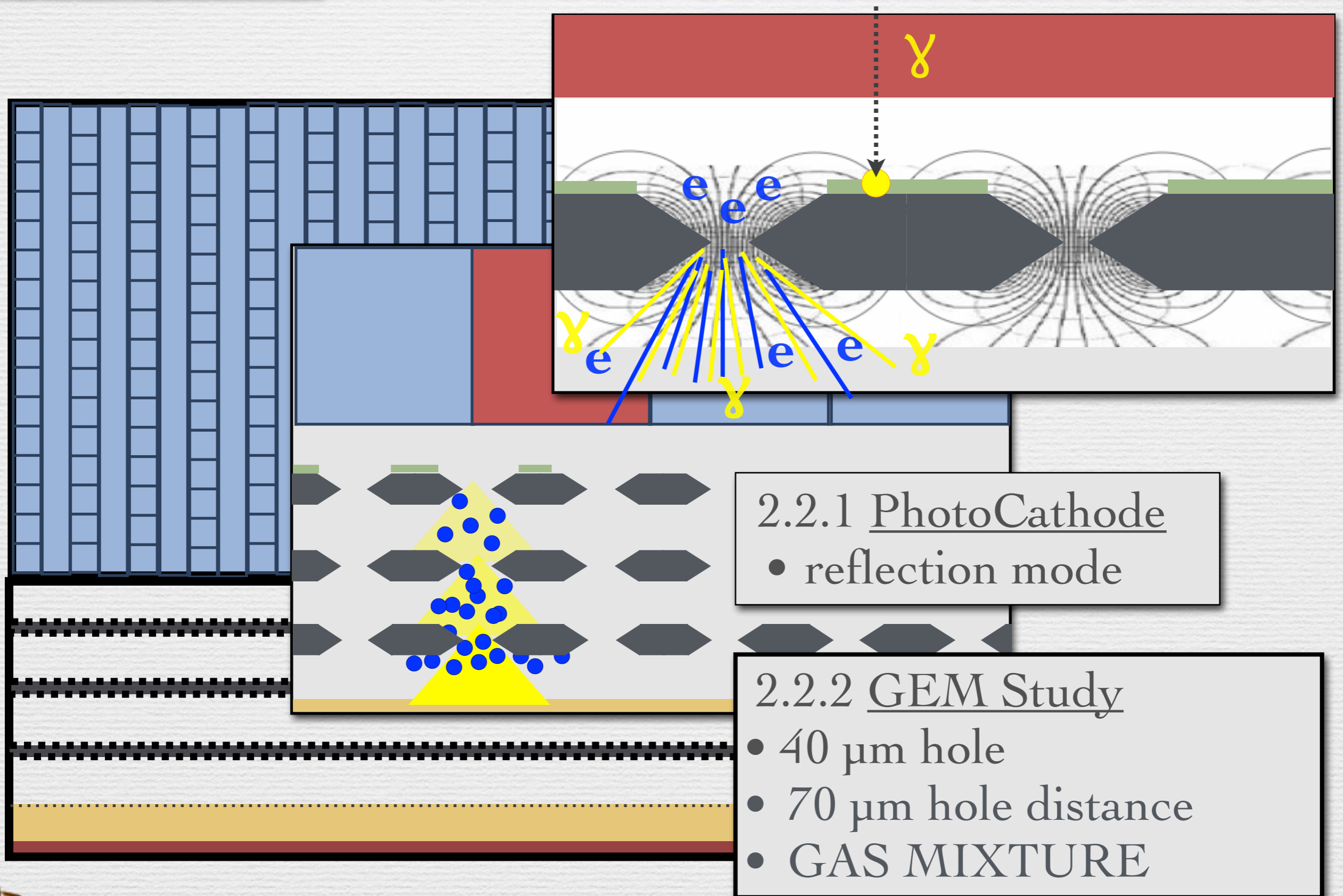


2.1) FIBRE

... manca tutto il discorso della meccanica..

adb

2.2) GEM



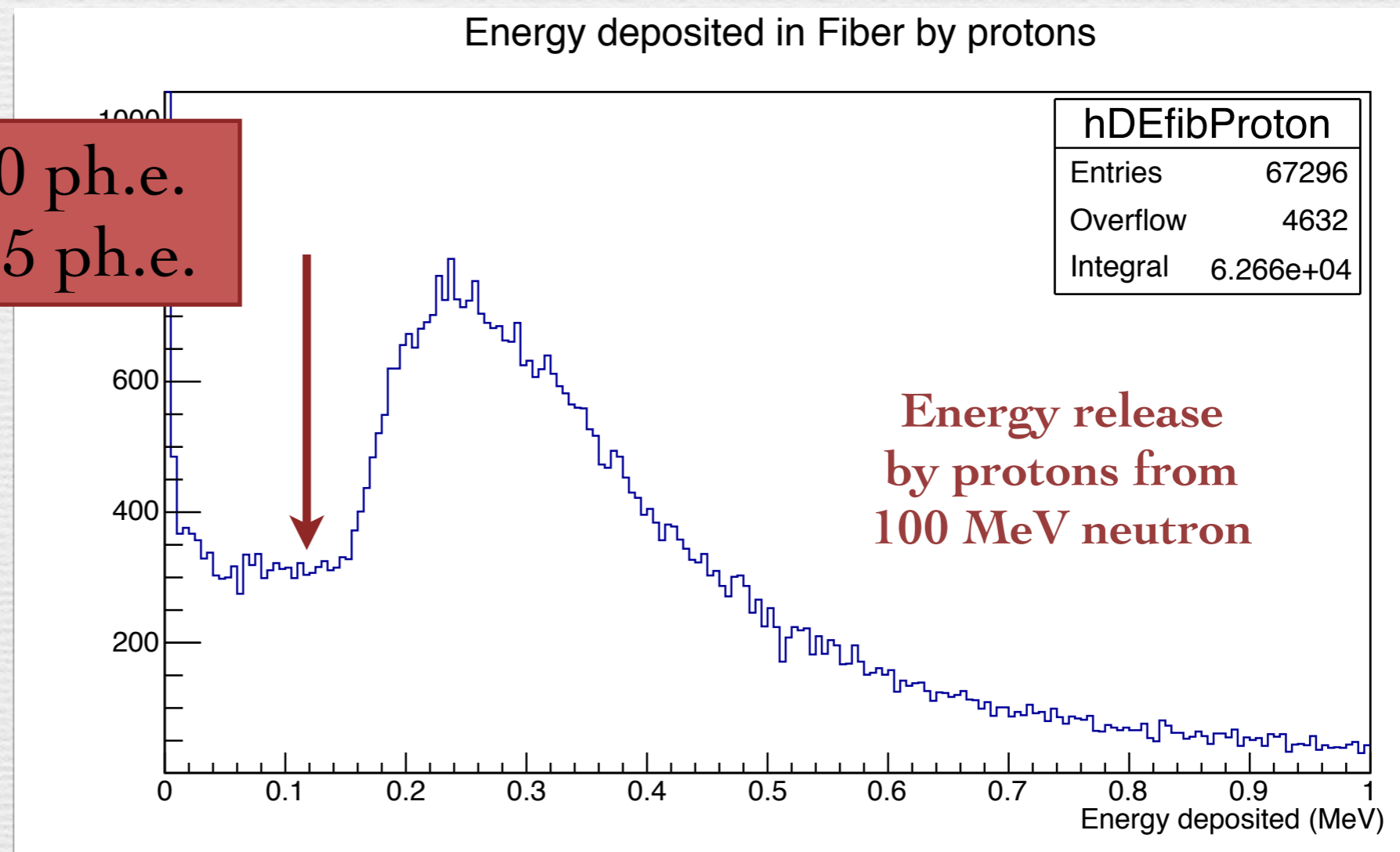
2.2) CONTI

Ph.Electrons

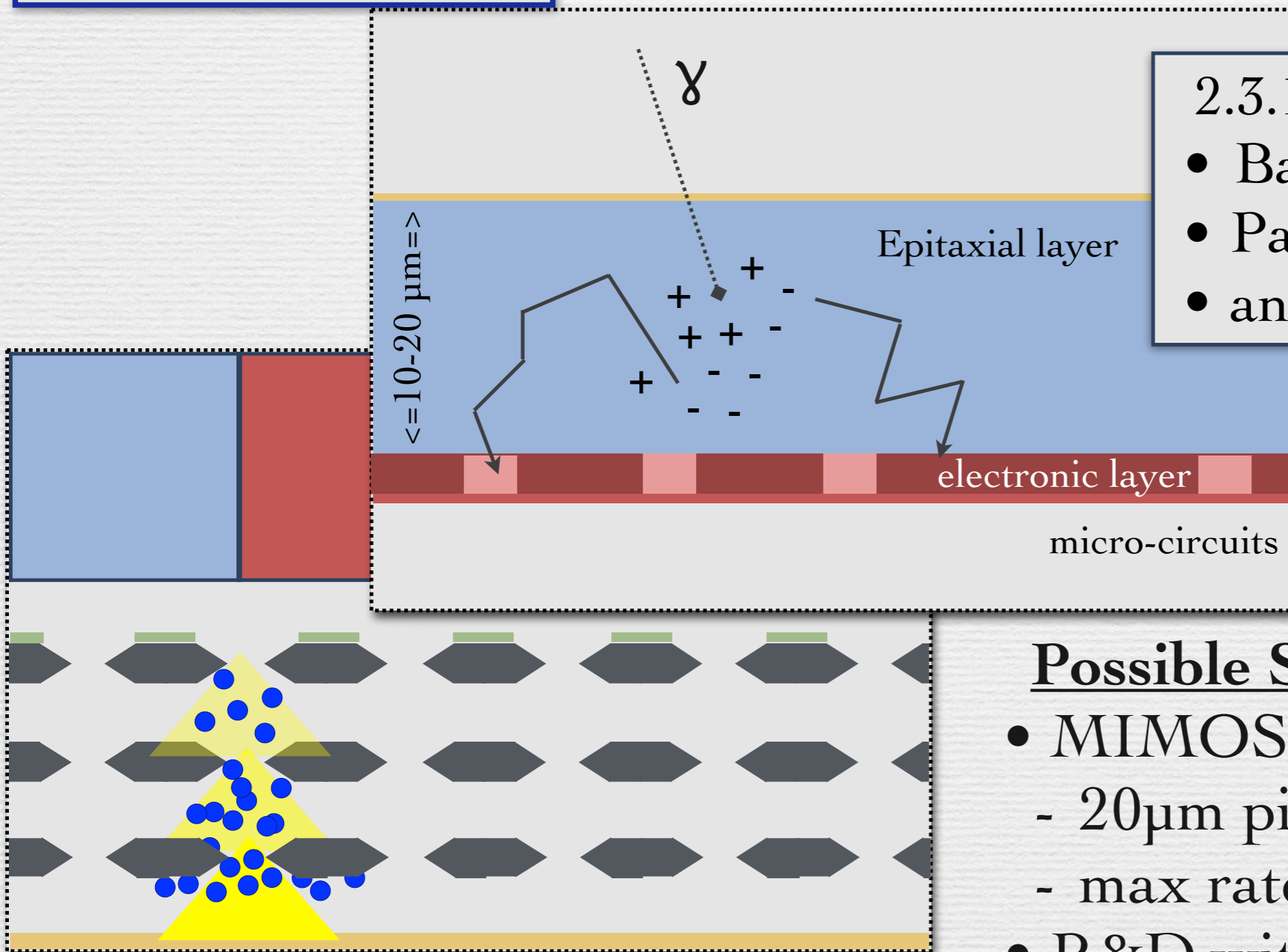
The ph.e. produced by the GEM cathode, due to a proton signal in a can be estimated using realistic parameters:

- Minimum Energy: >150 KeV (50 KeV m.i.p.)
- Fiber light yield: 9×10^3 photons/MeV
- Fiber collection eff: 4%
- Photo Cathode eff: 20%

p produces ~ 10 ph.e.
m.i.p produces 5 ph.e.



2.3) CMOS



2.3.1 CMOS Study

- Back-illuminated
- Passivated face $\sim 1\mu\text{m}$
- antireflective coating

Possible Sensors:

- MIMOSA28
 - $20\mu\text{m}$ pixel
 - max rate 10kHz
- R&D with Strasbourg
 - $50\mu\text{m}$ pixel
 - rate 100kHz
- FBK ?

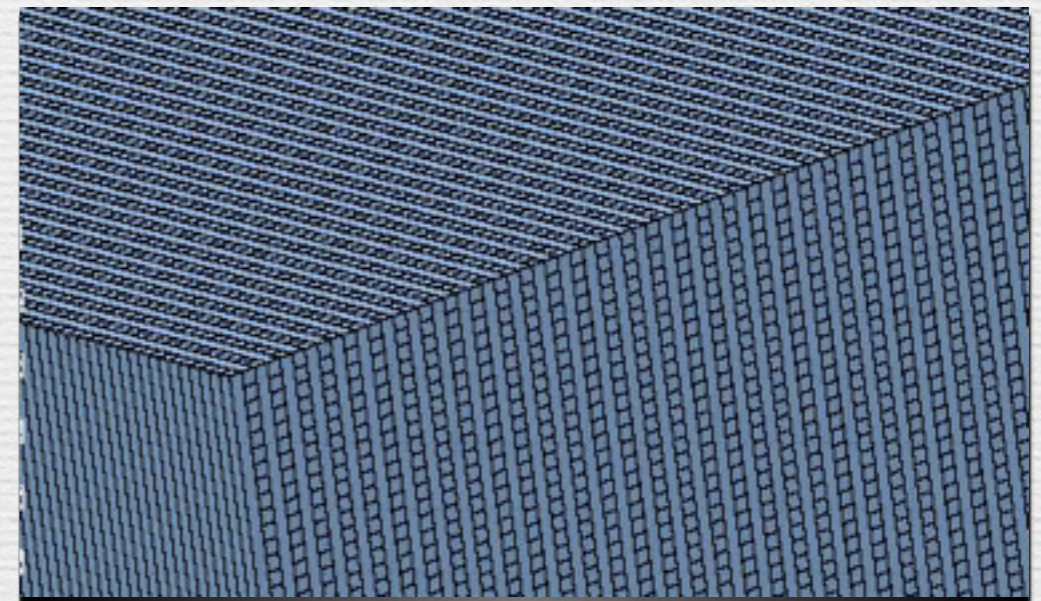
2.3) CONTI

Ph.Electrons

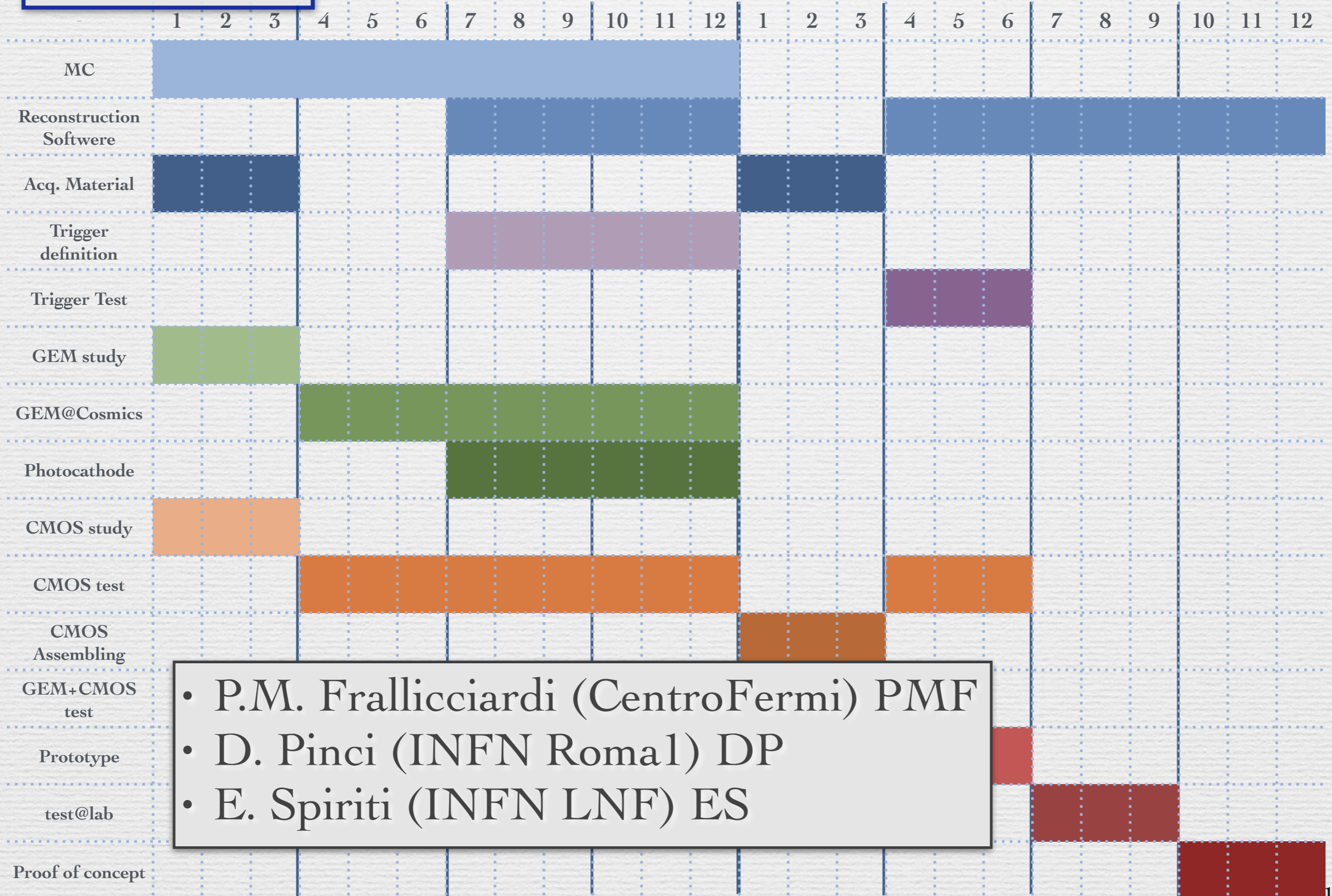
The photons reaching a single CMOS pixel
realistic parameters:

- 50 ph.e per fiber
- 50 ph.e x 20% photocathode effQ => 10 ph.e
- 10 ph.e x 30% photocathode effGeo => 3 ph.e
- 3×10^4 photons after the last stage
- x 50% GEM effGeo [half of the electrons (and photons) goes in the wrong direction]
- 15000 from 250 μm => 600 ph per pixel (50 μm)
=> 100 ph per pixel (20 μm)

in CMOS sensor: 15 pair of bkg
=> 100 ph -> 100 pairs
=> 50 ph -> 50 pairs

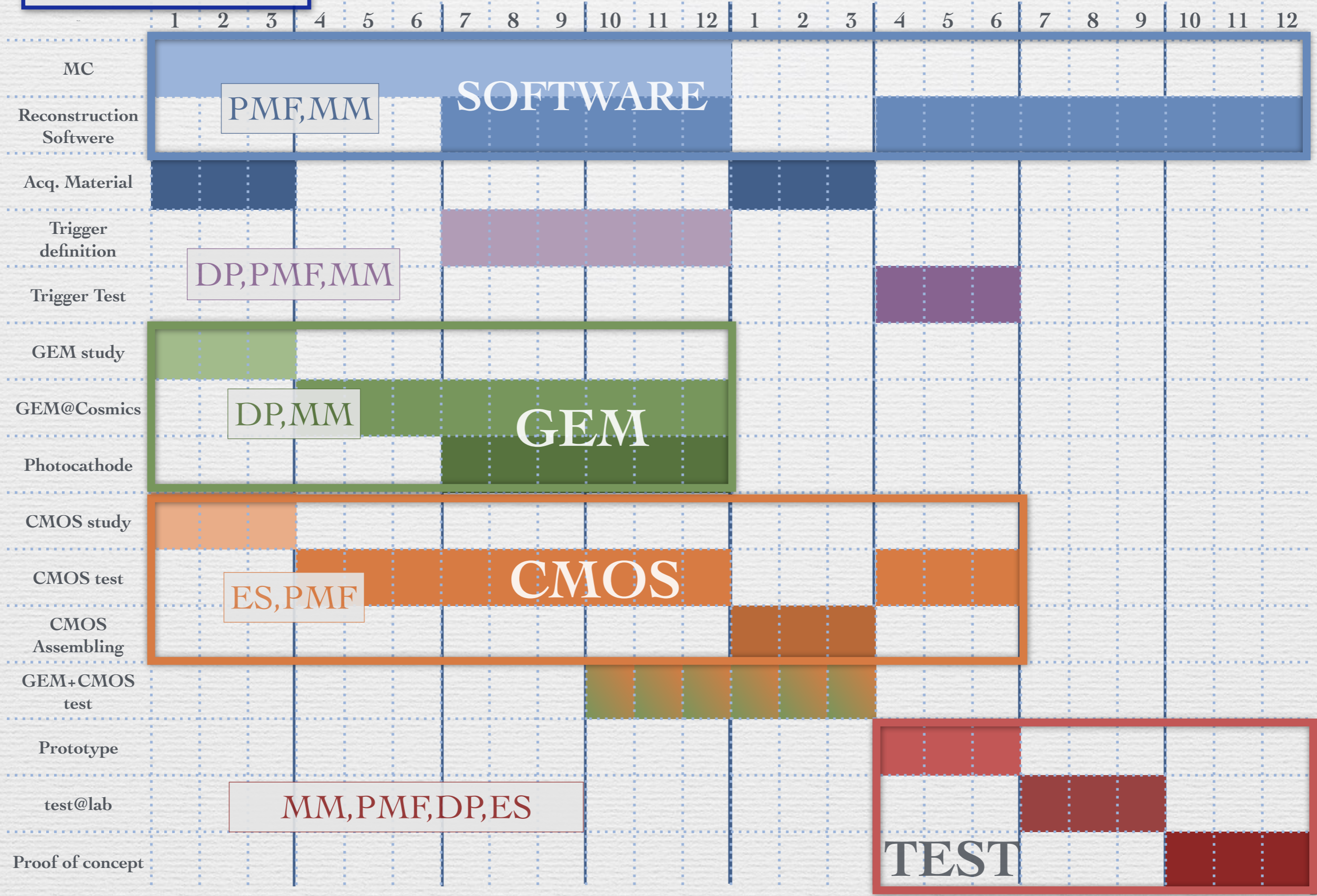


Timetable

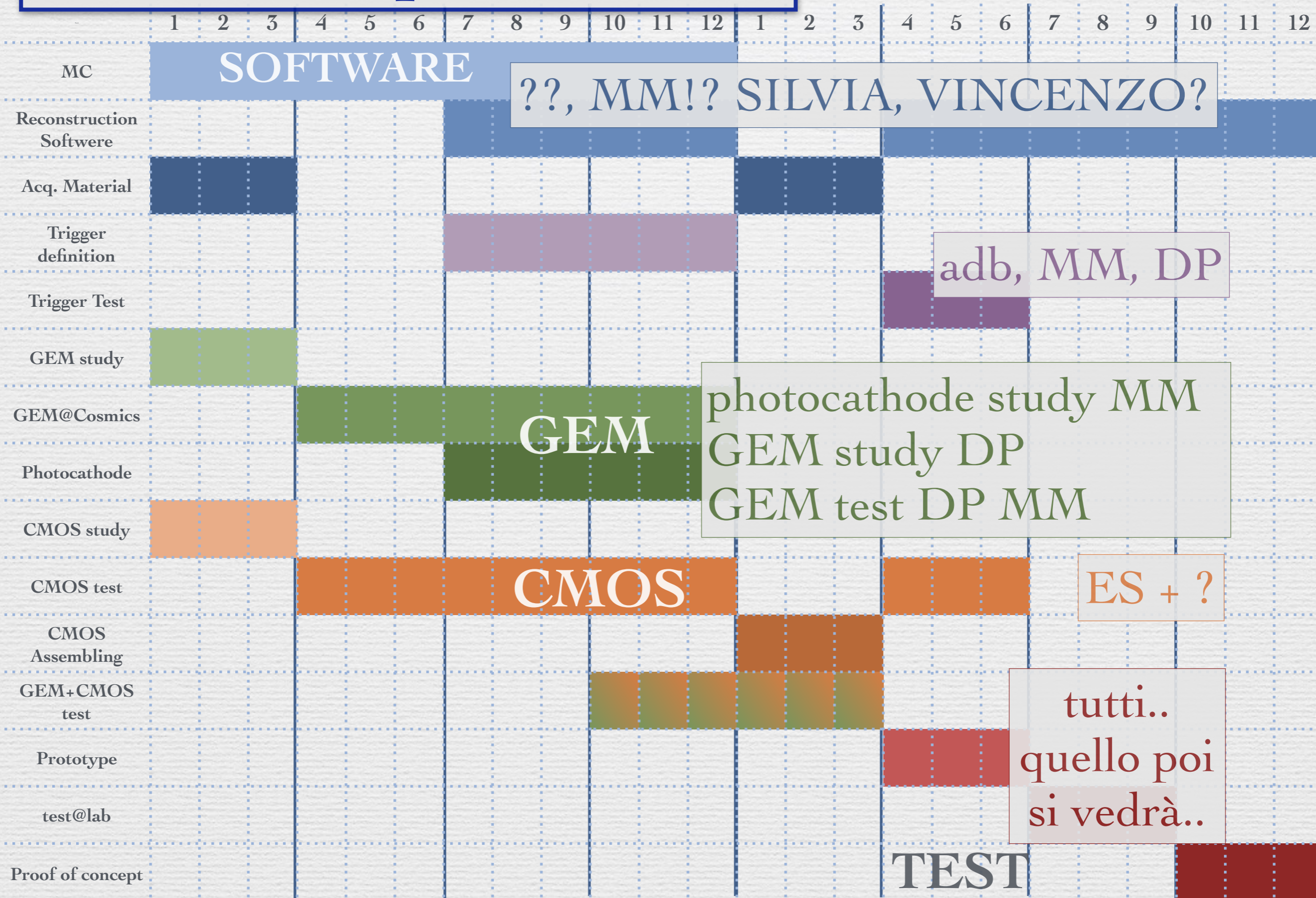


- P.M. Frallicciardi (CentroFermi) PMF
- D. Pinci (INFN Roma1) DP
- E. Spiriti (INFN LNF) ES

Timetable



Timetable => persone Vere..





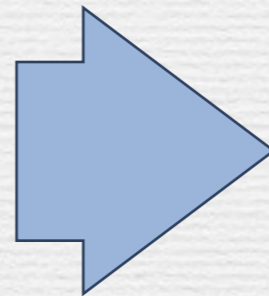
Cost Table

						Total
Instrumentation	CMOS	CMOS Readout	BaF ₂ + PMT	Multianods PMT	Commercial Electronics (CAEN)	
	60 k€	10 k€	10 k€	10 k€	20 k€	110 k€
Consumables	GEM + Phtocathode	Fibres				
	15 k€	5 k€				20 k€
Services	HV, LV, cables, gas	Mechanics structure tooling for fibers and GEM				
	10 k€	5 k€				15 k€
Travel	Mission and Test Beam					
	5 k€					5 k€
MONDO BUDGET						150 k€

TEST planning

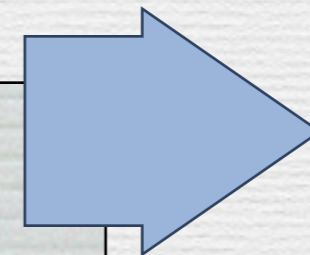
Several test will be performed in different laboratories with different beams

- charged particles
 - cosmic (at SBAI lab)
 - protons (at CNAO)



To test the tracking capabilities of the detector

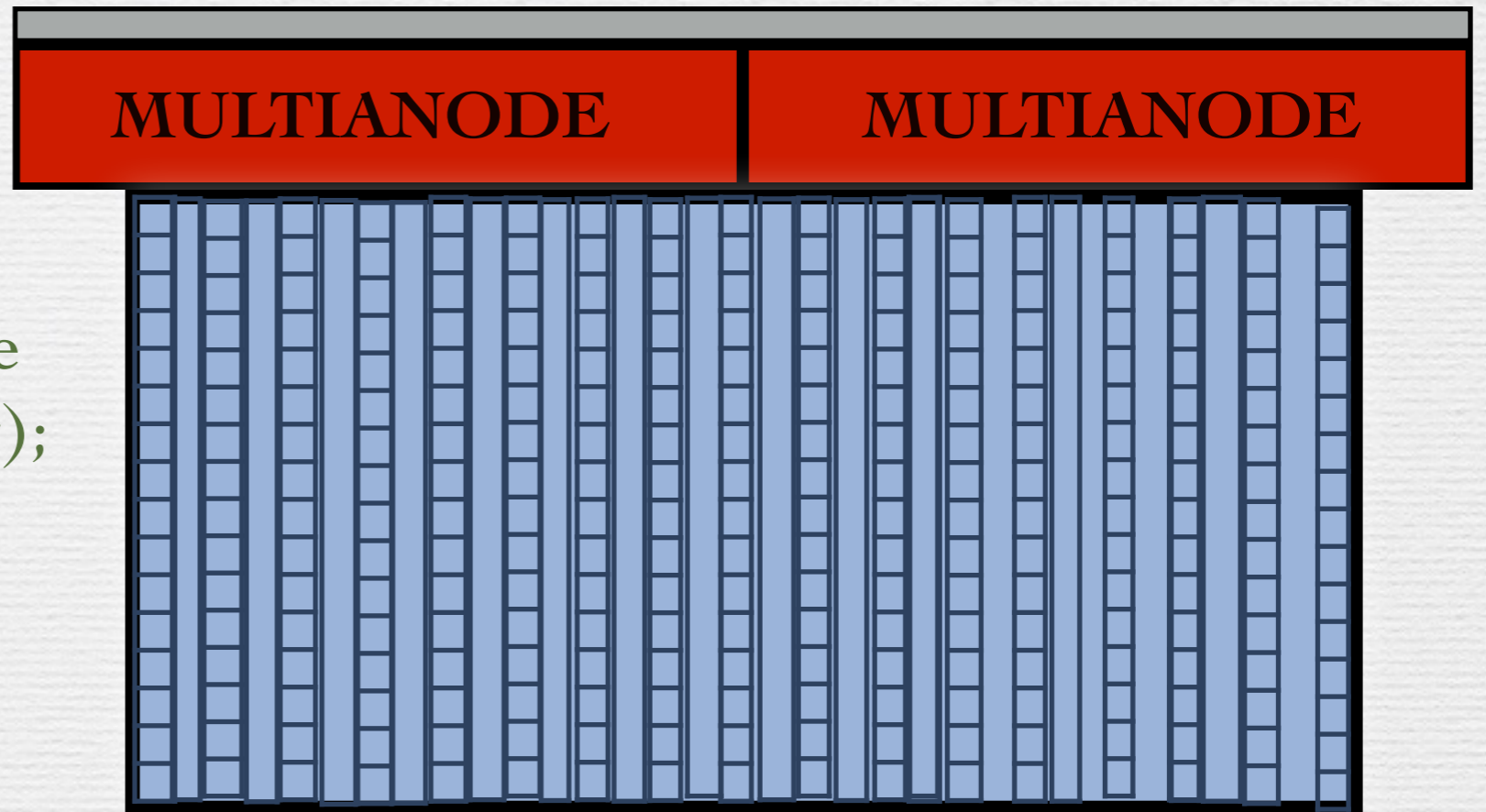
- neutrons
 - neutron facility
 - neutrons emitted from a therapeutical beam on phantom (at CNAO)



To measure the detector performances

TRIGGER

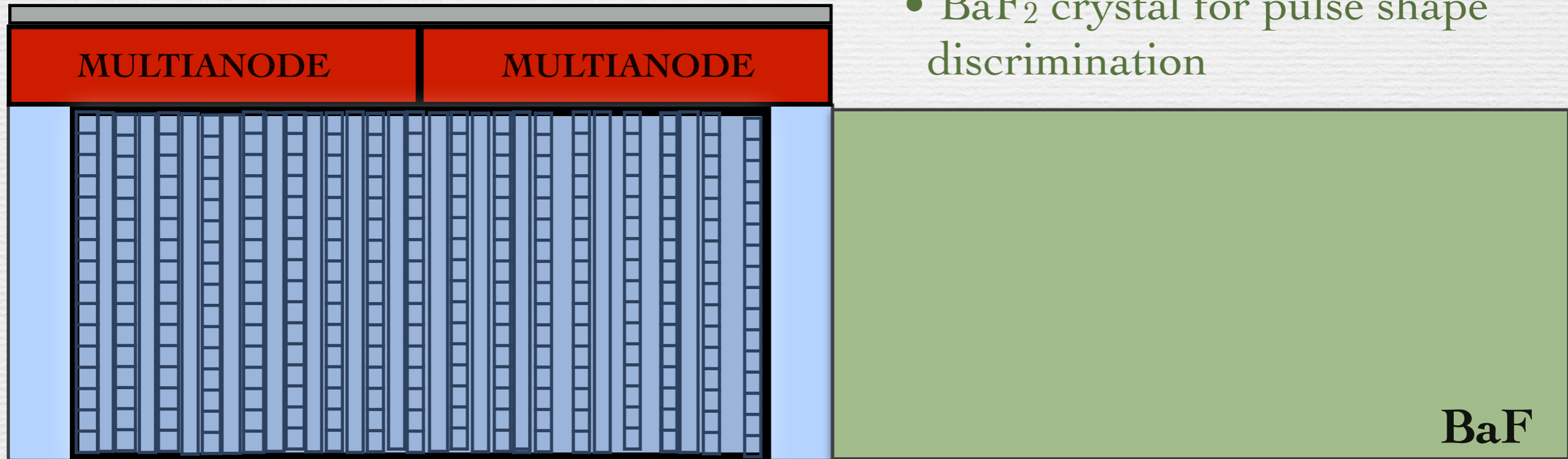
- The trigger will be performed with Multi-anode PMTs (64 ch. $5.8 \times 5.8 \text{ mm}^2$);
- PMTs readout chip [AGE Scientific s.r.l.]



- TRIGGER STRATEGY:
 - => Fast (using the first two dynodes of each PMTs)
 - => Slow (logic programmable with the total information of the devices)

=> For the first measurements (total flux, device background study, implementation of the pattern recognition, etc.) an easier one-level trigger is more coherent with the effectively man power of the project.

TEST SYSTEM



- BaF₂ crystal for pulse shape discrimination