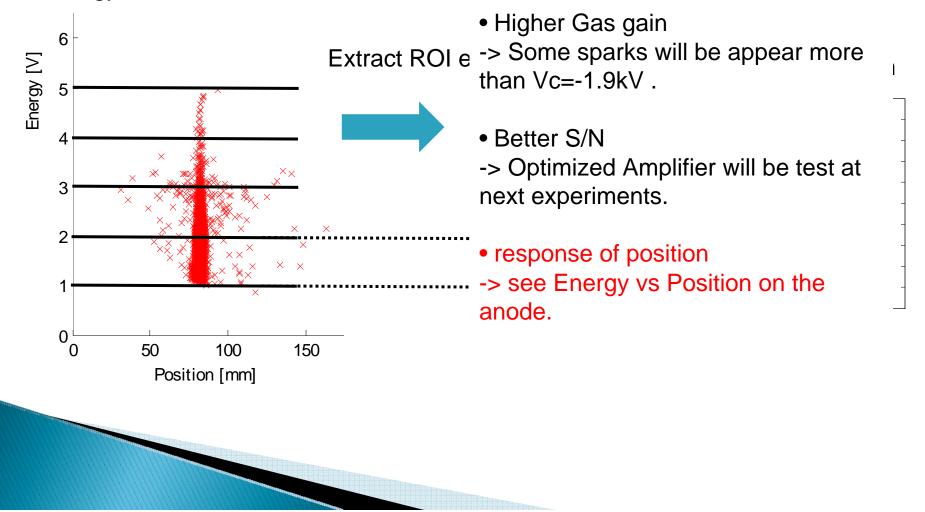


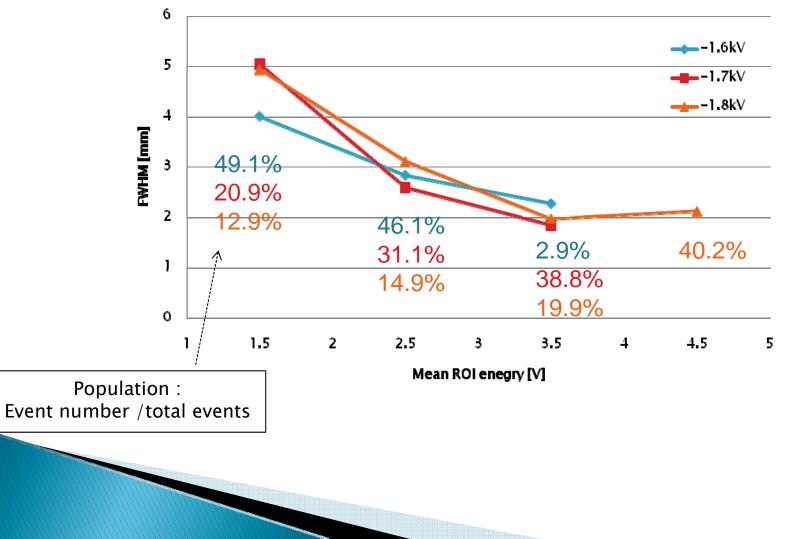
Energy vs Position on the anode





### Sliced analysis

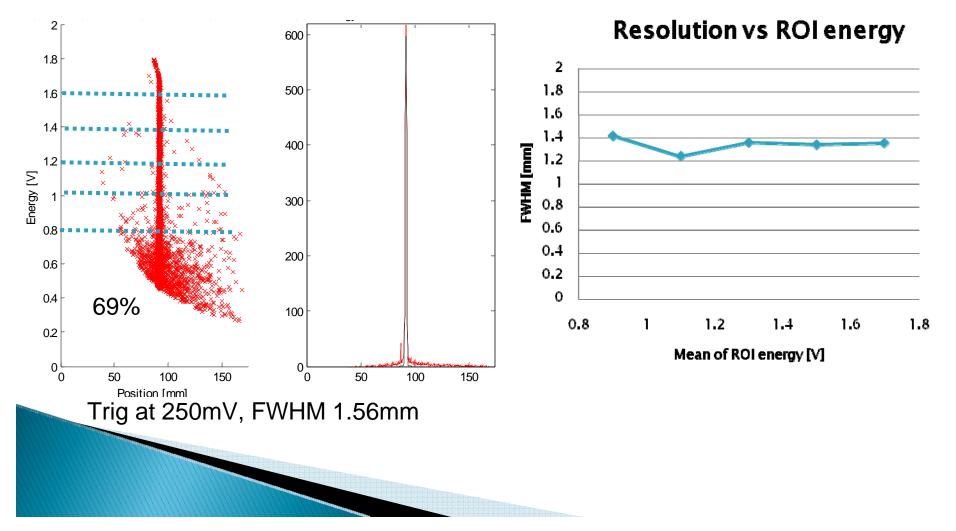
#### **Resolution vs ROI energy**



# "Quick" result with another Amplifier

120nsec 0.75V/pC Vc=-1.8kV

NEUTRONS FOR SCIENCE



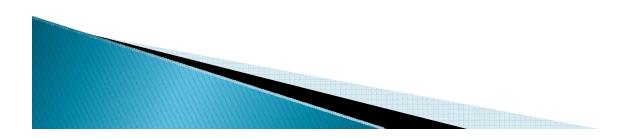


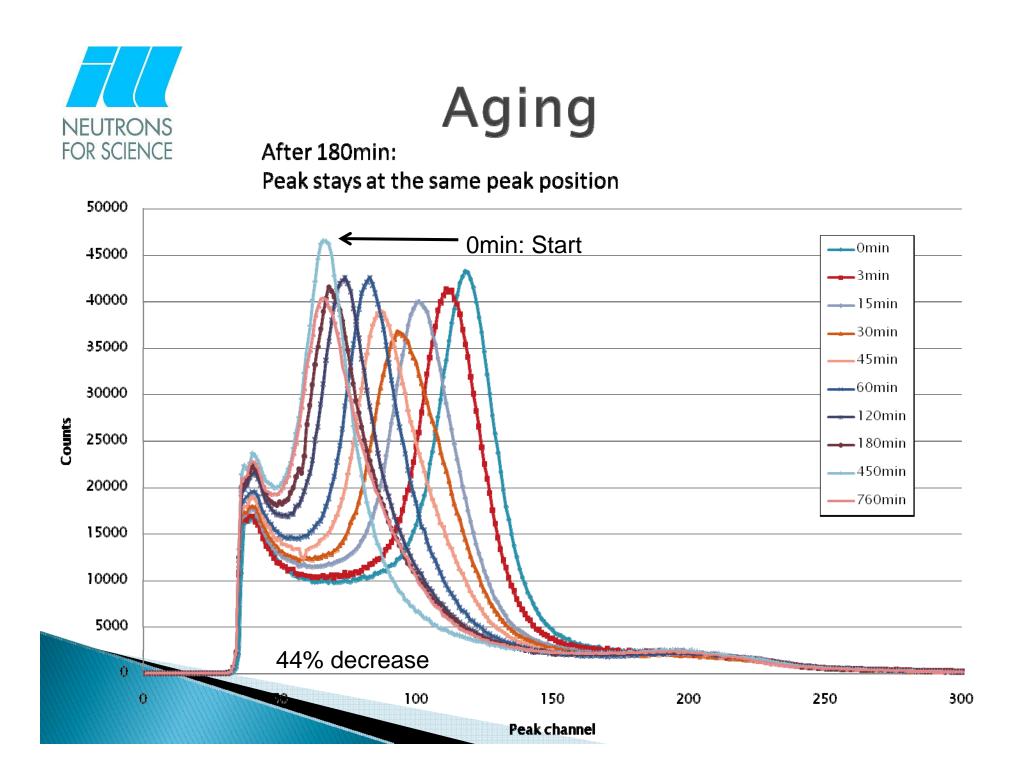
#### Experiments-3

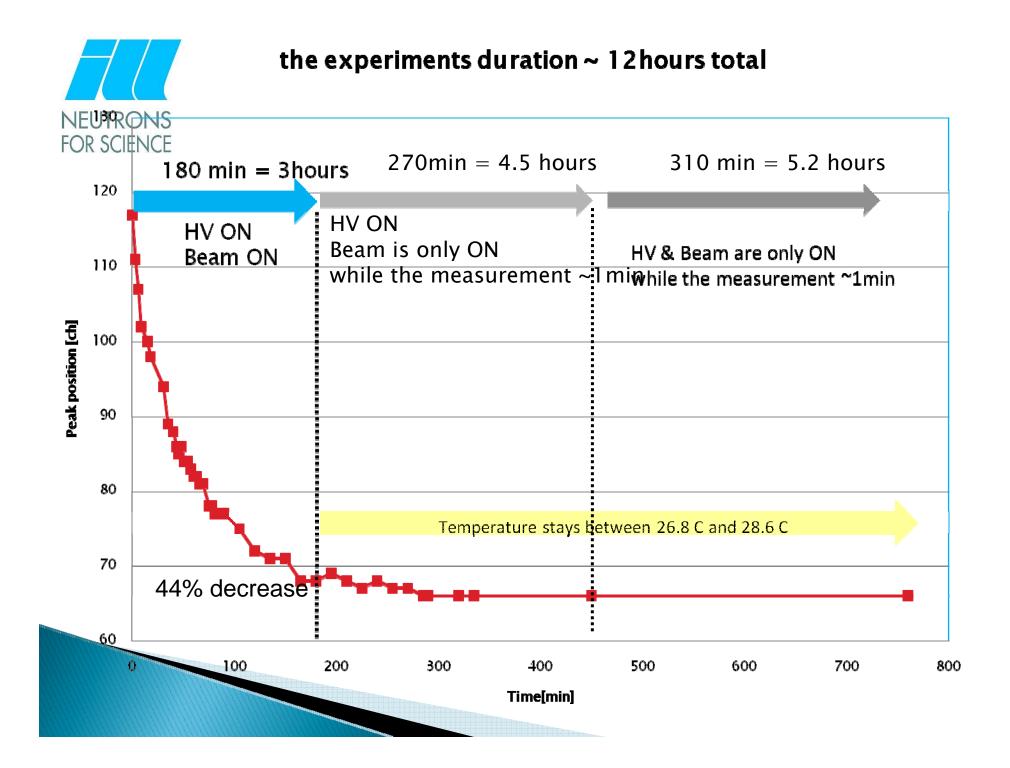
- AgingCondition
  - With 5mm slit horizontal
  - No attenuation (no plexiglass)

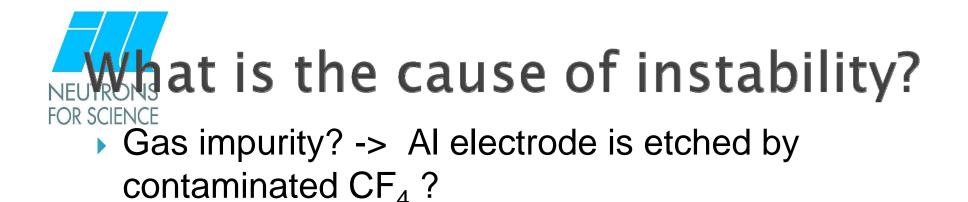
~ 22 kHz/mm/anode

#### One anode is observed for more than 12hours

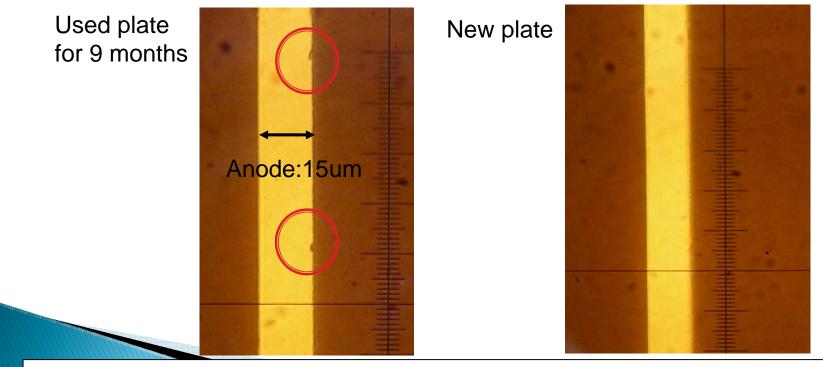








Microscope observation (magnitude x100)



!!! These defected positions are not always corresponded to the place irradiated...



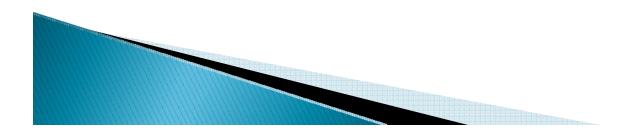
## Future works

- Define how fast Bidim200 signal can be?
- Analysis on spatial resolution
  - Optimize amplifier gain/shaping time
- Cause of the Aging
  - CF<sub>4</sub> Gas purity will be cared for next experiment
  - Inspection to figure out if there is an damage on Al electrode



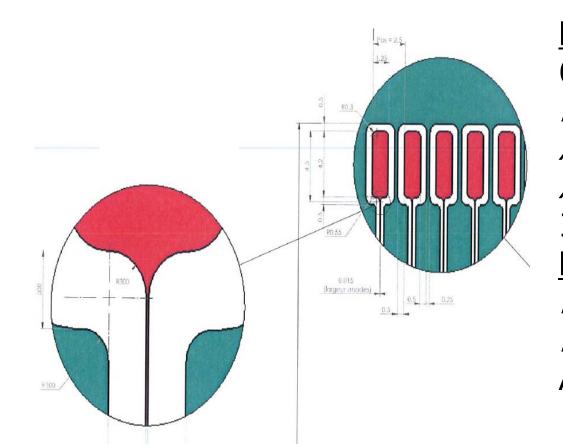


# Thank you

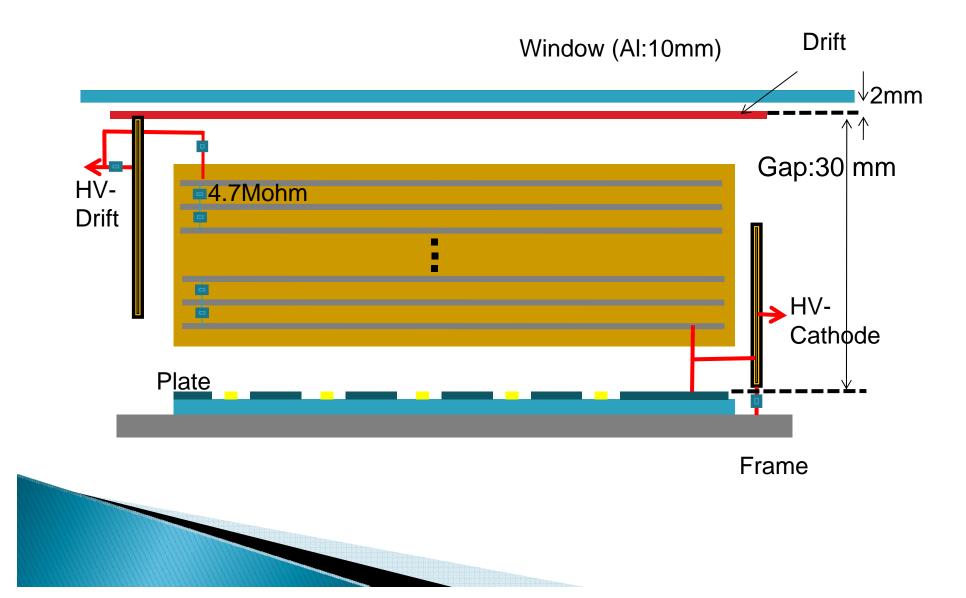




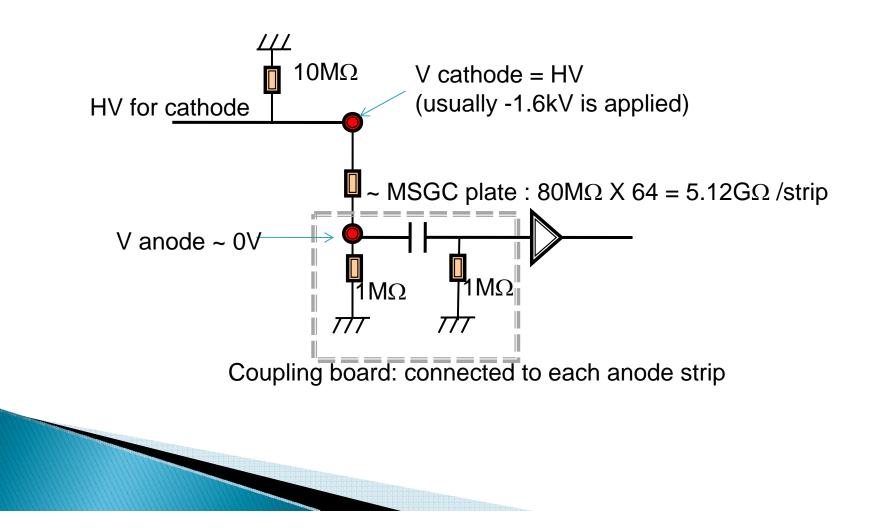
## Plate design



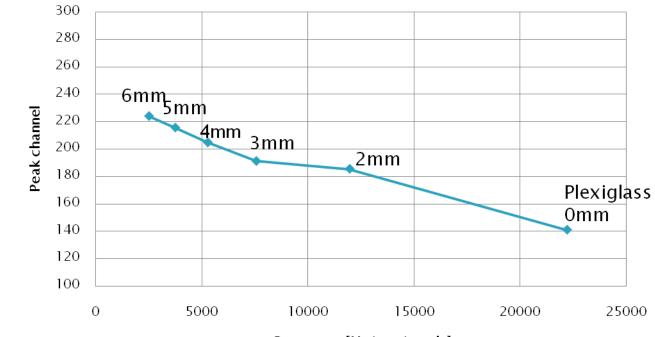
**Design** 64 Anode strips *Pitch* : 2500µm Anode width : 15µm Anode-cathode Gap : 300µm **Material** *Plate* : \$8900 *Electrodes* : Cr 2000Å Al is on the Anode strips 1000Å



### **Connection of electronics**



#### Peak shift



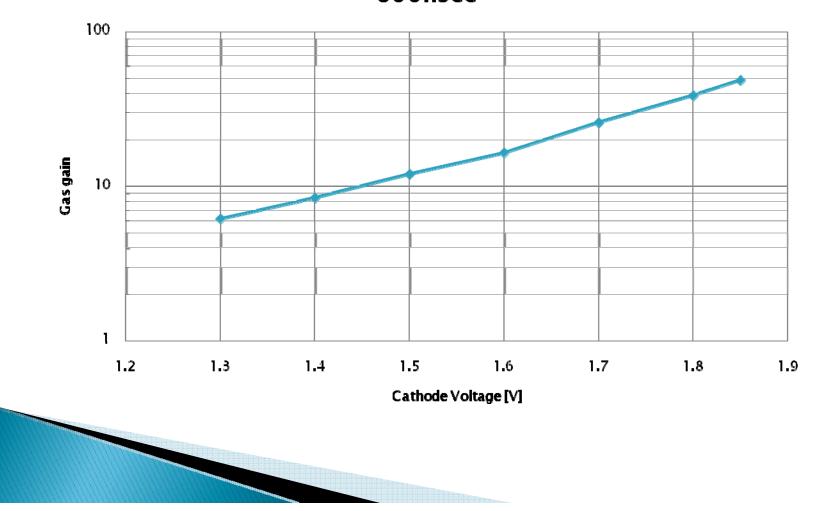
Count rate [Hz/mm/anode]



#### Gas gain (W=34)

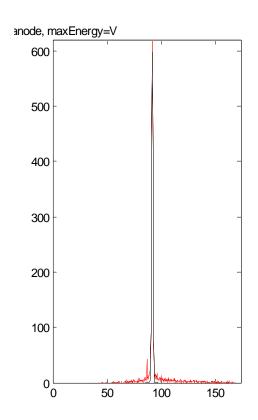
**!!This is calculated only to compare with the result of Bidim80!!** 

#### Gas gain at 23kHz/mm 600nsec



#### NEUTRONS FOR SCIENCE less than 1mm?

- Higher Gas gain
   Some sparks will be appear more than Vc=-1.9kV
- better resolution per bit
  The acquisition system only has
  8bit resolution. Try with small gain of Amplifier.
- response of position
   -> see Energy vs Position on the anode



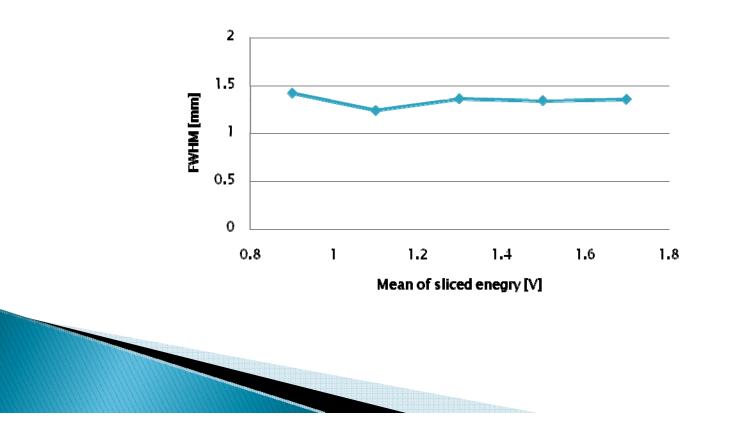
Trig at 250mV, FWHM 1.56mm

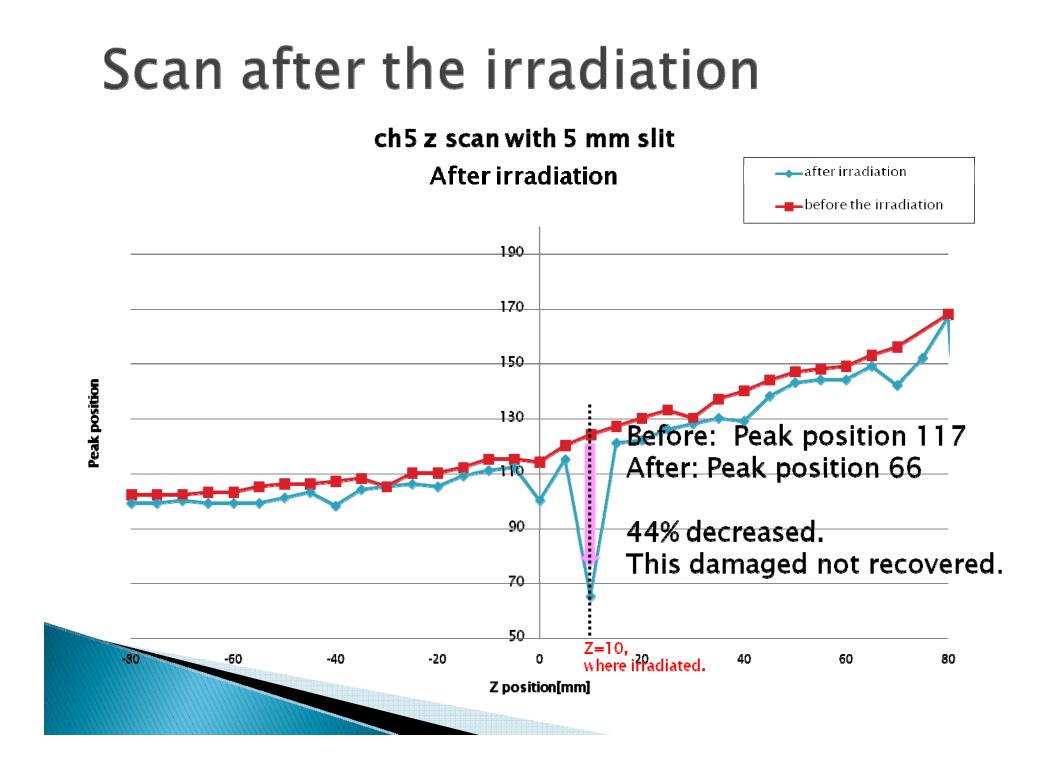
120nsec 0.75V/pC

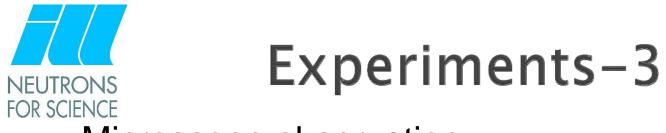


### Sliced analysis

120nsec Amp (- 1.8kV) "Resolution by sliced enrgy"







#### Microscope observation

