CASCADE-U

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The CASCADE-U neutron detector concept

The CASCADE neutron detector concept was adapted for the application as a UCN-detector (CASCADE-U). It is a GEM-based hybrid, solid converter gas detector for efficient and position sensitive detection of very- and ultracold neutrons. The detector concept is based on using a solid ¹⁰B neutron converter layer in a common gas detector system, which guarantees sub-microsecond absolute time resolution and insensitivity to Gamma-rays. UCN-detection efficiency (meaning the probability that an incoming UCN will traverse the window and be detected) can thus be found more than 90%. GEM-technology (invented by CERN) provides inherently a rate capacity on the order of $10^7 n/cm^2s$. The detector has the conceptual advantage of insensitivity to magnetic fields, minimal sensitivity to thermal neutron- as well as gamma-background (always present at UCN-sources) and finally high robustness. The detector works with ordinary counting gases under normal pressure. This in turn allows to minimize detector window thickness. Cleaning by constant throughput of fresh counting gas avoids ageing effects, which guarantees long term stability and long lifetime of the detector.

Highly integrated ASIC-technology is used to realize hundreds of individual detection channels at non-proportional cost. The actual CASCADE-U detector design uses an ASIC electronic front-end paired with an adaptable integrated FPGA data processing unit to provide high rate capacity.



- Very high efficiency of more than 90% for ultra-cold neutrons (4 m/s) and very cold neutrons through entrance window coated with ¹⁰B on inner side.
- Position resolution due to 1- or 2-dimensioal readout structure (customized solutions available).
- High count rate capacity of 10 MHz/cm² (10% dead time) due to the micro-structured GEM-foils. In combination with the ASIC/FPGA readout electronics count rate capability of up to 40 MHz.
- Polarization analysis through entrance window iron coated on outer side (tested successfully).
- No γ-background: Low Z converter material ¹⁰B, the high energy of the α can easily be detected and small drift gaps amplify the enormous difference in ionization density, a fast electron from gamma interaction creates in the counting gas as opposed to an alpha particle from neutron conversion.
- Long term stability due to continuous purge of cheap counting gas through detector.

"Startup of the high-intensity ultracold neutron source at the Paul Scherrer Institute", B. Lauss et. al., DOI 10.1007/s10751-012-0578-7



CASCADE-U detector types	
Part Name	Technical Data
1D-100	1D readout structure with size 100mm x 100mm structured in 64 strips with 1.56 mm pitch.
2D-100	2D readout structure with size 100mm x 100mm structured in 8x8 pixel with size of 12.5mm x 12.5mm.
1D-200	1D readout structure with size 200mm x 200mm structured in 128 strips with 1.56 mm pitch.
2D-200	2D readout structure with size 200mm x 200mm structured in 16x16 pixel with size of 12.5mm x 12.5mm.

Detector Housing CASCADE-U 100

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Bottom-flange with shielding of the readout electronics

CASCADE-U 2D-100 detector system



A massive detector housing integrates the UCN detector front-end. It will accommodate the readout electronics on the backside as well. The housing consists of bottom-, sidewall- and top-flange, which are sealed with O-rings. The top-flange together with a special Wilson-flange are designed to accommodate the detector to the UCN beam pipe. A special ring made of Teflon insulates detector electrically from the beam pipe to reduce electromagnetic noise introduced by surrounding instrumentation like turbopumps and HF-generators.

The top- and the Wilson-flange are designed to hold a thin entrance window and to seal the detector against the vacuum of the UCN beam pipe. The entrance window can be removed easily.

The detector housing is designed to be operated with variable counting gas pressures between 0.1 bar and 1 bar absolute pressure, if the detector is connected to the evacuated UCN beam pipe.



The latest development in respect to the detector housing results in an special adapter-flange. Now the top-flange together with such an adapter-flange and the Wilson-flange are used to accommodate the detector to the UCN beam pipe. The adapter-flange can now be exchanged very easily to mount the detector to any UCN beam pipe with diameters up to 100 mm.



The highly integrated multi-channel analogue front-end electronics is based upon a CMOS preamplifier ASIC chip, with a prooven total ionising dose support of 1 kGy.

The board does come in four versions:

- A low noise version AS20-1 where protective circuitry is removed in order to achieve the best possible noise performance.
- A robust version AS20-3.1 with input protective circuitry in particular designed for gas detector applications. Noise may slightly higher.
- A robust version ASB20-1.1/1.11 with input protective circuitry (same as AS20-3) and differential interface (LVDS) for DigitalOut, which allows undistorted data transfer to any DAQ system over long distances.

AS20 preamplifier boards Part Name **Technical Data** AS20-1 64 independent analogue input channels: AS20-3.1 low-noise charge sensitive preamplifier (2.9 mV/fC), AS20B-1.1 shaper and discriminator, which accepts statistical AS20B-1.11 data of 330 kHz at 10% dead time, discrimination of positive or negative signals, discrimination threshold from -200 mV up to 200 mV programmable via l²C-interface, one analogue output of one channel can be chosen free for PHA and monitoring purposes at once, internal clock 10 MHz (Sclk), output signal 4-fold multiplexed TTL at 40 MHz (Rclk), power requirements ±5 V, 200 mA each,



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Windows based software package "CDT Detector Control" allows stand-alone operation of CDR systems from a PC or Laptop via optical link. It supports easy configuration of a CASCADE detector system, starting and ending data acquisition as well as data download and event display. The program itself is held in the typical Windows-style. Various types of measurements (e.g. 2D-readout, TOF-spectra or pulse height spectra) can be configured individually in a self-explanatory way. Software drivers allow integration of the CDR system into already existing instrument control under Windows (XP/Win7/Win10) and Linux. Support for high level programming under C++ is provided with the CASCADE Hardware Library, which supplies routines for configuration and measurement of the CDR board respective the AS20 readout boards.