

Development of nuclear emulsion readout system  
**HTS (Hyper Track Selector)**  
and an application to muon tomography

YOSHIMOTO Masahiro

*Graduate School of Science, Nagoya University, Japan*

# Nuclear emulsion

Nuclear Emulsion plate is a 3D tracking detector.

✓ High spatial resolution (more than  $1\mu\text{m}$ )

$3\text{mrad} = 0.17^\circ$   
( $300\mu\text{m}$  thickness)

✓ Possible to record muon tracks

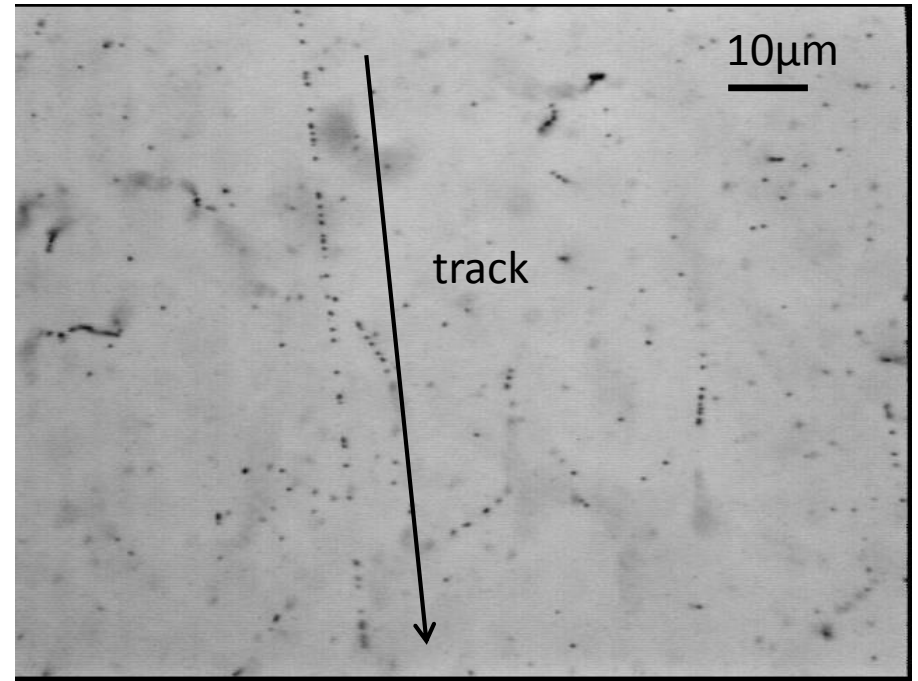
✓ Light weight and compact

✓ Without power supply

✓ No dead time

✓ Without time resolution by itself

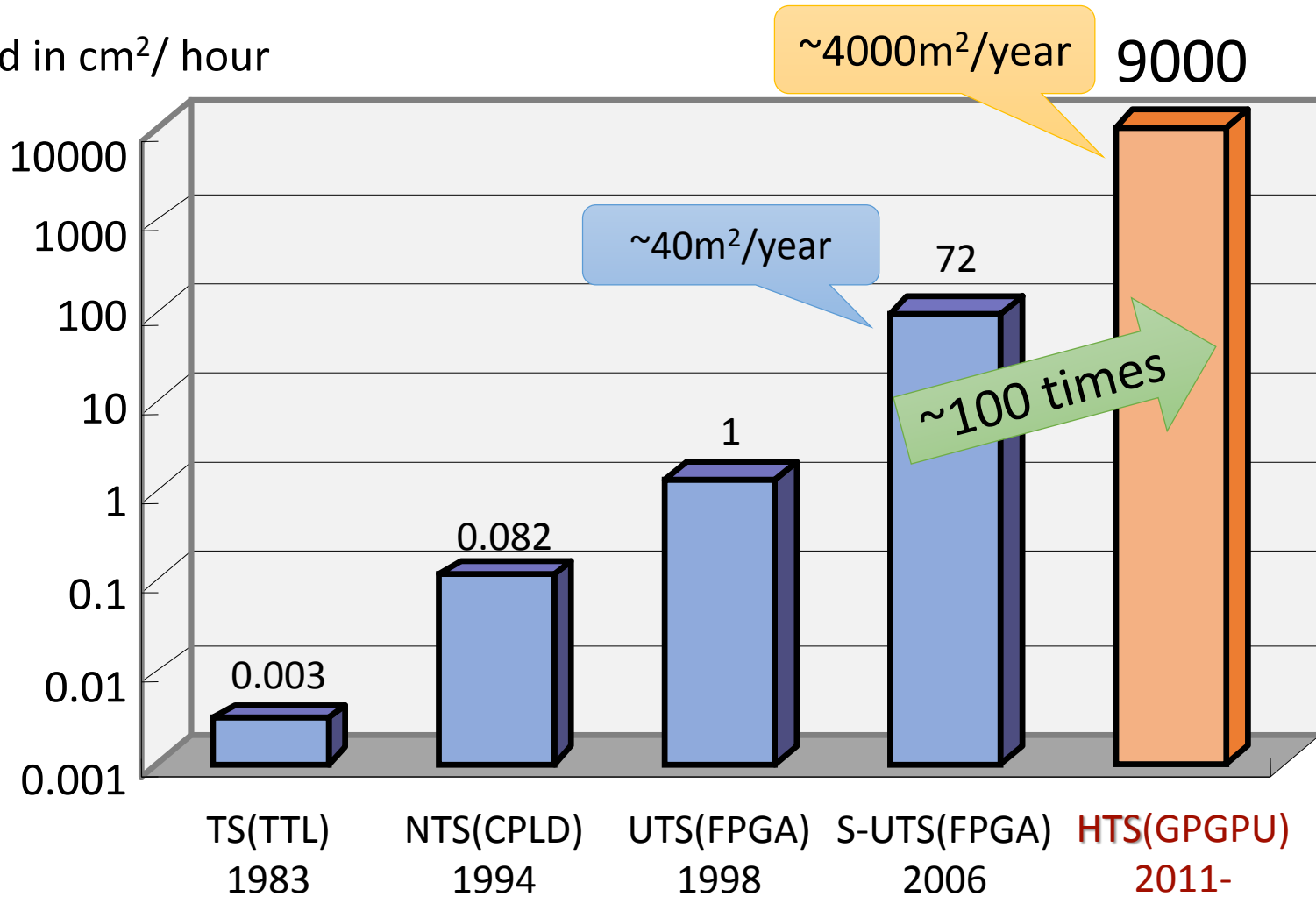
✓ Low cost and large area



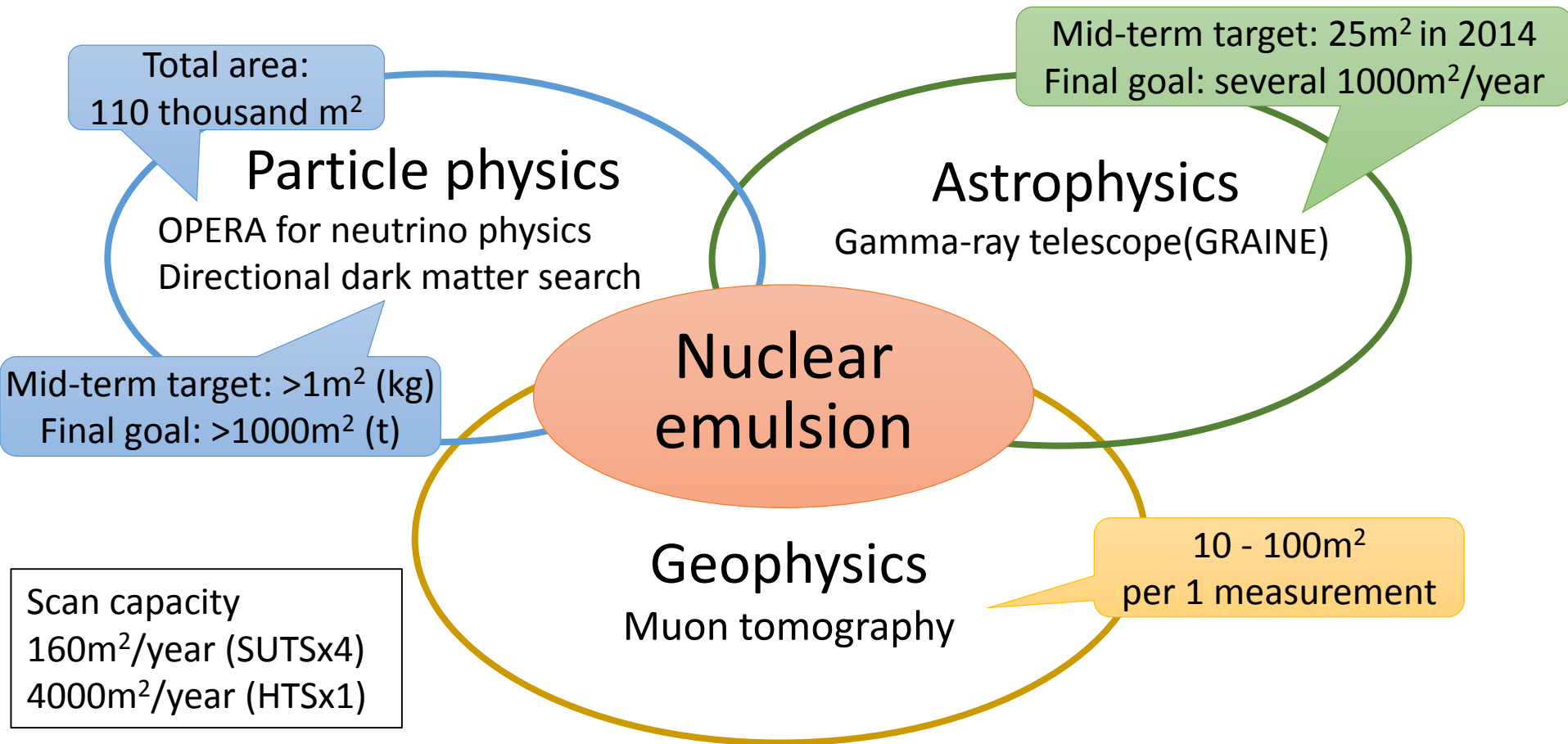
Microscope image

# Progress of readout speed

Speed in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{hour}$

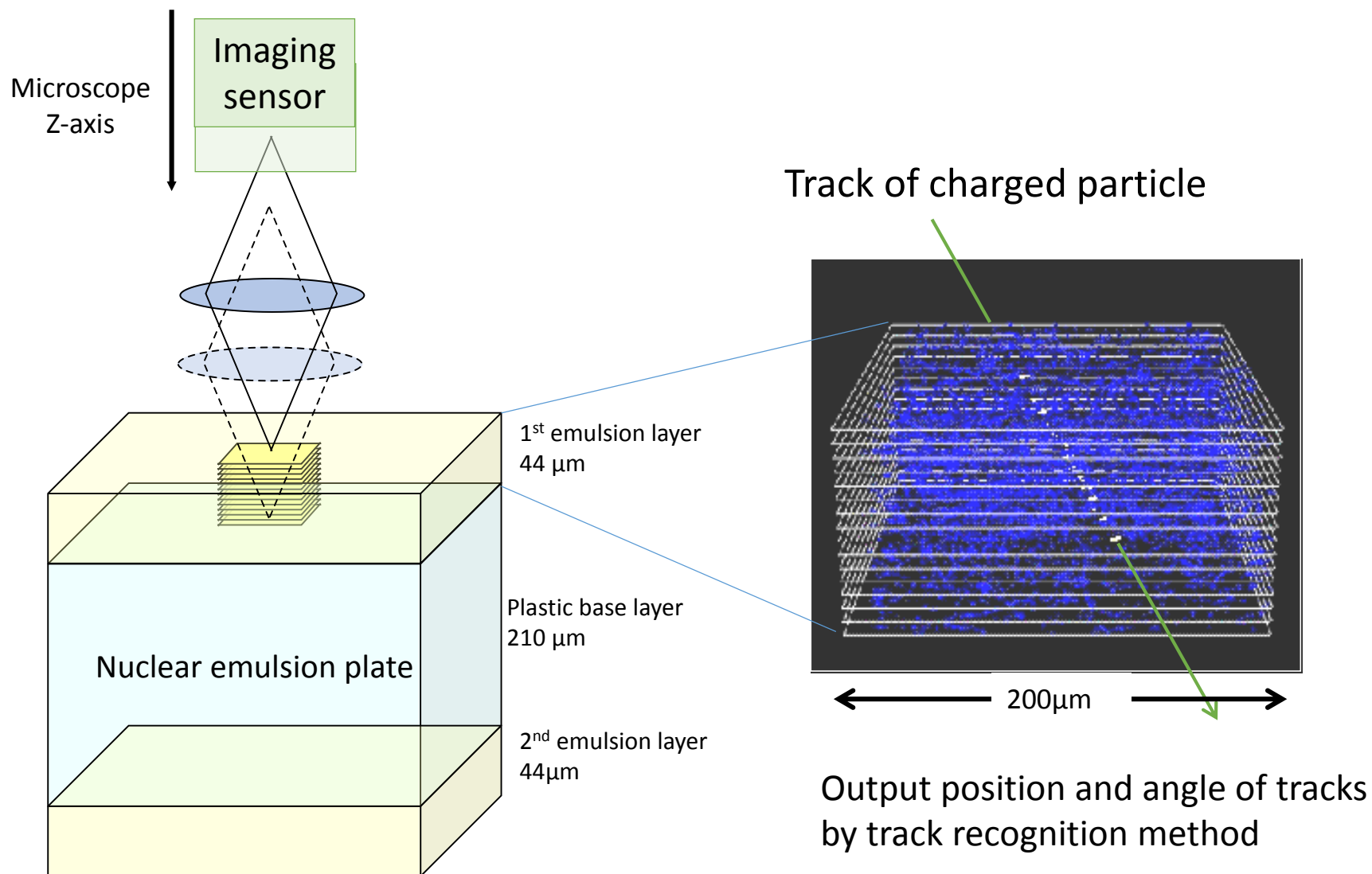


# Applications



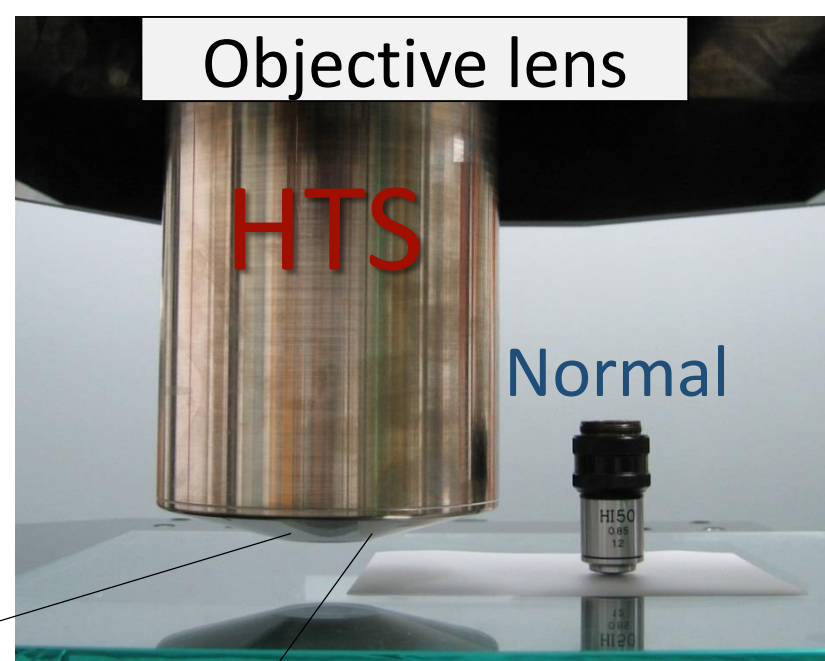
Large area readout is required for the next applications

# Tracking in the nuclear emulsion plate

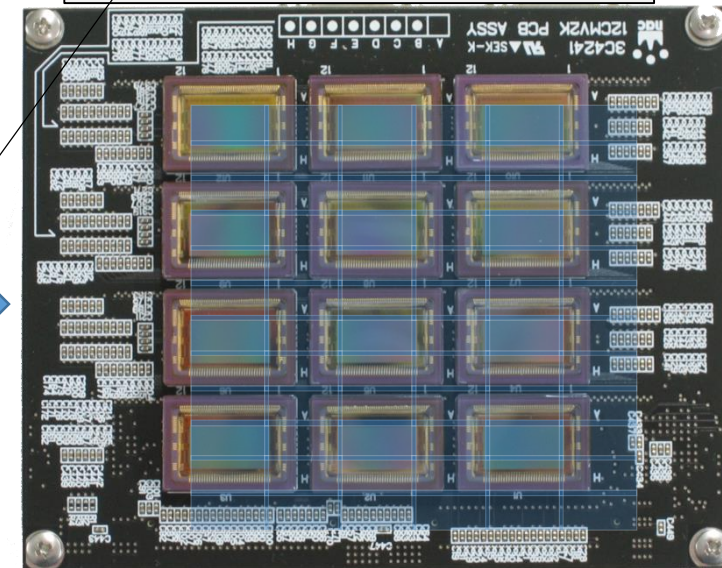


# Concept of HTS

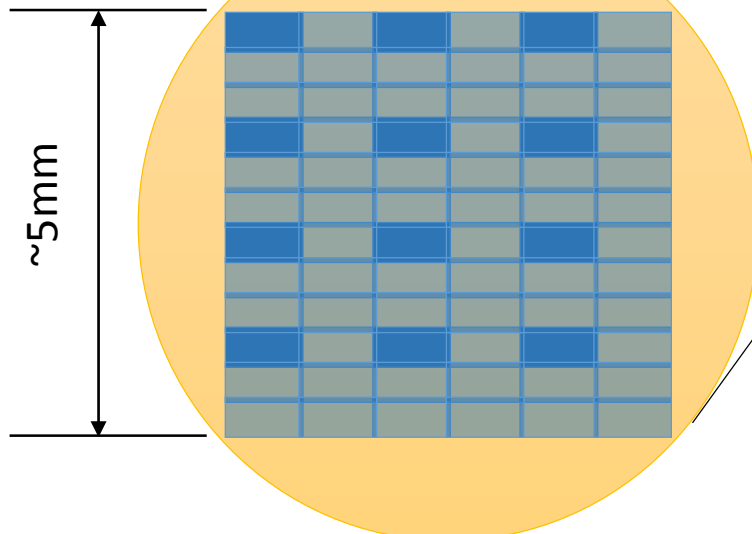
- Large field of view
- High-speed precision stage
- GPGPU for track recognition



## Mosaic Camera



FOV of HTS



X12

Objective lens

Using 6 cameras to fill in the gaps

# Requirements for emulsion readout system

- Stage:

  - Positioning accuracy :  $<0.2\mu\text{m}$  ( $1\sigma$ )

  - Acceptable vibration:  $<0.2\mu\text{m}$  ( $1\sigma$ )

- Objective lens:

  - Spatial resolution:  $0.40\mu\text{m}$

  - Working distance:  $\sim 1\text{mm}$  (depend on emulsion thickness)

- Camera:

  - Pixel pitch:  $5.5\mu\text{m}$   
( $0.45\mu\text{m}$  for x12.2)

Camera Link cable  
Video capture board

- Processer:

  - GPU and CPU

Network

- Storage server:

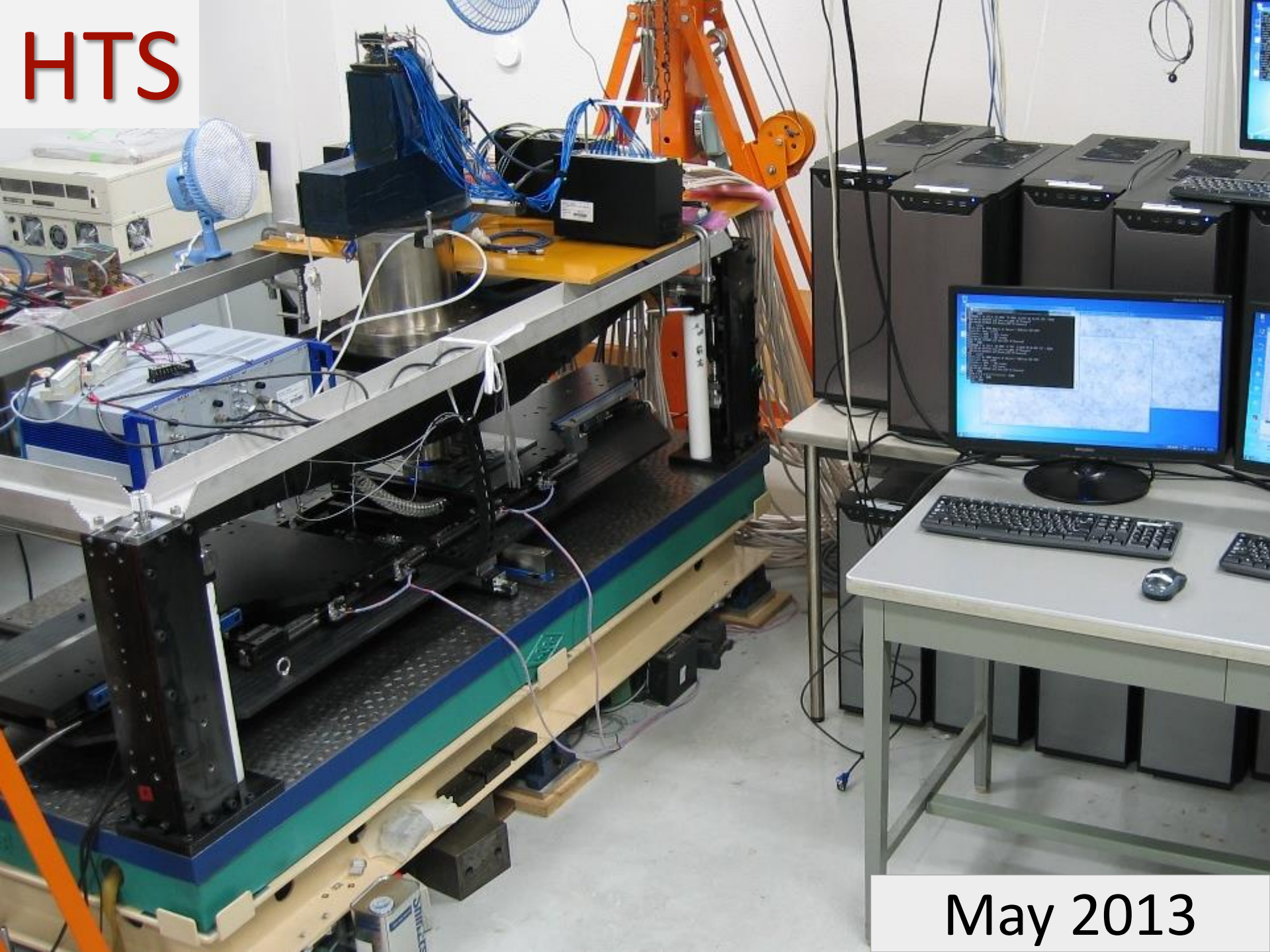
# HTS



August 2011



# HTS

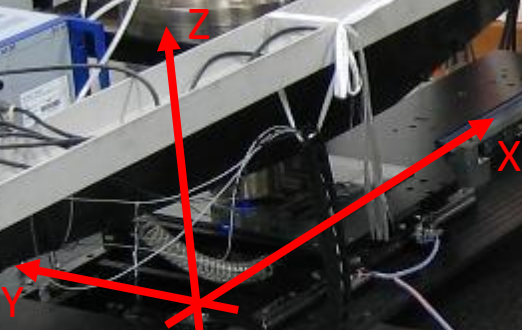


May 2013

# HTS

Camera 3  
Sensor 36

Computer 18  
GPGPU board 36  
(For track recognition)



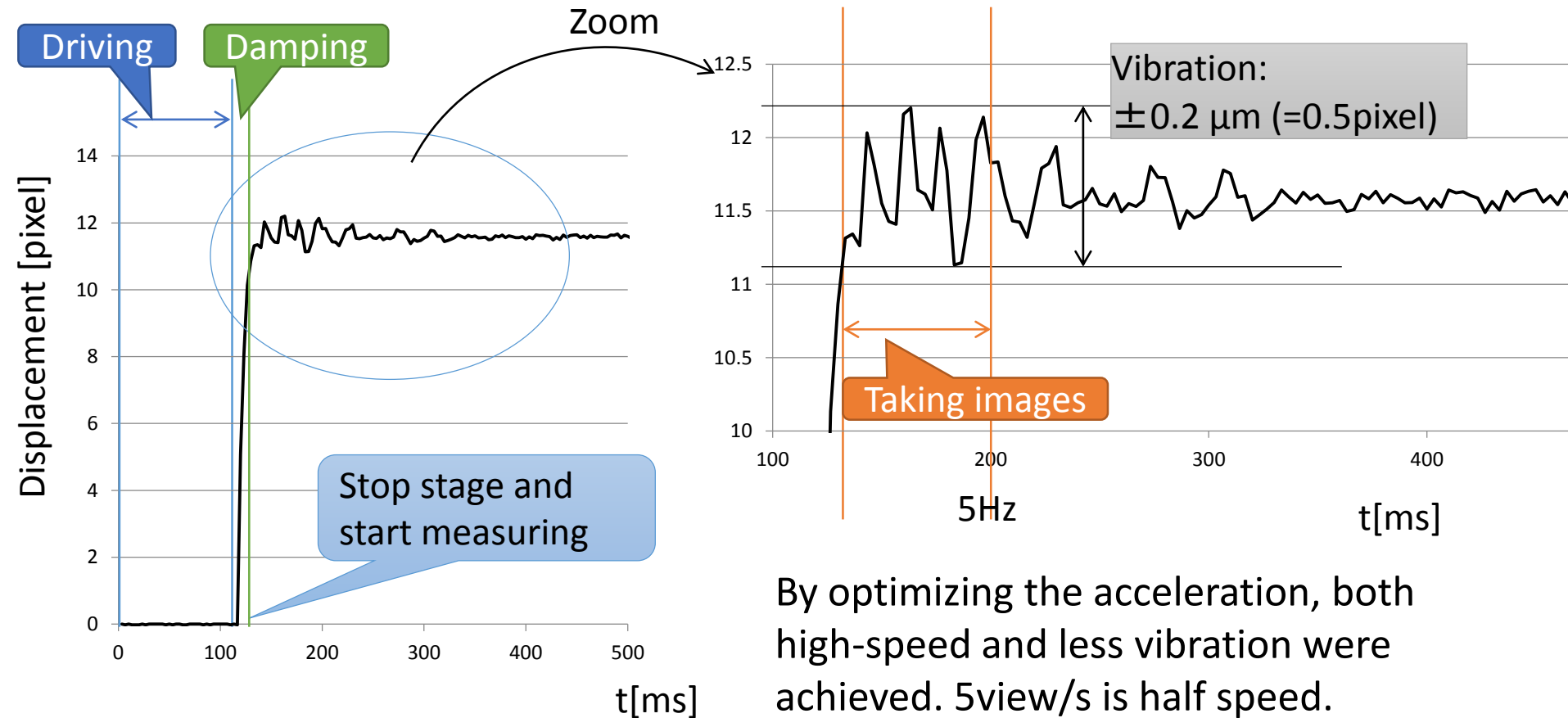
High-speed precision stage  
5 view/s

Present

# Vibration

Driving stage causes vibration of the whole stage.

Following result was measured with images by pattern matching.



By optimizing the acceleration, both high-speed and less vibration were achieved. 5view/s is half speed.

# Track reproducibility and Position displacement(HTS-SUTS)

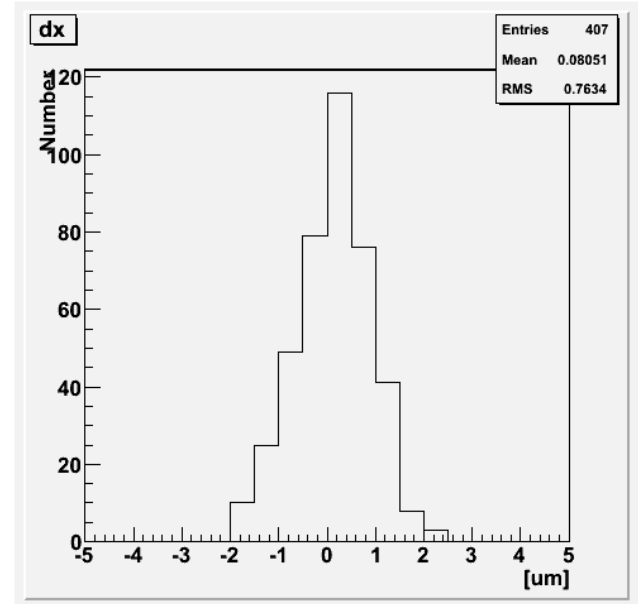
- 500 tracks was scanned with 12 sensors at HTS. These tracks have been analyzed at the other stage (SUTS).

Sensor No. 1

Track reproducibility rate 94.2%

cf. SUTS-SUTS 95%

Sensor No. 1



dx      0.76 $\mu$ m ( $1\sigma$ )

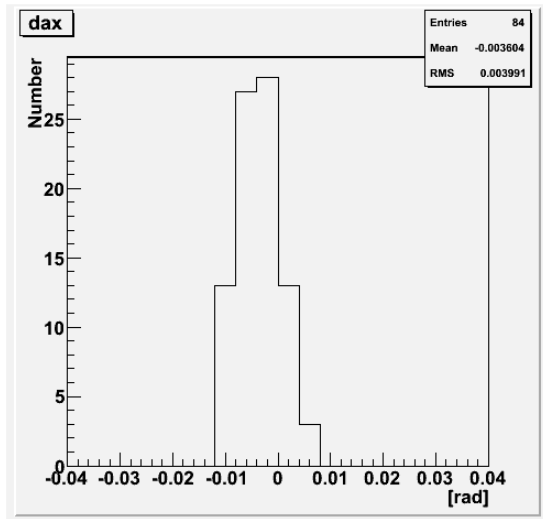
cf. SUTS-SUTS

dx      0.85 $\mu$ m

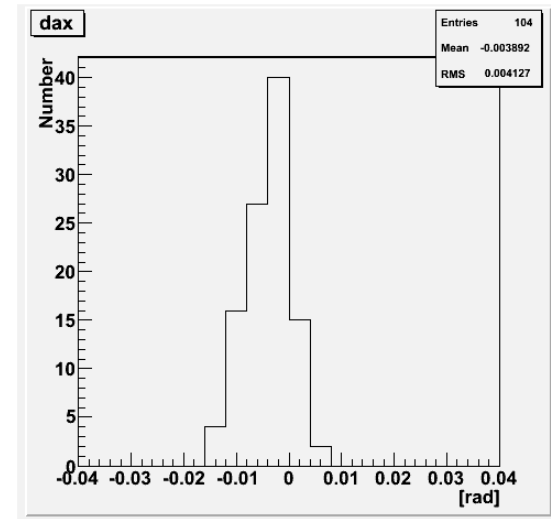
# Angle displacement (HTS-SUTS)

Sensor No. 1

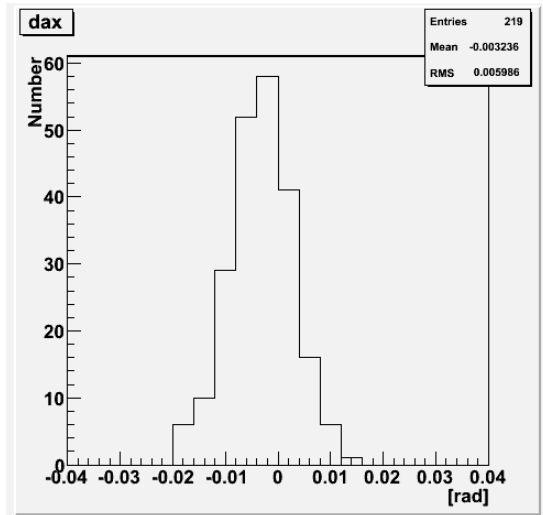
0 – 100  
[mrad]



200 – 500  
[mrad]



100 – 200  
[mrad]



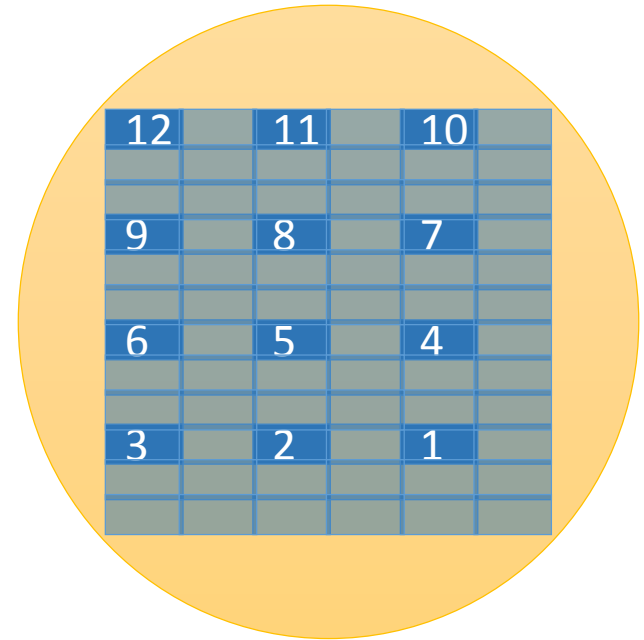
|     |           |                       |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------|
| dax | 0 – 100   | 4.0mrad ( $1\sigma$ ) |
|     | 100 – 200 | 4.1mrad               |
|     | 200 – 500 | 6.0mrad               |

cf. SUTS-SUTS

|           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 0 – 100   | 3.5mrad |
| 100 – 200 | 3.6mrad |
| 200 – 500 | 5.6mrad |

# Results of 12 sensors

| Sensor No.   | Reproducibility [%] | Position dx [ $\mu\text{m}$ ] | Angle dax [mrad] |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1            | 94.2                | 0.76                          | 5.2              |
| 2            | 95.2                | 0.86                          | 5.5              |
| 3            | 93.6                | 0.80                          | 5.2              |
| 4            | 93.6                | 0.79                          | 5.6              |
| 5            | 94.6                | 0.78                          | 5.5              |
| 6            | 93.6                | 0.87                          | 5.3              |
| 7            | 93.0                | 0.82                          | 5.9              |
| 8            | 93.8                | 0.83                          | 5.3              |
| 9            | 94.8                | 0.78                          | 5.2              |
| 10           | 92.6                | 0.81                          | 5.5              |
| 11           | 95.0                | 0.83                          | 5.6              |
| 12           | 93.0                | 0.82                          | 5.6              |
| <b>Aver.</b> | <b>93.8</b>         | <b>0.81</b>                   | <b>5.5</b>       |



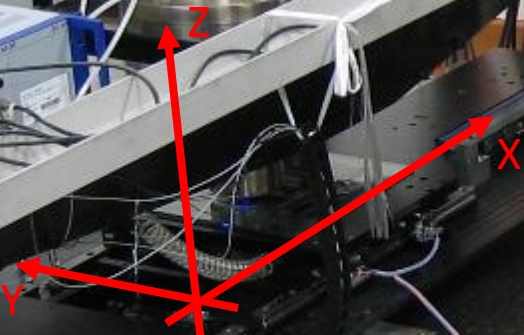
- These results doesn't depend on the location of each sensor.
- The position and angle accuracy are enough to take muon tomography.

0.32°

# HTS

Camera 3 → 6  
Sensor 36 → 72

Computer 18 → 36  
GPGPU board 36 → 72  
(For track recognition)



High-speed precision stage  
5 → 10 view/s

Present → Goal

# Schedule

| Rate[%]                 | Mar. 2013 | Present<br>Sep. 2013              | ~Mar. 2014                     | ~end of 2014                   |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Camera and Stage speed  | 1/4 (25%) | 1/4 (25%)<br>(already achieved)   | 1/2 (50%)                      | 1/1 (100%)                     |
| Track recognition speed | 1/6 (13%) | 1/2 (50%)<br>(already achieved)   | 1/1 (100%)                     | 1/1 (100%)                     |
| Scanning tested done    | 1/12 (9%) | 1/4 (25%)                         | 1/1 (100%)                     | 1/1 (100%)                     |
|                         |           | Quarter<br>2250cm <sup>2</sup> /h | Half<br>4500cm <sup>2</sup> /h | Full<br>9000cm <sup>2</sup> /h |

Limit speed of stage

## Analysis target

- 10 - 100m<sup>2</sup> : Muon tomography / 1 measurement.
- 25m<sup>2</sup> : Gamma-ray telescope (GRAINE) in 2014.

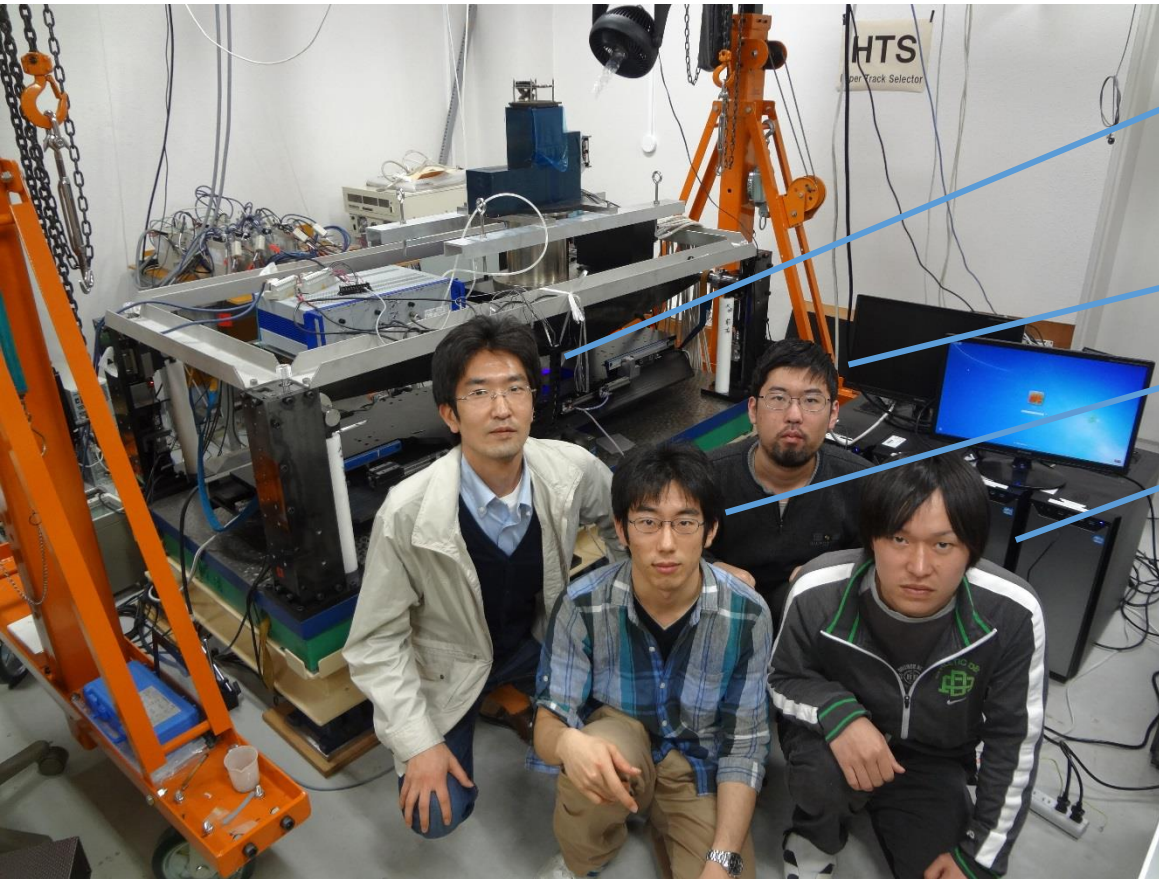
Welcome to the use of your measurements.



# Summary

- Parameter adjustment made it possible to drive stage at 5view/s.
- The performance of optical system was checked.
- Track reproducibility is 93.8% and angle repro. is 5.5mrad ( $0.32^\circ$  ).
- Half of the total cameras is installed and speed of the stage is a half. Total throughput is quarter at the present moment.
- Scan speed will be 4500cm<sup>2</sup>/hour (half) this fiscal year by installing full image sensors.

# Thank you for your attention.



- staff

Toshiyuki Nakano

- graduate students

Ryosuke Komatani

Masahiro Yoshimoto

Hideharu Miyashita