

# RADEN における計数型中性子イメージング検出器 $\mu$ NID の 開発

## Development of the $\mu$ NID event-type neutron imaging detector at RADEN

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At the RADEN instrument [1] of the J-PARC MLF, we take advantage of the accurate measurement of neutron energy by time-of-flight to perform *energy-resolved neutron imaging* using event-type neutron imaging detectors. These techniques allow one to image the macroscopic distributions of microscopic properties of bulk materials *in situ*, including crystallographic structure, nuclide-specific density and temperature, and internal/external magnetic fields. To better carry out these techniques at RADEN, we are continually improving our event-type neutron imaging detectors for better spatial resolution and increased count rate performance. In particular, we are actively developing a <sup>3</sup>He-based gaseous micropattern detector known as the **Micro-pixel chamber based Neutron Imaging Detector ( $\mu$ NID)** [2]. The  $\mu$ NID currently provides 100  $\mu$ m spatial resolution with a 10 cm  $\times$  10 cm field-of-view, 0.25  $\mu$ s time resolution, 26% detection efficiency for thermal neutrons, and an ultra-low gamma sensitivity. Through improvements to the detector hardware and analysis algorithms, we have increased the effective peak count rate of the  $\mu$ NID from 0.4 Mcps to over 1 Mcps [3]. We are also developing a new readout element with reduced pitch for improved spatial resolution, and a  $\mu$ NID with boron converter for further increased count rate. In this presentation, we will describe these ongoing development efforts, including the results of test measurements performed at RADEN.

This work was partially supported by the Momose Quantum Beam Phase Imaging Project, ERATO, JST (Grant No. JPMJER1403).

### References

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- [3] J.D. Parker et al., JPS Conf. Proc., **22**, 011022 (2018).