

GEM TPC Large Prototype Beam tests

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on behalf of LC-TPC collaboration



Introduction

Tracker has to have

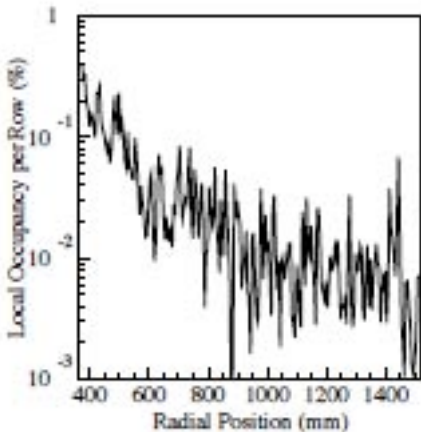
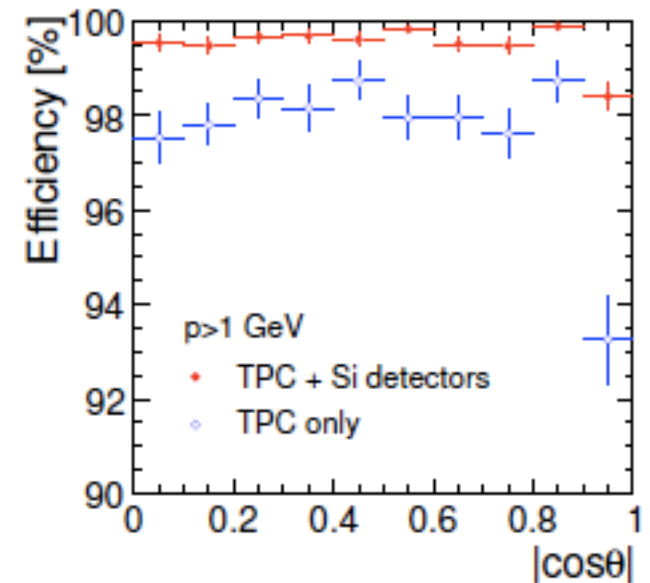
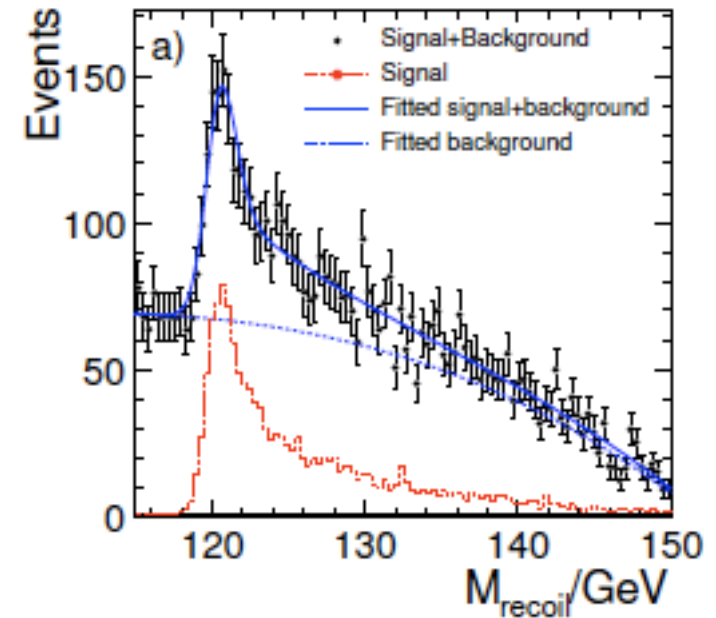
“good” momentum resolution
for good M_{recoil} resolution

“good” recon. efficiency
for PFA/F-tag
even for low P track

Low X_0

Tracker has to achieve the performance
even under high bkg. condition
from beam-beam

TPC w/ high B field
GEM with narrow pad
w proper gas choice



In order to make sure TPC can achieve this goal

Small prototype test has been continued to

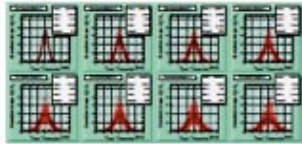
understand how the resolution behave

how gas choice affect to the performance

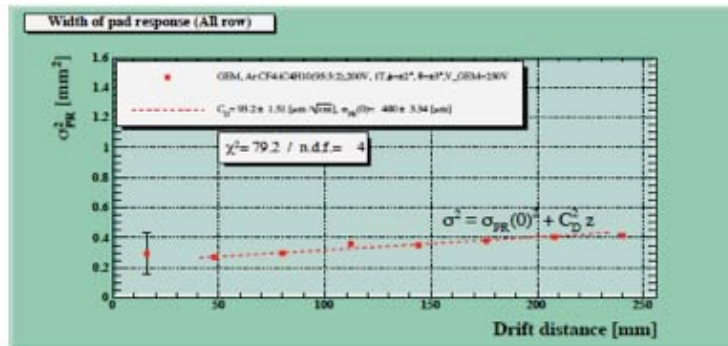
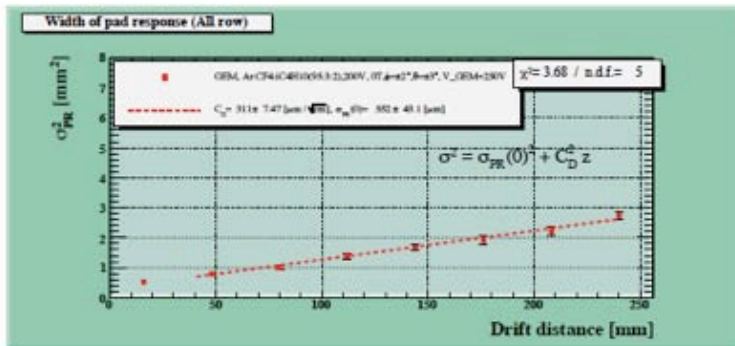
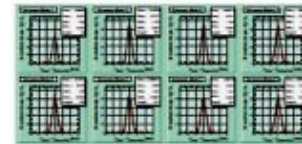
What we had achieved at small prototype (MP-TPC)

OT

Pad Response

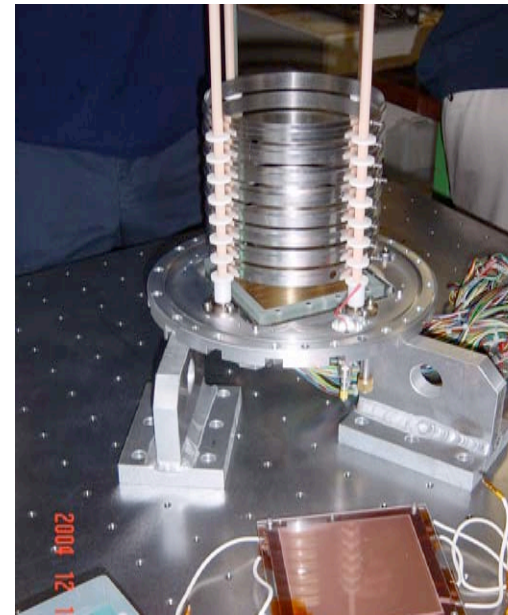
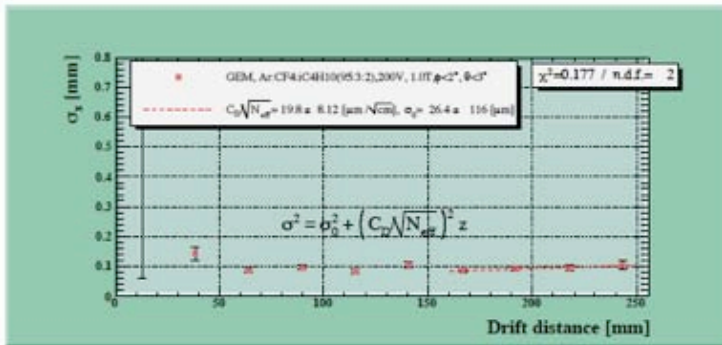
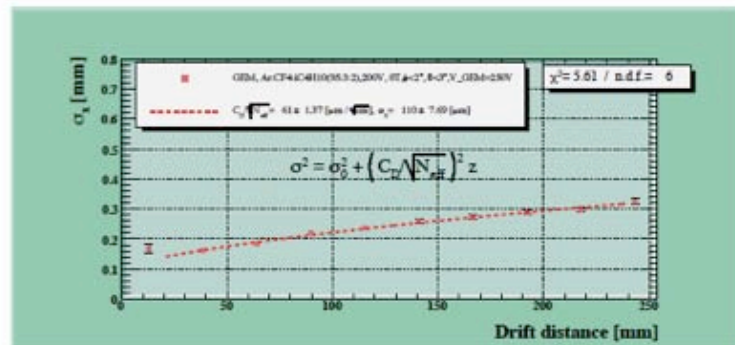


IT



Resolution

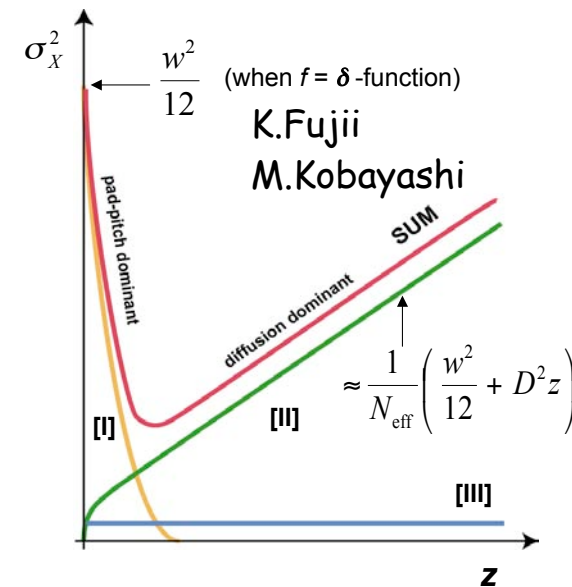
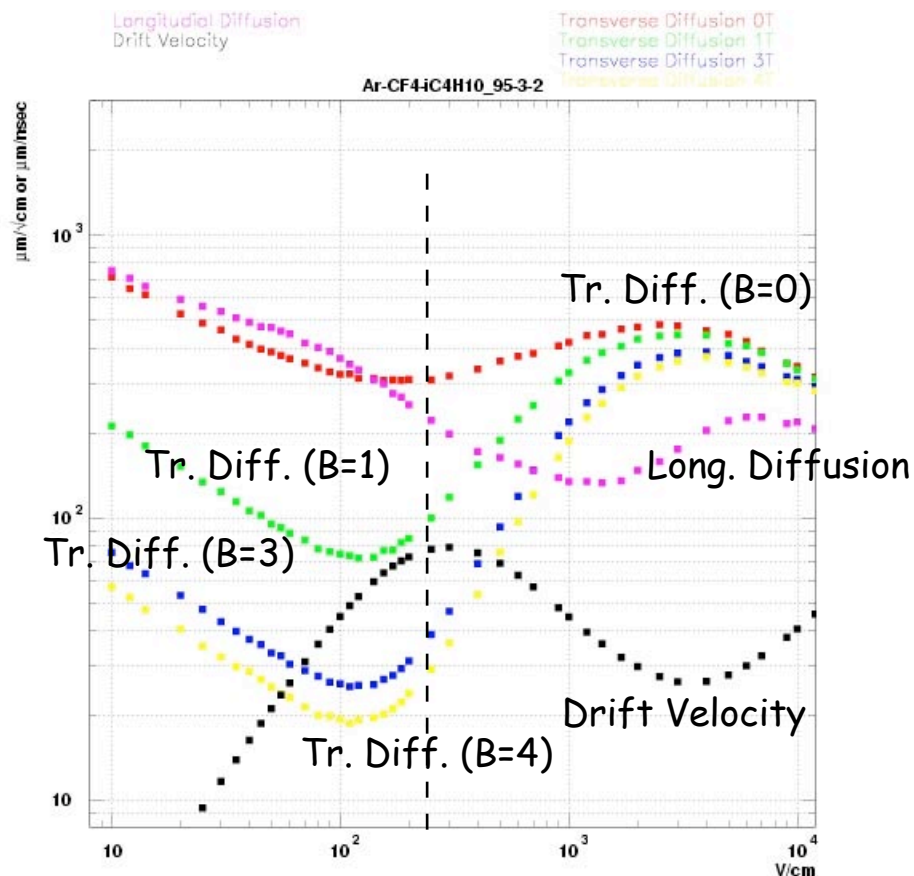
$E=200[V/cm]$, T2K gas $V_{GEM}=250[V]$



What we did learn from the small prototype test
 position resolution
 the relation between **pad pitch** and **charge spread**(p.r.f.)

pad pitch < 3 x diffusion@MPGD

Gas property under B field
 is explained by MagBoltz



1mm pitch pad with GEM

2 GEM for gas amplification
 1 thin GEM for ion gate

Large Prototype test (based on EUDET facility)

Concept

Modules(GEM, MM, +TimePix)

+

Asia, Saclay/Canada, NIKHEF, Bonn, , , , ,

Field cage

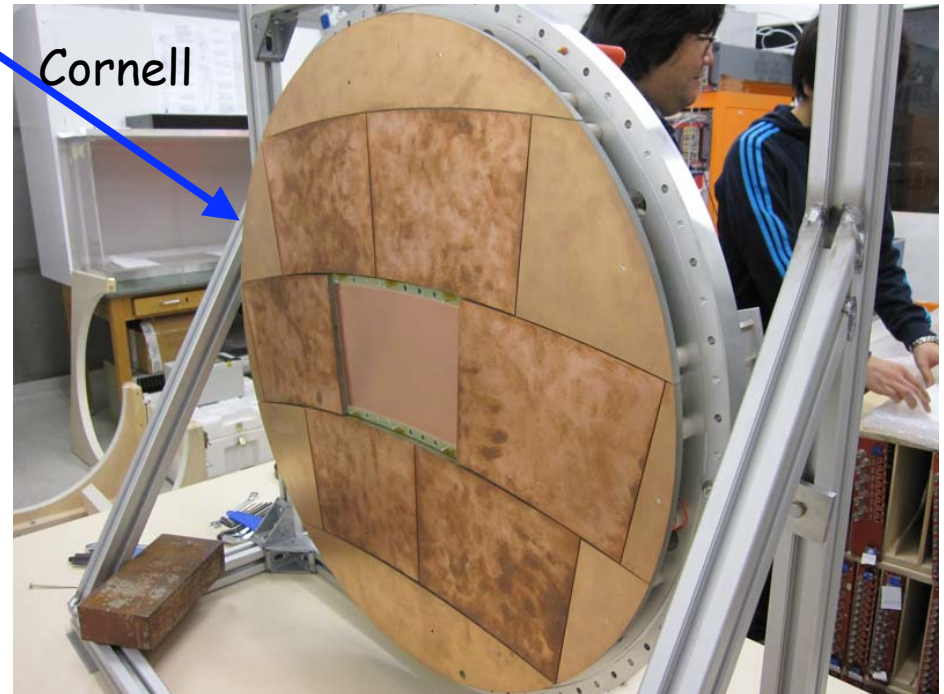
End Plate

Magnet

calibration

Victoria

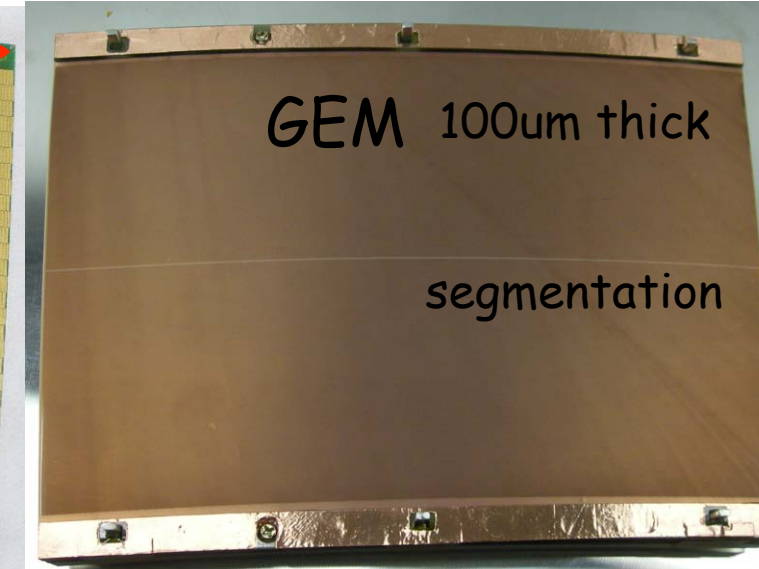
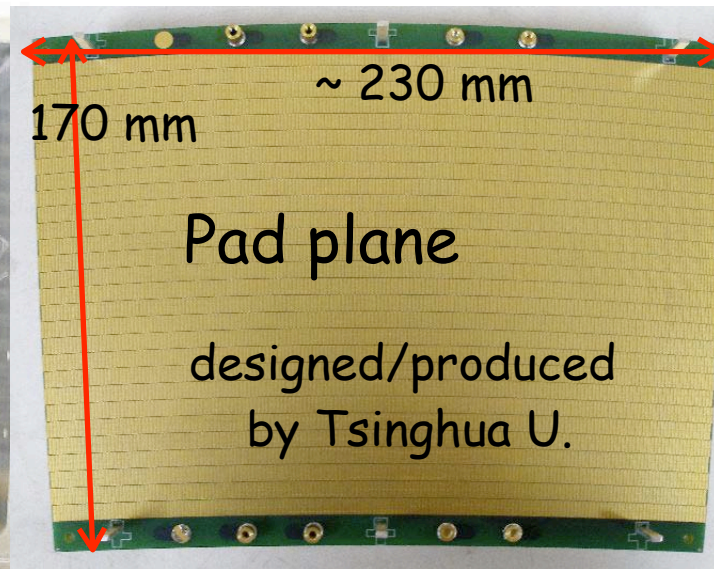
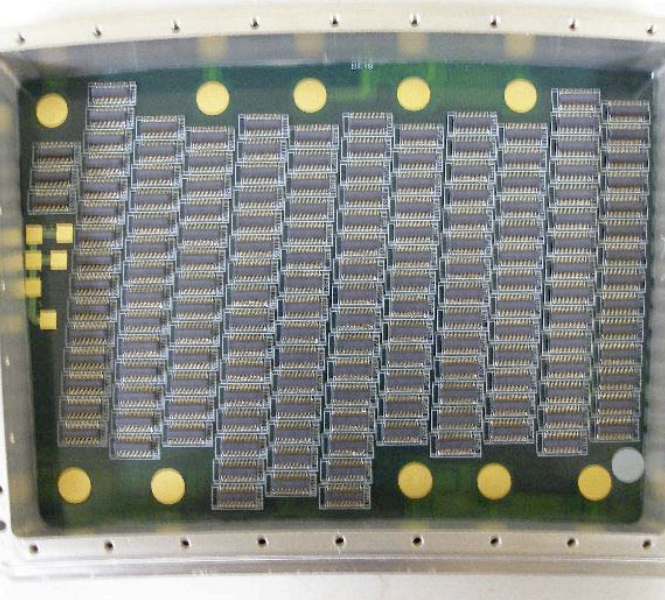
DESY II T24 area



GEM module

conceptual design

minimize insensitive area pointing IP between modules (limited frame)



Bunch of tiny connectors
(40 pins) 161 connectors

28 pad rows (176/192 pads/raw)
 $\sim 1.2(w) \times 5.4(h) \text{ mm}^2$
staggered every each layer

all other space for HV supply
+ Back Frame

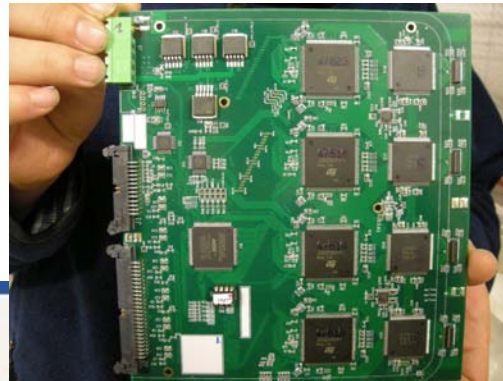
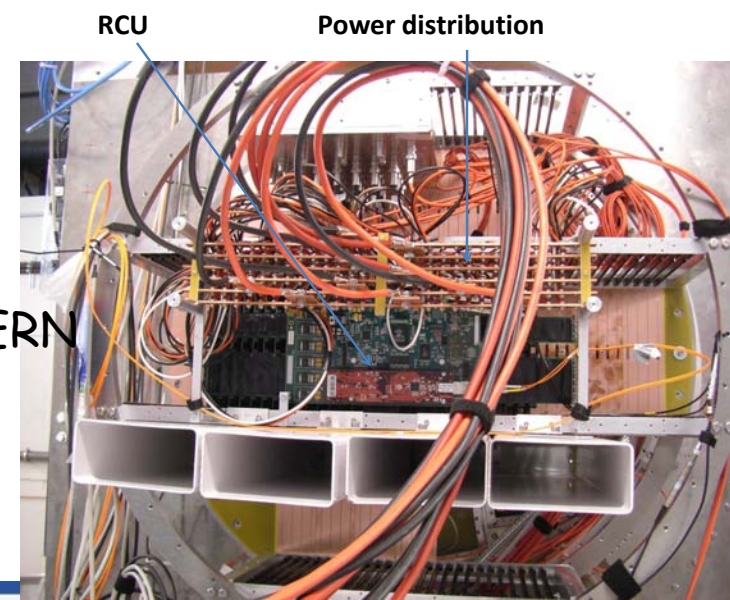
Total 5,152 ch/module

Gate GEM (14um thick) will be on top of the module

ReadOut Electronics

ALICE/ALTRO electronics +DAQ

LUND/CERN

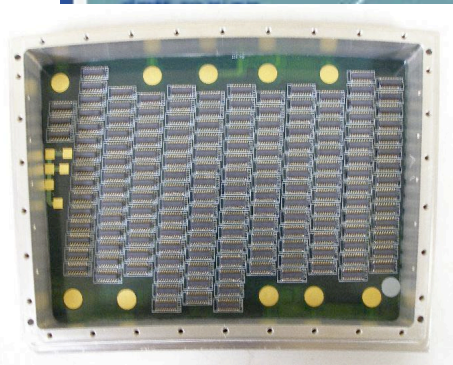


Front End Card (128 CHANNELS)

power consumption
< 40 mW / channel

DETECTOR

L1: $6.5\mu\text{s}$
1 KHz



570132 PADS

pad plane

8 CHIPS (16 CH / CHIP)

PASA

CUSTOM IC
(CMOS $0.35\mu\text{m}$)

8 CHIPS (16 CH / CHIP)

ALTRO

ADC

Digital Circuit

RAM

CUSTOM IC (CMOS $0.25\mu\text{m}$)

L2: $< 100\mu\text{s}$
200 Hz

Custom Backplane

RCU

(3200 CH / RCU)

1 MIP = 4.8 fC
S/N = 30 : 1
DYNAMIC = 30 MIP

CSA
SEMI-GAUSS. SHAPER
GAIN = 12 mV / fC
FWHM = 190 ns

10 BIT
10 MHz

• BASELINE
CORR.
• TAIL CANCELL.
• ZERO SUPPR

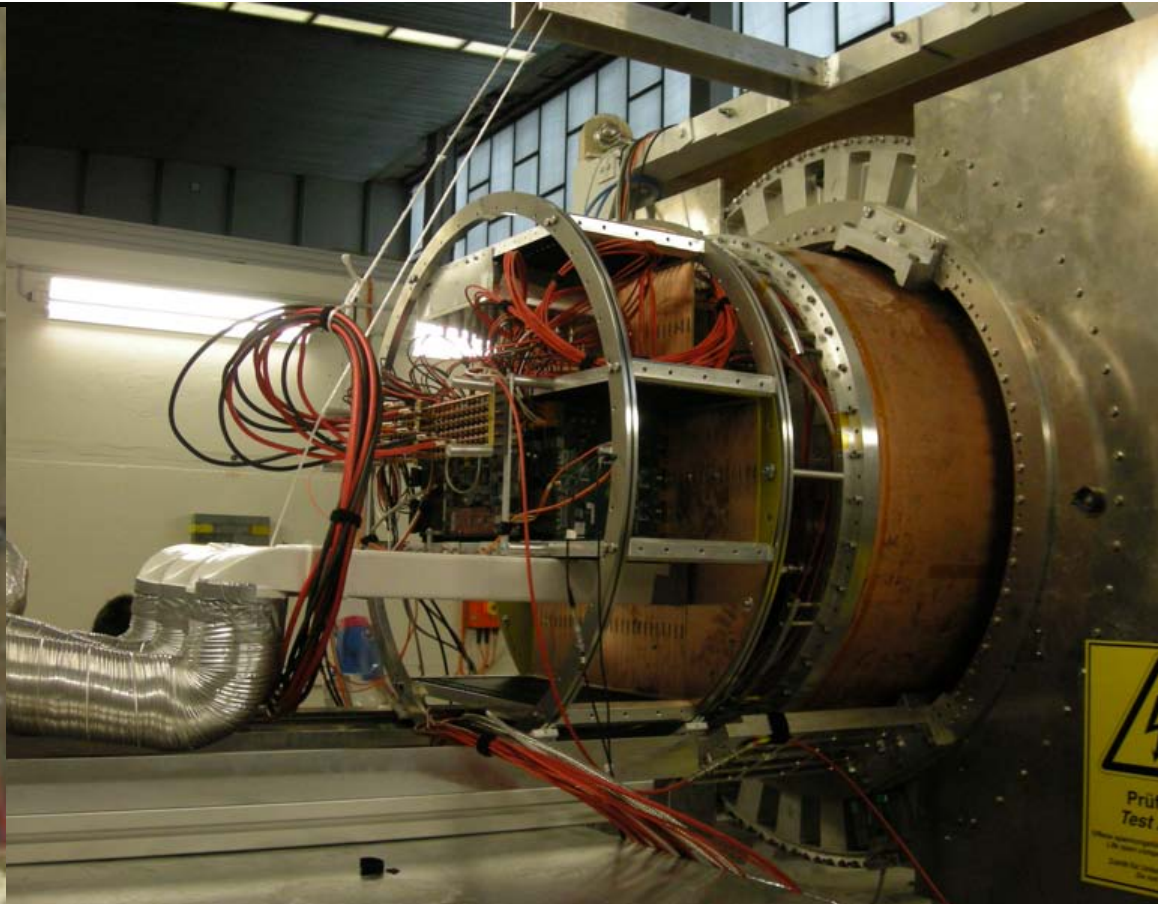
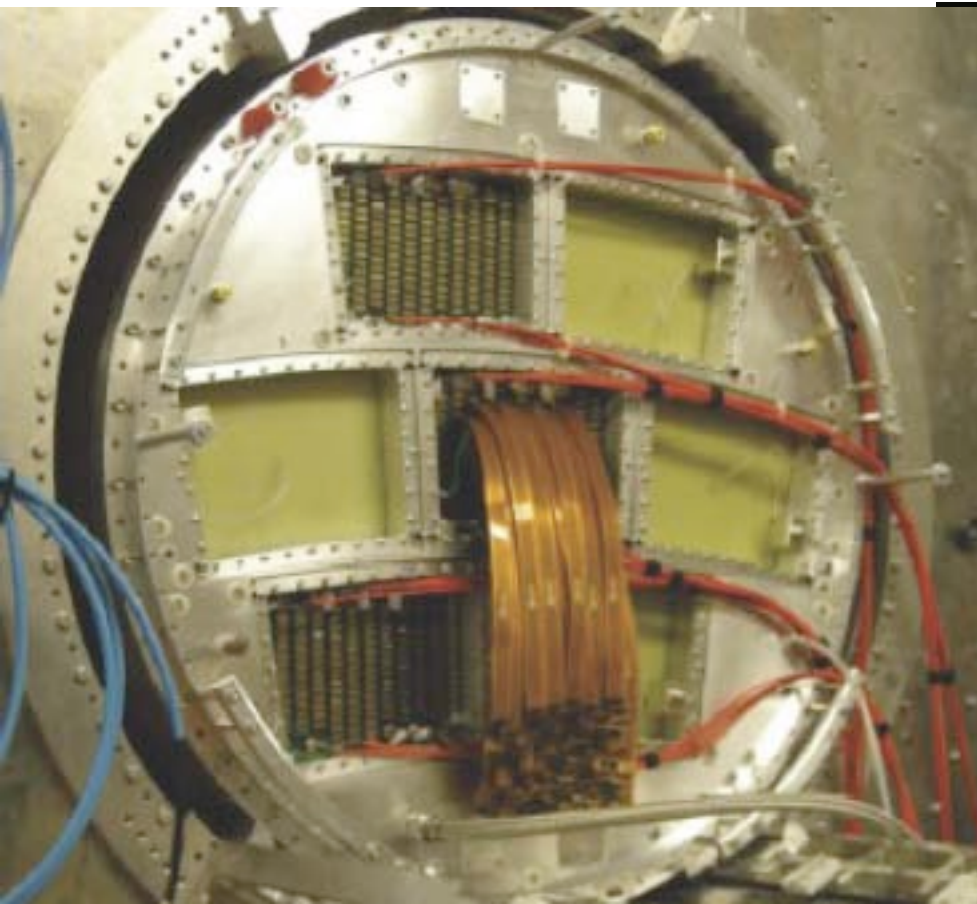
MULTI-EVENT
MEMORY

Luciano Musa

3,200 channels are available now

summer 2009

10,000 channels ready



Beam Test

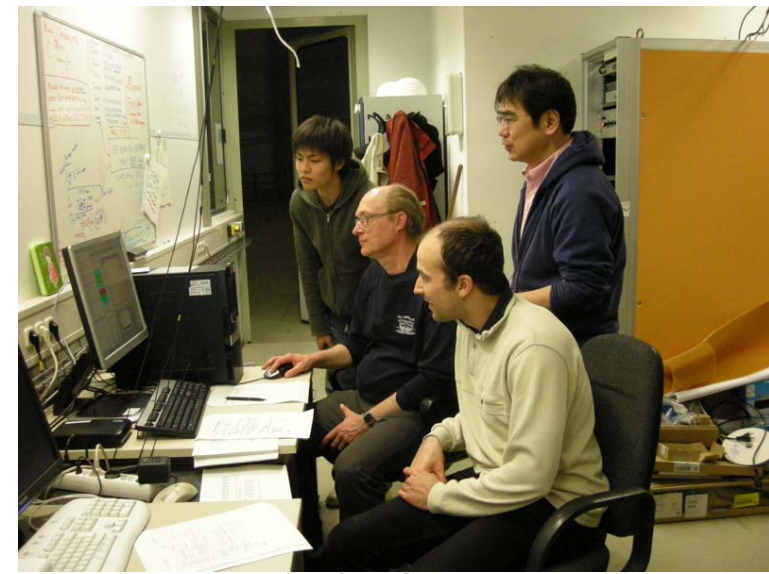
Feb.1st ~ Mar.6, 2009

Mar. 23 ~ Apr. 8, 2009

GEM module **without GATE**

4 modules made

3 modules are installed to LP1/EP



shift @ Apr.1st,2009

RO electronics are equipped to 2/3 connectors/raw on 84 rows
lever arm ~50 cm

5 GeV/c beam

T2K gas (Ar:CF₄:isoC₄H₁₀/95:3:2)

E_{drift} ~ 230V/cm

establish (good) local resolution at LP1

extend this performance to all over the whole module

inter module correction/alignment

-----> momentum resolution/efficiency,.....

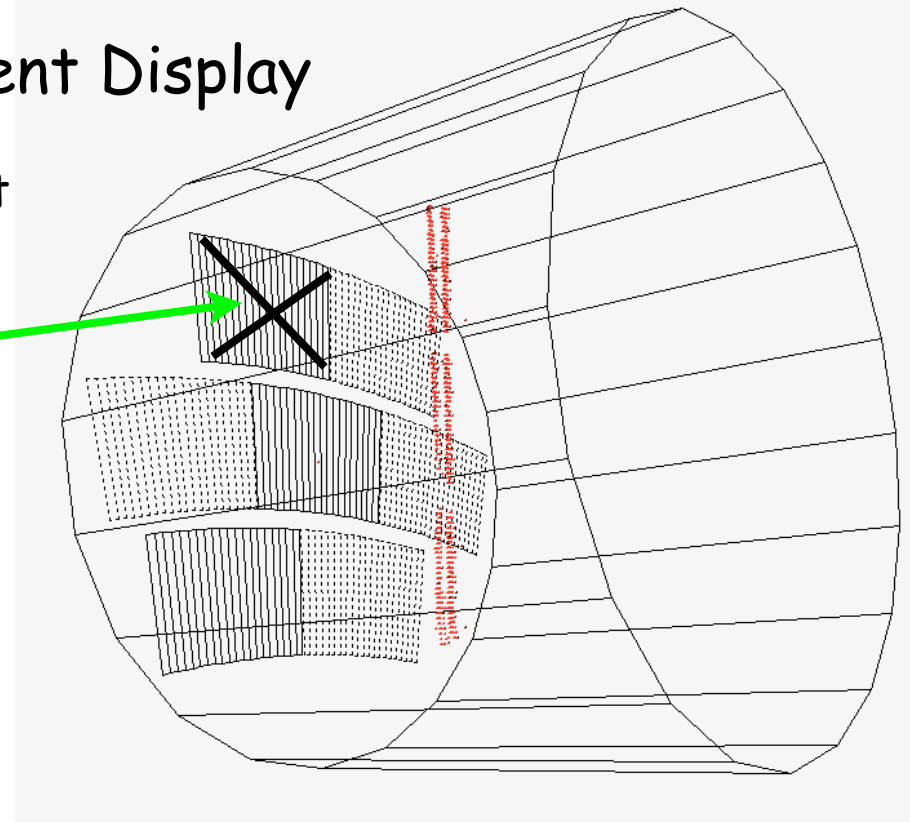
realistic performance

Event Display

At the beginning of 2nd period of beamtest
we could see hits over 3 modules

We have to give up module 6
after problem of drawing current

Data taken at 2nd. 2 modules alive



Rawdata -> LCIO data on GRID

LC-TPC

Analysis tools

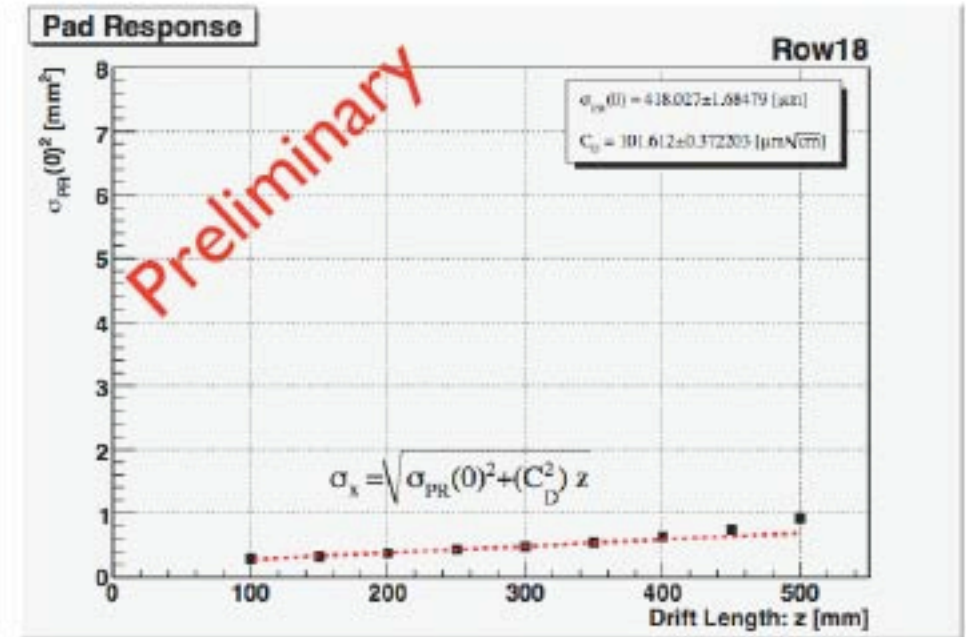
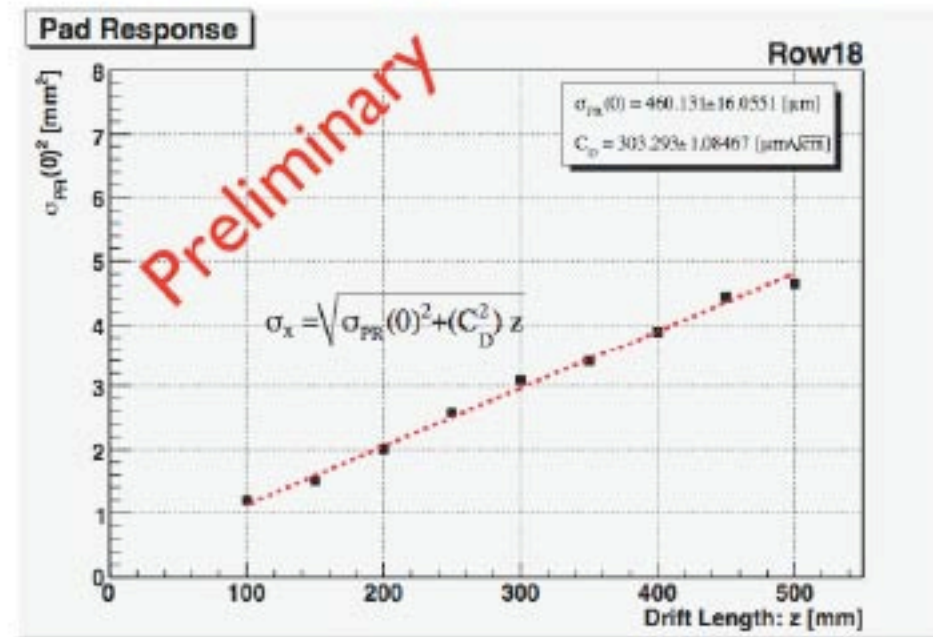
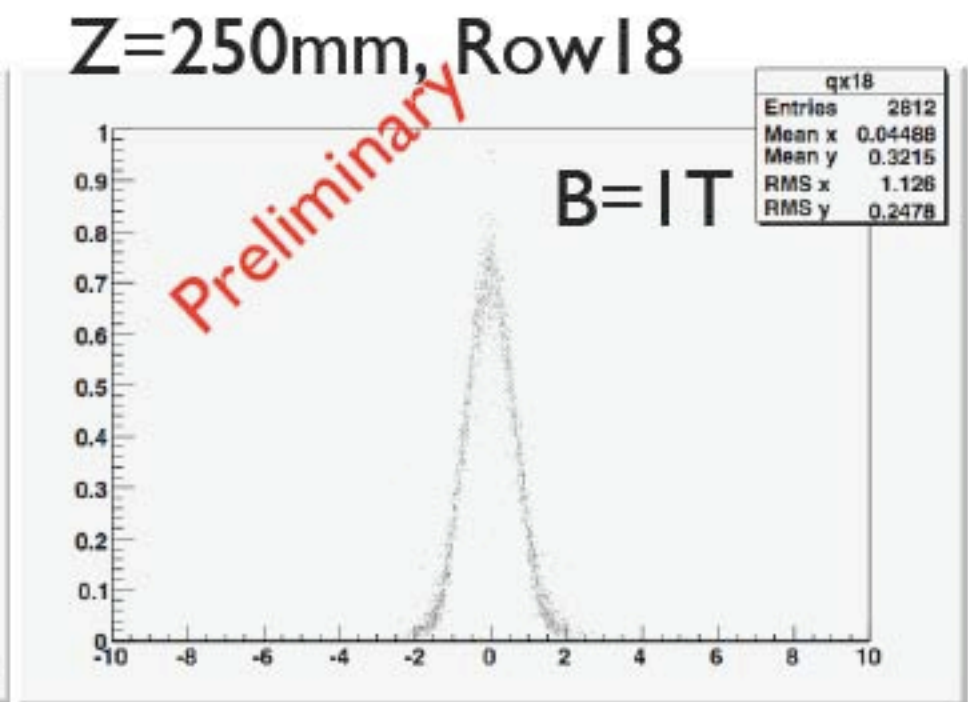
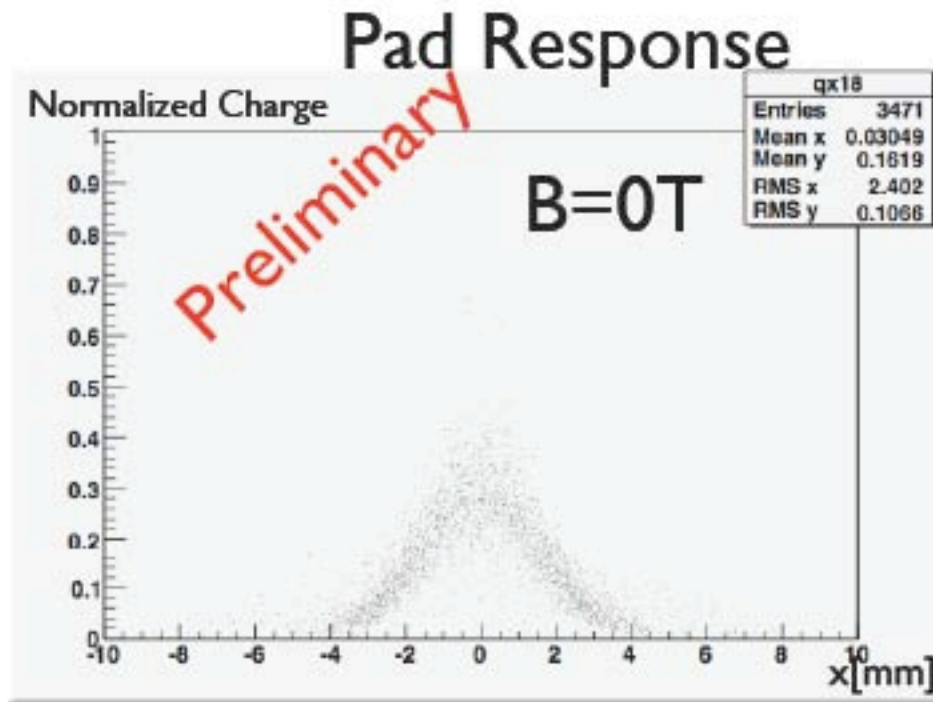
Marlin-TPC

going to be implemented soon

own analysis program (Kalman filter) is used for this

All plots shown today is preliminary

Charge spread (pad response function)



$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2 + C_D^2 z$$

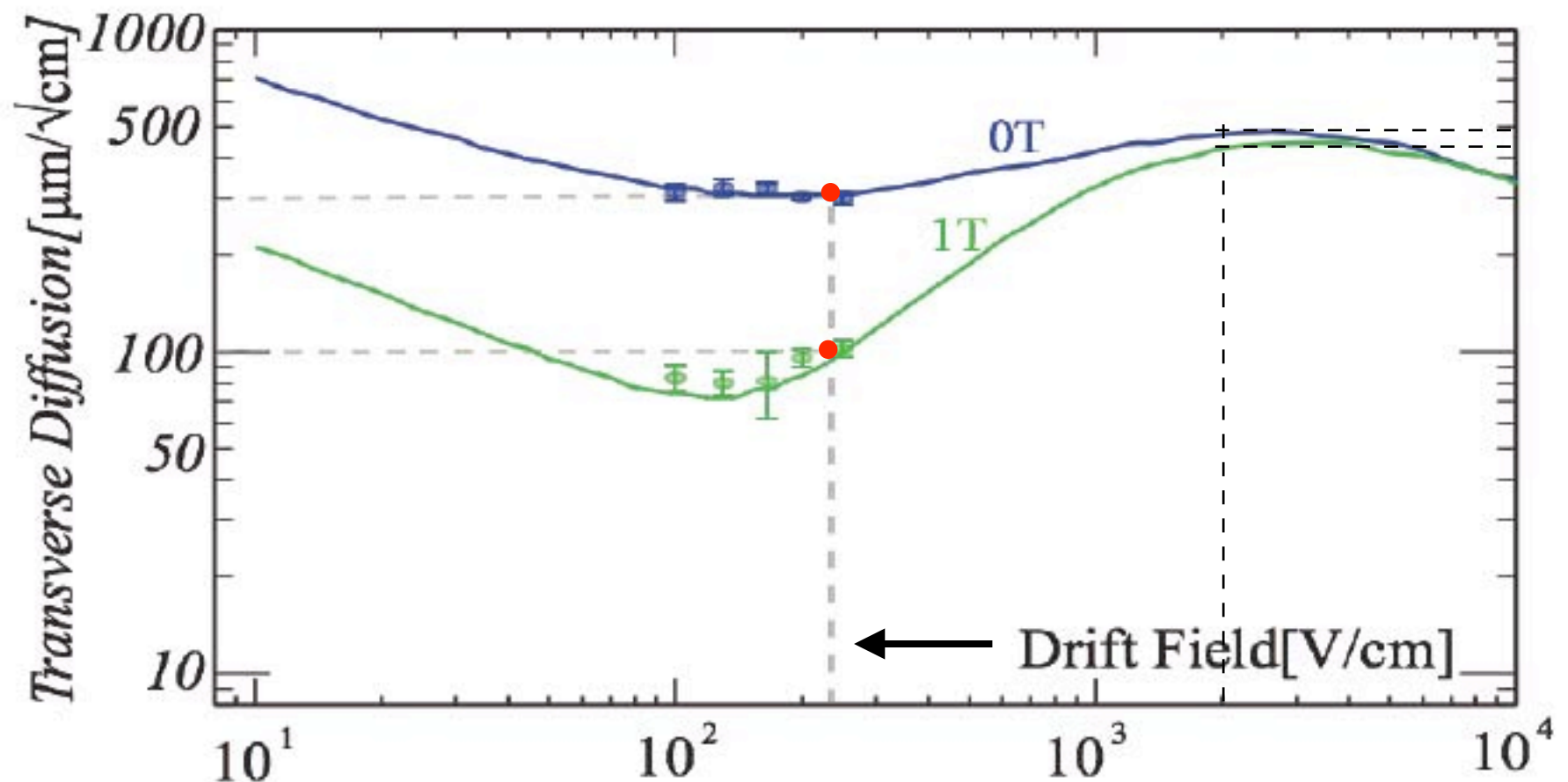
Diffusion constant

from Data

	B = 0 T	B = 1 T
C_D [$\mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}$]	303	102
error	1	1

Comparison to MagBoltz and result of Small Prototype

Points means MP-TPC results.



Constant term σ_0

coming from

diffusion in gas amplification 370 μm 480 μm for 0 T
310 μm 410 μm for 1 T @1cm drift

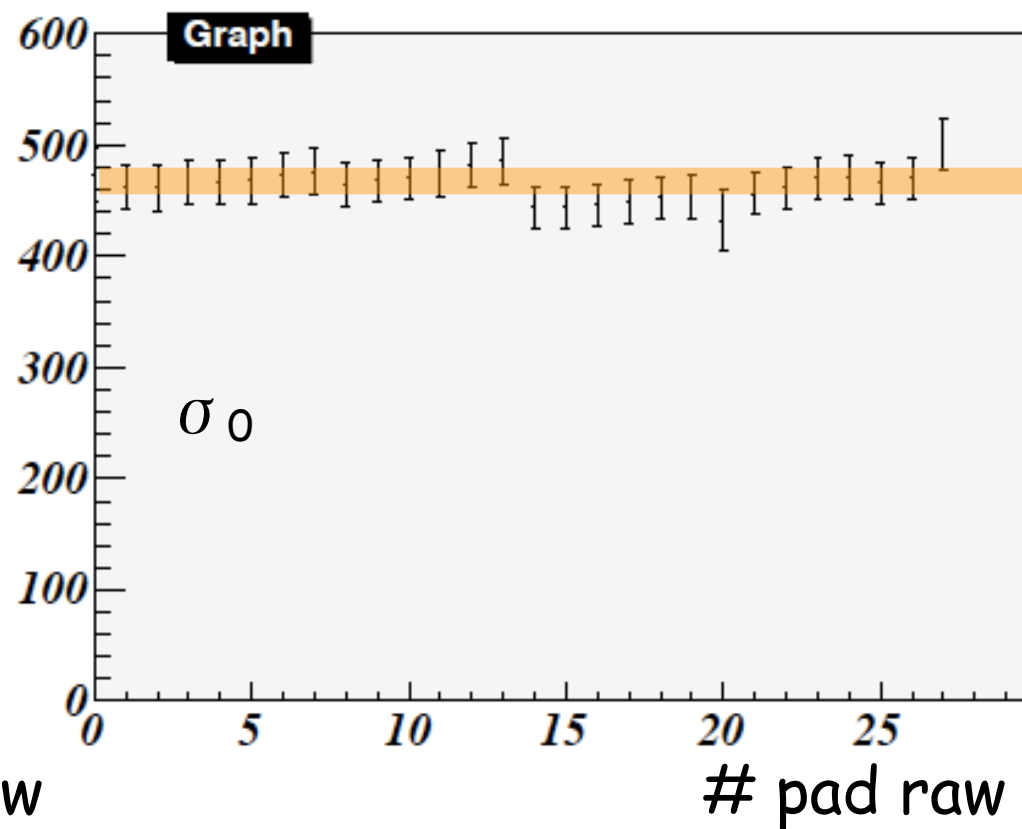
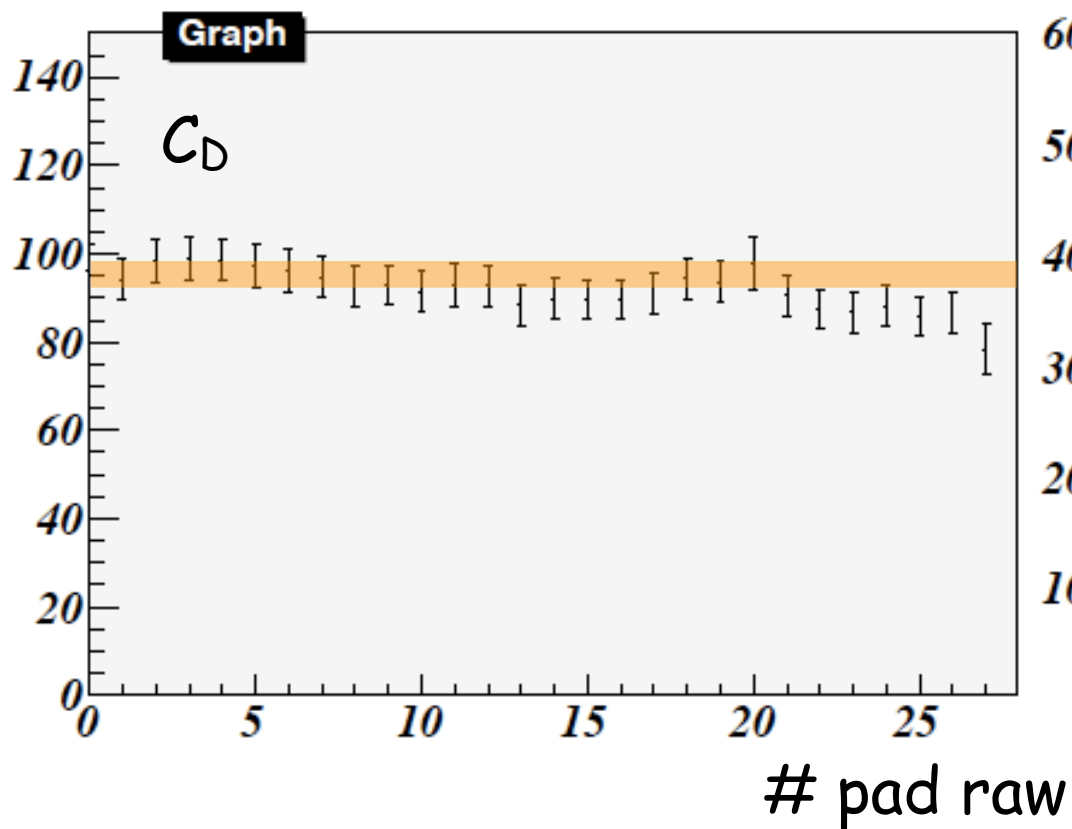
hodescope effect in pad \sim pad width $/\sqrt{12} = 350 \mu\text{m}$

+ convolution with gain fluctuation

angular-pad effect 0

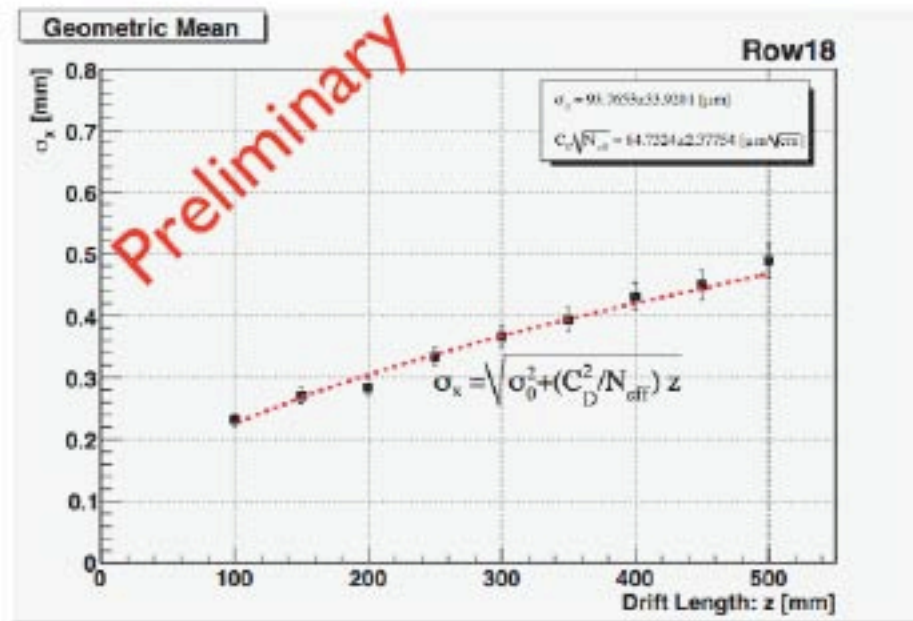
470 μm @1T

Pad response on each pad row



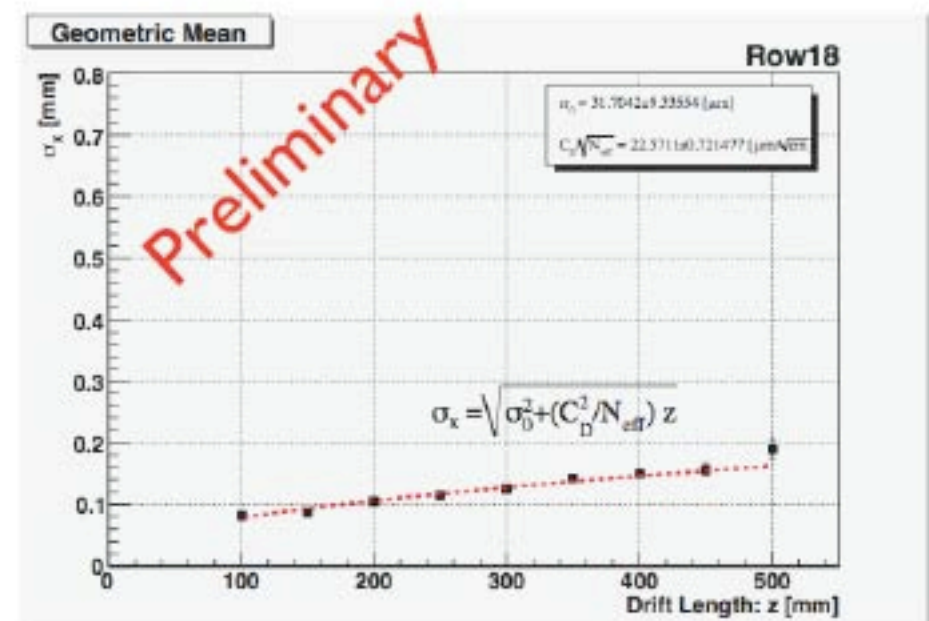
Residual

$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2 + C_D^2 z / N_{eff}$$



B=0T

$$\frac{C_D}{\sqrt{N_{eff}}} = 65 \pm 2 [\mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}]$$



B=1T

$$\frac{C_D}{\sqrt{N_{eff}}} = 22.6 \pm 0.7 [\mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}]$$

N_{eff} obtained from resolution plot

shows quality of data

N_{eff} is 20 ~ 22 in this exp.

but it needs correction when we compare that in small proto. results

	LP1	small proto.	correction
Pad height	5.4 mm	6.3 mm	0.93
dE/dx	1.5	1.2	

N_{eff} 19 ~ 21

(20~24 in small prototype)

a little bit fewer ??

Though this is very preliminary result
but it looks almost consistent with that of small prototype

Now we are at the starting point of LP1 study

systematic study of resolution

z resolution

position dependence

PH dependence

drift distance dependence

angle dependence

uniformity of gain
cross talk

momentum resolution

2-track separation

tracking under non-uniform field

multi-module combined analysis

effect of module boundary

momentum resolution by multi-module

Summary

The first beam test under LP1 has done

Preliminary results seems to be
quite consistent with that obtained w/ small prototype

More will come (soon)
after software development and further analysis

Complete test with GATE is scheduled in winter