

# Application of Large Scale Gas Electron Multiplier Technology to Digital Hadron Calorimetry

*Andy White*

*University of Texas at Arlington*

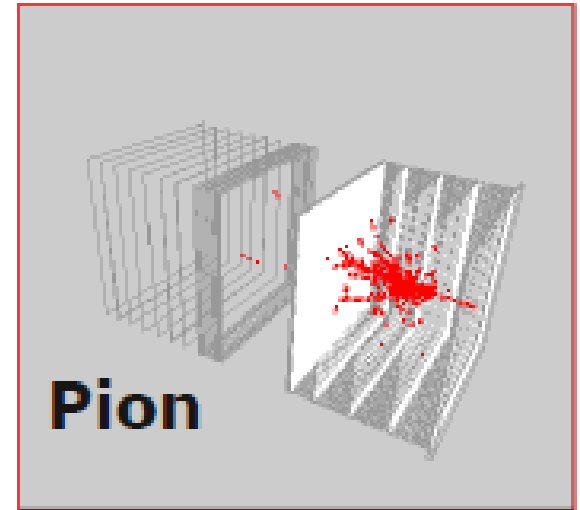
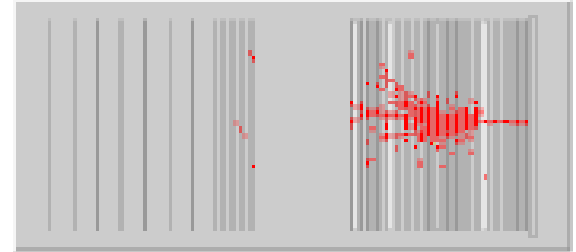
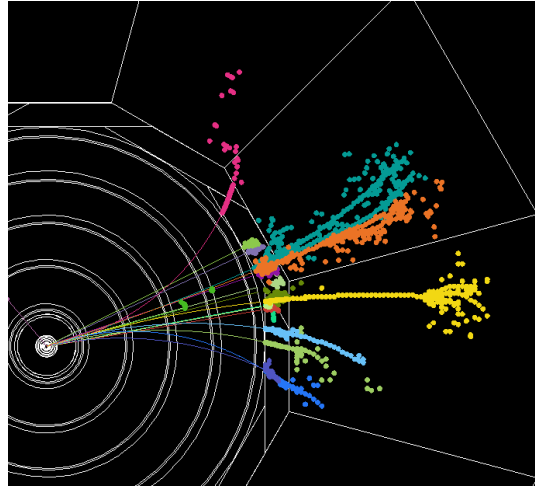
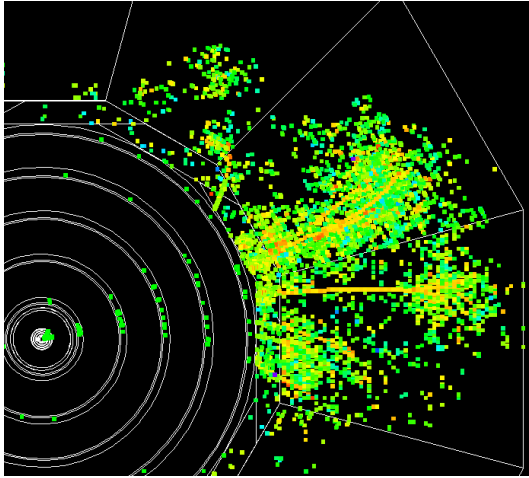
*For GEM DHCAL Group*

*SiD Workshop SLAC 2012*

- Introduction
- KPiX and DCAL Integration
- FTBF Beam Test Setup
- Beam Test Analysis Results
- Large Chamber Development
- GEM DHCAL Plans
- Summary

# Motivation

## Particle Flow Calorimetry – technology choice



Results from RPC  
stack

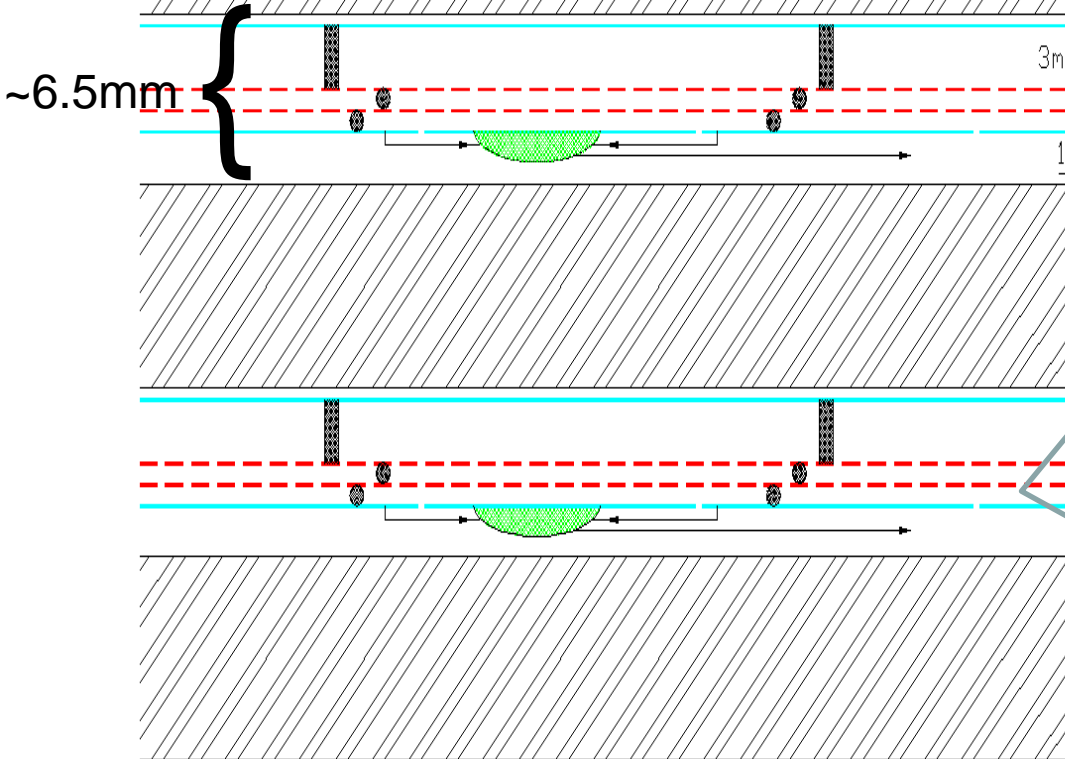
# The Goals

- Develop and construct precision calorimetry for future accelerators
- Demonstrate suitability of DGEM layer as active element of DHCAL
- Construction/testing of DGEM chamber/layers of various sizes – to 1m<sup>2</sup>.
- Study of the response of double-GEM chambers to charged particles
- Use of analog (KPiX) and digital (DCAL) readout with GEM.
- Debugging series of KPiX chips with SLAC.
- Measurement of DGEM chamber/layer characteristics
- Understanding of issues with chambers/layers (sparks, cross-talk,...)
- Develop large GEM foils with CERN MPGD Workshop.
- Develop design (frame/spacers/gas/HV...) for large chambers (~1m x 33cm).
- Establish operating conditions for large GEM/DHCAL chambers

# GEM-based Digital Calorimeter Concept

GEM-BASED DHCAL CONCEPT

Use Double GEM layers to minimize gap size



NOT TO SCALE

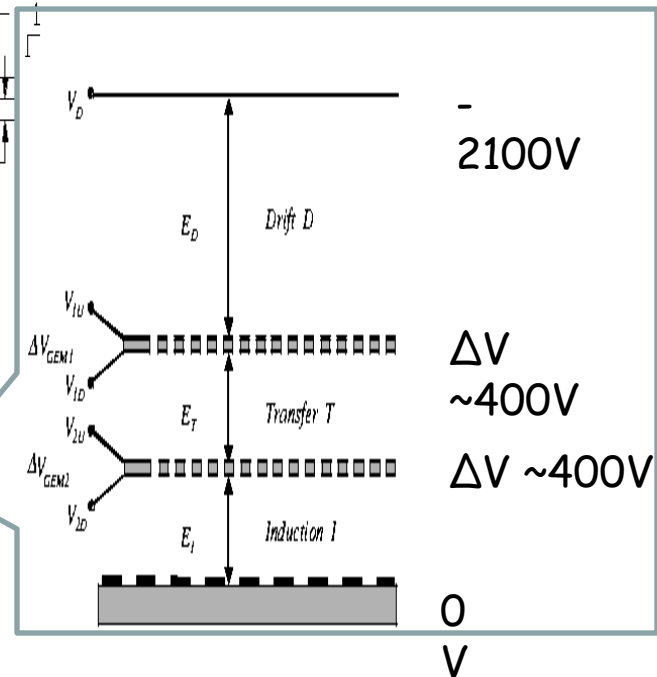
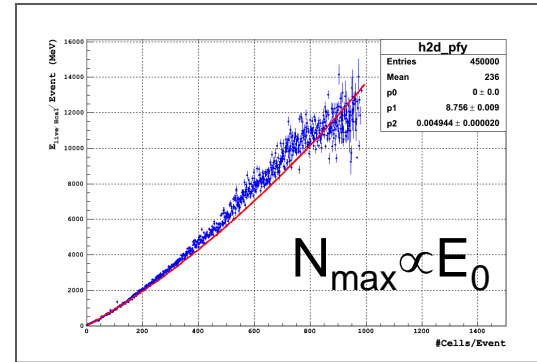


Fig. 1: Schematics of a double-GEM detector.

# 30x30 prototype GEM chamber and Readout Electronics

## ➤ GEM Foils(3M)

310x310 mm<sup>2</sup>

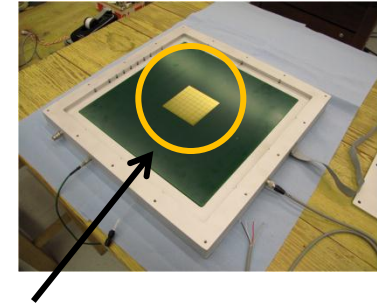
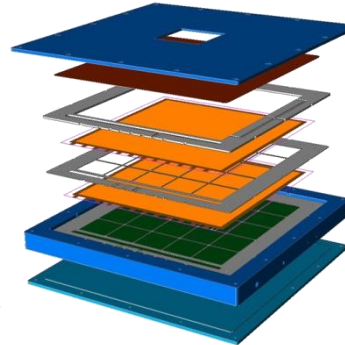
Active area : 280x280 mm<sup>2</sup>

## ➤ Active gas volume

350x350x6 mm<sup>3</sup> → For 3/1/1 gaps

## ➤ Readout channels: KPIX(64), DCAL(256)

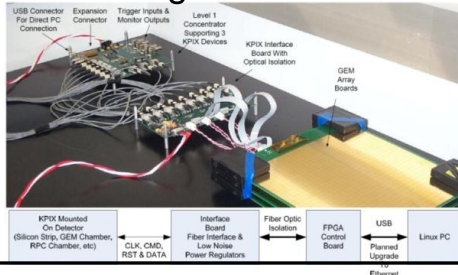
### Chamber



64-readout pads(KPIX)

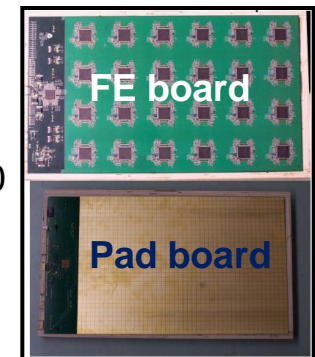
## ❖ KPIX readout system/SLAC

- ✓ 13 bit resolution(ADC)
- ✓ Designed to handle 1024 channels/chip, currently 64/chip (ver.7)
- ✓ 3 gain ranges
- Normal gain

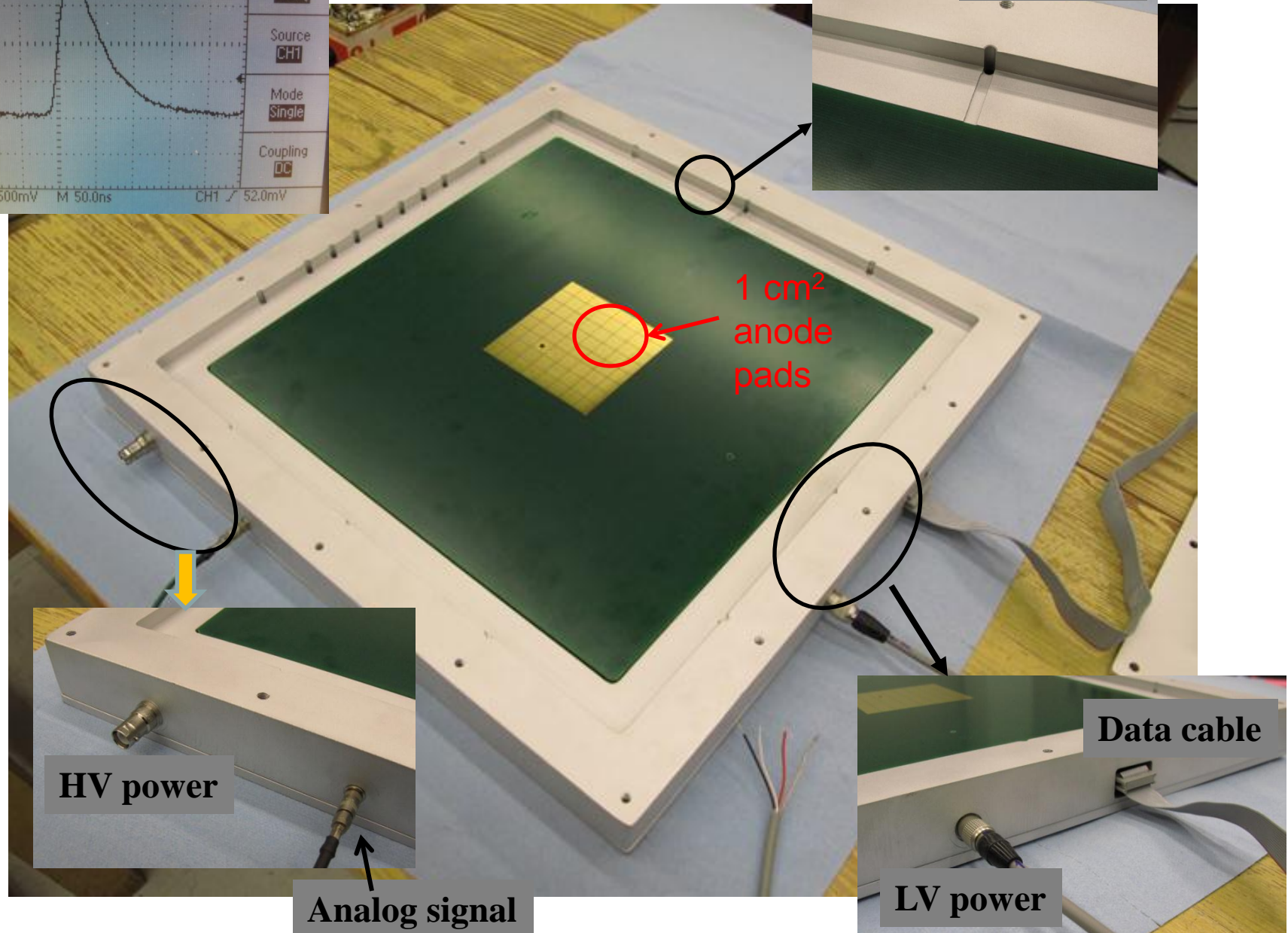
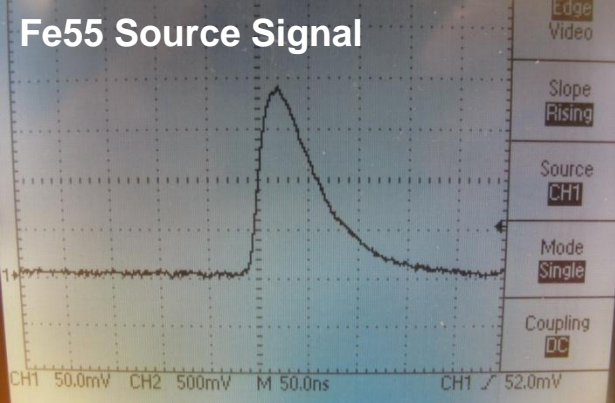


## ❖ DCAL readout system/ANL

- ✓ 1 bit resolution(ADC)
- ✓ 64 channels/chip
- ✓ 2 gain ranges
- High gain for GEMs (10 fC~200 fC signals)
- Low gain for RPCs (100 fC~10 pC signals)

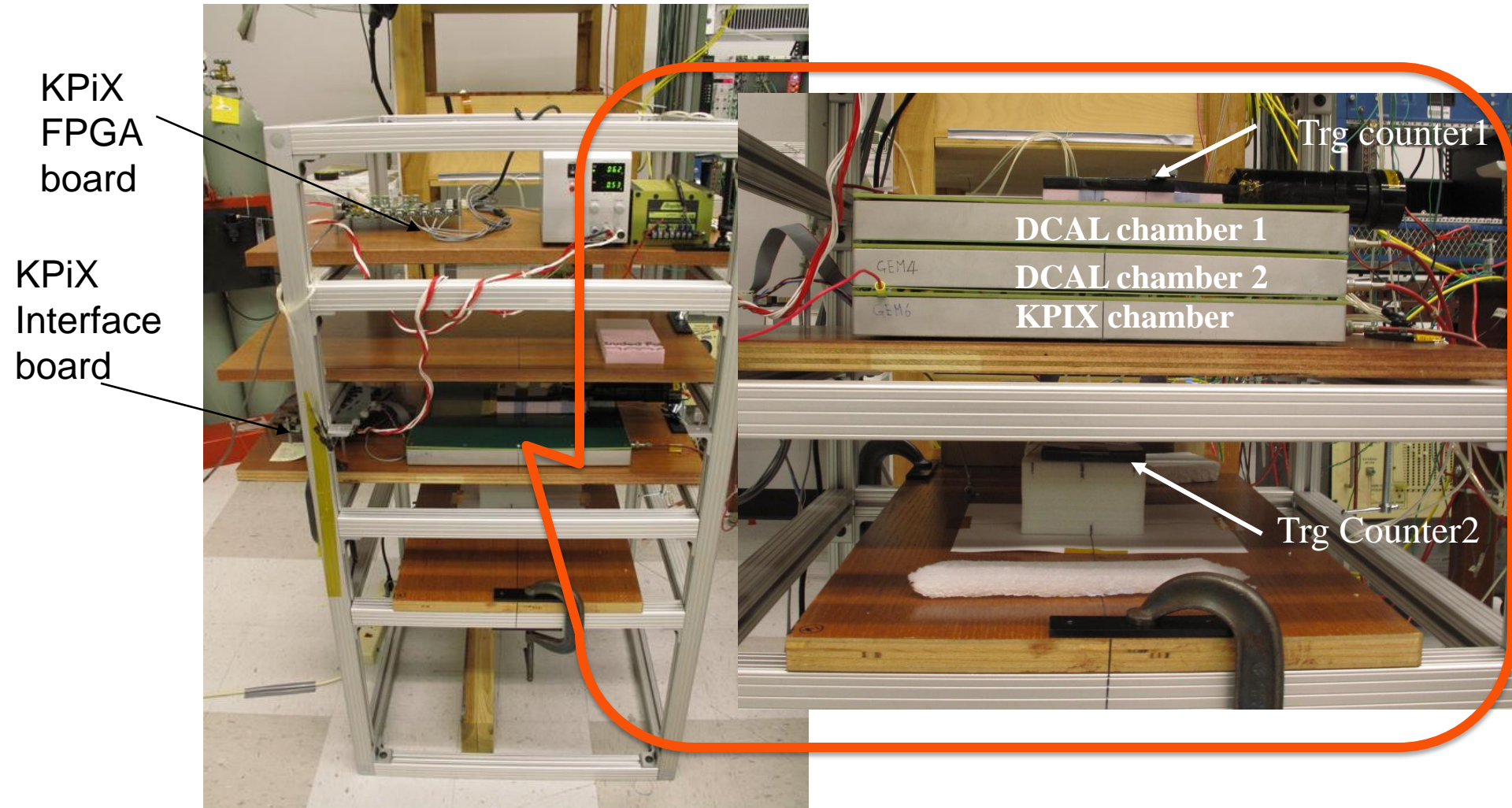


### Readout systems



GEM DHCAL A. White

# UTA GEM-DHCAL Cosmic Test Stand

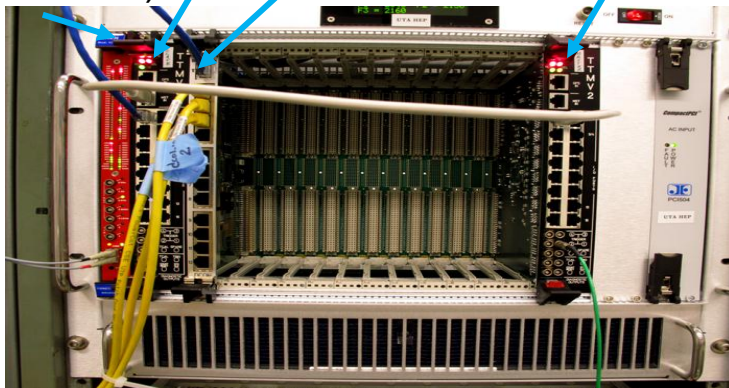


# GEM Integration with DCAL Chip

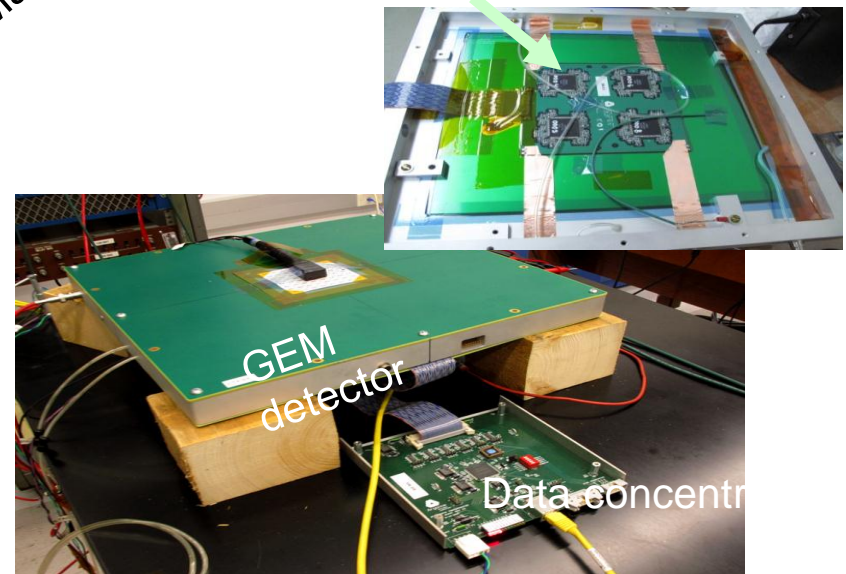
Goal: Enable readout of GEM/DHCAL planes via DCAL as the readout electronics of a  $1\text{m}^3$  stack → Chip has been well tested with RPC DHCAL stack (ANL)

- Use DCAL in high-gain mode to establish MIP signals.
- Determined noise level for DCAL/GEM combination
- Determined operating threshold(s) for DCAL
- Determine efficiency/uniformity/multiplicity for GEM/DCAL
- Understand issues of using DCAL readout system with  $1\text{m}^2$  GEM/DHCAL planes in a test beam stack.

PCI interface (Optical link)  
Trigger/Timing module (Slave)  
Data collector  
Trigger/Timing module (Master)



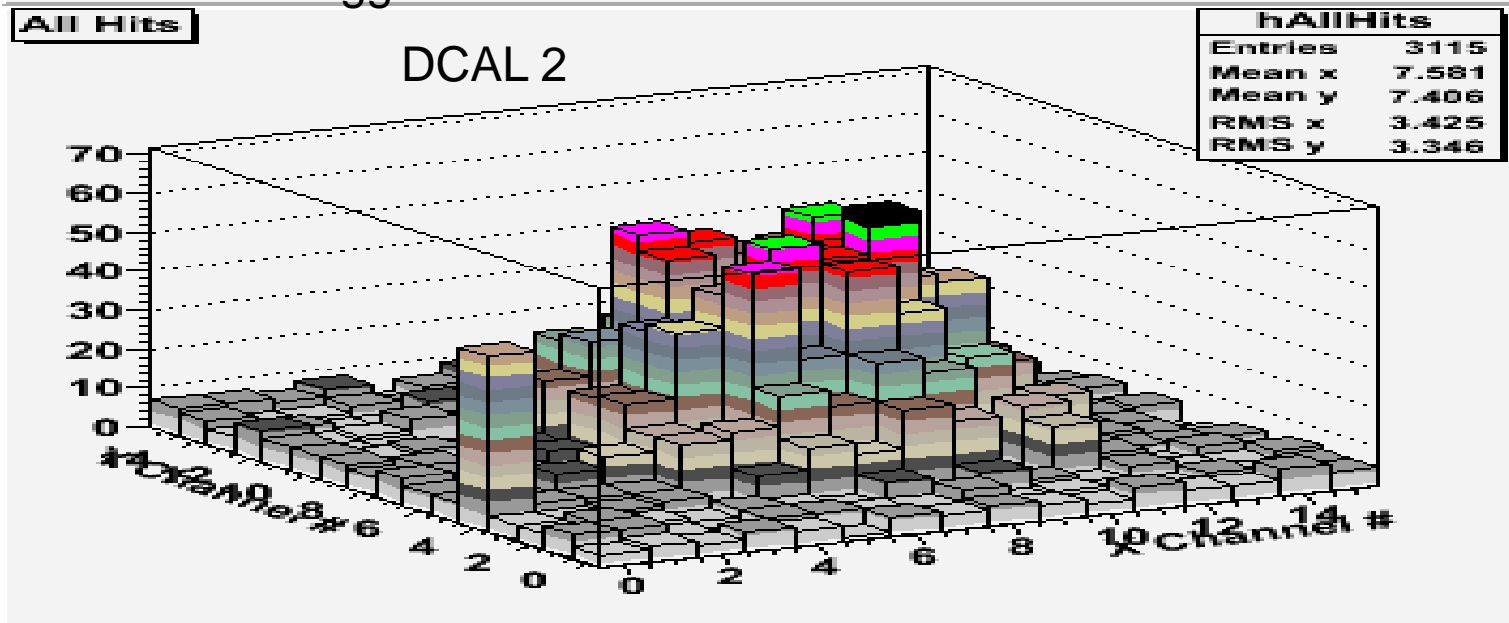
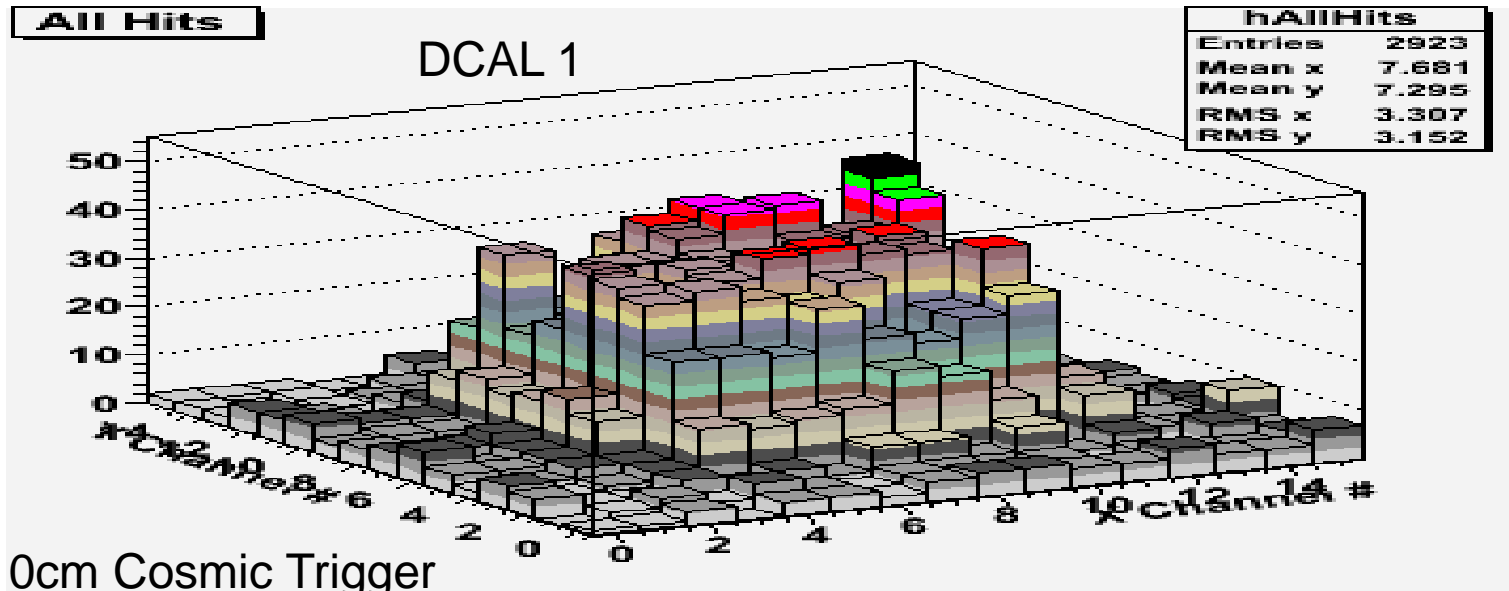
20cmx20cm  
DCAL board



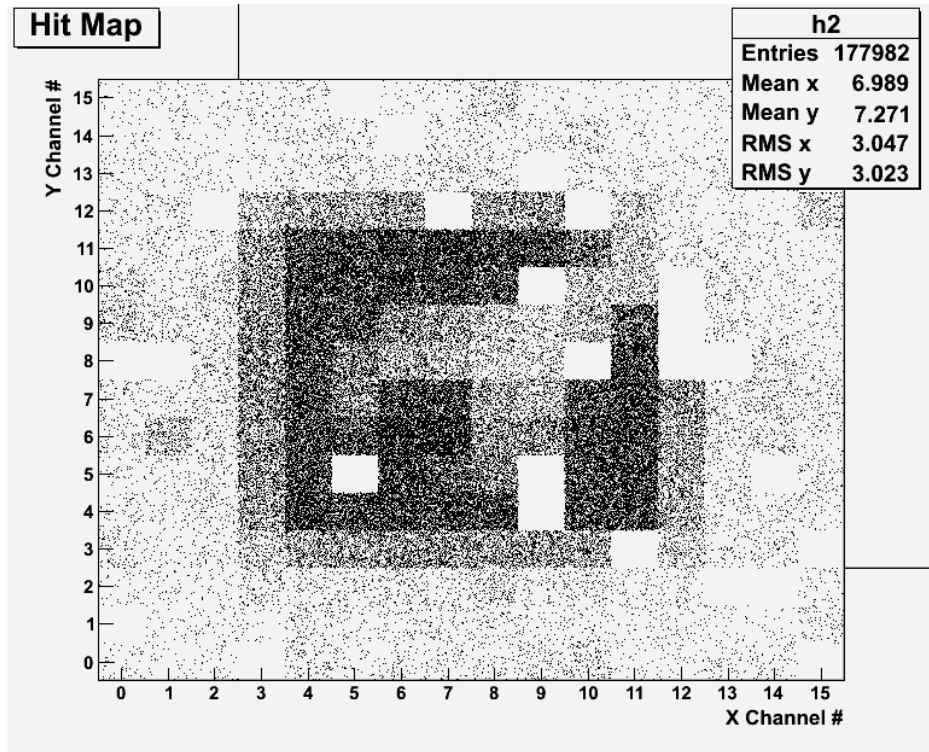
\*Many thanks to ANL colleagues! J. Repond, L. Xia, G. Drake, J. Schleroth, J. Smith (UTA student at ANL) and H. Weerts.



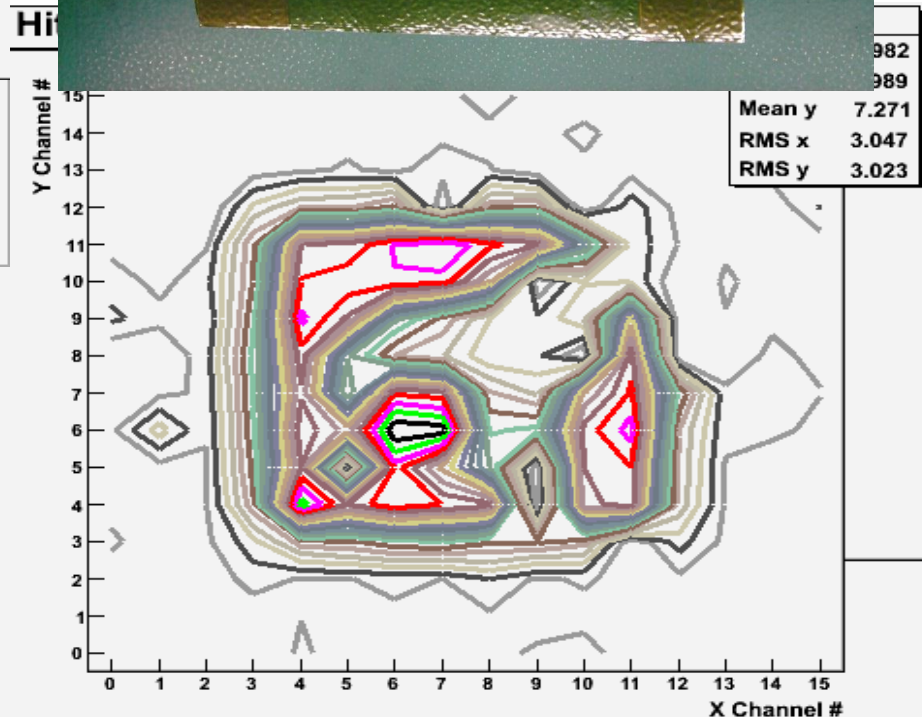
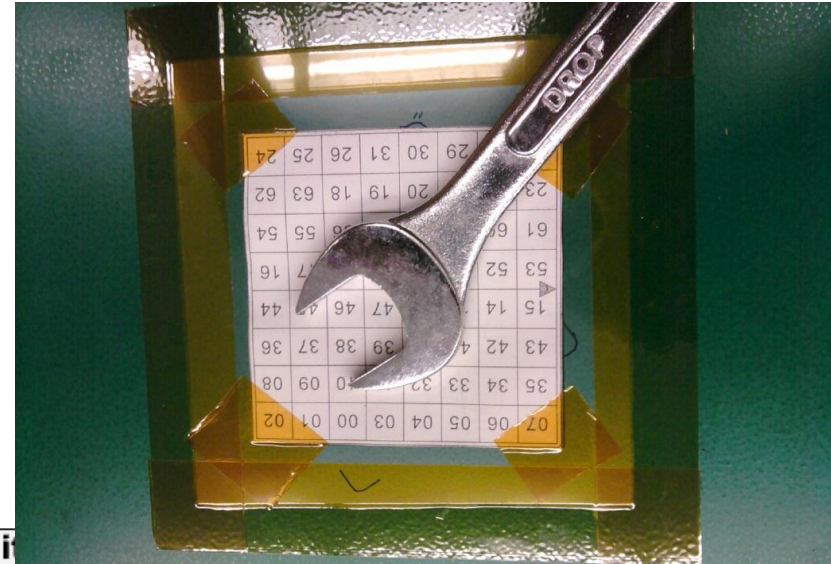
# Cosmic Rays with DCAL and Ext. Trg



# Radioactive Source Run with Internal Trigger



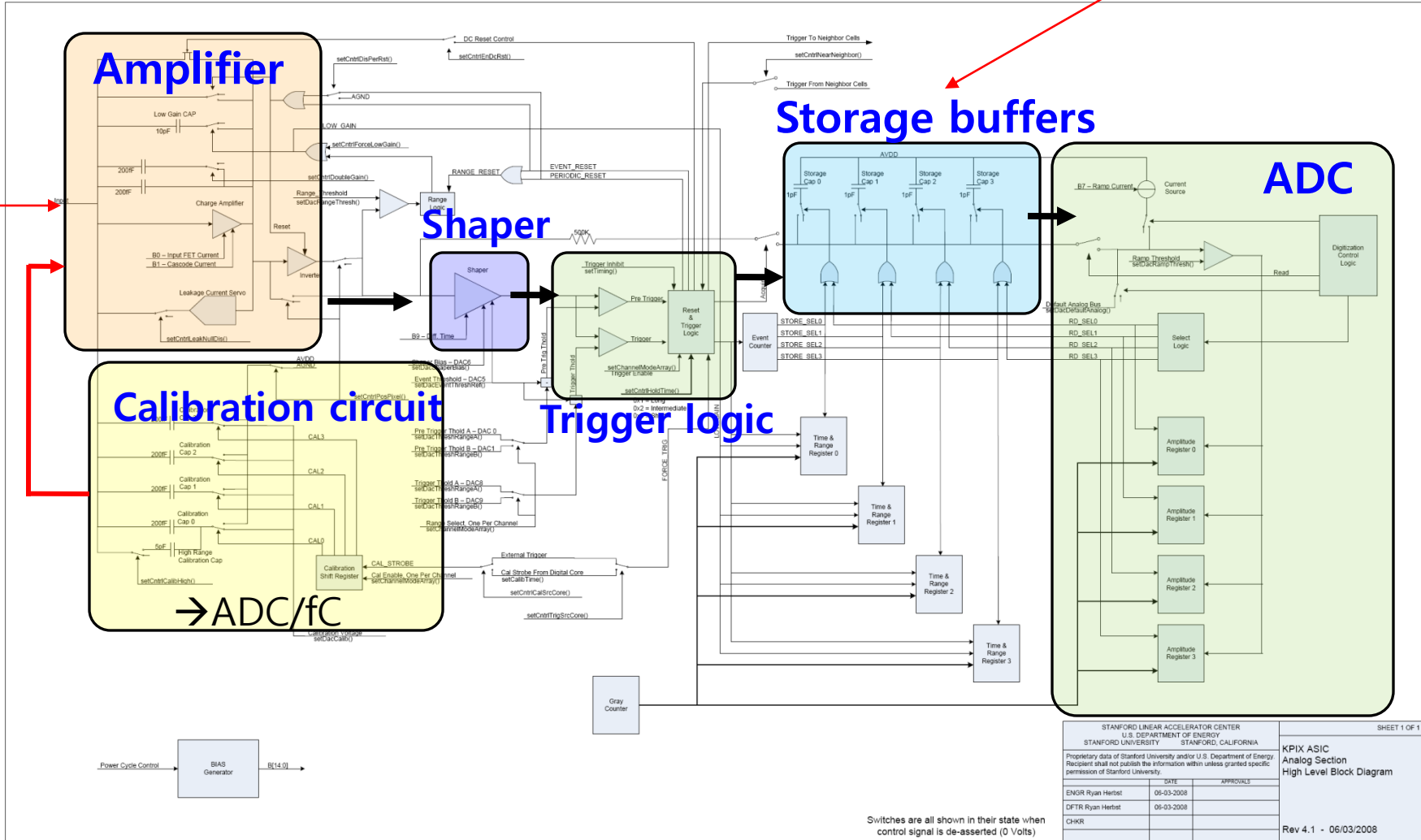
Noisy channels masked out



DHCAL  
anode  
pad

# KPiX Readout scheme (SLAC)

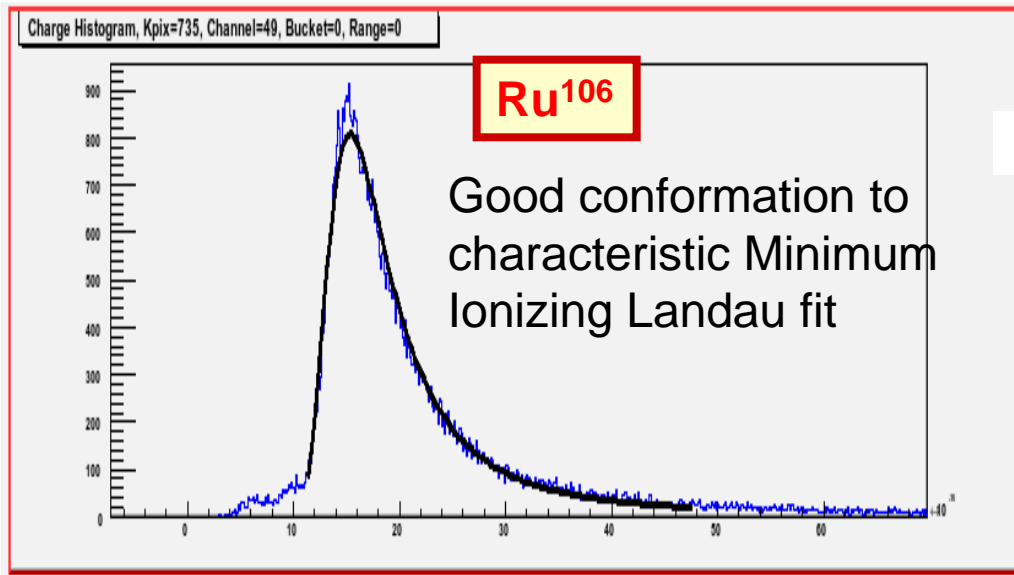
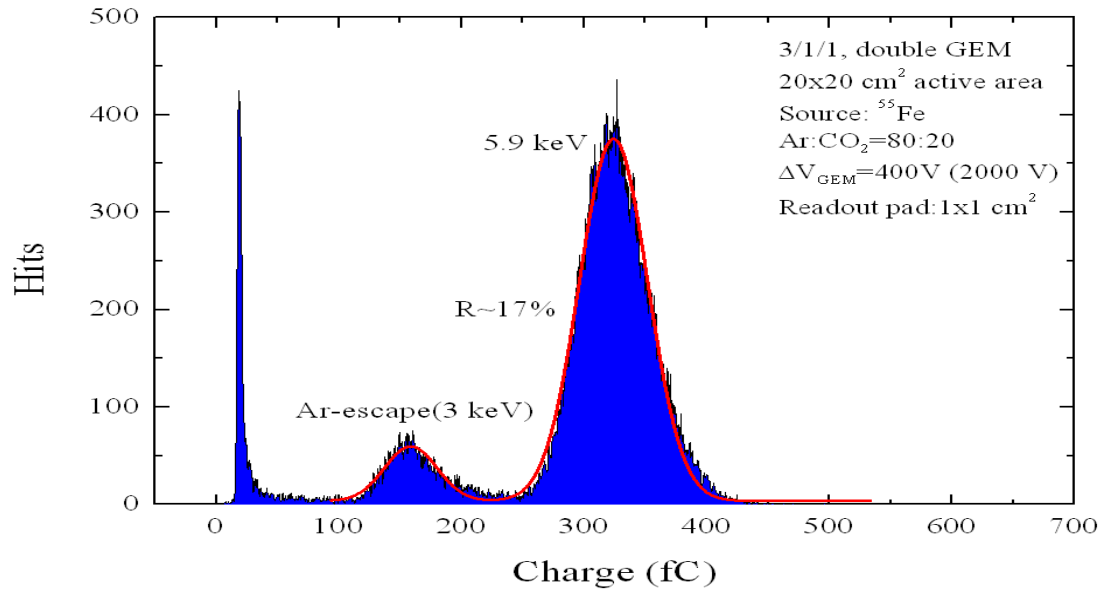
4-deep  
“pipeline”



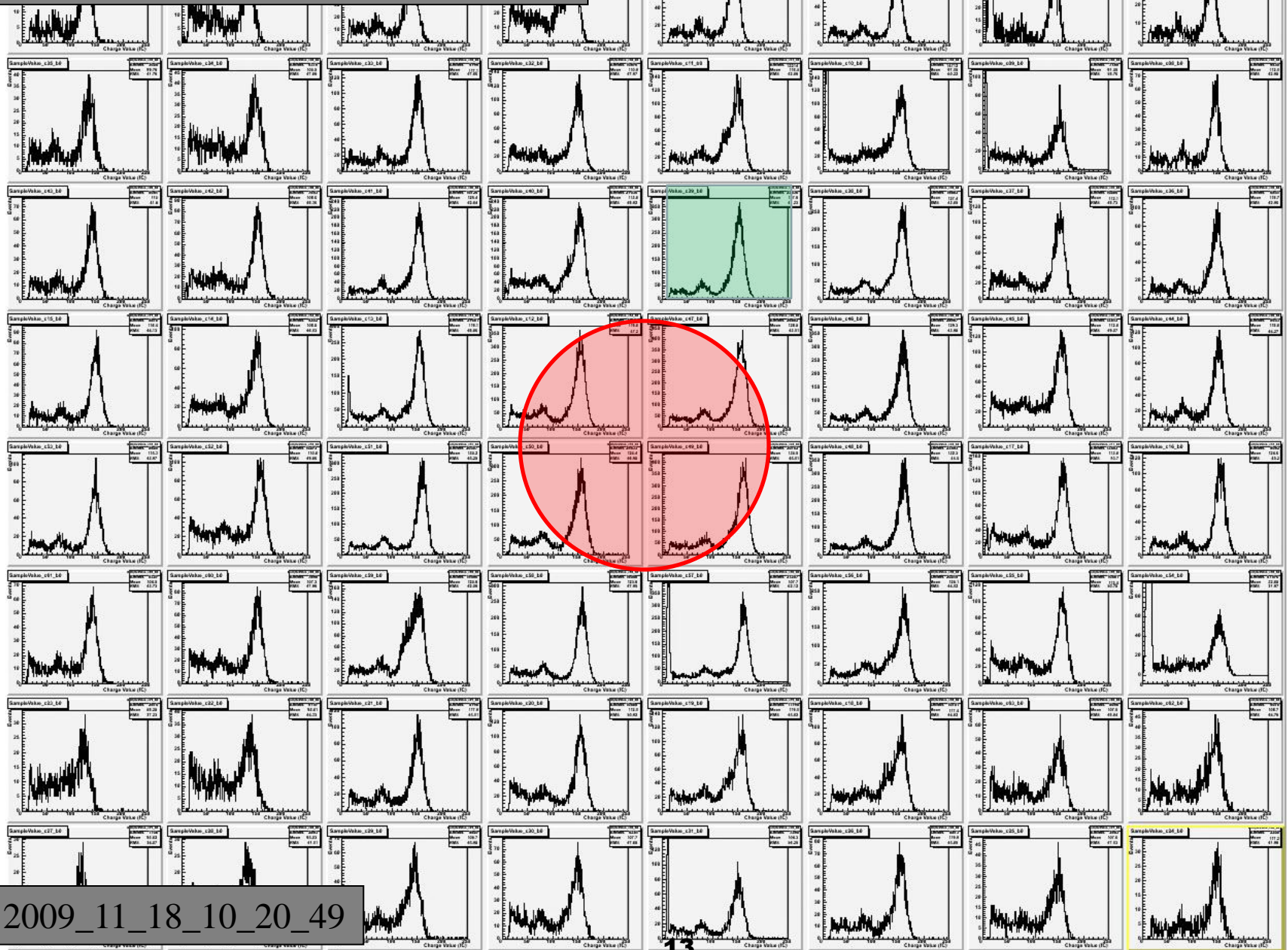
Switches are all shown in their state when control signal is de-asserted (0 Volts)

STANFORD LINEAR ACCELERATOR CENTER U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD, CALIFORNIA		KPiX ASIC Analog Section High Level Block Diagram
DATE	APPROVALS	
ENGR Ryan Herbst 06-03-2008		
DFTR Ryan Herbst 06-03-2008		
CHKR		Rev 4.1 - 06/03/2008

# GEM+KPiX7 Fe<sup>55</sup> and Ru<sup>106</sup> Spectra



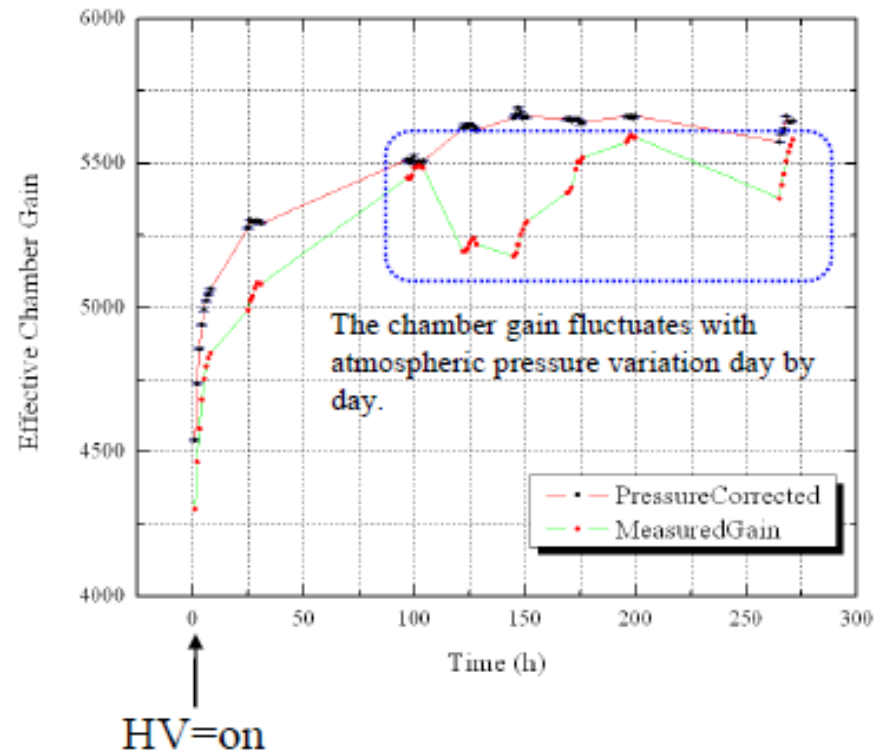
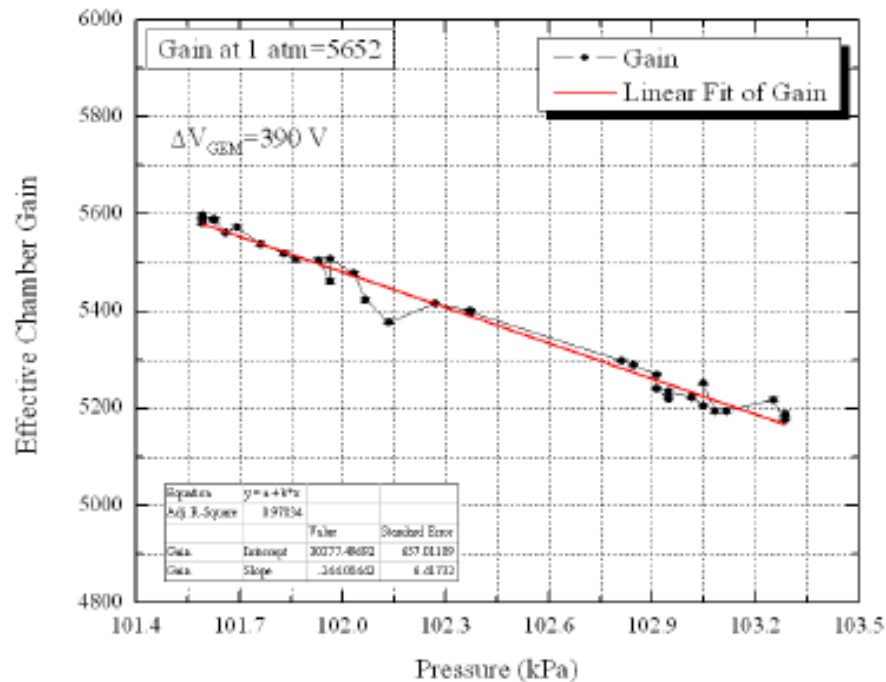
HV=1950V, Fe55, ST=1.8V=14 fC



2009\_11\_18\_10\_20\_49

# Pressure Dependence of Gain

HV = 1950V ( $\Delta V_{\text{GEM}} = 390$  V)



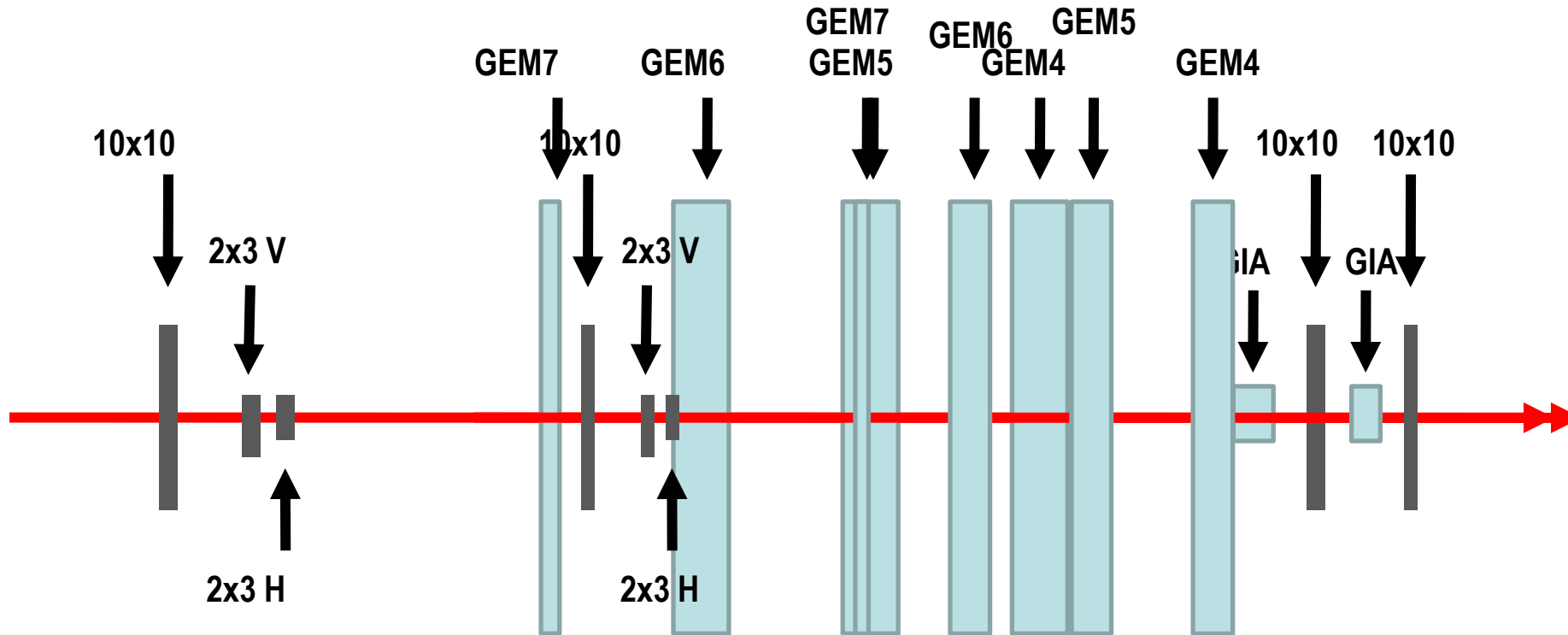
We use an open gas system (gas flows at atmospheric pressure).

Thus, pressure inside chamber is affected by the atmospheric pressure directly.

This pressure change affects the chamber gain.

The chamber gains were recalculated to the values at 1 atm.

# T-1010 Experiment Setup



GEM6: Read out by 13bit KPiX designed for the ILC time line

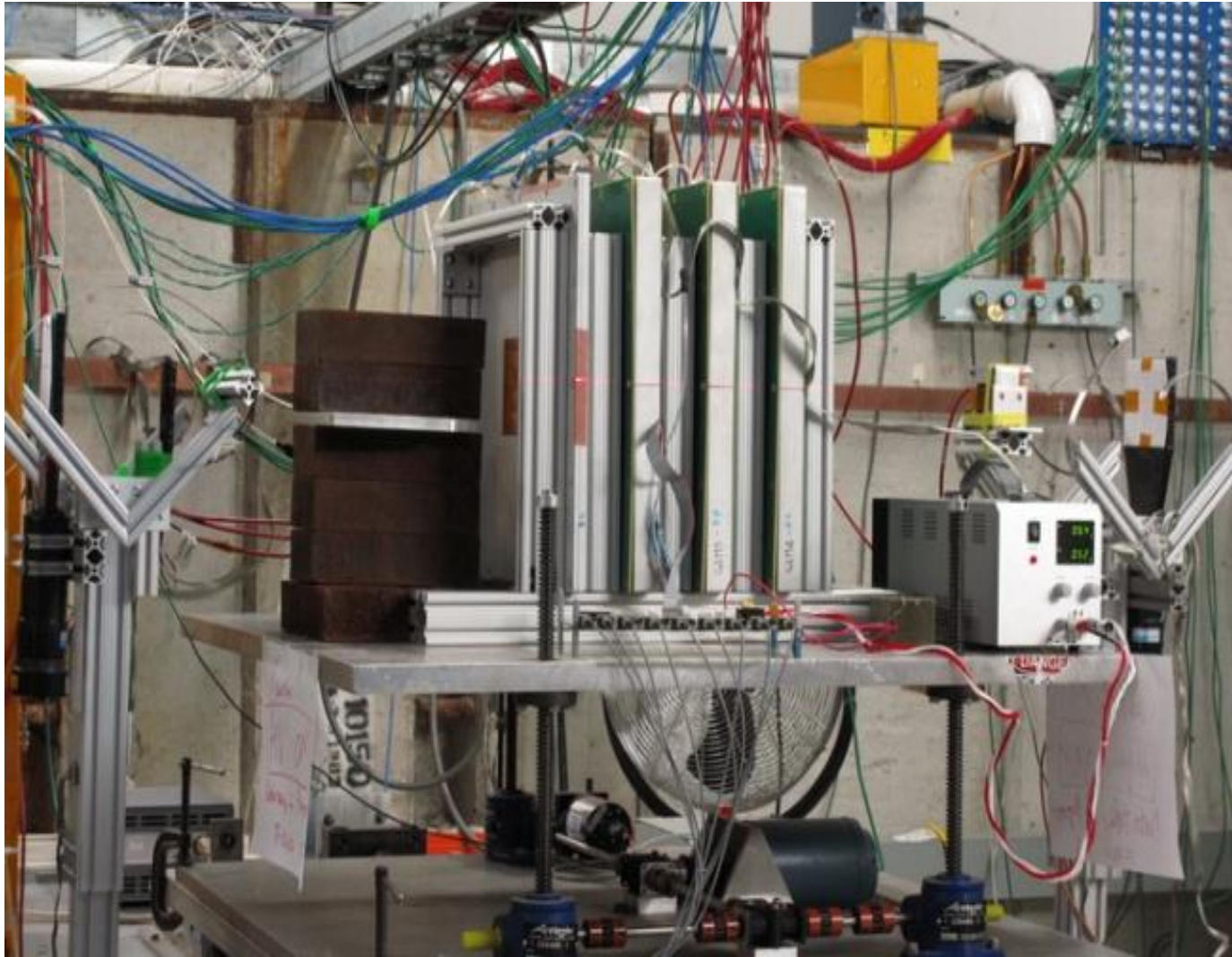
GEM7, GEM5, GEM4: Read out by 1bit DCAL chip by ANL and FNAL

GIA: Medical image intensifier prototype with 12 bit ADC in-house readout

Triggers formed off the motion table:

1. 10x10 coincidences for guaranteed beam penetration through the detector array
2. 2x3 coincidences arranged perpendicular to each other for 2x2 coverage in the center of the detector array
3. Coincidence of 1\*2: Guaranteed beam penetration with center 2x2 coverage (efficiency ~95%)

# T-1010 Experiment Setup





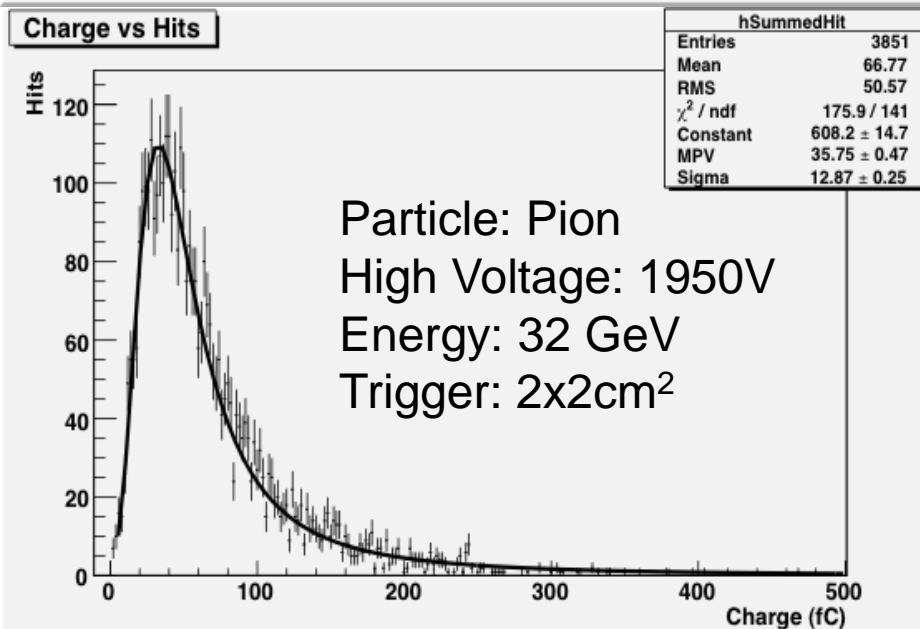
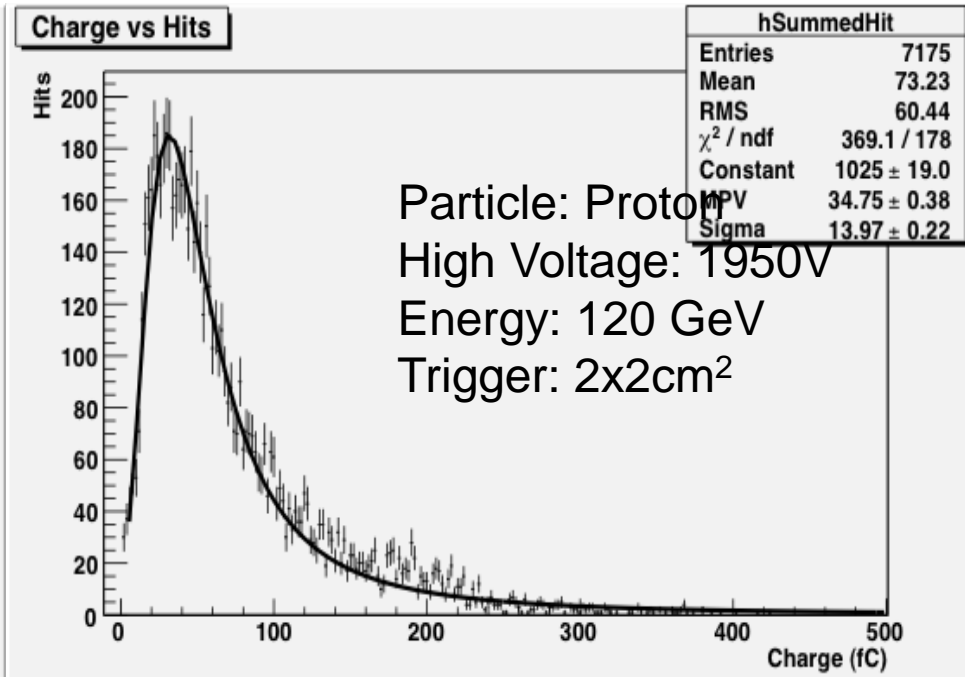
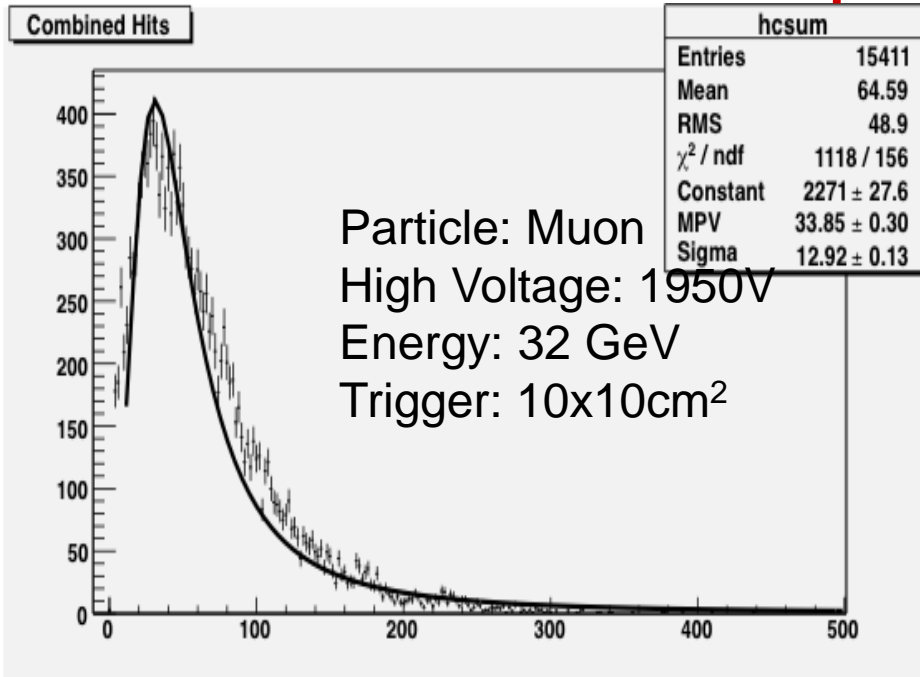
# GEM(T-1010) Test Beam Run Plans

- Response run
  - Measure chamber responses
- DCAL THRESHOLD SCAN
  - Measure efficiency vs threshold
  - Determine the optimal threshold for the three chambers
- HV SCAN
  - Measure response, gain and efficiency vs HV
- POSITION SCAN
  - Measure response, efficiency vs position and determine the uniformity of the chamber efficiencies
- PION RESPONSE & PION SHOWER
  - Measure particle dependence of the chamber responses & test operation under multiple hit environment
- NOISE: Run overnight everyday with random noise trigger → measure noise rate per trigger per pad to 1% precision

# GEM TB Run Schedule

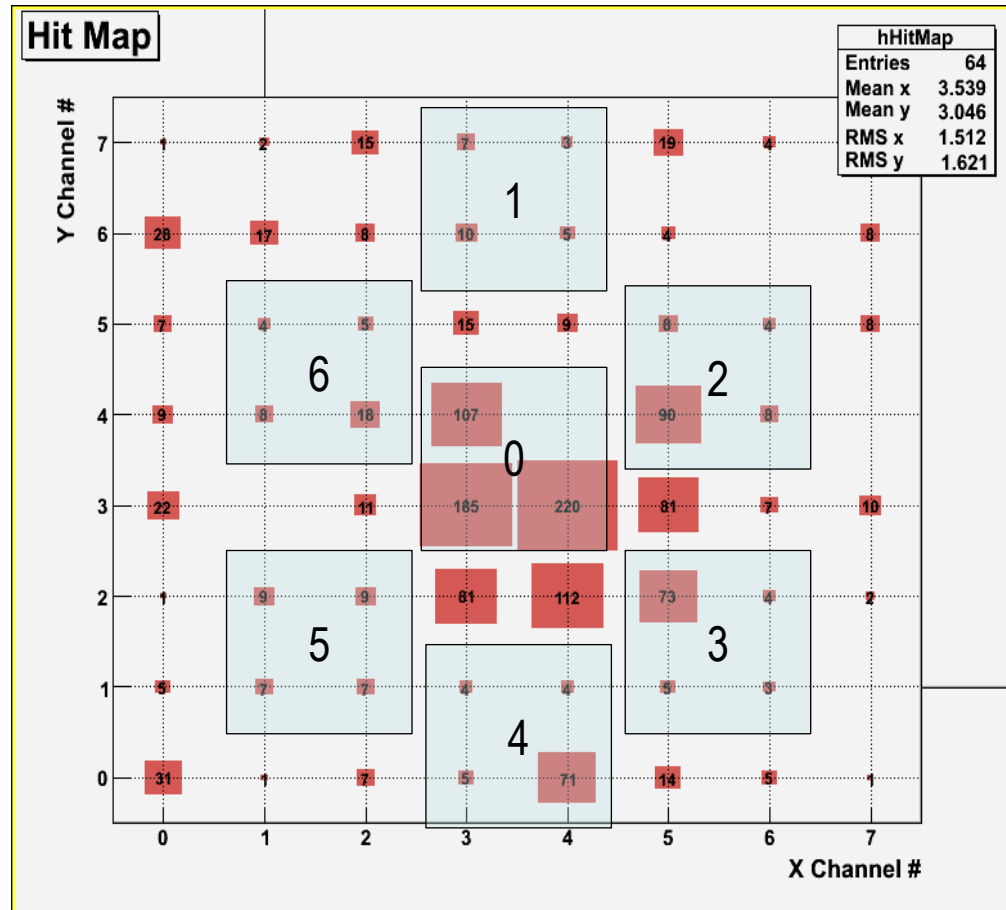
- 32 GeV Muons: first 3 days (8/3 – 8/5)
  - KPiX Resposne
  - DCAL Threshold scan
- 120GeV Protons: 10 days (8/6 – 8/15)
  - KPiX and DCAL HV Scan
  - KPiX and DCAL Position Scan
  - KPiX Response and efficiency
  - DCAL Threshold vs efficiency
  - GIA Response and HV Scan
- 32GeV Pions: 1 day (8/16)
  - KPiX, DCAL and GIA Response
  - GIA HV Scan
  - Pion shower caused by 8in steel bricks in front of the chamber array
- Took over 7M beam events in total of 12.5 days out of 14 days

# GEM Response with KPiX



Preliminary results  
Pressure corrected

# Position scan/hit map

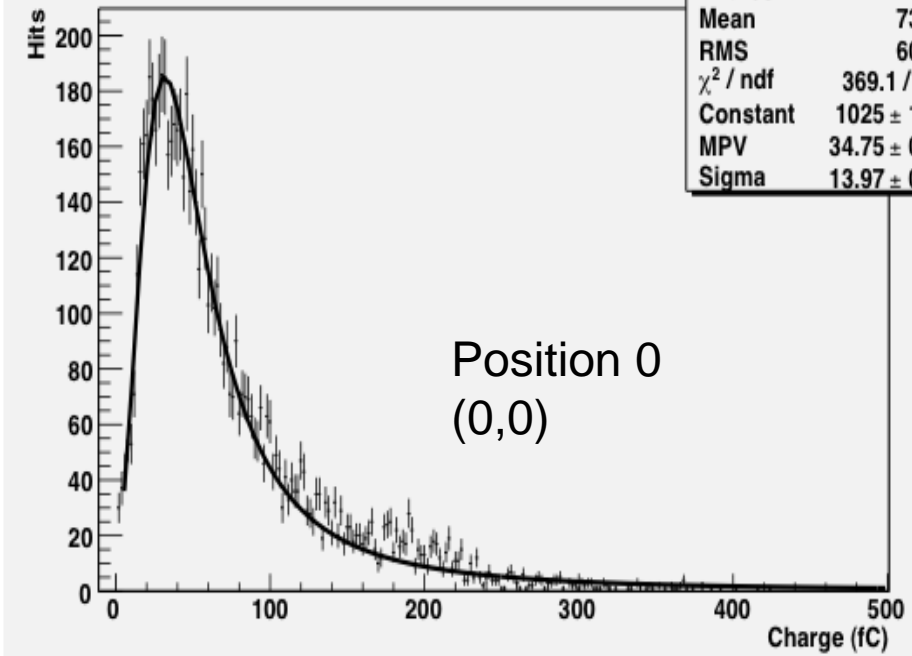


All data pressure corrected  
Some data points need to be refit

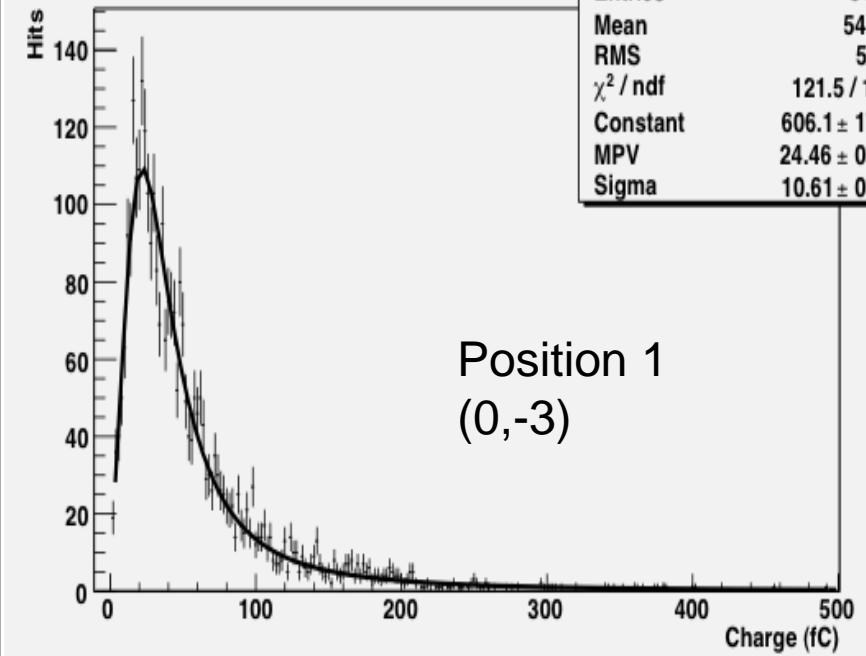
GEM DHICAL A. White

**Charge vs Hits**

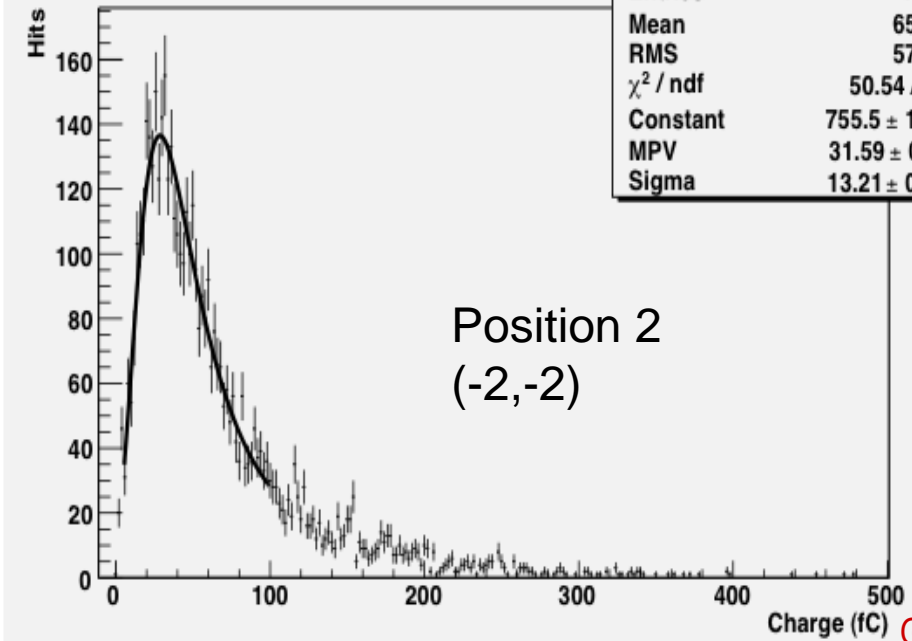
hSummedHit	
Entries	7175
Mean	73.23
RMS	60.44
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	369.1 / 178
Constant	$1025 \pm 19.0$
MPV	$34.75 \pm 0.38$
Sigma	$13.97 \pm 0.22$

**Charge vs Hits**

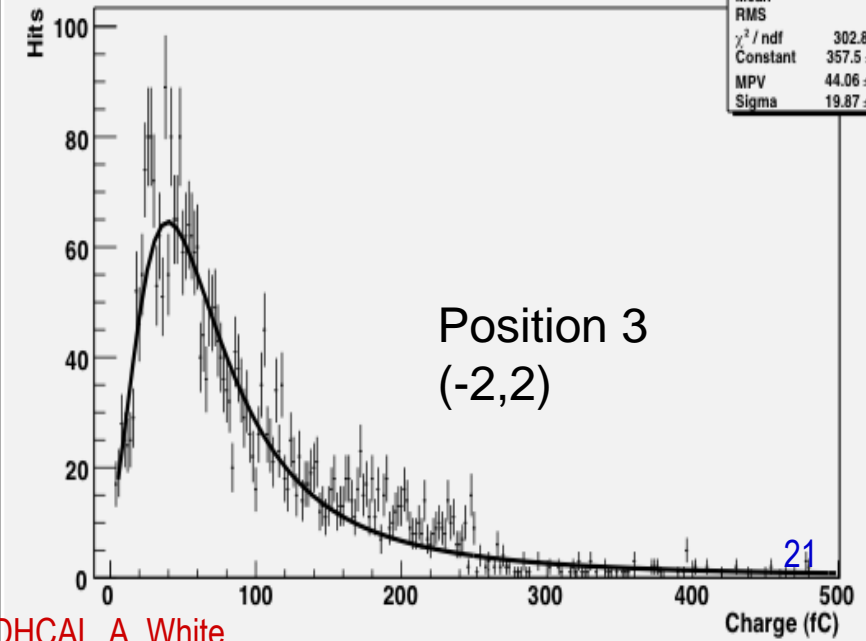
hSummedHit	
Entries	3160
Mean	54.62
RMS	51.6
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	121.5 / 143
Constant	$606.1 \pm 17.4$
MPV	$24.46 \pm 0.43$
Sigma	$10.61 \pm 0.26$

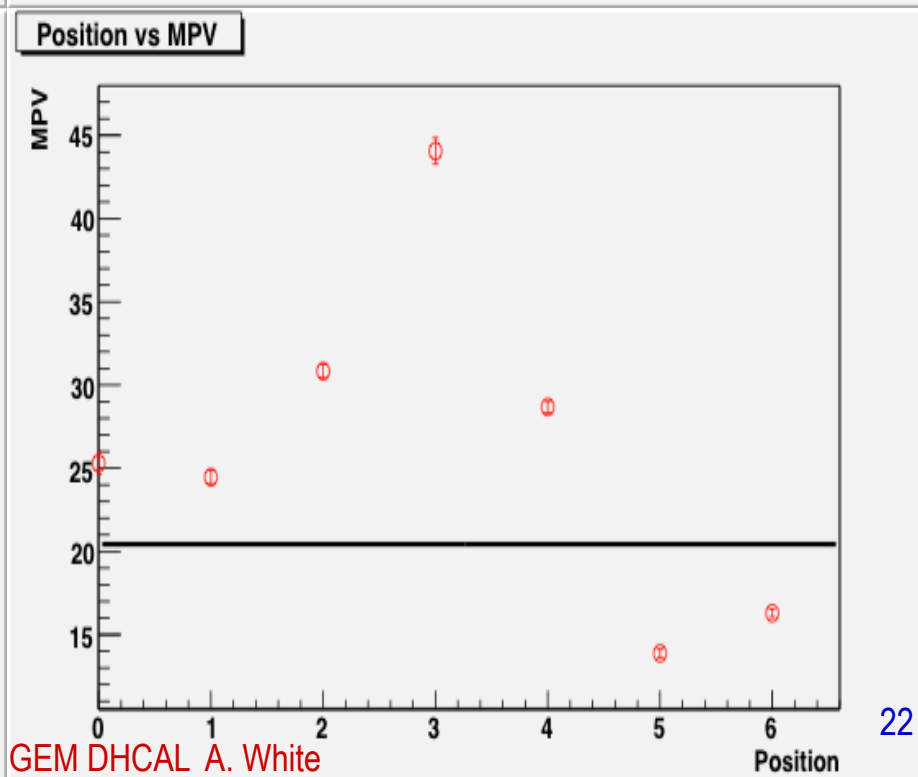
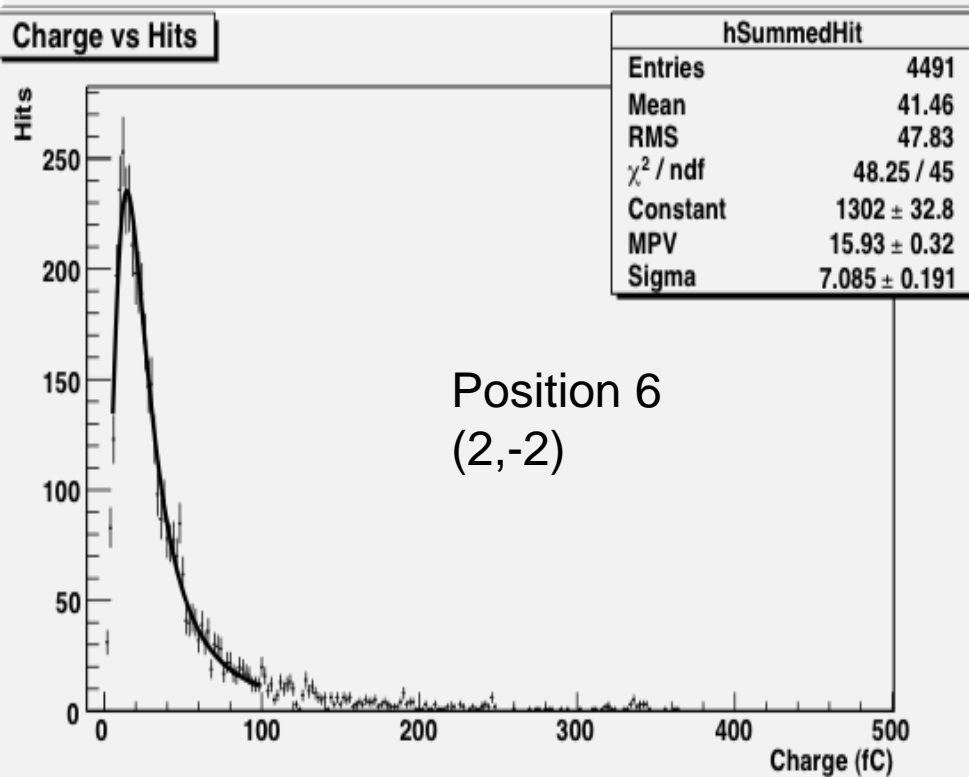
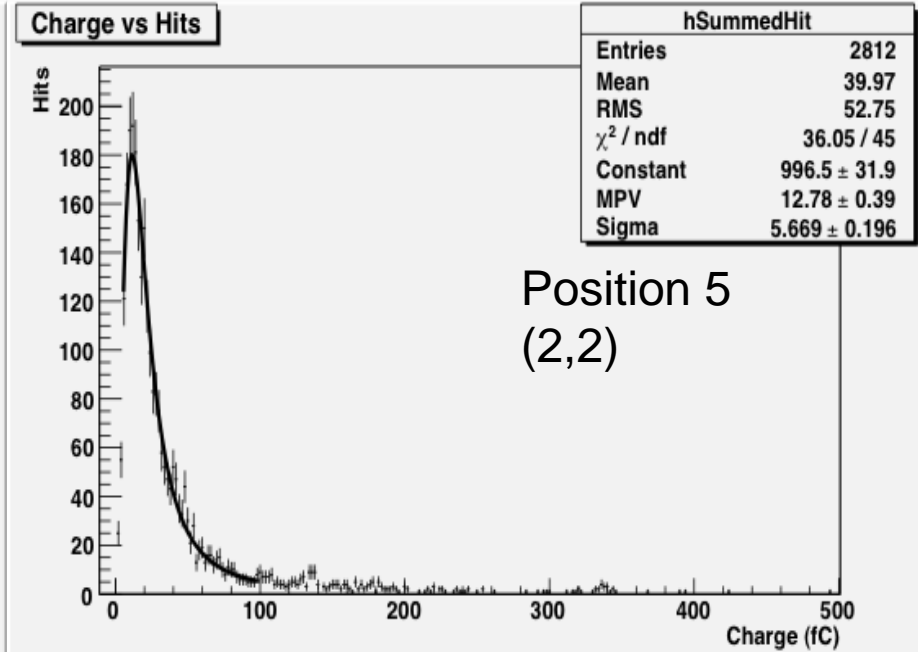
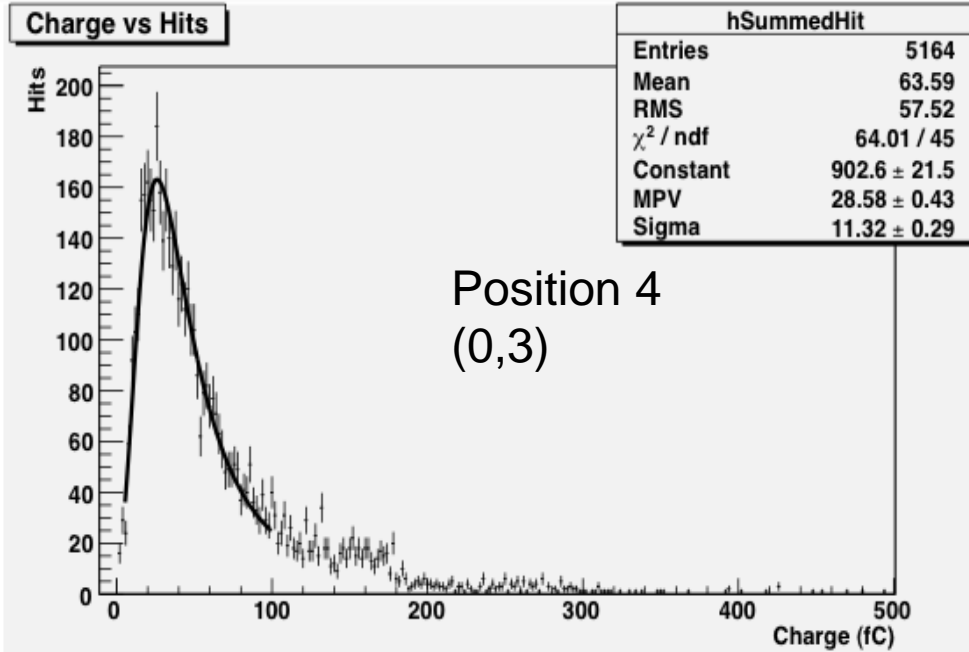
**Charge vs Hits**

hSummedHit	
Entries	4834
Mean	65.53
RMS	57.27
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	50.54 / 45
Constant	$755.5 \pm 18.5$
MPV	$31.59 \pm 0.51$
Sigma	$13.21 \pm 0.38$

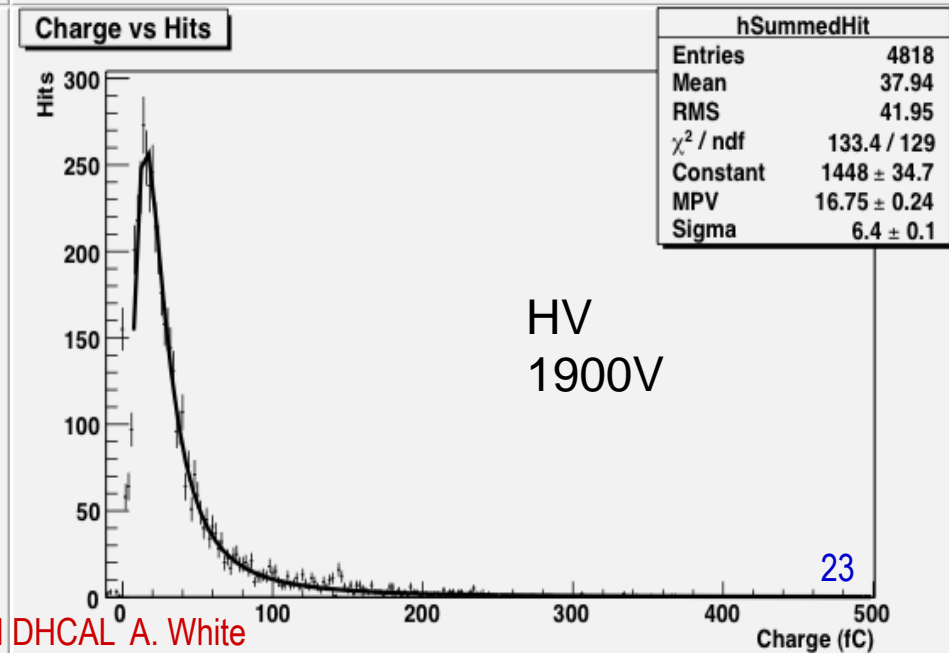
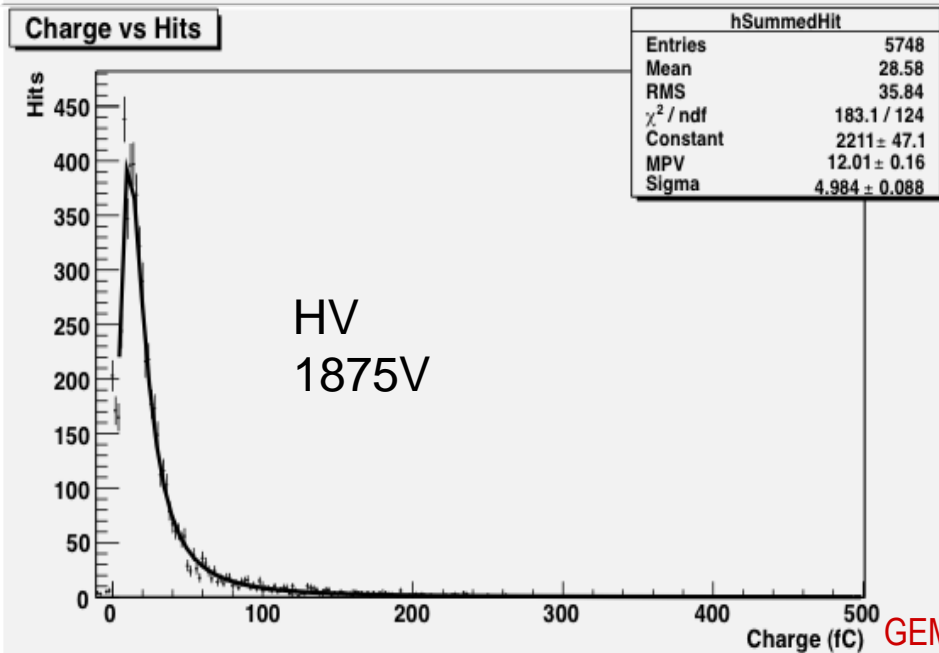
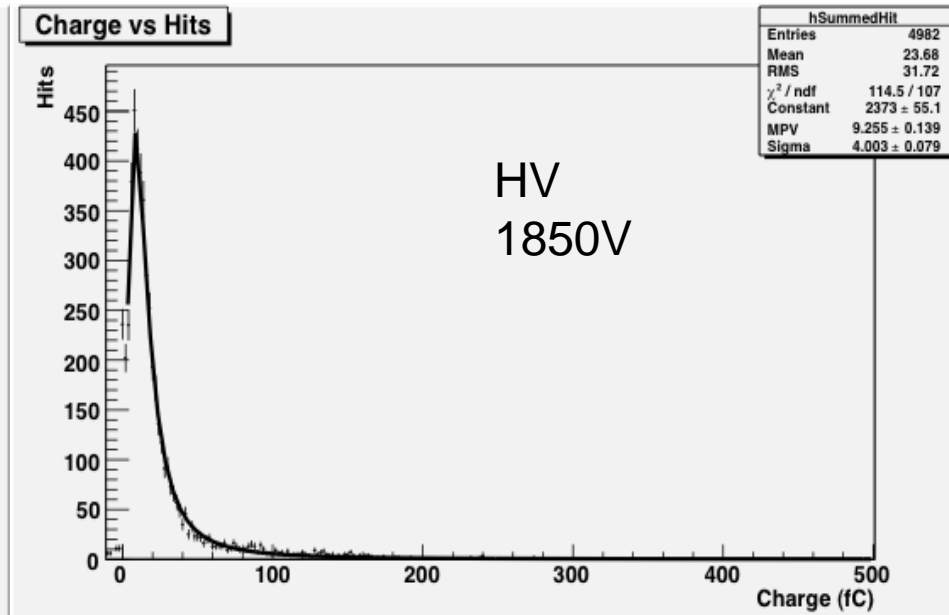
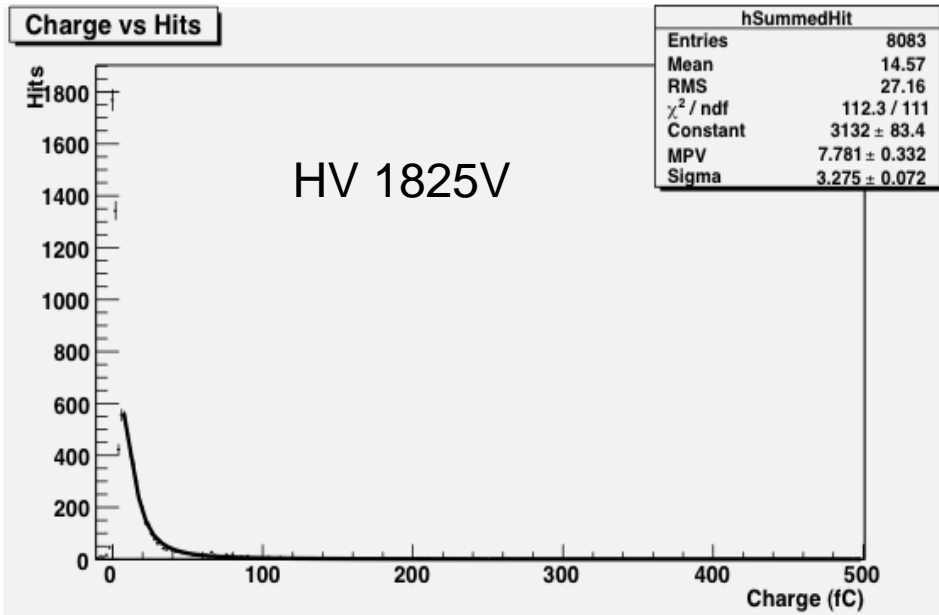
**Charge vs Hits**

hSummedHit	
Entries	3536
Mean	92.83
RMS	73.77
$\chi^2 / \text{ndf}$	302.8 / 176
Constant	$357.5 \pm 10.1$
MPV	$44.06 \pm 0.79$
Sigma	$19.87 \pm 0.52$

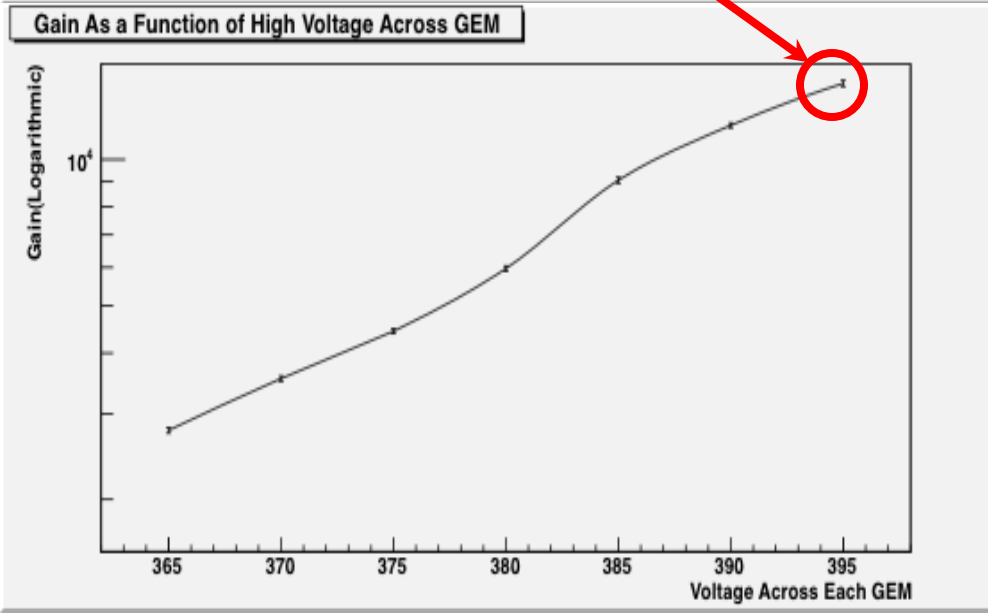
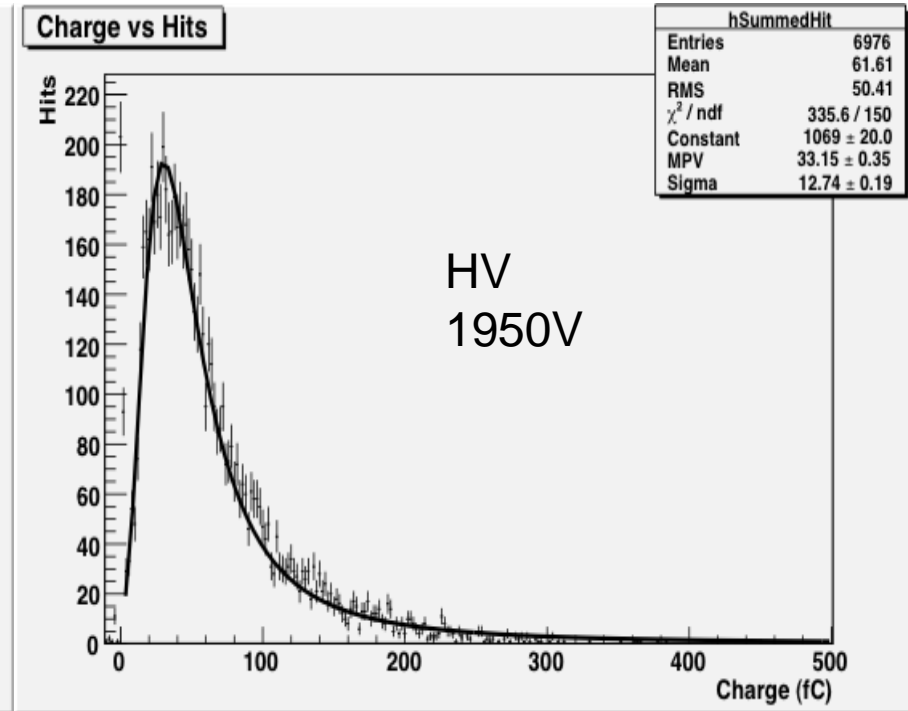
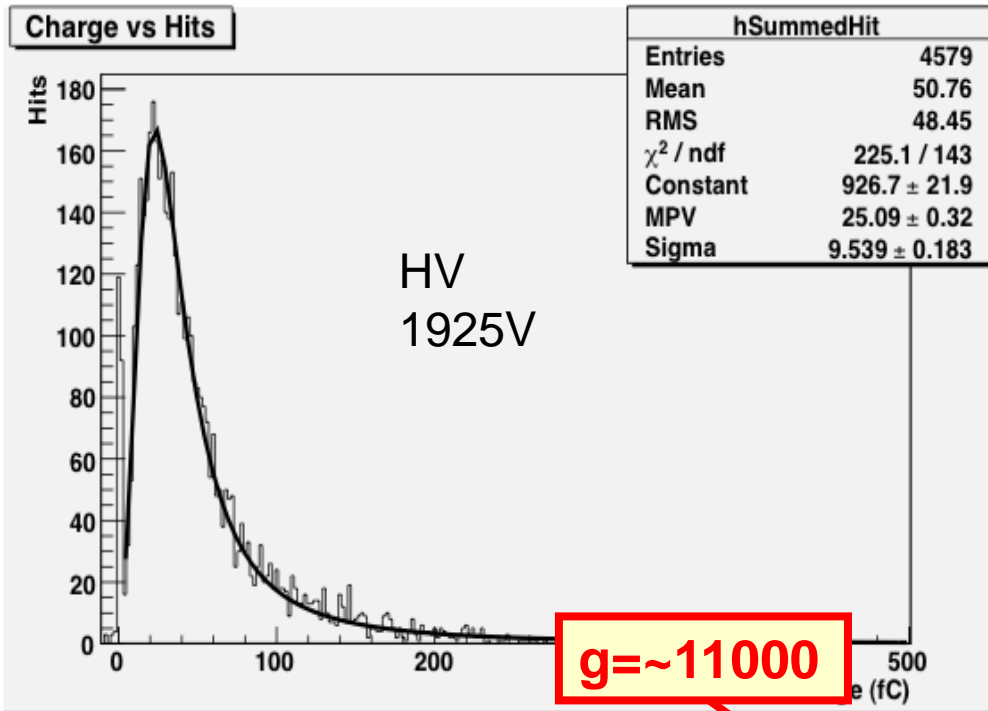




# HV Dependence and Gains (KPiX)

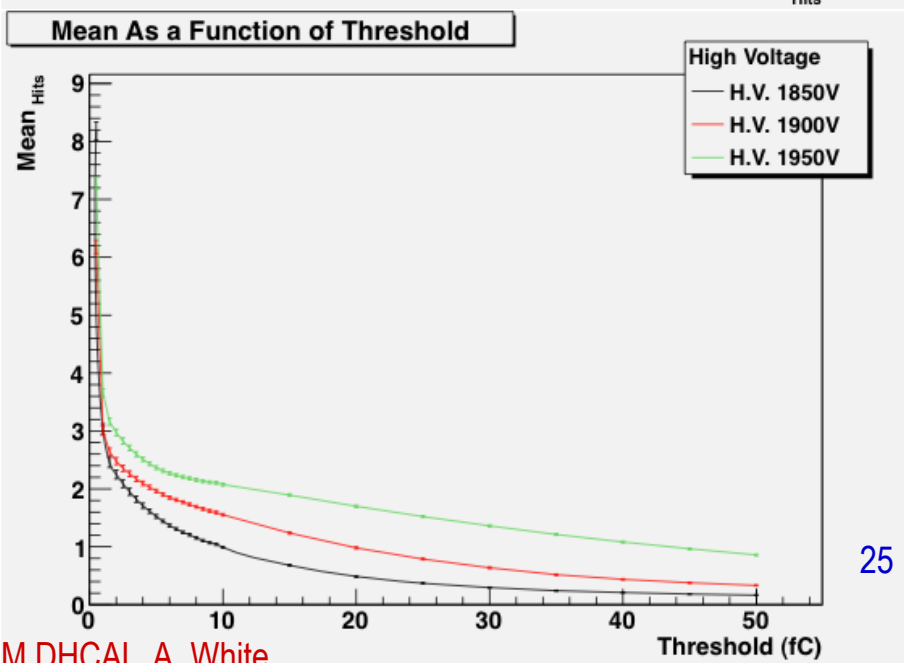
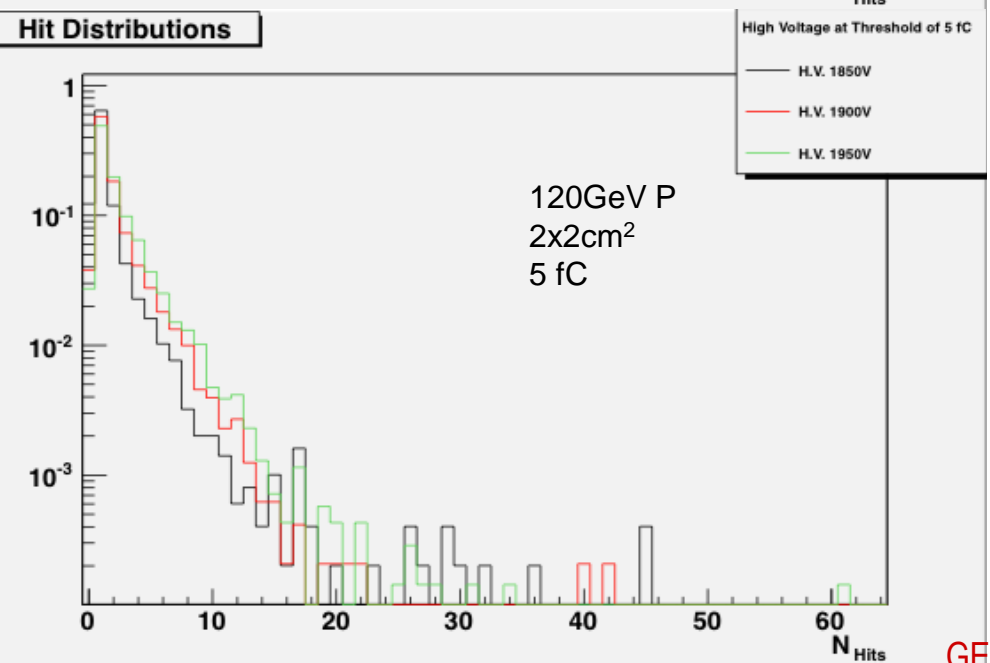
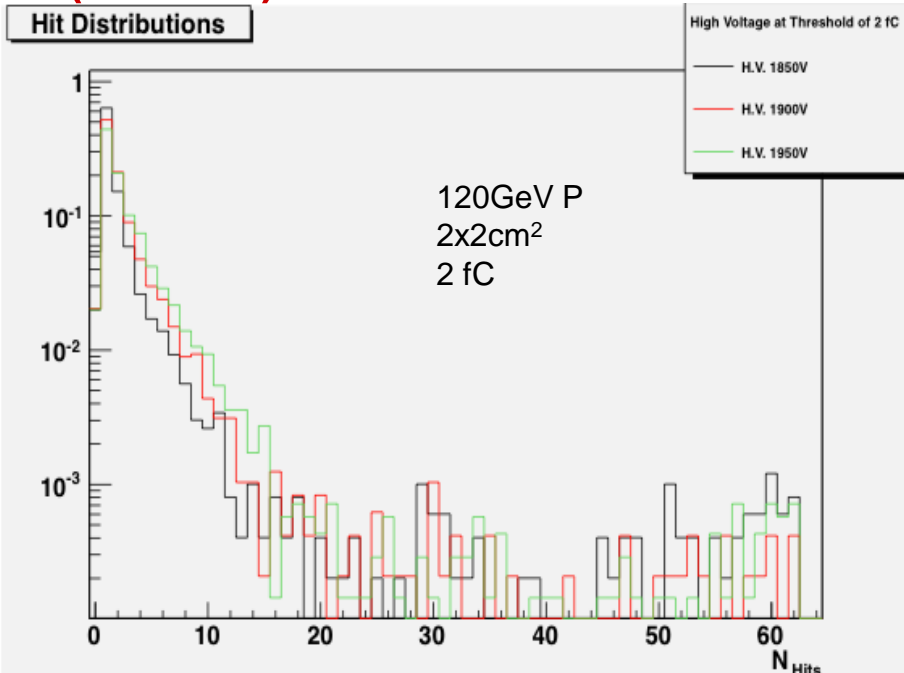
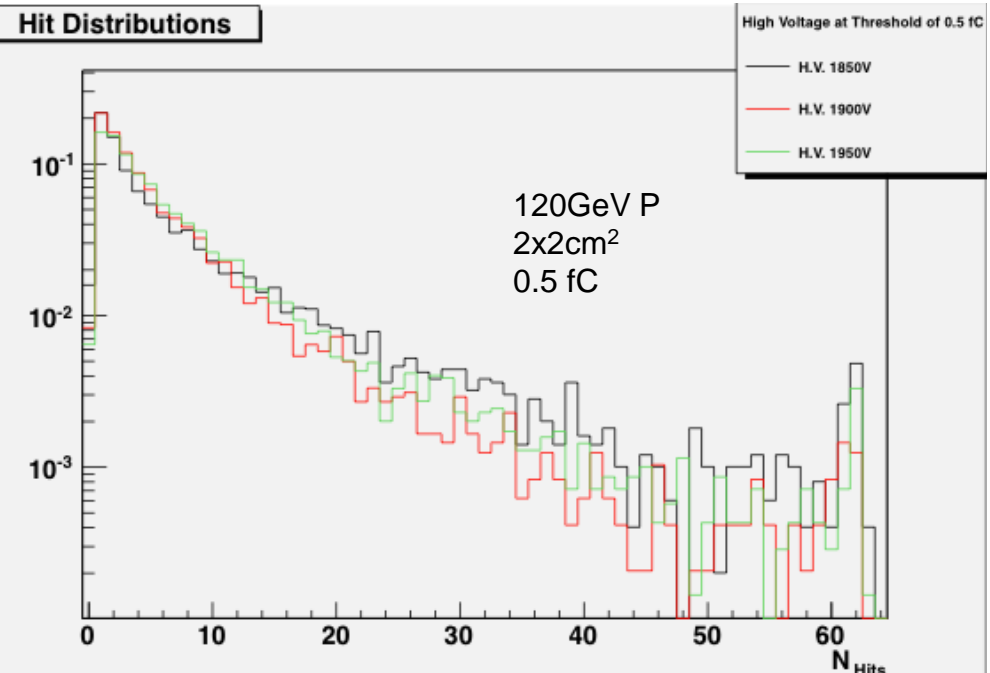


# HV Dependence and Gain (KPiX)



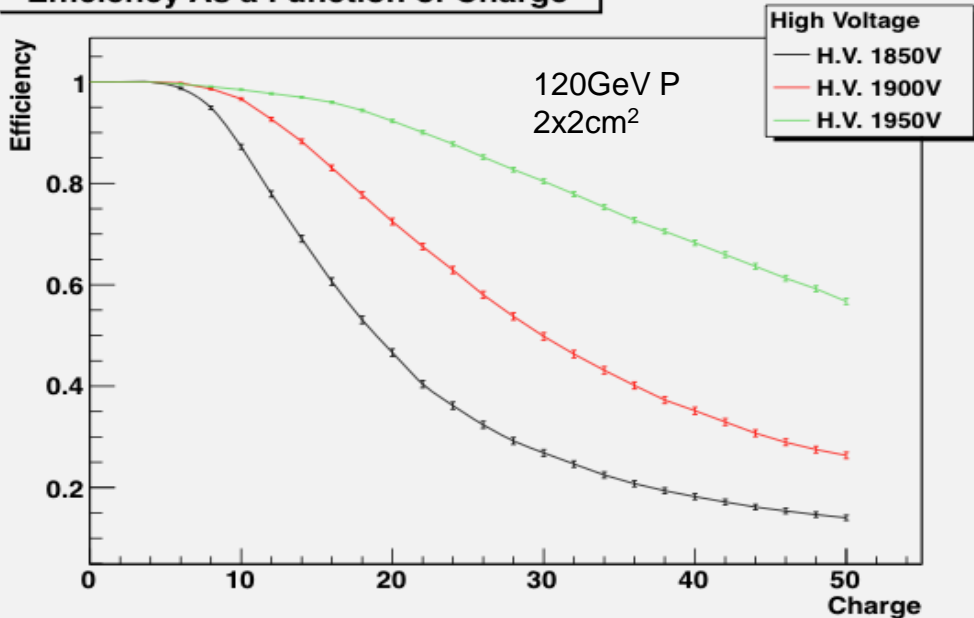


# Nhits vs HV (KPiX)

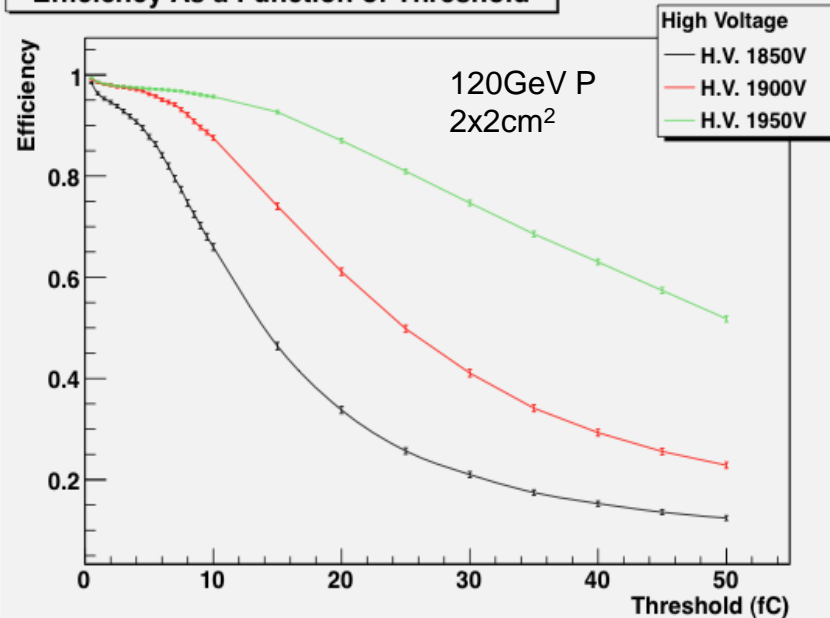


# Efficiencies and Hit multiplicities (KPiX)

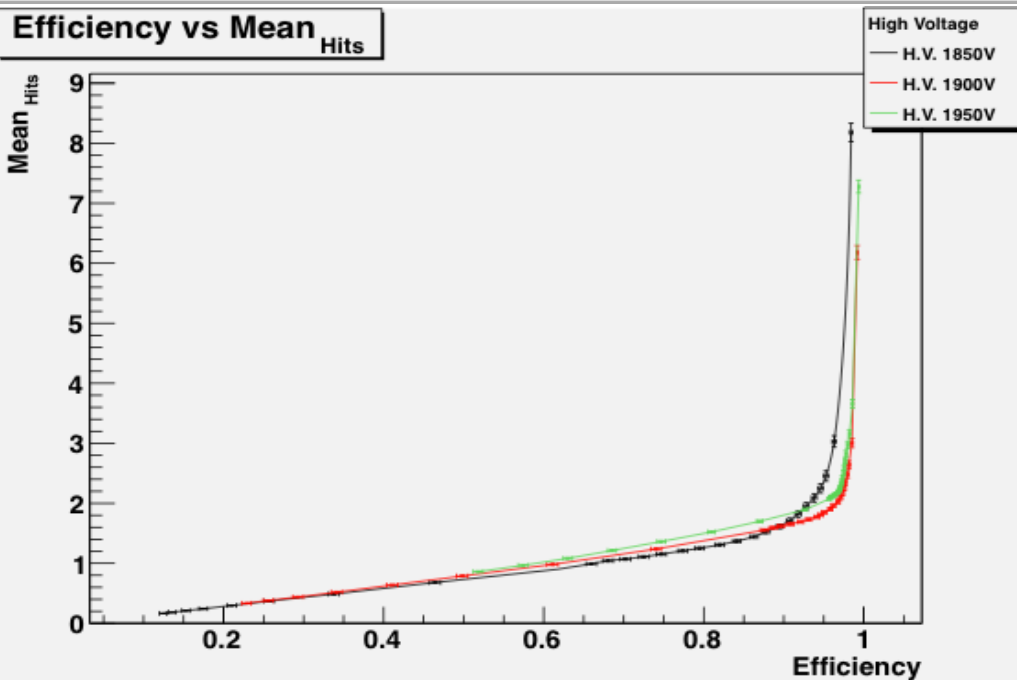
### Efficiency As a Function of Charge



### Efficiency As a Function of Threshold

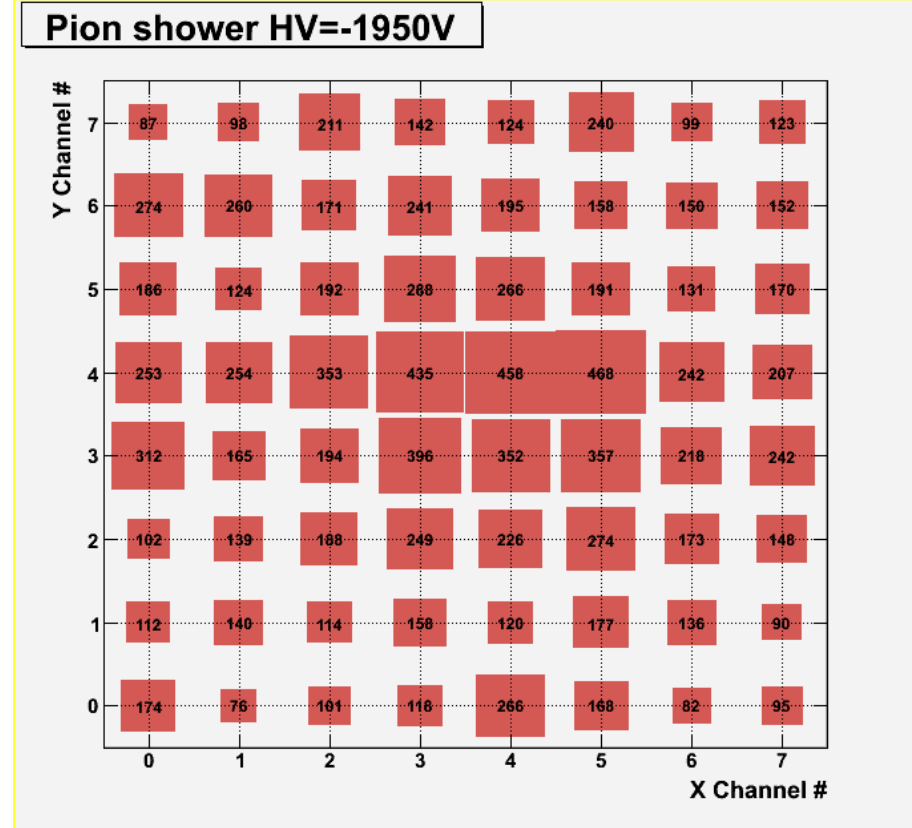
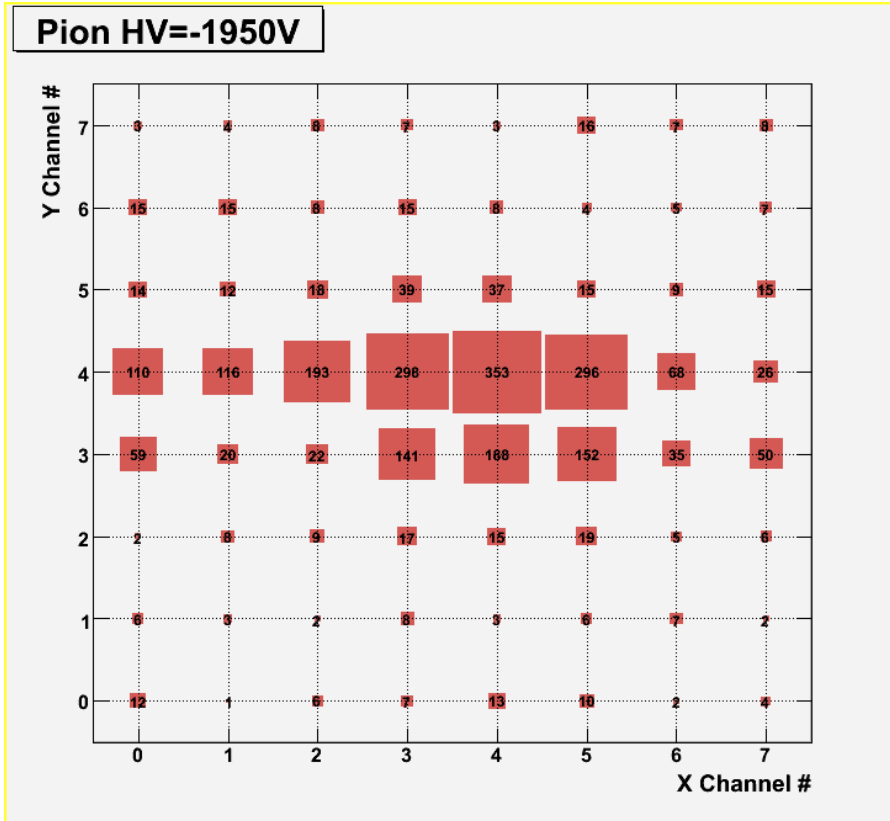


### Efficiency vs Mean<sub>Hits</sub>



Preliminary results, pressure corrected

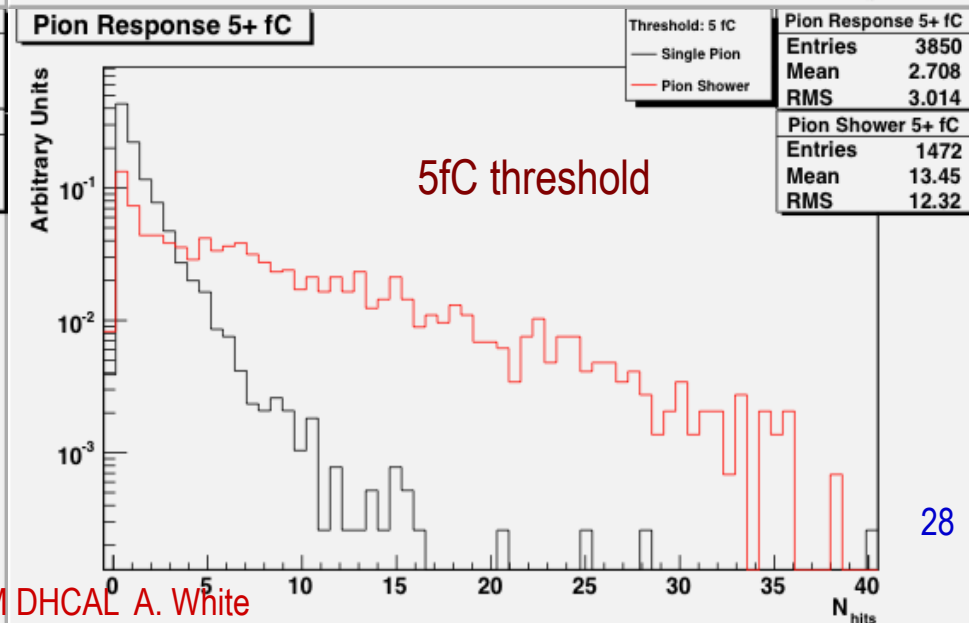
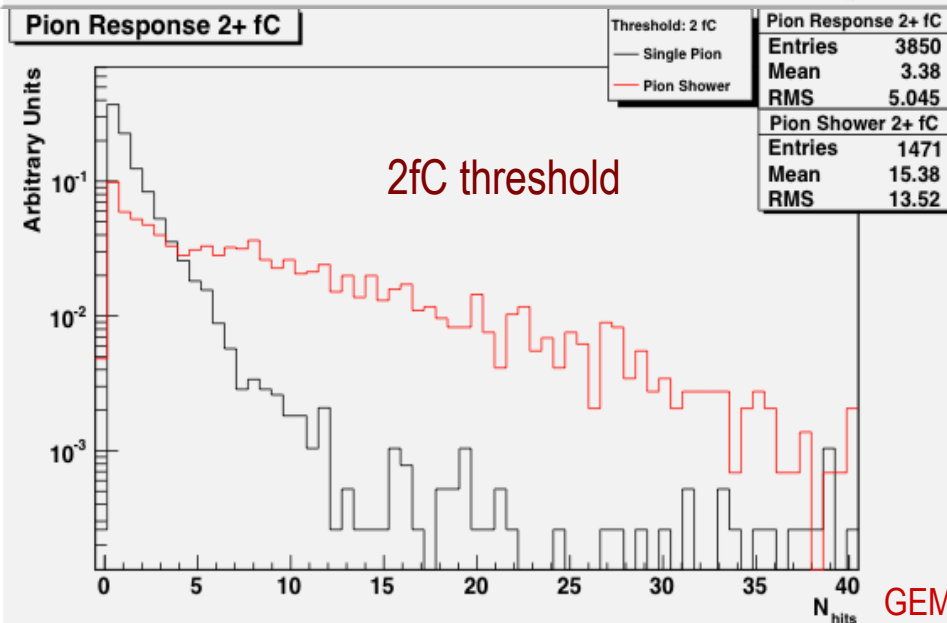
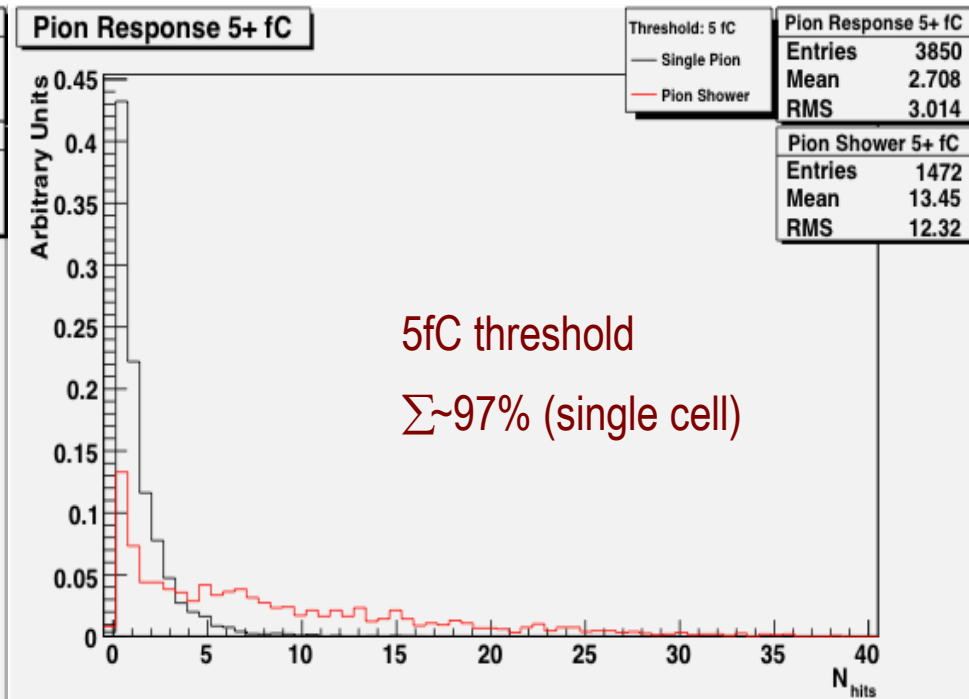
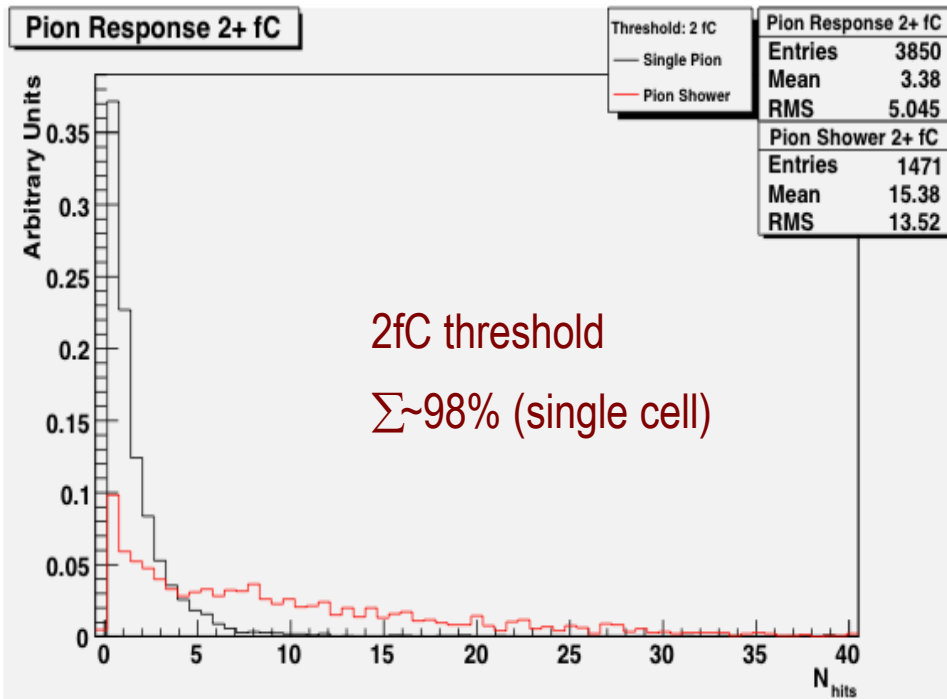
# Hit Map for Pions vs Pion Showers (KPiX)



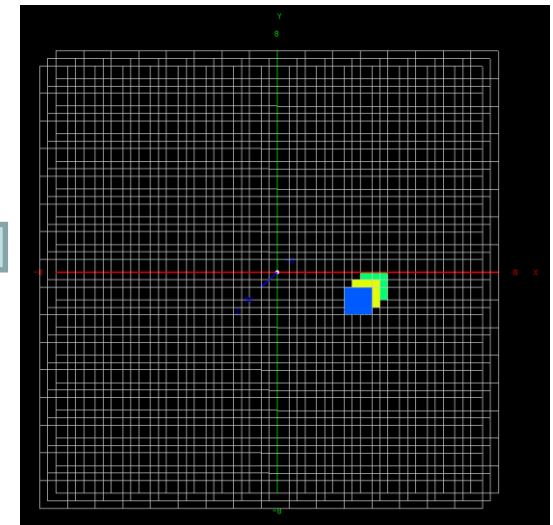
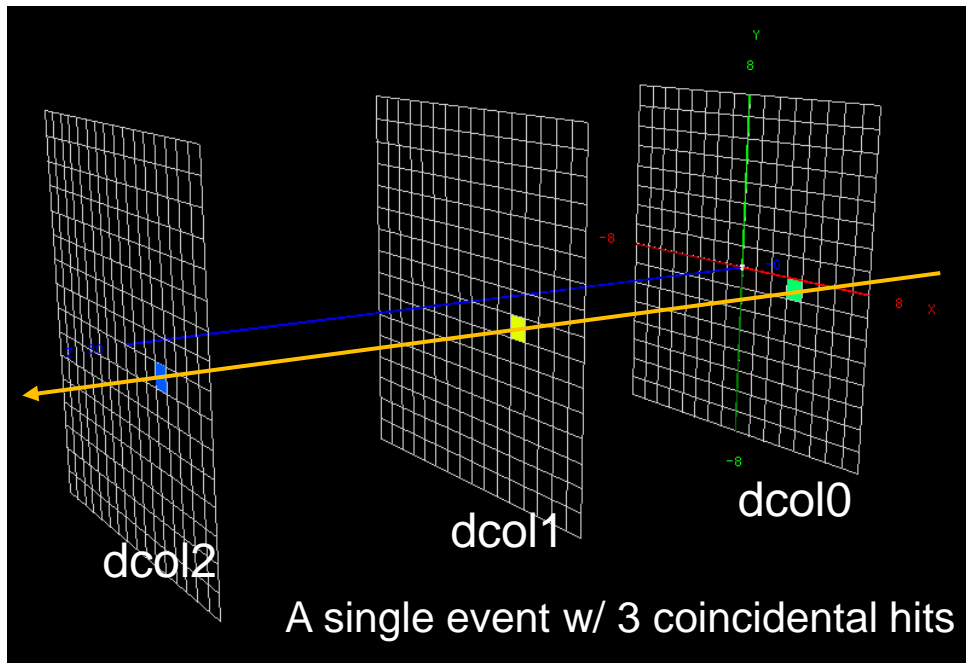
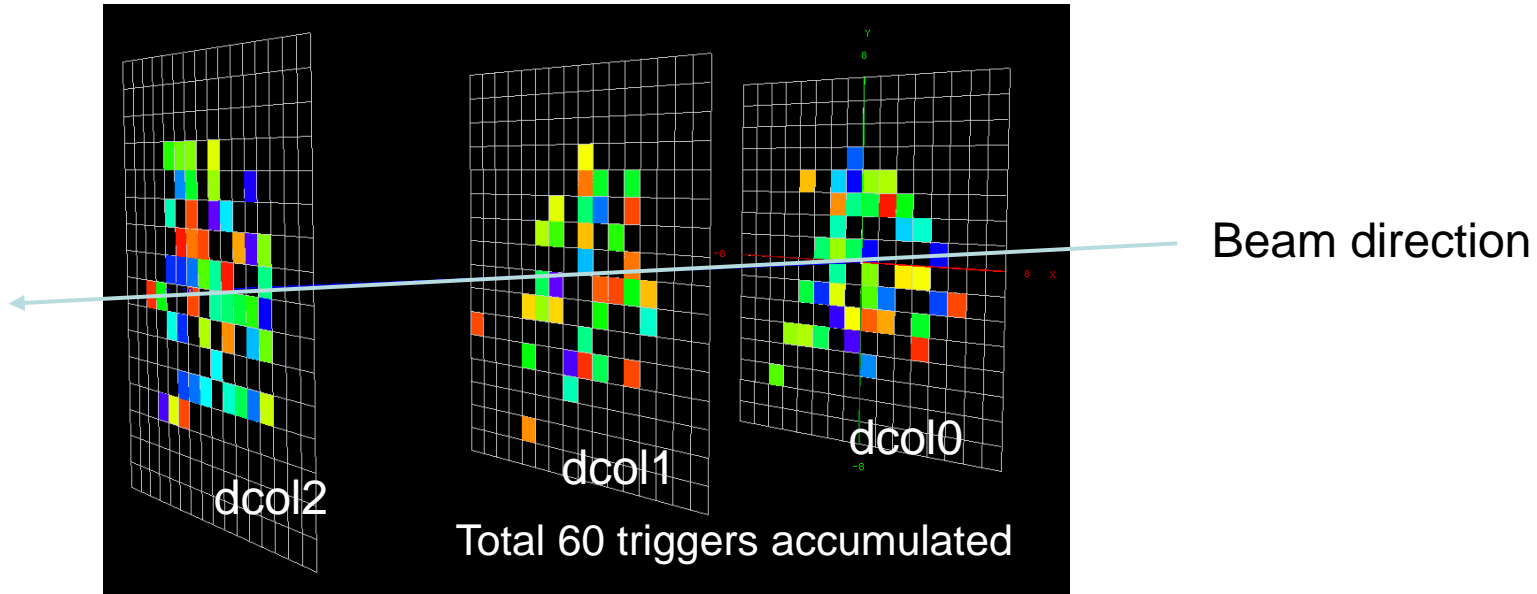
Hits above 5fC were counted and normalized to 1000

Demonstrates the KPIX capability to take many hits simultaneously

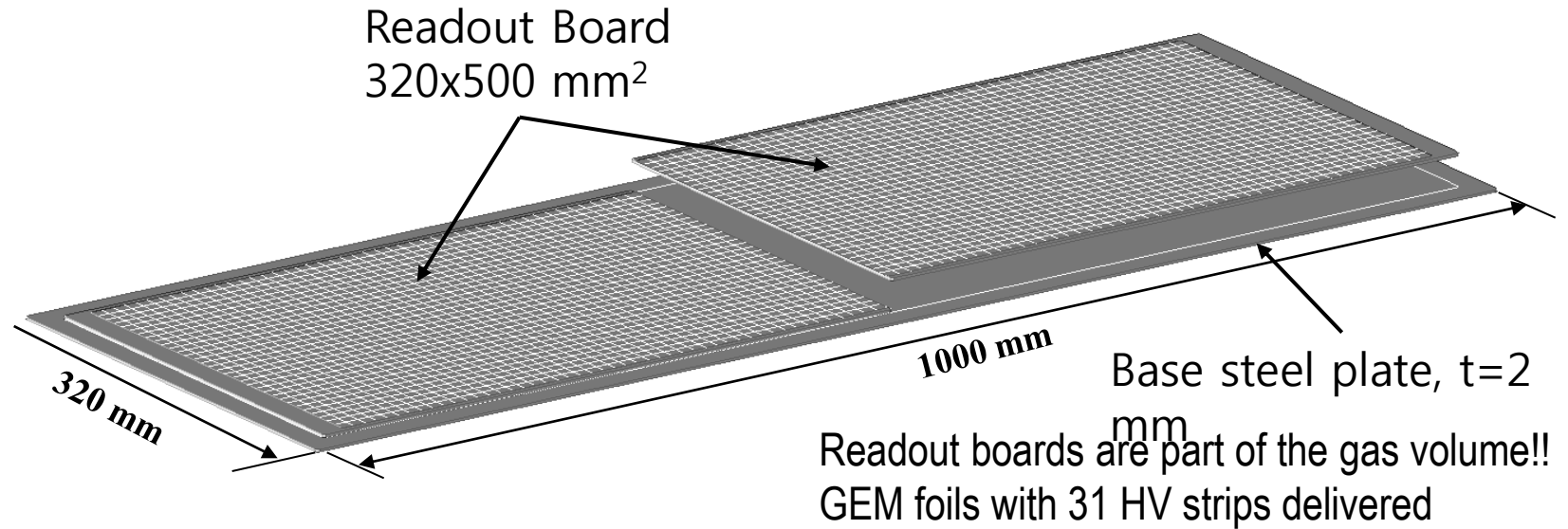
# Hit Count Distributions for Pions vs Pion Showers (KPiX)



# 3 DCAL GEM Chamber Event Display



# 33cmx100cm DHCAL Unit Chamber Construction



2mm steel strong-back + thin cathode layer

3mm

G10 spacers will be used without aligned dead areas.

1mm

Readout boards will be glued in the seam

1mm

1mm pad board

2mm FE board

1mm assistive strong back

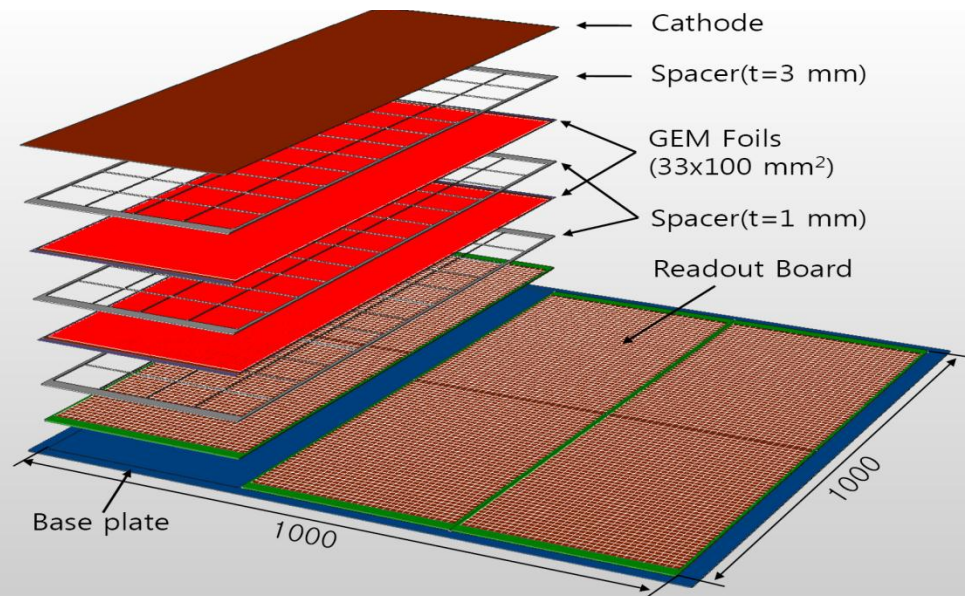
# Toward 100cmx100cm GEM Planes



CERN GDD Workshop delivered the first 5 of 33cmx100cm GEM foils in 2010 → Qualification completed.

Foil Name	N <sub>strip-pass</sub>	<t <sub>saturation</sub> >	N <sub>strip&gt;2000s</sub>	Qualification	Note
LGEM 1	31	1725 s	4	Pass-med	Strips 1, 2, 10 & 23 >2000s
LGEM 2	30	1692 s	3	Pass-med	Strip 22 failed Strips 4, 5 & 29 >2000s
LGEM 3	31	1484 s	0	Pass-high	
LGEM 4	31	1491 s	1	Pass-high	Strip 20 >2000 s
LGEM 5	Untested				Free-Delivered broken

Each of the GEM 100cmx100cm planes will consist of three 33cmx100cm unit chambers



Dec. 14, 2011

GEM DHCAL A.White

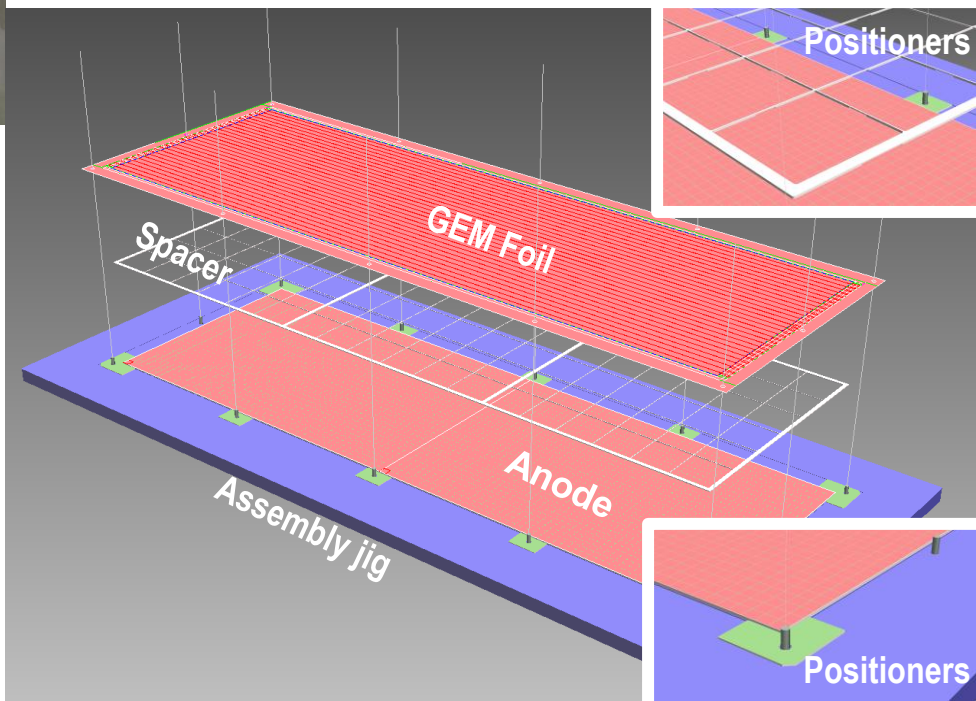
# Toward 100cmx100cm GEM Planes!!



Class 10,000 clean room (12'x8')  
construction completed

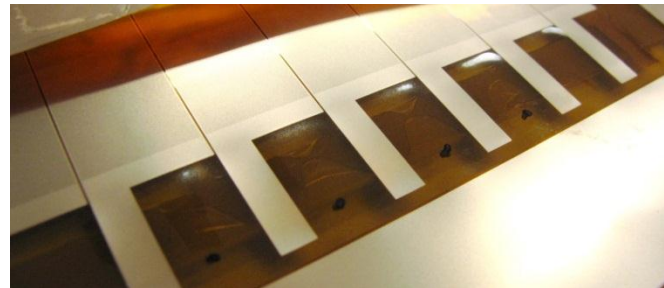
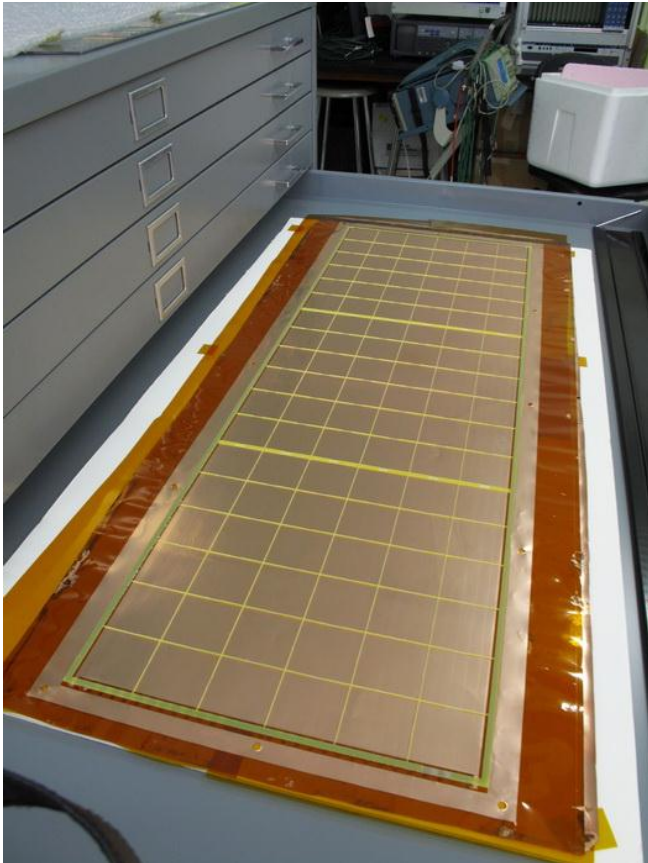
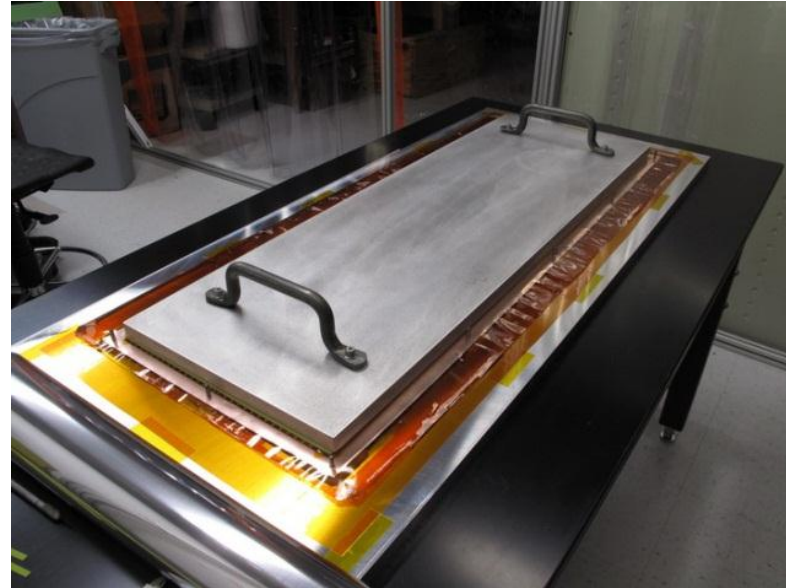
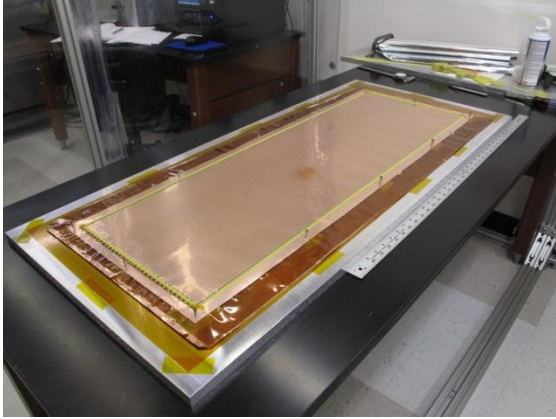
Two 33cmx100cm chamber parts  
delivered

Jig for 33cmx100cm chamber being  
procured





# Preparation for LGEM Assembly



Next step: gluing Cathode+drift spacer

# GEM DHCAL Plans

- ✓ Phase I (Through late 2011) → Completion of 30cm x 30cm characterization with KPix and DCAL chip integration
  - Performed beam tests @ FTBF with 30cm x 30cm double GEM chambers, one with KPix9 and 3 with DCAL
  - Completion of 33cmx100cm large foil evaluation
- Phase II (late 2012 – 2013): 33cm x 100cm unit chamber development and characterization
  - Begin construction of 2 unit 100cmx33cm chambers, one with KPix and one with DCAL
  - Bench test with sources and cosmic rays and beam tests
  - Construction of 100cmx100cm plane
- Phase III (2014): 100cmx100cm plane construction
  - Construct 6 unit chambers with DCAL for two 100cmx100cm planes
  - Characterize 100cmx100cm planes with cosmic rays and beams
- Phase IV (2015): 100cm x 100cm plane GEM DHCAL performances in the CALICE stack
  - Complete construction of five 100cm x 100cm planes inserted into existing CALICE calorimeter stack and run with either Si/W or Sci/W ECALs, and RPC or other technology planes in the remaining HCAL

# Summary

- 30cmx30cm GEM prototype chambers and beam test run
  - KPiX readout: Established good 2D working condition with v9 (512 channel) and took a successful beam test data
  - DCAL integration very successful, took beam test data with three chambers → Trying to understand the beam test data
  - Analyses of over 7M beam test events from Aug. 2011 run in progress
  - Continue taking cosmic ray data with these four chambers
  - Responses seem to be consistent between various runs
    - Finalization of the response to particle dependence – proton, pion and muon
    - Multiplicity vs threshold show reasonable behavior (~1.8 at 98% efficiency)
    - Efficiency at around 98% at 5fC
  - Gains at around 11,000 with 1950V operation HV
    - Need to finalize with refined fits

# Summary

- 33cmx100cm unit chamber construction proceeding
  - First 5 foils of 33cmx100cm delivered and qualification completed
  - G10 spacers for the large chamber and the construction parts delivered
  - A clean room needed for foil certification and chamber construction - Class 10,000 clean room of size 12'x8' completed
- Mechanical design being worked out for constructing 33cmx100cm unit chambers and 1mx1m planes for DHCAL testing
  - Construction jig being procured