

Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM)

Status of the GEM/DHCAL project

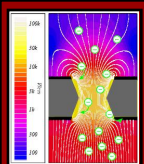
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22~26 October 2012

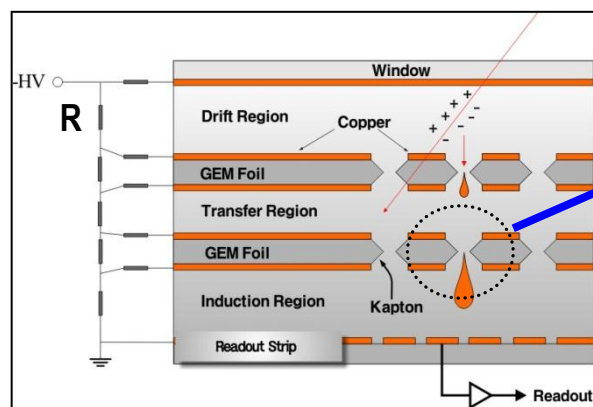
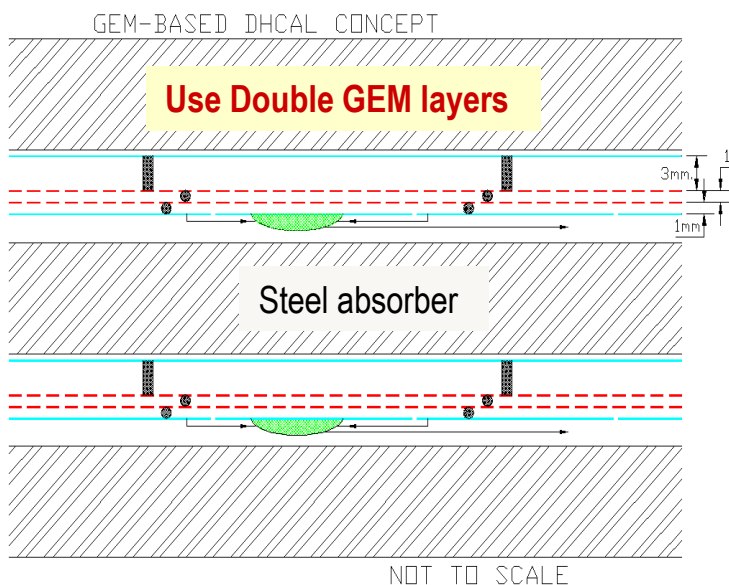


Outline

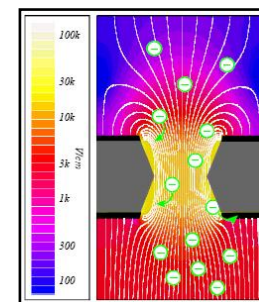
1. Introduction to GEM based DHCAL
2. Prototype GEM detectors
 - ✓ DAQ: KPIX, DCAL
3. Test results: Radiation source, Cosmic rays
4. Test results: FNAL beam test
5. Progress on LGEM construction
 - ✓ Structure & assembly
 - ✓ LGEM qualification
6. Summary

DHCAL concept and GEM Detector

- GEM detector is composed of a chamber, HV supplier, anode board, readout electronics, and DAQ program

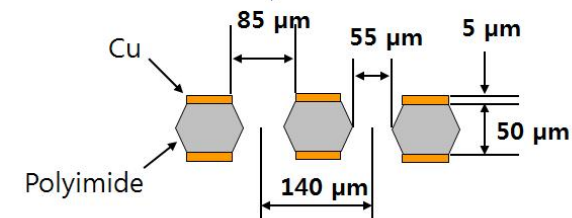
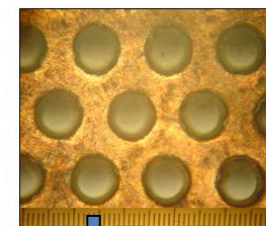


Electron Avalanche
→ Amplification

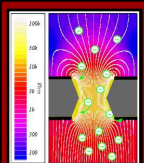


Chamber filled with gas

$Ar : CO_2 = 80 : 20$



- Passive (material) and Active (GEM) layers
- Increase spatial resolution (1 x 1 cm² readout pads)



Why GEM's for DHCAL?

- Flexible configurations: allows small anode pads for high granularity
- Robust: survives $\sim 10^{12}$ particles/mm² with no performance degradations
- Fast: based on electron collection, \sim few ns rise time
- Short recovery time \rightarrow can handle high rates
- Uses simple gas (Ar/CO₂) – no long-term issues
- Runs at relatively low HV (\sim 400V across a foil)
- Stable and robust operations

30x30 prototype GEM chamber and Readout Electronics

➤ GEM Foils(CERN)

310x310 mm²

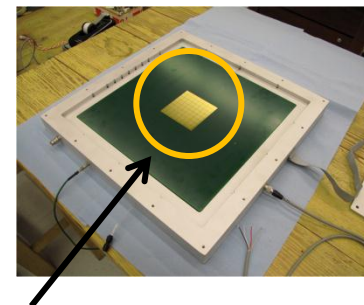
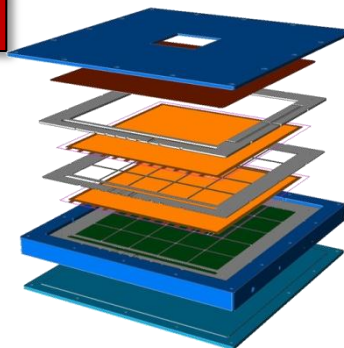
Active area : 280x280 mm²

➤ Active gas room

350x350x6 mm³ → For 3/1/1 gaps

➤ KPIX:64, DCAL:256 readout channels

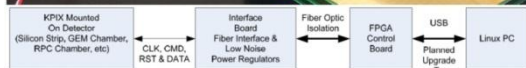
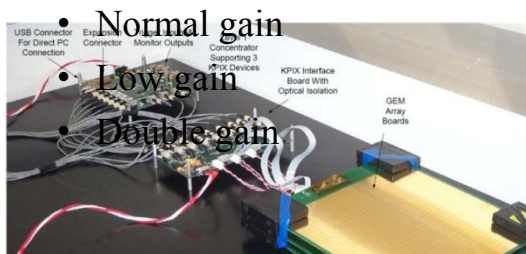
Chamber



64-readout pads

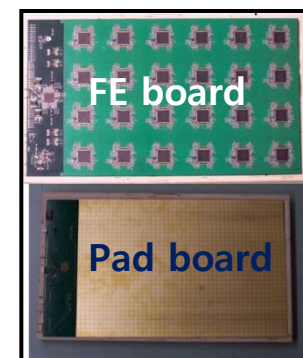
❖ KPIX readout system/SLAC

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



❖ DCAL readout system/ANL

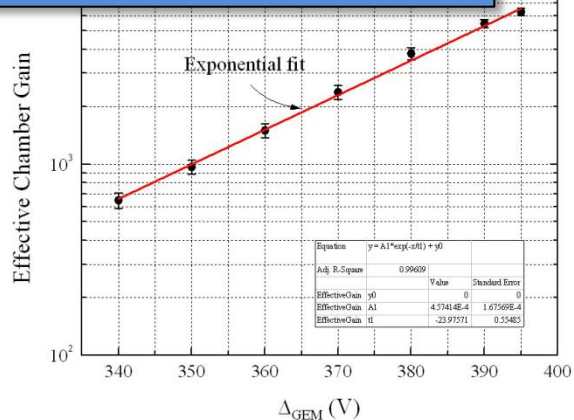
- ✓ 1 bit resolution(ADC)
- ✓ 64 channels/chip
- ✓ 2 gain ranges
 - High gain for GEMs (10 fC~200 fC signals)
 - Low gain for RPCs (100 fC~10 pC signals)



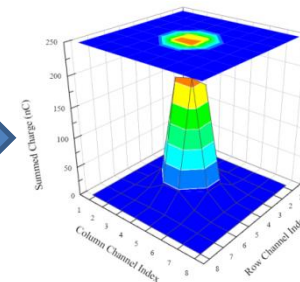
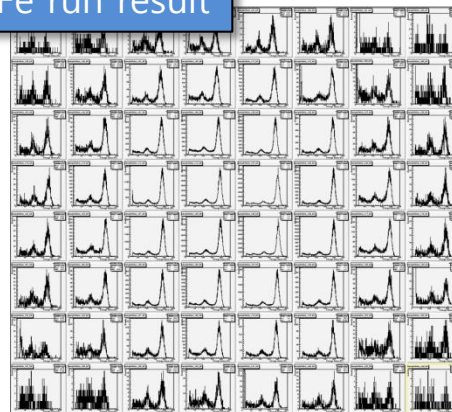
Readout system

Some test results with 30x30 cm² chamber/KPiX

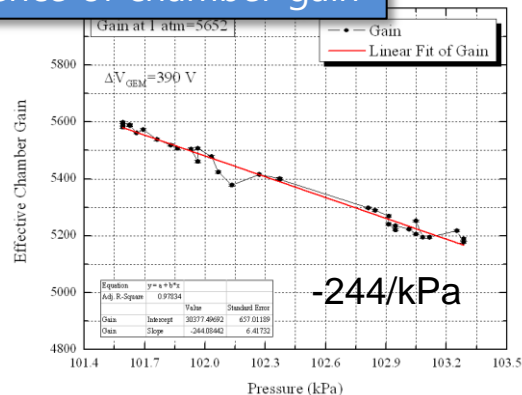
Effective chamber gain to HV



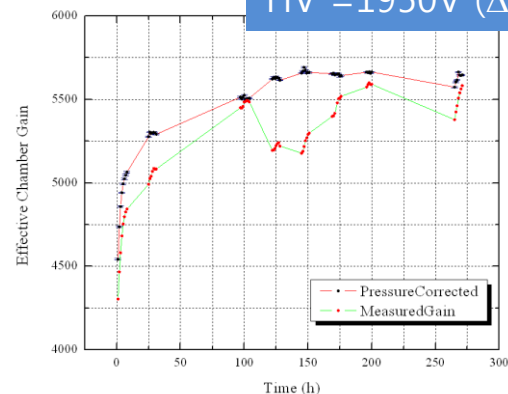
⁵⁵Fe run result



Pressure dependence of chamber gain



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



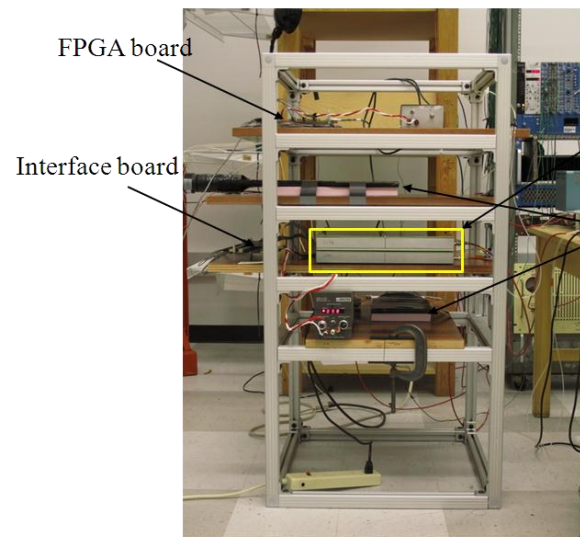
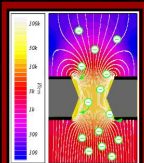
We use an open gas system (gas flows at atmospheric pressure).

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

This pressure change affects the chamber gain.

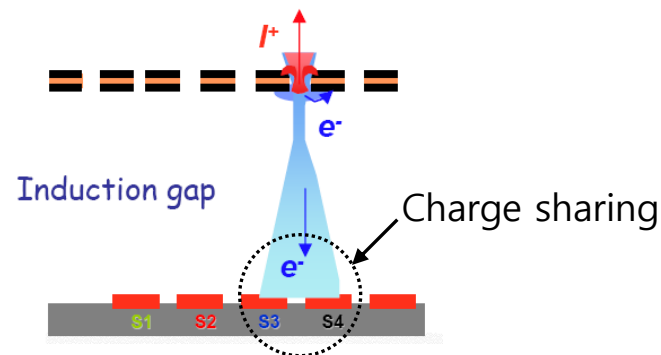
The chamber gains were recalculated to the values at 1 atm.

Cosmic run/KPiX



GEM4/GEM6

Counters:
Separation=40 cm
Final coincidence \sim 20/min



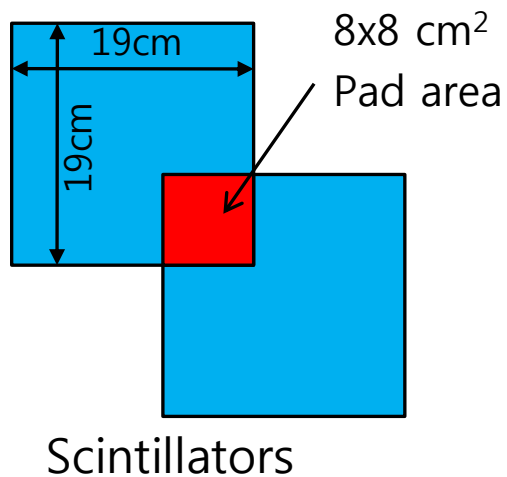
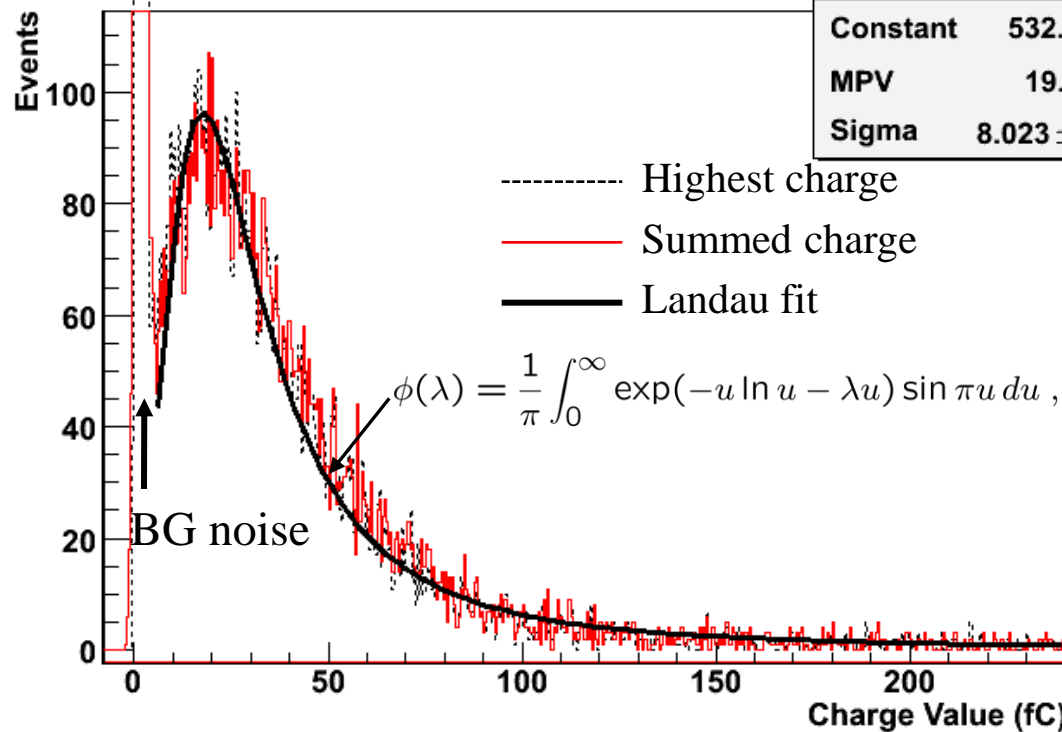
CosmicHits

$\chi^2 / \text{ndf} = 513.4 / 403$

Constant 532.3 ± 8.7

MPV 19.5 ± 0.3

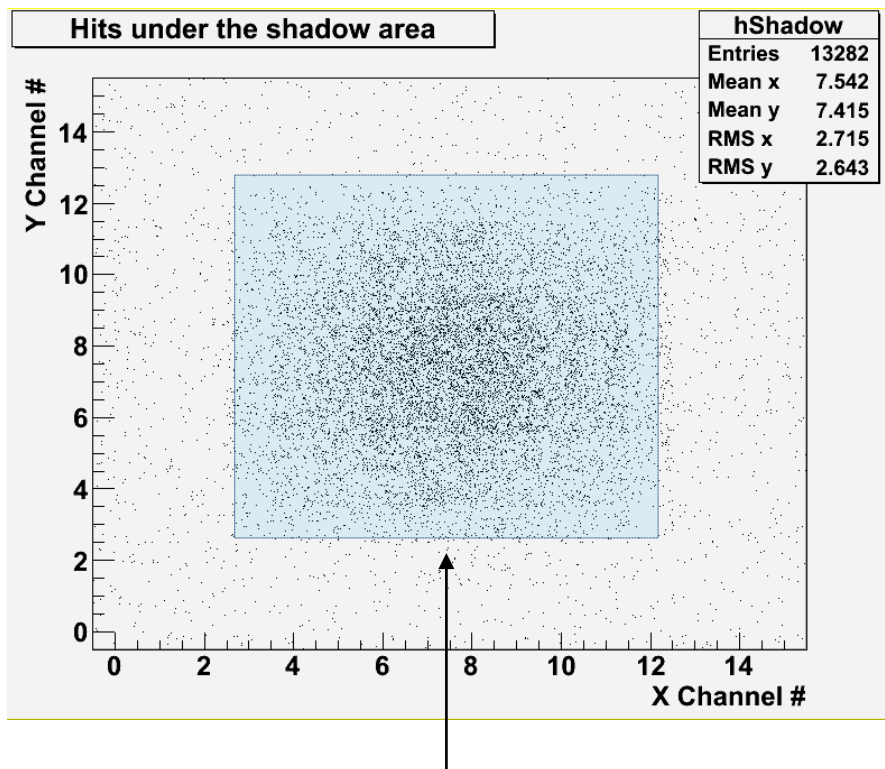
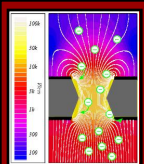
Sigma 8.023 ± 0.113



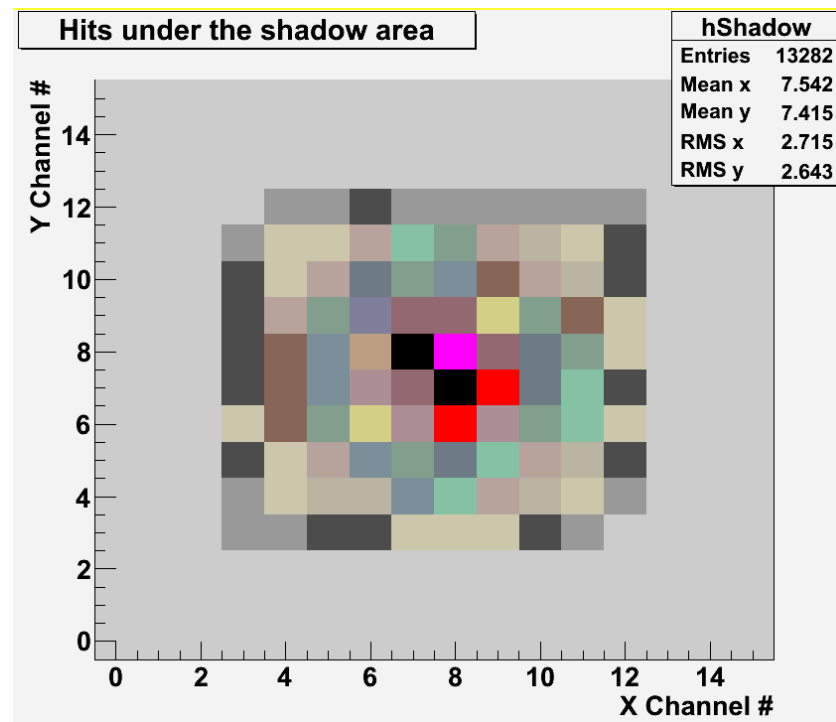
8x8 cm²
Pad area

Scintillators

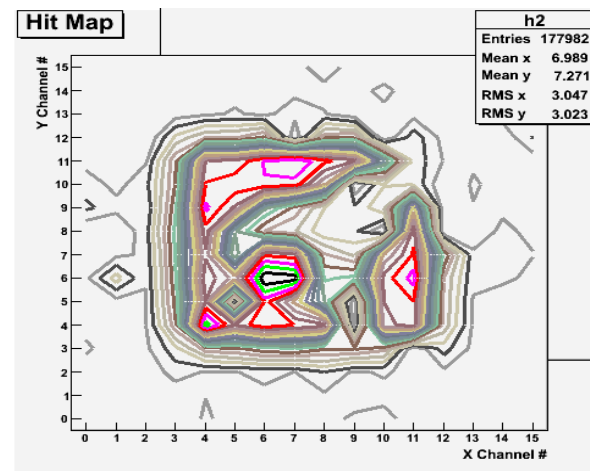
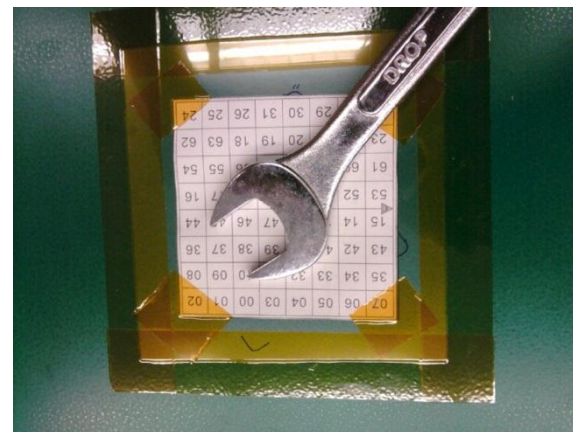
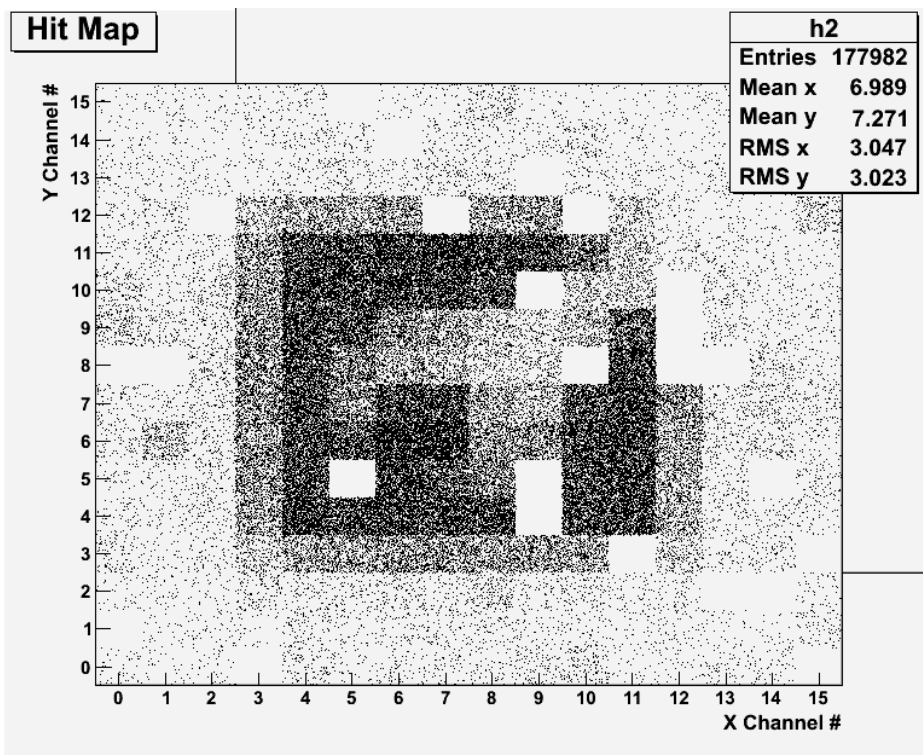
Cosmic Run/DCAL



10cmx10cm Cosmic Trigger area



Radioactive Source Run/DCAL

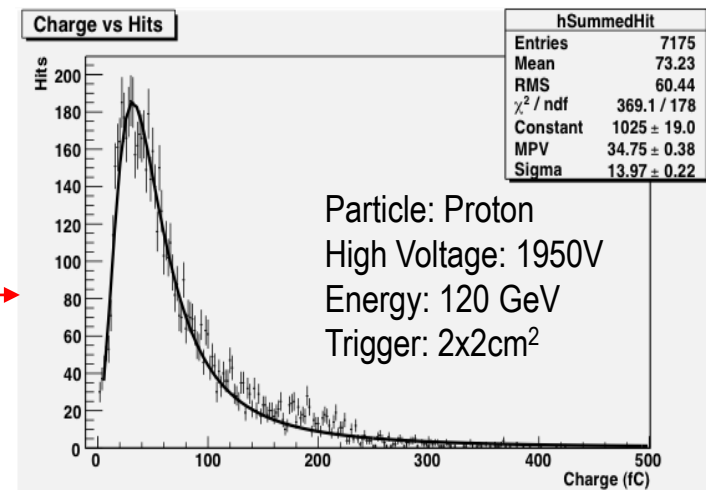
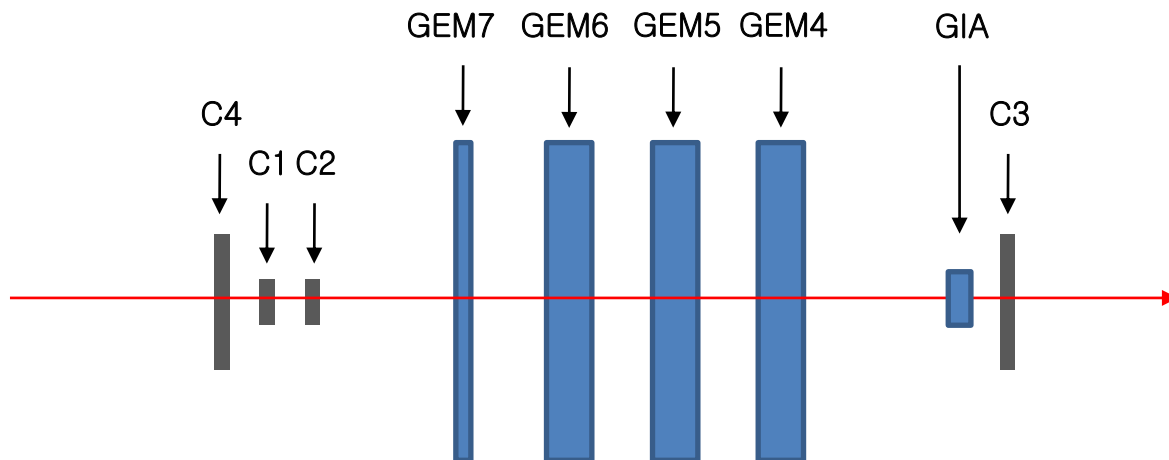


Source: Ru-106(β -ray), 20cm elevation
 from the chamber window
 HV=-1950V($\Delta V_{\text{GEM}}=390\text{V}$)

FNAL beam test/Setup



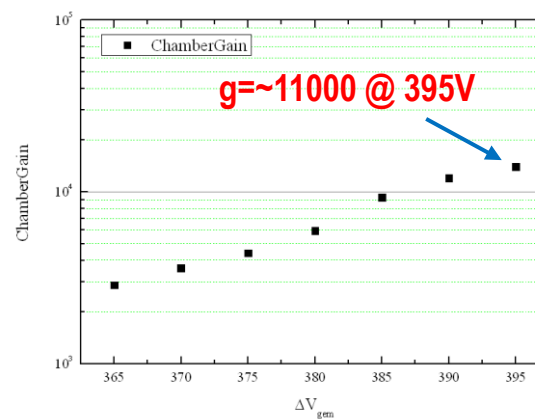
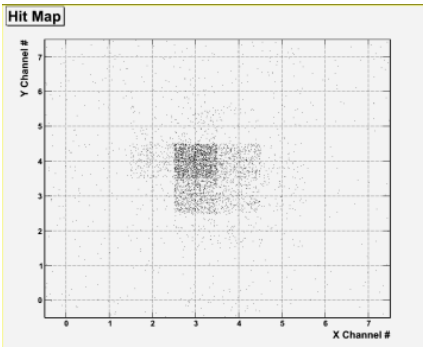
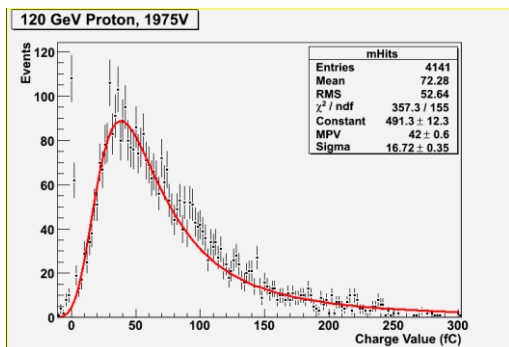
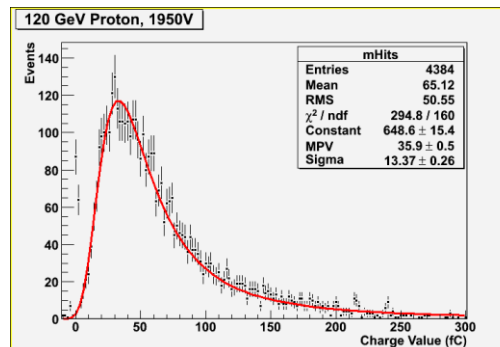
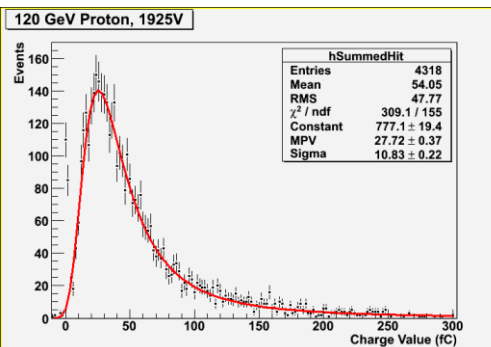
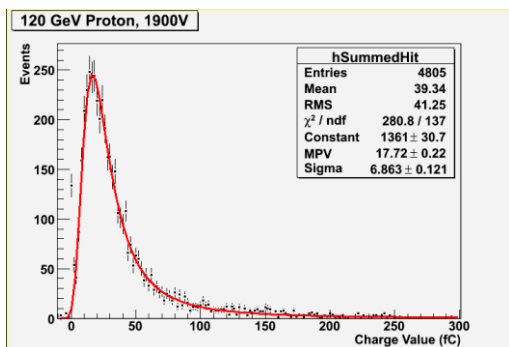
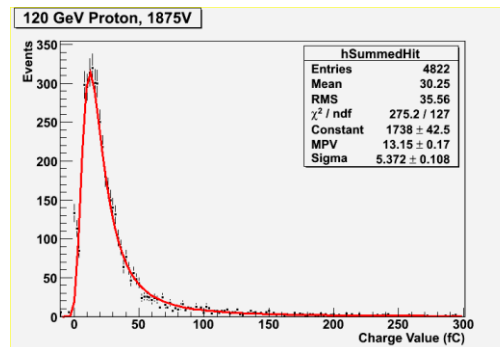
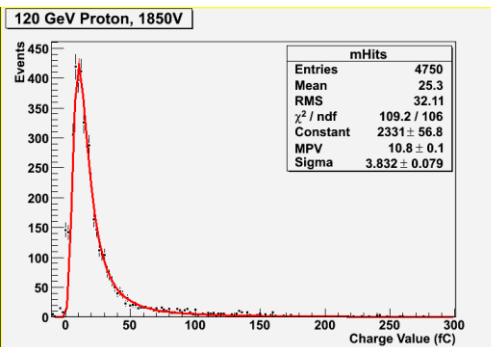
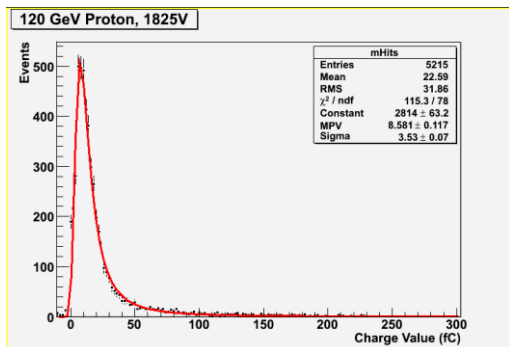
GEM6: KPIX
 GEM7, GEM5, GEM4: DCAL
 C1,C2: $2 \times 3 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow 2 \times 2 \text{ cm}^2$ overlap
 C3,C4: $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$
 Beams: 32GeV Muon, Pion, 120GeV Proton



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:

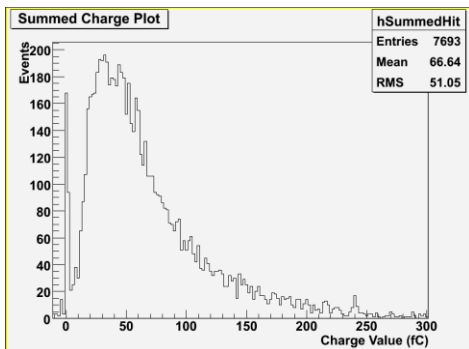
1. 10×10 coincidences for guaranteed beam penetration through the detector array
2. 2×3 coincidences arranged perpendicular to each other for 2×2 coverage in the center of the detector array
3. Coincidence of 1×2 : Guaranteed beam penetration with center 2×2 coverage (efficiency $\sim 95\%$)

HV scan with 120 GeV Proton beam

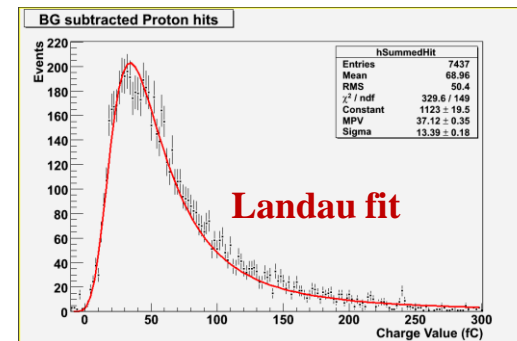
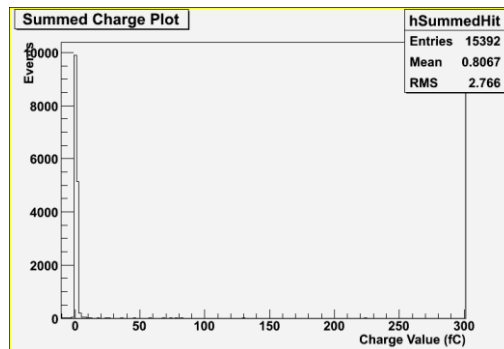


Noise subtraction and efficiency curves

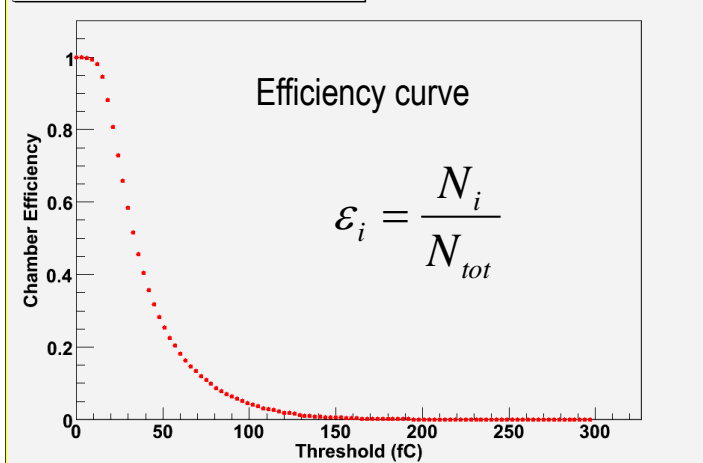
Proton(120 GeV) signal



BG noise



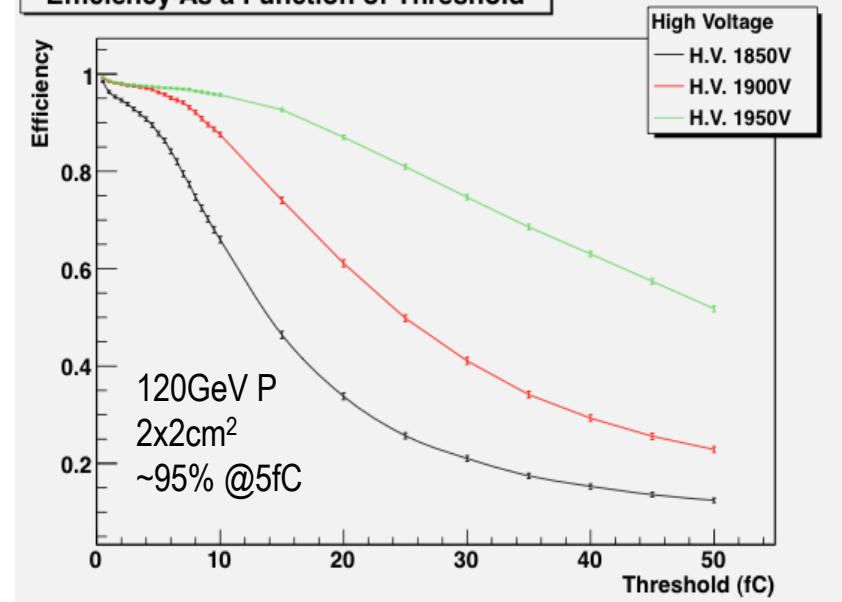
KPIX chamber efficiency/Proton



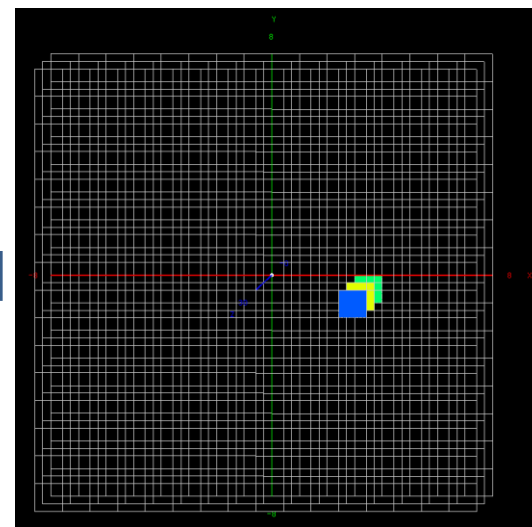
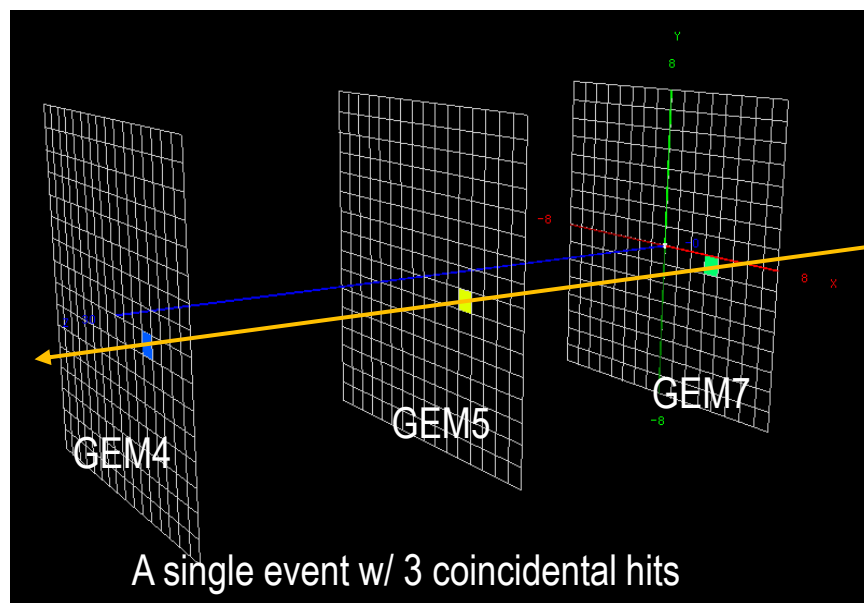
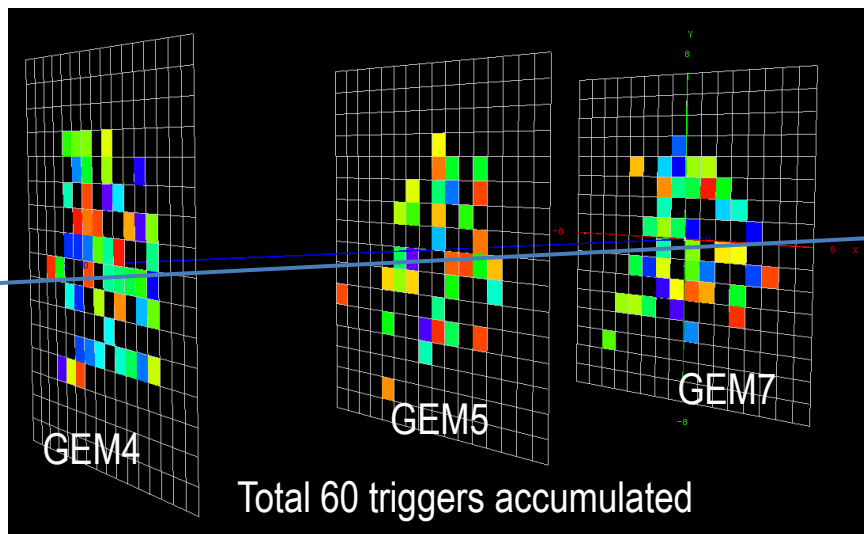
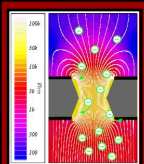
N_i =number of hits above threshold

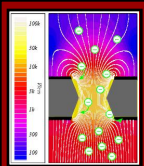
N_{tot} =total number of hits

Efficiency As a Function of Threshold



3 DCAL GEM Chamber Event Display



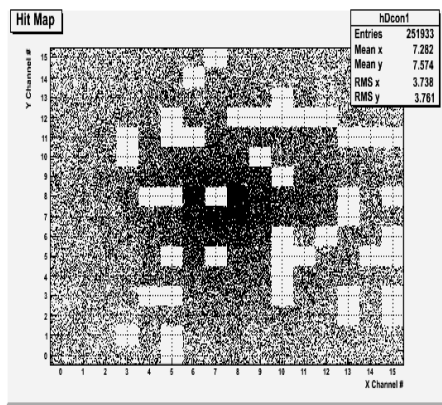
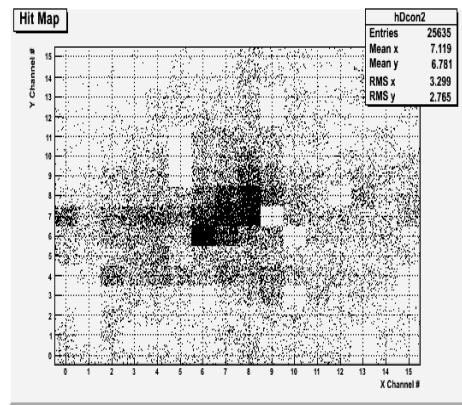


Hits from Pion Showers



GEM 7- Upstream

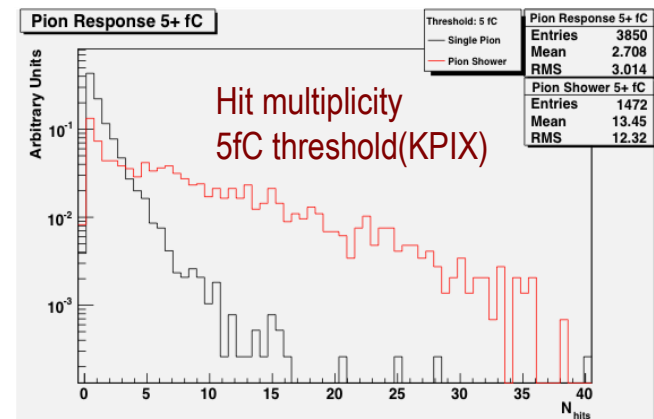
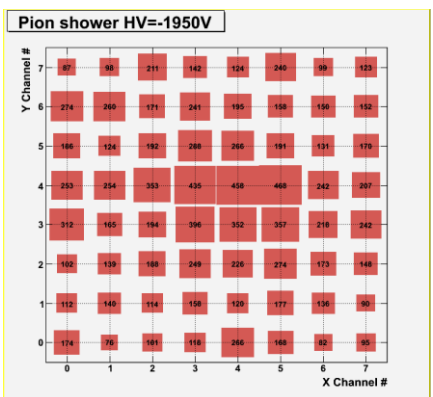
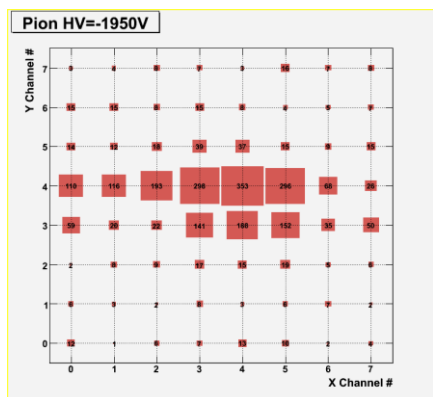
GEM4- Downstream



DCAL

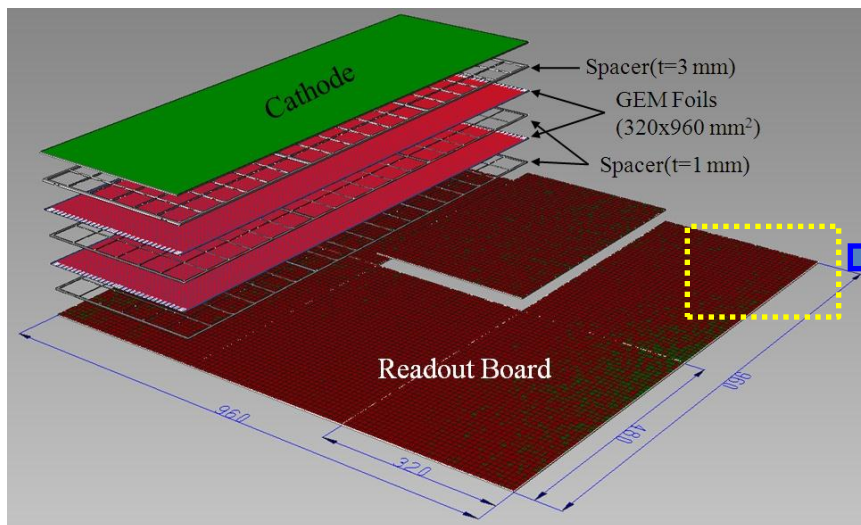
- Holes are dead channels or suppressed noisy channels
- 2 chamber and 3 chamber coincidence hits show minimal fraction of events with multiple particle hits per trigger

KPIX

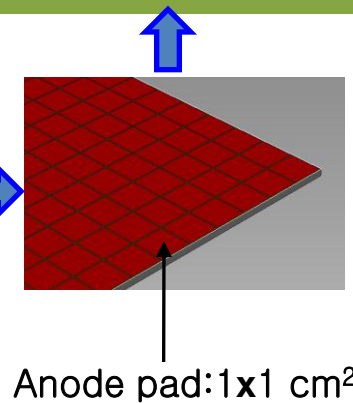


Hits above 5fC were counted and normalized to 1000
 Demonstrates the KPIX capability to take many hits simultaneously

96x96 cm² large GEM chamber



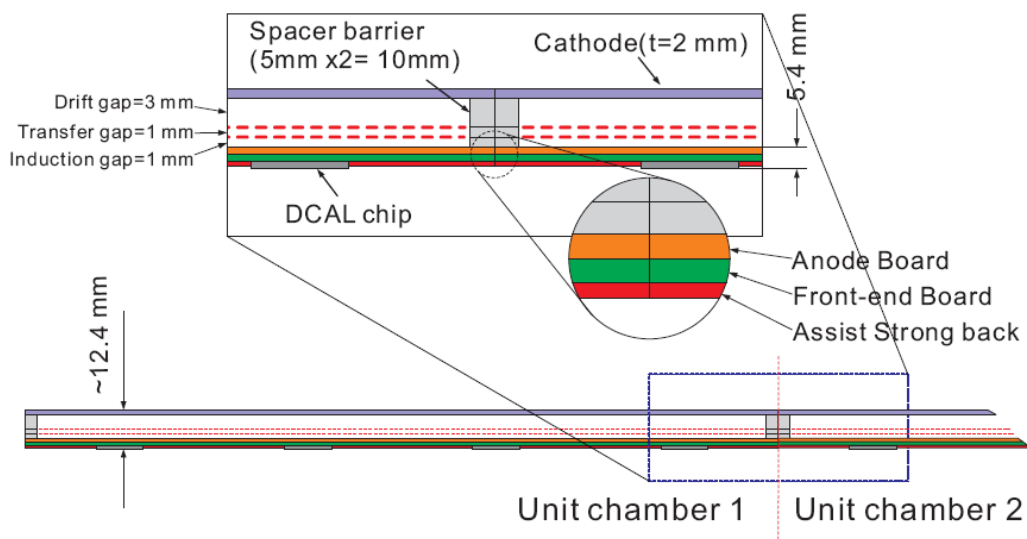
❖ $32 \times 96 \times 3 = 9,216$ readout channels/chamber



Anode pad: 1×1 cm²

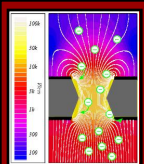


- ✓ CERN-UTA joint developed 32cmx96cm GEM foil
- ✓ Single-side etching technique



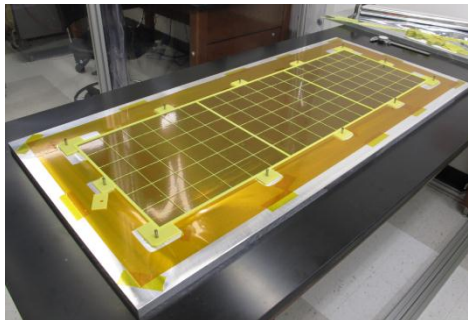
Steel, $t=18$ mm
Gap=13 mm
 1×1 m² area

Assembling LGEM+spacer

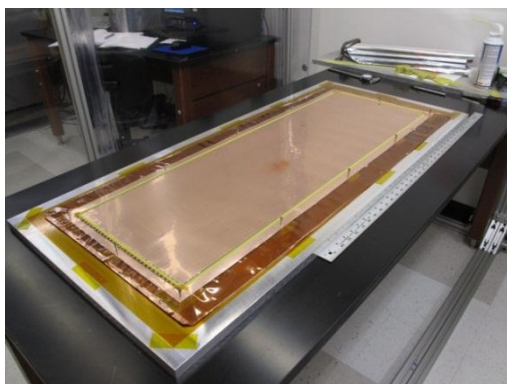
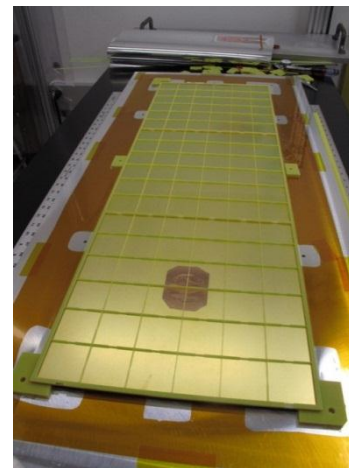


Class 10,000 clean room (12'x8')

Locate spacer on the jig plate

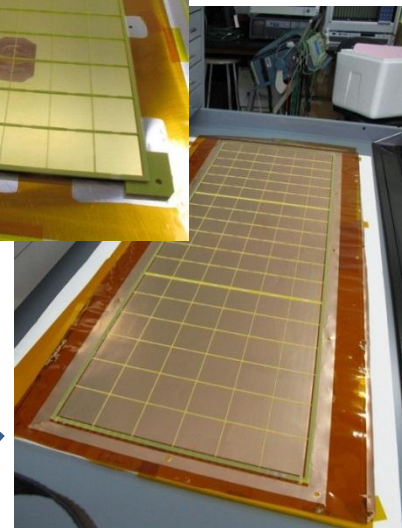
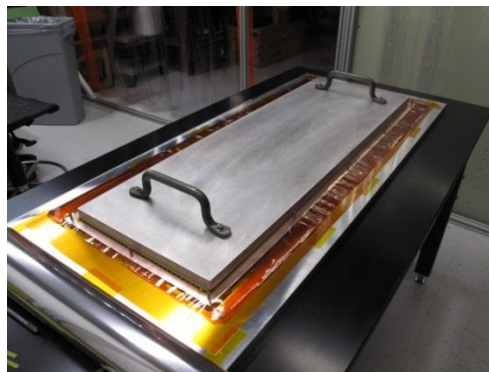


Cathode with spacer



Gluing(Epoxy glue)

Curing

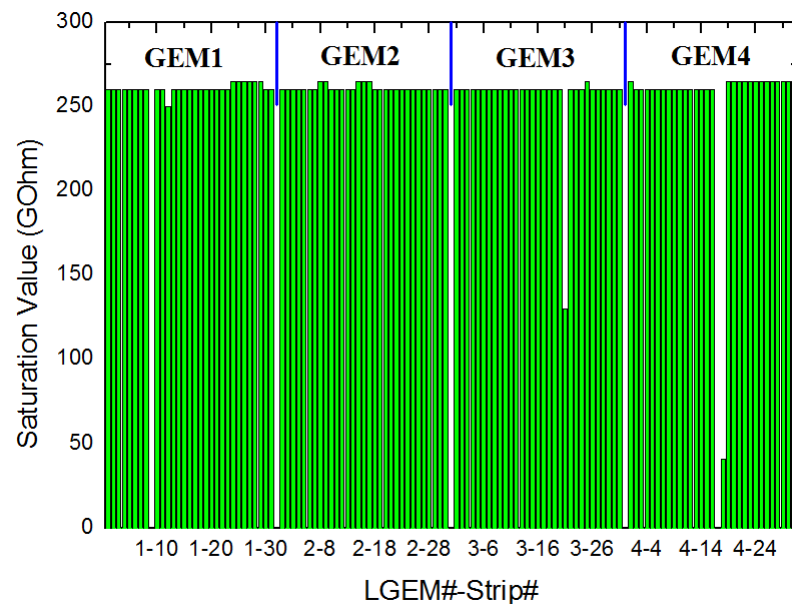
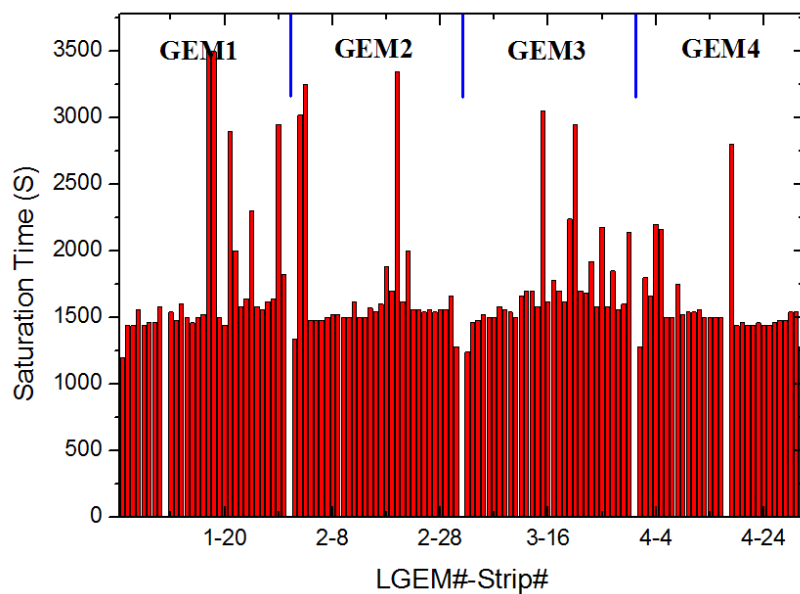


LGEM with spacer

*Spacer wall thickness=0.5mm

LGEM qualification(resistance measurement)

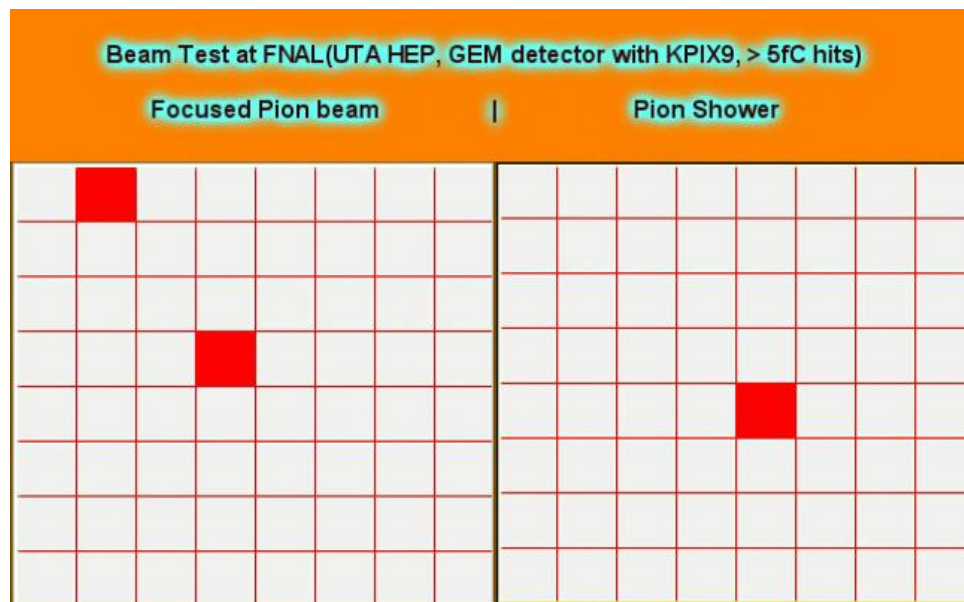
FOIL NAME	$N_{\text{strip-pass}}$	$\langle t_{\text{saturation}} \rangle$	$N_{\text{strip}} > 2000\text{s}$	Notes
LGEM1(I)	30	1790	5	Strip 9 failed Strips 17, 18, 21, 23 & 30 > 2000s
LGEM2(T)	31	1720	3	Strips 2, 3 & 20 > 2000s
LGEM3(I)	31	1711	4	Strip 21 R_{sat} @ 130GOhms Strips 15, 20, 26 & 31 > 2000s
LGEM4(T)	29	1549	2	Strip 17, 18 failed Strips 4 & 5 > 2000s



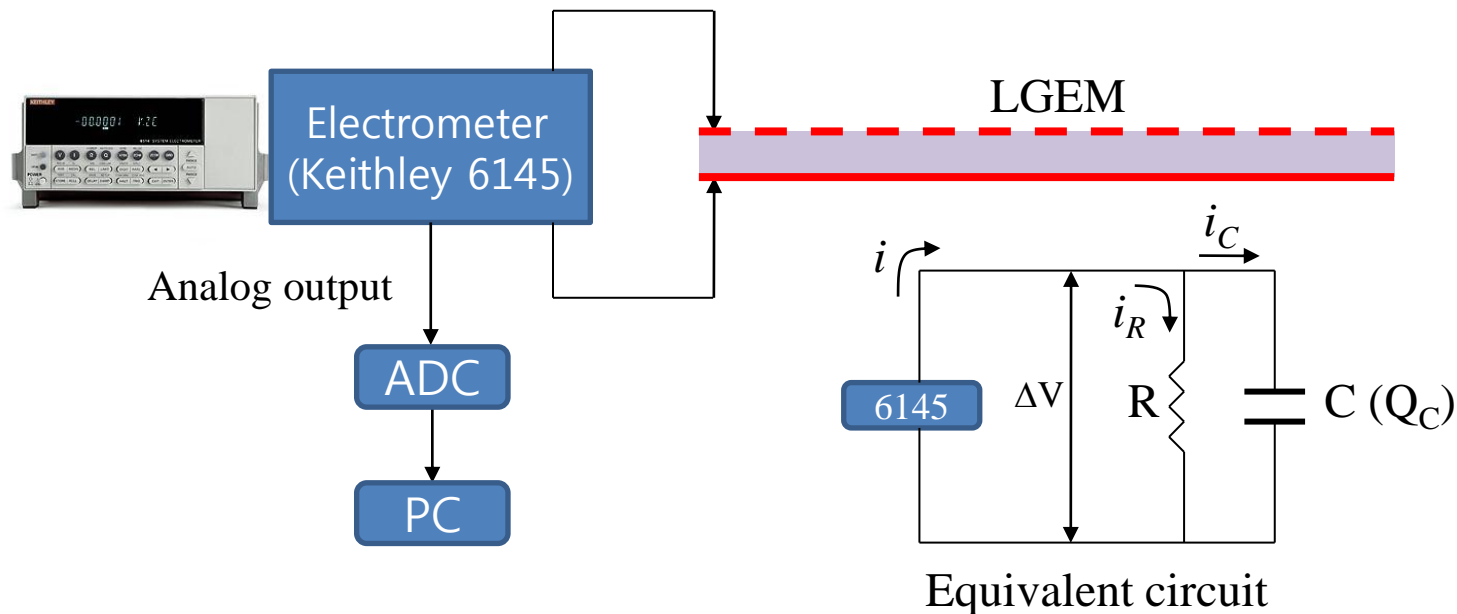
Summary

- 30cmx30cm GEM prototype chambers and test runs
 - ✓ Construction of 4 prototype GEM chambers using 30x30cm² GEMs
 - ✓ Equipped with KPIX(64ch) and DCAL(256ch) DAQ system
 - ✓ Test with radiation sources(Fe-55, RU-106, Cs-137 etc.), cosmic rays
 - ✓ FNAL beam test
 - ✓ Analyses of over 7M beam test events from Aug. 2011 run in progress
 - ✓ Continue taking cosmic ray data with these four chambers
- 32cmx96cm unit chamber construction proceeding
 - ✓ Built mobile clean room for foil certification and chamber construction
 - ✓ First 5 foils of 32cmx96cm delivered and qualification completed
 - ✓ G10 spacers delivered and assembling of spacers and LGEMs completed
- Mechanical design of anode boards for 32cmx 96cm unit chambers being working on with SLAC(KPIX) and ANL(DCAL)

Reconstructed event animation



Setup for LGEM resistance measurement



During the R measurement, 6514 is sourcing a known constant current i (1 nA). Thus, $R=V$ (Gohm) for the Ohmic material.

