



GEM



SVILUPPO E APPLICAZIONI DEL MOLTIPLICATORE GASSOSO DI ELETTRONI (GEM)

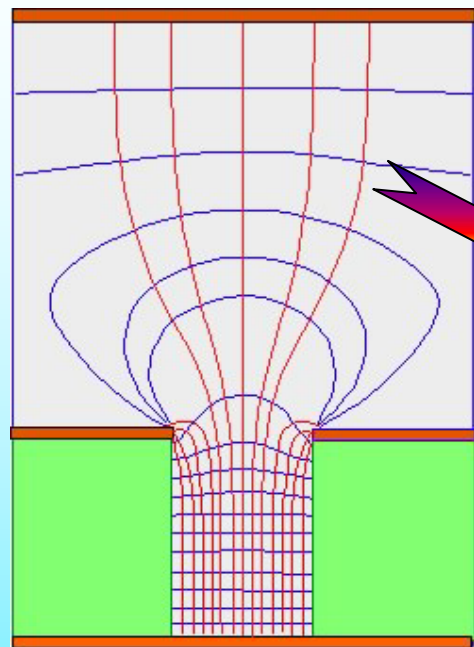
Fabio SAULI
Gas Detectors Development

CERN - Geneva - Switzerland

Seminario
Università di Napoli
17 maggio 2005

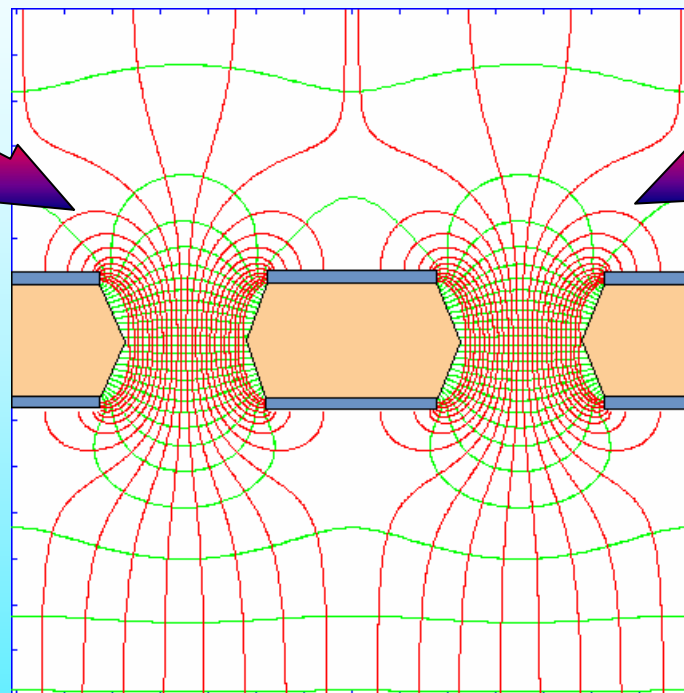
SEARCH FOR ALTERNATIVE MICRO-PATTERN STRUCTURES

Compteur a trous
Single hole in PC board:



F. Bartol, M. Bordessoule, G. Chaplier, M. Lemonnier, S. Megtert, J. Phys. III (1996) 337

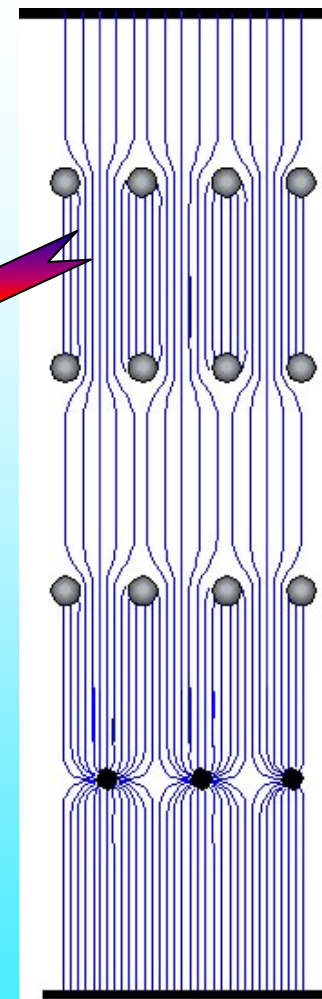
Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM)
Metal-coated thin foil with holes:



- Sturdier mechanical structure
- Separate amplifying (HV) and read-out electrodes

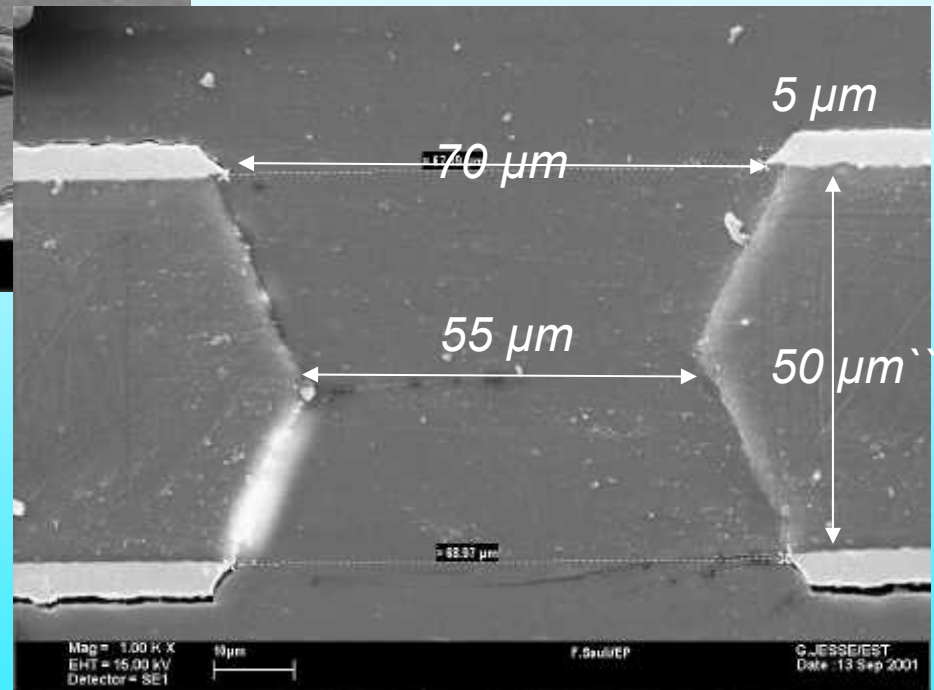
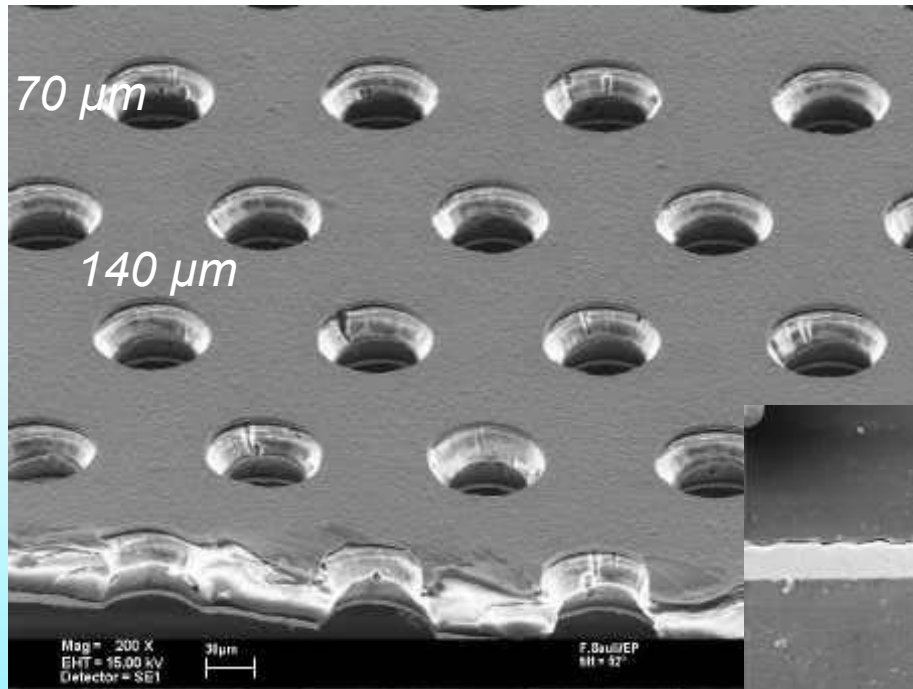
F. Sauli, Nucl. Instr. and Methods A386(1997)531

Multistep Chamber
Multiwire structure:



G. Charpak and F. Sauli,
Phys. Letters 78 B (1978) 523

Typical GEM geometry: 5 μm Cu on 50 μm Kapton, 70 μm holes at 140 mm pitch

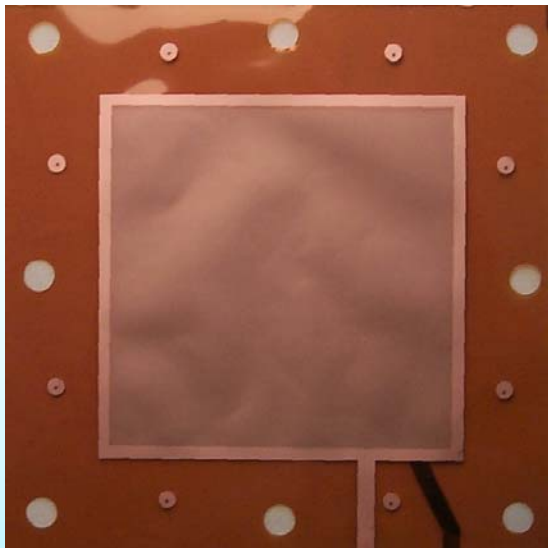


Chemical etching

Manufacturing technology developed by R. De Oliveira (CERN-EST)



“Standard” small GEM: 10x10 cm²



4-segments GEM 10x10 cm² :



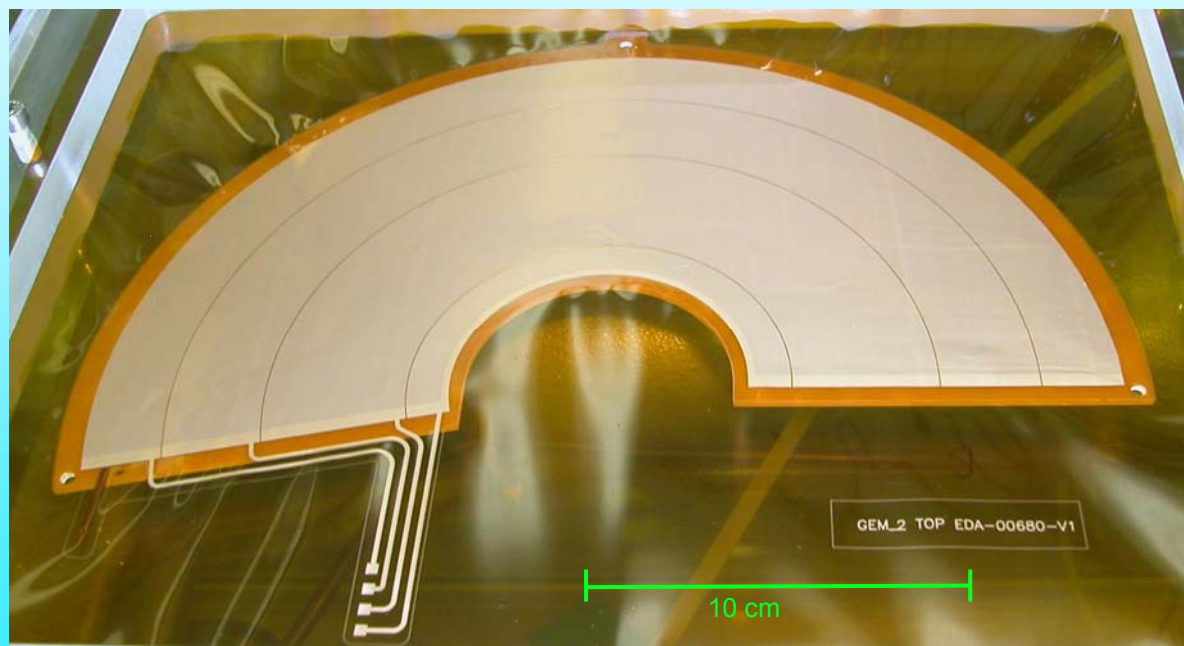
COMPASS GEM 31x31 cm²



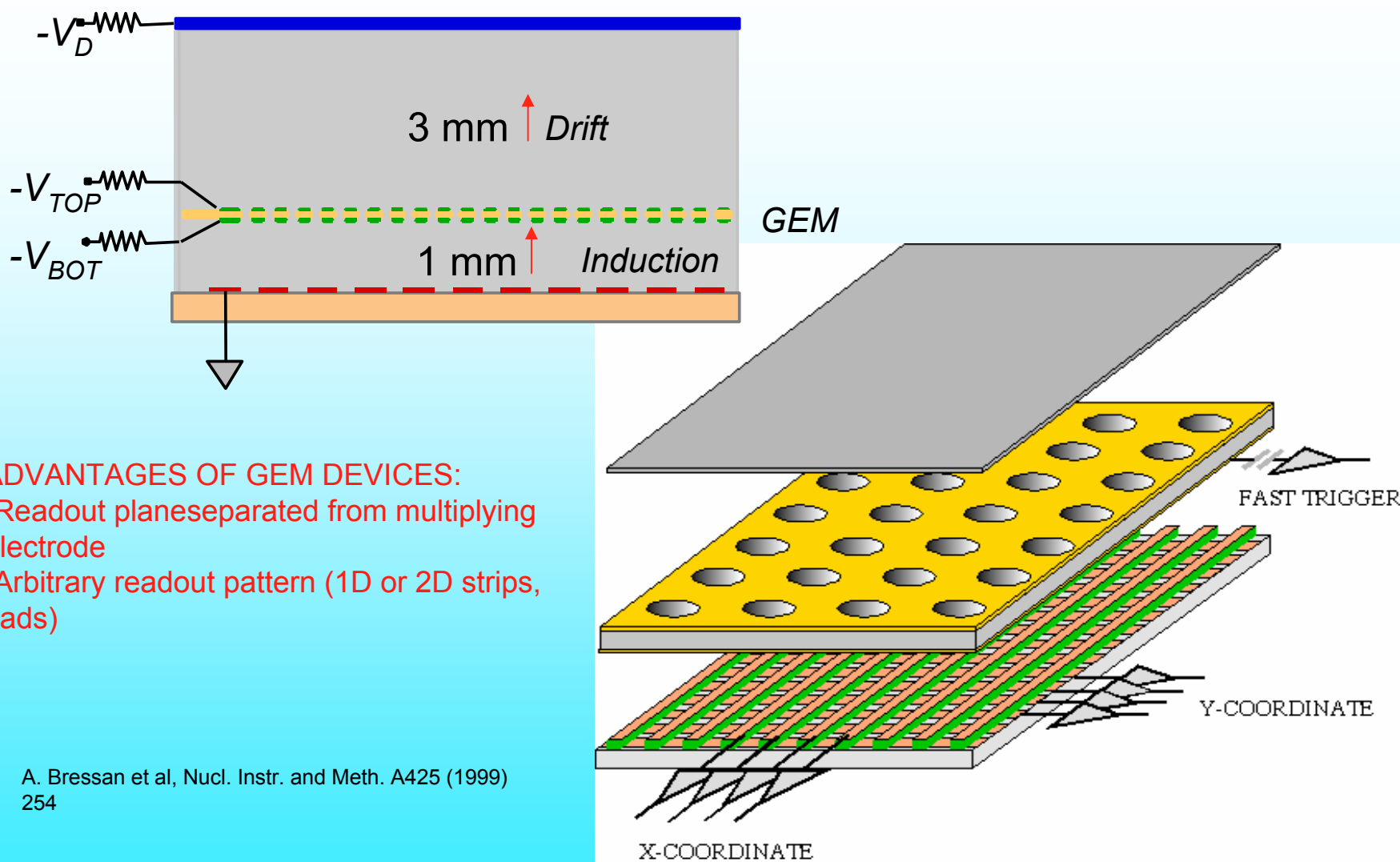
Nuclear Magnetic Spectrometer (Osaka Univ.)



TOTEM tracker (CERN-CMS)

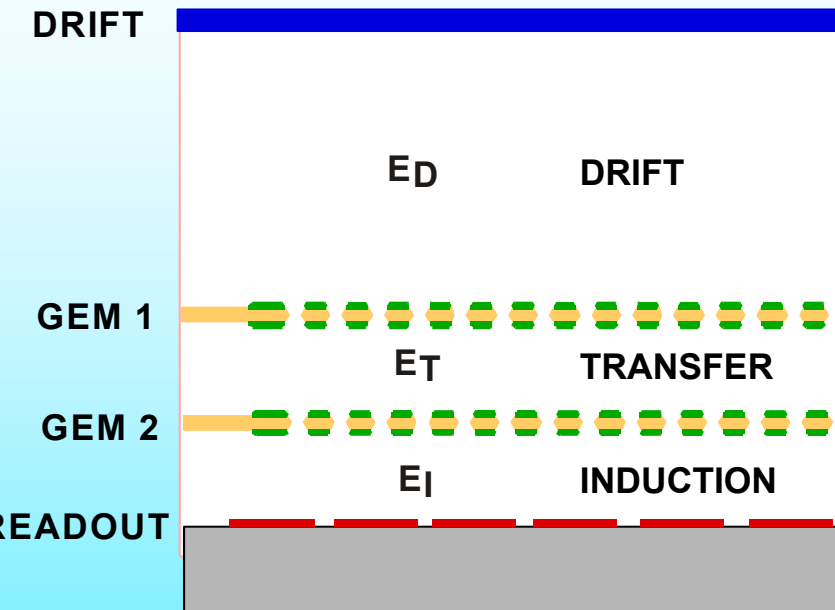


Single GEM detector

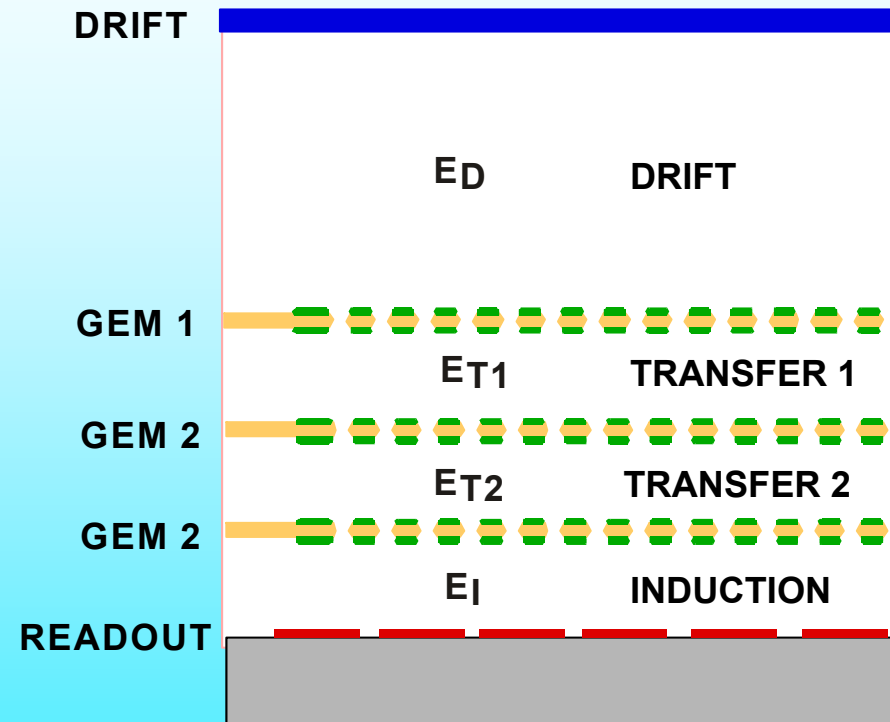


GEMs CAN BE CASCADED FOR HIGHER/SAFER GAIN:

Double GEM



Triple GEM



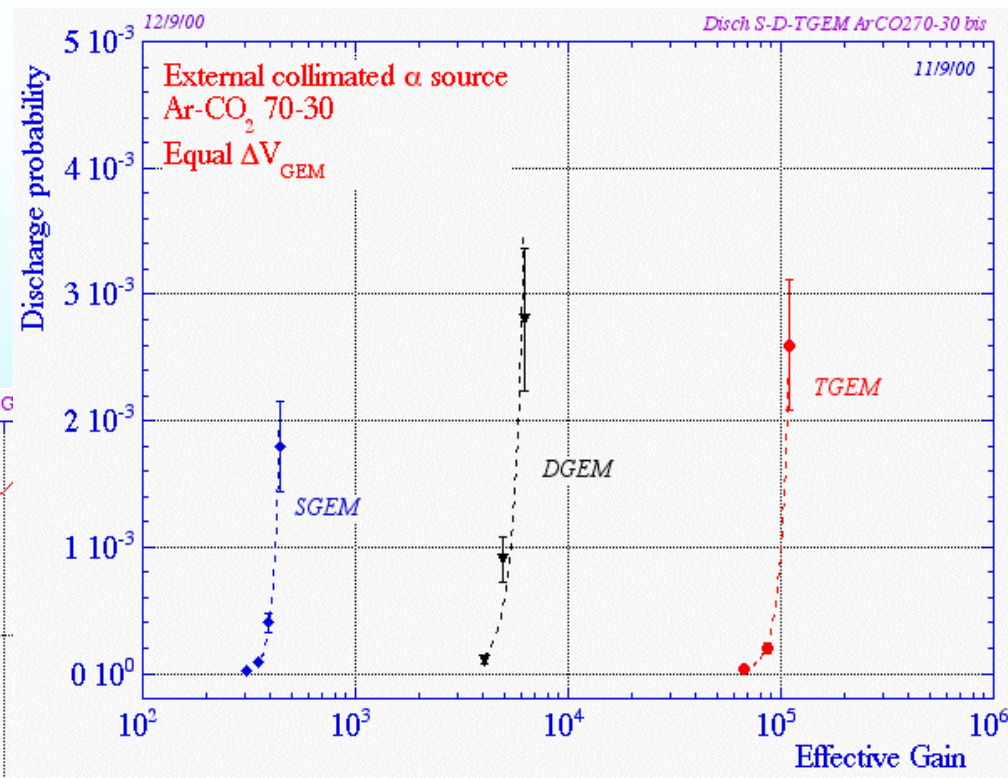
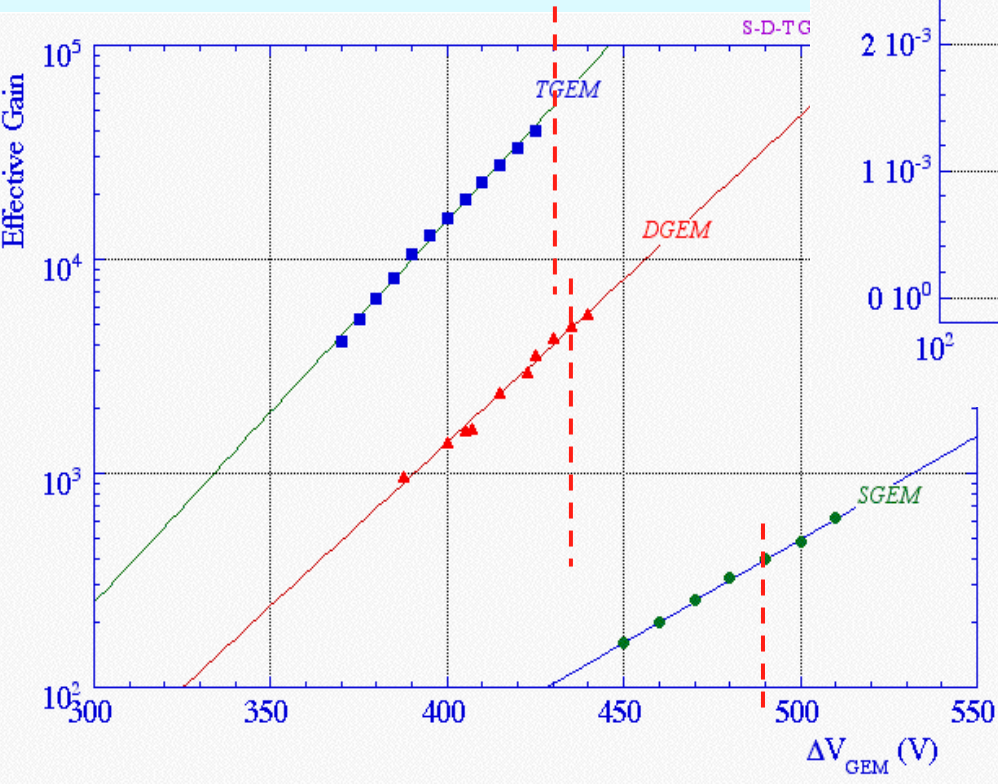
C. Buttner et al, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 409(1998)79

S. Bachmann et al, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 443(1999)464

MULTIGEM GAIN/DISCHARGE

Discharge probability exposed to 5 MeV α :

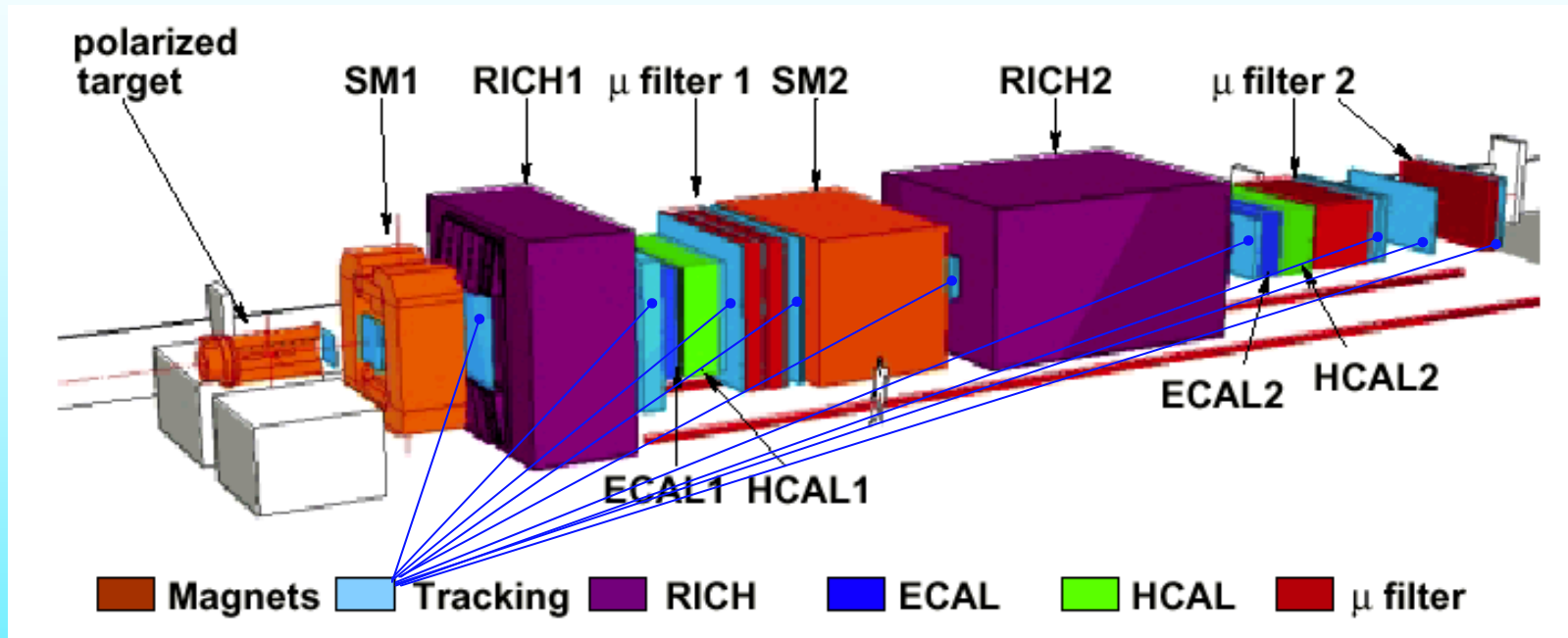
Proportional Gain:



S. Bachmann et al Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A479(2002)294

TRIPLE GEM TRACKER FOR COMPASS AT CERN (NA58)

Common Muon and Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy

High rate forward spectrometer: $\sim 5 \cdot 10^7$ polarized 160 GeV μ^+ /s on polarized ${}^6\text{LiD}$ target

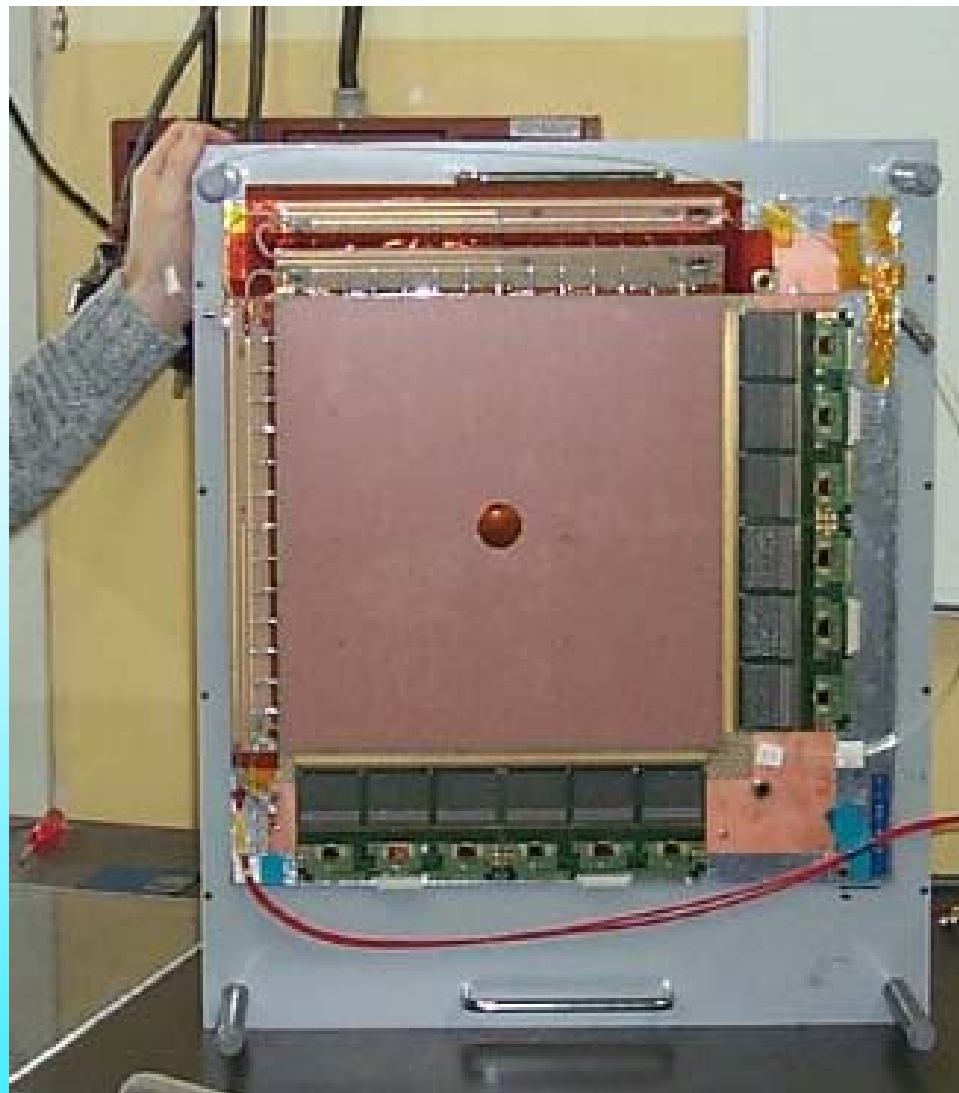
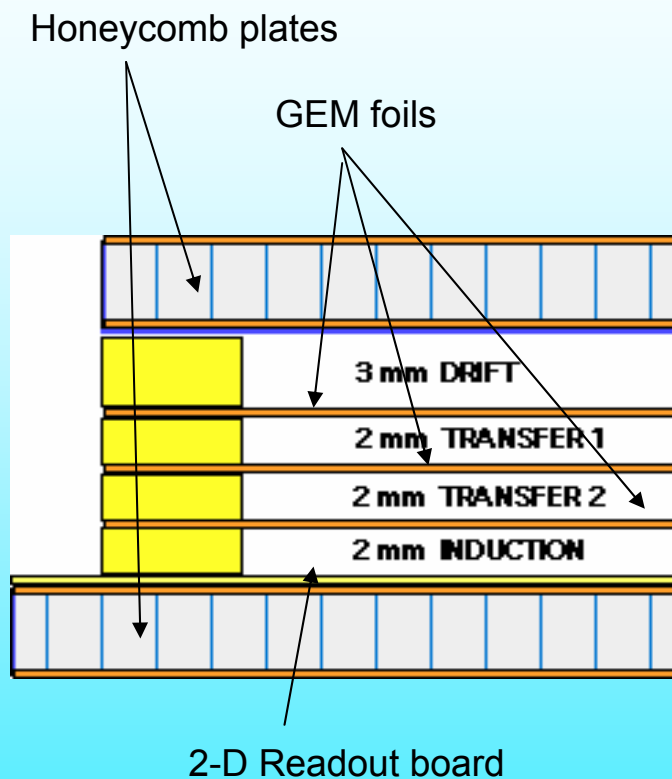
22 Triple-GEM detectors, mounted in pairs on 11 stations

Data taking since 2001

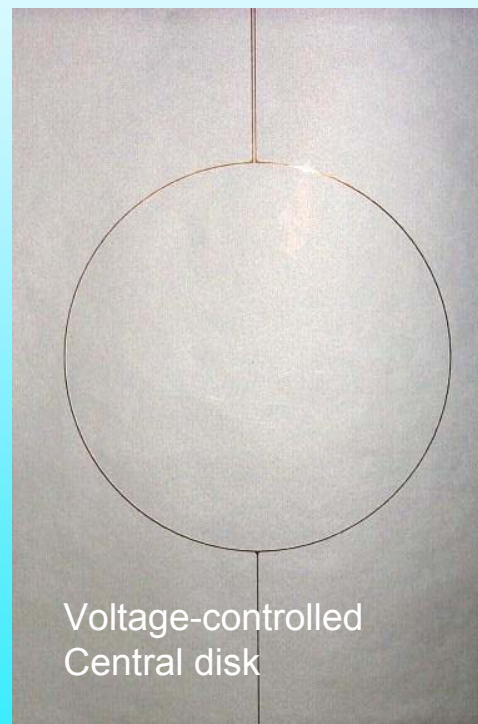
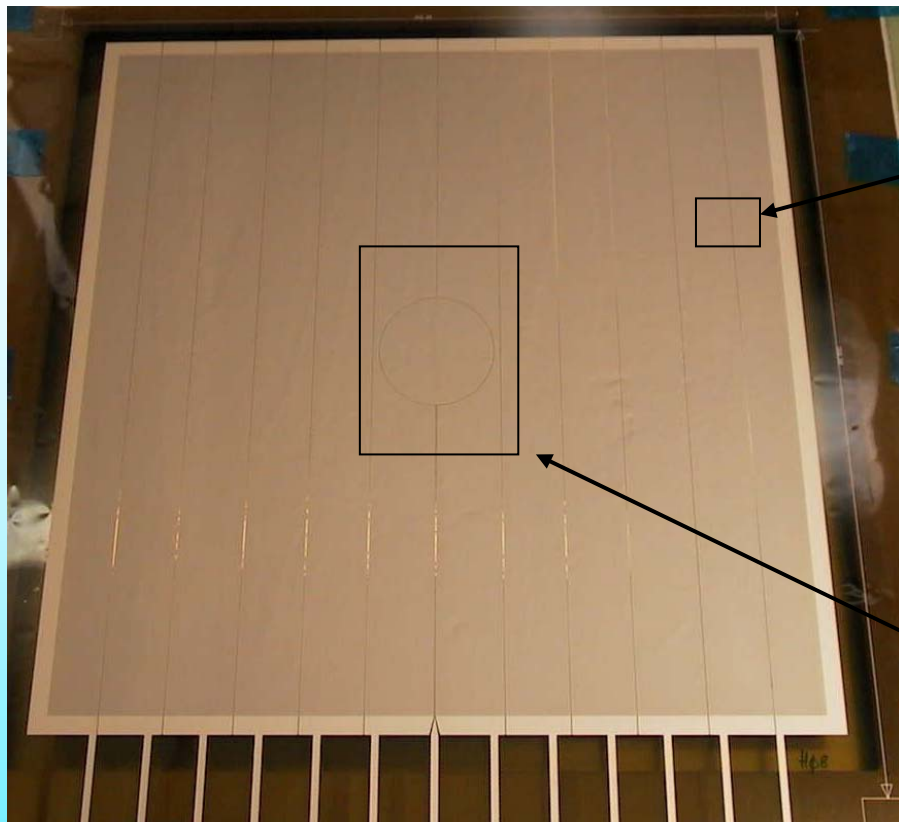
<http://wwwcompass.cern.ch/>

COMPASS Triple-GEM detectors

Light all-glued construction:
0.7% X_0 in active area

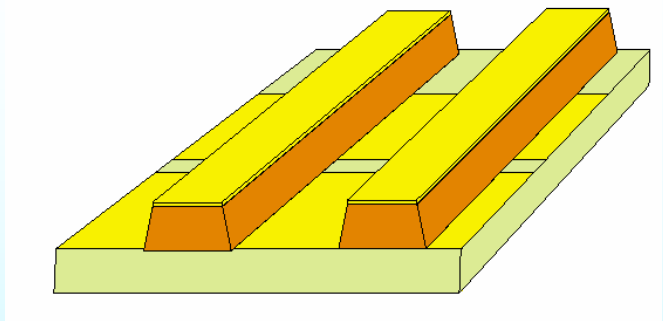


GEM foils for COMPASS (31x31 cm²), 12-sectors + beam killer



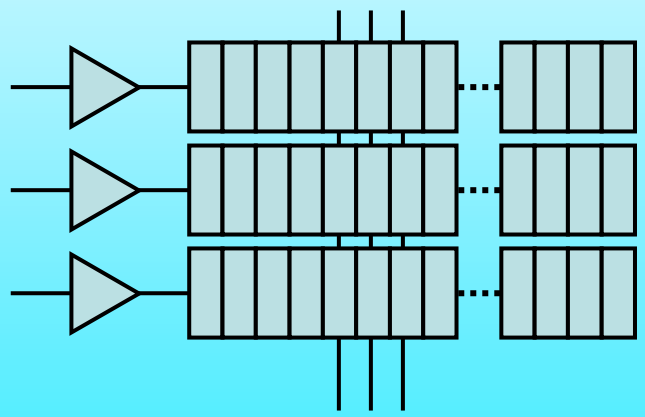
~ 100 foils produced
22 Triple-GEM detectors running

2-D READOUT: perpendicular strips at 400 μm pitch

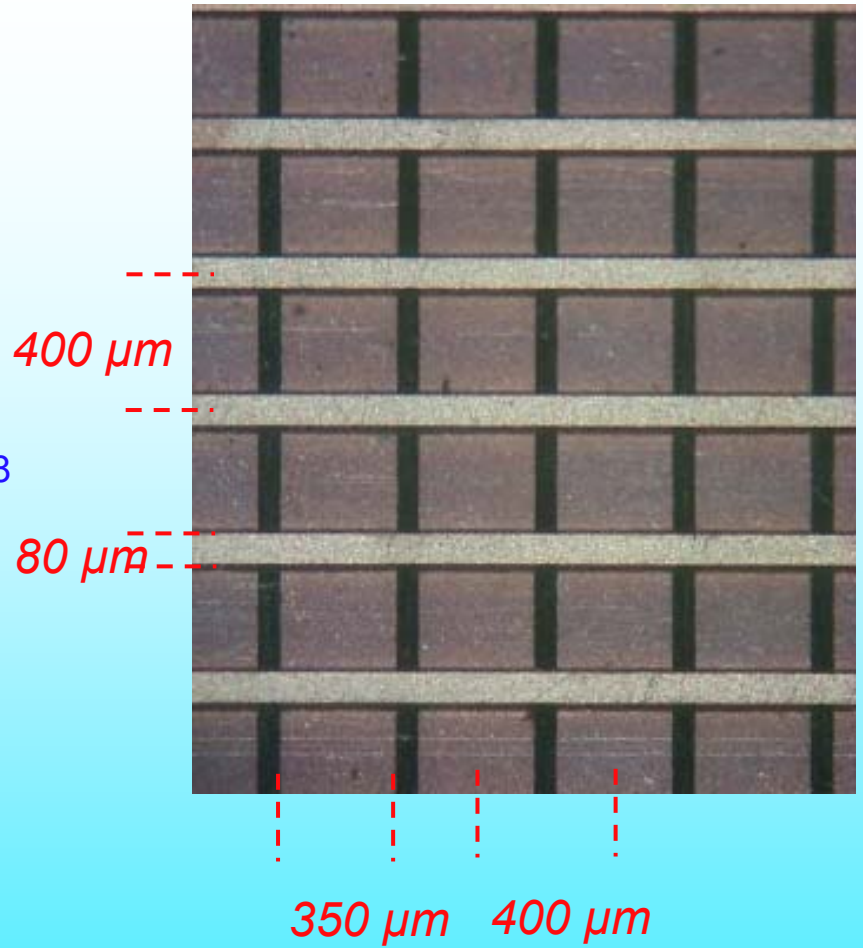


READOUT ELECTRONICS

Recording of charge on each strip with the APV25 128 channels analogue pipeline (25 ns sampling)



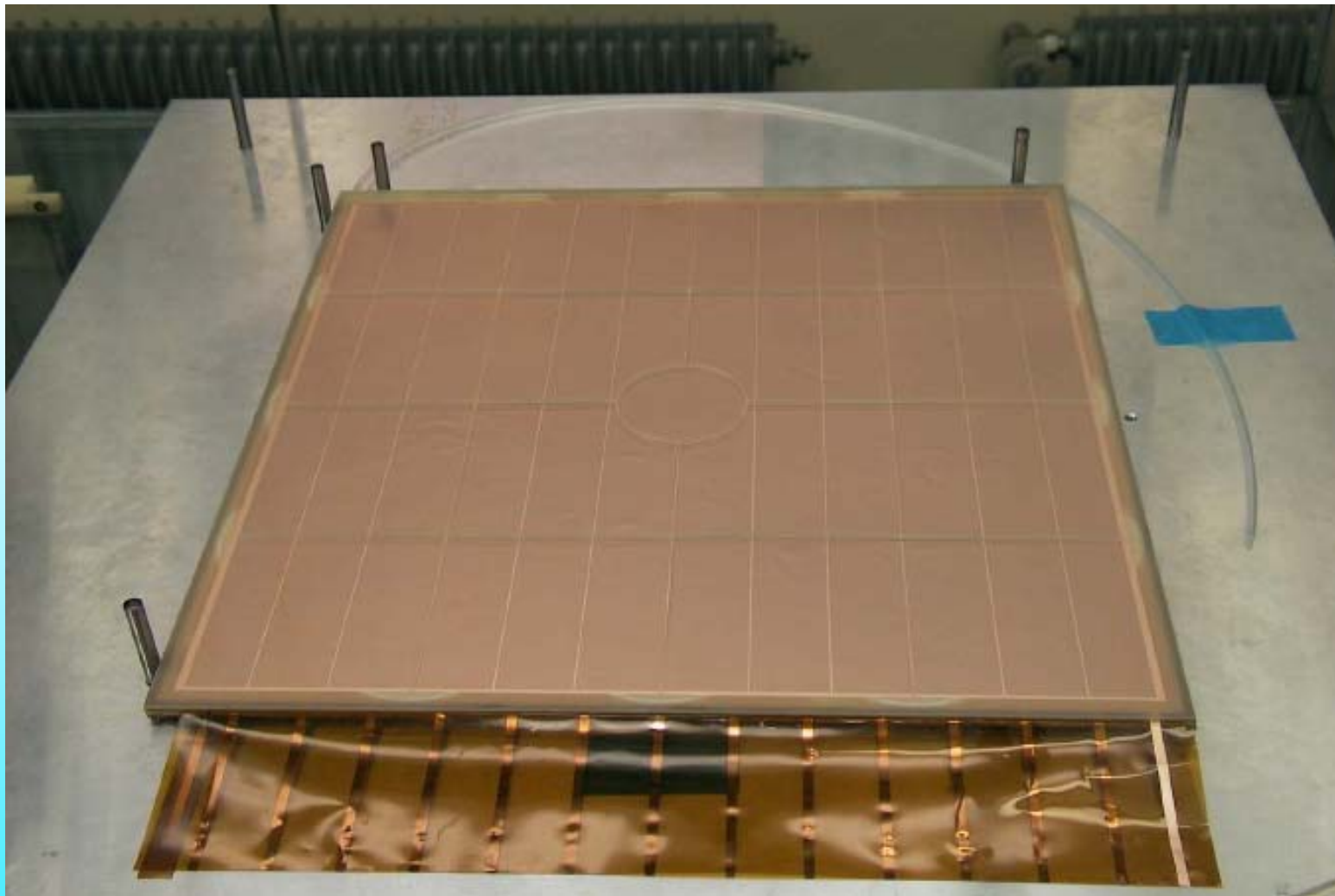
Charge recorded on three adjacent bins (10 bit ADC)



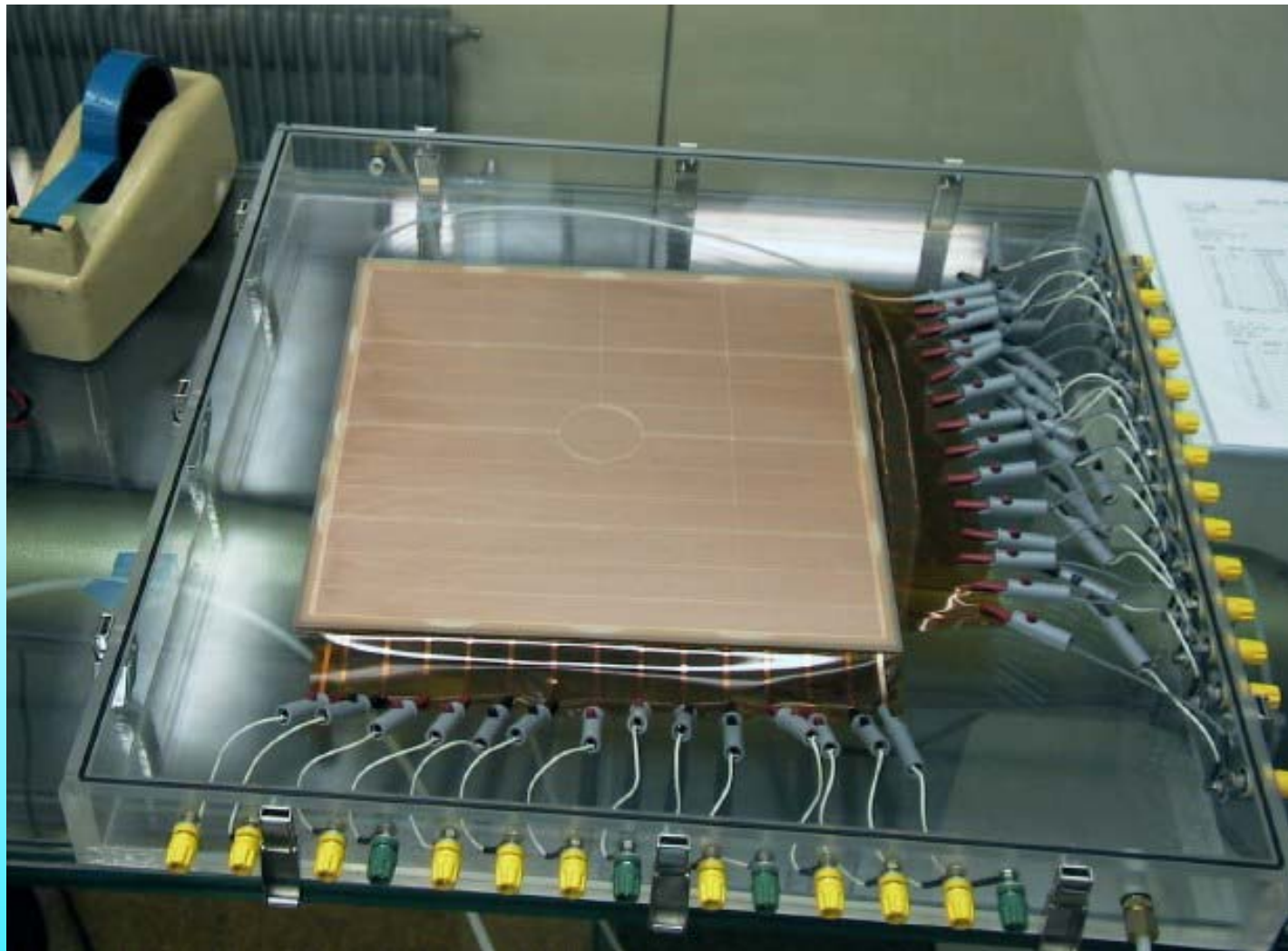
GEM FRAME AND SPACER:



First GEM stretched and glued on frame:

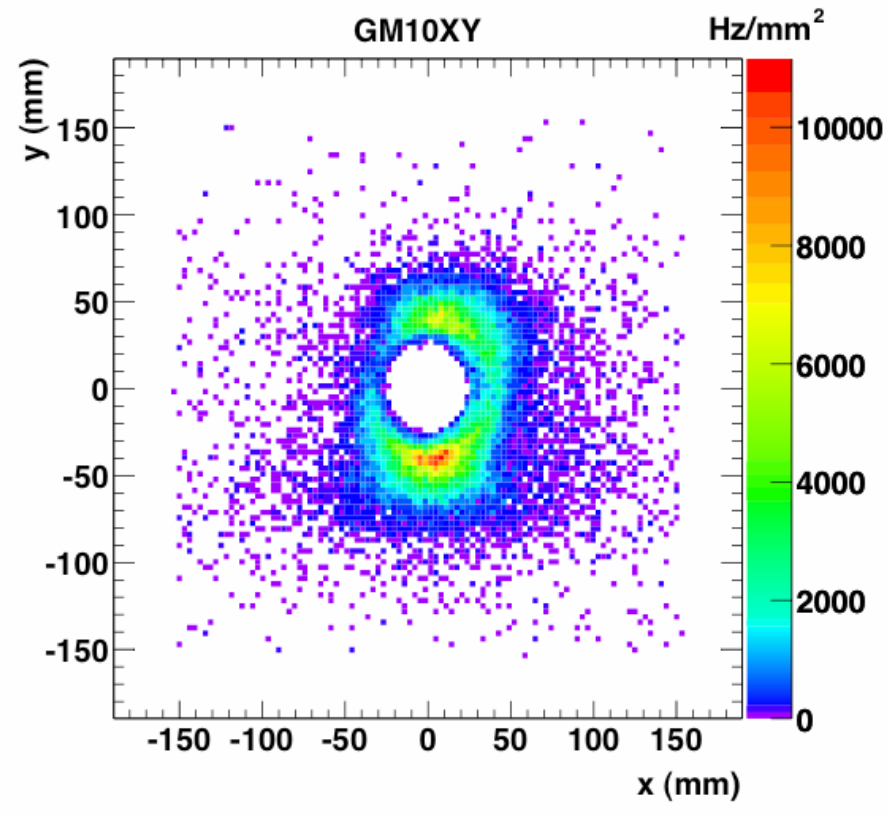


HV TESTING DURING CONSTRUCTION

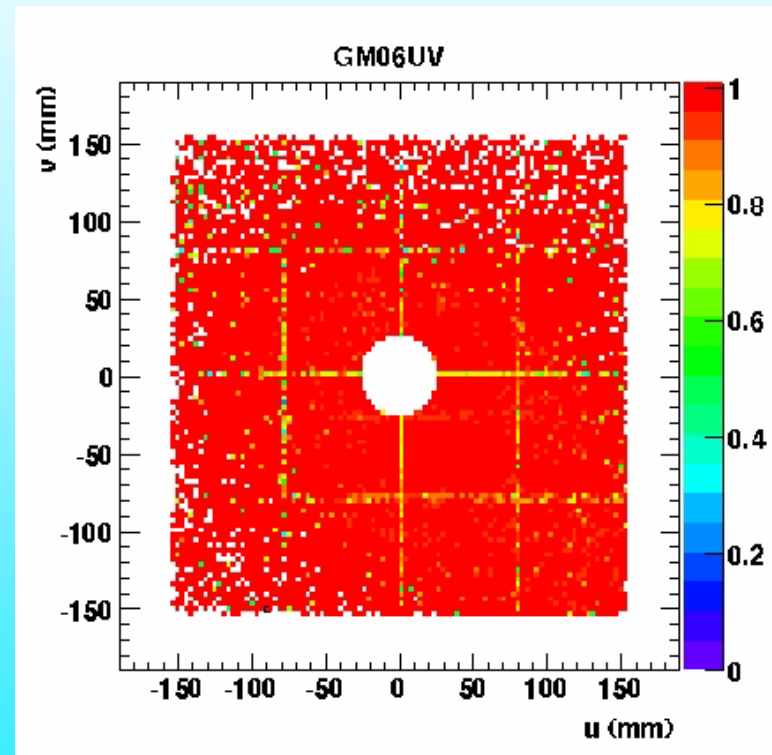


HIGH-RATE RUNNING PERFORMANCE

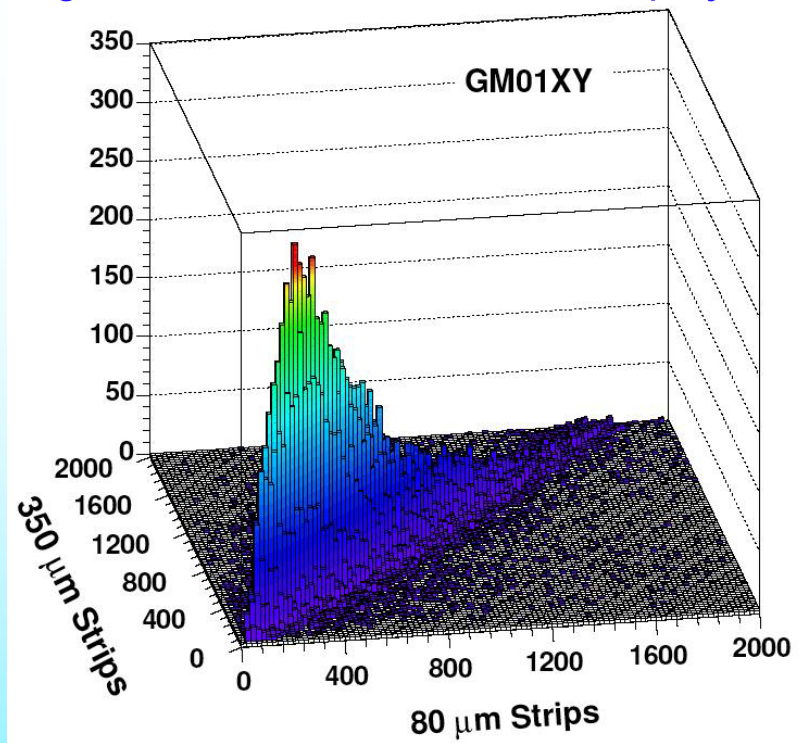
Reconstructed tracks density:



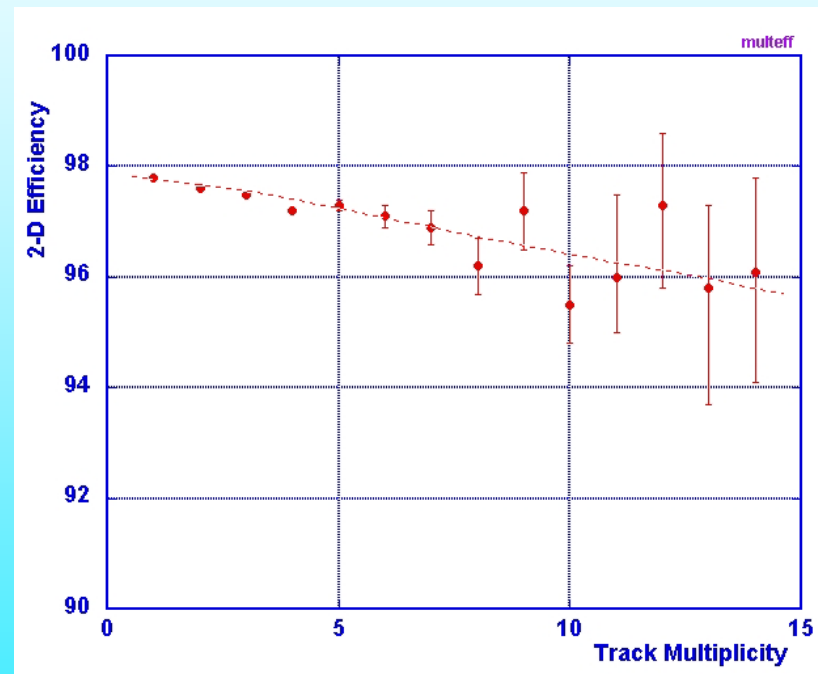
Efficiency uniformity:



Charge correlation between the two projections:



Efficiency vs track multiplicity:



SUMMARY OF RUNNING PERFORMANCES:

Max rate 10 kHz mm²

Space accuracy $\sigma_x \sim \sigma_y \sim 70 \mu\text{m}$

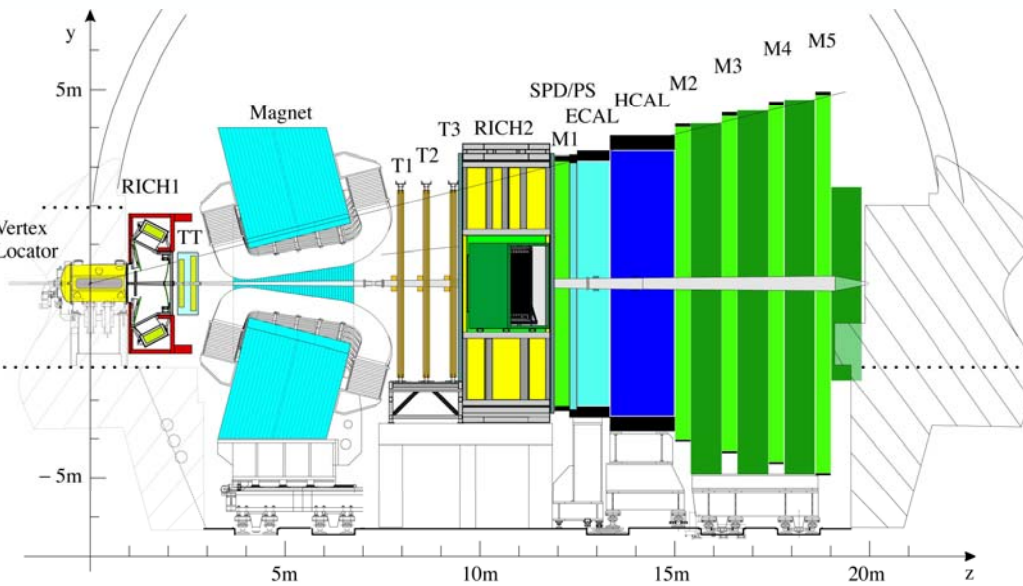
Efficiency: 97.2% (single)

95.6% (2D)

X-Y Charge correlation: 10% rms

Time resolution: $\sigma_t = 12 \text{ ns}$ (from 3-sample fit)

FAST TGEM DETECTORS FOR LHCb MUON TRIGGER

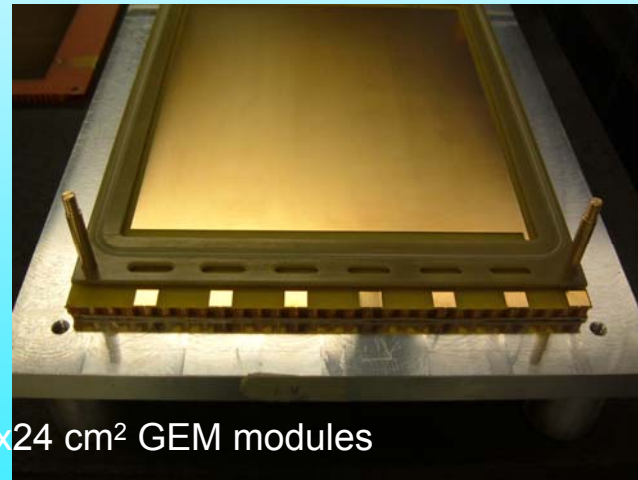
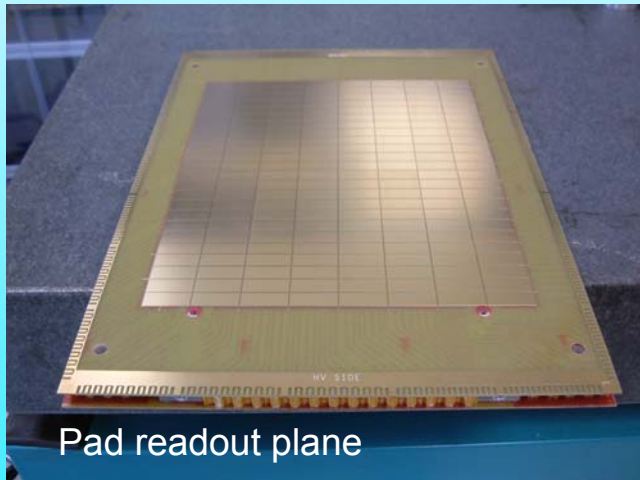


12 double TGEM detectors operated with fast gas mixture (Ar-CO₂-CF₄)

Rate - 5 kHz mm⁻²

Time resolution 4.5 ns rms

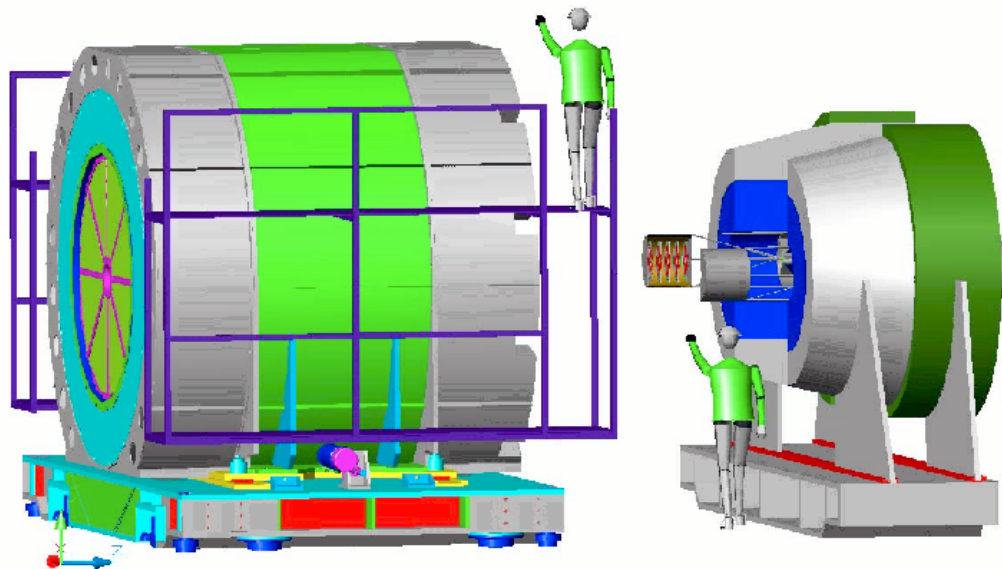
No aging up to integrated charge of 20 mC mm⁻² (15 LHCb years)



M. Alfonsi et al, Nucl. Instr. And Meth. A535(2004)319

W. Bonivento, IEEE Nucl. Sci. Symposium (Rome 2004)

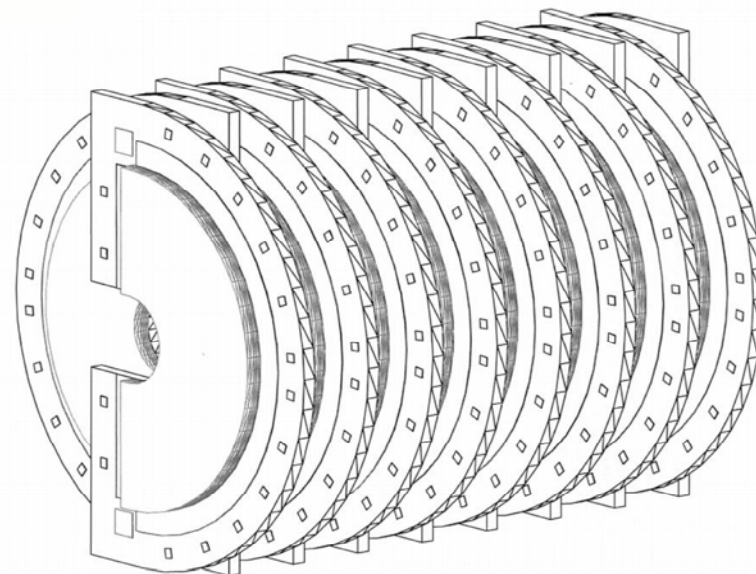
TOTEM: Total Cross Section, Elastic Scattering and Diffraction Dissociation at LHC



TGEM Tracker in the open plug of the CMS forward shielding

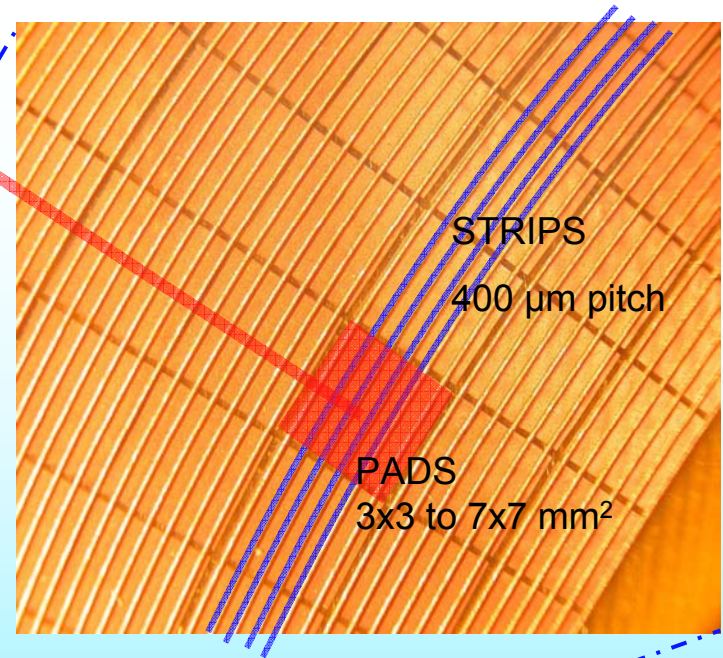
2x10 Semicircular TGEM detectors on each arm:

<http://totem.web.cern.ch/Totem/>

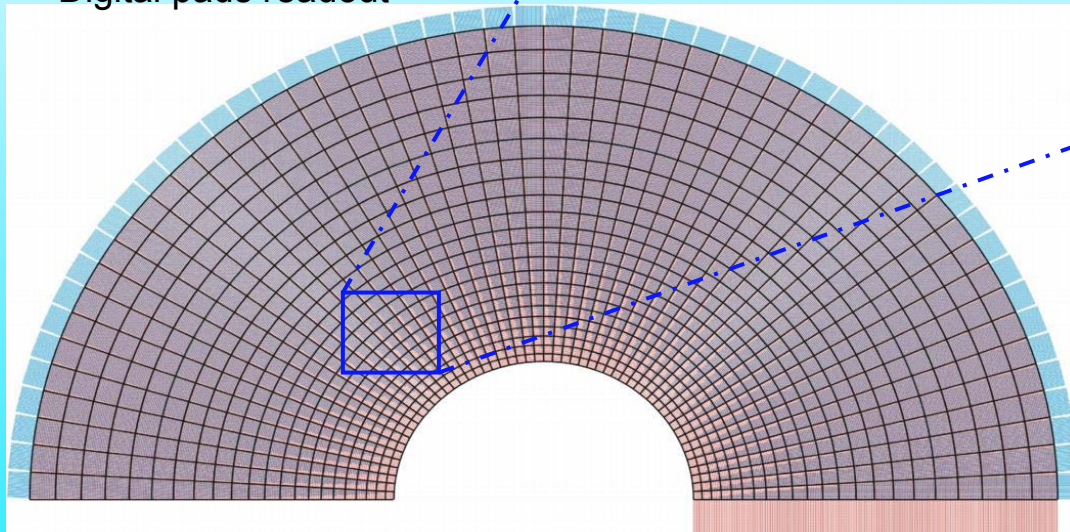


TOTEM tgem READOUT BOARD:

- Radial strips (accurate track's angle)
- Pad matrix (fast trigger and coarse coordinate)



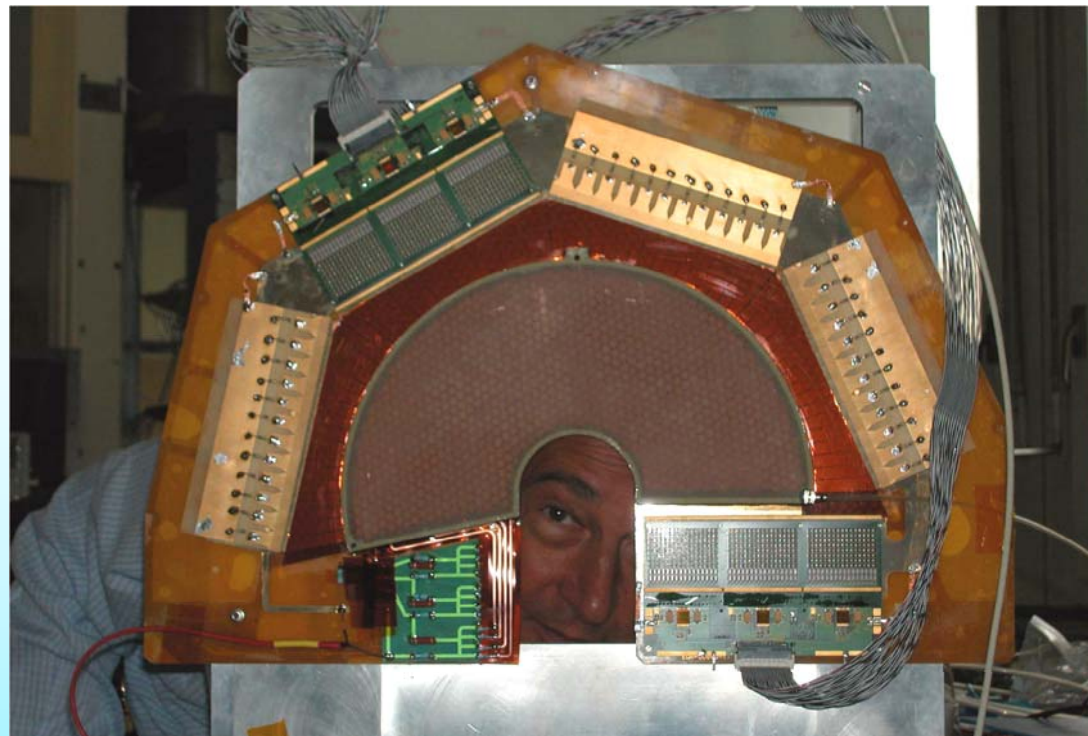
Digital pads readout



Analogue strips readout

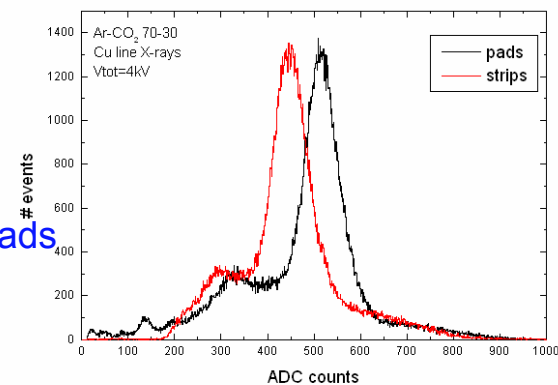
FIRST TOTEM TGEM PROTOTYPE

Beam tested (end 2004)

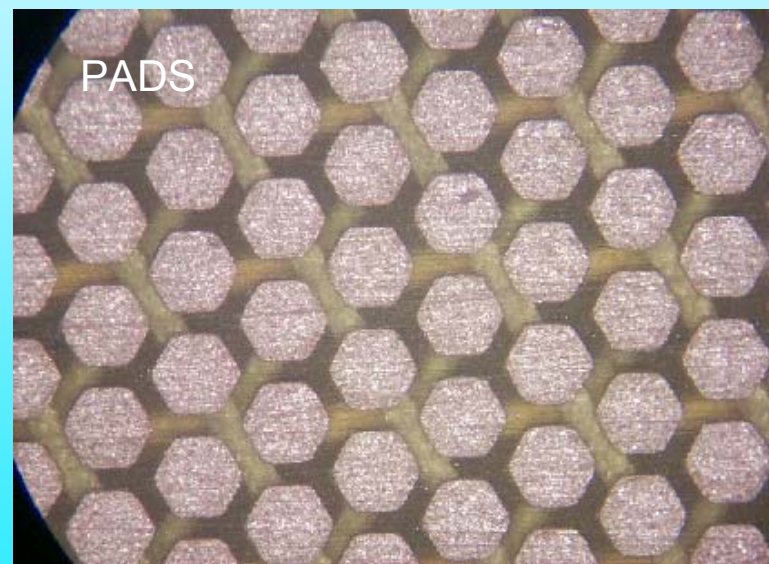
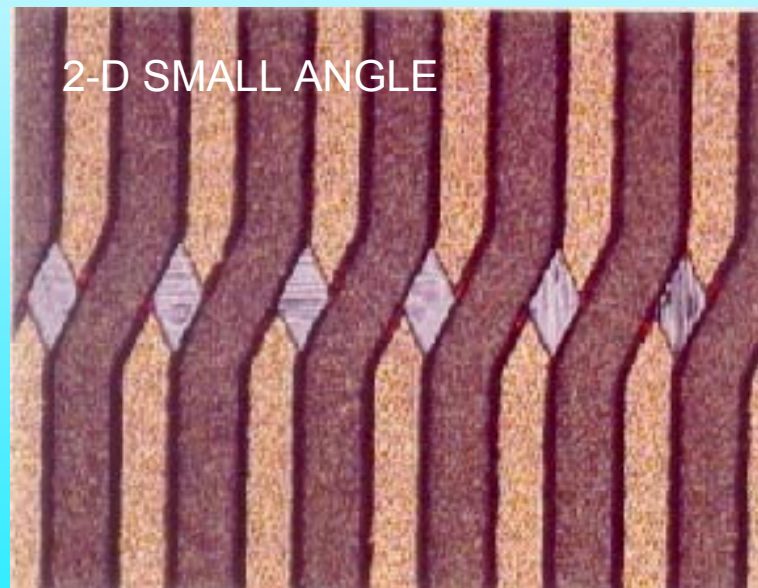
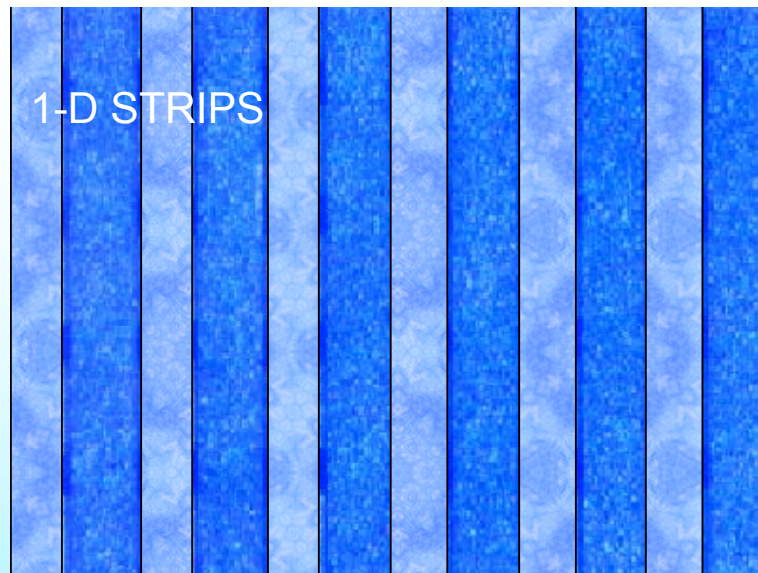


Charge sharing strips/pads

Pulse Height Spectra TOTEM GEM prototype

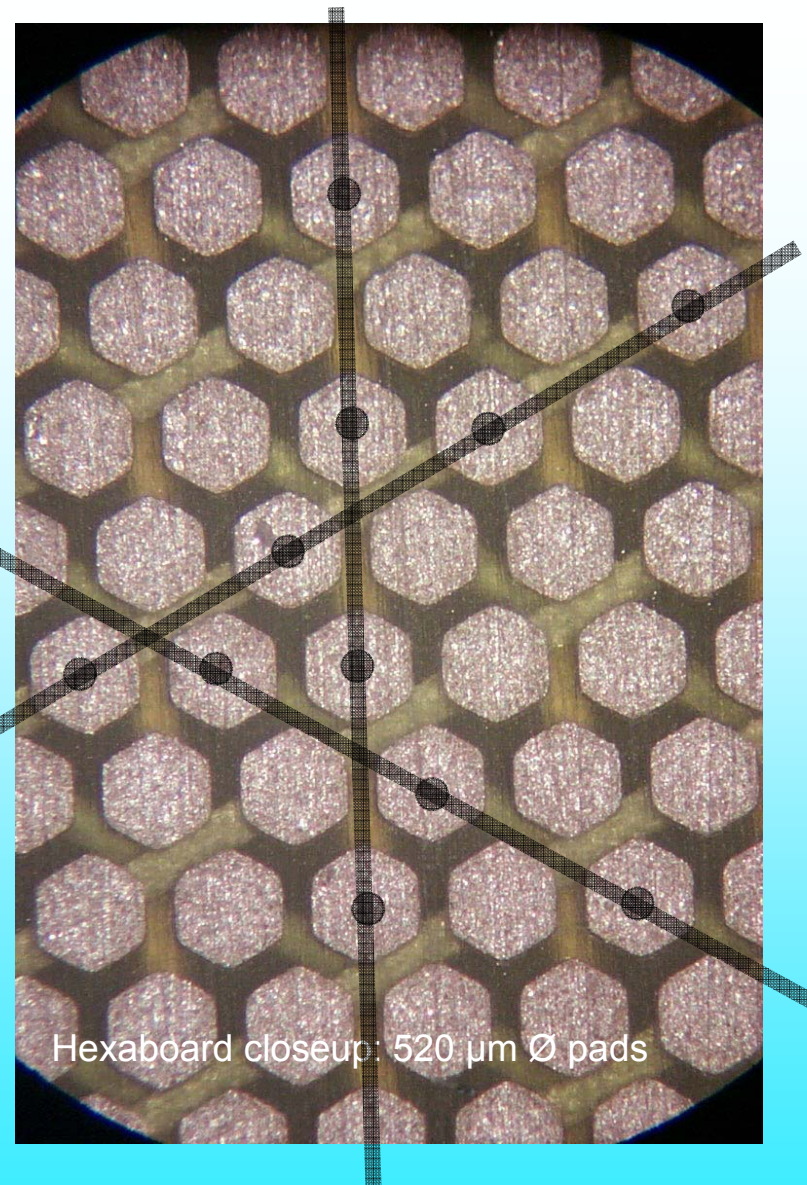
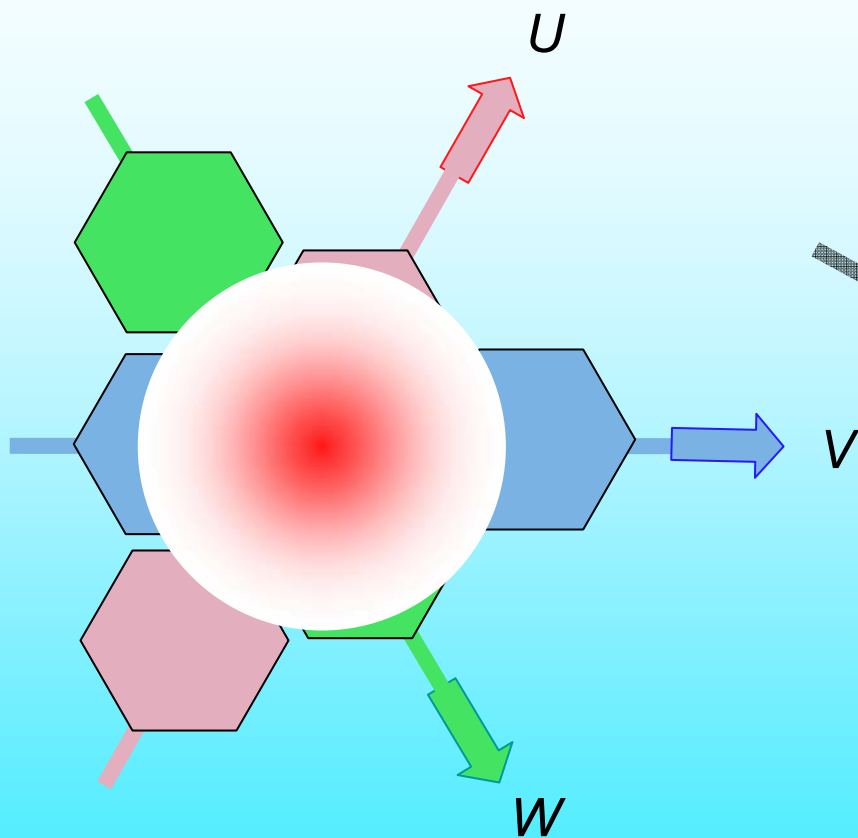


READOUT PATTERNS:



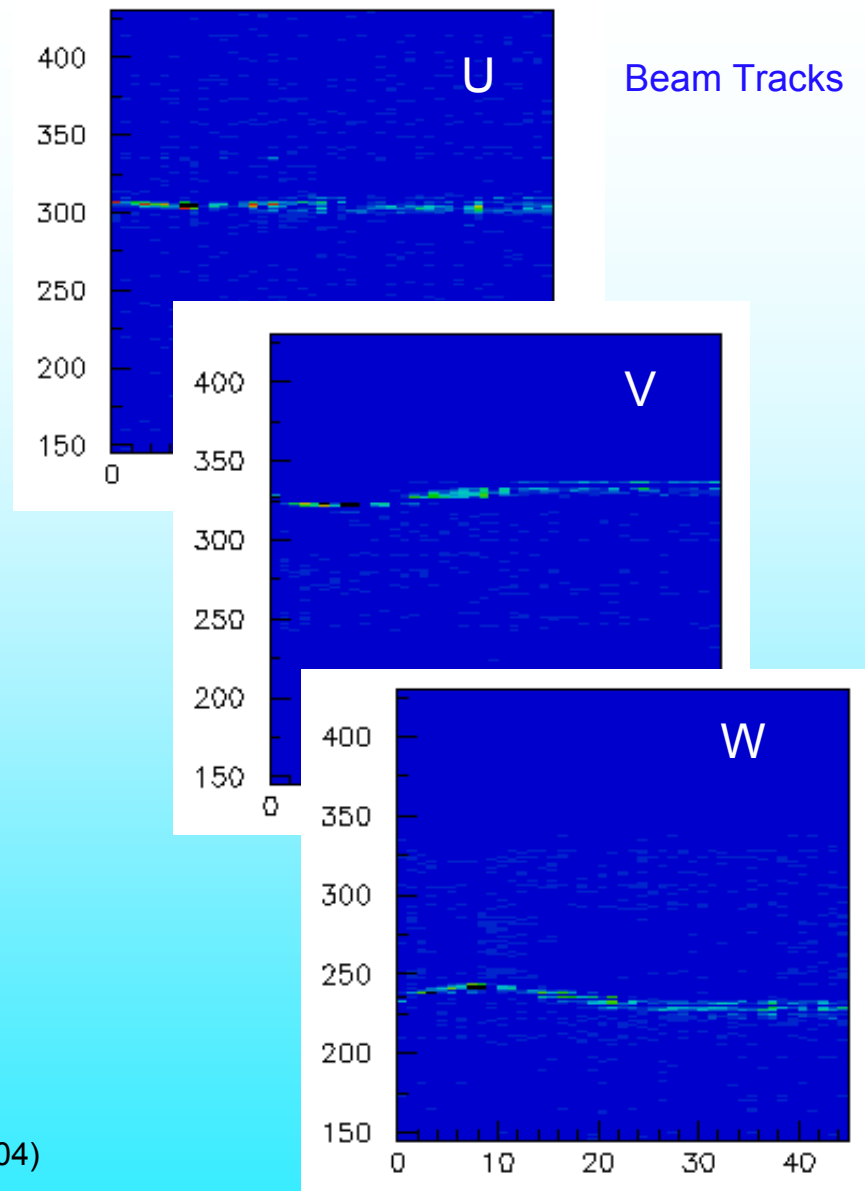
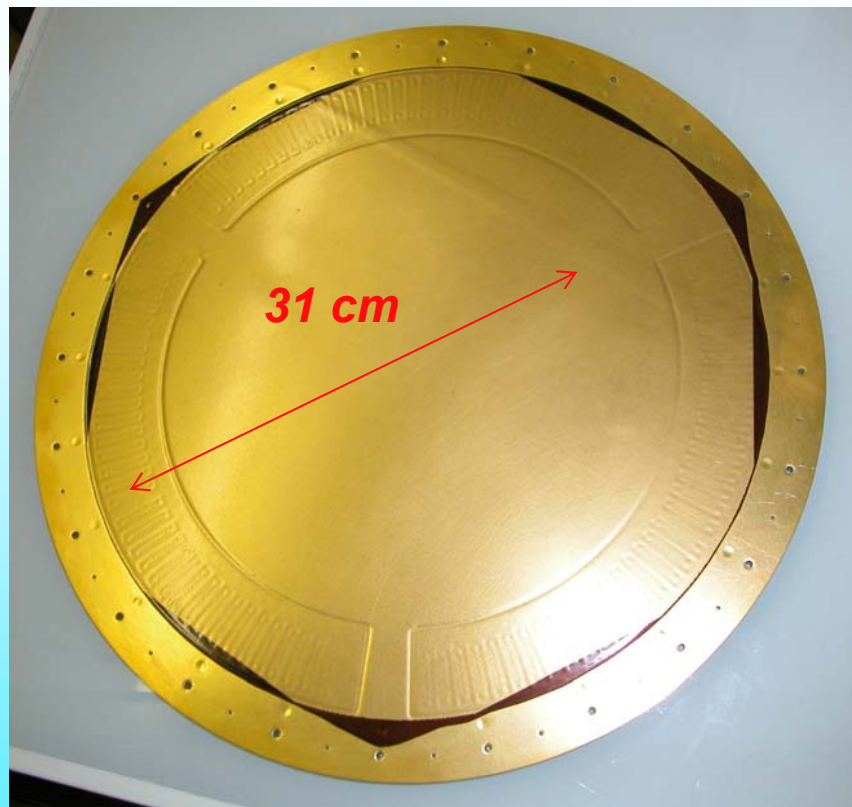
HEXABOARD READOUT: 3D

Hexagonal pads interconnected along three projections at 120°:



MICE: Muon Ionization Cooling Experiment

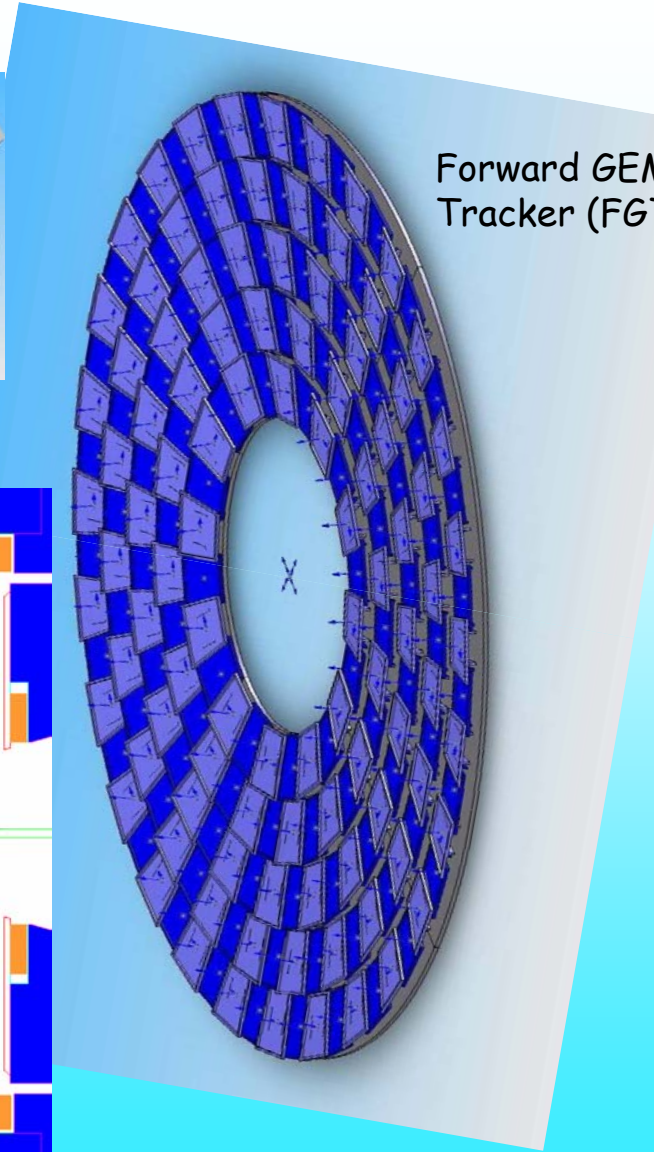
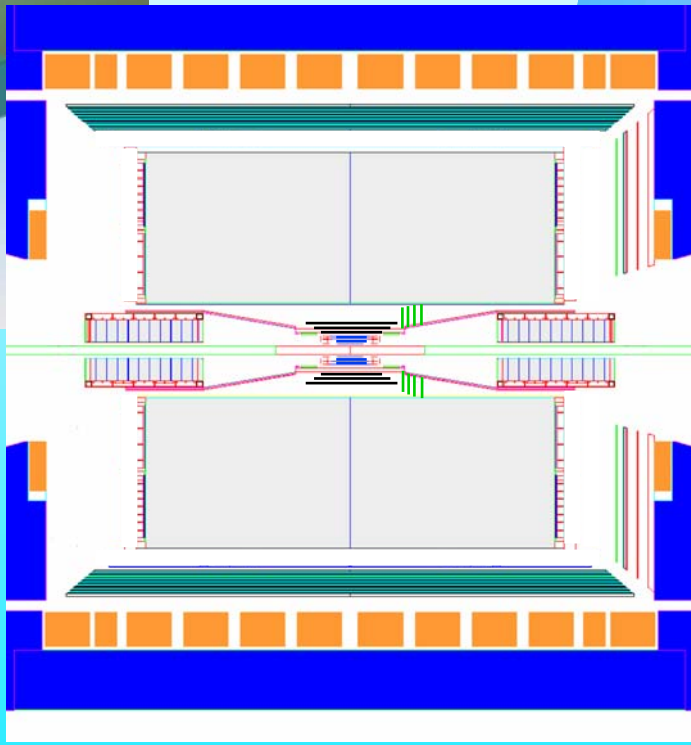
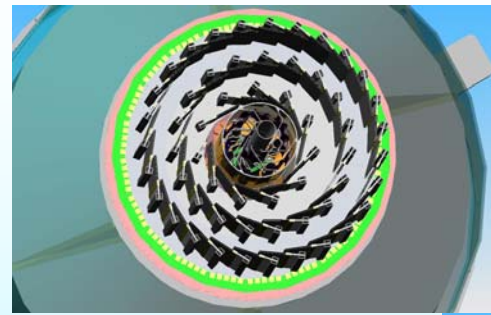
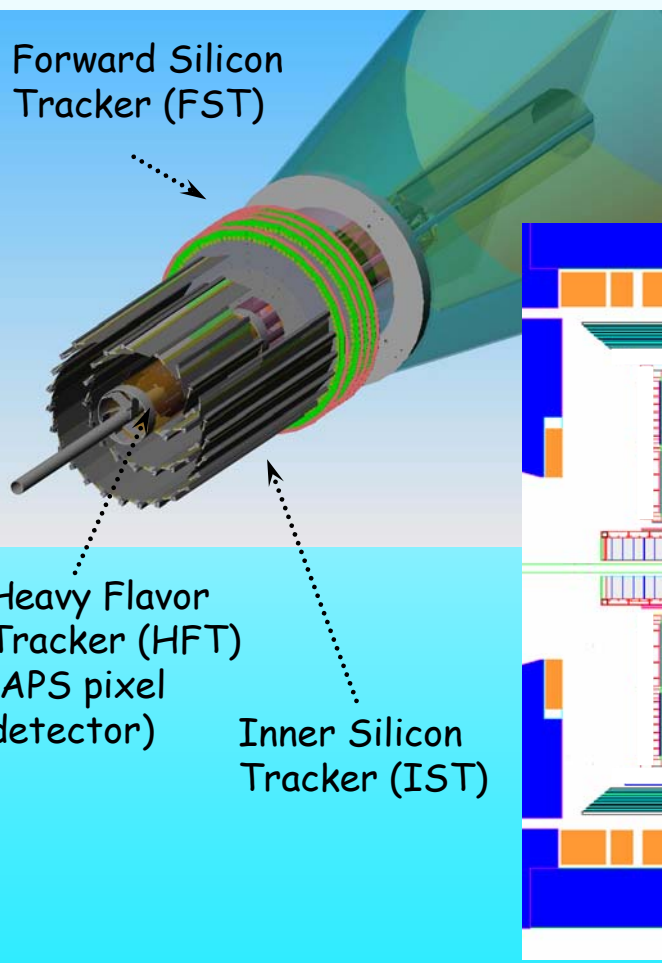
HEXABOARD GEM TPC Prototype



V. Ableev et al, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A518(2004)113

Pietro Chimenti, IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium (Roma 2004)

- Solidworks design

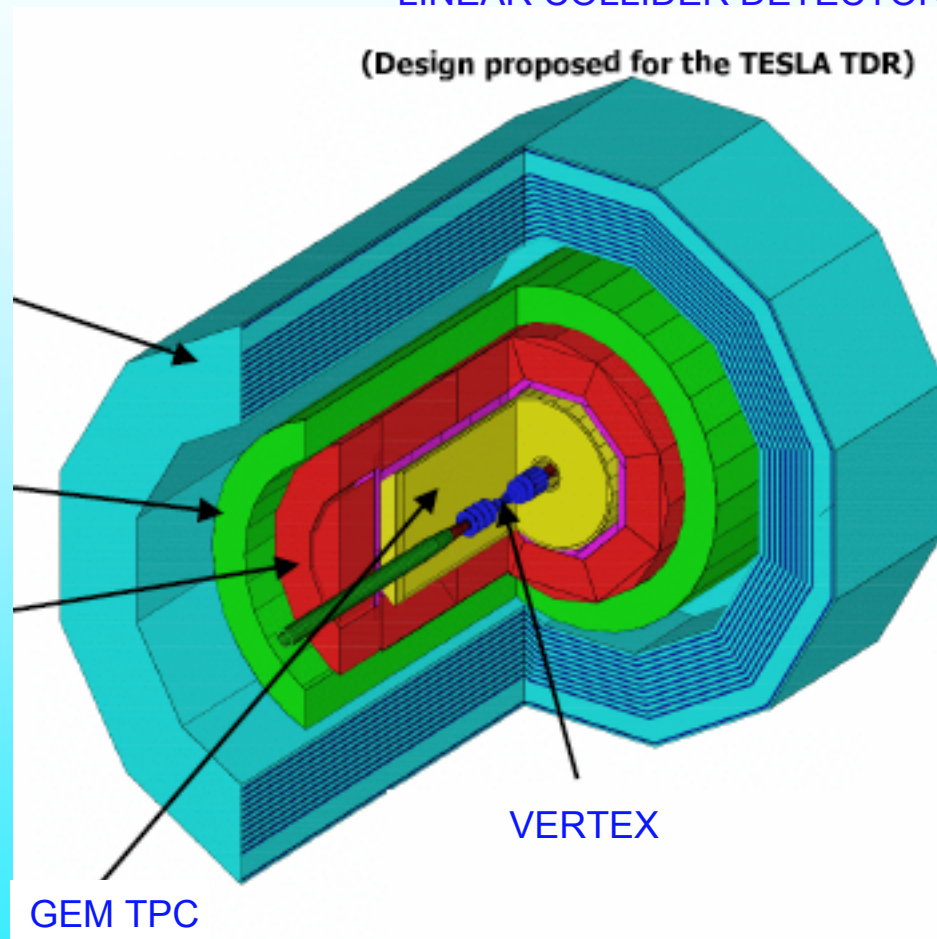


GEM READOUT FOR THE TIME PROJECTION CHAMBER

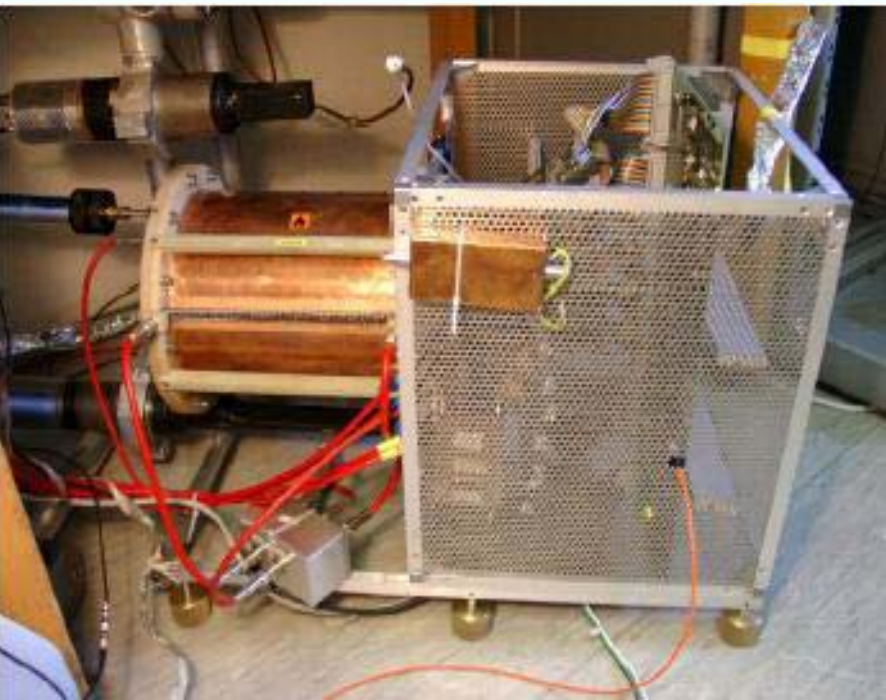
- Narrow pad response function: $\Delta s \sim 1 \text{ mm}$
- Fast signals (no ion tail): $\Delta T \sim 20 \text{ ns}$
- Very good multi-track resolution: $\Delta V \sim 1 \text{ mm}^3$
(Standard MWPC TPC $\sim 1 \text{ cm}^3$)
- Ion feedback suppression: $I^+/I^- \sim 0.1\%$
- No ExB distortions
- Freedom in end-cap shapes
- Robustness

LINEAR COLLIDER DETECTOR

(Design proposed for the TESLA TDR)



GEM-TPC PROTOTYPE LBL-KARLSRUHE-CERN



Test beam results:

Efficiency 99.3 %

Position accuracy $\sigma_x \sim \sigma_z \sim 100 \mu\text{m}$

QuickTime™ and a
GIF decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a
GIF decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

PAD ROWS: 1.27 x 12.5 mm

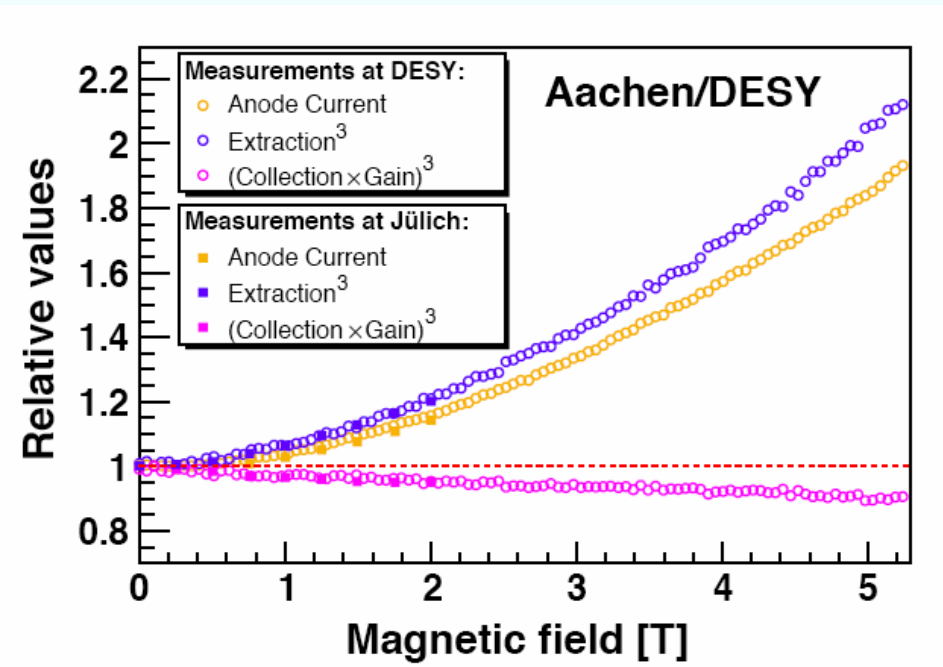
S. Kappler et al, IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. NS51(2004)1039

J. Kaminski et al, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A535(2004)201

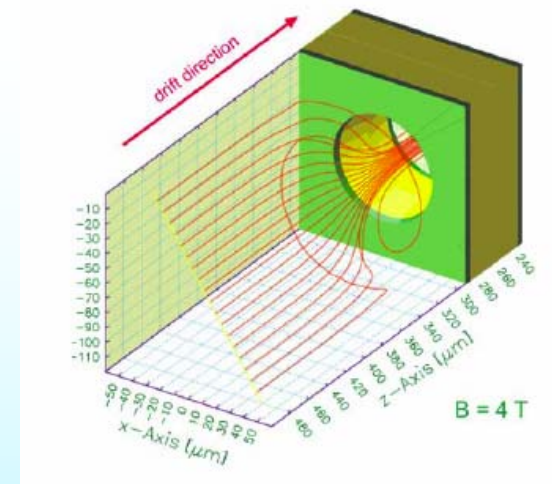
GEM TPC STUDIES

Charge transport in high magnetic fields:

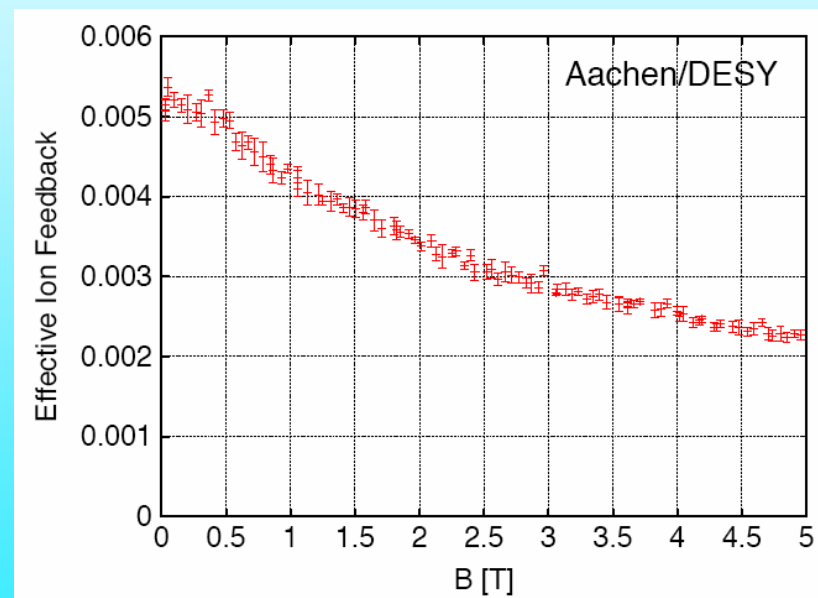
Electron signal:



M. Killenberg et al,
Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A530(2004)251



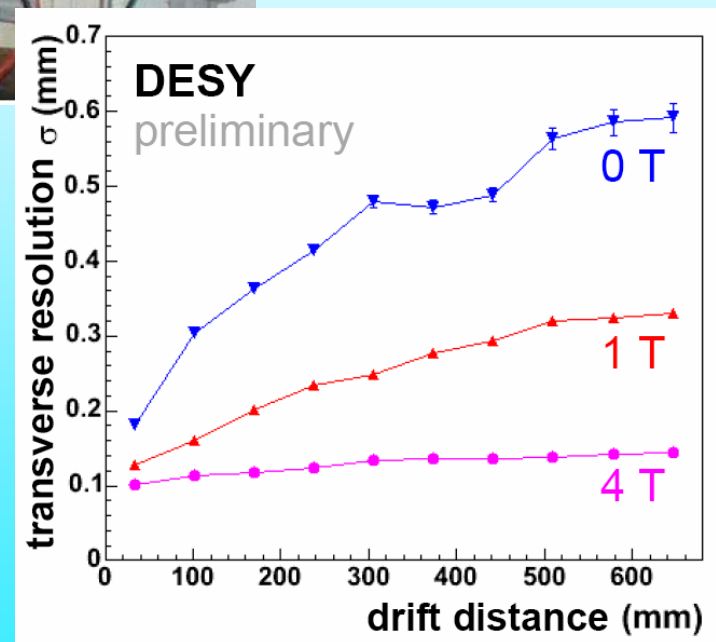
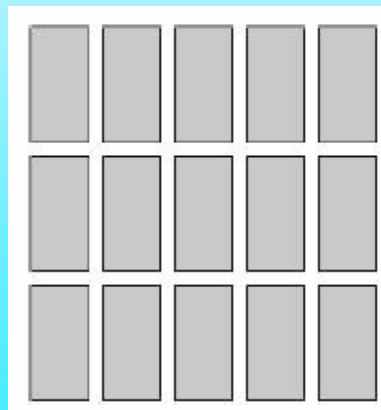
Ion feedback:



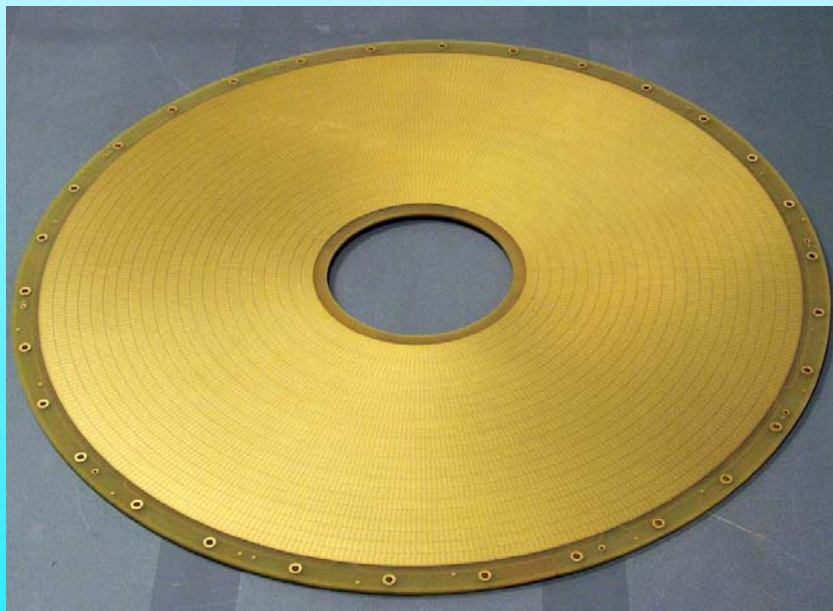
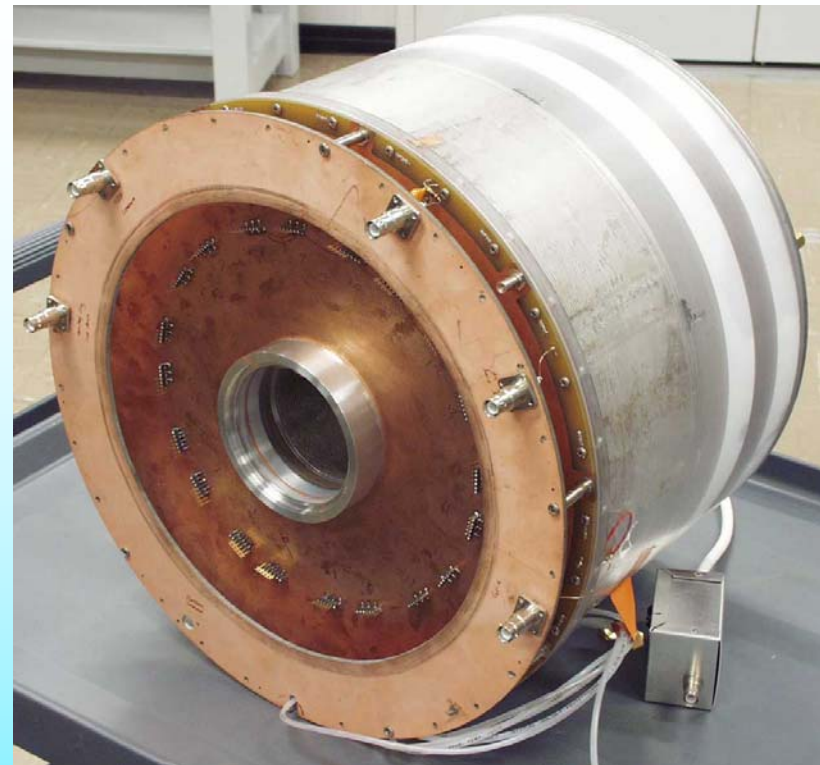
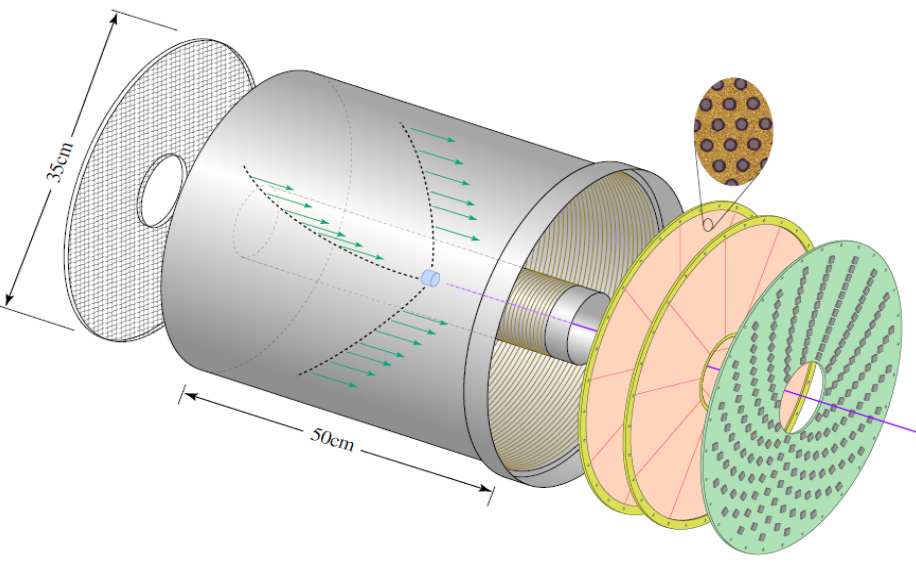
GEM-TPC studies in high magnetic field at DESY:



2.2x6.2 mm² pads



GEM-TPC FOR LEGS (LASER ELECTRON GAMMA SOURCE) AT BNL



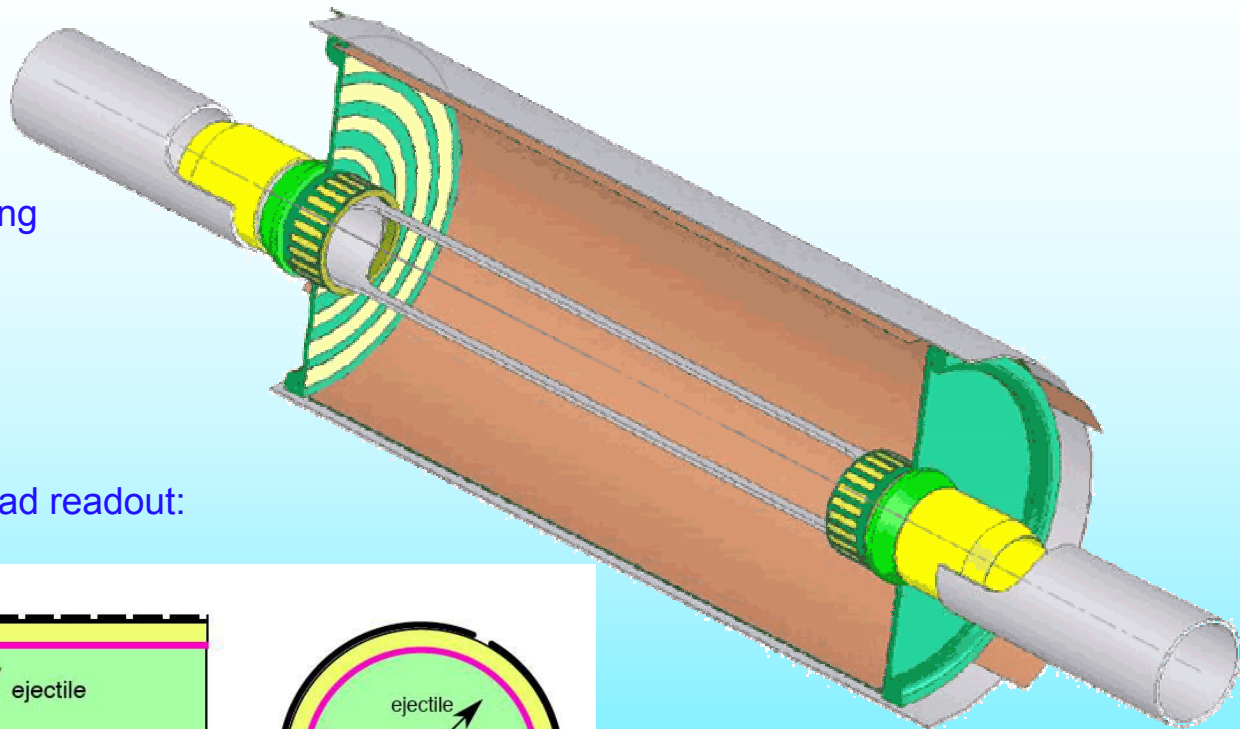
Bo Yu, personal communication

TACTIC
 TRIUMF Annular Chamber for the Tracking and Identification of Charged particles

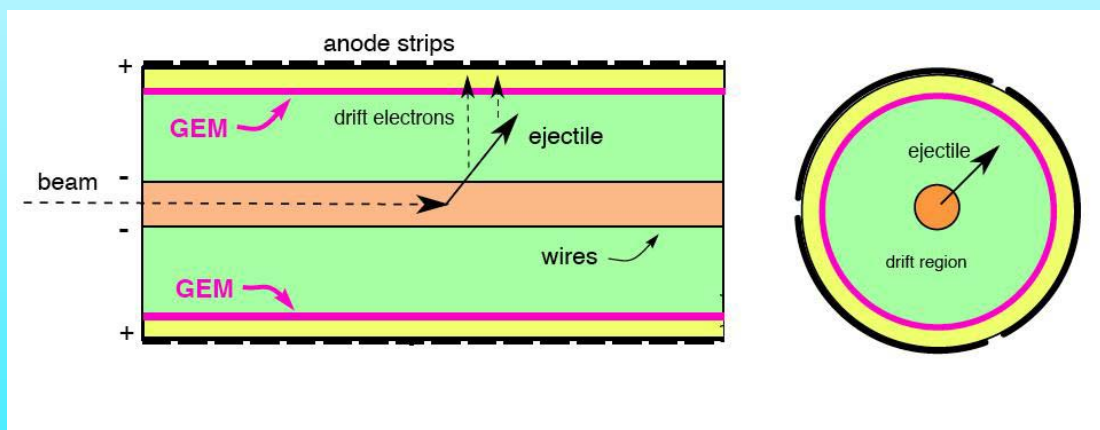
Measurement of nuclear cross sections for astrophysics

${}^8\text{Li}(\alpha, n) {}^{11}\text{B}$

${}^8\text{Li}$ ions (90-220 keV/u) interacting
 in He gas

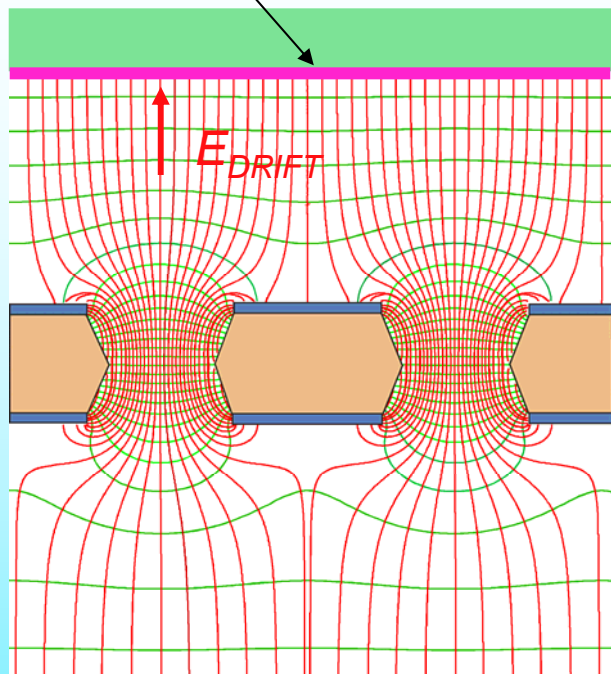


Cylindrical GEM detector with pad readout:

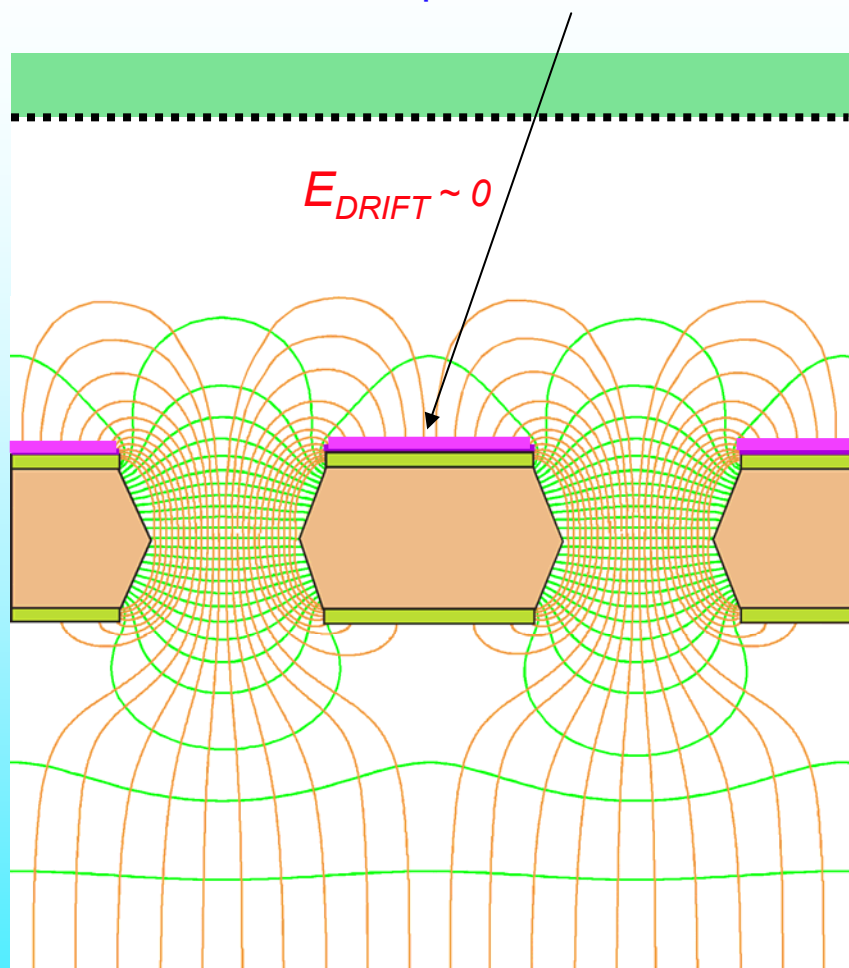


PHOTON DETECTION WITH GEM

Semi-transparent photocathode:



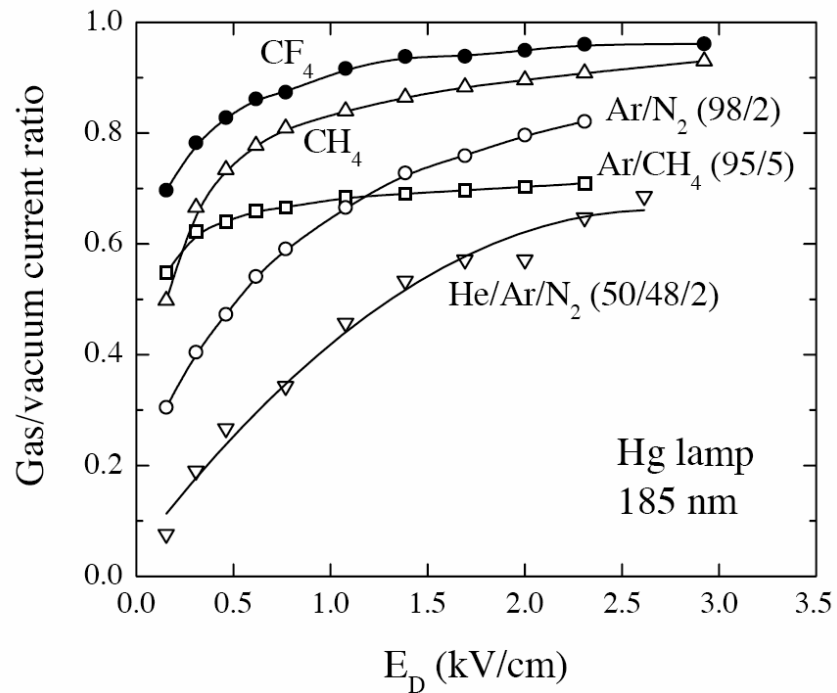
Reflective photocathode:



R. Bouclier et al, IEEE Trans. Nucl. Science NS-44(1997)646

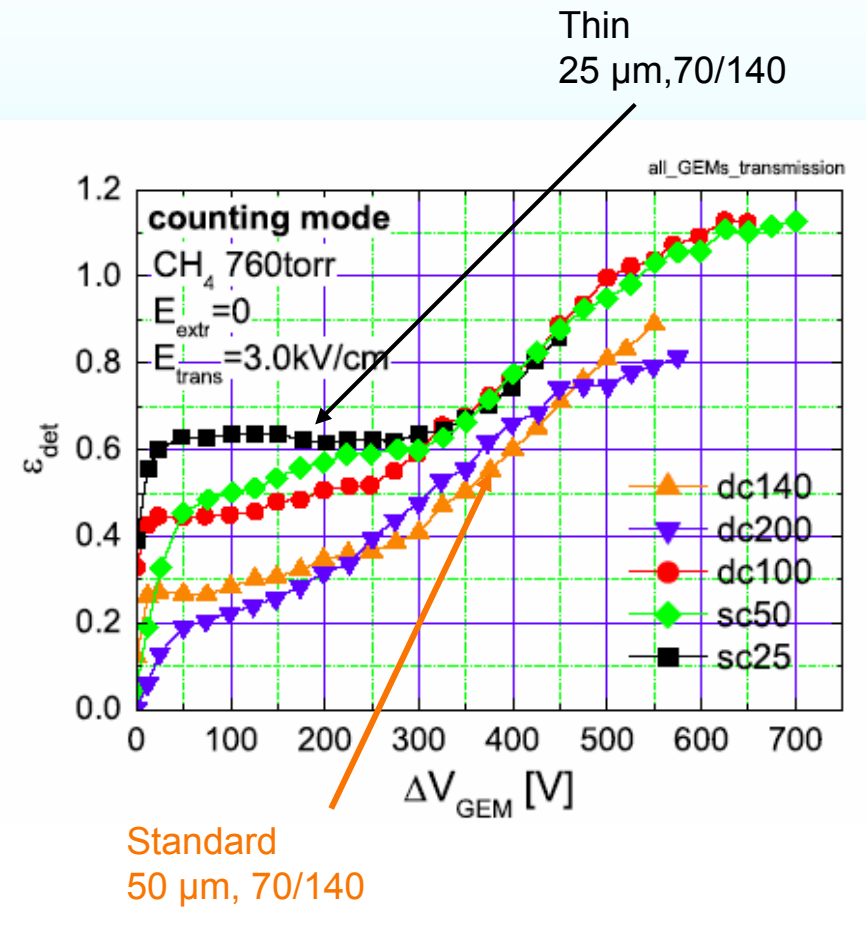
D. Mormann et al, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A478(2002)230

Csi QUANTUM EFFICIENCY (relative to vacuum):



A. Breskin et al, Nucl. Instrum. and Methods
A483(2001)670

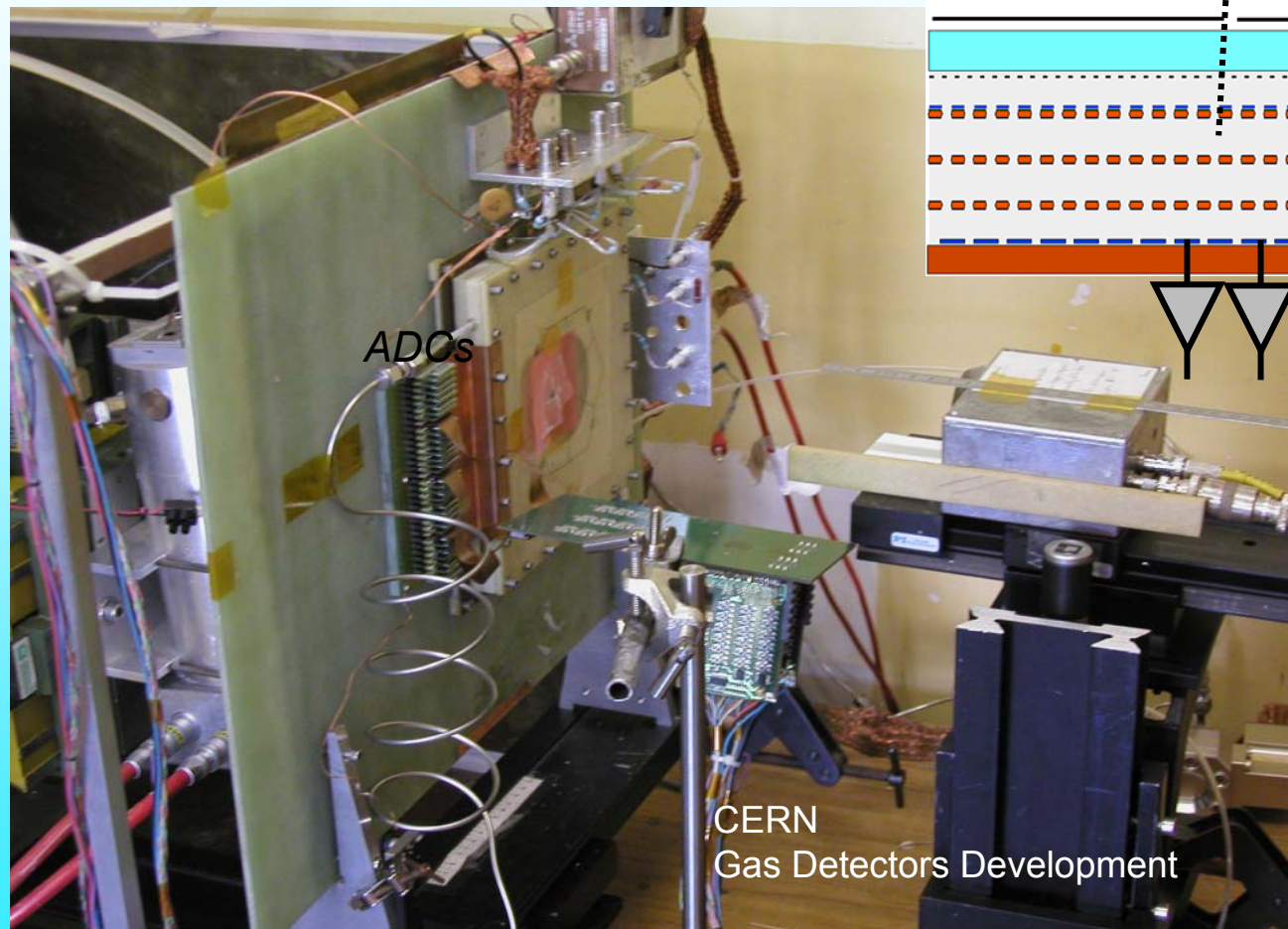
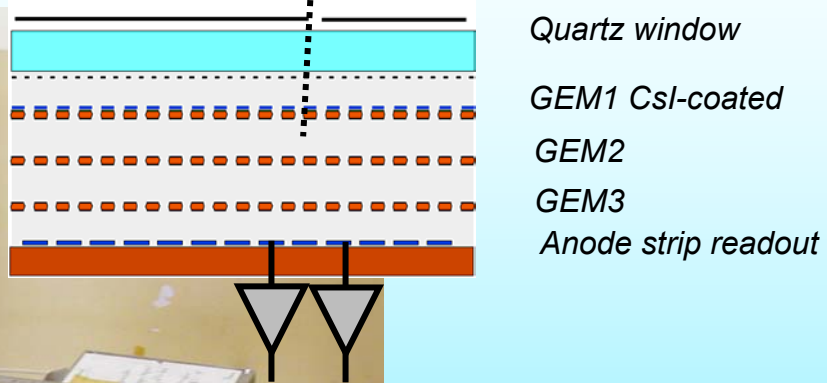
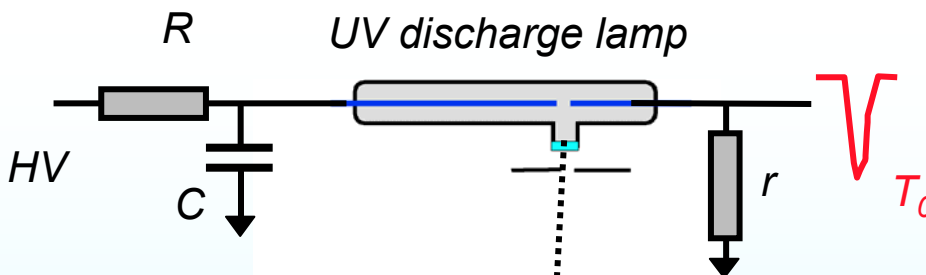
Efficiency vs GEM geometry:



D. Mörmann et al, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A530 (2004)258

Lab measurements with collimated UV photon source

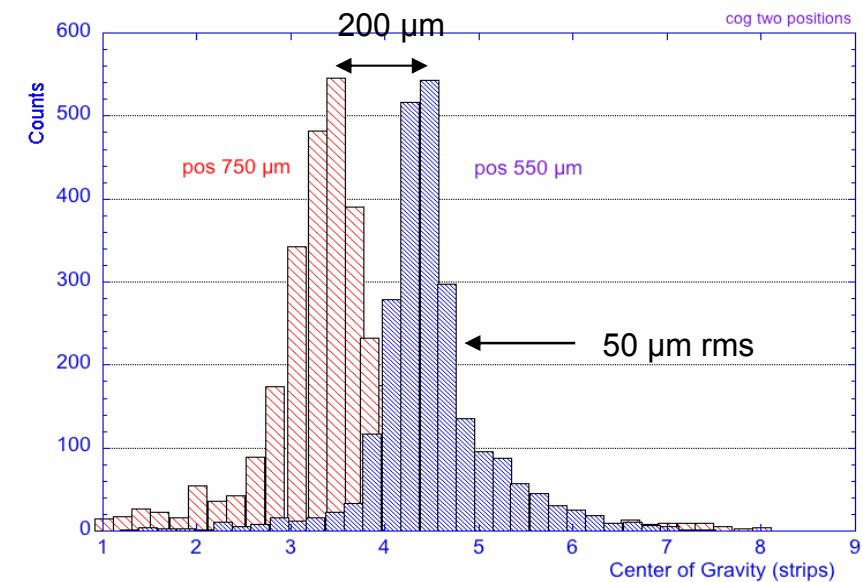
Triple GEM with CsI coating



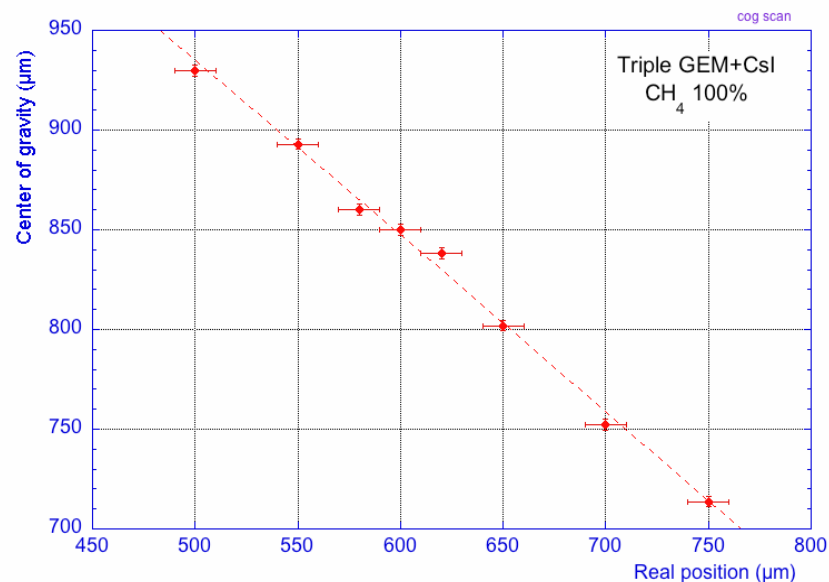
CERN Gas Detectors Development

SINGLE PHOTOELECTRON POSITION ACCURACY (1-D READOUT STRIPS):

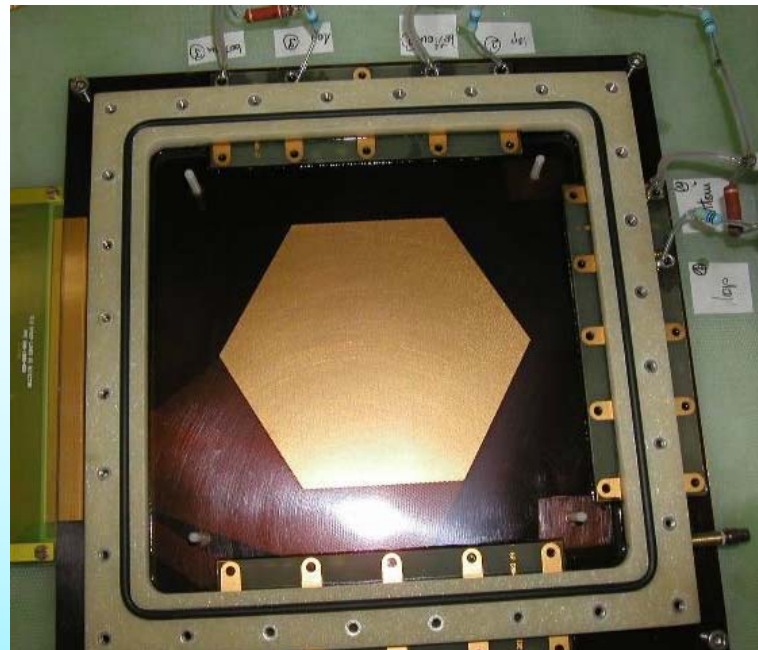
Two positions of collimated beam 200 μm apart:



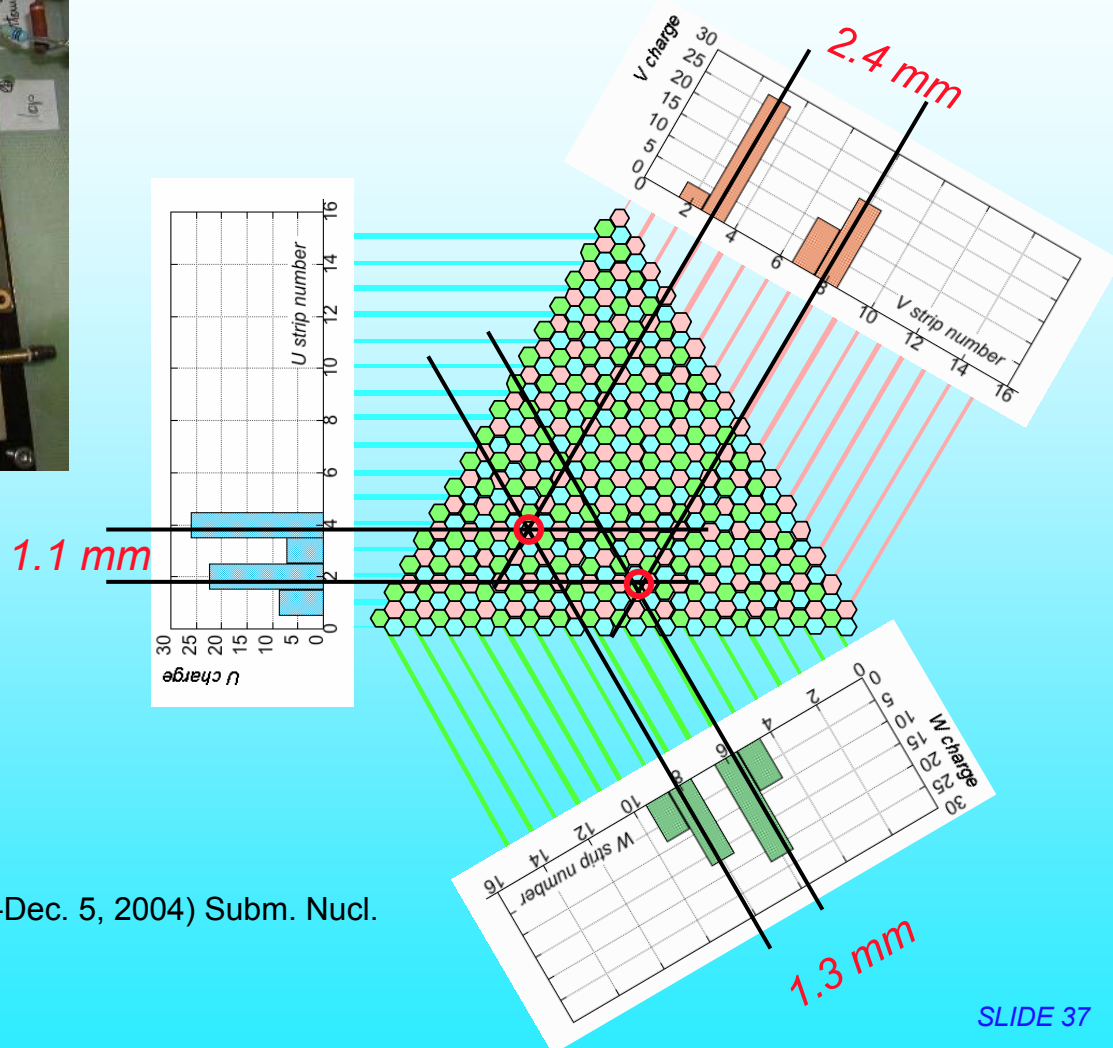
Linearity of response (real vs measured position)



GEM-Csi DETECTOR WITH HEXABOARD READOUT



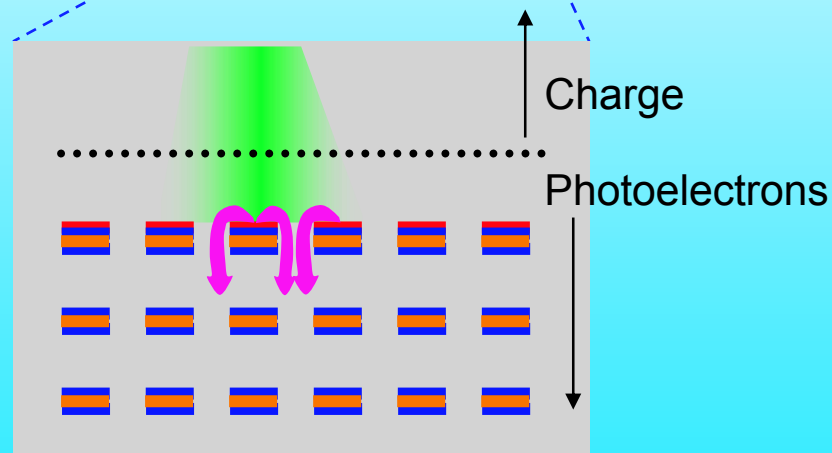
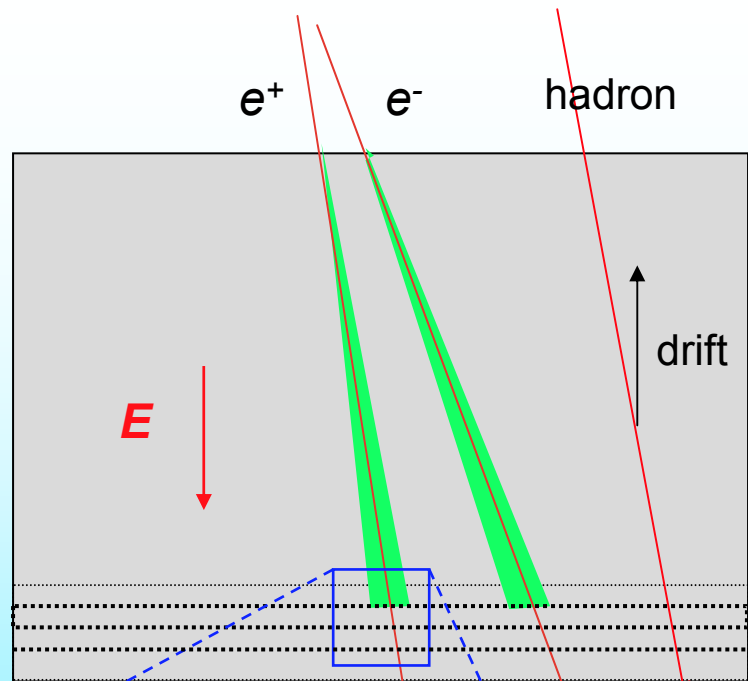
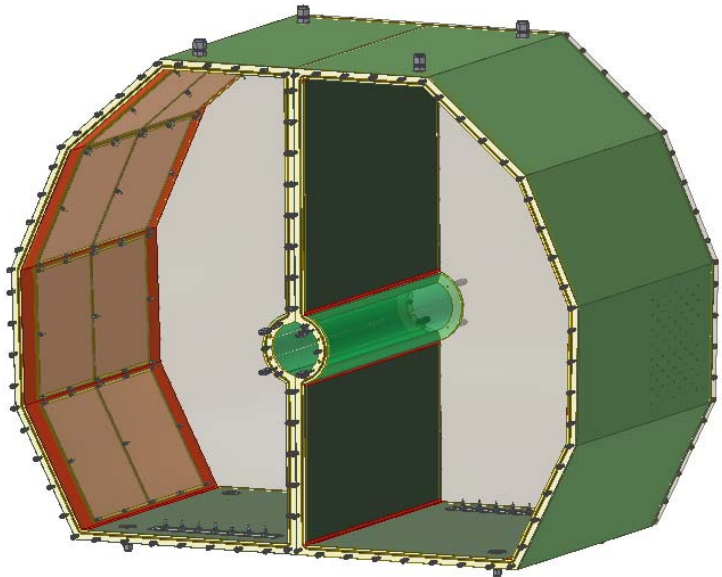
Charge recorded on each projection
(with ALICE ALTRO ADC)



F. Sauli, RICH04 (Playa del Carmen, Nov. 30-Dec. 5, 2004) Subm. Nucl. Instr. And Meth.

PHENIX UPGRADE AT BNL

Hadron-blind GEM-TPC-RICH



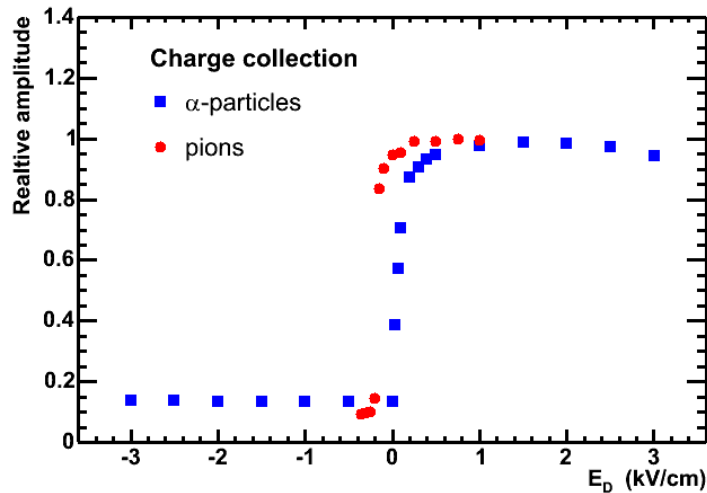
Windowless Cherenkov detector
(inverted field TPC)
CF₄ gas radiator
Triple-GEM chamber
CsI photocathode on first GEM

C. Aidala et al,
Nucl. Instr. and Methods A502(2003)200

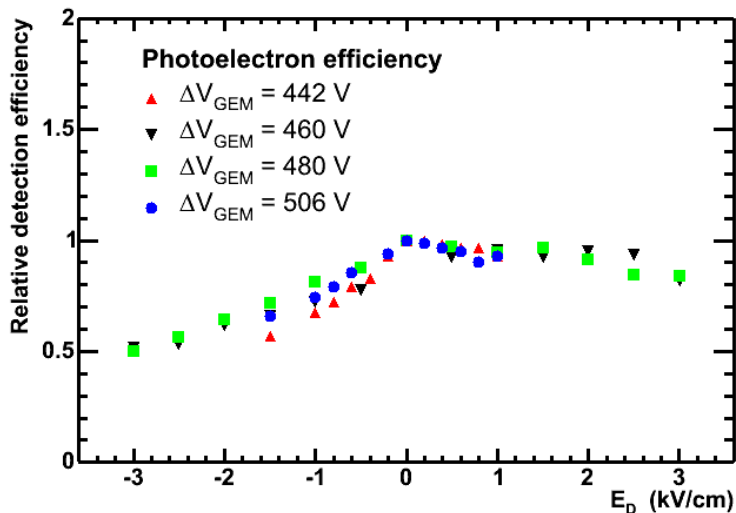
A. Kozlov et al,
Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A523(2004)344

Prototype measurements

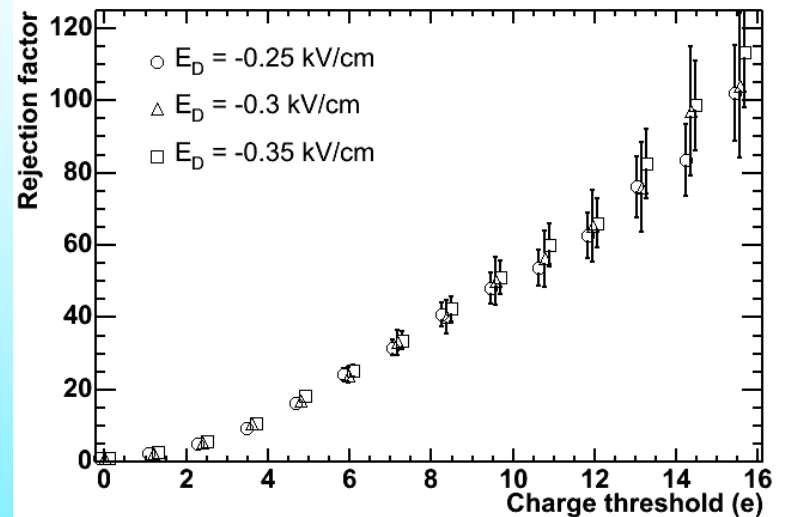
Response for hadrons:



Response for electrons:



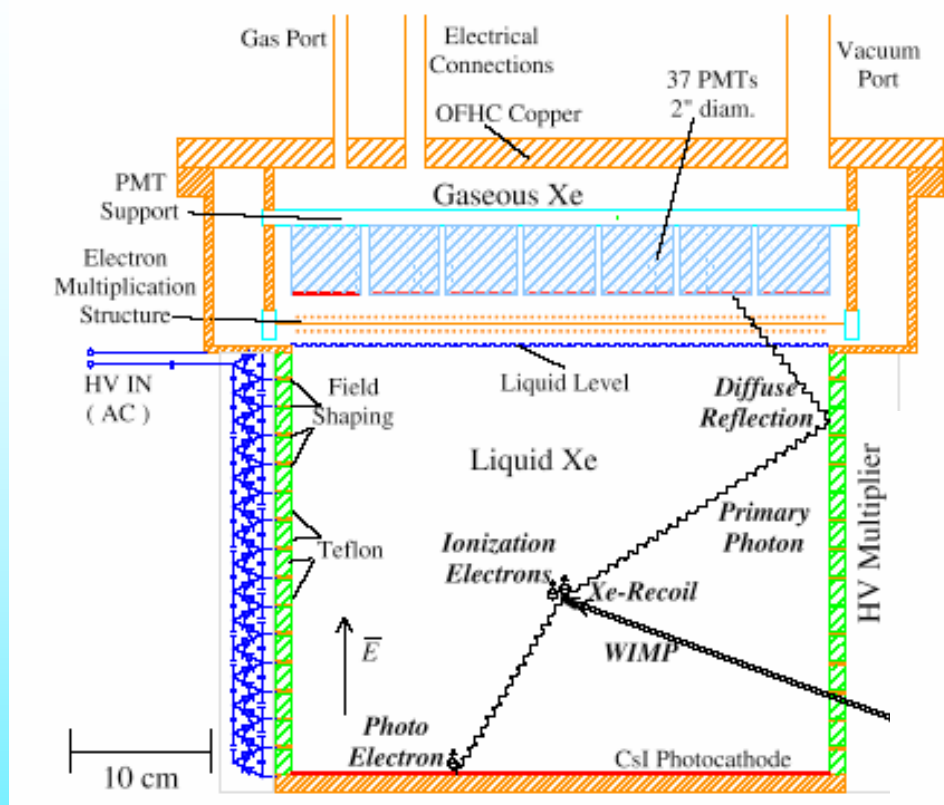
Rejection factor:



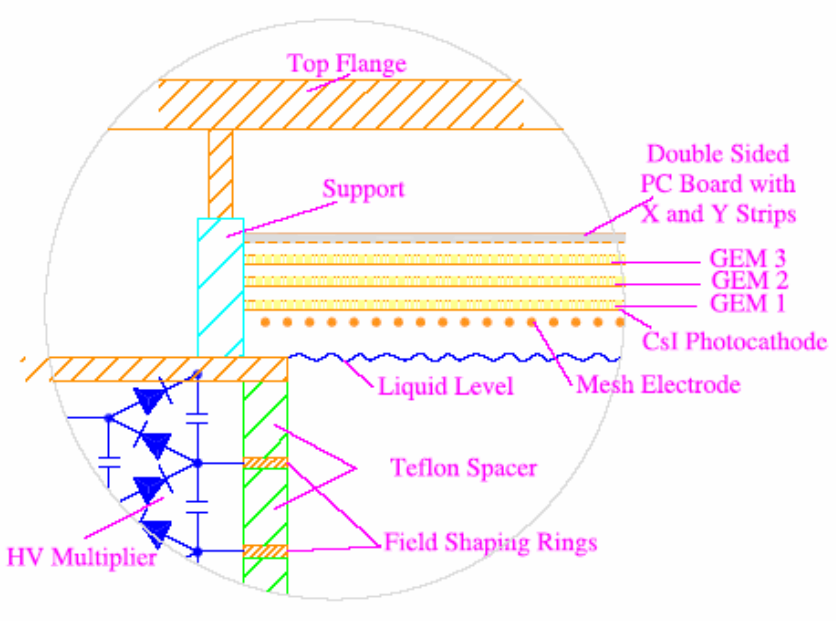
I. Tserruya, RICH04 (Playa del Carmen, Nov. 30-
Dec. 5, 2004)

TWO-PHASE DETECTOR:

Electrons produced in Liquid Xe are extracted and multiplied in the gas phase



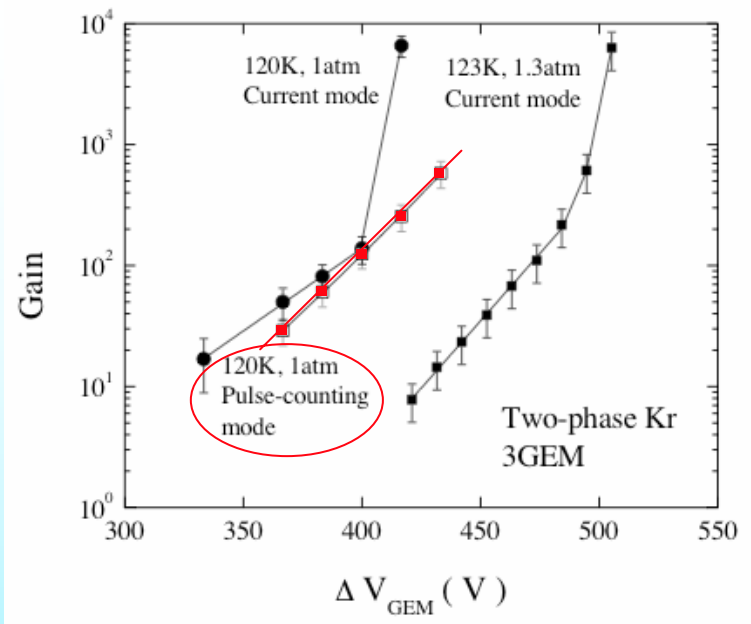
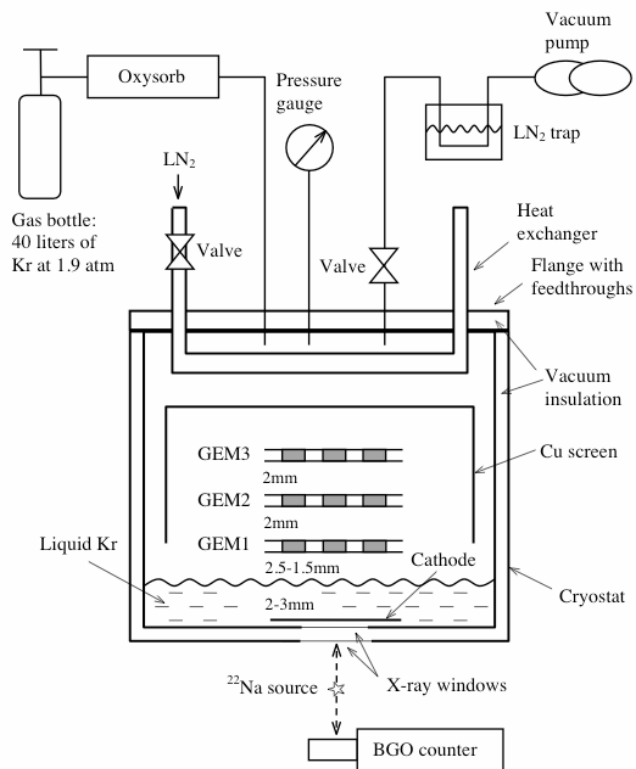
Multi-GEM detector



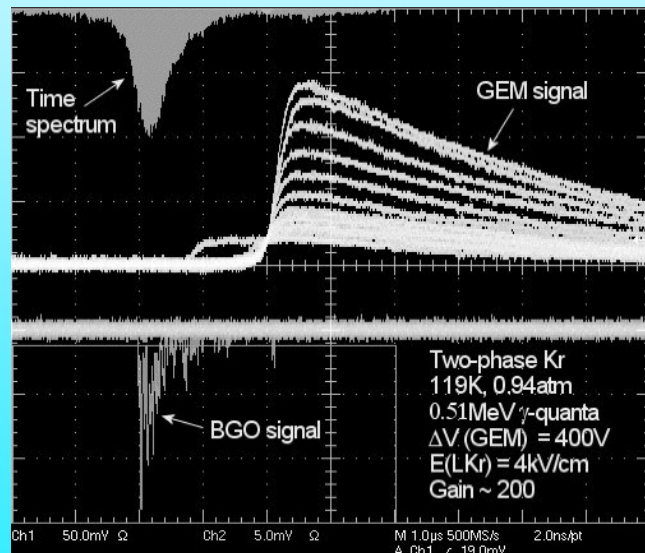
XENON: Dark Matter and WIMPs search

Columbia - Rice - Princeton Univ.

TWO-PHASE KRIPTON DETECTOR



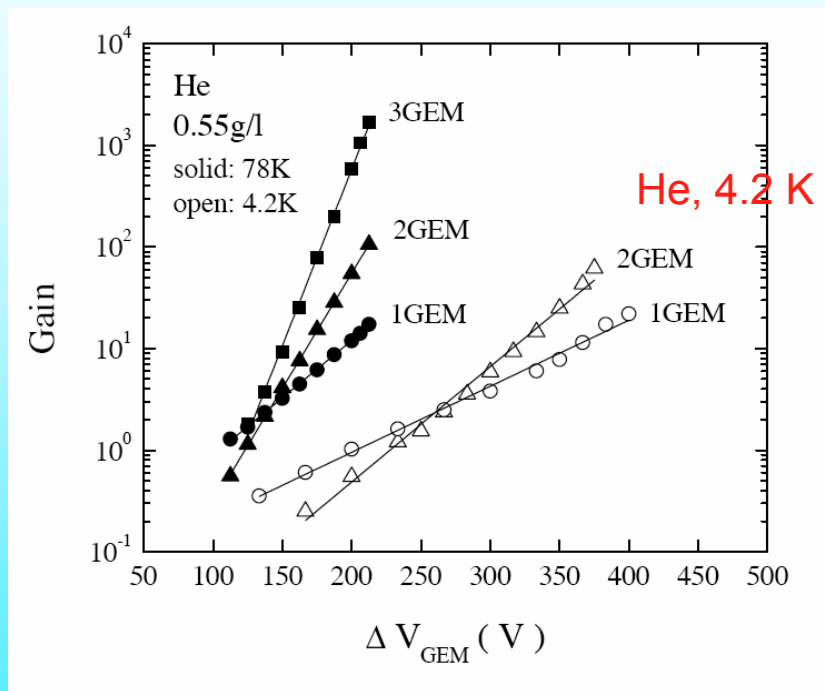
$^{22}\text{Na } e^+$
511 keV γ



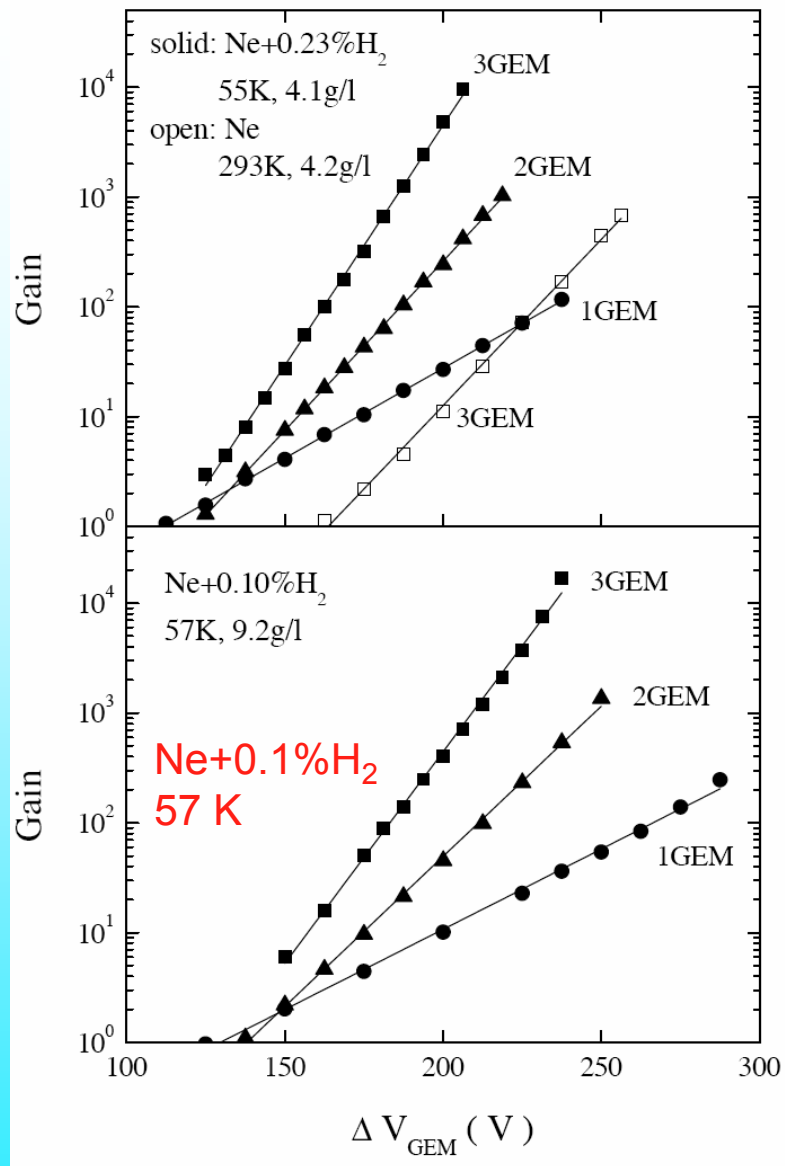
GEM operation in low temperature He and Ne

NEVIS, BNL, BINP Novosibirsk

--> e-bubble chamber for solar neutrino detection (Bill Willis)

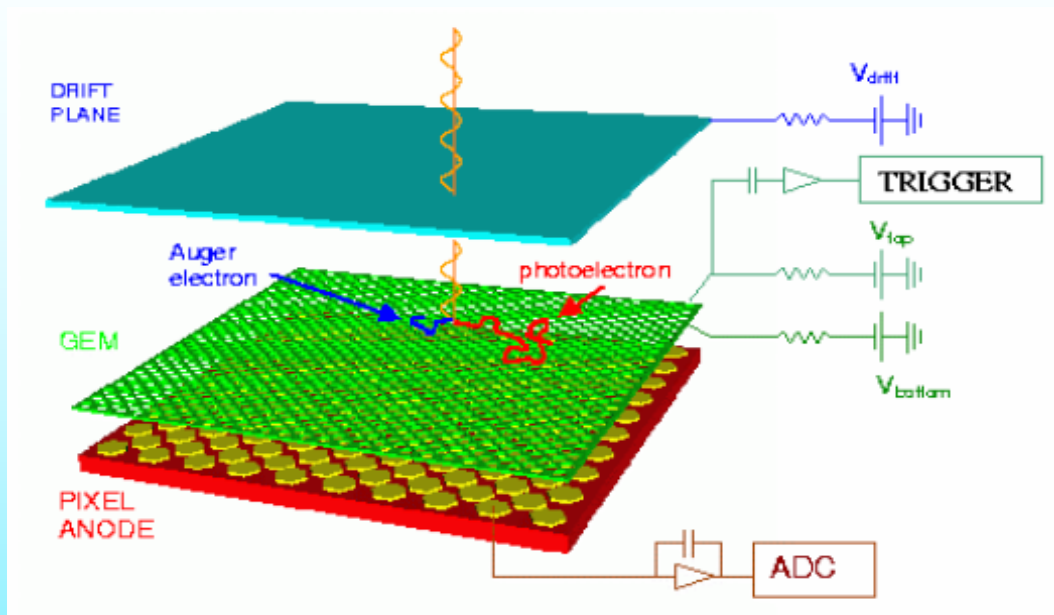


A. Buzulutskov et al, Subm. Nucl. Instr. And Meth (April 2005)

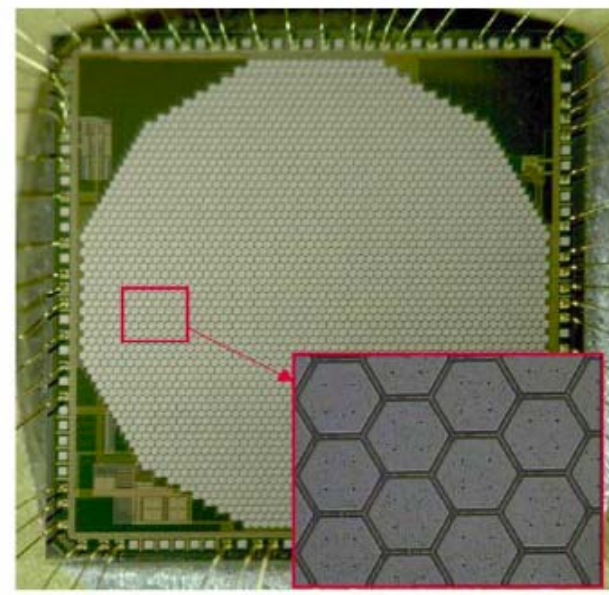


X-RAY POLARIMETER

Micro-GEM detector with pad readout: tracking the direction of the photoelectrons



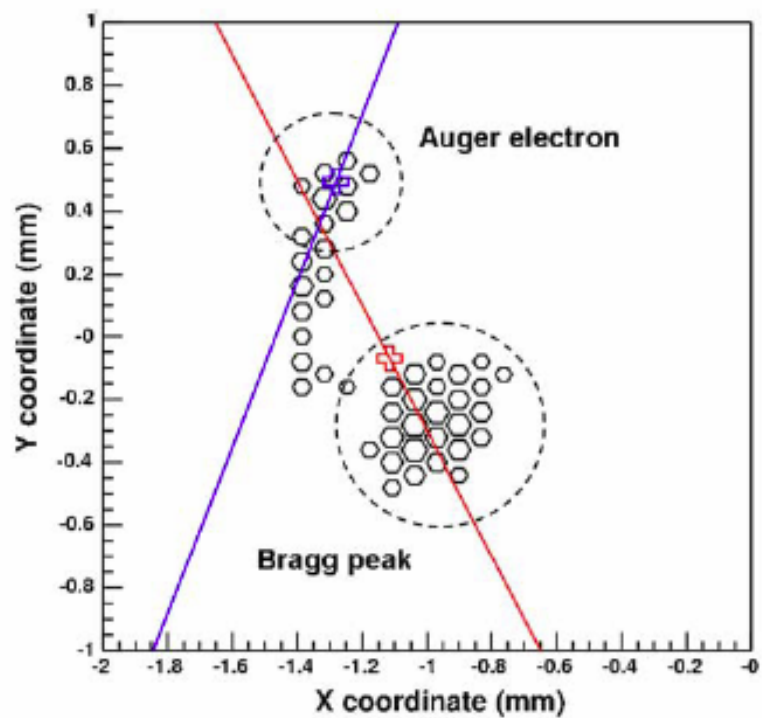
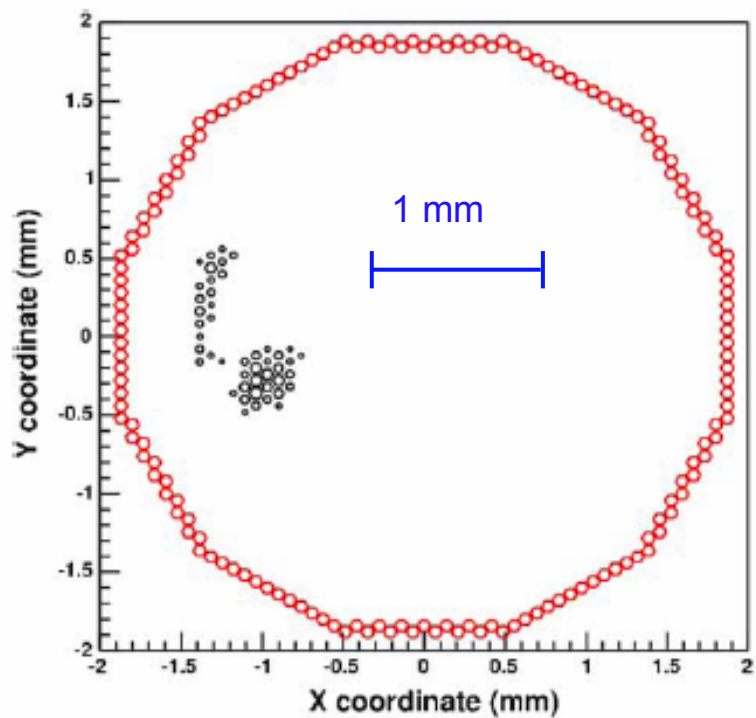
CMOS ASIC readout with 2101 hexagonal pixels at 80 μm pitch



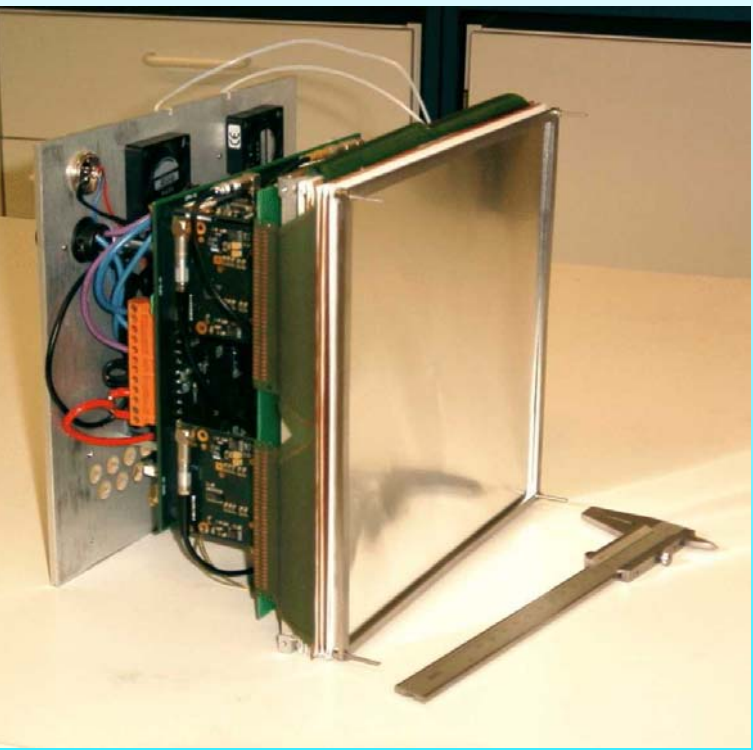
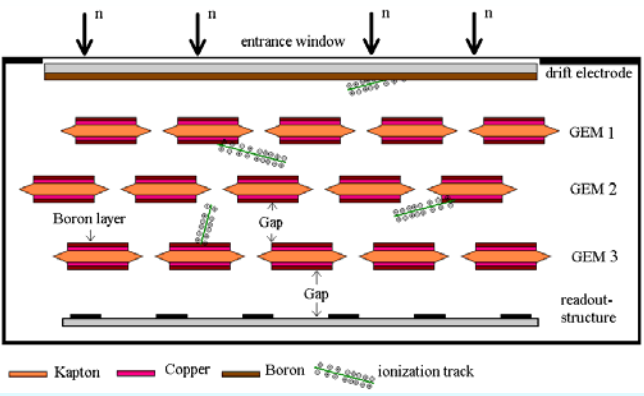
E. Costa et al, Nature 411(2001)662

R. Bellazzini et al, Nucl. Instr. Methods A435(2004)477

Reconstruction of a 5 keV photoelectron:



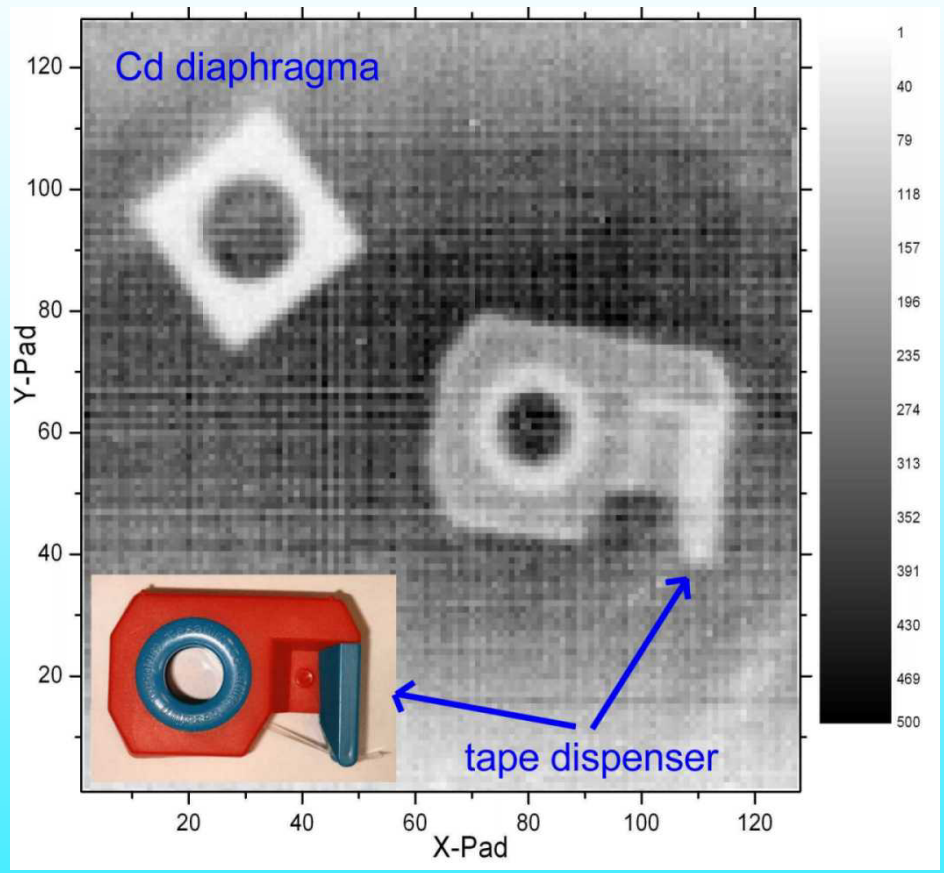
CASCADE (Heidelberg University)



^{10}B - COATED GEMS FOR THERMAL NEUTRON DETECTION



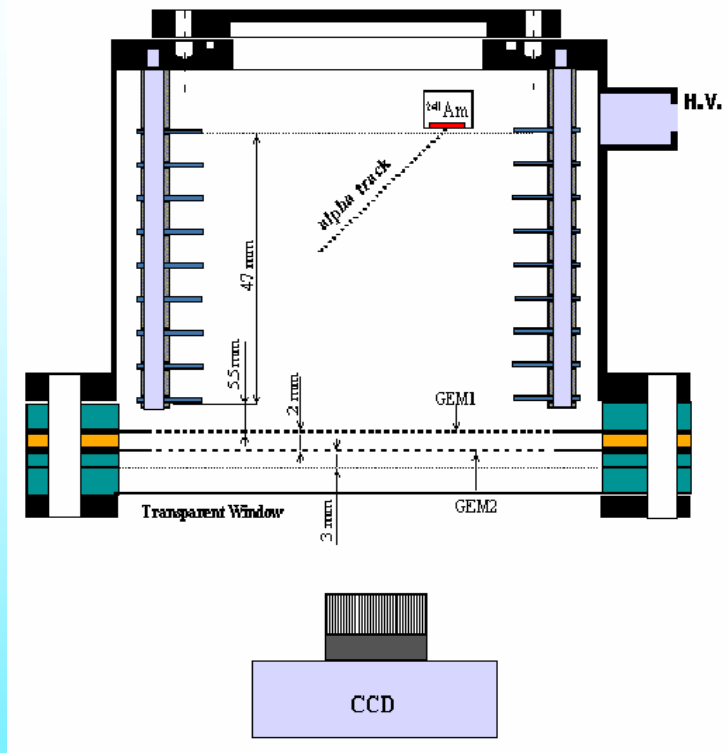
^{252}Cf neutron radiography:



<http://www.physi.uni-heidelberg.de/physi/cascade>

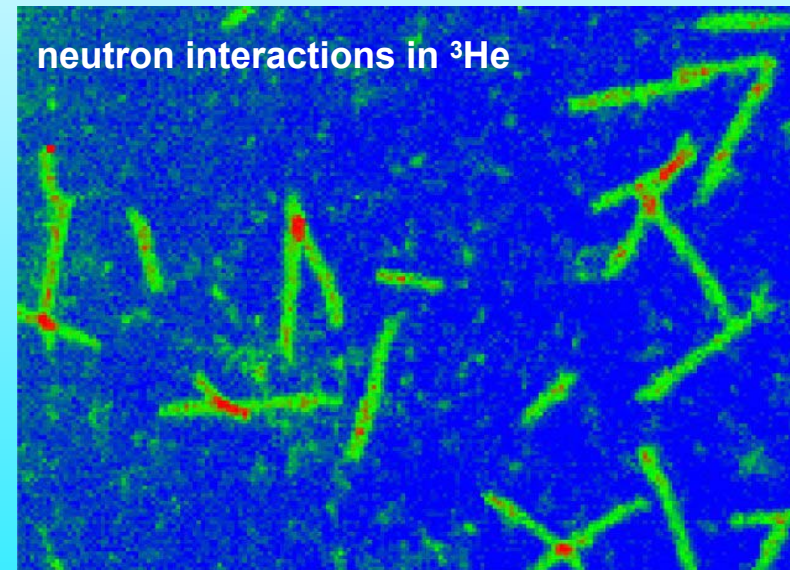
DETECTION OF SCINTILLATION LIGHT FROM GEM

Low rate continuous imaging



QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

a PARTICLES



F.A.F. Fraga et al, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A478(2002)357
L.M.S.Margato et al, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A535(2004)231

FINE