

Precise and fast timing with PICOSEC Micromegas:

towards a higher technology readiness level for future HEP applications

Florian M. Brunbauer

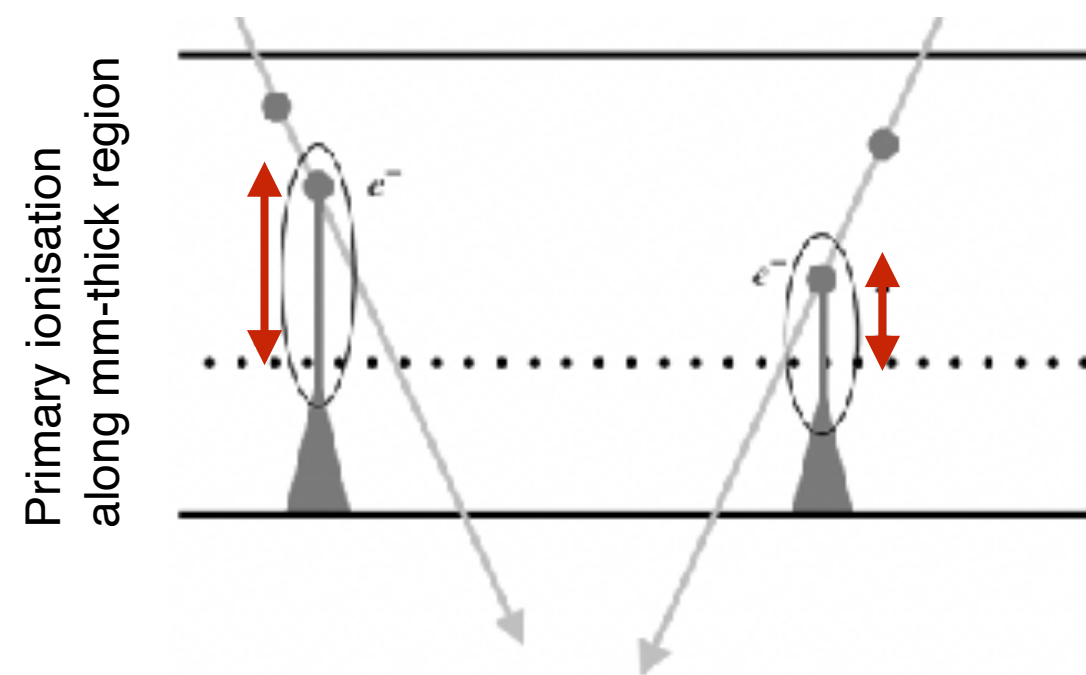
on behalf of the EP-DT-DD GDD team and the PICOSEC Micromegas collaboration

EP R&D Day, November 11, 2021

Precise timing with MPGDs

MicroPattern Gaseous Detectors provide high gain, robustness and allow for large area coverage but timing resolution is inherently limited by **timing jitter** introduced by ionisation along **gaseous active volumes**.

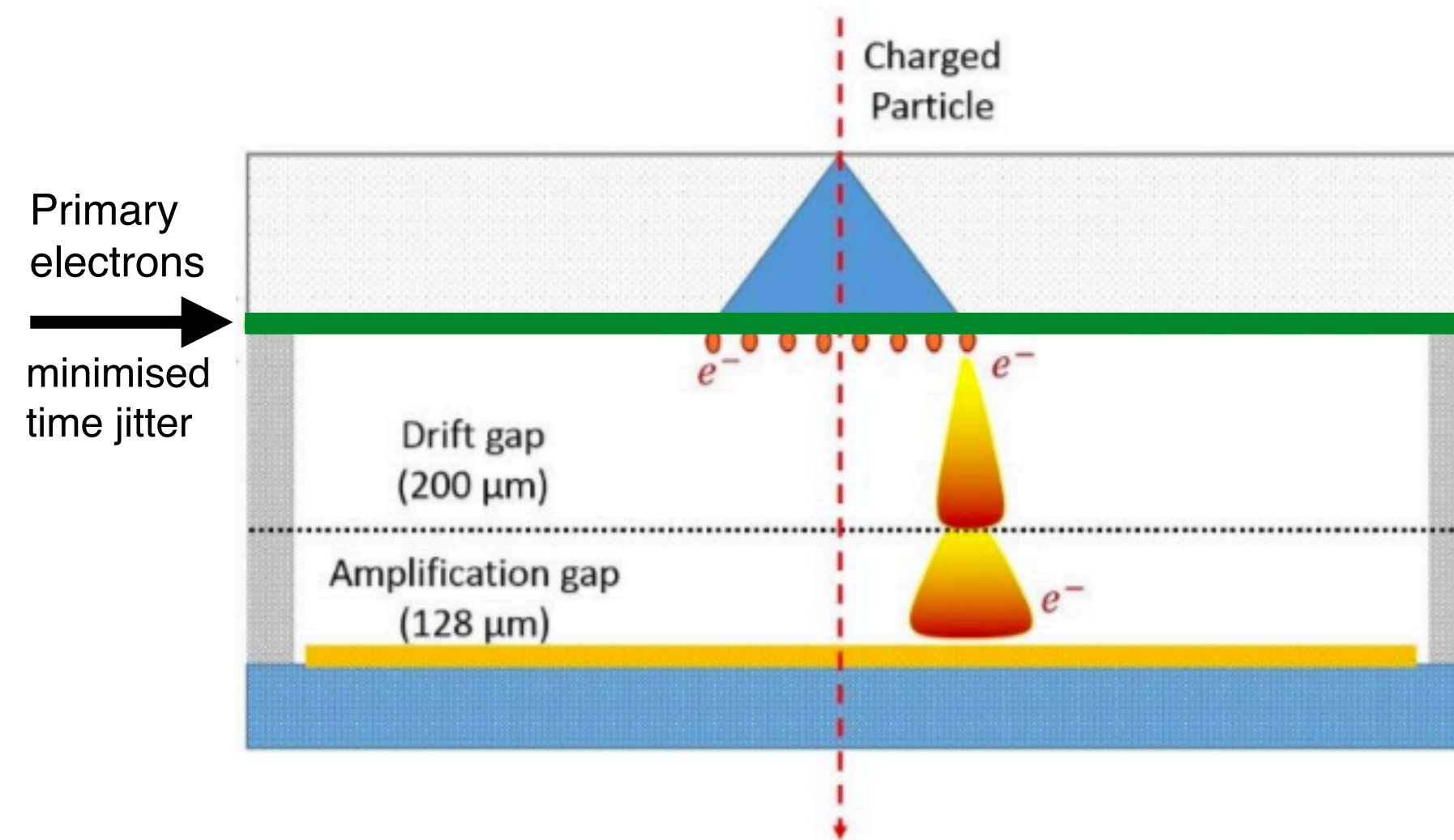
Conventional MPGDs



Giometaris Y. et al., NIMA 376 (1996) 29

Timing jitter of \approx ns

PICOSEC Micromegas



<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2018.04.033>

Cherenkov radiator

+

Photocathode

+

Micromegas



All primary electrons produced at photocathode → well-defined location & time

Timing jitter of \approx tens of ps

PICOSEC precise timing detectors

Tileable multi-channel detector modules for larger area coverage

Robustness

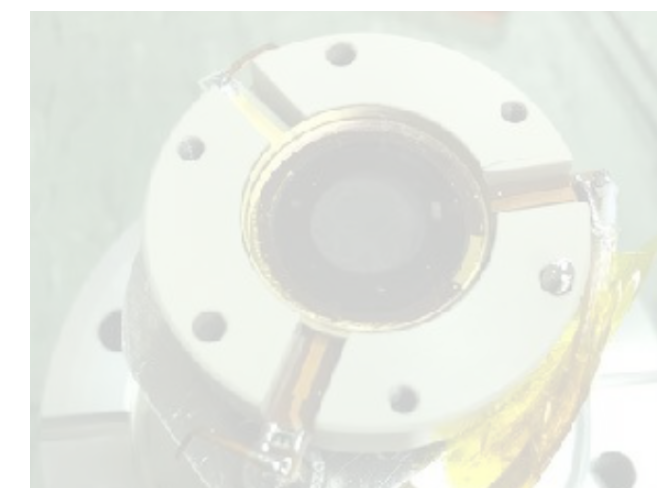
- Resistive Micromegas
- Robust photocathodes

Integration

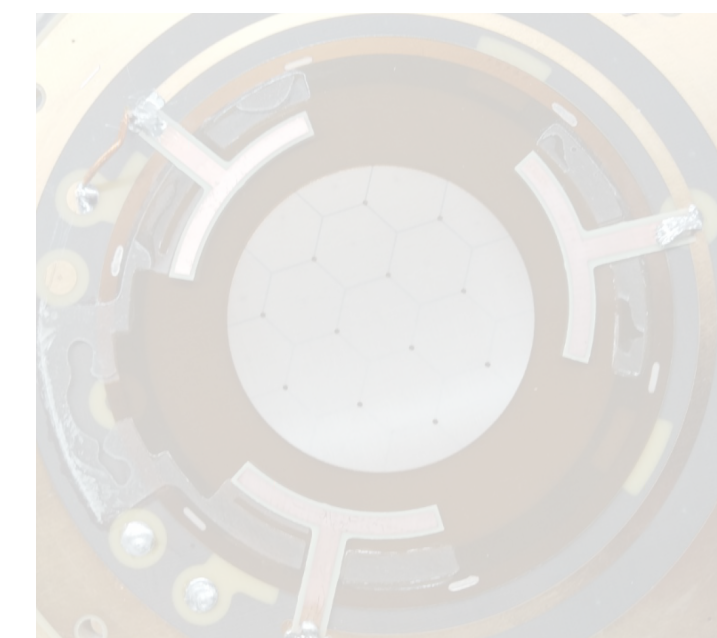
- Mechanics to preserve planarity
- Tiling and sealed detectors

Electronics

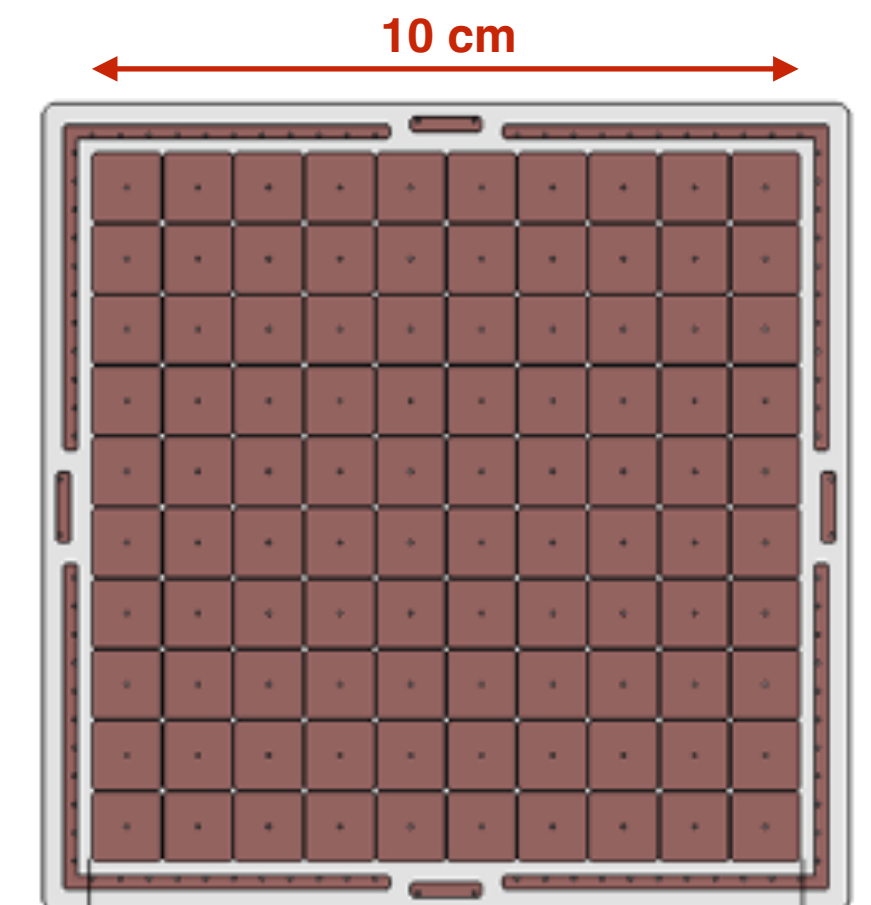
- Signal routing and sharing
- Dedicated fast preamplifiers
- Multi-channel digitisers



Single pad (2016)
Ø1 cm



Multi pad (2017)
Ø 1 cm



10x10 module
□ 1 cm

PICOSEC precise timing detectors

Tileable multi-channel detector modules for larger area coverage

Robustness

- Resistive Micromegas
- Robust photocathodes

Integration

- Mechanics to preserve planarity
- Tiling and sealed detectors

Electronics

- Signal routing and sharing
- Dedicated fast preamplifiers
- Multi-channel digitisers

Resistive Micromegas

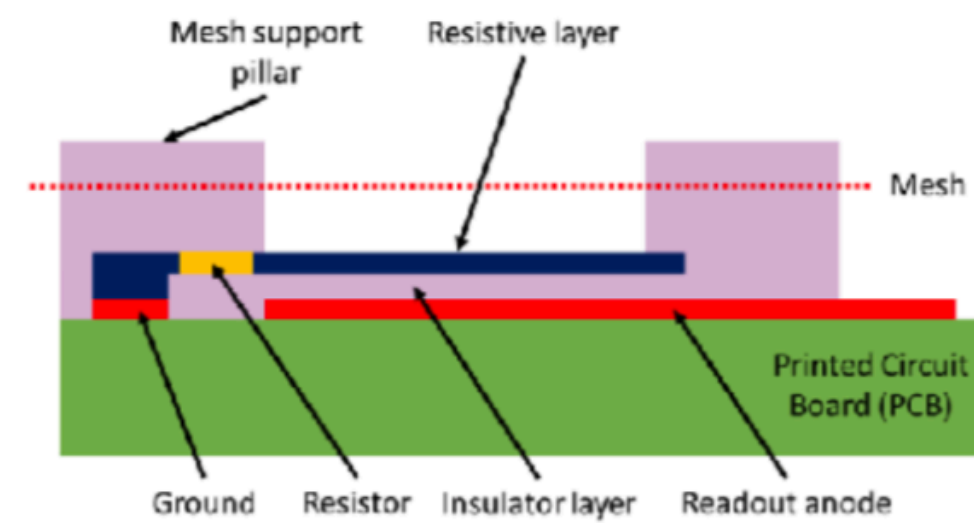
Resistive layers limit the destructive effect of discharges. Different resistive readout approaches (layer, discrete, resistivities $10\text{k}\Omega/\text{sq}$ - $80\text{M}\Omega/\text{sq}$) were evaluated.

- Good timing performance of $\sigma = 41\text{ps}$
- Stable operation in intense **Pion beams**
- Sharing of signals in **multi-pad resistive** detectors

Robust photocathodes

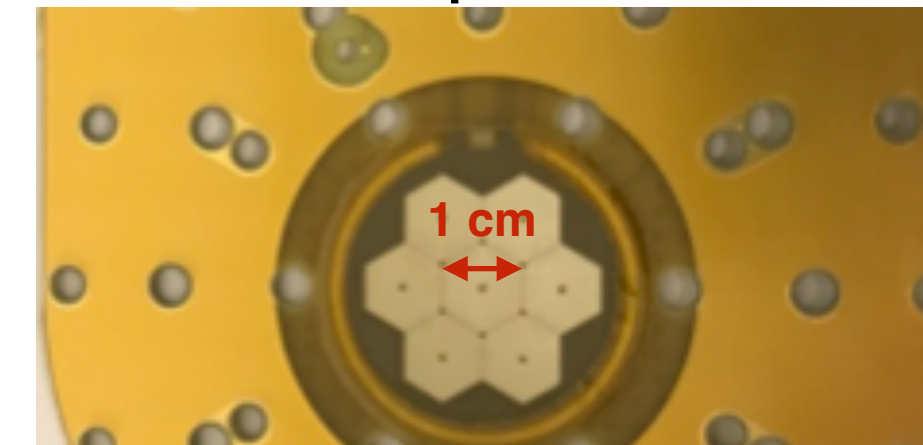
CsI is baseline photocathode but suffers from humidity and ion back flow. Alternatives explored and validated in test beams.

- Up to $\sigma = 34\text{ps}$ with **DLC** in test beam campaign + large DLC photocathode used in multi-channel prototype
- Dedicated **ASSET setup** for QE and ageing studies
- Study of **alternative photocathode** materials (DLC, B_4C , nanodiamonds) and ion-bombardment robustness



T. Alexopoulos et al., NIMA **640** (2011) 110-118

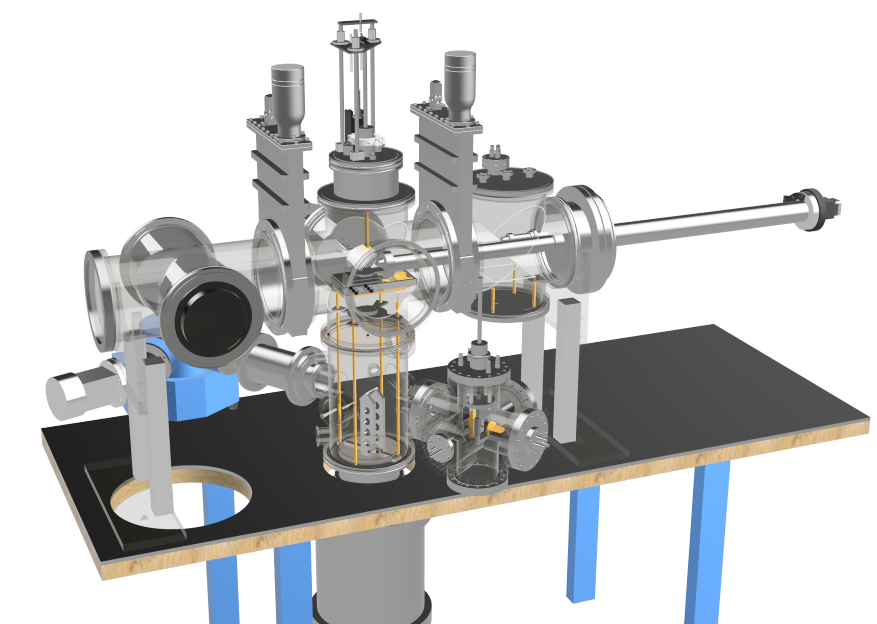
Resistive multi-pad Picosec



T. Papaevangelou, L. Sohl, CEA Saclay



<https://indico.cern.ch/event/709670/contributions/3020862/attachments/1672921/2684467/>



PICOSEC precise timing detectors

Tileable multi-channel detector modules for larger area coverage

Robustness

- Resistive Micromegas
- Robust photocathodes

Integration

- Mechanics to preserve planarity
- Tiling and sealed detectors

Electronics

- Signal routing and sharing
- Dedicated fast preamplifiers
- Multi-channel digitisers

Mechanics to preserve planarity

Precisely maintained preamplification gap thickness is crucial to minimise signal arrival time differences which can degrade timing resolution.

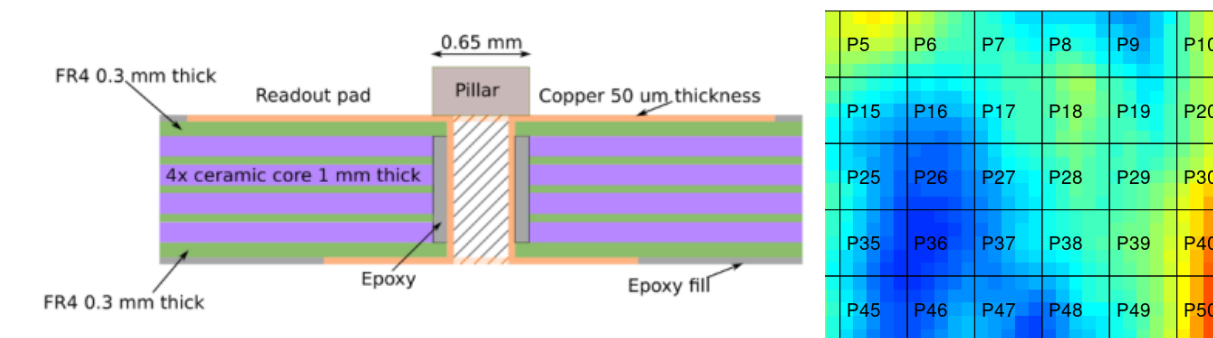
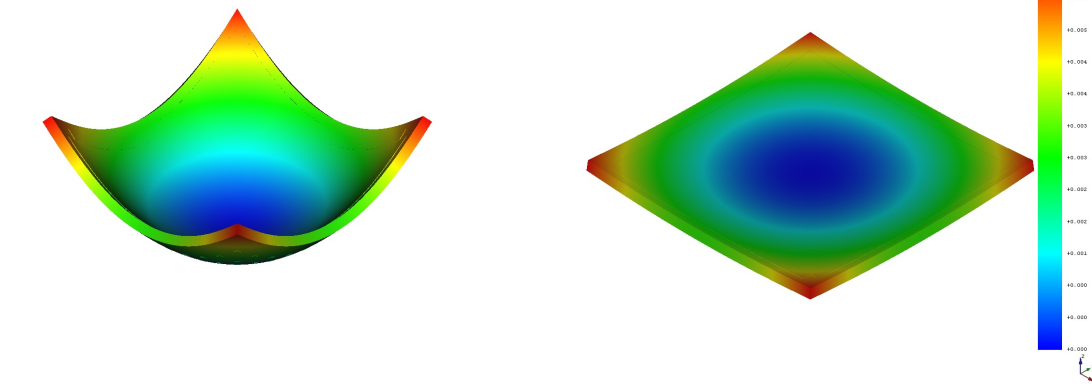
- Hybrid ceramic+FR4 PCB for rigidity implemented in MPT workshop achieving **planarity** on the level of $\approx 10\mu\text{m}$
- Excellent timing response across **10x10cm²**

Tileing and sealed detectors

Compact detector vessels with 10x10cm² active area with systems (HV, bias, readout) on the back of module.

- **4-side tileable** detector module prototypes with **100 channels** (1x1 cm² pads) validated in test beam campaigns
- **Hermetically sealed detector** module being developed with support from EN-MME & EP-DT-EO: simplified services, increased fill factor, cleanliness for photocathode)

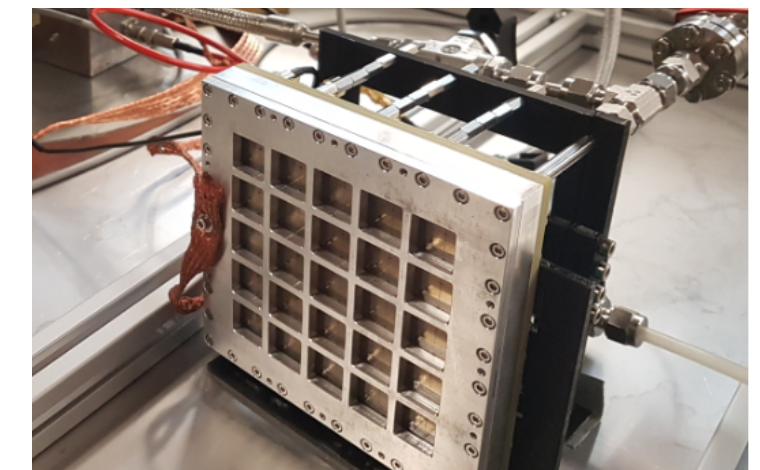
Simulation of **PCB deformation** under mechanical stress



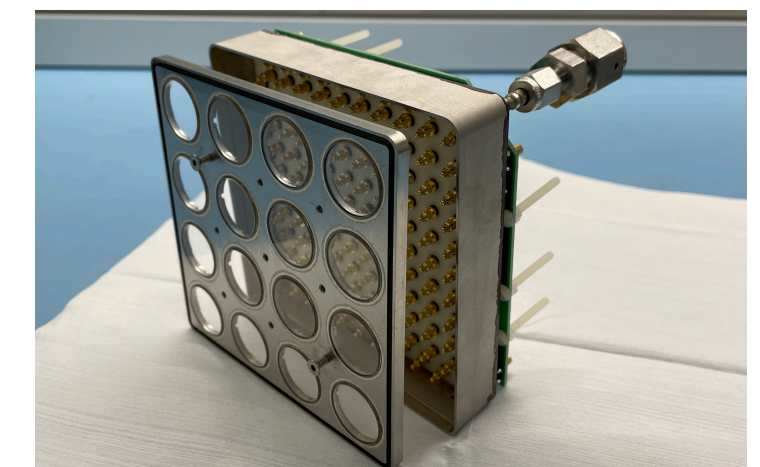
Integration on **ceramic/FR4** PCB with planarity $< 10\mu\text{m}$ across 10x10cm²

Antonija Utrobičić

Detector module



Sealed vessel



Marta Lisowska

PICOSEC precise timing detectors

Tileable multi-channel detector modules for larger area coverage

Robustness

- Resistive Micromegas
- Robust photocathodes

Integration

- Mechanics to preserve planarity
- Tiling and sealed detectors

Electronics

- Signal routing and sharing
- Dedicated fast preamplifiers
- Multi-channel digitisers

Signal routing and sharing

Signals from readout pads routed through **multi-layer PCBs** to preamplifiers.

- Good timing resolution can be preserved for **signals shared** across multiple readout pads of different geometries

Dedicated fast preamplifiers

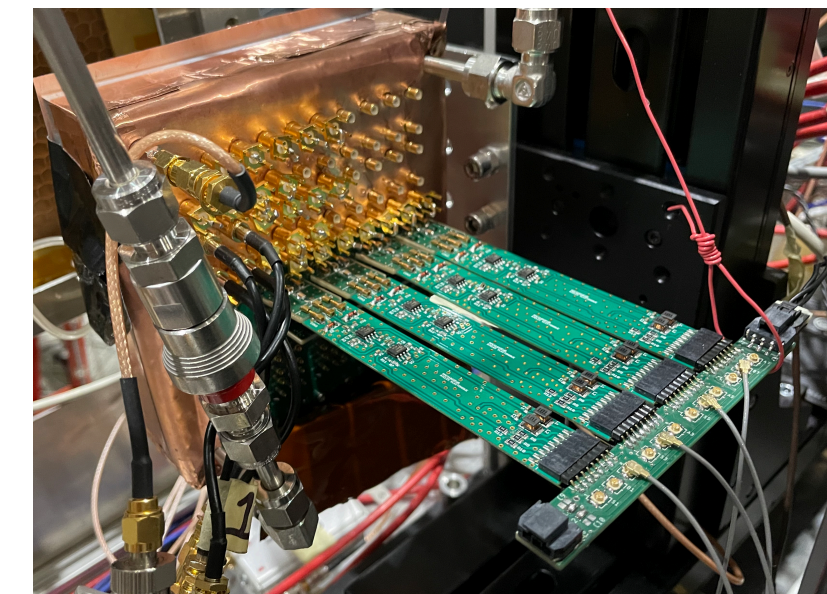
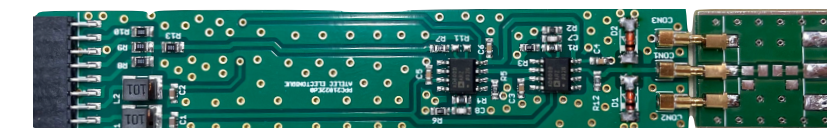
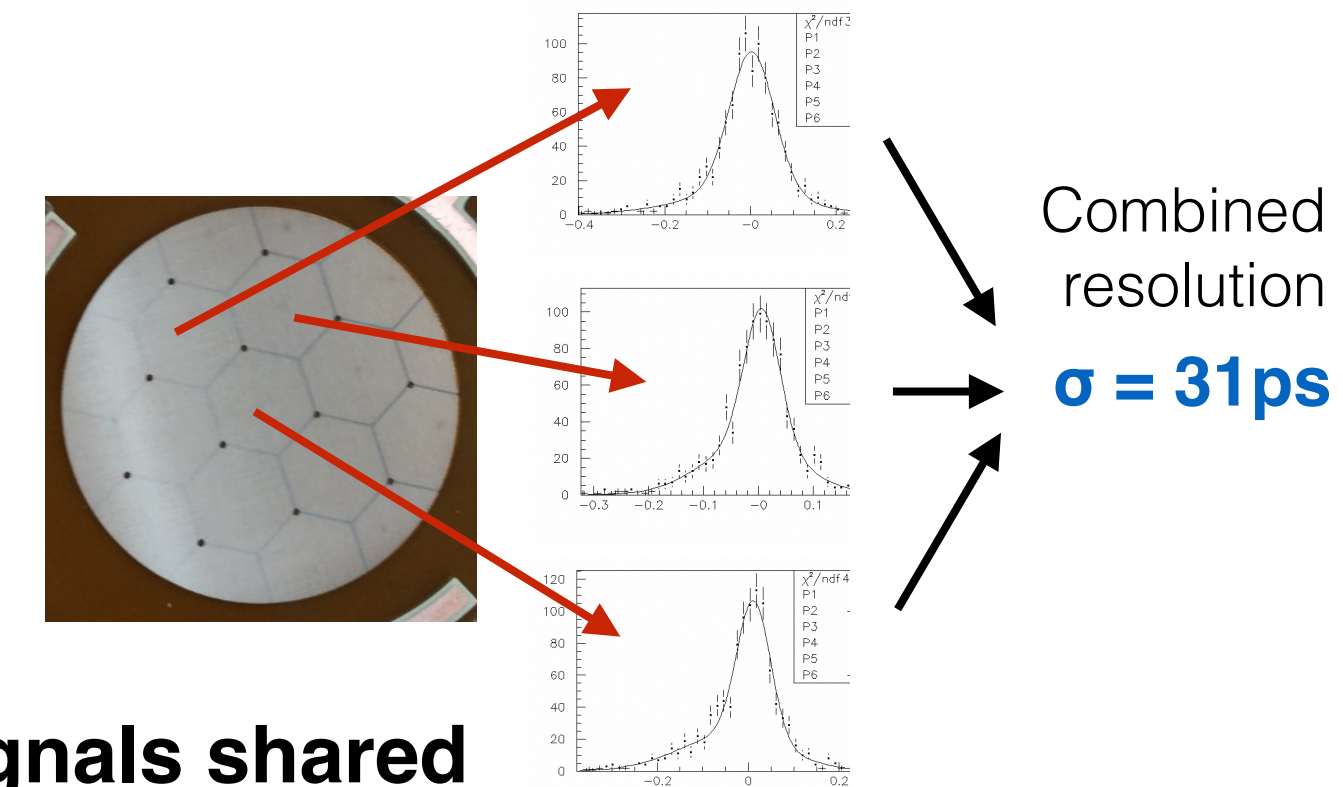
Custom development of preamplifiers dedicated for precise timing PICOSEC detectors.

- Evaluation of different approaches and implementations to **preserve timing** precision
- Readout of multi-channel detectors with **preamplifier cards** integrated on back of PICOSEC modules

Multi-channel digitisers

SAMPIC waveform TDC evaluated for timing performance with PICOSEC Micromegas detectors

- Good reproduction of timing performance measured at **8.5 GS/s sampling frequency**
- Evaluation of alternative readout approaches (e.g. multi-threshold ToT ongoing)



Custom preamp. cards on 10x10 module in test beam



16 channel SAMPIC (D. Breton et al.)

Picosec Micromegas

The **PICOSEC detection concept** has demonstrated **24 ps** for MIPs and can provide precise ps-timing to meet the challenging timing needs of future HEP experiments.

Resistive Micromegas, robust **photocathodes**, sealed prototypes and tileable **multi-pad modules** and **scalable readout electronics** are developed and validated in beam test campaigns.

Detector prototypes with **optimisations for different use cases** under study and in preparation.

Future perspectives

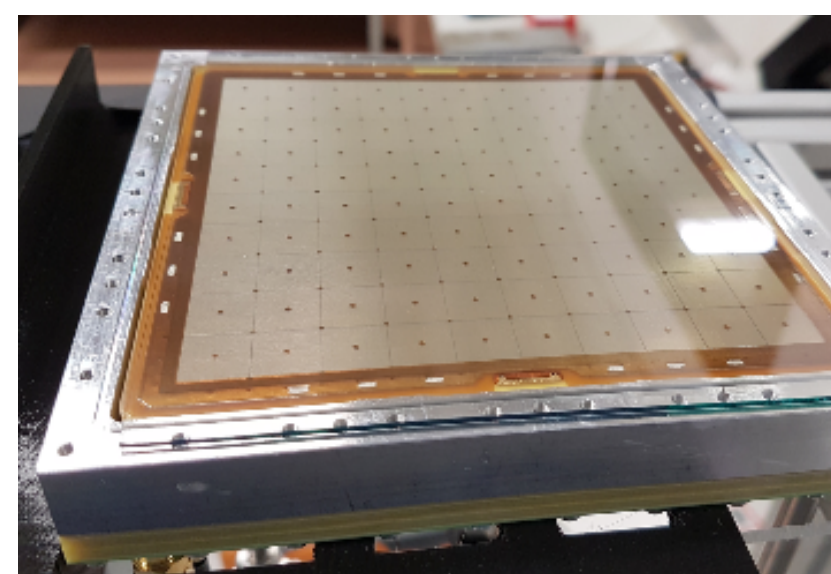
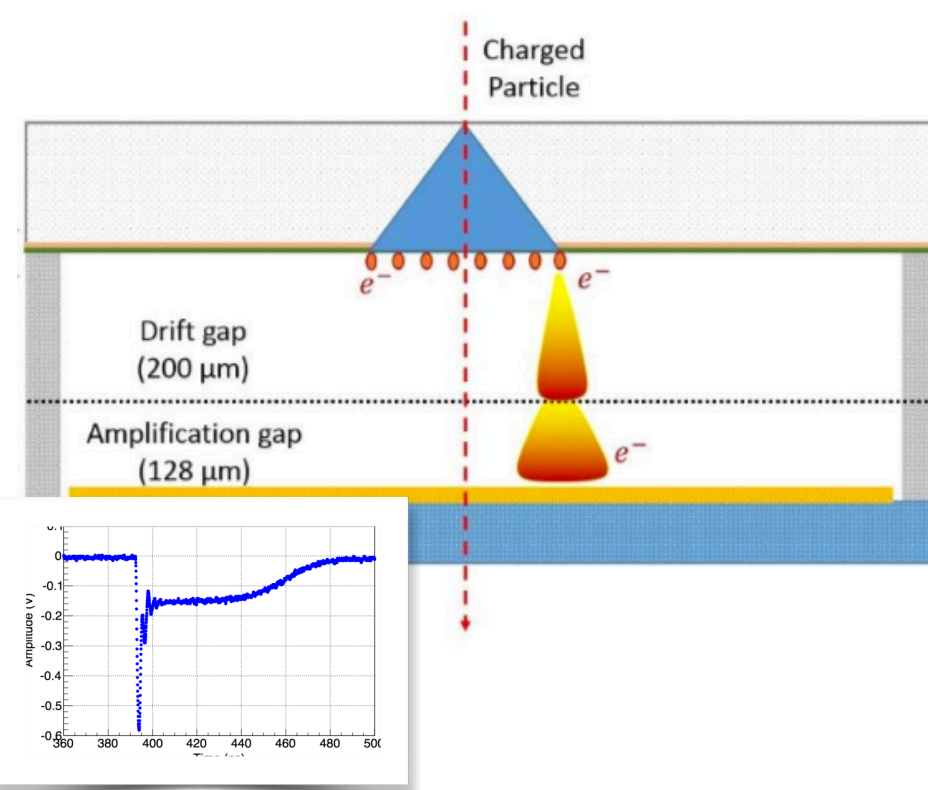
Spatial resolution: exploiting signal sharing with resistive anodes, adjusting pad size

Robust photocathodes: alternative materials, protection layers

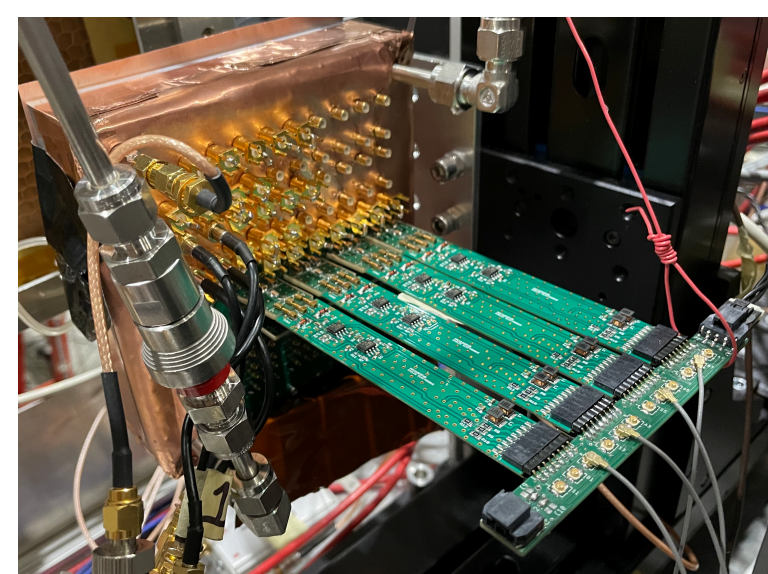
Optical readout: e.g. SiPMs for granularity

Amplification structure: optimised double/single gaps, mesh geometries/technologies, resistive multi-pad

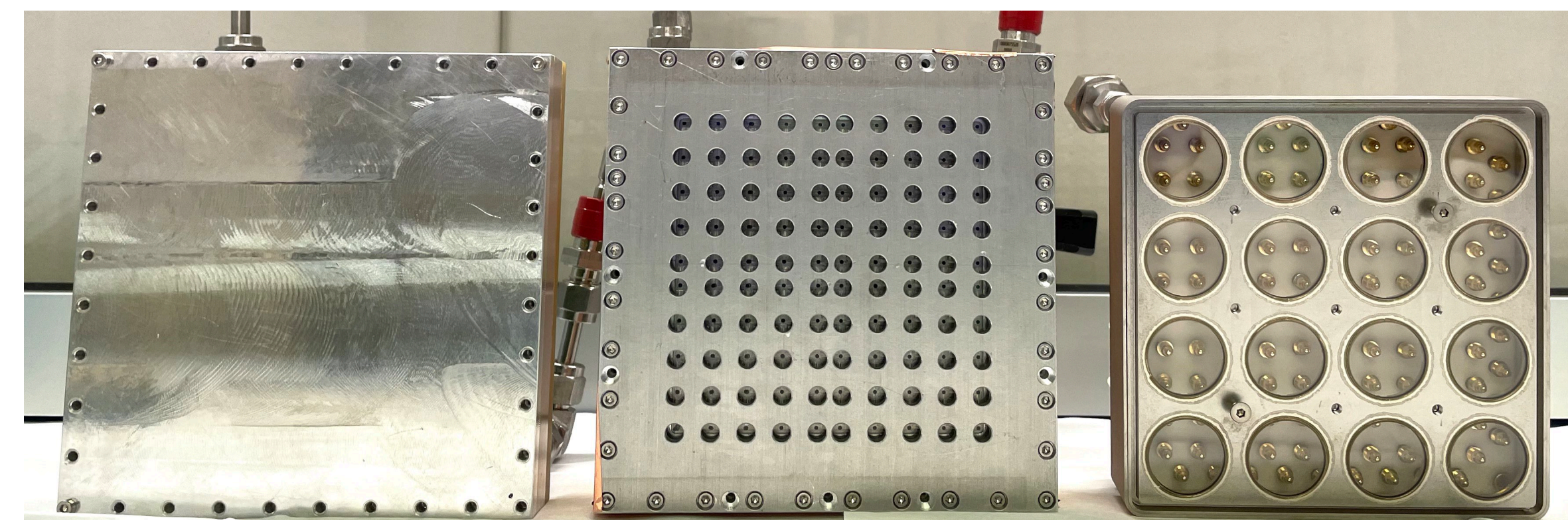
Electronics: waveform digitisation, threshold based timing



10x10 pad Picosec
Micromegas detector



Preamplifier cards



Module with robust
DLC photocathode

100 channel prototype
with CsI photocathode

Hermetic vessel for
higher fill factor tiling