



#### Detectors

- Telescope
  - 4 Gassiplex chambers
  - 3 scintillators
- 1 m<sup>2</sup> prototype
  - 4 ASUs with 24 HR2
  - 1 ASU with 24 HR2b

### Trigger

- Coincidence PM
  + READY of 2 acquisitions
- Delay of 1  $\mu$ s to m<sup>2</sup>



#### Rates

- Beam: 150 GeV/c muons 100–500 kHz over 5×5 cm<sup>2</sup>
- Acq. rate  $\sim$  100 Hz

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### Efficiency and multiplicity - 420 V (I)

 $\sigma_m$ 

0.03

### Run @ 420 V

High gas gain (10<sup>4</sup>)

 $\sigma_{\epsilon}$  (%)

5

■ Low *thr* of 1–2 DAC units







Best performance

 $\overline{\epsilon}$  (%)

 $43.6 \pm 2.6$ 



 $\overline{m}$ 

 $1.05 \pm 0.03$ 





### Future plans

### MICROROC new ASIC

- Shaping time up to 200 ns
- Noise on test board: 0.24 fC
- 350 chips available (2 m<sup>2</sup>)

### Next m<sup>2</sup> prototypes

- Now: 6 ASU with 24 ROCs
- Calibration on-going
- Bulk at CERN in May
- Assembly in June

### Test beam in 2011

- 3–9/08 (CALICE)
  9–21 (RD51)
- Would like to use the Micromegas telescope
- RD51 users welcome during CALICE period
- Our settings: 150 GeV/c muons rate ≤ 1 kHz

## 2011 TOTEM T2 Test Beam Plans

TB aim: Collect data for...

- 1. T2 optimization "Before the Long Shut Down".
- 2. Triple GEM design optimization for forward regions & high luminosity (T2 optimization "During the Long Shut Down" and GEM RD)

## TOTEM



## T2: a T2 limit with high luminosity

T2 Environment: Large amount of particles (primary and secondary) per collision.

T2 Gain: High GAIN to be efficient in the actual configuration

The amplified charge collected by the foils will cause a voltage drop across the 10Mohm protection resistors.



In high intensity beams the current flowing in the foils can reach few  $\mu A$  and the effect on the gain is not negligible.

MANDATORY: reduce as much as we can the detector GAIN

## **T2 optimization: Signal**

Gas mixture studies: Actual mixture: Ar/CO2 70/30

- Migration to Ar/CO2/CF4 in a ratio optimized for the internal field configuration that we have.
  - Lab. Gain calibration Curves
  - Test Beam Efficiency and Timing Studies

Increase the Signal  $\rightarrow$  Lower the Gain (VFAT2 shaping time=22ns)

DETECTOR UNDER TEST : TOTEM T2 TRIPLE GEM

# 2010 test beam: preliminary measurement with Ar/CO2/CF4



Gain

## 2011 TOTEM T2 TB Plans

- 1. T2 (as it is now) optimization (BLSD\*) → reduce the detector GAIN
  - Front end chip (Noise)
  - Gas mixture (Signal)
- 2. Triple GEM design optimization for forward regions & high luminosity
  - Gas mixture & fields & Internal structure (gaps ).
  - Readout Planes

(\*) Before the Long Shut Down

### **DHCAL THGEM** August Results - μ vs π

#### Detection elements for DHCAL, based on THGEMs

on THGEMs

J.F.C.A. Veloso et al.

#### DHCAL for ILC

#### THGEM

Detectors and readouts

August results

October results

Conclusions

#### PIONS



MUONS

#### Measured very low discharge rates even with pions @ rates >>ILC THGEM: 0.4mm Gain: 1200-1400

- Muons ans pions easily measured, but charge signals very low,
- Spark rate was fine, but KPiX needed higher signals (> 15 fC).

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#### Detection elements for DHCAL, based on THGEMs

### August Results - efficiency

J.F.C.A. Veloso et al.

DHCAL for ILC

THGEM

Detectors and readouts

August results

October results

Conclusions



Maximum detection efficiency ( $\epsilon = 96\%$ ) was reached very early, even with a small drift gap.

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### **Resistive Well-THGEM**



DHCAL for ILC

THGEM

Detectors and readouts

August results

October results

Conclusions



- Acquisition with standard electronics chain (KPiX was not working);
- Very high gain with no sparks (~ 5600);
- Charge pulses more than enough for KPiX.

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## 2011 plans

### DHCAL studies for THGEM chambers + Kpix9:

•Establish working Kpix9 readout, check data against previous results.

Establish MIP signals, noise distributions for low rate beam in a number of pads.

 Measure the variation of MPV of Landau distributions with HV for a series of chamber positions/pads - move the chamber to hit different pad areas.

 Take combined data with THGEM and tracker system to establish tracks/pads correlations.

•Take series of runs with the chamber moving the chamber across beam to measure efficiency for each pad, sharing of signals between pads.

•Rate/time resolution studies.

## Jlab GEM Tracker

SBS Spectrometer in Hall A



### Prototype to be tested

- Fully equiped
  3xGEM 40x50 cm2
  module
- 2D readout, 400 um strip pitch
- 18 front-end APV25 cards (2304 channels)

#### • Gas: Ar/CO2 70/30



#### Front End Cards on the other side of the backplanes

16

### Purpose of the Test

- Characterize the 40x50 cm<sup>2</sup> 3xGEM module prototype in terms of:
  - Cluster width and displacement
  - Collected charge
  - Efficiency
  - Residuals
- Study in Magnetic Field up to 500 Gauss
- Study at highest intensity beam (?)
- Further characterization of the APV25 based electronics (field effects, noise ...)

### Verify assumption at low field



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### Setup



Detector Under Tests: 40x50 cm2 – 3xGEM Prototype

Ancillary Detectors: 2 PMTs 2 APDs RD51 GEM (or uM)

- Use of Goliath (up to 500 Gauss)
- Gas: Ar/CO2 70/30 (premixed)





### **Detector summary**



built СМS\_timing\_GEM: Double mask 10x10cm<sup>2</sup> 1D readout (3/2/2/2); 256 channels built CMS\_Proto\_I: Single mask FULL\_SIZE 1D readout (3/2/2/2); in construction 1024 channels CMS\_Proto\_II: Single mask FULL\_SIZE 1D readout (3/1/2/1); CMS\_Proto\_III: Single Mask 10x10cm<sup>2</sup> [N2] (3/1/2/1); Scheduled 256 channels built CMS\_Proto\_VI: Single Mask FULL SIZE 1D [N2] (3/1/2/1) 8192 channels



### GE1/1 Prototype in details: last TB CMS\_Proto\_I



Data-taking focused on different points along the GE1/1. Preliminary results show good performance.

## The Micromegas TPC prototype test setup at Saclay



### The new X-Y Micromegas readout board design



#### Based on MIMAC's Saclay design modified and constructed by Rui's lab at CERN



### pions seen by the MM-TPC during October 2011 RD51 test beam



- The MM-TPC can function in muon beams and low intensity hadron beams
- Noise should be further reduced to be able to self trigger on pure events
- Intense tests of the different available data acquisition system are needed before we go back for further and more detailed beam tests.
- A very useful proof of principle has beam accomplished in last years October RD51 test.

## Test beam for 2011



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## Test beam requests for 2011

- We have 9 groups that will participate in the 2011 RD51 Test Beams
  - 1<sup>st</sup> period : 3 groups
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> period : 6 groups
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> period : 9 groups

Fringe magnetic field has been measured in several point in the area..



.. and in the corridor just outside



## Measurement Map

Point	Half Current	Maximum Current
1	0.0005 T	0.007 T
2	0.0004 T	0.010 T
3	0.0005 T	0.007 T
4	0.005 T	0.011 T
5	0.868 T	1.518 T
6	0.0003 T	0.006 T
7	0.0009 T	0.009 T
8	0.0004 T	0.008 T
9	0.0001 T	0.0001 T
10	0.0001 T	0.0011 T
11	0.0001 T	0.0004 T

## Changes at the Area



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## New Cables

- New patch panels from control room to the area:
  - 36 connectors type SHV
  - -60 connectors type BNC
  - -10 connectors type Rj45
  - 5 connectors type Subd9
  - 2 connectors type Subd9 (Profibus)
  - 3 connectors type Burndy 12, 19 & 28 pins

## Period 1 (June 27<sup>th</sup> - July 5<sup>th</sup>)



## Organization

• It would be nice if each group has one contact person for the test beam since it facilitates the communication.

## Conclusion

• We are ready for one more year with lots of fun in H4

