Micromegas for the ATLAS Upgrade

Status & prospects

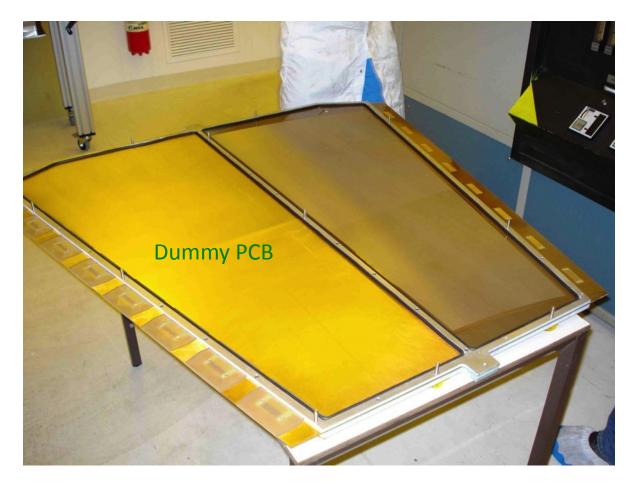
RD51 Collab. Meeting, 14 April 2011

Joerg Wotschack/CERN

Outline

- The large resistive chamber
- Two dimensional readout
- MMs in ATLAS cavern
- Plans

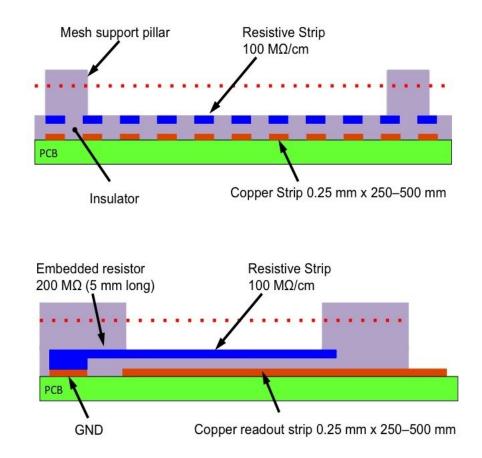
Standard MM 1.2 x 0.6 m² (Nov 2010)



- 2048 circular strips
- Strip pitch: 0.5 mm
- 8 connectors with 256 contacts each
- Mesh: 400 lines/inch
- 5 mm high frame defines drift space
- O-ring for gas seal
- Closed by a 10 mm foam sandwich panel serving at the same time as drift electrode

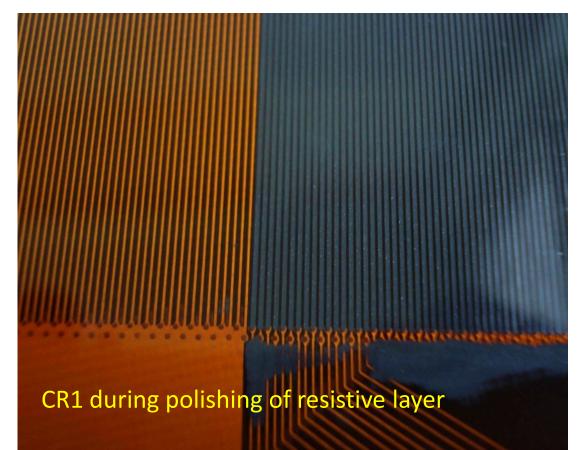
Large MM with resistive-strips (Jan 2011)

- Same spark-protection scheme as for R11–R16
- Thin insulation layer + resistive strips above readout strips
- Resistive strips are connected to ground through R_{GND} ≈ 200 MΩ
- Resistivity along strips
 R_{strip} ≈ 100 MΩ/cm



Construction of CR1

- Same PCB as for standard MM
- 500 μm strip pitch
- Same mesh as C1(400 lines/inch)
- Resistive strips only above connected strips



Large resistive-strip chamber (CR2)

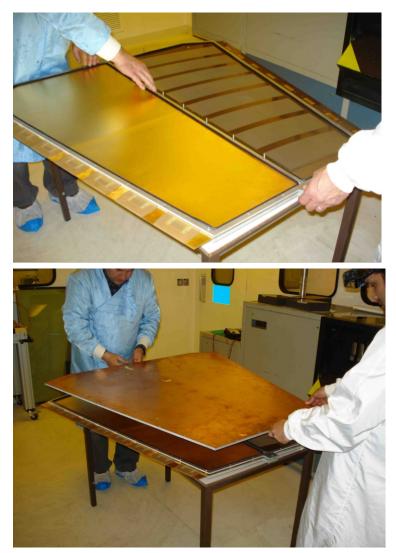
- Production of second large chamber prototype with resistive strips started mid February at CERN/TE-MPE workshop
- Dimensions: 1.2 x 0.6 m², 2048 strips with 0.5 mm pitch
- Several provisions to avoid the problems encountered in 1st try
 - Adjustment of laminator
 - Mesh fixed in areas between connected strips, no pillars in this area
 - Careful development & curing



Chamber after pillar development but before curing

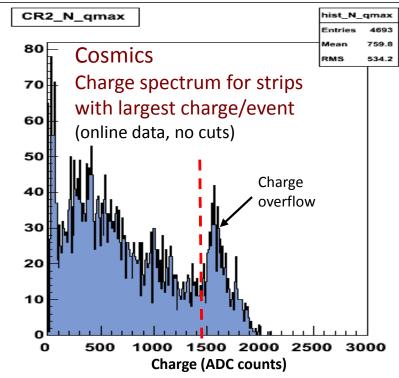
Large resistive MM (CR2) ... cont'd

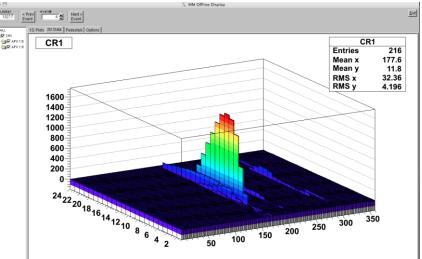
- Chamber delivered mid March
- Low current when tested in air (few 10's of nA at 850 V)
- Some (not well understood) problems with high currents (µA) during assembly, probably some dust/dirt; disappeared after cleaning
- OK after assembly and closing of chamber
- Connected to gas and applied HV a few hours later: no currents
- First cosmic tracks seen shortly after

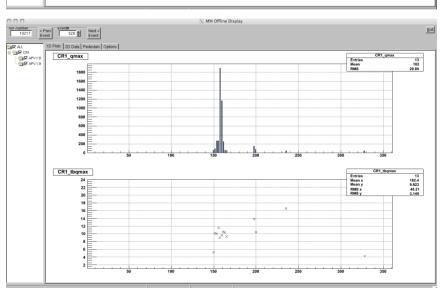


The very first events with CR2

- Connected one strip group to two APV25 hybrid cards = 2 x 128 ch
- Trigger on cosmics with scintillators
- Correct mapping b/w electronics channels and strips was not yet done for these events (done now)







Outline

The large resistive chamber

Two dimensional readout

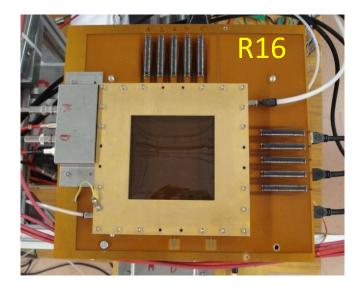
- MMs in ATLAS cavern
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Eight resistive strip detectors tested

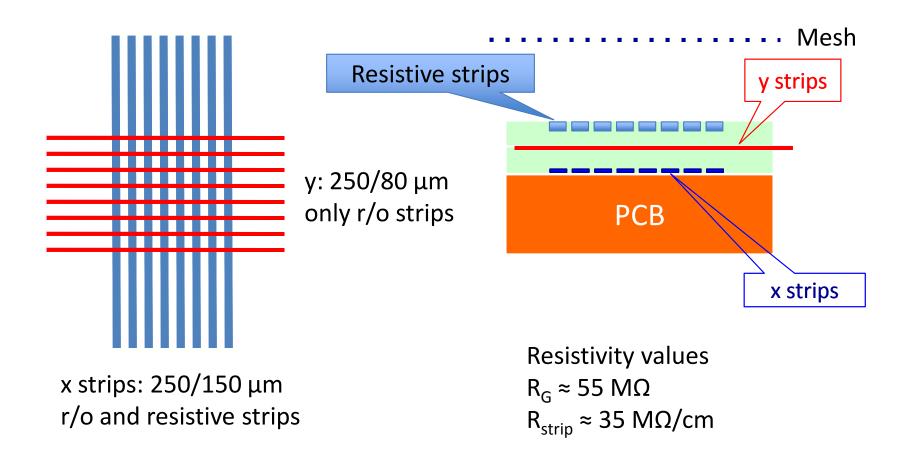
 Small 9 x 8 cm² chambers with 250 μm r/o strip pitch

	R_{GND} (ΜΩ)	R_{strip} (MΩ/cm)	N _R :N _{ro}
R11	15	2	1:1
R12	45	5	1:1
R13	20	0.5	1:1
R14	100	10	1:1/2/3/4/72
R15	250	50	1:1/2/3/4/72; d _{pillar} = 10 mm
R16	55	35	x-y (150/80)
R17	100	50	x-y (150/150); d _{pillar} = 2.5 mm
R18	150	100	x-y (150/150); d _{pillar} = 5 mm

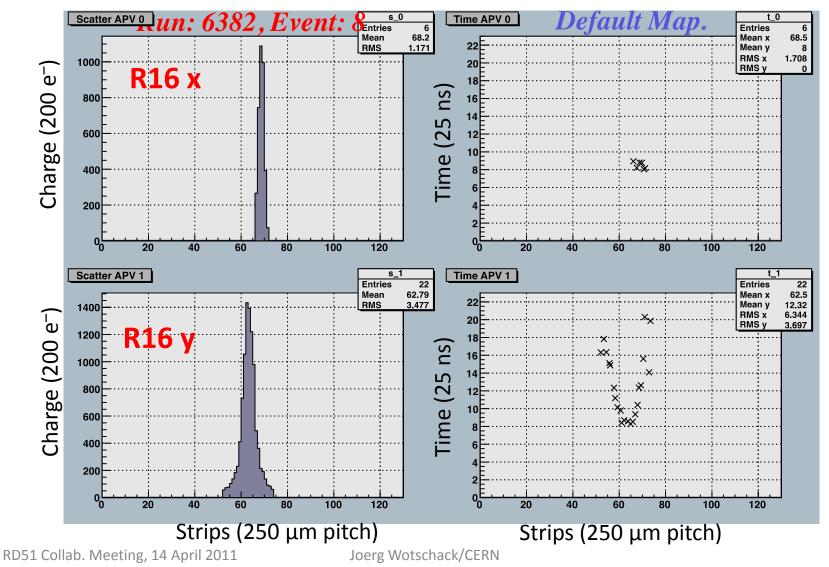
- Variety of resistance values
- Different configurations
 - Gas gains
 - 2−3 x 10⁴
 - 10⁴ for stable operation



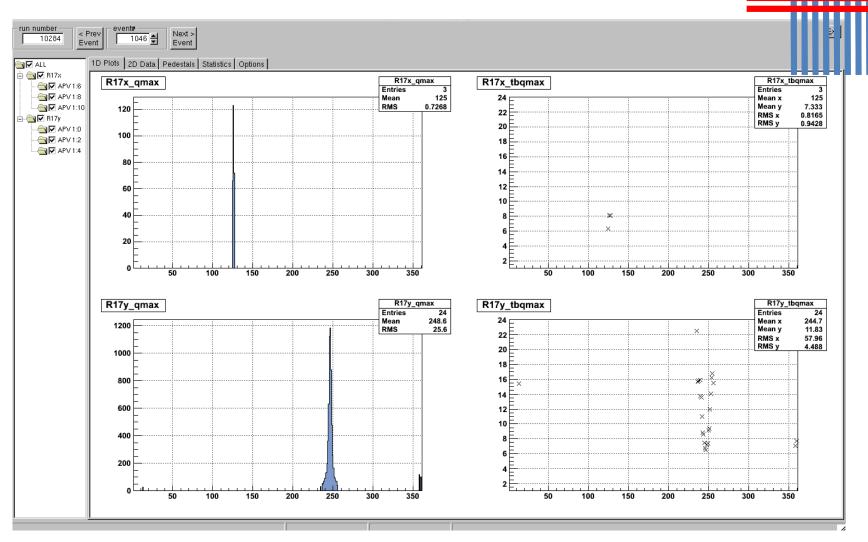
R16 with 2D readout



R16 x-y event display (⁵⁵Fe γ)

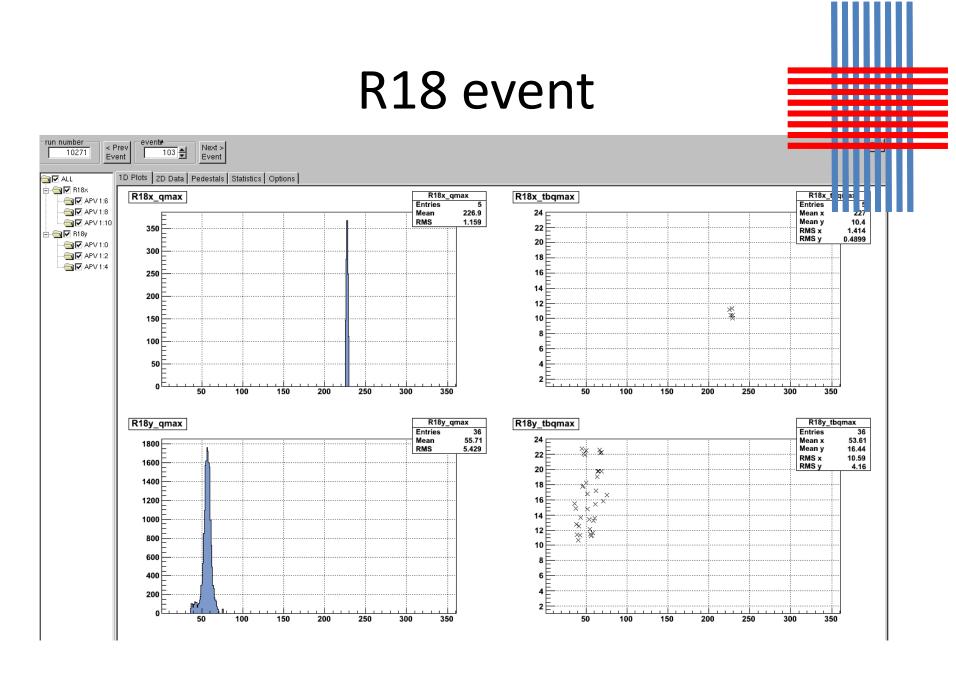


R17 event



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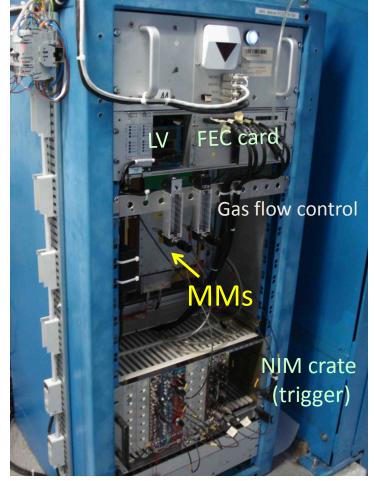


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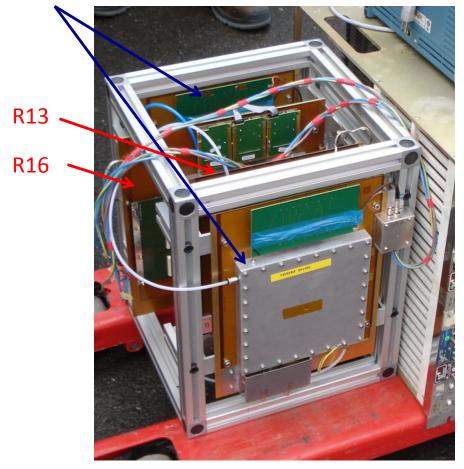
MM test in ATLAS cavern

- During February the infrastructure was installed in the ATLAS cavern
 - Location on HO (side A) 6th floor, R=6 m
 - HV and ethernet cables to USA15; HV mainframe and DAQ PC in USA15
 - Gas pipe from GSX1 to location close to rack
 - Small rack connected to safety system
- End of March installation of MMs & DAQ
 - 2 MMs for triggering only (standalone)
 - 2 MMs (R16 with xy readout and R13)
 - DAQ using the SRS system and DCS (Talks by M. Byszewski and G. lakovidis in WG5 session)
- So far only x strips read out; lack of APV25 hybrids cards



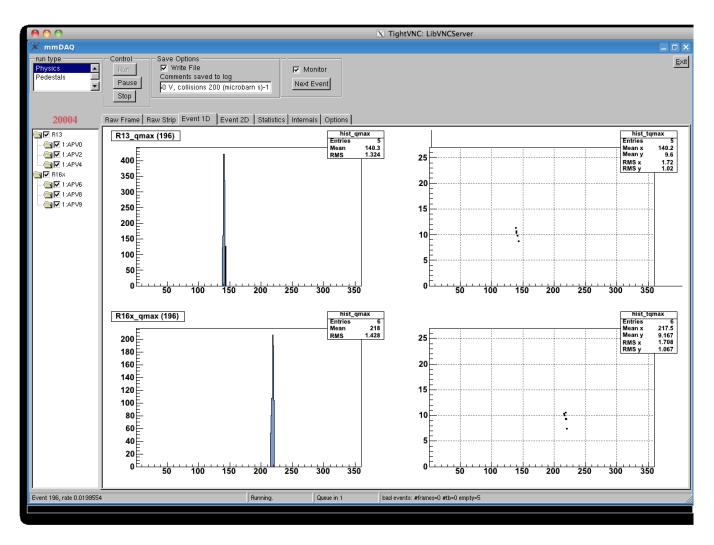
MMs in ATLAS cavern

Trigger MMs





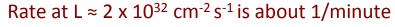
First collision events (yesterday)

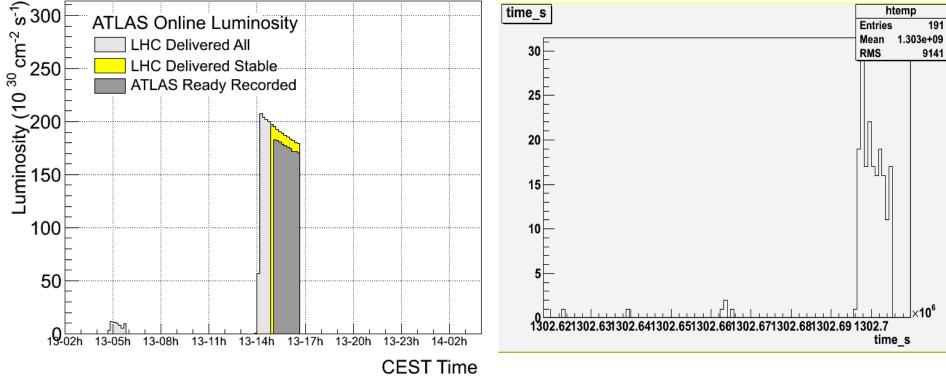


LHC luminosity 'measurement' with MMs

Events as function of time taken

yesterday afternoon





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MM project time line

- 2011: Summer/Fall: Proposal for Small Wheel Upgrade
 - Construction of CSC-size chamber with several layers and xy readout (to be installed in ATLAS); fully equipped with first version of new VMM1 chip (BNL)
 - Detector long-term tests and ageing studies (material choice)
- 2012: Technology choice in ATLAS (? maybe already end 2011)
 - Construction of full-size module-0 chamber with two multilayers and xy readout, compatible with new Small Wheel design; fully equipped with VMM1 chip; commissioning of readout and trigger system
- 2012/13: Design optimization & industrialization of production; setup of production, assembly, and test sites; MoU
- 2014-16: Construction of 128 MM chambers, each with eight active layers (≈2000 m²)
- 2016/17: Installation of MMs on Small Wheel & commissioning
- 2018: Installation of Small Wheels in ATLAS detector

Summary & outlook

- The large resistive chamber: production successful in second try, a second plane is under work in CERN/TE-MPE workshop, expected to be delivered in a week (or two)
 - Use the two large MM planes to make a two-layer (back-to-back) chamber to be tested in July test beam and (possibly) in neutron beam
- The two-dimensional readout works nicely, but needs optimization of strip arrangement
 - Build another small 2D MM with resistive strips and optimized the strip dimensions
- Four small resistive-strip MM chambers were installed in the ATLAS cavern and are read out through the SRS; recorded the first clean LHC collision tracks