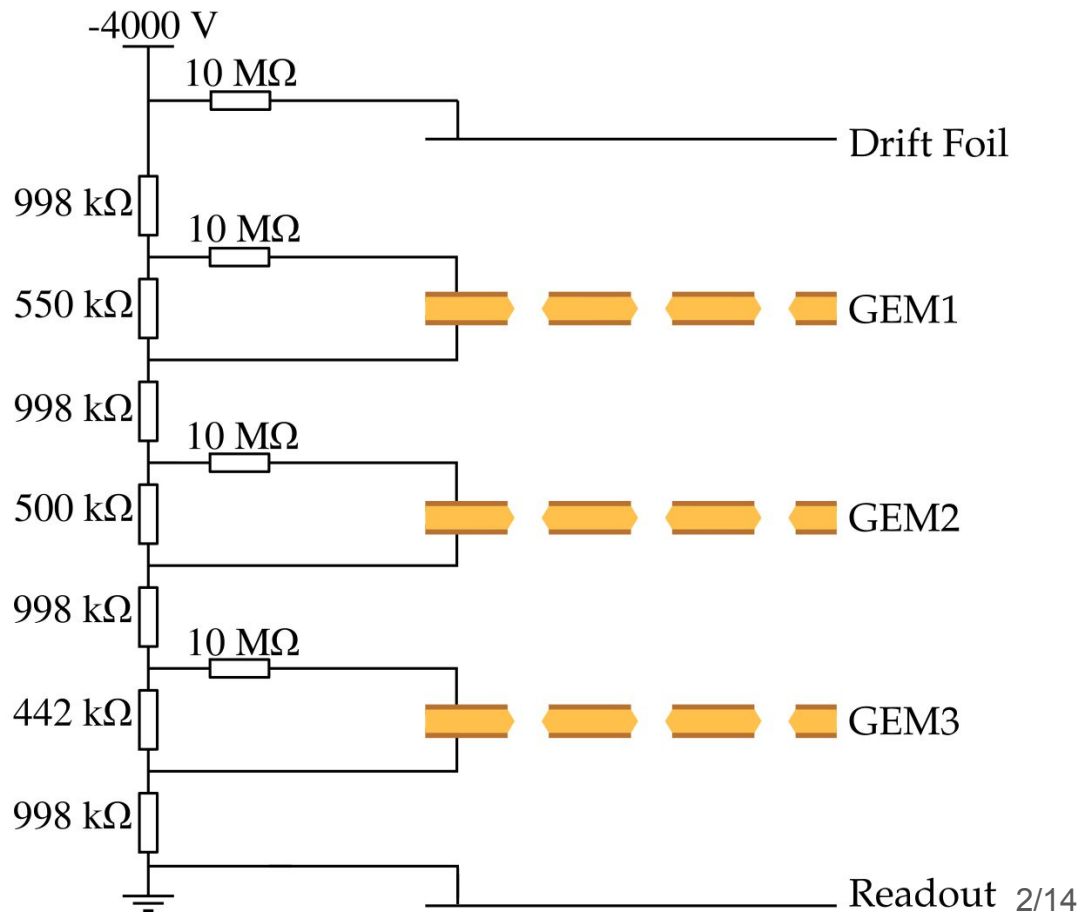


Stabilized Voltage Divider

Active HV-Distribution for GEMs
in High-Rate Environments

Passive Voltage Divider:

- Benchmark system
 - $1\ \mu\text{A}$ at GEM \rightarrow 10 V drop
 - Current between GEMs parallel to resistor chain
- \Rightarrow Potentials change under high rate
- \Rightarrow Effect on gain, efficiency, etc.

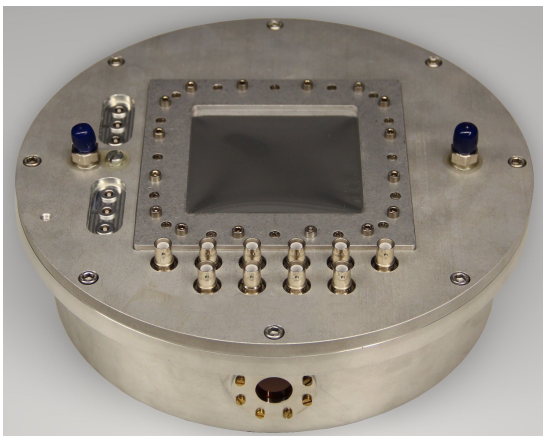


Passive Voltage Divider:

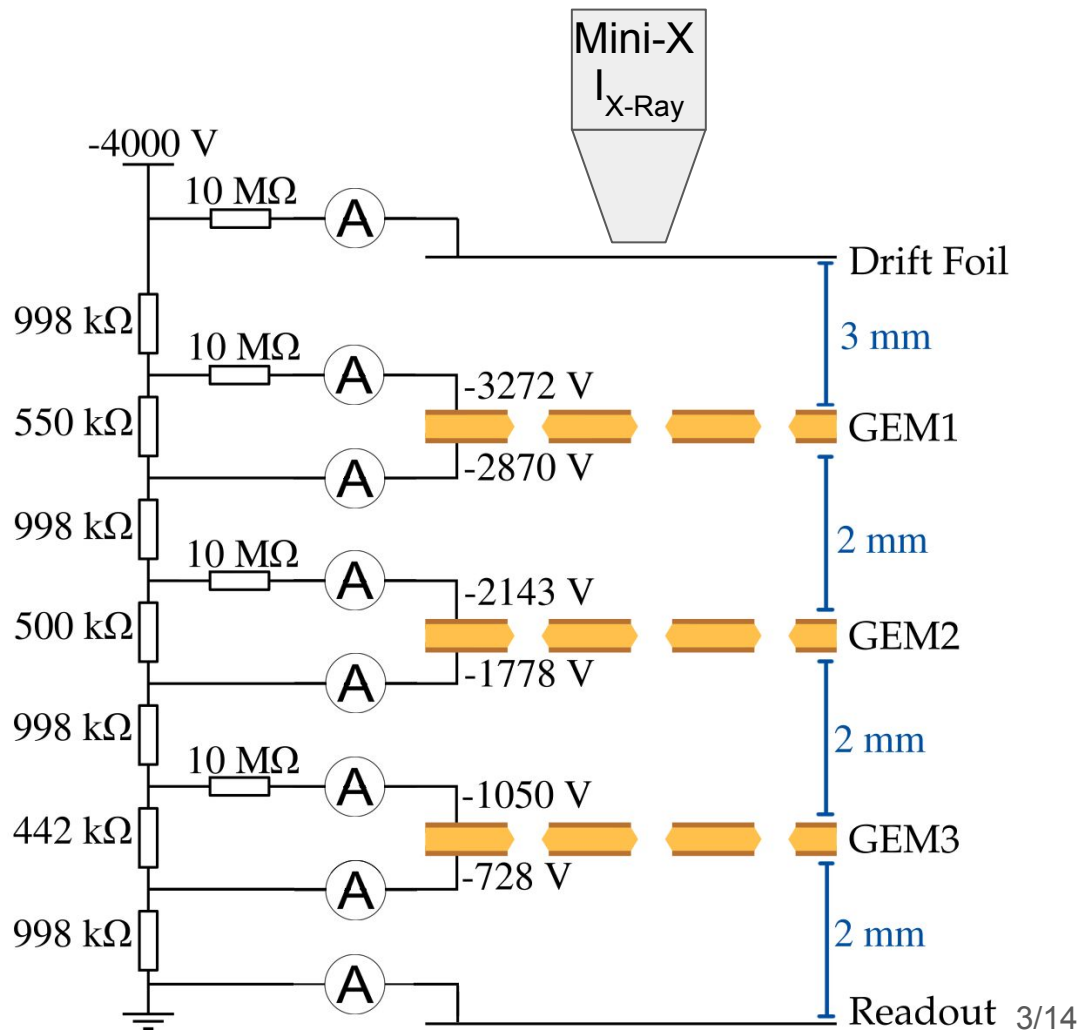
- Compass-like

[C. Altunbas et al., "Construction, test and commissioning of the triple-gem tracking detector for compass"]

- 10x10 cm² GEMs
- Ar/CO₂ 70/30
- Mini-X + optional copper attenuator
- Picoamperemeters

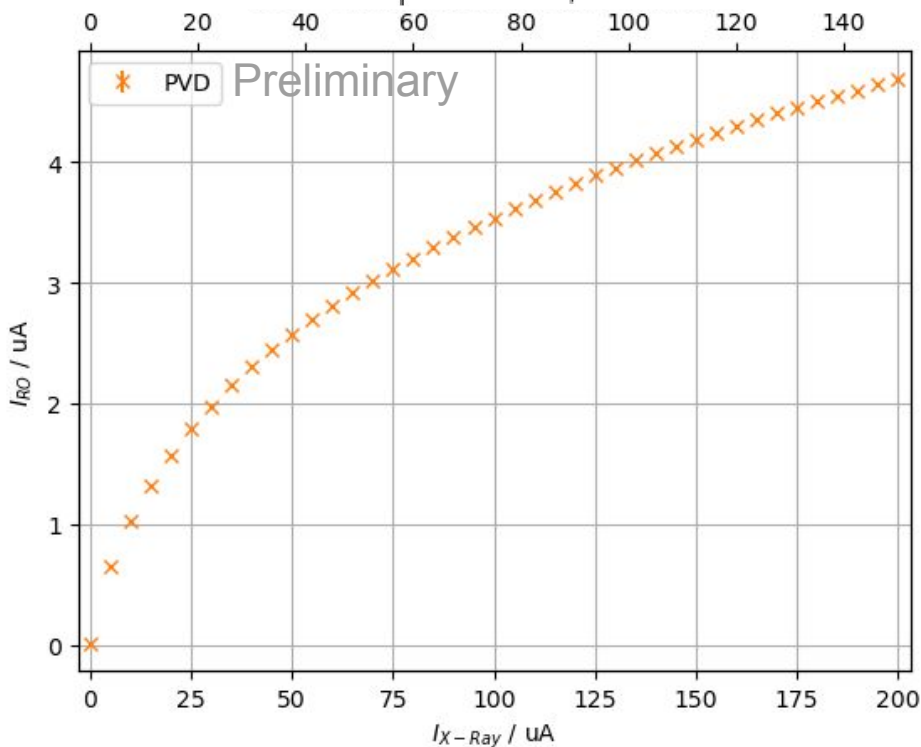


J. Krauss – Stabilized Voltage Divider

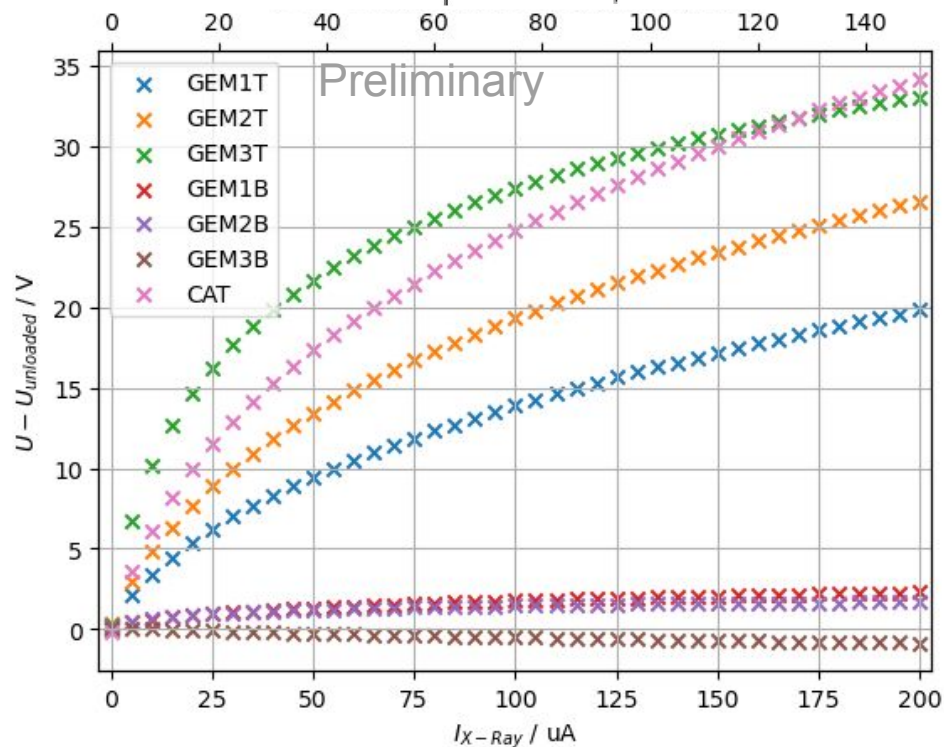


PVD – Drop in Voltage & Gain:

PVD Readout Currents w/o Attenuator
Fe-55 equivalent rate / MHz



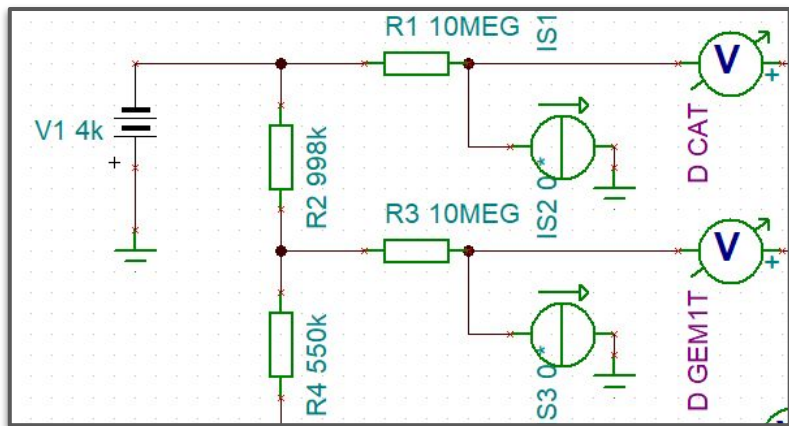
PVD Voltage Drop Simulation w/o Attenuator
Fe-55 equivalent rate / MHz



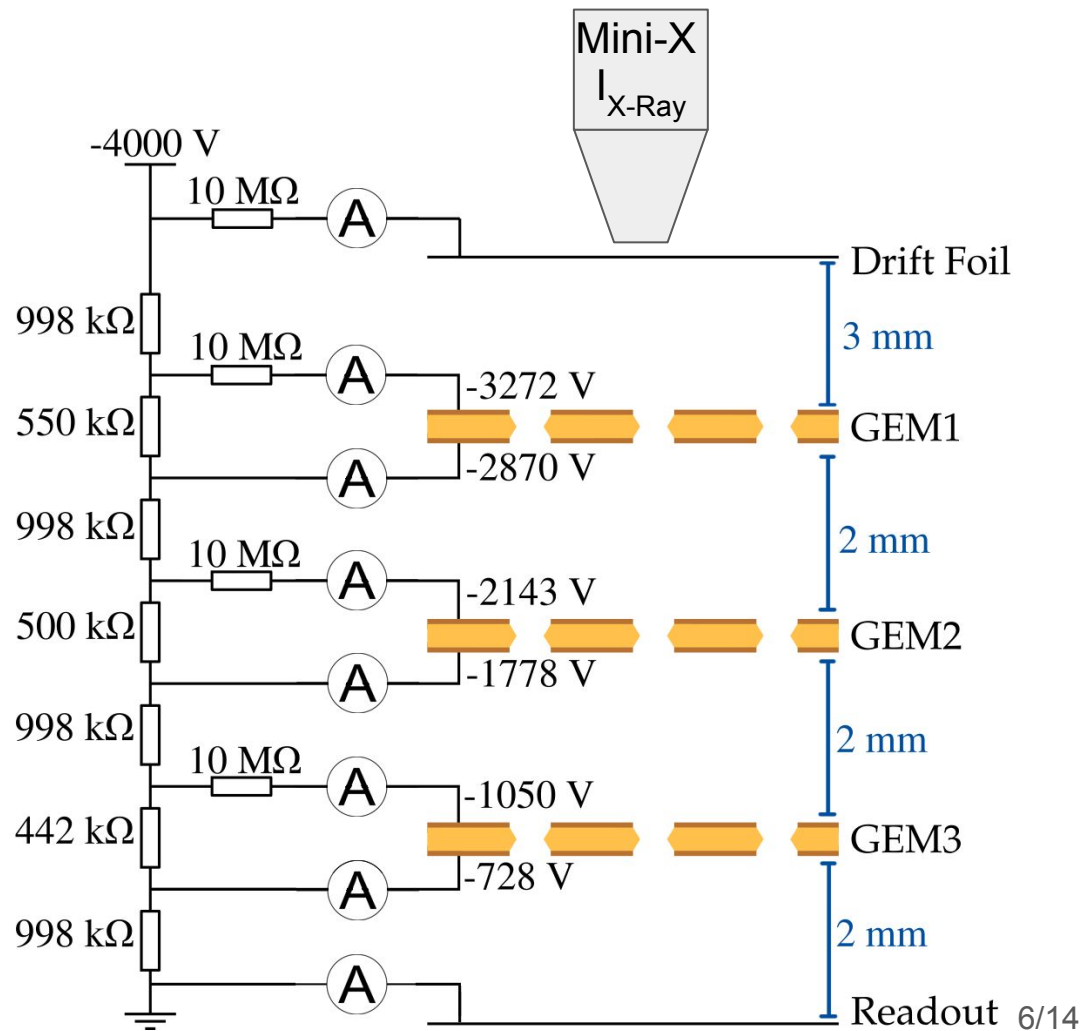
PVD – Voltage Simulation

Direct voltage measurement loads circuit

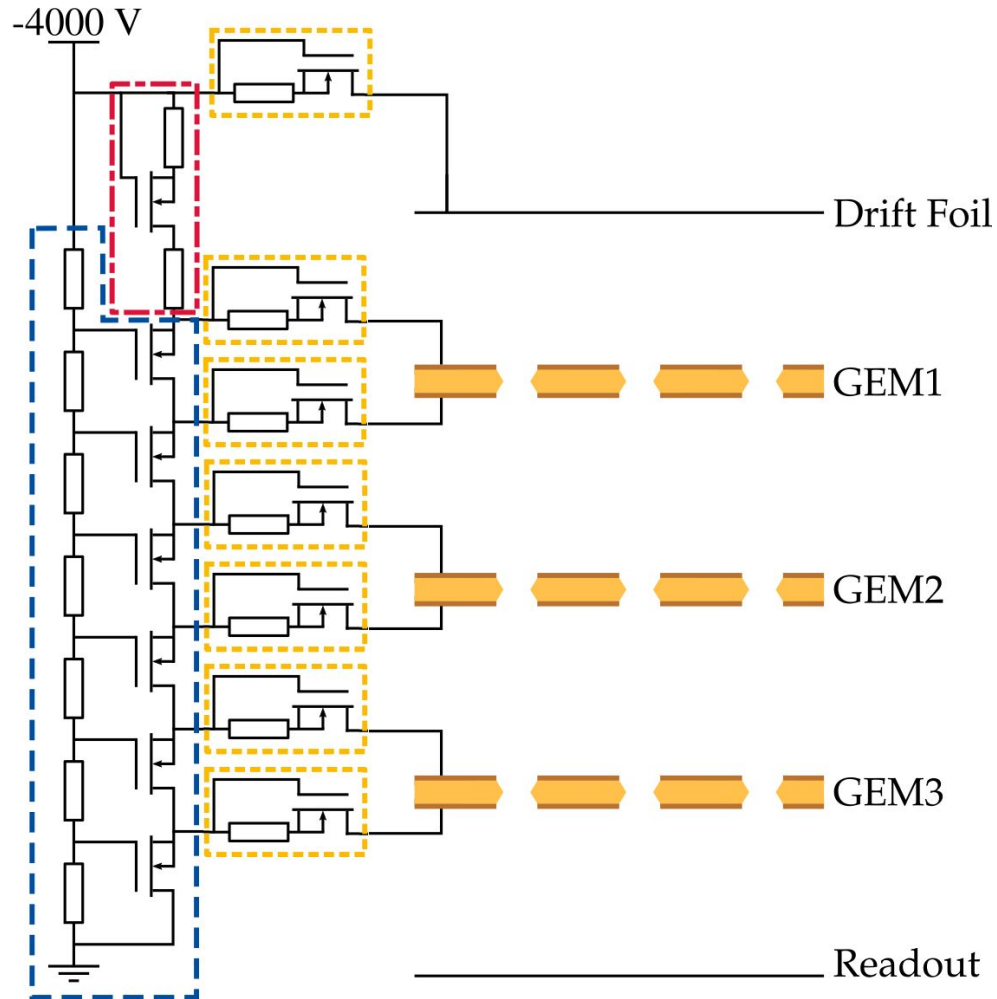
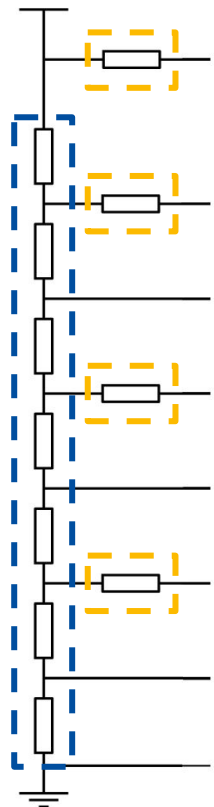
Measure currents and simulate voltages in TINA-TI



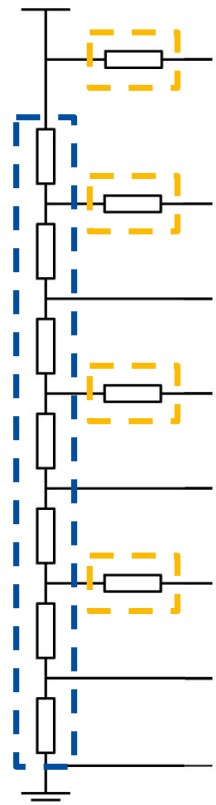
J. Krauss – Stabilized Voltage Divider



Stabilized Voltage Divider:

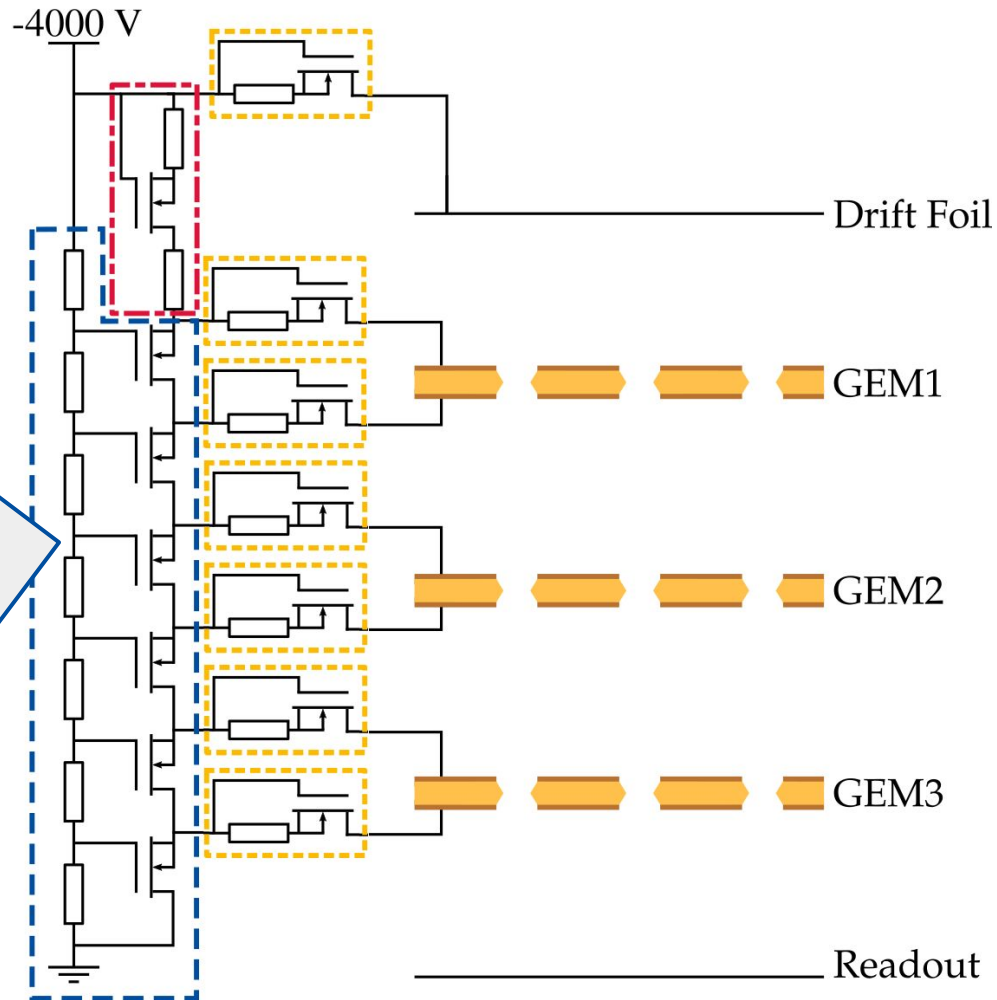


Stabilized Voltage Divider:

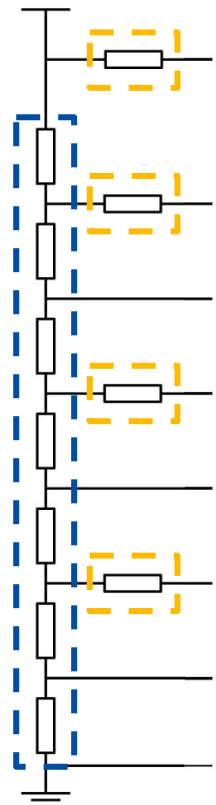


Resistor Chain

- Creates Reference Voltages
- Is not loaded

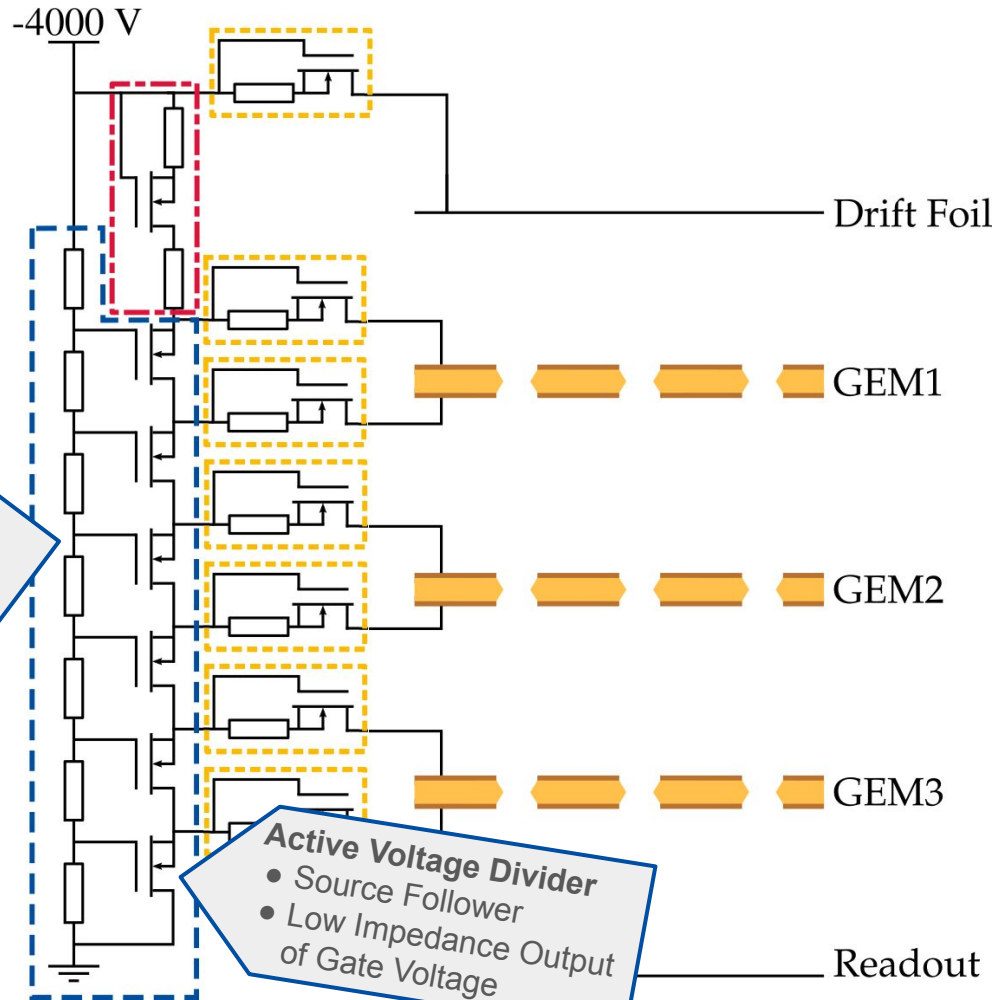


Stabilized Voltage Divider:



Resistor Chain

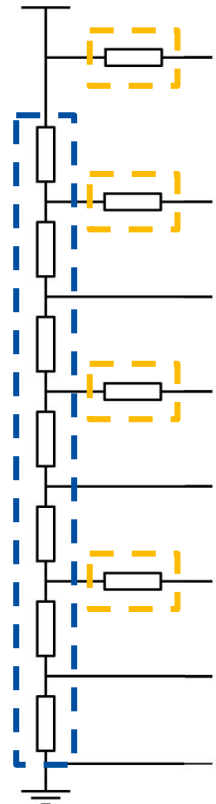
- Creates Reference Voltages
- Is not loaded



Active Voltage Divider

- Source Follower
- Low Impedance Output of Gate Voltage

Stabilized Voltage Divider:



Current Source

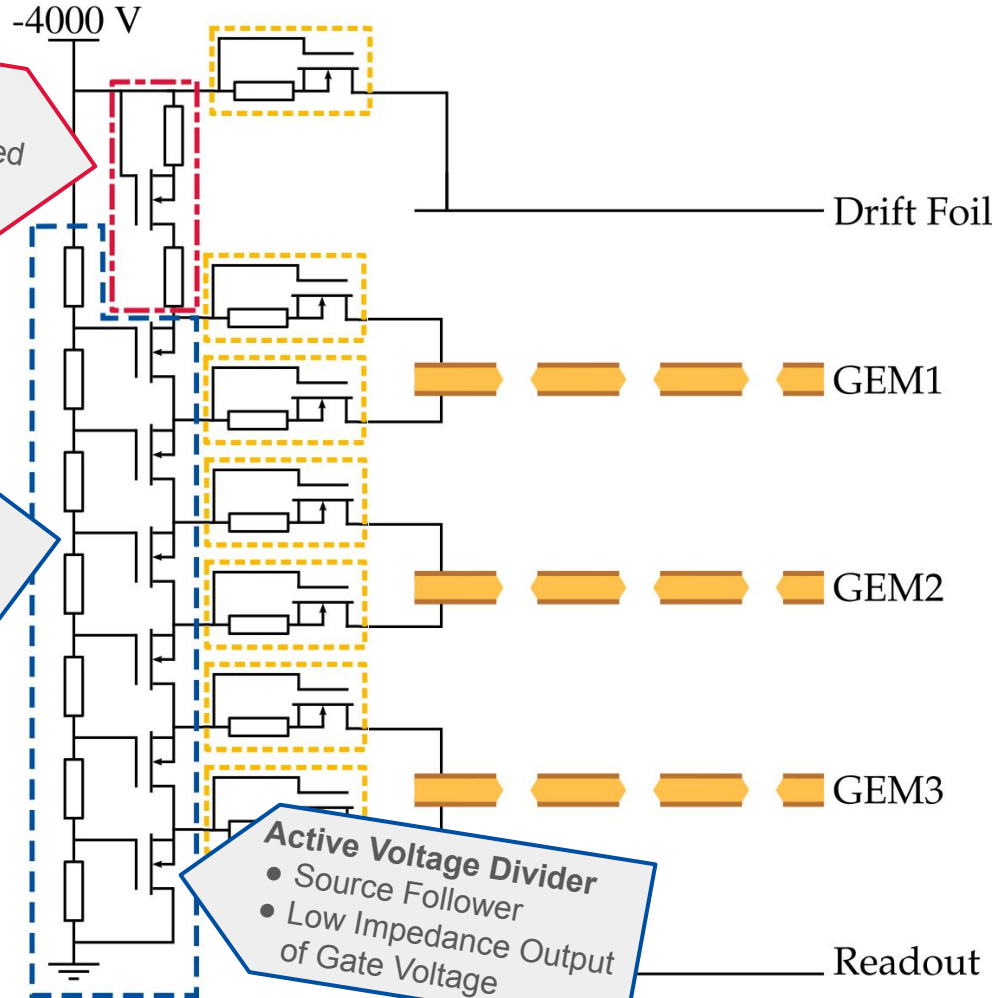
- Provides Current used by Detector

Resistor Chain

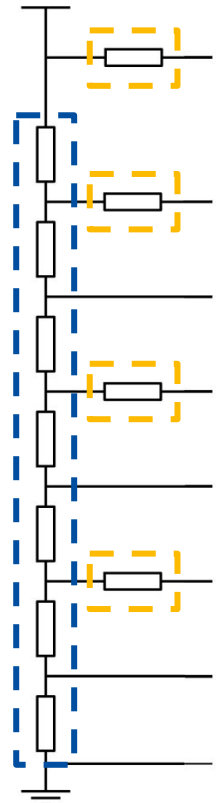
- Creates Reference Voltages
- Is not loaded

Active Voltage Divider

- Source Follower
- Low Impedance Output of Gate Voltage



Stabilized Voltage Divider:

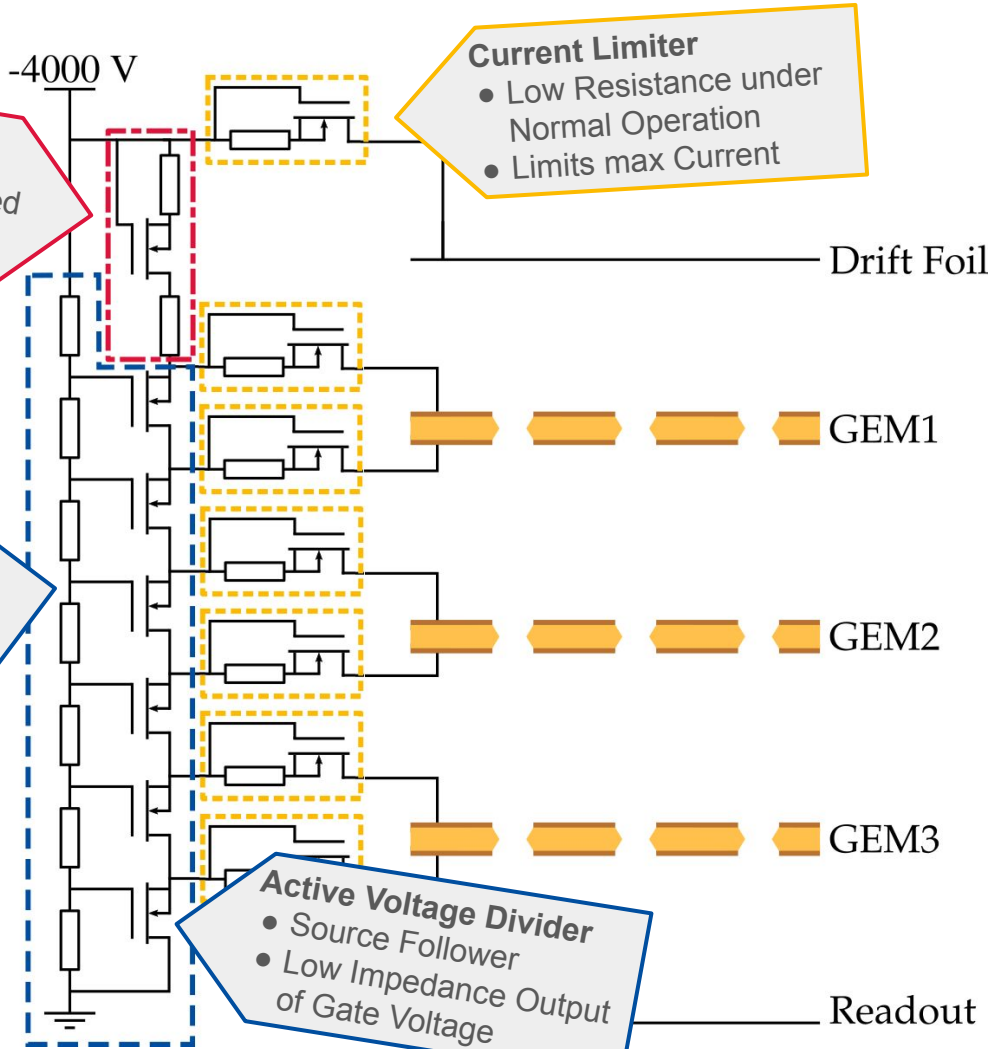


Current Source

- Provides Current used by Detector

Resistor Chain

- Creates Reference Voltages
- Is not loaded



Current Limiter



- Low Resistance under Normal Operation
- Limits max Current

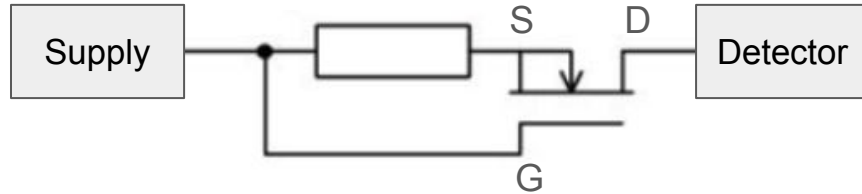
Active Voltage Divider

- Source Follower
- Low Impedance Output of Gate Voltage

Current limiter:

N-channel depletion mode as a switch



$U_G + 1.5V > U_S$	
$U_G + 1.5V < U_S$	

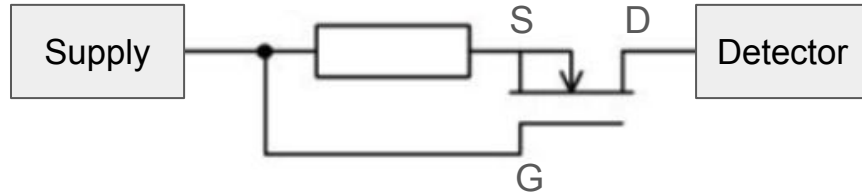


No Charges landing on Detector:
 $U_G = U_S \Rightarrow$ conducting

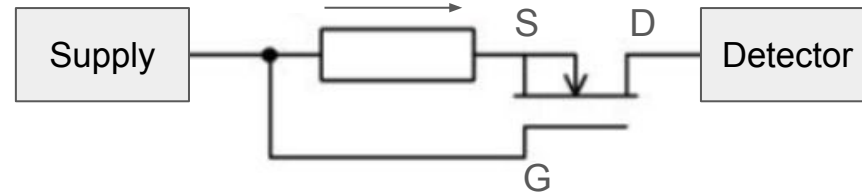
Current limiter:

N-channel depletion mode as a switch

$U_G + 1.5V > U_S$	
$U_G + 1.5V < U_S$	





No Charges landing on Detector:
 $U_G = U_S \Rightarrow$ conducting

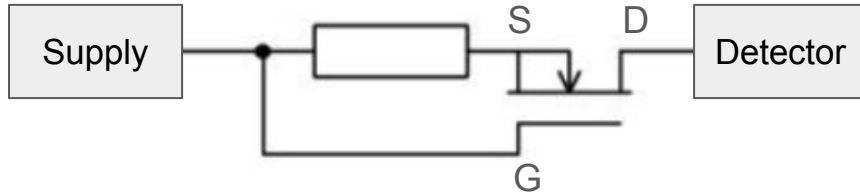


Negative Charges landing on Detector:
 $U_G > U_S \Rightarrow$ conducting

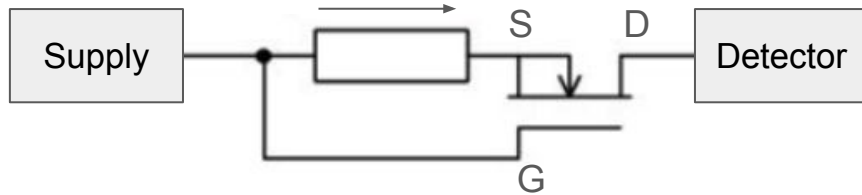
Current limiter:

N-channel depletion mode as a switch

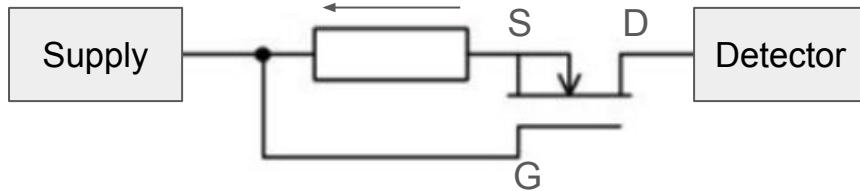
$U_G + 1.5V > U_S$	
$U_G + 1.5V < U_S$	



No Charges landing on Detector:
 $U_G = U_S \Rightarrow$ conducting



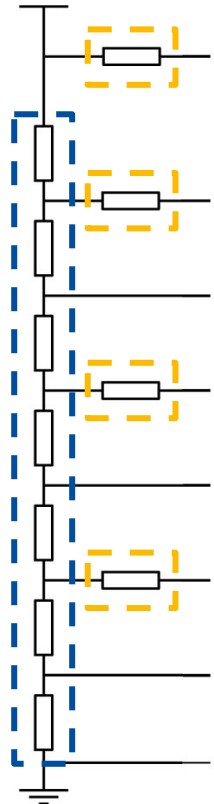
Negative Charges landing on Detector:
 $U_G > U_S \Rightarrow$ conducting



Positive Charges landing on Detector:
 $U_G < U_S \Rightarrow$ not conducting

$$R = 100 \text{ k}\Omega \rightarrow I_{\text{Max}} = 15 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$$

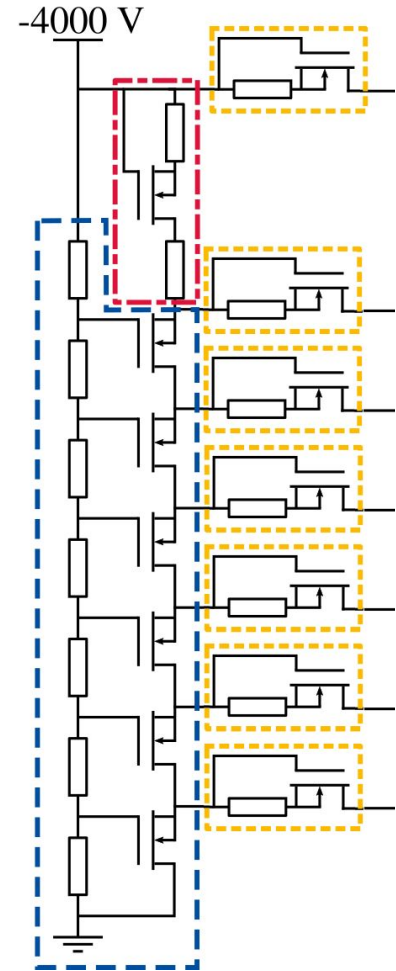
Current limiter:



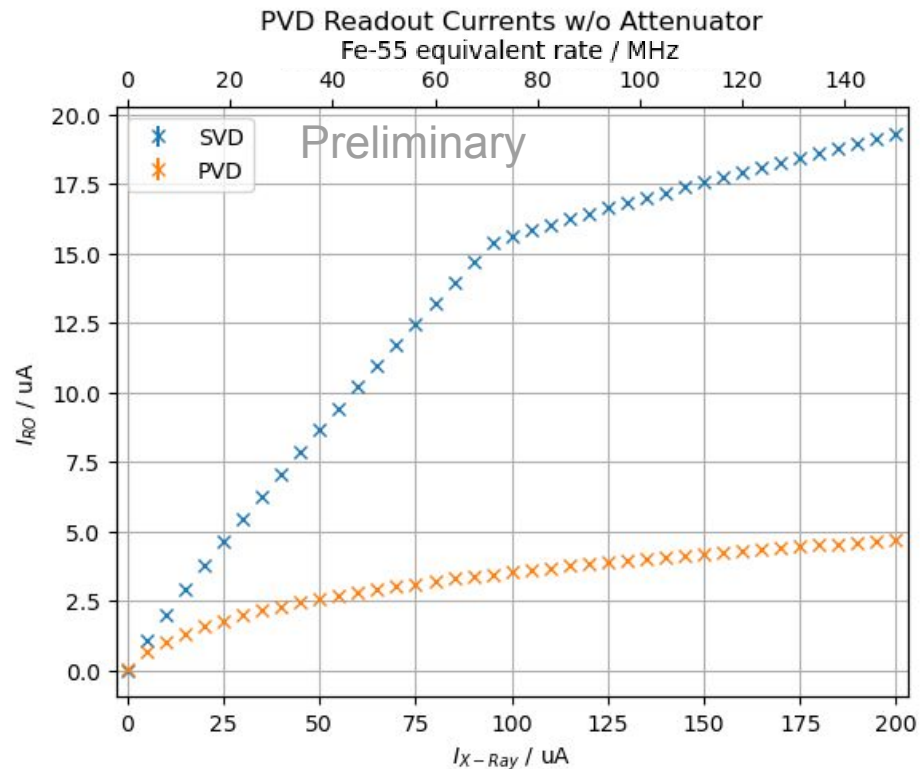
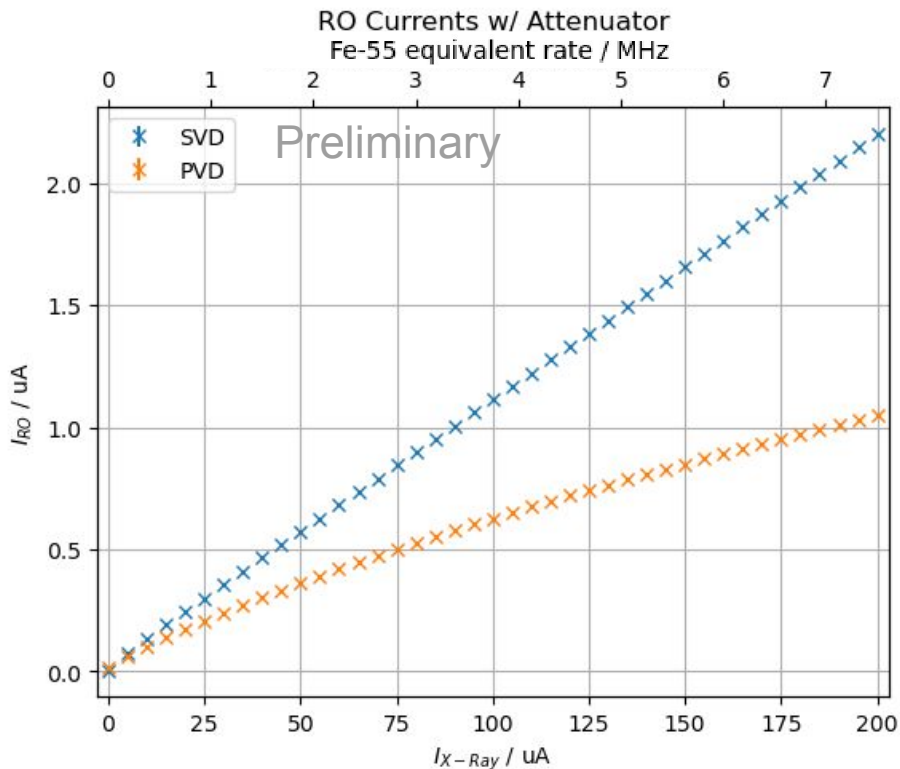
Positive charges interrupt supply

Discharge in a GEM:

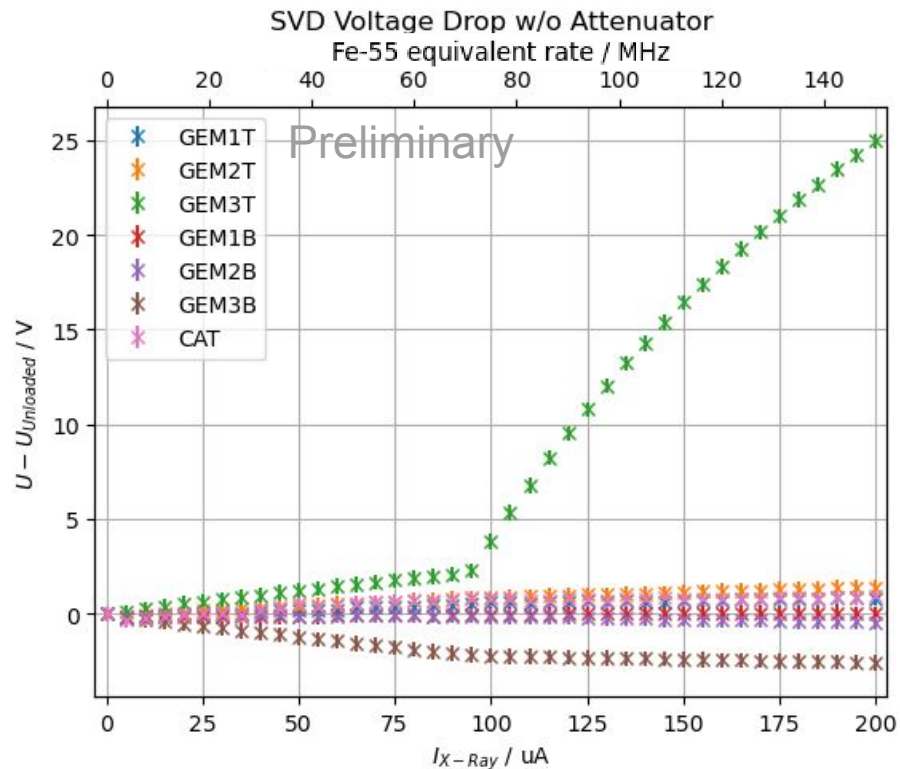
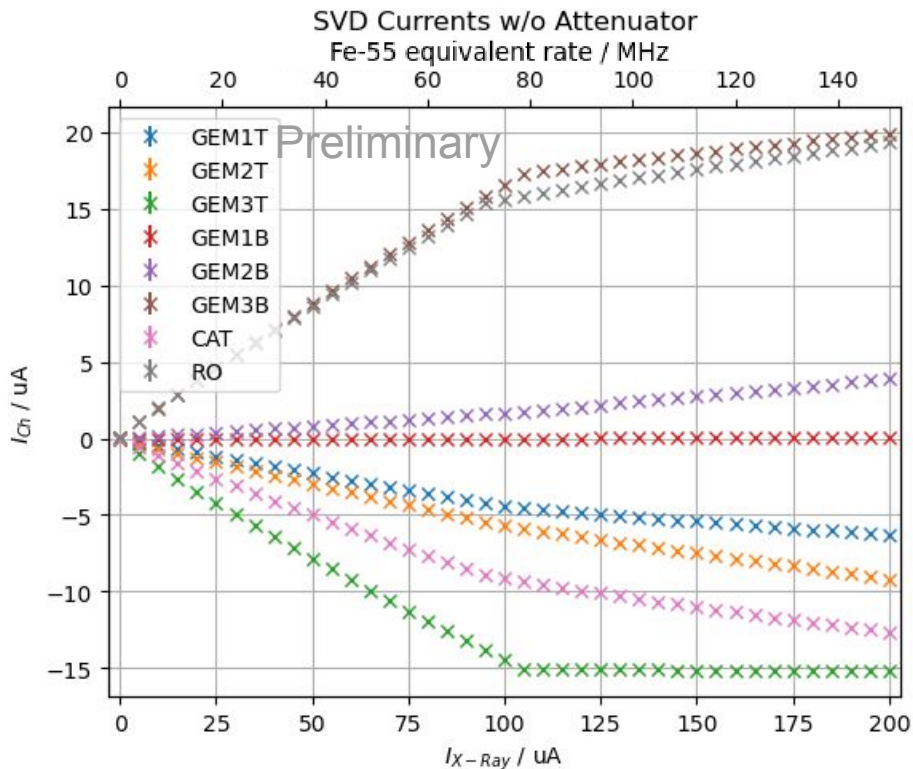
- Same behavior as resistors
 - U_{Top} is pulled to U_{Bot}
 - U_{Bot} stays the same
- ⇒ no change in the field below



PVD vs. SVD – RO Currents



SVD – Current Limiter in Action



What happens after a discharge?

- Does the transistor switch fast enough to avoid pulling U_{Bot} to U_{Top} ?
- What is the effect on secondary discharge rate?
- Are all potentials after a discharge safe?
 - Use TVS-Diodes to fix maximum potential differences

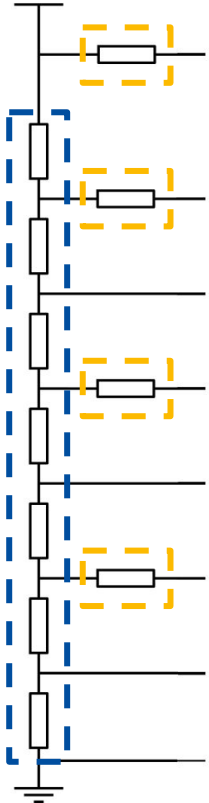
Next up:

- Single GEM setup
 - Alpha induced discharges
 - Live monitoring of potentials

Outlook:

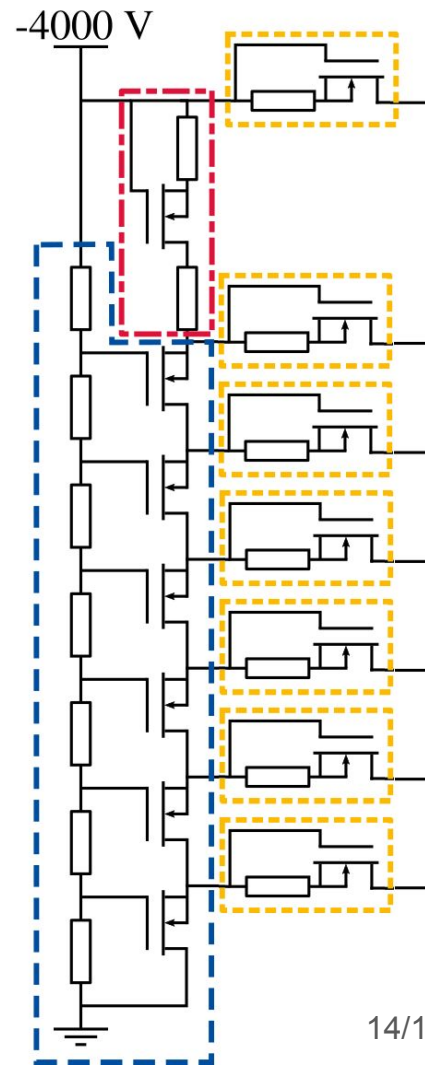
- Beam tests
- AMBER

Conclusion



The Stabilized Voltage divider has two components:

- Active Voltage Divider replace resistor chain
 - Not effected by parallel currents through detector
- Current limiter replaces 10 M Ω -Resistor
 - Minimal voltage drop (100 mV vs. 10V @ 1 μ A)
- High rate stability was proven
- Discharge behavior is under investigation





Thank you for your attention!

Jakob Krauß, Philip Hauer, Christian Honisch,
Karl Flöthner, Matiss Wolter, Bernhard Ketzer

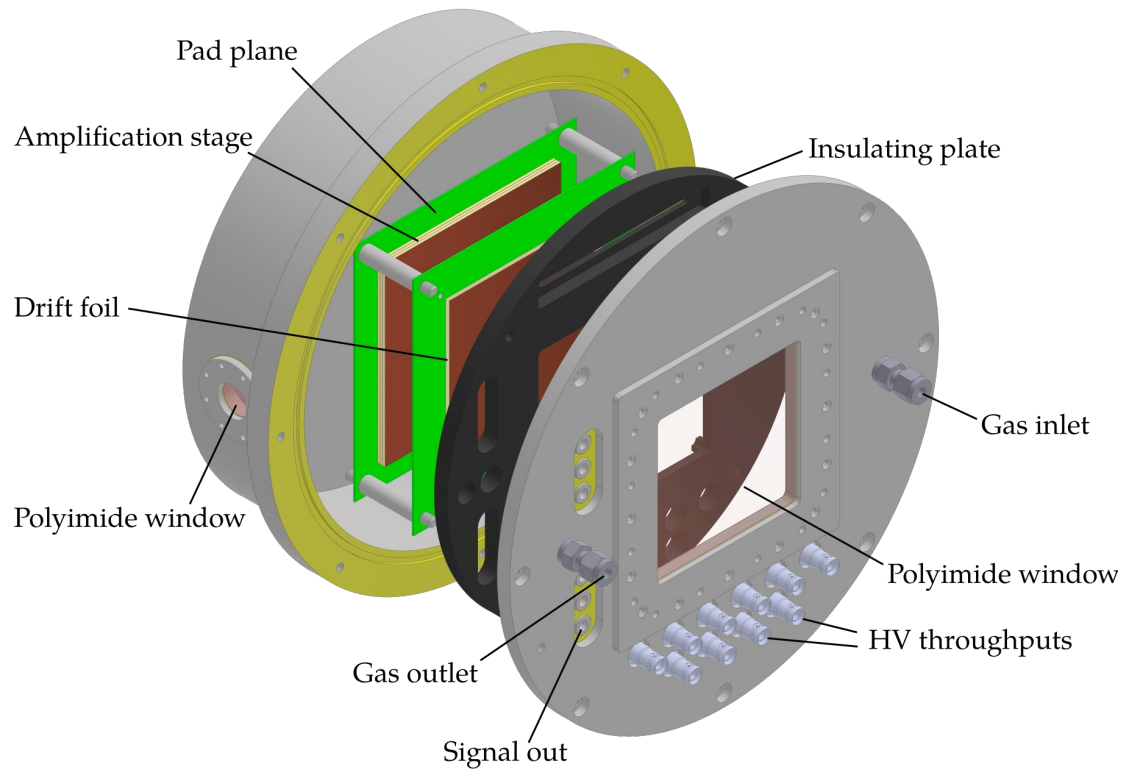
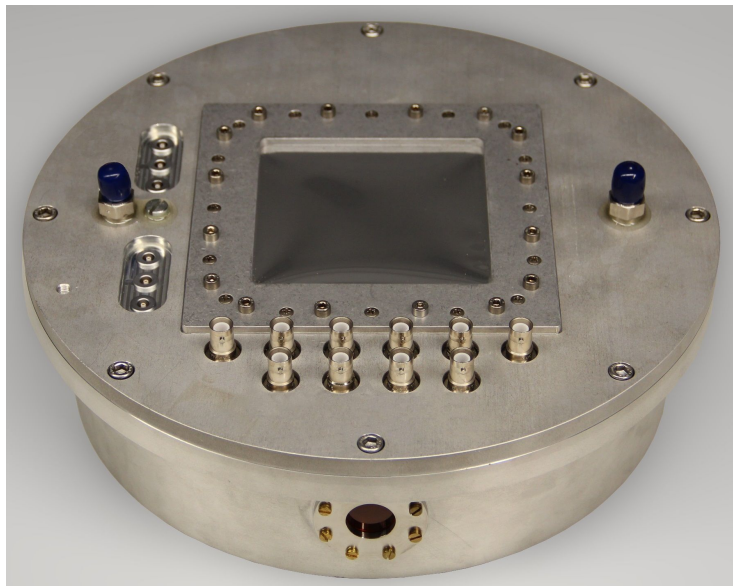
Jakob Krauss
krauss@uni-bonn.de

1st DRD1 Collaboration Meeting
31st January 2024

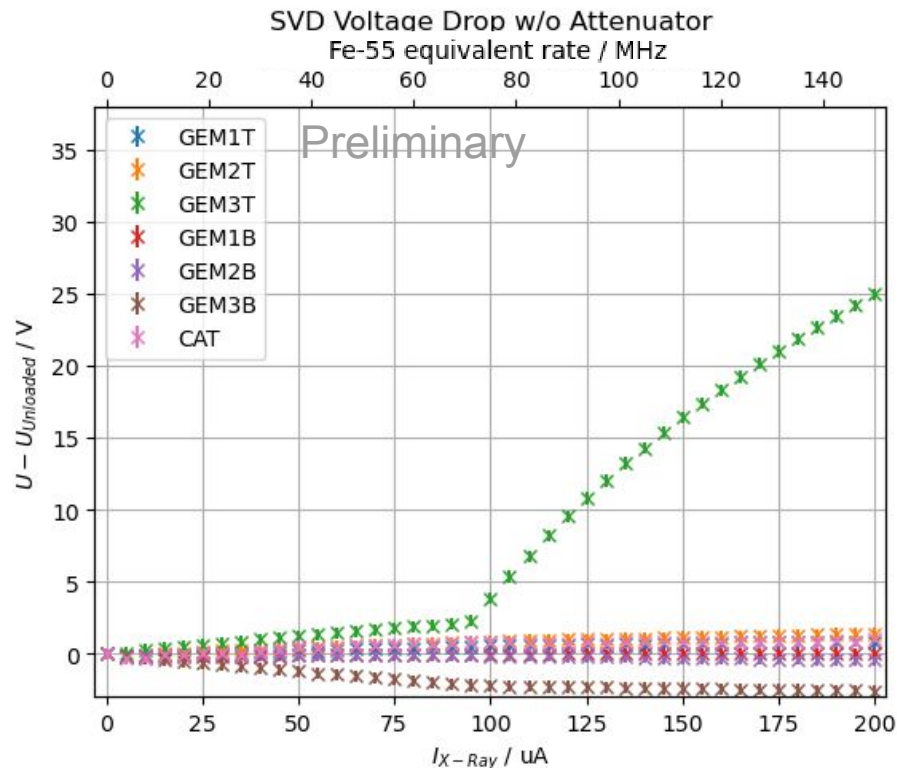
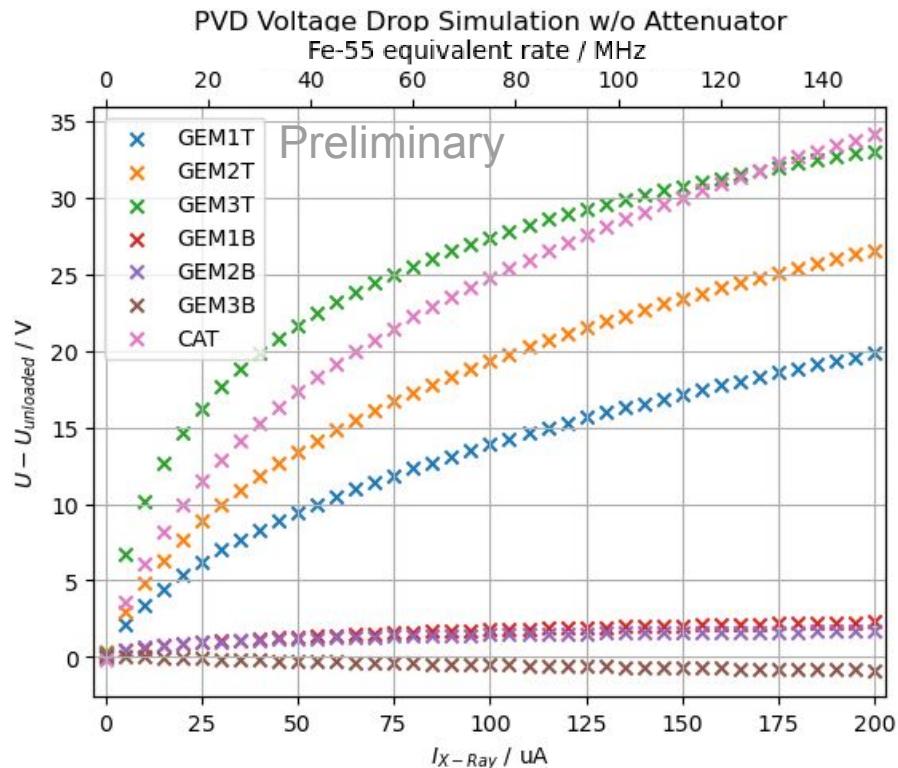


Backup

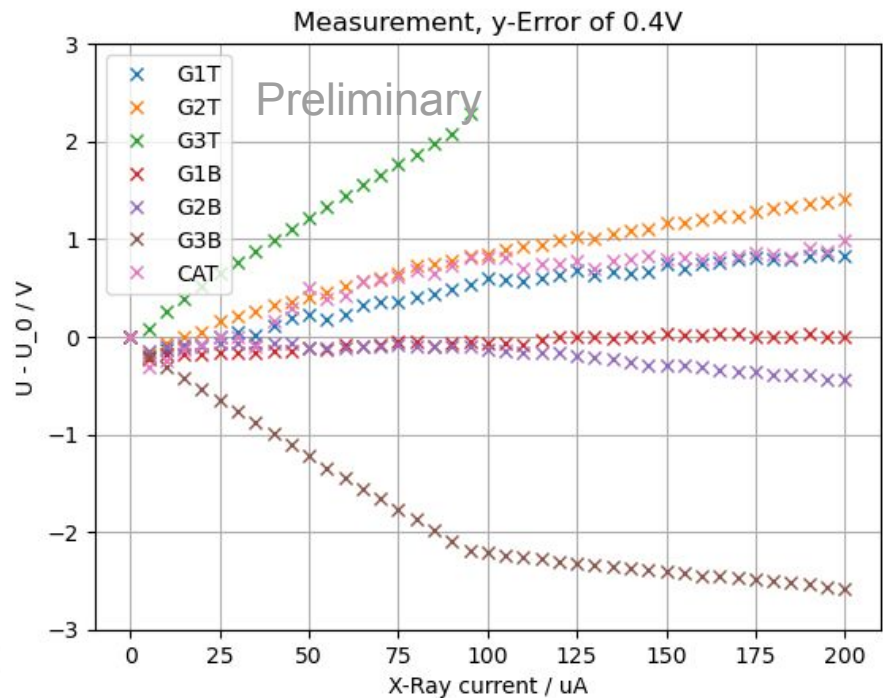
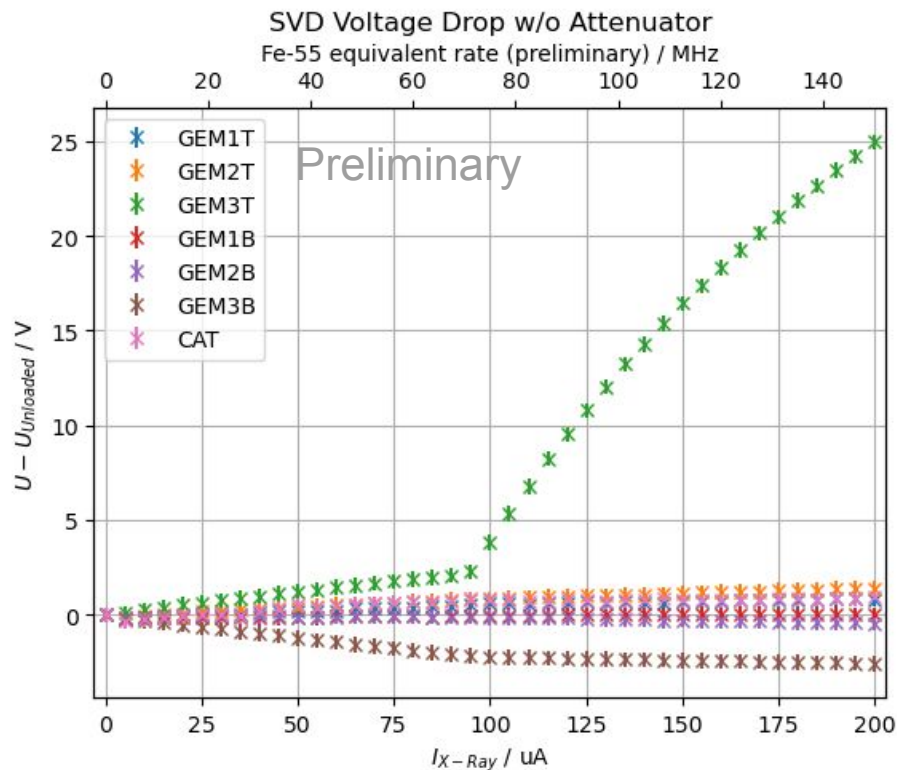
Detector Setup:



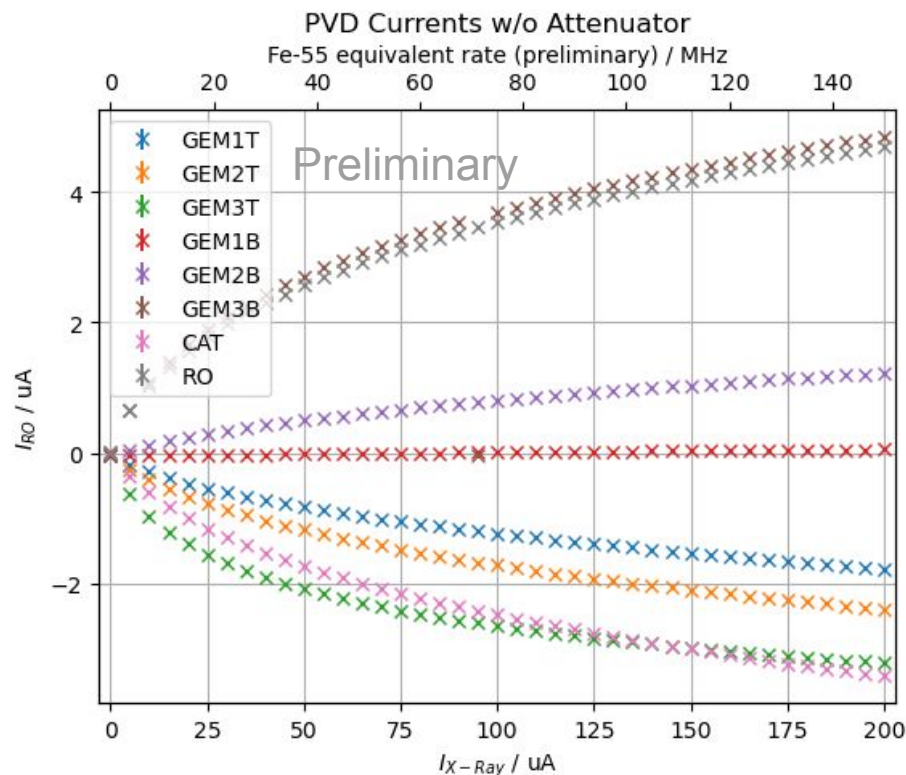
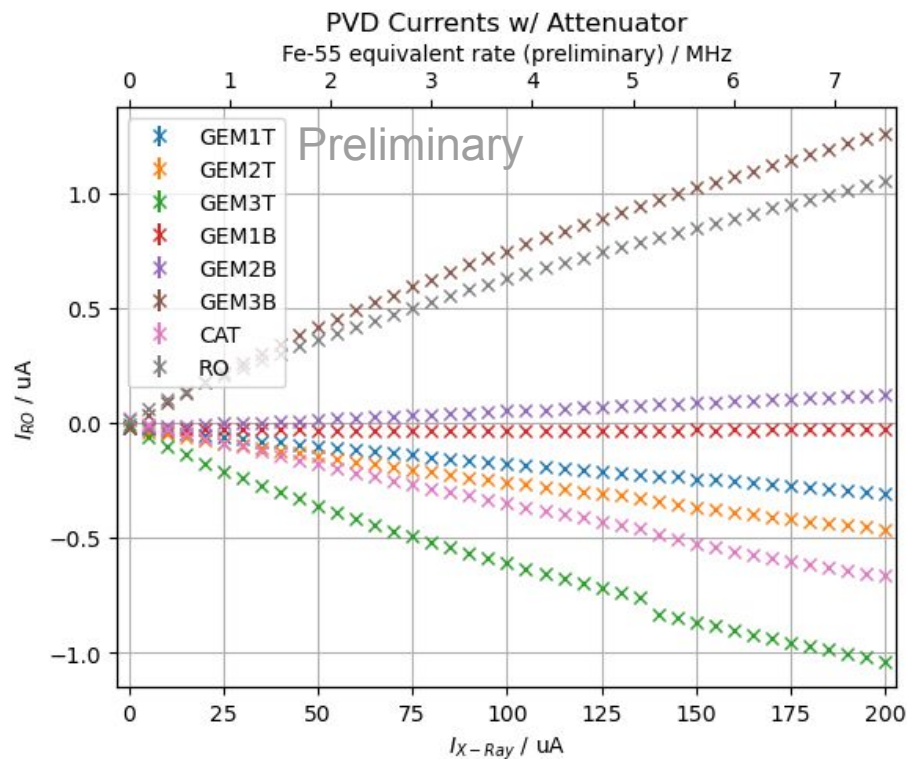
SVD vs. PVD – Voltage Drop



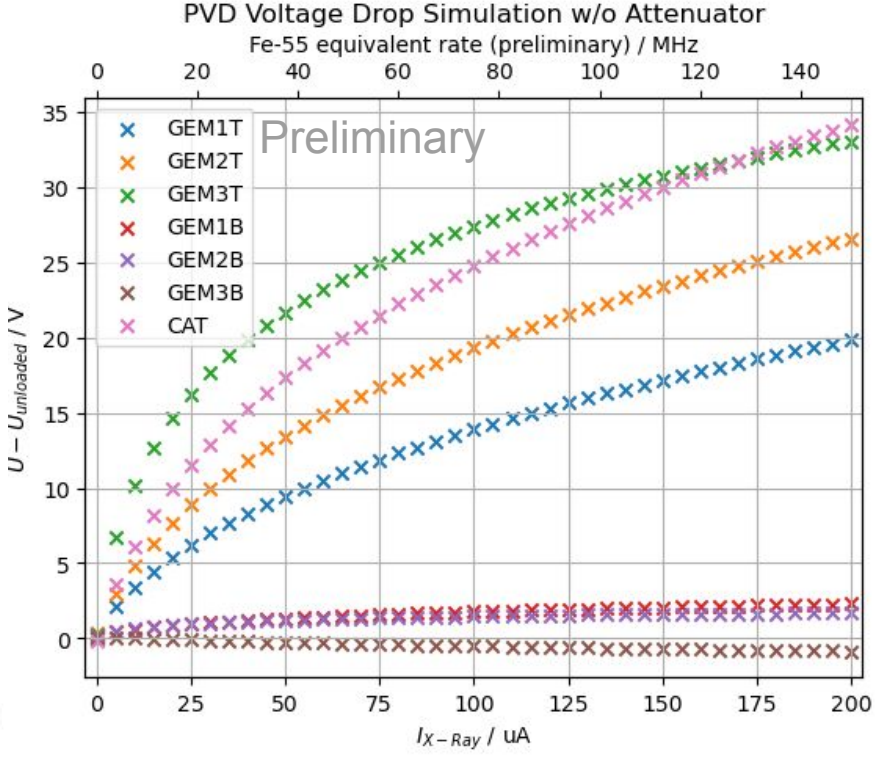
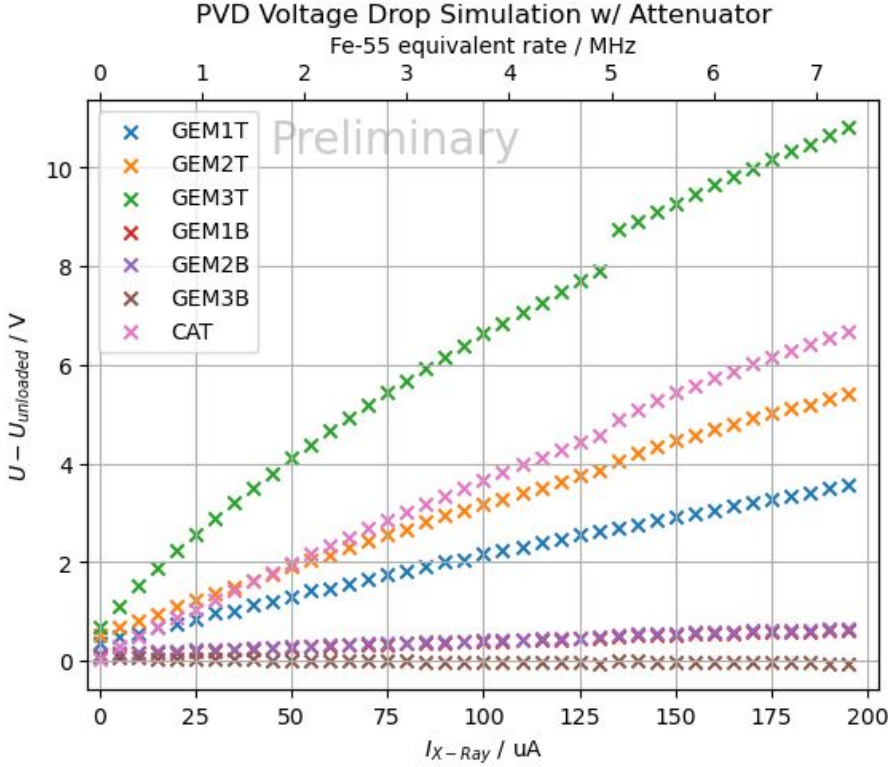
SVD - Voltage drop w/o attenuator



PVD - Currents



PVD - Voltage Drop



Rough estimate of Currents in AMBER

Currents matter, not rates!

~1.7 MHz Muon Rate
on inner 5x5 cm²

~as one Segments

~10 primary electrons in 3mm

~Gain 10⁴

$I_{RO} \approx 30 \text{ nA}$

