

## X-ray absorption in a GEM:

- ✓ Production of X-ray
- ✓ X-ray absorption in GEM detectors
- ✓ Calculation of Charge – up effect
- ✓ Calibration of single GEM

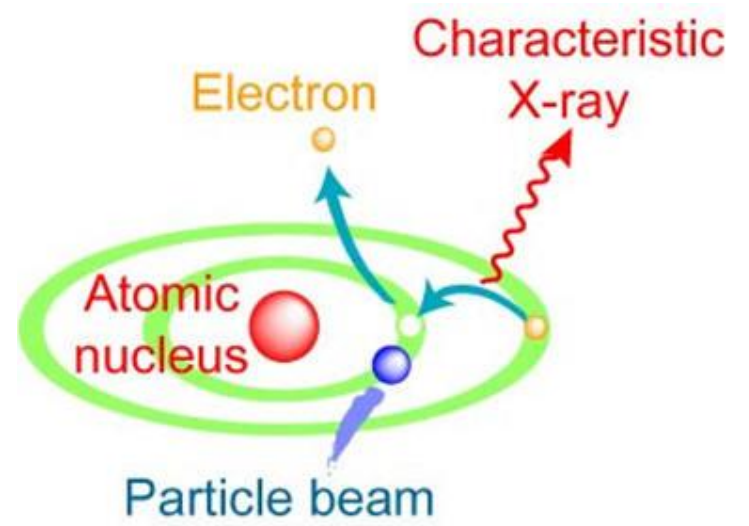
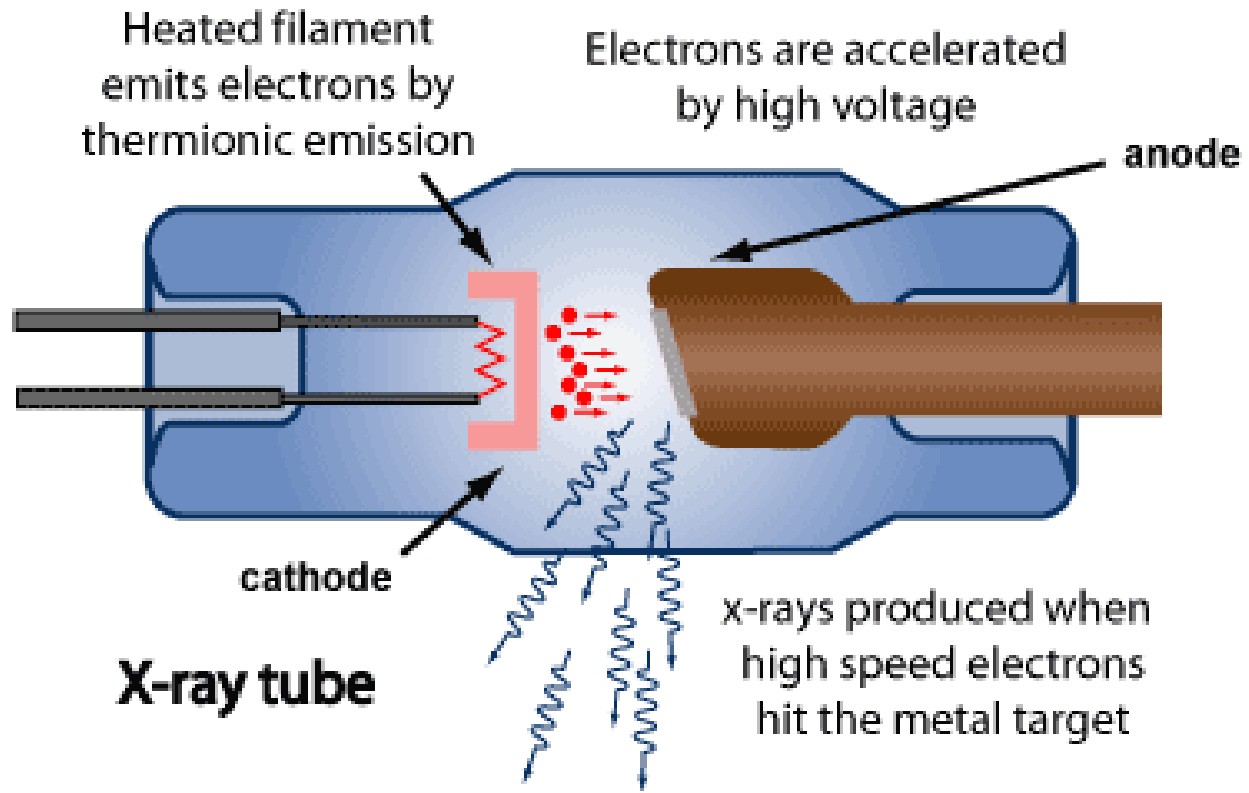
23-11-2011, RD51 miniweek

Yalçın KALKAN

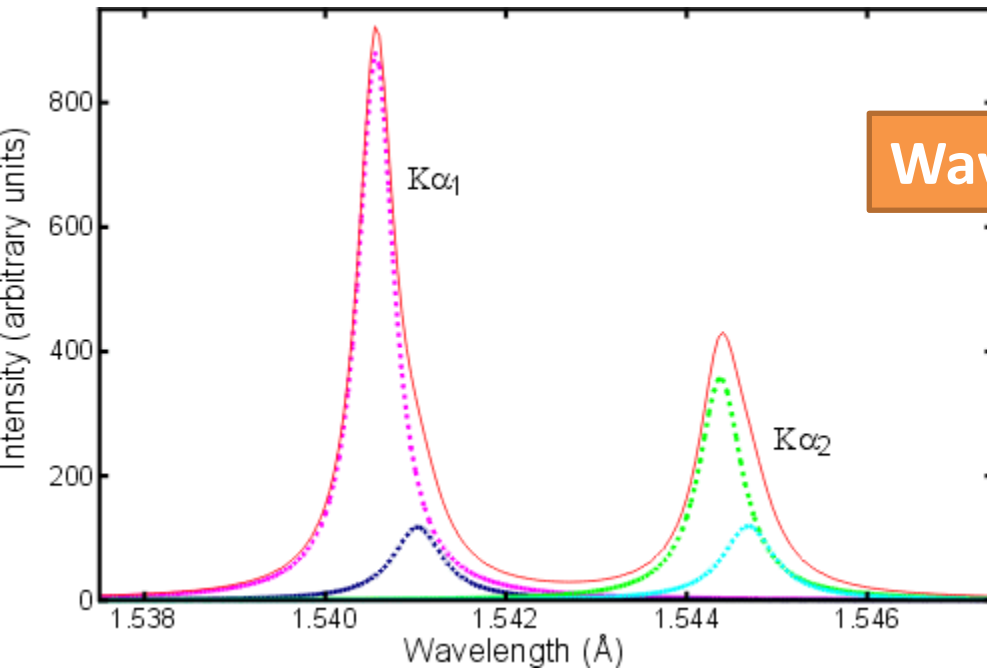
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# Production of X-ray

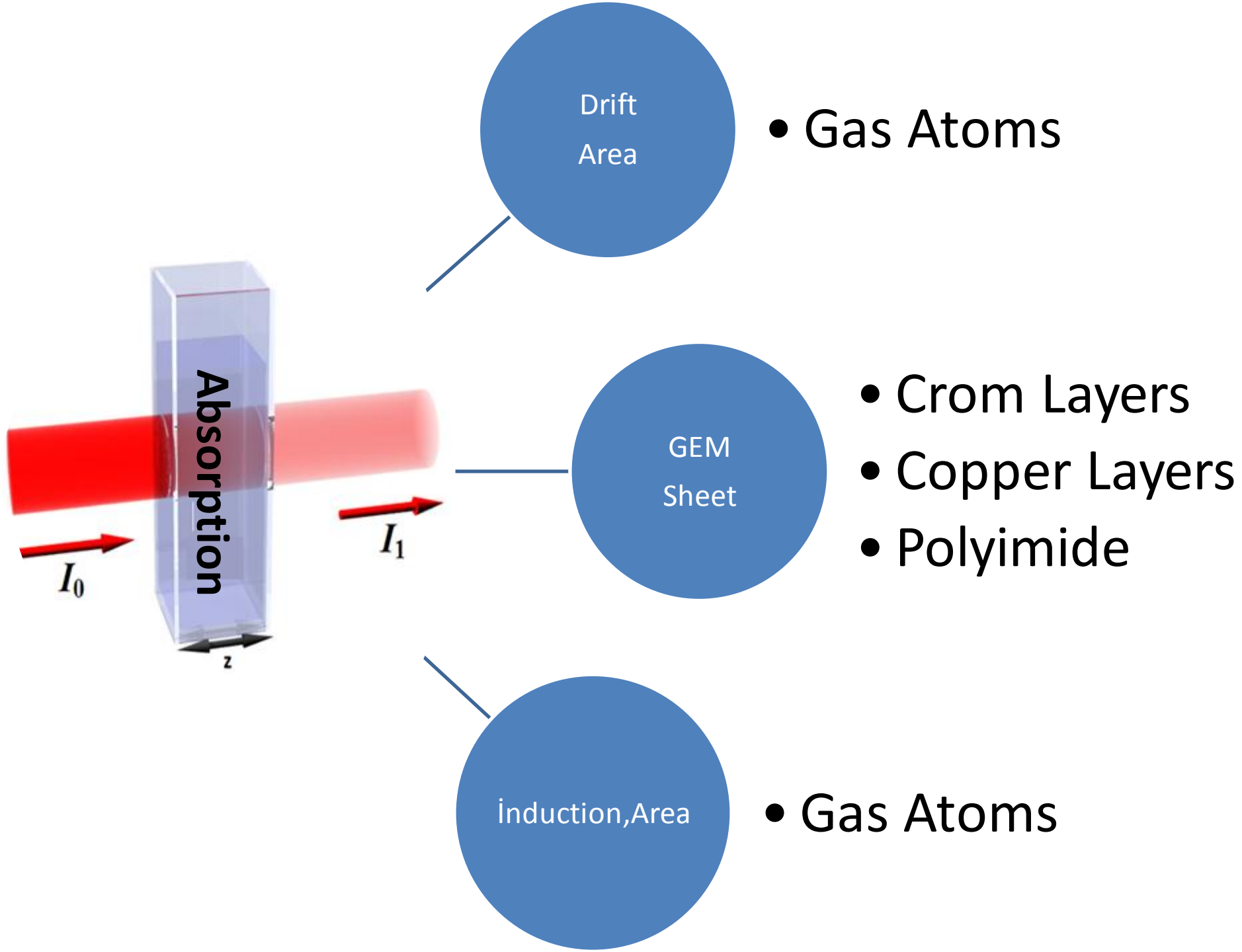


# Energy of X-ray photon



Wavelength of X-ray photon  $\approx 1.541 \text{ \AA}$

Energy of X-ray photon  $\approx 8 \text{ keV}$



# Exponential Absorption

$$I_z = I_0 \cdot e^{-z/z_0}$$

$$\frac{1}{z_0} = \rho \times \mu$$

## Gas Atoms

# Absorption of Gas Atoms



$$\frac{1}{z_0} = \rho_{\text{gaz}} \times \mu_{\text{gaz}}$$

$$\rho_{\text{gaz}} = \frac{M \cdot P}{R \cdot T}$$

$$M_{\text{CO}_2} = 44.009 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$M_{\text{Ar}} = 39.948 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$P_{\text{gas}} = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$R = 0,08206 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} / \text{mole} \cdot \text{K}$$

$$T = 295 \text{ K}$$

$$\rho_{\text{CO}_2} = \frac{44.009 \times 1}{0,08206 \times 295} = 1.82 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

$$\rho_{\text{Ar}} = \frac{39.948 \times 1}{0,08206 \times 295} = 1.65 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g/cm}^3$$

## Attenuation Coefficient of Argon

$$\mu_{Ar} = 118 \text{ cm}^3 / \text{g}$$

## Attenuation Coefficient of Carbondioxide

$$\mu_C = 4.58 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{g}$$

$$\mu_{O_2} = 11.63 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{g}$$

$$\mu_{CO_2} = \mu_C \times \frac{M_C}{M_{top}} + \mu_{O_2} \times \frac{M_{O_2}}{M_{top}}$$

$$= 4.58 \times \frac{40}{72} + 11.63 \times \frac{32}{72}$$

$$\mu_{CO_2} = 7.71 \text{ cm}^2 / \text{g}$$

## Absorption of Unit Distance

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{z_0} &= \rho_{gaz} \times \mu_{gaz} = \frac{90}{100} \mu_{Ar} \rho_{Ar} + \frac{10}{100} \mu_{CO_2} \rho_{CO_2} \\ &= \frac{90}{100} \times 1.65 \times 10^{-3} \times 11.63 + \frac{10}{100} 7.71 \times 1.82 \times 10^{-3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{z_0} = 0.176 \text{ 1/cm}$$



Drift Area  
Z = 0.3 cm

$$\frac{I_{z_1}}{I_0} = e^{z/z_0} = e^{0.3 \times 0.176} = 0.9484$$

5.16%

in Hole  
Z = 0.006 cm

$$\frac{I_{z_1}}{I_0} = e^{z_2/z_0} = e^{6 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.176} = 0.9989$$

0.11%

Induction Area  
Z = 0.2 cm

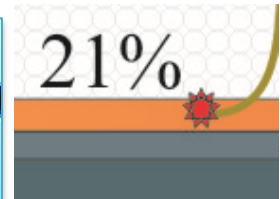
$$\frac{I_{z_3}}{I_0} = e^{z_3/z_0} = e^{0.2 \times 0.176} = 0.9656$$

3.44%

## Absorption of Copper Layer

$$\frac{1}{z_0} = \rho_{Cu} \times \mu_{Cu} = 8.96 \times 52.55 = 470.85 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

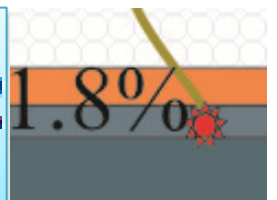
$$\frac{I_z}{I_0} = e^{-5 \times 10^{-4} \times 470.85} = e^{-0.24} = 0.79$$



## Absorption of Crom Layer

$$\frac{1}{z_0} = \rho_{Cr} \times \mu_{Cr} = 7.19 \times 251.3 = 1806.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

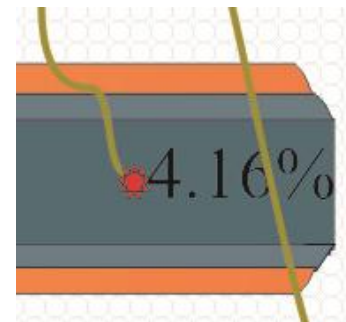
$$\frac{I_z}{I_0} = e^{-1806.8 \times 10^{-5}} = e^{-0.018} = 0.982$$

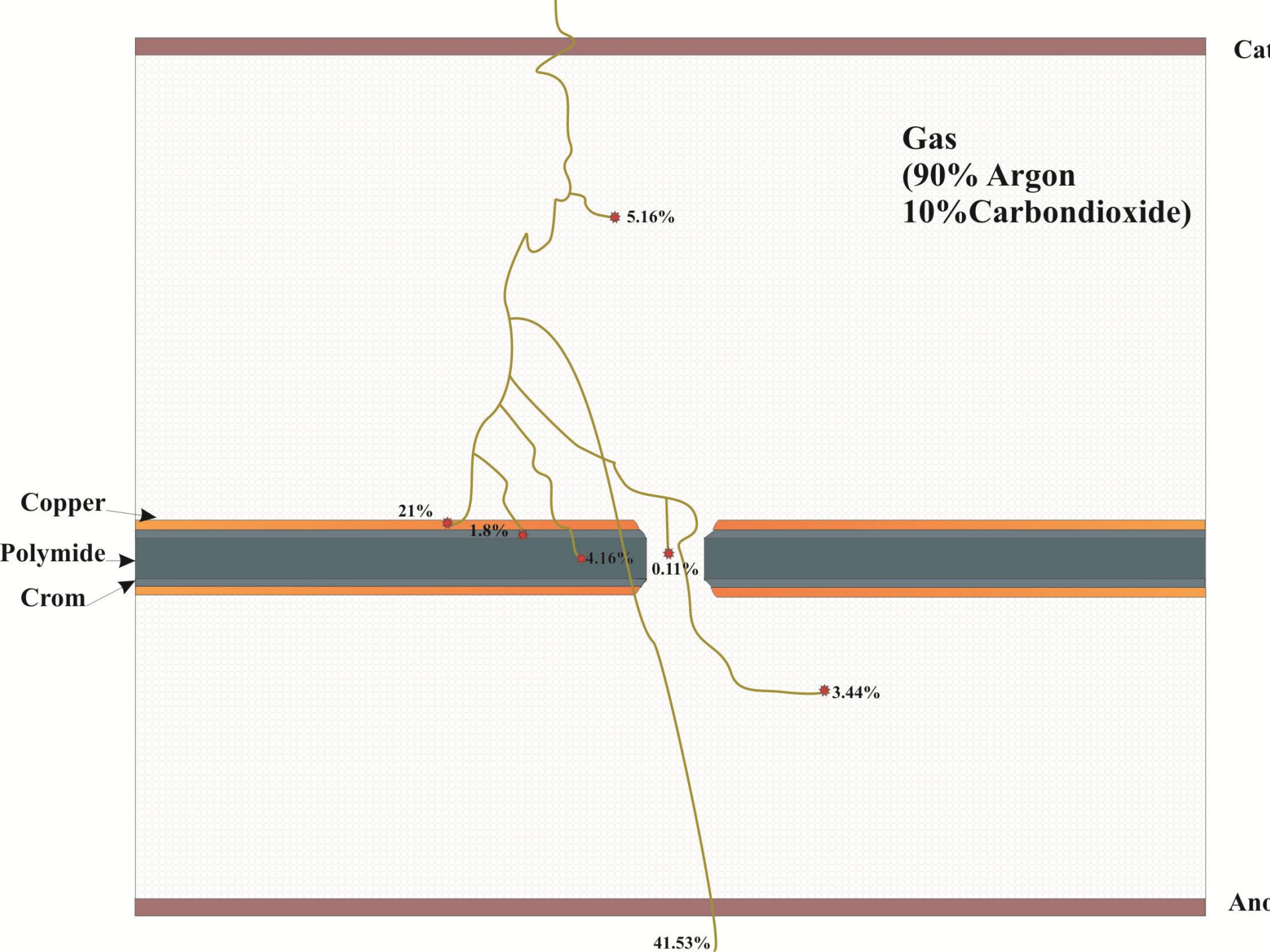


# Absorption of Polyimide (Pmda oda)

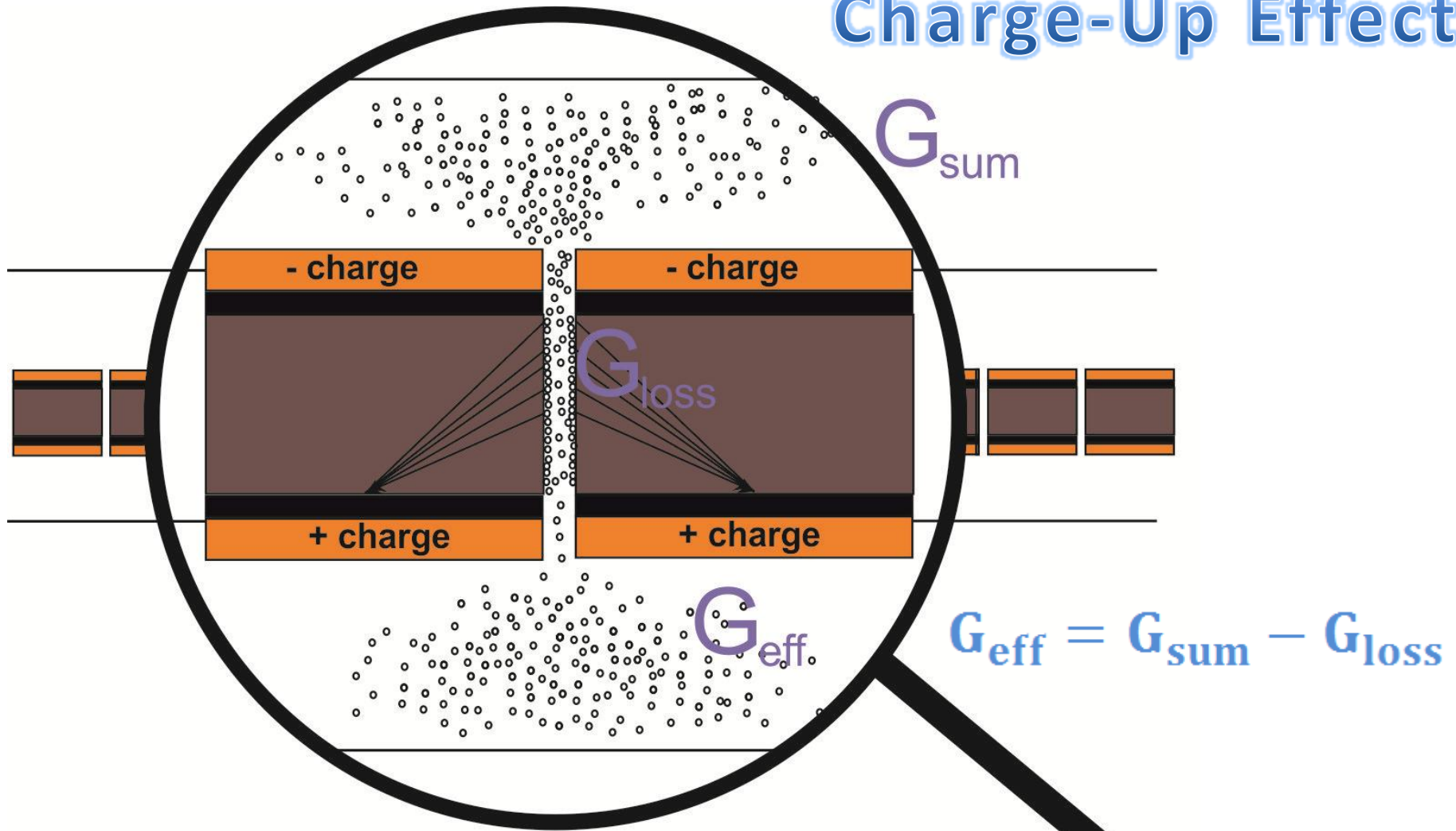
$$1/z_0 = 8.49 \times 10^{-4} \mu m^{-1} \quad (\text{www.beyochem.com})$$

$$\frac{I_z}{I_0} = e^{-8.49 \times 10^{-4} \times 50} = e^{-4.25 \times 10^{-2}} = 0,9584$$





# Charge-Up Effect

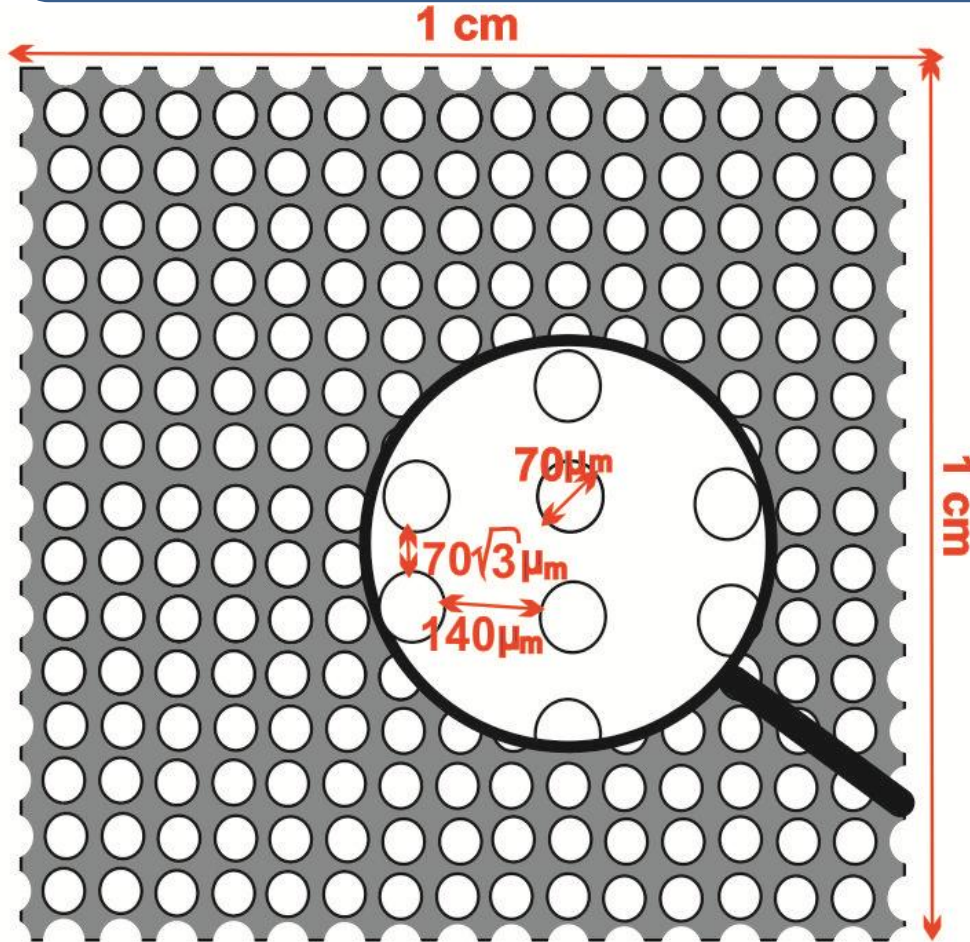


$$G_{loss} = G_{sum} \times 0,1 \text{ (low Voltage)}$$

(Garfield ++)

$$G_{loss} = G_{sum} \times 0,2 \text{ (High Voltage)}$$

# Charge-up Effect (Bulk)



**Polyimide**

**Bulk Resistivity**

$$\rho_v = 2.3 \cdot 10^{16} \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$$

**Bulk Resistance**

$$R_v = 1.5 \cdot 10^{14} \Omega$$

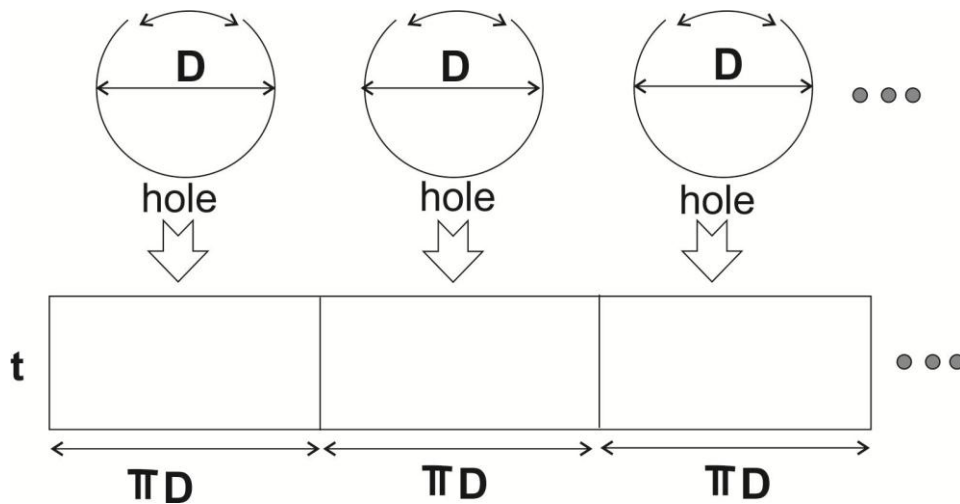
**Capacitance**

$$C = 57 \text{ pF}$$

**Relaxation Time**

$$\tau_v = 8600 \text{ s}$$

# Charge-up Effect (Surface)



For  $\text{cm}^2$  area (5900 holes)

**Polyimide**

Surface Resistivity

$$\rho_s = 3.6 \cdot 10^{16} \Omega/\square$$

Surface Resistance

$$R_s = 1.4 \cdot 10^{12} \Omega$$

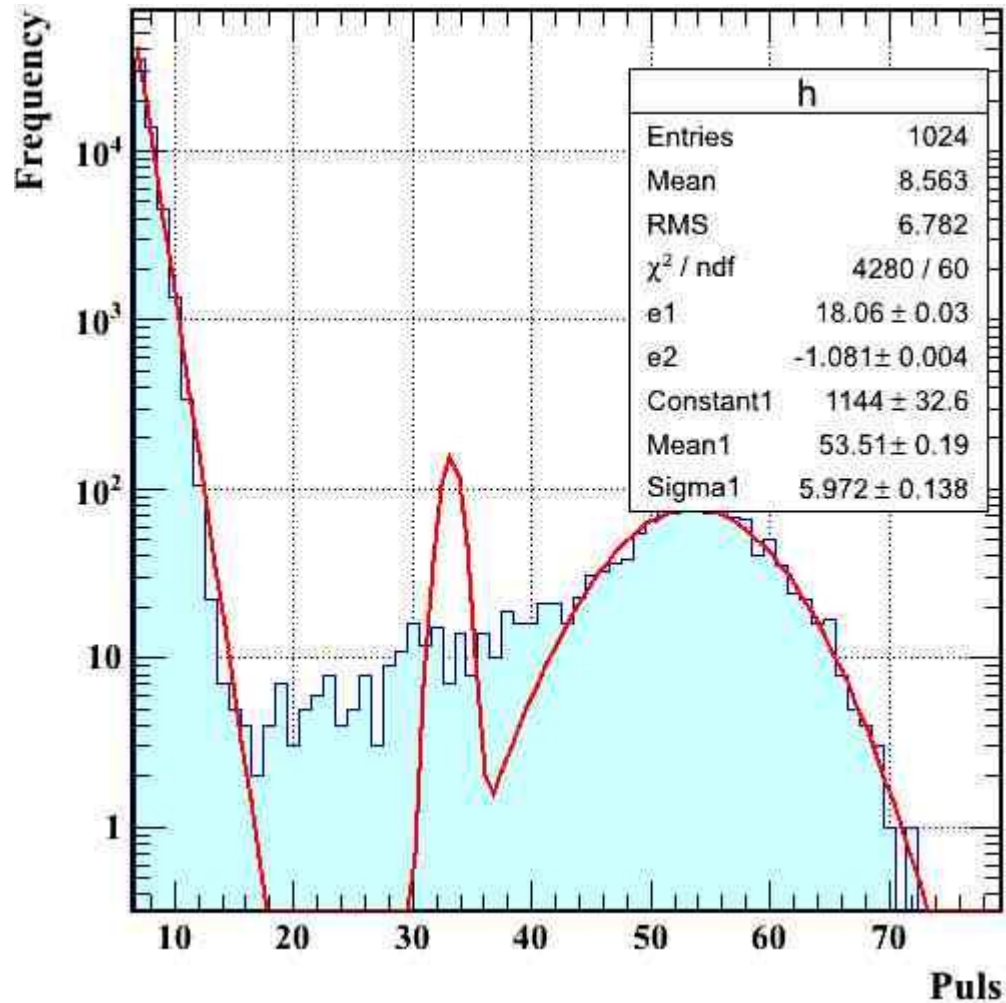
Capacitance

$$C = 57 \text{ pF}$$

Relaxation Time

$$\tau_s = 79 \text{ s}$$

# Calibration of Single GEM





## Acknowledgements

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