

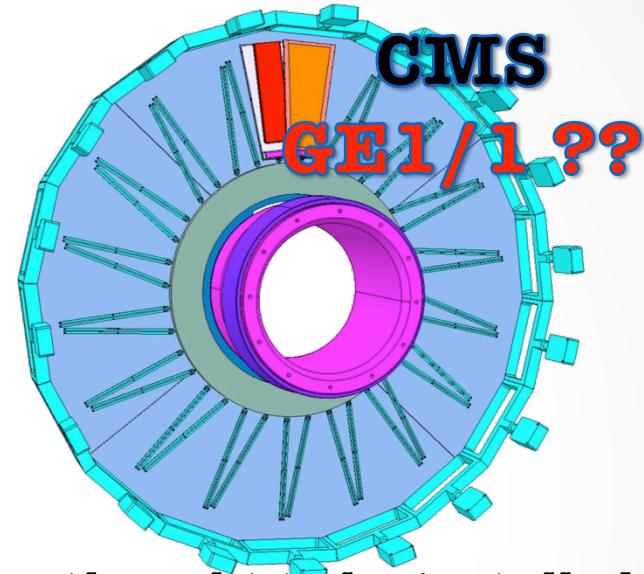
Status and plans CMS-GEM group

Stefano Colafranceschi
for the GEM Collaboration (GEMs for CMS)

RD51 mini-week 21-23 Nov 2011
CERN

Introduction

The Forward Muon RPC trigger system is equipped with detectors at $\eta < 1.6$, then high- η region of CMS is presently vacant and presents an opportunity to instrument it with a detector technology that could sustain the environment and be suitable for operation at the LHC and its future upgrades.



CMS_GE1/1 is a Triple-GEM based detector thought to be installed in the CMS Endcap high-eta area.

Combine triggering and tracking functions

Enhance and optimize the readout ($\eta - \phi$) granularity by improved rate capability $10^5/\text{mm}^2$

Spatial/Time resolution: $\sim 100 \mu\text{m} / \sim 4\text{-}5 \text{ ns}$

Efficiency $> 98\%$

Gas Mixture: Ar/CO₂ (non flammable)

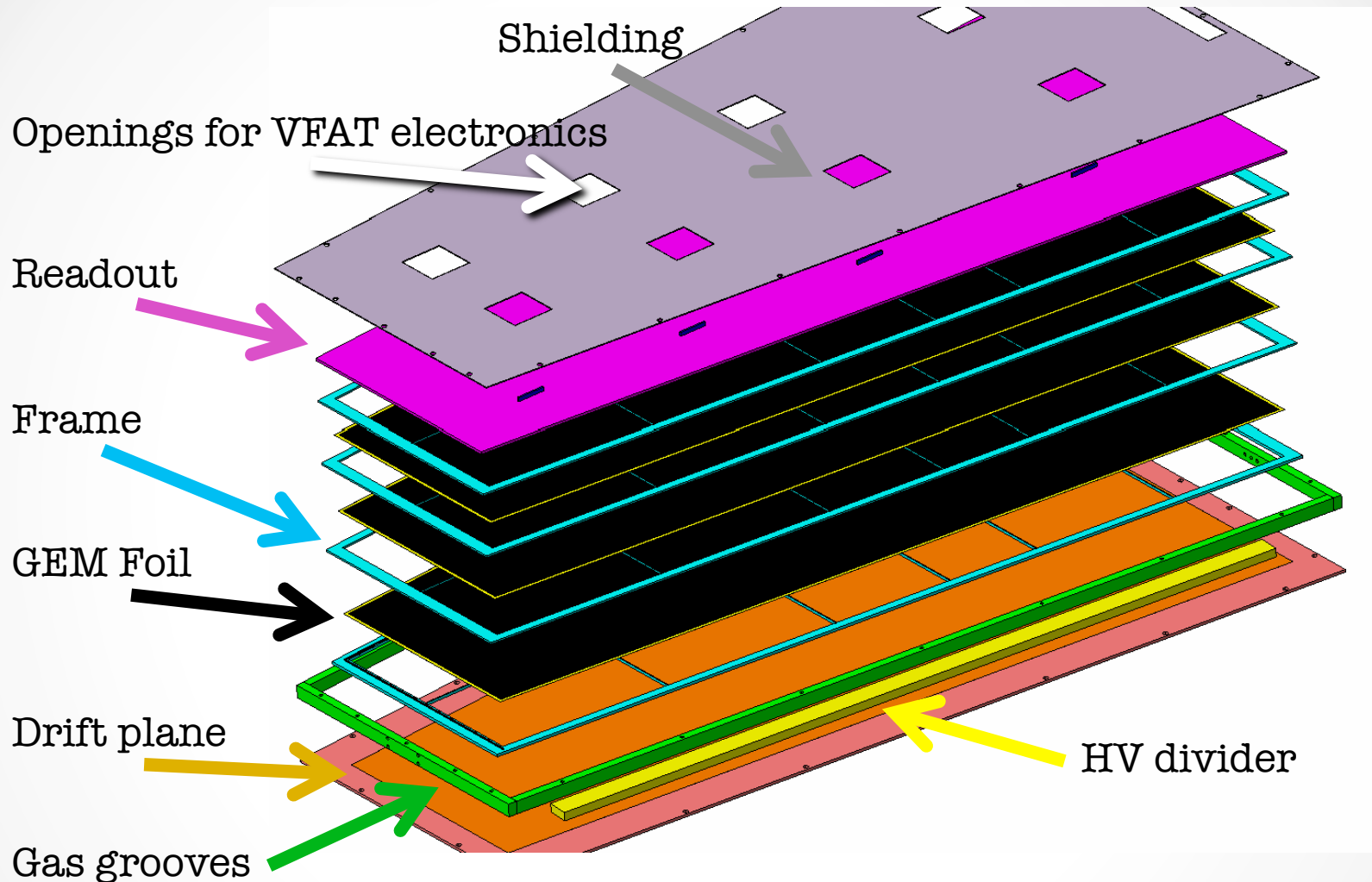
Potential for going to large areas $\sim 1\text{m} \times 2$ with

Industrial processes (cost effective)

Long term (10 years) operation experience in Compass and LHCb at CERN

Large margins of operation at full efficiency

The proposed CMS_GE1/1 detector



So far, in 2010 and 2011 we have successfully built and tested this prototype!

Test beam 2011 motivations

- Evaluate performance of small and full-scale GEM based prototypes in **muon** and **pion** beams.
 - Comparison between single mask and standard double mask foils
 - Performance in intense magnetic field (3T)
 - Gas Studies (time and space resolution..)
 - Noise studies
 - New readout system (RD51 SRS)

Building/testing prototypes...

Small-prototypes



CMS_timing_GEM: Standard double mask 10x10cm² 1D readout (3/1-2/2/1-2); 256 channels



SingleMaskGEM: Single Mask 10x10cm² 2D readout (3/2/2/2) 512 channels

CMS_Proto_III Single Mask 10x10cm² [N2] (3/1/2/1); 256 channels

Korean_I Double Mask 7x7cm² (3/2/2/2); 256 channels

CMS_Proto_IV Single Mask 30x30cm² [N2] (3/1/2/1); 256 channels

2011

2011

2011

Full-scale prototypes



GE1/1_I: Single mask 990 x (440-220)cm² 1D readout (3/2/2/2); 1024 channels



GE1/1_II: Single mask 990 x (440-220)cm² 1D readout (3/1/2/1); 3072 channels

2011

Our full-scale prototype **GE1/1_I** & **GE1/1_II**

Ge1/1_I and Ge1/1_II

Single mask technique

1D read-out

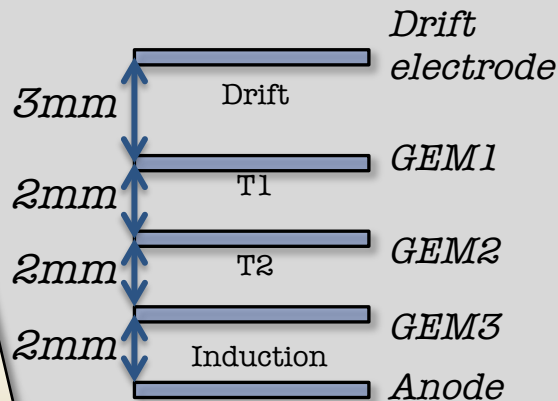
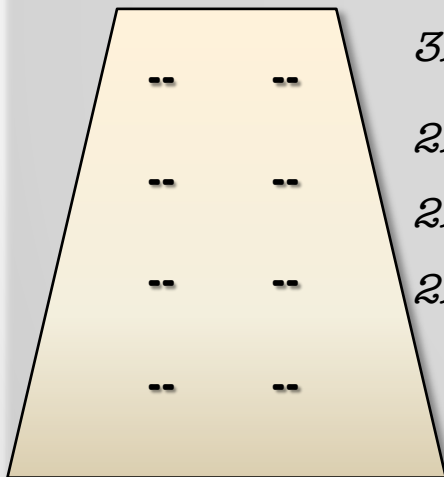
GEMs active areas: 990 mm x (220-445) mm

Gas mixtures: Ar/CO₂ (70:30, 90:10) or Ar/CO₂/CF₄ (45:15:40, 60:20:20)

Gas flow: 5 l/h

Ge1/1_I (2010)

0.8 mm pitch

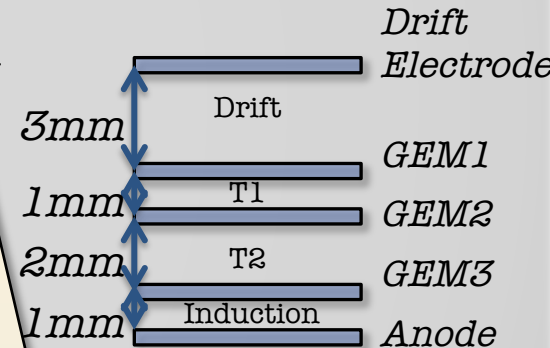
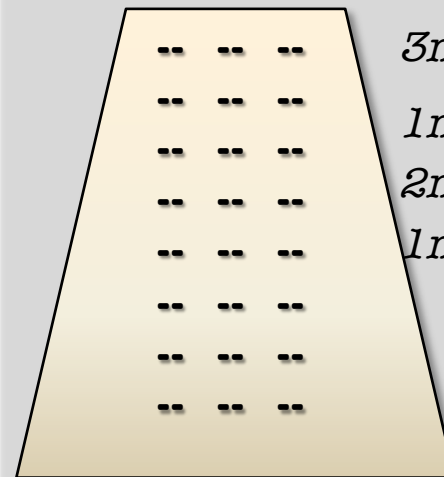


1024 channels

1.6 mm pitch

Ge1/1_II (2011)

0.6 mm pitch



3072 channels

1.2 mm pitch

2011 Test Beam campaigns summary

- June – July 2011

CMS_timing_GEM, GE1/1_I, GE1/1_II

- Efficiency, time resolution, space resolution with and without magnetic field

- August 2011

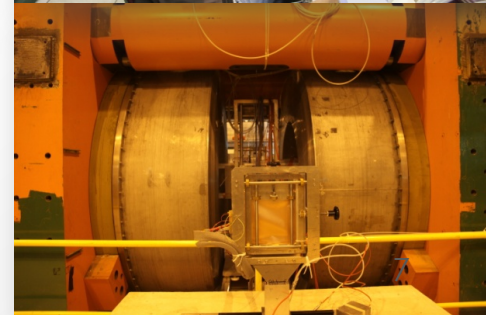
CMS_timing_GEM, GE1/1_II

- Testing new electronics (RD51 SRS, APV25)
- Electronics studies with the VFAT2

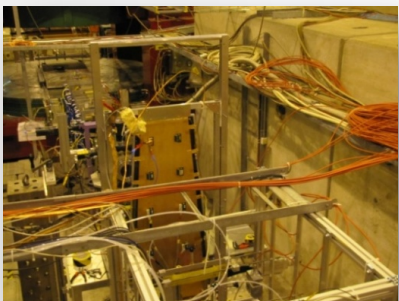
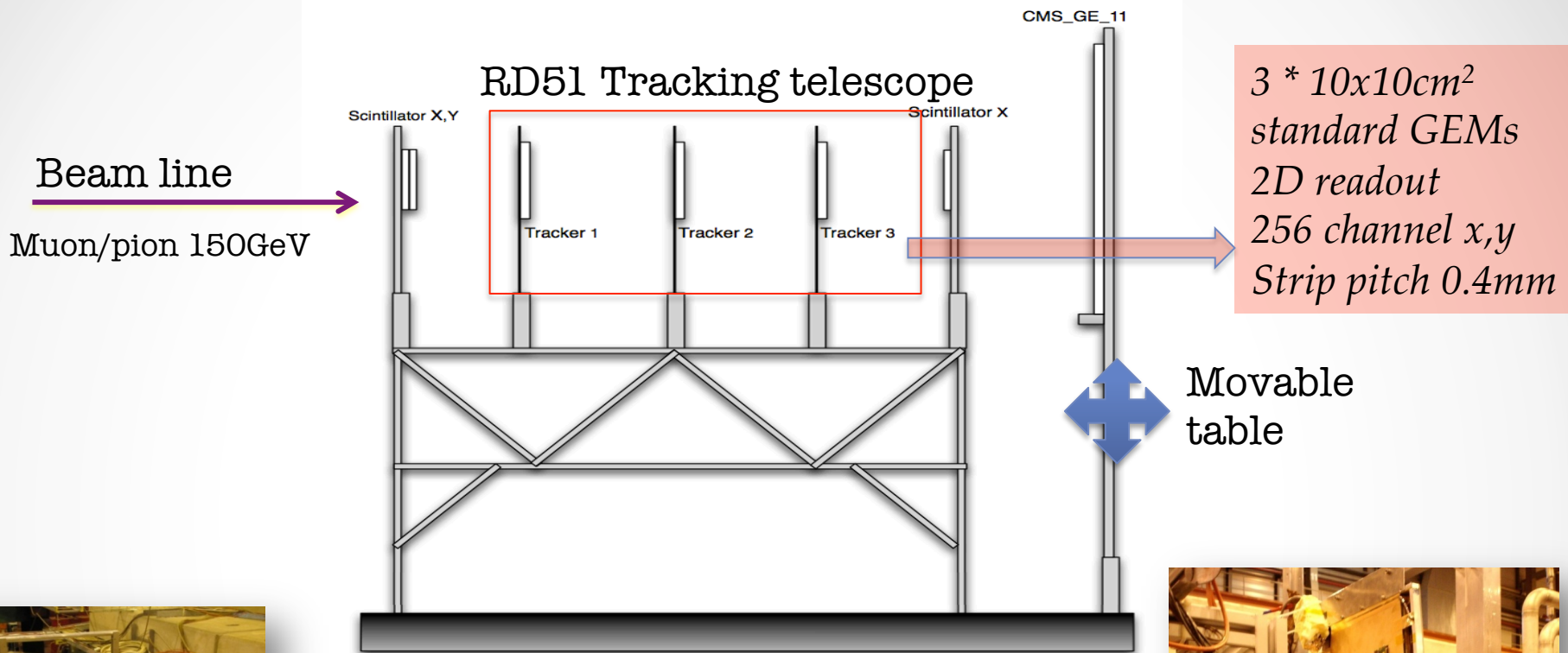
- Septemebr 2011

CMS_timing_GEM, GE1/1_II

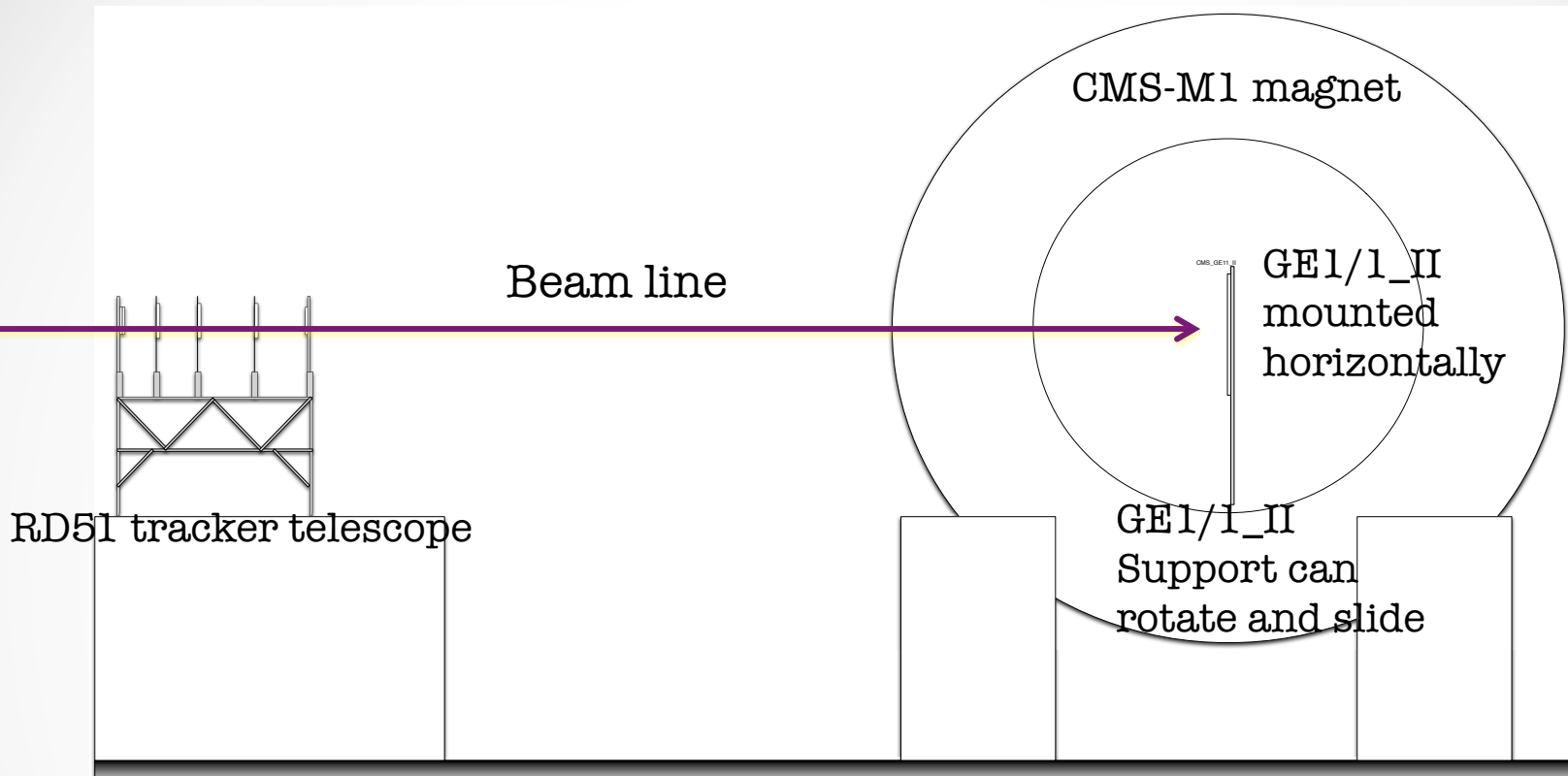
- Time resolution studies
- Gas studies
- Electronics studies with the VFAT2



The experimental setup@H4



The experimental setup@H2



Full scale prototypes and timing GEM were positioned in Y-Z plane inside the solenoid.

The tracker (3 $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ standard Triple-GEM detectors and 3 scintillators) were located on the z axis - 5 m before the magnet.

Beam direction along the (-) X axis.

Magnetic field at 800 A = 0.68 T

Magnetic field at 1200 A = 1.0 T

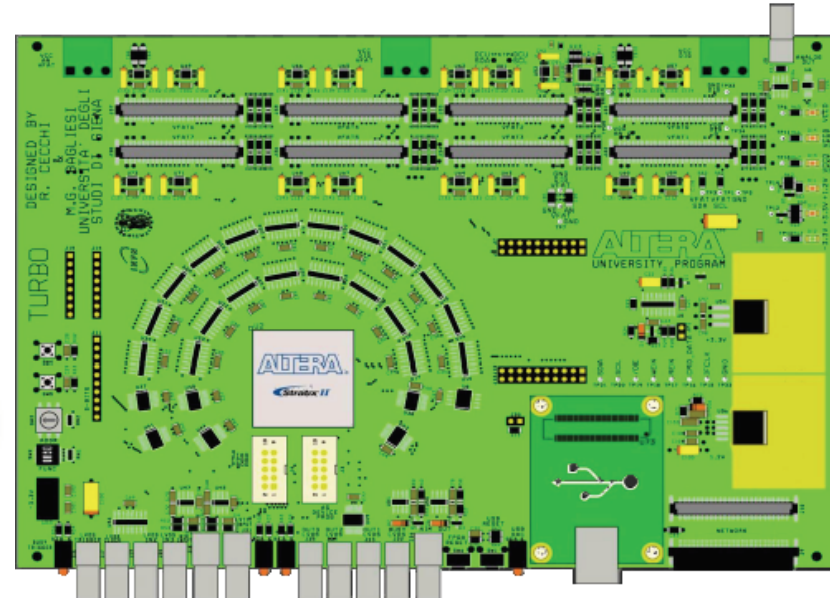
Magnetic field at 2000 A = 1.68 T

Magnetic field higher than 1.68T affects PMTs.

TURBO and the VFAT2 chip

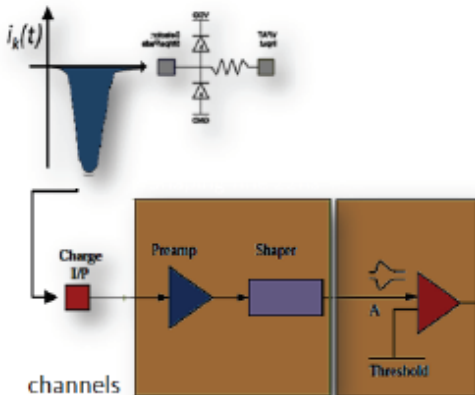
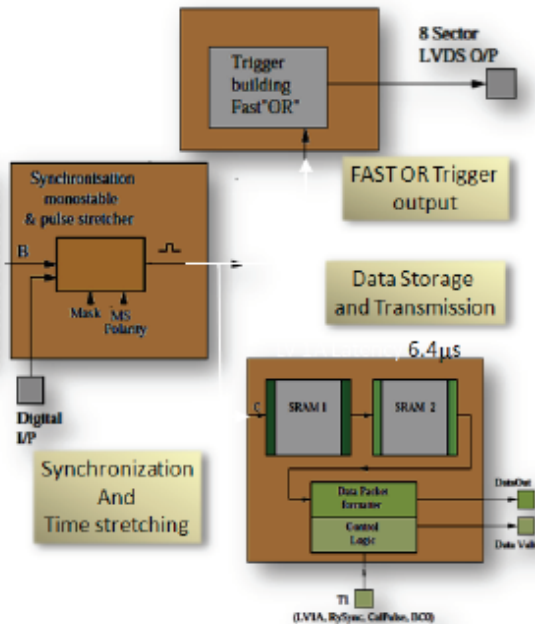
The VFAT(TOTEM) is a digital on/off chip for tracking and triggering with an adjustable threshold for each of the 128 channels; it uses 0.25 μ m CMOS technology and its trigger function provides programmable “fast OR” information based on the region of the sensor hit.

Turbo board layout



For prototype testing we used electronics developed by INFN (Siena and Pisa), based on the TOTEM VFAT chip.

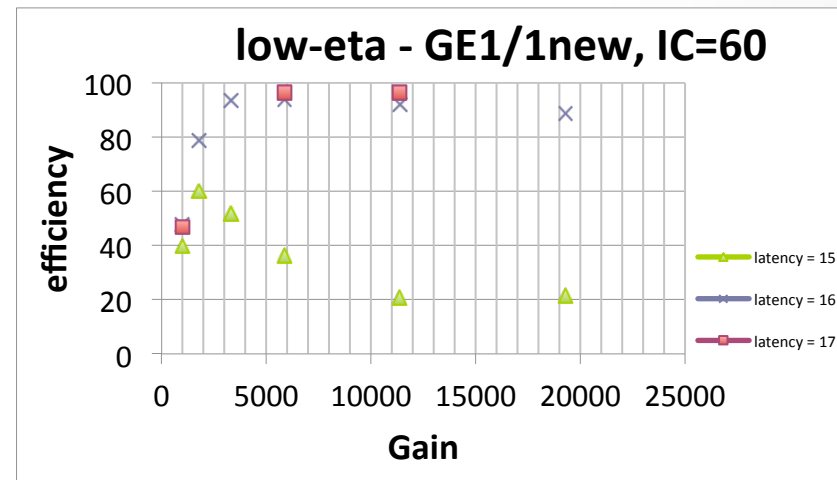
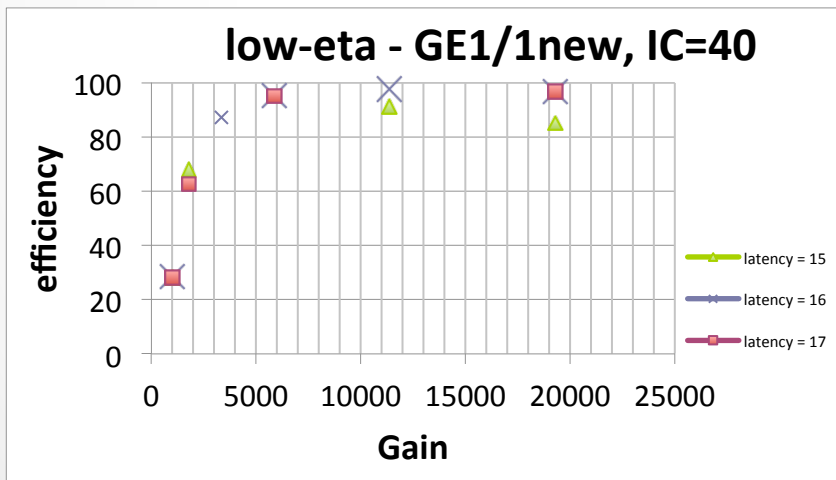
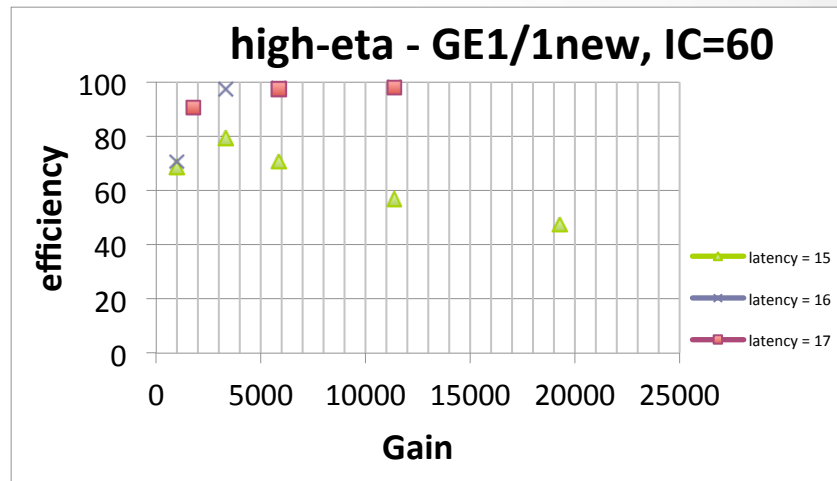
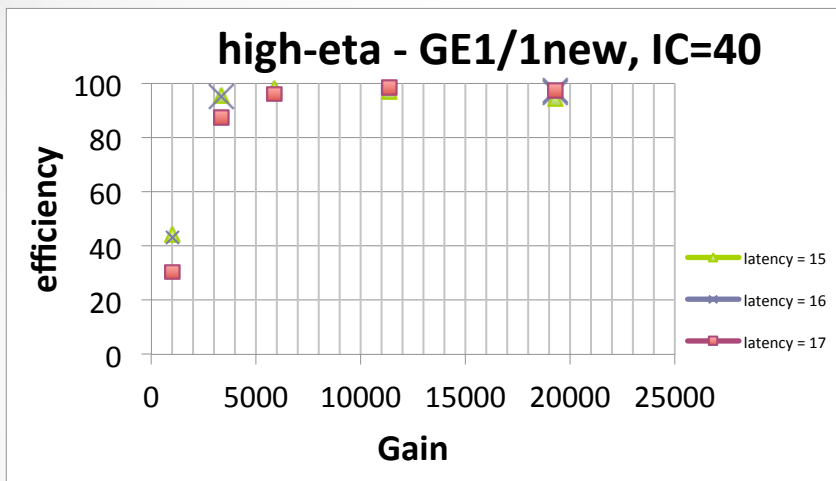
DIGITAL AND SYNCHRONOUS



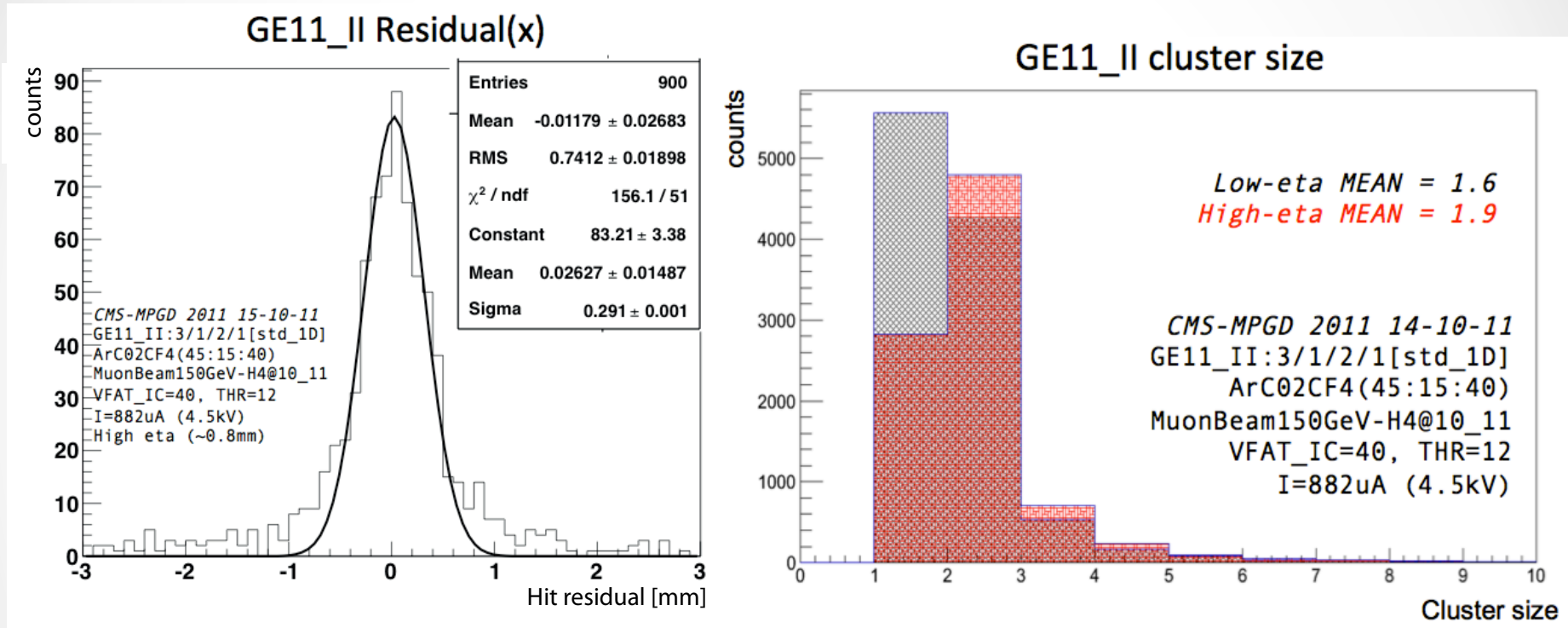
ANALOG AND ASYNCHRONOUS

Efficiency studies along with VFAT2 I_{comp}

Fully efficiency is reached at gain ~ 7000 and VFAT2 threshold=12 for Ar/CO₂/CF₄ 45/15/40.

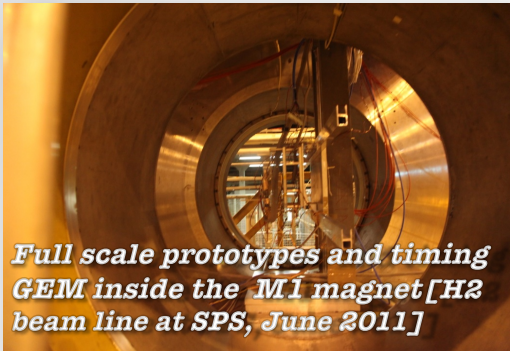


Space resolution and cluster size

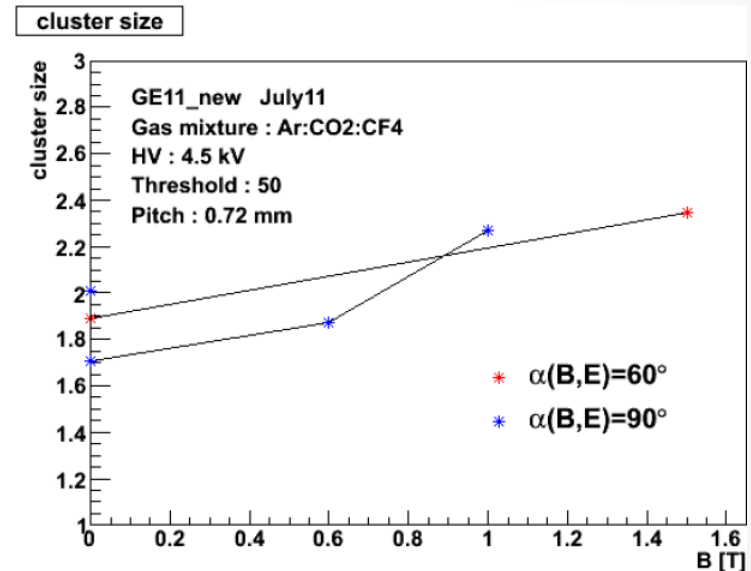
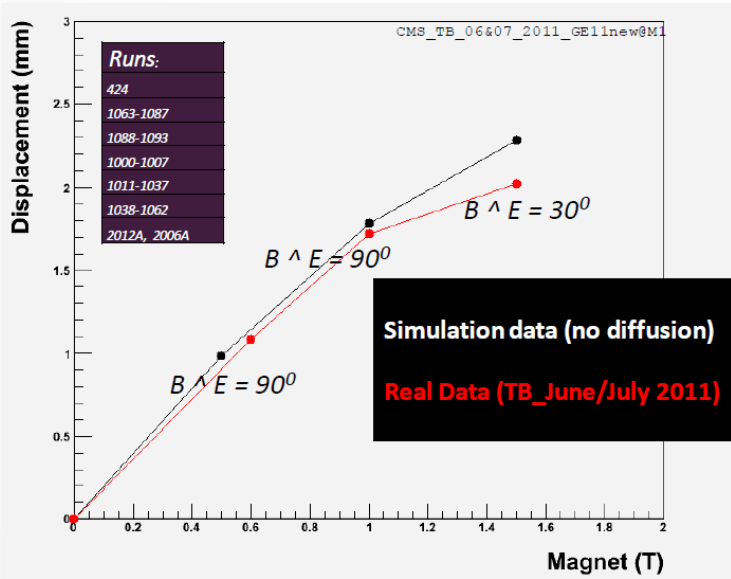
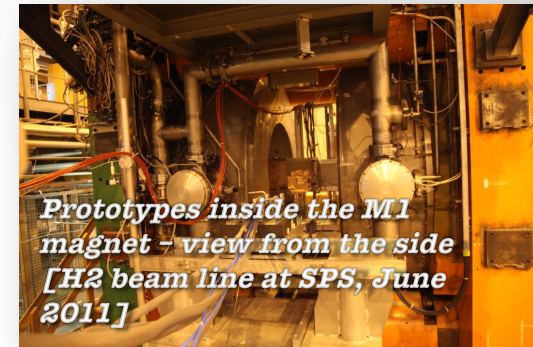
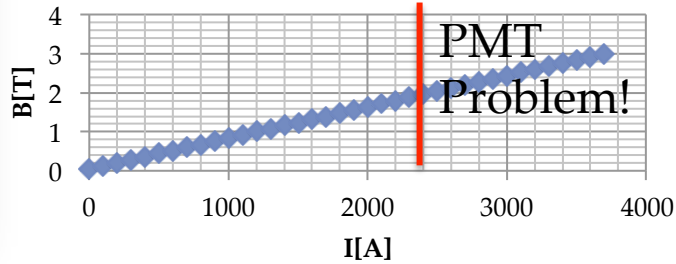


Ge1/1_II behaves excellently with stable, safe and reliable operation!

GE1/1_II in the magnetic field

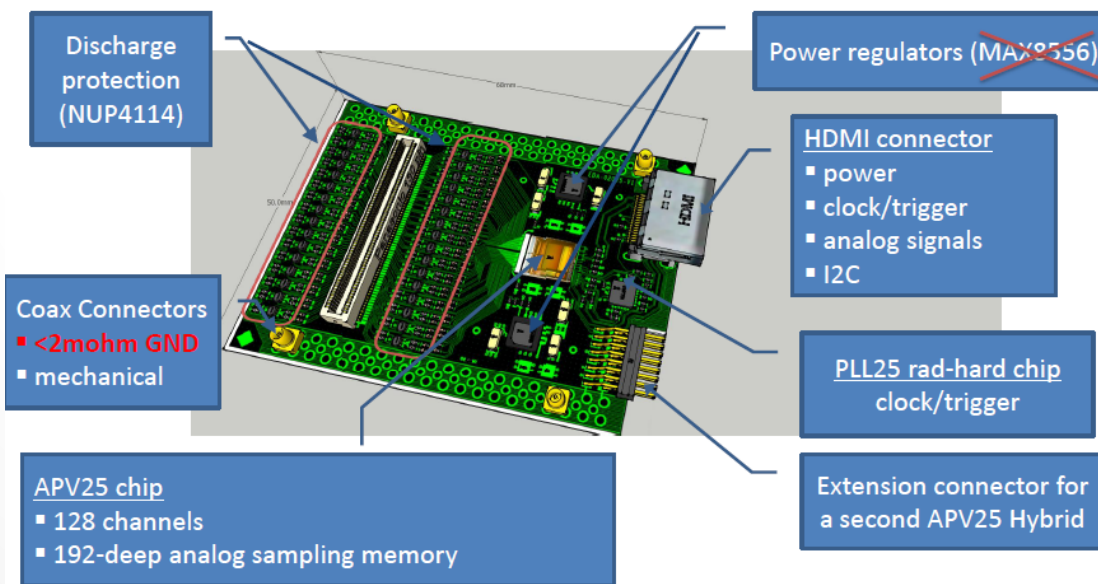
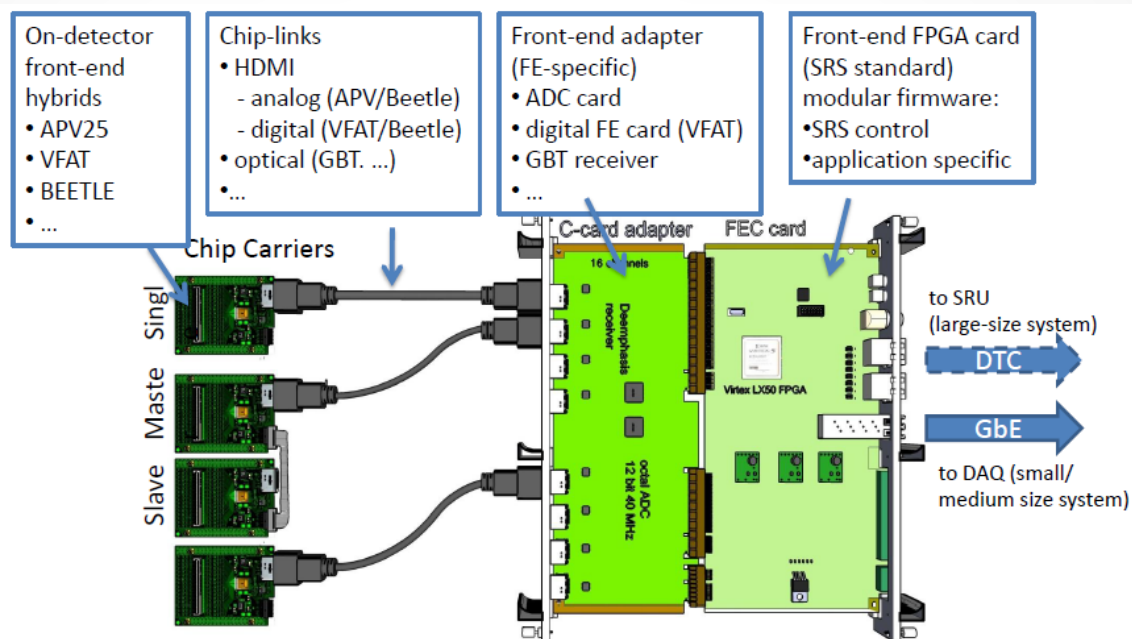


Magnetic field vs current

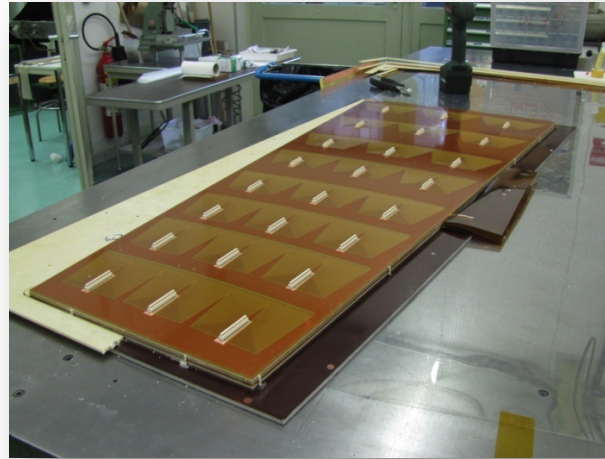
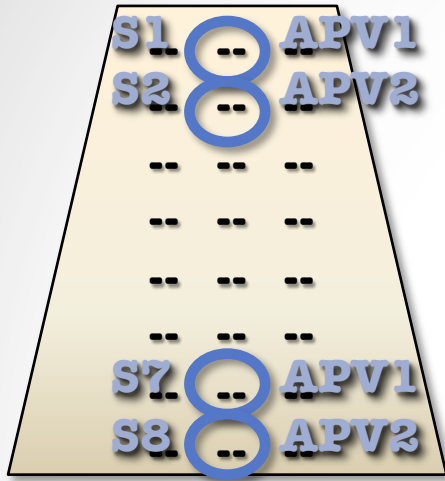


- Displacement due to magnetic field measured at the beam matches with GARFIELD simulations.
- Increasing the magnetic field no clear effect is visible in the cluster size.

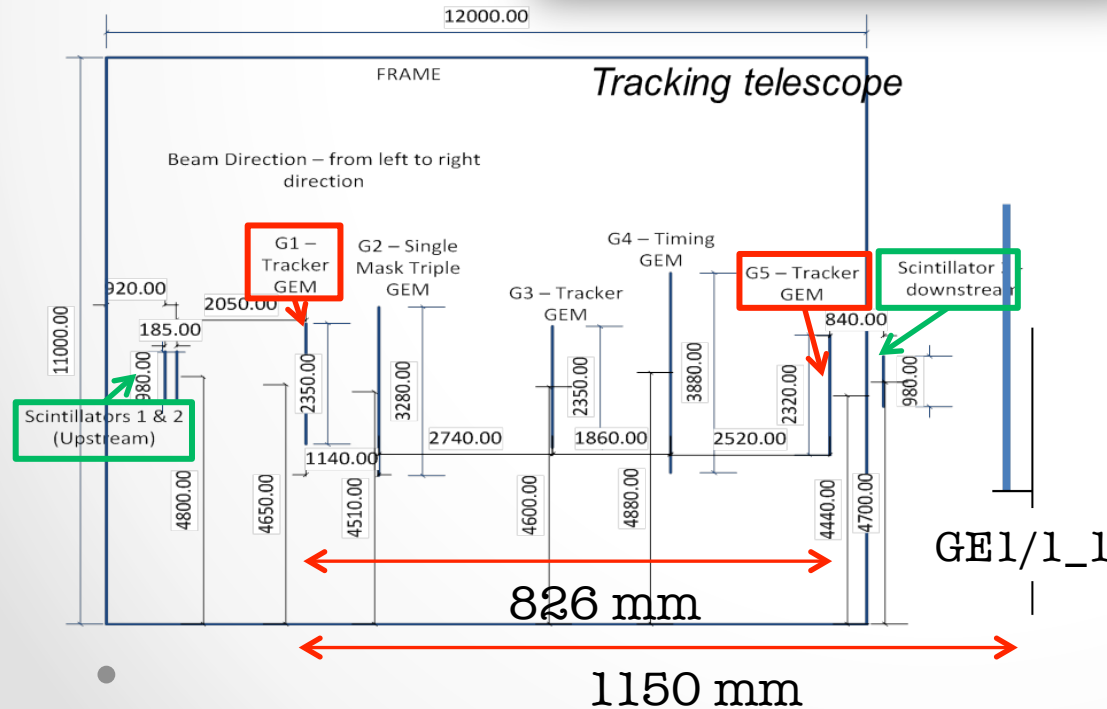
Scalable Readout System (SRS) and APV25 chip



Taking data with the APV25



GEM active area: 990 x (220-445) mm
 Single mask triple GEM
 Gas mixture: Ar/CO₂/CF₄ (45:15:40)
 Gas flow: ~ 5 l/h
 Ar/CO₂ (70:30) for the trackers 1 & 2



APV1 - APV2 to S1 & S2

Muons, 150 GeV, 100K events

Pions, 150 GeV, 250K events

Pedestal run, 10K events

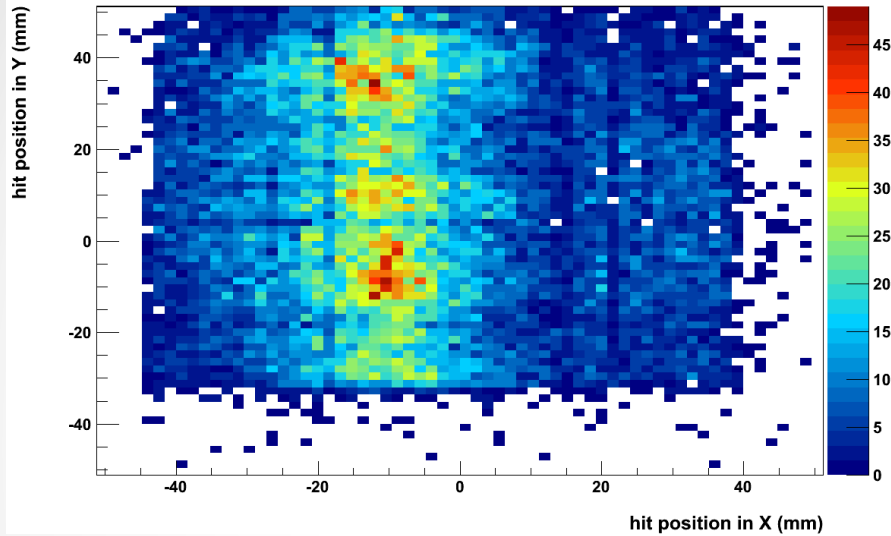
APV1 - APV2 to S7 & S8

Muons, 150 GeV, 250K events

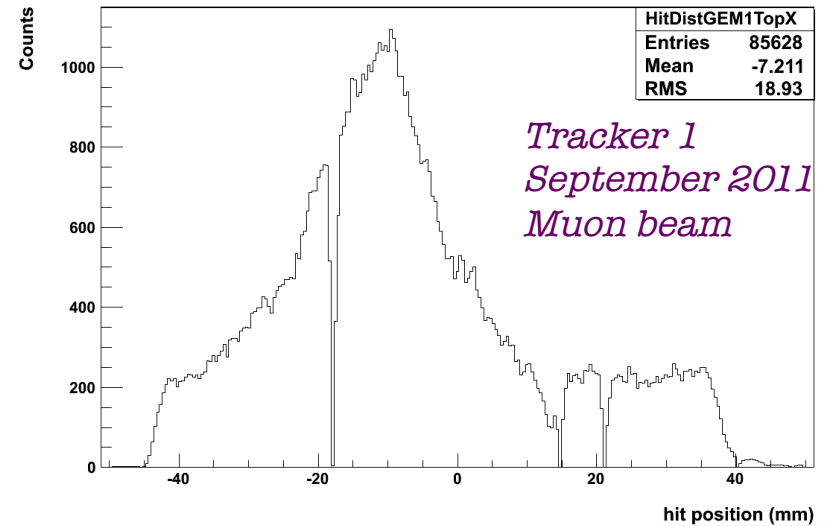
pedestal run, 10K events

Taking data with the APV25

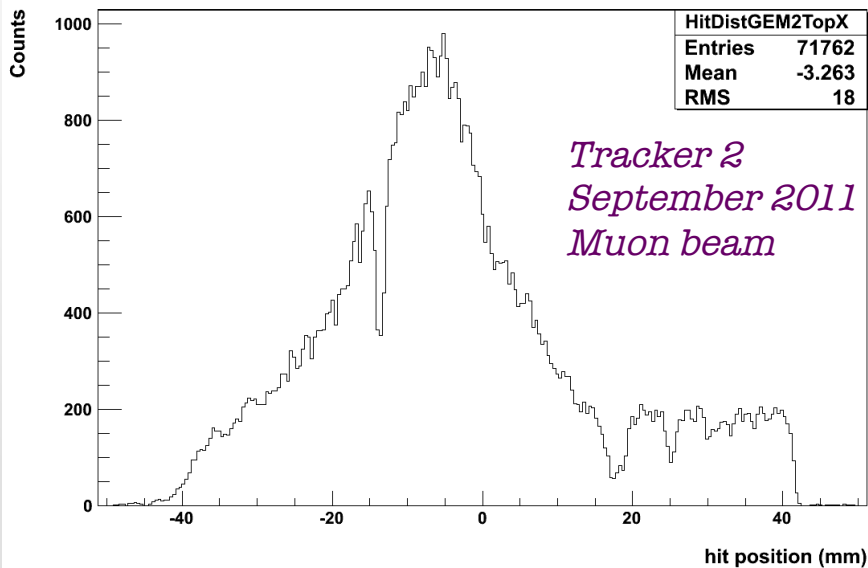
Tracker1 2D Hit Position Map with 28033 good events



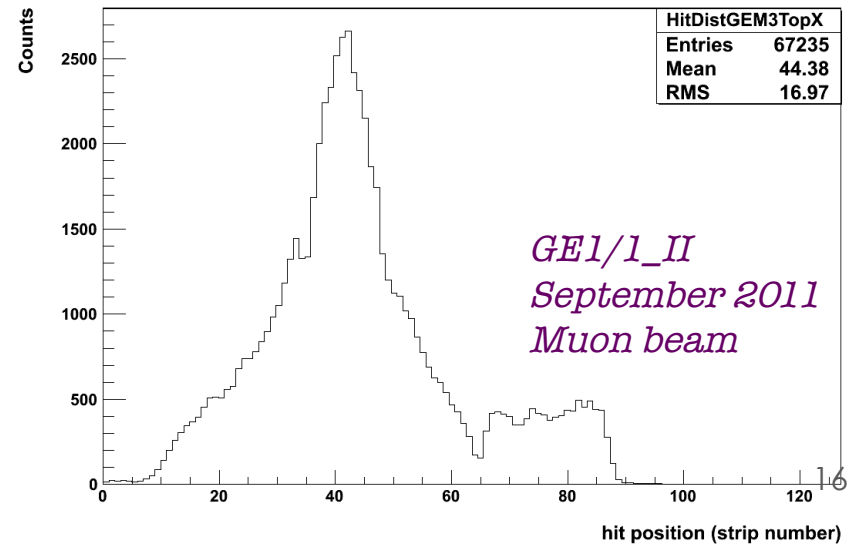
Tracker1 X-Hit Distribution with 28033 good events



Tracker2 X-Hit Distribution with 28033 good events

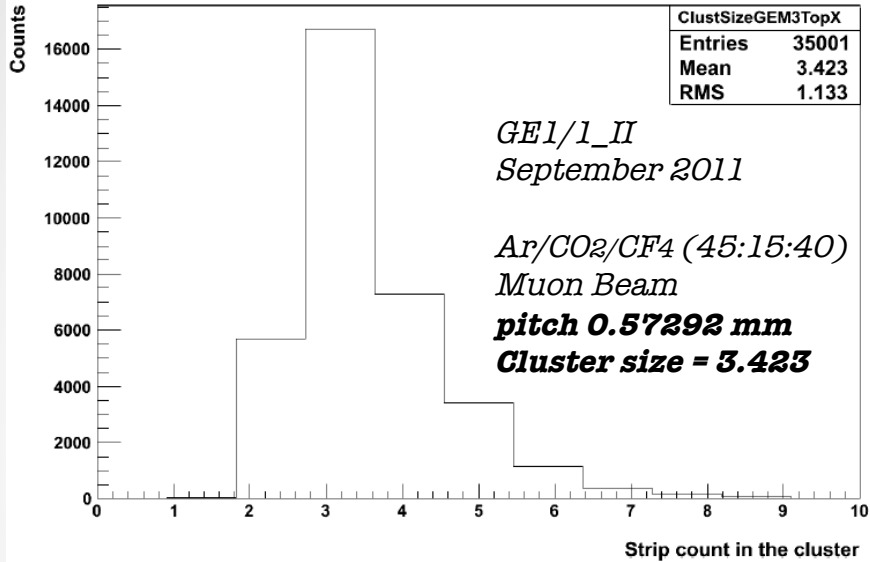


CMS GEM3 X-Hit Distribution with 28033 good events

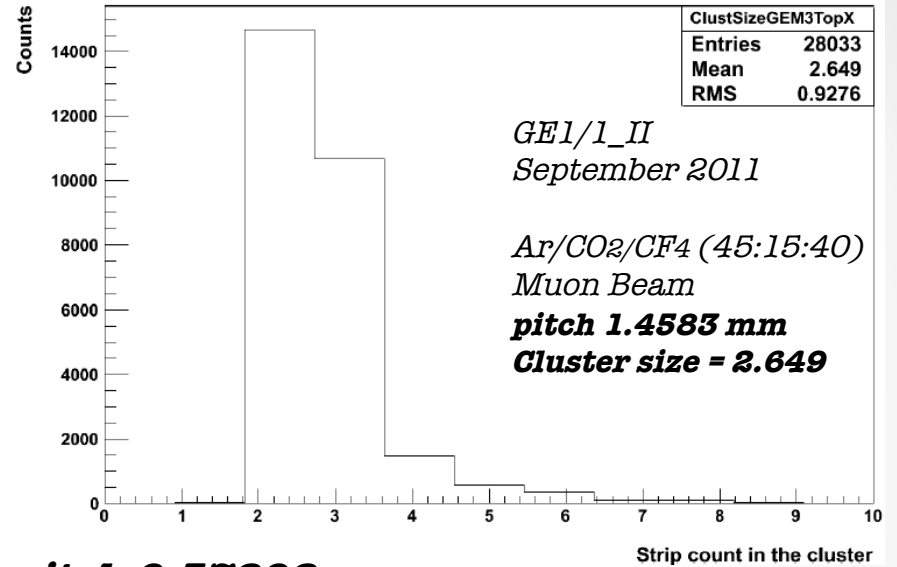


Taking data with the APV25

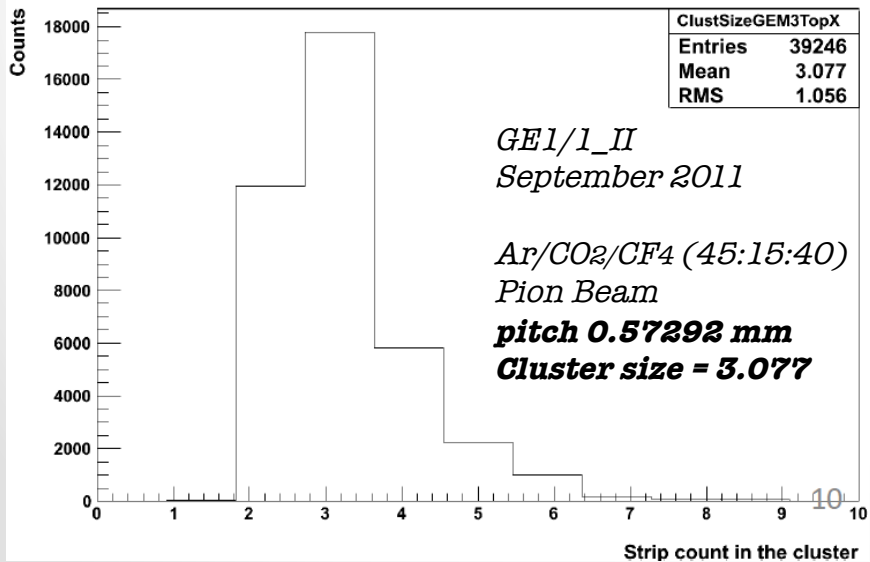
CMS GEM3 X-Hit Cluster size with 35001 good events



CMS GEM3 X-Hit Cluster size with 28033 good events

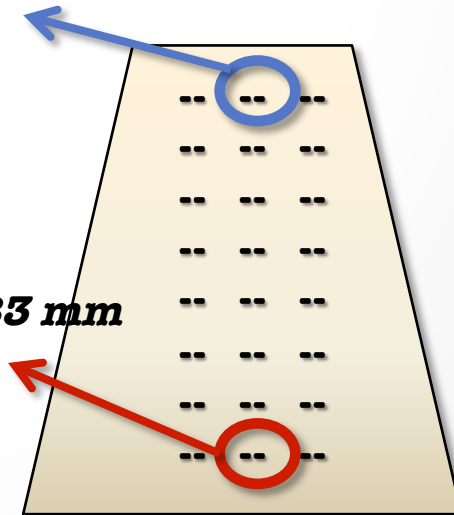


CMS GEM3 X-Hit Cluster size with 39246 good events



pitch 0.57292 mm

pitch 1.4583 mm



Conclusions & Plans

Production and tests of small and full scale prototypes:

- Characterization of new prototypes in the lab (Gain calibration & stability, uniformity)
- Beam test preparation & data taking/analysis
- Simulations in the lab

Fully operational GEM detectors 990 x (445 – 220) mm have been designed and produced after long intense work on small size prototypes.

By the test-beams at RD51 and CMS setup with small size and full-size prototypes we demonstrated that the candidate prototype is addressing all the requested requirements in terms of high efficiency and gain, stable safe and reliable operation at CMS-LHC environment.

At SPS-H2 and H4 we have tested the performance of full-size prototypes in 1,5T along with small detectors.

Next year we are going to join RD51 test beams + we have submitted a request of 2 weeks@H2.

We acknowledge the RD51 for the strong support and the team who

- helped in the construction, testing and data-taking at the beams.