

RD 51 Mini Week

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Gas gain in a single GEM: Charging-up effect at different voltages

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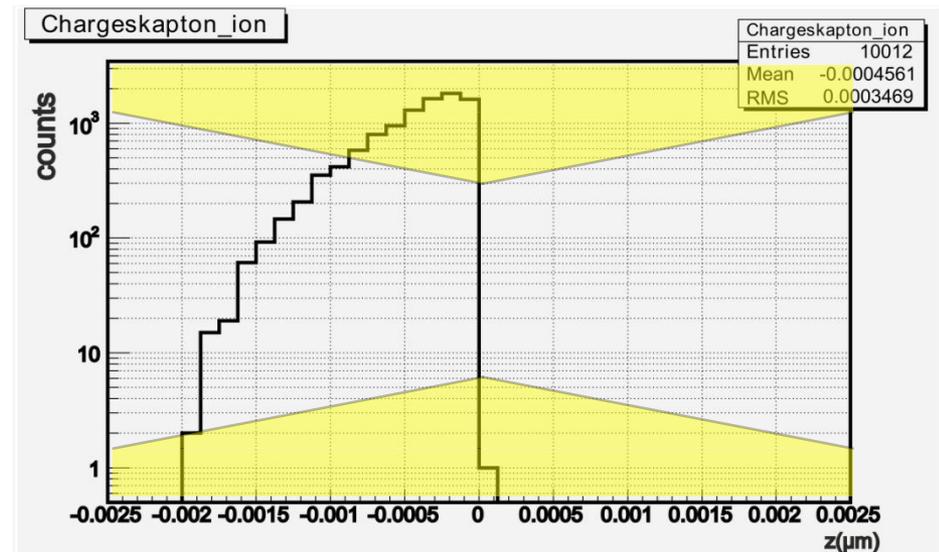
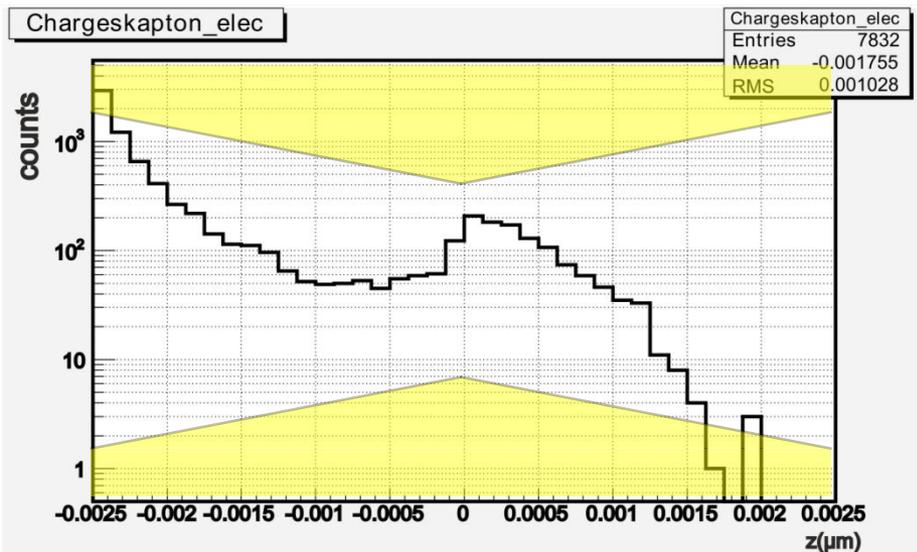
IMPORTANT TOPICS

- ❑ Electron and Ion charging-up effect on electric field and on gain - differences on gain
- ❑ Simulations for $V_{gem}=200V$, $300V$ and $400V$ – effective gain and ionization position on z axis
- ❑ Conclusions and Future Work

FEBRUARY IMPORTANT RESULTS

CHARGES DEPOSITION ON KAPTON

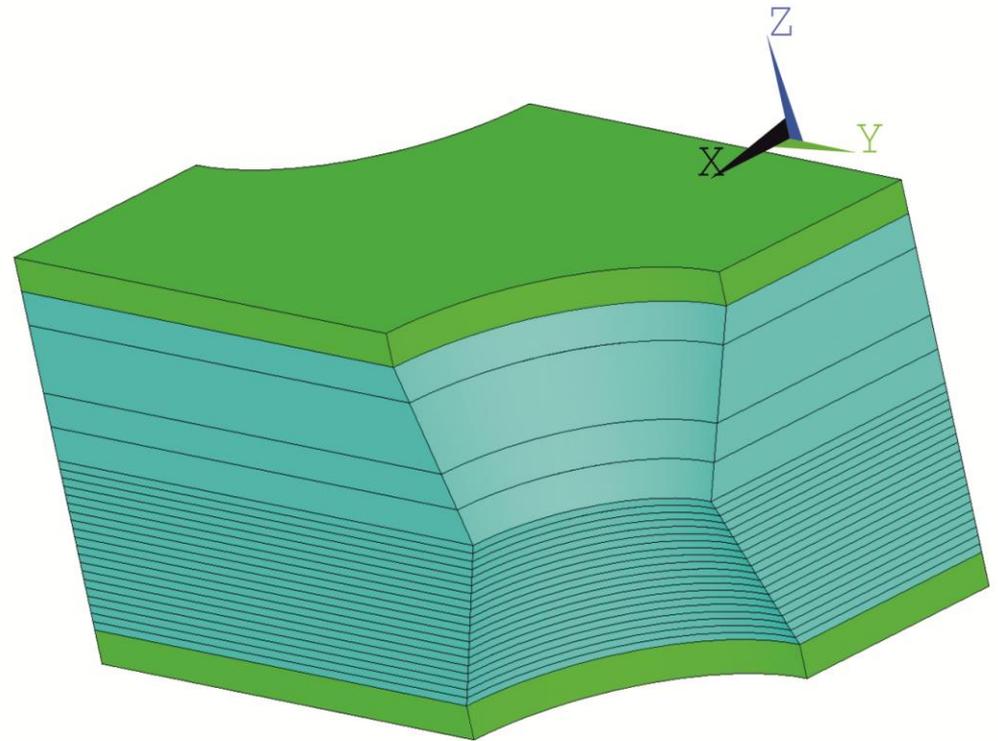
- First study about the initial deposition of charges on kapton surface
- The kapton surface goes from $-25\mu\text{m}$ to $+25\mu\text{m}$



FEBRUARY IMPORTANT RESULTS

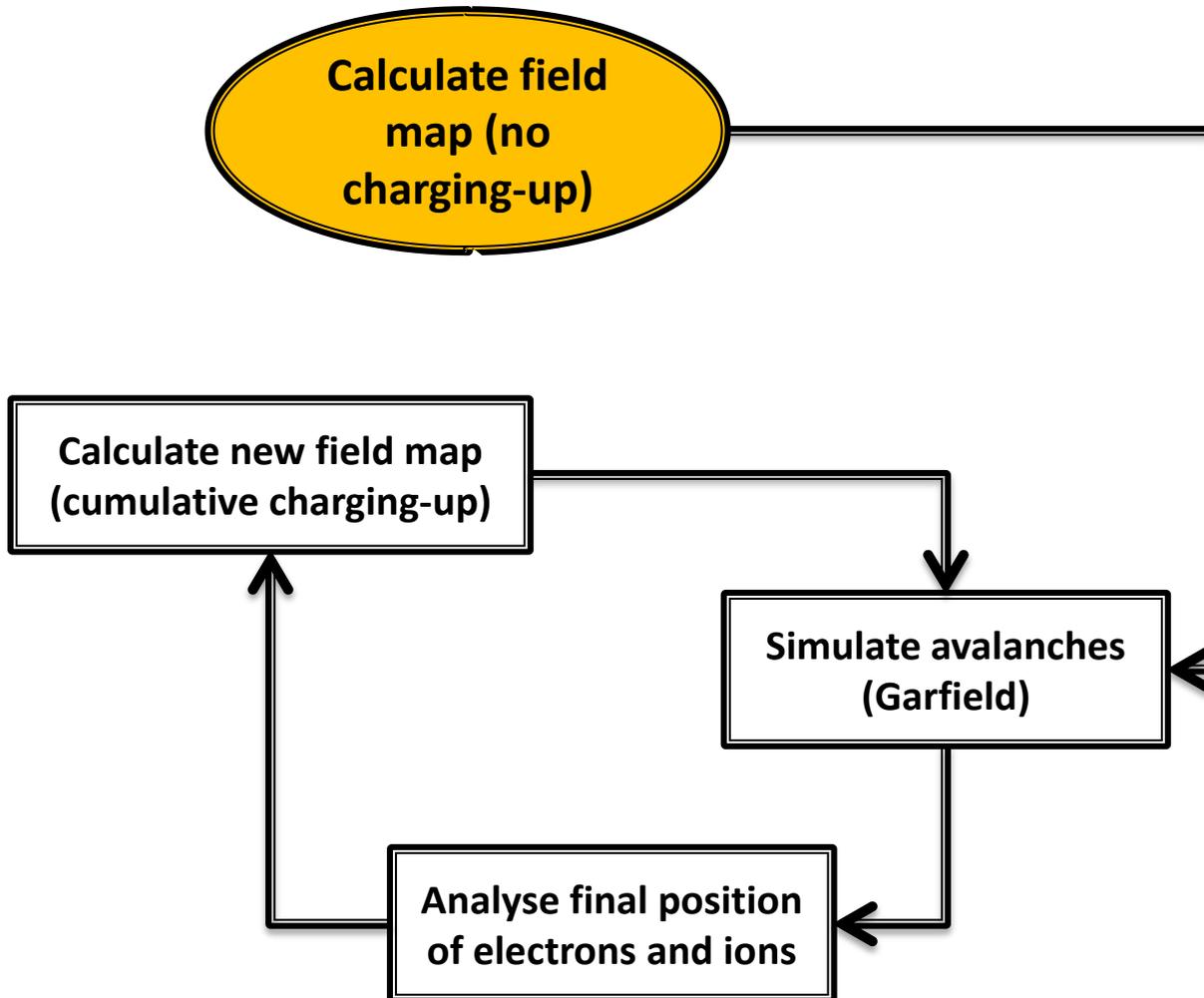
NEW UNITARY CELL

- Considering the previous deposition histograms, we decided cut the kapton surface again
- We cut the lower half part of the kapton into 20 slices and the upper part in 4 slices.



FEBRUARY IMPORTANT RESULTS

METHOD



10.000 primary
electrons per
iteration

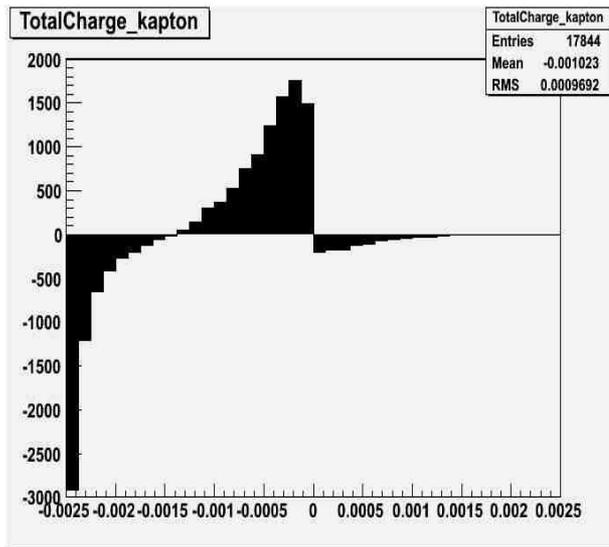
RECENT WORK

INITIAL CONDITIONS

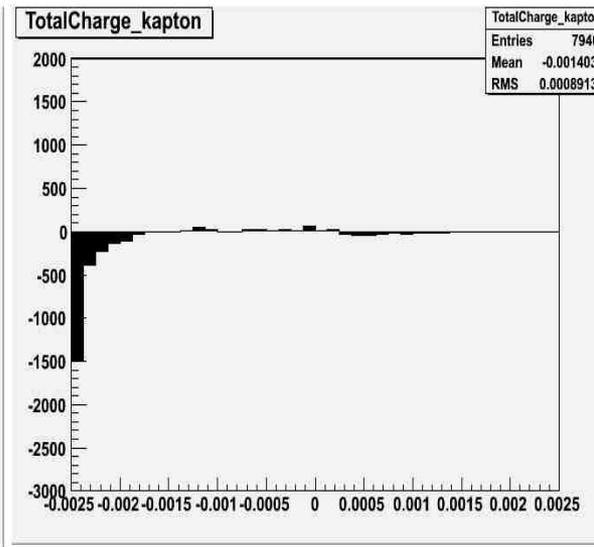
- ❑ Standard GEM: Hexagonal Distribution, Edge=140 μ m, kapton=50 μ m and metal electrodes=5 μ m each
- ❑ Gas Mixture: Argon - 70% ; CO₂ - 30%
- ❑ Vgem=200,300 and 400 V
- ❑ P=760 torr
- ❑ T=293 K
- ❑ Drift Field=2kV/cm
- ❑ Induction Field=3kV/cm

TOTAL CHARGES ON KAPTON $V_{GEM}=400V$

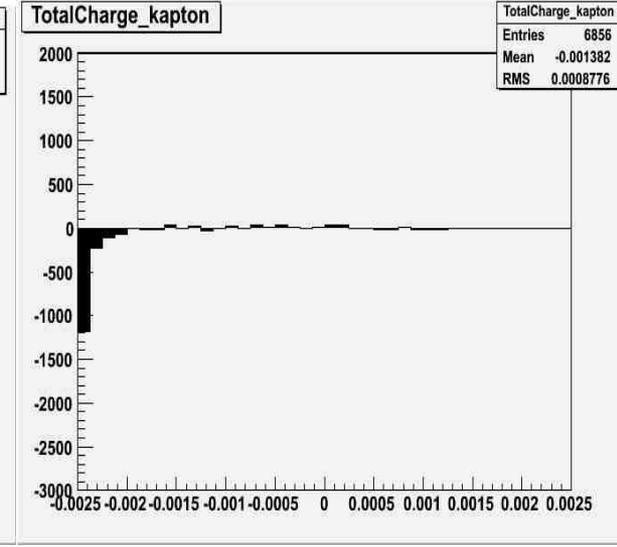
Iter 0



iter 100



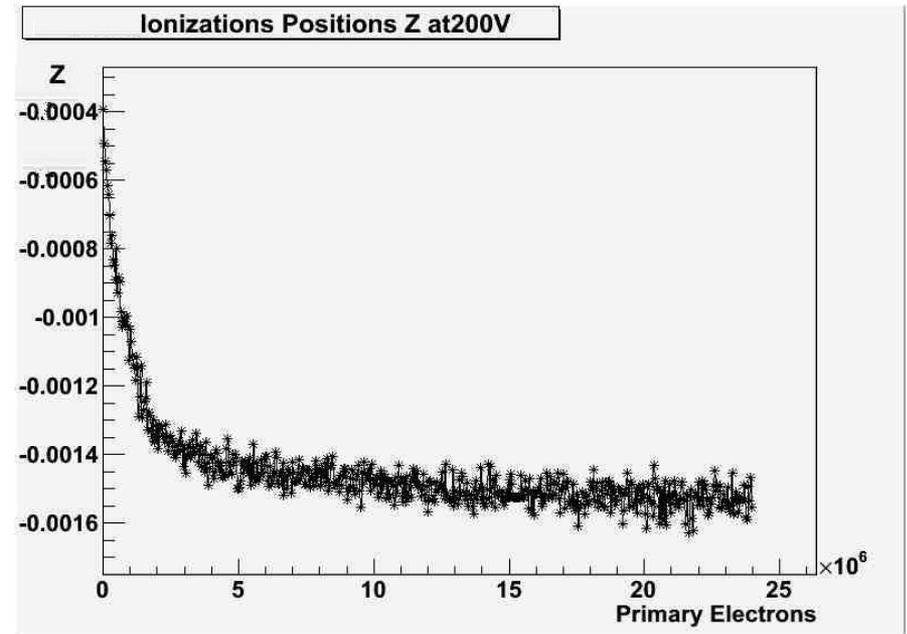
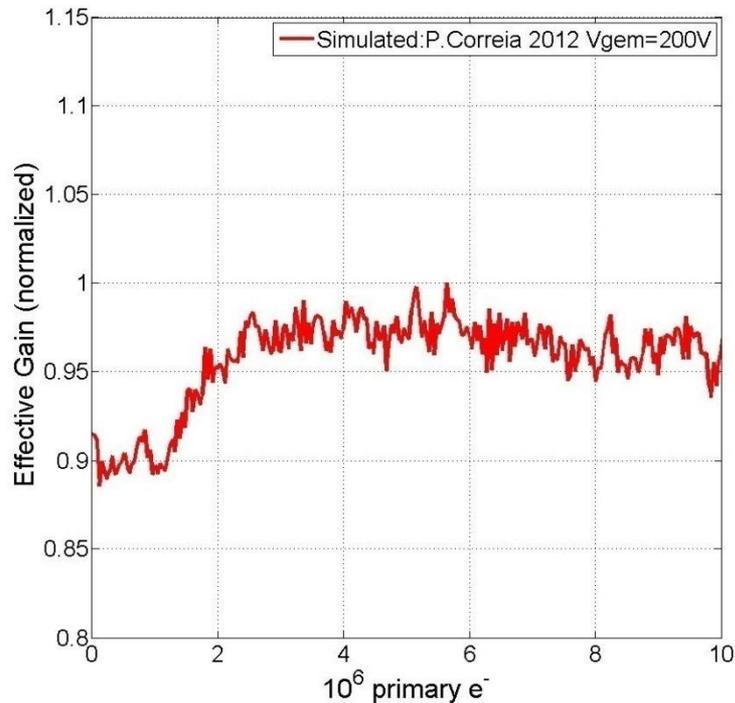
iter 200



- ❑ Net deposited charge (ions-electrons) added to the new field maps.
- ❑ For later iterations, we see the compensation between electron and ion deposition in almost all regions of the hole.

GAS GAIN

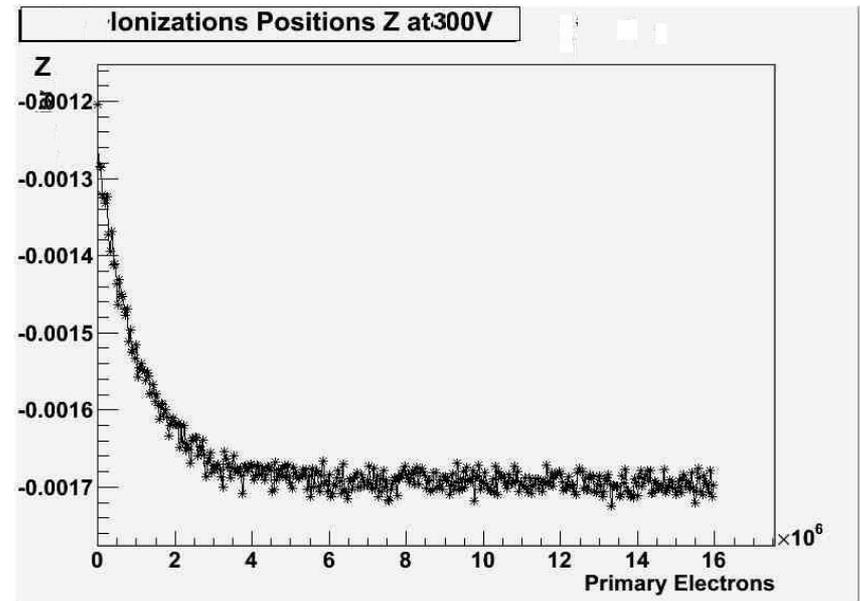
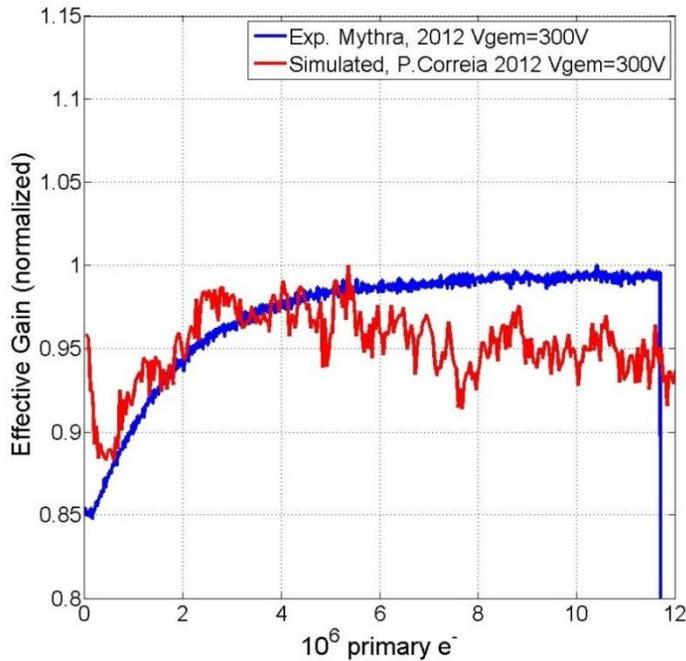
- At 200V, the effective gain (left) and the ionization position (right)



- Gain increase \longleftrightarrow Ionizations position decrease
- Simulated gain start to decrease at some point

GAS GAIN

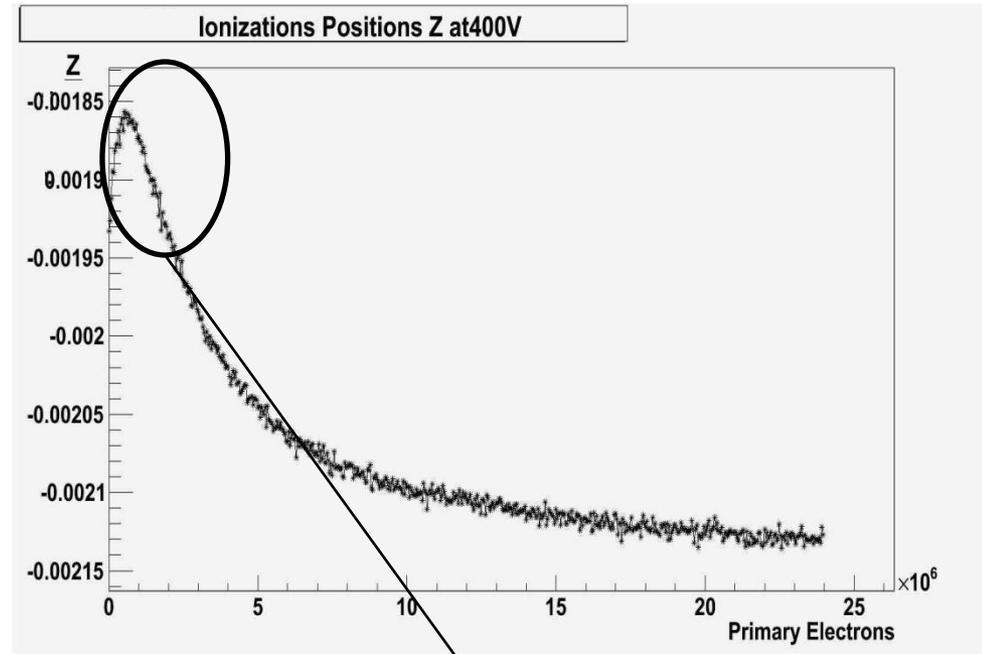
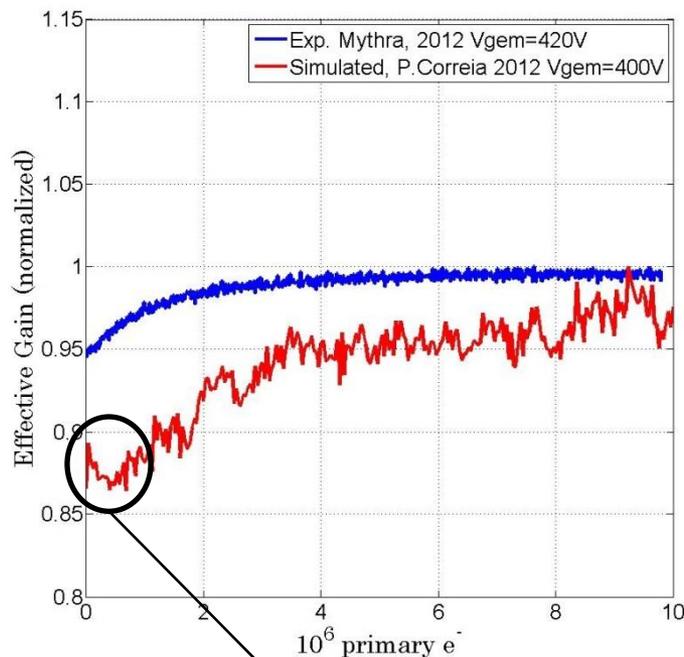
- At 300V, the effective gain (left) and the ionization position (right)



- Gain increase \longleftrightarrow Ionizations position decrease
- Simulated gain start to decrease at some point

GAS GAIN

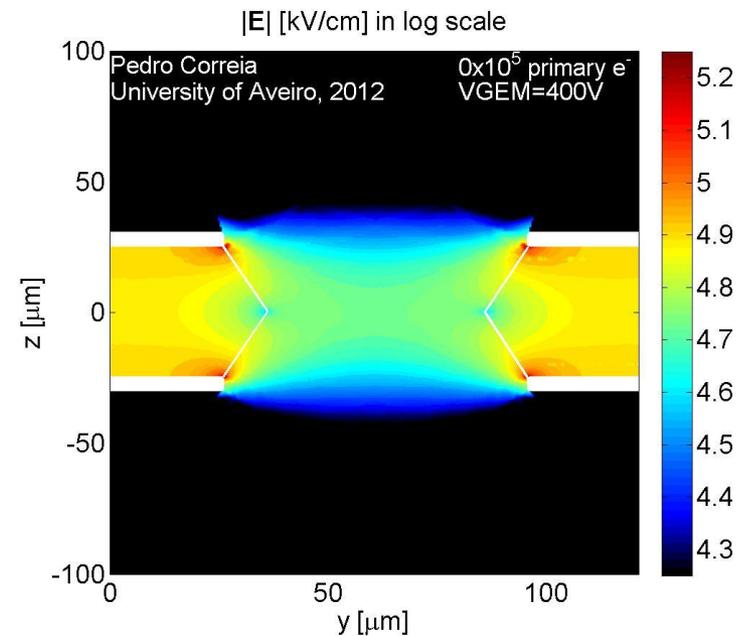
- At 400V, the effective gain (left) and the ionization position (right)



- Initial decrease on gain, correspondent with increase on ionization position - statistical fluctuation or something else?
- Stabilization on gain (same as experimental data) and ionization positions

VARIATION OF ELECTRIC FIELD

- ❑ Considering ions and electrons deposition, the simulated gain will tend to equilibrium. The variation on Electric Field was represented on an animation (see attach file .wmv)
- ❑ On the firsts iterations, we see fast changes on the Electric field.
- ❑ With annihilation of the electrons and ions contribution on the kapton surface, the Electric field will tend to an equilibrium stage – the gain will stabilize



ACTUAL AND FUTURE WORK

- ❑ Try to reduce the statistical variation of gain, simulating more primary electrons for each field map (this will increase the time of the simulation)
- ❑ The inclusion of the charges movement on the kapton surfaces will give a more correct approach for our simulation, we expect stop seeing the small drop on gain for later iterations, at 200V and 300V
- ❑ Due to electron mobility, the electrons deposited near the bottom electrode can be collected faster, and therefor the continuously increasing of negatives charges on that surface will not occur.
- ❑ We will try soon to apply this to other Micro-Pattern Gaseous Detectors (Korean GEM, THGEM, MHSP, etc)

END

- ❑ Any suggestions are welcome.
- ❑ Thank you for your attention.