

MicroMegas

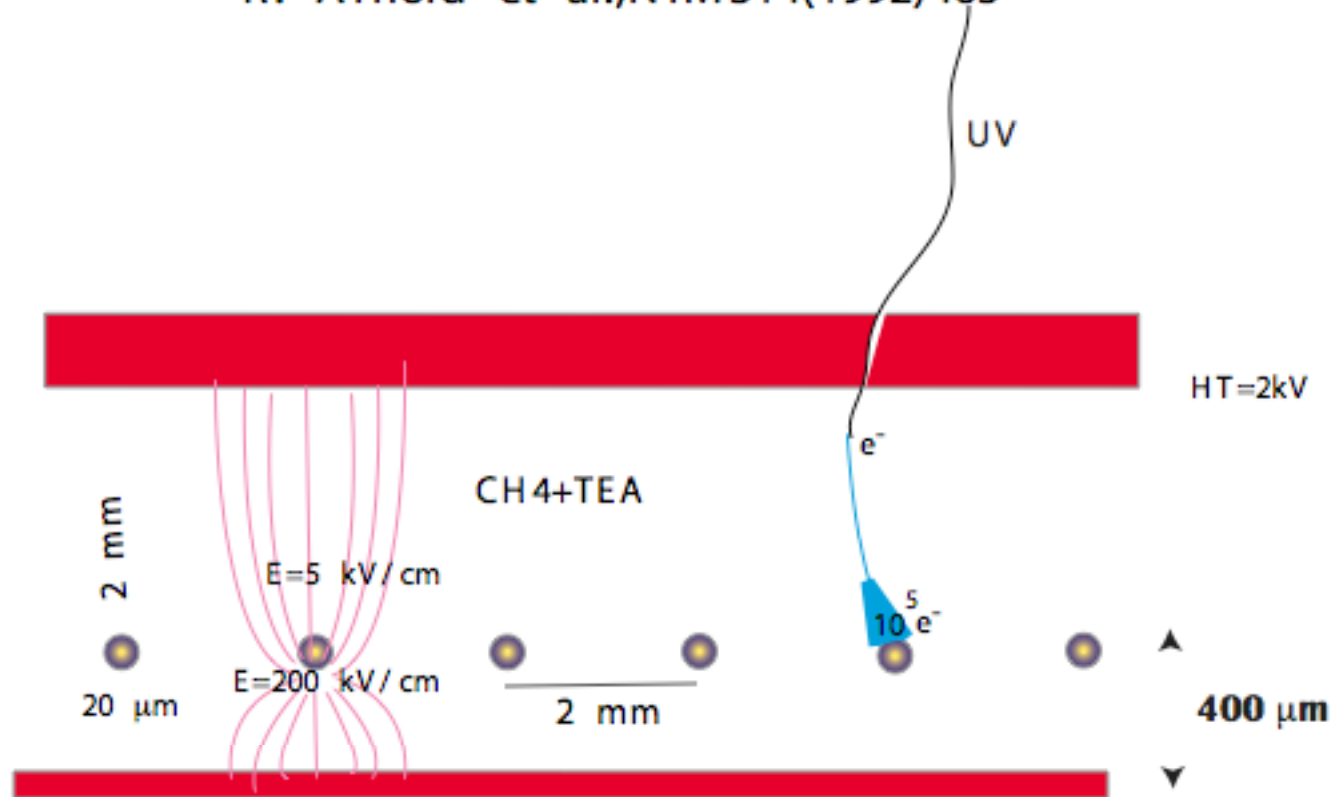
I. Giomataris, DAPNIA-Saclay

- **History**
- **New developments**
- **New experiments**

Fast RICH project

Fast-asymmetric MWPC with pad read-out

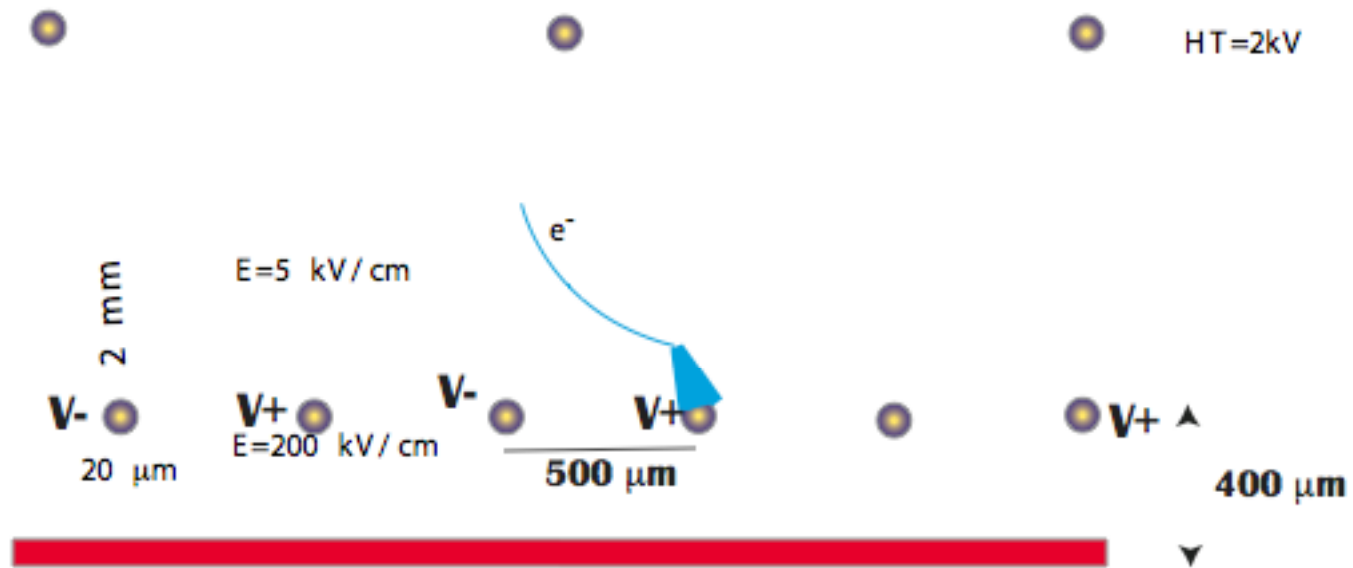
R. Arnold et al., NIM314(1992)465



Fishing line spacers have been used

Assymmetric small gap MWPC

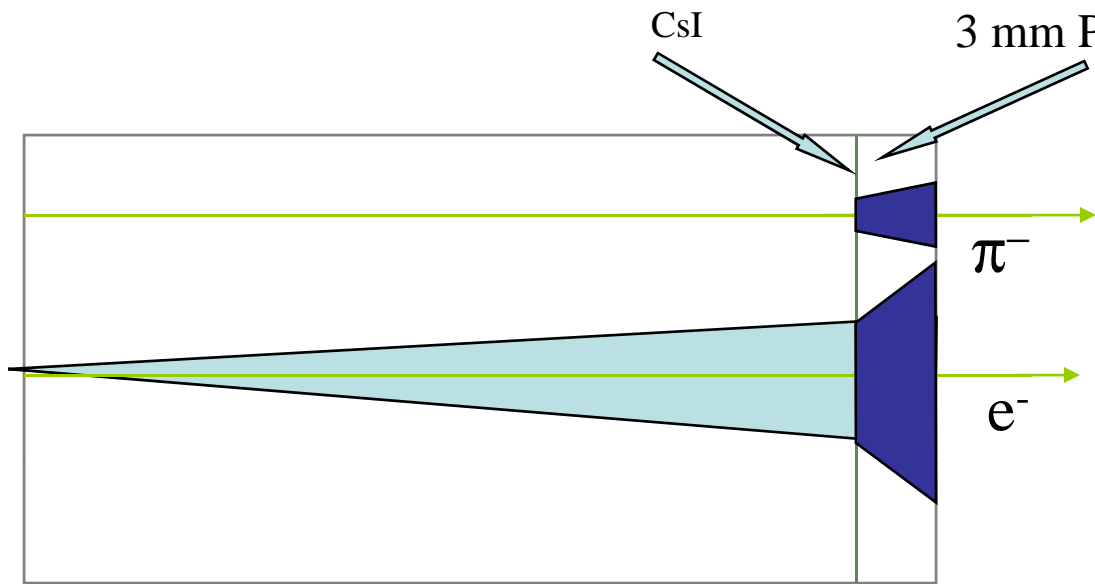
[Georges Charpak](#), [I. Crotty](#), [Y. Giomataris](#), [L. Ropelewski](#), [M.C.S. Williams](#),
Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A346:506-509,1994.



High rate $> 10^5/\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$

Scaling up?

Hadron Blind Detector(HBD) → Micromegas



Idea

I. Giomataris, G. Charpak, NIM A310(1991)589,

CF4 magic HBD gas

I. Giomataris, G. Charpak, V. Peskov, F. Sauli

Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A323:431-438, 1992

HBD great result on 1992: $N_0=500$ and good signal to background ratio

M. Chen et al., Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A346:120-126, 1994

HBD improvements

Very small PPAC gap:

1 mm gap successfully tested but no uniform gain

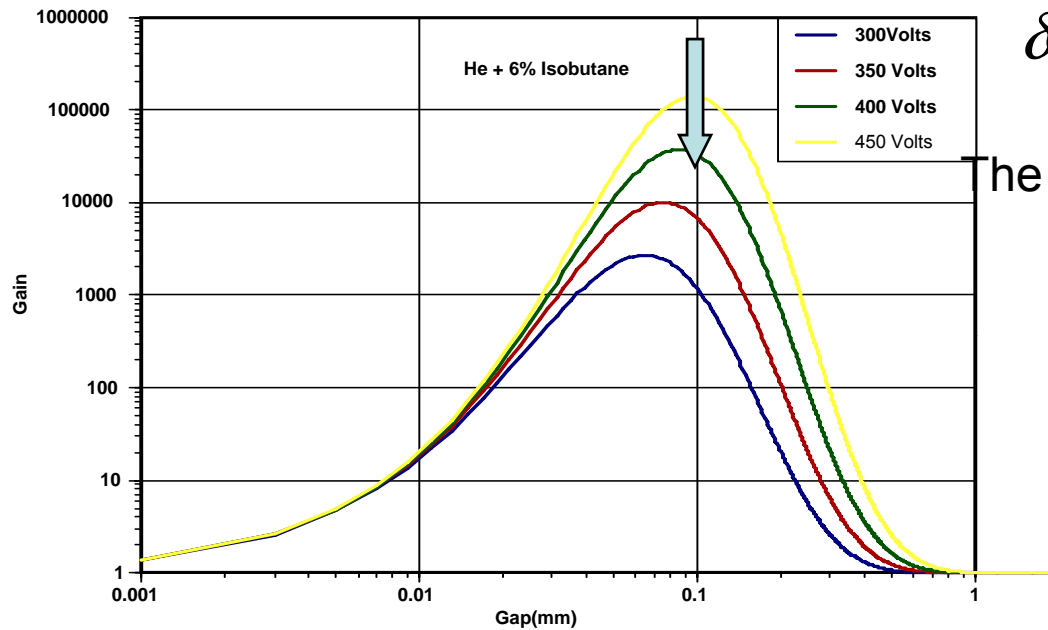
Micromegas is an ideal detector for HBD

I. Giomataris

Virtue of the small gap

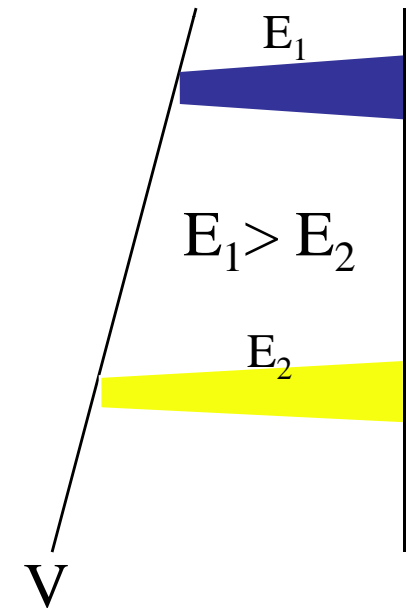
$$G = e^{\alpha d}$$

$$\frac{\delta G}{G} = \alpha p d (1 - B p d V) = \alpha p d (1 - B p / E)$$



The gain variation exhibits a minimum for

$$d = V/Bp$$



Optimum gap : 30 - 100 microns

Ref: Y. Giomataris, NIM A419, p239 (1998)

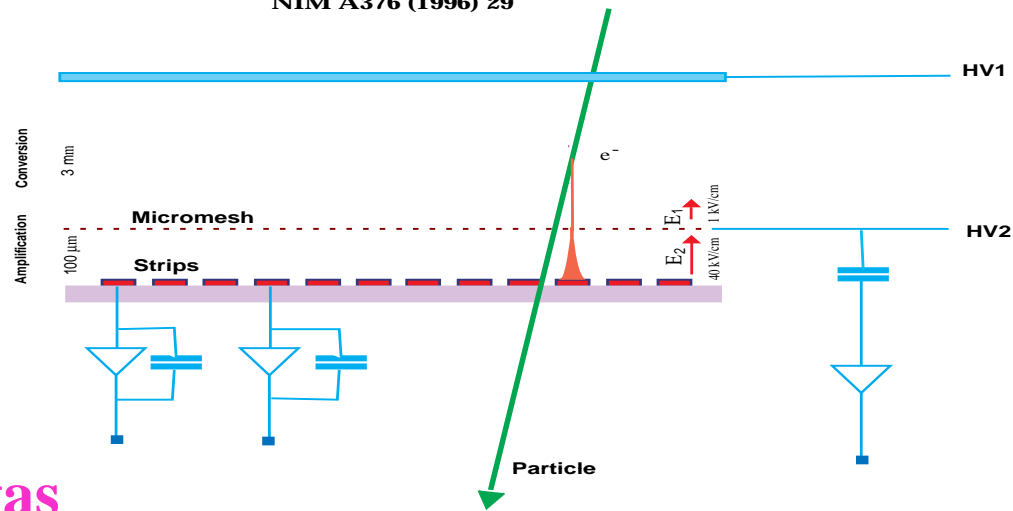
Stable gain and relative immunity to flatness defects or temperature and pressure variation

Good energy resolution

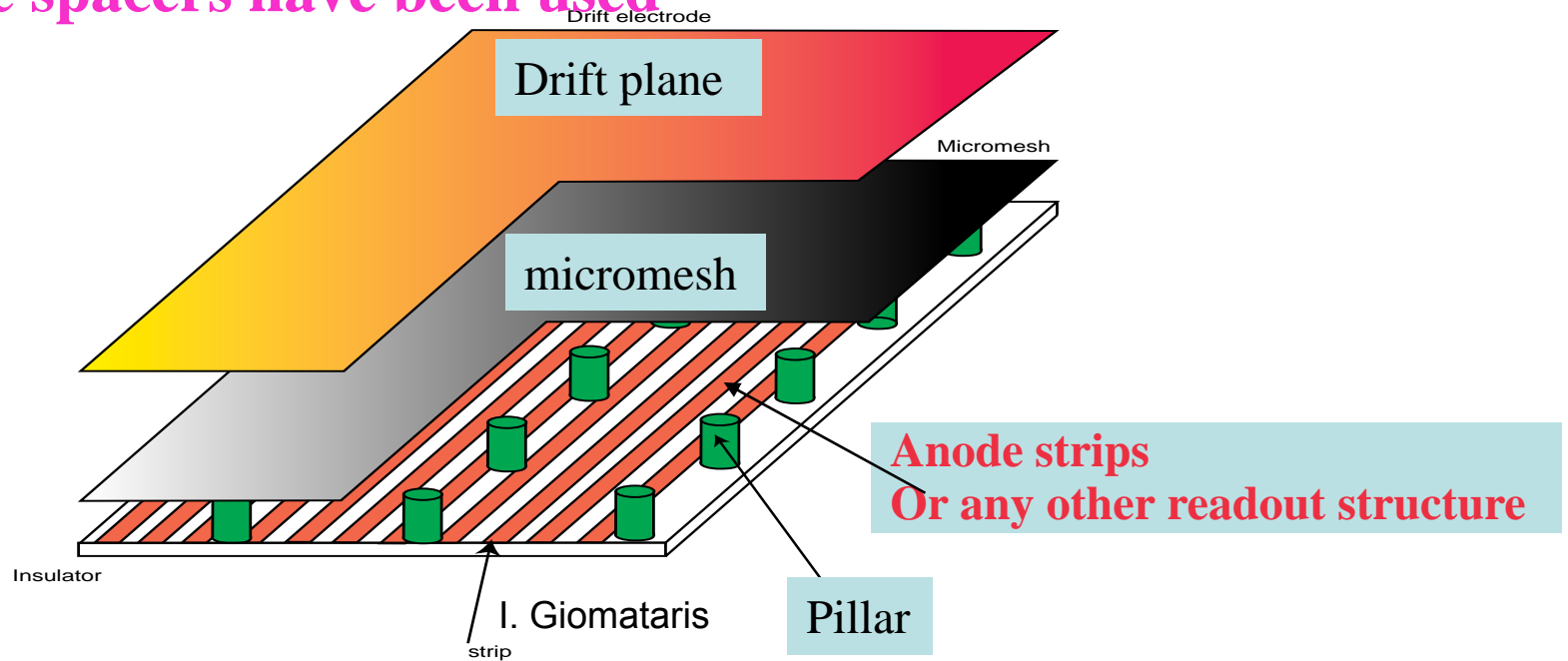
I. Giomataris

MICROMEGAS

Y.Giomataris, Ph. Rebourgeard, J.P Robert and G. Charpak
NIM A376 (1996) 29



In 1st Micromegas
Fishing line spacers have been used

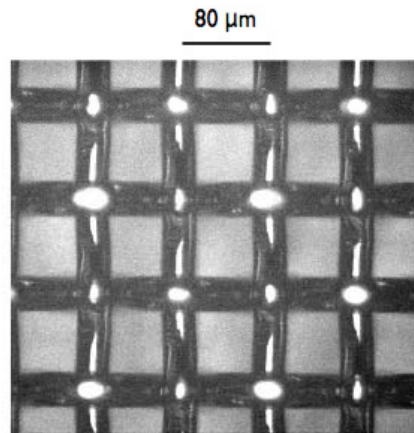
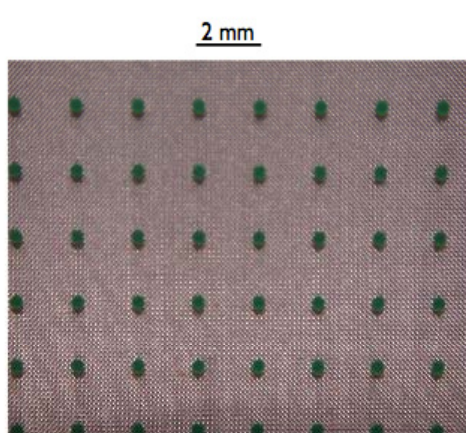


Bulk Micromegas

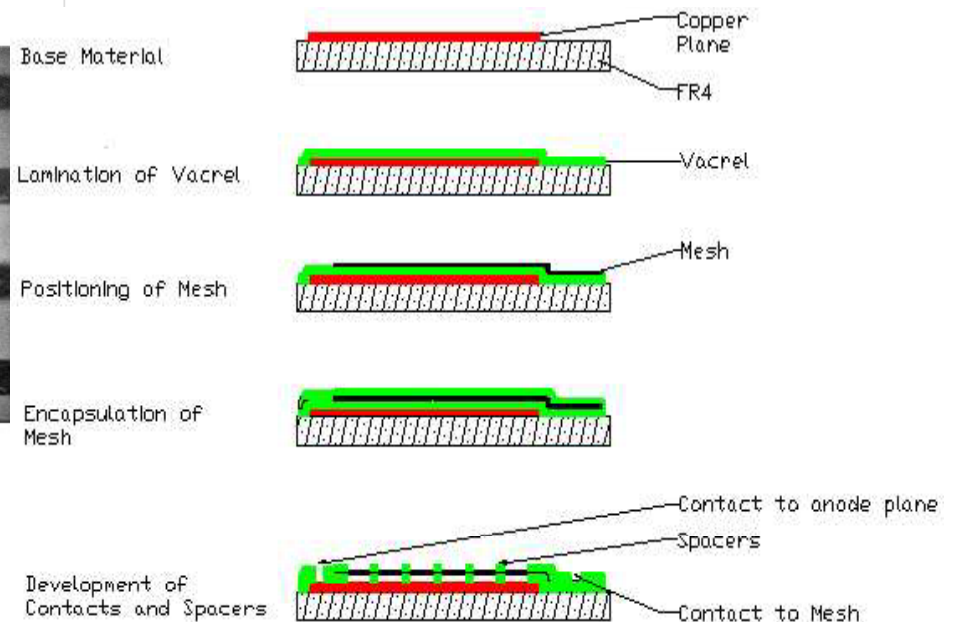
I. Giomataris et al., DAPNIA-2004
Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A560: 405-408,2006

- ☀ **Large area and robustness**
- Easy implementation**
- Low cost**
- Industrial process**

☀ Bulk Micromegas obtained by lamination of a woven grid on an anode with a photo-imageable film



« Bulk » : construction process



- ☀ **Low material detectors**
- Goal : 5-10 lower of a standard silicon detector**

I. Giomataris

T2K Micromegas TPC project : about 12 m² detector surface

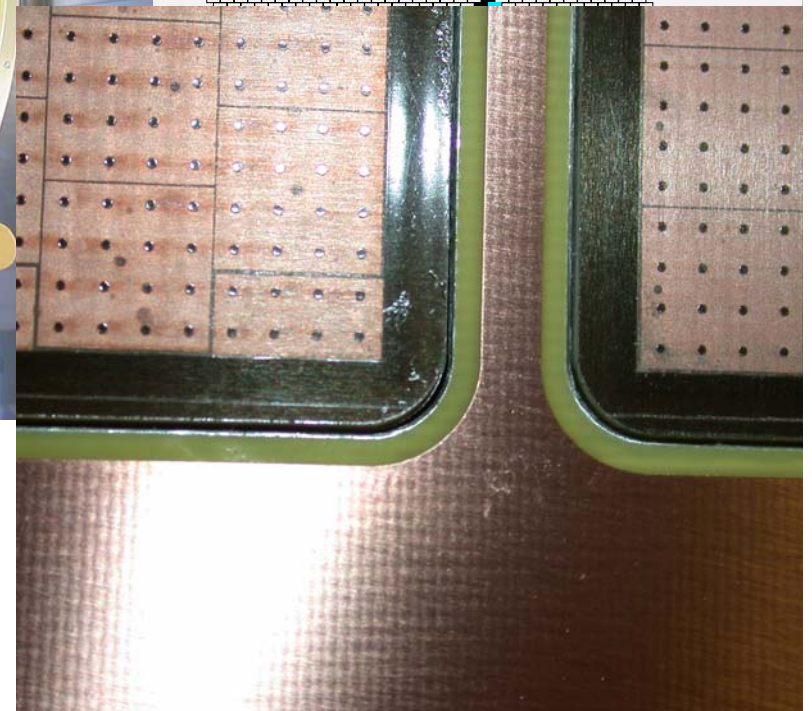
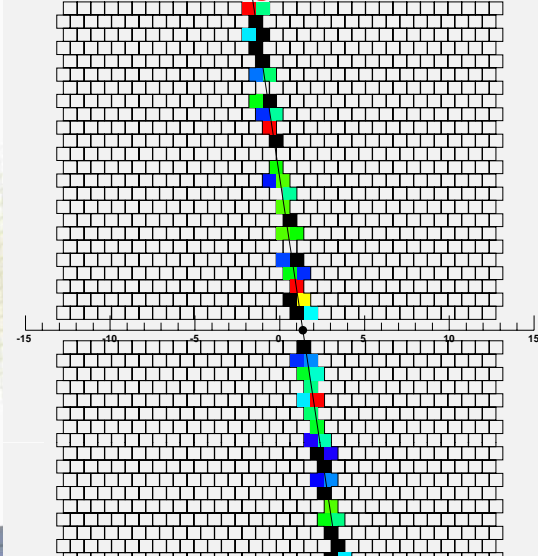
First test in CERN

J. Bouchez et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A574:425-432,2007



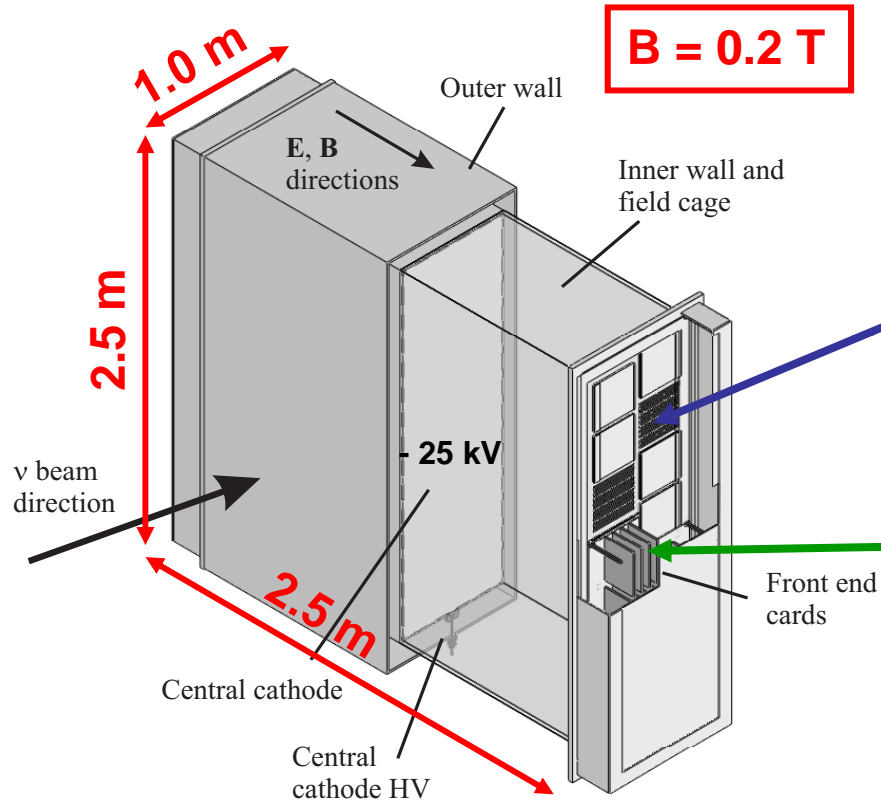
Inner surface covered by PCB for E-field termination

T2K TPC Micromegas Run 832 Event 4



I. Giomataris

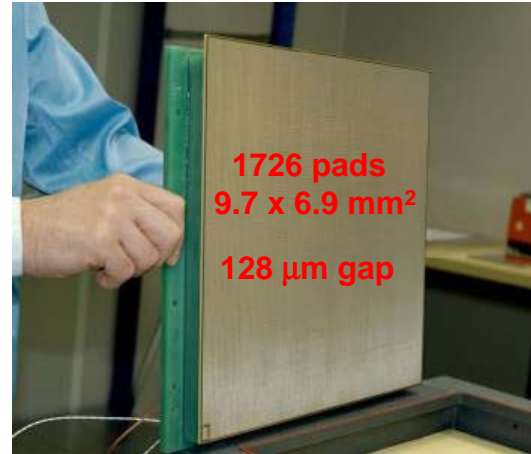
The T2K TPC



T2K requirements:

- $\sigma(dE/dx) \leq 10\%$ for e, μ ID
- $\sigma(p) / p < 10\%$ @ 1GeV/c

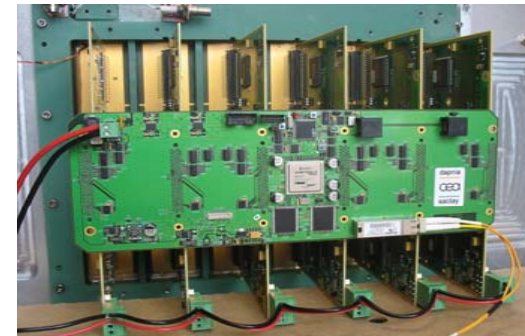
36 x 34 cm² « Bulk » MicroMegas



2 x 6 modules
per
readout plane

Total of 72
modules

FEE based on the AFTER ASIC



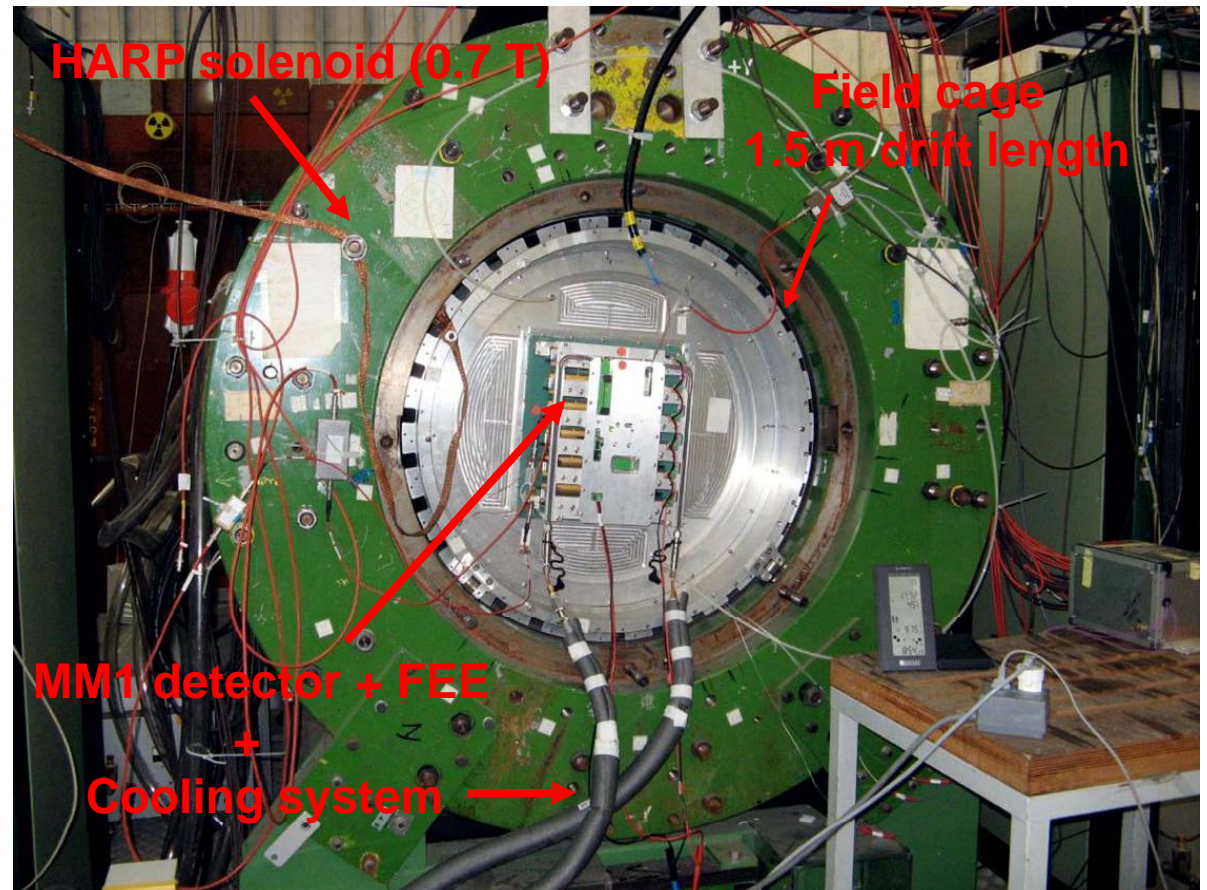
6 FECs + 1 FEM card per module
Total of 1728 ASICs

Successful test at CERN of a fully instrumented bulk-MicroMegas module

By T2K/TPC-Europe

Sep. 19th – Oct. 3rd 2007

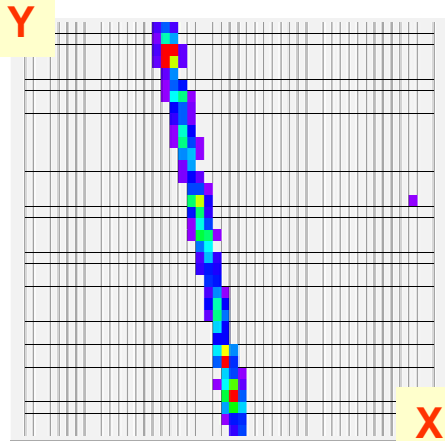
Former HARP Field Cage



I. Giomataris

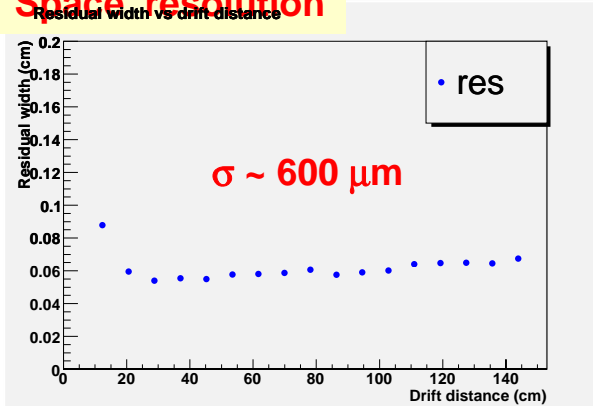
Bulk-MicroMegas prototype tests

Cosmic ray track

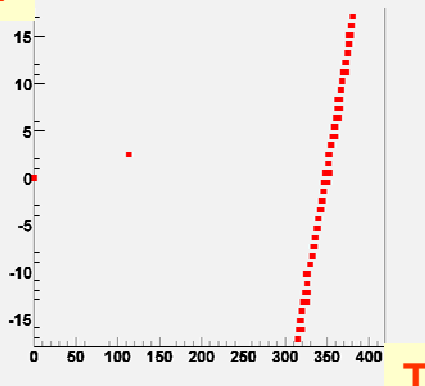


B=0.2 T

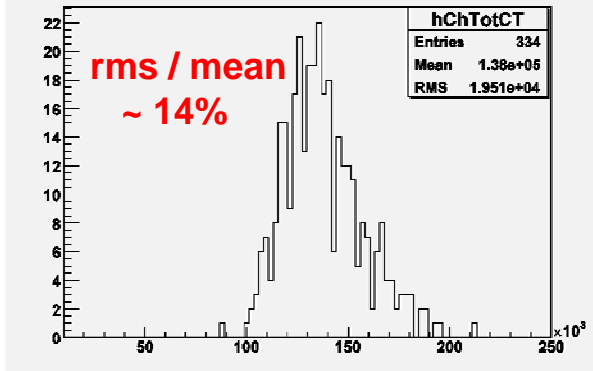
Space resolution



Y s time bin (50 ns tick)



Truncated charge



Expected resolutions for a 70 cm track in the T2K TPC for B=0.2T:

$$\sigma(p) / p < 8\% \text{ @ } 1\text{GeV}/c$$

$$\sigma(dE/dx) < 9\%$$

⇒ TPC requirements are fulfilled

Bulk-MM

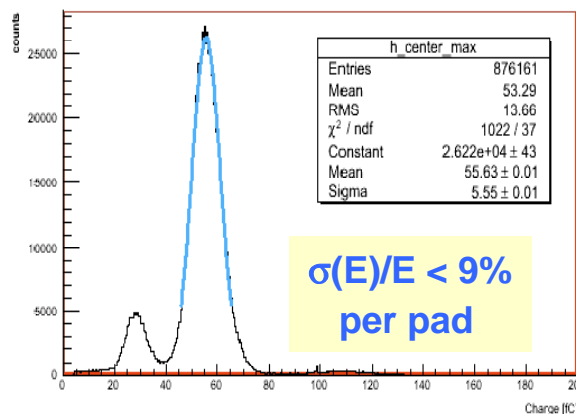
UniGe Test Bench



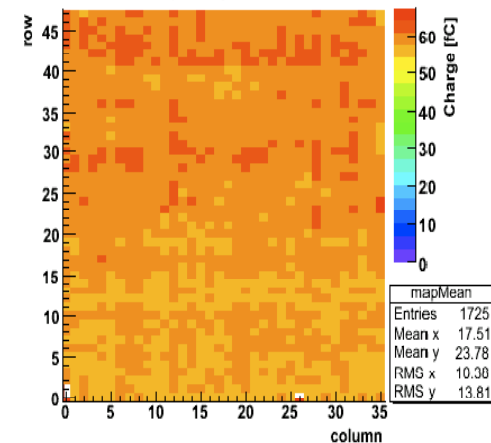
^{55}Fe source scan

M. Ravonel

Iron spectrum



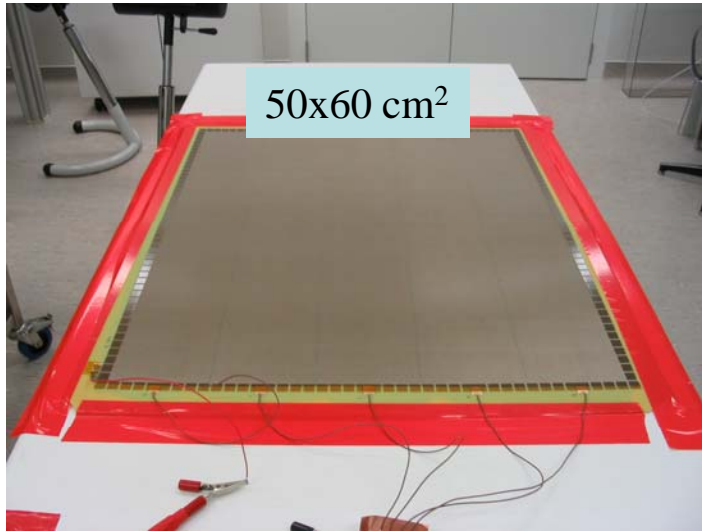
Gain variation < 3%



- Pre-production of MM modules satisfactory
- Production of final modules (8/month) is starting
- FEE production (AFTER ASICs) in course
- Test of 1st TPC (Module 0) at TRIUMF (Canada) this summer

I. Giomataris

Towards Larger Micromegas



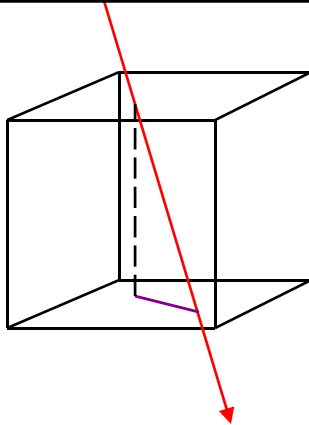
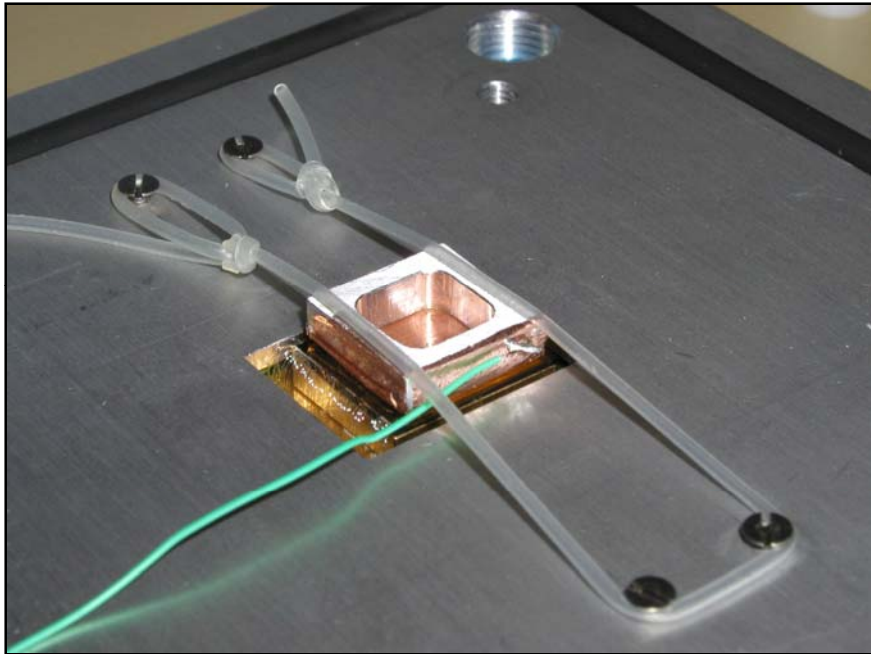
ATLAS-SPLC muon system,
V. Polychronakos, J. Wotschack et al.,
Goal : 2mx1m detectors
Details in P. Iengo talk

50x50 cm² under study for ILC-
HCAL by Annecy-Lyon

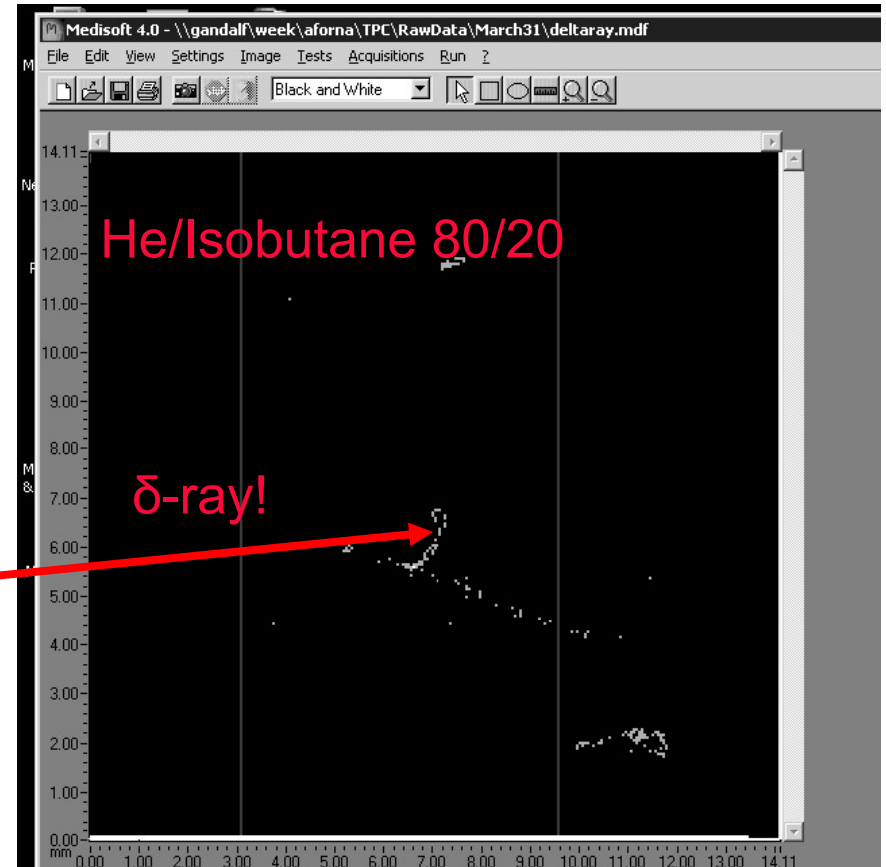


I. Giomataris

Medipix2 & Micromegas



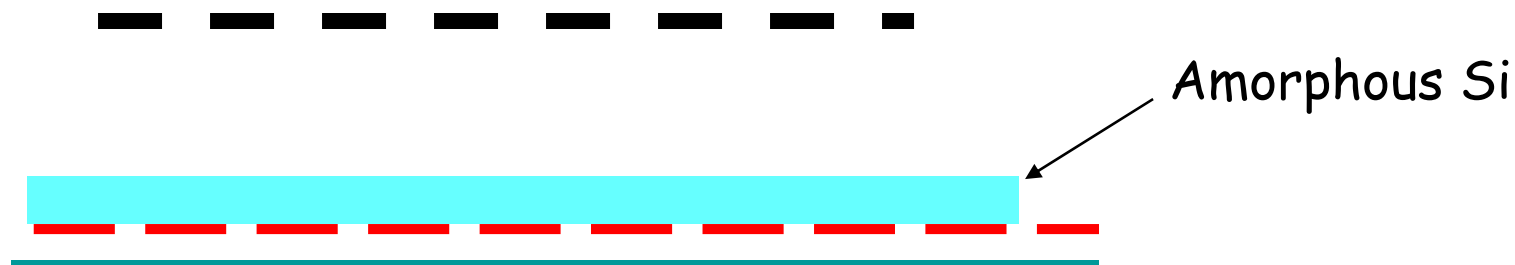
Efficiency for
detecting single
electrons:
 $\geq 90\%$
I. Giomataris



5.9 keV photoelectron in Argon



Silicon Protection: SiProt



Empirical method:
Try RPC principle

- prevents melting by plasma
- quenches discharge: reduced discharge current

Technology

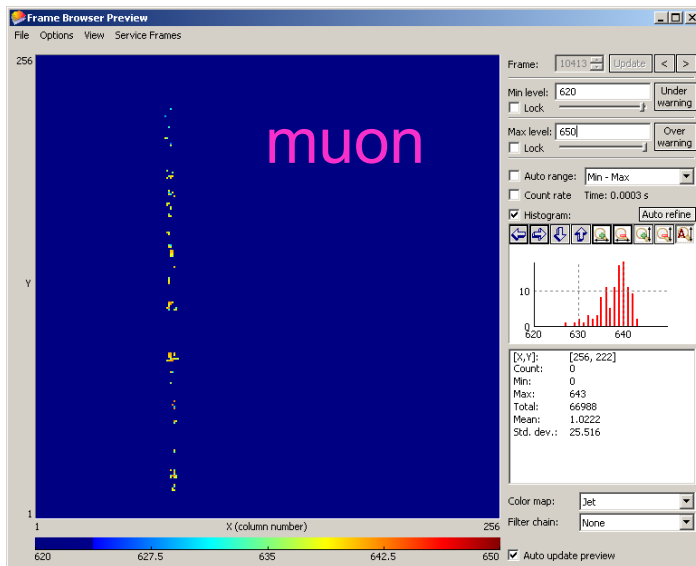
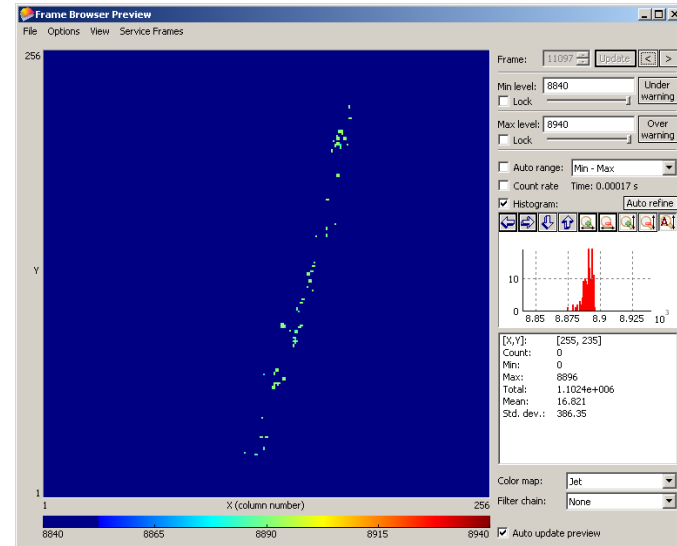
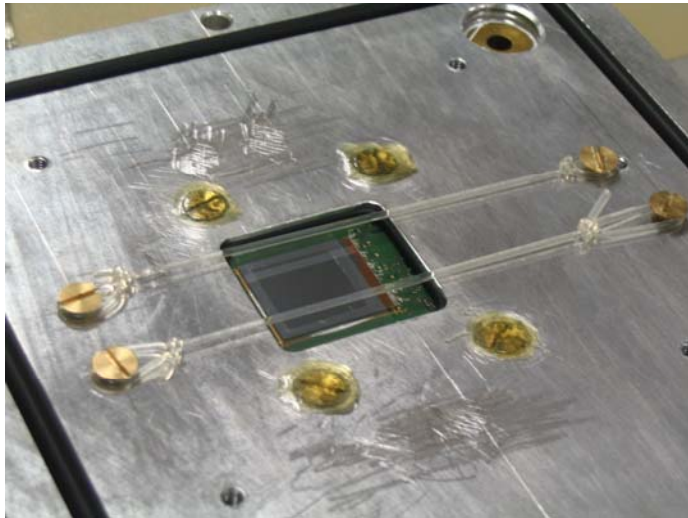
A-Si deposit: standard wafer post processing, but wafers may get too hot



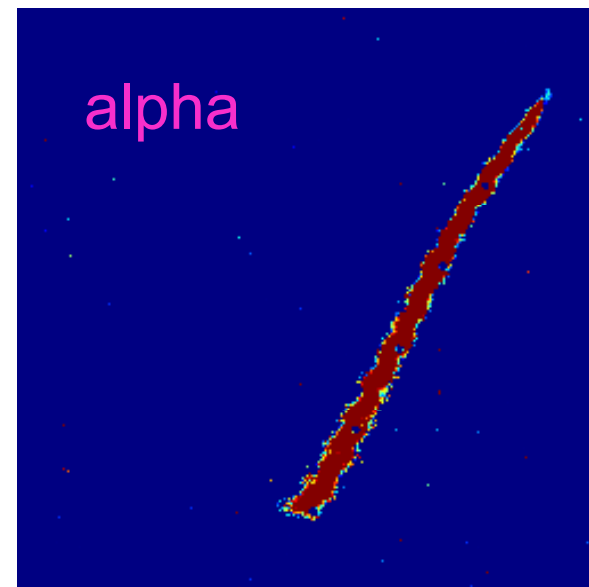
Univ. of Neuchatel/IMT/P. Jaron (CERN) uses this for integrated X-ray sensor/convertor on MediPix 2

TIMEPIX + MICROMEAS in Saclay, D. Attie, P. Colas et al.,

90Sr

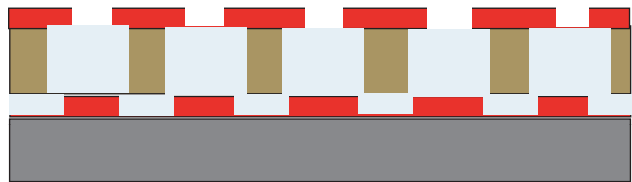
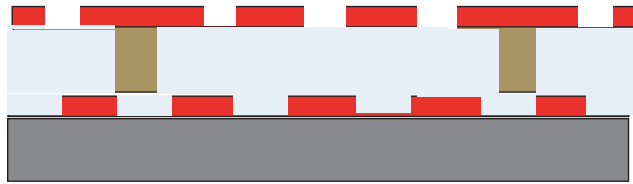


I. Giomataris

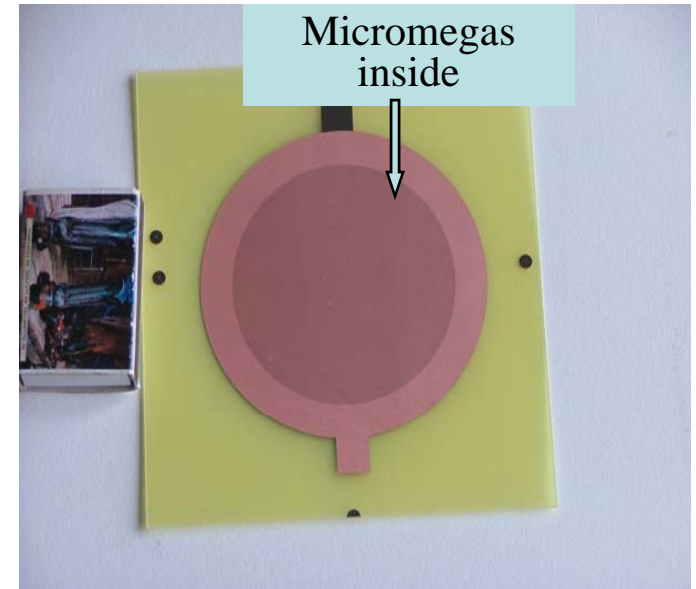
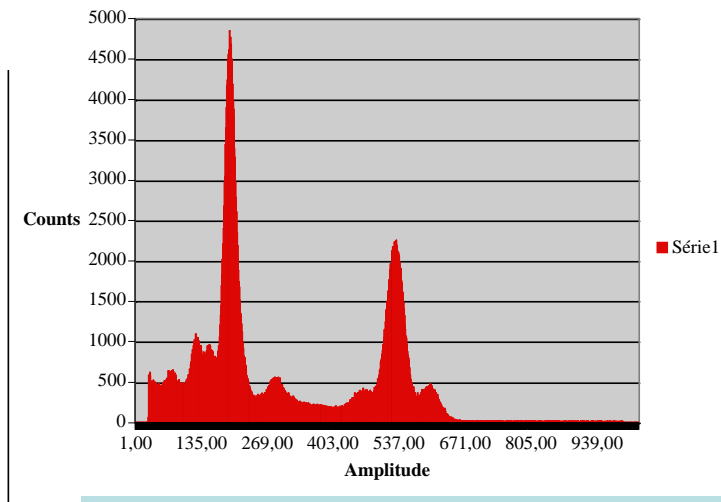


NEW Micro-Bulk,

I. Giomataris- R. De Oliveira idea



¹⁰⁹Cd source



50 μm and 25 μm gaps fabricated

Very good energy resolution

-10.5% at 5.9 keV

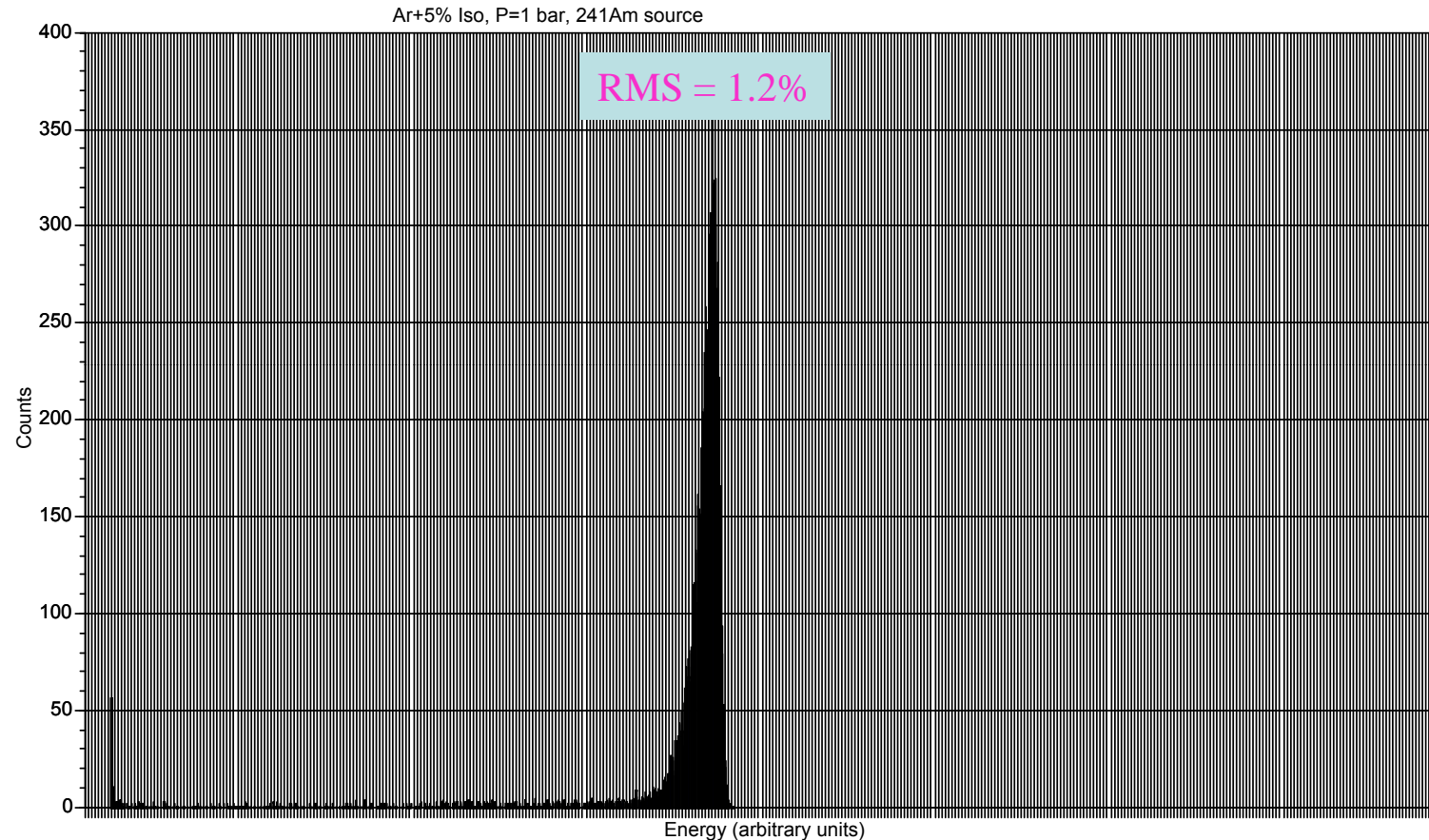
- 5.5% at 22 keV

- <1.5% with Am alpha source

We must measure resolution at higher pressure and Xenon mixtures

^{241}Am resolution in a small TPC with Micromegas read-out

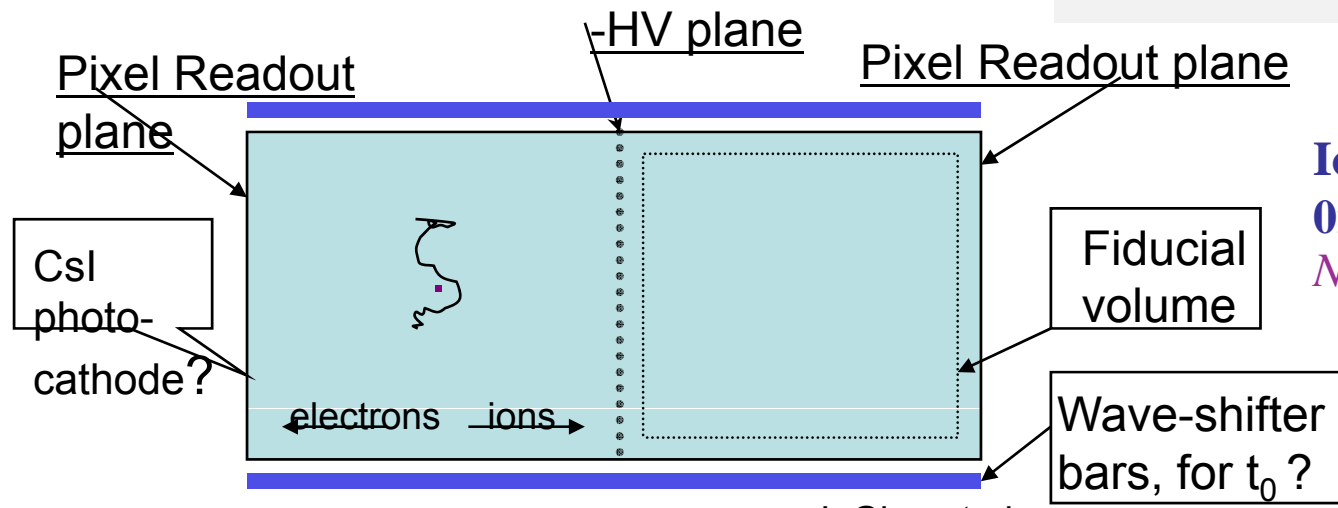
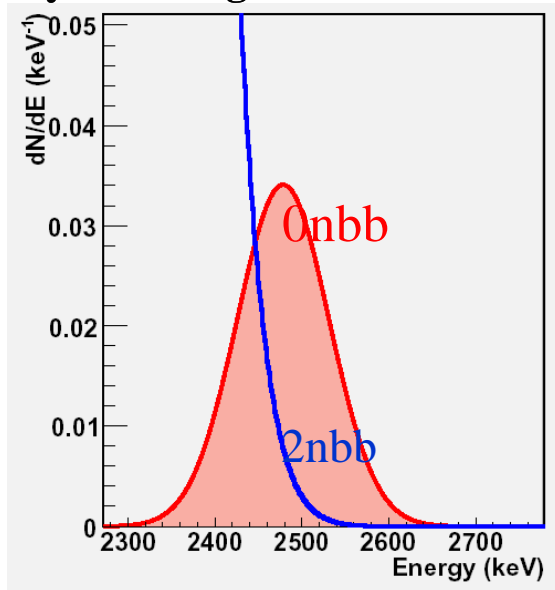
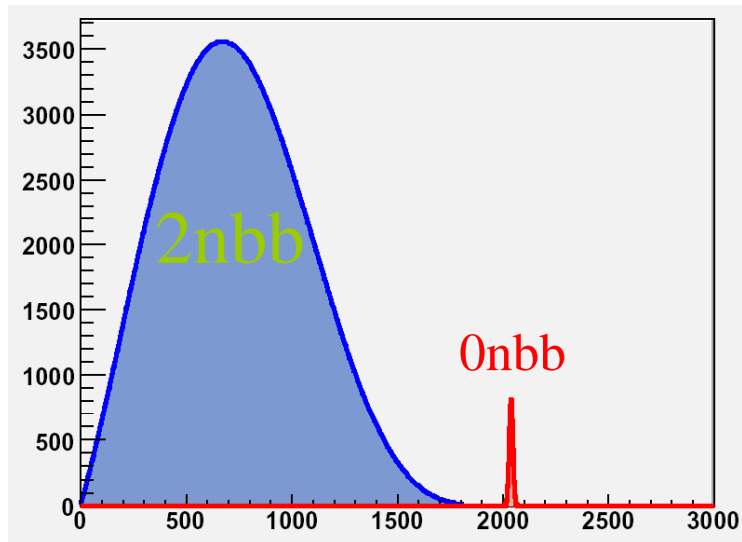
Saclay, Saragoza, Ottawa collaboration



- In Argon energy resolution was constant (RMS=1.2%) up to 4 bar
- We must measure it at higher pressure and in Xenon mixtures

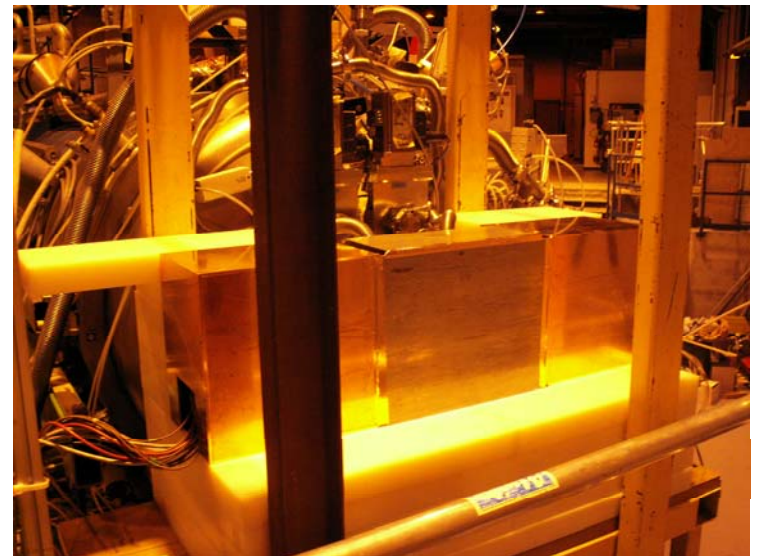
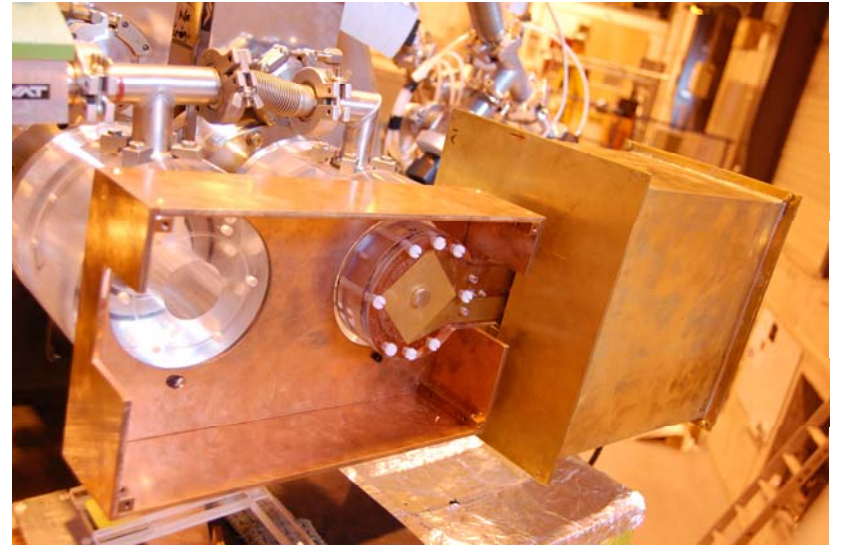
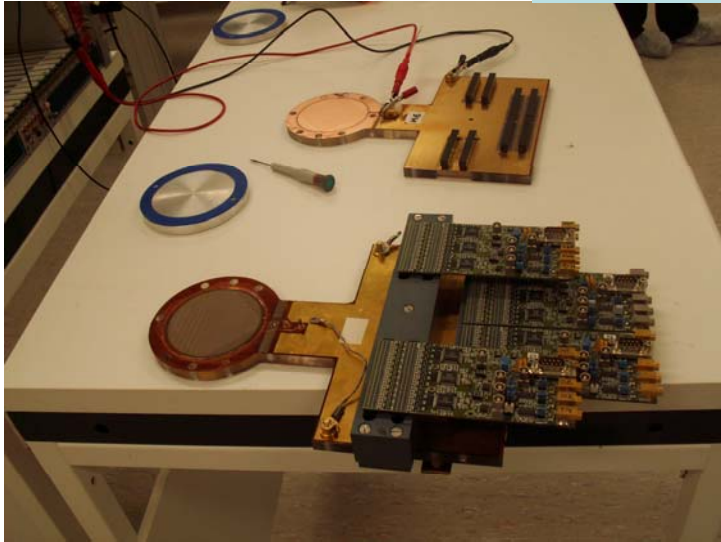
Hunting a high energy resolution in the MeV range is a **must** Neutrinoless Double Beta ($0\nu\beta\beta$) using ^{136}Xe target

■ Energy resolution very important. **Only way to distinguish between both processes**



Ionisation chamber for $0\nu\beta\beta$ in ^{136}Xe ,
New idea, by D. Nygren

Micro-bulk installed in CAST



I. Giomataris

NEW proposal

TPC-MICROMEAS in BNL

Deuteron EDM at 10^{-29} e.cm

AGS Proposal: Search for a permanent electric dipole moment of the deuteron nucleus at the 10^{-29} e · cm level.

DRAFT 1

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¹⁷University and INFN Trieste, Italy ¹⁸

¹⁹University and INFN Pisa, Italy

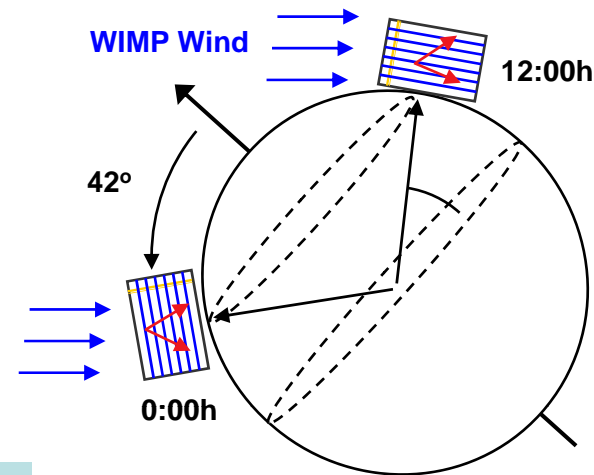
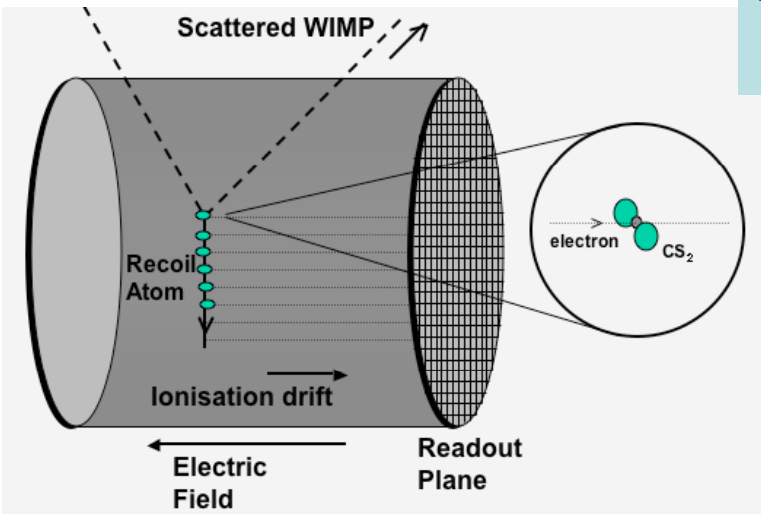
²⁰Boston Medical School

²¹University of Patras, Greece

²²Institute of Nuclear Physics Dimokritos, Greece

²³Saclay/Paris, France

WIMP directional TPCs



DRIFT PROJECT, *N. Spooner et al.,
GEM and Micromegas read-out studies*

negative ion drift with CS₂ idea by Jeff Martoff

MIMAC-He3

Micro-tpc Matrix of Chambers of He3

A new ³He detector for non-baryonic dark matter search

Micromegas read-out

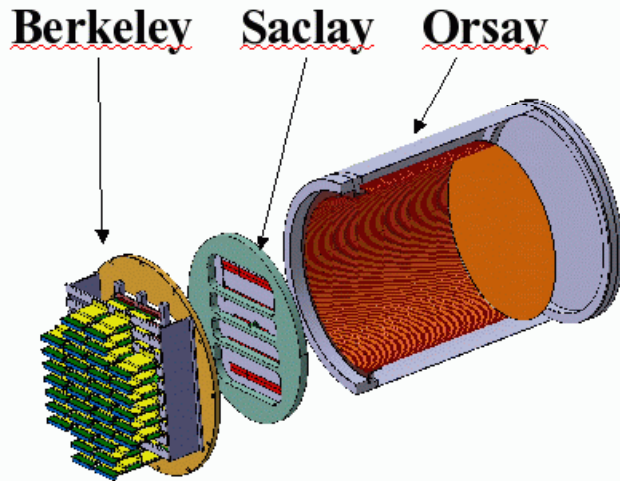
D. Santos et al.

Combination of TimePIX + MPGD could improve detector performance in both Solar axion and WIMP search

ILC TPC project

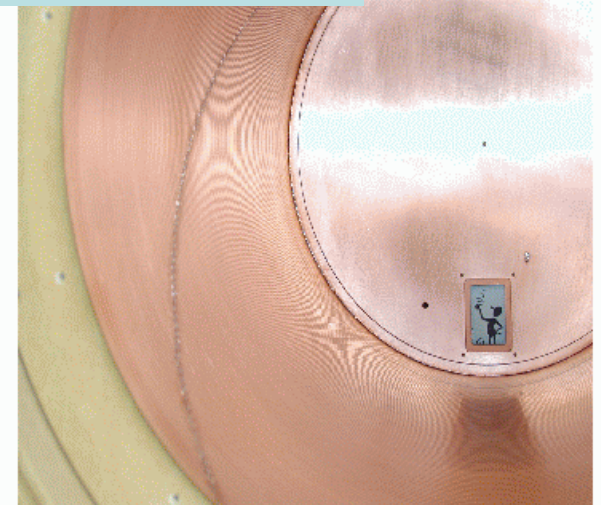
See P. Colas talk

Chamber design and pad layout

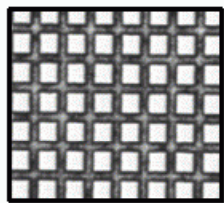


Chamber

diameter 50 cm
length 50 cm



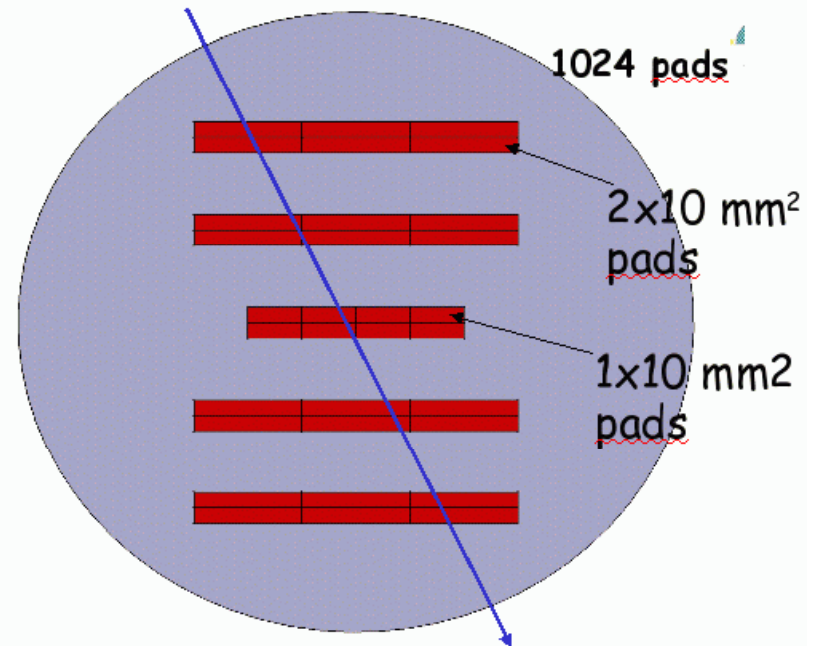
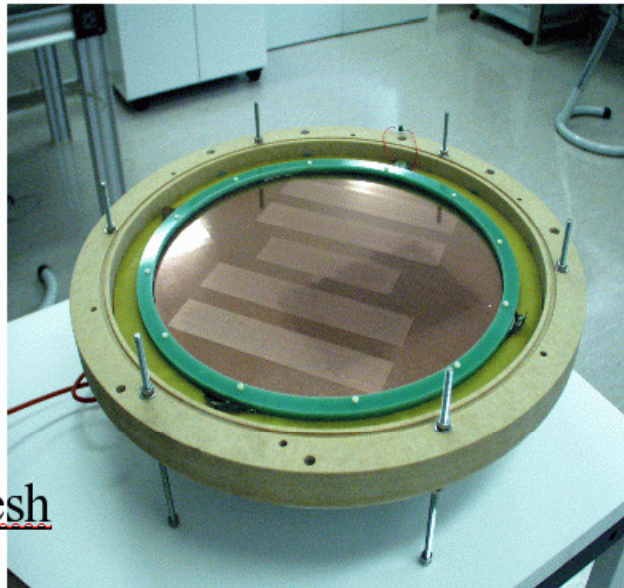
Readout anode pad plane



50 μm pitch

50 μm gap

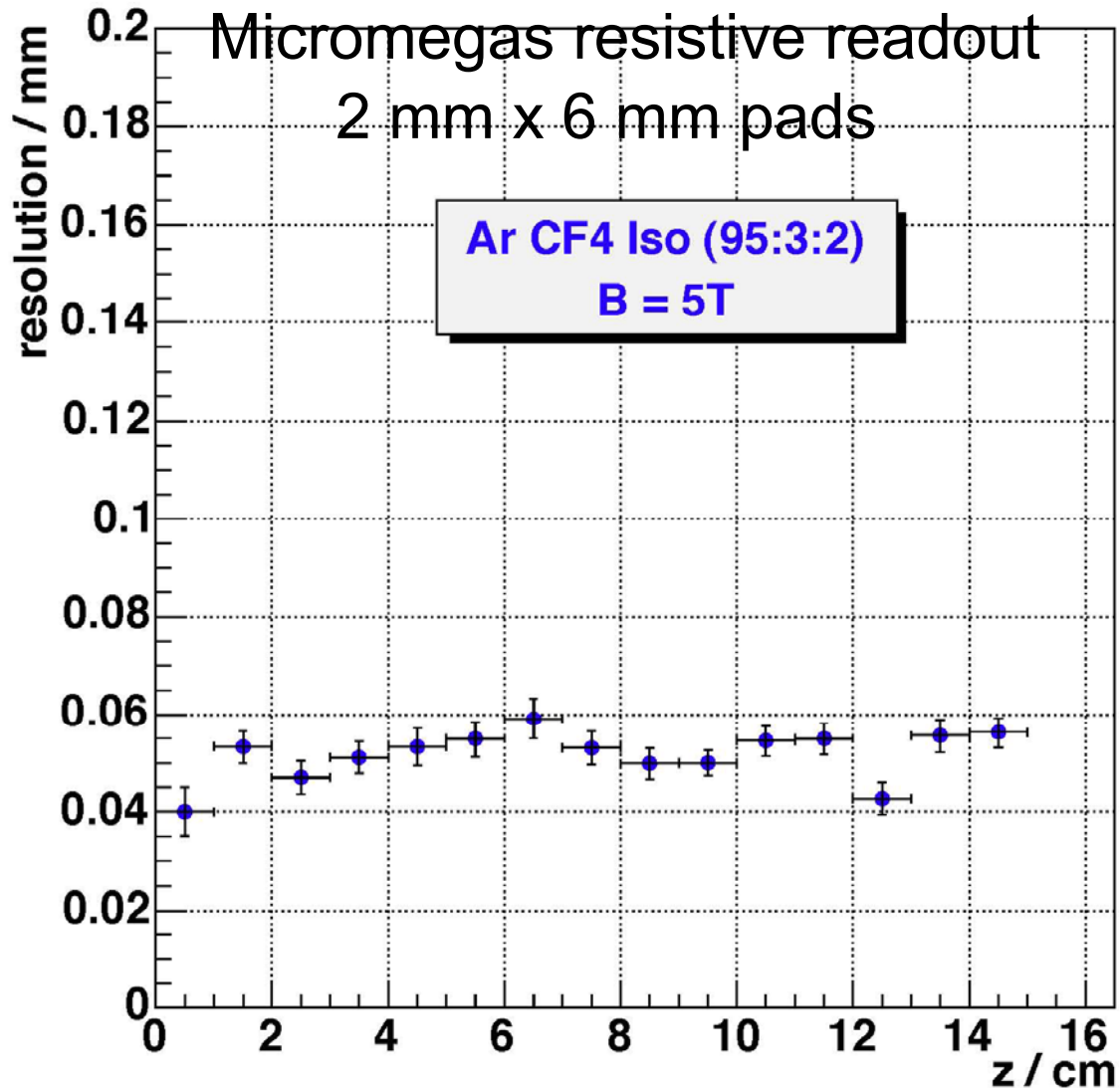
Copper Mesh



COSMo TPC - Transverse Resolution

$$B = 5 \text{ T } D_T = 19 \mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{cm}}$$

M. Dixit et al., NIM581(2007)254-257



Cosmic ray tracks

~ 50 μm average

New

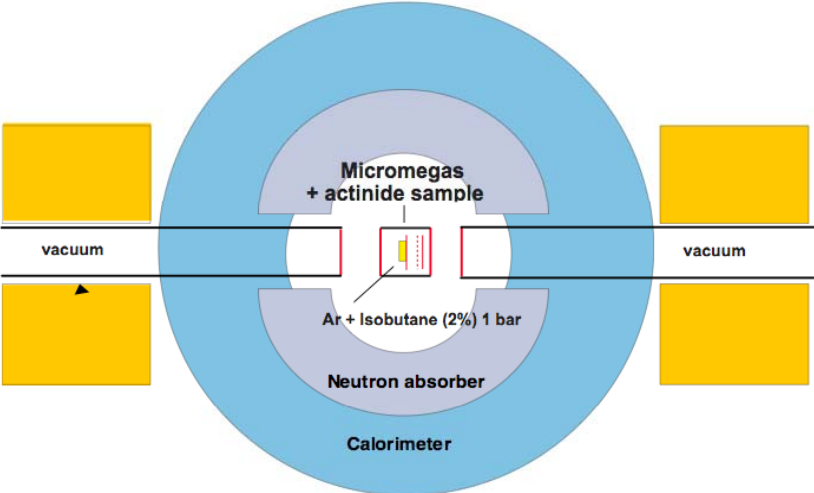
Micromegas for CERN n_TOF Ph2

Neutron beam monitor

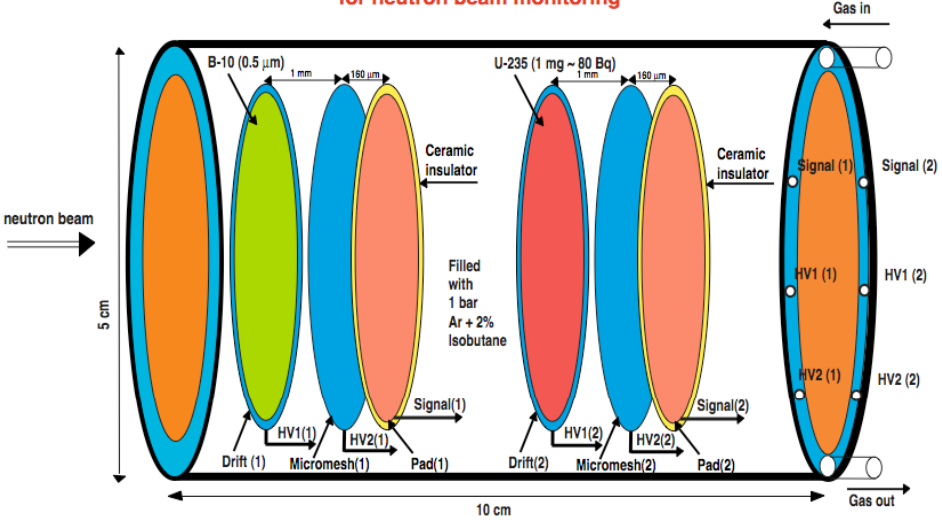
Two Micromegas detectors equipped with very thin material
 Neutron flux extracted from known cross sections (U-235(n,f) and B-10(n,alpha)):
 - U-235 lot of resonances between 0.1 eV and 10000 eV
 - not the case for B-10
 Combination of U-235 and B-10 very good neutron beam monitor

Fission veto for neutron capture measurement of fissile element

n_TOF fission fragments veto v2

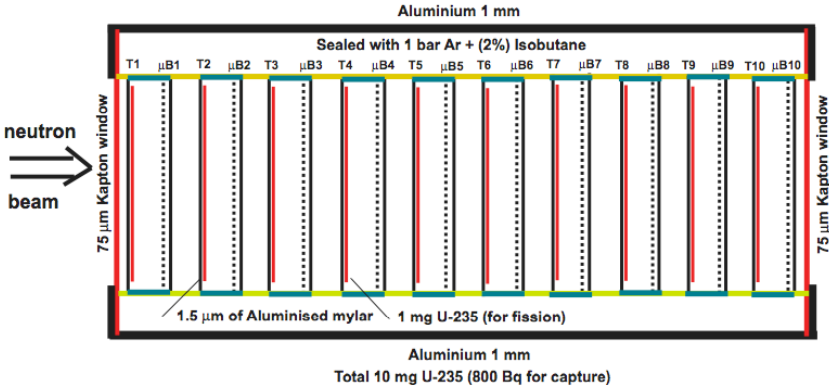


Schematic view of Micromegas detector for neutron beam monitoring

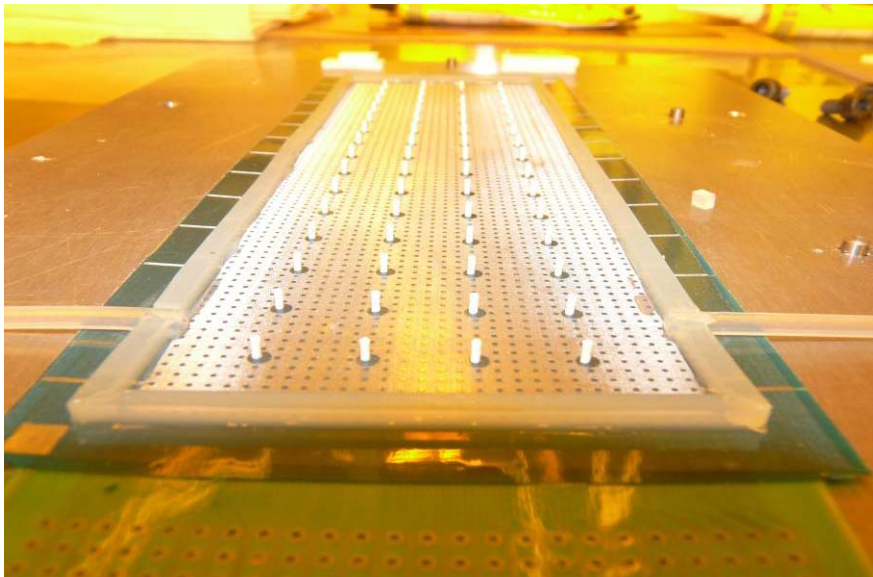
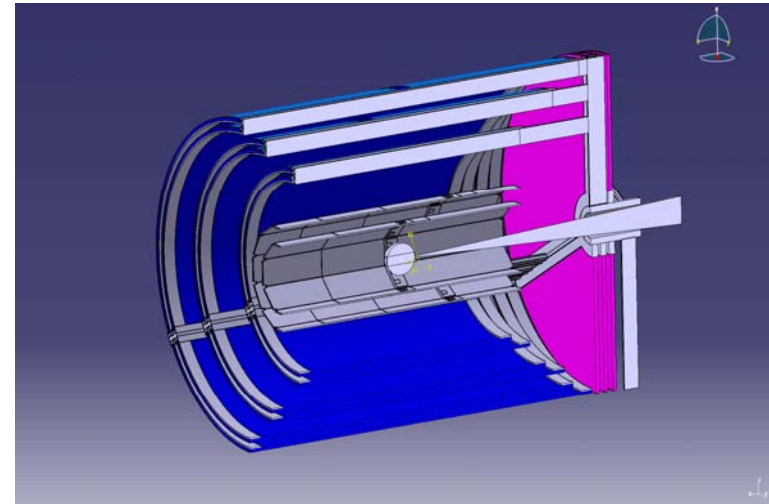
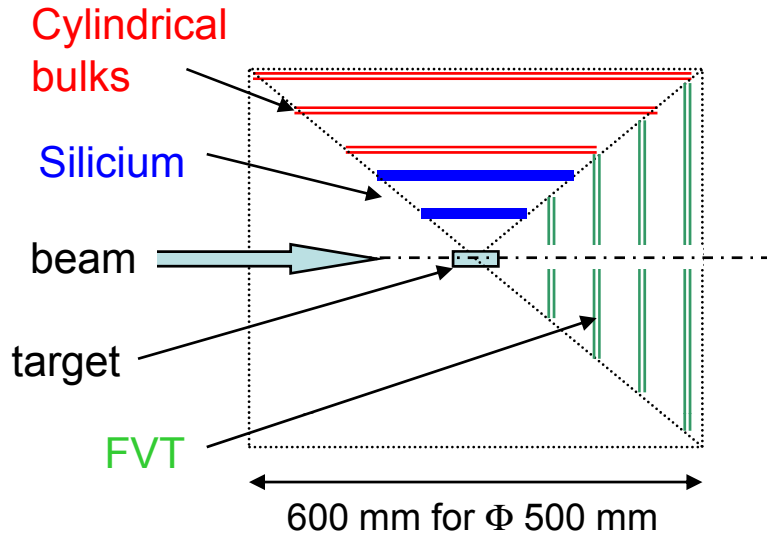


(S. Andriamonje July 2007)

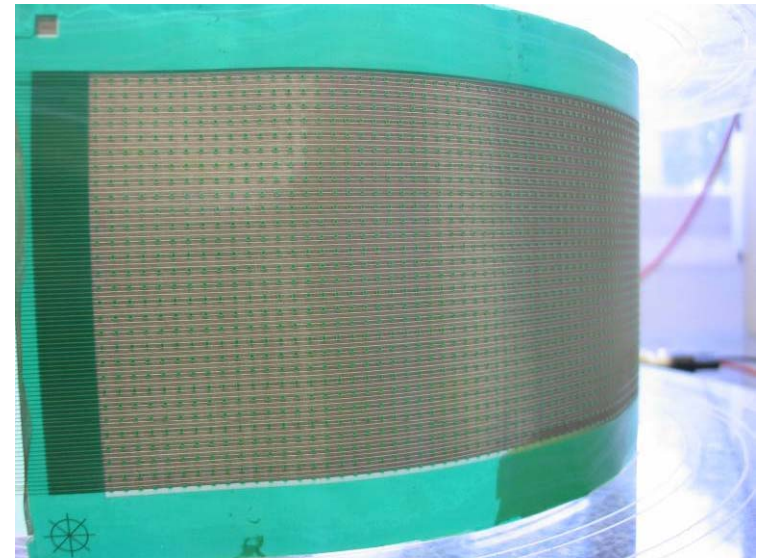
Ten Micromegas (micro-bulk) equipped with U-235 for simultaneous capture and fission measurement (to be placed inside the TAC spectrometer)



CLASS12 Micromegas in JLAB

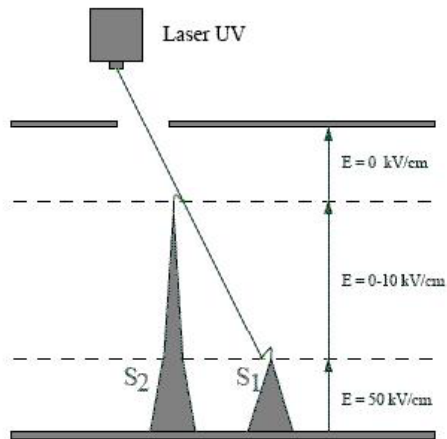


nataris

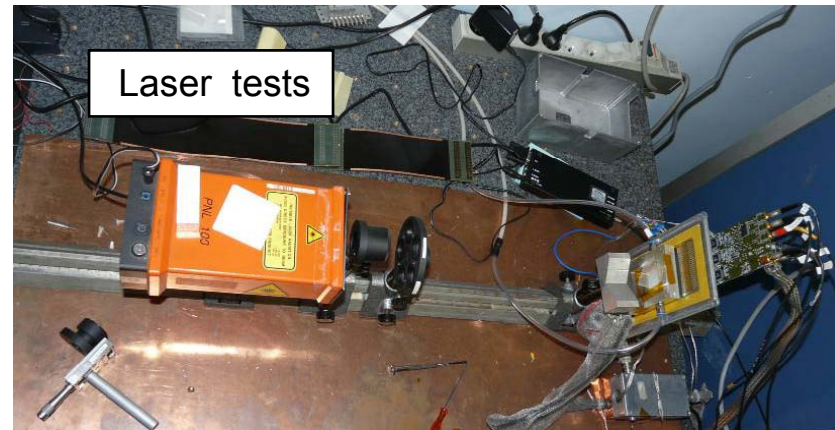


B: tests on 96 strips bulk MM

Promising first results



UV Laser on an optical bench is able to create ionising particles in the detector equipped with a Gassiplex board.



January - April 2008 :

- Tests with T2K electronics at Saclay and with magnetic field
- Designs of 2K channels prototype-build up the prototype
- Meeting at JLab,

May – June 2008 :

- Testing the prototype, packing and sending to JLab.

Summer 08 :

- Installation and tests at high field at JLab.

I. Giomataris

