

Development of a GEM-TPC for H-dibaryon Search Experiment at J-PARC

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for J-PARC E42/E45 Collaboration*

Outline

- Introduction
- HypTPC design
- Prototype tests
- Summary

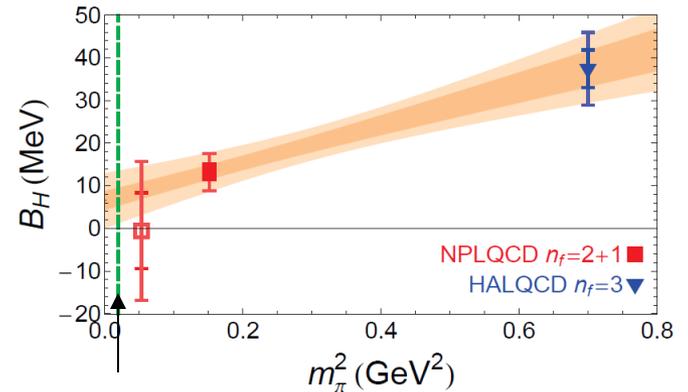
Search for H-dibaryon

Most stable and compact 6-quark state ($uuddss$)

Lattice-QCD calculations

Binding energy: $-13 \sim +7$ MeV

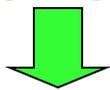
H may be slightly bound or unbound



Experimental search

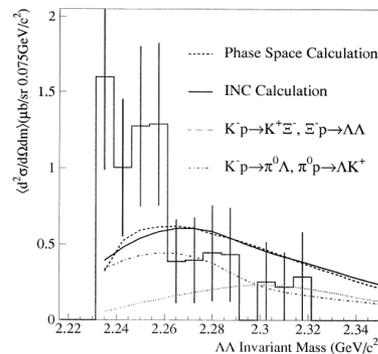
- Peaks observed by KEK-E224, E522 around $\Lambda\Lambda$ mass threshold

- Indication of H?
- Statistics not enough



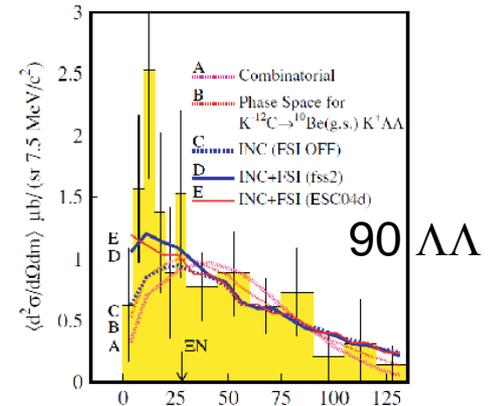
High statistics experiment at J-PARC

KEK-E224



$m-2m_\Lambda$ (MeV/ c^2)

KEK-E522



$m-2m_\Lambda$ (MeV/ c^2)

J-PARC E42

Search for H-dibaryon in $^{12}\text{C}(\text{K}^-, \text{K}^+)\text{X}$ at 1.6 GeV/c

K^+ Spectrometer
(Kurama)

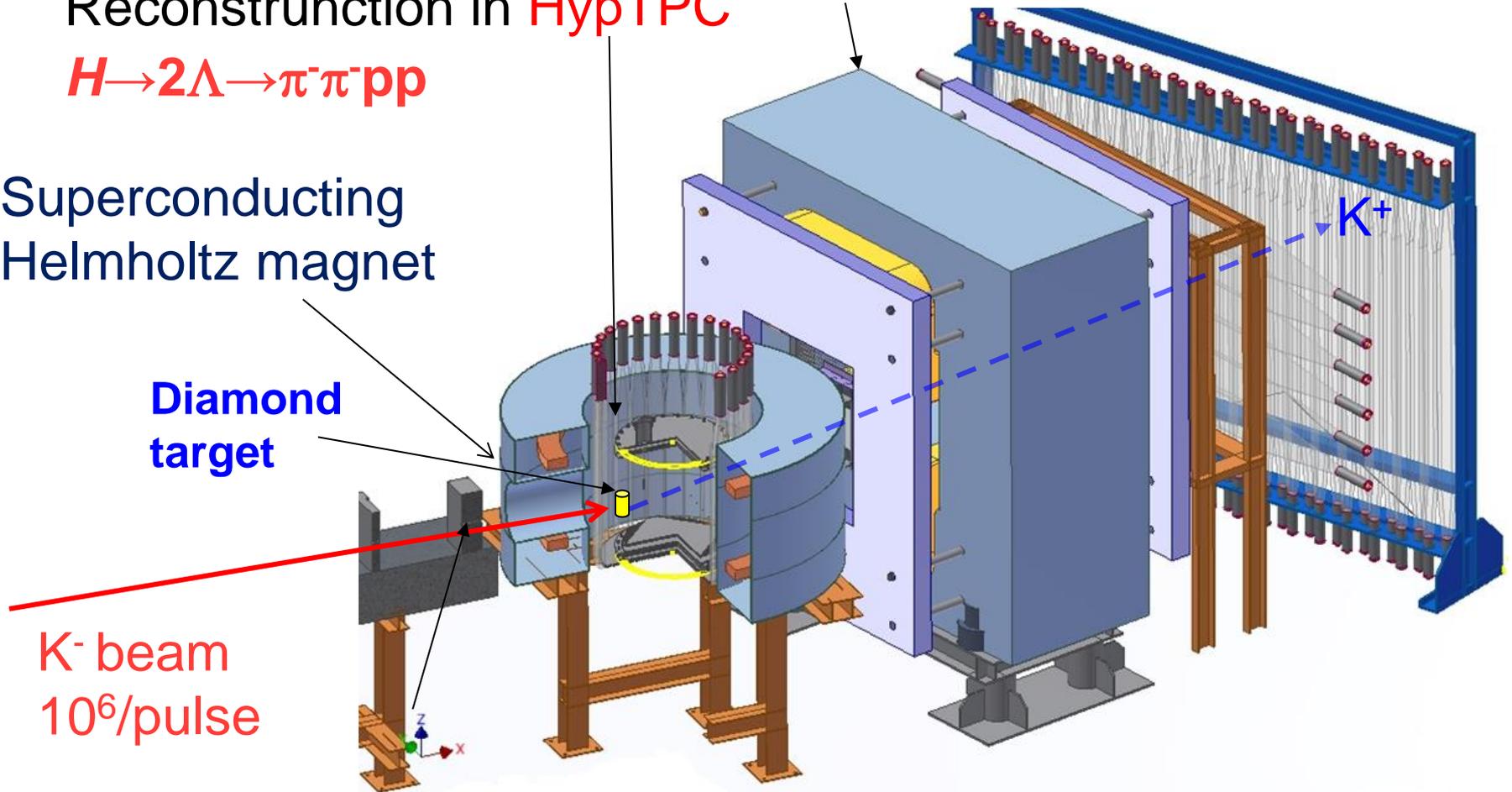
Reconstruction in HypTPC

$H \rightarrow 2\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^+pp$

Superconducting
Helmholtz magnet

Diamond
target

K^- beam
 $10^6/\text{pulse}$

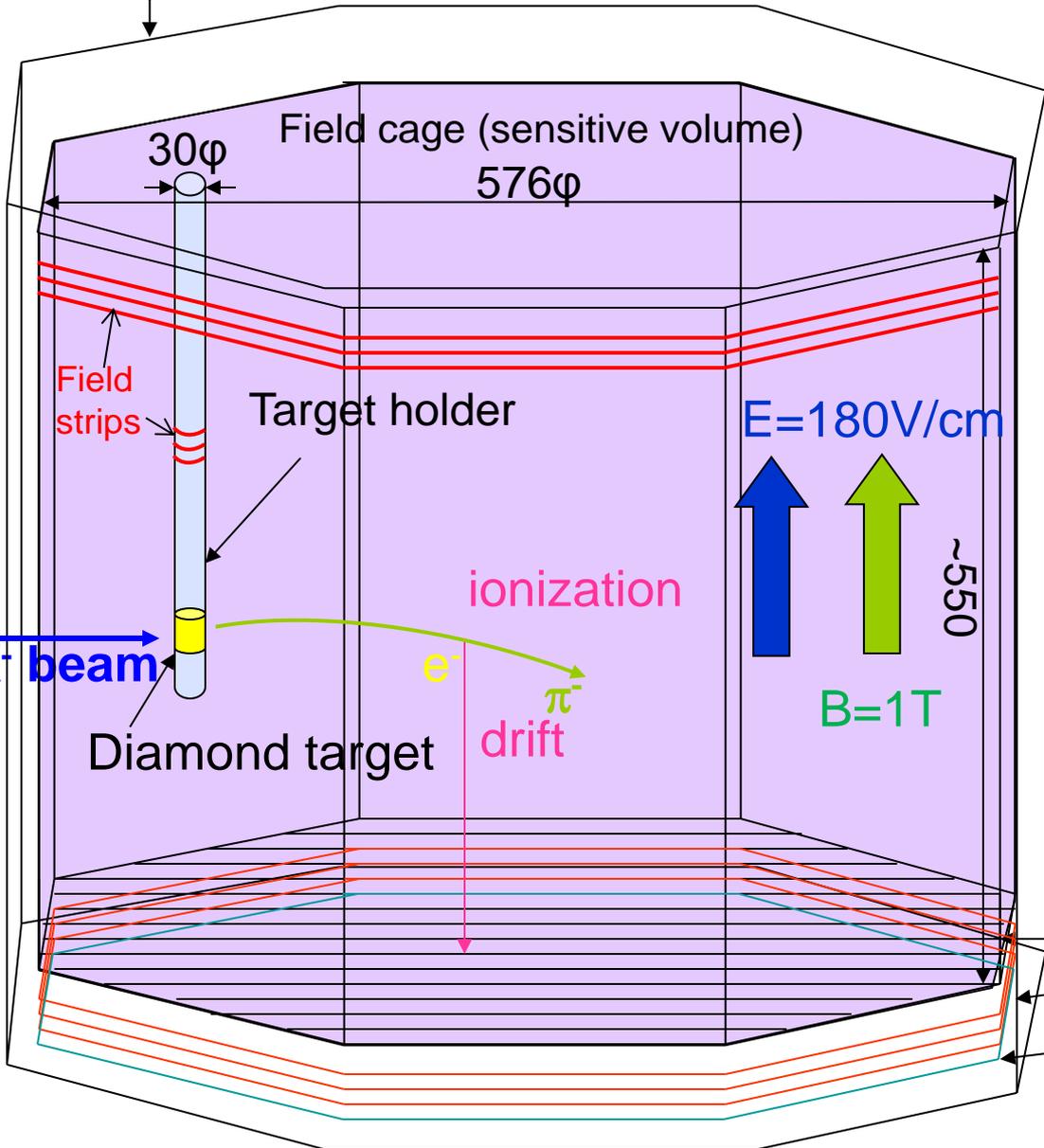


Required performance of HypTPC

- Maximize acceptance for H decay event
 - Target inside TPC
 - Inject 10^6 cps/cm² K⁻ beams directly into drift volume
 - Strong suppression of positive-ion feedback required
 - GEM
 - Gating grid
- High position resolutions
 - 1-2 MeV/c² $\Lambda\Lambda$ invariant mass resolutions
 - 300 μ m position resolutions
 - Dipole magnetic field (~ 1 T) parallel to the drift field
 - Small pad size (a few mm)

HypTPC

Gas vessel



- Octagonal prism shape field cage
576(ϕ) x550(h)
- Cylindrical target holder with field strips
- Gas
P-10 (Ar-CH₄(90:10))
- Vertical magnetic and drift field
- Gating grid + GEM + pad plane in the bottom

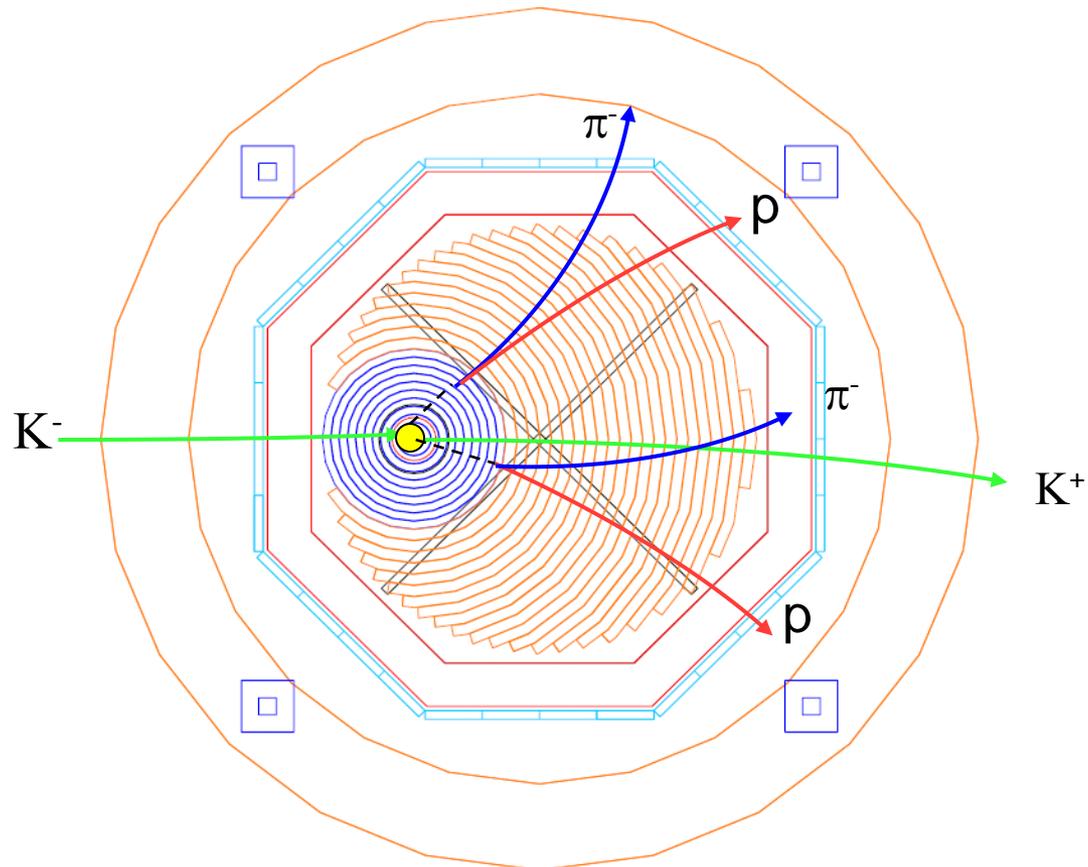
Gating grid wires

GEM

Pad plane

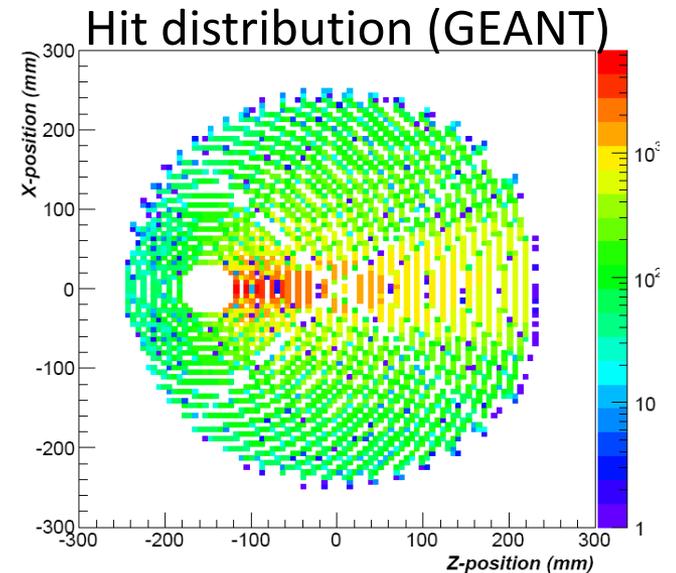
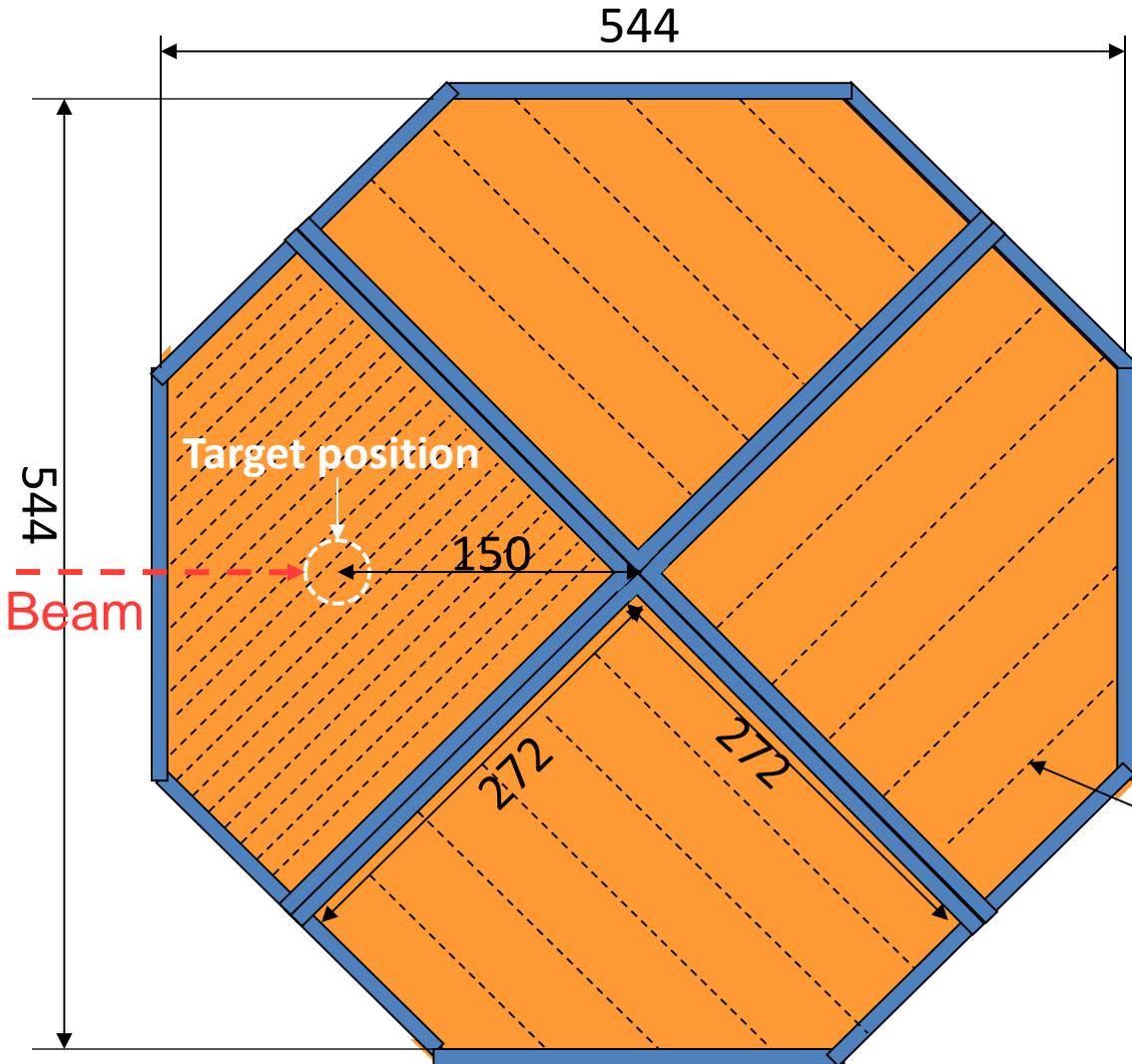
H-dibaryon decay event

Top view of TPC



GEM configuration

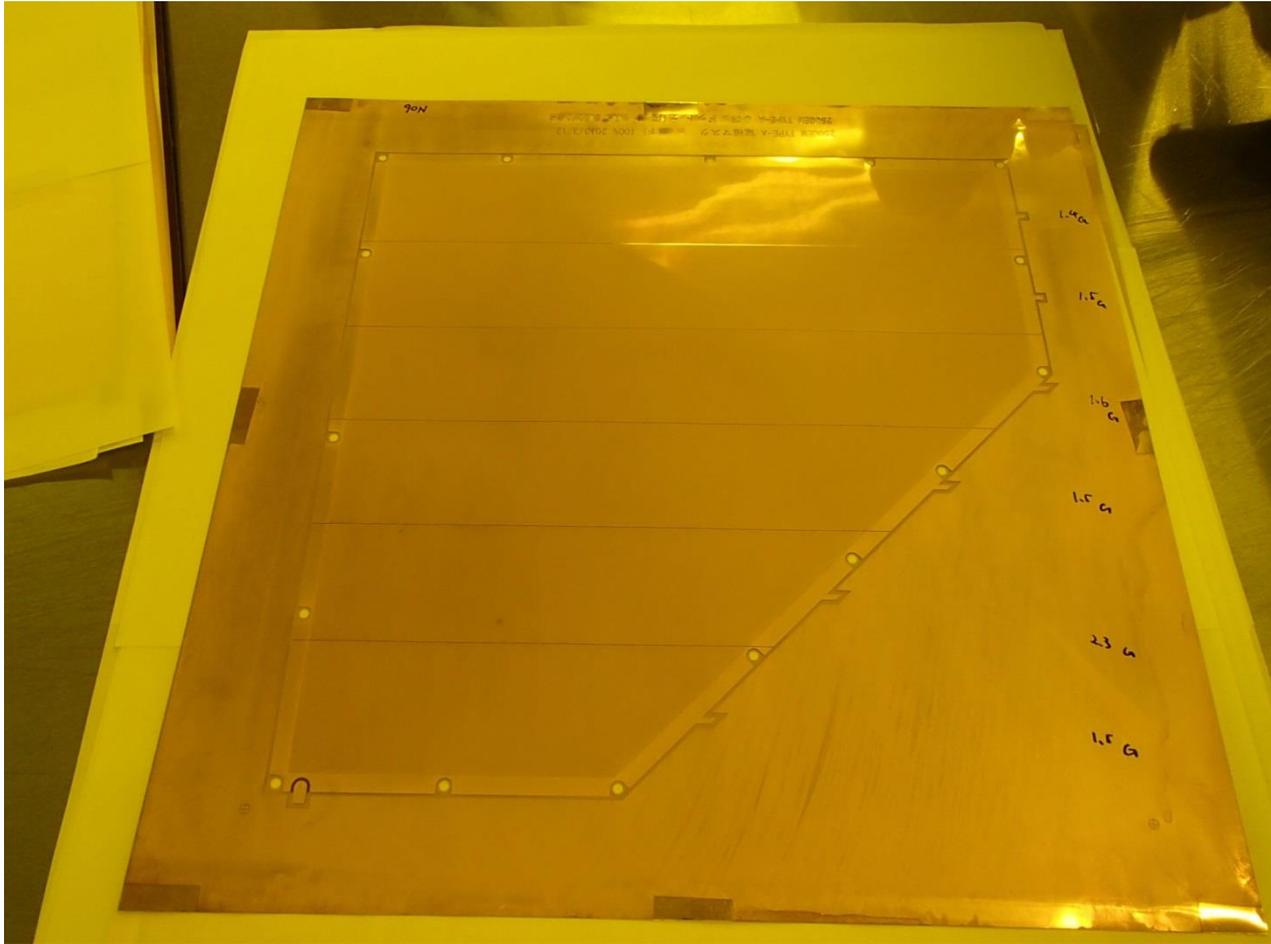
- 4 GEMs (277x277mm²)
- 3-layer GEM (50μm+50μm+100μm)



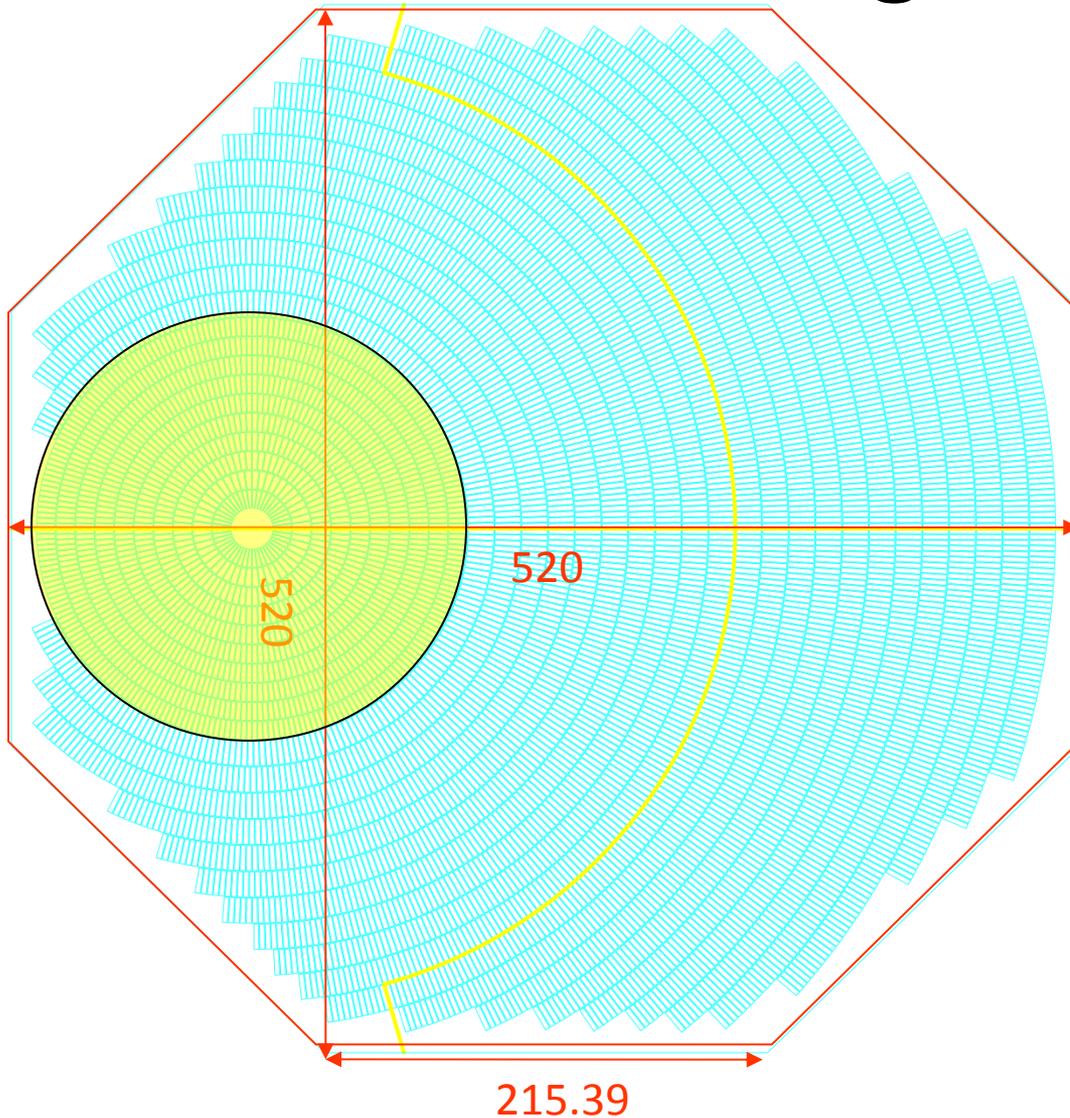
Electrode division

- 12.5 mm width (20 div.) 1 sheet
- 41mm width (6 div.) 3 sheets
- Suppress discharge rate
- Minimize acceptance reduction in case an electrode is broken

GEM



Pad configuration



- Inner planes (rings)

$2.1 \sim 2.7 \times 9 \text{ mm}^2$

#plane=10

- Outer planes (rings)

$2.3 \sim 2.4 \times 12.5 \text{ mm}^2$

#plane=22

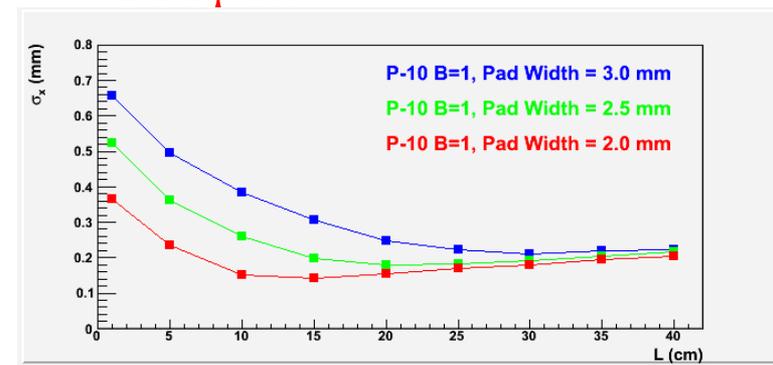
Total #pad **5768**

Average charge sharing

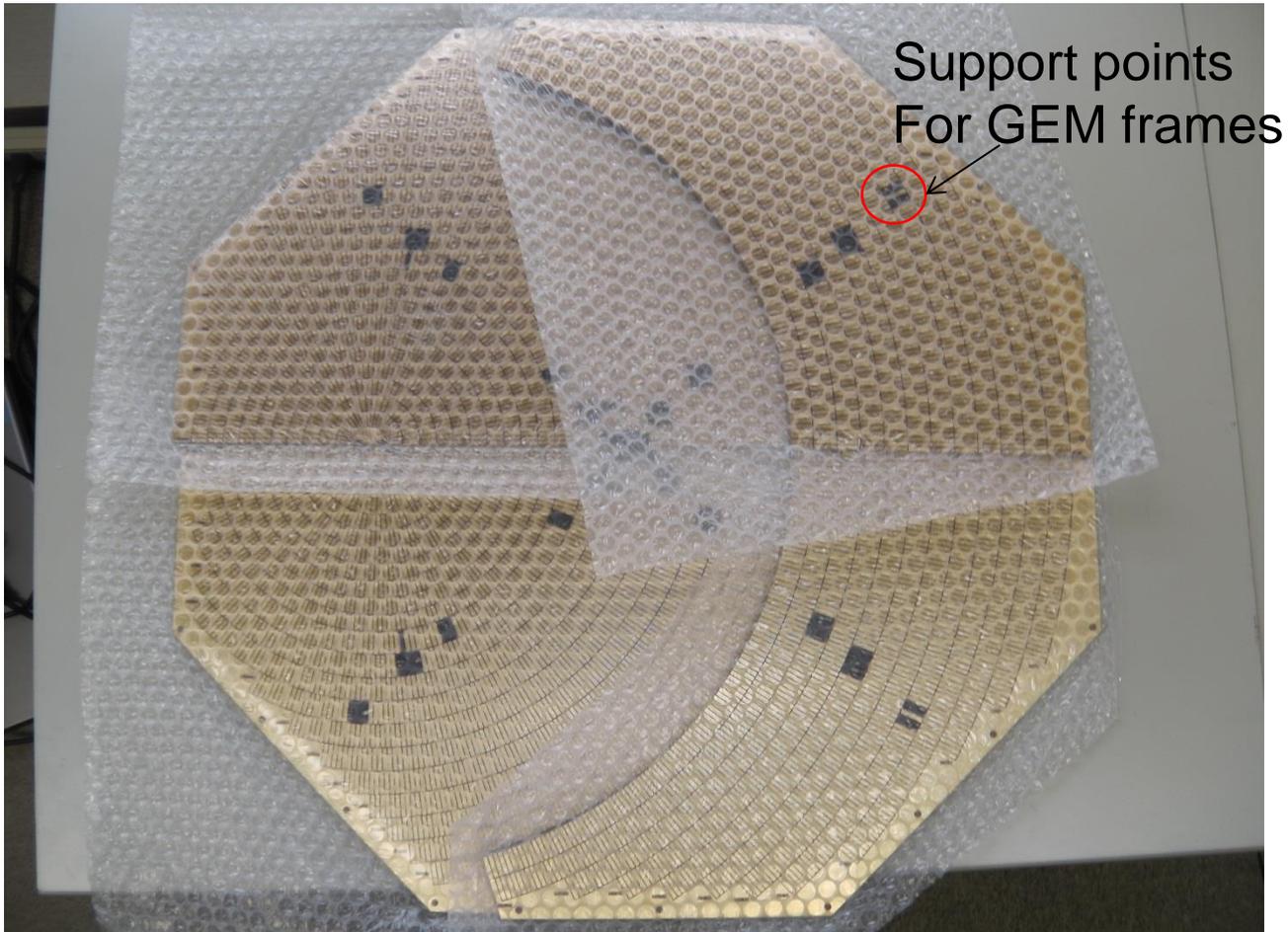
~ 3 pads / hit

Horizontal position
resolution at $B=1\text{T}$

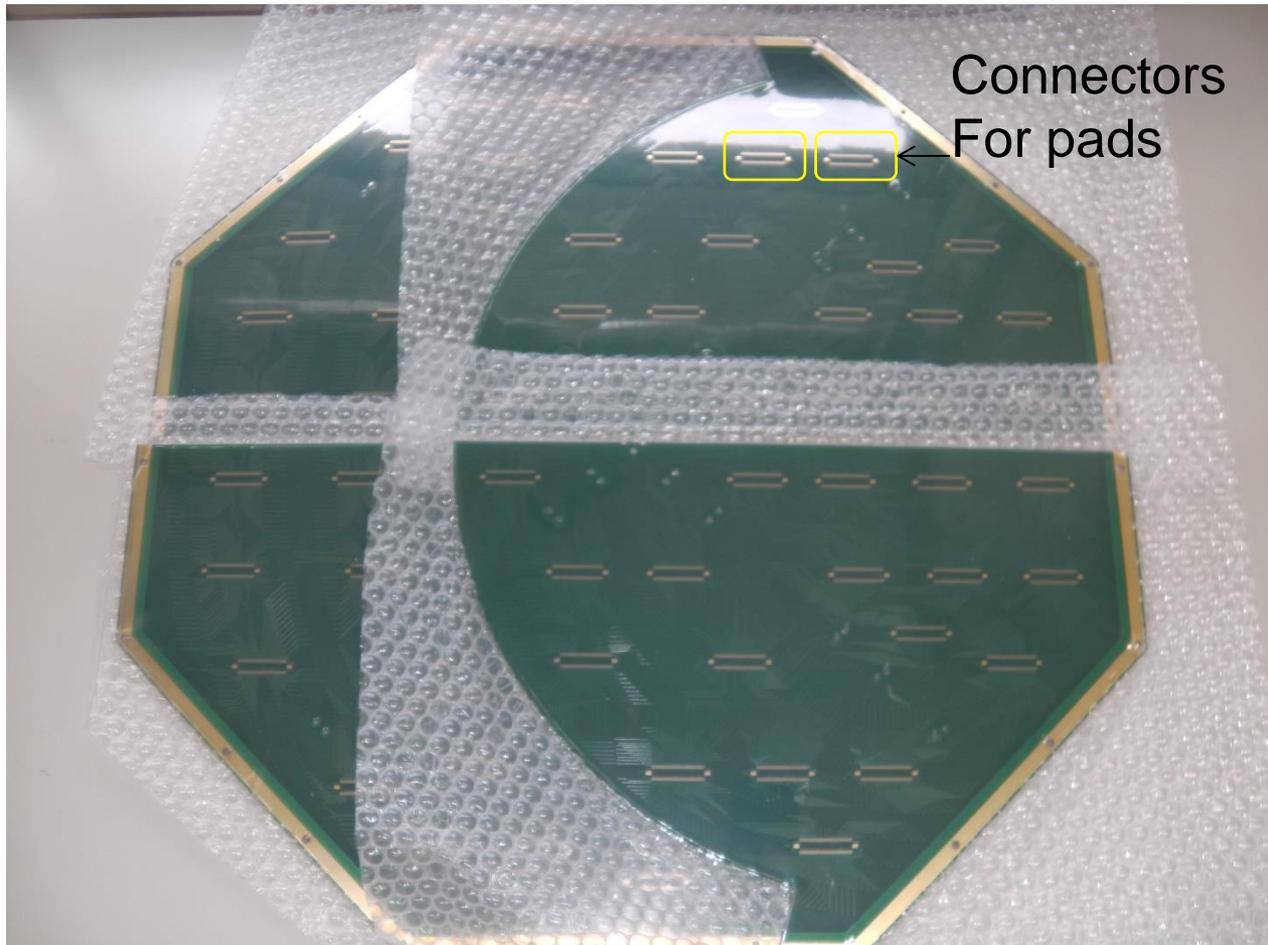
$< 300 \mu\text{m}$



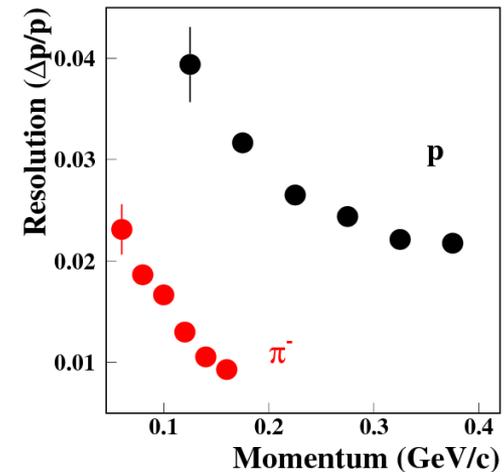
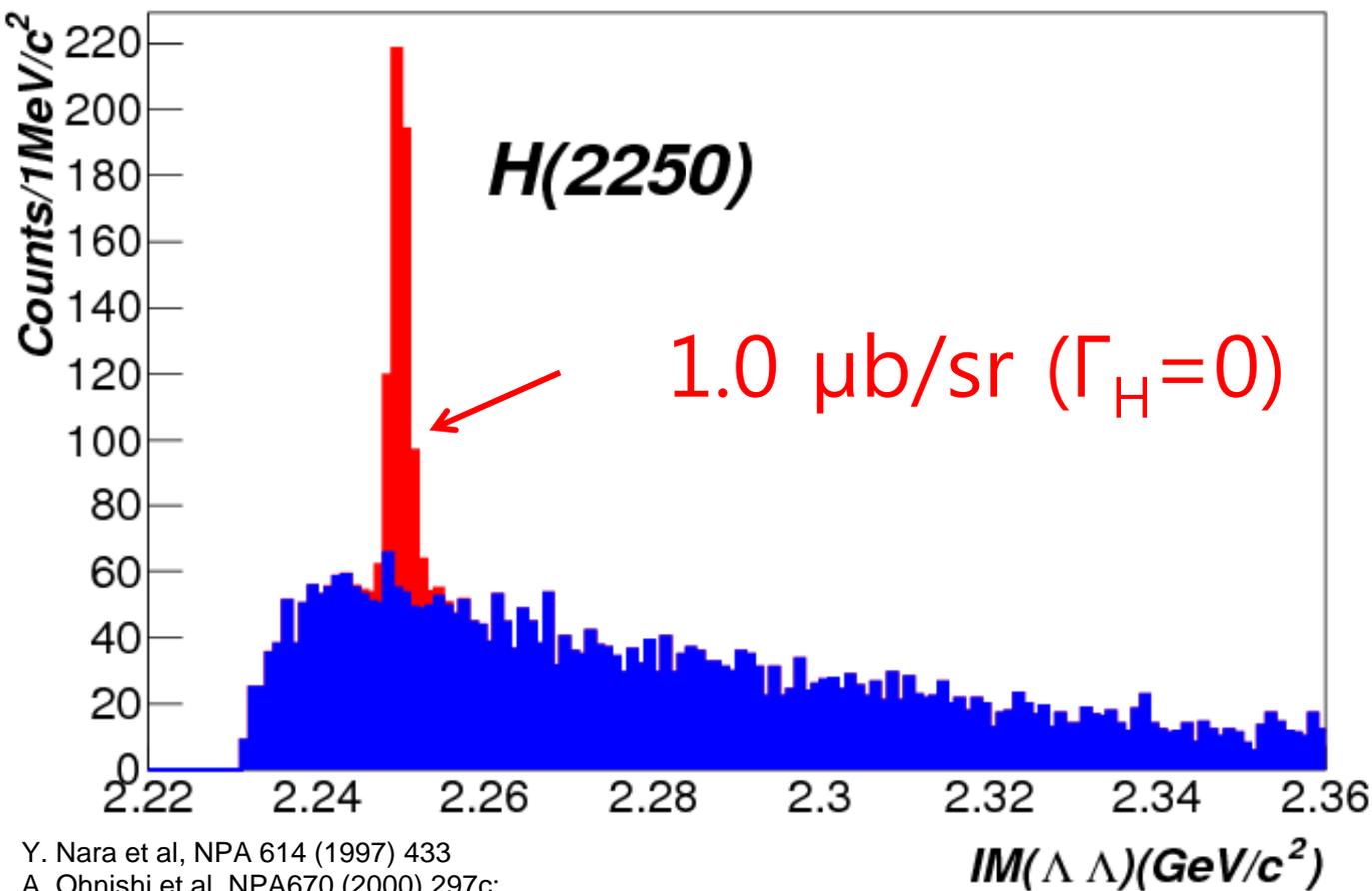
Pad plane



Pad plane (back side)



Simulated H-dibaryon mass spectrum



Momentum resolution

π : 0.8-2.3%

p : 2.2-4.0%

Invariant mass resolution

$\sim 1.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

11000 $\Lambda\Lambda$ events

and 1440 H-dibaryons
in 33-day experiment

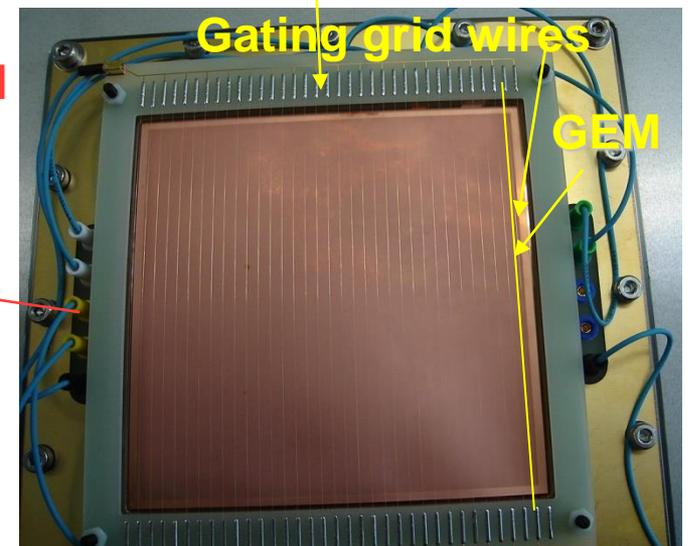
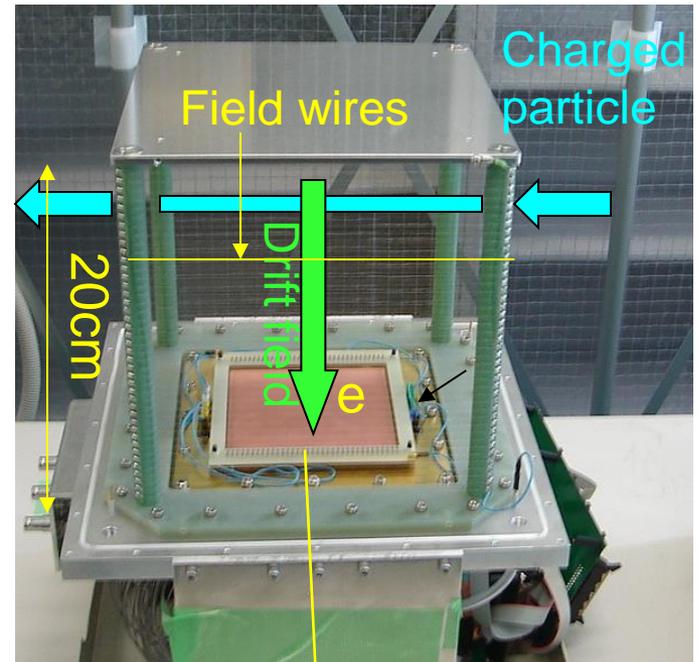
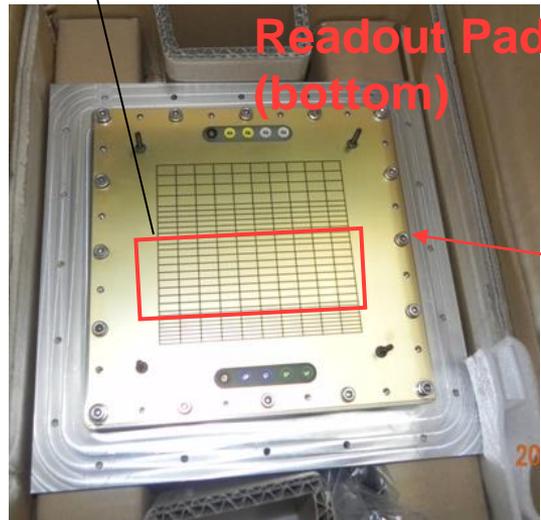
TPC prototype

Small TPC

- 100mmx100mm GEM
- 200mm drift length
- Gating grid wires
- 3-layer GEM
- Readout pads (4mmx10mm)
- Gas

P-10

Pad size 4mm x 10mm

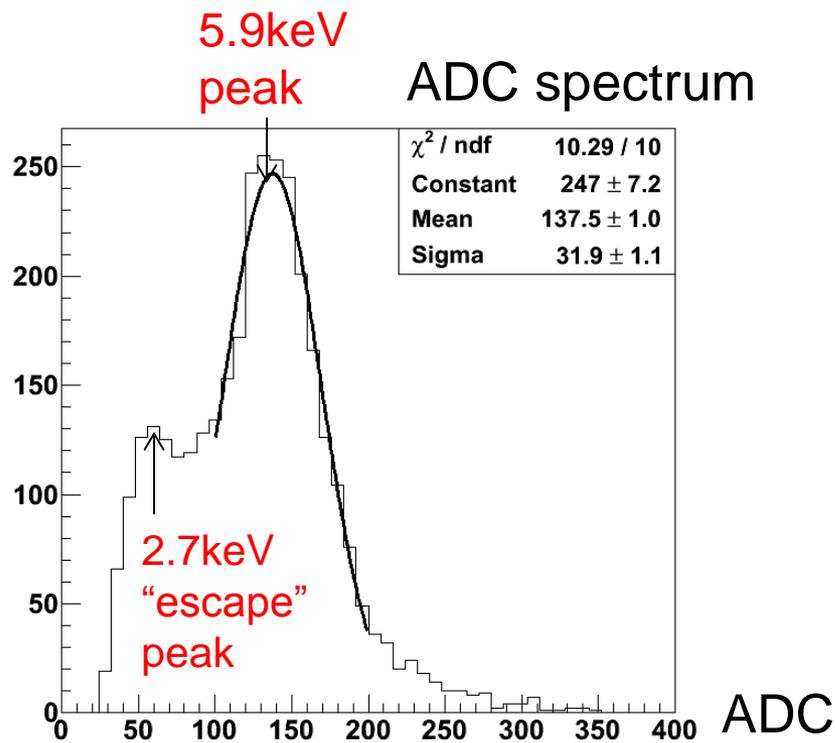


Source tests in Lab

^{55}Fe Test

Ar-CF₄(95:5)

$V_{\text{GEM}}(50\mu\text{m})=350\text{V}$



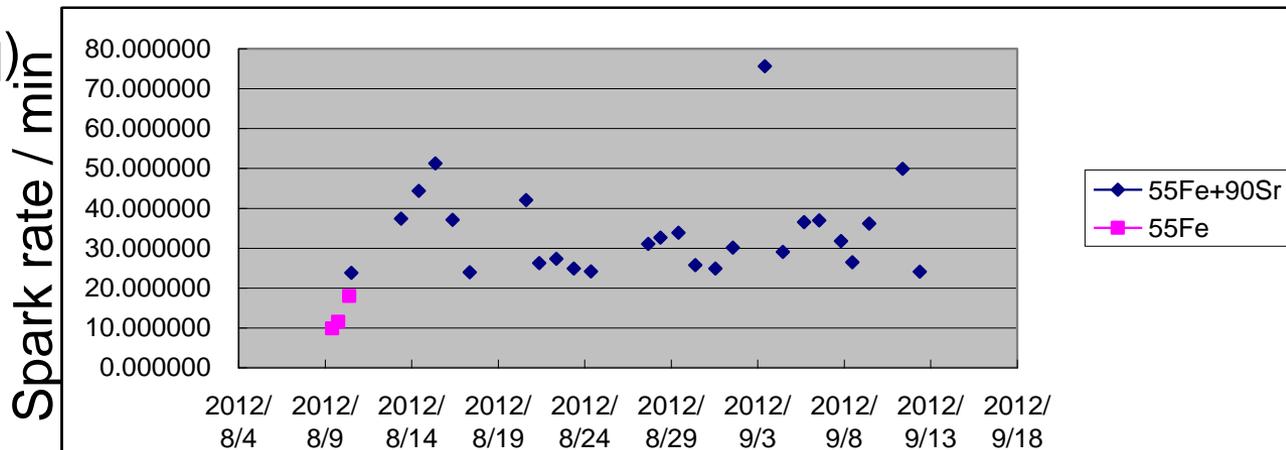
Long-term HV test of GEMs

$^{90}\text{Sr}(1\text{MBq})+^{55}\text{Fe}(0.9\text{MBq})$

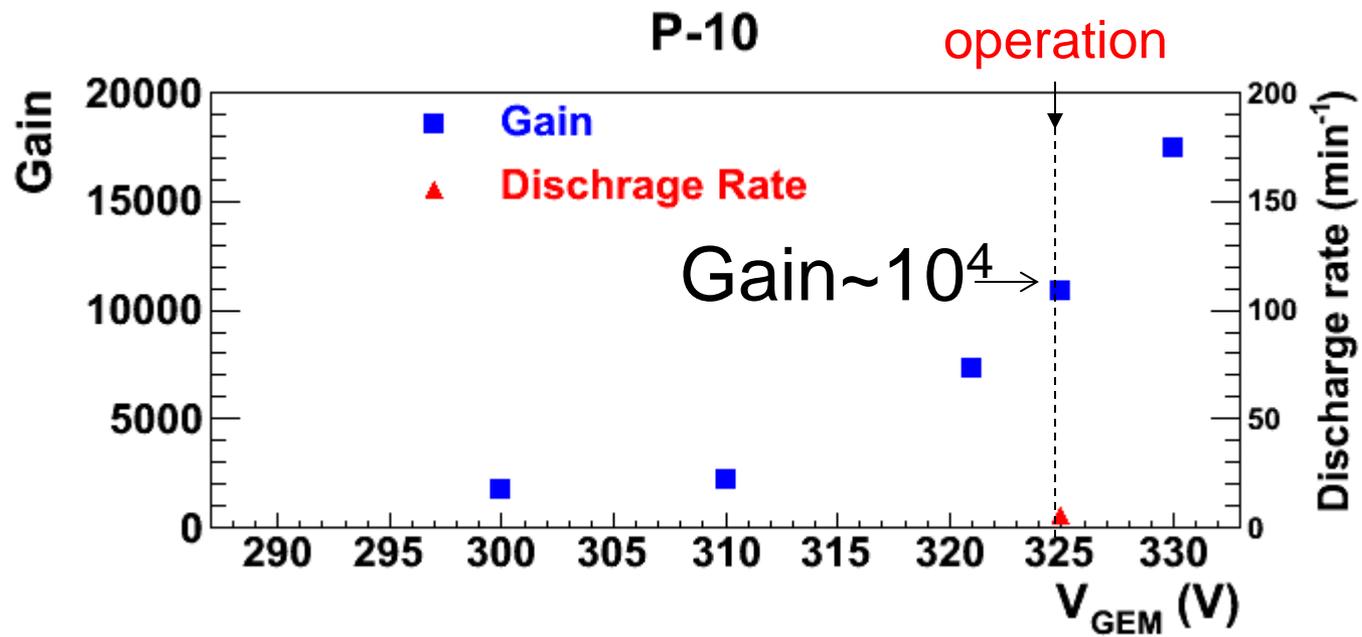
Stable operation
No GEM broken

P-10

$V_{\text{GEM}}(50\mu\text{m})=325\text{V}$



GEM gain

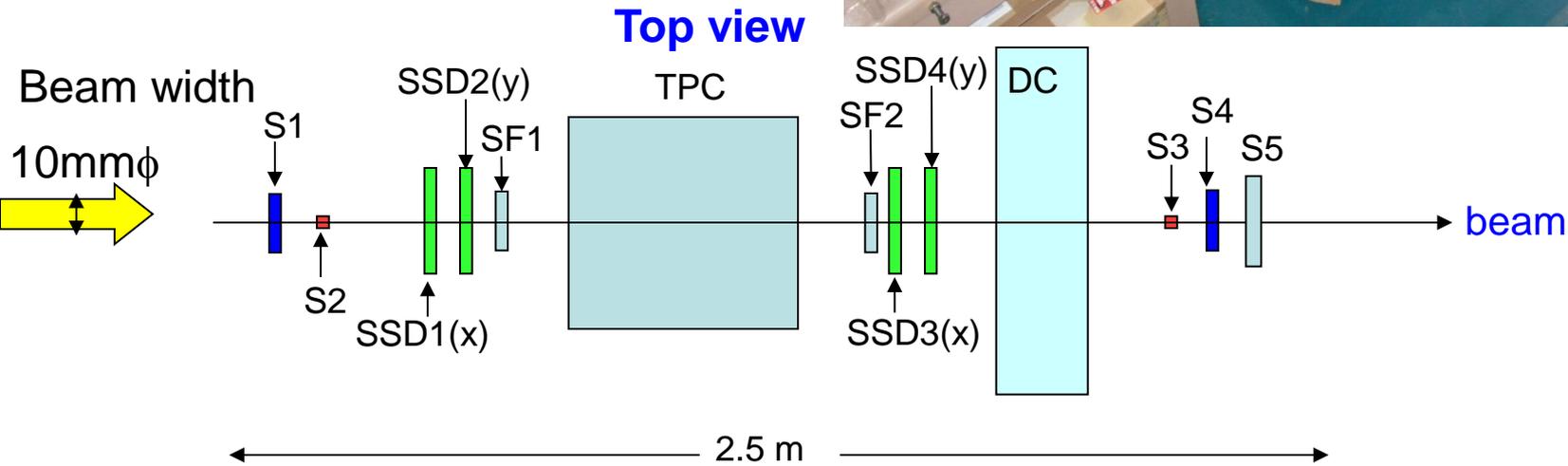
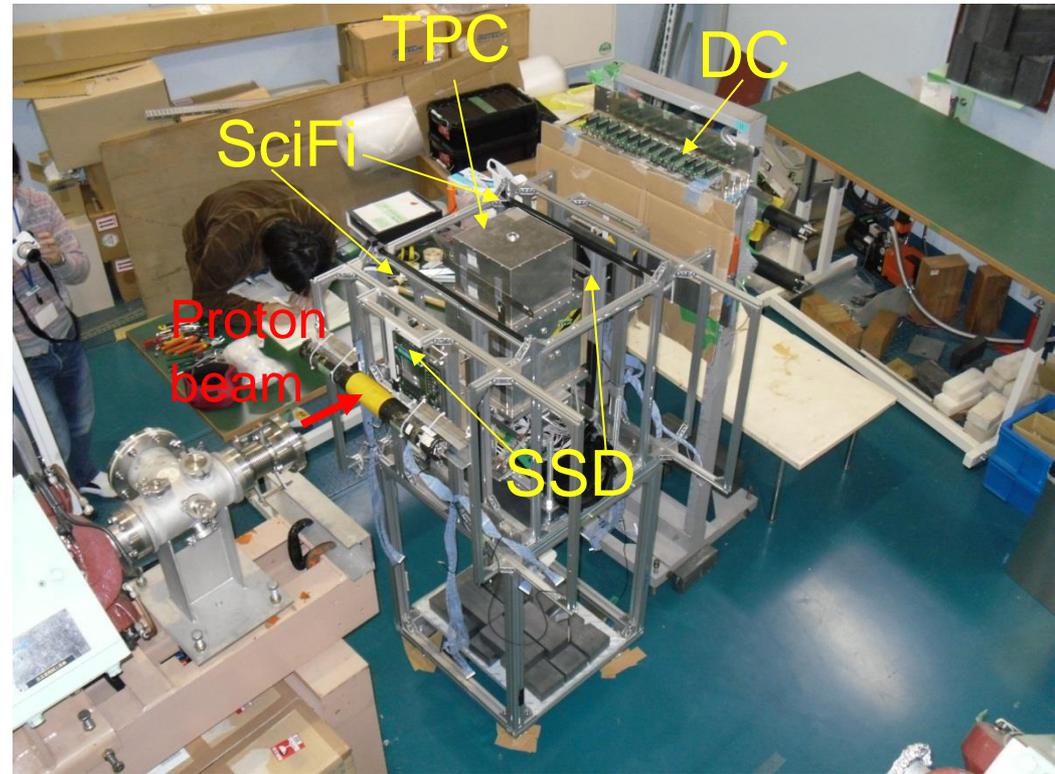


High rate beam test at RCNP(Nov 2011)

400 MeV proton beam
with 10^3 - 10^7 cps / cm^2

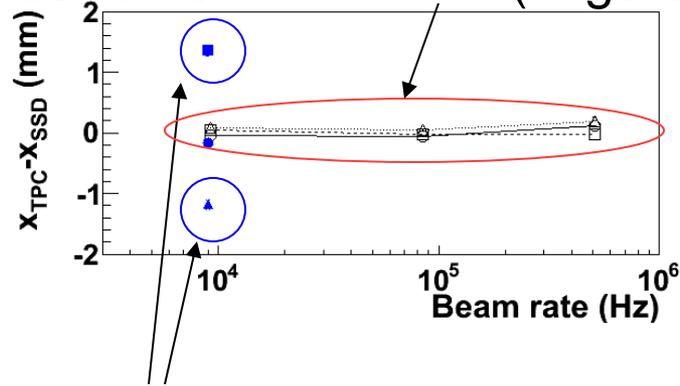
– Measure hit position shifts

- Silicon Strip Detectors as track position reference



Results

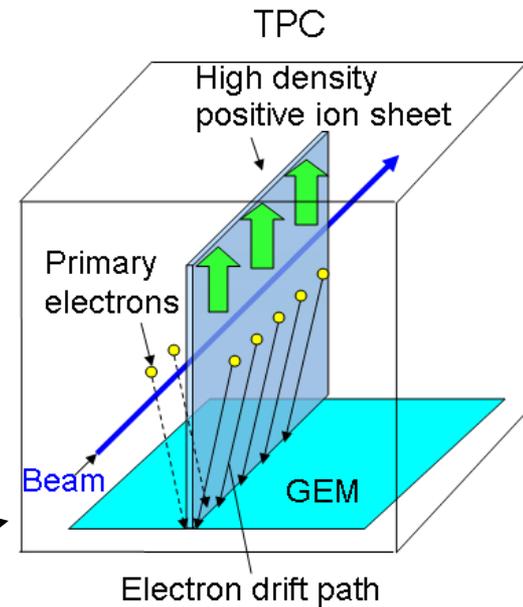
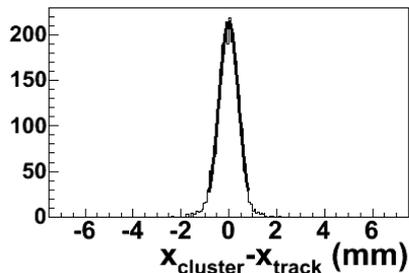
Hit position shift $< 0.1\text{mm}$ (in gate operation)



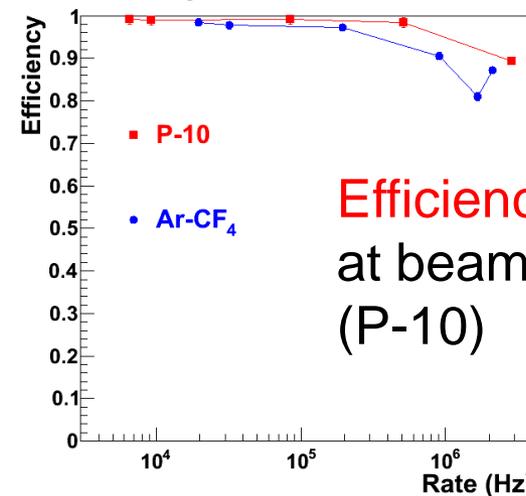
with gate open

Horizontal position resolution
with 4mm pad ($B=0$)

$$\sigma_x = 0.40\text{mm}$$

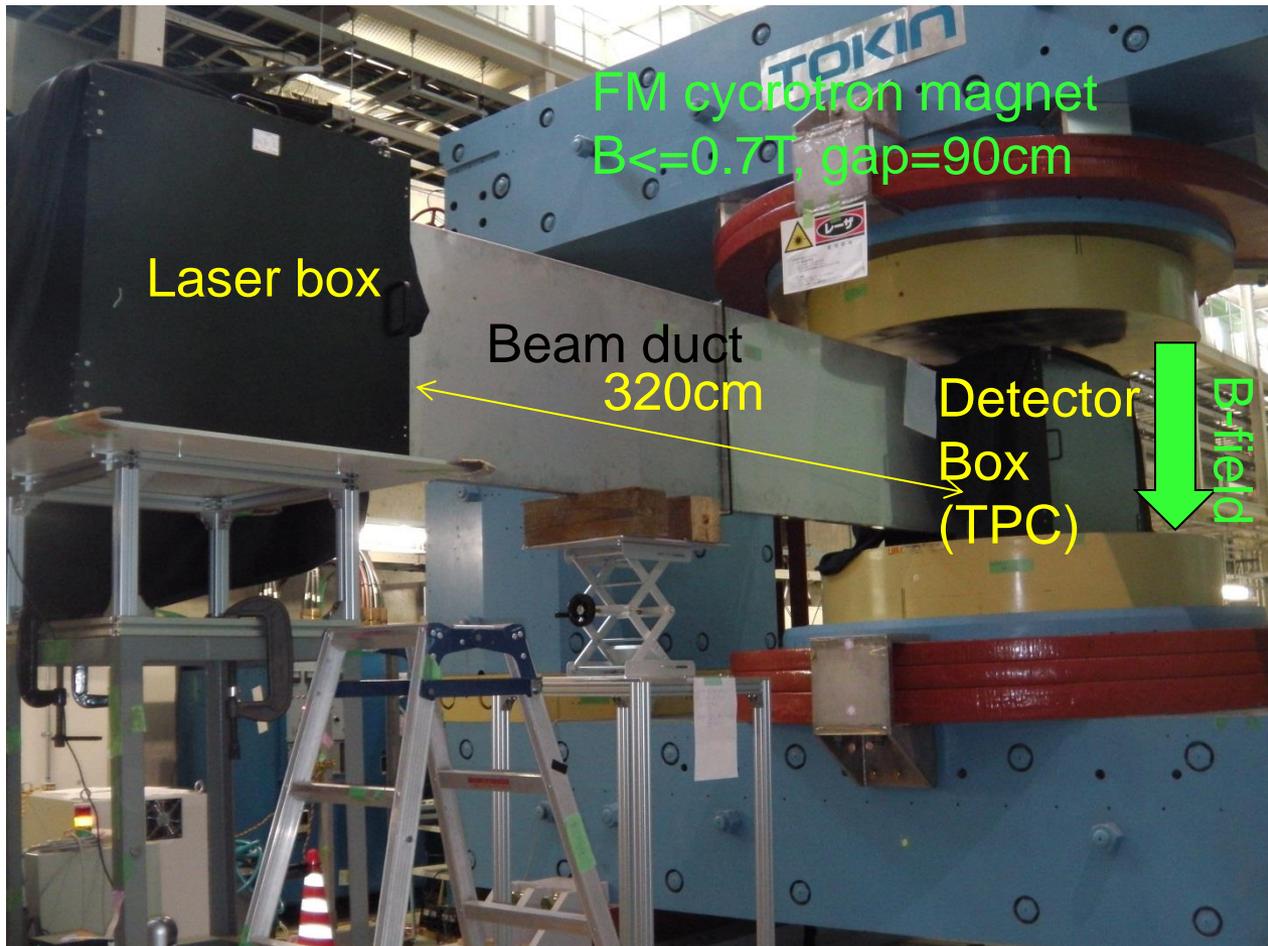


Efficiency vs beam rate



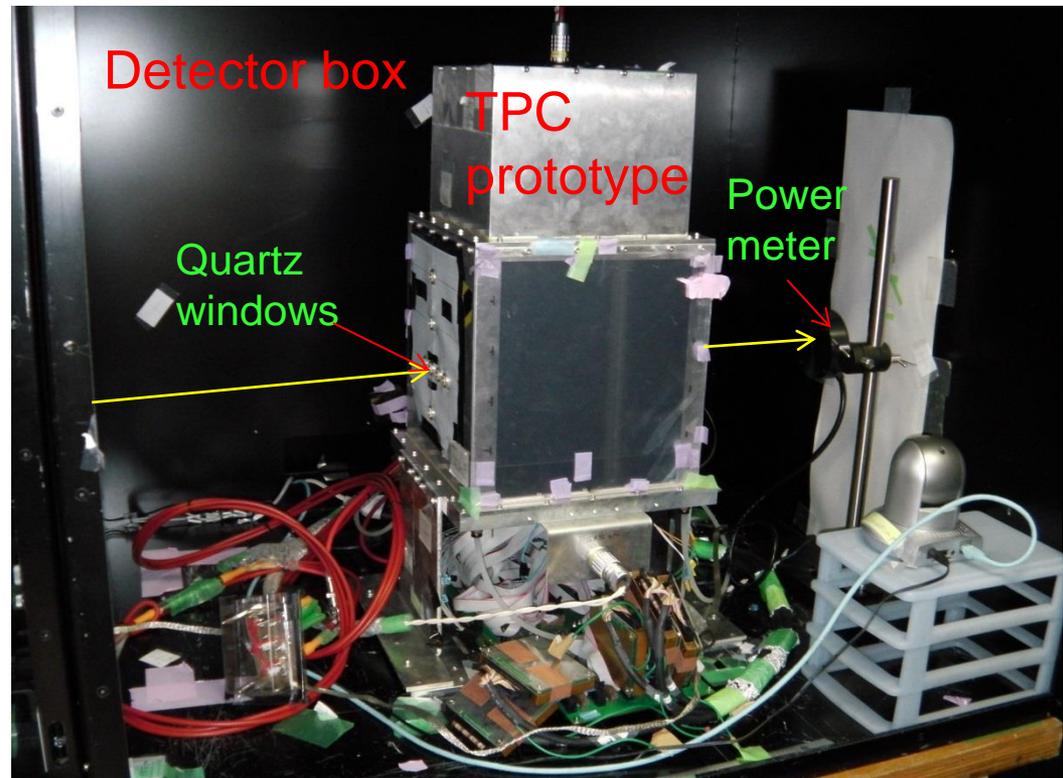
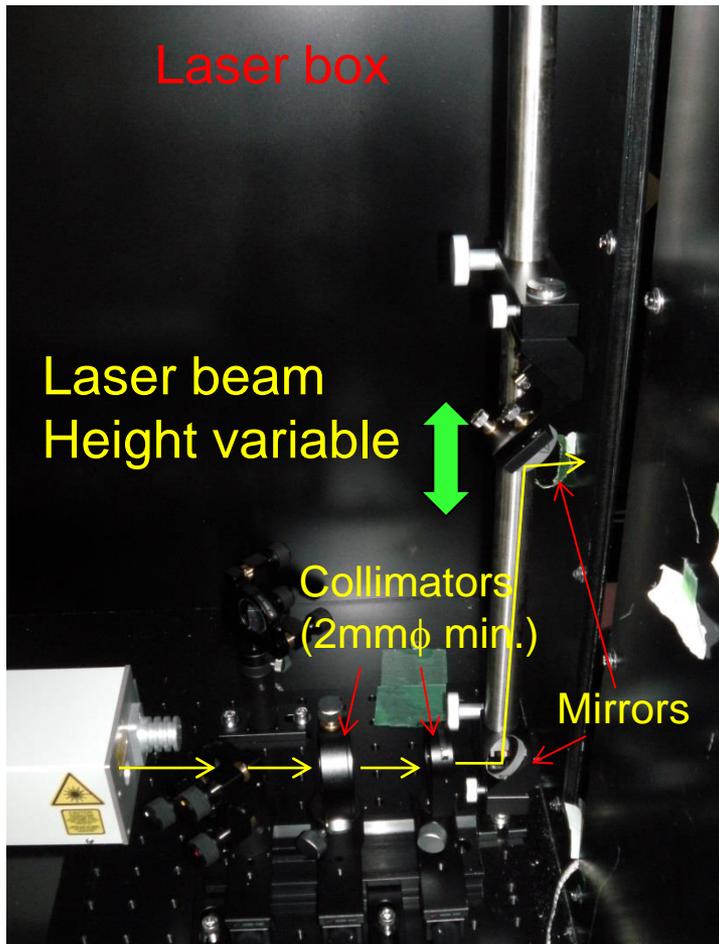
Efficiency $> 95\%$
at beam rate $< 10^6$
(P-10)

Test with UV laser with B-field (J-PARC, Apr 2013)

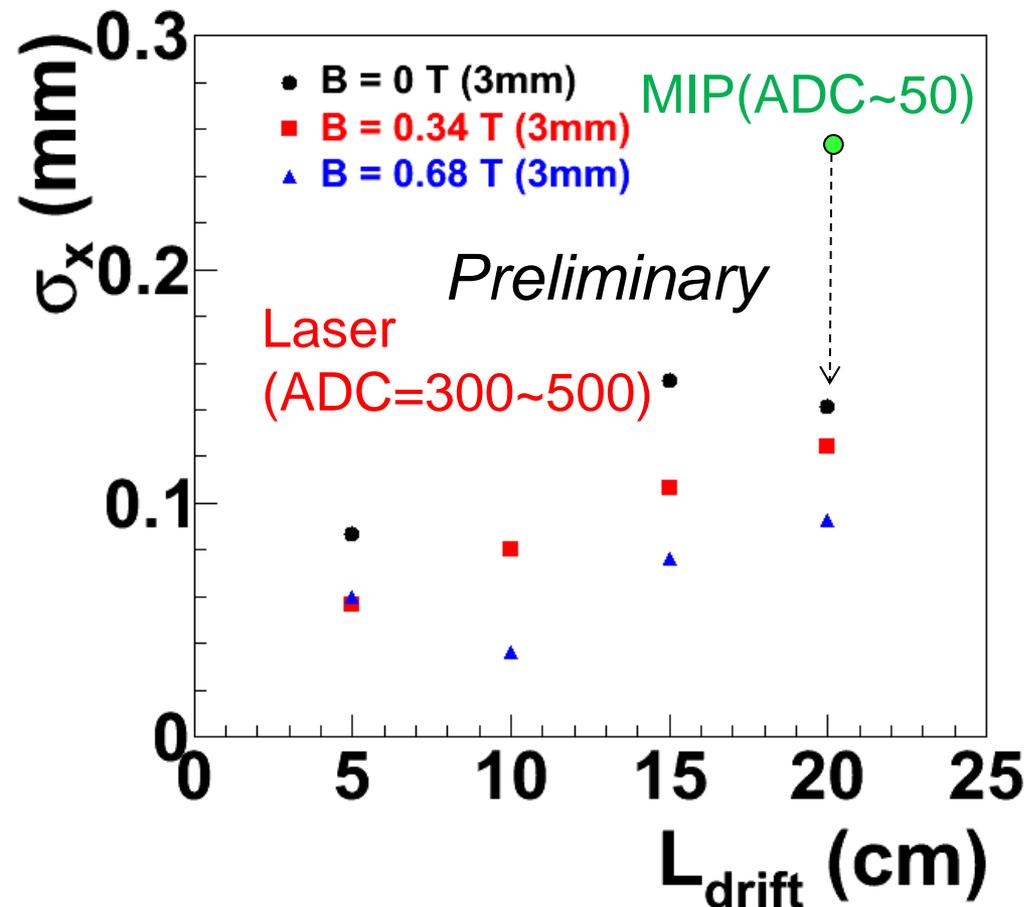


Laser optics

- YAG laser 266nm
- Energy 0-15mJ/pulse, 10Hz

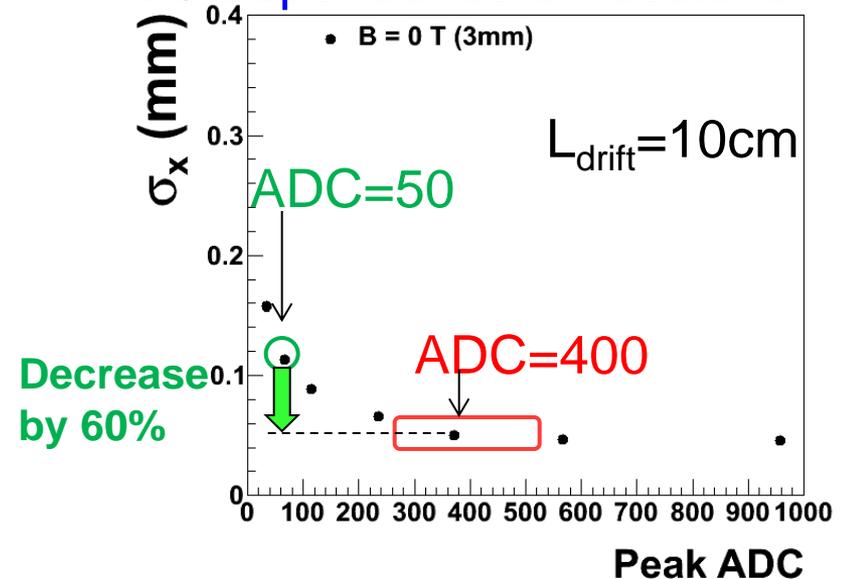


Horizontal resolutions with B-field



- Resolutions improve by 40-50%
B=0 \rightarrow 0.7 T
- Resolutions are 60% smaller than expected for MIP
may be due to higher energy deposit (no. of electrons)

ADC dependence of resolution



Summary

- We have been developing HypTPC for J-PARC E42
 - High rate operation:
 - GEM and gating grid wires
 - Large H decay event acceptance:
 - A cylindrical target holder inside TPC drift volume
- Tests of a prototype TPC successful
 - Low ion-feedback and good efficiency at beam rate of 10^6 cps/cm²
 - GEMs worked stably for 1 month
- Resolutions improved by 40% at 0.7 T in the laser test

Prospects

Sep 2013-

Test of TPC2 (final TPC)

GEM gain and stability against discharge

Nov 2013

Field cage and target holder

Apr 2014-

Full system tests with electronics (GET)

Dec 2014

Goal completion

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