



TEXAS A&M
UNIVERSITY at QATAR

Development and performance of large-scale triple GEM detectors for CMS

Othmane Bouhali

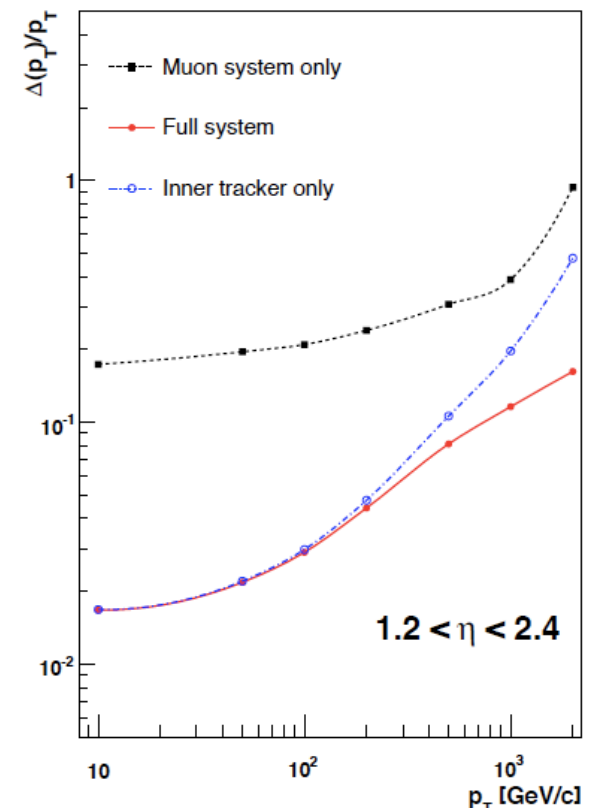
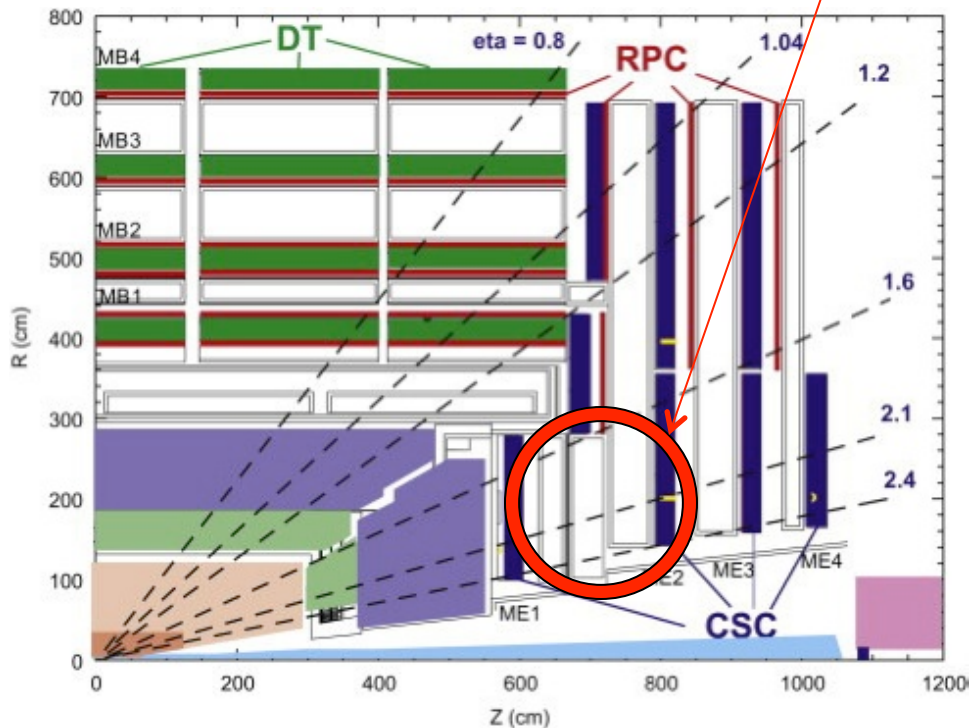
Texas A&M University at Qatar

On behalf of CMS GEM Collaboration

- Motivations
- Proposed GEM CMS Layout
- Results :
 - Simulation
 - Test beam results
 - Uniformity study
 - Aging study

Motivations

- CMS was designed to have a highly full redundant muon system
- CMS is presently lacking redundancy in the region $1.5 < \eta < 2.4$



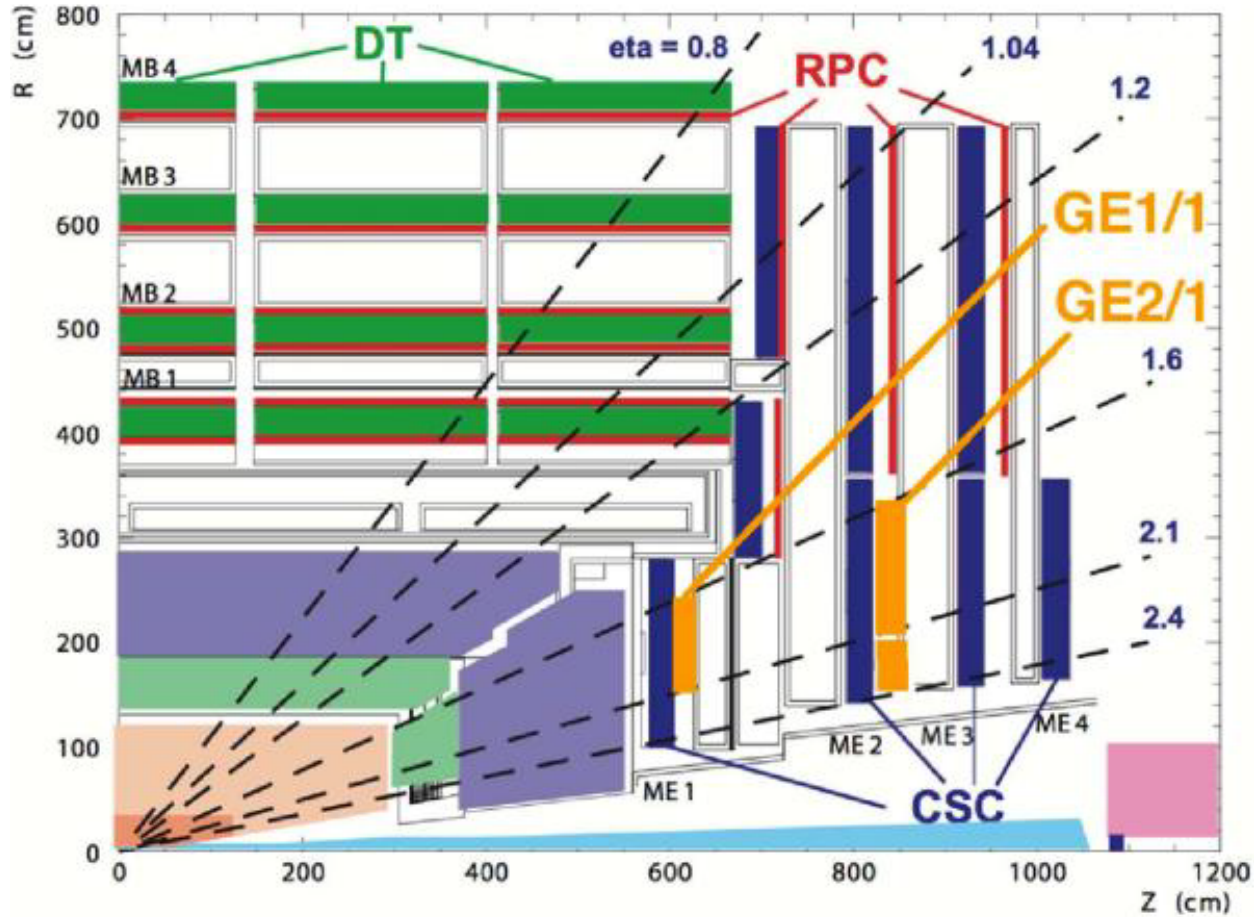
CMS GEM collaboration:

Equip the high- η region with GEM chambers to cope with the high

Luminosity and pileup conditions:

- Improve muon momentum resolution
- Provide highly efficient muon triggering (in high PU environment)
- Improve reconstruction capabilities (complement GEM with existing CSC stations)

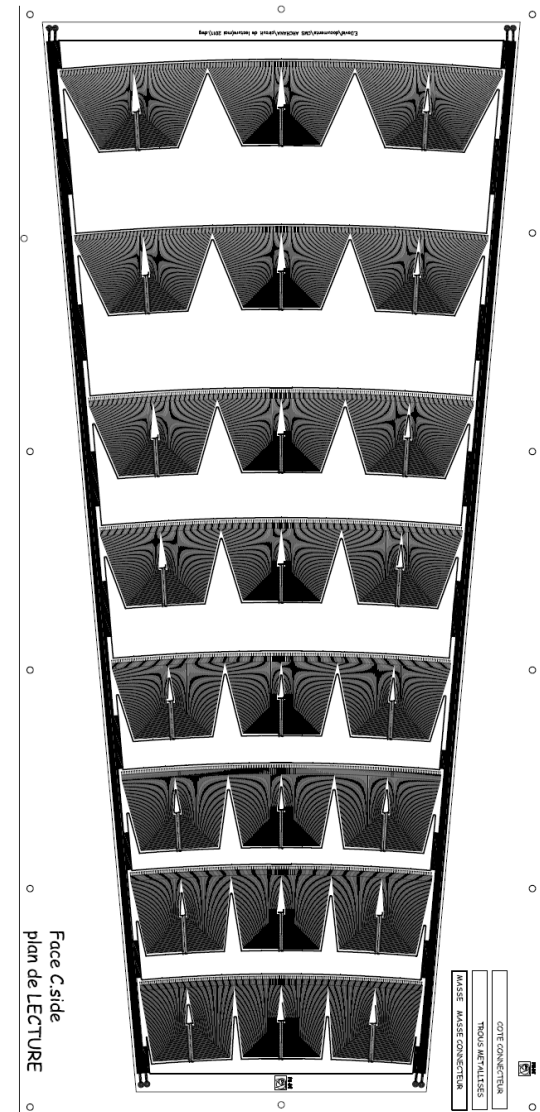
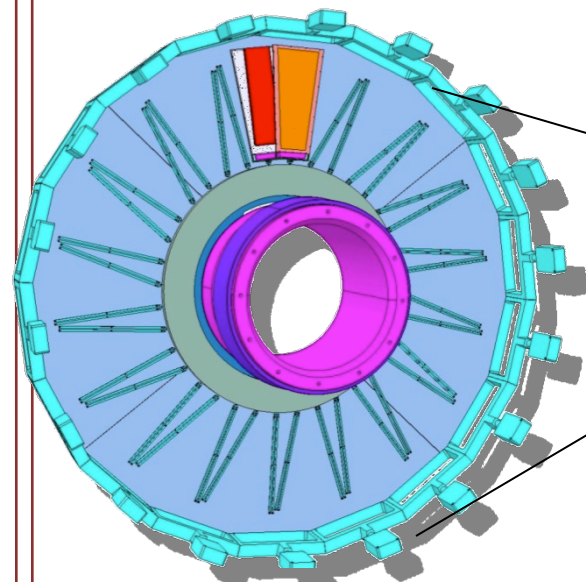
Proposed Layout



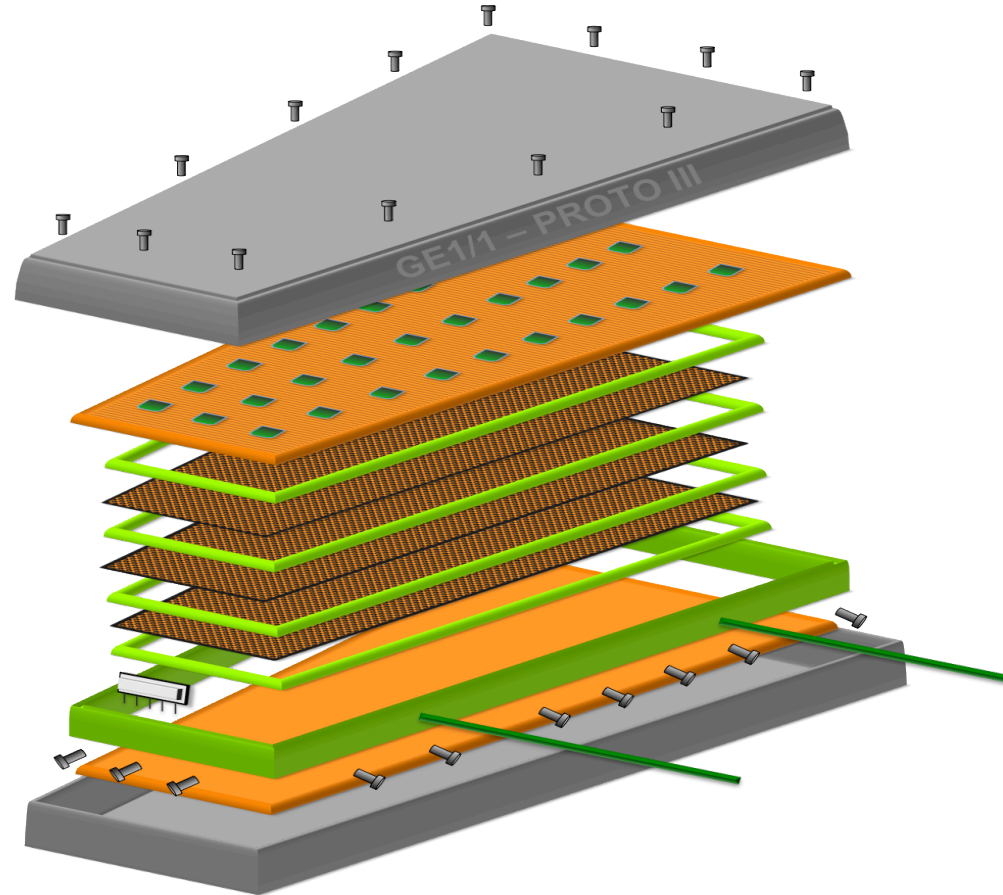
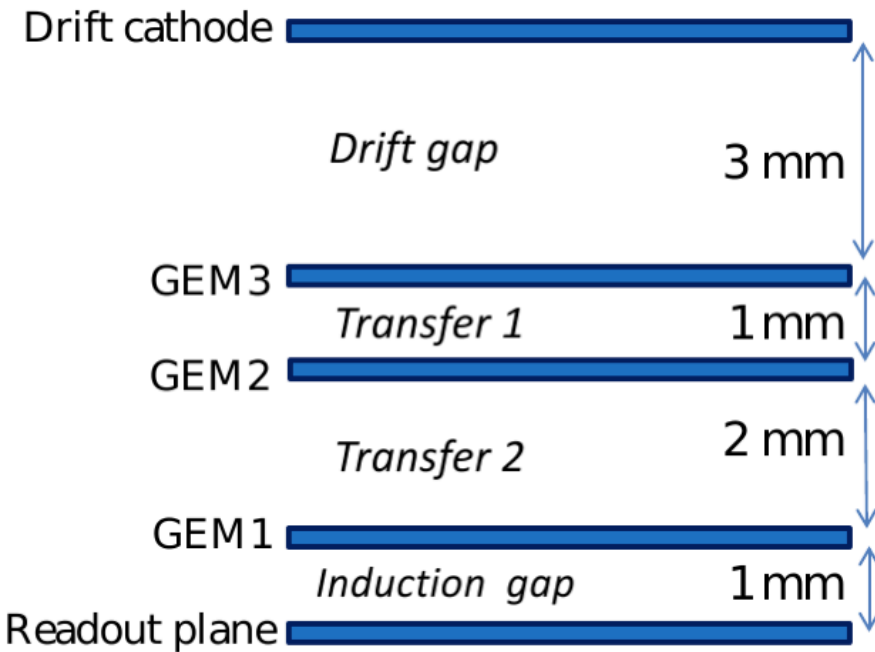
GE: GEM stations

Proposed Layout

- Super Chambers (SC) equipped with triple GEMs
- each SC is a double readout layer
- Pitch from 0.6 to 1.2 mm



Proposed Layout: Super Chambers



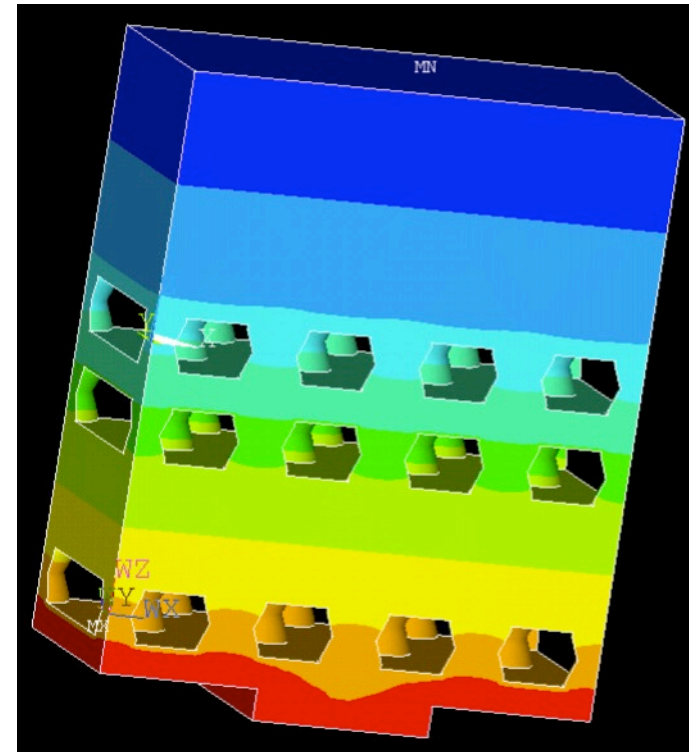
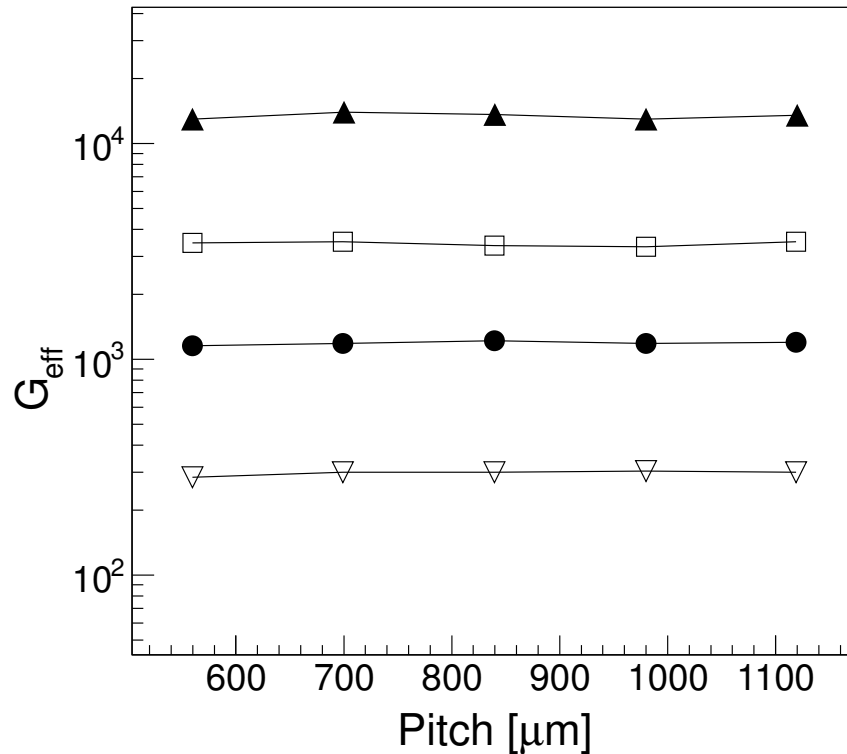
Large size Triple-GEM chamber (Super Chamber)

- Extensive simulation (standalone and CMSSW)
- Beam/X-ray tests of real size super chambers
- Aging studies

In the following, results are summarized

Prelim. Results of simulation

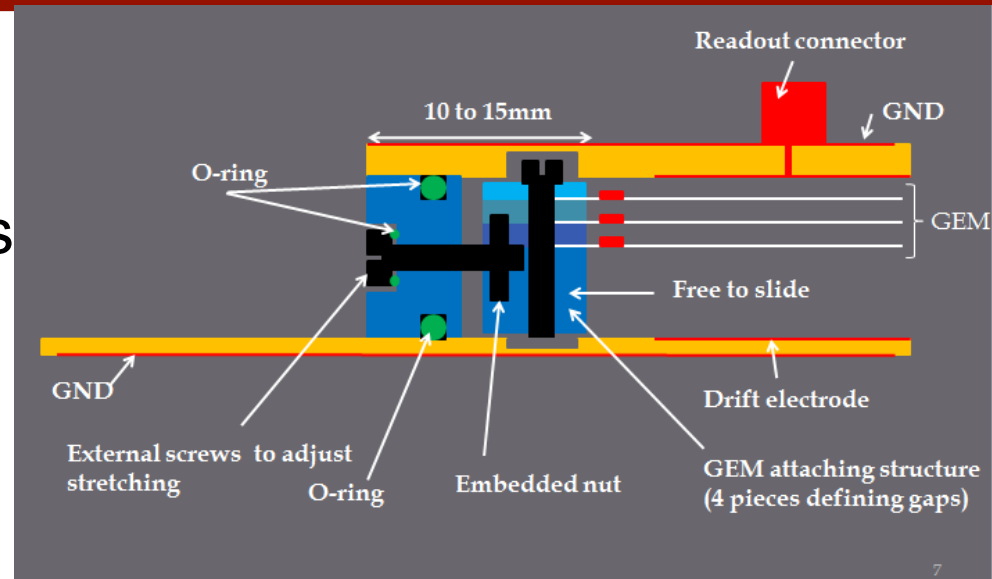
Full chain: ANSYS+GARFIELD
Four different voltages are shown



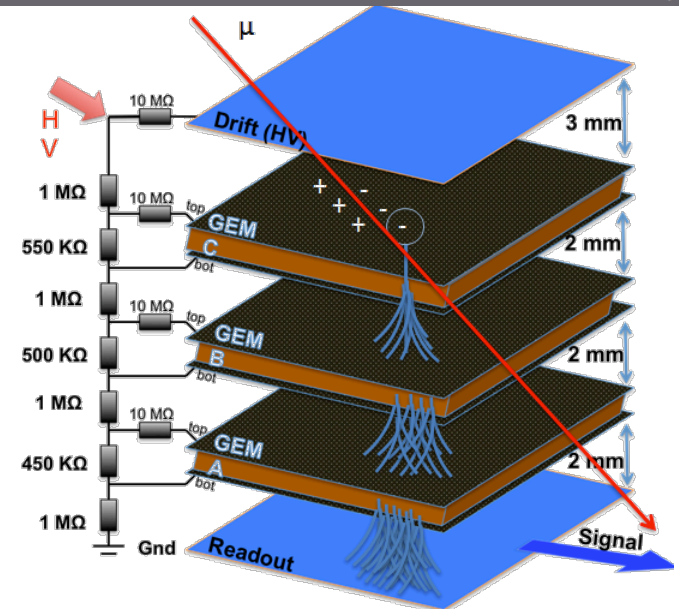
Uniform (less than 10% variation) effective gain versus pitch.

Super Chamber assembly

New assembly technique:
no stress on GEM, no spacers

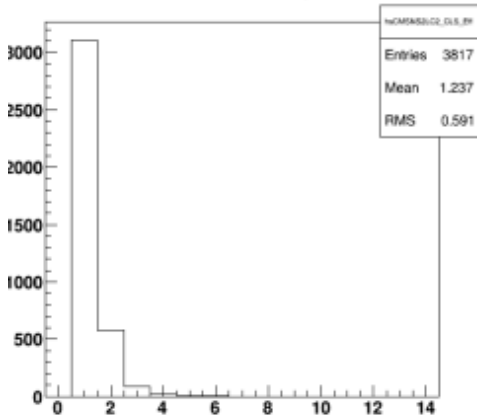


HV distributed via a divider

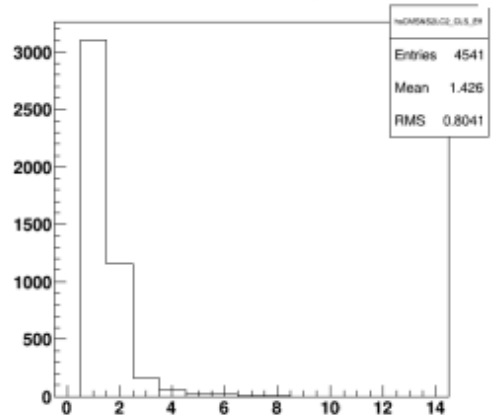


Prelim. Beam test results (VFAT chips)

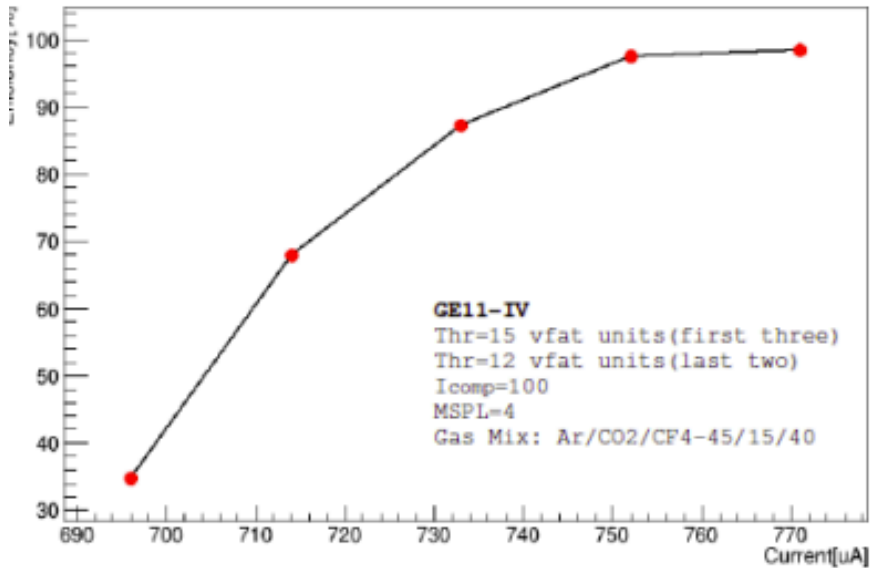
CMSNS2LC2 : Cluster Size for hits aligned with tracks



CMSNS2LC2 : Cluster Size for hits aligned with tracks



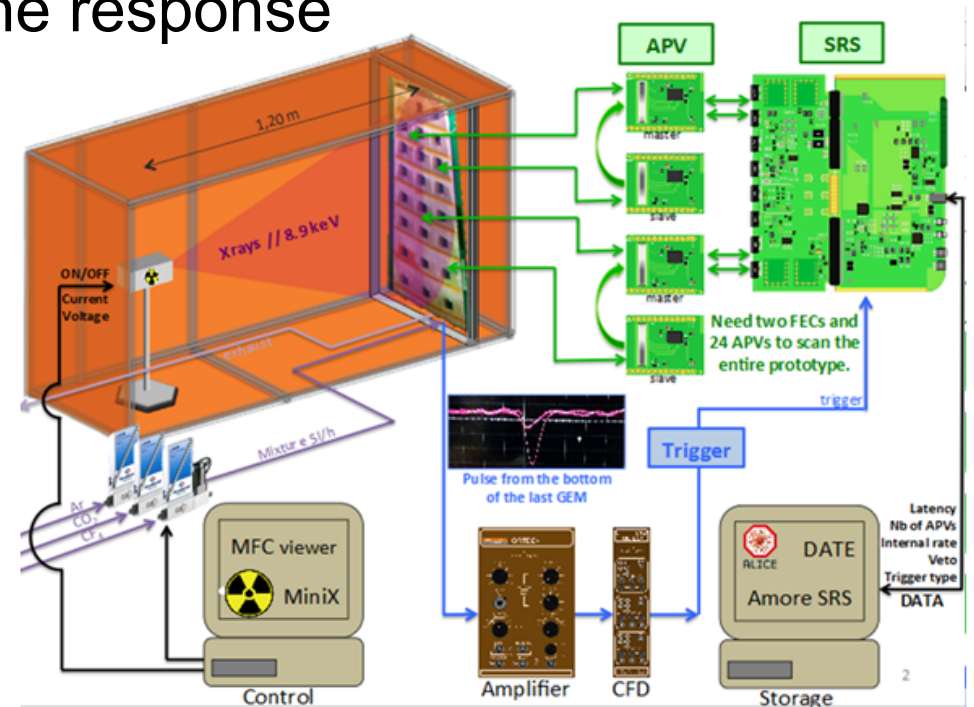
Efficiency GE1/1-IV vs Current



- November 2012
- Full size chambers tested
- 98% efficiency is reached
- Cluster size 1.2-1.5 strips
- SRS (analog chip) data is being processed

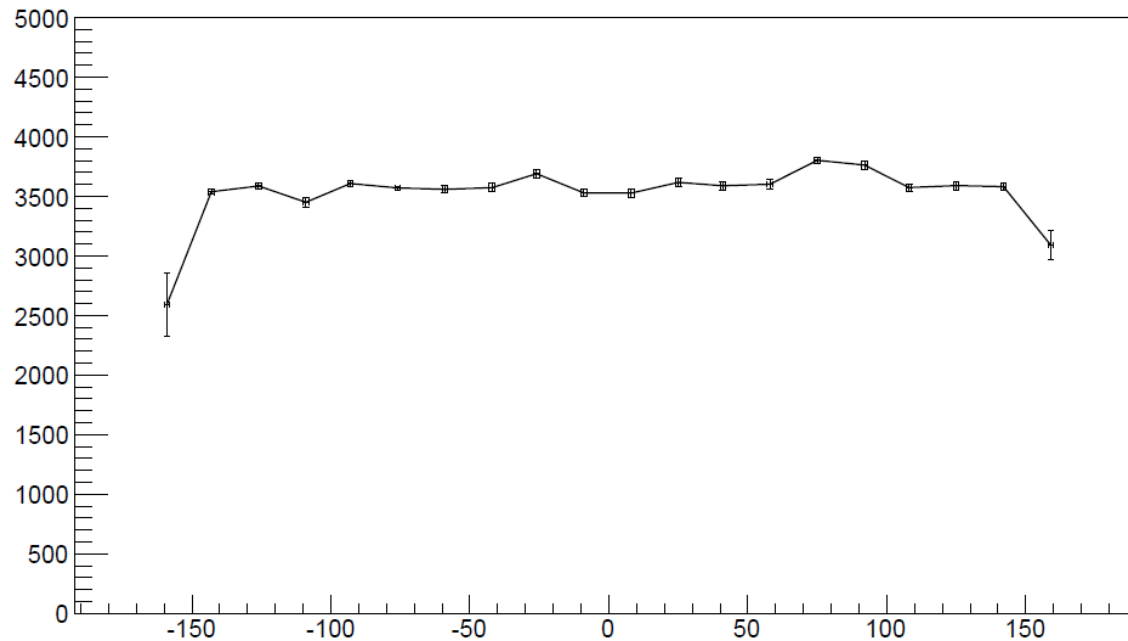
Gain uniformity measurement

- Chamber is illuminated with X-ray
- Signal collected on strips (APV channels)
- Look at the uniformity of the response



Gain uniformity measurement

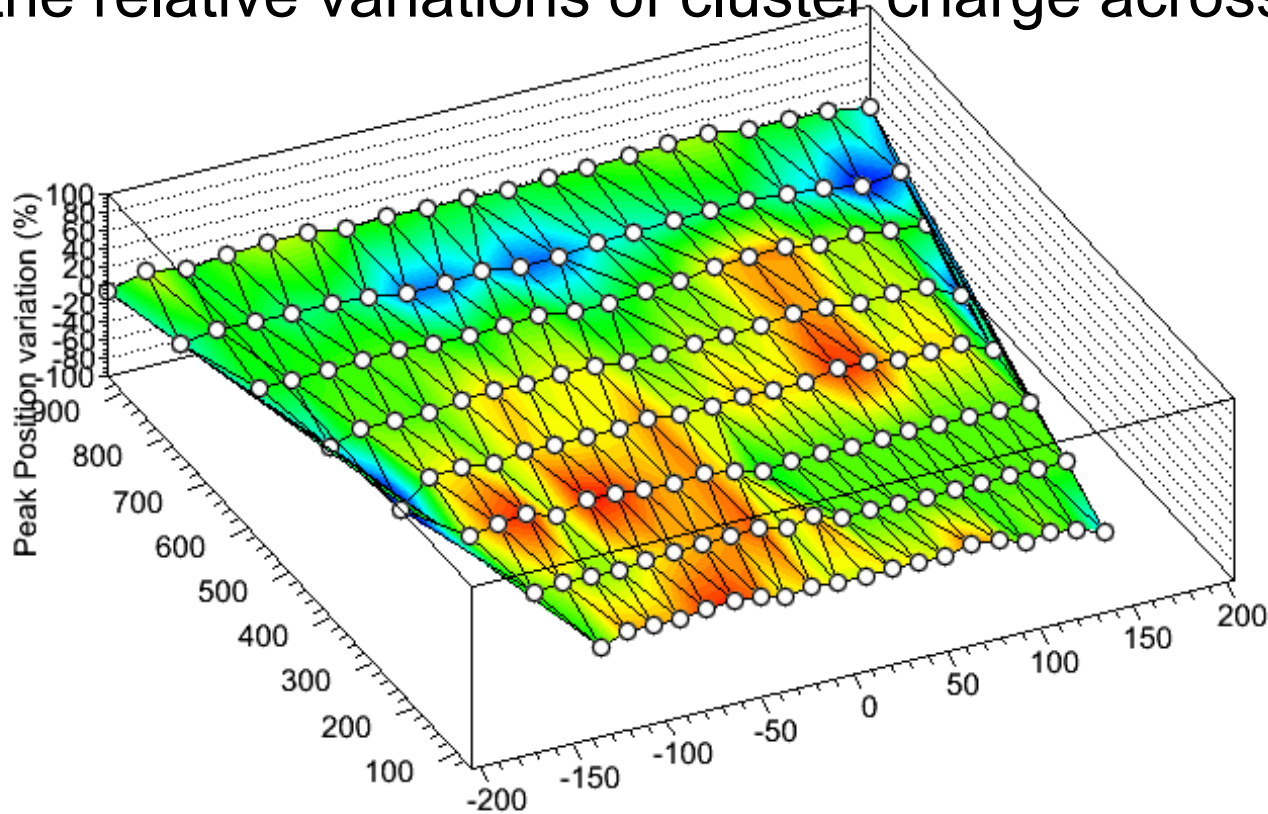
Charge recorded (ADC counts) across the strips of the SC



Less than 15% gain variations observed across the strips

Gain uniformity measurement

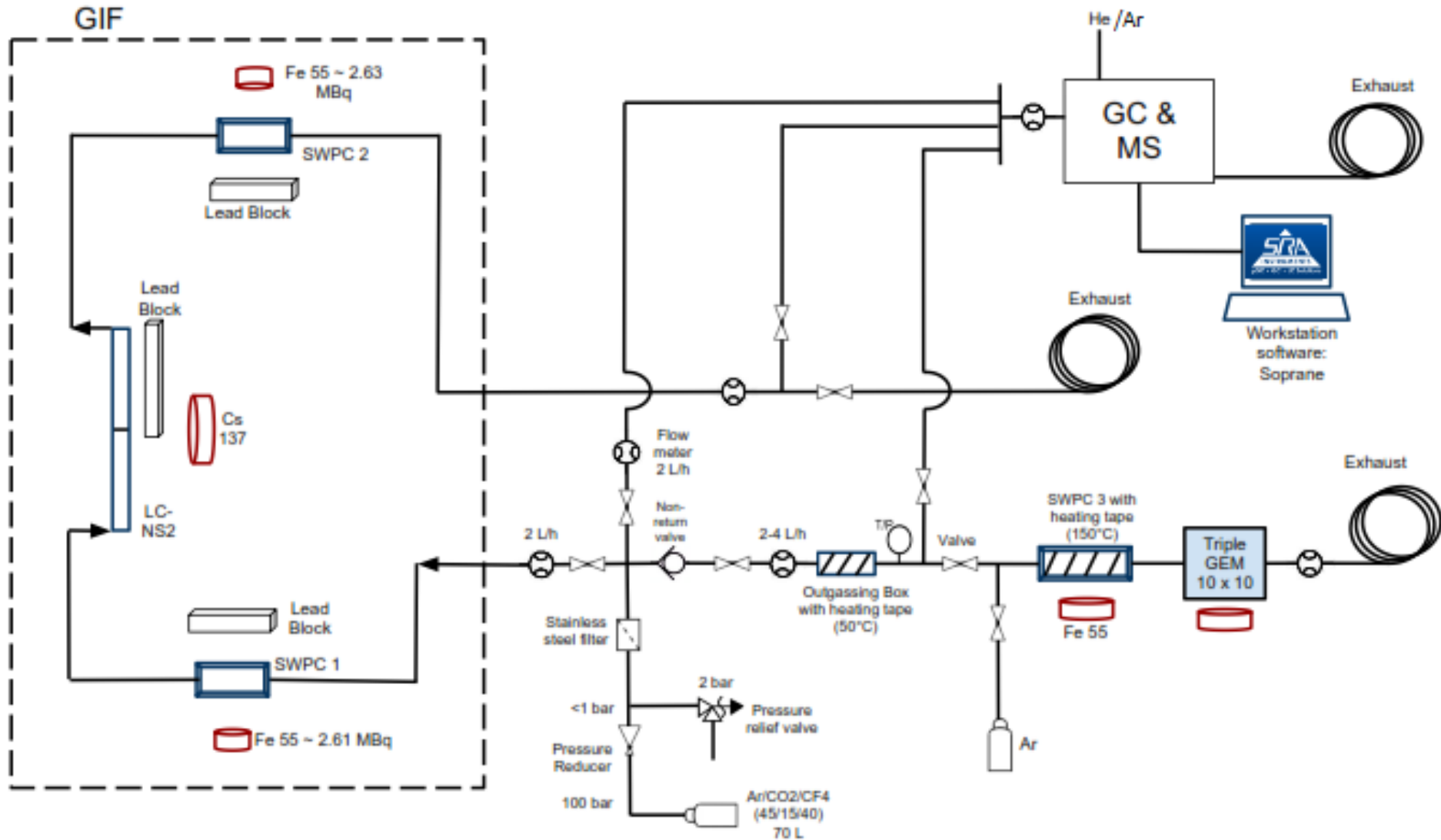
Measure the relative variations of cluster charge across the chamb



Less than 15% gain variations observed across the whole area

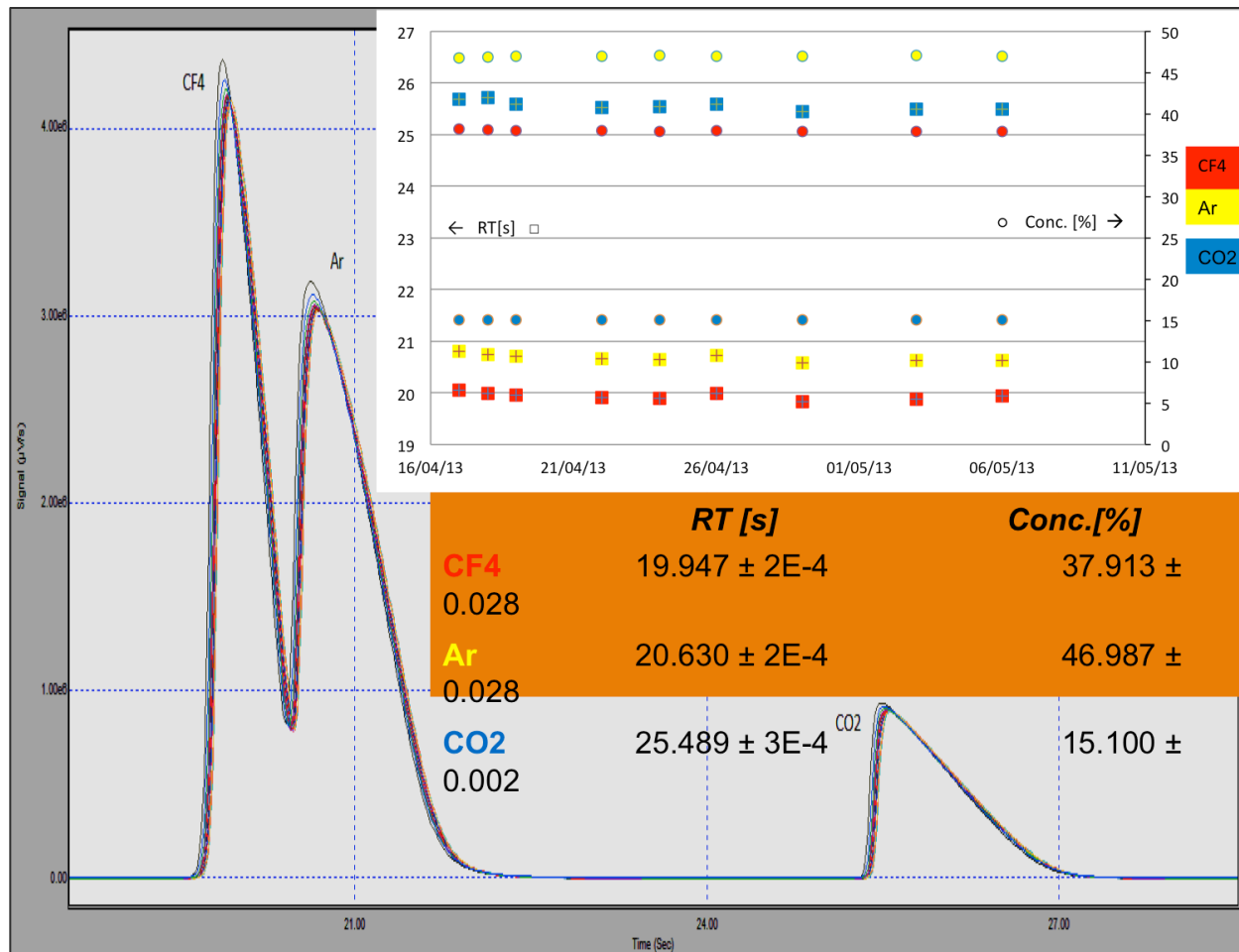
- Perform aging test for long term operation of triple-GEM
- Using GIF (Gamma Irradiation Facility) at CERN
- Using ^{137}Cs source providing up to 566 GBq
- Single Wire chambers are used as control chambers
- Gas Chromatograph is used for gas composition analysis

Aging studies (setup)



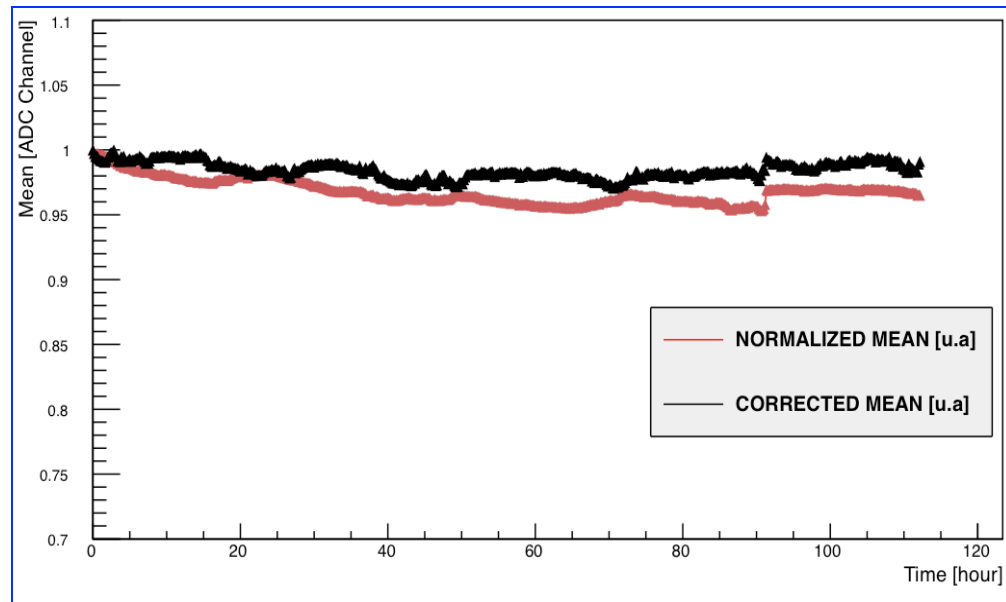
- Complete super chamber tested (3072 readout channels)
 - ❑ Ar(45%)-CO₂(15%)-CF₄(40%)
 - ❑ Effective Gain: 10⁴
- Continuous monitoring of SC response

Aging studies



Continuous gas analysis

ADC counts



- Use correlation between gains of wire chamber and GEM
- Compute the corrected (independent of T/P variations) gain of the GEM

- R&D program demonstrated very promising capabilities for large-area GEMs that are suitable for high η region
 - 98% detection capabilities
 - Uniform response achieved
 - Ongoing aging test shows no degradation
- More ongoing simulation and data analysis effort

More information:

- **Christopher Armaingaud** “*Gain Uniformity tests on full scale triple GEM detectors for CMS high Eta upgrade*” poster at this conference
- **Jeremie Merlin** “*Aging studies for large triple-GEM detectors for the CMS Endcap*” poster at this conference
- **Michel Tytgat** “*Status of the Triple-GEM Project for the Upgrade of the CMS Muon System*” presented at this conference