



Development of GEM for the CBM MUCH Detector

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RD51 Collaboration meeting, 5-6 July, 2013
Zaragoza, Spain

Outline of the talk

- Tests at GSI detector laboratory
- Results
- Summary

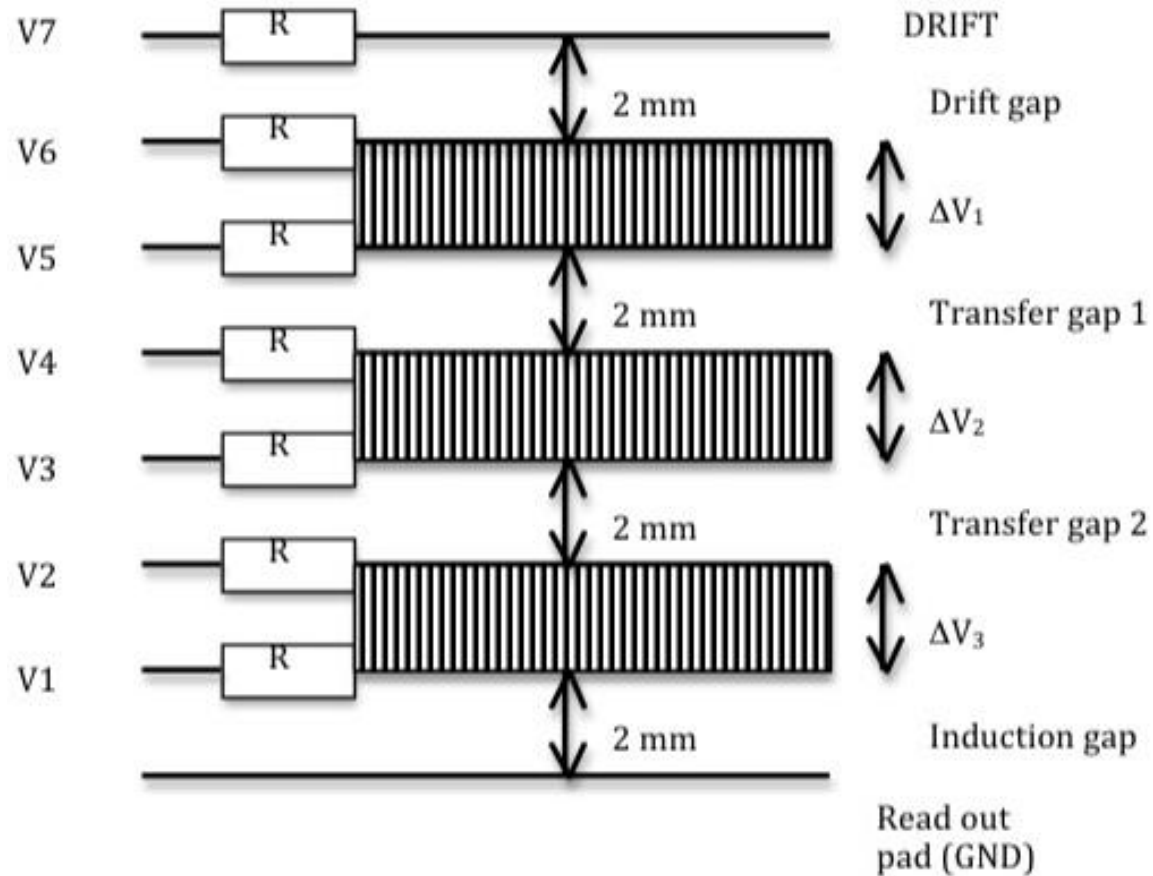
GEM for CBM

- Triple GEM as a precise tracking detector in the Muon Chamber (MUCH) under the extreme conditions of the CBM experiment

Details of the set up

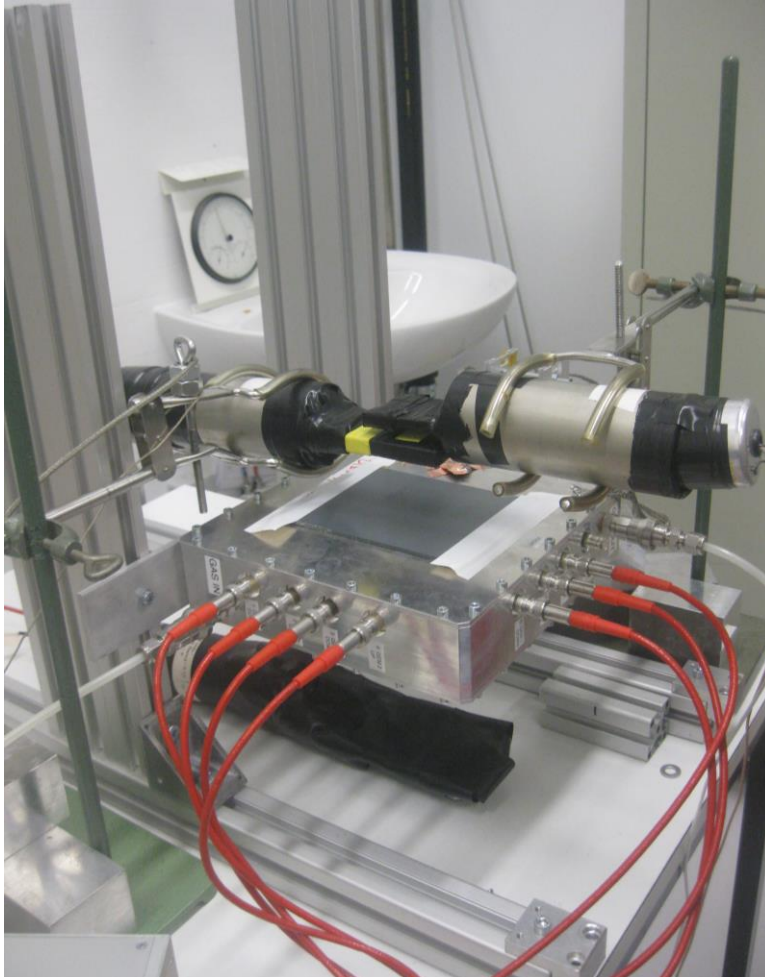
- Double Mask GEM
- Gas mixture: Ar/CO₂: 70/30
- 7 channel HVG210 power supply
- 2 sum-up boards are used for signal
(2 × 128 6 × 6 mm² pads)
- PXI LabView based DAQ is used

Voltage distribution in GEM



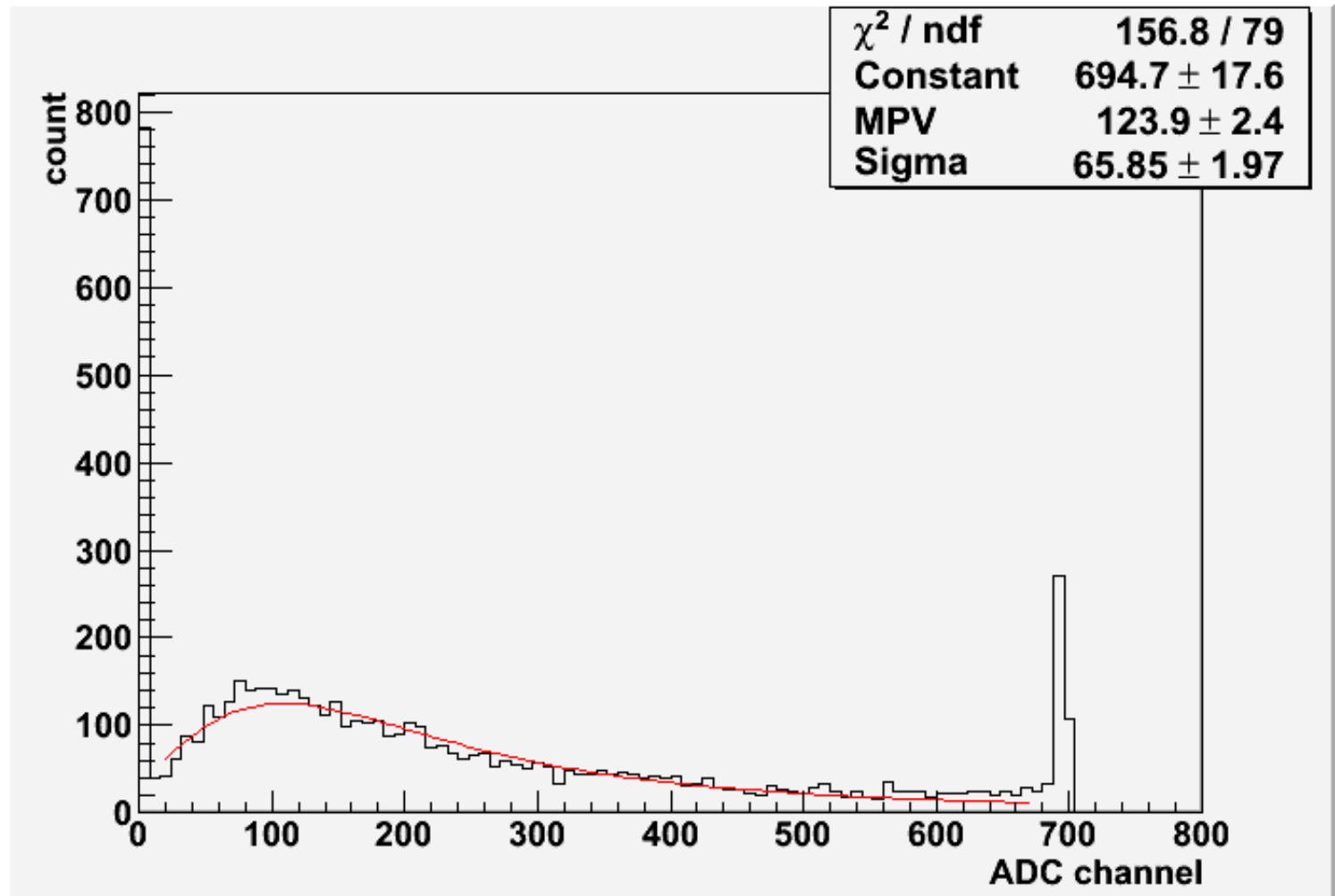
Cosmic ray tests

Cosmic ray test set-up

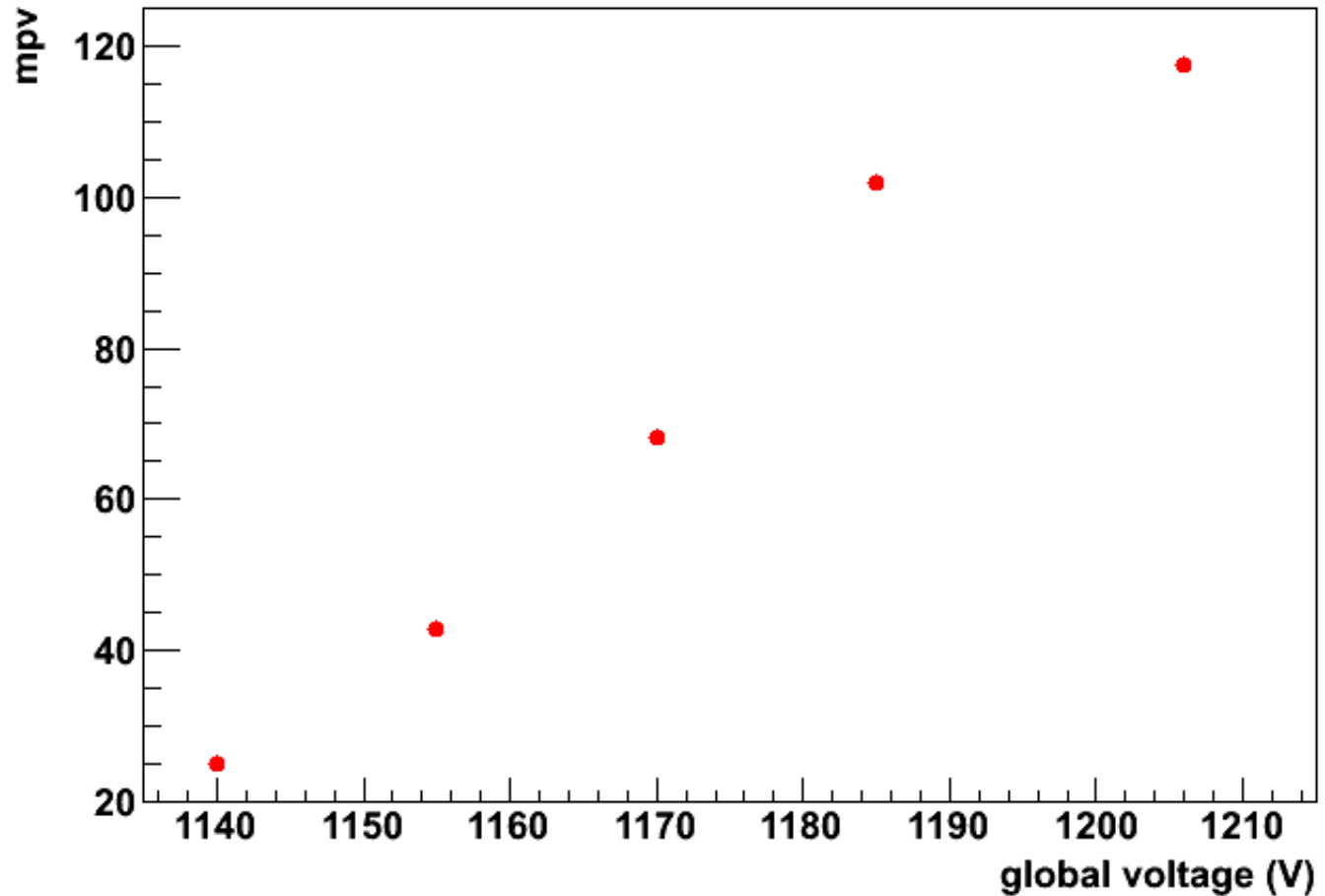


- Trigger: 3 fold Scintillator signal
- Gas: Ar/CO₂ : 70/30

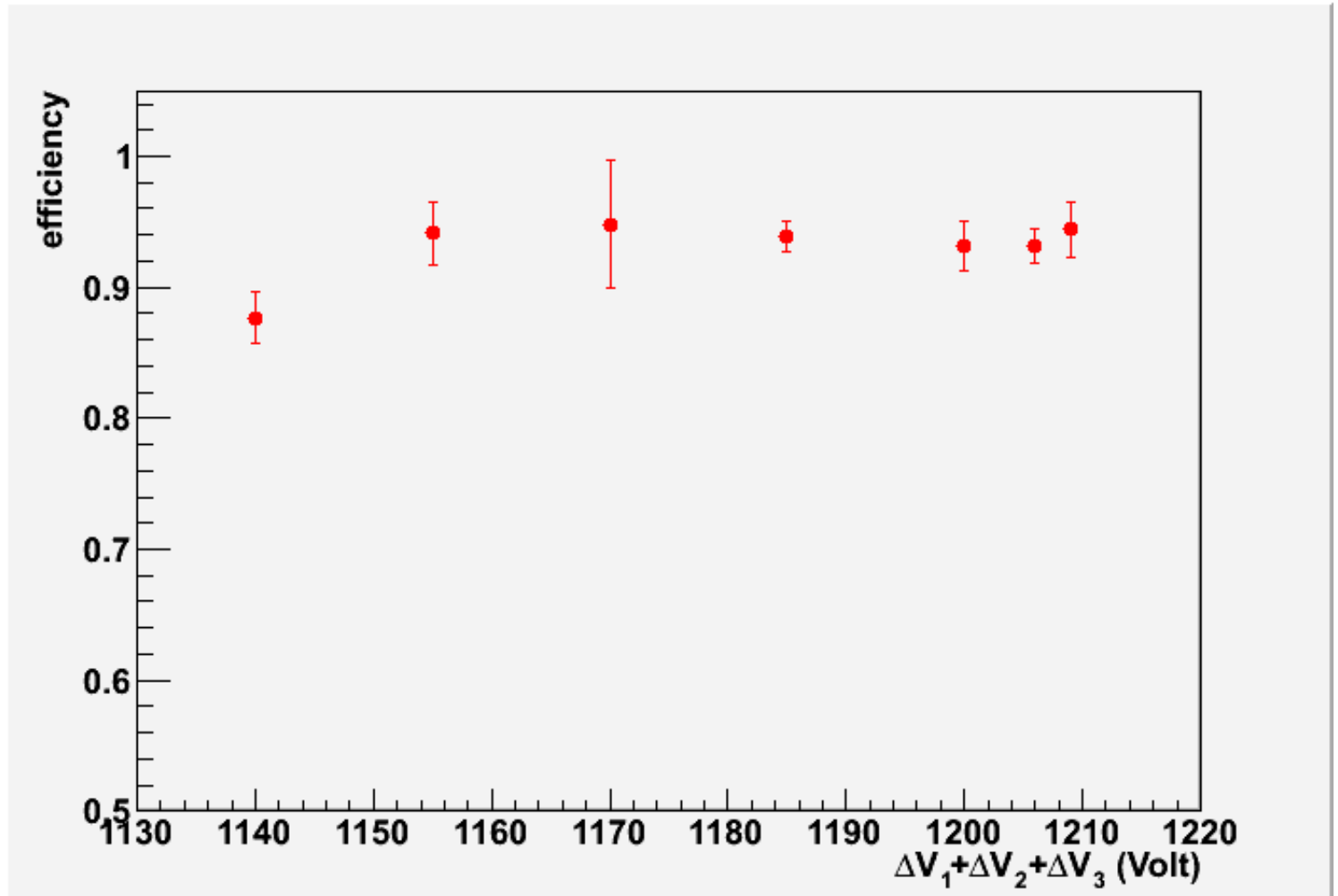
MIP spectrum @ 400-395-390 V



Gain vs. global voltage



Efficiency for cosmic ray

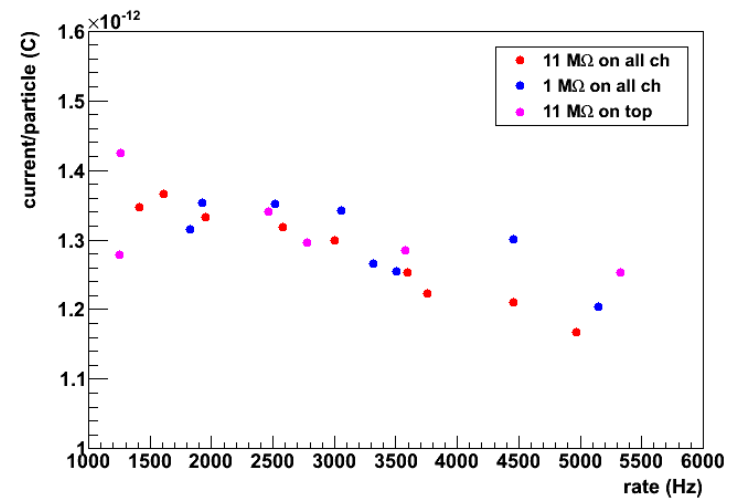
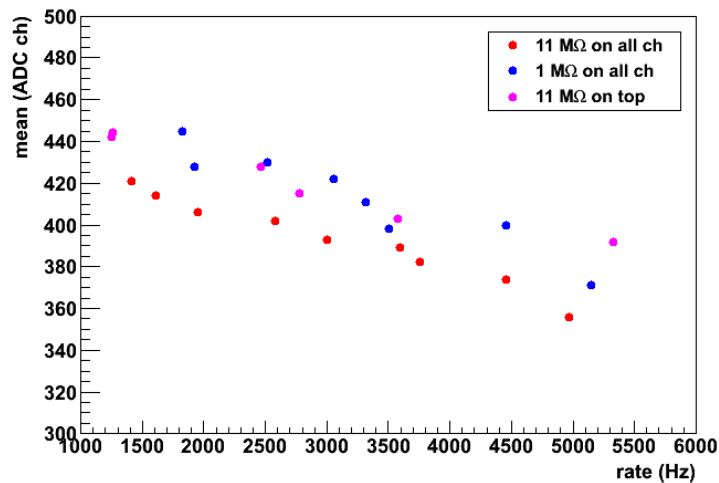


Gain vs. rate

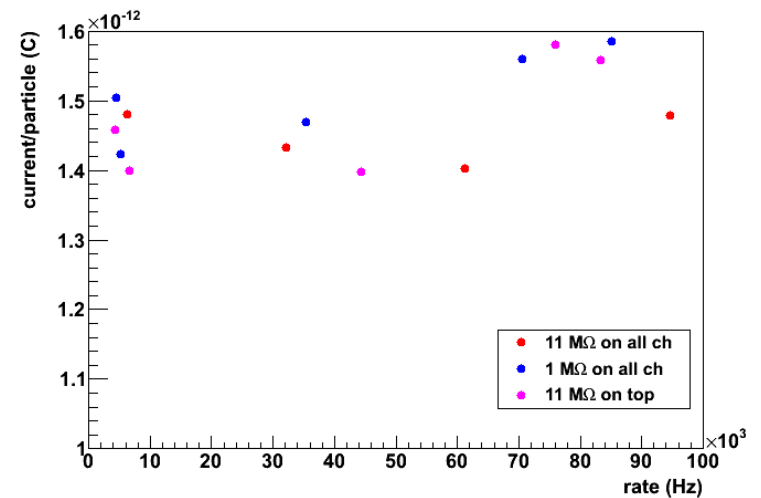
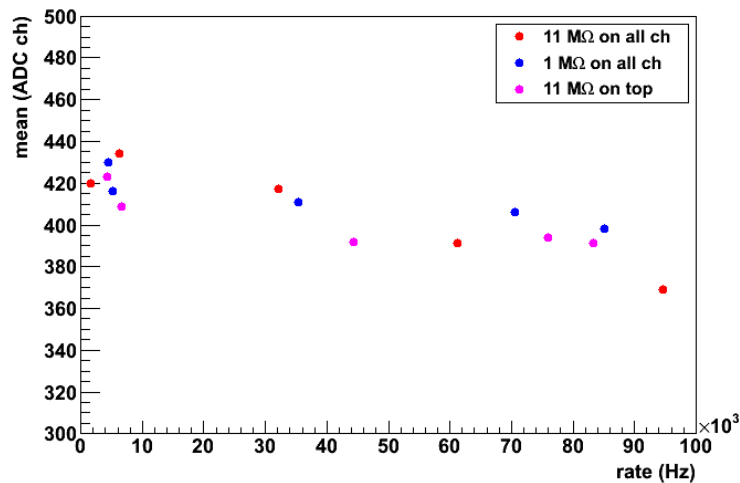
Summary of measurement

- GEM voltages 400-395-390 V
- $E_d = 2.5$ kV/cm; $E_i = 2$ kV/cm; $E_t = 3$ kV/cm
- Collimator fixed with detector; source position changed
- Varying collimator diameter
- Collimator fixed with source; source position changed
- Using X-ray generator

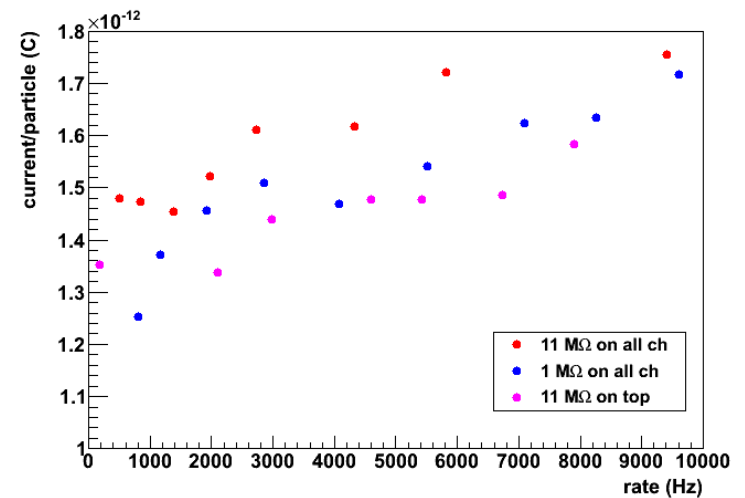
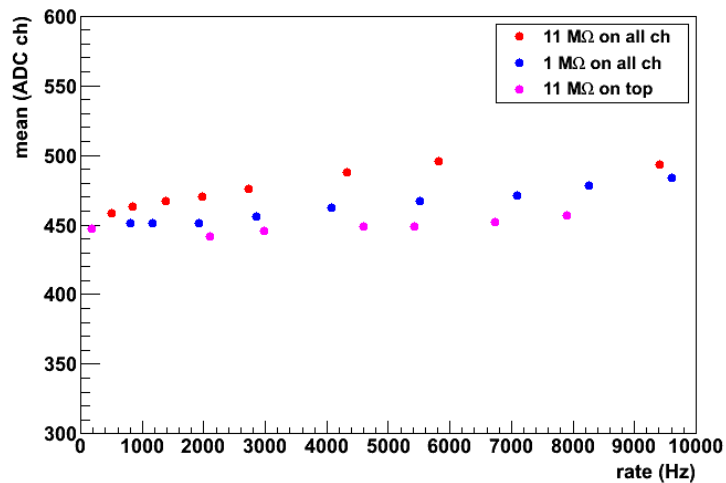
Collimator fixed with detector



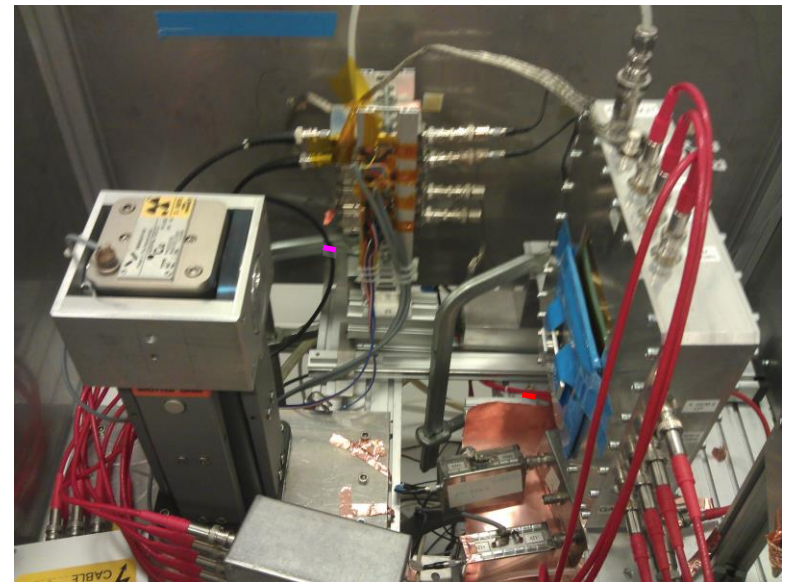
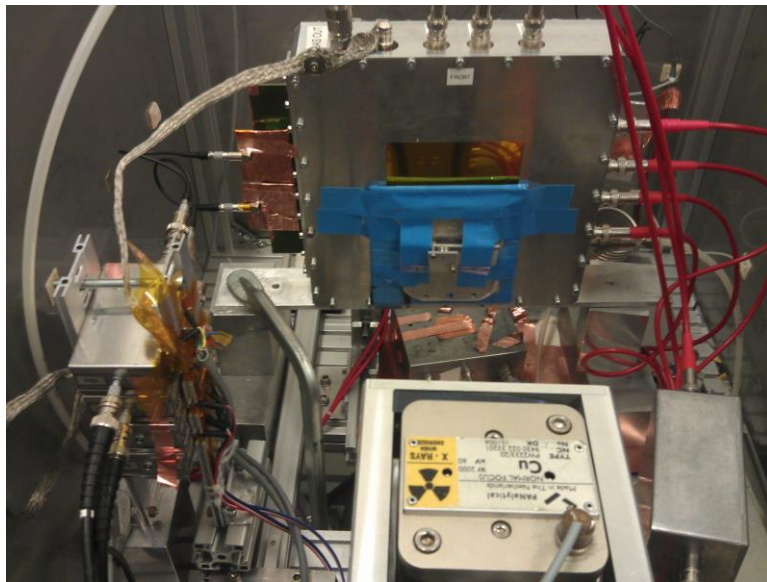
Varying collimator diameter



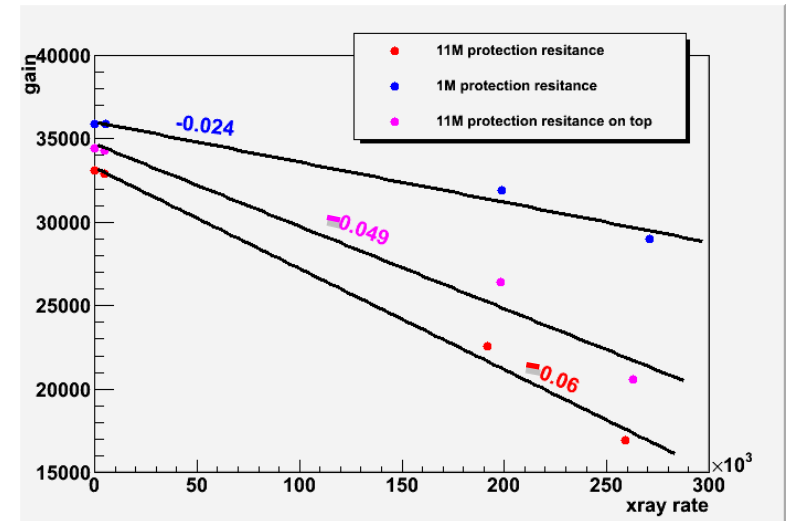
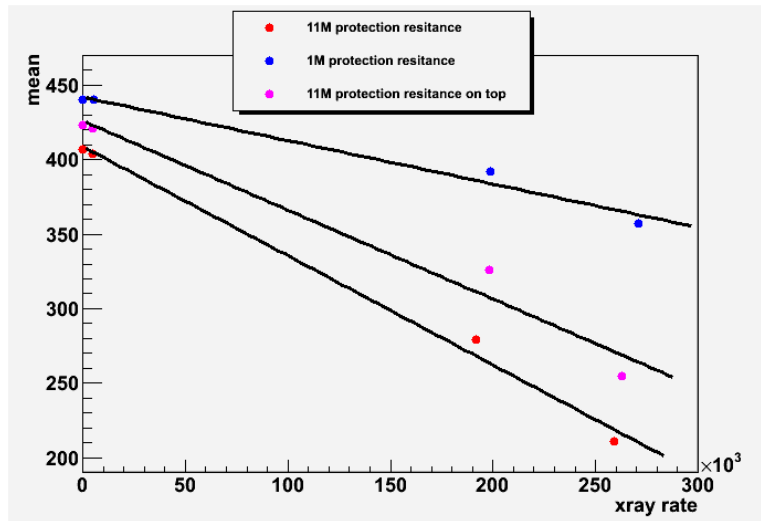
Collimator fixed with source



With X-ray generator



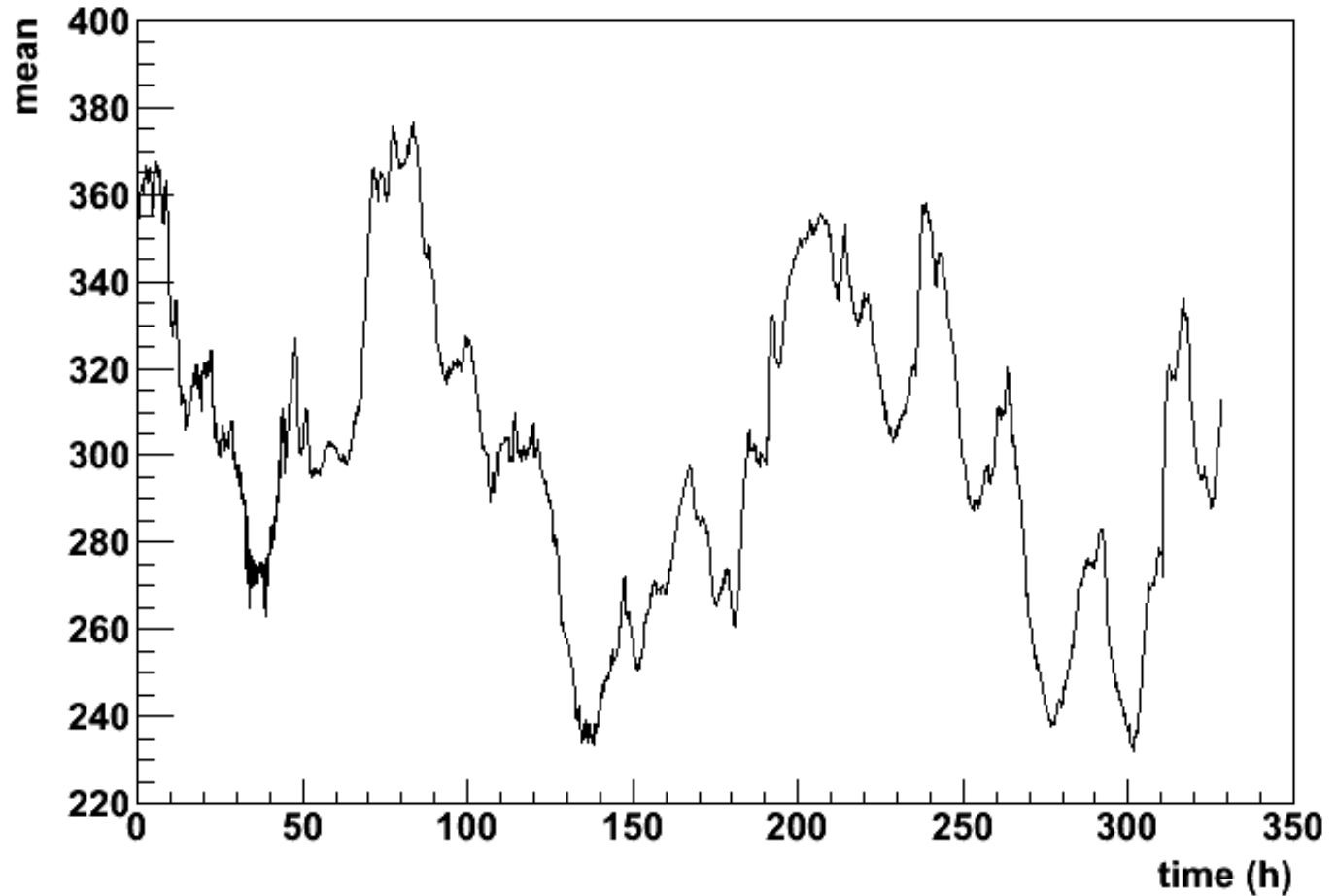
Gain vs. rate



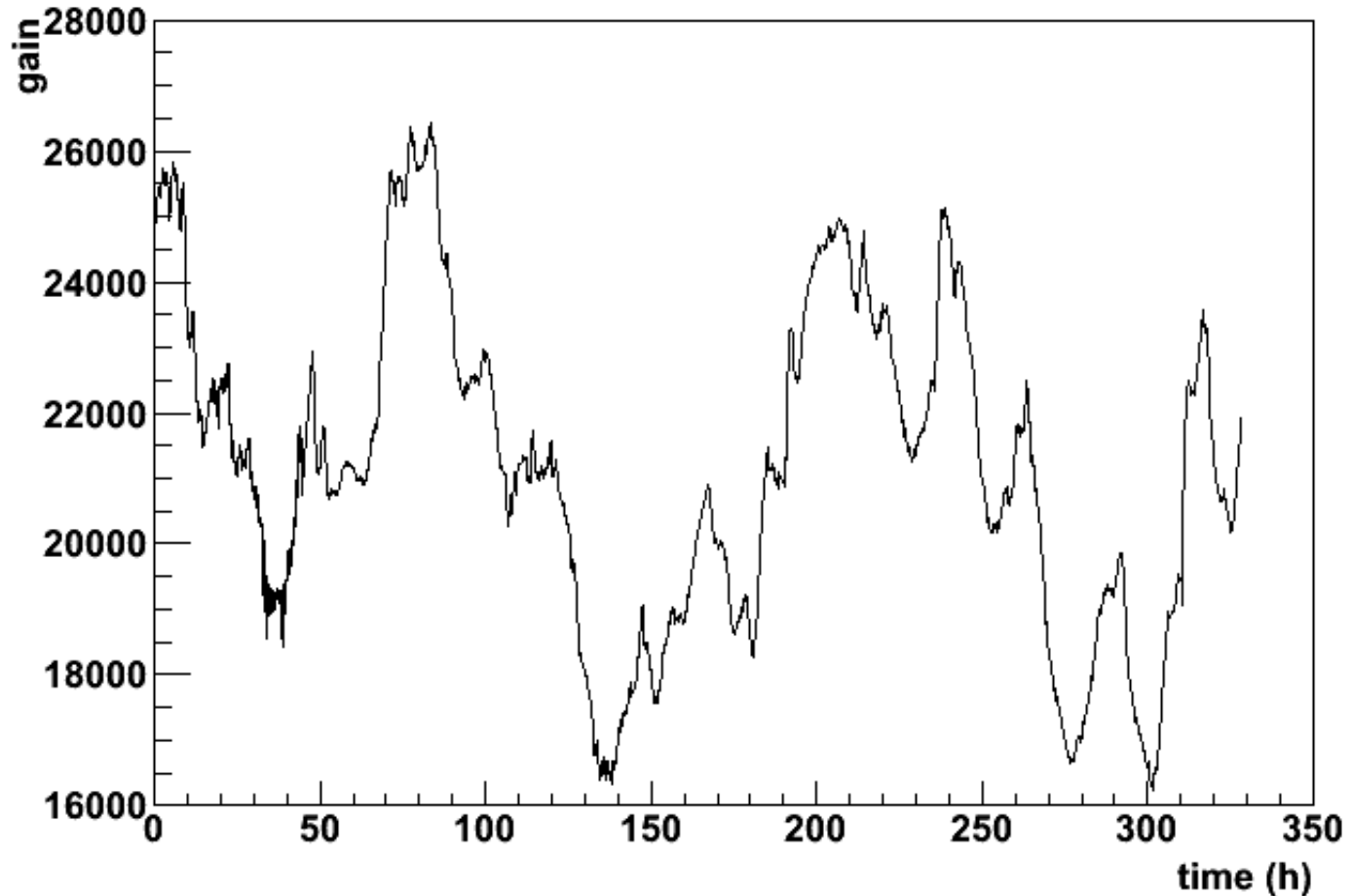
Long term test of GEM

- GEM voltages 400-395-390 V
- $E_d = 2.5$ kV/cm; $E_i = 2$ kV/cm; $E_t = 3$ kV/cm
- Fe^{55} spectra is taken in 10 min interval

Mean vs. time

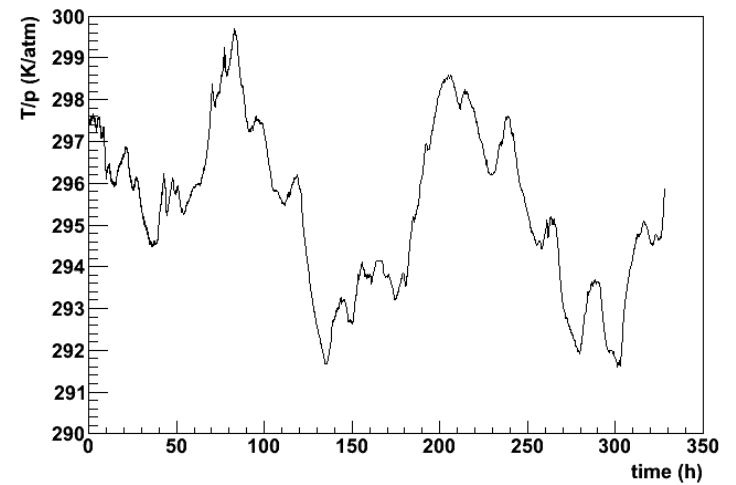
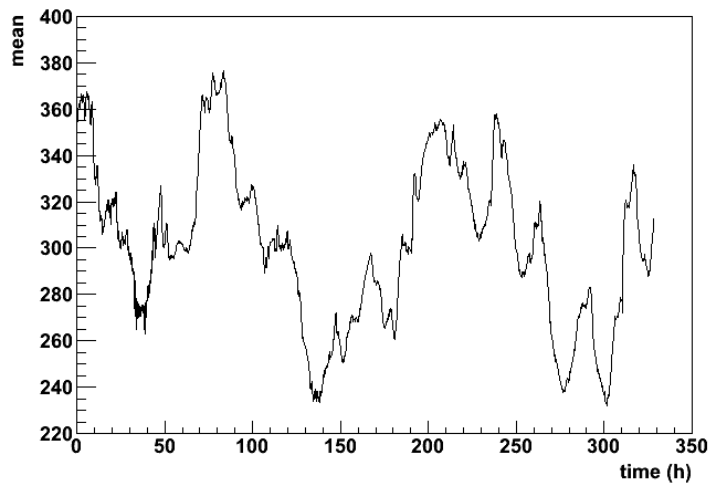


Gain vs. time

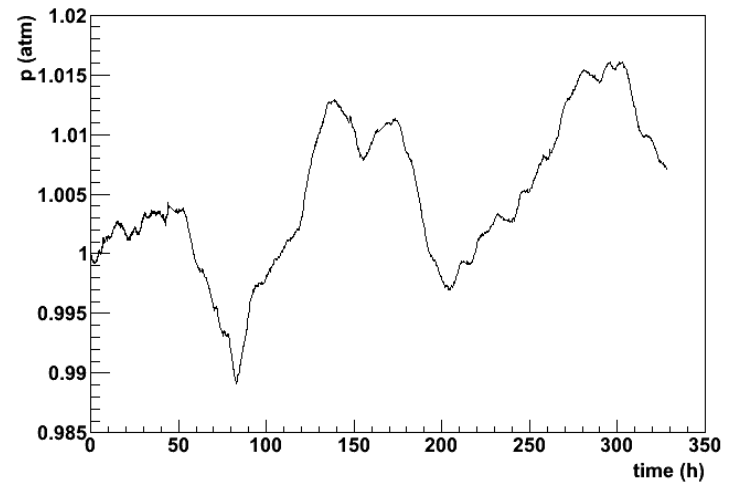
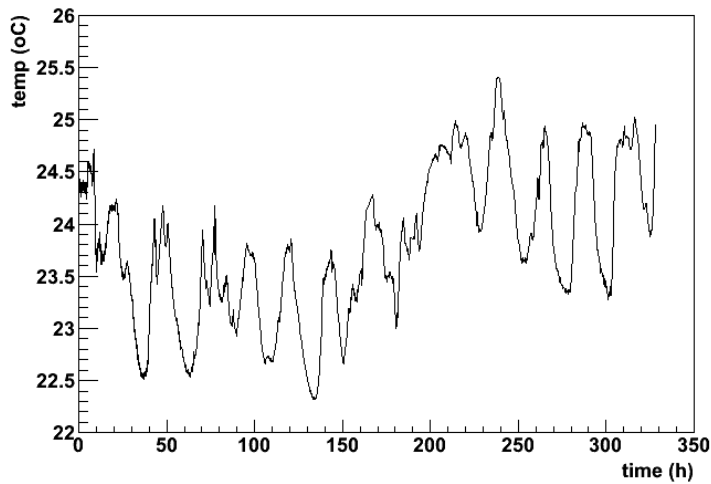


S. Biswas, et al., NIMA 718 (2013) 403-405.

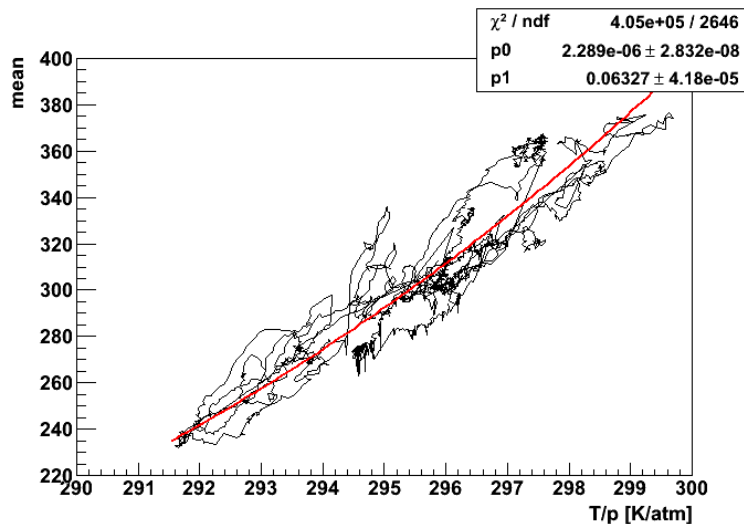
Mean and T/p correlation



Temp and pressure vs. time

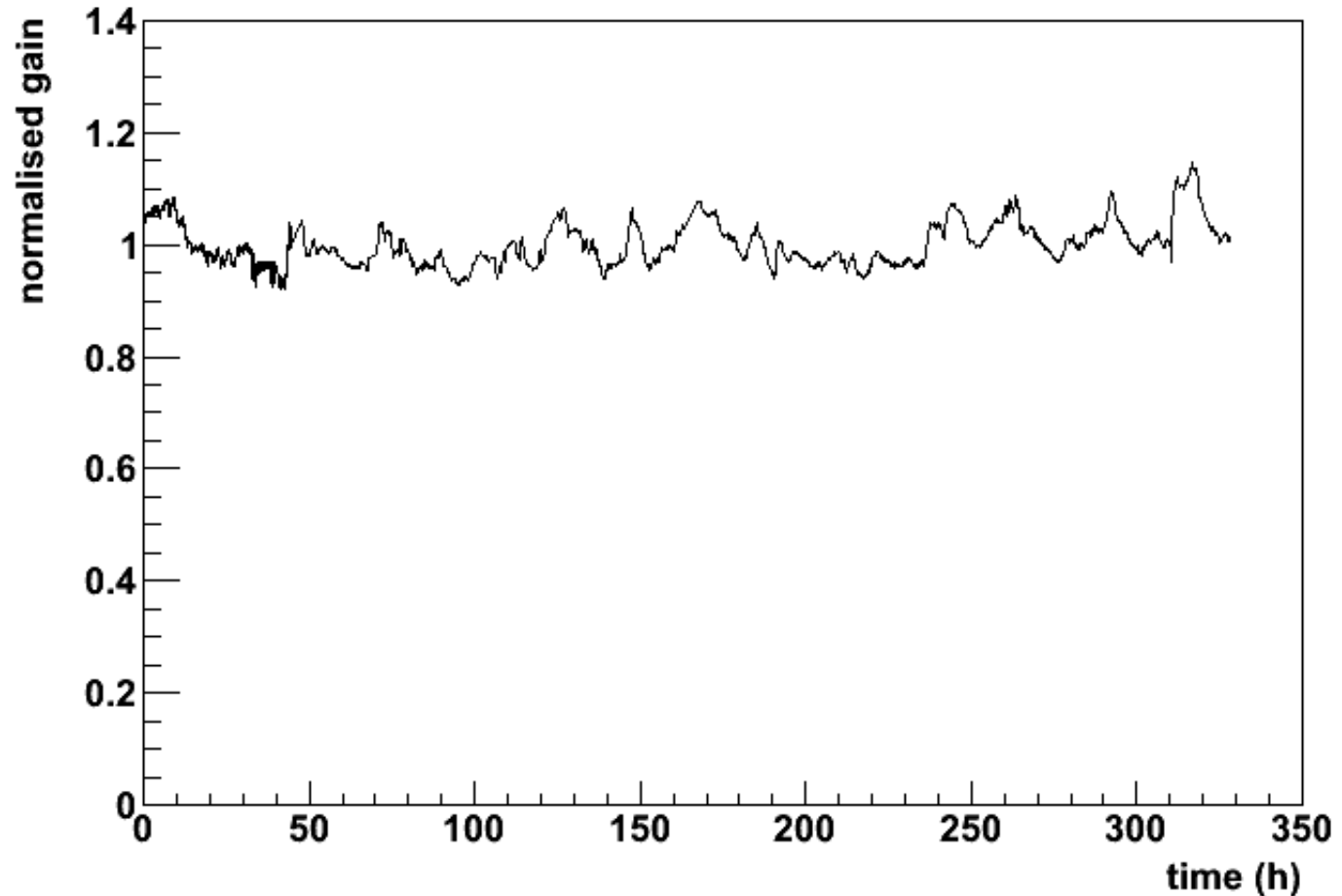


Correlation plot

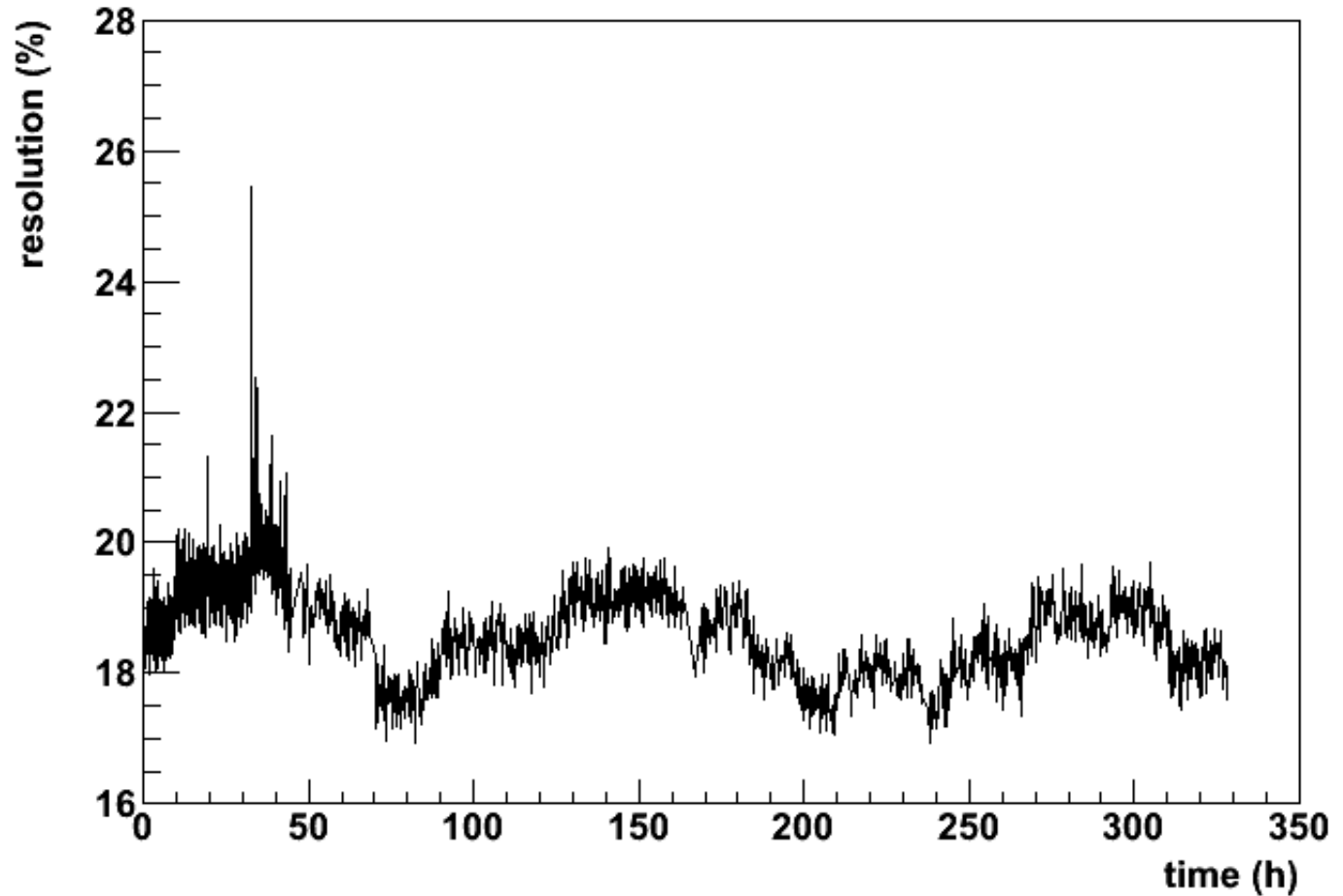


- $g = G/Ae^{BT/p}$
- $G(T/p) = Ae^{BT/p}$
- $G =$ measured gain
- $g =$ normalized gain
- A & B fit parameter
- Townsend coefficient
 $\alpha \propto I/\rho \propto T/p$
- $\rho =$ mass density

Normalized gain vs. time

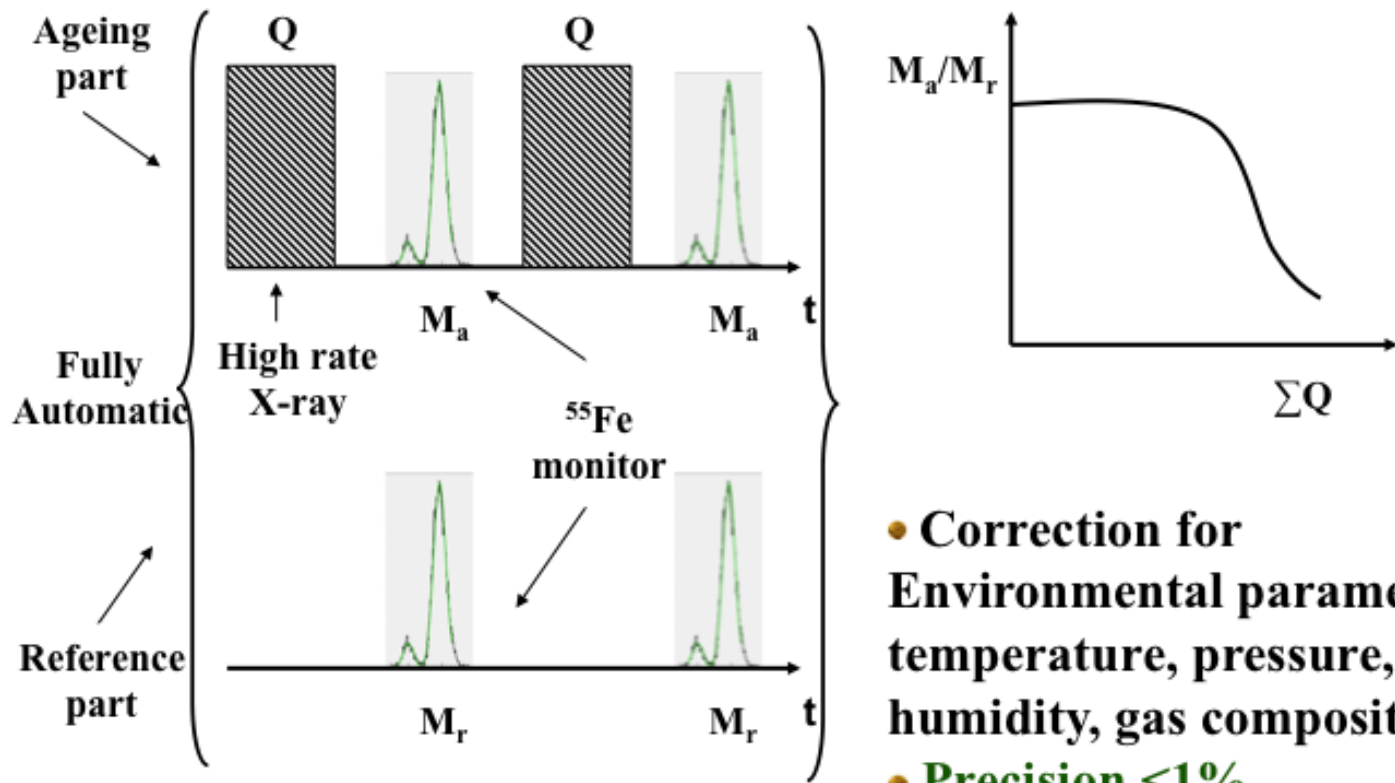


Resolution vs. time



Ageing test of GEM

Work plan

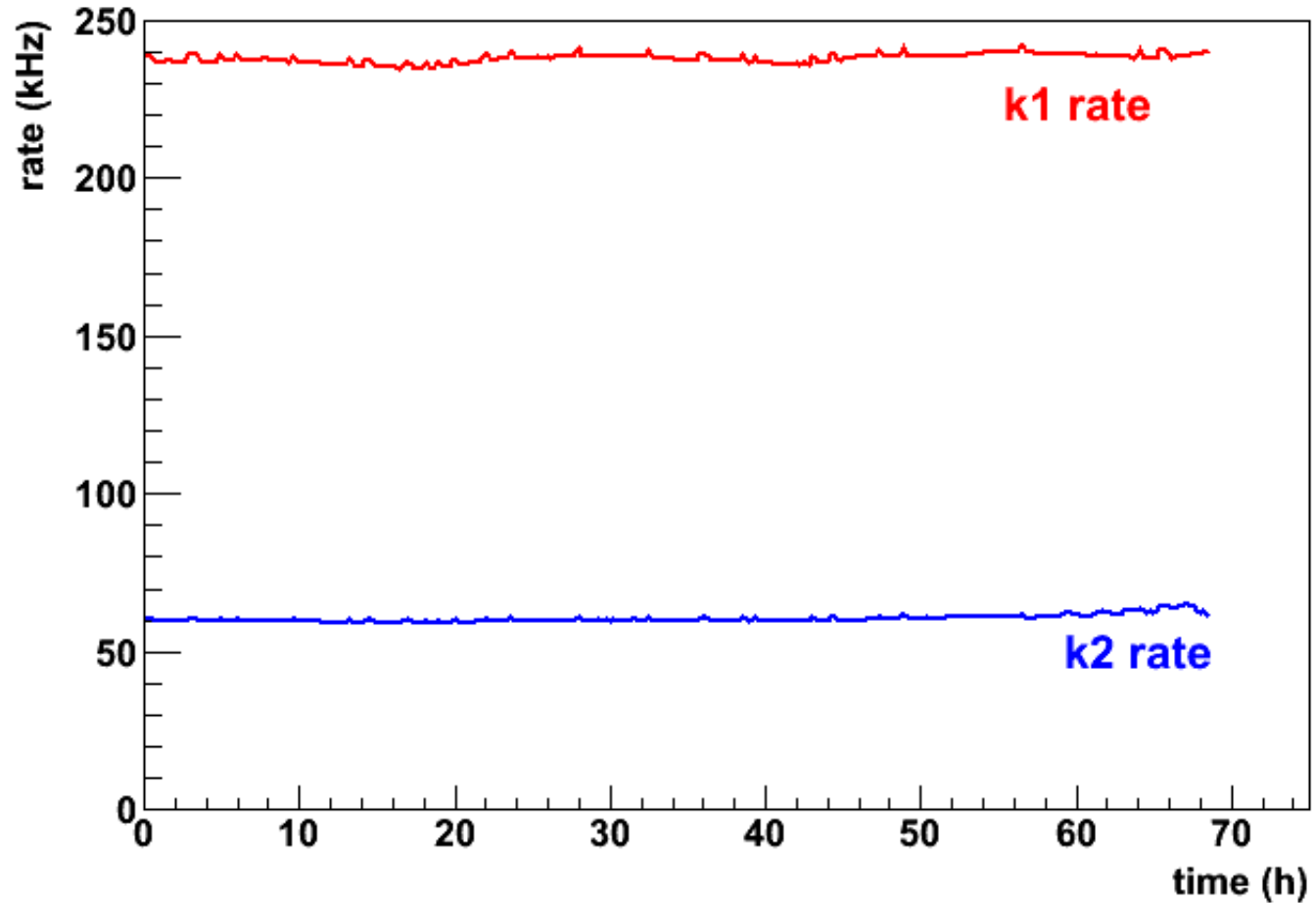


A. Abuhoza, et al., NIM A 718 (2013) 400-402.

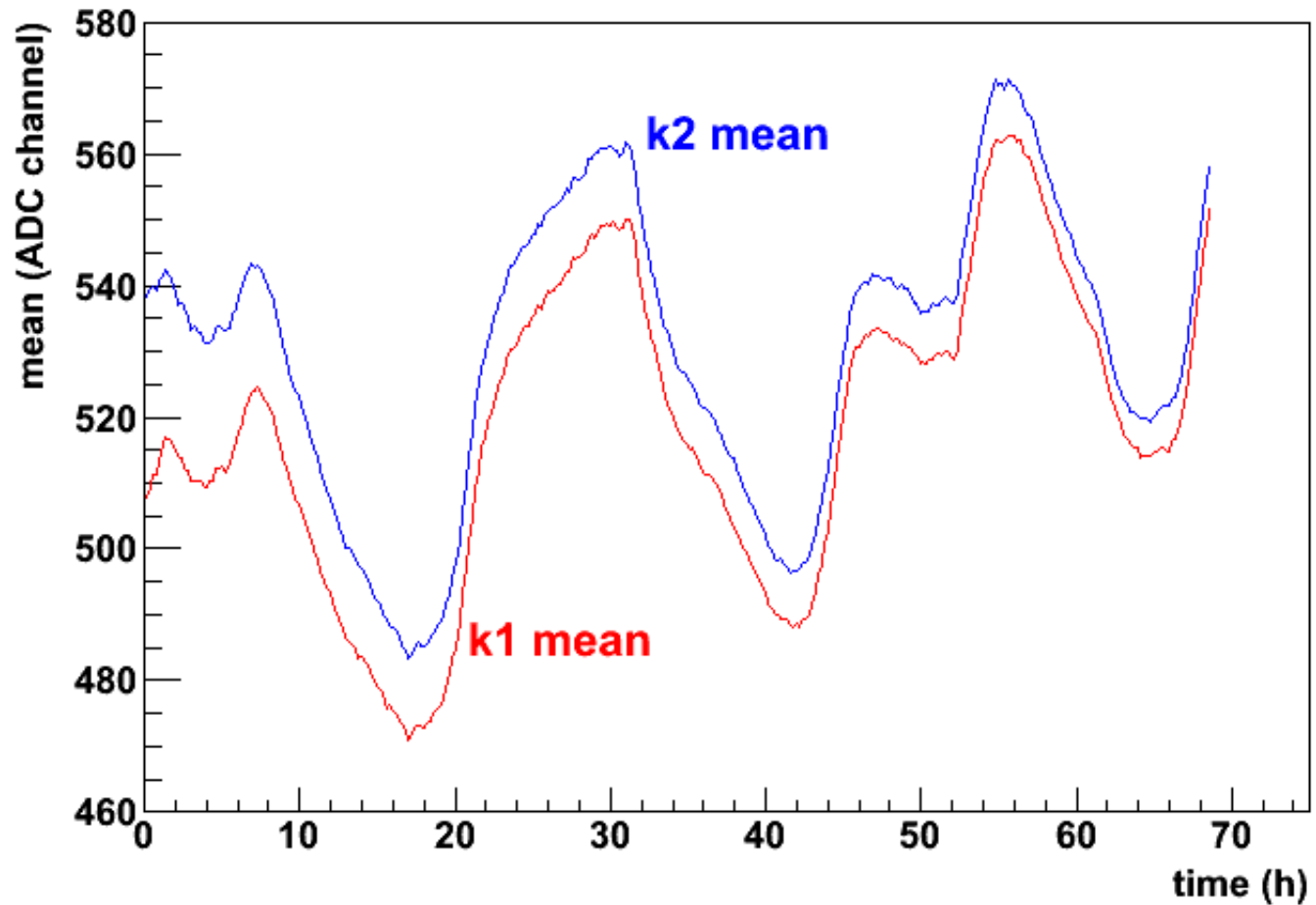
A. Abuhoza, et al., Physics Procedia 37 (2012) 442-447.

- GEM voltages 395-390-385 V
- $E_d = 2.5$ kV/cm; $E_i = 2$ kV/cm; $E_t = 3$ kV/cm
- During this long term test the upper side of the GEM was exposed to x-rays and Fe^{55} spectra are taken from both part
- Fe^{55} spectra is taken in 10 min interval

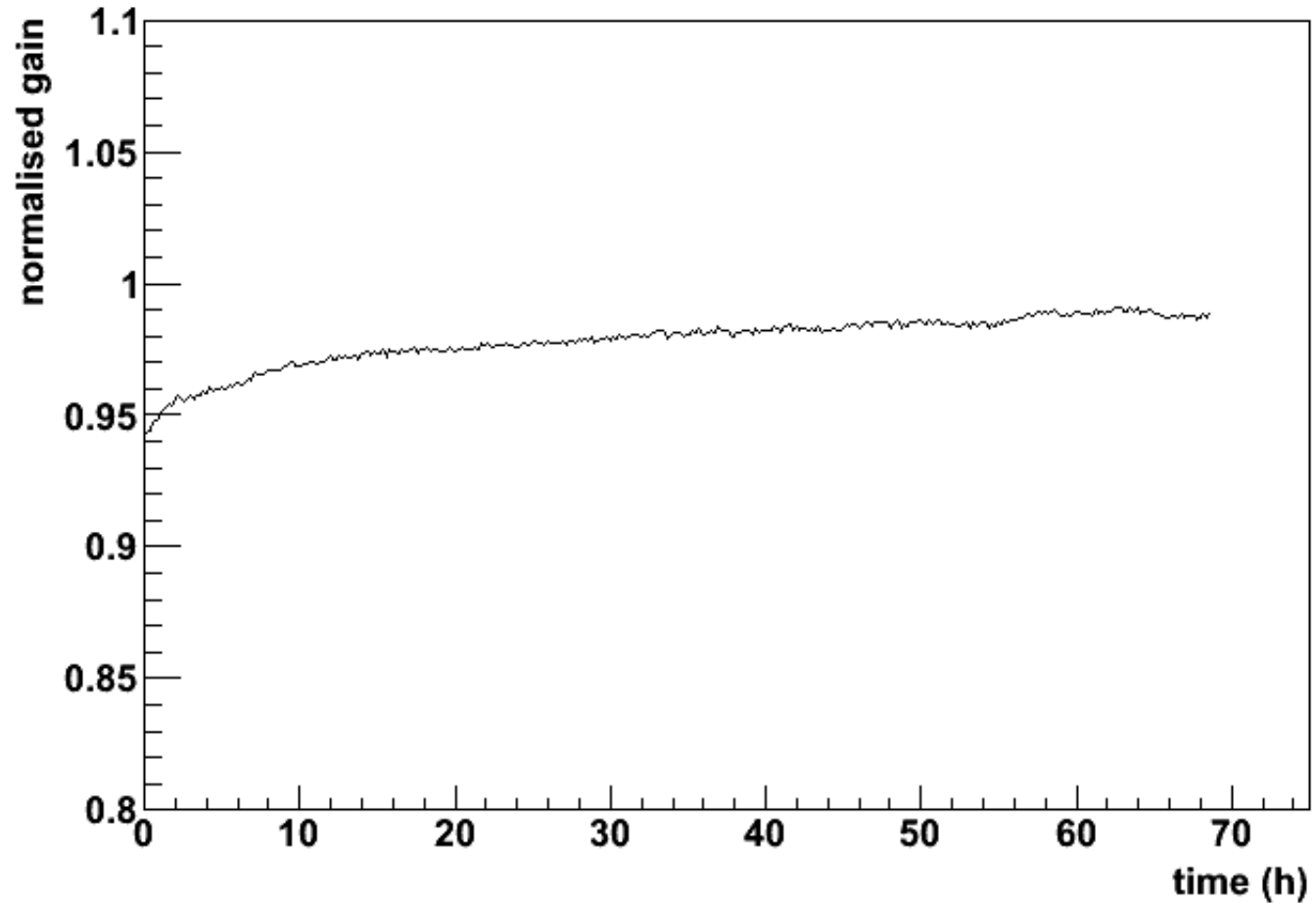
Rate vs. time



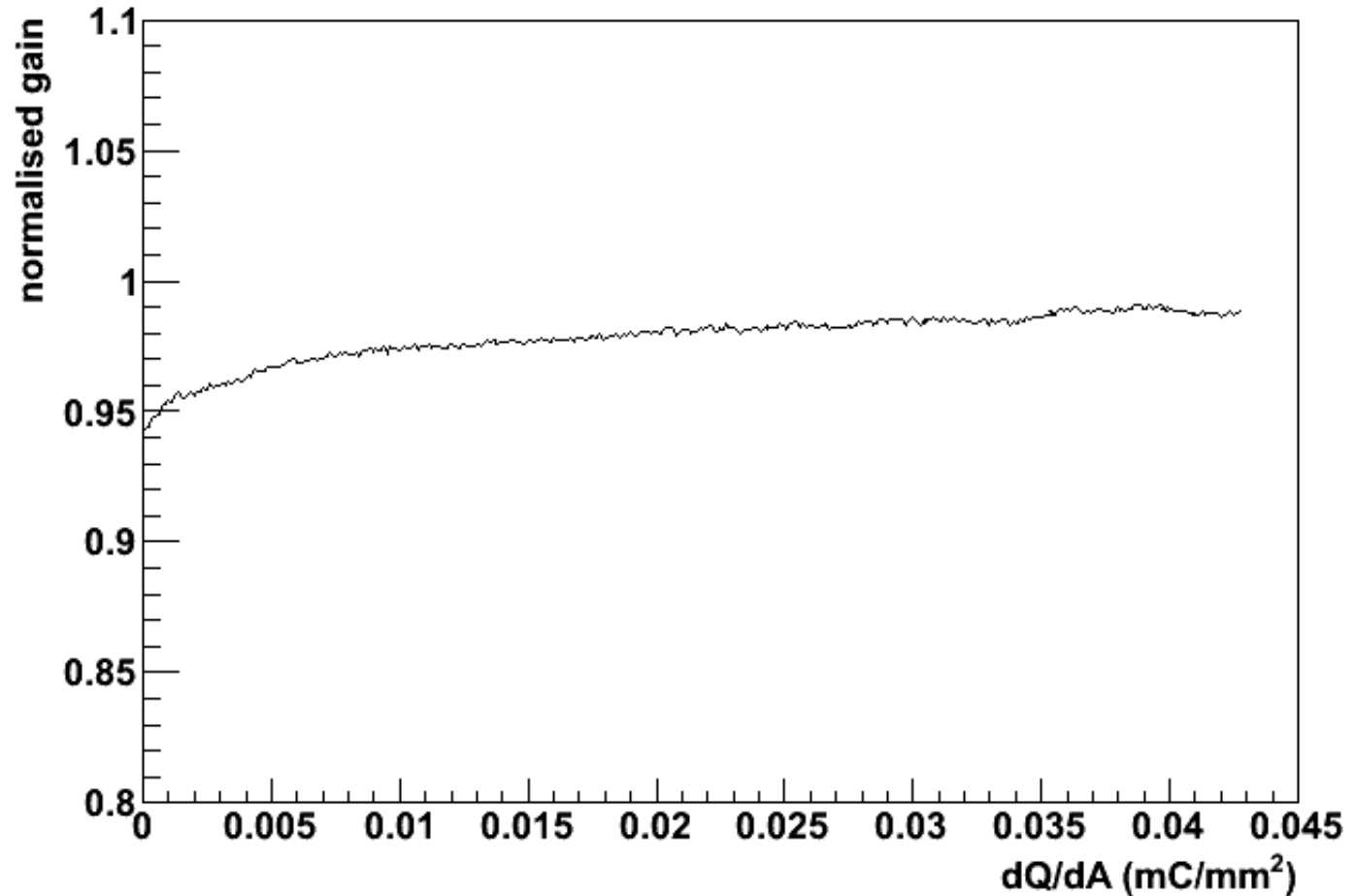
Mean vs. time



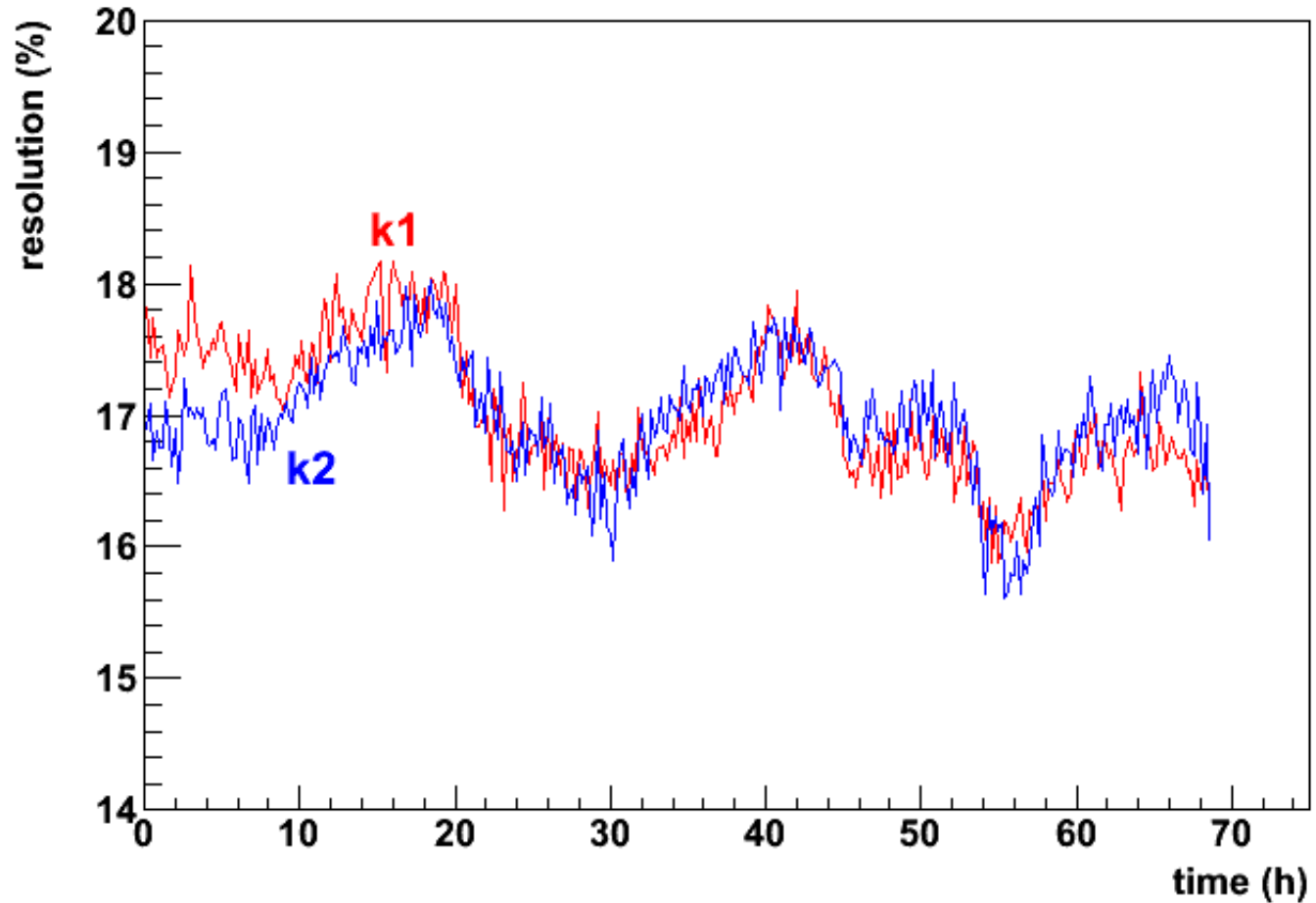
Normalized gain vs. time



Normalized gain vs. accumulated charge



Resolution vs. time



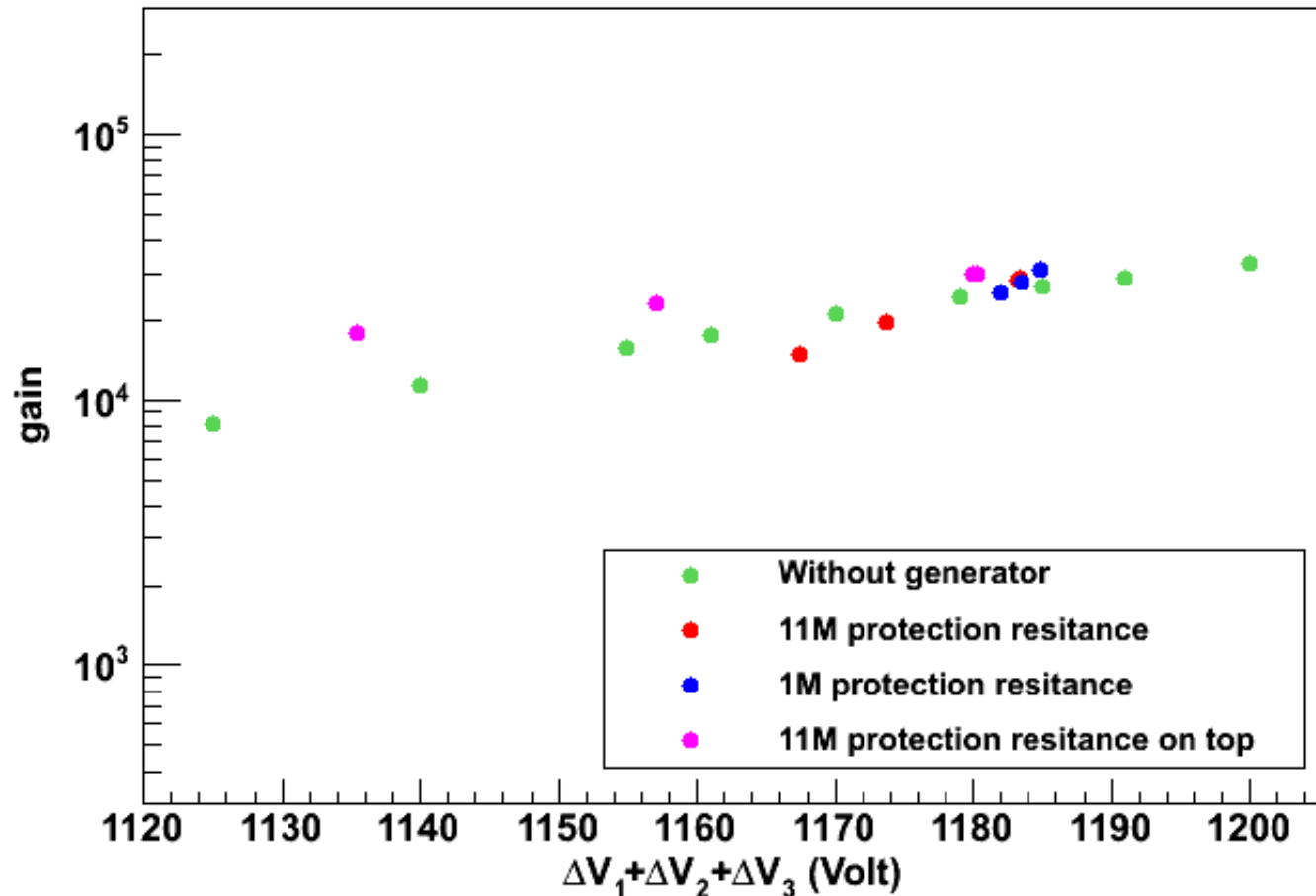
Summary

- MIP spectrum obtained and efficiency is measured for cosmic ray
- ~95% efficiency is obtained for cosmic rays
- Variation of Gain with rate is measured using X-ray
- Gain is decreasing with rate (reason to be understood)
- Long term study and ageing study of GEM is performed by X-ray
- No ageing is observed after accumulation of charge $>0.04 \text{ mC/mm}^2$

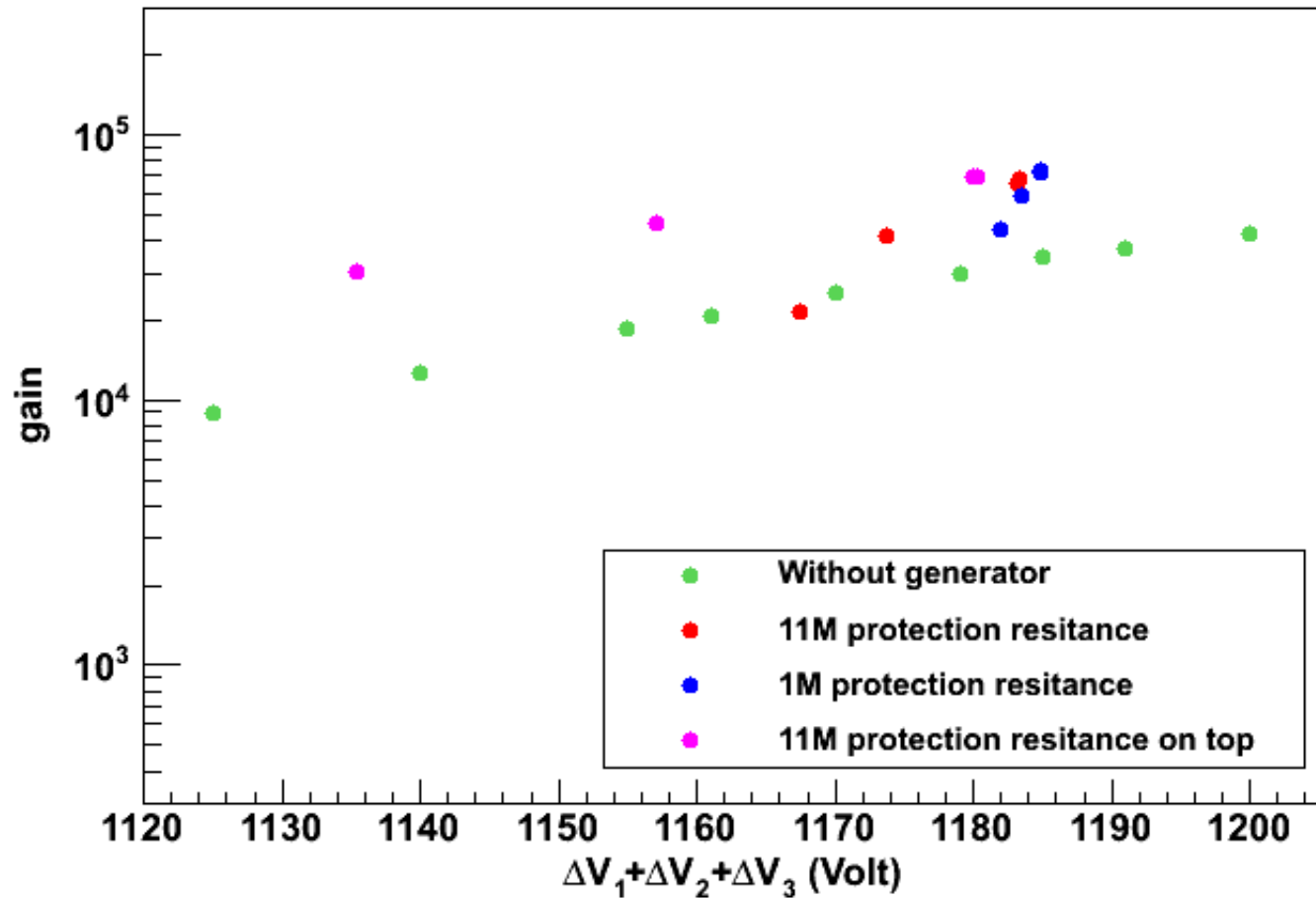
Thank you for your kind attention !

Back up

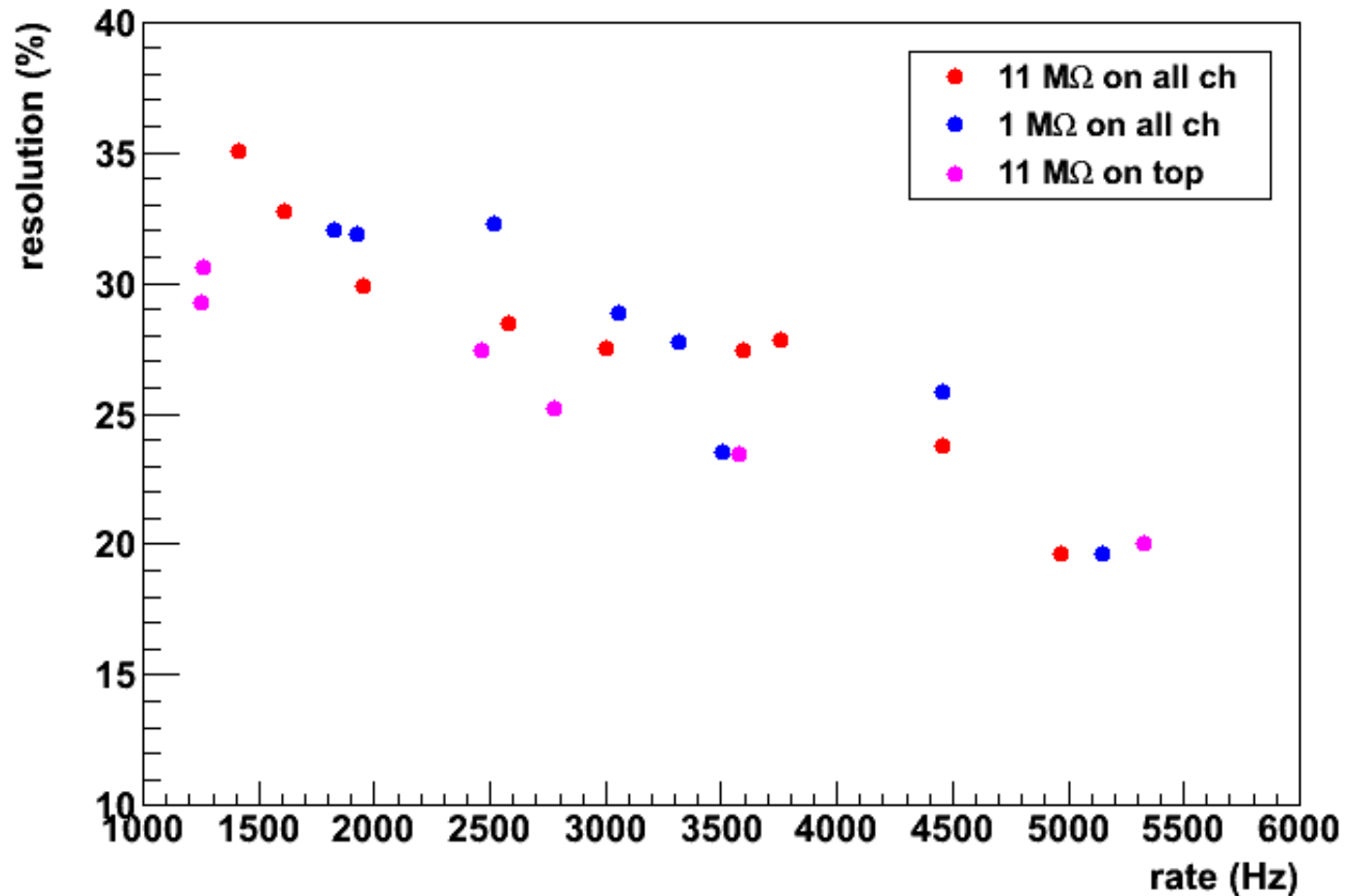
Gain from mean of Fe⁵⁵ spectrum



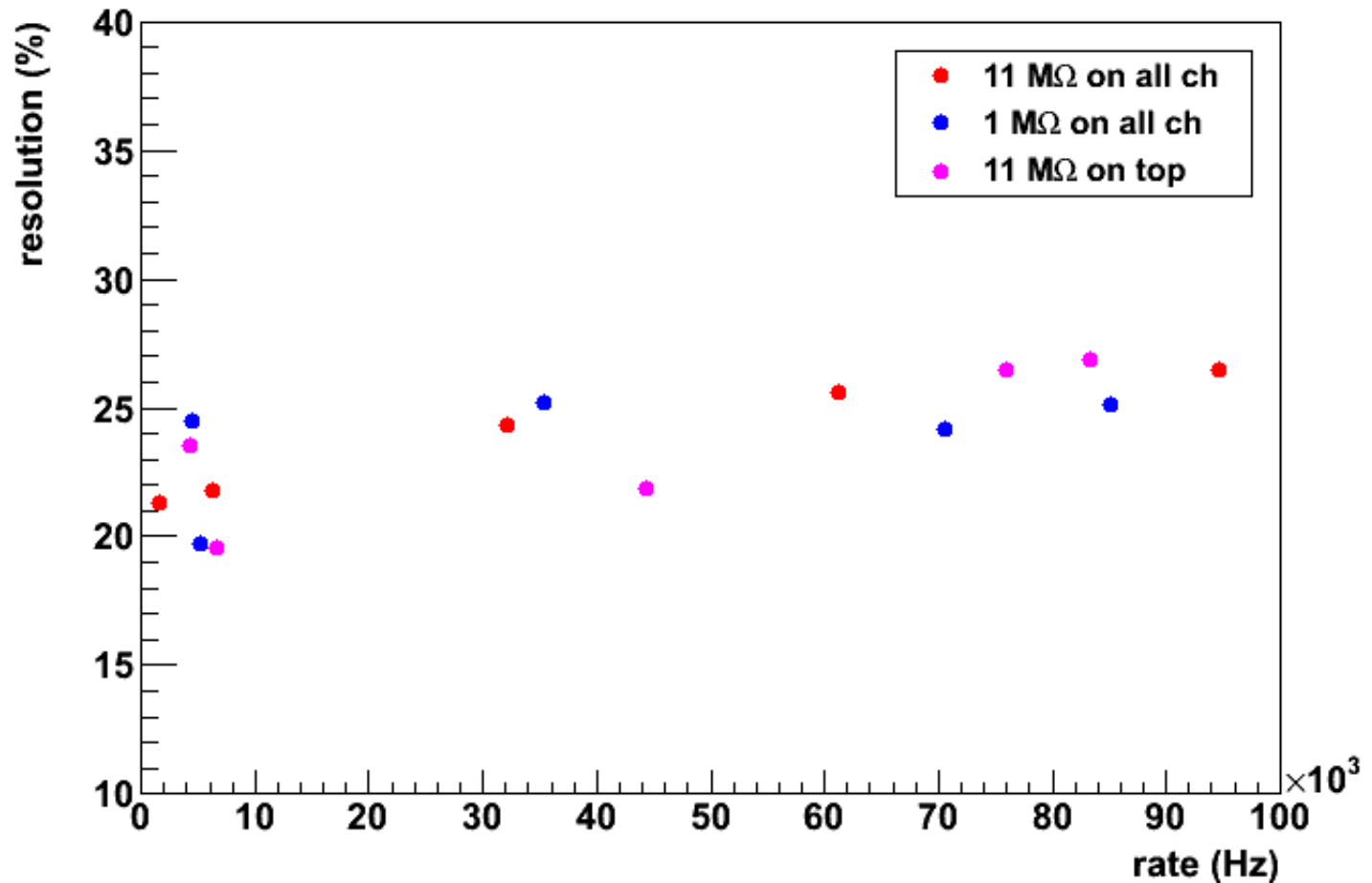
Gain from anode current



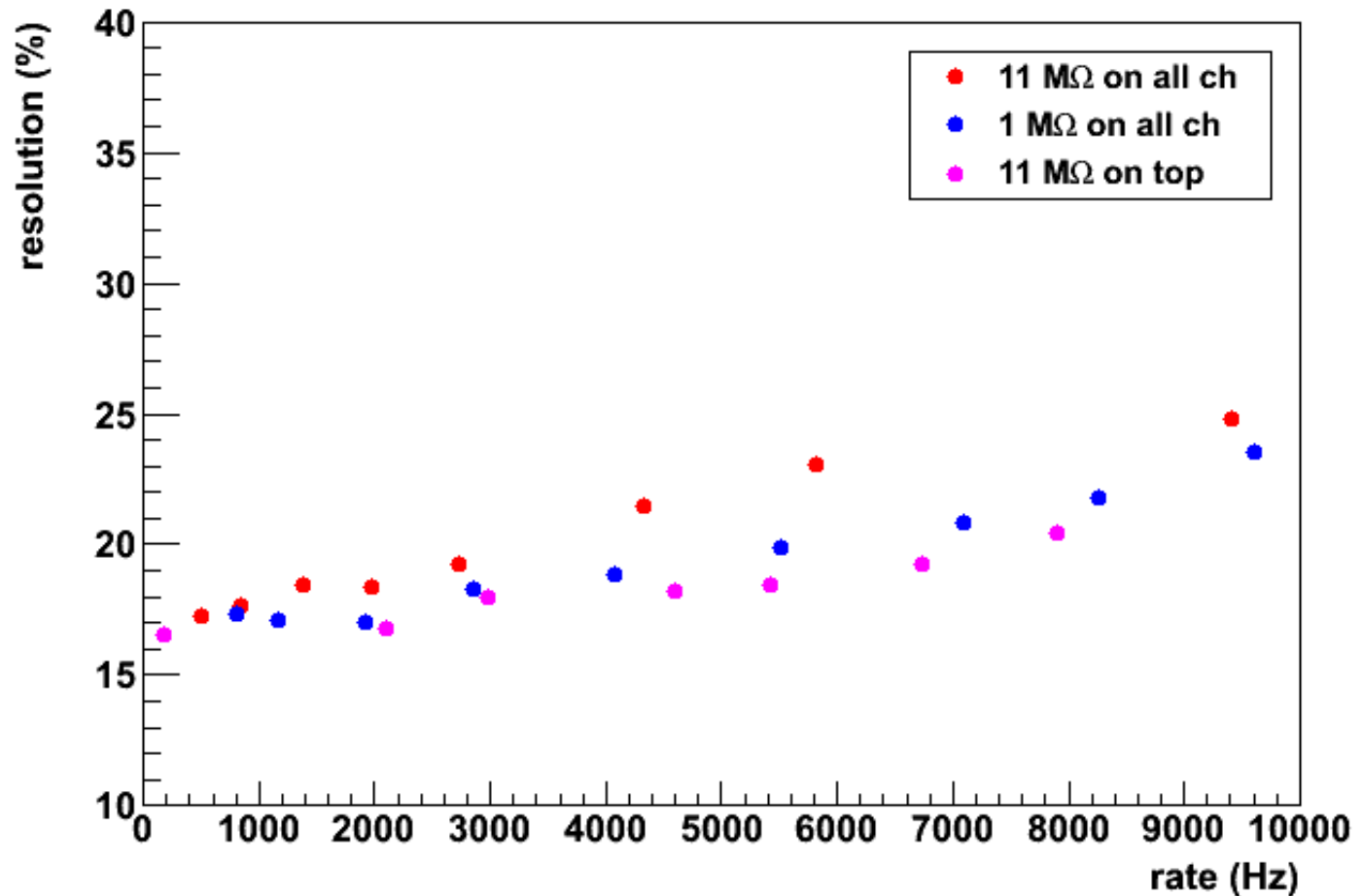
Resolution: Collimator fixed with detector



Resolution: Varying collimator diameter



Resolution: Collimator fixed with source



Resolution: With X-ray generator

