

# 7-module Micromegas TPC test, results with a new resistive material

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# Preview

- LP-TPC in brief
- Resistive foil Micromegas
- Results
- 2 Phase CO<sub>2</sub> cooling results

# Proposed ILD

## Large Prototype TPC at DESY

with 5 GeV electron beam  
And 1 Tesla magnetic field

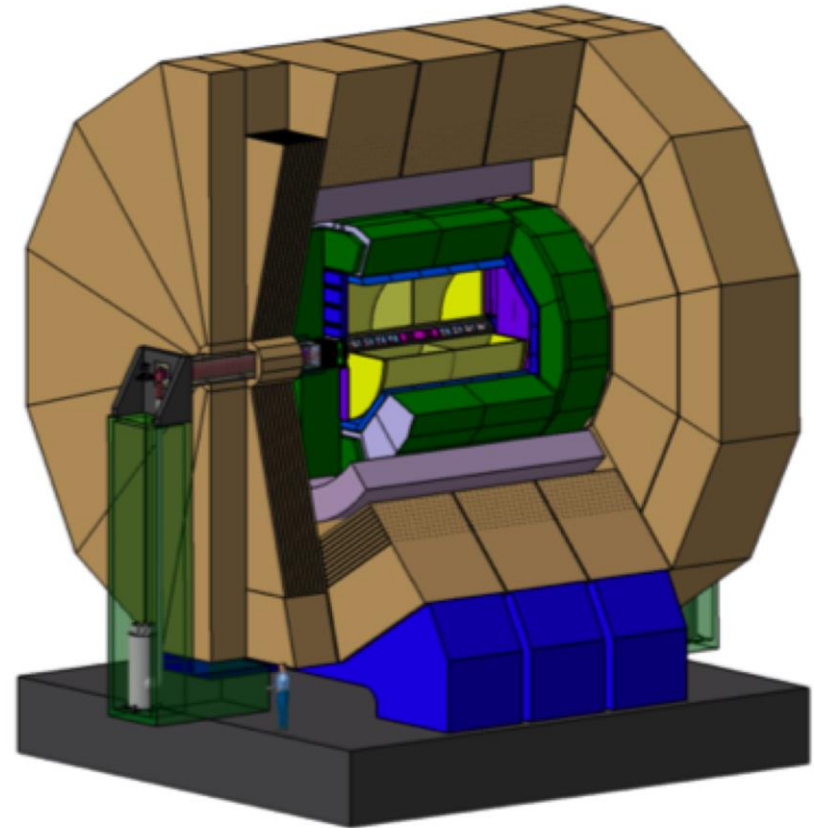
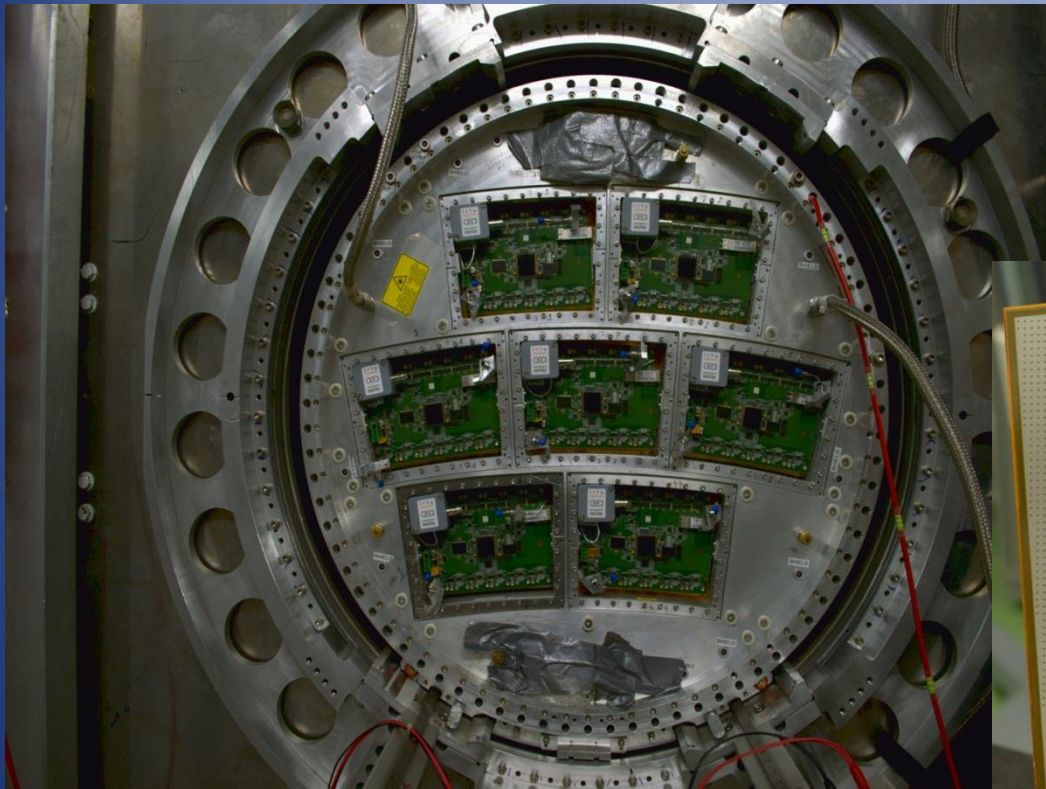


Figure 2: A schematic view of the International Large Detector concept (the TPC is the yellow cylinder inside the blue electromagnetic calorimeter).

# End plate of LP TPC



## Micromegas module

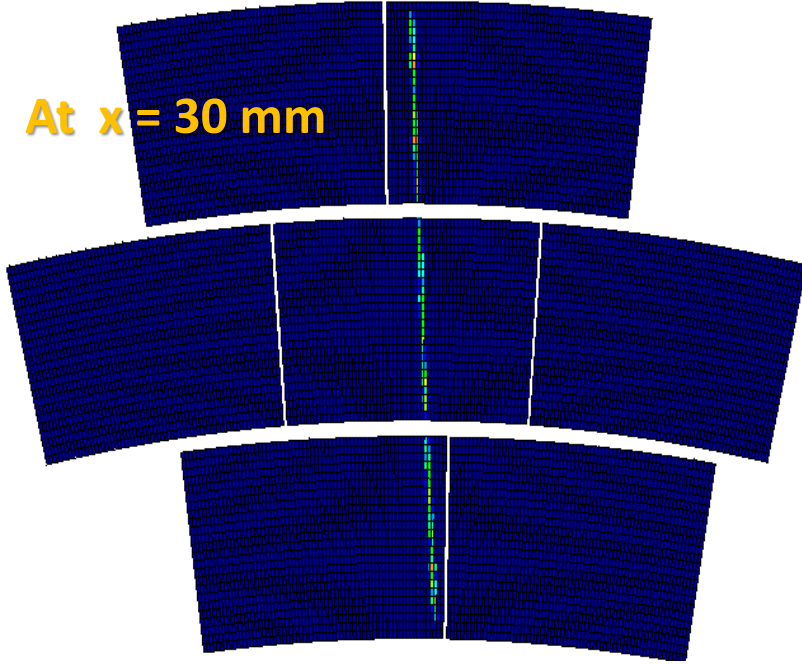


- **Module size: 22 cm × 17 cm**
- **24 rows × 72 columns**
- **Readout: 1726 Pads**
- **Pad size: ~3 mm × 7 mm**

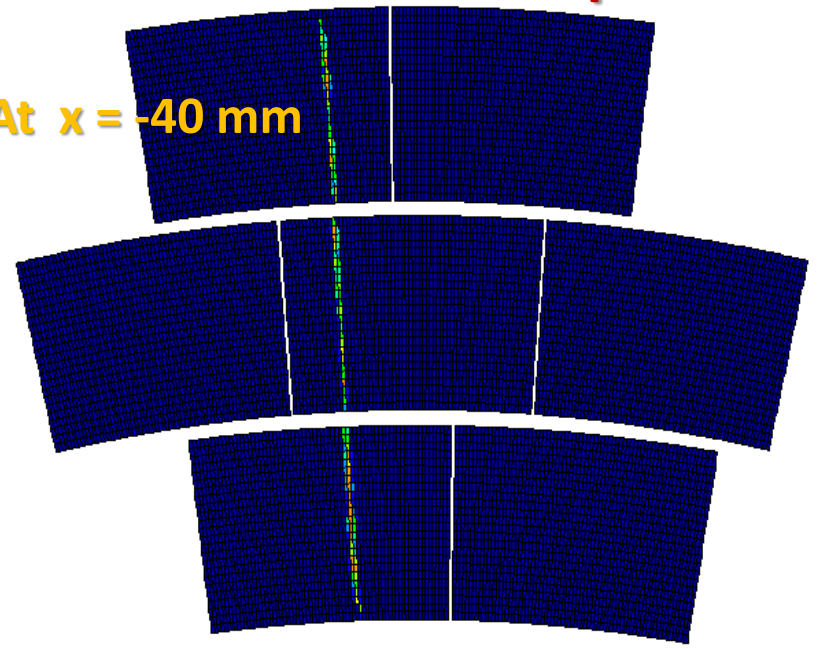


# The first 2 weeks of this month we took data at different positions

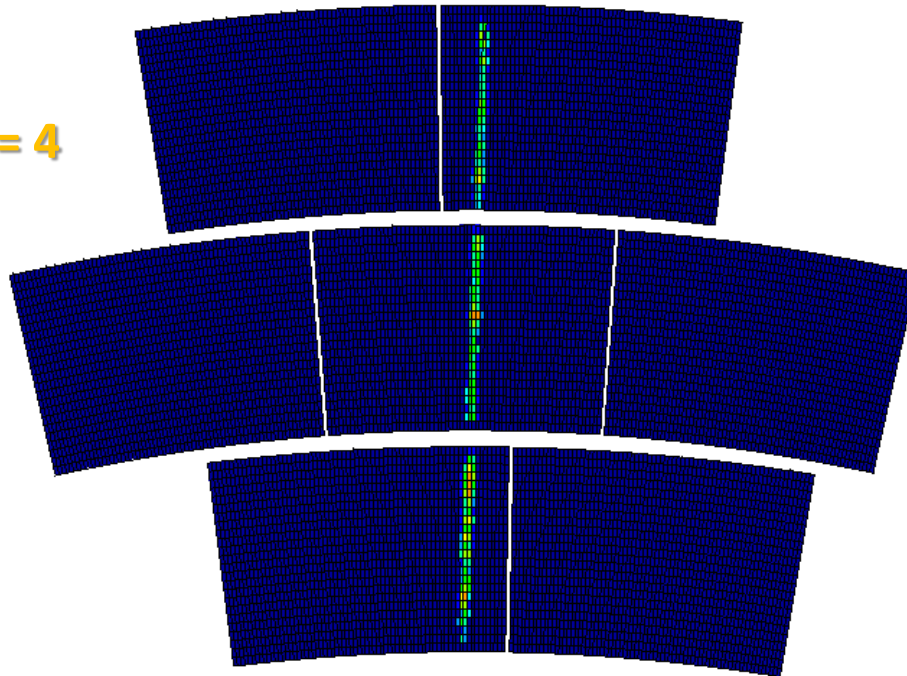
At  $x = 30$  mm



At  $x = -40$  mm



At  $\phi = 4$



For bulk Micromegas, resolution  $\sigma = w/\sqrt{12}$

We are using resistive foil Micromegas where charge is dispersed

Equation for surface charge density function on the 2D continuous RC network:

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{RC} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \right)$$

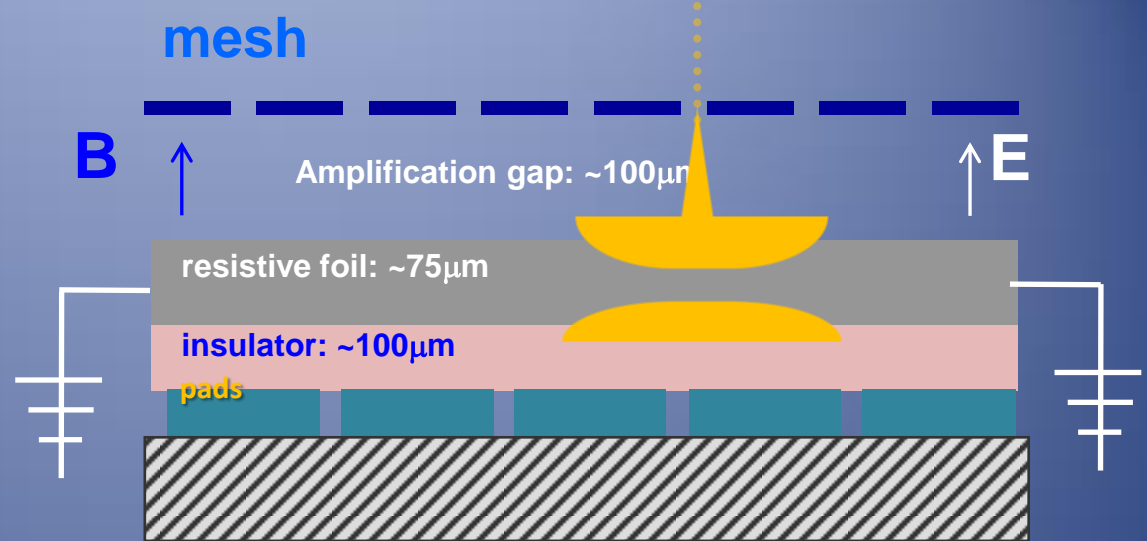
$$\implies \rho(r, t) = \frac{RC}{2t} \exp\left(\frac{-r^2 RC}{4t}\right)$$

$\rho(r, t)$ : the surface charge density

R: the surface resistivity of the resistive layer

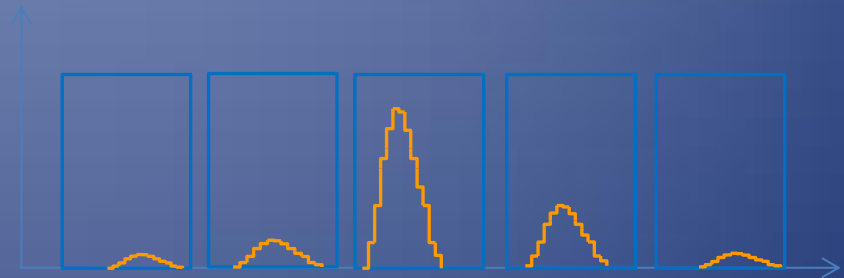
C: the capacitance per unit area.

$$\sigma = \sqrt{(2t/RC)}$$



When values of R, C, t are applied,  
It gives,

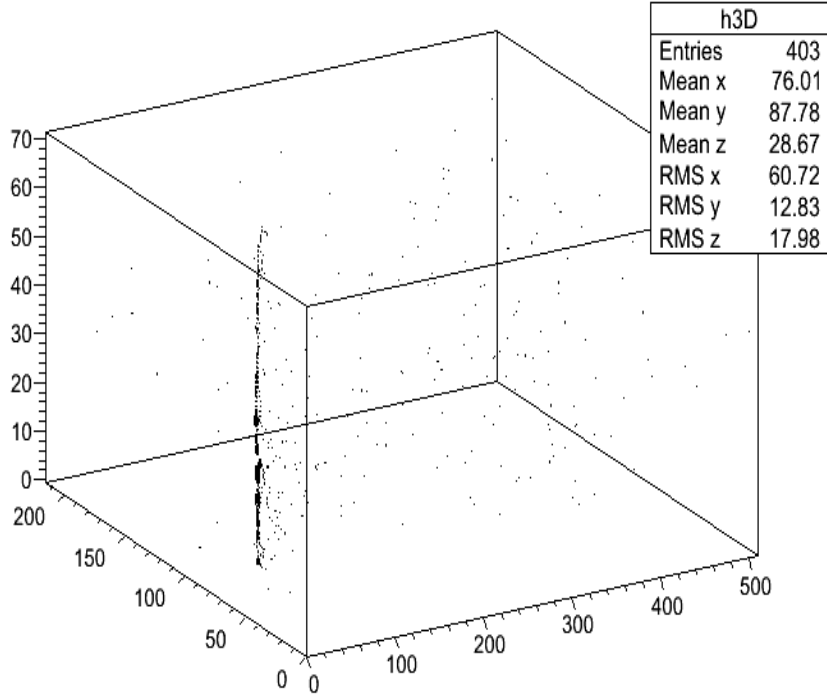
Charge dispersion  $\cong 2 \text{ mm}$



**A new kind of resistive foil called Diamond Like Carbon is provided by Ochi and two new Micromegas modules called 'Black Diamond' is prepared at Rui's workshop.**

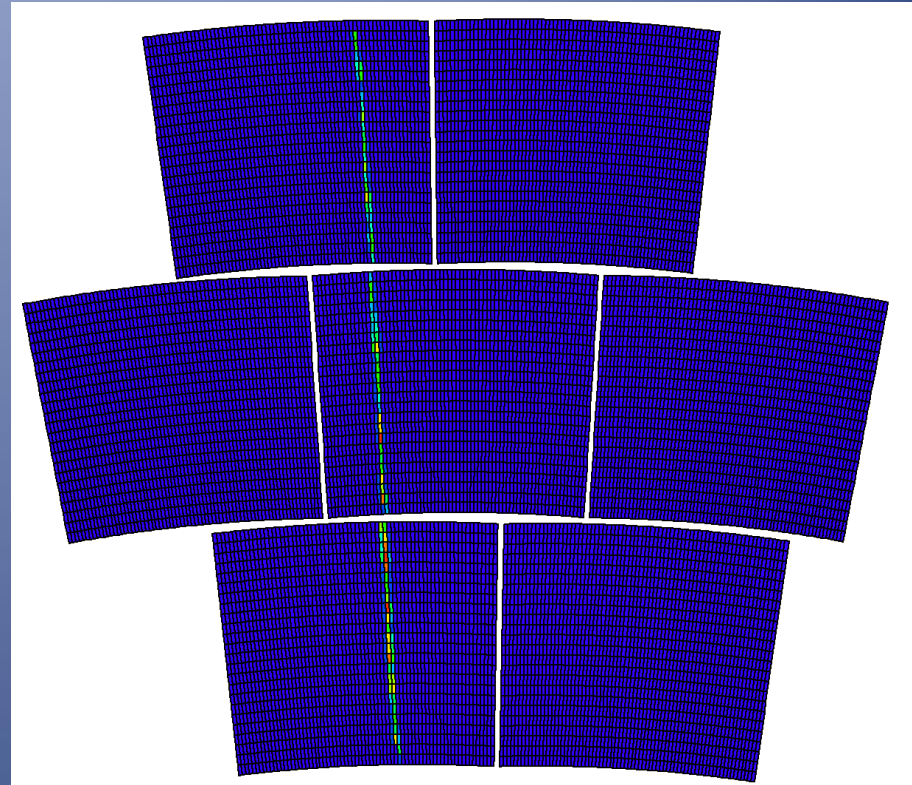
# Track in 3-D space

3D



5-GeV electron beam

# Track on 7-module Micromegas



5-GeV electron beam

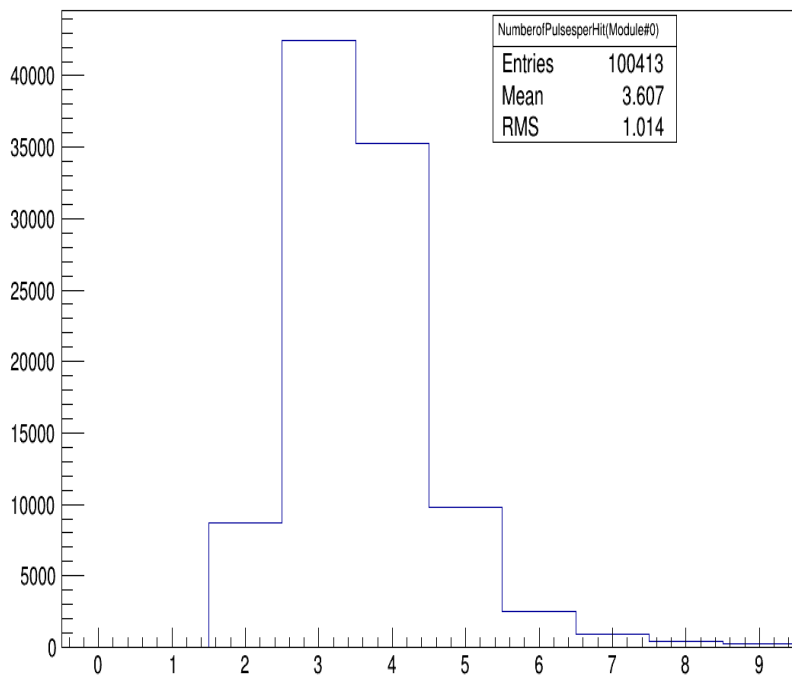


# Number of Pulses per Hit

Comparison of Black Diamond and the old modules

RUN-05125, Drift field=140 v/cm, peaking time=100 nano second, B=1 T

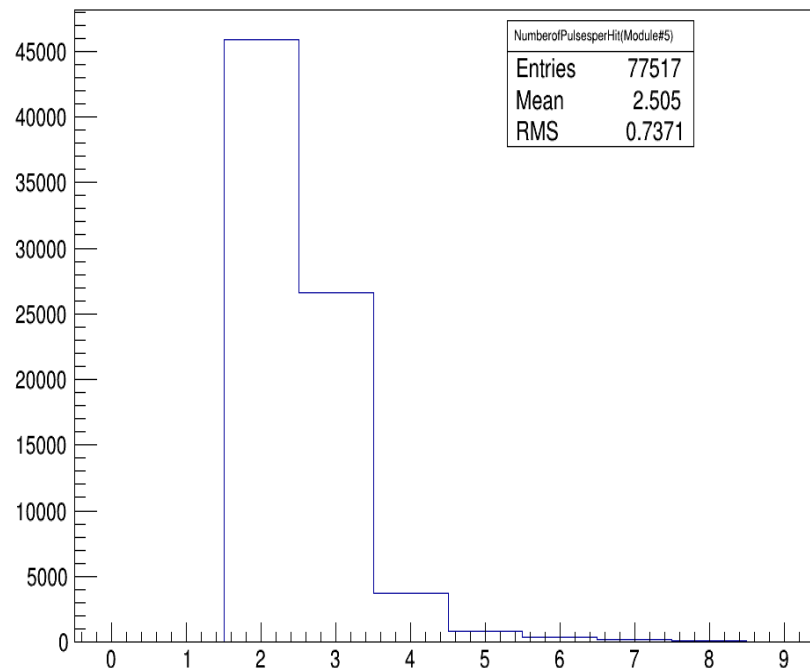
NumberOfPulsesperHit(Module#0)



**Average pulse per hit = 3.607**

Diamond like carbon

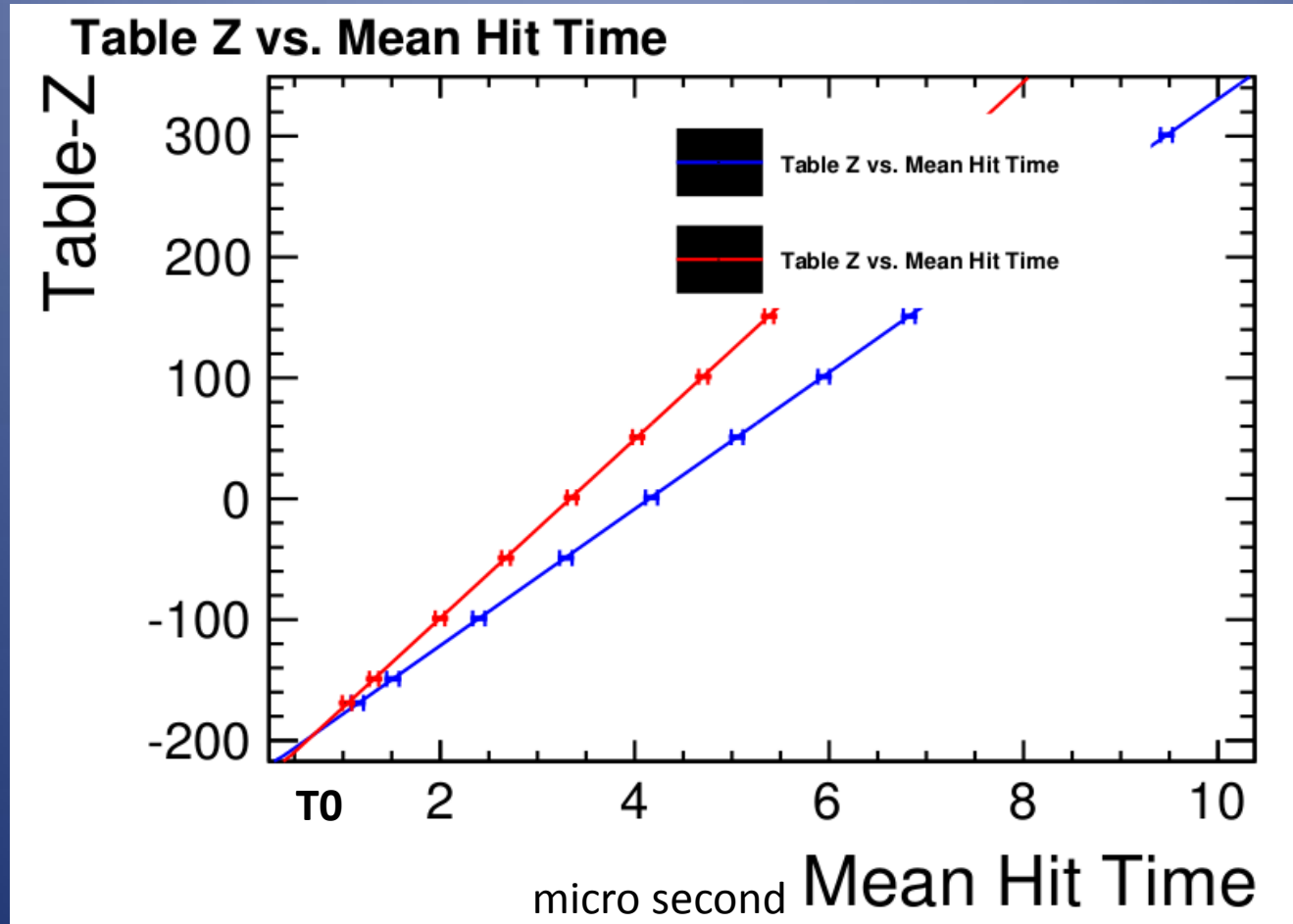
NumberOfPulsesperHit(Module#5)



**Average pulse per hit = 2.505**

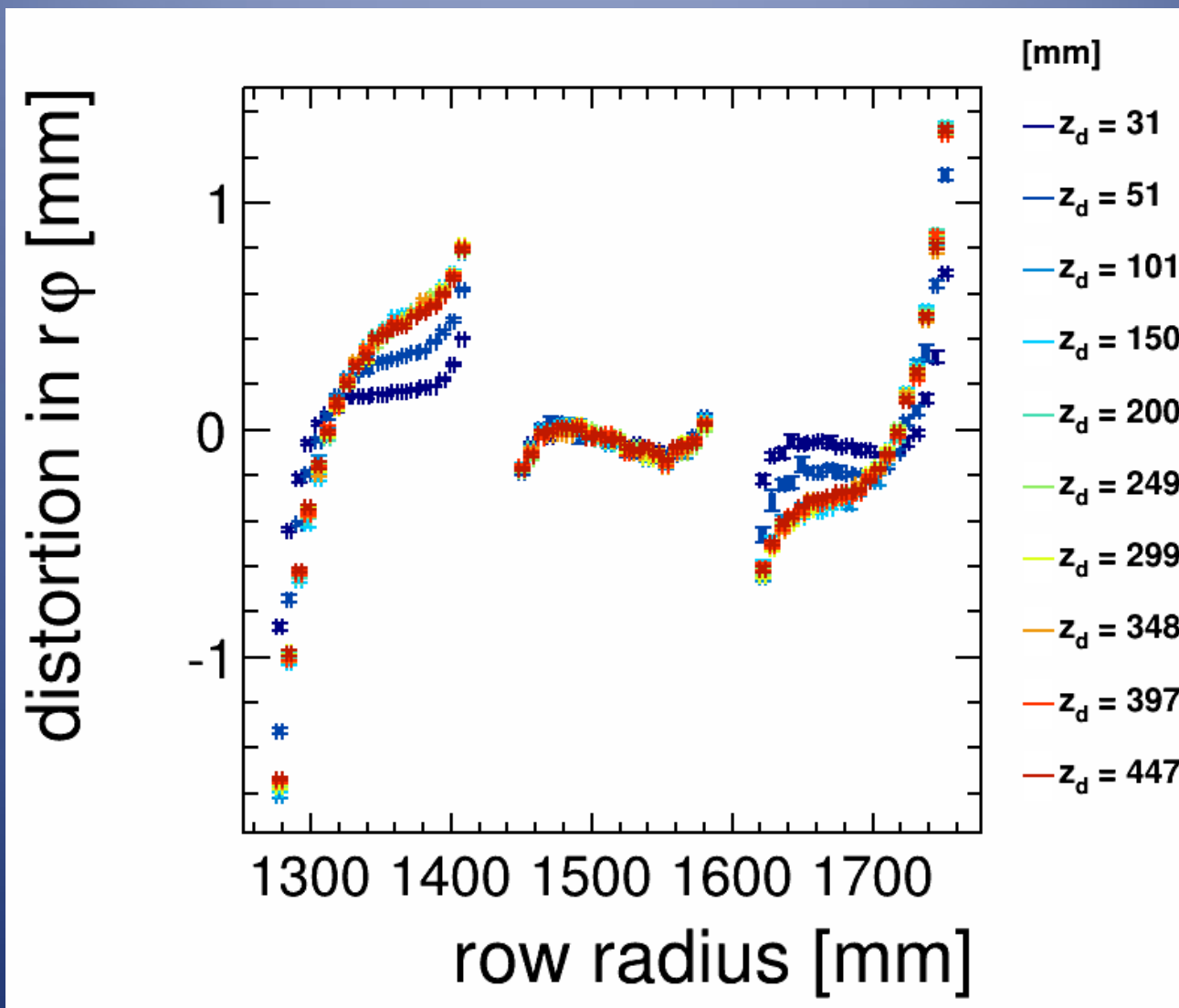
Carbon loaded Kapton

# Measurement of drift velocity and T0



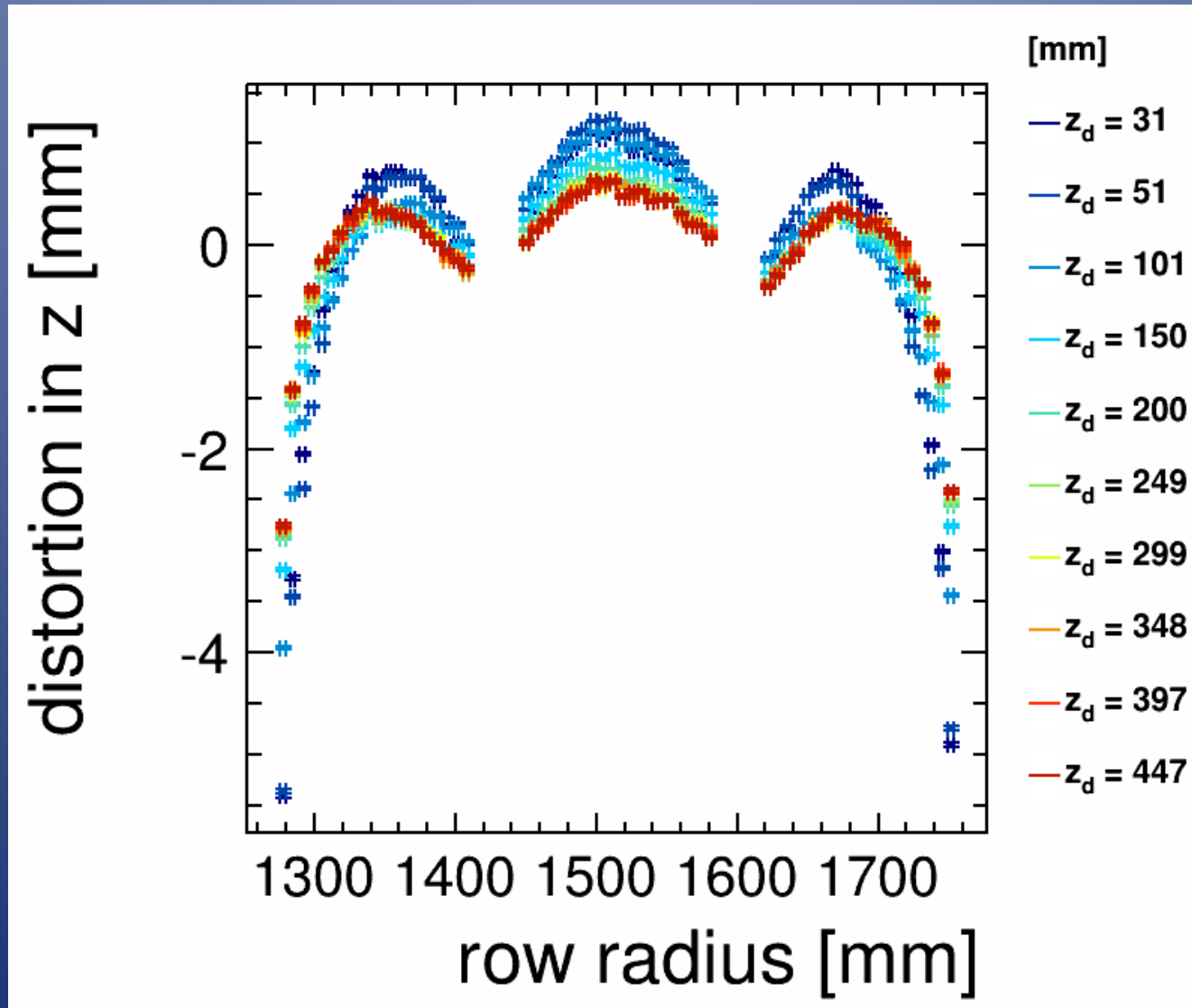
# Distortion in $r_{\phi}$

low field,  $B=1T$ , peaking time 100 ns,  $\phi=0$



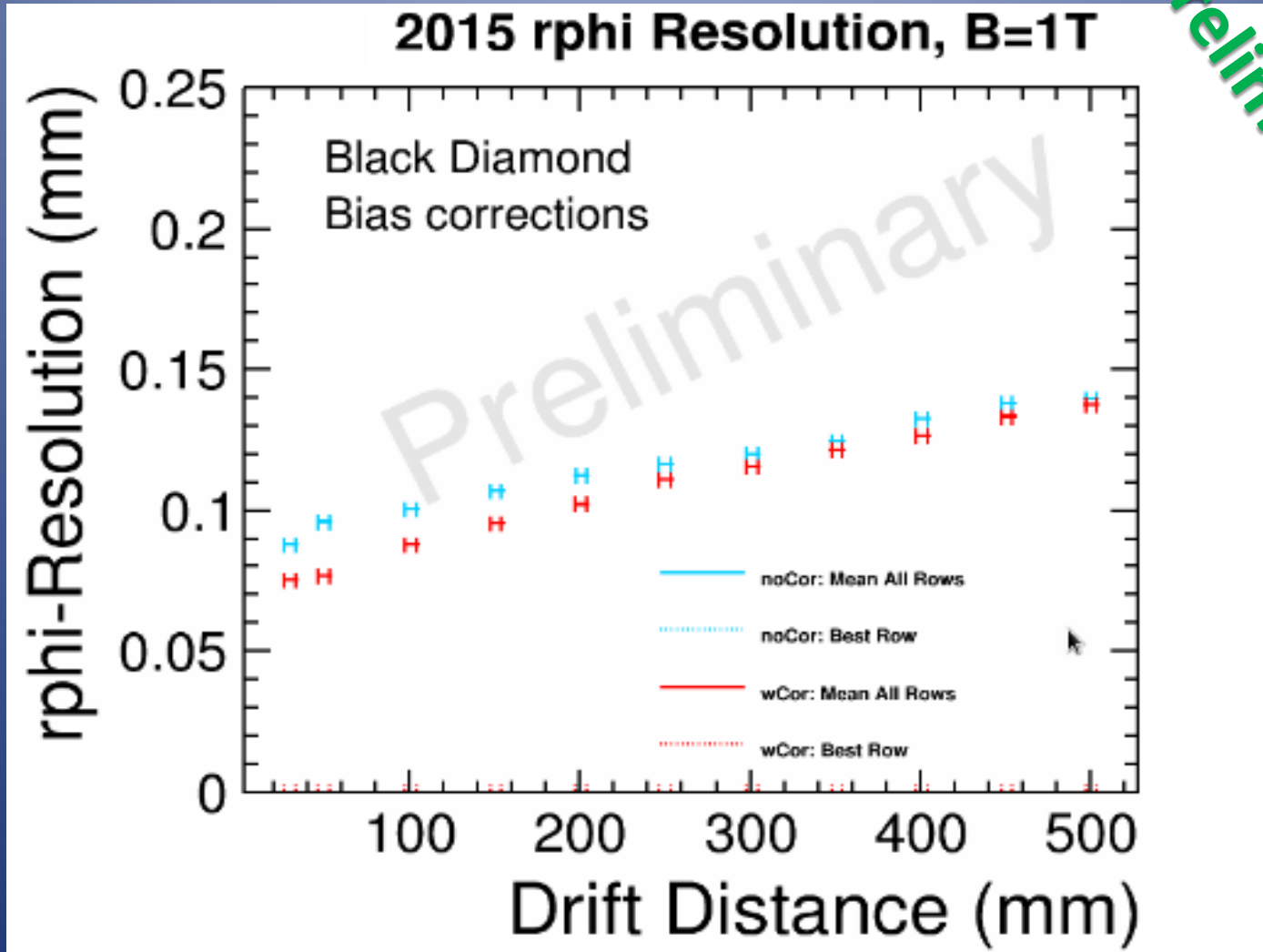
# Distortion in Z

low field, B=1T, peaking time 100 ns, phi=0



# Resolution vs drift distance

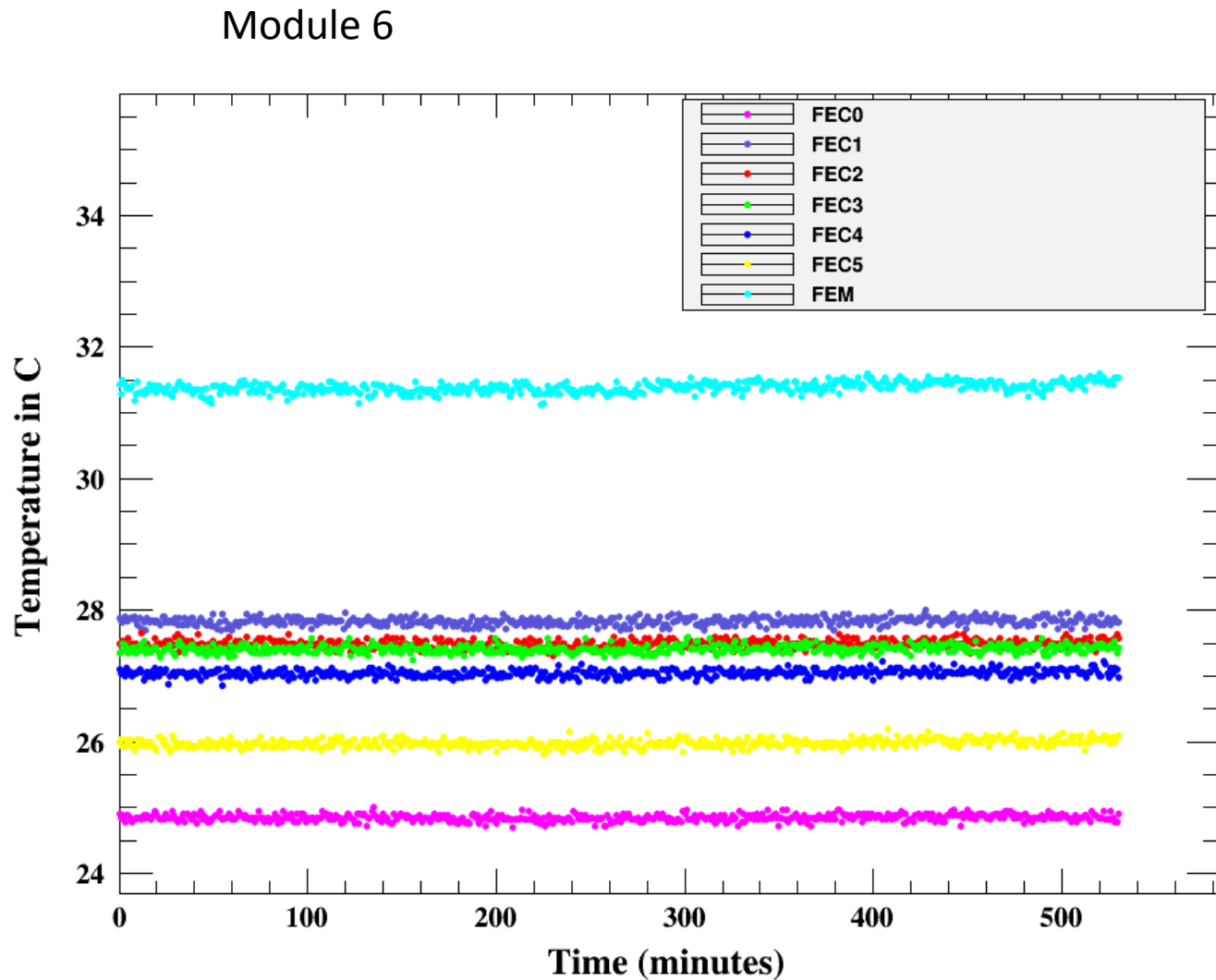
Preliminary



Track fitting is done by 'RowTripletBasedTrackFinder'

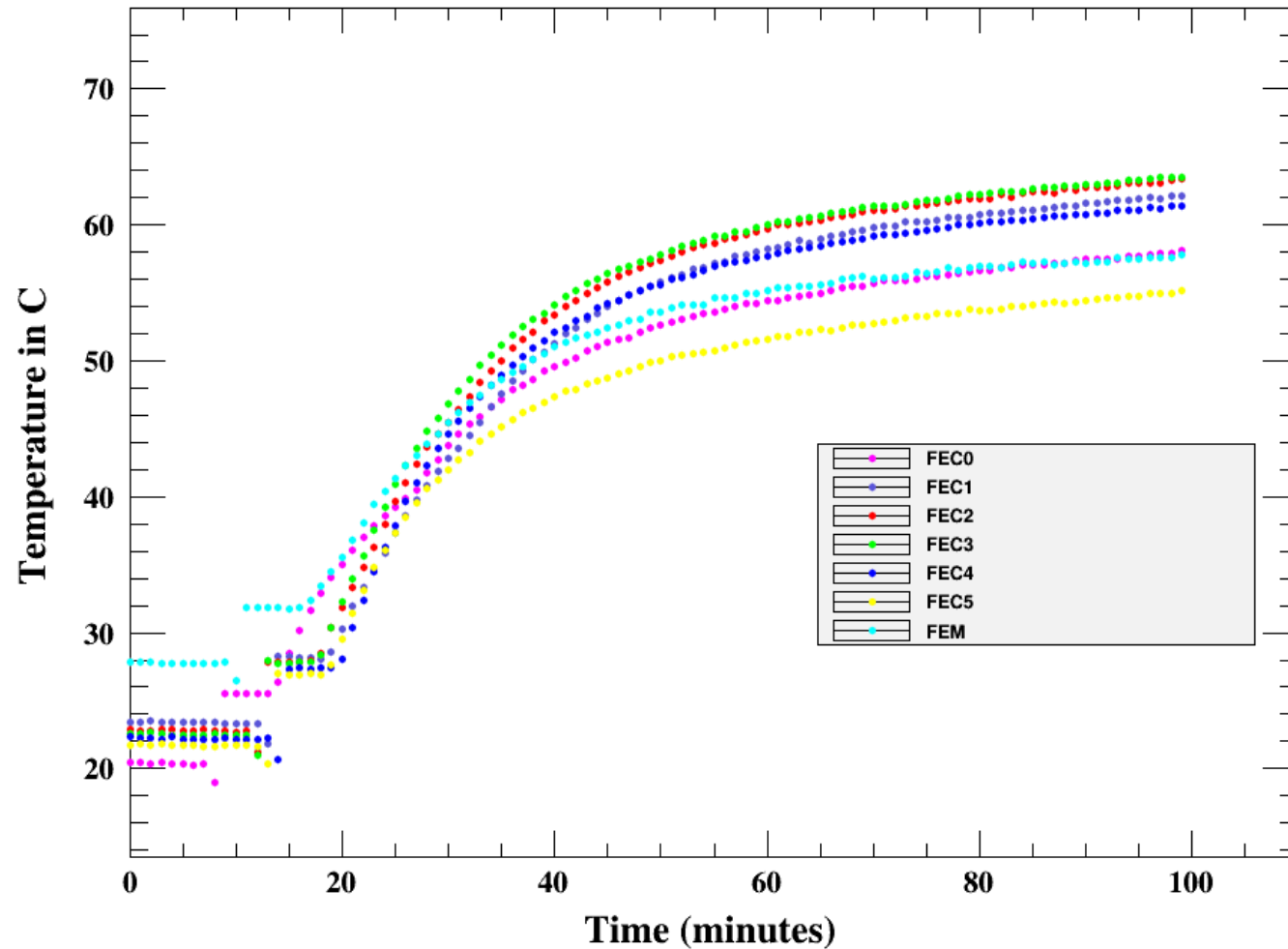


# Temperature of all the FECs and the FEM of Module 6



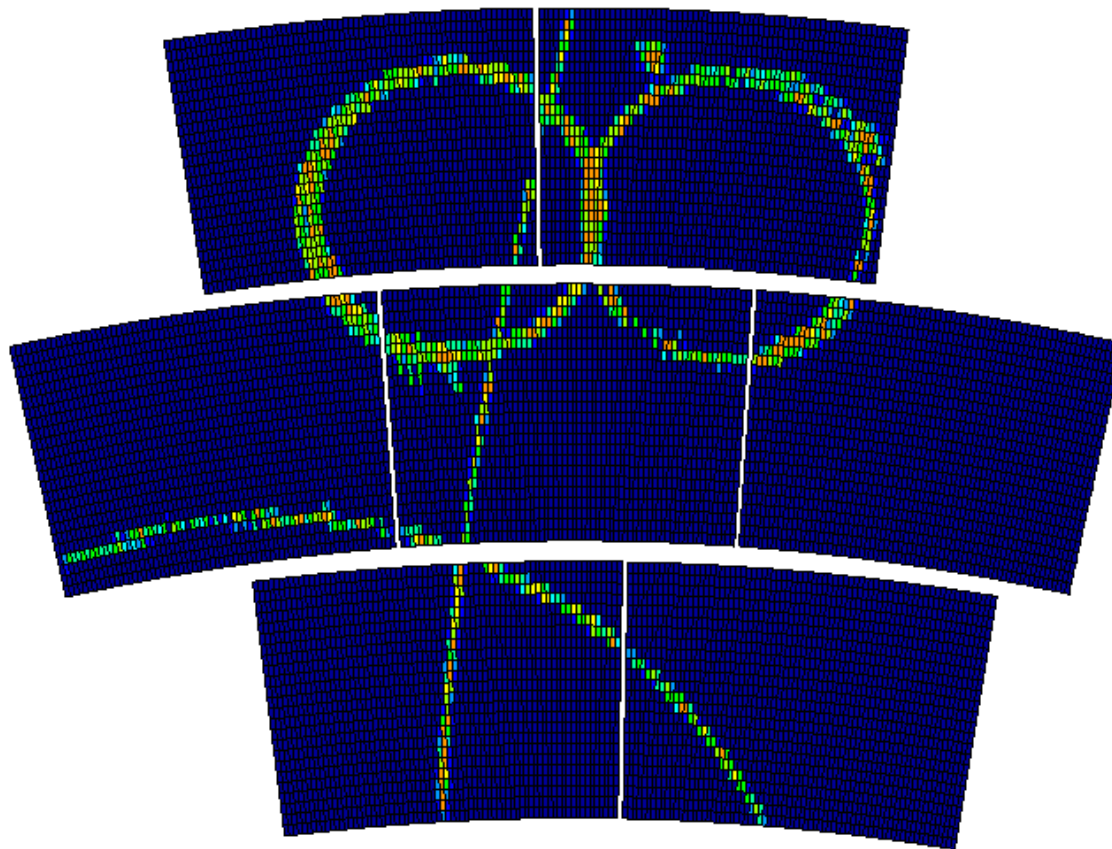
# Rise of temperature when the cooling is stopped

## Module 6



# Summary

- All the 7 Micromegas modules are well used to take data in different configurations.
- In 1 Tesla field, the space resolution of Micromegas modules is below 100 micron.  
*Work in progress for more results.*
- Two Micromegas modules with resistive layer of Diamond Like Carbon (DLC) have been tested and the result is satisfactory.
- 2 Phase CO<sub>2</sub> cooling is used uninterruptedly for more than 80 hrs. Temperature of individual Front End Cards (FECs) is stable within 0.5 degree C during the experiment.
- For better performance, the modules will be updated in near future.



THANK YOU

15th RD51 collaboration meeting, CERN,  
20th March 2015

