
Status and plan of Hybrid Module for CEPC-TPC

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Outline

- **Status of CEPC-TPC**
- **Status of Hybrid Module**
- **Plan and Critical R&D**

Requirements for TPC

Performance/ Design Goals

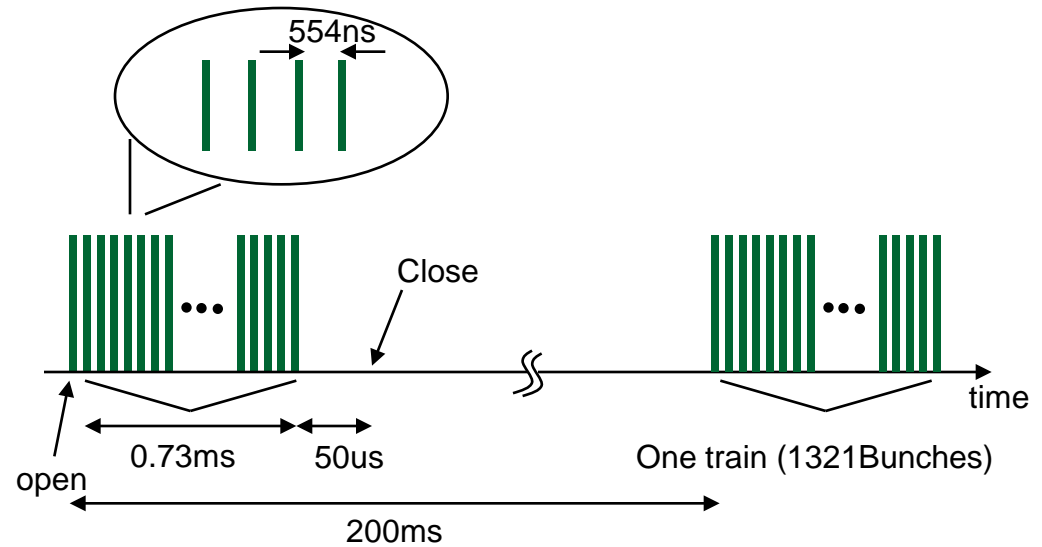
Momentum resolution at B=3.5T	$\delta(1/pt) \approx 10^{-4}/\text{GeV}/c$ TPC only
δ_{point} in $r\Phi$	$<100\mu\text{m}$ (avg for straight-radial tracks)
δ_{point} in rZ	$\approx 0.4\sim 1.4\text{mm}$ (for zero – full drift)
Inner radius	329mm
Outer radius	1800mm
Half length	2350mm
TPC material budgt	$\approx 0.05X_0$ including the outer field cage in r $<0.25X_0$ for readout endcaps in z
Pad pitch/no. padrows	$\approx 1\text{mm} \times 4\sim 10\text{mm} / \approx 200$
2-hits resolution in $r\Phi$	$\approx 2\text{mm}$ (for straight-radial tracks)
Performance	$>97\%$ efficiency for TPC only ($pt > 1\text{GeV}/c$) $>99\%$ all tracking ($pt > 1\text{GeV}/c$)

Similar requirements as for the ILD-TPC

Beam structure (different)

In the case of ILC-TPC

- Bunch-train structure of the ILC beam (one ~ 1 ms train every 200 ms)
- Bunches time ~ 554 ns
- Duration of train ~ 0.73 ms
- Used Gating device
- Open to close time of Gating: $50\mu\text{s} + 0.73\text{ms}$

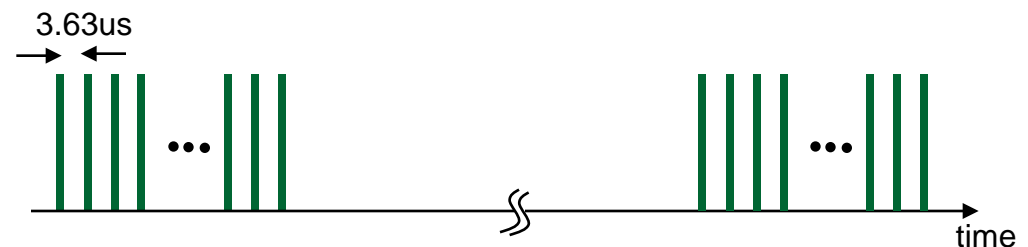


Beam structure of ILC

Preliminary

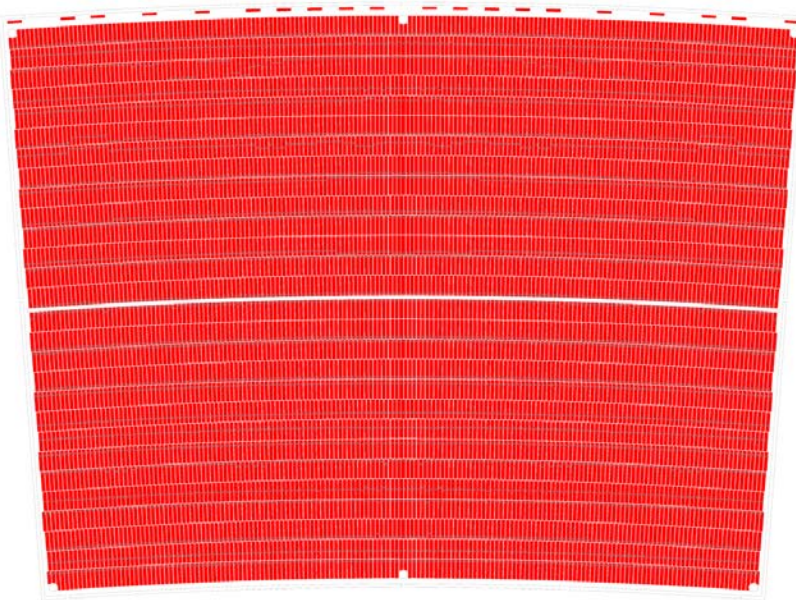
In the case of CEPC-TPC

- Bunch-train structure of the CEPC beam (one bunch every $3.63\mu\text{s}$)
- **No Gating** device with open and close time

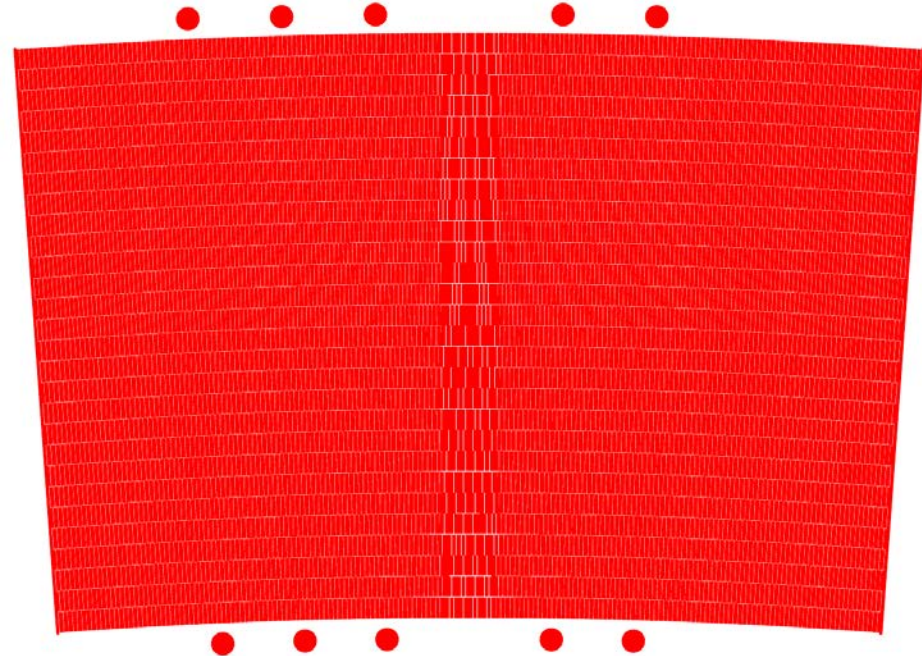


Beam structure of CEPC

ILD-TPC Modules



- **DESY modules:**
 - Size: 220mm × 170mm
 - 1.26mm × 5.85mm/Pad, Staggered
 - 28 pad rows, 4829 channels per module
 - Thin frames – 1mm all around
 - 20 HV connected at top



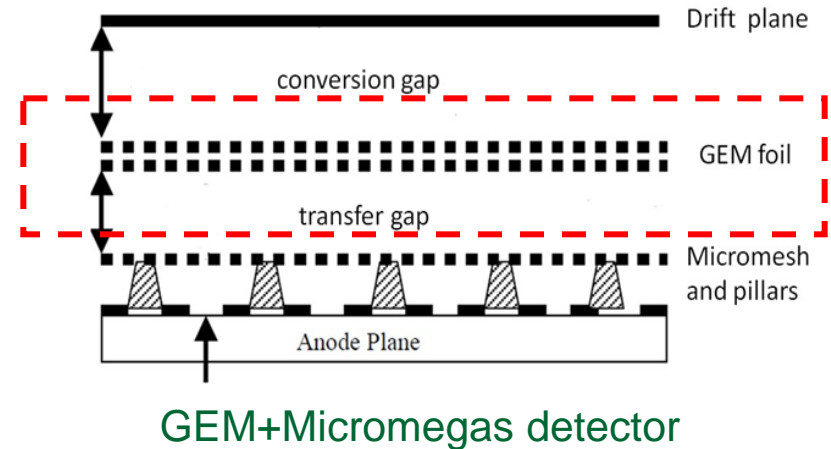
- **KEK module:**
 - Size: 220mm × 170mm
 - 1.2mm × 5.4mm/Pad, Staggered
 - 28 pad rows (176-192 pads/row)
 - 5152 pad per module
 - 10mm wide frame at top/bottom
 - No frames at sides



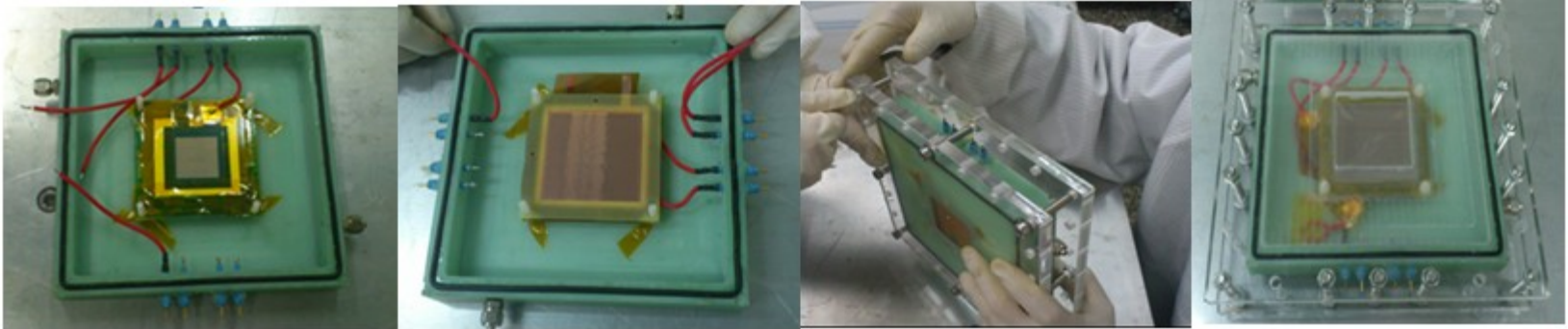
Plan to design the common pad plate in 2015

Hybrid Module for CEPC-TPC

- One GEM as the pre-amplifier device
- GEM as the device to reduce the ion back flow
- One resistive Micromegas as the main amplifier device
- Low material budget modules
- Active area: $50\text{mm} \times 50\text{mm}$
- Considered the ion feed back

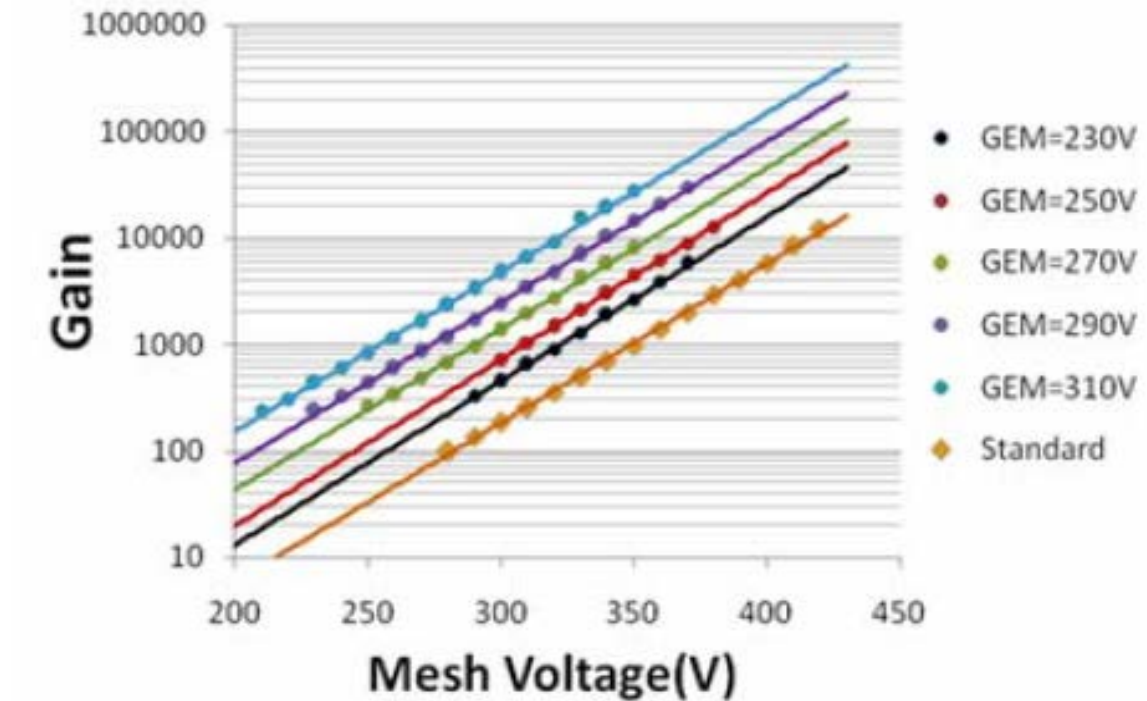


Preliminary



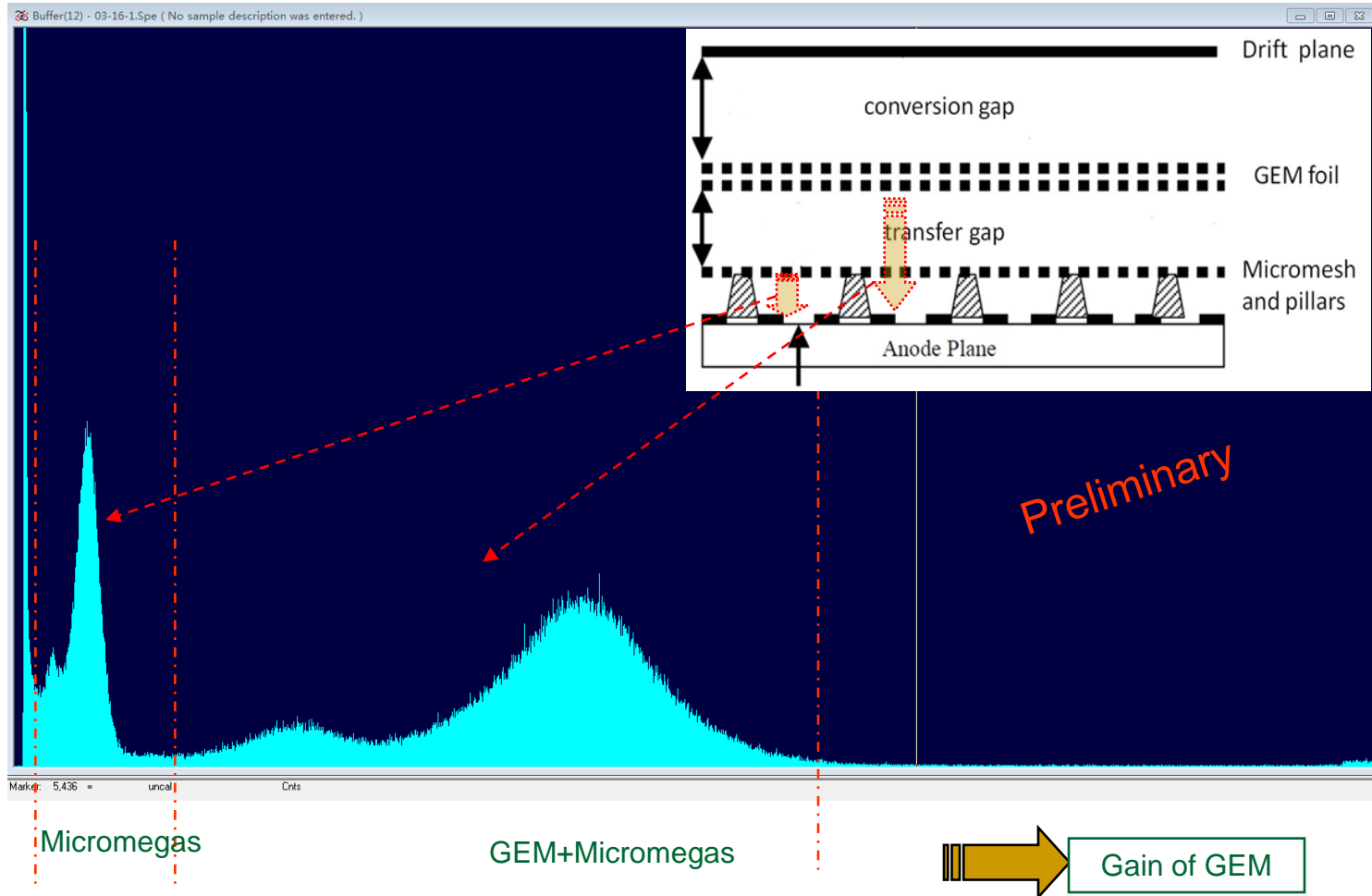
GEM+Micromegas assembled

Hybrid Module for CEPC-TPC



Gain of GEM+Micromegas VS Standard Micromegas

CEPC-TPC Hybrid Module



Energy spectrum@ ^{55}Fe

Status of CEPC-TPC

In the case of CEPC-TPC

- Funding support from IHEP
- Three years program
- Low material budget modules design and R&D
- Active area: $100\text{mm} \times 100\text{mm}$
- Based on the existing research
- Considered the ion feed back

In the case of ILD-TPC

- Participation ILD-TPC cooperation group
- Simulation and beam test ...
- Involved in common module design

Plan and critical R&D

- Reconsider performance parameters; need input/check from CEPC performance studies:
 - Simulation of single point resolution $R\Phi$ and point resolution z
 - Checked and optimized detector geometry
 - Two-hit separation (i.e. of occupancy in the beam structure)
 - dE/dx
 - What is needed?
 - Pad size and Hybrid detector test
- Gas selection and simulation
 - Long drift gas studies
 - Fast drift velocity
 - Low electric field
- ILD-TPC cooperation
 - ILD-TPC Large prototype (understanding, learning, joining?)
 - Beam test and data analysis

Things to be done
Short time scale 1~3 years
To CDR of CEPC

Plan and critical R&D

- Ion back flow
 - Optimized of Hybrid detector with pre-amplifier GEM detector
 - Optimized of the resistive Micromegas
 - Hybrid detector performance
- UV laser test for modules
 - Calibration in the working gas
 - Alignment in the modules
- Electronics and DAQ (~?)
 - Common
 - ...
- Gas Supply and HV supply
 - Long HV stability
 - Overall temperature uniformity and stability
- ...

Thanks !