

HARPO: Measurement of polarised gamma rays (1.7 to 74MeV) with the HARPO TPC

Philippe Gros
for the HARPO collaboration



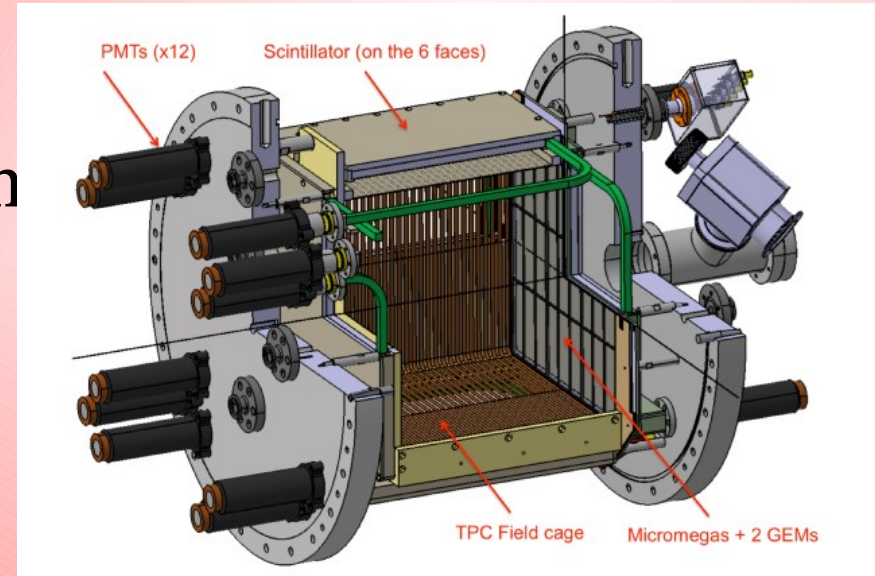
-
- The HARPO project
 - Setup at the NewSUBARU photon beam
 - Trigger design and efficiency
 - Challenges for a balloon/space mission
 - Conclusion and perspectives

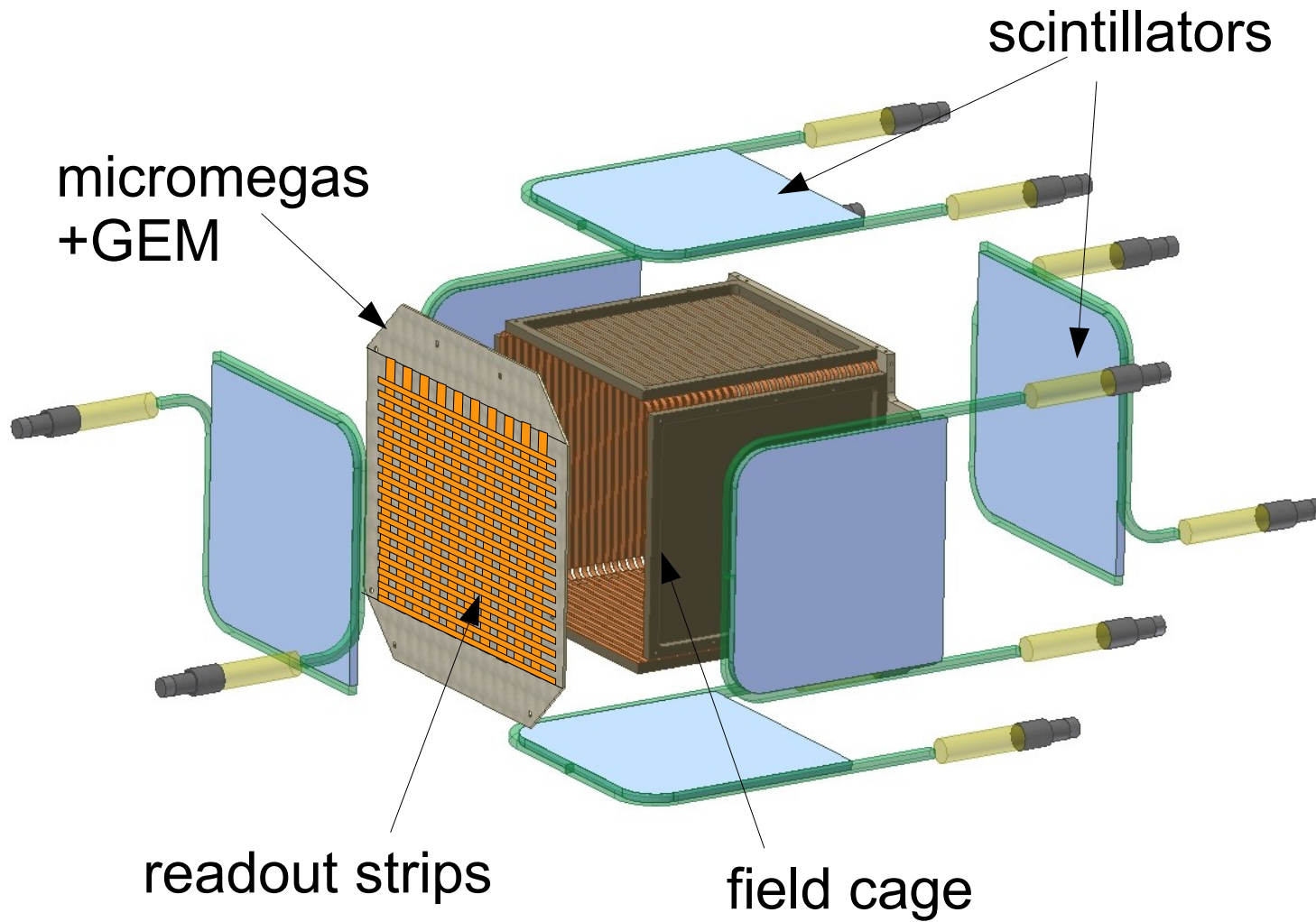
- Purpose

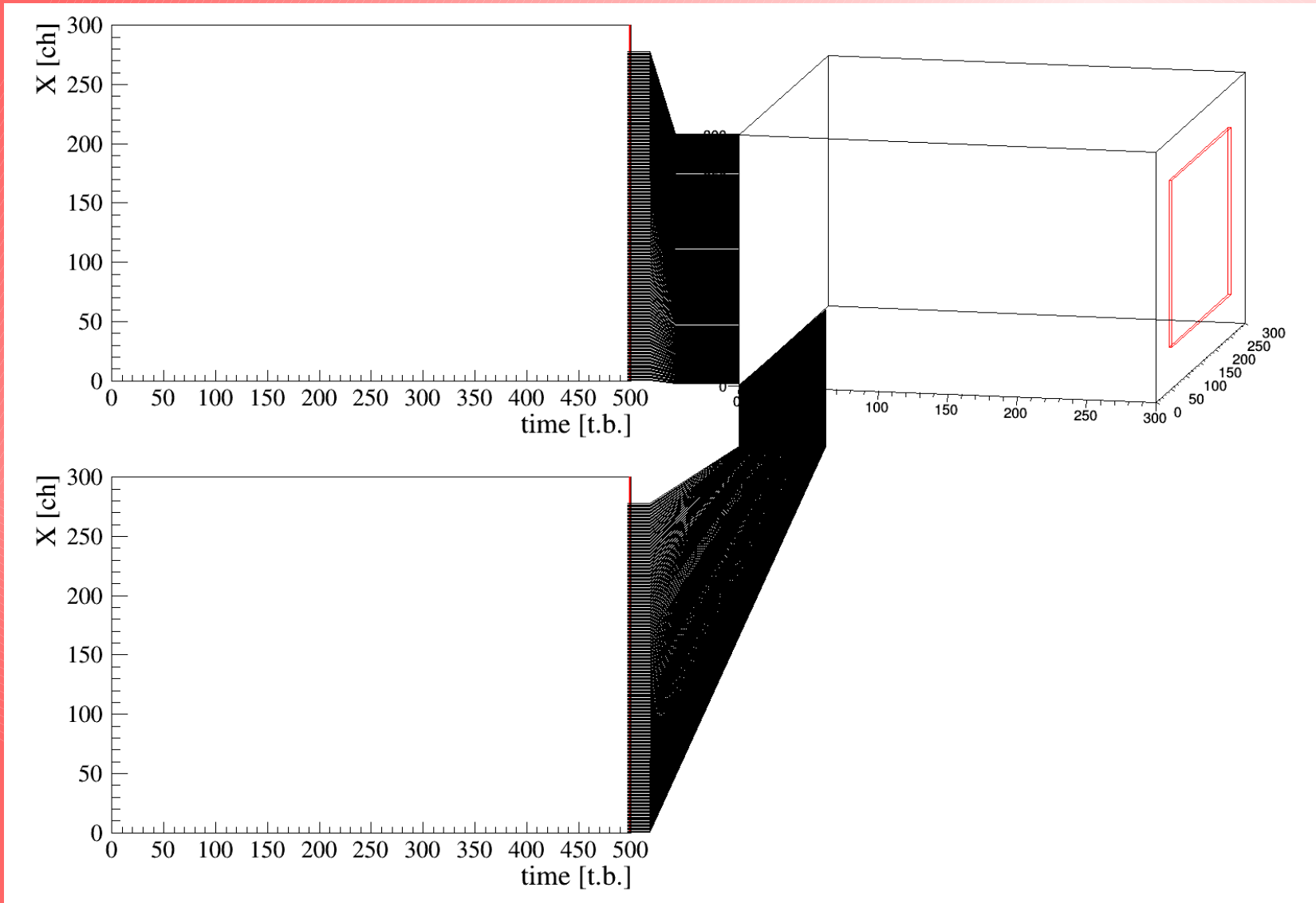
- Assess challenges
- Demonstrate performance in beam

- Realisation

- 30cm cubic TPC
- Ar/iC₄H₁₀ 95/5 up to 5bar
- micromegas+2GEM amplification
- 2x288 strips readout (x&y), 1mm pitch
- AFTER readout electronics,







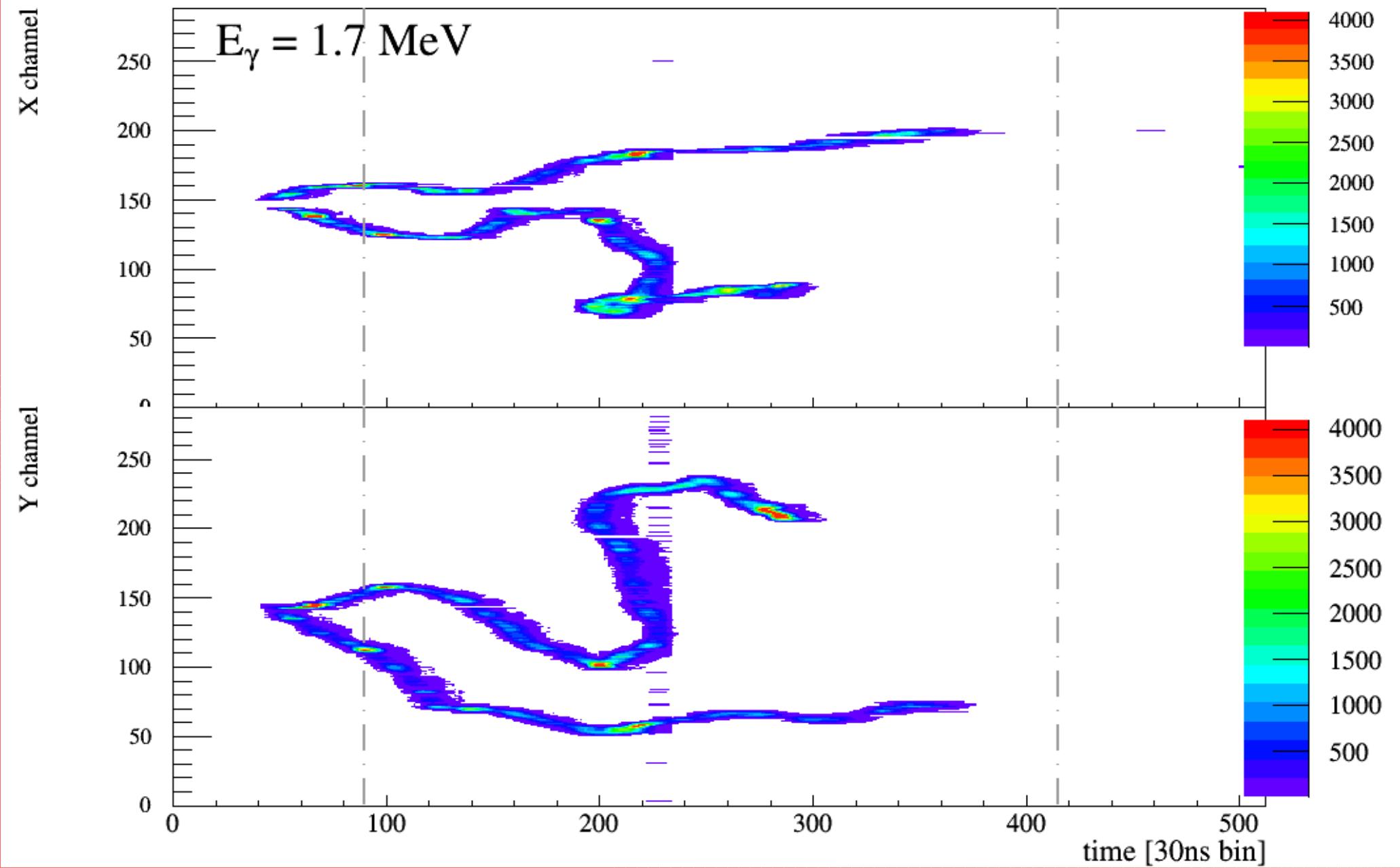
NewSUBARU photon beam



- Polarised gamma ray beam
 - Inverse Compton Scattering
 - electron beam 0.6, 1., 1.2 or 1.5 GeV
 - laser Nd (1ω or 2ω), Er or CO₂
 - => polarised photons 1.71 to 74MeV
- Pulsed mode
 - Nd: 20kHz, Er:200kHz, CO₂: continuous
- Operated by LASTI, U. of Hyôgô, Japan

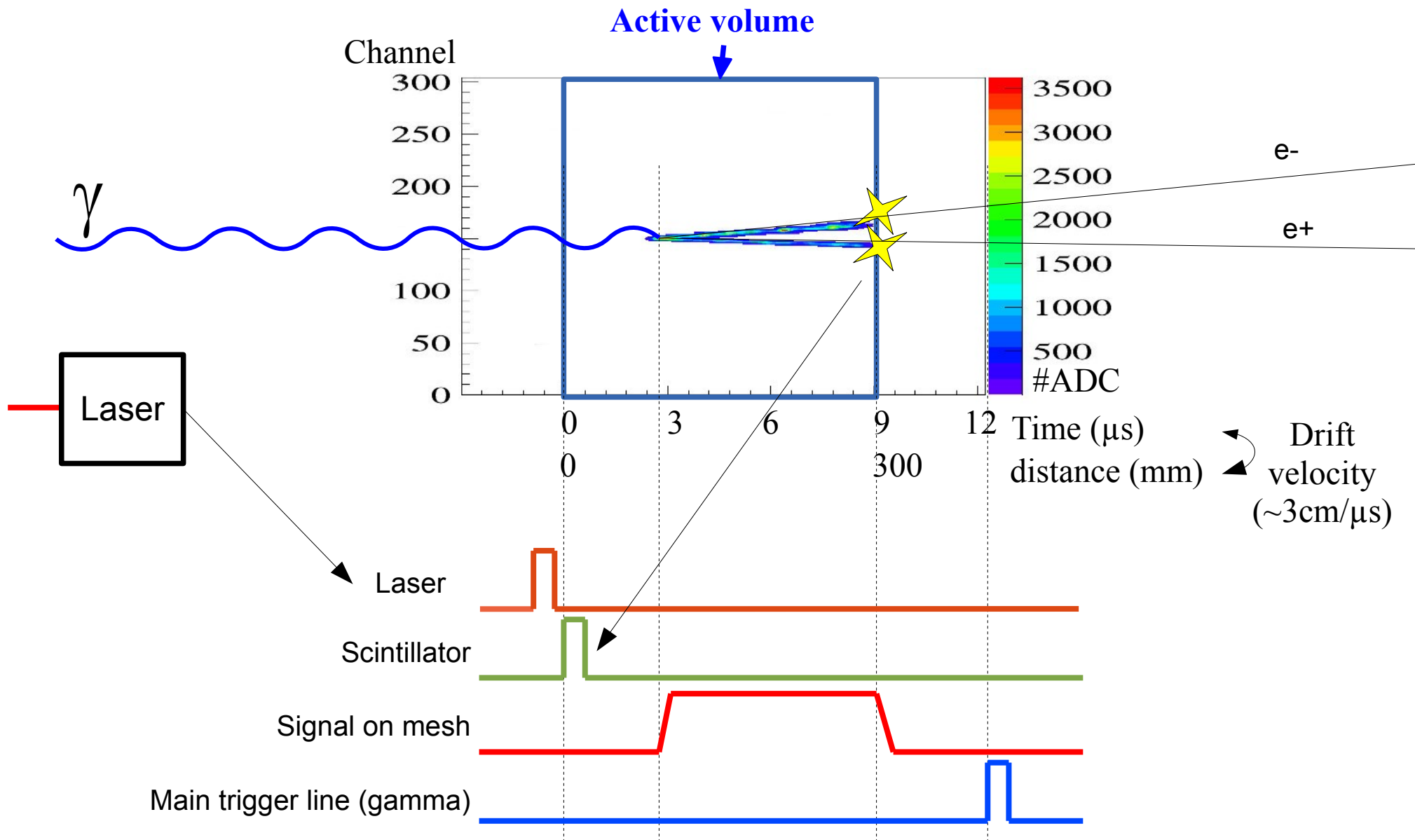


Conversion events

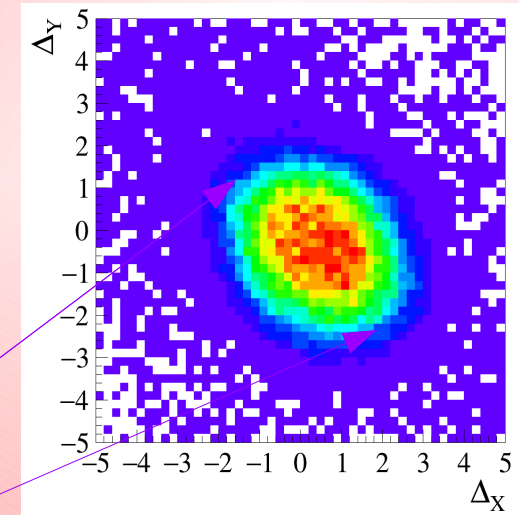
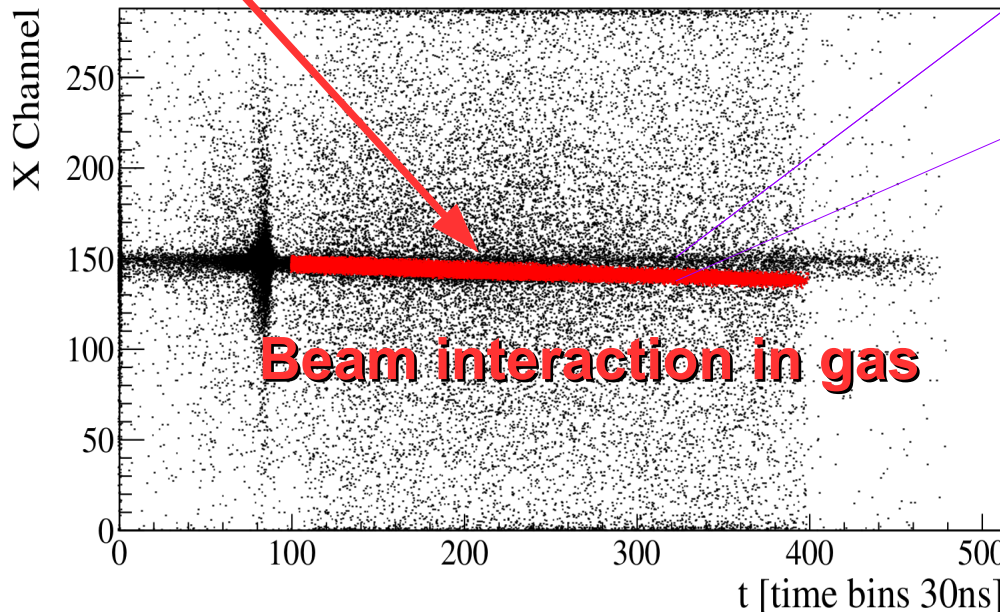
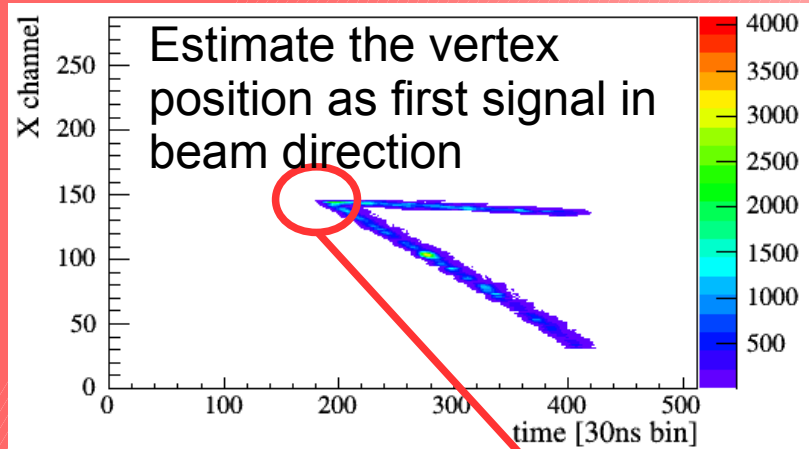




- Several kHz events in TPC
- DAQ max acquisition rate $< 600\text{Hz}$
- Dominated by background
 - beam interaction in upstream material
 - $> 20\text{x}$ larger than signal
- Efficient BG suppression needed
- Signal rate important, not efficiency

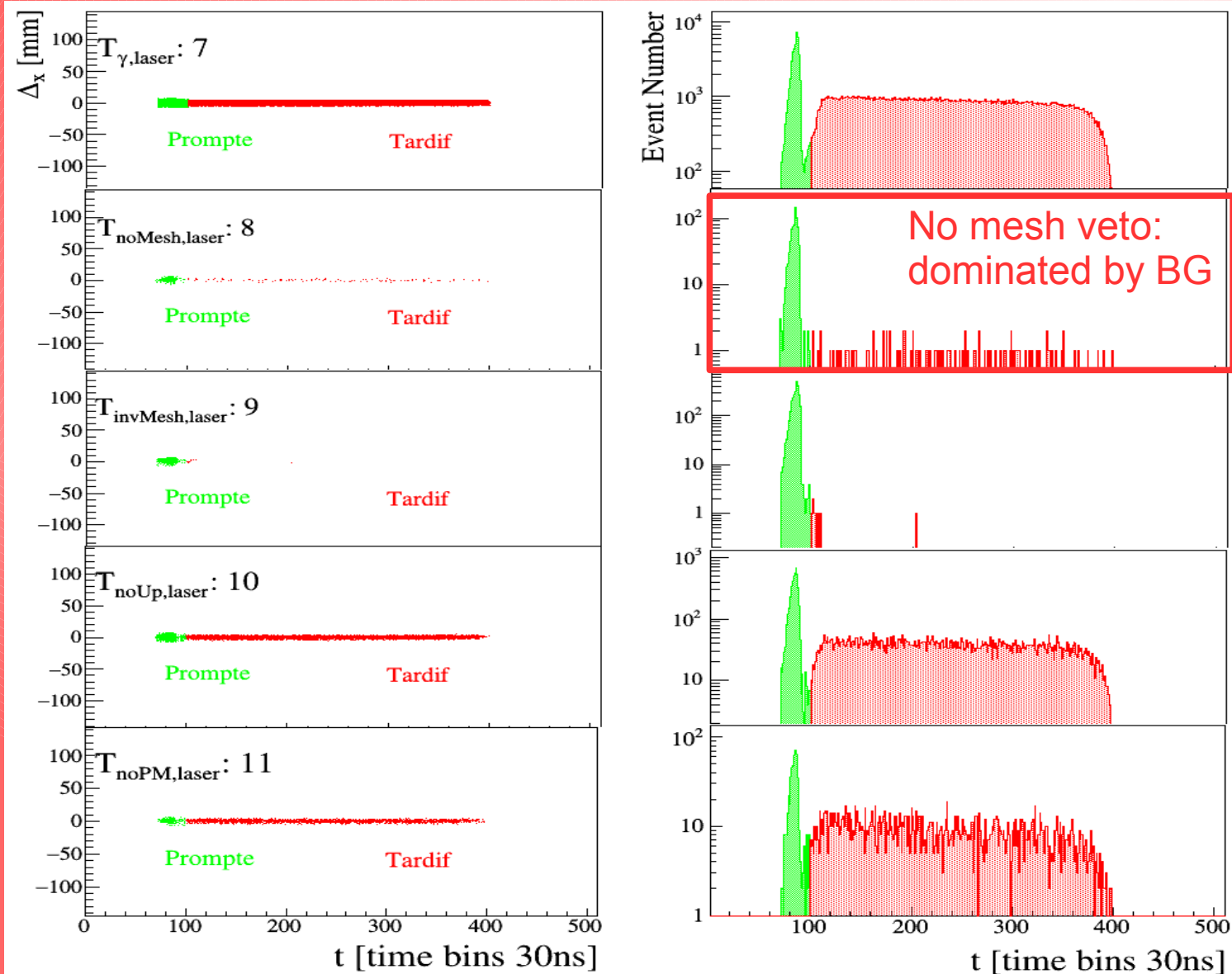


Preliminary event selection



The vertexes are located on a region corresponding to the 4mm circular beam collimator

Signal/BG selection different trigger lines



- 5 trigger lines for efficiency studies
- Rates for **signal** and **BG**
 - from vertex position selection

7	$T_{\gamma,laser}$ Main trigger	$N_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap M_{slow} \cap L,p}$	197 822	$\tau_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap M_{slow} \cap L,p}$	13 (1 ± 0.002) Hz
		$N_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap M_{slow} \cap L,t}$	785 837	$\tau_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap M_{slow} \cap L,t}$	52 (1 ± 0.001) Hz
8	$T_{noMesh,laser}$	$N_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap L,p}$	2 698	$\tau_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap L,p}$	589 (1 ± 0.019) Hz
		$N_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap L,t}$	321	$\tau_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap L,t}$	70 (1 ± 0.056) Hz
9	$T_{invMesh,laser}$	$N_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap M_{quick} \cap L,p}$	9 958	$\tau_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap M_{quick} \cap L,p}$	506 (1 ± 0.010) Hz
		$N_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap M_{quick} \cap L,t}$	25	$\tau_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap O \cap M_{quick} \cap L,t}$	1.3 (1 ± 0.020) Hz
10	$T_{noUp,laser}$	$N_{O \cap M_{slow} \cap L,p}$	18 427	$\tau_{O \cap M_{slow} \cap L,p}$	29 (1 ± 0.007) Hz
		$N_{O \cap M_{slow} \cap L,t}$	34 311	$\tau_{O \cap M_{slow} \cap L,t}$	54 (1 ± 0.005) Hz
11	$T_{noPM,laser}$	$N_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap M_{slow} \cap L,p}$	2 136	$\tau_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap M_{slow} \cap L,p}$	18 (1 ± 0.022) Hz
		$N_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap M_{slow} \cap L,t}$	8 862	$\tau_{\bar{S}_{up} \cap M_{slow} \cap L,t}$	73 (1 ± 0.011) Hz



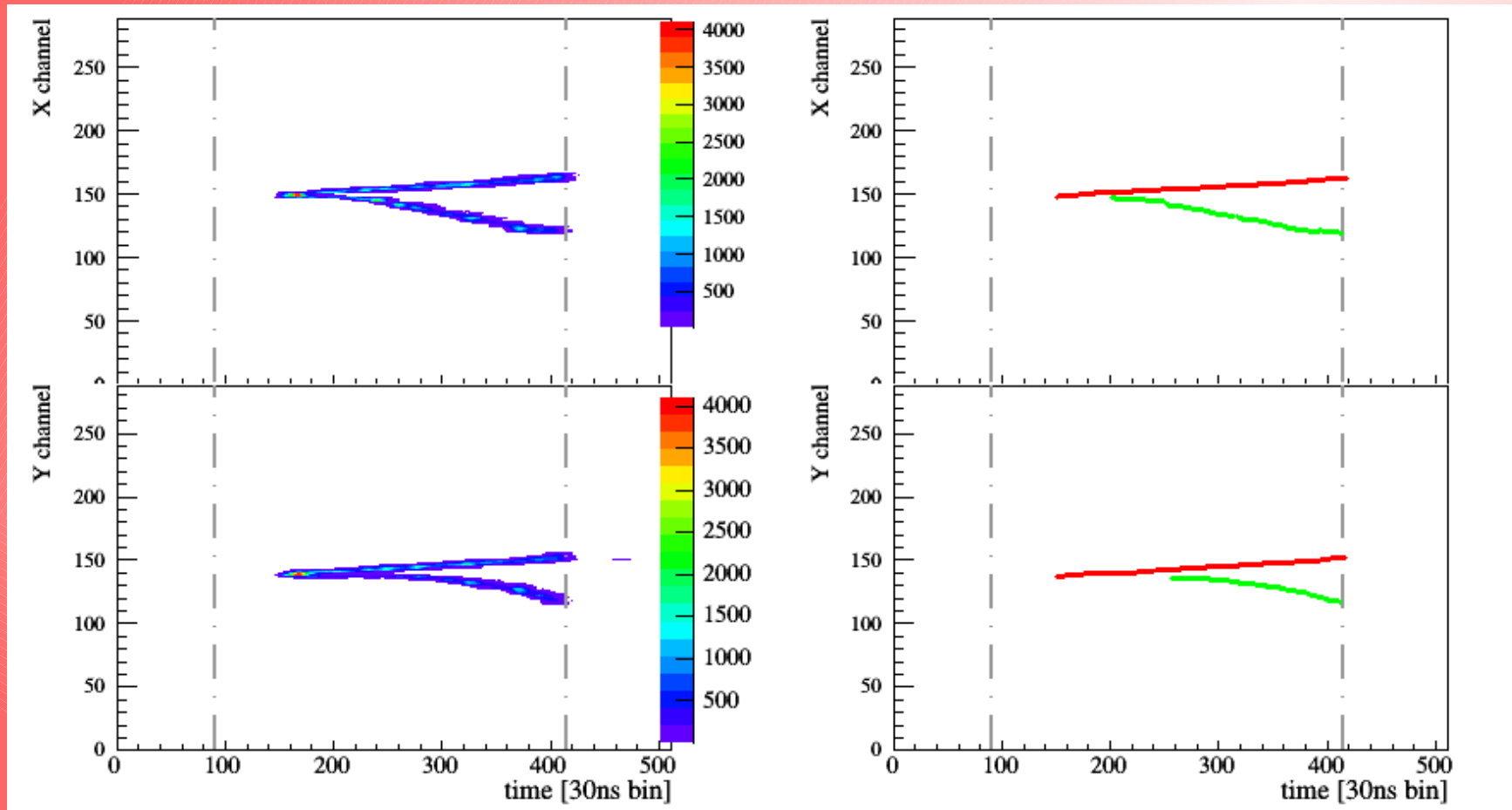
- We can estimate accurately the rate of events corresponding to
 - Signal: conversion on beam in the gas
 - Background: mostly conversion in upstream material
- This allows to measure the trigger efficiency:
 - **>99%** BG rejection
 - **>50%** Signal selection efficiency

Reconstruction efficiency not included

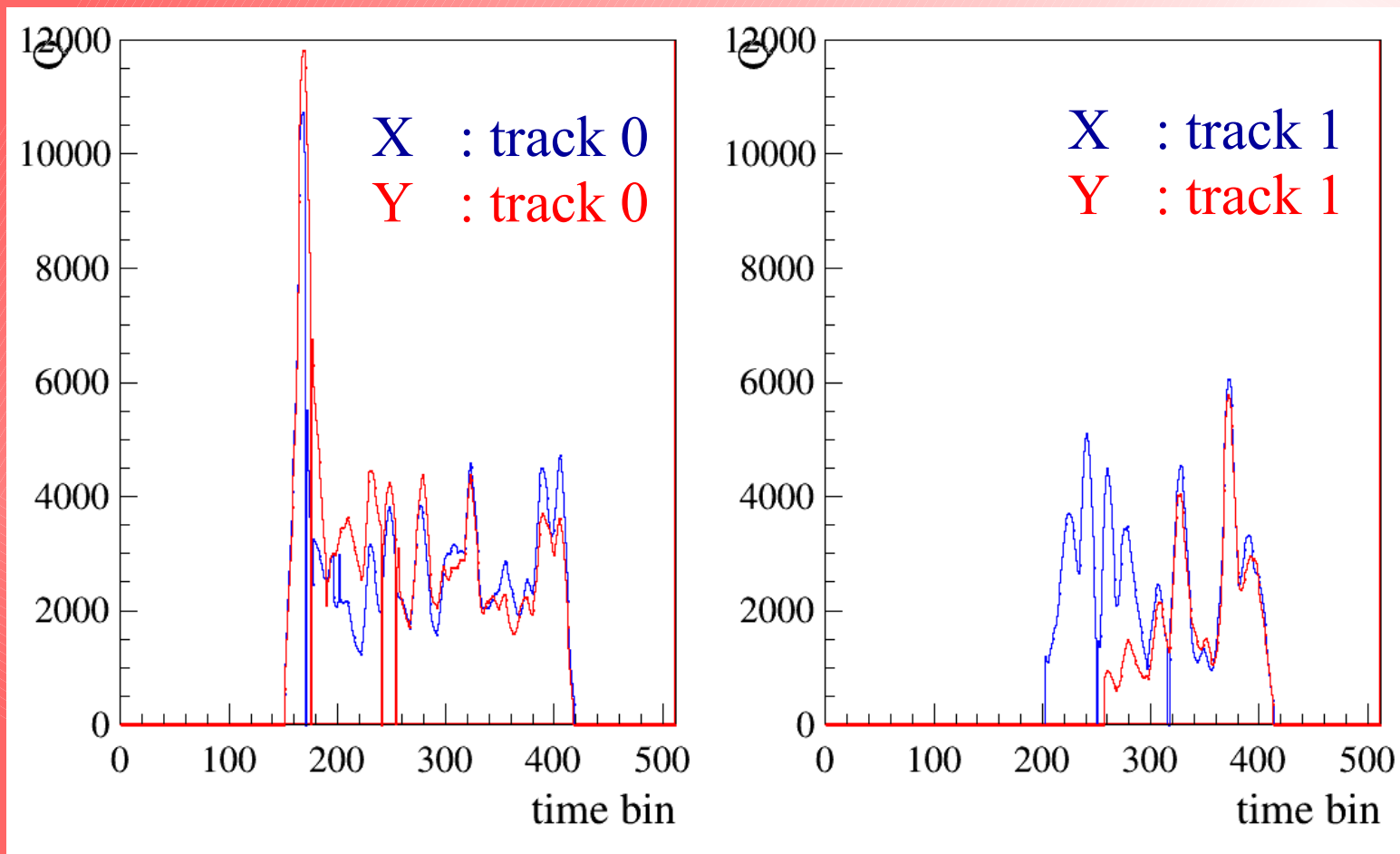
Reconstruction challenges

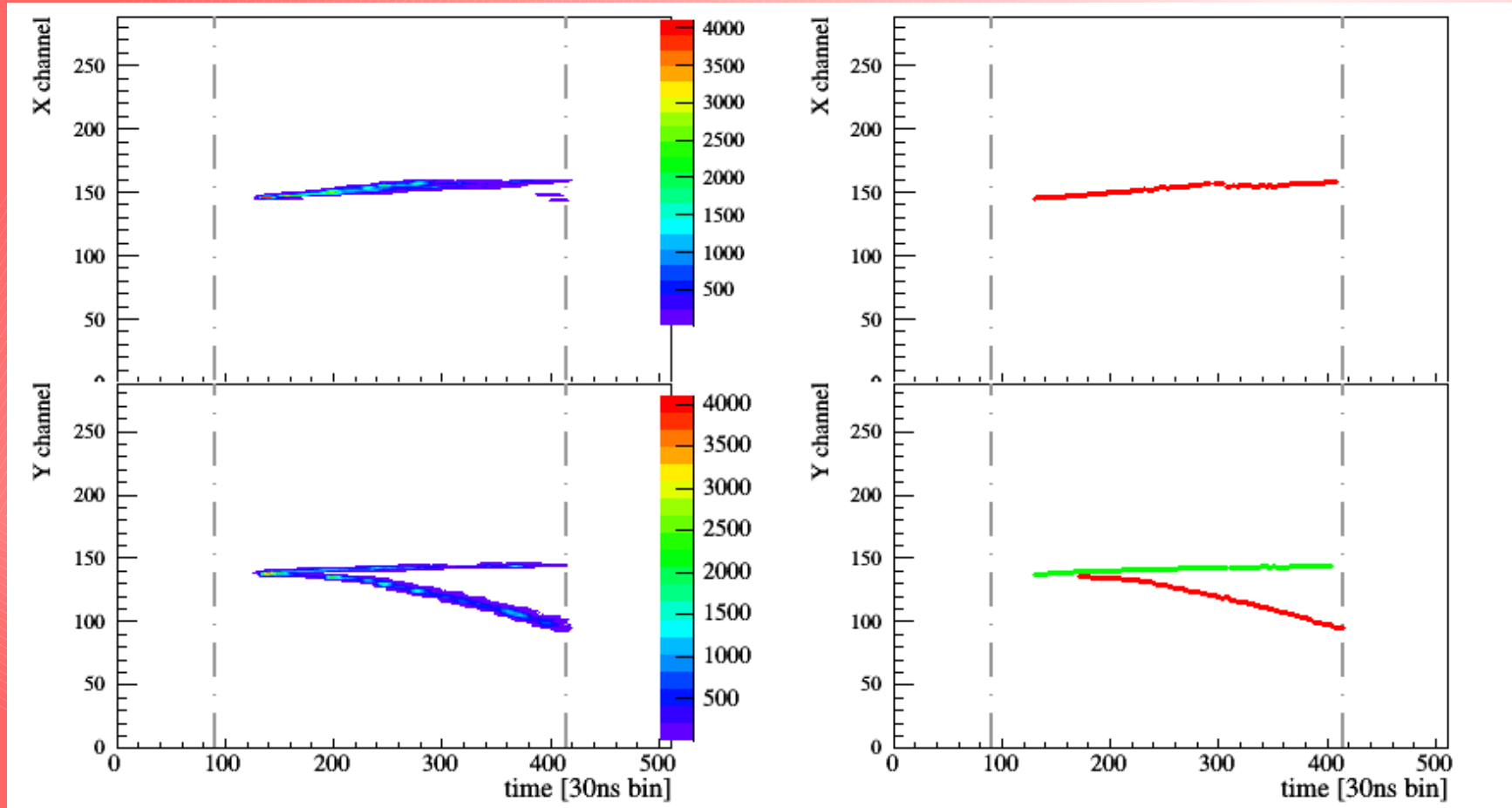


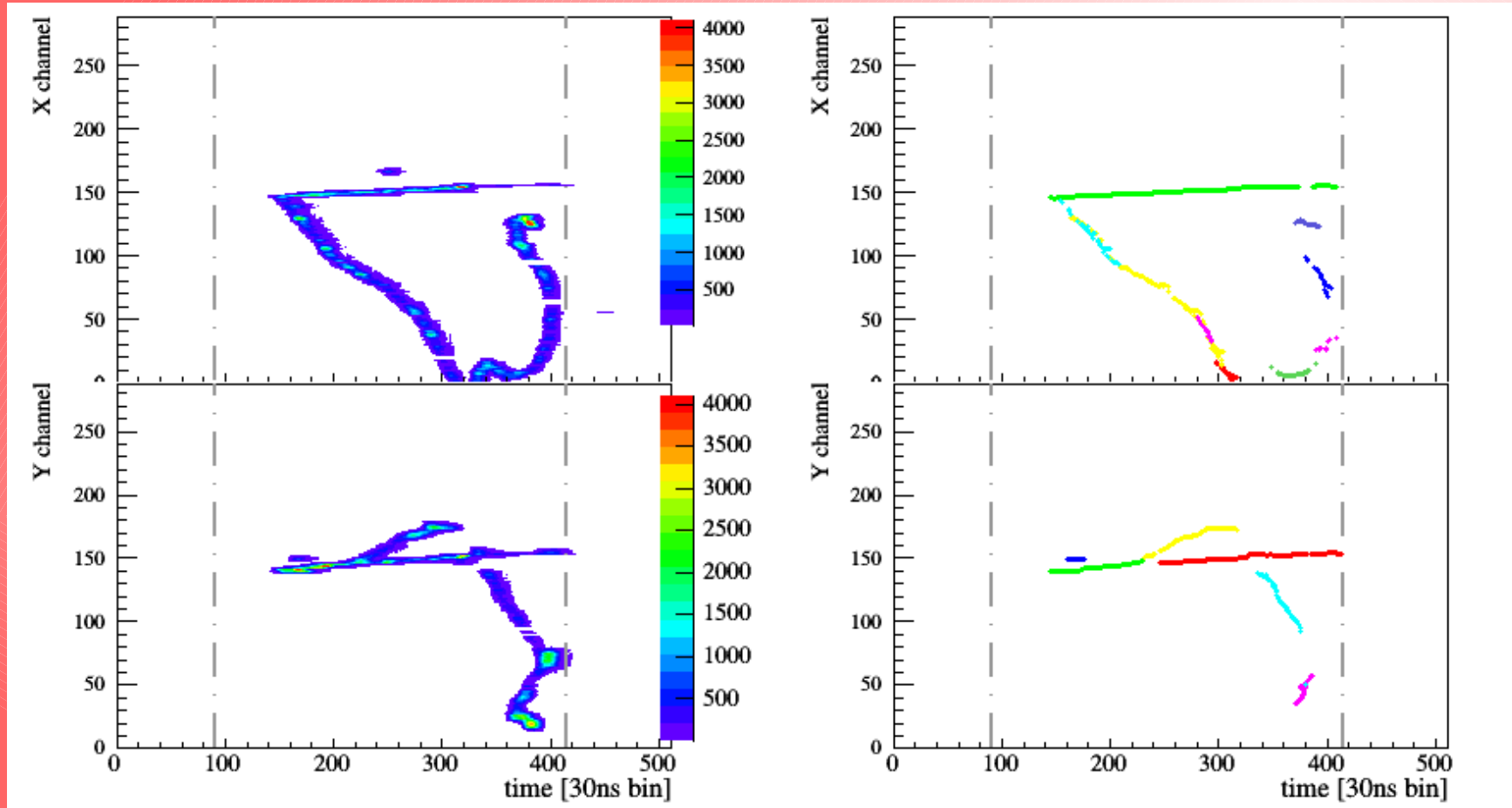
- Intrinsic challenges
 - matching X-Z and Y-Z tracks
 - multiple scattering
 - non directionality
 - delta electrons
- Extra challenges
 - electronics saturation
 - cross-talk



Matching X and Y charge profiles









- Readout electronics
 - low power => strips instead of pads
 - radiation hardness
- Adapted trigger
 - standalone TPC (minimize extra material)
 - high selection efficiency
 - self-triggered electronics

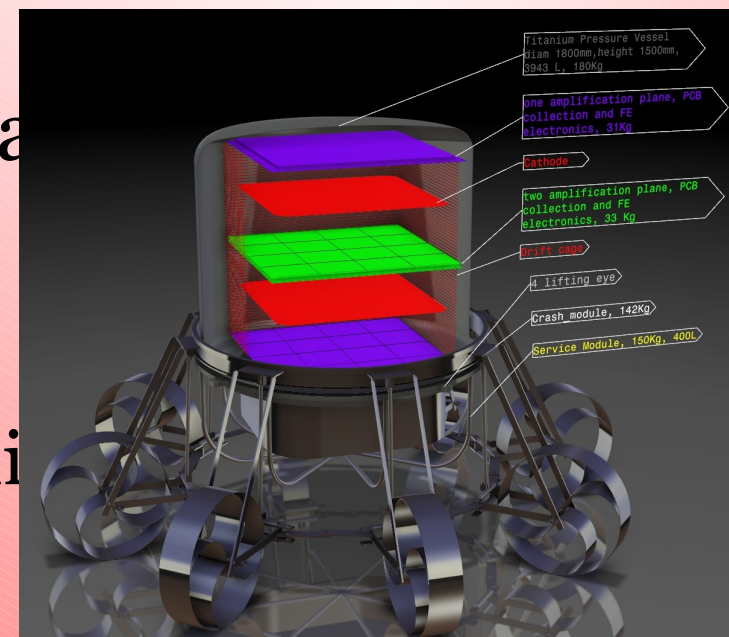


- Gas stability
 - minimise outgassing
 - purification
- High pressure
 - optimise pressure: sensitivity, scattering, mechanical & HV constraints
 - small gap micromegas?

- Successful beam campaign with gamma rays
 - Good trigger performance
 - Challenging reconstruction

- Developments towards spatialisation

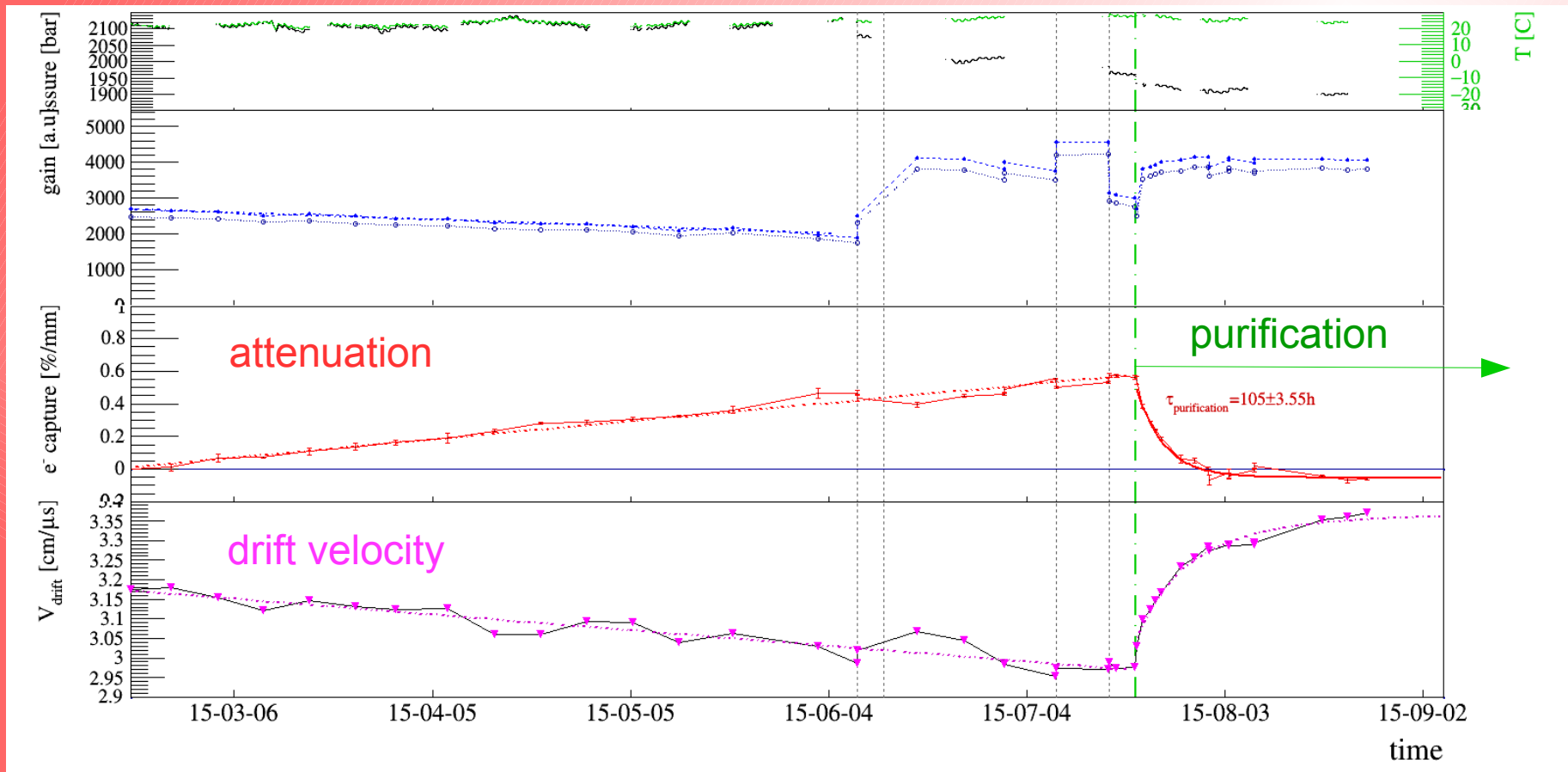
- gas purification in sealed mode demonstrated
- starting work on radiation hardening of AGET
- trigger development (simulation)



2014-10-16 $\sim 1\text{m}^3$ balloon module design (4x4x4xHARPO)

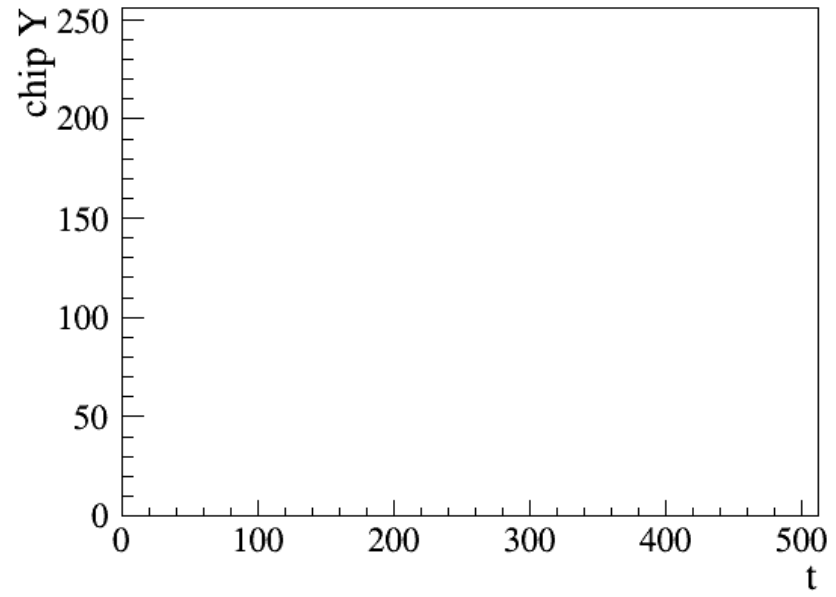
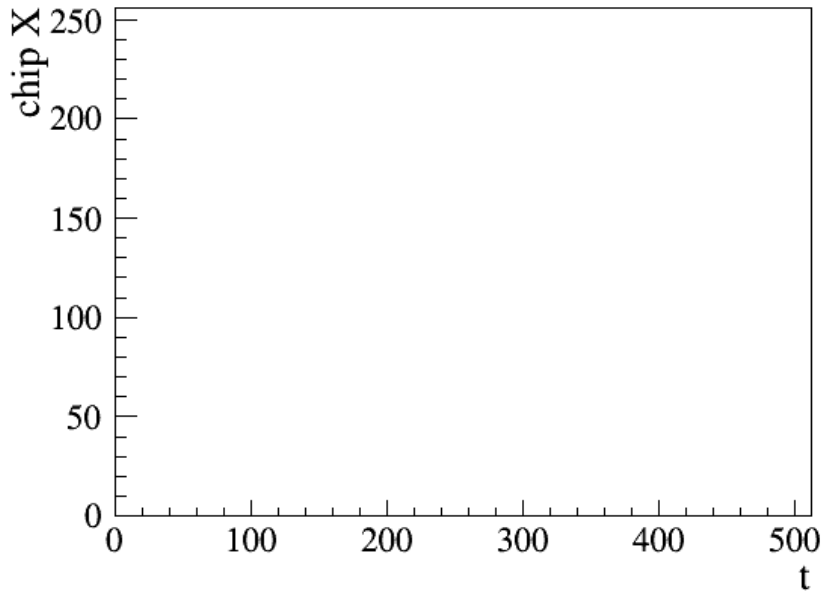
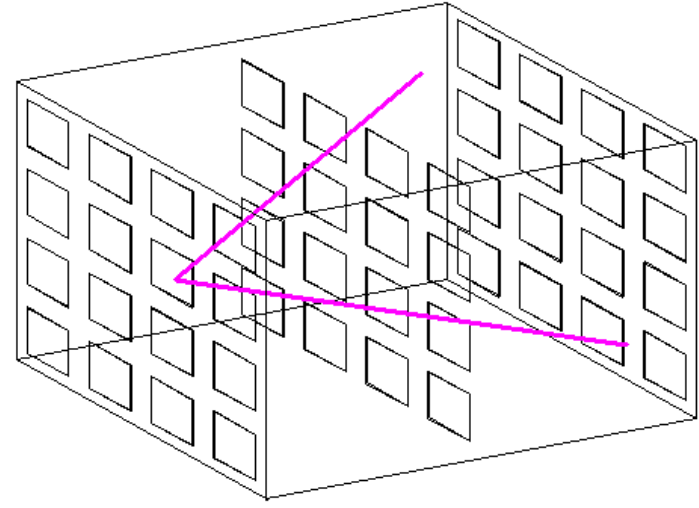
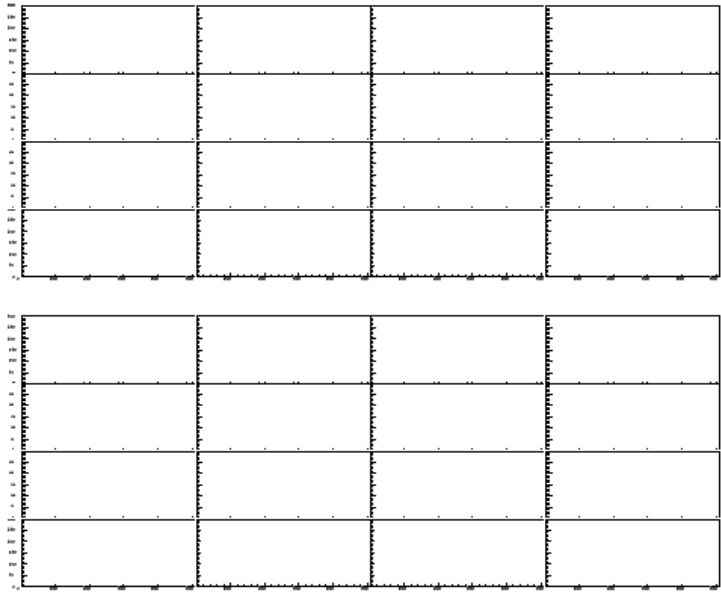
Measurement of polarised gamma-rays in the HARPO TPC

- Poster #2 on gas circulation and purification



Backup

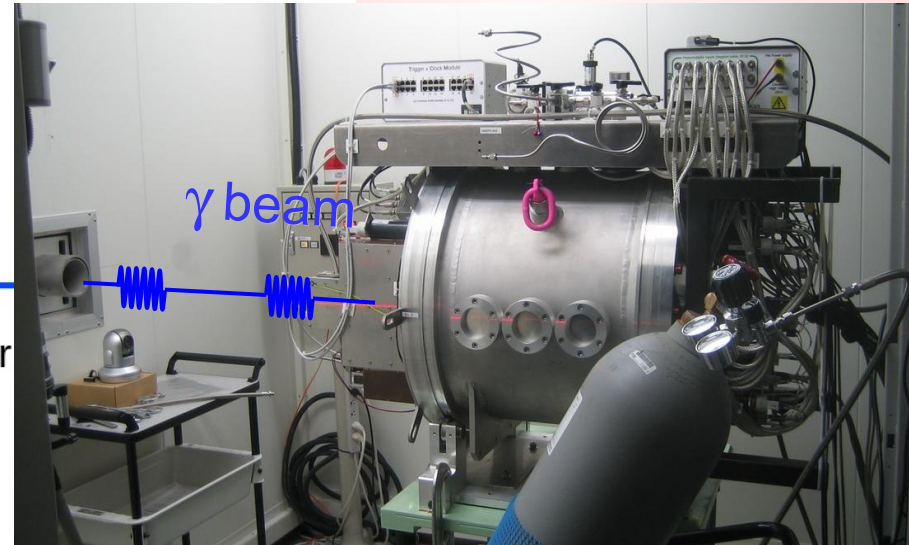
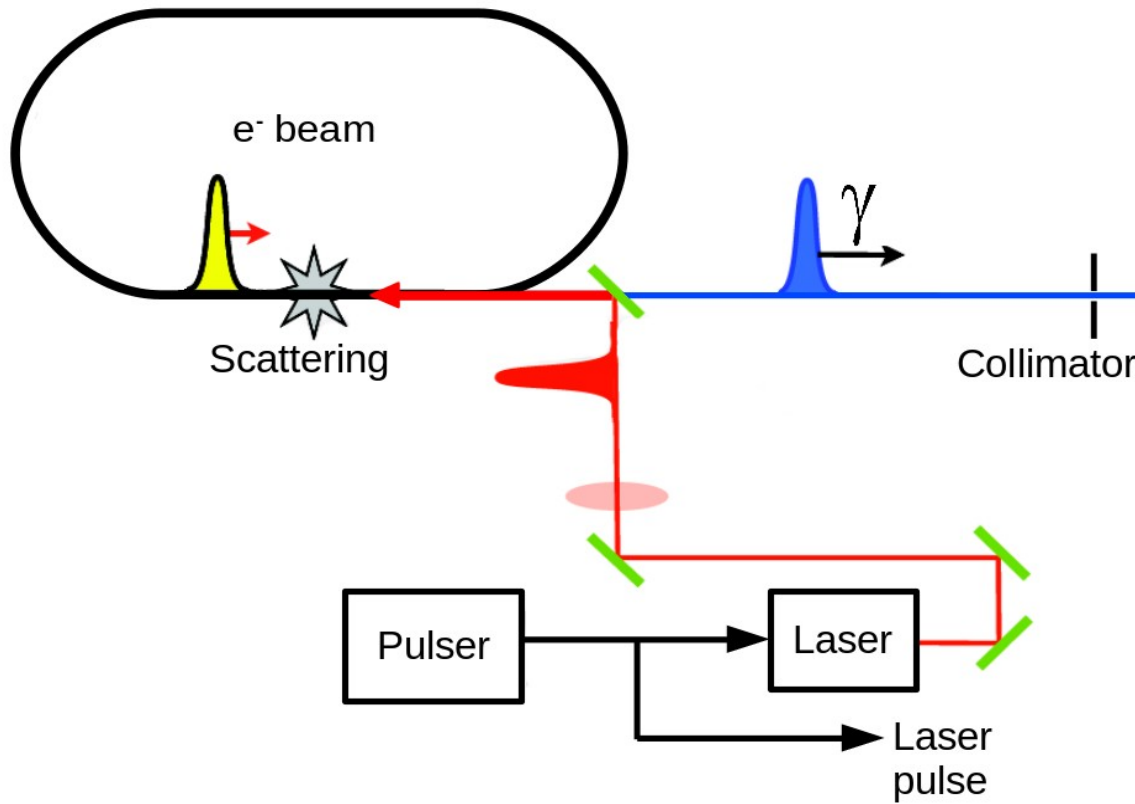
1 m3 module trigger



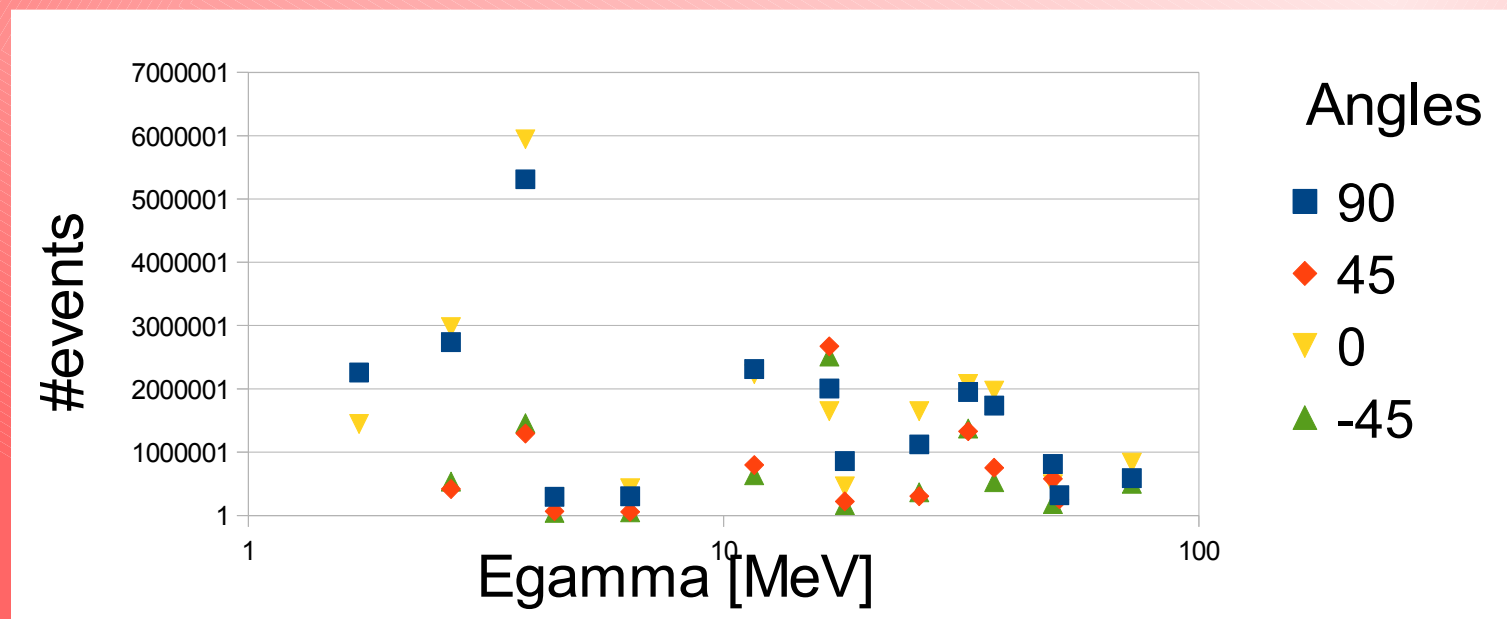


- One day dedicated to pressure scan
 - “Clean” gas at 1, 1.5, 2, 3 and 4 bar
 - Signal amplitude (dE/dx x gain) ~fixed (Adjusted on the fly)
 - At high pressure, cathode voltage was limited
- Good running condition at all pressures
- Increasing micromegas current spikes at high pressure
 - matching GEM over current => physics?

- TPC for measurement of polarised gamma rays
 - e^+e^- conversion (MeV~GeV)
 - Various astrophysics applications (in space)
 - Low multiple scattering => high angular resolution
 - Sensitive to linear polarisation
 - High pressure gas for higher conversion probability

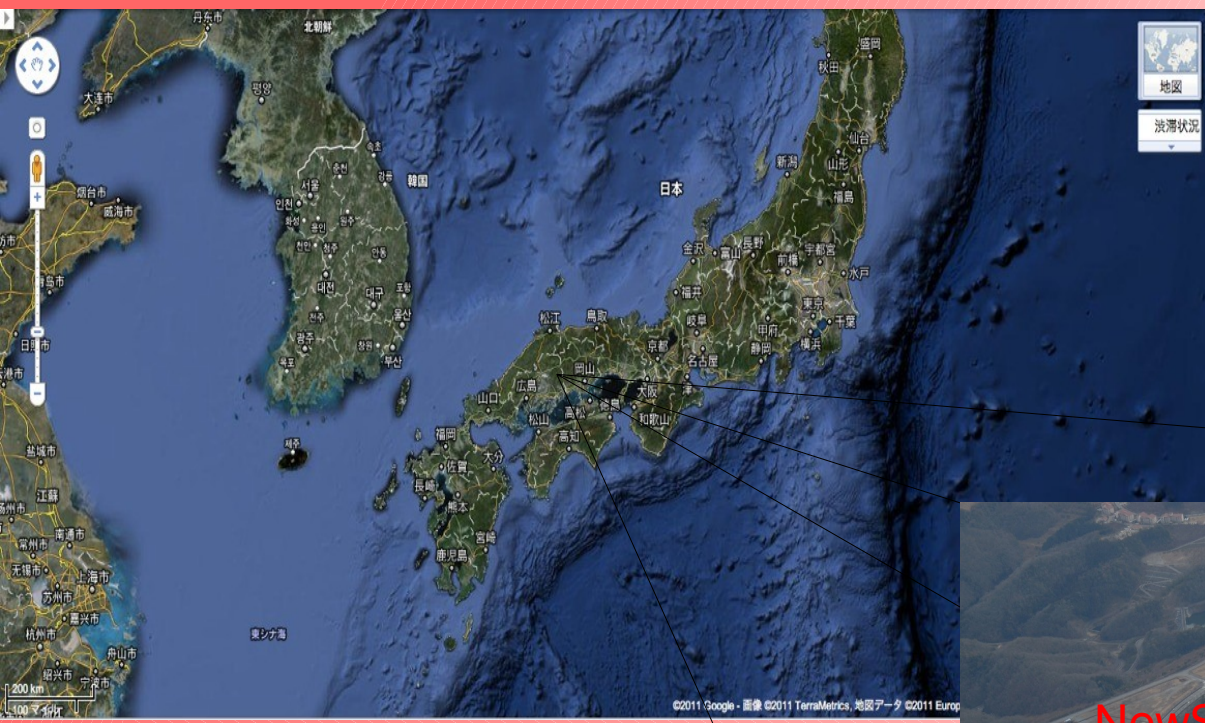


- ~20 days of data taking
- 13 gamma energies, polarised or not
- 4 TPC orientation for angle systematics
- >60Mevents, >1TB of data





NewSUBARU



2014-10-16

Measurement of pol

Philippe Gros, LLR