



BESIII plans for test beam

— Giulio Mezzadri (INFN Ferrara) —
on behalf of the working group

Layout

Cylindrical GEM Inner Tracker project

Status of our previous data

Plan for the next beam test

Experimental setup (Beam, gas, magnet)

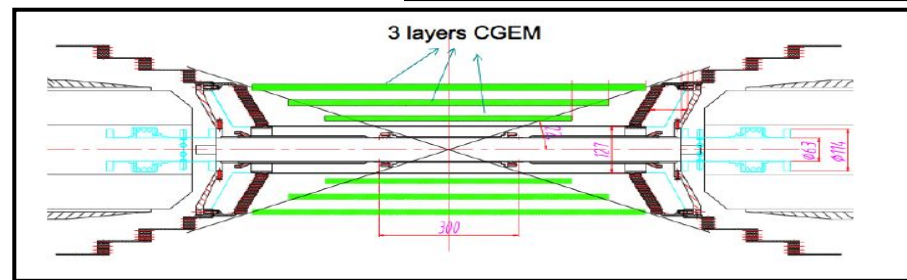
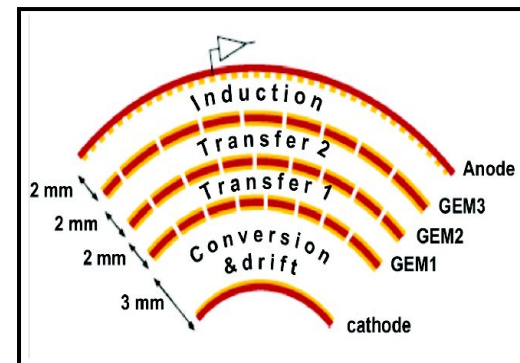
Cylindrical GEM Inner Tracker

BESIII inner drift chamber is showing aging effect

Proposed an upgrade based on Cylindrical GEM detectors technology

Experimental requirements to be matched:

- inner radius: 78 mm (min)
- outer radius: 179 mm (max)
- 93% of 4π solid angle
- $\sigma_{xy} \sim 130 \mu\text{m}$ (per layer)
- $\sigma_z < 1 \text{ mm}$ (per layer)
- $X_0 < 1.5 \%$
- Trigger rate $\sim 10^4 \text{ Hz/cm}^2$



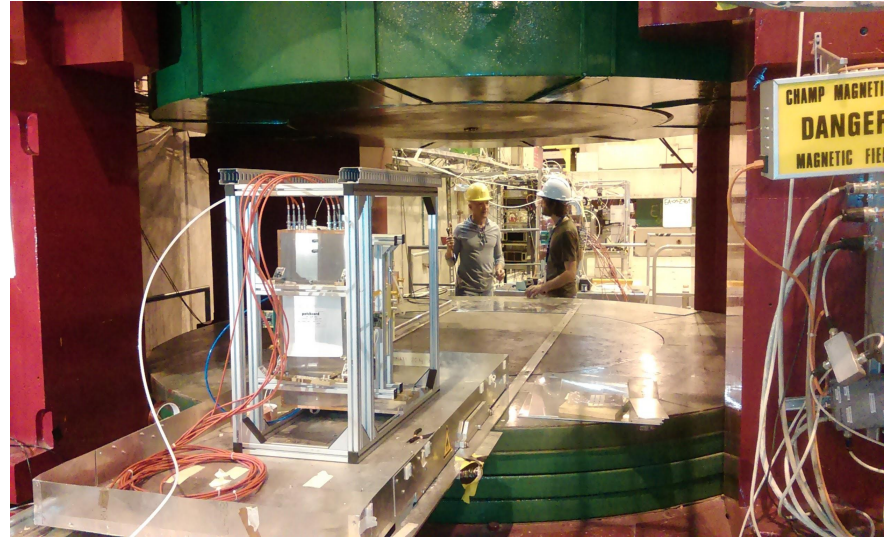
“Significant Research Project”
MAECI-MOST 2013-2015

BESIICGEM funded by the
European Commission within the
call H2020-MSCA-RISE-2014

Previous test beam



December 2014



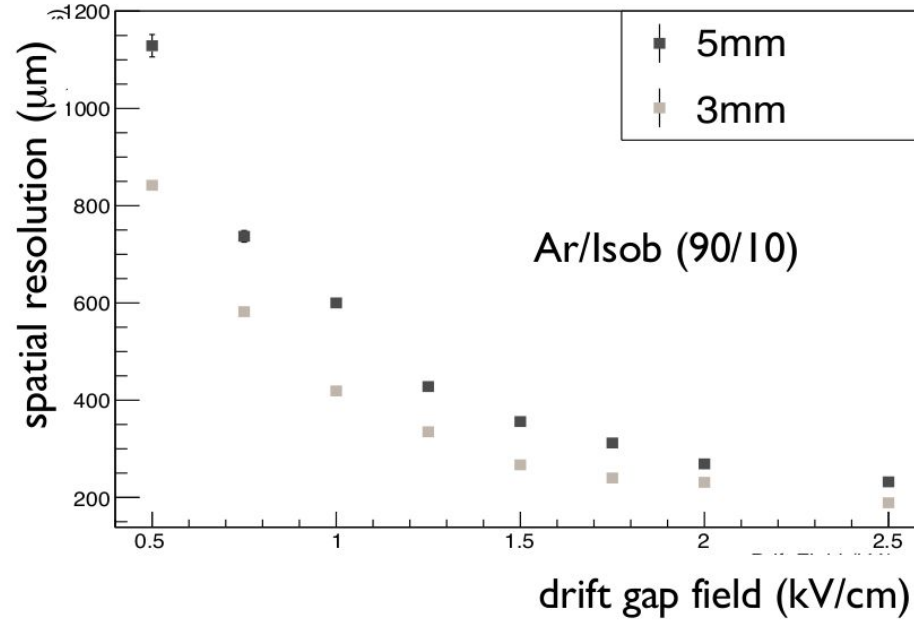
June 2015

Status

- Two previous test beam within RD51 collaboration (December 2014 and June 2015)
- We have collected several data from different configurations
 - different gas mixtures (ArCO₂ (70/30) - ArISO (90/10))
 - drift field scan
 - magnetic field scan
- Aim of testing the largest number of configuration accessible achieved
 - better knowledge of the planar GEM's behaviour and features in magnetic field with charge centroid readout

Status

Charge centroid best results in magnetic field



Resolution will be obtained as difference between position of two close planar prototypes
In this way, several tracking effect are canceled out.
Good result, still not sufficient to match our experimental requirements

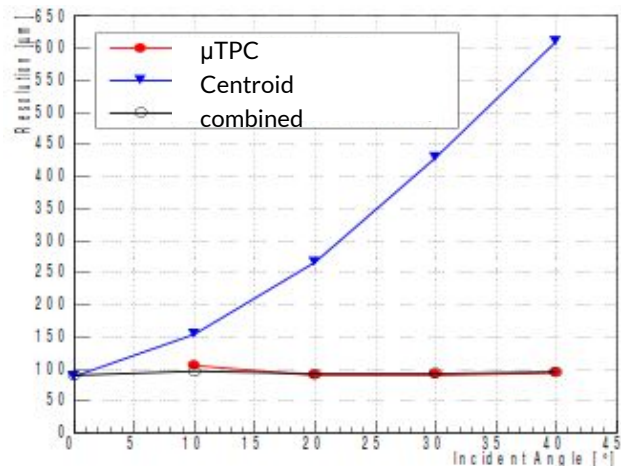
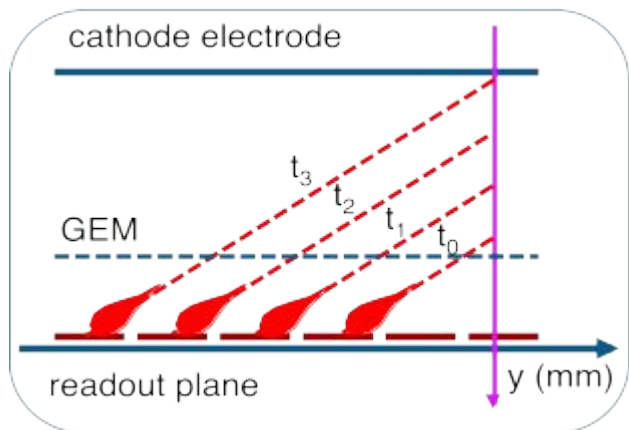
Start testing the μTPC readout

μ TPC readout

Time information of the hit can be used to identify the track path inside the gap

Operate the GEM as a small TPC (i.e. μ TPC)

Due to the charge spread, at large angles or with high magnetic field, time measurement is more precise than charge centroid



T. Alexopoulos - 4th LNF workshop on Cylindrical GEM detector

Up to now tested at large incident angles
Also gave a glance in magnetic field

Extremely encouraging results up to now!

Soon be ready to be shown

Measurement plan

Two main goal in the 2016 data taking (May 24 - June 9):

1. Exploit the full potential of the μ TPC readout (magnetic field scan, fine angle scan)
 - a. Frequent access to the experimental area

2. Re-test the most interesting configurations (finer drift field scan, test of Lorentz angle)
 - a. No particular need to access the area

Experimental setup

Deploy 5 (maybe 6) planar 10x10 cm² GEM prototypes in a fixed structures + 2 μ -RWELL

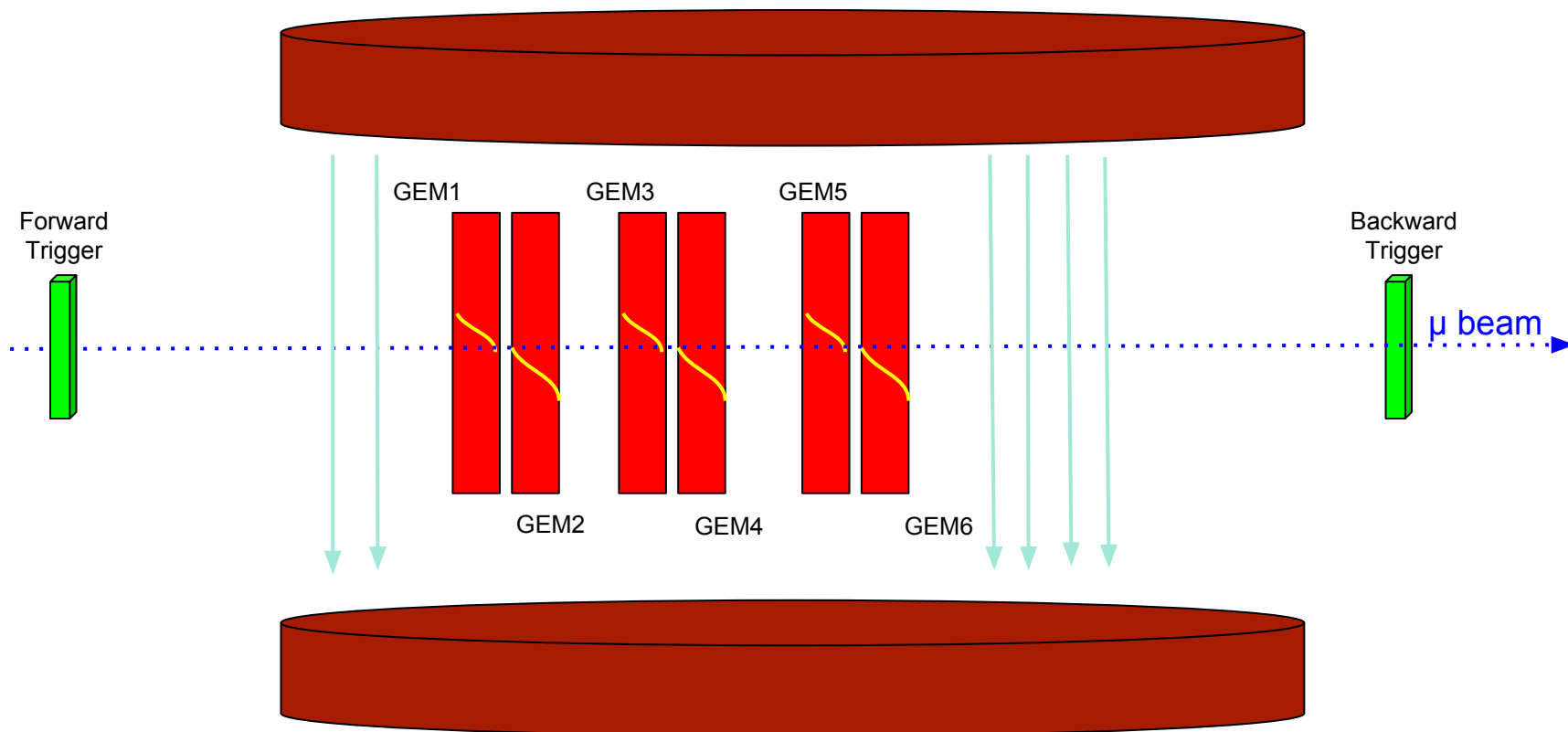
- 3 GEMs + 2 GEMs in independently rotatable systems

- 2 μ -RWELL in rotatable system

- No external tracking

- External trigger system based on scintillators and SiPMs

Experimental Setup



Experimental setup

Need space in area for:

1 mechanical structures holding the GEMs and the μ -RWELLS (½ Goliath)

1 HV CAEN crate, 1 OPERA μ -amperometer, 1 SRS crate in 1 rack

1 PC to control data acquisition and HV

Trigger system (uphill and downhill GOLIATH)

Experimental setup - Service

Beam condition:

Monochromatic 150 GeV/c high intensity muon beam (2 k events/spill)

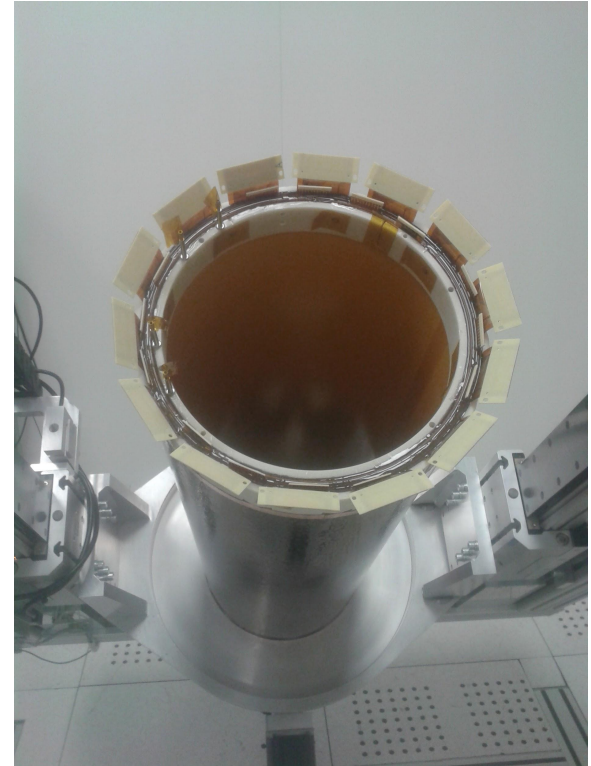
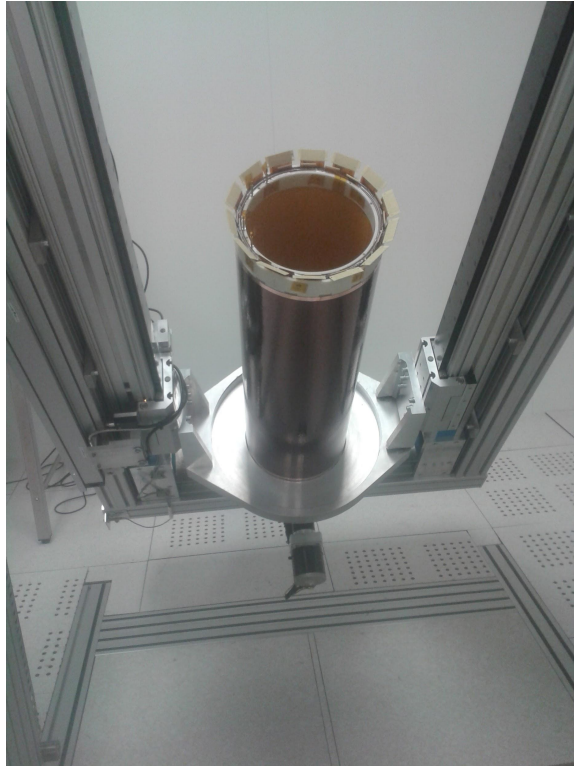
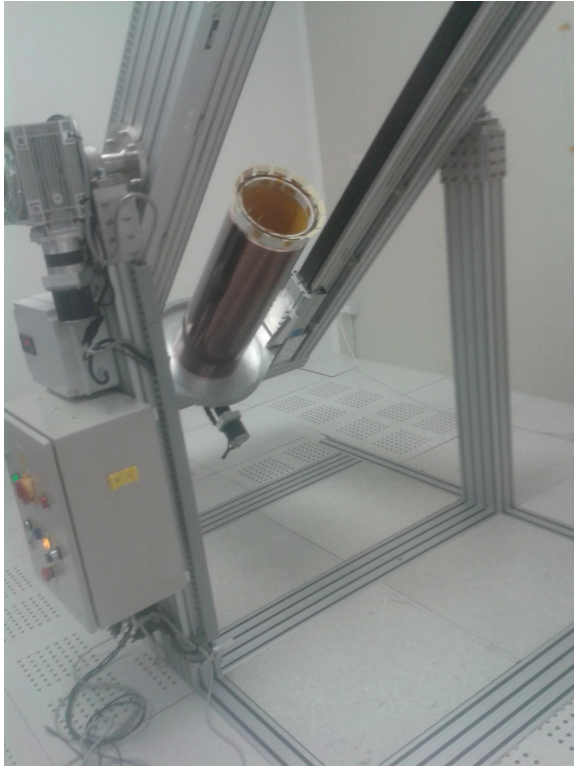
Magnet GOLIATH accessible in the range between [-1, 1] Tesla

Gas mixtures:

Both Argon-CO₂ (70/30) and Argon-Isobutane (90/10)

And then...

Cylindrical GEM prototype



Test of the Cylindrical Prototype

Last test beam of the year we would like to test the cylindrical prototype

Possible ideas:

Vertical in magnetic field - need to check mechanics and electronics

Condition close as possible to BESIII environment

Horizontal (also without magnetic field)

Test of the mechanical structure against gravity deformation in high intensity beam

Still under discussion within the collaboration

Thanks for your attention!

Experimental setup

