

# **Standard GEM**

## **Charging Up Simulation:**

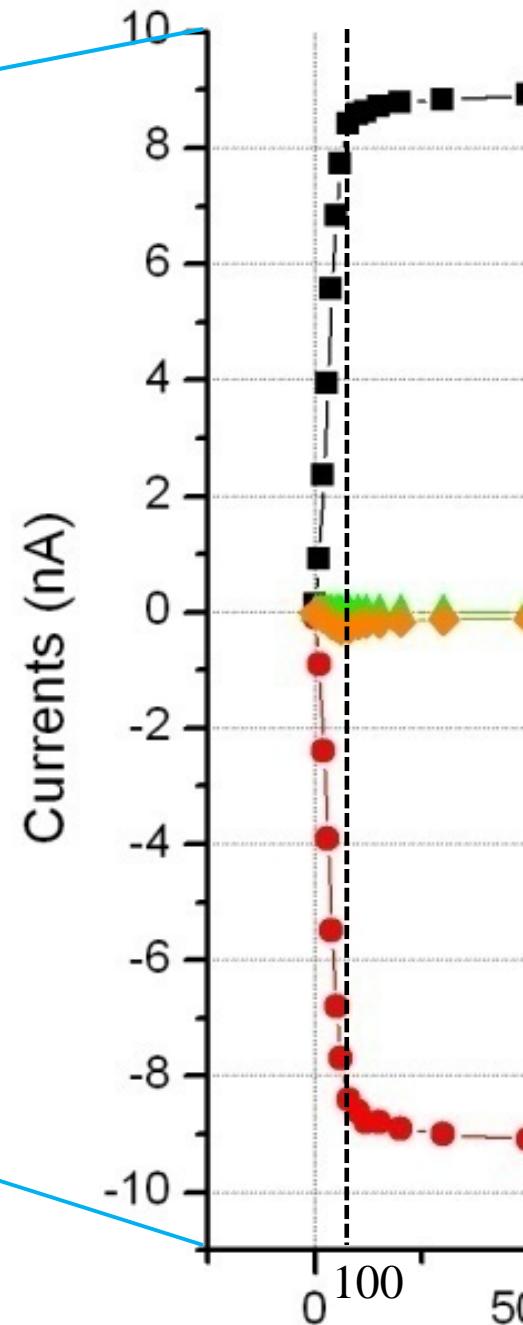
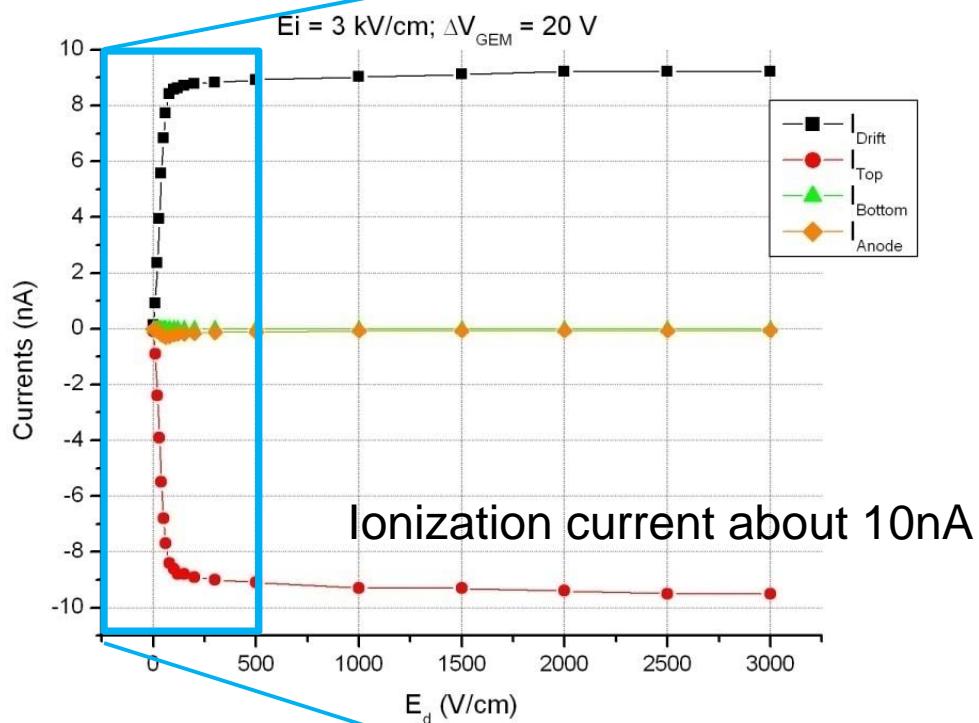
### **First test of the approach**

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# Simulated Setup

- Standard GEM:
  - Thickness 50  $\mu\text{m}$  kapton + 5  $\mu\text{m}$  copper (up & down)
  - Pitch 140  $\mu\text{m}$
  - Cu diametre: 70  $\mu\text{m}$ ; kapton diametre 50  $\mu\text{m}$
- Drift Field = 0.1 kV/cm
- GEM Potential Difference = 20 V (NO GAIN)
- Induction Field = 3 kV/cm

# The measurements

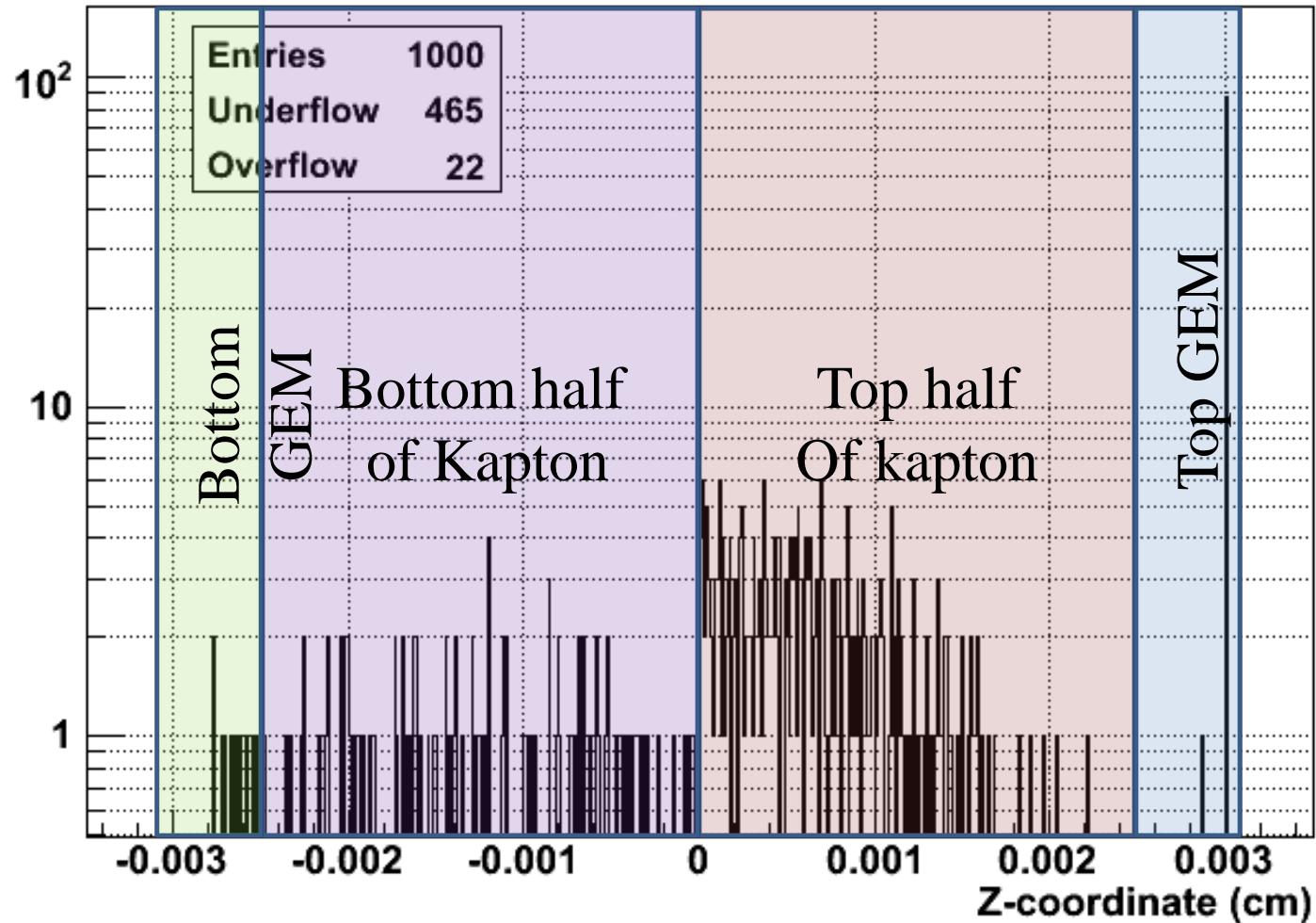


# Method

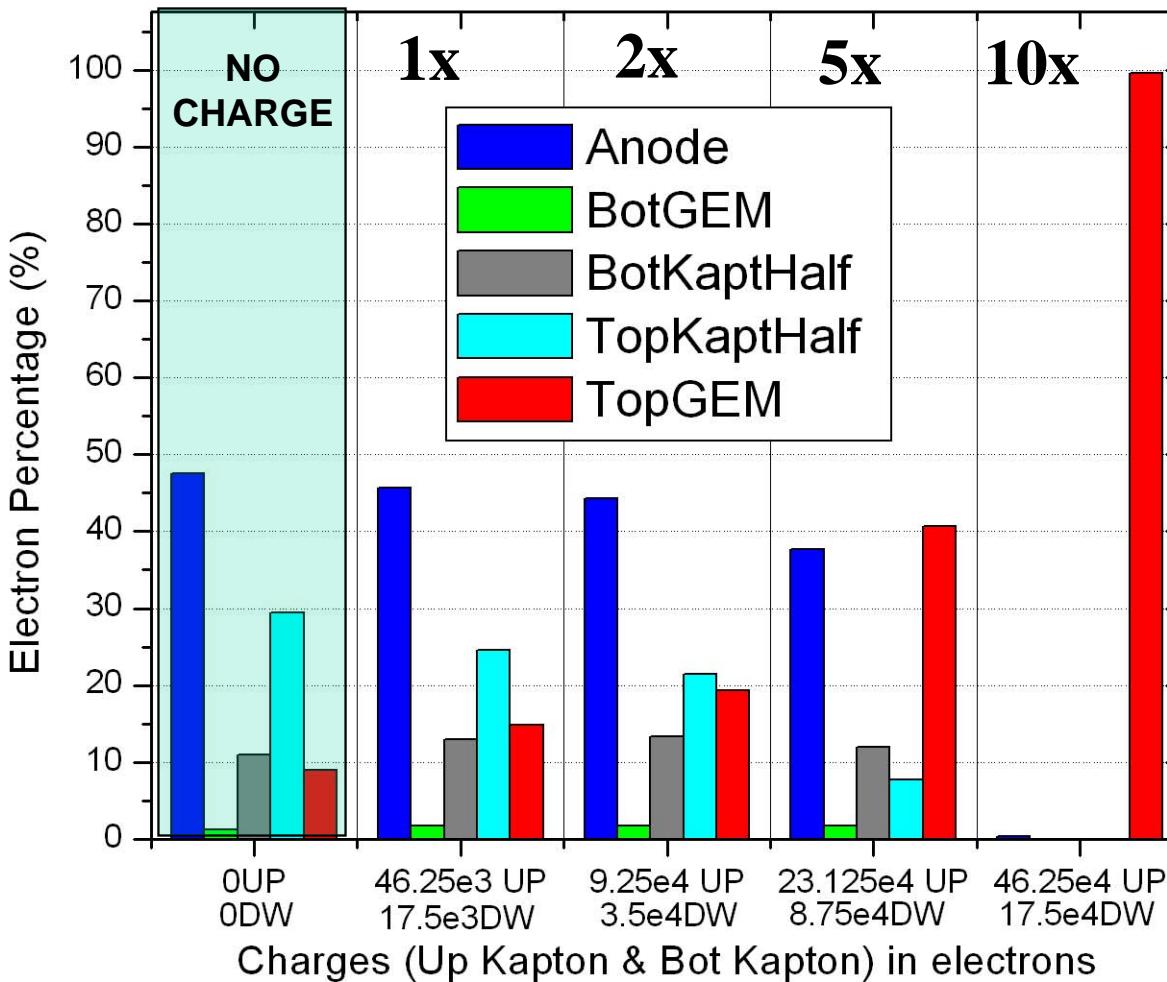
- a) Start with map without charges on kapton
- b) Simulate 2000 electrons starting 500 µm above the top copper and record their end position (x-end,y-end,z-end). Simulation uses new *microavalanche* procedure introduced last year by Rob Veenhof
- c) Calculate the number of electron ending on Anode, Bottom Electrode, Bottom Half Kapton, Top Half Kapton, Top Electrode (%)
- d) From previous measurements we measured a ionization current of 10 nA
- e) We calculated which is the current per hole taking into account all the irradiated area (we shot from the side)
- f) Using 10 nA and different time steps (1ms, 0.1,0.2,0.5,1 sec) we estimate which is the total charge for each step that involves the holes.
- g) We distribute these charges according to the percentage obtained in c) on the different places in the hole
- h) We restart another simulation of 2000 electrons considering the charge deposited

# Example of z-end histogram

Z-coordinate of electron

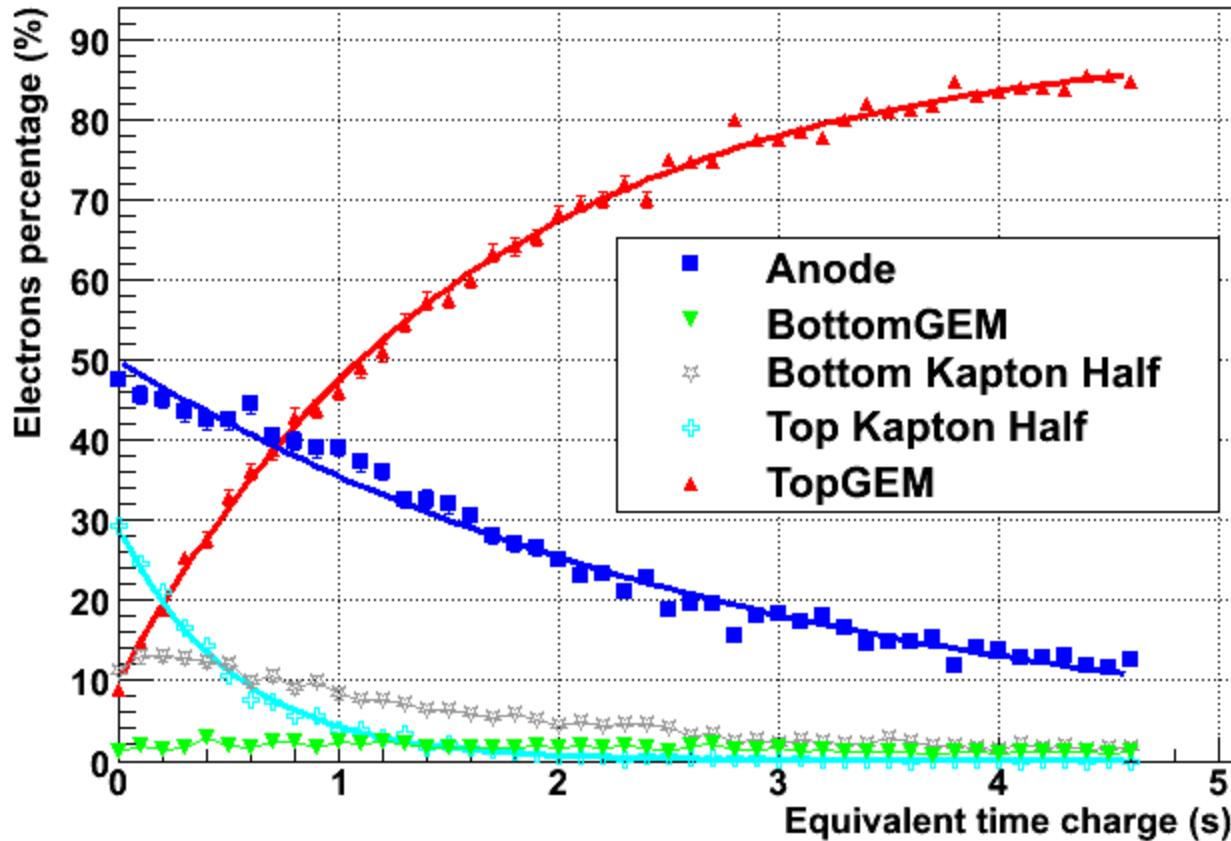


# Which is the optimum *iteration step?*



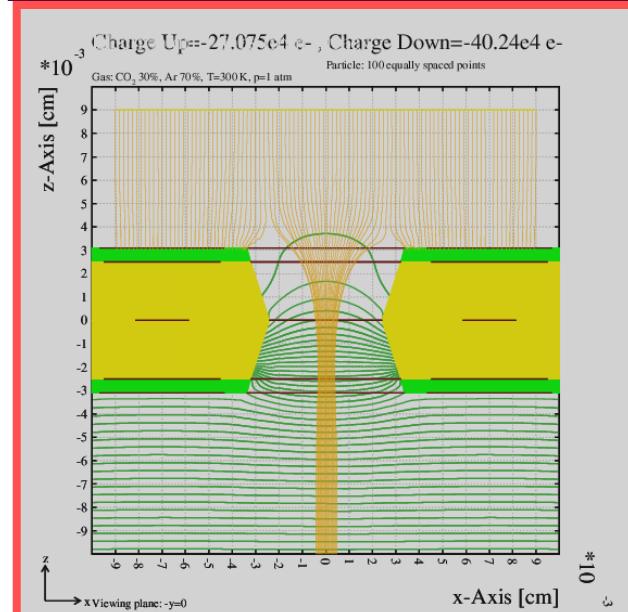
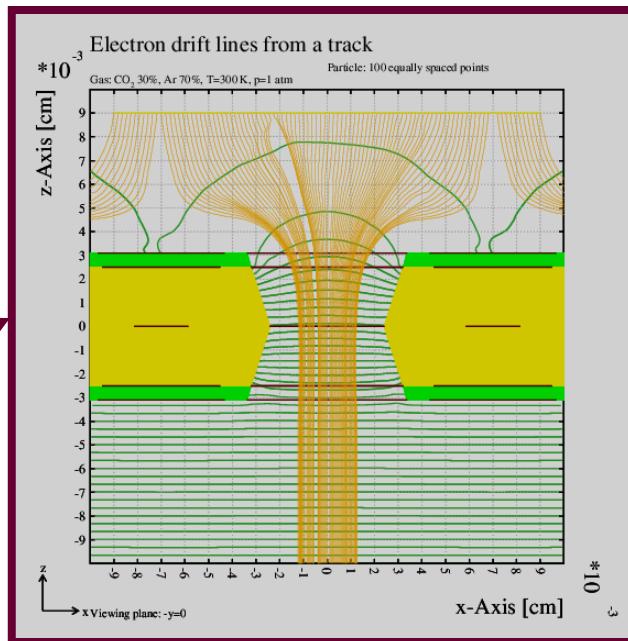
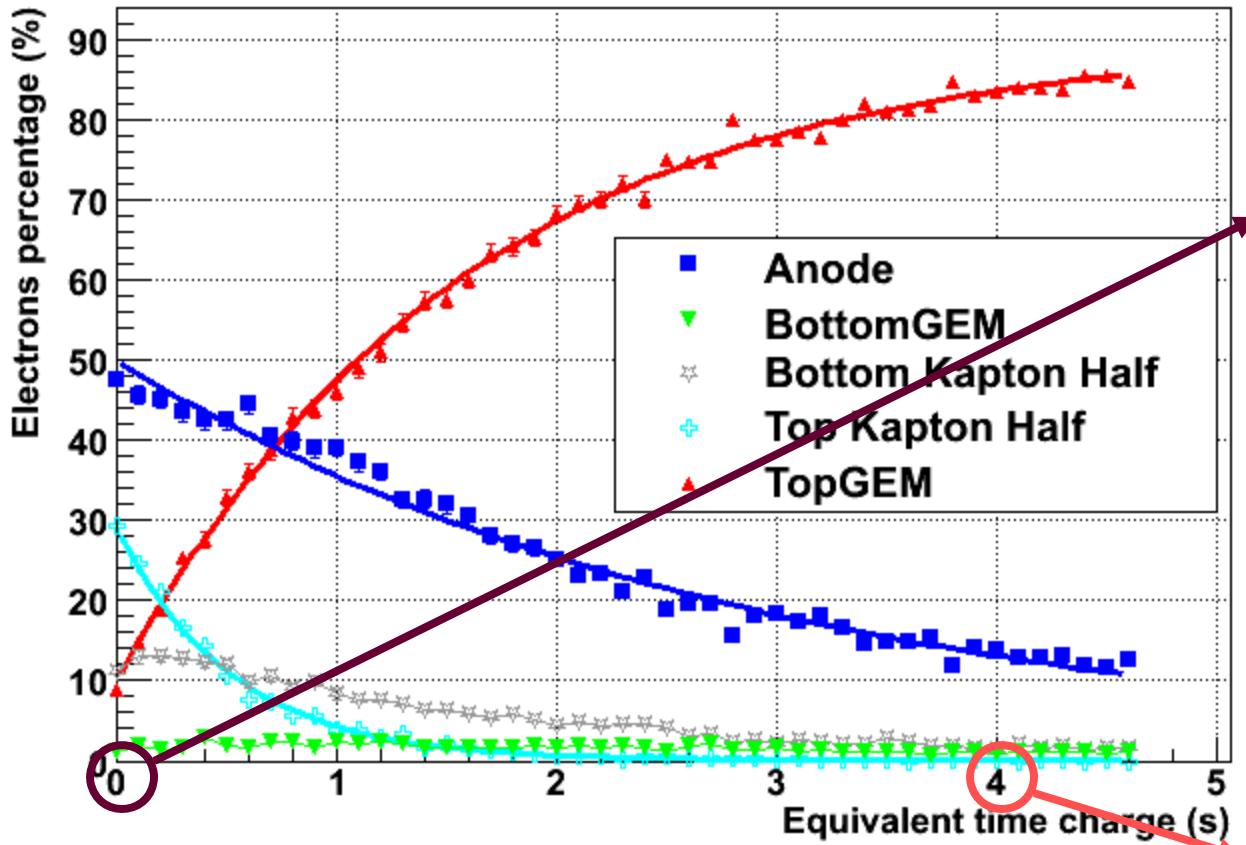
# First iterative method simulation with “0.1s equivalent” charge step

## Iterative method with “0.1s equivalent” charge step



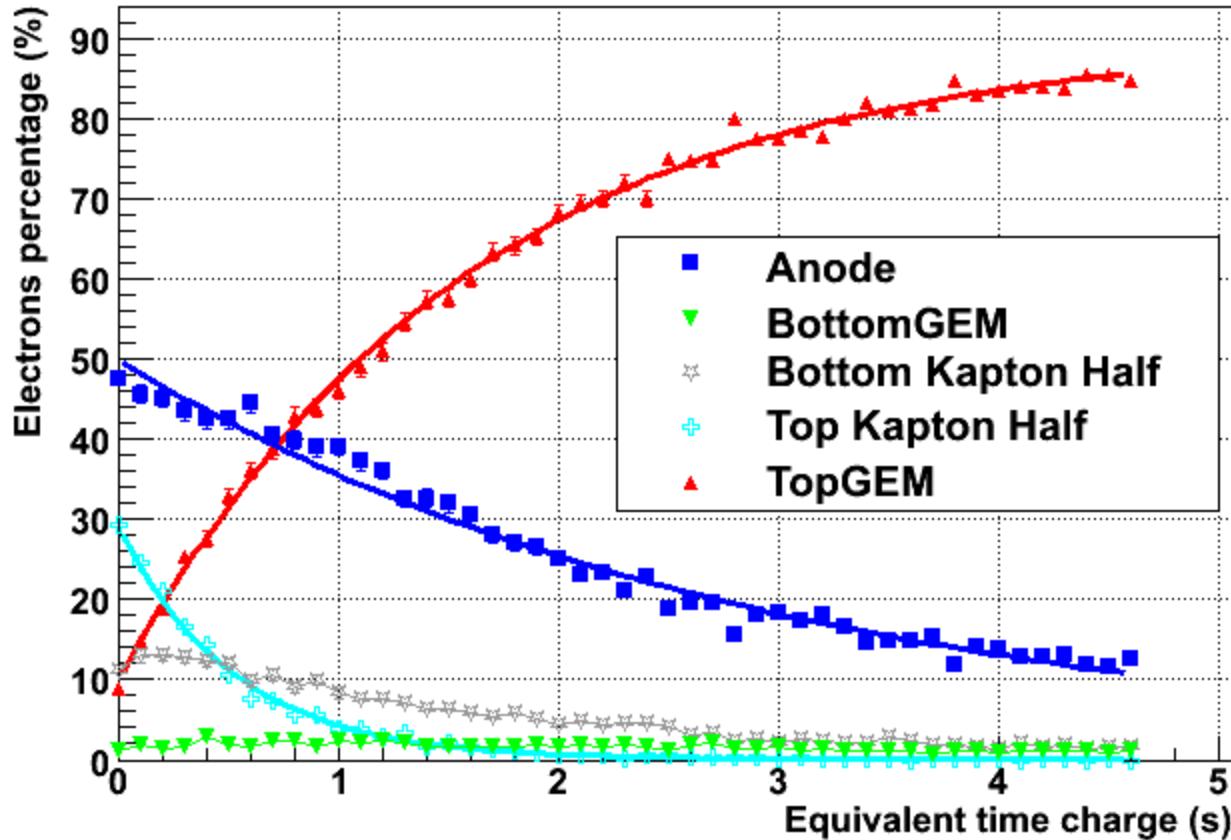
# First iterative method simulation with “0.1s equivalent” charge step

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## Iterative method with “0.1s equivalent” charge step



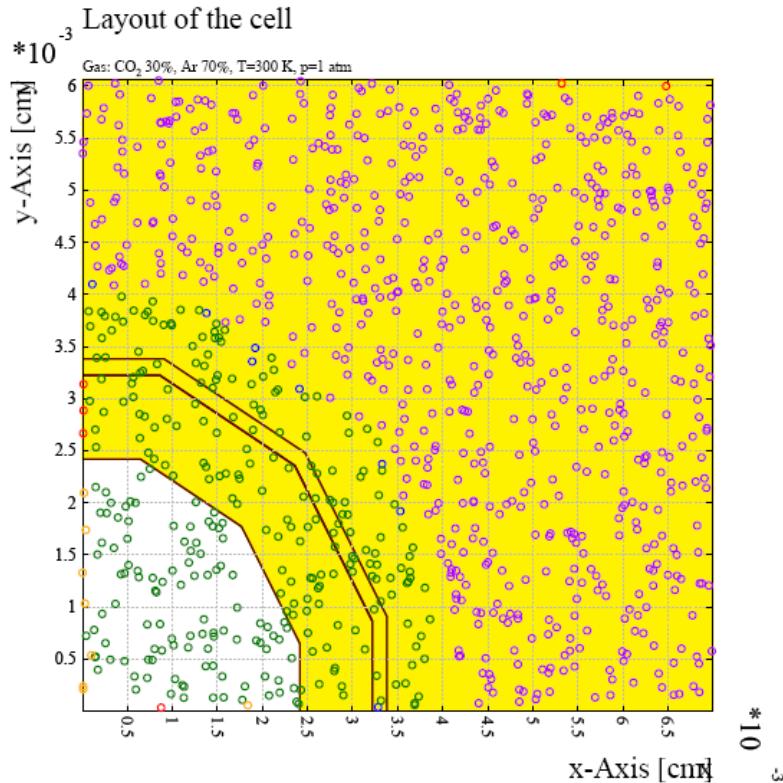
Equ Sec	Kapt Top Half Charge (e-)	Kapt Bot Half Charge (e-)
0.1	4.625e4	1.75e4
0.5	18.39e4	11.8e4
1	23.2e4	19.32e4
2	26.26e4	29.1e4
3	26.85e4	35.14e4
4	27.04e4	38.63e4

Place	Fit Function	P0	P1	P2
TopGEM	$P0 - P1 \cdot \exp(-x \cdot P2)$	$90.1 \pm 0.5$	$80.3 \pm 0.5$	$0.634 \pm 0.013$
Anode	$P0 + P1 \cdot \exp(-x \cdot P2)$	$0.646 \pm 0.02$	$49.4 \pm 1.1$	$0.344 \pm 0.02$
Top Kapt Half	$P0 + P1 \cdot \exp(-x \cdot P2)$	$0.07 \pm 0.02$	$29.4 \pm 0.6$	$1.93 \pm 0.04$

# Future plans

- All these simulations took about 2 weeks
- We would like to write a script that:
  - automate the simulation procedure in all the required passages (map creation → simulation → analysis → new map creation ....)
  - Can be submitted to lxbatch (or other batch systems)
- Study of the effect of the mesh size
- Think about how to simulate a low GEM gain setup

# Backup slides



Electrons starting points shown.  
 Z-start = 500  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Color represents the ending place

- Anode → 0.8 %
- Bottom GEM → 29.3 %
- Kapton → 0.8 %
- Top GEM → 68.5 %
- Other → 0.6 %