#### Example of a RD51 generic R&D Optically Read Out GEM-based TPC

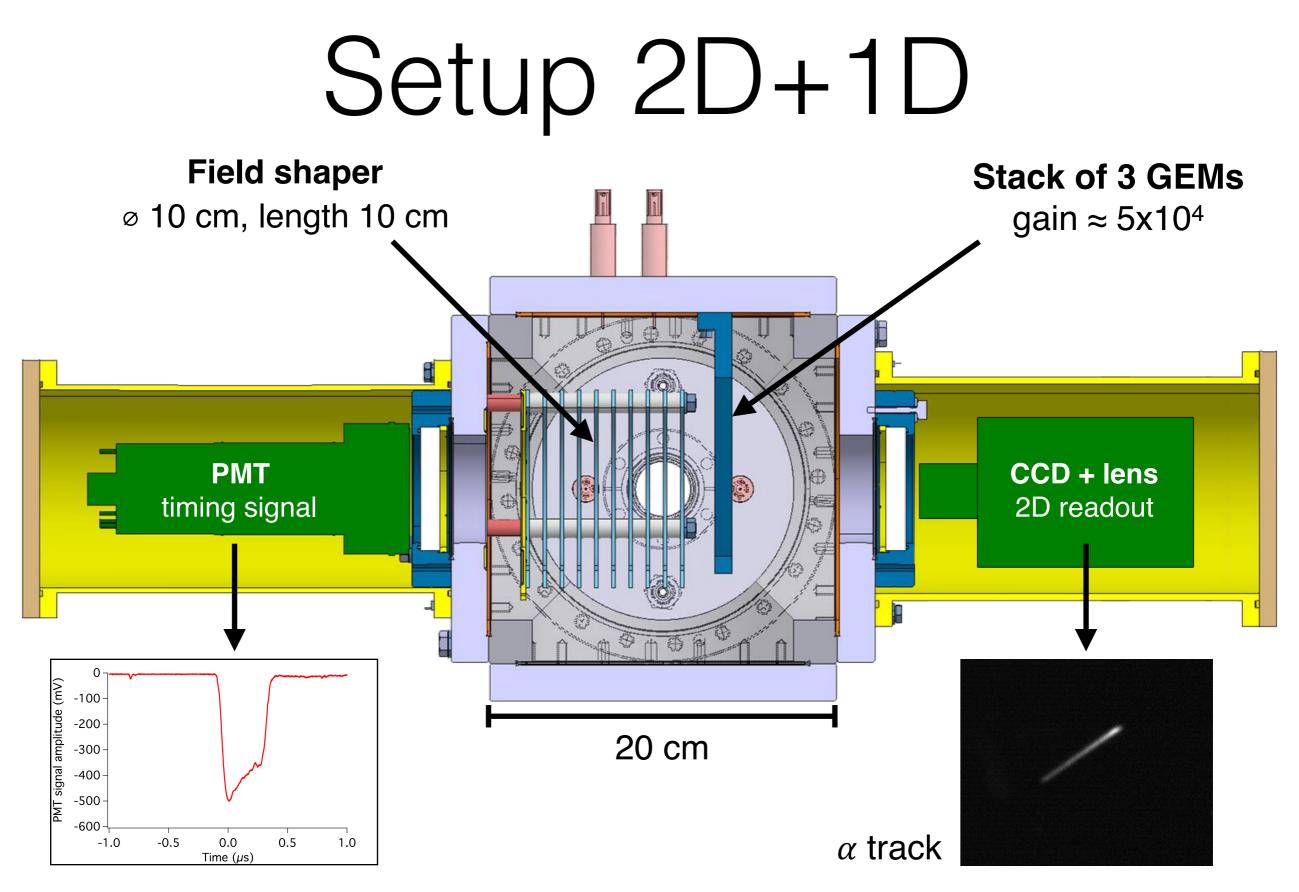
<u>F. M. Brunbauer</u><sup>1,2</sup>, C. Bault<sup>1</sup>, G. Galgóczi<sup>3</sup>, D. Gonzalez Diaz<sup>4</sup>, E. Oliveri<sup>1</sup>, F. Resnati<sup>1</sup>, L. Ropelewski<sup>1</sup>, C. Streli<sup>2</sup>, P. Thuiner<sup>1,2</sup>, M. van Stenis<sup>1</sup>

> <sup>1</sup>CERN, Geneva, Switzerland <sup>2</sup>Technische Universität Wien, Vienna, Austria <sup>3</sup>Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary <sup>4</sup>Uludag University, Bursa, Turkey

> > November 9, 2016

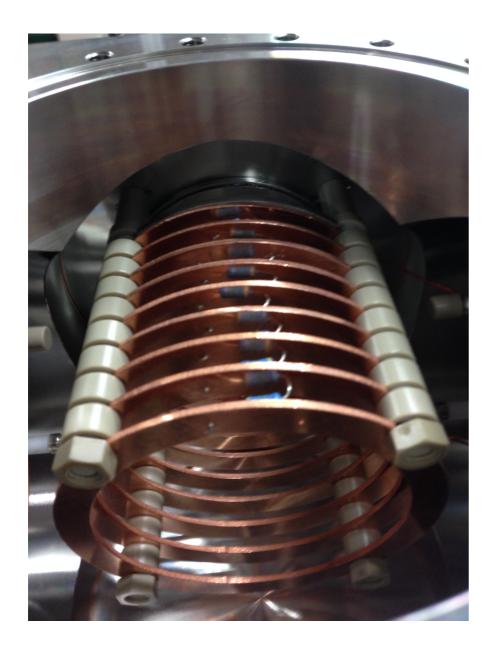
# Motivation

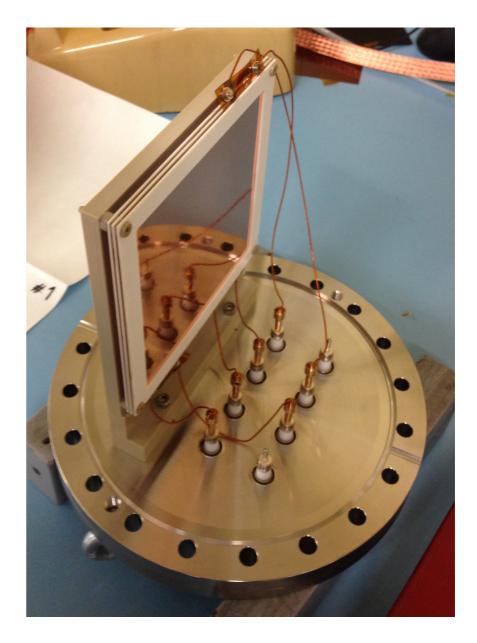
- Studies of gas scintillation properties of gases
  - Primary scintillation
  - Proportional scintillation
  - Avalanche scintillation
- Application-driven optimisation for scintillation-based TPCs



#### UHV grade chamber Ar/CF<sub>4</sub> (80/20%)

TELEDYNE LECR





Field shaper ∞ 10 cm, length 10 cm Cu rings, PEEK rods

#### Triple GEM 10 x 10 cm<sup>2</sup> 70 $\mu$ m holes, 140 $\mu$ m pitch

## $220Rn \rightarrow 216Po \rightarrow 212Pb$

- Ar/CF<sub>4</sub> (80/20%) flushed through Th cartridge
- $\alpha$ -decays in chamber from Rn and Po
- 6.4 MeV  $\alpha$ -tracks from Rn are  $\approx$  4.5 cm long at 1 bar
- $\alpha$ -decay of Po with half life  $\lambda = 140$  ms

# Camera & lens



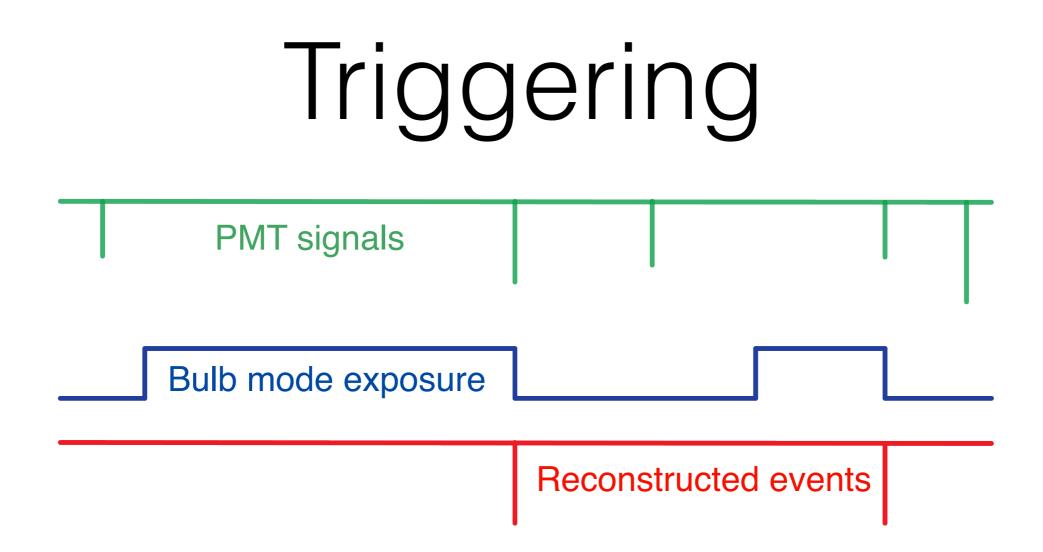
#### **QImaging Retiga R6**

CCD: 2688x2200 4.54x4.54um pixels ADC: 14bit Read noise: 5.7e<sup>-</sup> RMS Dark current: 0.0002e<sup>-</sup>/p/s @ -20°C



#### Navitar

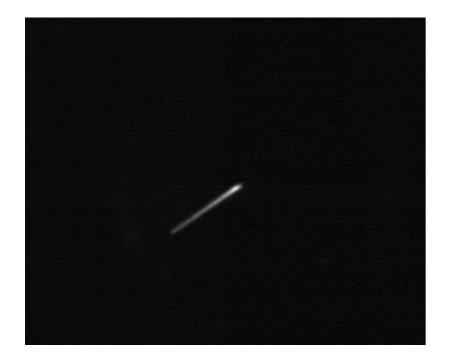
Focal length: 25mm aperture: f/0.95

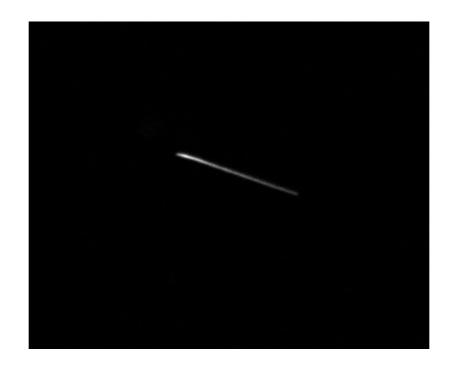


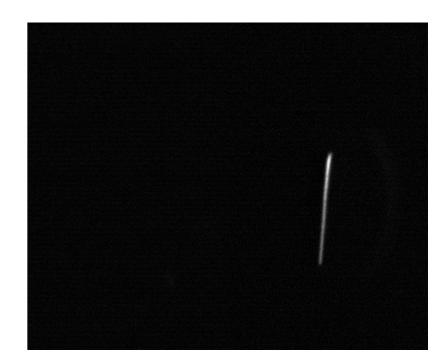
- Bulb mode exposure of CCD stopped by trigger from PMT when system not busy
- Matlab reads PMT waveform and image and displays event after reconstruction
- Event display rate limited by communication

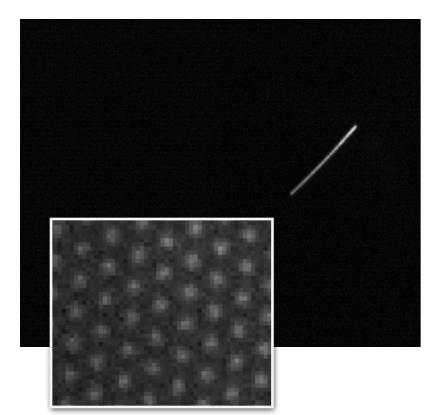
#### $\alpha$ -track reconstruction

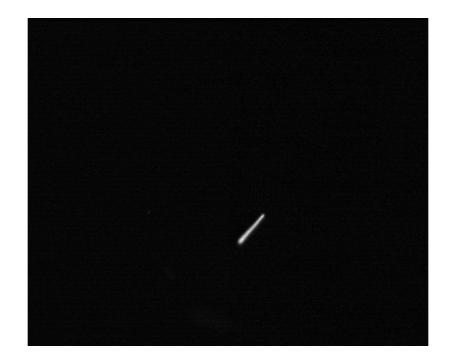
# Images of $\alpha$ tracks

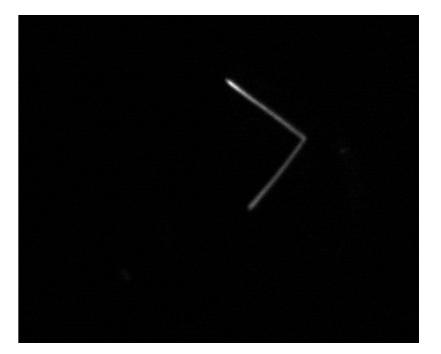


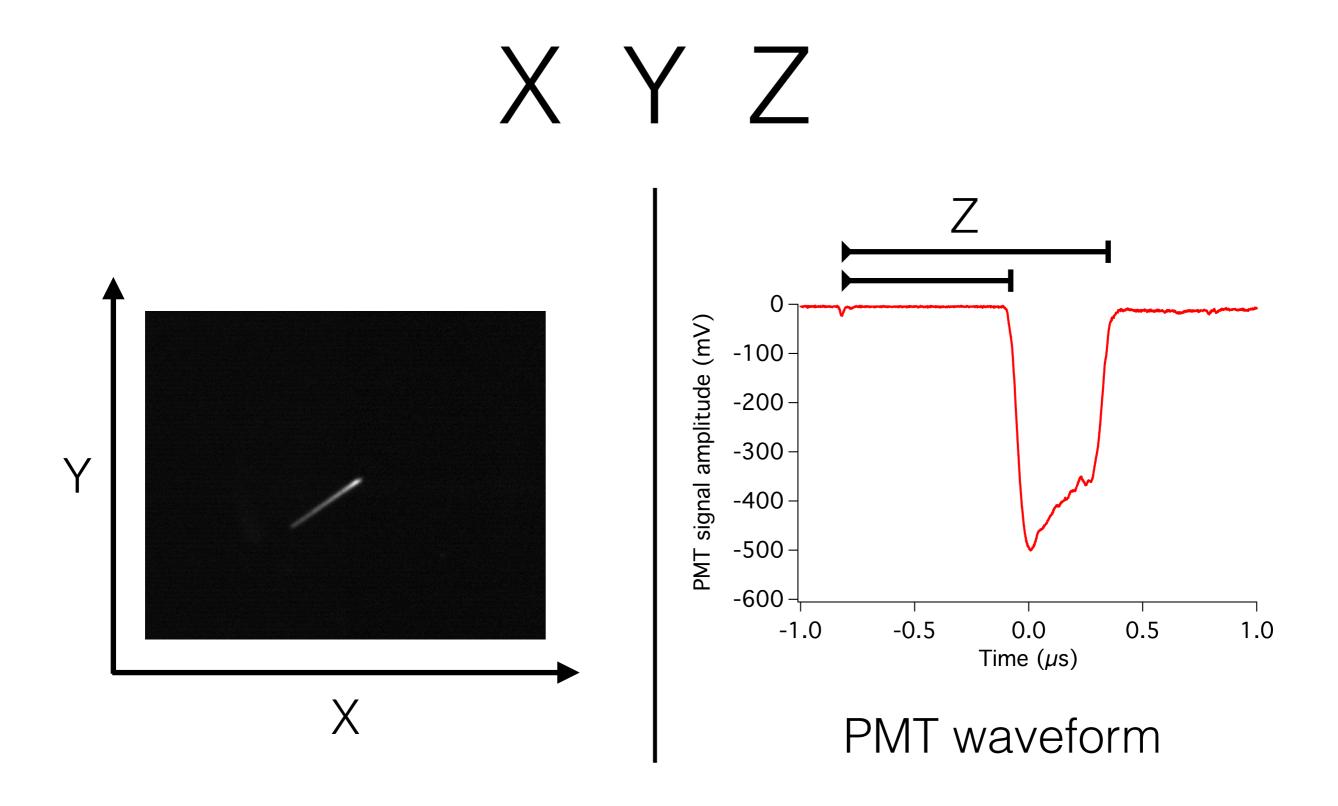




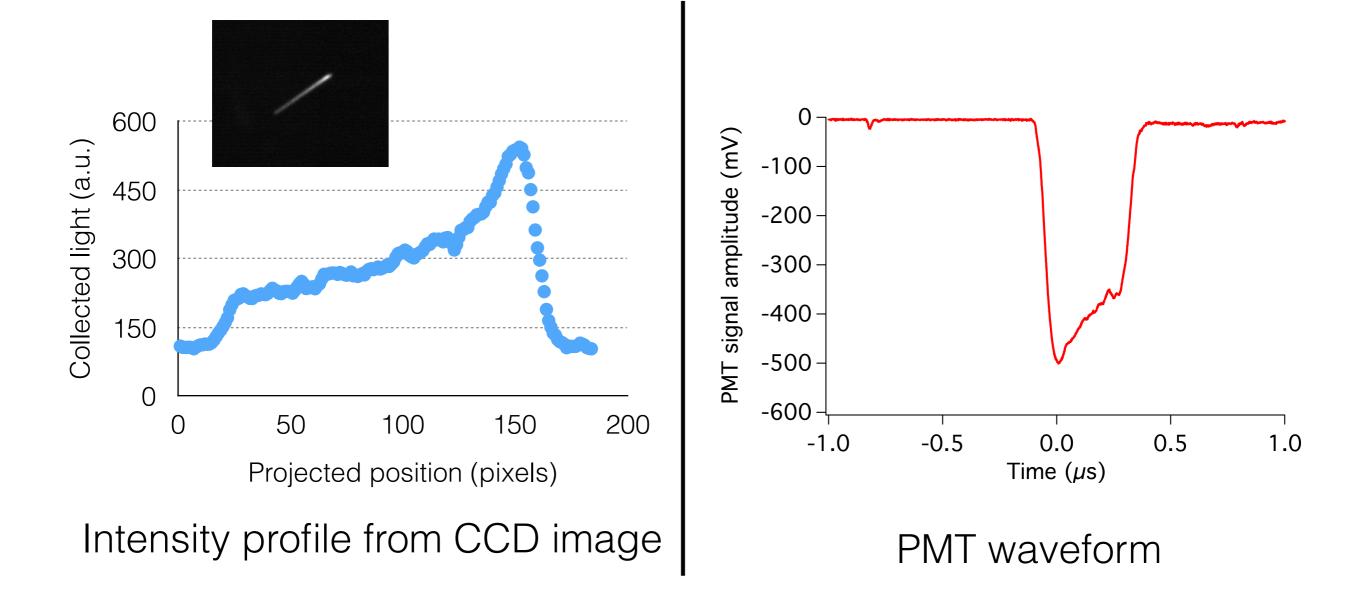






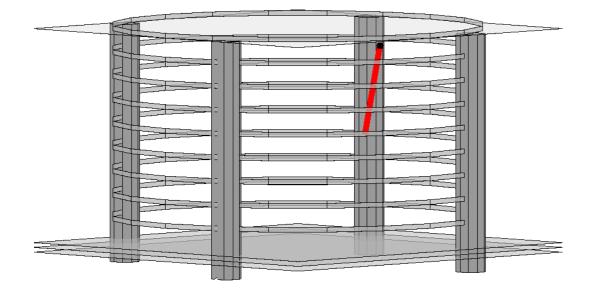


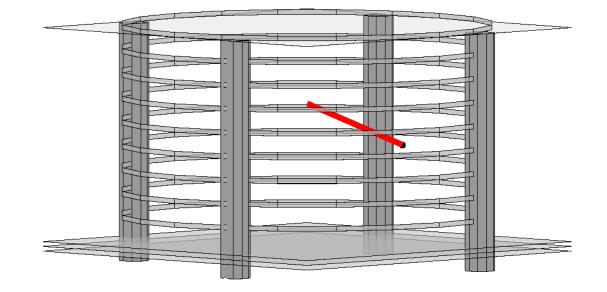
### Orientation by Bragg curve

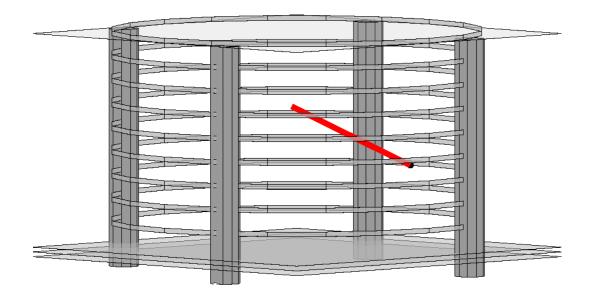


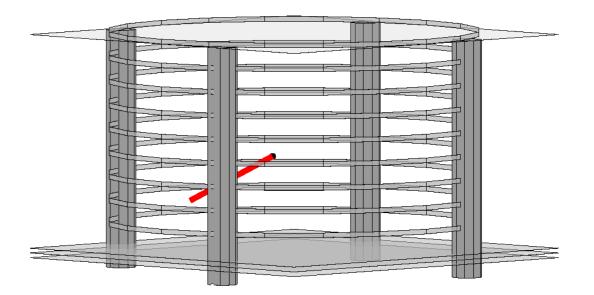
⇒ Track oriented towards GEMs

### Reconstructed $\alpha$ tracks

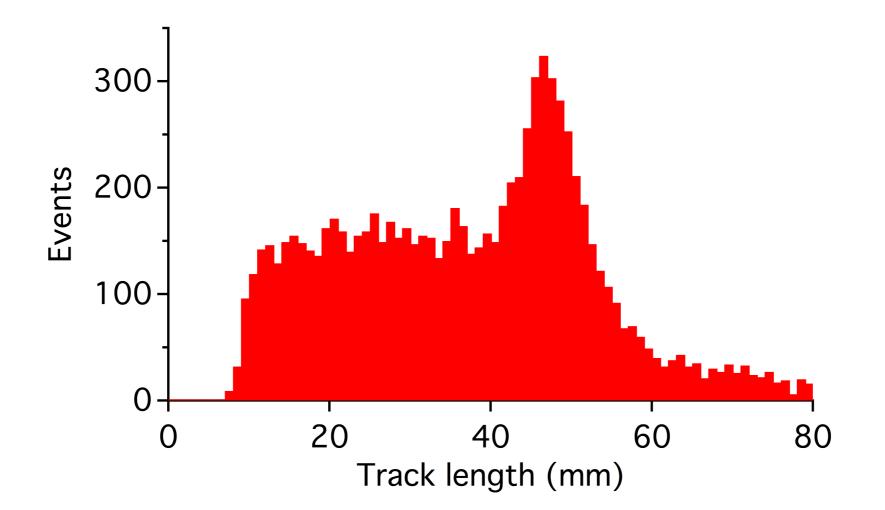








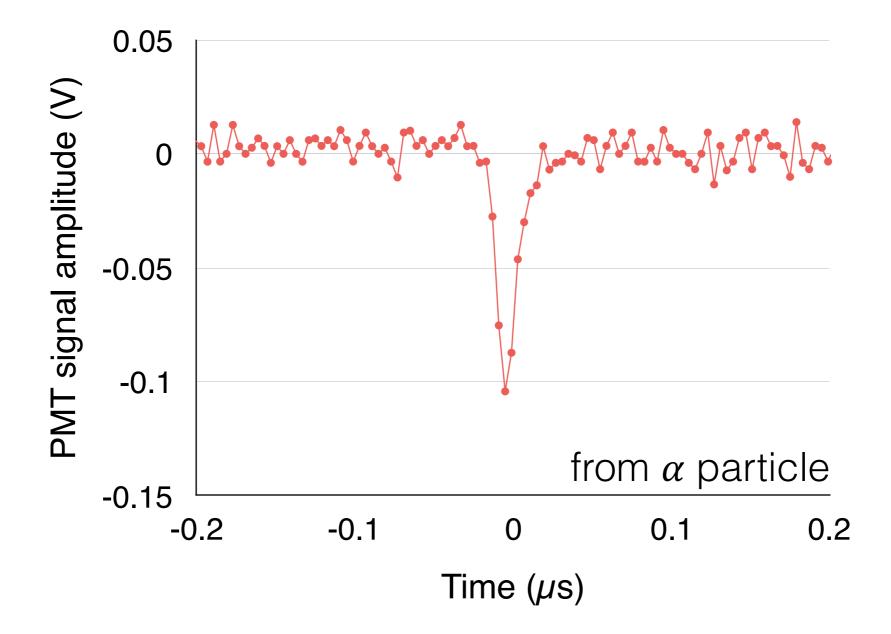
# Track length distribution



Partially contained tracks and peak of 6.4 MeV (Rn) and 6.9 MeV (Po)  $\alpha$  tracks

45 mm track length of 6.4 MeV alpha particles in agreement with Geant4 simulation

#### Primary scintillation signals



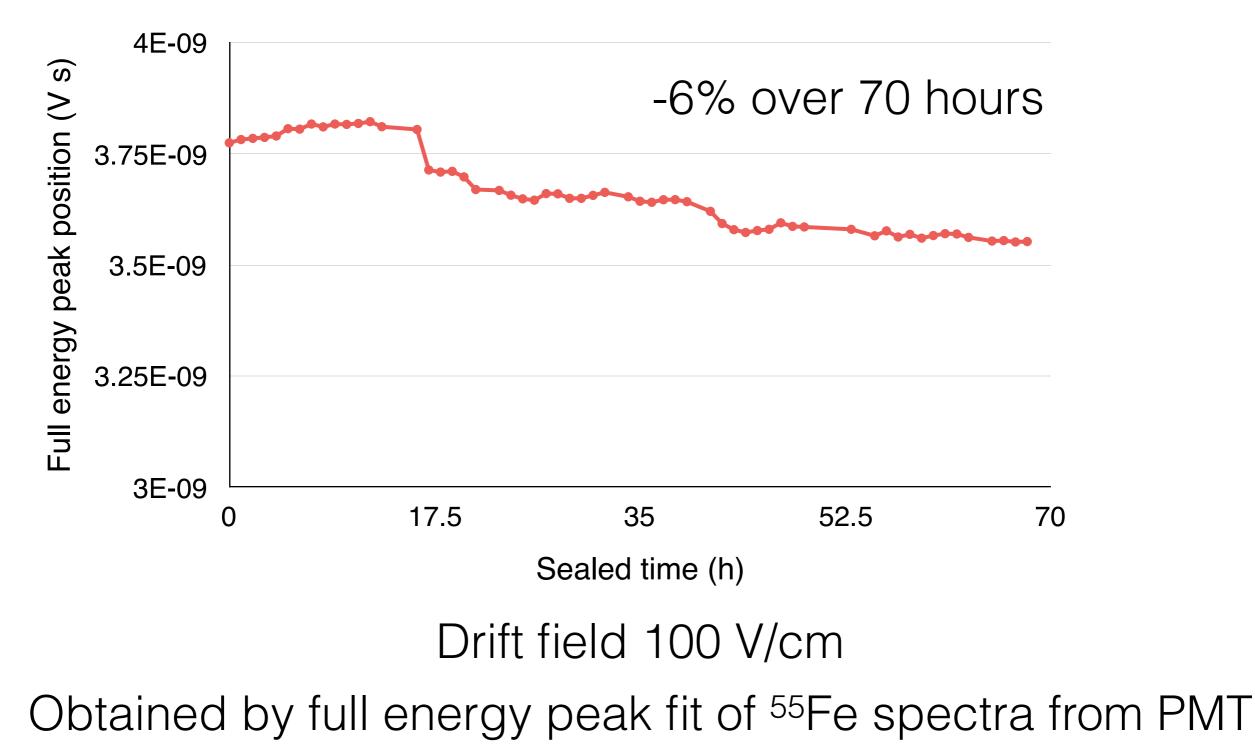
For studies of primary scintillation dependence on electric fields, pressure and gases

### Outlook

## Transparent anodes

Electronically read out ITO-based pad-anode for z-coordinates combined with x-y projection from CCD image

# Sealed mode operation



# Future work



- Improved containment
- Enhanced primary scintillation

Gas	

- Studying light yield of different gases and mixtures
- Scintillation in sealed mode

	Ζ	

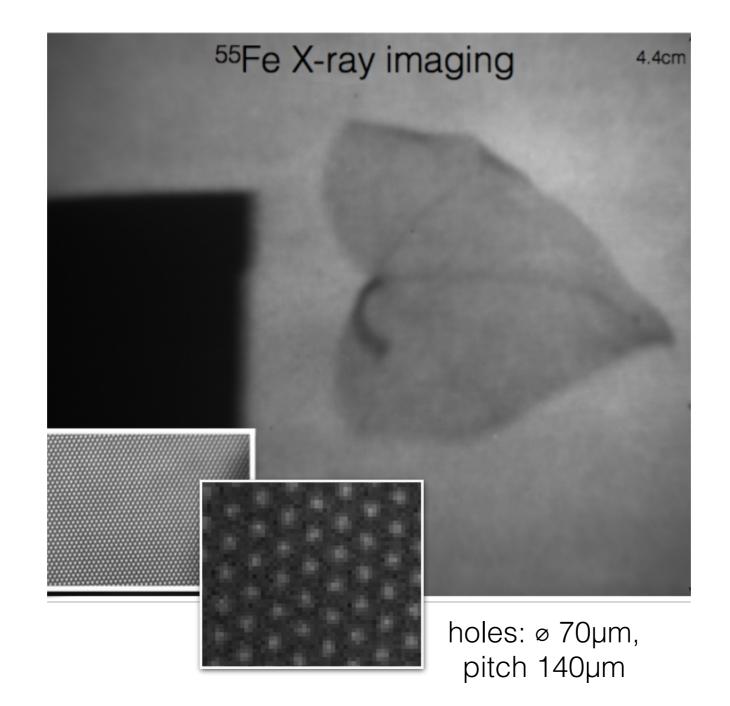
 Increase event reconstruction and display rate by improved algorithms and communication

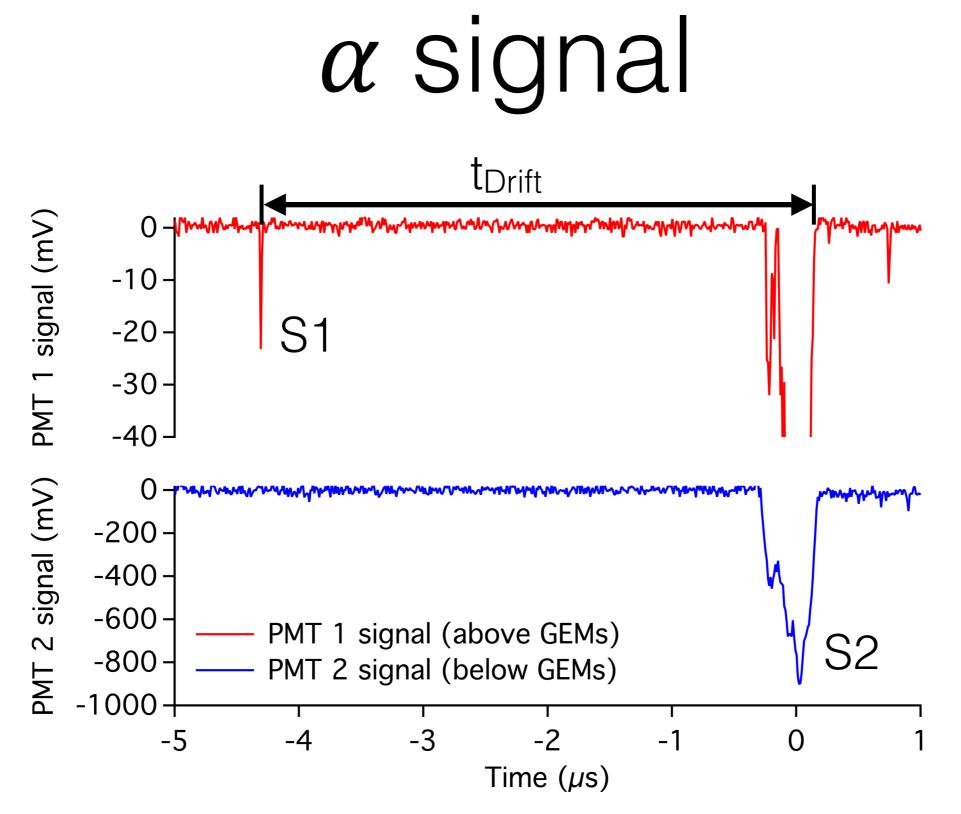
# Summary

- 3D reconstructed α-tracks from primary and secondary scintillation in GEM-based TPC read out by CCD and PMT
- Ionisation profile in PMT waveform and images allows track orientation
- Minor degradation of scintillation intensity allows sealed mode operation of optically read out GEMbased TPC

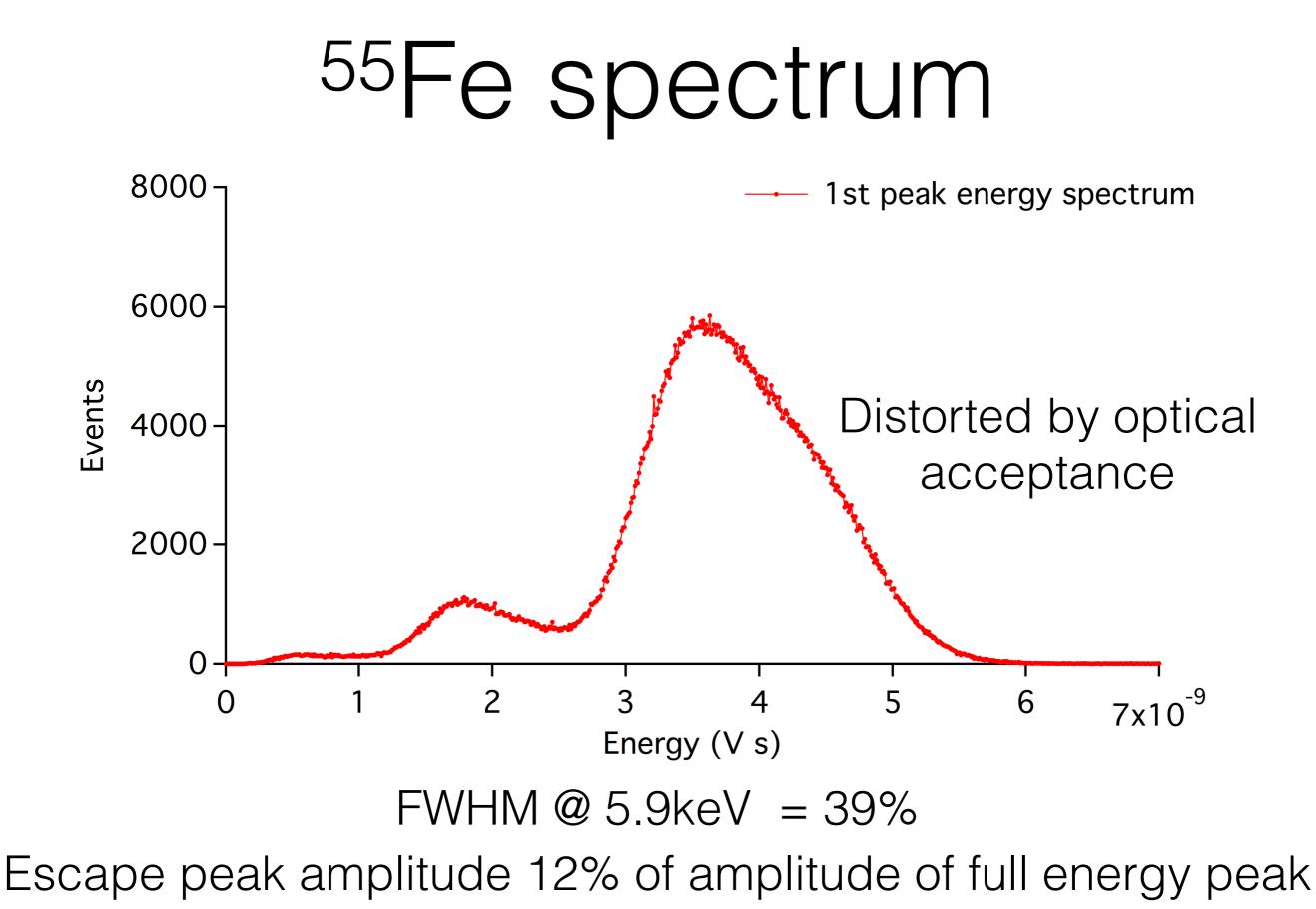


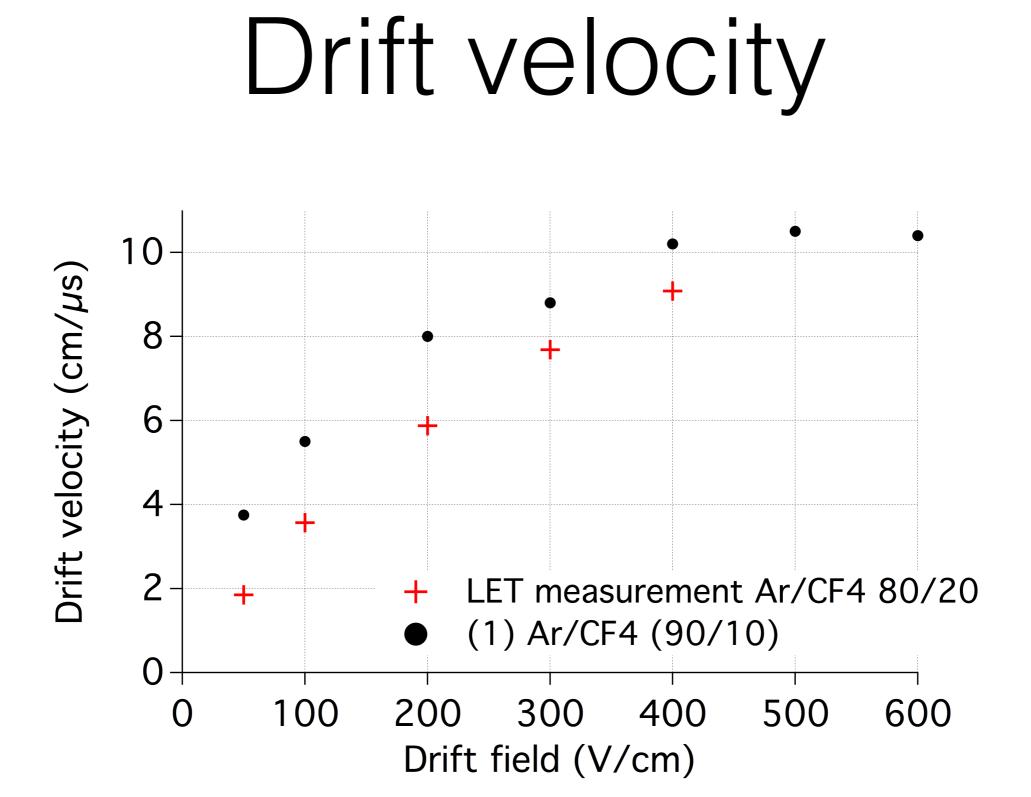
# Imaging





Primary (S1) and secondary (S2) scintillation of  $\alpha$ -tracks





<sup>(1)</sup> Colas, P. et al. NIM 2002, 478, 215-219.