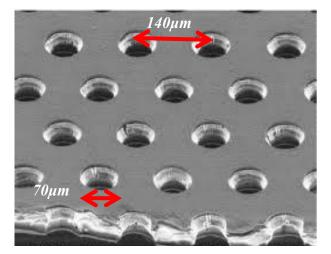
Characteristics of 4GEM detector with Am²⁴¹ at different gas flow rates

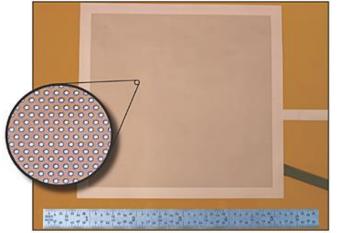
Sagarika Swain, S. Sahu, D. Bhattacharya, P. K. Sahu, S. Biswas Institute of Physics, Bhubaneswar Bose Institute, Kolkata

- **o** Gas Electron Multiplier detector (GEM)
- Micro-pattern gas detector(MPGD).
- Consists of GEM foil made up of copper
 - (5 $\mu m)$ cladded kapton foil (50 $\mu m)$ with

array of holes







hole diameter -70µm, pitch -140µm

• High voltage is applied across foils which creates avalanche of

electrons through holes

15-Feb-17

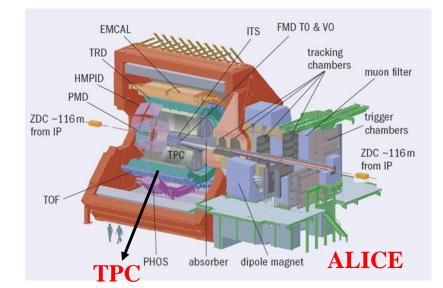
Advanced Detectors for Nuclear, High Energy and Astroparticle Physics, Bose Institute

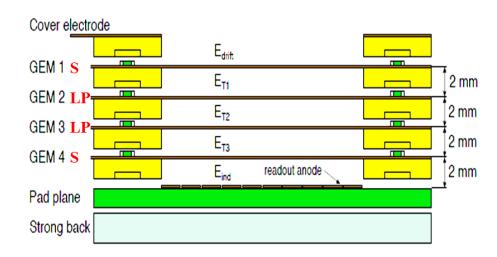
• ALICE TPC upgrade

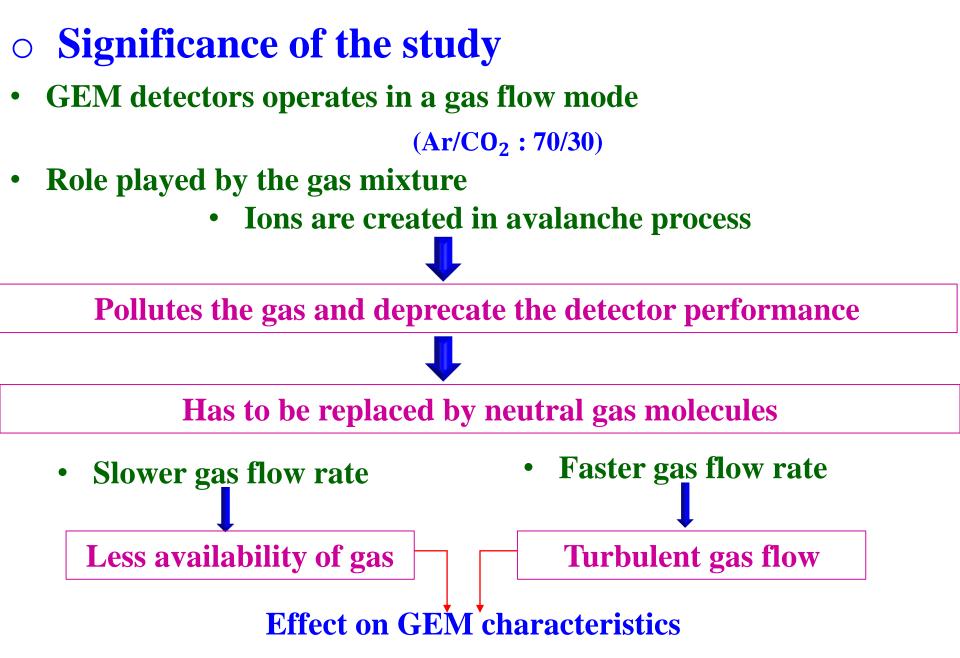
- Excellent Spatial resolution
- High rate detection
- Flexibility in design

MWPC **GEM**

- Increase luminosity L= $6 \times 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-2}$
- High rate 50 kHz (Pb Pb)
- Energy resolution < 12% for
 - 5.9 keV Fe 55 source

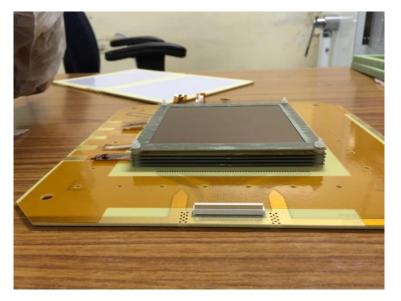


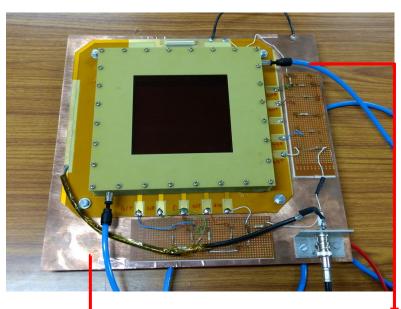




• Experimental set up

- 4GEM prototype (10cm × 10cm, standard single mask)
- Gas mixture (Ar/CO₂ : 70/30)
- Gas flow rate (40 SCCM to 160 SCCM)
- Am²⁴¹ (60 keV gamma)



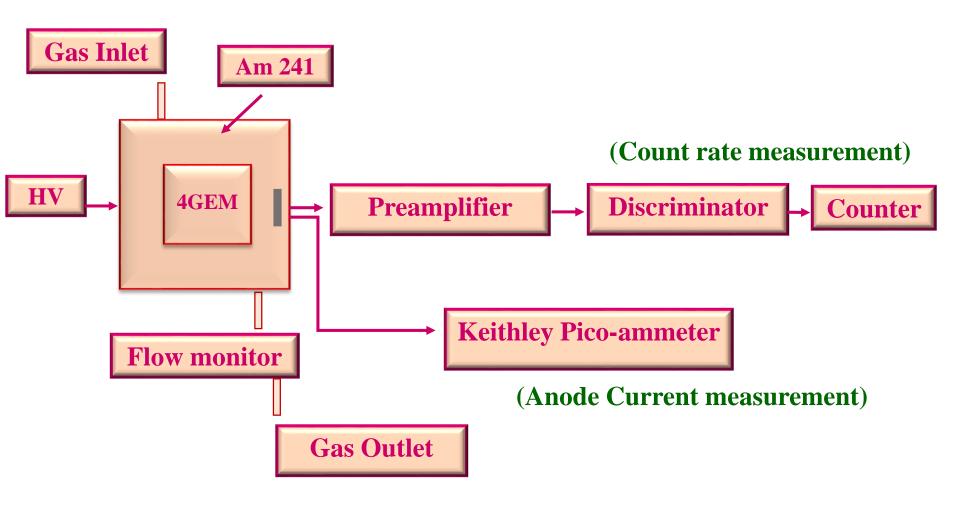


4gem detector along readout board

15-Feb-17

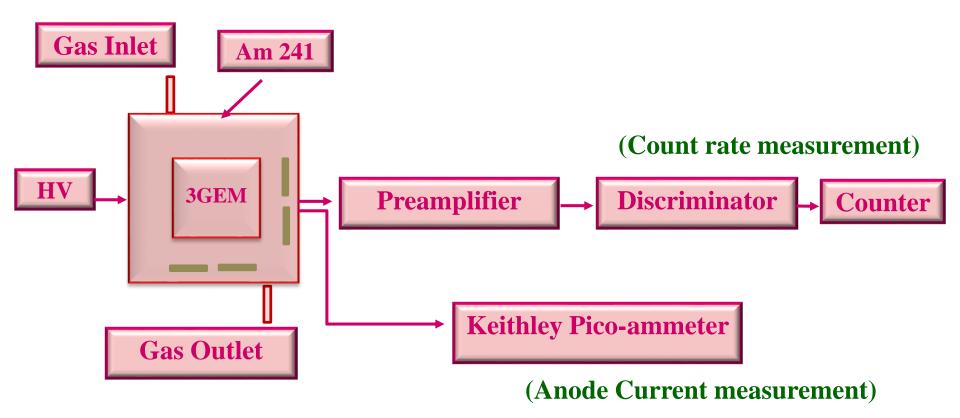
Advanced Detectors for Nuclear, High Energy and Astroparticle Physics, Bose Institute gas inlet and outlet

Experimental set up

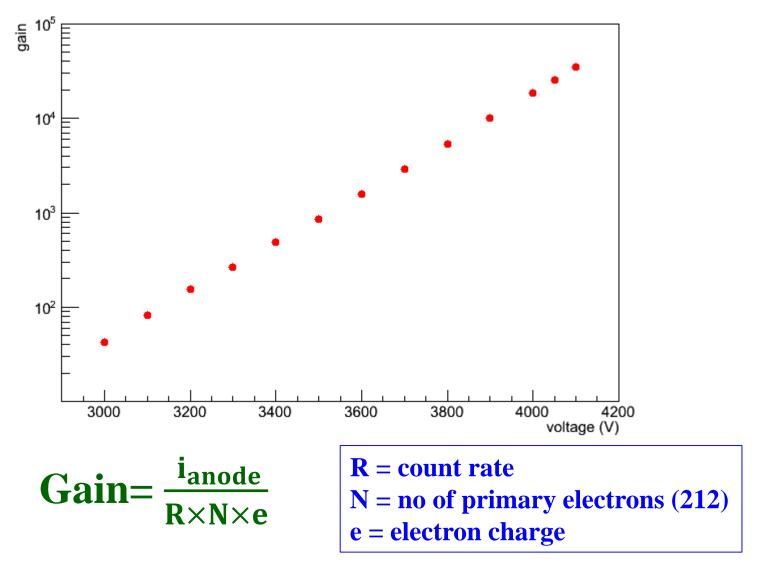


Calibration with Am²⁴¹(60 keV) Triple GEM detector

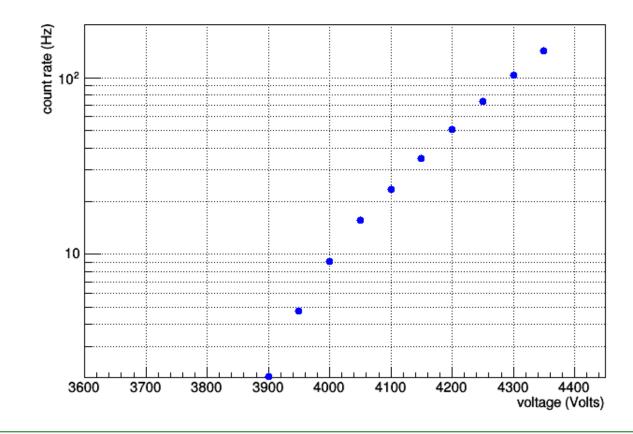
Experimental set up



• Gain vs Voltage : triple GEM with Fe 55 source

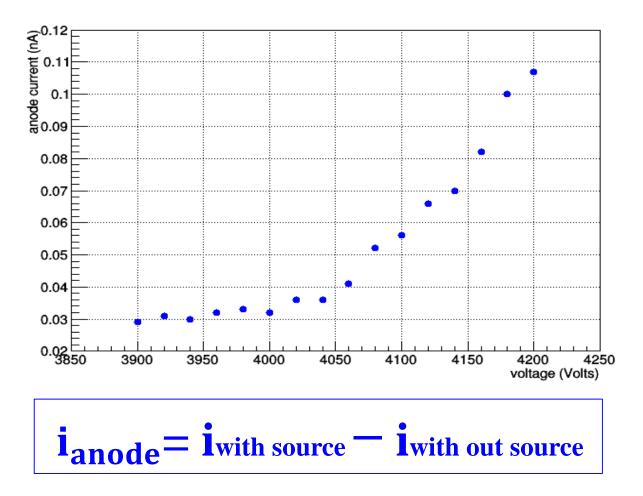


• Count rate vs Voltage : triple GEM with Am²⁴¹ source

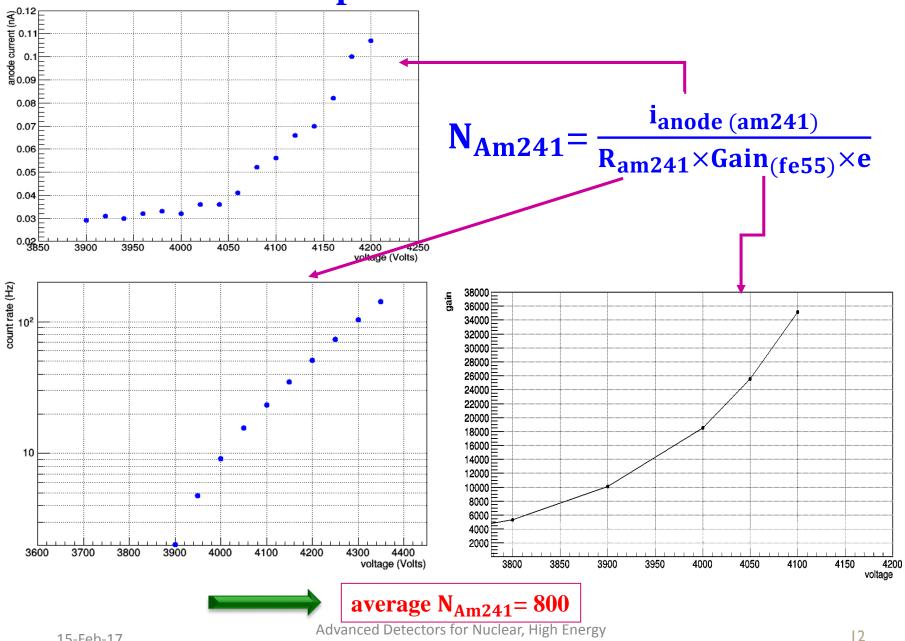


R = $\frac{\text{count with source-count with out source}}{\text{time}}$ count/sec

• Anode current vs Voltage : triple GEM with Am²⁴¹ source



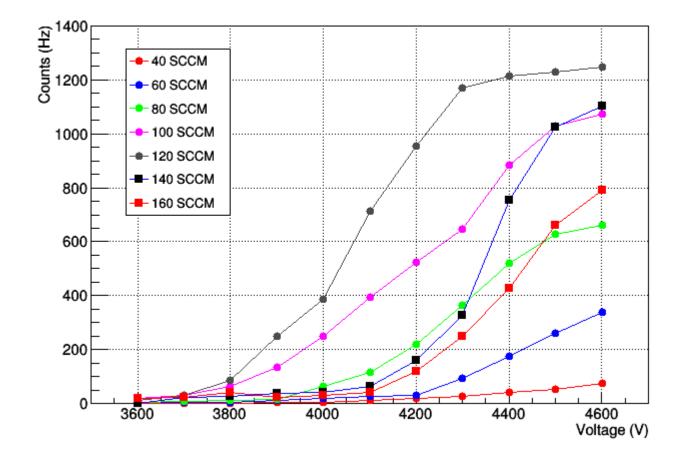
• Calculation of N: triple GEM with Am²⁴¹ source



and Astroparticle Physics, Bose Institute

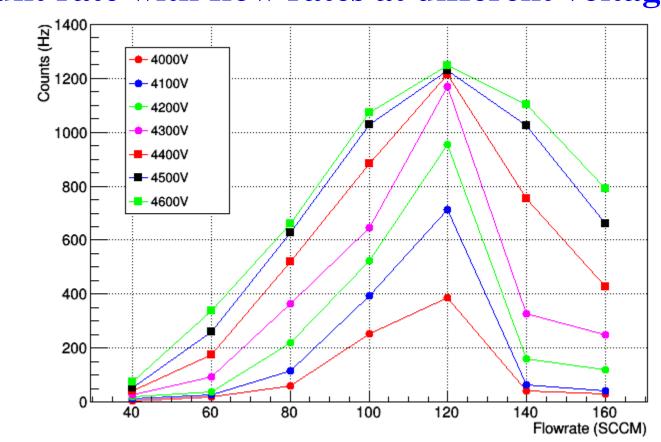
Study with gas flow rate 4GEM

• Count rate with voltage at different flow rates



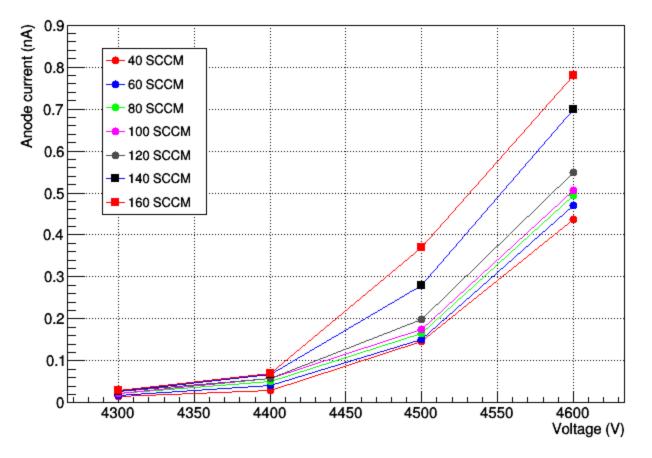
- Count rates are showing increasing trend for 40 and 60 SCCM
- Saturates after 4400V for 60-120 SCCM
- Abruptly decreases for 140 and 160 SCCM

• Count rate with flow rates at different voltage



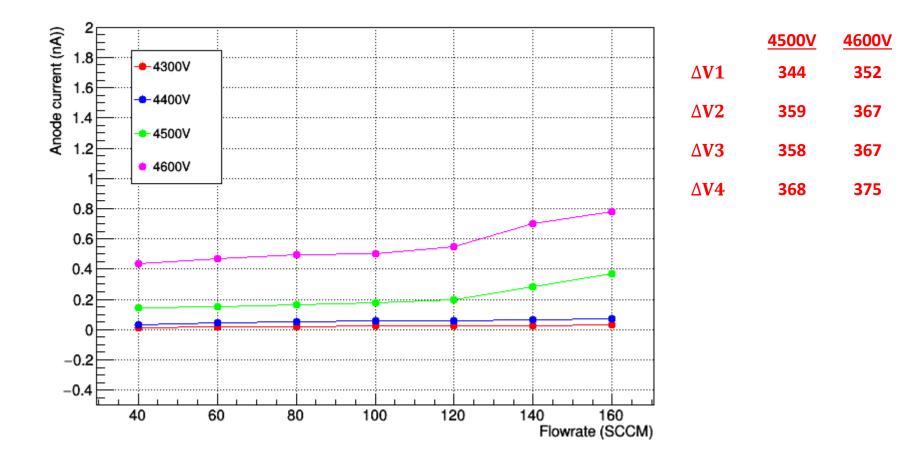
- Count rate is maximum at 120 SCCM for all voltages
- Increase in gas flow rate _____ electro negative O₂ content decreases _____ more avalanche electrons are available

• Anode current with voltage at different flow rates



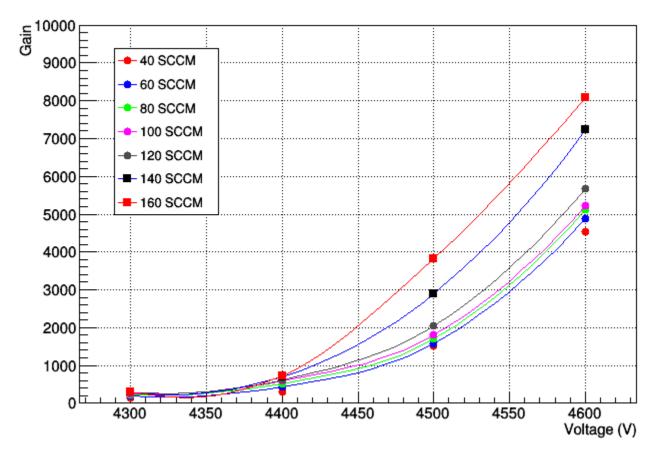
• Anode current increases with voltage for different flow rates

• Anode current with flow rates at different voltage



• Anode current increases with flow rate only for voltages > 4400V

• Gain with voltage at different flow rates



- Gain increases with voltage for different flow rates
- Gain is higher for higher flow rate (less electronegative O₂
 contents)
 Advanced Detectors for Nuclear, High Energy

Summary and Outlook

- $\circ~$ Calibration is done for Am^{241} gamma source.
- The average number of primary electron is found to be 800.
- Variation of Count rate and Gain with voltage for different gas flow rates has been measured for 4GEM detector.
- It is clear that gas flow rate has an major effect on gem performance .!!!
- Gain study with Fe 55 source with different gas flow rates and different gas proportions.
- Long term stability test for 4GEM and Ion Back Flow.

