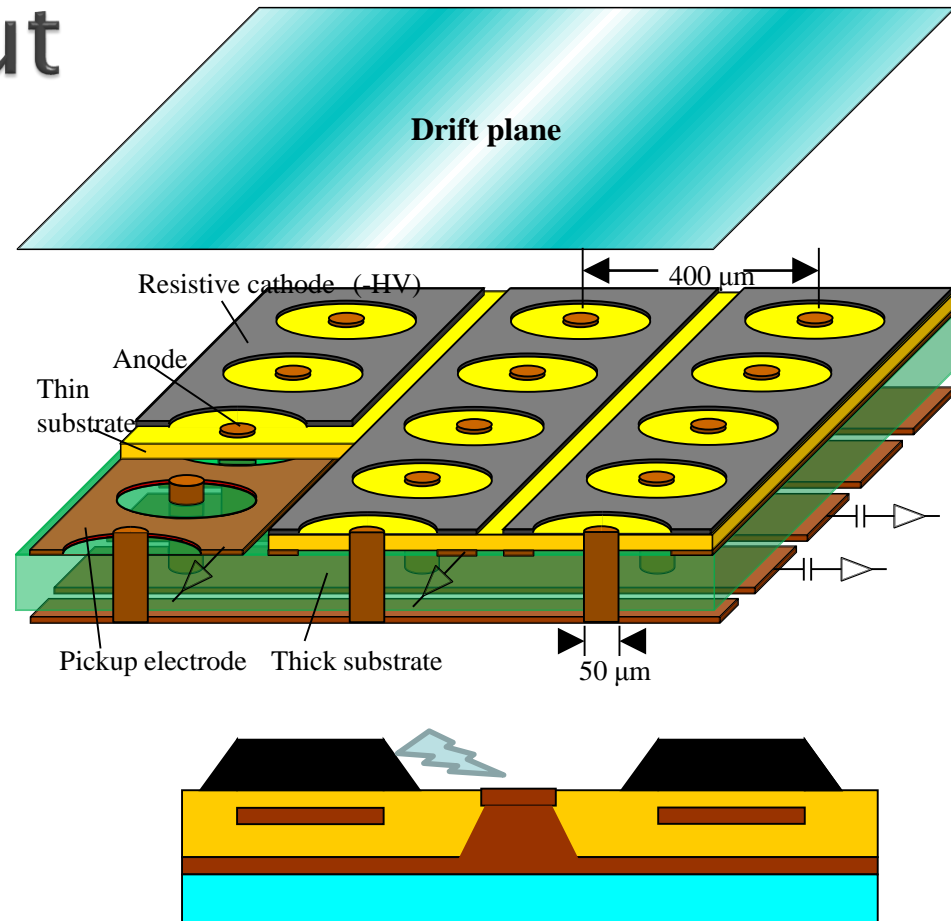
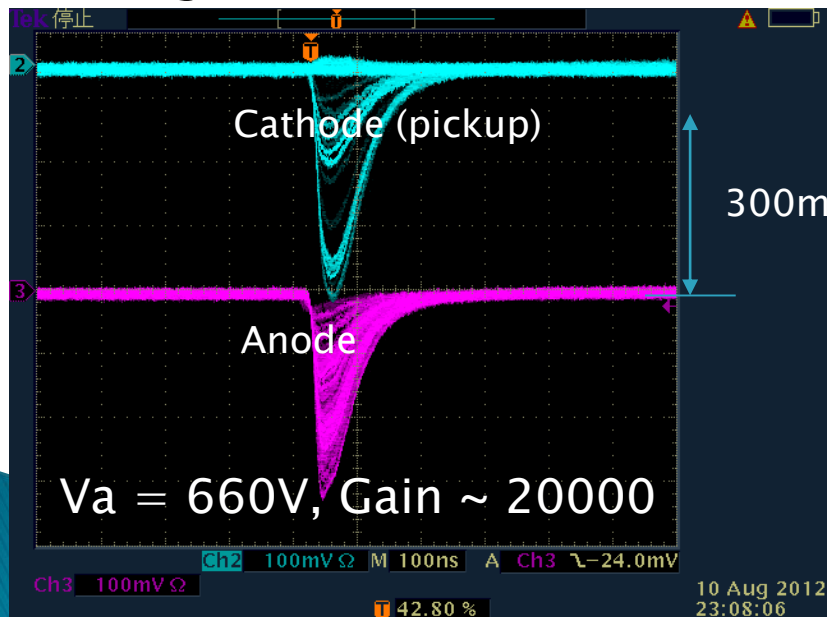


# Testbeam for resistive u-PIC

Atsuhiko Ochi  
Kobe University

# $\mu$ -PIC with resistive cathode and capacitive readout

- ▶ Detector design
  - All cathodes are made from DLC foils
  - Pickup electrodes are lied under cathodes and insulator
  - We have two dimensional signals

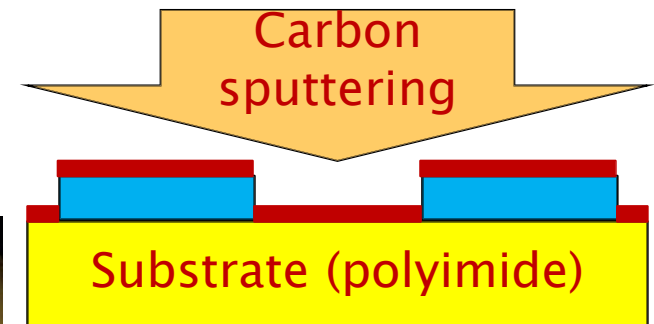
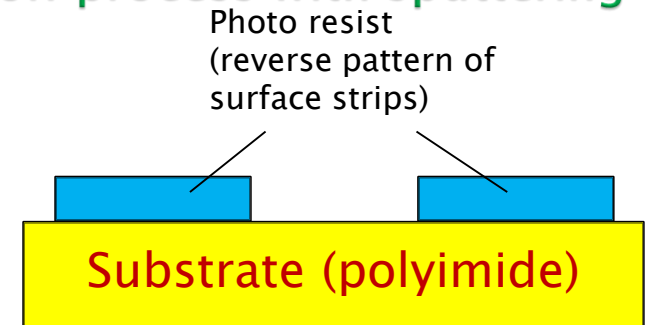


- Cathode signal on oscilloscope is inverted
- Two dimensional signal is induced on opposite sign.
- Not charge sharing.

# Resistive electrodes with DLC

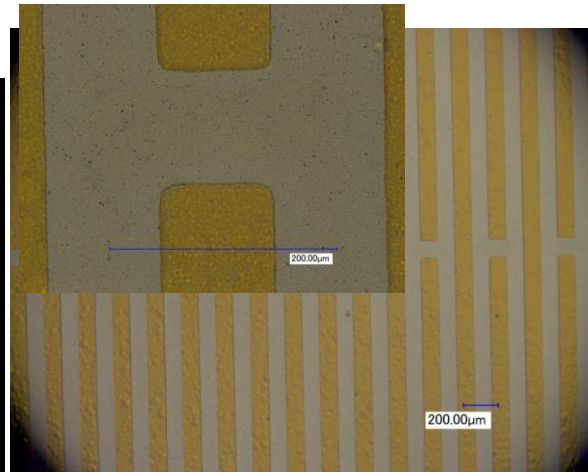
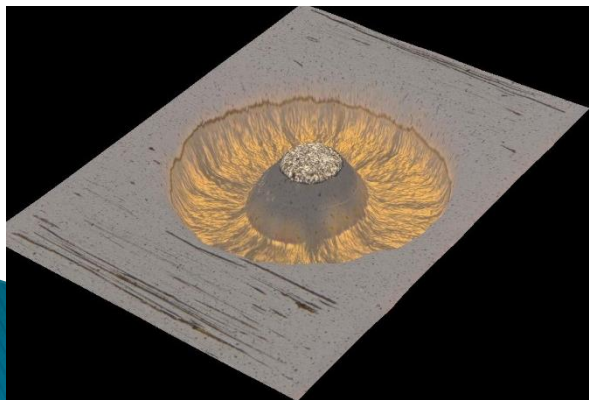
## Liftoff process with sputtering

- ▶ On beginning of 2013, we have developed resistive electrodes by DLC
  - Initially, it was developed for ATLAS MM resistive foils
  - Fine micro-patterning (um order) available  
→ applying it for u-PIC electrodes



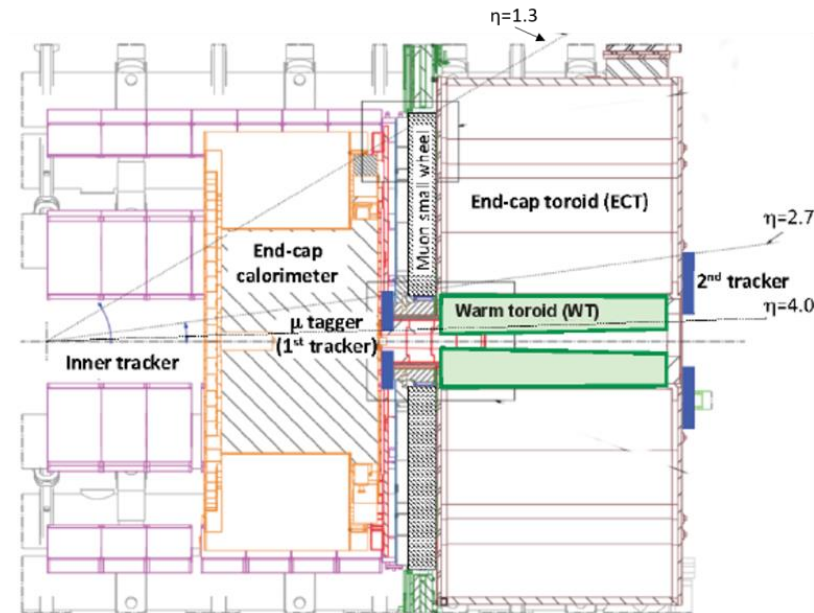
Developing the resists

Substrate (polyimide)



# Main R&D target

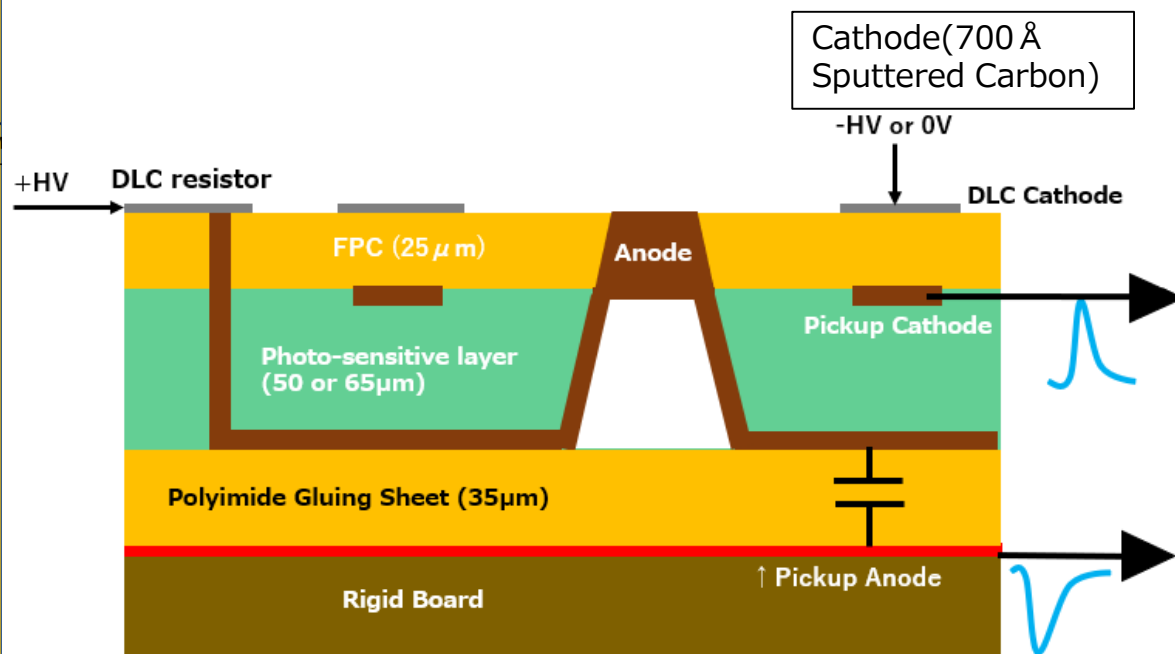
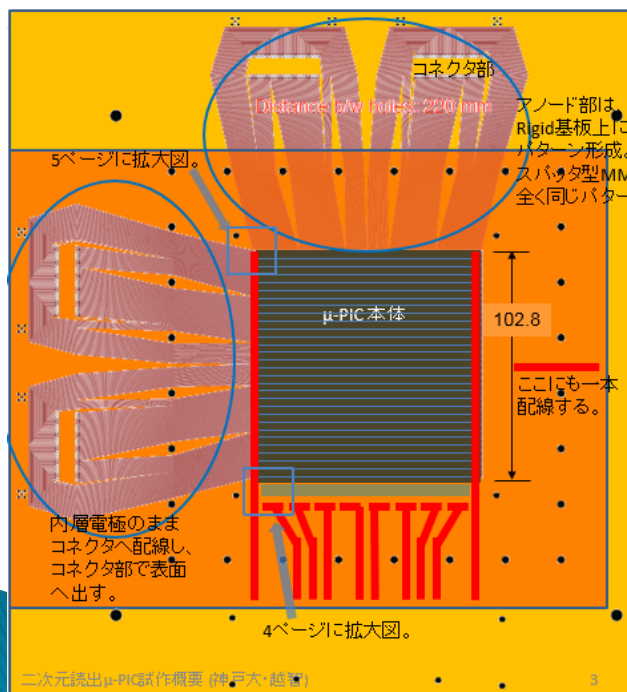
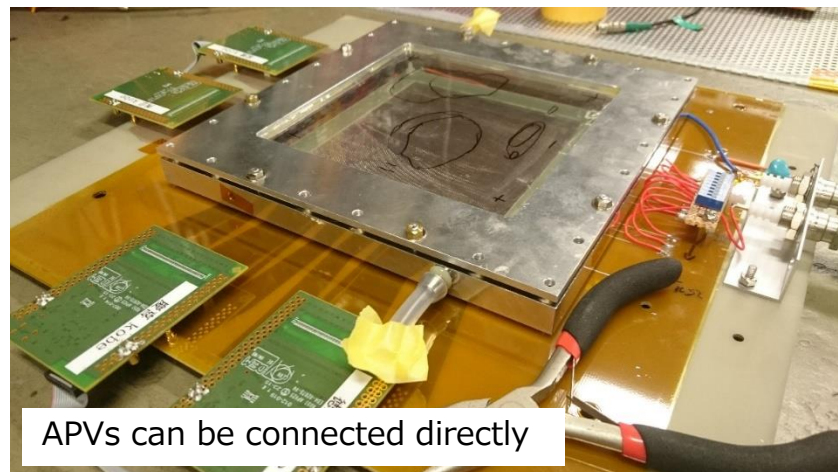
- ▶ For ATLAS muon tagger (High eta muon detector)
  - Proposed for Phase II upgrade 2023~
  - Need high position resolution  $\sim 0.1\text{ mm}$
  - BG rate  $> 10\text{ MHz/cm}^2$  (HIP, gamma) @  $\eta = 4.0$
- ▶ Rate tolerant
- ▶ 2 dimensional readout needed
- ▶ Muon TDR for phase II has just been approved
  - Four technology for muon tagger are described:
    - $\mu$ -PIC
    - Embedded MM
    - $\mu$ -RPWELL
    - Silicon





# Prototype design

- To adopt SRS readout
  - Cathode signal is read by induced charge
  - For anodes, bias resistor and coupling capacitor are needed for each channel.
- CR parts correspond to 512 strips are all put in the  $\mu$ -PIC board



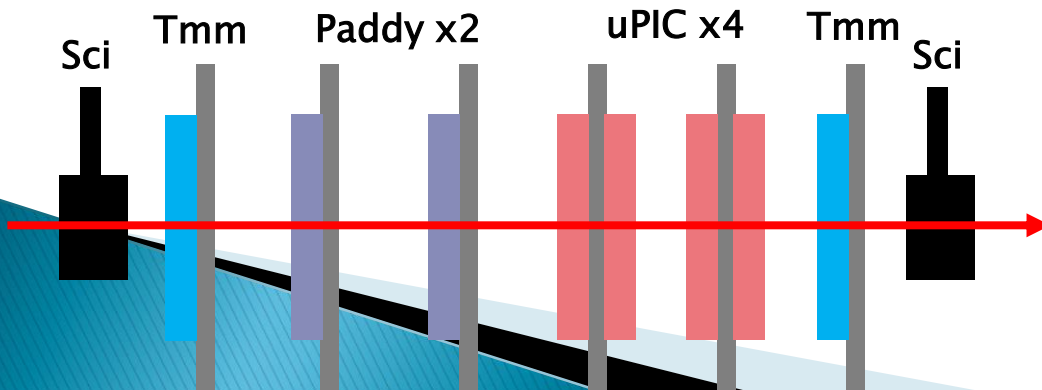
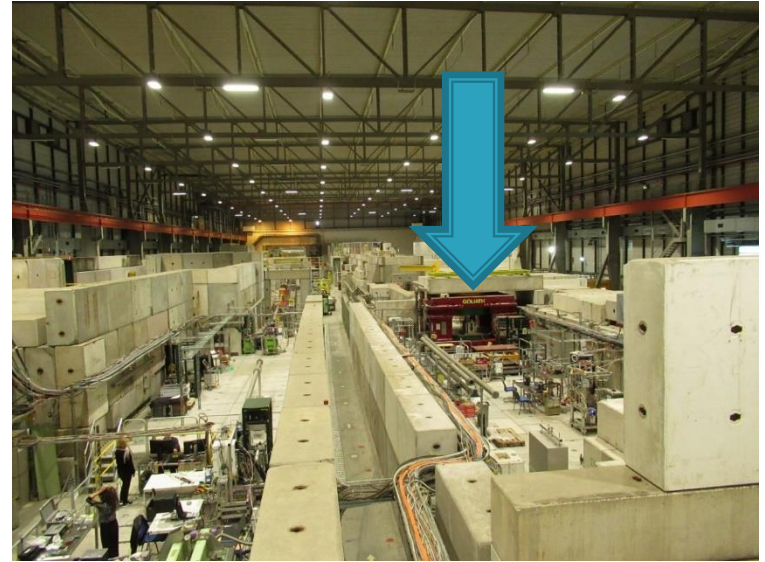
# Testbeam using RD51 beamline

## ▶ Beamtime:

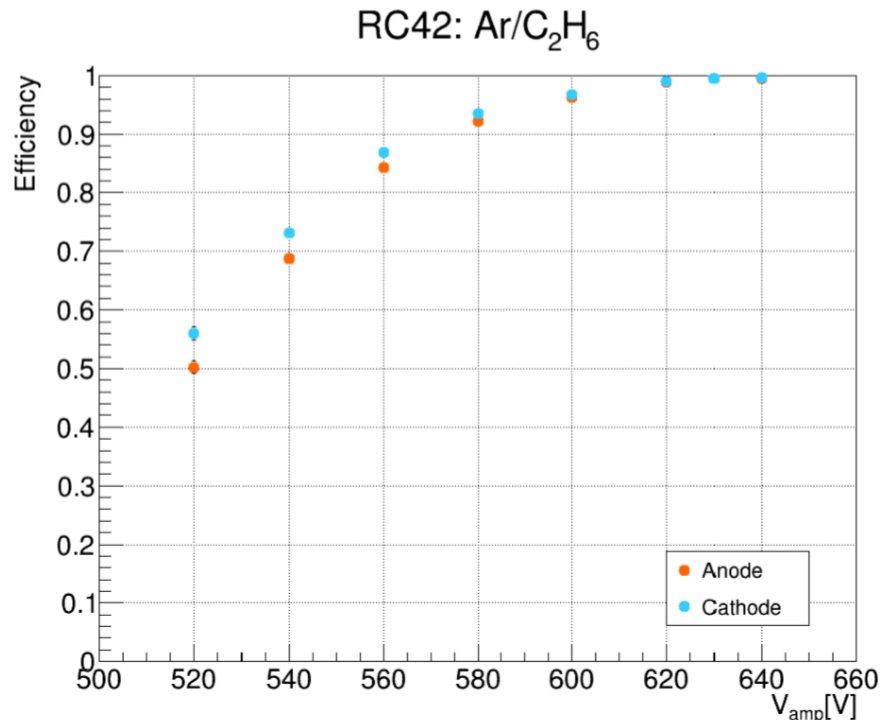
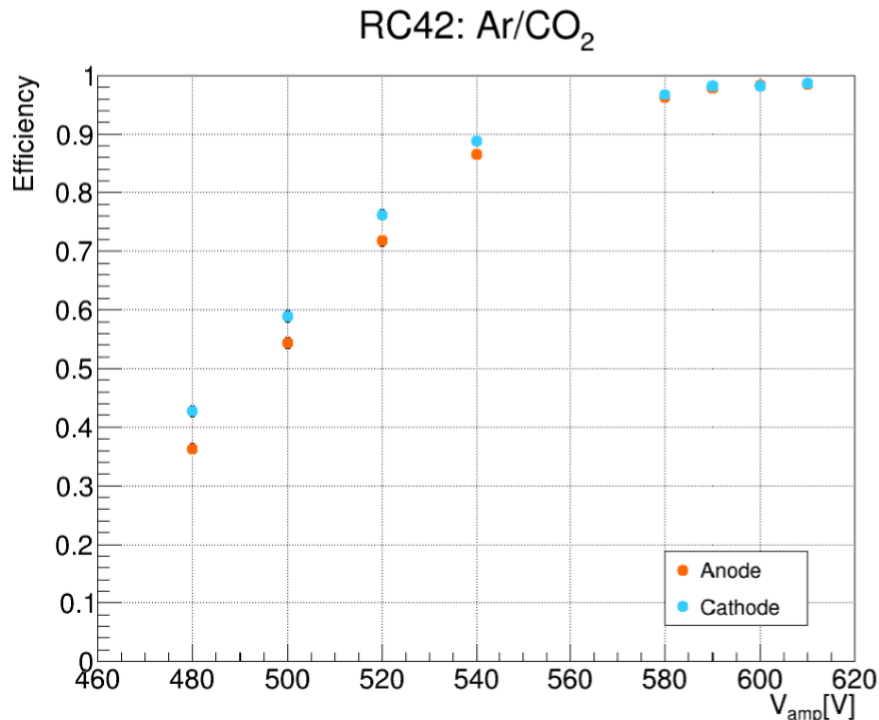
- 9-16 October, 2017
  - Basic tracking test for MIP
    - Tracking efficiency
    - Position resolution for right angle
    - Comparison with two type of gas: Ar + CO<sub>2</sub>, Ar + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
- 2-9 May, 2018
  - Pre-test for inclined setup
    - Angular scan for inclined setup
    - Drift scan
    - Only Ar + CO<sub>2</sub> gas used.
- 8-22 August, 2018 (planned)
  - Main test for inclined setup
    - Similar menu as May testbeam
    - We will use Ar+C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gas for higher gain

# Testbeam of 150GeV $\mu/\pi$ (SPS H4 beamline)

- Tracking test for MIP
- Beamtime: 9-16 October, 2017
- CERN-SPS/H4 (RD51 line)
- 150GeV/c  $\mu/\pi$  ( $\sim 4$ sec./spill)
  - Muon:  $\sim 10^5$ /spill,  $\sim 8\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm}$ , 390Hz/cm<sup>2</sup>
  - Pion:  $\sim 3 \times 10^5$ /spill,  $\sim 1\text{cm} \times 1\text{cm}$  or  $\sim 1\text{cm} \times 6\text{cm}$ , 75kHz/cm<sup>2</sup> or 12.5kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Detectors:
  - Trigger: Plastic scintillator x2
  - Telescope: Tmm (2D MM, 250 $\mu$ m pitch, 10x10cm)
  - Test chambers: Resistive u-PIC x4, Paddy x 2
- U-PIC operation conditions
  - Gas: Ar 93% + CO<sub>2</sub> 7% or Ar 70% + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> 30%
  - Readout: SRS with APV25



# Tracking efficiency (muon)

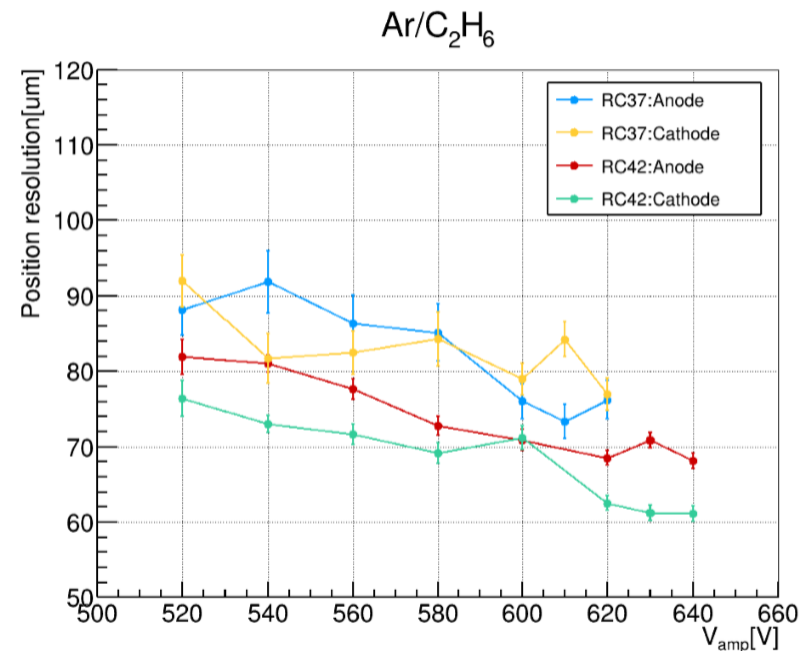
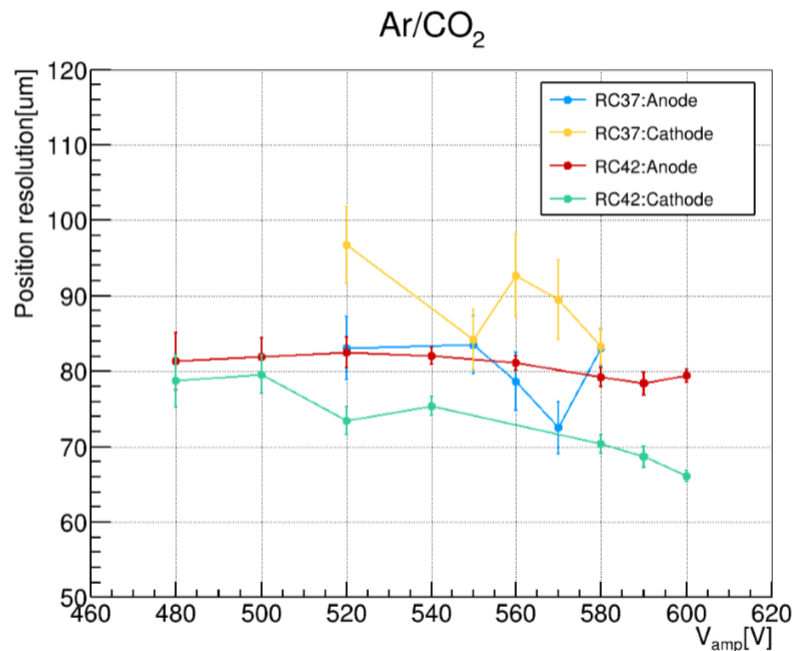


- ▶ More than 98% of efficiency is obtained using both Ar/CO<sub>2</sub> gas and Ar/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gas
  - Operation is more stable in Ar/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gas



# Position resolution (muon)

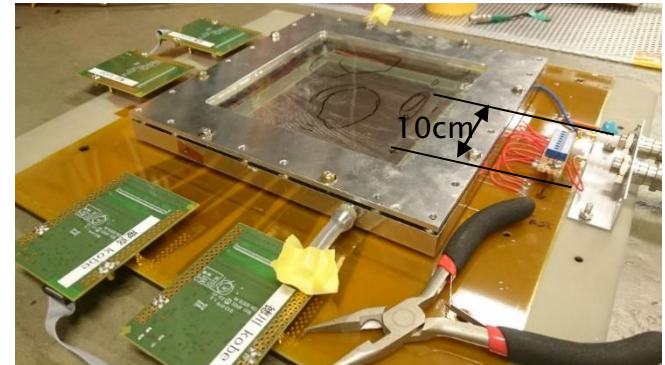
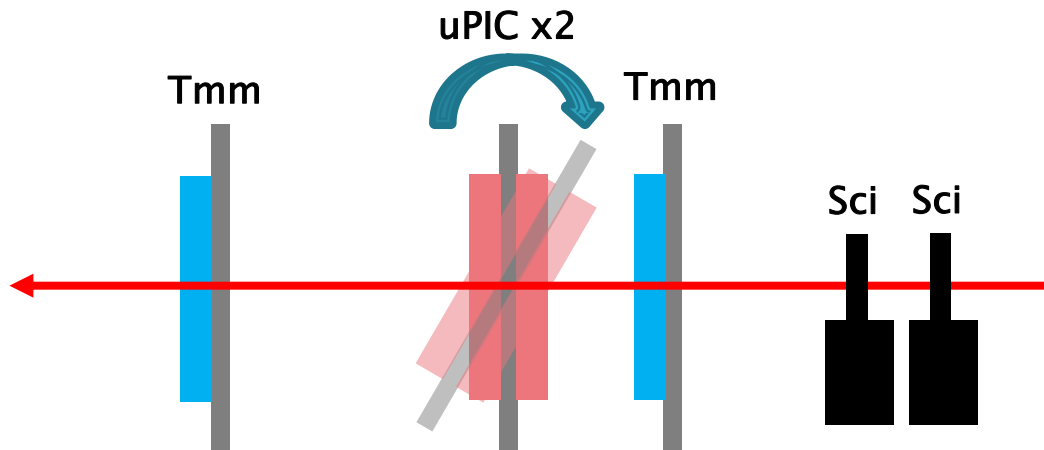
- ▶ Residual distributions are measured from two telescope MMs



- ▶ Less than 70um of position resolution are attained on two dimensional readout using Ar/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gas

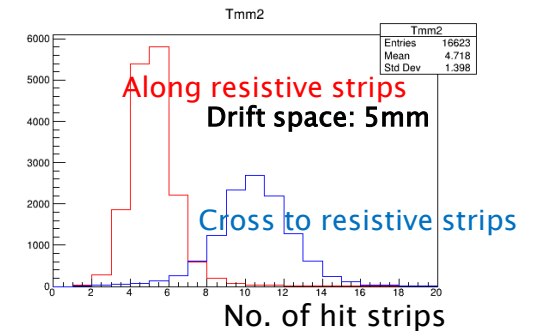
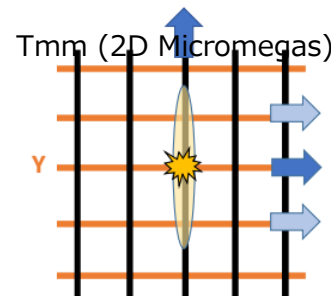
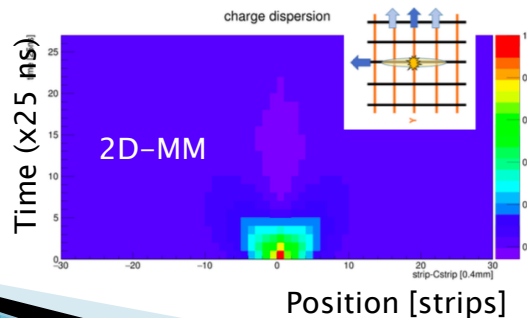
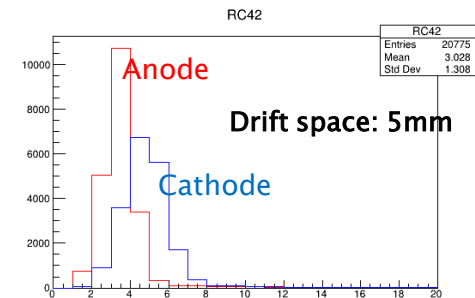
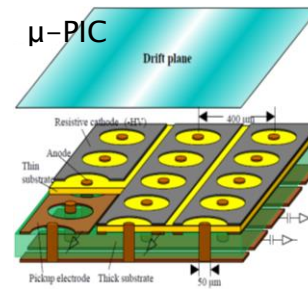
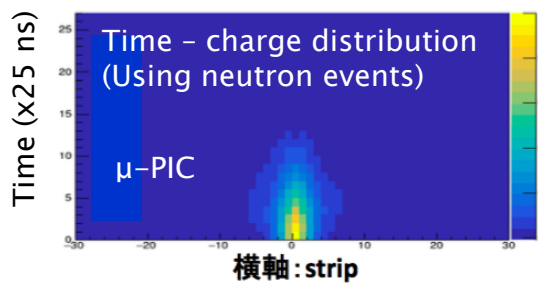
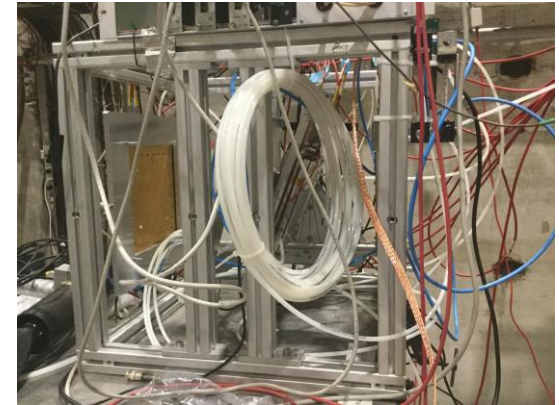
# Testbeam on May 2018

- ▶ Position resolution measurements for **angle scan** (0–40 degree) and **drift field scan** were tested
- ▶ The size of the detection area is 10cm x 10cm
- ▶ 2 u-PICs were installed on the beam line.
- ▶ Two chambers were set back to back on one stand.



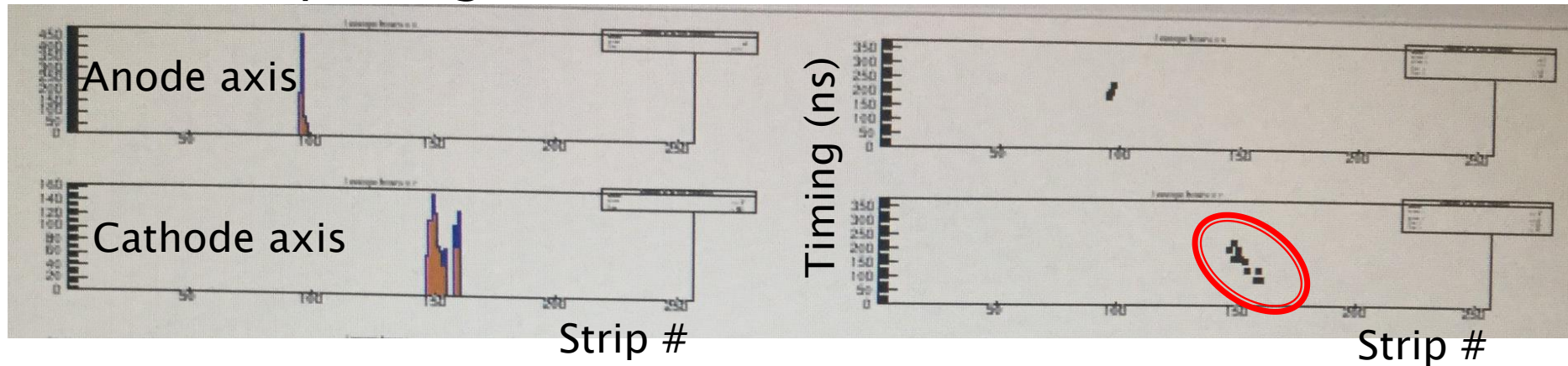
# Why inclined beam?

- ▶ Endcap detector
- ▶ Charge distribution on  $\mu$ -PIC is very small for both (x and y) direction  $\rightarrow$  Good TPC readout



# Results of tests ... (Inclined setup)

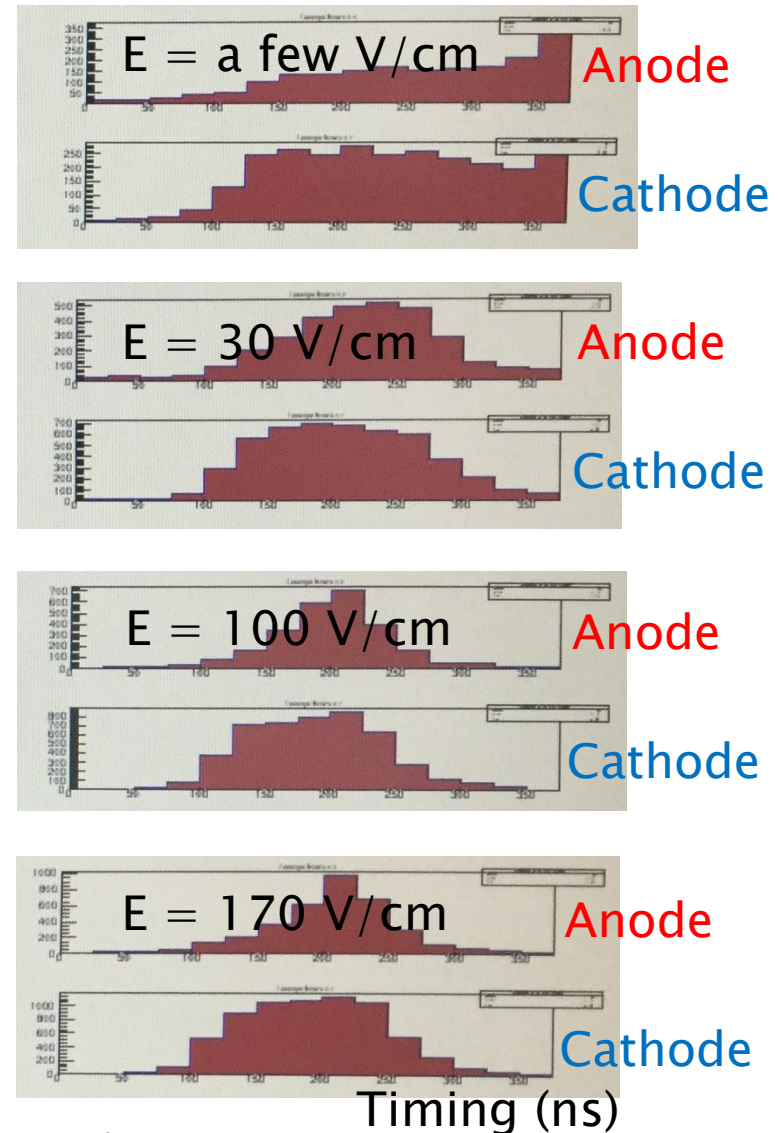
- ▶ Data analysis is not started yet but ...
  - TPC readout in 3mm drift gap on 40 degree inclined setup using muon beam (1kV/cm)





# Results of tests ... (drift scan)

- ▶ Also data is not analyzed yet
  - Only from online monitor ...
  - Timing distribution of readout
- ▶ We are looking for operation conditions for next testbeam (August)



# Summary

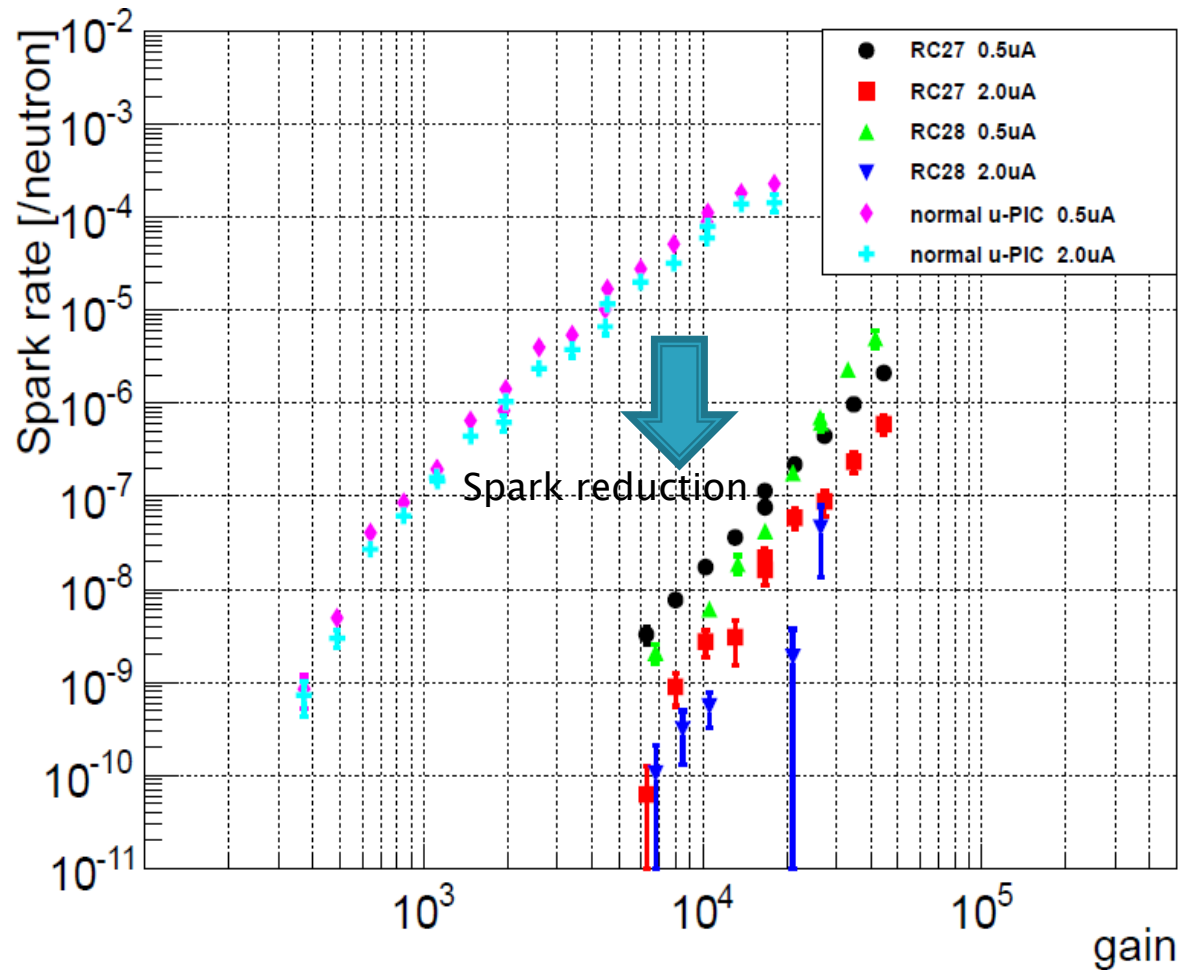
- ▶ RD51 testbeam for resistive  $\mu$ -PIC
  - Basic performances ... Oct. 2017
  - Pre-test for tracking ... May 2018
- ▶ Good position resolution ( $< 70\mu\text{m}$ ) are obtained in both coordination
- ▶ In May beamtest, inclined beam and drift fields are scanned for determine next testbeam setup
  - Next test for tracking ... Aug. 2018
- ▶ TPC readout on inclined beam will improve the position resolution
  - Data will be analyzed son

# backup



# It works well ...

- Spark probability for fast neutron ( $\sim 2\text{MeV}$ )
  - Conditions
    - Gas:  $\text{Ar}+\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$  (7:3)
    - Drift field:  $3.3\text{kV/cm}$
    - Definition of the sparks:
      - Current monitor of HV module shows more than  $2\mu\text{A}$  or  $0.5\mu\text{A}$ .
    - Spark probability =  $[\text{Spark counts}] / \text{neutron}$
    - The spark rates on normal  $\mu\text{-PIC}$  are also plotted as comparison (cyan, magenta plots).
  - Results
    - Reduction of sparks are obviously found. **The rate was  $10^{3-5}$  times less than normal  $\mu\text{-PIC}$  case at same gas gain.**

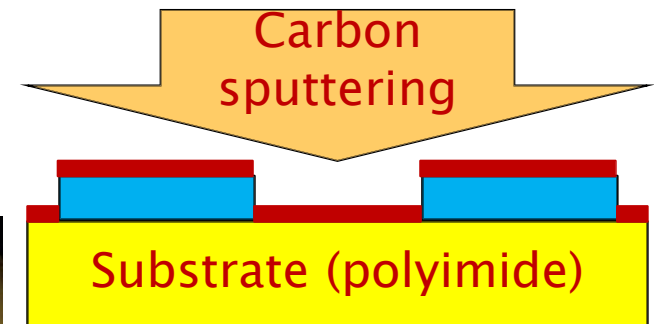
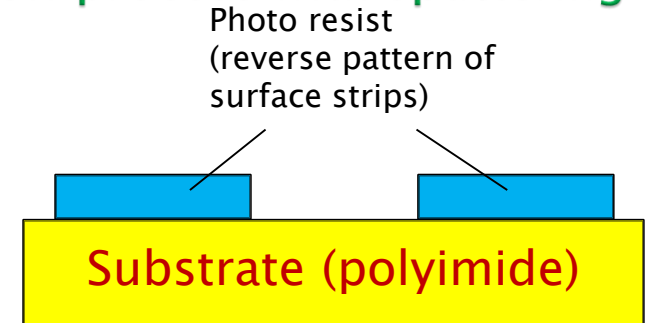




# Resistive electrodes with DLC

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→ applying it for u-PIC electrodes



Developing the resists

Substrate (polyimide)

