

Non-standard GEM foils for the gaseous detectors

Magdalena Kuich

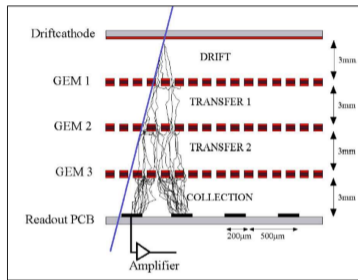
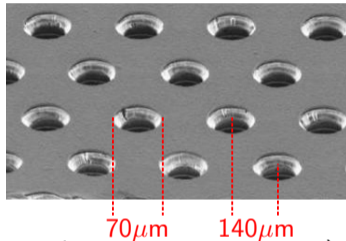
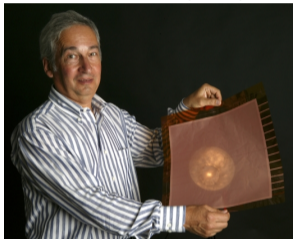


III NICA Days 2019
4th MPD Collaboration Meeting

October 21-25 2019

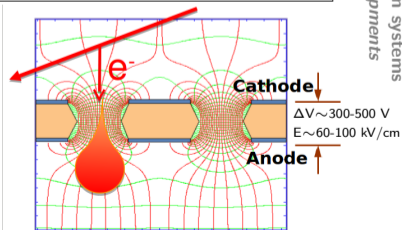
Standard Gas Electron Multiplier

- thin ($50\mu\text{m}$) metal-coated polymer (Kapton) foil chemically pierced by a high density of holes
- Sauli, NIMA 386 (1997) 531

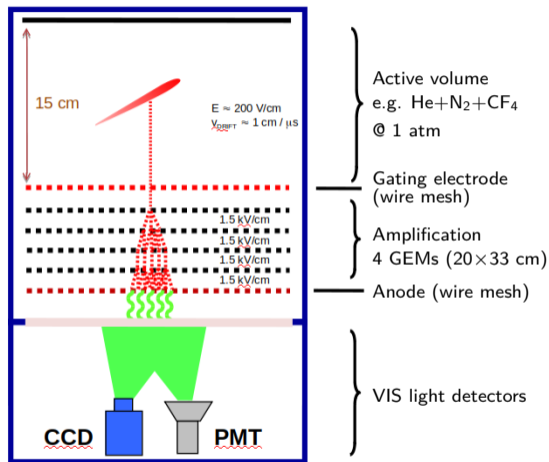
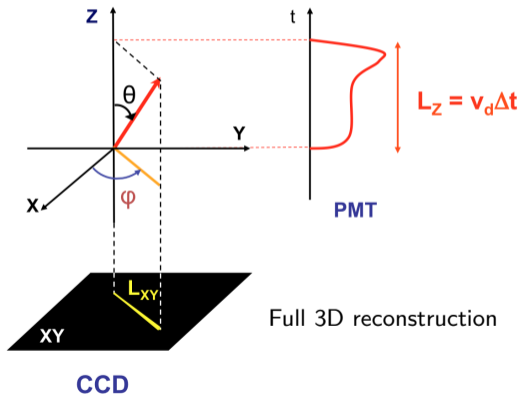


GDS coupling to auxiliary detection systems
M. Cortesi: Trend and new developments
in gas amplifiers

- Large area (200×50 cm currently maximum active area)
- High rate (up to 1 MHz/mm^2)
- High Spatial Resolution ($\approx 40 \mu\text{m}$)
- High gas gain ($\sim 10^3 - 10^4$ single-stage, $10^6 - 10^7$ multi-stage)
- 15-20% energy resolution (5.9 keV X-rays)
- Flexible detector shape and readout patterns



GEM-based Optical Time Projection Chamber for exotic nuclei decays study

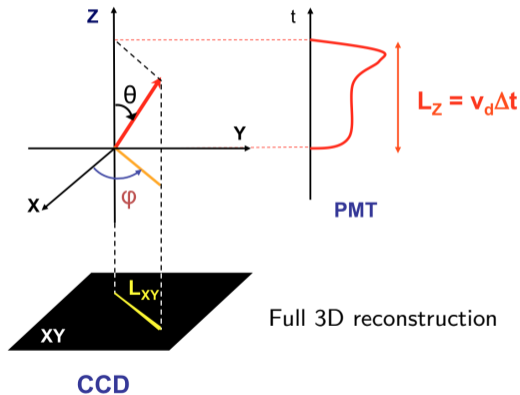
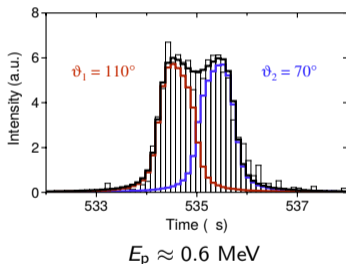
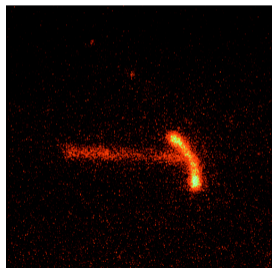


M. Ćwiok et al., IEEE TNS 52 (2005) 2895

K. Miernik et al., NIMA 581 (2007) 194

GEM-based Optical Time Projection Chamber for exotic nuclei decays study

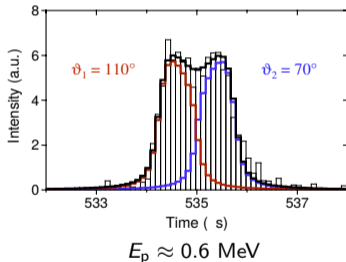
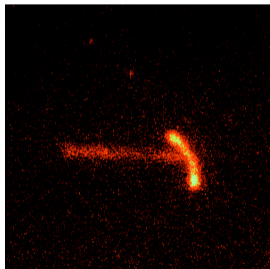
Example reconstruction of 2p decay event of ^{45}Fe :



K. Miernik et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 192501

GEM-based Optical Time Projection Chamber for exotic nuclei decays study

Example reconstruction of 2p decay event of ^{45}Fe :



Several TPCs with optical readout constructed since 2004 for:

- two-proton radioactivity**
 2p of ^{45}Fe and ^{48}Ni @ NSCL/MSU
 2p of ^{54}Zn @ BigRIPS/RIKEN
- β -delayed multi-particle emissions**
 $\beta 3p$ of ^{31}Ar @ FRS/GSI
 βp of $^{59,60}\text{Ge}$ @ NSCL/MSU
 βp of ^{11}Be @ Isolde/CERN
 βp of ^{27}S @ Acculinn/JINR
 β -multi-p of $^{22,23}\text{Si}$ @ MARS/TAMU
- rare decays of He isotopes**
 $^6\text{He} \rightarrow \alpha + d$ @ Isolde/CERN
 $^8\text{He} \rightarrow \alpha + t + n$ @ Acculinn/JINR

K. Miernik et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 192501

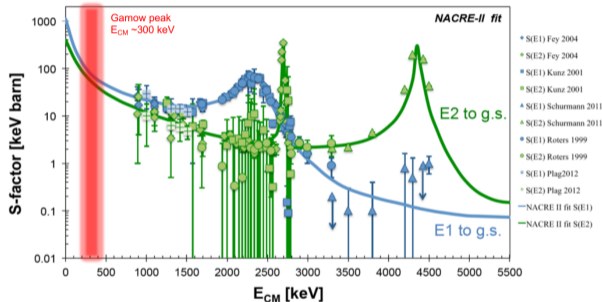
GEM-based Active Gas Target TPC for nuclear reactions at astrophysical energies

Physics goals:

- study (α, γ) and (p, γ) reactions of current astrophysical interest:
 - burn helium \rightarrow C/O ratio in the Universe
 - burn $^{18}\text{O} \rightarrow ^{16}\text{O}/^{18}\text{O}$ ratio in the Universe
- particular effort on $^{12}\text{C}(\alpha, \gamma)^{16}\text{O}$ reaction at $E_{\text{cm}} \sim 1$ MeV

Approach:

- capture vs. **photo-disintegration** reactions
- **monochromatic gamma-ray beams** @ ELI-NP
- **active-target** TPC for measuring kinematics of low-energy charged particles



Current extrapolations of p-wave (E1) and d-wave (E2) astrophysical S-factors for the Gamow peak (red bar) in red giant stars have uncertainty of 40 – 80%

Footnote on Extreme Light Infrastructure – Nuclear Physics

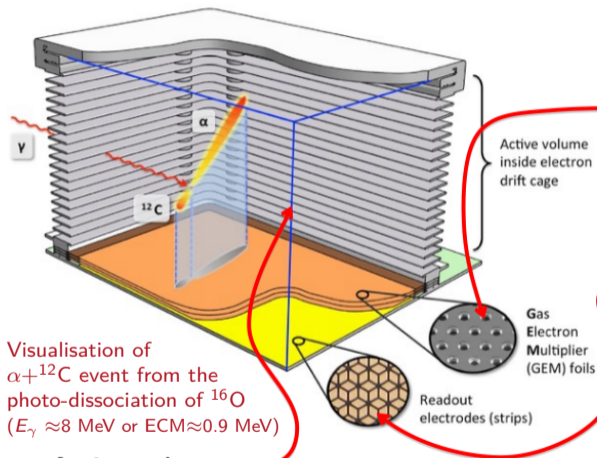
Bucharest-Magurele, Romania



- Warm LINAC + electron storage ring
- 2 laser wavelengths (IR + green)
- Time structure: 35.7 MHz (semi-continuous beam!)
- Total flux: $\geq 10^{11}$ γ /s
- FWHM energy bandwidth: $\leq 0.5\%$ @ 10 m
- FWHM beam spot: ≤ 1.5 mm @ 10 m
- Linear Polarization: $\geq 95\%$

<http://www.eli-np.ro/>

GEM-based Active Gas Target TPC – detector design



Visualisation of $\alpha + {}^{12}\text{C}$ event from the photo-dissociation of ${}^{16}\text{O}$ ($E_\gamma \approx 8$ MeV or $\text{ECM} \approx 0.9$ MeV)

Active volume:

$33 \times 20 \text{ cm}^2$ (readout) $\times 20 \text{ cm}$ (drift)
gas pressure ~ 100 mbar

Charge amplification:

- three Gas Electron Multipliers (GEM) foils standard CERN technology ($50\text{-}\mu\text{m}$ thick)

Readout:

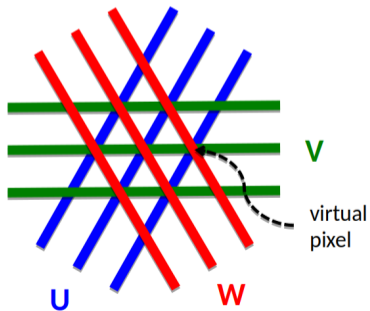
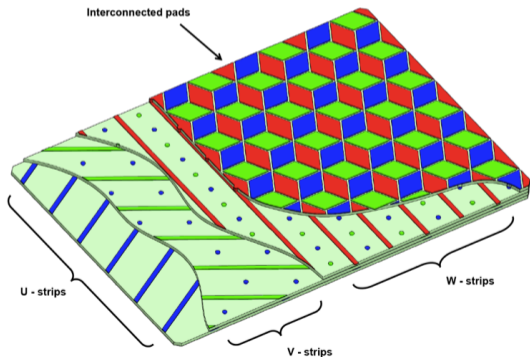
- planar, 3-coordinate, redundant strip arrays
- about 1000 channels
- GET electronics for signal amplification & digitization
- self- or external triggering

O.Tesileanu et al., Romanian Rep. in Phys. 68 Supplement (2016) S699

GEM-based Active Gas Target TPC – readout concept

The readout concept based on 3 grids of strips – crossed at 60° :

- 3-coordinate, planar, redundant strip readout, 1.5 mm strip pitch
- **U-V-W** strip arrays on XY plane + Z-coordinate from drift time → **virtual 3D pixels**
- Simple event topologies → expect only few tracks per event
- Moderate cost of electronics



S. Bachmann et al.,
NIMA 478 (2002) 104
V. Ableev et al., NIMA
535 (2004) 294
M. Ćwiok, Acta Phys.
Pol. B 47 (2016) 707

Footnote on Generic Electronics for Time Projection Chambers

- Developed by: CEA/IRFU, CENBG, GANIL, MSU/NSCL
 - flexible sampling frequency: 1 - 100 MHz
 - 512 time-cells per channel, analog SCA memory
 - 4 dynamic ranges per channel: 120 fC - 10 pC
- 256-ch front-end board (AsAd = ASIC & ADC):
 - 4 AGET chips
 - 12-bit ADC, one channel per AGET chip
- Data concentration, timing & trigger boards:
 - big systems: uTCA crate, CoBo boards, MuTant boards (up to 32,000 channels) – based on Virtex-5 FPGAs
 - small systems: standalone FPGA boards (usually 256 channels) – based on Virtex-5 or Zynq-7000

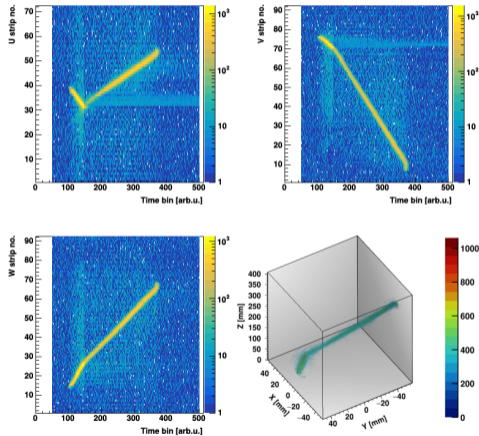
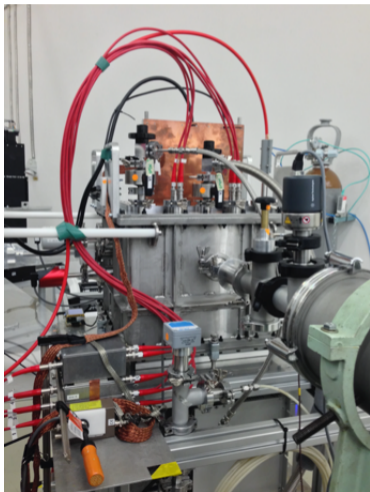
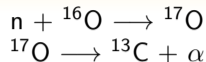


E. Pollacco et al., NIMA 887 (2018) 81

E. Pollacco et al., Physics Procedia 37 (2012) 1799

GEM-based Active Gas Target TPC

– demonstrator-detector beam tests

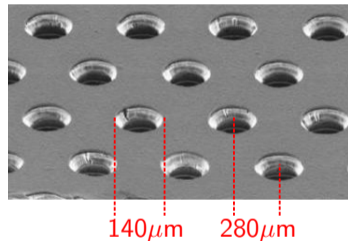


Beam test @ 3 MV Tandem
IFIN-HH, Romania – June 2018

Further developments

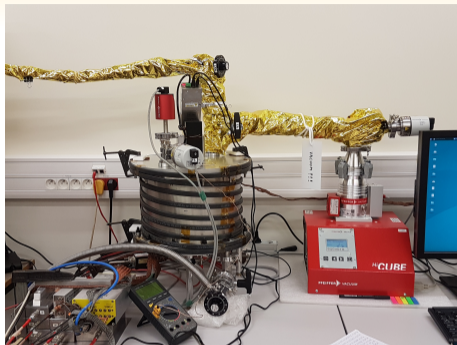
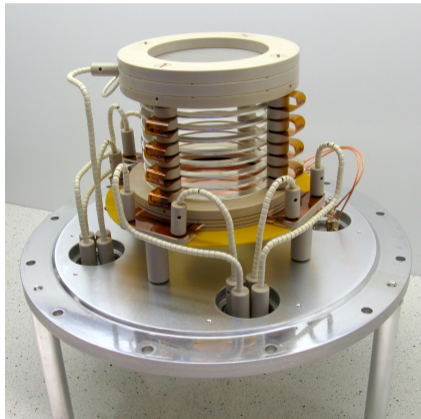
Thicker-GEM – new development with well known technology

- A little bit **thicker** (**125 μm**) metal-coated polymer (Kapton) foil chemically pierced by a high density of holes
- High gas gain ($\sim 10^5$ double and triple-stage – tested at absolute pressure of 100 mbar of pure CO_2)
- $\sim 17\%$ energy resolution (4.9 keV semi-monochromatic X-rays)
- Current limitation of a single active area 30×30 cm
- Requires double mask technique
- Larger areas possible to obtain via connecting many single sections



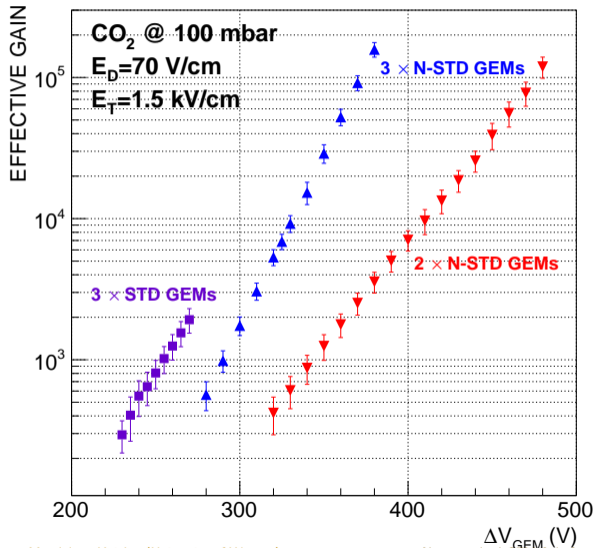
The first proof of concept and performance tests performed at University of Warsaw!

Thicker-GEM test bench



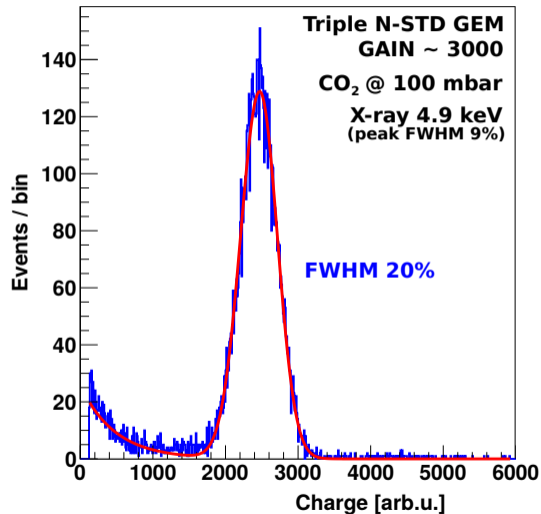
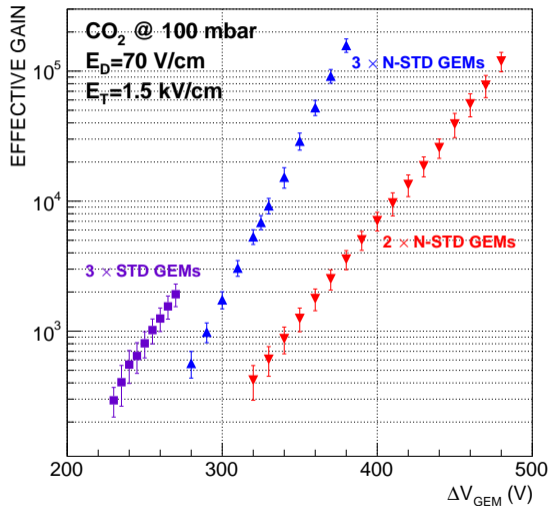
- Active volume: $\phi 5 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$ (drift)
- Gas pressure range: 50 mbar – 1 atm
- Amplification 3 Thicker-GEM foils (**125 μm**)
- Soft X-rays ($\sim 5 \text{ keV}$) \Rightarrow gas gain, energy resolution
- Alpha-particle source ($\sim 5.5 \text{ MeV}$) \Rightarrow electron drift velocity, diffusion

Thicker-GEM performance – gas gain



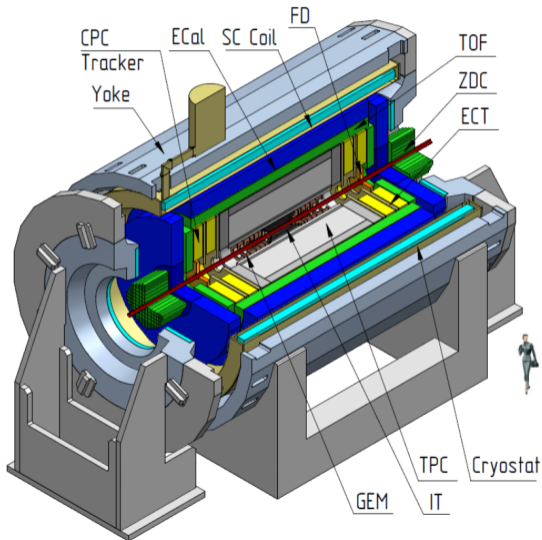
- Test provided with pure CO₂
- Absolute gas pressure 100 mbar
- Safe working conditions
→ **no discharges**
- **2 orders of magnitude higher gas gain** with respect to triple-stack of STD GEMs!

Thicker-GEM performance – energy resolution



Research on the performance of the Thicker-GEM just started!

GEM/Thicker-GEM as a possible solution for MPD



R&D of the (non-)standard GEMs technology is ongoing...
...keeping also in mind the needs of the future MPD experiment:

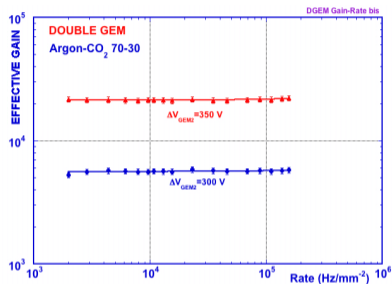
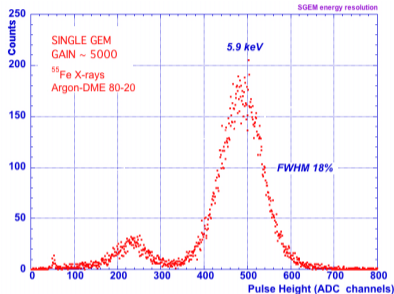
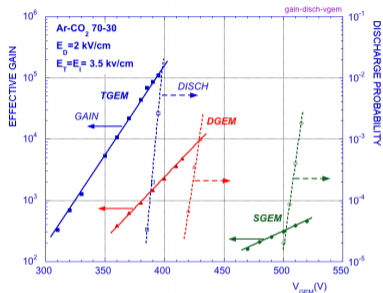
- **CPC tracker for MPD stage 2?**
- **GEM tracker for MPD stage 2?**
- **TPC readout chambers upgrade for MPD stage 2?**

Thank you!

Work supported by the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education from the funds for years 2019-2021 dedicated to implement the international co-funded project no. 4087/ELI-NP/2018/0 and by University of Connecticut under the Collaborative Research Contract no. UConn-LNS_UW/7/2018.

Additional slides

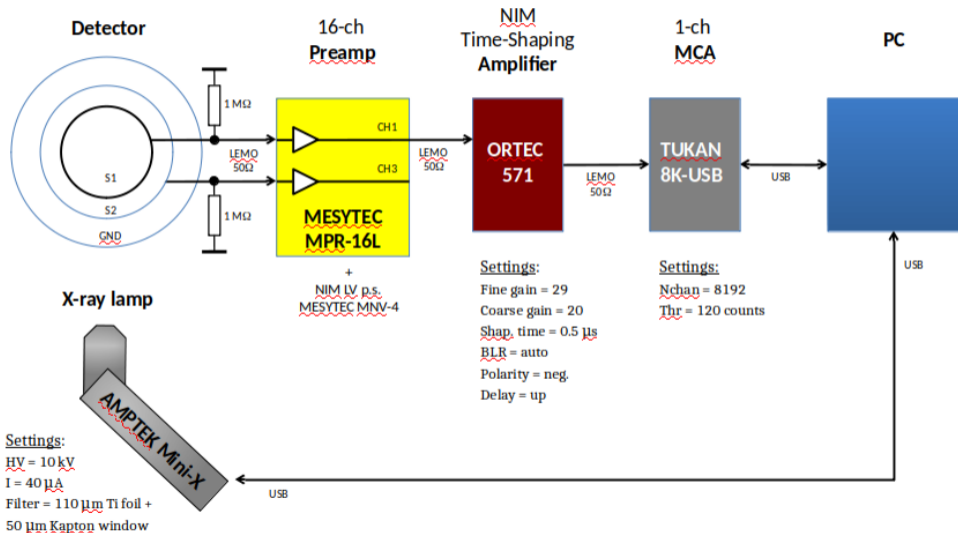
GEM performance



- With a Triple GEM, a gain well above 10^4 can be sustained even in presence of heavily ionizing background.
- Energy resolution of a single GEM multiplier: FWHM $\sim 18\%$ at 5.9 keV (gain $\sim 10^3$)
- Stable effective gain with increasing signal rate

<https://gdd.web.cern.ch/GDD>

Thicker-GEM test bench (2)



Radiation source:

- Amptek MiniX generator : Ag target, Be window, $U_{XRAY} = 10$ kV
- XRF fluorescence filters : 110 μm Ti + 50 μm Kapton
- Quasi-monochromatic X-ray spectrum : peak @ 4.9 keV (9% FWHM)
- Conversion rate @ 100 mbar CO_2 : 12-70 Hz for $I_{XRAY} = 40 - 200$ μA

