

Perspectives on GEM degradation research with high resolution material analysis techniques

Tiago Fiorini da Silva
University of São Paulo

Gustavo Ferraz Trindade
University of Nottingham

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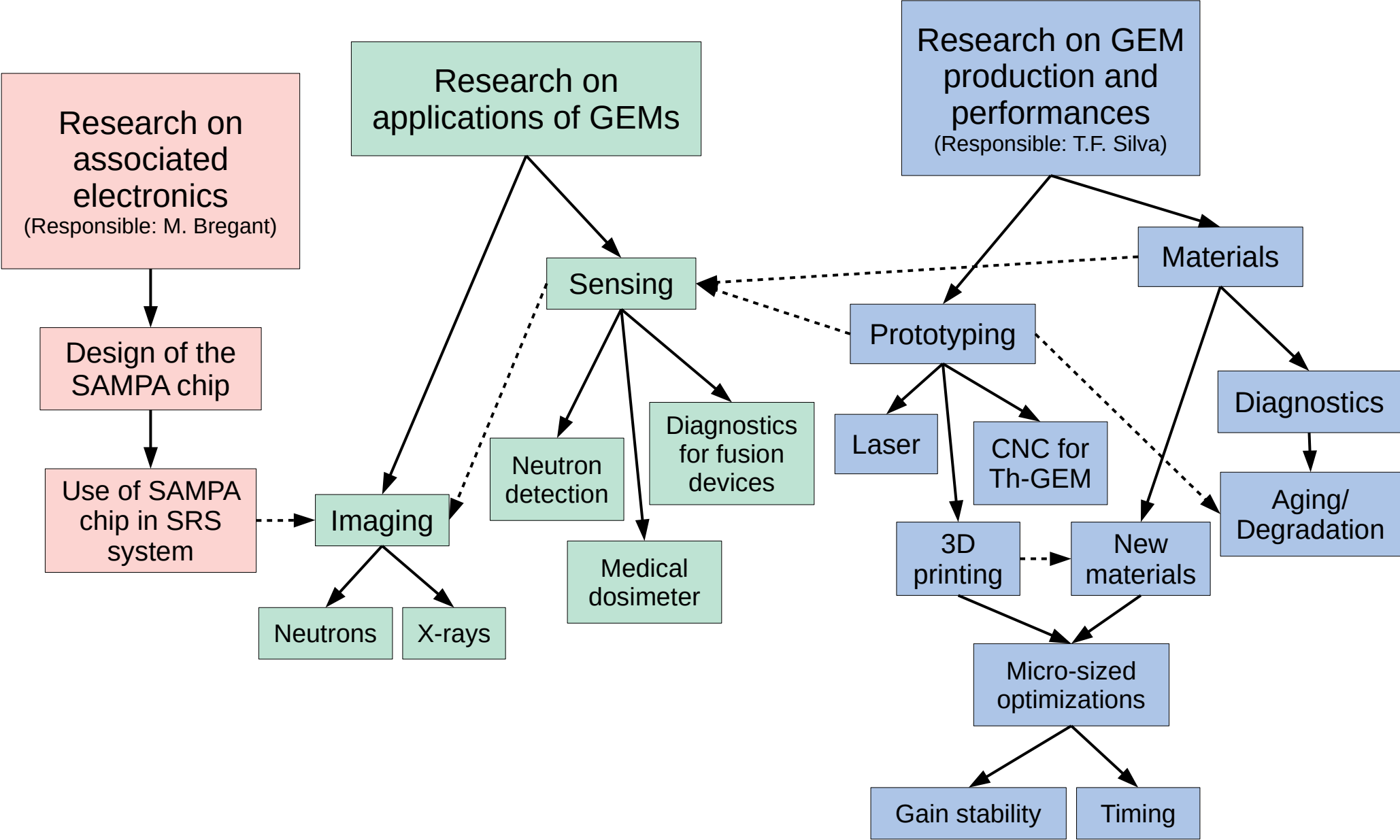


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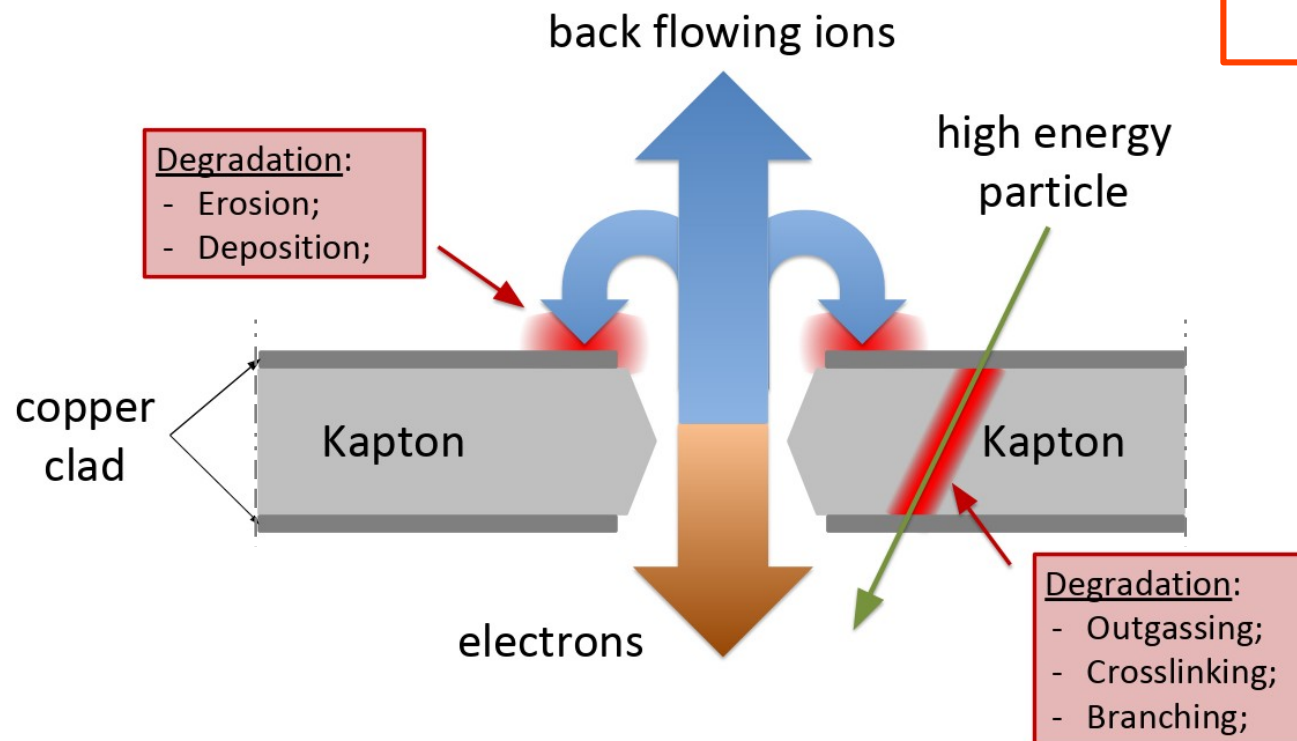
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Search for a conceptual model of GEM detector degradation

- **Low energy ions can damage the copper clad**
- **High energy particles can pass through the copper clad and damage the Kapton**

- **Degradation consequences:**
 - Charging up effects
 - Losses of gain
 - Losses of insulation
 - Sparks
 - Aging

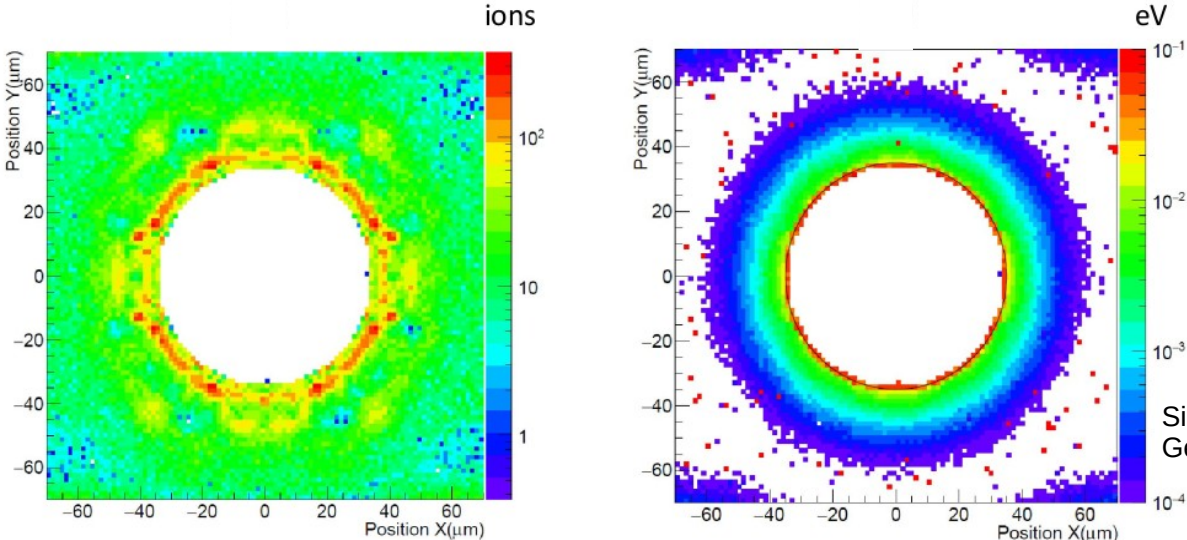
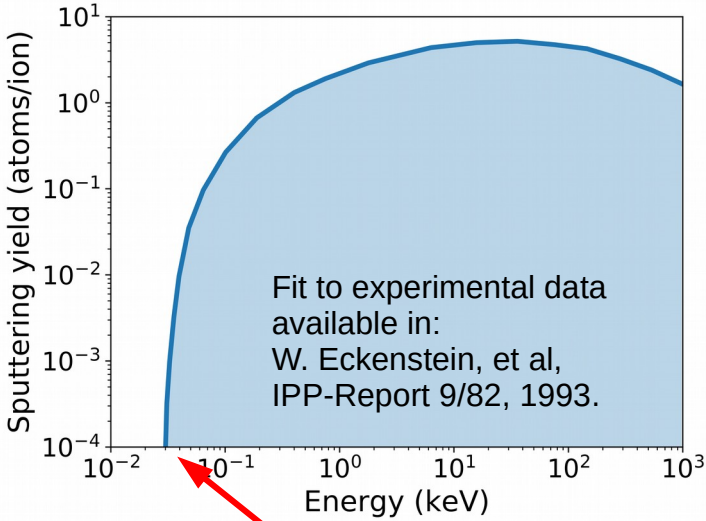
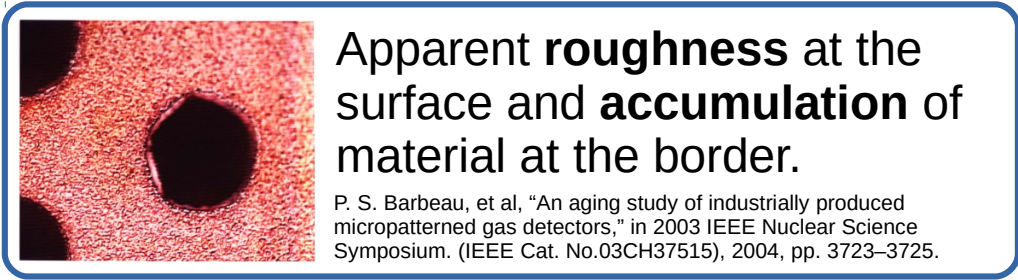
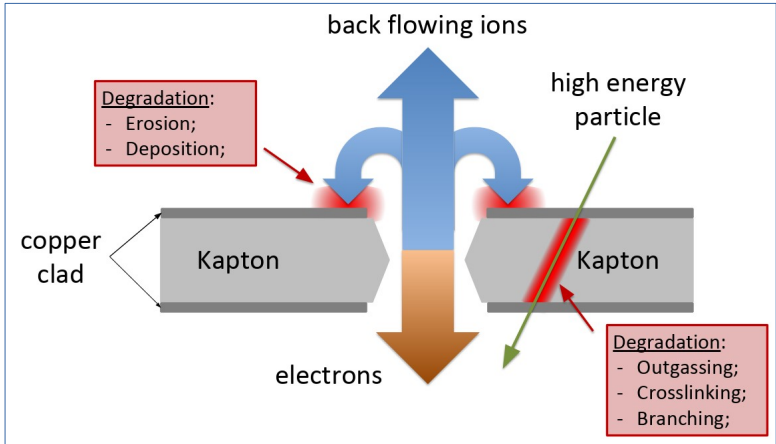


The questions we are trying to answer are:

1. How far this consensus goes? (How accurate it is?)
2. What are the extreme consequences of this model?

Physical sputtering and adsorption

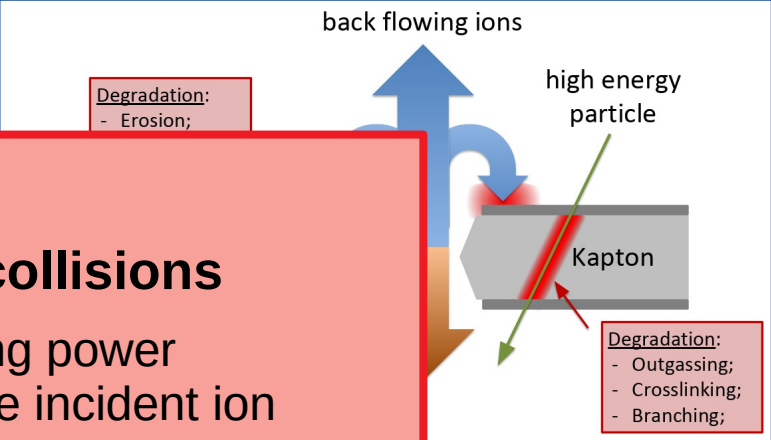
- **Low energy ions** (produced during the avalanche) **flow upwards** to the drift region
- A **fraction of this ions hits the upper copper clad**. They can:
 - ✗ Erode the copper clad
 - ✓ Be adsorbed at the surface



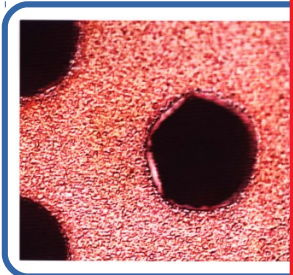
Simulation by:
Geovane G.A. de Souza

Physical sputtering and adsorption

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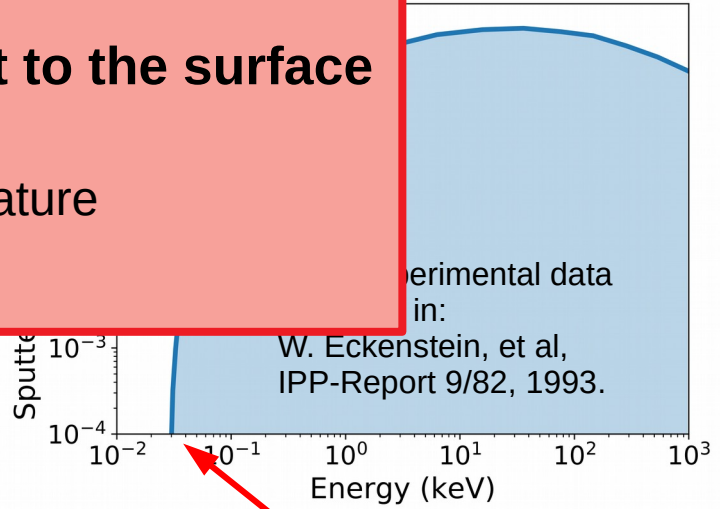
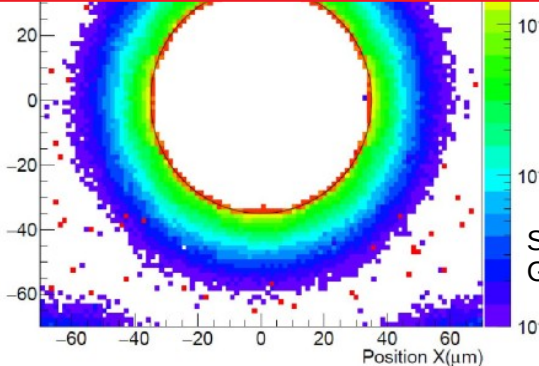
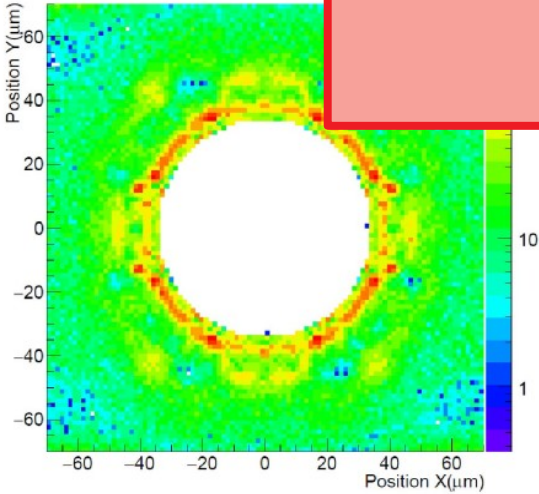


Physical sputtering: binary collisions

- Related to the nuclear stopping power
- Only relevant to low energies of the incident ion

Adsorption: chemical attachment to the surface

- Low energy process
- Outgas triggered by temperature



Simulation by:
Geovane G.A. de Souza

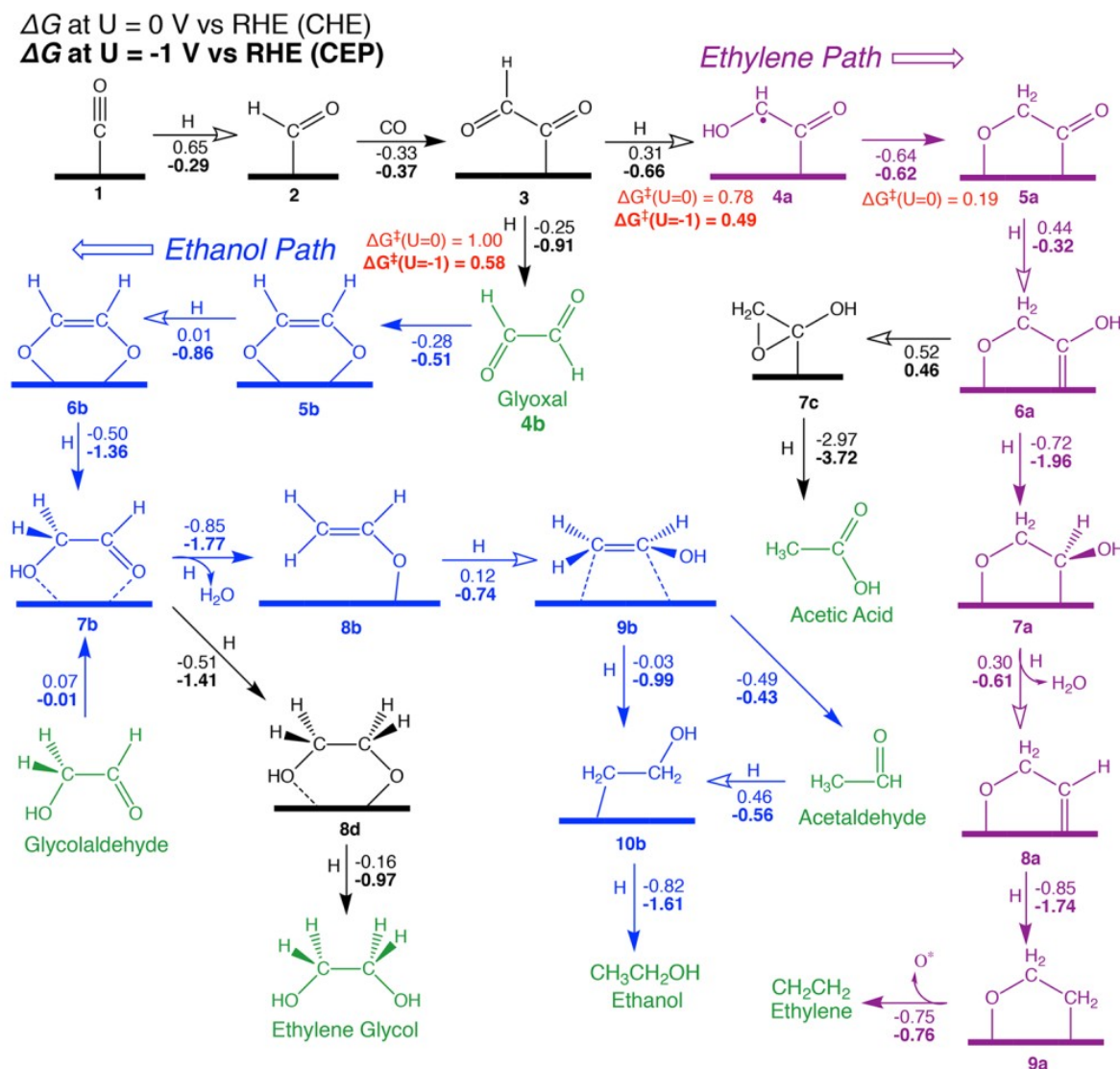
Experimental data in:
W. Eckenstein, et al,
IPP-Report 9/82, 1993.

Threshold at 27 eV!

Search for a conceptual model of degradation

The role of hydrogen in the organic layer formation

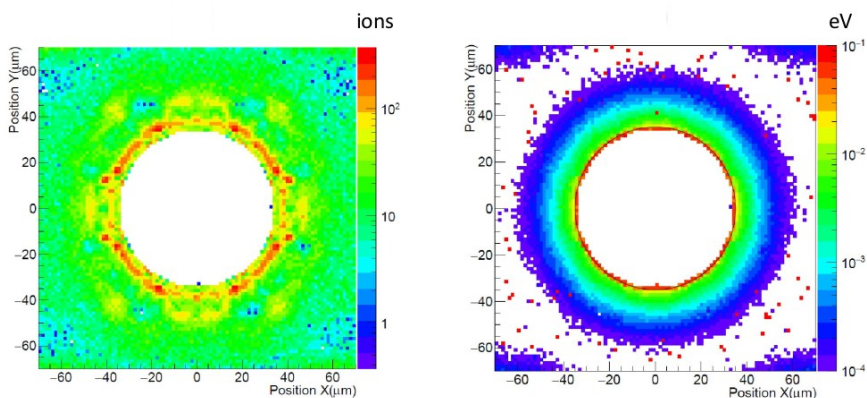
- With **no availability** of H_2 only **simple organic molecules** are deposited at the vicinity of de holes
- Depending on the **surface characteristics**, the organic deposition can evolve to a much more **complex organic molecules** if there is H_2 availability
 - Gas cleaning is important
 - Humidity
 - The Kapton releases H_2 under radiation



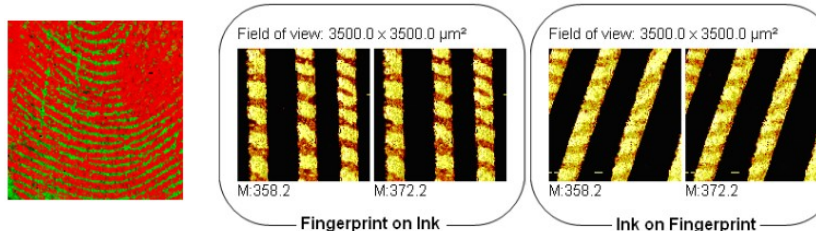
A.J. Garza, A.T. Bell, M. Head-Gordon - ACS Catal., 8, 1490–1499, 2018.

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- **High resolution material analysis techniques:**
 - Use **extremely sensitive** technique **ToF-SIMS** and measure maps of **organic compounds** in the **vicinity of the holes**
 - Compare the **measured pattern** with **simulations**

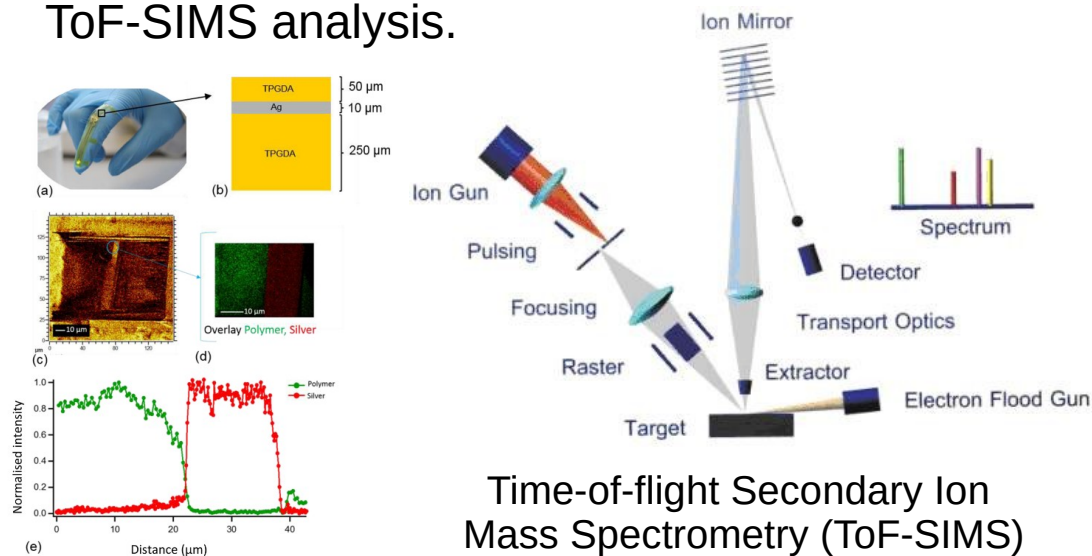


Example of ToF-SIMS application:



M.J. Bailey et al., *Analyst*, 2013,138, 6246-6250 .

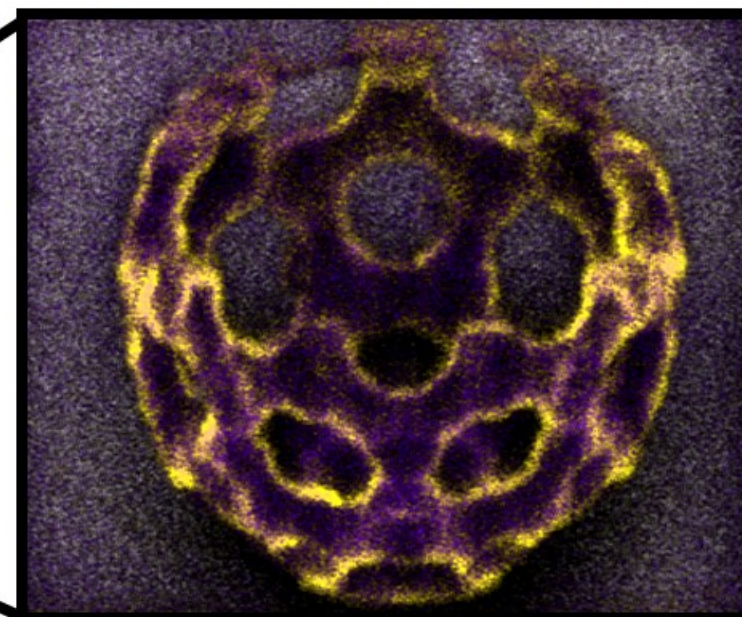
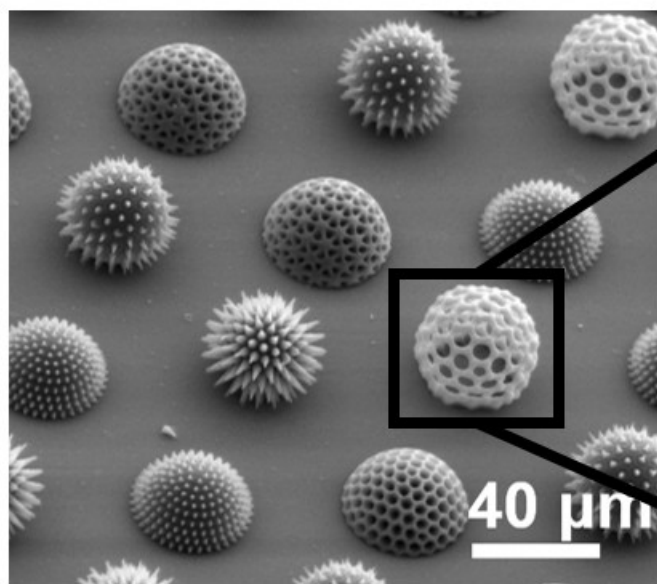
University of Nottingham is our collaborator in this project. They offer the state of the art on ToF-SIMS analysis.



M. Tiddia et al. , *ACS Appl. Mater. & interfaces*, 11, 4, 4500–4506, 2019.

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Structure etched with Ar1500+ ion beam and ToF-SIMS imaged in delayed extraction



Dr Qin Hu – [CfAM Nottingham](#)

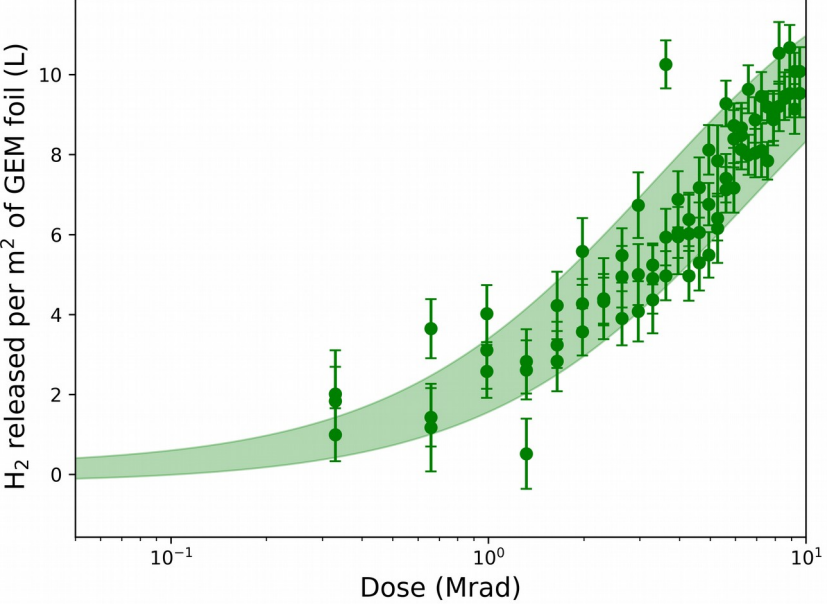
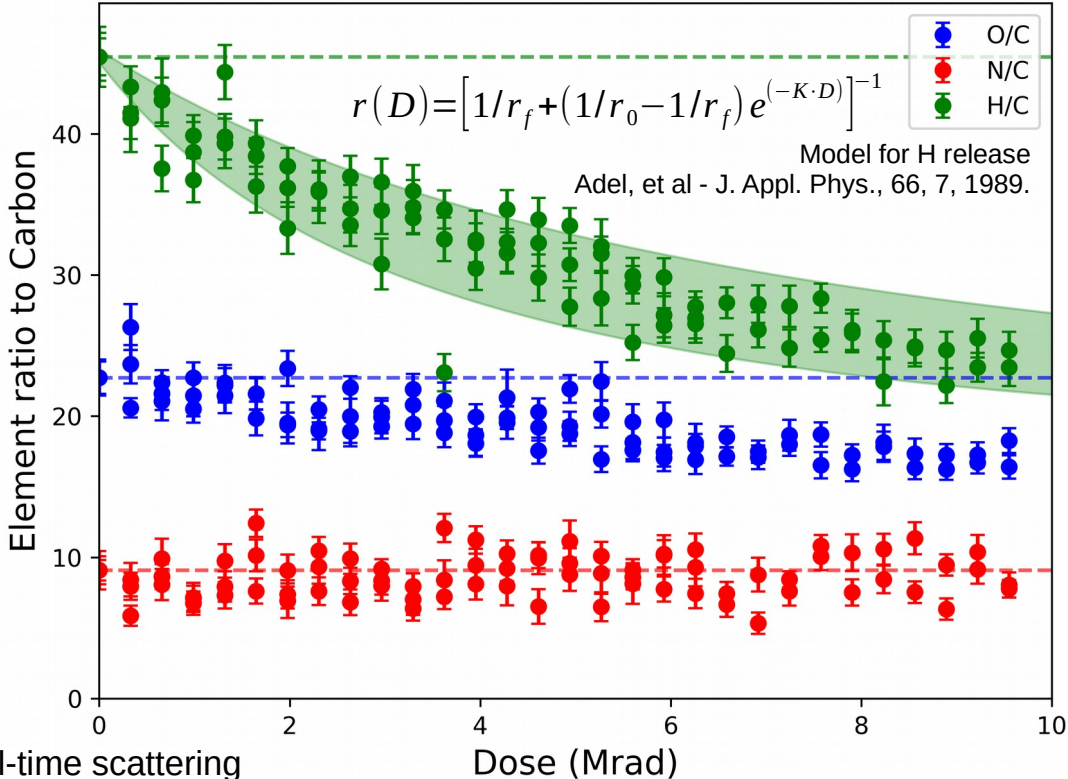
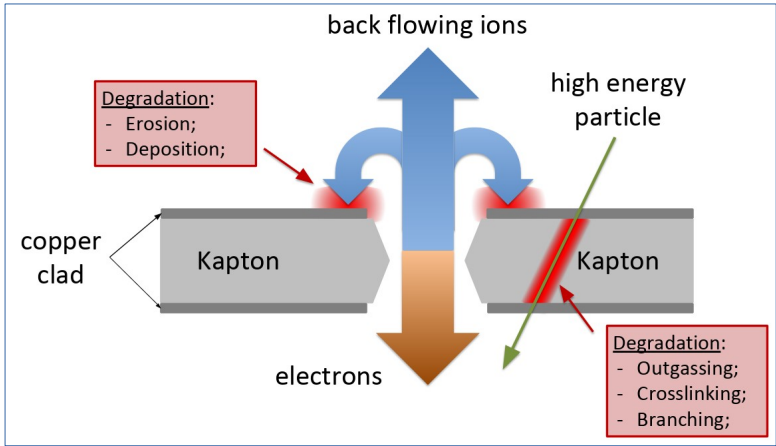
CH^- C_2HO^- SiO_2^-

- More sensitive than electron microscope
- Compound information rather than elements

Search for a conceptual model of degradation

Kapton as a source of hydrogen

- **High energy particles** pass through the copper clad and produce **molecular breakup**
- The rearrangement produce:
 - ✓ A new polymer (crosslinking and branching)
 - ✓ Outgas (H_2 , CO, CO_2 , O_2 , N_2 , etc)



These doses are very high!
Sampa chip is designed to stand for 10 krad!

Real-time scattering analysis done at LAMFI-USP.

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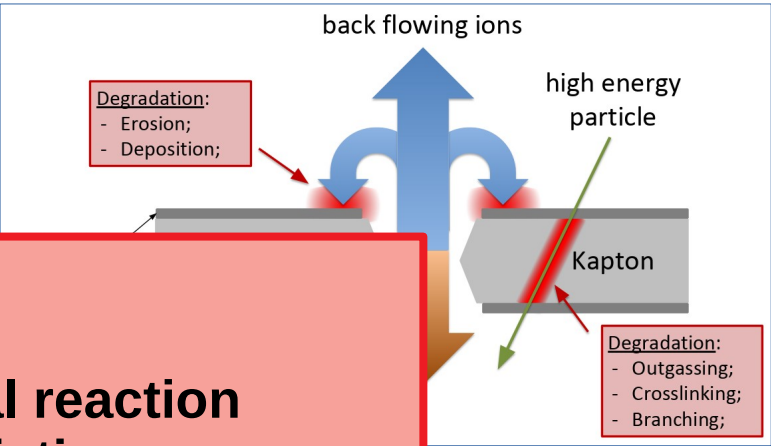
Search for a conceptual model of degradation

Kapton as a source of hydrogen

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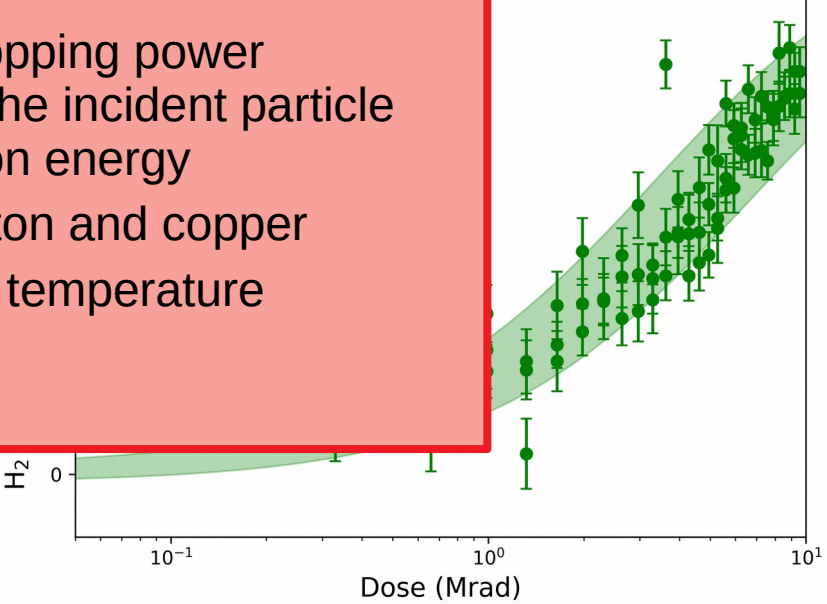
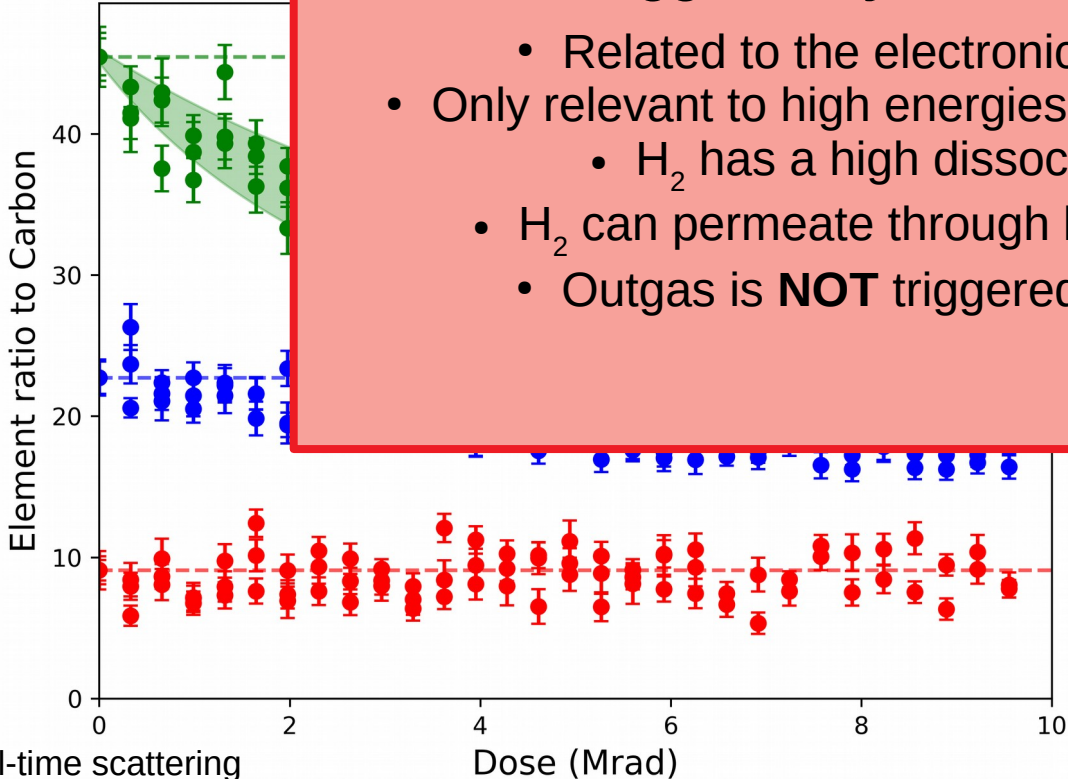
- The rear...

- ✓ A new p...
- ✓ Outgas...



Chemical sputtering: chemical reaction triggered by ionizing radiation

- Related to the electronic stopping power
- Only relevant to high energies of the incident particle
 - H₂ has a high dissociation energy
 - H₂ can permeate through kapton and copper
 - Outgas is **NOT** triggered by temperature



These doses are very high!
Sampa chip is designed to stand for 10 krad!

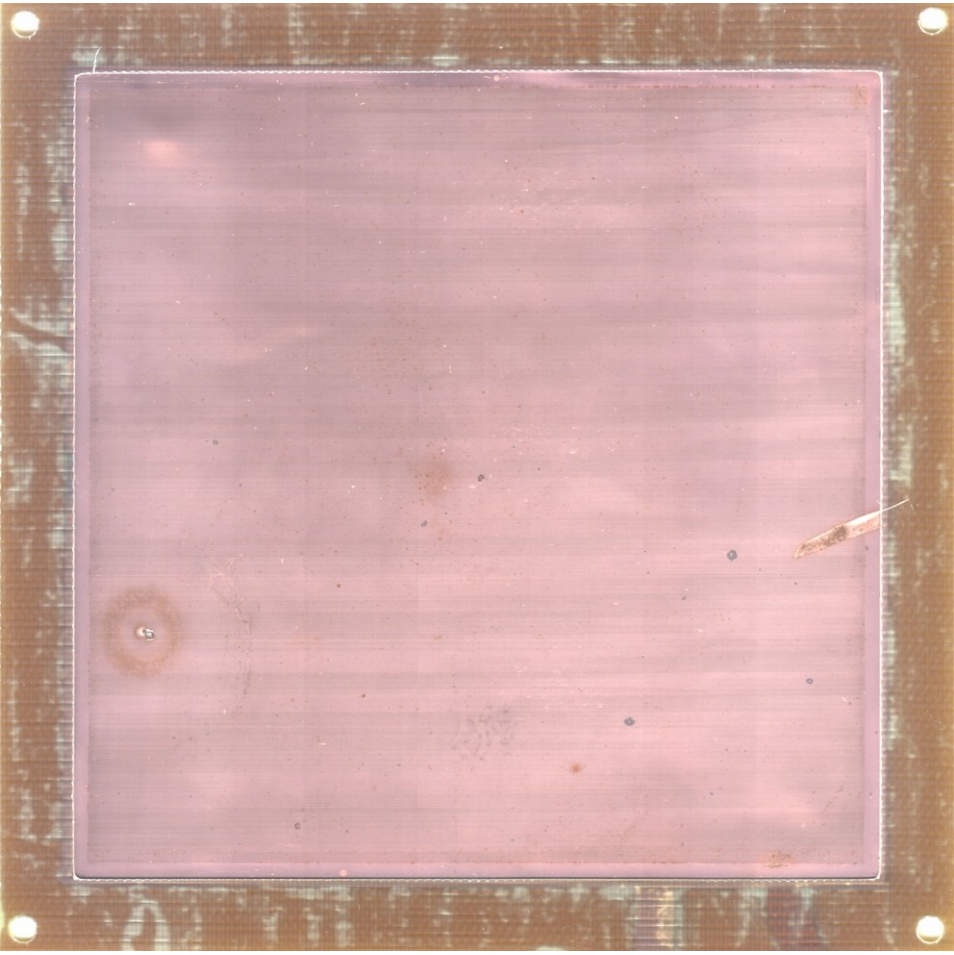
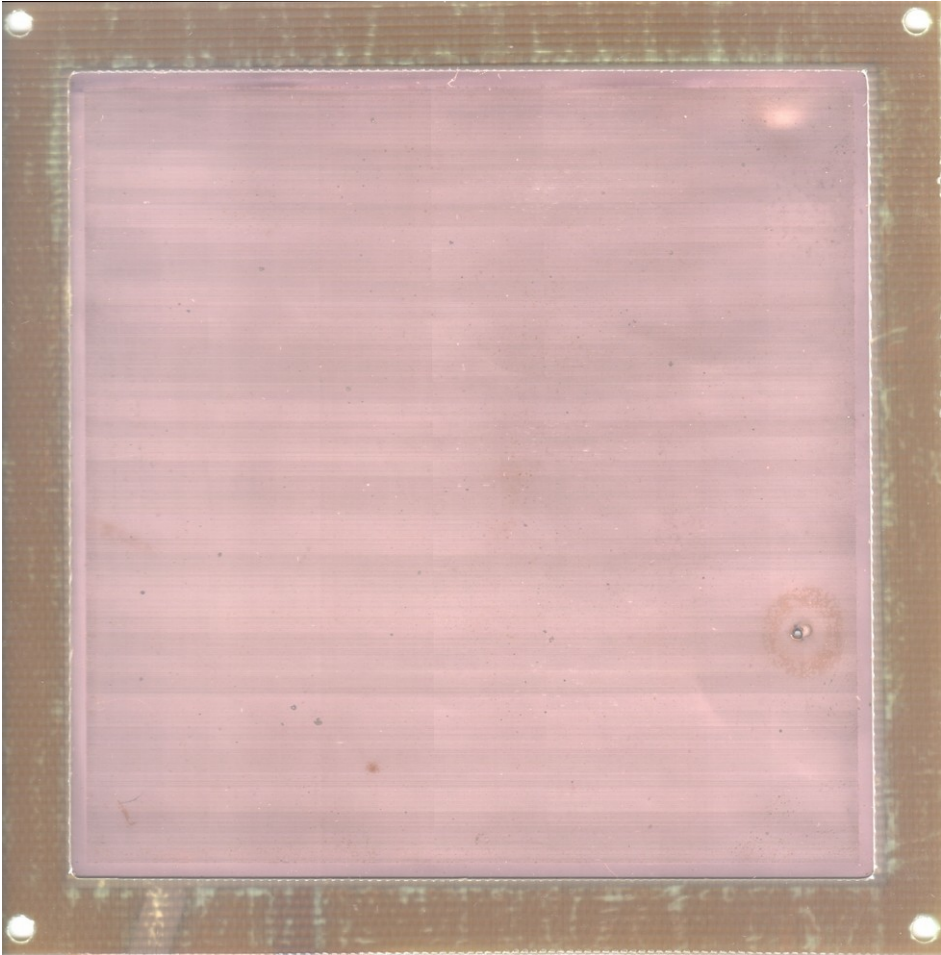
Real-time scattering analysis done at LAMFI-USP.

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Search for a conceptual model of degradation

Searching for interesting spots

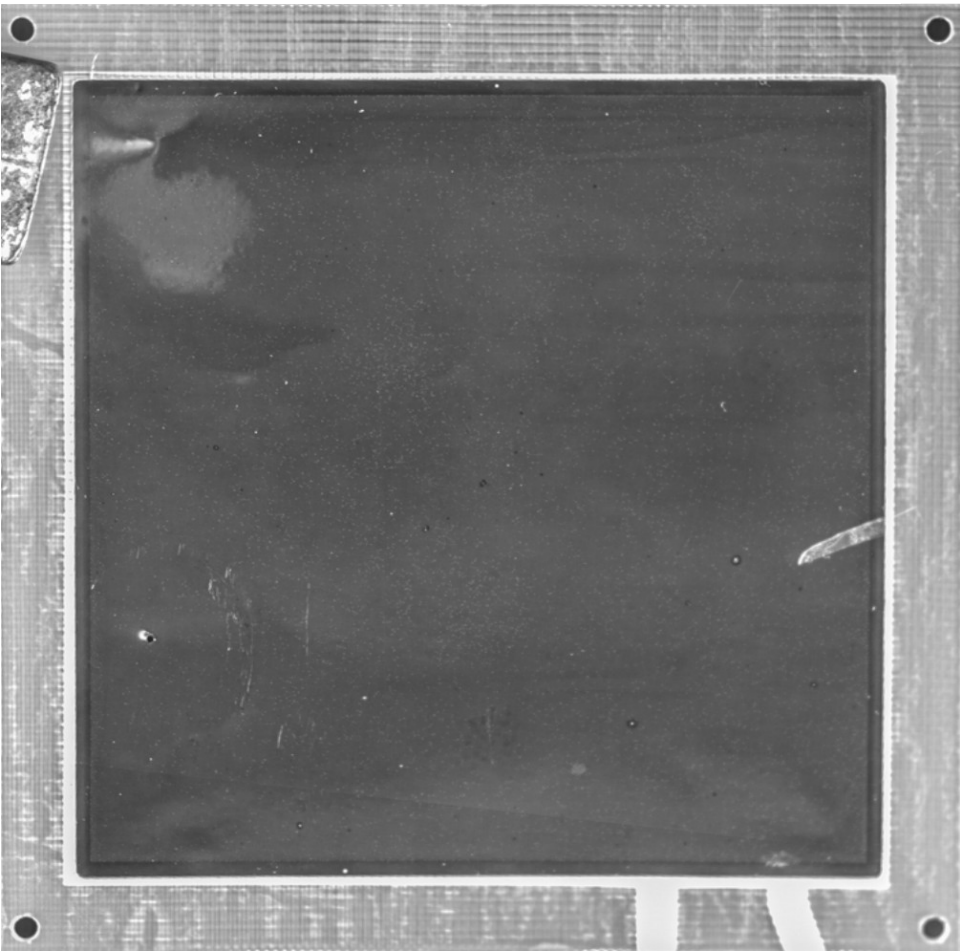
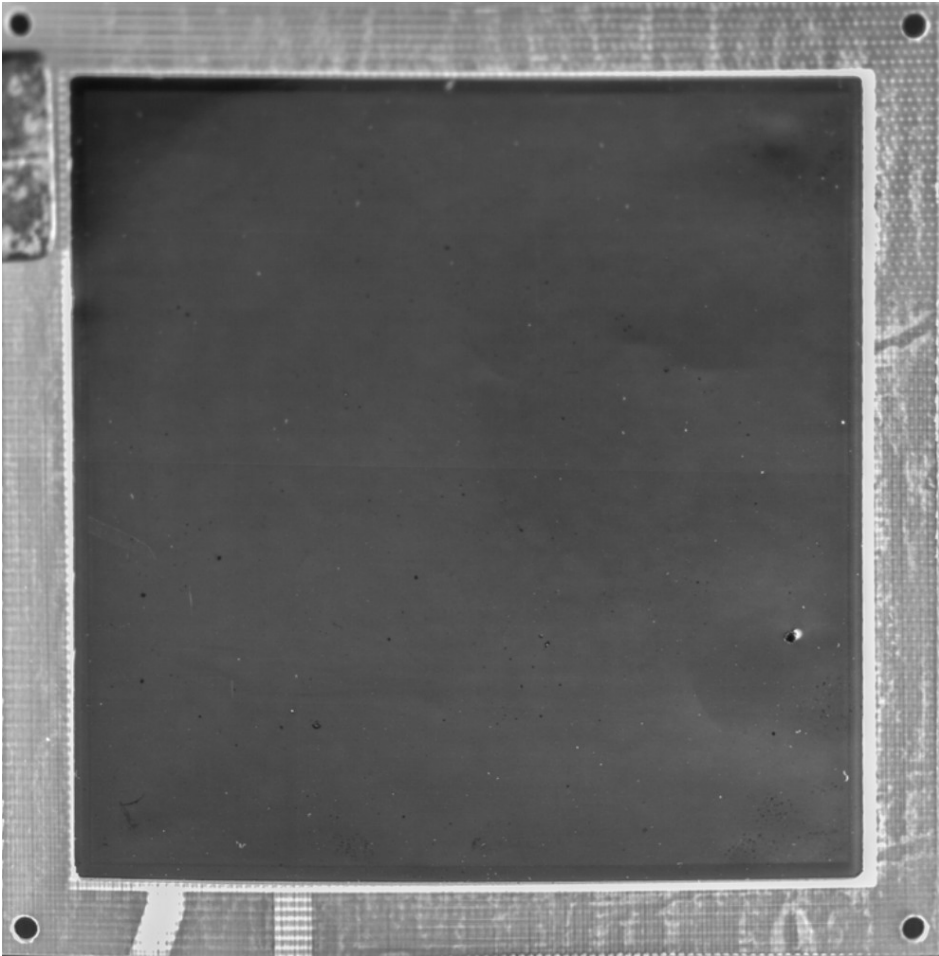
Optical images of used GEMs



Search for a conceptual model of degradation

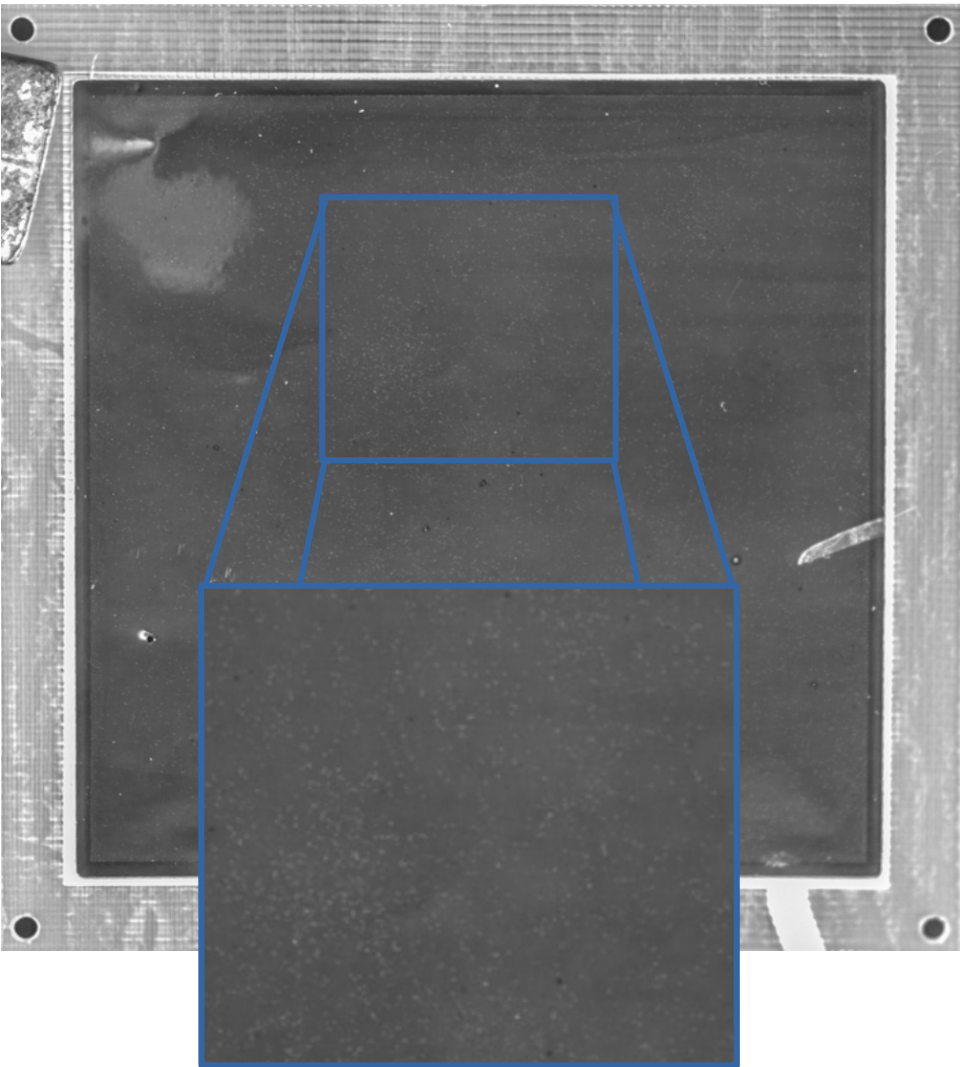
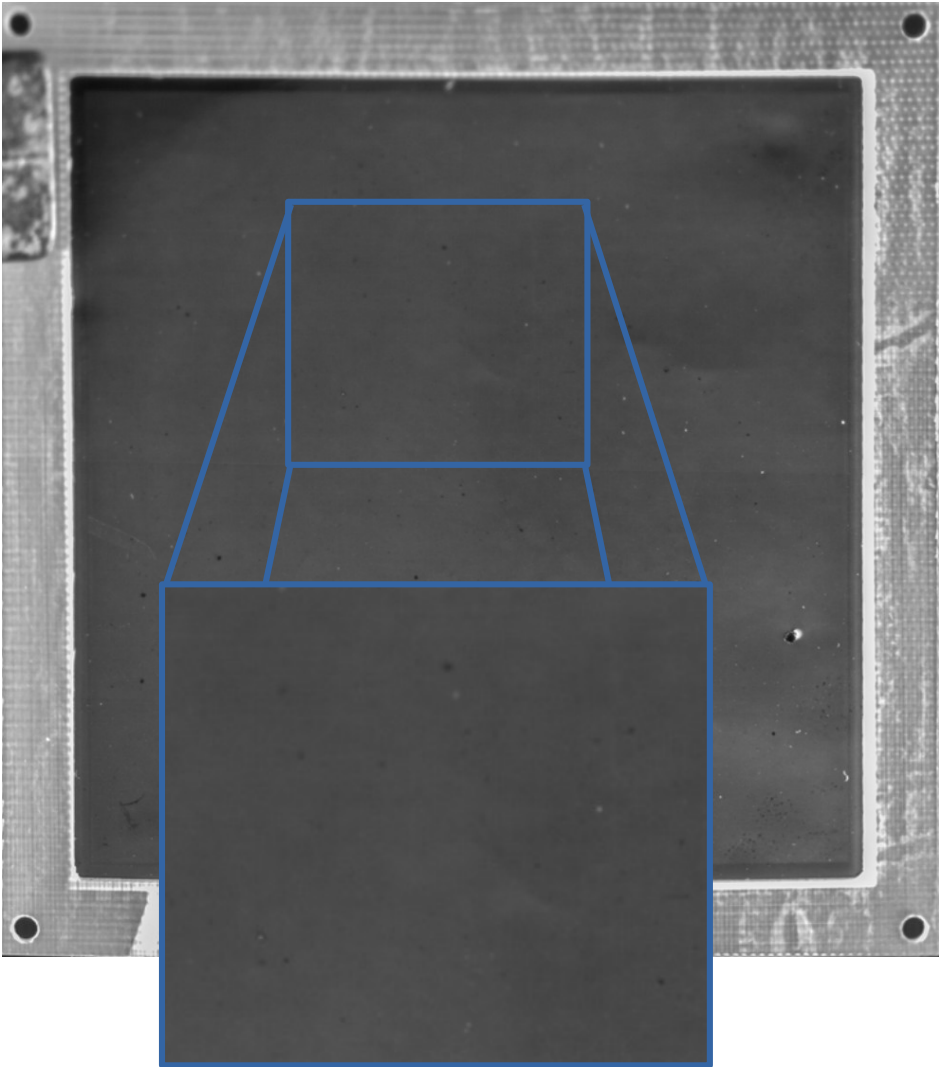
Searching for interesting spots

IR images of used GEMs



Searching for interesting spots

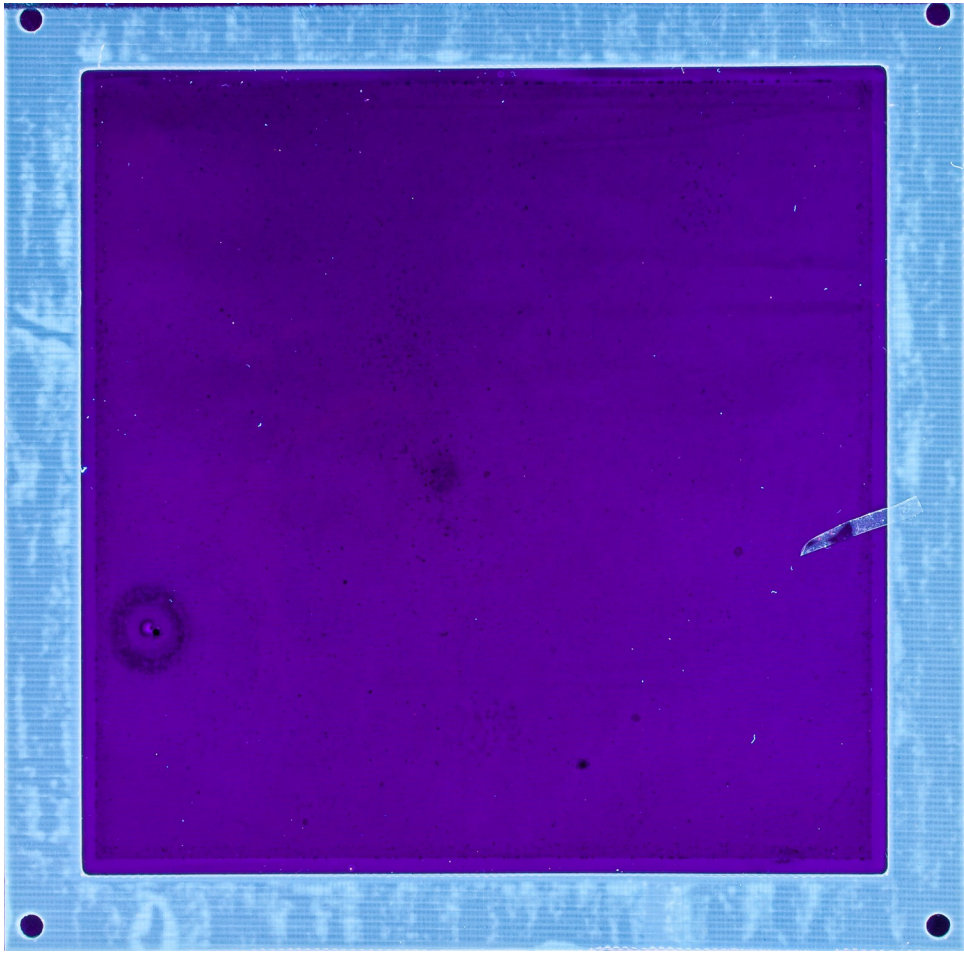
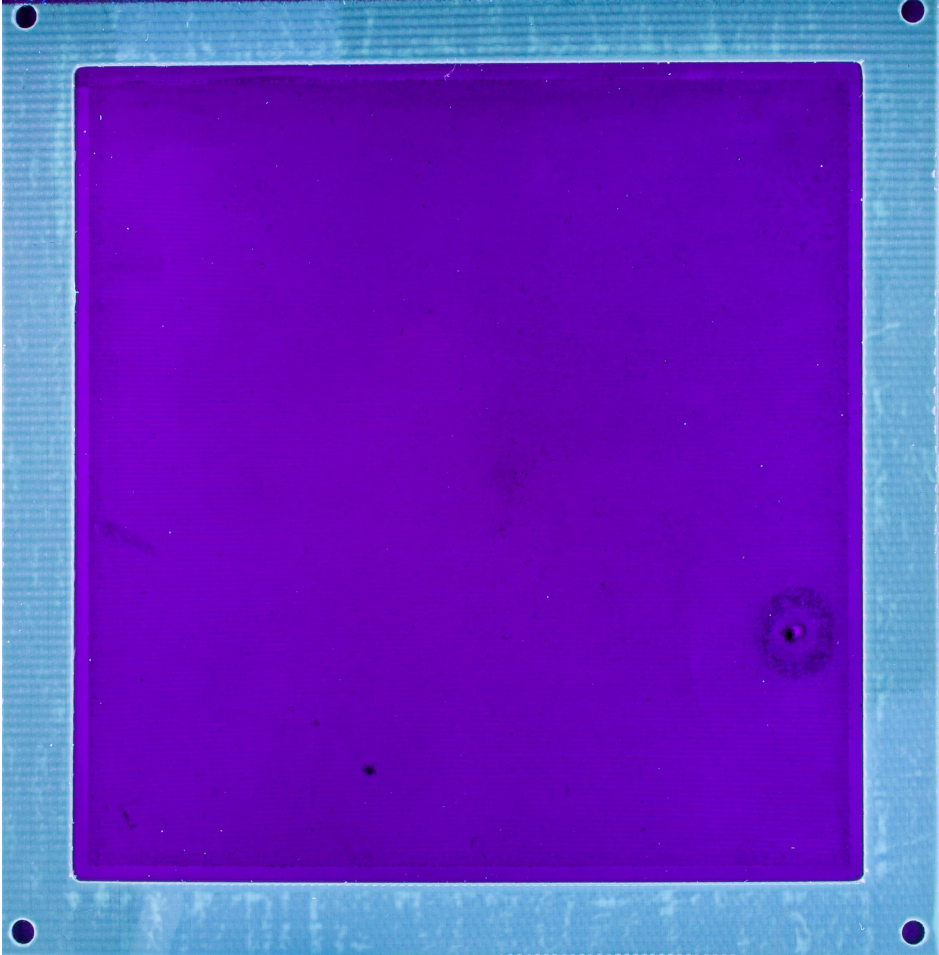
IR images of used GEMs



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Searching for interesting spots

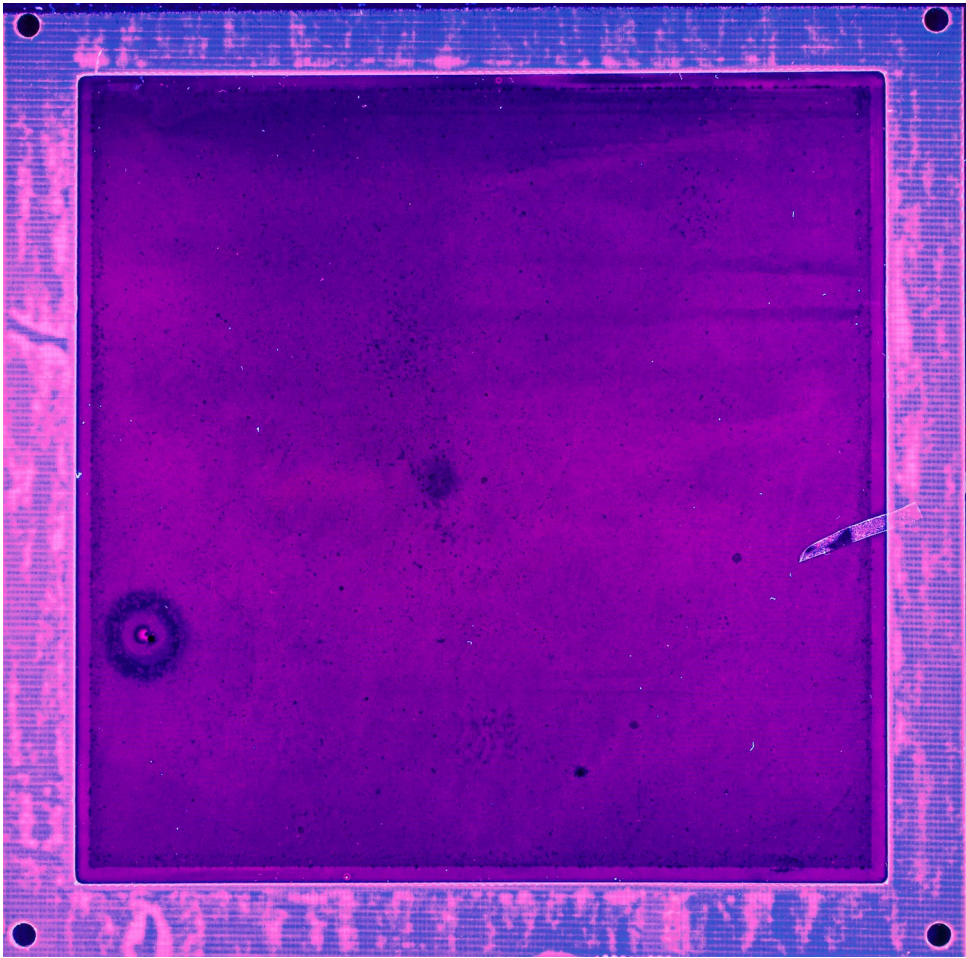
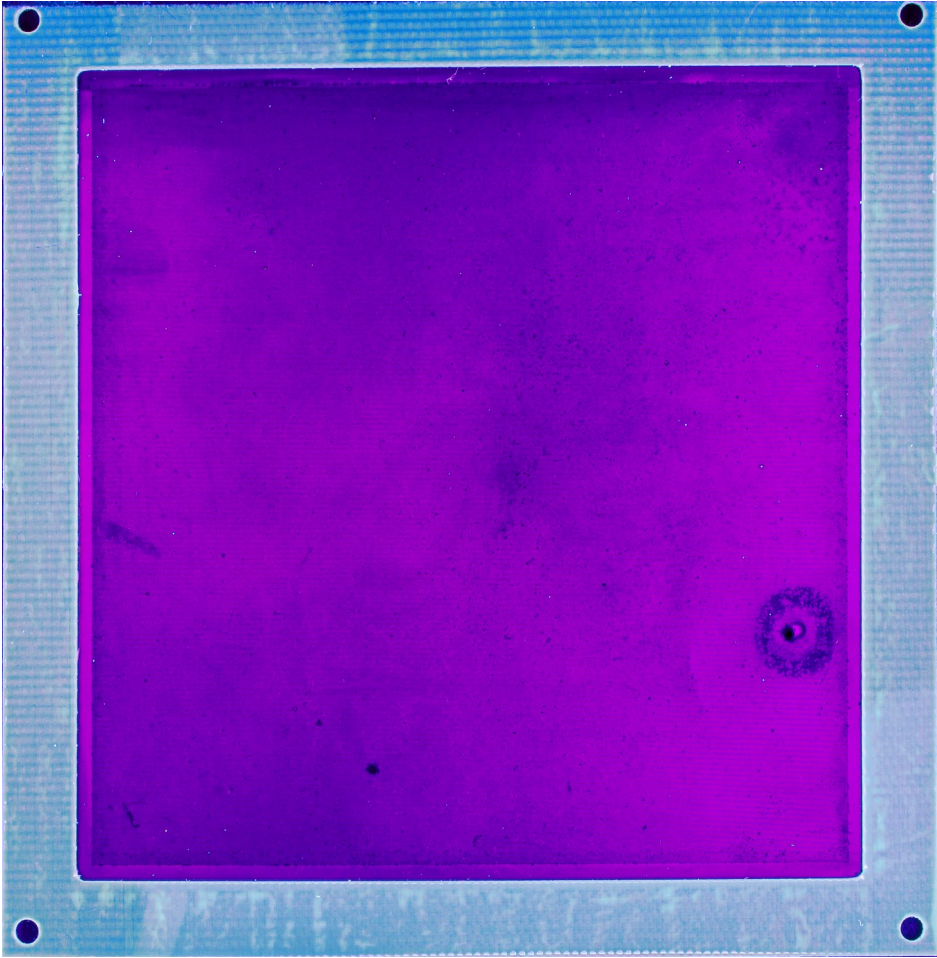
UV images of used GEMs



Search for a conceptual model of degradation

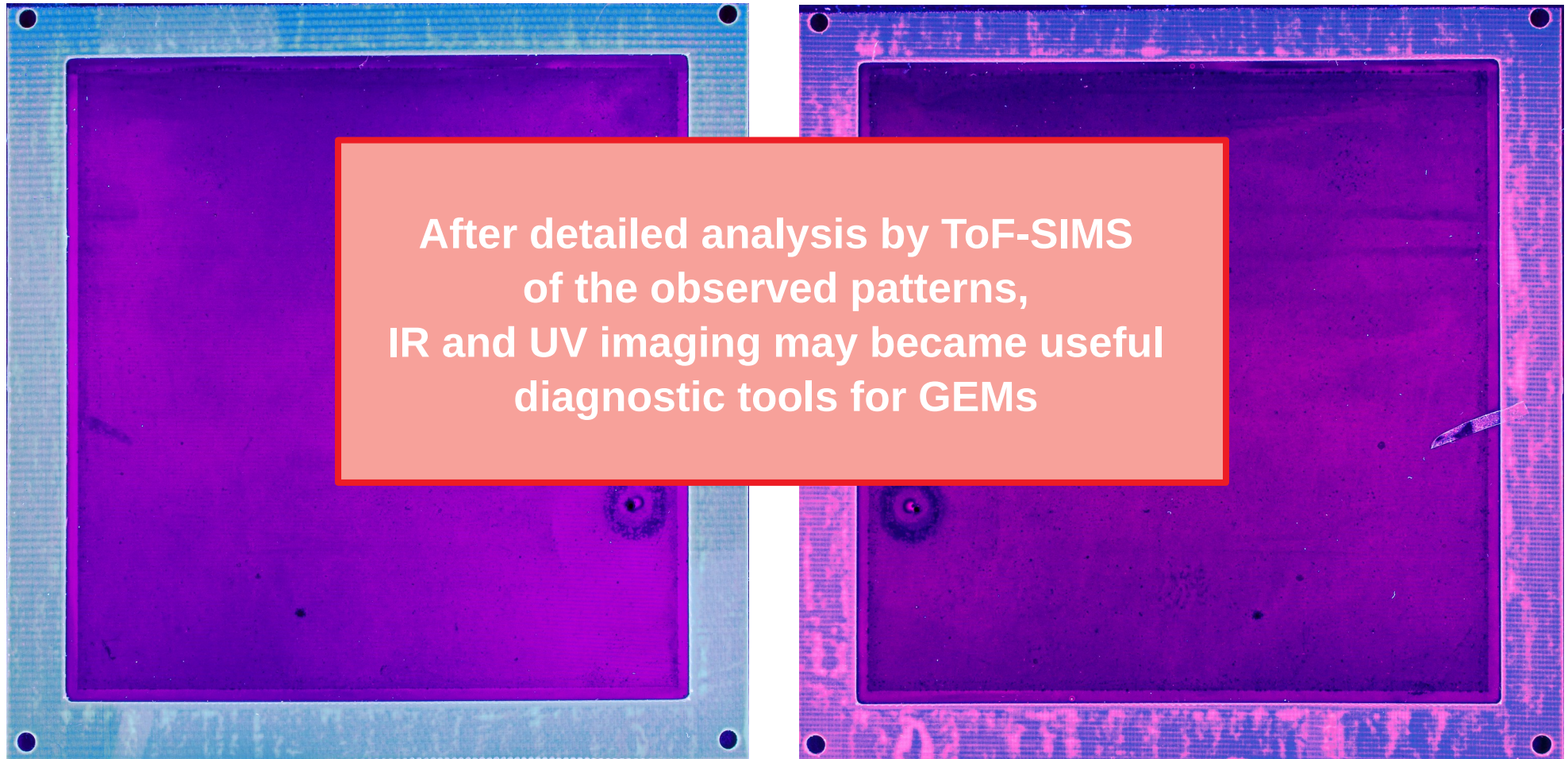
Searching for interesting spots

UV images of used GEMs



Searching for interesting spots

UV images of used GEMs

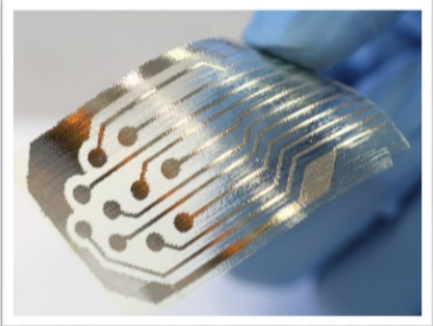
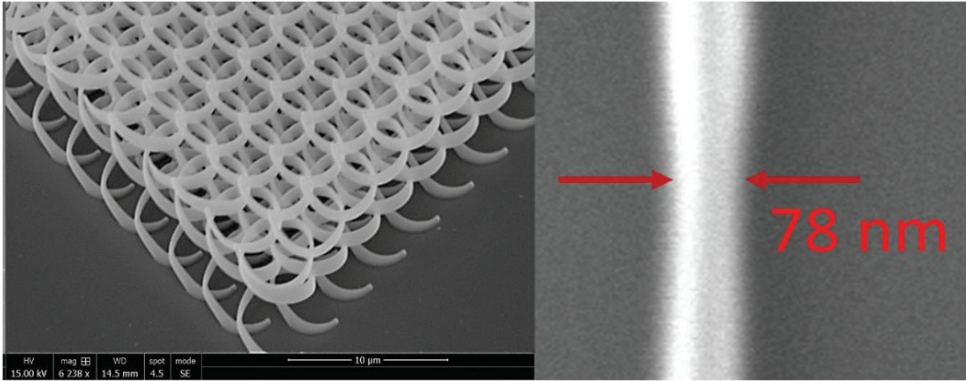
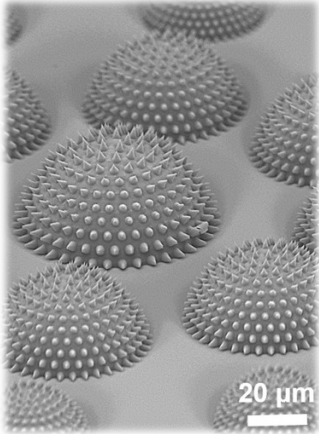


- **Surface chemistry** is an important topic to understand degradation and aging processes
- **ToF-SIMS is a promising tool** to improve our model for degradation
- On this studies, the **history of the GEM foils is important** (gas mixture, orientation, type of radiation, typical count rates, etc)
- We are directing some efforts on **finding diagnostic tools** and protocols that may be useful either for research or for assessment of **health status of GEMs**
- **We are willing to collaborate on other projects** offering systematic measurements and data interpretation

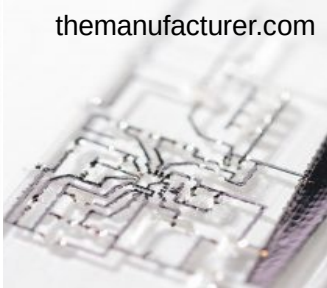
Advanced features and micro-fabrication

- Collaboration with the **Centre for Additive Manufacturing** of the **University of Nottingham**
- **Goal:** Production of GEMs from scratch (3D printing)
 - **Insertion of micro-structures aiming for sensor adaptability and optimizations**
 - Take advantage of very high resolution with multi-material 3D printing

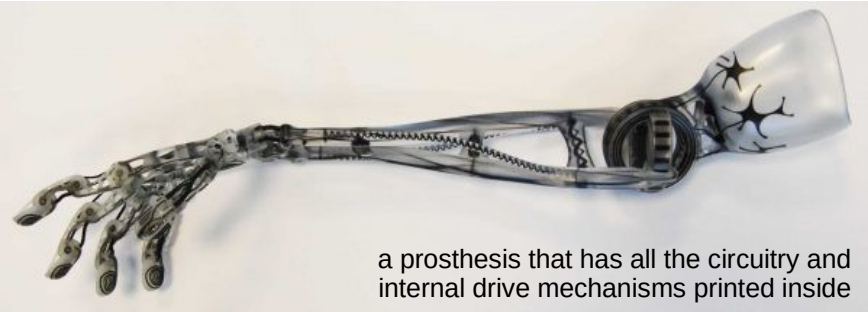
Project submitted in the call for proposals to UoN-UoB-FAPESP collaborations.



Flexible electronics



Experimental multimaterial 3D printing of silver electronic circuitry



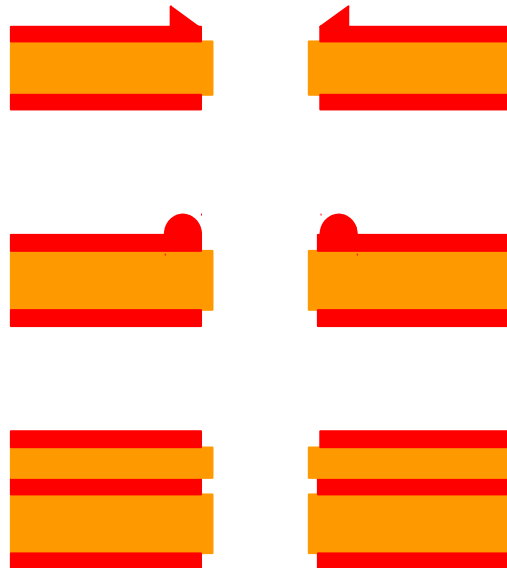
a prosthesis that has all the circuitry and internal drive mechanisms printed inside

Reactive Inkjet Printing
Polyurethane/Polyurea/
PDMS/Polyimide

Advanced features and micro-fabrication

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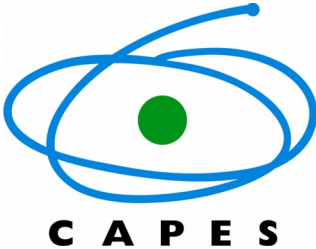
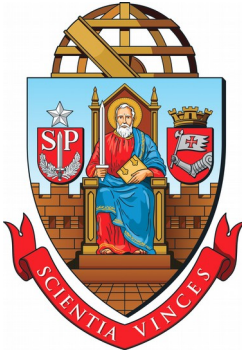
Possible geometries:
(to be confirmed by simulation!)



Goal 1: finding in simulations, what are the **decorations that can change the electric field configuration** that results in a **quicker dissipation of positive ions**.

Goal 2: finding ways to **print a GEM foil with these decorations** and **test the performance**.

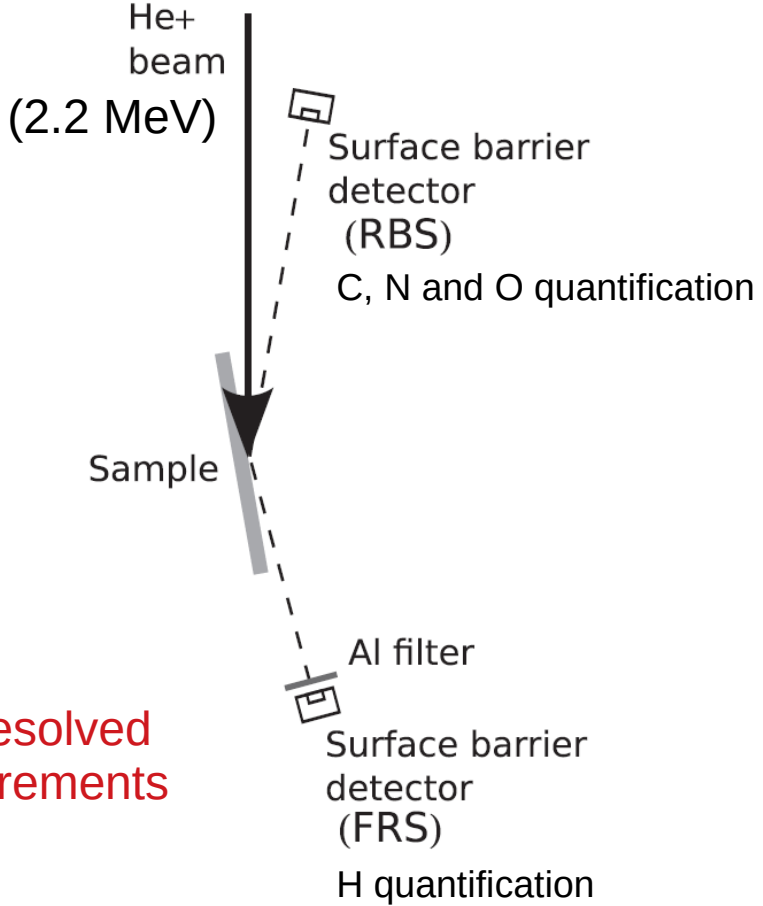
- Acknowledgments for the support from:



#SomosTodosCNPq

Backup slide

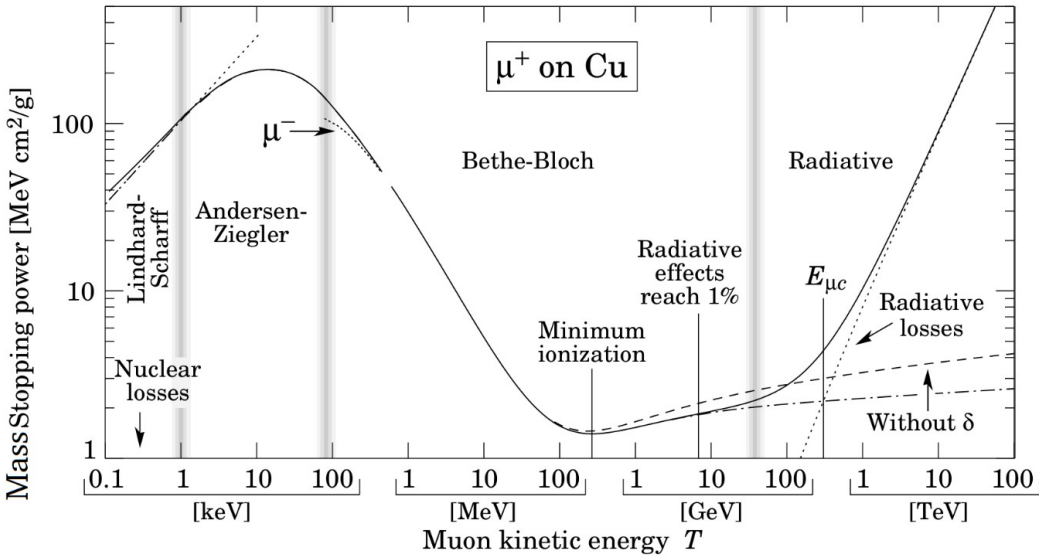
- How the kapton degradation experiment was performed?



Time resolved measurements

Why 2.2 MeV He beam?

- The process of energy deposition is the same as for highly energetic particles
- Rate of energy transfer is higher
- Particle flux also higher



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