

# RD-51 COLLABORATION MEETING

Signals in Resistive MPGDs: an introduction

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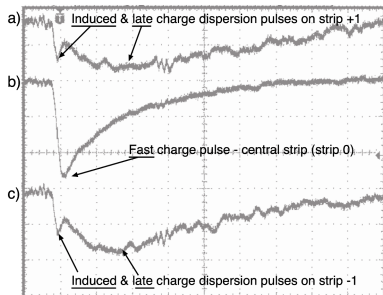
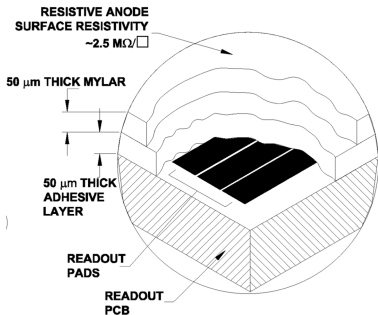


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# INTRODUCTION

## SIGNALS AND CHARGE DIFFUSION IN DETECTORS WITH RESISTIVE ELEMENTS

**Resistive elements** are applied to different families of detectors to improve performance and robustness.

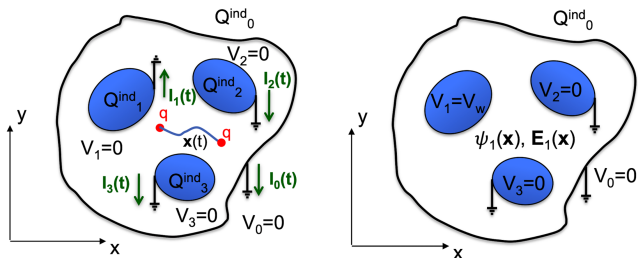


# RAMO-SHOCKLEY THEOREM AND ITS EXTENSIONS

## RAMO-SHOCKLEY THEOREM (NO RESISTIVE ELEMENTS)

The induced current on a grounded perfectly conducting electrode can be calculated using the **weighting field**:

$$i_n^{\text{ind}}(t) = -\frac{dQ_n^{\text{ind}}(\vec{x}(t))}{dt} = -\frac{q}{V_w} \vec{E}_n(\vec{x}(t)) \cdot \dot{\vec{x}}(t)$$



W. Shockley, J. Appl. Phys. **9** (1938) no.10, 635-636.

S. Ramo, PROC. IRE **27**, 584 (1939).

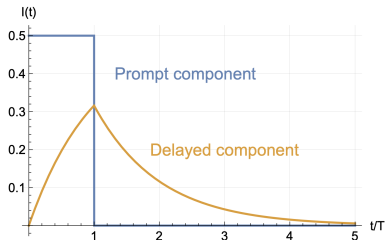
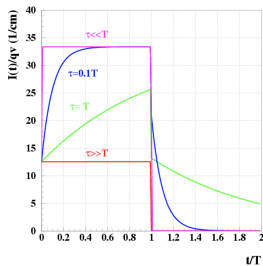
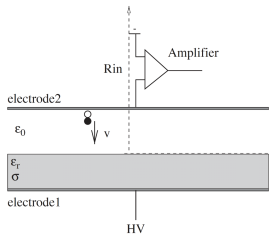
W. Riegler, Signals in Particle Detectors, CERN's Academic Training Lecture Regular Programme (2019).

# RAMO-SHOCKLEY THEOREM AND ITS EXTENSIONS

## AN EXAMPLE WITH FINITE CONDUCTIVITY

For a parallel plate detector containing a conductive layer, altering the conductivity ( $\sigma \propto \tau^{-1}$ ) modifies the shape of the induced signal.

$$I(t) = I_{\text{prompt}}(t) + I_{\text{delayed}}(t)$$



# SIGNAL FORMATION IN RESISTIVE MPGDS

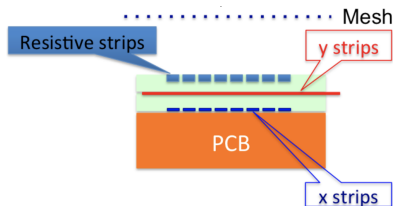
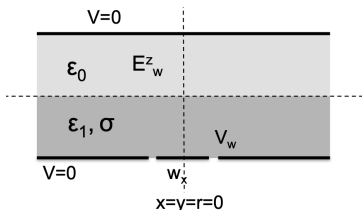
## MAKING A PROCEDURE

### COMSOL Multiphysics:

Calculating  $\vec{E}_n(\vec{x}, t)$  for electrodes in the detector geometry.

### Garfield++:

Using  $\vec{E}_n(\vec{x}, t)$  the signal will be able to be modeled for avalanches happening in the resistive MPGDS.



## SUMMARY AND OUTLOOKS

We are interested in a better understanding the effects on signal formations and spread, on detector element protection and discharge mitigation in **MPGDs with resistive elements**.

### **Modeling:**

Main focus for modelling and simulation is the signal formation in presence of resistive electrodes.

### **Experiments:**

Validation studies of the developed modelling tools will be done on real cases coming from structures investigated during the project as well from research activities of the community.

**Thank you for attention!**