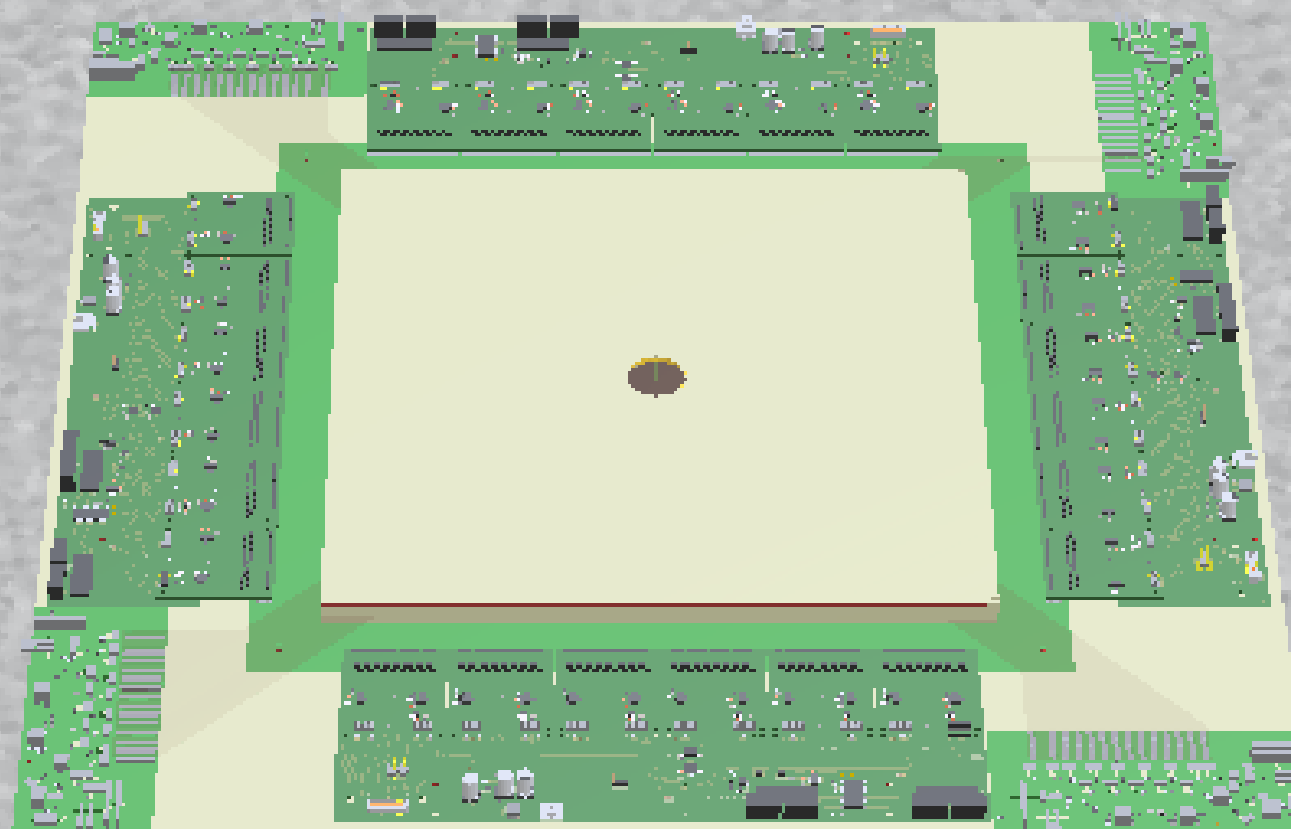




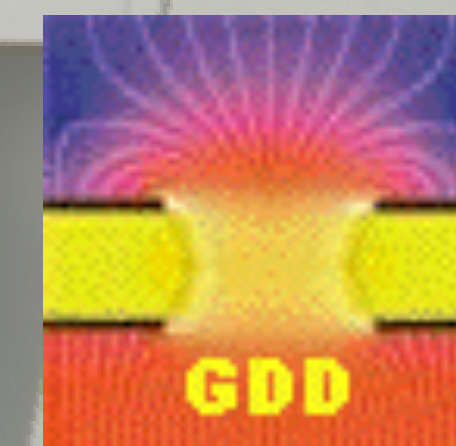
562. A new Triple-GEM Tracking Detector for COMPASS++/AMBER



**Karl Jonathan Flöthner*(1,3), Markus Ball(1), Christian Honisch(1), Igor Konorov(2), Michael Lupberger(1),
Jan Björn Paschek(1), Emorfili Terzimpasoglou(1), Bernhard Ketzer(1)**

**(1) University of Bonn (DE), (2) Technische Universität München (DE),
(3) European Organisation for Nuclear Research - CERN (CH)**

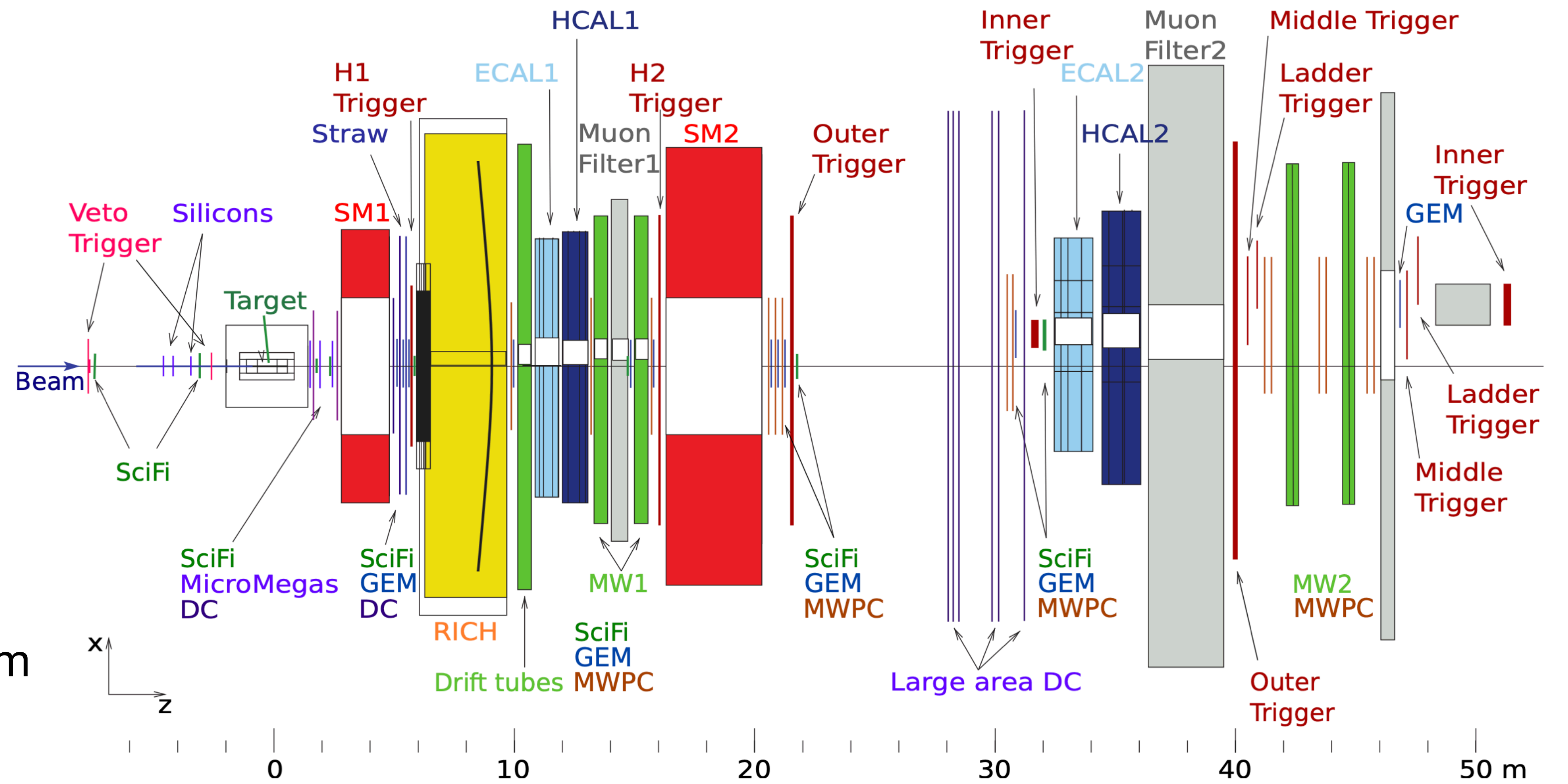
***floethner@hiskp.uni-bonn.de**



COMPASS

Common Muon and Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy

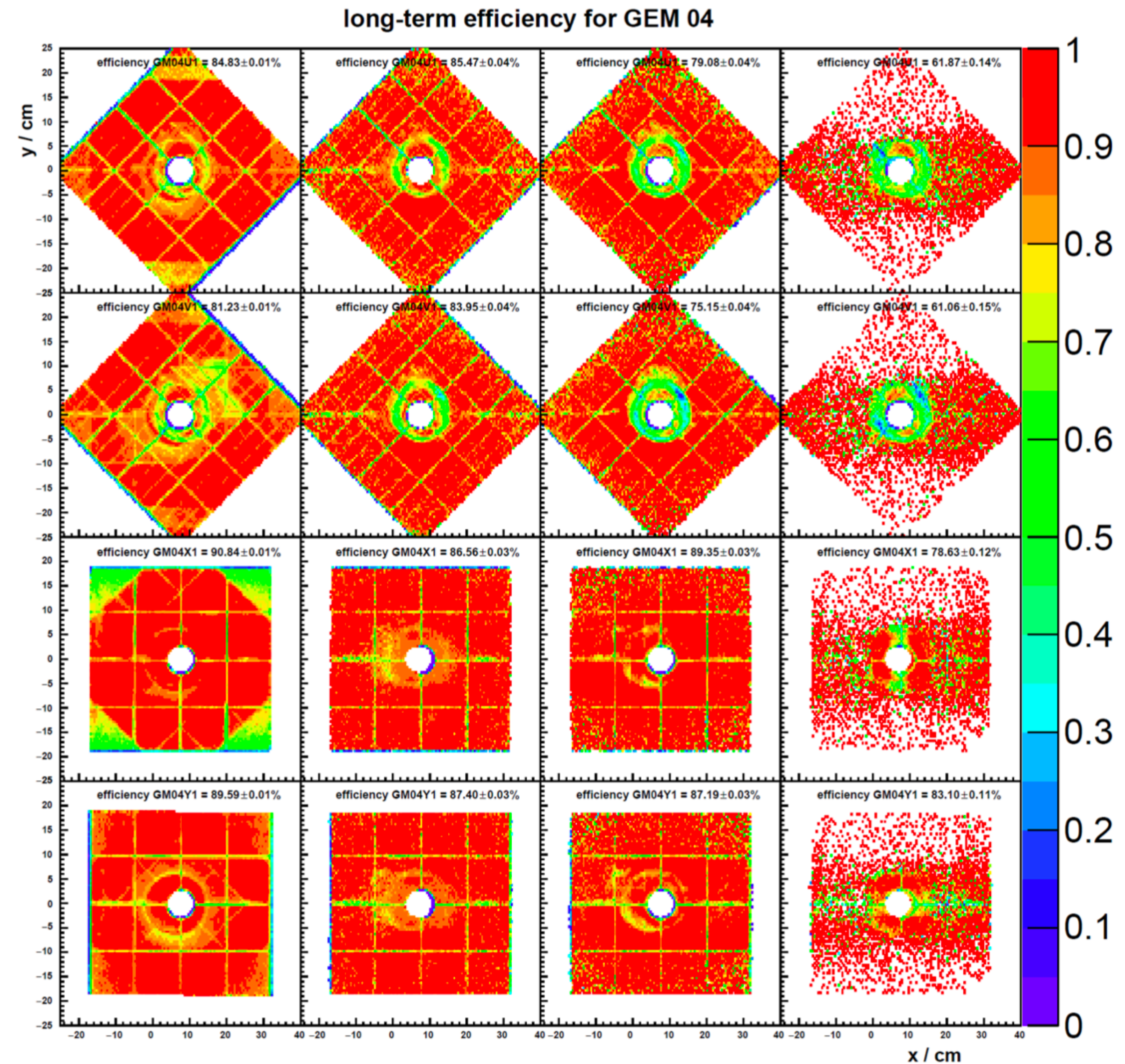
- Located at CERN
- Two-stage spectrometer
- Will be used for AMBER
- μ - p elastic scattering
 - Active target
 - 2MHz with 100 GeV μ -beam



[1]

Motivation for new Detectors

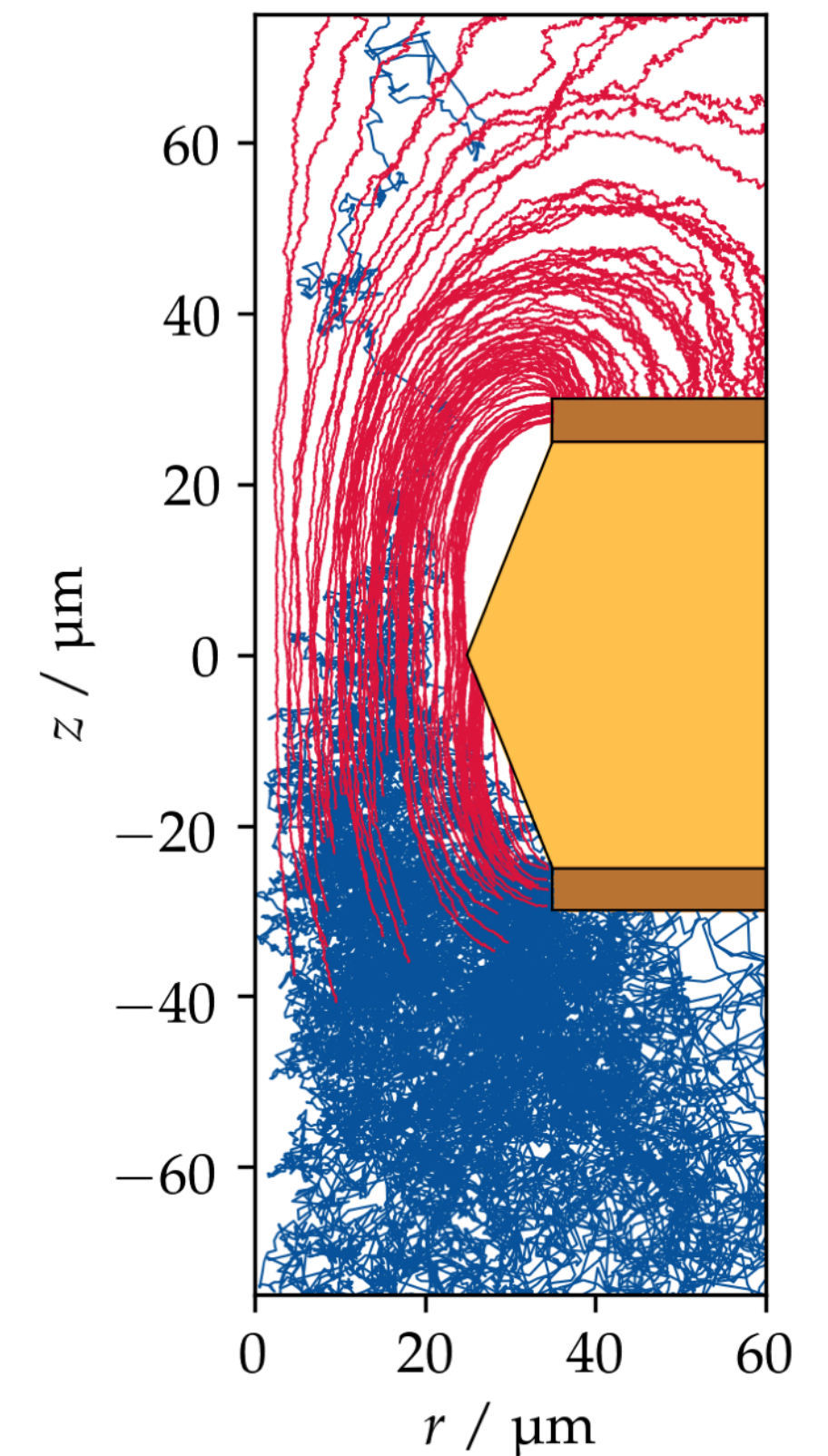
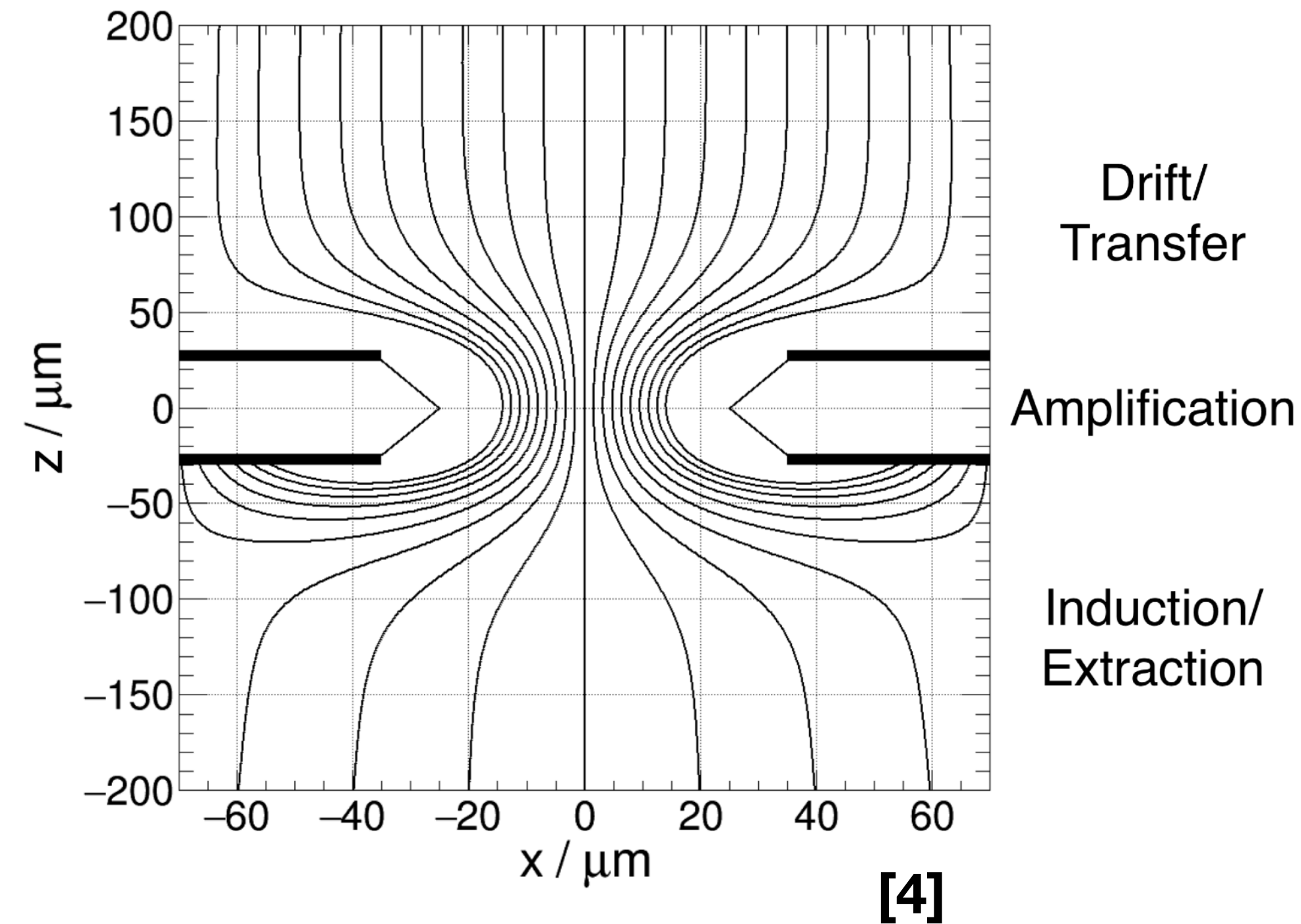
- 22 first large-size GEM detectors in operation since 2001/2002
(Replacement and spares needed until 2021)
- General need to upgrade electronics (e.g. exchange outdated connectors)
- Self triggered readout planned in future (i.e. replace APV25 by e.g. VMM)



GEM

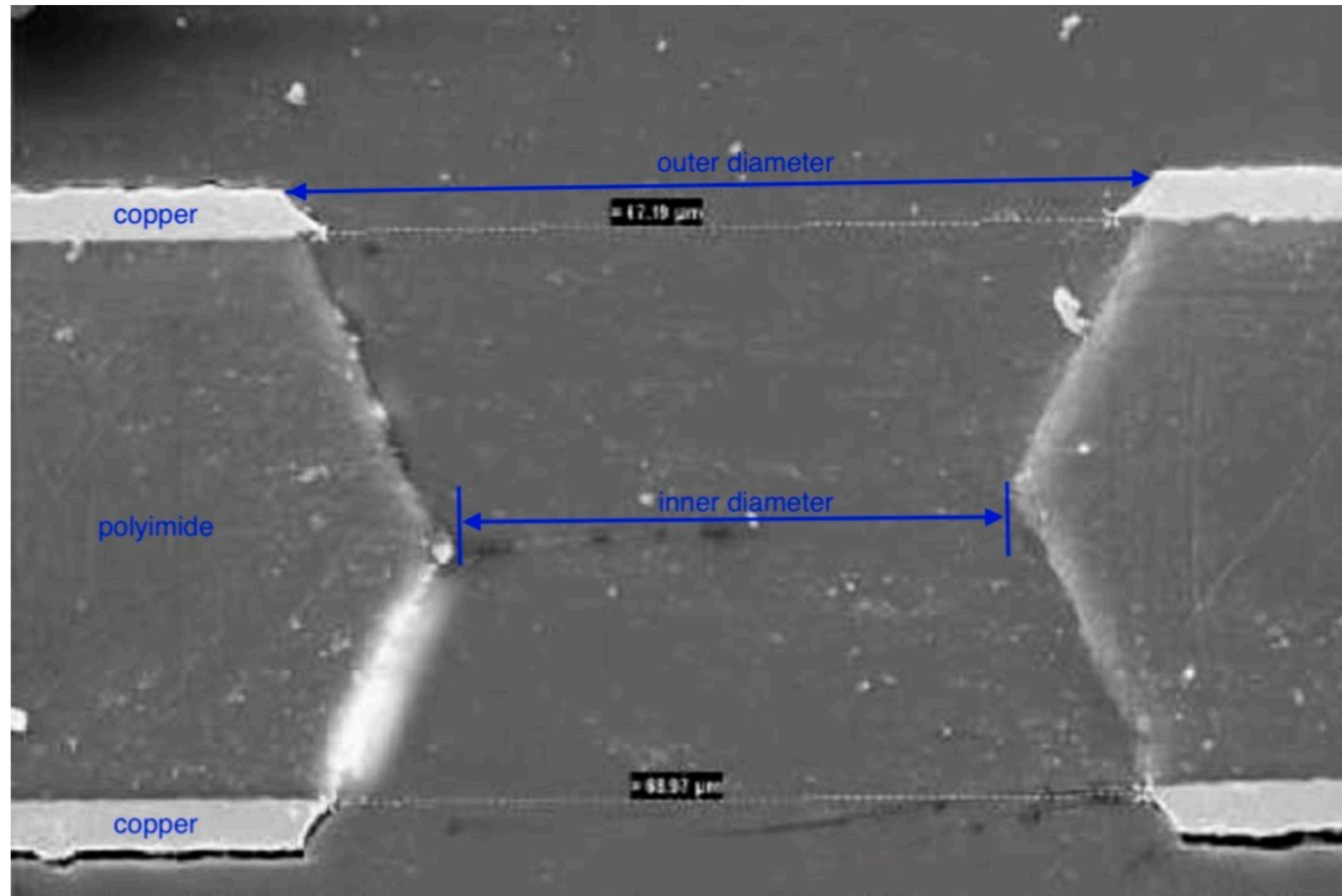
Gas Electron Multiplier

- Invented by F. Sauli 1997
[Nucl. Instr. and Methods A386(1997)531]
- Belongs to MPGD
- Perforated metal-coated polyimide foil
- Standalone amplification stage
 - ▶ Separated readout

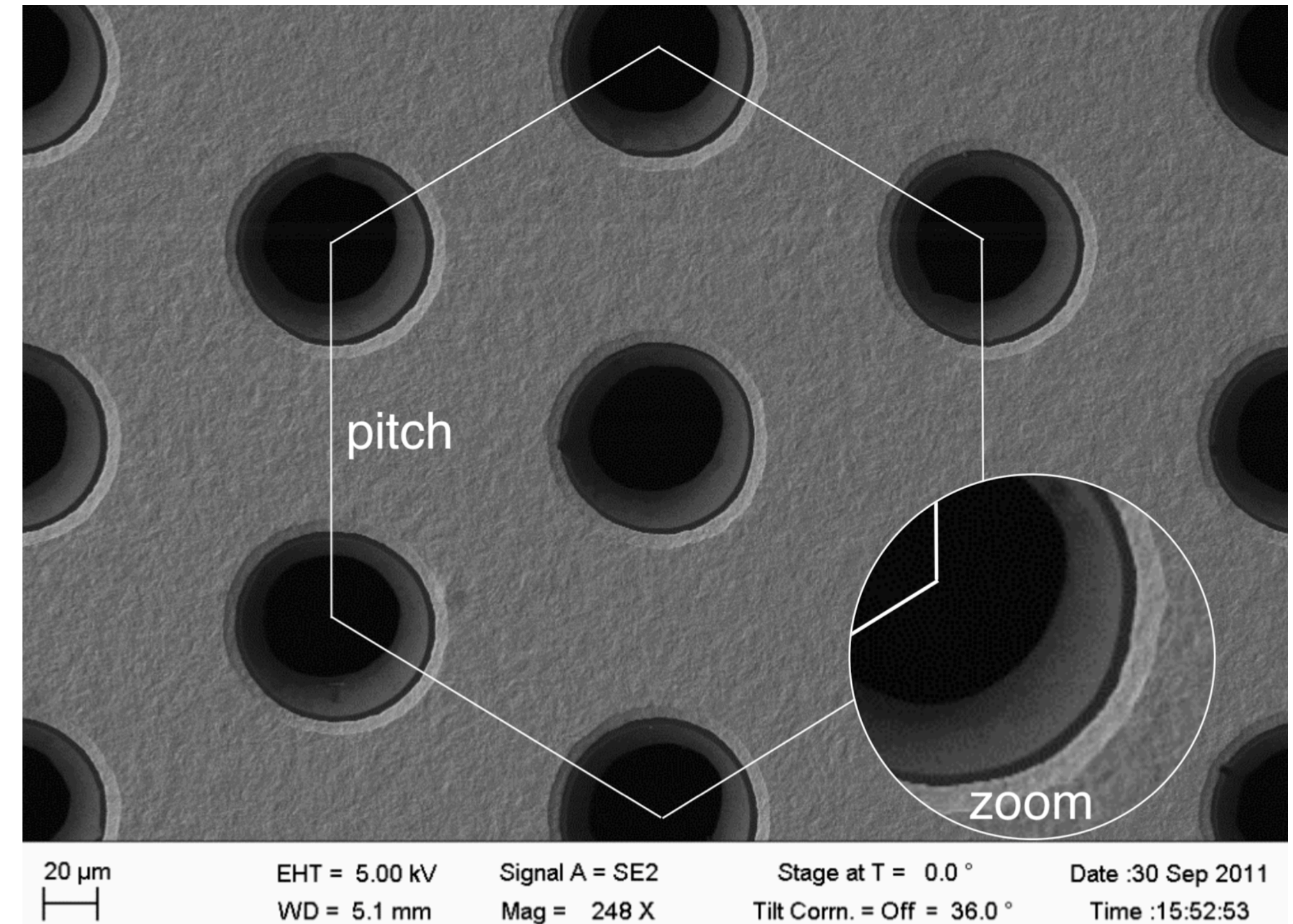


GEM

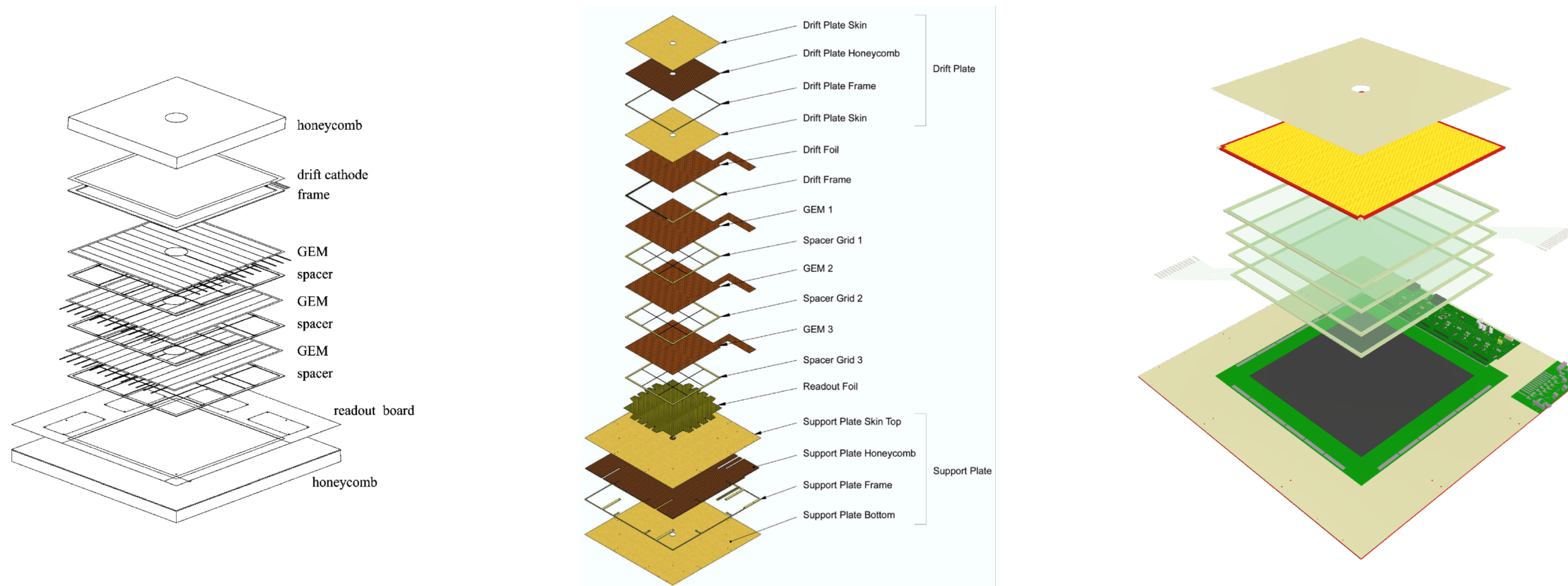
Gas Electron Multiplier



[6]



[3]



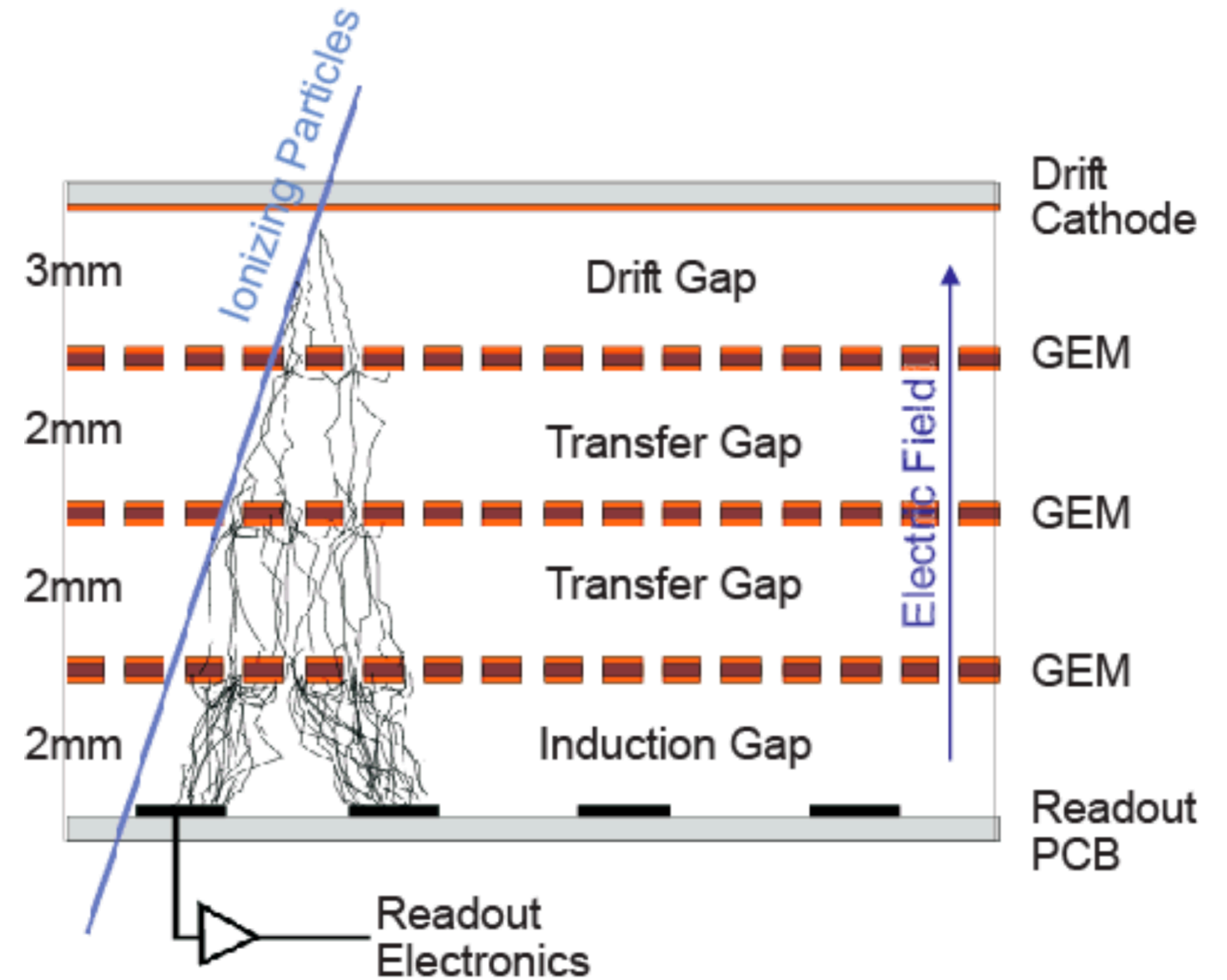
COMPASS GEM Detectors

Content:

- Multi-GEM Detector
- COMPASS GEM Generations

Multi-GEM Detector

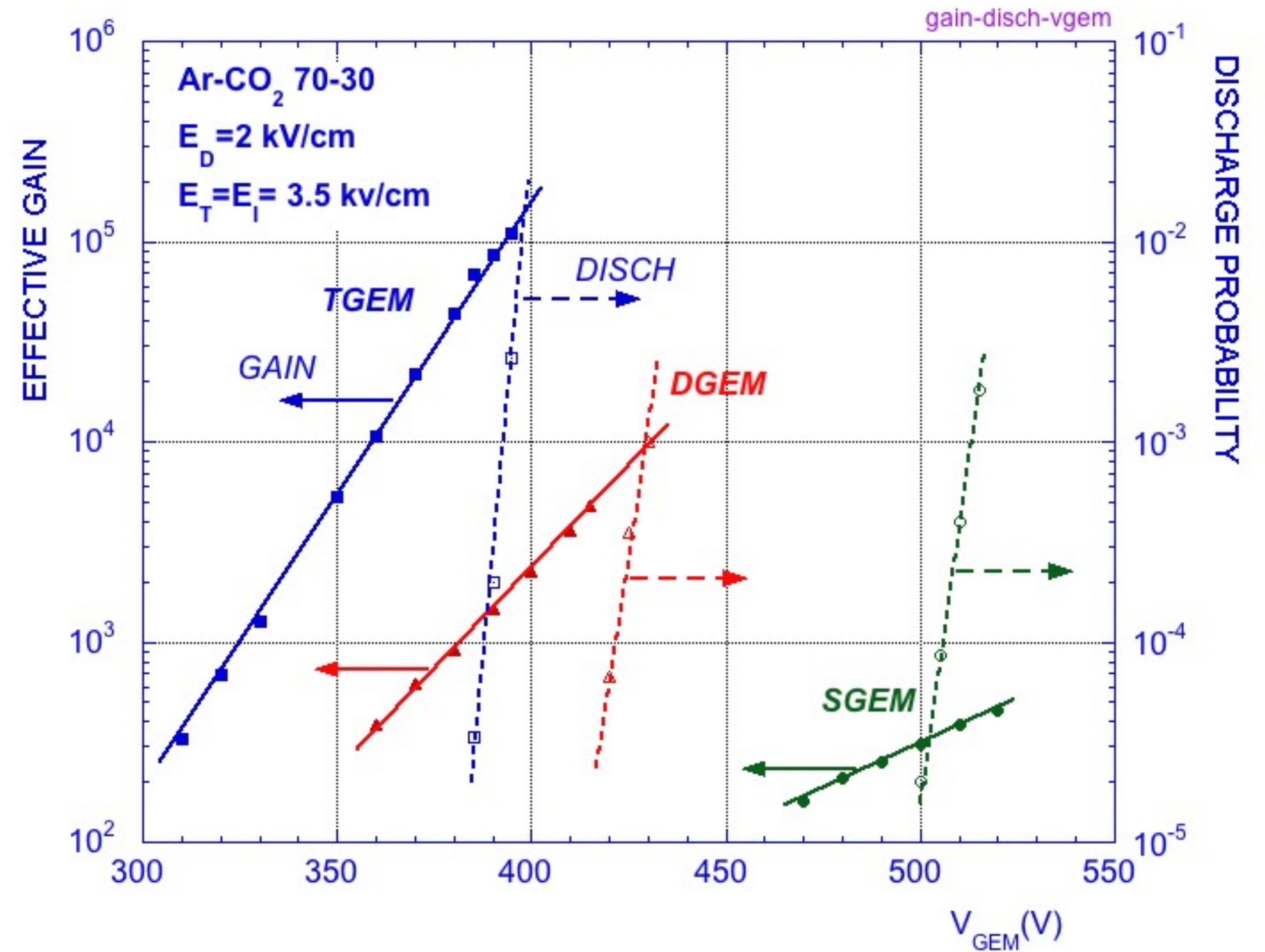
- COMPASS setup as example
- Cascade of several GEMs
- Higher gain possible
- Discharge prevention



[3]

Multi-GEM Detector

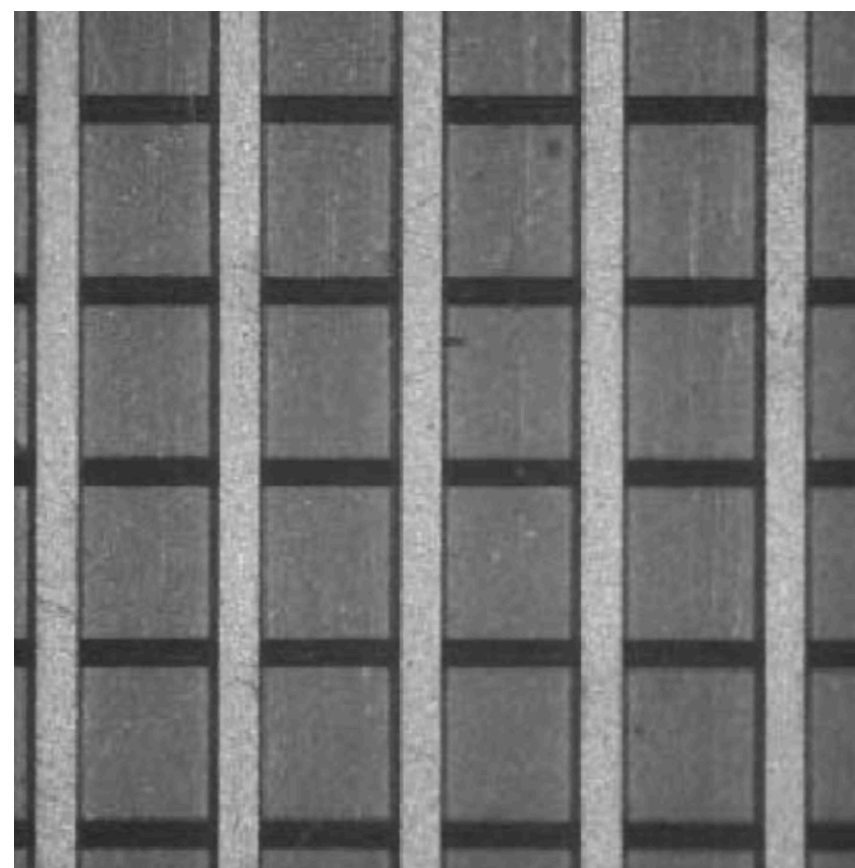
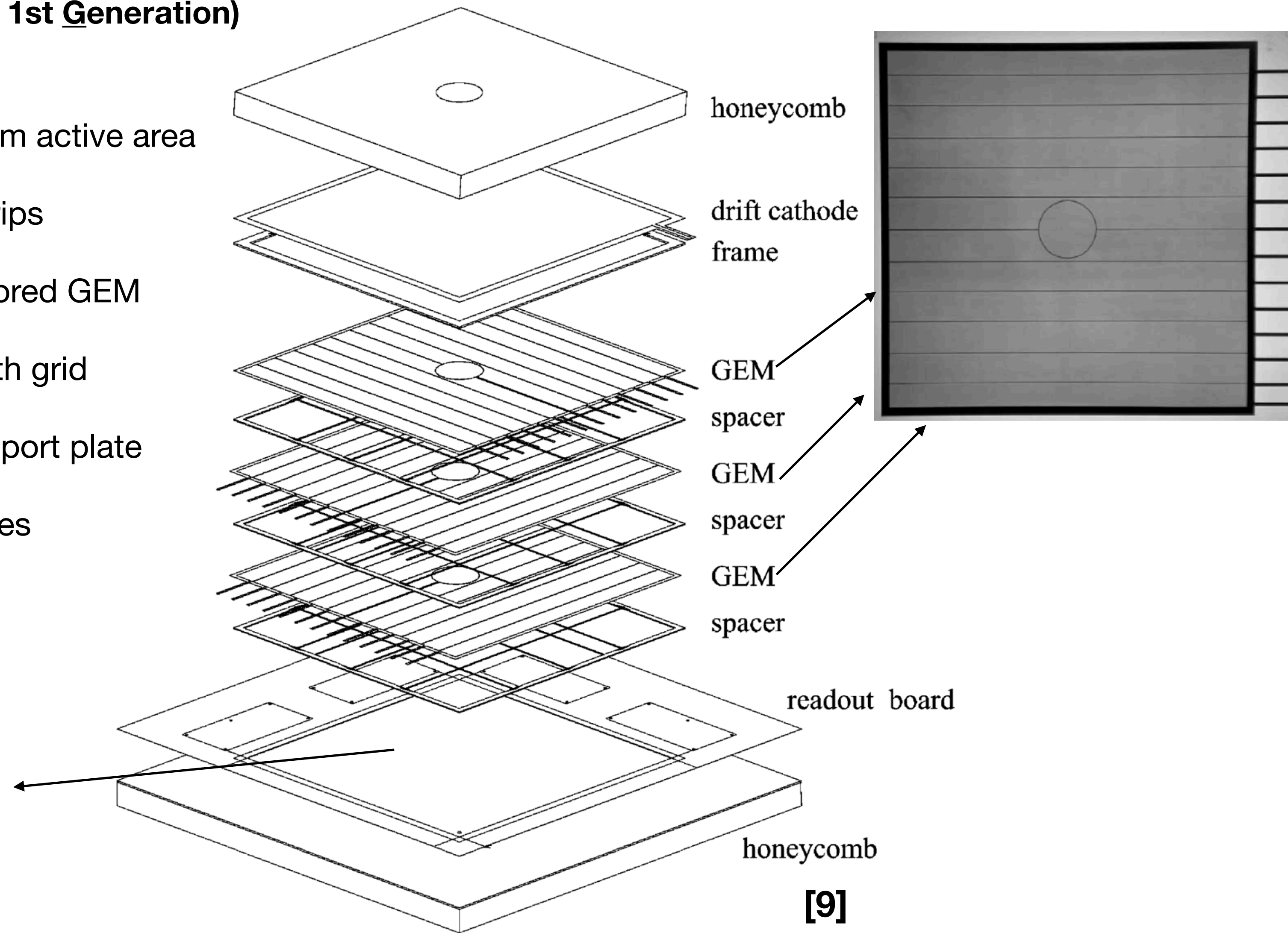
- COMPASS setup as example
- Cascade of several GEMs
- Higher gain possible
- Discharge prevention



[7]

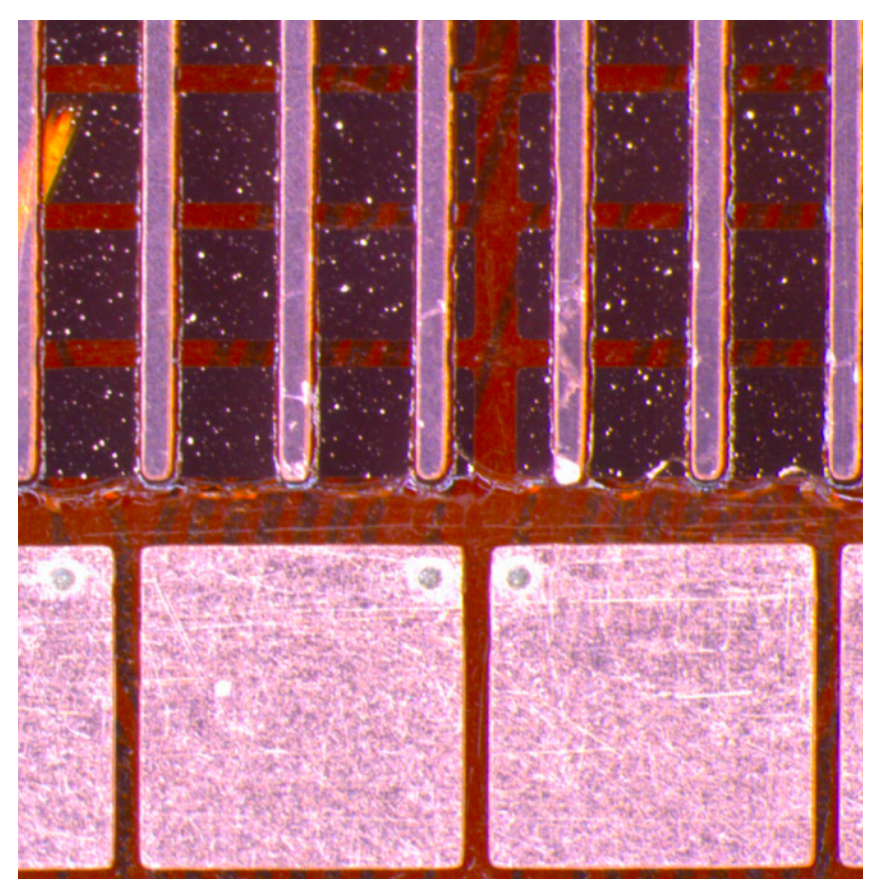
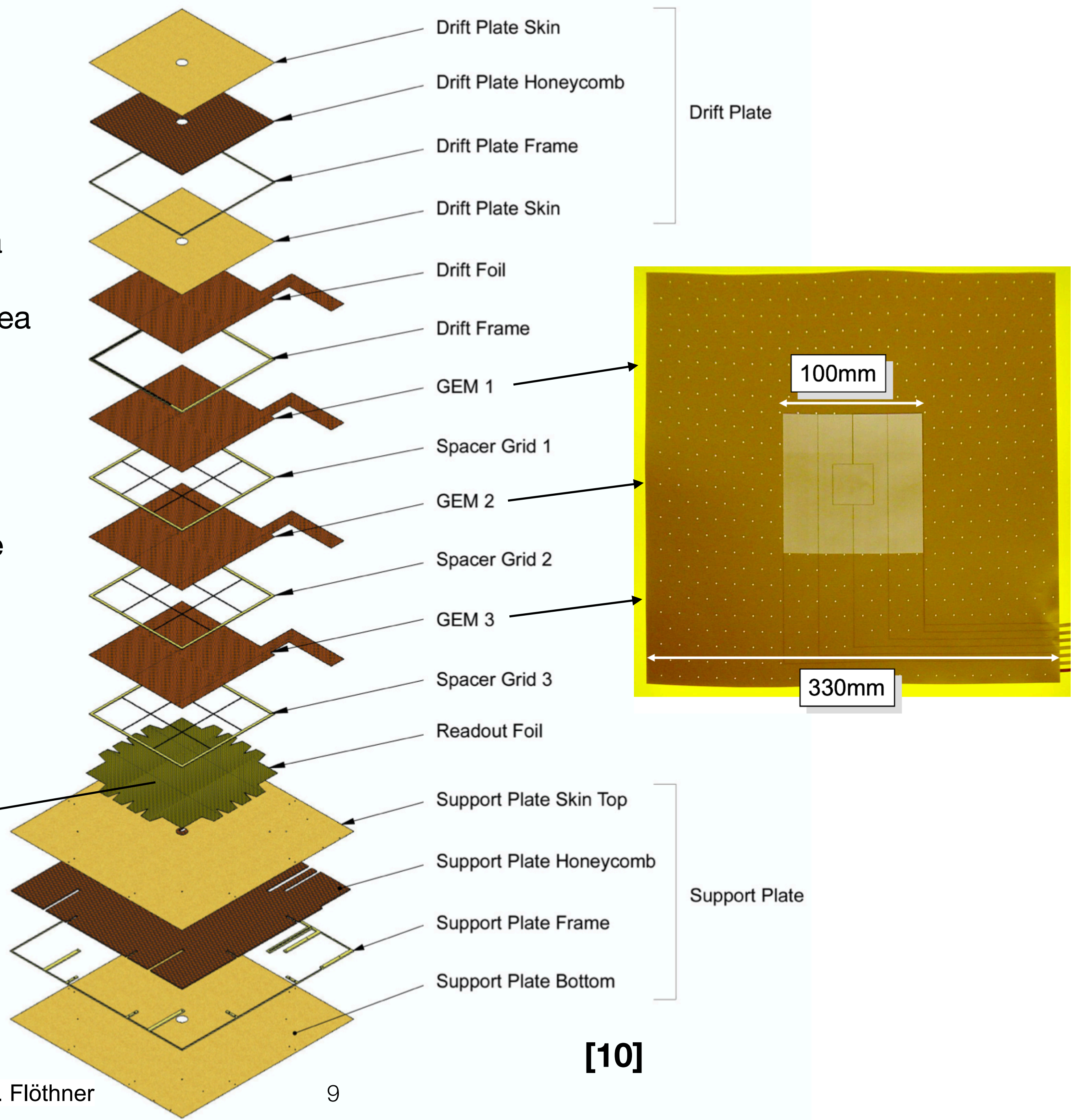
1st generation large-size GEM (Compass GEM 1st Generation)

- 30.7 cm x 30.7 cm active area
 - Continuous strips
- 13-fold top-sectored GEM
- Spacer frame with grid
- Gas-inlet via support plate
- Honeycomb plates



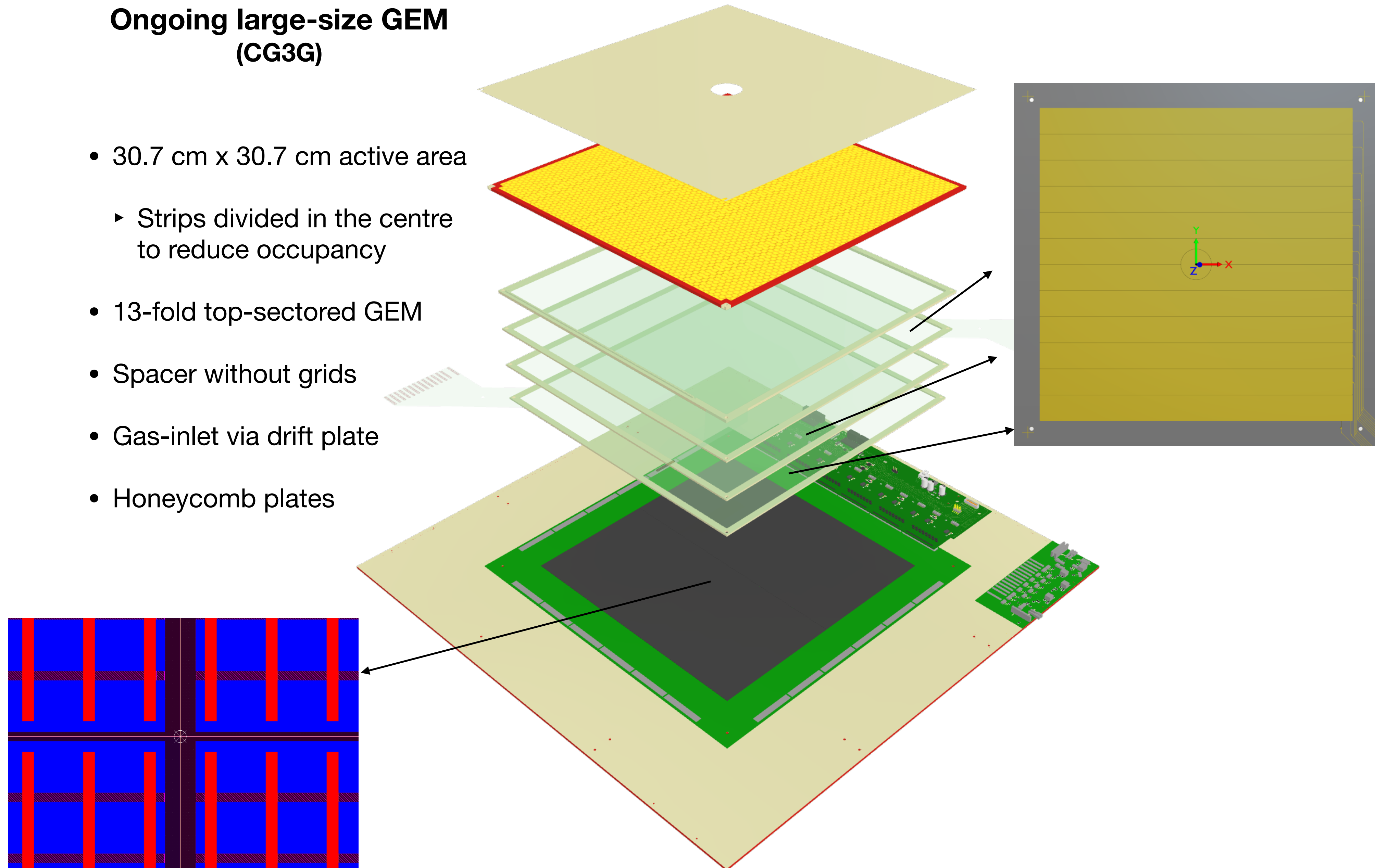
PixelGEM (CG2G)

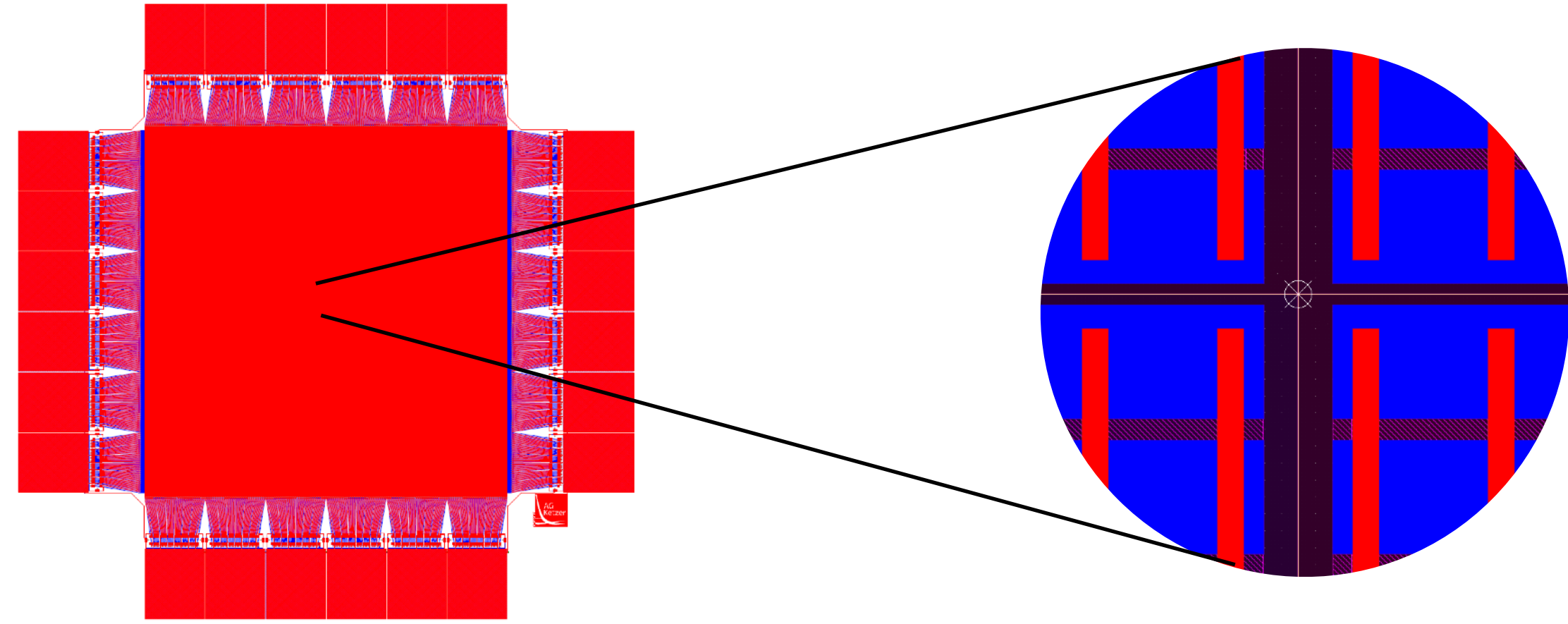
- 10 cm x 10 cm active area
 - 3.2 cm x 3.2 cm pixel area
- 5-fold top-sectored GEM
- Spacer with grids
- Gas-inlet via support plate
- Honeycomb plates



Ongoing large-size GEM (CG3G)

- 30.7 cm x 30.7 cm active area
 - Strips divided in the centre to reduce occupancy
- 13-fold top-sectored GEM
- Spacer without grids
- Gas-inlet via drift plate
- Honeycomb plates

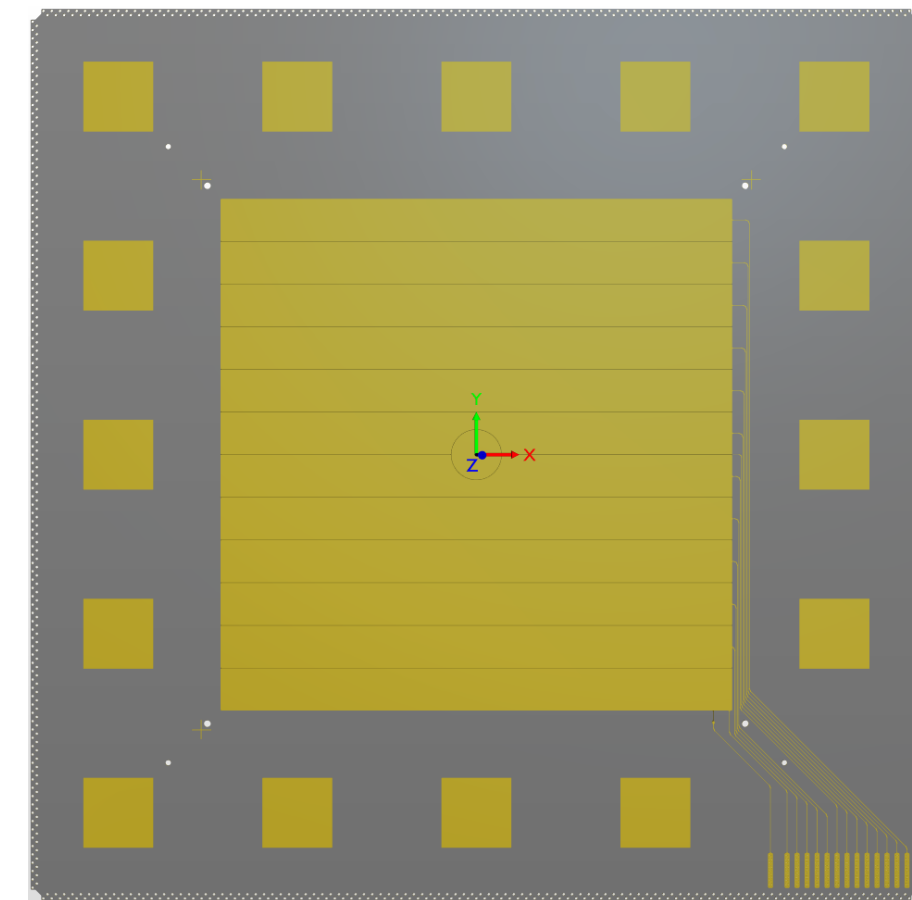
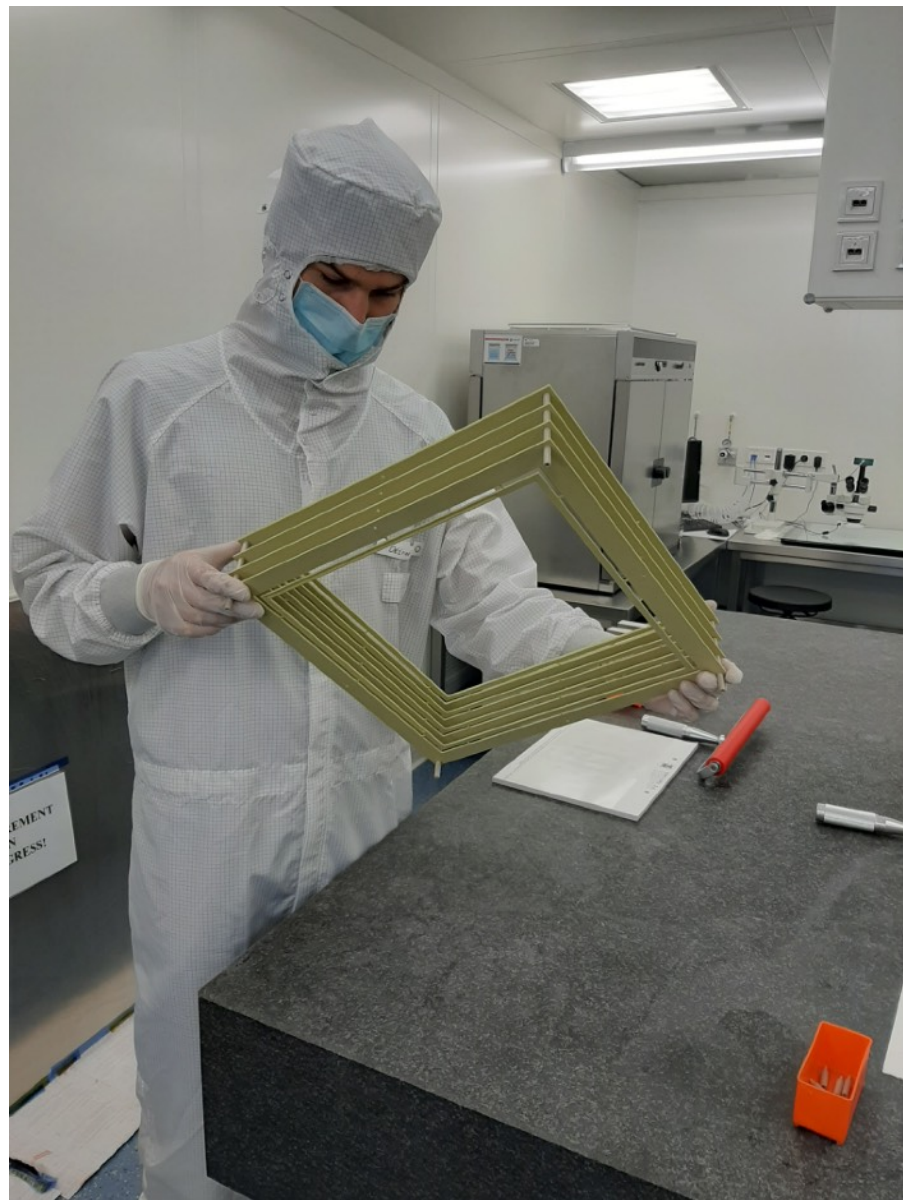




Insight into the design

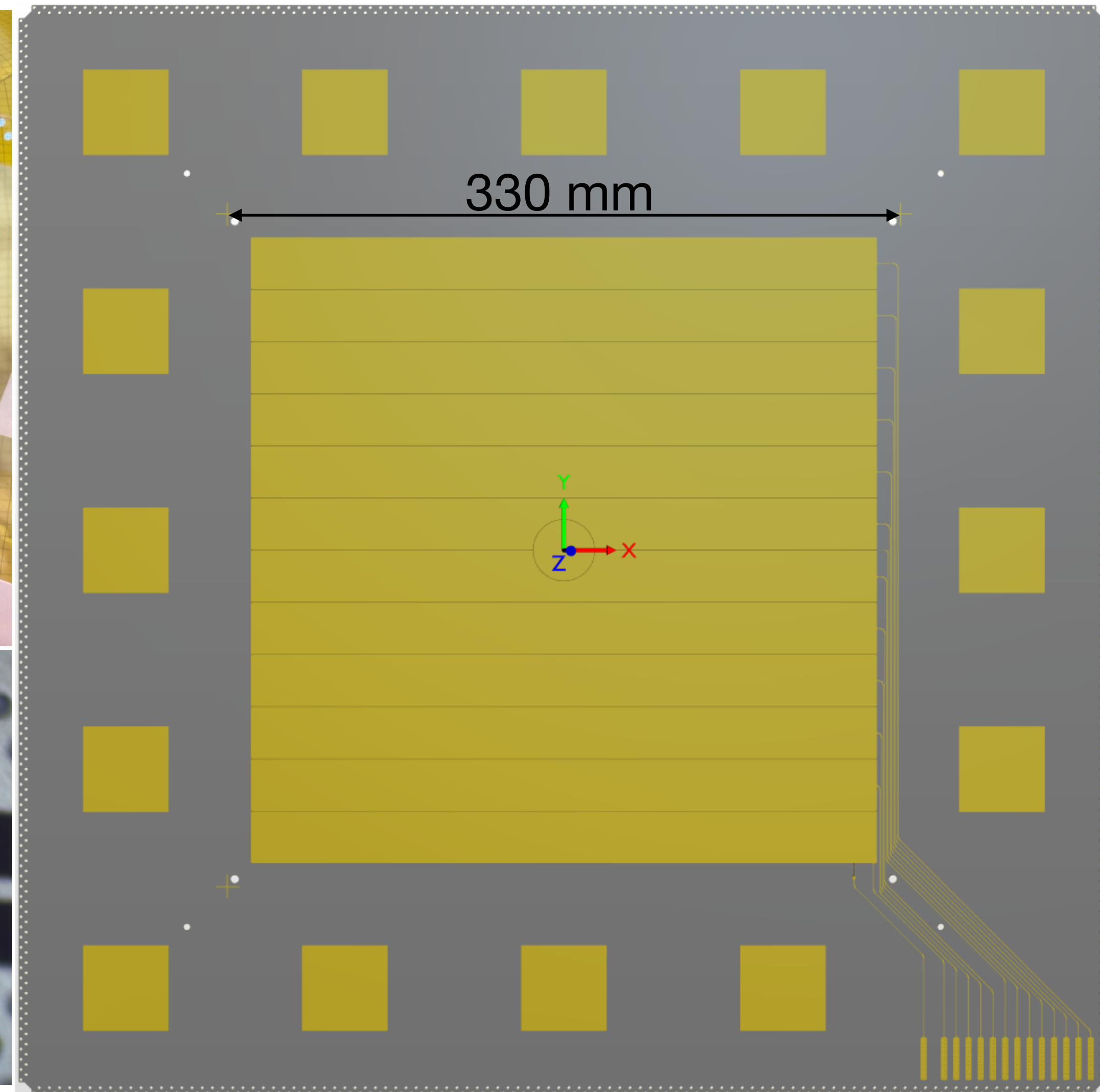
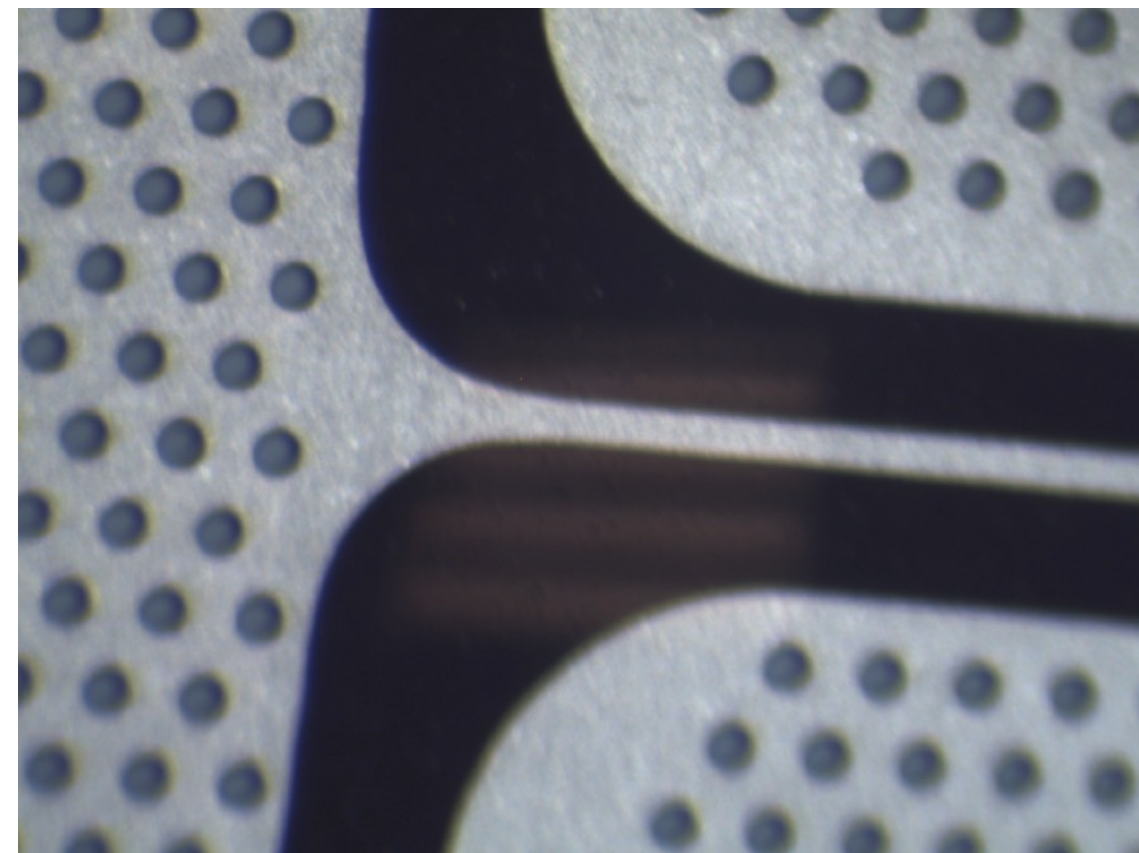
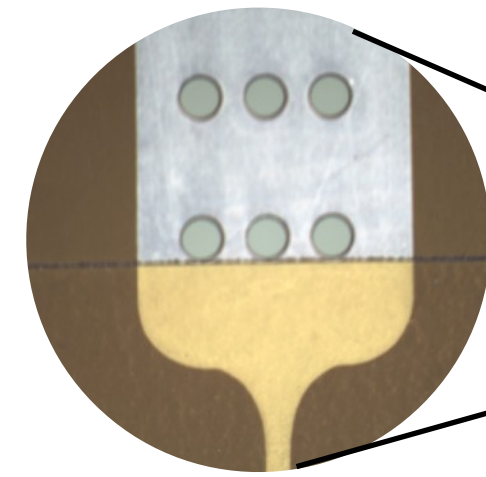
Content:

- GEM foils
- Readout foil
- Frames



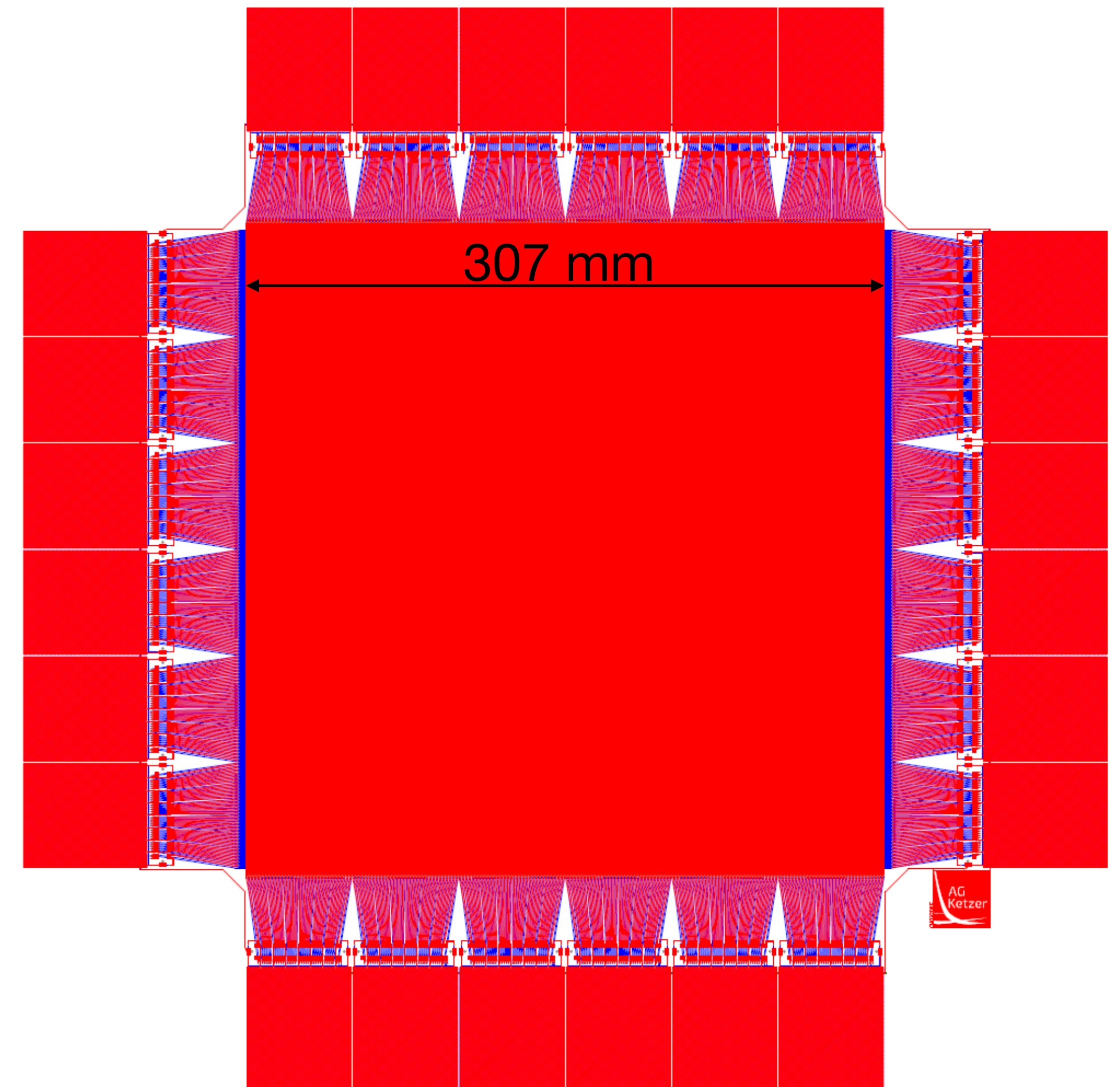
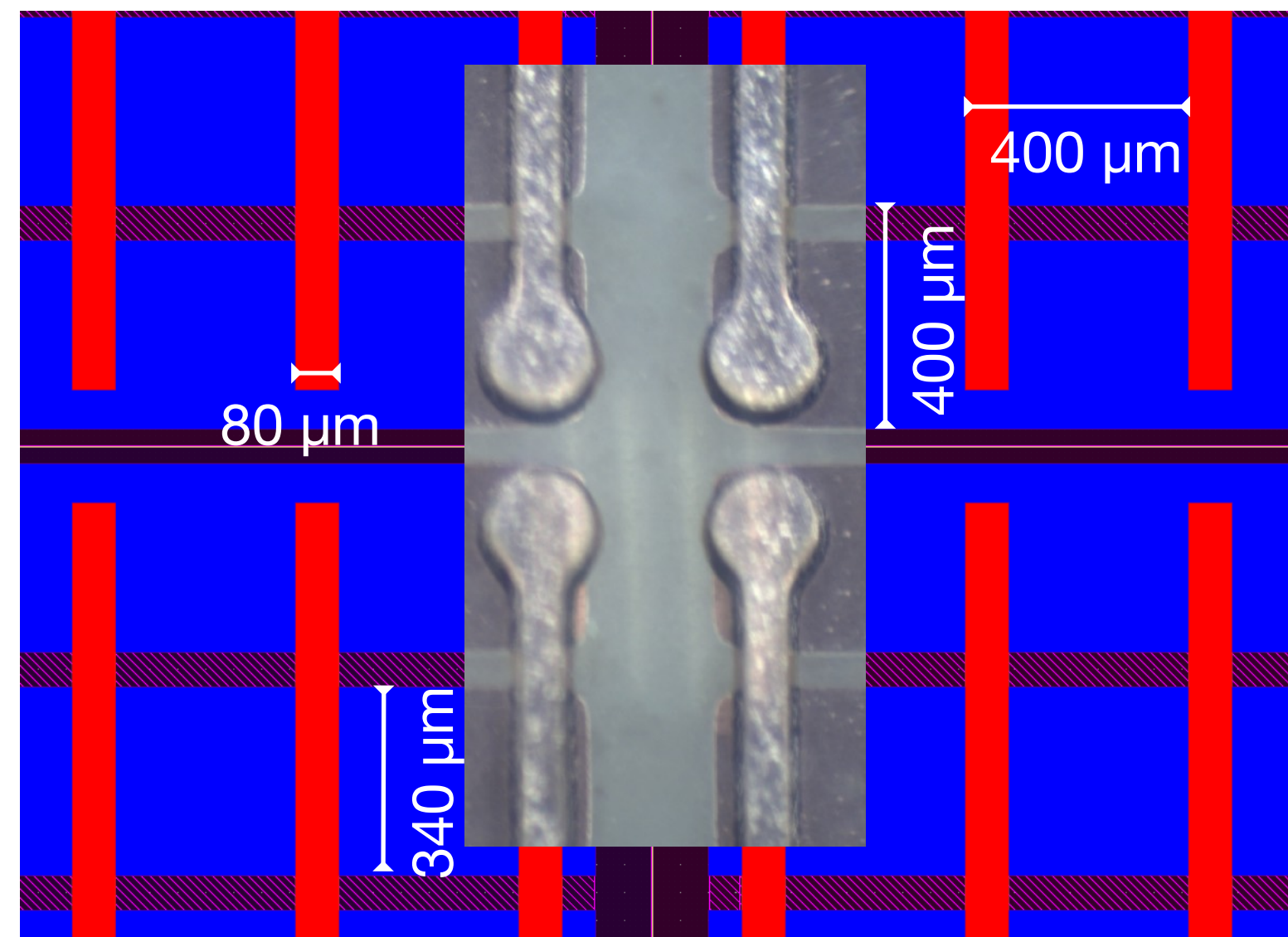
GEM Foil Design

- Triple GEM stack
- Foils segmented on one side: 12 sectors + centre
- All lines guided through one corner with coverlay protection
- Cu thickness reduced



Readout Plane

- Readout from all sides
- 4x768 strips (cut in middle)
- Hirose FX10 replace older Panasonic P5 series



Frame-Stack for one Detector

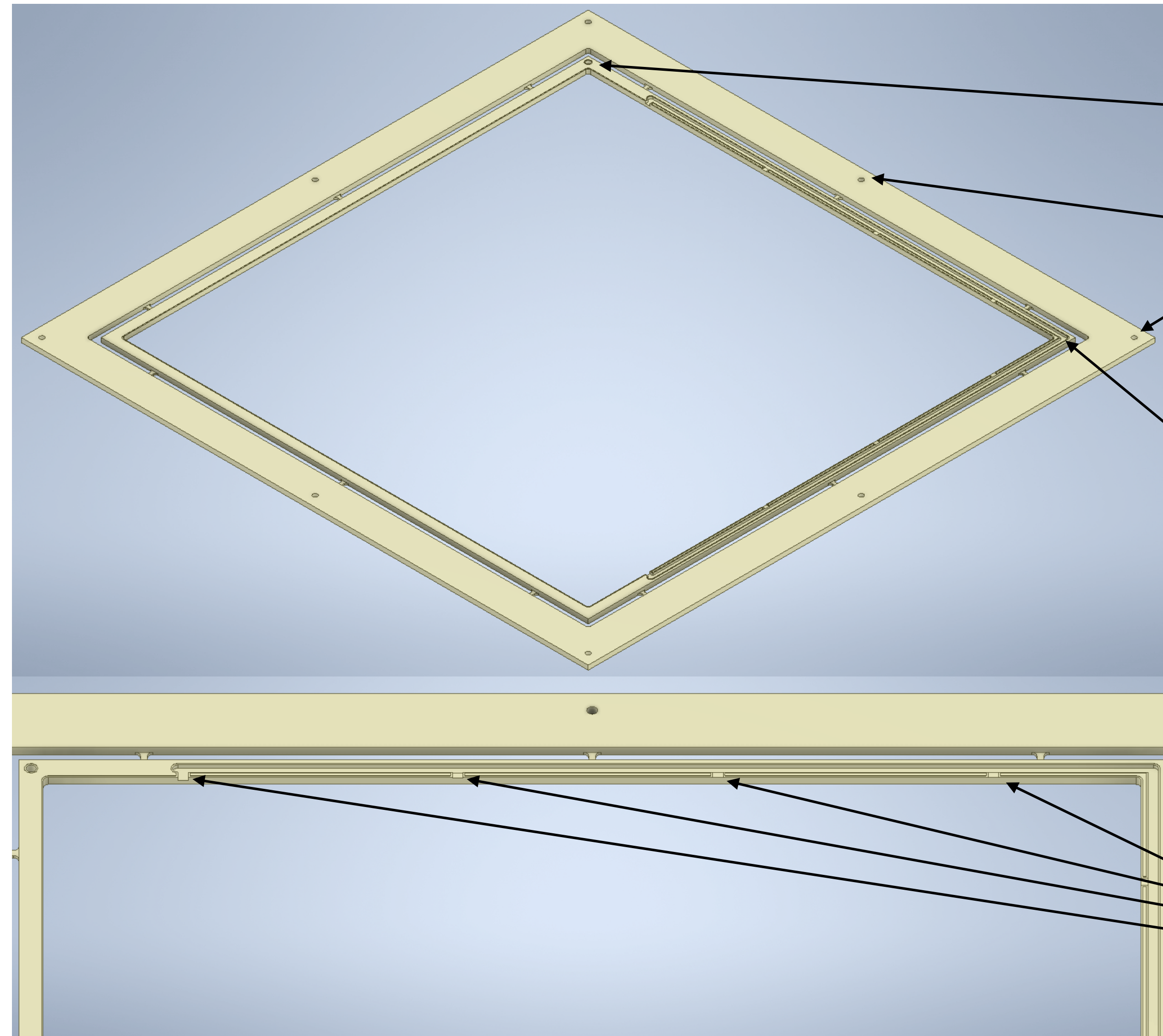
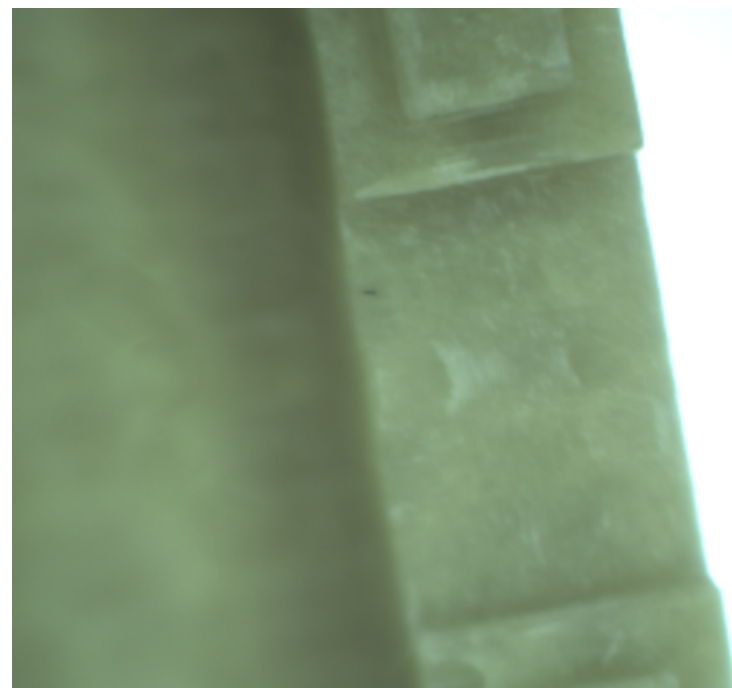
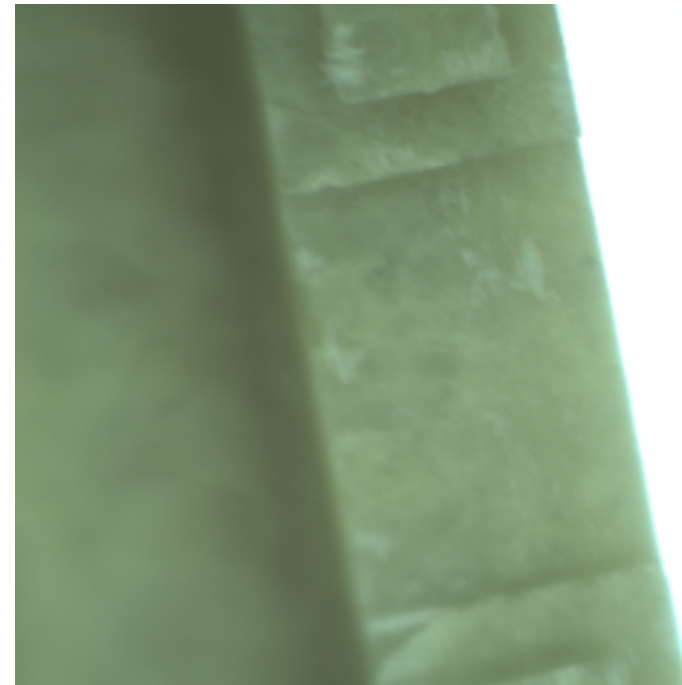
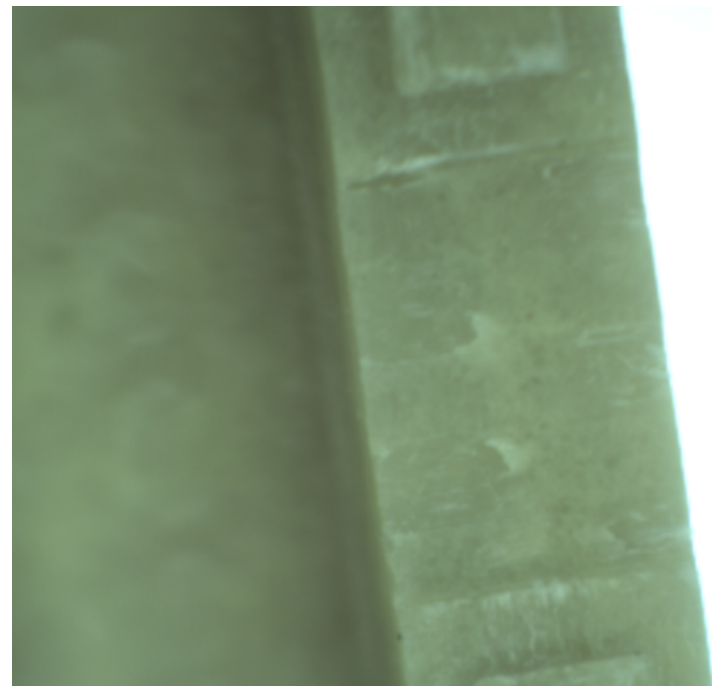


Drift-Frame
3 mm

GEM-Frames
2 mm

R/O-Frame
2 mm

Drift Frame of 3 mm



Gas-out

Alignment holes

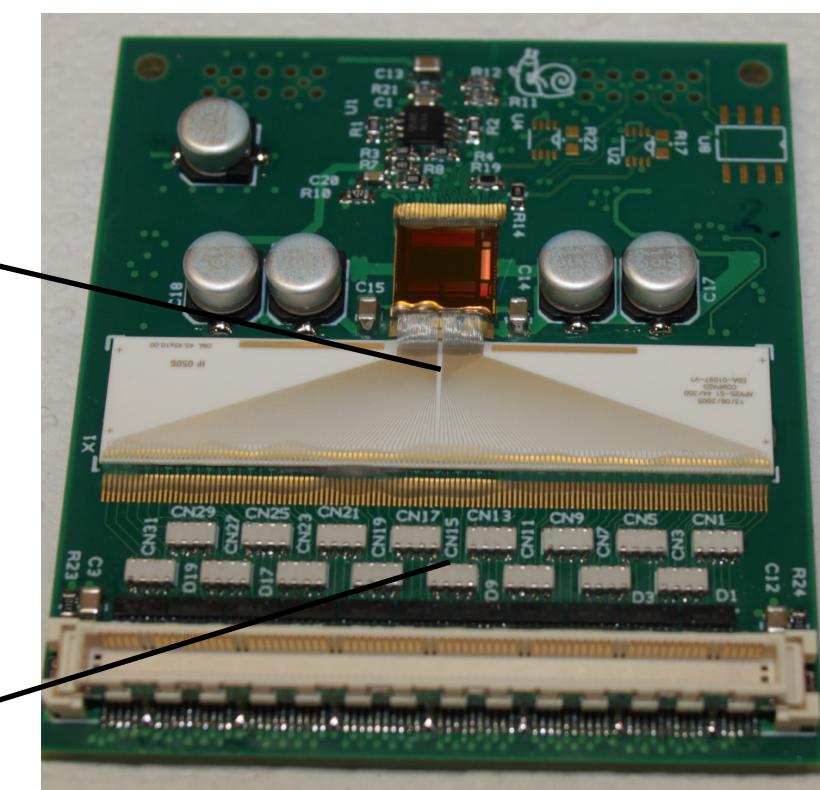
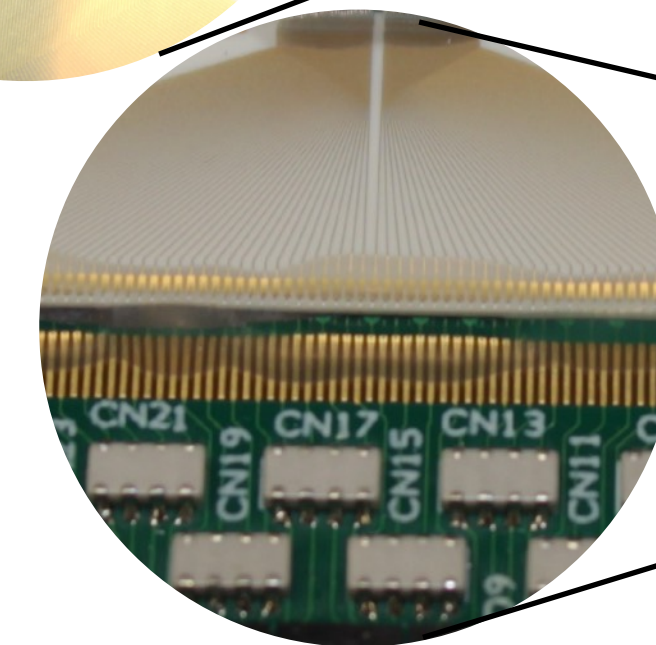
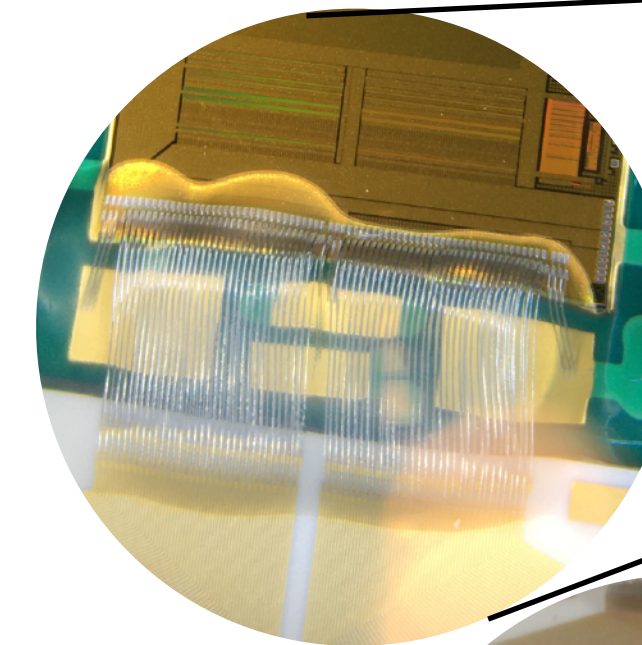
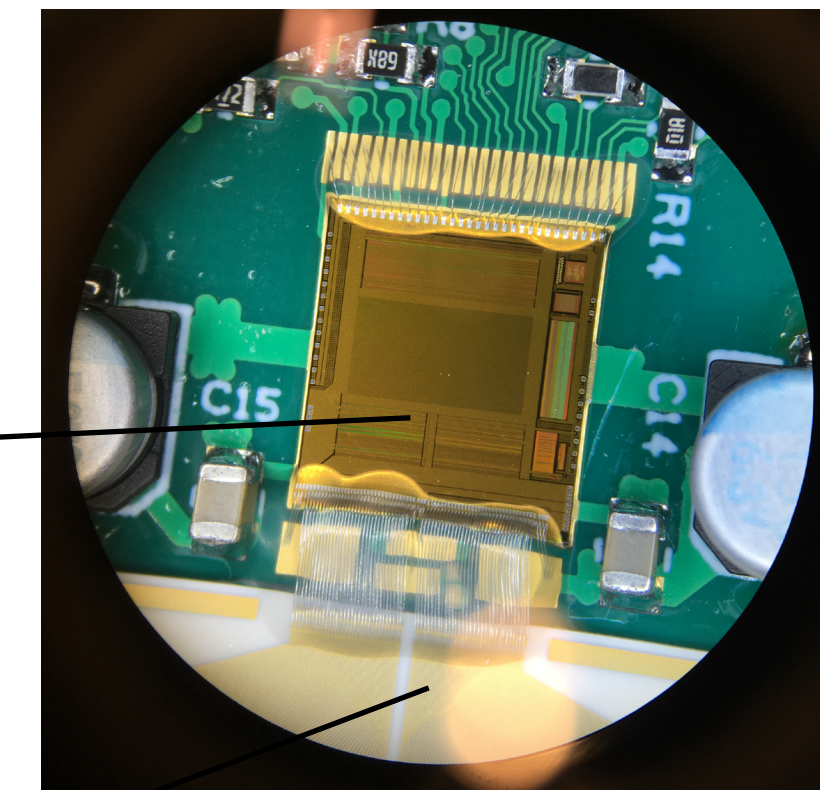
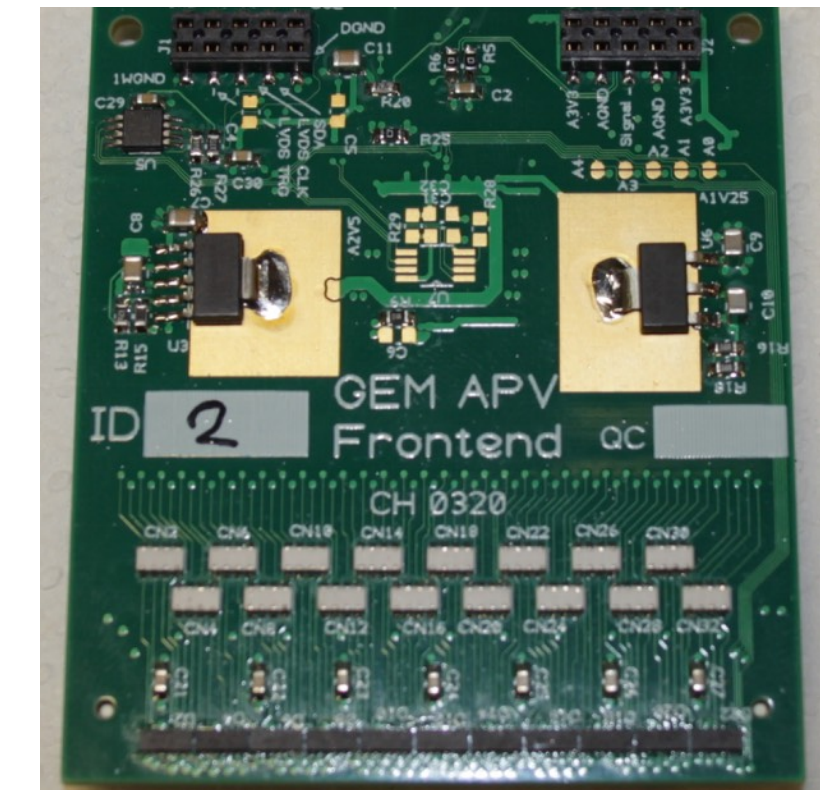
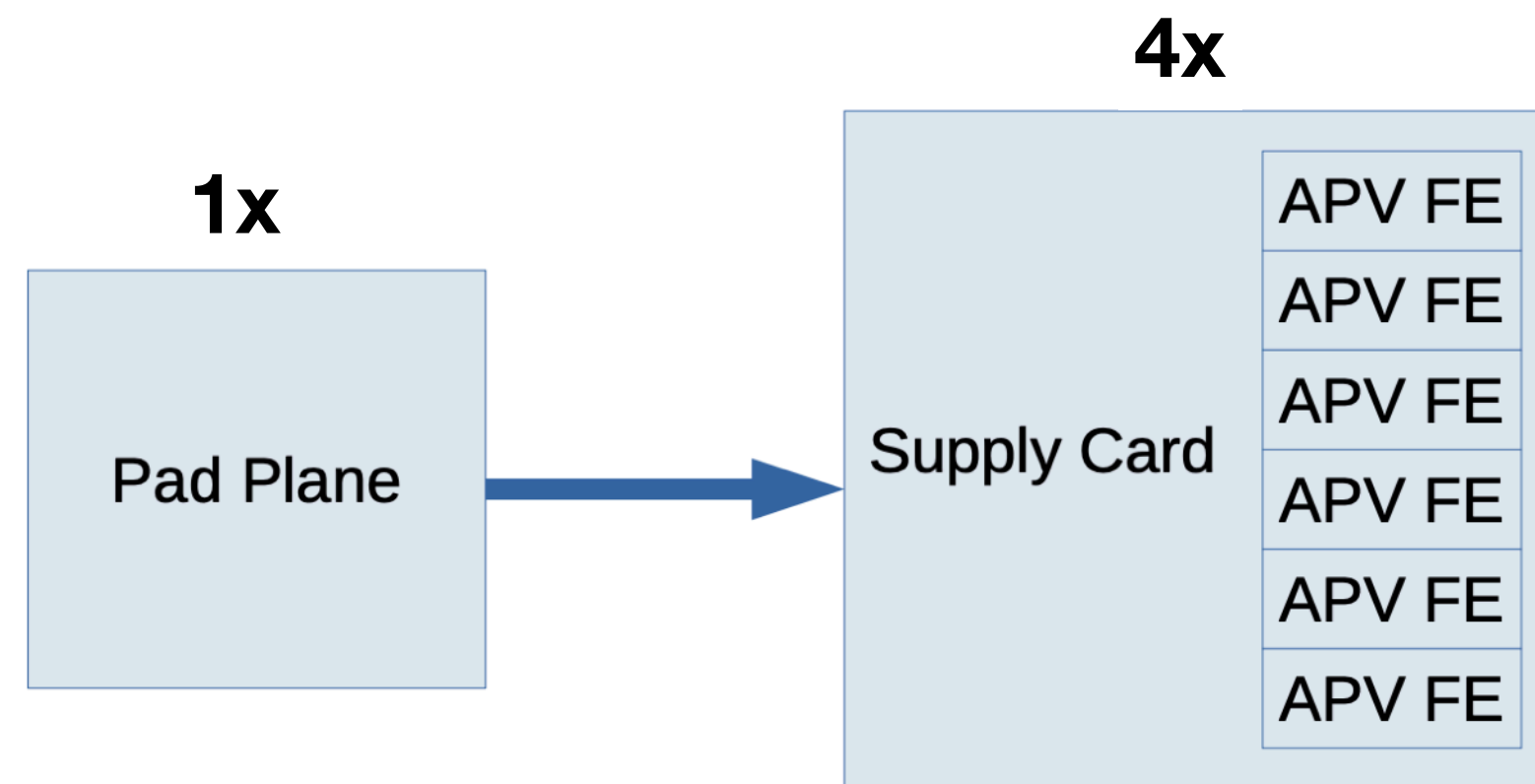
Gas-in

Gas distributor slits
with increasing size

APV Frontend

Christian Honisch (honisch@hiskp.uni-bonn.de)

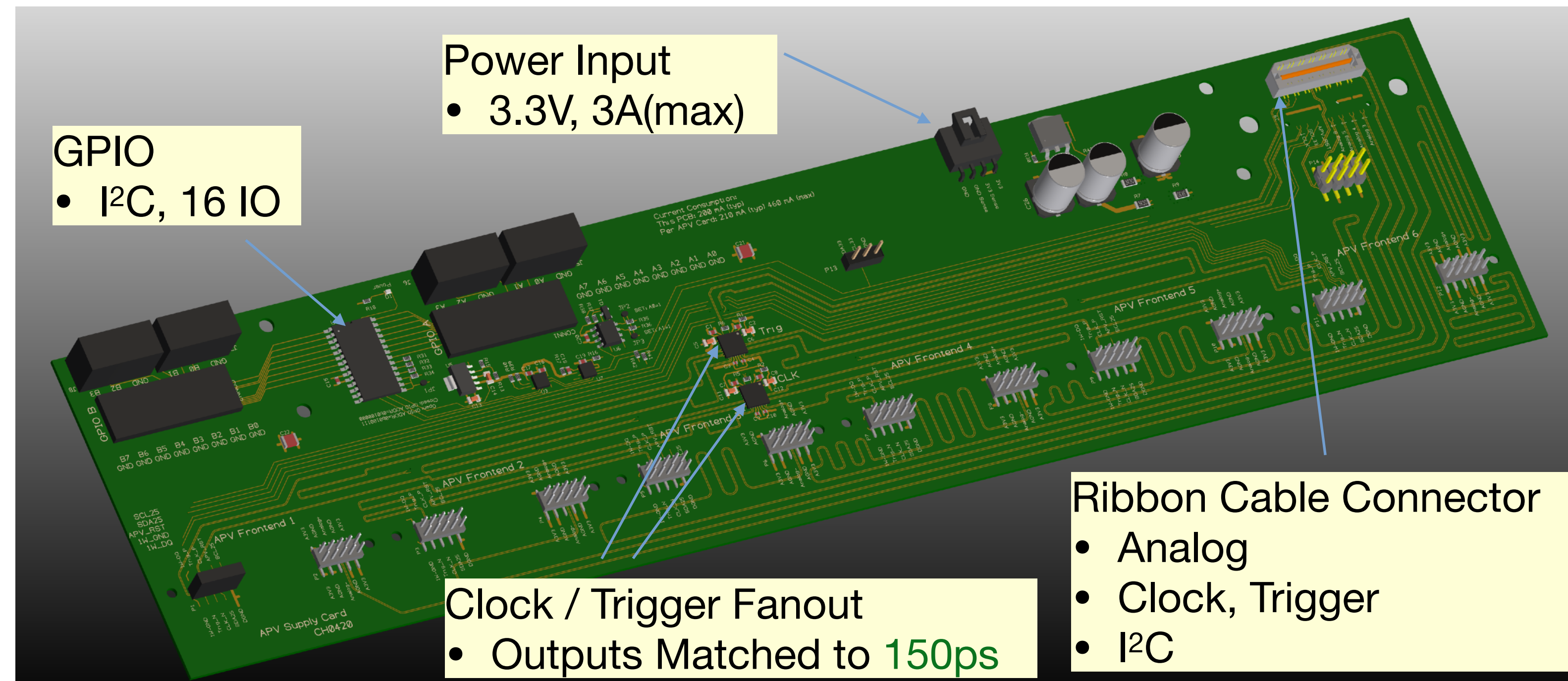
- One Detector:
 - 4x Supply card
 - ➔ Each 6x APV Front-End
- Improved input protection
- I²C temperature sensor
- I²C addresses: via detector connection



Supply Card

Christian Honisch (honisch@hiskp.uni-bonn.de)

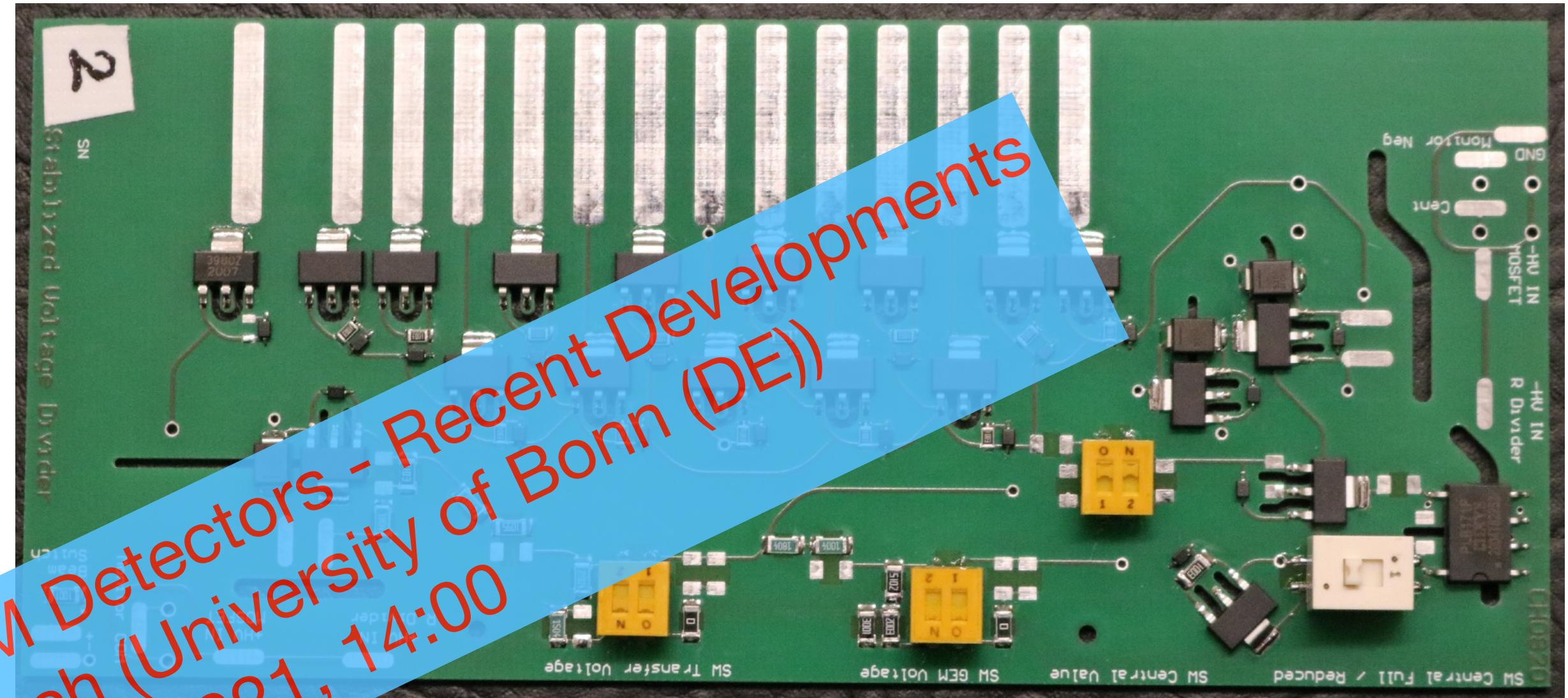
- Provides Power, Clock, Trigger to APV-FE
- Concentrates analog signals from APV-FE
- **Clock, Trigger, Analog: Matched Lengths**



HV Board(s) SVD

Christian Honisch (honisch@hiskp.uni-bonn.de)

- One Detector:
 - ▶ 3+1 HV-Boards
- Stabilized voltage
- Switchable configuration
- Low impact of shorted segments
 - ▶ Short circuit on segment A -> 15mV drop on segment B (previous: 25V)
- Switch for Central Pad Voltage (490V)
- Protection for Fault Cases (GEM < 500V)
- Monitoring in preparation

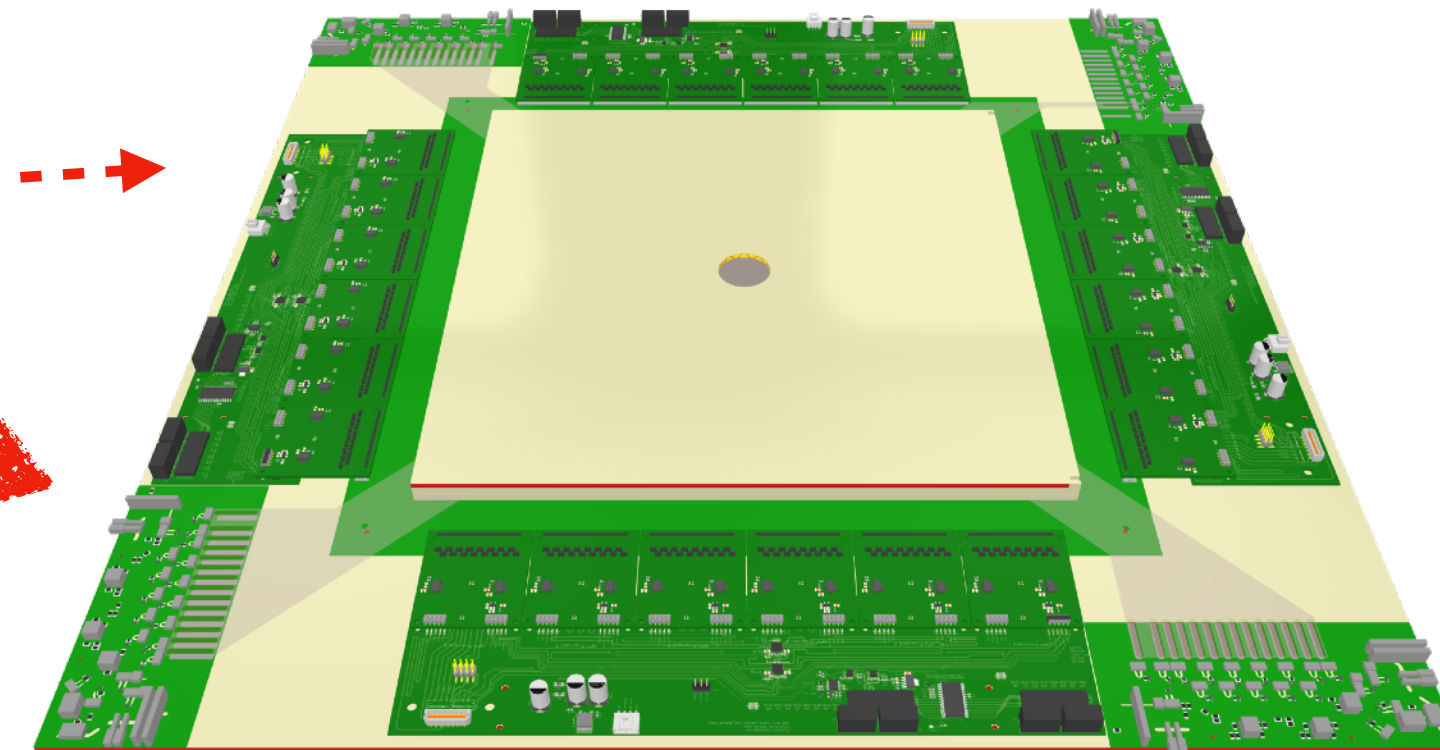
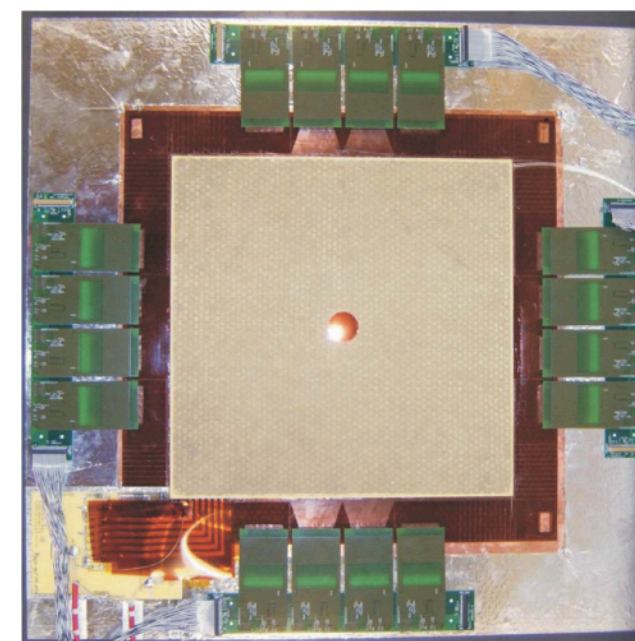
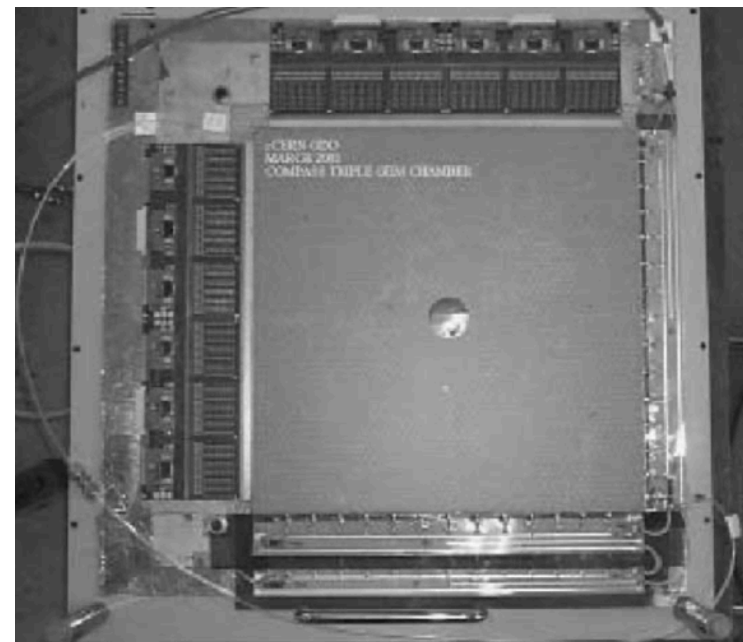
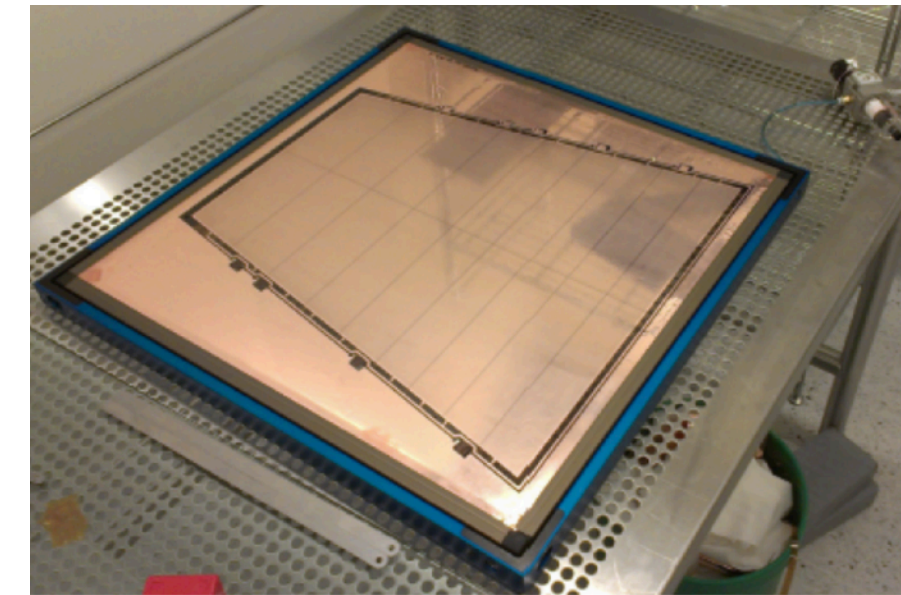


Electrode	COMPASS / V	BONN ³ / V
Drift	-4100	-3255
GEM1 TOP	-3353	-2508
GEM1 BOT	-2943	-2102
GEM2 TOP	-2196	-1751
GEM2 BOT	-1822	-1384
GEM3 TOP	-1075	-1068
GEM3 BOT	-747	-747
PCB	(GND) 0	(GND) 0

[4]

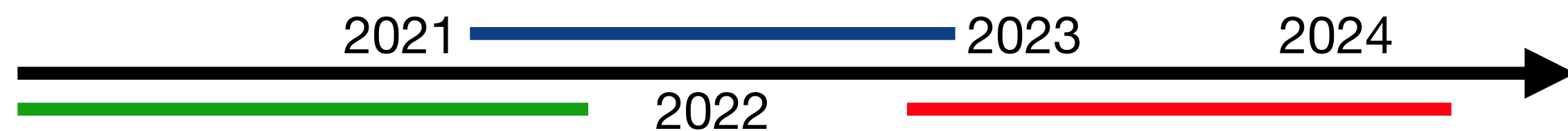
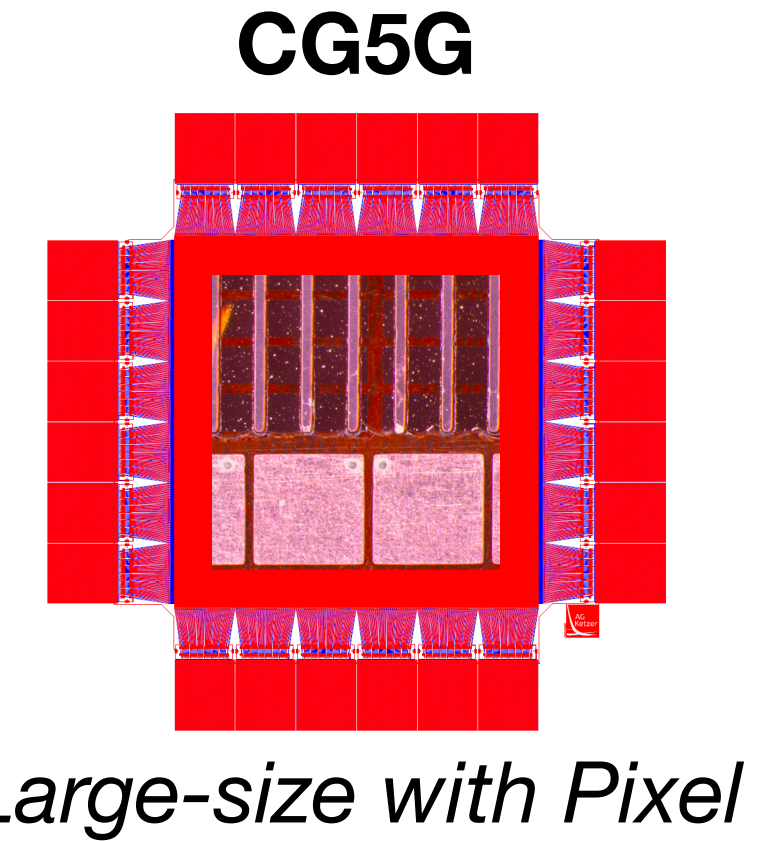
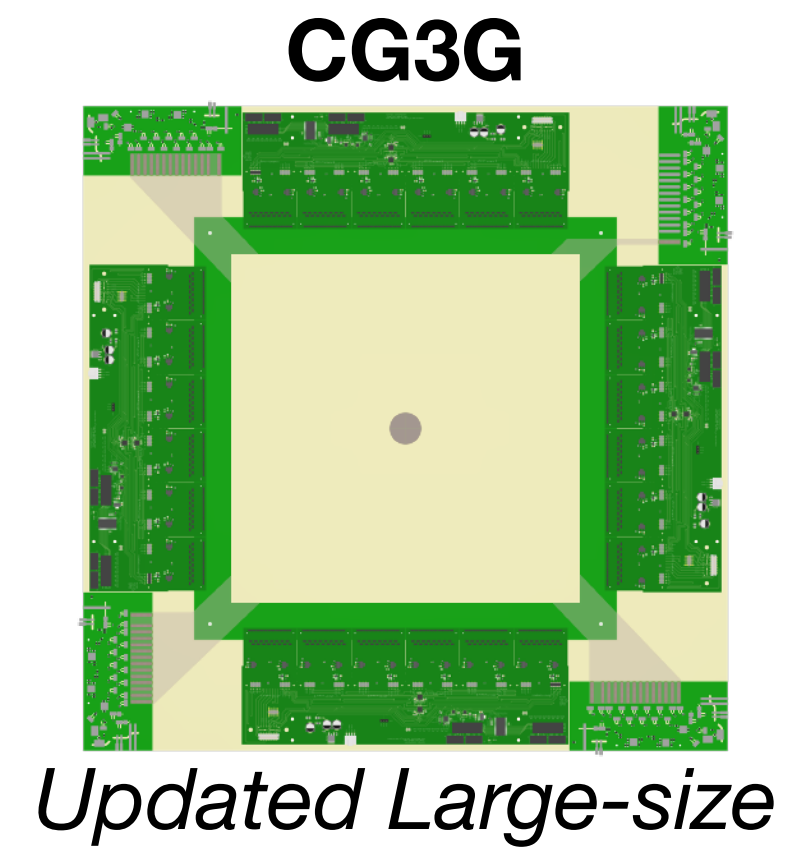
Next Steps

- Commissioning of the new CG3G prototype
- Tests measurements with the new SVD (BONN settings)
- Further production with slight optimizations
- Integration of CG3G detectors in the COMPASS spectrometer

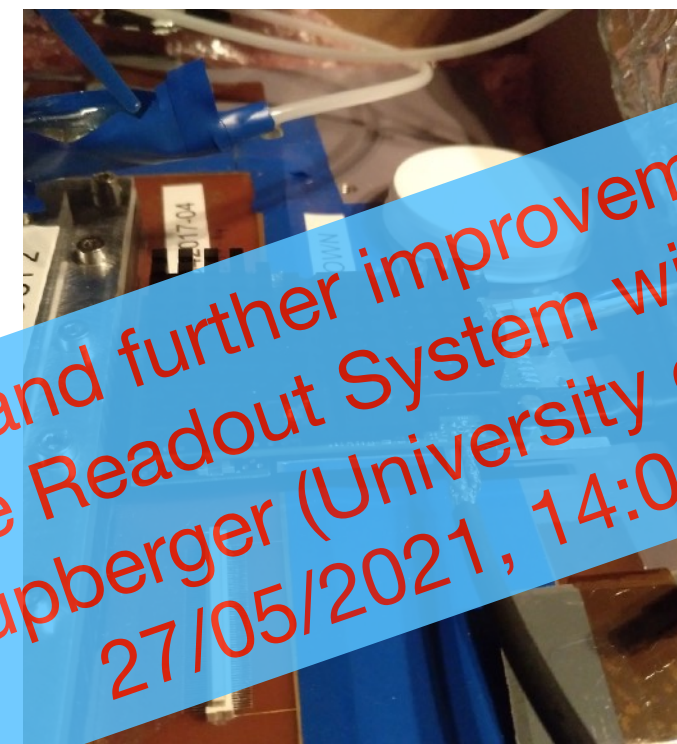


Outlook

- CG3G production
- Further investigations in hybrid readout system
- Prototyping and testing CG4G
- Design for CG5G
- Prototyping and testing CG5G



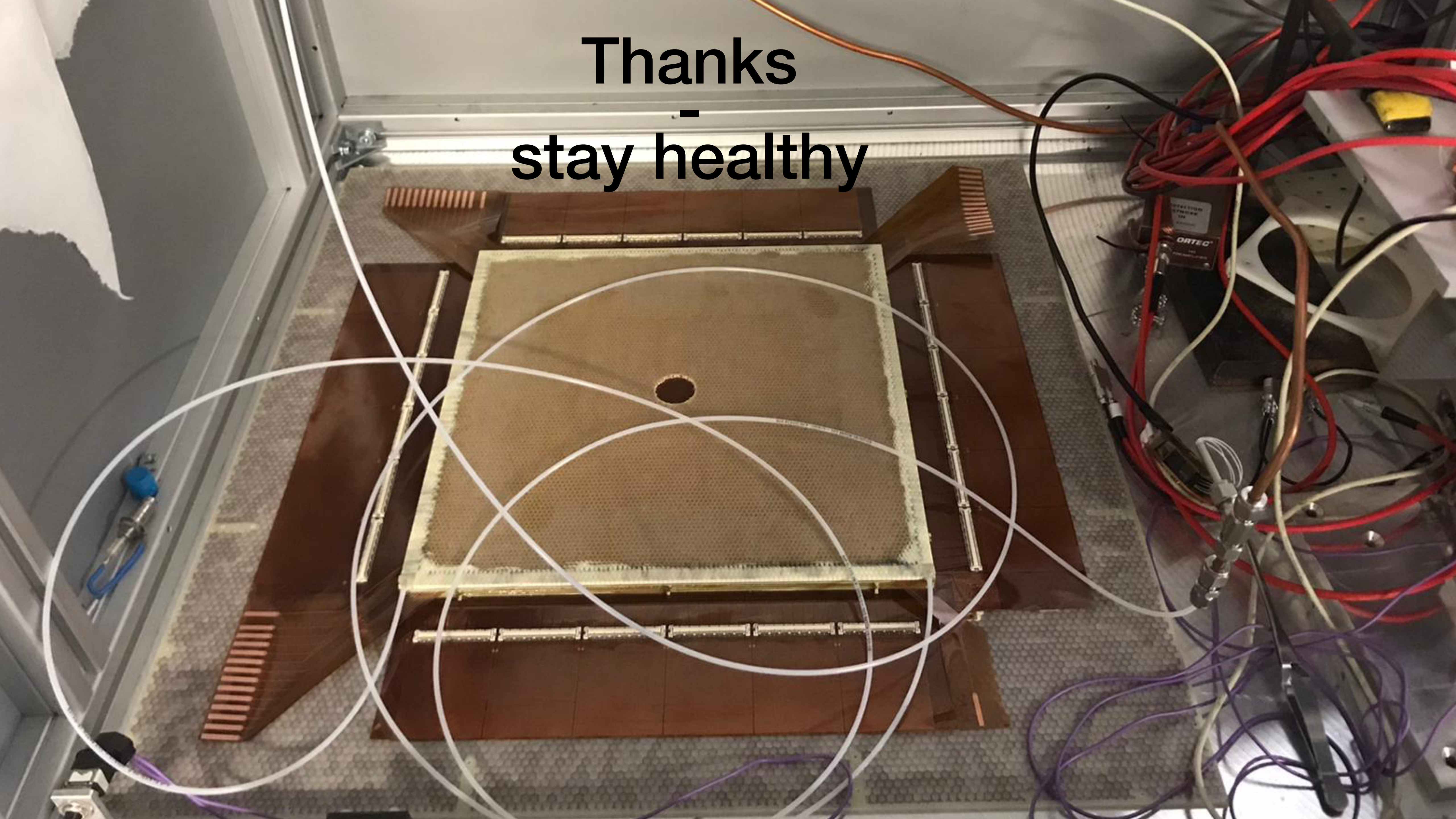
CG4G



463. Application and further improvement of the RD51 general Scalable Readout System with the VMM chip
Michael Lupberger (University of Bonn (DE))
27/05/2021, 14:00

*Self triggered readout
e.g. with VMM*

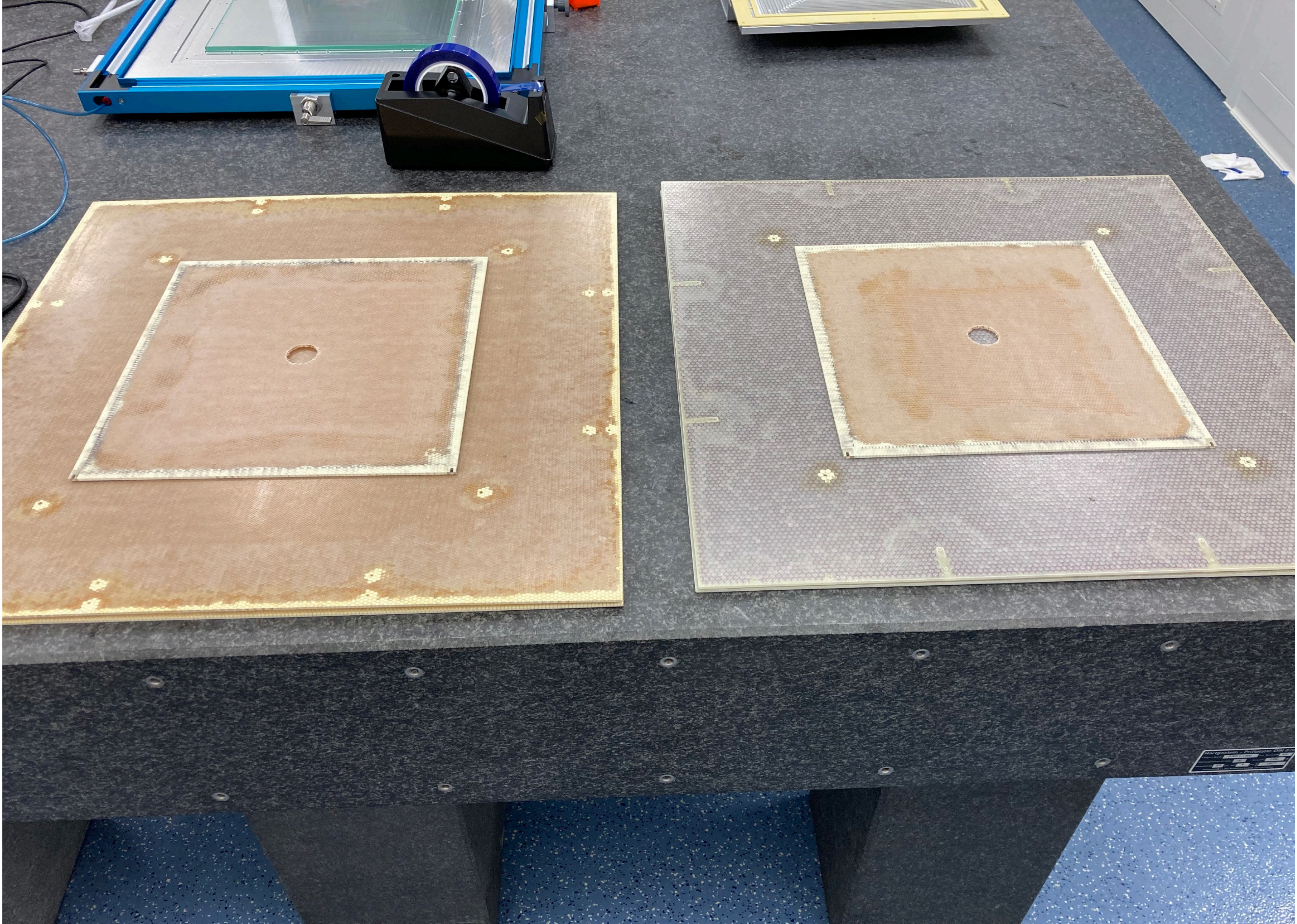
Thanks
-
stay healthy



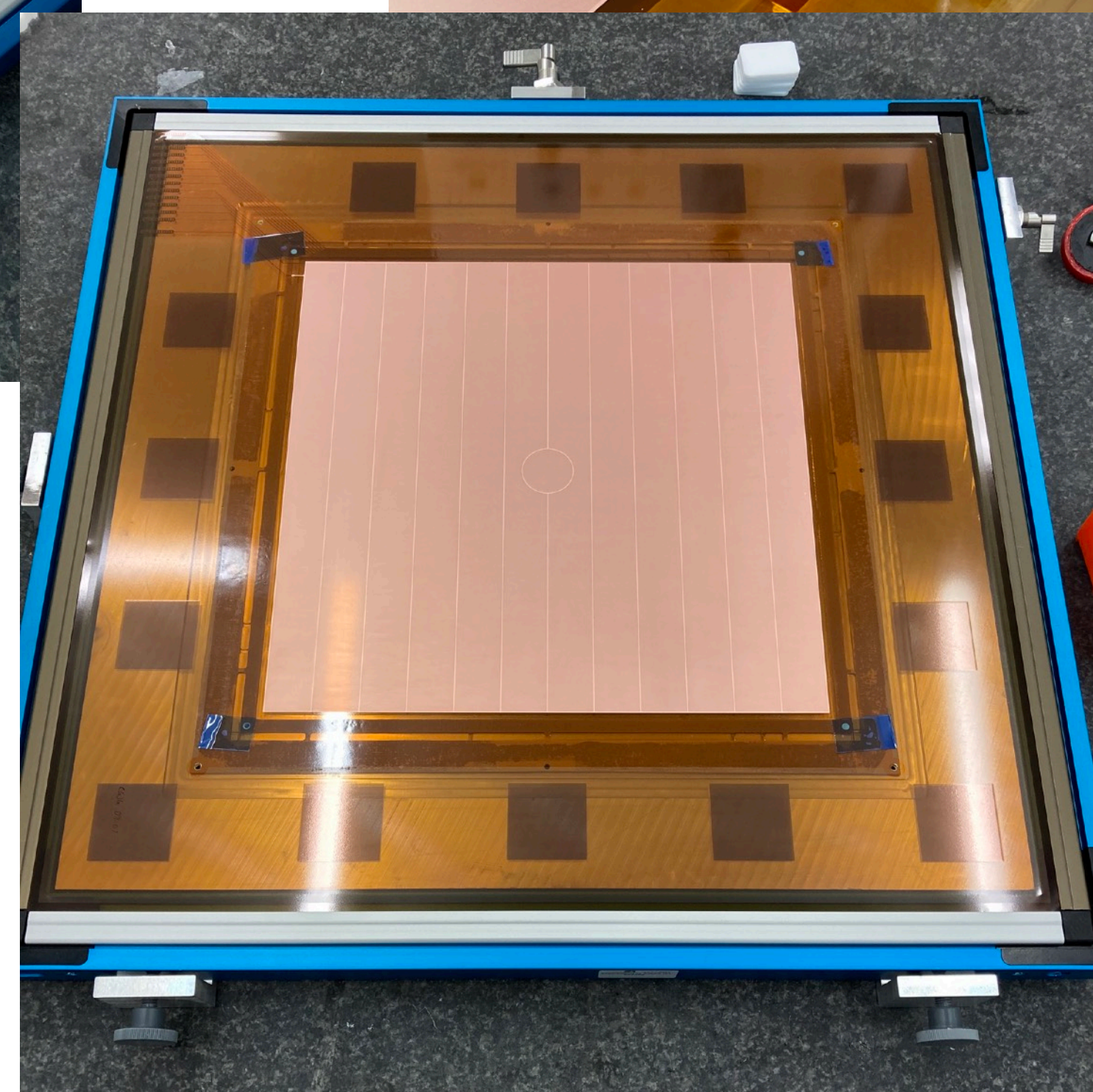
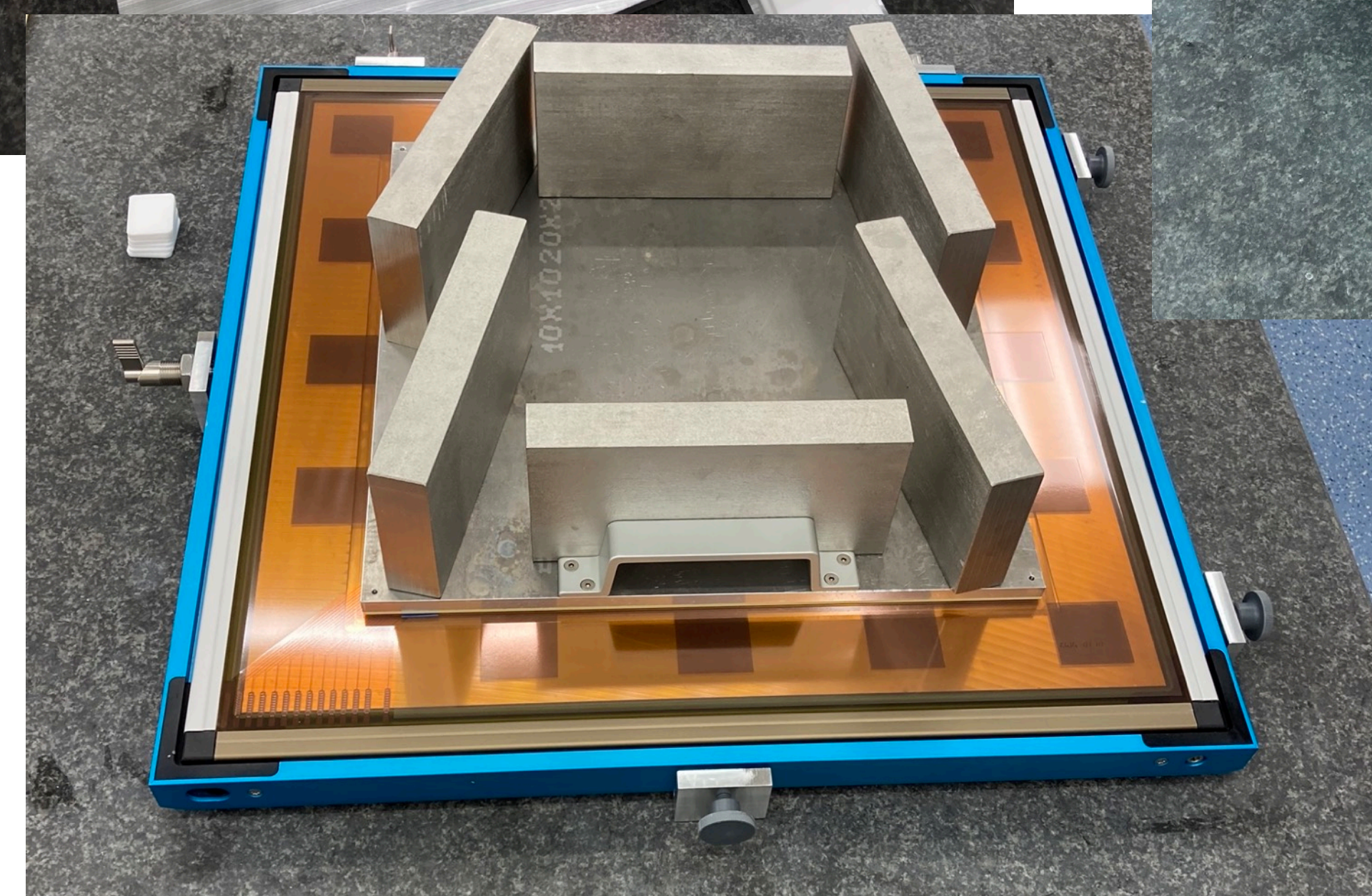
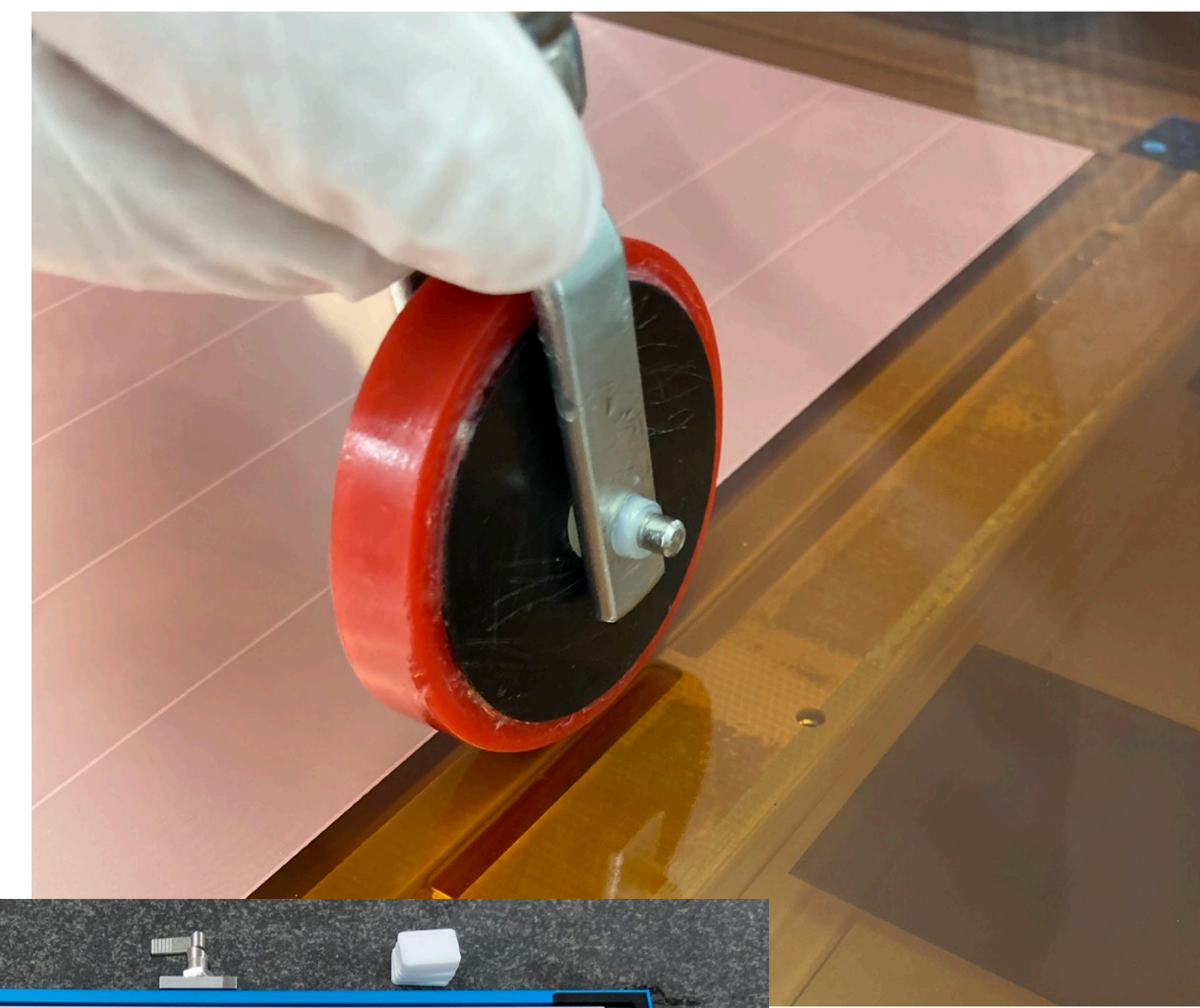
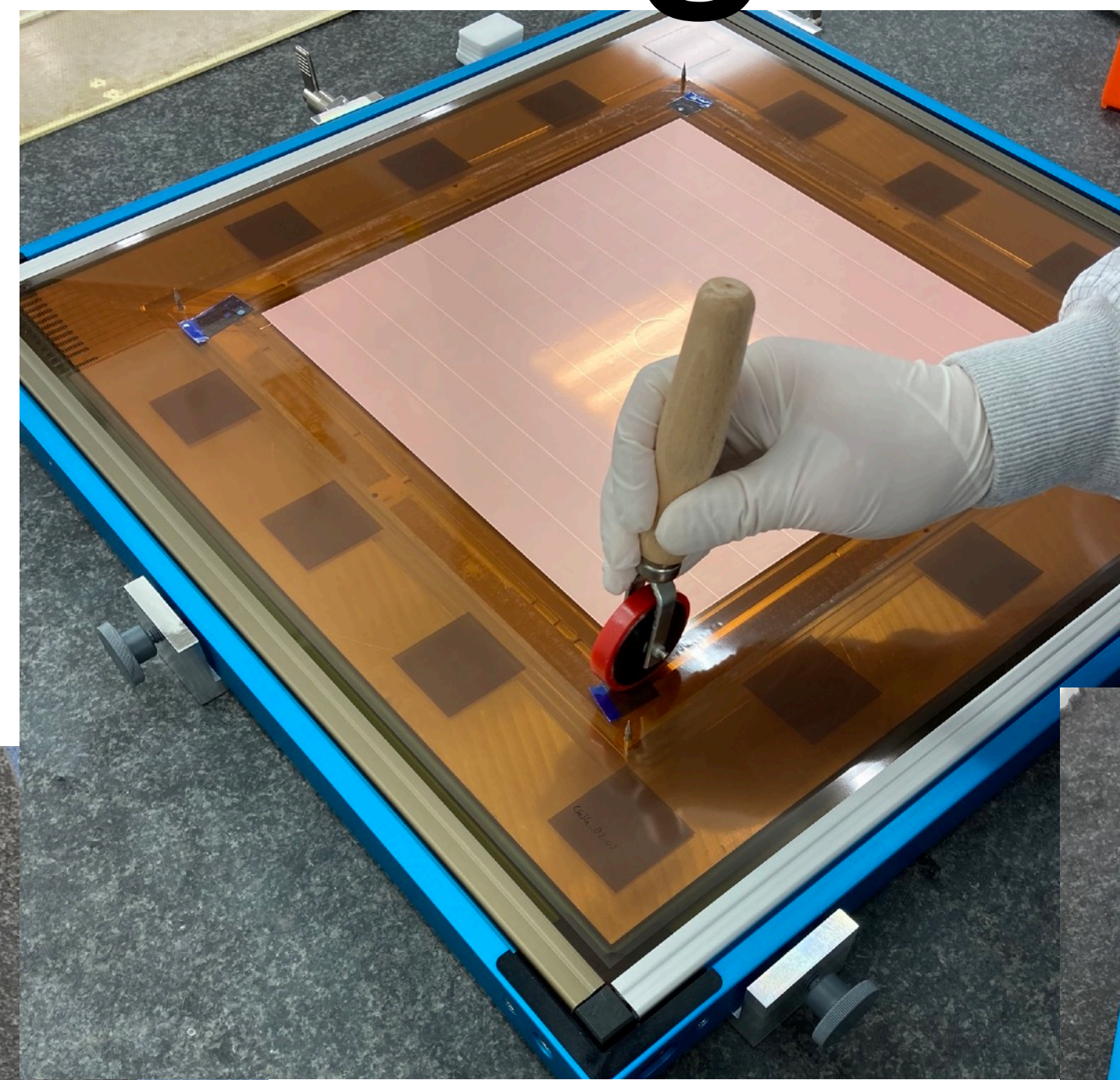
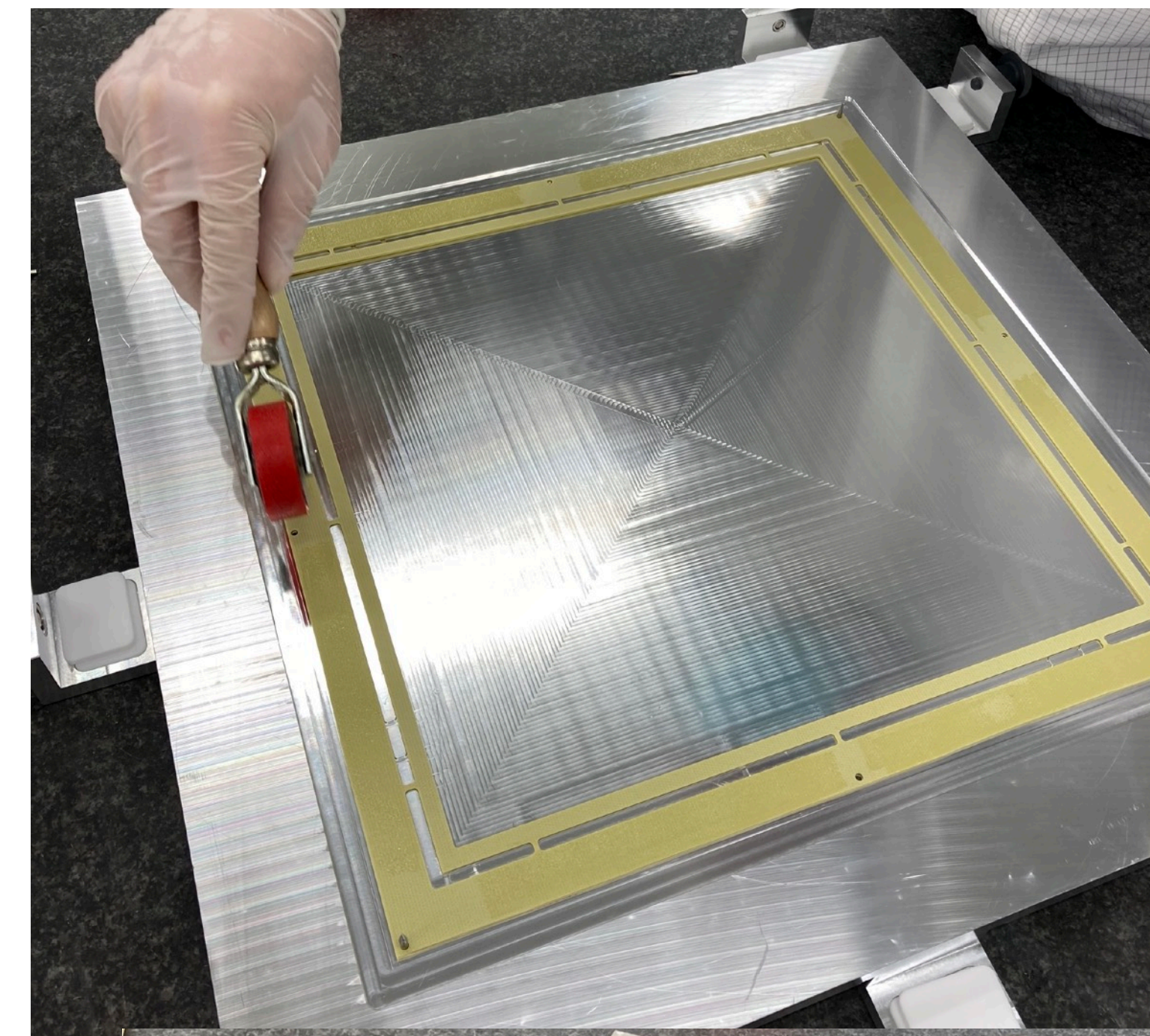
References

<https://uni-bonn.zoom.us/j/96558841432?pwd=RE5pTUJlbStuWDILNVZuVW9VSE0rQT09>

- [1] Adams, *COMPASS++/AMBER: Proposal for Measurements at the M2 beam line of the CERN SPS Phase-1: 2022-2024*, tech. rep. CERN-SPSC-2019-022. SPSC-P-360,
The collaboration has not yet constituted itself, thus instead of a Spokesperson currently the nominated Contact Person is acting in place.: CERN, 2019,
url: <http://cds.cern.ch/record/2676885>
- [2] Metzger F., *Simulations of an active-target TPC for a measurement of the proton charge radius*, M. Sc. Thesis (in progress)
Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, 2020
- [3] B. Ketzer, *Advanced Gaseous Detectors - Theory and Practice*, Lecture script, Summer term 2019
- [4] Jonathan Ottnad,
Optimierung der GEM-basierten Verstärkungsstufe einer TPC für das CB/TAPS-Experiment, PhD thesis:
Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, 2020,
url: <http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11811/8516>
- [5] P. Hauer, personal Communication
- [6] F. Sauli, The gas electron multiplier (GEM): Operating principles and applications, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A **805** (2016) 2
- [7] S. Bachmann et al. Discharge studies and prevention in the gas electron multiplier (GEM), NIM A 479 (2002) 294–308
- [8] B. Ketzer, “Running Experience with the COMPASS Triple GEM Detectors”, 2006,
url: <https://indico.cern.ch/event/473/contributions/1983753/attachments/954019/1353772/Ketzer.pdf>
- [9] C. Altunbas et al.,
Construction, test and commissioning of the triple-gem tracking detector for compass, Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research Section A: Accelerators, Spectrometers, Detectors and Associated Equipment **490** (2002) 177, issn: 0168-9002,
url: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900202009105>
- [10] E18 PixelGEM group, Production Guide for a PixelGEM Detector, tech. rep.,
Physik Department, Technische Universität München, 2008
- [11] Boris Grube, *The Trigger Control System and the Common GEM and Silicon Readout for the COMPASS Experiment*, Diploma Thesis, 2001, url: https://wwwcompass.cern.ch/compass/publications/theses/2001_dpl_grube.pdf
- [12] M. Raymonda et al., “The CMS Tracker APV 25 0.25 um CMOS Readout Chip”, 2000

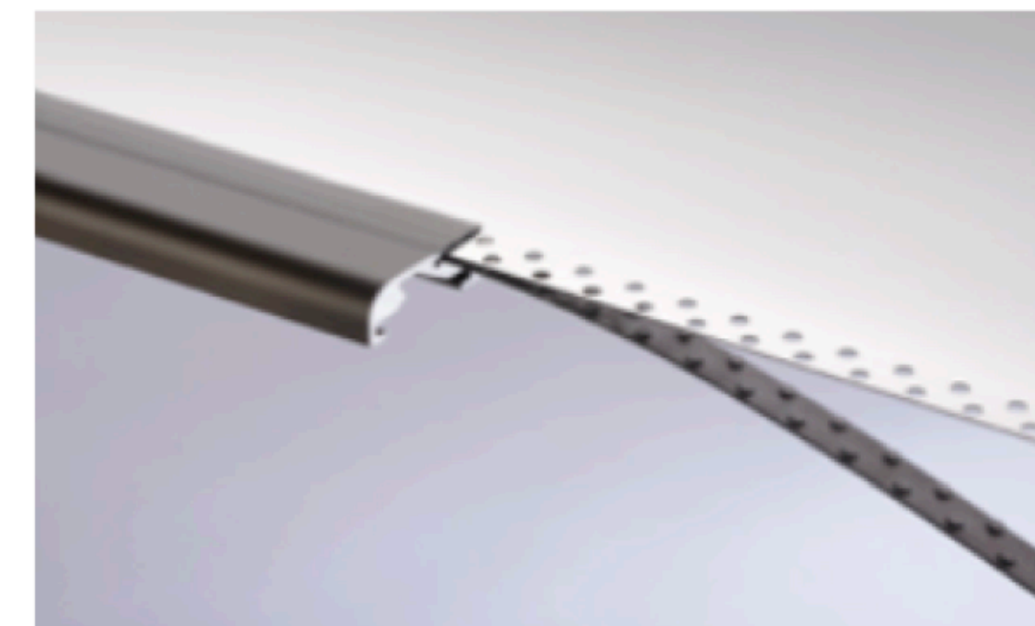


Framing: GEM

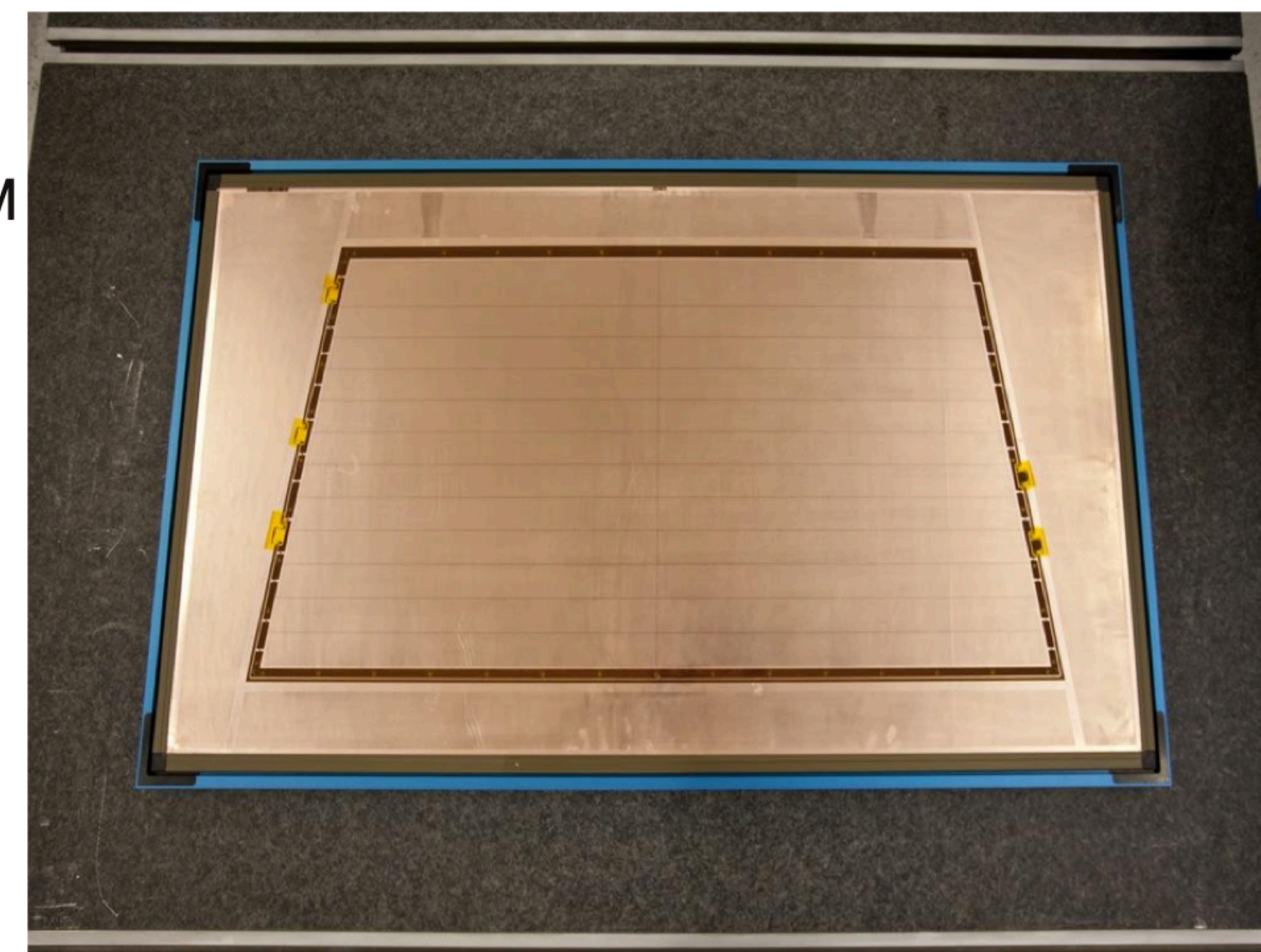


STRETCHING TOOLS

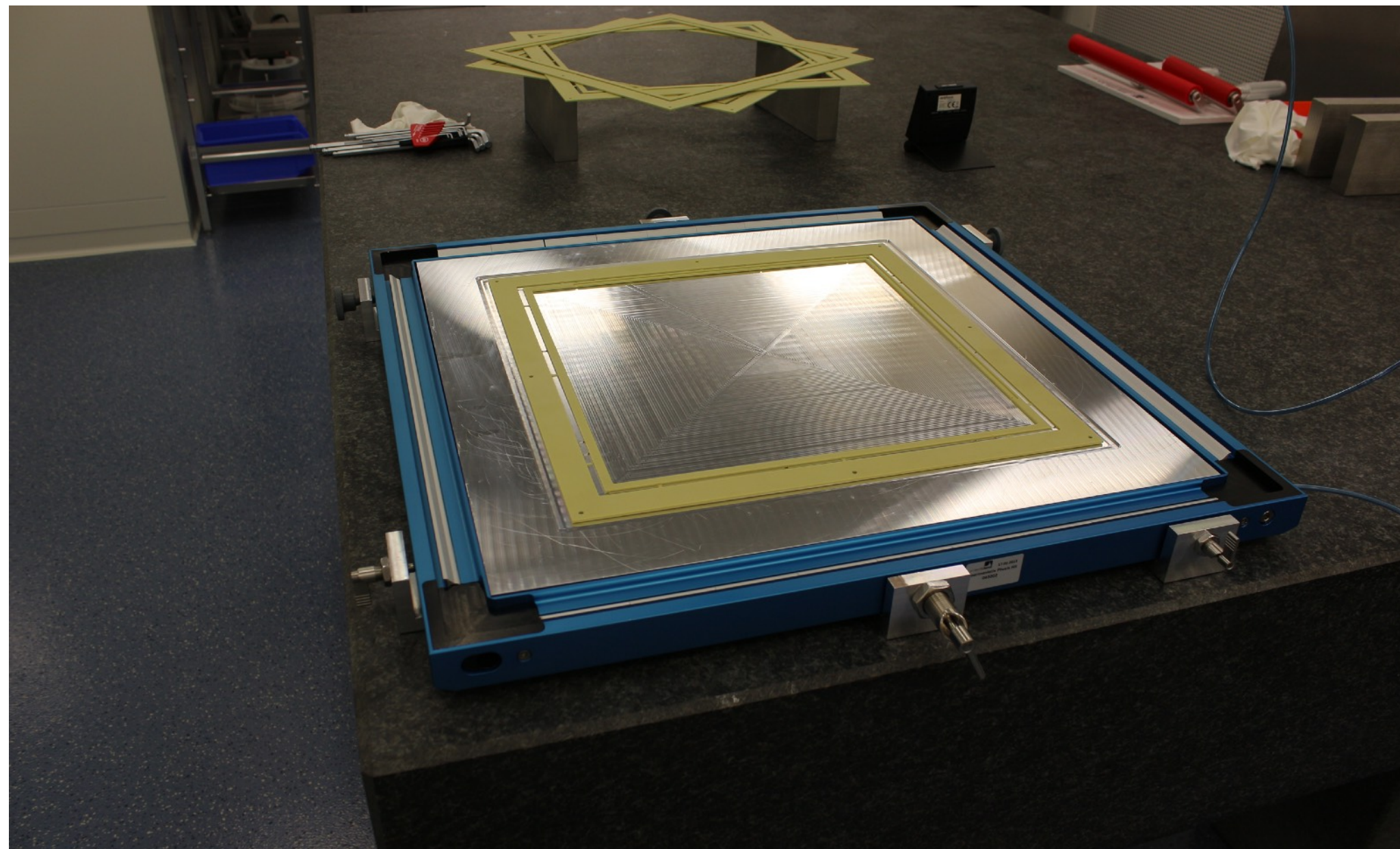
- Foil stretching by pneumatic DEK (Vectorguard®) frame produced by ASM Assembly.
- Foils equipped in aluminium profiles (Optiguard®) – see “QA of GEM foils”
- Foil in a profile is installed in the DEK frame
- By applying 0.5 MPa pressure DEK claws open allowing foil to be installed
- Releasing pressure closes DEK claws which stretch GEM
- DEK frame stretching force: **10 N/cm**



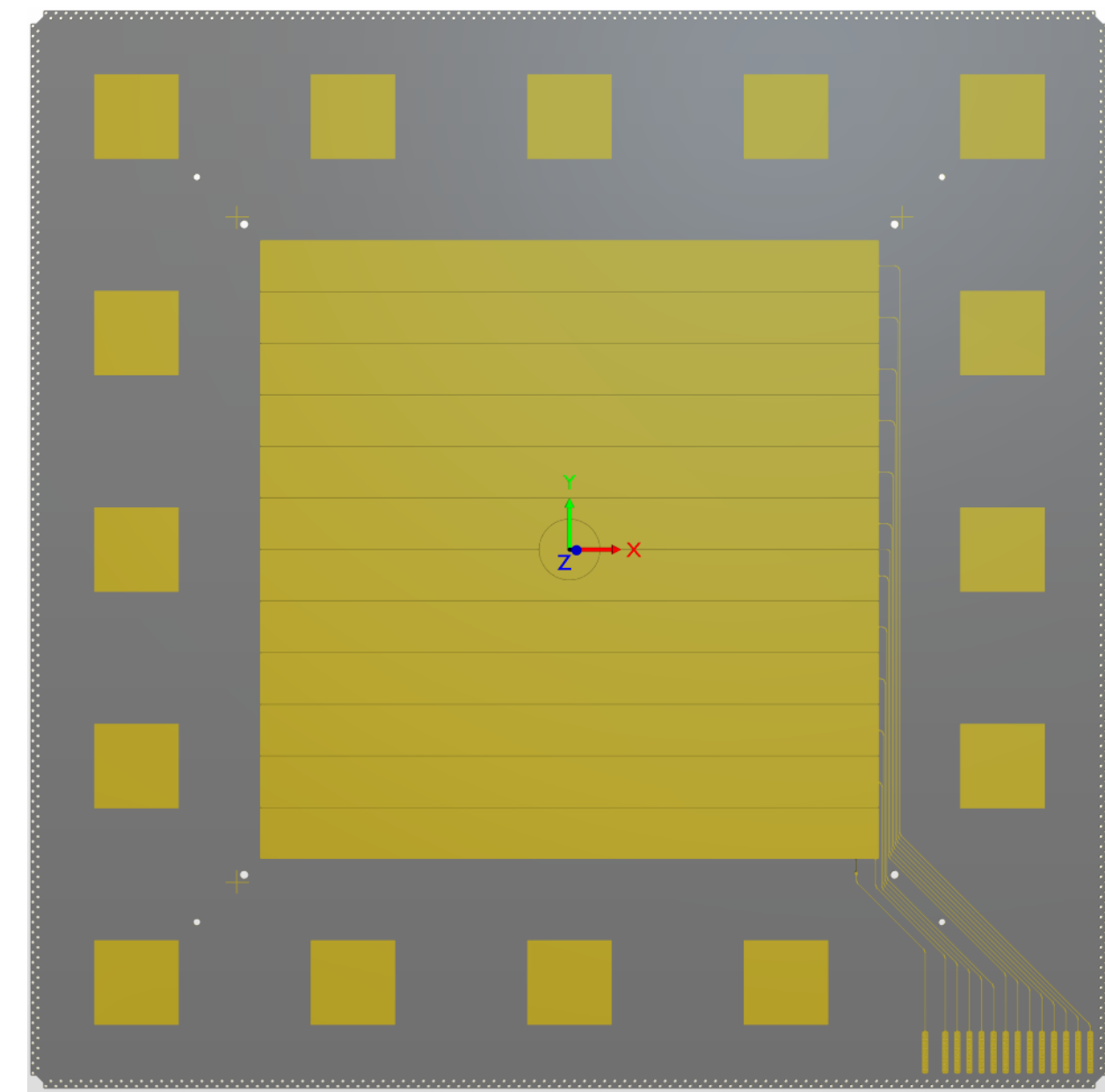
Optiguard® profile



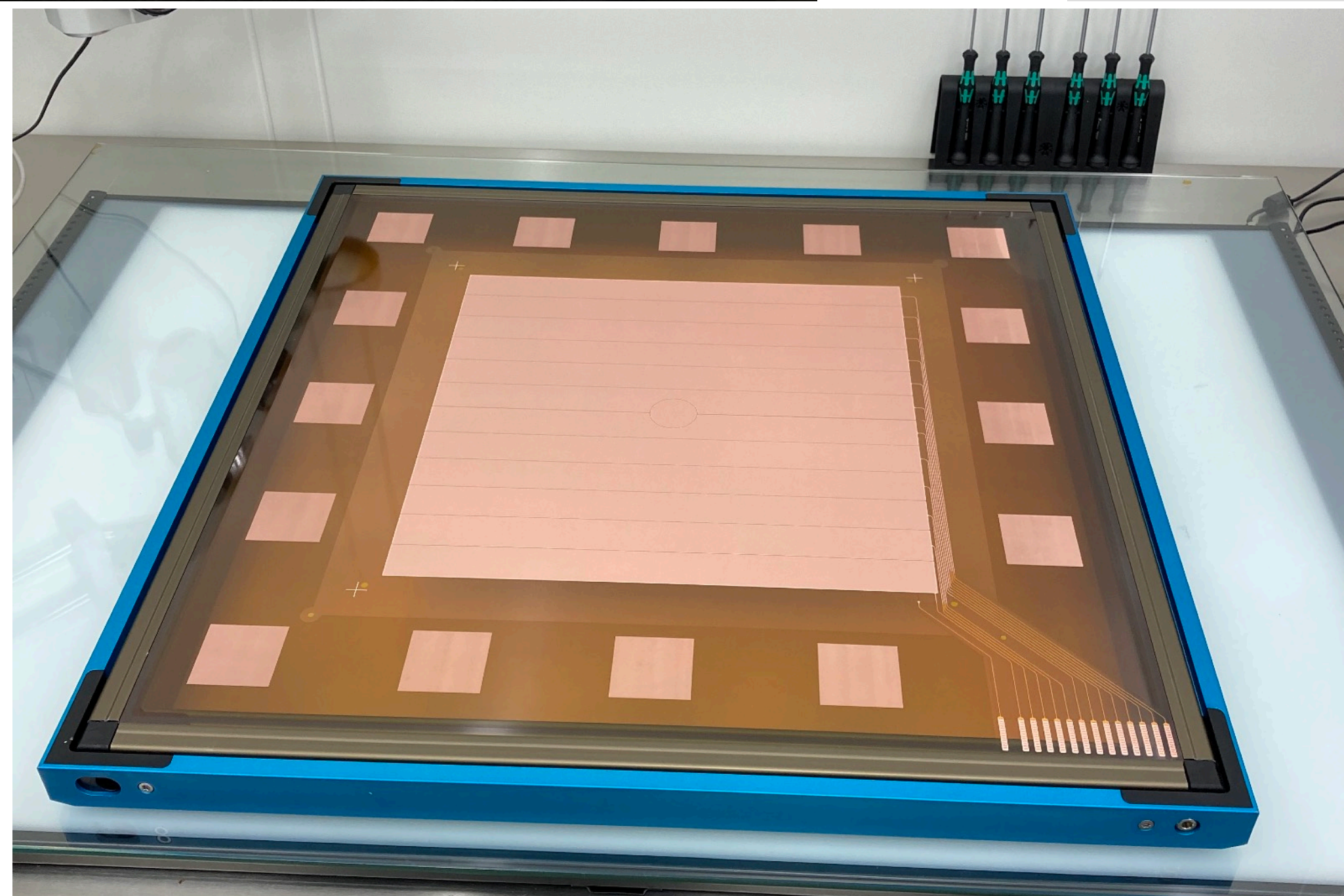
Blue DEK frame with a stretched GEM



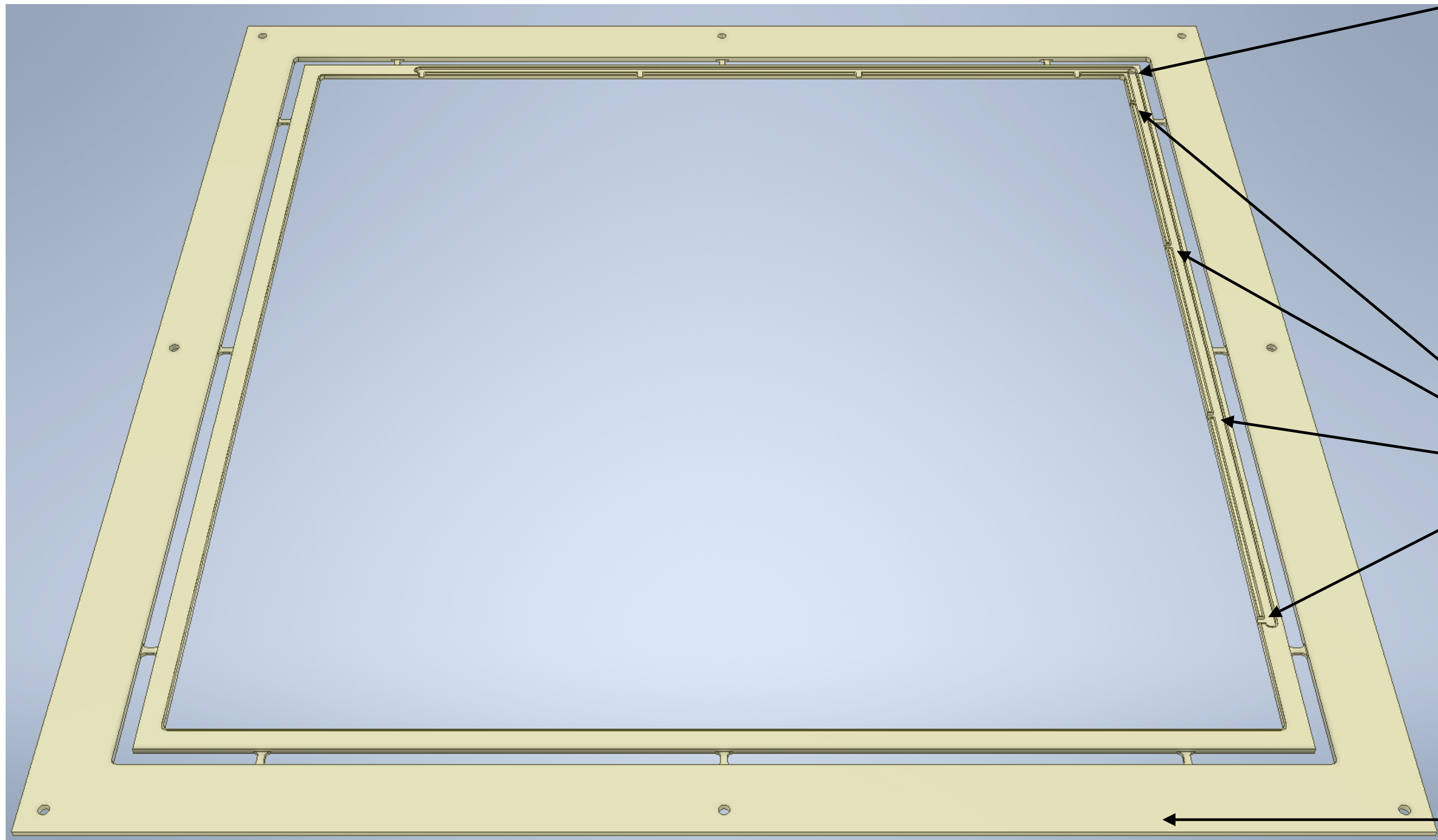
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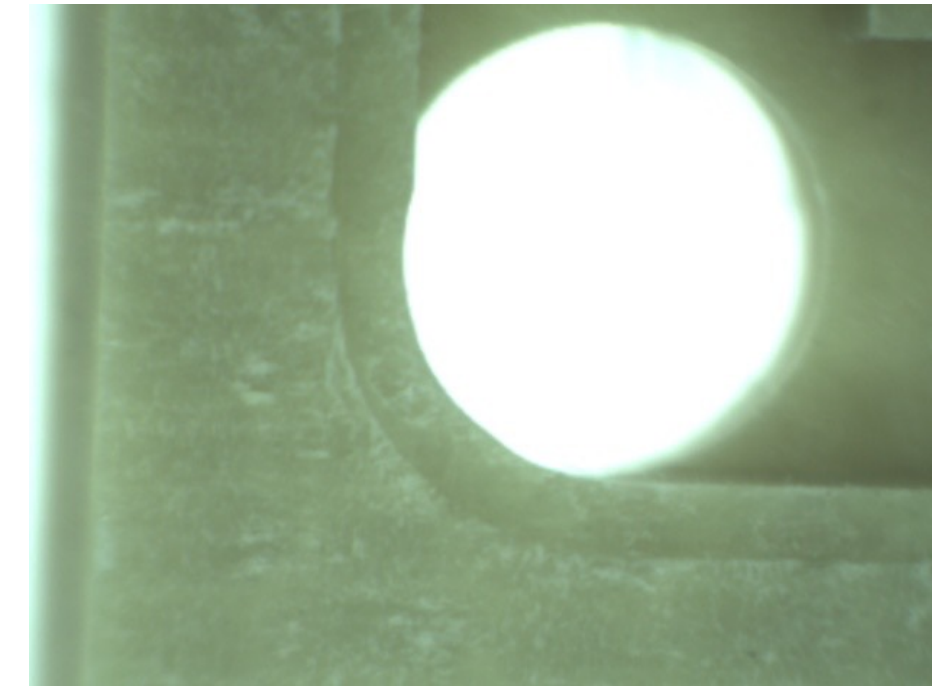
⇒



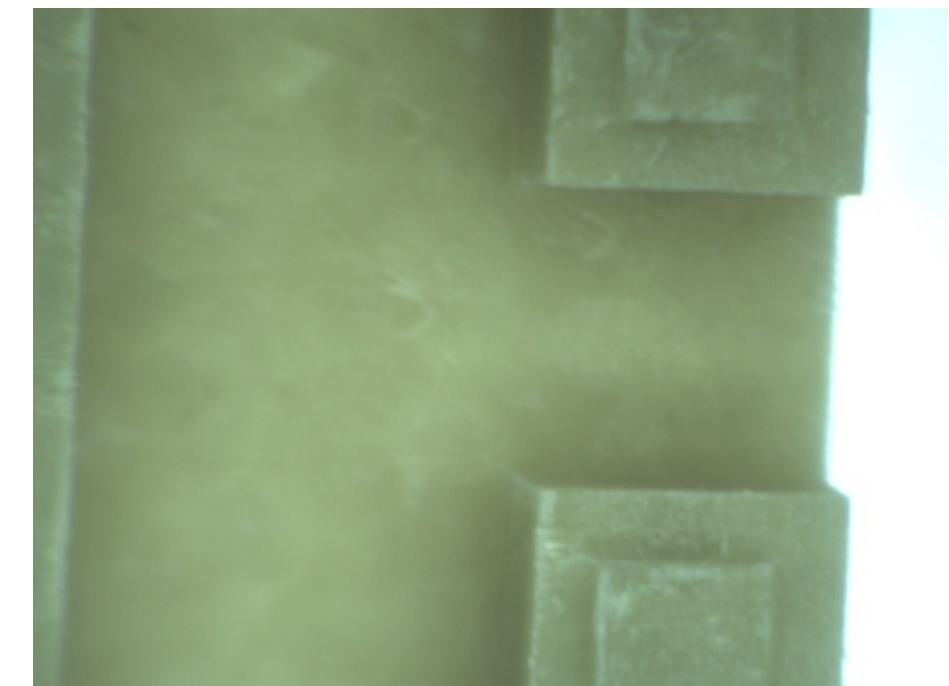
Readout Frame of 2 mm



Gas-out



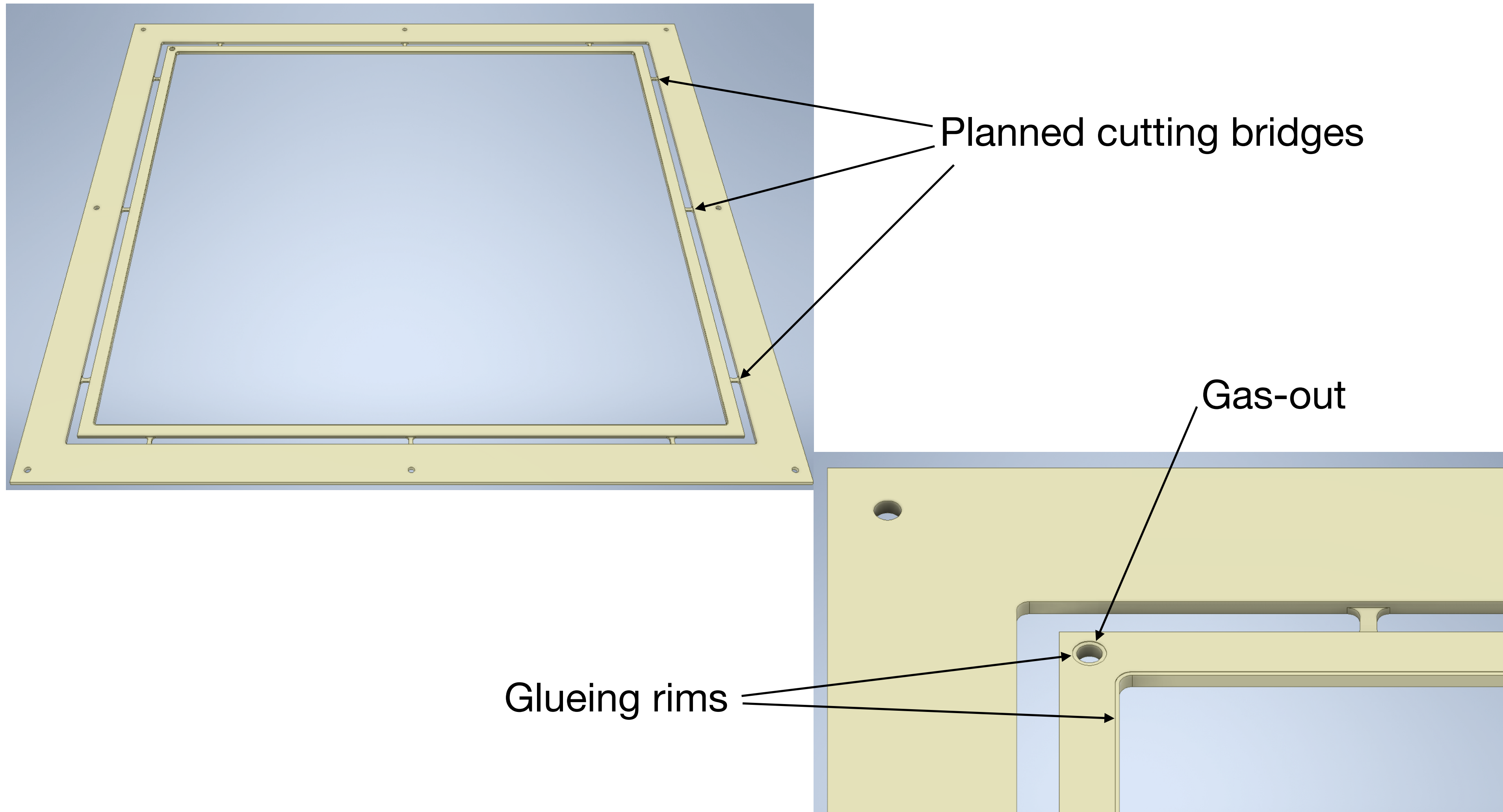
Gas slits with same size



Alignment/holding framework



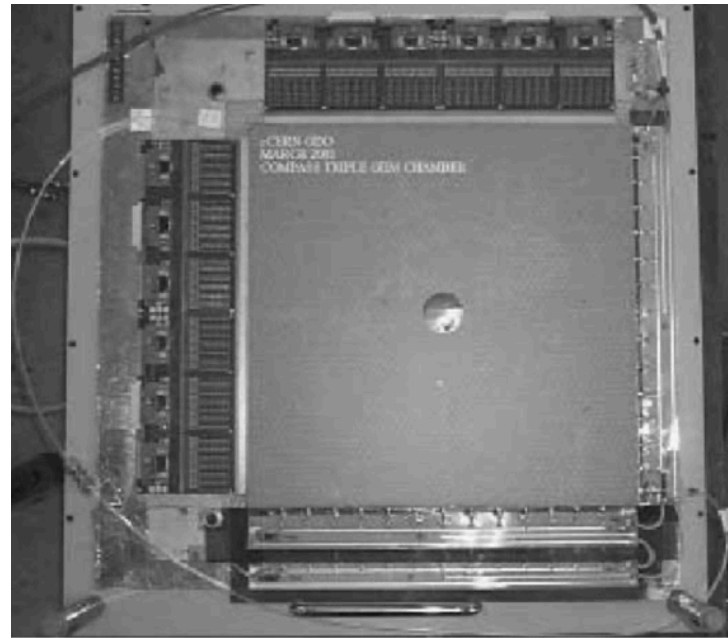
GEM Frame of 2 mm



Progression

Of CompassGemGenerations

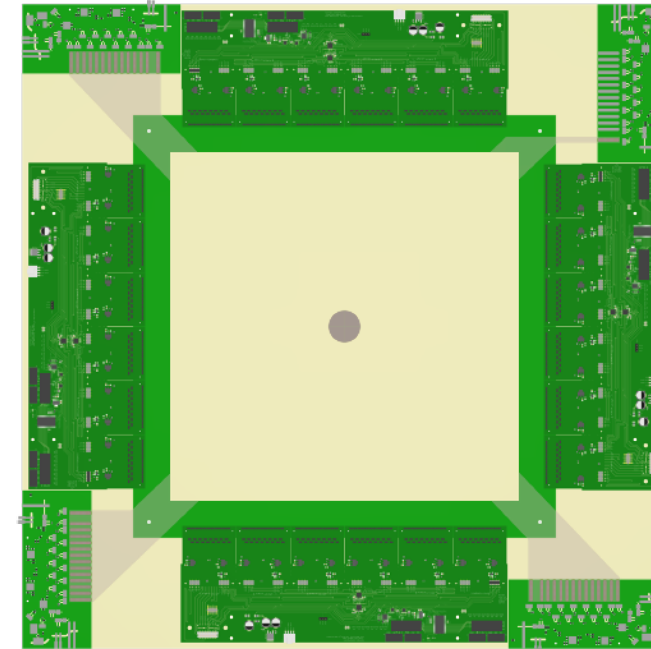
CG1G



Large-size GEM

2001

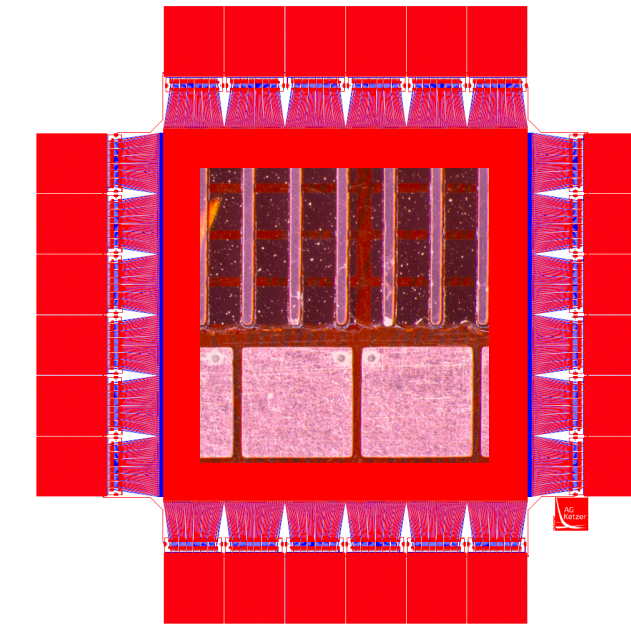
CG3G



Updated Large-size

2021

CG5G



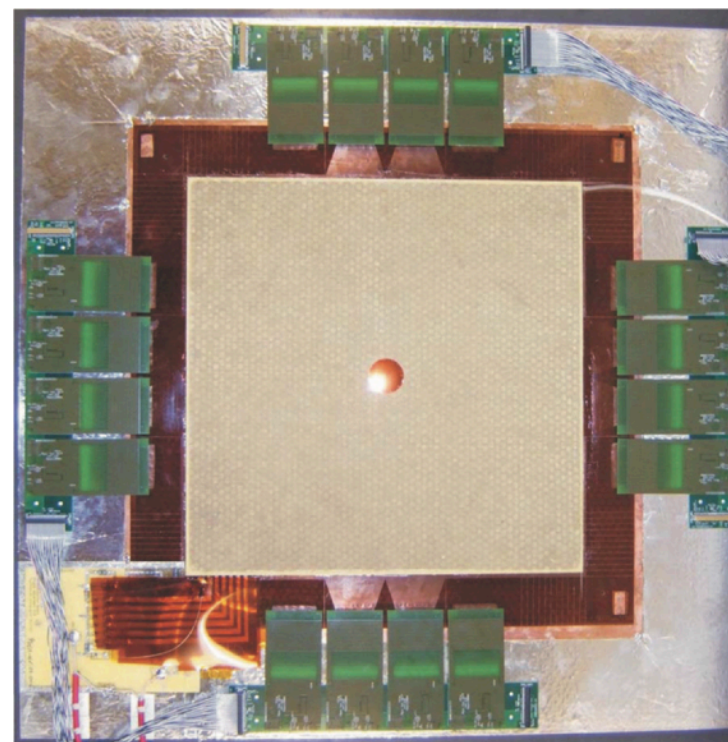
Large-size with Pixel

2023 - 2024?

not to scale

2008

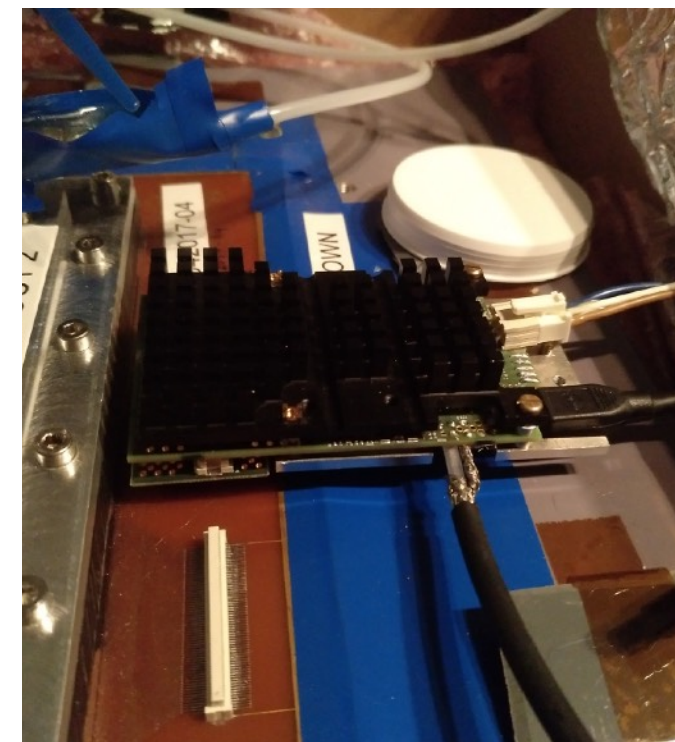
CG2G



Pixel GEM

2022

CG4G

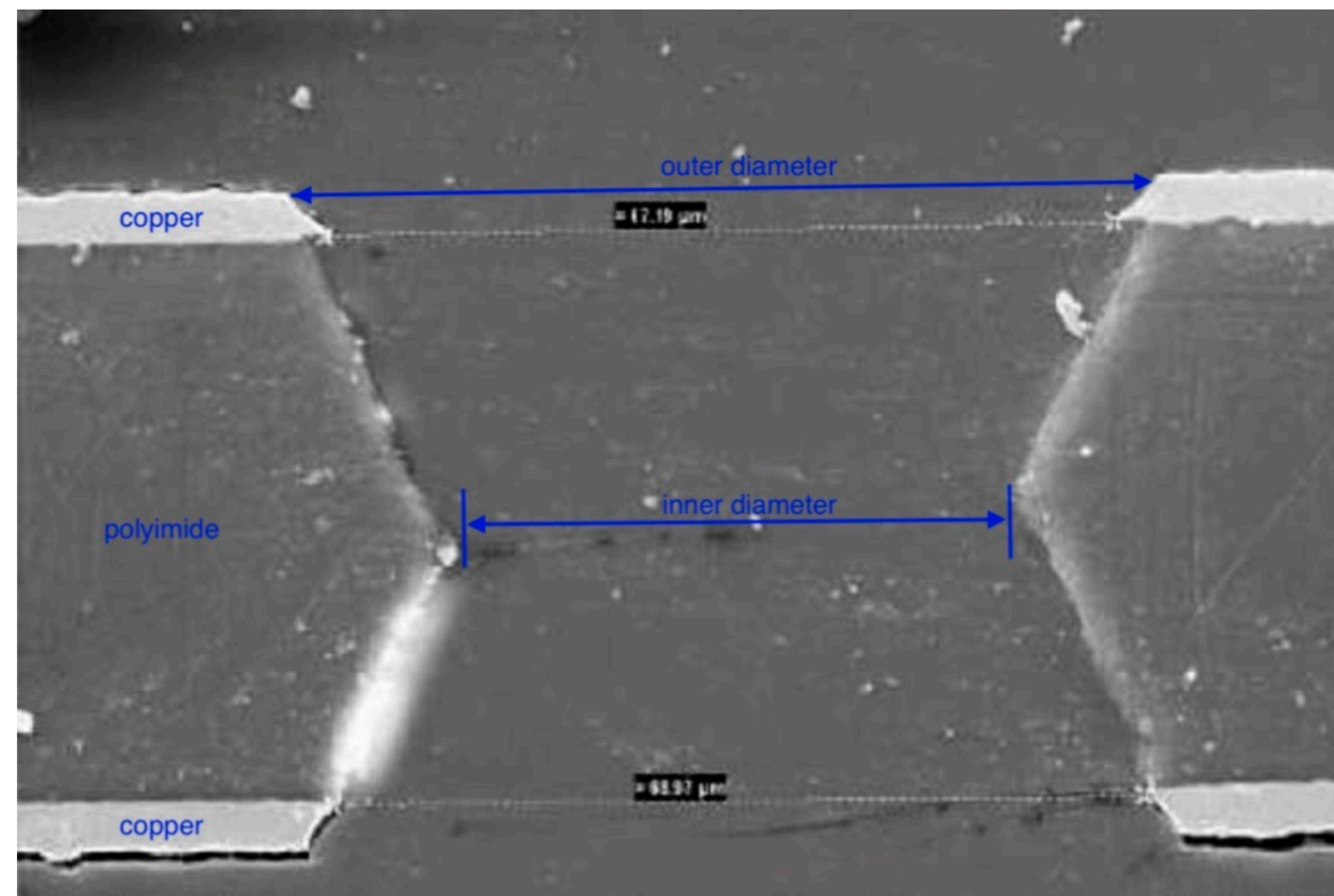


*Self triggered readout
e.g. with VMM*

GEM

Gas Electron Multiplier

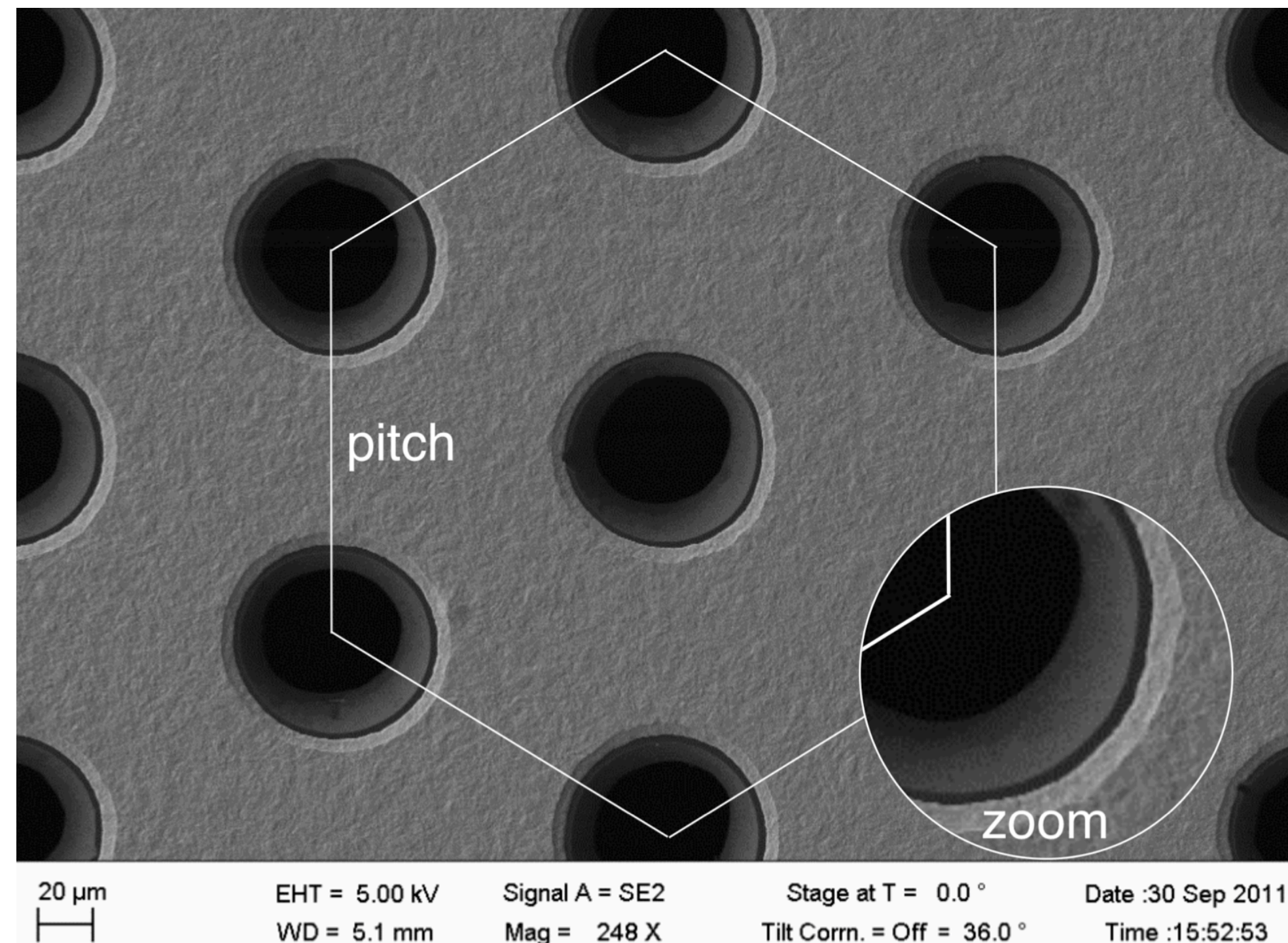
- Standard parameters
 - ▶ Outer diameter: 70 μm
 - ▶ Inner diameter: 50 μm
 - ▶ 50 μm polyimide
 - ▶ 5 μm copper
 - ▶ 140 μm pitch



GEM

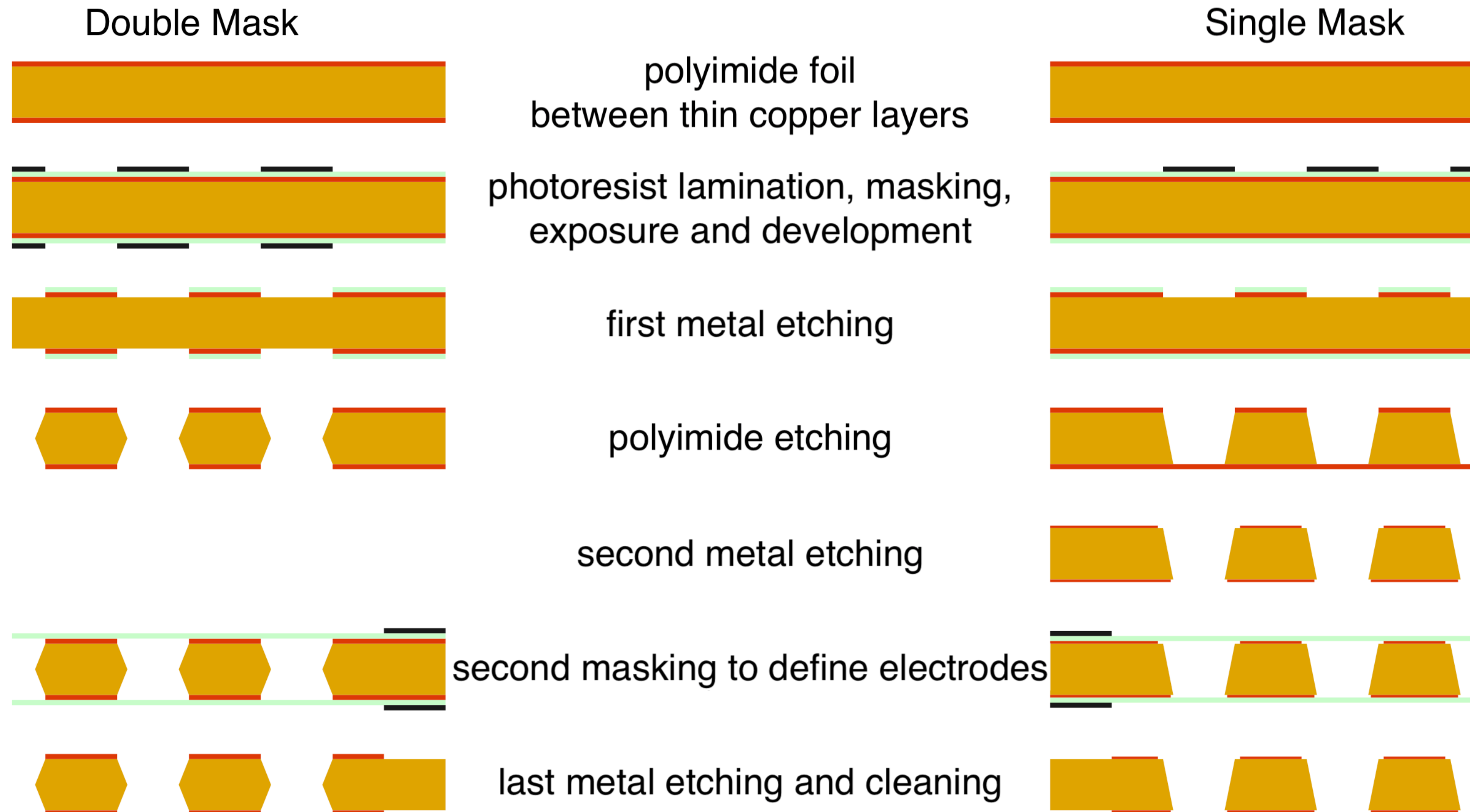
Gas Electron Multiplier

- Standard parameters
 - ▶ Outer diameter: 70 μm
 - ▶ Inner diameter: 50 μm
 - ▶ 50 μm polyimide
 - ▶ 5 μm copper
 - ▶ 140 μm pitch



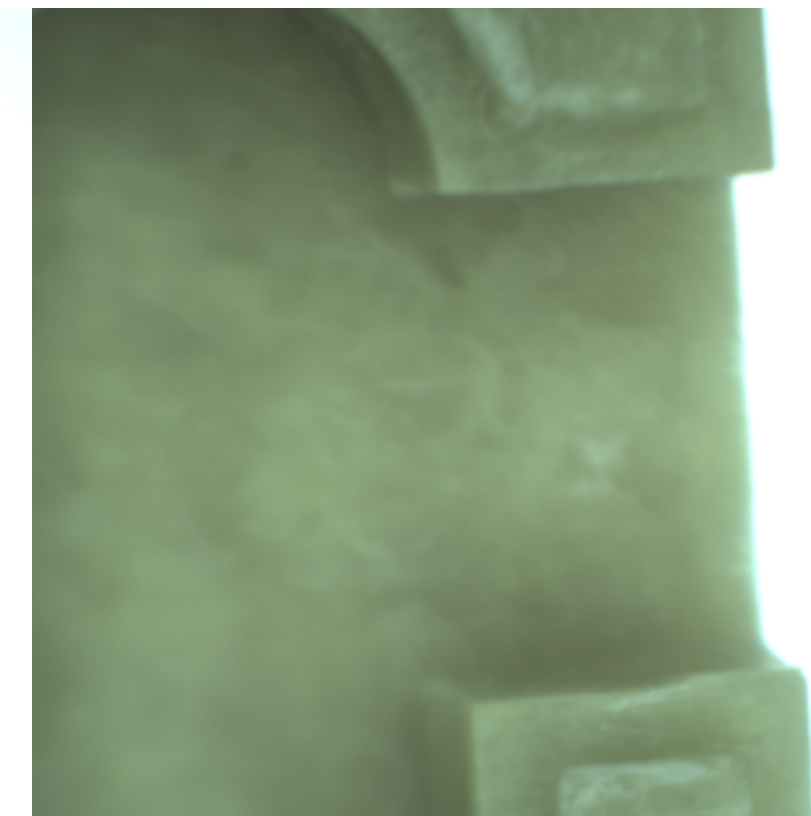
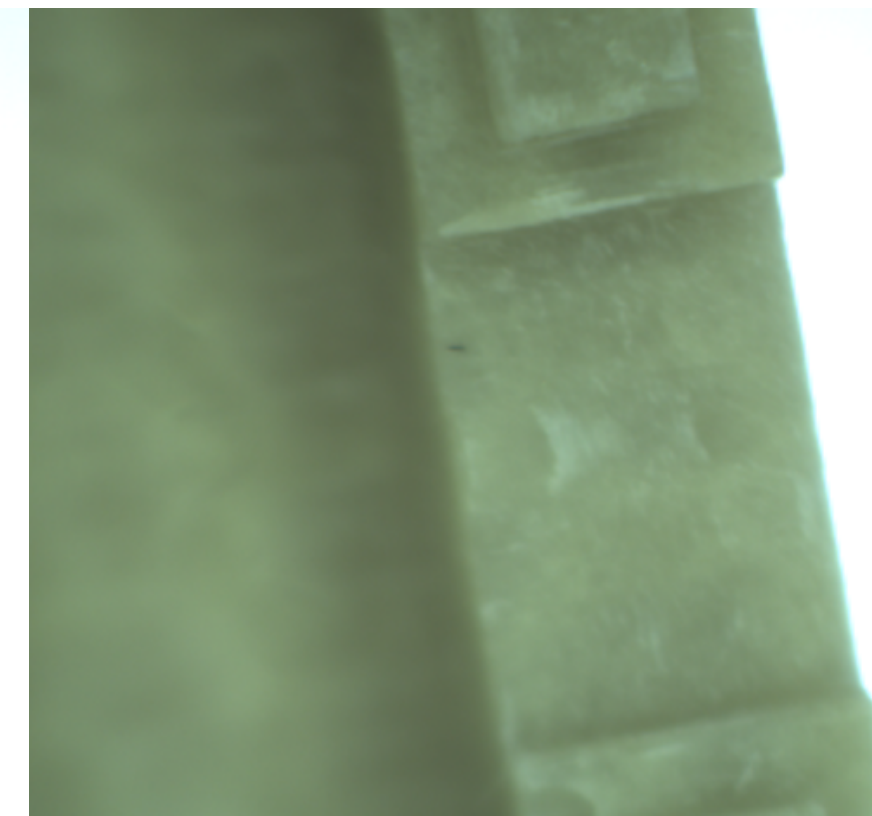
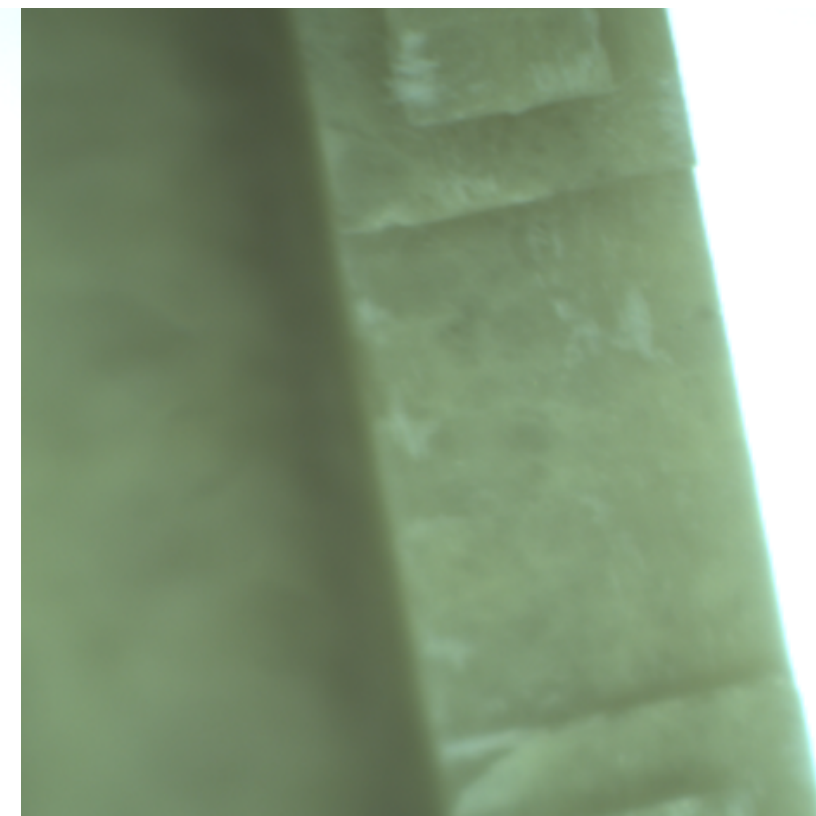
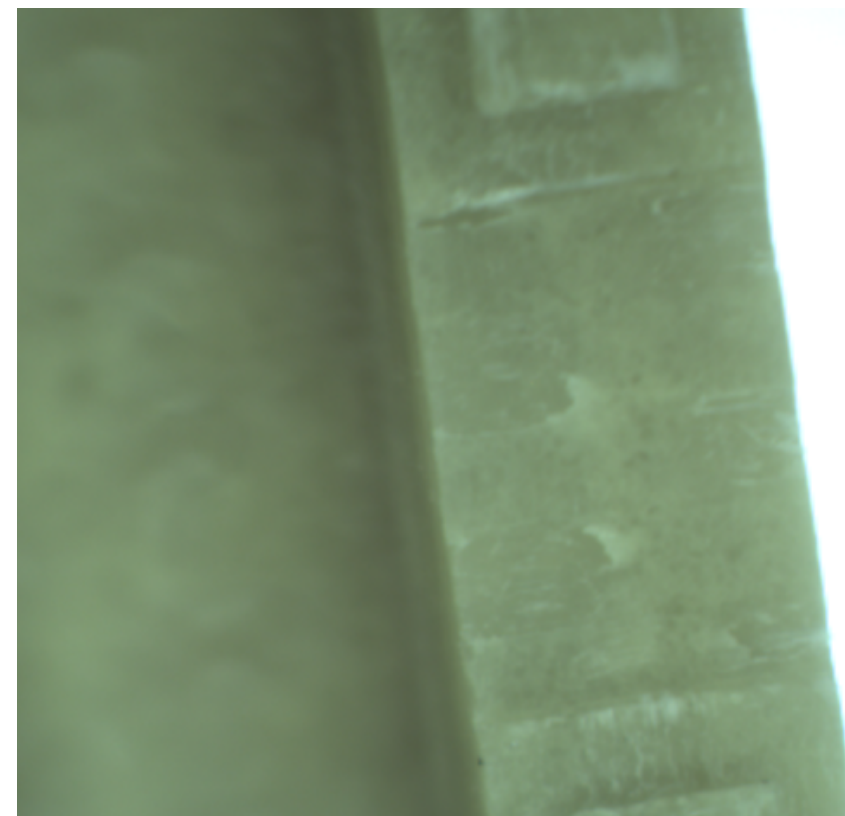
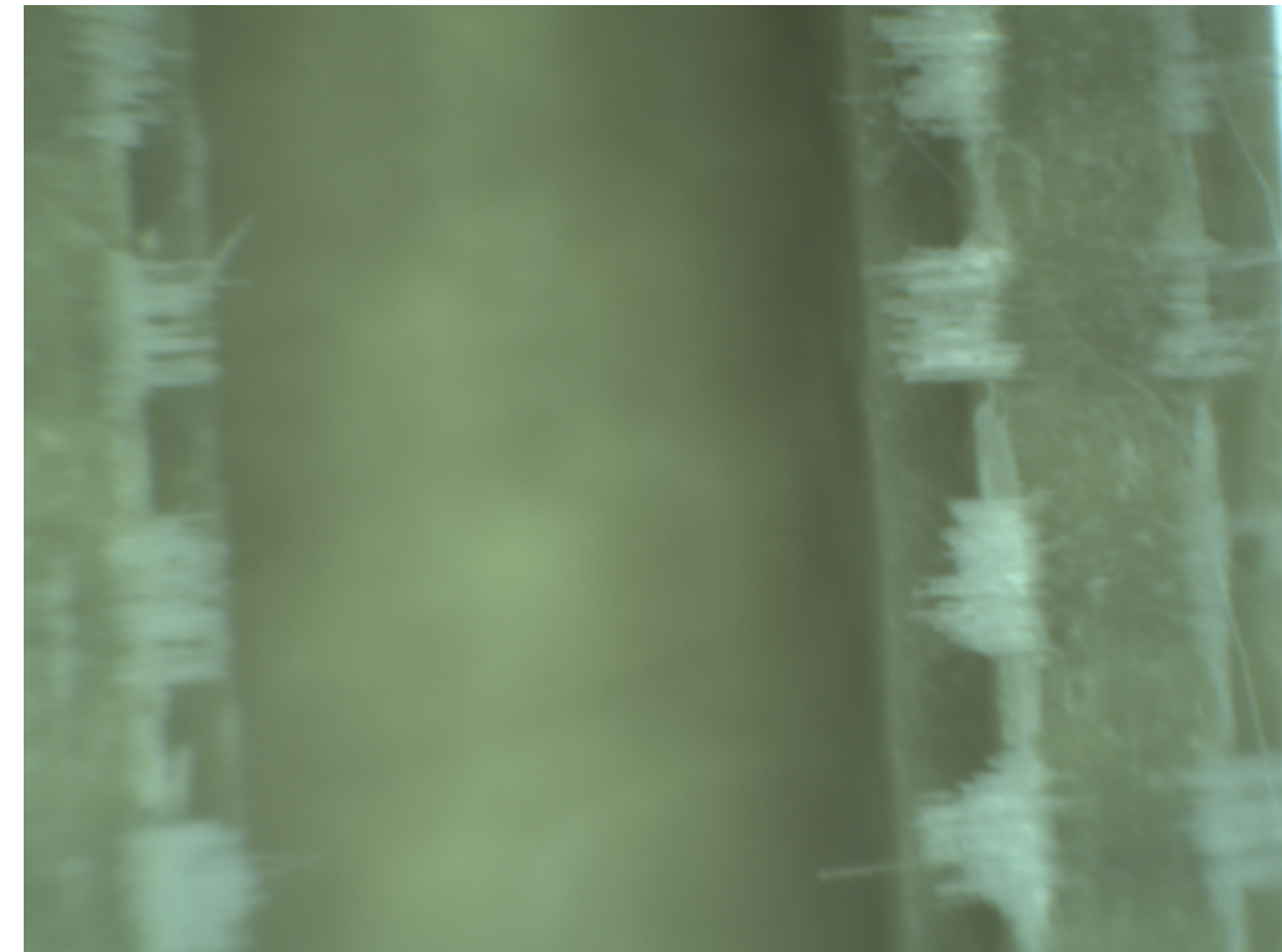
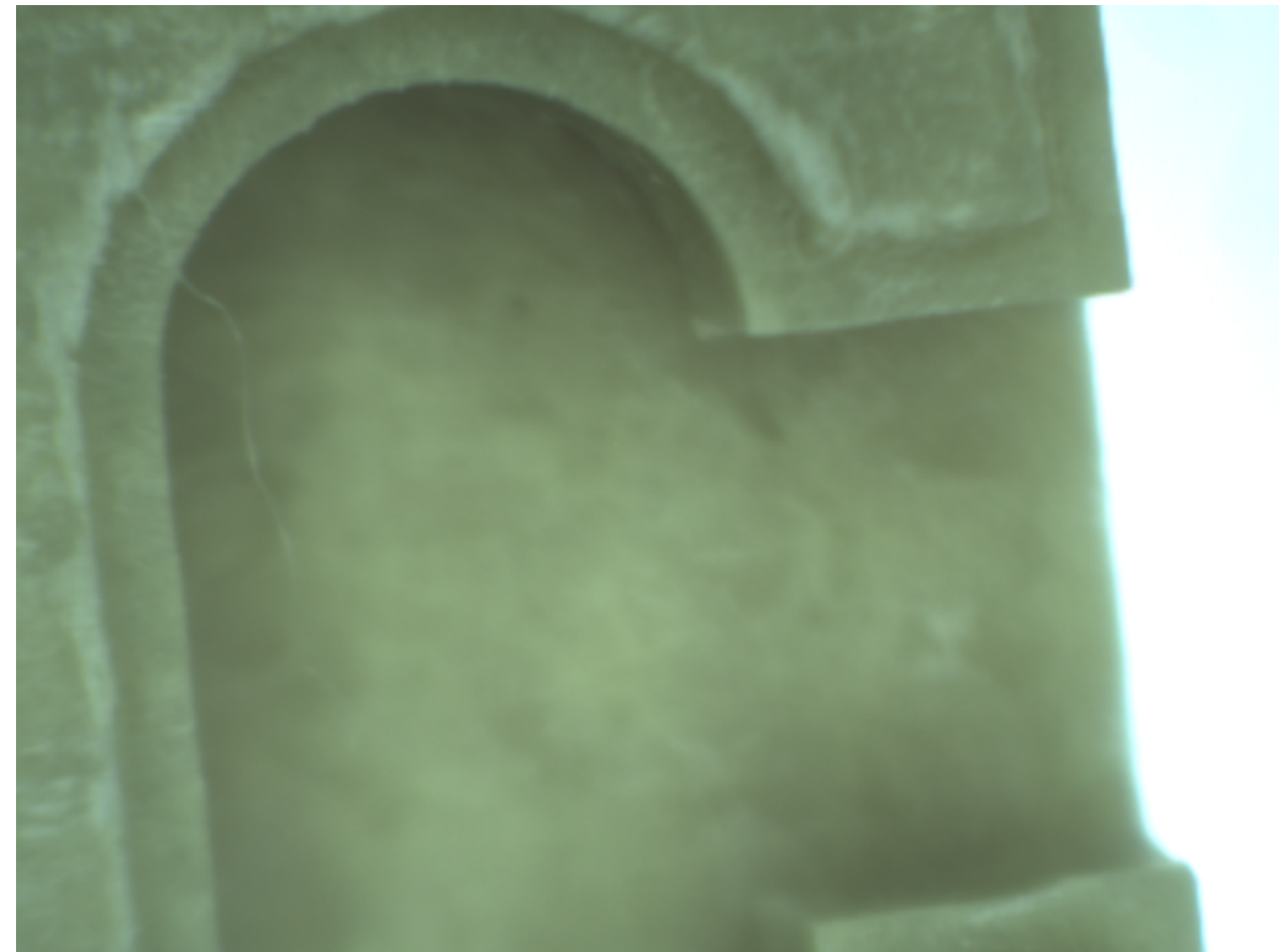
[3]

GEM Manufacturing



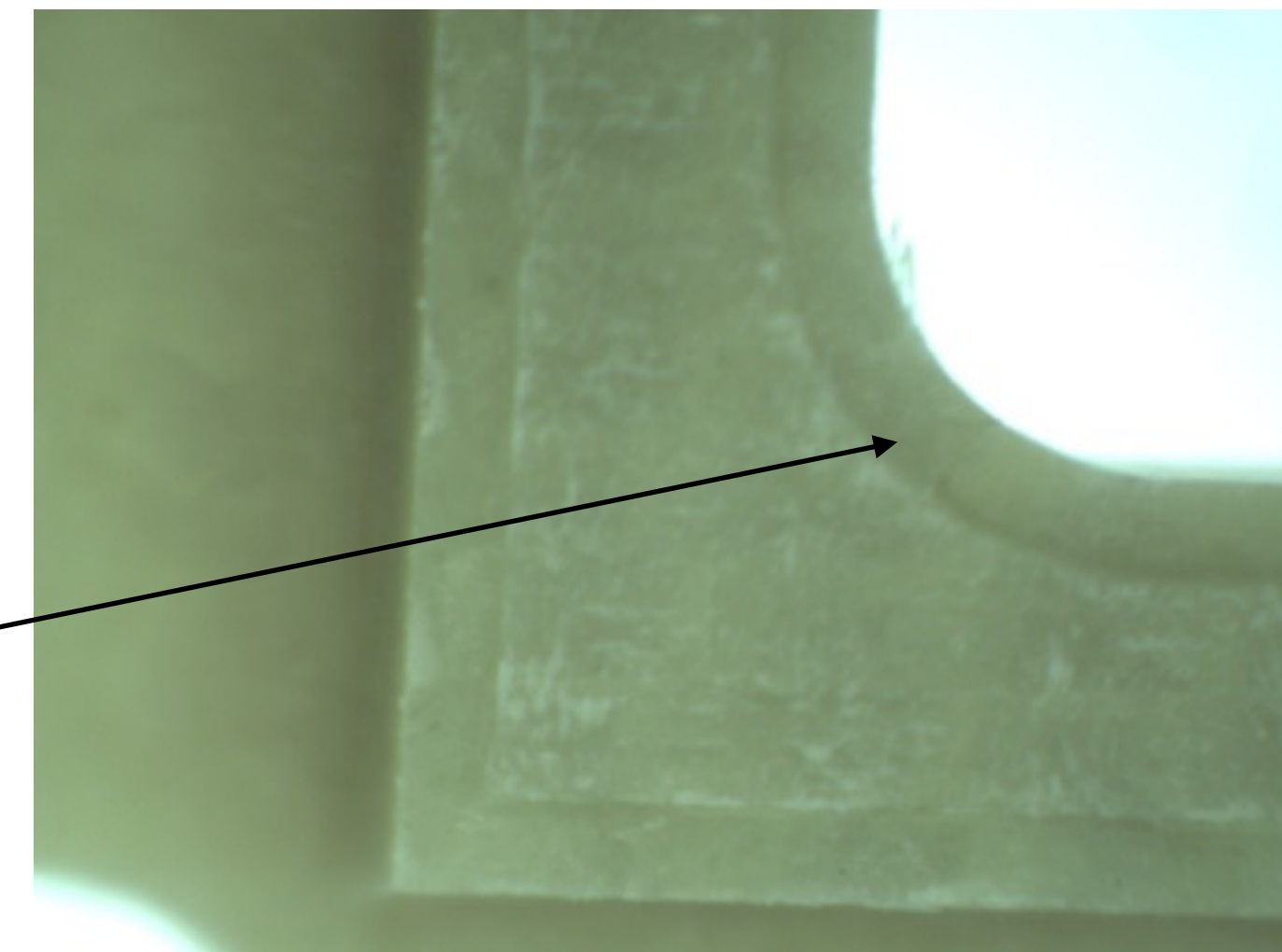
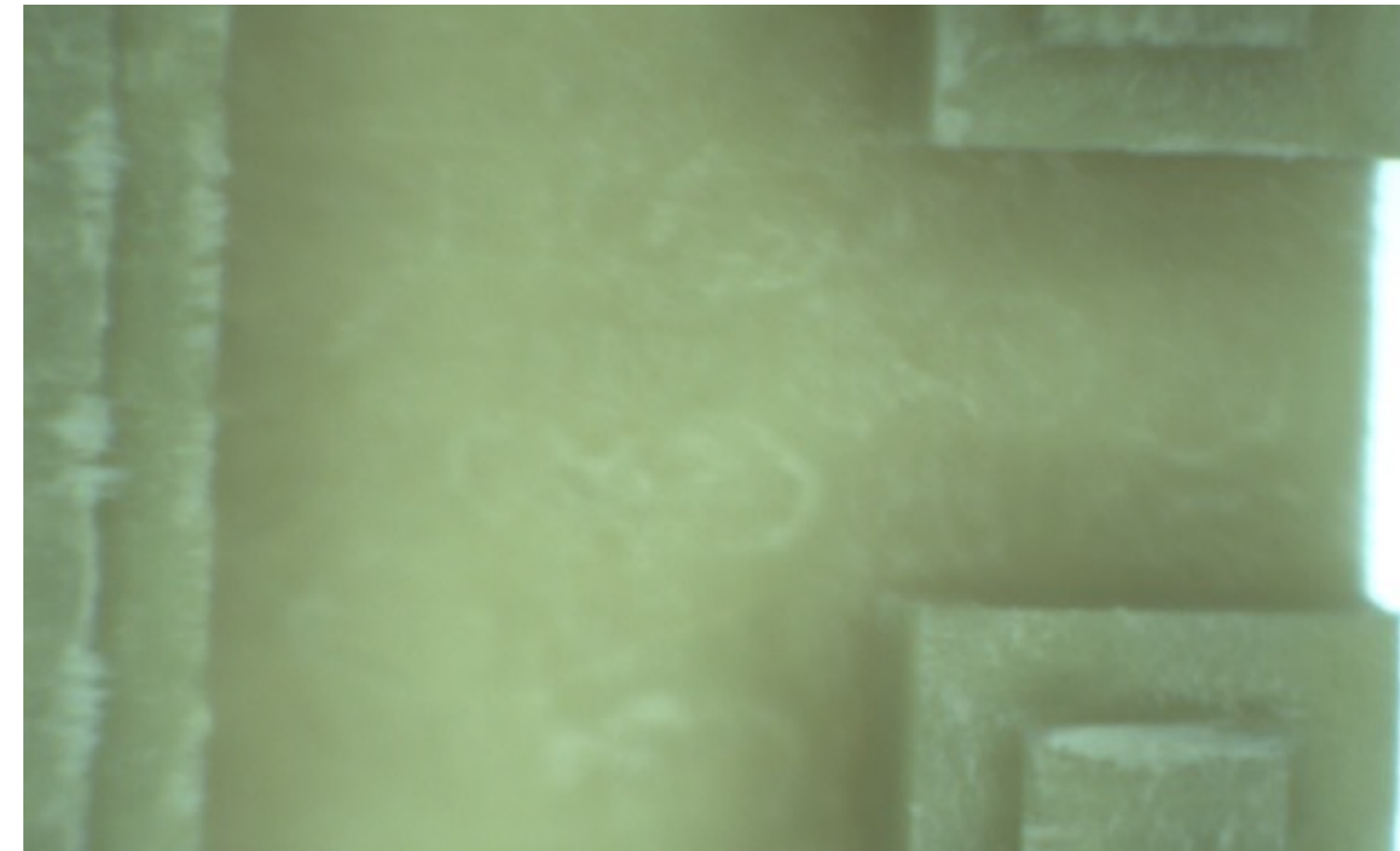
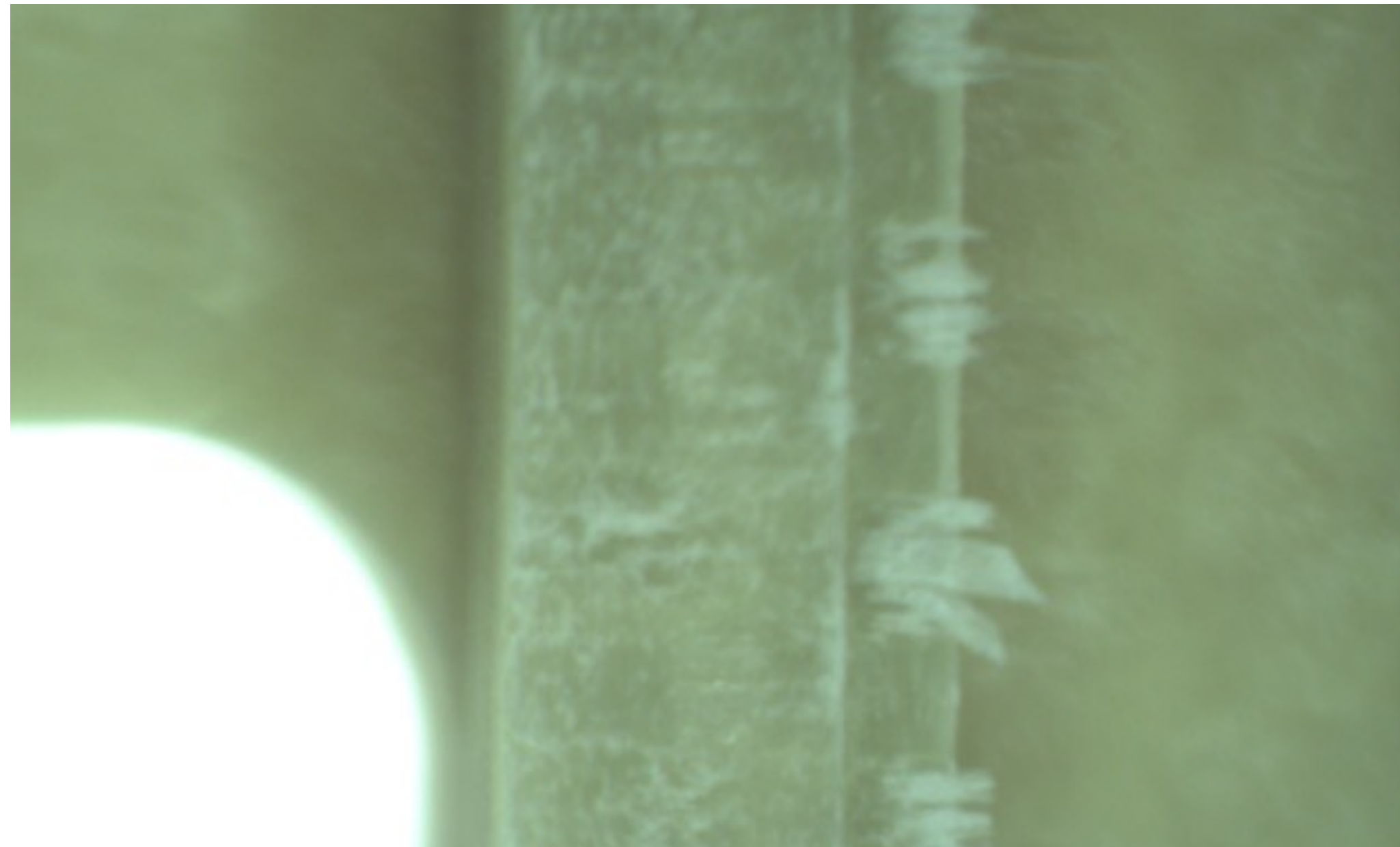
First Evaluation of Frames

Drift Frame 01



First Evaluation of Frames

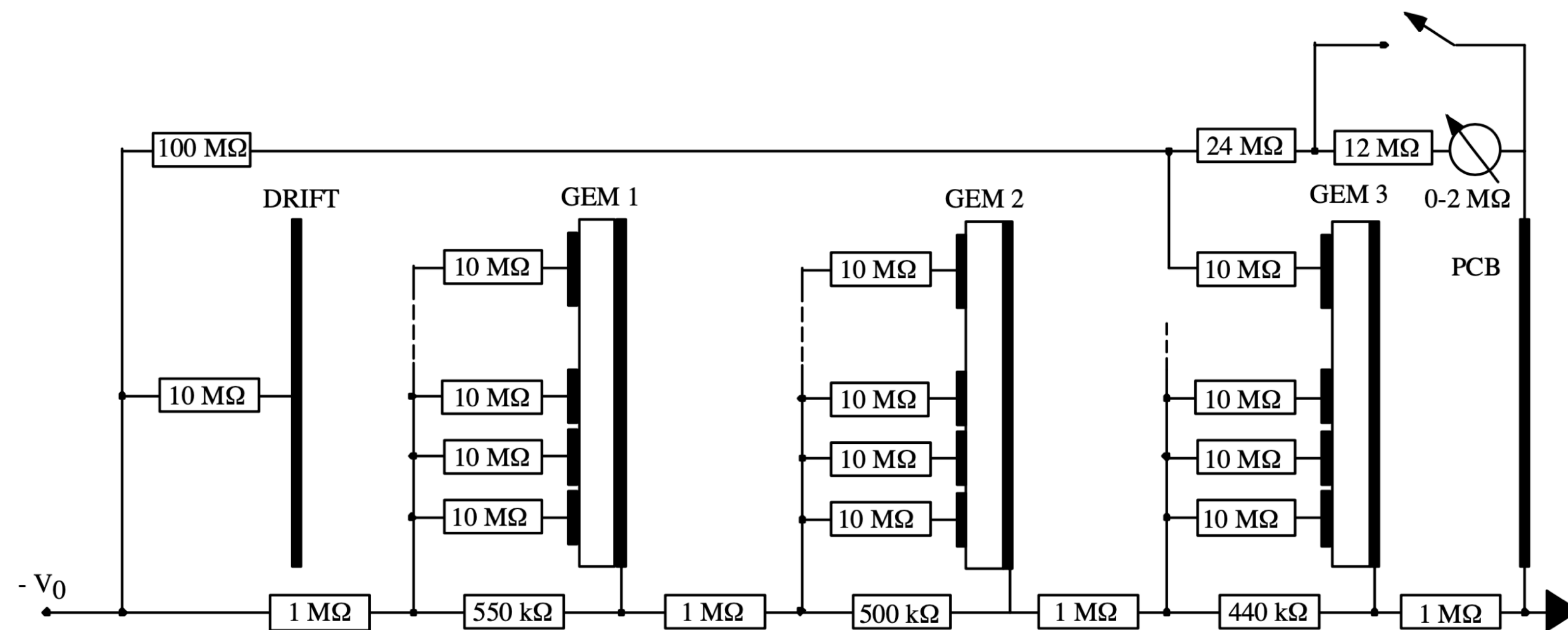
Readout Frame 01



Glueing rims

HV Board(s)

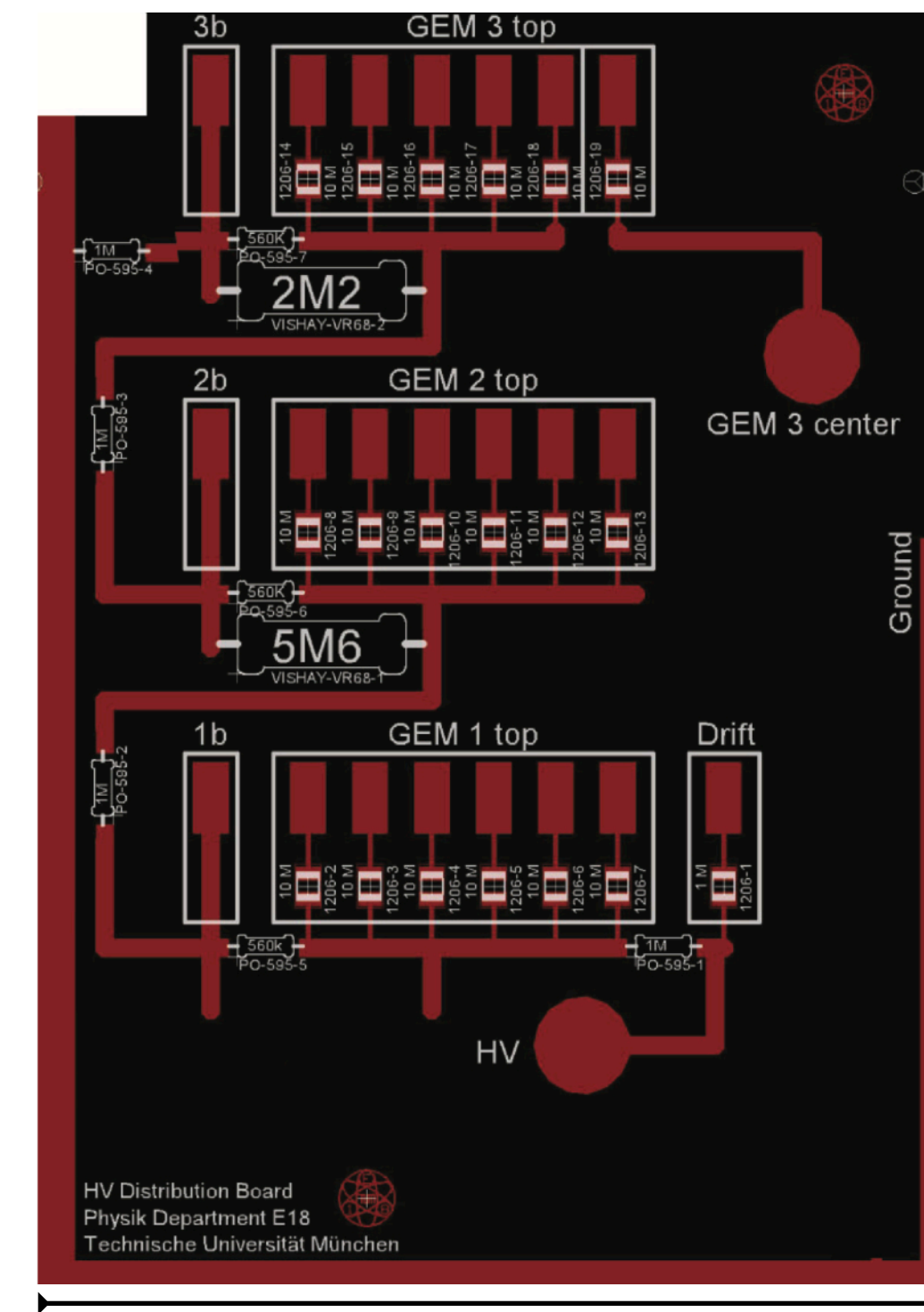
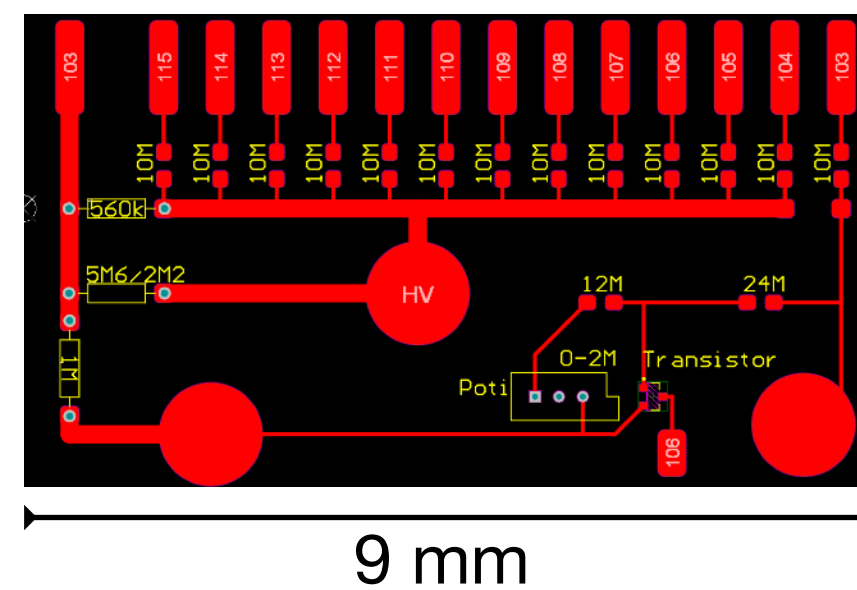
- Resistor chain for high voltage distribution
 - ▶ Remote-controlled switch to activate/de-activate central area (For CG1G with a separate relay near the detector)



C. Altunbas et al., NIM A490, 188 (2002)

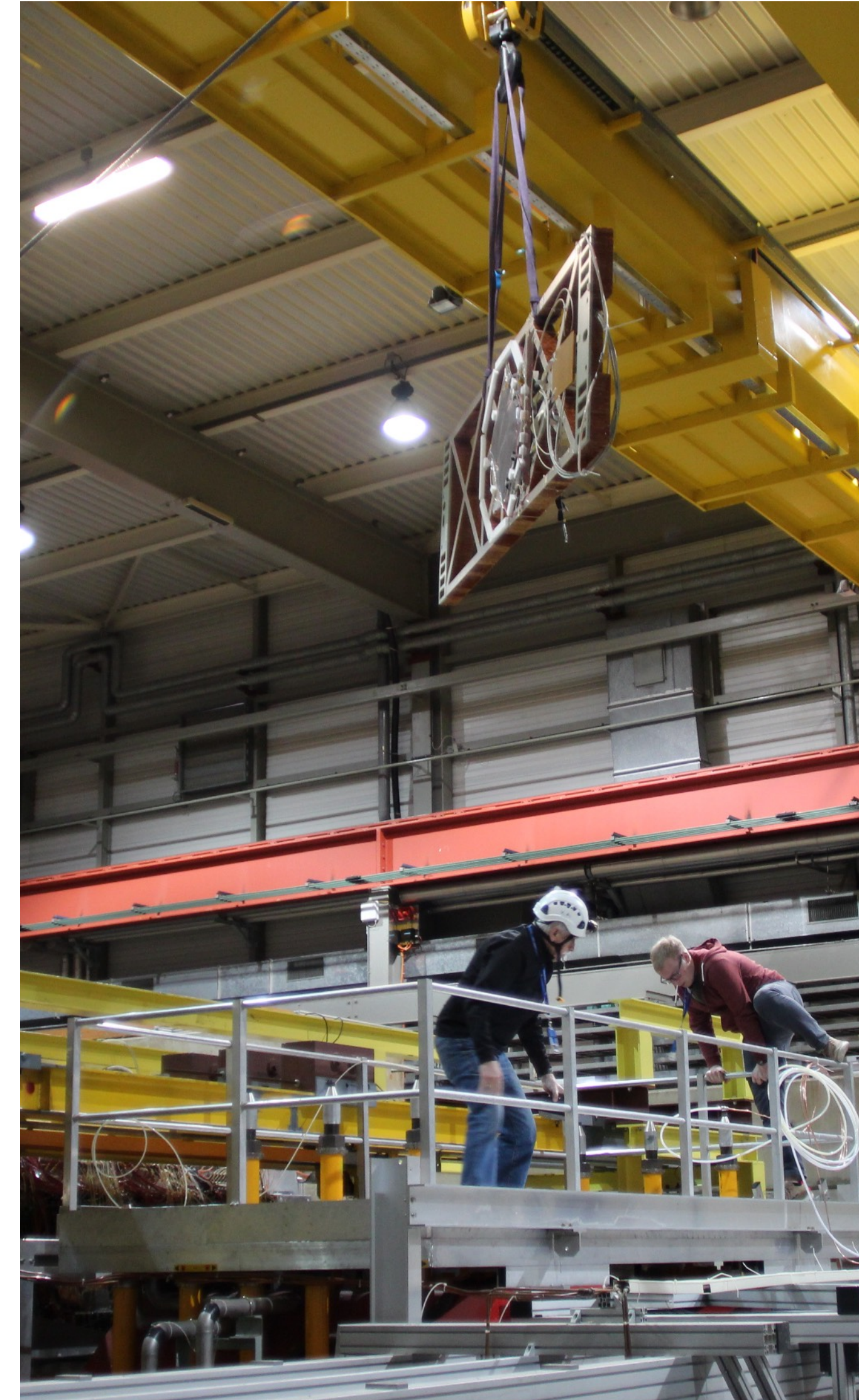
HV Board(s)

- One PCB for each foil (logic distributed over four identical boards)
- Stabilized Voltage Divider as second Step Project (idea by H. Müller, RD51)
- Switching of center voltage via I²C



Further Potential

- Large areas covered (~ m², in order to replace MWPC)
- Beam tracking for high-rate > 100MHz / cm²
- Hybrid readout optimized for fixed target geometry
- Radiation hard (small to no aging observed)
- Miniscule material budget in full active area with < 1% X₀

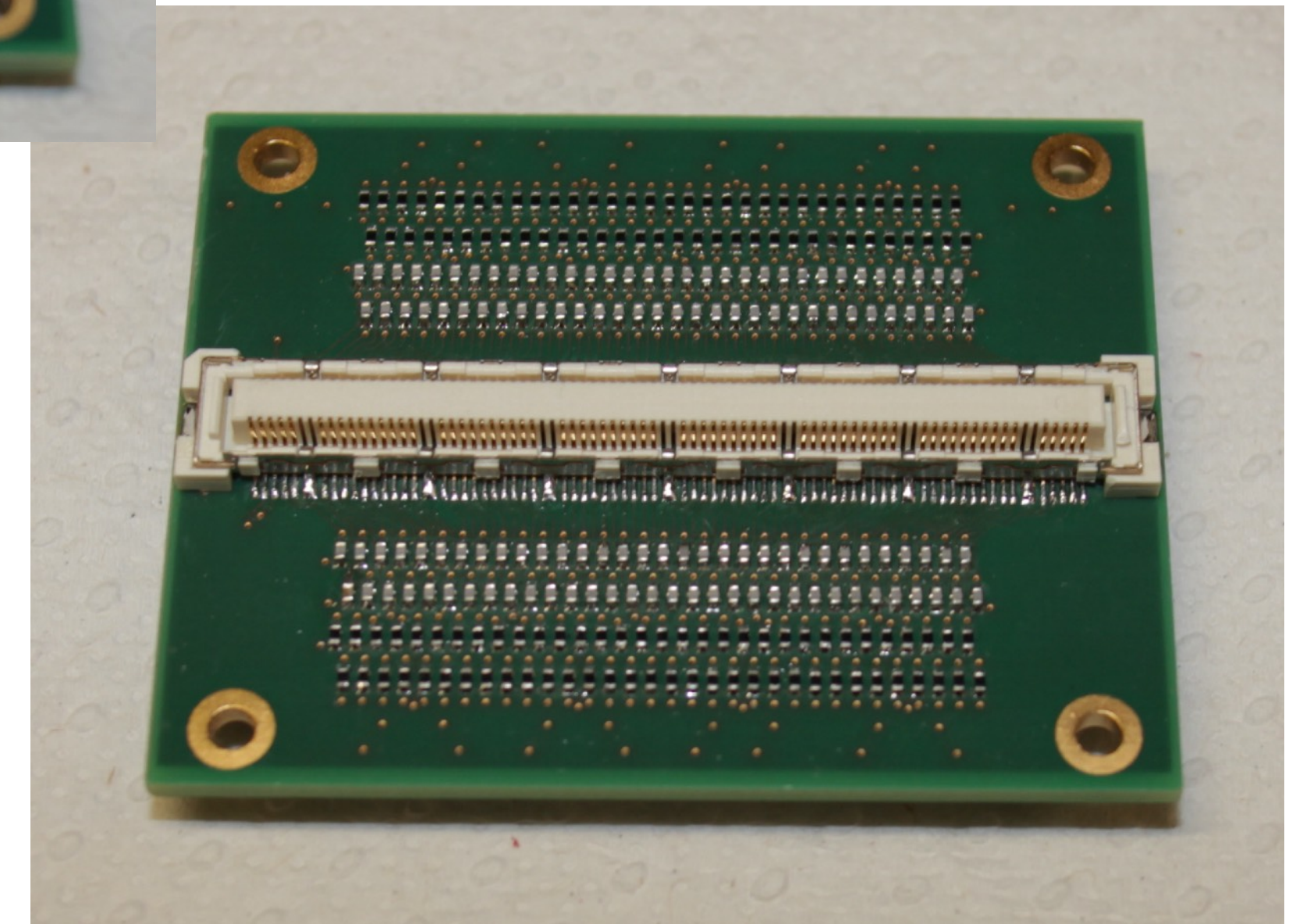
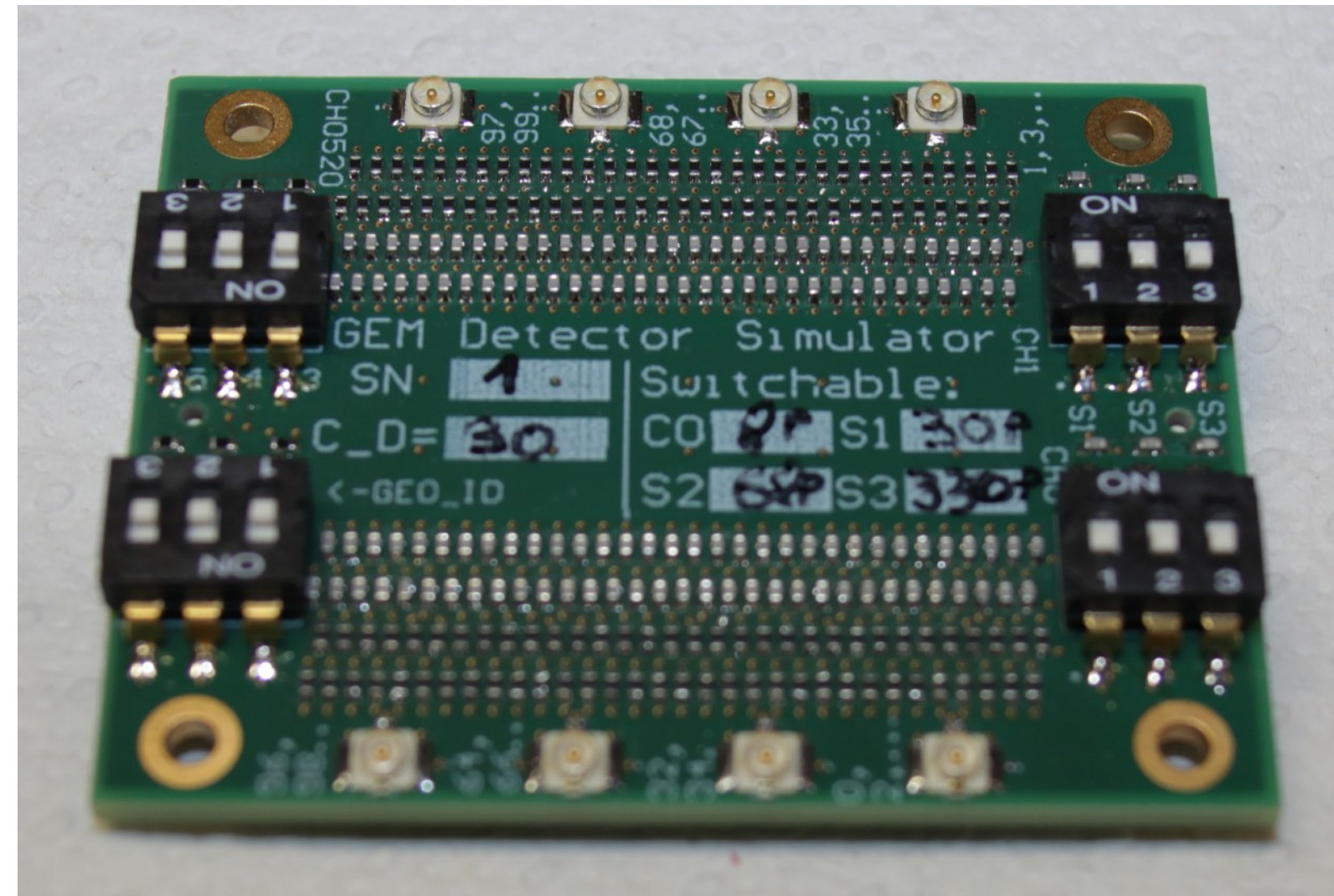


„Flying GEM“

Detector Simulator

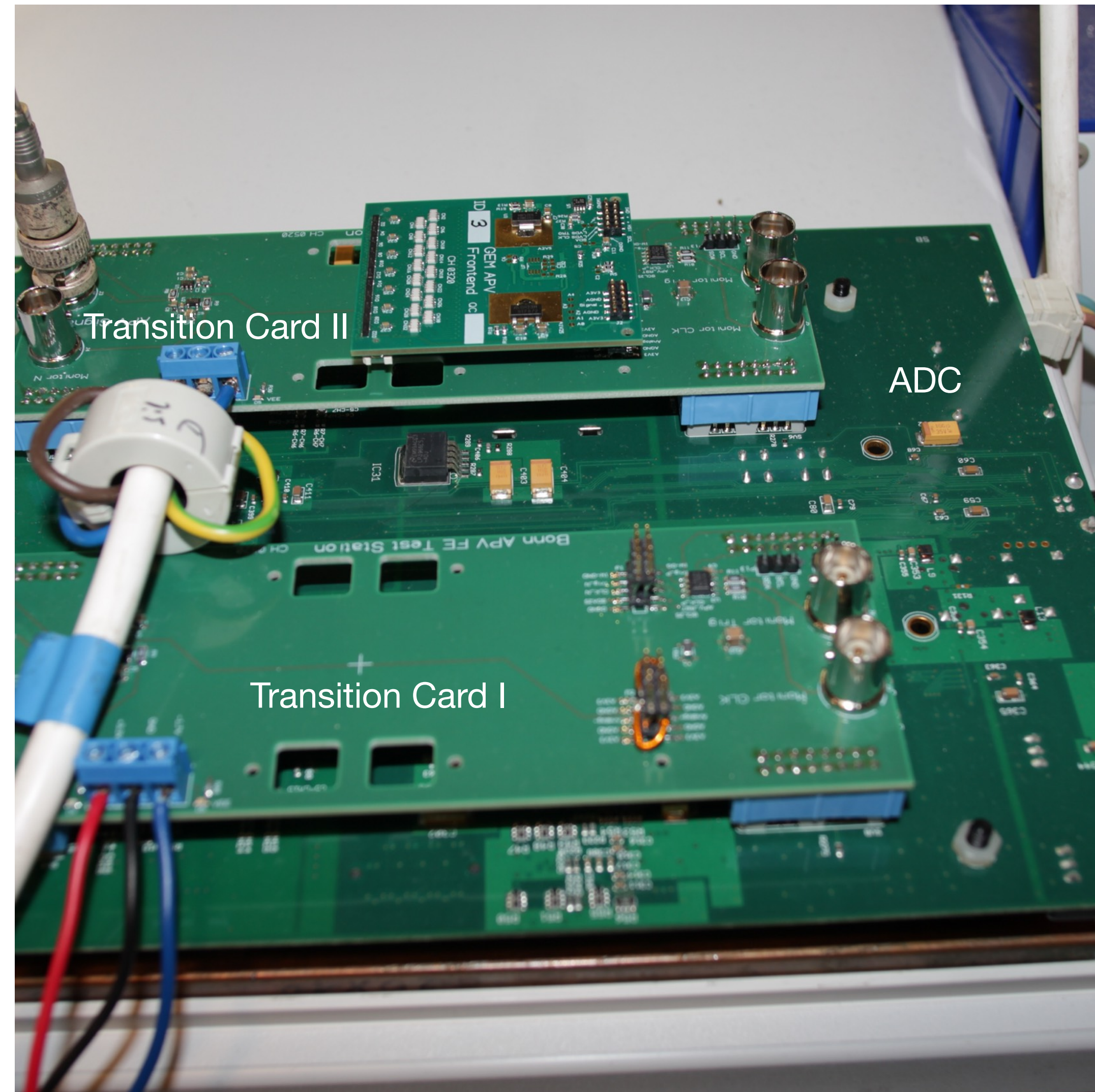
Christian Honisch (honisch@hiskp.uni-bonn.de)

- Simulates detector capacity
- I²C addresses switchable
- Capacity changeable for first two channels
- Can be used to inject test pulses

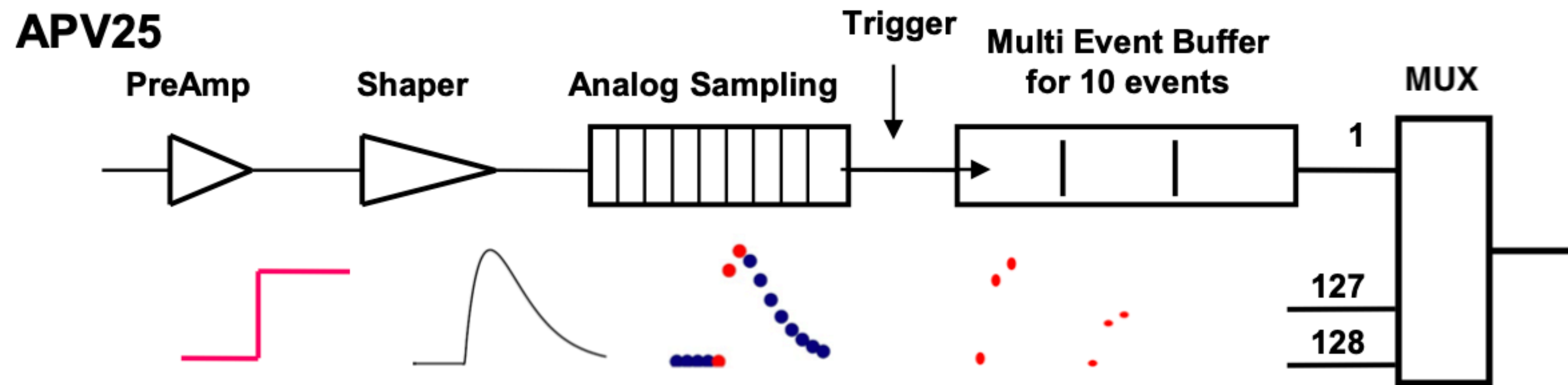


APV Test Station

- Space for two FE
- Four monitoring ports
 - ▶ Analogue positive/negative
 - ▶ Trigger
 - ▶ Clock



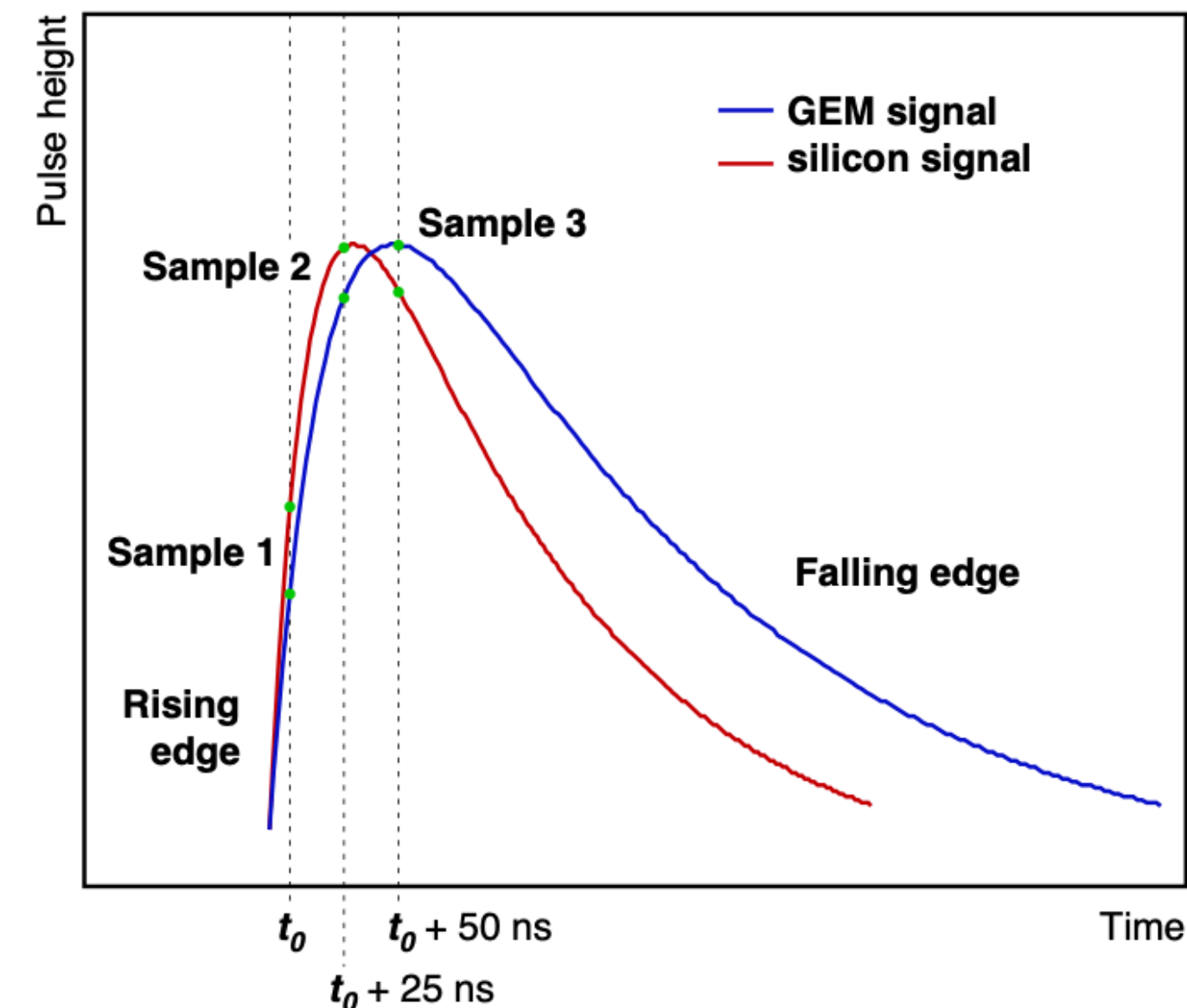
APV Signal Processing



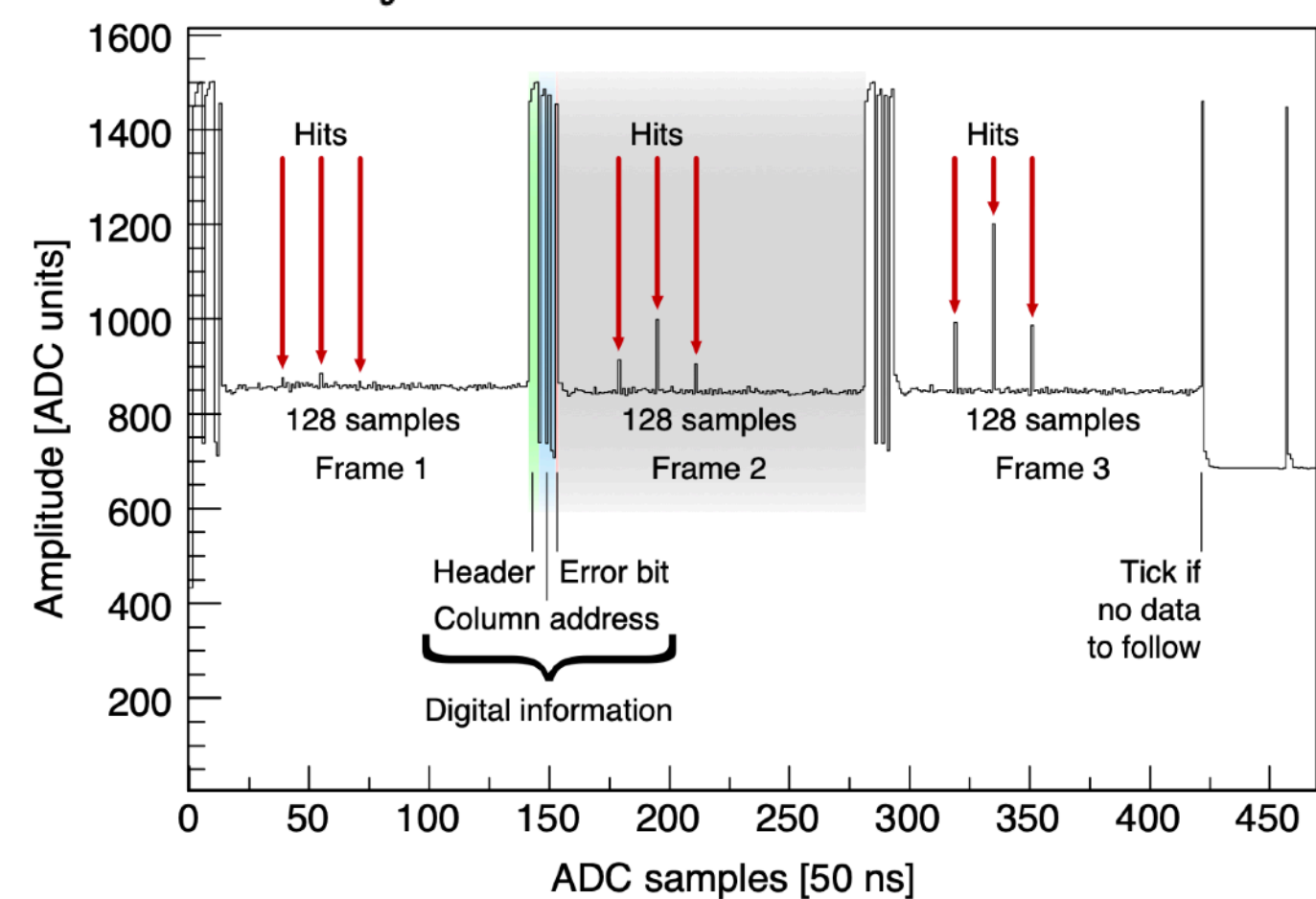
[3]

Pulse Shape Reconstruction

- Prove the functionality of new FE
- Three sample mode used
 - Each with 25 ns delay
- Latency scan performed
 - Systematic shift of t_0
- Latency defines at which point the pipeline should be analysed



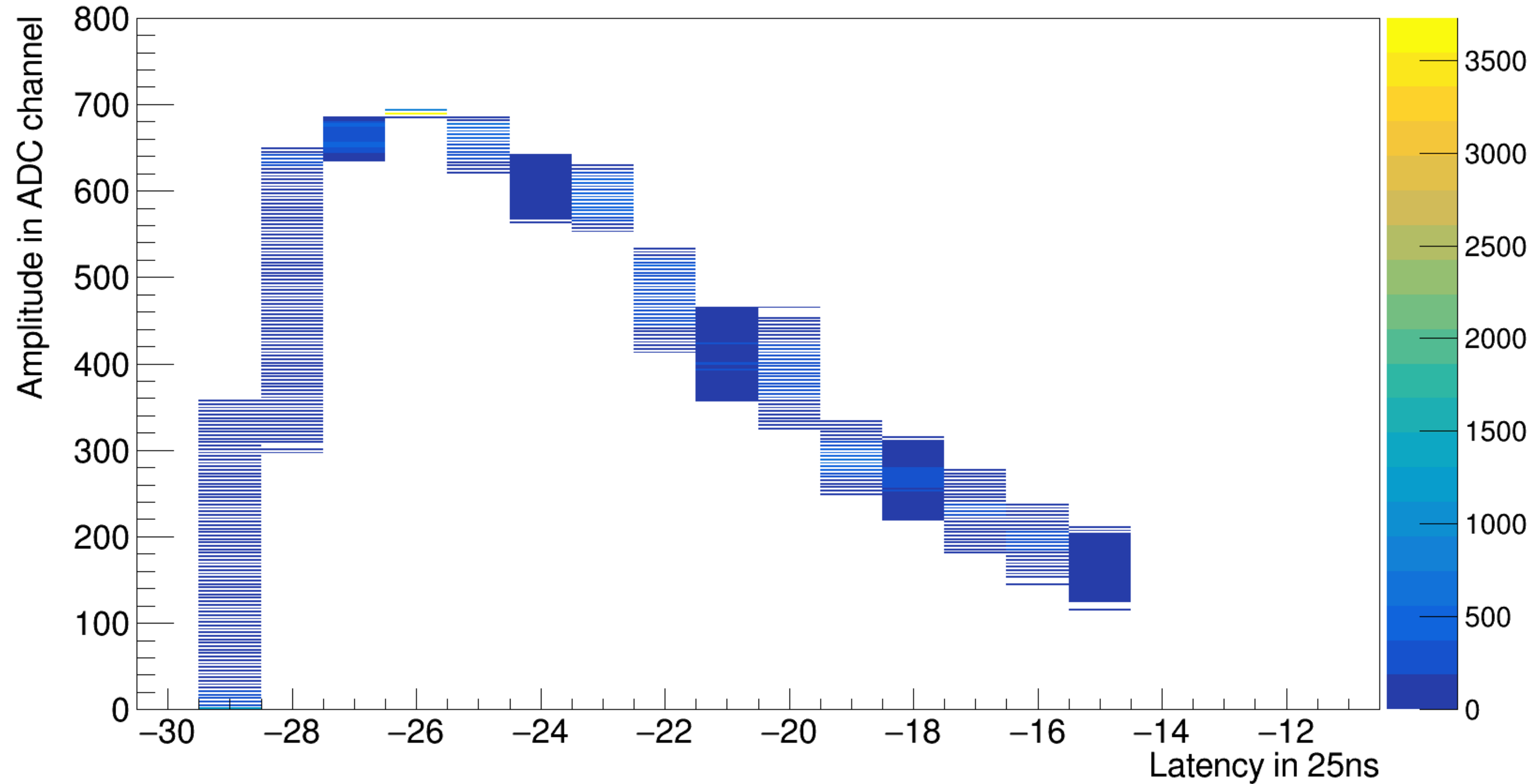
[11]



[11]

Pulse Shape Reconstruction

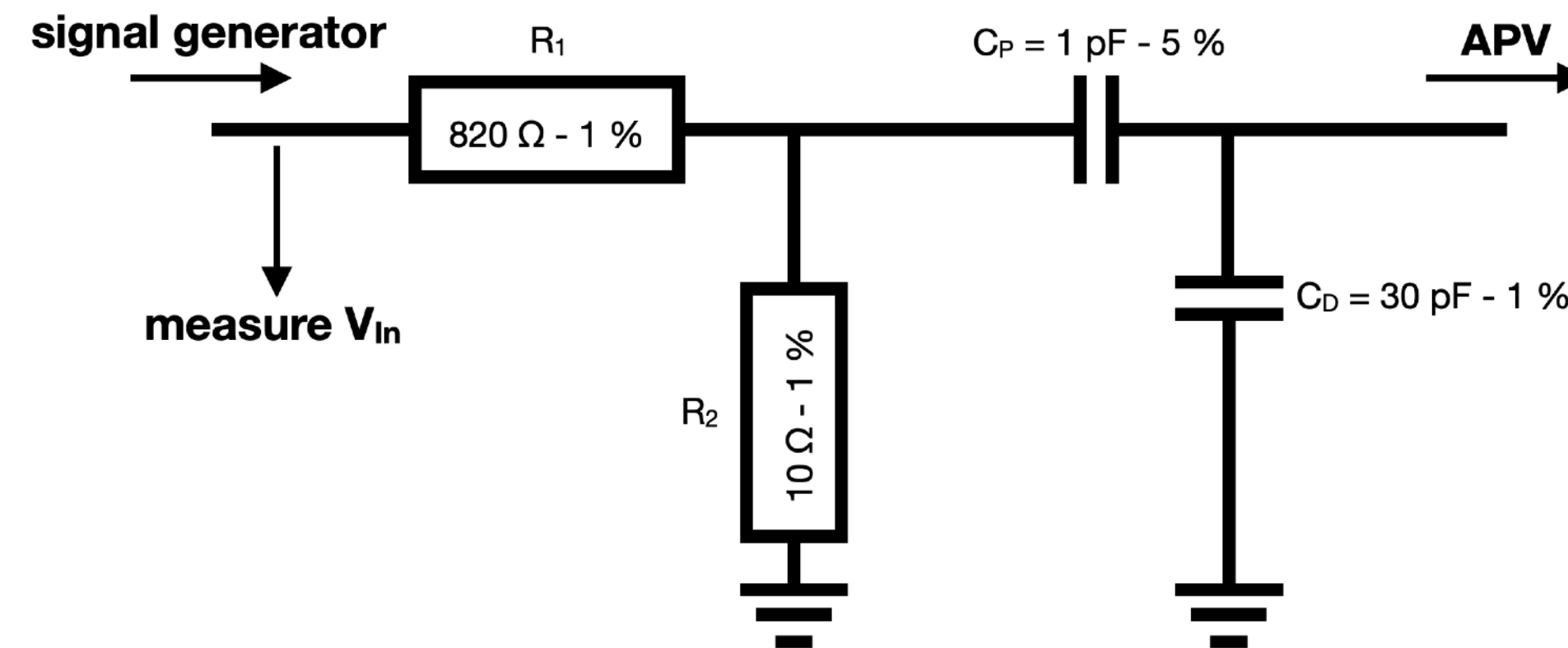
Amplitude vs Latency ID3 channel 42



ENC Observation

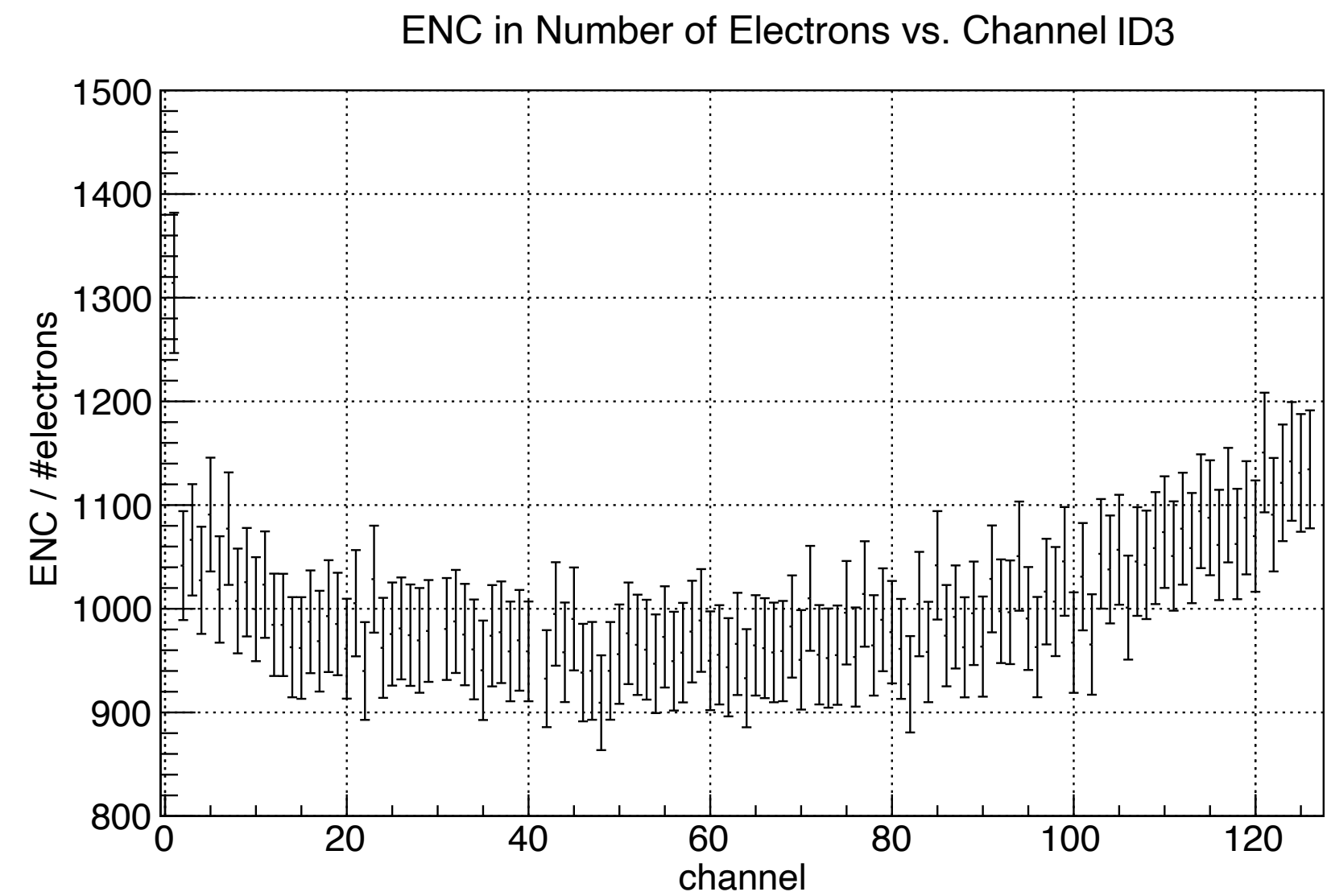
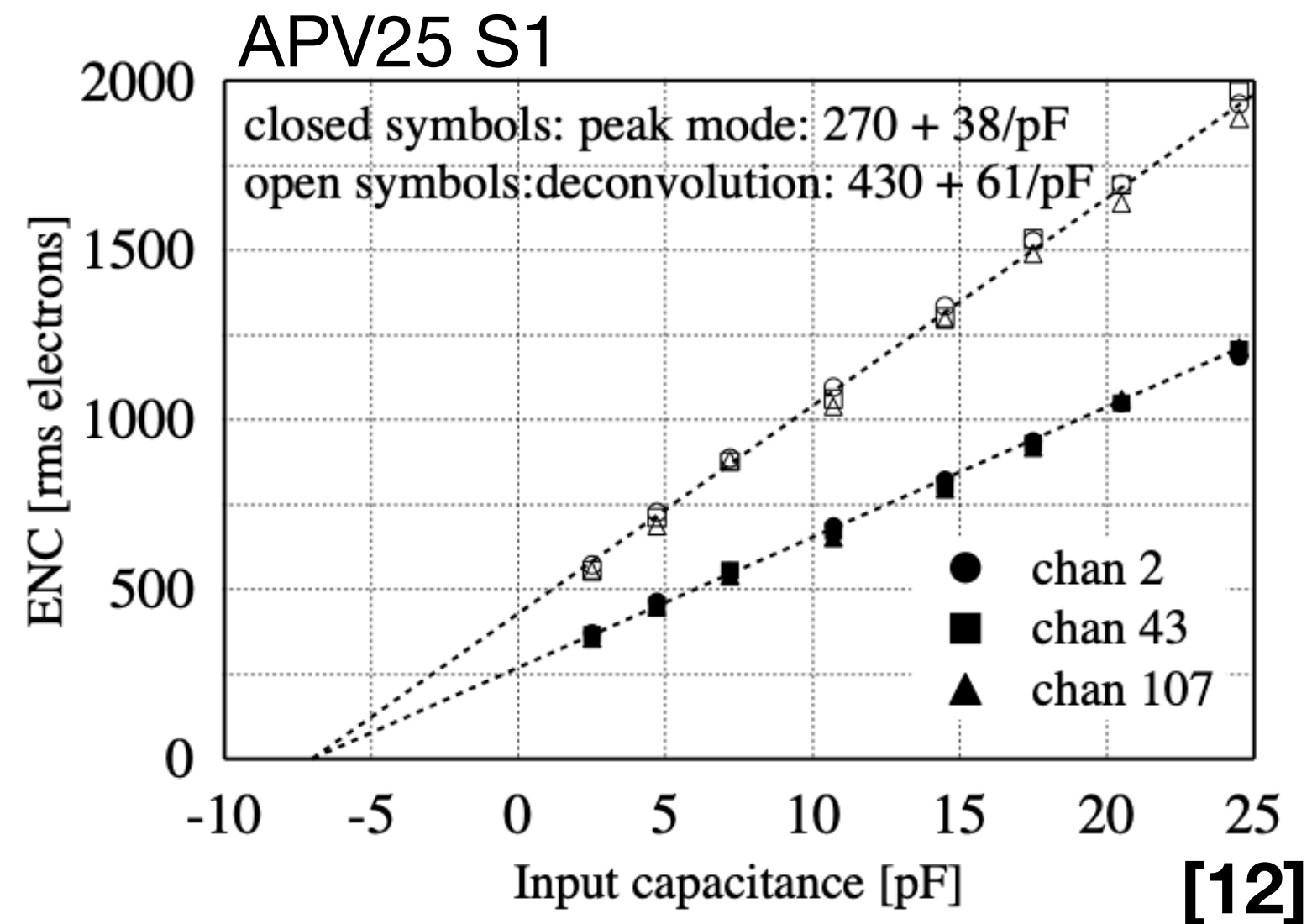
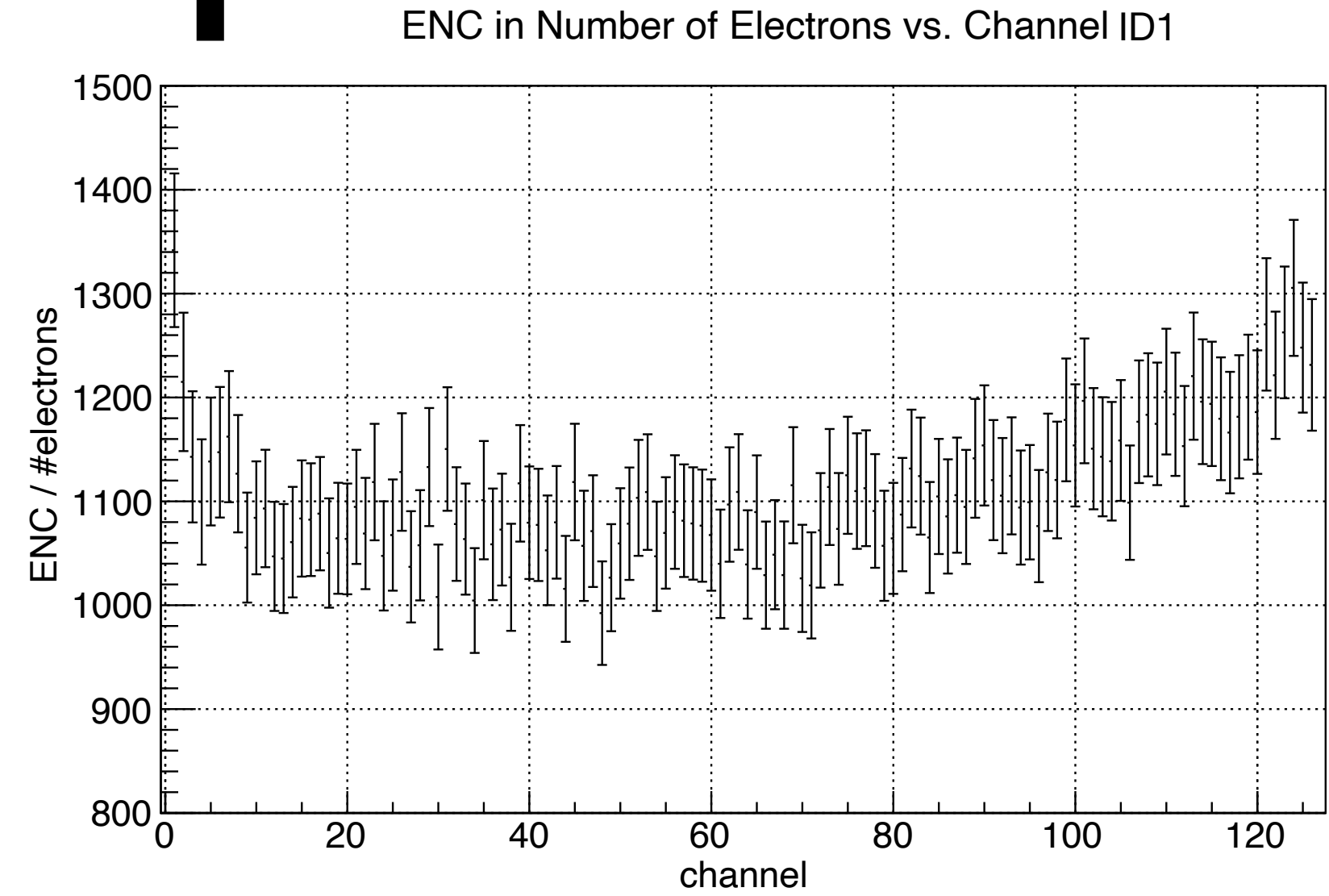
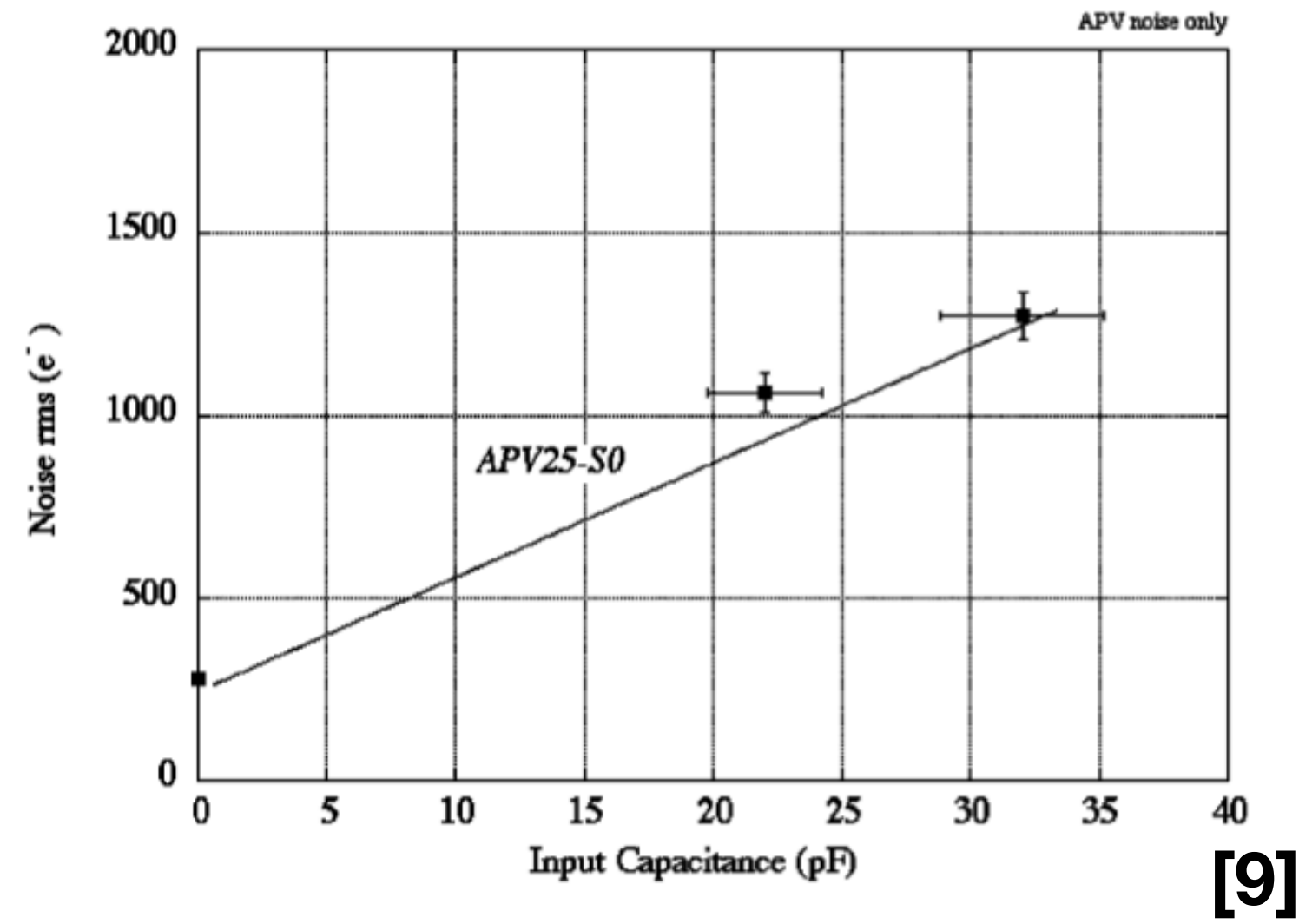
$$ENC = Q_{\text{Signal}} \frac{\text{Noise}}{\text{Signal}}$$

- Should give an estimate if the line driver improves the performance
- Realistic test pulse used
 - Corresponds to a MIP
 - 240.000 signal electrons
 - V_{In} set to 3.2 V



$$Q_{\text{Signal}} = V_{\text{In}} \frac{R_2}{R_1 + R_2} C_P = V_{\text{In}} \frac{10 \Omega}{820 \Omega + 10 \Omega} 1 \text{ pF}$$

ENC Comparison



APV25 S1

Requirements

- High spatial and time resolution for optimized tracking
- High rate capability for stable operation
- Small material budget to reduce interactions with dead material
- Build for long-term operation

Spatial resolution	< 100 μm
Time resolution	$\sim 10 \text{ ns}$
Rate capability	$> 10^4 \text{ part. mm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Small material budget	$0.4 \% X_0$
Large active area	31 cm x 31 cm
Low aging	up to 7 mC mm^{-2}
Discharge prevention	prohibit channel loss

[8]

Scope of Cooperation

- Simulations & GEM production optimization (J. Ottnads HV-settings & ALICE experience)
- Self triggered readout:
 - VMM (M. Lupberger - Bonn, L. Scharenberg - CERN)
 - TIGER (Torino)
- Front-end design (C. Honisch - Bonn)
- Production: FTD (Bonn) and/or CERN
- ADCs and DAQ (I. Konorov - TUM)
- (VonRoll for mass production of frames)
- (Piekenbrink Composite GmbH for Honeycomb Plates)



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