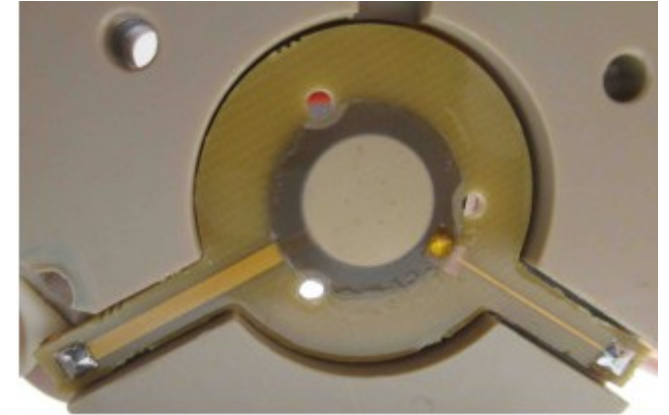
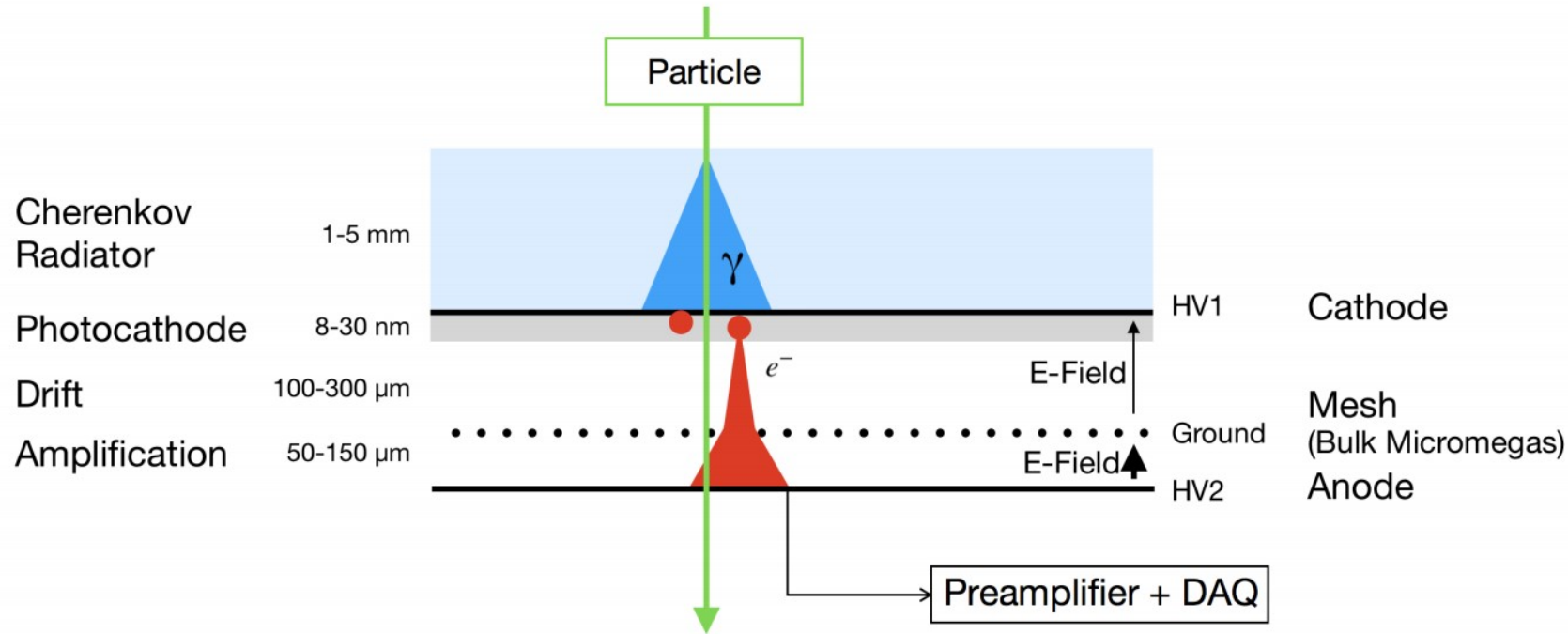


PICOSEC 2021 RD51 beam test

Antonija Utrobičić

on behalf of the CERN EP-DT-DD GDD group and of the PICOSEC collaboration
RD51 Collaboration Meeting, February 19, 2021

PICOSEC detector concept



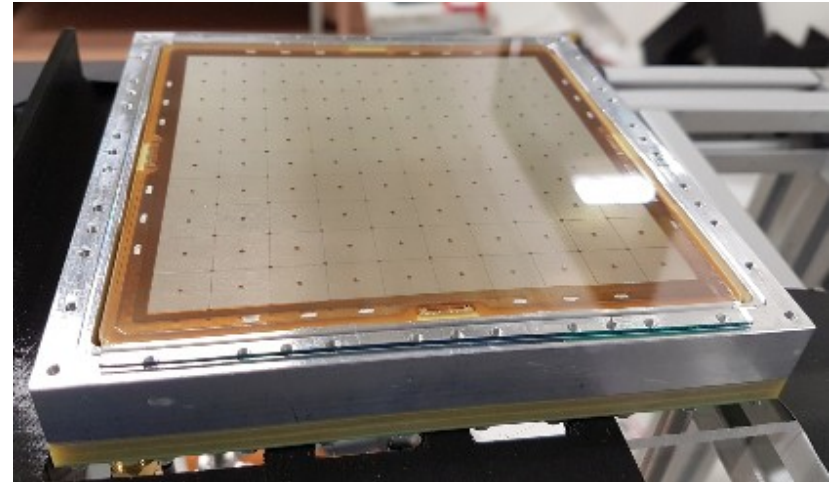
- **Purpose:** give **precise timing** information in the passage of the particle. Timing resolution of order of tens ps.
- **Cherenkov radiator:** passage of relativistic charged particle creates UV photons.
- **Photocathode:** conversion of UV photons into electrons.
- **Drift /preamplification region:** Preamplification of electrons in high drift field region (~ 20 kV/cm)
- **Anode/amplification region:** final electron amplification in high electric field (~ 40 kV/cm)
- Arrival of the amplified electrons to the anode creates a signal.
- First single pad detector prototype \rightarrow time resolution below 25 \sim ps.

General info

- **Main purposes:**
 - Multipad micromegas/detector prototypes.
 - Photocathodes.
 - Timing for EM calorimeter.
 - FE electronics.
- **Beam type:** high rate muons (e- for short period)
- **Infrastructures:** tracking and timing telescope, flammable gas
- **Periods:** summer & fall
- 2021 vs 2022: **important to validate** asap the **new large area prototype**
 - mandatory in view of possible application of the proposed concept/technology in the context of timing (\mathcal{O} tens of psec) systems.

Detectors, components and electronics planned to test

- **Large area PICOSEC detectors:**
 - 100 channel multipad (GDD) with CsI photocathode as baseline
 - Other large area from Saclay and USTC.
- **PHOTOCATHODES:**
 - large area photocathodes with CsI
 - Alternatives for CsI tested in the lab: DLC/B4C photocathodes
 - Further research in the lab to evaluate the use of polycrystalline diamond and GaN.
- **ELECTRONICS:**
 - New FE developments (P. Legou/Saclay).
 - SAMPIC digitizer.



New multipad PICOSEC detector

Timing performance of a multi-pad PICOSEC-Micromegas detector prototype

S. Aune ^a, J. Bortfeldt ^b, F. Brunbauer ^b, C. David ^b, D. Desforge ^a, G. Fanourakis ^f, M. Gallinaro ^h, F. García ^l, I. Giomataris ^a, T. Gustavsson ^j, F.J. Iguaz ^a, M. Kebbiri ^a, K. Kordas ^{d, e}, C. Lampoudis ^{d, e}, P. Legou ^a, M. Lisowska ^{b, j}, Liu ^g, M. Lupberger ^{b, 1} ... Y. Zhou ^g

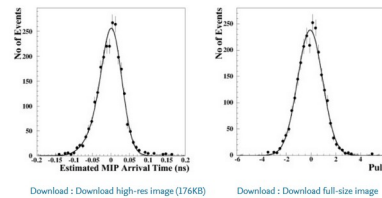
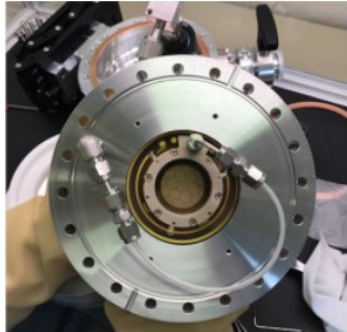
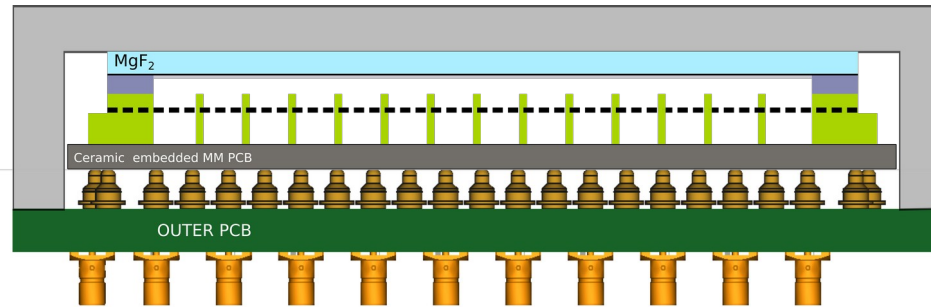
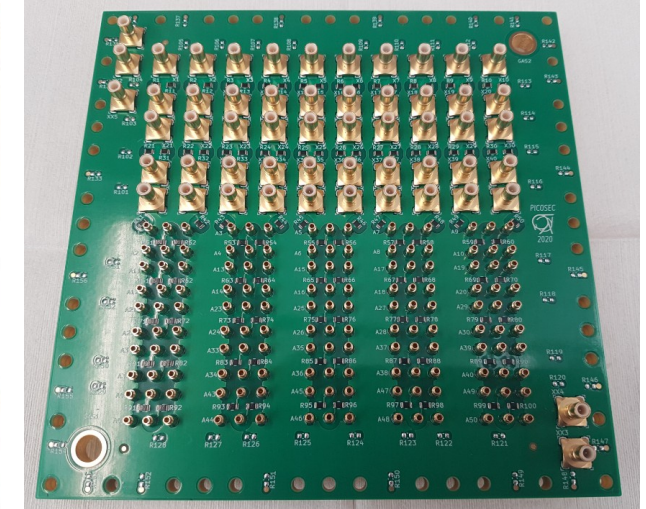
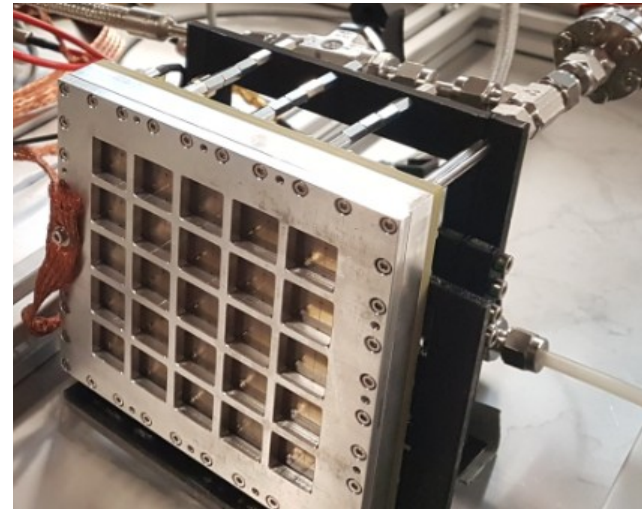


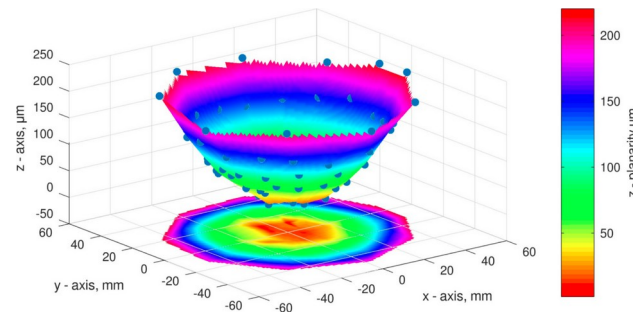
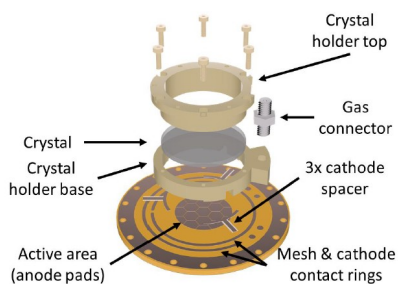
Fig. 19. (left) Distribution of the arrival time of MIPs, passing within 2 mm of a common pad corner (pads No. 4, 7 and 8), estimated by Eq. (9) combining the individual single-pad measurements and their expected errors. The solid line represents a fit to the data points by a sum of two Gaussian functions corresponding to an RMS of 32.2 ± 0.5 ps. (right) Pull distribution of estimated arrival times by Eq. (9). The solid line represents a Gaussian fit to the data points, consistent with mean and σ values equal to 0 and 1 respectively.



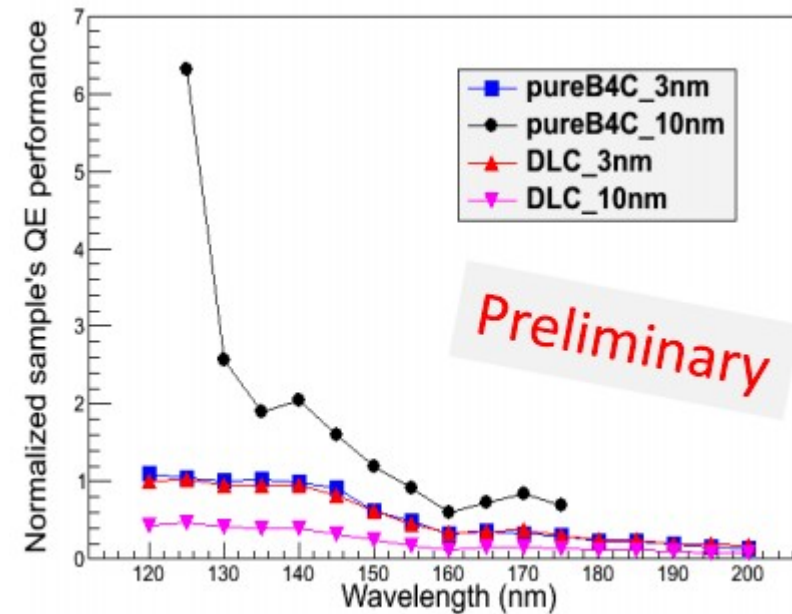
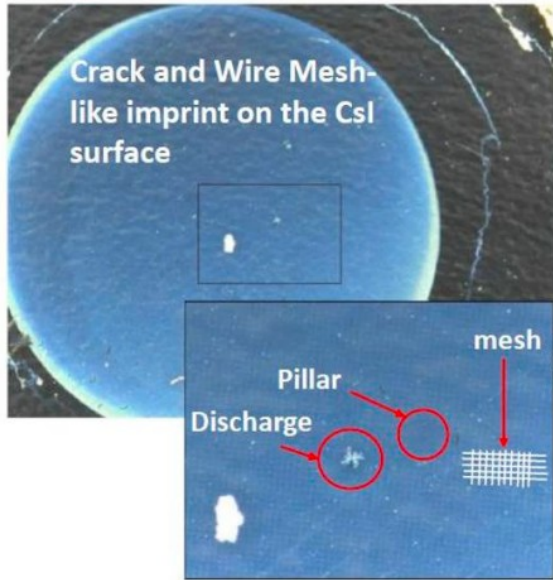
- Test of the detector prototype with a larger number of channels (19->100) and increased active area (≈ 10 times).
- Micromegas on ceramic embedded PCB (with planarity below 10 μm over the active area) and detached from the housing.

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/989298/contributions/4225012/attachments/2190525/3702164/PICOSEC-RD51-16022021-v3.pdf>

Very good results (25 / 30 ps at the pad center / edges) but only after **correction using impact position from tracker** to account for PCB bending



Photocathodes



- CsI- difficult to handle and store due to the sensitivity to humidity.
- Can be damaged by sparks and ion bombardment.
- Research for alternative photocathodes: DLC, B4C.

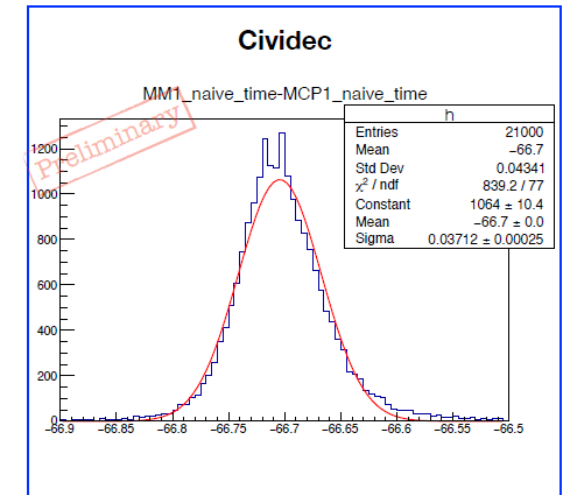
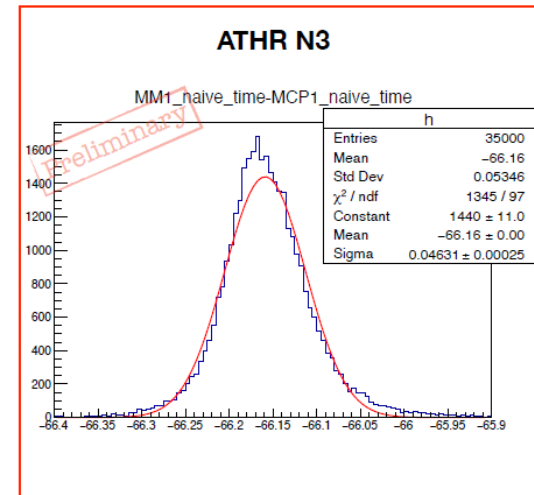
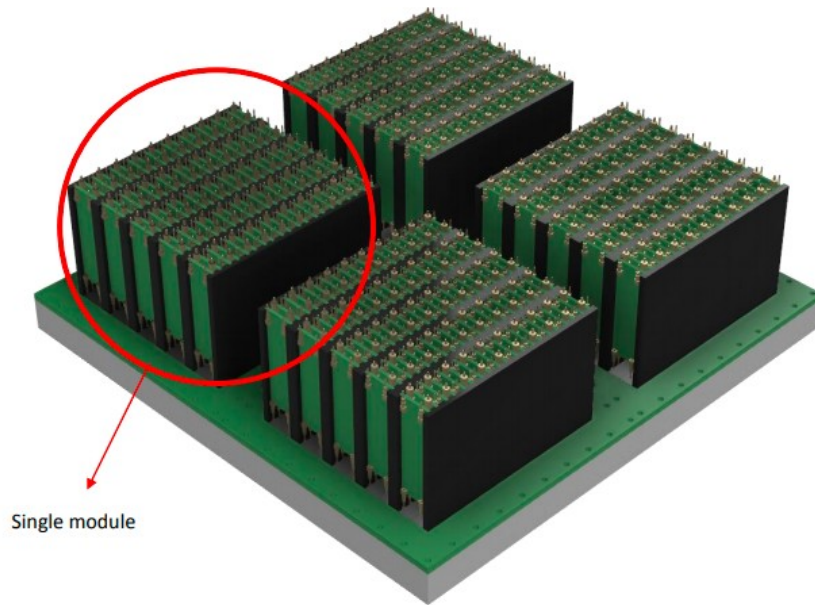
Electronics

- New preamplifier: P. Legou/Saclay
- Custom design.
- Performance is comparable to the CIVIDEC.

PICOSEC Amplifier „ATHR N3“



Anode: 275 V
Drift: 600 V
Drift gap: 194 μm
4 photoelectrons



Marta Lisowska-RD51 CB

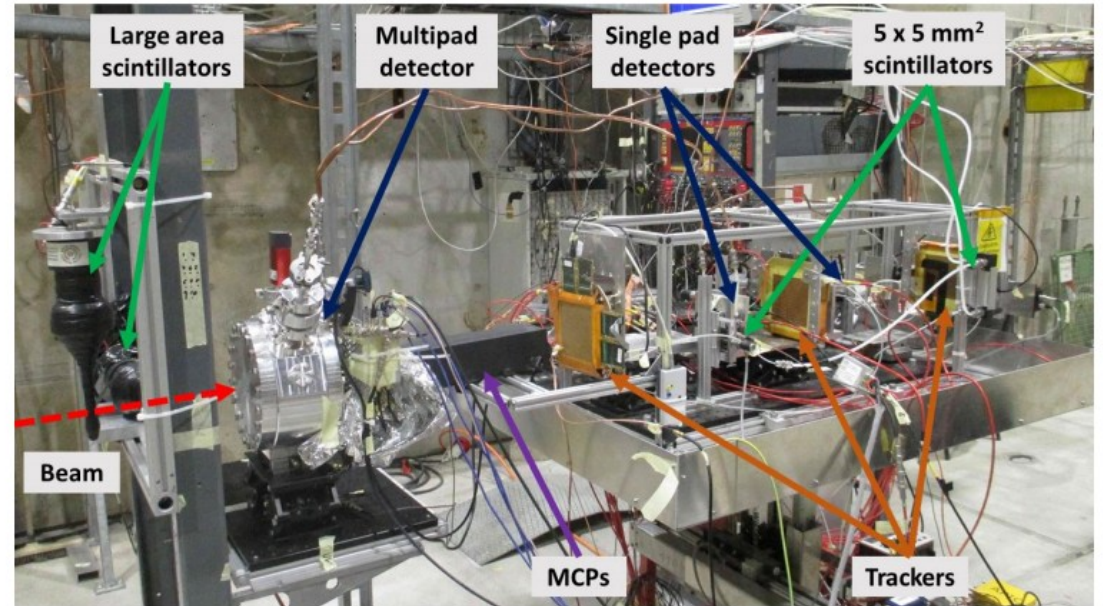
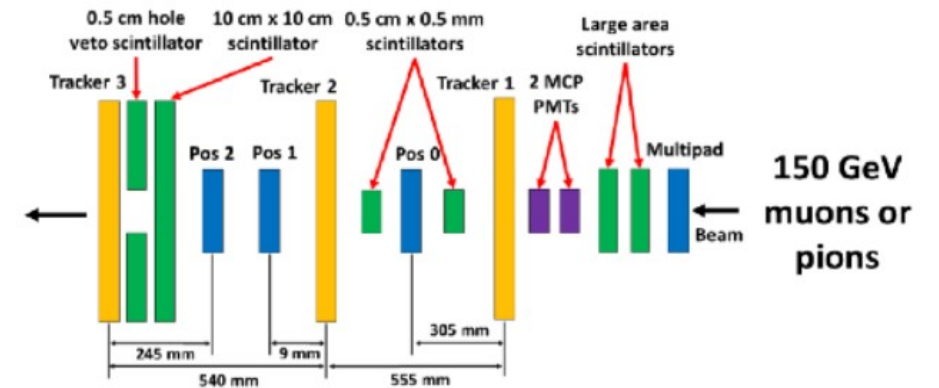
https://indico.cern.ch/event/889369/contributions/4042727/attachments/2119909/3567610/Marta_Lisowska_-_RD51_CB_-_New_PicoSec_Module.pdf

Lukas SOHL, RD51 Mini-Week February 2020:

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/872501/contributions/3726013/attachments/1984848/3306891/PicoSecRD51.pdf>

Test bench setup

- Triggering/tracking/timing telescope
 - Timing
 - MCP-PMT (available 11 mm diameter)
 - Large area
 - Triggering
 - Scintillators (small area single MIP selection and large area)
 - Tracking
 - Triple GEM detectors, XY readout
- Rack for HV, LV, NIM logic integration in RD51 slow control.



Florian M. Brunbauer (INSTR-20), February 26, 2020
<https://indico.inp.nsk.su/event/20/contributions/925/attachments/541/626/PicoSecINSTR20.pdf>

Test bench setup

- **FE and Data Acquisition:**
 - CIVIDEC C2, Ortec 142 IH
 - Oscilloscopes:
 - CERN (LeCroy WaveRunner 625Zi, R&S RTO 1044)
 - CERN-pool (LeCroy LECROY WR8104 oscilloscopes [8] operated at 1.0 GHz analogue bandwidth and at a sampling rate of 10 GSamples/s.)
- UV led for single p.e spectrum (model: UVTOP240TO18BL)
- Gas: Compass Mixture (Ne:Ethane: CF4-80:10:10)
- Remotely controllable support/table.
- Geometry Survey for the alignment with the beam.



<https://cividec.at/index.php?module=public.product&idProduct=33&cr=0>



<https://indico.cern.ch/event/532518/contributions/2195706/attachments/1287366/1915899/PicosecondeTestBeam.pdf>



<https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/read/46184952/uvtop-catalogue-pdf-sensor-electronic-technology-inc>

For the end

- Beam period and support/needs for NA services
 - Summer (2 weeks) and fall (2 weeks).
 - Remotely controllable table (DESY).
 - Geometry Survey for the alignment with the beam.
 - Authorization for flammable gases.
 - It is uncertain if the presence of external research groups will be possible due to the COVID-19.

Thank you for your attention
😊