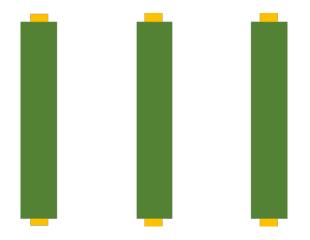
MultiMesh-Thick-GEM: preliminary negative ion data

Callum Eldridge – University of Sheffield

ThGEM

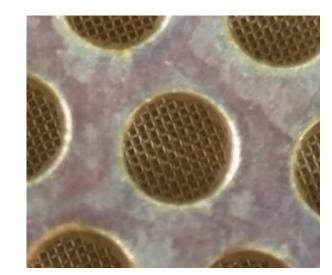
- + Large gain
- + self-supporting structure over large area
- Performance is very sensitive to defects
- Prone to damage from discharges while operating

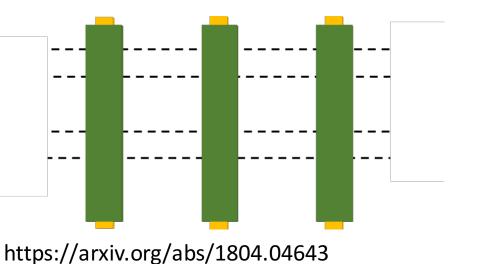




MM-ThGEM

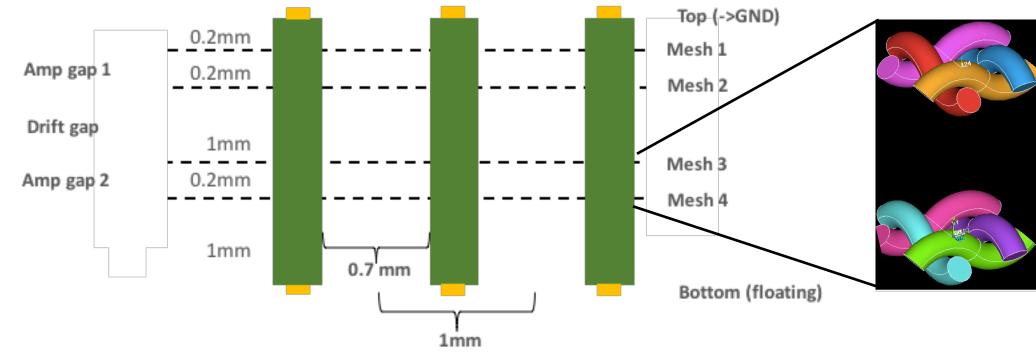
- + Large gain from multiple stages->up to as many as 10 meshes
- + self-supporting structure over large area
- Sensitive to dust
- More manufacturing steps



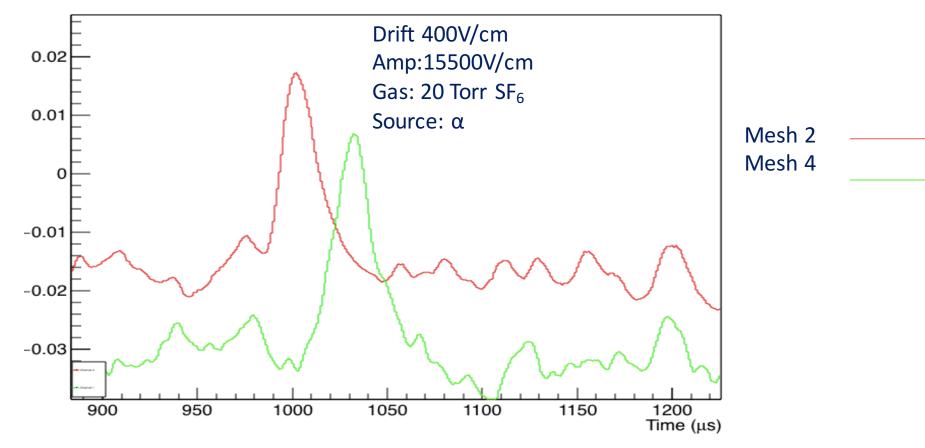


MM-ThGEM: dimensions

Wire thickness is 50um->needs to be considered for drift/amplification

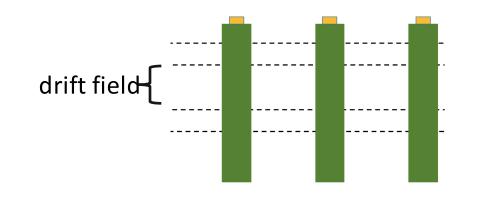


Alpha runs

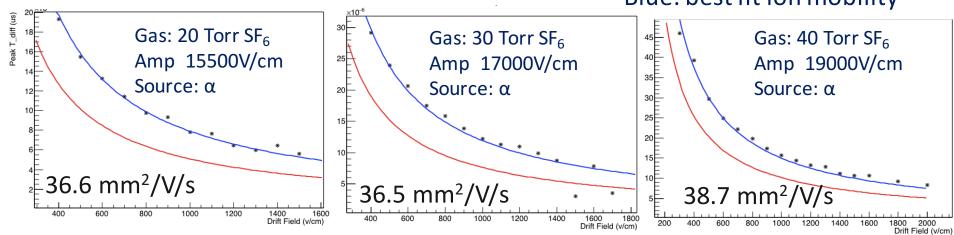


Drift field

- Drift in gap is slower than expected
- Amplification time? should be nanoseconds

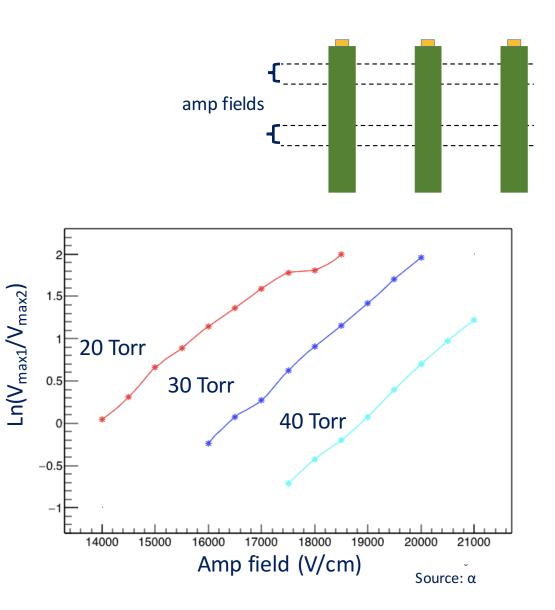


• Not fully understanding detatchment? Red: ion mobility = 57.0mm²/V/s Blue: best fit ion mobility



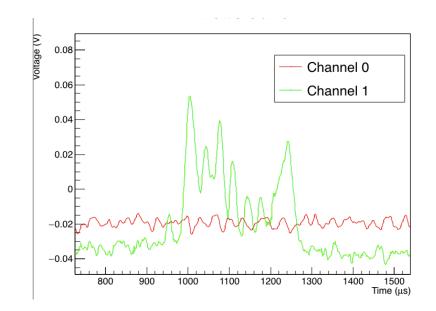
Amplification field

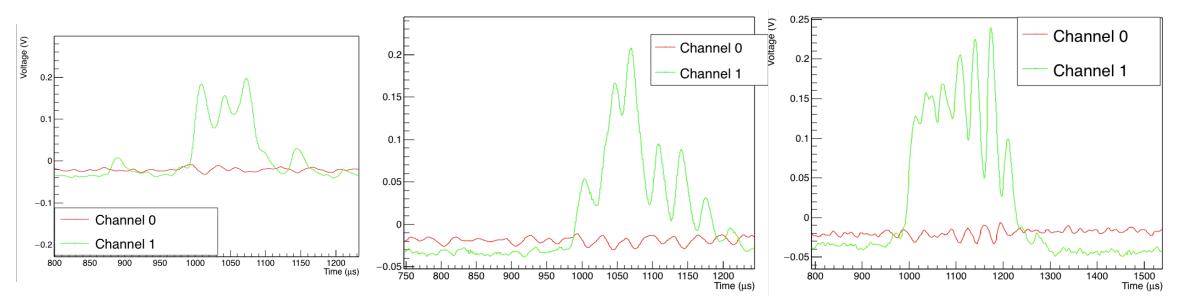
- Approximately log-lin relationship between signal ratio and amplification field
- V_{max1}/V_{max2} should be a proxy for the gain per stage.



Fe⁵⁵ waveforms

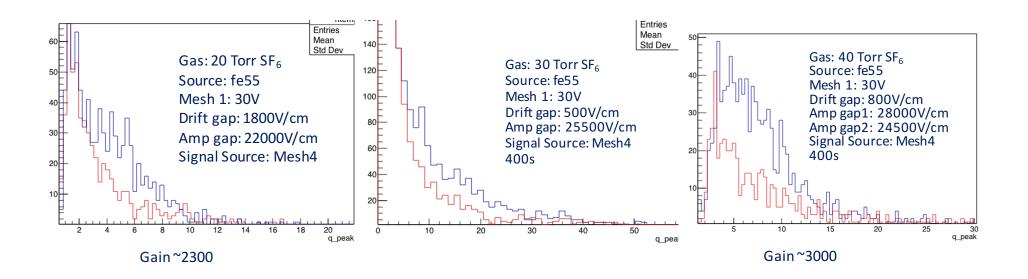
- At low drift fields we see a lot of peaks in the waveforms
- Seems to be related to drift field between meshes 2 and 3





Fe⁵⁵ runs

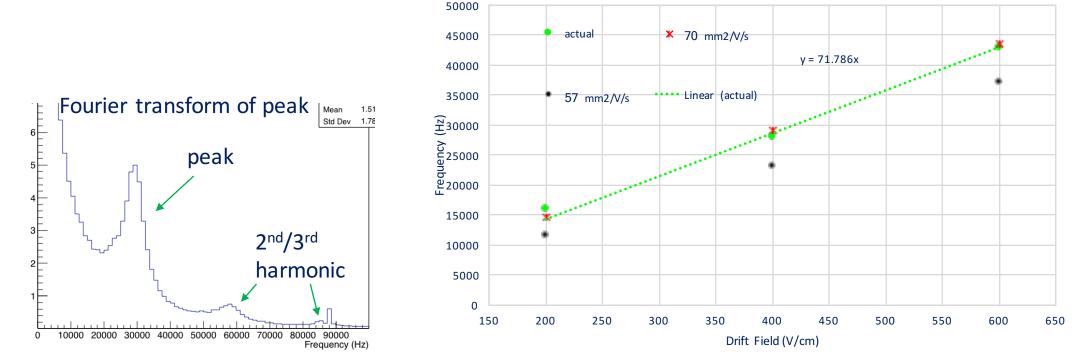




Fe⁵⁵ waveforms

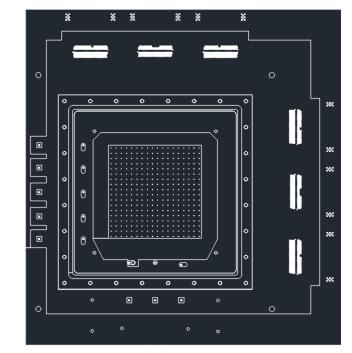
- Oscillation frequency is linear with drift field
- Ion backflow model suggests frequency would corresponds to ~4 times drift time
- Best fit seems to correspond to 2 times measured drift time...?

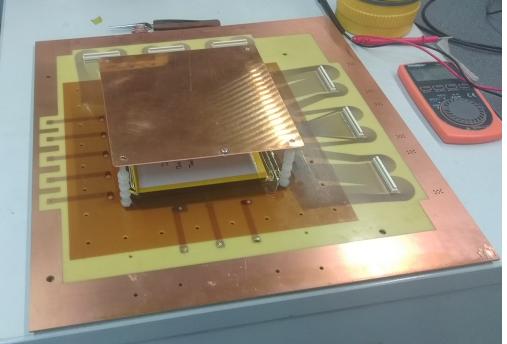
Location of first Peak in FT (30 Torr)



Micromegas

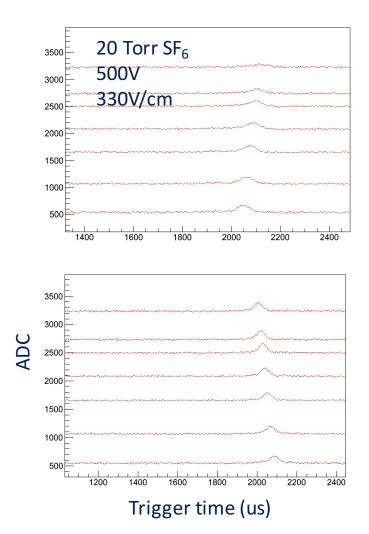
- Use as a gain stage for strip readout to get XYZ of recoils with high gain
- 256um gap micromegas for this purpose
- 250um pitch
- Want to use MM-ThGEM as gain stage

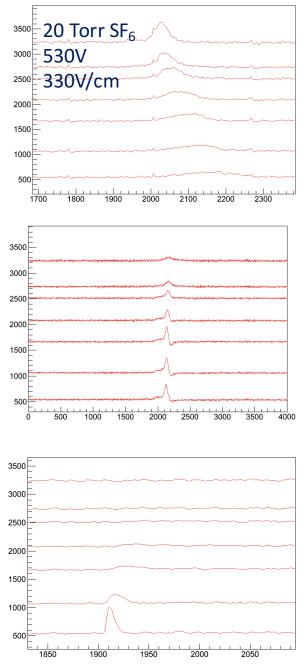




Micromegas runs at Kobe

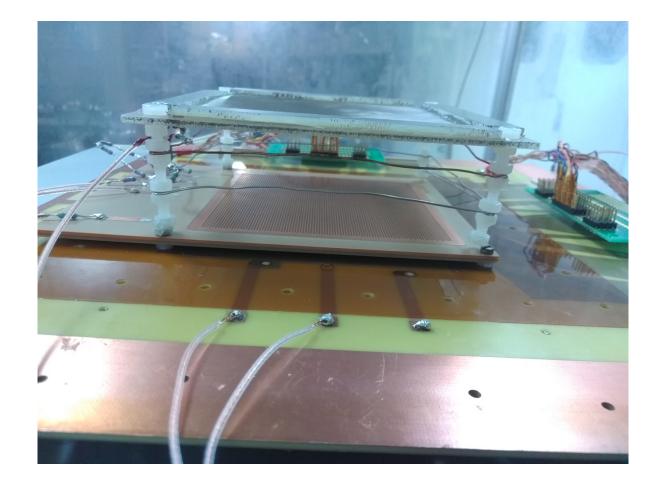
• First runs had only x strips of bare micromegas





Micromegas + MMThGEM

- Had issues with biasing so many channels without any noise
- ≻No data yet!



Thank you!