

μ RWELL test beam preliminary results @ CERN-H8

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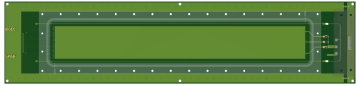
1– INFN Torino

2– INFN Ferrara

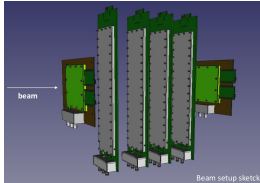
3– LNF-INFN

4– INFN Bologna

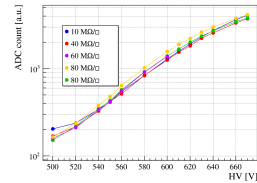
Outline



1. Design optimization and **prototype** layout



2. Test Beam **setup** and data collected

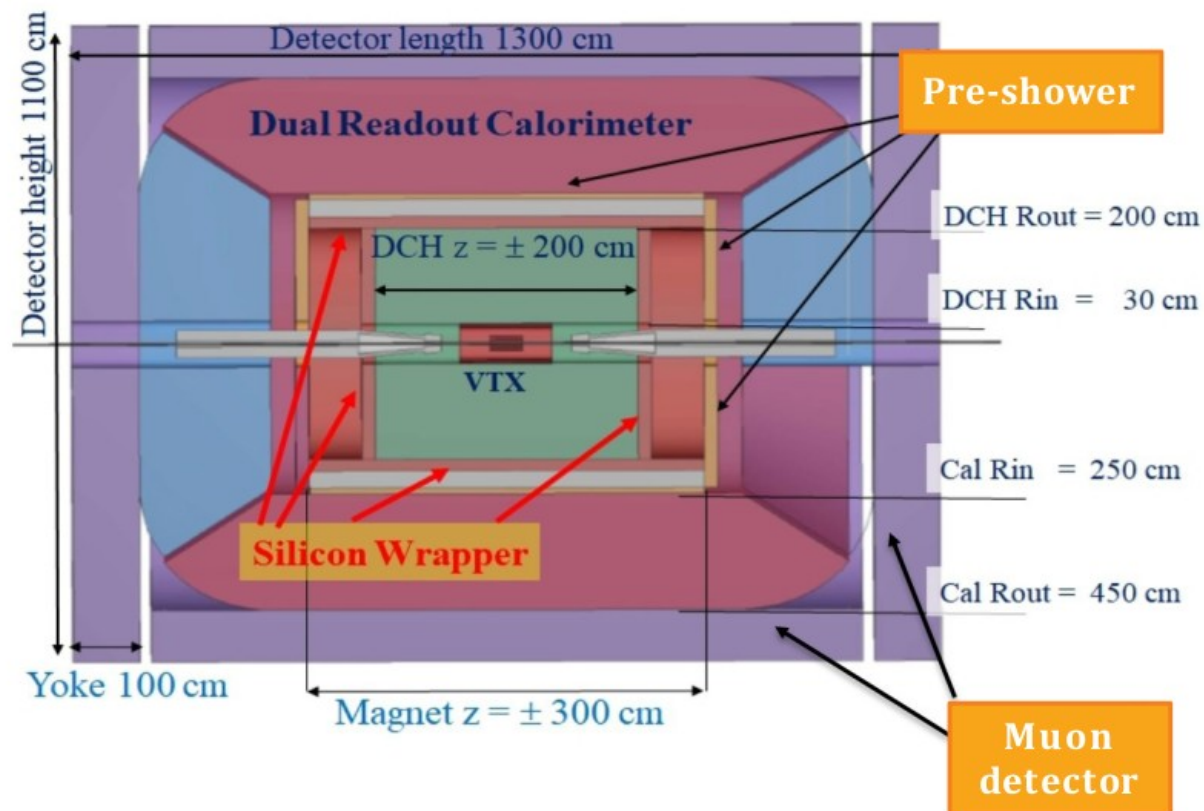


3. **Considerations** on preliminary results

IDEA pre-shower and muon system

The **IDEA detector** is a general purpose detector designed for experiments at future e^+e^- colliders (FCCee and CepC).

Pre-shower detector and the Muon system are designed to be instrumented with μ -RWELL technology.



Pre-shower

Oct.'21 TB

Tiles: 50×50 cm² with X-Y readout

Strip length: 50cm

Strip pitch: 0.4mm

Input FEE capacity ~ 70 pF

TOT: 330 m², 1.5×10^6 channels

Muon detector

TO BE DONE

Tiles: 50×50 cm² with X-Y readout

Strip length: 50cm

Strip pitch: 1.5mm

Input FEE capacity ~ 270 pF

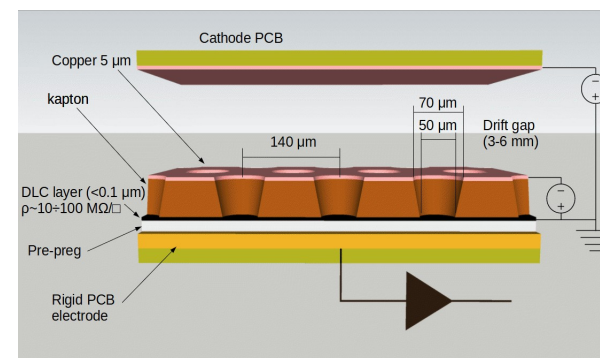
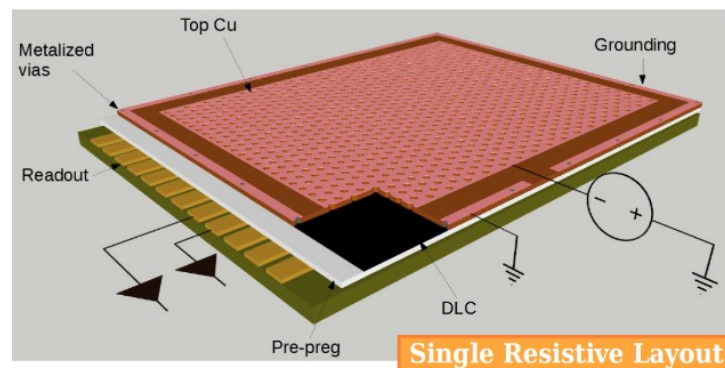
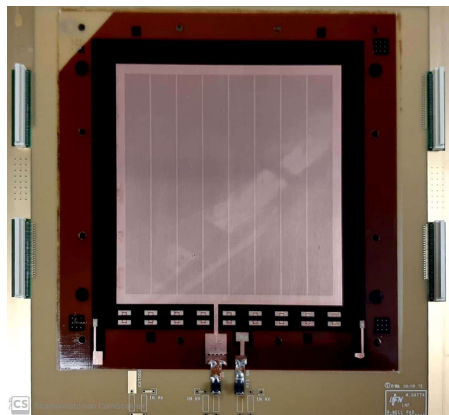
TOT: 4000 m², 5×10^6 channels

TB GOALS:

- **Charge spread measurement to optimize readout geometry** (strip pitch/width/length vs DLC surface resistivity).
- **Tuning of μ -RWELL resistive stage simulations.**

Detector design

Active area:
 $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$



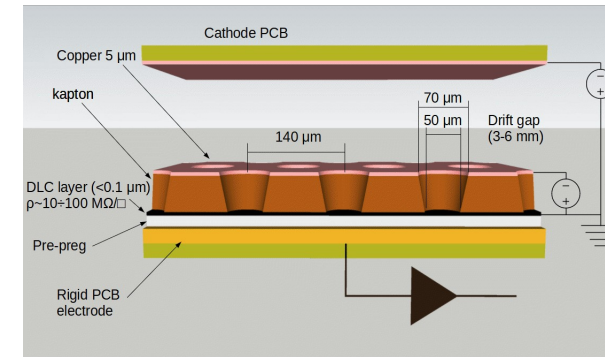
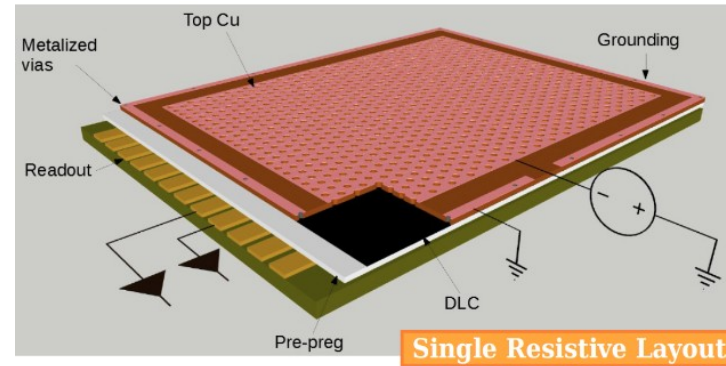
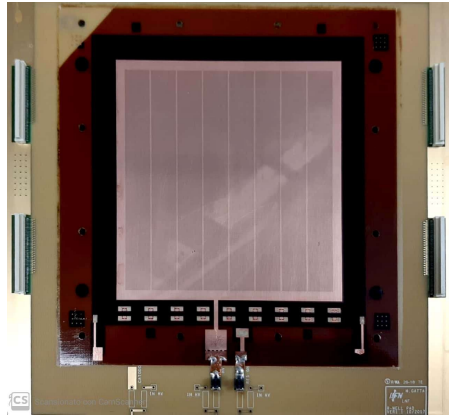
Active area: $5 \times 40 \text{ cm}^2$



What	μ -RWELL trackers	μ -RWELL test chambers	FEE signal
Active area	$10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$	$5 \times 40 \text{ cm}^2$	
Strip pitch	$400 \mu\text{m}$	$400 \mu\text{m}$	
Strip length	10 cm	40 cm	
Strip width	$300 \mu\text{m}$	$150 \mu\text{m}$	$\div 2$
Strip distance from DLC	$100 \mu\text{m}$	$50 \mu\text{m}$	$\times 2$
Amplification WELL diameter	Standard ($70 \mu\text{m}$)	Larger (to be measured)	$\div ?$
DLC surface resistivity	$30 \div 40 \text{ M}\Omega/\square$	$10 \div 80 \text{ M}\Omega/\square$	

Detector design

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Active area: $5 \times 40 \text{ cm}^2$

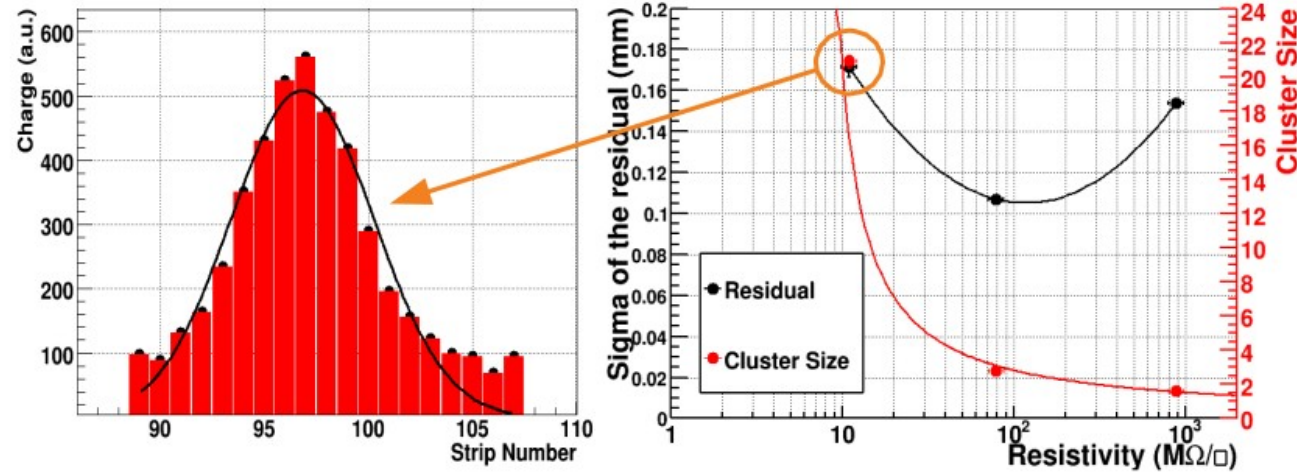


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Previous resistivity scan from G. Bencivenni et al.

Charge collected by the APV25 on the Strip readout (resistivity $\sim 10 \text{ M}\Omega/\square$)

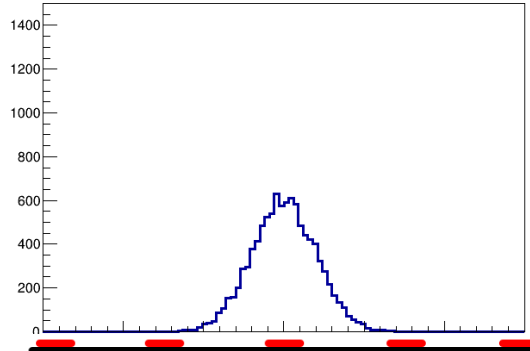
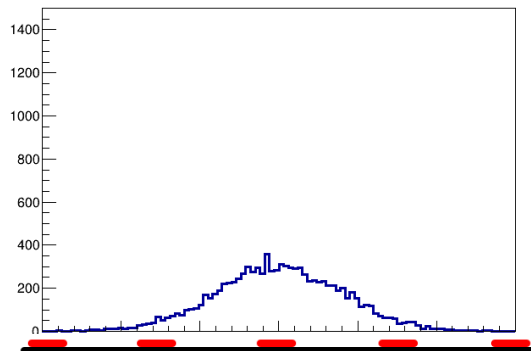
APV25 & 400 μm strip pitch
 \rightarrow capacity = 15 pF



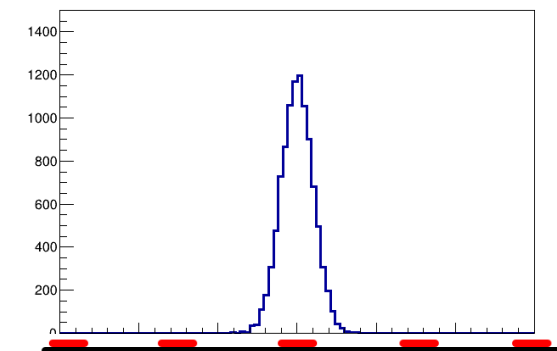
G. Bencivenni et al., NIM A 886 (2018) 36

Charge distribution example

low ρ

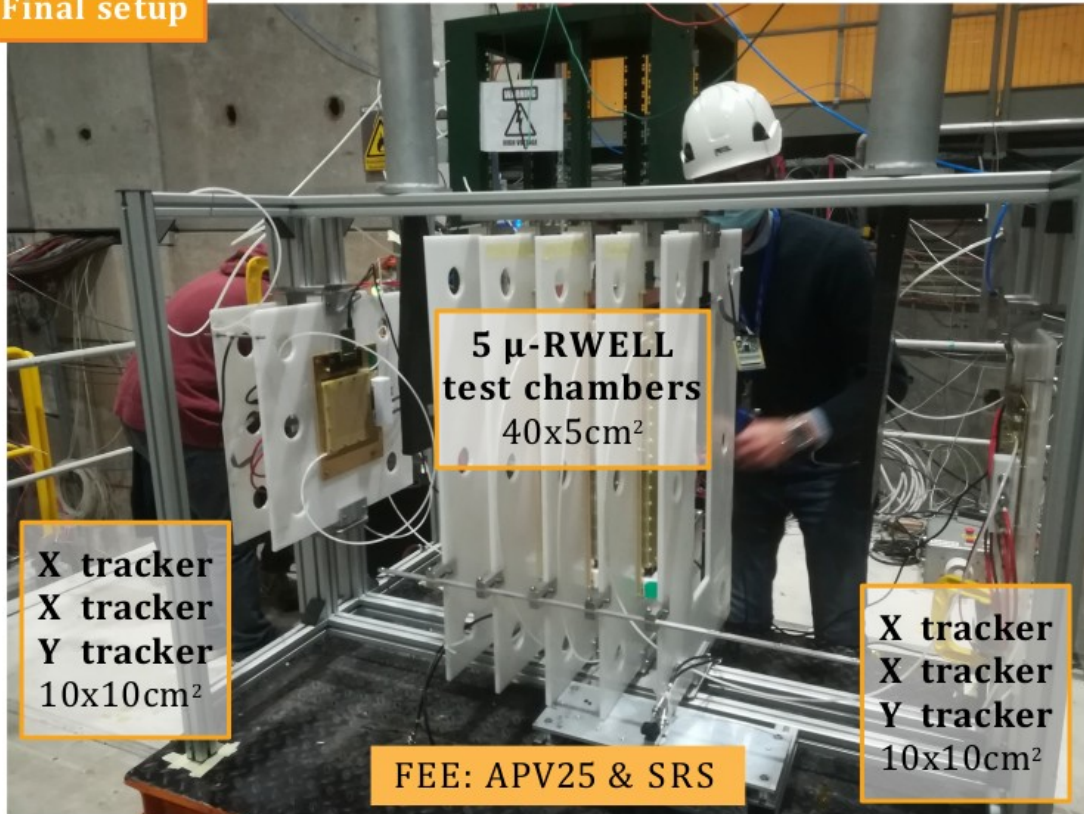


high ρ



Test beam setup

Final setup



Beam setting:

SPS H8 line
secondary beam of muon or pion
in the range of 140-180 GeV/c

Detector setup:

5 slot available for testing chambers with beam
7 total test chamber to be tested
6 trackers (10x10 cm²)
1D readout and 400μm pitch

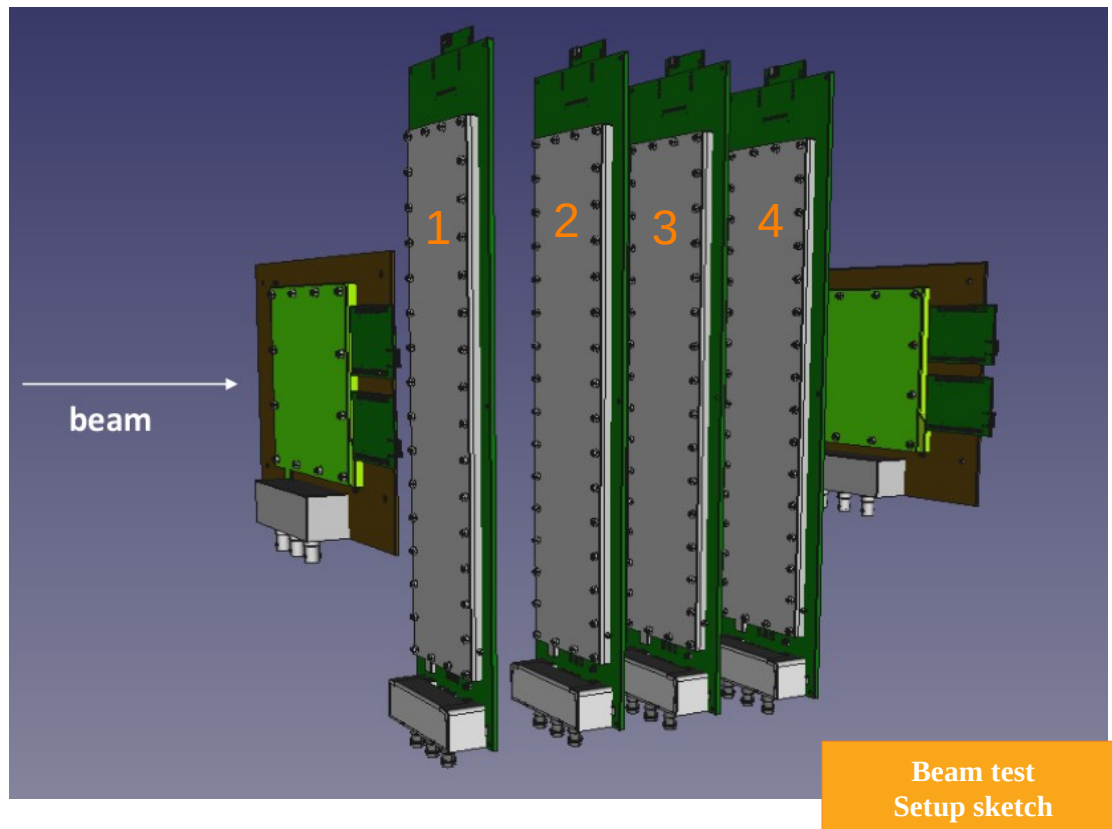
Gas mixtures:

Ar-CO₂-CF₄ (45/15/40)

FEE:

APV-25

Test beam setup



Goals:

1. the signal shape information
(cluster charge and size)
2. detector performance
(resolution and efficiency)

as a function of the resistivity

Analysis:

Event selection with trackers

Residual resolution measurements w/ trackers

$$\Delta_{1,\text{trk}} = x_1 - x_{\text{trk}}$$

compared with a “chamber vs chamber” evaluation

$$\Delta_{1,2} = x_1 - x_2$$

Studies list

Design optimization

- Optimization S/N with different HV resistor filters setting

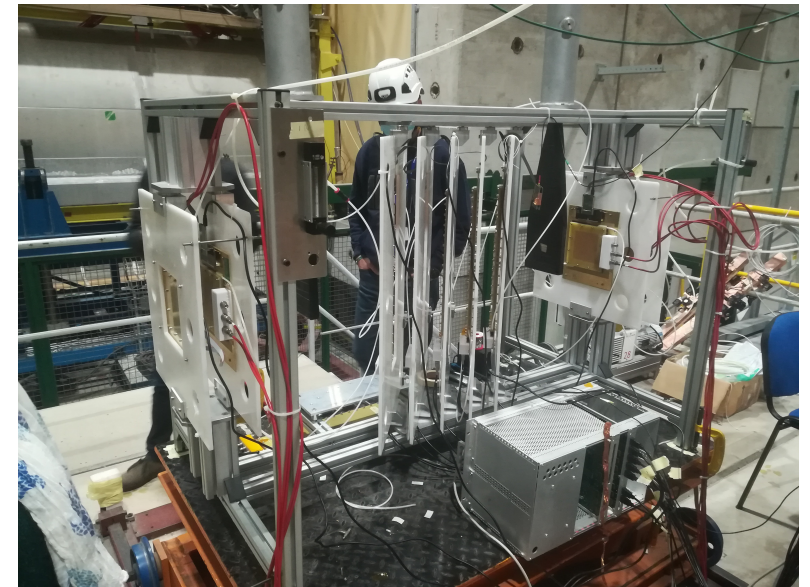
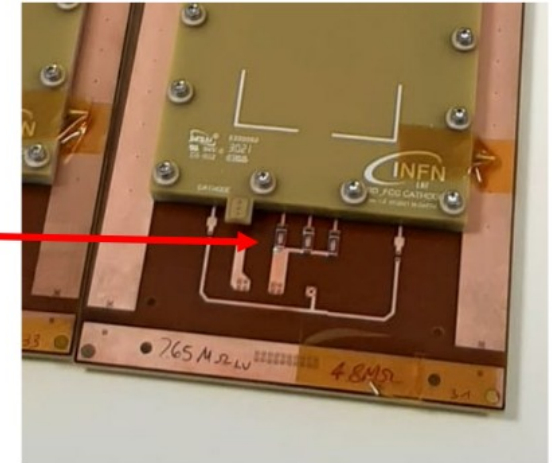
Detector characterization

- HV scan 0° - for trackers & test chambers (w/ muons & pions)
-> Test chambers resistivity: [10,15,20,40,60,80,80] M Ω /□
- HV scan x angle scan (Drift field 0.5 kV/cm, w/ muons)

Further studies

- HV scan 40° for test chambers (with muons)
- Angle scan [0,10,20,30,40] $^\circ$ test chambers
- Drift field scan 0° - [0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 3.5, 4, 5] kV/cm

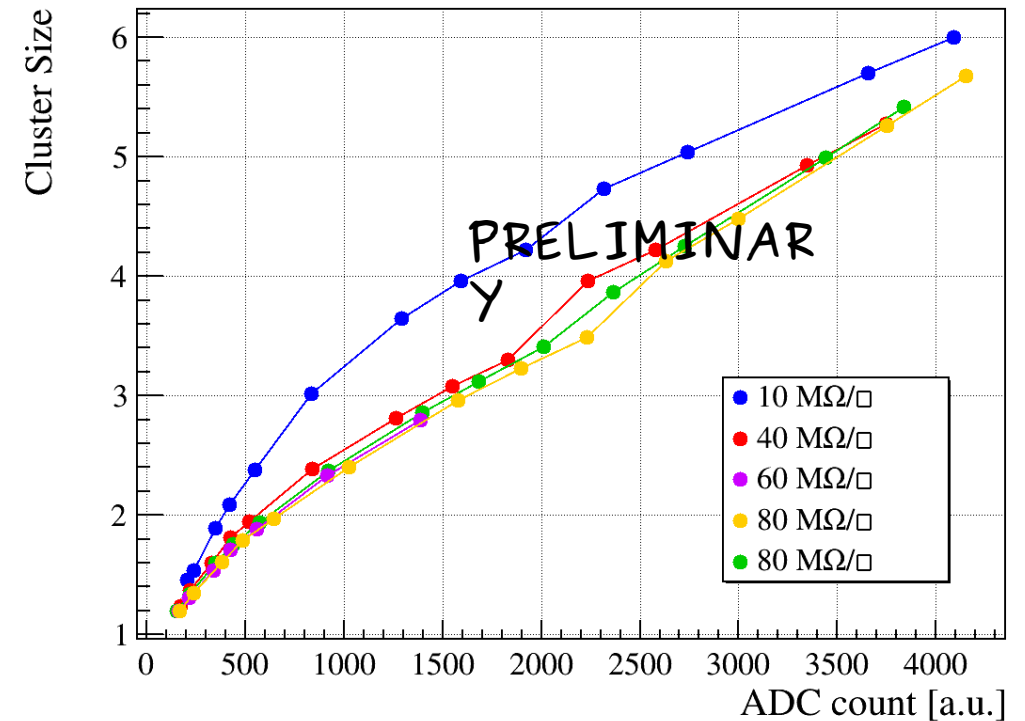
About 200 runs to be analyzed



Preliminary results: cluster size

Higher cluster size found for $10\text{M}\Omega/\square$ proto
with some consideration with respect to
G. Bencivenni et al. NIM A886(2018) 36

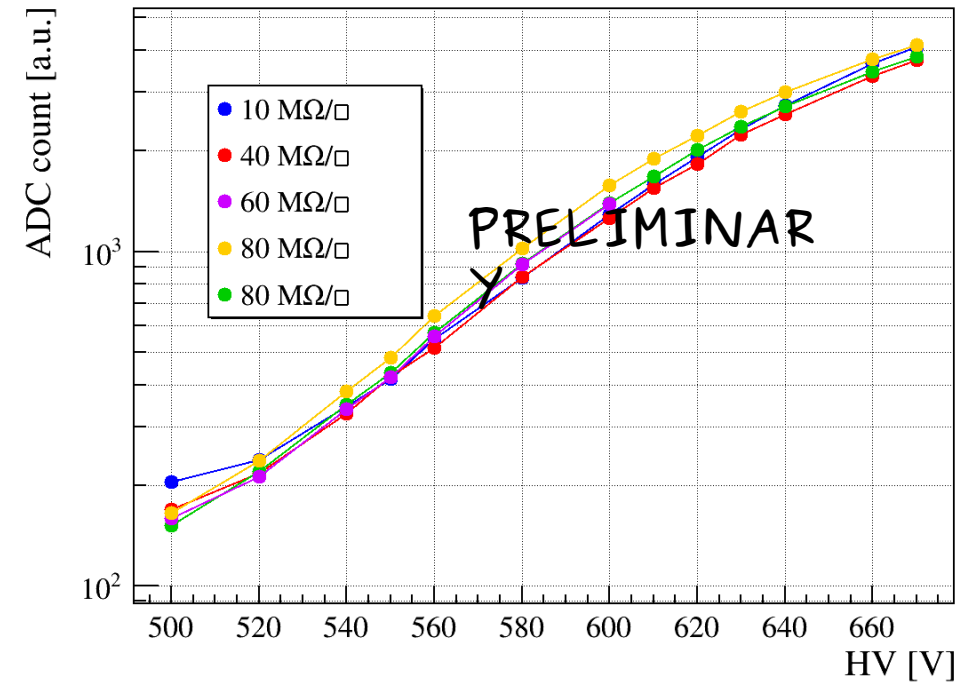
A flat behaviour is observed in the $40\text{-}80\text{ M}\Omega/\square$ range.



Preliminary results: Cluster Charge

Good gain uniformity among prototypes.

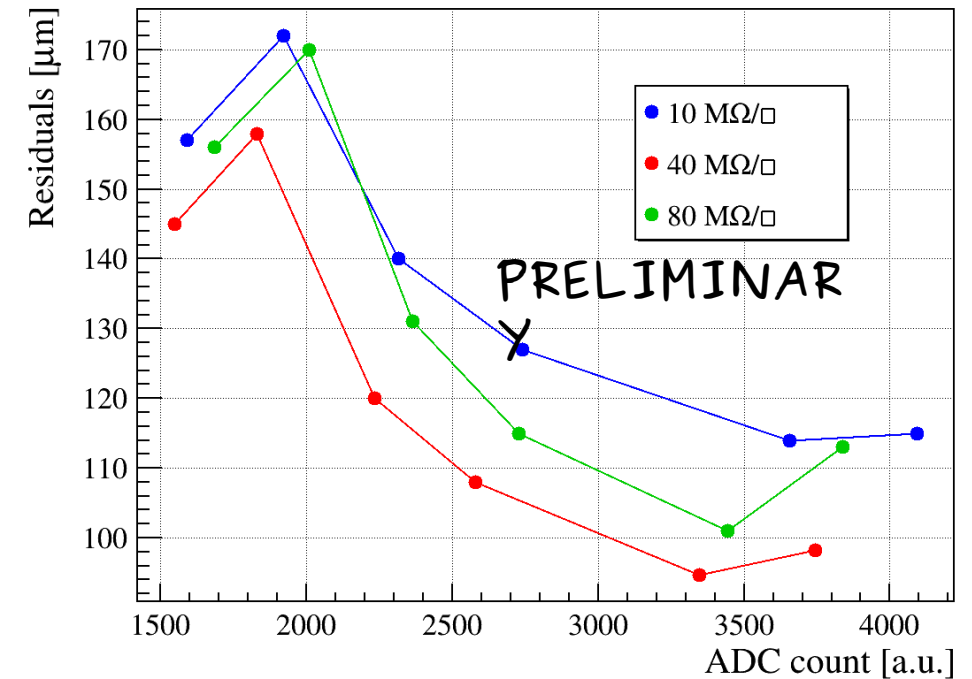
Lower charge with respect to $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$ μ -RWELL due to larger amplification holes



Preliminary results: Residuals

A reasonable behavior is observed for different gain and resistivity.

Tracking contribution not yet subtracted



Next steps

Riccardo

Zero Step:
Software ricostruzione e dati su macchina @ FE
Debug codice ricostruzione e accesso



Matteo, Erika,
Riccardo

First Step:
Analisi a zero gradi in CC
- ADC counts vs HV
- Spread charge vs resistivity
- Risoluzione spaziale vs resistivity (B&B / with tracking)
- Efficienza overall & micro-settori

(*)

To be concluded
before Vienna Conf.



Isabella, Lia
Riccardo

Second Step:
Analisi in uTPC:
- ADC counts vs HV
- Spread charge vs resistivity
- Risoluzione spaziale vs resistivity (B&B / with tracking)
- Efficienza overall & micro-settori

Matteo, Marco

Checks @ LNF:

- Rimisurare resistività
- Misura piedistallo APV con diversi schemi di resistenza filtro HV:
 - a) 100k Ω , 1 M Ω , 10 M Ω ,
 - b) 3 settori vs unico settore con e senza resistenza
- Misura di guadagno di alcune test chambers (10, 40, 80M Ω /□)
- Misura del massimo HV su test chambers



Conclusions

The R&D on the detector design for the pre-shower and the muon system of IDEA is on going.

First $5 \times 40 \text{ cm}^2$ active area prototypes with different resistivity have been produced and tested @ CERN H8

The resistivity range between $10\text{-}80 \text{ M}\Omega/\square$ will be characterized to extract both signal information and detector performance.

The analysis results will be used to improve the detector design and to tune the ongoing μRWELL resistive stage simulation



Thank You