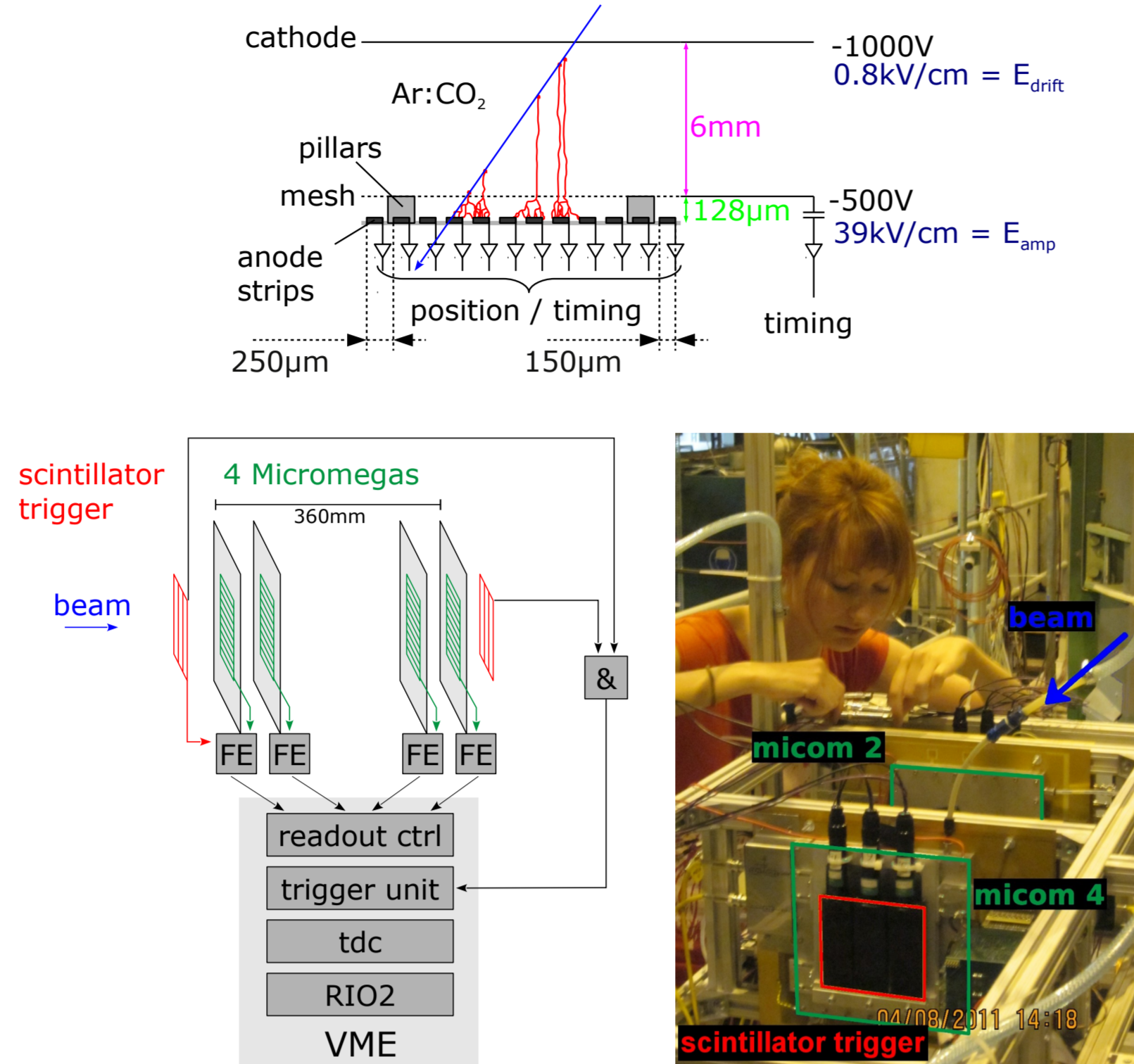
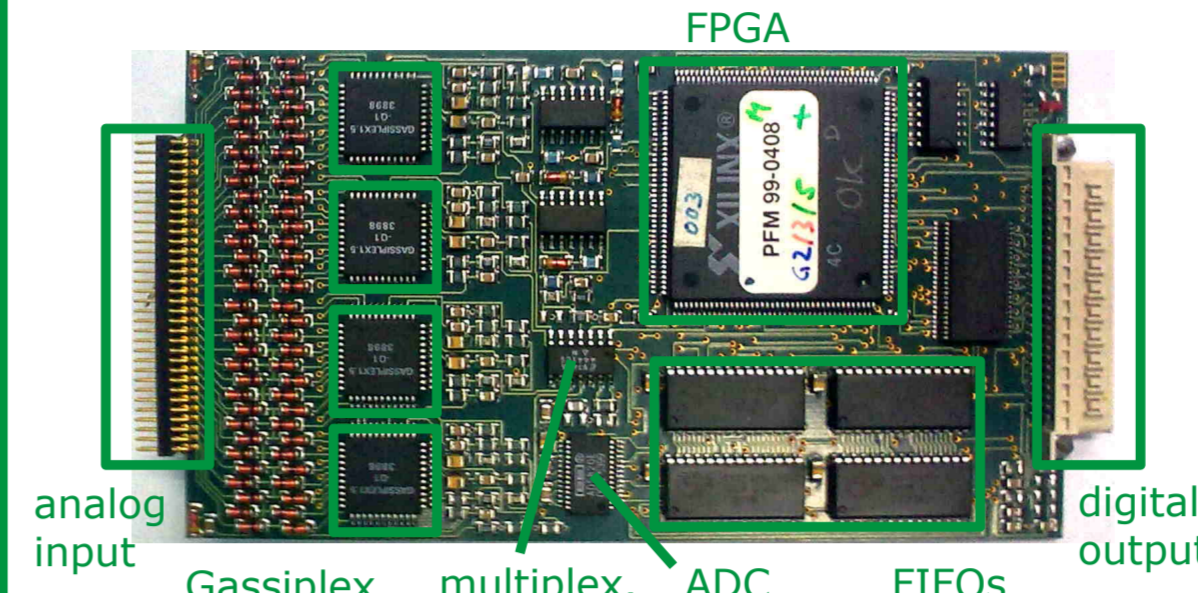


SETUP OF MICROMEGAS TRACKING SYSTEM

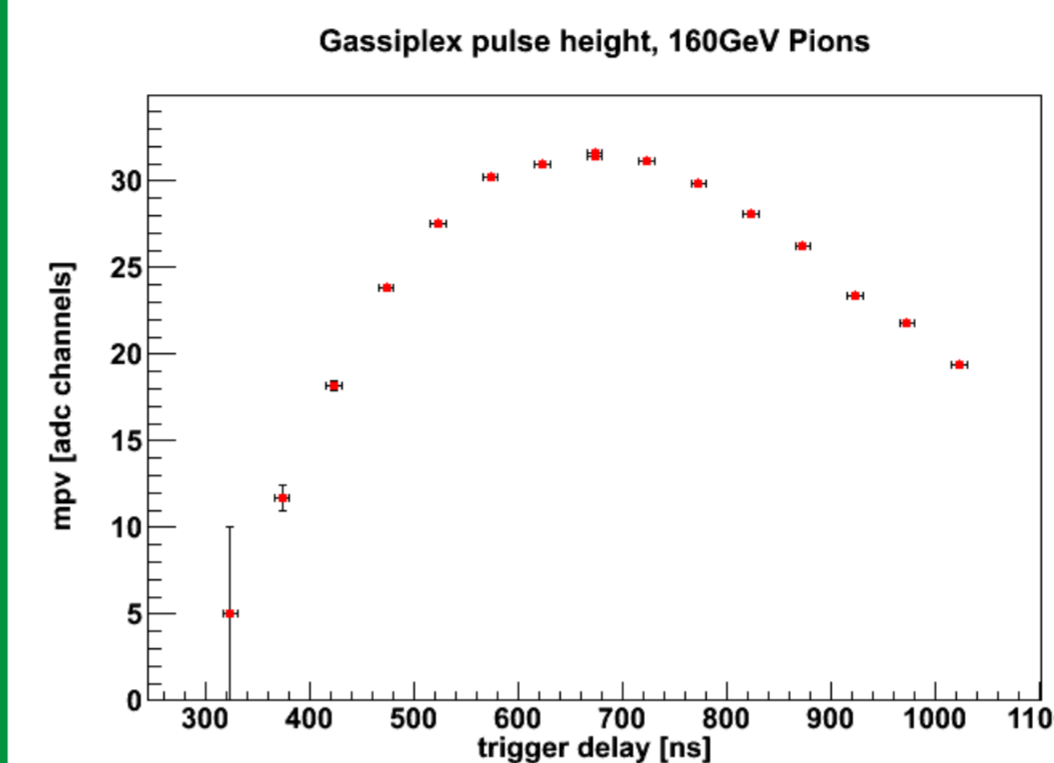
- 4 Micromegas detectors
- ionization in 6mm drift region
- amplification in 128 μ m amplification region
- 360 copper strips, 250 μ m pitch, 150 μ m width, 100mm length
- gas: Ar:CO₂ 85:15 & 93:7 @ 1013mbar
- 2 x 3 trigger scintillators, perpendicular to Micromegas strips → 3rd track coordinate
- calibration experiments with 160GeV pions and muons at H6- and H8-beamline at CERN



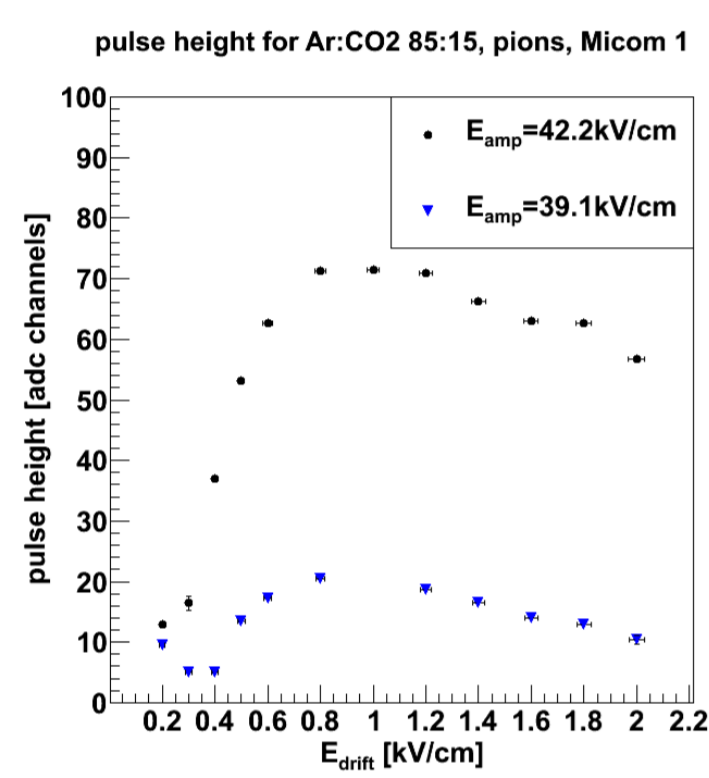
READOUT ELECTRONICS



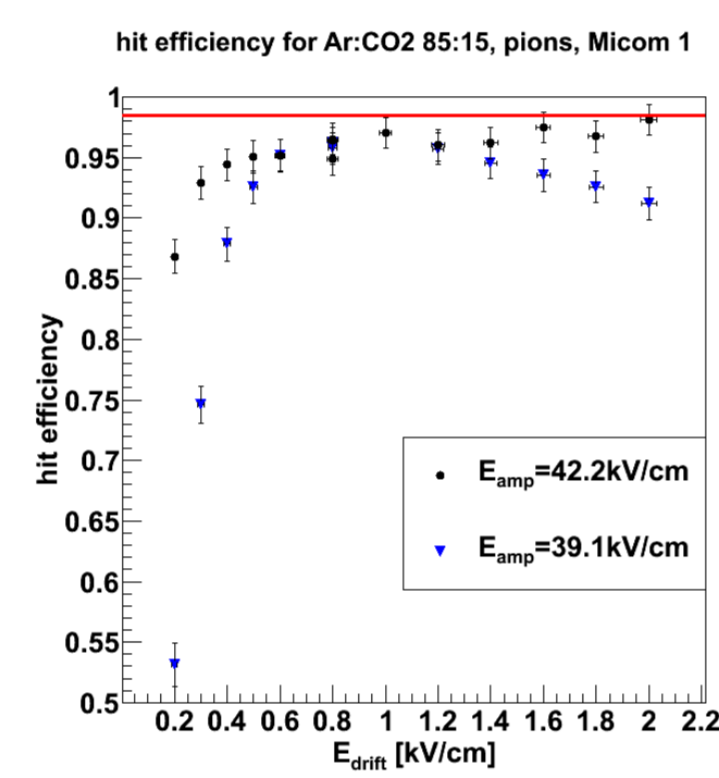
- preprocessing frontend modules
- 4 charge sensitive 16ch Gassiplex chips → 64 channels/board
- A/D conversion
- threshold comparison → data reduction
- developed for HADES RICH → reconfigured analog section to adapt to Micromegas negative signals and discharges
- Readout Controller (VME)
 - communication with frontend boards
- Detector Trigger Unit (VME)
 - busy handling, trigger handling, channel mapping
- RIO2: VME powerPC
 - readout sequence control
 - data buffering
 - communication with DAQ computer



EFFICIENCY AND PULSE HEIGHT OPTIMIZATION

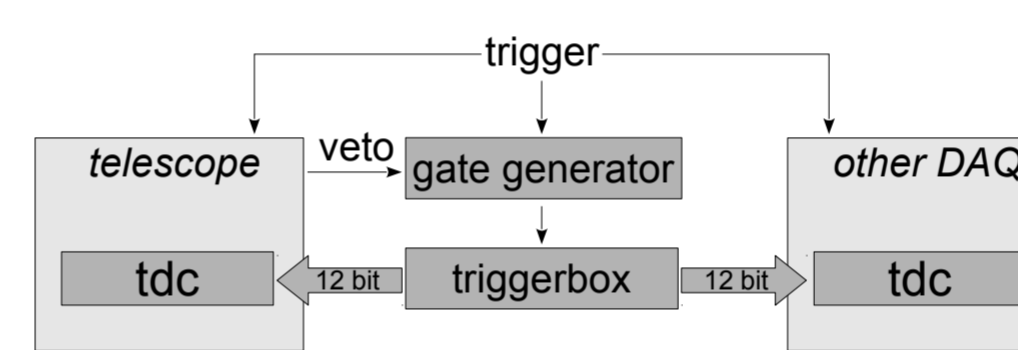


- pulse height**
low E_{drift}:
- poor separation of ions and electrons
 - recombination
 - gas dependent
- high E_{drift}:
- low electron transparency of the mesh



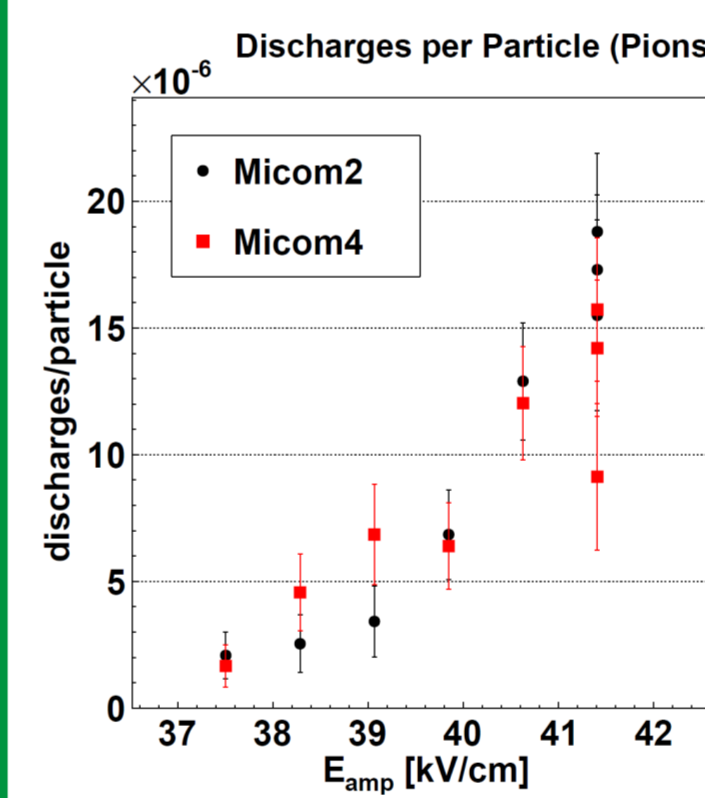
- efficiency**
- **best measured value: 98.5%**, corresponds to area fraction of mesh supporting pillars

SYNCHRONIZATION OF TELESCOPE WITH OTHER DAQS



- triggerbox
- 12 bit scaler, counts triggers
- output: trigger number as 12 bit NIM signal
- ≥ 12 channel tdc in each DAQ system → record trigger number for each event → offline synchronization possible

DISCHARGES IN HADRON BEAMS

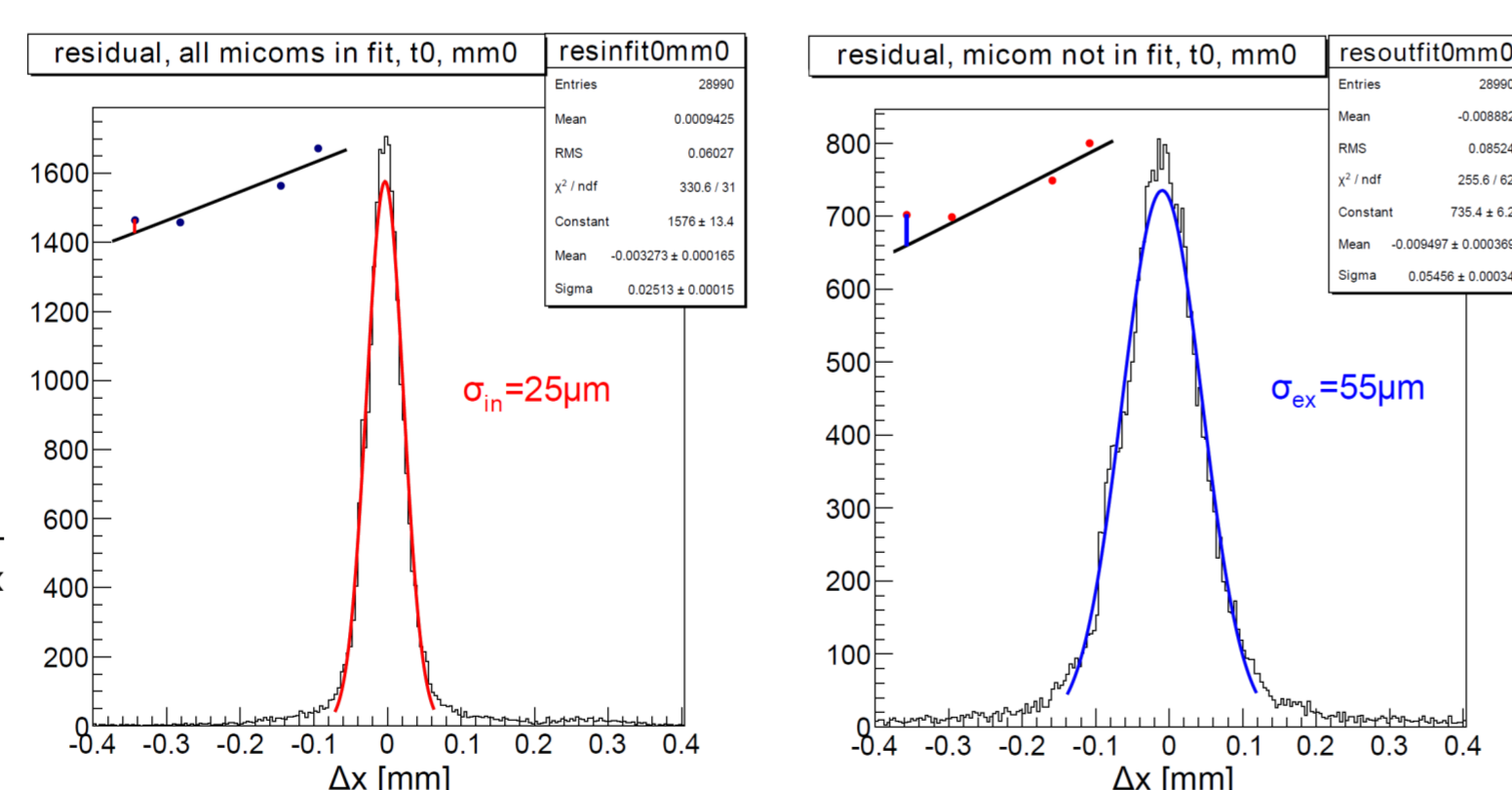


- ionization clusters with >10⁴ electron-ion-pairs can create non-destructive discharges between mesh and anode → ~20ms dead time, data taking not interrupted *without beam/muons*:
- discharges dominated by small detector defects
 - discharge rate between 1/30min & 1/5min ↔ **<0.04% dead time → completely negligible**
- pions*:
- particle rate ~22kHz
 - discharge rate 0.33Hz ↔ **0.66% dead time → negligible**

SPATIAL RESOLUTION: ALGORITHM

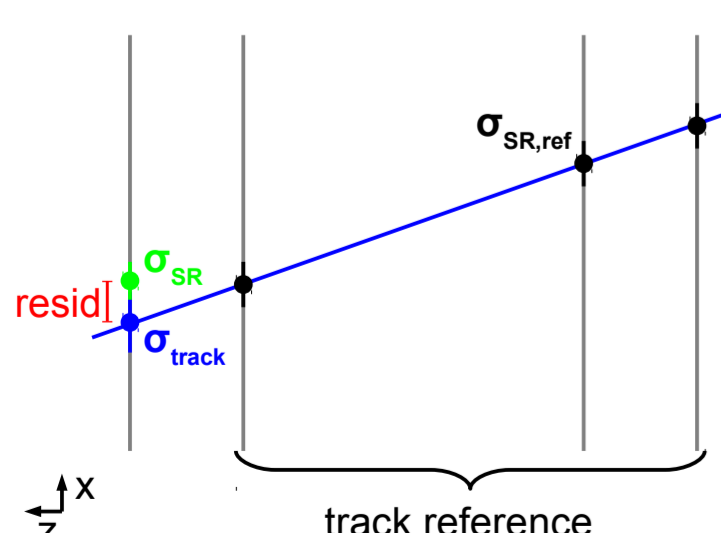
Calibration of single detector spatial resolution σ_{SR} :

- equal field configuration in all Micromegas
 - σ_{in} : all detectors included in track fit → residual too small
 - σ_{ex} : detector under study not included in track fit → residual too large
 - NIMA 538, 372: $\sigma_{SR} = \sqrt{\sigma_{in}^2 + \sigma_{ex}^2}$
- $\sigma_{SR} = (43 \pm 2)\mu\text{m}$ @
E_{amp} = 39.1kV/cm,
E_{drift} = 0.8kV/cm

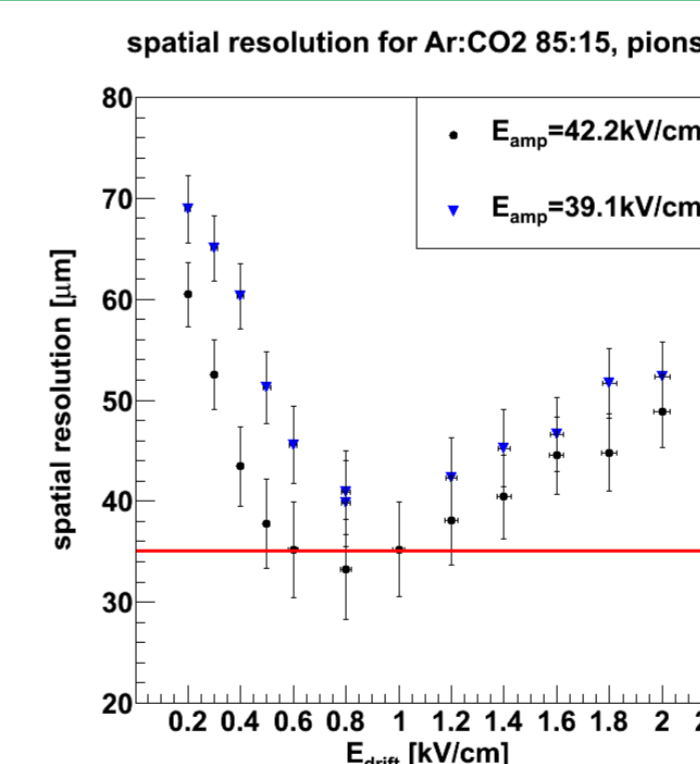


Application: Investigate spatial resolution for varying operational parameters:

- extrapolate track prediction by 2 or 3 detectors with known resolution into the left detector → $\sigma_{track} = (48 \pm 3)\mu\text{m}$
- measure residual σ_{ex} under different operational conditions
- $\sigma_{SR} = \sqrt{\sigma_{ex}^2 + \sigma_{track}^2}$



SPATIAL RESOLUTION FOR PIONS IN AR:CO₂ 85:15



- **best value of $\sigma_{SR} = 35\mu\text{m}$**
- **track resolution** using 2 x 2 detectors **<20µm**
- only small effect due to gas gain (E_{amp})
- no clear effect due to diffusion
- resolution follows pulse height behavior → spatial resolution dominated by number of electrons, reaching the amplification region

