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on behalf of KLOE2 IT Group

**Prototypes Test beam results &
Validation of final CGEM detectors**
Cylindrical GEM Mini-Workshop - LNF October 25th
2012


The IT with CGEM Technology

The **CGEM** is a *low-mass, fully cylindrical* and *dead-zone-free* GEM based detector:

The main steps of the R&D project:

 Construction and complete characterization of a **full scale CGEM prototype**

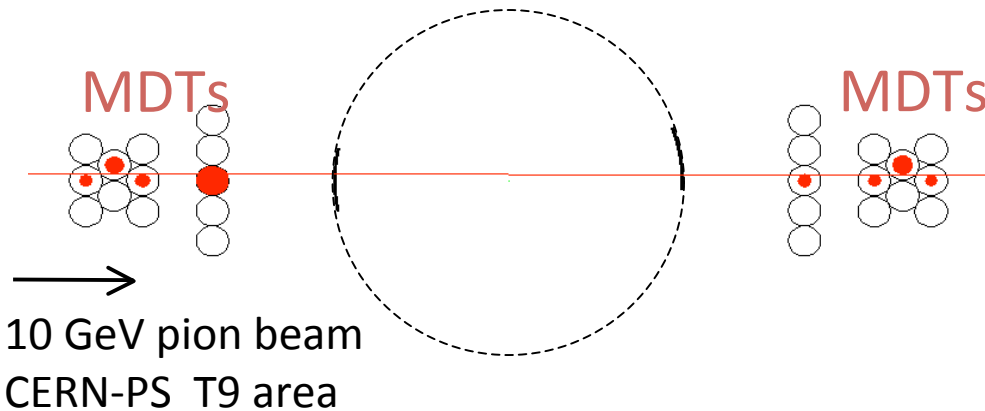
 Study the **XV strip** readout configuration and its operation in **magnetic field**

 Construction and characterization of a **large area GEM** realized with the new single-mask photolithographic technique
(KLOE2 IT needs GEM foil as large as 450x700mm²)

Technical Design Report of the Inner Tracker for the KLOE-2 experiment
[arXiv:1002.2572]

(1) CGEM prototype: test-beam

Proto0.1: $\varnothing=300\text{mm}$, $L=350\text{mm}$; 1538 axial strips, 650 μm pitch



Gas: Ar/CO₂ = 70/30

Fields: 1.5/2.5/2.5 /4 kV/cm

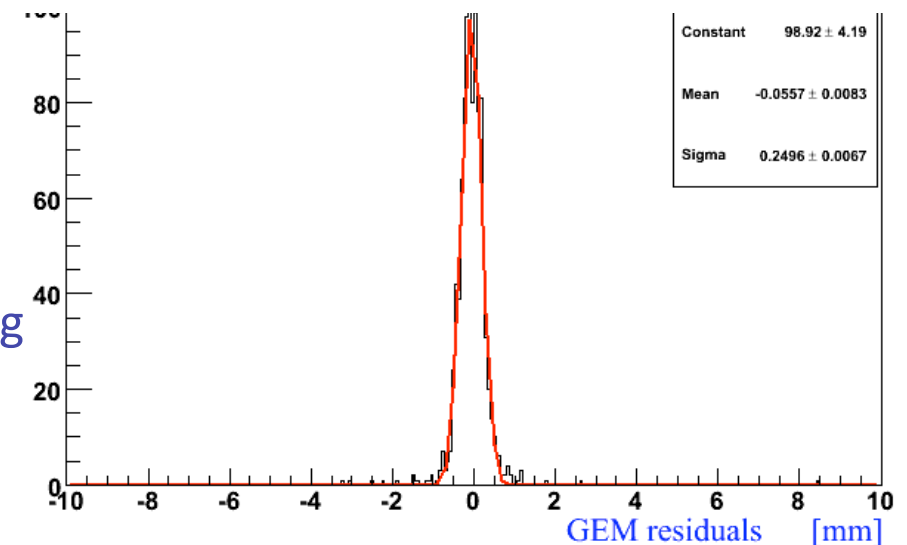
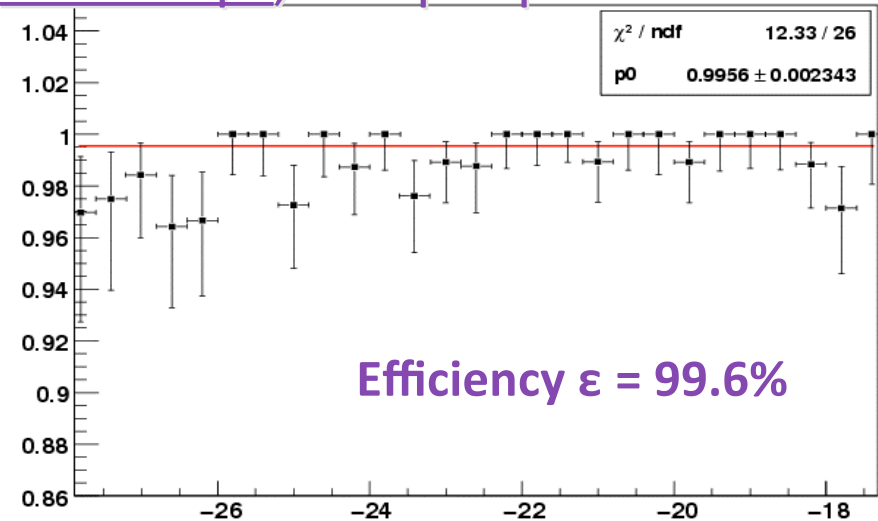
V_{GEM} : 390-380-370 =1140V, gain $\sim 2 \cdot 10^4$

FEE: 16-channels GASTONE [NIMA 604 (2009)]

Trigger: 2x8-MDT stations -- External Tracking

Spatial Resolution [NSS Conf. Rec.(2009)]

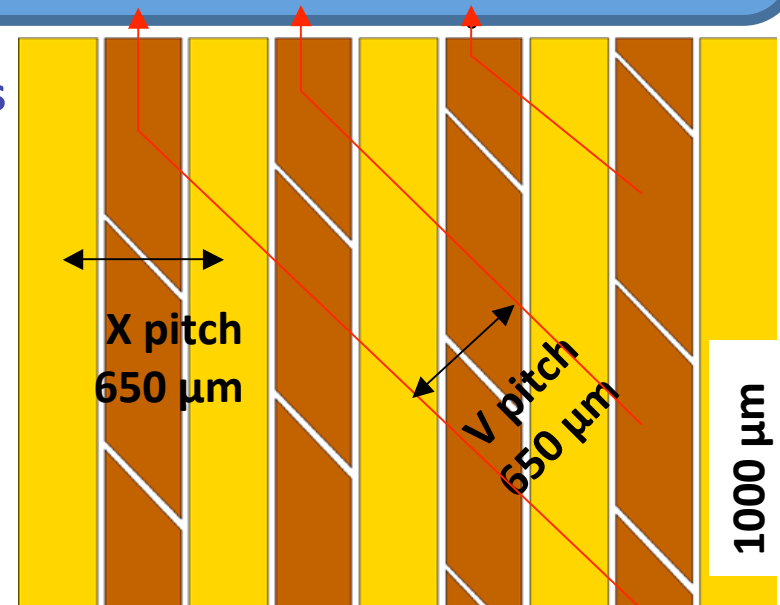
$\sigma(\text{GEM}) = \sqrt{(250\mu\text{m})^2 - (140\mu\text{m})^2} \sim 200\mu\text{m}$



(2) XV readout and magnetic field

A 10x10 cm² Planar GEM w/650 μm pitch XV strips has been realized and tested in magnetic field:

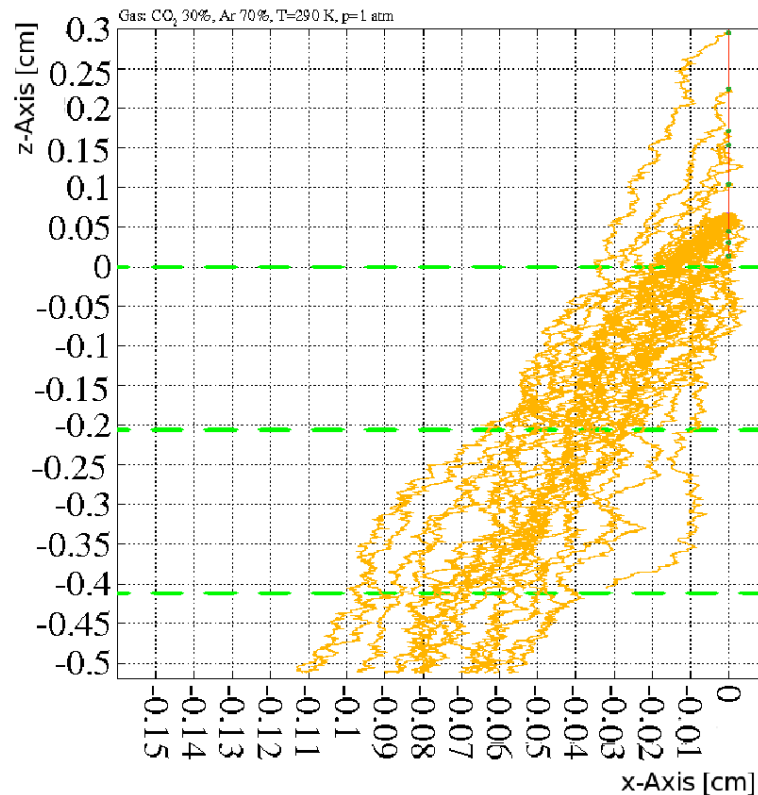
- X-view will provide r - ϕ coordinate in CGEM
- V-view made of pads connected by internal vias and with $\sim 40^\circ$ stereo angle
- XV crossing will provide z coordinate in CGEM
- readout w/GASTONE



(2) XV readout and magnetic field

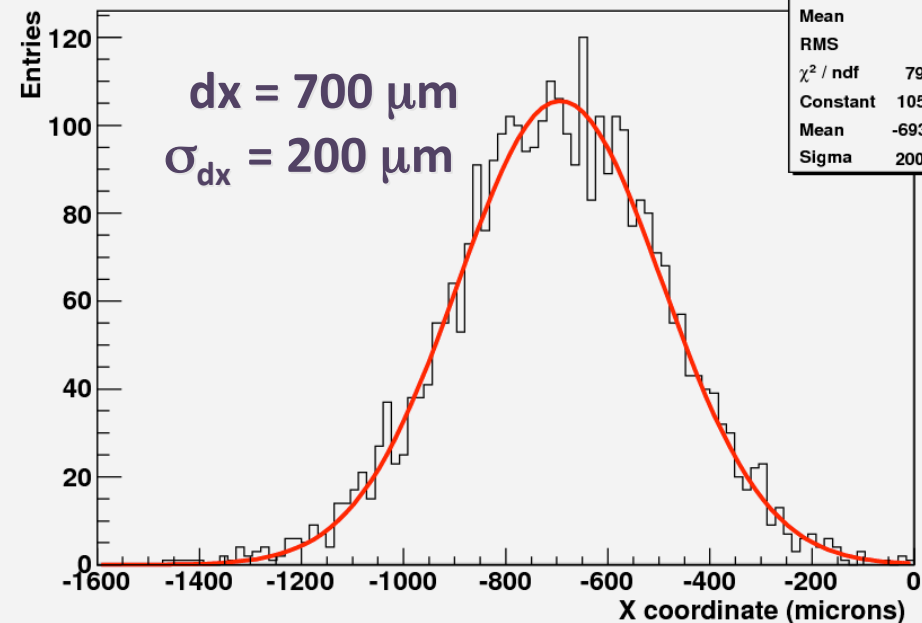
❖ The effect of the magnetic field is *twofold*: a **displacement** (dx) and a **spread** of the charge over the readout plane (effect visible only on the “*bending plane*”)

Garfield Simulation



Ar/CO₂=70/30 and B=0.5 T
average Lorentz angle $\alpha_L = 8^\circ - 9^\circ$

Electrons diffusion along X coordinate on the anode plane



(2) XV readout : test beam

- ❖ H4 beam-line at CERN-SPS: **150 GeV pions**
- ❖ Goliath Magnet: dipole field up to **1.5T** in a **$\sim 3 \times 3 \times 1 \text{m}^3$**
- ❖ Semi-permanent setup for RD51 users

Gas: Ar/CO₂ = 70/30

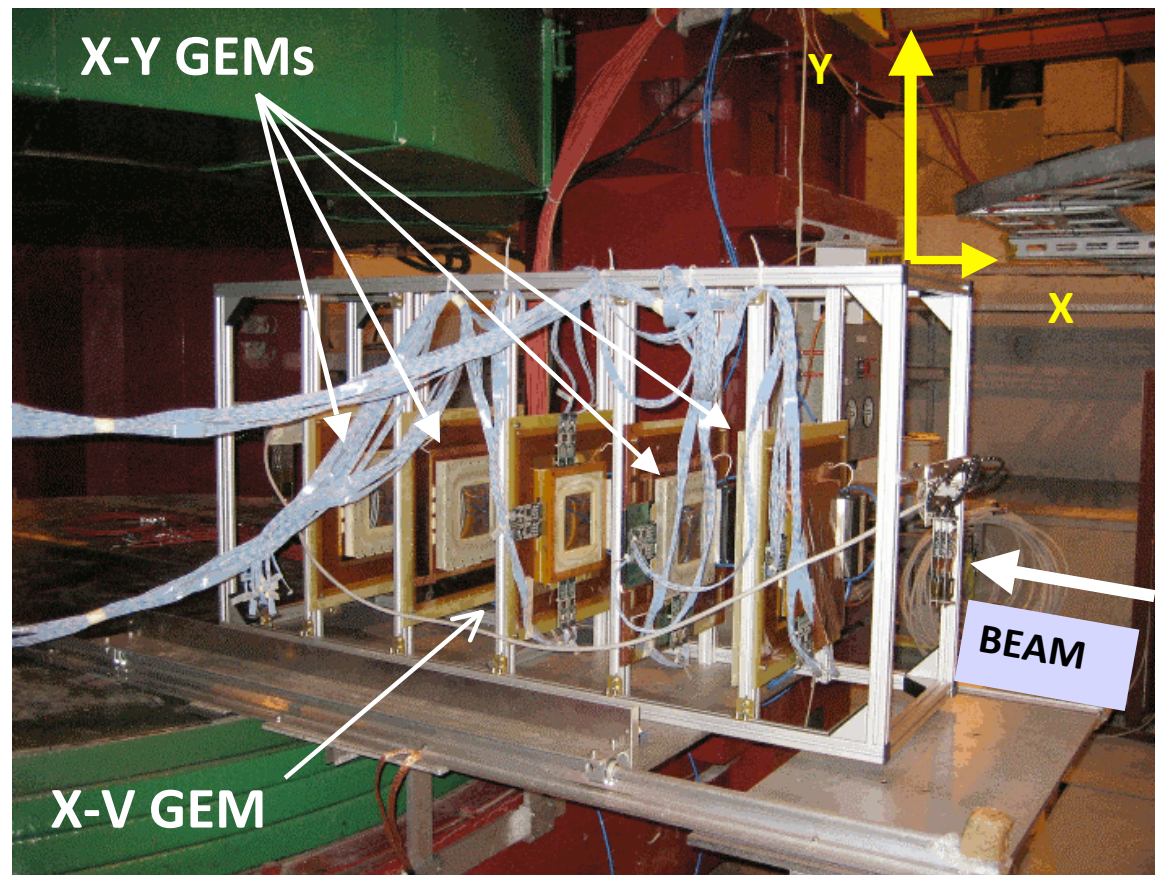
Fields: 1.5 - 3.0 - 3.0 - 5.0 kV/cm

V_{GEM}: 390-380-370 = 1140V,
gain $\sim 2 \cdot 10^4$

FEE: GEMs partially equipped with
GASTONE boards

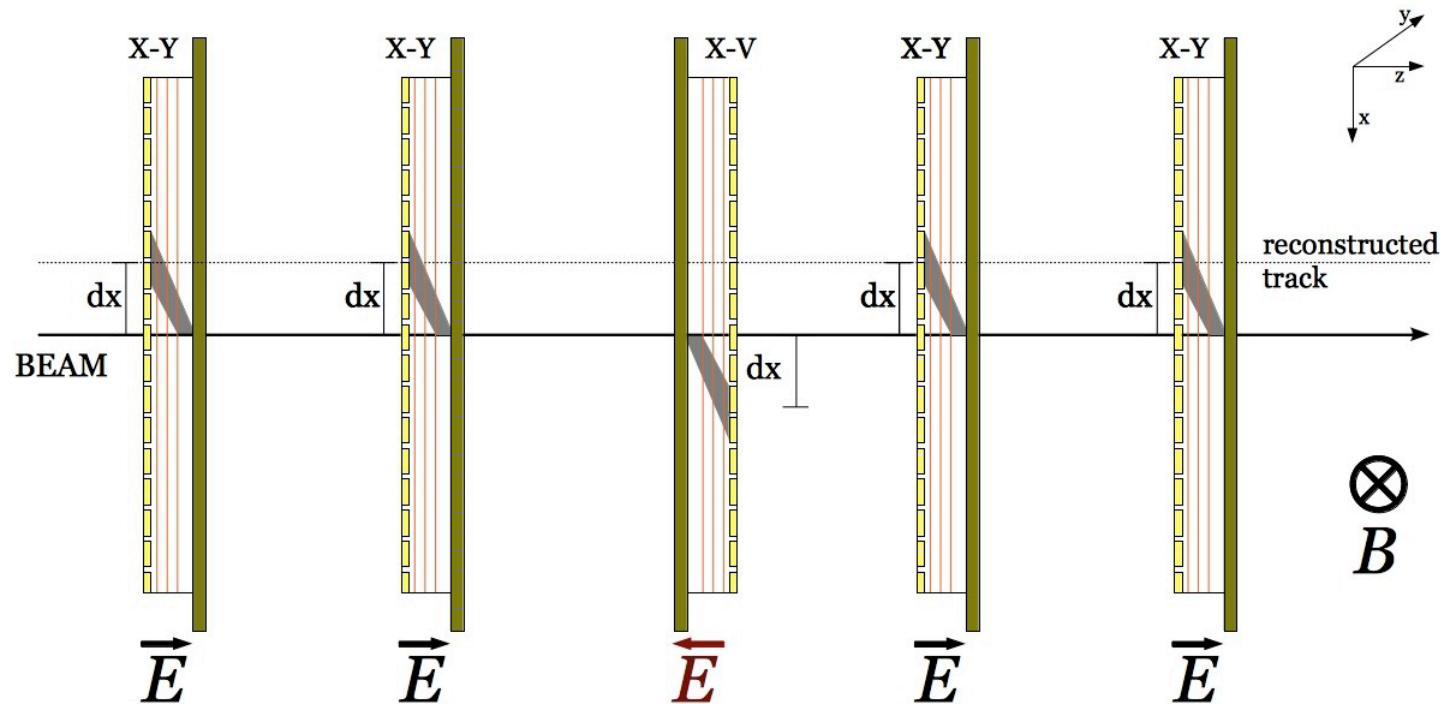
Trigger: 6 scintillators with SiPM
(3 upstream, 3 downstream)

External Trackers: 4 planar GEMs
w/650 μm pitch **XY strips**



(2) B-induced displacement

❖ In our configuration the magnetic field effect is mainly present on the X-view

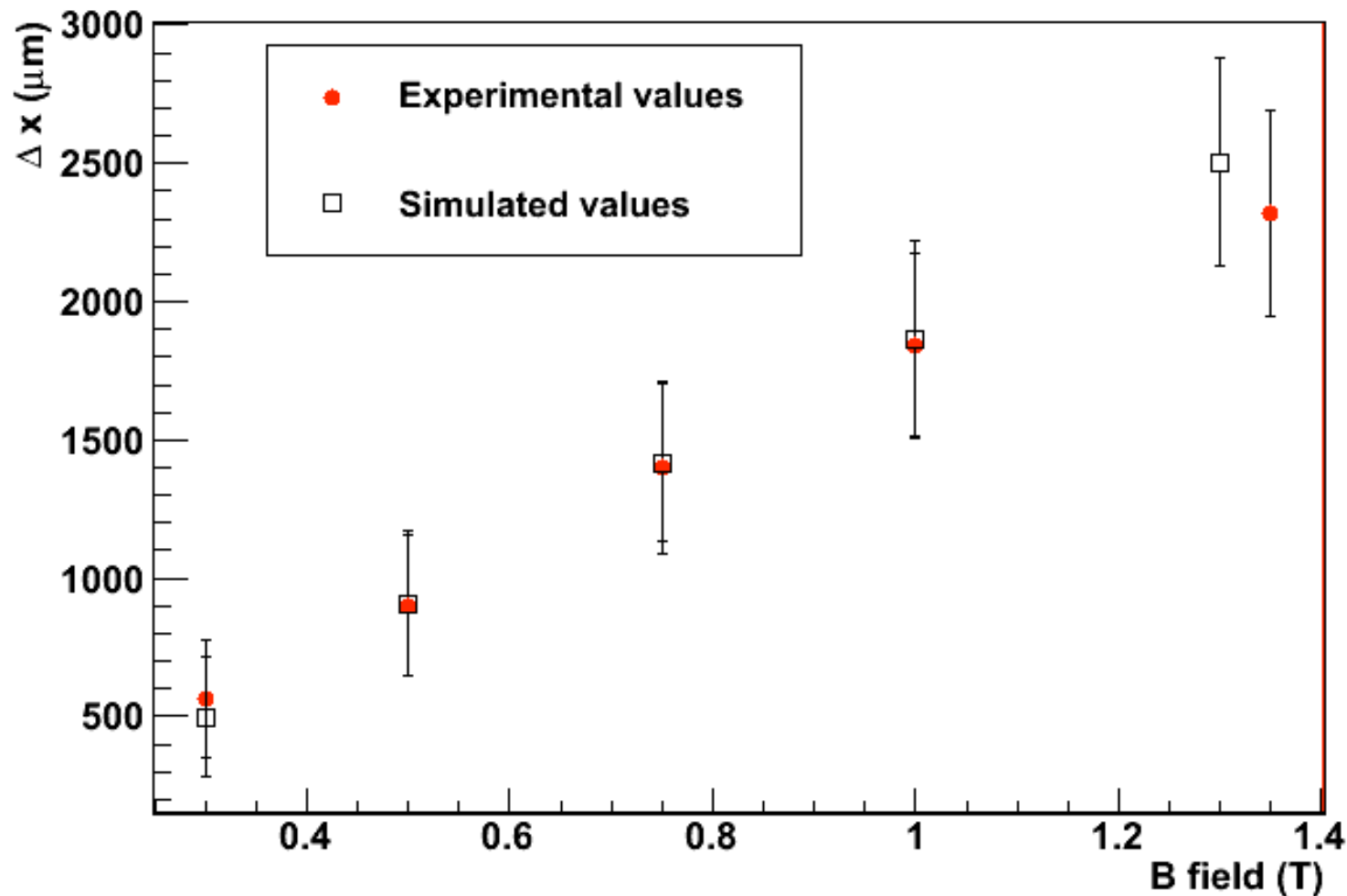


- i. Align the setup with $B = 0$
- ii. Turn on B field
- iii. Track reconstruction using the 4 X-Y GEMs (likewise oriented)
- iv. Measure the displacement on the X-V GEM (reversed wrt the other GEMs)

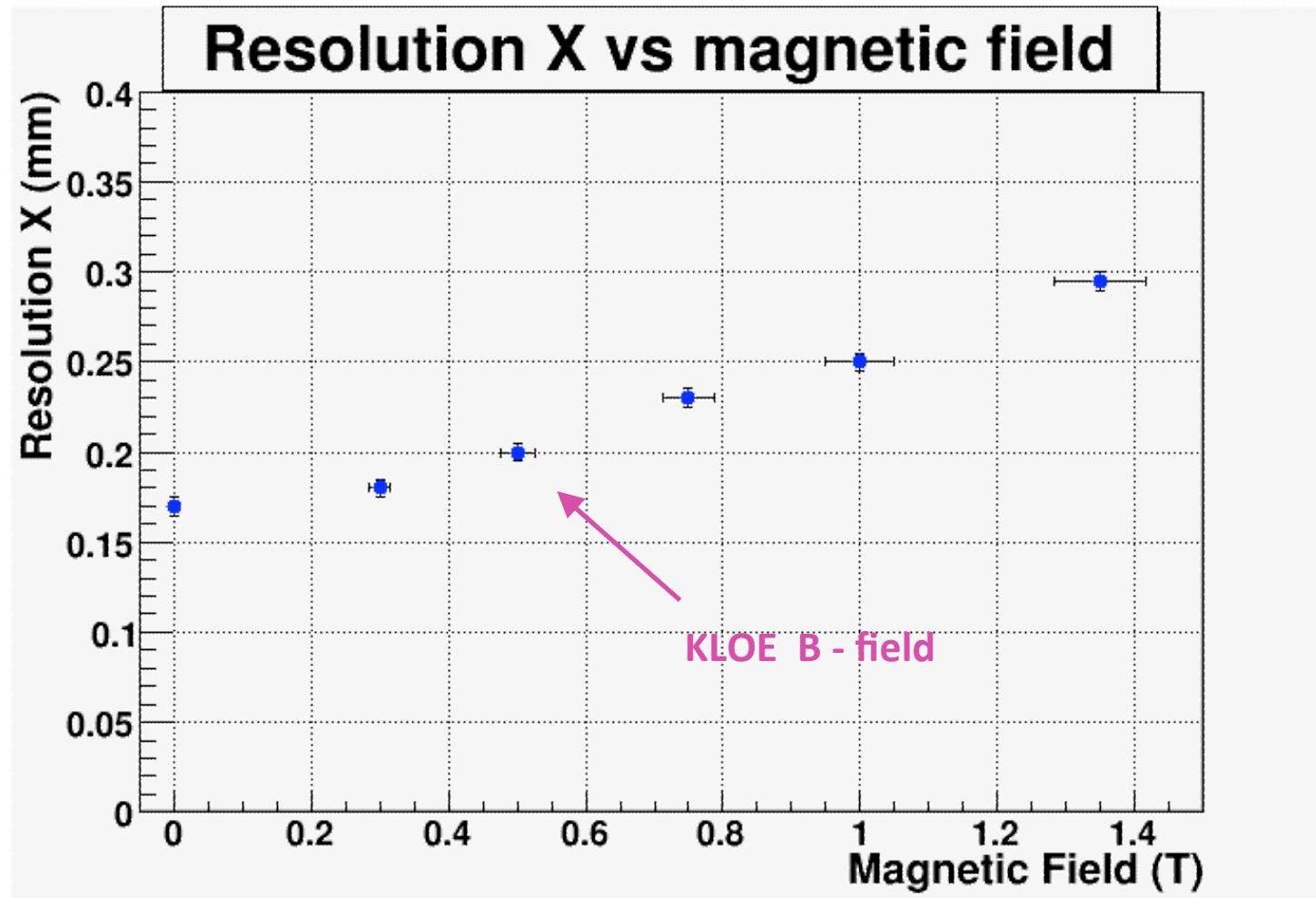
$$D = 2 \times dx \rightarrow \tan(\theta_1) = D / 2r \quad (r = \text{effective detector thickness})$$

(2) B-induced displacement

- ❖ Distribution of $dx = D$ (measured displacement)/2 as a function of B field
The black open squares are from GARFIELD simulation



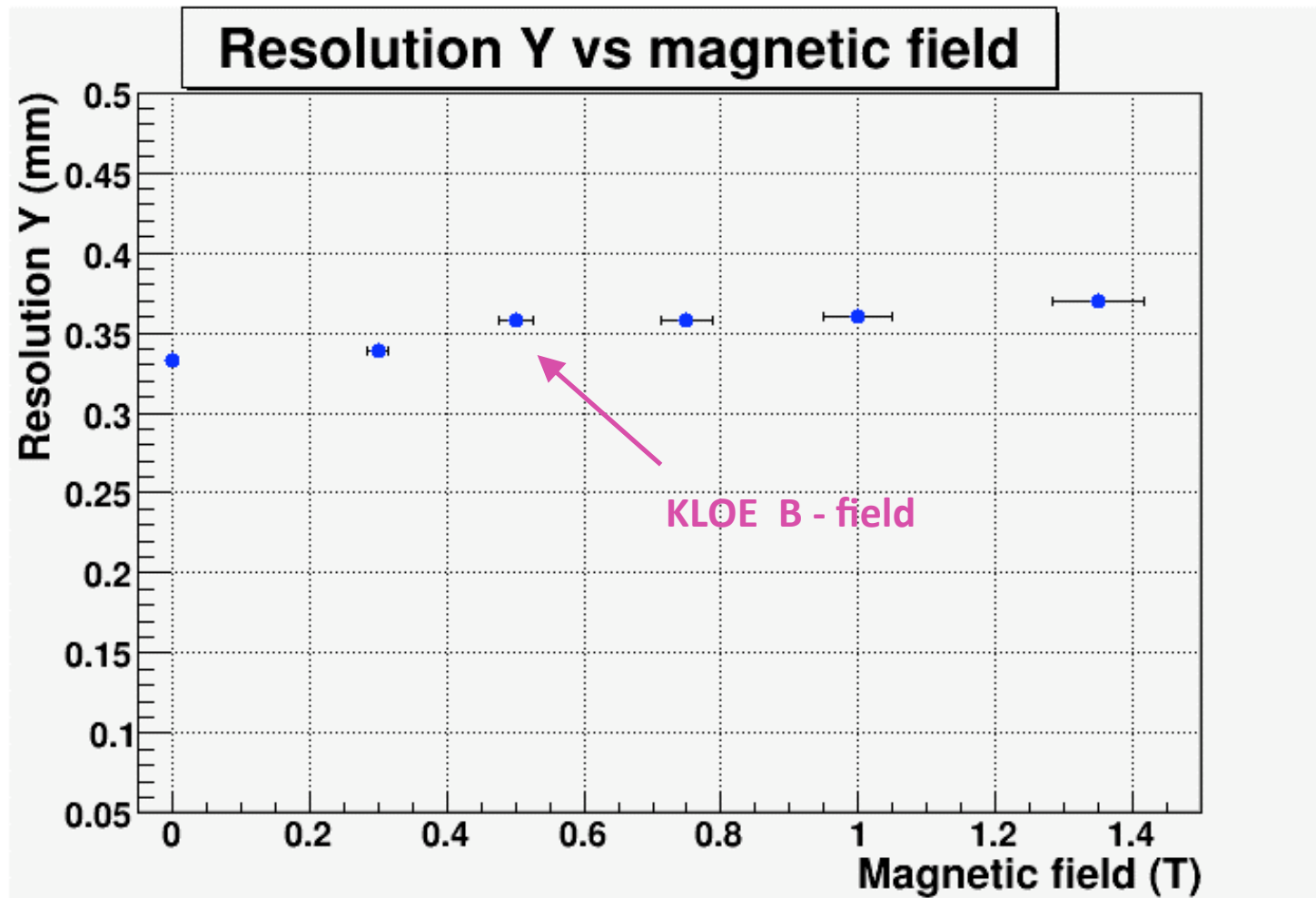
(2) Spatial resolution: X-view



CGEM r - φ resolution

(2) Spatial resolution : Y coordinate

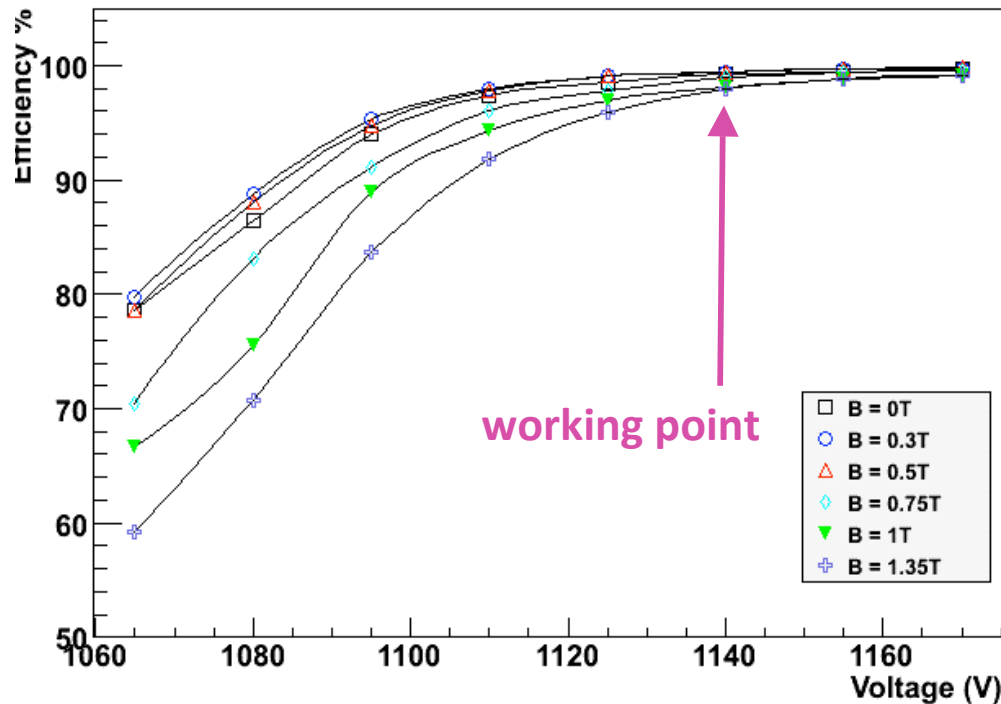
- ❖ The Y coordinate is measured from the crossing of X and V views



CGEM z resolution

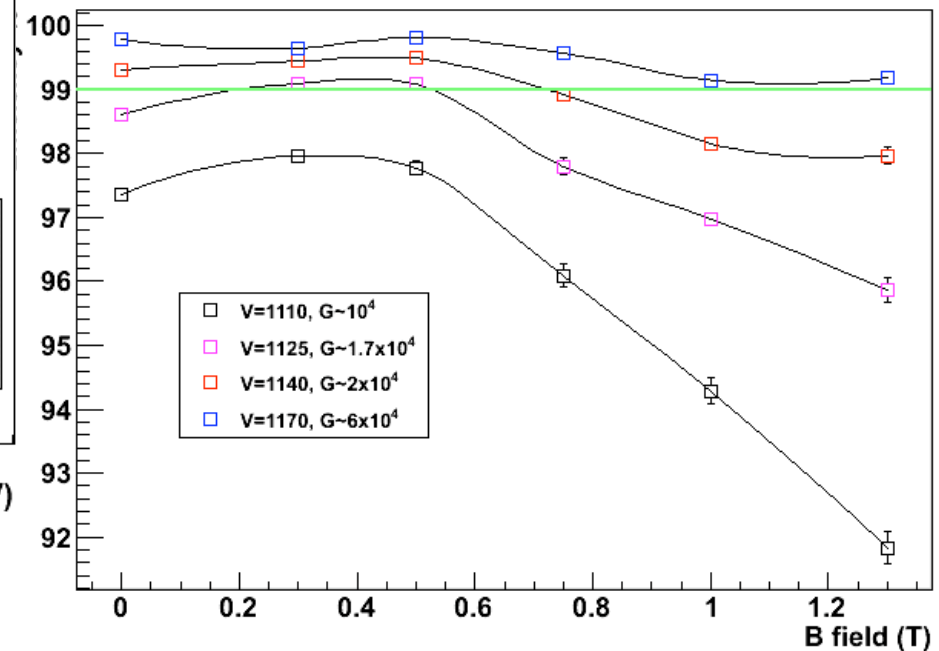
(2) Efficiency vs B field and Gain

Efficiency vs Voltage (th=3.5 fC)



At working point, $V_G = 1140$ Volt, $G \sim 2 \times 10^4$, efficiency drop is negligible for $B < 0.5$ T

Efficiency vs B field

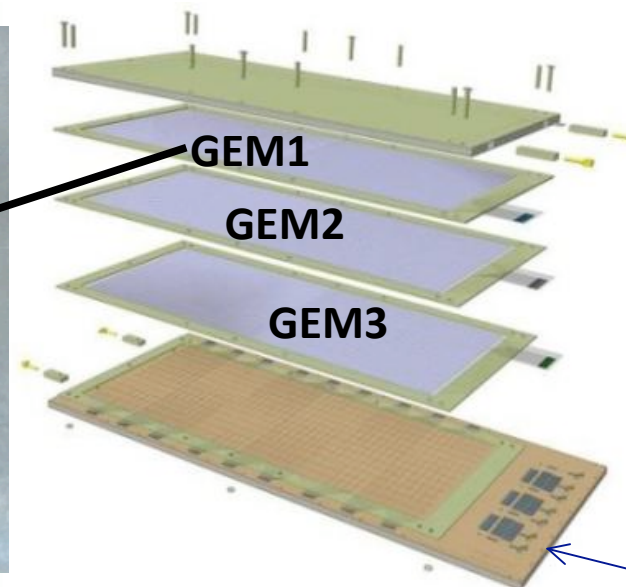
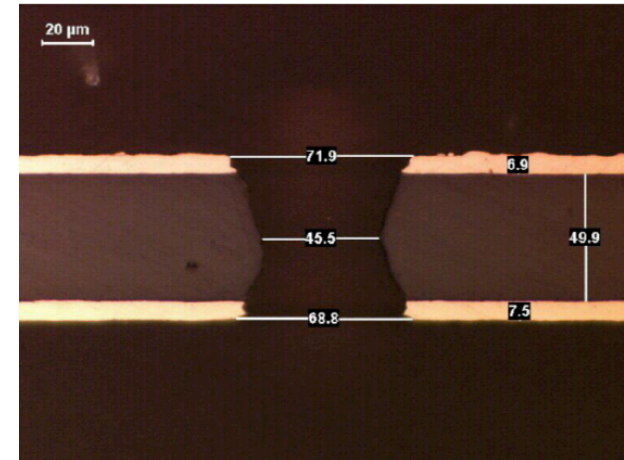


The **increase of the magnetic field**, increasing the spread of the charge over the readout strips (less charge is collected by each single pre-amp channel) results in an efficiency drop, thus **requiring for higher gain to efficiently operate the detector**.

(3) Large Area XV

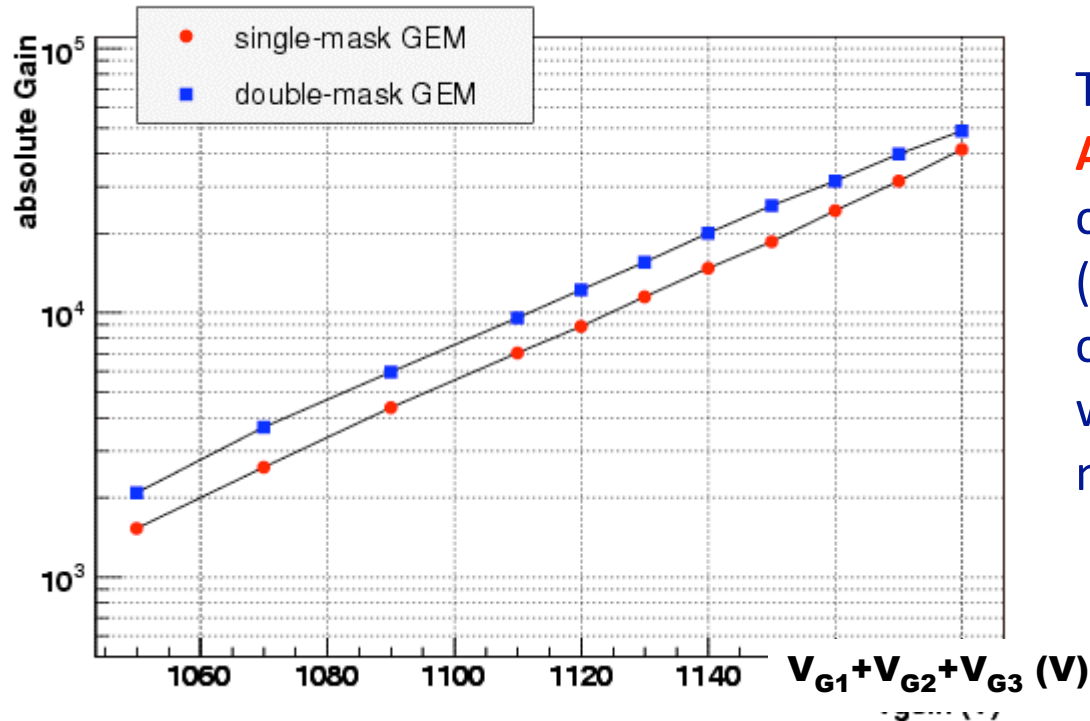
❖ The KLOE-2 Inner Tracker requires GEM foils with an area of $350 \times 700 \text{ mm}^2$ (splicing 3 of them to obtain 1 electrode).

❖ This required a change in the GEM manufacturing: **the single-mask photolithographic technique**
The foils are produced by the CERN TE-MPE-EM group



Pad readout PCB

(3) Large Area XV



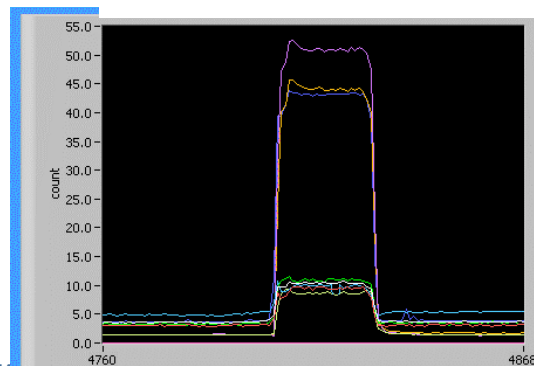
The detector was flushed with **Ar/CO₂ (70/30)** and tested in current-mode with a **¹³⁷Cs source** (660 keV photons). A 10x10 cm² chamber with double-mask foils was used as reference and normalization of performance

GAIN ~25% lower in single-mask GEM

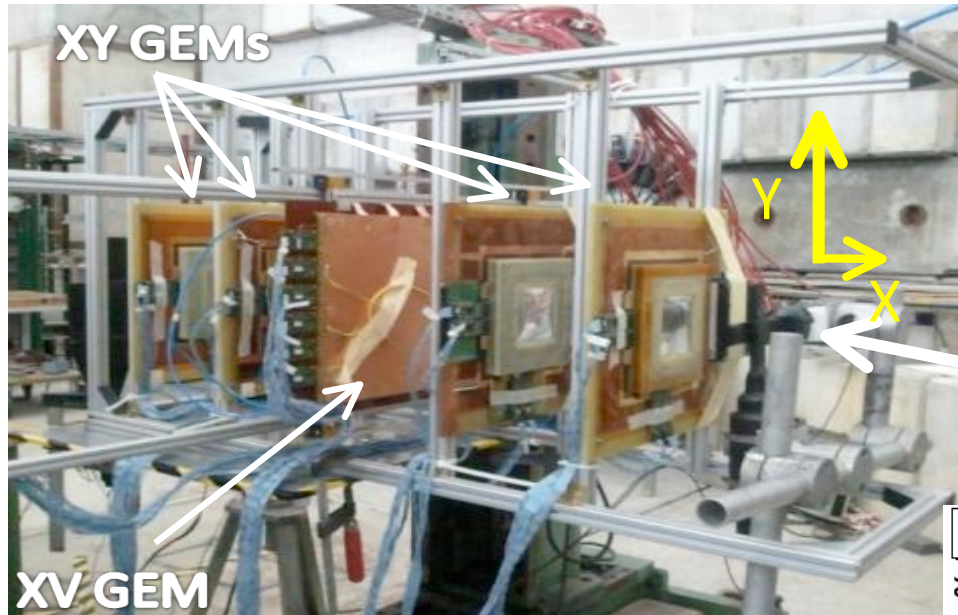
~20 V difference between the two distributions

NO DISCHARGE OBSERVED DURING MEASUREMENTS

Electrode currents



(3) Large Area XV

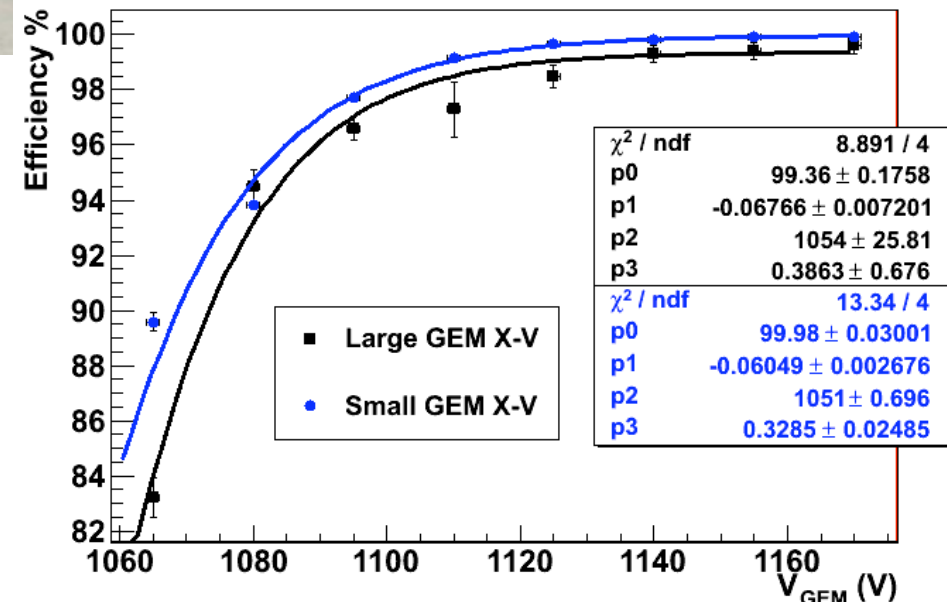


The Large area planar prototype was tested at CERN-PS T9, equipped with the final X-V readout strips-pads

- GAS MIXTURE: Ar/CO₂ 70/30
- GAIN : 2·10⁴, 3·10⁴

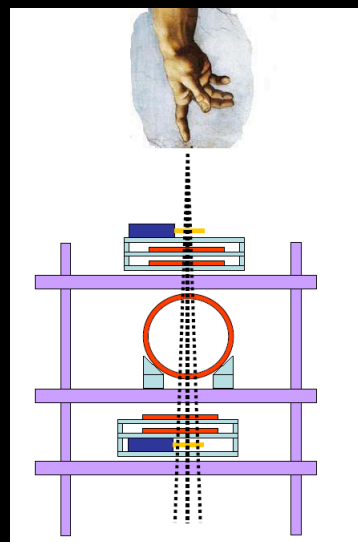
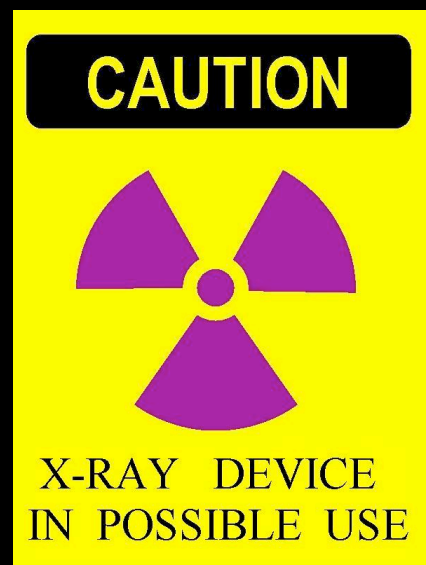
BEAM

Efficiency scan vs V_{GEM}

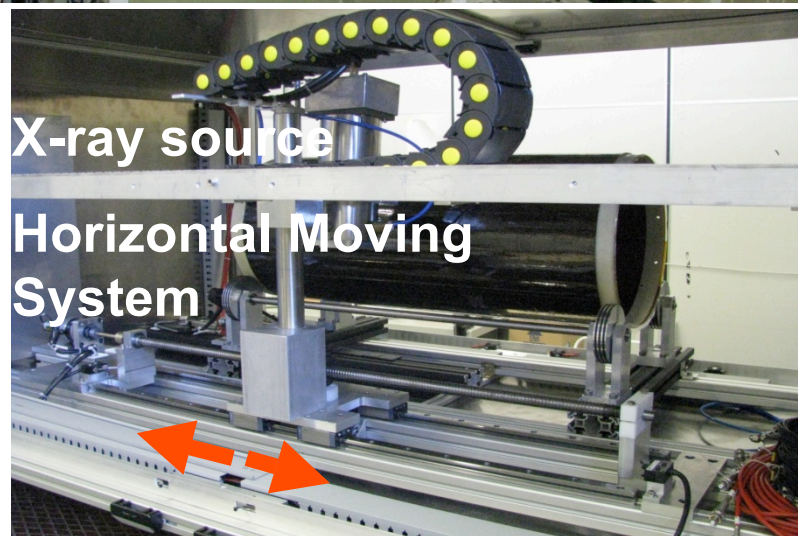
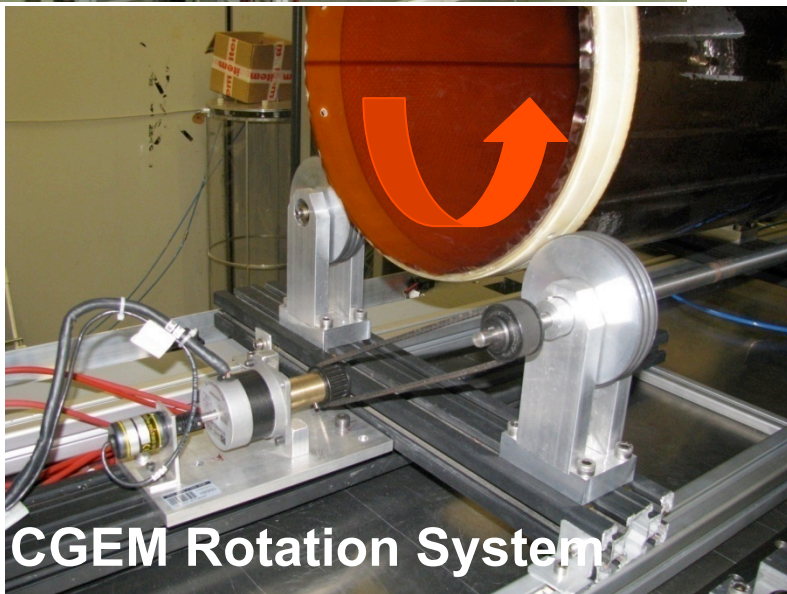


- Final DAQ+electronics chain test: GASTONE64 + Interface board + General Intermediate Boards (GIB) + Software Interface
- External tracking: 4 planar GEMs, 650 μm pitch X-Y strips
- Trigger: 4 scintillators (2 upstream, 2 downstream)

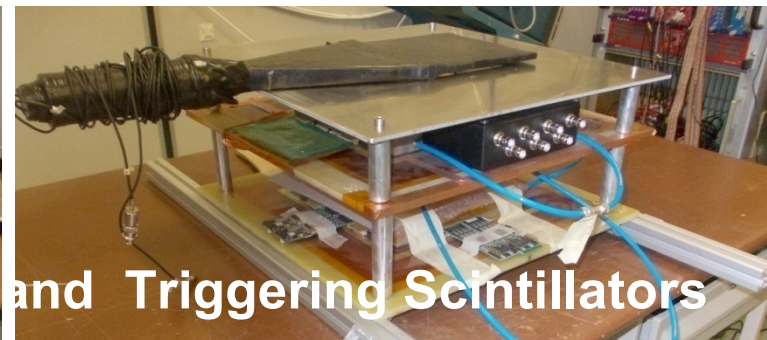
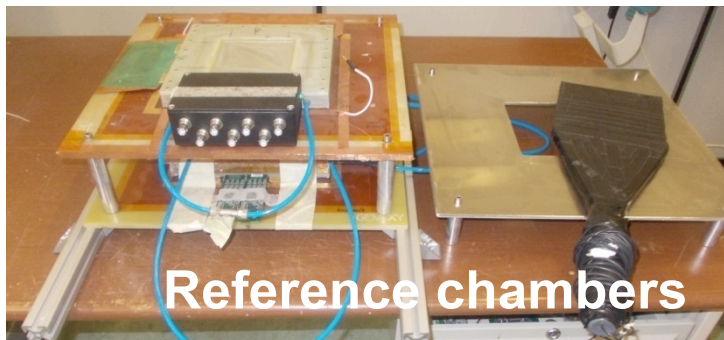
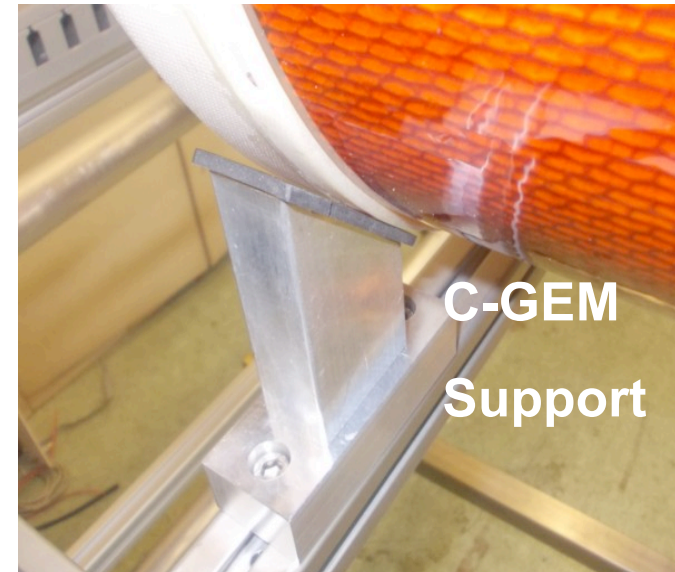
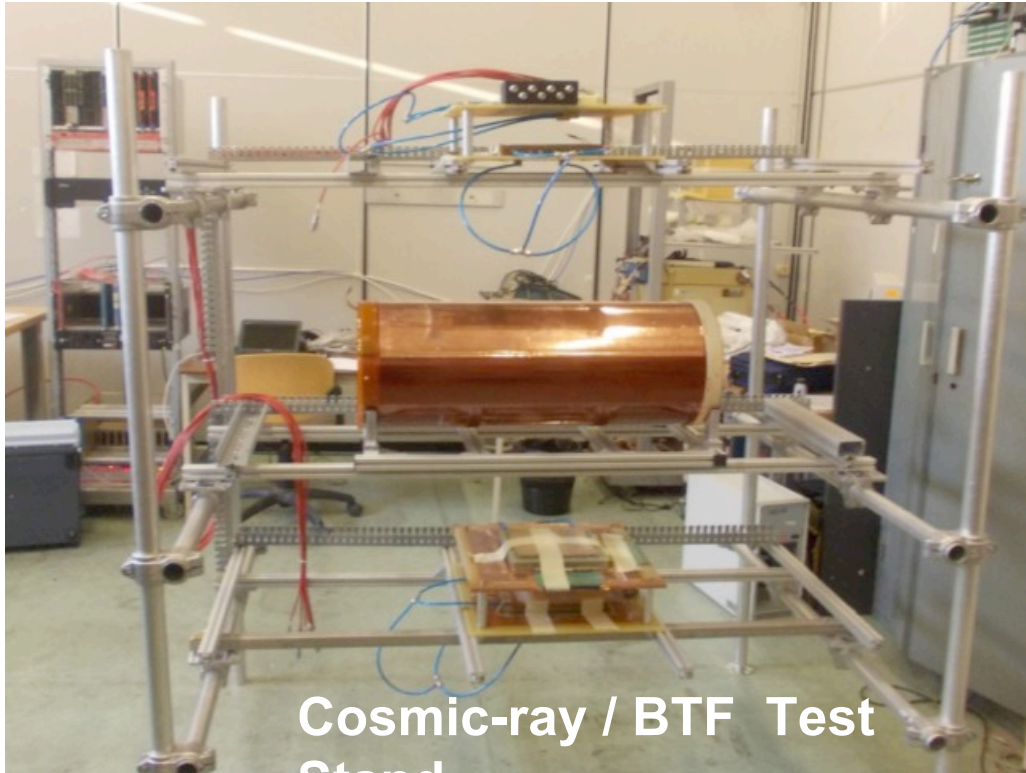
Inner Tracker Validation Tests



X-ray Test Stand



Cosmic-ray Test Stand



Final Setup for Cosmic-ray Stand

(I)

3 XY PGEMs

- 8 Gastone64 Boards
- 2 (GIB+TB)
- TB/FEE Cables

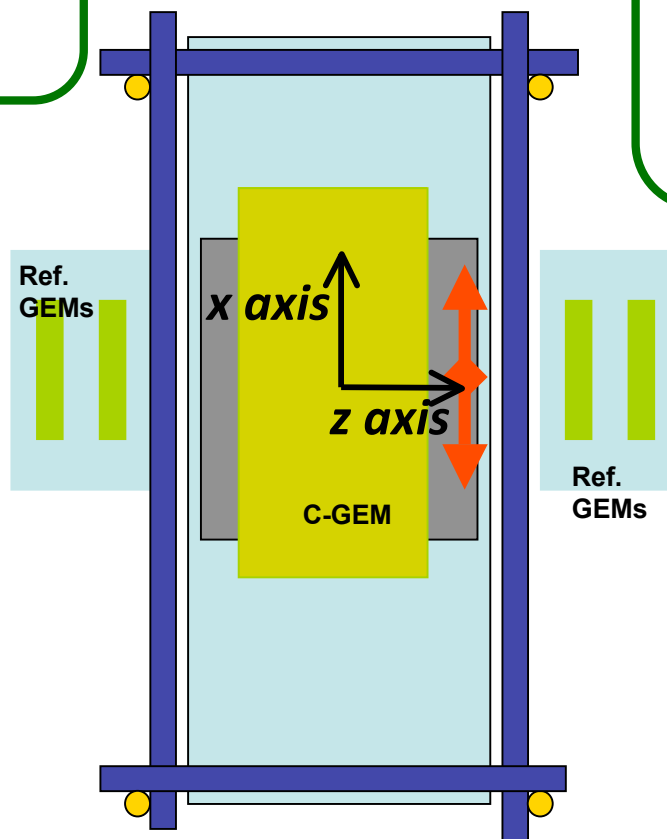
2 Triggering
Scintillators

3 XY PGEMs

- HVCAEN Crate
- Amperometer
- 28 HV Cables
- 4 HV boxes

CGEM

- 42 Gastone64 Boards
- 6 (GIB+TB) and 1 Crate
- TB/FEE Final Cables



CGEM

- HVCAEN
- Amperometer
- 2 HV Patch Panels
- 39 HV Cables
- 39 HV cards

Final Setup for Cosmic-ray Stand

(III)

GIB-TB

- ❏ Optical Receiver Interface
- ❏ Final Crate and Transition Board
- ❏ TB/Gastone Cables



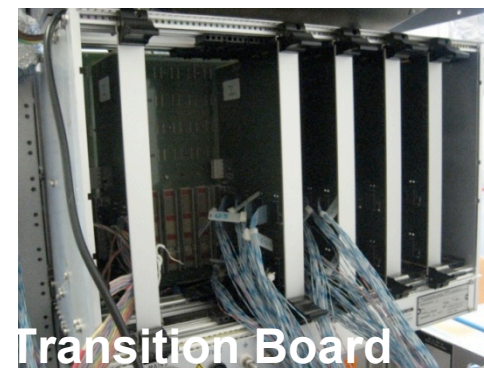
FEE

- ❏ Gastone64



HV

- ❏ Final HV Cables and Distribution



DAQ

- ❏ Using both GIB Ethernet Interface and Optical Interface

Software for Reconstruction (I)

Cabling & FEE

GIB-TB Noise Test Software ✓

Mapping Gastone to Strip X/V

Need Position of 1st Strip X/V

CGEM Geometry in KLOE Official Ref.

Software ready ✓
GasIn Position for StripV Orientation

Separate X- and V-view Clustering

Software ready ✓

Cluster Position in Lab. Frame (x,y,z)

Software ready ✓

Expected CGEM Cluster Position from 3XY PGEMs External Tracking

Software ready ✓

CGEM Alignment wrt 3XY PGEMs

Software ready ✓

Software for reconstruction (II)

Cabling & FEE

⇒ *Global Mapping,
FEE Threshold & Noise Study*

Mapping Gastone to Strip X/V

⇒ *Occupancy*

CGEM Geometry in KLOE Official
Ref.

Separate X- and V-view Clustering

⇒ *Cluster Size X/V-view*

Cluster Position in Lab. Frame (x,y,z)

Expected CGEM Cluster Position
from 3XY External Tracking

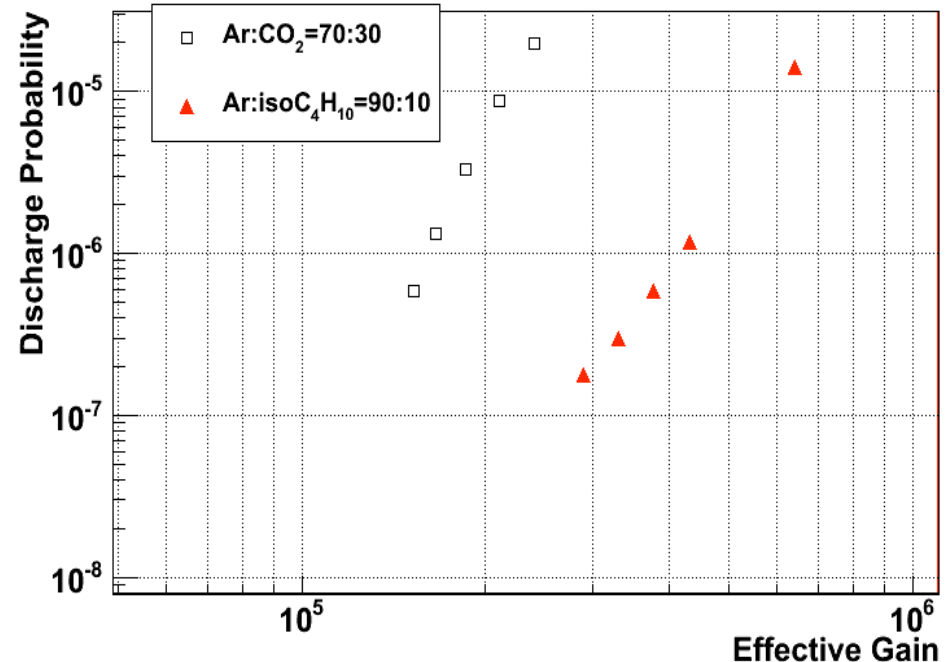
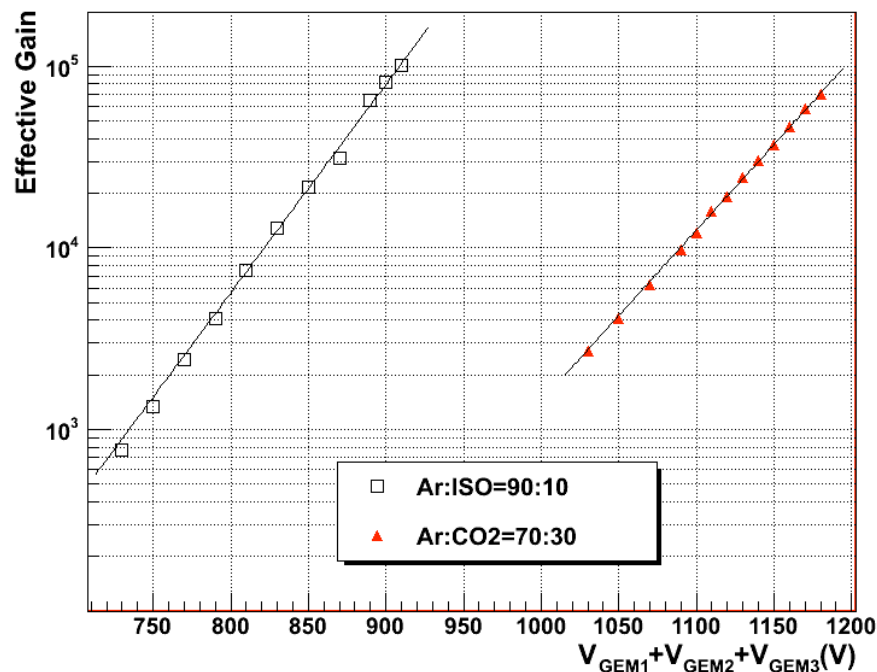
⇒ *Efficiency, Resolution
& Glued Zone Effect*

CGEM Alignment wrt 3XY

Results on Final CGEM

Layer1/Layer2/Layer3 X-rays Test

- ❖ Layer1, Layer2 and Layer3 tested in current mode with 6 keV photons
- ❖ Two gas mixtures characterized using α particles from ^{241}Am source :
 - Ar/CO₂ (70/30) : 2×10^4 Gain reached
 - Ar/i-C₄H₁₀ (90/10) : same Gain reached with higher stability (#discharges suppressed) and at lower voltage ($V_{\text{max}} = 3800\text{V} \rightarrow 2800\text{V}$)
- ❖ Good gain uniformity found over the surface



Layer 2 Temperature Test

- ❖ DAΦNE beam pipe achieved temperatures higher than those foreseen (up to 50 °C)
- ❖ Temperature tests on Layer2 showed some instability for $T > 35-40$ °C, due to the mechanical “relaxing” of the GEM electrodes

To cope with this problem:

- A cooling system of the DAΦNE Interaction Point is foreseen: mock-up tests indicate that the operation temperature of the IP can be kept under 30 °C.
- Introduce a 300 μm thick support grid (**PEEK** from CERN PCB workshop) between GEM electrodes for Layer3 and Layer4

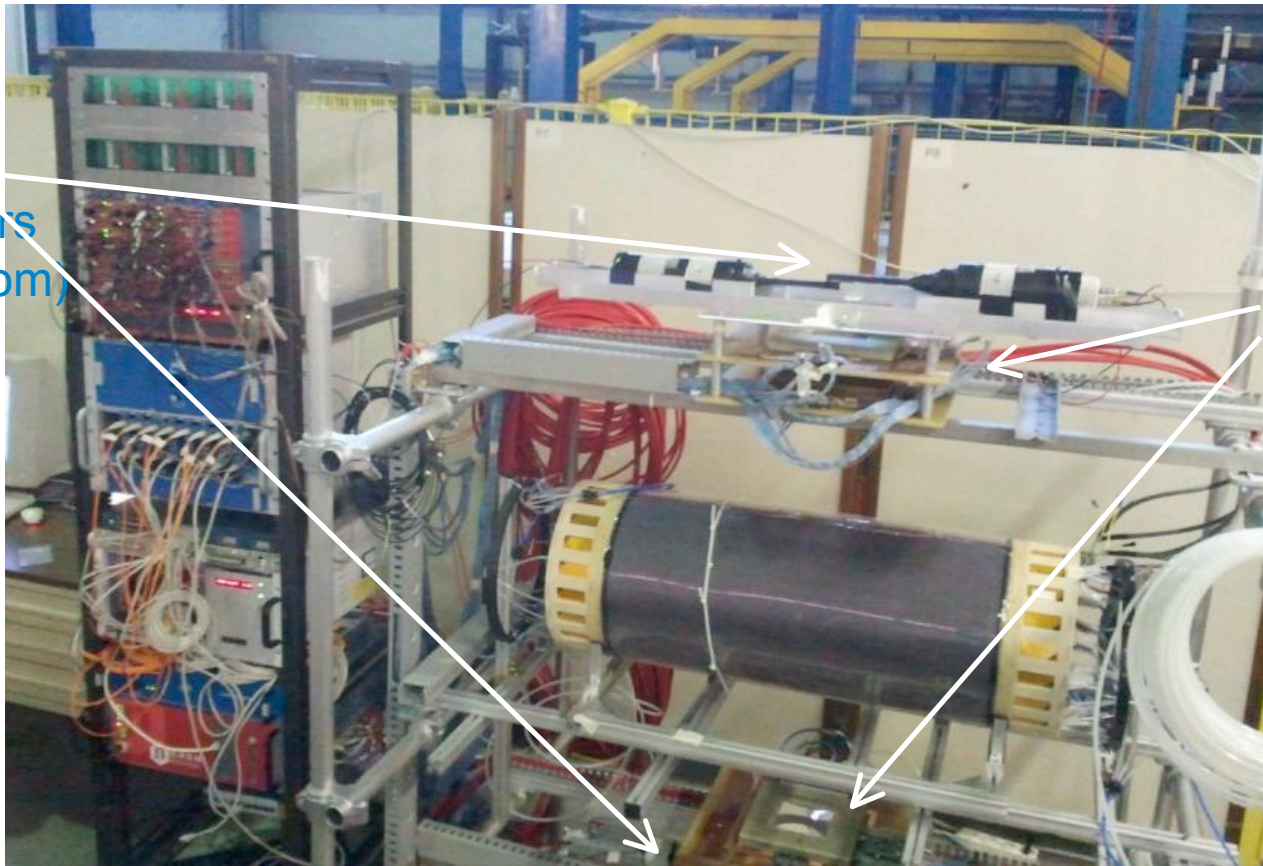


Tool for PEEK's Assembly

Layer 2/Layer3 Test with ^{90}Sr Source (I)

- ❖ Layer2/3 instrumented with:
 - ✓ Final HV cables and distribution
 - ✓ Final Gastone FEE and Signal cables

Trigger:
2 scintillators
(Top - Bottom)



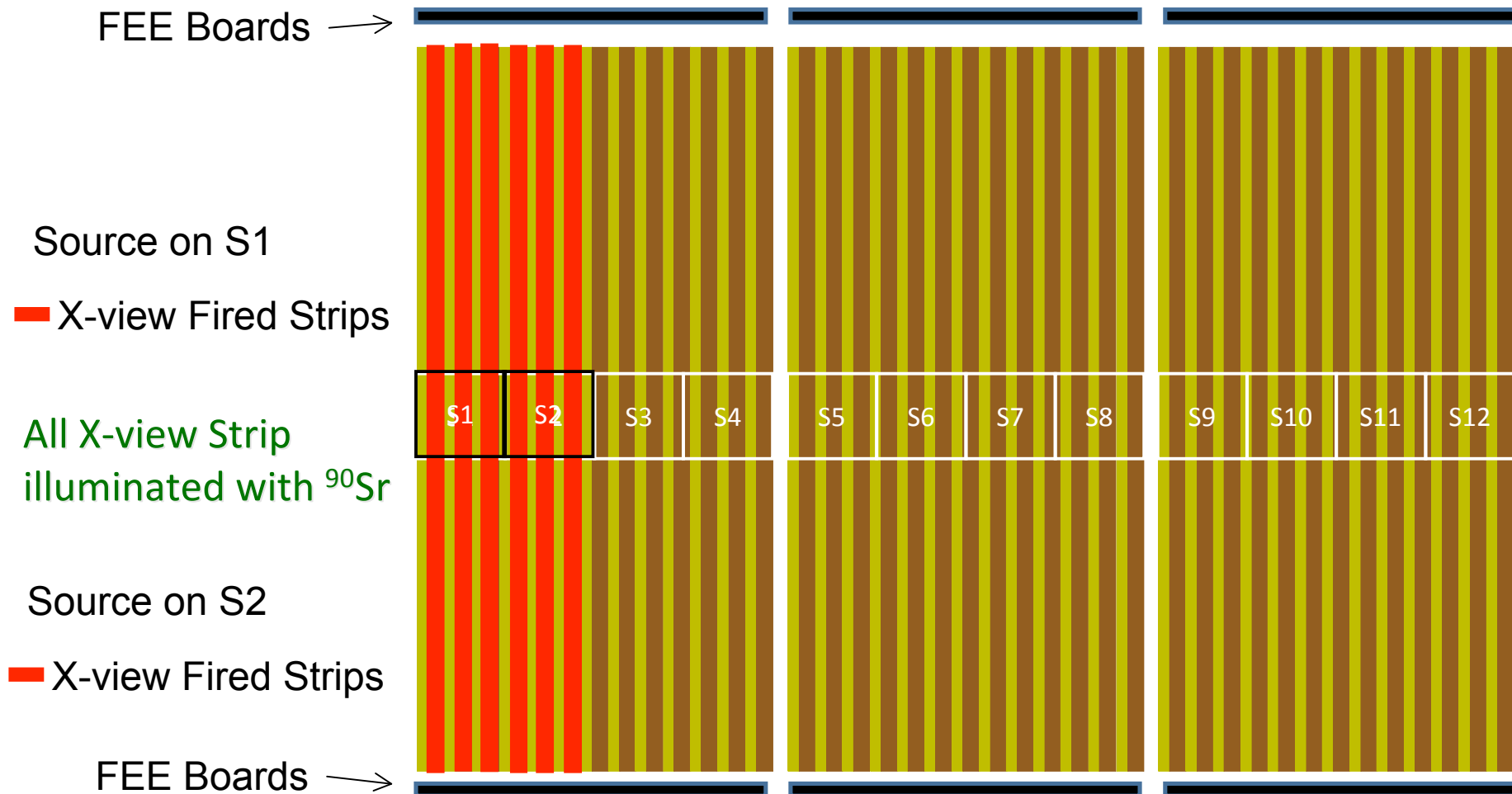
External Tracking
System provided
by three Triple
Planar GEMs
PGEMs
(Top - 2 Bottom)

- ❖ The DAQ System uses the Final custom Global Interface Boards (GIB) and Transition Boards (TB) **IEEE TNS 58 (2011) 1544**

Layer 2/Layer3 Test with ^{90}Sr Source (II)

- ❖ S1-S12 HV Sectors
- ❖ Source Scan positioning ^{90}Sr on each HV sector

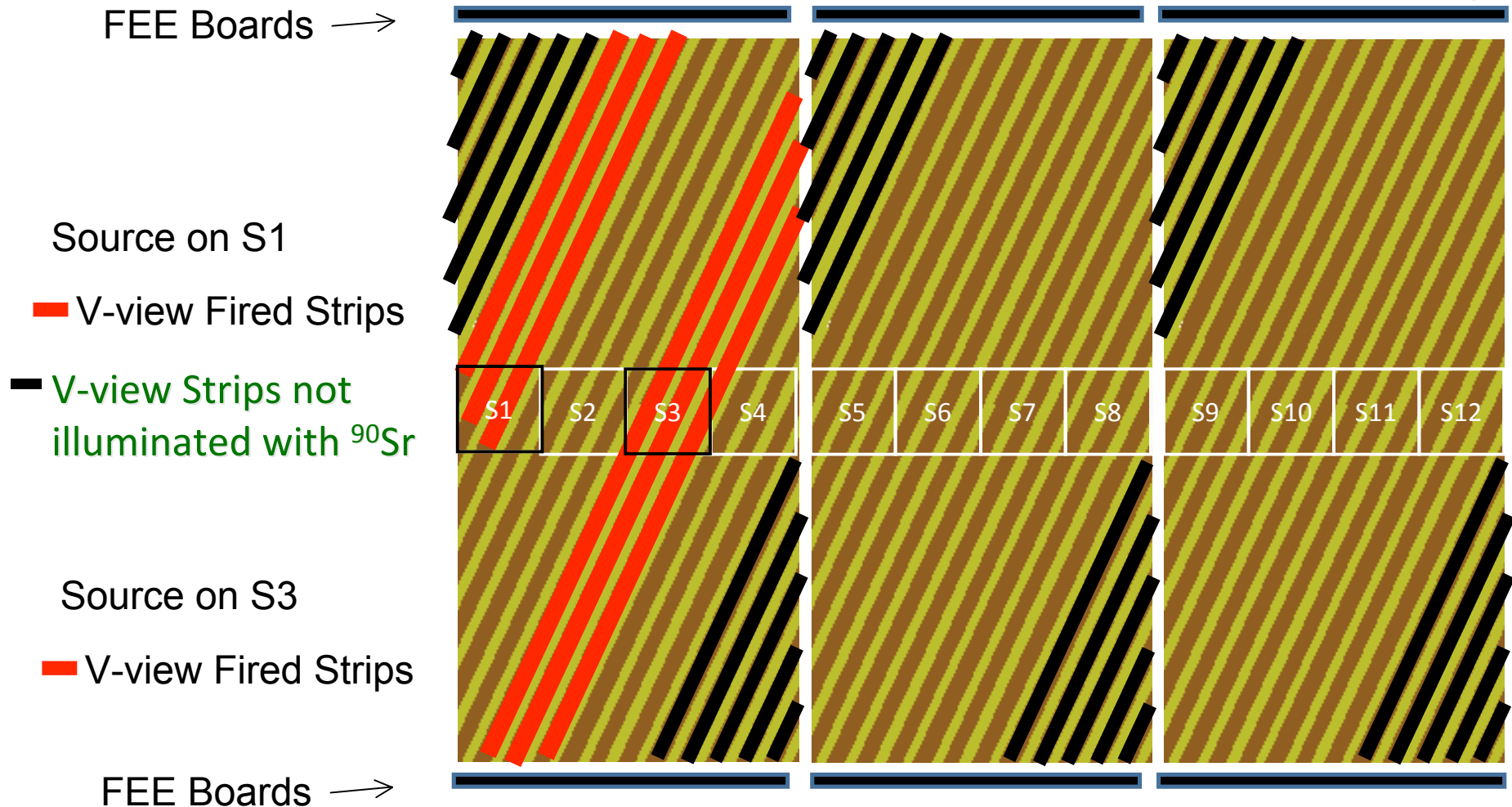
Unrolled Anode Foil: X-view Strips



Layer 2/Layer3 Test with ^{90}Sr Source (III)

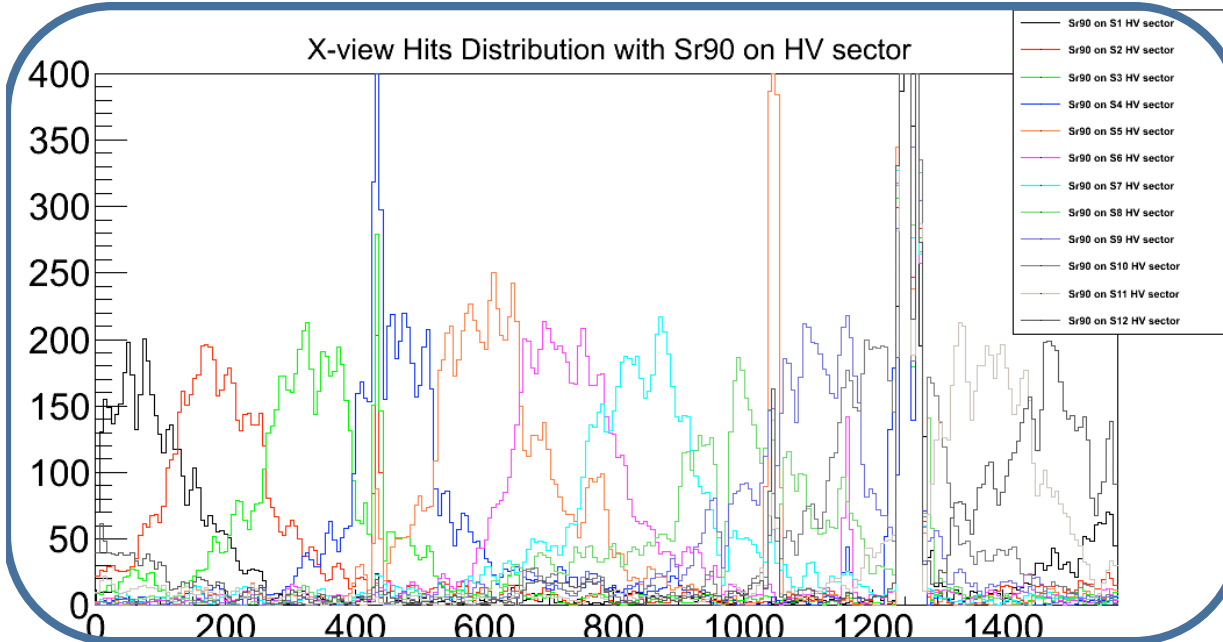
- ❖ S1-S12 HV Sectors
- ❖ Source Scan positioning ^{90}Sr on each HV sector

Unrolled Anode Foil: V-view Strips

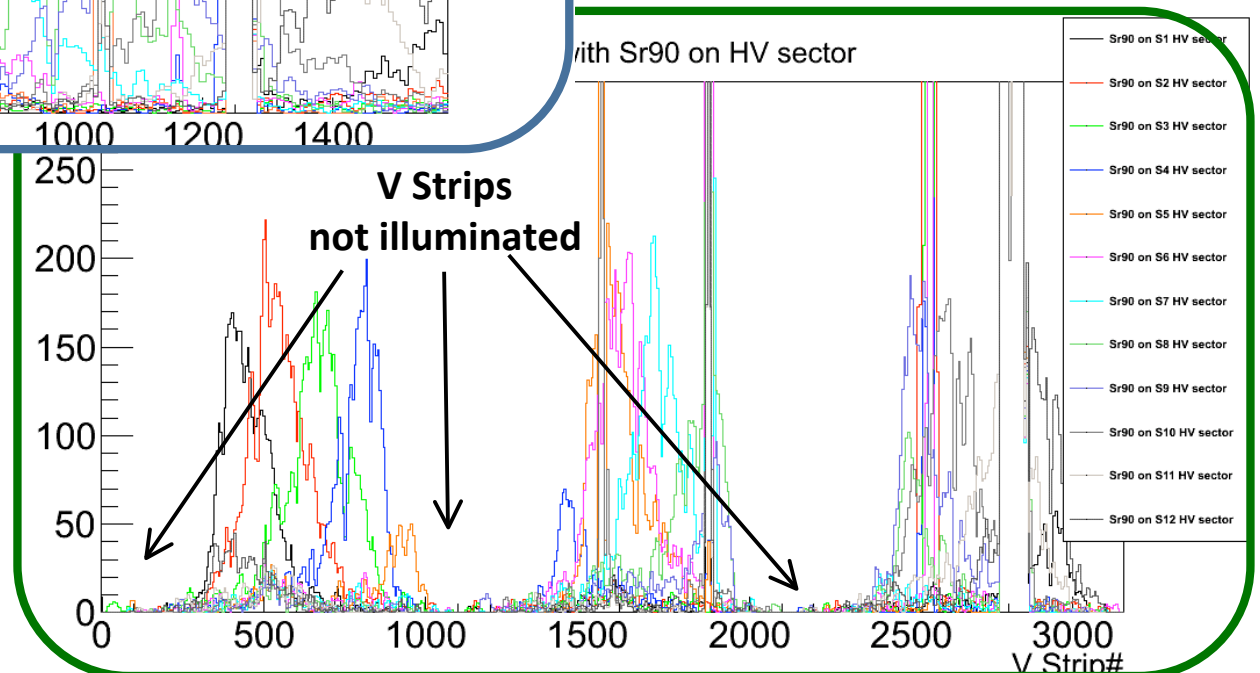


Layer 2 ^{90}Sr Source Scan

❖ **X-view Hits Distribution**
obtained with ^{90}Sr Scan on
HV Sectors

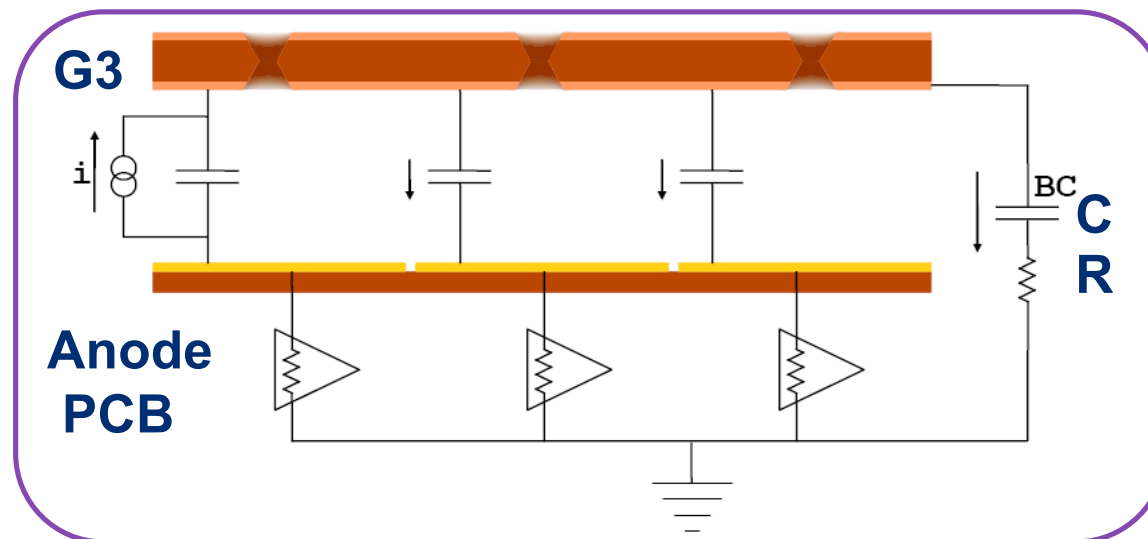


❖ **V-view Hits Distribution**
obtained with ^{90}Sr Scan on
HV Sectors

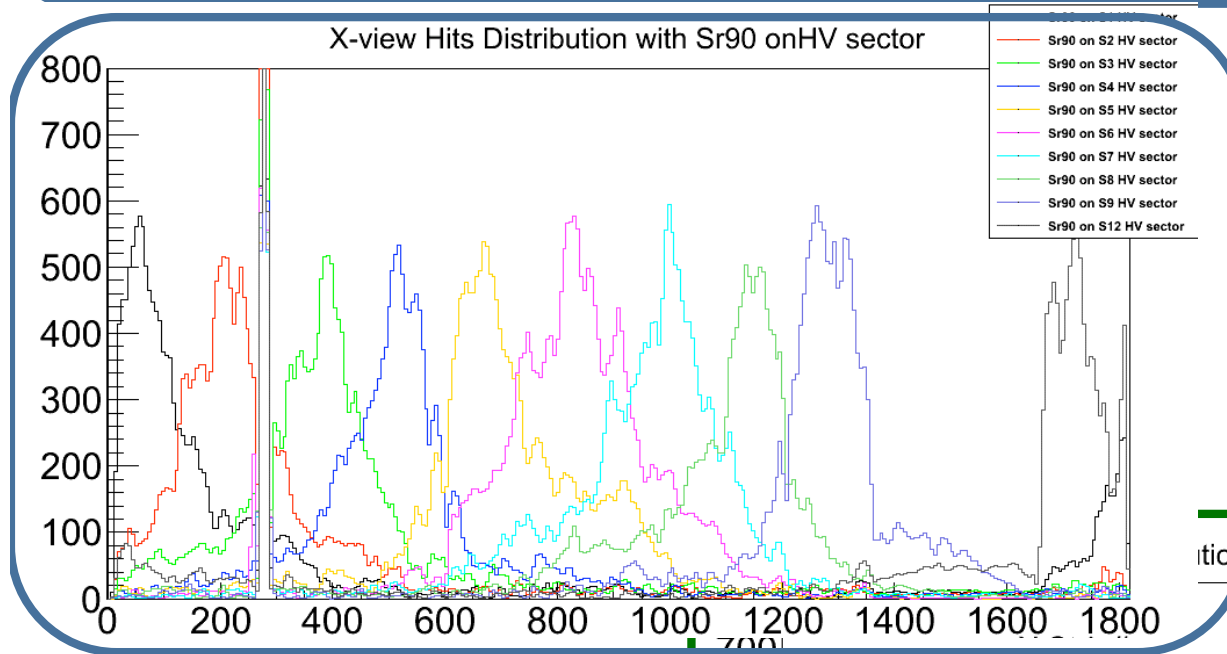


HV Network of 3rd GEM foil(I)

- ❖ **Correlated noise** $O(10\%)$ observed on the CGEM (the first time in LHCb-GEMs)
- ❖ **Effect explained** as cross-talk due to capacitive coupling between **G3_bottom** and **Readout plane**: in events with large charge deposit, the current on the common G3_bottom could induce overthreshold signals on neighboring strips/pads (facing G3_bottom), originating **Splash Events**: Large Hit Multiplicity Events
- ❖ **Splash Events** are strongly suppressed by the insertion of a **Blocking Capacitor (BC)**: by suitable tuning of the R and C values, the current induced on G3_bottom flows through the BC rather than through detectors.

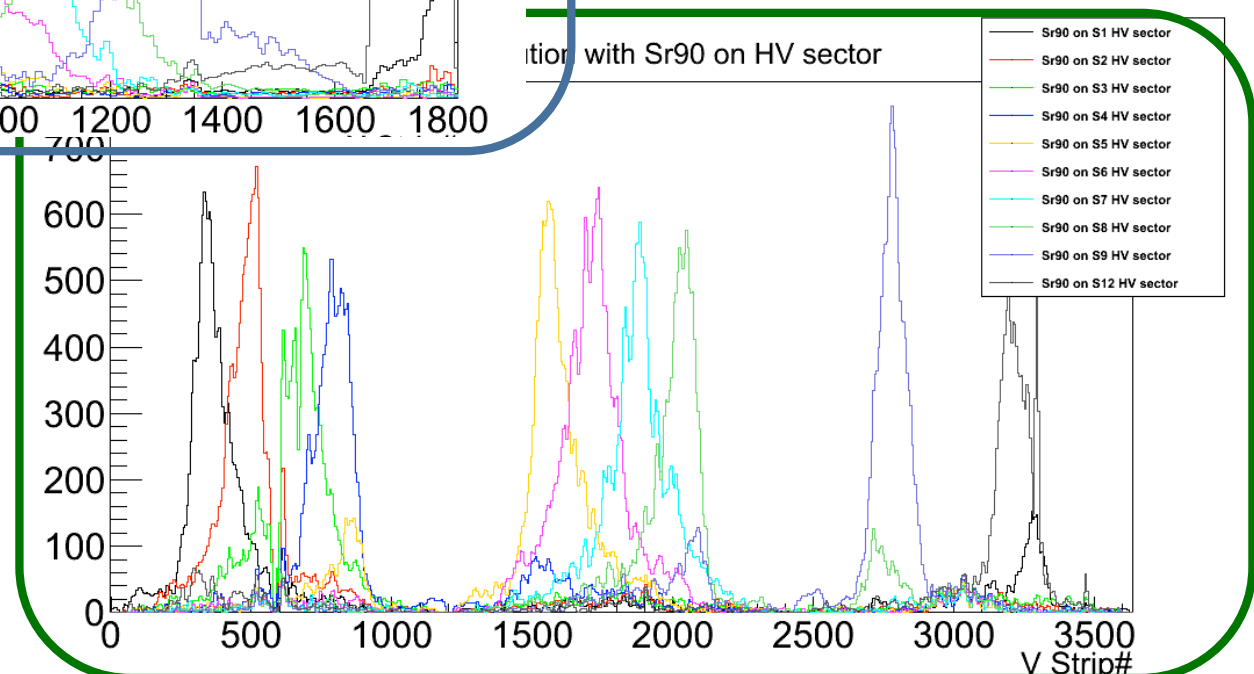


Layer 3 with BC ^{90}Sr Source Scan



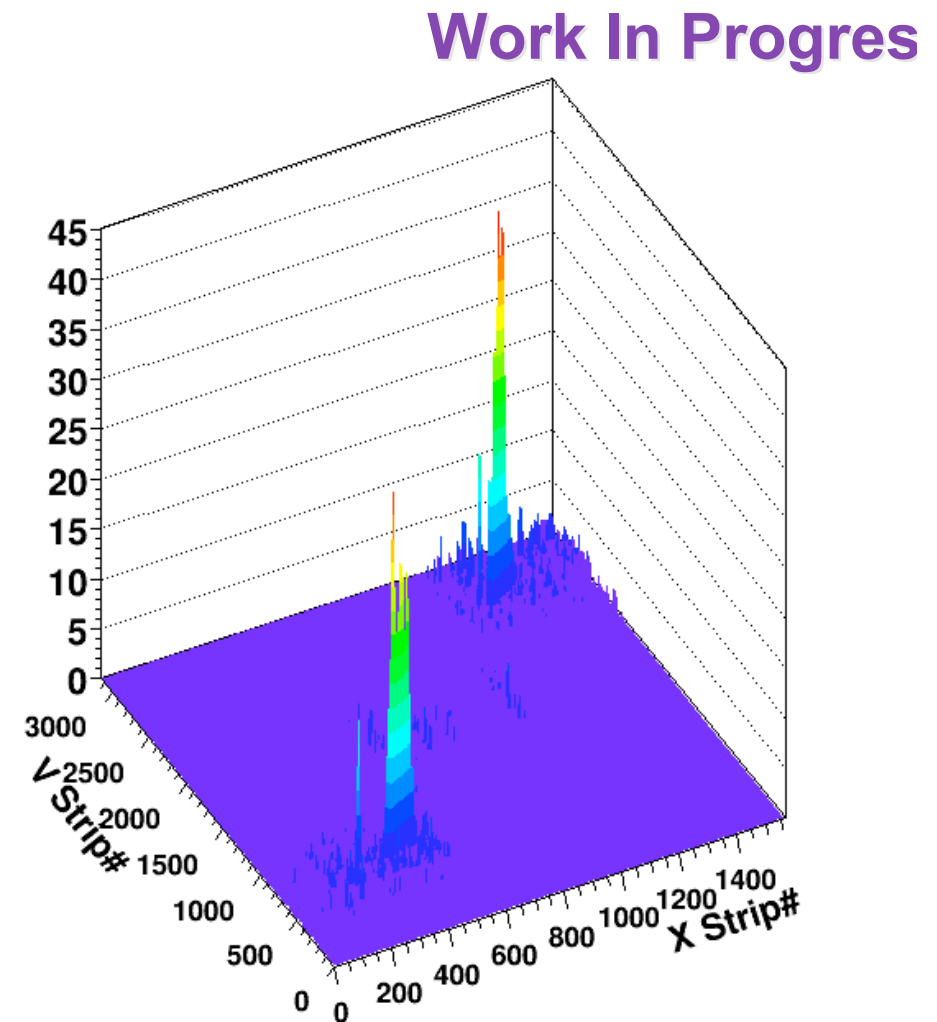
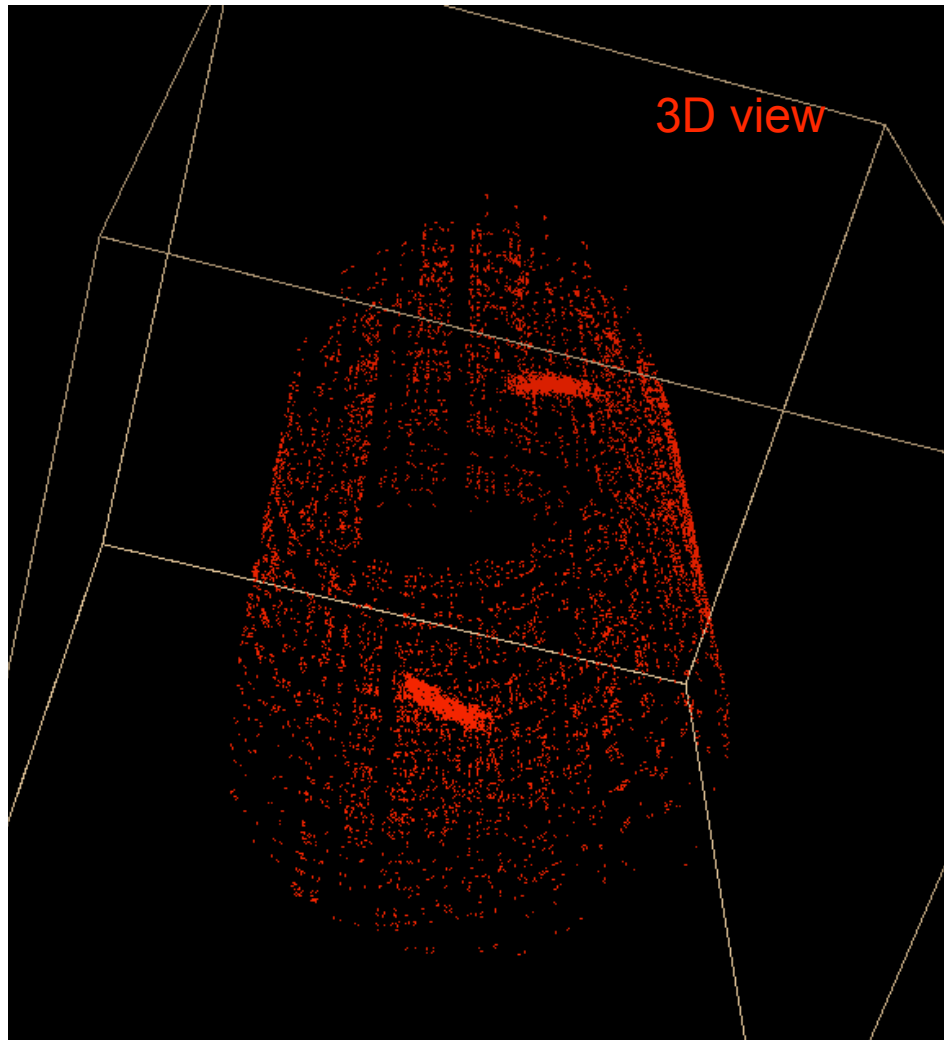
❖ X-view Hits Distribution obtained with ^{90}Sr Scan on HV Sectors

❖ V-view Hits Distribution obtained with ^{90}Sr Scan on HV Sectors



Layer 2 Validation with cosmic-ray muons

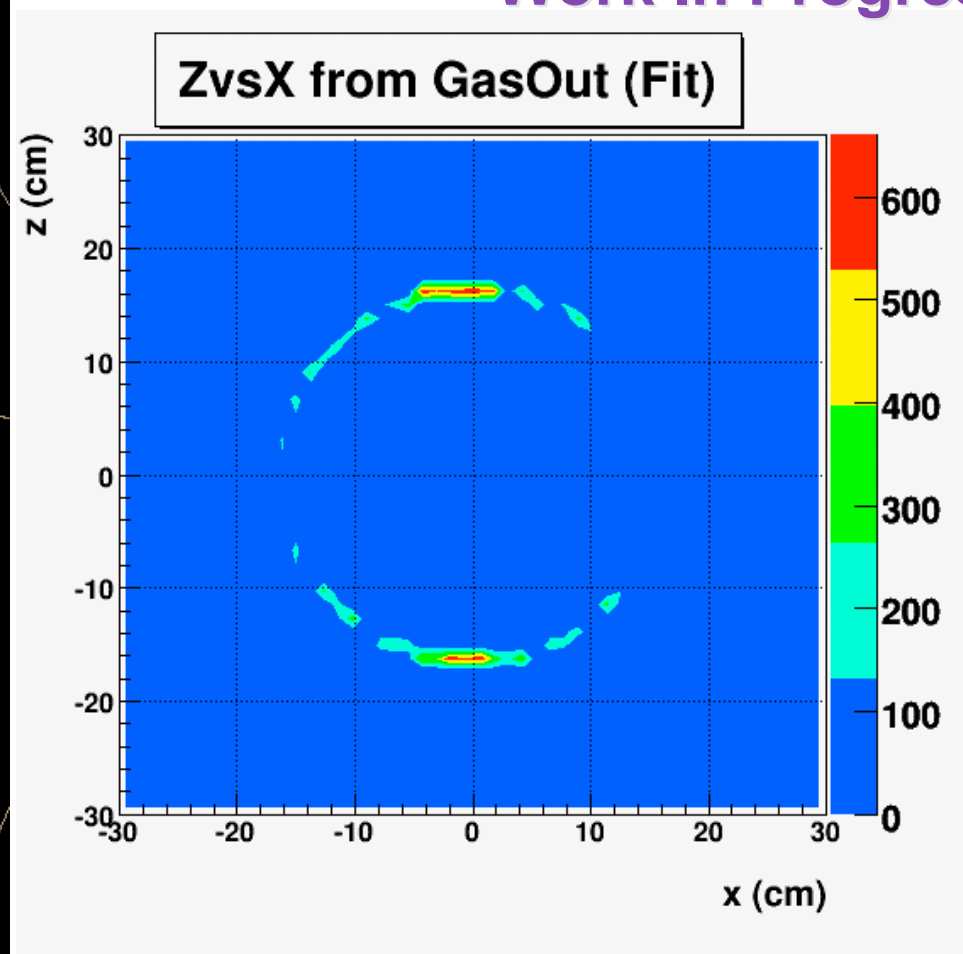
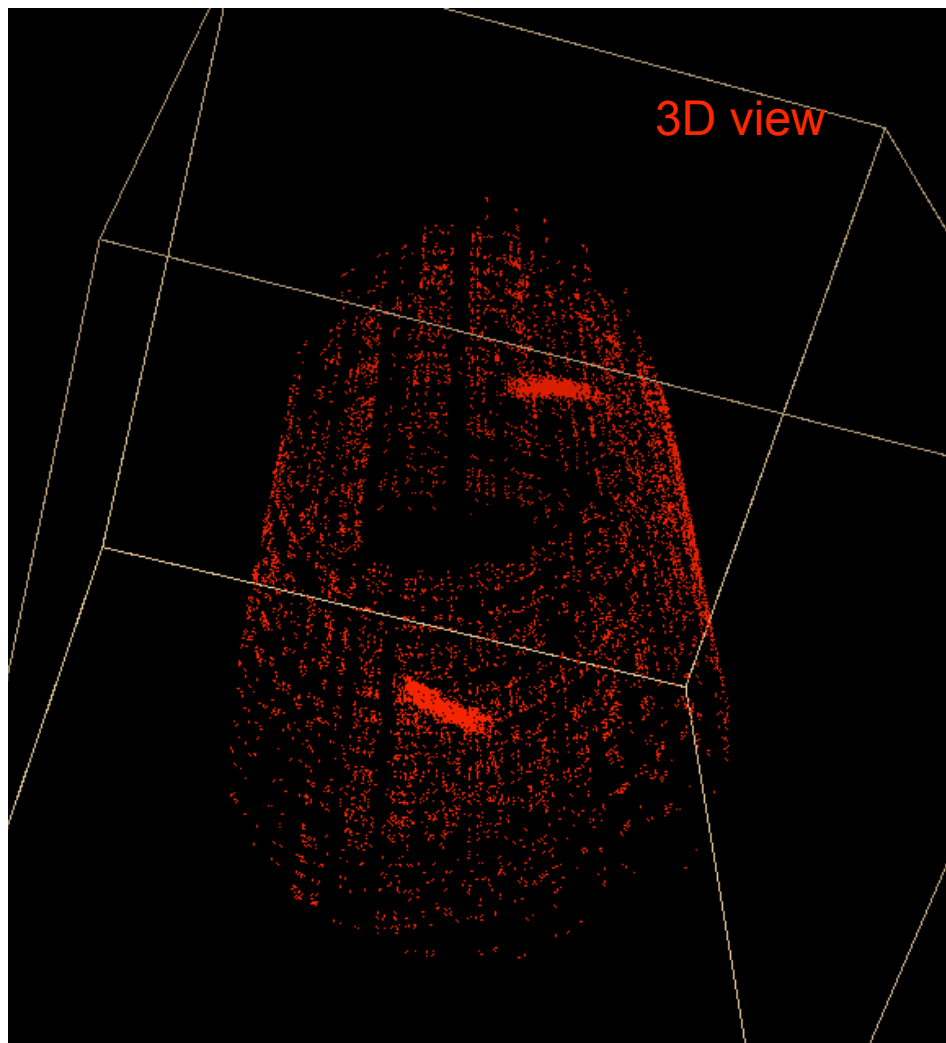
- ❖ Selecting events using External Tracking provided by 3 Planar Triple-GEM



Layer 2 Validation with cosmic-ray muons

- ❖ Selecting events using External Tracking provided by 3 Planar Triple-GEM

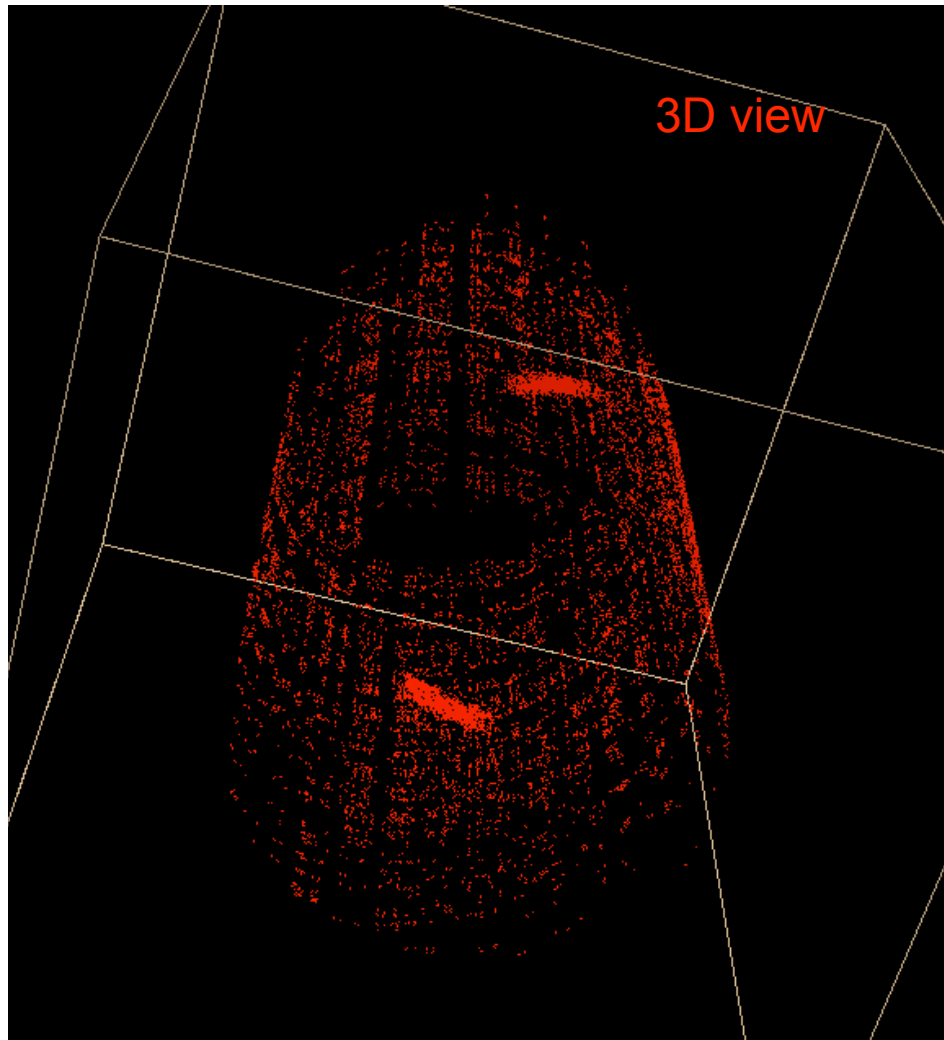
Work In Progress



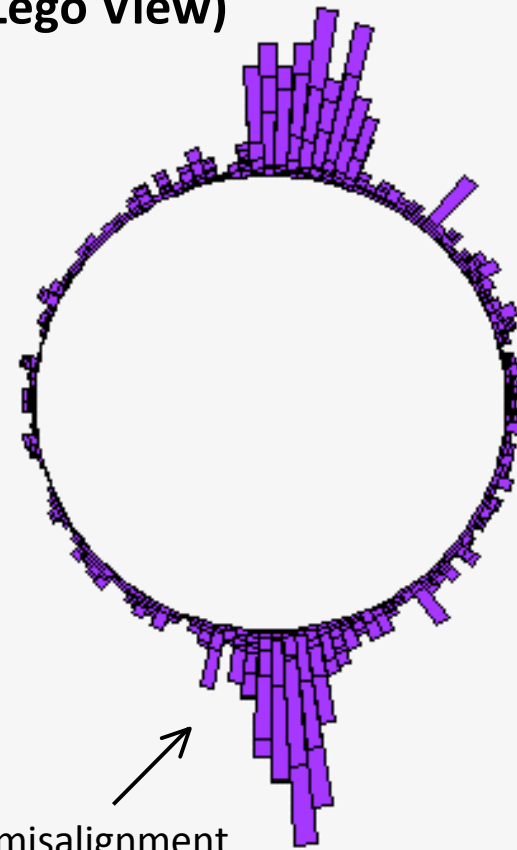
Layer 2 Validation with cosmic-ray muons

- ❖ Selecting events using External Tracking provided by 3 Planar Triple-GEM

Work In Progress



Z vs X (Lego View)



PGEMs misalignment
& Masked Channels