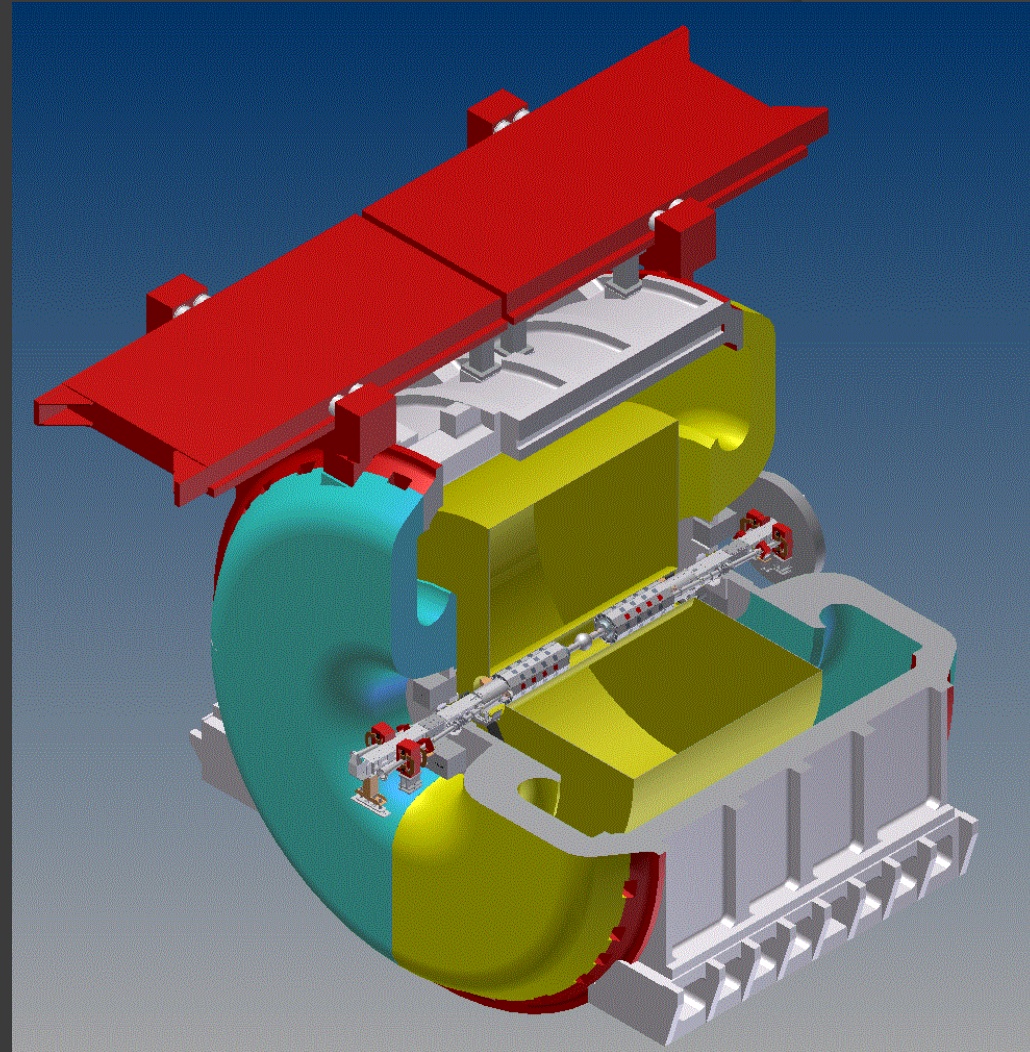
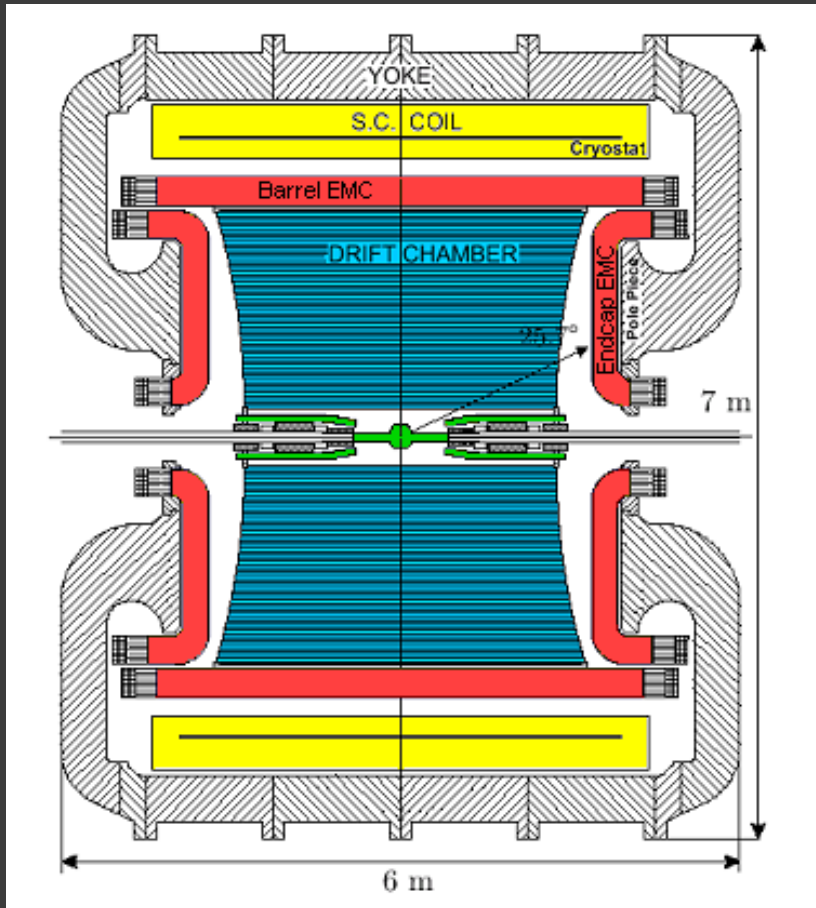


Danilo Domenici

# IL TRACCIATORE INTERNO DI KLOE-2

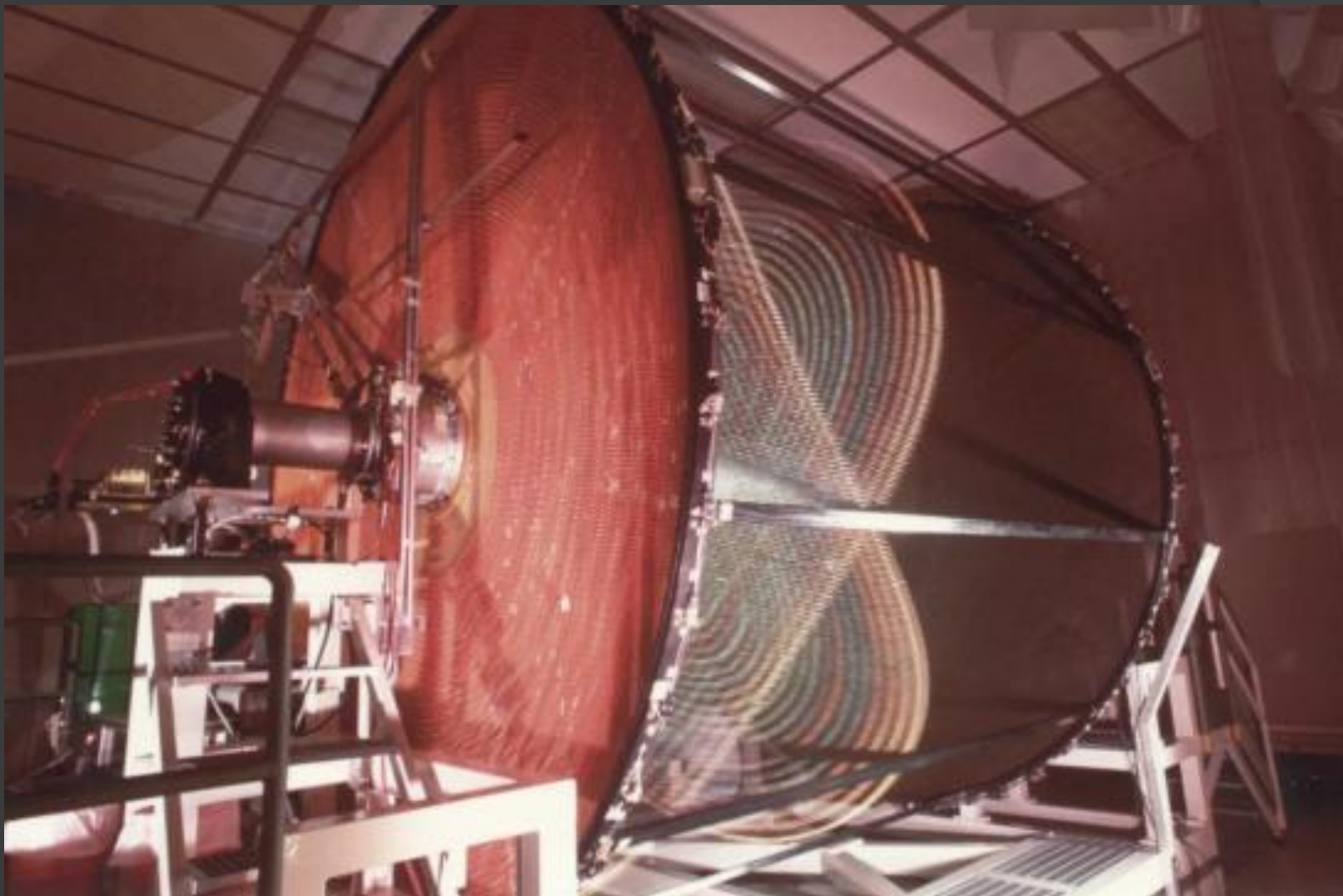
LNf Test Labs 2014

# Il rivelatore KLOE



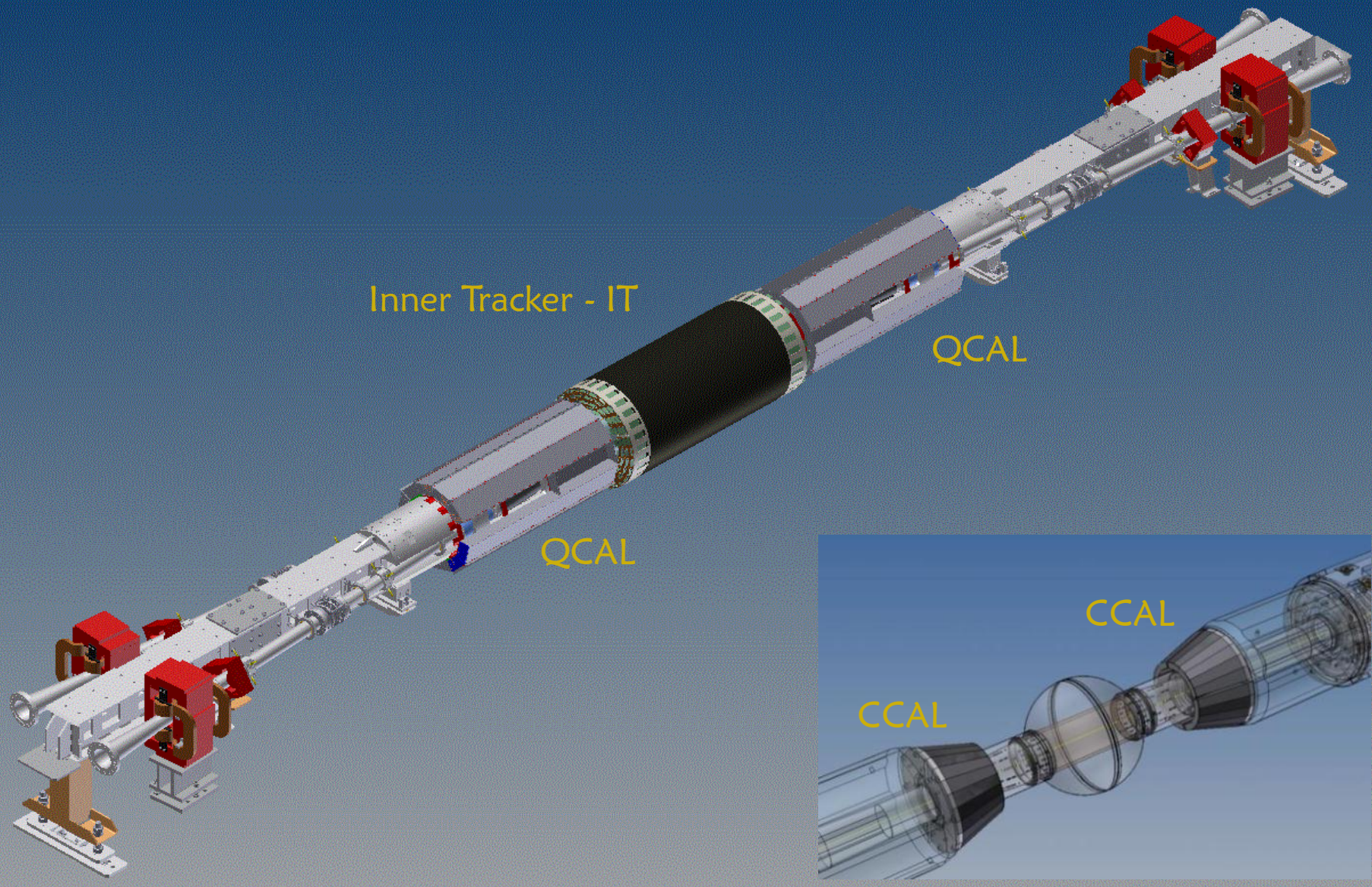


# La Camera a Deriva





# I nuovi rivelatori di KLOE-2

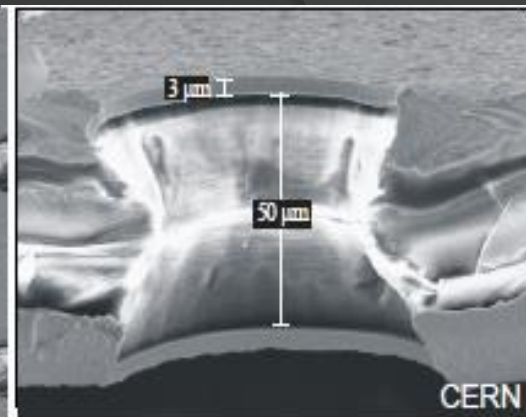




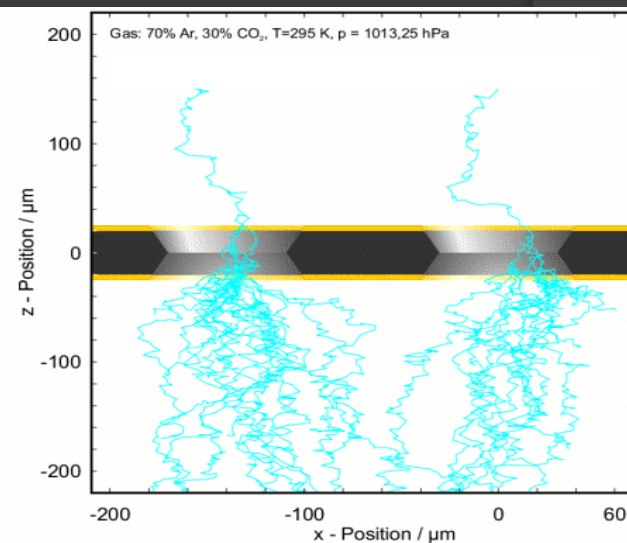
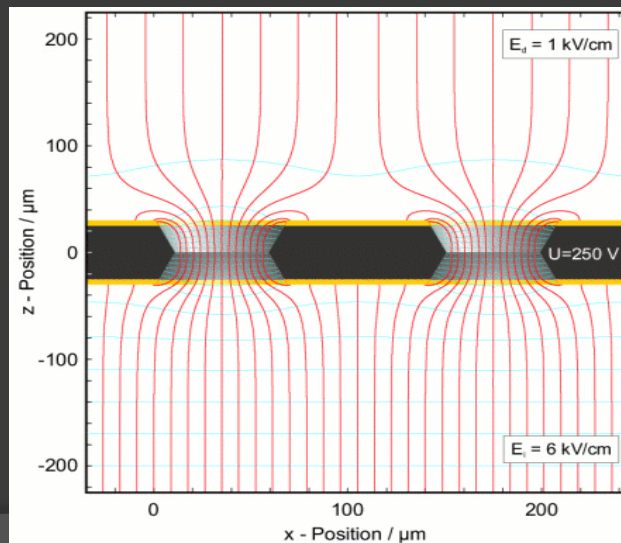
# GEM: Gas Electron Multiplier



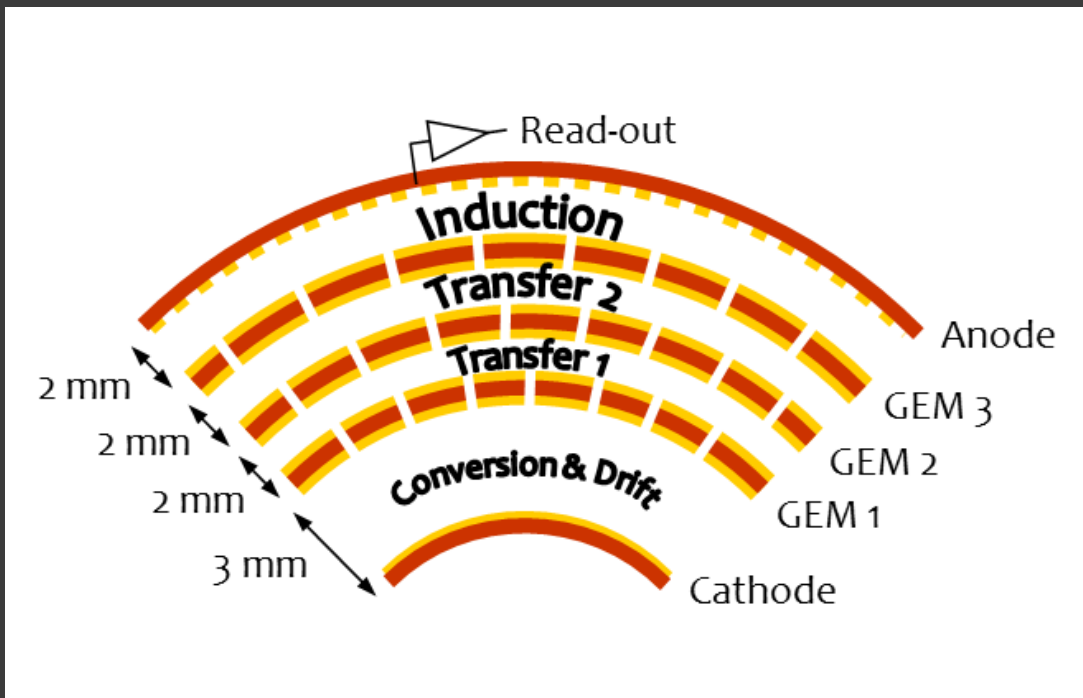
Applicando una tensione tra le facce (400 V) si crea un campo elettrico nei fori (100 kV/cm) che induce una moltiplicazione degli elettroni di ionizzazione



Un foglio sottile (50 μm) di Kapton con le facce ricoperte di Rame viene perforato con una matrice di micro-fori (diametro 70 μm) usando tecniche litografiche

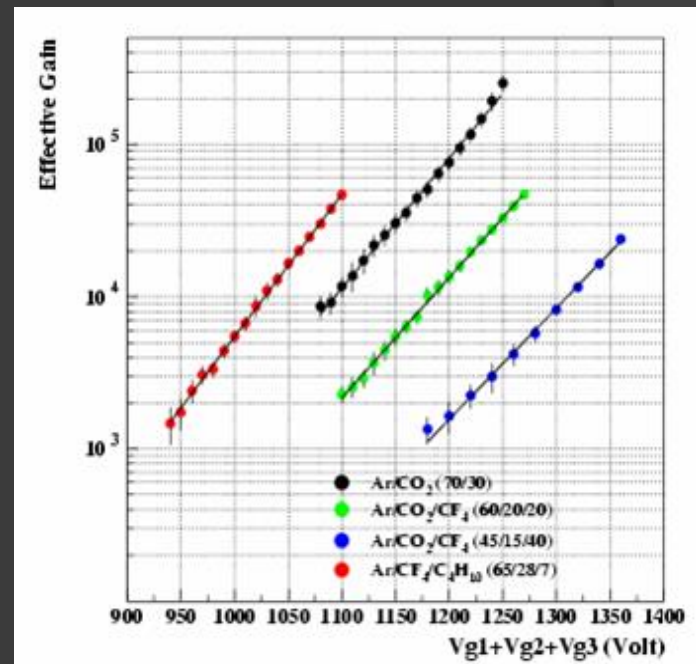


# GEM: Gas Electron Multiplier



Un rivelatore a tripla-GEM è costituito da Catodo, 3 GEM in cascata e l'Anodo di readout in un volume attivo di gas (es. Ar/CO<sub>2</sub>)

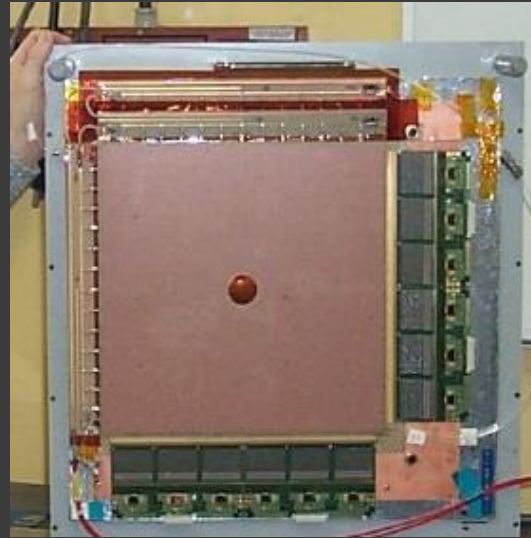
Guadagno tipico  $10^4$   
Per 30 e<sup>-</sup> primari prodotti da una MIP si ottiene un segnale di 50 fC



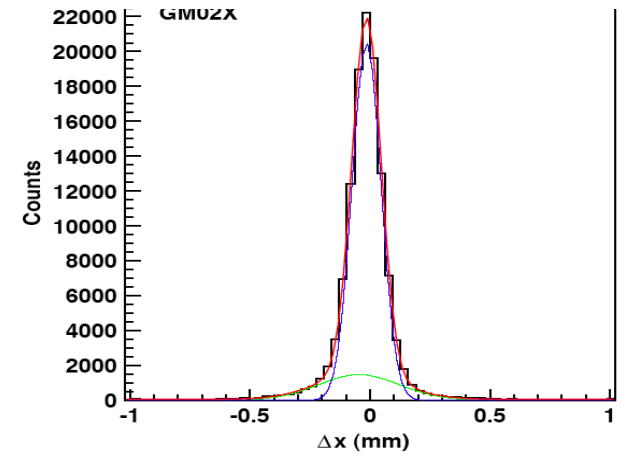
# GEM applications in HEP: present

## COMPASS 2001

(first use of GEM in large HEP experiment)  
22 31x31 cm<sup>2</sup> triple-GEMs  
analog XY strips readout with APV25

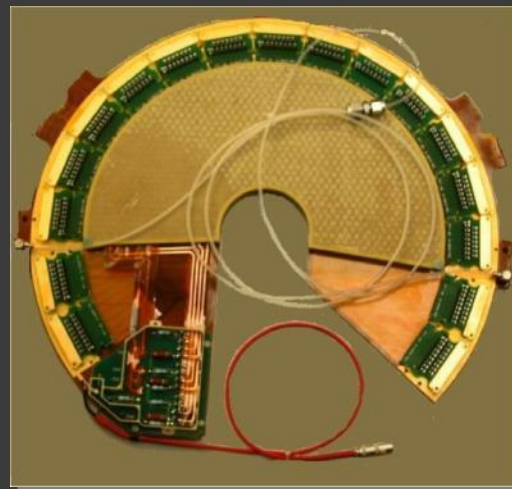


70 $\mu$ m r.m.s. with 400  $\mu$ m pitch



## LHCb 2006

24 20x24 cm<sup>2</sup> triple-GEMs  
digital pad readout with CARIOCA-GEM



## TOTEM 2006

40  $\varnothing$ 15 cm triple-GEMs  
digital  $r\phi$  strips readout with VFAT

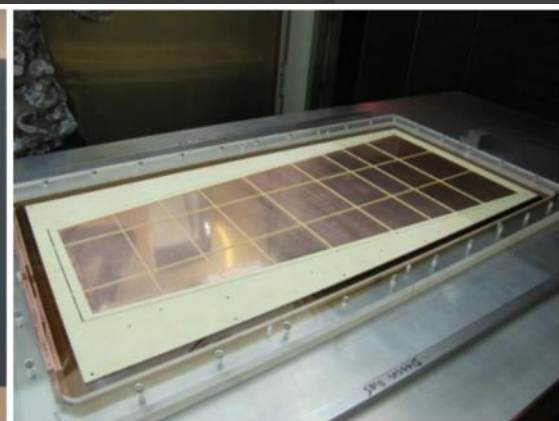
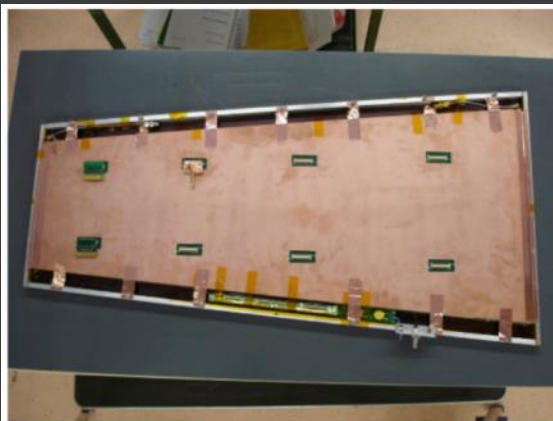
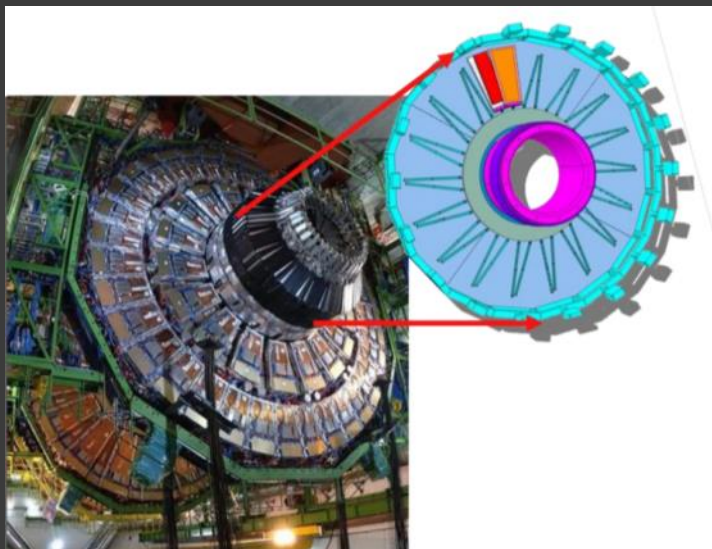
## KLOE 2013

4 Cylindrical triple-GEMs ( $\varnothing$  13  $\div$  20 cm)  
digital XV strips readout with GASTONE





# GEM applications in HEP: LHC upgrades

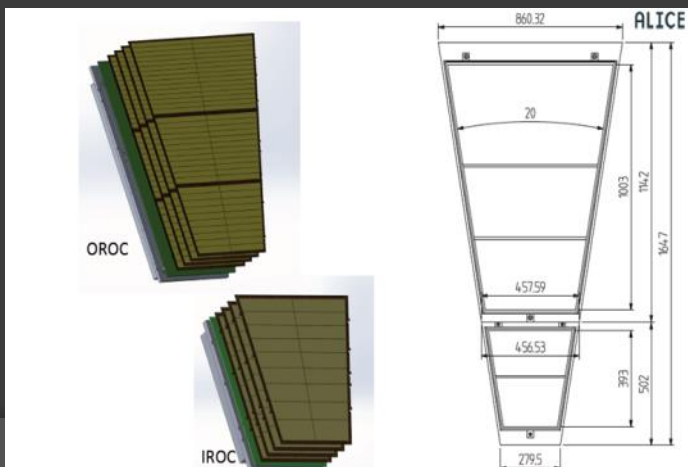


## CMS Muon System upgrade

2 demonstrators will be installed by end 2016  
Full GE1/1 station instrumented in LS2 (if approved)

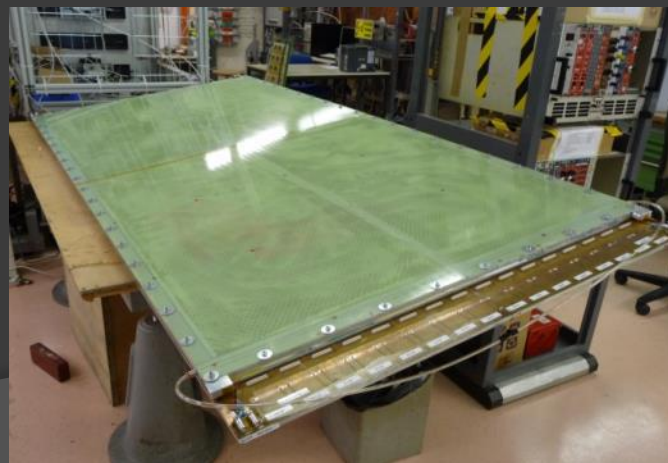
## ALICE TPC upgrade

replace MWPC with MPGD  
(GEM or MM to be decided)



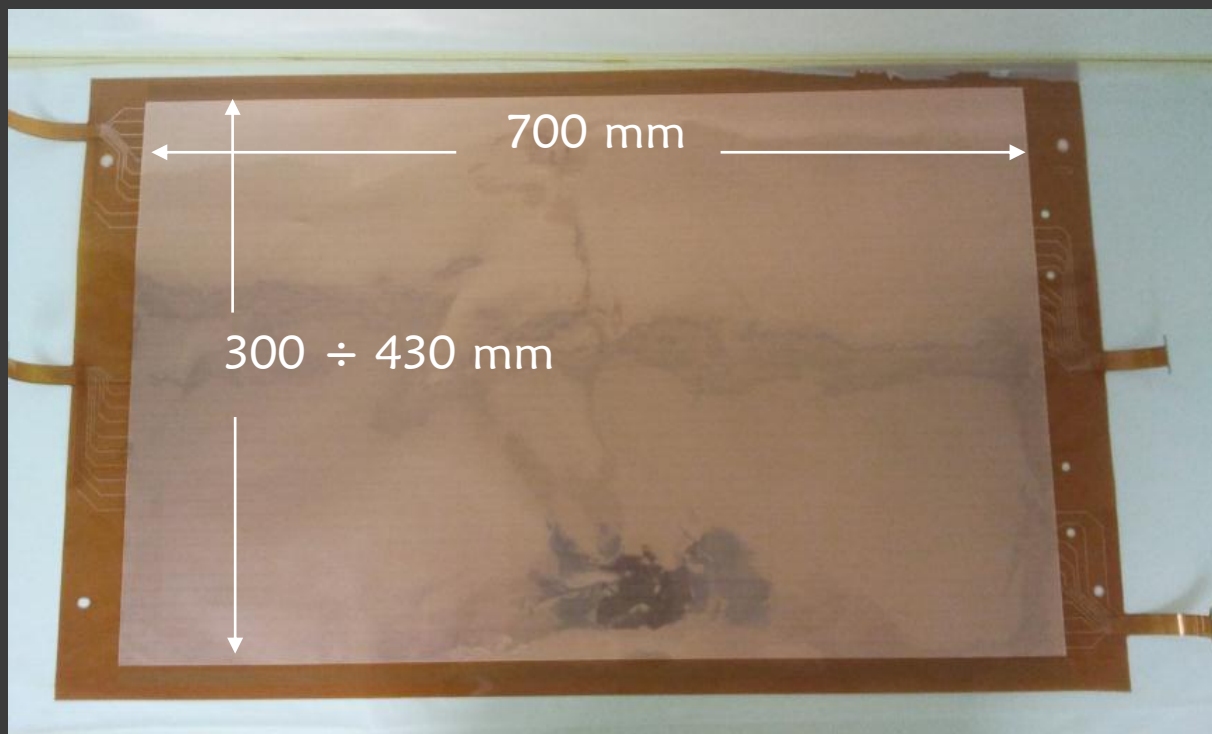
## ATLAS Muon System upgrade

1280 m<sup>2</sup> of MicroMega will be installed in LS2  
digital (and analog in future) readout with VMM

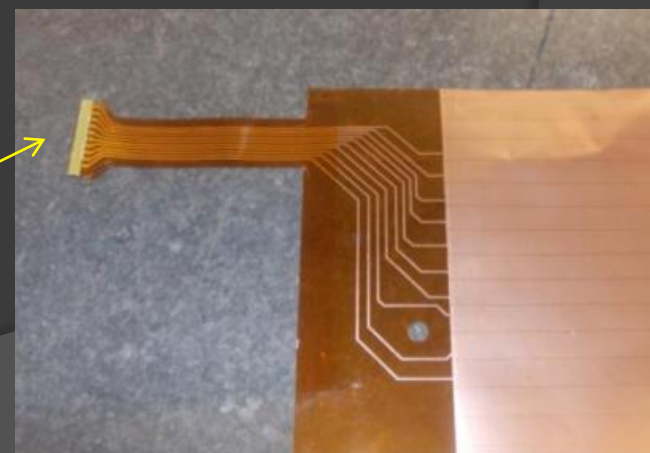




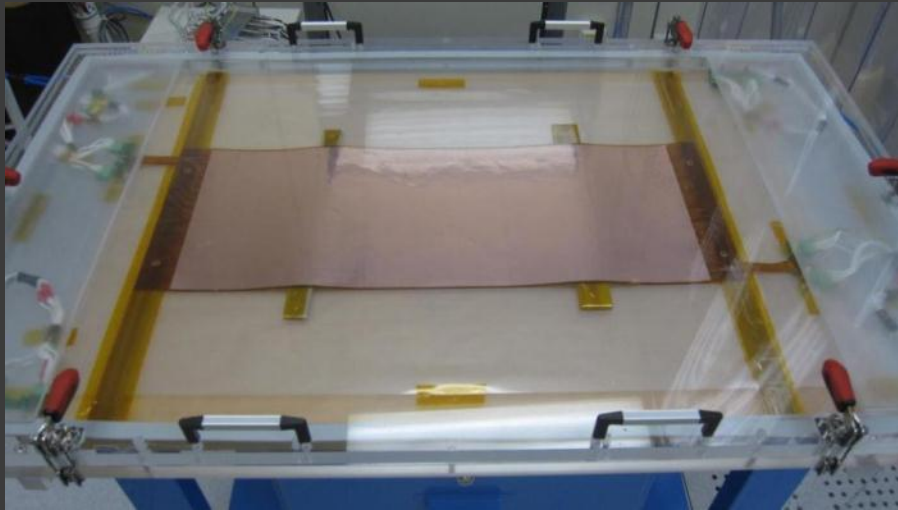
# Disegno del foglio GEM di KLOE



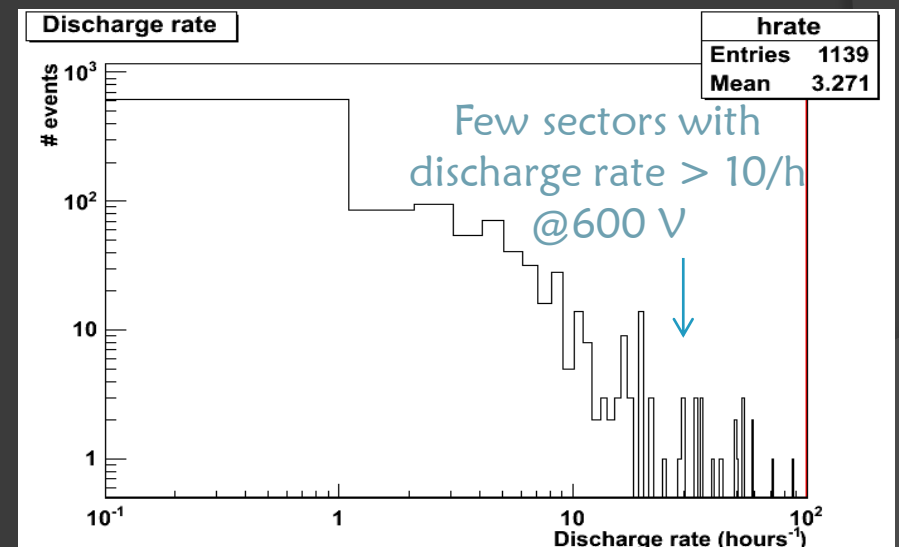
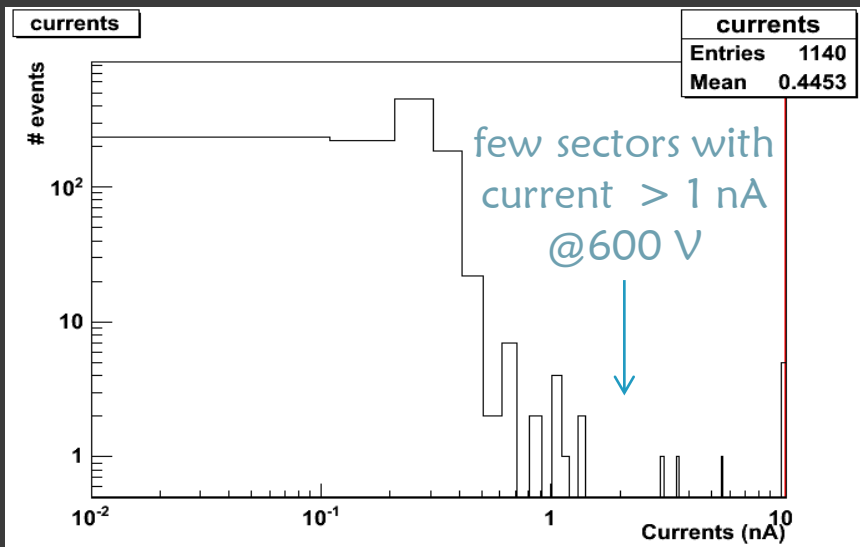
- Prodotto al laboratorio CERN-TE-MPE-EM
- Il lato top è diviso in 40 settori
- Connessioni HV raggruppate in 4 codine



# Test di qualità dei fogli



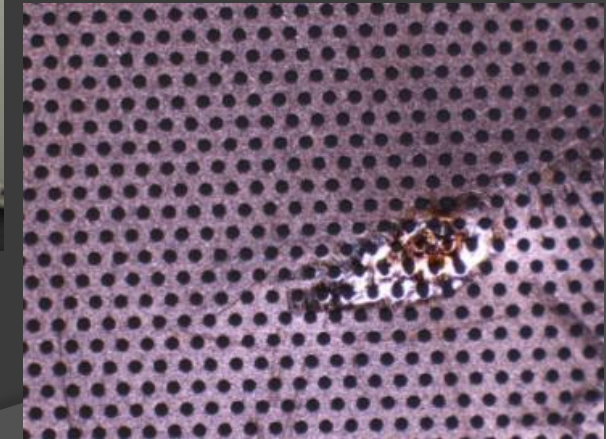
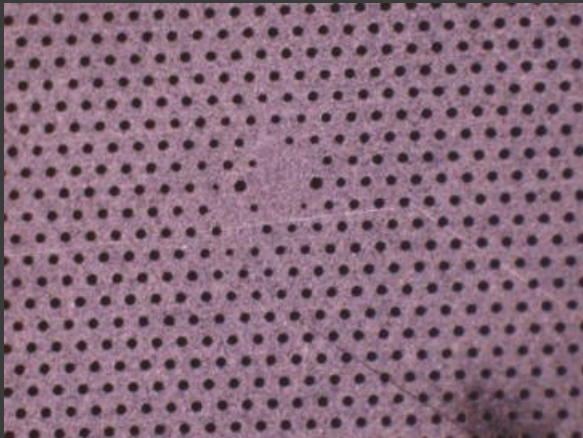
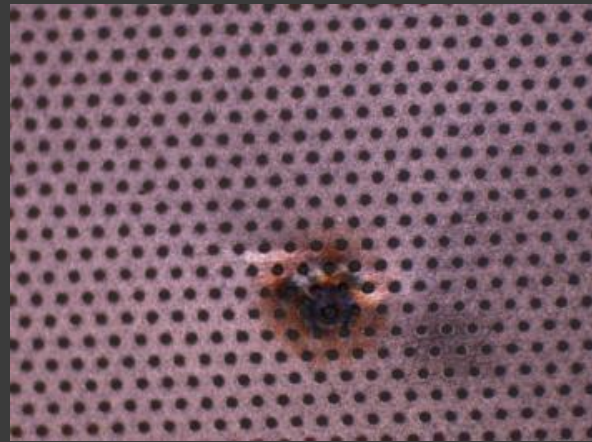
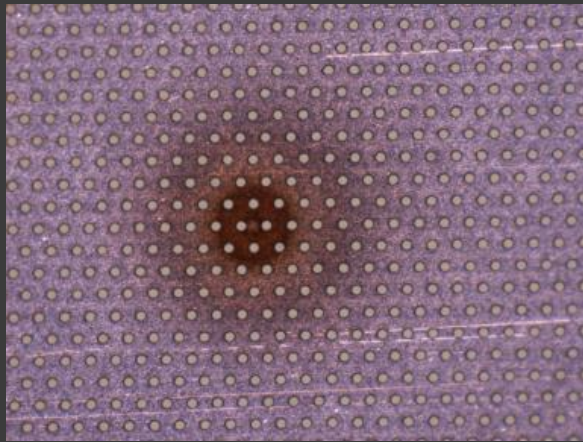
- Box in plexiglass a  $N_2$  per ridurre RH sotto il 10%
- Ogni settore deve avere **currente  $< 1\text{ nA}$  @  $600\text{ V}$**
- Rate di scarica misurato in un periodo di 1h



Final yield: 76% (12 bad foils over 50)



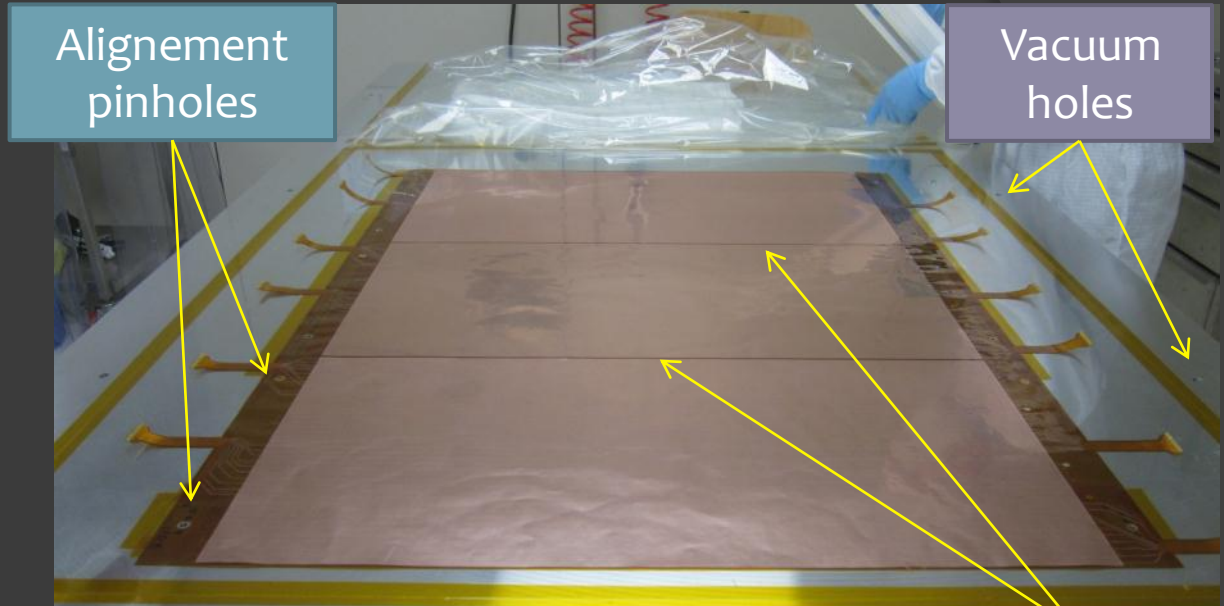
# GEM al microscopio



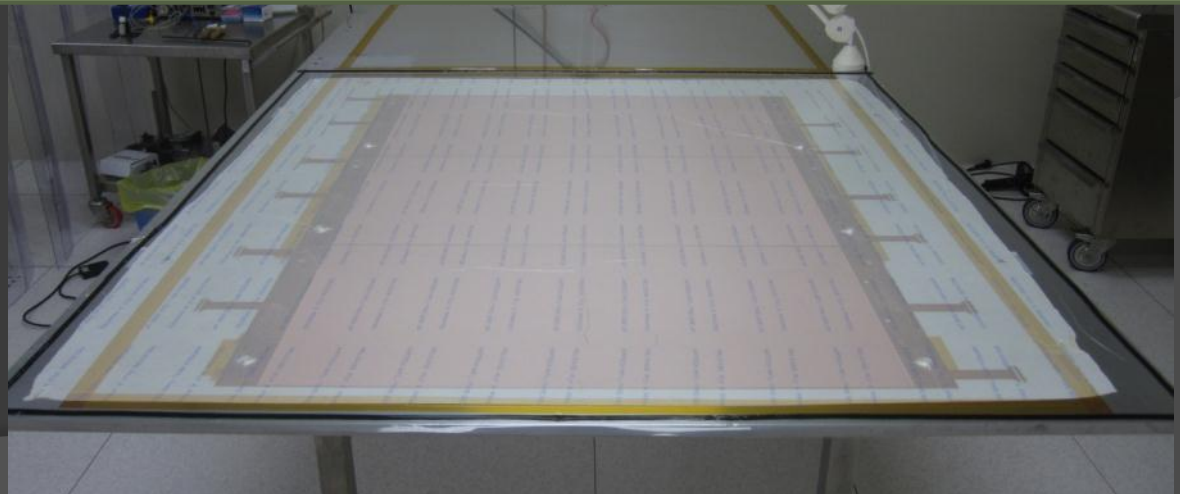
# Realizzazione di una GEM cilindrica



Epoxy glue (Araldite 2011) is distributed by hand on a 2 mm wide line



3 GEM foils are spliced together with a 3 mm overlap and closed in a vacuum bag (0.9 bar)





# Realizzazione di una GEM cilindrica



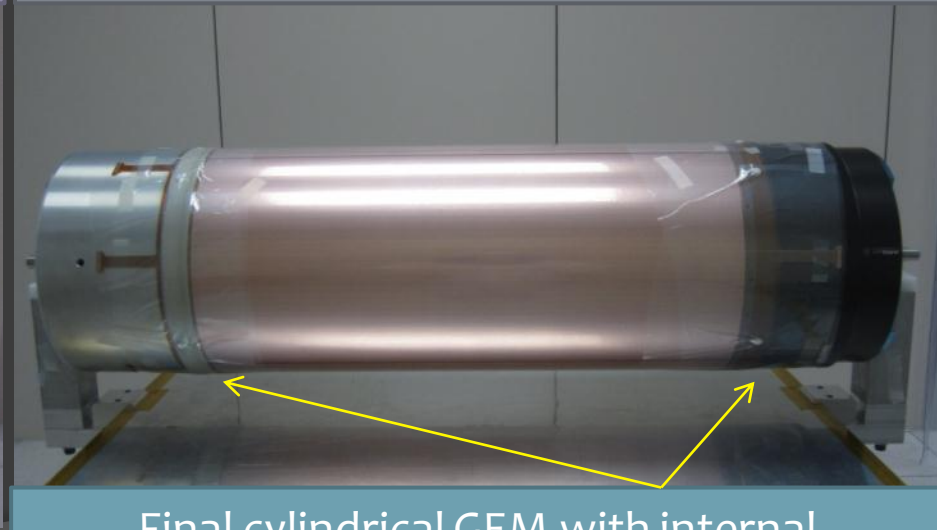
GEM is protected with a Mylar sheet and wrapped on the cylindrical mold



Transpirant tissue (PeelPly from RiBa) is placed around to distribute vacuum



Vacuum bag envelope



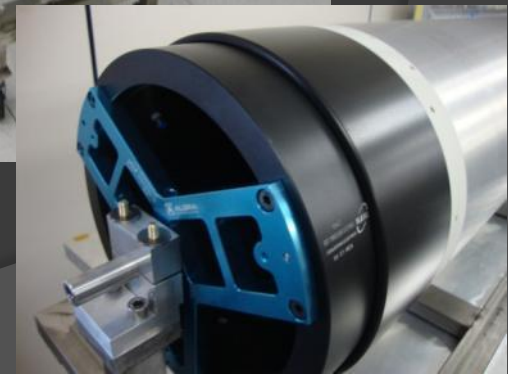
Final cylindrical GEM with internal and external rings

# Stampi cilindrici e anelli di supporto

Aluminum/Teflon molds from ALGRA

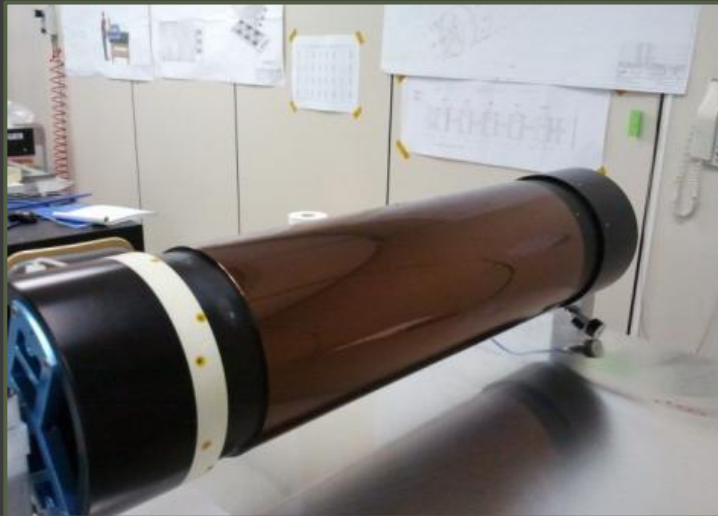


Durostone  
Fiberglass/Epoxy  
rings from RESARM

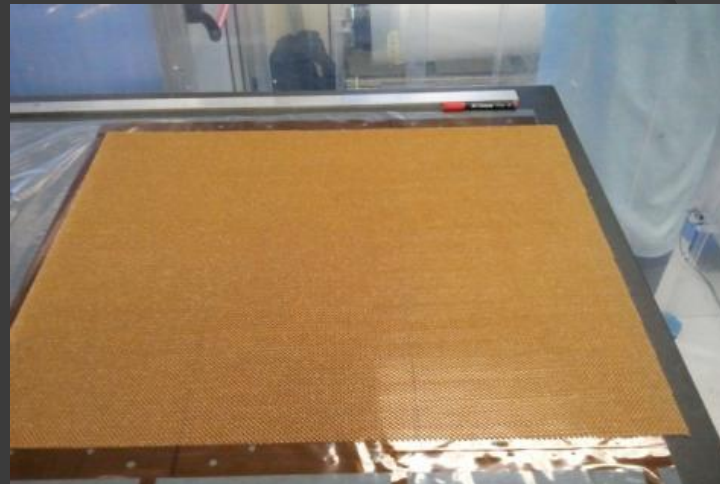




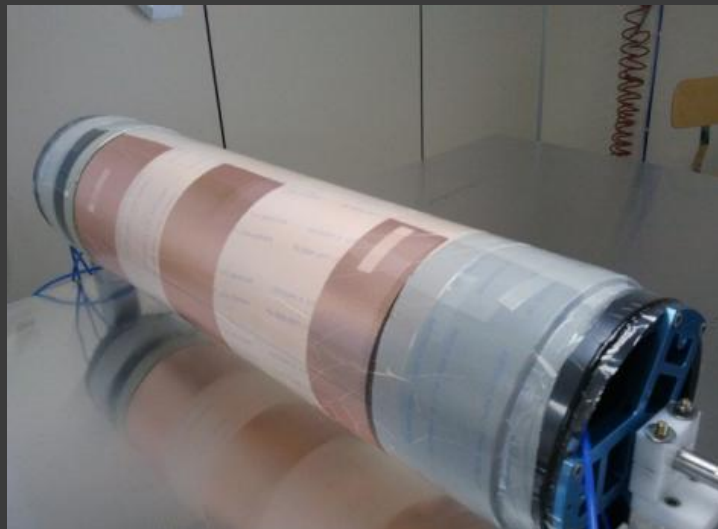
# Realizzazione del Catodo cilindrico



Inner layer is glued on the mold



Nomex honeycomb is glued on the cathode foil

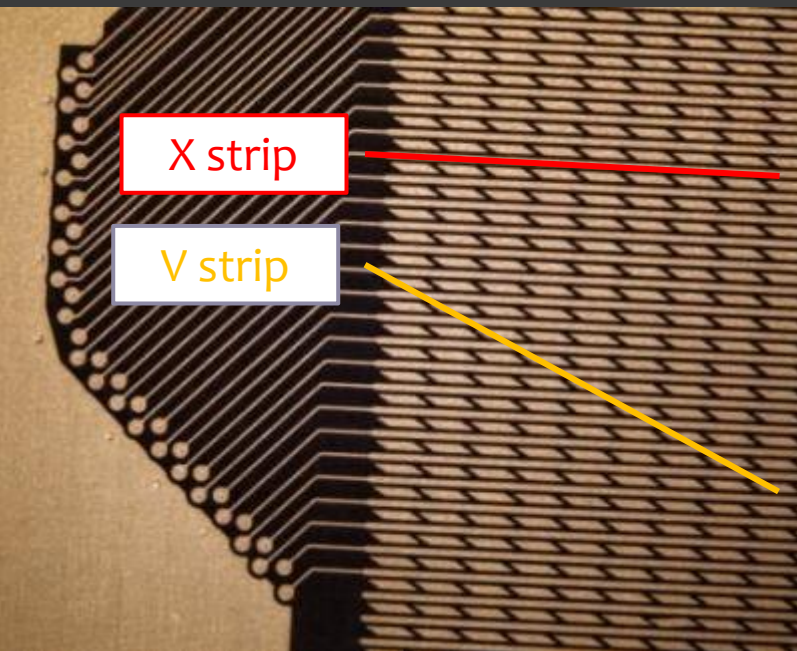


Cathode is rolled on the mold and glued in a vacuum bag



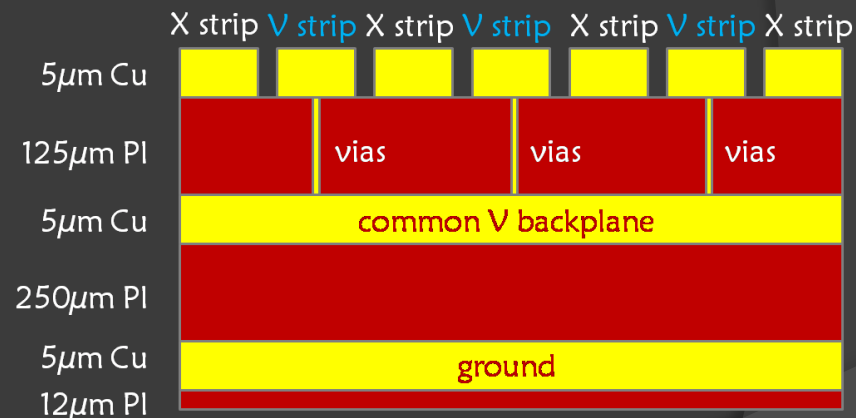
Cathode is ready

# Anodo di readout



Readout plane is realized at CERN TE-MPE-EM  
It is a **kapton/copper multilayer flexible circuit**  
Provides 2-dimensional readout with XV strips on the same plane

- X are realized as longitudinal strips
- V are realized by connection of pad through conductive holes and a common backplane
- **Pitch is 650  $\mu\text{m}$**  for both

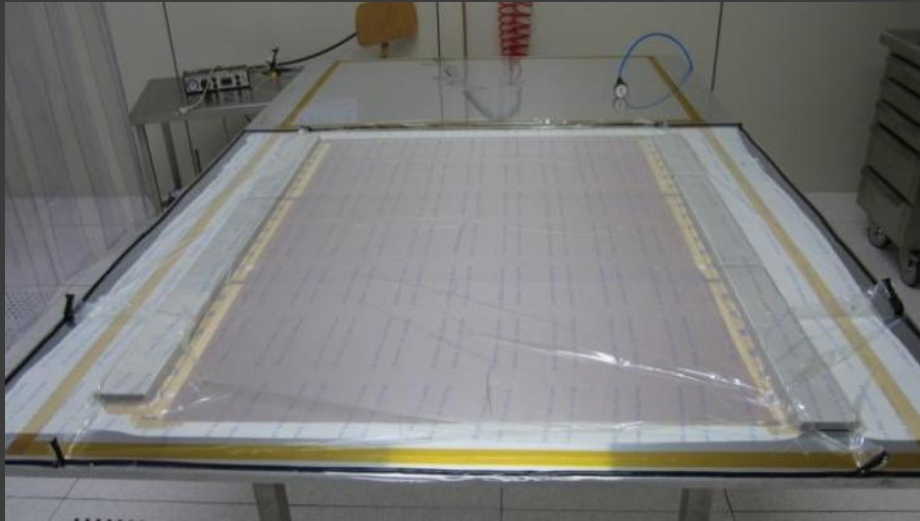


X pitch 650  $\mu\text{m}$   $\rightarrow$  X res 190  $\mu\text{m}$

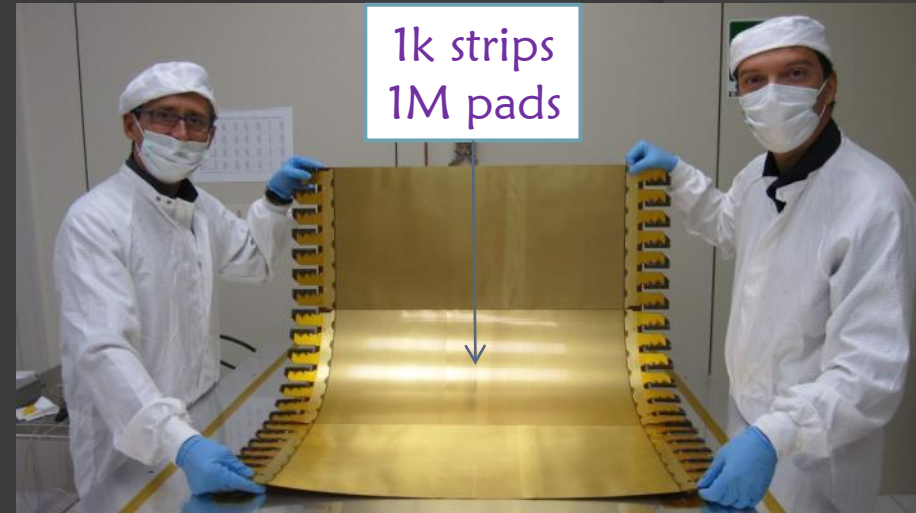
V pitch 650  $\mu\text{m}$   $\rightarrow$  Y res 350  $\mu\text{m}$



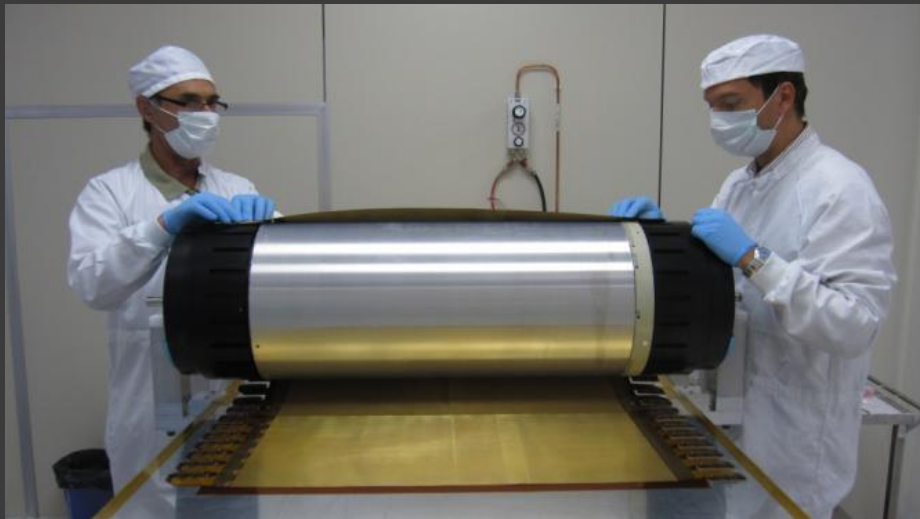
# Realizzazione del Catodo cilindrico



Incollaggio planare sotto vuoto



Foglio finale lungo ~ 1 m



Avvolgimento sullo stampo cilindrico



Incollaggio finale sotto vuoto

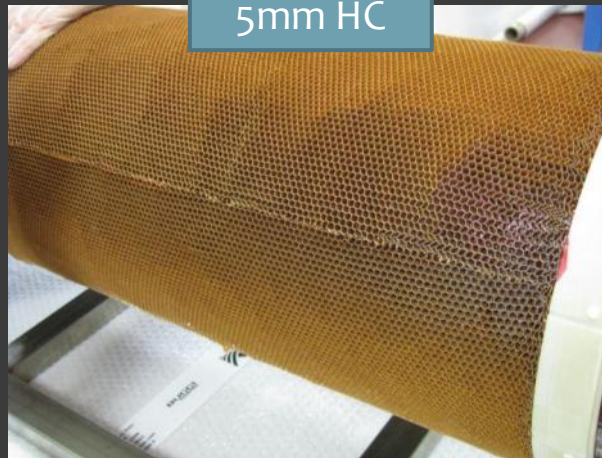
# Laminazione del readout in CF

- The readout is shielded with a very light **Carbon fiber** composite structure realized by RiBa Composites, Faenza, IT
- The shield is composed by a sandwich of two **90  $\mu\text{m}$**  thick carbon foils prepreg with epoxy spaced by a 5 mm thick Nomex honeycomb

first 90 $\mu\text{m}$  CF skin



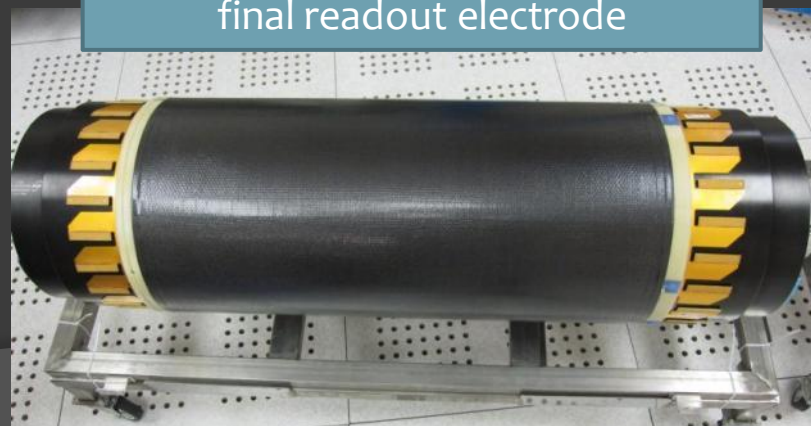
5mm HC



second 90 $\mu\text{m}$  CF skin



final readout electrode

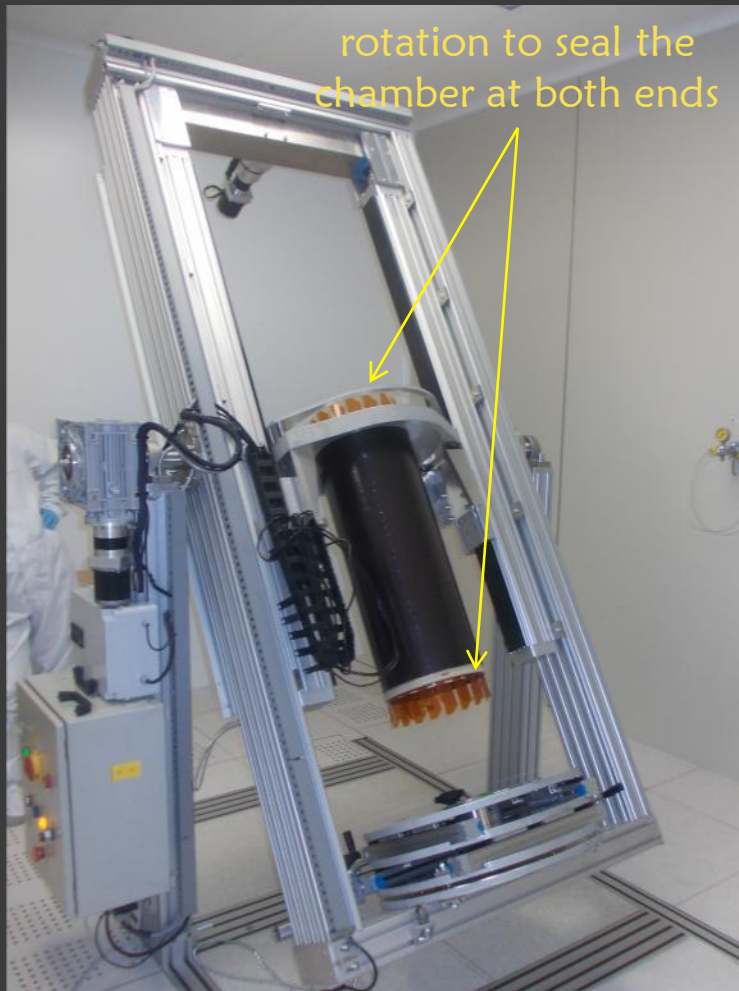


curing 24h in autoclave



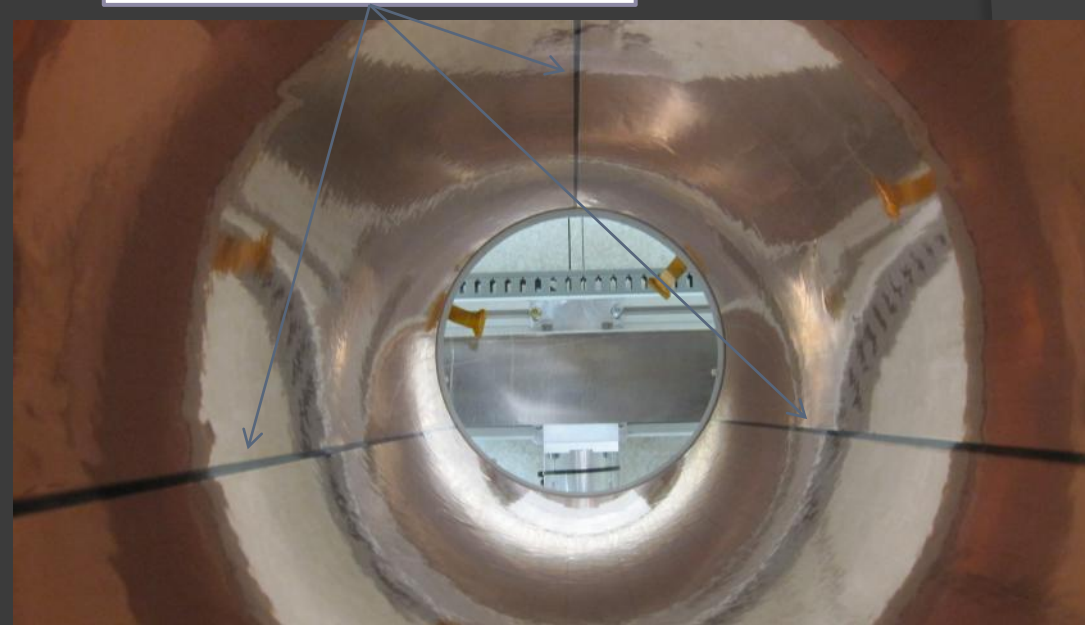


# Assemblaggio di una tripla-GEM



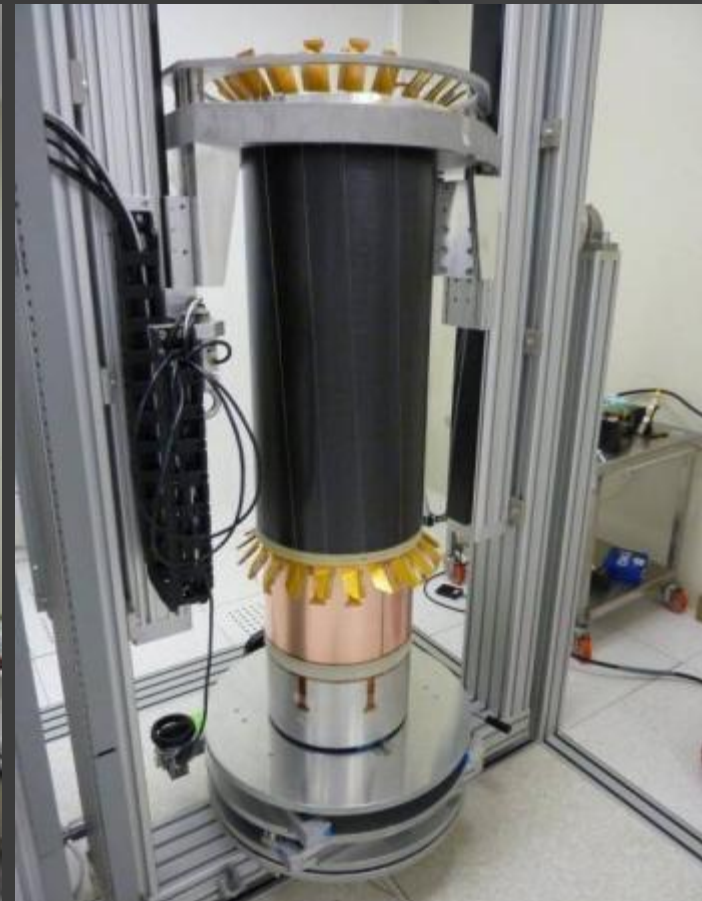
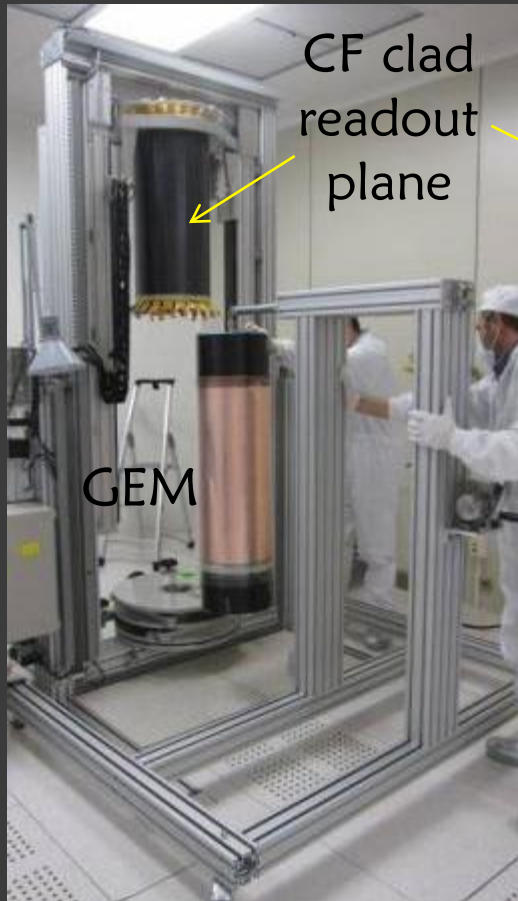
A Vertical Insertion Machine has been built to assembly the 5 electrodes of a Cylindrical-GEM

3 glued overlap zones



vertical movement precision:  
 $100\mu\text{m}/1.5\text{m}$

# Assemblaggio di una tripla-GEM



The GEM is fixed at the bottom of the insertion machine with its mold. Readout is fixed to the top

Both electrodes are axially aligned with precision of 0.1mm/1.5m

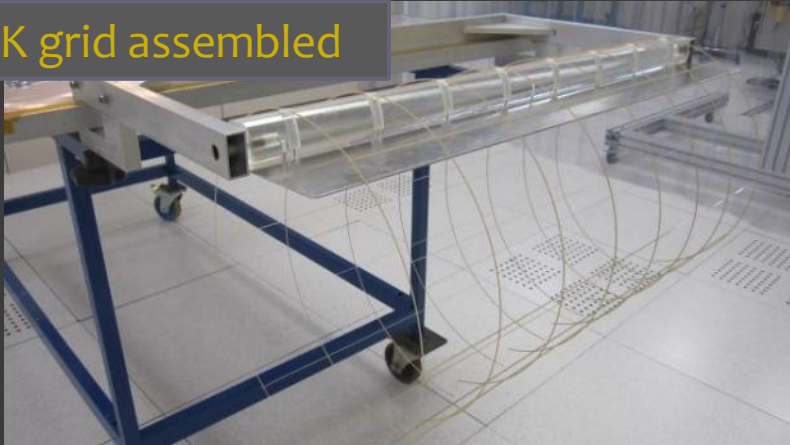
Readout is moved down around the GEM. Eventually the mold is extracted. Procedure is repeated for all electrodes



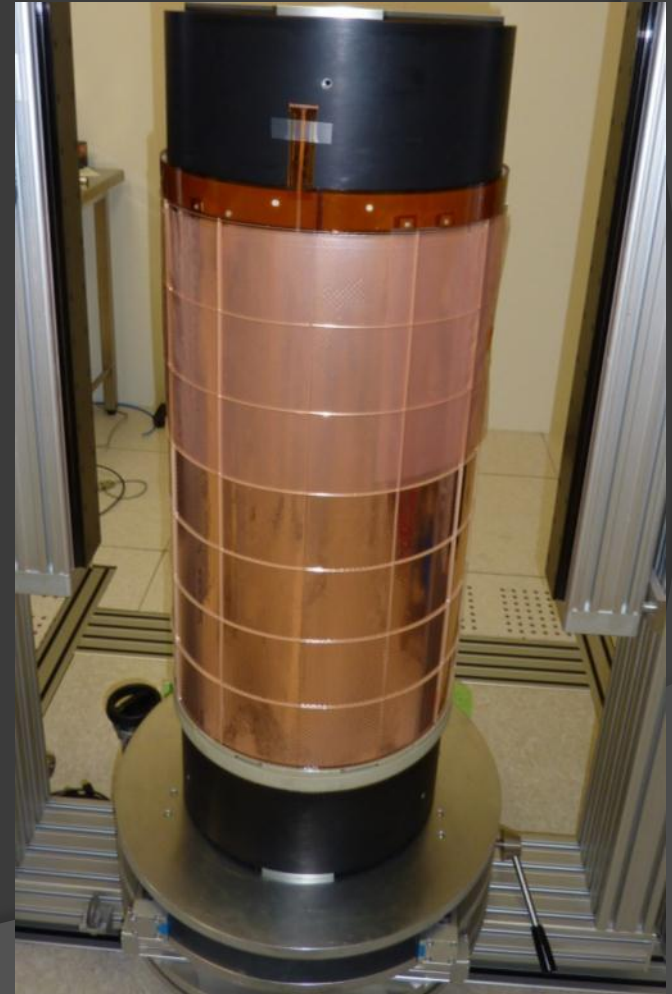
# Griglia spaziatrice in PEEK

- To avoid possible relaxation of the gaps due e.g. to thermal expansion of the foils, we fix a spacing grid on the GEMs (only for Layers 3 and 4)
- It is realized by assembling 8 rings and 12 rods of **300  $\mu\text{m}$  thick PEEK**

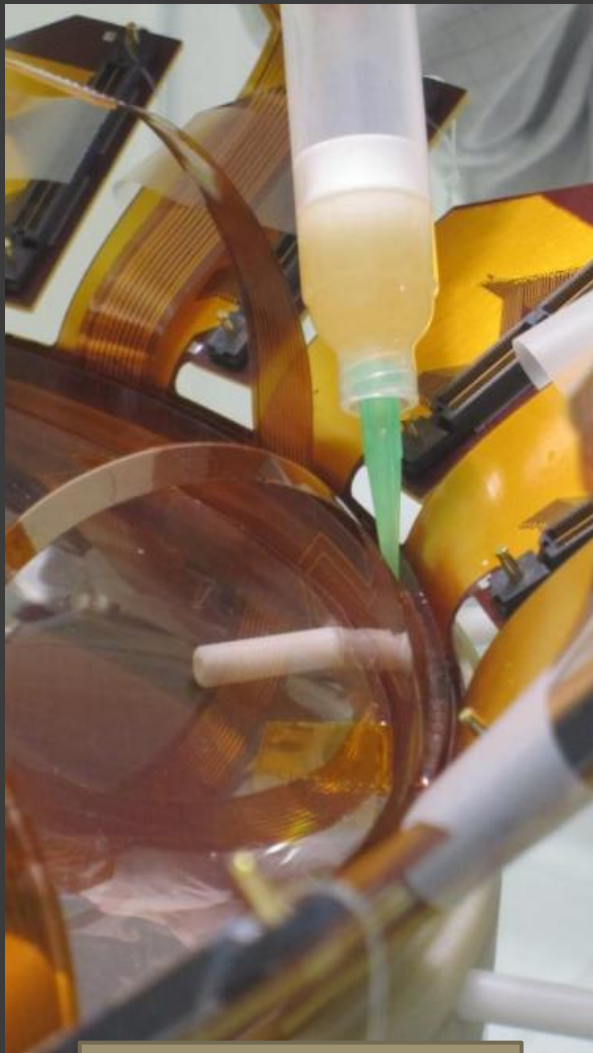
PEEK grid assembled



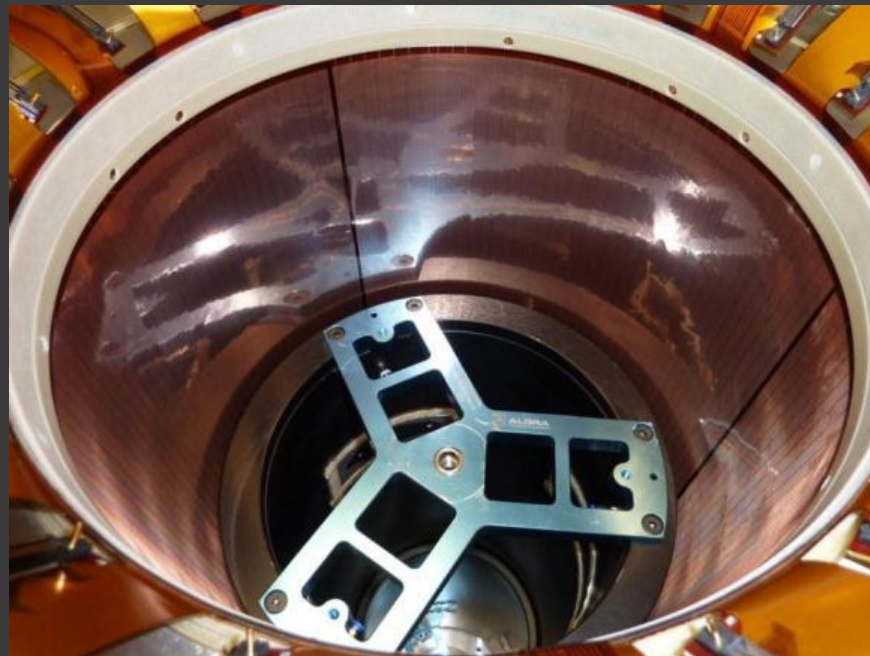
grid fixed on the GEM



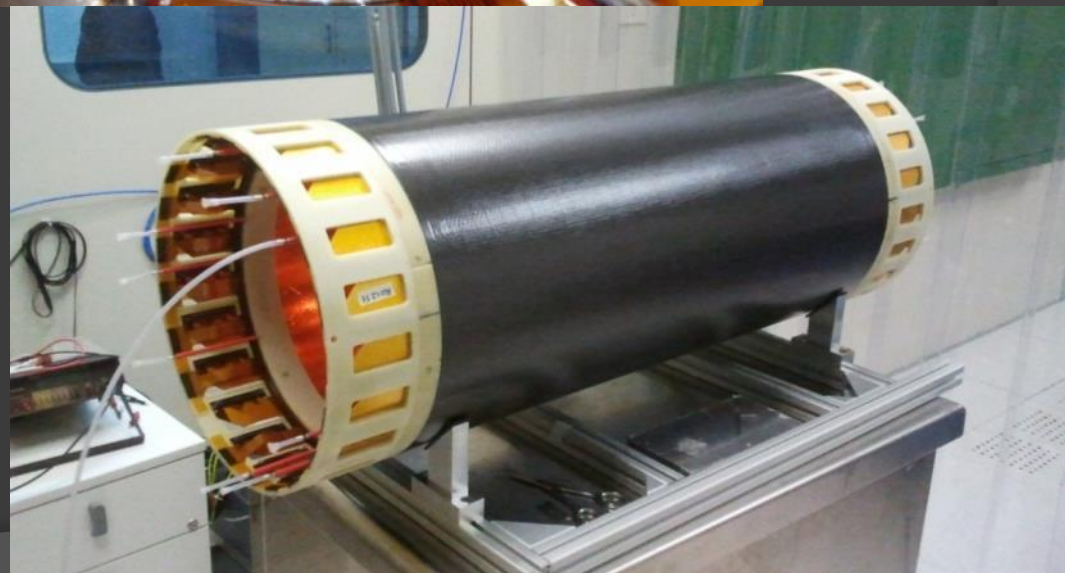
# Dettagli dell'assemblaggio



Detector is sealed by an epoxy flow



Internal GEM surface with the anular FR4 flange





# Cylindrical-GEM Inner Tracker

4 cylindrical-GEM detectors



41 cm

36 cm

31 cm

26 cm

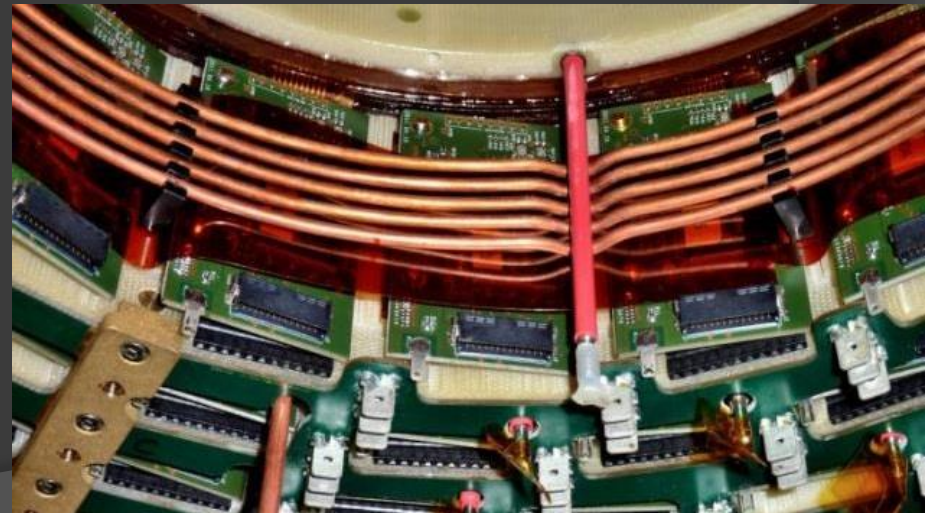
# IT FEE: Gastone Chip

Technology	0.35 CMOS - no radhard
Sensitivity (pF)	20 mV/fC
$Z_{IN}$	400 $\Omega$ (low frequency)
$C_{DET}$	1 – 50 pF
Peaking time	90 – 200 ns (1-50 pF)
Noise (erms)	800 $e^-$ + 40 $e^-/pF$
Channels/chip	64
Readout	LVDS/Serial
Power consum.	$\approx$ 0.6 mA/ch

128 channels  
GASTONE Board



- Mixed analog-digital circuit
- Low input equivalent noise, low power consumption and high integrated chip
- 4 blocks:
  1. charge sensitive preamplifier
  2. shaper
  3. leading-edge discriminator
  4. monostable



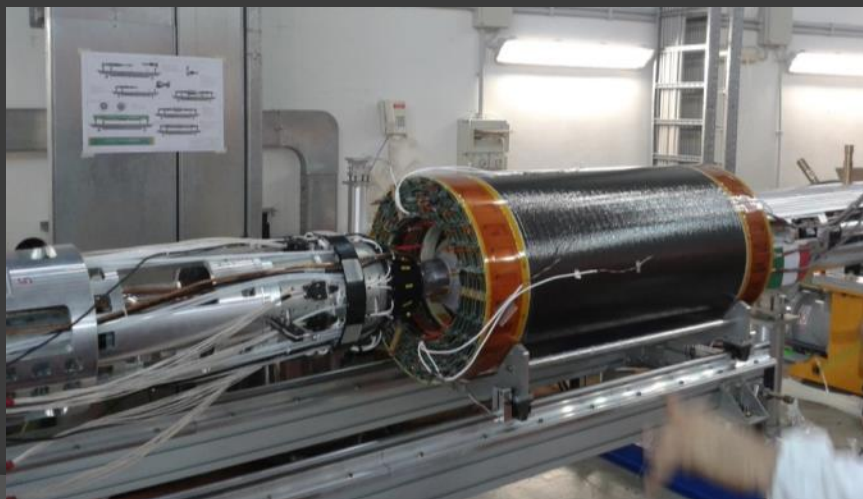


# Il tracciatore assemblato



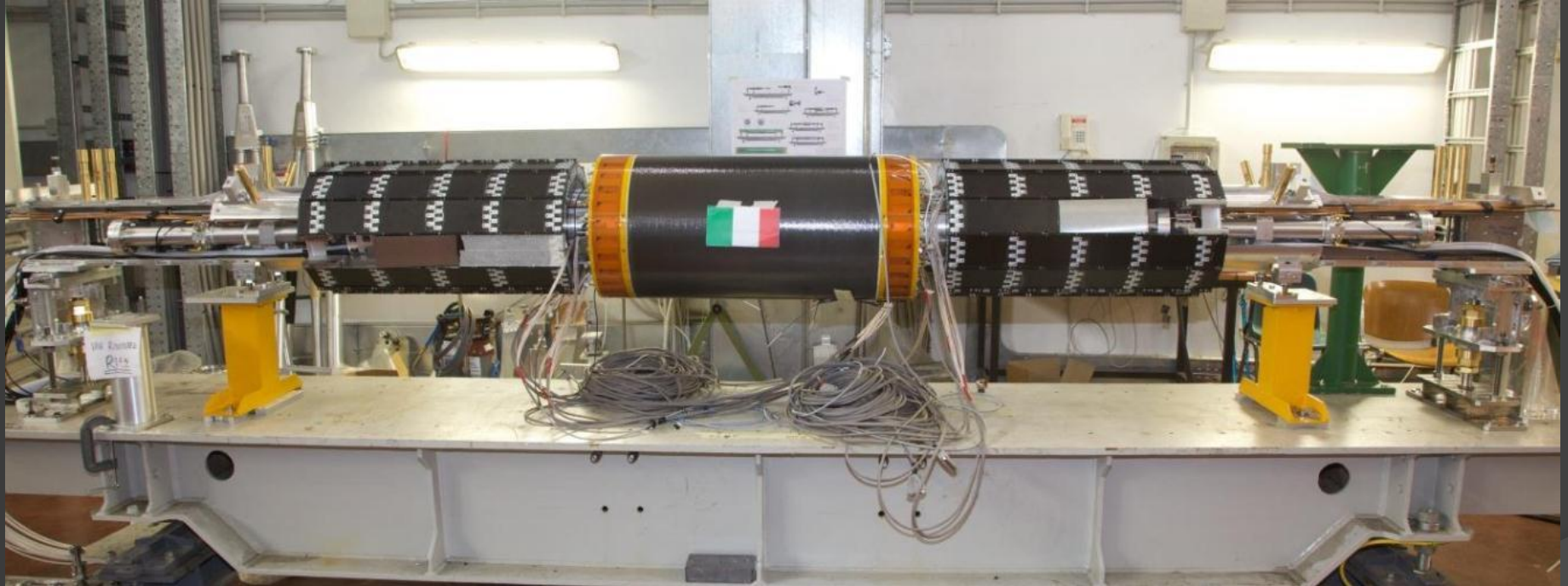
3.14  
2013

# Montaggio sulla Beam-pipe





# La nuova IR di DAFNE



# Cablaggio dell'IT

Each IT side has:

- 90 readout cables
- 69 HV cables
- 36 gas tubes
- 8 cooling tubes
- 6 temp. probes cables



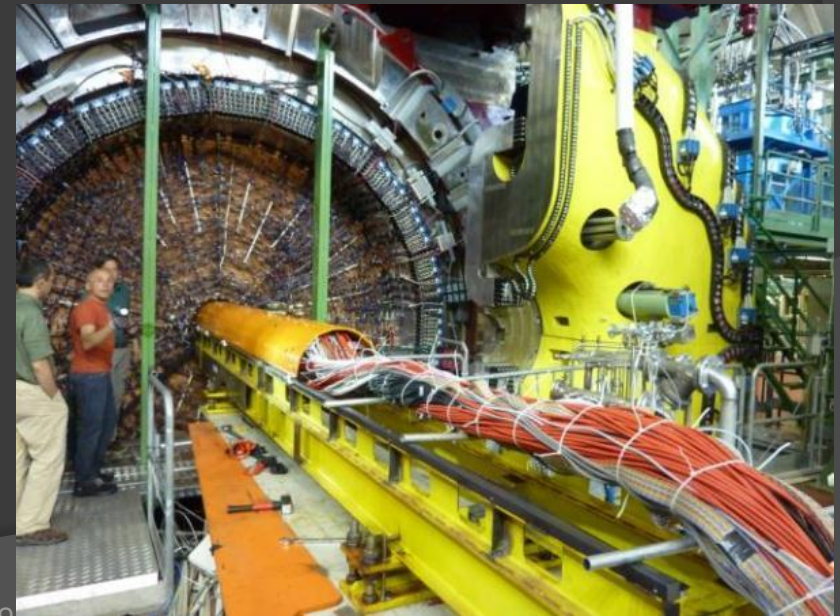
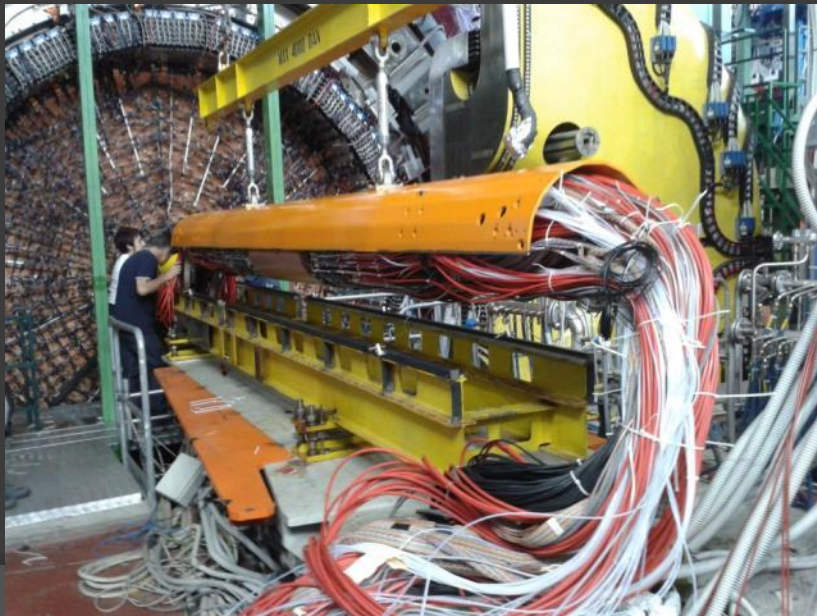
Detail of connectors zone



IT cabled and shielded



# Inserimento in KLOE



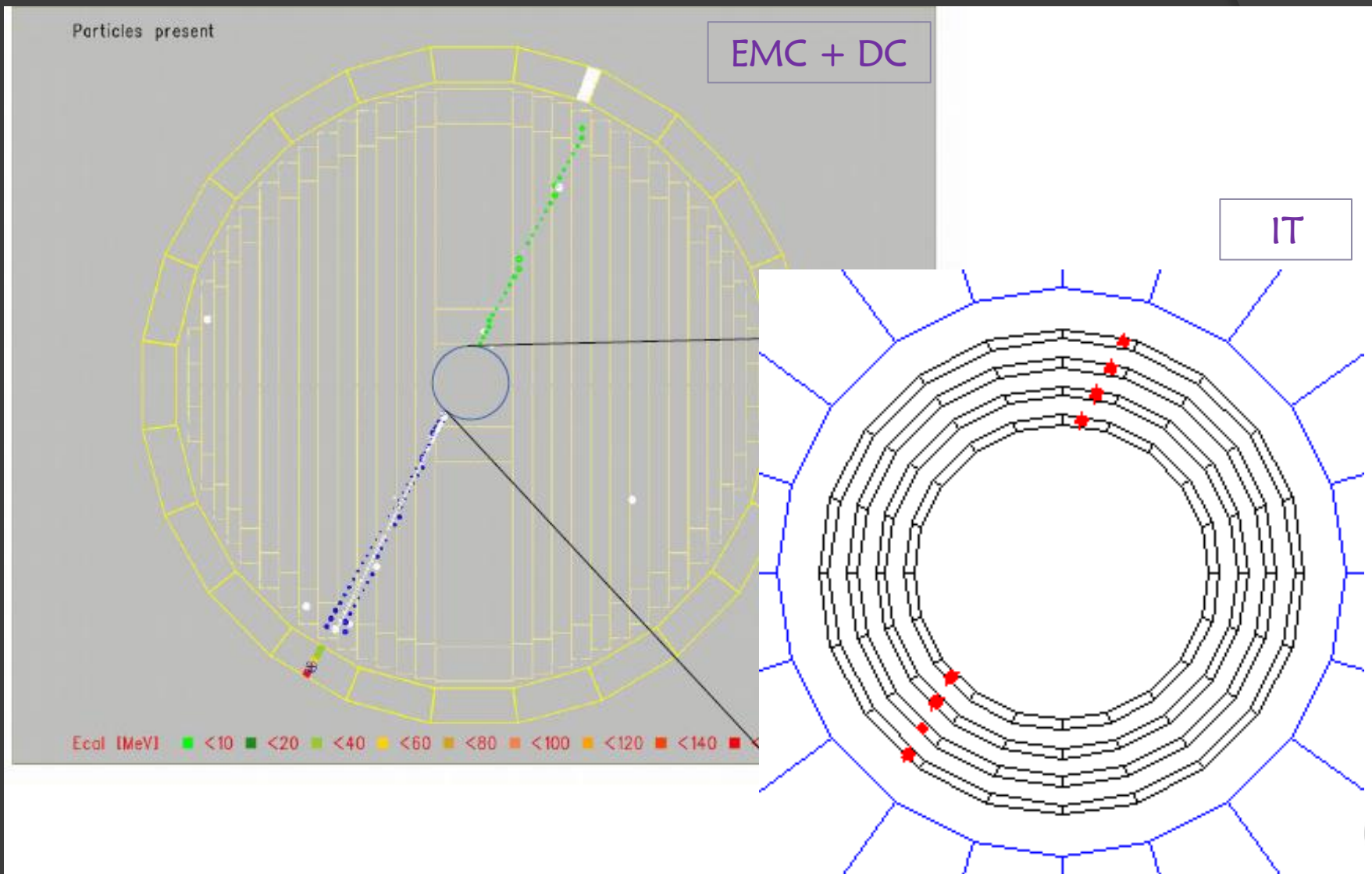


# Inserimento in KLOE

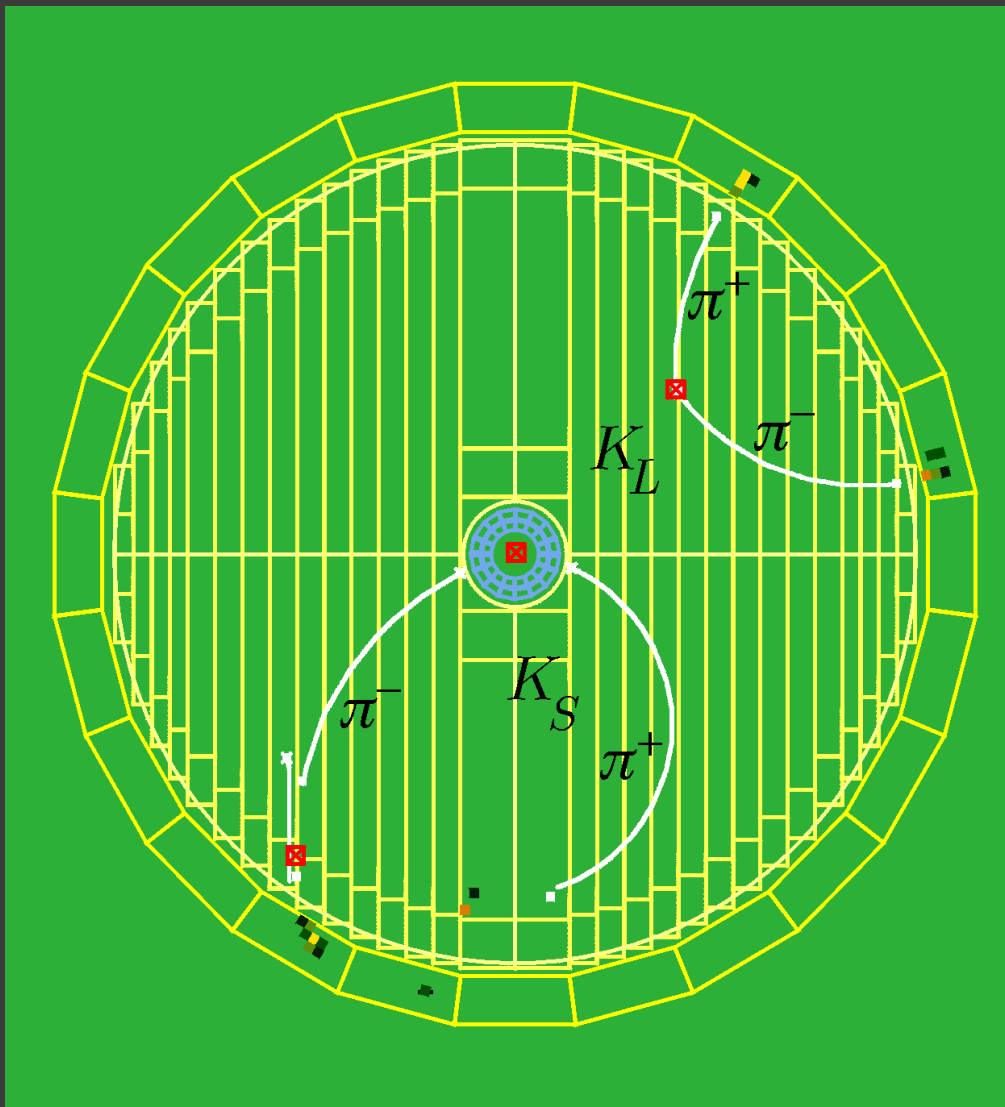




# Un raggio cosmico in KLOE



# Tracciamento in KLOE-2



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow K_L K_S$$

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

$$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

## Drift Chamber

$$\sigma_{r\phi} \sim 200 \mu\text{m} - \sigma_z \sim 2000 \mu\text{m}$$

## Inner Tracker

$$\sigma_{r\phi} \sim 200 \mu\text{m} - \sigma_z \sim 370 \mu\text{m}$$

$$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

## Vertex Resolution

$$2 \text{ mm} \approx c\tau_S/3$$



# Obiettivi di Fisica

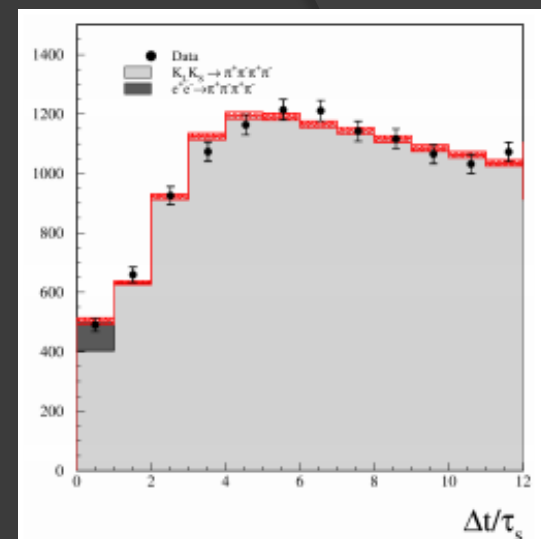
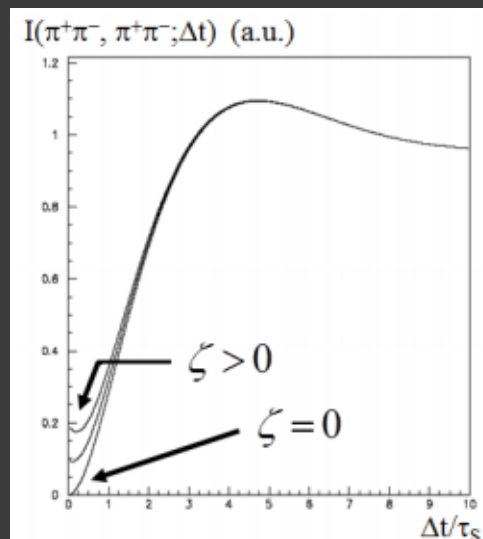
## Test della simmetria CPT

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow K_L K_S$$

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

4 tracce cariche  
provenienti dall'IP



## Ricerca di Materia Oscura

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow \eta U$$

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

$$U \rightarrow e^+e^-$$

4 tracce cariche  
provenienti dall'IP

