



# Carleton R&D studies of GEM readout for a TPC tracker

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TESLA detector R&D kickoff  
CERN, May 9, 2001

Carleton GEM group:

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<http://www.physics.carleton.ca/~karlen/gem>



# Outline

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- Goals
- Ongoing activities:
  - space point resolution studies
    - for details: attend May 10 meeting
  - simulation studies
- Plans for future studies:
  - GEM readout of mini-TPC
  - available resources
- Issues to be addressed



# Goals

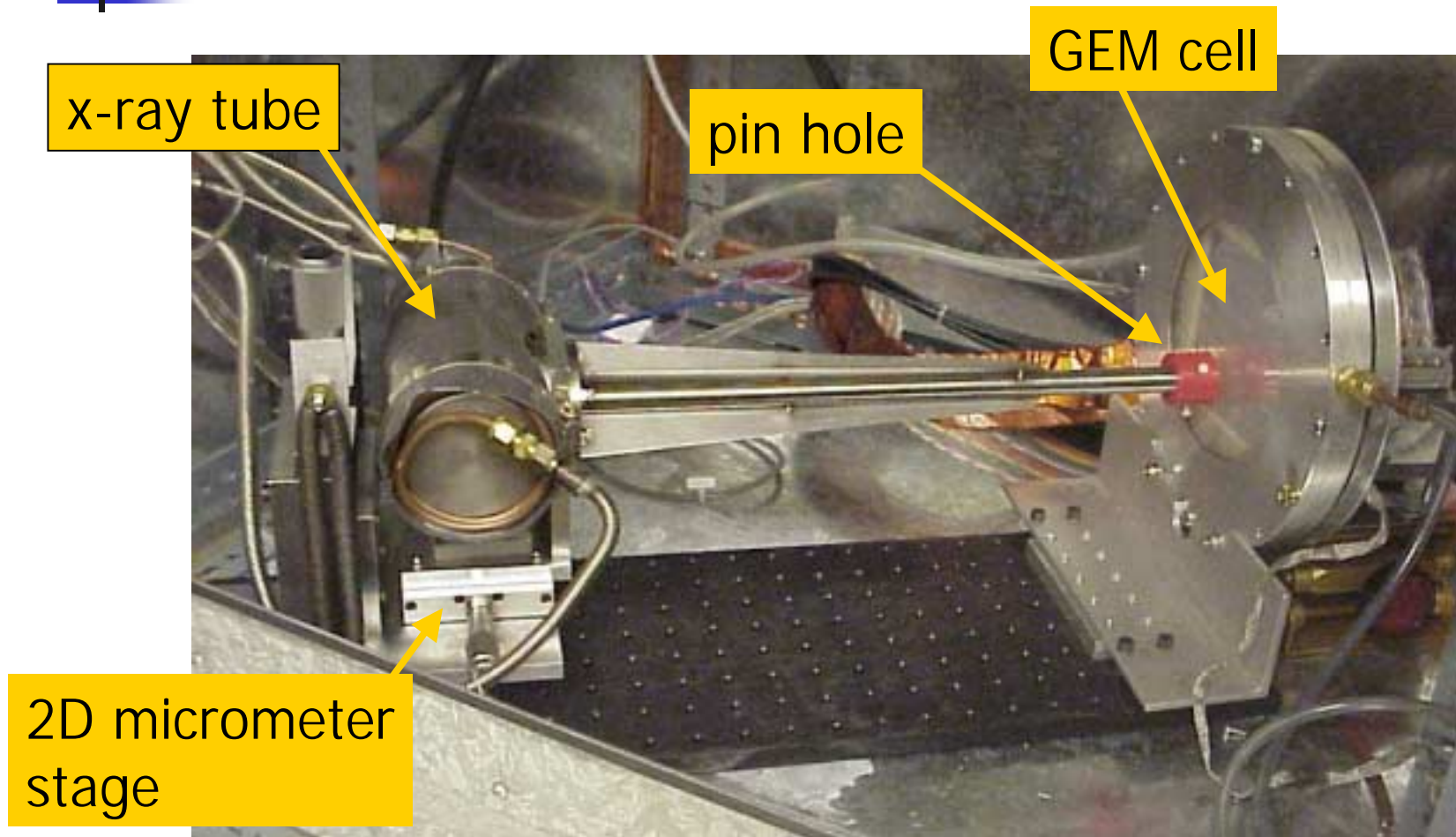
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- To demonstrate that the potential advantages for GEM readout can be realized:

present  
focus:

- Improved space point resolution
  - $\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$  and track angle systematics suppressed
- Improved two particle separation power
  - $r - \phi$  : signals distributed over smaller area
  - $z$  : faster induction pulses ( $v_e > v_{ion}$ )
- Natural ion feedback suppression
  - no gating required (non-triggered expt.)
- Less mass in the TPC endcap
  - no wires held under tension

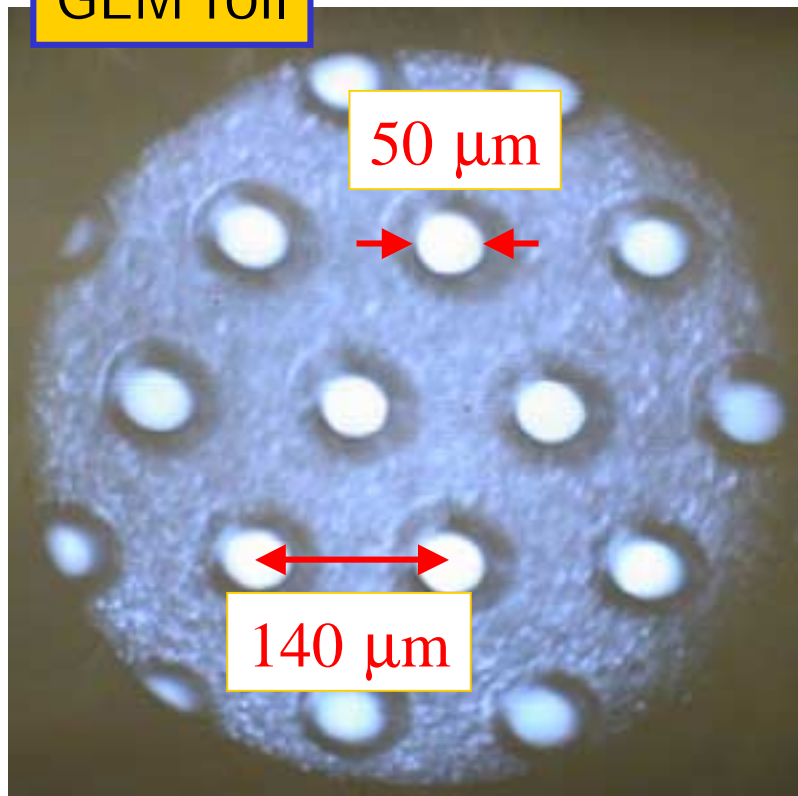
# Point resolution studies at Carleton



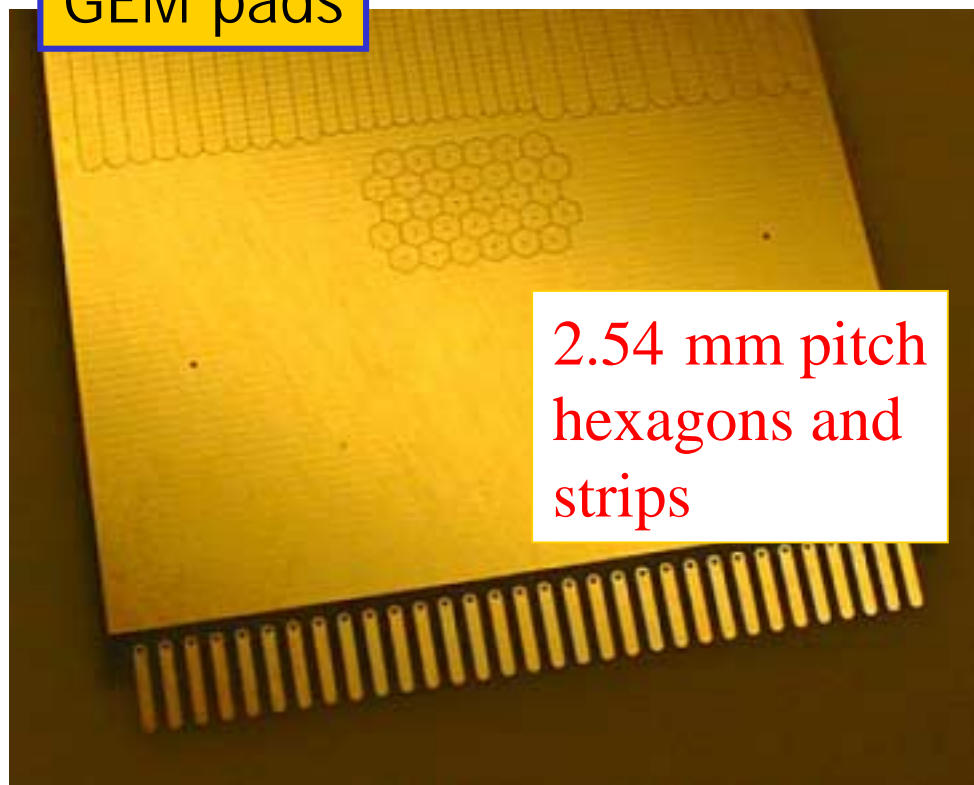
# GEM foils and pads

fabricated at the CERN PCB workshop

GEM foil

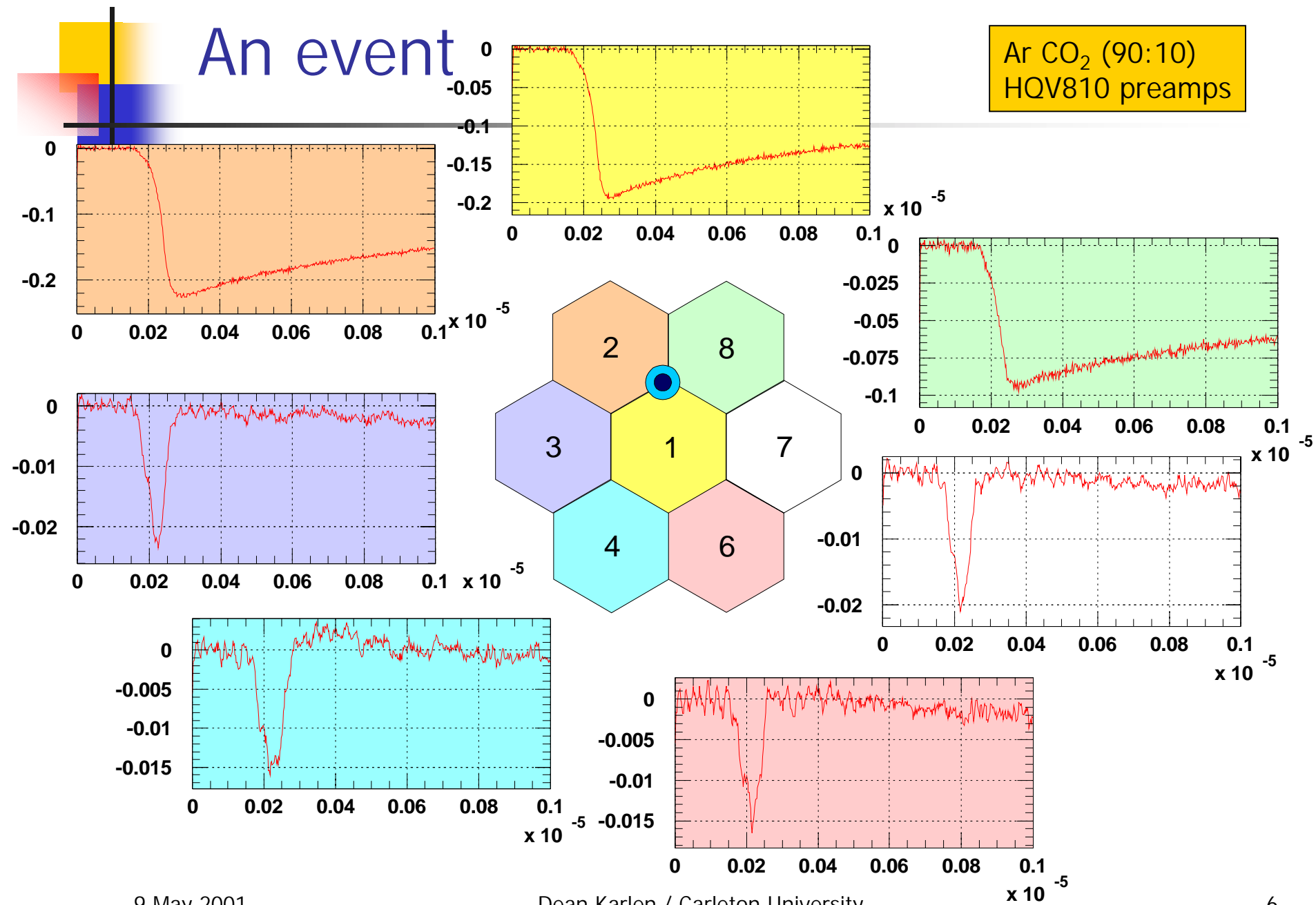


GEM pads

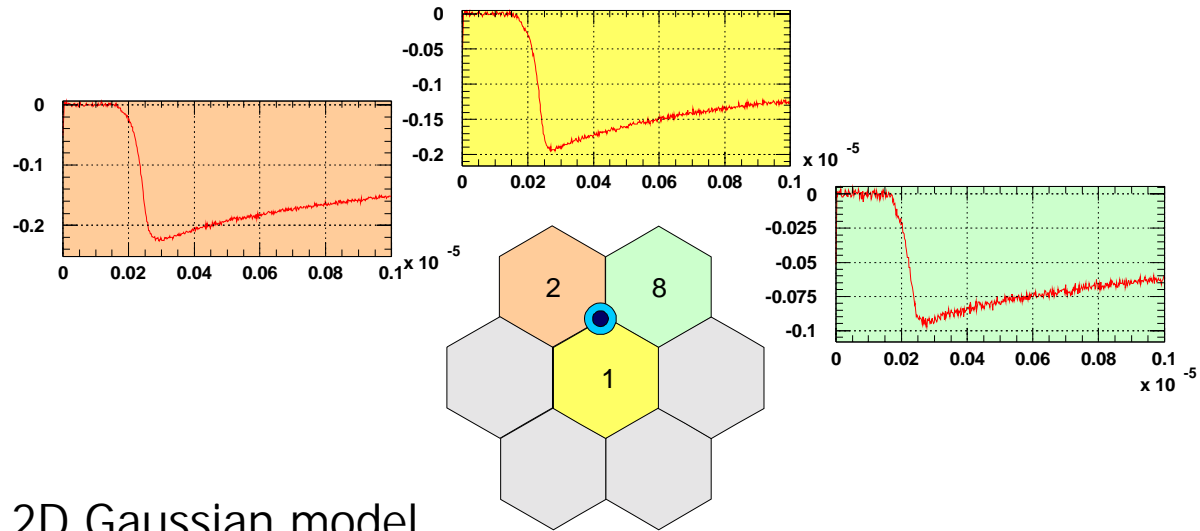


# An event

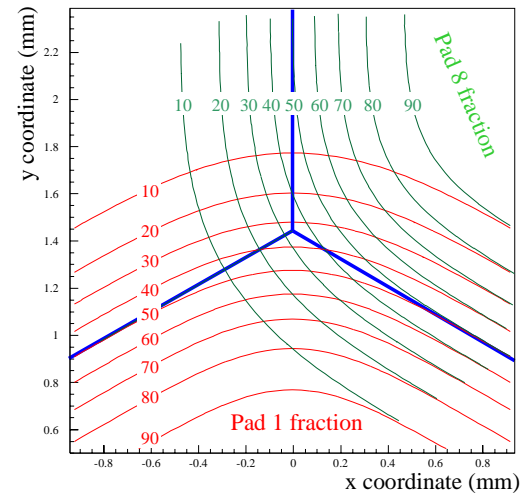
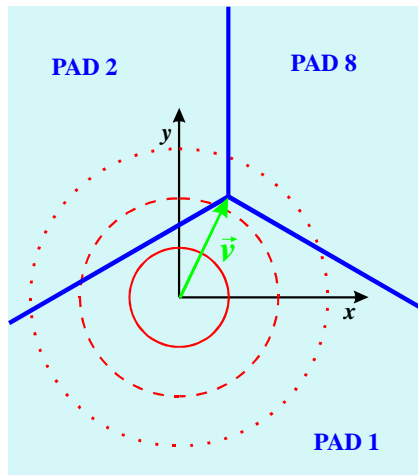
Ar CO<sub>2</sub> (90:10)  
HQV810 preamps



# Position estimate from charge sharing



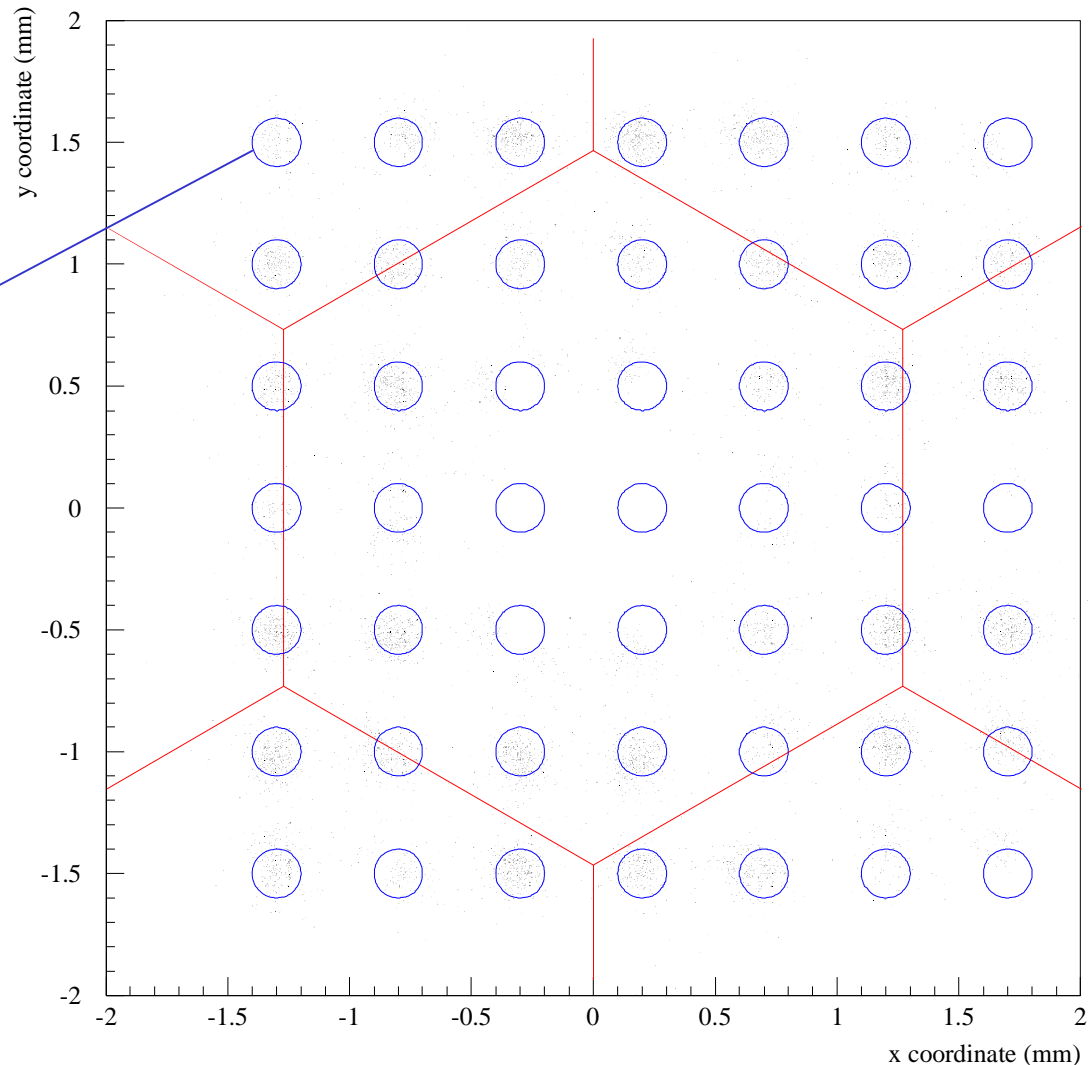
2D Gaussian model



# Scan over entire pad – charge sharing

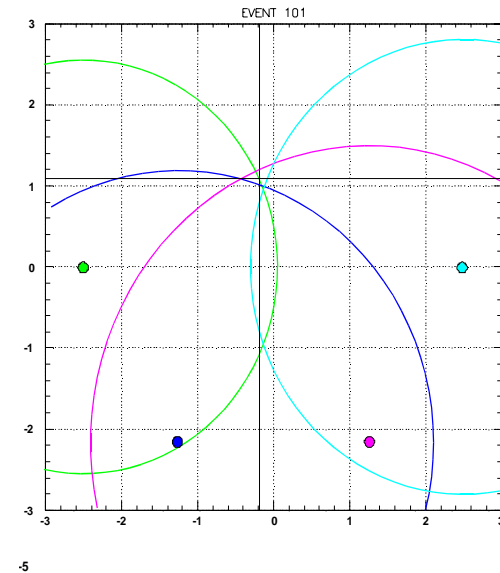
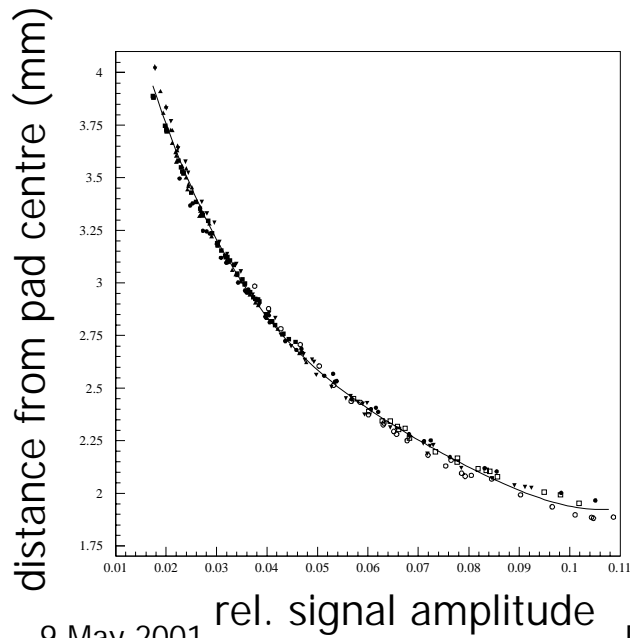
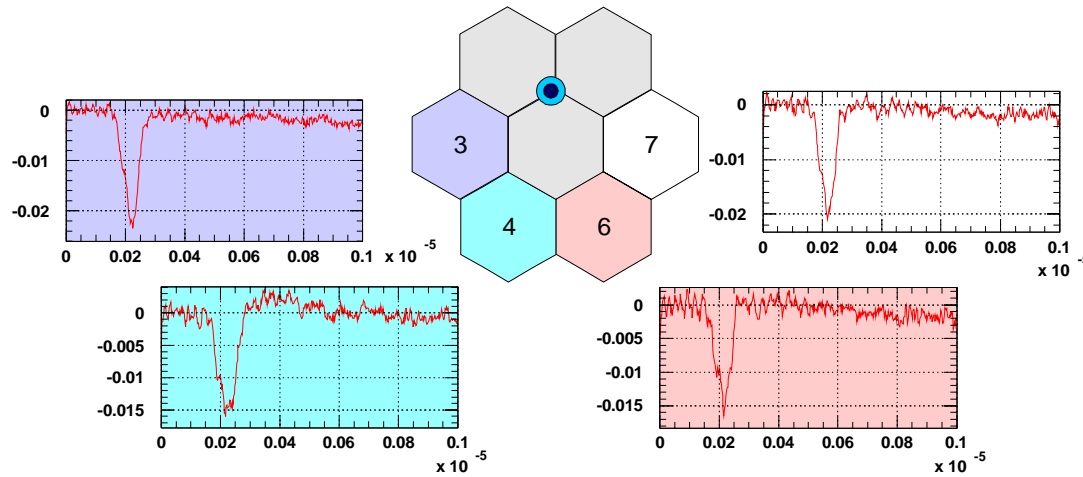
100  $\mu\text{m}$  circles  
centred at pin  
hole locations  
during scan

- With P10 gas:
  - cloud size 550  $\mu\text{m}$
  - x,y standard deviations:  
~70  $\mu\text{m}$



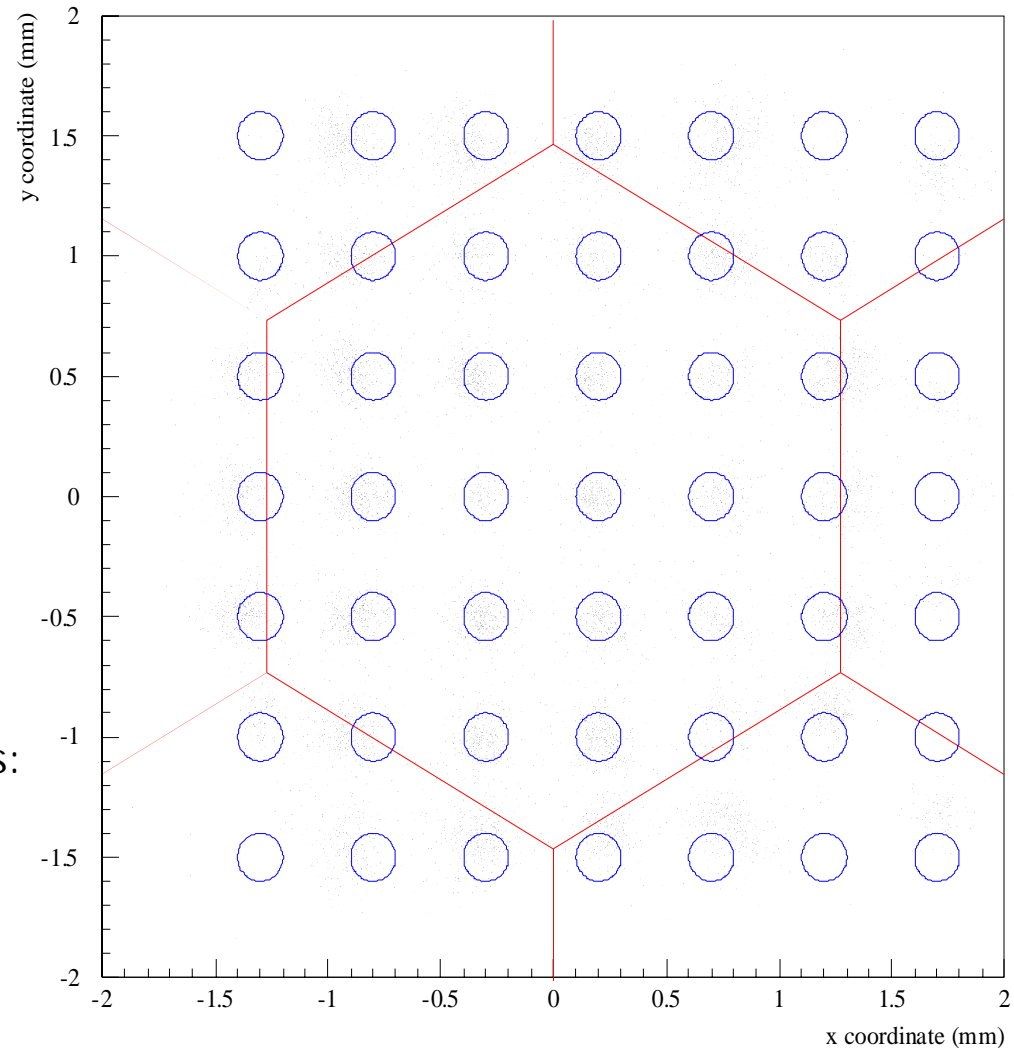


# Position estimate from induced signals

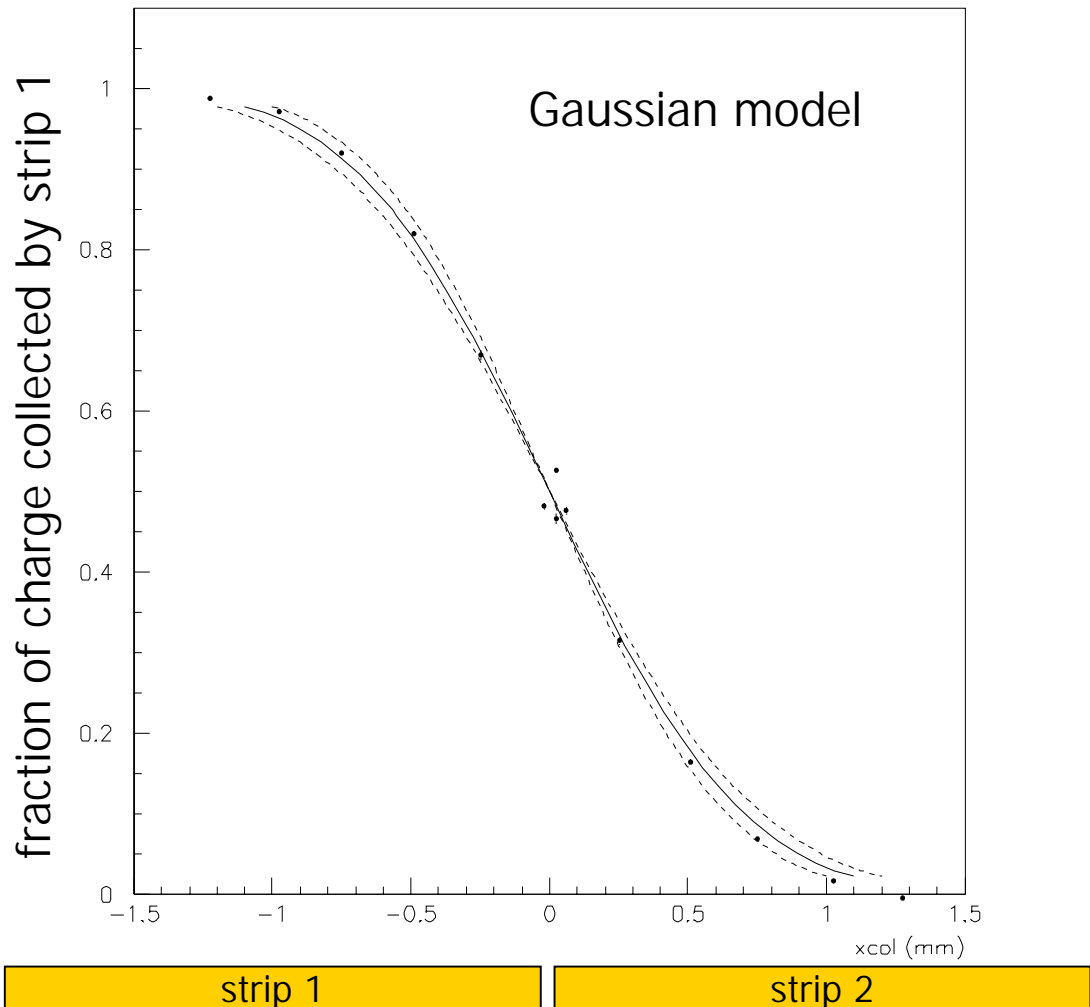
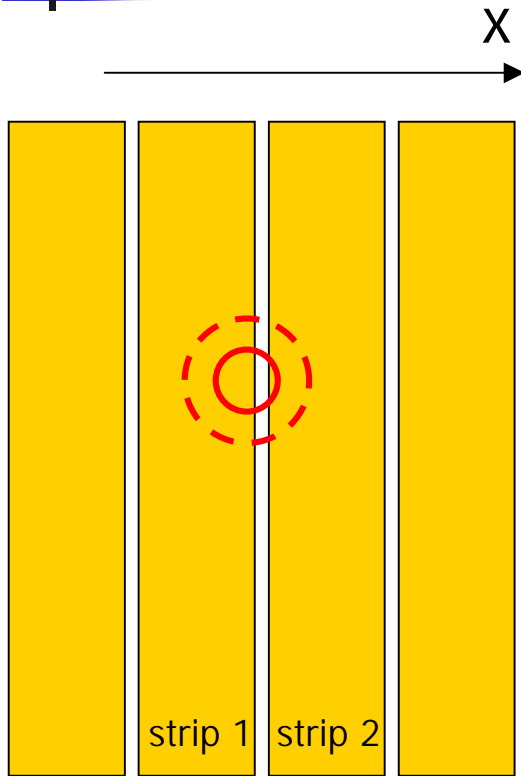


# Scan over entire pad – induced signals

- With P10 gas:
  - x,y standard deviations:  
~80  $\mu\text{m}$
  - note: systematics in x  
clearly seen

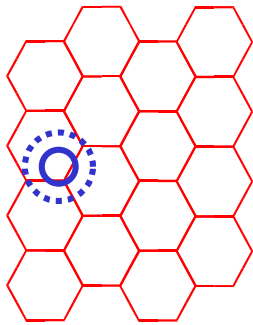
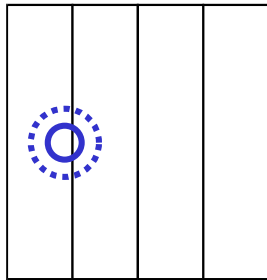


# Strip geometry – charge sharing

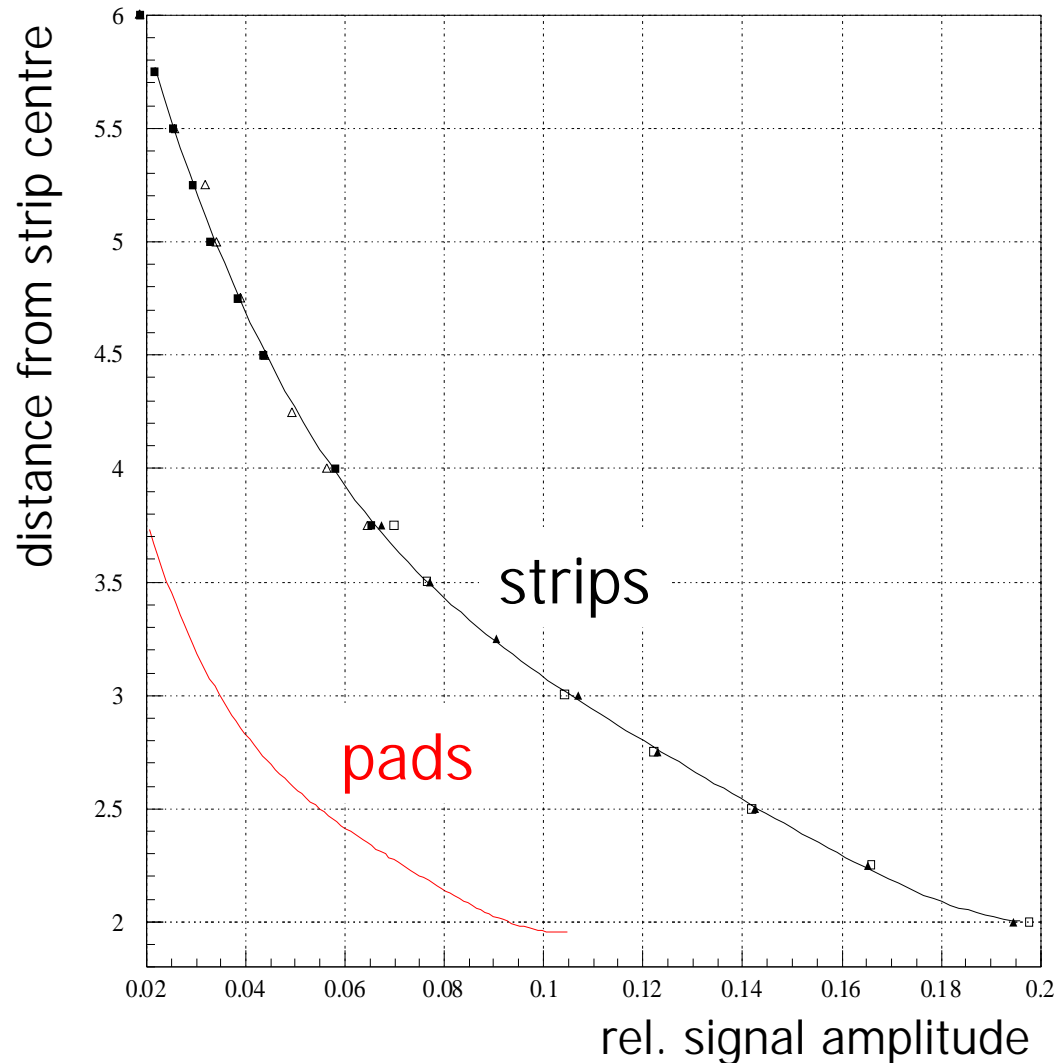


- With P10 gas:
  - x standard deviation:  
~70  $\mu\text{m}$

# Strip geometry – induced signals

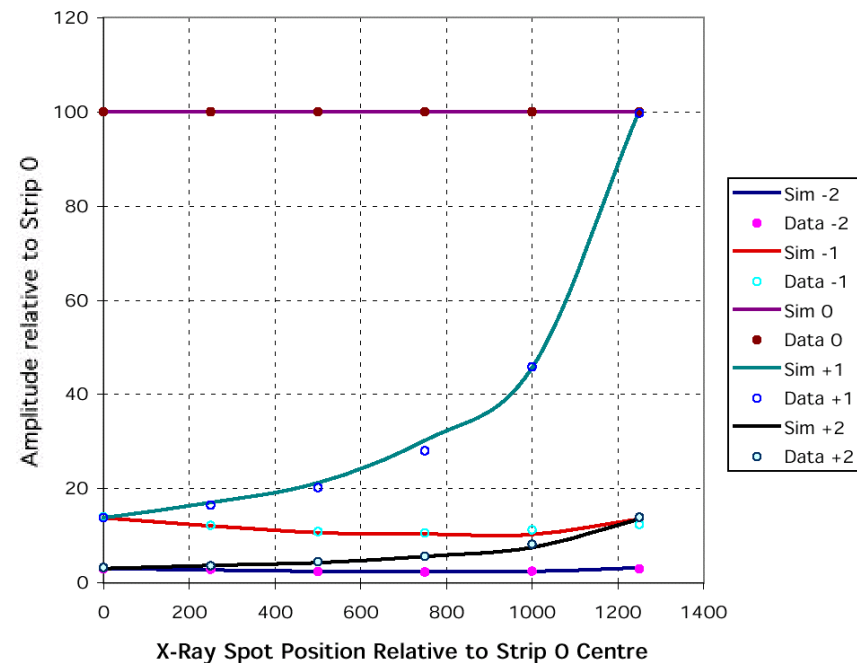
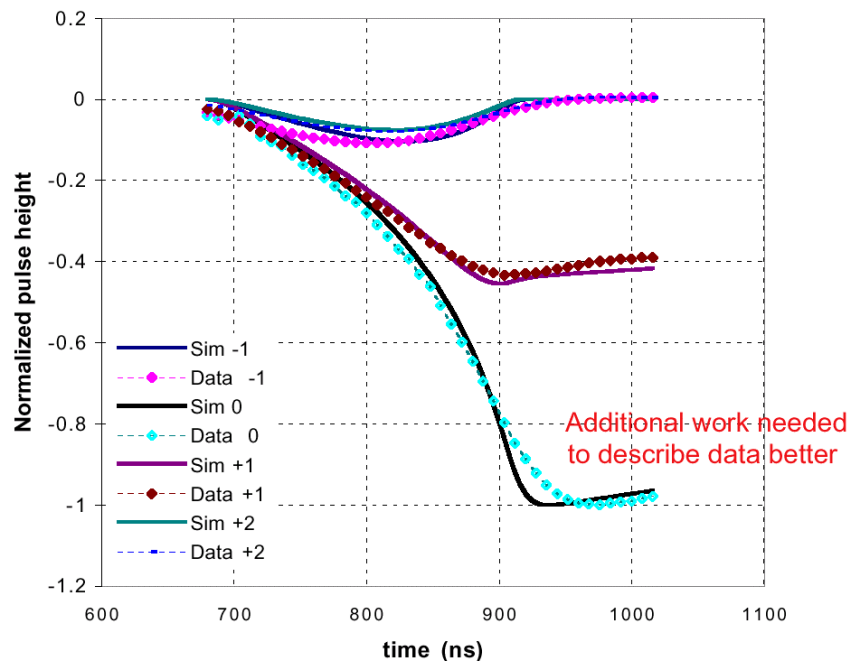


- Strip geometry has larger induced signals by factor of 2 – 3
  - x standard deviation:  $\sim 70 \mu\text{m}$



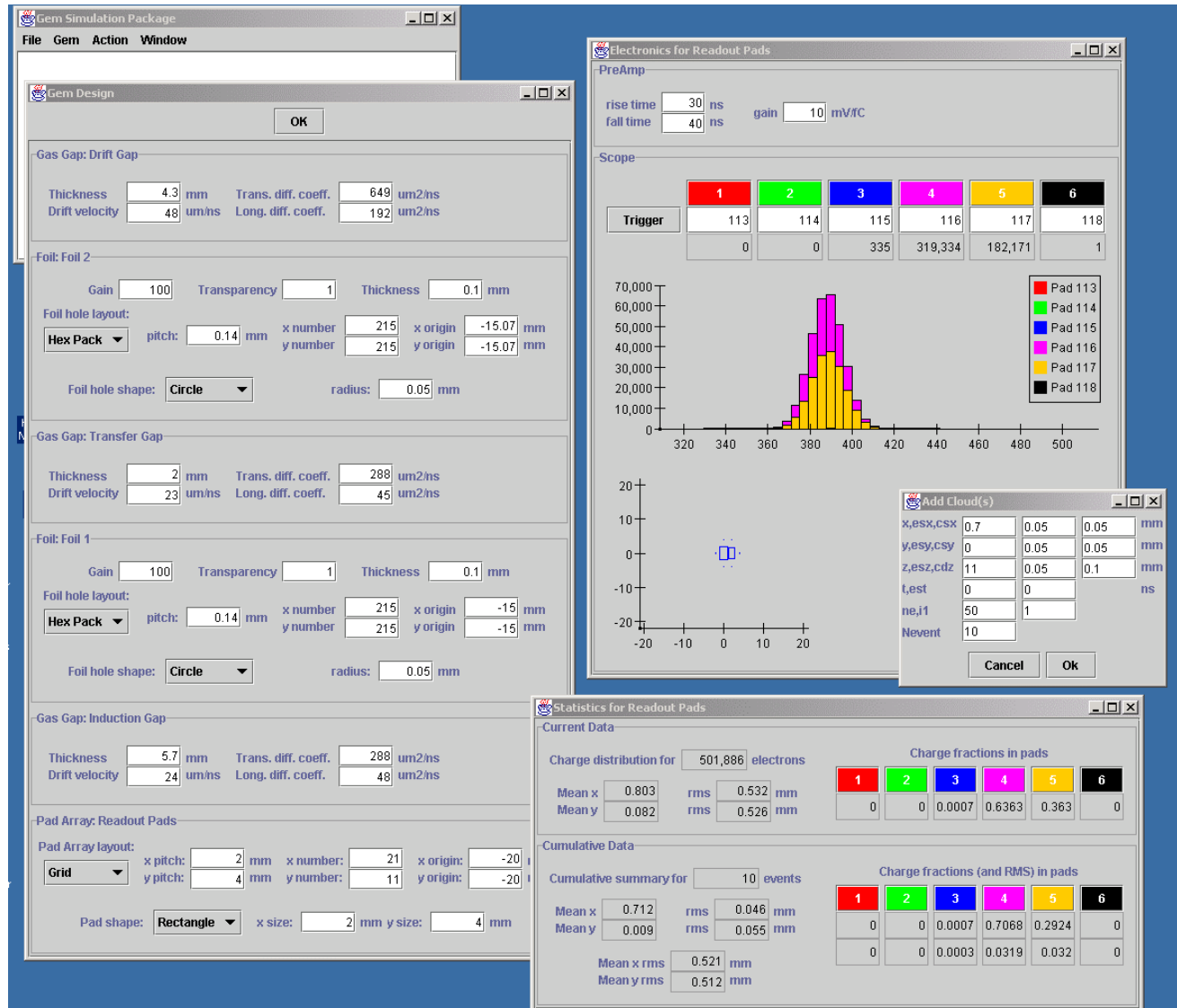
# Simulation studies

- Simulation using 1<sup>st</sup> principles confirms understanding of signals



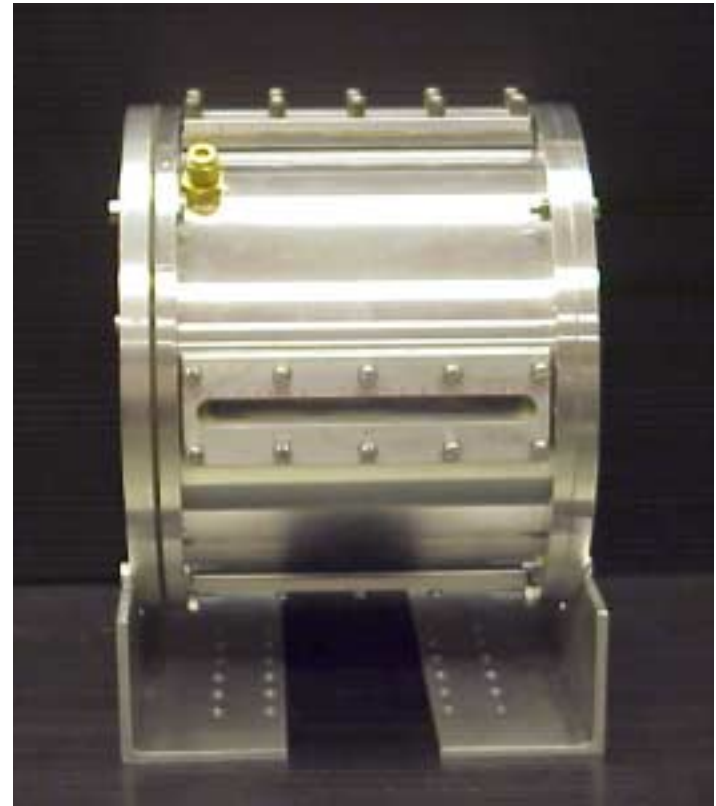
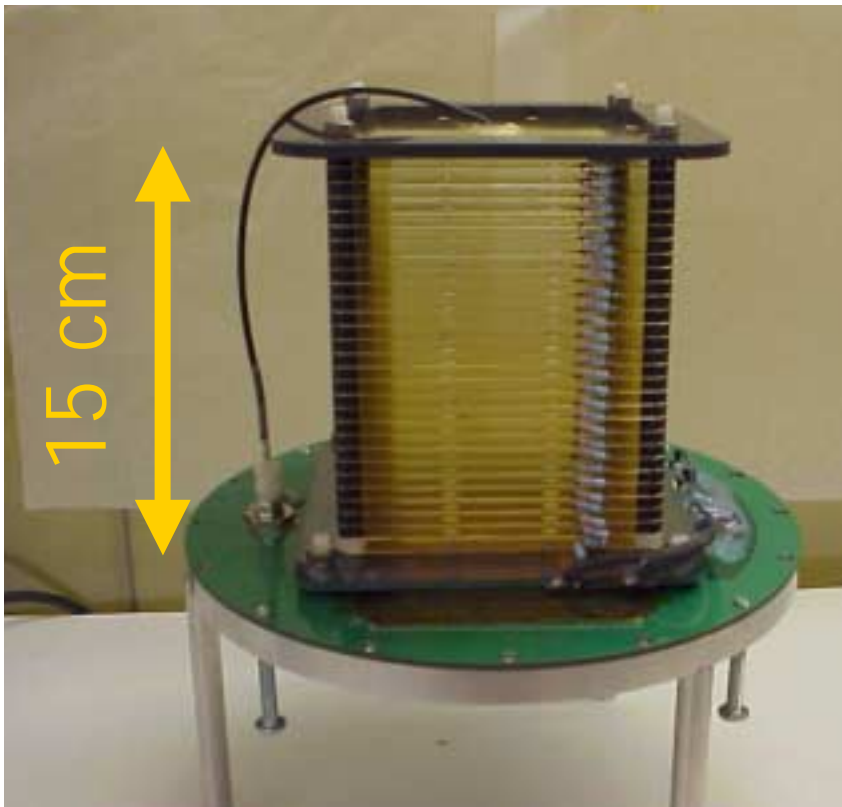
# Simulation studies (cont.)

- Java simulation of GEM under development
  - arbitrary GEM structure can be defined interactively
  - empirical simulation of pad signals



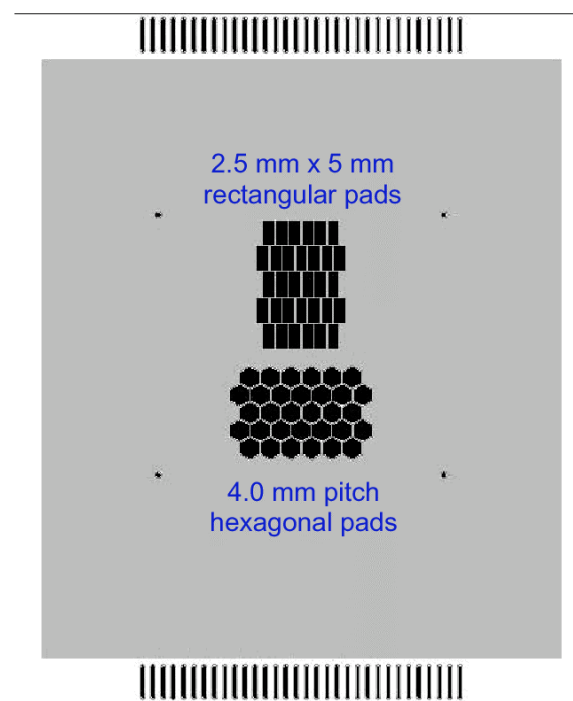
# Plans for future studies

- Mini-TPC constructed and being commissioned



# Plans for future studies (cont.)

- Mini-TPC readout with cosmic ray telescope
  - 200 MHz FADC developed by J.P. Martin (Montreal)
  - new readout structures
  - estimate tracking resolution with triplets
  - two track resolution?
  - test beam?







# Available resources

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- Received Canadian funding ( $\sim 150$  k CHF/yr) for three years to carry out GEM/TPC R&D
- Personnel:
  - M. Dixit, D. Karlen : primary research time
  - R. Carnegie, H. Mes : fraction of research time
  - J. P. Martin : FADC readout system
  - Post-doc : leaving soon – looking for replacement
  - Summer and co-op students
  - Carleton designers and machine shop (STC)

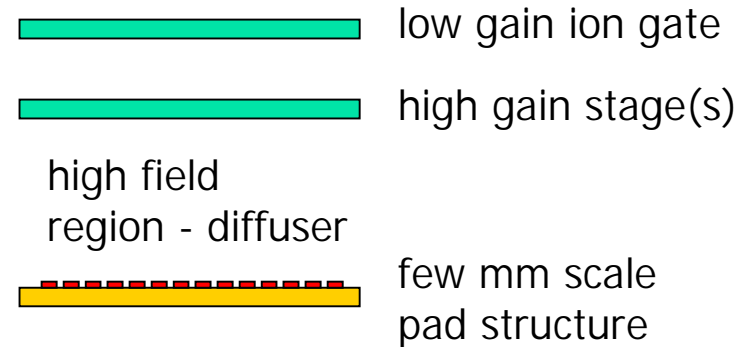


# Issues

- Optimization of design

- gas choice
- GEM stages
- pad design

} all coupled  
for example:



- optimize with simulation – check with data

- Long term stability

- A lot of work to be done!