







eRD108: MPGDs for ePIC FY23 Progress Report & FY24 Proposal

EIC Project R&D and DAC Meeting

M. Posik on behalf of eRD108 consortium









eRD108 Consortium

The eRD108 Consortium

Project ID: eRD108

Project Name: Development of EIC ePIC MPGD Trackers.

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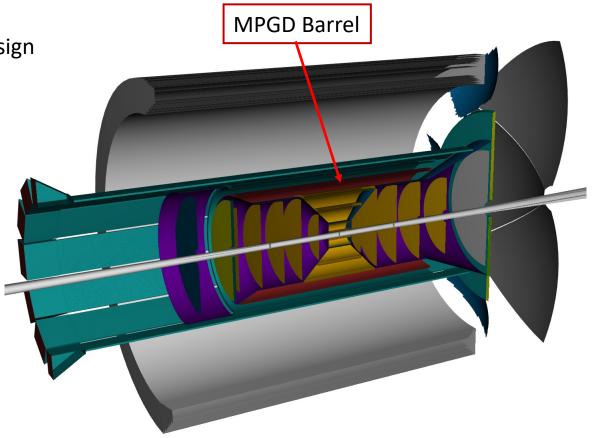






Report on FY23 Activity

- ☐ FY23 activity driven by now outdated detector reference design
 - Consisted of a single cylindrical MPGD layer
 - ➤ Reference detector was redesigned this past June



Previous reference tracker (pre-June)

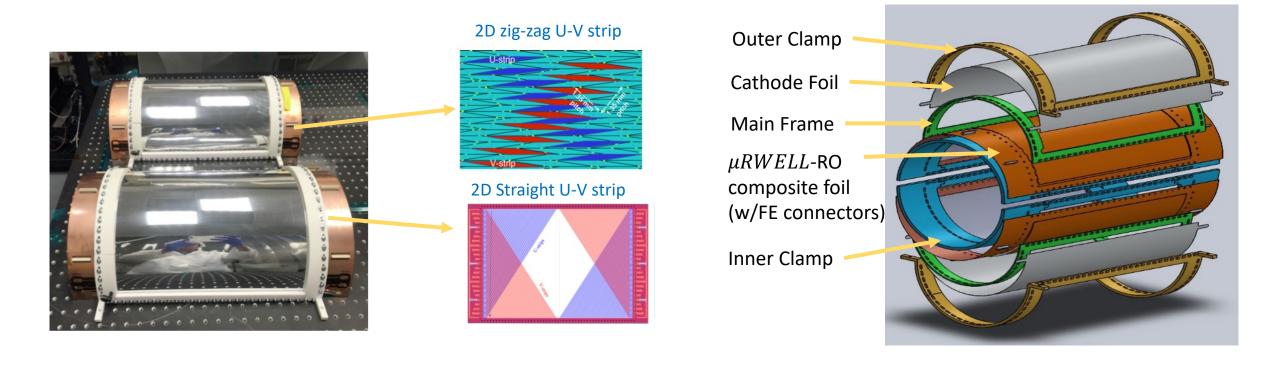
Report on FY23 Activity

- \square Planned to build **cylindrical** $\mu RWELL$ **prototype** as risk mitigation for cylindrical MicroMegas barrel.
 - Design of two composite $\mu RWELL/2D$ -readout flexible PCBs (BNL, JLab)
 - Detector (active area)
 - \triangleright Length = 38 cm,
 - Diameter = 26 cm
 - 3D print mechanical frame parts (FIT)
 - Final assembly of cylindrical prototype
 - Test beam at Fermilab
- Executed as planned

- ☐ Planned **cylindrical MicroMegas** R&D to upgrade the CLAS12 Micromegas technology to be 2D readout
- ☐ 2D readout optimization:
 - Design and build several small prototypes with different 2D-readout motives and different resistivity
 - Test beam at MAMI (Mainz)
 - Executed as planned
- ☐ Full scale prototype
 - Design, build and test a ~50x50cm² cylindrical prototype with the optimal 2D readout
 - Design and build a mock-up for a longer detector
 - Ongoing

Cylindrical $\mu RWELL$ Prototype: Assembly

- ☐ Each half cylinder used capacitive-sharing readout strips with U-V geometry.
 - One with zigzag strips (BNL) and another with straight strips (JLab)
 - 3D-printed PLA mechanical support parts (FIT)



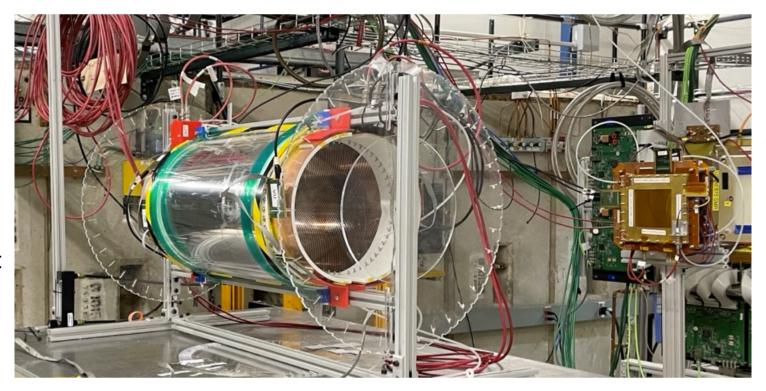
Cylindrical $\mu RWELL$ Prototype: Beam Test

☐ June 2023 Fermilab Test Beam

- Two detector halves installed on a rotational mount
- Placed in 120 GeV proton beam
- 10 cm x 10 cm triple-GEM trackers upstream and downstream of cylinder to create a tracking telescope

☐ Unable to collect data

- Discovered dents in drift foil, leading to compromised integrity of the drift gap.
- Worked around this issue by increasing flow rate of the gas.
- FNAL shut down beam activities (due to safety/security issues elsewhere at the lab) shortly after implementing the fix.
- Assigned beam test period ended before beam could return



Cylindrical $\mu RWELL$ prototype installed in June 2023 test beam at Fermilab.







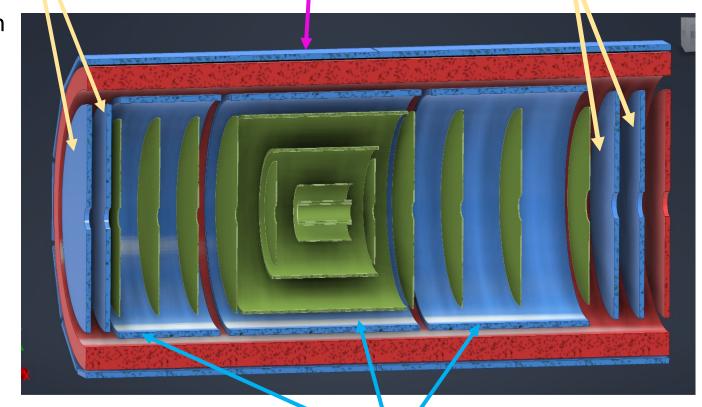
New ePIC Reference Detector

Backward $\mu RWELL$ Disks

Outer *µRWELL* Barrel

Forward $\mu RWELL$ Disks

- ☐ Role of MPGDs in ePIC
 - Additional hit points for pattern recognition in track reconstruction
 - Fast timing hits for signal/background discrimination (~10 ns)
 - Implement enough fast-timing layers to form fast tracklets
 - Provide precision hit point over large angular range in front of DIRC

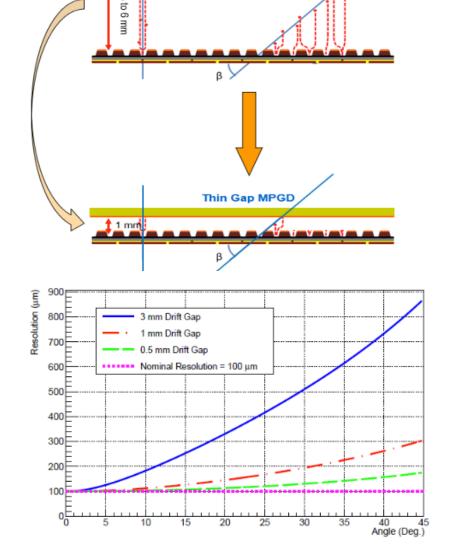


Inner Micromegas Cyl. Barrel

Thin Gap Motivation

■ Motivation

- Incoming track at large angle: Ionization in drift volume generates signal on too many strips → spatial resolution limited by drift gap d for large angle tracks
- Lorentz angle in high B field: Another source of degradation of the spatial resolution performance that depends on the drift volume
- General issue for $\mu RWELL$ and Micromegas detectors
- ☐ Proposed Solution
 - Reducing the drift gap from 3 mm to ≤ 1mm is one approach to recover spatial resolution performance
 - Thin-Gap hybrid GEM- $\mu RWELL$ good candidate



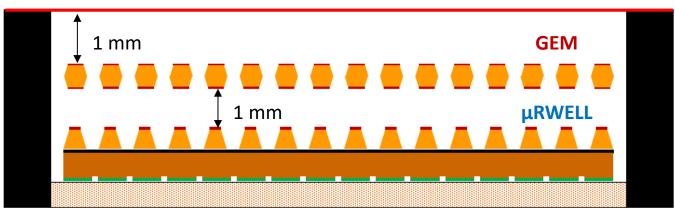
standard Gap-MPGD

Spatial resolution v.s. track angle for various drift gaps

Thin-Gap Hybrid GEM-*μRWELL*

- ☐ Hybrid amplification (GEM+uRWELL) with GEM pre-amplification:
 - Large S/N to compensate for small number of primaries
 - Each device at lower HV → safer operation voltage point
 - Safety margin for HV for unexpected issue with large detectors

Single hybrid thin-gap GEM-μRWELL

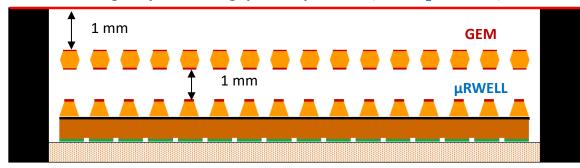


Options for Thin-Gap Hybrid GEM- $\mu RWELL$

Hybrid thin-gap GEM-μRWELL with Xe-CO₂ mixture

- ☐ Single detector module but with hybrid amplification:
 - No need for double-sided detector
 - Single hit detection efficiency > 95% for 1 mm thin gap
 - No benefit for 2-hit capability

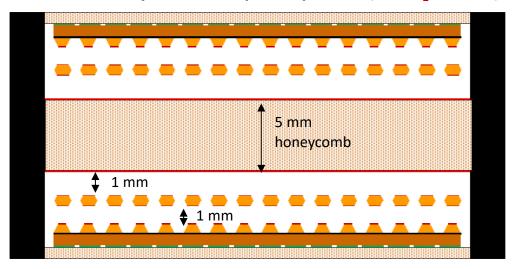
Single hybrid thin-gap GEM-μRWELL (Xe/CO₂ mixture)



Double-sided hybrid thin-gap GEM-μRWELL with Ar-CO₂ gas

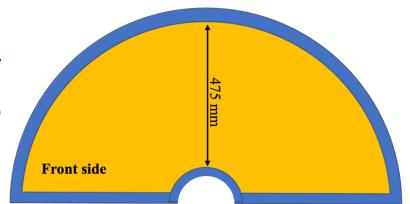
- ☐ Double-sided detector with common cathode support structure:
 - An OR of the two layers ensures a single hit detection efficiency
 > 98% despite short drift gap
 - An AND of the two layers gives a 2-hit detection efficiency ~ 72%
 - → tracklet for pattern recognition

Double-sided hybrid Thin-Gap GEM-μRWELL (Ar/CO₂ mixture)



\square Endcap $\mu RWELL$ Readout Design (INFN and TU)

- Design a low-channel-count-2D readout for half-circular disk geometry
- Investigate strip geometry and electronics location (on or off detector)
- Perform circuit layout work for readout design



\square Endcap $\mu RWELL$ Mechanical Design (FIT and VU)

- Design, build, and test full-size ($R \approx 50~cm$) mock-up prototype gas-envelope/foil support structures from light materials and test them for robustness.
 - Investigate how carbon fiber (CF) material can be used and how charging up of conductive CF material near HV electrodes can be avoided or mitigated and study stretching techniques (FIT).
 - Explore use of very thin FR4 with honeycomb sandwich and Delrin as gas enclosure and study stretching techniques (VU).





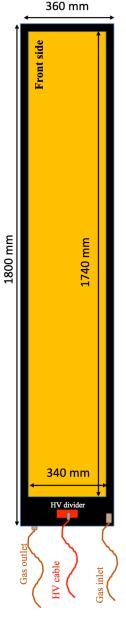




Outer Barrel $\mu RWELL$

\square Outer Barrel $\mu RWELL$ Design (JLab and UVa)

- Develop a full-size (30 cm x 150 cm) low-mass planar detector aimed at achieving high spatial resolution and efficiency using the hybrid GEM- $\mu RWELL$ technology.
- Two main focuses:
 - Posign and build a full-size mock-up prototype to address challenges related to stability of a large-size detector, while maintaining thin gaps ($\lesssim 1mm$) between drift, GEM, and $\mu RWELL$ layers.
 - Posign a 2D $\mu RWELL$ readout that conforms to the mechanical design of the mock-up prototype.







Planar MPGD: Plan for FY24 and Outyears

☐ Year #1: Targeted R&D – eRD108 FY24

- Design of the 2D readout structure of large thin-gap hybrid GEM-µRWELL prototype
- Fabrication of mock-up prototypes to study mechanical structures, HV stabilities, gap uniformity, gas flowing structure
 - Full-size Outer Barrel Module and end cap disc with Cu-clad Kapton foils instead of uRWELL, GEM and readout foils
 - Investigate mechanical structures of support frame options (honeycomb, carbon fiber / FR4, w/ or w/o spacer ...)
 - Perform HV stress test for 1 mm ionization and transfer gap with mock-up prototypes
- Join the heavy gas (Xe, Kr) purification / recirculation effort by EIC Generic MPGD-TRD R&D consortium
 - o Participate in joint beam test at Fermilab with TRD effort to test small scale gas recirculation system
- ☐ Year #2: PED Design and procurement of the parts for pre-production of full-size thin-gap hybrid GEM-μRWELL prototypes
 - Design of all parts (2D readout structure, GEM and μRWELL foils) for large thin-gap hybrid GEM-μRWELL prototype
 - Design of the mechanical structure / support frames for the prototypes (End cap discs and Outer barrel modules)
 - Procurement of the uRWELL-R/O PCBs, GEM foils from CERN and the support frames from commercial vendors
- ☐ Year #3: PED Assembly and test of the pre-production full-size thin-gap hybrid GEM-μRWELL prototypes
 - Assembly of the full-size (180 cm × 40 cm) Outer Barrel module prototype
 - Assembly of the full-size (100 cm × 50 cm) end cap half disc prototype
 - Test and characterization of the prototypes in institution labs (x-ray and cosmic tests, HV setting and gas system optimization)
 - Final test in beam test at Fermilab for efficiency / position resolution studies with various gas mixtures

Cylindrical Micromegas – Motivation

CyMBaL: Cylindrical Micromegas Barrel Layer

Motivation

 Build a full (no acceptance gaps) light-weight modular Micromegas barrel layer to complement the silicon vertex detector

CLAS12 MM Technology

- Compact cylindrical tracker in a **B=5T solenoid**, total active area ~4m².
- Light cylindrical tiles (~0.4% X0 per layer)
- 1D readout per tile (either phi or z coordinates)
- Six layers in about 10 cm of space with tiles of different size, active area ~40x40cm²
- Taking data since 2017

Upgrades to fit the EIC needs:

- Simpler construction:
 - Few basic small modules, possibly just one module
 - overlap tiles for no acceptance gaps
- 2D readout
 - Resolutions ~150 μm, on both directions
 - Keeping the channel count as low as possible



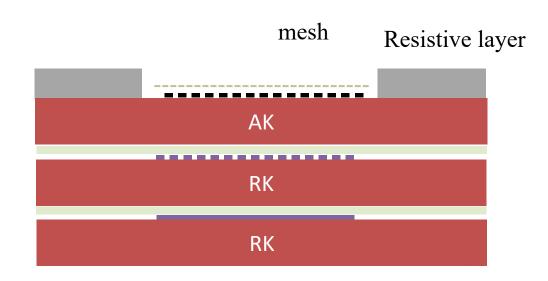


Cylindrical Micromegas – 2D R&D

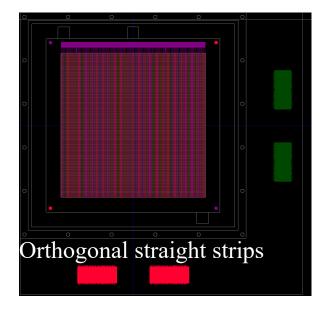
R&D 2D readout

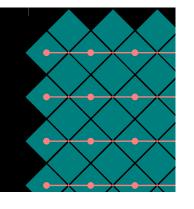
- Built several small prototypes ~12x12 cm²
- Multi stack for easy combination of different options:
 - AK: Amplification Kapton
 - Vary the resistivity, the shape, ...
 - RK: Readout Kapton
 - Different strip pitch and patterns
- Stretched Kapton MM bulk
 - Very low material budget (~0.2% X0)





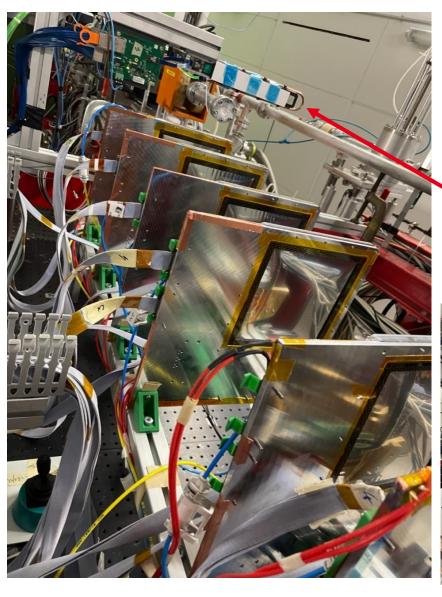
R/O flexible PCB (Kapton)



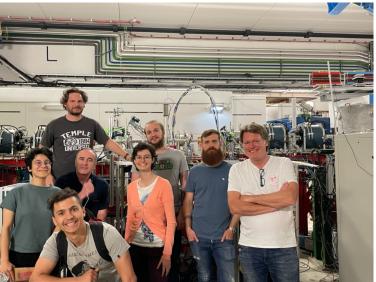


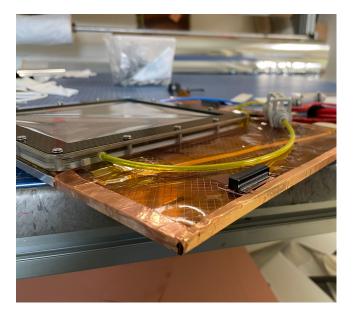
2D ASACUSA-like

Cylindrical Micromegas – 2D R&D



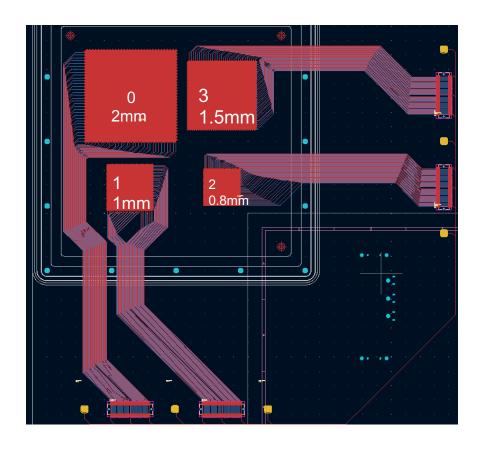
- Beam test of about one week in June '23 in Mainz at MAMI
- In synergy with the R&D for the P2 experiment
- Tested several small Micromegas and μRWELL prototypes
- Low material budget: ~0.2% X0 in the active region
- Reference tracker: 4 layers of ALPIDE sensors (from ALICE MFT) assembled in Saclay
- Analysis is ongoing

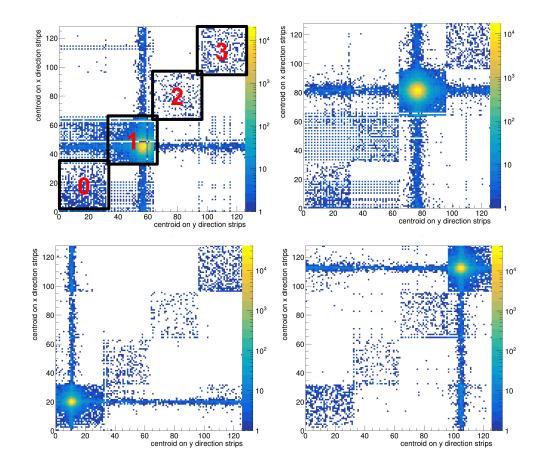


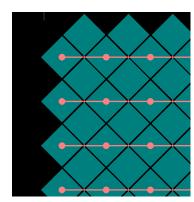


Cylindrical Micromegas – 2D R&D

- Analysis of the beam test data ongoing
- Here, just an example of the ASACUSA pattern data during the beam position scan







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Cylindrical Micromegas – Full scale prototype

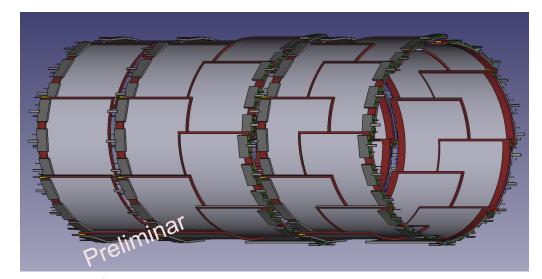
□ With the new ePIC MPGD configuration, the cylindrical barrel can either be tiled with one ~50x50 cm² module or with longer modules that fit individually the three regions

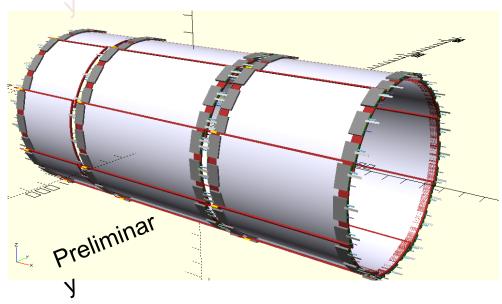
□ Full scale prototype:

- Build and test a 2D readout prototype with an active area ~50x50 cm²
- Reuse CLAS12 CAD designs to minimize effort
- Refurbishment of tooling ongoing, in particular the tensioning system for the mesh

□ Longer mock-up:

- Design ongoing to build a mechanical mock-up with dimensions ~50x90 cm², with radius of 50 cm
- Tests with gas
- □ Completion expected by mid 2024





Cylindrical Micromegas – FY24 requests

Motivation:

□ Particularly in the forward and backward section of the cylindrical MPGD layer, particles will cross with large angles (> 45deg)

□ Consequences:

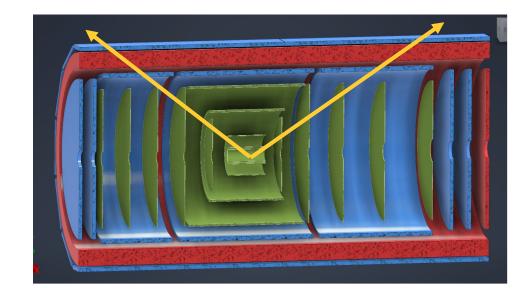
- Degradation of the spatial resolution
- Larger multiple scattering

□ Mitigation strategy:

- Recover the spatial resolution with a small conversion gap of ~1 mm
- Reduce the material budget of the support

□ Proposed R&D:

- Build a small prototype with a 1 mm gap to test different gas mixtures (in collaboration with Yale U.)
- Design and test a light carbon fiber structure as a replacement of the FR4 component of the readout PCB





FY24 Budget Request

Budget Request Justification

\square Endcap $\mu RWELL$ half-disc mock-up:

- Material costs
- Partial support of graduate student (for INFN and FIT)
- \square Outer Barrel $\mu RWELL$ mock-up:
 - Material costs
 - Support of graduate student (UVa)
 - Labor (JLab)
- ☐ Inner Barrel:
 - Material costs

Includes overheads and IDCs Detailed Breakdown

Institution	Endcap	Inner Barrel	Outer Barrel	Total per institution
BNL	-	-	-	\$0
FIT	\$36,218	-	-	\$36,218
INFN	\$25,000	-	-	\$25,000
JLab	-	-	\$22,500	\$22,500
Saclay	-	\$35,000	-	\$35,000
TU	-	-	-	\$0
UVA	-	-	\$46,515	\$46,515
VU	\$14,925	-	-	\$14,925
TOTAL	\$76,143	\$35,000	\$69,015	\$180,158