



MPGD - ECT

GEM- μ Rwell Test Beam 2024

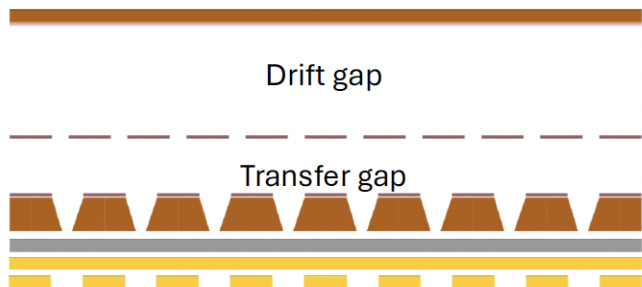
Annalisa D'Angelo

for

University of Rome Tor Vergata & INFN Rome Tor Vergata Rome – Italy (M. Bondi', A. Fantini, L. Lanza E. Sidoretti, L. Torlai)

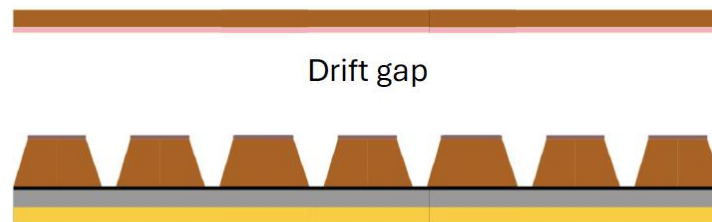
INFN – LNF (G. Bencivenni, M. Poli Lener, M. Giovannetti, G. Morello) – CERN/INFN-Napoli G. Sekhniaidze

GEM- μ RWELL

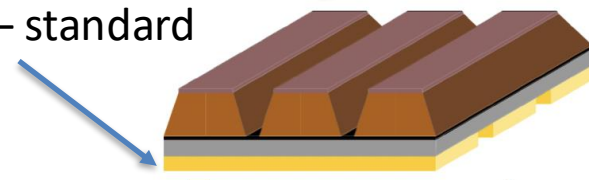


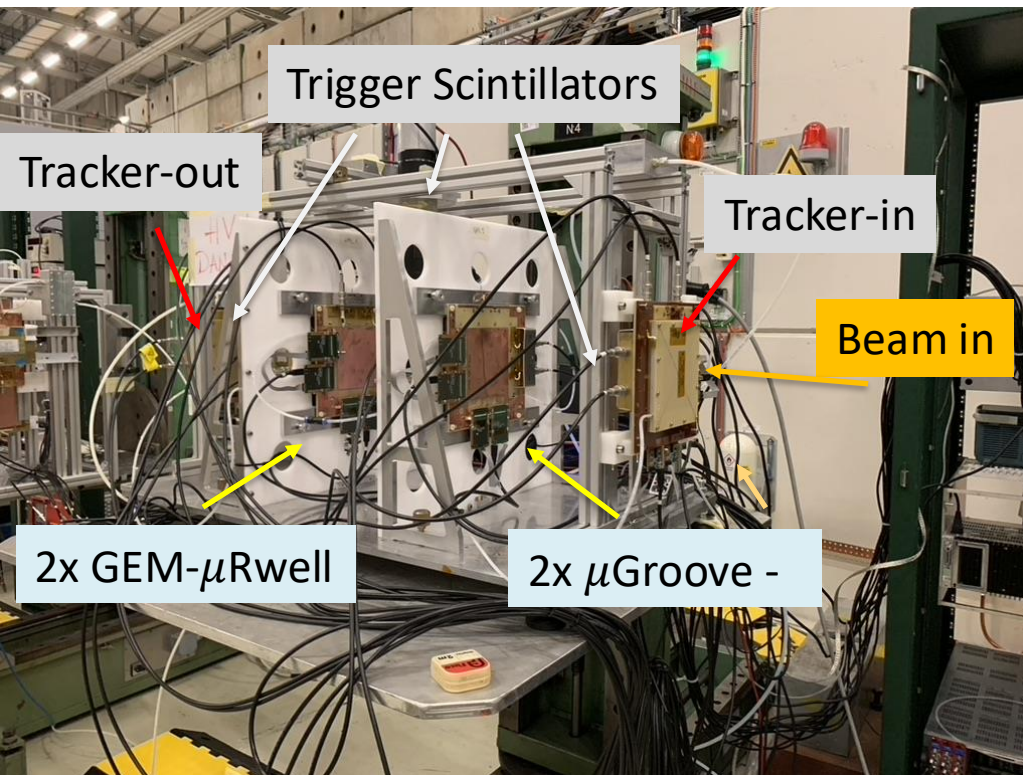
- 10 x 10 cm² active area
- 6 mm drift gap
- 3 mm transfer gap
- 400 μ m strip pitch
- XY 2D readout COMPASS-like

μ Groove



- 10 x 10 cm² active area
- 6 mm drift gap
- 400 μ m strip pitch (3x140 μ m or 2x200 μ m)
- Y coordinate on groove TOP
- X coordinate – standard





Tracker-In : μ Rwell – 3 mm drift
(a hybrid GEM- μ Rwell with GEM foil used as a cathode)

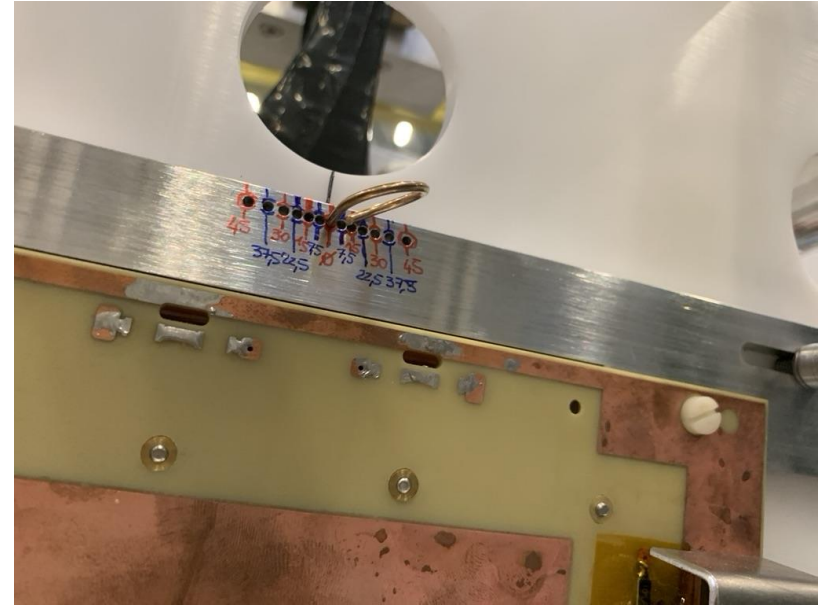
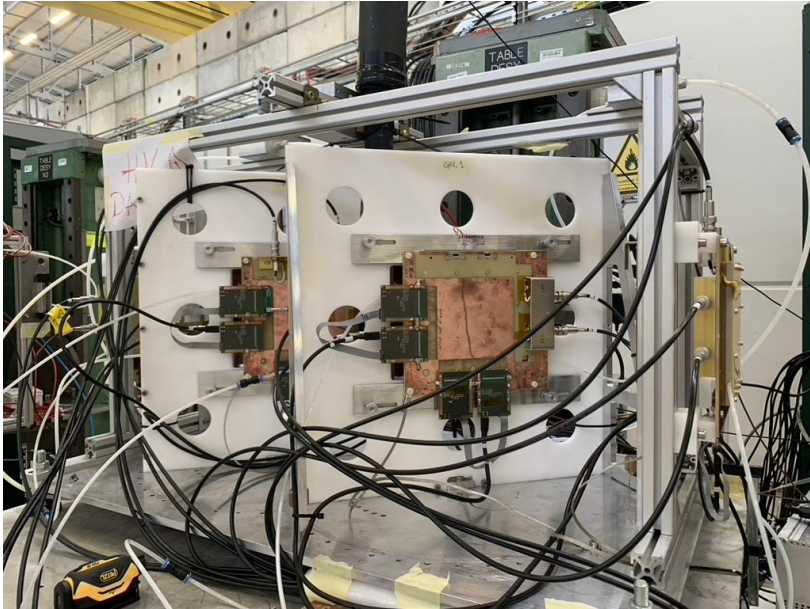
Tracker-Out : GEM- μ Rwell

Detectors Under Study (DUT)

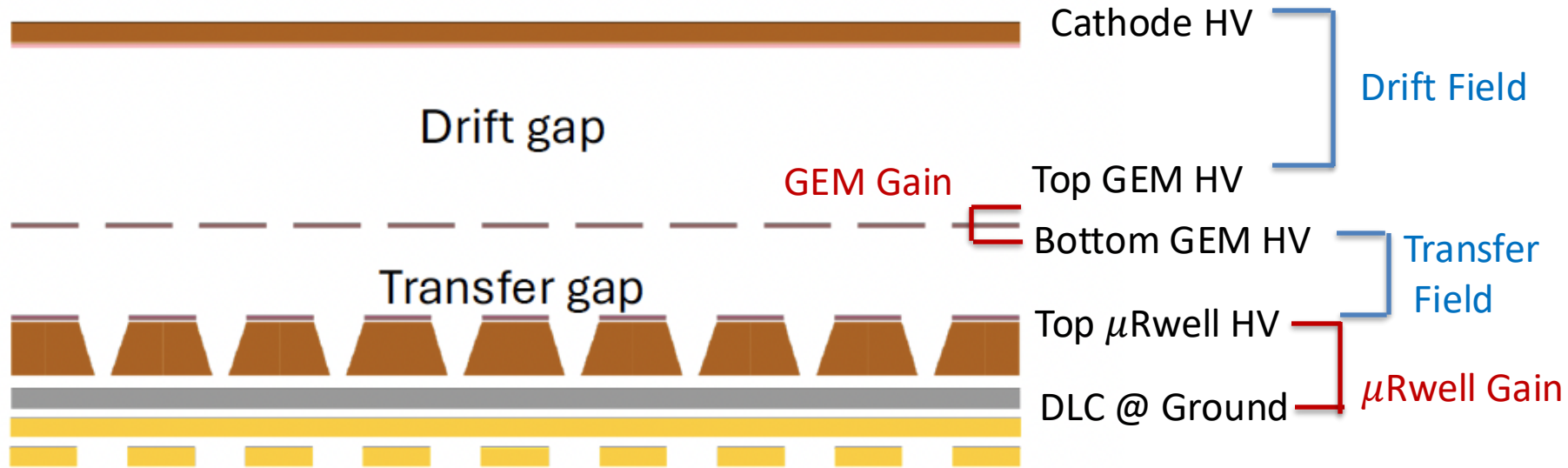
- in mirror configuration
→ “Enemy”
- 2 GEM- μ Rwell
- 2 μ Groove

Detectors Set-up

- DUT may be rotated to study their characteristics for inclined tracks.
- $\theta = 0^\circ, 7.5^\circ, 15^\circ, 30^\circ, 45^\circ$

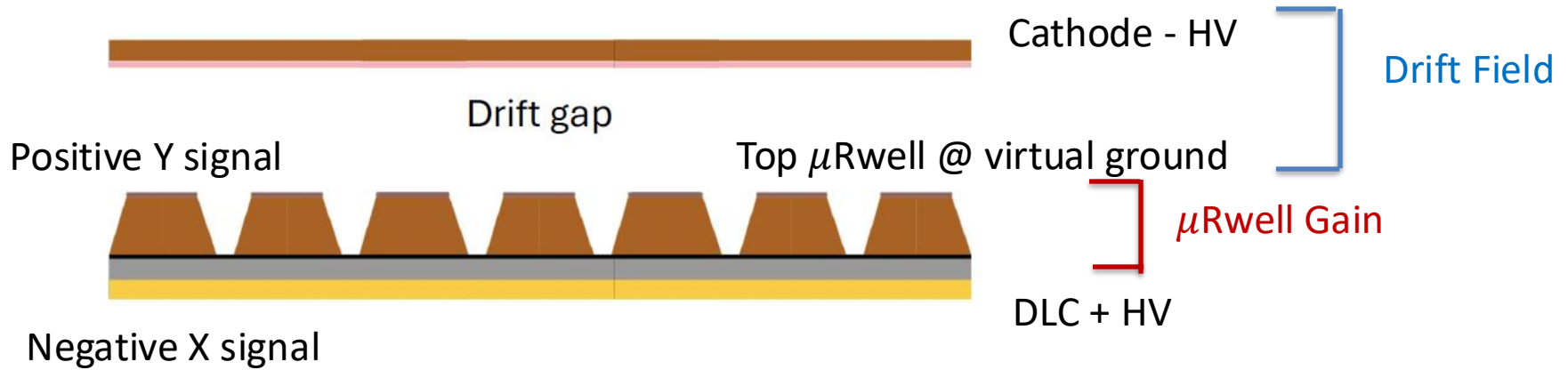


GEM- μ RWELL



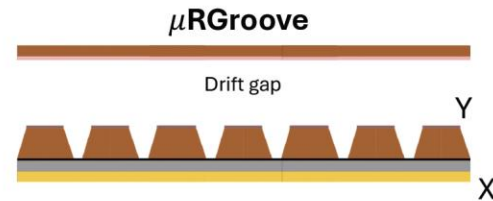
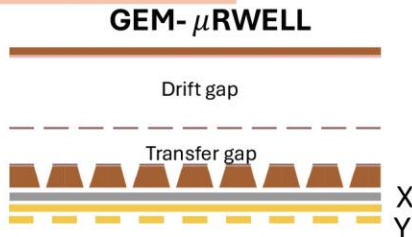
4 independent parameters to study: **GEM gain**, μ Rwell Gain, Drift Field, Transfer Field

μ Groove



2 independent parameters to study: μ Rwell Gain, Drift Field

Parameters under study

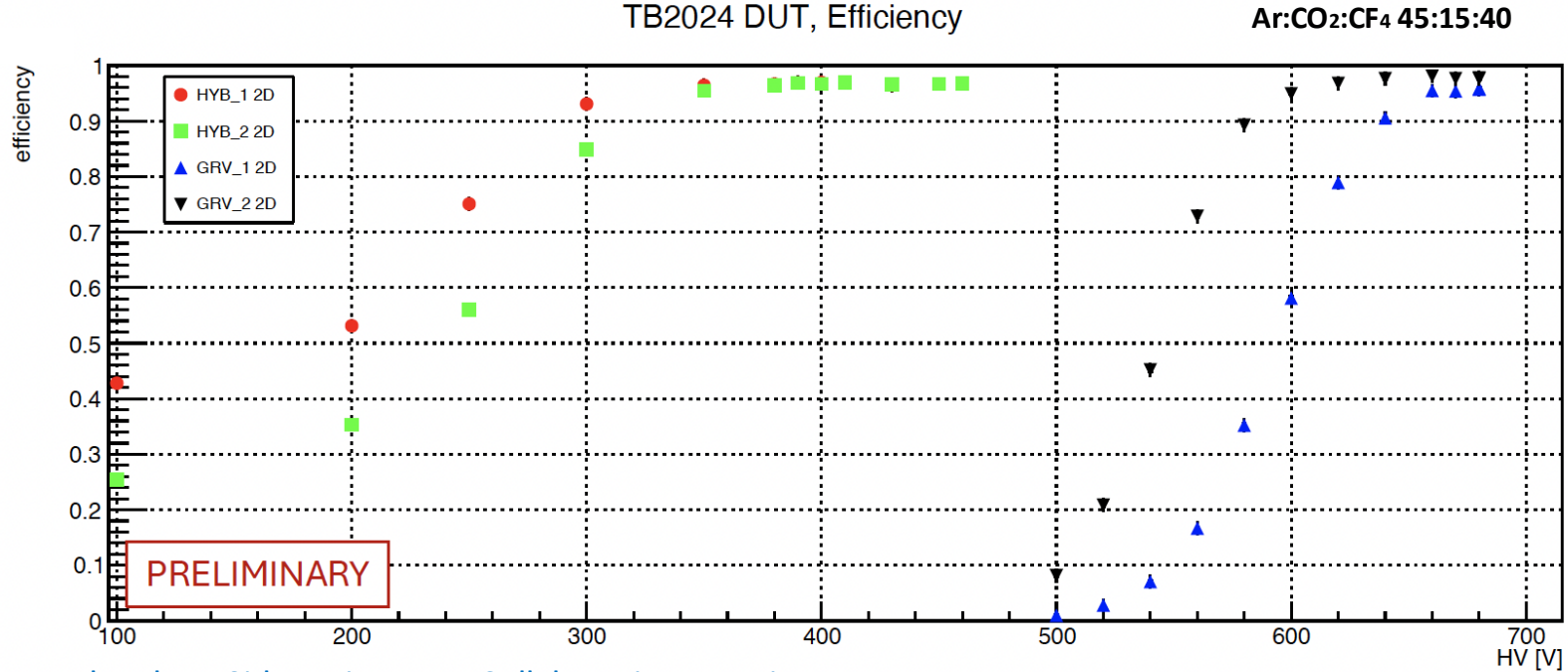


| | GEM-μRWELL | μRGroove |
|--------------------|--|---|
| SCAN HV 0° | $\Delta V_{\text{GEM scan}}$ $\Delta V_{\text{WELL}} = 550 \text{ V}, E_{\text{drift}} = 1 \text{ kV/cm}, E_{\text{transfer}} = 4 \text{ kV/cm}$ | $\Delta V_{\text{WELL scan}}$ $E_{\text{drift}} = 1 \text{ kV/cm}$ |
| SCAN HV 30° | $\Delta V_{\text{GEM scan}}$ $\Delta V_{\text{WELL}} = 550 \text{ V}, E_{\text{drift}} = 1 \text{ kV/cm}, E_{\text{transfer}} = 4 \text{ kV/cm}$ | $\Delta V_{\text{WELL scan}}$ $E_{\text{drift}} = 1 \text{ kV/cm}$ |
| SCAN gap field 30° | E_{drift} and E_{transfer} scan $\Delta V_{\text{WELL}} = 550 \text{ V}, \Delta V_{\text{GEM}} = 440 \text{ V}$ | E_{drift} scan $\Delta V_{\text{WELL}} = 670 - 720 \text{ V}$ |
| SCAN θ | θ scan $\Delta V_{\text{WELL}} = 550 \text{ V}, \Delta V_{\text{GEM}} = 440 \text{ V}, E_{\text{D}} = 1 \text{ kV/cm}, E_{\text{T}} = 4 \text{ kV/cm}$ | θ scan $\Delta V_{\text{WELL}} = 670 - 720 \text{ V}, E_{\text{drift}} = 1 \text{ kV/cm}$ |

We studied the performance of the μ RWELL when the GEM is turned off at different angles to check if it is possible to still perform μ TPC calculations with 3 mm gas gap.

First preliminary results

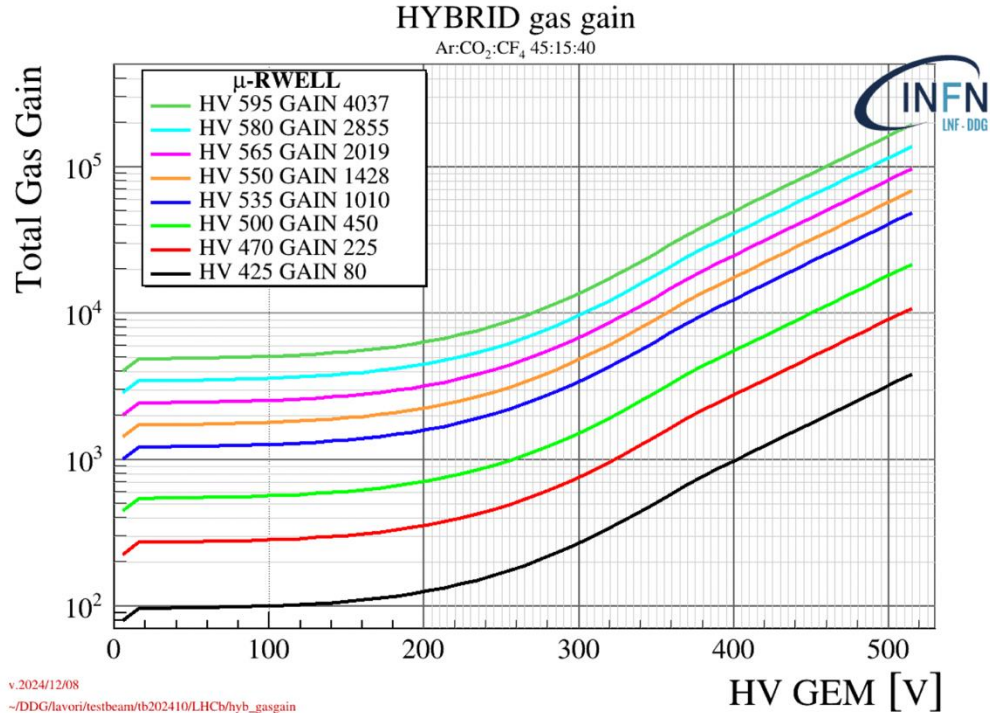
GEM- μ Rwell: Drift field = 1KV/cm, Transfer Field=4 KV/cm, μ Rwell Gain = 1500 \rightarrow GEM HV scan
Top Groove: Drift field = 1KV/cm \rightarrow μ Rwell HV scan



by Elena Sidoretti: DRD-1 Collaboration meeting

Gas Gain – X Ray gun study

Ar:CO₂:CF₄ 45:15:40



Gas Gain plot for GEM- μRWELL

- high gain is reached even for low WELL HV

Gas Gain plot for μRGroove was not performed before the test beam

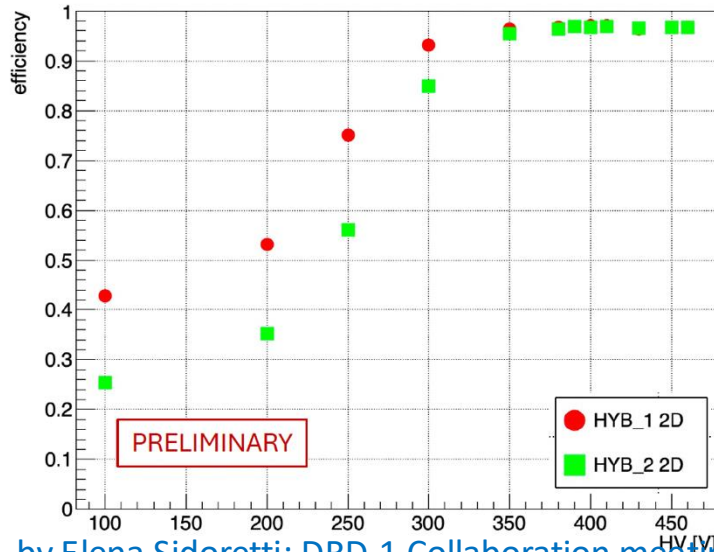
First preliminary results

Preliminary results HV scan at 0°

GEM- μ RWELL

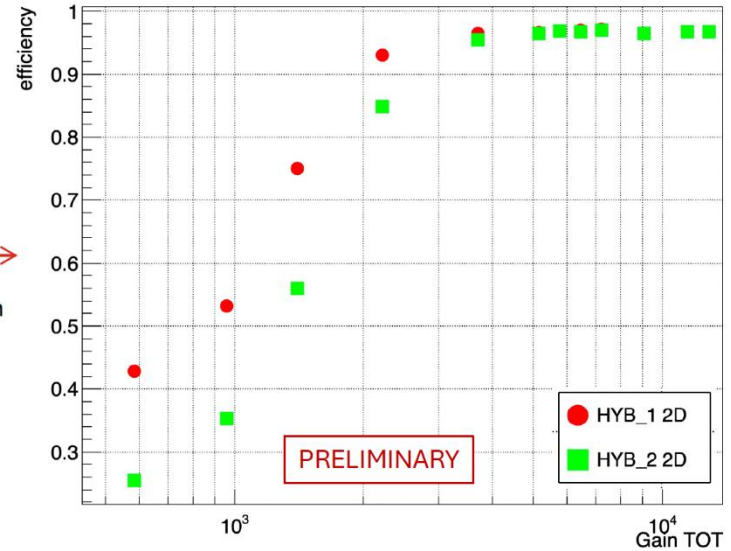
- $\Delta V_{\text{WELL}} = 550 \text{ V}$ corresponding to ~ 1500 gas gain in the WELL
- high efficiency are reached for $\Delta V_{\text{GEM}} \sim 380 \text{ V}$ (eff 97%) corresponding to ~ 5200 gas gain in total

TB2024 DUT, Efficiency



TB2024 DUT, Efficiency_vs_GainTOT

→
HV -> Gain



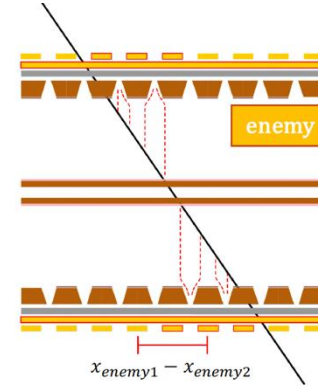
by Elena Sidoretti: DRD-1 Collaboration meeting

Analysis ongoing

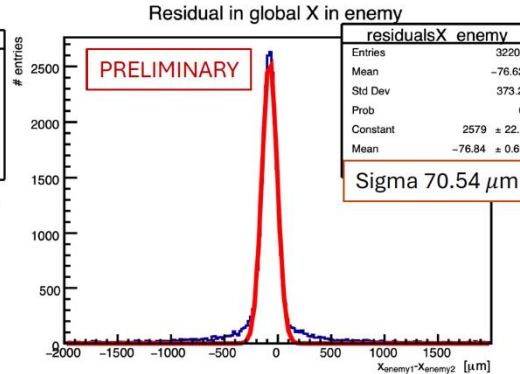
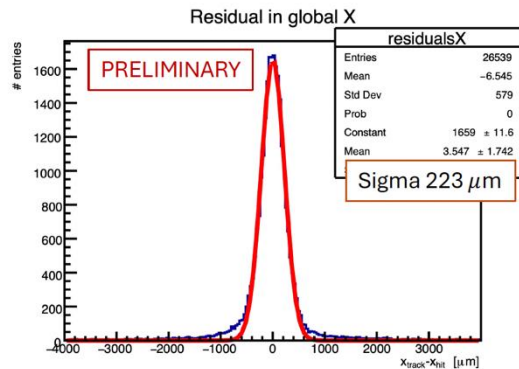
Charge Centroid method is currently used as the first step of spatial resolution study. On-going data analysis implementations:

Implementation to study **inclined tracks**:

1. The “**enemy**” method
 - calculates the distance between the clusters' centre on each readout as residual



by Elena Sidoretti: DRD-1 Collaboration meeting

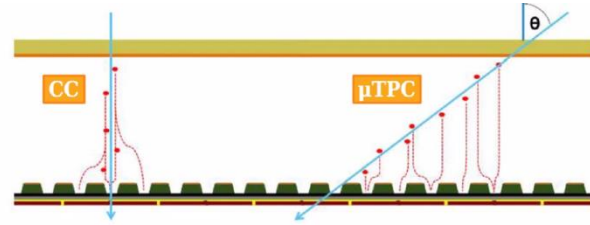


Analysis ongoing

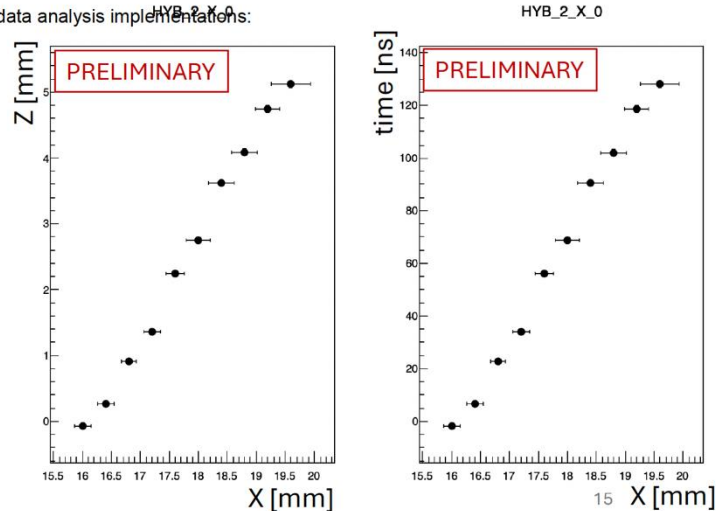
Charge Centroid method is currently used as the first step of spatial resolution study.

Implementation to study **inclined tracks**: On-going data analysis implementations:

1. The “**enemy**” method
 - calculates the distance between the clusters' centre on each readout as residual
2. The “ **μ TPC**” method for inclined tracks
 - time of the hit on the strip is used with the drift velocity in the gap, to perform μ TPC and select the position along z in the gas gap in which the particle passed



Thanks to Riccardo Farinelli (INFN Bologna)



by Elena Sidoretti: DRD-1 Collaboration meeting

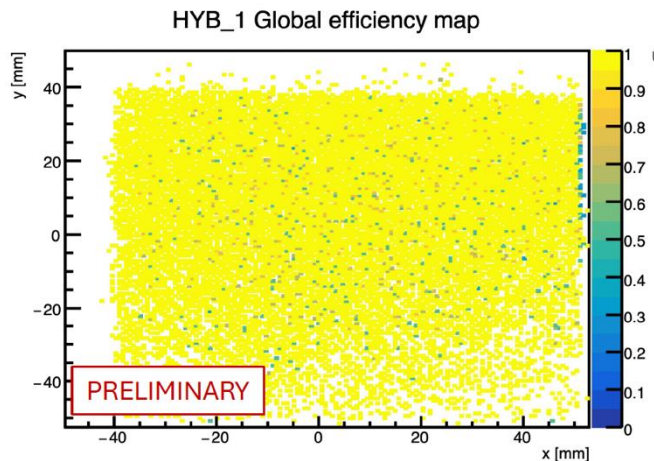
First preliminary results

Effects under study

by Elena Sidoretti: DRD-1 Collaboration meeting

Efficiency 2D map:

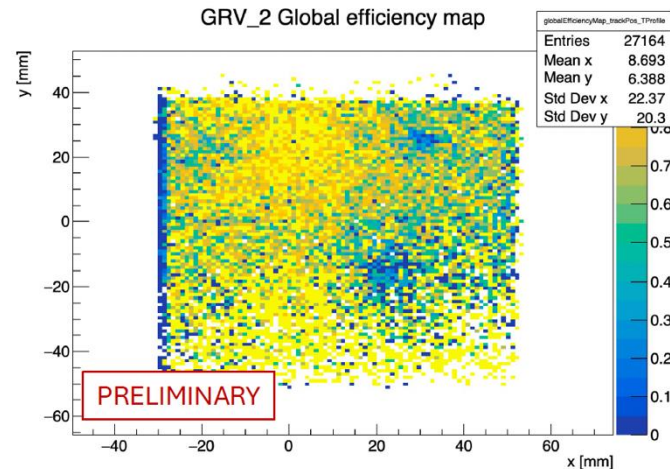
GEM- μ RWELL in HV plateau ($\Delta V_{\text{GEM}} = 420$ V)



Average efficiency = 97%

- after a few days of data taking, for one of the two μ RGroove the current on DLC reached ~ 800 nA (HV filter on the TOP with resistivity of 2 M Ω)
- The detector is still operational with only a relatively small inefficient region in the efficiency map (an effect also reported by Kondo Gnanvo with μ RWELL)

μ RGroove in HV plateau ($\Delta V_{\text{WELL}} = 590$ V)



Average efficiency = 71%