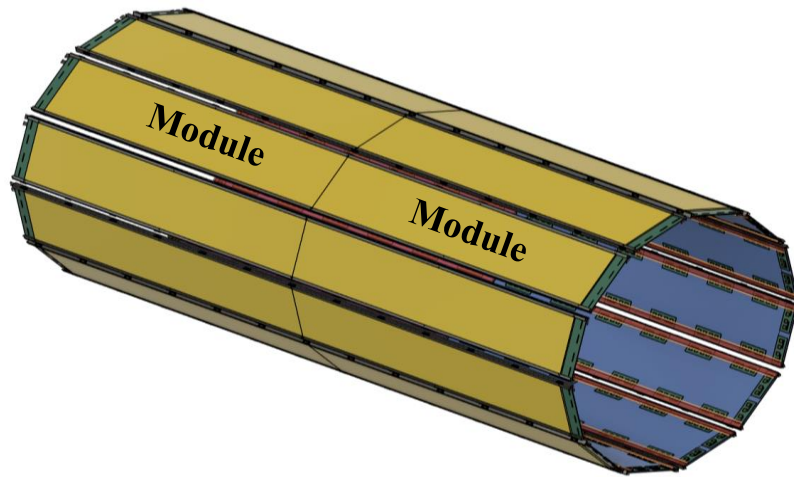


MPGD-DSC – General

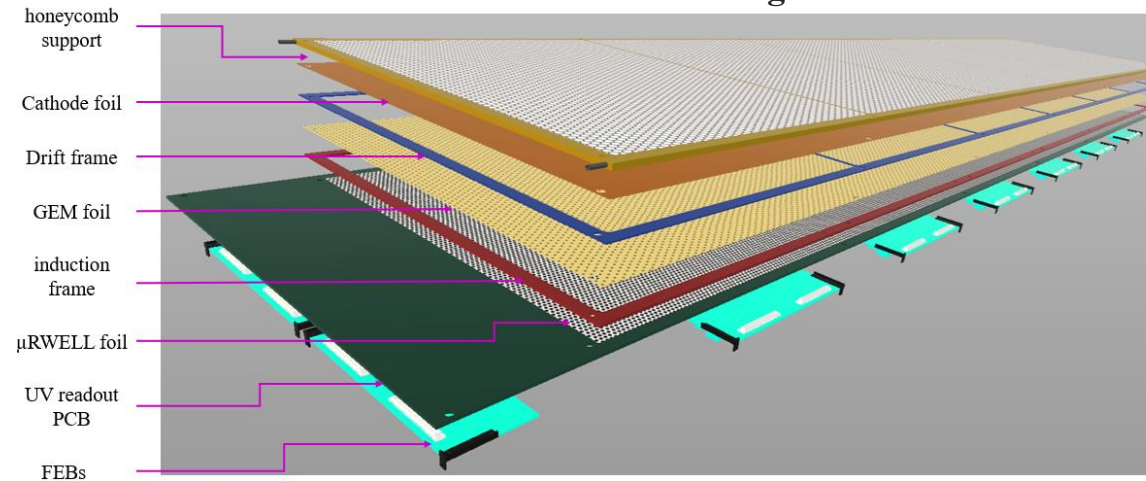
Update on PED Test Article design

Kondo Gnanvo – September 04, 2025

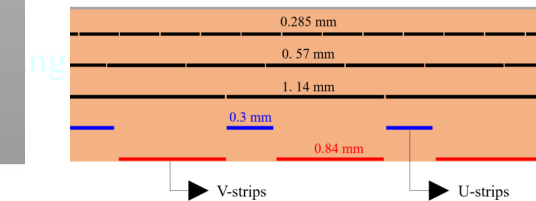
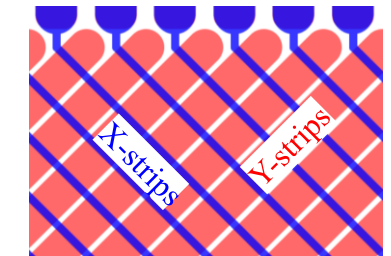
μ RWELL-BOT layout



Module design



capaSh X-Y strip readout



24 planar detector modules:

- ❖ 12 sectors in $r \times \phi$ \times 2 modules in $z \rightarrow$ No overlaps
- ❖ $R_{\min} = 72.5$ cm; $R_{\max} = 75$ cm
- ❖ Novel Thin-gap GEM- μ RWELL hybrid technology
- ❖ ASIC: SALSA (under development @ Saclay): 64 chs
- ❖ ~ 86 k readout electronic channels

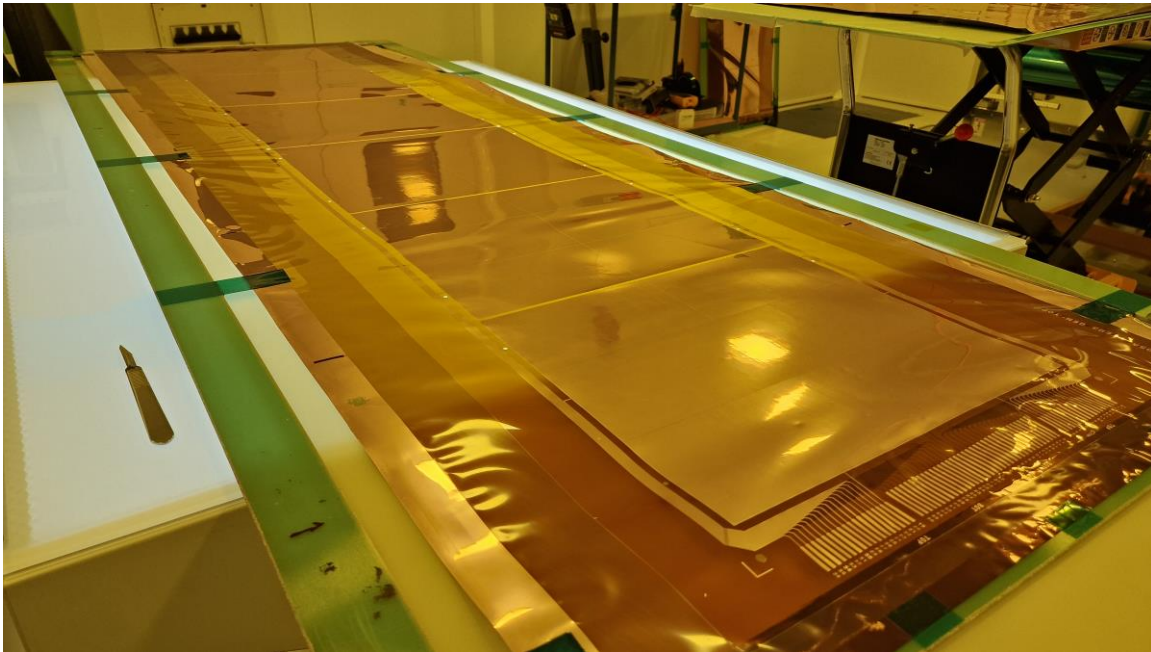
Module

- ❖ Overall dimension: 180 cm in $z \times 36$ cm in $r \times \phi$
- ❖ Active area: 170 cm in $z \times 33$ cm in $r \times \phi$
- ❖ Capacitive-sharing “X-Y” strips readout @ 45° w.r.t detector
- ❖ 14 FEBs / module Total: 3,584 chs / module
- ❖ Hirose connectors: 140 pins (128 signals + 12 grounds)

Expected performance

- ❖ Spatial resolution: $< 100 \mu\text{m}$ in $r \times \phi$ & $< 150 \mu\text{m}$ in Z
- ❖ Time resolution ~ 10 ns
- ❖ Efficiency $\geq 95\%$
- ❖ Material budget $\sim 2\%$ X0

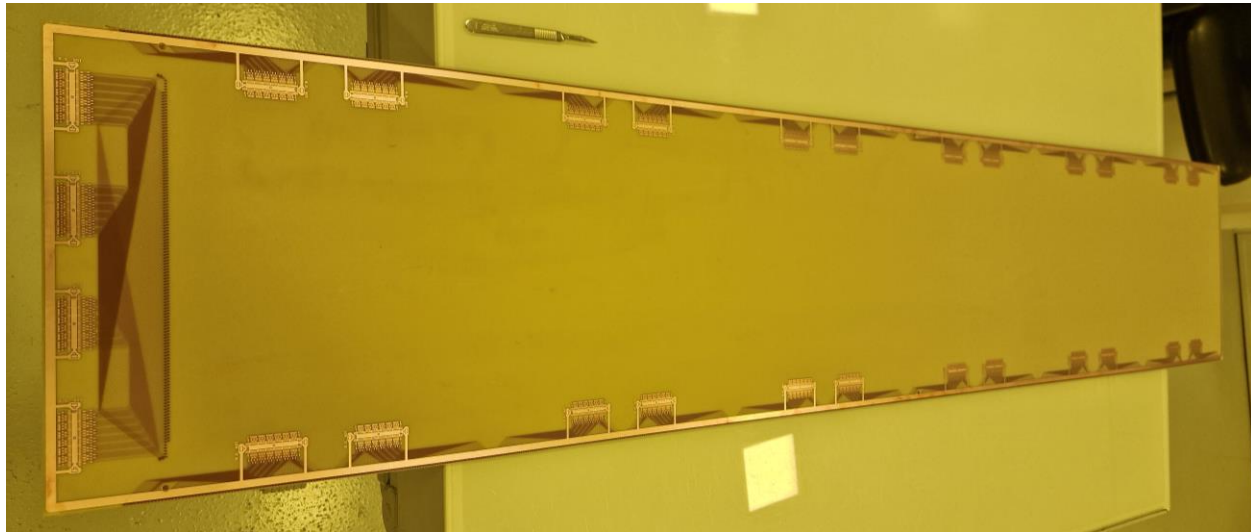
- ❖ GEM foil & μ RWELL / X-Y strip readout (in hand)
 - ❖ Delivered at JLab yesterday (September 3rd)
- ❖ Cathode foil is already completed (in hand)
- ❖ Frames from RESARM (in hand)
- ❖ 30 Hirose-to-Panasonic adapter (in hand)
 - ❖ We could then test the test article with APV25 electronics while waiting for SALSA
- ❖ We have all detector parts in hand (almost) for the assembly in Sept.



GEM foil



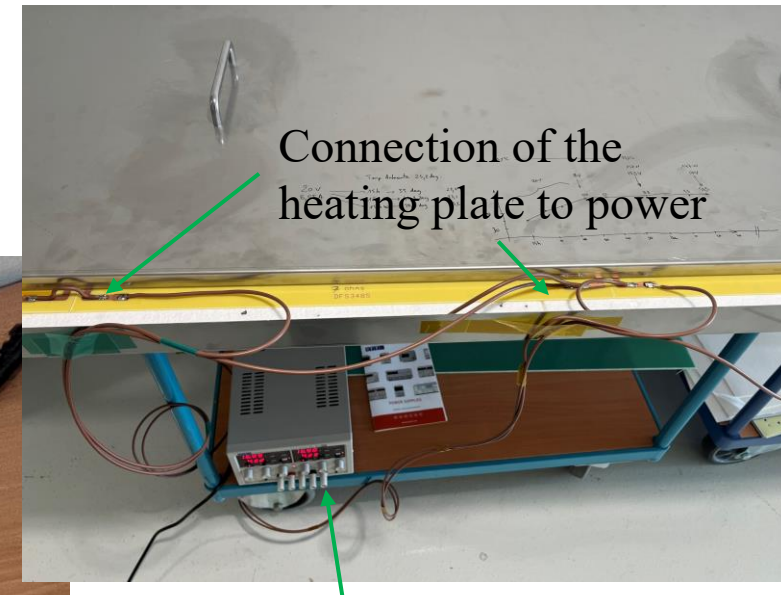
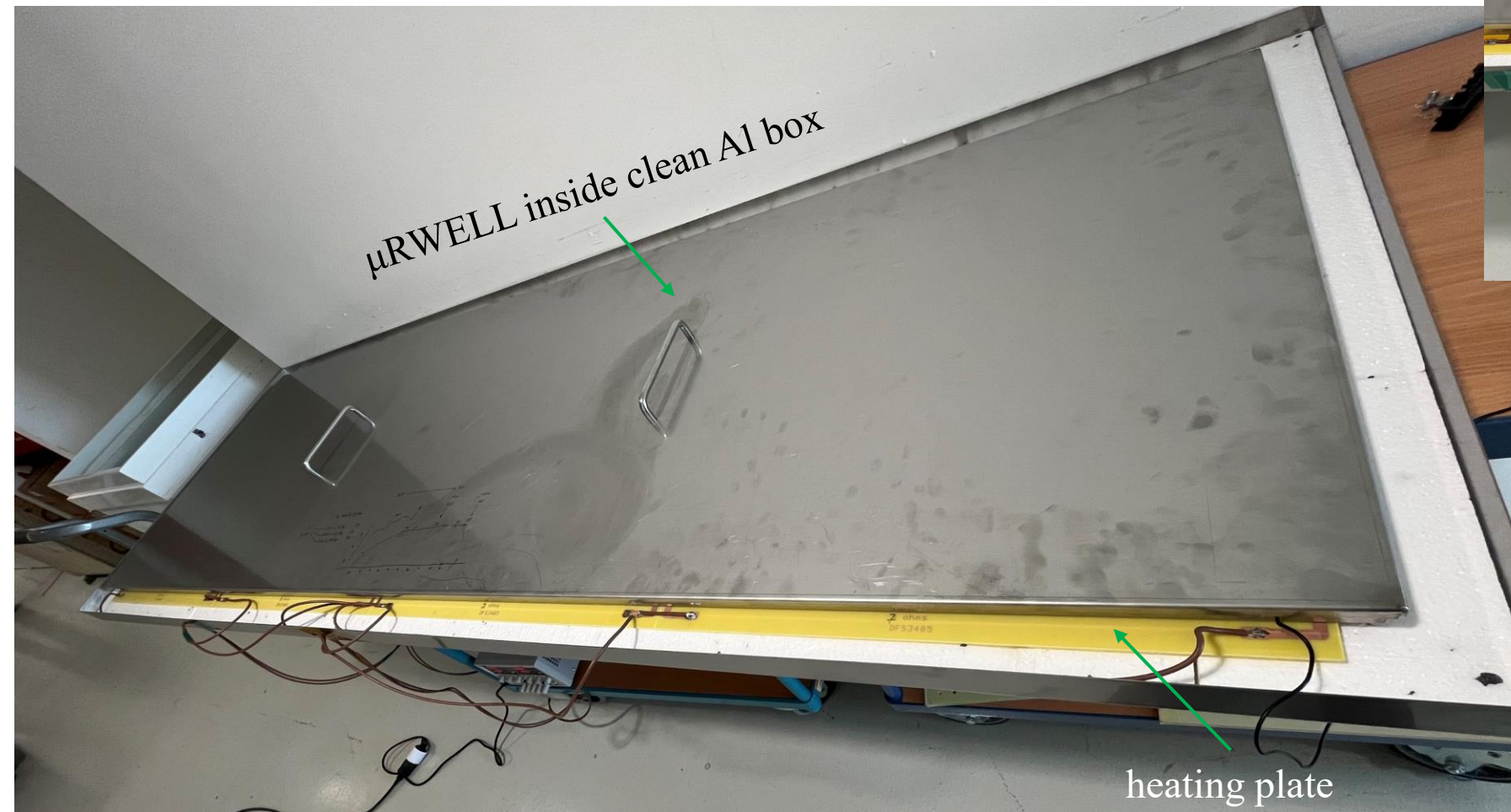
μ RWELL / CapaSh readout PCB: Front view



μ RWELL / CapaSh readout PCB: back view

μ RWELL-BOT Test article parts: Successfully tested at CERN

- ❖ μ RWELL tested @ CERN at 680 V \rightarrow all sectors connected together < 2 nA
- ❖ @ 700 V, leakage current reaches ~ 200 nA \rightarrow we went back to 680 V
- ❖ μ RWELL will operate at a maximum voltage of 450 V



Subject: QC Test report on 3305-B detector.

Right after production and drying @ 80degC during 4 hours, the detector have been tested at 500V in open air , the leakage current of each sector was below 5nA.

After this test, the detector have been placed in a box heated at 50 degC in ambient air for electrical cleaning . After 9 days the detector was able to handle 680V with less than 2nA leakage current (all sectors connected) .

For short periods of less than 30s , the detector is able to handle more voltage :

- At 690V the leakage current rise to a few tens of nA .
- At 700V peaks of current can reach 100 to 200 nA.

The voltage increase steps during the 9 days were the following :

Apply 300V → wait one day → leakage current below 1nA
Increase to 400V → wait one day → leakage current below 1nA
Increase to 500V → wait one day → leakage current below 1nA
Increase to 550V → wait one day → leakage current below 1nA
Increase to 600V → wait one day → leakage current below 2nA
Increase to 625V → wait one day → leakage current below 2nA
Increase to 650V → wait one day → leakage current below 2nA
Increase to 660V → wait half day → leakage current below 2nA
Increase to 670V → wait half day → leakage current below 2nA
Increase to 675V → wait half day → leakage current below 3nA
Increase to 680V → wait half day → leakage current below 3nA

PED Test Article Module – μ RWELL layer design

Normal segmentation

Random segmentation

Active area 1700 mm divided into 36 HV sectors

330 mm

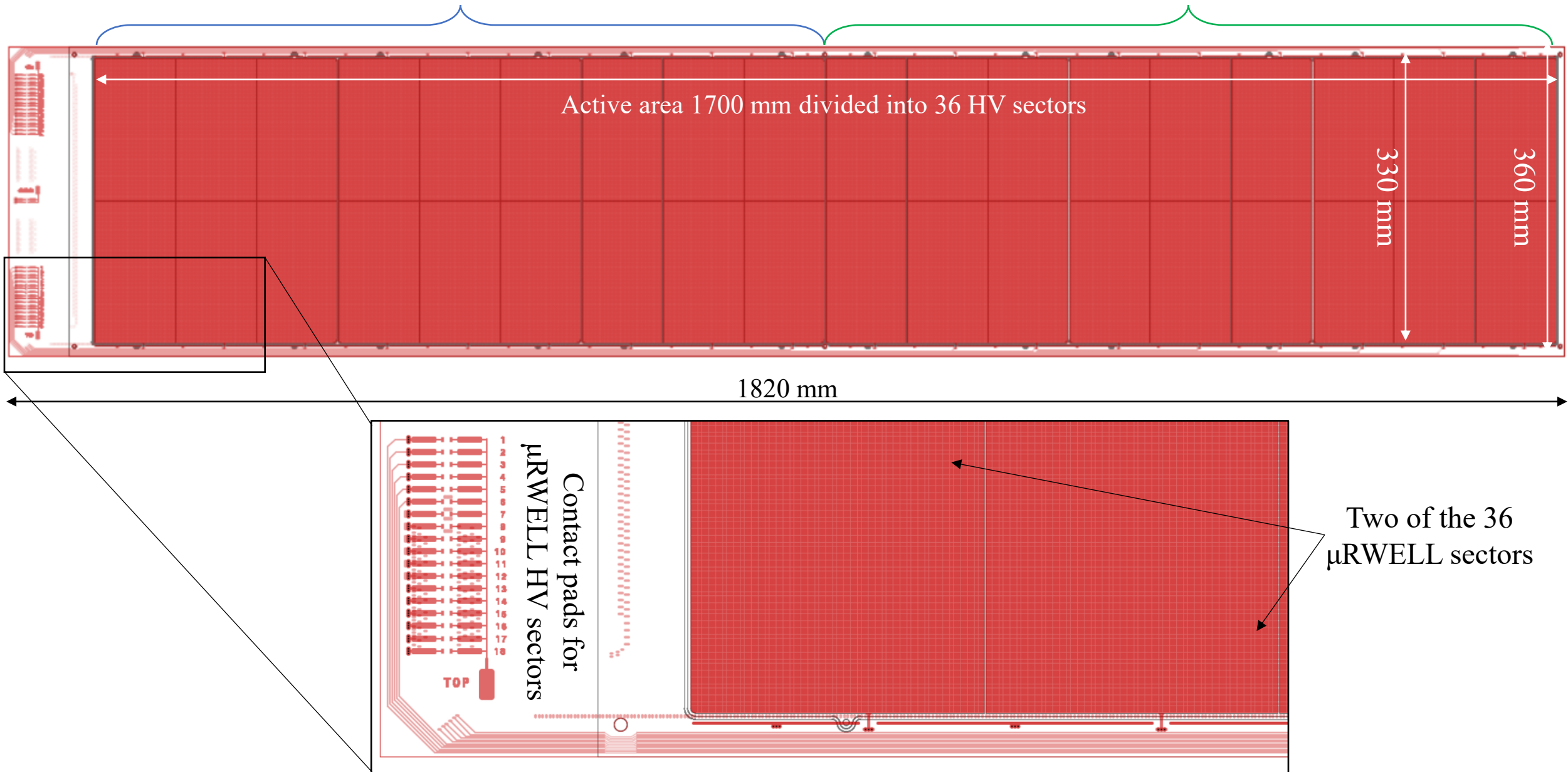
360 mm

1820 mm

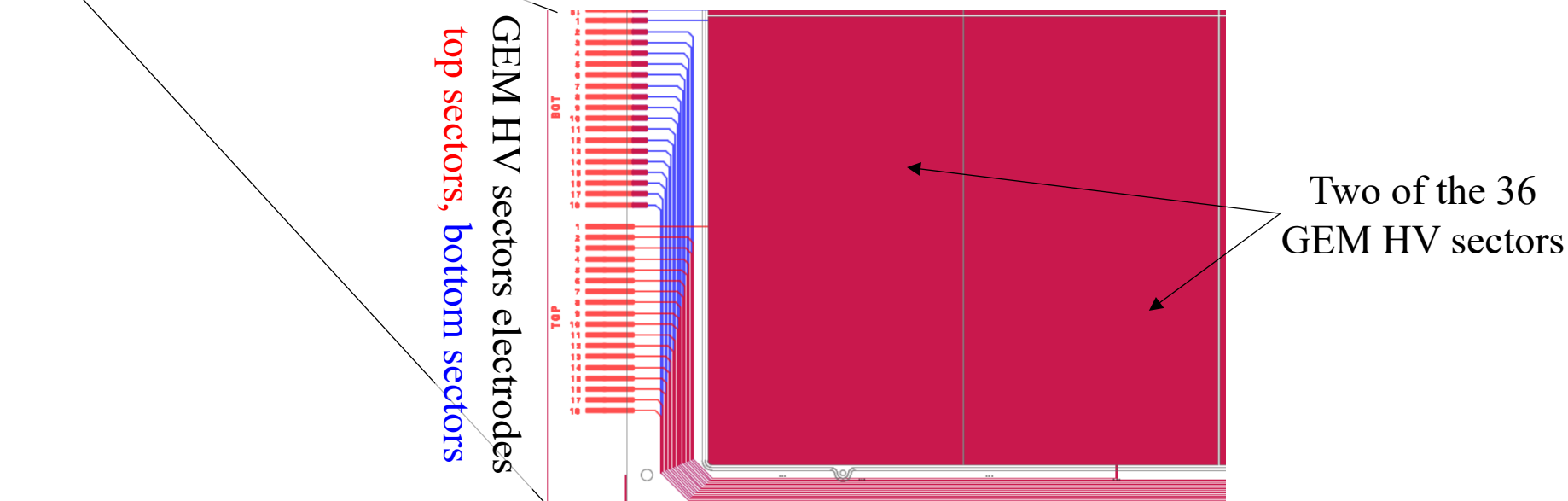
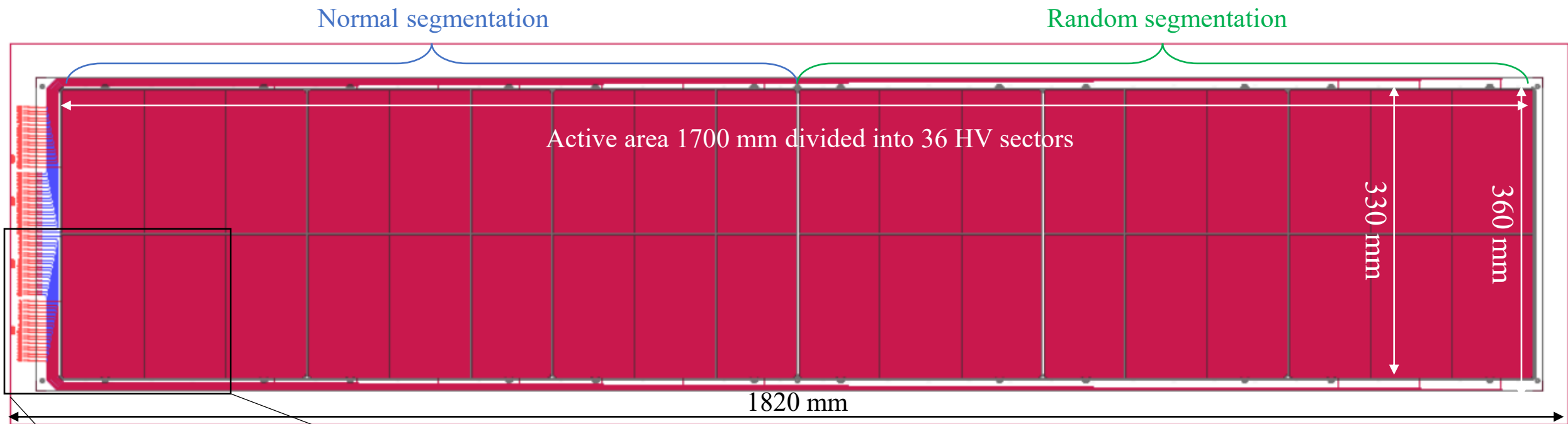
Two of the 36
 μ RWELL sectors

Contact pads for
 μ RWELL HV sectors

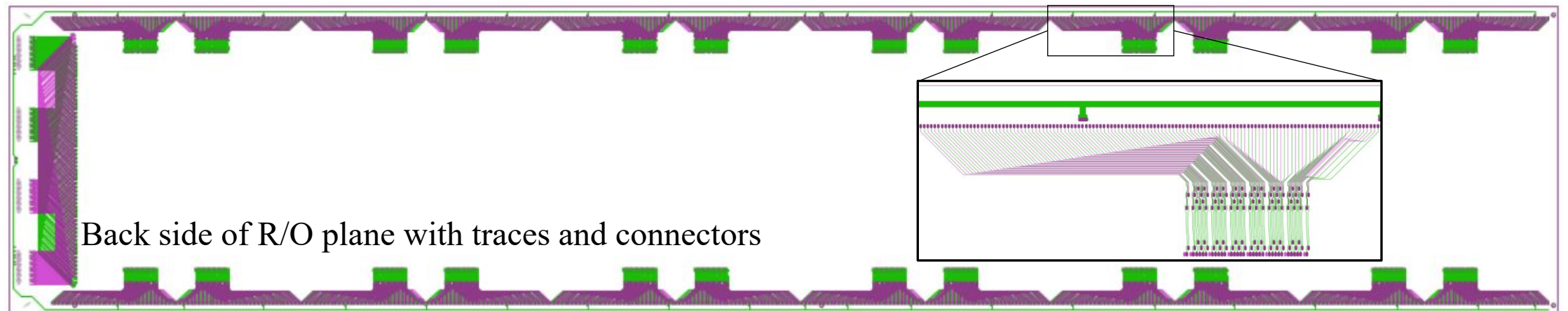
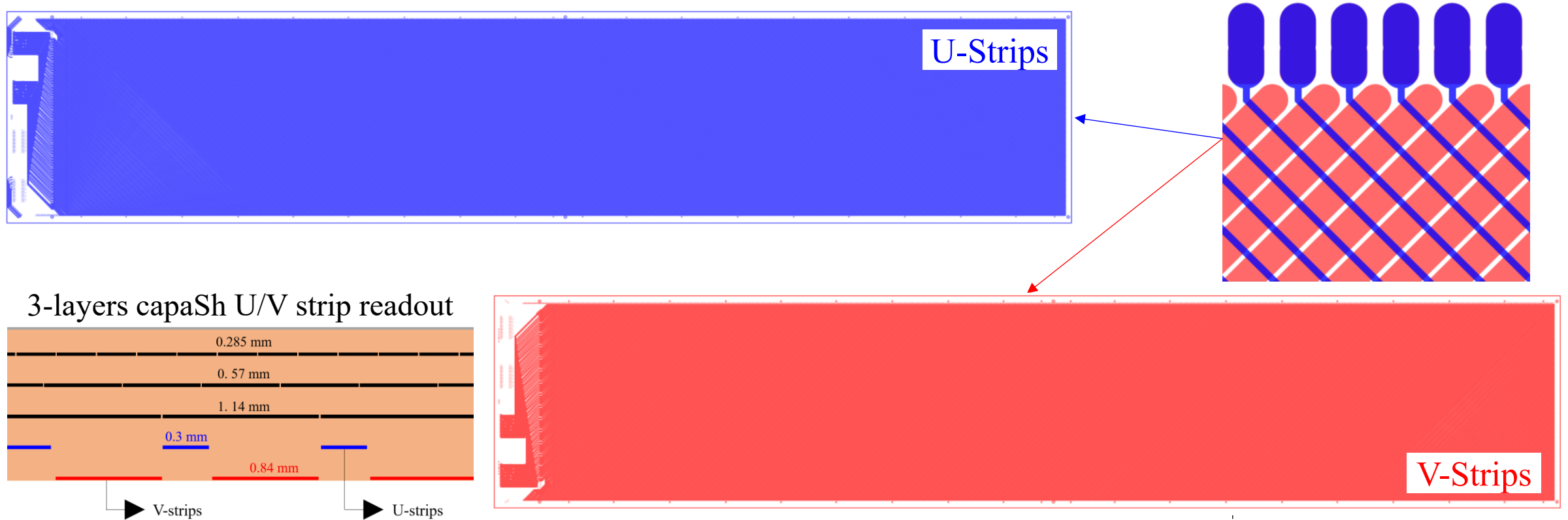
TOP



PED Test Article Module – GEM foil design

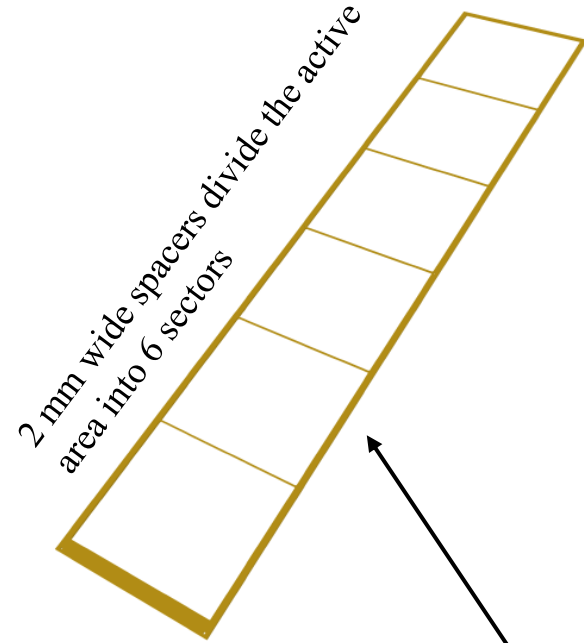


PED Test Article Module – Capacitive-sharing U-V strip design

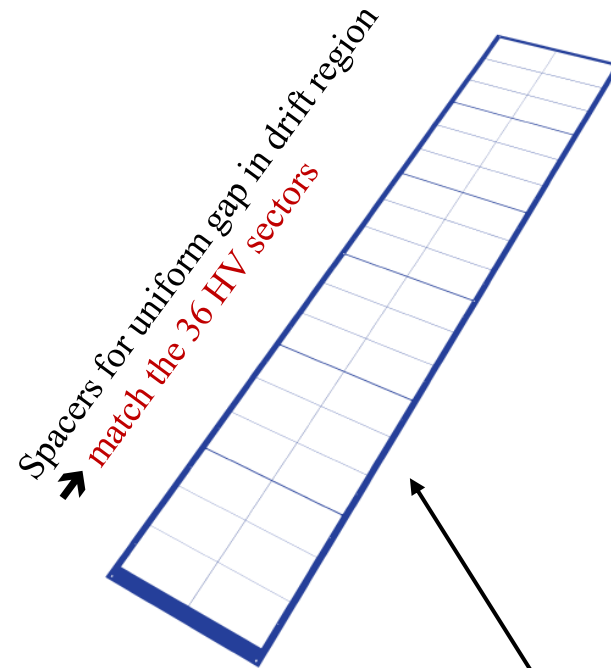


PED Test Article Module – Support frames

Honeycomb support: Top frame



GEM top support: Drift Frame



GEM bottom support: Induction Frame

