

# Micromegas detectors for the CLAS12 central tracker

**Sébastien Procureur**

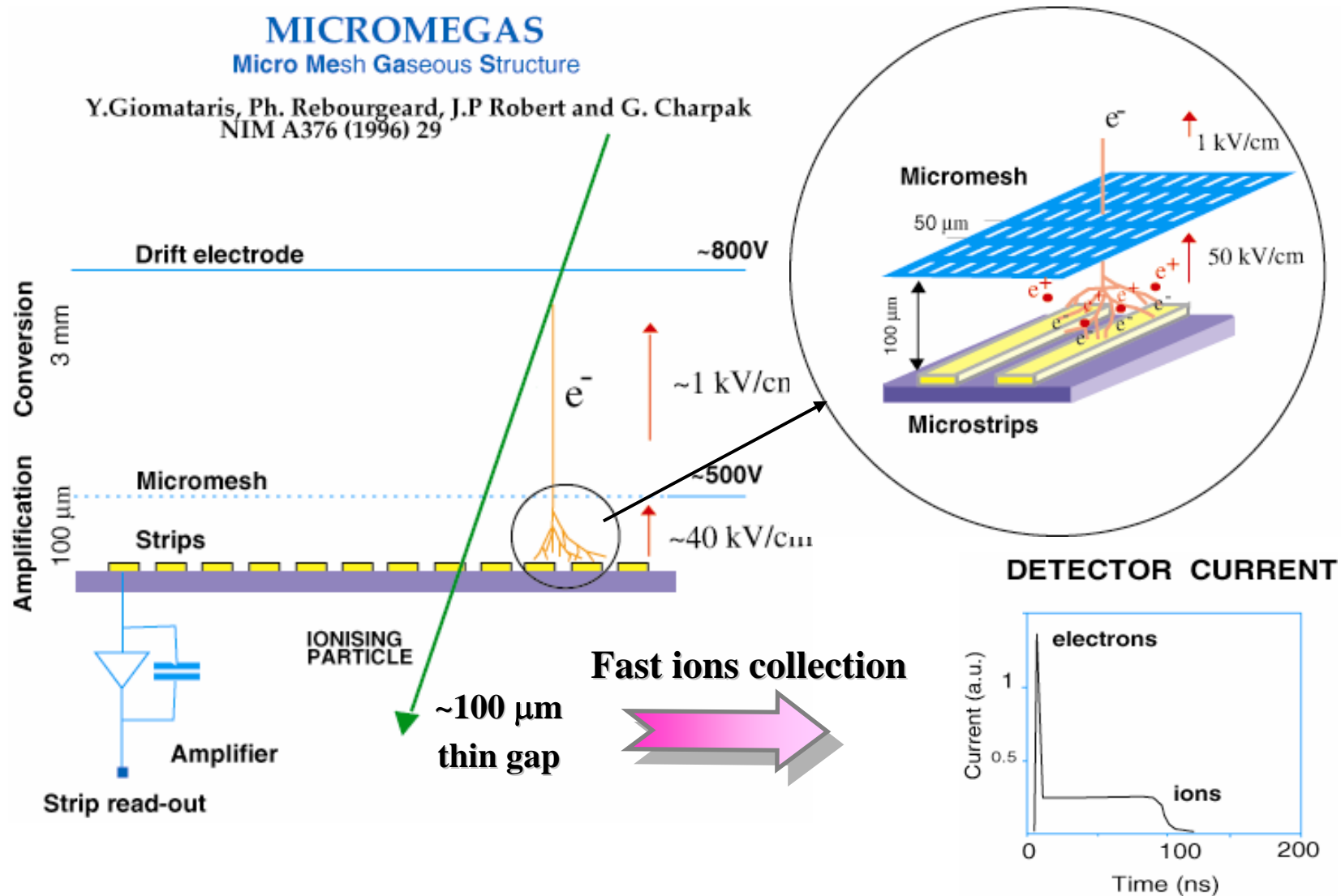
*CEA Saclay, DAPNIA-SPhN*

# Principle of Micromegas

## MICROMEAS

Micro Mesh Gaseous Structure

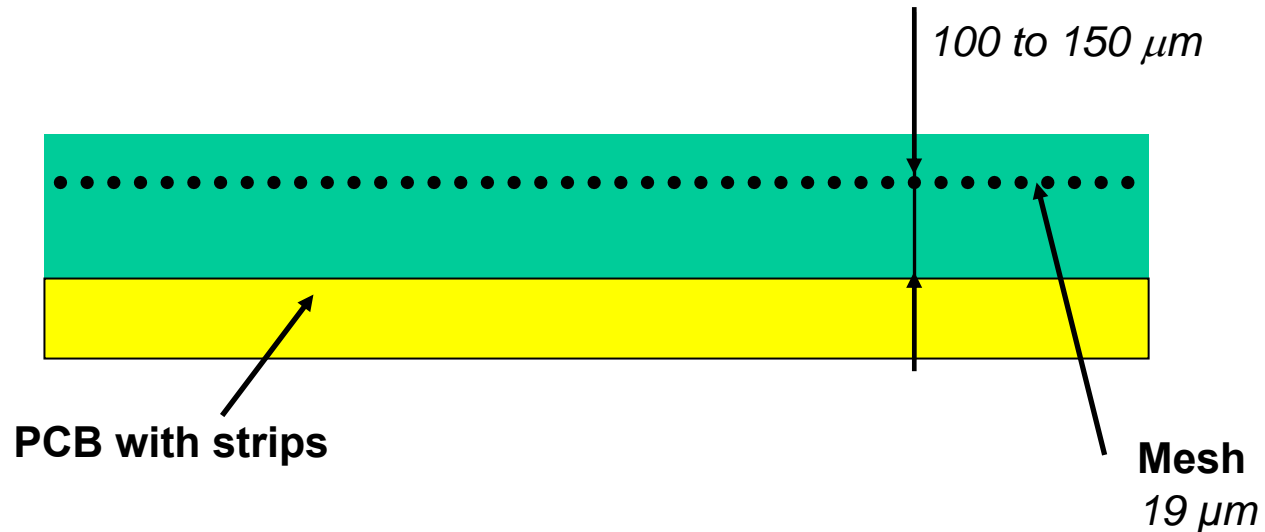
Y.Giomataris, Ph. Rebourgeard, J.P Robert and G. Charpak  
NIM A376 (1996) 29



# Principle of the bulk

The bulk concept has been developed using [PCB techniques](#) :

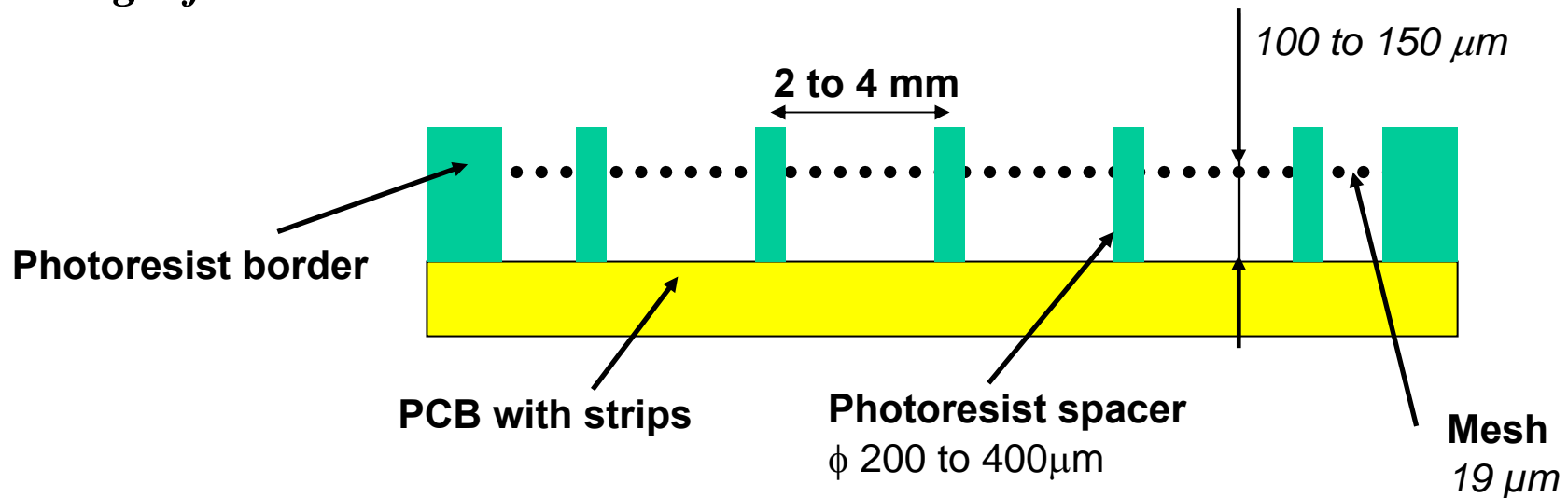
- *Two Photoresist films to permanently hold the mesh between two arrays of spacers. The whole detector (pad or strip array and mesh) is in one piece, a bulk after lamination, insulation and chemical treatment.*
- *The same process can be applied to embed the drift plane too, thus providing a full bulk detector.*



# Principle of the bulk

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- *Two Photoresist films to permanently hold the mesh between two arrays of spacers. The whole detector (pad or strip array and mesh) is in one piece, a bulk after lamination, insulation and chemical treatment.*
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## Advantages for CLAS12:

- Smaller dead zones
- Light material ( rad. length  $\sim 3$  times less than SI)
- Cheaper

# Simulation

1) Estimation of MM performances (**GARFIELD**)

→ *Optimization of detector characteristics (conversion gap, HV drift)*

→ *Parameterization of resolution*

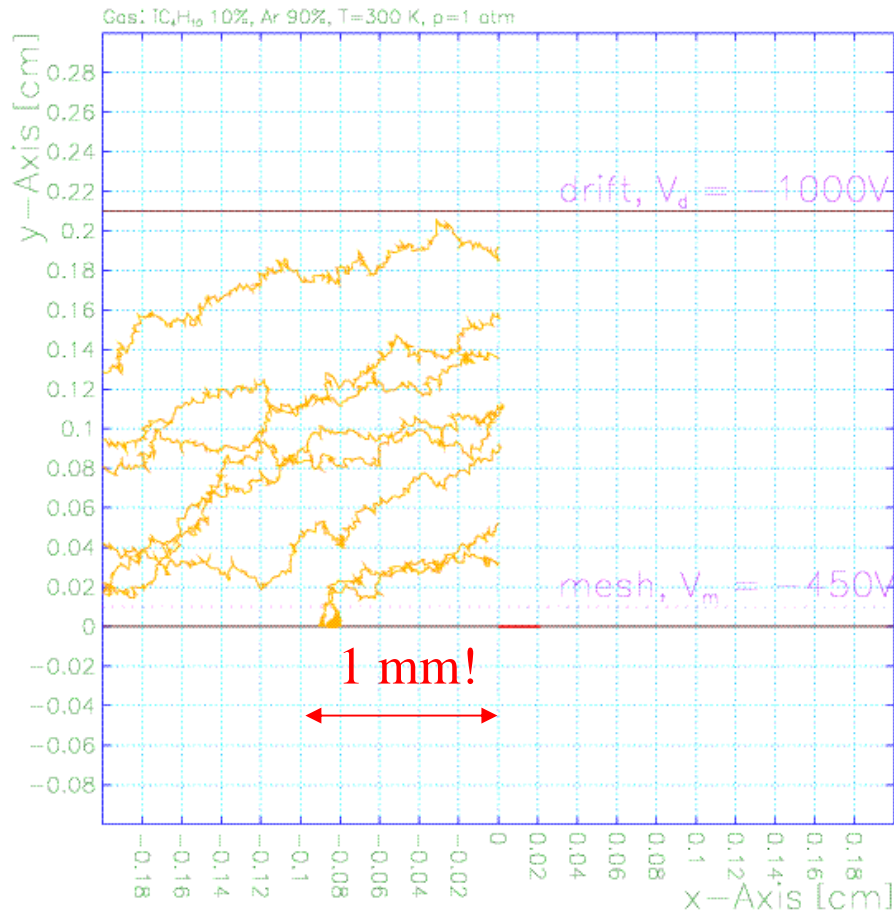
2) Estimation of experimental setups performances (**reconstruction program**)

→ *Resolution on momentum, angles, etc...*

# Effect of the magnetic field

Standard electric field configuration:

Layout of the cell

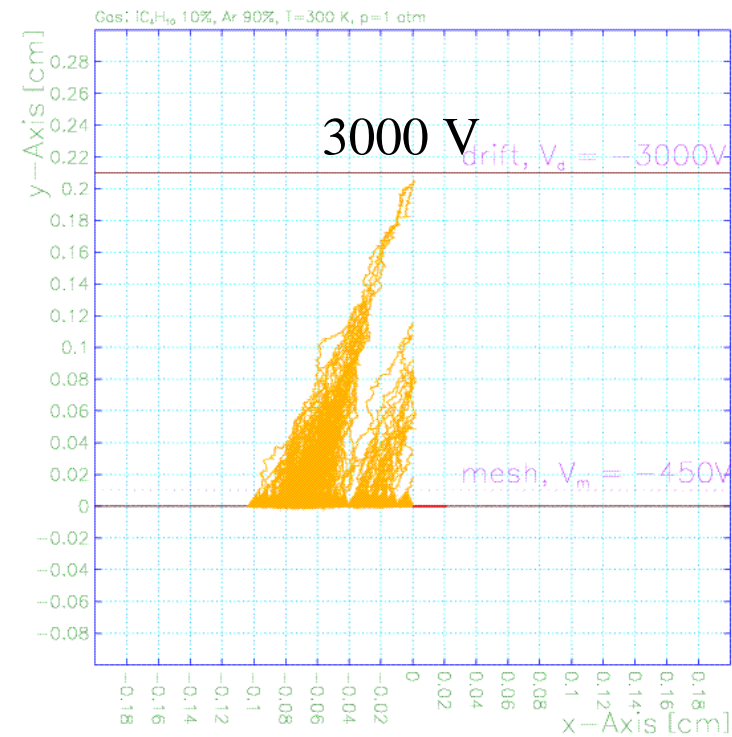


Very large Lorentz angle

- increase HV on drift

- reduce conversion gap

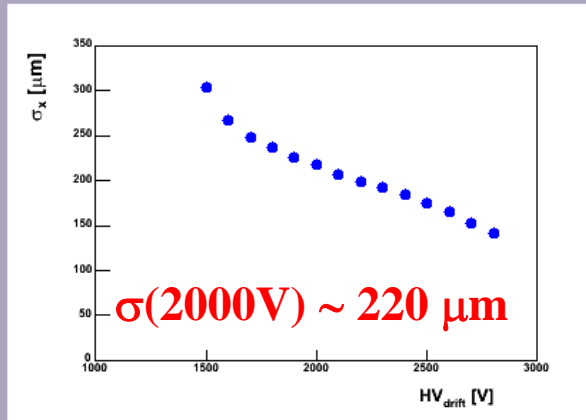
Layout of the cell



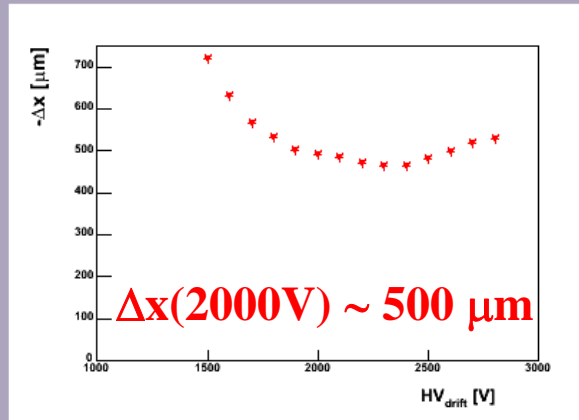
# Influence of HV on drift

Ar90%-Iso10% -  $V_{\text{mesh}} = 450\text{V}$  - pitch =  $600\mu\text{m}$  - gaps =  $(2.0\text{mm}; 100\mu\text{m})$  -  $\pi$  @  $1\text{ GeV}$  &  $90^\circ$

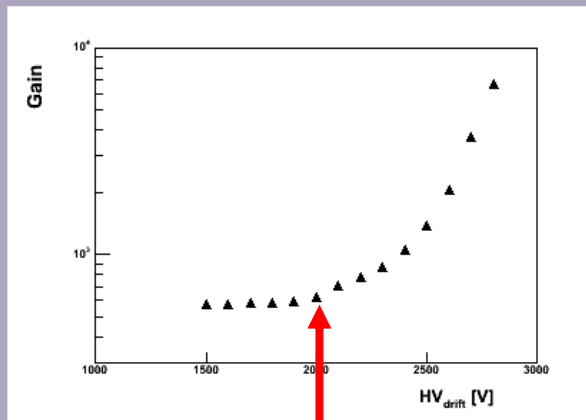
*Space resolution*



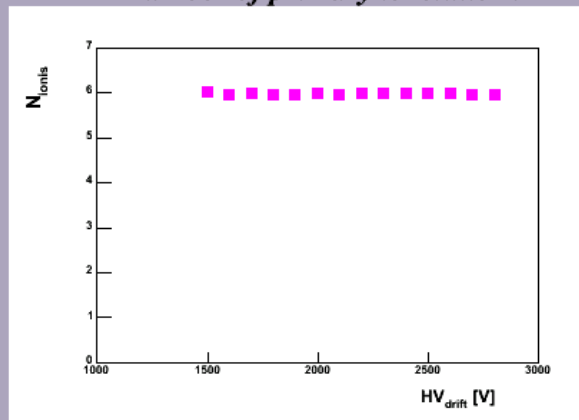
*Shift of reconstructed position*



*Gain*



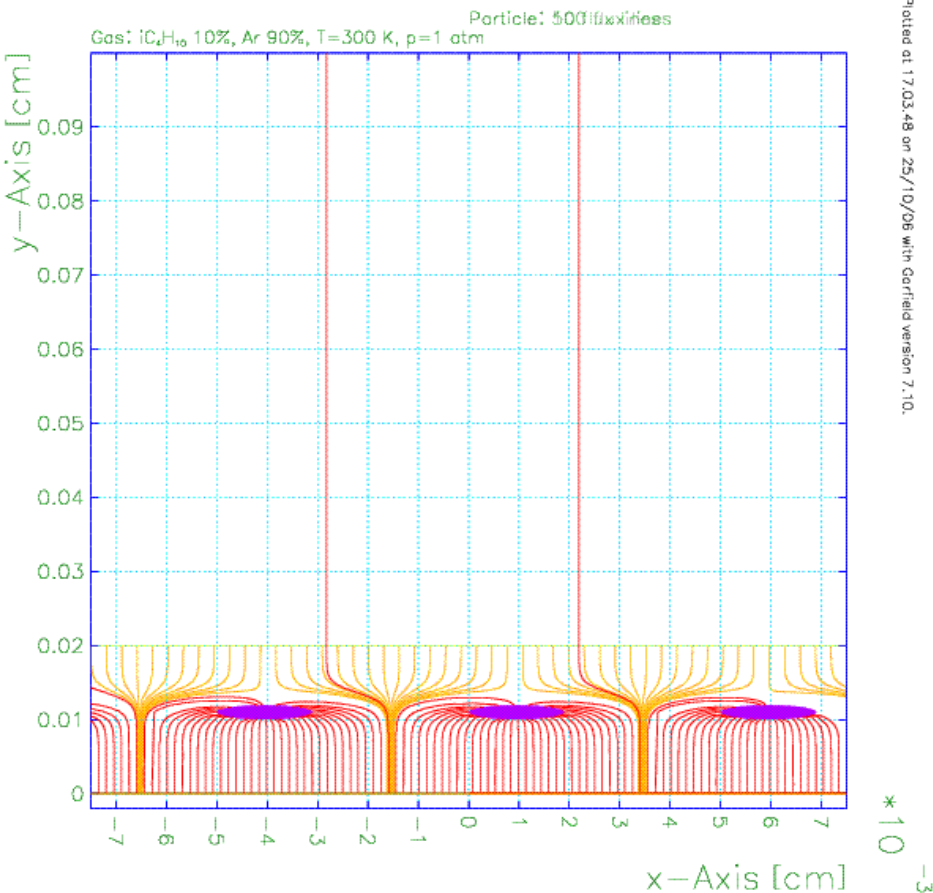
*Number of primary ionisations*



Preamplification starts!

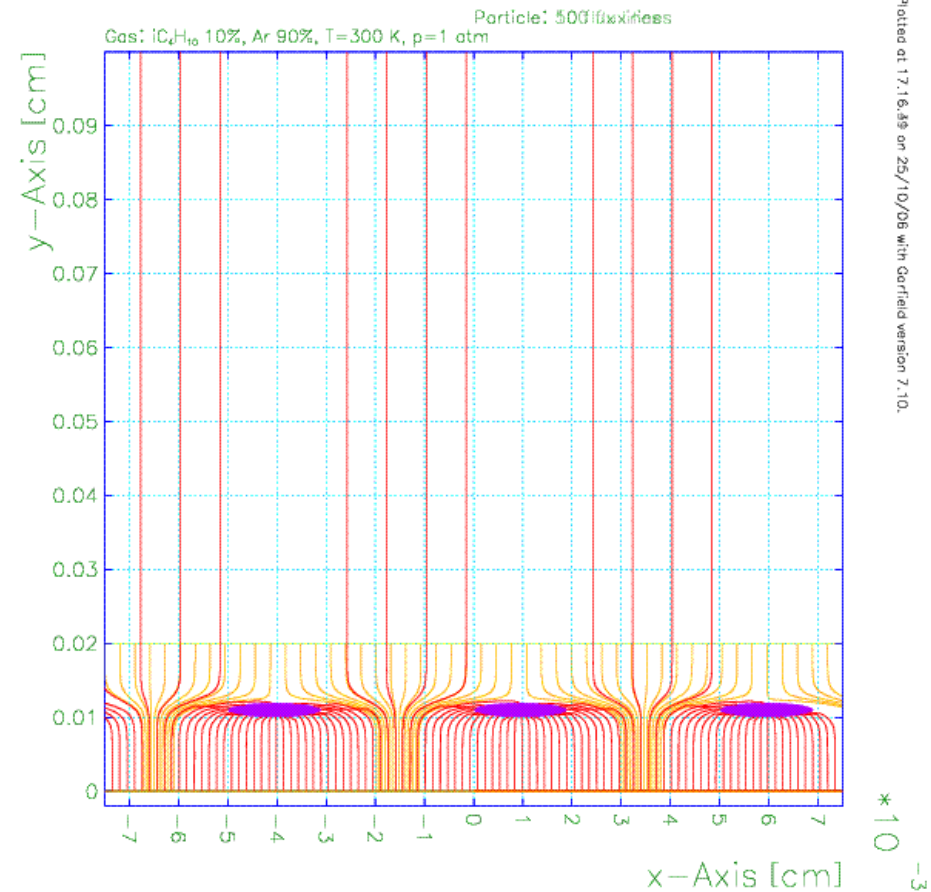
# What about transparency?

Standard electric field configuration:



Only very few ions are not collected by the mesh ( $\eta \sim 9\%$ )

Higher HV on drift:

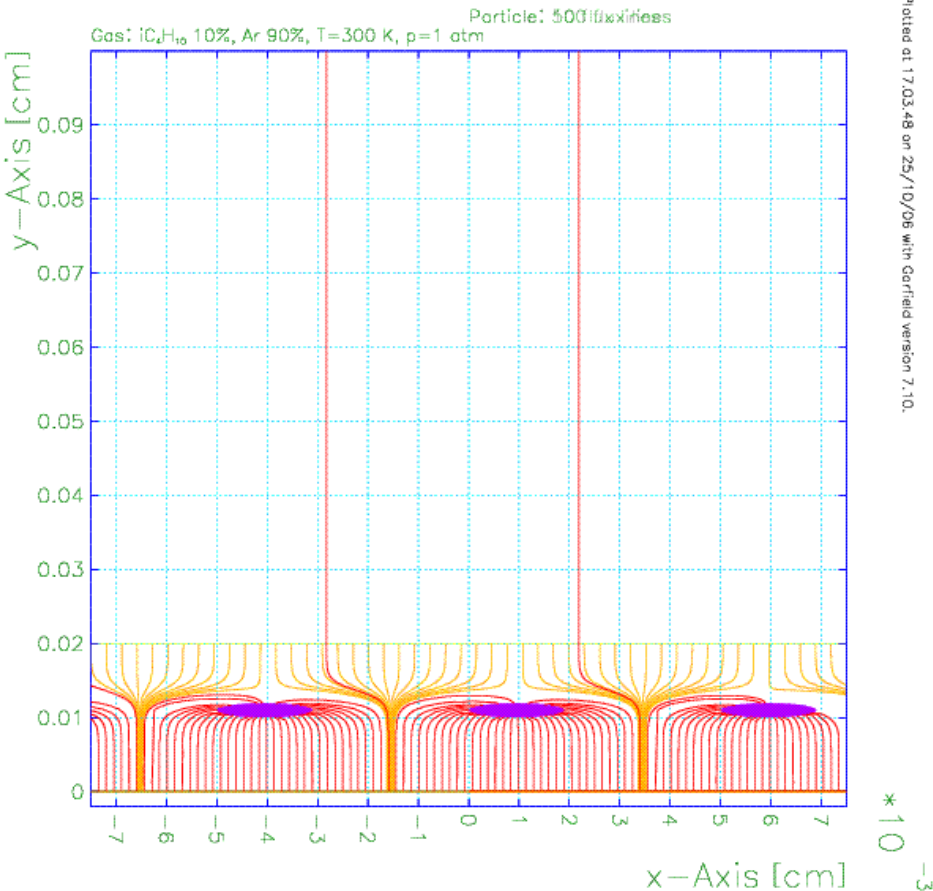


$\eta \sim 20\%$



# What about transparency?

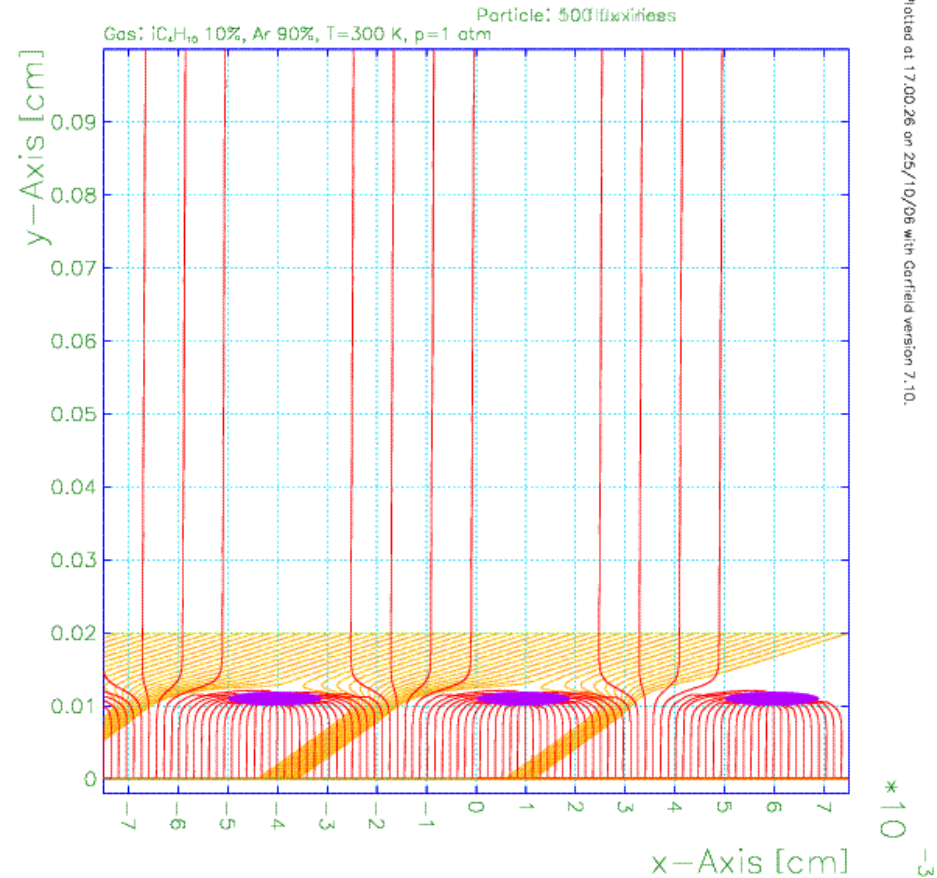
Standard electric field configuration:



Only very few ions are not collected by the mesh ( $\eta \sim 9\%$ )

Higher HV on drift:

+ B field

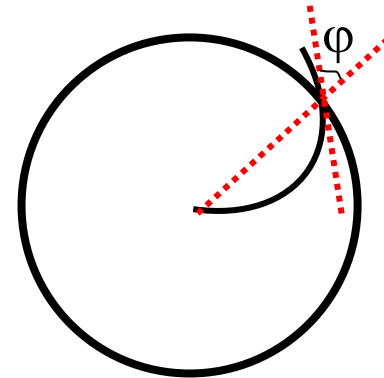


$\eta \sim 11\%$ !

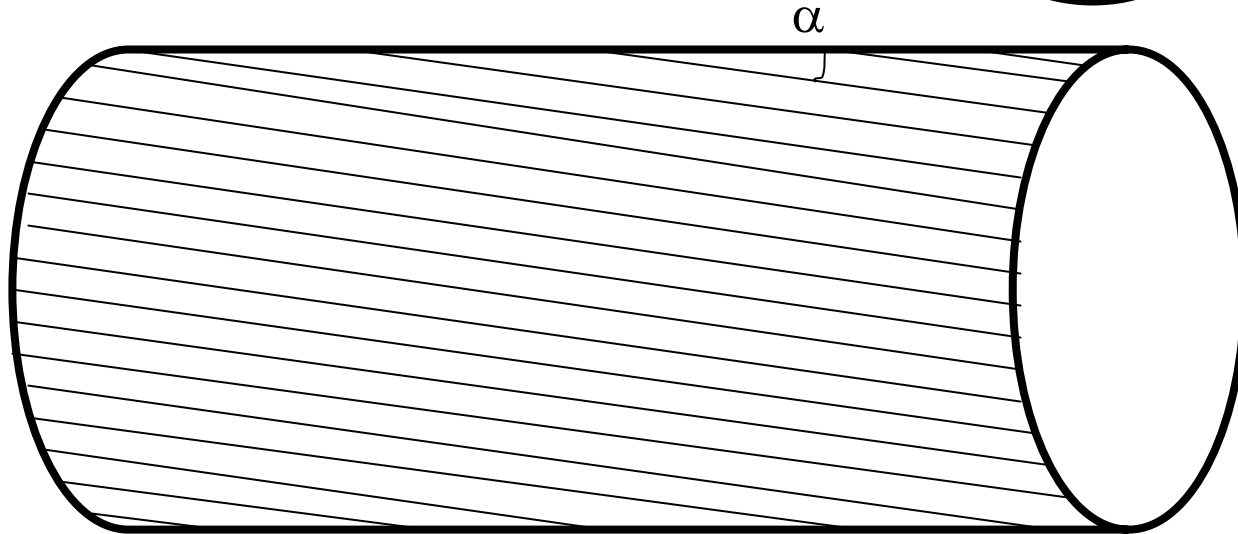
# Estimation of resolution

Resolution  $\sigma$  and average shift  $\Delta x$  of electrons (due to Lor. angle) depend on:

→ (local!)  $\varphi$  and  $\theta$  of the tracks



→  $\alpha$  angle of strips

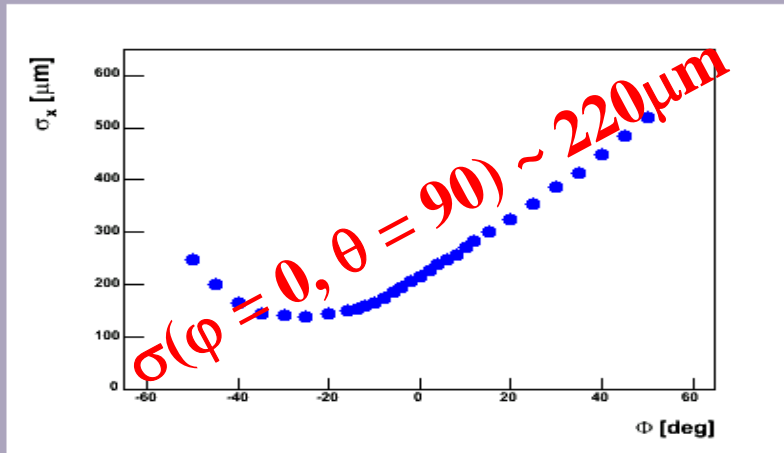


**We studied essentially  $\alpha = 0$  and  $90^\circ$**

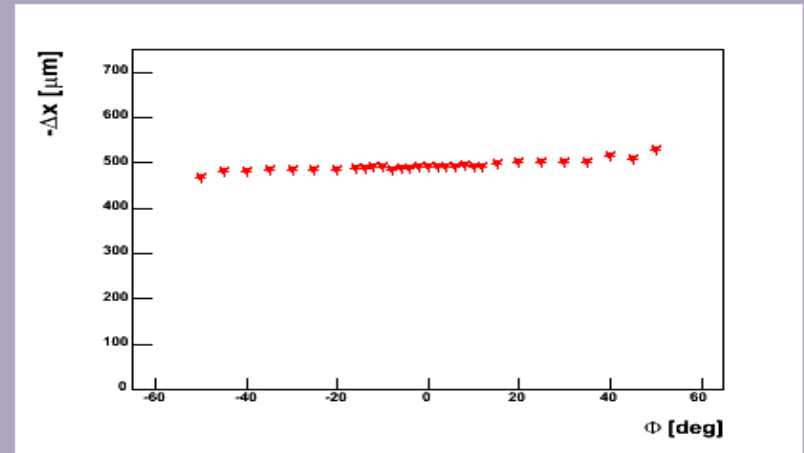
# Ex: $\varphi$ dependence at $\alpha = 0^\circ$

Ar90%-Iso10% -  $V_{\text{drift}} = 2000\text{V}$  -  $V_{\text{mesh}} = 450\text{V}$  -  $\text{pitch} = 600\ \mu\text{m}$  -  $\text{gaps} = (2\text{mm}; 100\ \mu\text{m})$  -  $\pi$  @  $1\ \text{GeV}$

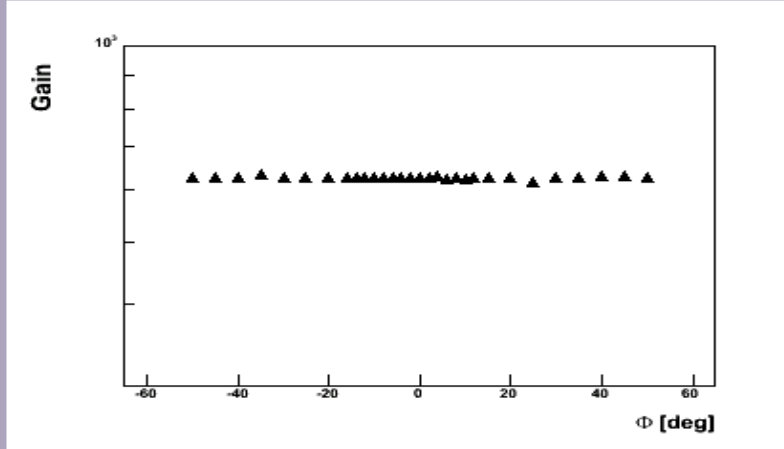
*Space resolution*



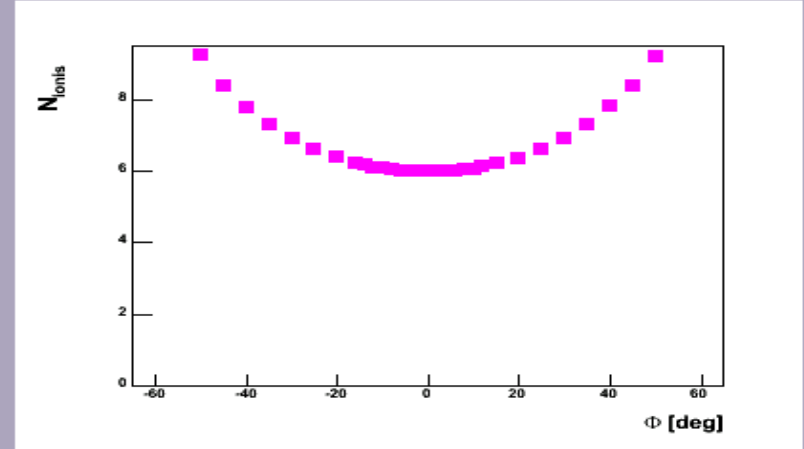
*Shift of reconstructed position*



*Gain*



*Number of primary ionisations*



# Estimation of resolution - 2

These studies allowed us to parameterize  $\sigma$  and  $\Delta\mathbf{x}$ :

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sigma(\varphi, \theta, \alpha = 0, 90^\circ) &= \mathbf{f}_{0,90}(\varphi) * \mathbf{g}_{0,90}(\theta) \\ \Delta\mathbf{x}(\varphi, \theta, \alpha = 0, 90^\circ) &= \mathbf{u}_{0,90}(\varphi) * \mathbf{v}_{0,90}(\theta) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{See CLAS note 2007-004}$$

*These parameterizations were used to generate hits on a reconstruction program ( $\rightarrow \mathbf{Gaus}(\boldsymbol{\sigma}, \Delta\mathbf{x})$ ), starting from a given track and a given experimental setup*

This program uses these hits to reconstruct the whole track helix, using MINUIT  $\rightarrow$  gives access to resolution on  $p, \varphi, \theta, z$  See CLAS note 2007-004

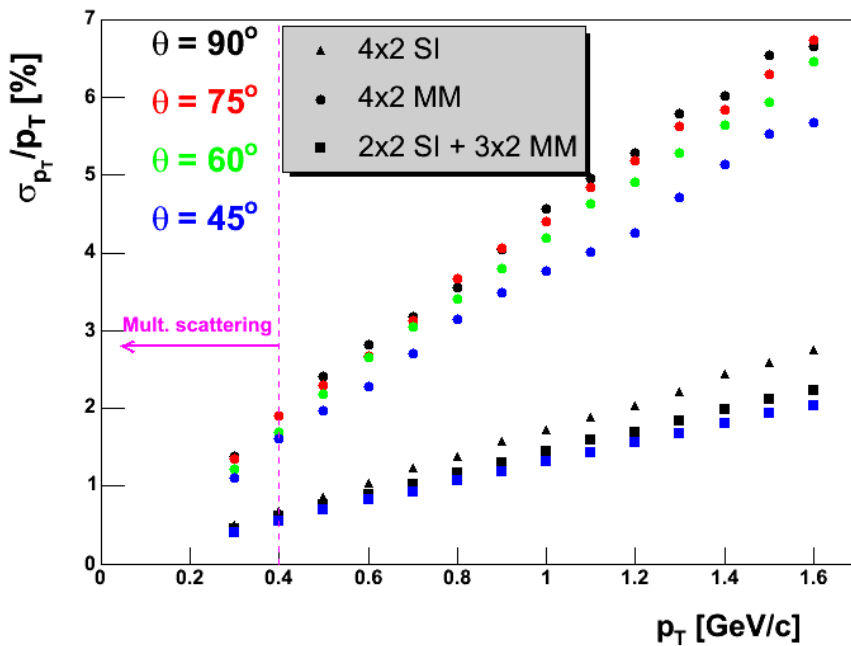
## *Limitations:*

- no multiple scattering simulated (affects  $p < 0.4-0.5$  GeV/c)
- no background hits (easy to add, but need realistic estimate)

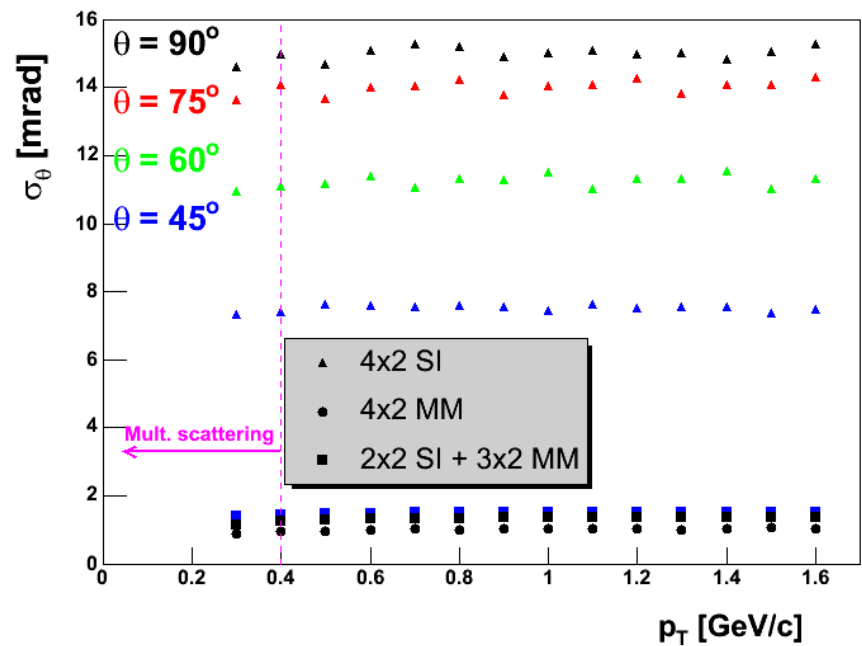
# Results of reconstruction

We studied 3 different experimental setups:

- 4x2 MM at 6, 12, 18 and 24 cm (at  $\alpha = 0$  and  $90^\circ$ )
- 4x2 SI at  $\sim 4.4, 7.8, 11.2$  and  $14.6$  cm (at  $\alpha = \pm 1.5^\circ$ , and  $\sigma = 43 \mu\text{m}$ )
- 2x2 SI at  $\sim 4.4$  and  $7.8$  cm + 3x2 MM at 10, 17 and 24 cm

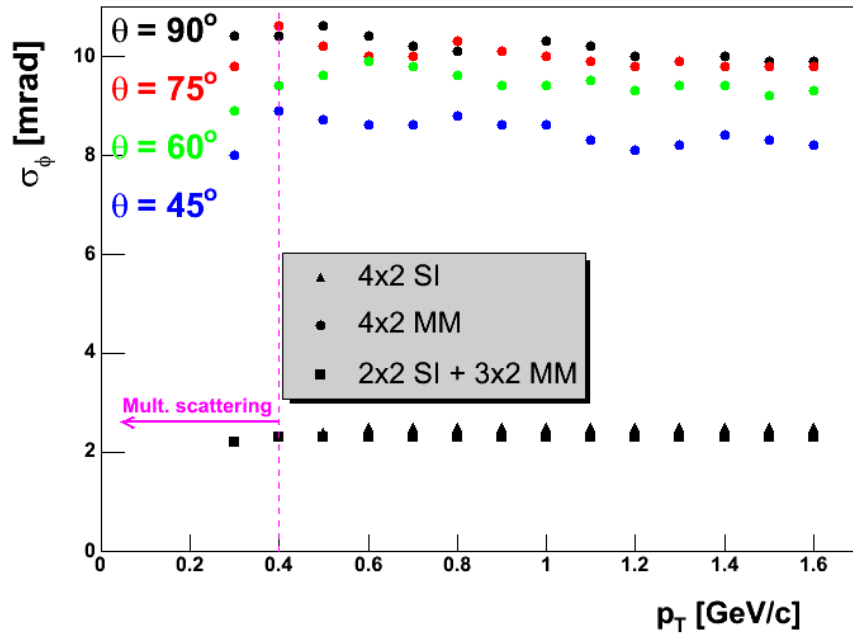


$\sigma_{p_T}/p_T \rightarrow \text{SI(+MM)}$

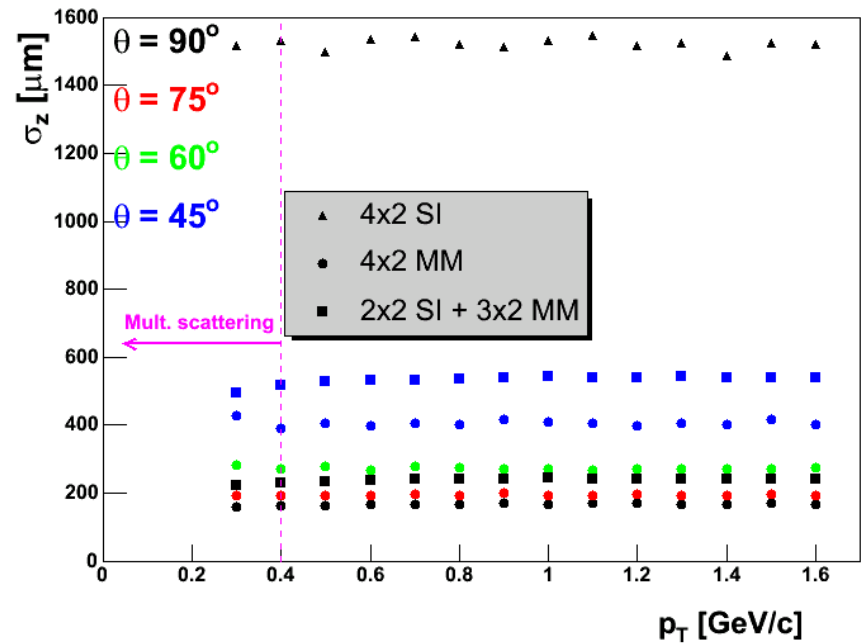


$\sigma_\theta \rightarrow \text{MM}$

# Results of reconstruction - 2



$\sigma_\phi \rightarrow$  SI(+MM)



$\sigma_z \rightarrow$  MM

# Comparison of exp. setups

(for  $\pi$  @ 1 GeV/c ,  $\theta = 60^\circ$ )

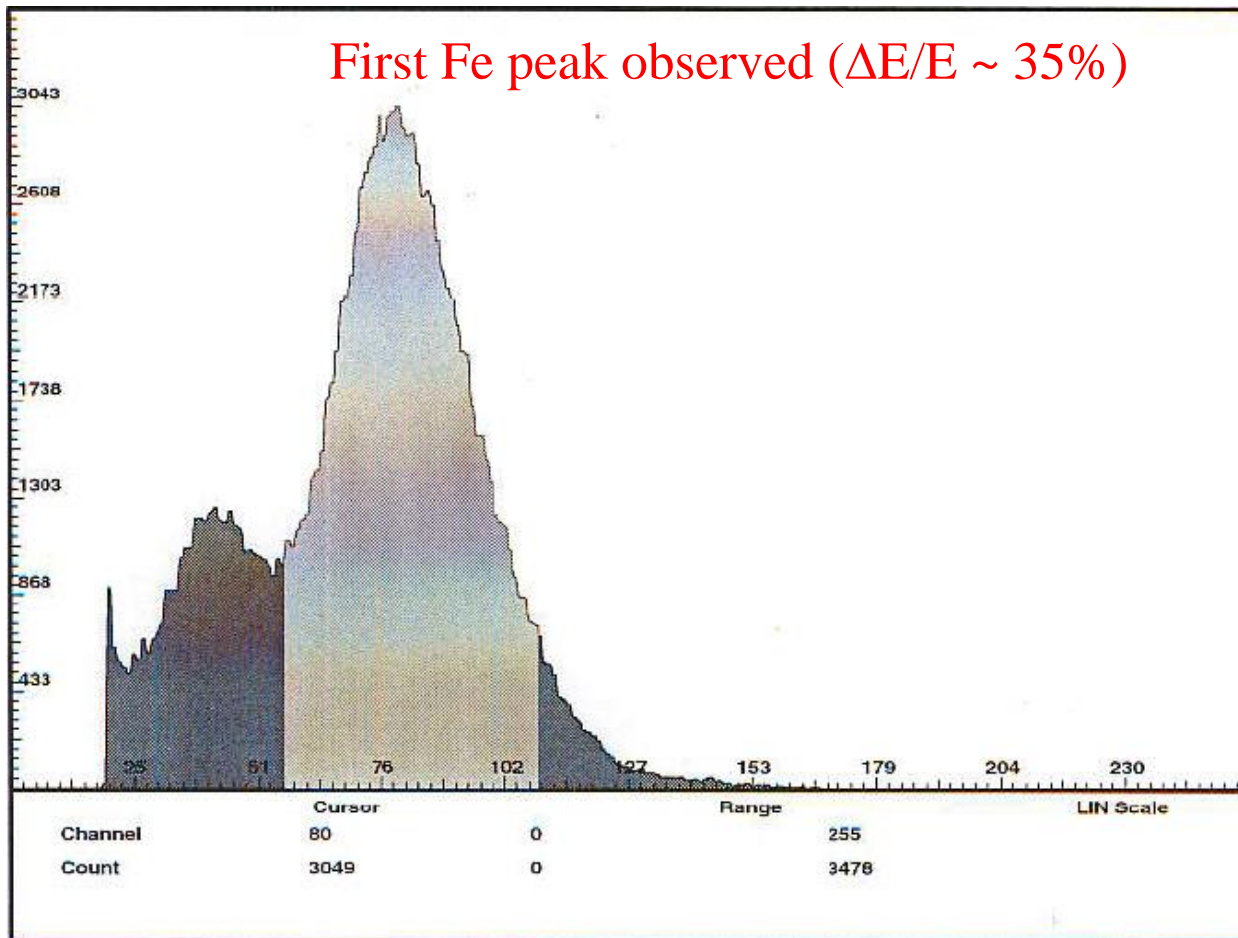
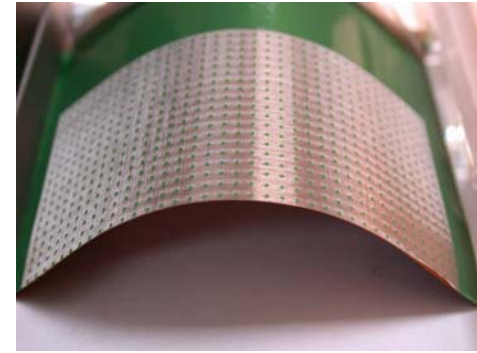
	4 x 2MM	4 x 2SI	2 x 2SI + 3 x 2MM	Specs.
$\sigma_{p_T/p_T}$ (%)	4.2	1.7	1.4	5
$\sigma_\theta$ (mrad)	1.3	11.5	1.5	a few
$\sigma_\varphi$ (mrad)	9.4	2.5	2.3	a few
$\sigma_z$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	270	1550	380	tbd.

- Mixed solution combines advantages of both SI and MM!
- « SI only » is never the optimum
- Need anyway clarifications concerning specifications...

# Hardware tests and results

→ 13 test detectors were built up to now, 11 tested

→ Process is almost finalized (*the best detectors are the last!*)

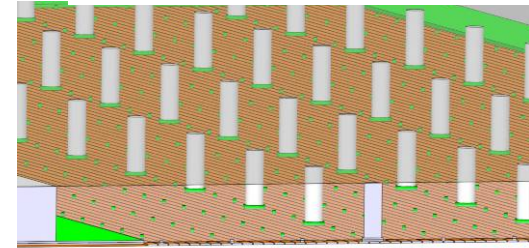
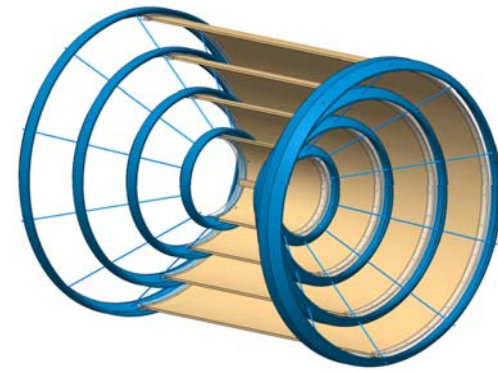


Gain  $\sim 1$  to  $4 \cdot 10^4$   
regularly obtained

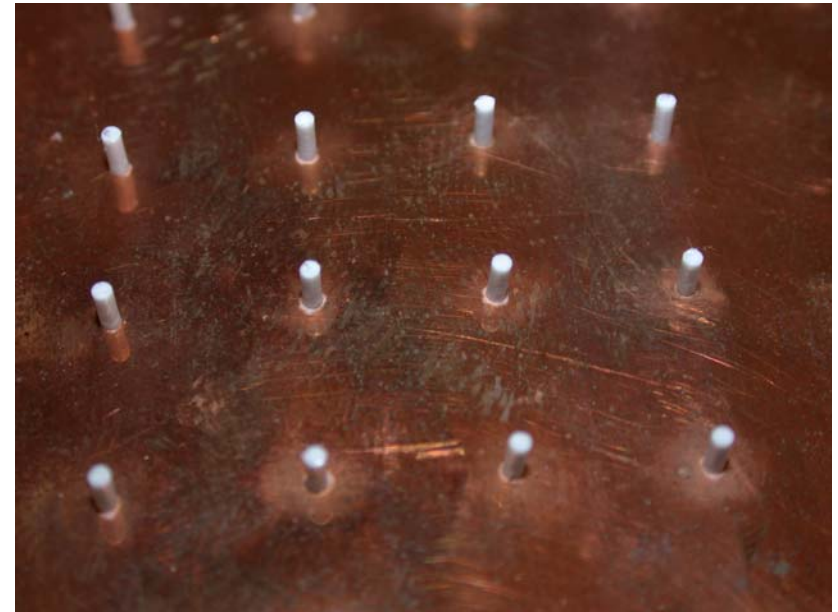
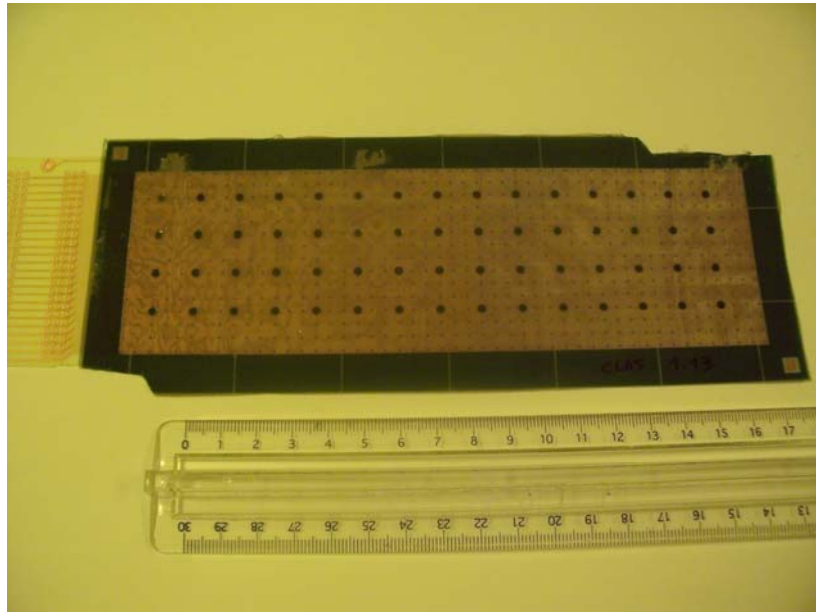


# Hardware plans

- validate simulations with test in 1.5 T (within 2 months)
- integrated drift, with spacers similar as for the mesh
- build plane (x,y) proto for FVT
- work on integration (elec+mechanics)



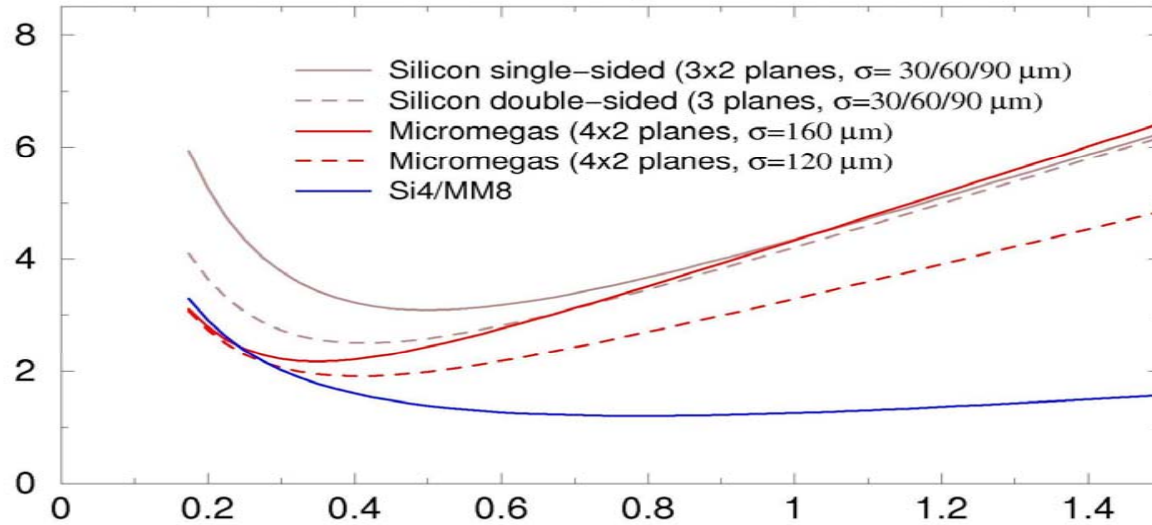
- **build a cylindrical (x,y) proto with 2k channels for mid-2008**



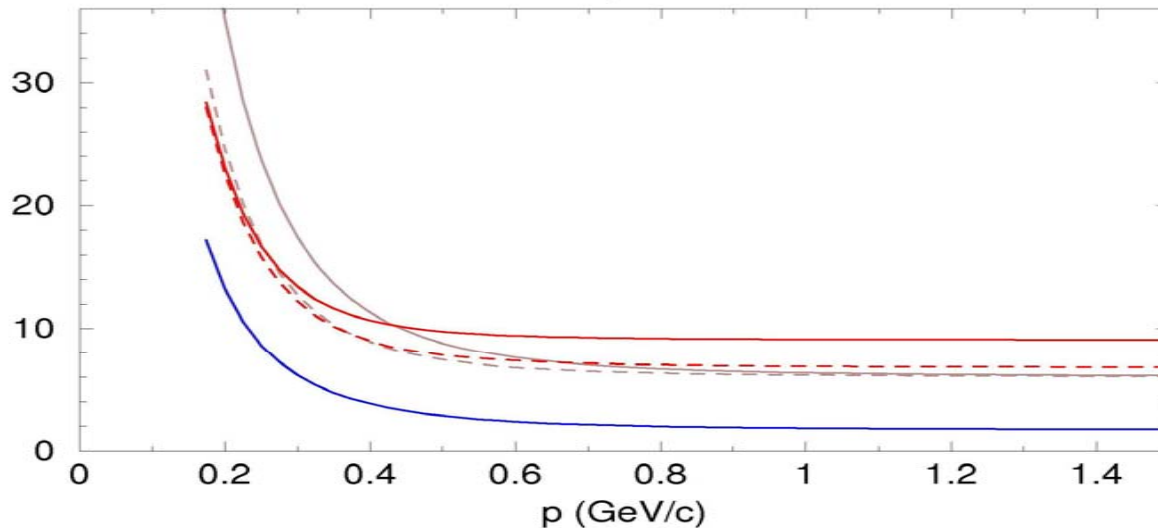
Additional slides for discussion

# Effect of Mult. Scat. (Michel)

Momentum resolution  $\sigma_p/p$  (%) vs  $p$  (GeV/c)

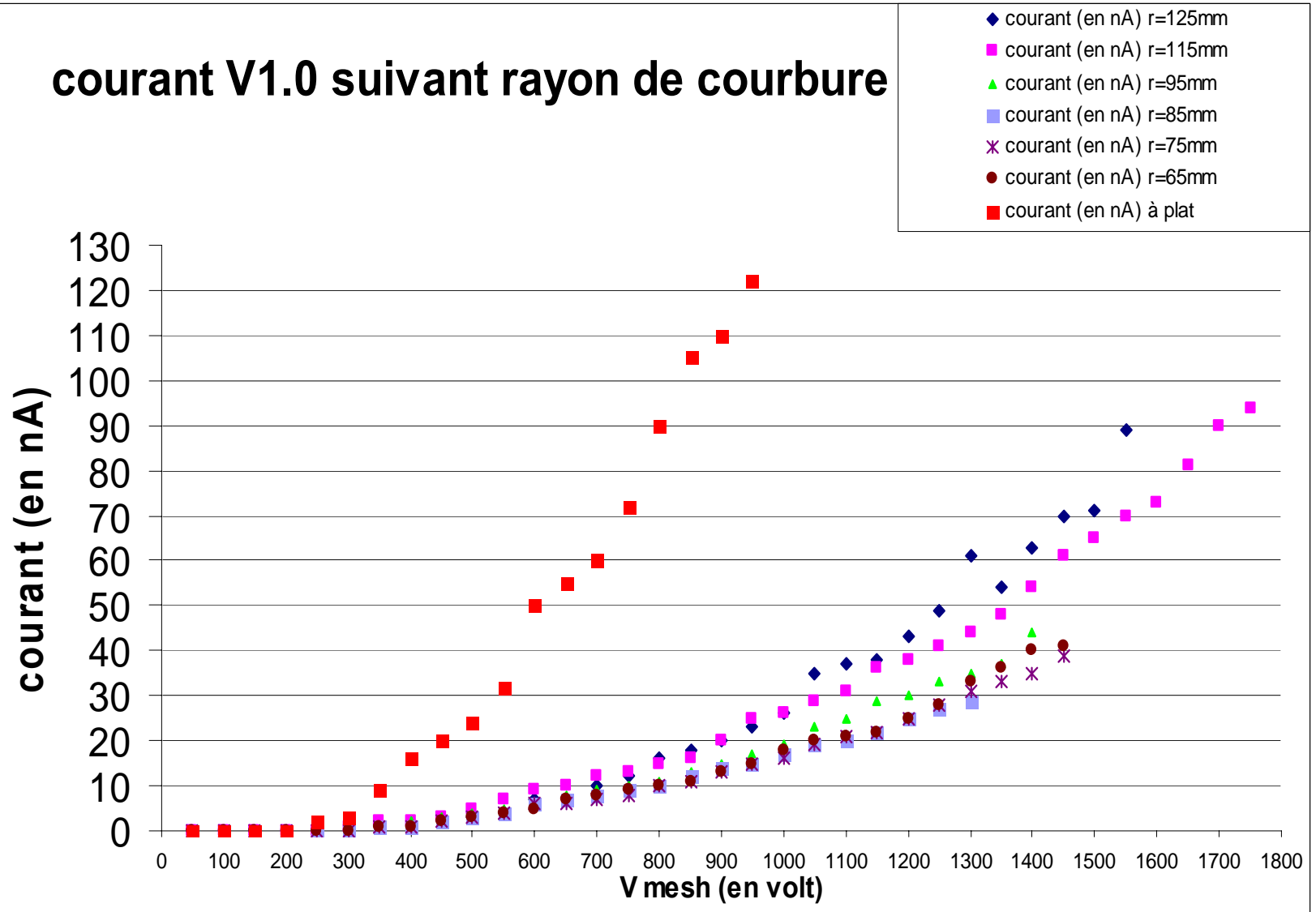


Angle resolution  $\sigma_\theta$  (mrad) vs  $p$  (GeV/c)



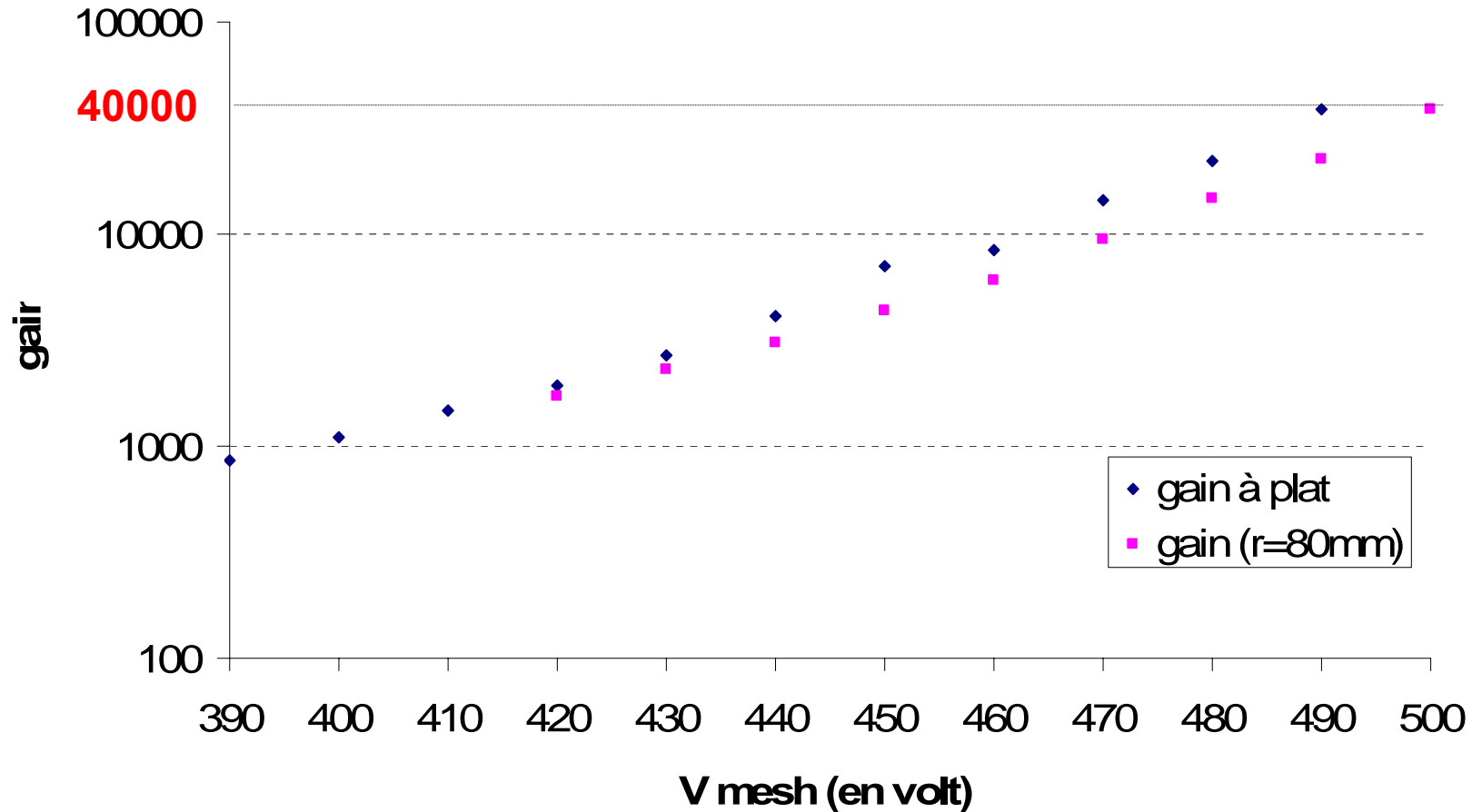
# Other results with bulk

**courant V1.0 suivant rayon de courbure**



# Other results with bulk

bulk souple (gap 150 microns)  
dans Ar+ 5% C4H10



# Configurations

## Mixed solution: Silicium + Micromegas bulk

- Central detector
  - 2 planes of Silicium (X,Y)
  - 3 cylindrical bulks (XY): 3m<sup>2</sup>, pitch 0,6 mm ,10k channels.
- Forward detector
  - 4 plane bulks (XY): 1 m<sup>2</sup>, 3k channels.

