



GEM Progress from USTC

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State key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics
Department of Modern Physics, USTC

July-23-2014



Outline

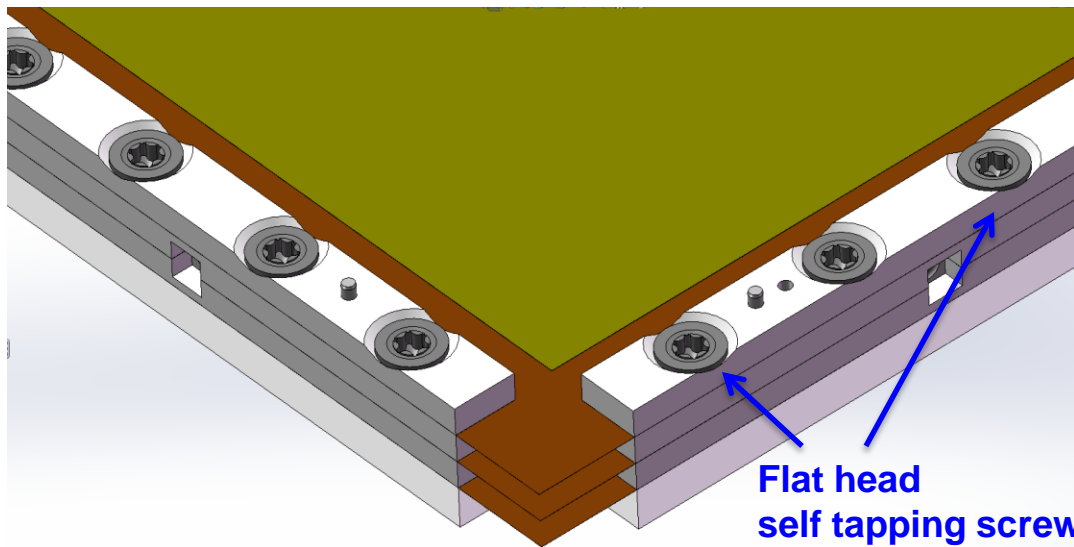
- **Progress of the 30cm × 30cm GEM**
 1. Assembly of the 1st detector
 2. Assembly of the 2nd detector
 3. Gain measurement
 4. Position resolution measurement

- **Design of the 100cm × 50cm GEM**
 1. Design of the 100cmX50cm GEM detector
 2. Design of the tension measurement platform

- **The 30cm × 30cm THGEM for STAR TRD**

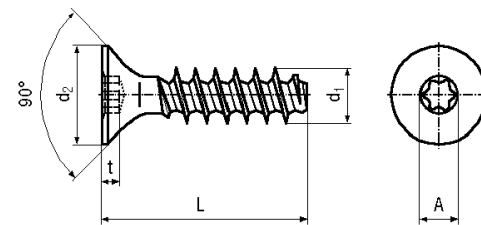
Detector assembly (V1)

Assembly of the 3 GEM foils



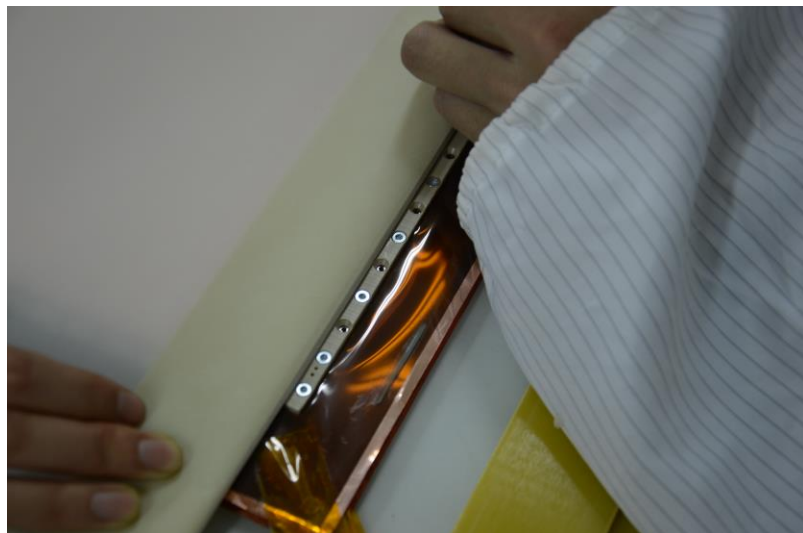
BN 11308

PT®-Flat countersunk head screws
Torx plus® / Autosert®
heat treated



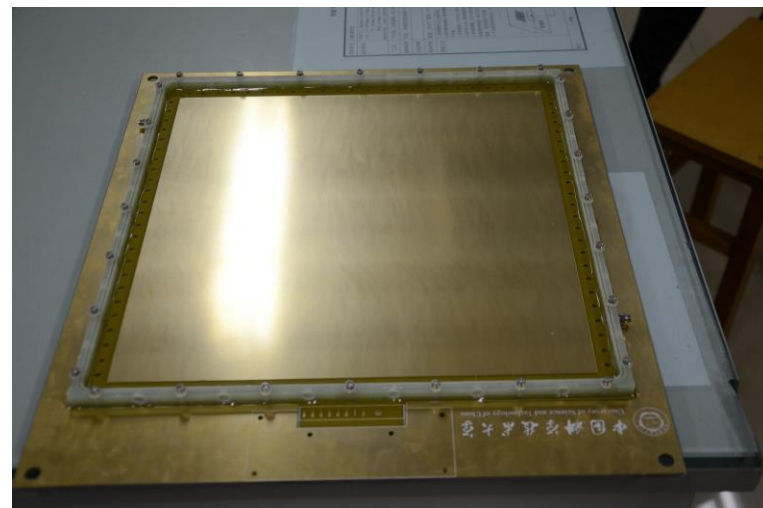
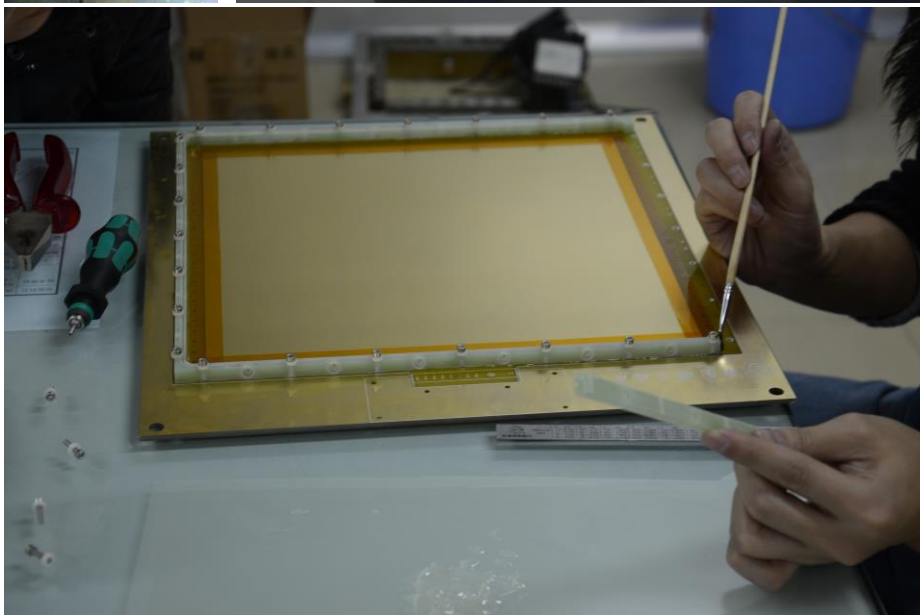
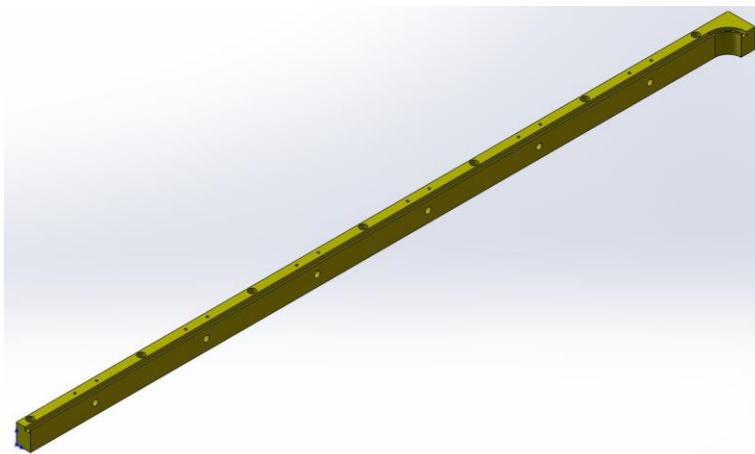
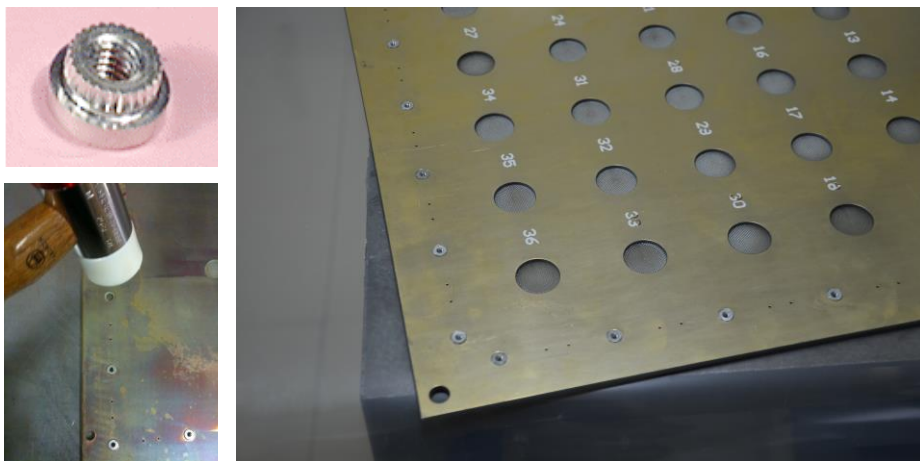
Trade mark	PT®	Surface	zinc plated blue
Type	WN 1423	Tensile strength	1000 N/mm ²
Material	Steel	Hardness	320-390 HV

Article No. - 3060095	
ø nominal	K25
d ₁	2,5
L	10
d ₂	4,7
Torx plus®/Autosert®	8 IP
A~	2,4
t min.	0,7
t max.	0,9



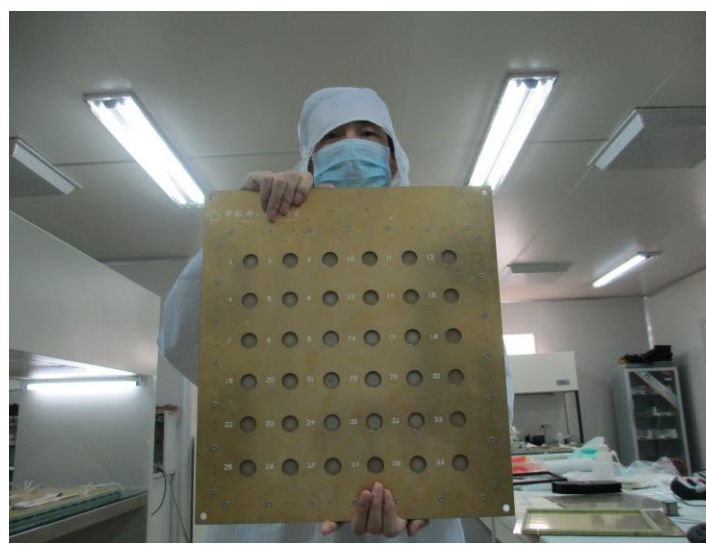
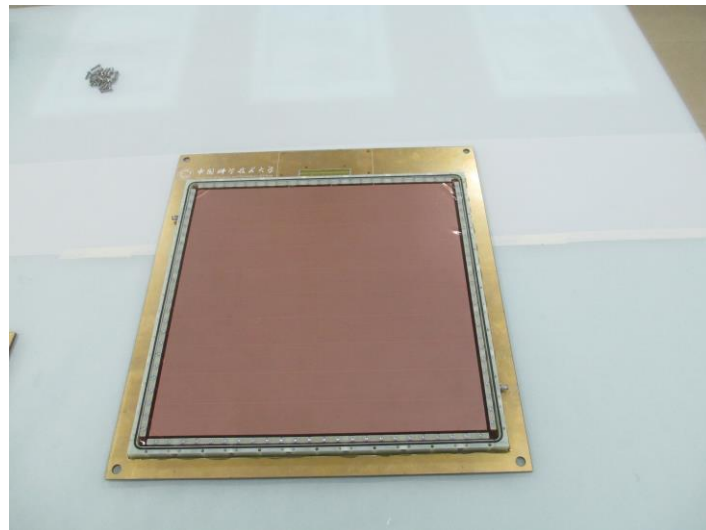
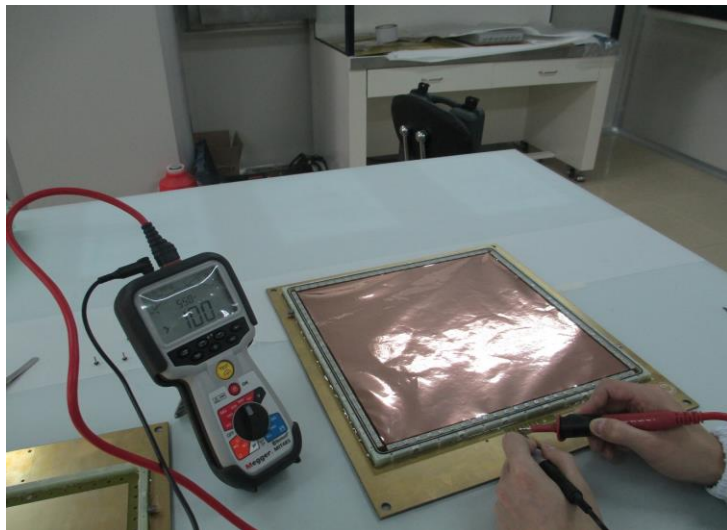
Detector assembly (V1)

Assembly of the main frames

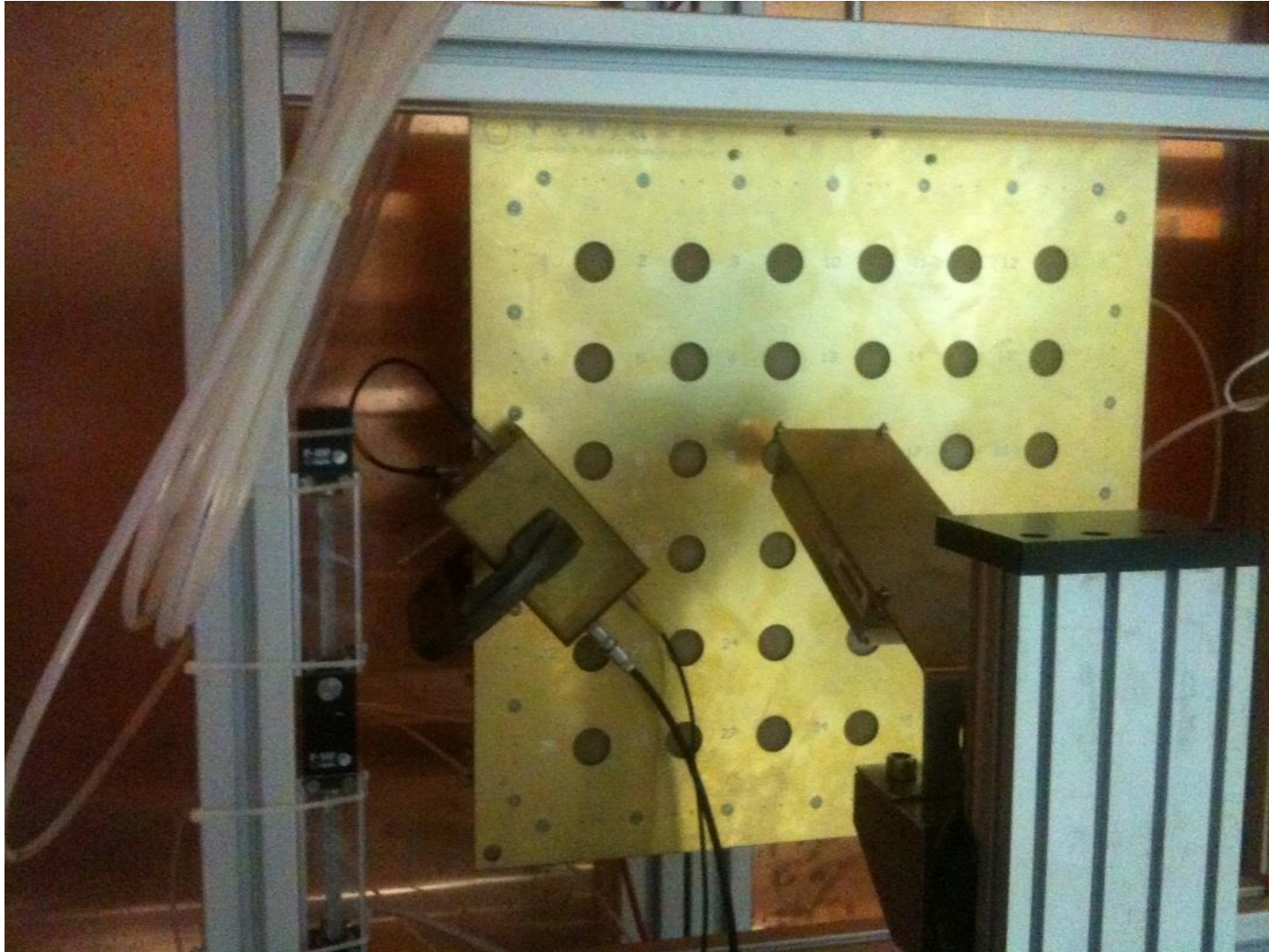


Detector assembly (V1)

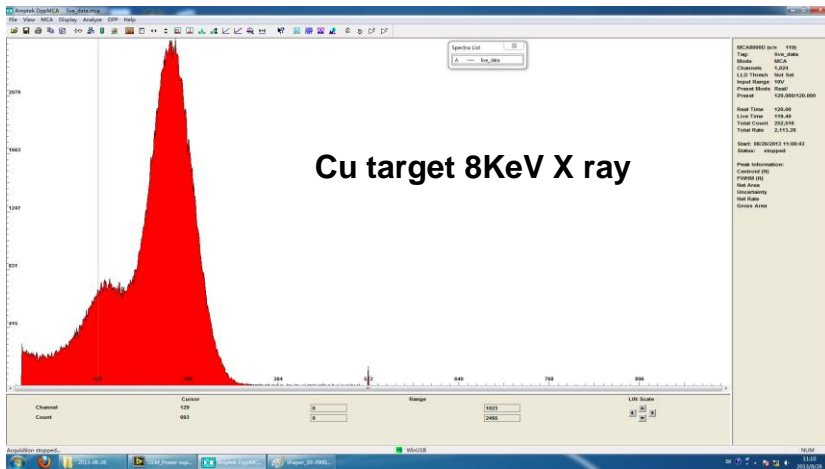
Assembly of the detector



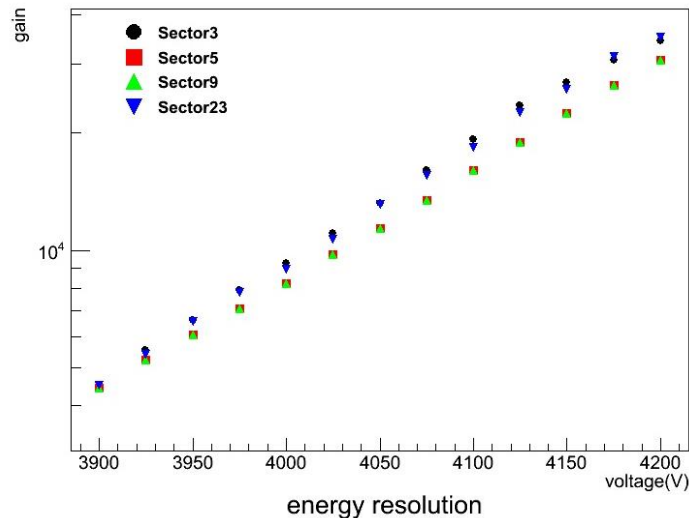
Gain measurement system (V1)



Results of the gain (V1)

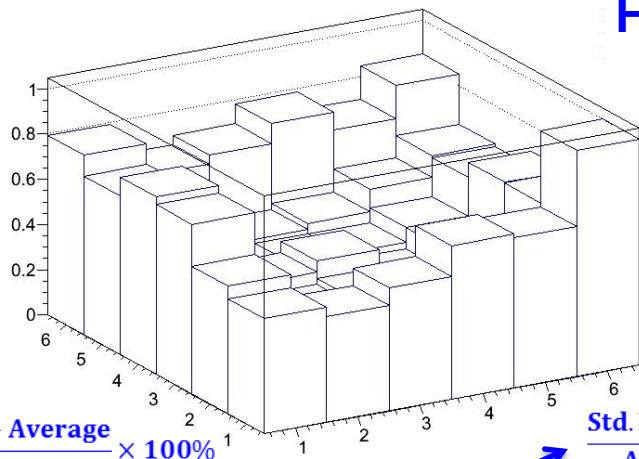


Gain Uniformity



energy resolution

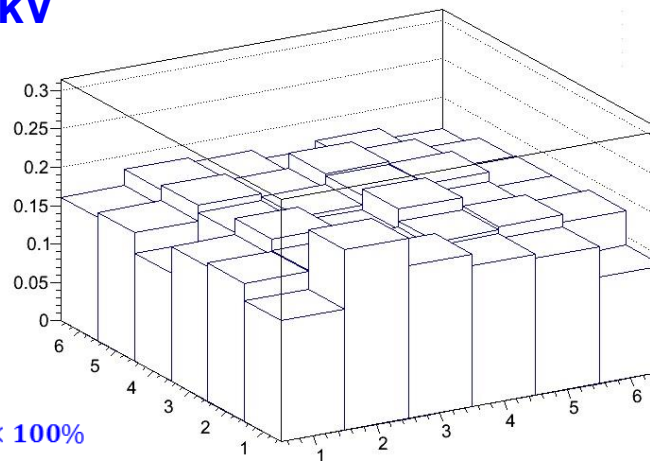
HV=3.9kV



$$\frac{\text{Max(Min)} - \text{Average}}{\text{Average}} \times 100\%$$

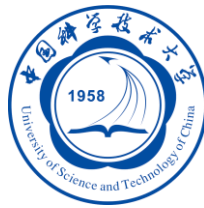
$$\frac{\text{Std. Deviation}}{\text{Average}} \times 100\%$$

Max : 71.5%; Min: -36.0%; σ = 27.8%



Max: 26.3%; Min: -25.3%; σ = 9.7%

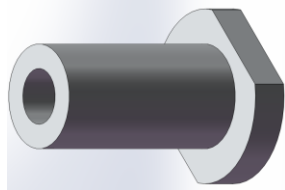
Disadvantages of the design (V1)



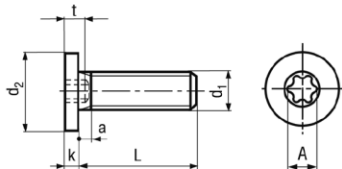
- The head of self tapping screws has an angle of 90° , the screws will produce the horizontal force onto the frames and make the frames be distorted
- The Epoxy frames for GEM foils are not hard enough, the screw threads on the frames are very easy to be destroyed by the self tapping screws
- The assembling process of the GEM foils produces epoxy dusts and metal dusts, these dusts may drop into the GEM foils and cause problems
- The nuts for main frame were smashed into the PCB, it is able to cause the distortion of the drift PCB
- The bad mechanical tolerance of the main frame results in the distortion of the PCBs and makes the gain uniformity be worse
- The main frames are glued onto the drift PCB, the gluing and drying process takes about 2 hours. Both of the main frame and the drift PCB are not replaceable

Detector assembly (V2)

Assembly of the 3 GEM foils

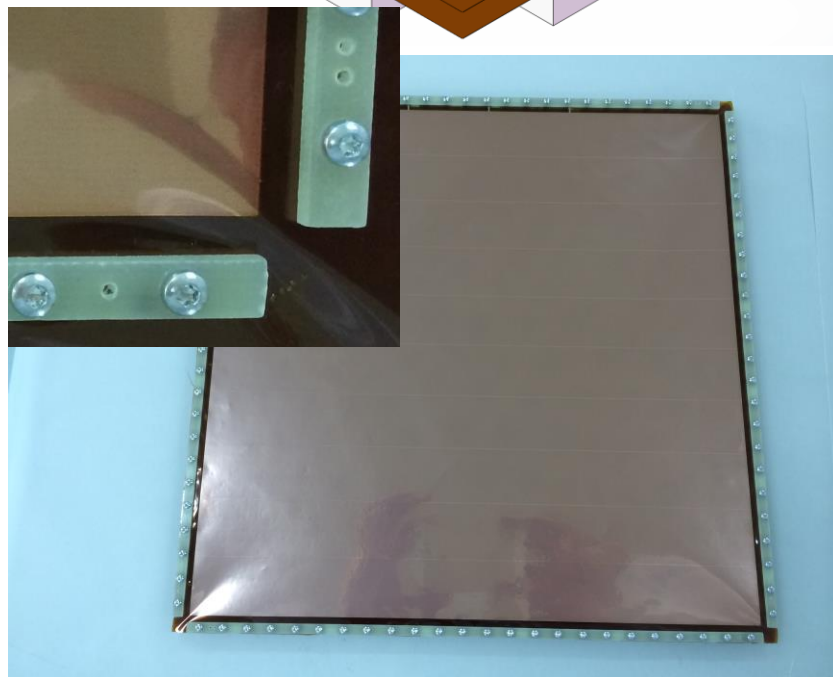
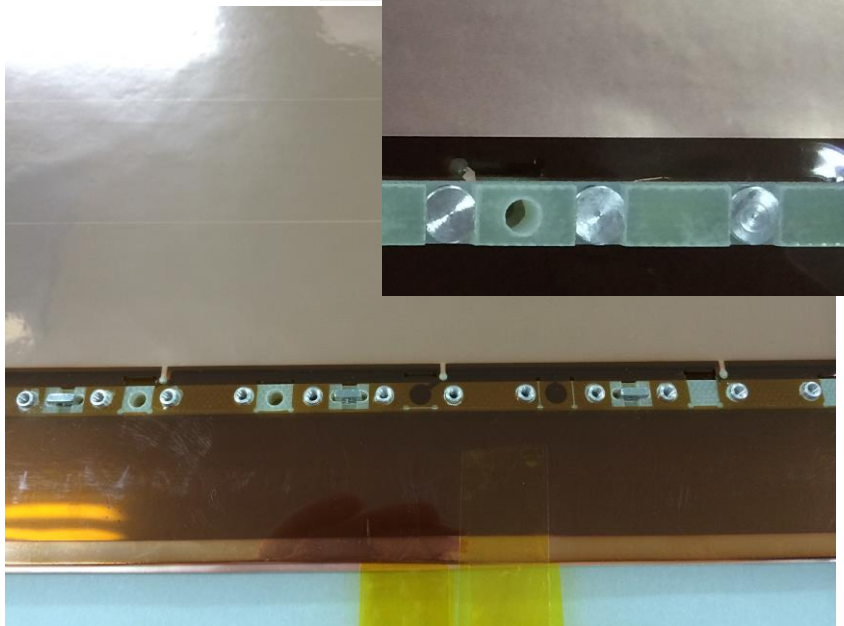
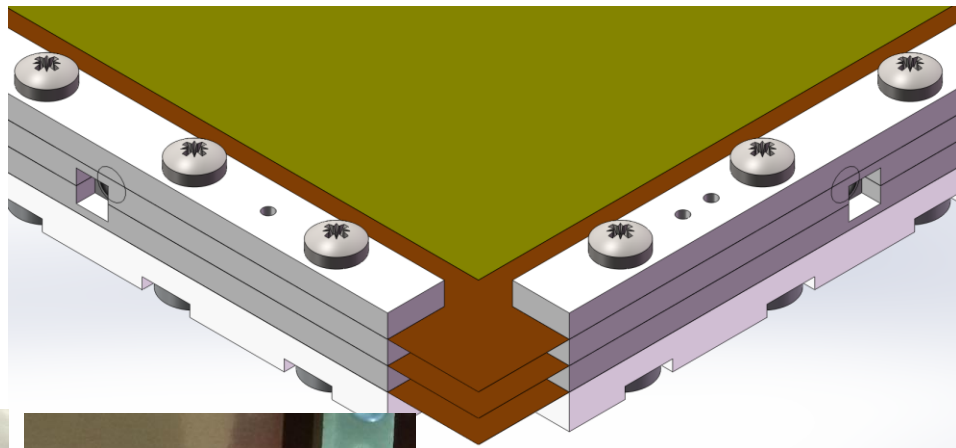


BN 9524
Hexalobular (6 Lobe) socket flat head screws with special low head, fully threaded



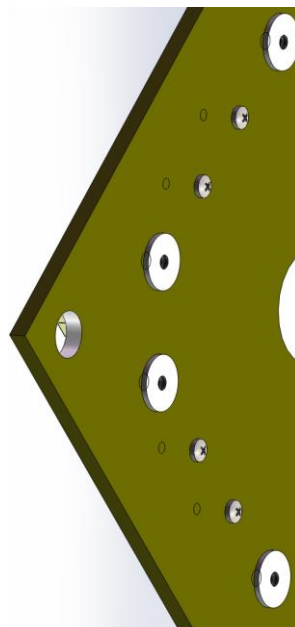
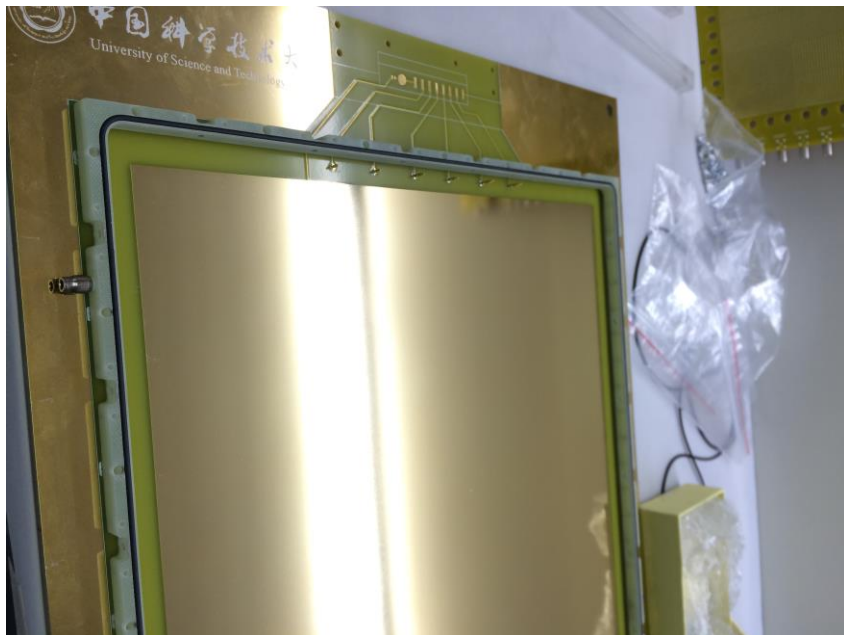
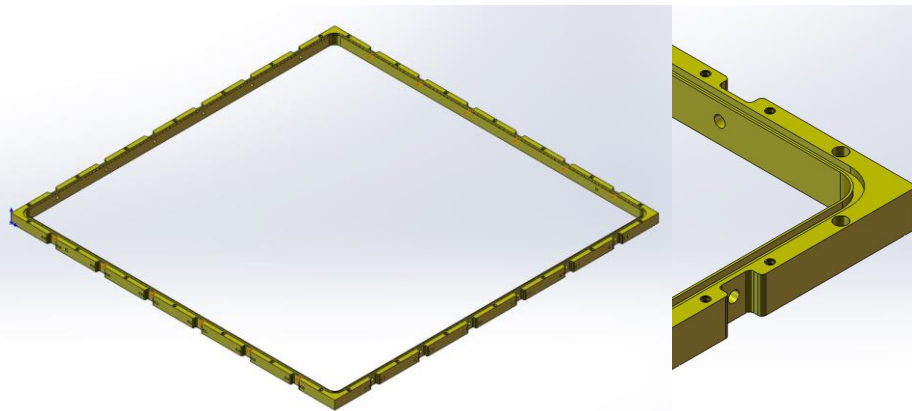
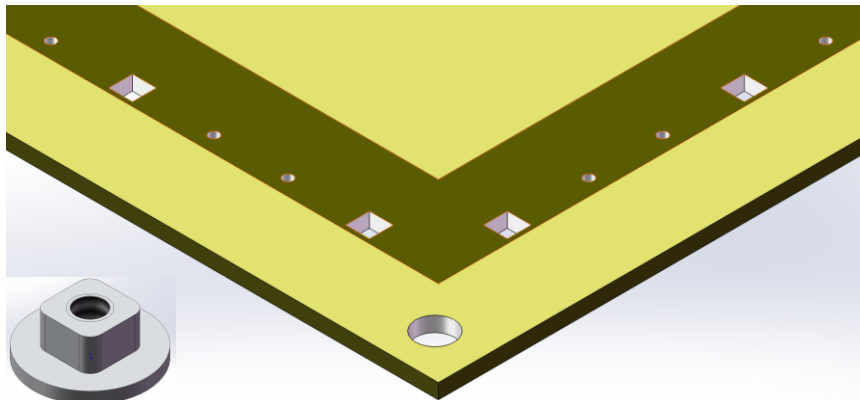
Material Steel Quality -08.8
Surface zinc plated blue

Article No. - 3555993	
d ₁	M2
L	10
d ₂	4
k max.	1,27
a min.	0,5



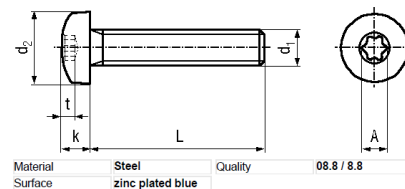
Detector assembly (V2)

Assembly of the main frames



BN 20005 - ISO 14583

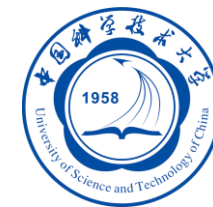
Hexalobular (6 Lobe) socket pan head screws fully threaded
ISO 14583



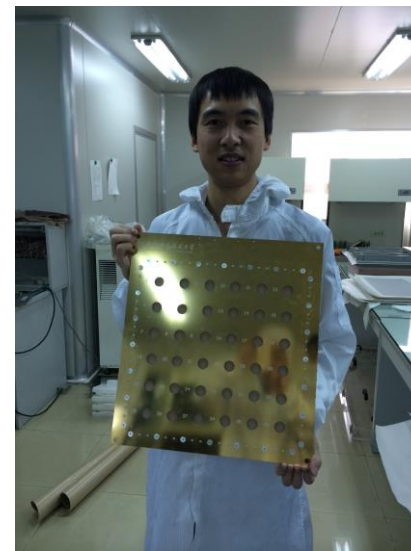
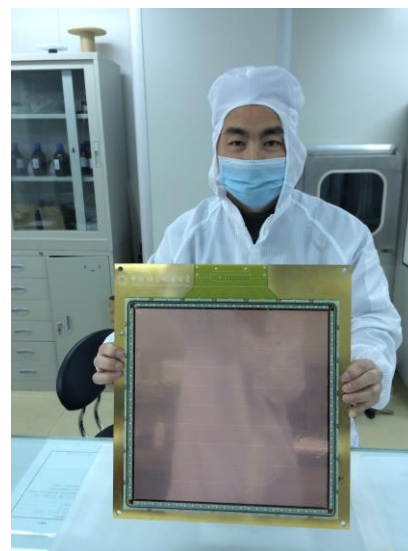
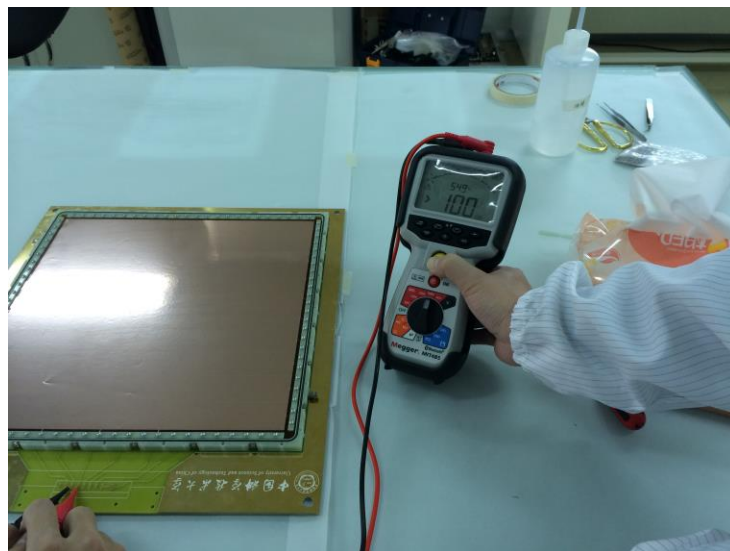
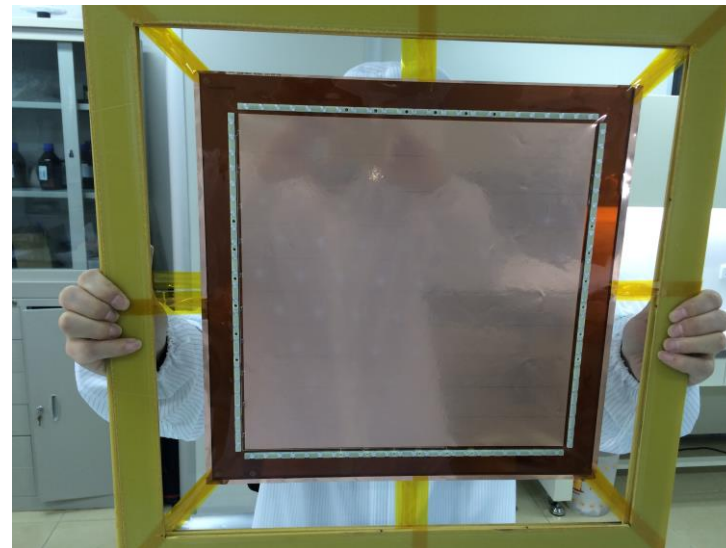
Material Steel Quality 08.8 / 8.8
Surface zinc plated blue

Article No. - 3148249	
d ₁	M2
L	8
d ₂ max.	4
k max.	1,6
c	X6
t max.	0,77
A-	1,75

Detector assembly (V2)

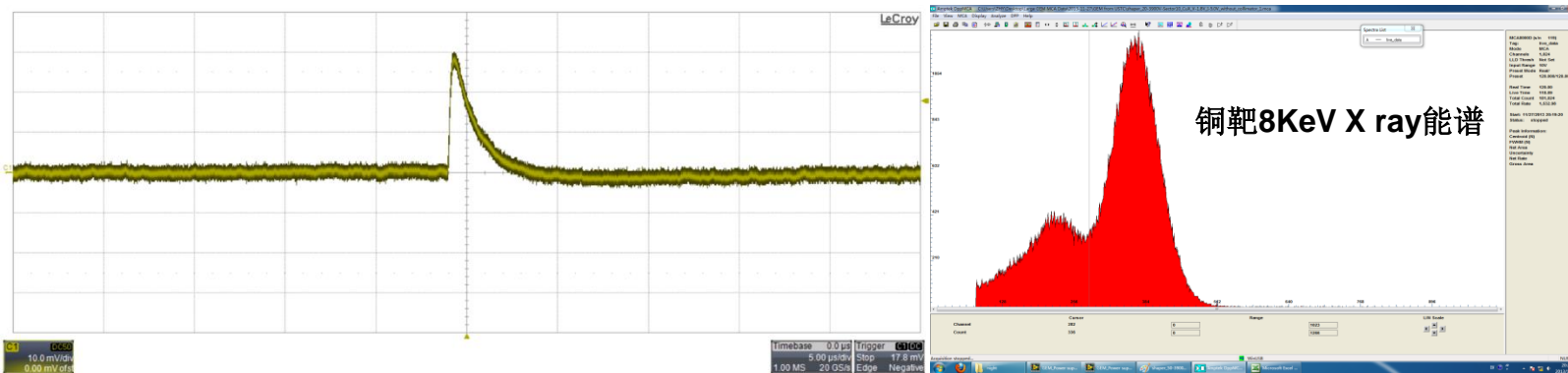


Assembly of the detector



Results of the gain (V2)

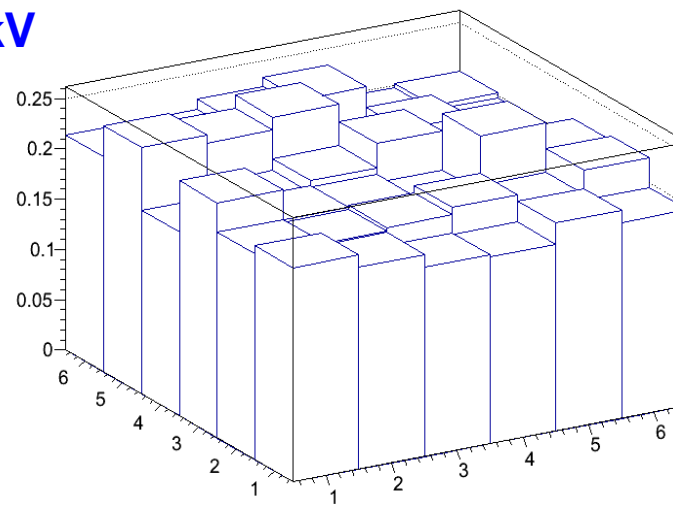
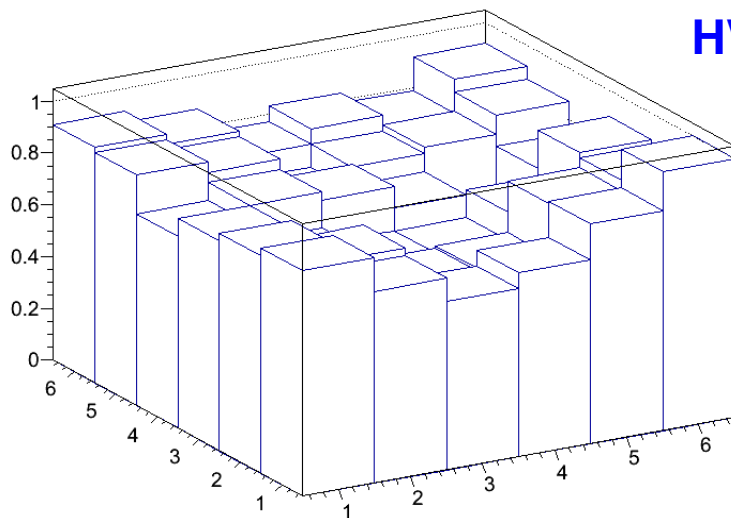
Tested after assembly



Gain uniformity

Energy resolution

HV=4kV



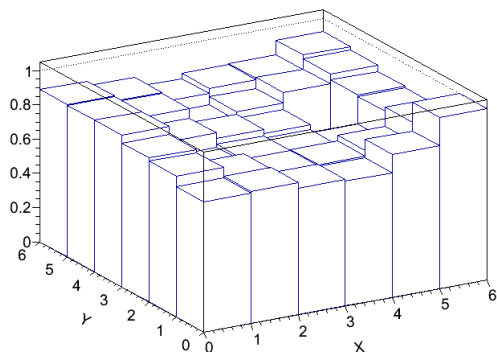
Max: 27.6%; Min: -22.7%; $\sigma = 12.3\%$

Max: 23.2%; Min: -13.3%; $\sigma = 8.8\%$

Gain uniformity VS HV

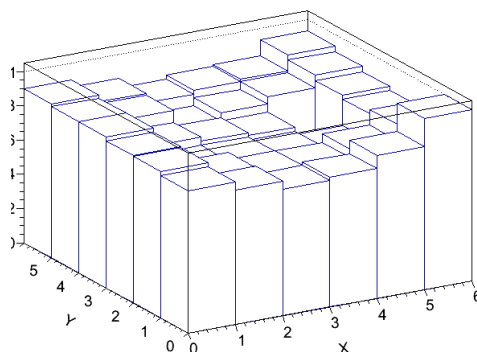
Tested after a long time of radiation

Gain Uniformity 3900V



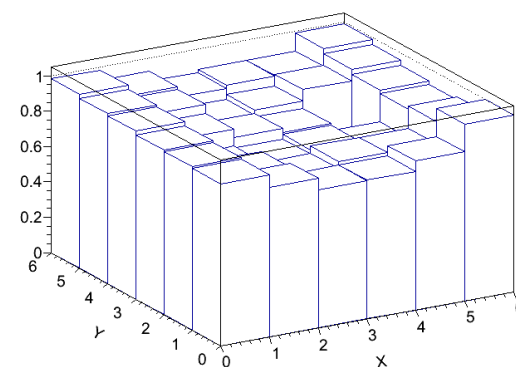
Max: 23.6%; Min: -13.8%; $\sigma = 8.8\%$

Gain Uniformity 3950V



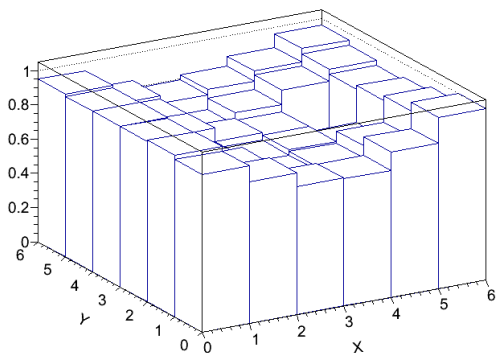
Max: 23.0%; Min: -14.5%; $\sigma = 8.6\%$

Gain Uniformity 4000V



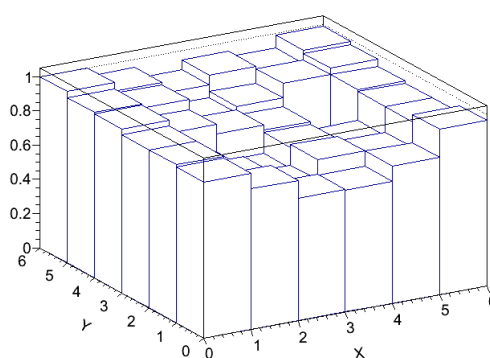
Max: 15.5%; Min: -13.5%; $\sigma = 8.6\%$

Gain Uniformity 4050V



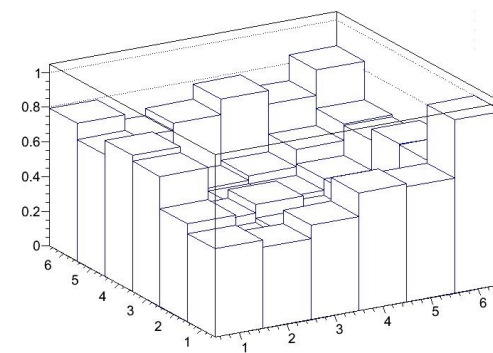
Max: 20.0%; Min: -15.5%; $\sigma = 10.8\%$

Gain Uniformity 4100V



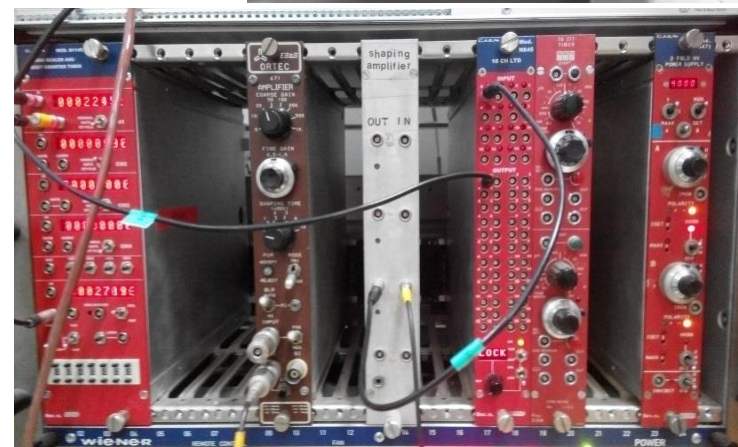
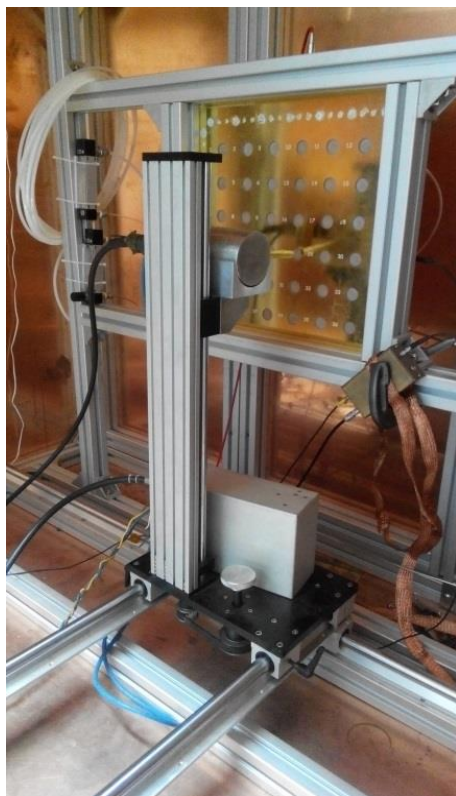
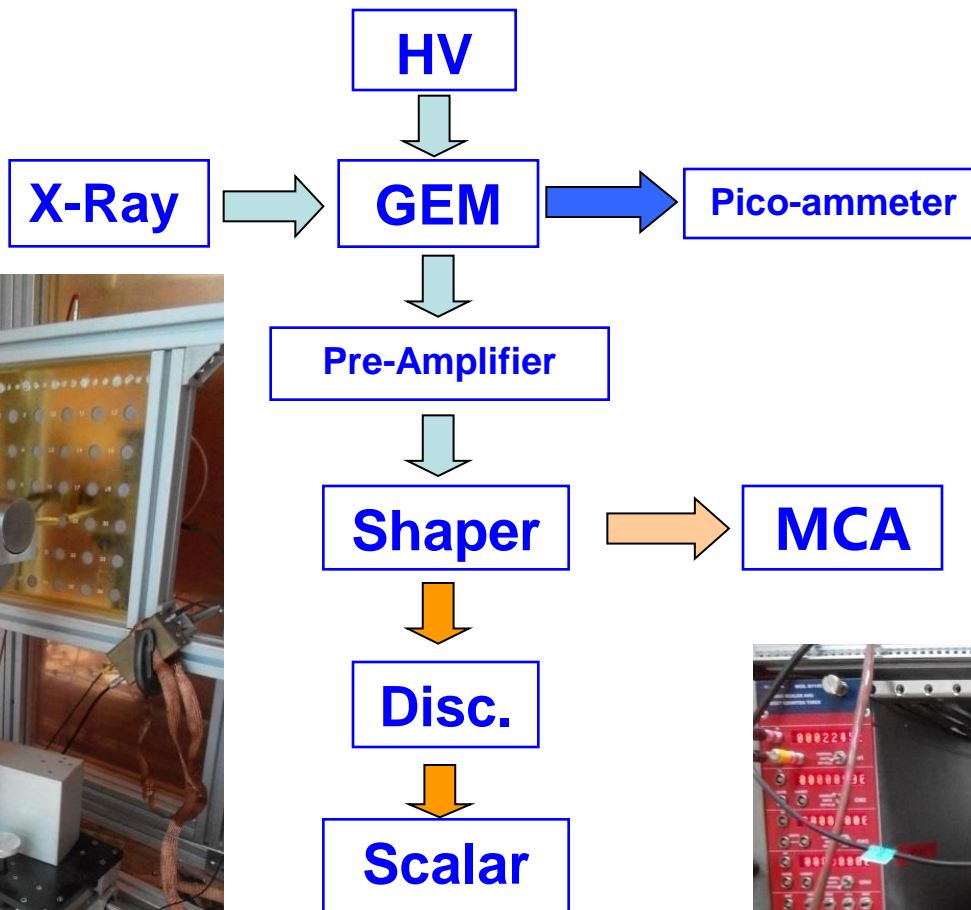
Max: 16.1%; Min: -23.11%; $\sigma = 11.0\%$

Gain Uniformity(V1) 3900V



Max : 71.5%; Min: -36.0%; $\sigma = 27.8\%$

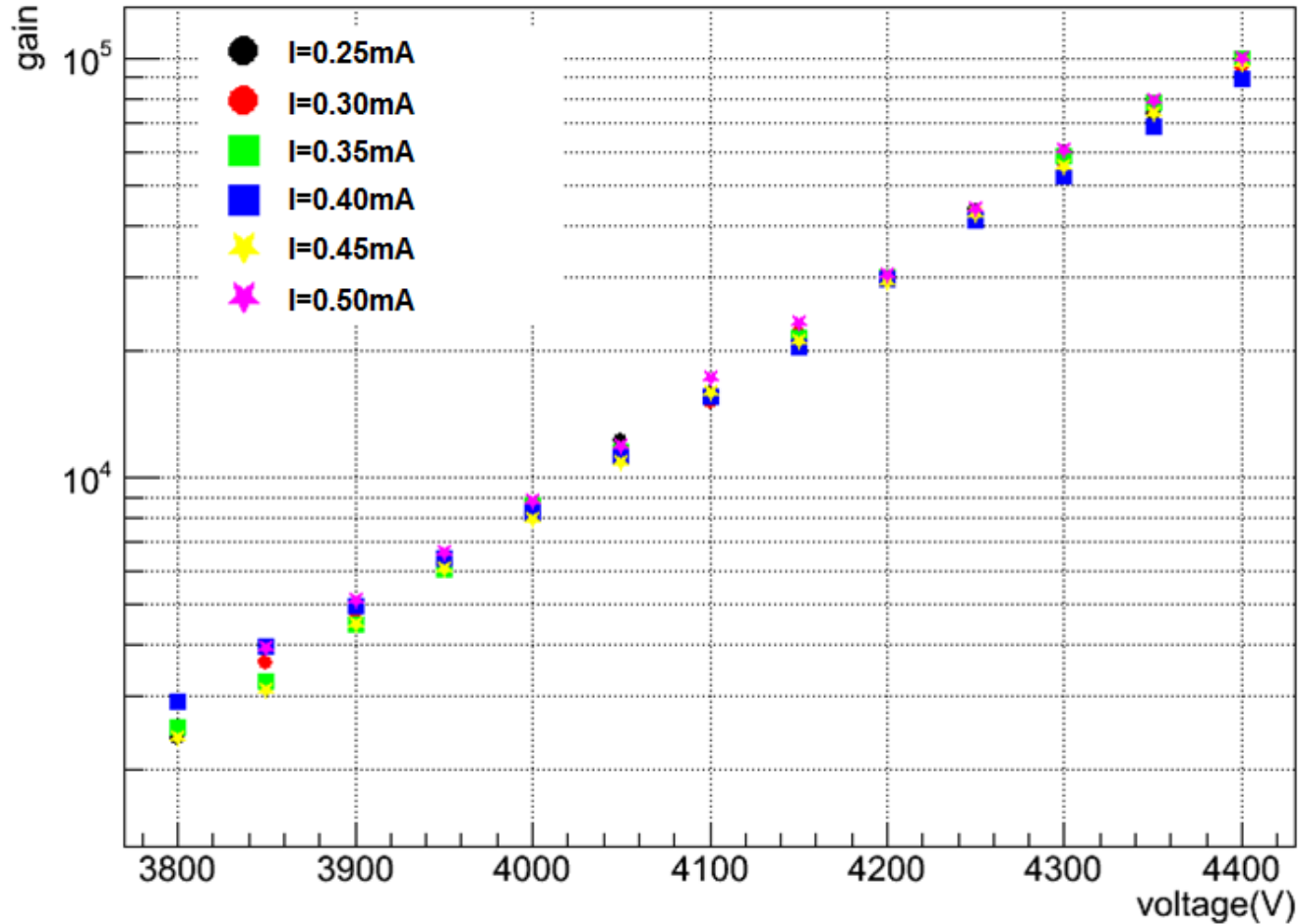
Test of the effective gas gain



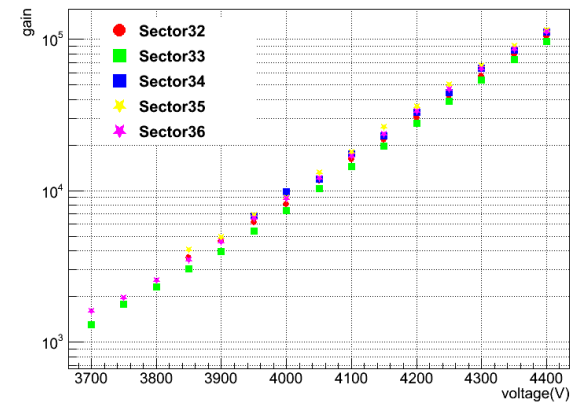
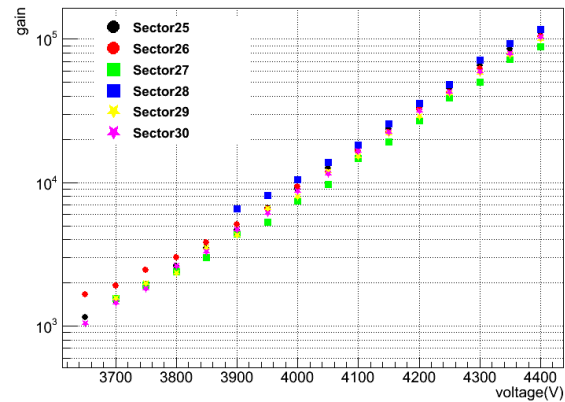
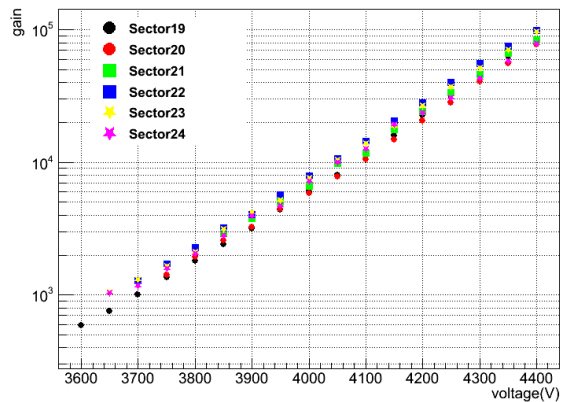
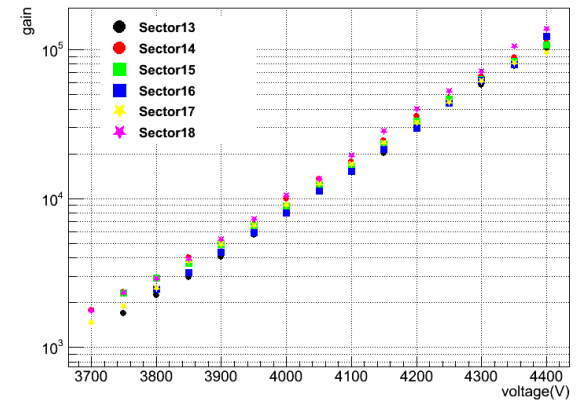
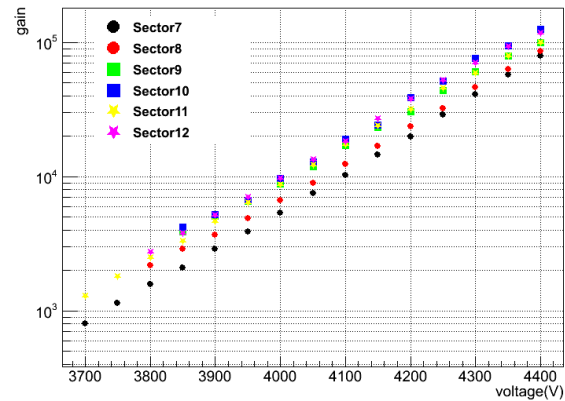
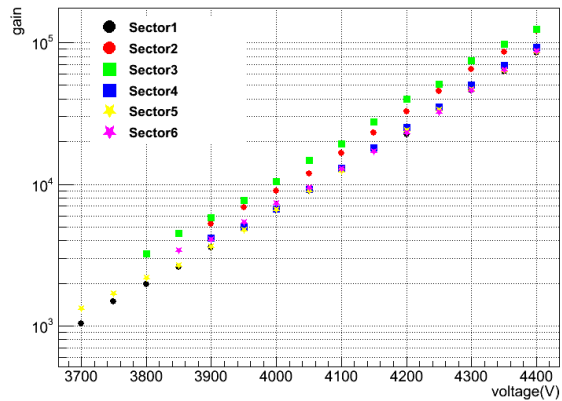
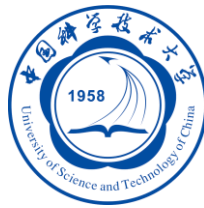
$$G = \frac{I}{R \times e \times \frac{8\text{keV}}{26.4\text{eV}}}$$

Effective gas gain VS rate

Sector9



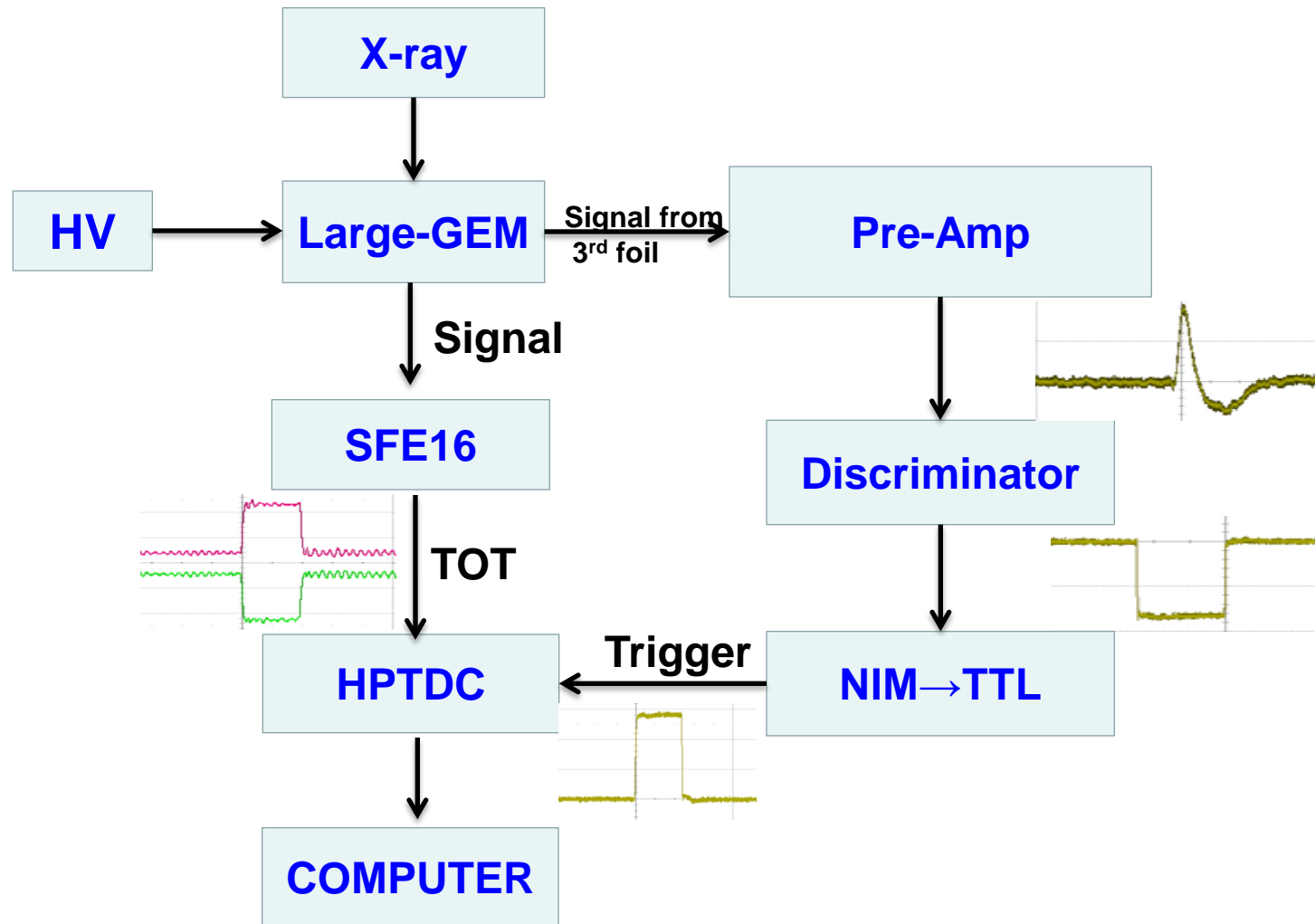
Effective gas gain VS HV



Position resolution measurement

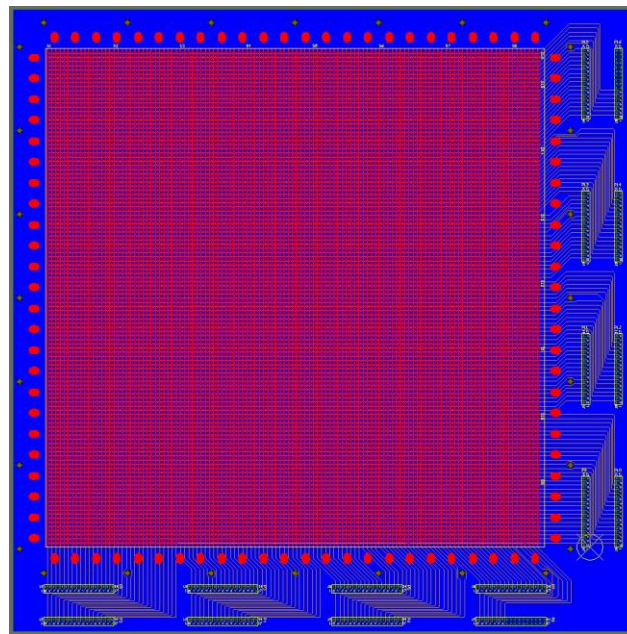
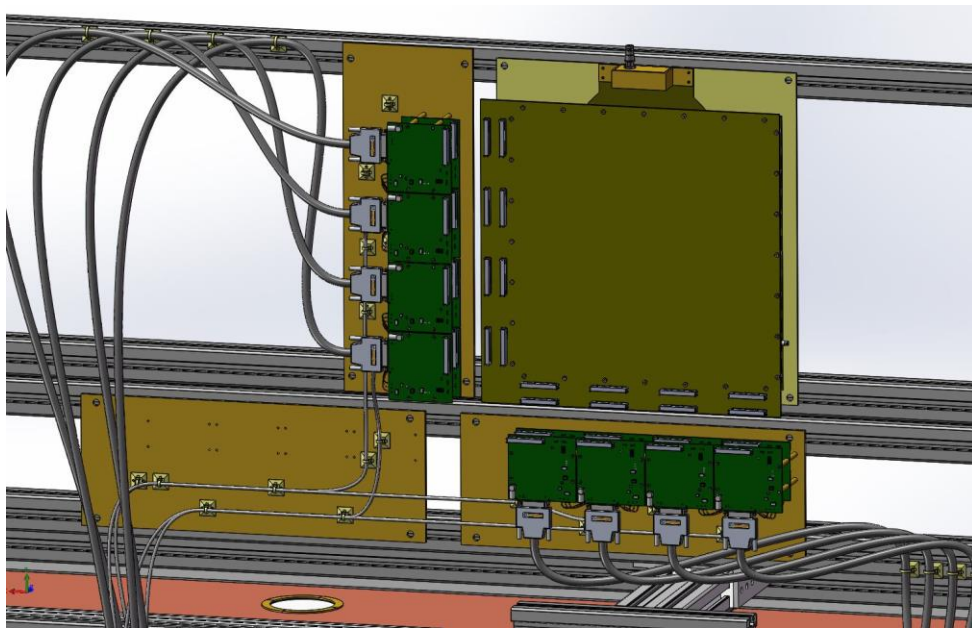


Flow chart



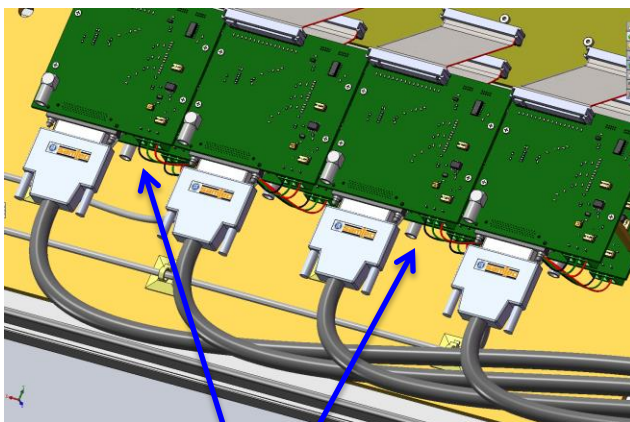
Position resolution measurement

Design of the test system

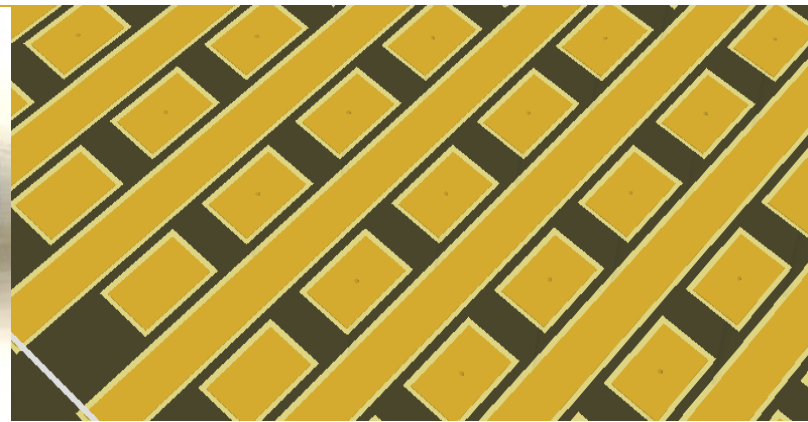


Width:
1.0mm(x)
1.5mm(y)

Pitch:
2.54mm



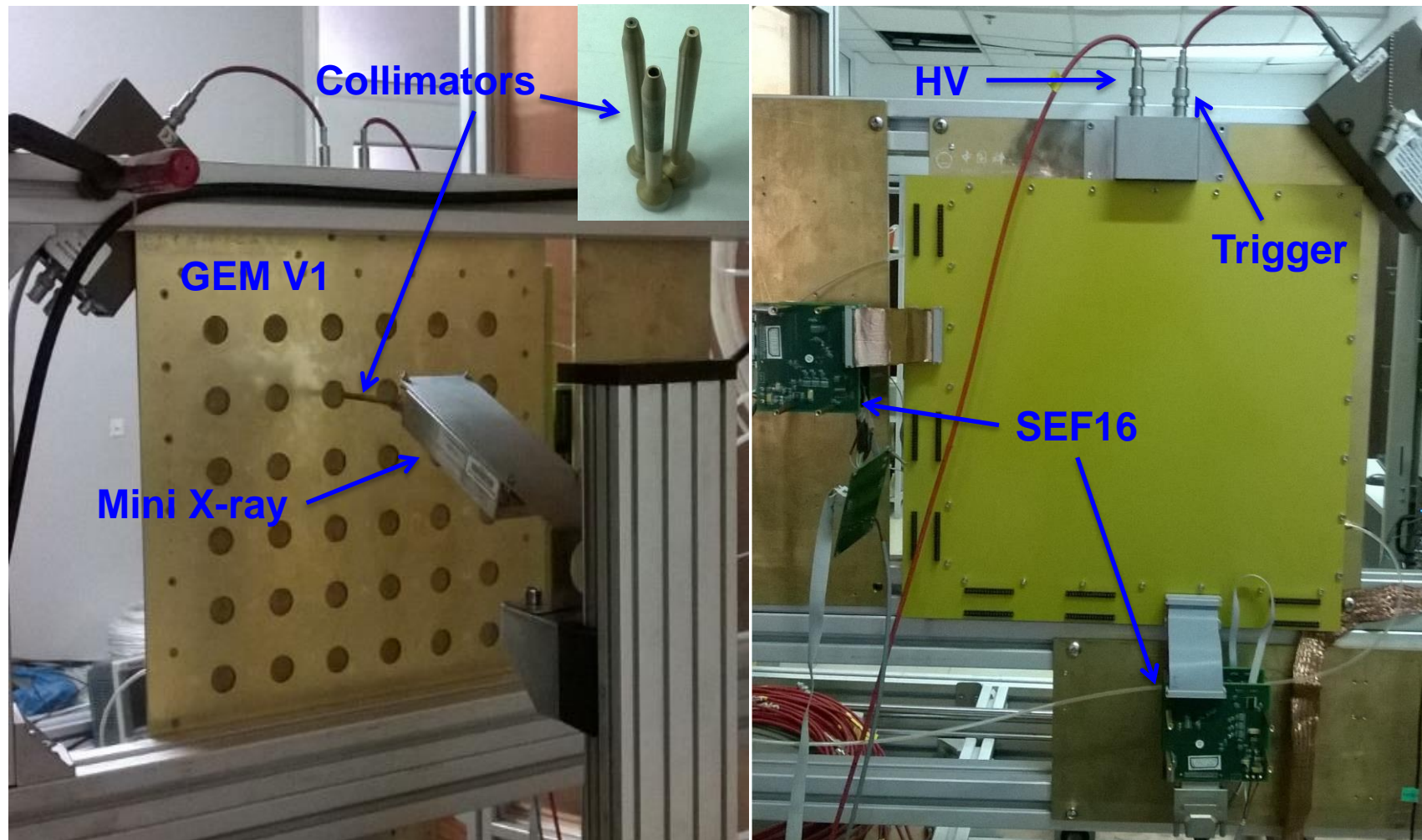
SFE16



Position resolution measurement

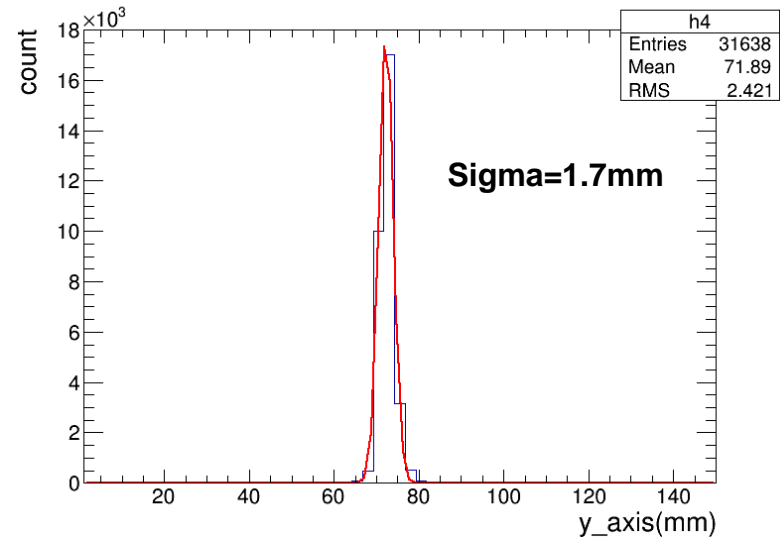
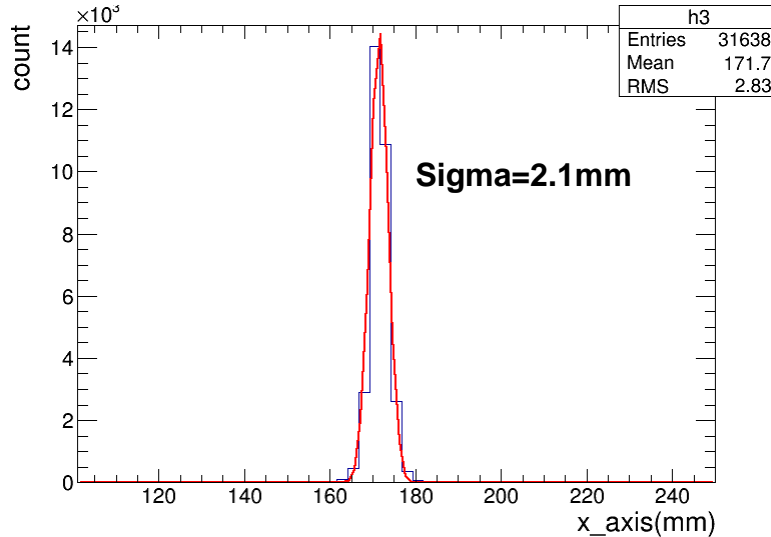
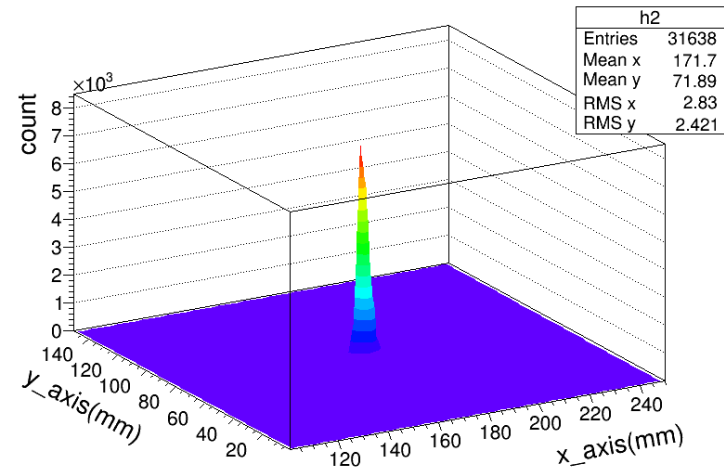
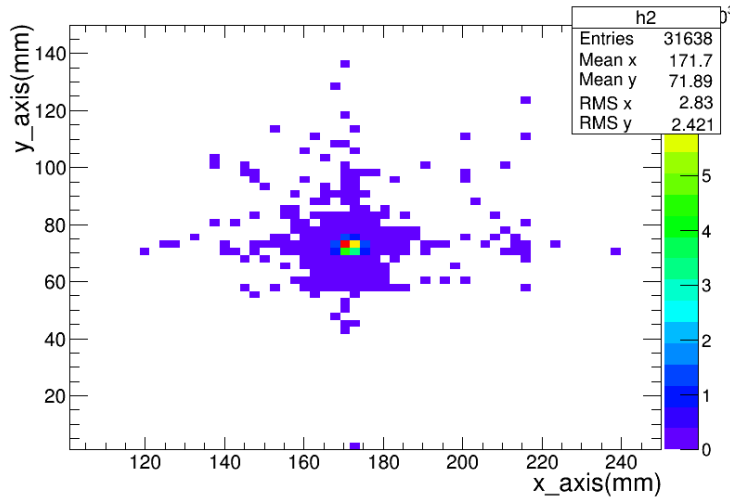


The 1st experiment setup for FEE debugging



Position resolution

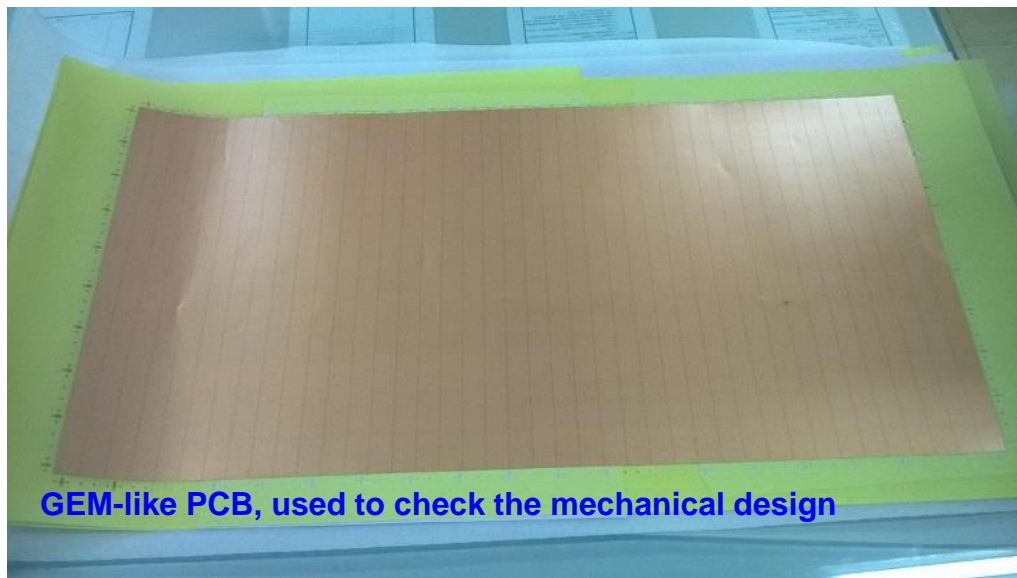
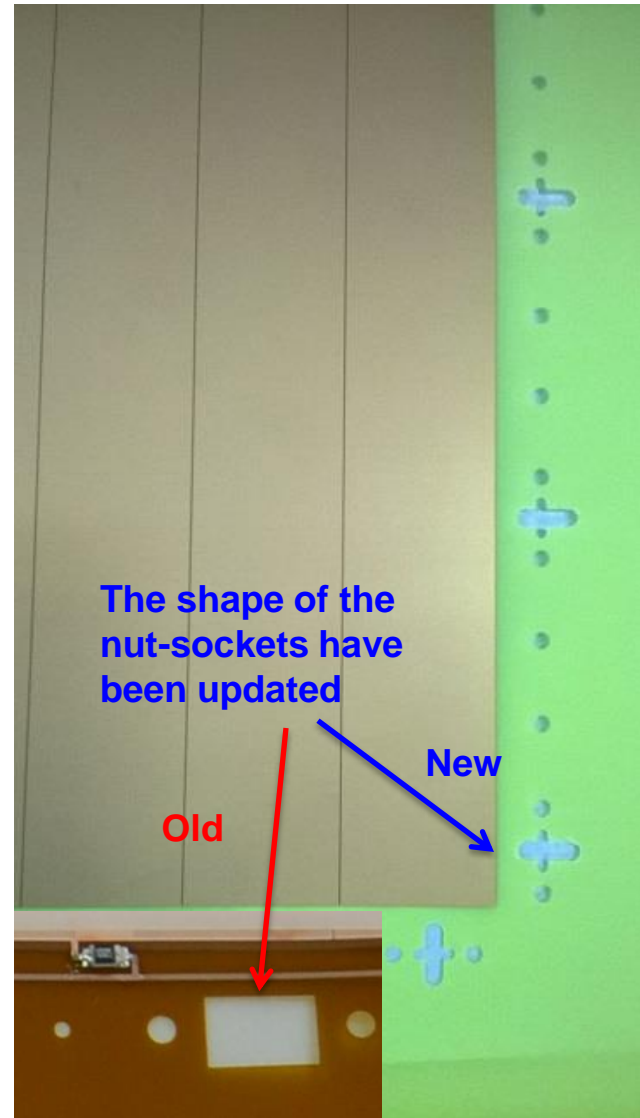
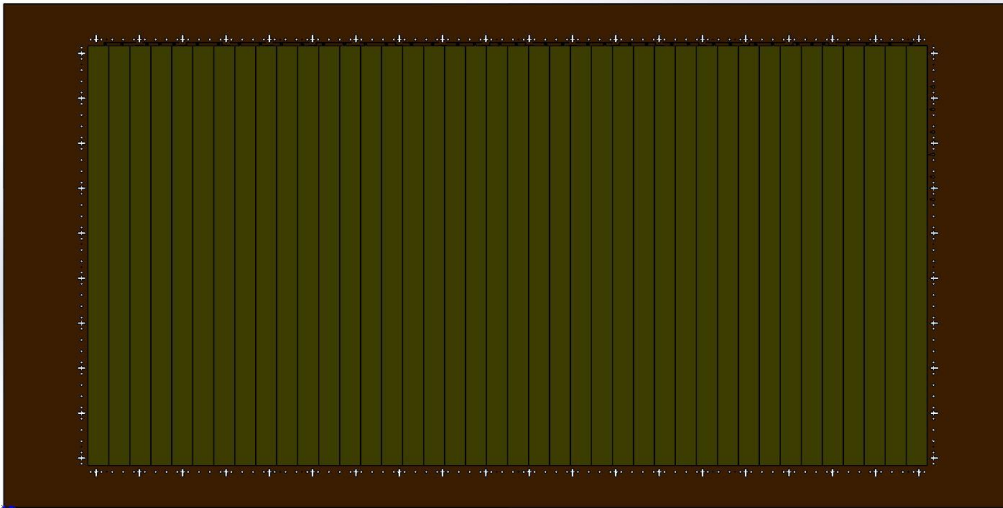
The 1st result (not accurate!!!)



The SFE16 should be calibrated, this work will be done soon.

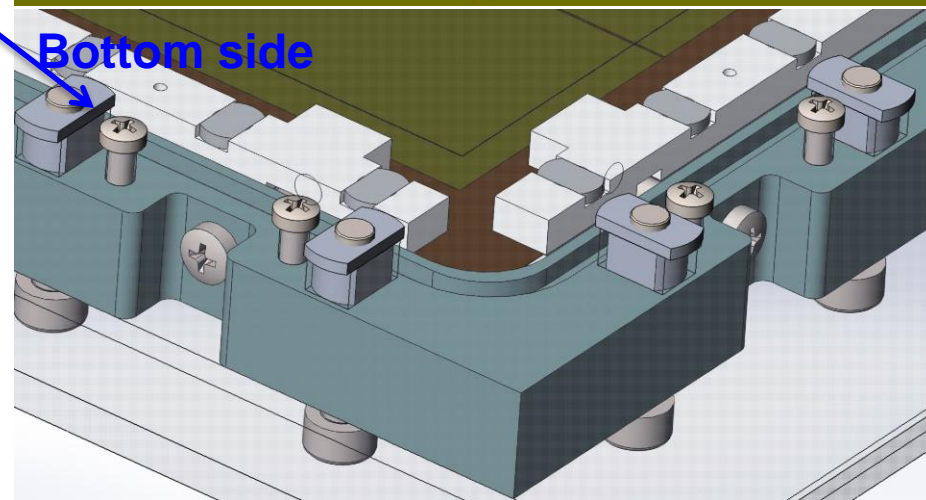
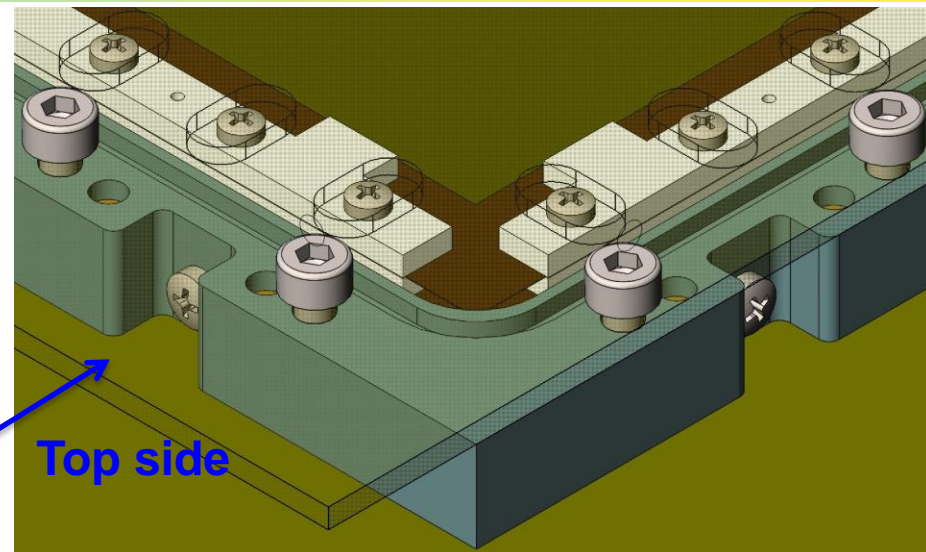
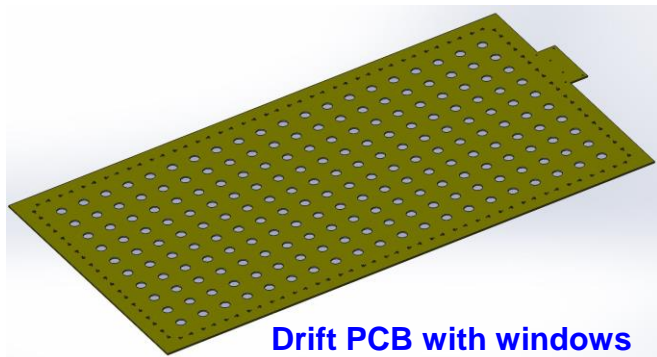
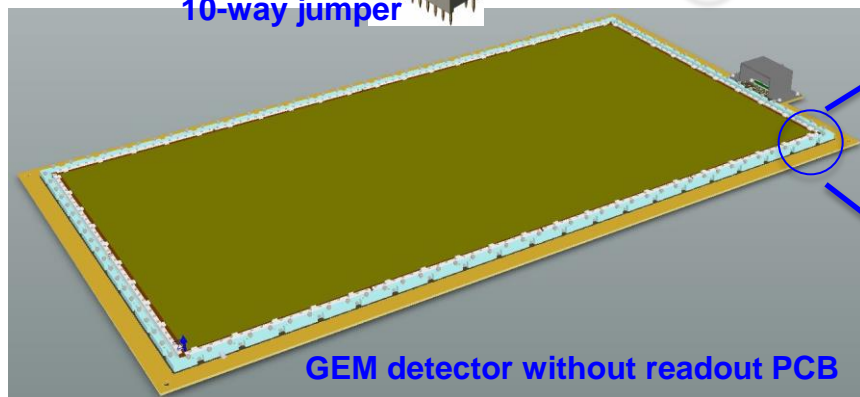
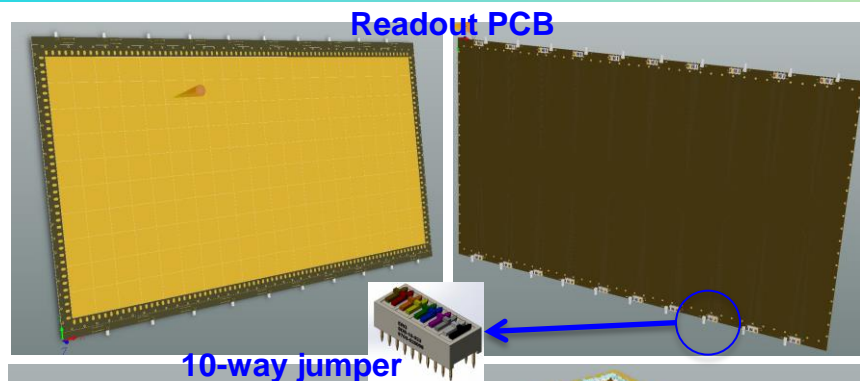
Design of 100cm × 50cm GEM

Design of the 100cm × 50cm GEM foil



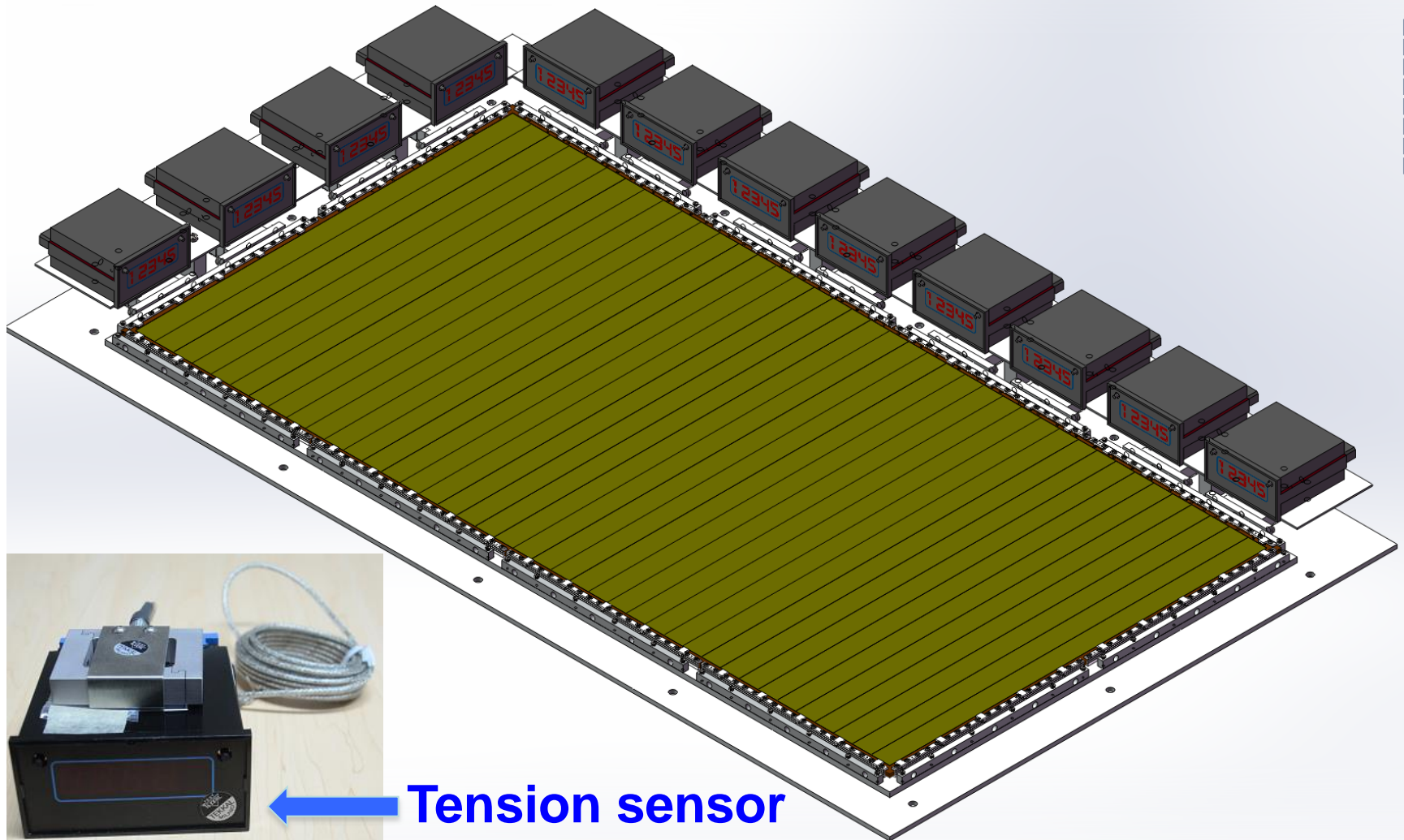
Design of 100cm × 50cm GEM

3D model of the 100cm × 50cm GEM detector



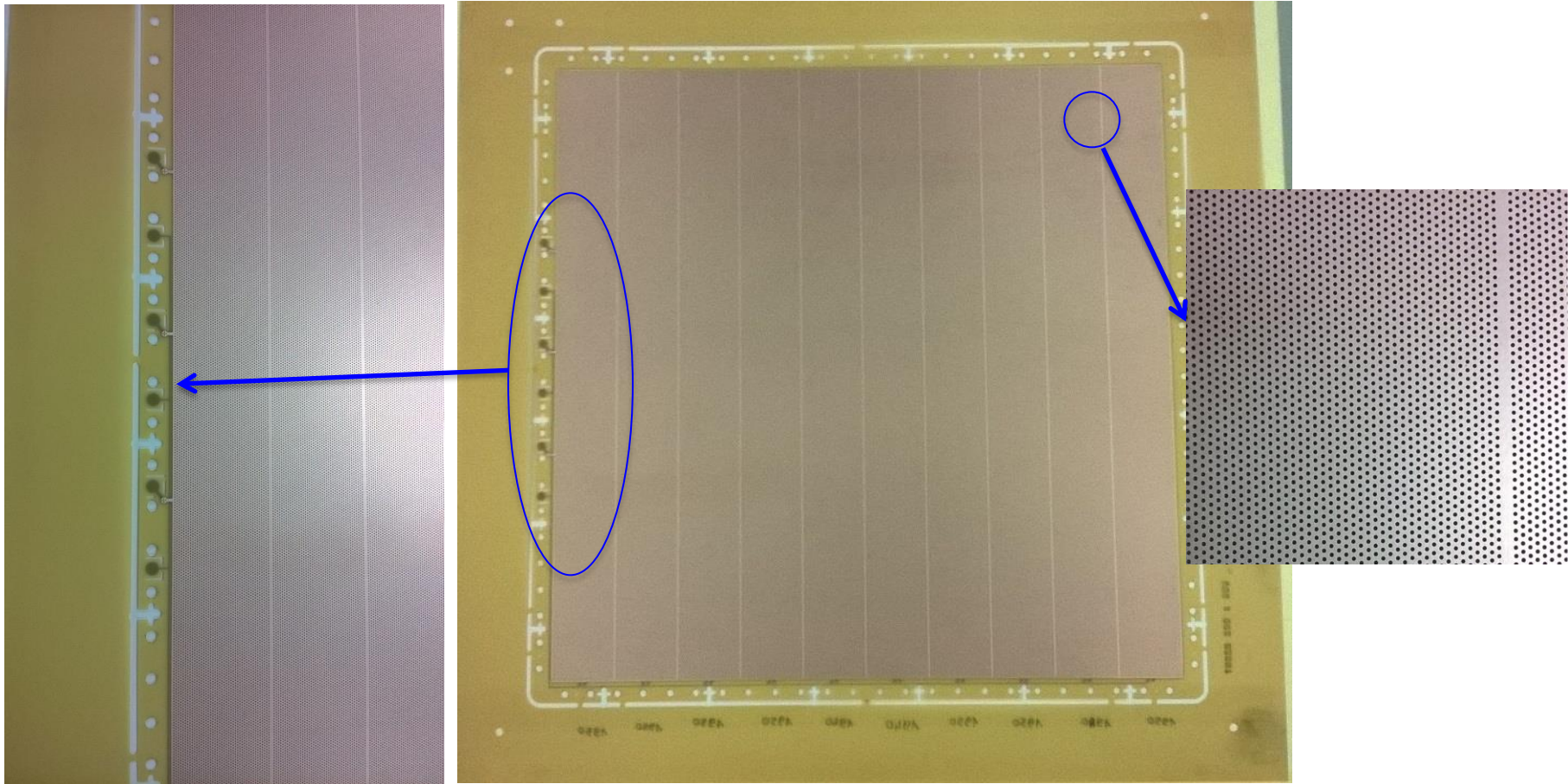
Design of 100cm × 50cm GEM

Tension measurement platform



THGEM R&D for STAR TRD

Size: 30cm × 30cm; Thickness: 0.4mm; Hole: 0.4mm; Pitch: 0.8mm



**TRD requires that the detector should have a 4cm drift gap.
All the frames and HV transfer route will be designed in near future.**



Summary & near future work

- 1.** We have built two $30\text{cm} \times 30\text{cm}$ GEM detectors, the 2nd detector has a good gain performance. The NS2 technique has been updated during the R&D period. Using the new NS2 technique, the assembling process is more convenient and safer.
- 2.** The FEE system based on SFE16 now works well, the calibration of all the SFE16 chips will be done soon. The readout PCB will be replaced by a new one which has small strip width and pitch. The position resolution measurement based on SFE16 system will be finished before the end of September, and the measurement based on APV25 system will be started in October.
- 3.** The design of the $100\text{cm} \times 50\text{cm}$ GEM detector system is finished, some parts have already been in production. We will start the detector construction at the end of 2014.
- 4.** A $30\text{cm} \times 30\text{cm}$ THGEM with a “3-2-2-2” structure will be built soon, this detector will be used to check the foil performance. The design of “40-x-x-x” THGEM will be finished before the end of 2014.

Thank You