#### **GEM Trackers\***

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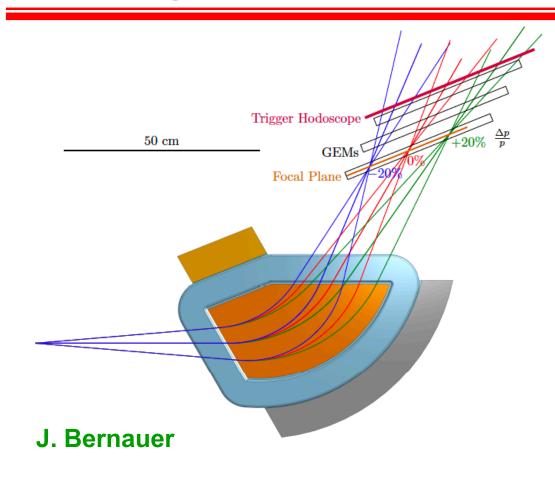
Hampton University, Hampton, VA 23668 Jefferson Laboratory, Newport News, VA 23606





\* Supported by NSF PHY-1436680 (MRI), and operating grants by NSF and DOE \*\* Supported by DOE SCGSR and JSA Graduate Fellowships

#### DarkLight Phase 1c



Dedicated search for the 17-MeV fifth-force carrier

Two-spectrometer solution to detect e+e- pair Proposed at CEBAF Injector (PAC46, PAC48)

New set of GEMs active size: 25x40 cm<sup>2</sup>; 8 GEM elements

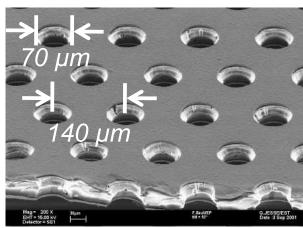
APV/MPD readout: 400µm pitch, 5+8=13 APVs, 104 APV/8 MPD, ~13k channels

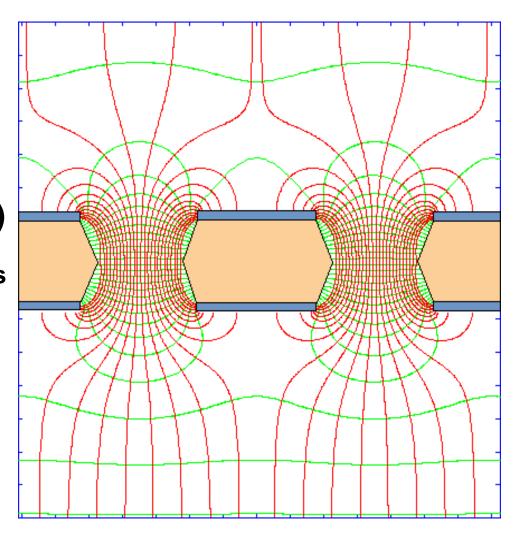
Funded by MRI award

#### **Principle of GEM detectors**

- GEM = Gas Electron Multiplier introduced by F. Sauli in mid 90's, F. Sauli et al., NIMA 386 (1997) 531
- Copper layer-sandwiched Kapton foil (Apical) with chemically etched micro-hole pattern
- Supply ~400V across foil, immersed in Ar:CO<sub>2</sub> (70:30)







#### **Properties of GEMs**

- Mechanically robust compared to wire chambers
- Fast signals (risetime ~5ns, total signal ~100ns)
- Electron amplification, ions suppressed
- High rate densities 25-100 kHz/mm<sup>2</sup> feasible

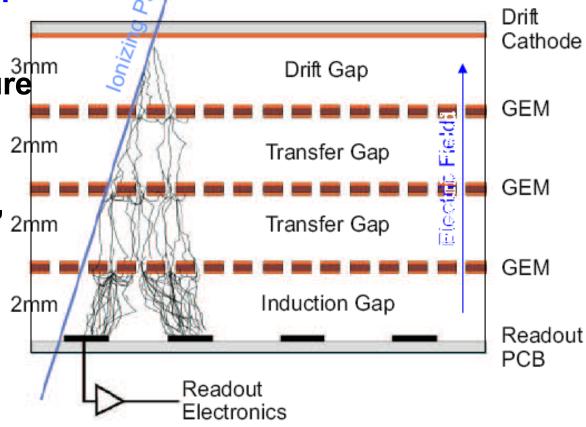
Stacks of double- and triple-GEMs

for high MIP efficiency

Versatile readout structure decoupled from amplification process

•Charge cloud of σ~1mm, 2mm centroid to <0.1mm

**■**Low mass (~0.5% X<sub>0</sub>)

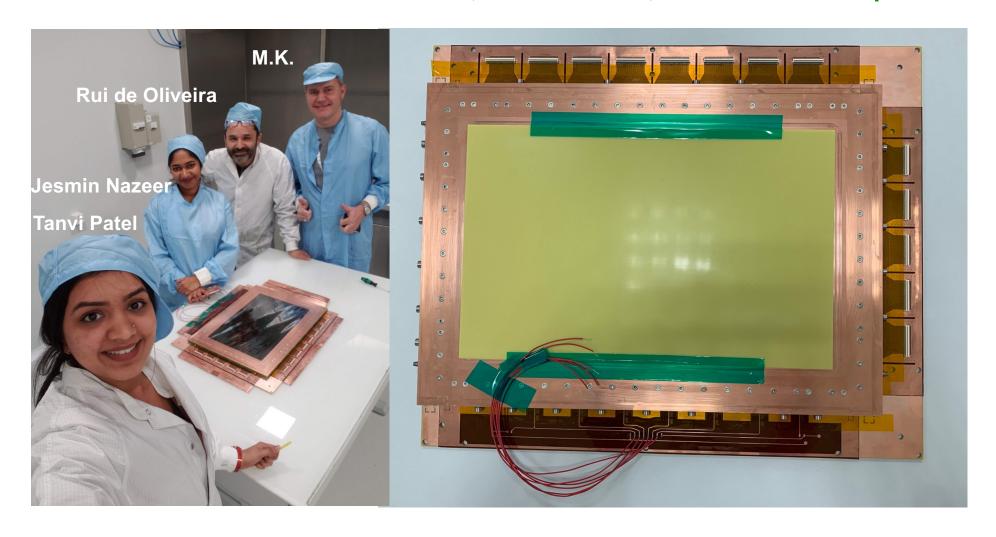


#### Construction of DarkLight GEM chambers

Constructed new set of 8 GEM elements active size: 25x40 cm<sup>2</sup>, outer: 45x55 cm<sup>2</sup> APV/MPD readout: 400µm pitch, 5+8=13 APVs, 104 APVs/8 MPDs, ~13k channels

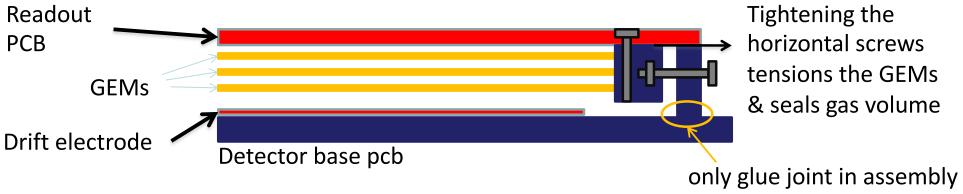
Funded by NSF / MRI award 2014-2018

First GEM chamber assembled Feb. 21, 2019 at CERN, continued in Hampton



### NS2 adapted (from CMS Muon Endcap)

#### Current state-of-the-art: Self-stretching assembly without spacers (CERN)



#### 2012

- No spacers in active area
- Assembly time: 2 hours
- No gluing, no soldering
- Re-opening possible
- GEM exchange possible
- No stretch degradation with time
- Stretching more intense
- Base PCB and honeycomb in active area

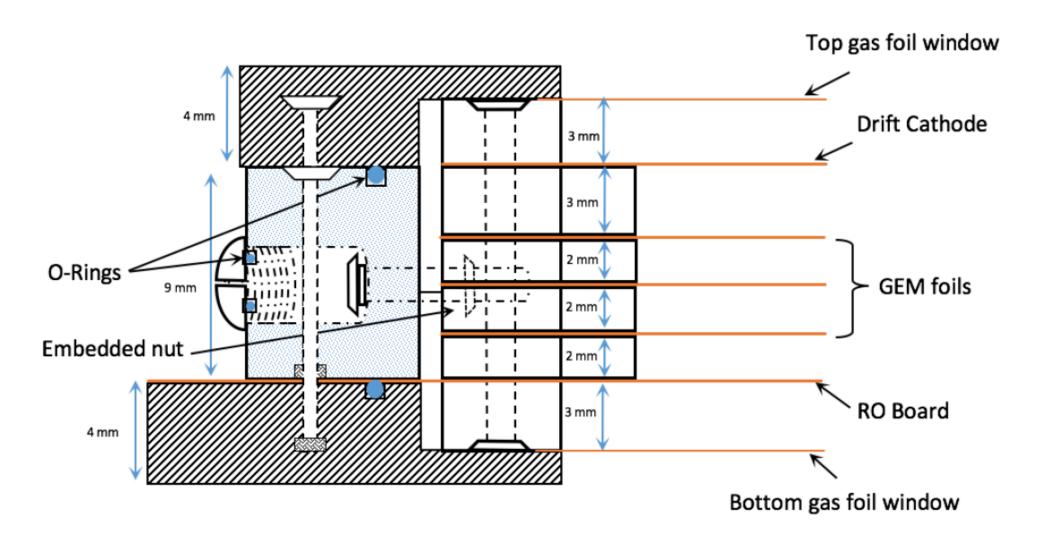






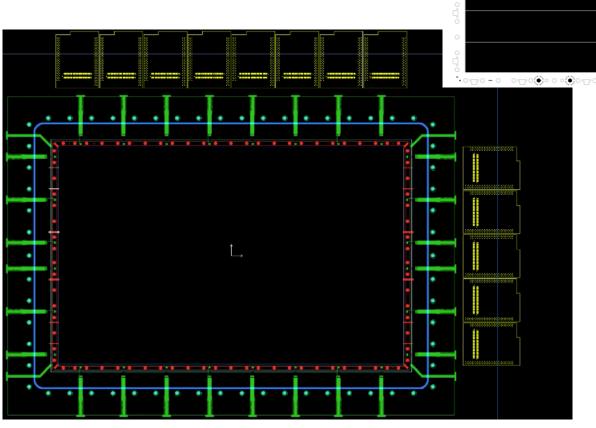
#### NS2 adapted (from CMS Muon Endcap)

5-layer stack clamped and stretched, active area material minimal ( $\sim$ 0.5% X<sub>0</sub>) Guiding out RO layer to exterior along 2 sides for signals, and 1 side for HV Cr (0.1µm) on Kapton for shielded and grounded Gas Pressure Windows



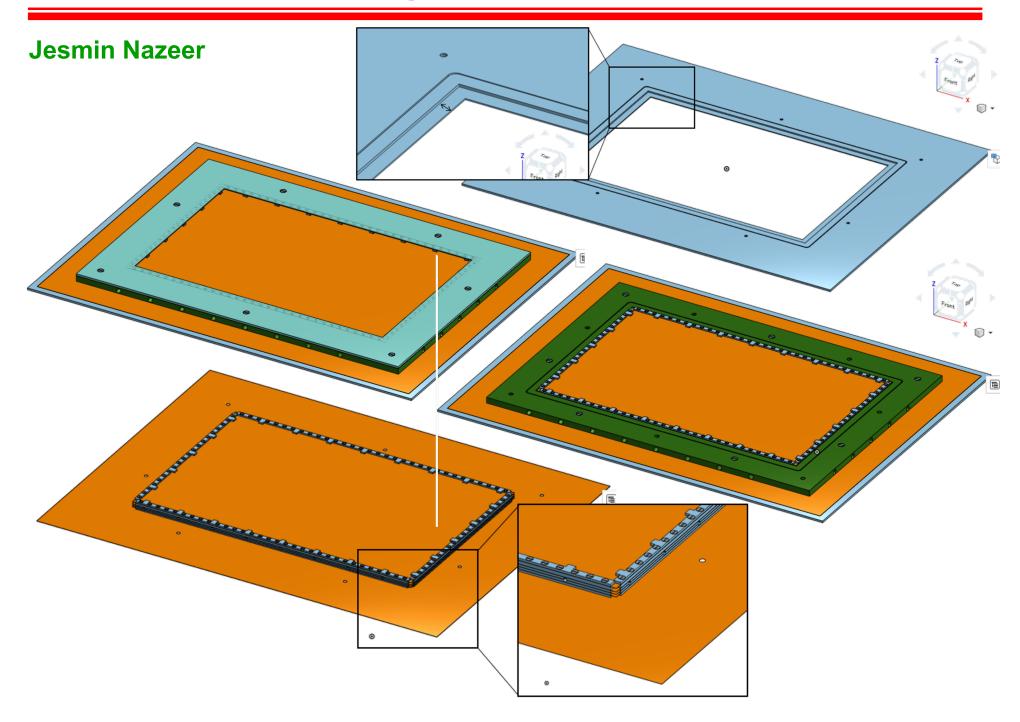
#### **New GEM chambers under construction**

- GEM foils of 25x40 cm<sup>2</sup> segmented to 10 high voltage sectors (100 cm<sup>2</sup>) on top side
- One protection resistor (1 MOhm) soldered onto each GEM foil



- Two gas inlets and outlets on the short sides for forced gas flow
- In-plane bolts for stretching

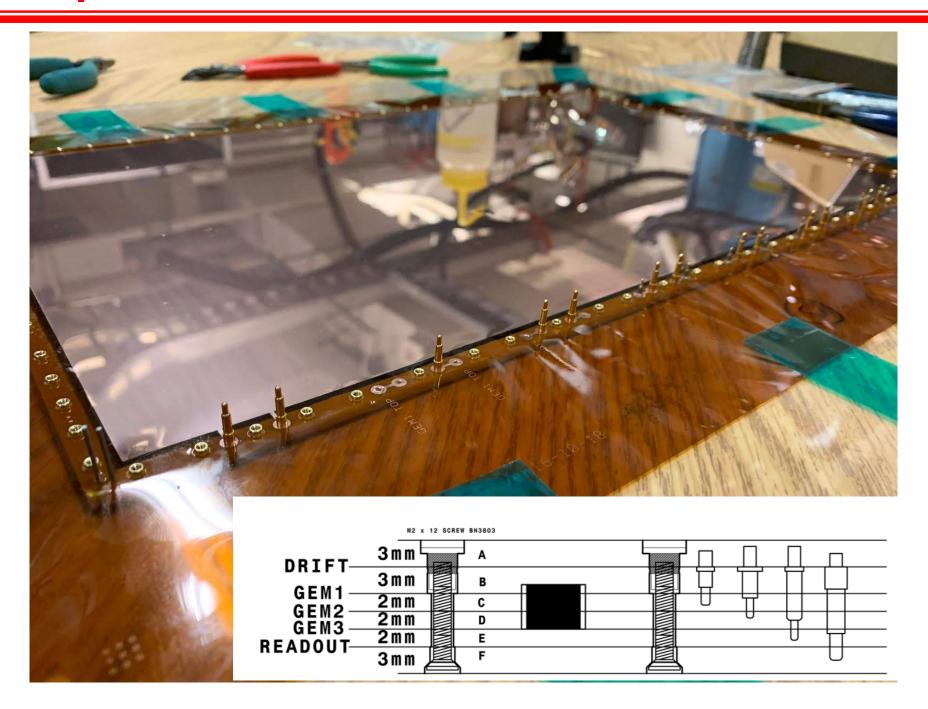
## 3D CAD modeling in OnShape



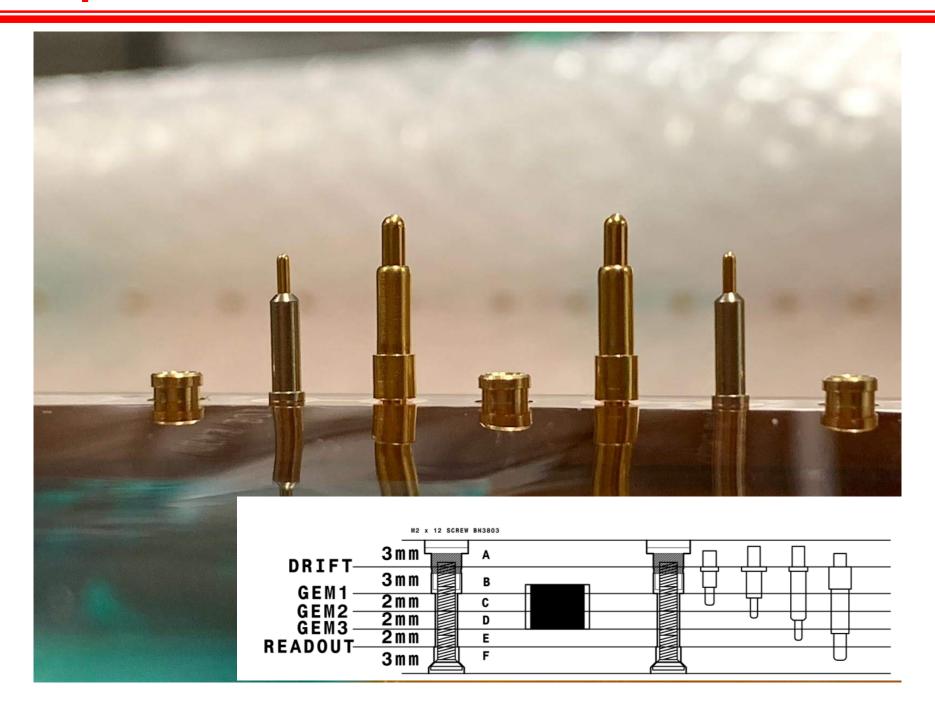
#### Steps for assembly

- Prepare the drift foil: place on base template with dowel pins, solder spring-loaded HV pins
- 2) Place GEM foils and readout board in canvases
- 3) Stack up the Drift + 3 GEM foils + R.O., separated by inner frames pieces, and pre-stretch each layer with tape
- 4) Bolt down the stack to clamp all foils, then release dowel pins
- 5) Flip the stack over, cut off Drift and GEM foil parts exceeding the inner frame
- 6) Put on outer frame canvas to surround the stack, and stretch the inner frame stack with horizontal screws
- 7) Close the chamber with top and bottom gas window covers
- Cleanroom humidity must be <35%</li>
- Clean GEM foils, Drift and RO with a tacky roller to remove dust
- During and immediately after each time of handling a foil, verify that it holds voltage and shows >100 GOhm
- Can go back during 1)-4) in case of any issues

## **Preparation of Drift foil**

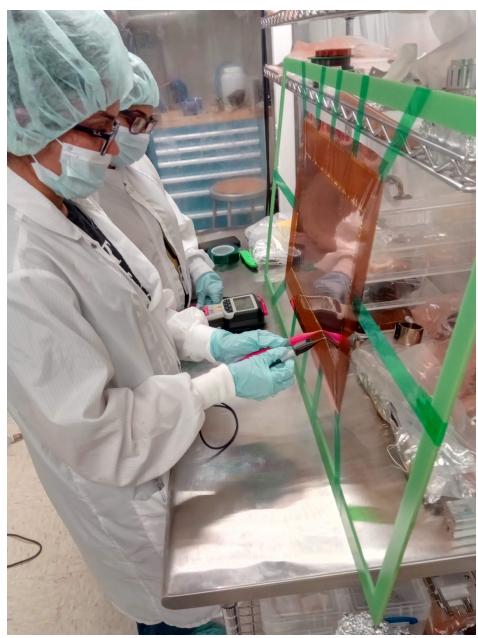


## **Preparation of Drift foil**



## Placing of foils in canvas and HV testing

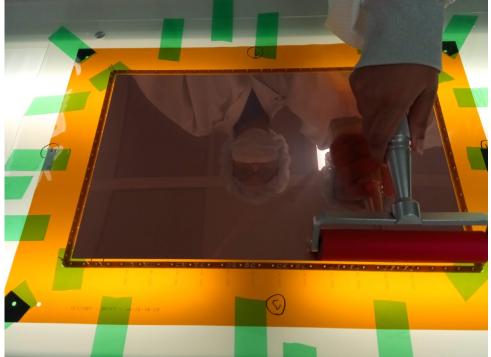




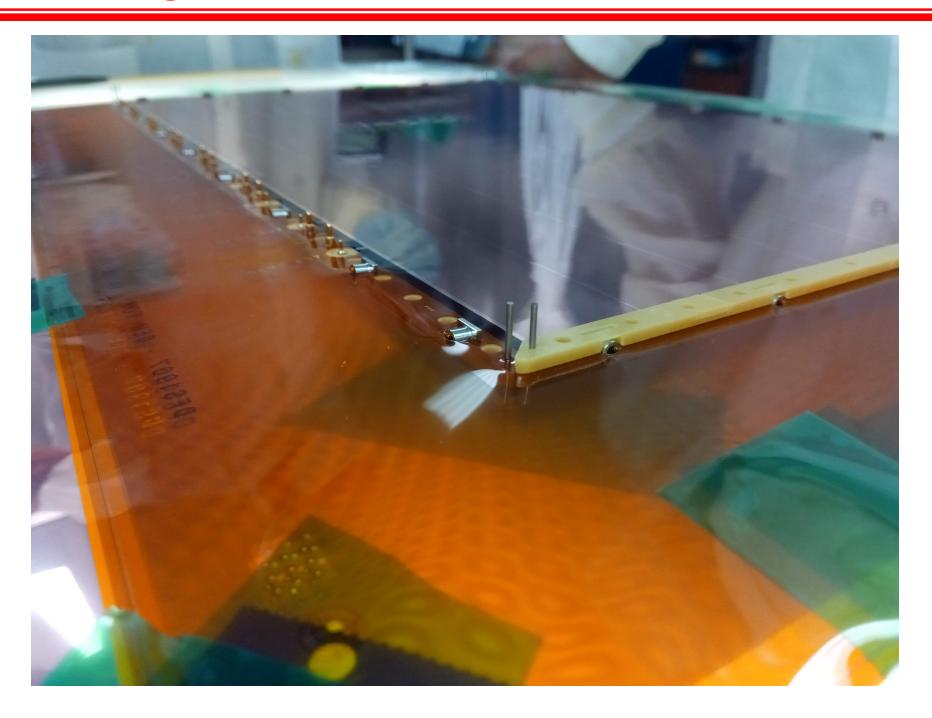
### Pre-stretching with tape and rolling



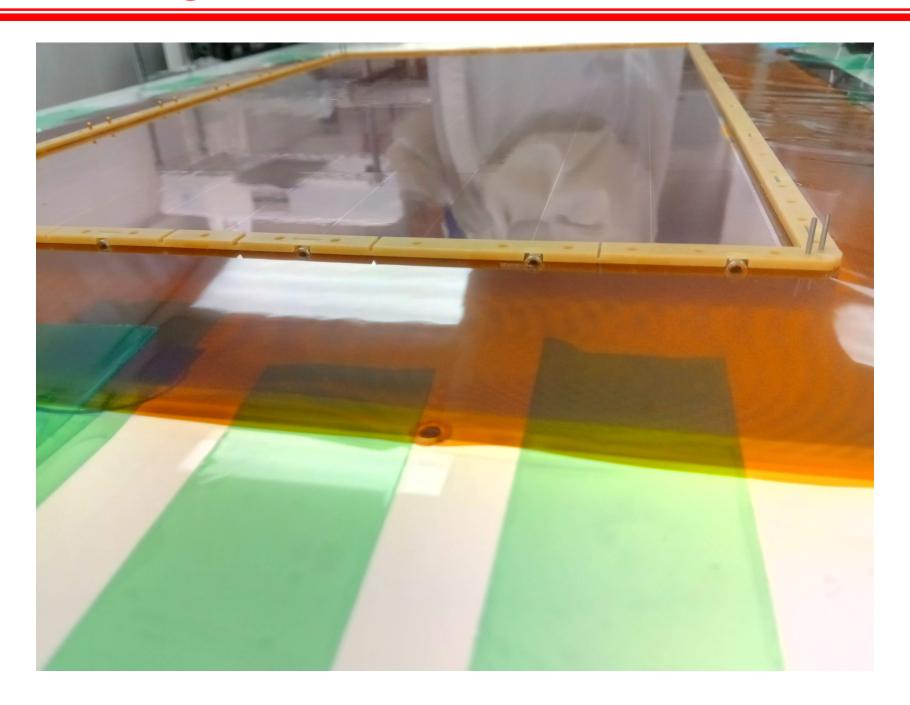
- Tacky roller removes dust and other dirt particles
- Reduces discharges
- Resistance increases significantly
- Can apply frequently
- Minimize exposure time to air



## Stacking up with embedded hardware



## Stacking up with embedded hardware

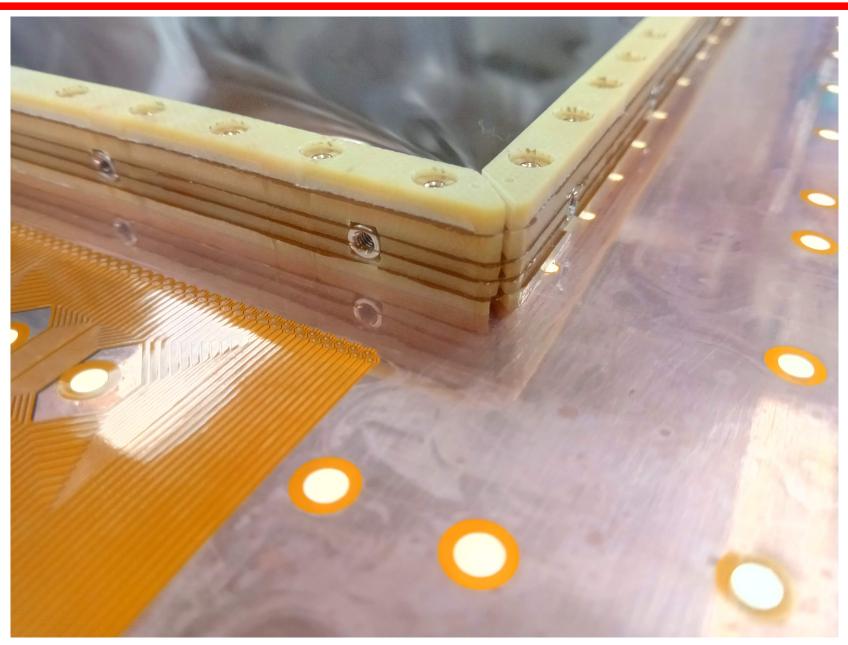


## **Cutting of excess foils**



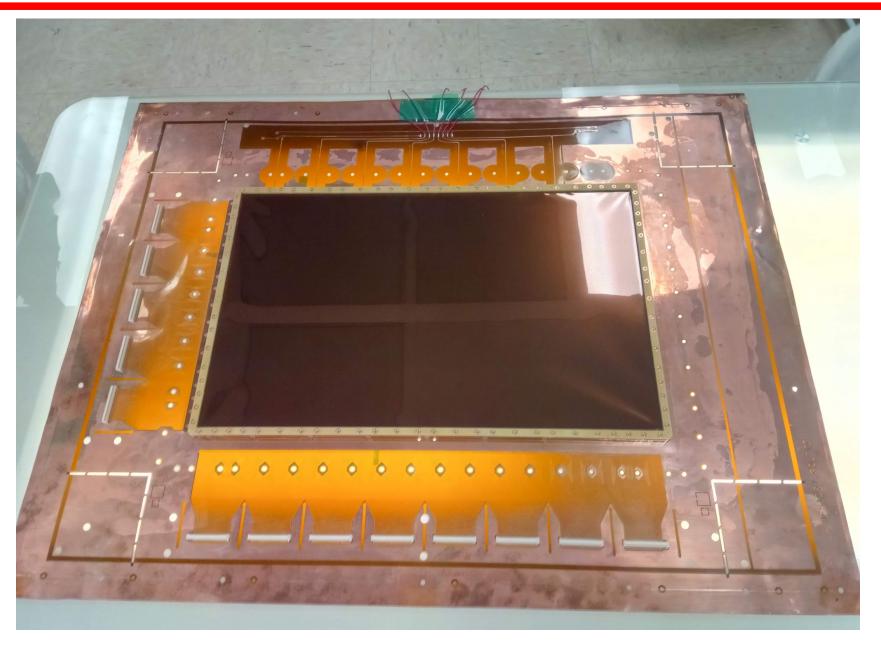
Tension released from pre-stretching after removal of dowel pins

## **Cutting of excess foils**



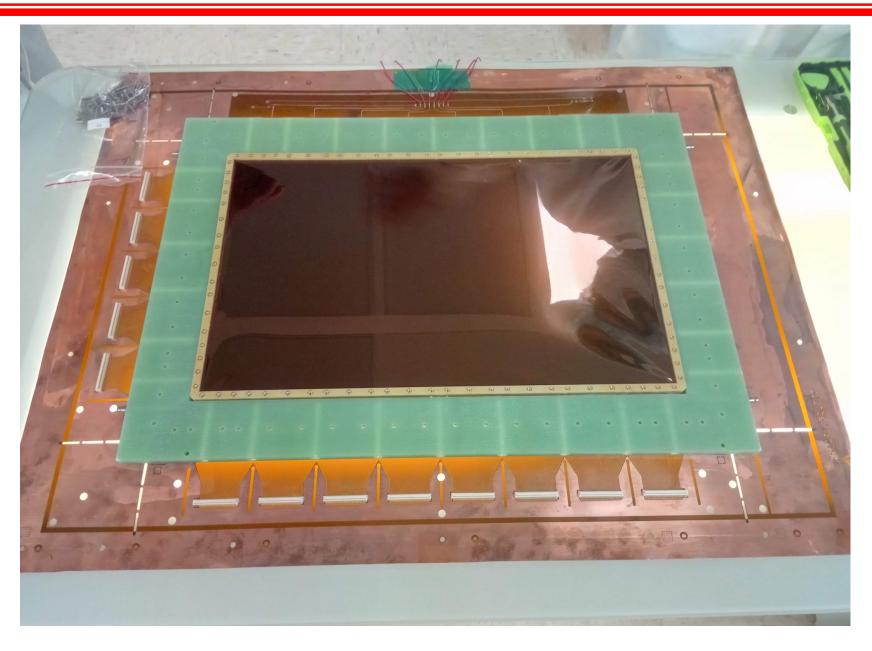
Tension released from pre-stretching after removal of dowel pins

### Inner frame stack before stretching



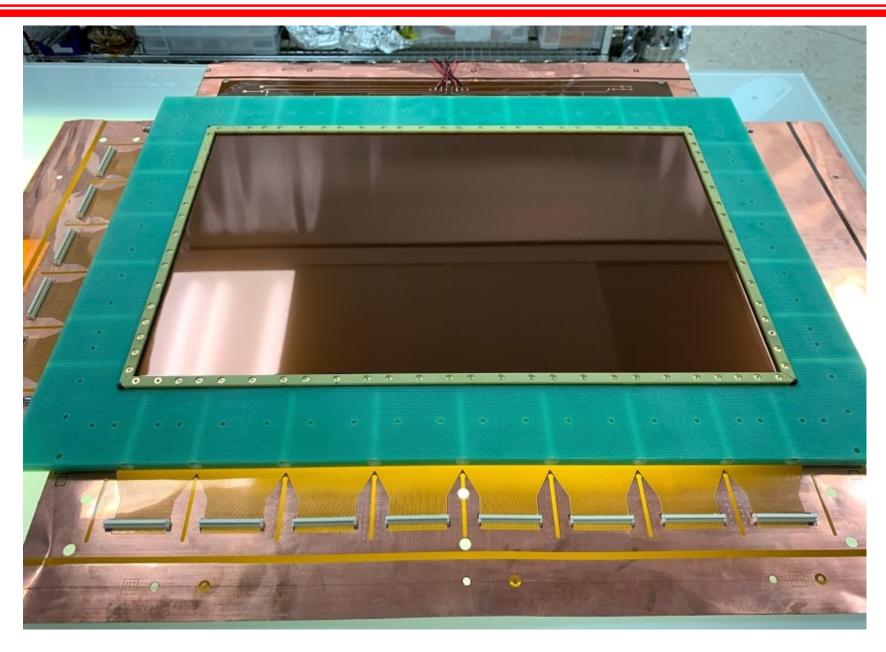
Tension released from pre-stretching after removal of dowel pins

### Inner frame stack before stretching



Green canvas placed centered over stack for stretching

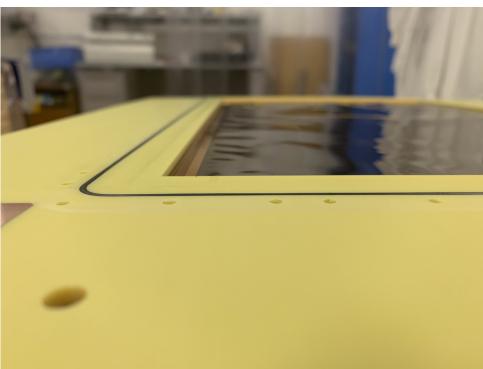
#### Inner frame stack after stretching



Stretching of stack with screws through horizontal channels

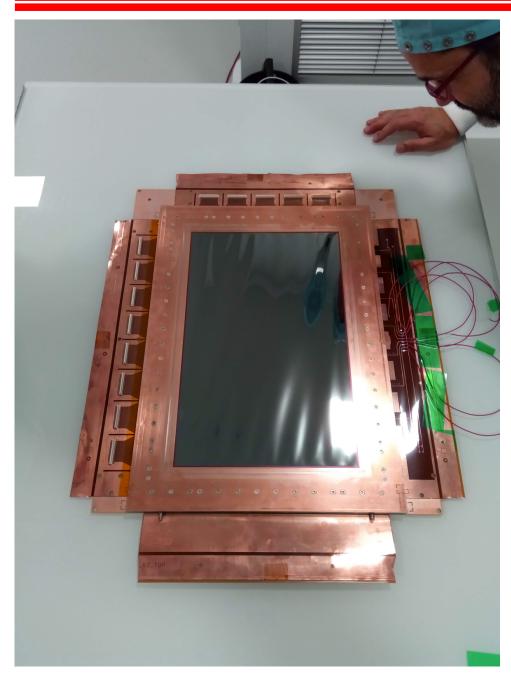
#### Window cover with O-ring





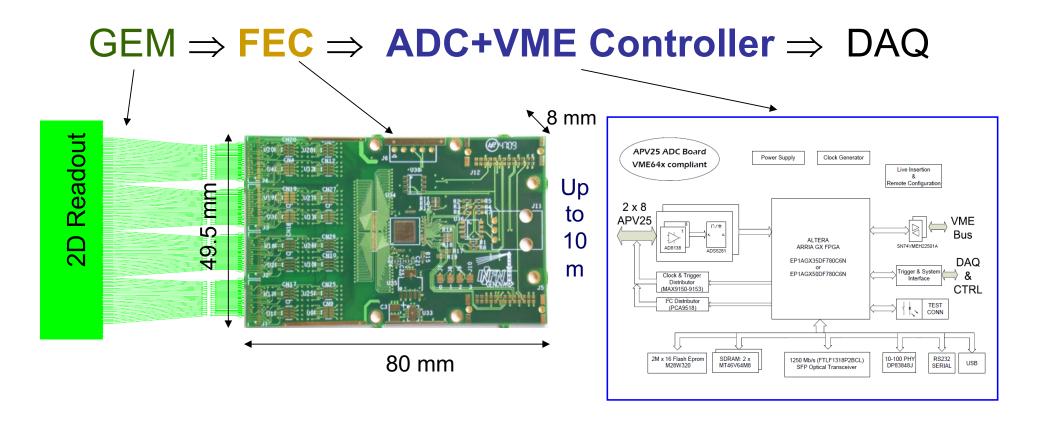
- Top and bottom covers to sandwich the stack with O-ring seal
- Can re-open to access stack and to replace GEM and drift foils

## A fully assembled new GEM chamber



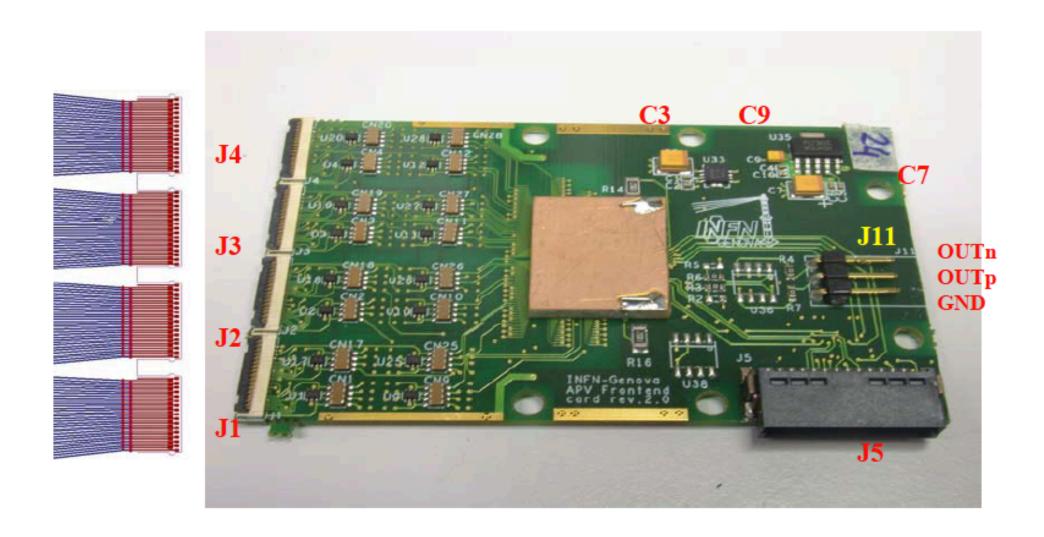


#### Readout electronics (INFN Rome)



- Frontend card and controller (APV + VME) by INFN Rome, Jlab/SBS project
  S. Frullani, E. Cisbani, P. Musico
- APV rev. 3.0/3.1 (MUSE) and rev. 4.1 (DarkLight)
- MPD upgraded to rev. 4.0 for operation in DarkLight and MUSE

# Analog Pipeline Voltage (APV) frontend card



**APV Frontend card rev. 2.0** 

## Multi-purpose digitizer (MPD)



MPD rev. 3.0

rev. 4.0

#### Status of the GEM detectors

- All 8 new GEM elements have been produced (Rui, Michael, Ishara, Tanvi, Jesmin, Bishoy, Thir and Malinga)
- 3 GEMs were shipped to ELPH (Rui, Ishara, Bishoy) in Aug 2019 (of these, 2 are presently at CERN for repair)
- Cosmic ray test stands at LERF and at ELPH
- Gas tightness tests, high voltage tests with nitrogen
- Electronics testing (APVs, patch panels, LV regulators, MPDs)
- Operation of GEMs with cosmic rays and Sr-90, readout via VME
- Support structure for GEM stack and frontend electronics

#### ULQ2 @ ELPH (Sendai):

- Beam test Dec 16-17, 2019
- Plan to mount in ULQ2 spectrometer to characterize optics and focal plane (2021/22)

#### DAQ:

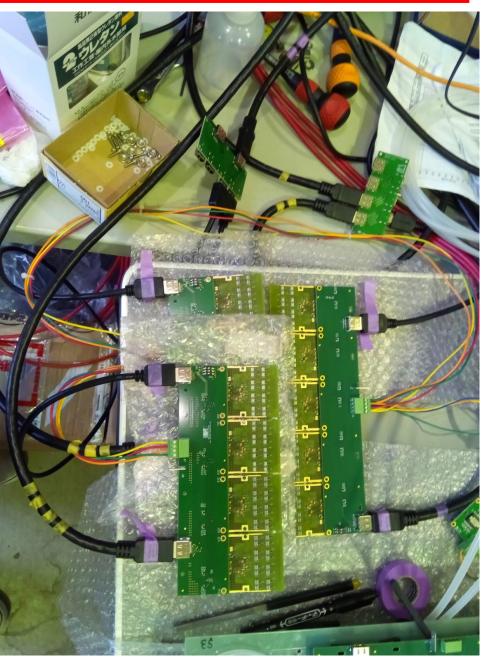
- Standard readout (APV/MPD) via VME bus
- Procured SSP for optical readout and zero suppression (aligned with strategy pursued at Jlab/SBS)

#### Status of GEMs at ELPH

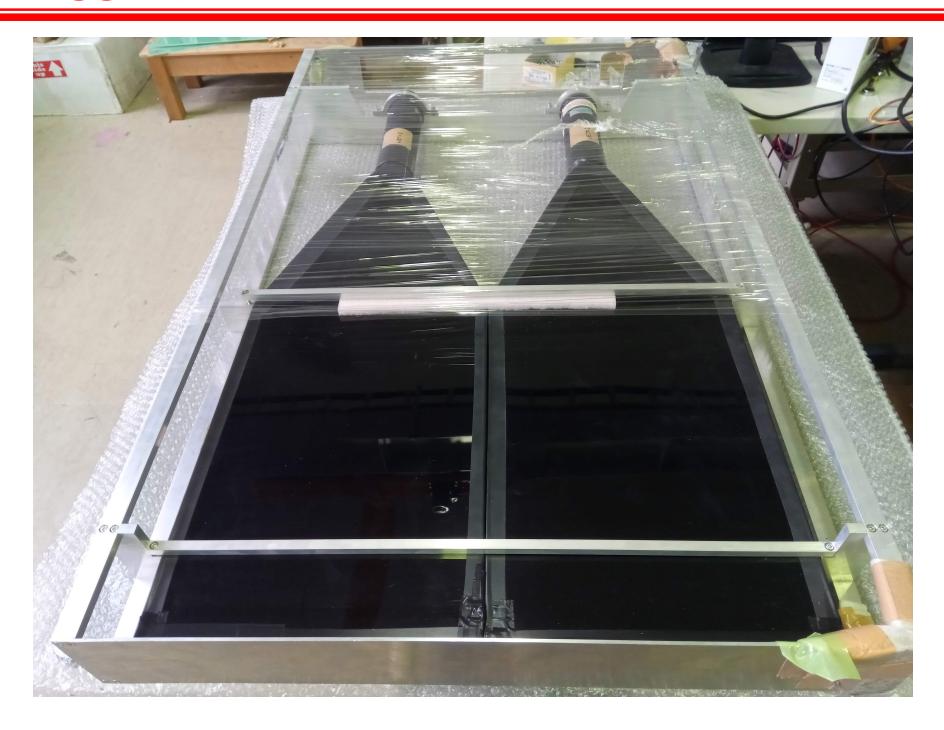
- VME crate with controller for MPDs and GEM HV
- Three GEMs ("Bishoy", "Ishara", and "Rui")
- Identified and fixed all leaks
- Passed individual high voltage tests of foils, operate with N<sub>2</sub> at 4,300 V
- Prepared setup for electronics testing (APV, backplanes, patch panels, HDMI cables, MPD, VME), 10Hz pulser Histogramming mode ok Event mode with standalone program ok Addressing, configuration and mapping of APVs ok
- Preparation of support plates for frontend electronics
- Preparation of outer support frame
- Set up trigger scintillator, DAQ and analysis computer
- DAQ implementation with MIDAS and busy inhibit
- Adjusted Cooker analysis package
- November 2019: Rui shorted upon turning on HV with Ar:CO<sub>2</sub>
- December 16-17, 2019: Beam test with Ishara and Bishoy
  Ishara shorted, good data taken with Bishoy
- Rui and Ishara shipped to CERN for repairs

#### **VME** based APV+MPD readout

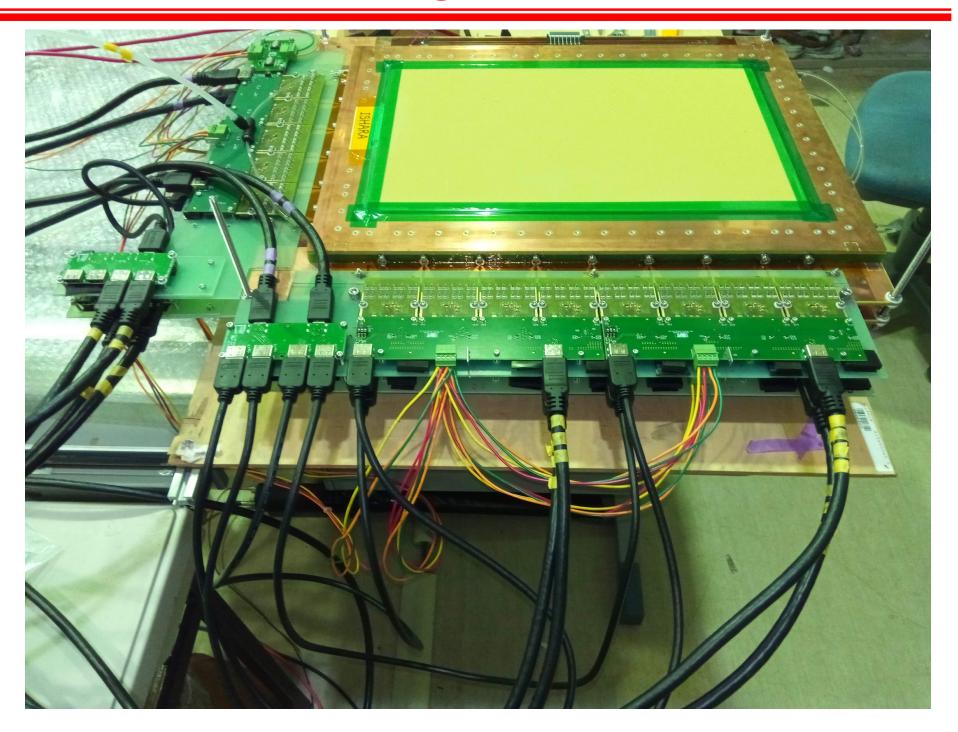




## **Trigger paddles**



## First commissioning



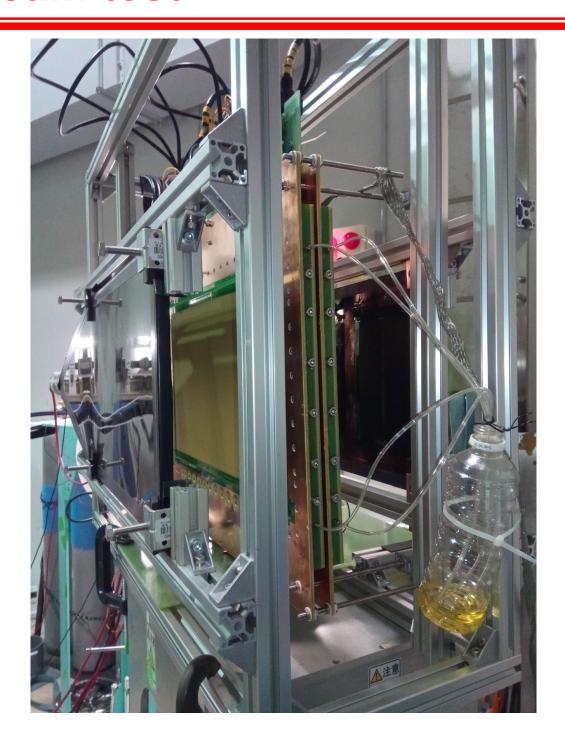
#### **ELPH** beam test



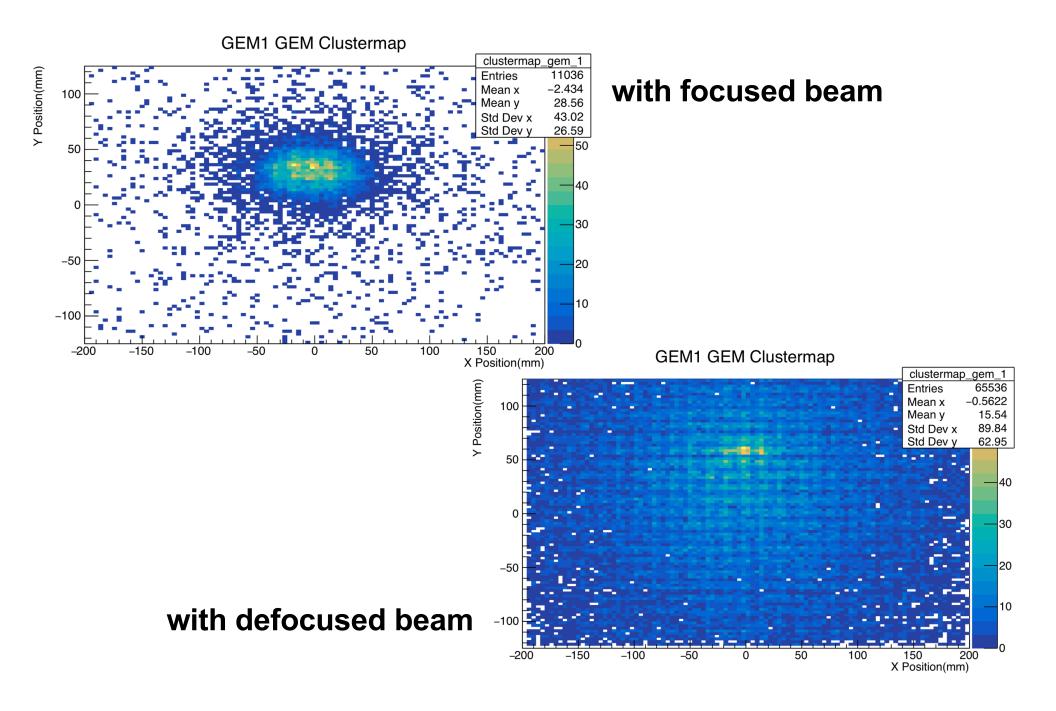
#### **ELPH** beam test



#### **ELPH** beam test



### **Cluster maps of "Bishoy"**



#### **Further plans**

#### Spring / Summer / Fall 2021

- Commissioning of 5 elements with Sr-90 and cosmic rays at LERF (Michael, Tanvi, Jesmin, Thir and Malinga)
- Repair of Ishara and Rui, receive them at Jlab by summer
- DAQ with SSP

Ready for routine operations from Spring/Summer 2022 Available for DarkLight at ARIEL

#### **GEM** tracker repurposing

- → Original purpose: Use 2x3 GEM elements at DL Phase 1c (X17 search)
  - 2018 PAC46 / 2020 PAC48 proposals for DarkLight at CEBAF deferred
  - 2022+ program of DL at ARIEL under consideration

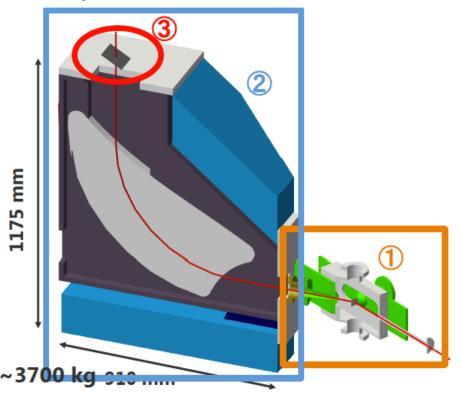
- → Use 3 GEM elements at ULQ2@ELPH (Started commissioning in Fall 2019)
  - 3 GEM planes: Position + ghost suppression + efficiency
  - To characterize spectrometer optics and for tracking
- → Using 100 APV cards for GEn-RP experiment with SBS@Jlab (Fall 2021)
- → Also considered: Use 4 GEM elements at MUSE@PSI
  - 4 planes as forward tracker
  - SSP readout with zero suppression

## **Backup**

## ULQ2 @ ELPH (Tohoku U.)

- ULQ2:  $E_0 \sim 20-60$  MeV;  $\theta_e \sim 30^{\circ}-150^{\circ}$ ;  $Q^2 \sim 3-8 \times 10^{-3}$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>
- New spectrometer to be instrumented
- 3 GEM planes: Position + ghost suppression + efficiency
- Resolution ~100 µm, efficiency >98%
- Shipped 3 elements to Tohoku for tests in Fall 2019

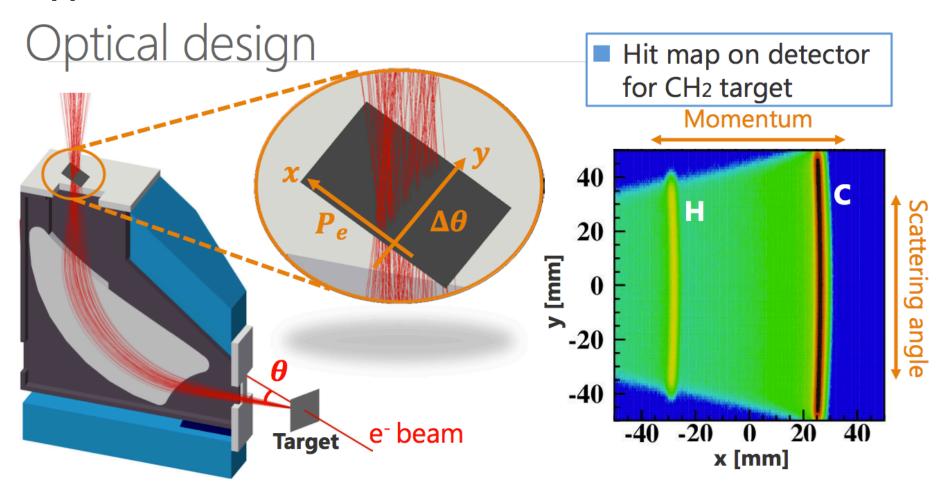
## Spectrometer for low-energy electron



- Simple structure
  - Target chamber
  - 2 Dipole magnet
  - ③ Focal plane detector
- Specialized for low-energy electron
  - Windowless
  - Tracking less

## ULQ2 @ ELPH (Tohoku U.)

- ULQ2:  $E_0 \sim 20-60 \text{ MeV}$ ;  $\theta_e \sim 30^{\circ}-150^{\circ}$ ;  $Q^2 \sim 3-8 \times 10^{-3} (\text{GeV/c})^2$
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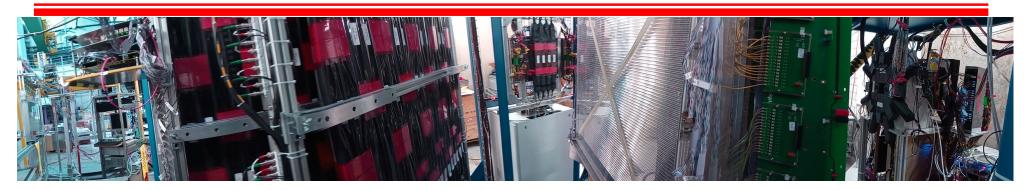


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- New spectrometer to be instrumented
- 3 GEM planes: Position + ghost suppression + efficiency
- Resolution ~100 µm, efficiency >98%
- Shipped 3 elements to Tohoku for tests in Fall 2019



#### Forward GEM tracker for MUSE



→ Use 4 GEM elements at MUSE@PSI downstream in front of beam monitor as forward tracker (implement in Spring 2020) Package size for 4 GEMs incl. readout: H x W x D = 55 x 65 x 10 cm³

