



Measurement system for characterisation of new type GEM-detectors for MPD experiment at NICA

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Detectors



This work is done for application in the TPC of MPD detector at NICA collider in collaboration between

JINR (Dubna, Russia),

Movchan S. A.

Kuchinskiy N. A.

Kravchuk N. P.

Malyshev V. L.

INP BSU (Minsk, Belarus)

Fedotova Ju. A.

Bayev V. G.

Afanaciev K. G.

PNPI (Gatchina, Russia)

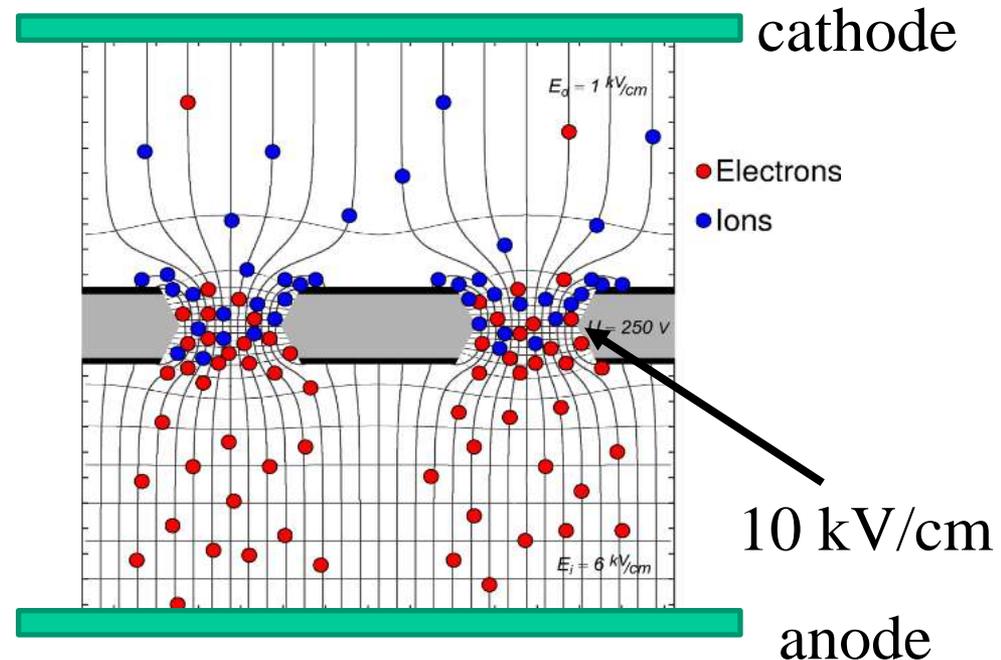
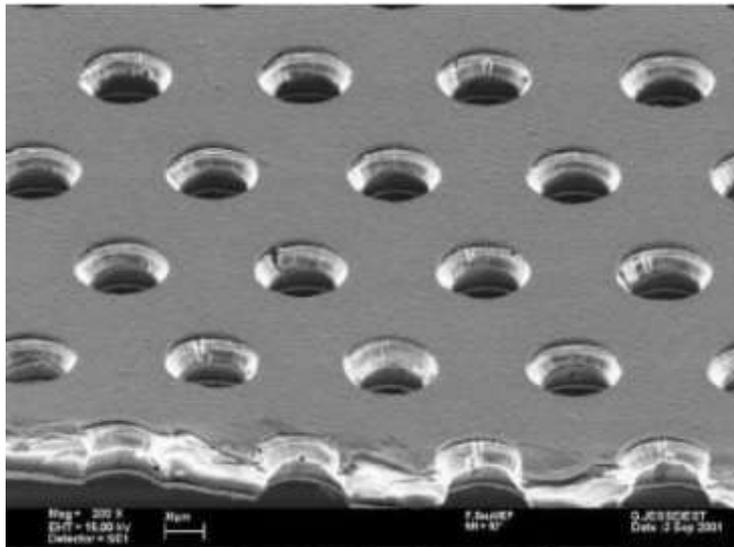
Kaschuk A. P.



Detectors



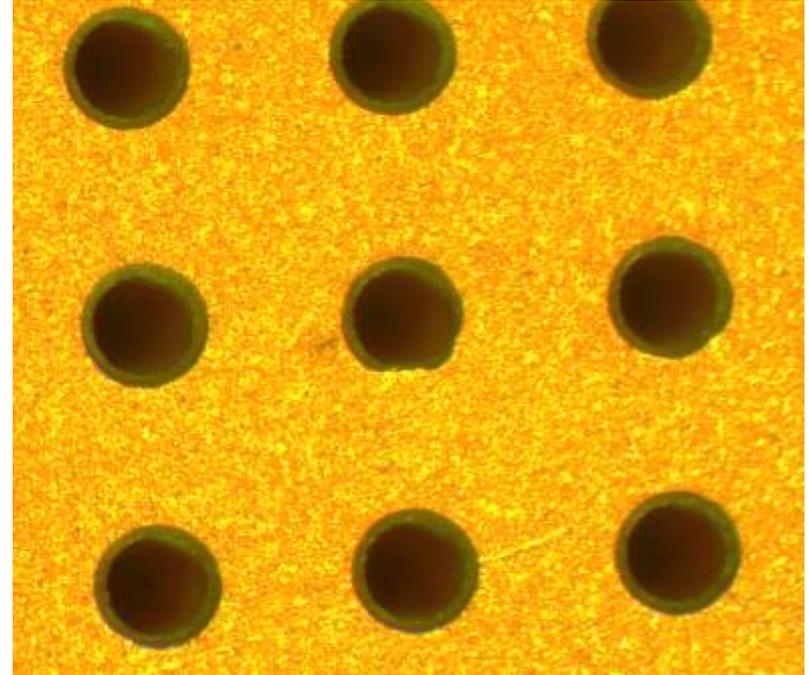
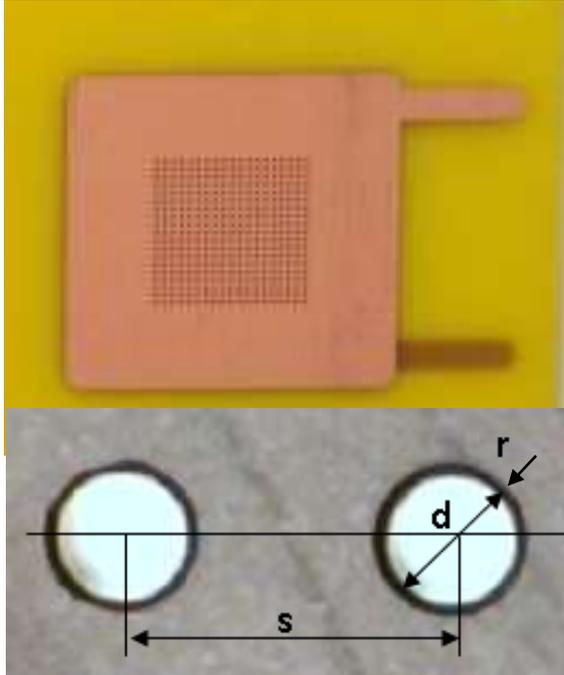
GEMs were invented in 1997 in the Gas Detector Development Group at CERN by Fabio Sauli.



Typical thickness $50 \mu\text{m}$, hole diameter $70 \mu\text{m}$, pitch $150 \mu\text{m}$
Typical gain ~ 1000 .



Thick Gas Electron Multiplier (THGEM)



Produced by Svyaz Engineering (Dubna, Russia), 15 pcs tested

Thickness of fiberglass is 0.5 mm

Thickness of copper metallization after etching is 12 μm

Diameter of holes $d = 0.2$ mm

Distance between holes $s = 0.5$ mm

Width of rims is 15 μm

Area of test THGEMs is 10x10 mm²

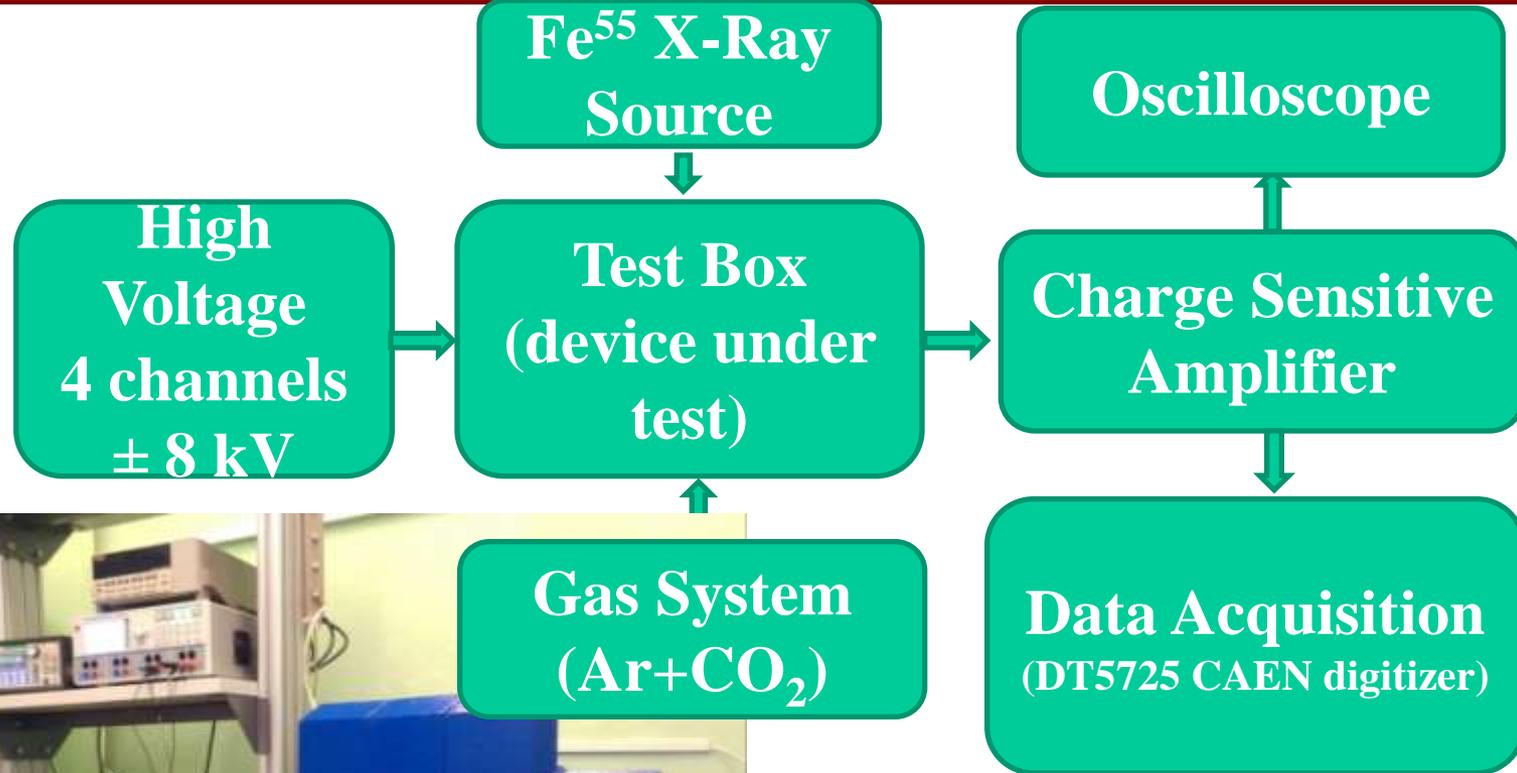
Gain of thin GEM ~ 1000

\Rightarrow Multistage structures

Gain of THGEM ~ 10000



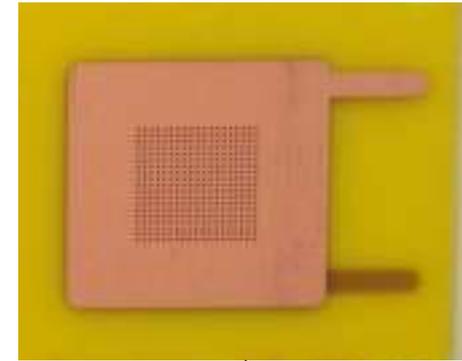
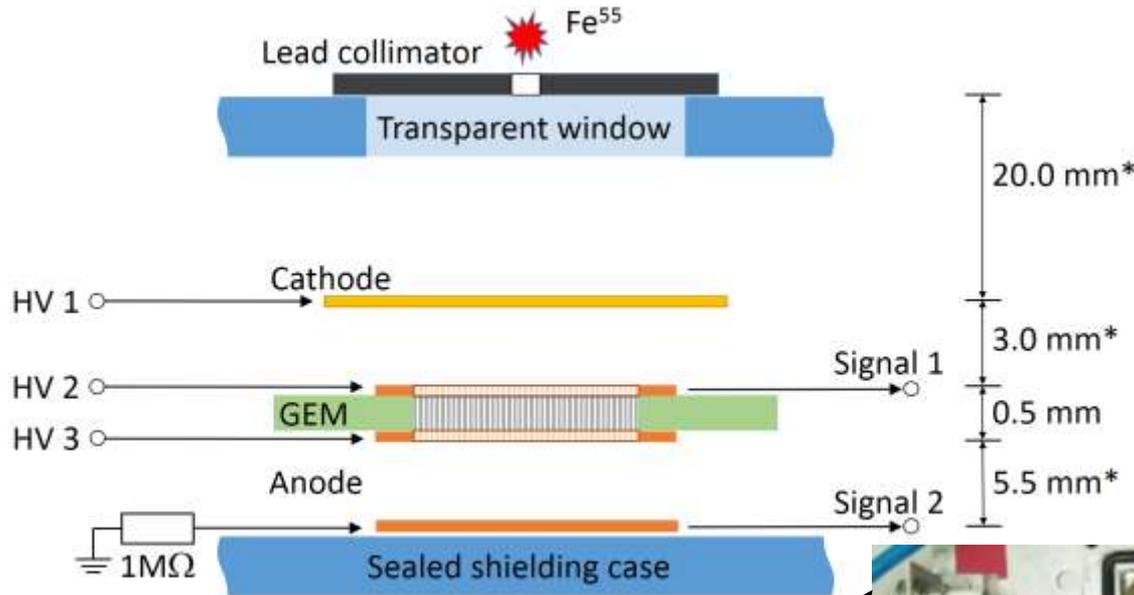
Test setup



Ar 90%, Co₂ 10%
premix was used

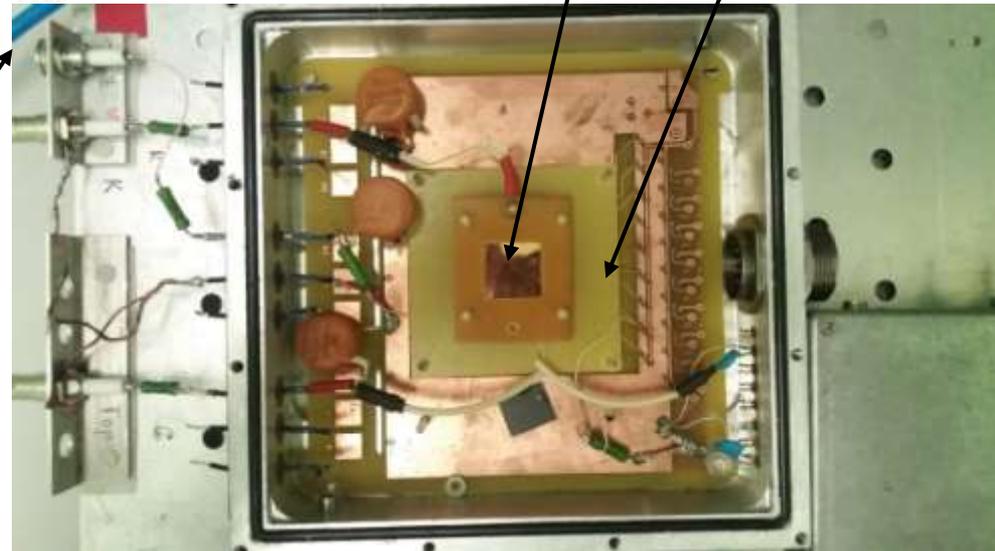


Test setup



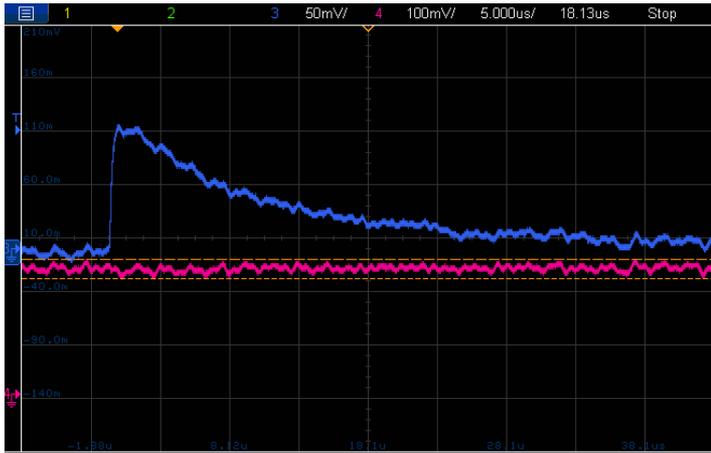
Cathode THGEM

HV



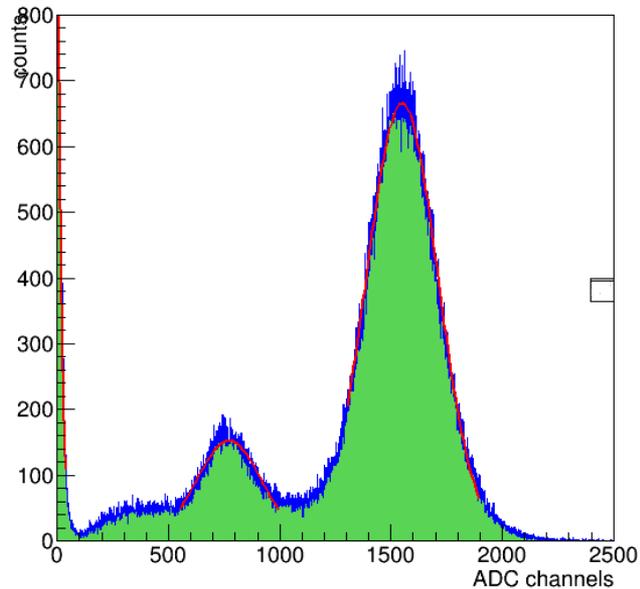


THGEM results

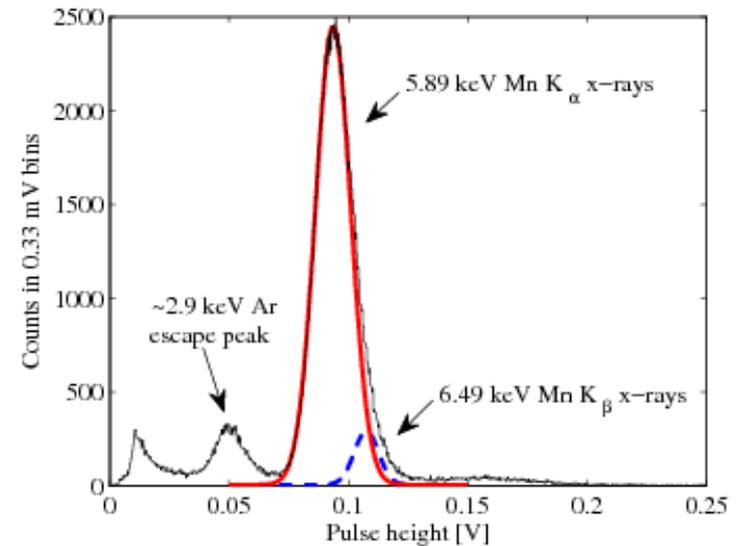


anode_1400_2820_3820.txt

Fe 55 x-ray source used for testing
5,9 keV main peak,
2,9 keV escape peak in Ar

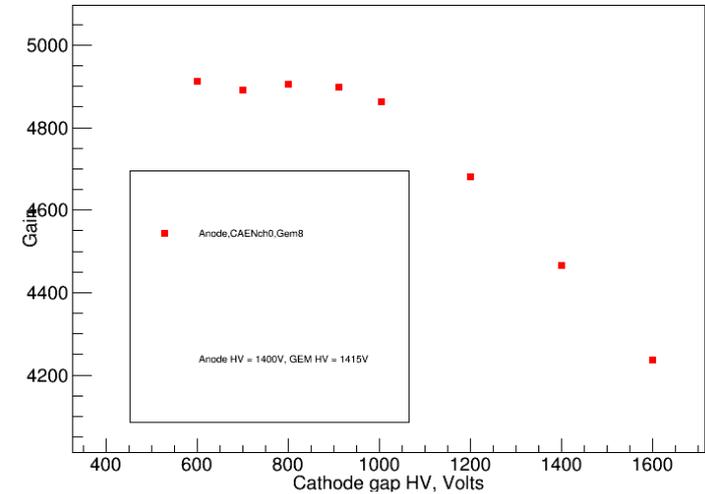
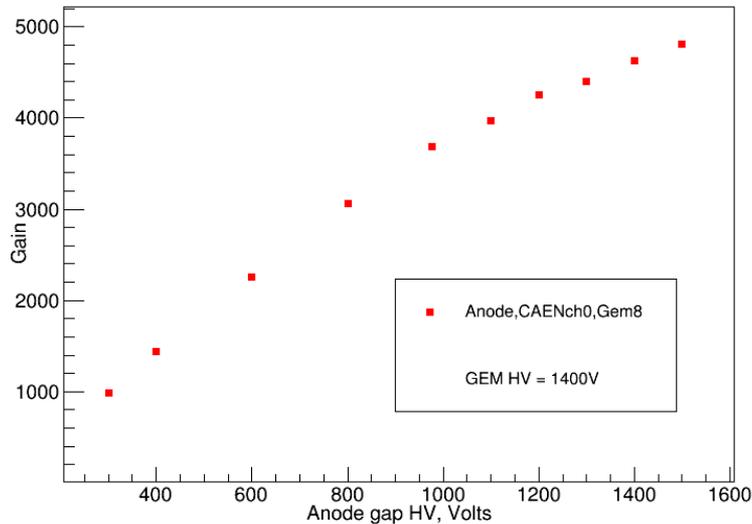


For comparison



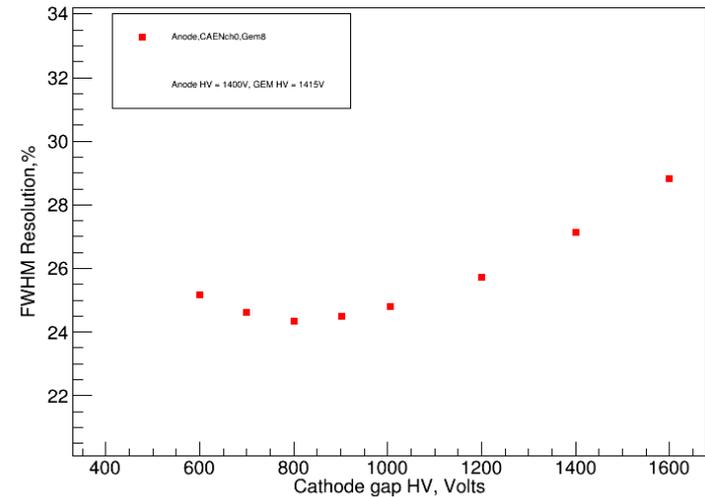


THGEM results



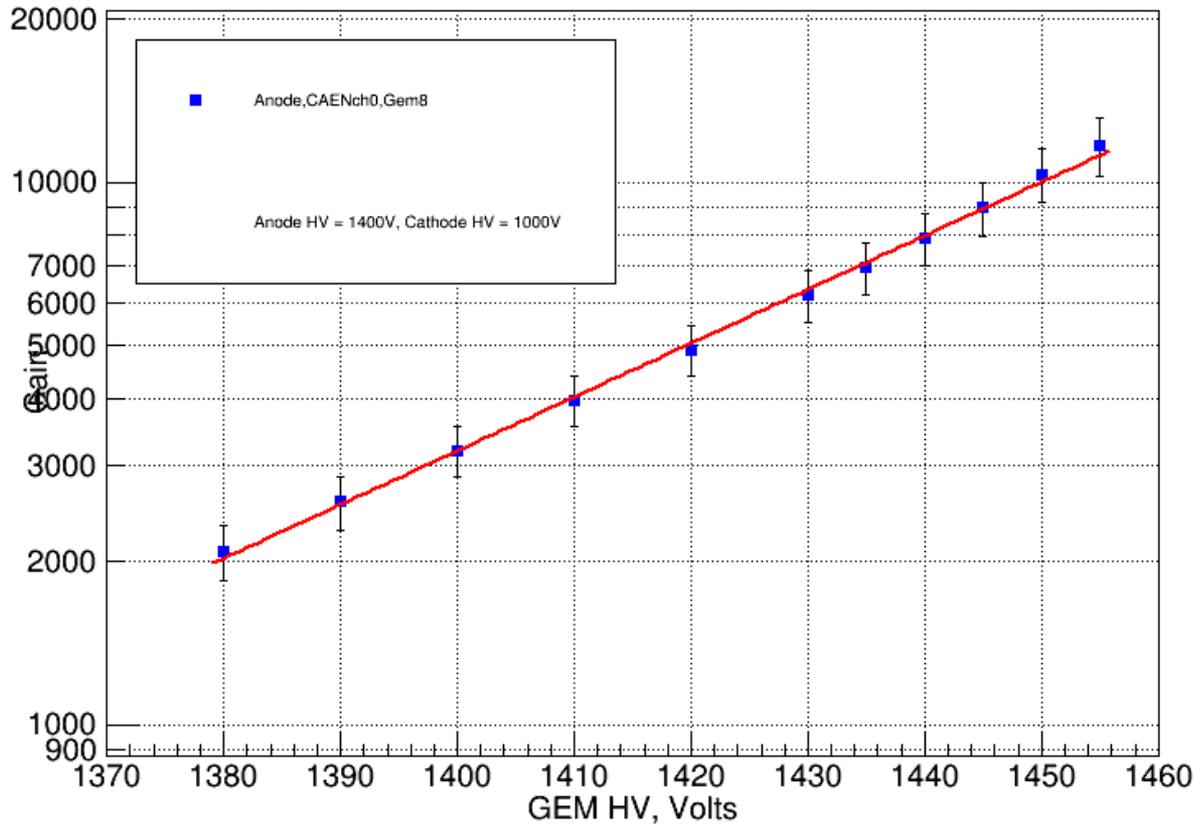
Gain vs anode gap voltage
1400 volts was chosen as a
working point

Optimal cathode gap voltage 600 to
1000 volts





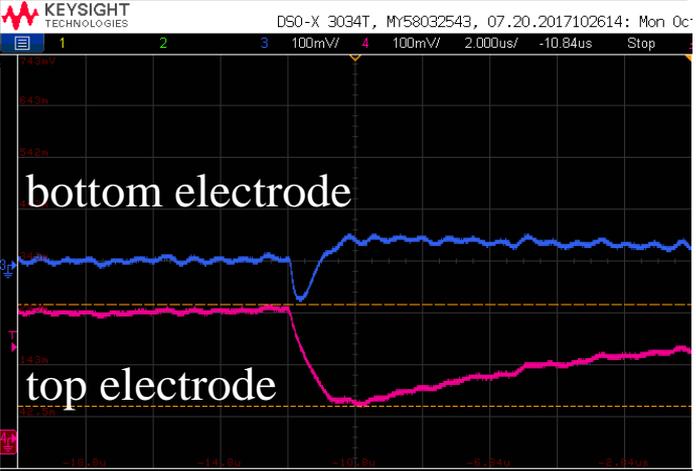
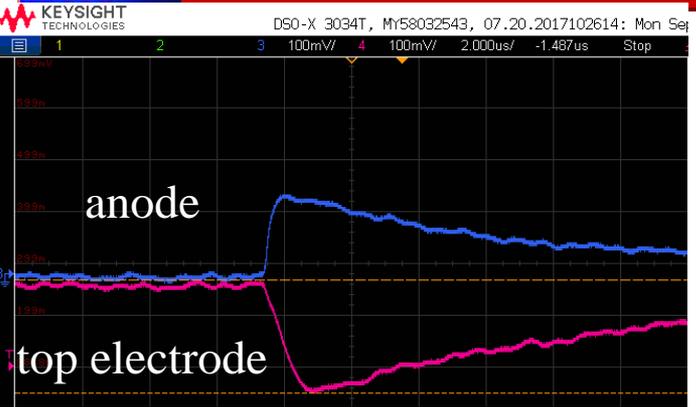
THGEM results



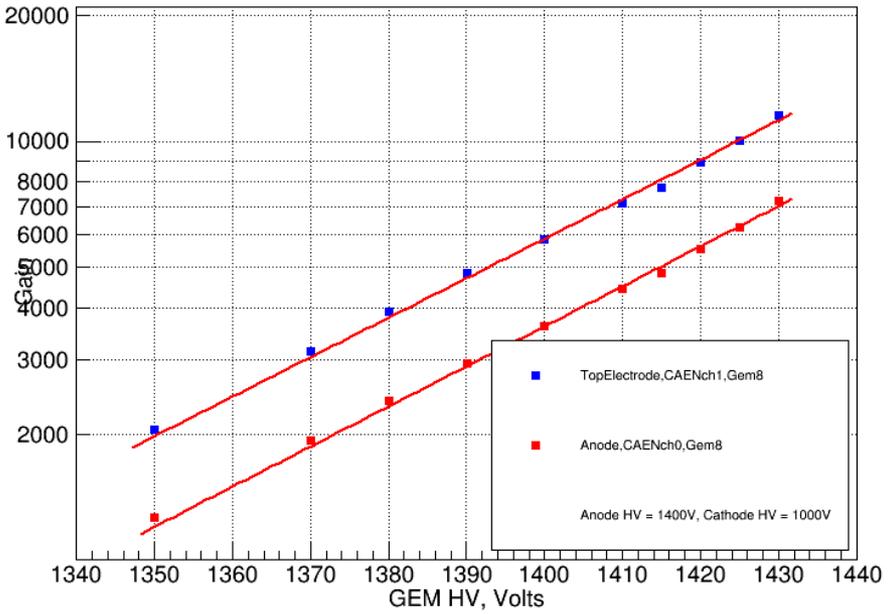
The gain of THGEM was ~ 11500 at 1455 volts
Energy resolution (FWHM) $\sim 25\%$



THGEM electrodes readout



Both GEM electrodes were instrumented in addition to anode.
Anode fast front, due to only e drift
Top electrode e and ion drift, slower
Bottom electrode fast electron component and then slow ion component of opposite polarity



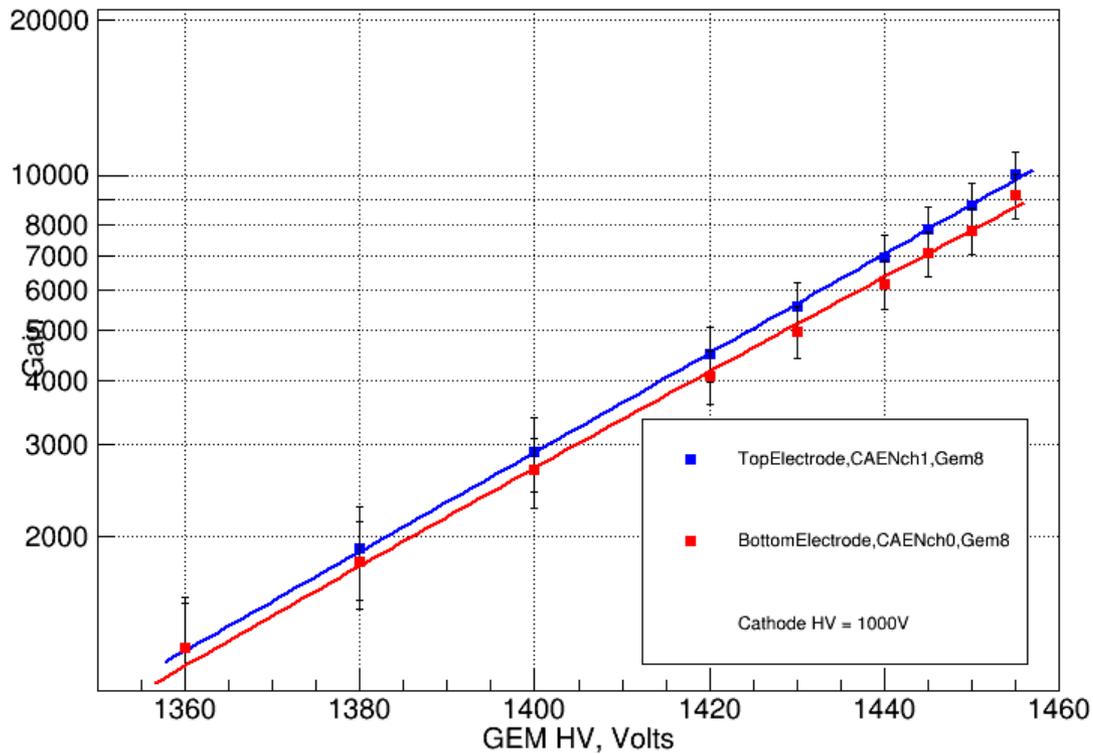
Gain on the top electrode is higher



THGEM electrodes readout



It is also possible to read out signals from electrodes only.
In this case the signals are symmetric.
The gains are similar within the systematic error



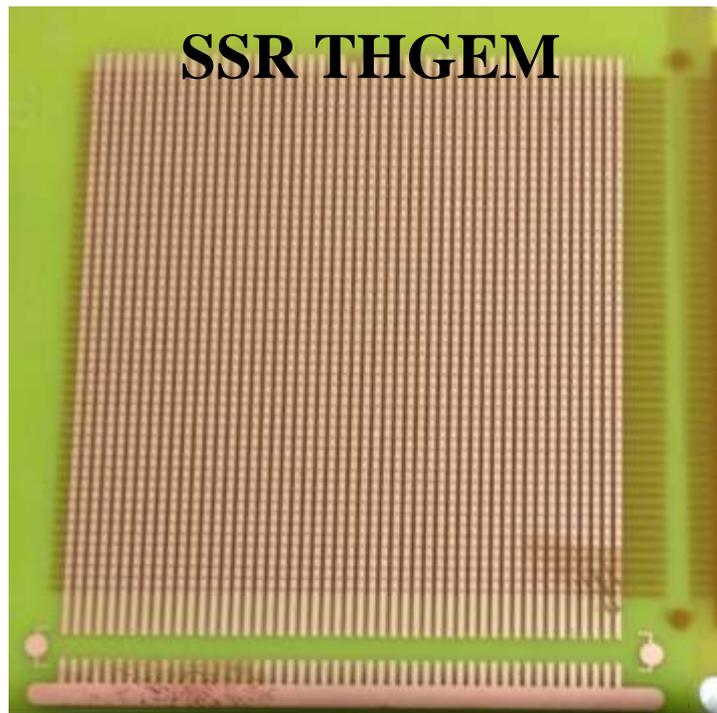


Prototype THGEM with coordinate read-out



Electrode readout makes it possible to get position information from the electrodes as well as energy information from anode.

A prototype device was made to test this.



Prototype of the
strip-strip resistive THGEM



Conclusions



- A setup for testing GEM detectors was made in INP BSU
- We tested 15 THGEMs produced by Svyaz Engineering.
All are working.
- We can reliably measure gain and energy resolution of GEM detectors
- It is possible to read out signals from GEM detector electrodes.

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION