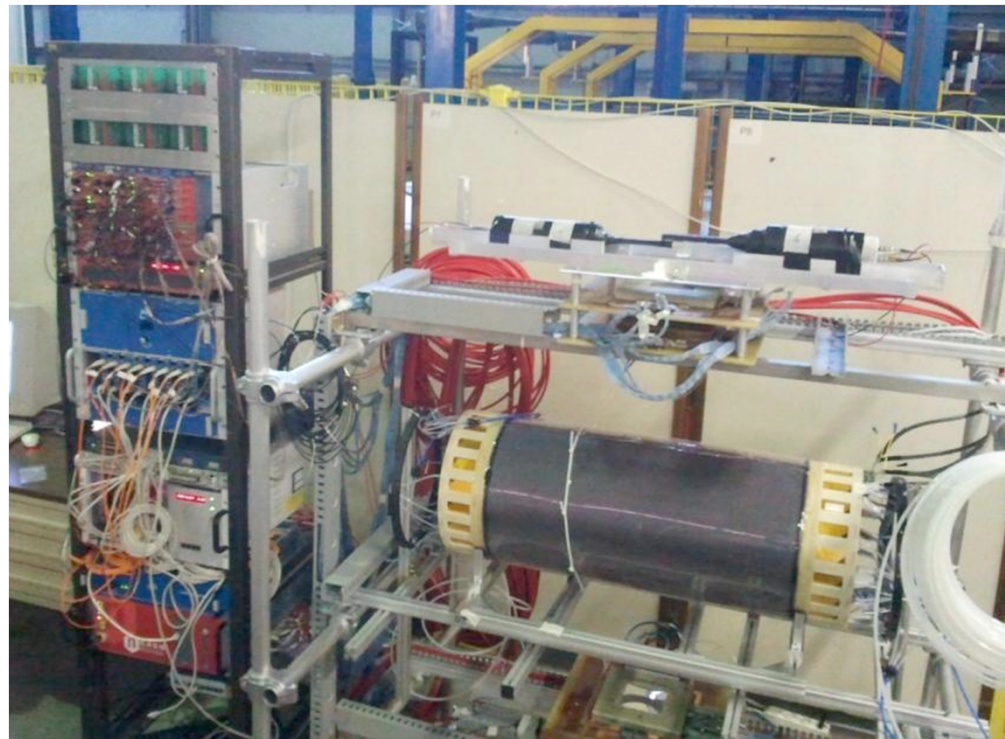


A CGEM PROTOTYPE for BESIII Inner Drift Chamber Upgrade

BESIII Italian Collaboration



Outline

- ❑ BESIII requirements for a CGEM Inner Tracker
- ❑ Prototype targets
- ❑ LNF CGEM miniworkshop
- ❑ Assembling a KLOE2 CGEM
- ❑ GASTONE32 analog readout

Requirements for the inner drift chamber upgrade



- Rating capability: $\sim 10^4$ Hz/cm²
- Spatial resolution: $\sigma_{xy} \sim 100\mu\text{m}$; $\sigma_z \sim 1\text{mm}$;
- Momentum resolution: $\sigma_{pt}/p_t \sim 0.5\%$ @1GeV;
- Efficiency: $\varepsilon \sim 98\%$
- Material budget: $< 1.5\%$ all layers
- Coverage: 93% 4π
- Operation duration: ~ 5 years

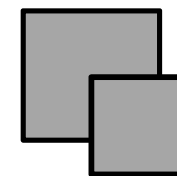
Qun Ouyang at
Frascati CGEM
workshop

Alternative Options:

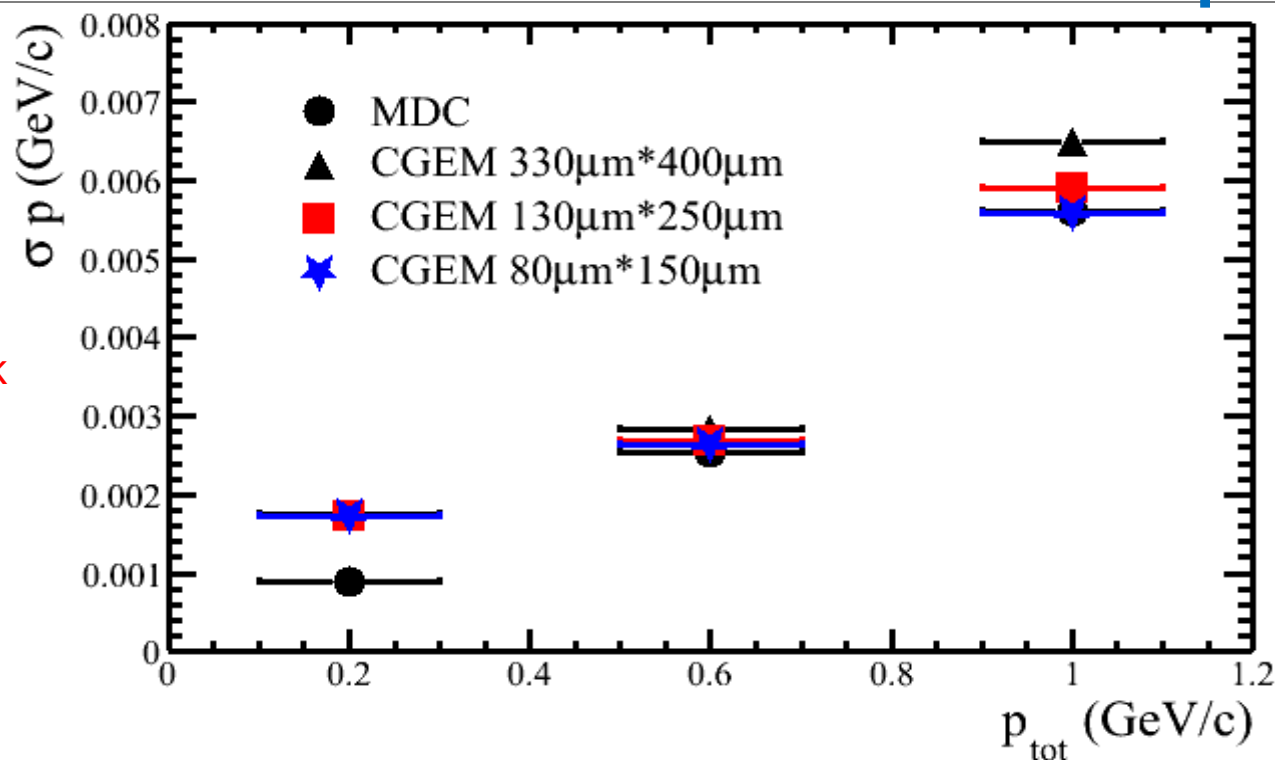
- **CGEM:** based on KLOE-2 technology, collaboration between Italian and Chinese groups
- **Monolithic pixels:** CPS developed by IPHC in Strasbourg



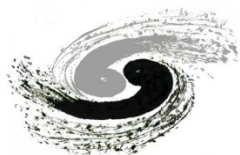
Momentum resolution σ_p



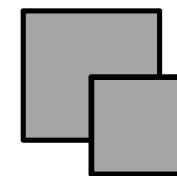
Liangliang talk



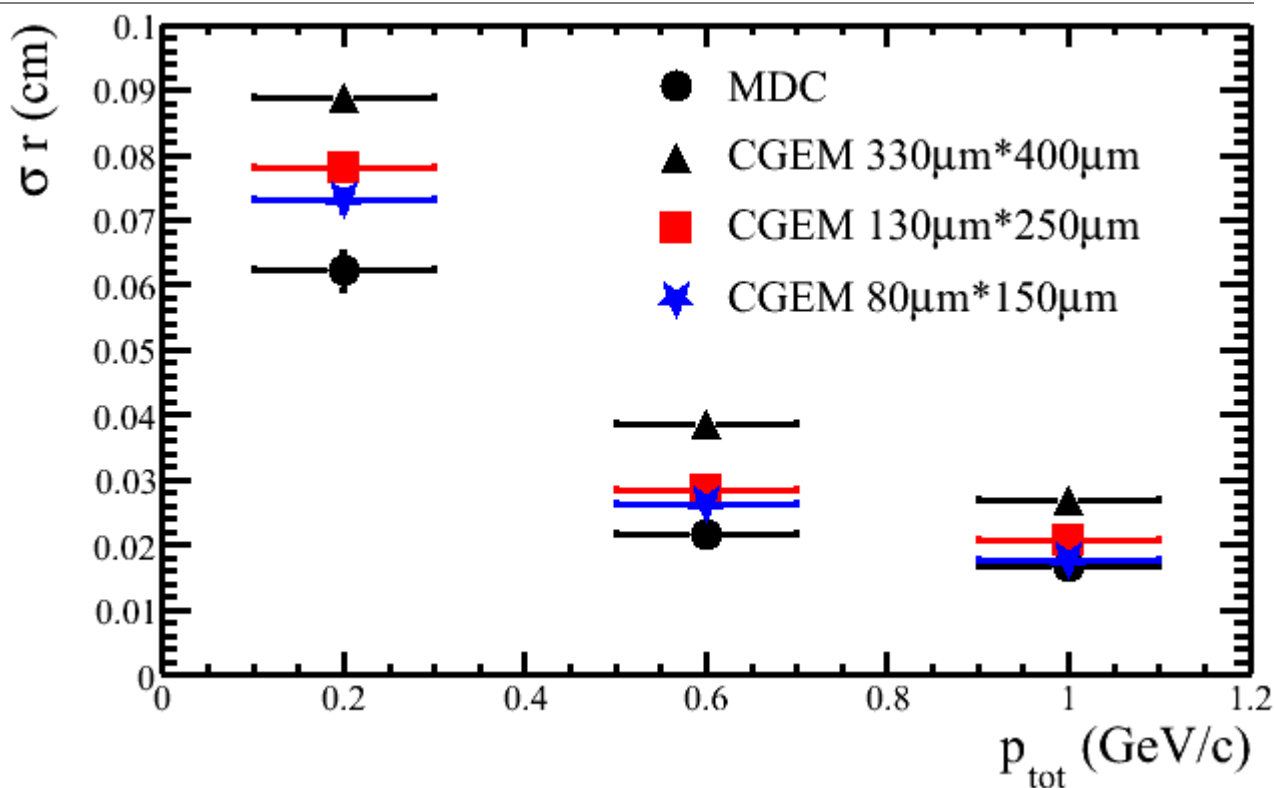
P_{tot} (GeV/c)	0.2	0.6	1.0
σ_p (MDC) (MeV)	0.89 (100%)	2.53 (100%)	5.59 (100%)
σ_p (CGEM 330 μm *400 μm)	1.76 (+98%)	2.84 (+12%)	6.50 (+16%)
σ_p (CGEM 130 μm *250 μm)	1.72 (+93%)	2.69 (+6.0%)	5.90 (+5.5%)
σ_p (CGEM 80 μm *150 μm)	1.72 (+93%)	2.62 (+3.6%)	5.58 (-0.18%)



Transverse resolution σ_r



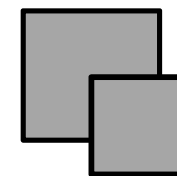
Liangliang talk



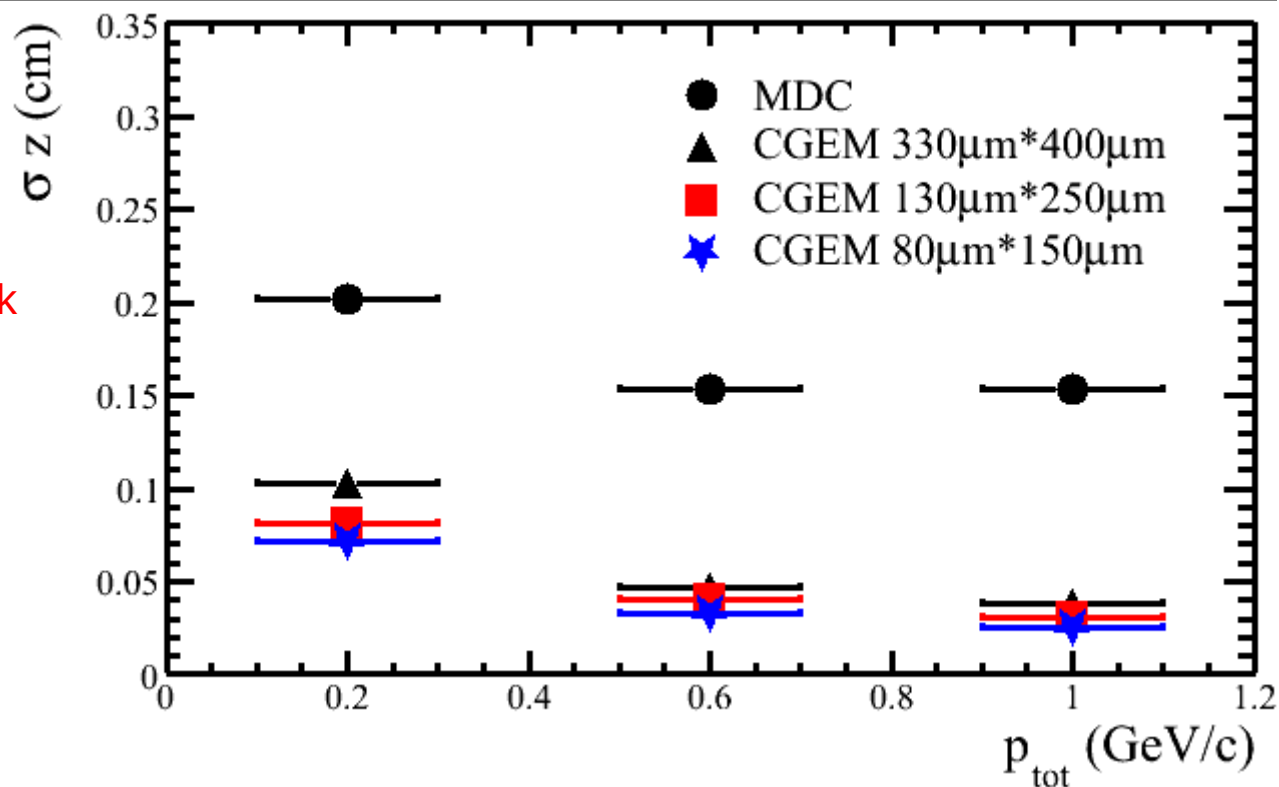
P_{tot} (GeV/c)	0.2	0.6	1.0
σ_r (MDC) (μm)	622 (100%)	215(100%)	168(100%)
σ_r (CGEM 330 μm *400 μm)	887(+43%)	385(+79%)	271(+61%)
σ_r (CGEM 130 μm *250 μm)	781(+26%)	286(+33%)	208(+24%)
σ_r (CGEM 80 μm *150 μm)	729(+17%)	262(+22%)	177(+5.4%)



Z resolution σ_z



Liangliang talk



P_{tot} (GeV/c)	0.2	0.6	1.0
σ_z (MDC) (μ m)	2020 (100%)	1531(100%)	1539(100%)
σ_z (CGEM 330 μ m*400 μ m)	1024(-49%)	473(-69%)	378(-75%)
σ_z (CGEM 130 μ m*250 μ m)	816(-60%)	399(-74%)	307(-80%)
σ_z (CGEM 80 μ m*150 μ m)	713(-65%)	323(-79%)	252(-84%)

CGEM expected spatial resolution

❑ Digital readout

KLOE2 (650 μm pitch)

$\sigma_x = 190 \mu\text{m}$ $\sigma_z \sim 350 \mu\text{m}$

Magnetic field effect :

charge spread over the readout plane

$190 \mu\text{m} \rightarrow 330 \mu\text{m}$

❑ Analog readout

high spatial resolution: down to $50 \mu\text{m}$

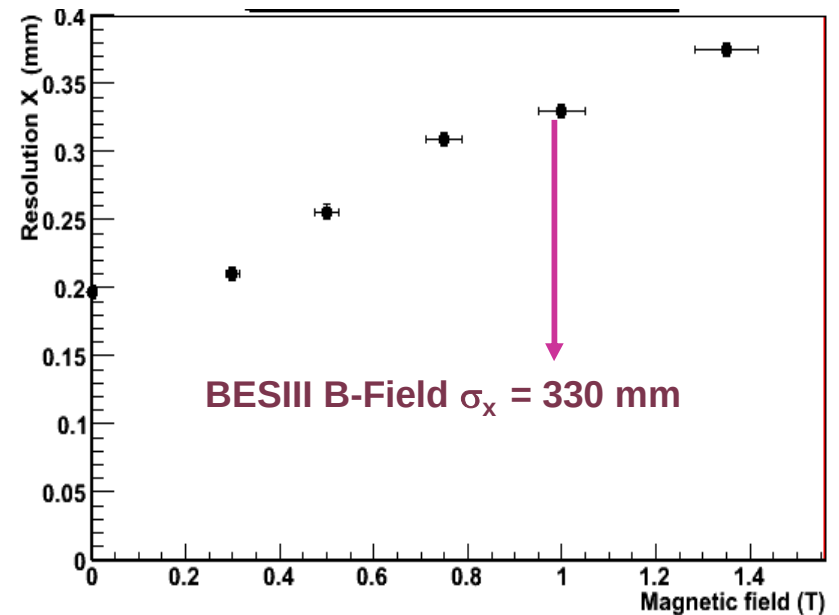
COMPASS (400 μm pitch)

No magnetic Field effect

since analog readout measures the centroid of the induced charge

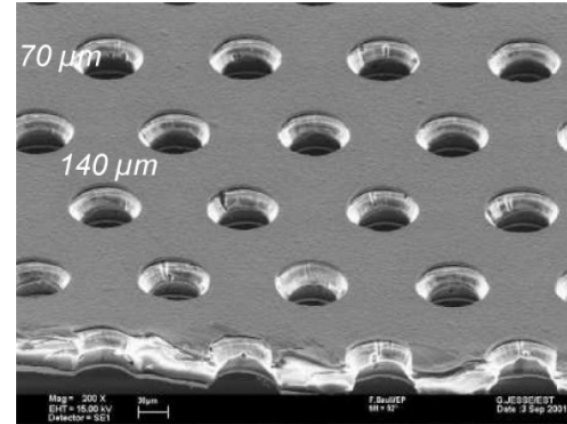
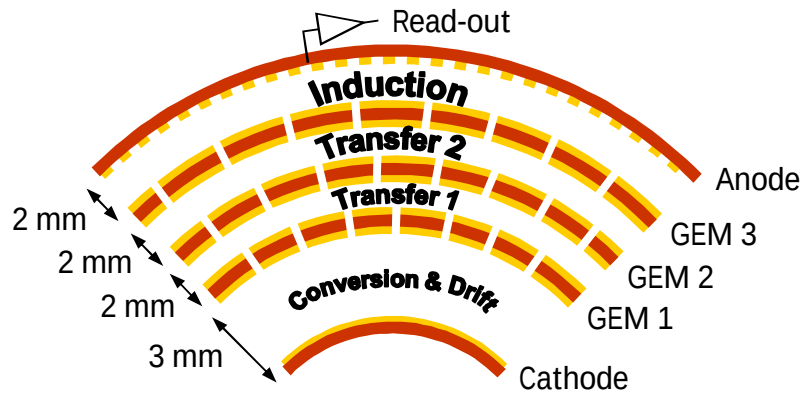
$\sigma_x \sim 650/400 \cdot 50 \sim 80 \mu\text{m}$

$\sigma_z \sim 80 \cdot 350/190 \sim 150 \mu\text{m}$



CGEM structure

Cylindrical Triple GEM



□ **light structure:** $< 0.4\% X_0$ /chamber

□ **high rate capability:** $> 50 \text{ MHz/cm}^2$

□ **rad hard:** up to 2.2 C/cm^2

10 years equivalent over the whole active area

without damages in LHCb

Material Budget

CGEM KLOE2 Layer

	Times*material*quantity	% of X_0
CATHODE	Copper: 2* 3 *1 Kapton: 2*50*1 Honeycomb: 1*3000*1	0.0420 0.0350 0.0240 Total= 0.101
GEM foils	Copper: 6* 3 * 0.8 Kapton: 3*50*0.8	0.1007 0.0420 Total= 0.143
ANODE	Copper: 3.5+1.5+3 Kapton: 1*225*1 Gold : 2*0.1*1 Epoxy: 2*10*1	0.0559 0.0787 0.0061 0.0060 Total=0.147
CF Shield	CF: 2*90*1 Honeycomb: 1*5000*1	0.0429 0.0400 Total=0.0829
		1 Layer= 0.48 4 Layers =1.92

CGEM Prototype

	Times*material*quantity	% of X_0
CATHODE	Copper: 2* 2 *1 Kapton: 2*50*1 Honeycomb: 1*3000*1	0.0280 0.0350 0.0240 Total= 0.0870
GEM foils	Copper: 6* 2 * 0.8 Kapton: 3*50*0.8	0.0671 0.0420 Total= 0.109
ANODE	Copper: 2.5+1.5+2 Kapton: 1*225*1 Gold : 2*0.1*1 Epoxy: 2*10*1	0.0420 0.0787 0.0061 0.0060 Total= 0.133
CF Shield	Kapton: 2*50*1 Honeycomb: 1*3000*1	0.0350 0.0240 Total= 0.0590
		1 Layer= 0.39 4 Layers =1.56

Prototype construction targets

- ❑ Design, construction and test of a CGEM prototype, in case first layer of a new CGEM Inner Tracking
- ❑ Design, construction and test of an analog readout system to achieve $< 100 \mu\text{m}$ xy and $< 200 \mu\text{m}$ z resolutions
- ❑ Budget requested to Foreign Affairs Ministry, following the Agreement of scientific cooperation for a Joint laboratory “INFN-IHEP” :

INFN 1st year expenditure	40000	33.3%
Italian Ministry of FA expenditure	40000	33.3%
Foreign Institution expenditure	40000	33.3%
More funds	0	0%
1st year project cost	120000	



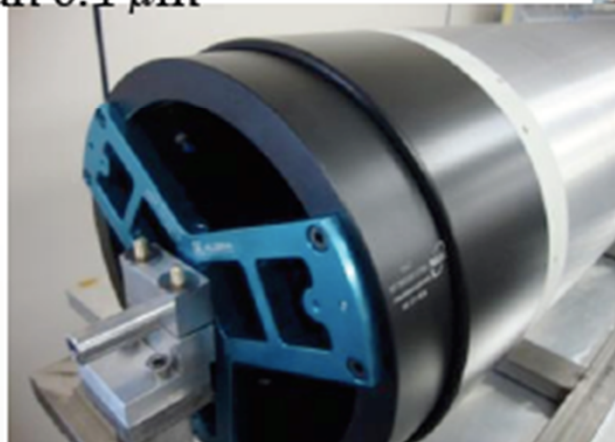
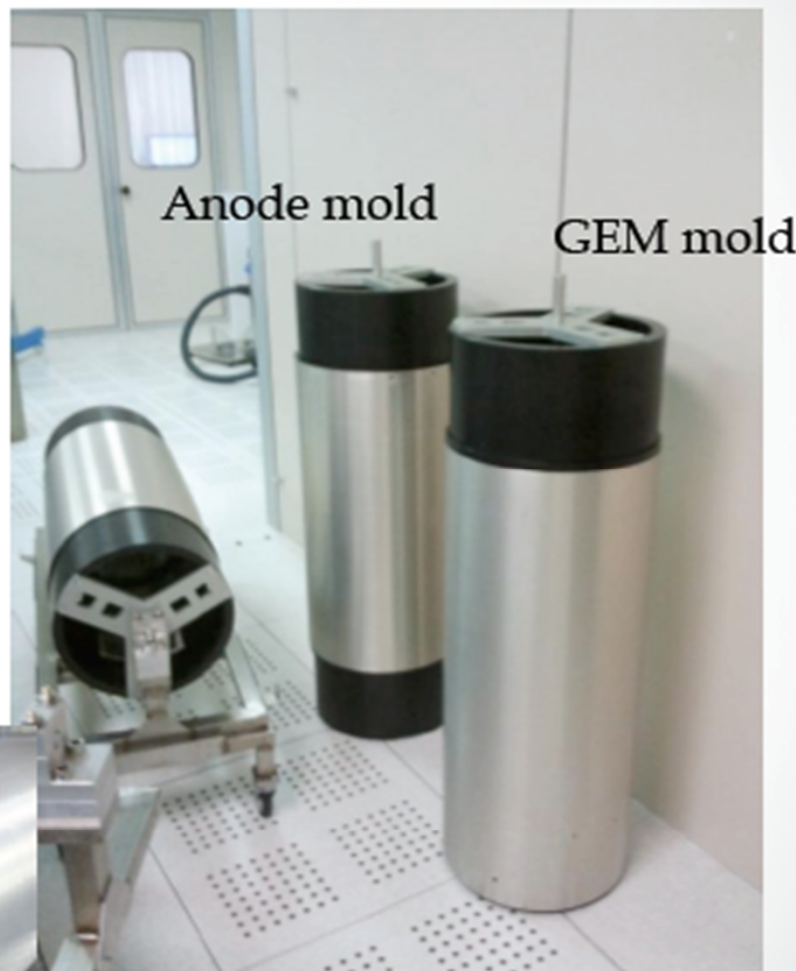
LNF CGEM miniworkshop

- ❑ October 2012 : 2 days **Cylindrical GEM workshop at LNF** with **Chinese collaborators**, **KLOE2**, **BARI**, **CMD3** and **CERN** (Rui de Oliveira)
<https://agenda.infn.it/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=5502>
- ❑ **G. Bencivenni** and collaborators presented the status of **KLOE2** Inner Tracking CGEM detector
- ❑ **A. Ranieri** (Bari University) presented the analog version of **KLOE2** **GASTONE** digital readout
- ❑ The second day was dedicated to visit the CGEM laboratory, where a practical assembly procedures demonstration was given
- ❑ The following slides are a summary of **D. Domenici** and **A. Ranieri** talks on CGEM construction, assembling and analog readout

Cylindrical Molds

- To obtain cylindrical electrodes we wrap the foils around molds
- There is one mold for each of the 5 electrodes needed in a triple-GEM (cathode/3 GEM/readout): **20 different molds**
- Molds are realized in Aluminum with precision machined surface
- A Teflon (HST-FEP-HT) cladding 0.5 mm thick provides a low-friction and non-sticking surface.
- Tolerance on the final diameter is 0.02 mm
- Roughness is less than $0.4 \mu\text{m}$

Algra, Bergamo, IT
Cecom, Rome, IT



Fiberglass rings

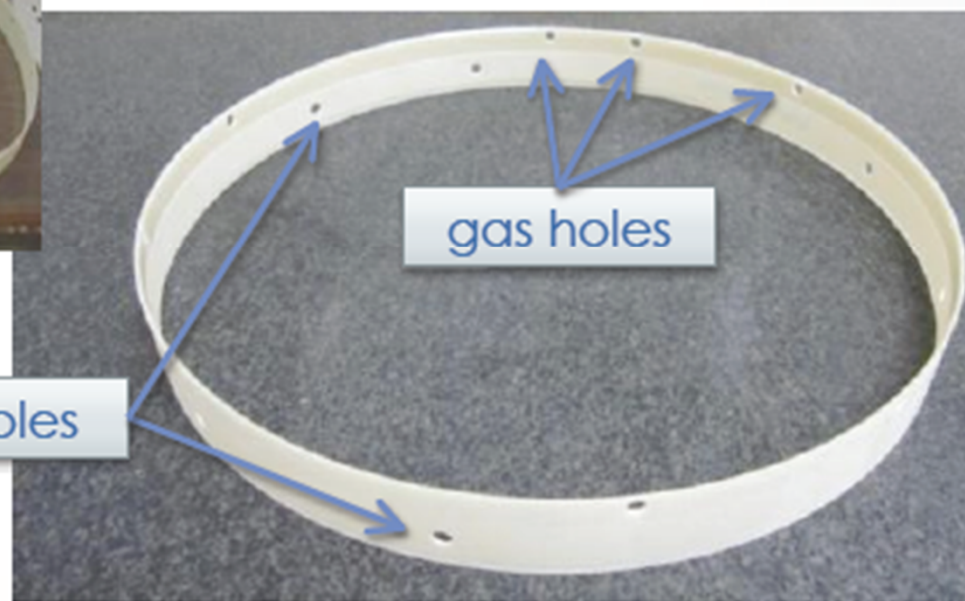
- At the far ends of the cylinder we place annular rings to provide mechanical support and spacing between the **gaps (3/2/2/2)**
- They also allow the sealing of the detector and hosts the pinholes for the positioning of the electrodes
- The material is Durostone, a **stratified glass epoxy composite** (EPGC22)



open rings (1mm cut)

Resarm Engineering
Plastics, Barchon, B

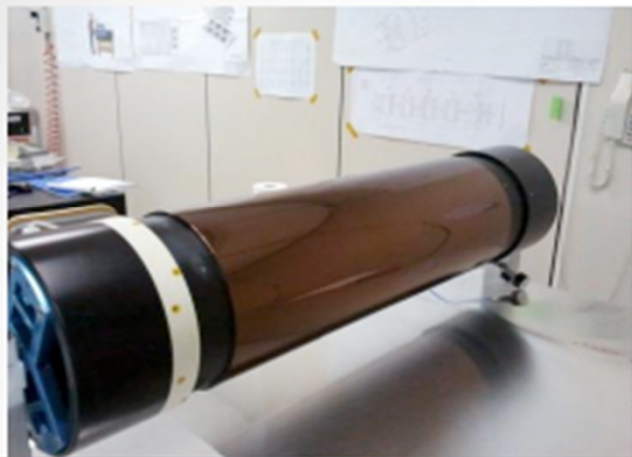
- The preparation procedure foresees: dimensional check, brushing, US cleaning w/ DI water, passivation w/ Araldite 2011



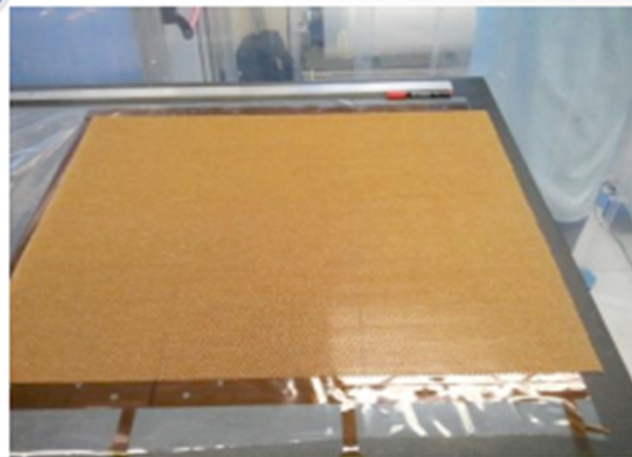
pinholes

gas holes

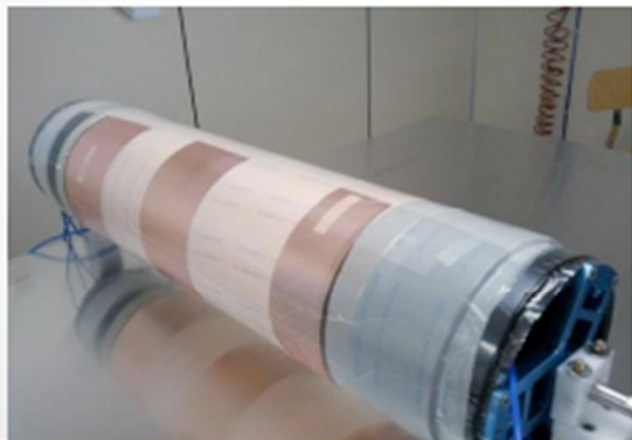
Manufacturing a Cathode



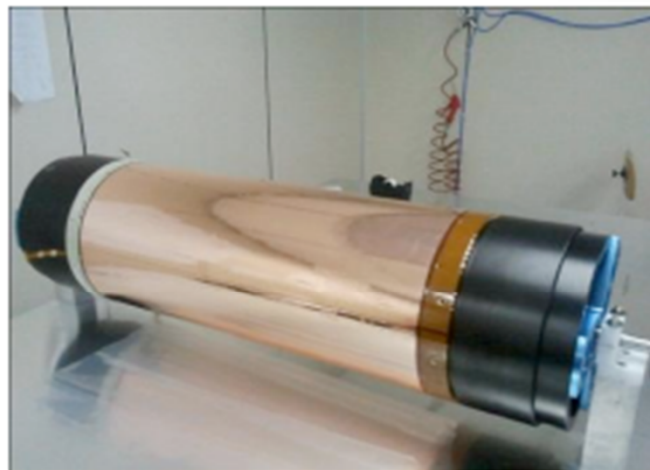
We place an inner cylindrical kapton layer on the mold



Nomex honeycomb 3 mm thick is glued on the back of the cathode



Cathode (made by 3 foils) is wrapped around the mold and closed with a vacuum bag



Final cathode is ready with both internal and external rings

GEM Foils

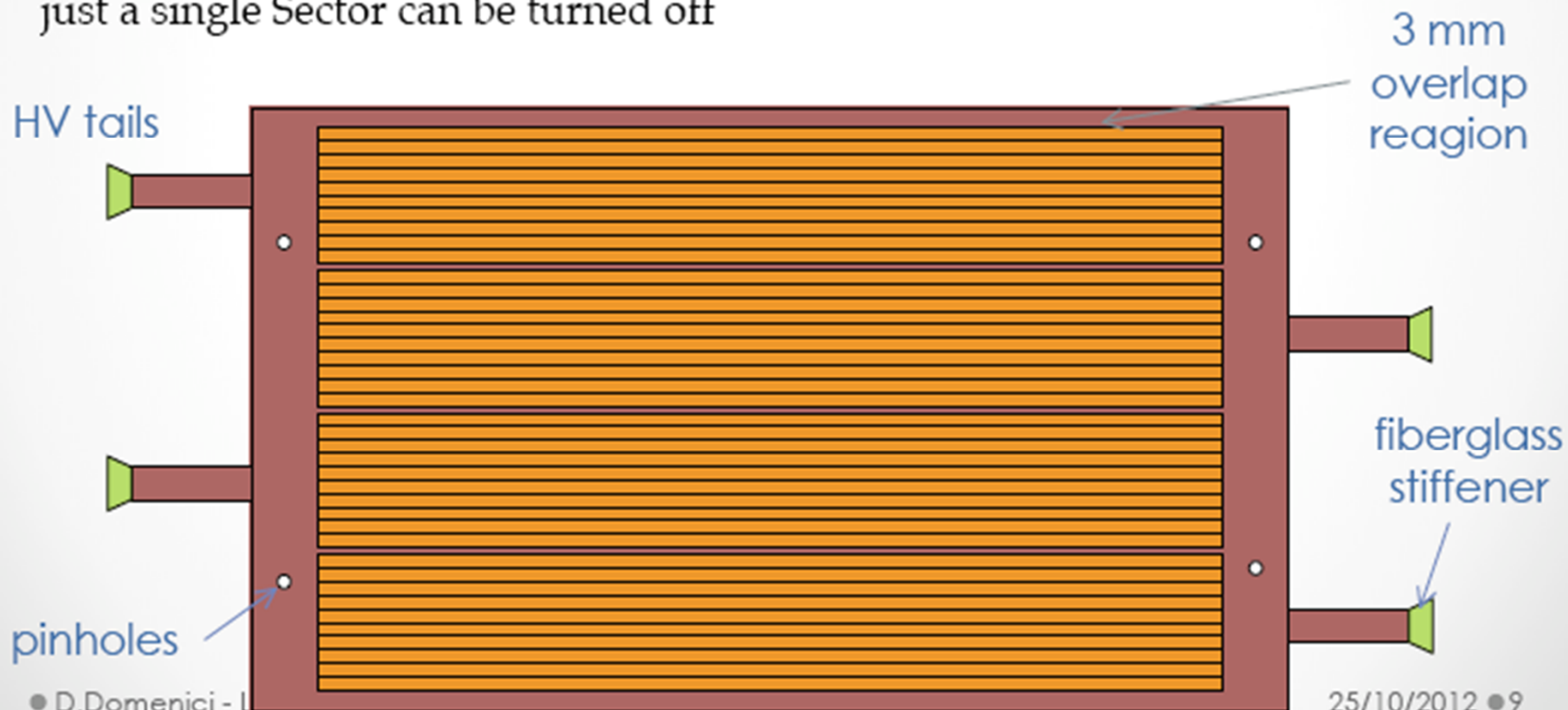


- ❑ GEM foils are manufactured at CERN TE-MPE-EM with a **single-mask chemical etching** technique tuned to produce large size GEM
- ❑ Present size **1.2m x 0.5m** (active area)
Future max size **2m x 0.5m**
- ❑ The hole shape is double conical (70-50-70) with a slight asymmetry

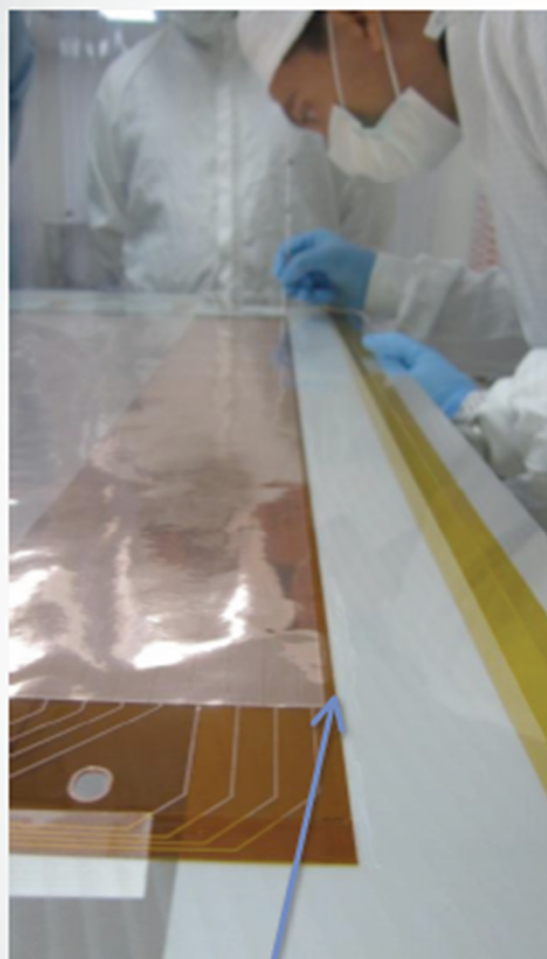
GEM Foil	Thickness (μm)	Radiation Length
Copper	3	2.1E-04
Polyimide	50	1.75E-04
Copper	3	2.1E-04
	56	5.95E-04

Layout of a GEM

- Bottom side of the active area is divided in **4 Macro-Sectors (MS)**, each with its own HV connection tail
- Top side of MS is furthermore divided in **10 Sectors**, all independently supplied
- HV tails have 11 connections (1 bottom MS + 10 top S)
- HV tails end on 0.8 mm fiberglass stiffener
- Sectorization is for minimizing damage in case of discharge
- Sector HV independance is for minimizing loss in case of damage: just a single Sector can be turned off



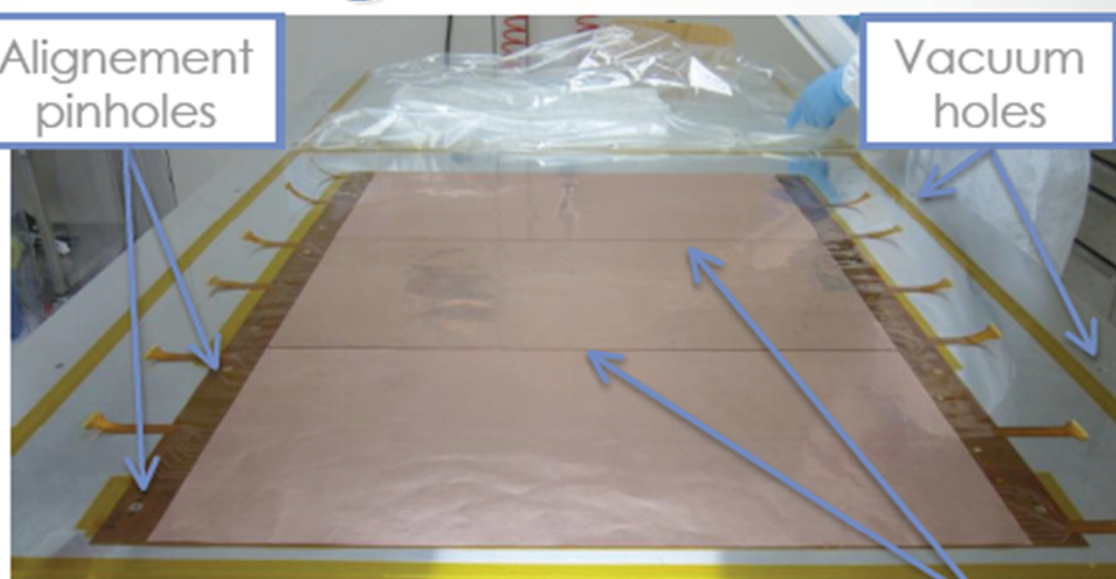
Manufacturing a C-GEM



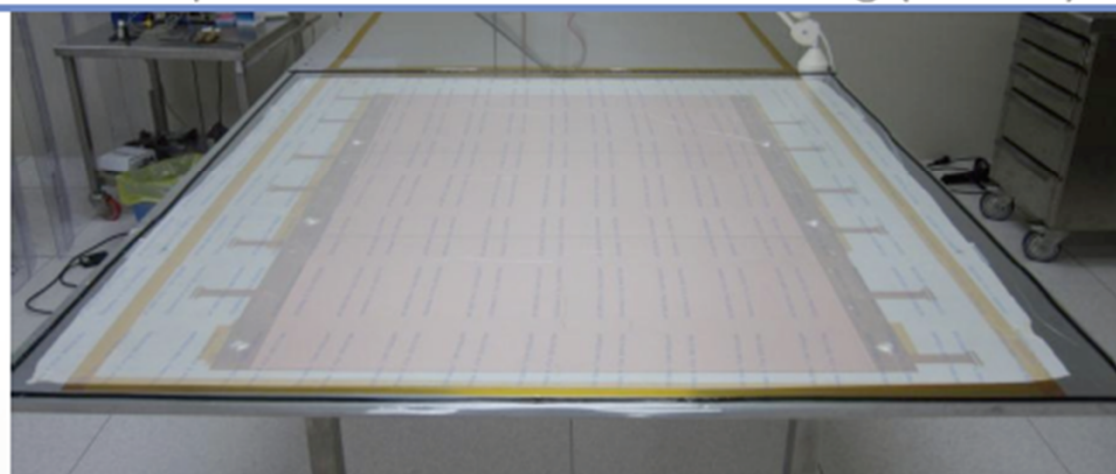
Epoxy glue (Araldite 2011) is distributed by hand on a 2 mm wide line

Alignement pinholes

Vacuum holes



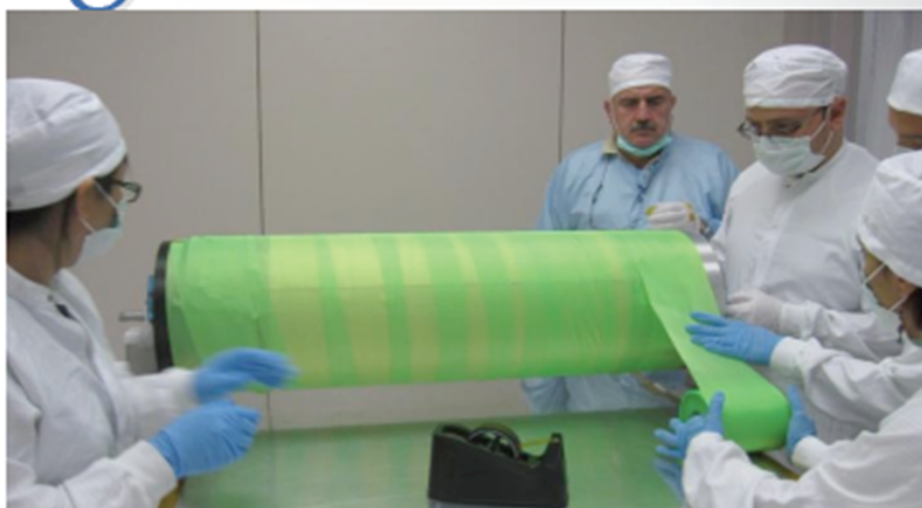
3 GEM foils are spliced together with a 3 mm overlap and closed in a vacuum bag (0.9 bar)



Manufacturing a C-GEM



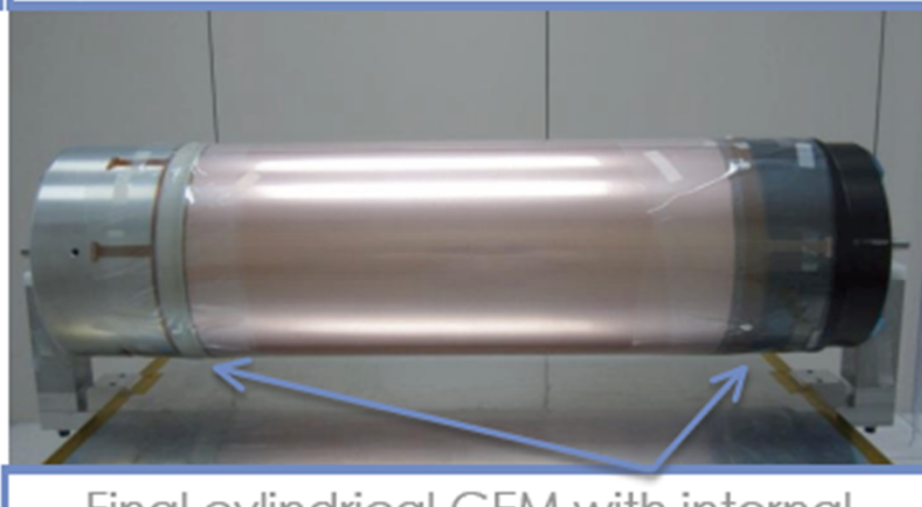
GEM is protected with a Mylar sheet and wrapped on the cylindrical mold



Transpirant tissue (PeelPly from RiBa) is placed around to distribute vacuum

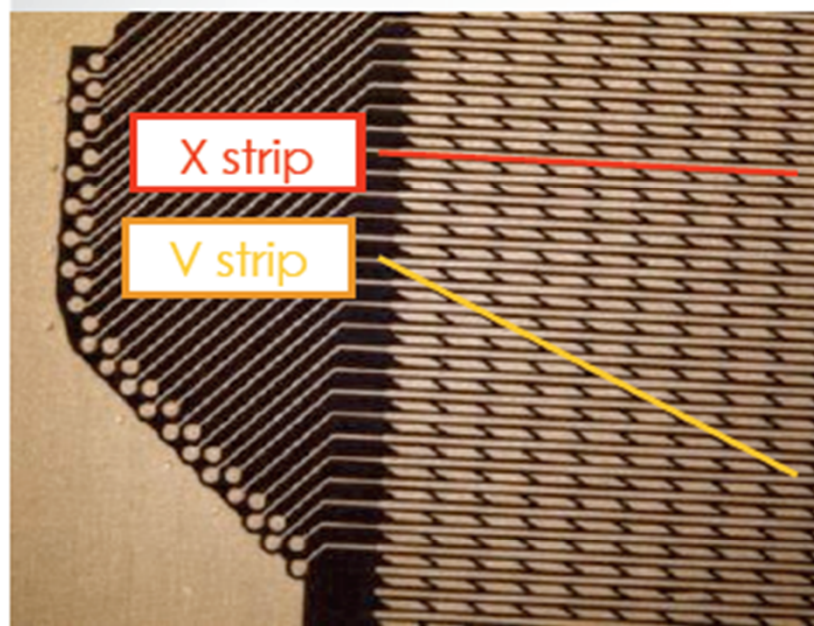


Vacuum bag envelope



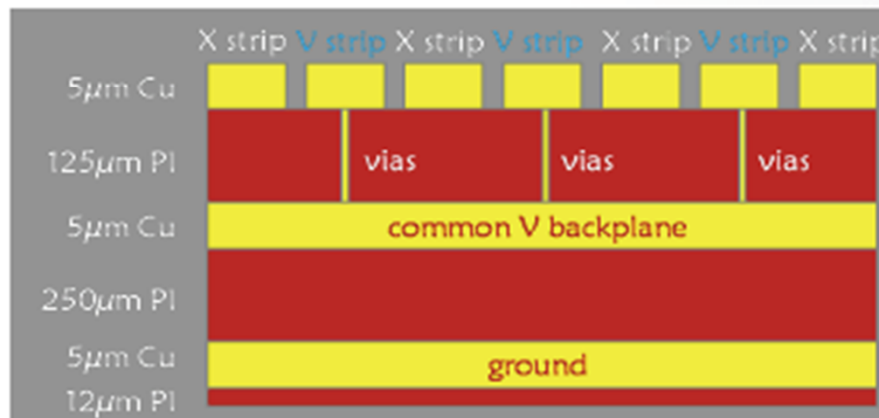
Final cylindrical GEM with internal and external rings

Readout Plane



Readout plane is realized at CERN TE-MPE-EM
It is a **kapton/copper multilayer flexible circuit**
Provides 2-dimensional readout with XV strips on the same plane

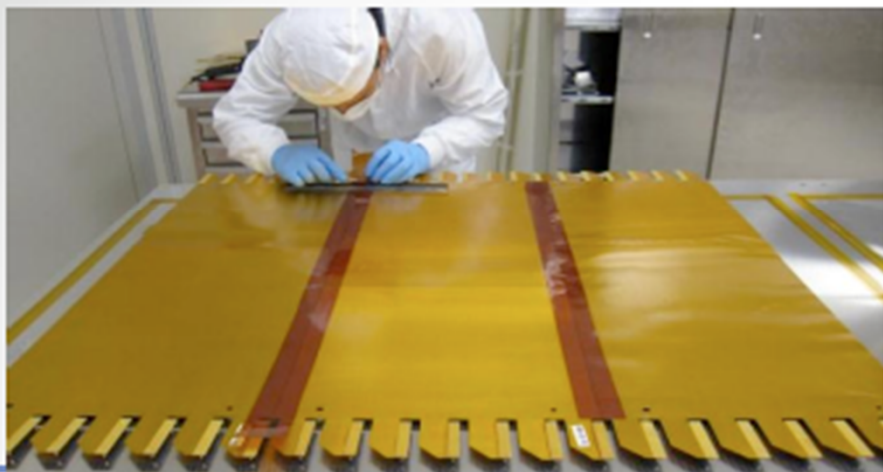
- X are realized as longitudinal strips
- V are realized by connection of pad through conductive holes and a common backplane
- Pitch is **650 μm** for both



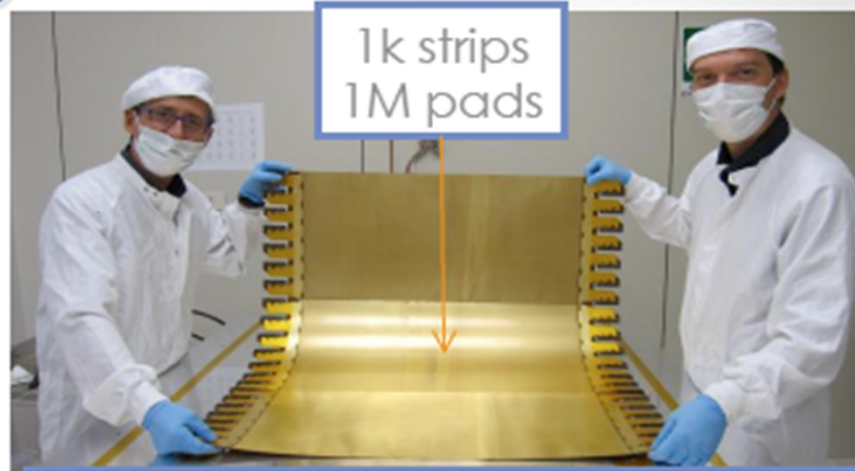
X pitch 650 μm $\rightarrow$ X res 190 μm

V pitch 650 μm $\rightarrow$ Y res 350 μm

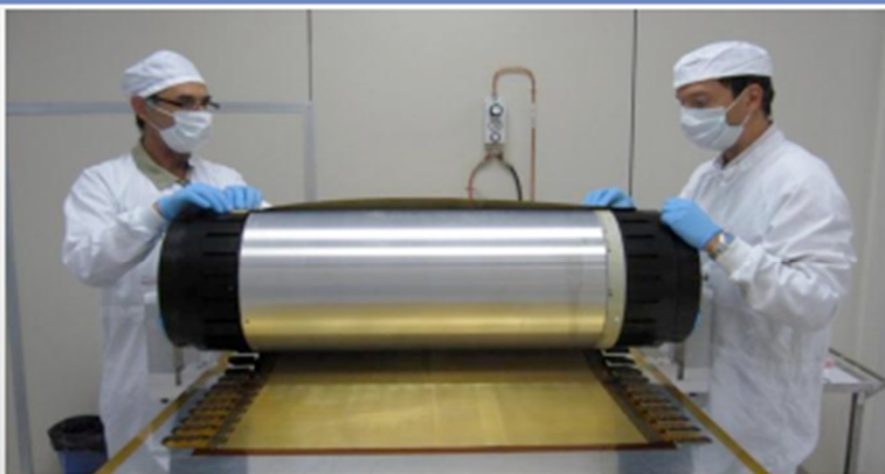
Manufacturing the Readout



3 foils are spliced without overlap:
kapton strips (6 cm) are glued on the
back of head-to-head joints



Final foil is ~1m long with
three ~1mm wide dead zones



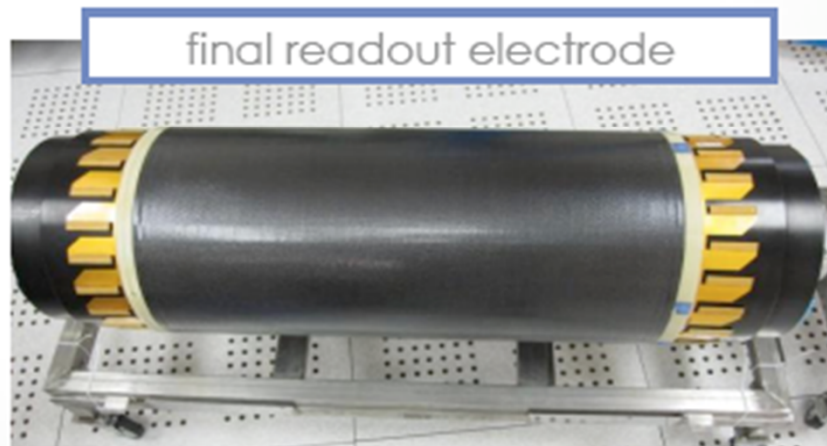
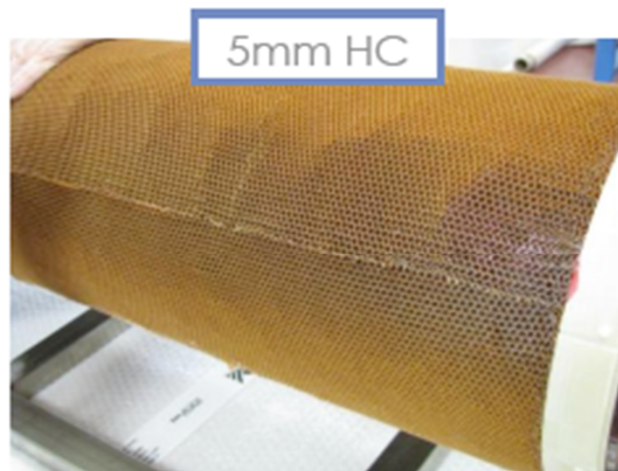
Foil is wrapped on the mold



...to obtain cylindrical electrode

Readout CF Lamination

- The readout is shielded with a very light **Carbon fiber** composite structure realized by RiBa Composites, Faenza, IT
- The shield is composed by a sandwich of two **90 μm** thick carbon foils prepreg with epoxy (Carbon-Epoxy 90g / m² 58% Fibra T300) spaced by a 5 mm thick Nomex honeycomb (ECA-I 4.8-48 3 / 16-3.0)

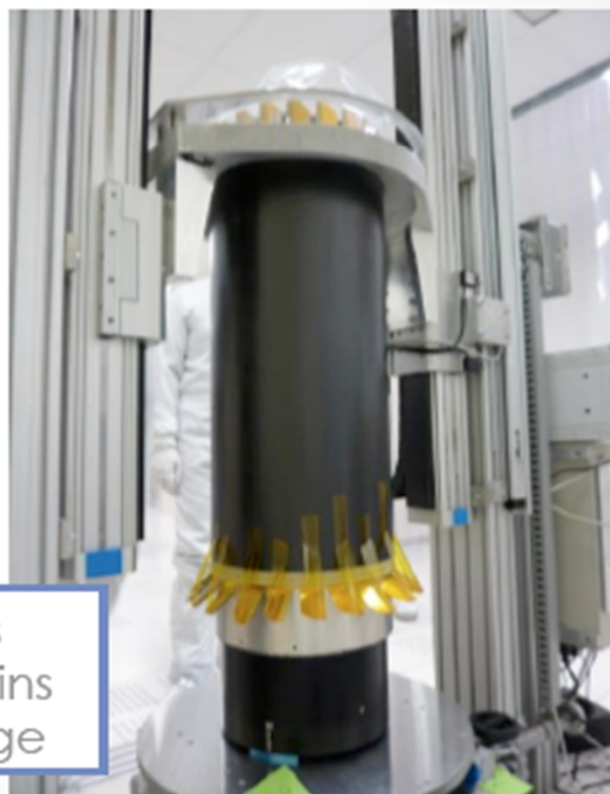


Assembling a triple-GEM

- A **dedicated assembling machine** has been designed and realized to perform the insertion of the electrodes one into the other
- It is an Aluminum structure with a bottom plate and a top flange running vertically on **linear bearings**
- Axial alignment has a precision of **0.1mm/1.5m**
- The structure can **rotate by 180°** around its central horizontal axis



The first electrode (the readout) is fixed with its mold on the bottom plate



The top ring is grabbed with pins by the top flange

Assembling a triple-GEM

The electrode is
extracted from its
mold by moving up
the flange

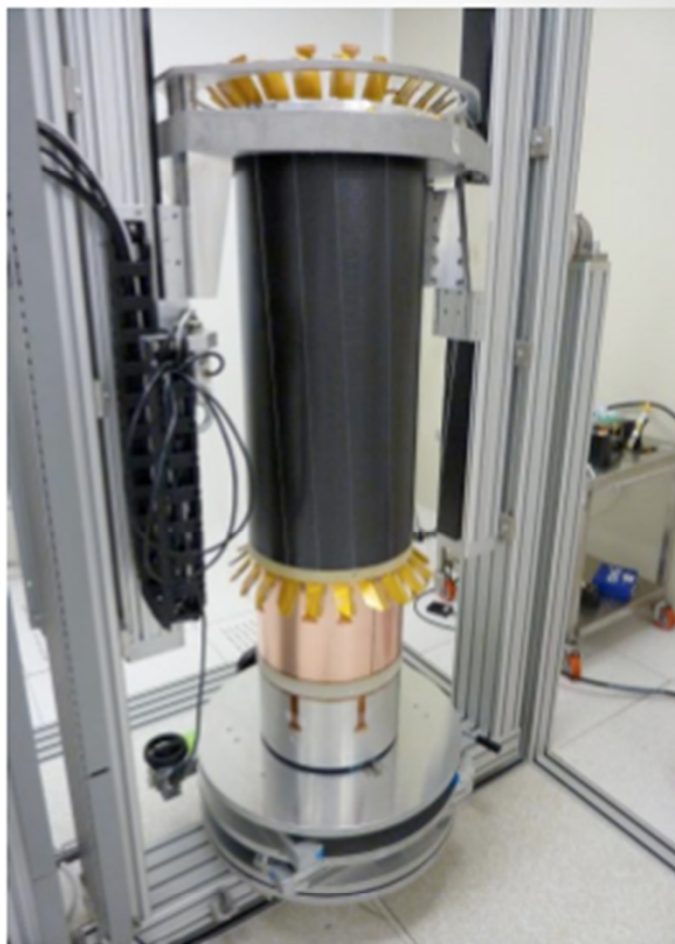
internal readout
surface



● D.Domenici - LNF



Assembling a triple-GEM

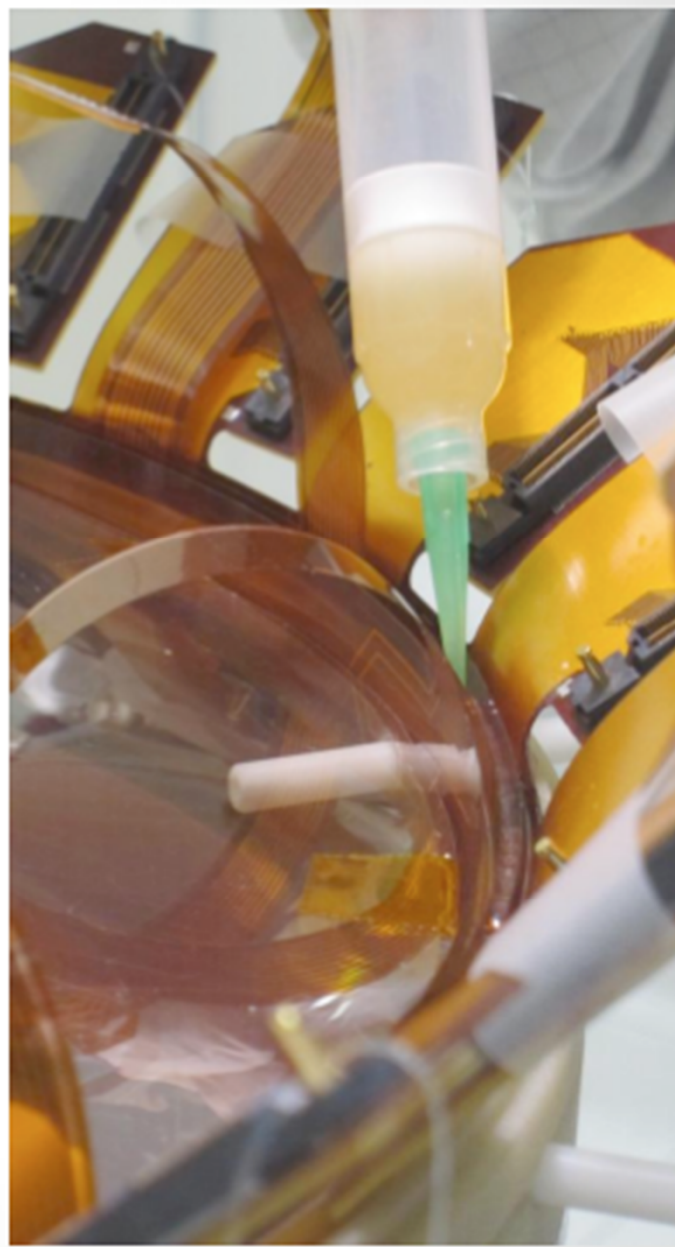


1. The second electrode (GEM3) is placed on the machine with its mold and
2. Fixed to the bottom plate
3. The top flange with Readout is moved down around the GEM

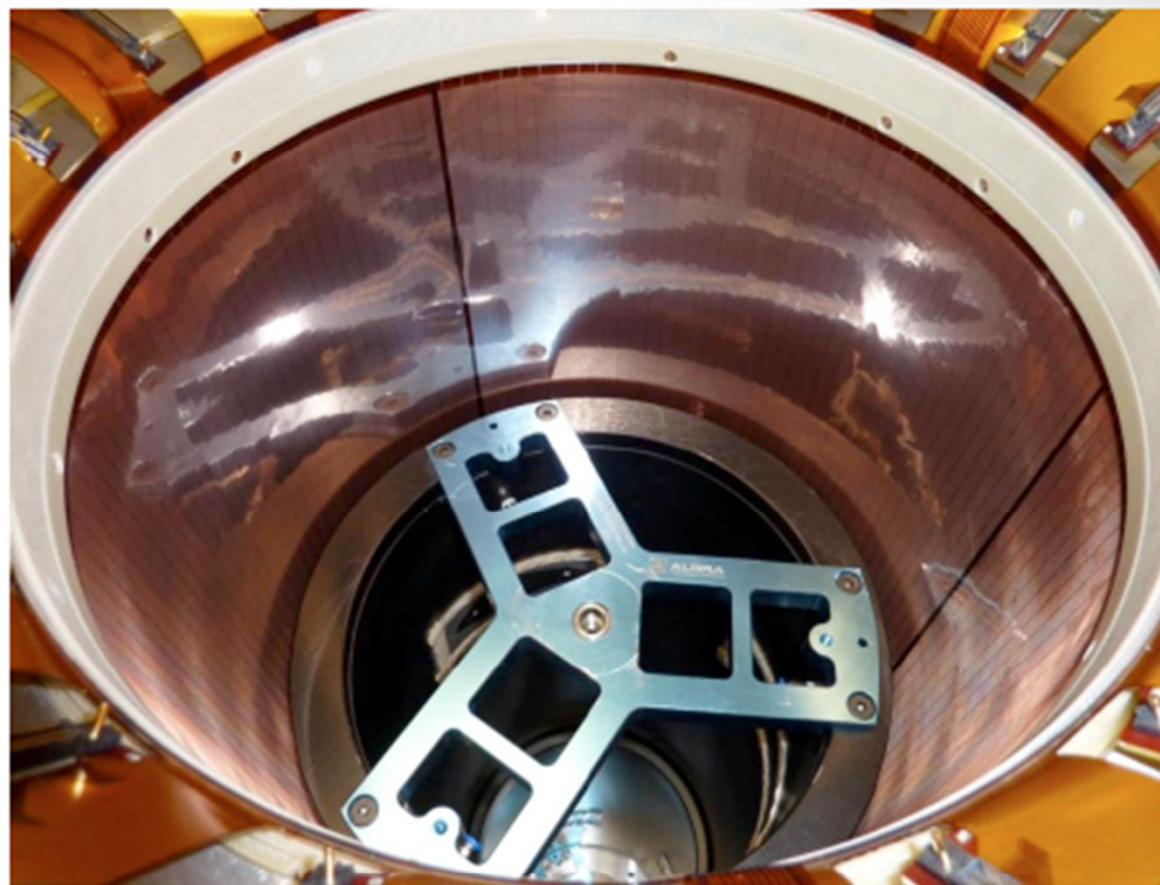
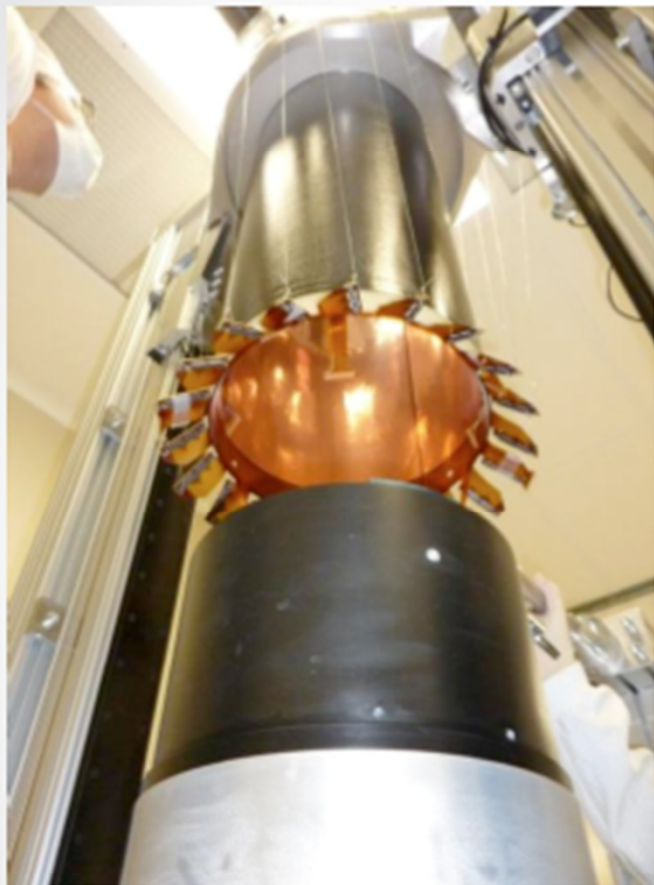
Sealing of the Detector



The top side of the detector is sealed with epoxy adhesive (Araldite 2011) flowed into the 0.35 mm reservoir with a dispenser.
Curing cycle lasts 24h

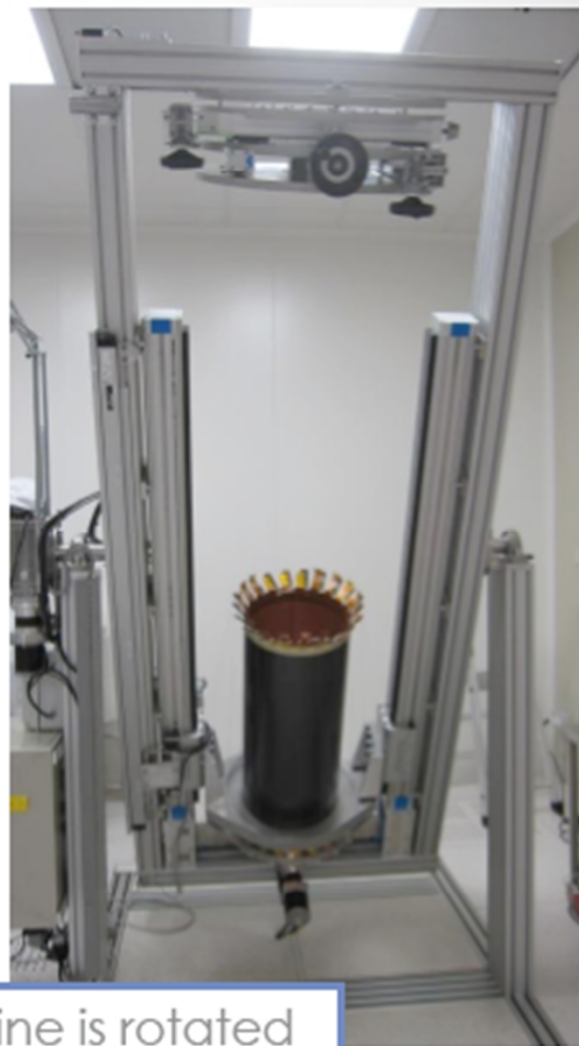
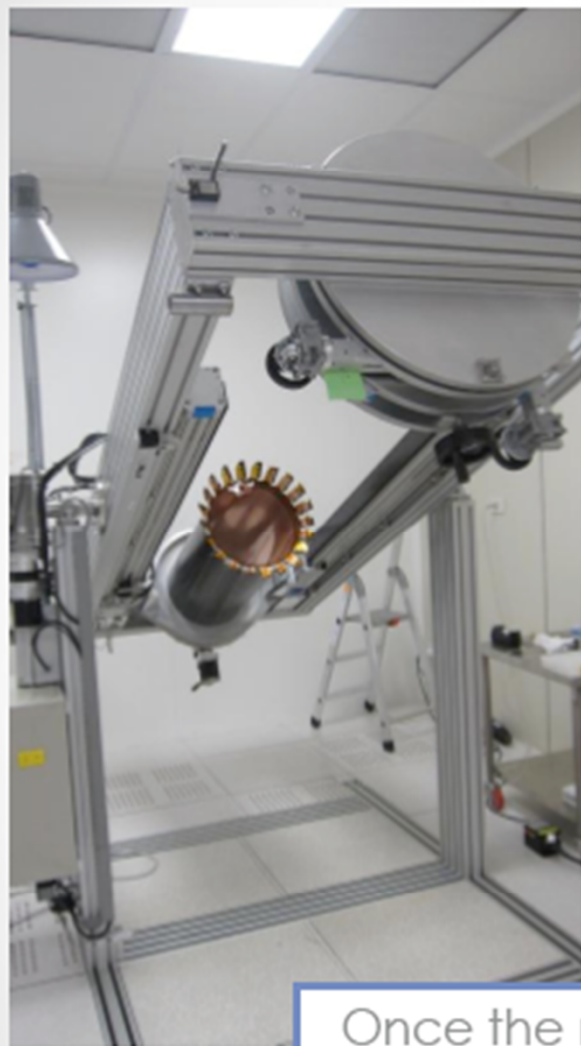


Assembling a triple-GEM



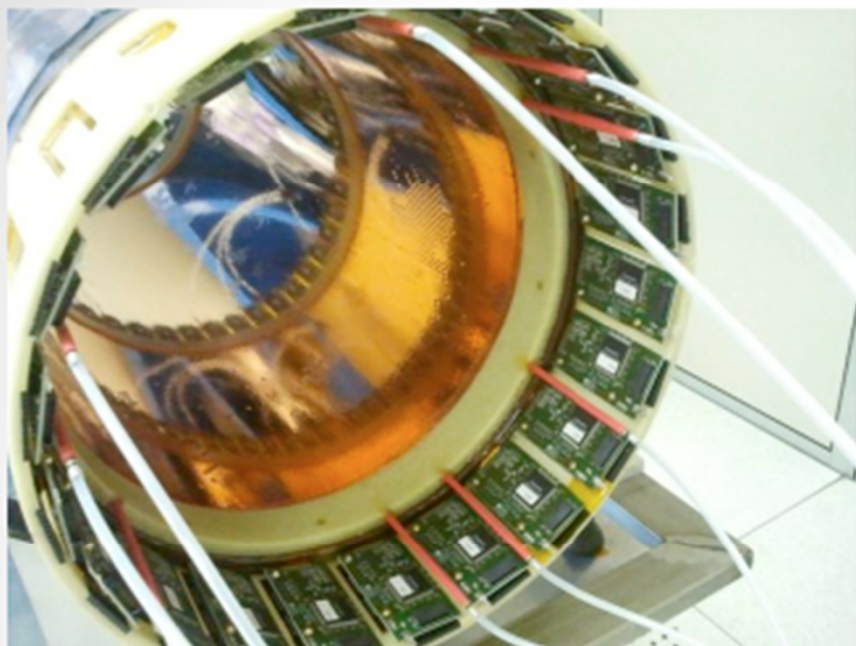
The top flange with both Readout and GEM3 is moved up
The naked mold is left downside

Assembling a triple-GEM



Once the mold is removed the machine is rotated by 180° so that the bottom side becomes accessible and can be sealed

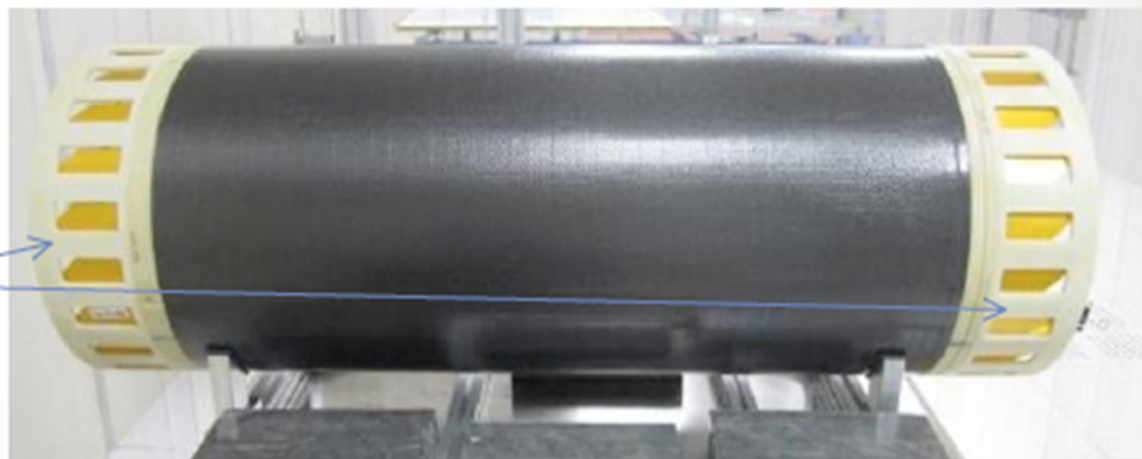
Completed Detector



Layer2 equipped
with FEE

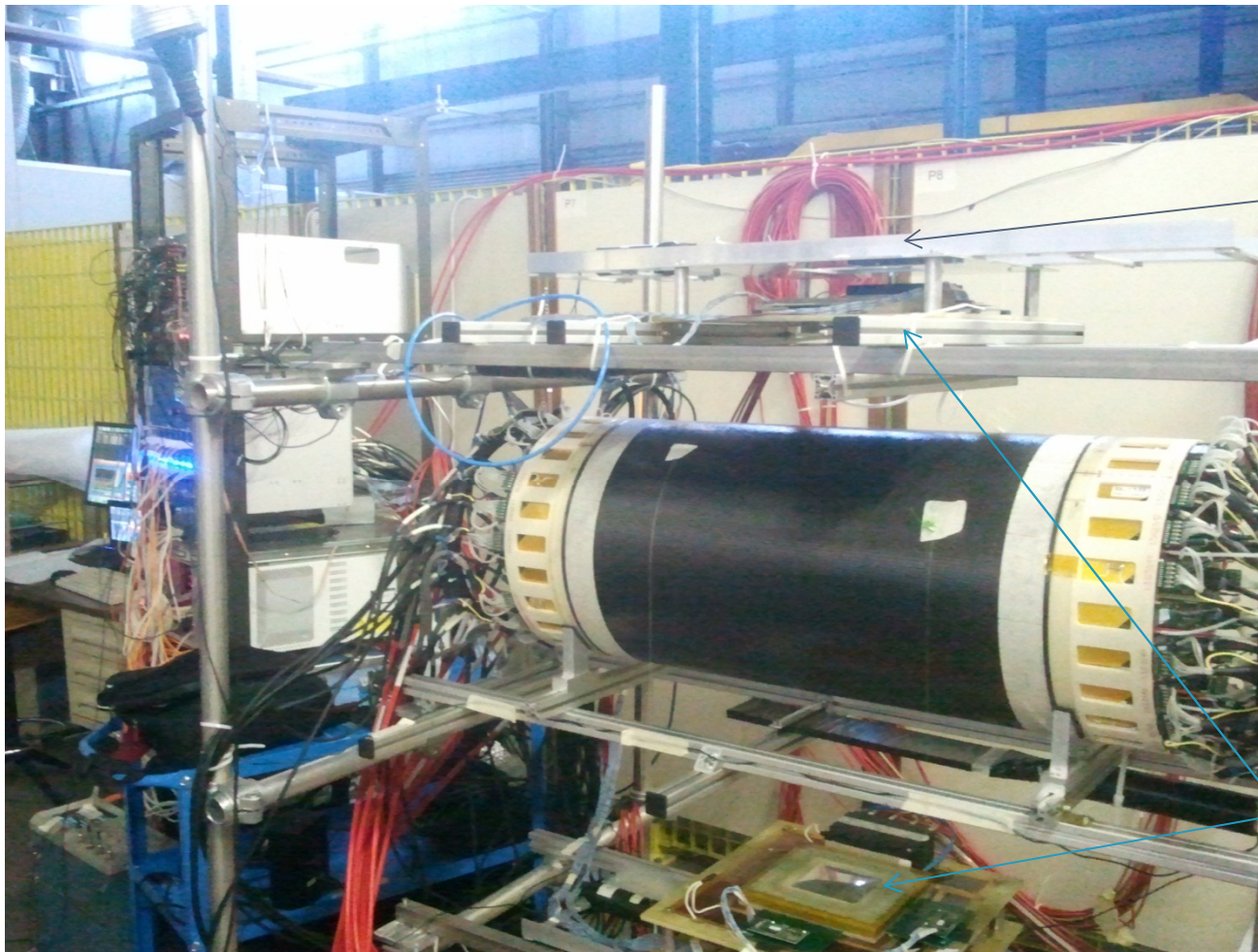


FEE is supported
by 2 fiberglass
outer rings



Cosmic rays Test

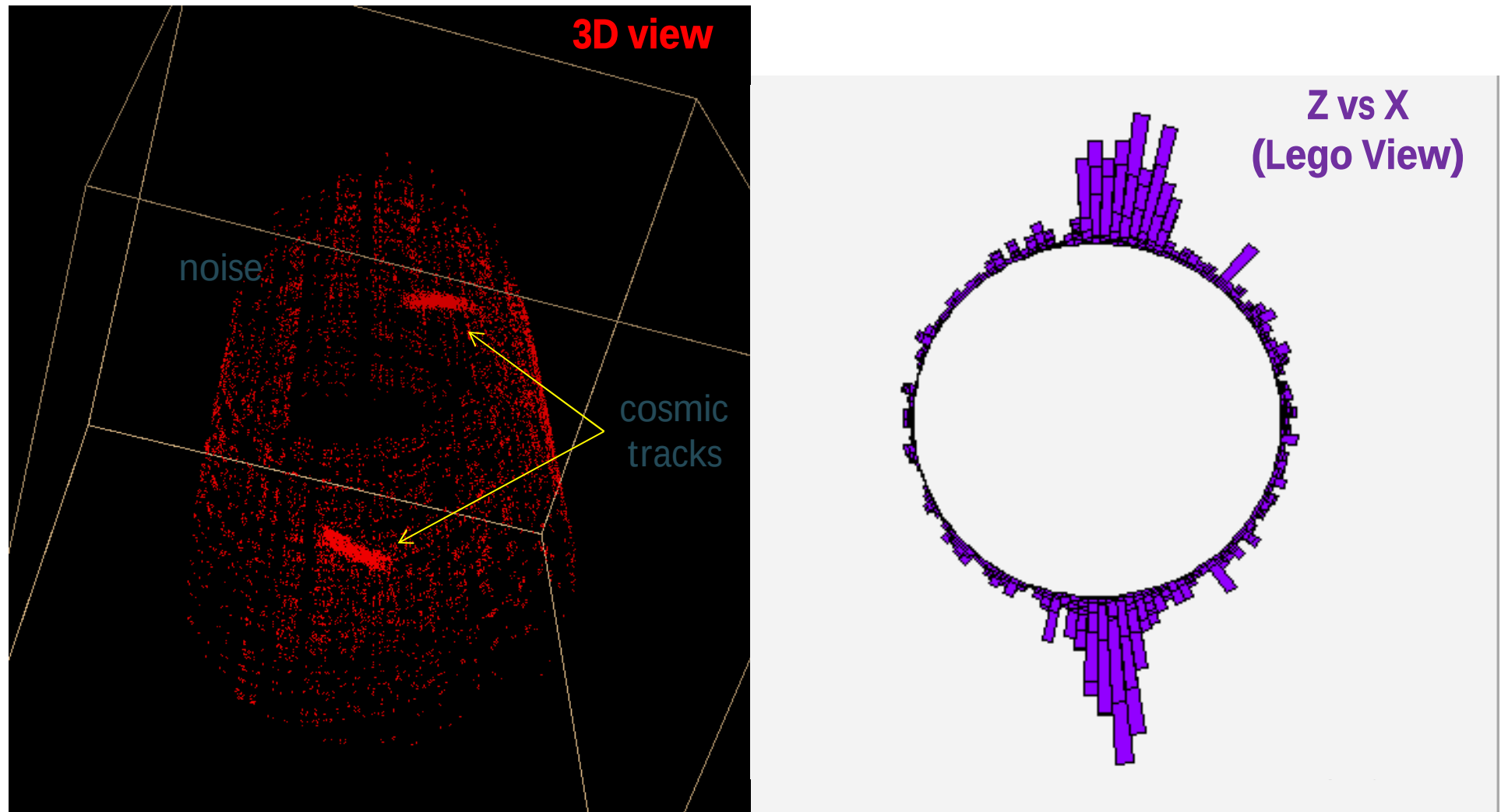
Test with final HV cables and distributors,
final FEE and DAQ system



top/bottom
scintillators for
trigger

tracking provided by
external $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$
Triple-GEM

Cosmic rays Test



KLOE-2 IT Detector Construction Status

Layer2

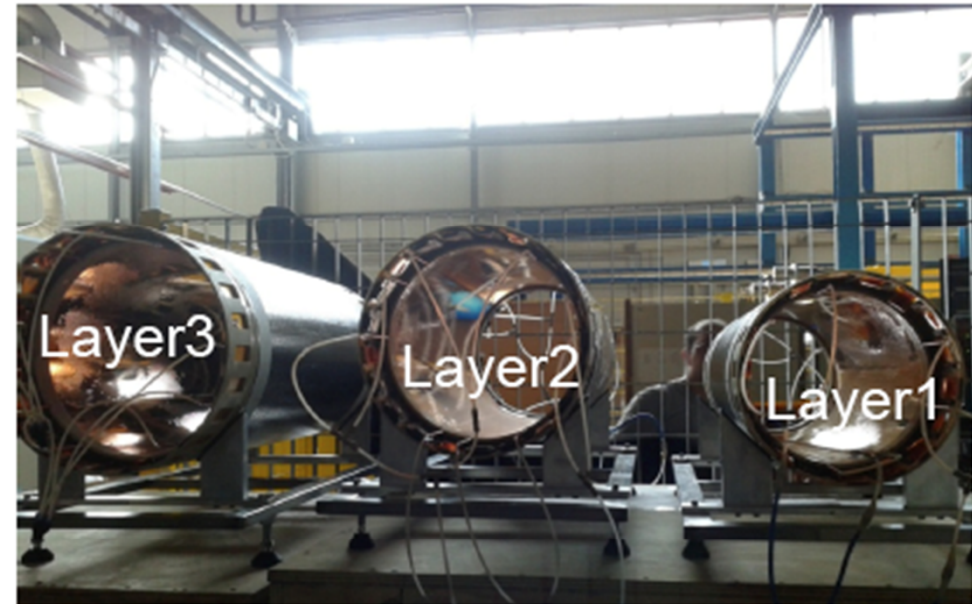
- ☐ Built and sealed
- ☐ Tested with source
- ☐ Equipped with GASTONE-FEE
- ☐ Equipped with Blocking-Capacitor
- ☐ Tested with cosmic-ray muons

Layer1

- ☐ Built and sealed
- ☐ Tested with source in Current Mode
- ☐ Equipped with Blocking-Capacitor

Layer3

- ☐ Built and sealed
- ☐ Spacer grid inserted
- ☐ Tested with source
- ☐ Equipped with Blocking-Capacitor
- ☐ Under Test with cosmic-ray muons



Layer4

- ☐ material delivery from CERN: Nov 2012
- ☐ construction completion : Jan 2013

Layers Integration

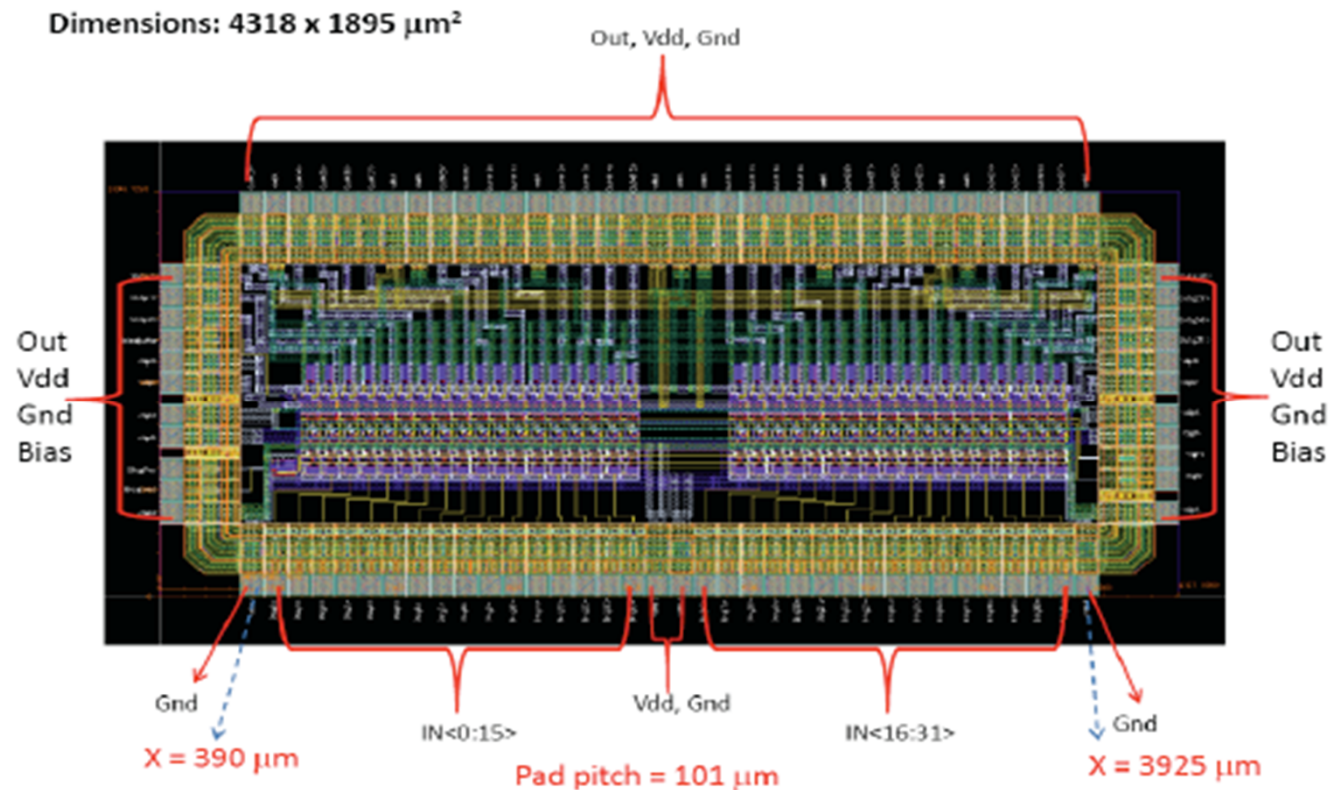
- Insertion L1/L2/L3 and test with cosmic-rays: Dec 2012
- Integration of detector w/beam pipe: Mar 2013

Further Possible Improvements

- ❑ CERN facilities can manufacture foils with Cu $1\mu\text{m}$ thick
- ❑ CF shield can be replaced by kapton
- ❑ Molds mechanical tolerances could be more permissive
- ❑ Experts are investigating a new assembling procedure without molds

GASTONE32 with analog readout

- ❑ GASTONE32, a 32 channels board with analog readout, already available.
It produces an amplified and shaped output of the detector input.
(See workshop [A. Ranieri](#) presentation)
- ❑ Funding request to INFN for a small planar (10•10)cm² 3-GEM

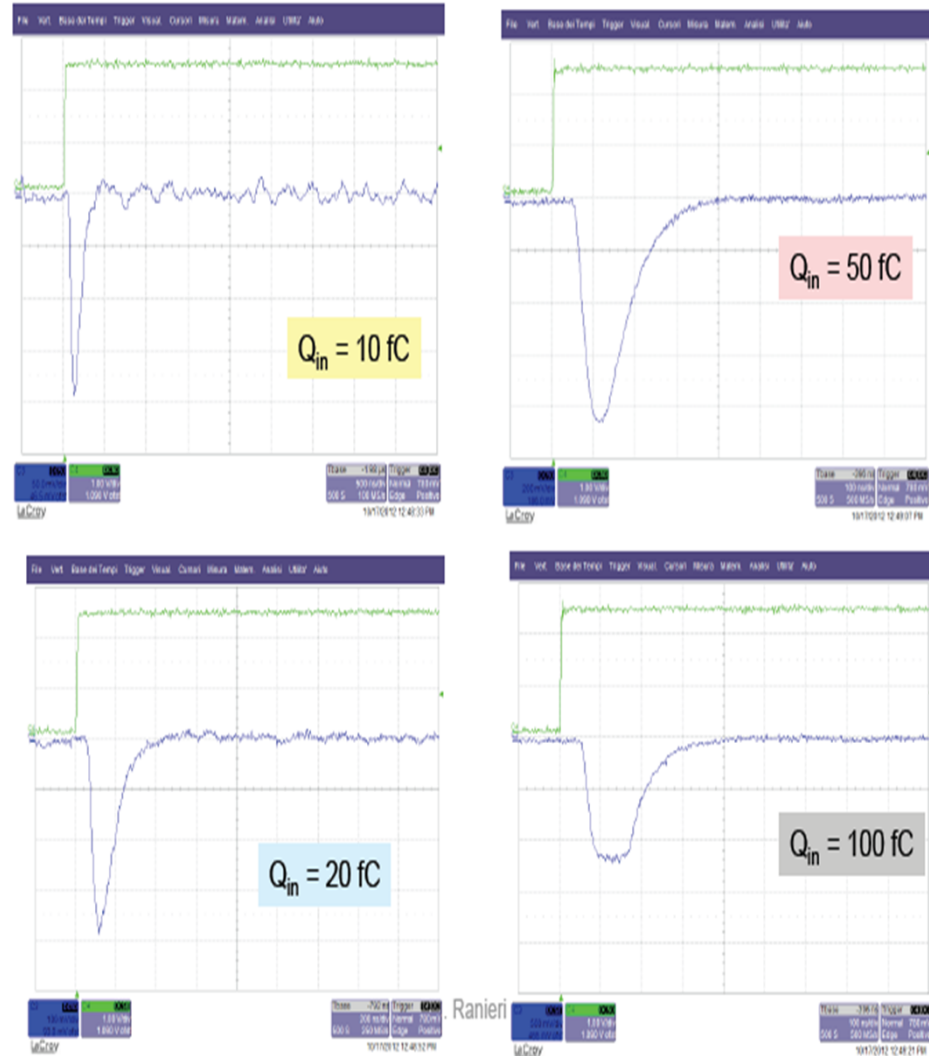


GASTONE32: some test results

- Ar/CO₂=70/30
- $G \sim 10^4$
- 10 primary clusters/3 mm
- Clsize ~ 2.3 el/primary

Charge/mip ~ 36 fC

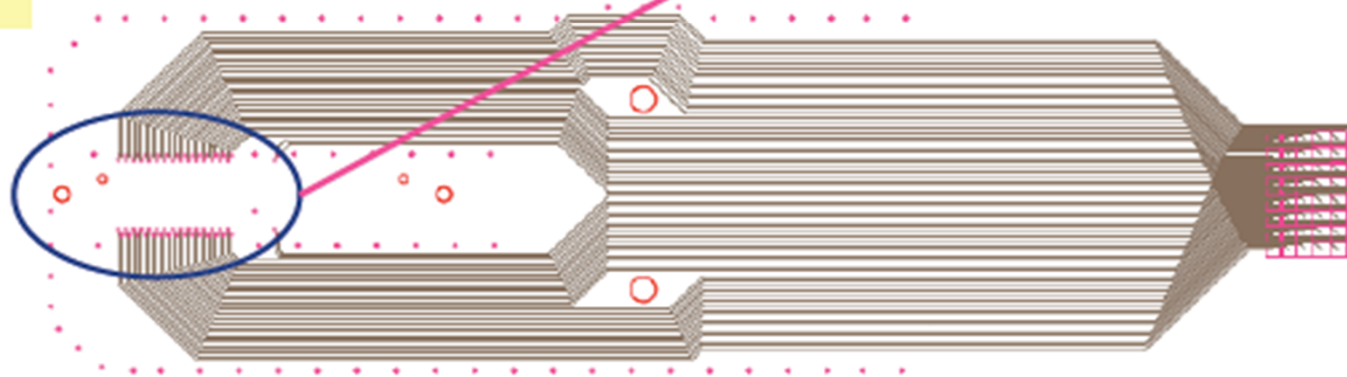
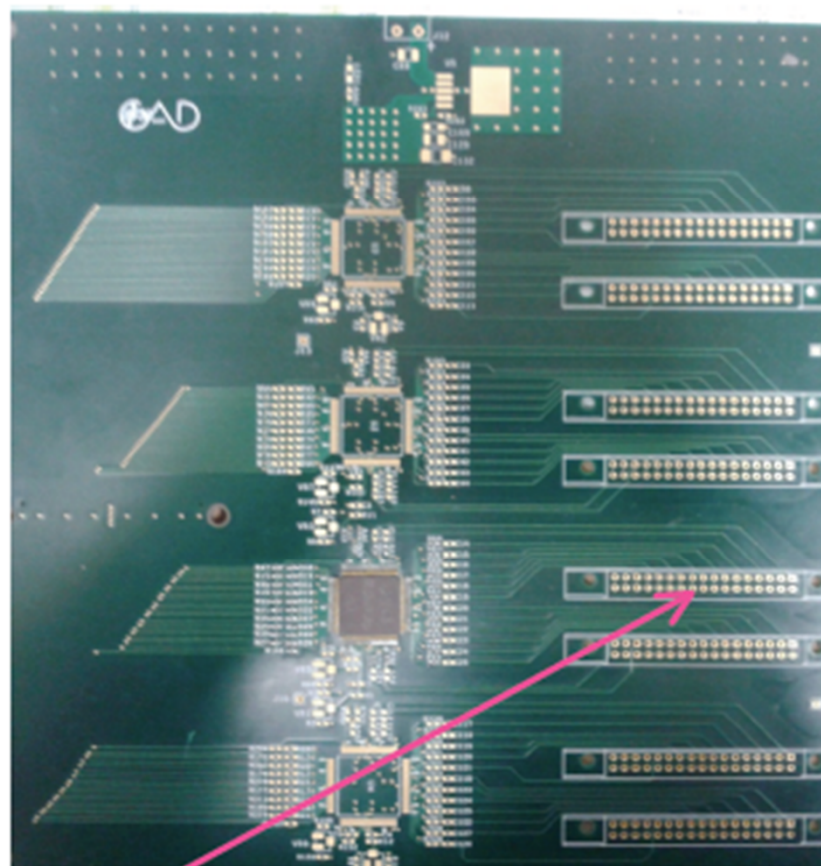
Charge/mip/strip ~ 9 fC



GASTONE32 Board



- GASTONE 32 Board ready to be mounted on a small planar 3-GEM with resistive $2 \times 2 \text{ mm}^2$ pad readout; total # pad $8 \times 8 = 64$
total area of $16.5 \times 16.5 \text{ mm}^2$ (*charge dispersion* readout method)
- A total of 128 channels are to be fully instrumented to readout a total area of 272 mm^2
- The analog output will be read out through a "Peak Sensing" ADC for charge *center of gravity* analysis
- It's a project to be further developed for what concern the readout architecture i.e.:
 - i. Do we need to develop an ADC per channel or for a group of channels?
 - ii....and something more



A preliminary guess for layer 1 prototype construction

❑ BESIII CGEM layer 1 hardware needed:

* Construction tools available

* Molds 5

* GEM planes 3

* Anode plane 1

* Fiberglass rings 10

* GASTONE32 90

* Peak sensing ADC 3000

Layer number	Internal diameter (mm)	Length (mm)	GEM foils
1	126	870	3
2	192	870	6
3	258	870	6
4	324	870	6

❑ Construction time : 1-2 years (starting from funding approval)

❑ Analog readout development should be done in parallel

❑ A 120 KE budget seems a reasonable estimation

SUMMARY

- ❑ CGEM could be a solution for a new Inner Tracker
- ❑ A relevant gain is achieved in the longitudinal view
- ❑ Transverse momentum resolution worsening is at lower momenta.
Many particle MC simulations may help to clarify this point
- ❑ We are confident that the funding request will be approved
- ❑ The prototype construction should be a simple task provided we rely in KLOE2 expertise

Thanks again for

谢谢

your attention