## Testing of station-1 GEM prototypes of CBM-MuCh in mini-CBM (mCBM) experiment at GSI

#### Chandrasekhar Ghosh (on behalf of MuCh Team)

07/02/2023

## **Outline:**

- 1. CBM and mini CBM setup
- 2. GEM detector assembly at VECC
- 3. Digi rate calculations of MuCh GEM for High Intensity data
- 4. Time and spatial correlation of MuCh-GEM with TOF
- 5. Digi correlation between GEM and other sub systems
- 6. Summary

## **The phase diagram of strongly interacting matter**



**RHIC, LHC**: high temperature, low baryon density

FAIR: moderate temperature, high baryon density



#### Muon Chamber (MuCh):

- MuCh Comprises of several → detectors & segmented hadron absorbers.
- Angular coverage  $\sim 5^{\circ}$  to  $25^{\circ}$ →
- GEM will be used in the first two → stations and RPC for the last two stations.

#### Main Design requirements:

- High interaction rate (up to 10 Mhz).
- High particle flux at the detector stations (~ 570 KHz/cm<sup>2</sup> in the 1<sup>st</sup> station).
- Self triggered Data Acquisition. ٠
- Detectors with good rate handling capabilities and good spatial resolution are required.

## mMuCH GEM modules Mini-CBM Setup at GSI (FAIR Phase 0 Programme)





Target: Au (0.25 mm or 2.5 mm)/ Ni (0.4 mm or 4 mm) target

Maximum Int: 8 x 10<sup>8</sup> / 9 sec spill

07/02/2023

C. Ghosh, ICPAQGP-2023, Puri, India

thresold values.

#### **Basics of GEM detector**



- GEM foil consists of **50 µm** thin dielectric polymer (polyimide) → with **5** µm copper layers on both sides.
- Holes of **diameter 70 µm** with a **pitch** of **140 µm** are created. →
- Potential difference of **500 V** results in electric field ~**100 kV/cm**. →
- When a charged particle passes through the active medium, it → ionizes gas and creates **e**-ion pair. These electrons then multiplied inside the GEM holes.
- The amplified electrons gives signal on the readout electrode →

#### **Advantages of GEM**

- High rate capability
- High gas gain
- Good spatial resolution

C. Ghosh, ICPAQGP-2023, Puri, India

3 mm

2(1) mm

2 mm

2(1) mm



#### MuCh Detector acceptance: 5.6° to 25°

Station	Z- Position (cm)	Inner Radius (cm)	Outer radius (cm)	Active length (cm)	Remarks	Maximum Digi Rate handling capacity
1(GEM)	190	18.63	97.92	79.29	8 Layer PCB (87 cm x 47 cm) Segmentation: 1 <sup>0</sup>	570 KHz/cm <sup>2</sup>
2(GEM)	240	23.53	121.24	97.71	8 Layer Joining PCB (107 cm x 48 cm) Segmentation: 1 <sup>0</sup>	170 KHz/cm <sup>2</sup>

07/02/2023

#### **<u>CBM-MuCh first station GEM detector assembly</u>**



#### First station prototype assembly at VECC



#### Spill Structure of a high intensity run



Run: 2570 Gem1 HV= 4800V Gem2 HV= 4412V Target= Thick Nickel (4mm) Beam Intensity=  $2.5 \times 10^8$ /Spill Time= 21:54:27 Date: 19<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

### **Particle rate estimation by Simulation**



- For a **10 MHz** average minimum bias event rate, maximum digi rate of **570 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>** (station 1) and **170 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>** (station 2).
- In main CBM these rates will be handled by lowest pad size region of the detector, but in mini-CBM the maximum rate is handled by the higher pad size region, due to the detector orientation.

Source: GEM CDR Review

07/02/2023

#### Achieved rates in mCBM Au + Ni @1.23 A GeV, 2.7MHz Event Rate



#### Achieved Digi Rate @ mCBM~ 200 KHz/Cm<sup>2</sup>

#### **Time Correlation of GEM1 with TOF**



C. Ghosh, ICPAQGP-2023, Puri, India

#### Spatial Correlation of GEM 1 vs. GEM 2 (10<sup>7</sup> Ions/spill), U-Au DataMarch, 2022 mCBM



C. Ghosh, ICPAQGP-2023, Puri, India

07/02/2023

**Ref:Apar Agarwal** 



1. Double line in GEM1 vs GEM2 digi corr observed:

Preliminary investigations show two different slopes of digi correlation for rising and falling part of a spill.

No such "Double Line" is observed in Low intensity



#### Summary:

1. We have installed 2 GEM1 prototypes in mCBM experiment.

2. Time offset of GEM with TOF remains stable over all the runs.

3. Clear spatial correlations are observed within GEM1 and GEM2.

4. Digi rate of GEM1 is found upto 200 KHz/cm<sup>2</sup> at high intensity run.

5. Difference in digi correlations during different regions of the spill are under investigations.

6. Further studies on hit reconstruction, clustering etc are ongoing to find out the gain, efficiency etc of the detector during high intensity.



# **Back up slides**



#### **mCBM Readout**

Beam

60 Beam

Each module requires 18 Front End Boards (FEB).

In mCBM we could readout 9 FEBs from each module.

#### Digi Correlation of GEM1 and GEM2 wrt TOF (sm2) at highest intensity



Date: 19<sup>th</sup> June, 2022

TOF at highest intensity shows linear behaviour.

