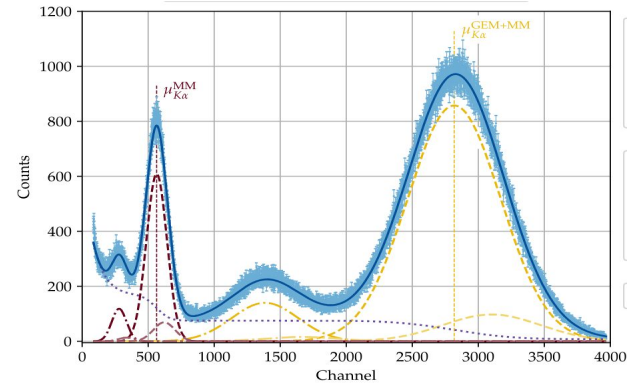
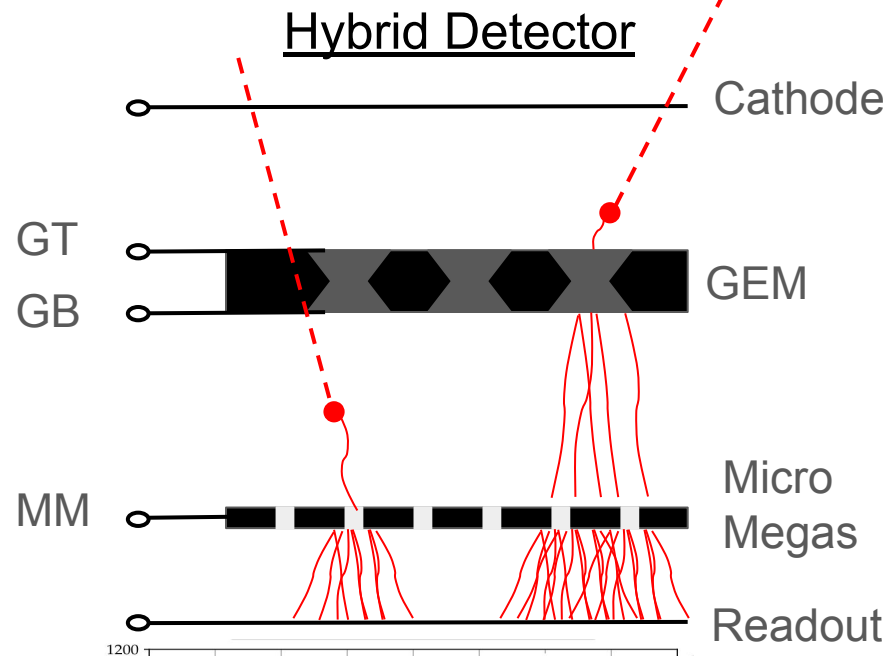
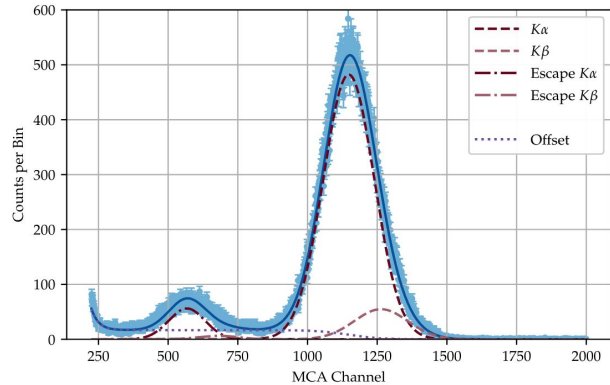
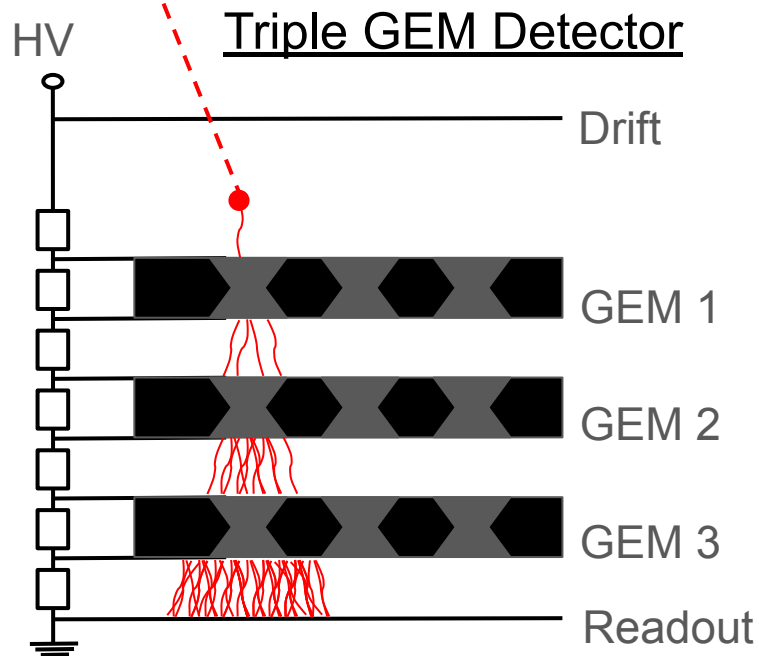


GEM Detector Characterisation

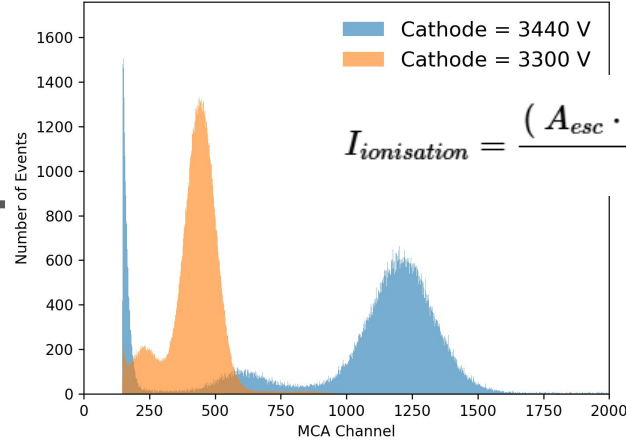
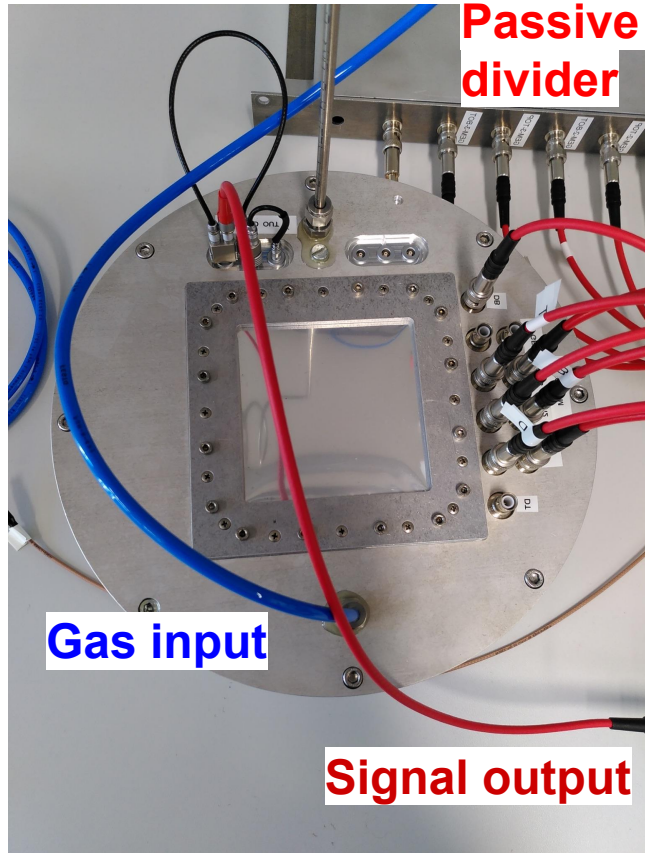
Group 1

Yazeed Balasmeh, Yajun He, Kerstin Hoepfner, Roger Huang, Lars Maczey, Daniel Muenstermann, Janna Vischer





Measurements using a triple GEM detector



$$I_{\text{ionisation}} = \frac{(A_{\text{esc}} \cdot E_{\text{avg,esc}} + A_{\alpha\beta} \cdot E_{\text{avg,\alpha\beta}}) \cdot q_e}{t_{\text{meas}} \cdot W_{\text{ion}}}$$

$$I_{3440\text{V}} = 39 \text{ fA}$$

$$I_{3300\text{V}} = 39 \text{ fA}$$

A

I_{readout}:

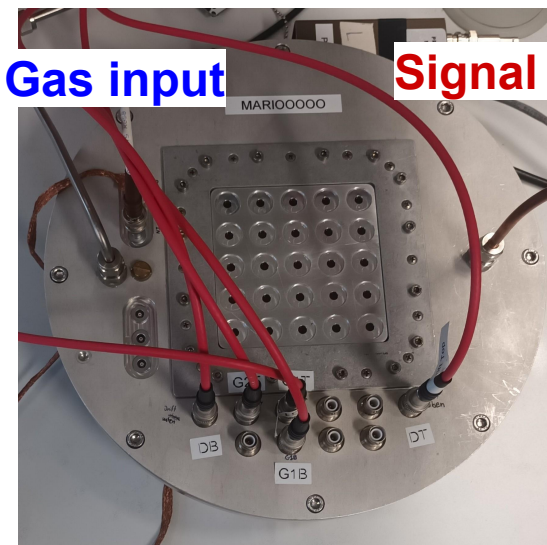
$$I_{3440\text{V}} = 250 \text{ pA}$$
$$I_{3300\text{V}} = 95 \text{ pA}$$

→ Gain $G = I_{\text{readout}} / I_{\text{ionisation}}$

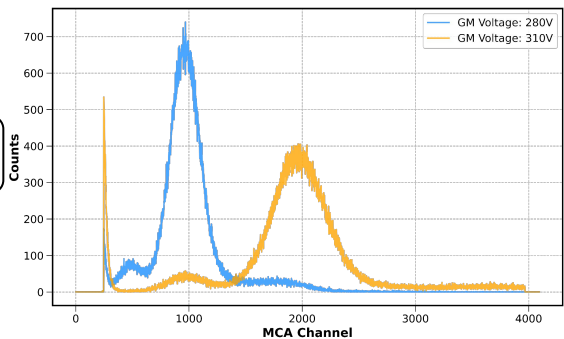
$$G_{3440\text{V}} \approx 6410$$

$$G_{3300\text{V}} \approx 2436$$

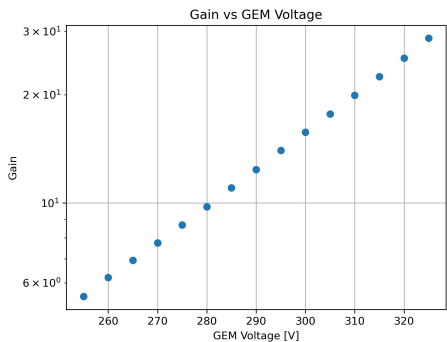
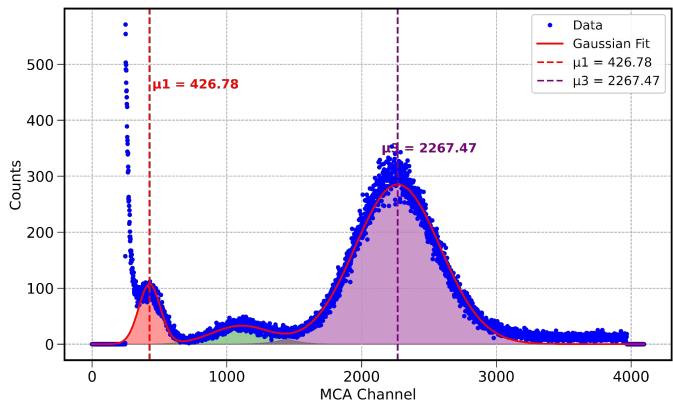
Measurements using a hybrid detector



MCA Spectrum



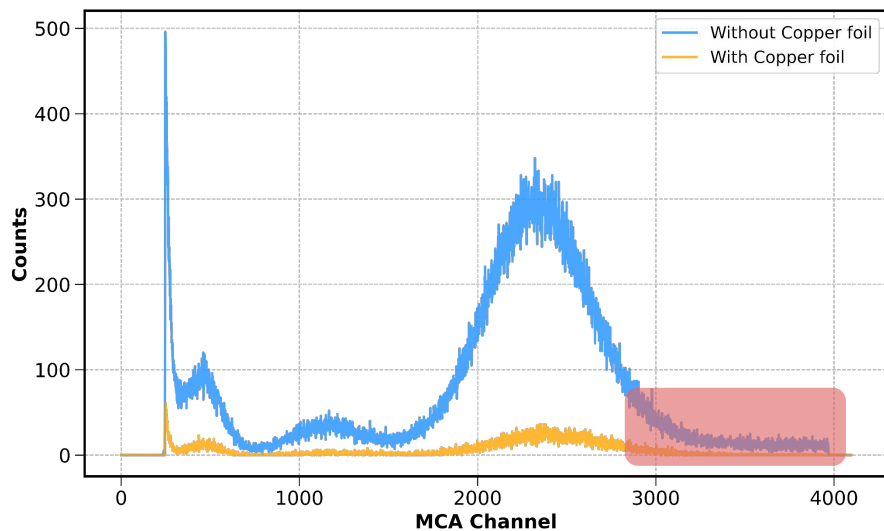
Analysis



$$G_{eff} = \frac{\mu_{K\alpha}^{GEM+MM}}{\mu_{K\alpha}^{MM}}$$

Measurements using a hybrid detector

Reduce the pile-up effect by introducing a copper foil



Testing different TF1 values

