## Aging Effects in COMPASS PixelGEM Detectors

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## **COMPASS at CERN**

## **COmmon Muon and Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy**

## SPS

LHC

• p up to 400 GeV

• secondary hadrons ( $\pi$ , K, ...): 2-10<sup>7</sup>/s

• tertiary  $\mu$  (polarized): 4-10<sup>7</sup>/s

# **Beam Tracking in COMPASS**

### Hadron beam:

- Intensity 10<sup>7</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>
- Local flux density >10<sup>5</sup> mm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>
- SciFi  $\Rightarrow$  act as secondary target  $x/X_0 = 1.6\% 2.8\%$

 $x/\lambda_{\rm I} = 0.9\% - 1.5\%$ 

### **Beam tracking with GEMs?**

- GEM material budget 0.4% X<sub>0</sub>
- Rate capability > 10<sup>5</sup> mm<sup>-2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>
- Strip occupancy too high!





# **GEM Foils**

- triple GEM stack
- foils segmented on one side:
  5 sectors
- large holes for gas exchange in outer region, no gas amplification
- Cu thickness reduced to

**1-2** μm





## **Readout Plane**



**PixelGEM** 

## **Readout Plane**



- Pixel plane: 2 layers (50µm)
- Strip plane: 2 layers (50µm)



39 x 39 Pixel 1521 channels pitch 850 μm 5 μm copper layer





## **Readout Plane**





## **PixelGEM Detector**





# **Material Budget**

	Center $x/X_0$ (‰)	Periphery $x/X_0$ (‰)		
Honeycomb support	0	2.94		
Drift foil (5µm Cu / 1µm)	0.53 / <b>0.25</b>			
3 GEM foils (5µm Cu / 1µm)	2.09 / <b>0.75</b>			
Readout circuit	1.00	1.34		
Gas	0.06			
Shielding	0.16			
Total	3.84 / <b>2.22</b>	7.09 / <b>5.48</b>		



30% less interactions in passive material with  $1\mu m Cu$  layer



## **Beam Profiles**

### Muon Beam



- 160 GeV/c  $\mu$
- Intensity 4.2.10<sup>7</sup>/s
- up to 1.2-10<sup>5</sup> /mm<sup>2</sup>/s

### **Hadron Beam**



- 190 GeV/c  $\pi$
- Intensity 10<sup>6</sup>/s
- up to 1.2-10<sup>4</sup> /mm<sup>2</sup>/s



# **Efficiency GP03XY**

### Efficiency

### **Cluster amplitude**



Total charge:

- 2008/2009 (π beam): (500 ±20) mC/cm<sup>2</sup>
- 2010/2011 (μ beam): (1000±20) mC/cm<sup>2</sup>



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# **Opening of GP03XY**

### Inflating the detector...



### ...and opening it





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# **A Surprise**



## **Reason for Inefficiency**







## (c) GEM2 top



### (e) GEM3 top





## (d) GEM2 bottom



### (f) GEM3 bottom

# **Optical Microscope**





# **Optical Microscope**

### Zeiss optical microscope

## Sample 1







# **Scanning Electron Microscope**



Zeiss SEM:



## **Pictures of the samples**



## SEM



**Unused GEM foil** 



Aged foil, central region Third GEM, position 1

- Larger rim
- Depositions around the edge of the hole and inside the hole



## SEM



**Unused GEM foil** 

Aged foil, central region Third GEM, position 1

What are the depositions?

⇒Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS)



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## **EDS** analyses of new GEM foil





# **EDX Analysis**





20µm

### **Between holes**

### Atomic composition:

Ort	Cu	С	Ν	0
Lochrand	31.65%	57.96%	0%	10.39%
Zwischenregion	100%	0%	0%	0%



#### **PixelGEM**

# **EDS analyses of original GEM foil**





## **EDS Analysis**





### Edge of hole, old foil

## Region between holes, old foill

### Atomic composition:

Ort	Cu	С	Ν	0	Si	S
Whiskers	6.39%	51.78%	0%	35.09%	1.46%	5.29%
Zwischenregion	13.51%	51.98%	0%	30.60%	0.80%	3.11%



## **EDS analyses of Dow Corning RT**



## EDS analyses of Dow Corning 50°C



## **EDS analyses of Araldite RT**





## EDS analyses of Araldite 50 °C





# **Depositions**



## **Depositions**





Sealing of Detector: Dow Corning 1-2577 Conformal Coating Siloxane R<sub>3</sub>Si-O-SiR<sub>3</sub>

Removal of glue during production:  $H_2SO_4$ 

# Source of Aging?



Cu exposed to  $H_2S$ [T.T.M. Tran et al., Corrosion Science 45, 2787 (2003)]



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## Summary of the observations

- The original GEM foil clearly is coated with Si and S in the damaged regions, not outside
- A new GEM foil does not contain any Si or S
- Araldite does not contain any sulfur, only carbon, nitrogen and oxygen at room temperature and carbon and oxygen at 50 °C in an oven
- Dow Corning contains Si, but no S
- S may come from H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> used during production
- Reason for outer ring not yet understood



## **Test Setup**





- Long term measurements
- Heatable box for outgassing tests
- Amptek Mini X-ray
- Single wire counter for stability monitoring



# **Spare Slides**







# Efficiency



- Plateau: 98.5% at G~5000
- Background prob. per pixel: 0.1%
- Roadwidth: 0.6 mm

- Plateau: 96% at G~7500
- Background prob. per pixel: 2.5%
- Roadwidth: 1.0 mm



## **Spatial Residuals**

Low intensity: 4-10<sup>6</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

### High intensity: 2-10<sup>8</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>





Weighted mean:  $\sigma_x = 135 \mu m$ 



# **Time Residual**

**Principle** 

Low intensity: 4-10<sup>6</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>



• 3 analog samples per trigger

- Timing: rising edge of signal
- Reconstruct t<sub>0</sub> from known pulse shape





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# **Time Residual**

**Principle** 







- Timing: rising edge of signal
- Reconstruct t<sub>0</sub> from known pulse shape



$$\sigma_t = 7.3 \text{ns}$$

