

TPC studies @ Carleton

Point resolution with
MicroMegas-TPC
using resistive anode

ALCPG Workshop, SLAC
7 January 2004

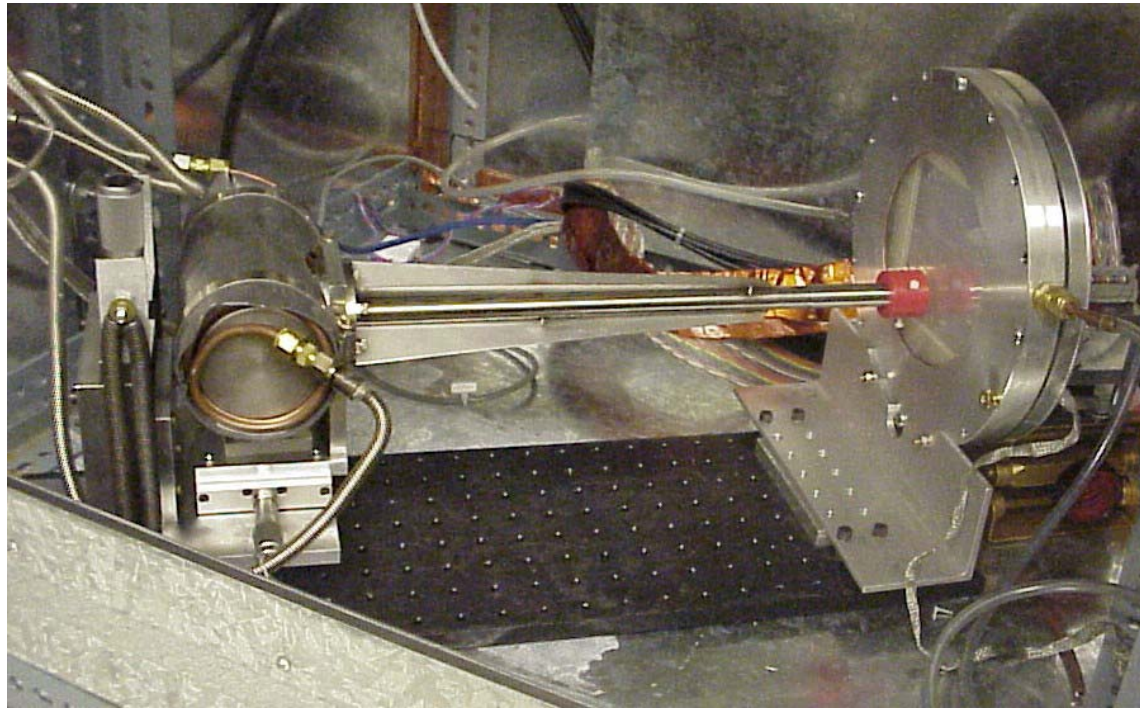
Kirsten Sachs
Carleton University

B.Carnegie, P.Colas, M.Dixit , Y.Giomataris, D.Jack,
V.Lepeltier, J.-P.Martin, H.Mes, E.Neuheimer, A.Rankin, K.Sachs

Test-Cell

- Point resolution, short drift distance
- X-ray source, collimated
photon conversion creates electron cloud, size $\sim 50\mu\text{m}$
- TPC test cell, 5mm drift distance, gas: Ar:CO₂ (90:10)
- double GEM
MicroMegas
- resistive anode

Last results presented at
IEEE, Portland
TPC Symposium, Berkeley

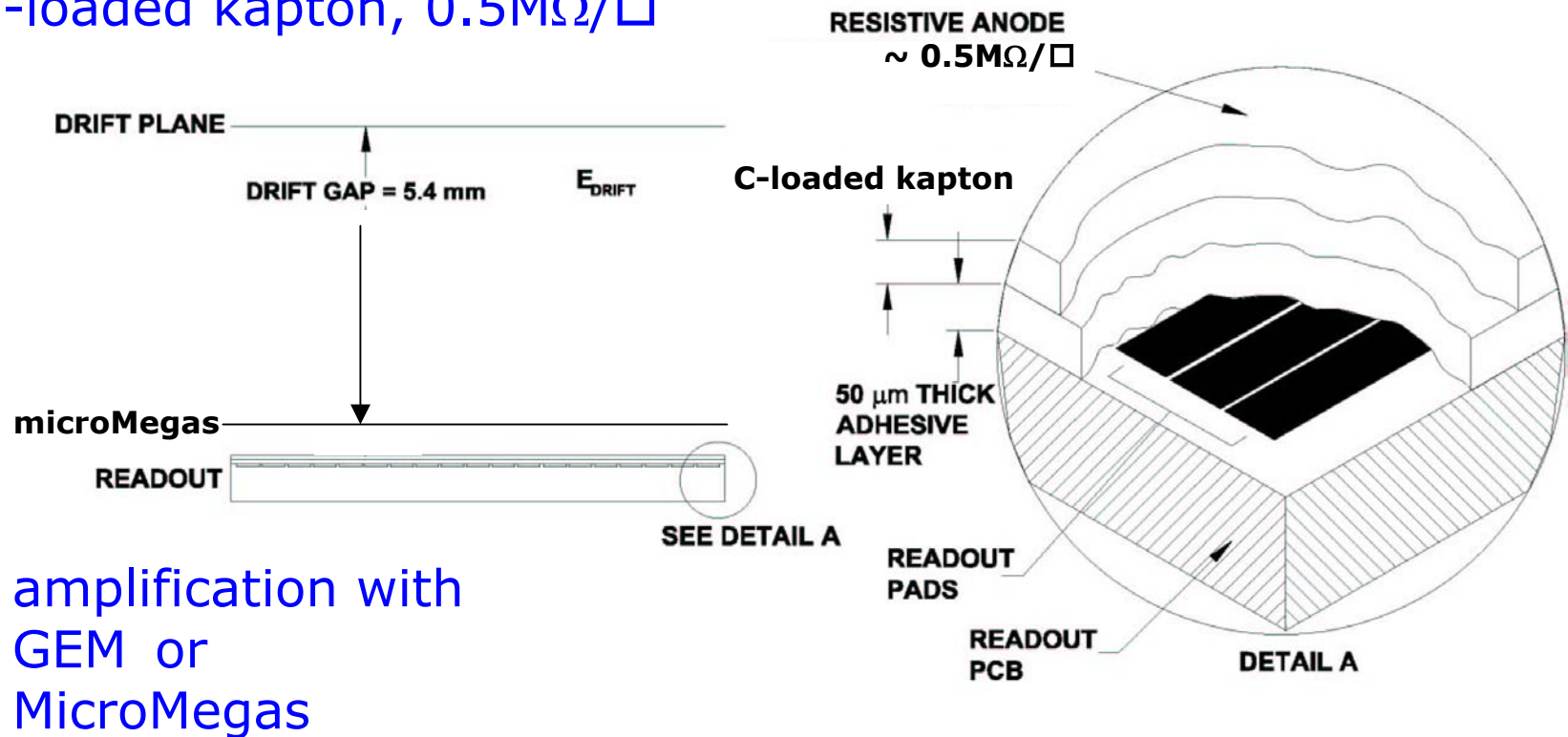


Setup

resistive anode spreads signal after amplification
better charge sharing between pads

especially for MicroMegas - almost no transverse diffusion

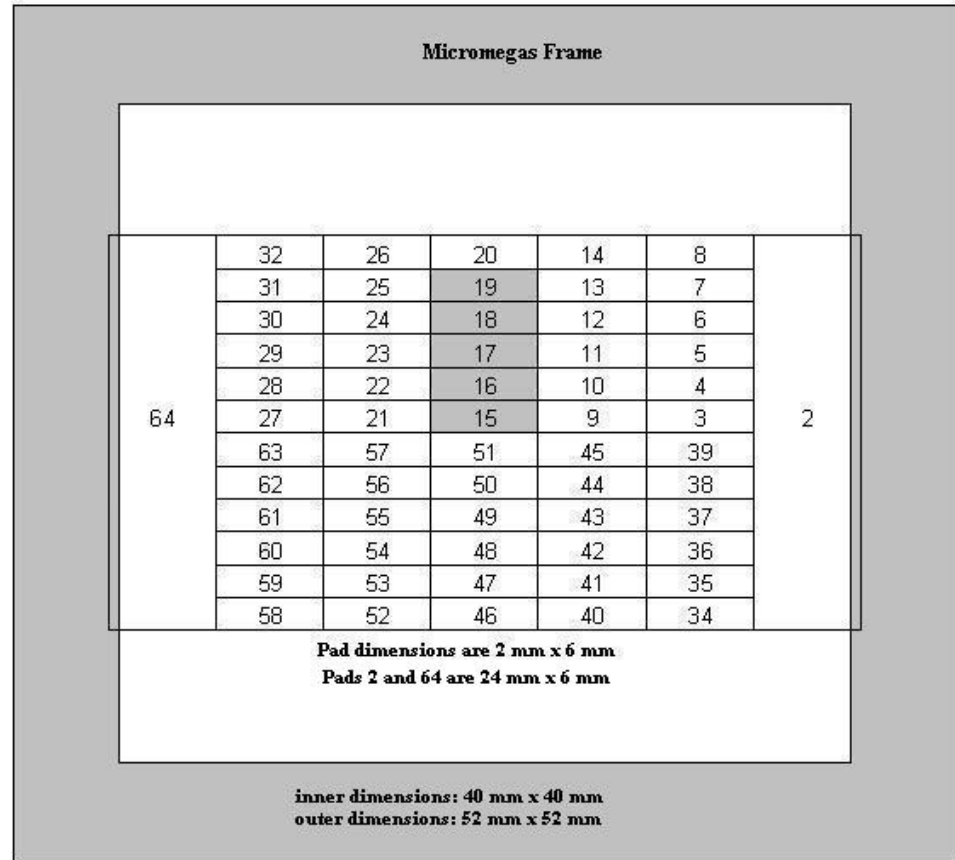
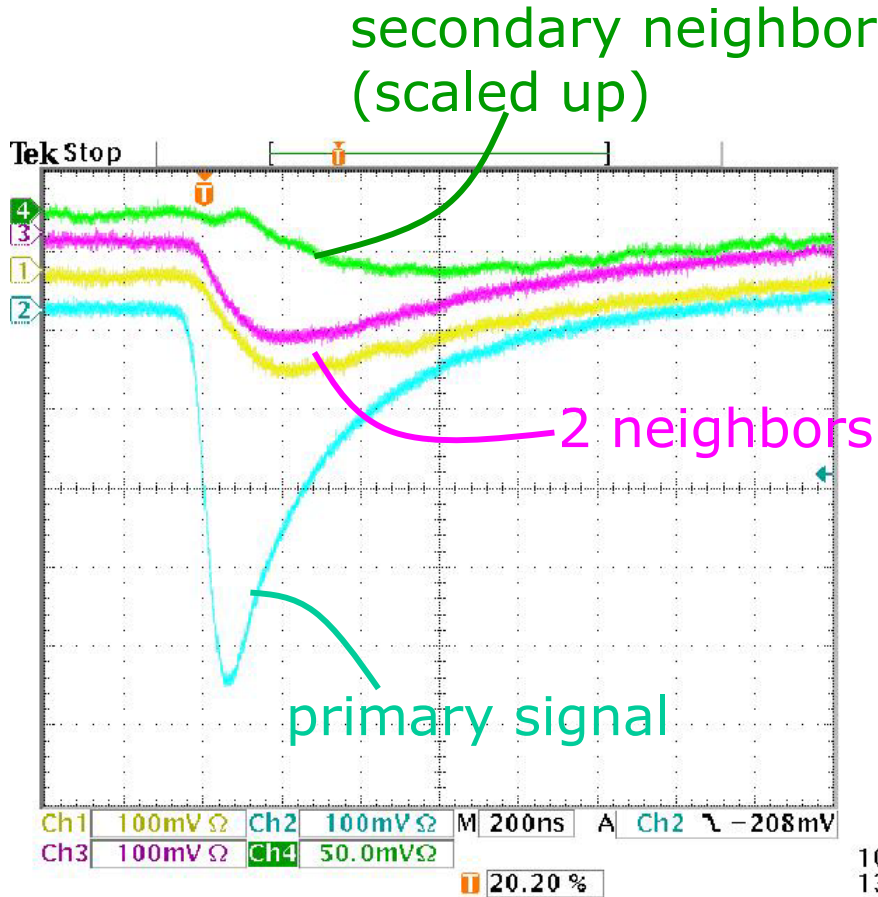
C-loaded kapton, $0.5\text{M}\Omega/\square$



amplification with
GEM or
MicroMegas

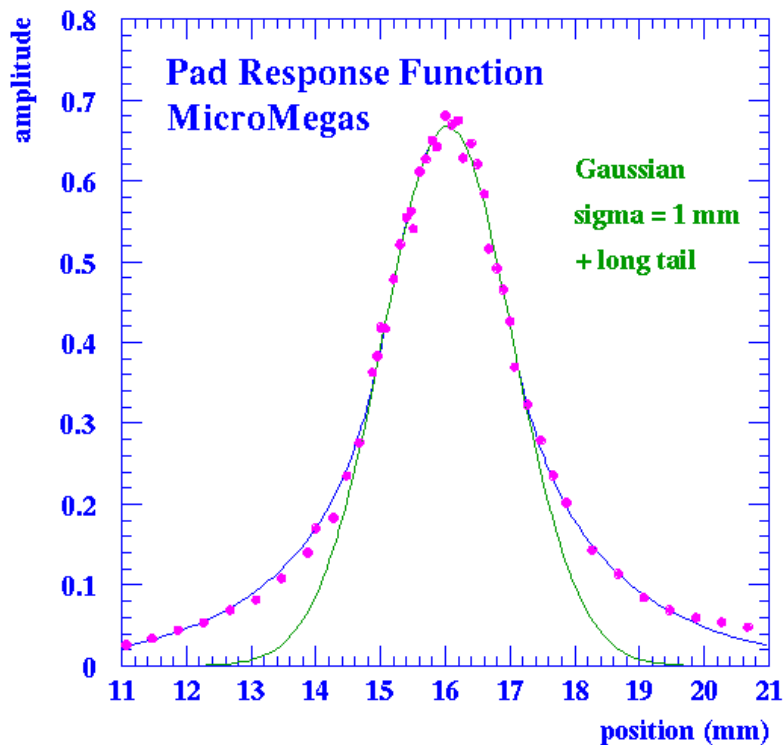
Pad layout & signals

clean signals on 3-4 pads



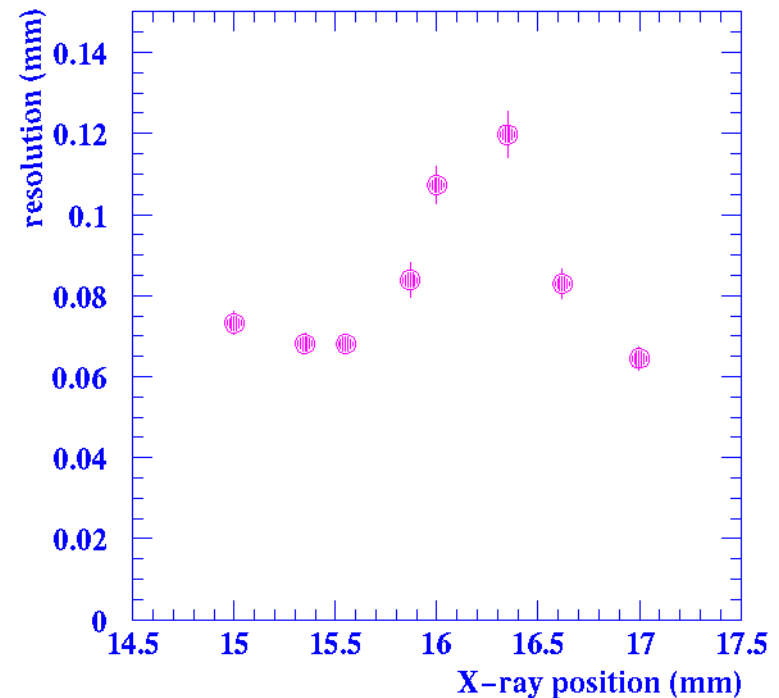
pads: 2 x 6 mm
 small MicroMegas frame

1st Results MM (October 03)



determine pad response function
amplitude as function of x-ray position
scan over 10 mm = 5 pads
central Gaussian: sigma = 1mm + tail

fit PRF to observed amplitudes
use signals of all 5 pads
resolution varies between
 ~ 70 and $120 \mu\text{m}$



New Results

scan over 4 pads; simple and robust method:

choose 3 adjacent pads depending on x-ray position

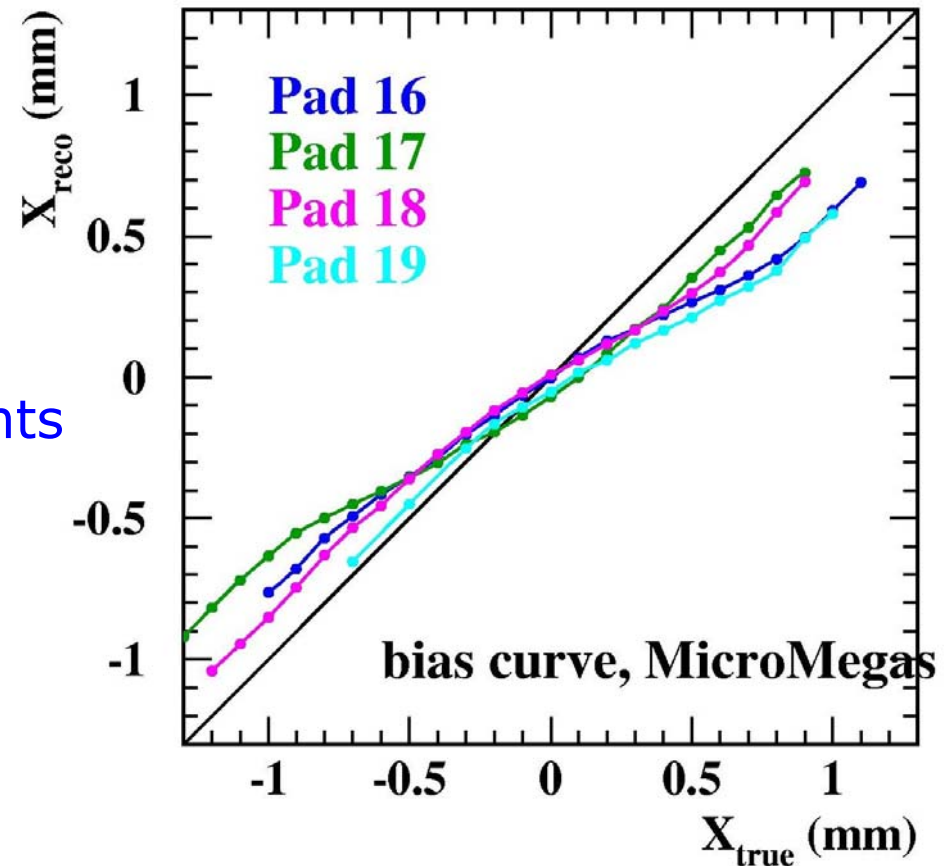
calculate centroid of signals

$$X_{reco} = \frac{\sum_{i=1,3} X_i * A_i}{\sum_{i=1,3} A_i}$$

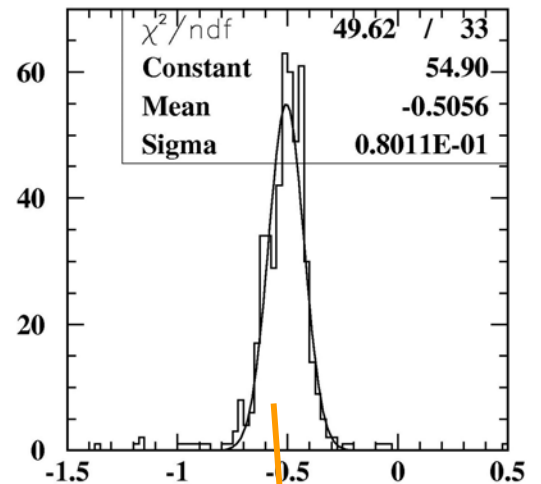
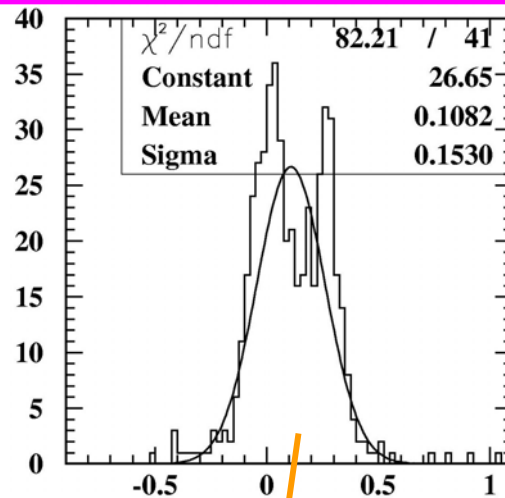
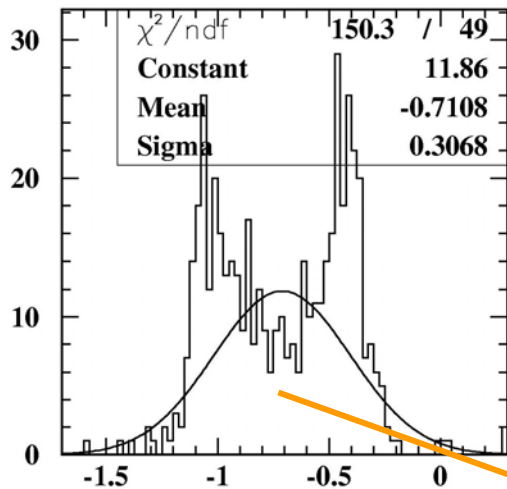
bias correction $X_{reco} \rightarrow X_{true}$
using extrapolation between points

bias different from pad to pad
 \rightarrow local corrections needed

looks OK



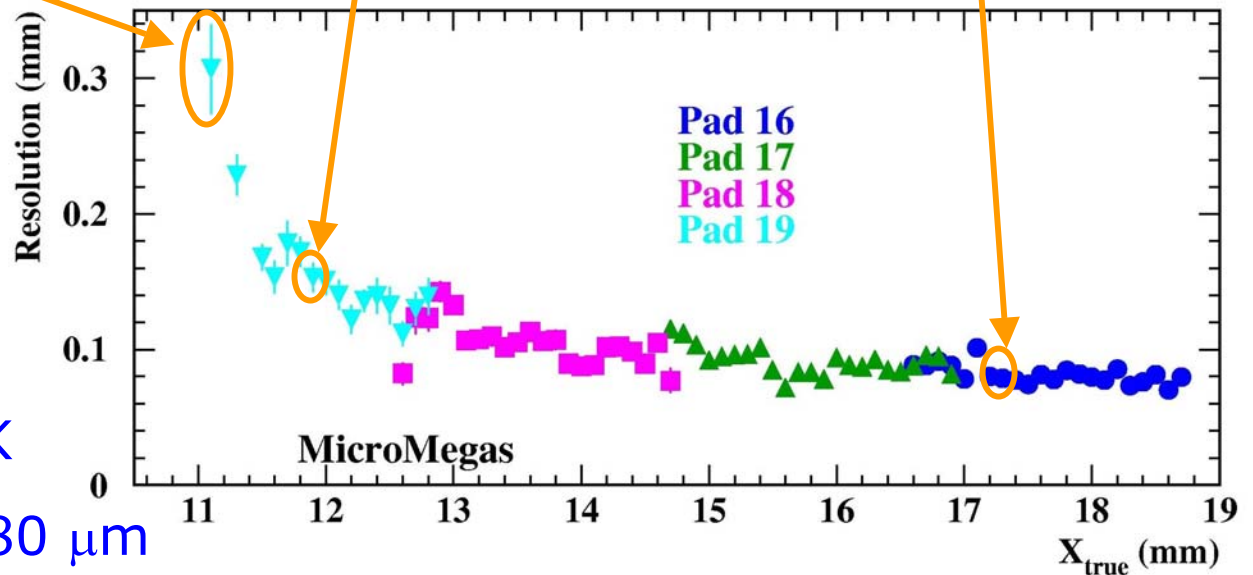
MM Point-Resolution



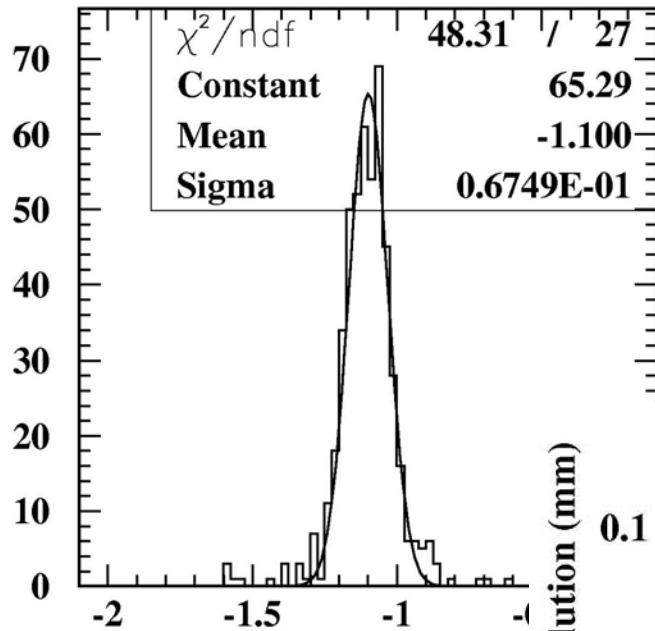
pad 19 closest to frame, uses data from pads 18,19,20

for bad distributions: distortions for some events, others are OK

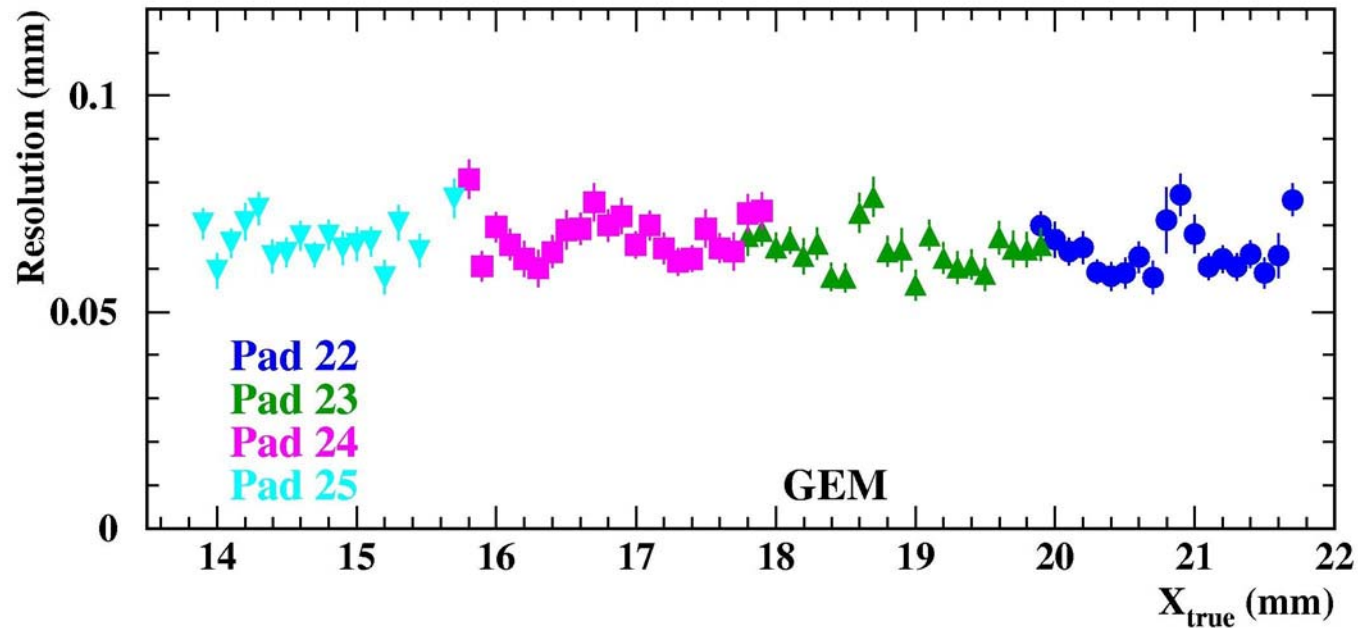
pad 16: resolution $\sim 80 \mu\text{m}$



GEM Point-Resolution



no such effect with GEM
GEM frame much larger
resolution 60-80 μm
2mm wide pads



Conclusion / Plans

- Point resolution of 80 μm obtained with MicroMegas and resistive foil, 2 mm wide pads
- Resolution is not uniform
most likely field distortions due to small MM frame
- Design new frame for MicroMegas
in cooperation with Saclay/Orsay
- Point resolution tests with x-ray source (test-cell)
confirm homogeneity and stability
- First tracking tests with Cosmics (TPC)
endplate of test-cell fits into TPC
need to ensure homogeneous drift field in TPC (frame design)
- Resolution of ~ 70 μm with MicroMegas and
2 mm wide pads seems feasible