Updates on GEM related research for Chinese collaborators

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Five Chinese Groups

China Institute of Atomic Energy (CIAE)



Lanzhou University



Institute of Modern physics



Tsinghua University



University of Science and Technology of China (USTC)







University of Science and Technology of China

Common status for all groups

- Got electronics based on APV25 from Italian group
- Learning how to get it to work
- Setting up the test platform



Design of the USTC 30cm x 30cm GEM(NS2 Tech.)





Test platform for large area GEM detectors



Design for the tension test platform for large GEM foil



Near future work plan

- CERN 30cm x 30cm GEM test is moving on, hopefully will get some new results for the next meeting
- Modify the design of the new 30cm x 30cm
 GEM and build it at USTC
- Work on the APV25 electronics



Tsinghua University

→ ASIC-based FEE produced, to test with the GEM prototype.

→Larger area GEM foil, information
 updated. Large GEM foil to be ready Feb.
 2013.

→ The method to determined GEM spatial resolution is published in NIMA.



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A

A practical method to determine the spatial resolution of GEM detector Rensheng Wang^a, Yan Huang^a, Zhigang Xiao^{a,*}, Zhao Zhang^a, Rong Wang^b, Haiyan Gao^{a,c}





Gaseous detector group @ IMP

- Facilities
- 40 m2 clean room
- Automatic winding machine
- 2-dimensional measurement platform
- Multi-component gas mixed system
- Front-end electronics and data acquisition system
- Cosmic ray calibration system











Cosmic Ray calibration system based on MWPC

- Consists of 3 MWPCs
- The sensitive area of each MWPC is 80mm*80mm
- Each MWPC consists of two anode wire planes (X,Y) segmented with the cathode wire planes
- Position resolution σx and σy are about 200µm respectively



TPC R&D based on GEM

- Readout : GEM (pad readout,2mm x 5mm)
- Electric field for sensitive area: 100 V/cm
- Readout pad is grounded
- X,Y coordinates are determined by the center-ofgravity of the hit charge
- Z is determined by the drift time and the electric filed in the tube
- Drift length: 150mm





Test set-up for the TPC



Performance of the TPC

The drift length is provided by the tracking information from MWPC, drift time is the time discrepancy between trigger and signal from GEM

After subtraction the systematic errors of the calibration system, the $\sigma_z=690\mu m$ was obtained.



Scatter plot of drift length and drift time

Test condition: E=130V/cm

Gas mixture: 90%Ar+10%i-C₄H₁₀ (vol.)



Position resolution of drift length

Performance of the TPC



X resolution as a function of drift length

To do list

- Build another TPC with larger sensitive area
- Beam test for the TPC
- Doing test for different conditions



Current work

- Bought two GEM detectors from CERN. One is assembled, and the other will be assembled at CIAE
- Bought 1 m² GEM raw foil for studying and testing
- Order a training on GEM foil manufacturing at CERN in the beginning of next year





Additional information

1. APV25 electronics are ready to test

2. Ordering GEM raw foil from CERN

 A professor from CERN RD51 visited CIAE group to discuss future collaboration on GEM detector

More news to share

- CMPGD 2012 workshop is held in Beijing during Dec.13-14, some of our collaborators mentioned the SoLID tracking system based on GEM detectors in their presentations
- Some people in the meeting are interested in the GEM foil manufacturing
- People from IHEP knows that a PCB factory in Beijing can be a candidate for manufacturing the GEM foil, they will contact the company next week