

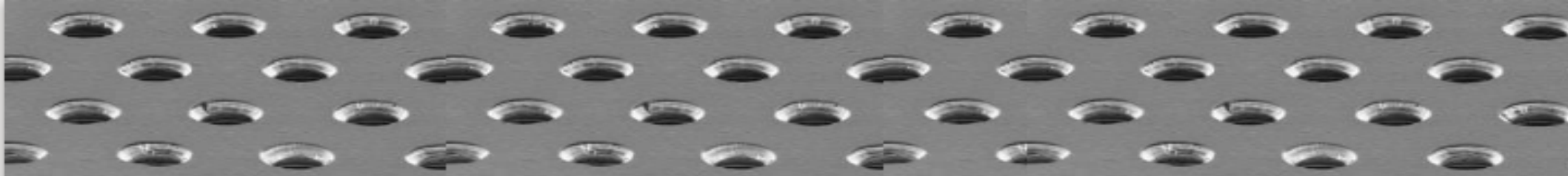
# Layout and performance of GE1/1 chambers for the CMS muon spectrometer upgrade

*By*

***Aashaq Shah, Ashok Kumar***  
*University of Delhi-110007*

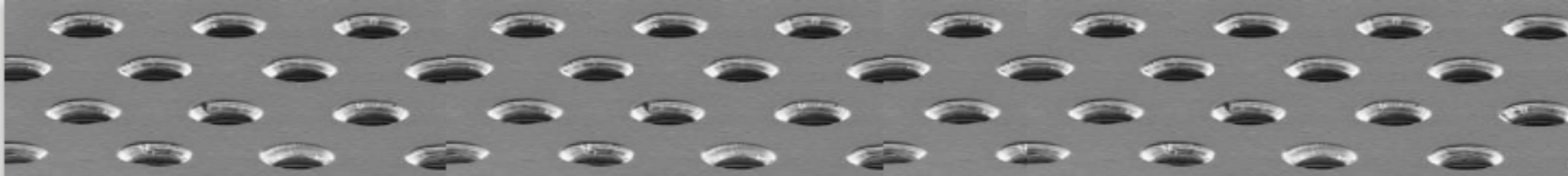
*On behalf of the CMS Muon Group*

*New Perspectives 2019, 10-11 Jun 2019, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, Chicago, United States*



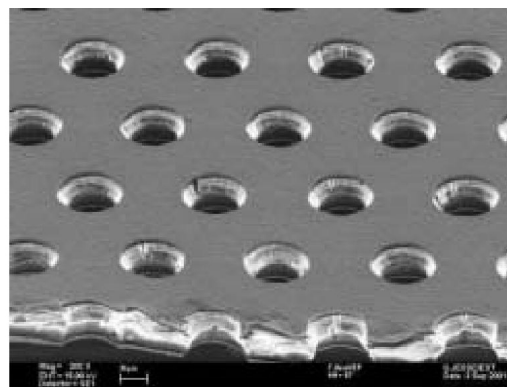
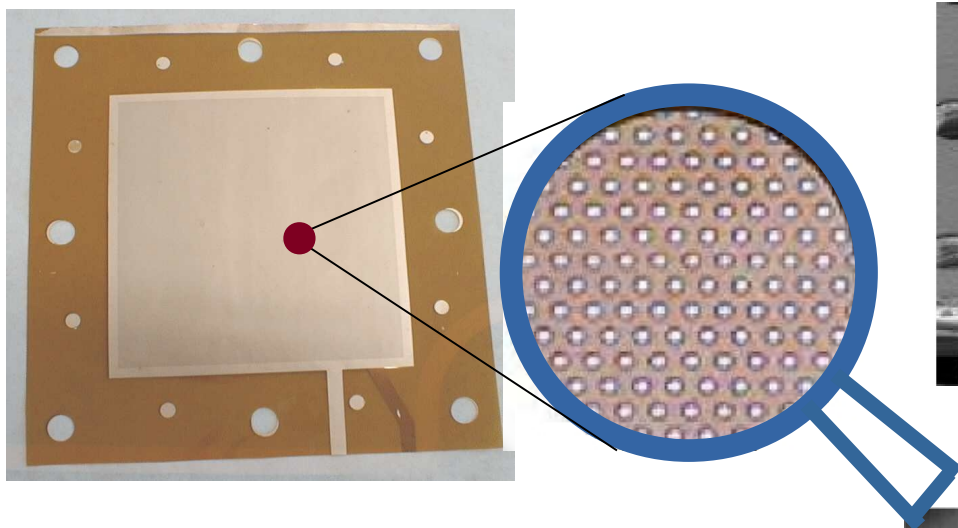
## Introduction

- **Experiments to face high rate after the LHC upgrade**
- **Problems CMS muon system could face due to increase in background rate**
  - Increase in the level-1 muon trigger rates in the forward region  $|\eta| > 1.6$
  - May accelerate the aging of the current CSC system and could lead the loss of performance
- **Phase II of CMS experiment requires the upgrade of forward muon endcap to maintain high level of performance**
- **Muon detector requirements**
  - Detector should be able to cope up with high rate ( $\sim 100$  kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>)
  - Good position ( $\sim 100$   $\mu$ m or better) and temporal resolution ( $\sim 20$  ns or even better)
  - Should be radiation resistant
- **Solution proposed by CMS collaboration**
  - Technology going to be used “GEM”
  - Provide fast triggering and precise tracking
  - Improve muon trigger

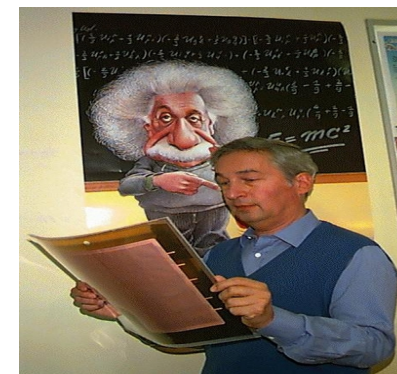


## Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM)

➤ Concept of GEM introduced by **Fabio Sauli\***



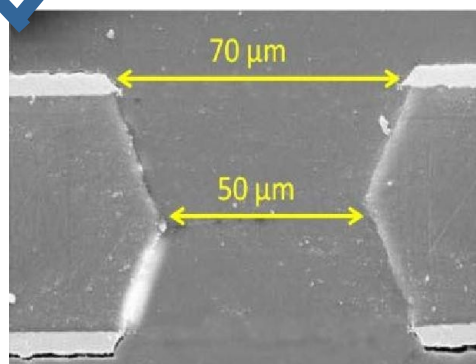
Electron Microscope view of a GEM



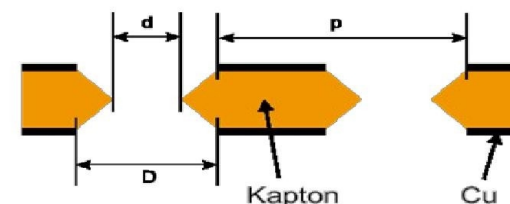
➤ Thin double-sided metal-coated polymer foil chemically pierced by a high density of holes

• **Typical parameters:**

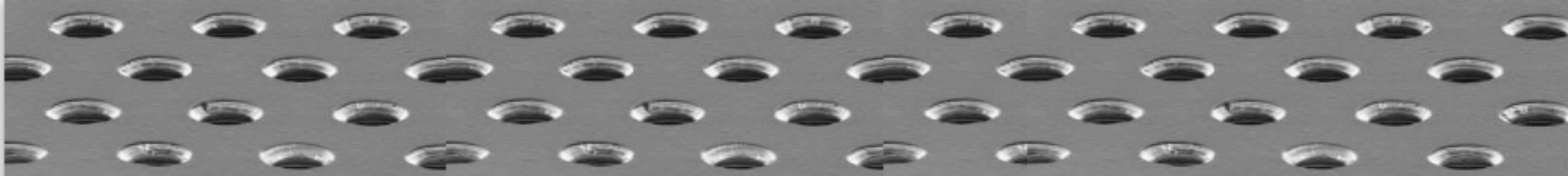
- Kapton metal coated ~ 50 $\mu$ m
- Pitch ~ 140 $\mu$ m
- Cu thickness ~ 5 $\mu$ m
- Hole density ~ 50 to 100 mm<sup>-2</sup>



$$\begin{aligned}
 D &= 70 \mu\text{m} \\
 d &= 50 \mu\text{m} \\
 p &= 140 \mu\text{m}
 \end{aligned}$$

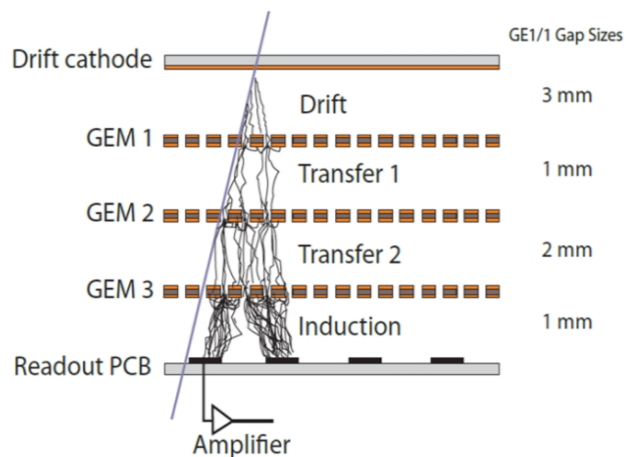


\*F. Sauli, Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A386 (1997) 531-534



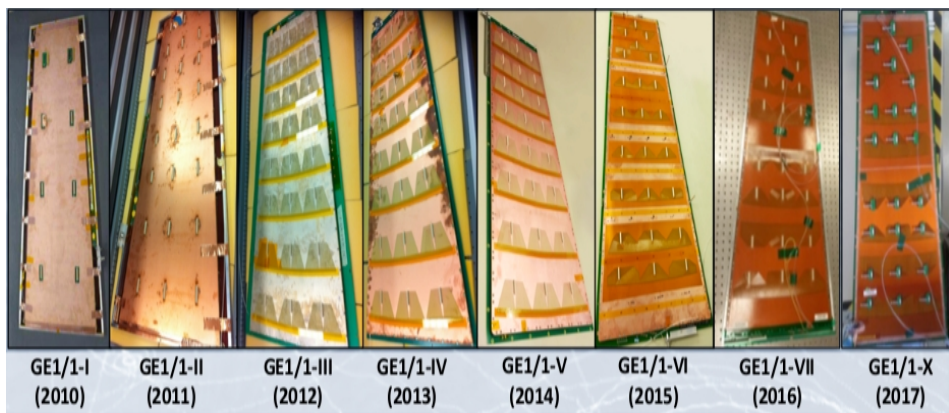
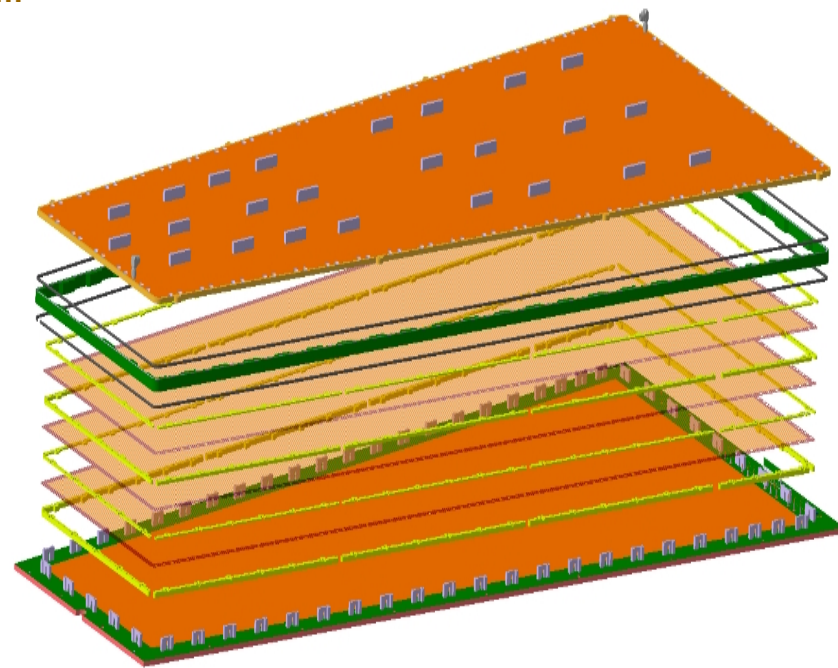
## CMS GE1/1 Chamber design

- An arrangement of three cascaded GEM foils allows to attain gain  $\sim 10^5$



### Fields

- Drift field  $\sim 2.5$  kV/cm
- Induction field  $\sim 5$  kV/cm
- Transfer fields  $\sim 3$  kV/cm
- Arcross hole  $\sim 80$ - $100$  kV/cm



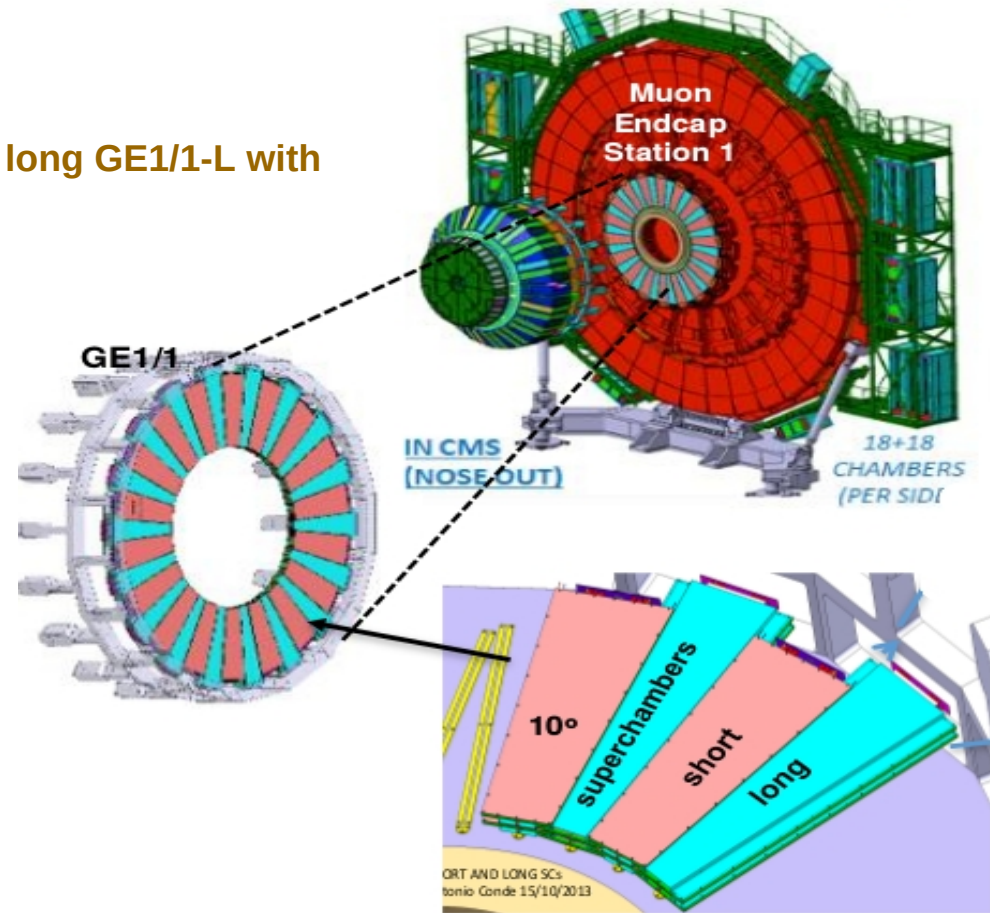
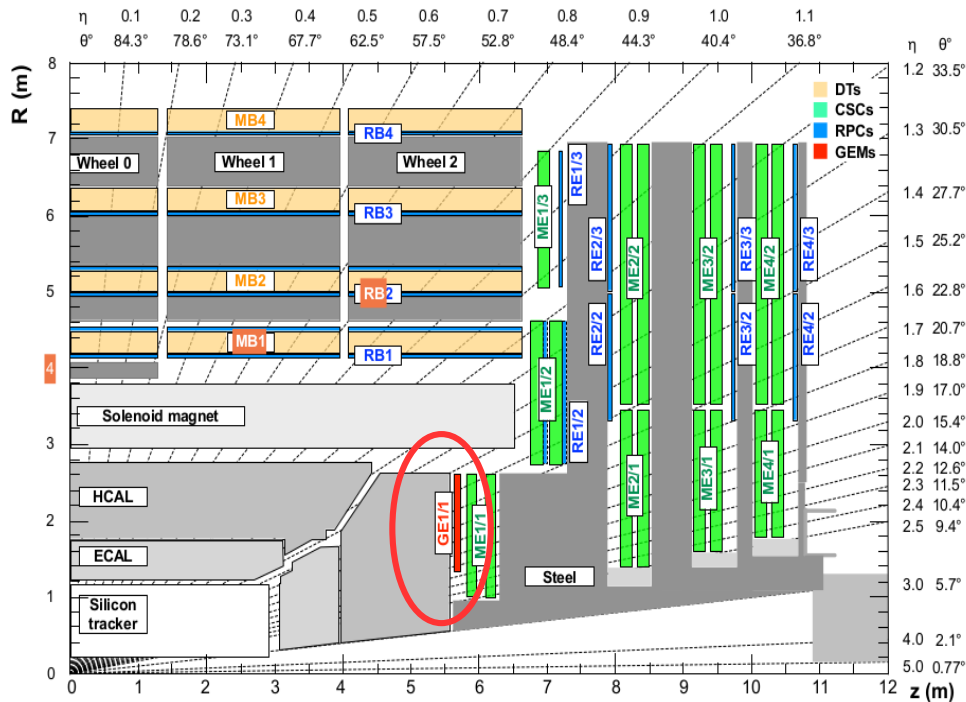
Evolution of GE1/1 detector's since 2010 from generation-I to X (2018)

### Details:

- Aashaq Shah et al., *CMS DN-2015/020*
- CMS Muon Collaboration, *Nucl. Inst. Meth. A 918 (2019) 67*

## GE1/1 project description

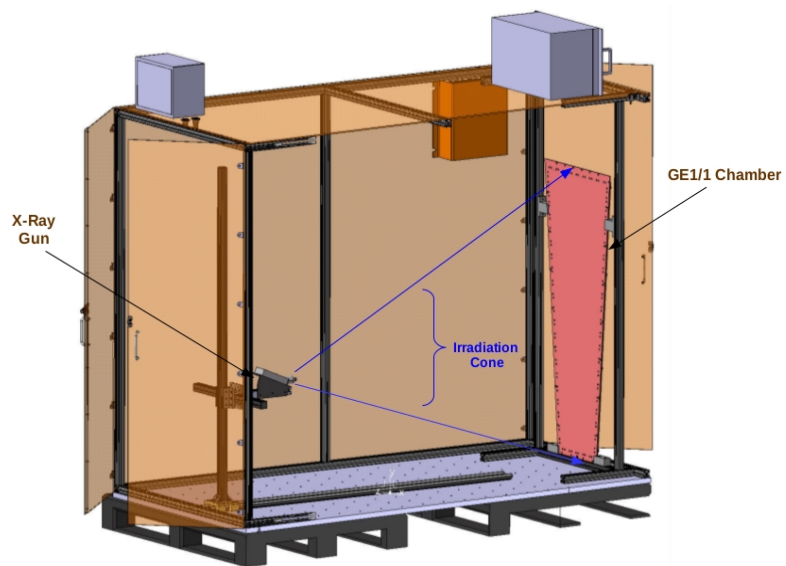
- GE1/1 chambers to cover  $1.6 < |\eta| < 2.4$
- A total of 144 chambers needed
- Mechanical constraints, two versions of chambers, the long GE1/1-L with a length of 128.5 cm and the short GE1/1-S of 113.5 cm



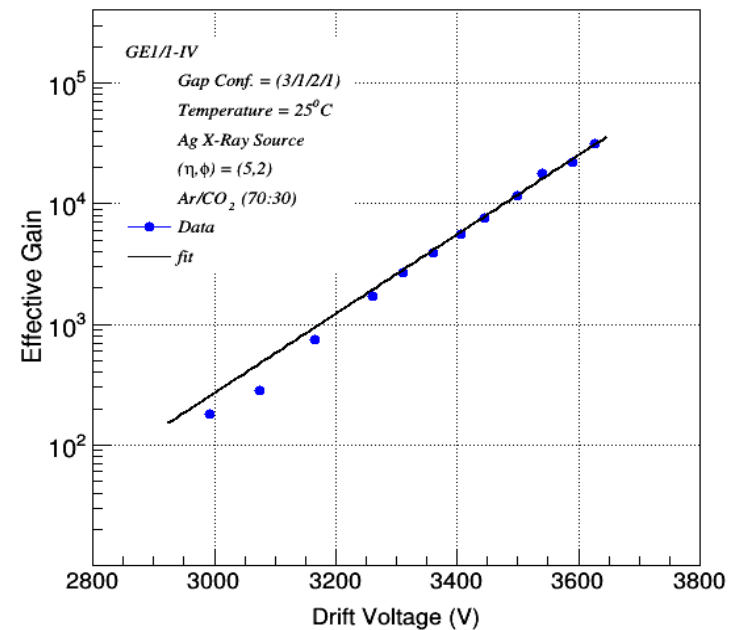
Installation in LS2

## GE1/1 Performance: Gain Measurements

- The effective gas gain is measured by exposing the detector to an X-ray source
- CMS operating gas mixture  $\text{Ar}/\text{CO}_2$  (70/30)
- Comparing primary current in the drift gap with the amplified output current induced on the readout board

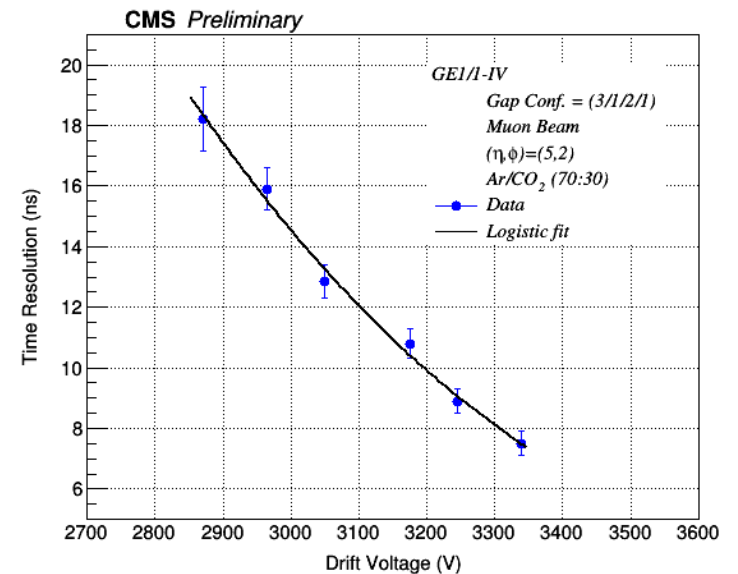
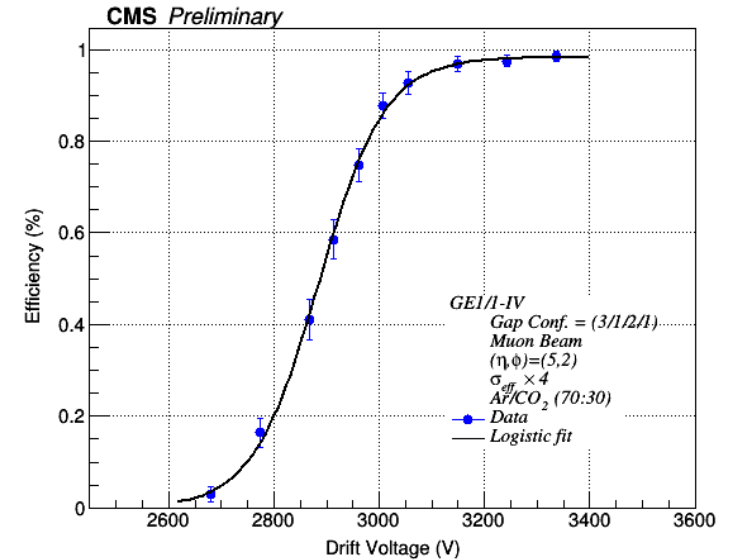
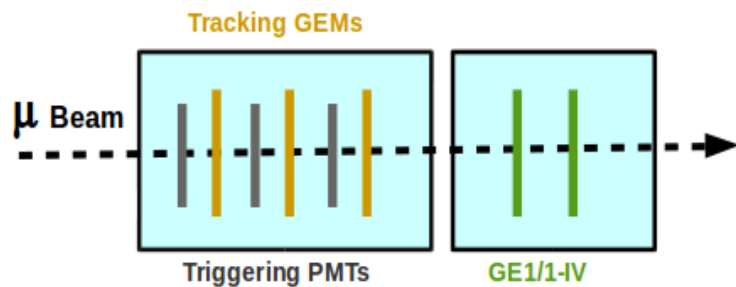


Design of the setup used for gain measurements with X-rays and the GE1/1 detector inside the copper chamber



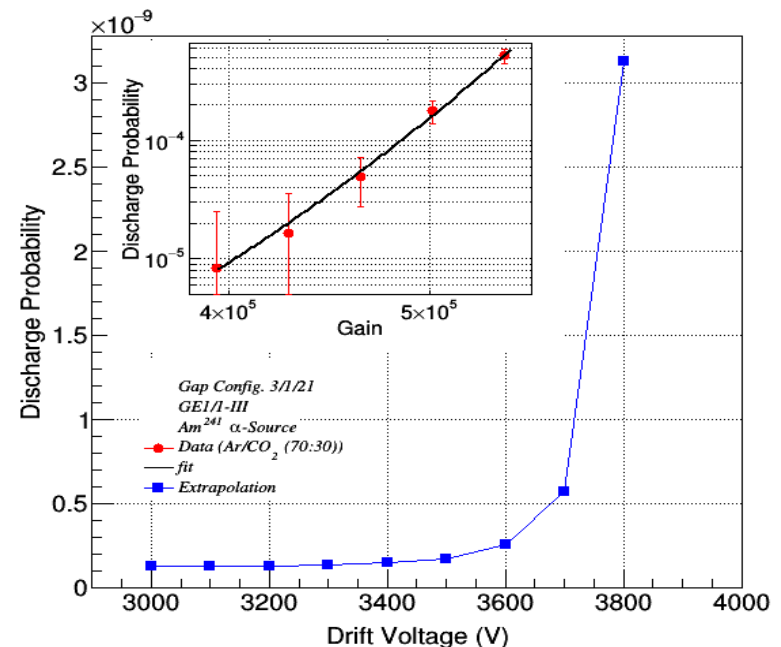
## Beam tests: Efficiency and timing

- CERN's H4 and H6 beam facilities at Preveessin have been used
- **RD51 Tracking Telescope** consisting three scintillators S1, S2 and S3, three 10 cm × 10 cm GEM trackers
- Muon beams of 150 GeV energy
- **98% efficiency** is estimated at a gain of  $2 \times 10^4$
- Timing resolution upto ~ 7 ns



## Discharge Probability

- Discharges initiate when the charge exceeds Raether limit and could damage the chamber
- Gain is set to extremely high value ranging from  $4$  to  $6 \times 10^5$  and the detector is irradiated by densely ionizing  $\alpha$ -particles from  $^{241}\text{Am}$  source
- The actual discharge probability is calculated by extrapolation to CMS region
- Alpha particles from the  $^{241}\text{Am}$  source, produces nearly hundred times more primaries than a MIP and hence, the discharge probability is divided by this factor and is observed to be less than  $10^{-11}$  for standard CMS operating conditions



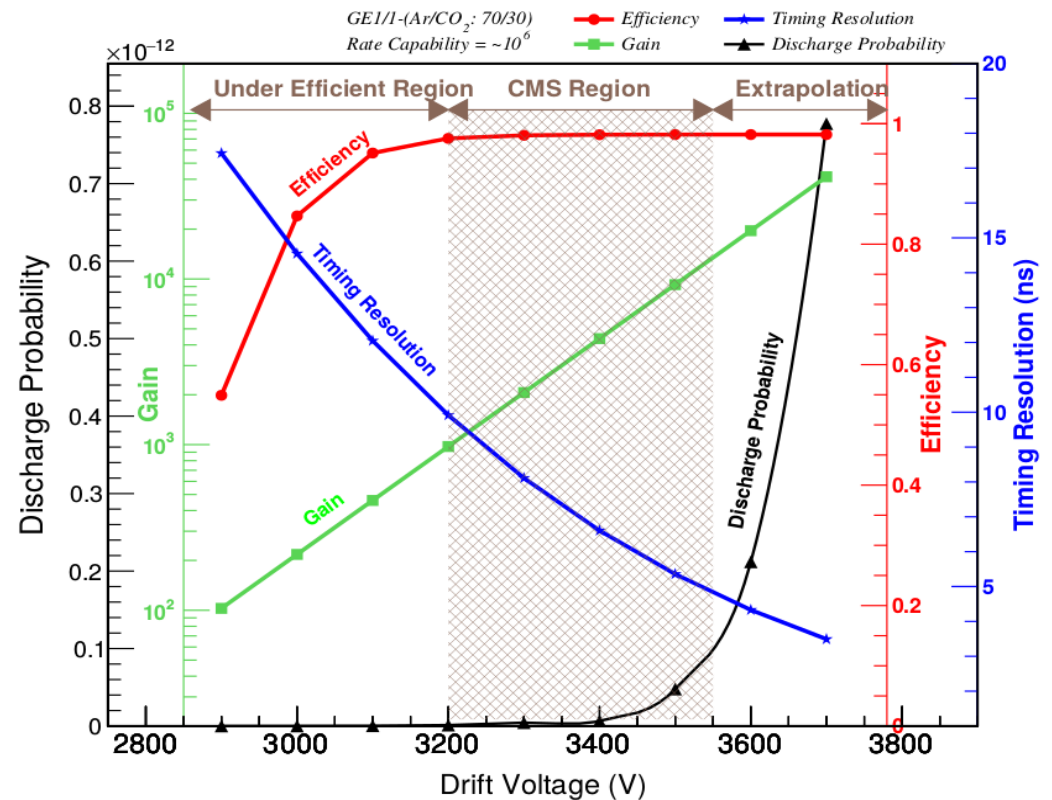
**Note: Discharges were only induced and No discharges are expected in CMS**



## Performance Summary

### All-in-one plot

- The new data points have been calculated using the technique of interpolation
- Master plot of GE1/1 detectors showing the gain, discharge probability, efficiency and timing resolution for Ar/CO<sub>2</sub>
- The shaded region is the recommended operational region of the chambers during their use in CMS



## Current status of GE1/1 project

- The CMS Collaboration proposed the use of GEM in the muon endcap in 2009
- After, several years of R&D, various generations of GE1/1 chambers were produced with generation-X in 2017 as the latest and final
- Ten such chambers have been installed inside the CMS experiment during 2017 EYETS and are providing full operational experience
- All the 144 GE1/1 chambers have been produced and validated (Dec. 2018) and will be installed in CMS experiment during LS2 (2019-2020)



A photograph taken in December 2018 showing some of the large size GE1/1 chambers that have been constructed and stored in racks at CERN Prevezsin building 904.

**Integration of GE1/1 chambers with the CMS is ongoing**

**Project on schedule**



**Thank You!**