



# 高位置分辨厚GEM研制及应用

谢宇广

[ygxie@ihep.ac.cn](mailto:ygxie@ihep.ac.cn)

中国科学院高能物理研究所

2014-07-19

# 内 容

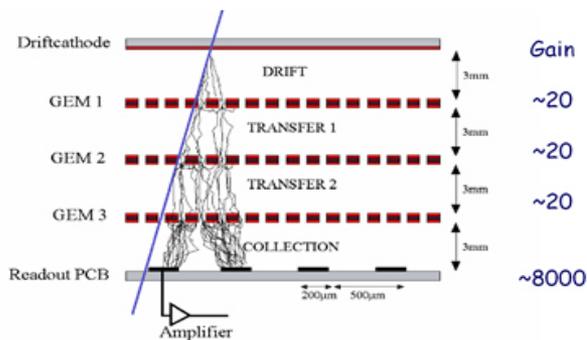
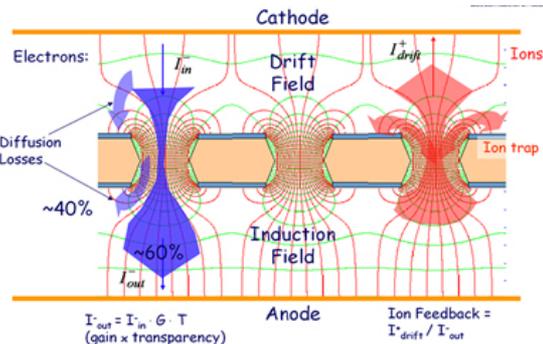
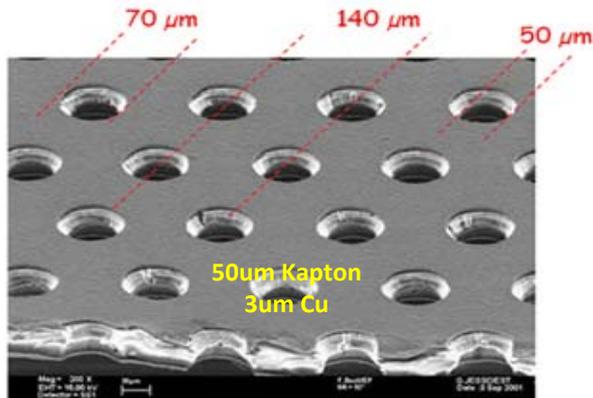
- 动机
- 技术
- 进展
- 应用
- 总结

# 动 机

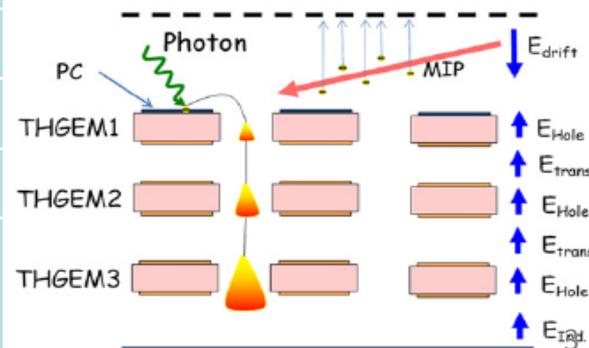
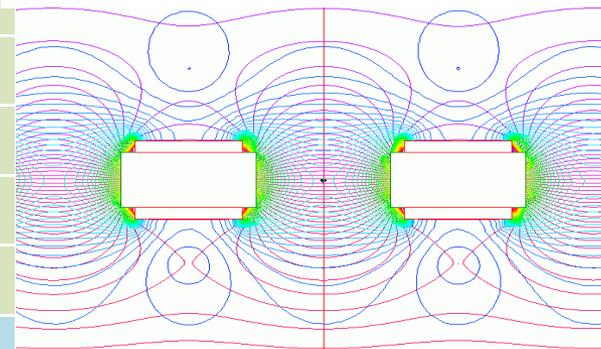
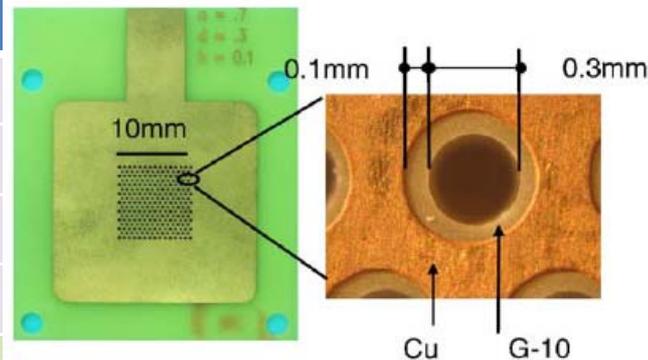
- GEM(Gas Electron Multiplier)
- 气体电子倍增器 (1997 by F. Sauli)



- THGEM(Thick Gas Electron Multiplier)
- 厚GEM (2004 by A. Breskin)



GEM	项目	THGEM
50	T/um	$\geq 200$
70	D/um	$\geq 200$
140	P/um	$\geq 500$
10	Rim/u	$\geq 20$
$\sim 10^3$	GainS	$\geq 10^4$
$\sim 10^4$	GainD	$\geq 10^5$
$< 20\%$	$\sigma E(\text{FWHM})S$	$\sim 20\%$
$\sim 25\%$	$\sigma E(\text{FWHM})D$	$\sim 30\%$
$< 200u$	$\sigma X$	$< 500u$
High	Tech	Normal
High	Cost	Low
Fragile	Durability	Robust
Good	Stability	+++
Kapton	Substrates	FR-4, PTFE, Ceramic, Kapton



## 厚GEM探测器可能的应用

应用场合	具体内容	可能应用实验项目	规模
VUV/UV成像 及探测	高能粒子鉴别、 契仑科夫成像 (RICH)	ALICE升级, COMPASS升级	大
	暗物质液氙、液氙闪烁光探测	上海交大PandaX 清华暗物质实验等	一般
	GPM, 单光子探测		一般
径迹室	外层径迹室, u探测器	LHC2	大
读出	TPC 读出单元		一般
	数字量能器采样读出单元	ILC, CEPC	大
宇宙线探测	大型宇宙线触发阵列	LHAASO	大
X射线、医疗 中子成像	同步X射线散射		一般
	医疗PET成像	PET开发	一般
	散裂中子/核物理	CSNS等	一般

50×50

100×100

400×400

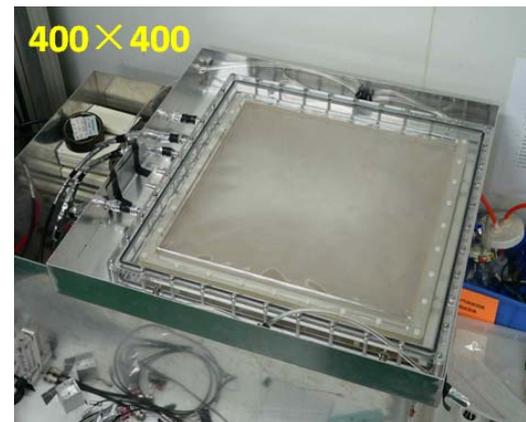
600×600

200×200

300×300

600×1200

400×400

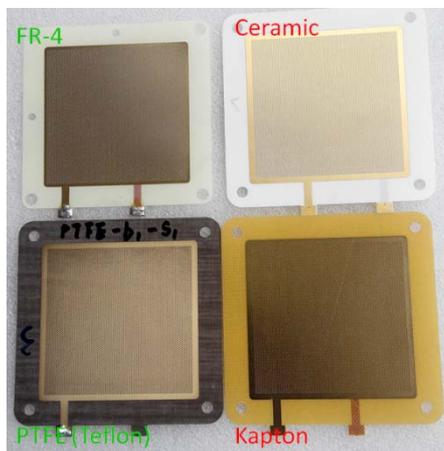


大面积

THGEM  
应用

新基材

高分辨



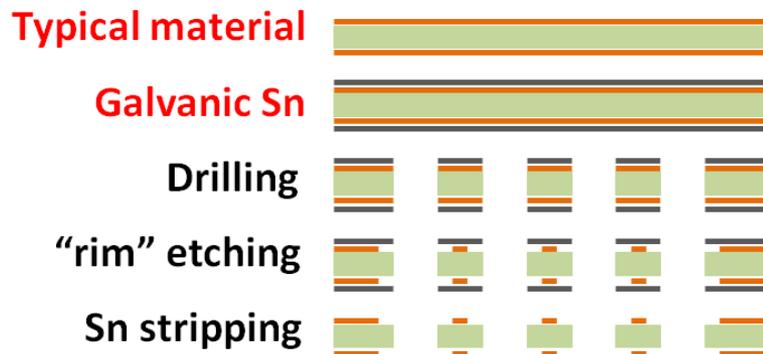
低中子吸收  
低放射本底

本征分辨≤200um

# 技 术

## 机械打孔

### Typical technique



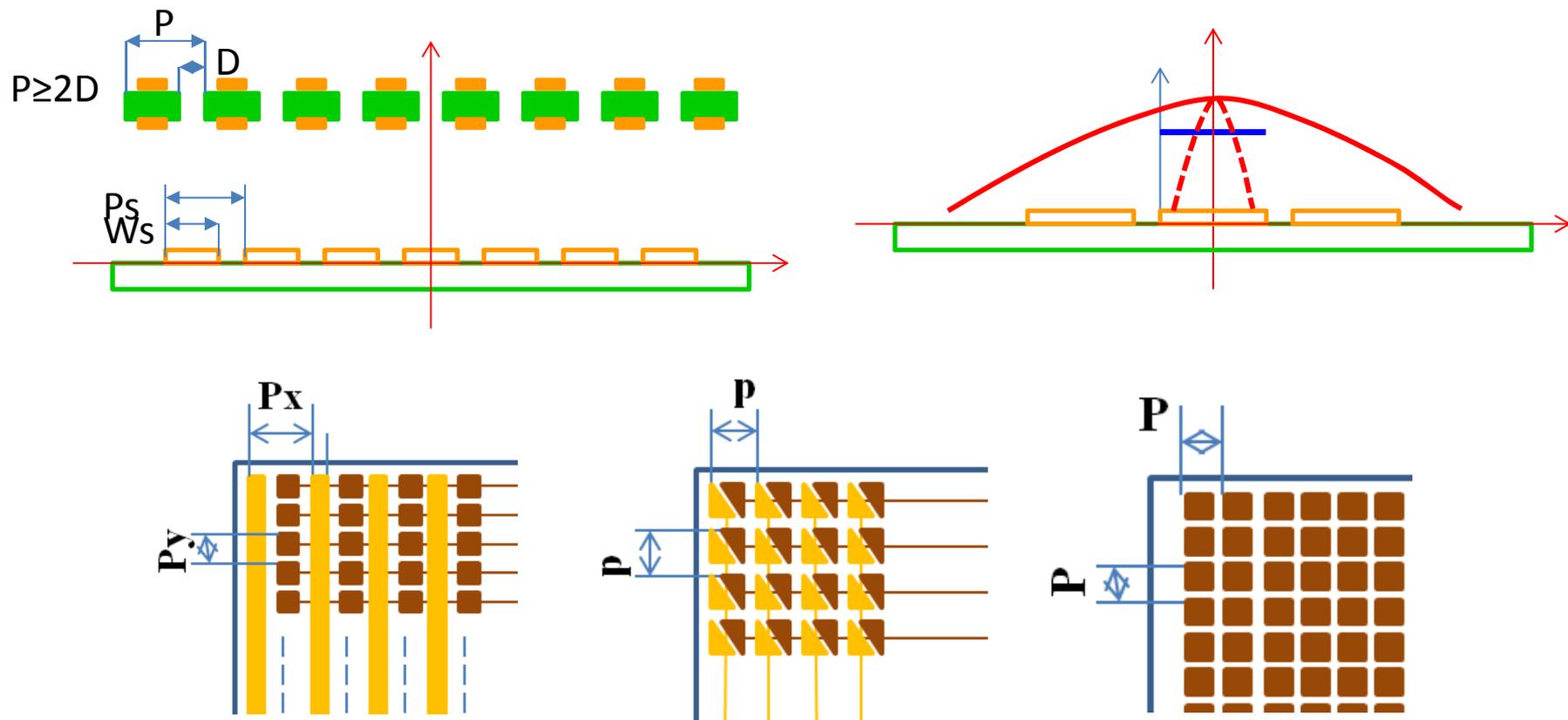
普通：孔径200um，孔间距500um  
极限：孔径150um，孔间距400um

## 激光打孔

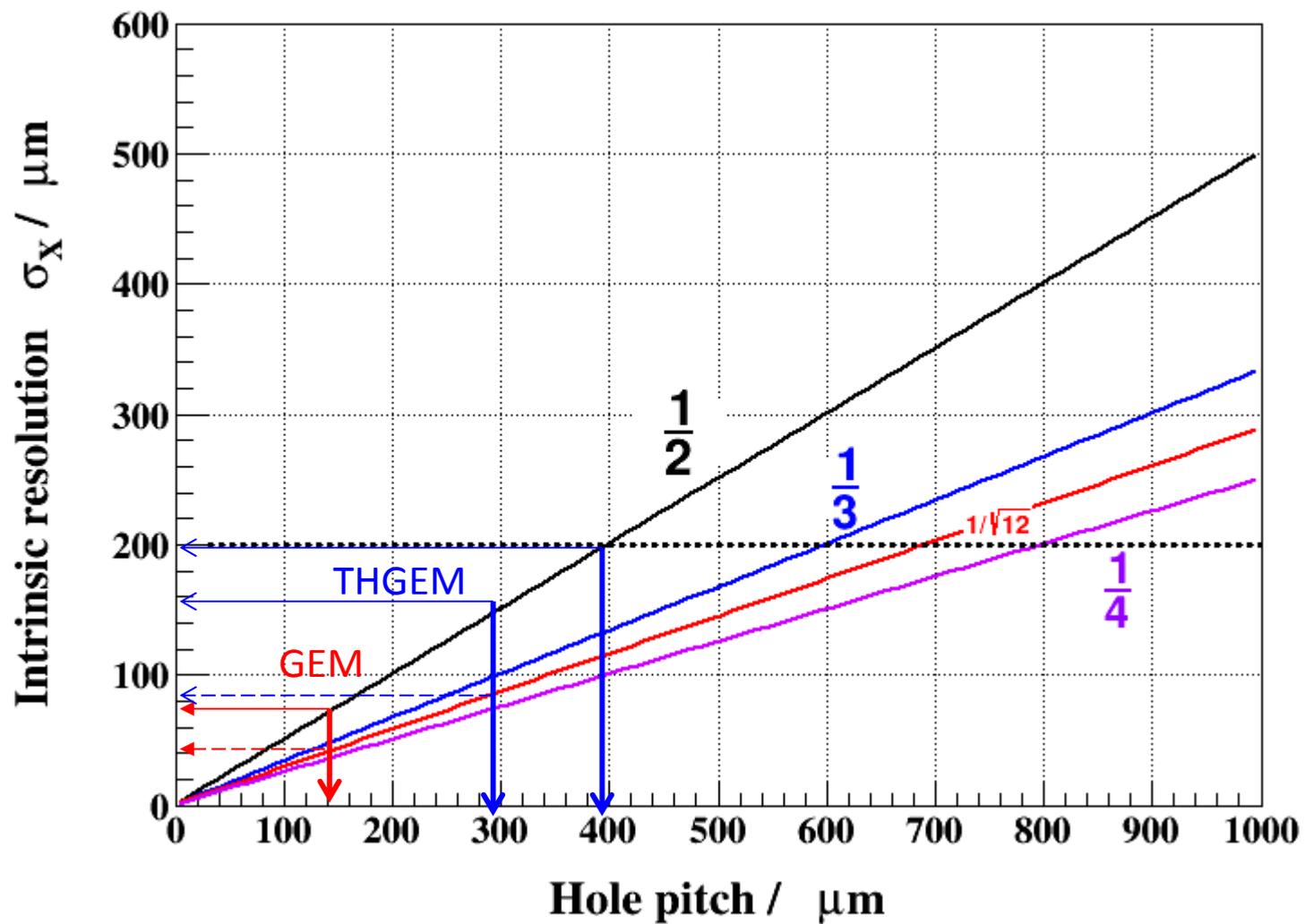


普通：孔径100um，孔间距300um  
极限：孔径50um，孔间距150um

# 本征分辨与孔径、孔间距的关系



读出结构	读出方式	概率分布	本征分辨 ( $\sigma$ )
Strip	Digital	Uniform	$P/\sqrt{12}$ (1/3.464)
	Analog	Gaussian	$<P/4?$
Pad	Digital	Uniform	$P/\sqrt{6}$ (1/2.45)
	Analog	Gaussian	$<P/3?$



# 进 展

## 机械打孔

孔径: 150um

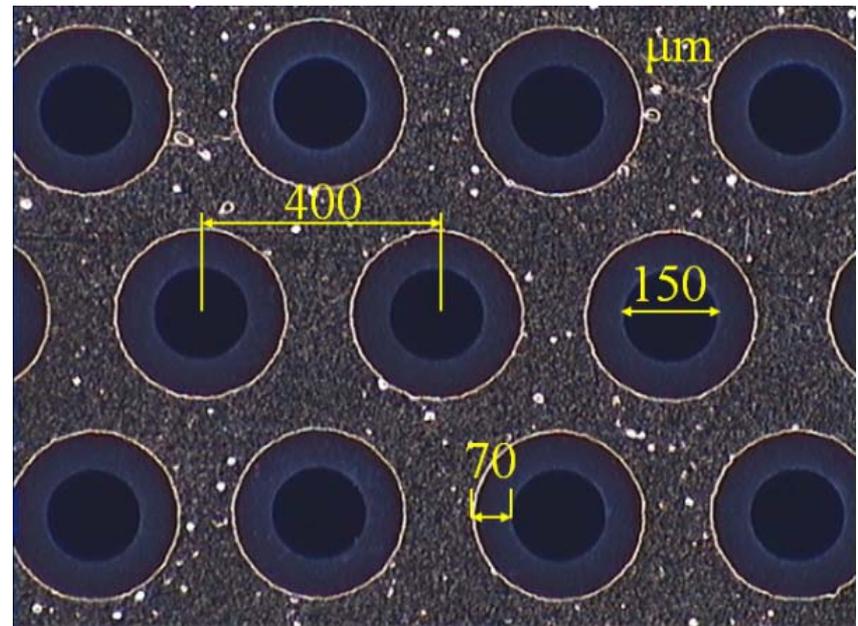
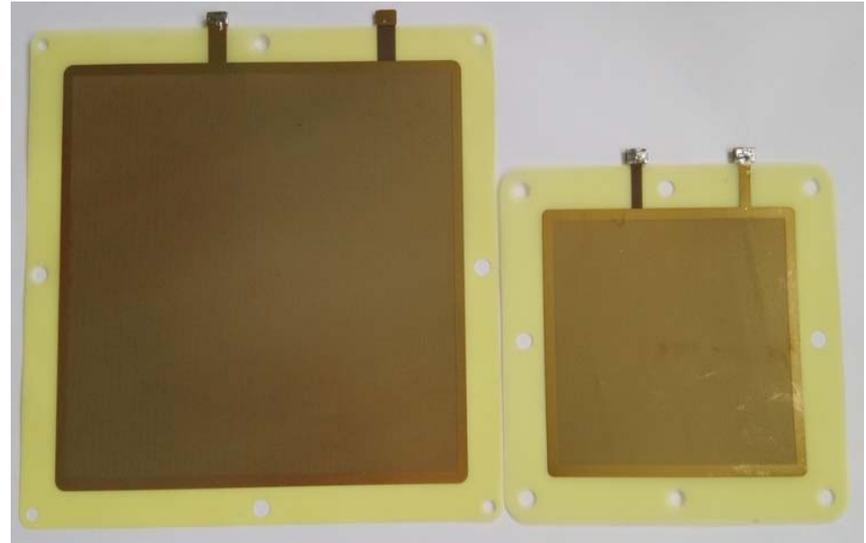
孔间距: 400um

厚度: 150um

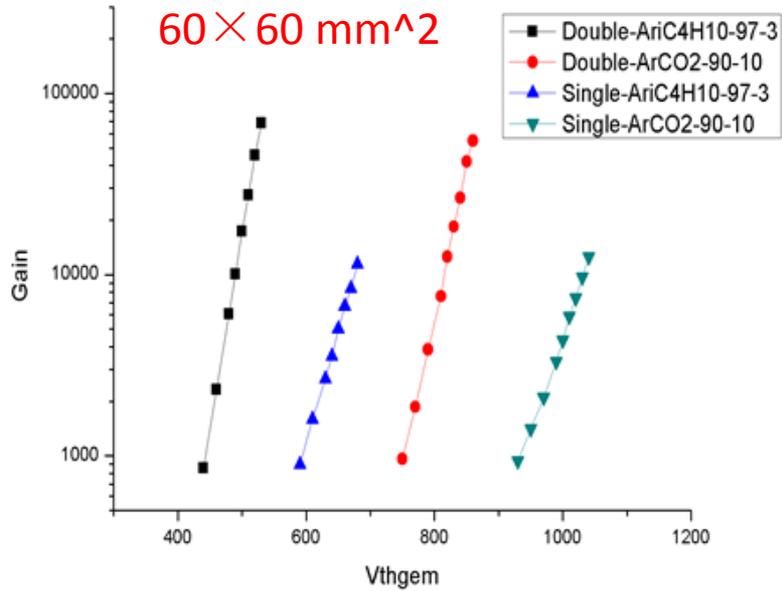
Rim: 70um

灵敏面积:  $60 \times 60 \text{ mm}^2$   
 $100 \times 100 \text{ mm}^2$

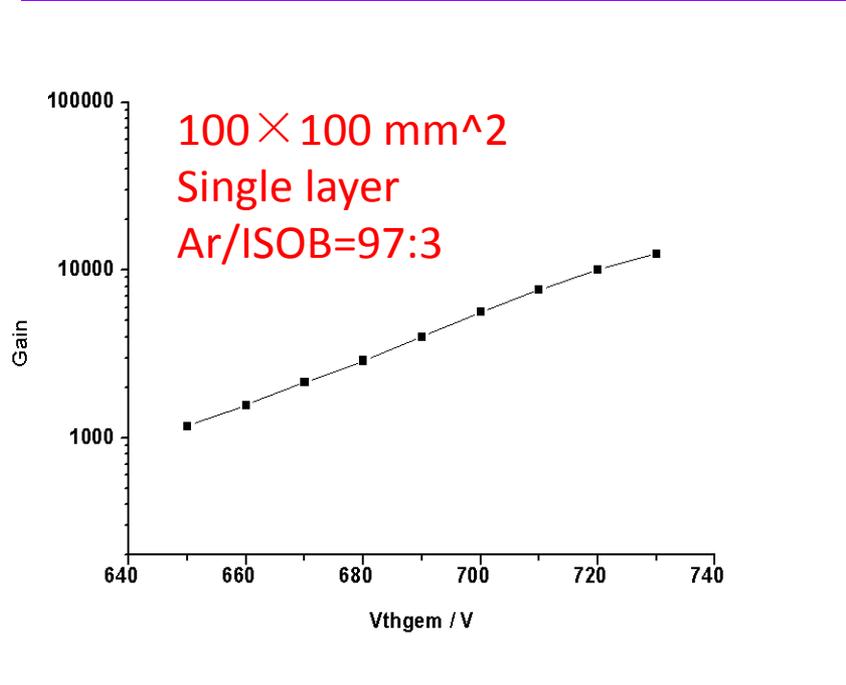
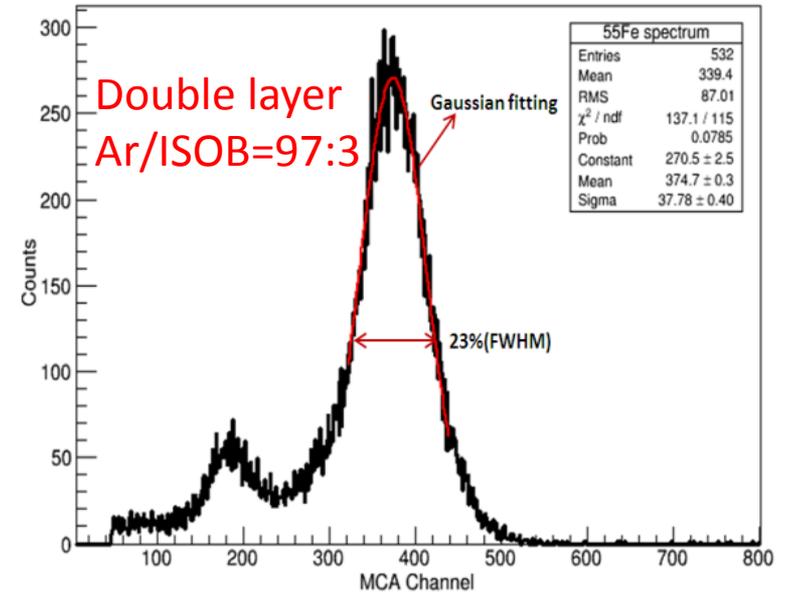
更换钻头数量较多;  
加工费时



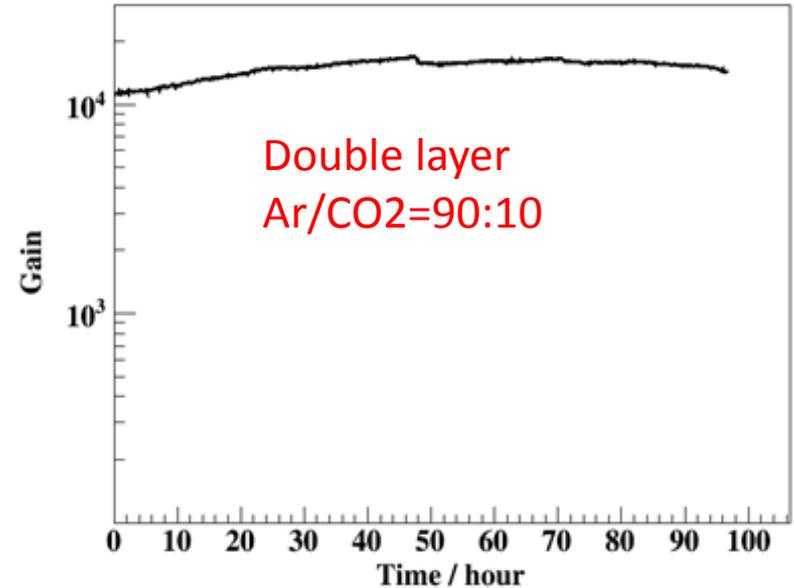
# 增益



# 能量分辨

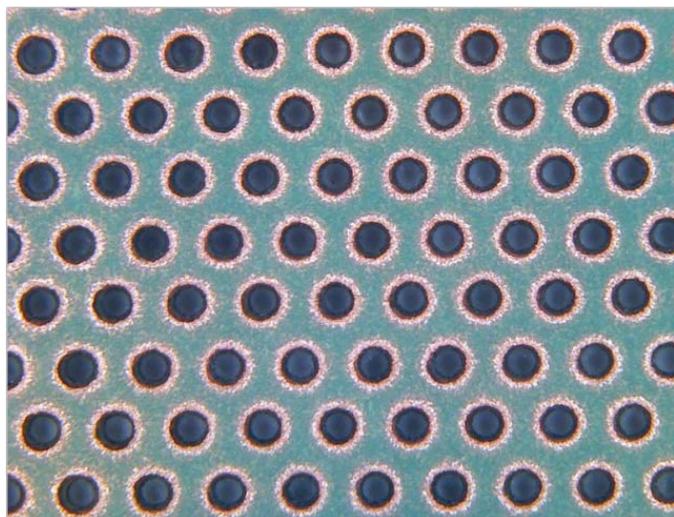
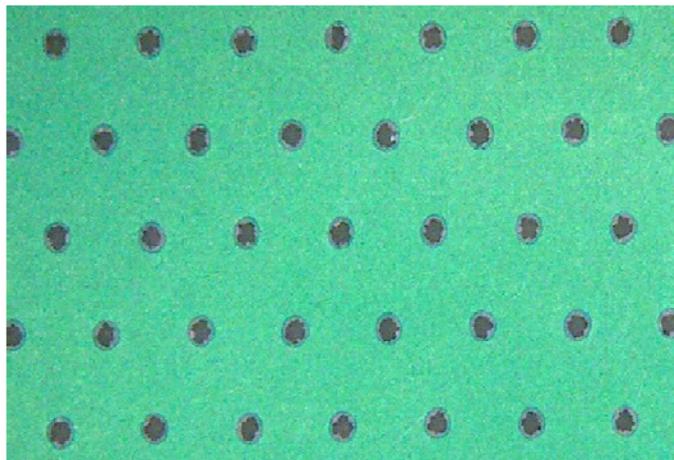


# 稳定性

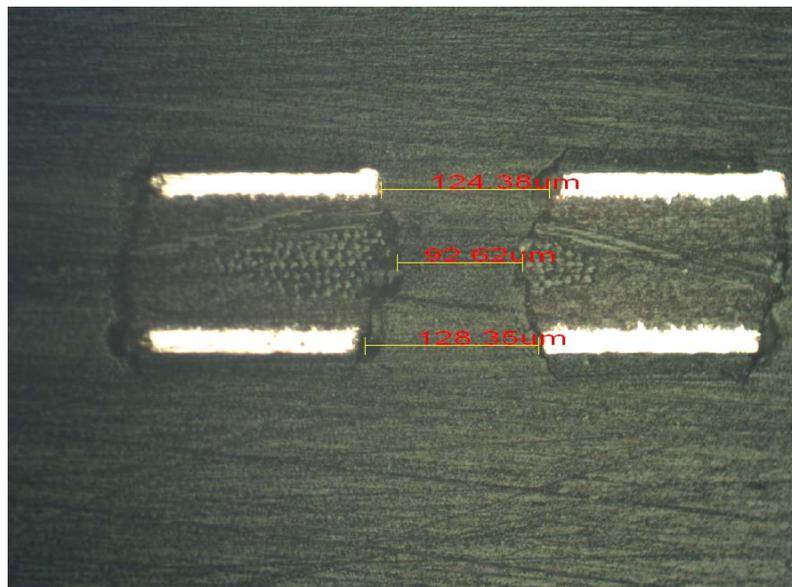
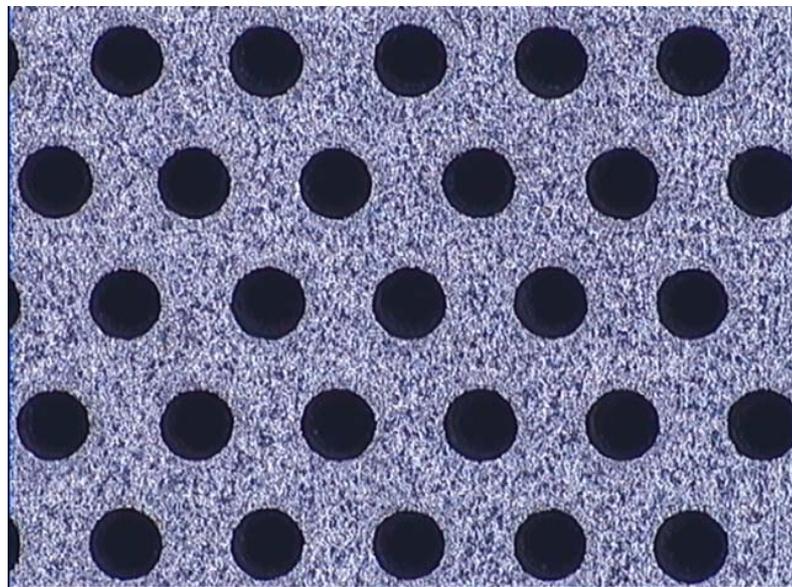


# 激光打孔

激光厚GEM快速加工制作工艺正在研究  
工艺相对复杂，不同处理效果相差很大  
孔型不是很完美，类似直孔小Rim。

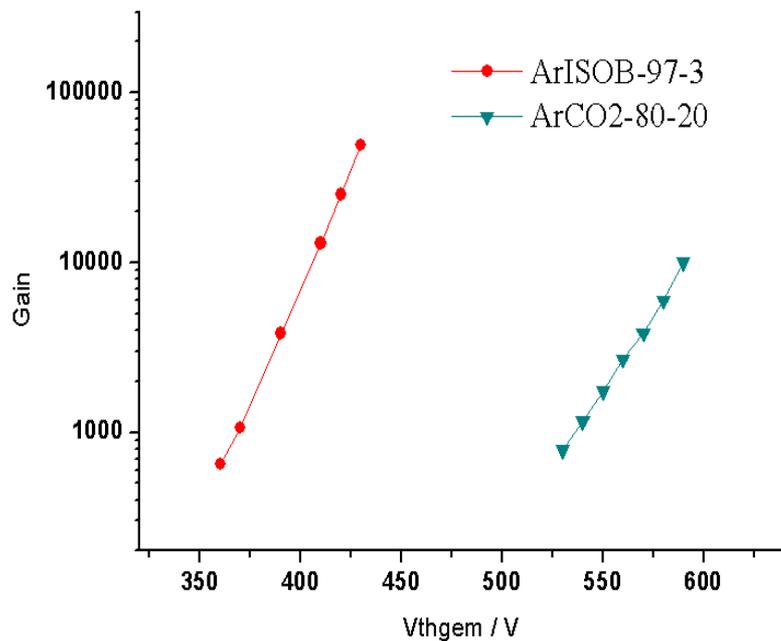


目前比较好的结果



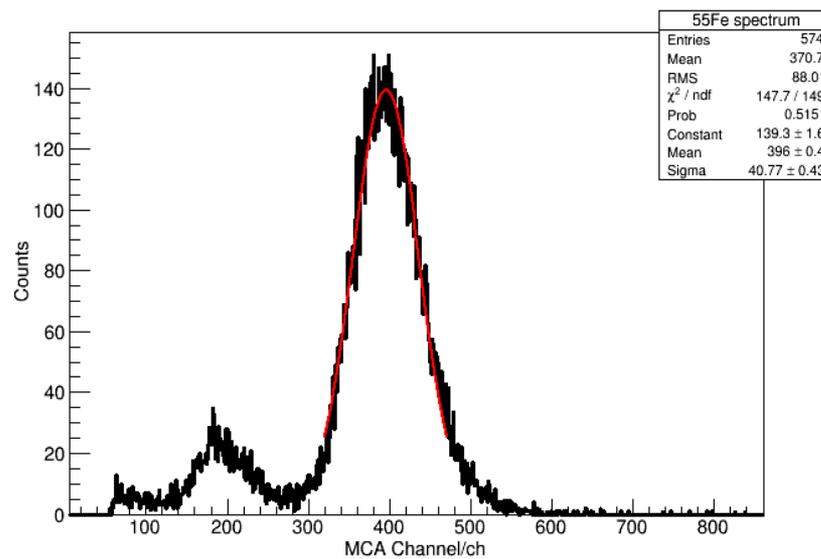
# Laser THGEM, double layer

增益



>  $1 \times 10^4$  @ ArCO2=80:20  
>  $5 \times 10^4$  @ ArISOB=97:3

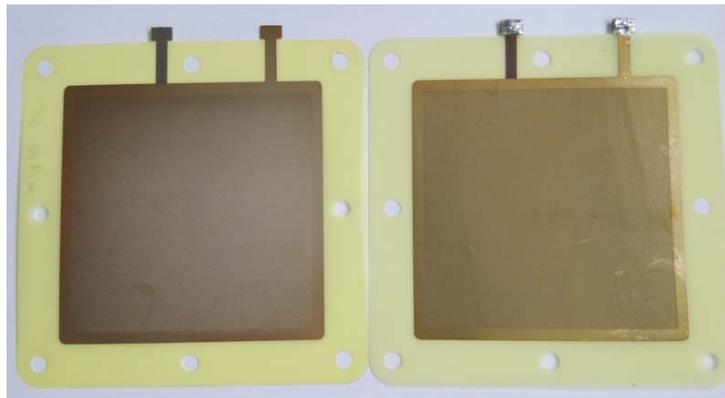
能量分辨



24% @ gain =  $4 \times 10^3$

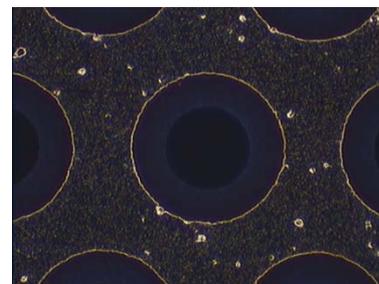
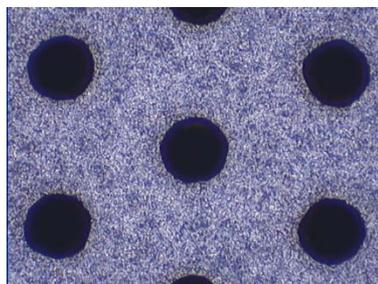
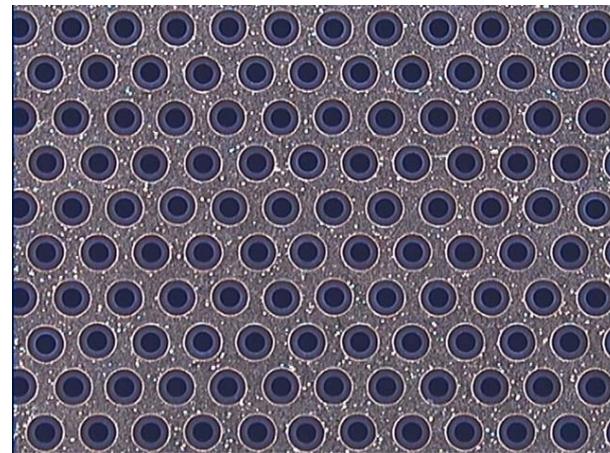
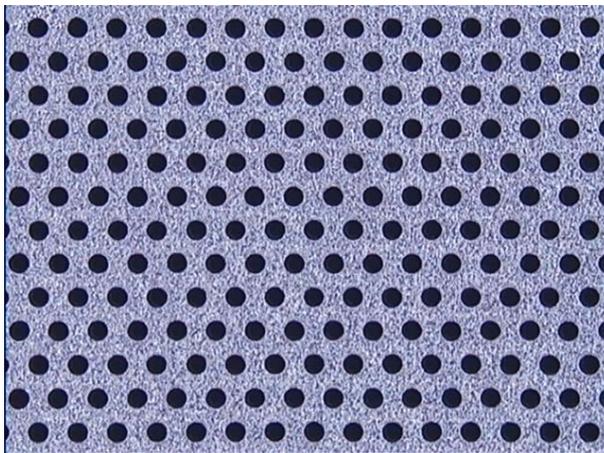
# 激光打孔

孔径100um  
孔间距300um  
厚度100um  
Rim 20um  
本征分辨87um



# 机械打孔

孔径150um  
孔间距400um  
厚度100um  
Rim 70um  
本征分辨116um



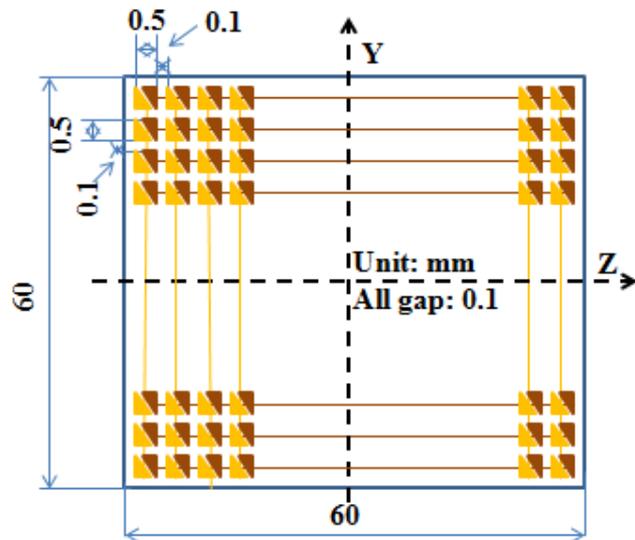
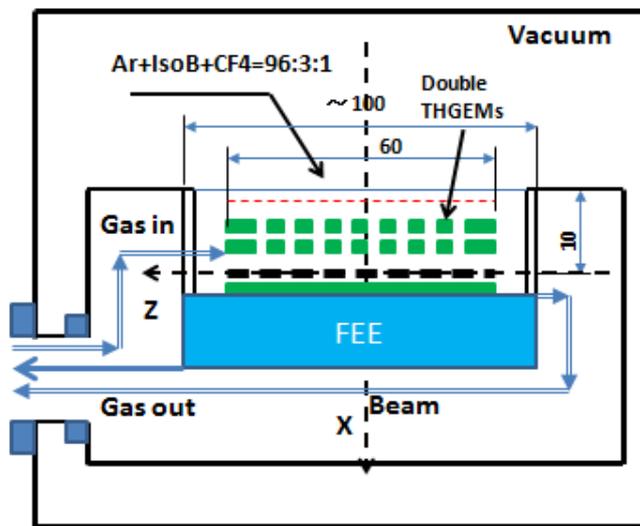
# 应用

## 二维位置灵敏探测器

0.1~50 MeV 电子  
位置分辨<200um  
灵敏面积: 60mm<sup>2</sup>  
拟采用激光THGEM

共200路X和Y条读出  
基于国内16路ASIC

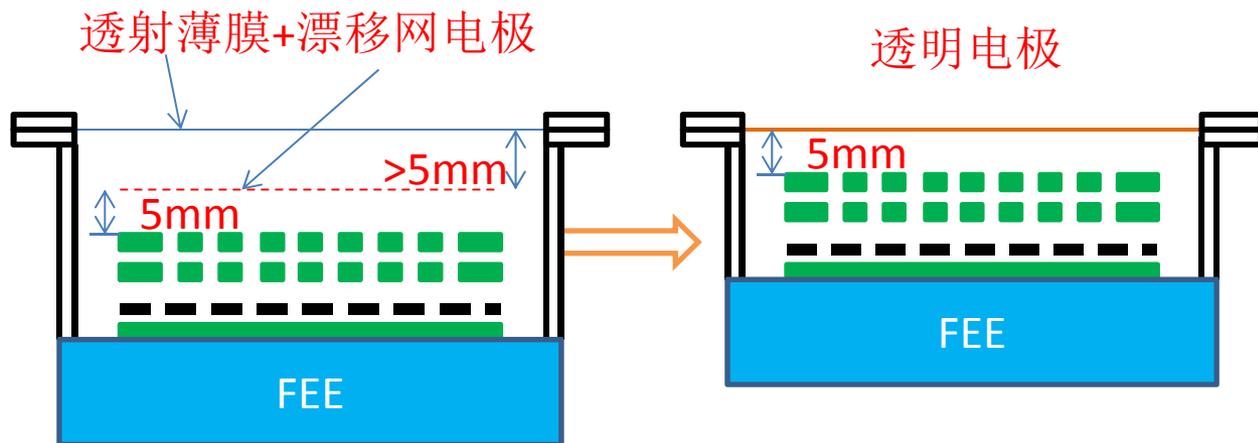
置于真空罐中  
采用50~100um麦拉膜窗  
流气式, 0.1~1ATM (负压)



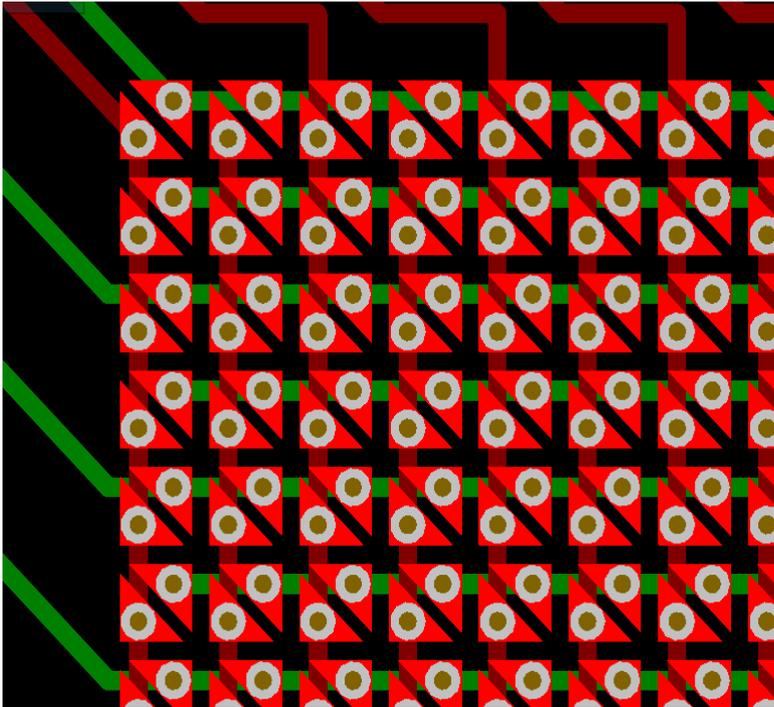
### 空气散射

漂移距离3~5mm, 平衡  
效率与散射

如果有很薄的透明电极  
(<100um), 用其作透射窗  
可减小电子的散射



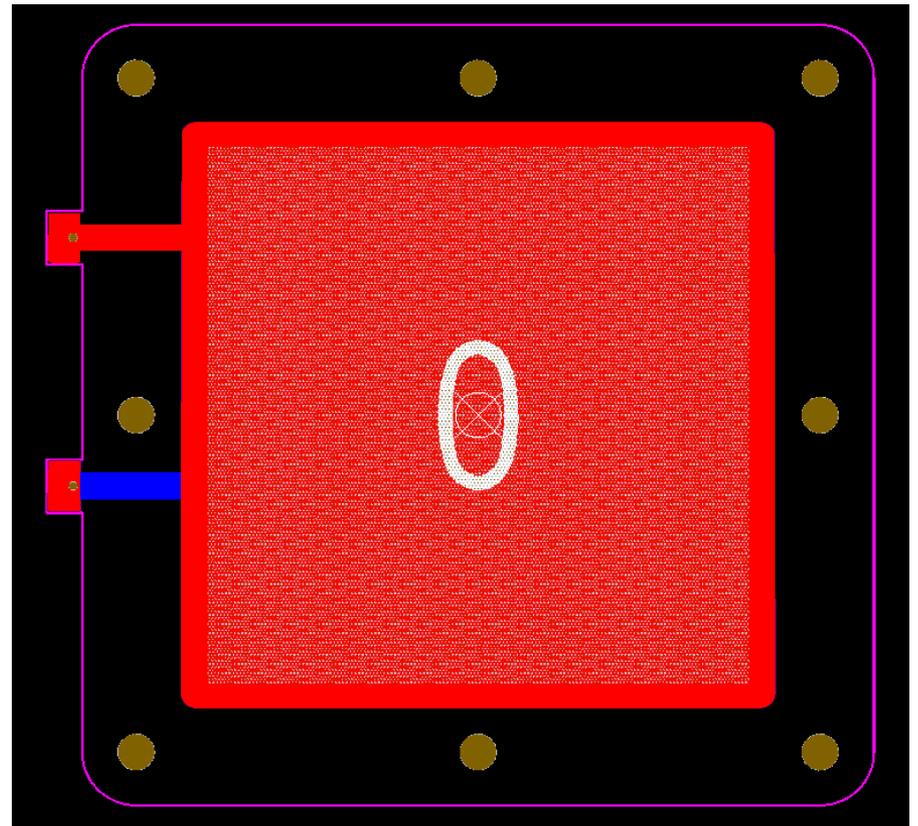
## 读出条



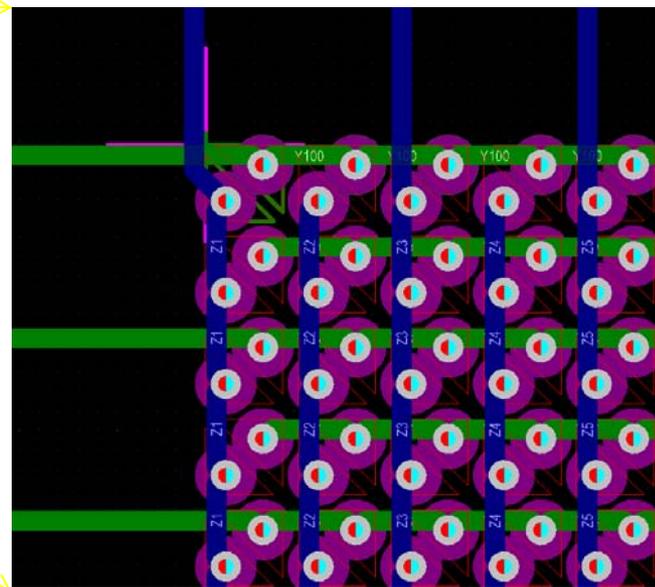
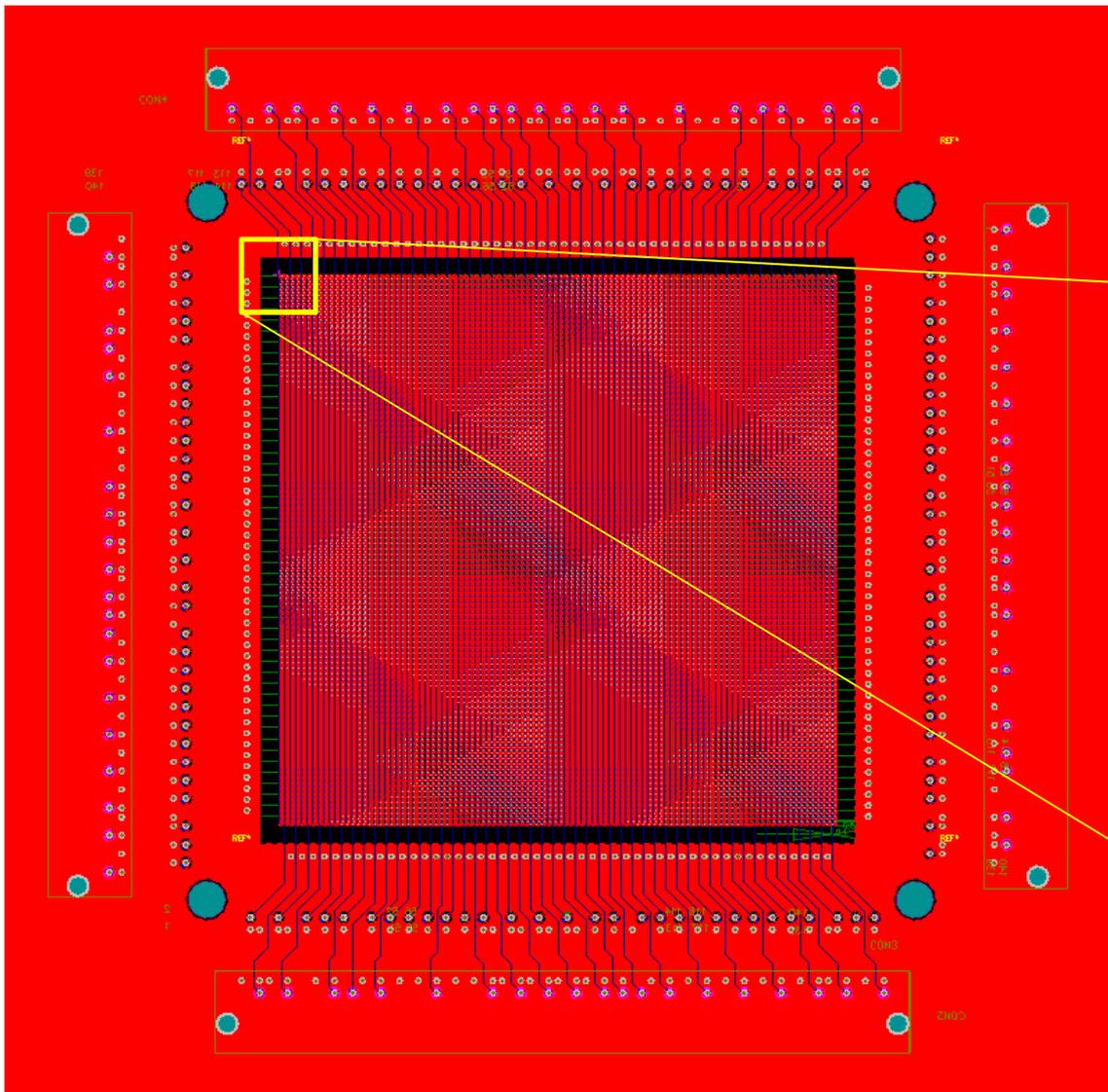
条读出，条宽：0.50\*0.50mm，  
间隙：0.1mm，周期pitch：0.6mm  
全取Q，通过重心法空间分辨优于  
 $Pitch/\sqrt{12} < 200\mu\text{m}$ ，

## THGEM

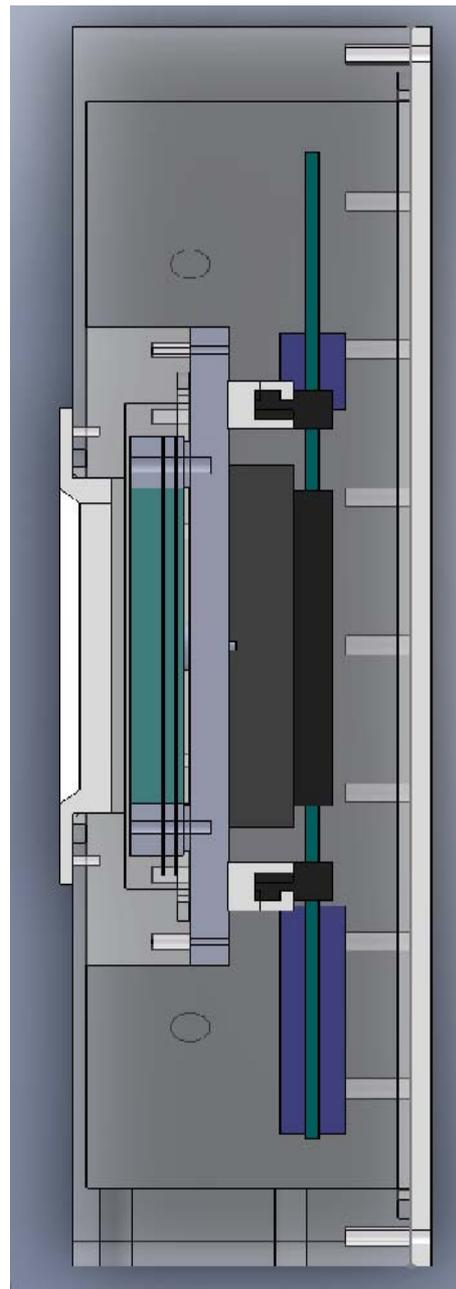
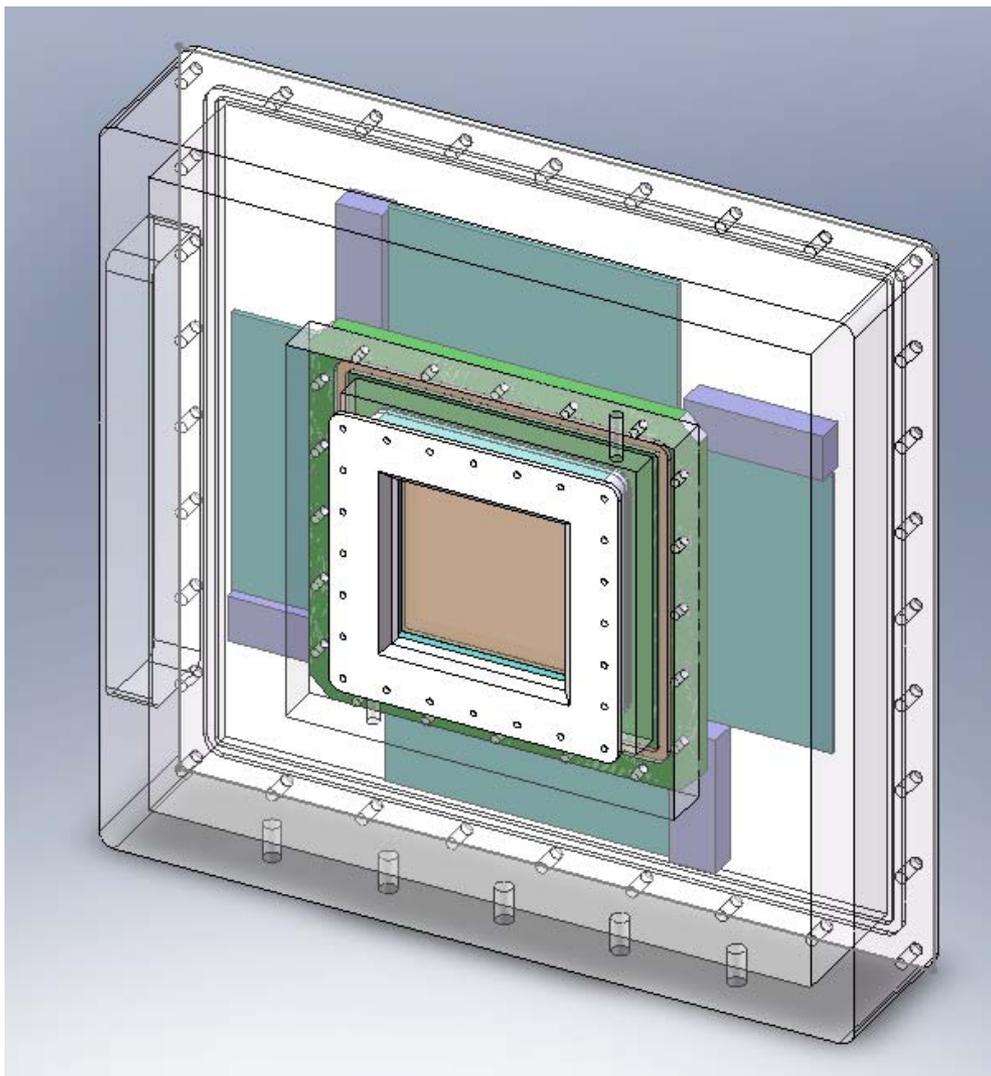
双层，增益 $>1 \times 10^4$   
拟采用激光THGEM



# 感应板



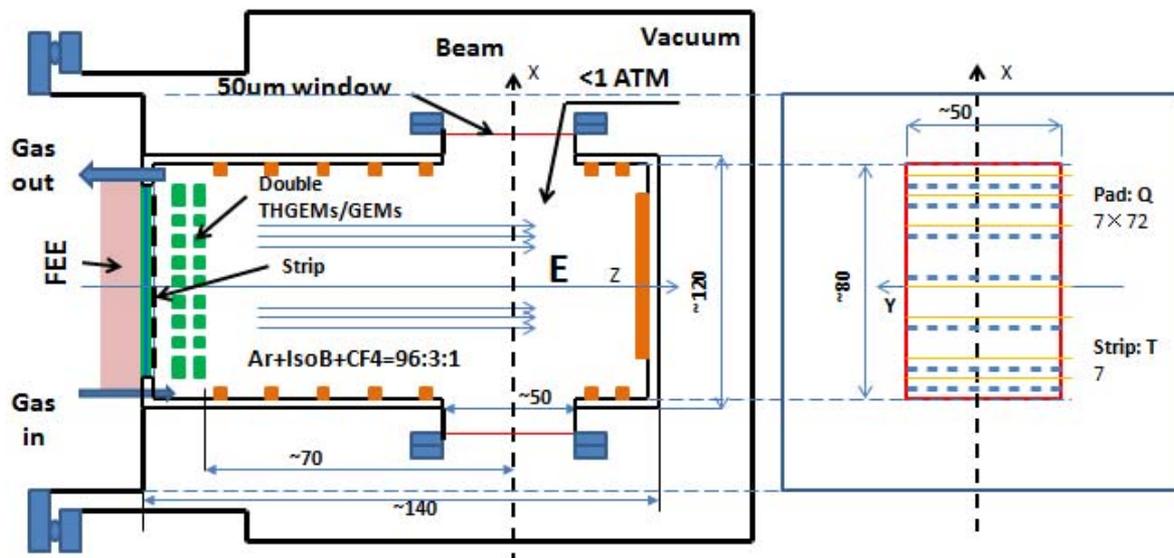
# 整体结构



# TPC径迹探测器

3~50 MeV 脉冲电子  
位置分辨<200 $\mu\text{m}$   
灵敏面积: 50\*80mm<sup>2</sup>  
共512路pad读出  
基于国内16路ASIC

置于真空罐中, 气压温度:  
5 $\times 10^{-3}$ Pa, -15~+40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$   
流气式, 0.1~1ATM (负压)



已完成:

1. 关键参数优化
2. 漂移场设计
3. 透射窗设计
4. 厚GEM设计
5. 感应板设计

关键参数优化-

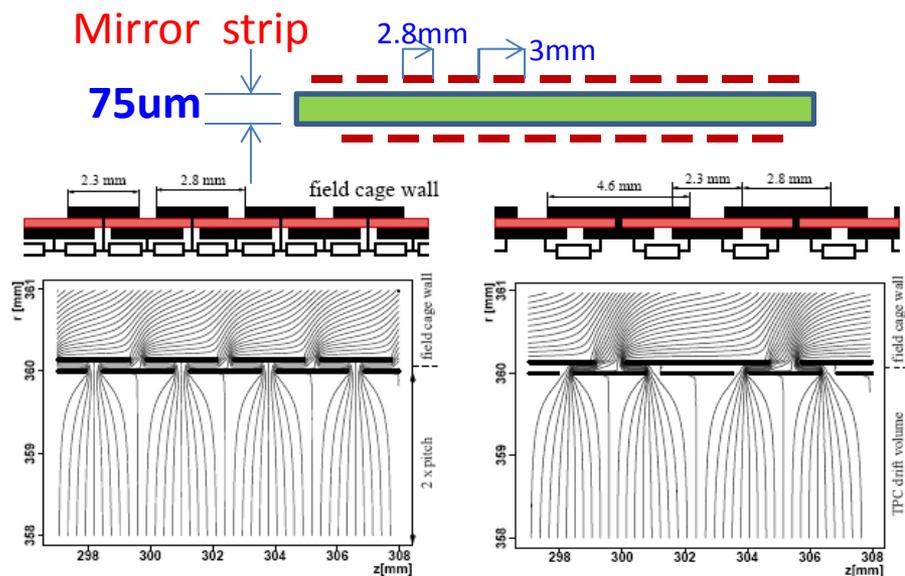
径迹长度: 76 mm

漂移距离: 70 mm

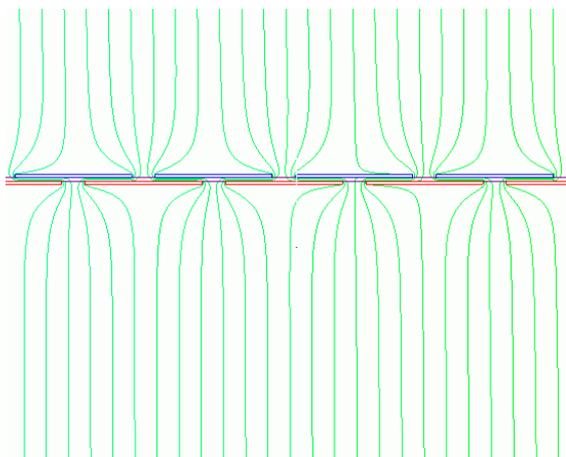
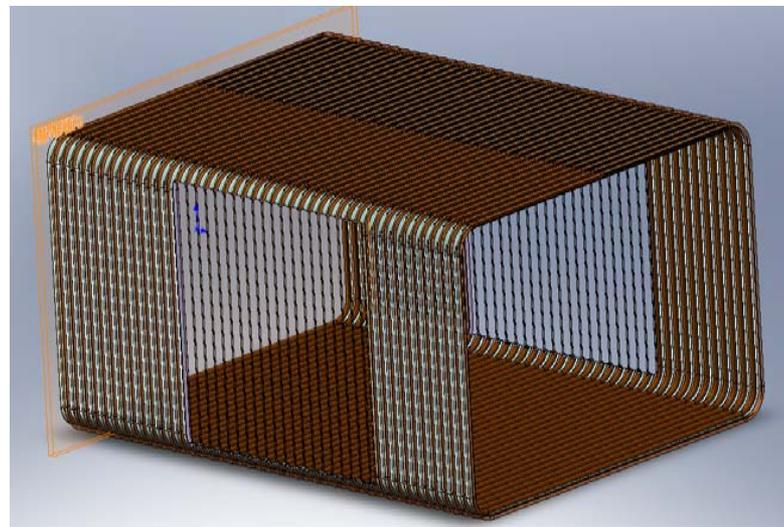
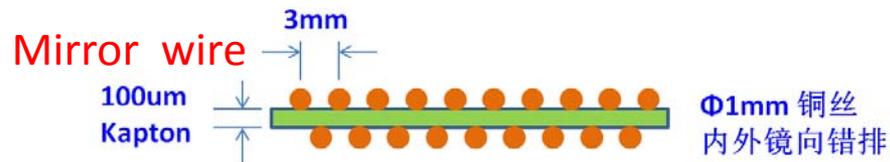
膜窗厚度: 50  $\mu\text{m}$

工作气压: 0.5 ATM

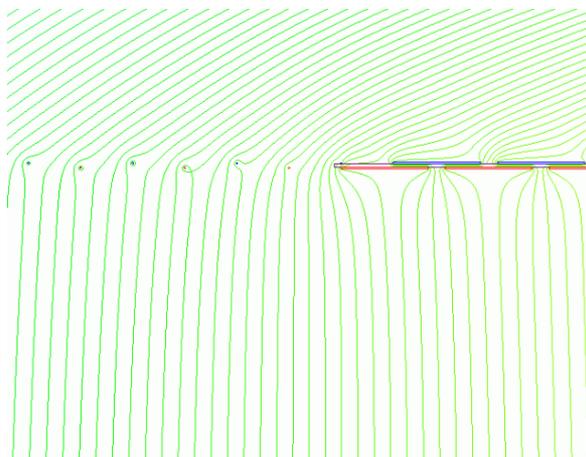
# 漂移场设计



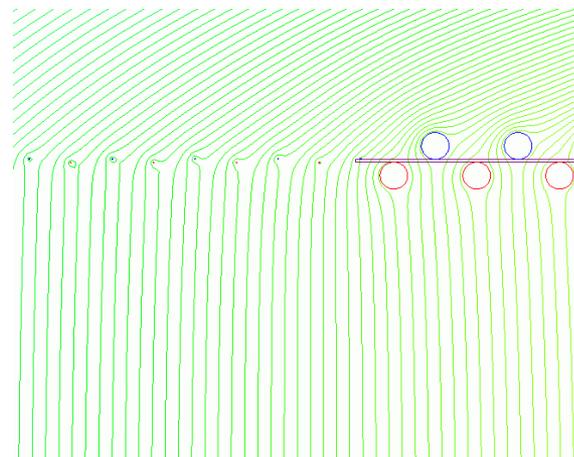
(a) Displaced mirror strips, lying on the intermediate potential of the two adjacent field strips. (b) Large mirror strips, directly connected to the field strips.



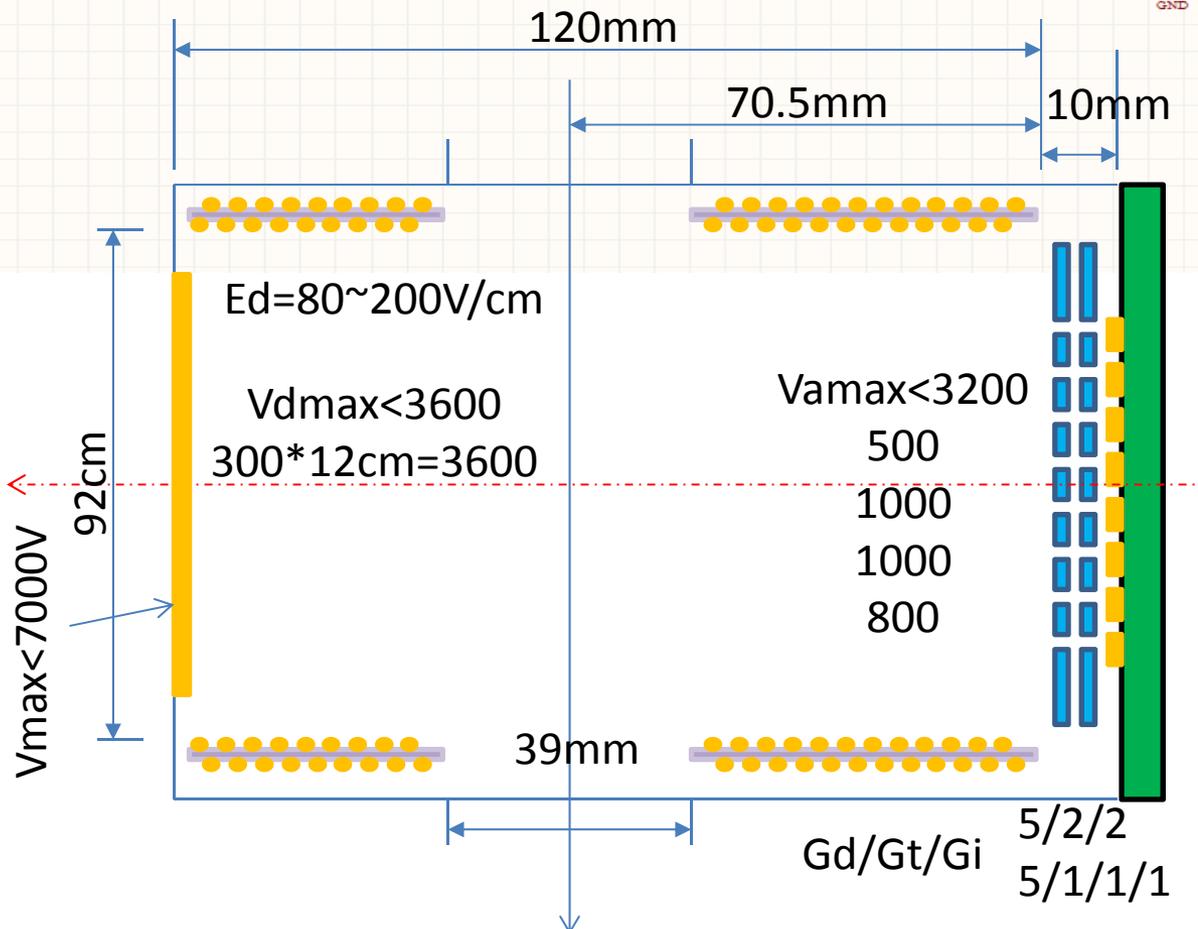
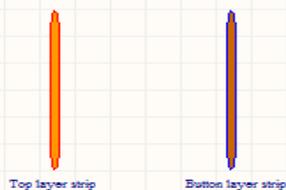
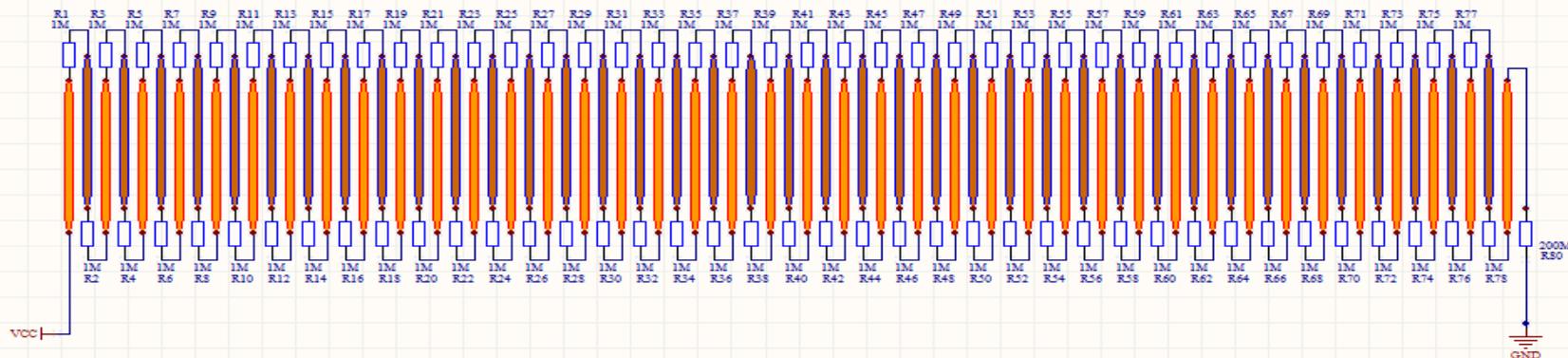
Mirror strip



Mirror strip + window



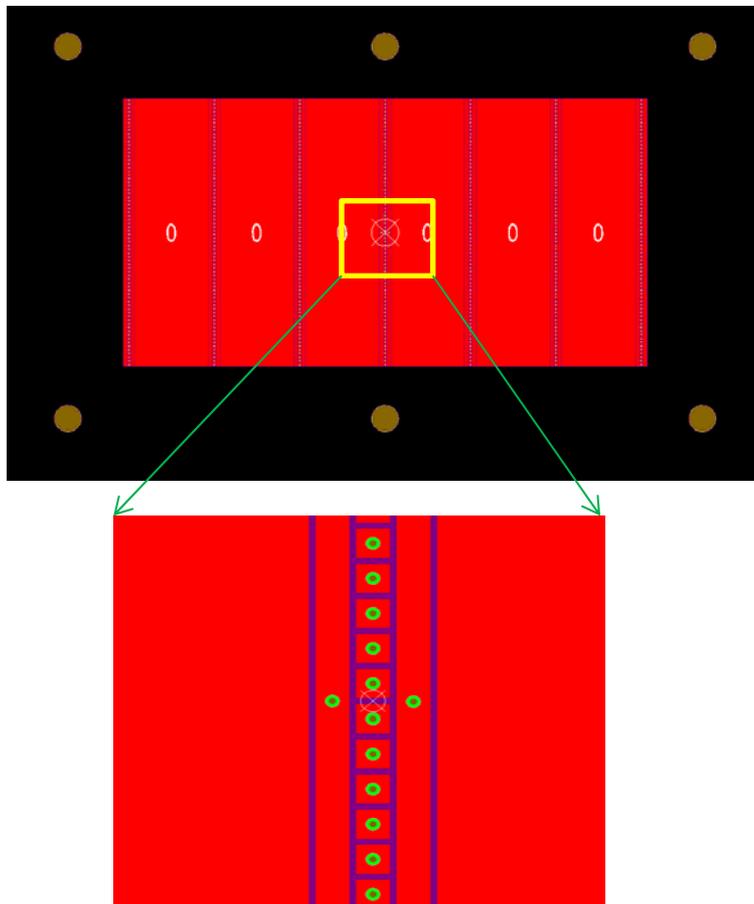
Mirror wire + window



$N_s=80$   
 $N_R: 1M\Omega:79 \uparrow$   
 $200M\Omega:1 \uparrow$   
 $I_{leak} < 8000V/279M\Omega$   
 $= 28.7\mu A$   
 $P_{max} < 0.165W (1M\Omega$   
 仅 $0.0008W)$   
 电阻: 国产 $0.02\%$   
 $5ppm/^\circ C$

## 读出PAD

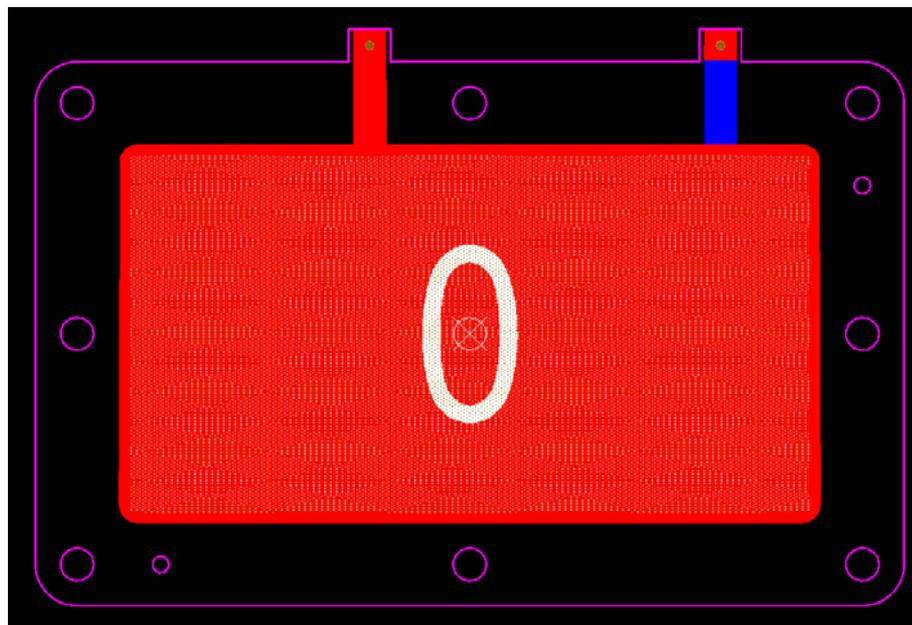
使用高密、低噪声的插槽，电子学板读出板分离，实现设计灵活性。180\*180mm



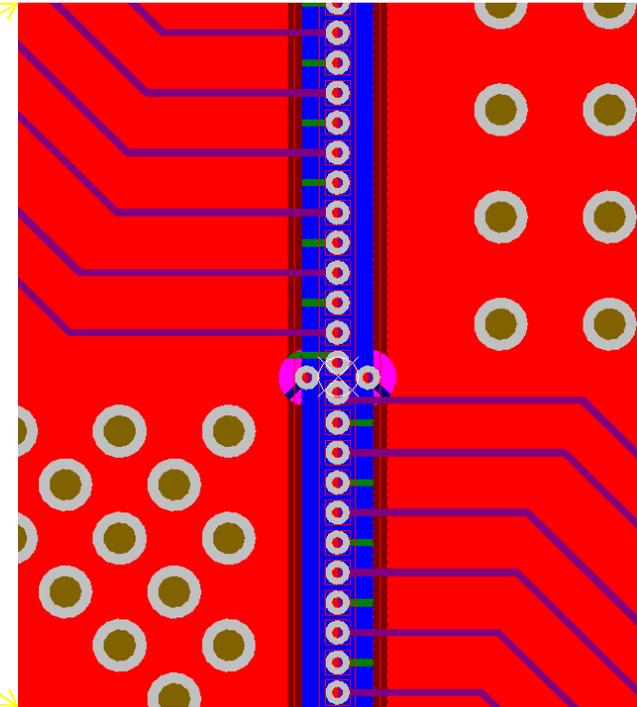
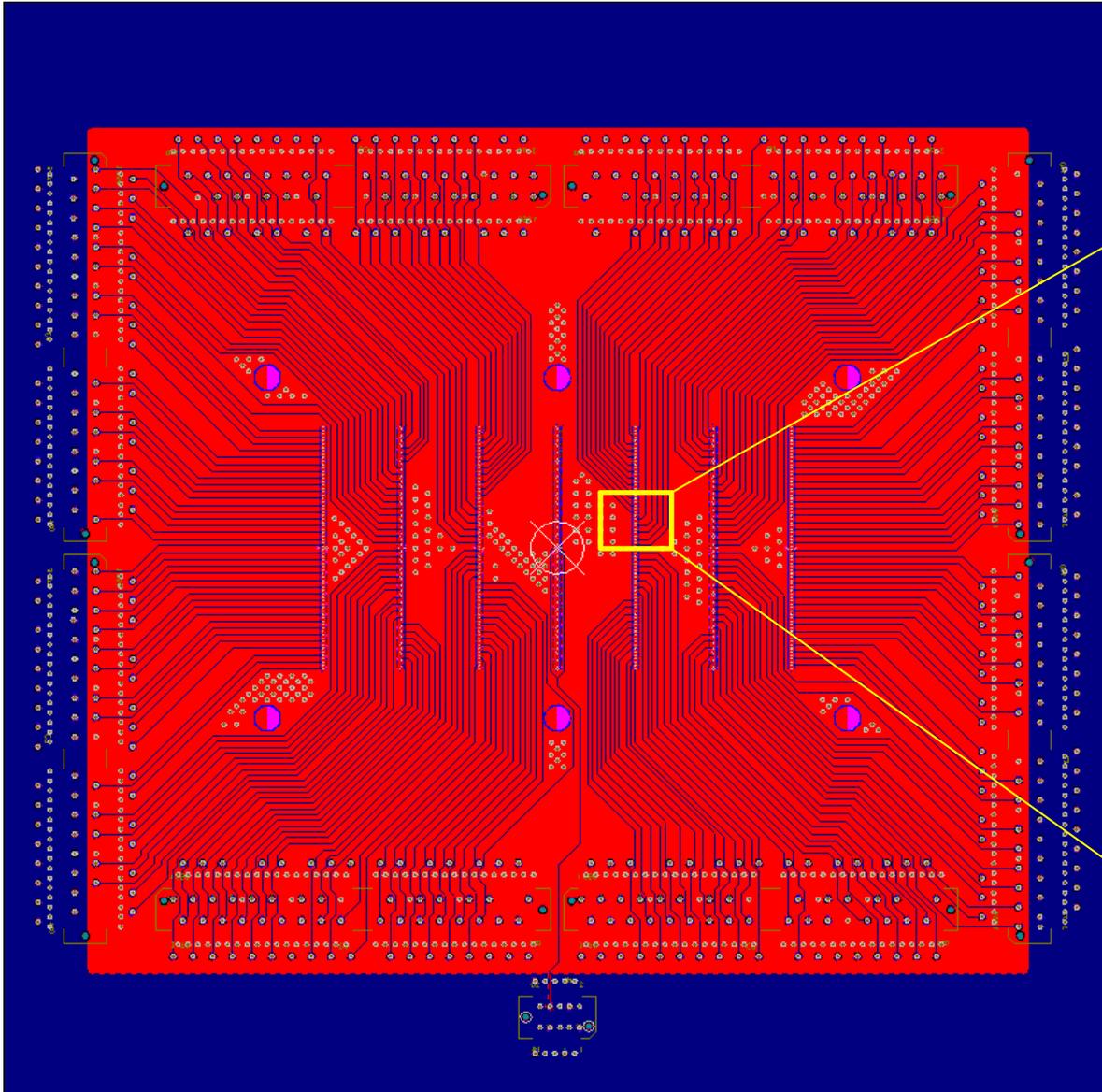
6层板，7个采样点（7列Pad），每列72道，共511道，pad尺寸0.46mm，周期0.56mm，用重心法空间分辨预计好于200um.

## THGEM

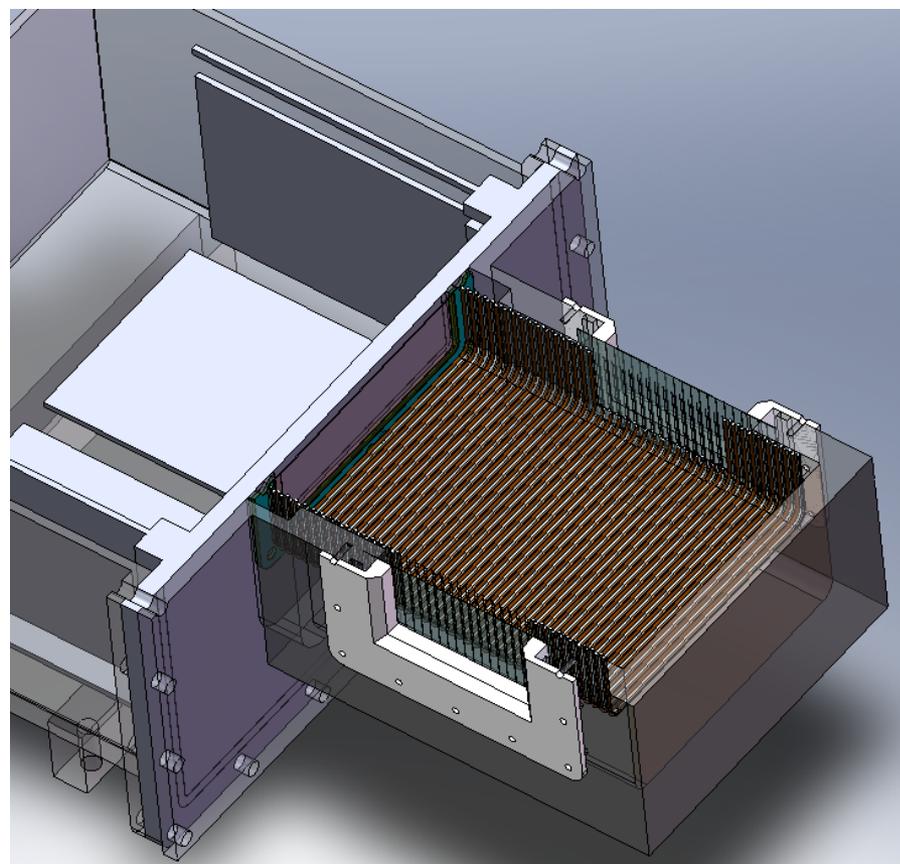
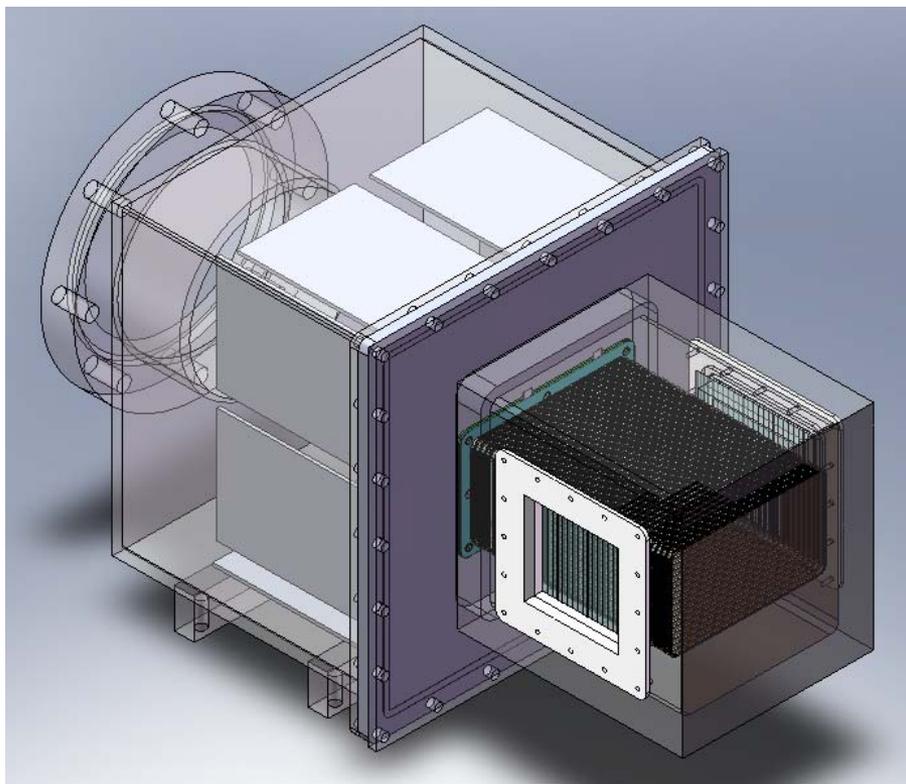
双层，增益 $>1 \times 10^4$   
拟采用激光THGEM



# 感应板



# 整体结构



# 总 结

1. 成功开发了本征位置分辨 $<200\mu\text{m}$ 的新型厚GEM。
2. 基于机械打孔和FR-4基材，达到孔径 $150\mu\text{m}$ ，孔间距 $400\mu\text{m}$ ，性能良好。
3. 基于激光打孔和FR-4基材，达到孔径 $100\mu\text{m}$ ，孔间距 $300\mu\text{m}$ ，性能良好。
4. 大面积高位置分辨的厚GEM正在研究，期望达到 $500\times 500\text{mm}^2$ 以上。
5. 此类高分辨厚GEM正应用于工程项目，并期望有更多的实际应用。

谢谢！