

RIBF Detector Workshop 08 17-18, March, 2008

# TPC with GEM

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Contents:

1. Development of MSTPC for TRIAC
2. Development of Vertex Chamber for J-PARC
3. TPC with GEM for RIBF

# Measurement of RNB reactions near Coulomb Barrier

- > Astrophysical Nuclear Reactions;  
( $\alpha, n$ ), ( $p, n$ ), ( $\alpha, p$ ), ( $p, \alpha$ ), etc
- > Sub-barrier Fusion Reactions;  
Super-Heavy-Element Synthesis

Requirements;

Gas Target (He, CH<sub>4</sub>, Ar, Xe, ....),

High-Efficient Detector System

(Limited-Intensity and Low-Energy RNB, Neutron Coincidence)

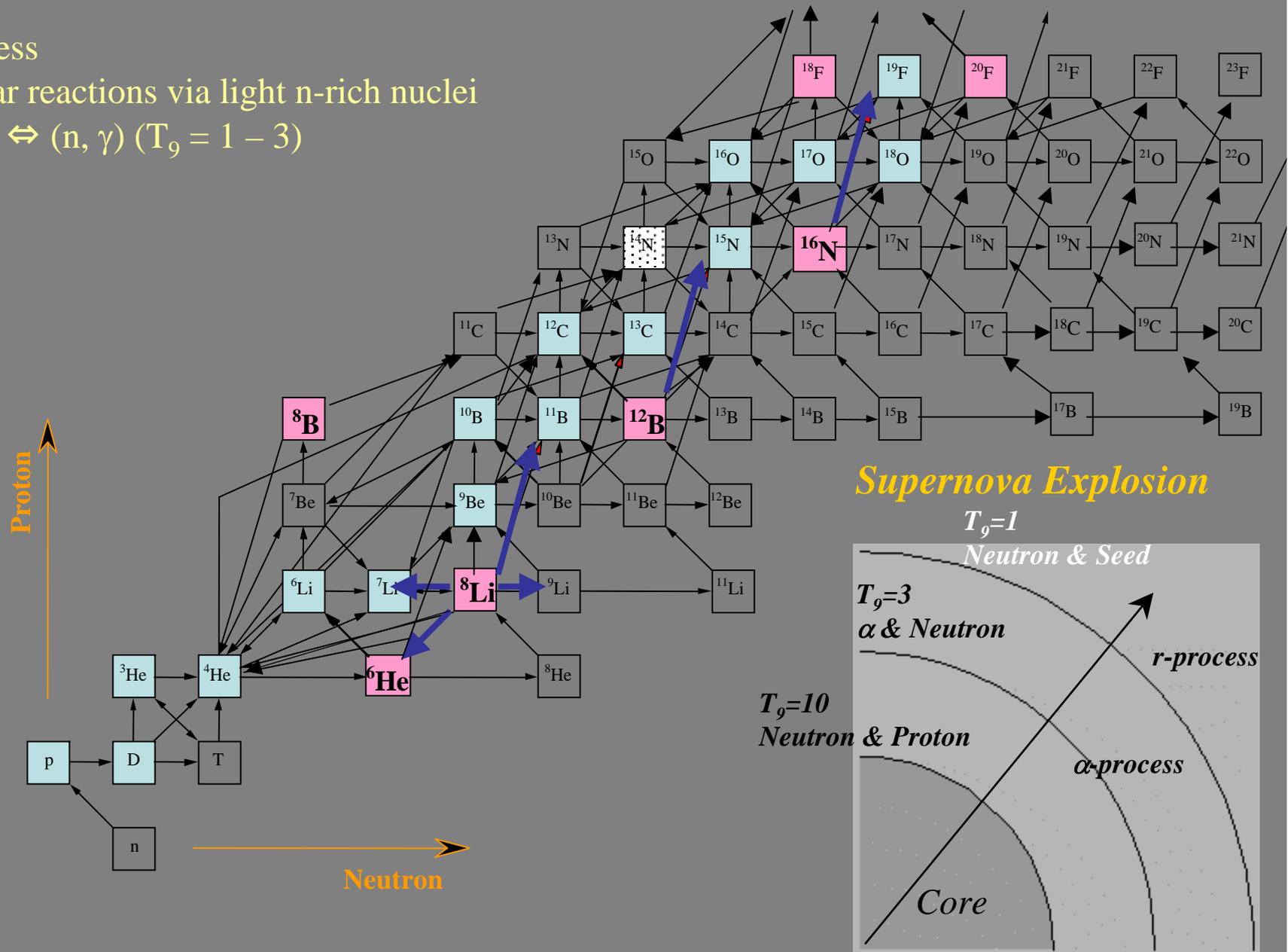
**Development of MSTPC !**

# Cross-section measurements for astrophysical interest

*r*-process

Nuclear reactions via light n-rich nuclei

$(\alpha, n) \Leftrightarrow (n, \gamma)$  ( $T_9 = 1 - 3$ )

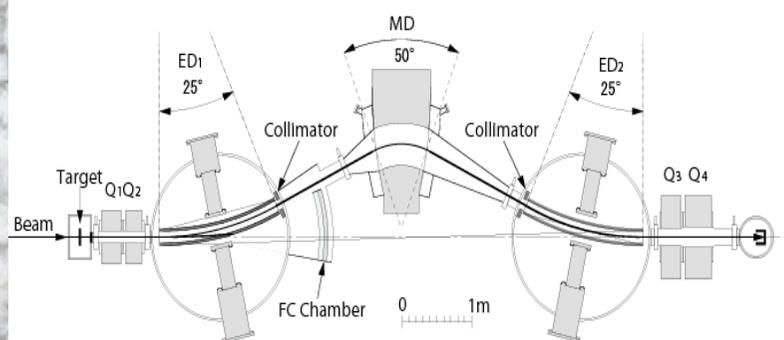


# Radioactive Nuclear Beams

**Recoil mass separator ( RMS )  
as a in-flight RNB generator**

**$^8\text{Li}$ ,  $^{12}\text{B}$ ,  $^{16}\text{N}(\alpha, n)$  reactions**

RNB	E [MeV]	Primary	Production	Intensity	Purity
$^6\text{He}$	10	$^7\text{Li}$	$^9\text{Be}(^7\text{Li}, ^6\text{He})$	$5.9 \times 10^3$	70%
$^8\text{Li}$	14.6	$^7\text{Li}$	$^9\text{Be}(^7\text{Li}, ^8\text{Li})$	$1.4 \times 10^4$	99%
$^8\text{B}$	16, 24	$^6\text{Li}$	$^3\text{He}(^6\text{Li}, ^8\text{B})$	$1.0 \times 10^4$	99%
$^{12}\text{B}$	24	$^{11}\text{B}$	$d(^{11}\text{B}, ^{12}\text{B})p$	$7.8 \times 10^3$	98%
$^{16}\text{N}$	32	$^{18}\text{O}$	$d(^{18}\text{O}, ^{16}\text{N})\alpha$	$4.7 \times 10^3$	98%



**primary beam  $\leftrightarrow$  RNB  
velocity filter( $E_p + B_p$ )**

NIM A560(2006)366

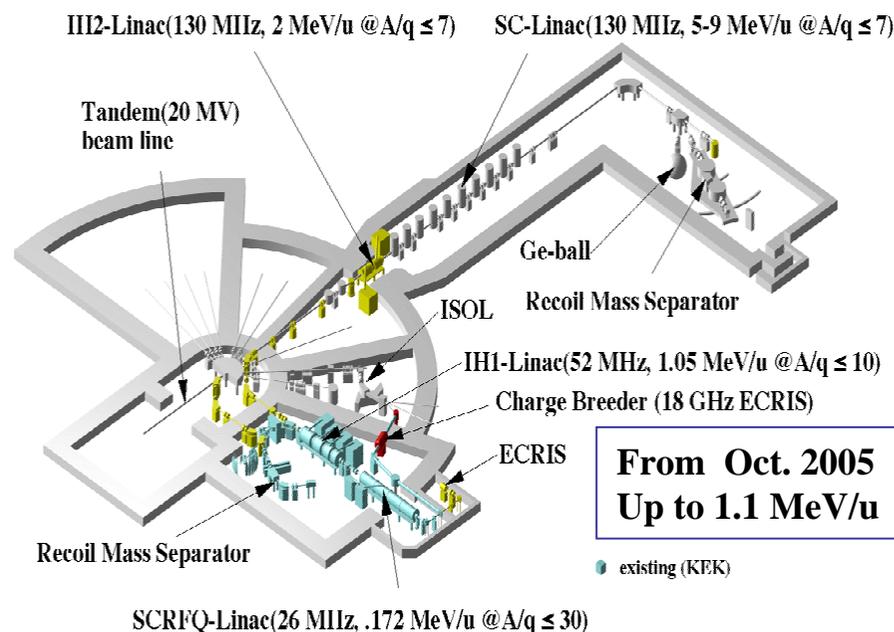
**Tokai Radioactive Ion Accelerator Complex  
( TRIAC )**

**ISOL based RNB facility**

**$^8\text{Li}(\alpha, n)$  at  $E_{cm} < 1.0$  MeV**

**$^8\text{Li} : I \sim 10^6$  Hz,  $dE/E = 2\%$ , purity = 100%**

## KEK-JAEA joint project



**From Oct. 2005  
Up to 1.1 MeV/u**

● existing (KEK)

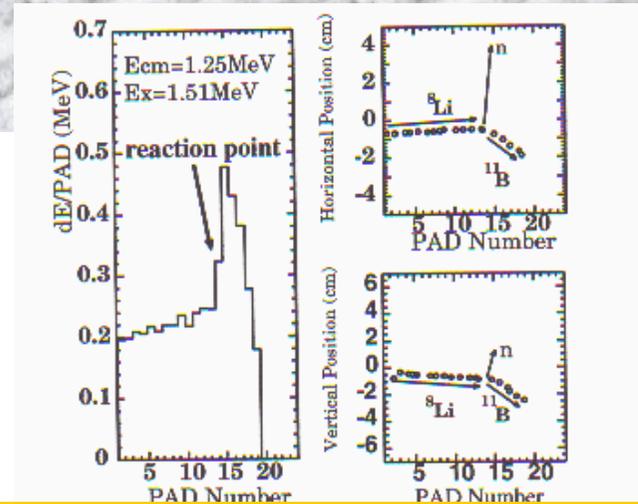
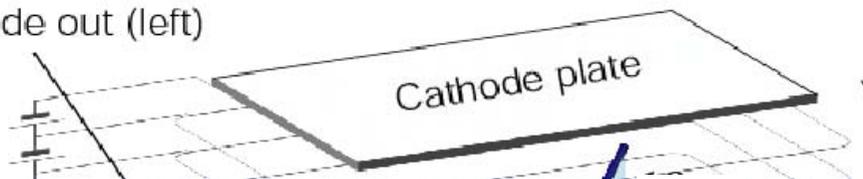
<http://triac.kek.jp/>

# Multiple Sampling and Tracking Proportional Chamber MSTPC

He gas +  $^8\text{Li}$  beam

[Ex. He + CO<sub>2</sub>(10%) @ 120 Torr]

Cathode out (left)



Active Target; Covering  $4\pi$  and Detection Efficiency  $\sim 100\%$

dE/dx Multiple Sampling; Thick Target

Information of Reaction Energy

$\Delta E$ -E Particle Identification

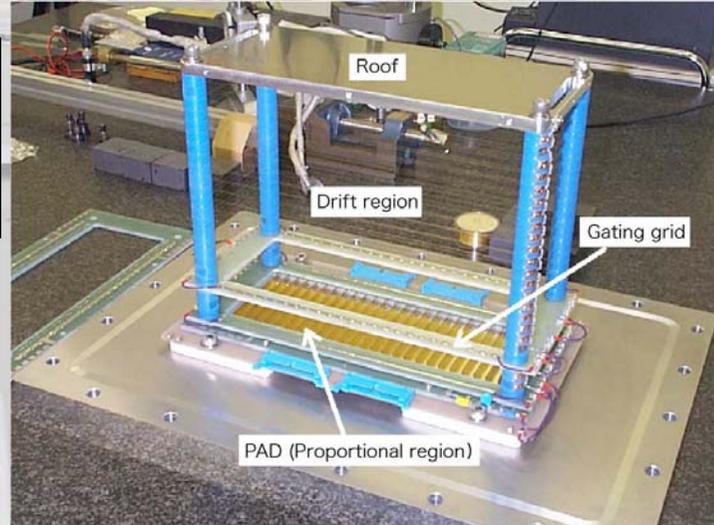
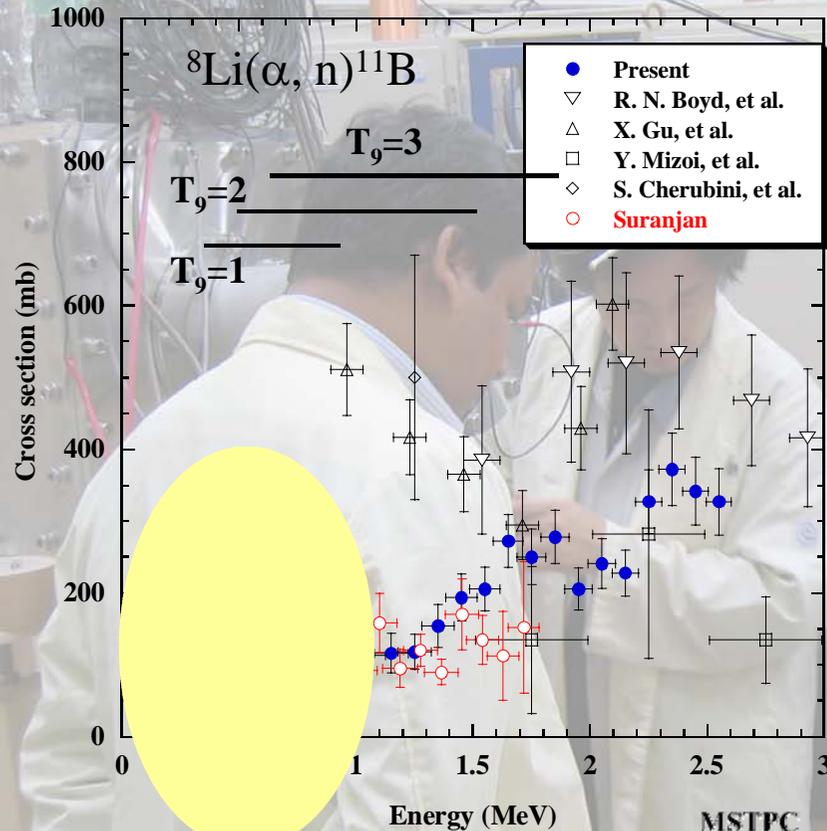
Anode wire

Backgammon pad

3D Tracking; Determinating Reaction Kinematics

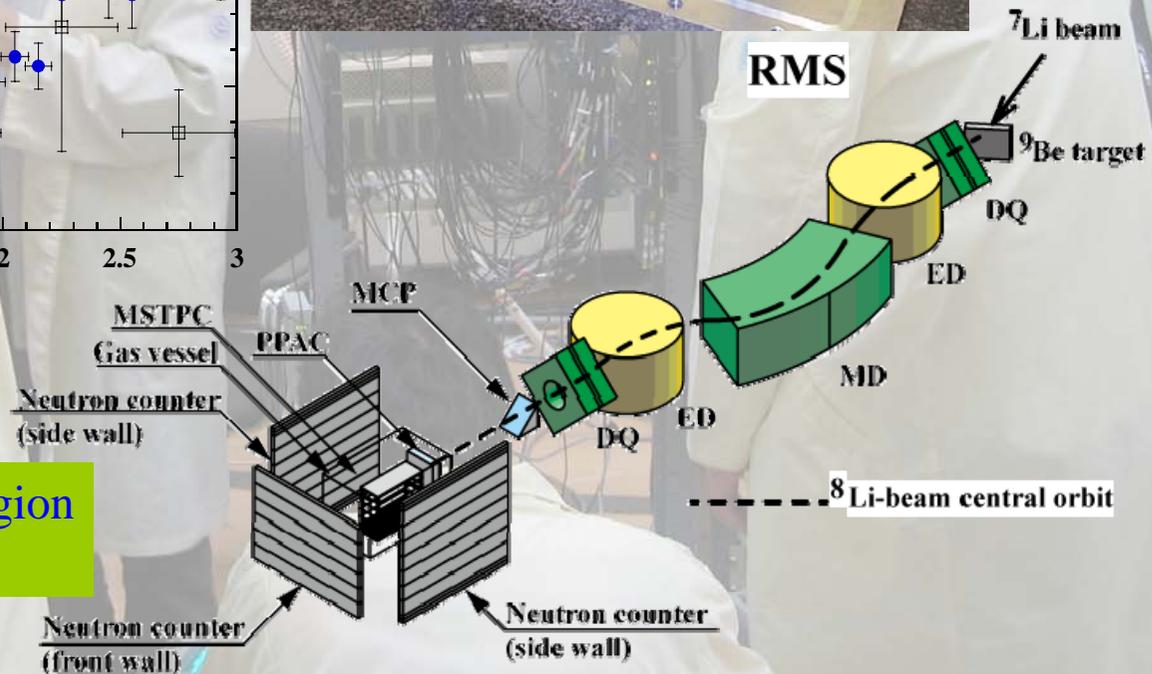


# Experimental Setup and Results



MSTPC  
Gated-Grid  
NIMA556  
(2006)339

Down to sub-mille barn region  
with over 1 MHz RNB !

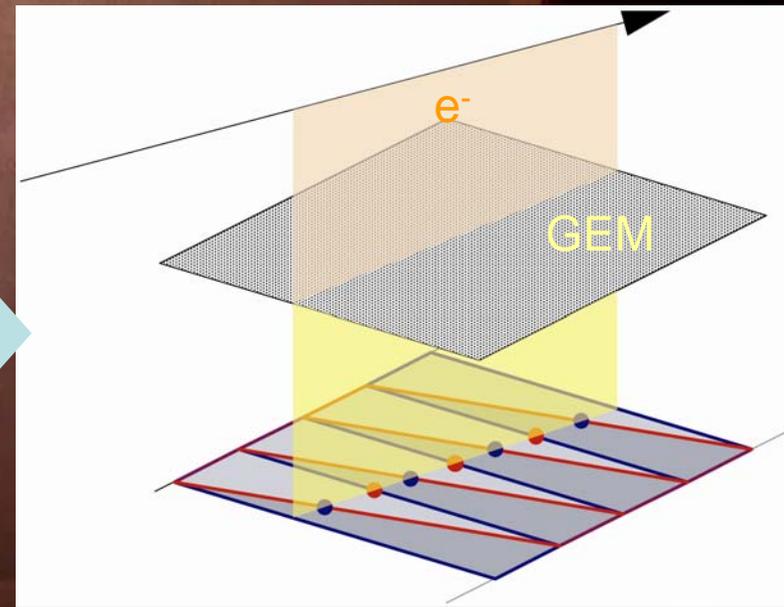
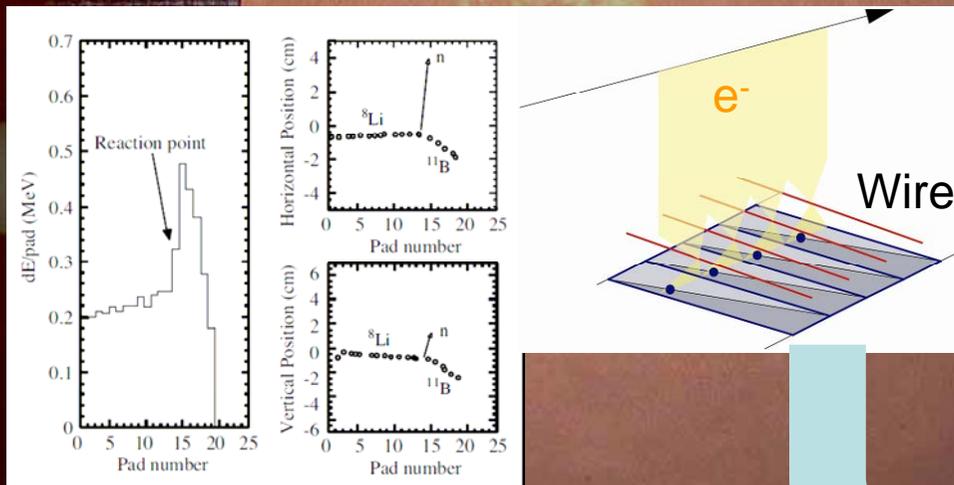


# GEM-MSTPC

Multiple-Sampling and Tracking Proportional Chamber

- Gas target
- $dE/dx$  multiple sampling (MUSIC)
- 3D tracking (TPC)

- High detection efficiency ( $\sim 100\%$ )
- Excitation function in the wide energy range

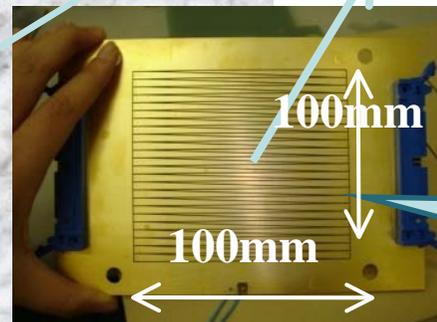
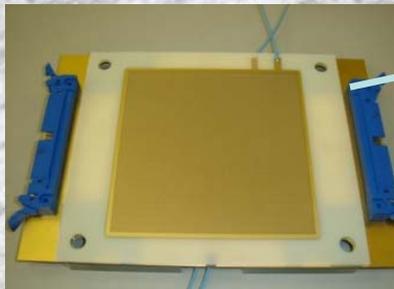
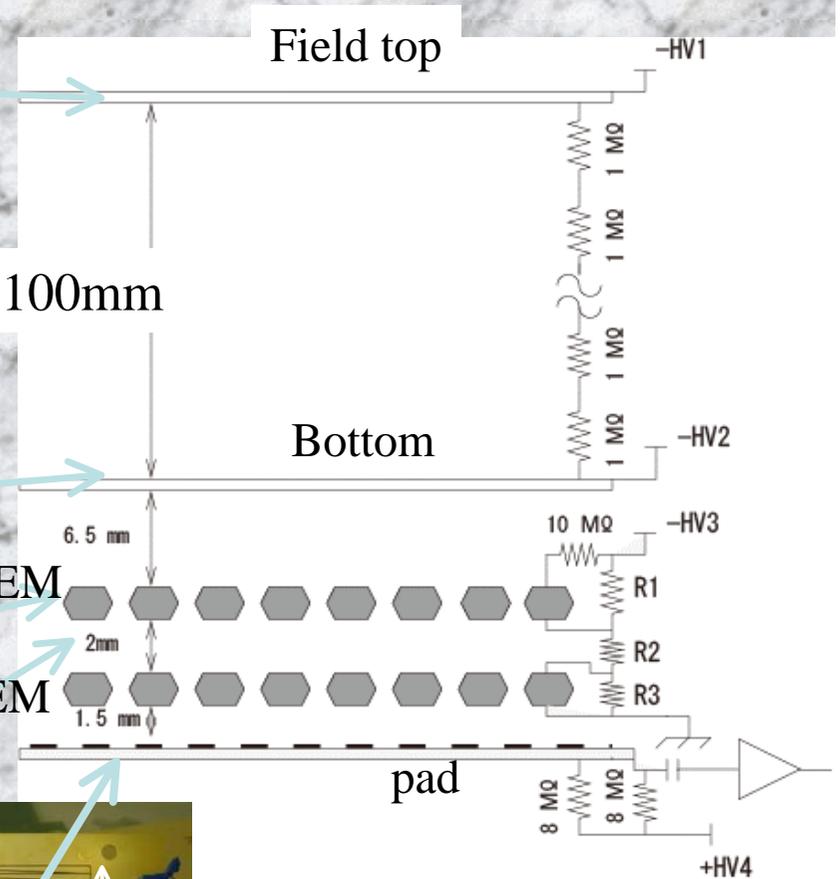
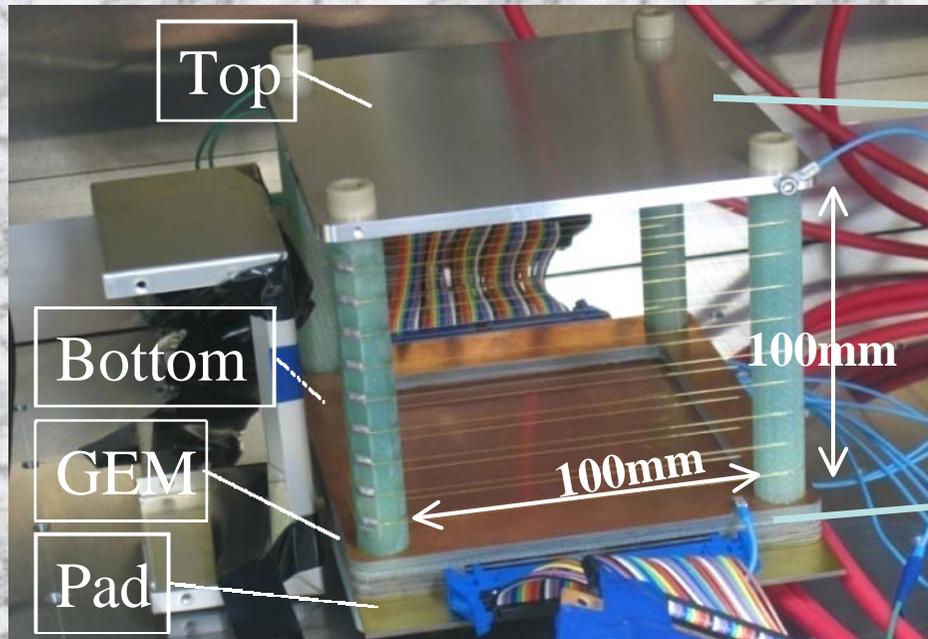


10 years ago, RNB intensity was up to 10kHz, but now, it becomes to be more than 1MHz.

Anode wire → GEM

# GEM-MSTPC

(Gas Electron Multiplier - Multiple Sampling Tracking Proportional Chamber)



24 Backgammon pads

# Two types of GEM

Thin GEM; CERN standard

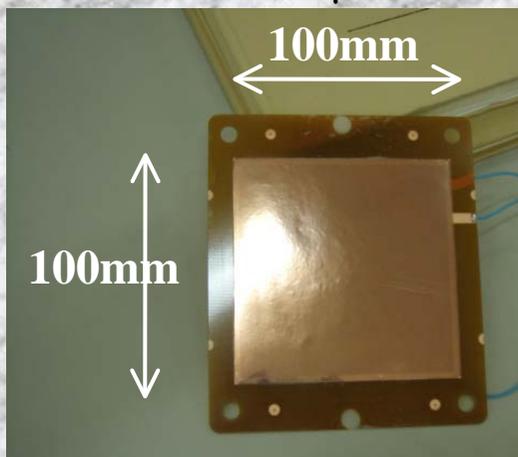
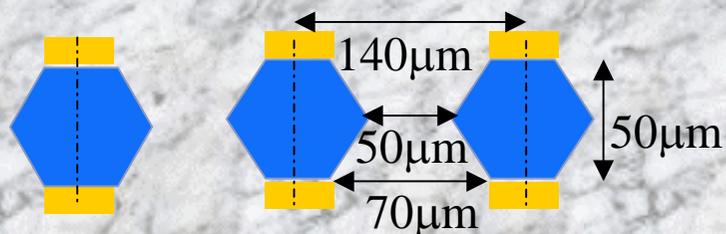
thickness: Kapton 50  $\mu\text{m}$

Cu 5  $\mu\text{m}$  x 2

hole: process chemical etching

diameter 50  $\mu\text{m}$  - 70  $\mu\text{m}$

pitch 140  $\mu\text{m}$



Thick GEM; REPIC

thickness: FR-4 400  $\mu\text{m}$

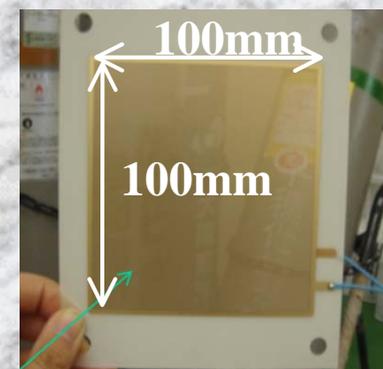
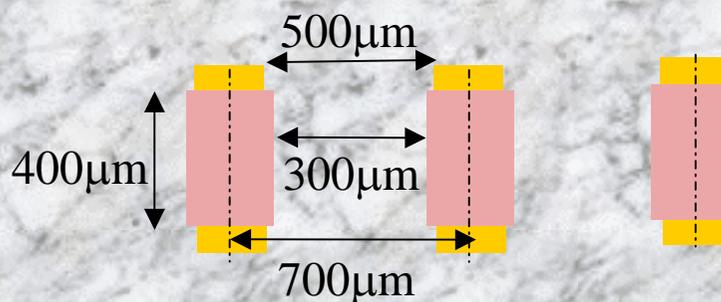
Cu 10  $\mu\text{m}$  x 2

hole: process drill machine &

chemical etching

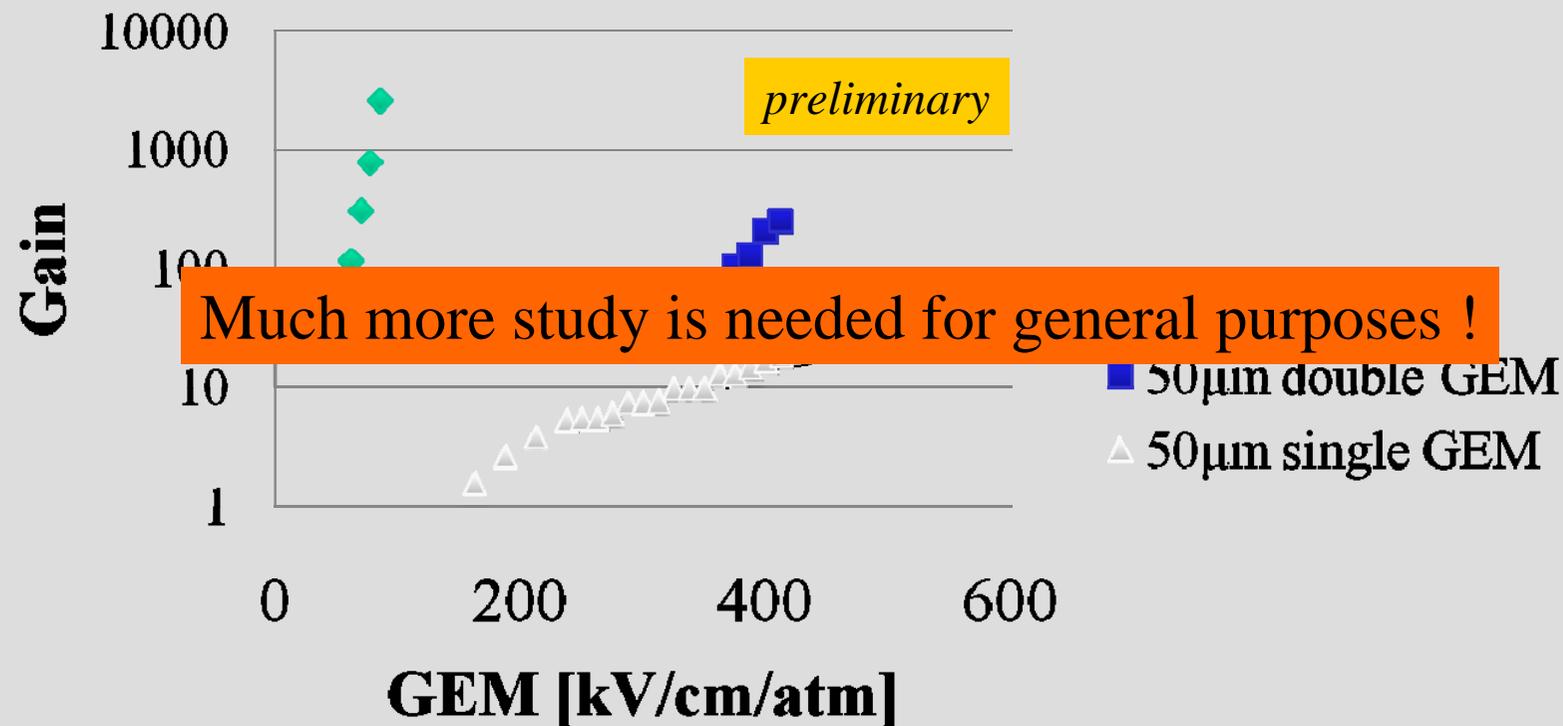
diameter 500  $\mu\text{m}$  - 300  $\mu\text{m}$

pitch 700  $\mu\text{m}$



# Gas-gain study

He+CO<sub>2</sub>(120torr)



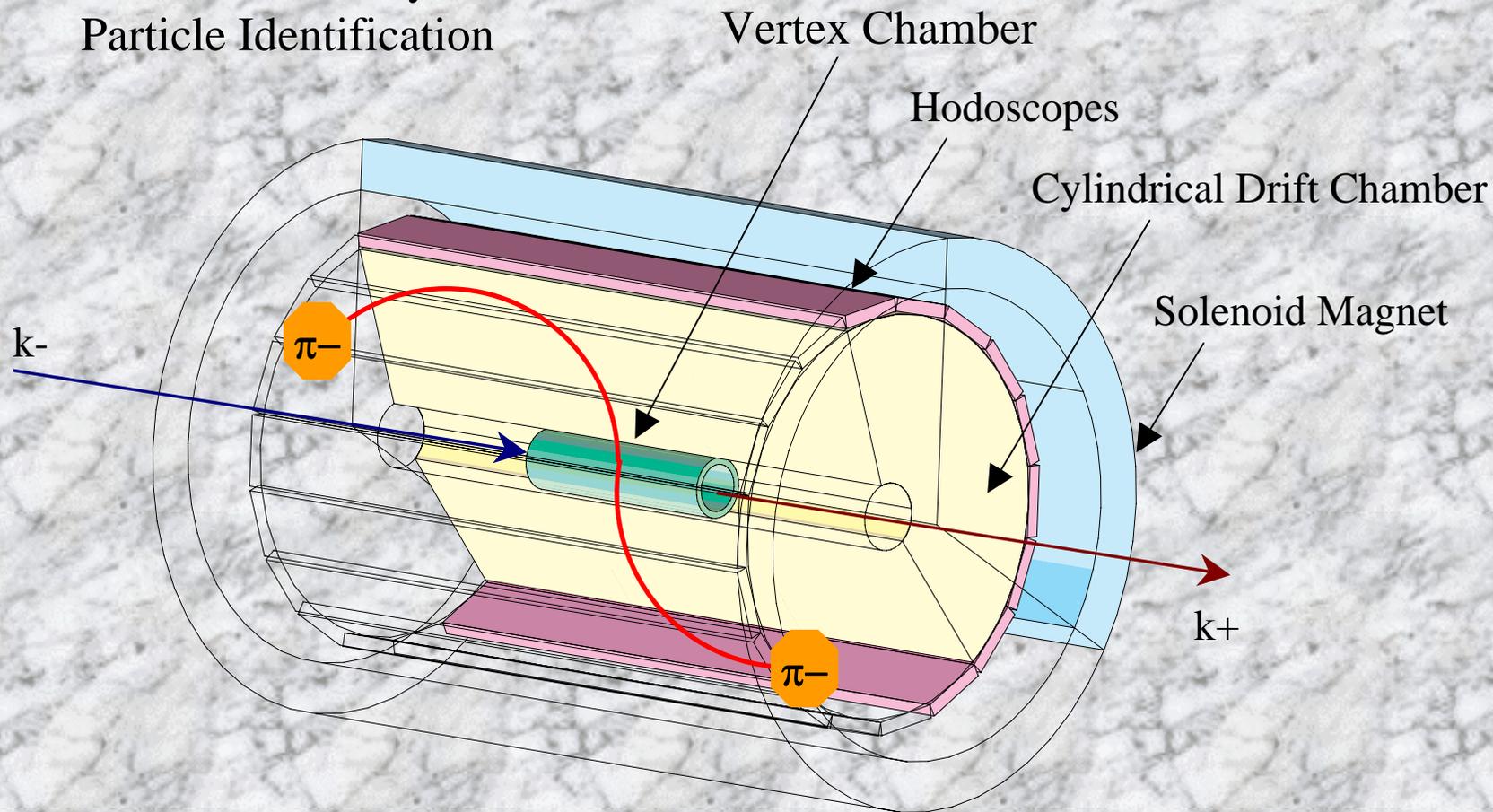
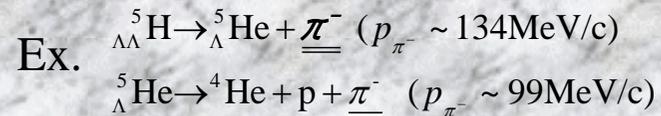
The present thick GEM is suitable for;

He-base gas	more than 90% He
low pressure	less than 1 atm
limited gas gain	less than 10 <sup>5</sup>

# Vertex chamber inside CDS for J-PARC

Search for double- $\Lambda$  hyper nuclei

Vertex Determination  
Momentum Analysis  
Particle Identification



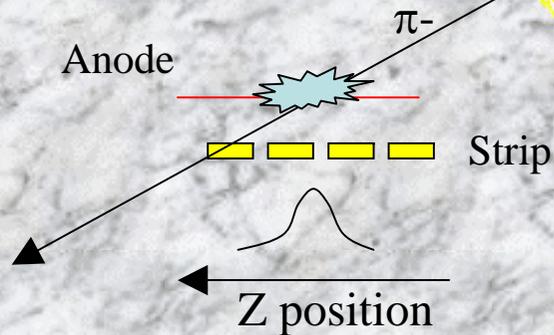
# Two Promising Designs - Anode wire or GEM ?

Read-out Strip Electrode

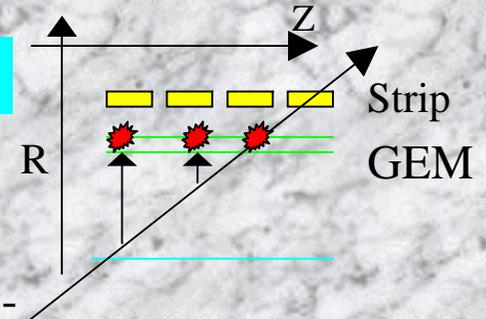
Anode Wire

Field Wire

Anode-wire configuration;  
*Well known structure,*  
One-dimensional tracking,  
Wire-tension stress...



Radial TPC

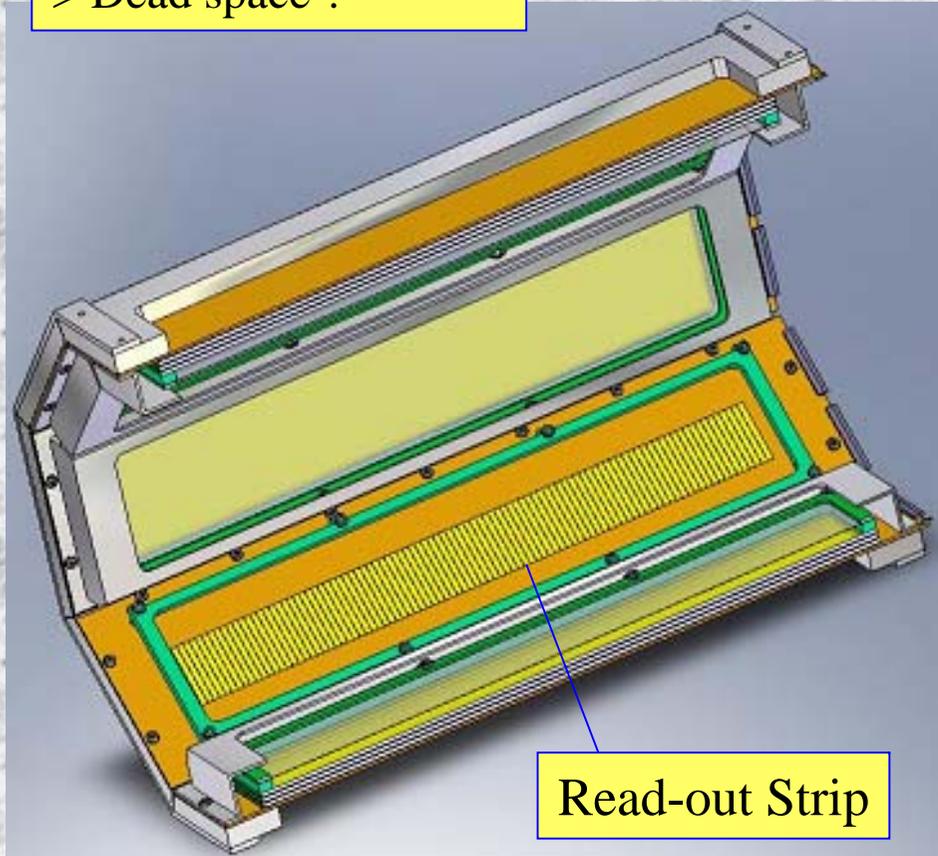


GEM foil x 2~3

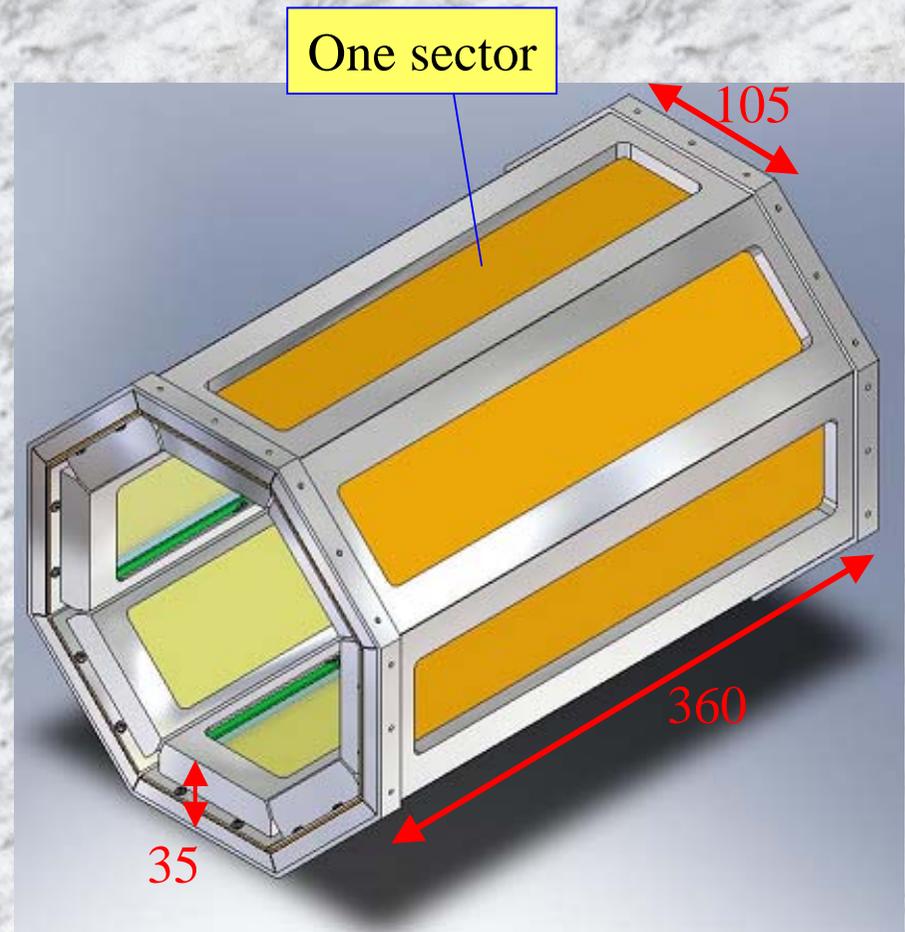
GEM-foil configuration;  
*Two-dimensional tracking,*  
*No mechanical Stress,*  
*High counting rate,*  
*Unknown structure,*  
*Mass density.....*

# Design study

- > 8 sectors
- > No mechanical Stress
- > Dead space ?



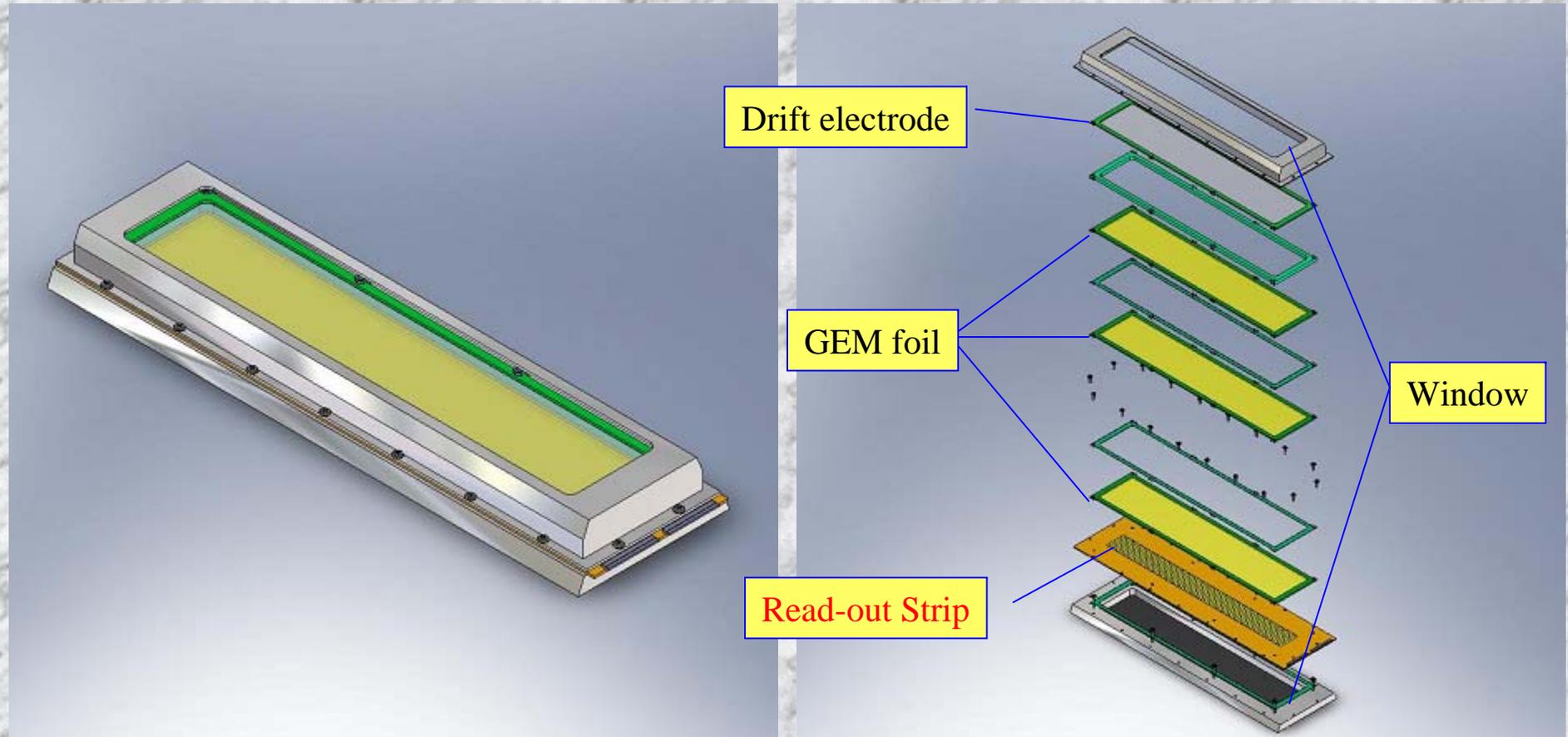
Read-out Strip



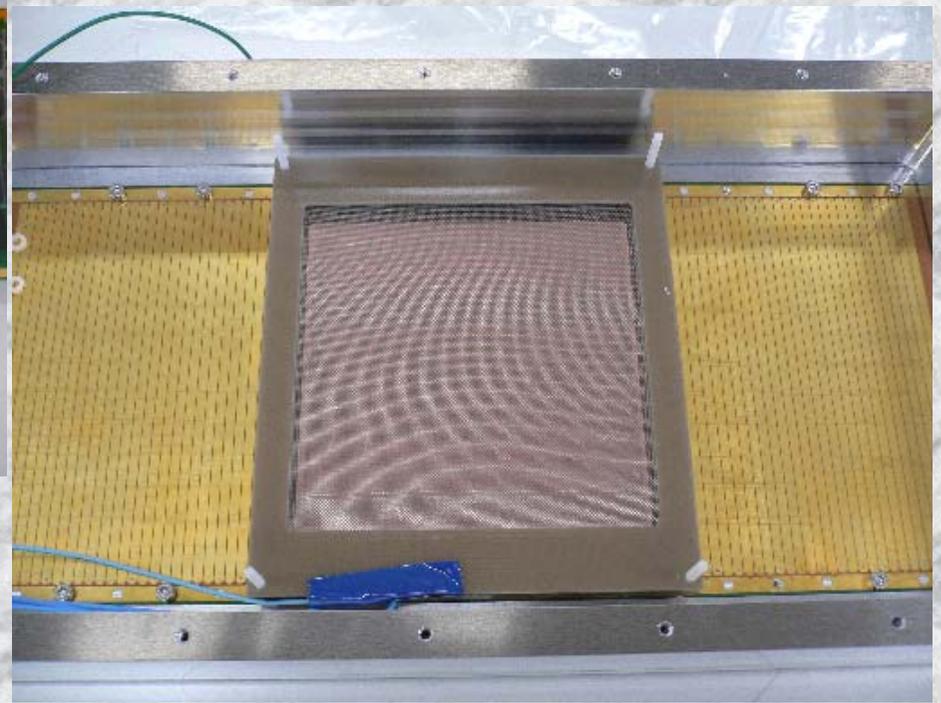
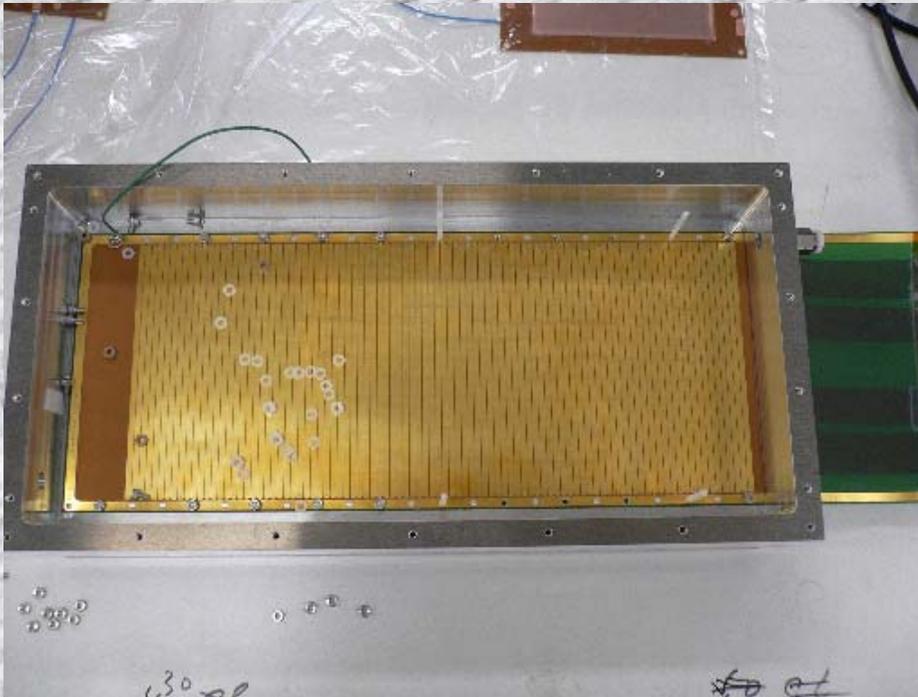
One sector

Cylindrical or Polygonal, that is a question.

# Structure of one sector

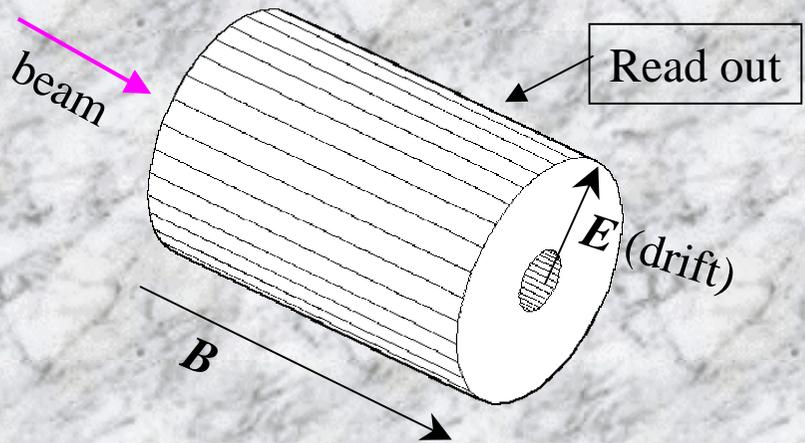
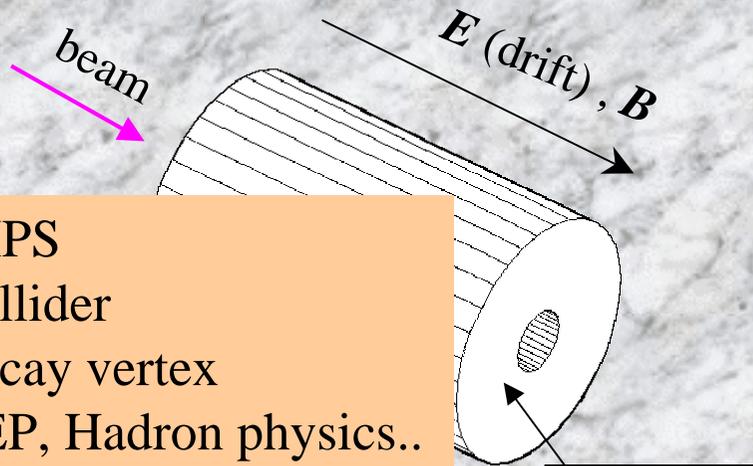


# Prototype

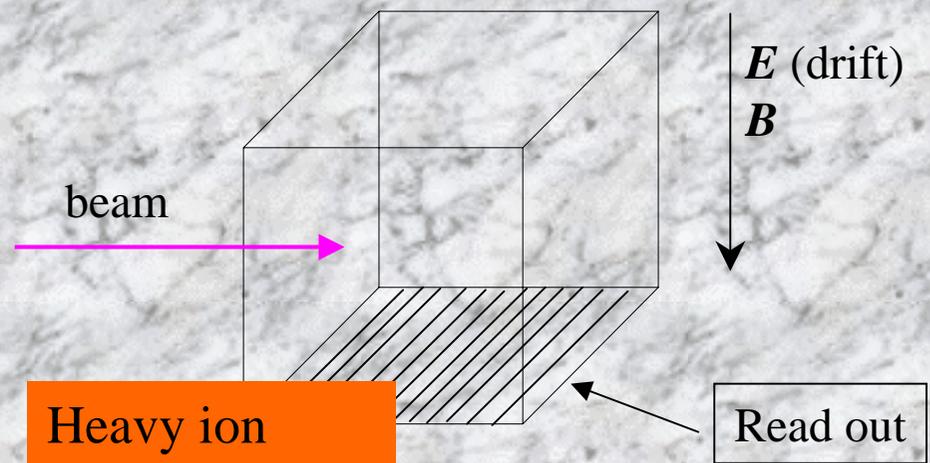


# Time Projection Chambers

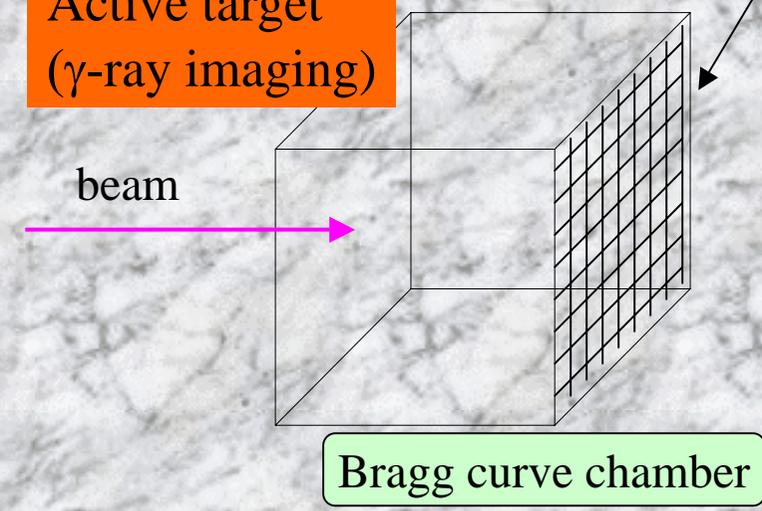
MIPS  
Collider  
Decay vertex  
HEP, Hadron physics..  
Tracking =  $B\rho$  analysis  
High multiplicity



MUSIC



Heavy ion  
 $dE/dx$  PID  
Active target  
( $\gamma$ -ray imaging)



# TPC with GEM for RIBF

What kind of Experiment ?

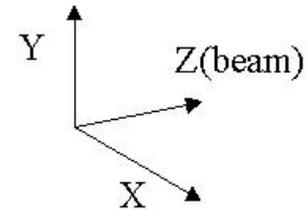
Cathode out (left)

**Gas multiplier**

gas gain ?  
rate ?  
efficiency ?  
etc

**Field cage & Gas**

active volume ?  
active target ?  
efficiency ?  
 $dE/dx$  ?  
resolution ?  
electric field ?  
magnet ?  
etc



Drift region

Gating grid

Proporti region

**Readout device**

resolution ?  
pad size ?  
how many ?  
electronics ?  
etc

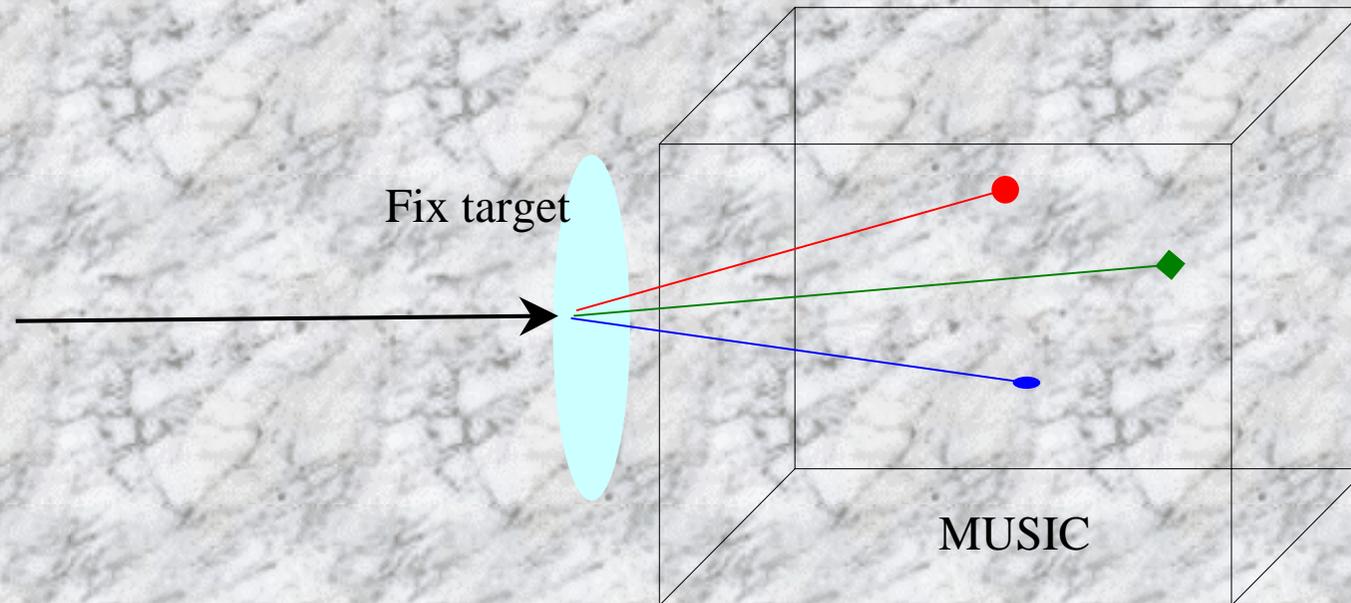
Drift time

Cathode out (right)

e

# Experiments and detector designs

## Case 1: Fragmentation-reaction measurement



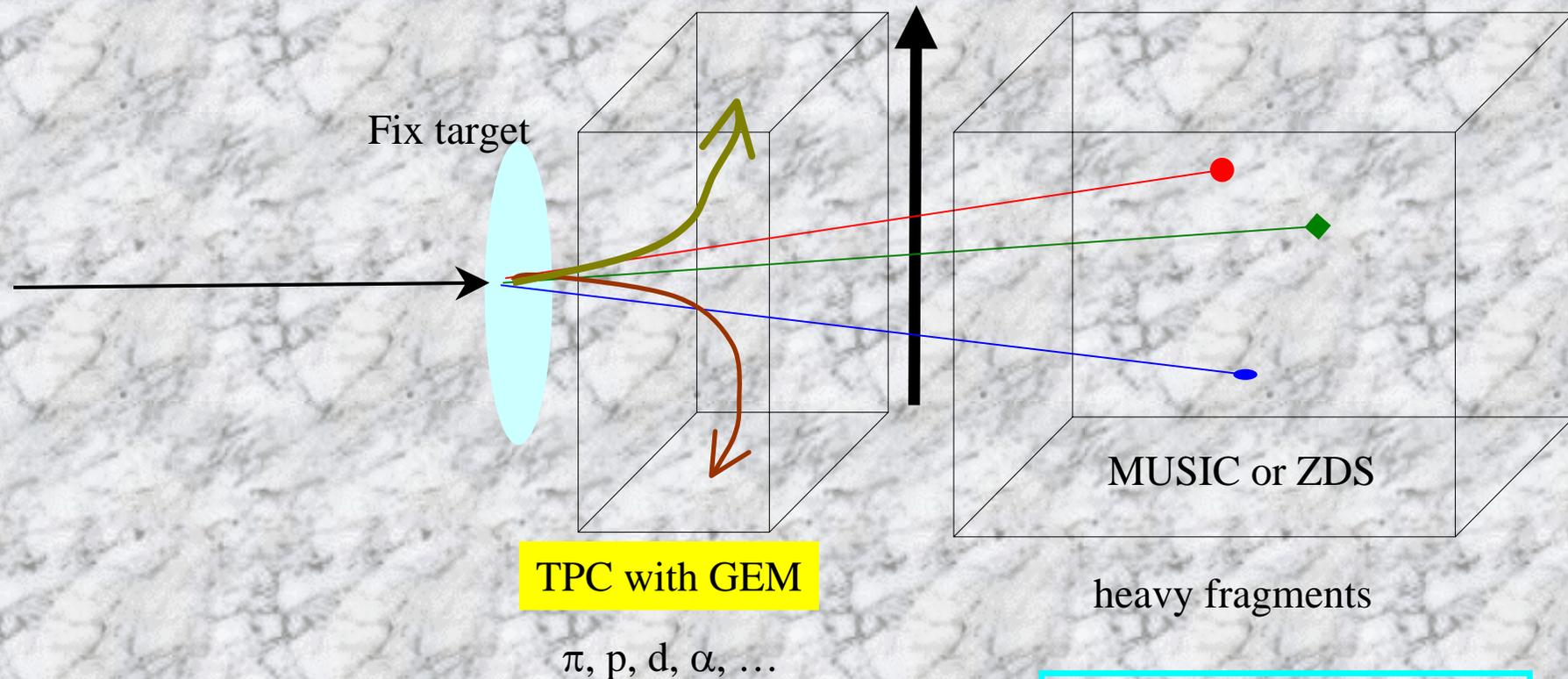
Sufficiently large  $dE/dx$ , gas multiplication device never be needed.

We don't use TPC with GEM.

# Experiments and detector designs

Case 2: Fragmentation + Meson (hadron?) production

RIB;  $A=100\sim 200$ ,  $K.E.=300\text{MeV/u}$   $E, B$



Ex. EOS@Bevalac & AGS

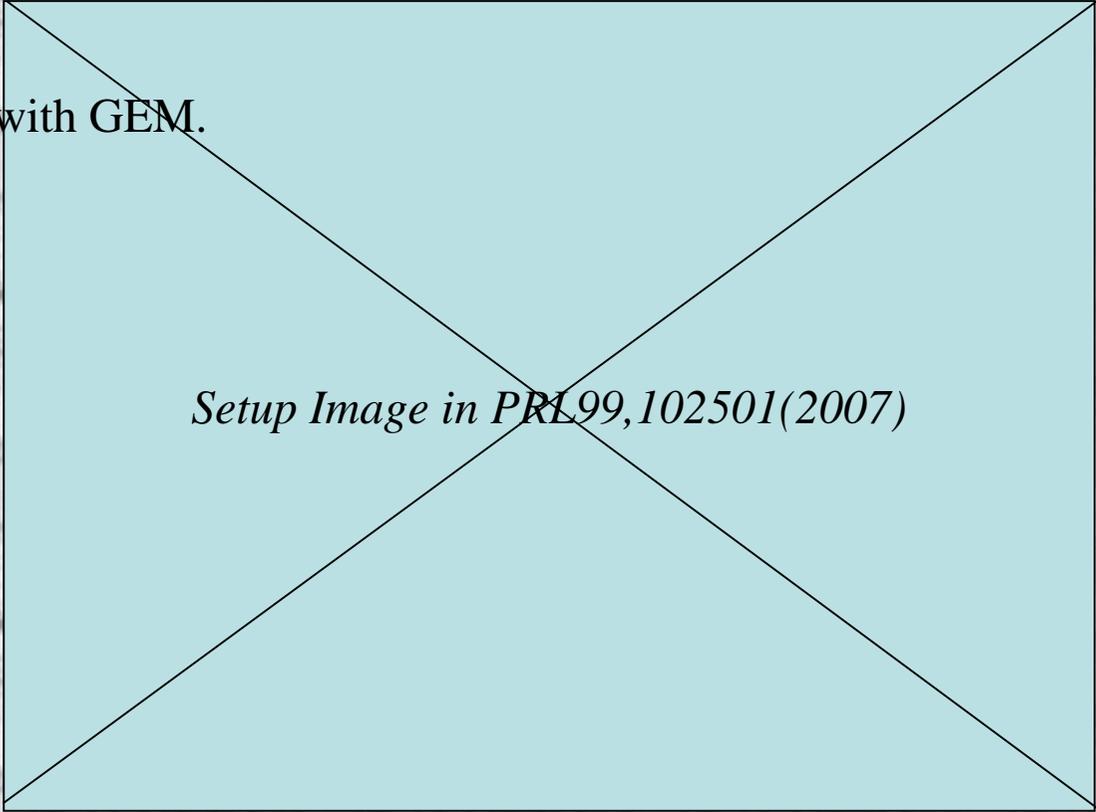
# Experiments and detector designs

## Case 3: Measurement of exotic radioactive decay

**First Direct Observation of Two Protons in the Decay of  $^{45}\text{Fe}$  with a Time-Projection Chamber**

J. Giovinazzo, et al. PRL **99**, 102501 (2007)

Kinematics of two protons are completely determined by a TPC with GEM.



*Setup Image in PRL99,102501(2007)*

# Experiments and detector designs

Case 4: Reaction measurement with H and He target

RIB;  $A=100\sim 200$ ,  $K.E.=300\text{MeV}/u$

Ex. Inverse-kinematics  $(p,p')$ ,  $(p,n)$ ,  $(p,\alpha)$ ,  $(\alpha,\alpha')$ ,  $(\alpha,n)$ ,  $(\alpha,p)$ , and so on

