



# A Large-area RWELL prototype for CEPC-DHCAL Application

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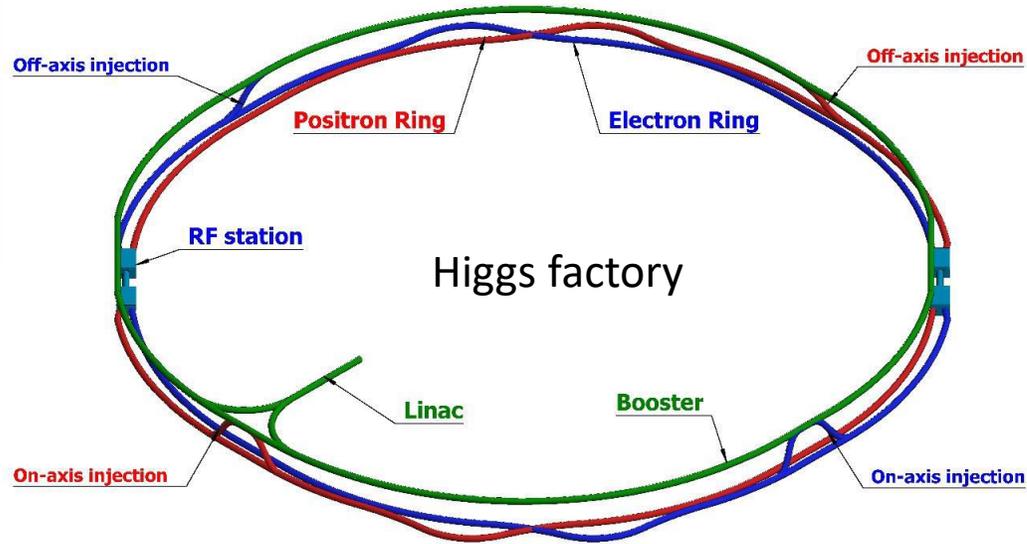
On behalf of the USTC MPGD Group

State Key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics

University of Science and Technology of China

# Introduction

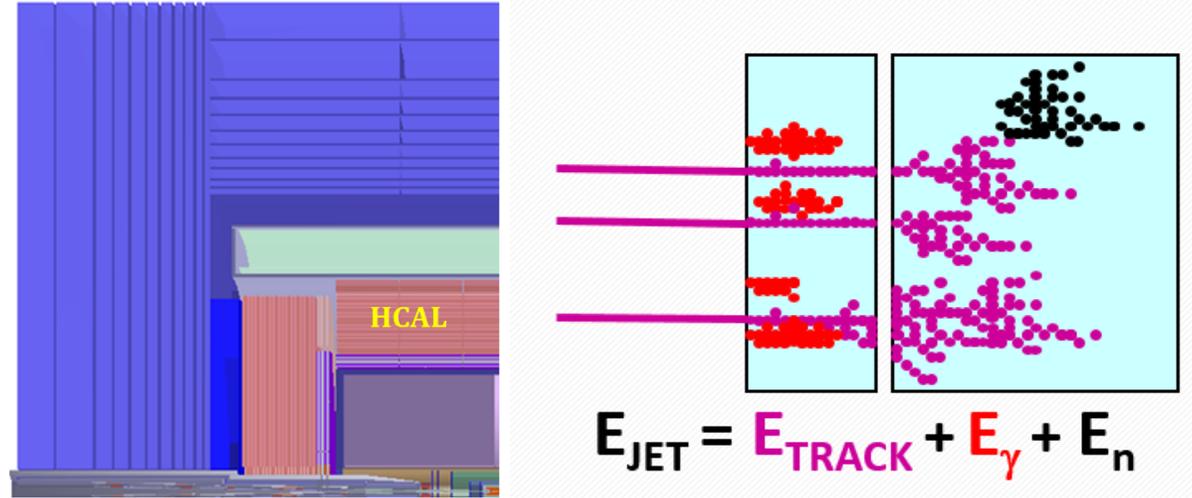
- The Circular Electron Positron Collider (CEPC)



- Parameters:

Operation mode	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	$L$ per IP ( $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ )	Years	Total $\int L$ ( $\text{ab}^{-1}$ , 2 IPs)	Event yields
$H$	240	3	7	5.6	$1 \times 10^6$

- The baseline detector concept-guided by Particle Flow Principle



Key component: high-granularity calorimeter

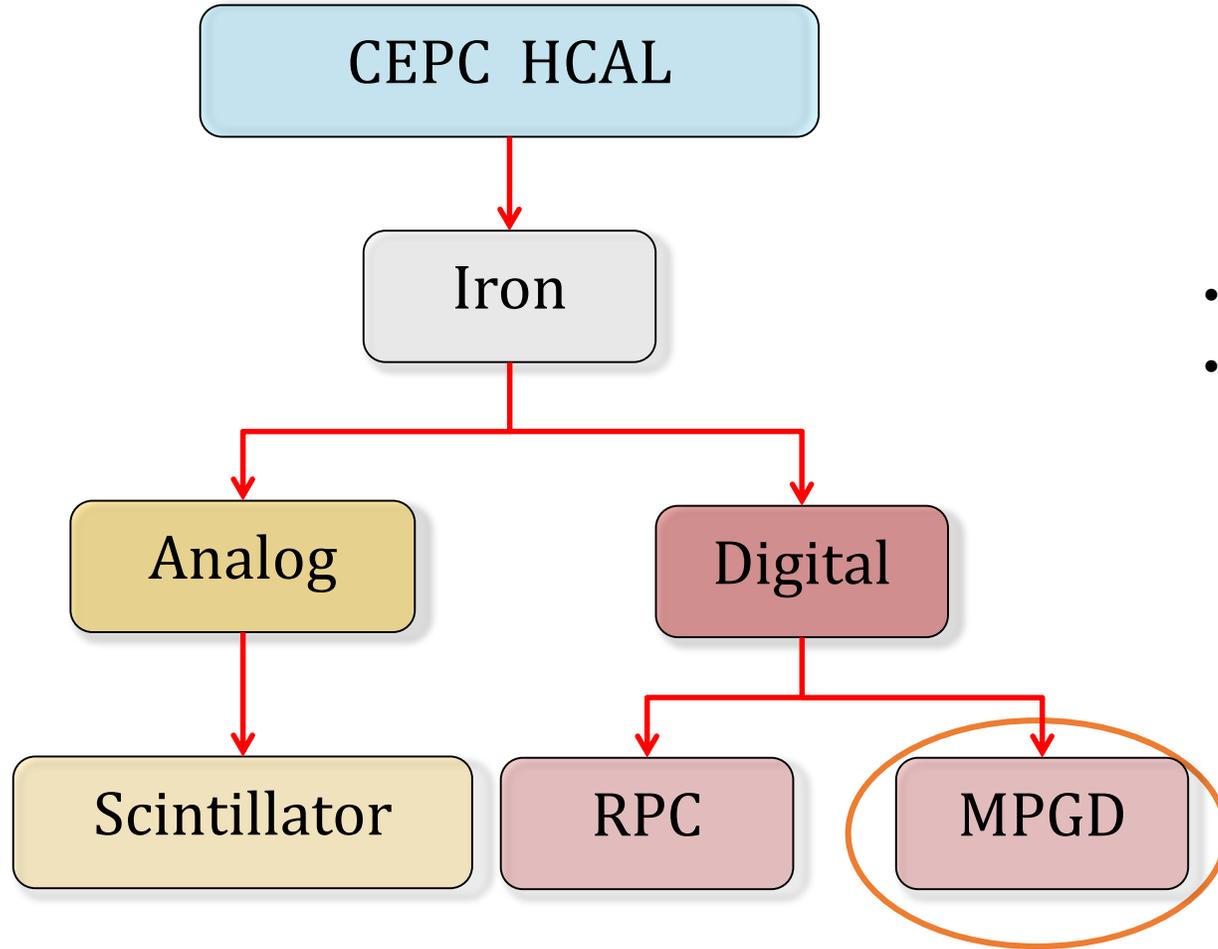
- Performance requirement:

$H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, WW^*, ZZ^*$      $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow q\bar{q}, WW^*, ZZ^*)$

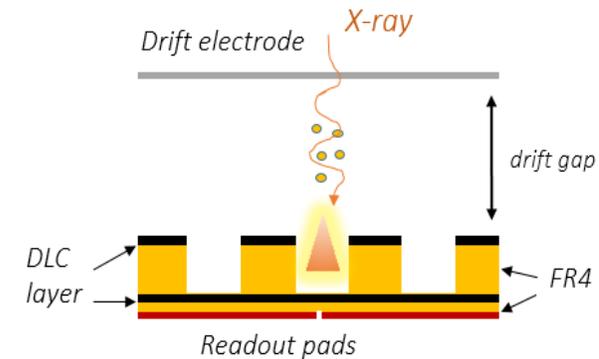
ECAL  
HCAL

$$\sigma_E^{\text{jet}} / E = 3 \sim 4\% \text{ at } 100 \text{ GeV}$$

# MPGD&RWELL for CEPC HCAL

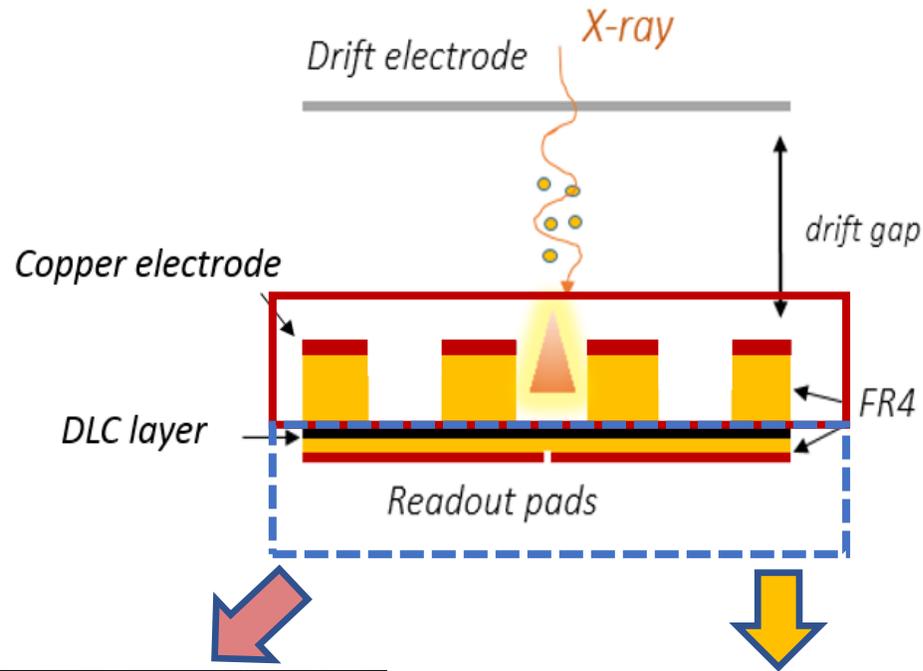


- Requirements of sensitive detector:
  1. Compact
  2. High detection efficiency
  3. Scalable to large size
  4. High granularity
- MPGD: one of the candidates
- Resistive WELL detector (RWELL):
  1. Single drift gap / stage amplification, very compact
  2. high gain
  3. Spark suppression by resistive layer - DLC



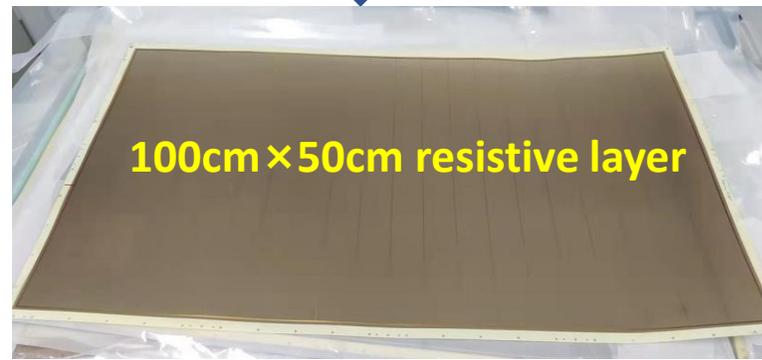
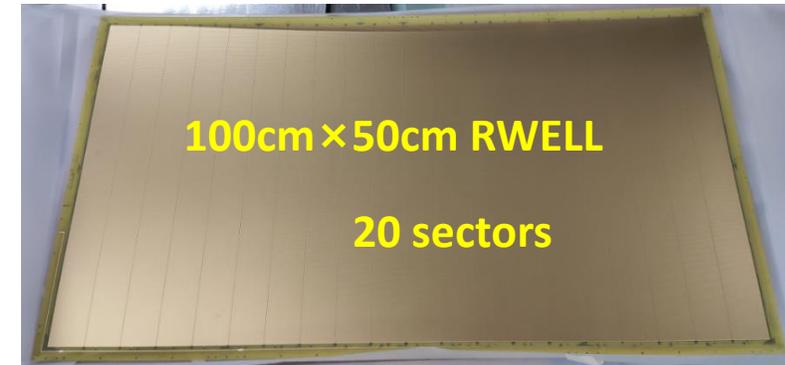
- **RWELL: A promising candidate for sensitive detector of DHCAL**

# Design of 100cm × 50cm RWELL detector



## Design:

- Divide RWELL foil into 20 sectors
- Separate resistive layer from readout PCB
- Grounding circuit on the resistive layer
- 8 pieces of readout PCB → large readout area



Gluing

## Parameters of RWELL foil:

- Hole diameter: 0.5mm
- Pitch: 1mm
- Thickness: 0.5mm
- no rim

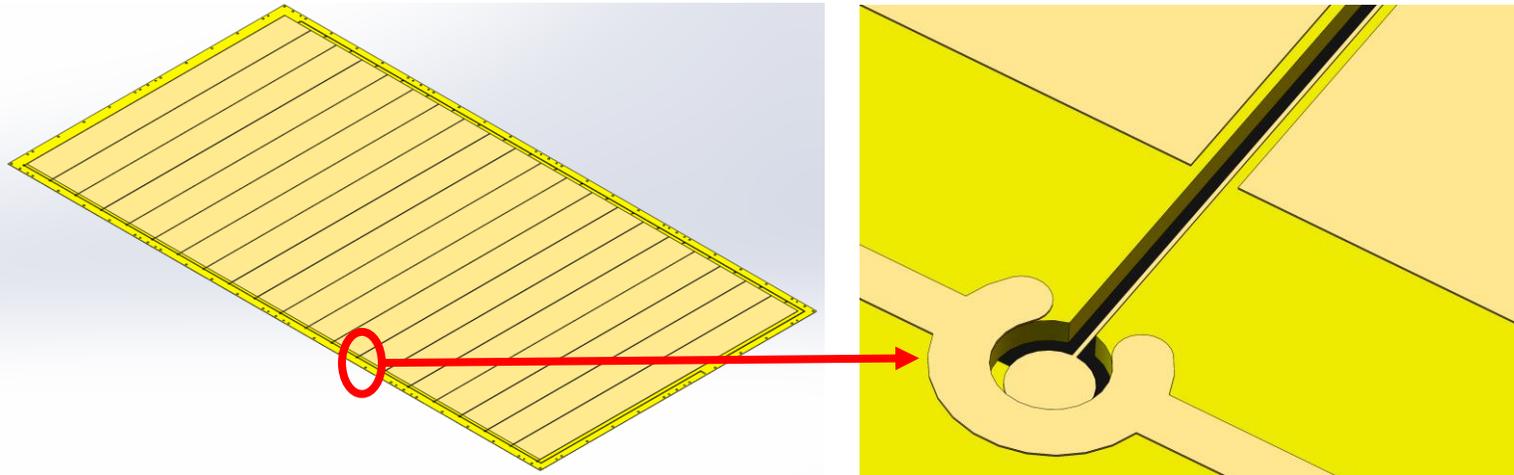
100cm × 50cm readout PCB was divided into 8 pieces with 25cm × 25cm each

# PCB layer processing

- Thinned copper layer on the top part of THGEM



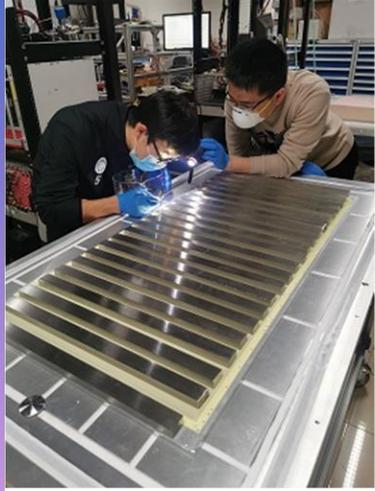
- Reduce the copper thickness to less than  $2\mu\text{m}$  by the standard copper reduction line
- Glue the THGEM PCB and the resistive layer together to get the RWELL PCB



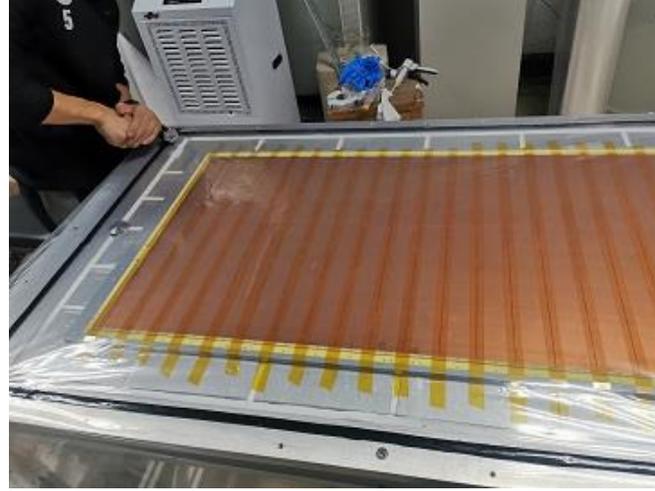
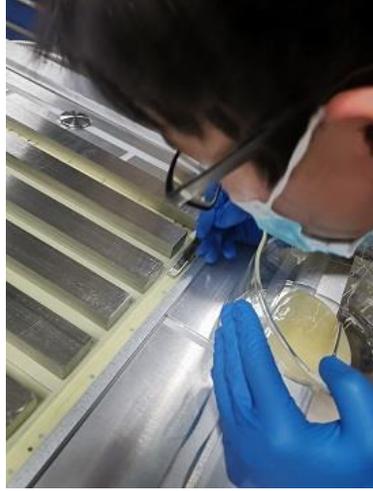
- With copper on the top of THGEM, we are able to divide the whole active area into 20 sectors by normal PCB technique
- GND lines lie on the resistive layer PCB, with DLC coating on the surface
- A slot between two adjacent sectors to hold the GND line, to ensure its flatness after gluing

# Fabrication of 100cm × 50cm RWELL detector

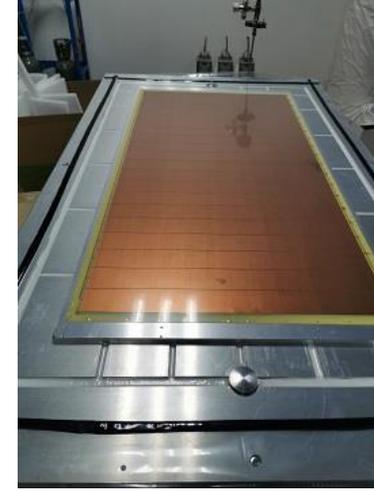
100cm × 50cm RWELL detector:



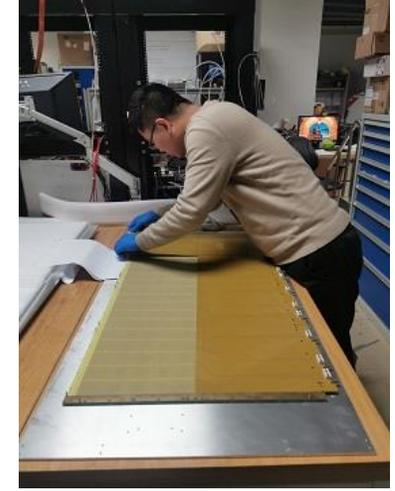
Glue painting



Seal the platform



Pumping and drying



Assembling

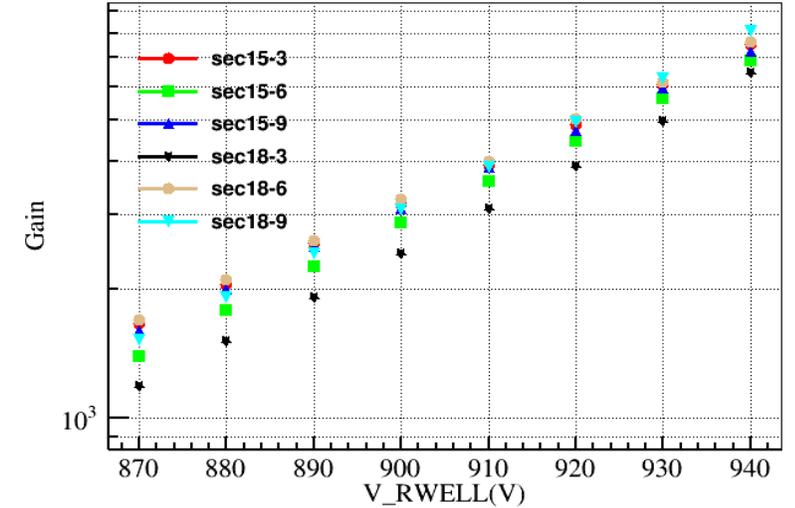
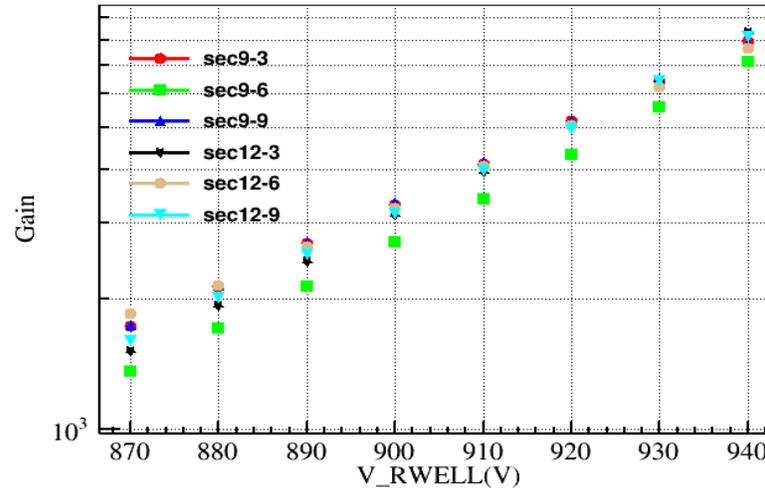
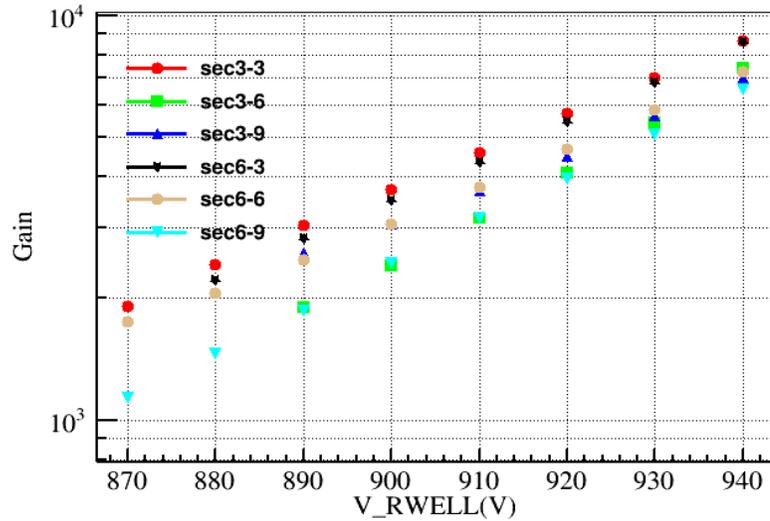
- Use a special PCB as the gluing mask
- Apply glue on both the resistive layer PCB and the THGEM PCB
- A vacuum platform for gluing
- 8 pieces of readout PCB, each containing 25 pad (Pad size 5cm × 5cm), for large-area readout



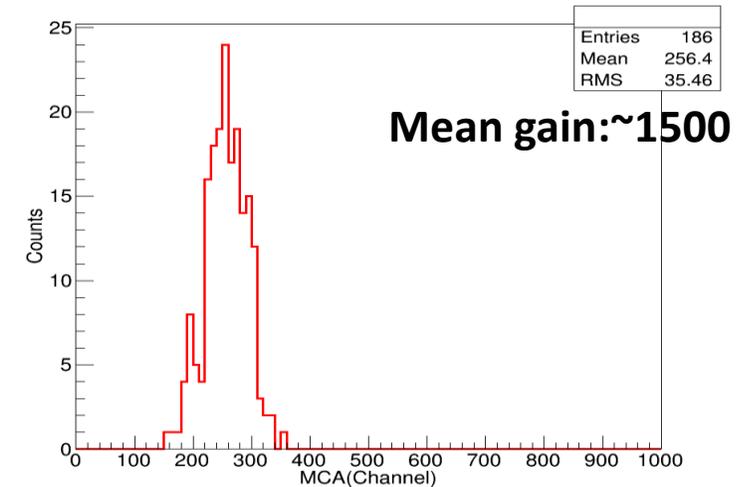
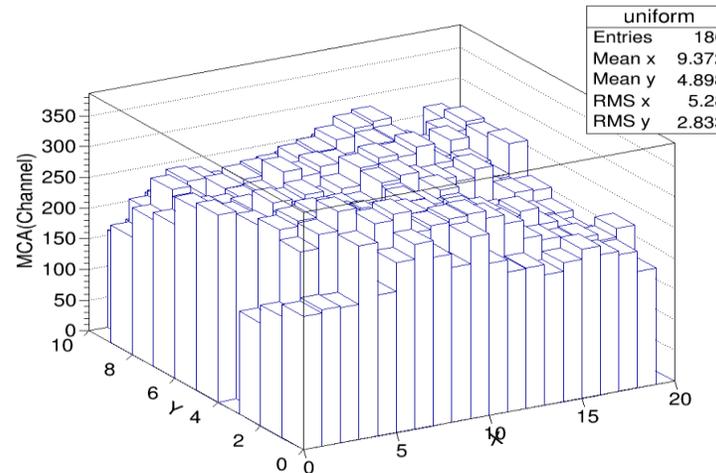
# Performance of 1<sup>st</sup> version RWELL detector

Gas: Ar+5% $iC_4H_{10}$

- Gain vs HV:

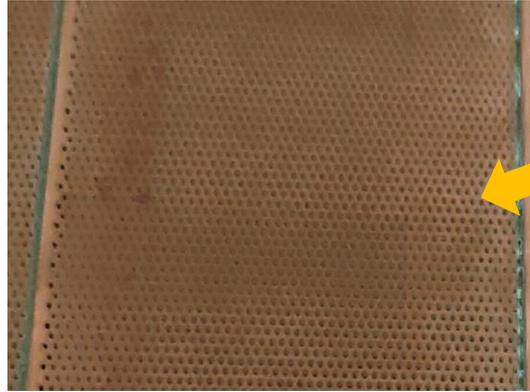


- Gain uniformity :  
RMS/Mean=35.46/256.4 ~ 13.8%



# Problem and improvement

- Cu electrode oxidized after several times of cleaning



Copper electrode

- Cleaning & drying



Cleaning



Drying

- Cu reduction & micro-etching



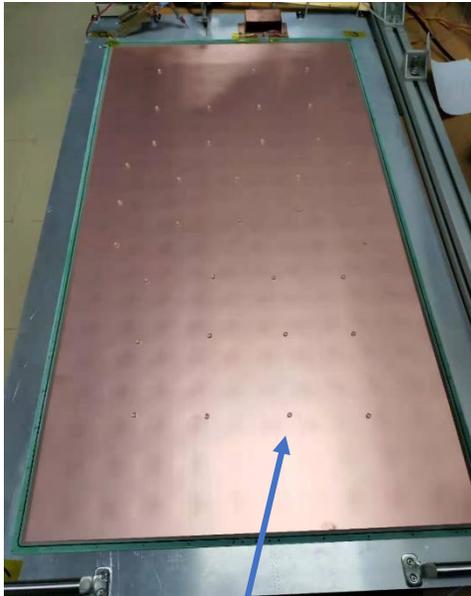
- Gold deposition: avoid oxidation



# Assembly

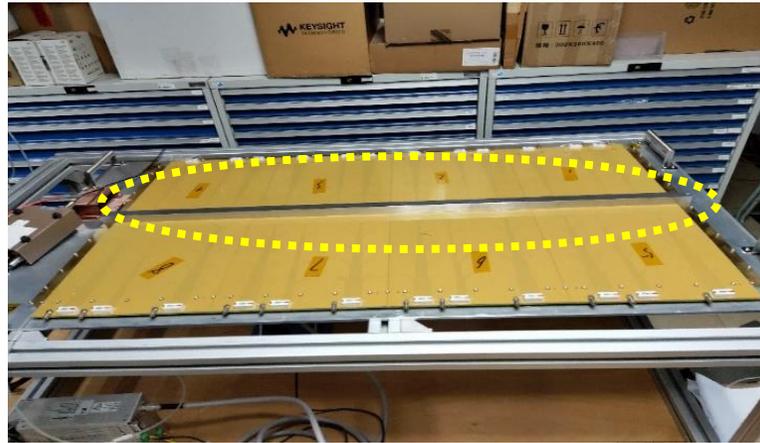
## 2<sup>nd</sup> version RWELL detector

- ~ 40 spacers in the detector



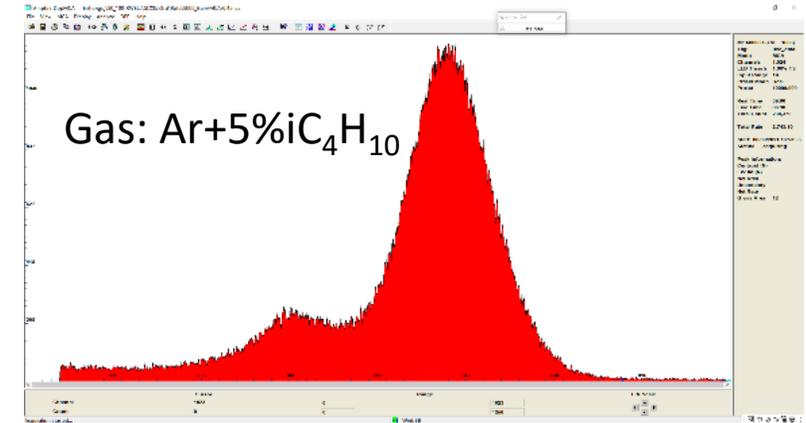
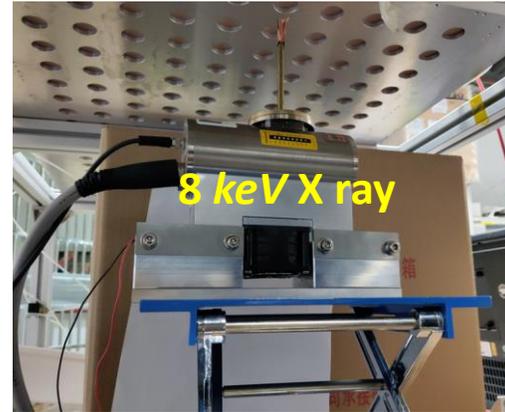
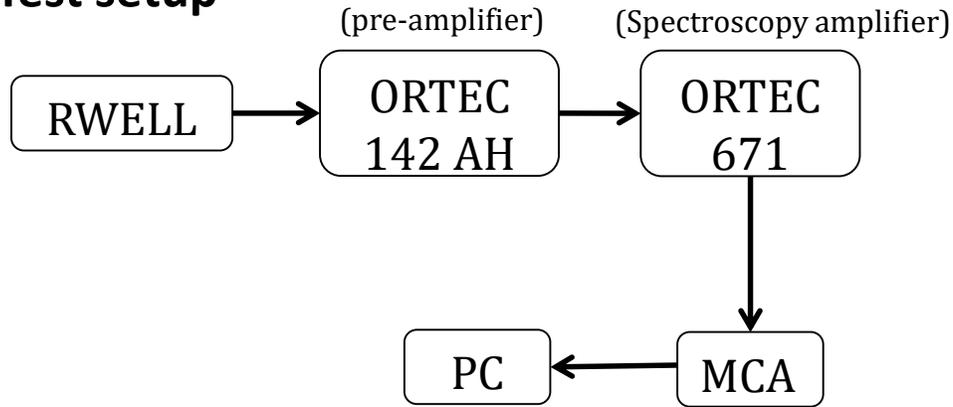
Acrylic cylinder spacer

- The long metal bar on the readout PCB of 1<sup>st</sup> version RWELL detector was replaced by five short metal bars

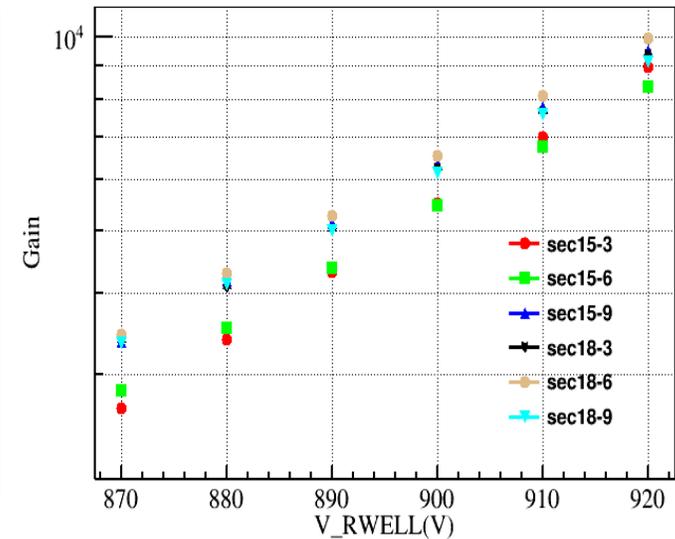
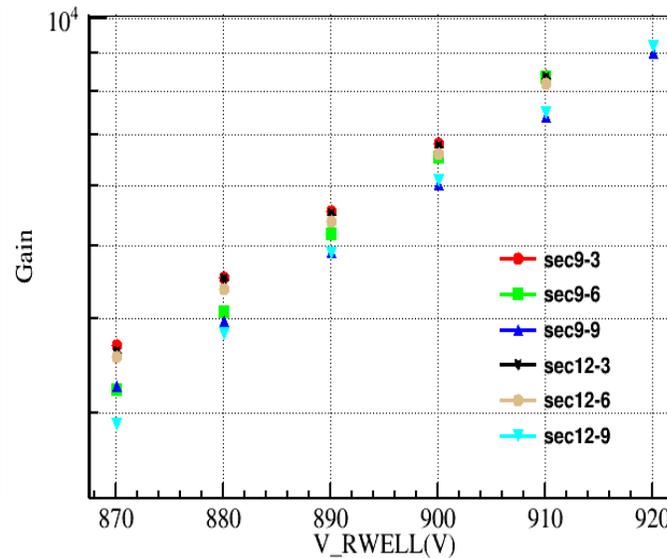
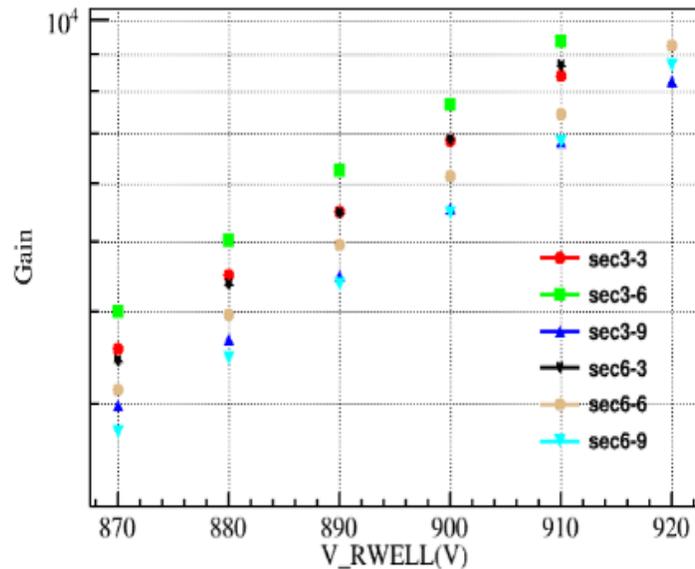


# Performance of 2<sup>nd</sup> version RWELL detector

## • Test setup



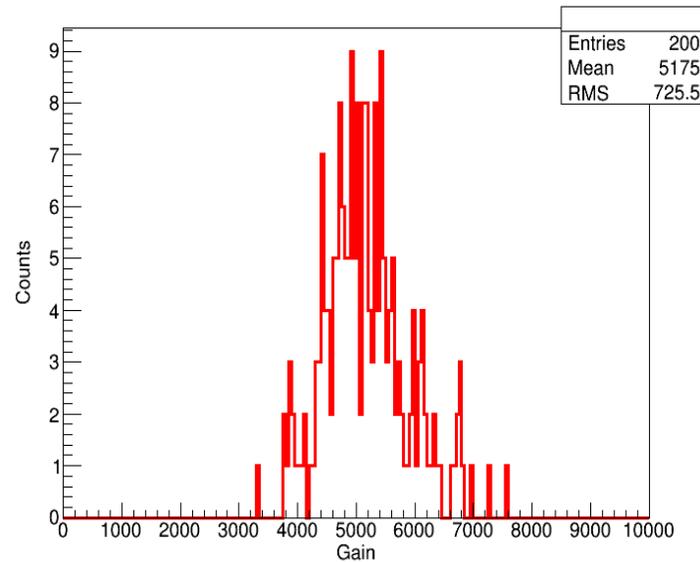
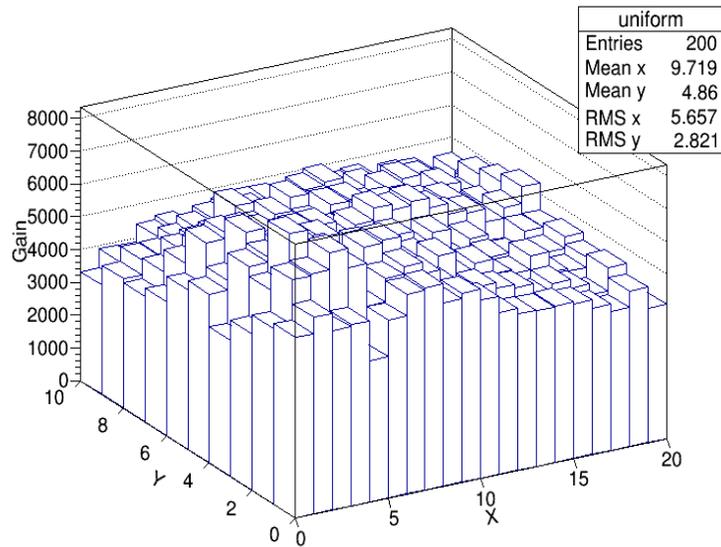
## • Gain vs HV:



# Gain uniformity & Rate capability

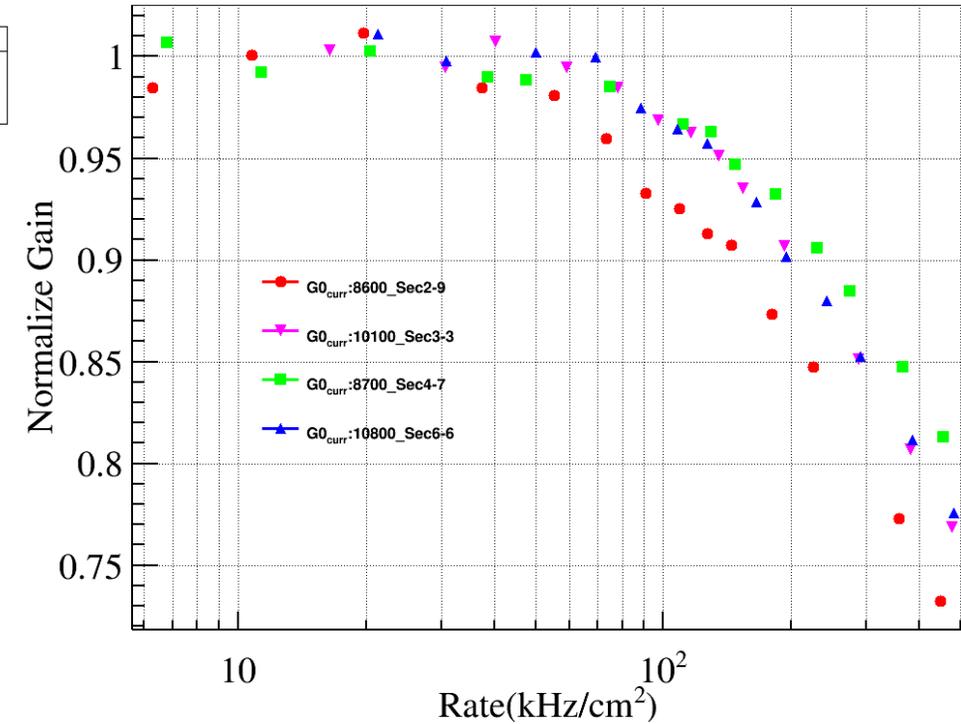
## 2<sup>nd</sup> version RWELL detector

- Gain uniformity



**RMS/Mean: ~ 14.0% @ ~5175 Gain**

- Collimator dia: 5.5mm, 8keV X-ray  
( $G_{0_{curr}}/G_{0_{eff}} \sim 2.15$ )

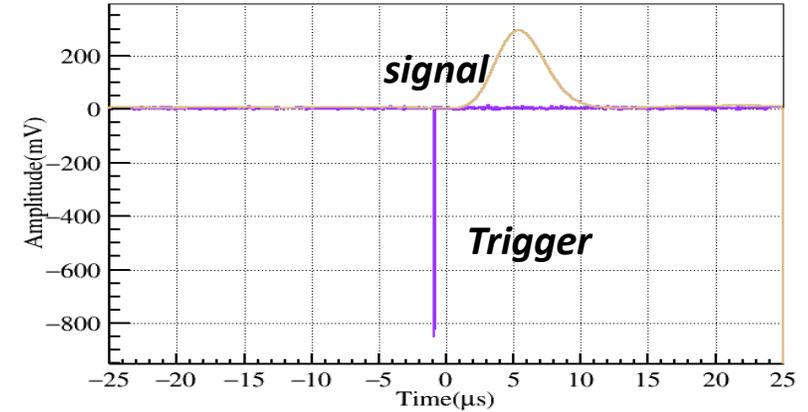
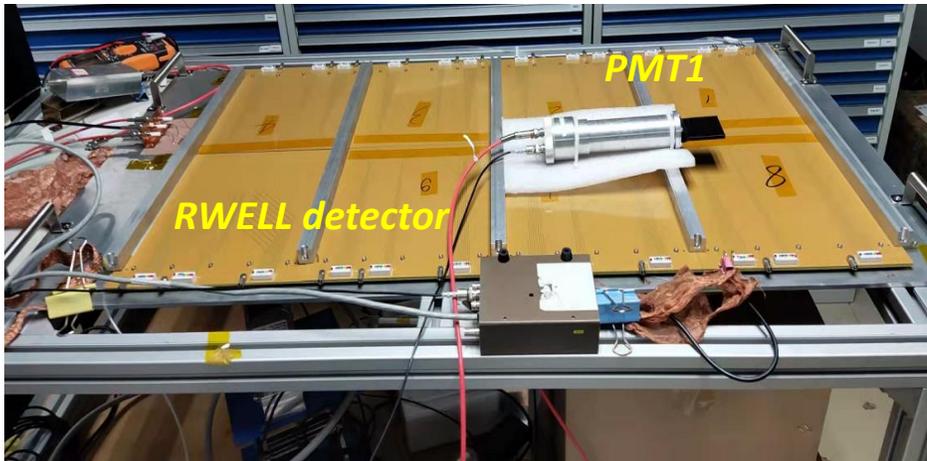
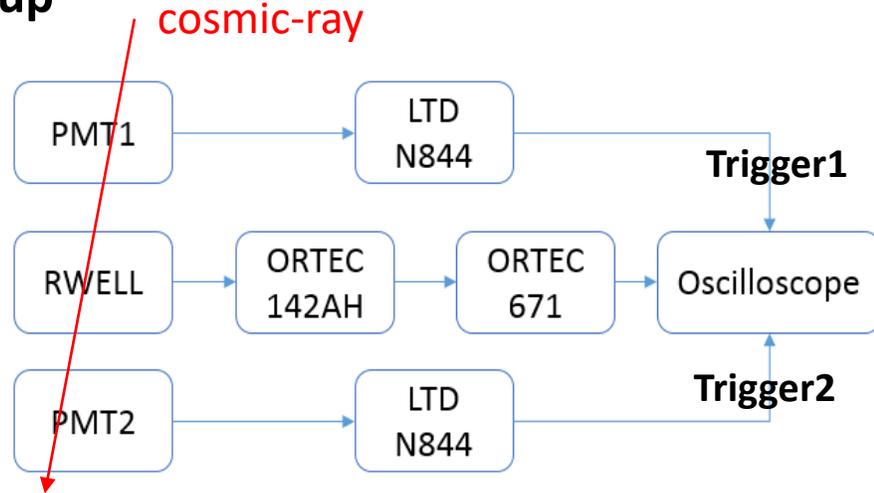


**Rate capability: >100 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>**

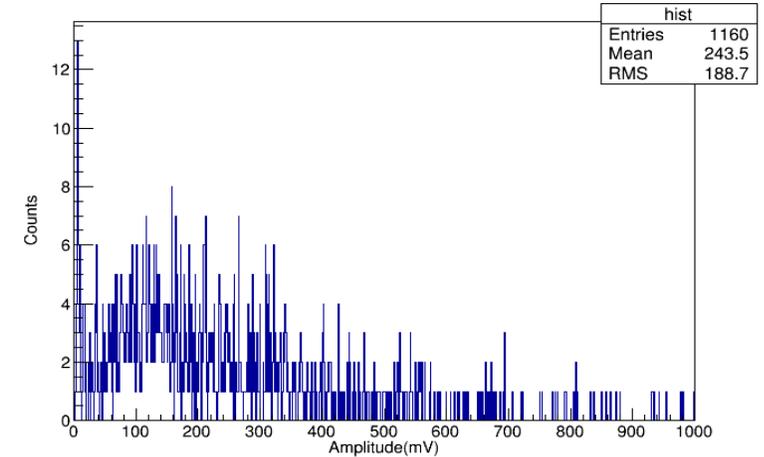
# Detection efficiency for MIPs

Gas: Ar+5%iC<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>

- Test setup



- Detection efficiency: ~95.9%

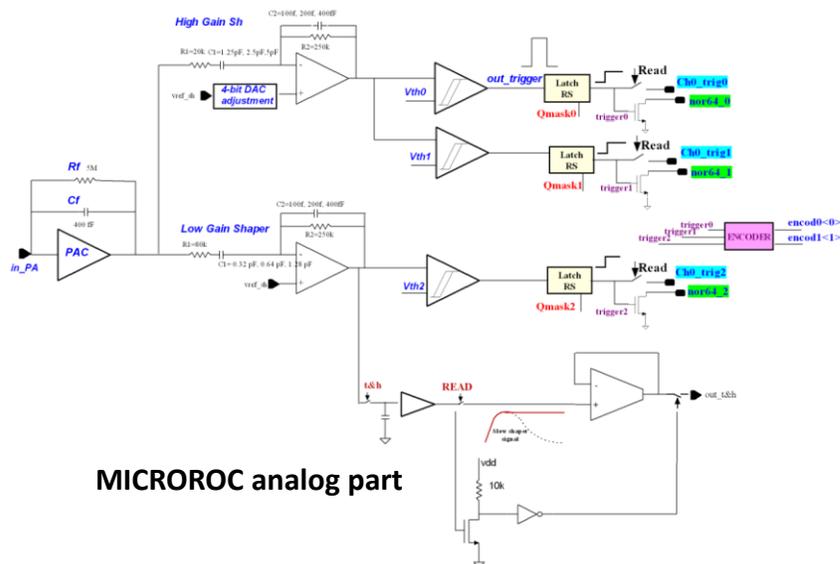


# MICROROC based electronic system



- MICROROC Parameters

- 64 Channels
- 3 threshold per channel
- Dynamic range: 1~500 fC



- Readout board: integrated with MICROROC

- 625 channels
- Readout pads: 1cm × 1 cm

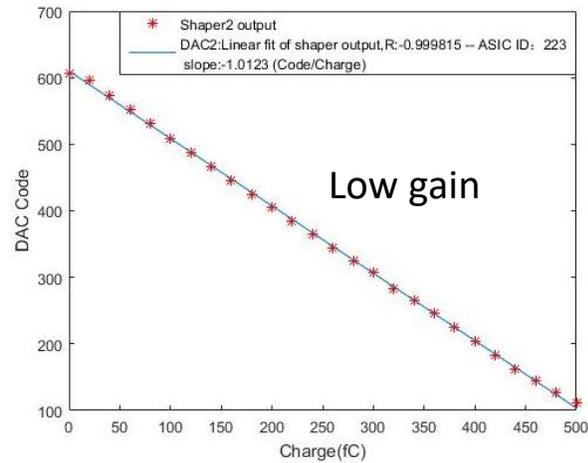
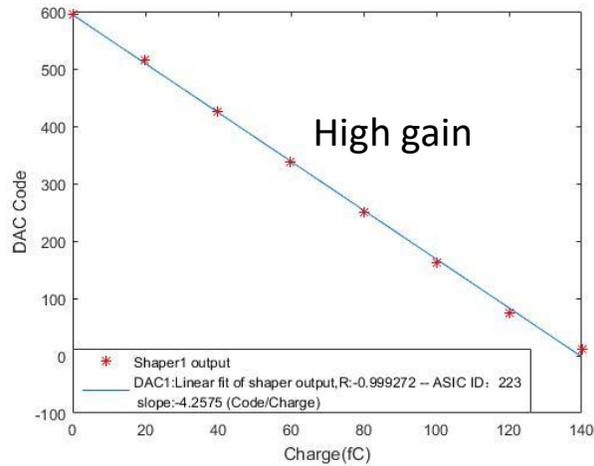


# Preliminary result

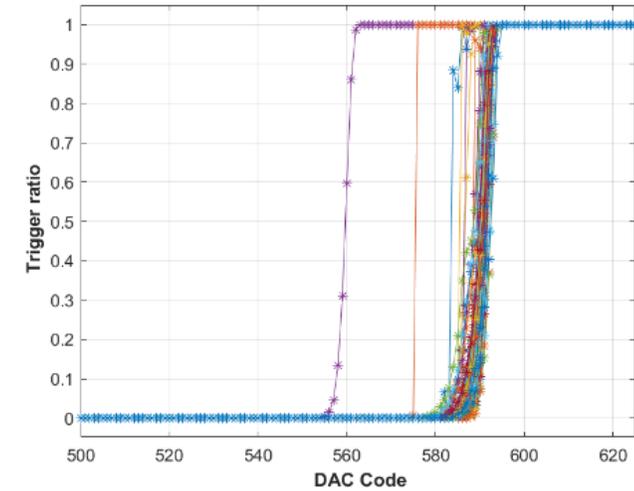


## MICROROC based electronic system

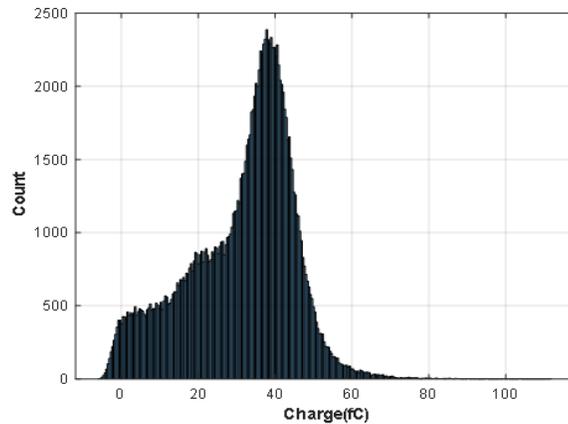
- Calibration



- S curve



- Spectrum measured with external ADC



- Cosmic ray test is ongoing



# Summary

- Two versions of  $100\text{ cm} \times 50\text{ cm}$  RWELL detector was produced. Gain uniformity of  $\sim 14\%$  @  $\sim 5200$  gain, and rate capability  $> 100\text{ kHz/cm}^2$ , are achieved. Detection efficiency for MIPs is  $\sim 95.9\%$ .
- Readout PCB with MICROROC was developed. Test with RWELL detector has started.
- Cosmic ray test is ongoing.

## Outlook

- Advanced test of the MICROROC based FEE with RWELL
- Further optimization of RWELL detector

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Thanks



For their great help on the detector production