



# The ATLAS/LHC Demokritos group research activities



**Theodoros Geralis**  
**NCSR Demokritos**  
**6/6/2024**

## OUTLINE

- **The ATLAS New Small Wheel Muon Upgrade**
  - **sTGC Trigger/Detector**
  - **NSW Software development**
  - **Physics Analysis: Z mass**
- **Instrumentation Laboratory DAMA**
  - **Resistive Micromegas R&D**
  - **Picosec Micromegas**
  - **Real x-y microbulk micromegas**
  - **Micromegas and use of graphene**

*FTE Students meeting*  
*6 June 2023, NCSR "DEMOKRITOS", Athens, Greece*

NCSR Demokritos **full member** of **ATLAS** since Oct. 2017

## **Researchers**

Georgios Fanourakis (Emeritus) : gfan@inp.demokritos.gr  
Theodoros Geralis (Team representative) : geral@inp.demokritos.gr  
Georgios Stavropoulos : stavrop@inp.demokritos.gr  
Andreas Psallidas : Andreas.Psallidas@cern.ch

## **Doctoral Students**

Olga Zormpa

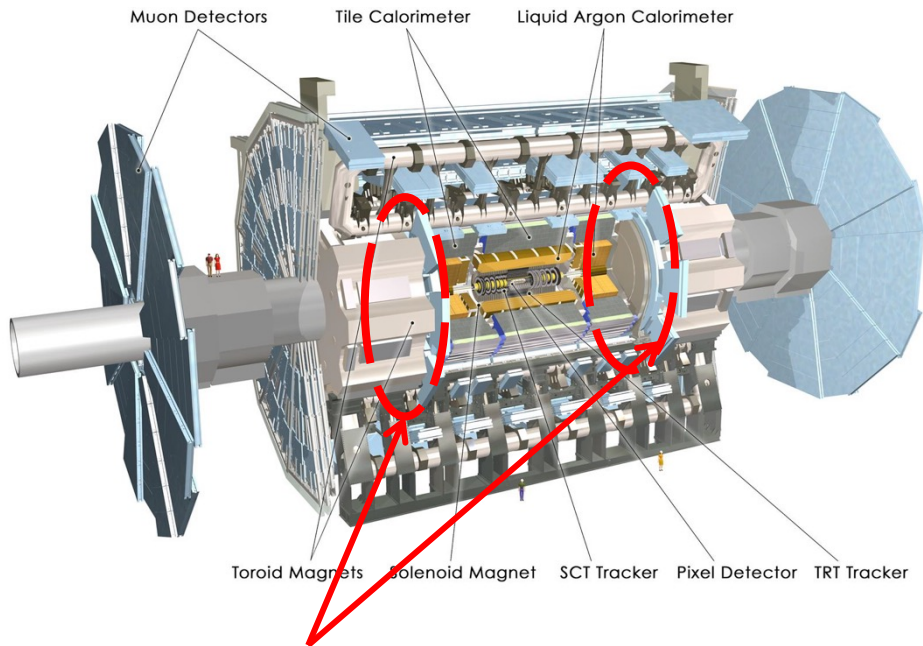
## **Master Thesis**

Elena Kanellaki

## **Technician (Electronics)**

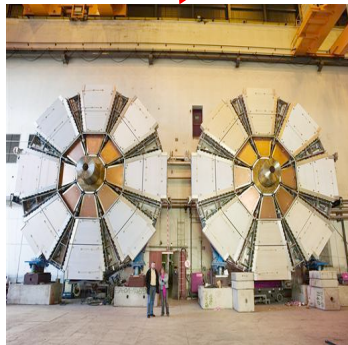
Yannis Kiskiras

# The ATLAS Experiment - Upgrade



- ATLAS - General purpose detector
- Muon Small wheels:
  - Between the End-cap Calorimeter and End-cap Toroid
- 10 m in diameter
- Consist of:
  - Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)
  - Thin Gap Chambers (TGC)
  - Monitor Drift Tube (MDT)
- Coverage:  $1.3 < |\eta| < 2.7$

Small  
Wheels



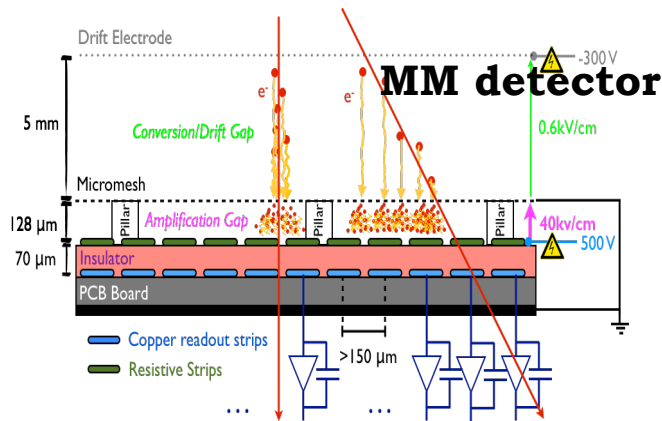
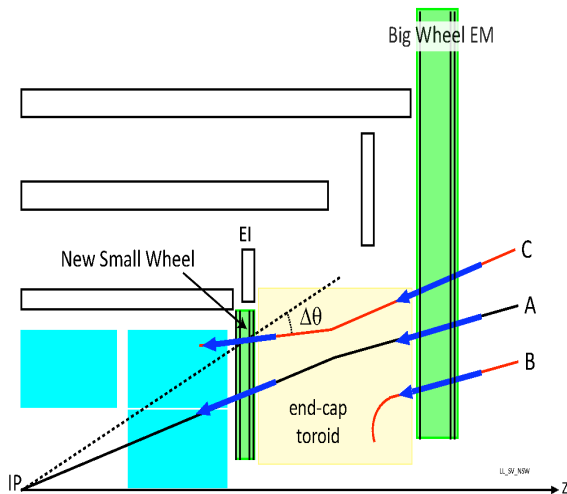
## NEW SMALL WHEELS Mechanical structure



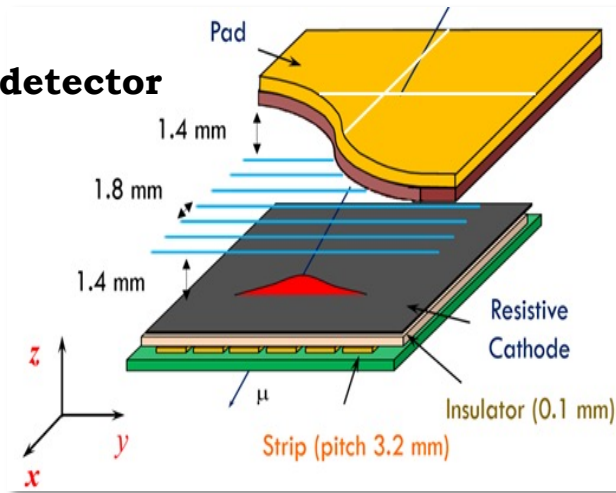
# Operation principle MMs and sTGC (NSW Technologies)

## New Small Wheels (NSW)

- Work at high background rates (n,γ) 20kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Will provide online high angle resolution ( $\sigma_\theta \sim 1\text{mrad}$ )
- Spatial resolution at 100 μm
- Significant reduction of fake triggers



## sTGC detector



sTGC – 330 k Channels

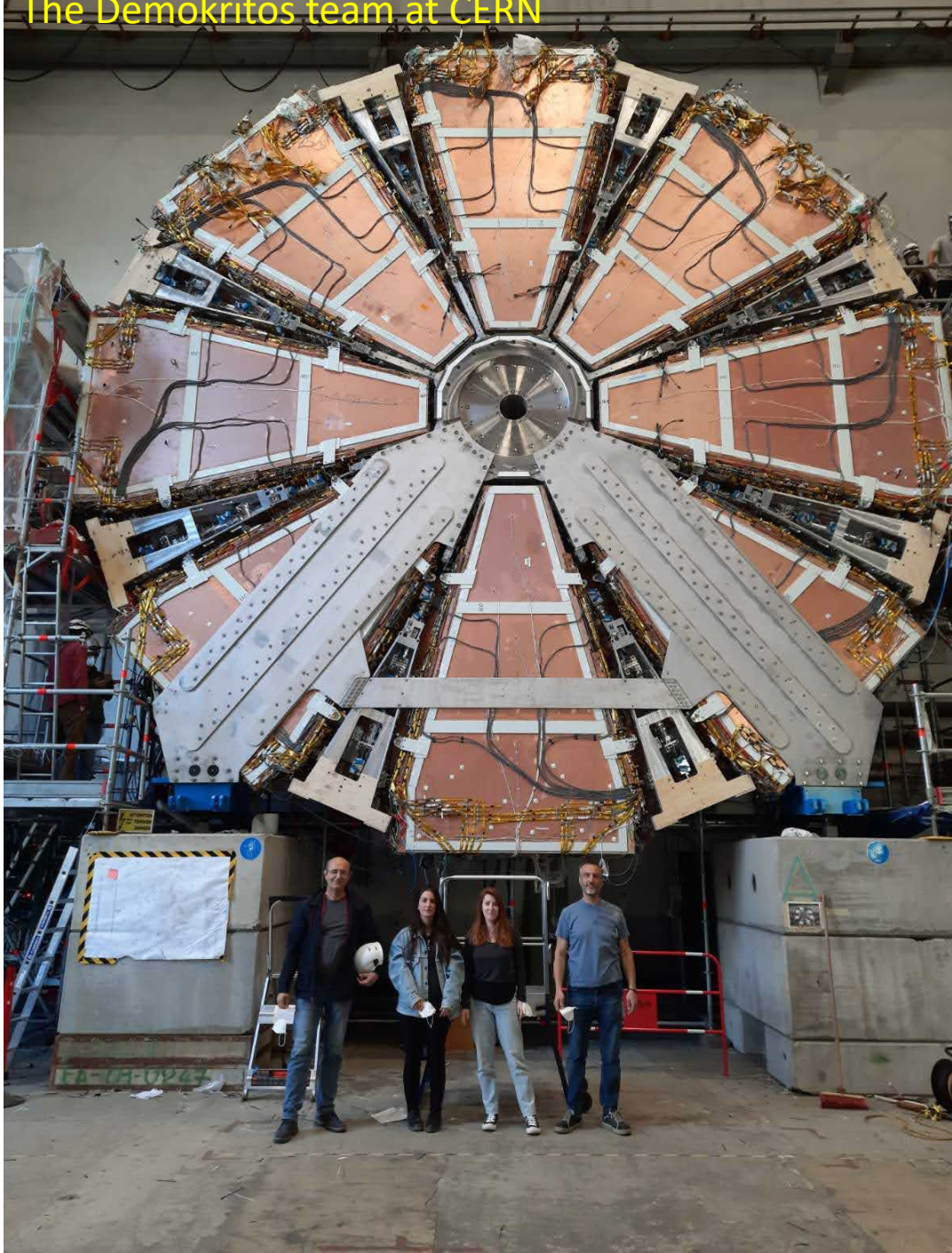
- sTGC wires/strips for tracking, strips/pads for trigger
  - Precision: ~ 100 μm/layer
  - Data rates: up to 1.77 Gbps/plane

Micromegas – 2.1 Million Channels

MM strips for tracking, first hit for trigger

- Strip pitch: 450 μm
- Precision: ~ 100 μm/layer
- Data rates: Up to 8 Gbps/plane

# The Demokritos team at CERN



Wheel A transported to P1/ATLAS



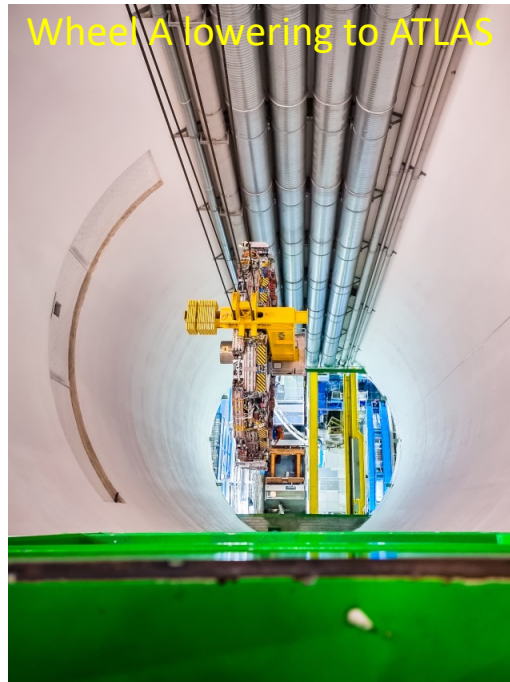
Wheel A on the crane to lower to ATLAS



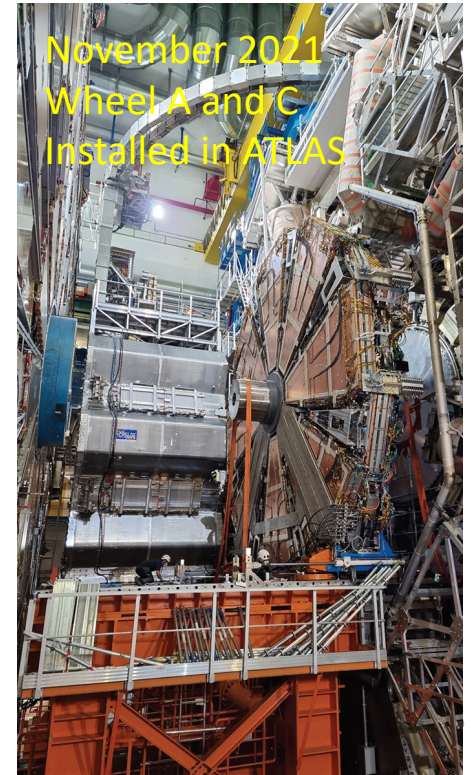
Wheel A lowering to ATLAS



Wheel A lowering to ATLAS



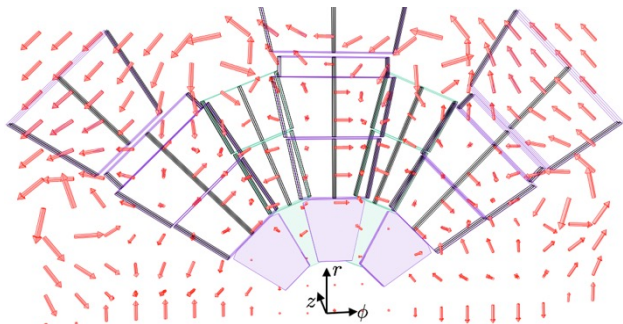
November 2021  
Wheel A and C  
Installed in ATLAS



6/6/2024

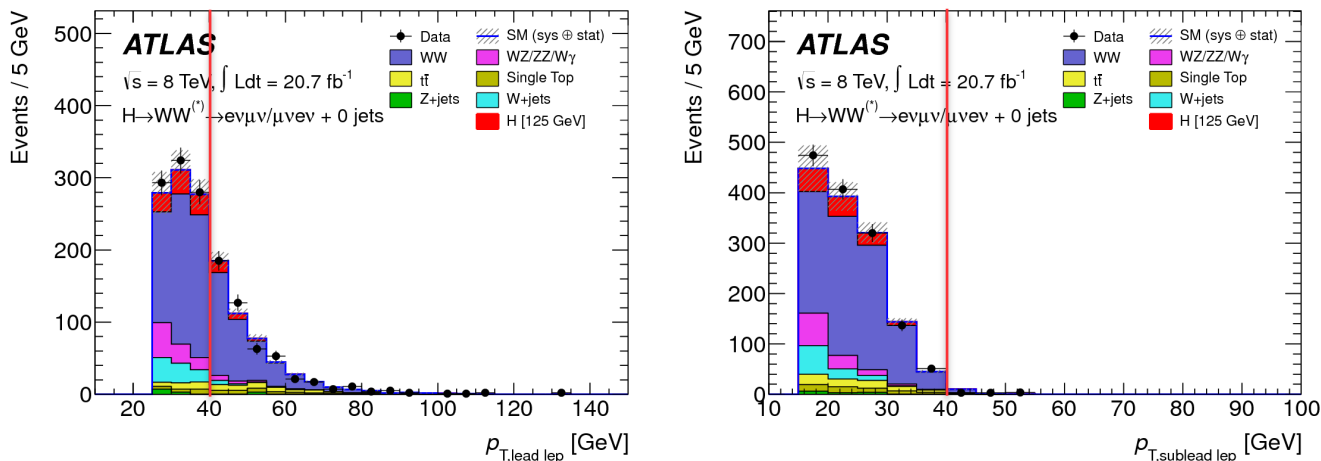
Theo Gerlins

# NSW: Impact on Physics



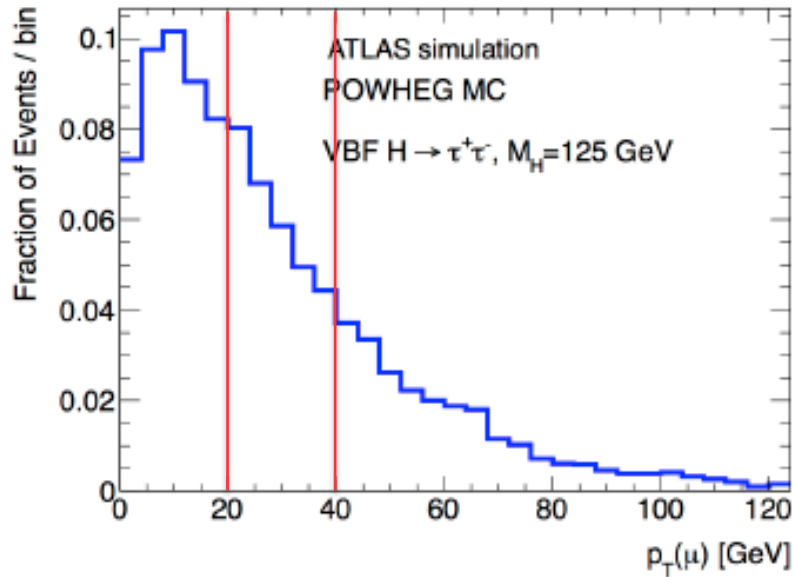
- Toroid Magnetic field requires dense tracking → NSW
- Possibility for proper reconstruction to the IP and resolve pile-up events (up to 150 in HL-LHC)
- Reconstruction of  $\mu$   $P_T \sim 10$  GeV
- Keep efficiency and acceptance very high  $> 90\%$  at HL
- Trigger rates without NSW:
  - $P_T > 40$  GeV → single  $\mu$ - Trigger rate 60kHz
- Trigger rates with NSW:
  - $P_T > 20$  GeV → single  $\mu$ - Trigger rate 20kHz
- Can keep lower  $P_T (> 10\text{GeV})$  subleading  $\mu$

## Example: $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$



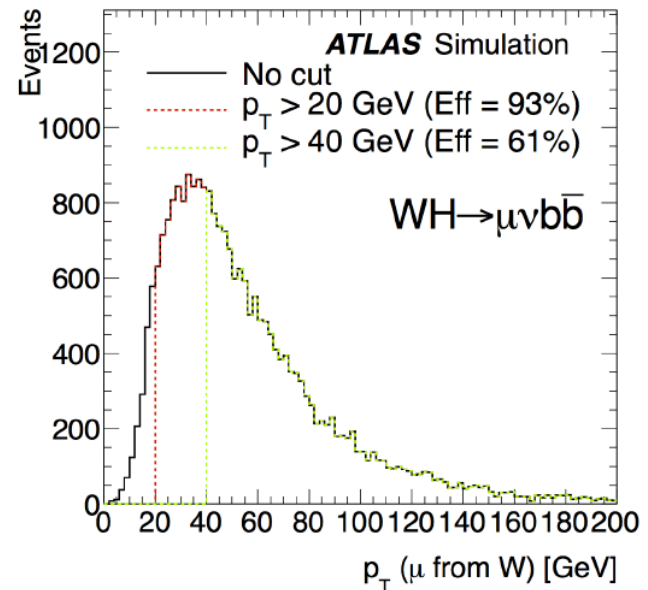
A  $P_T$  cut at 40 GeV would suppress most of the signal

**Higgs production by VBF:  
Lower cross section but  
distinct signature**



**Higgs coupling to Vector Bosons  
Via Higgs-strahlung: pp -> WH**

Trigger on leptons from W decays



**High  $P_T$  (>100 GeV)  $\mu$  require high precision and high efficiency tracking**  
NSW: 16 layers, high efficiency in high occupancy  
Allow physics channels with high mass  $Z'$ ,  $W'$ , Higgs boson  $A$  decaying to muons



# ATLAS

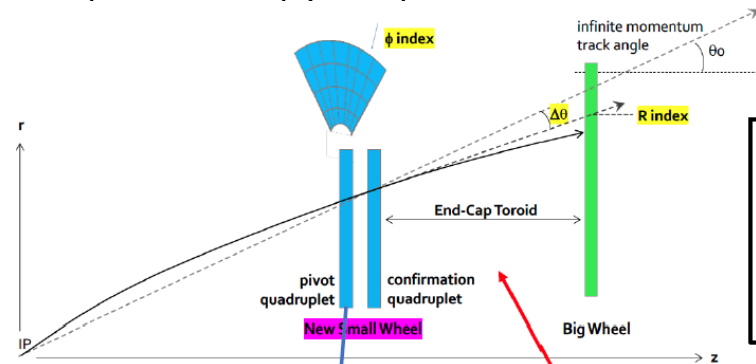
Η ομάδα του ΙΠΣΦ/ΕΚΕΦΕ Δημόκριτος έχει αναλάβει σημαντικές υπευθυνότητες στο πείραμα ΑΤΛΑΣ INPP:

**Muon System software coordination, NSW Trigger, Physics Analysis**

Προσφέρεται ένα θέμα για εκπόνηση Διπλωματικής Μάστερ:

«Φυσική με το νέο ανιχνευτή μιονίων New Small Wheel – Ανάπτυξη αλγόριθμου για την βέλτιστη επιλογή μιονίων με το σύστημα του σκανδαλισμού»

Προαπαιτούμενα: Καλή γνώση C++

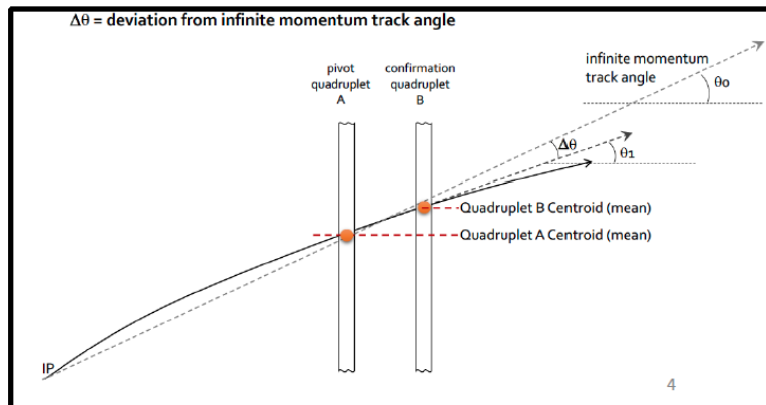
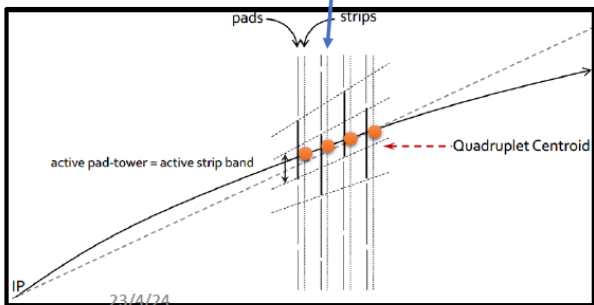


## Phase I: sTGC Triggering with strips

### How we trigger on muons ?

- Look for coincidence in the 4 + 4 layers in at Least 3 + 3 hits
- Request detailed information from strips
- Calculate centroids in every group of 4 layers (A + B)
- Calculate  $\Delta\theta$
- Extrapolate to Big wheel and match tracks

High photon and Neutron background

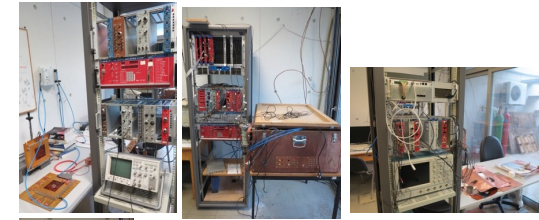


# **DAMA instrumentation RD**

# DAMA INFRASTRUCTURE

## •THREE FULLY EQUIPPED TEST BENCHES FOR STUDYING MPGDs

- Electronics Rack, Gas distribution, Workstation, Oscilloscope



## •NEW GAS MIXER and distribution of premixed gases

(K. Damanakis)

- Mixing 3 gases
- Operate at pressure range 100 mbar – 2 bar



## •ELECTRONICS AND DAQ SYSTEMS

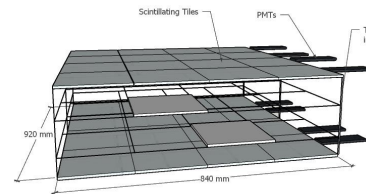
- VME Data Acquisition (Controller, CRAMS, sequencer, ADC, Gate gen.
- SRS - Scalable Readout System (APV FE, 2000 channels readout)
- FEMINOS readout for TPC mode
- Electronics: Racks (1 VME and 4 NIM crates), NIM units  
(Multifunction NIM modules, Amplifiers, Discrim., HV PS, LV PS, Pulse generators, NIM/TTL/NIM conv, etc), MCAs (2), Preamps



## •DESIGN PACKAGES

### •COSMIC STAND (Olga Zormpa, George Stavropoulos)

- Scintillator based cosmic veto for triggering on muons
- Used for studies of the Micromegas



### •CLEAN ROOM (12 m<sup>2</sup> – two rooms Class 10,000 and Class 100,000)

- Microscope

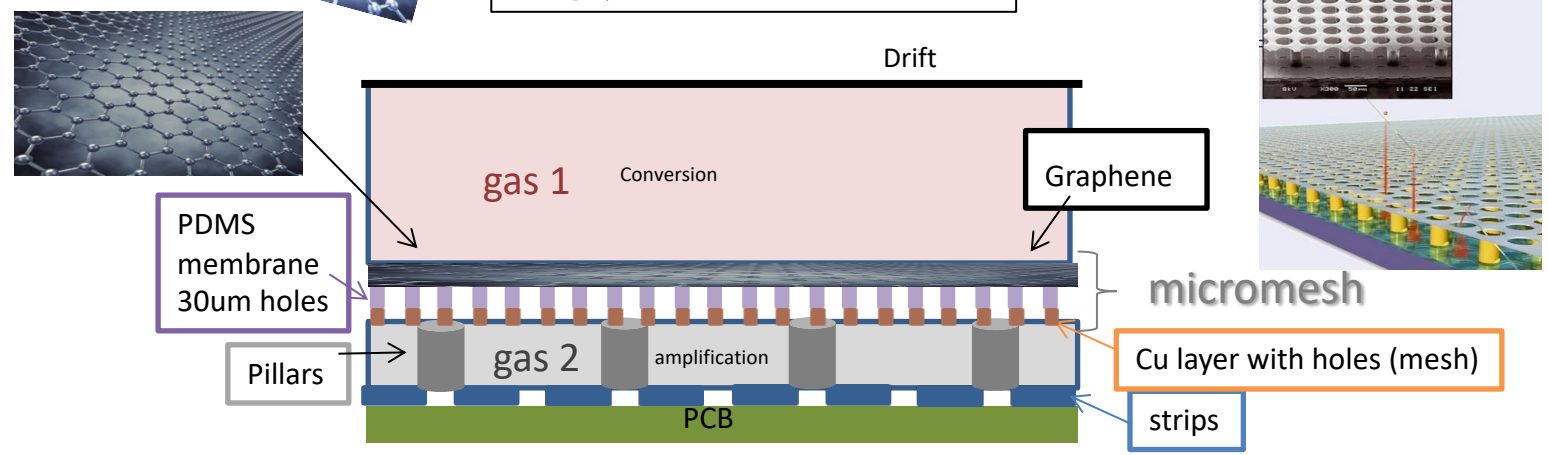


# **Examples of Students works**

# Micromegas Detector microfabrication

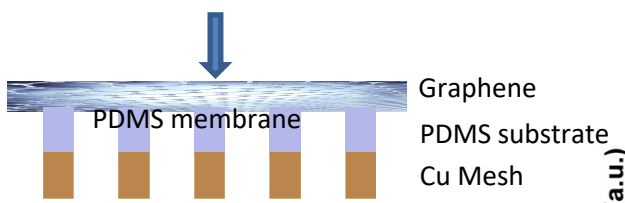
Aim: Build Micromegas  
Using microfabrication  
Techniques and Graphene  
(Proof of principle at this stage)

**Collaboration (INPP, INN, ITE Patras):**  
T. Geralis, A. Tserepi,  
A. Dimoulas, I. Parthenios

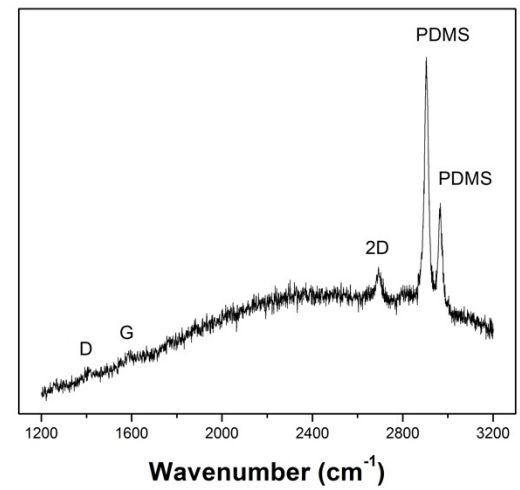


## This is our ambition

- 1) Two-gas phase detector separated by a Graphene layer
- 2) Exploit differences in gas properties to improve performance
- 3) Should have high electron transparency (test to be performed)
- 4) It may be used to eliminate ion backflow



We have placed a graphene surface of 1 x 1 cm<sup>2</sup> on to of the PDMS substrate



# ATLAS Local Trigger Interface (ALTI)

ALTI : Double VME board **Upgrade** to the current timing, trigger and control (TTC) system

**Primary function:** Interfaces the Level-1 **Central Trigger Processor** and the **TTC network** to the front-end electronics of each of the ATLAS sub-detector

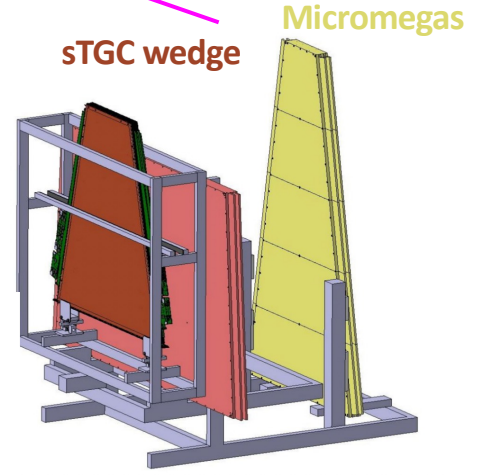
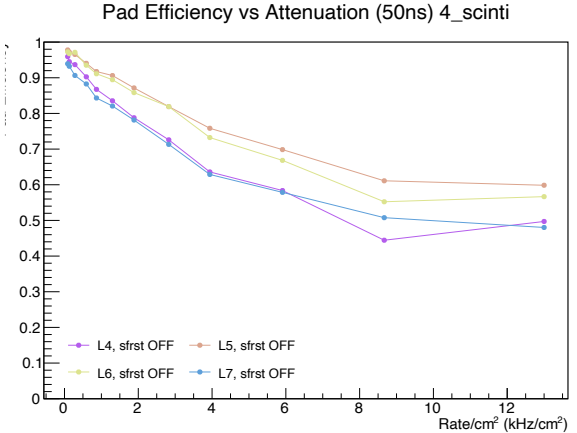
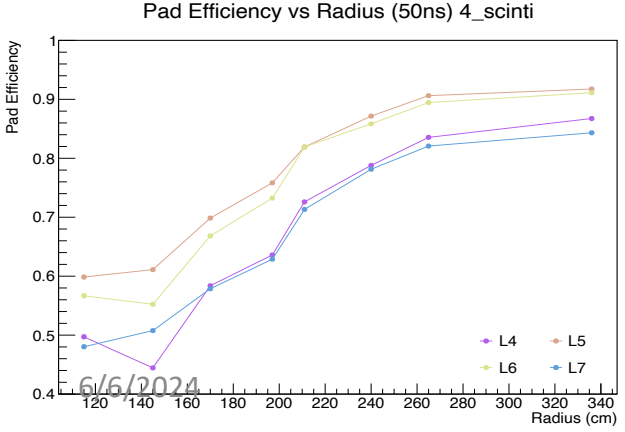
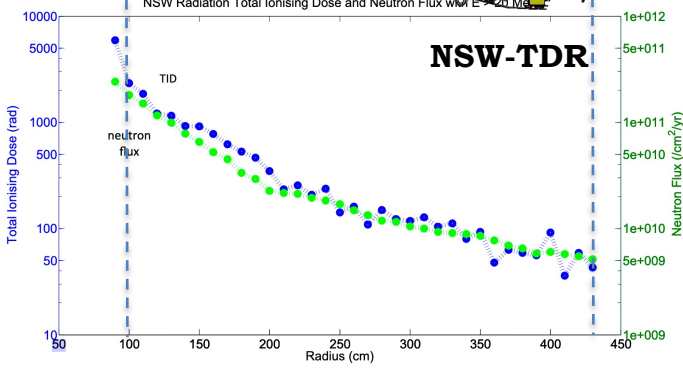
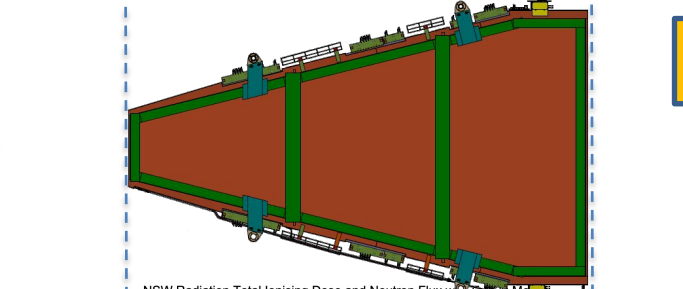
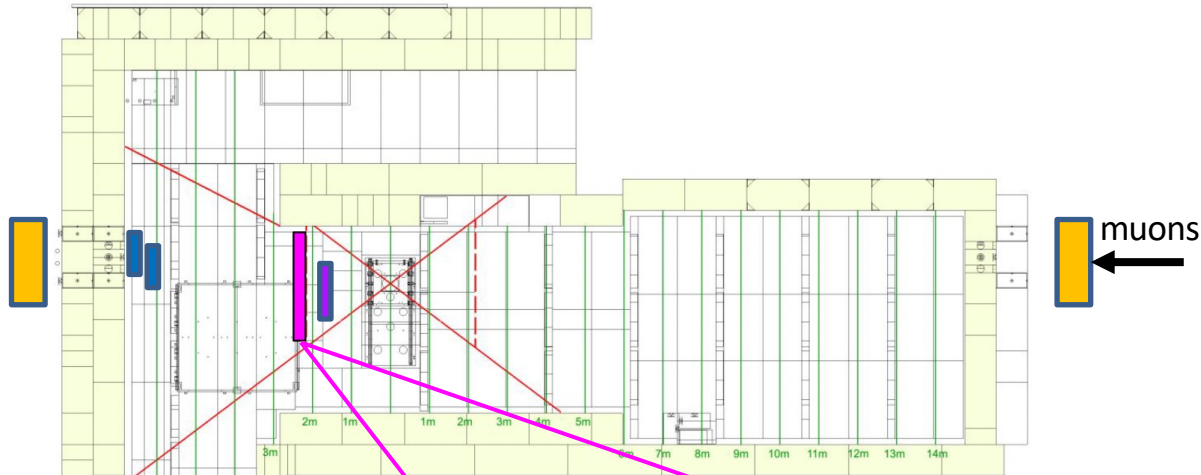
Currently provides an artificially generated pulse pattern with the **TTC information** and the **Bunch Crossing clock** at 40 MHz for data synchronization.

```
#-----  
# M  
# u  
# l  
# t  
# i  
# p  
# l  
# CCC i  
# BRRR T BBBB TTT c  
#O UEEE T GGGG TTTL i  
#R SQQQ Y OOOO RRR1 t  
#B Y210 P 3210 321A y  
#-----  
1 0000 0x00 0000 0000 40 # orbit signal  
0 0000 0x00 0000 0000 11  
0 0000 0x00 0000 0000 1 # BCR signal  
0 0000 0x00 0000 0000 99  
0 0000 0x00 0100 0000 1 # test pulse signal  
0 0000 0x00 0000 0000 69  
0 0000 0x00 0000 0001 1 # L1A signal  
0 0000 0x00 0000 0000 3342 # LHC orbit of 3564 BC -> 11.245 kHz  
1 0000 0x00 0000 0000 40  
0 0000 0x00 0000 0000 11
```



# Irradiation tests at GIF: Gamma Irradiation Facility

- Irradiation with  $\gamma$  ( $^{137}\text{Cs}$  662 keV) at LHC expected fluxes
- Aim: 1) measure  $\mu$  efficiencies under irradiation
- 2) Measure fake rates



Theo Geralis

# Gas Mixer System in ELEA

Designed by T. Geralis, developed by Kostas Damanakis, Athanasia Papaioannou.



## Goals

- Mixing three different gases and filling the Micromegas Detector with the gas mixture
- Choosing to mix the gases with the mixing system in order to minimize the imperfections that could possibly exist in industrially developed gases
- Study and improve the efficiency of the MMs under different gas mixtures

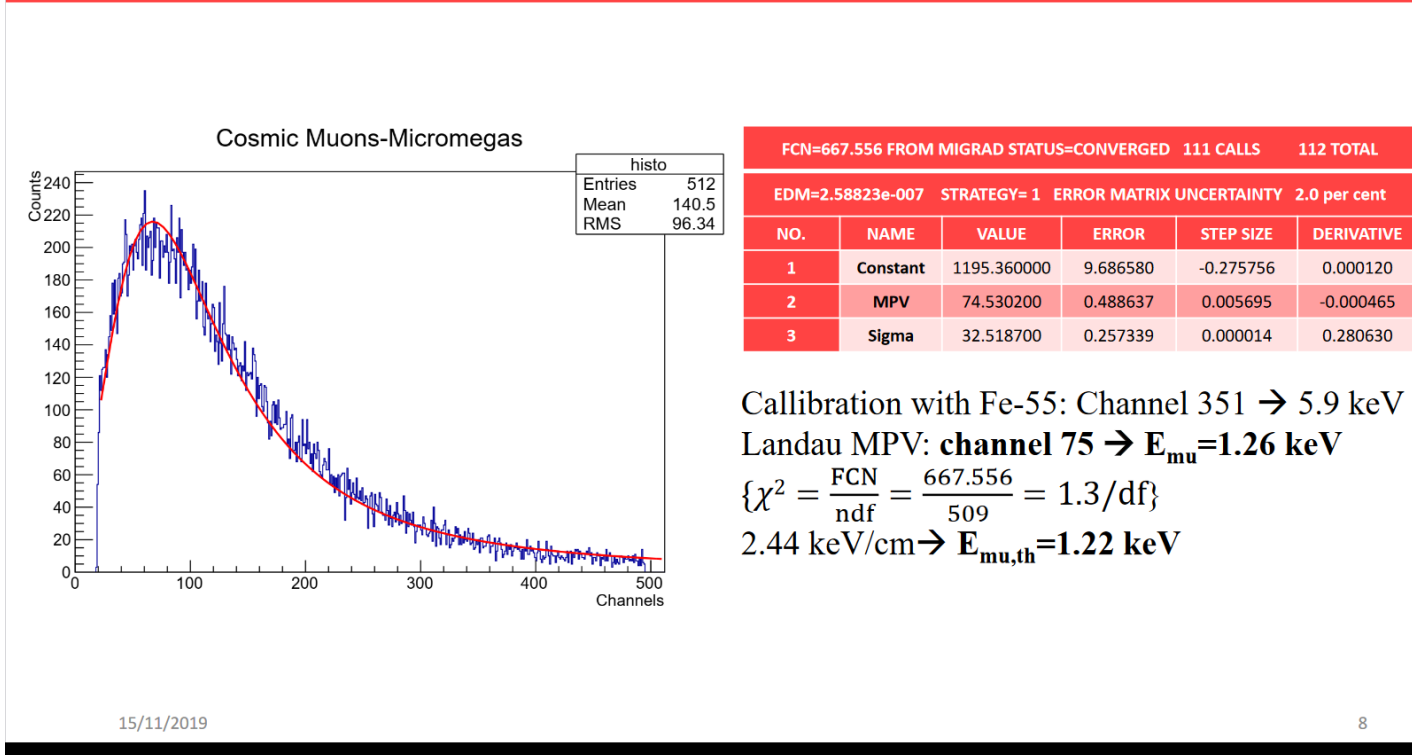


# Cosmic Stand

Eva Eleftheriou, Stathis Logothetis (Practice students), Olga Zormpa (Masters student)

**Goal:** Design, set up and installation of a cosmic stand. **Purpose:** Reconstruction of muon tracks. Test and calibration of detectors (mainly MicroMeGaS)

## Cosmic Stand + Micromegas Detector



Calibration with Fe-55: Channel 351  $\rightarrow$  5.9 keV

Landau MPV: **channel 75**  $\rightarrow$   $E_{\mu} = 1.26$  keV

$$\{\chi^2 = \frac{FCN}{ndf} = \frac{667.556}{509} = 1.3/df\}$$

2.44 keV/cm  $\rightarrow$   $E_{\mu,th} = 1.22$  keV

# Monitoring of DAMA lab environmental variables

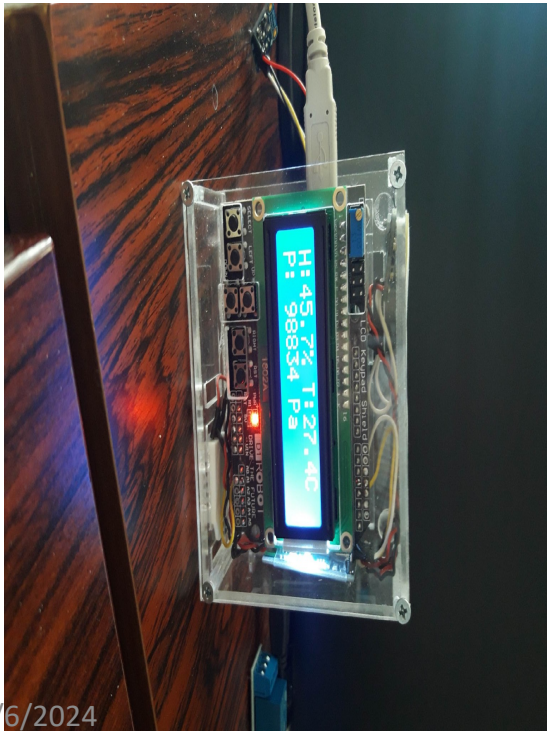
**Practice Students:** Alexopoulos I., Giannakopoulos D., Remoundou Th.

**Masters Student:** Kannelos N. **Technician:** Kiskiras I.

4 Arduino-based modules designed and constructed.

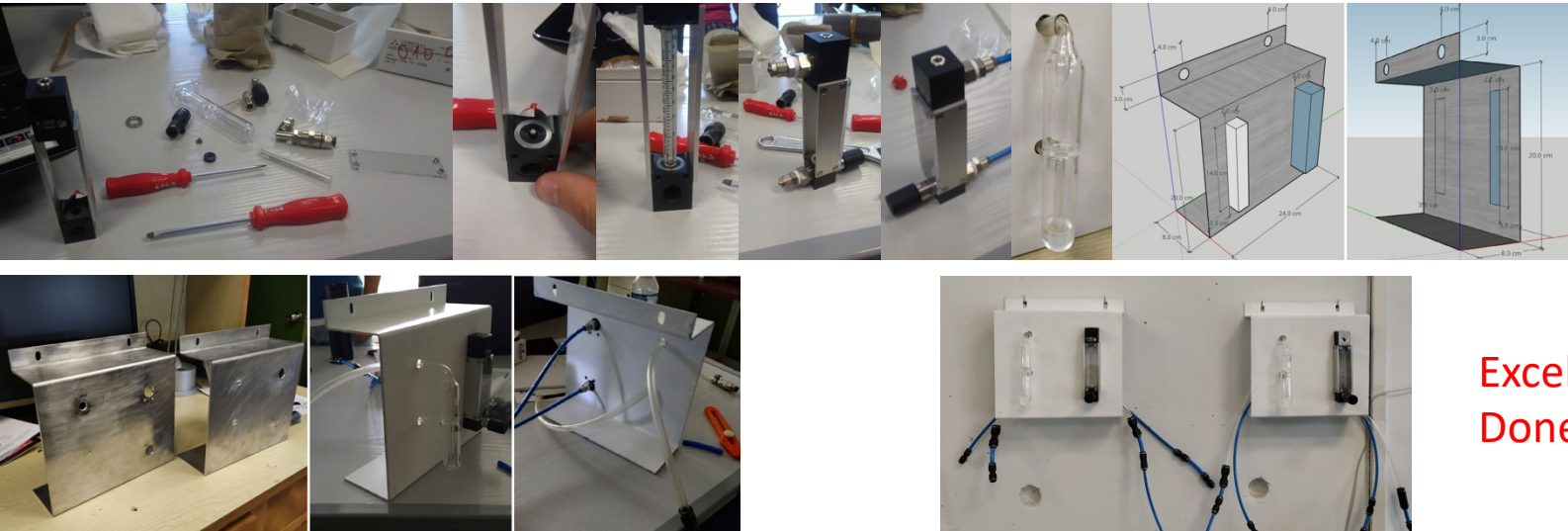
PC communication via Bluetooth (3 modules) and USB (1 module)

Commercial sw (WinCC) used for monitoring.



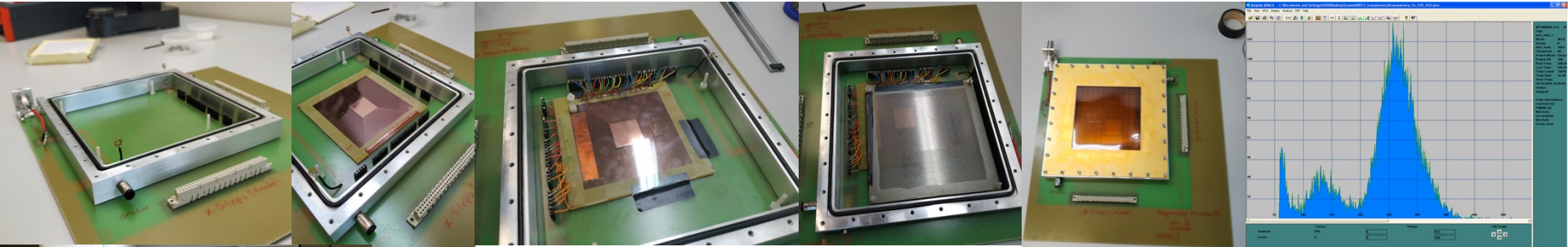
# Work by the Practical students: Stamatis Tzanos, Vasilis Blanas

## Build 2 Gas Flow Controllers



Excellent work  
Done from A-Z

## Work on the “Real x-y Segmented Microbulk”: First real x-y with 700 $\mu\text{m}$ strip pitch



Working in the  
Clean Room



Preparing the Cloud Chamber  
For Researcher's Night