


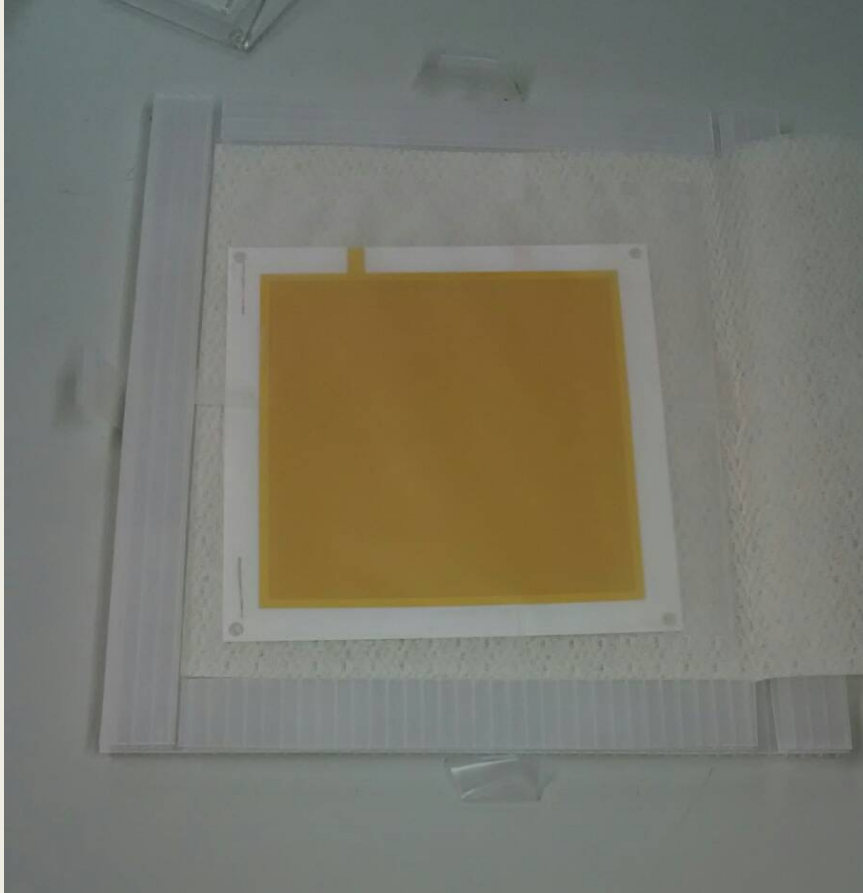


LTCC GEM

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LTCC GEM



Insulator: LTCC

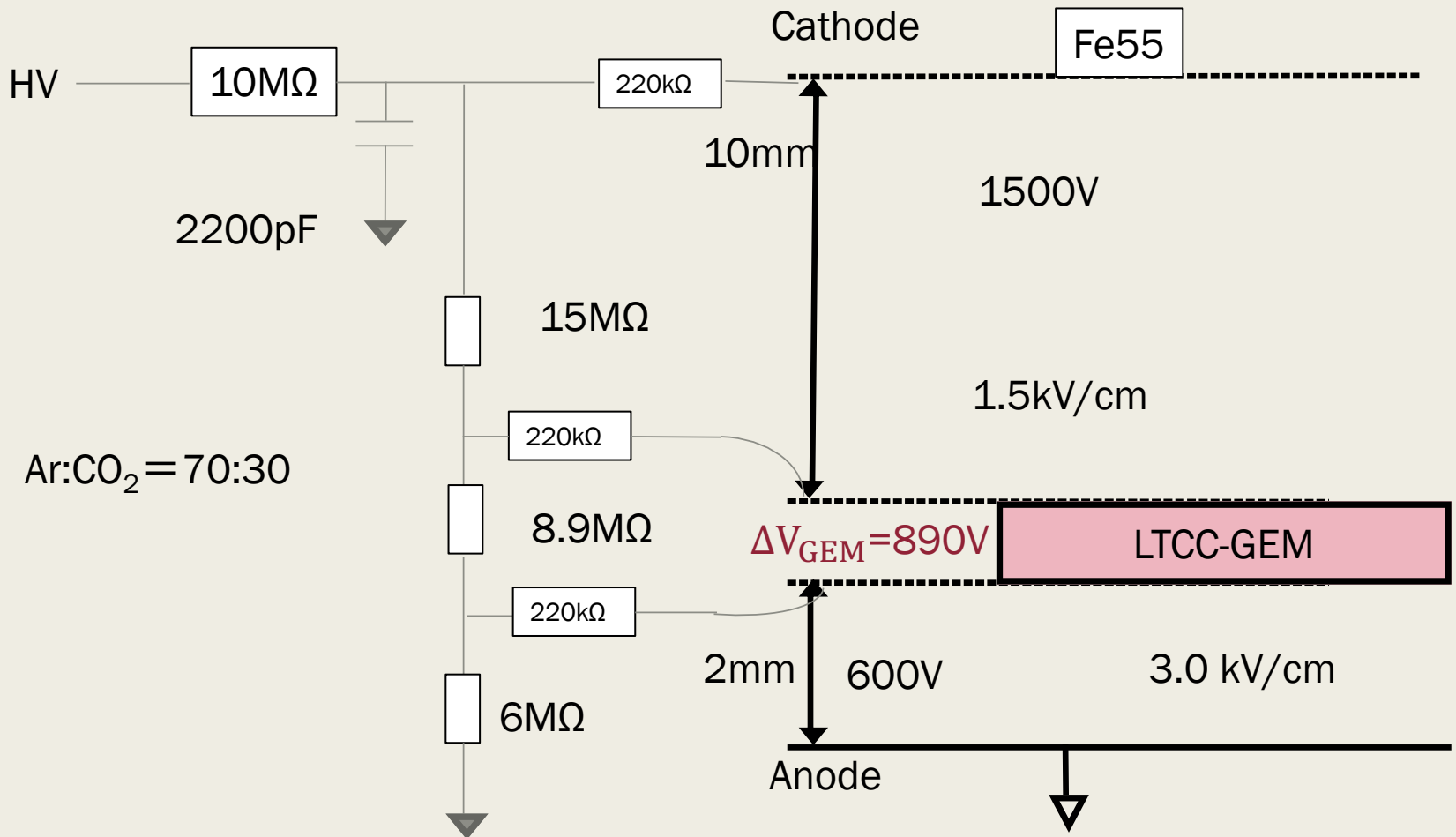
Electrode: Au

Insulator thickness: 200 μm

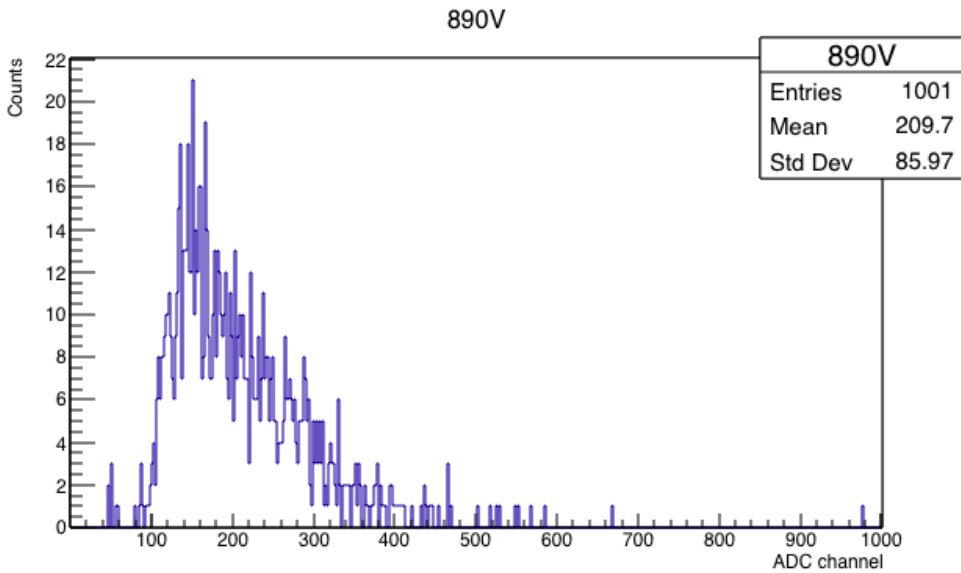
Effective area: 10cm \times 10cm

gold plated LTCC GEM

LTCC-GEM Experimental Setup

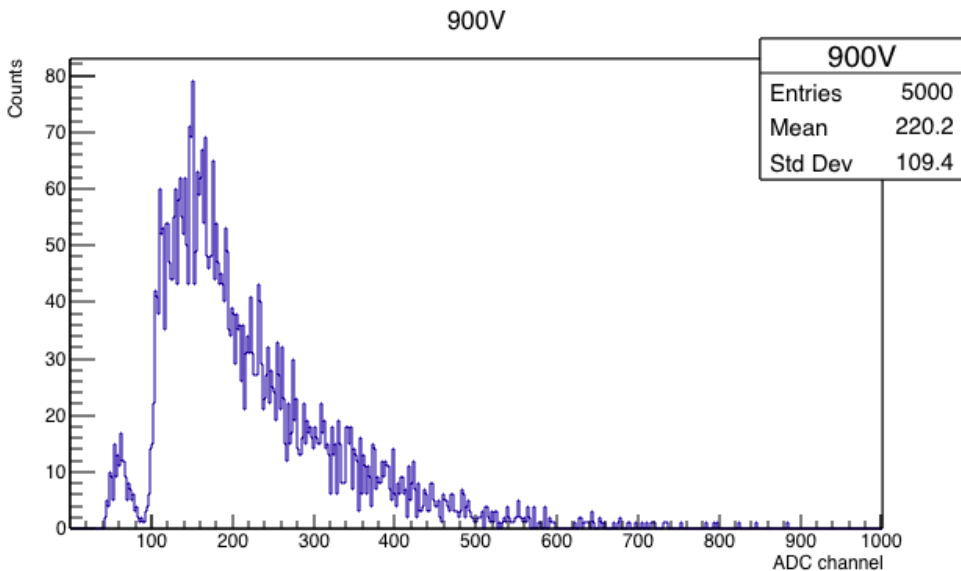


Charge distribution



Vertical axis :count
Horizontal axis:ADCch

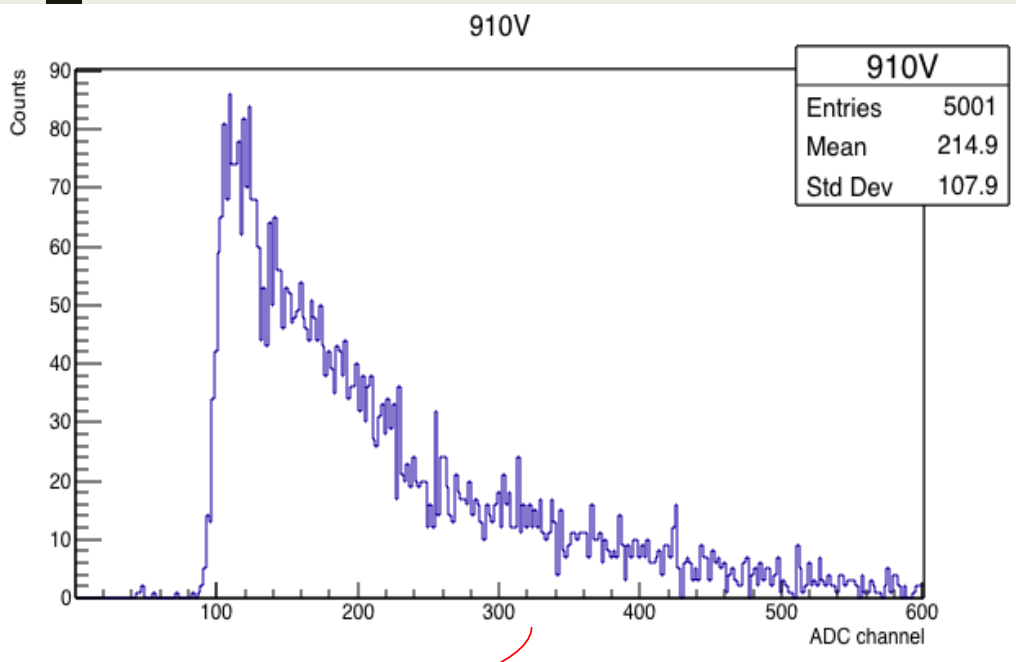
$\Delta V_{GEM}: 890V$



$\Delta V_{GEM}: 900V$

The charge distribution is not Gaussian distribution.
The distribution may have noise.

Charge distribution



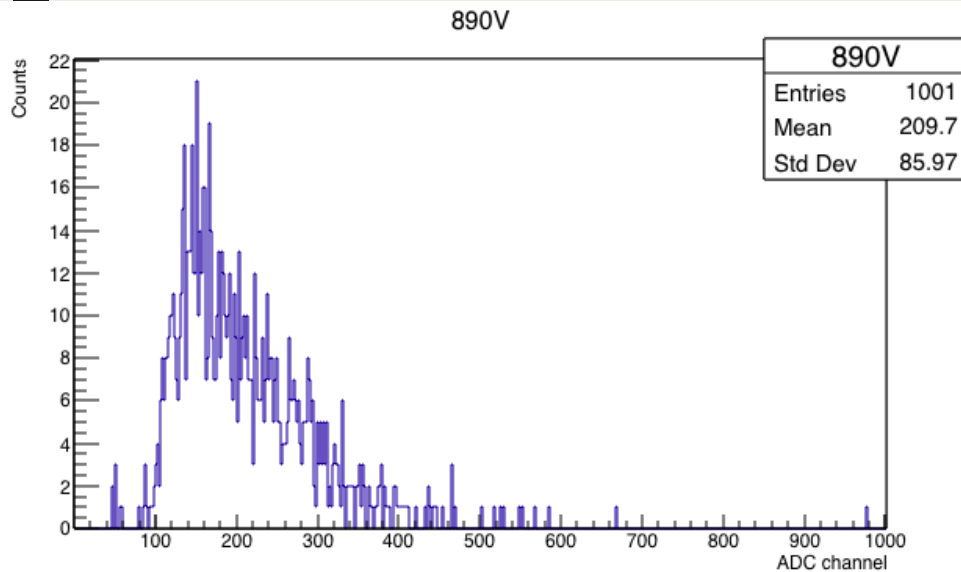
Vertical axis :count
Horizontal axis:ADCch

$\Delta V_GEM:910V$

Under this condition, it was discharged 5 -9 times in 10 minutes.

However, discharge trace did not appear on the surface of the GEM after measurement

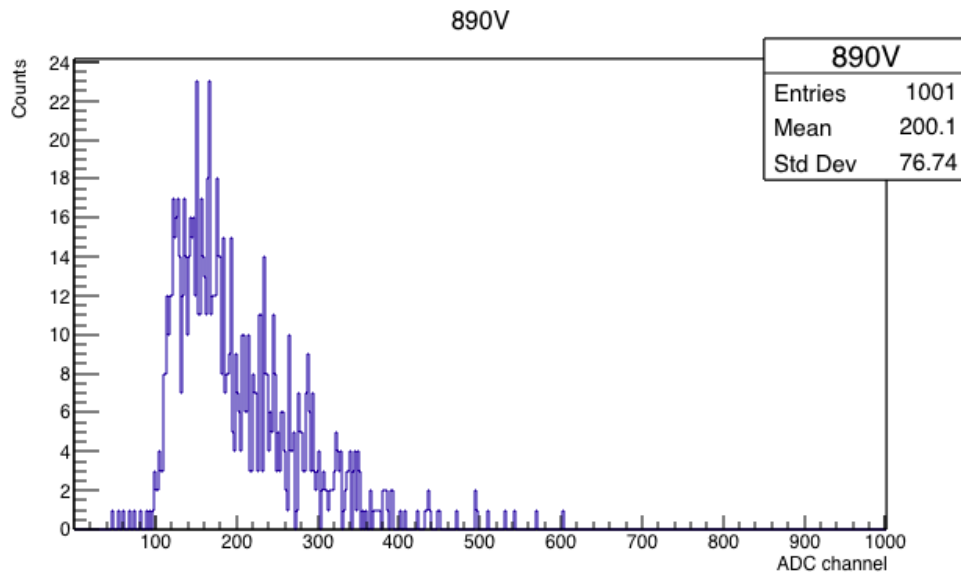
I think that the portion that draws the tail is due to noise.



We experimented with or without ^{55}Fe .

with ^{55}Fe source

1000counts (1620sec)



without ^{55}Fe source

1000counts (1900sec)

Even when ^{55}Fe were not placed, similar charge distribution was obtained

Since the count rate is slightly faster and the charge distribution is slightly different, it is certain that the charge is amplified by GEM, but there is too much noise and it is buried.

Summary

- Measurement was performed using LTCC GEM to obtain charge distribution
- However, there are still many noises, and gain can not be obtained
- Improvement to reduce noise

Question for using LTCCGEM

- Does GEM need aging?
(How long will the gain stabilize after voltage application)
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