



GEM Detectors of Proton Charge Radius (PRad) Experiment at Jefferson Lab

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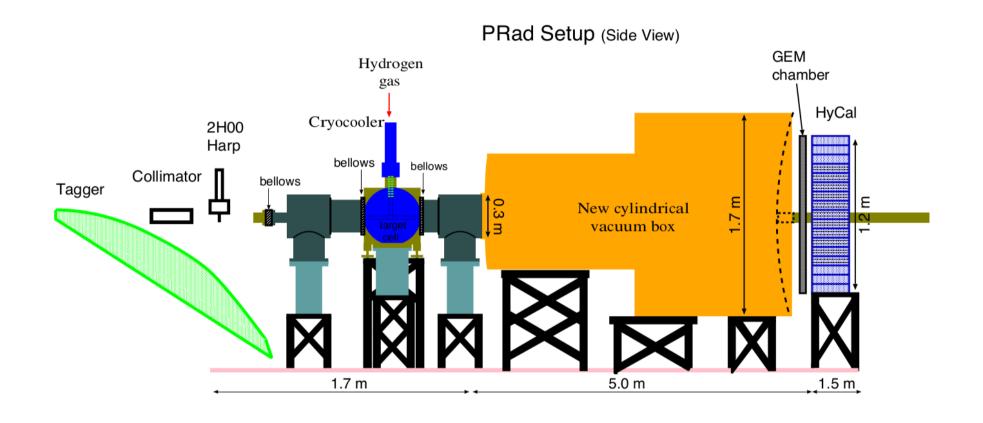
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Spatial Resolution

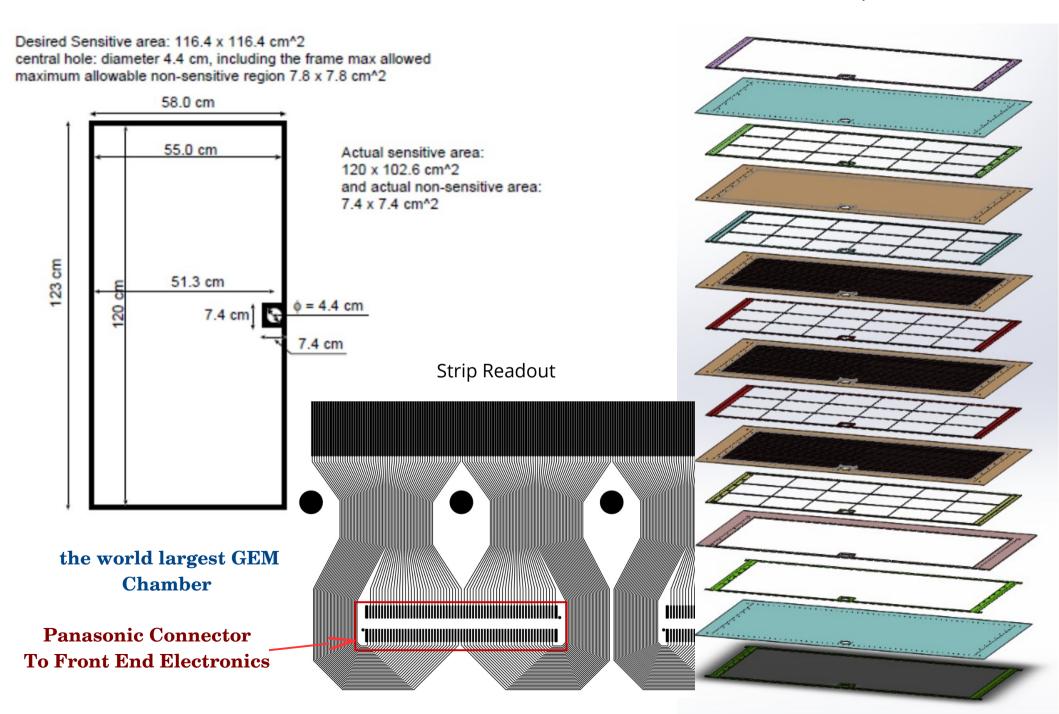
Efficiency

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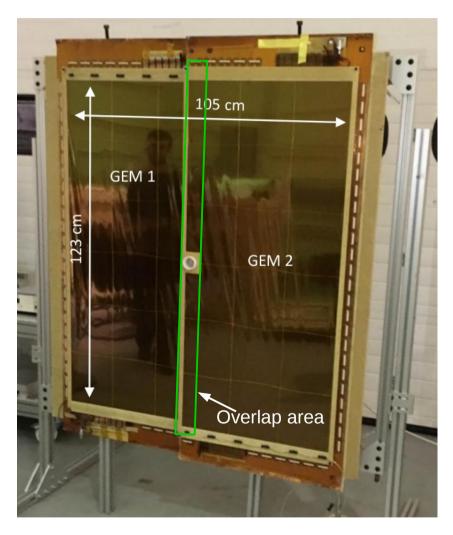
Prad Experiment Setup



PRad Detector Setup



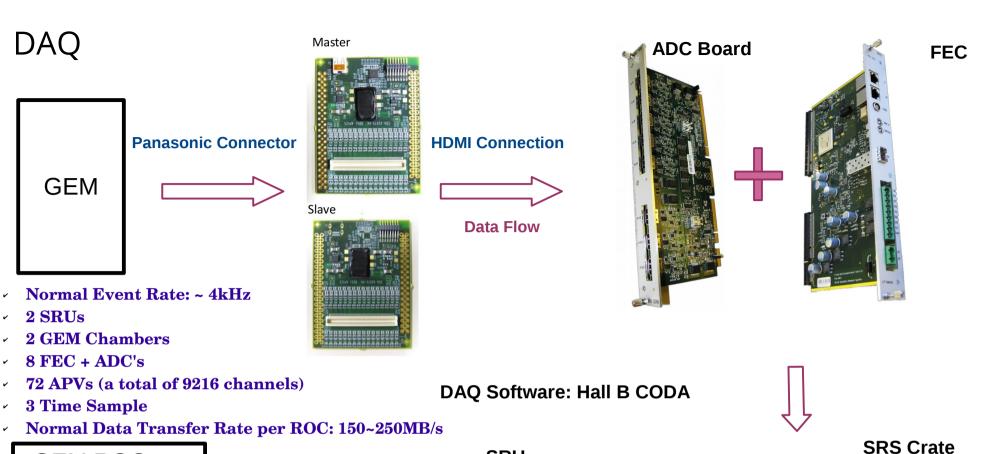
PRad GEM Construction

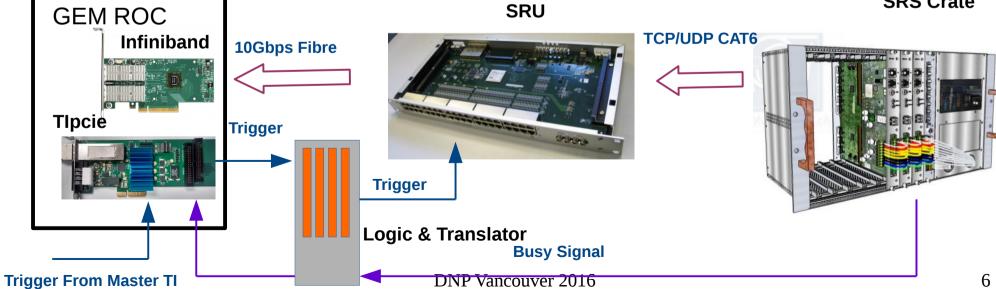


Two chambers, Overlap in the central part. Central opening hole for beam.



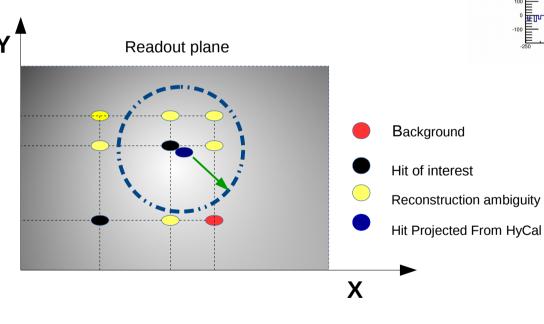
Chamber mounted on HyCal





GEM Cluster Reconstruction

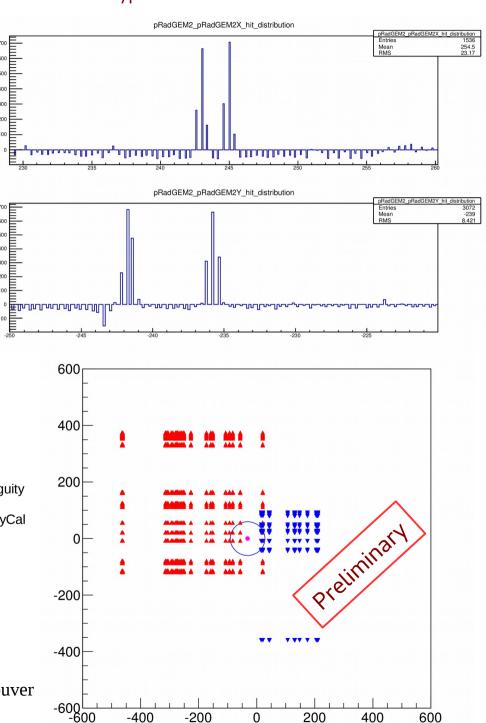
- Mostly Relativistic Electrons.
- Minimum Ionization Particles (MIP).
- Only one layer of GEM detectors, no tracking.
- No timing information.
- Challenge to match X-Y clusters.



Use HyCal Information to Filter GEM Clusters

DNP Vancouver

One typical event from GEM Detector



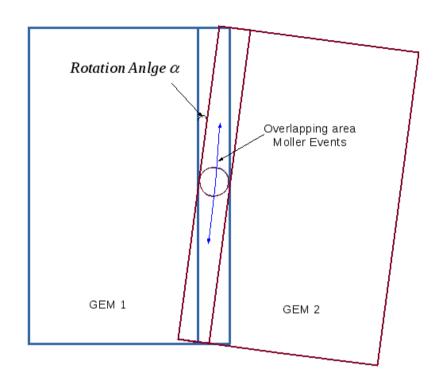
Offset Correction

Two Offsets:

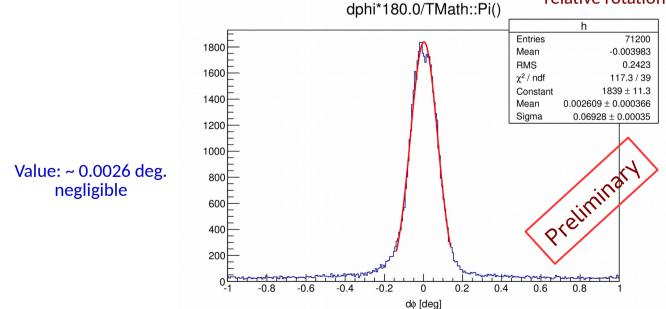
- 1), Relative Rotation Between Two GEM chambers.
- 2), X-Y Offsets Between Two Chambers.

Angular Offset:

- Select moller events in the overlapping area.
- Connect the two electrons.
- On each chamber find the angle between the electron line and GEM axis.
- Get difference for rotation angle.



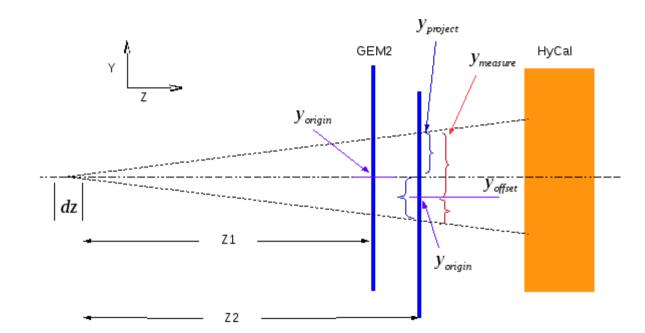
Using overlapping area moller events to find relative rotation between two gems.

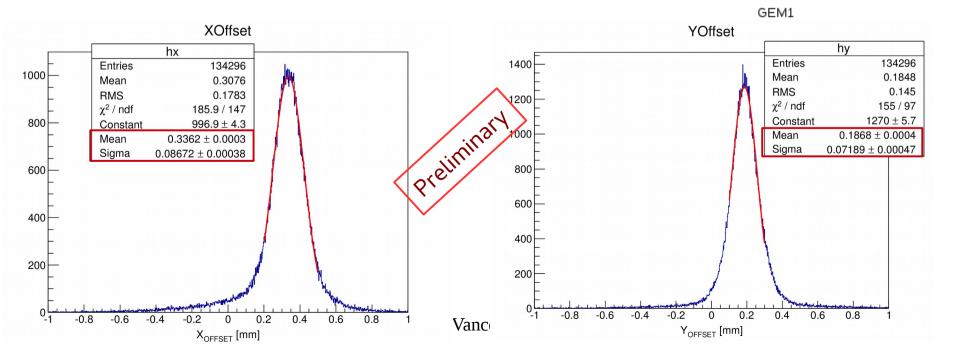


Offset Correction

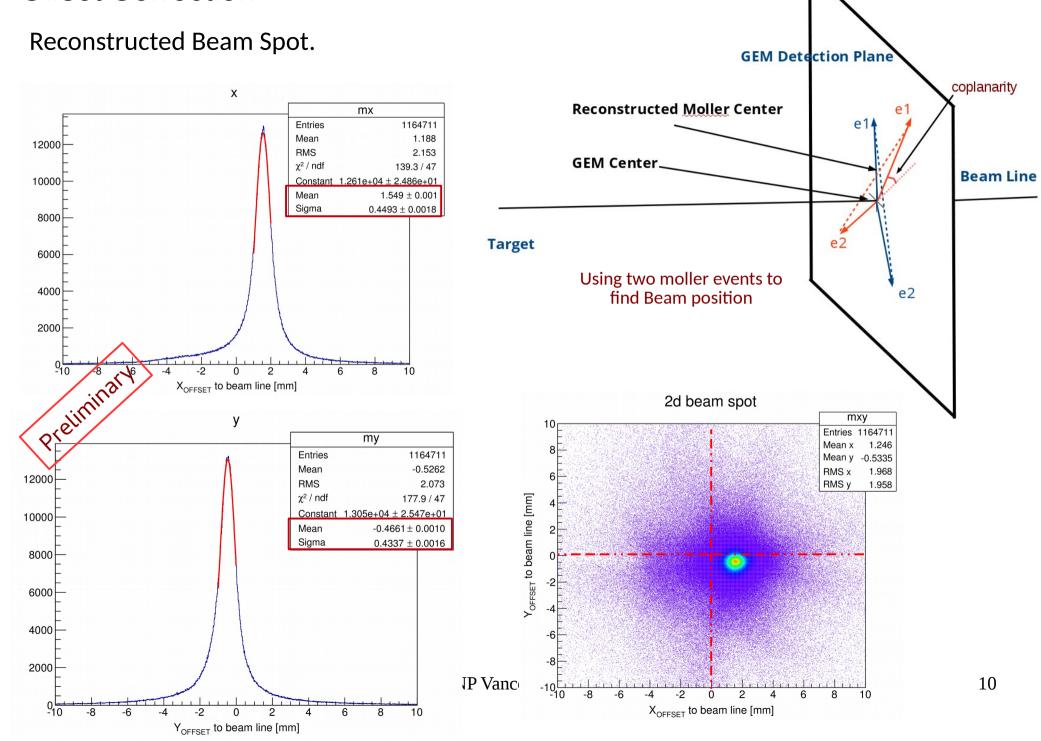
X-Y Offset:

- Using overlapping area events.
- Project GEM1 Coordinates to GEM2.
- Take the difference of projected value and measured value.





Offset Correction



Resolution Check

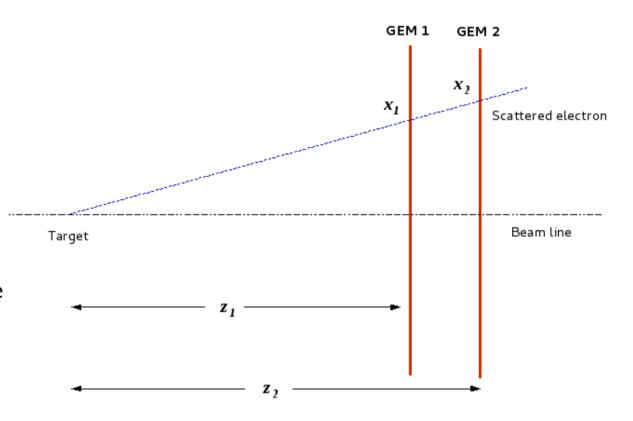
Using overlapping area e-p events to check resolution.

Procedures to Check Spatial Resolution:

- Correct offsets.
- Project GEM1 coordinates to GEM2.
- Find statistical width.
- Suppose two chambers have the same resolution:

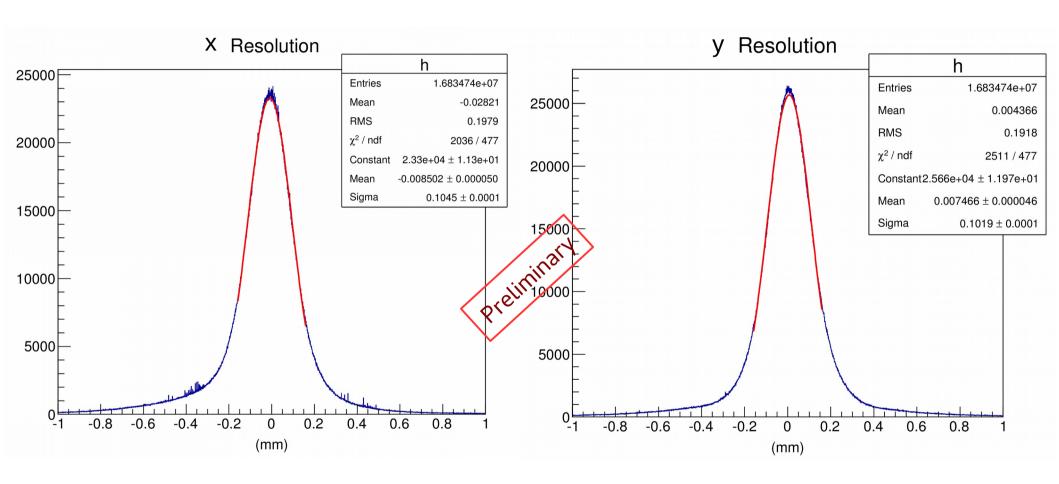
$$\sqrt{\sigma_{gem 1}^2 + \sigma_{gem 2}^2} = \sigma_{stat}$$

$$\sigma_{gem} = \sigma_{stat} / \sqrt{2}$$



Resolution Check

Using overlapping area e-p events to check resolution.



$$\sigma_{x}$$
=73.89 μ m

$$\sigma_{\rm y}$$
=72.05 μ m

GEM Efficiency From Production Runs

Efficiency from e-p events:

- 1), Select e-p events from HyCal.
- 2), Match gem Clusters.
- 3), # GEM cluster / # HyCal cluster.

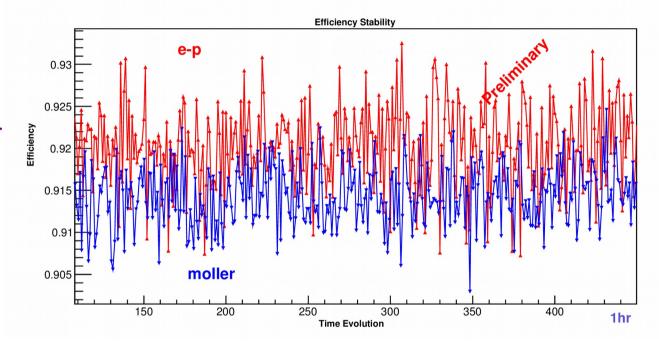
Efficiency from Moller events:

- 1), Select moller events from HyCal.
- 2), Match gem Clusters.
- 3), # GEM cluster / # HyCal cluster.

Efficiency Preliminary Results:

E-p: 92.0% +/- 0.03%

Moller: 91.4% +/- 0.03%

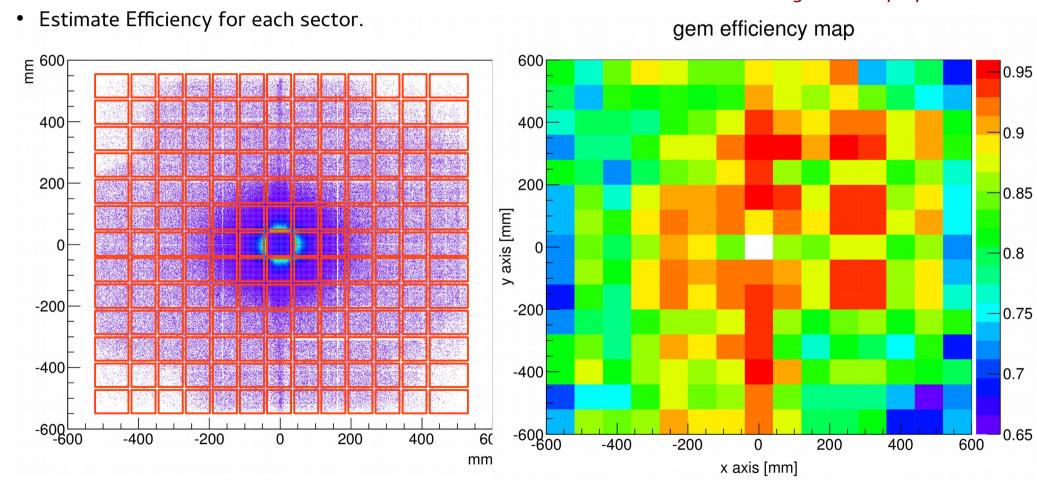


GEM Efficiency By Sectors

Using preliminary e-p + Moller events. Efficiency relative to hycal. Clusters Filtered by HyCal.

 Divide GEM Plane into 225 sectors (sector size: 72mm by 72mm).

A Qualitative Plot showing efficiency by sectors.



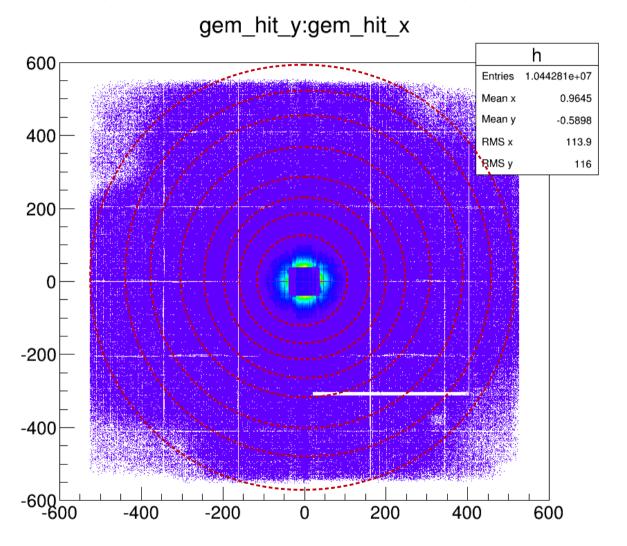
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Dead Area Not yet Excluded

GEM Efficiency along Radius

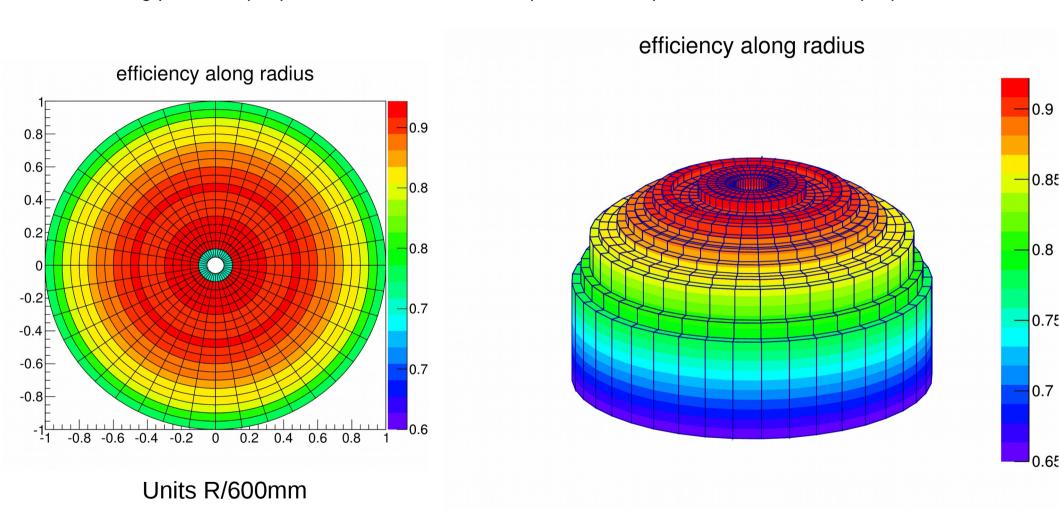
Using preliminary e-p + Moller events. Efficiency relative to hycal. Clusters Filtered by HyCal.

- Divide GEM Plane into 20 rings. (ring radius difference: 30mm).
- Estimate Efficiency for each ring.



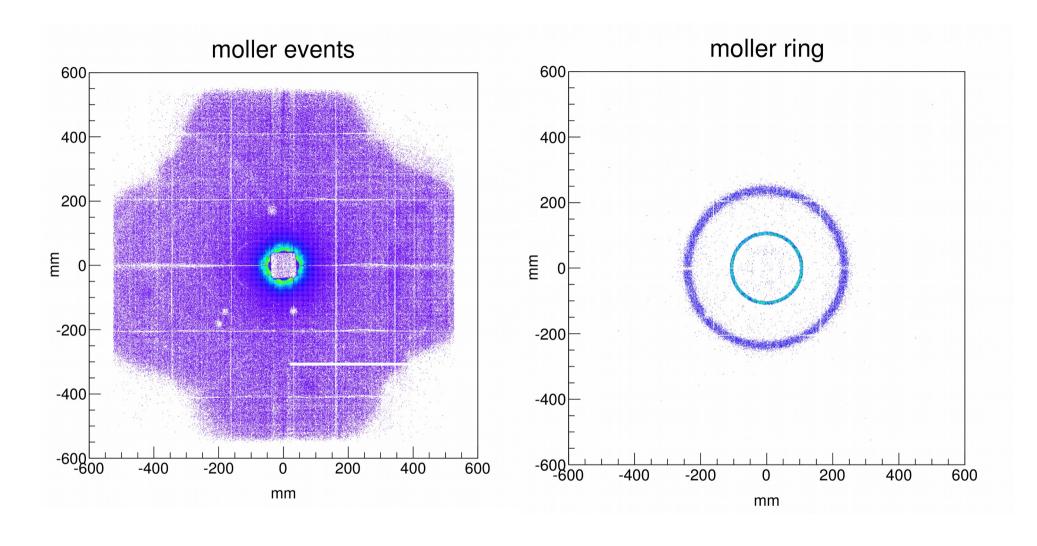
A Qualitative Plot showing Efficiency along Radius

Using preliminary e-p + Moller events. Efficiency relative to hycal. Clusters Filtered by HyCal.



Dead Area Not yet Excluded

Performance

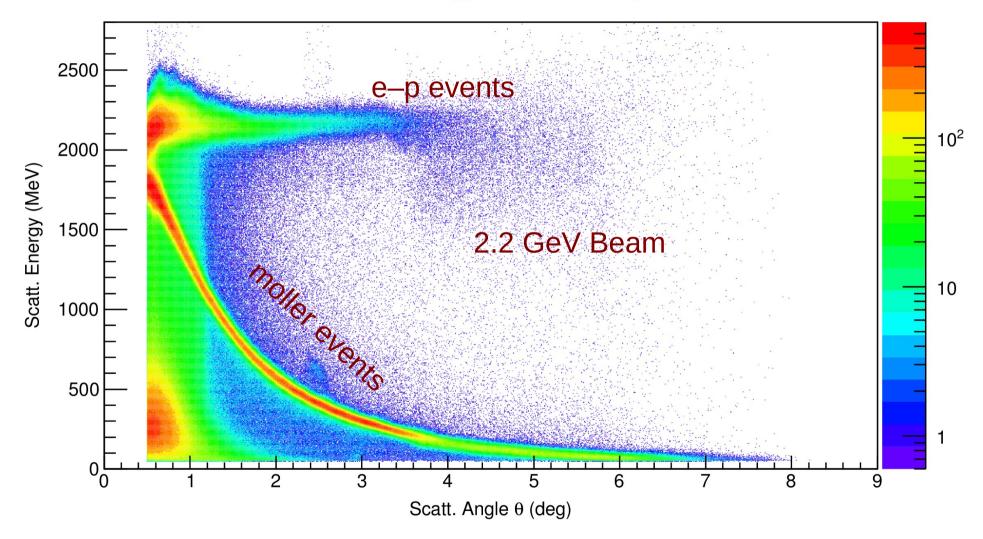


Overall 2-hits events (suspected moller events) 2D position distribution From GEMs.

Moller Ring From GEMs

Performance

Scatt. Energy vs Scatt. Angle



Summary

Very Good Performance GEM detector.

- 1), World-largest GEM Chambers.
- 2), High Spatial Resolution achieved.
- 3), High quality data.

Data Analysis On going...

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