

Particle Detector Workshop 2026

Daejeon IBS, February 6-7, 2026

TPC Development: Experience (HypTPC, sTPC) and Future R&D

- HypTPC: S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)
- sTPC: S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 962, 163687 (2020)



Shin Hyung Kim
(Kyungpook National University)

Experience (HypTPC, sTPC)

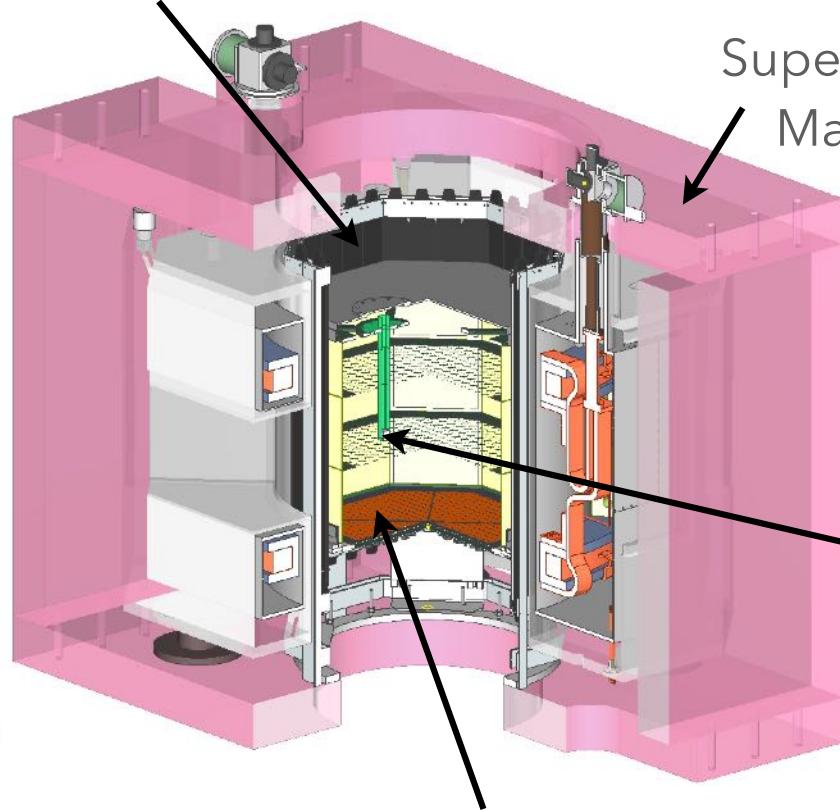
Hyperon Spectrometer



developed for hadron experiments at J-PARC



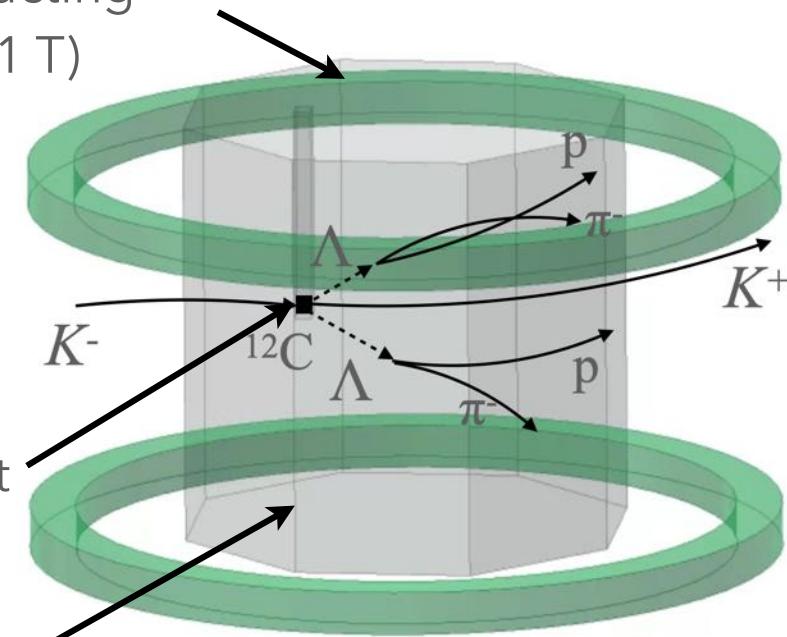
Trigger Counter Array (HTOF)



Time Projection Chamber
(HypTPC)

Superconducting
Magnet (1 T)

Target



- ▶ Large acceptance ($\sim 4\pi$)
- ▶ High rate capability ($\sim 10^6$ cps)
- ▶ High resolution ($\sigma \sim 1$ MeV)

HypTPC

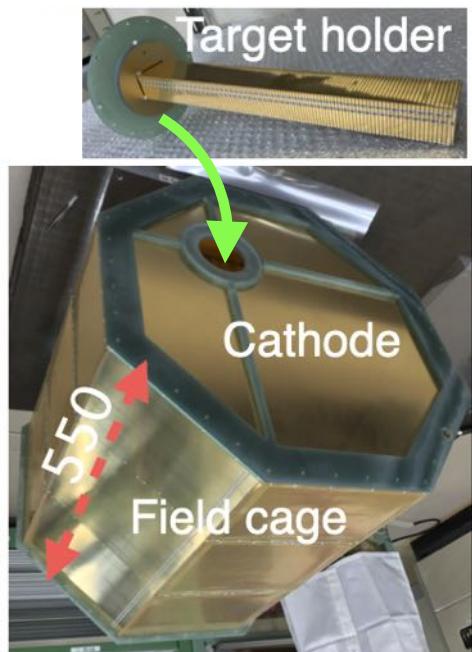
S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)



HypTPC

S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)

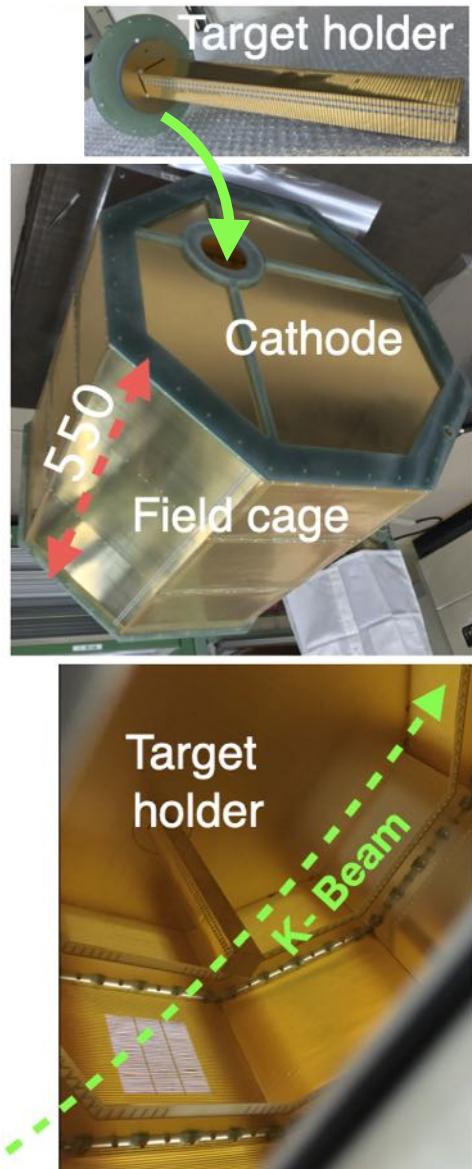
► 1. Drift Region



HypTPC

S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)

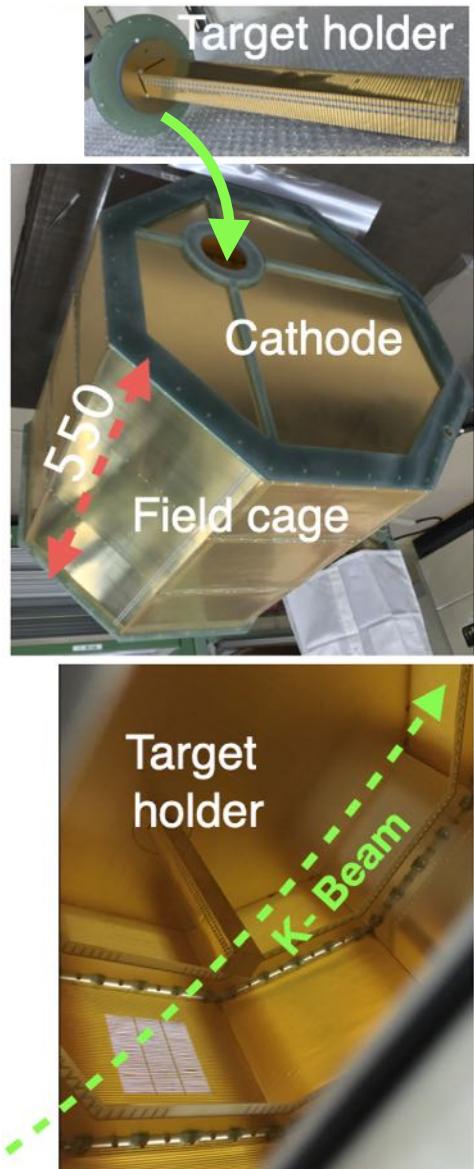
► 1. Drift Region



HypTPC

S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)

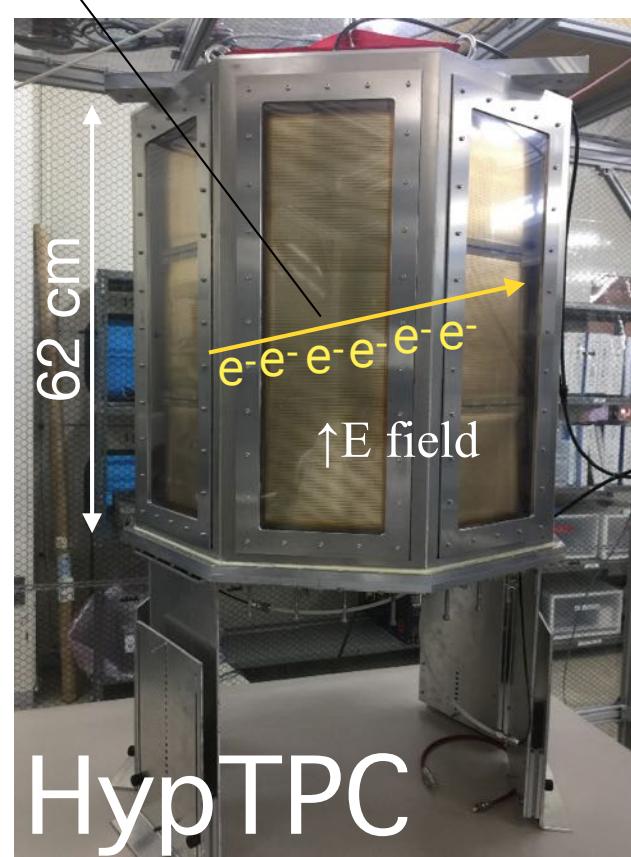
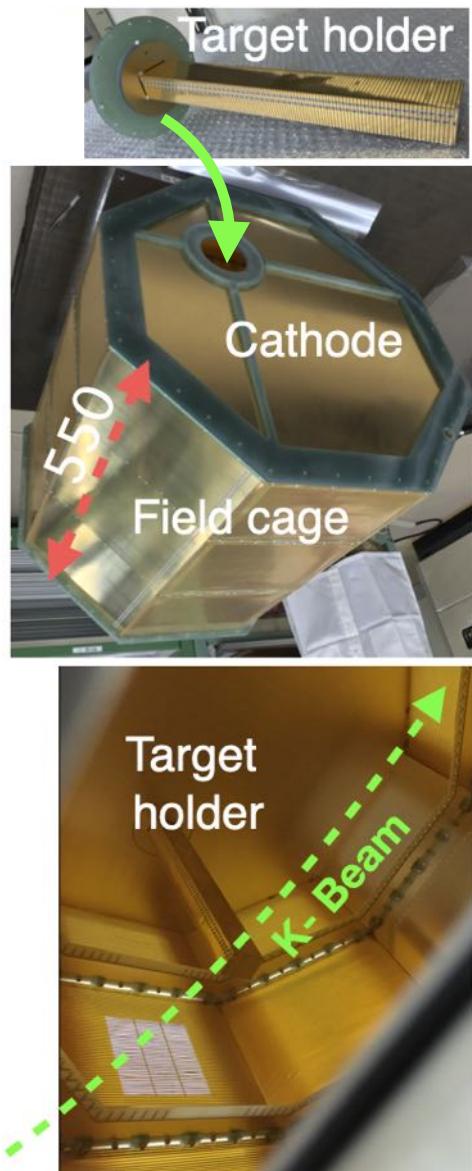
► 1. Drift Region



HypTPC

S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)

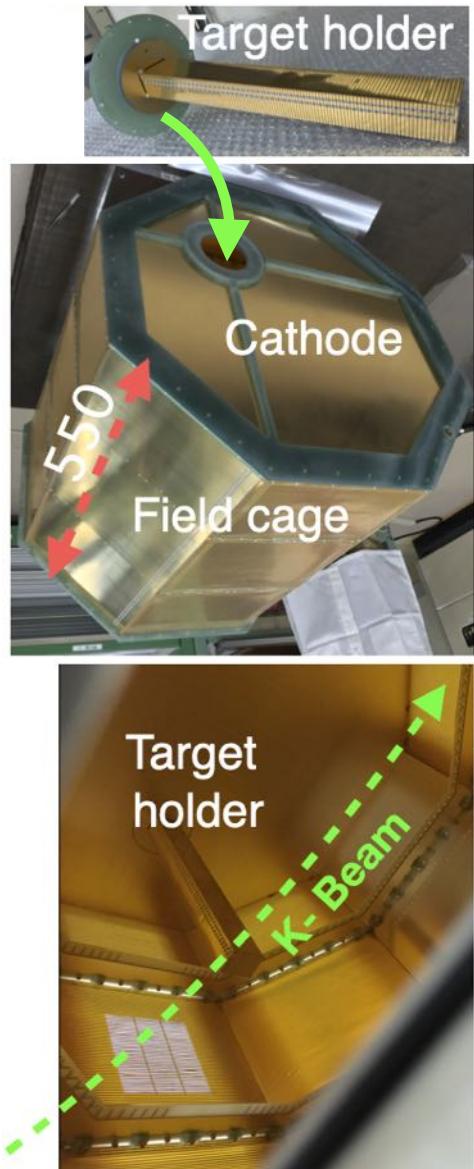
► 1. Drift Region



HypTPC

S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)

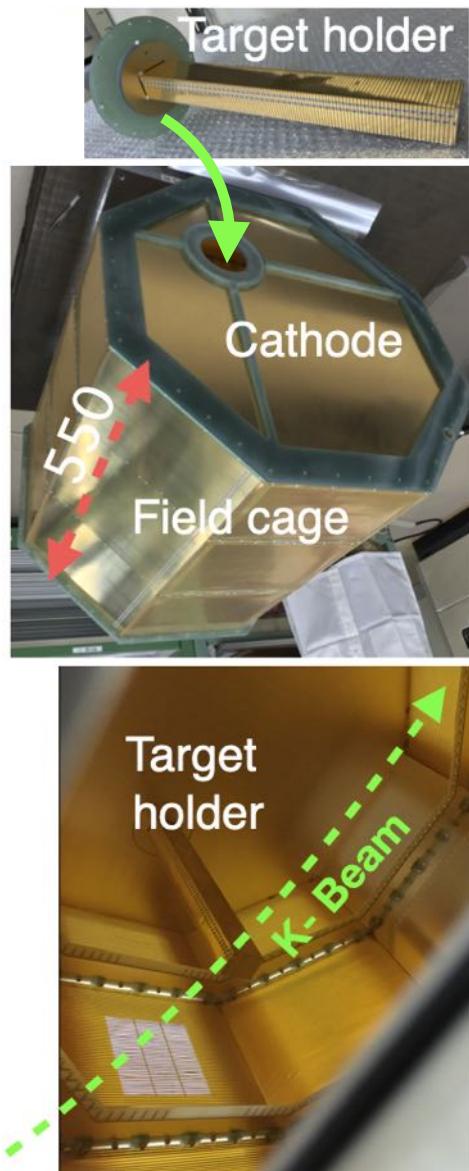
► 1. Drift Region



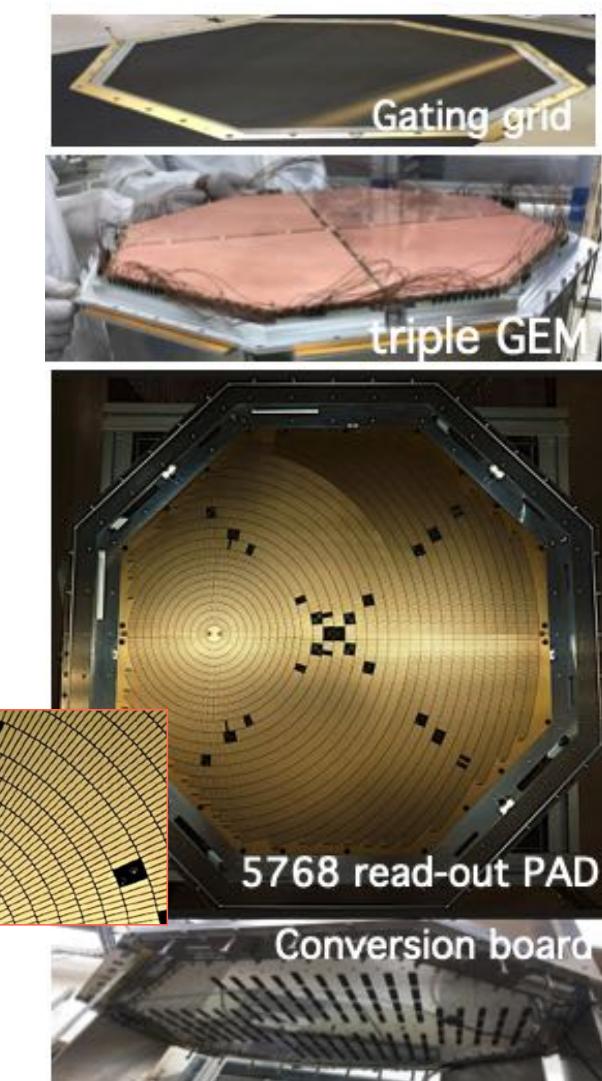
HypTPC

S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)

► 1. Drift Region



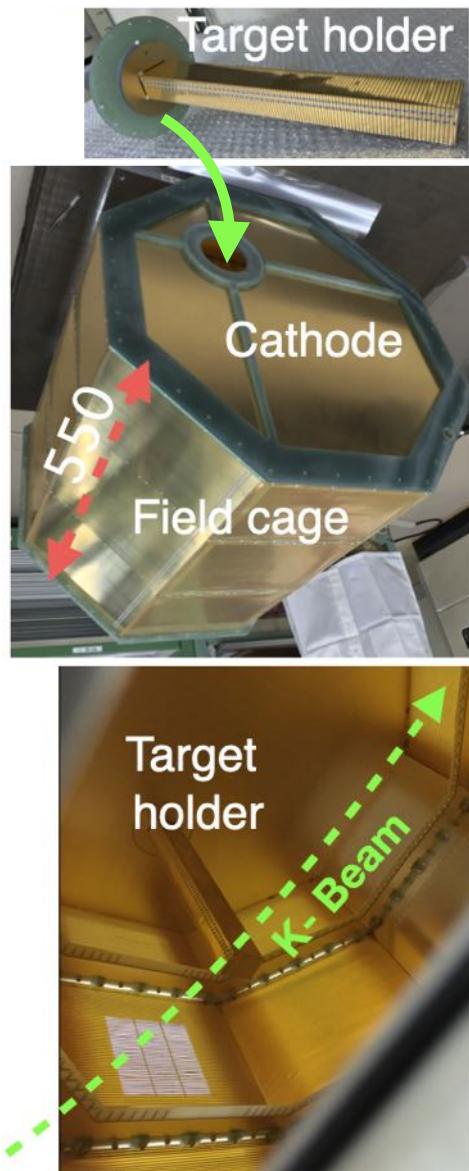
► 2. Amplification Region



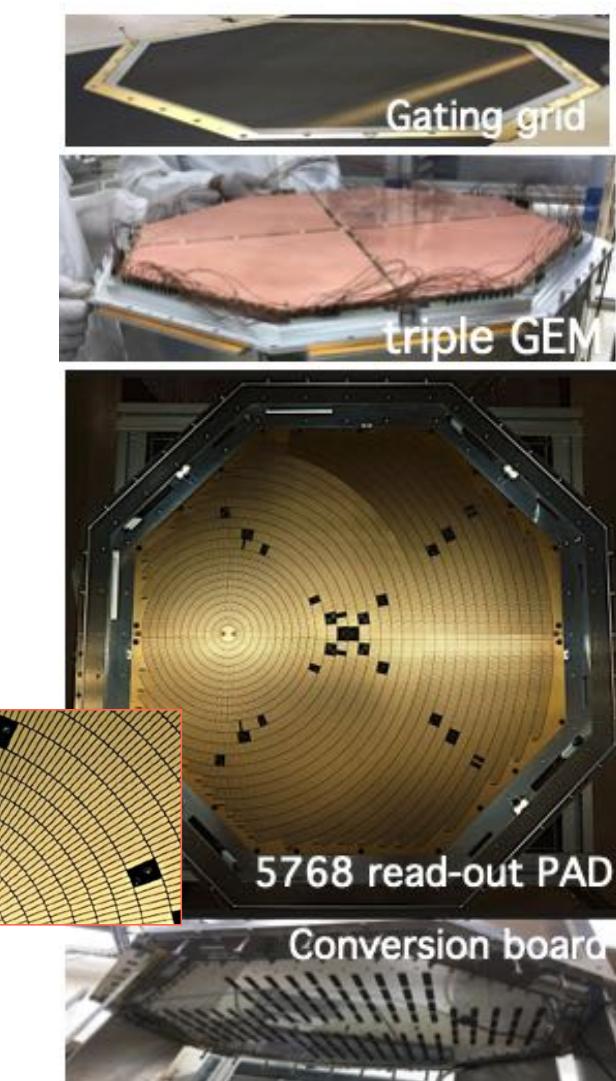
HypTPC

S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)

► 1. Drift Region



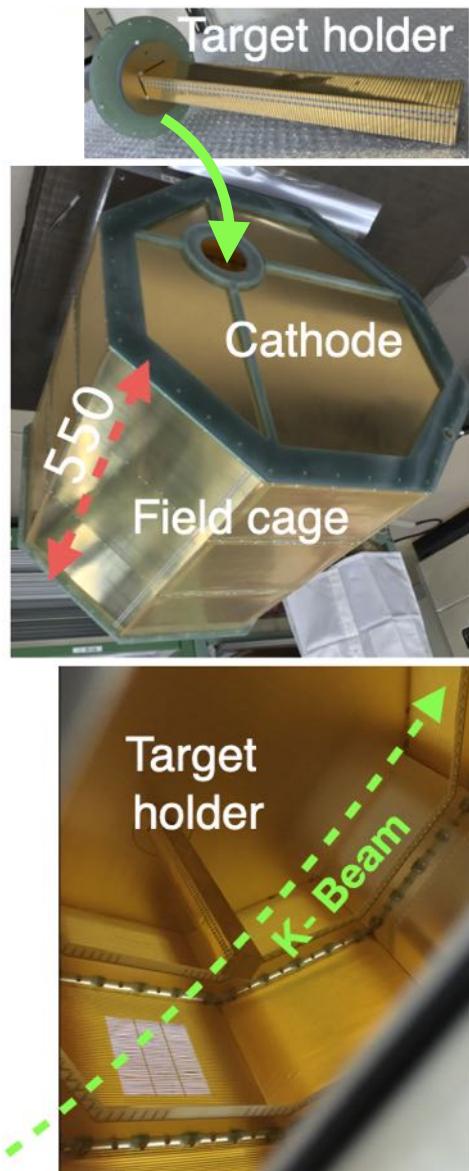
► 2. Amplification Region



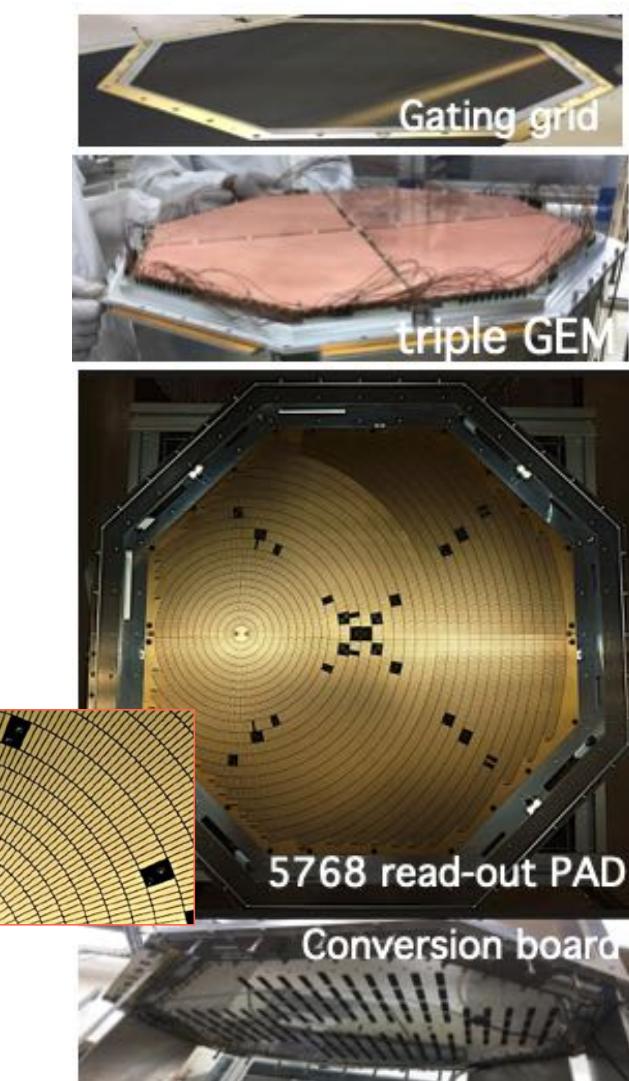
HypTPC

S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)

► 1. Drift Region



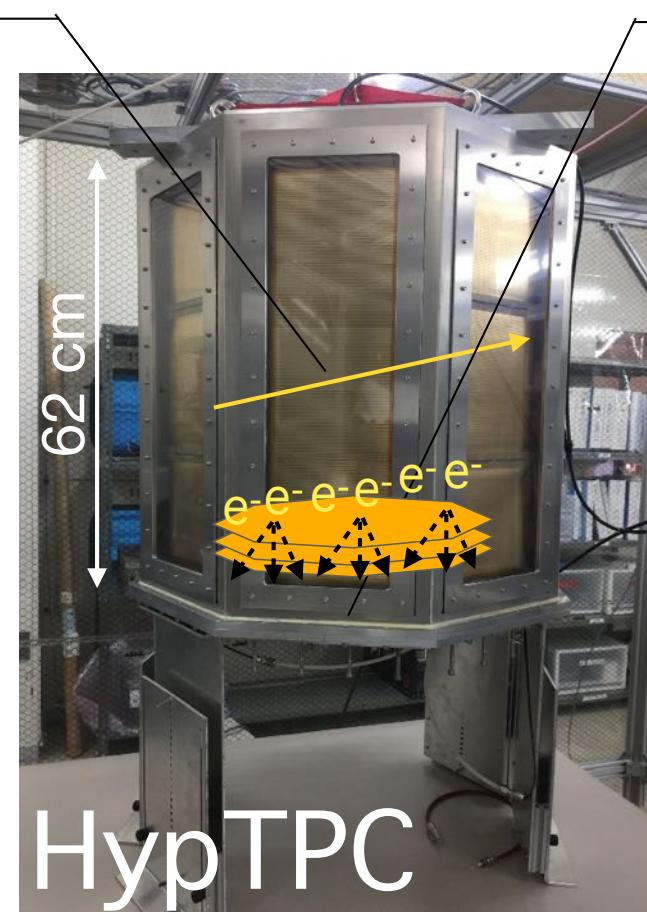
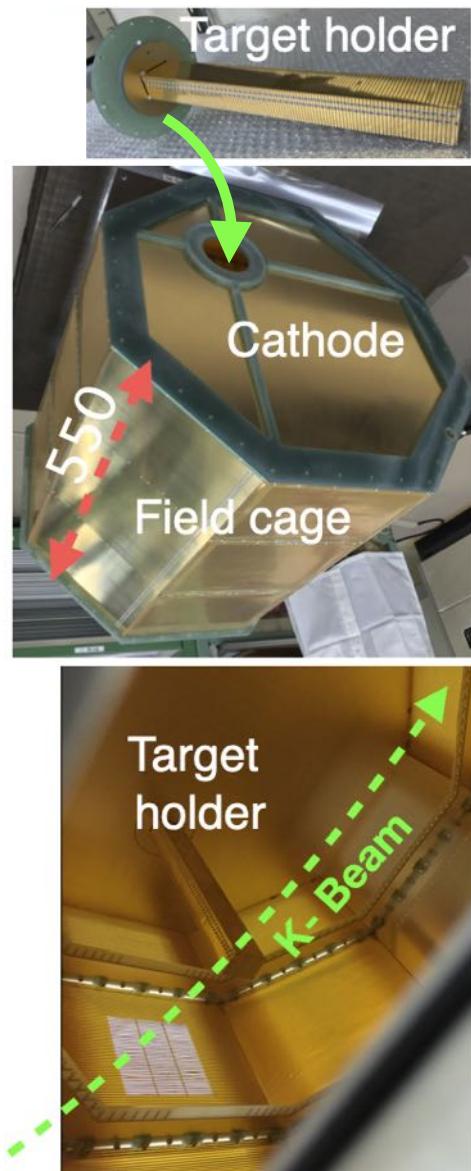
► 2. Amplification Region



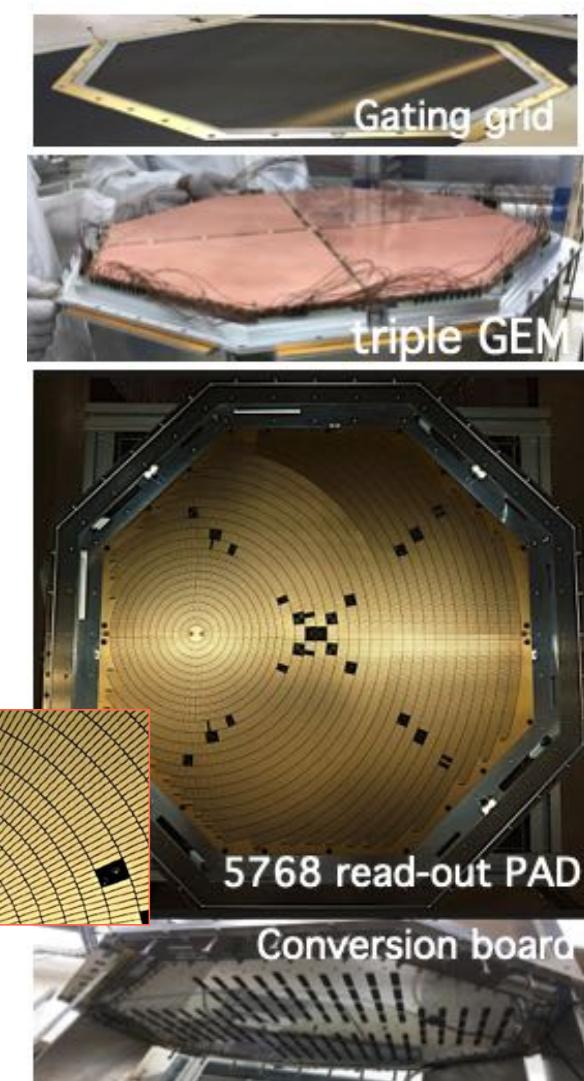
HypTPC

S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)

► 1. Drift Region



► 2. Amplification Region



► 3. Read-out Electronics

Time Projection Chamber (HypTPC)



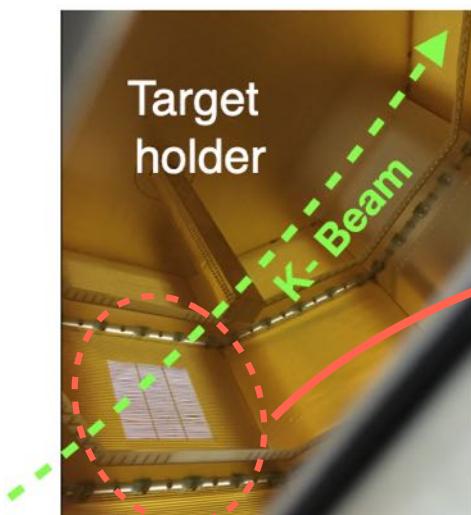
2015



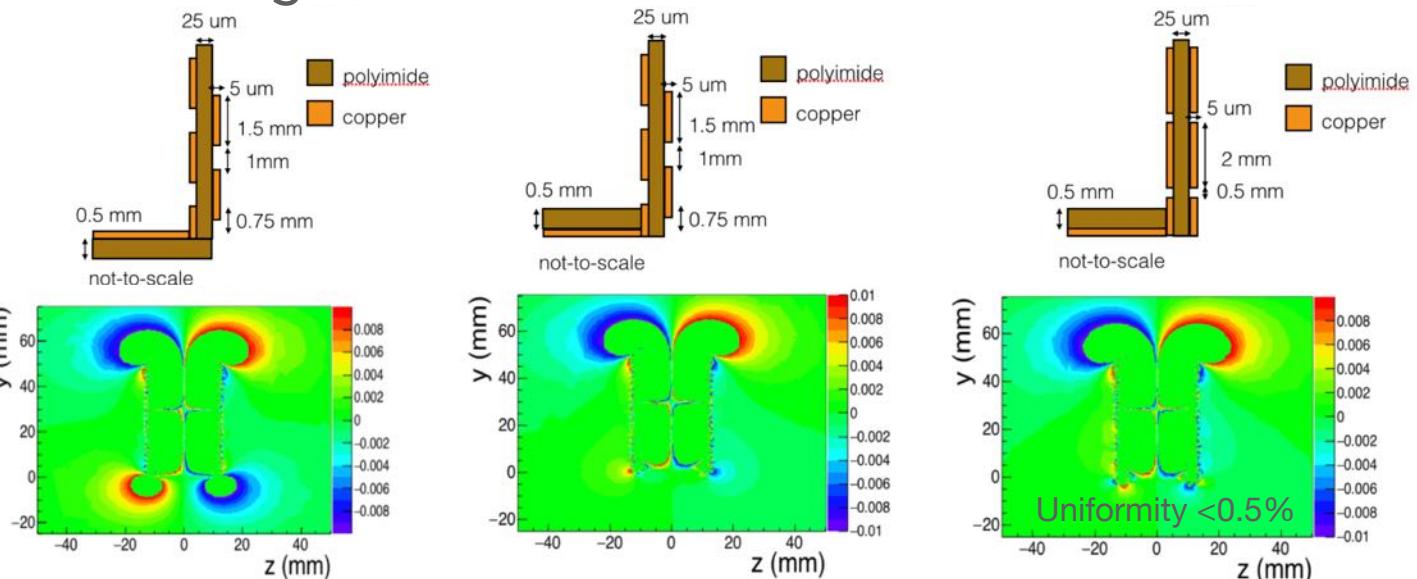
Oct. 2016

Drift Region

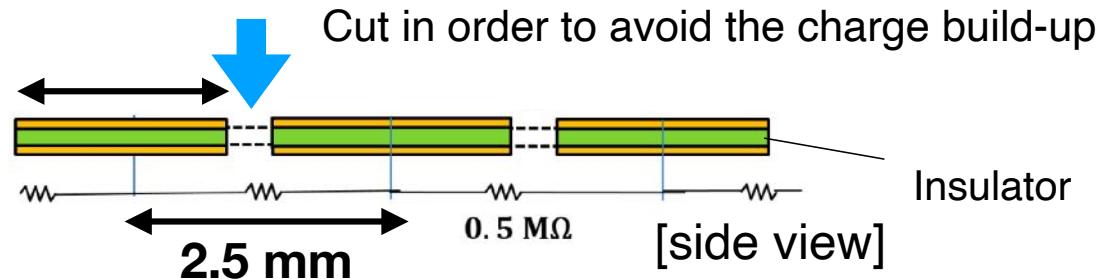
► !! Challenges !! Uniform E field \rightarrow high resolution



- Drift length : 55 cm, 1 atm P-10 gas, 130 V/cm
- optimized the field strip design for the field uniformity.
- Near target holder

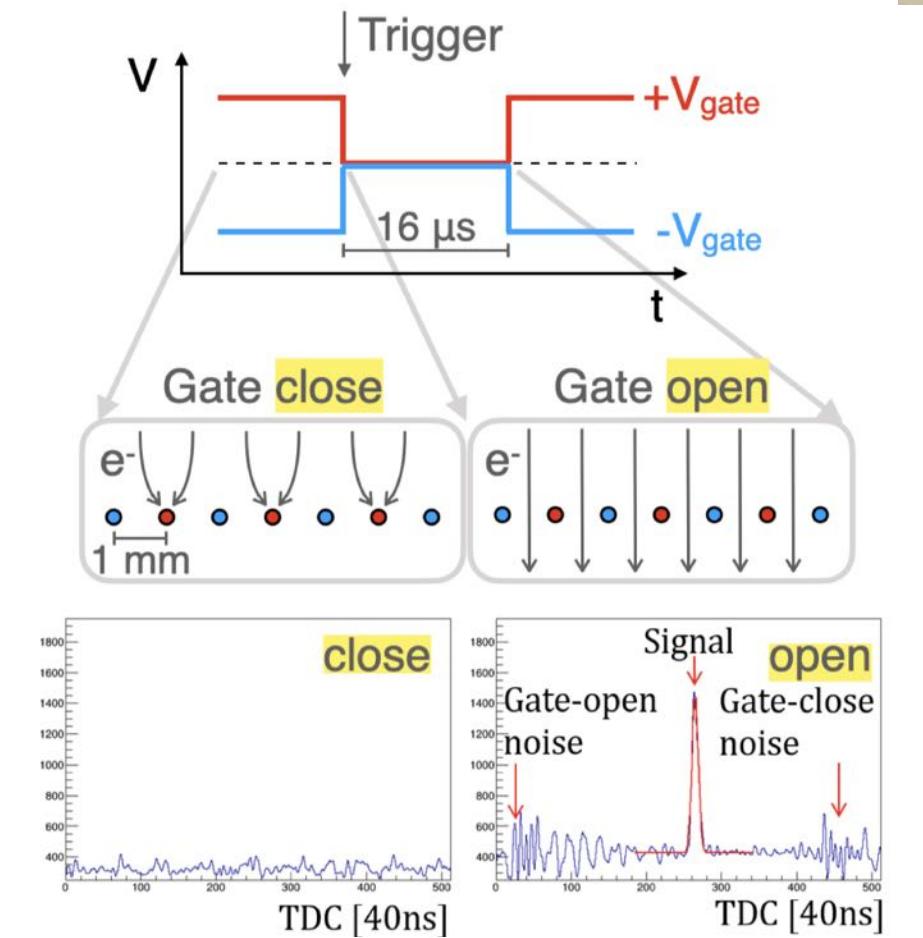
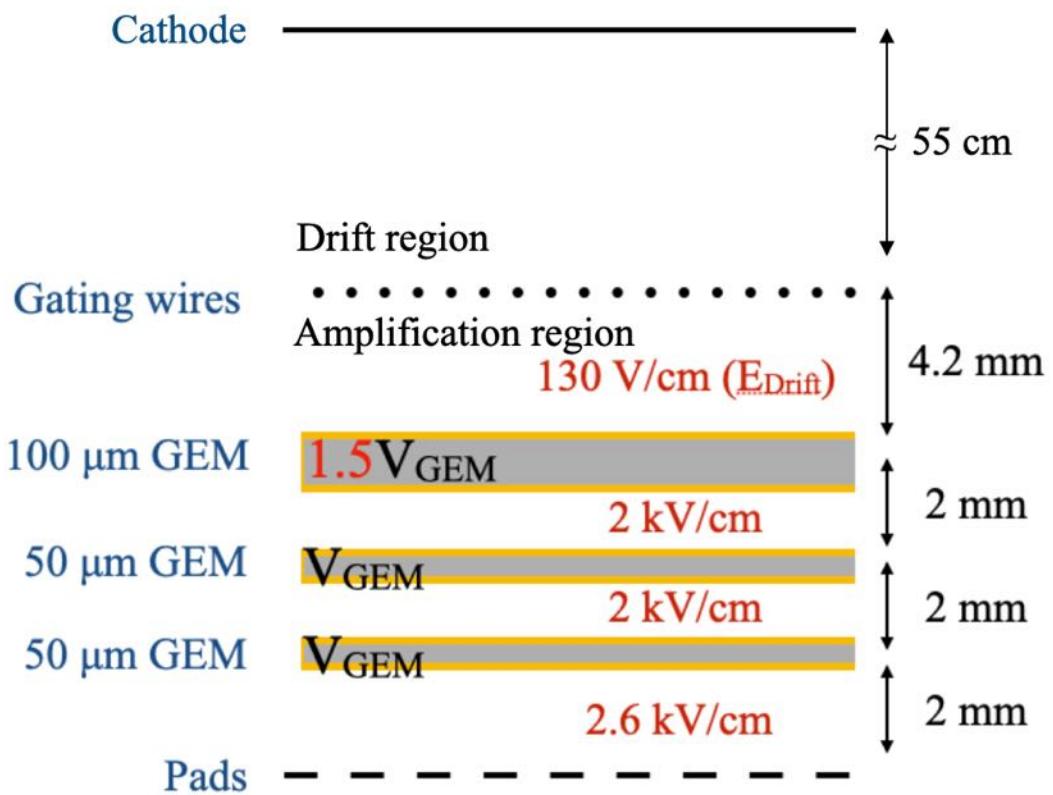


- Beam-through region

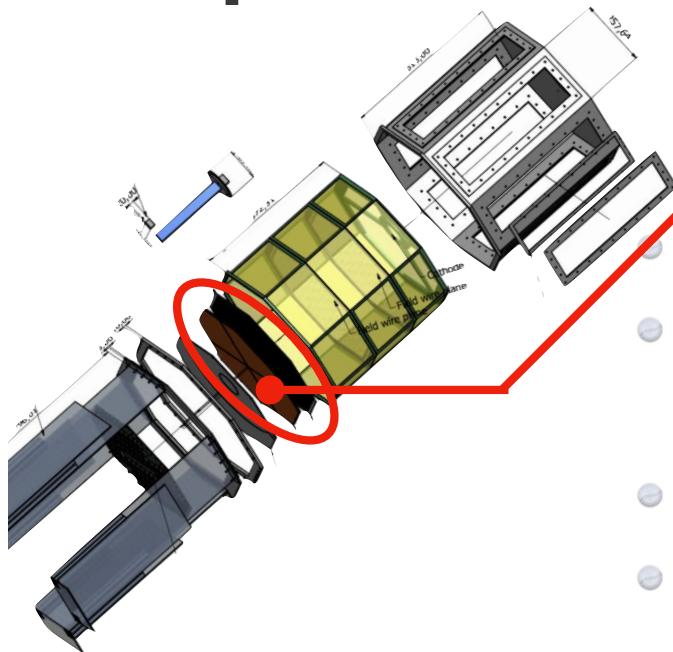


Gating Wire Plane

- ▶ Between Drift & Amplification Region
- ▶ to suppress the ion backflow
- ▶ $\phi 50 \mu\text{m}$ gold-plated Cu-Be wires separated by 1 mm.

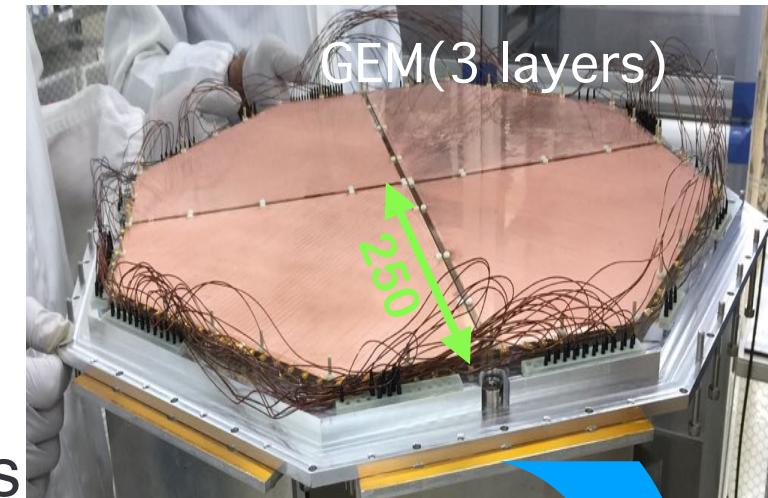


Triple GEM Layer

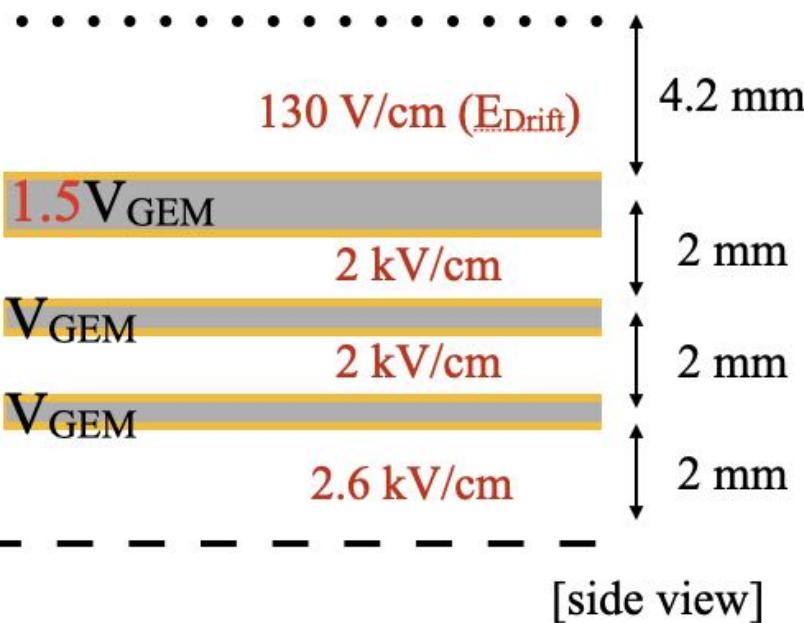


Amplification Region

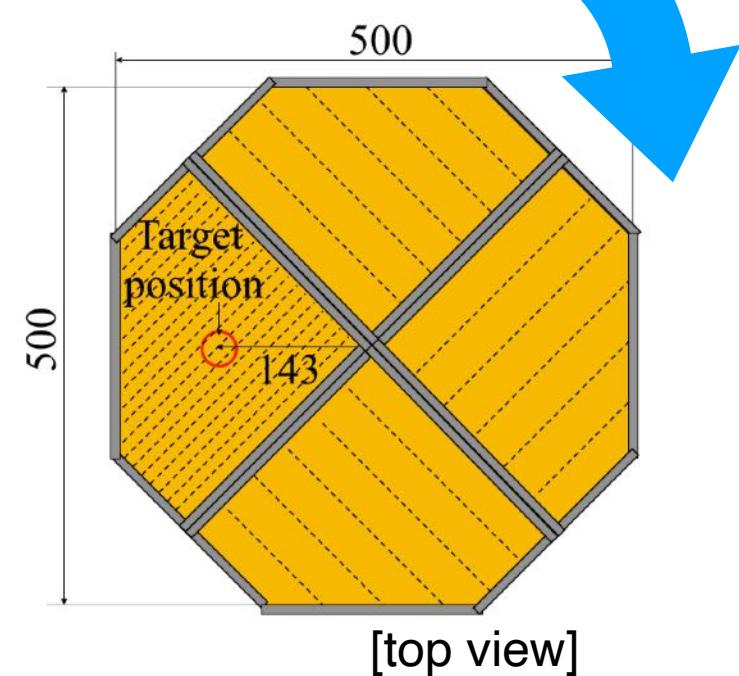
- Low ion backflow rate
- Triple GEM layers (100+50+50 μm)
- Gain $\sim 10^4$
- Segmented electrodes



Gating wires

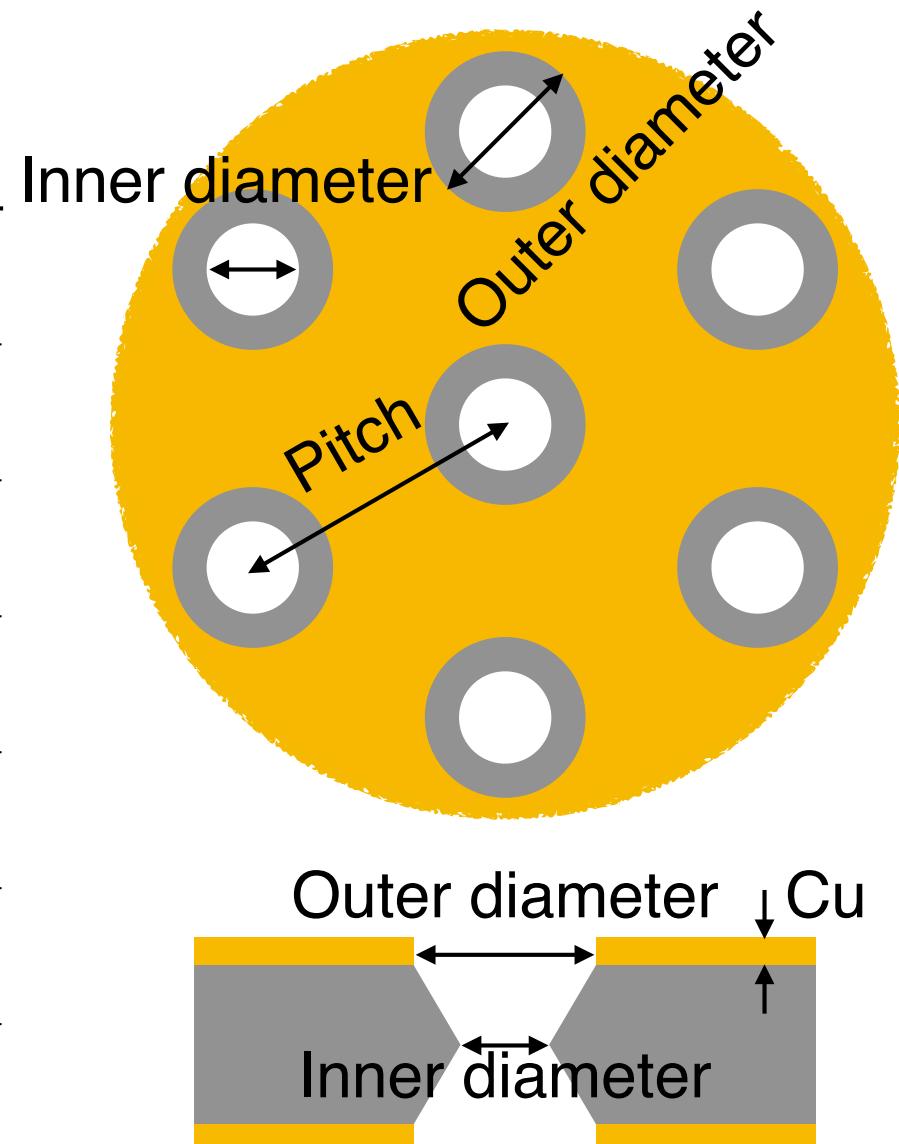


Pads



GEM Specification

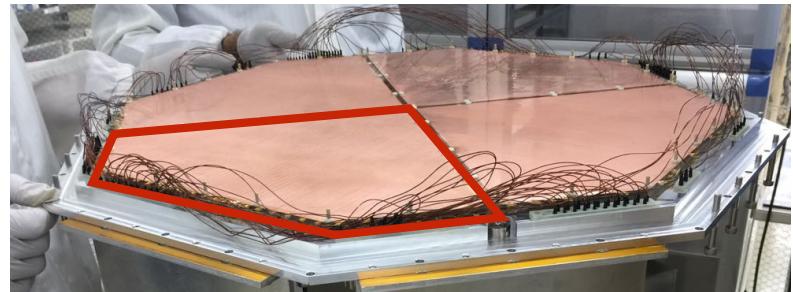
	50 μm GEM	100 μm GEM
Manufacturer	Raytech*	Raytech*
Insulator	Polyimide (PI)	Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP)
Etching method	Wet	Laser
Cu thickness	4 μm	9 μm
Pitch	140 μm	140 μm
Inner diameter	$25 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$	$35 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$
Outer diameter	$55 \pm 5 \mu\text{m}$	$65 \pm 5 \mu\text{m}$



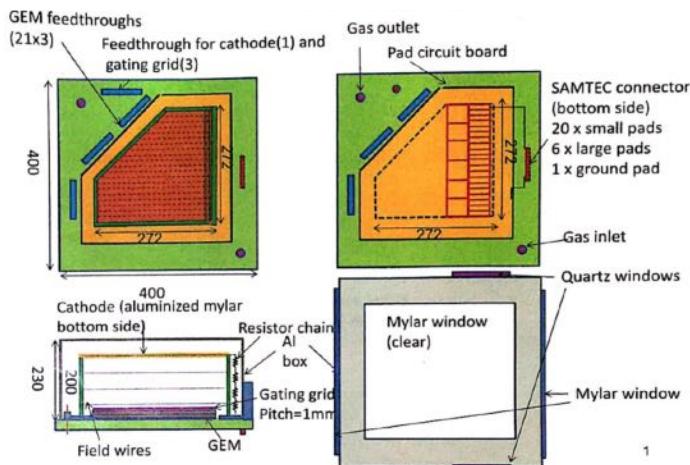
*Raytech company is now merged into Toray company.

Test Chamber

- For the systematic study of GEM
- Accommodates a quarter of HypTPC GEM



Design



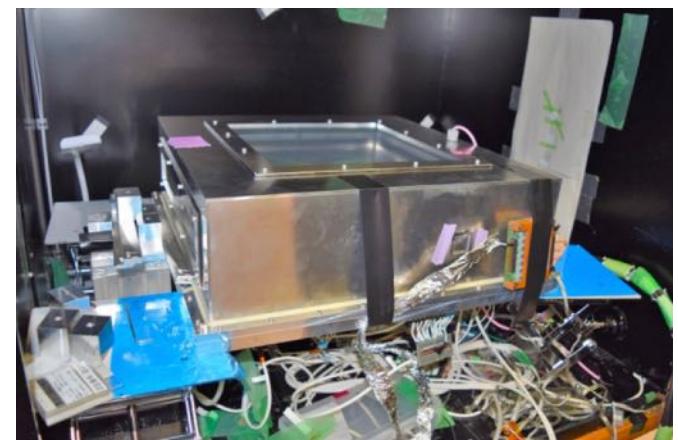
Feb. 2016

Fabrication



Jul. 2016

Complete



Aug. 2016

New GEM Test Bench at Co60

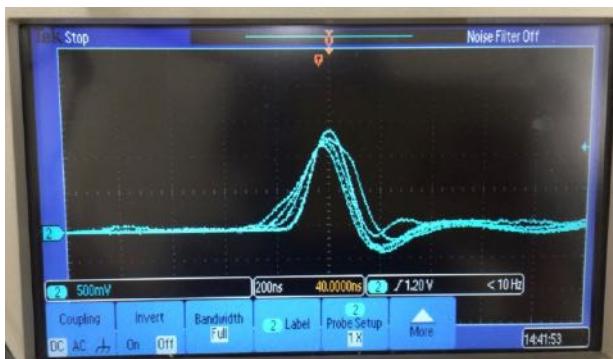


Jun. 2017



Oct. 2017

Apr. 2017

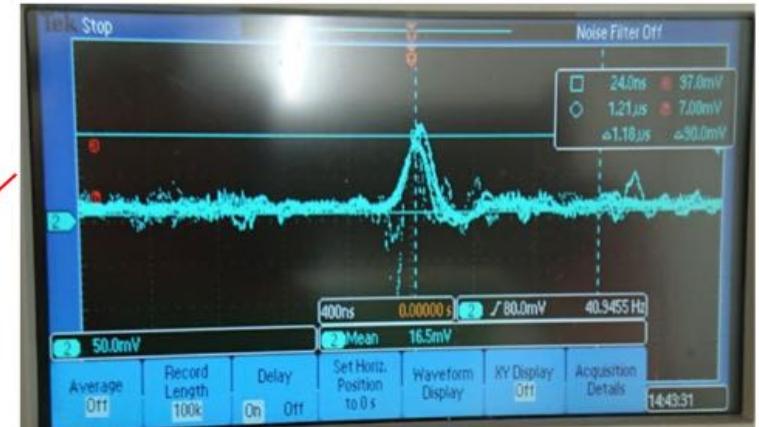
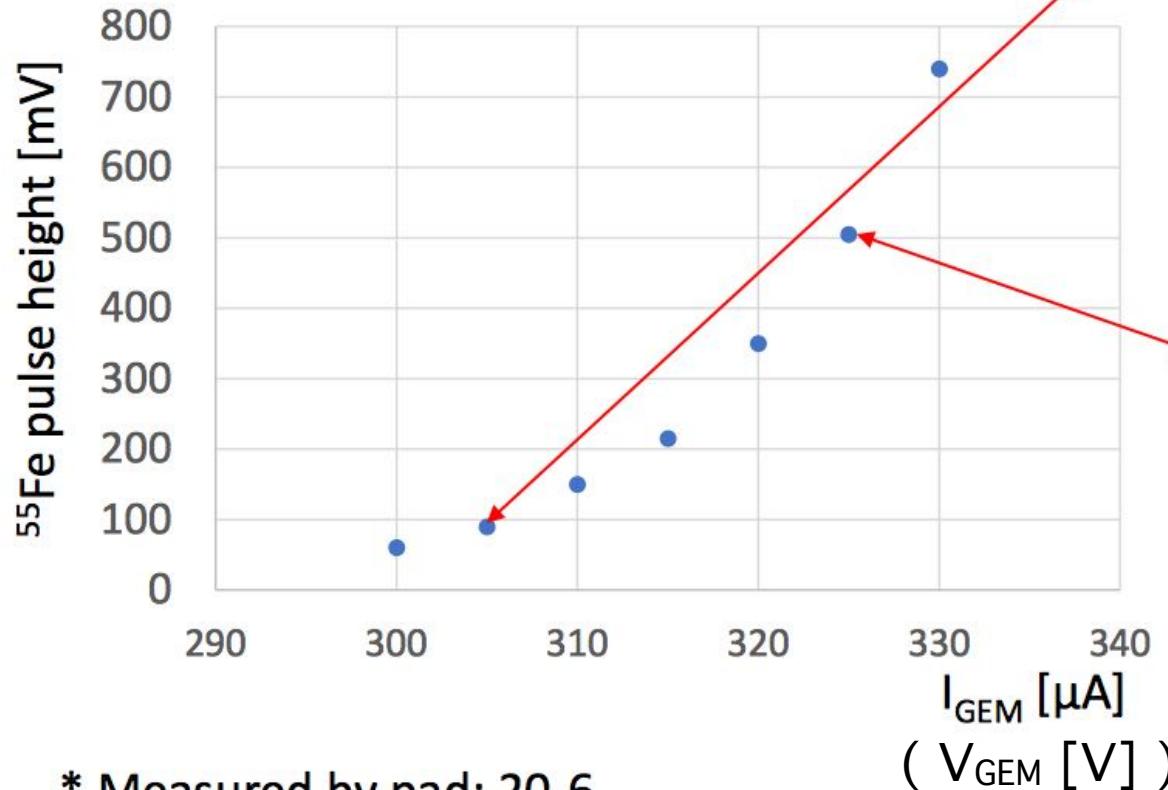


^{90}Sr signal
Aug. 2017

^{55}Fe Signal Height vs. V_{GEM}

^{55}Fe signals were clearly seen.

(GEM Sector 2)



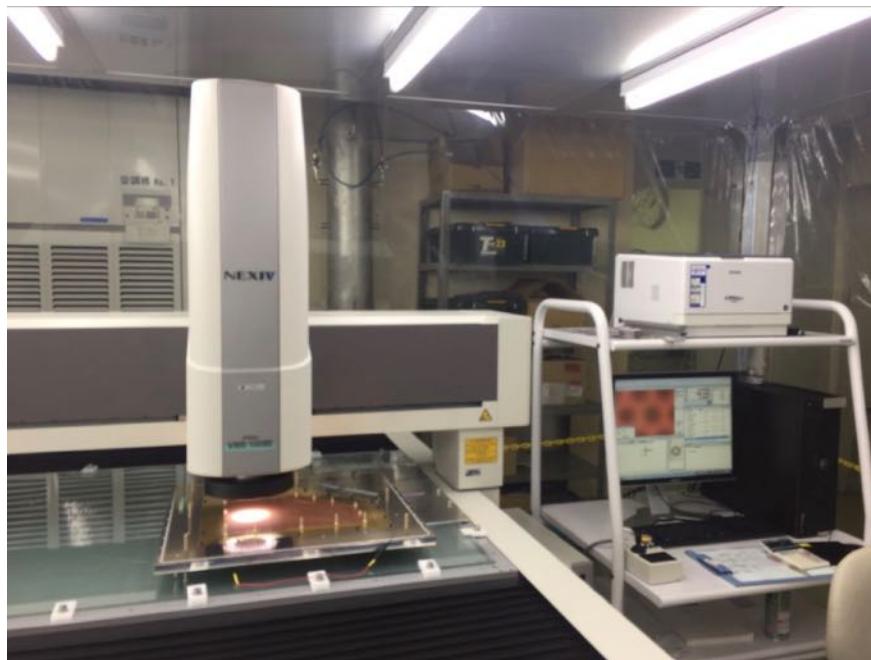
Gain  Discharge rate

GEM Sagging Problem

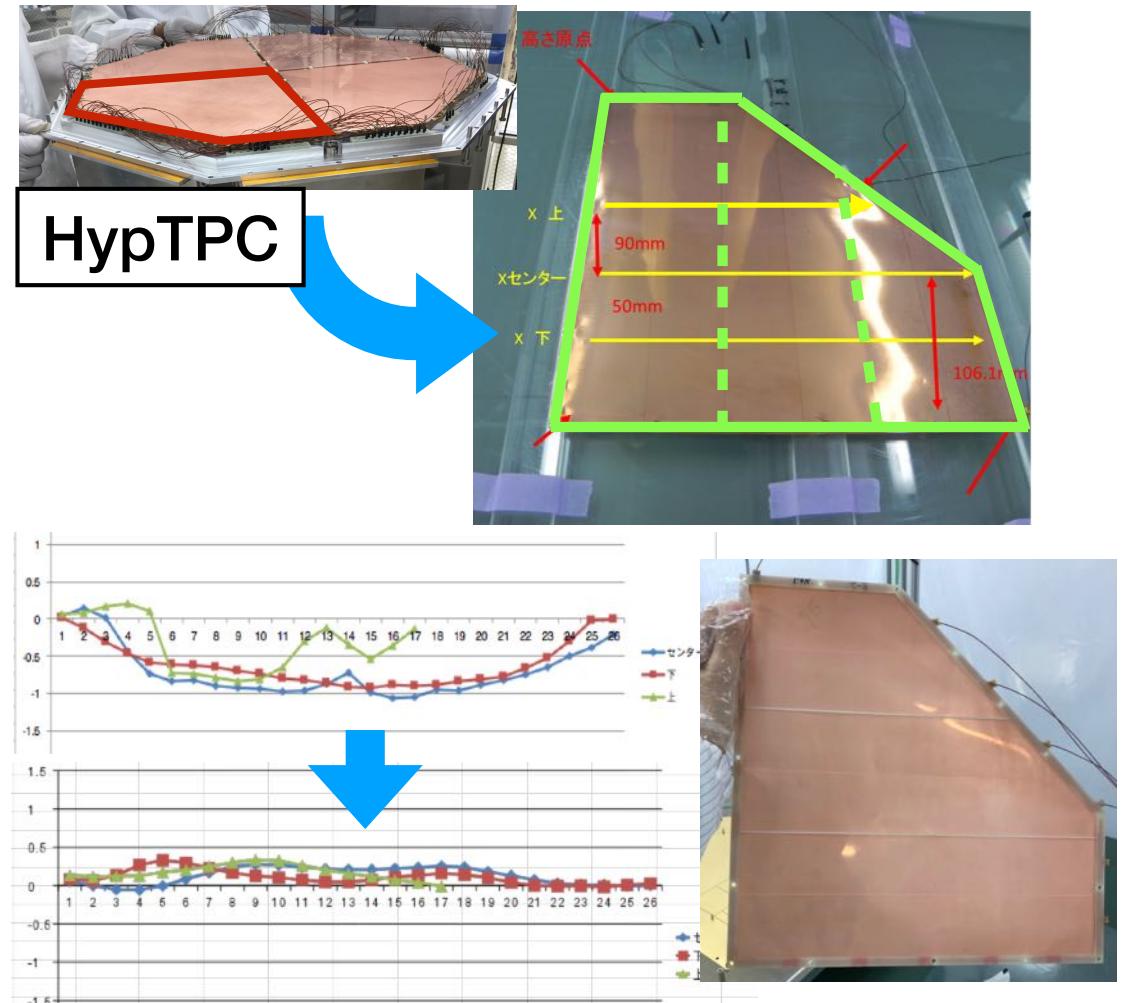
Jun. 2017

- Affects the discharge rate, the field uniformity, the dE/dx resolution
- The supporting frame was added and the gluing method was changed to solve the sagging problem.

GEM height measurement



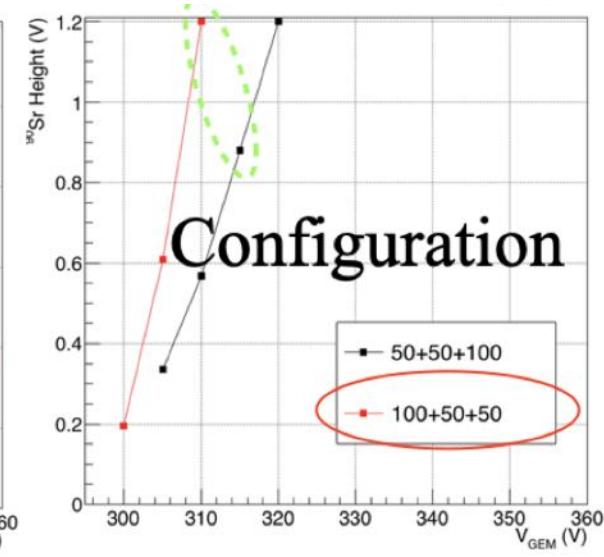
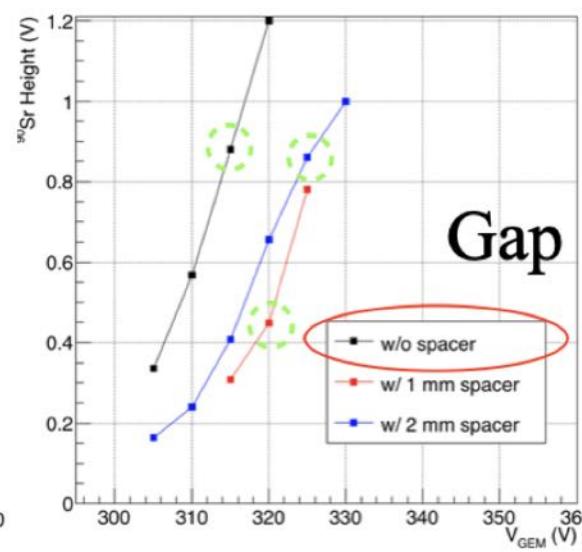
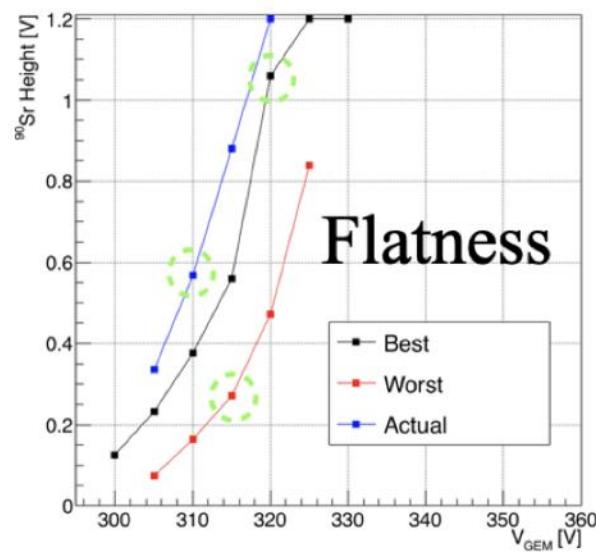
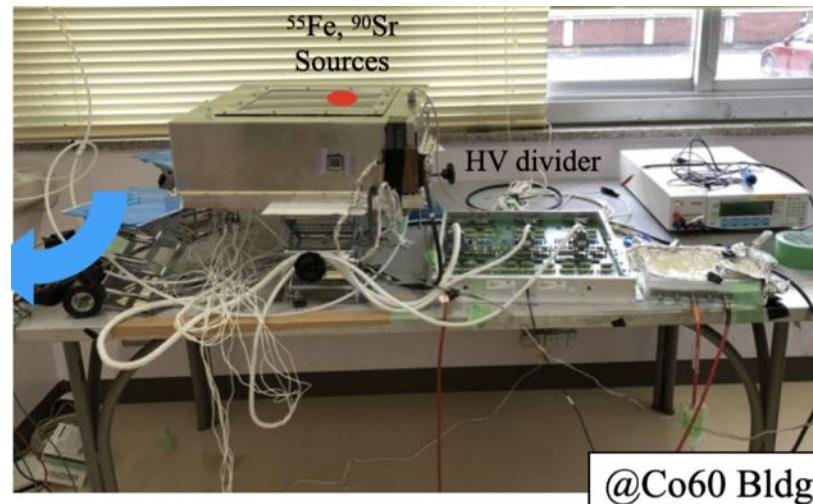
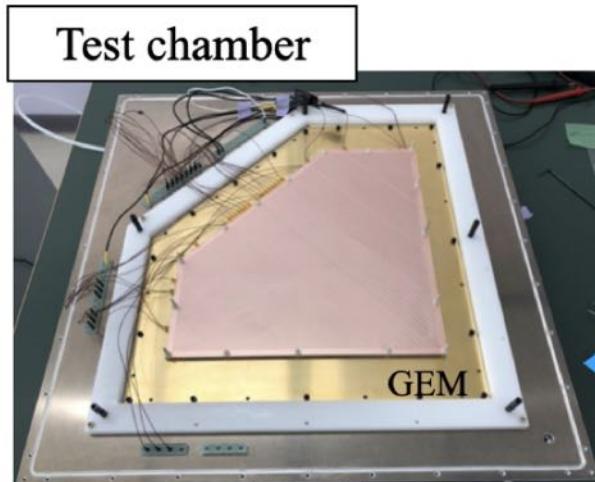
@Hayashi-REPIC



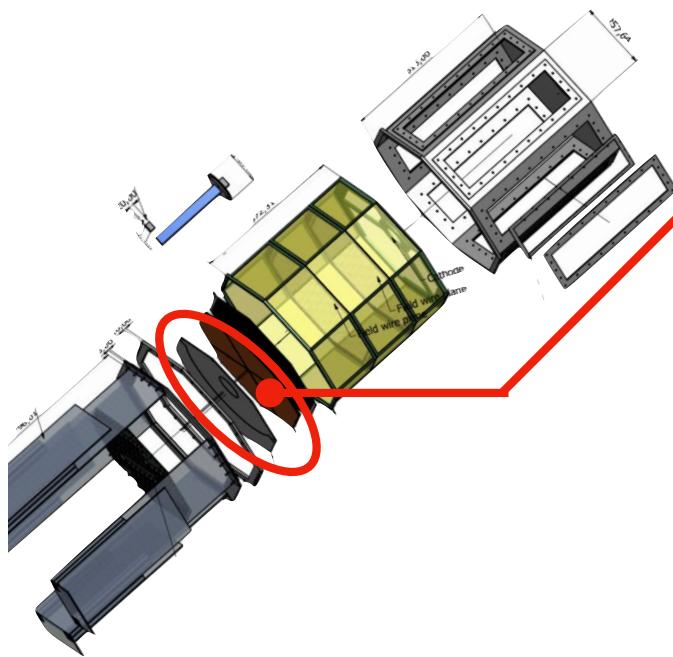
GEM Optimization

Mar. 2018

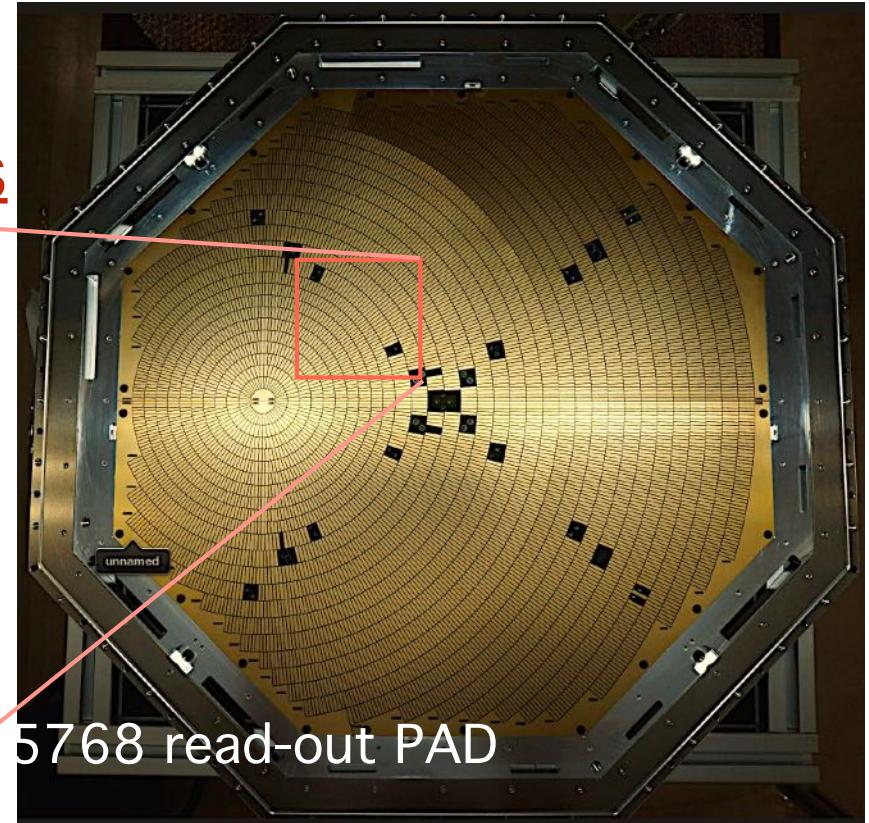
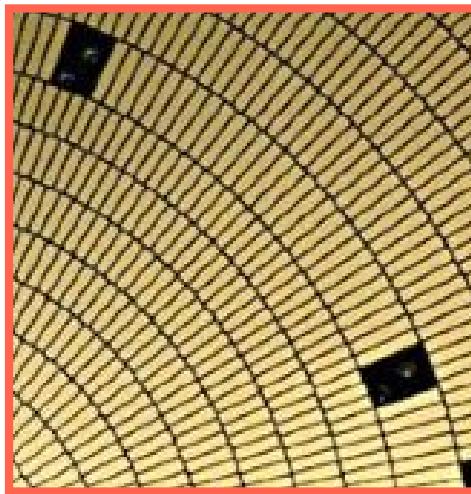
- ▶ Measure the ion backflow rate and the gain
- ▶ GEM systematic study to decide the final GEM configuration.



Pad Plane



Readout Pads



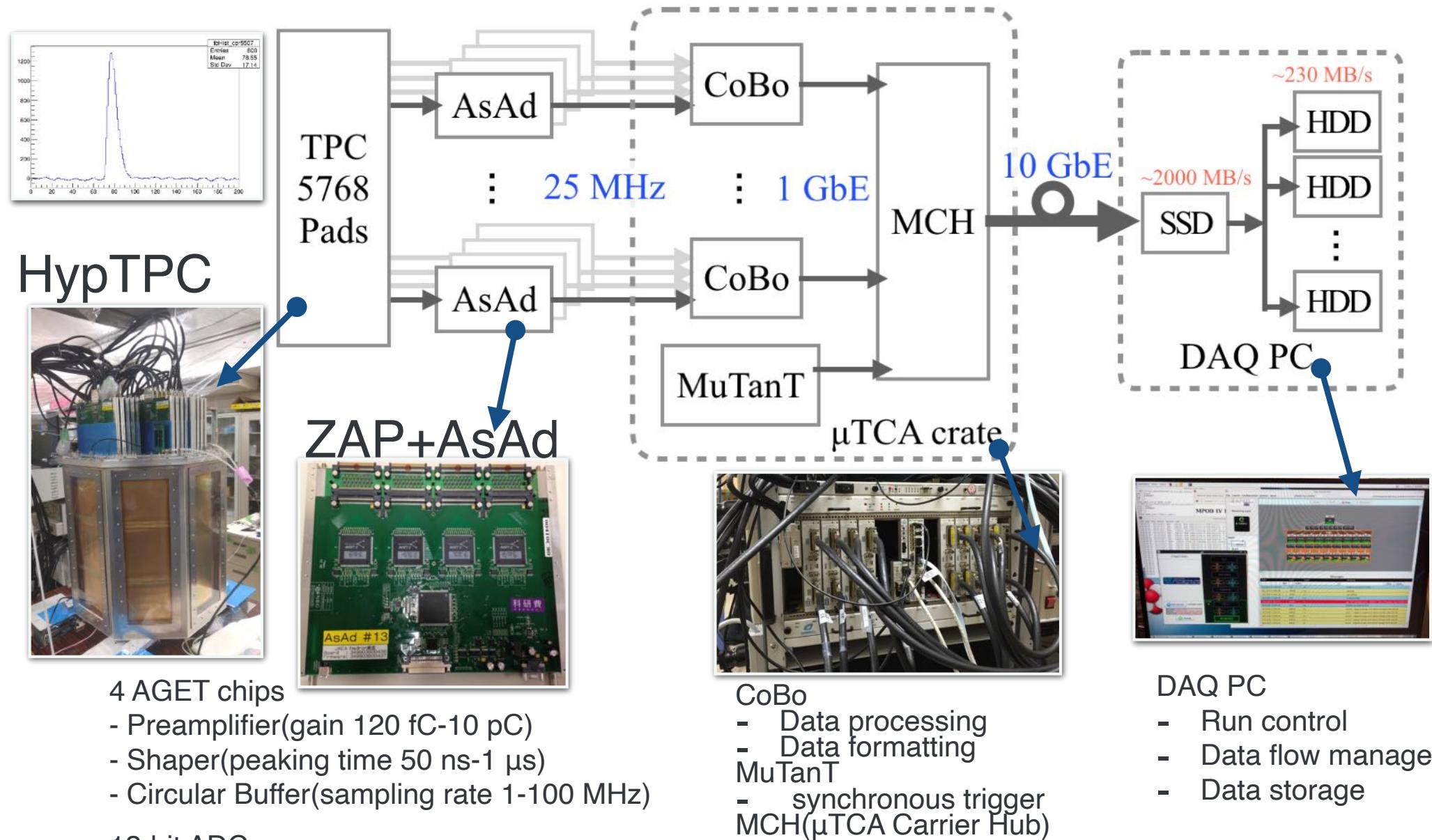
- 5768 readout pads
- Concentric configuration around the target
- 10 inner layers:
 $2.1\text{-}2.7 \times 9 \text{ mm}^2$
- 22 outer layers:
 $2.3\text{-}2.4 \times 12.5 \text{ mm}^2$



GET(General Electronics for TPCs)



E. Pollacco et al., NIMA 887 (2018) 81



HypTPC DAQ Software

GetController

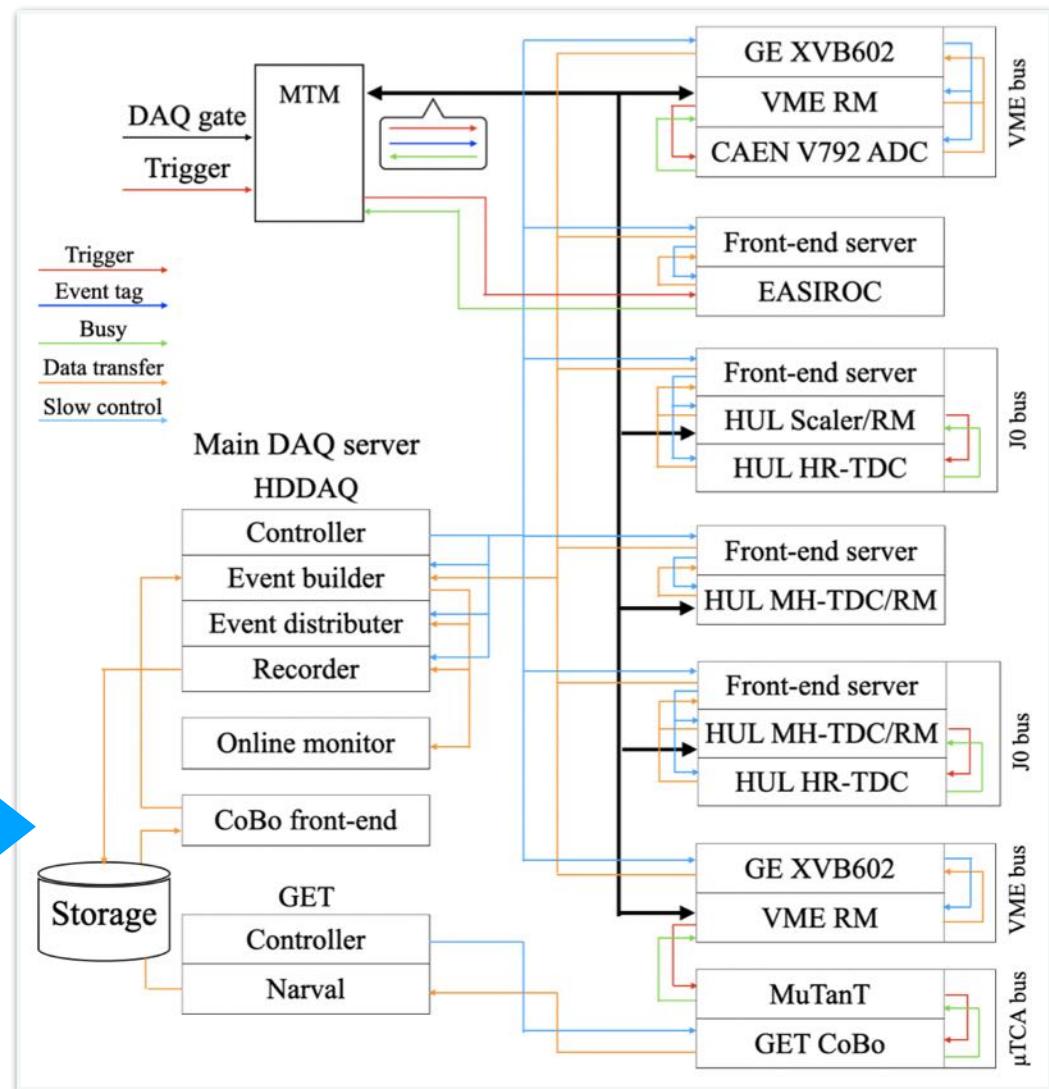
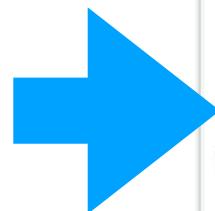
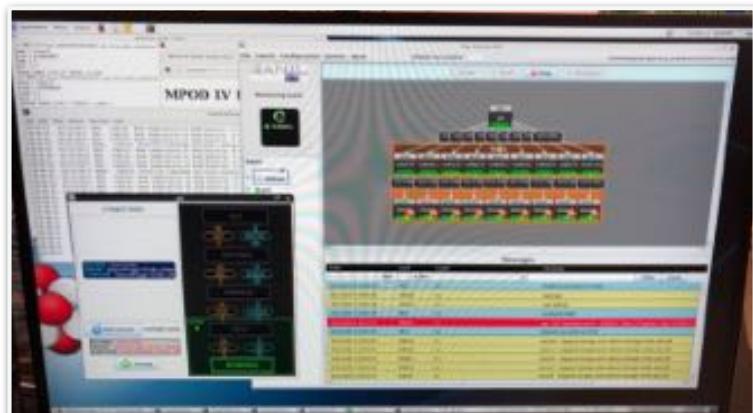
2015

Combined with HDDAQ

2021



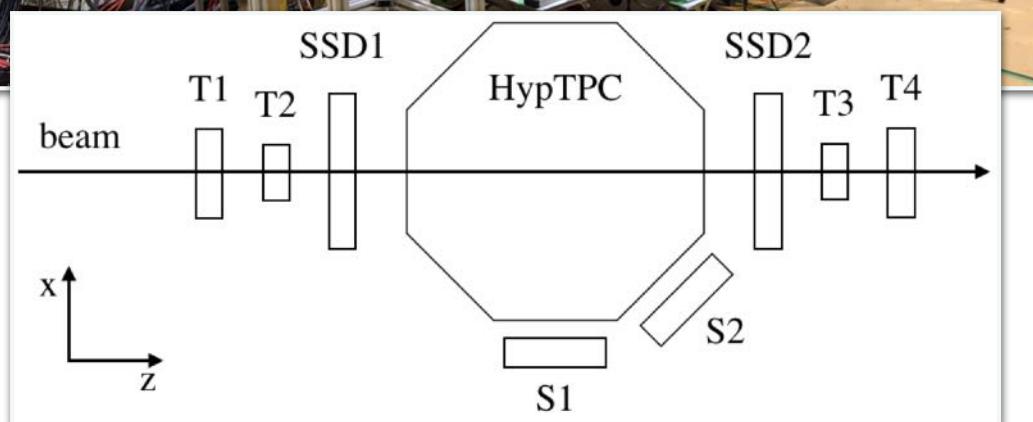
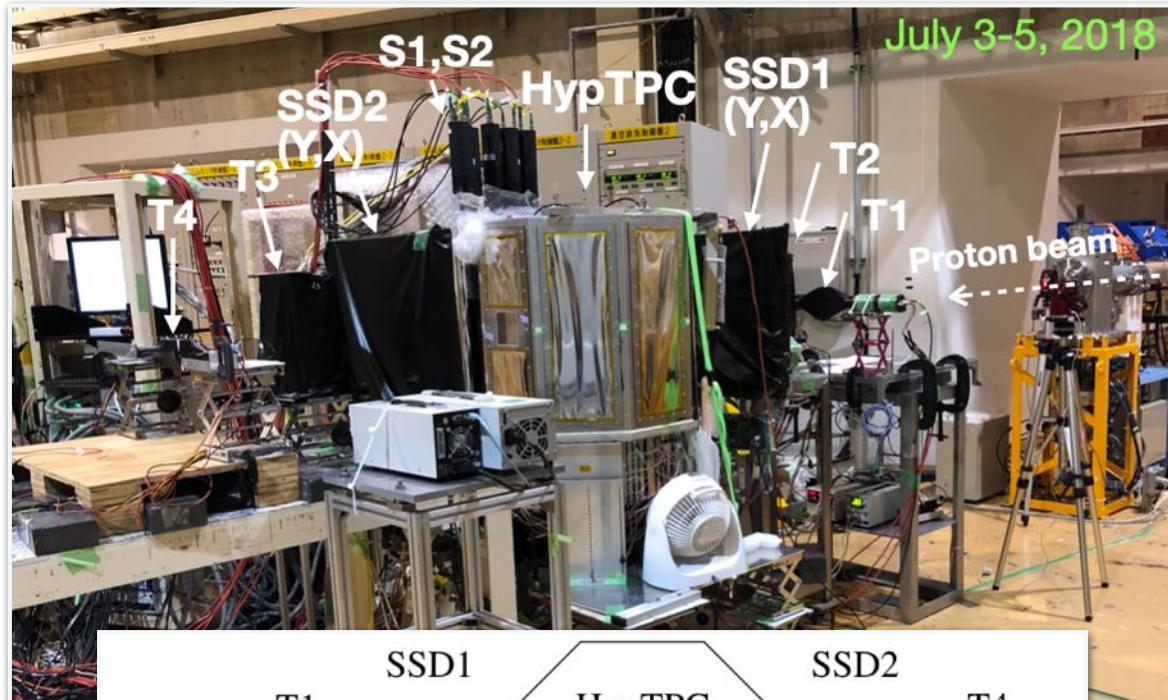
GANIL DAQ **Nov. 2017**
for multi-CoBo system



HypTPC Commissioning at HIMAC

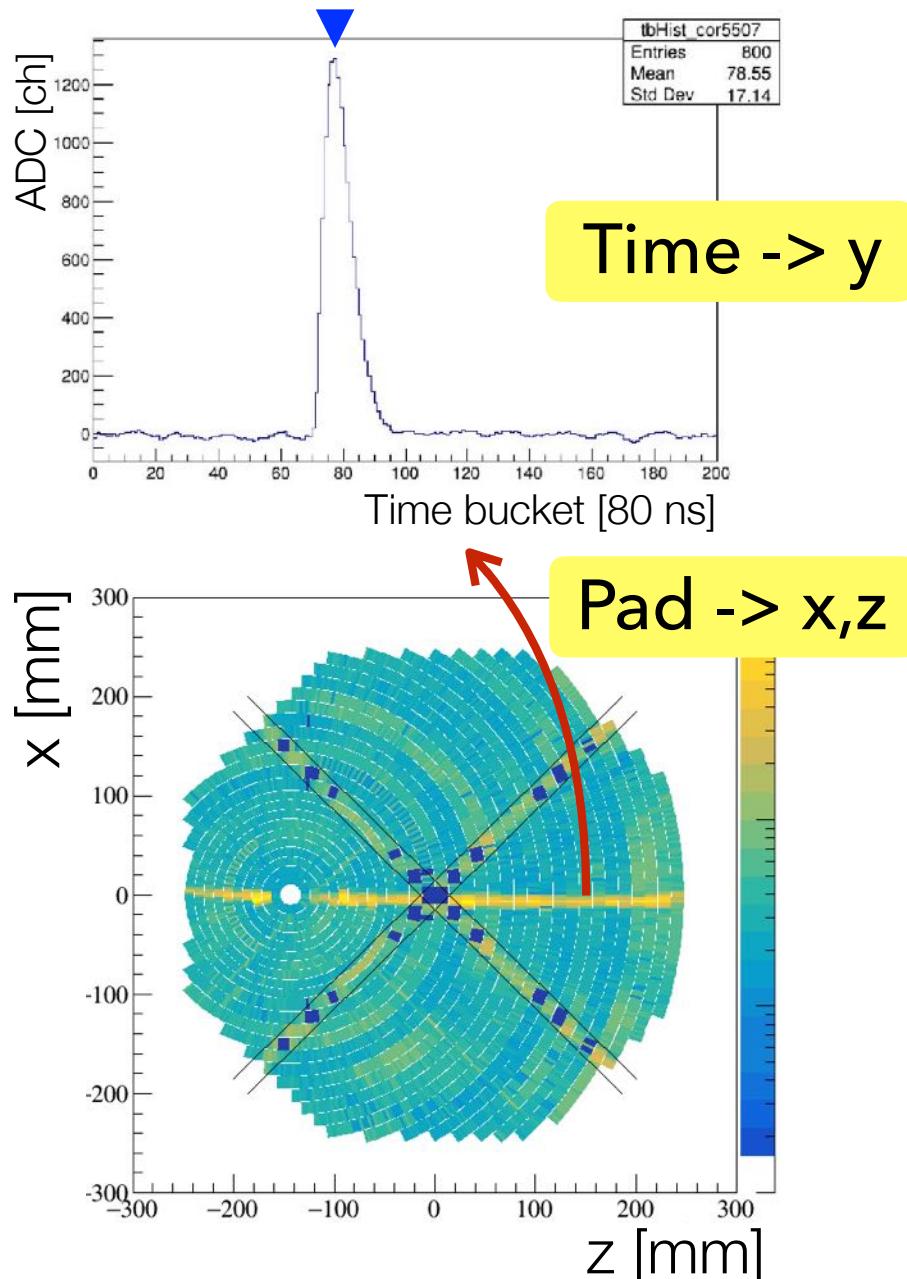
Jul. 2018

- ▶ To confirm the basic performance and high rate capability of HypTPC

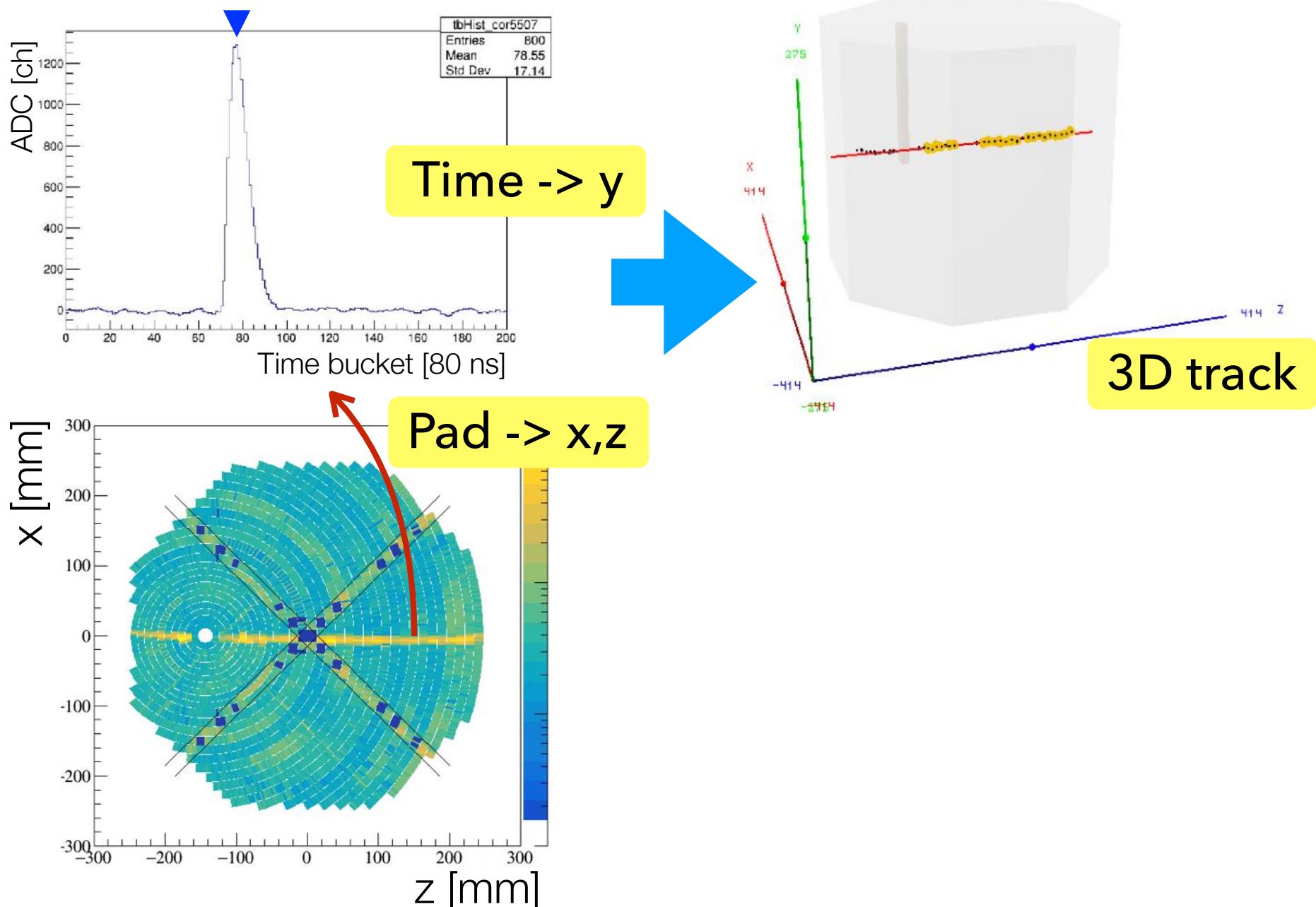


NIMA 940 (2019) 359

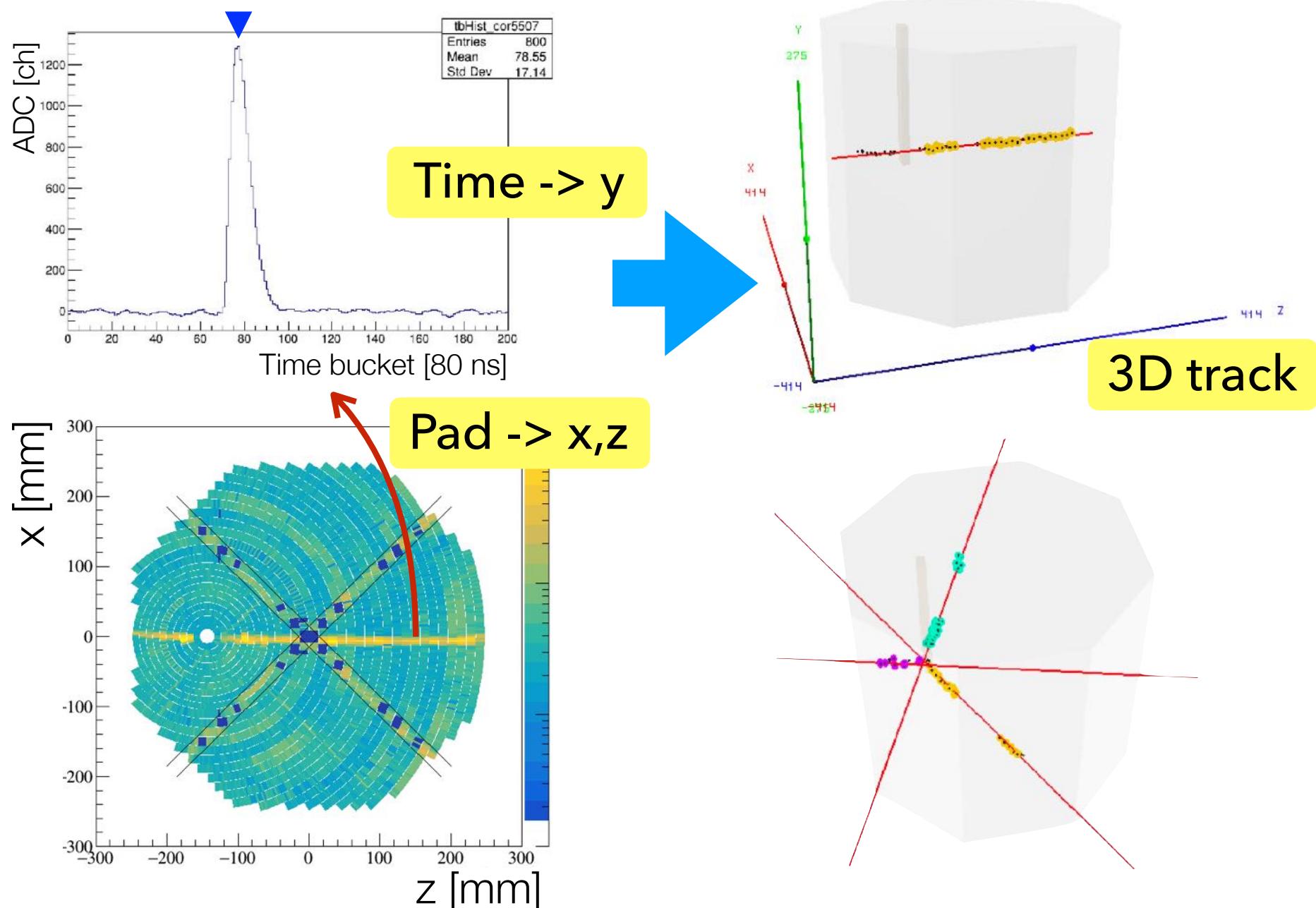
Track Reconstruction



Track Reconstruction

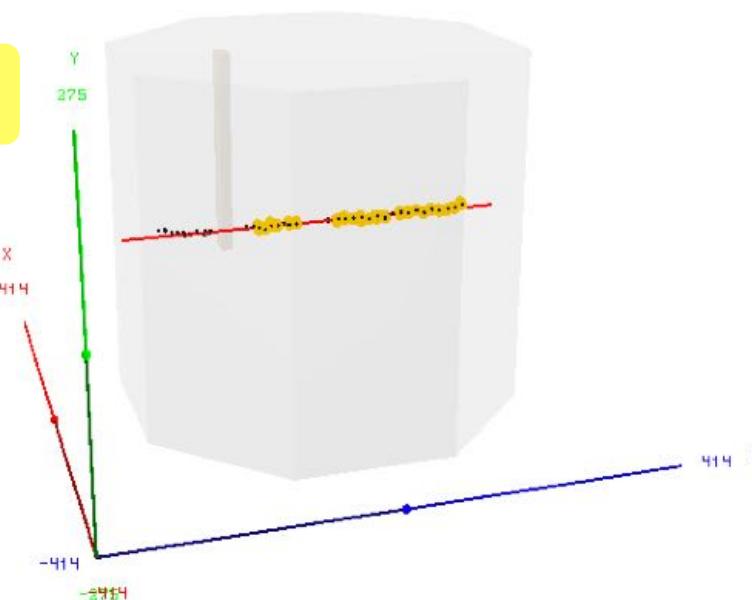


Track Reconstruction

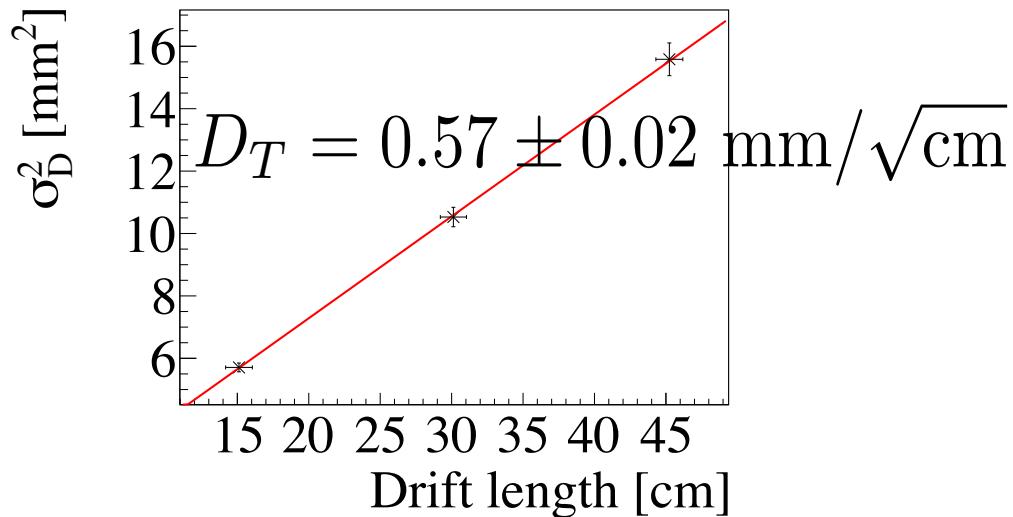


Basic Performance

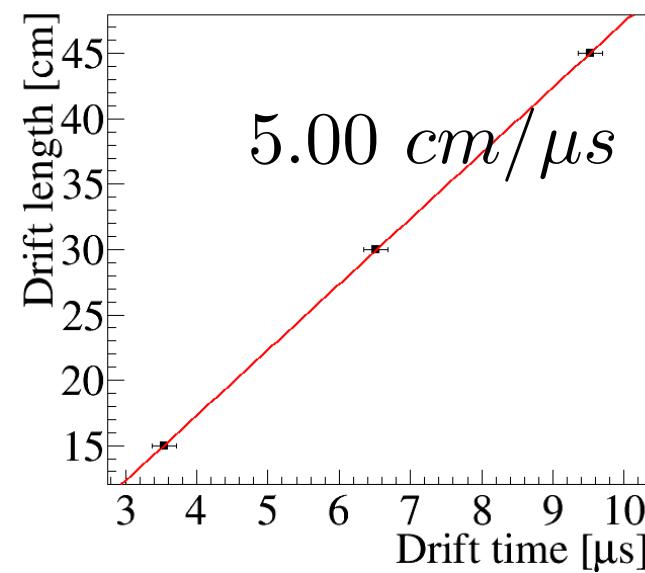
3D track



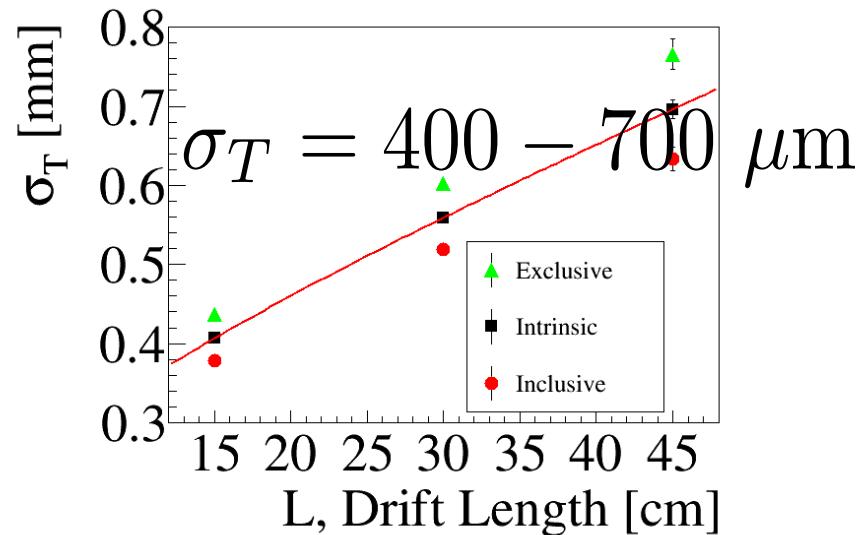
Diffusion Coefficient



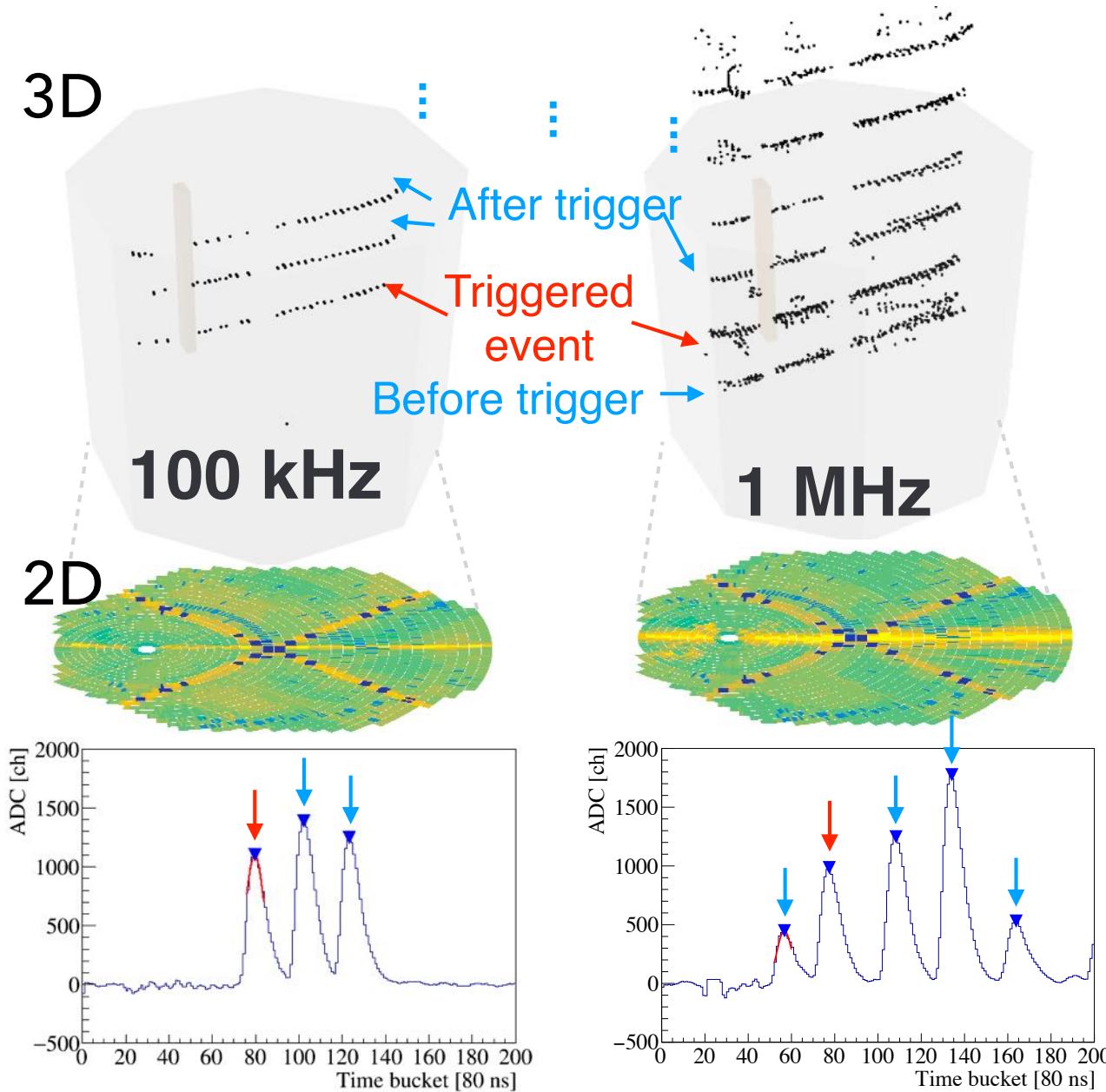
Drift velocity



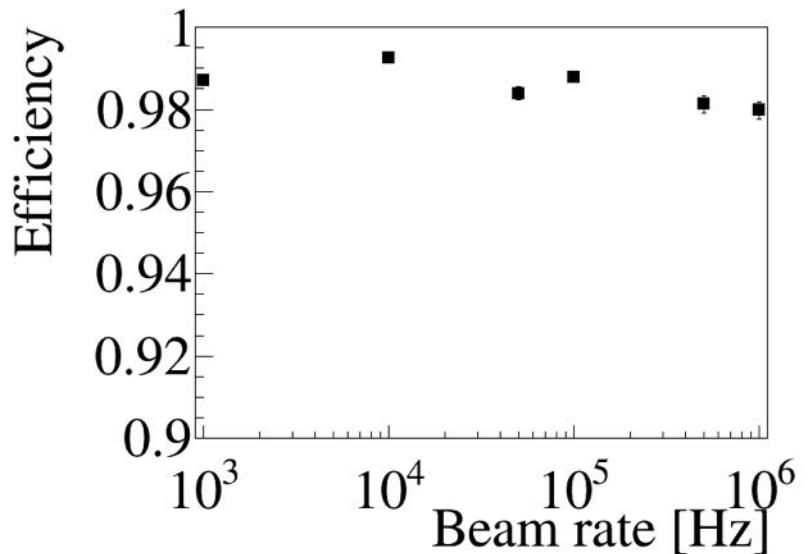
Spatial Resolution



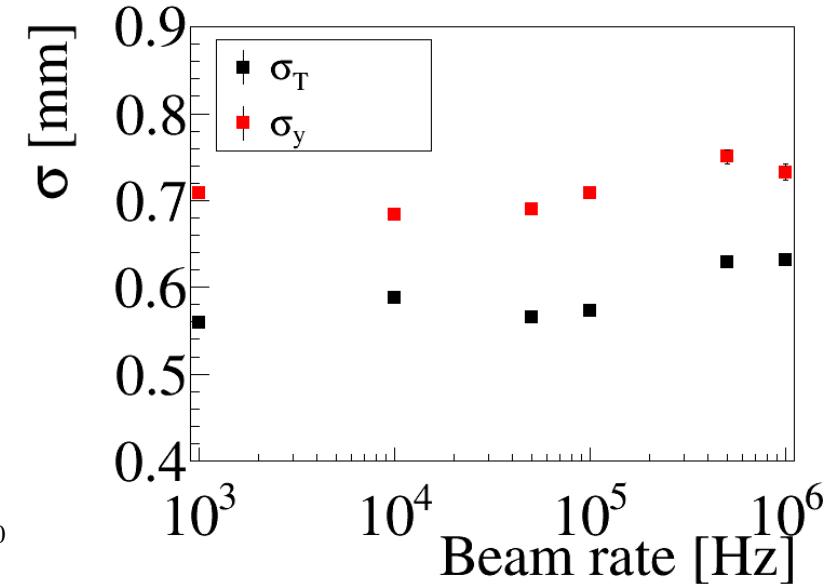
High-rate Capability



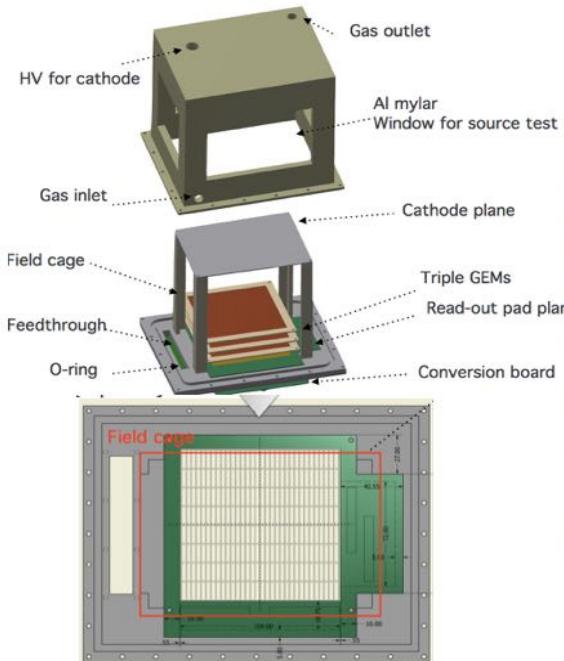
► Pad Efficiency



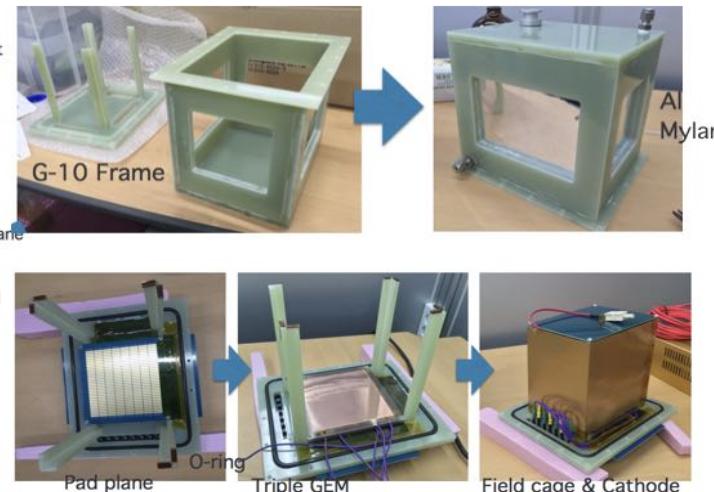
► Spatial Resolution



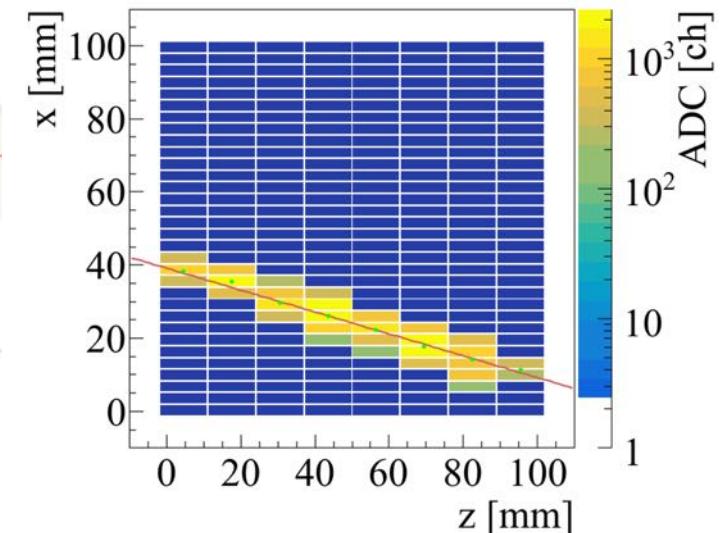
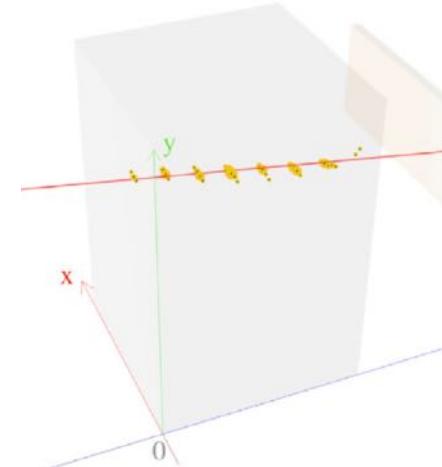
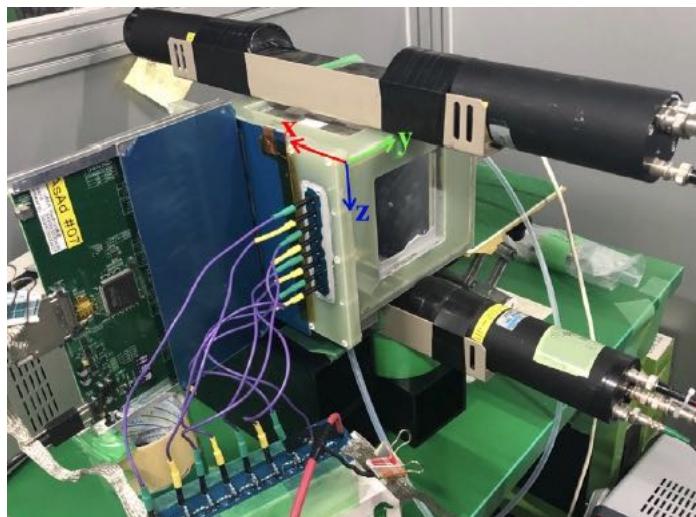
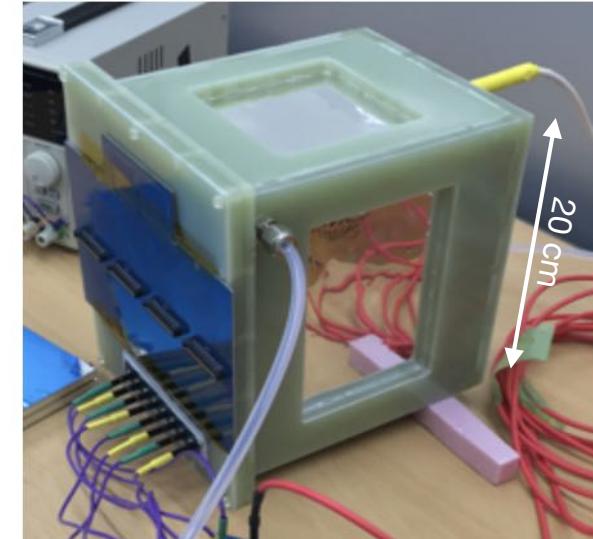
Design & Order parts



Fabrication



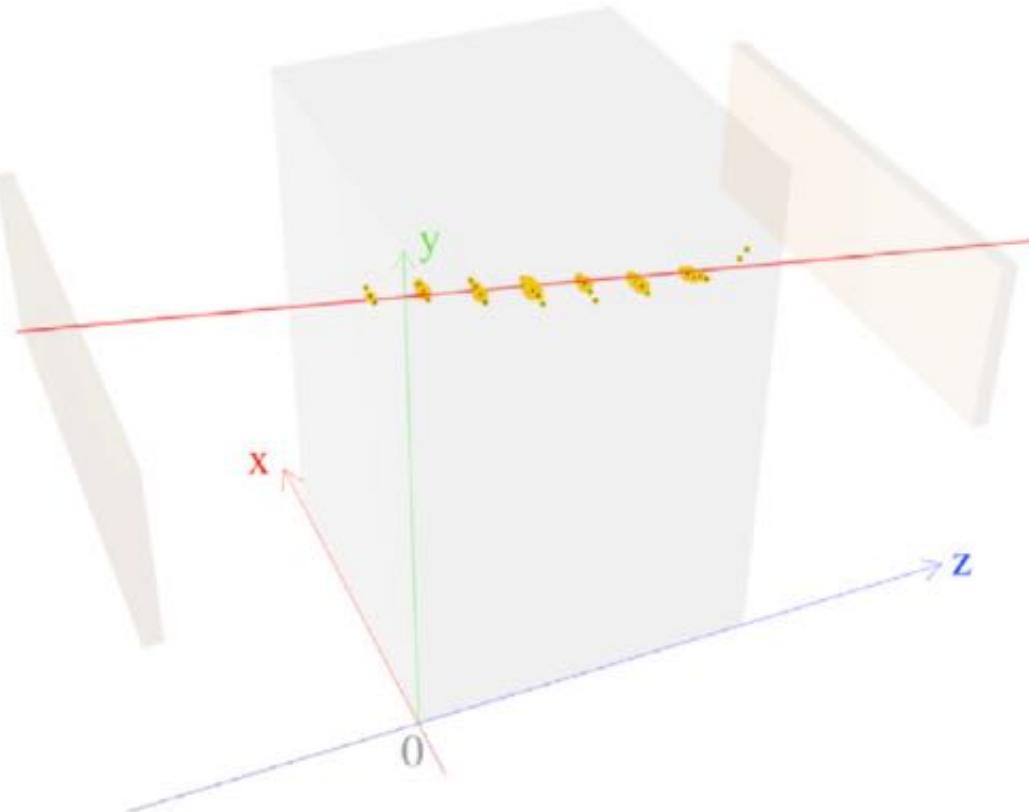
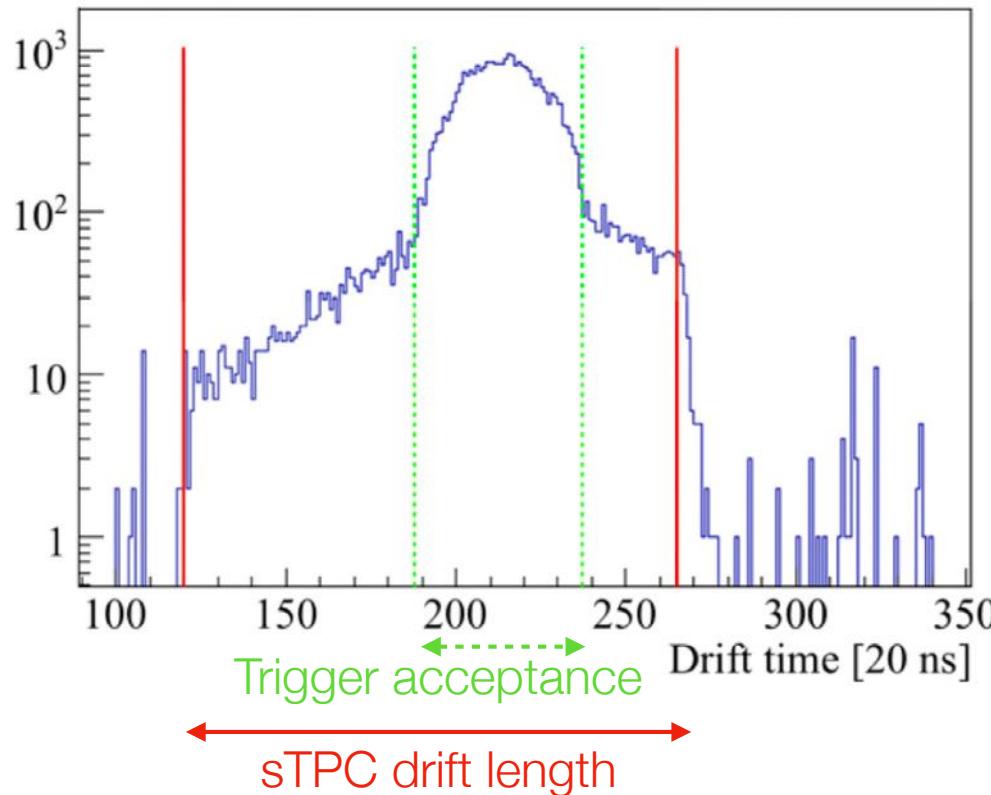
Complete



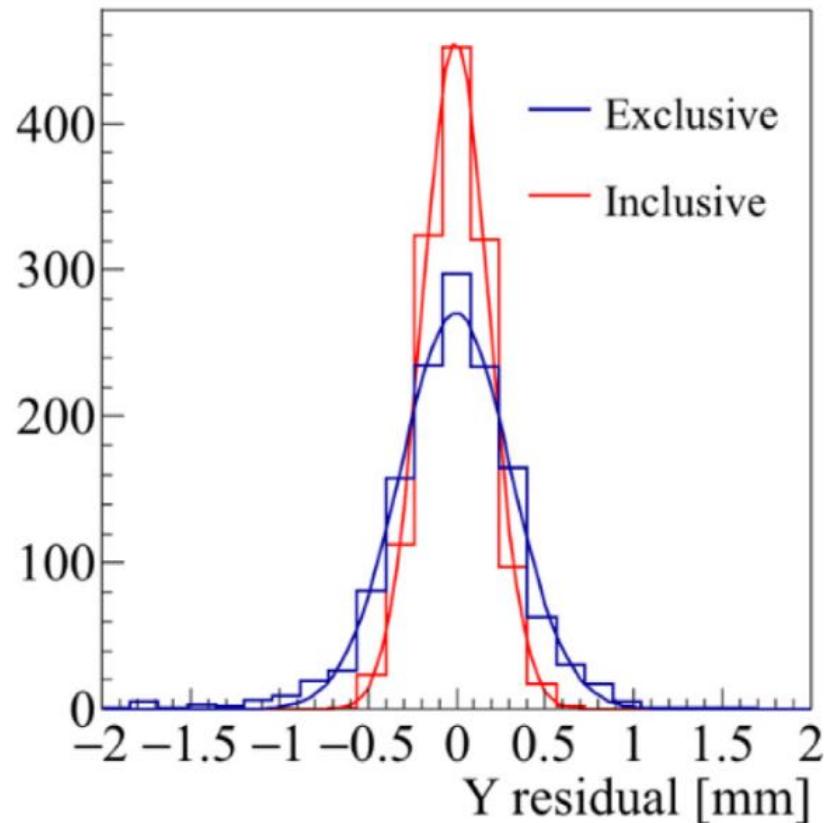
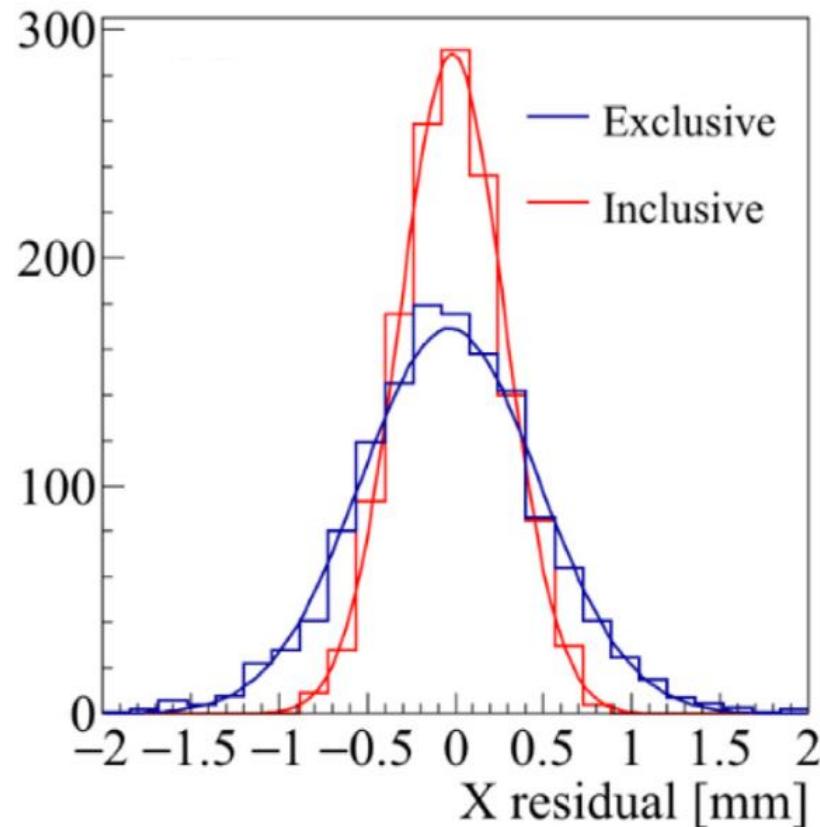
3D Track Reconstruction

At $E=150$ V/cm in P-10 gas,
Drift Velocity = **5.21 cm/ μ s**

x, z <- pad plane
y <- drift time



Position resolutions



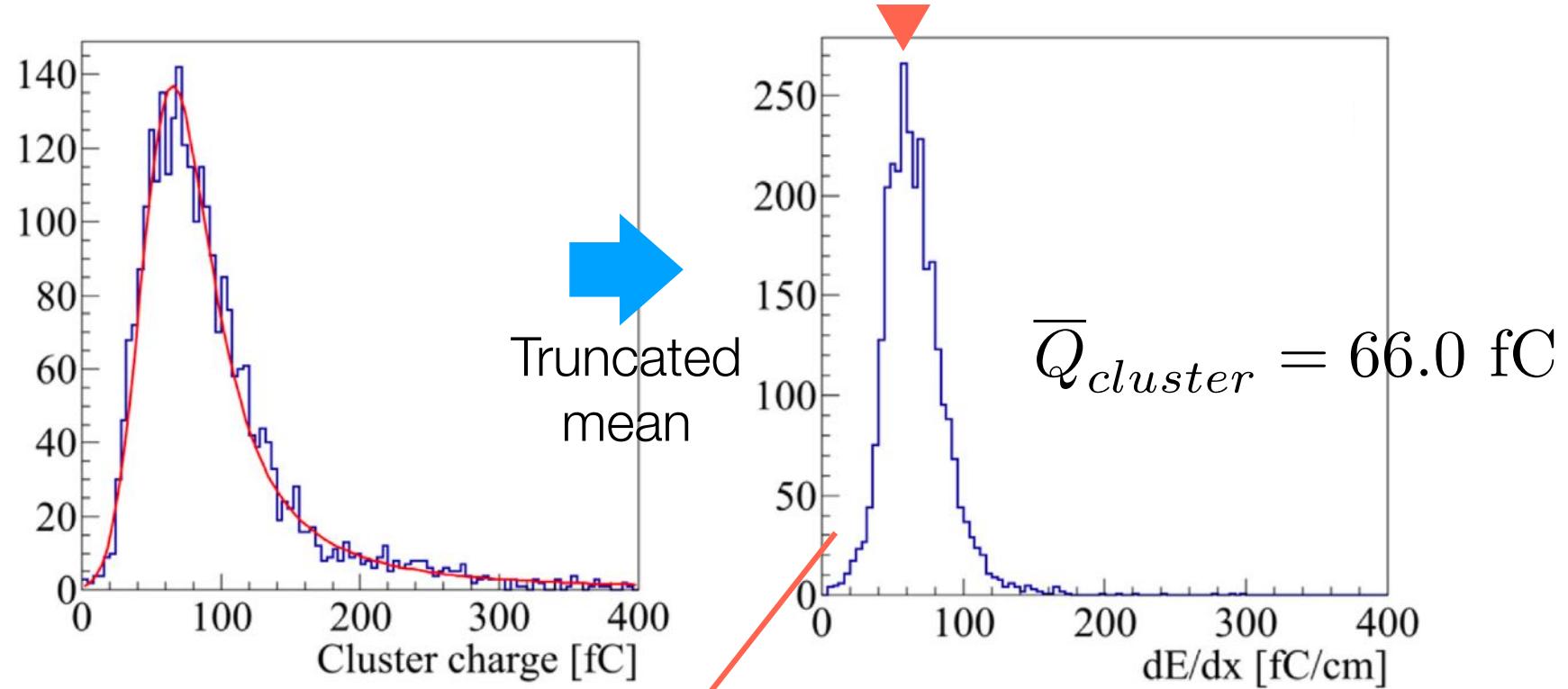
→ $\sigma_{\text{incl}}, \sigma_{\text{excl}}$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_{\text{incl}} \cdot \sigma_{\text{excl}}}$$

$E=150 \text{ V/cm}, B=0, P=10 \text{ gas}$

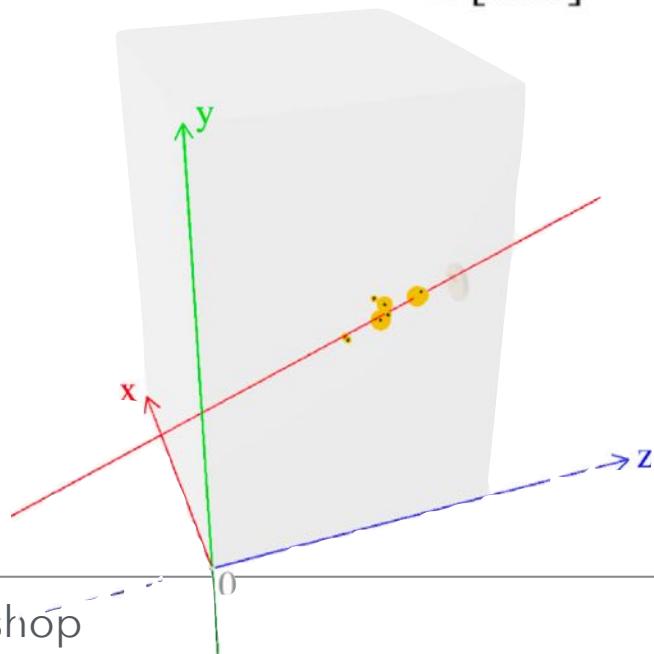
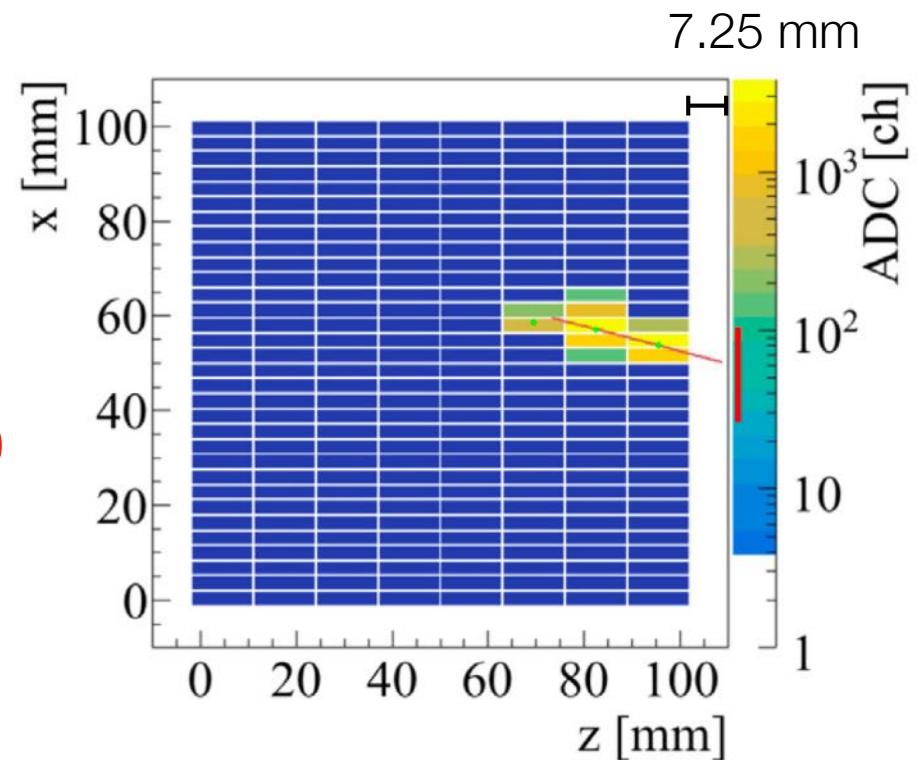
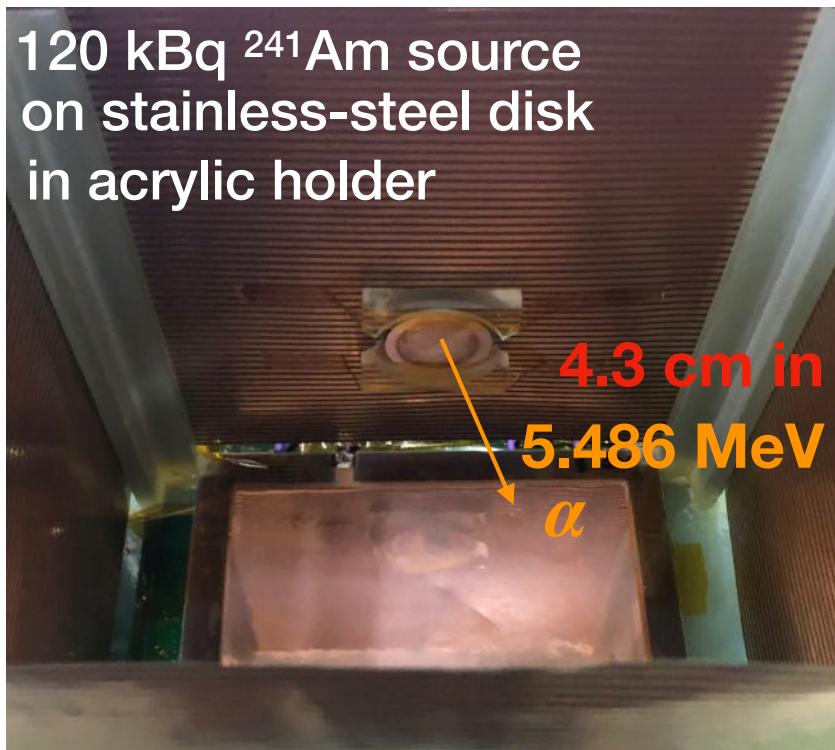
→ $\sigma_x = 350 \text{ } \mu\text{m}, \sigma_y = 250 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$

Gain



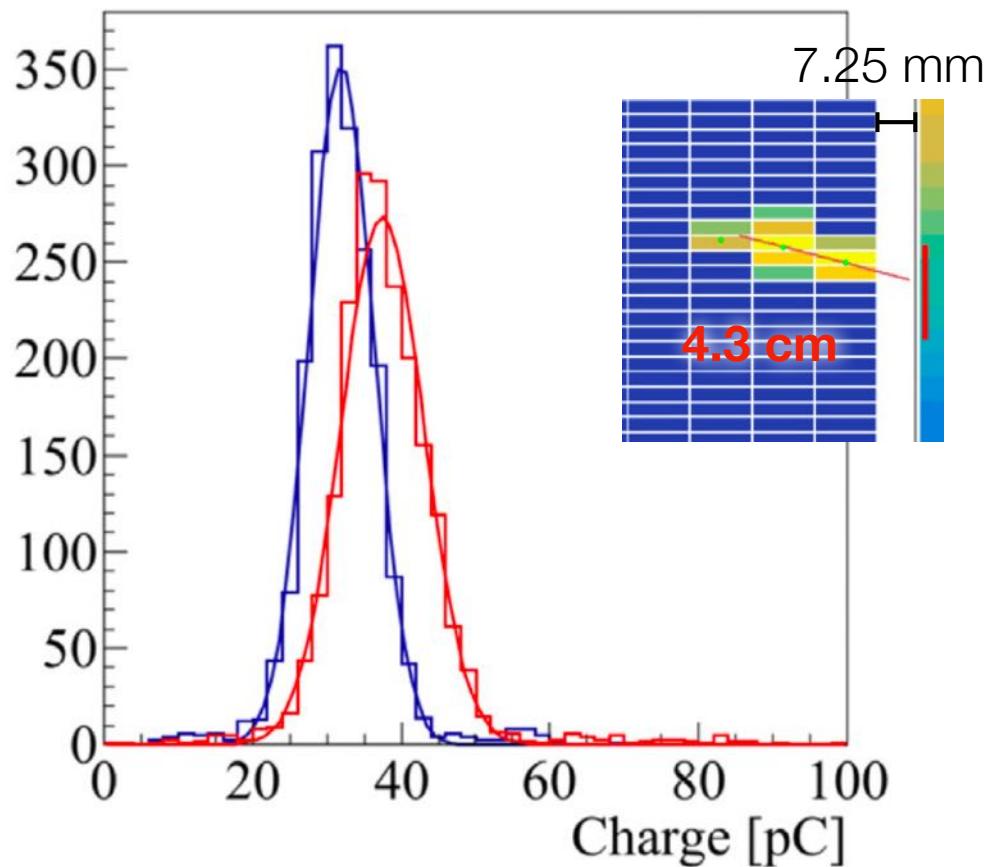
where $\Delta E = 2.43 \text{ keV}$ (for minimum ionizing particles)
 $\bar{I} = 26.2 \text{ eV}$ (average ionization potential for Ar)
 $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Alpha source test



	dE/pad	AGET range	V_{GEM}
MIP(cosmic)	3 keV	120 fC (min.)	330 V
Alpha(^{241}Am)	$\sim 1.2 \text{ MeV}$	10 pC (max.)	300 V

Alpha energy spectrum



$$\Delta E = 5.486 \text{ MeV}$$
$$\bar{Q} = 37.5 \text{ pC}$$

$$G = 1.1 \times 10^3$$
$$(V_{\text{GEM}} = 300 \text{ V})$$

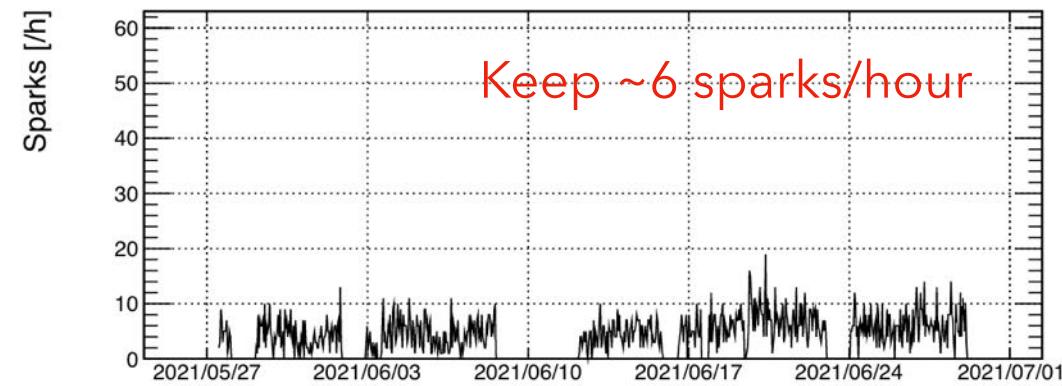
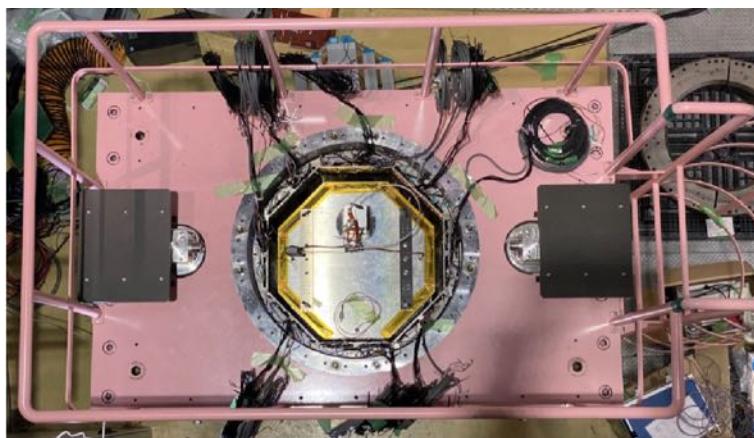
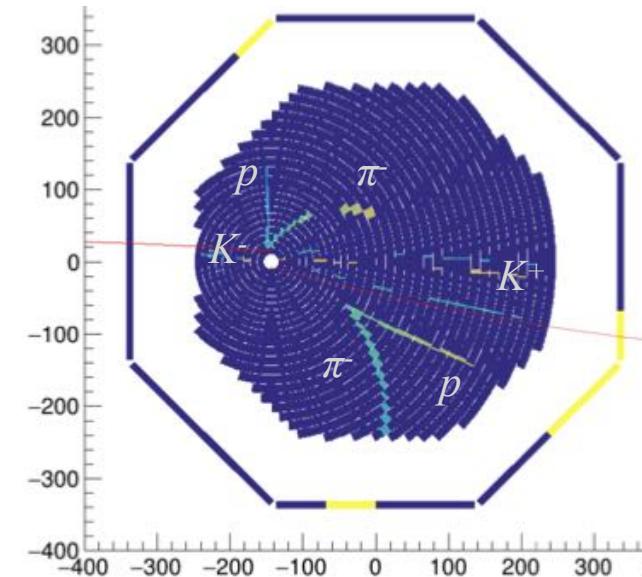
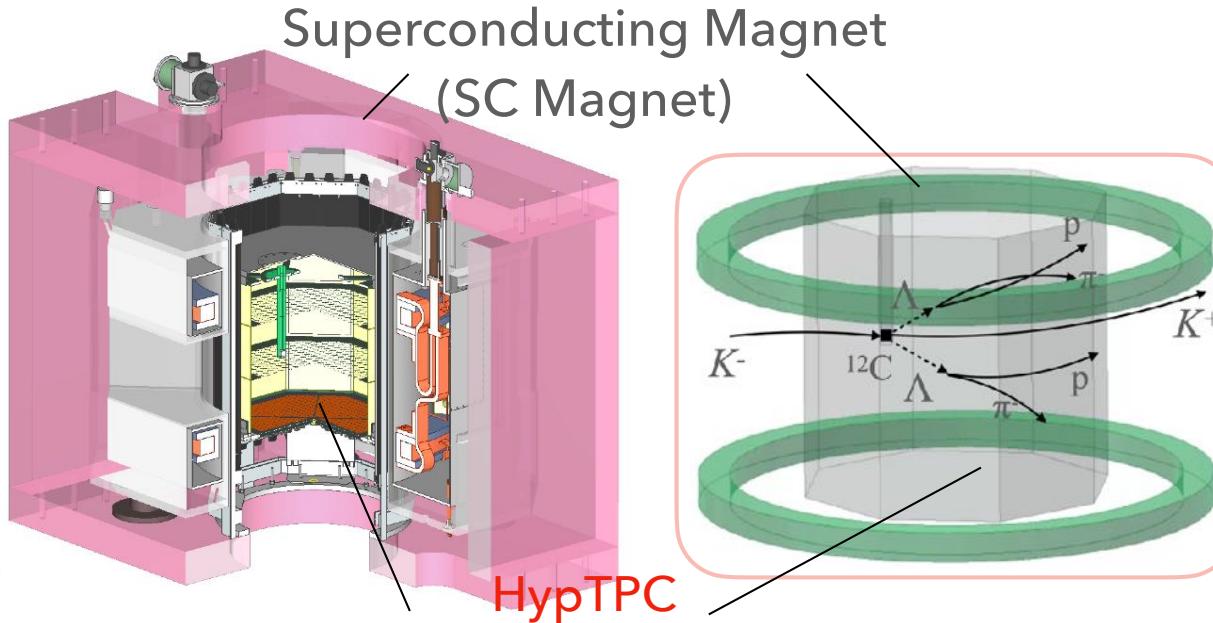
	dE/pad	AGET range	V _{GEM} (Gain)	ADC ratio
MIP(cosmic)	3 keV (1)	120 fC (min.) (1)	330 V (4,400) (4)	1
Alpha(²⁴¹ Am)	$\sim 1.2 \text{ MeV}$ (400)	10 pC (max.) (83)	300 V (1,100) (1)	1.2

Future R&D

GEM Discharge Problem

Jun. 2021

- Beam intensity and GEM bias voltage were limited by the GEM discharge rate.



- Beam intensity/ V_{GEM} (307 V) were limited by spark rates.

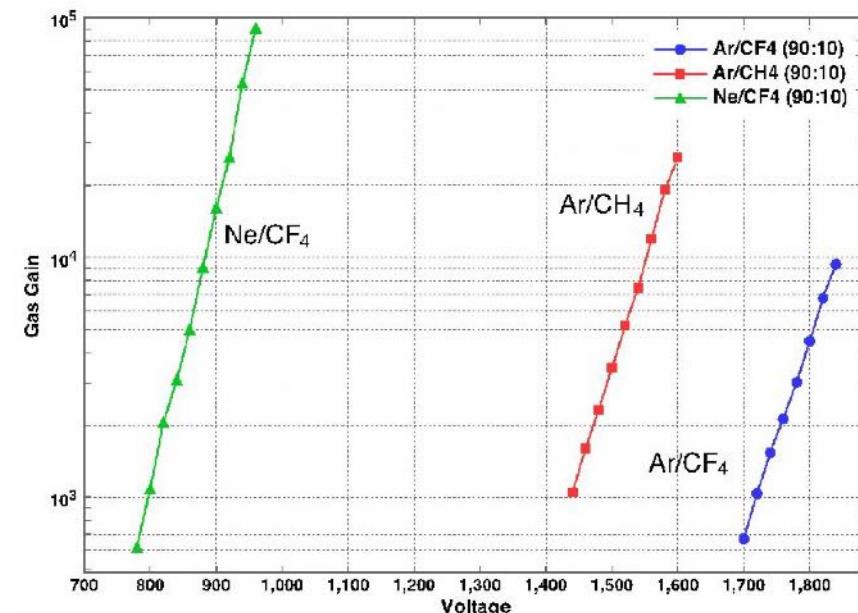
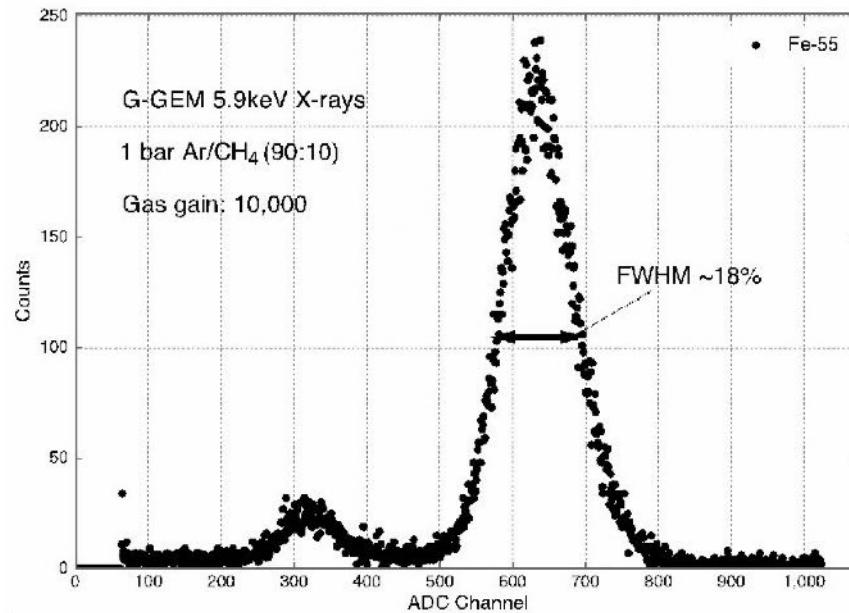
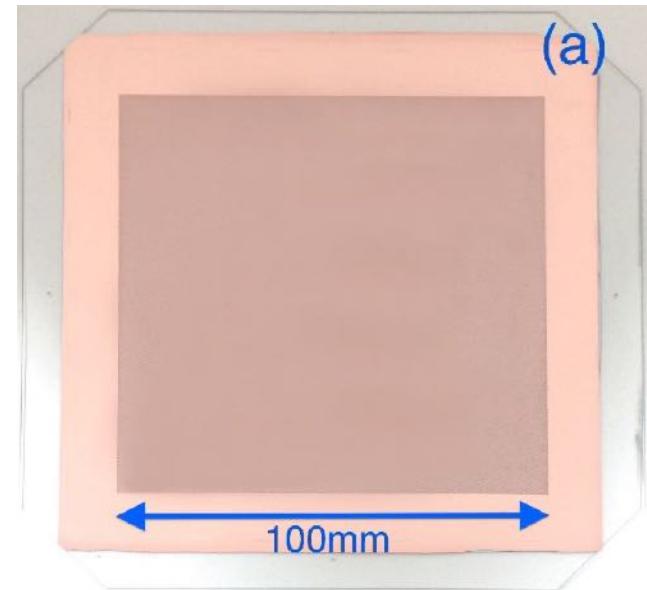
Introduction of Glass GEM

- ▶ **Rigid** – self-supporting structure
- ▶ **High gain** – up to 90,000 with single layer
- ▶ **Robust** – tolerant against discharge

[1] T. Fujiwara, et al., MPGD2011

[2] H. Takahashi, et al., NIM A, vol. 724, pp. 1-4, (2013)

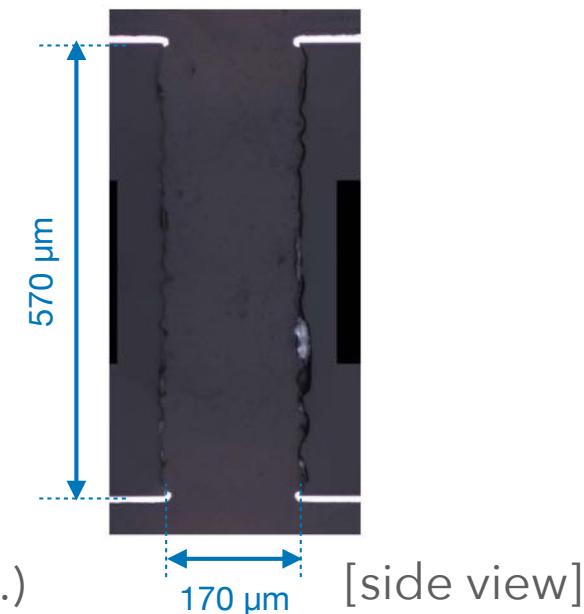
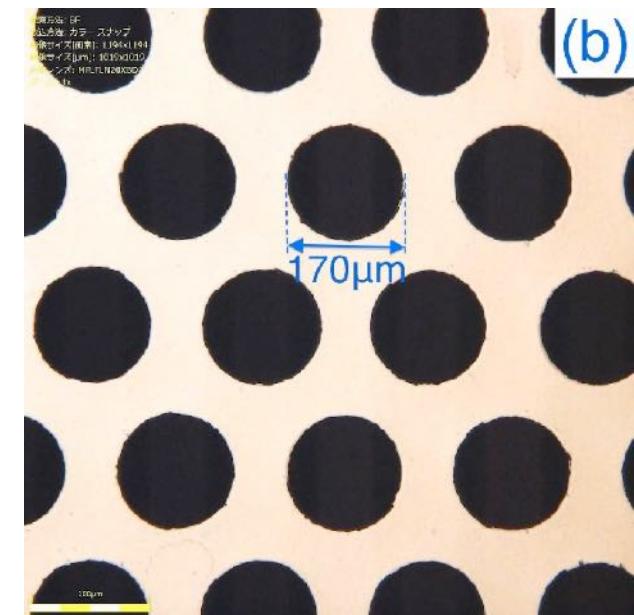
[3] T. Fujiwara, et al., JINST, vol. 9, pp. 11007 - 11007, (2014)



Glass GEM Spec

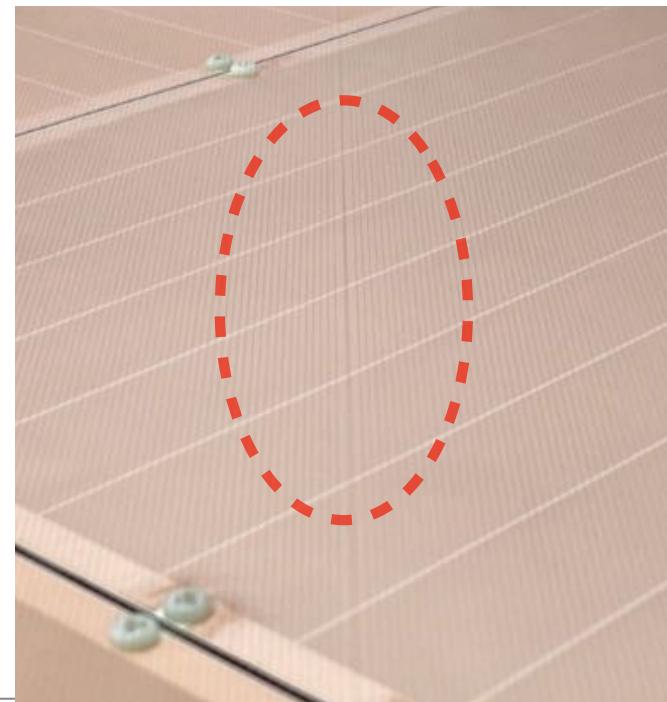
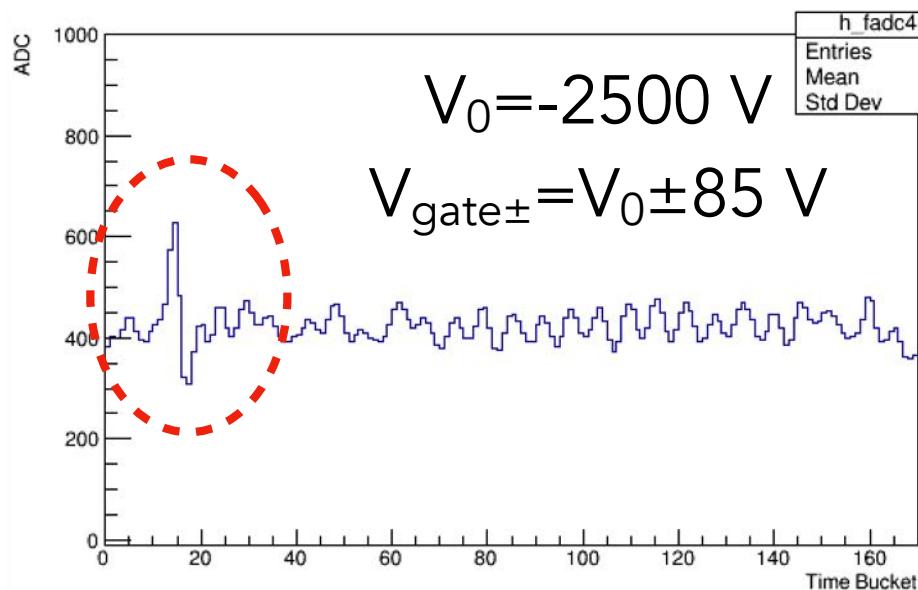
	50 μm GEM	100 μm GEM	570 μm Glass GEM
Manufacturer	Raytech*	Raytech	AIST Rediment
Insulator	Polyimide (PI)	Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP)	Glass
Etching method	Wet	Laser	Wet
Cu thickness	4 μm	9 μm	3-4 μm
Pitch	140 μm	140 μm	280 μm
Inner diameter	$25 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$	$35 \pm 10 \mu\text{m}$	170 μm
Outer diameter	$55 \pm 5 \mu\text{m}$	$65 \pm 5 \mu\text{m}$	170 μm (No rim)

- Developed by T. Fujiwara, et al. in AIST.
Commercially available from private company (Radiment Lab, Inc.)



Gating Wire Problem

- ▶ **Noise problem**: A very slight imbalance between $V_{\text{gate}\pm}$ in fast pulsing creates spike-like noise at the gate open/closed time.
- ▶ **Structural stability problem**: one of the $V_{\text{gate}+}$ and $V_{\text{gate}-}$ was once suddenly turned off due to a current trip of the power supply, causing two neighboring gate wires to be shorted each other.

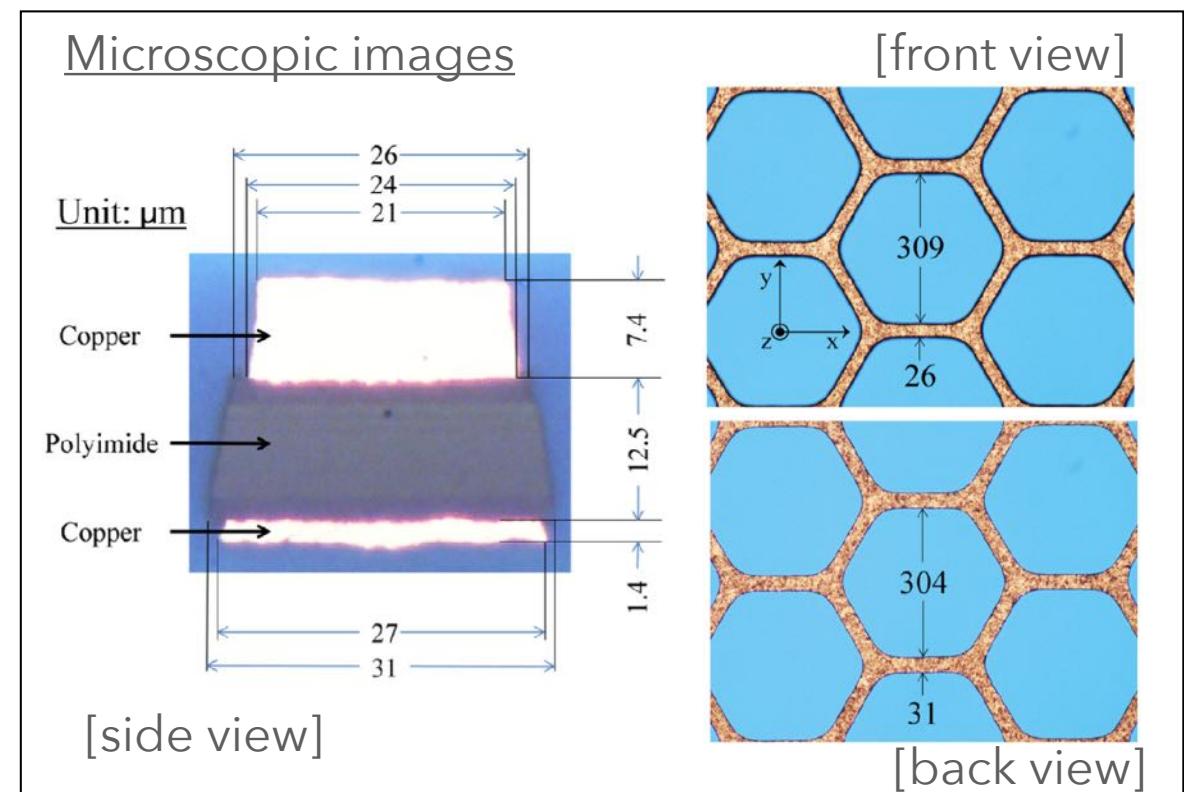


Introduction of Gating Foil

- First proposed by F. Sauli for the ILD-TPC in ILC
- GEM-like structure with a higher optical aperture ratio and functions as an ion gate without gas amplification
- Fabricated by Fujikura Ltd. using FPCB production techniques



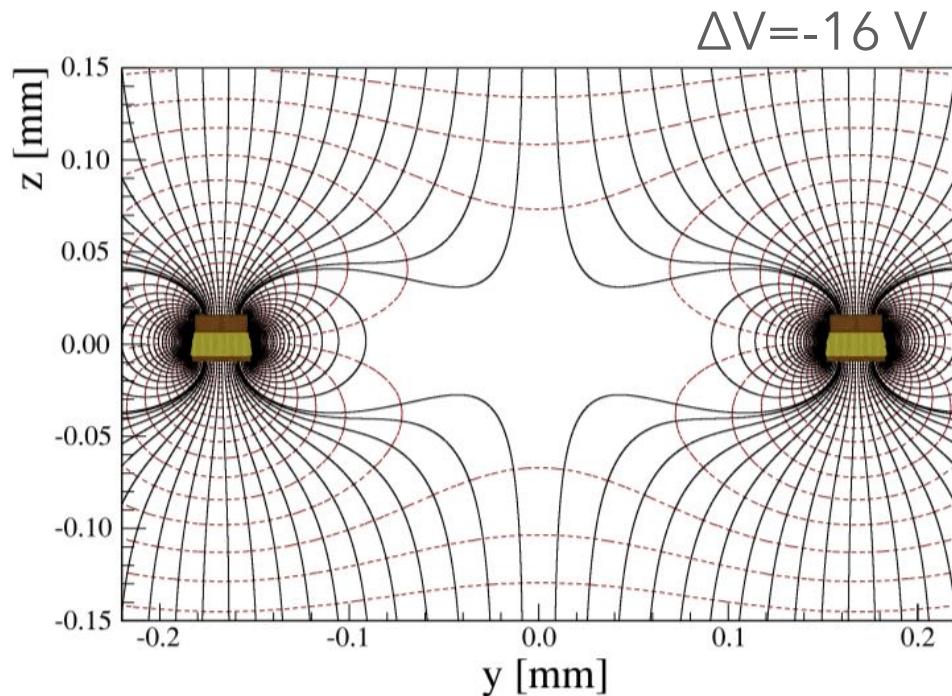
Optical transparency: ~82%



M. Kobayashi et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods A 918, 41 (2019).

F. Sauli, L. Ropelewski and P. Everaerts, Nucl. Instrum. Methods A 560, 269 (2006).

Gate Operation



- ▶ ΔV : voltage across the gating foil
The negative sign indicates the E field direction within the holes of the gating foil opposite to the drift field.
- ▶ No field line penetrates the foil, indicating that the foil is almost opaque in the absence of diffusion.

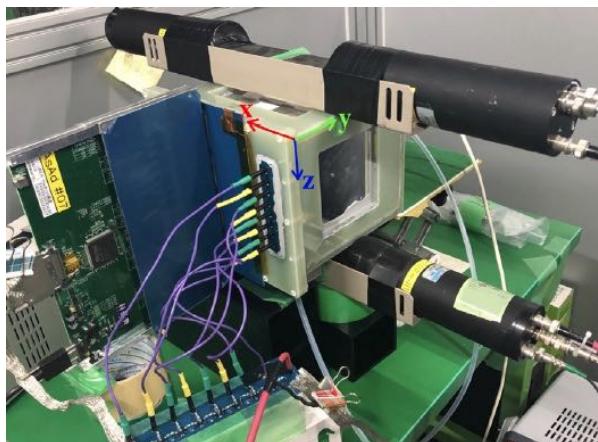
- ▶ Gate is **closed** at $\Delta V < 0$.
→ required to block the positive ions (→ **ion blocking power**)
- ▶ Gate is **open** at $\Delta V \geq 0$.
→ required to have high transparency to drift electrons (→ **electron transmission rate**)

Summary

HypTPC (2014~)



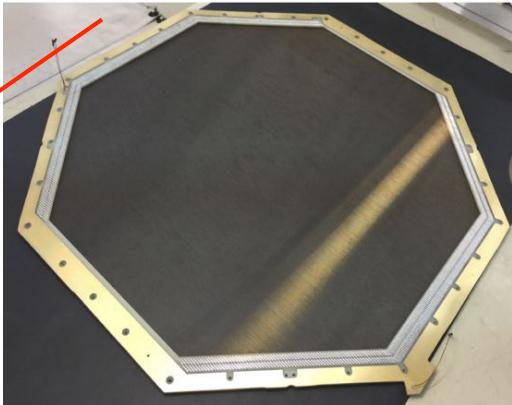
sTPC (2015~)



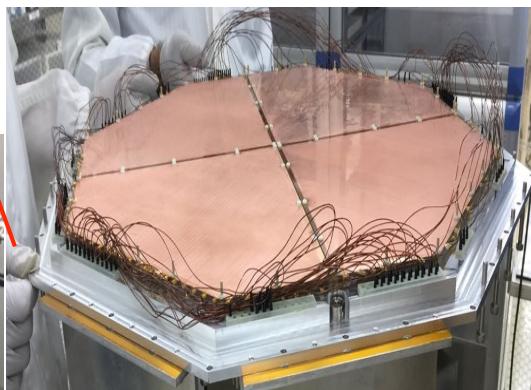
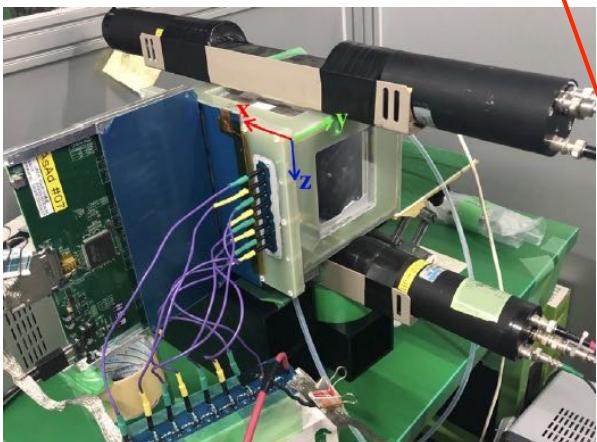
- HypTPC: S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)
- sTPC: S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 962, 163687 (2020)

Summary

HypTPC (2014~)



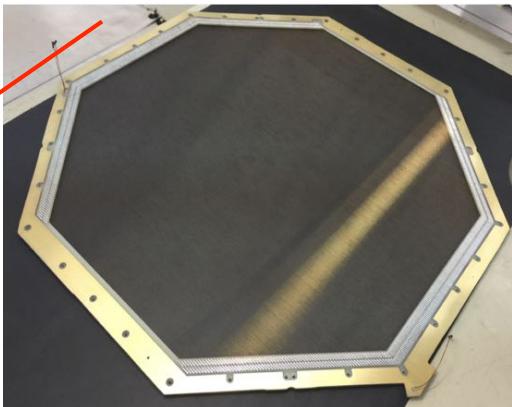
sTPC (2015~)



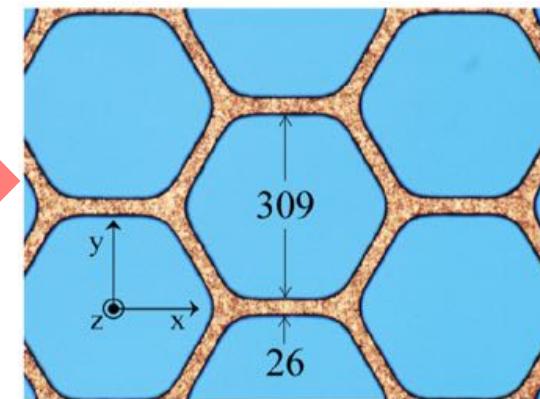
- HypTPC: S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940, 359 (2019)
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Summary

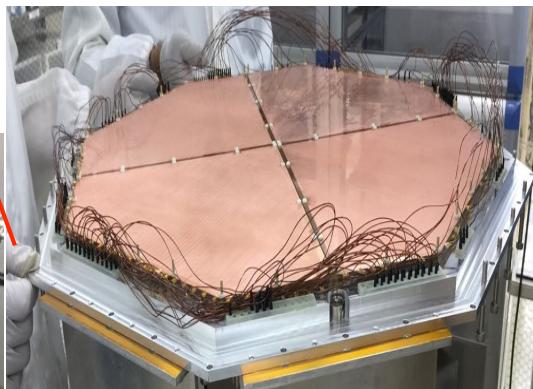
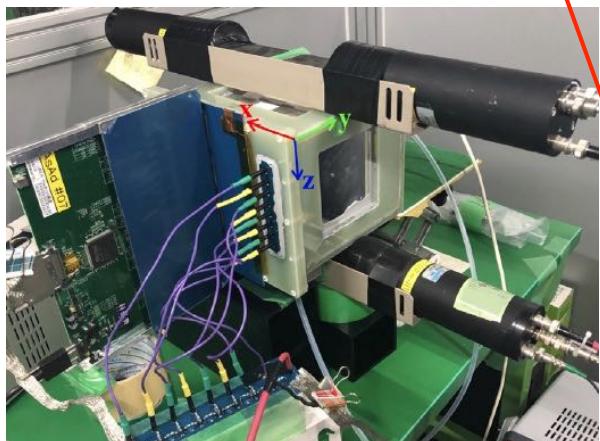
HypTPC (2014~)



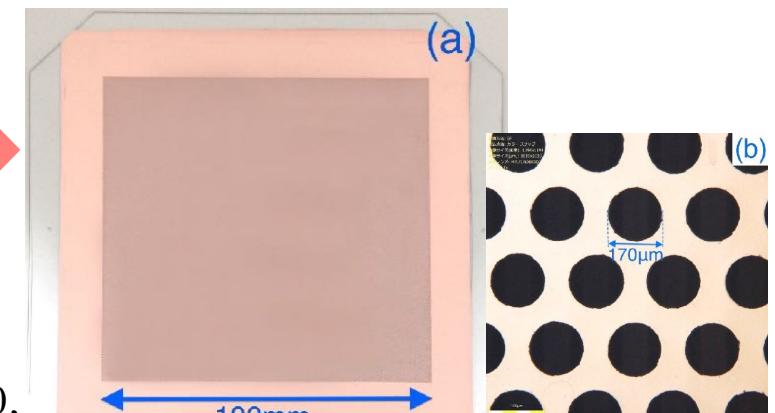
Gating Foil



sTPC (2015~)



Glass GEM



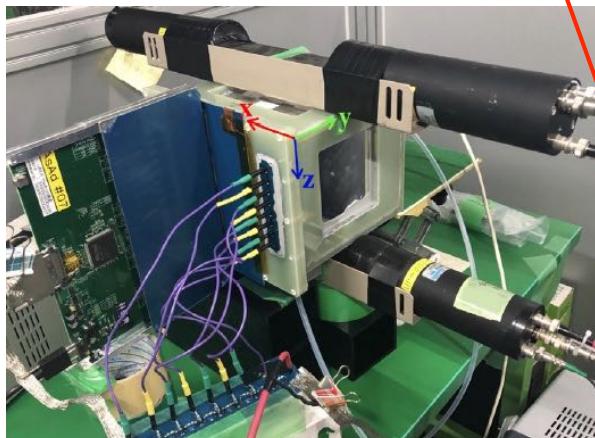
- HypTPC: S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940,
- sTPC: S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 962, 163vo / (2020)

Summary

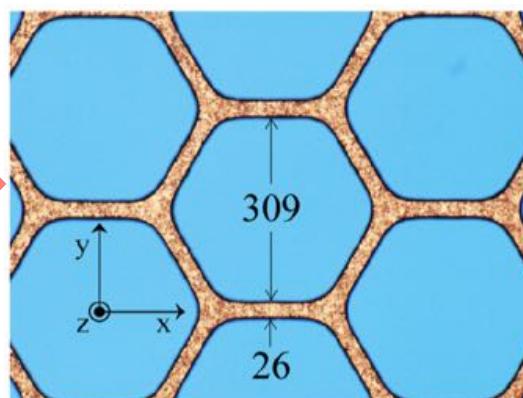
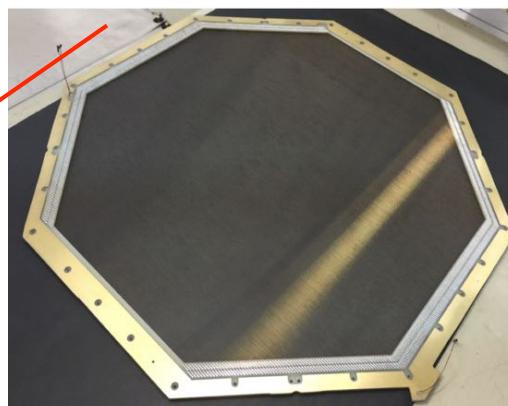
HypTPC (2014~)



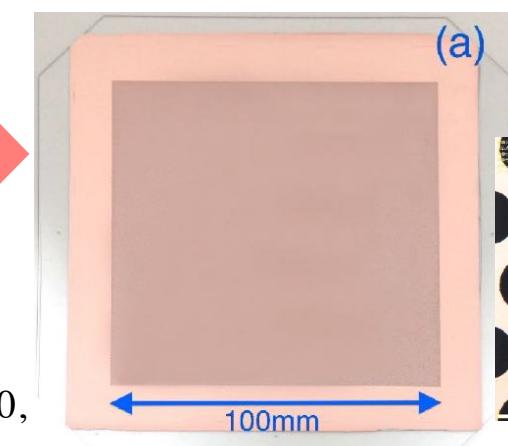
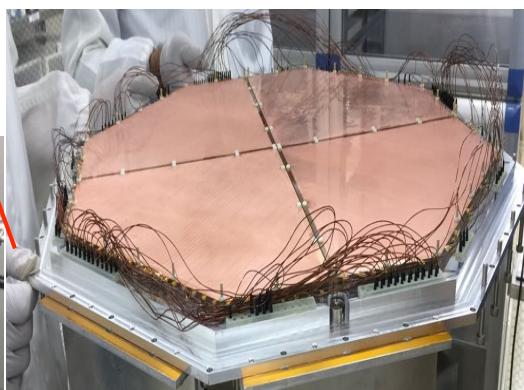
sTPC (2015~)



+ Gas system
HV system
Electronics



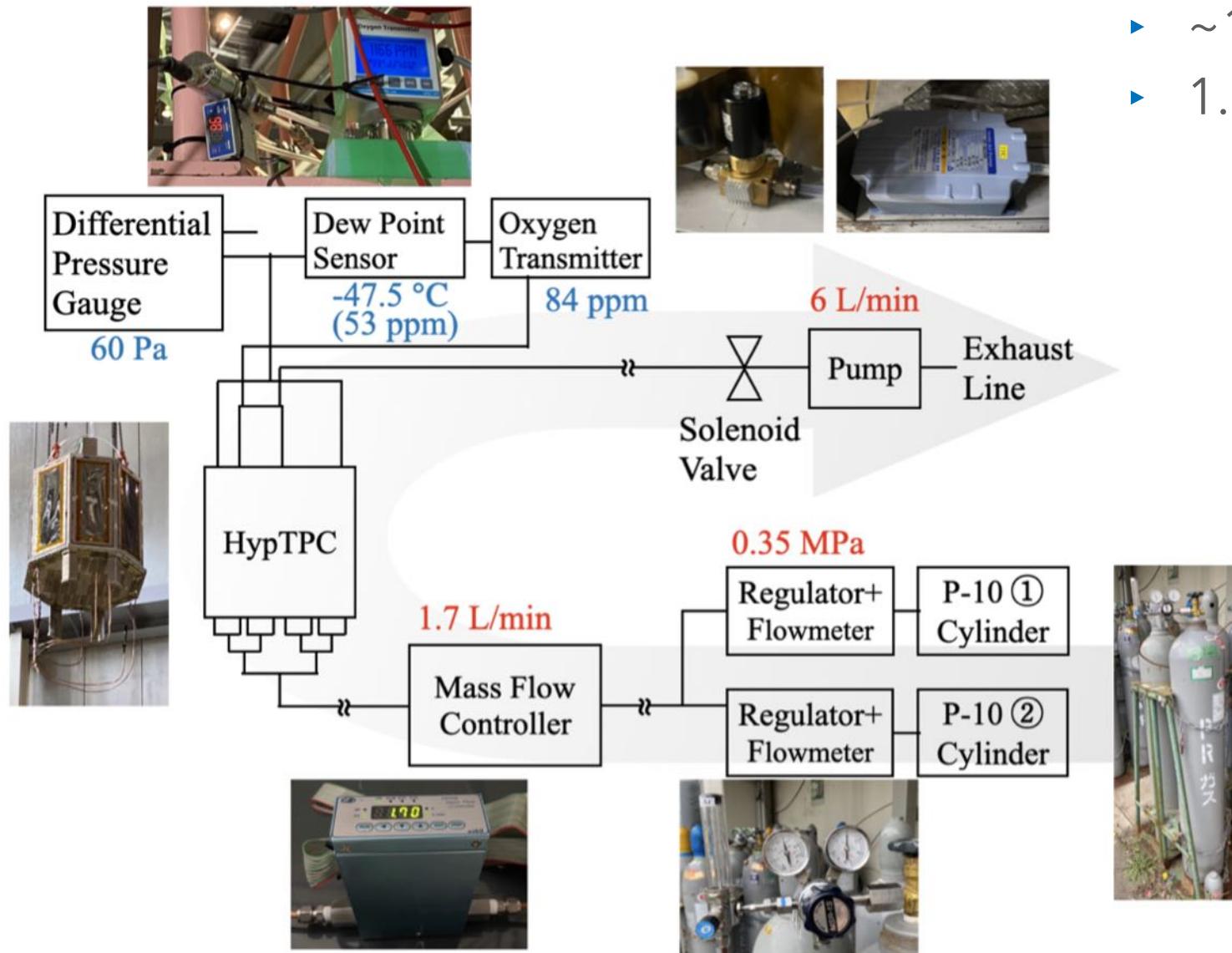
Gating Foil



Glass GEM

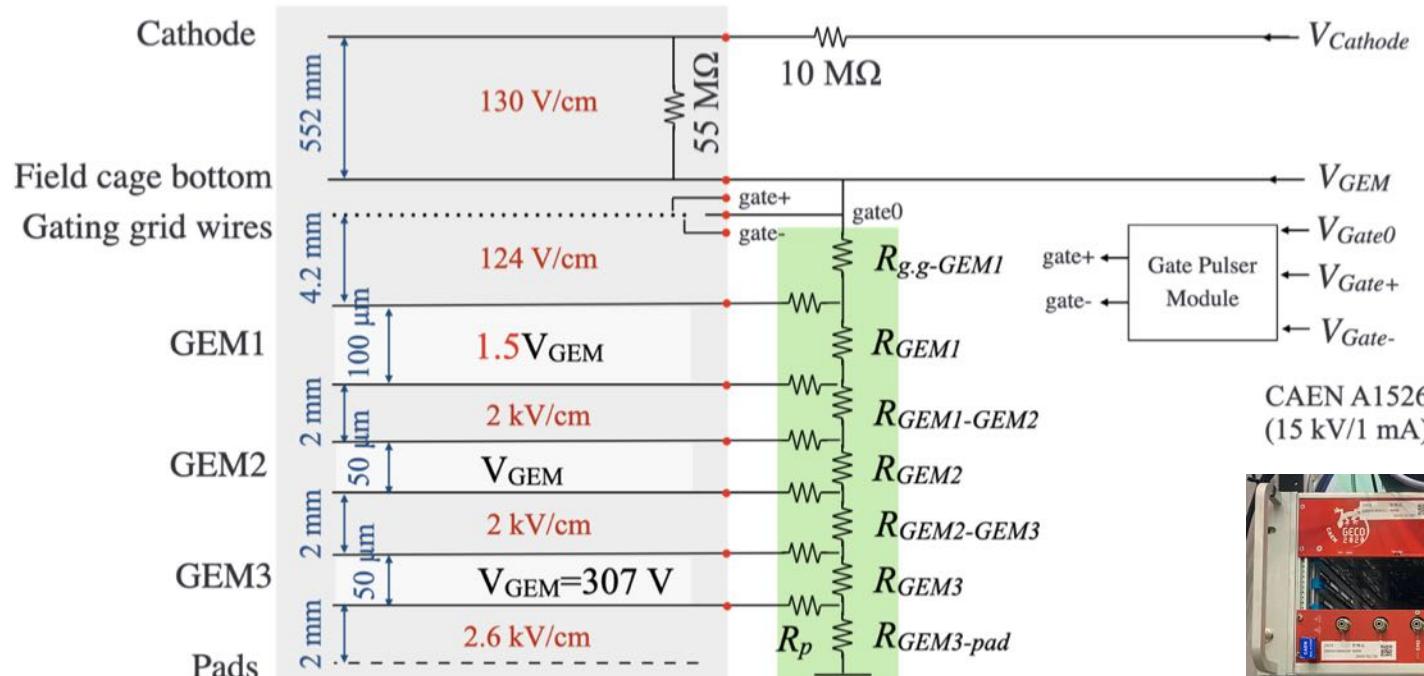
- HypTPC: S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 940,
- sTPC: S.H. Kim *et al.*, NIMA 962, 163v01 (2020)

HypTPC Gas System



- ▶ ~1 atm P-10 gas
- ▶ 1.7 L/min

HypTPC HV System



	HypTPC	GEM HV divider	
	R [M Ω]	V [V]	I [μ A]
GG-GEM1	0.169	Cathode	-10909
GEM1	1.5	GEM	-2459
GEM1-GEM2	1.33	GATE0	-2459
GEM2	1.00	GATE+	-2373
GEM2-GEM3	1.33	GATE-	-2544
GEM3	1.00		($V_{GEM} = 307$ V)
GEM3-pad	1.7		($V_{Gate} = +86, -85$ V)

