Status of MCT:

First cylindrical prototype

First cylindrical MM prototype is working!



- The only bent MM chambers was produced by Saclay group for CLAS12 exp., R=40cm
- MCT with R=5cm should be build for SPD

Micromegas detector



- Parallel plate proportional counter with dedicated ionization and amplification gaps separated by fine mesh
- Precise value of amplification gap is defined by isolating pillars
- Photolithography is used to produce RO board+ mesh sandwich

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Mesh pre-tension on temporary frame

- Photoresist applied on RO board, mesh fixed between photoresist layers
- exposition of photoresist to UV light through mask corresponding to desired pillar pattern etching of unexposed photoresist
- Main bulk MM module is ready for bending& assembling





- Bending & fixation on template
- Gluing force elements (longbeams, arcs)
- Gluing cathode plain & hermetization
- Finalization (cut-out technological detail, add gas connectors, etc



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Why it's difficult to produce bent MM?

- Mesh tension increased due to bending: rough estimate gives $T \cong 50 \ N/cm$, while typical value is $7 \div 10 \ N/cm$
 - Change mesh orientation(~2 factor), optimize PCB structure (~1.5 factor)
- The stretched mesh has a flat shape between the pillars, due to which the distance from the mesh to the cylindrical surface of the anode varies significantly
 - Keep small pillar pitch



Gain uniformity



Next

- DLC degradation under discharge **ongoing**
- Resolution test 4 new MM chamber with 450µ and 600µ pitch - assembling ongoing
- Pillar pattern tests
- New, more realistic prototype