

FDC Status

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JLAB

- Material issues
- Lorentz effect

Material Issues

- DC review (March '07):

“[p]riority should be given to studying design modifications that would significantly reduce the amount of material in the GlueX tracking chambers”

- Our response
 - Reduce thickness of **Kapton** from **50 microns** to **25 microns**
 - Reduce thickness of **Copper** from **5 microns** to **2 microns**
 - Reduce or eliminate Rohacell backing for cathode planes
 - Replace solid G10 frames with G10/foam laminates

Active
Area,
no foam

Material	Number of layers	Thickness per layer (g/cm ²)	Radiation Length (g/cm ²)	X/X ₀
Kapton	48	0.003550	40.56	0.004201
Copper	48	0.001792	12.86	0.006689
Mylar	48	0.000876	39.95	0.001052
Argon	24	0.000660	19.55	0.000810
CO ₂	24	0.001110	36.20	0.000736
Air	48	0.000603	36.60	0.000790
Total (2 μm Cu)			All 4 packages	0.0143

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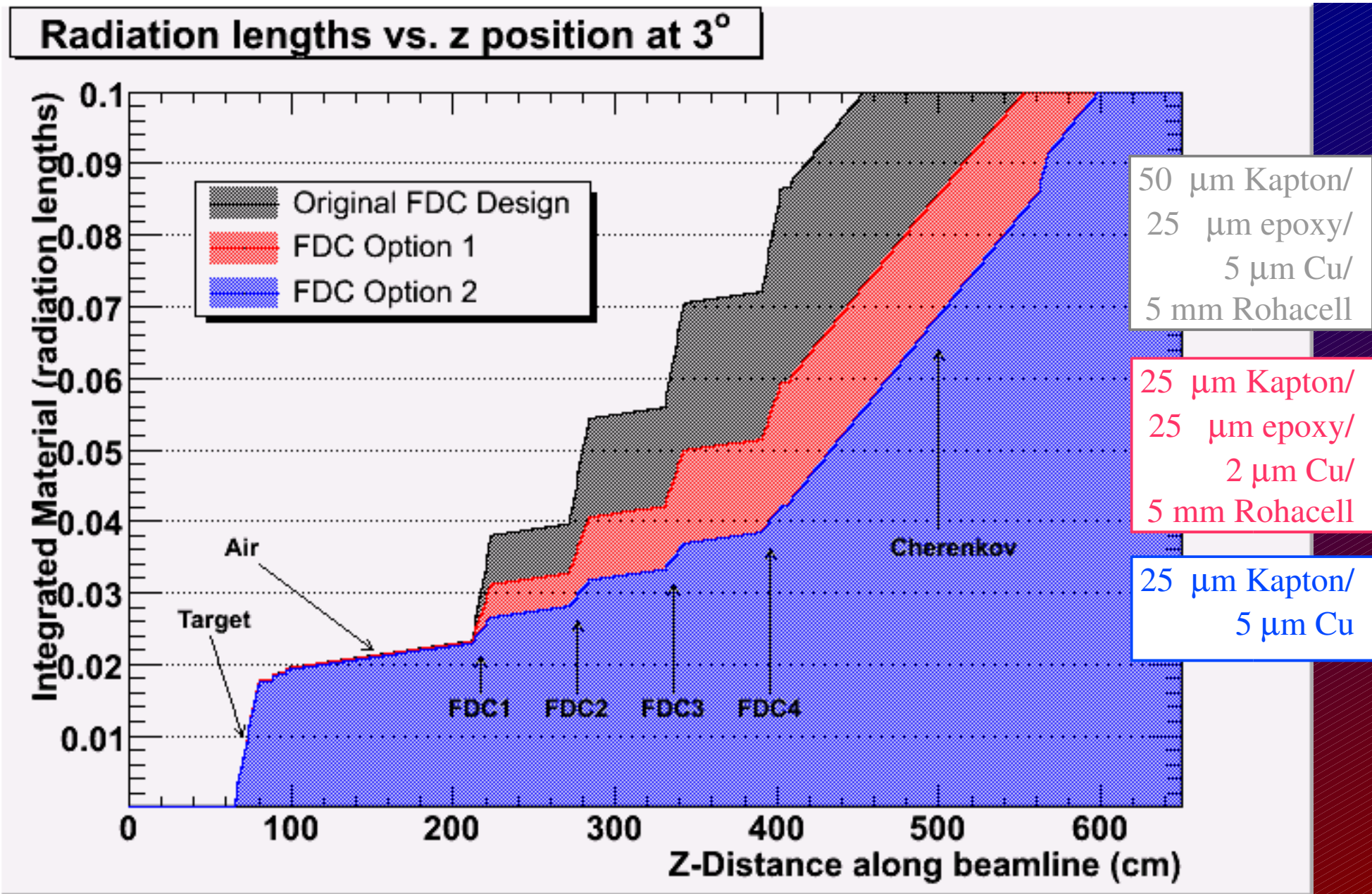
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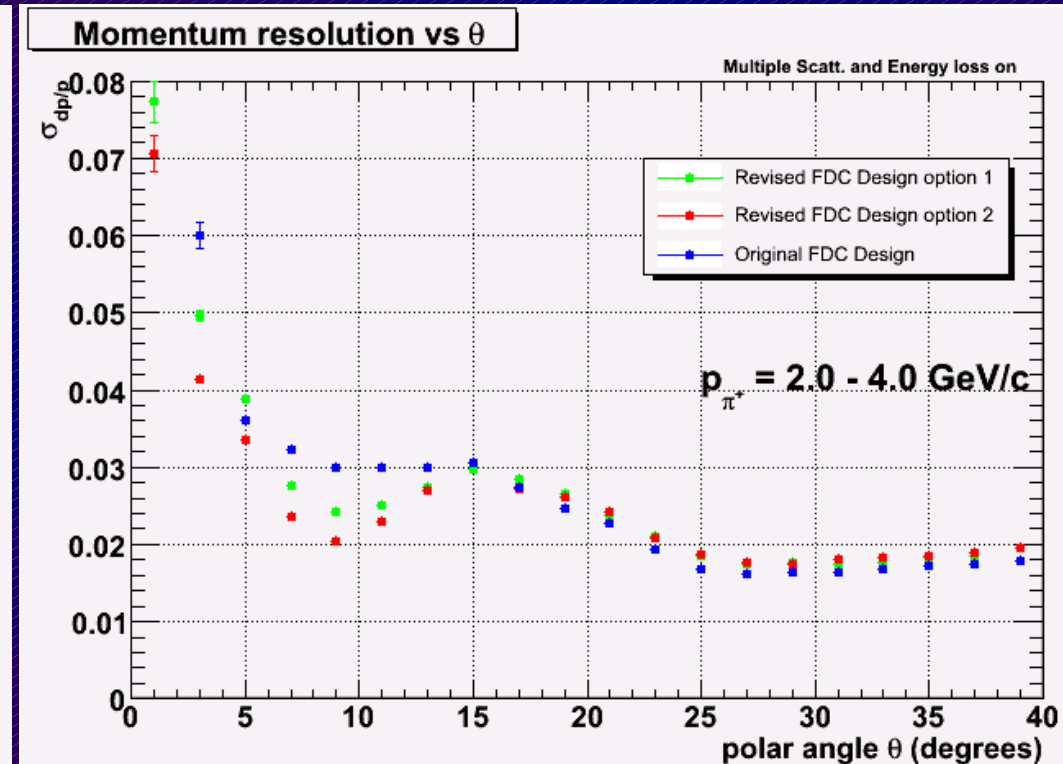
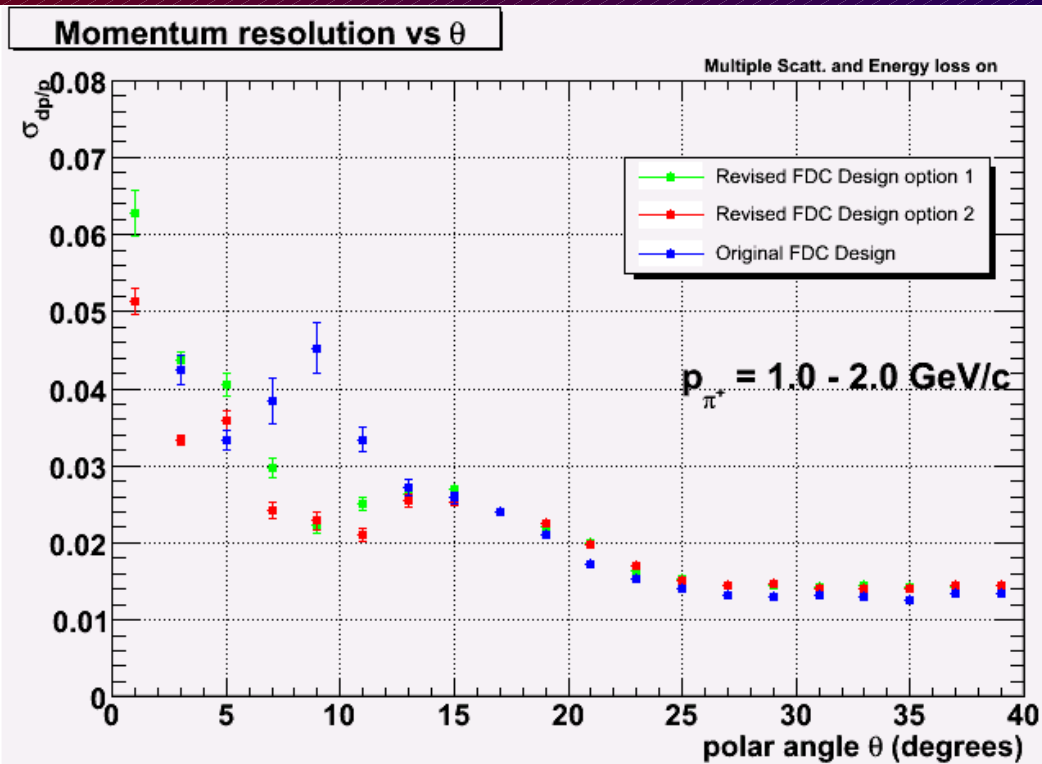
was
5.6%!

Radiation Length Scan



Effect of Reduced Material on $\delta p/p$

- Reduction of Copper/Kapton thickness \rightarrow significant improvement 5°-13°
- Reduction of foam backing \rightarrow further improvement possible...



Original Design
5mm foam backing
No foam backing

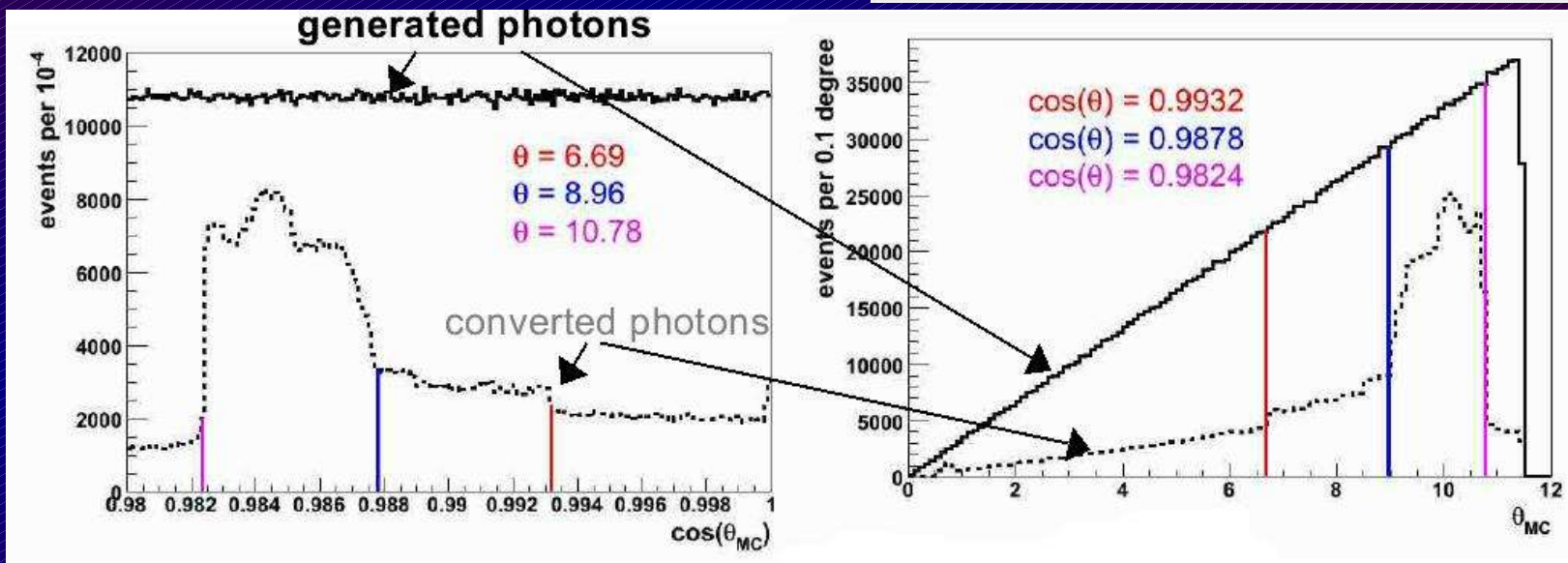
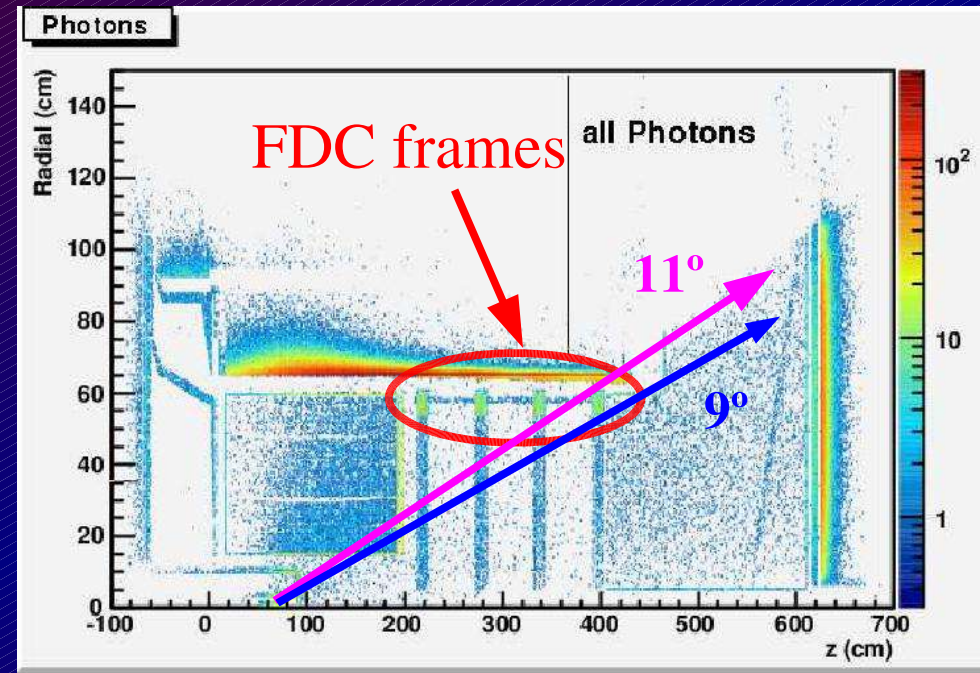
Intermediate foam thickness: 2 mm \rightarrow 2.2% X/X_0

Inactive Area

- Issue: photon conversions in the frame material lead to reconstruction problems

Original design:

More than 60% of generated photons convert in frames of last package...

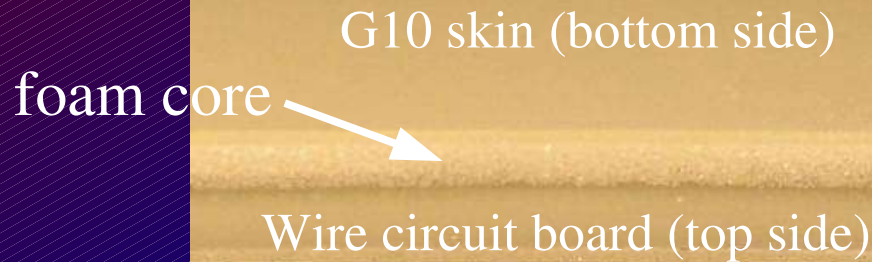


Inactive Area Redesign

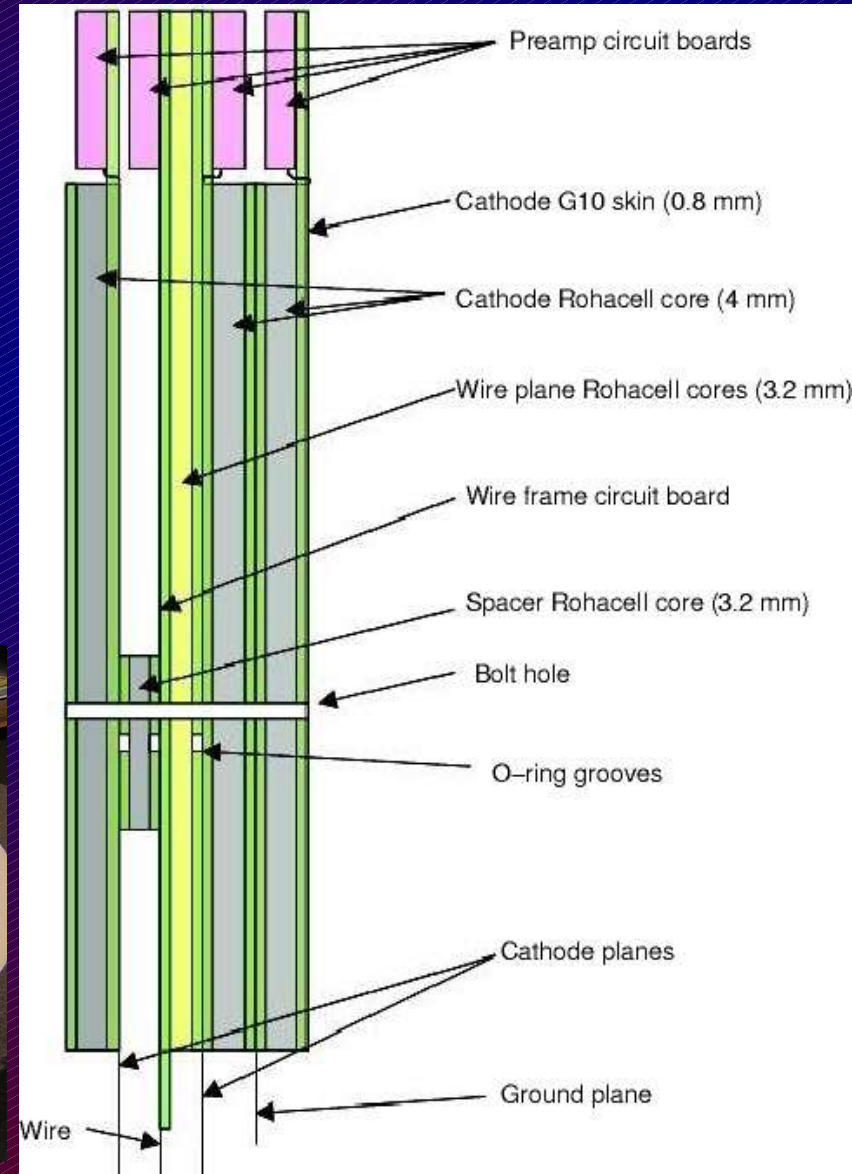
- Solution: G10/Rohacell/G10 composite frames

Reduced thickness:

$$\sim 0.76X/X_0 \rightarrow \sim 0.33X/X_0 \text{ per package}$$



Wire frame prototype

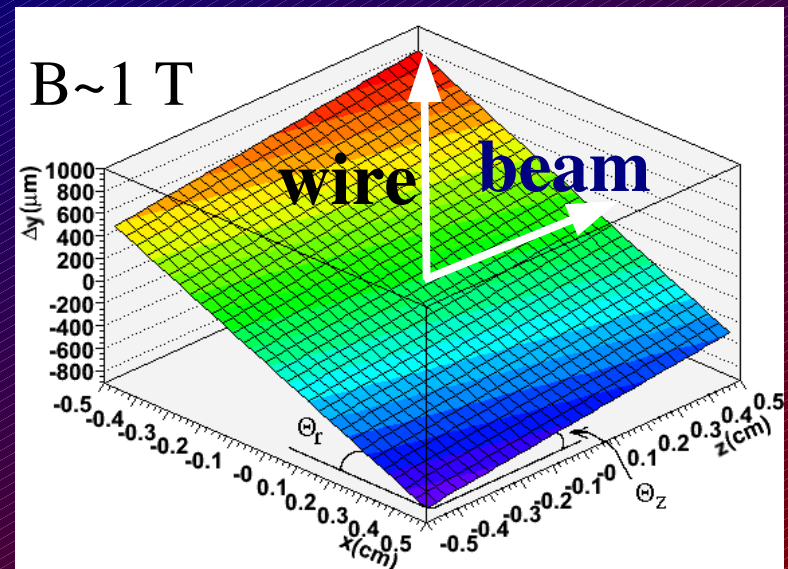
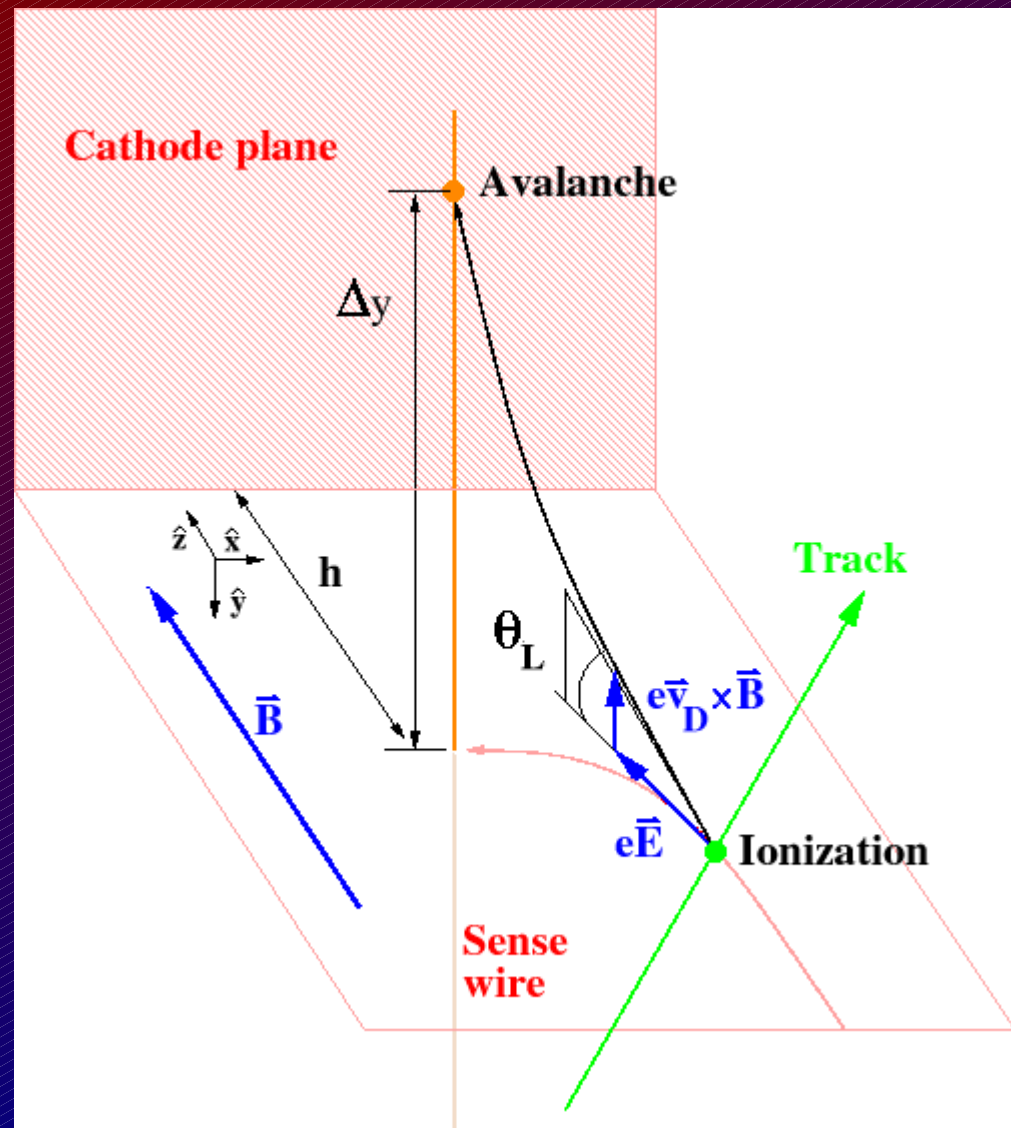


The Lorentz Effect

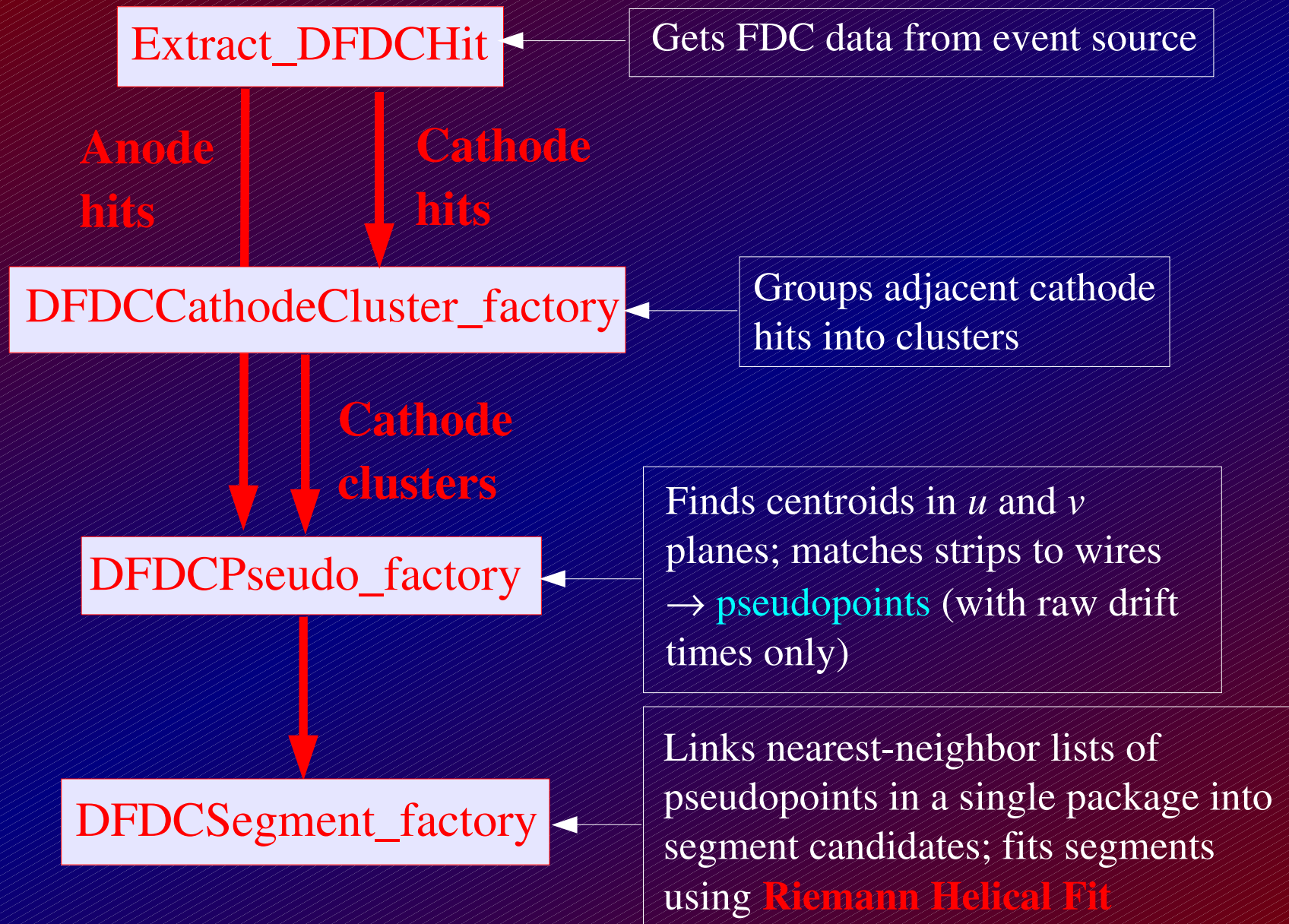
- FDC packages in high magnetic field
- Drifting electrons deflected away from plane for $B=0$ case \rightarrow Lorentz angle θ_L

Avalanche position is shifted from track position at measurement plane \rightarrow need to apply correction...

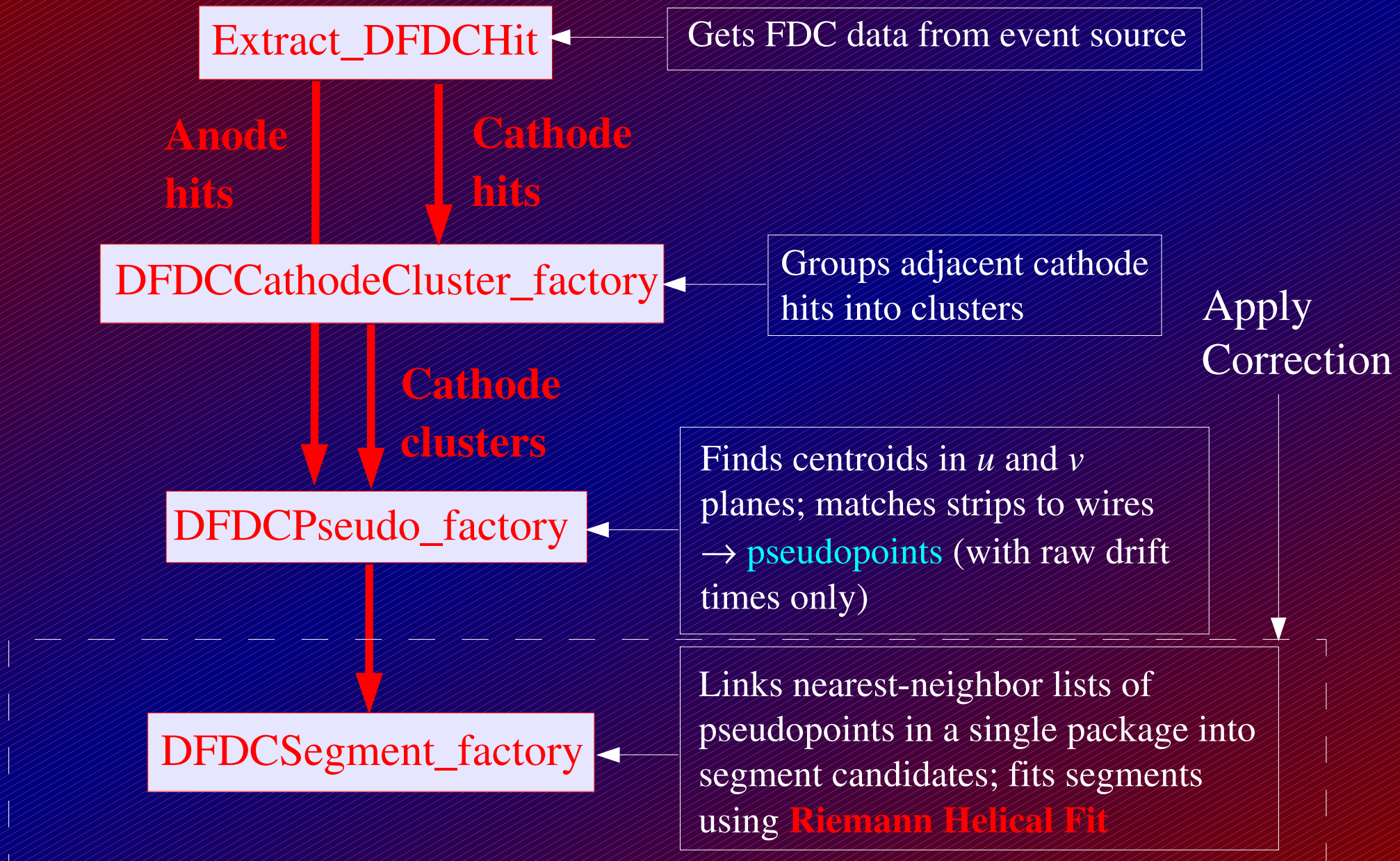
- Correction parameterized using Garfield



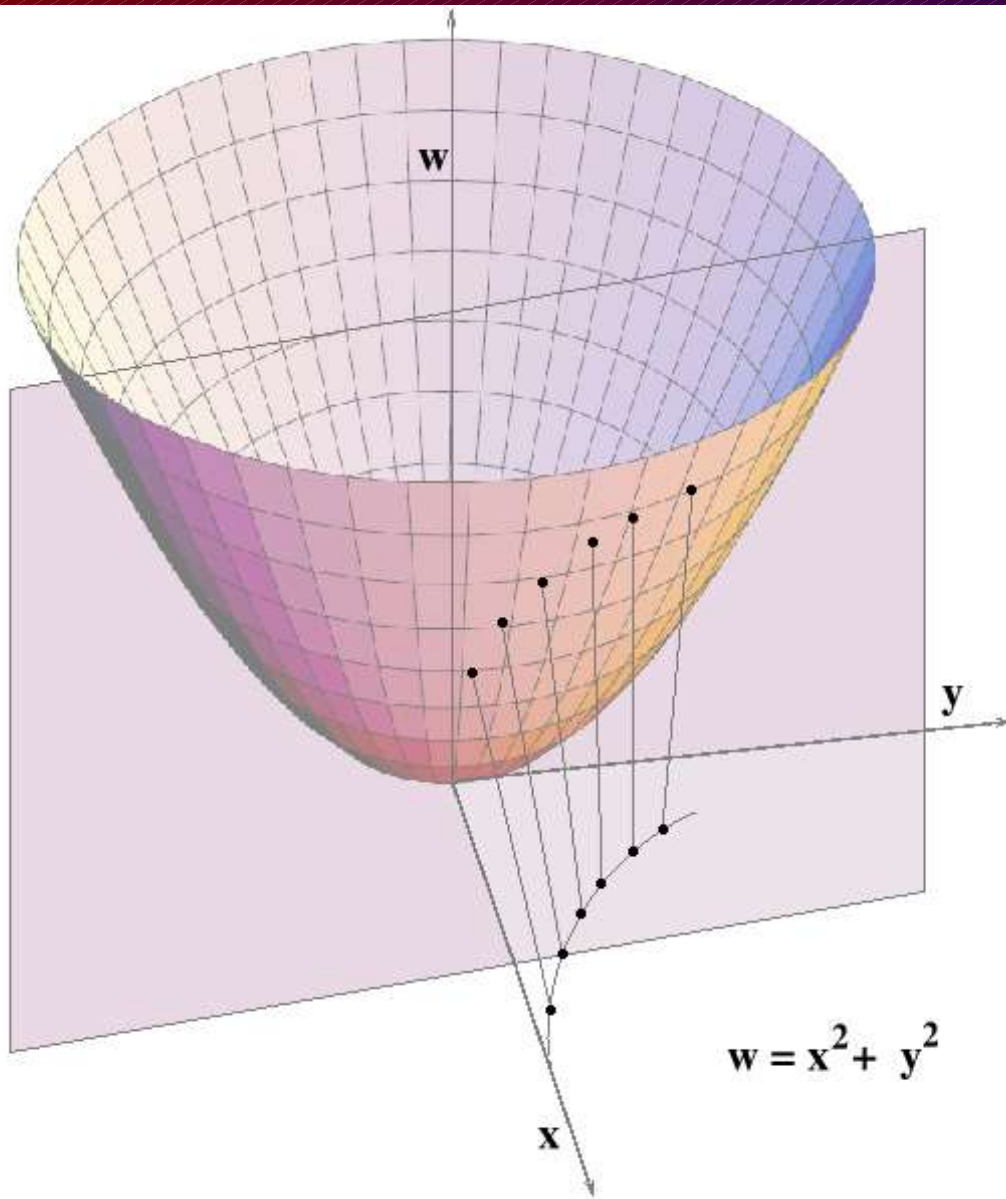
FDC Reconstruction Flow Chart



FDC Reconstruction Flow Chart



Riemann Helical Fit



- Map points on circle in xy -projection
→ points on circular paraboloid surface
 - Finding **center, radius** of circle → fitting **plane** in xyw -space
- Extension to helical path:
 - Compute arc lengths s from point to point in xyz -space
 - Linear regression of s on z → tangent of dip angle $\tan \lambda$
- **Fitted segment** → resolution of left-right ambiguity, correction for flight time

Riemann Fit Algorithm

Start with diagonal covariance matrices $cov(R)$, $cov(R\Phi)$ using hit-based errors

Determine x_c, y_c, r_c ($\rightarrow \kappa$)

Circle Fit

Determine $\tan \lambda$

Line Fit

Recompute $cov(R)$, $cov(R\Phi)$ using intersections with planes cutting Riemann surface and arc lengths between measurements

Update
Covariance
Matrices

Correct for
multiple
scattering

Estimate path length from target; convert drift time to distance; interpolate avalanche position correction from table

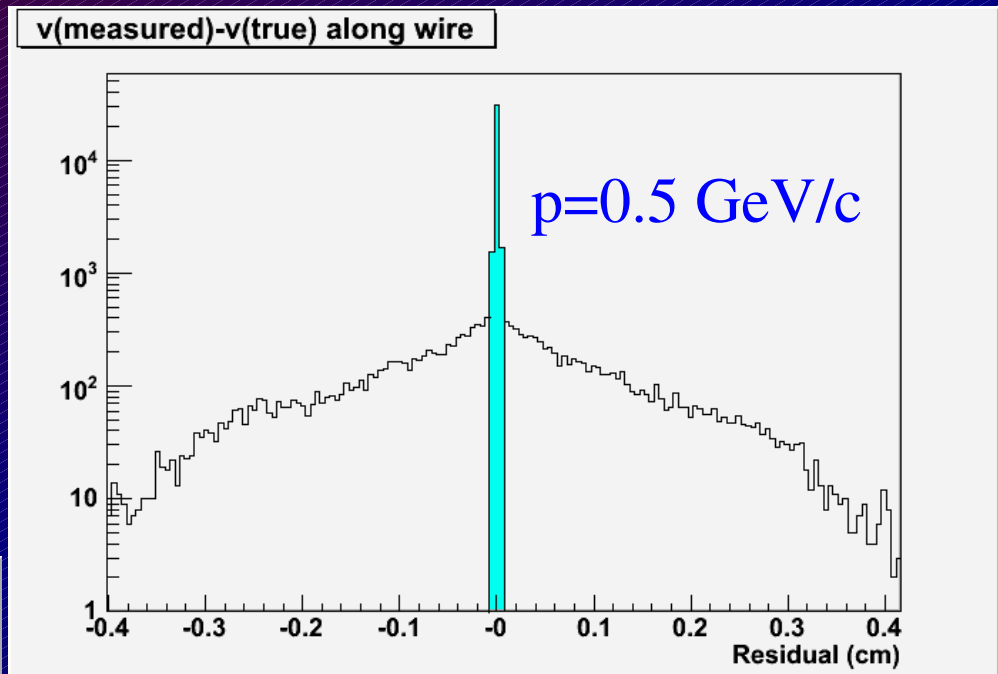
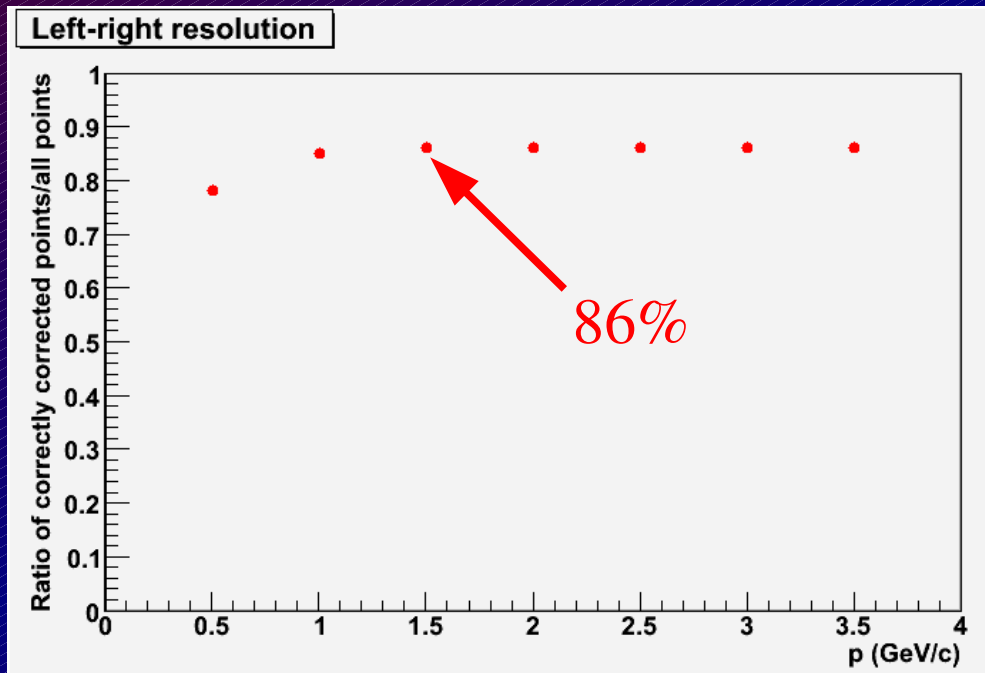
Correct for Lorentz effect

Time-based tracking

2 iterations

Efficacy of Lorentz-effect Correction

- Effect implemented in HDGeant
- Threw pion tracks from center of target (no background, no smearing)
 - Compared corrected pseudopoints with truth points

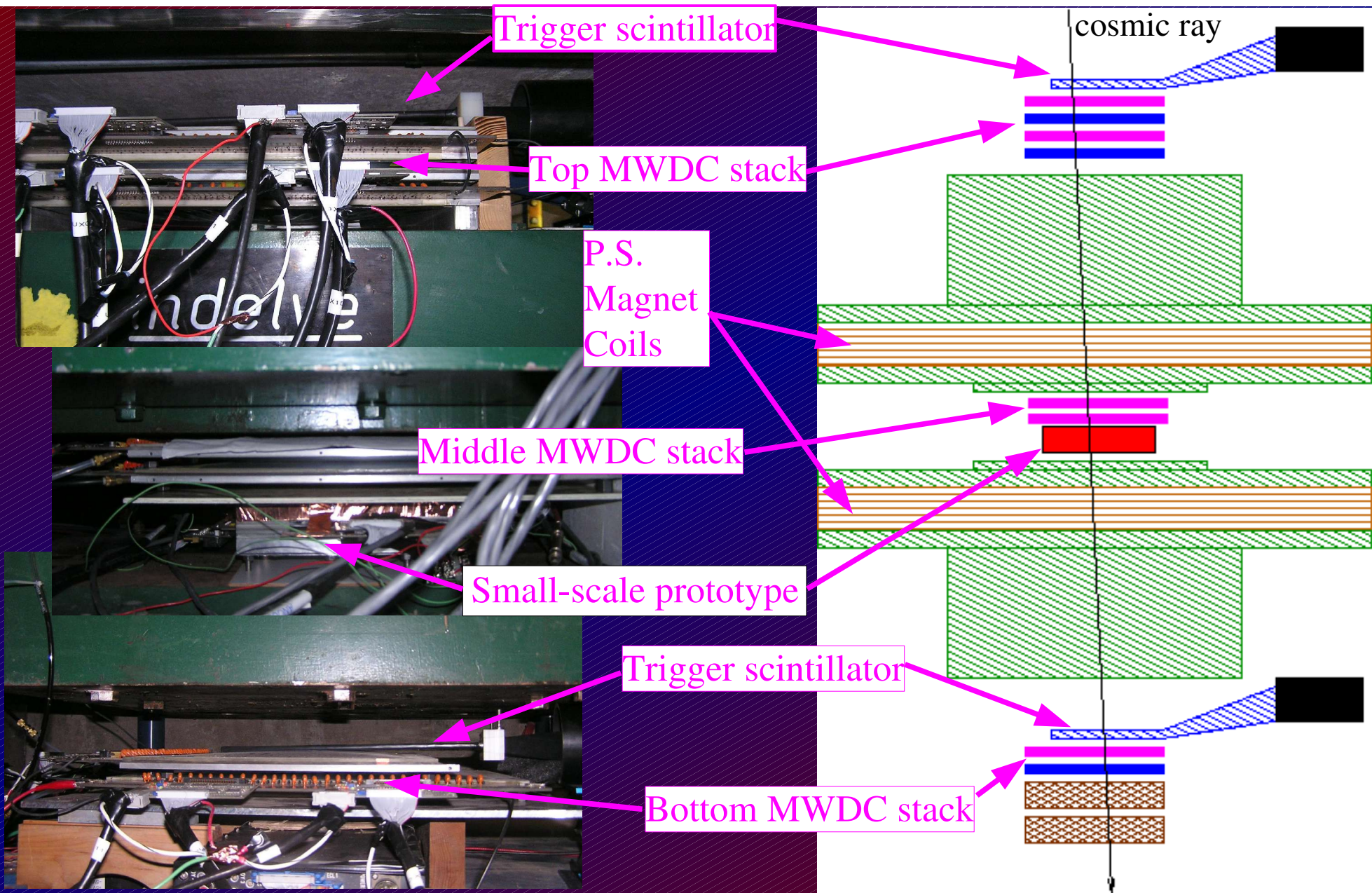


- Technique works equally well for track emerging from other z-positions within target...
- Origin of ~15% failure rate under investigation...

Study of Small Prototype in B-field

- Goal: measure the effect of magnetic field on resolution and position along the wire
 - i.e., want to understand the shift due to the Lorentz effect as a function of the magnetic field
 - Compare shift to Garfield calculations and apply corrections
- Method: place prototype within old pair spectrometer magnet in Hall-B alcove
 - Angular range of incidence of tracks $\sim 5^\circ$
 - Two different gas mixtures: 40% Ar/60% CO₂, 90% Ar/10% CO₂
 - 90/10 mixture enhances effect (average Lorentz angle @ 2.2T $\sim 40^\circ$)
 - 40/60 mixture is reasonable choice (average Lorentz angle @ 2.2T $\sim 17^\circ$)
 - Maximum field $\sim 1.2 \text{ T}$ \rightarrow maximum deflection $\sim 1 \text{ mm}$ for 40%Ar/60% CO₂

Magnet Test Experimental Setup

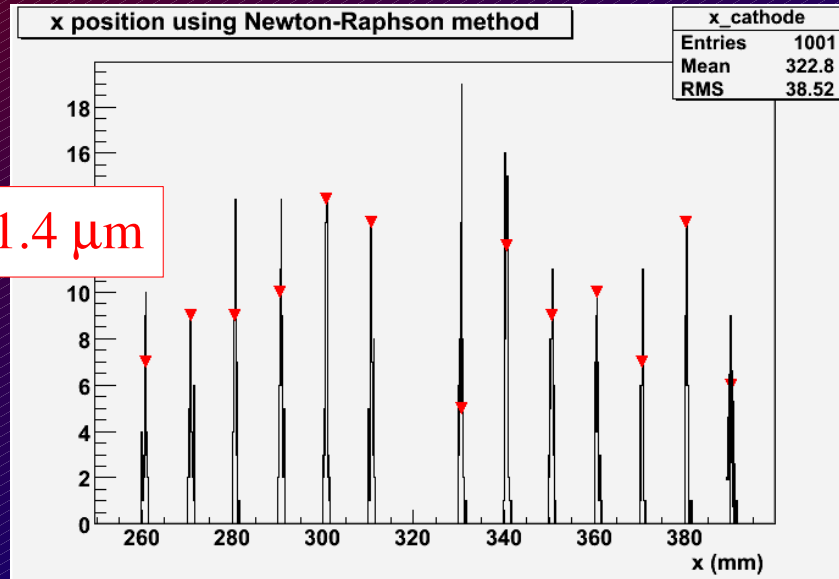


Imaging the Wires

B=0 T

$$\langle \sigma_x \rangle = 303.5 \pm 21.4 \mu\text{m}$$

Very preliminary
gain calibration!



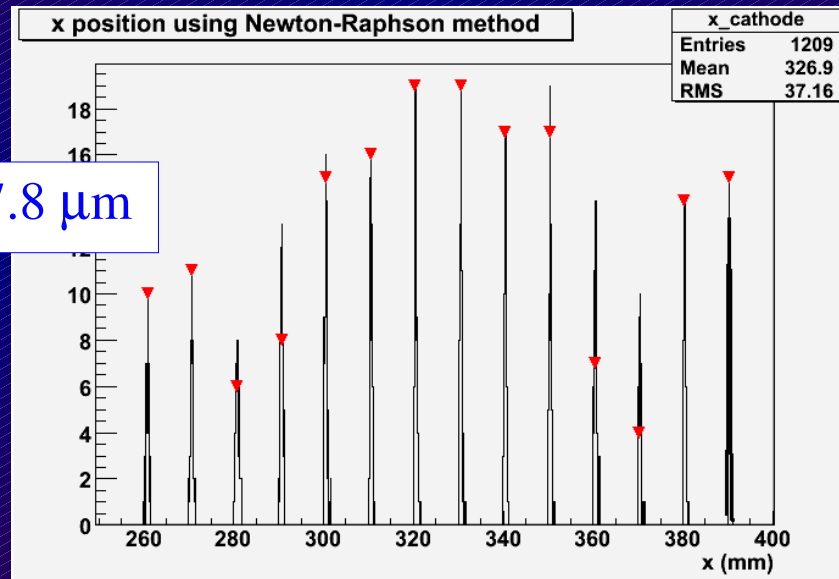
pos(mm)	res(μm)
260.8	258.7
270.6	497.5
280.5	299.6
290.7	290.8
300.7	275.5
310.8	325.6
330.5	300.1
340.6	278.9
350.5	342.6
360.5	291.3
370.6	167.6
380.3	240.3
390.2	376.7

B=1.2 T

$$\langle \sigma_x \rangle = 289.6 \pm 17.8 \mu\text{m}$$

Bench tests in Test Lab:

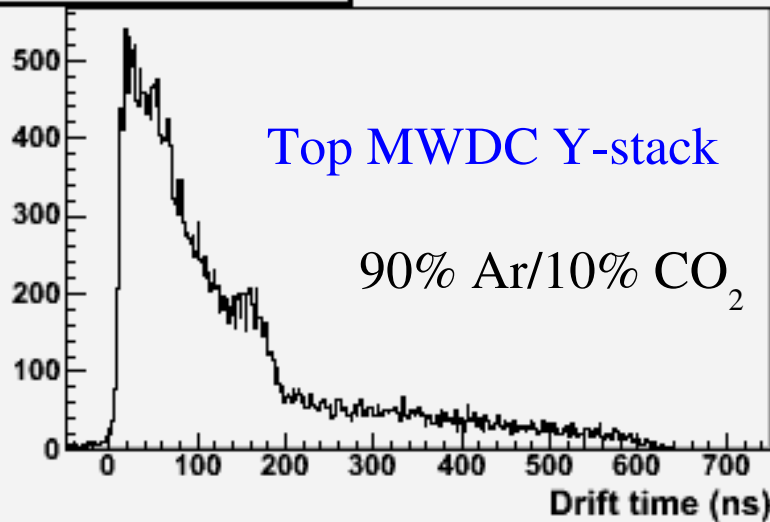
$$\langle \sigma_x \rangle \sim 160-180 \mu\text{m}$$



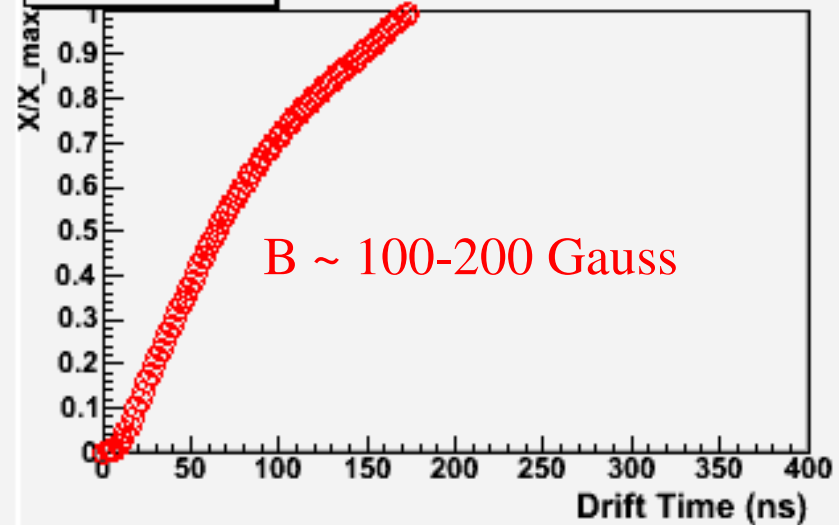
pos(mm)	res(μm)
260.8	271.3
270.7	274.6
280.7	388.4
290.7	262.7
300.5	268.0
310.6	252.4
320.5	321.3
330.5	224.5
340.5	272.2
350.4	286.0
360.5	316.3
370.3	463.4
380.4	213.7
390.3	240.0

Time-to-distance Calibration

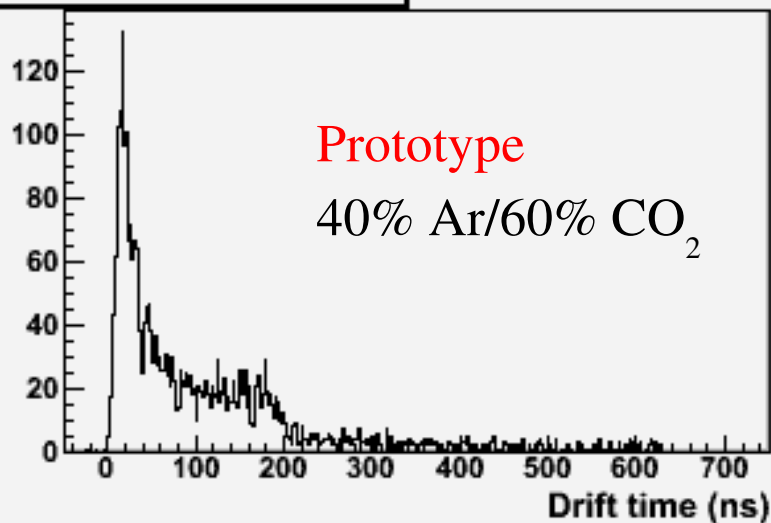
drift time for y chambers



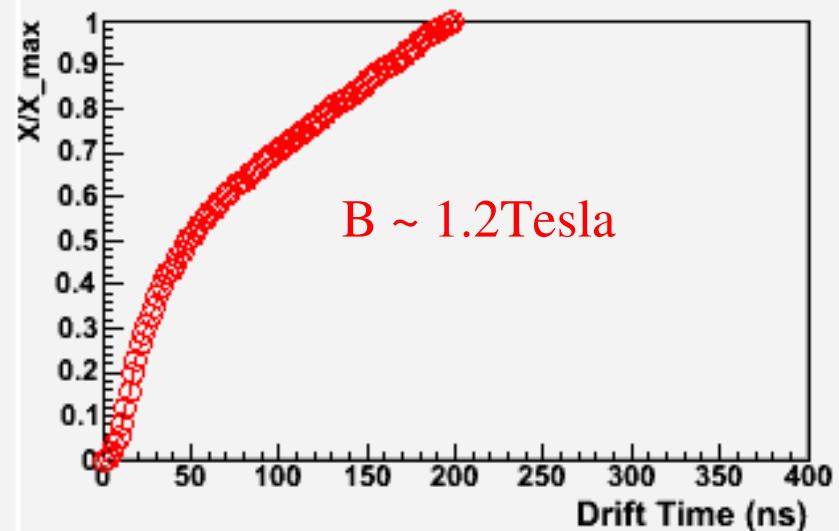
time-to-distance



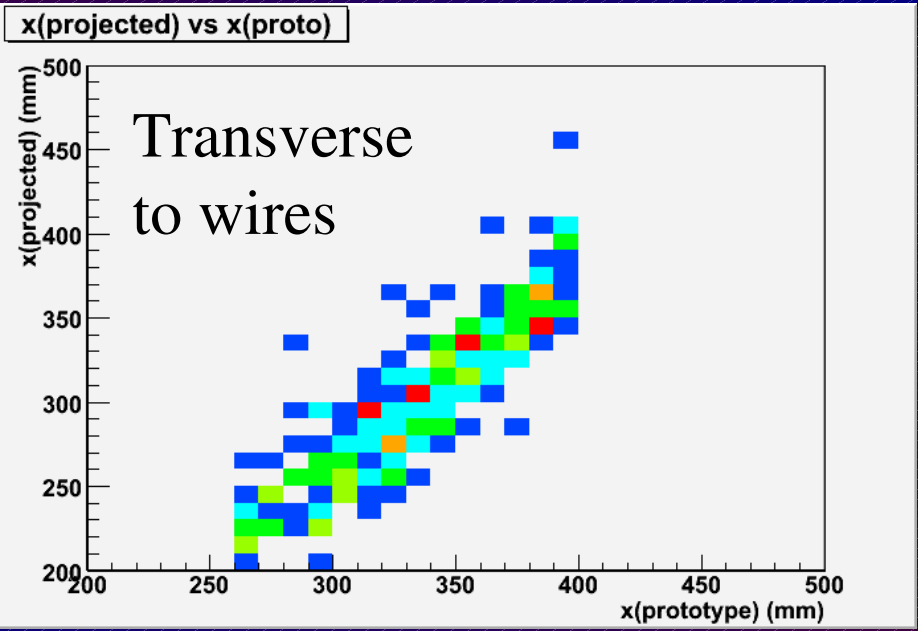
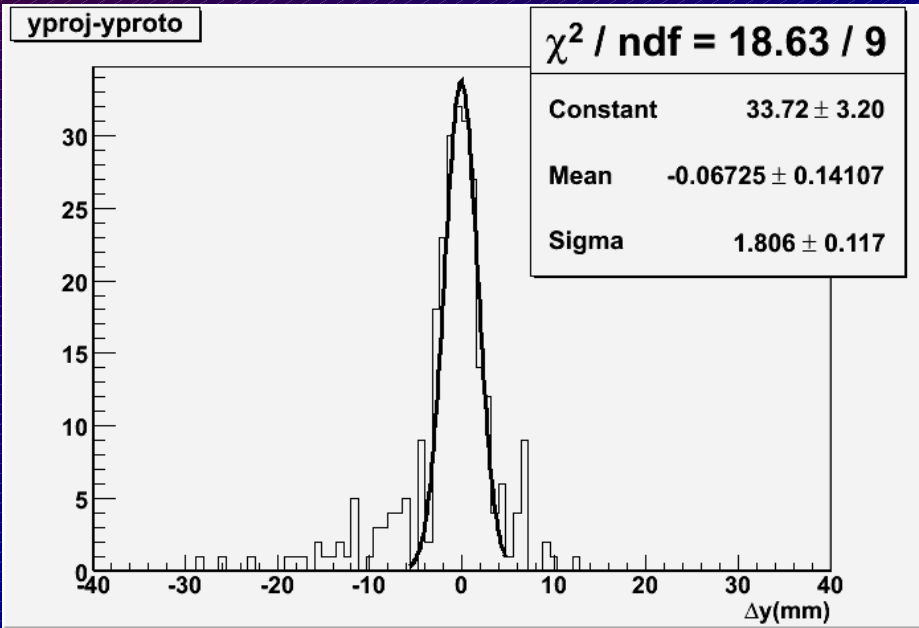
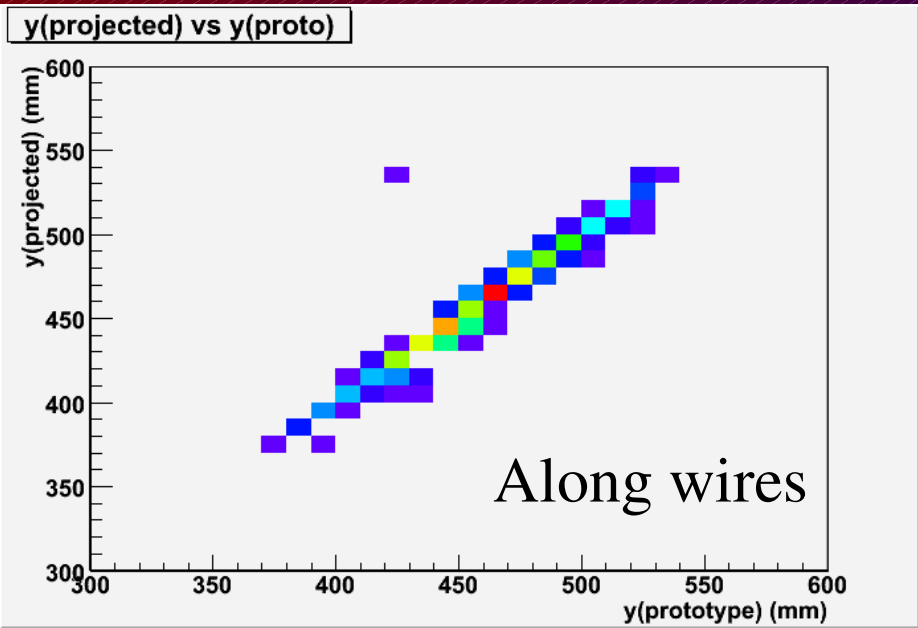
anode wire drift time, first hit



time-to-distance



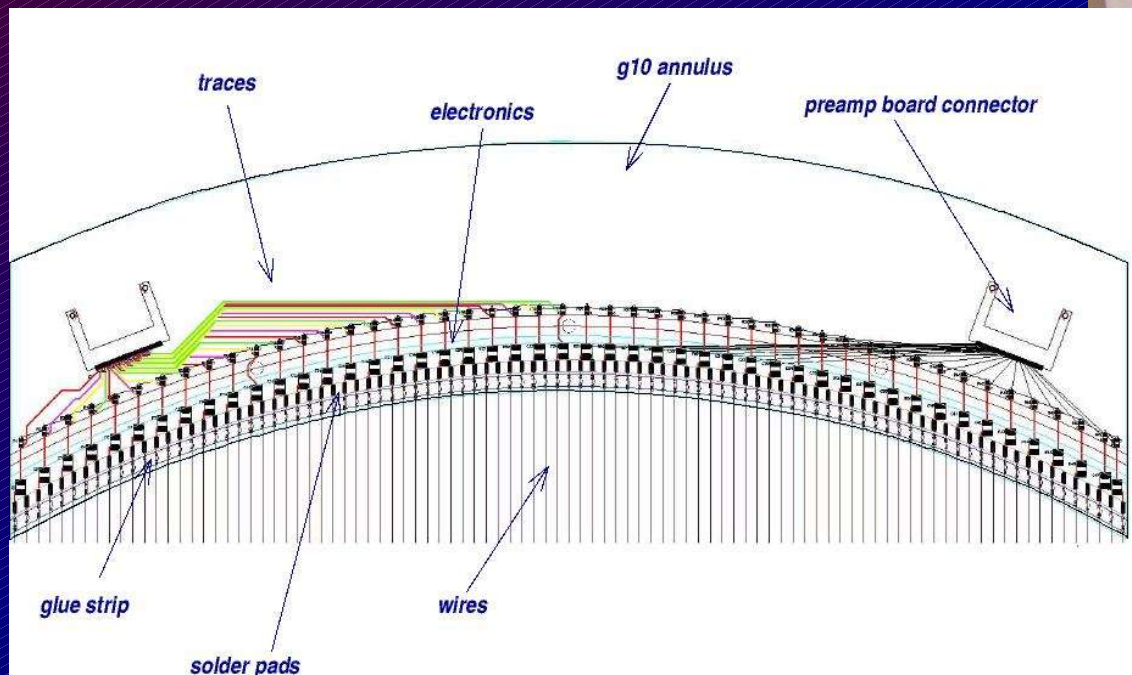
Correlation between MWDCs and prototype



B=1.2 T

Full Scale Prototype

- Design of full-scale prototype underway
- Tentative schedule
 - STB and HVTB design completed this year.
 - Composite frames completed early next year.
 - Wire winding in first quarter of 2008.
 - Cathodes orders in first quarter of 2008.
 - Assembly in second quarter of 2008.



Summary

- Addressed concerns of DC Review Committee regarding material in FDC
 - Reduction of amount of Copper/Kapton/foam in active area
 - Replaced solid G10 frames with composites in inactive area
- Studied effect of magnetic field on chamber performance
 - Simulation with Garfield, implementation in HDGeant
 - Track segment reconstruction using Riemann Helical Fit
 - Test with Pair-Specrometer Magnet in Hall-B, analysis ongoing...
- Future plans: study the performance of the ASICs with small-scale prototype

