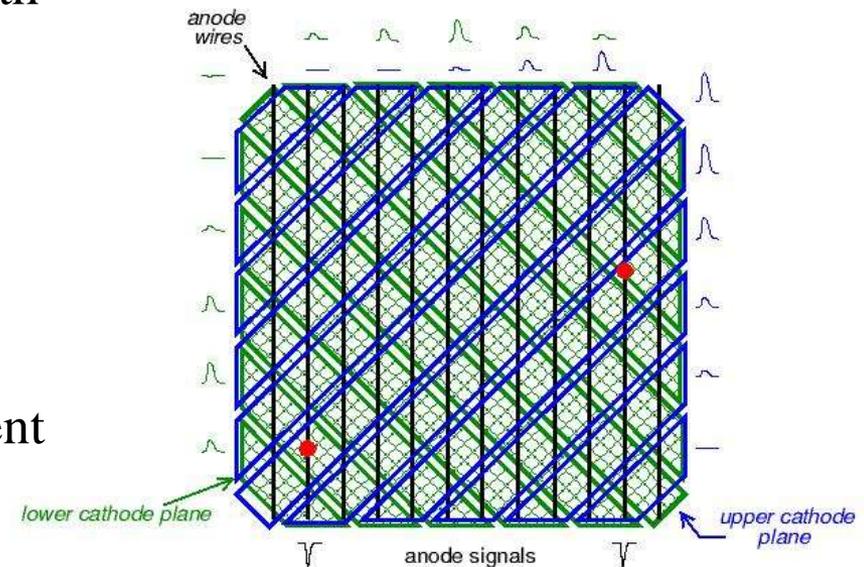


FDC Technology Choice

- Current FDC design: Cathode Strip Chambers
 - Cathode planes divided into strips oriented at $\pm 75^\circ$ with respect to wires
 - Determine position of avalanche along the wire
 - Image wire positions
 - Read out wires with TDCs \rightarrow coordinate transverse to the wire
 - Advantages of current design:
 - Cathode+anode readout \rightarrow 3D space points
 - Strips and wires easily associated with each other due to self-calibrating properties of cathode data
 - Aids in pattern recognition – more localized hit matching
 - Improved track-finding efficiency (locally and globally) in high rate/high background environment



Limitations of Current Design

- Three main issues with cathode strip chamber design:

- Material in active region

- 2 μm Cu on 25 μm Kapton/cathode plane

Answer→

- Total thickness in radiation lengths of all 4 packages is comparable to thickness of target

- Material in inactive region – photon conversions...

Answer→

- All frames now composites – practical minimum material

- Current design factor of ~2.5 thinner in both active and inactive regions than design presented to DC review committee

- Material in frames ~0.33 of a rad. length per package

- Material in active area with 2 mm foam backing ~0.55% of a rad. length per package

- Performance in high magnetic field – Lorentz effect

Answer→

- Can model and correct for deflection of avalanche position

- How much is the cathode resolution degraded?

But... what is acceptable for GlueX???

Alternative Technologies

- Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
 - Could replace both the CDC and FDC
 - dE/dx measurements possible
 - Minimal material in active region
 - High multiplicity/low rate device? (long clearing times)
 - Little or no expertise in collaboration
- Resistive Plate Chambers (RPCs)
 - Based on layers of glass → too much material
- Gas Electron Multiplier Chambers (GEMs)
 - Copper+Kapton+Copper amplification layers + pad readout → too much material...
 - Would probably need to be tiled – no one has built a GEM our size
- Silicon micro-strips
 - Very good resolution attainable but very large number of channels
 - Again too much material
- Micro-drift chambers
 - Close pitch, no field wires – many wire channels, material issues?
- Scintillating fibers?
- Single gas volume drift chambers (interesting possibility, issues with tracking eff.)

Choosing a technology

- Multiple technologies are available – several might possibly work for GlueX
 - But Cathode Strip Chambers present a reasonably low-risk choice that is likely to work, but there are issues that we still need to address...

Important simulation work and algorithm development still needed

- Here “better” might be the enemy of “good enough”
 - Current FDC design is reasonably cost-effective
 - Time for R&D is rapidly disappearing...

Simulation/Reconstruction Questions I

- What is the momentum resolution and angular resolution that can be obtained using only the wire information?
 - Replace cathode planes with aluminized Mylar
- What is the momentum resolution and angular resolution that can be obtained with the current FDC design including the cathode information without Lorentz corrections?
- What is the momentum resolution and angular resolution that can be obtained with the current FDC design including the cathode information with the corrections for the Lorentz affect?
 - Quantify ability of the cathodes to resolve L/R ambiguities on the sense wires or to improve overall and local tracking efficiency in a realistic rate environment (supposedly one of the important advantages of CSCs...)

Simulation/Reconstruction Questions II

- Should we consider a hybrid design with wire readout for all planes + cathode readout on a subset of planes in a package?
- With the current design, what are the resolution issues associated with field gradients/local non-uniformity (essentially as a function of r and z)?
- Is the material in the active area of the FDCs acceptable from the standpoint of multiple scattering and energy loss?
- Is the material in the inactive area of the FDCs acceptable from the standpoint of photon conversions?

Need final design specs for allowable material in FDC system