

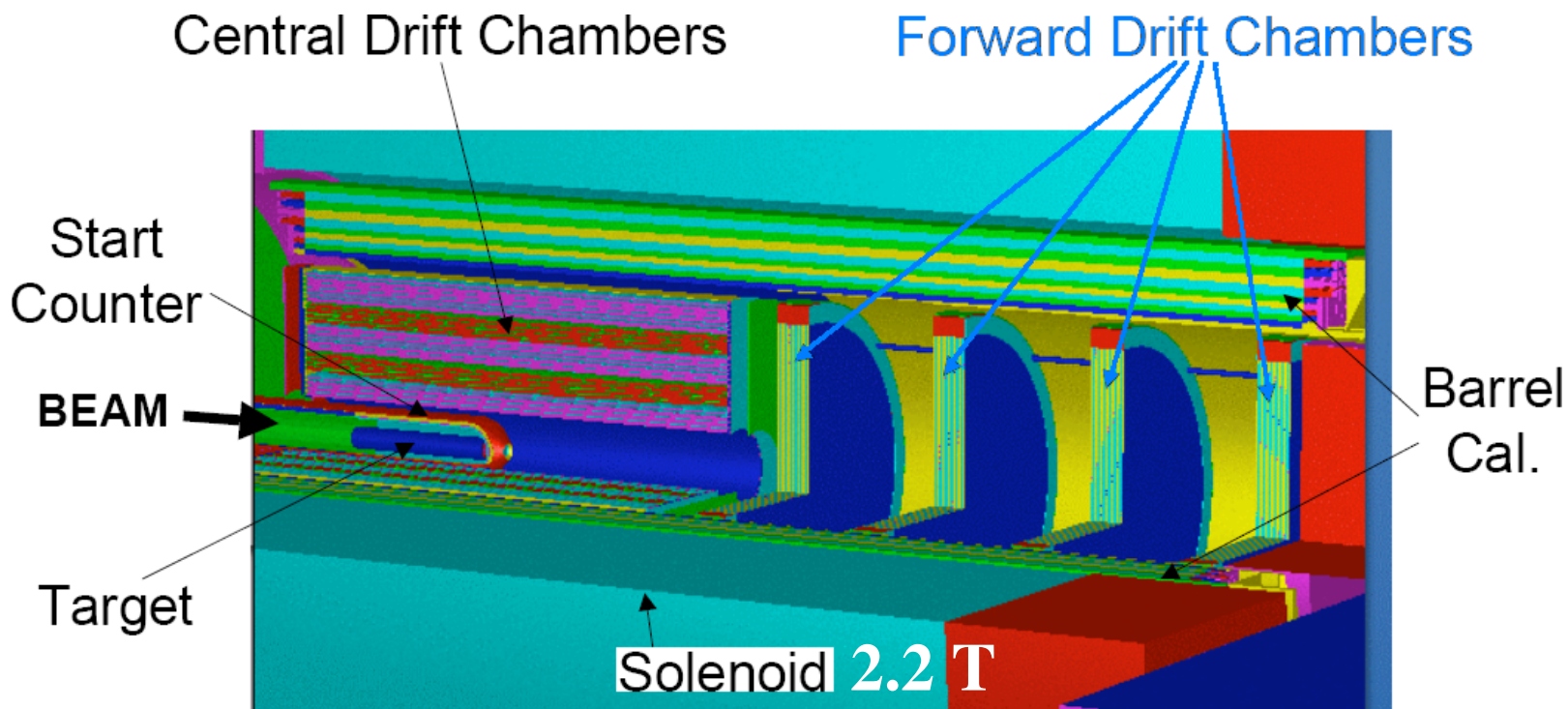


The GlueX Forward Drift Chambers

Simon Taylor

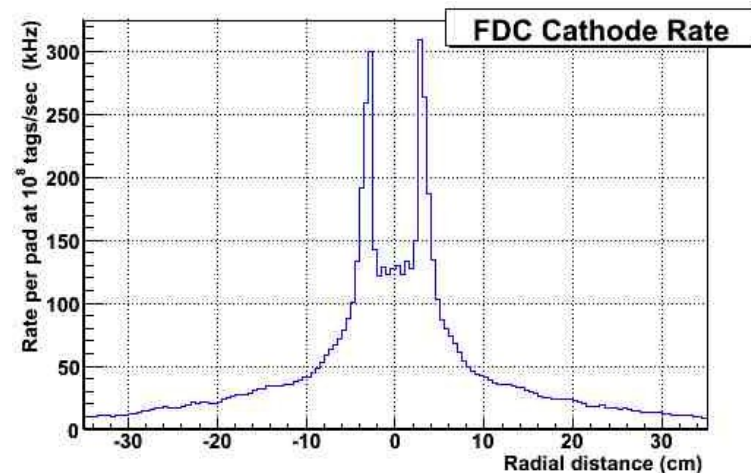
Jefferson Lab, Newport News, VA, USA

On behalf of the GlueX Collaboration



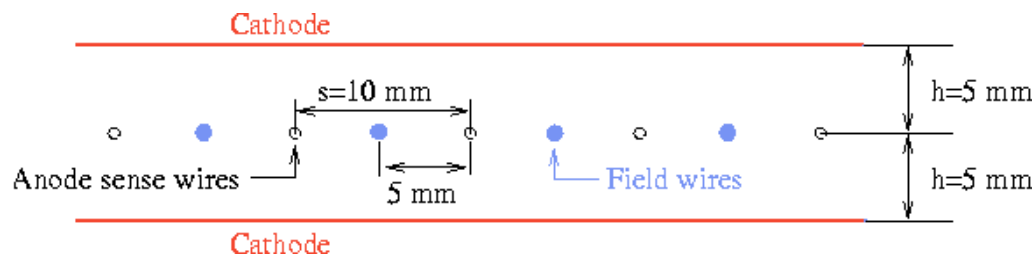
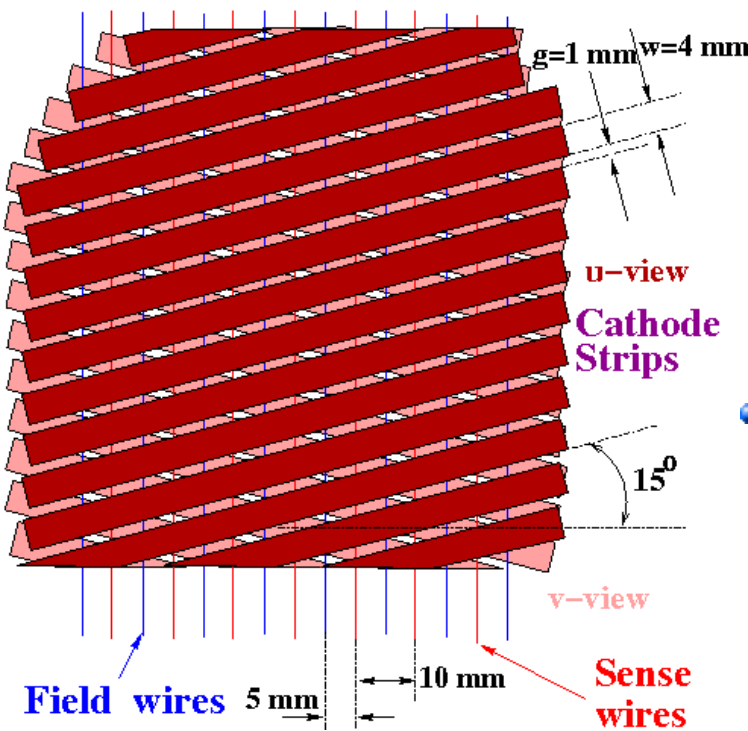
Design Parameters

- Purpose: track forward-going ($\theta < 20^\circ$) charged particles
 - Design: planar drift chambers with wires perpendicular to beam line
 - 4 packages of 6 layers
 - Goal: reconstruction of track segments in each package
→ *Resolve ambiguities locally*
 - Chambers inside bore of magnet
 - Need to operate in high (2.2 T) magnetic field → “Lorentz effect”
 - Will operate in conditions of high electromagnetic background rate
 - Need to minimize material in active area
 - ... but also need good pattern recognition
- ⇒ Cathode Strip Chambers



The Forward Drift Chambers

- Design: 4 packages each containing 6 Cathode Strip Chambers
- Cathode strip chamber: cathode plane / wire plane / cathode plane
 - Cathode planes divided into strips oriented at $\pm 7^\circ$ with respect to wires
 - Each chamber rotated with respect to its neighbor by 60°

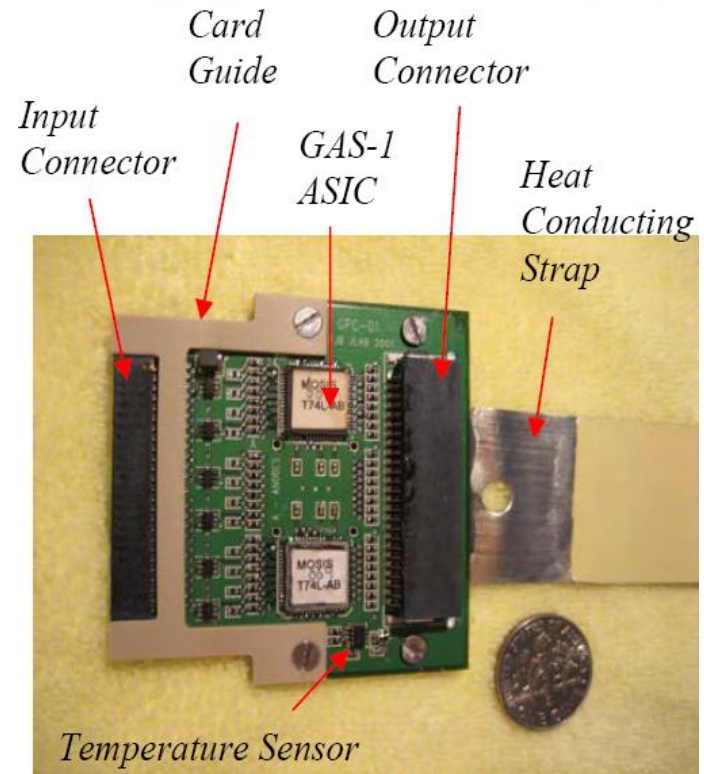


- Sense and field-shaping wires
 - Drift time + cathode data \rightarrow space point (x,y,z)
 - Aids in pattern recognition

Goal: *measure space point with $<200 \mu\text{m}$ resolution in each coordinate*

Readout Electronics

- Significant number of channels
 - 10368 strips, 2304 anode wires
- ASICs → amplification of cathode/anode signals at chamber
 - Pulse-shaping with tail cancellation
 - 0.8 mV/fC gain for anode signals, 3.9 mV/fC gain for cathode signals
 - Anode signals discriminated
- Preamplifier daughter boards allow for easy maintenance
- Signal digitization
 - Anode wires: F1 TDCs (120 ps LSB)
 - Cathode strips: 125 MS/s Flash-ADCs



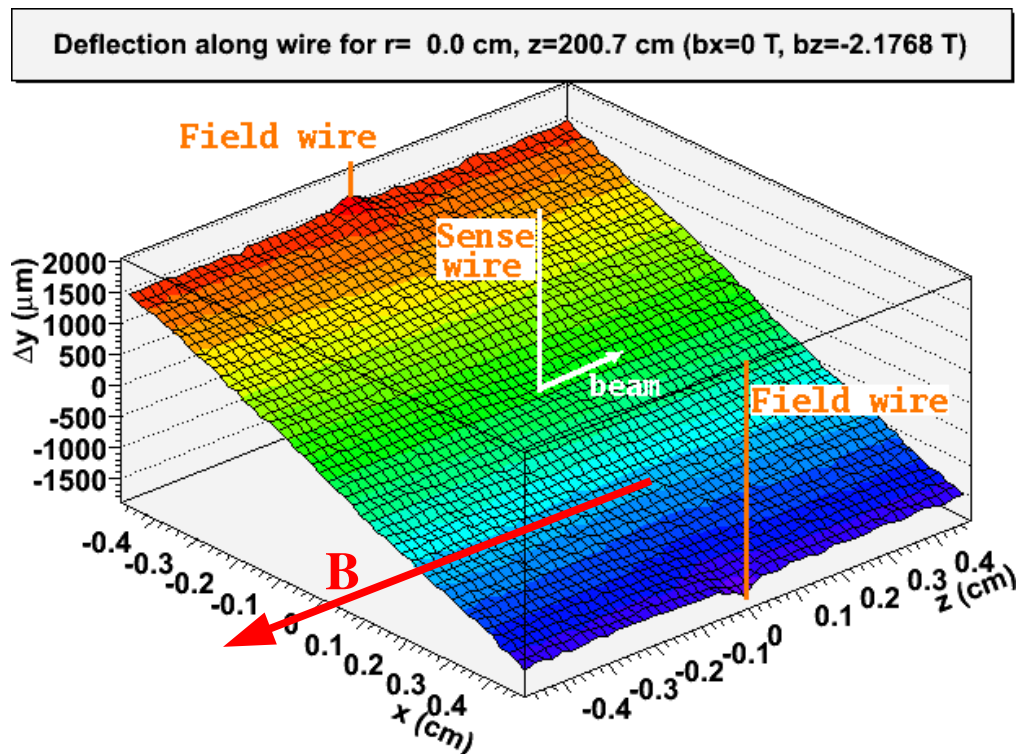
Effect of Magnetic Field

- Lorentz force causes deflection of avalanche position along wire relative to $B=0$ (“Lorentz Effect”)

- Effect can be minimized with appropriate choice of gas mixture
- Amount of deflection along wire well-characterized by a plane for 40% Ar / 60% CO₂

- GARFIELD calculations using map for full magnetic field

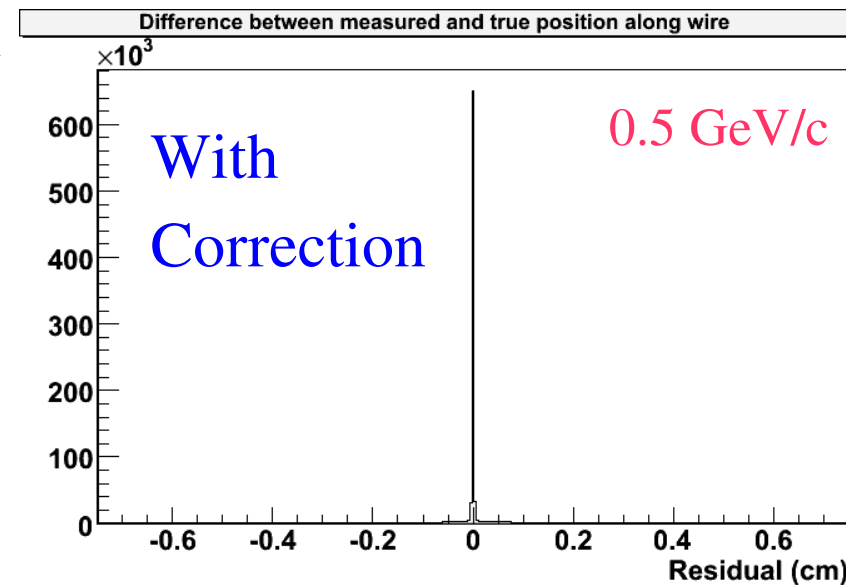
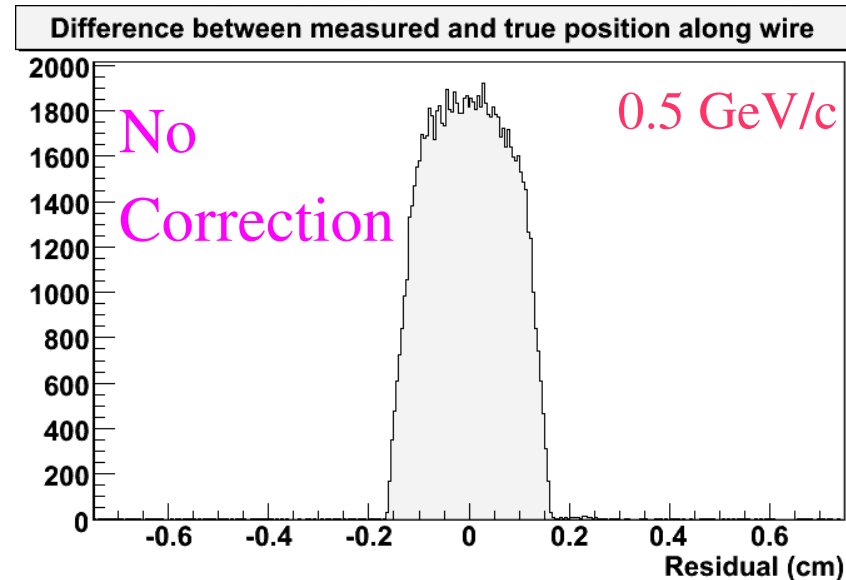
- Created table of slope parameters describing planes as function of r and z (position along beam line)
- Code interpolates deflection from table assuming ionization point at DOCA



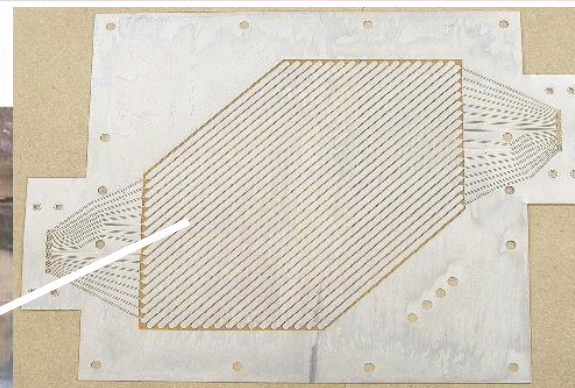
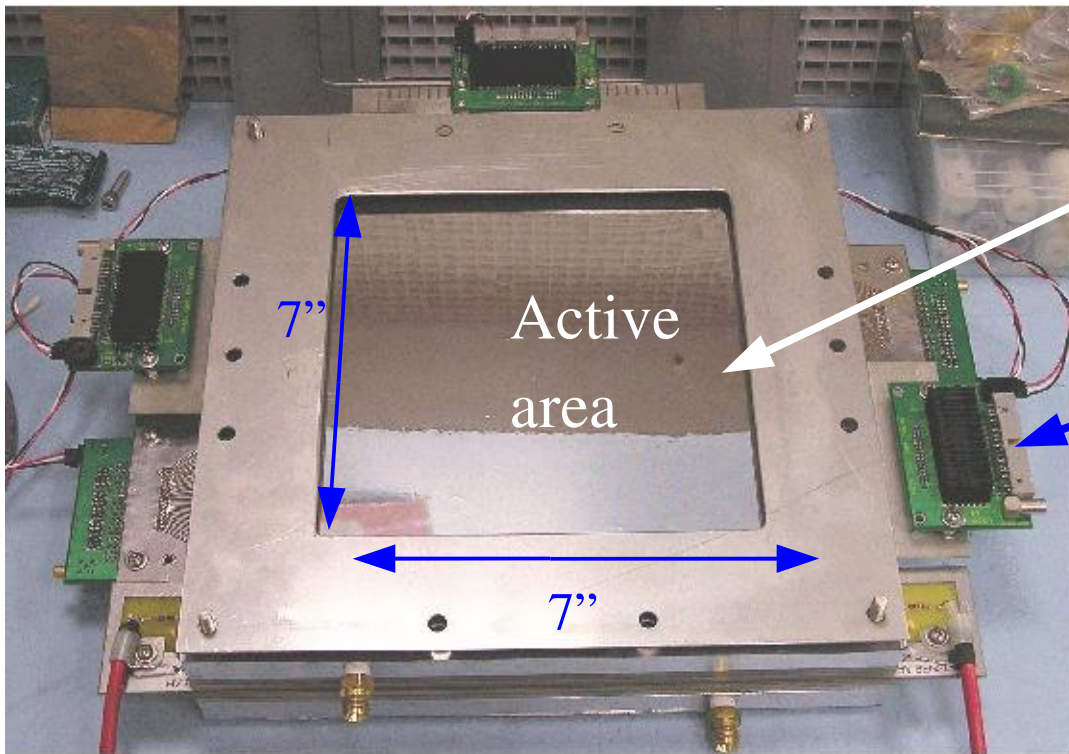
Correcting for the “Lorentz Effect”

- Simulated π^+ tracks incident on FDC packages ($\theta = 1^\circ - 19^\circ$)
 - Lorentz effect on in simulation
 - Direction of deflection depends on side of wire π^+ passes through gas volume
- Reconstruction: **resolve ambiguity locally**
 - Fit track segments within single FDC package
 - Interpolate correction from table obtained with Garfield

Note: no additional smearing...



Small-scale prototype

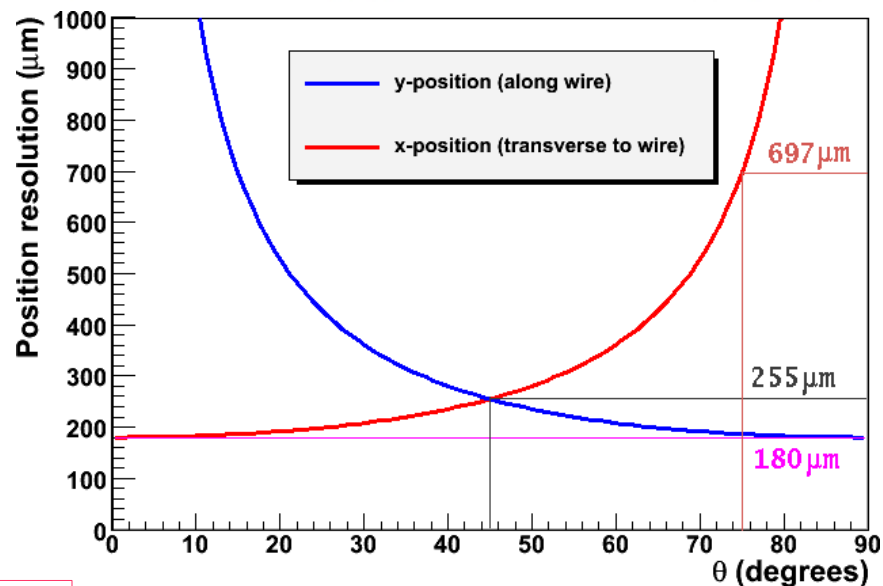


- Preamplifier boards
 - Gain $\sim 2.3 \text{ mV}/\mu\text{A}$
 - No pulse shaping
 - No tail-cancellation
- Gas mixture:
 - Nominal: 40% Ar / 60% CO_2

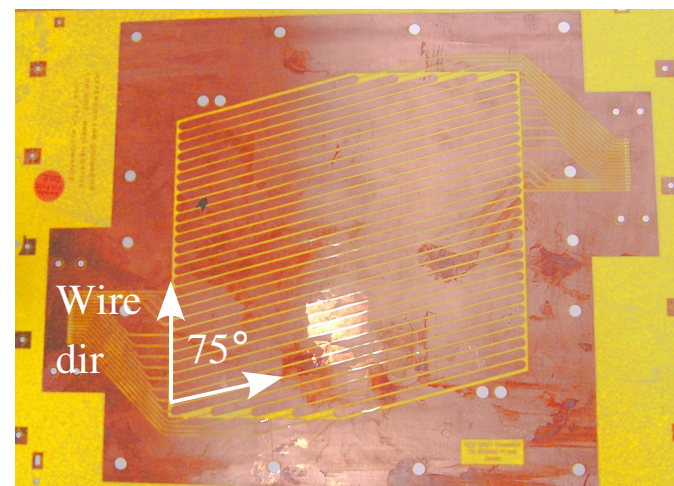
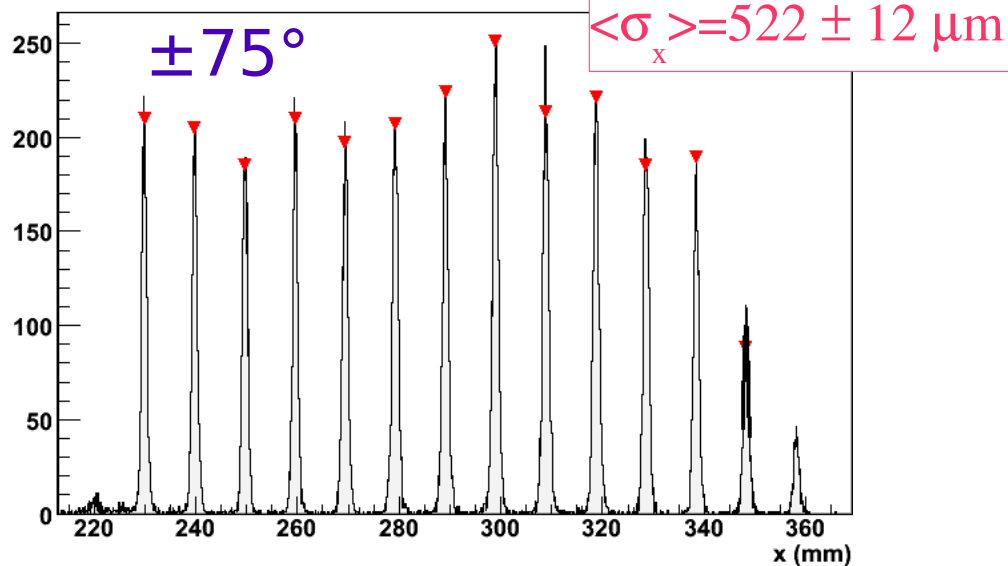
- Readout for cathode strips: CAEN V792 charge-integrating ADCs
- Readout for sense wires: F1 TDC (pipeline)

Choice of Wire/Strip Angle

- Imaging the wires: at $\pm 45^\circ$, measured $255 \mu\text{m}$ resolution
- Tune angle between strips and wires
 - Trade off ability to associate wires and strips vs. position resolution along wire
 - $\sim 35\%$ y-position resolution improvement possible relative to $\pm 45^\circ$



x position using Newton-Raphson method



Summary and Outlook

- **Forward Drift Chambers** track forward-going particles with **Cathode Strip Chambers**
 - Design goal $\sigma_y < 200 \mu\text{m}$ along wire achievable with $\pm 75^\circ$ planes
 - Deflection of avalanche position due to magnetic field can be modeled and corrected for in software
 - Construction of full-scale prototype underway...

