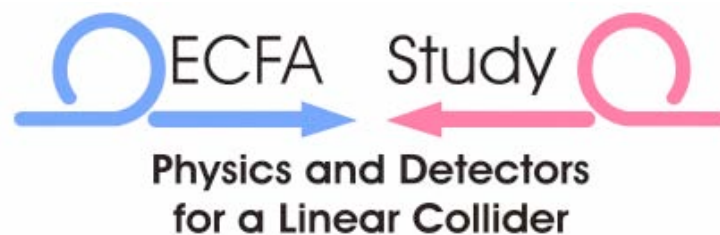


# A Review of Tracking Sessions

*Madhu S. Dixit*

*TRIUMF & Carleton University*



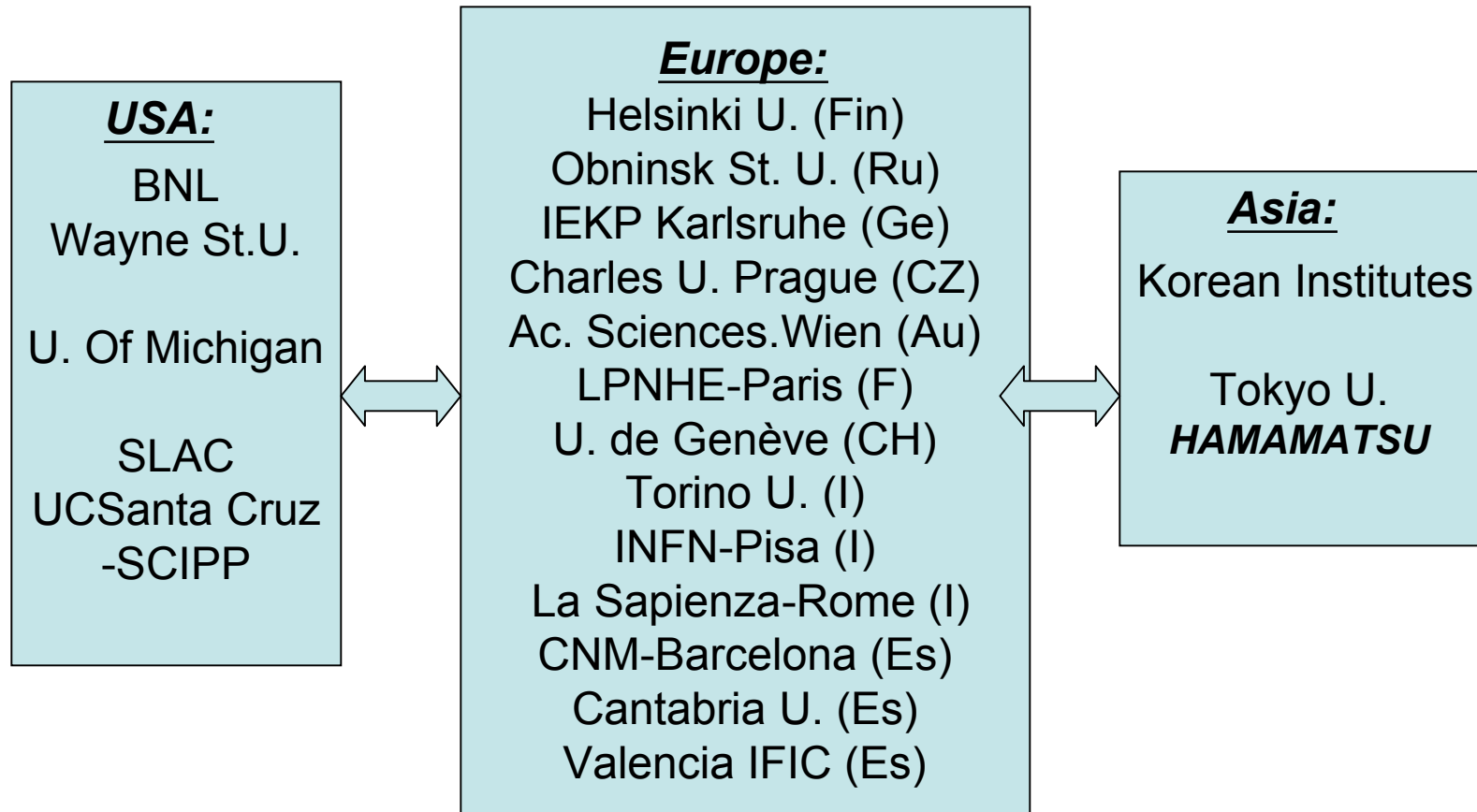
Durham ECFA Workshop 1 - 4 September 2004

**8 minutes time for this summary (allow 2 minutes for questions)**  
**3 tracking sessions lasting ~4.5 hours (13 talks 20 minutes each)**

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<u>TPC R&amp;D (GEMs, Micromegas, wires)</u> <u>Magnetic field &amp; beam tests, 2 track studies, new readout concepts, ion feedback studies and field cage design</u> <u>10/13 talks (76% =&gt; allocate 6.2 min for the TPC summary)</u>	<u>2 talks on Silicon</u> (15%=>1.2 min)	<u>1 Forward tracker talk</u> (5%=>0.6min)
1) Adrian Vogel - <i>Charge broadening &amp; ion feedback in triple GEM TPC</i> 2) Ties Behnke - <i>TPC activities at DESY</i> 3) Sabine Blatt - <i>Design &amp; construction of GEM-TPC</i> 4) Paul Colas - <i>Micromegas TPC tests</i> 5) Jan Timmermans - <i>Status of Si-readout studies at Nikhef</i> 6) Akira Sugiyama - <i>MPI TPC beam tests at KEK</i> 7) Dean Karlen - <i>Victoria TPC Tests in DESY 5 T magnet</i> 8) Madhu Dixit - <i>Charge dispersion resolution in GEM-TPC</i> 9) Alexander Kaukher - <i>A GEM TPC with TDC readout</i> 10) Dean Karlen - <i>A proposal to build a CO<sub>2</sub> TPC for T2K</i>	1) <i>Status report on SiLC</i> - Frederic Kapusta  2) <i>Electronics &amp; DAQ for SiLC</i> - Jean-Francois Genat	<i>Status of forward straw tubes simulation</i>  - Klaus Moenig

# ***Status report on the SiLC R&D activities - Kapusta***



- **A international collaborative generic R&D effort studying BOTH a all-Silicon-tracking system (SiD) and a TPC + Silicon tracking (GLC/TESLA/LD)**
- **Activities: Hardware, simulation integration issues.**

# R&D sensors - one example

## Main R&D objectives:

- Long microstrips (long ladders)
- Si Drift
- Keeping an eye on new Si-tech (pixelisation, etc...)

Main requests: **TRANSPARENCY, PRECISION & BETTER YIELD**  
increased wafers from 6" to possibly 12"  
thinner and smaller pitch

**Expressed interest:** Hamamatsu (Now officially part of SiLC)  
ST Microelectronics/Catania (tbc)  
CNM-Barcelona as R&D center  
Others ? New comers are welcome  
For Si-drift several European teams in STAR, ALICE  
have good connections with various firms (Canberra ...)

**Lot of expertise** from LEP, CDF, and now LHC (ATLAS, CMS and ALICE)  
Vienna responsible for coordinating the R&D on sensors & contacts with industry  
(also presently in charge in CMS).

**Main actions:** collaboration with industry based on established connections &  
test quality procedures for LHC to monitor the R&D & production on sensors.

# Silicon tracker data acquisition and electronics development for the Linear Collider –Jean-Francois Genat

New VLSI technologies:

- Silicon Deep Sub Micron CMOS
- Silicon-Germanium alternative (incorporate DSM CMOS)

Progress in implement a highly integrated front end for SiLC  
that does not degrade the detector resolution

An affordable power and material budget

Implement system integration; e.g. data compaction,  
cluster centroid and fast tracking algorithms

# MPI/TPC prototype beamtest at KEK and future plan

by Akira Sugiyama ( Saga Univ. )  
for Europa/Asia TPC collaboration  
( Not an official name yet ! )

Collaboration

Goal of this this collab.

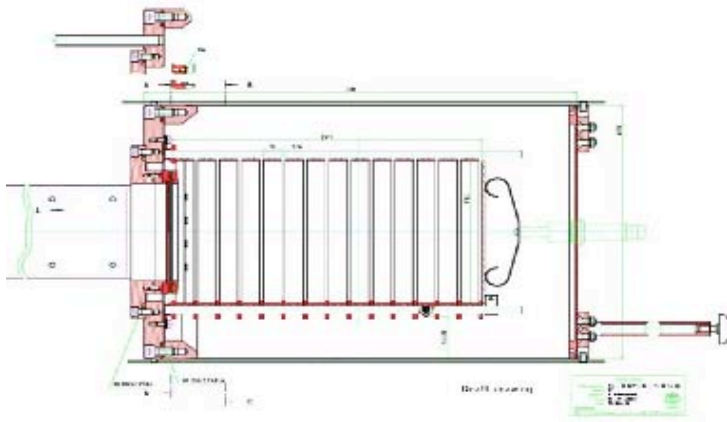
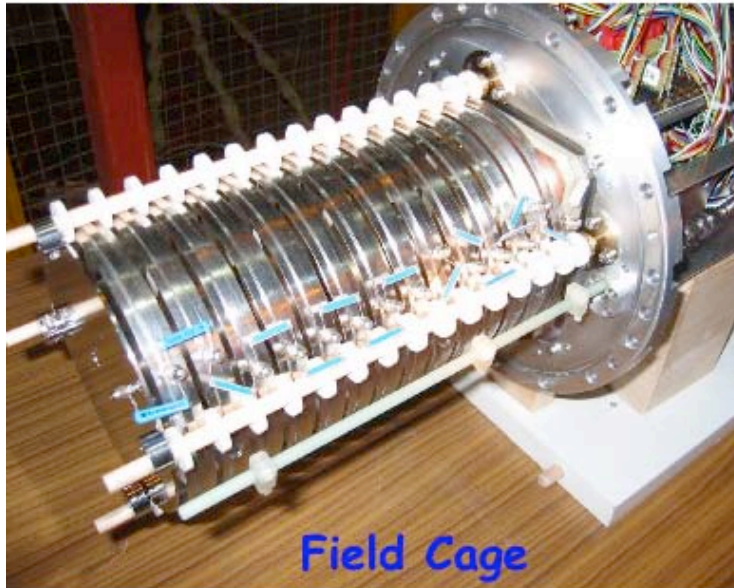
Facilities at KEK

Results

Future plan



MPI TPC



## Summary for TPC w/ MWPC

We start MPI/TPC operation at KEK using beam and CR  
Analysis is on going.

some basic parameters are observed, but very preliminary

$\sigma_x \sim 200$ (@0 drift) -  $300\mu\text{m}$ (@20cm drift w/1T),

$\sigma_z \sim 400\text{-}600\mu\text{m}$  small diff. w/ w/o B

We need to study more detail w/ calib., corr.  
comparison to Simulation is necessary.

## Status/Plan MPGD readout for TPC

GEM readout is tested using beam

Preparation to install it into TPC is on going.

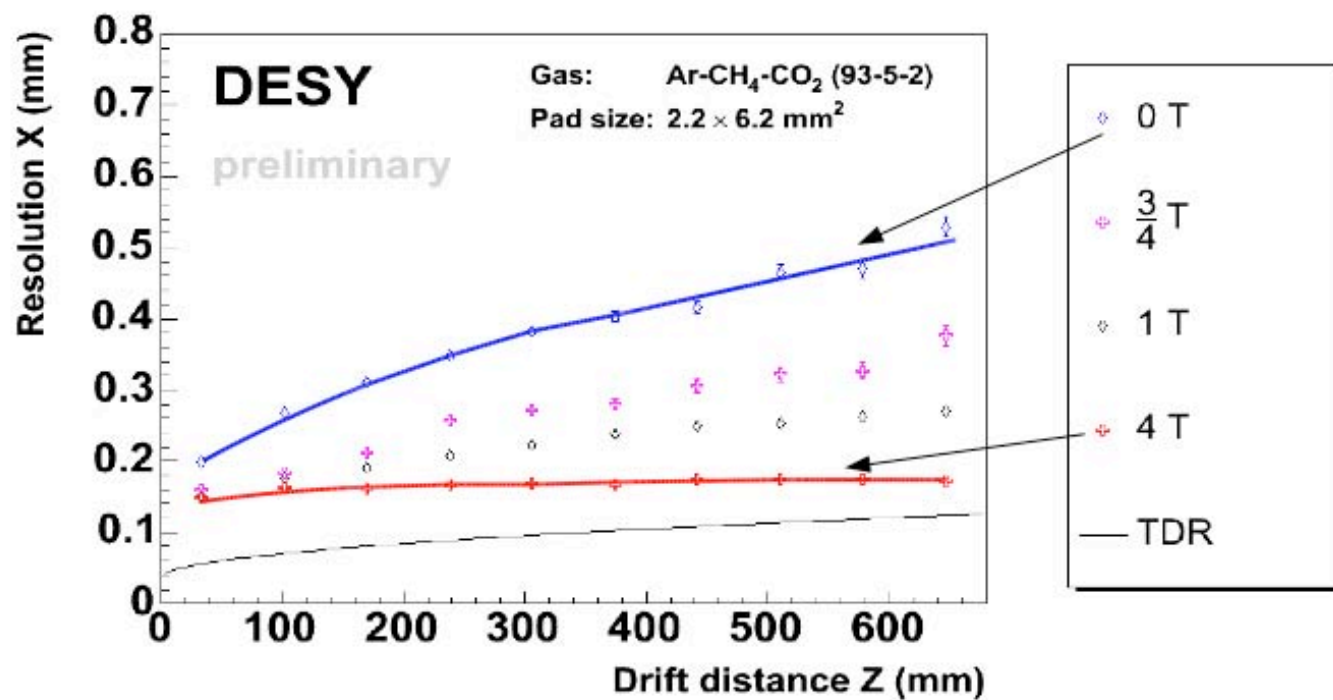
MPGD R&D for LC/TPC will be started



# DESY TPC magnetic field tests - Behnke

## Transverse resolution

Determined from circle fit using four central pad rows  
(reason: see previous slide)



Resolution at 4 T:  $\approx 160 \mu\text{m}$

Clearly not diffusion limited,  
but readout geometry limited at B=4 T

- Development of a TPC prototype
  - ◆ Optimisation of the fieldcage
  - ◆ Construction and first measurements
  - ◆ Readout electronics
- TPC simulation

# TPC Prototype: Results of the Simulation

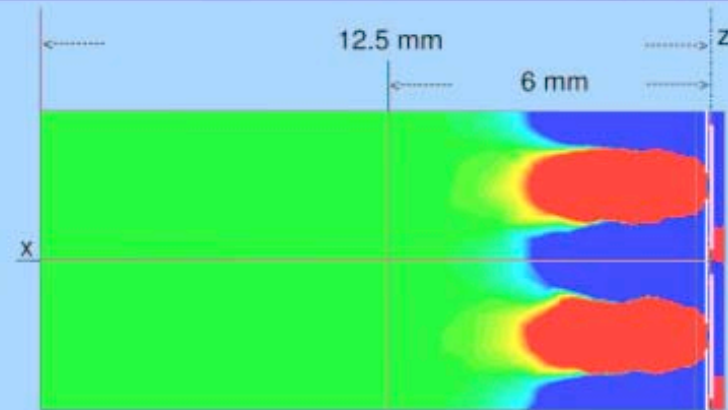


$\Delta E / E$

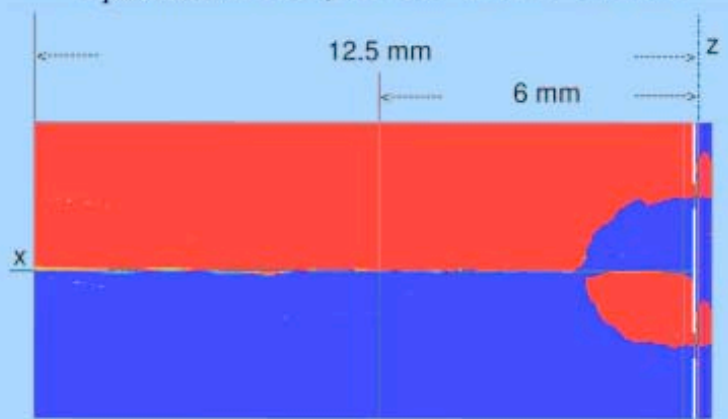


Copper strips:  
width 2.3 mm  
distance 0.5 mm

⇒ field with double-sided  
strips much better than  
with one-sided strips



$E_{parallel}$ , strips on both sides



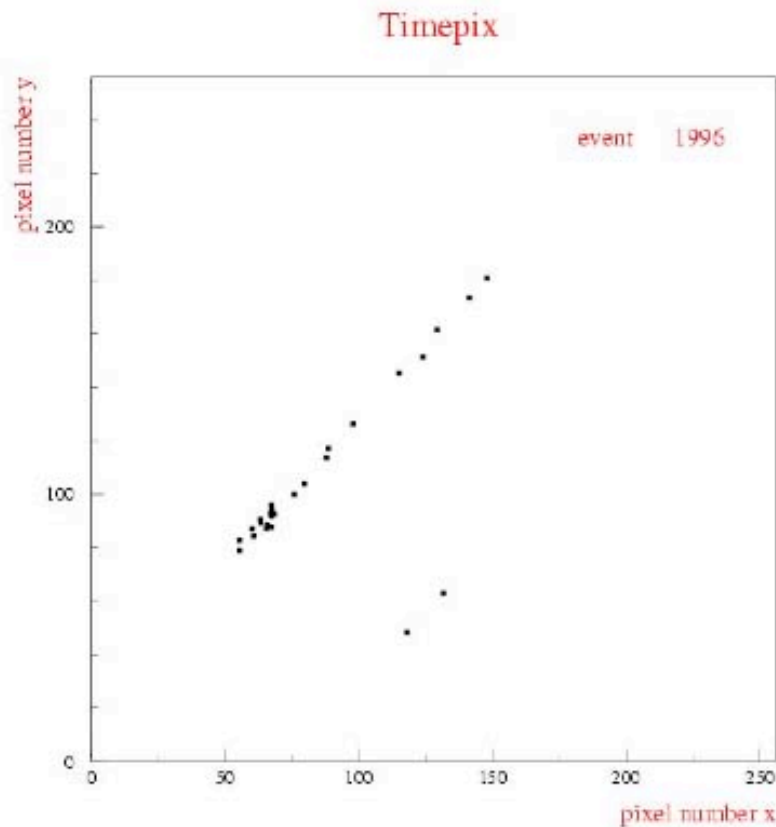
$E_{parallel}$ , strips on one side

# Status 'Si readout' TPC at NIKHEF -Jan Timmermans

## Goals

- Gas multiplication GEM or Micromegas foil(s)
- Charge collection with granularity matching primary ionisation cluster spread
- Needs sufficiently low diffusion gas
- $dE/dx$  using cluster counting?  
(→ M. Hauschild)
- Proof of principle based on existing Medipix2 readout chip

## Example of a track reconstructed



This track:

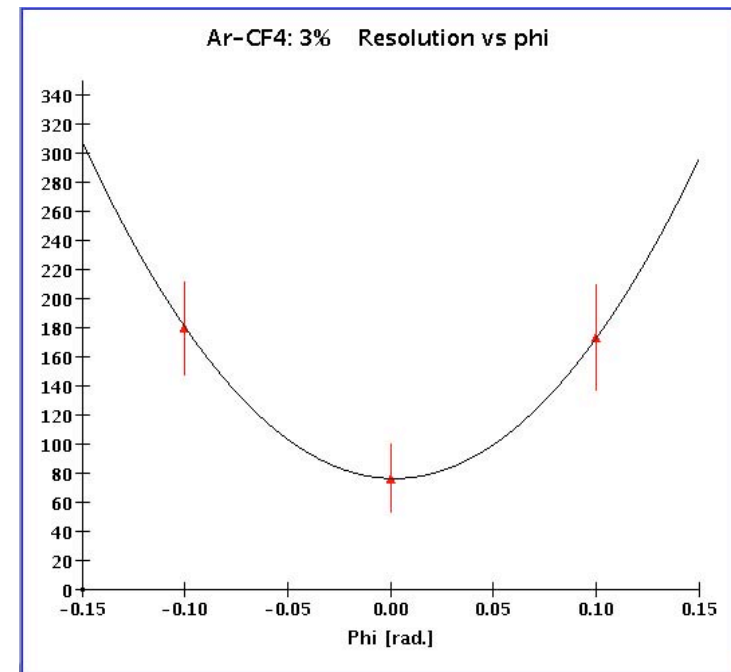
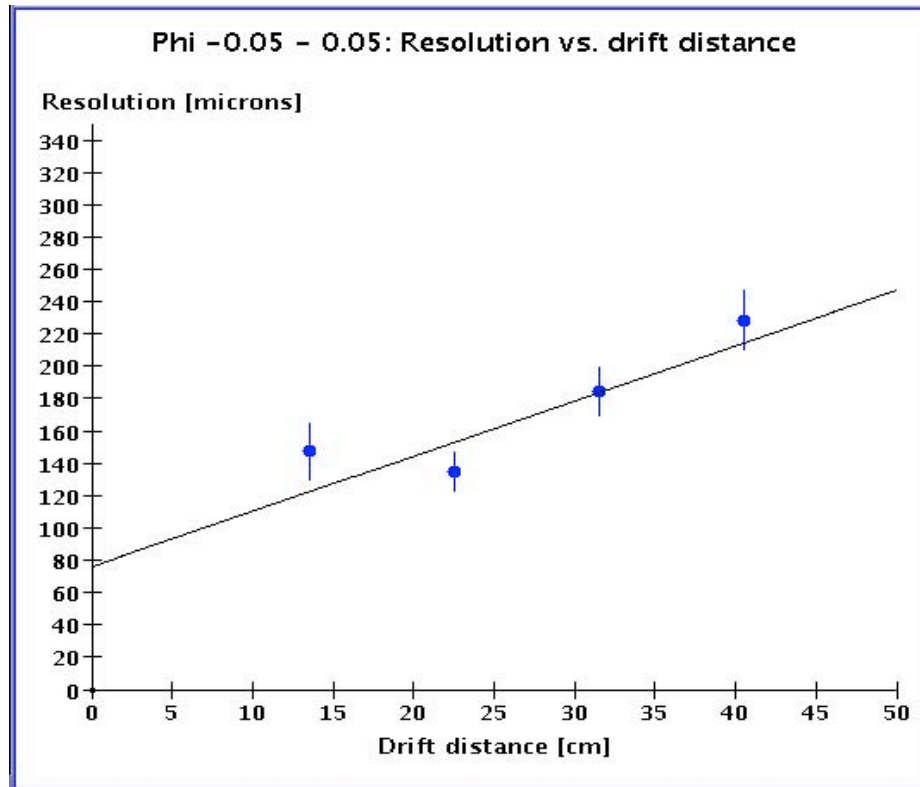
- #hits = 24
- #clusters = 11
- length (3d) = 16.8 mm
- 1.4 e<sup>-</sup>/mm; 0.65 cl./mm

On average:

- 1.8 e<sup>-</sup>/mm; 0.5 cl./mm

# Micromegas TPC Resolution in a Magnetic Field - Colas

Transverse position resolution in Ar/CF<sub>4</sub> 3%



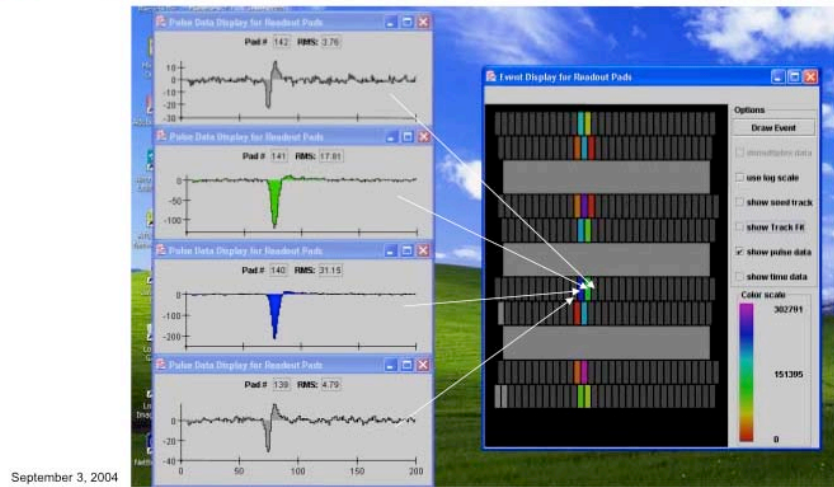
**80 micron resolution** for vertical tracks using 1X10 mm<sup>2</sup> pads.



Photograph of the experimental setup for the optical trigger system. The setup includes a UV Laser, a Movable mirror, a Splitter, a Blocker, a Mirror, and a Photodiode for trigger. The components are mounted on a black base plate. A red box highlights the central optical path area.

## DESY run at 4 T

- Single laser track seen by 2 mm pads and P5 gas

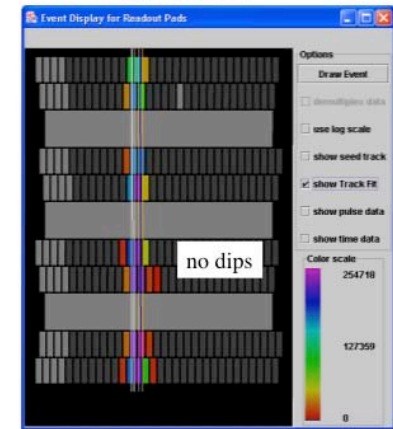
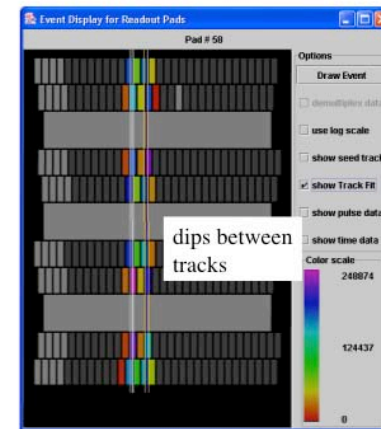


## Track fits: 2mm wide pads

$$\sigma = 0.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta x = 3.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta x = 2.0 \text{ mm}$$



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- Two track resolution is quite good: 2-4 mm for 2 mm pads

# New concept of charge dispersion for improved resolution in a GEM-TPC

- Dixit

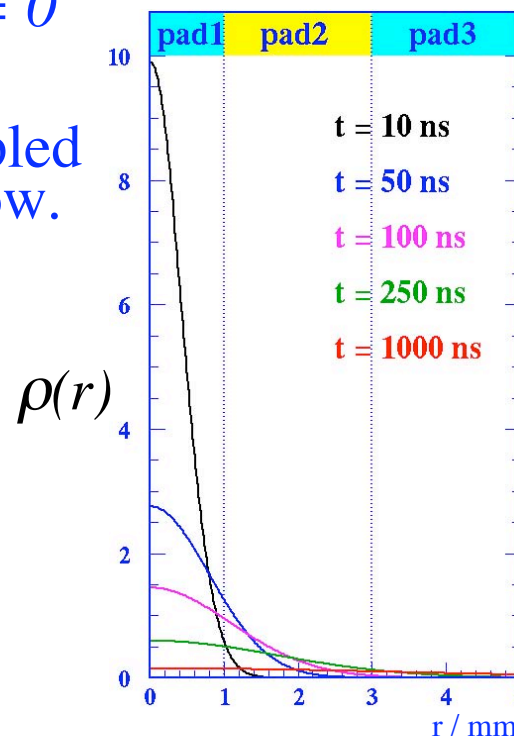
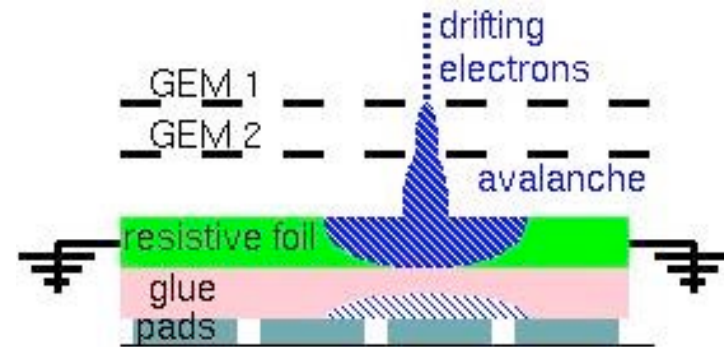
- Modified GEM anode structure with a high resistivity film bonded to the readout plane with an insulating layer of glue.
- 2-dim RC network defined by material properties & geometry.
- Point charge at  $r = 0$  &  $t = 0$  disperses with time.
- Measure capacitively coupled charge signals on pads below.

Telegraph equation for the charge density function:

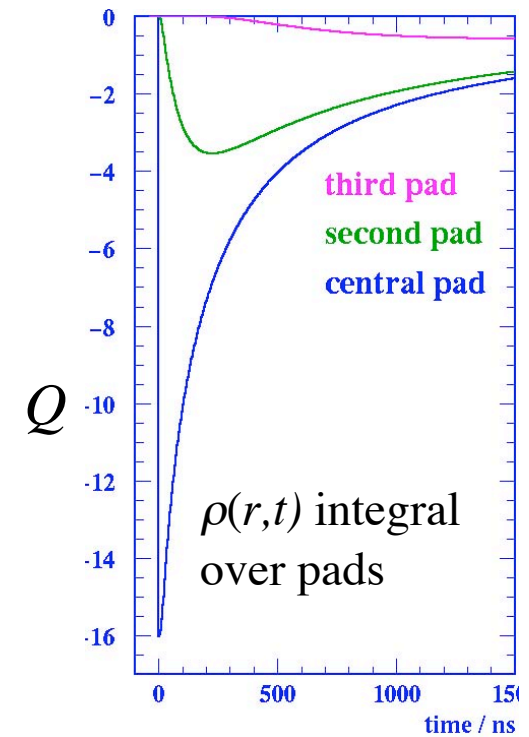
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{RC} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho(r, t) = \frac{RC}{2t} e^{\frac{-r^2 RC}{4t}}$$

Durham 4/9/2004



M Dixit



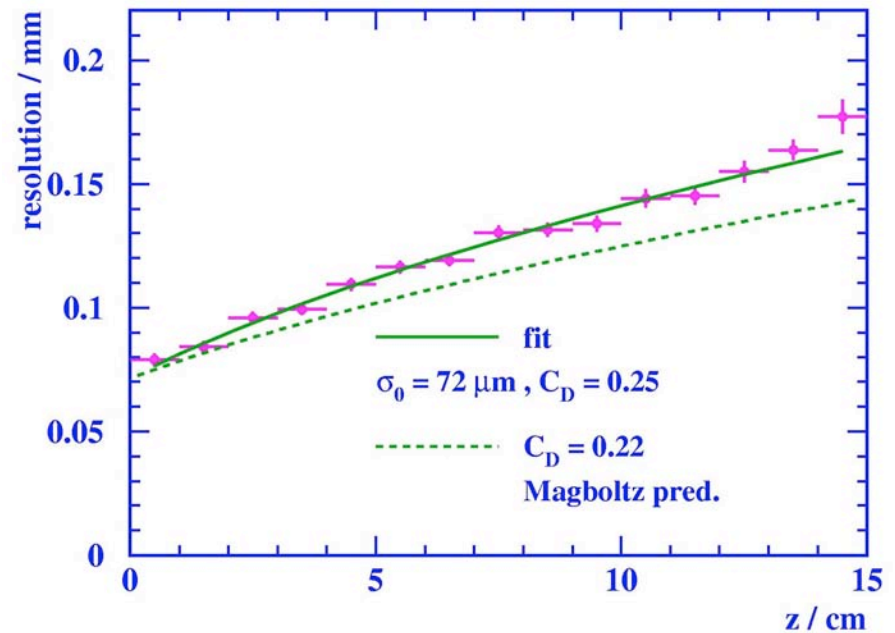
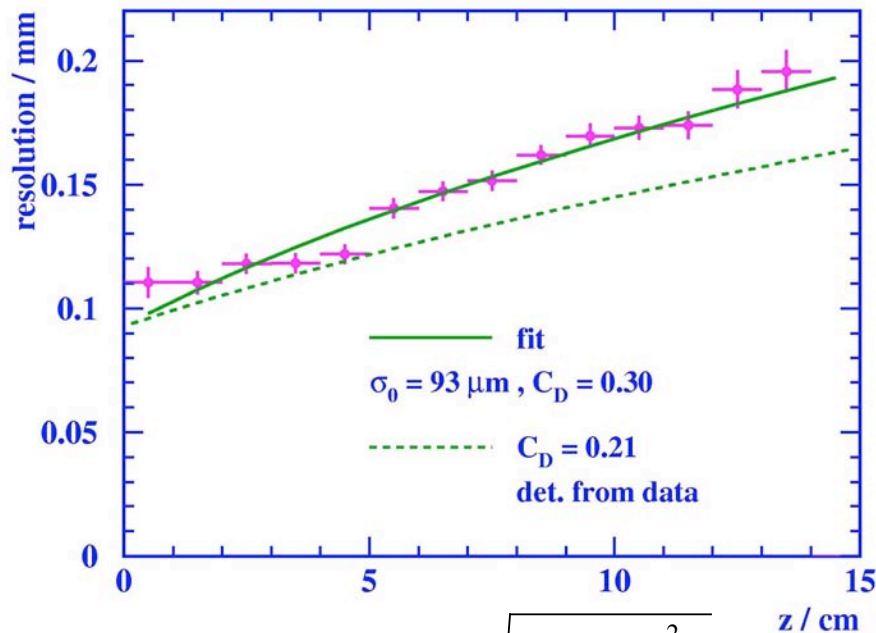
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# GEM-TPC transverse spatial resolution in Ar/CO<sub>2</sub> (90/10)

*Direct charge*

*Charge dispersion*

*R.K.Carnegie et.al.,  
(accepted for publication in NIM).*



$$- - - - - \sqrt{\sigma_0^2 + \frac{C_D^2}{N_e} z}$$

*With charge dispersion resolution close to diffusion limit possible for the TPC*

*~ 70  $\mu\text{m}$  resolution may be within reach for the ILC TPC for all drift distances*

# Summary - gaseous tracking

Progress in many areas; both in hardware and in simulation  
Many labs working on prototype - this is needed, however,  
to cover various aspects of detector development.

Prototypes test results encouraging. Micropattern detectors  
look promising for the ILC TPC readout; resolution somewhat  
worse than design requirements has been reached with  
possibility for further improvement.

R&D at a stage where the choice of TPC readout technology  
appears feasible in  $\sim 2$  years. However, more effort  
is needed in the area of developing the readout electronics.

Apologies to those whose work is not mentioned in this  
summary.