



# 1<sup>st</sup> DCH parallel session

Introductory remarks

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# *Welcome to our new collaborators!*

- D. Asner, G. Tatishvili - Carleton University
- M. Roney, J. Franta - University of Victoria



# SuperB TDR timeline

- We need to converge on the design of the SuperB *Central Tracker*
- TDR time scale:
  - End 2009 for a preliminary version
  - End 2010 for the complete document
- While in principle not *every technical decision* need be frozen in the TDR yet, we should converge as soon as possible on a definite design (or on a small set of proposals)



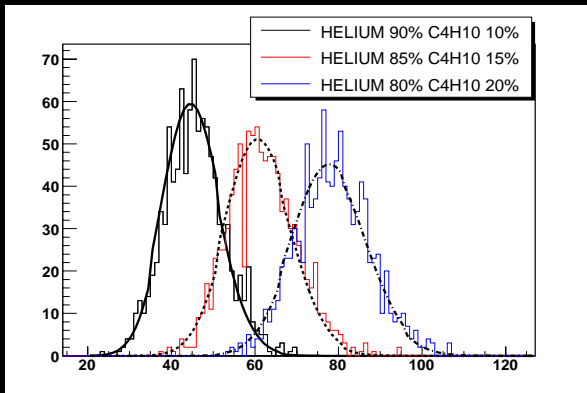
# The time for choices has come

- Baseline SuperB main tracker is a *single cell drift chamber (SC DCH) à la BABAR*
  - result of optimization for physics at the Y(4S), and a success story
- Other options on the table?
  - TPC (trigger issue)
  - SC DCH with *cluster counting*
  - Both with promises of better performances, and of generating heavy load on DAQ system
    - Need to evaluate the real benefit of e.g.  $50\mu\text{m}$  spatial resolution, or 3% “dE/dx” resolution (see next slide)

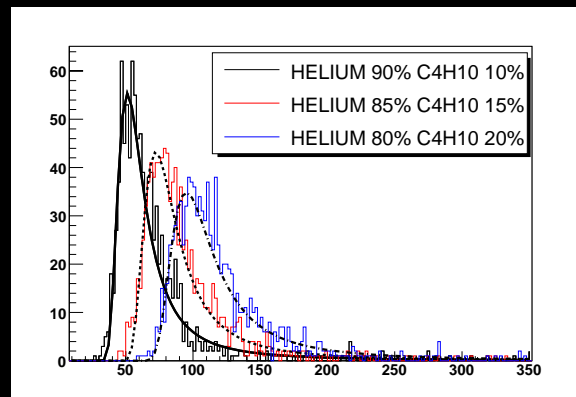
# Cluster Counting

G. Chiodini, LE - CluCOU  
Feb 2008

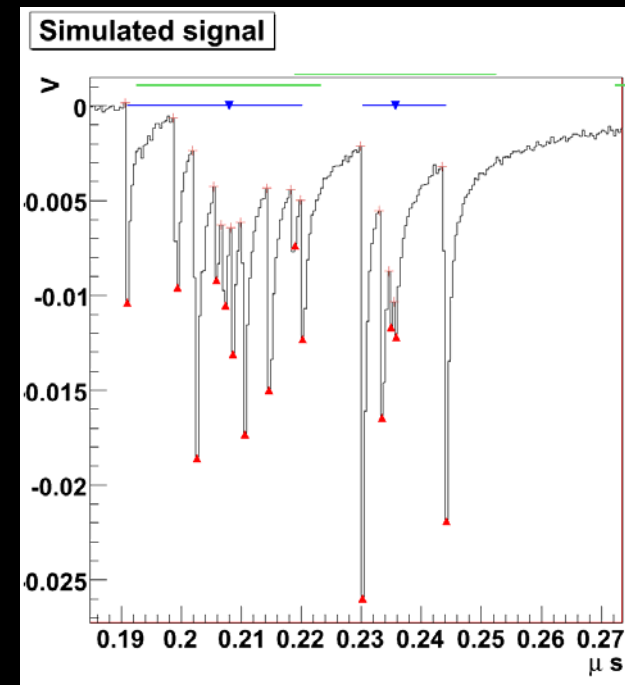
- Poisson statistics from counting would allow substantially better PID performances than dE/dx with conventional truncated mean (3% vs 7% resolution)
- Use of all clusters (as opposed to only 1st one) in the time measurement would allow spatial resolutions  $O(50\mu\text{m})$ 
  - Would that be useful in SuperB? (multiple scattering)
- This method generates huge amount of data (2Gsample/s, 6-7bit)
  - feature extraction capabilities badly needed
- Slow gas velocity needed
  - we are seeking faster mixtures instead



Poisson ionization statistics  
of clusters



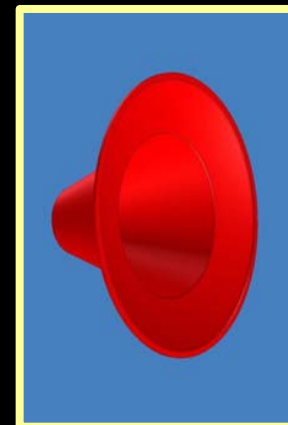
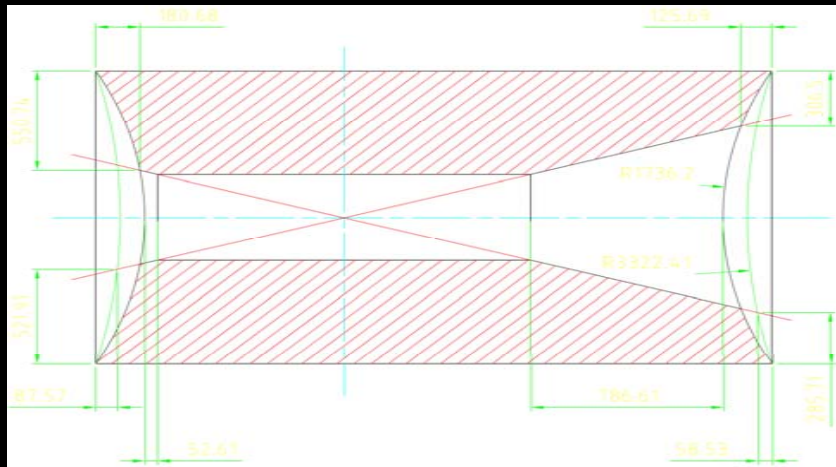
Landau ionization statistics  
of electrons  
G. Finocchiaro



Peak finder after  $FE_5$

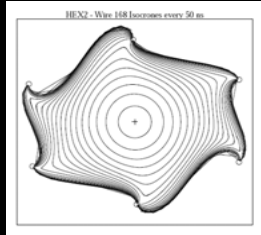
# DCH Mechanical Structure

- Preliminary “pre-design” of Carbon Fiber endplates seem to provide adequate stiffness ( $\sim O(1\text{mm})$  max. deformation) with thickness  $O(\text{few}\%$  of  $X_0$ ).
  - Compare with  $15\%X_0$  in BABAR
- This with endplate shape either
  - spherical (à la KLOE) or
  - spherical+conical (to reduce forward occupancy)
    - “amplification quencher” an alternative to tapered shape

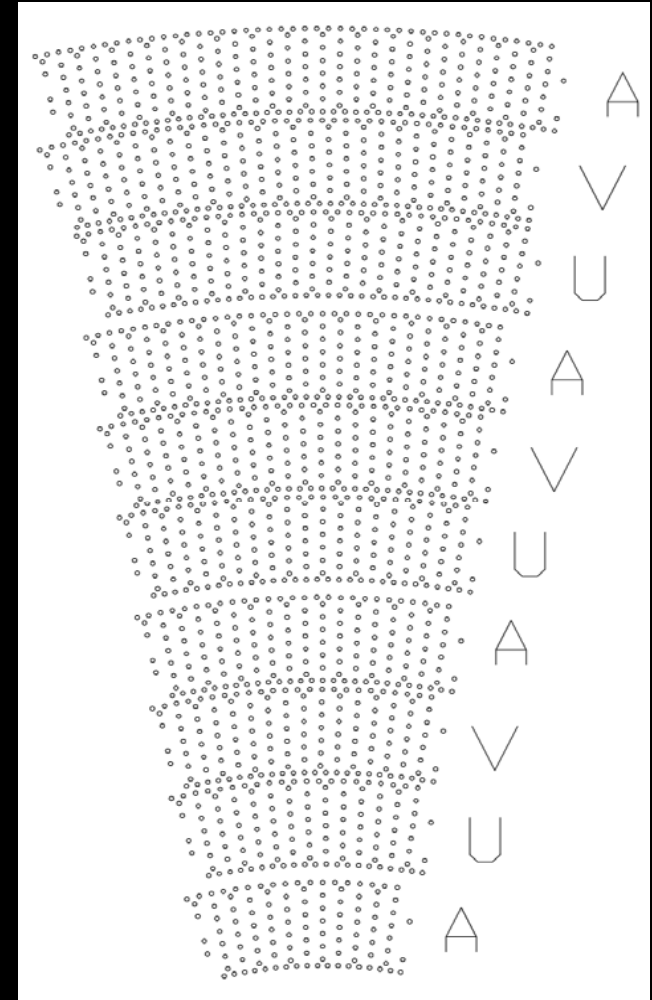


# Cell geometry

- *BABAR* has 40 layers of hexagonal cells (2:1 field-to-sense wire ratio), in 10 A-U-V superlayers (SL)

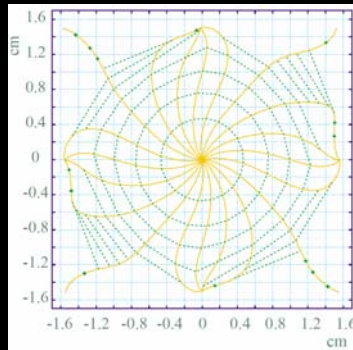


- Can the packing be optimized?
  - 2:1 ratio rather efficient already (e.g., KLOE/CLEO-c square cells with 3:1 ratio)
  - However:
    - 2:1 ratio implies **thicker field wires**
    - SL structure implies **guard/clearing wires**
    - The *BABAR* DCH with (7,000 channels) has 27,000 wires (3:1 effective ratio) and same wire load (~3.5 tons) as the KLOE DCH (12,000 sense, 52,000 wires total)

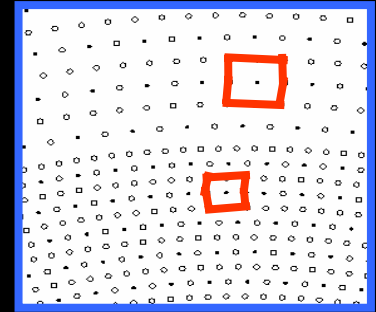


# Cell geometry (cont.)

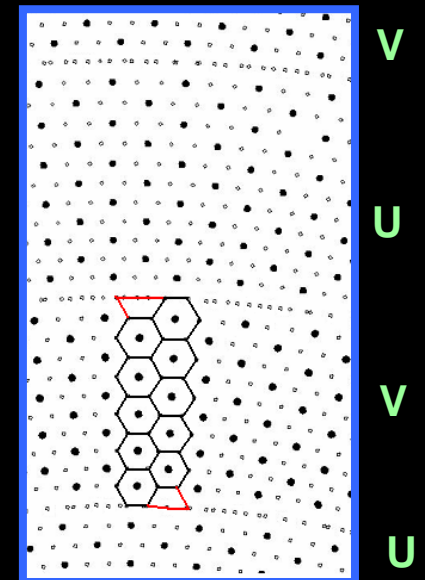
- With only stereo layers, could remove separation among SL
- For fixed cell height, could pack ~6 more active layers
  - ~8% better spatial and  $dE/dx$  resolution, all the rest being the same - why not?
- Stereo-only layers could be obtained e.g. with square cell structure



- for triggering, *U-V superlayers* could be preferable than alternate *U-V layers*
- Same purpose served by hex cells with vertices along the layer
- Tracking without axial layers is clearly possible
  - Need to evaluate if stereo-only pattern recognition/ tracking/trigger add complications which outweigh the benefits of having more measurement samples



KLOE square “small” and “big” cell structure with alternating stereo layers



Hexagonal cell structure with alternating stereo superlayers





# DCH Meetings

- In order to acquire and maintain momentum in our work for the TDR, I propose to set up regular meetings where to discuss issues and present progress.
- Proposed date: every second Monday at 8:00am SLAC time