

Status of Work at TRIUMF

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SuperB DCH Detector R&D Meeting

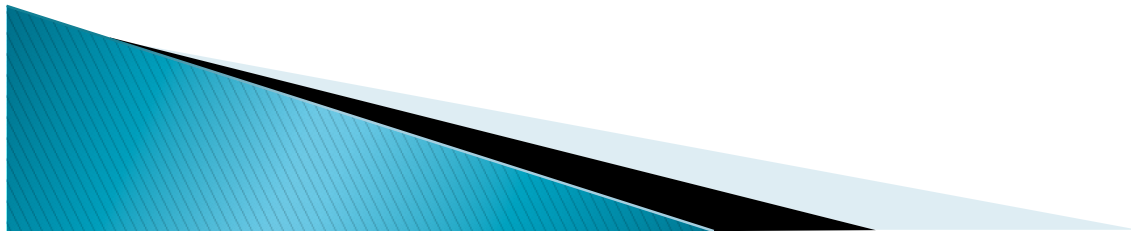
Jul 27th, 2011



TRIUMF

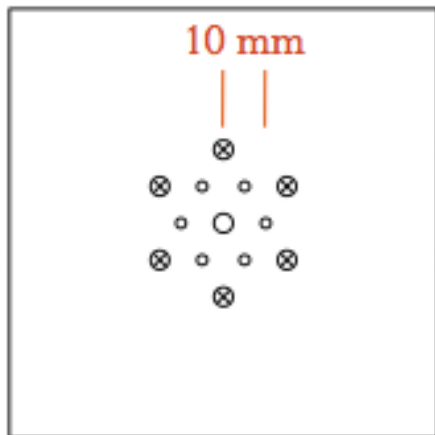
TRIUMF activities

- ▶ Ageing chamber
- ▶ Gas gain studies
- ▶ Cluster counting for PID



Ageing Chamber

- ▶ $\sim 170\text{mC/cm}$
- ▶ Monitor ratio of gain between aged chamber and control chamber (sensitive to 1%)
 - No difference so far
- ▶ No obvious sign of self sustaining field emission yet



○ Anode Wire 20μ gold-plated tungsten sense wire

◦ Field Wires, bussed together and grounded
 120μ gold-plated aluminum field wires

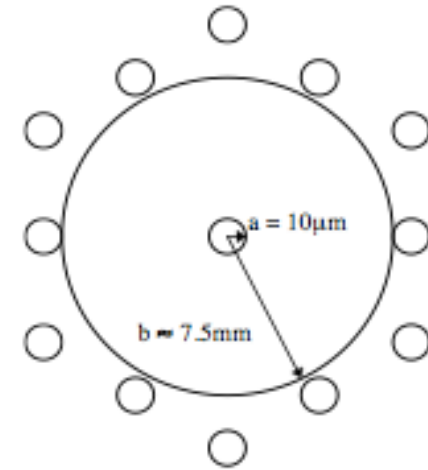
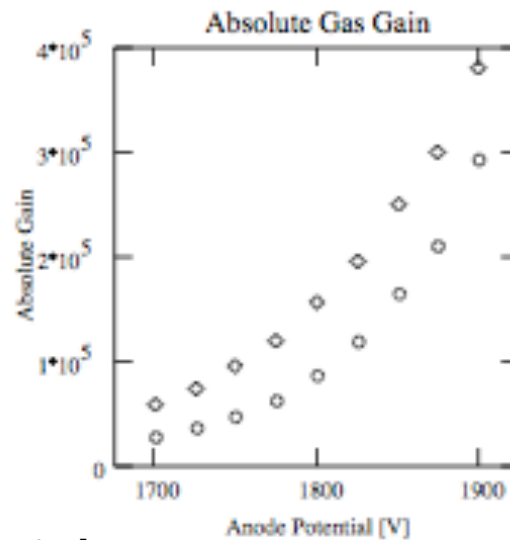
⊗ Bias Wires, bussed together and at 1480V

Bias wire 1480V gives same field as an infinite BaBar chamber

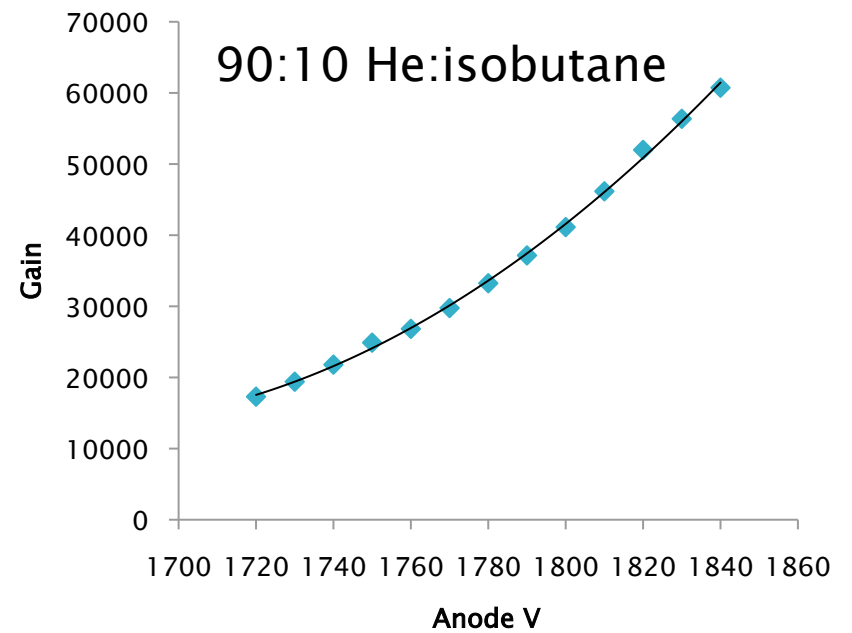
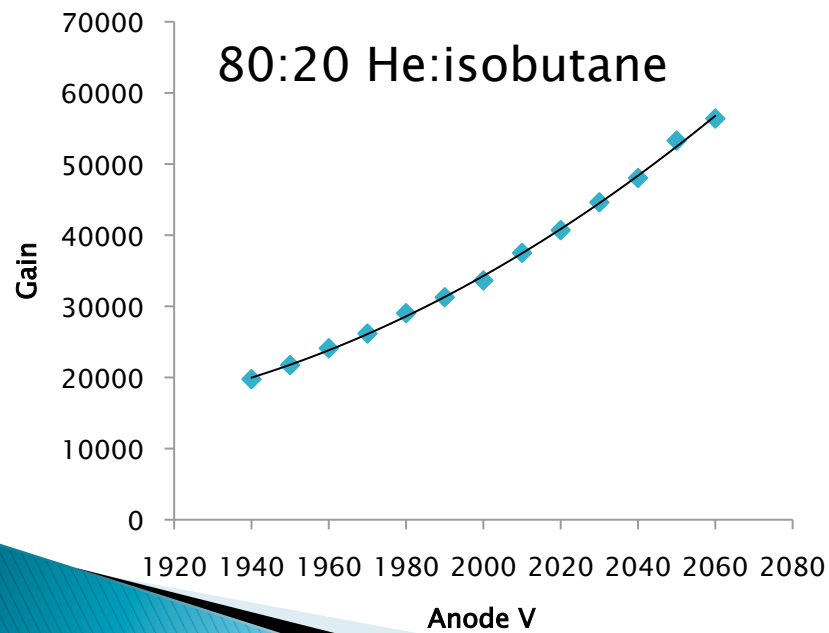
Gas Studies

- ▶ With test chamber, measure gains for different anode voltages keeping all else constant
- ▶ Calculate Diethorn parameters
- ▶ Combine results with age of chamber to help determine what gain to operate at

Babar
TNDC-96-51



HRS gas = [Ar:CO₂:CH₄] [89:10:1]
 ○○○ HRS gas
 ◇◇◇ BABAR gas

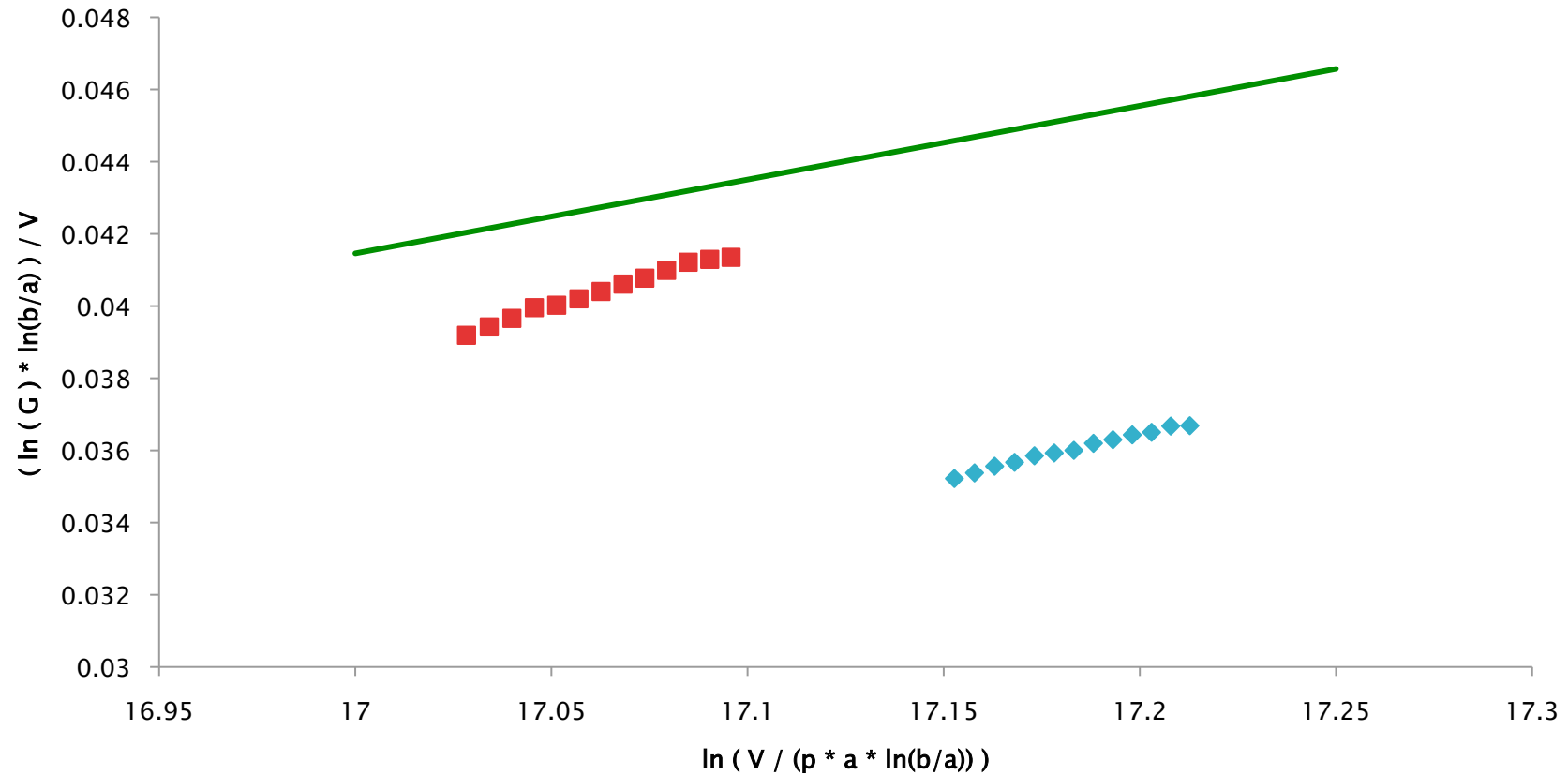


Diethorn Equation

- ▶ a = anode wire radius ($10\mu\text{m}$)
- ▶ b = drift tube radius ($1.0\pm 0.3\text{cm}$)
- ▶ V = anode voltage (negligible error)
- ▶ G = gas gain ($\sim 30\%$ calibration error)
- ▶ p = density relative to NTP (1.00 ± 0.02)
- ▶ ΔV = voltage gain in one MFP
- ▶ $E_{\min}$ = minimum electric field to start multiplication

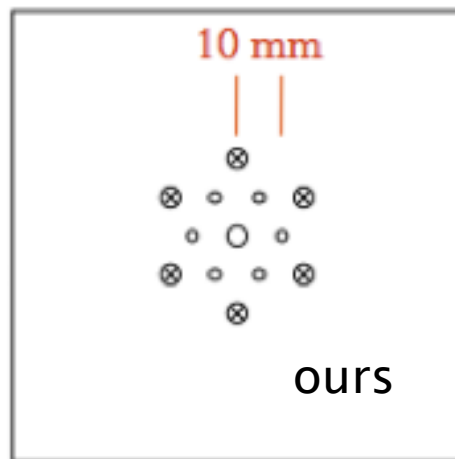
$$\frac{\ln(b/a)}{V} \ln G = \frac{\ln 2}{\Delta V} \ln \left(\frac{V}{pa \ln(b/a)} \right) - \frac{\ln 2}{\Delta V} \ln E_{\min}$$

Diethorn Parameters for 80:20 and 90:10 He:isobutane



— TNDC96-51 Babar gas ◆ 80:20 He:isobutane ■ 90:10 He:isobutane

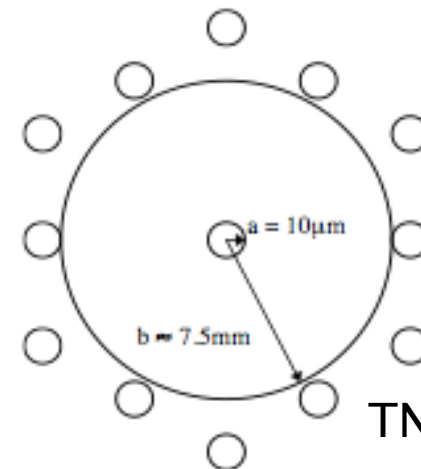
Gas	ΔV (V)	$E_{\min}$ (keV/cm)	$V\Delta G/G\Delta V$	$\rho\Delta G/G\Delta\rho$
80:20 He:isobutane Babar TNDC-96-51	33.9	31.8	17.5	-5.6
80:20 He:isobutane at 2000V	28 ± 2	68 ± 10	17.6 ± 0.2	-7.2 ± 0.5
90:10 He:isobutane at 1800V	21 ± 2	76 ± 10	19.2 ± 0.3	-8.5 ± 0.5



Diethorn
parameterization is
for cylindrical
counter tube

We have bias wires
of 1480V

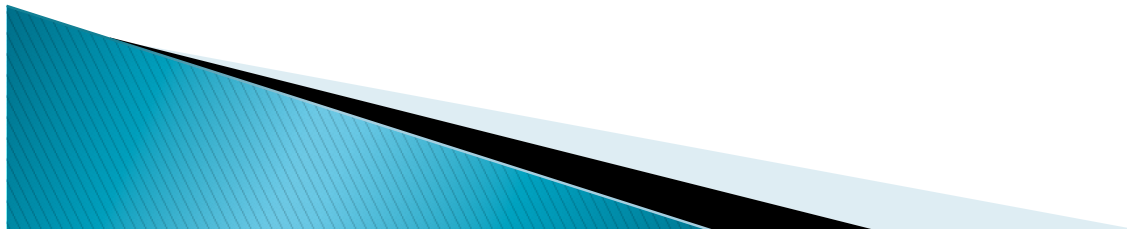
Gas properties
should be the same
regardless



Babar
TNDC-96-51

Relating Ageing and Gas Gain

- ▶ Use Dana's results to calculate how much energy gets deposited onto a wire in the entire SuperB lifetime
- ▶ For an arbitrary scenario:
 - Luminosity ($\sim 70000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
 - Hits per unit luminosity per cm at the worst part of the wire ($\sim 20000/\text{fb}^{-1}/\text{cm}$)
 - Energy deposited per hit ($\sim 2000 \text{ keV}$)
 - Electrons liberated per unit energy ($\sim 30\text{e}^-/\text{keV}$)
 - Gas gain (~ 50000 from Babar)
 - Conversion ($1.602 \times 10^{-16} \text{ mC/e}^-$)
- ▶ Age = $\sim 700 \text{ mC/cm}$
- ▶ Helps us get an idea of what gain to use



Cluster Counting for PID

- ▶ Will use a TRIUMF beam of e , μ , and π to measure dE/dx for PID
- ▶ Start in October
- ▶ Philip is designing the test chamber
 - one square cell of 2.7m length using 90:10 He:isobutane