

Welding Straw Technology



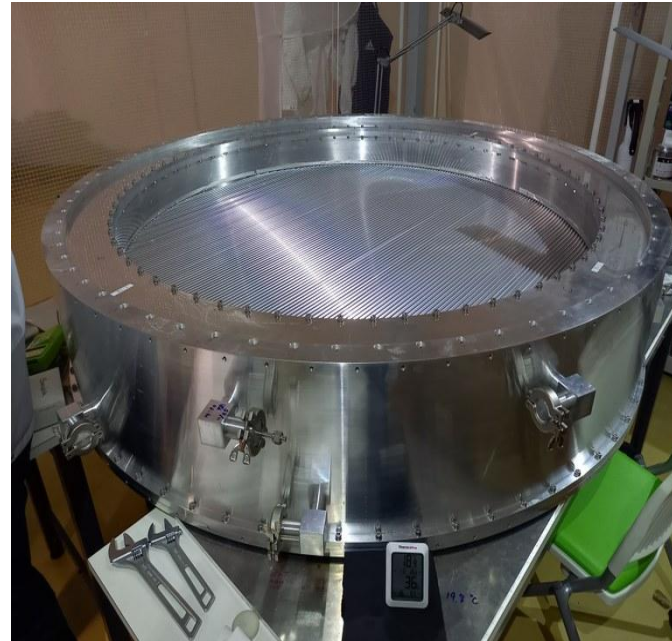
Temur Enik for the StrawTrackerRD team

Why a Straw Tracker?

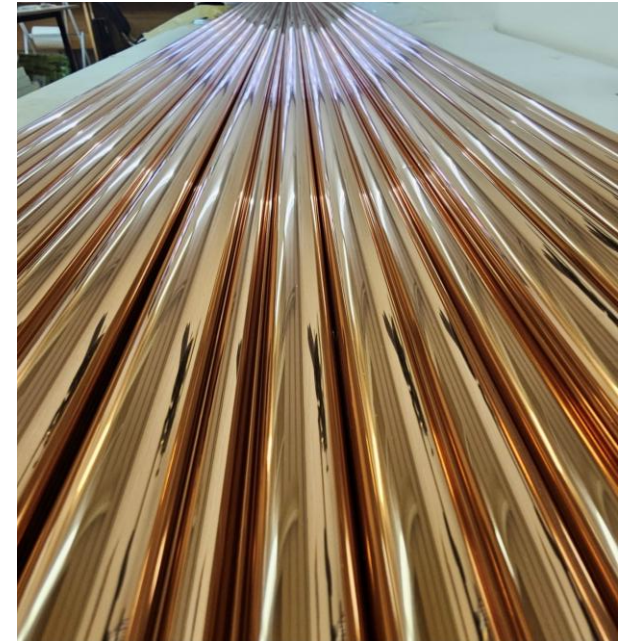
- thin walls - small material budget from 12 μm
- it is possible to work in a vacuum
- large area – up to 10 m^2
- reasonable production cost
- good spatial resolution (100-200 μm)
- possibility to use time-over-threshold or ionization charge measurements for noise reduction or particle identification at low momenta
- can work with over pressure over large areas



NA62

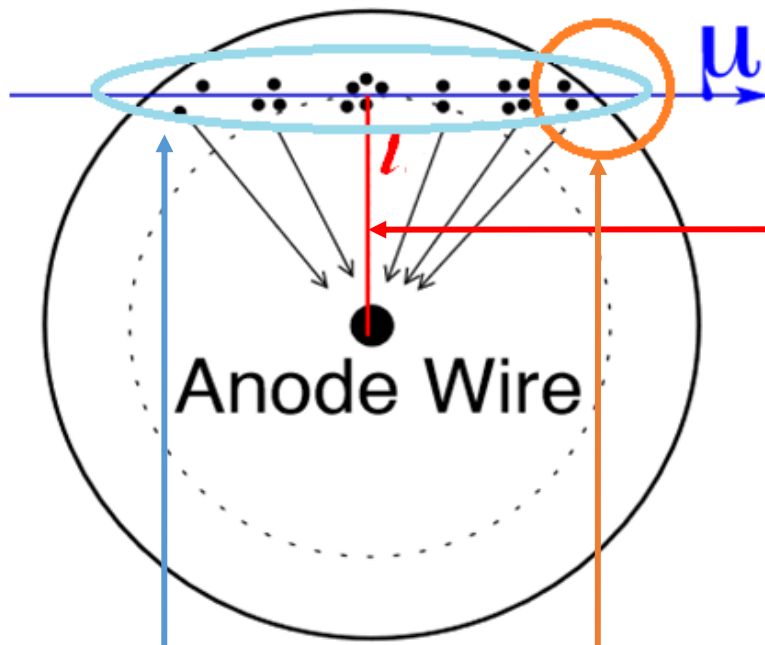


COMET



SHiP

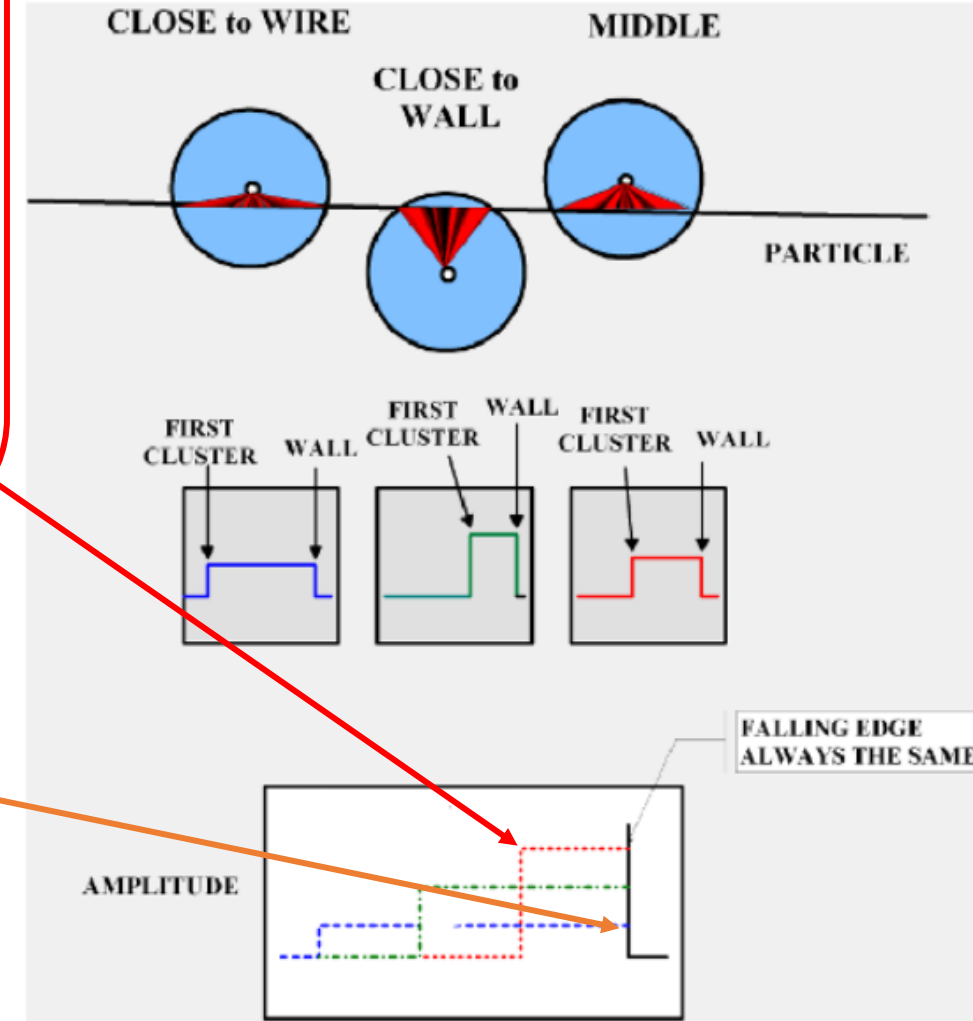
Detection process



Principle of a straw position measurement. A ionizing particle passes at the distance r from anode wire, creating ionization clusters along its path. The primary electrons will drift to the anode wire.

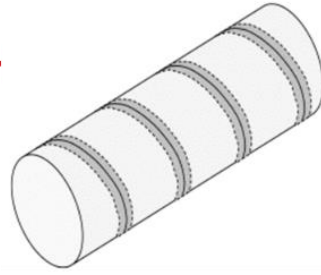
Possibility of using the latest electron signal (from straw wall) as a self-trigger

It is necessary to measure the charge in the track to determine the value of dE/dx or dN/dx



STRAW winding

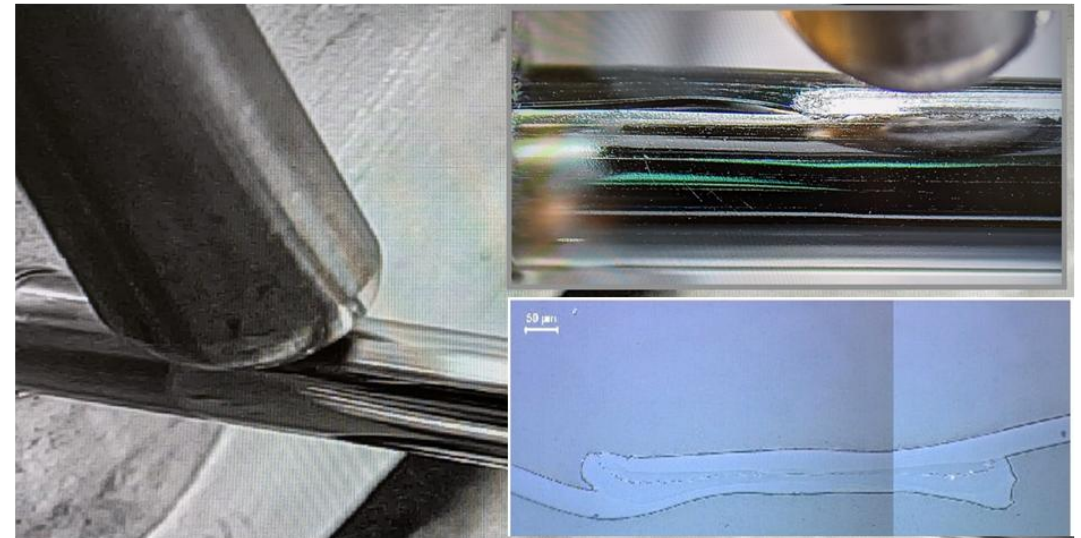
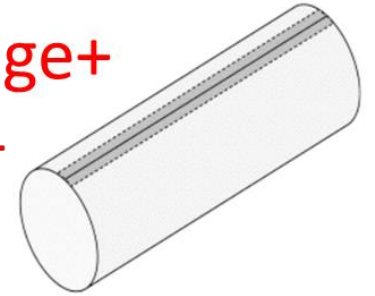
- radiation resistance+
- shape retention+
- diffusion of gases-
- elastic deformation range-
- sensitivity to humidity-



ATLAS, LHCb, COMPASS, COZY-TOF,
NA64, Mu2e, PANDA, CBM...

STRAW welding

- elastic deformation range+
- sensitivity to humidity+
- diffusion of gases+
- retains shape under-pressure-
- radiation resistance-

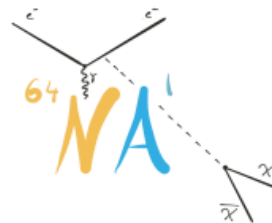
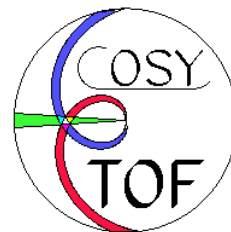
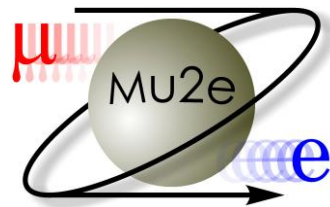
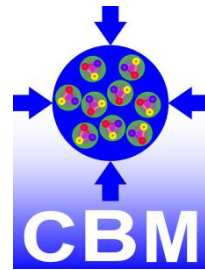


NA62, COMET, SHiP, DUNE, SPD...

Type of straw trackers used in different experiments

Straw winding

- ATLAS
- LHCb
- PANDA
- CBM
- COMPASS
- Mu2e
- NA64
- SVD-2
- GLUEX
- COZY-TOF
- ..



Straw welding

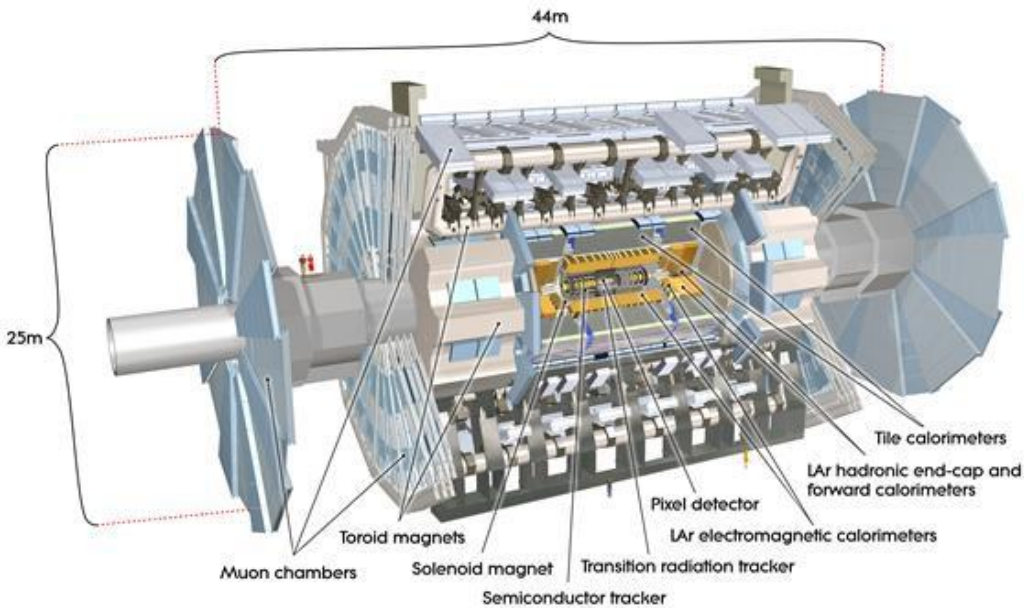
- NA62
- COMET
- SHiP
- DUNE
- ..



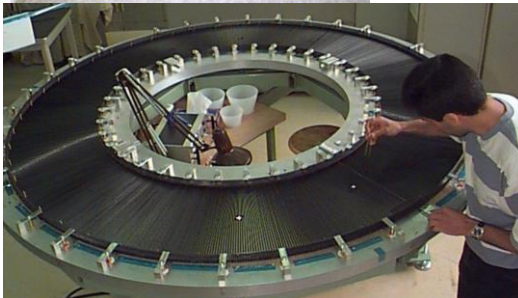
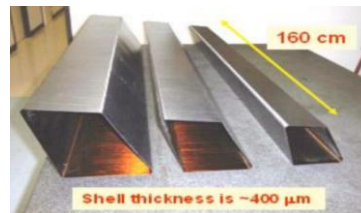
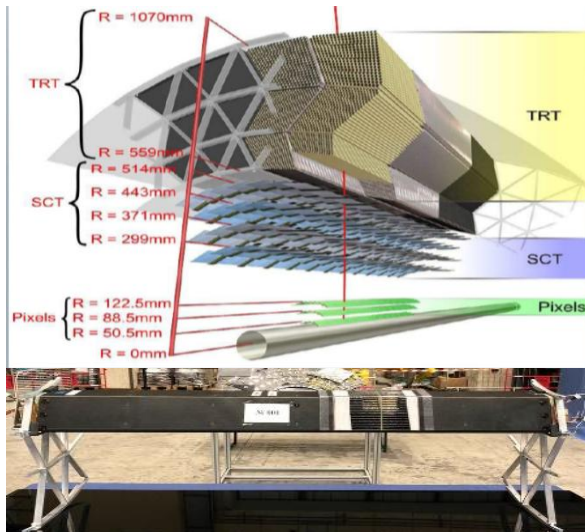
SHiP
Search for Hidden Particles



ATLAS(CERN,Geneva)



- 350,000 read-out channels
- Volume 12m³
- Basic detector element: straw tube with 4mm diameter, in the centre a 0.03mm diameter gold-plated tungsten wire
- 50,000 straws in Barrel, each straw 144 cm long. The ends of a straw are read out separately
- 250,000 straws in both endcaps, each straw 39 cm long
- Precision measurement of 170 μ m
- Provides additional information on the particle type that flew through the detector, i.e. if it is an electron or pion



- Endcap modules:
 Module of type A (PNPI)
 Module of type B (LHEP)

248760 straw
147456 straw
98304 straw

COMPASS(CERN,Geneva)

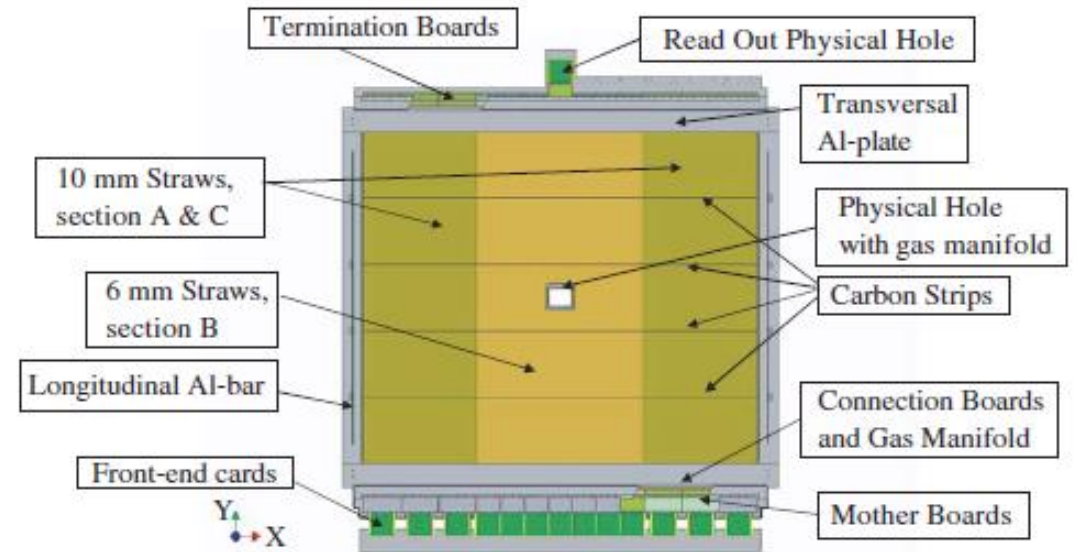
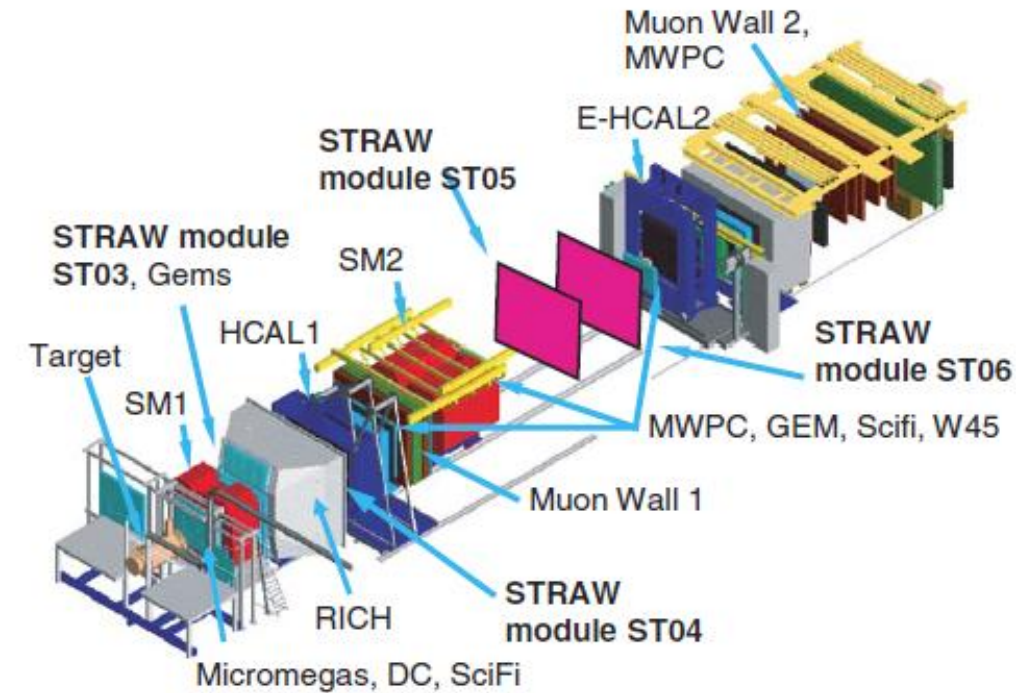
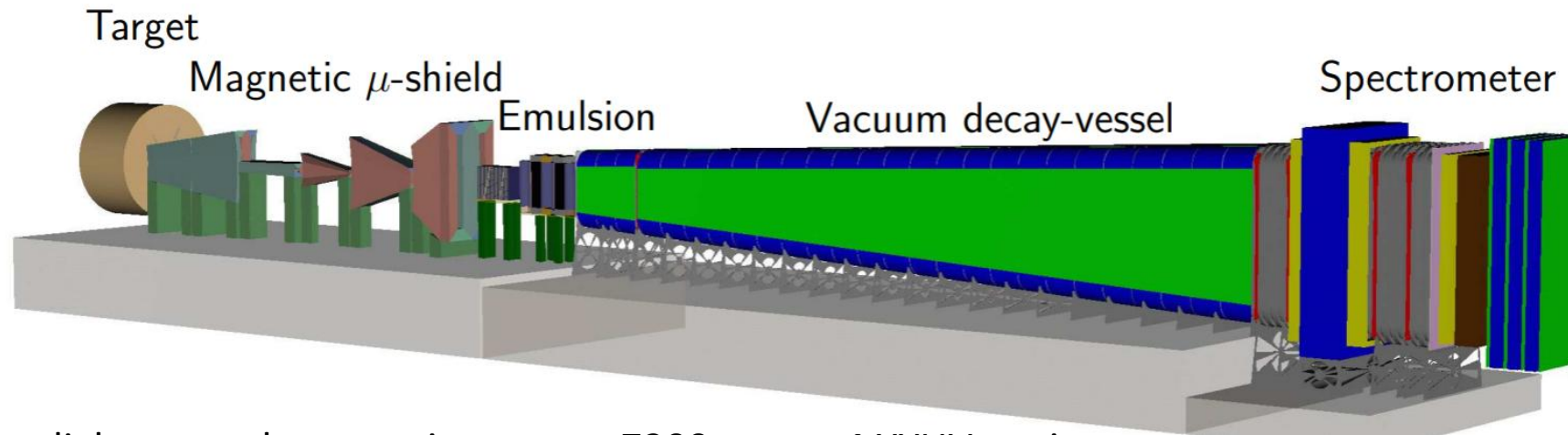


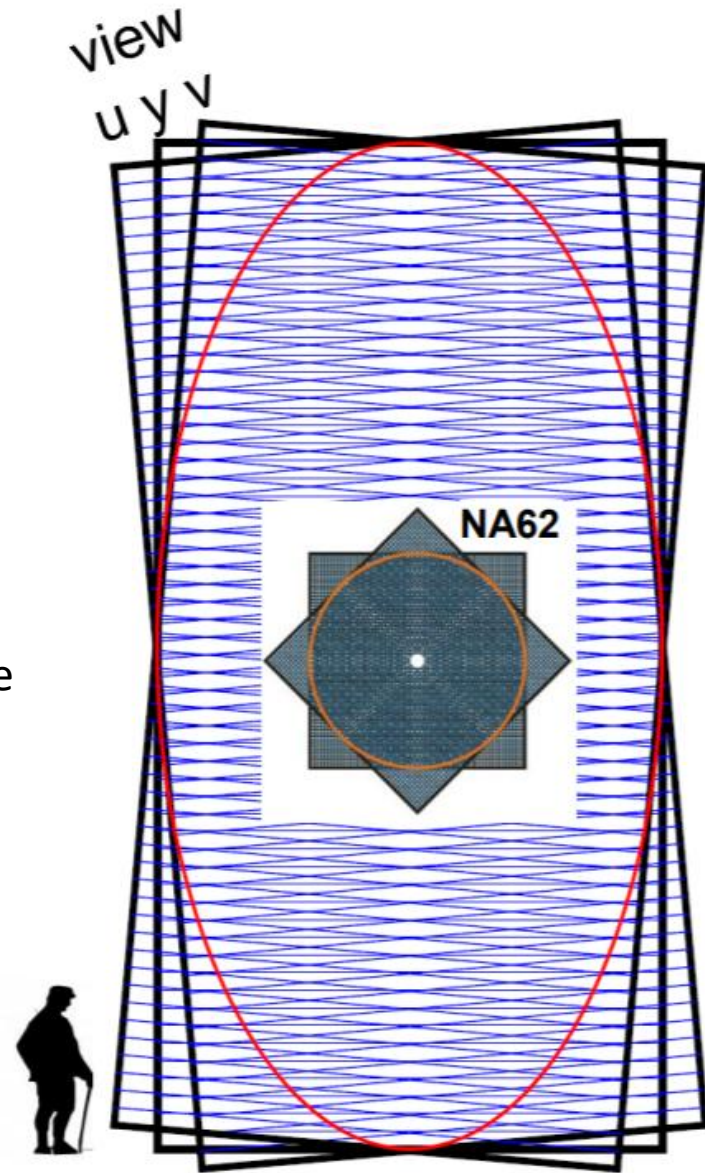
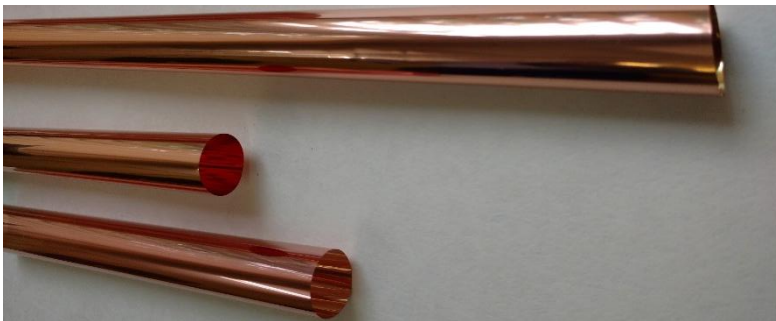
Fig. 2. Schematic view of a chamber (type X).

- 12440 read-out channels
- Volume 130m³
- Sensitive area 2802x3232(mm²) for X, 3254x2427(mm²) for Y
- Straw tubes of different size (6mm and 10mm diameter) instrumented with 30um diameter gold-plated tungsten wire
- Drift distance resolution: 200 um

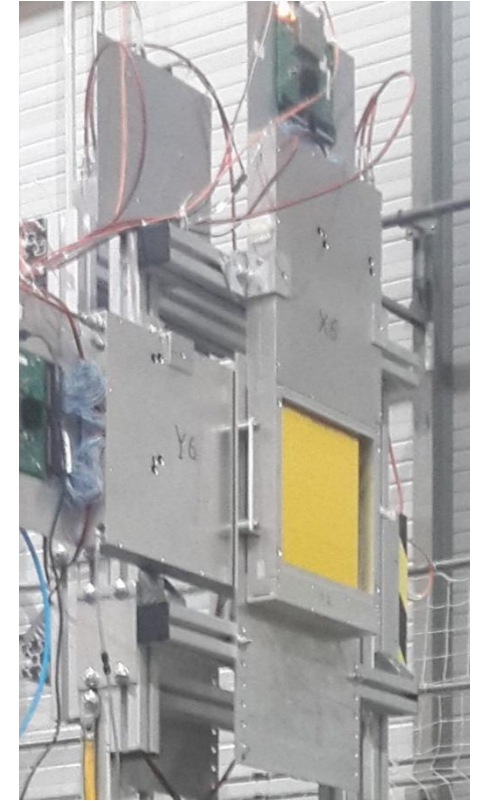
SHiP(CERN,Geneva)



- Ultra light straw detectors in vacuum 7200 straws 4 XYUV station
- Sensitive Area $5 \times 10 \text{ m}^2$
- Straw tube with 20mm diameter, in the center a 30 μm diameter gold-plated tungsten wire
- Length of straw 4m
- Drift distance resolution: 160 μm



NA64(CERN,Geneva)

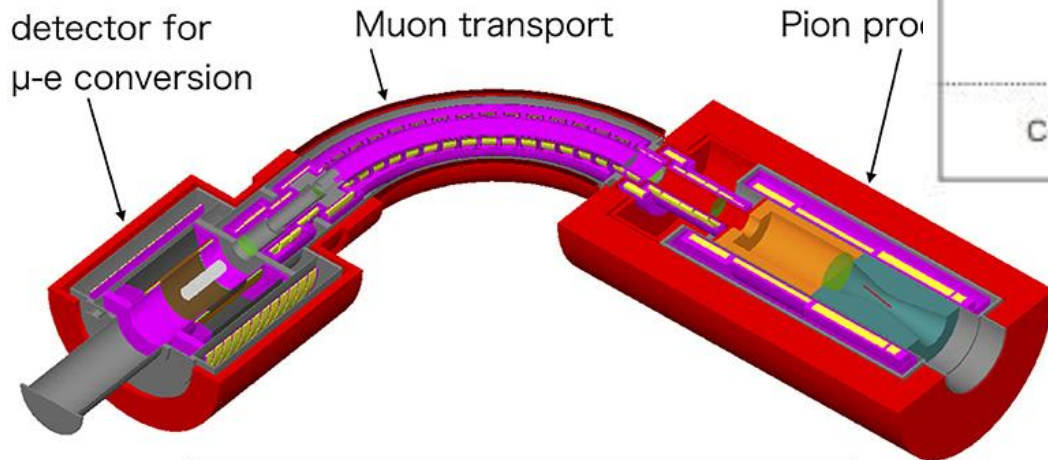


- 768 straws
- 6 XY station
- straw tube with 6mm diameter, in the centre a 30mm diameter gold-plated tungsten wire
- Length of straw 20 cm
- Drift distance resolution: 200 μm



•Planned upgrade: 8 XY station with size 1200x600 mm ~ 4000 channels

COMET(J-PARC,Tokai)

9.75 mm diameter conducting straws, metalized polyimide film of 20 μm thickness. Anodic wires 25 μm diameter gold plated Tungsten wire. The baseline choice of the gas is Ar/Ethane (50:50).



COMET Phase-I Layout

	NA62	COMET Phase-I	New Straw
Straw Wall Thickness	36 μm	20 μm	12 μm
Straw Diameter	9.8 mm	9.8 mm	4.8 mm
Metal Deposition	Cu+Au, 70nm	Al, 70 nm	*Al, 70 nm
Photo			
Current Status	In Operation	Under Construction	Just Developed



Mu2e (Fermilab, Chicago)

electron trajectory in a 1T magnetic field

Hit rate: $> 5\text{ MHz/channel}$, 500 ns after proton bunch hits production target

Operation time: $> 10\text{ yrs}$

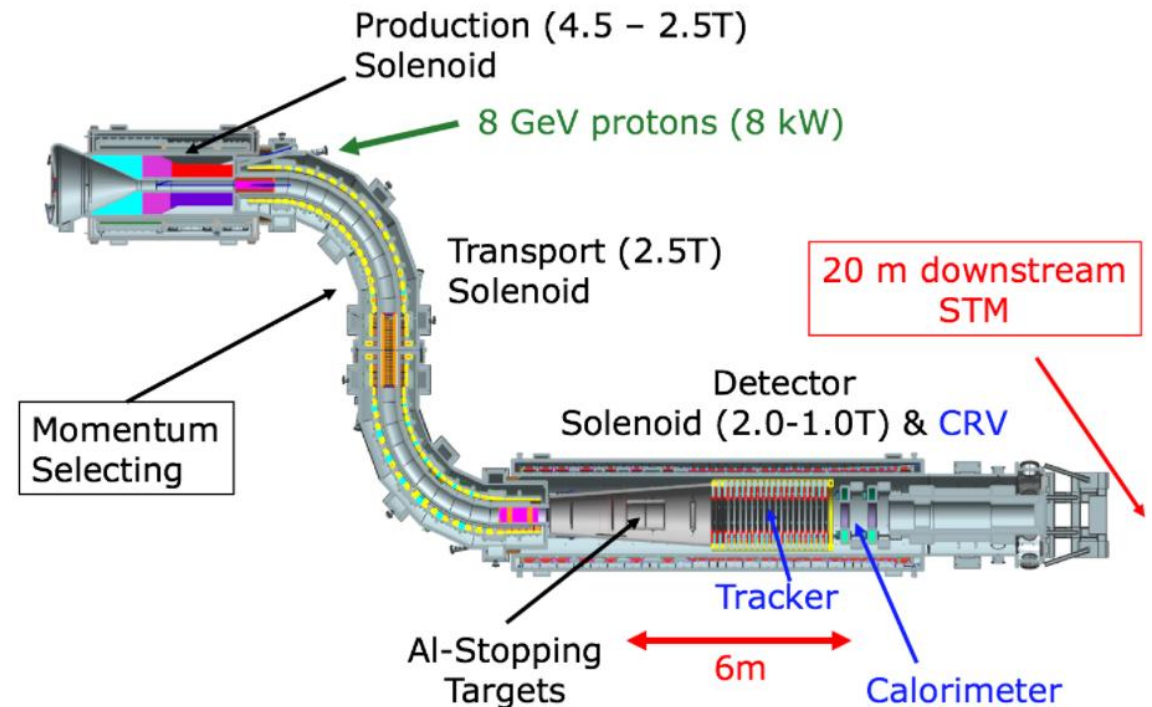
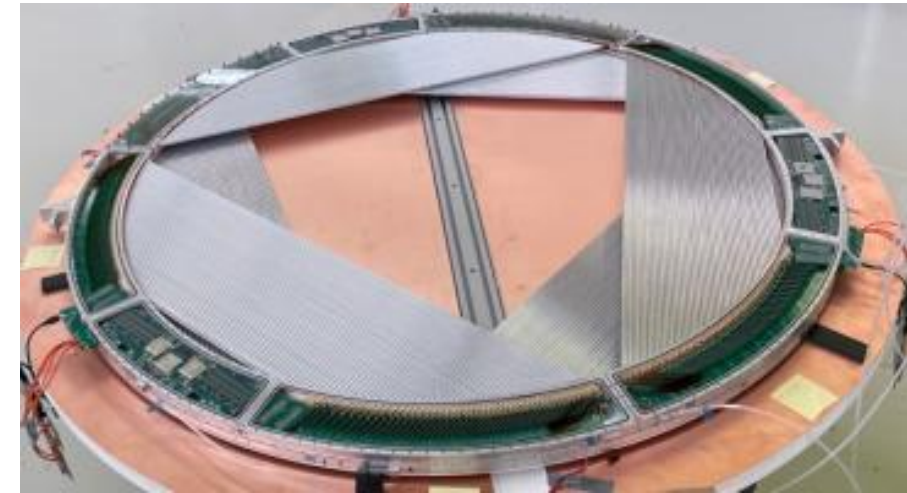
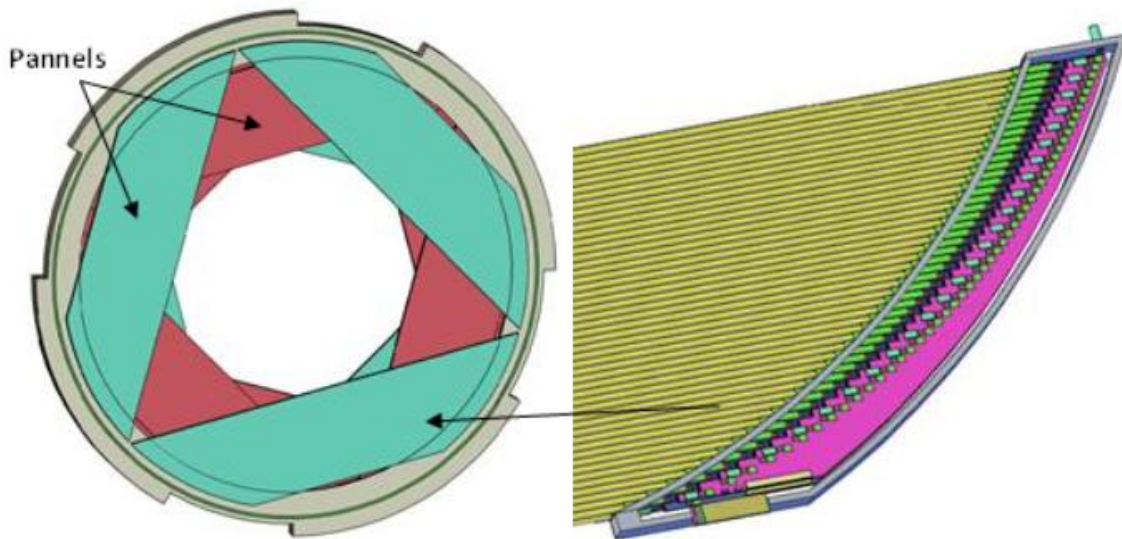
20,736 straws $6\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ Mylar + $3\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ adhesive + $6\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ Mylar double helical wrap

High radiation survival (structure & electronics)

Straw diameter: 5 mm

Lengths: 45 to 120 cm Inner wall coating: 500\AA Al + 200\AA Au, Outer wall coating: 500\AA Al

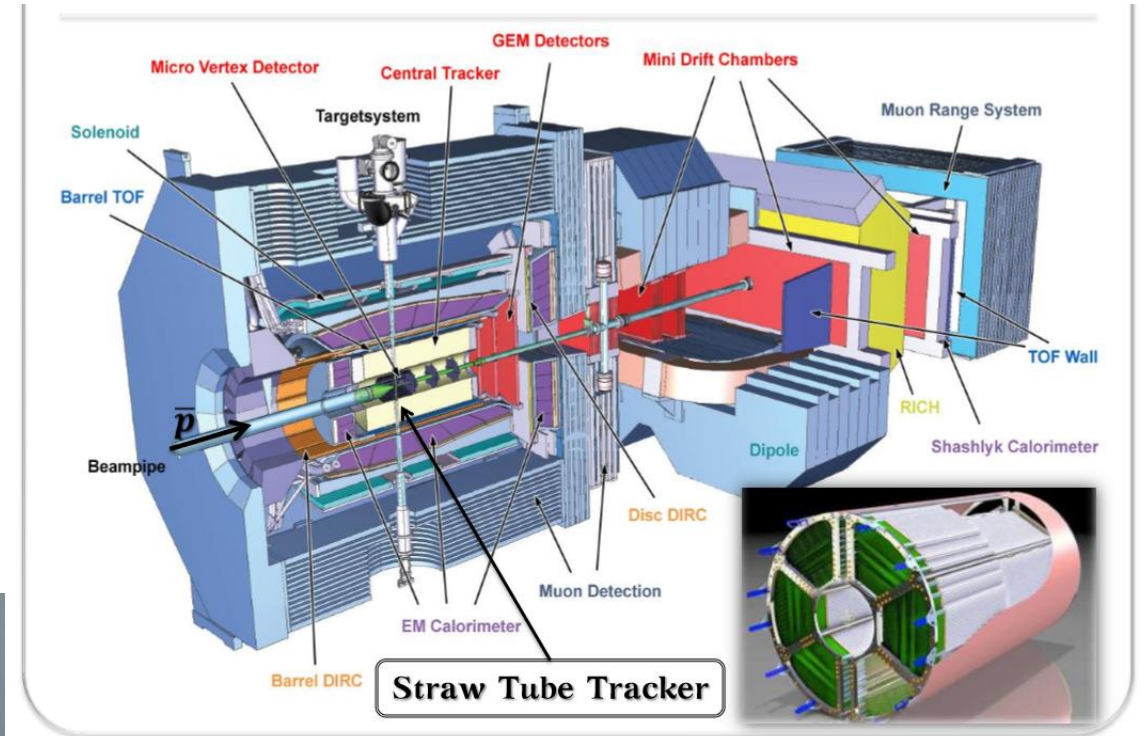
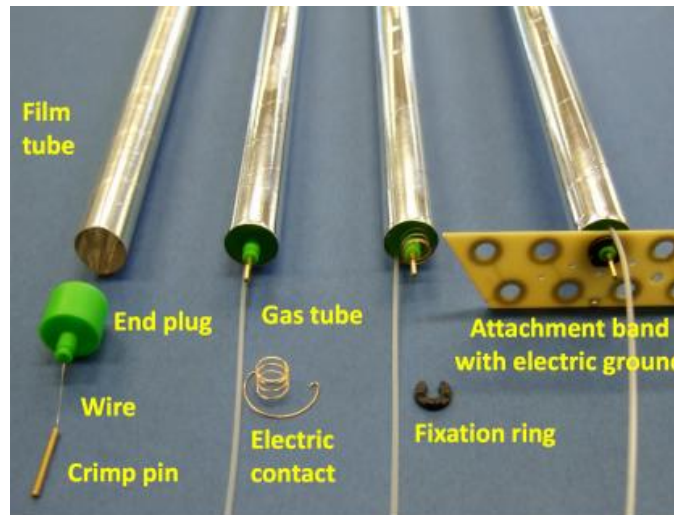
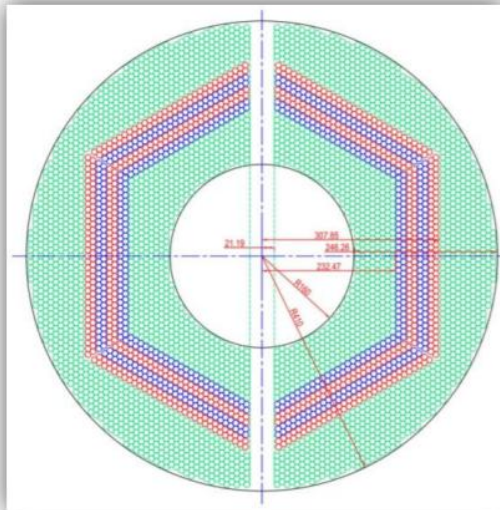
Tracker must be improved \rightarrow 2030



PANDA(FAIR,Darmstadt)

STT LAYOUT

- 4636 straw tubes in 2 semi-barrels around beam/target pipe
- 23-27 planar layers in 6 hexagonal sectors
 - 15–19 axial layers (green) parallel to the detector axis
 - 8 stereo layers ($\pm 2.89^\circ$) for 3D reconstruction (blue/red)
- Length: 1500mm + 150mm (RO upstream)
- R_{in}/R_{out} : 150 / 418 mm
- Angular acceptance: near 4π
- High momentum resolution: $\delta_p/p \sim 1\text{-}2\%$ at $B = 2$ Tesla
- High spatial resolution: $\sigma_{r\phi} \sim 150$ (100) μm , $\sigma_z \sim 3.0$ (2.0) mm (single hit)



GLUEX(JLab, Virginia)



Straw tube chamber

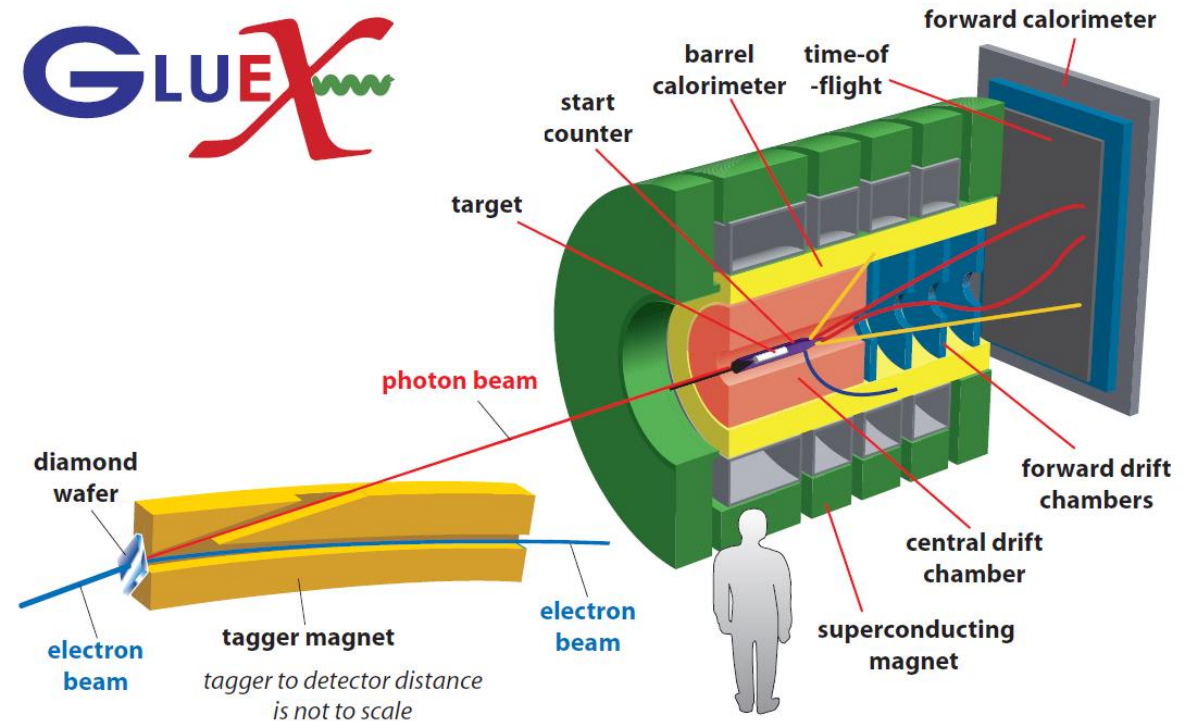
1.5m long x 1.2m diameter

3522 straws, 1.6cm diameter

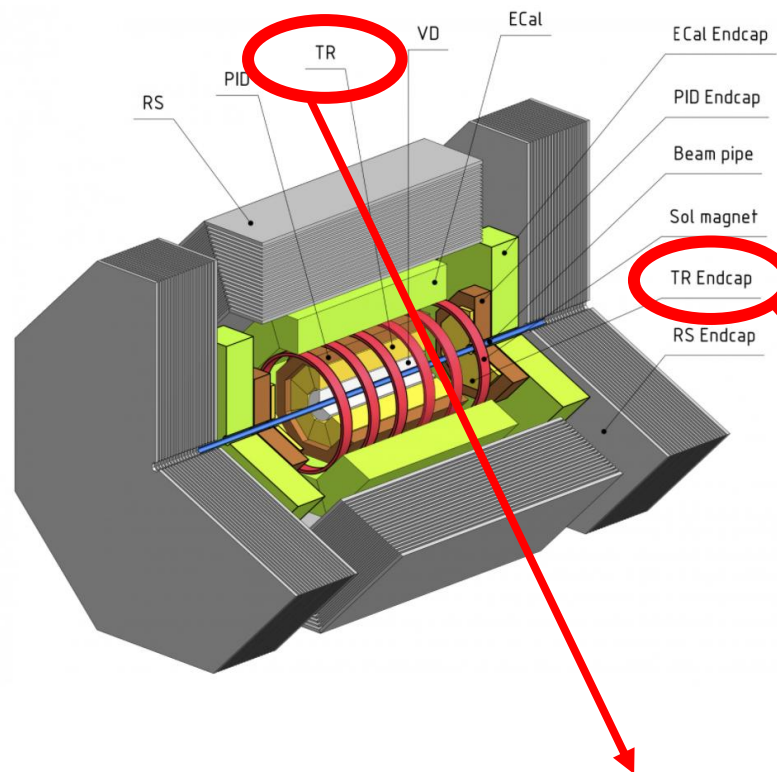
28 layers, 12 straight, 16 stereo



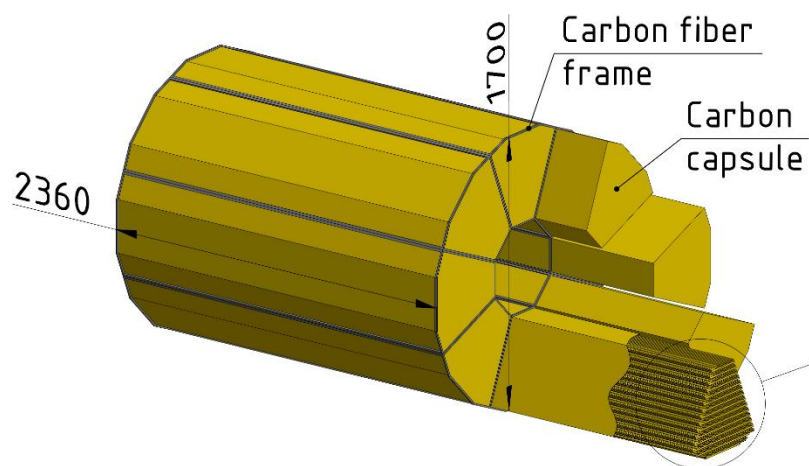
Example of cylindrical chamber with stereo angle



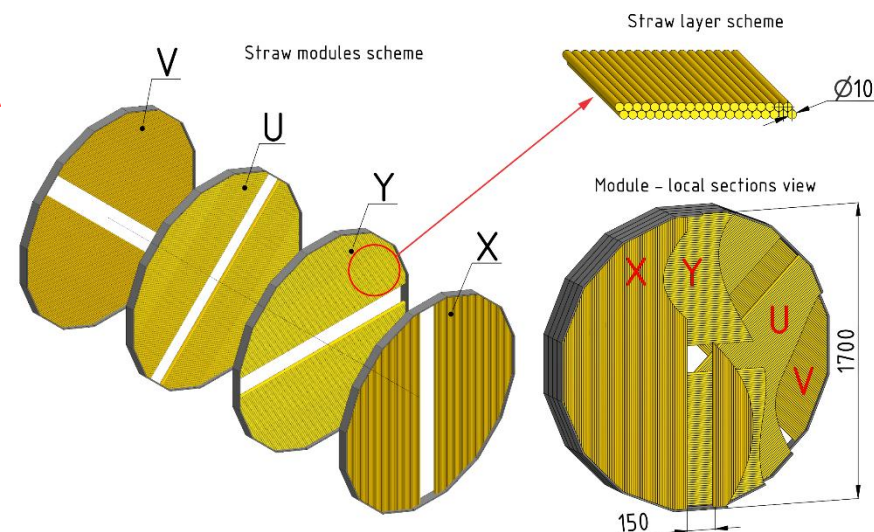
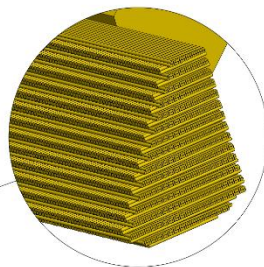
SPD NICA(JINR,Dubna)



- Main tracker system of SPD
- Straw diameter 10mm thickness 36mkm PET
- Spatial resolution of 150mkm
- Barrel is made of 8 modules with up to 30 double-layers, with the ZUV orientation
- Endcaps are made of 12 double-layers with the XYUV orientation
- Vast experience in straw production in JINR for several experiment: COMPASS, NA-62, NA-64, SVD-2; prototypes for: CREAM, SHiP, COMET, DUNE.



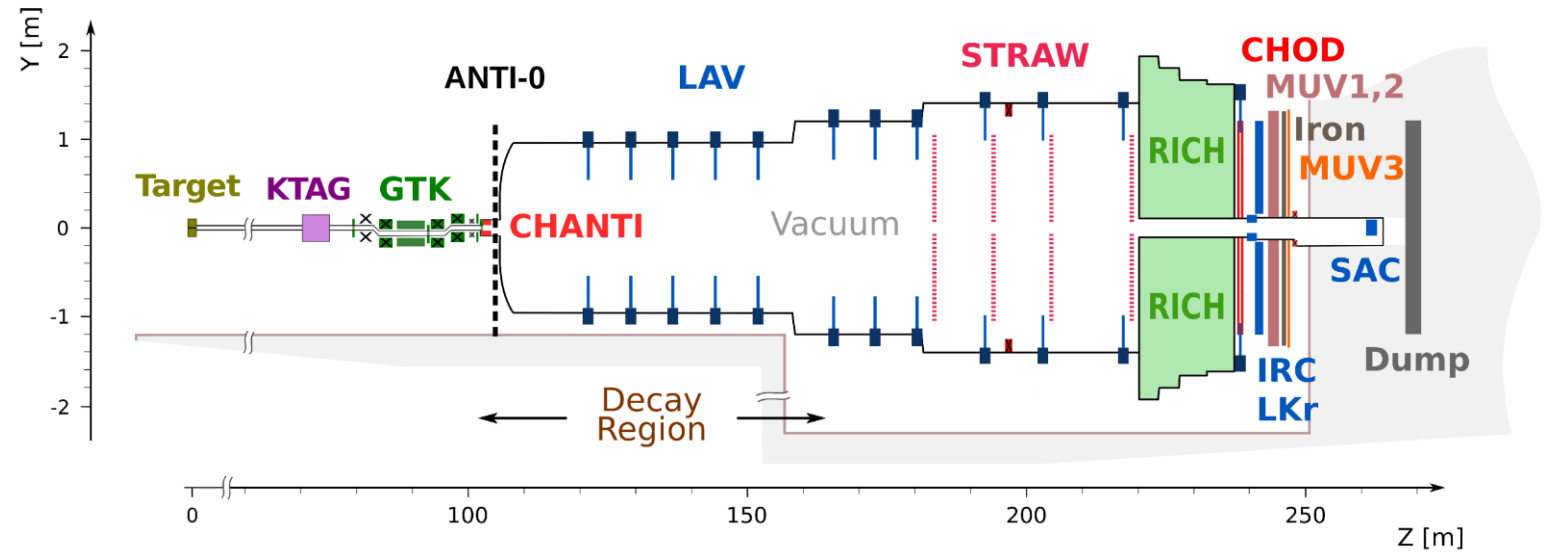
30 double layers of straw (x2 zoom)



NA62(CERN,Geneva)

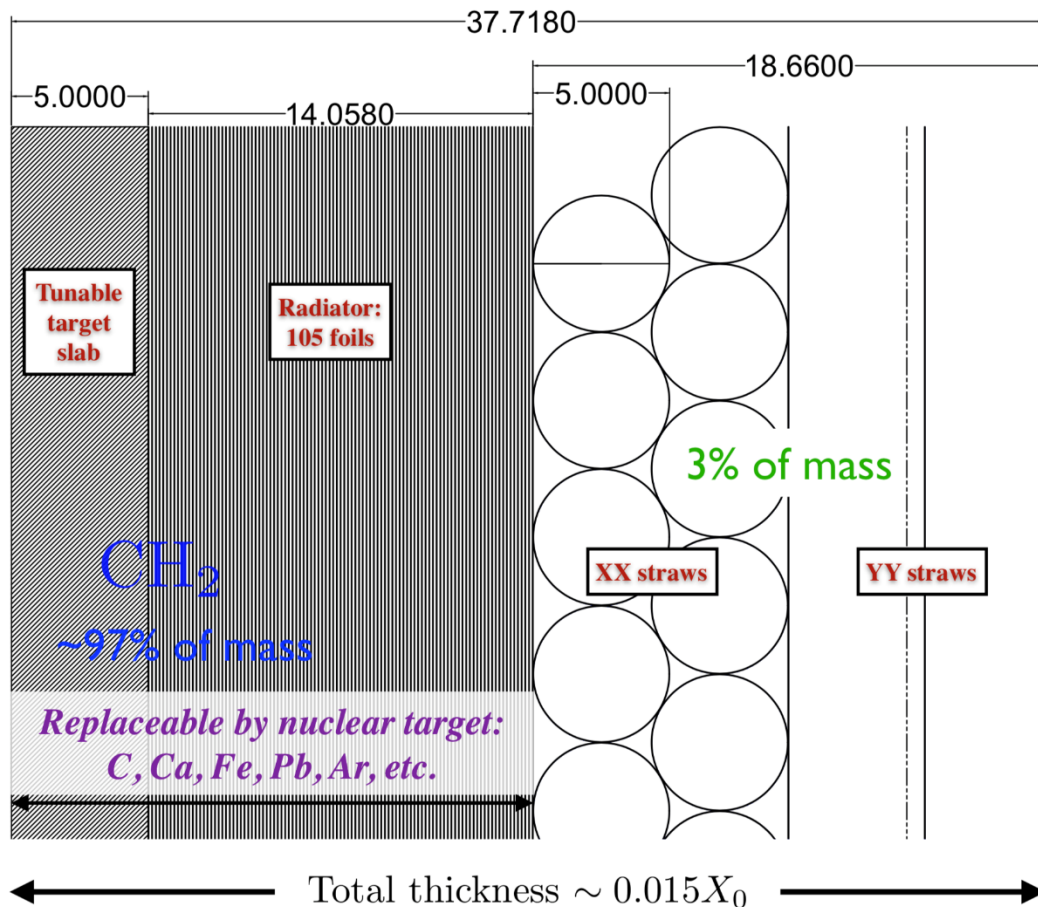
NA62 straw spectrometer:

- **Straw diameter: 9.8 mm**
 - Material: 36 μm thick PET
 - Plating: 50 nm copper + 20 nm gold
 - Wire: 30 μm tungsten wire
- **Gas: Ar+CO₂ (70:30)**
- **4 chambers, 7168 straws in vacuum**
 - ~ 30 straw hits per track
- **Total material budget: 1.7% X_0**
 - Dominated by the PET (70%)
- **Single straw timing performance:**
 - Maximum drift time: ~ 150 ns
 - Leading time resolution: 3-4 ns
 - Trailing time resolution: ~ 30 ns



STT for DUNE

- Thin ($1\text{--}2\%$ X_0) passive target(s) separated from active tracker of negligible mass (STT)
- Many target layers dispersed within tracker by keeping low average density $\rho \sim 0.18 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- Replaceable targets of high chemical purity give $\sim 97\%$ of total STT mass (straws $\sim 3\%$)
- “Solid” hydrogen target from subtraction between CH_2 (polypropylene) and C (graphite)



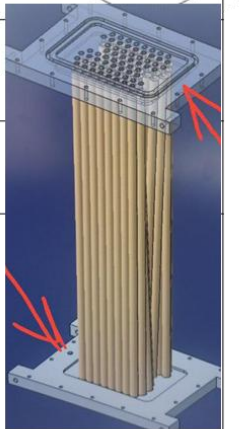
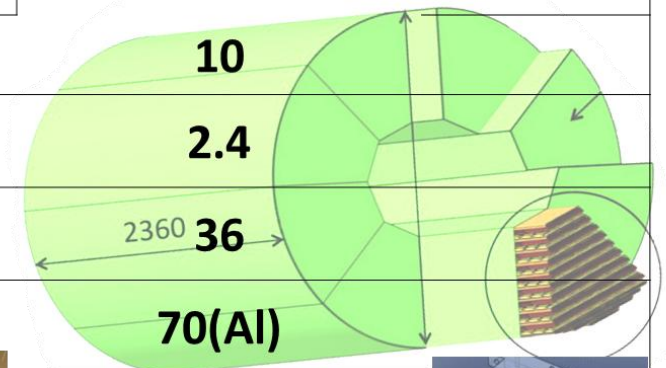
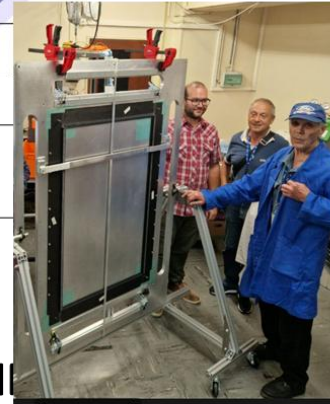
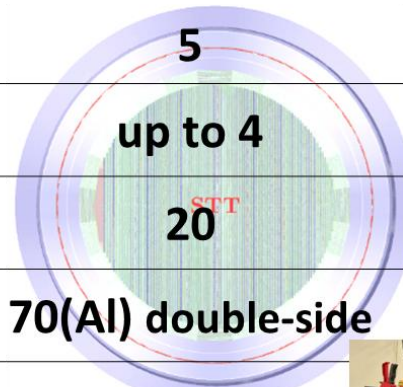
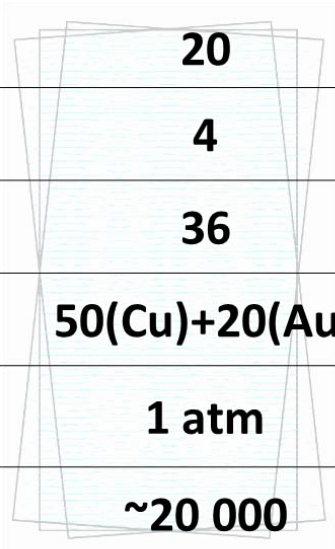
- Straw outer diameter: 5 mm
- Wall thickness: $20 \mu\text{m}$ or lower
- Double film metallization: 70 nm (inner) + 70 nm (outer)
- Wire: W/Re $20 \mu\text{m}$ diameter
- 4 straw layer XXYY glued assembly
- Operated at internal overpressure of about 1 bar (2 bar absolute)
- Thin modules with light C-composite frames
- Compact low-power frontend readout integrated into frames



5m long straws for STT prototyping produced at JINR

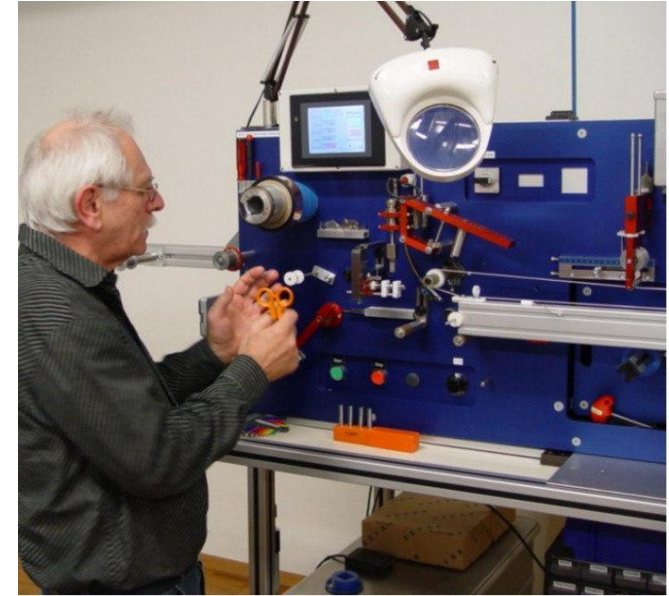
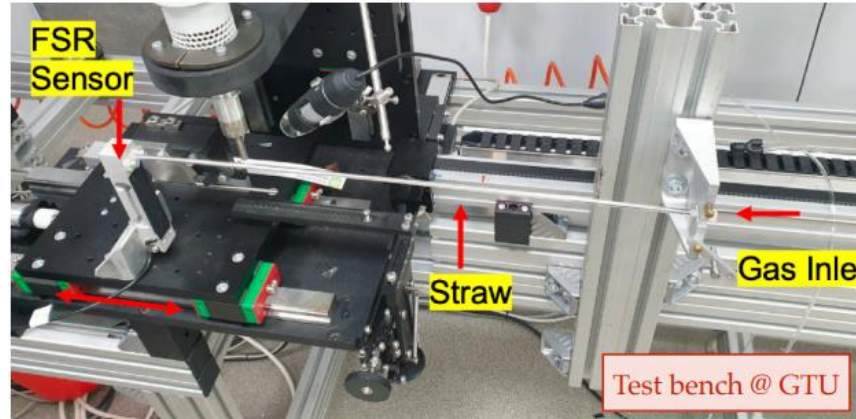
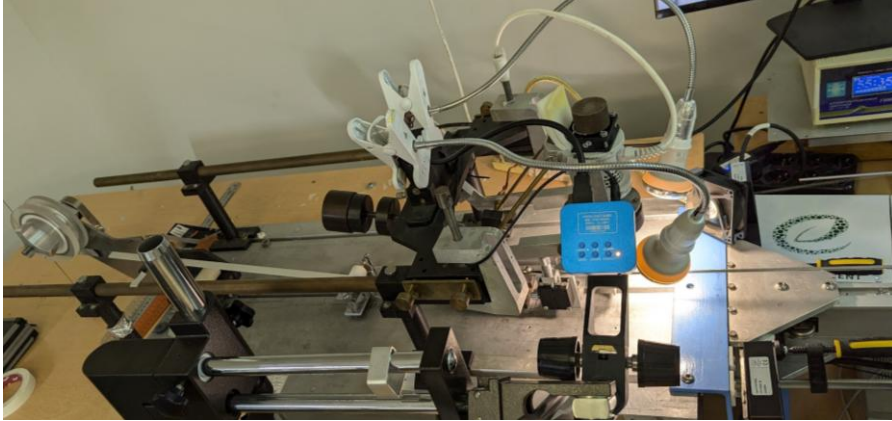
Ultra Sonic Welding (USW) Straw Trackers for future experiments

	SHiP @ SPS [2]	DUNE (SAND) [3]	SPD @ NICA [4]
Diameter [mm]	20	5	10
Length [m]	4	up to 4	2.4
Film thickness [um]	36	20 ^{STT}	2360 36
Metalization [nm]	50(Cu)+20(Au)	70(Al) double-side	70(Al)
Operation pressure	1 atm	2 atm	1 atm
N of straws	~20 000	~250 000	~30 000
Occupancy [kHz]	10-100	<1	15-150
Readout (under development)	time + time-over-threshold, rising edge shape (optional)	time + charge (PI)	time + charge (PID)



The possibility of using this Straw tracker is also considered for FCCee

Straw welding-production lines



- JINR (Dubna) – operational for mass production
 - up to 5.5 m straw length with speed of 2 m/min



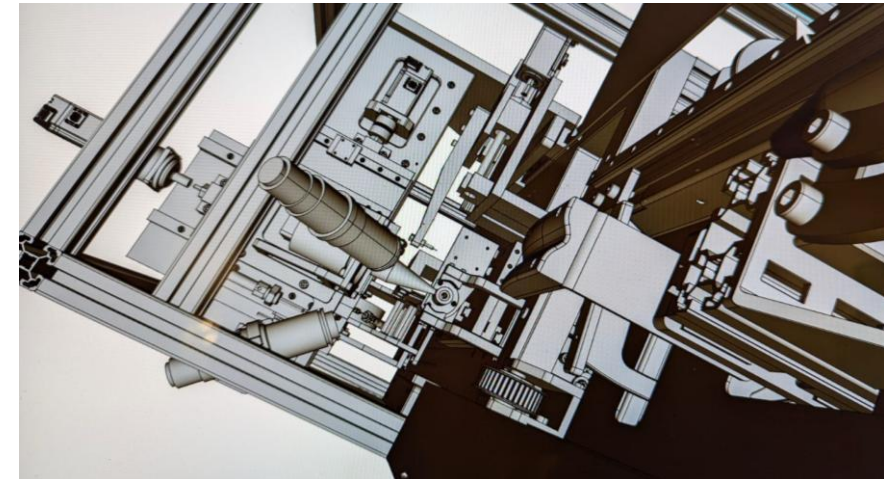
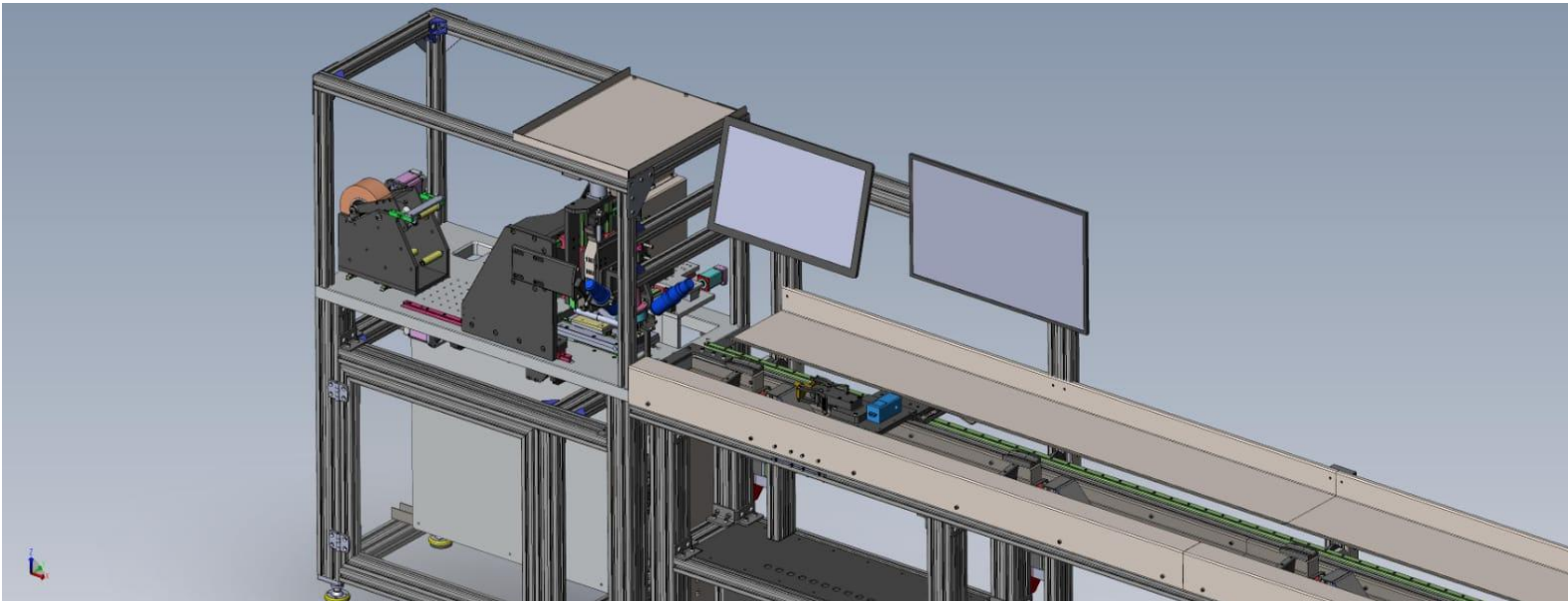
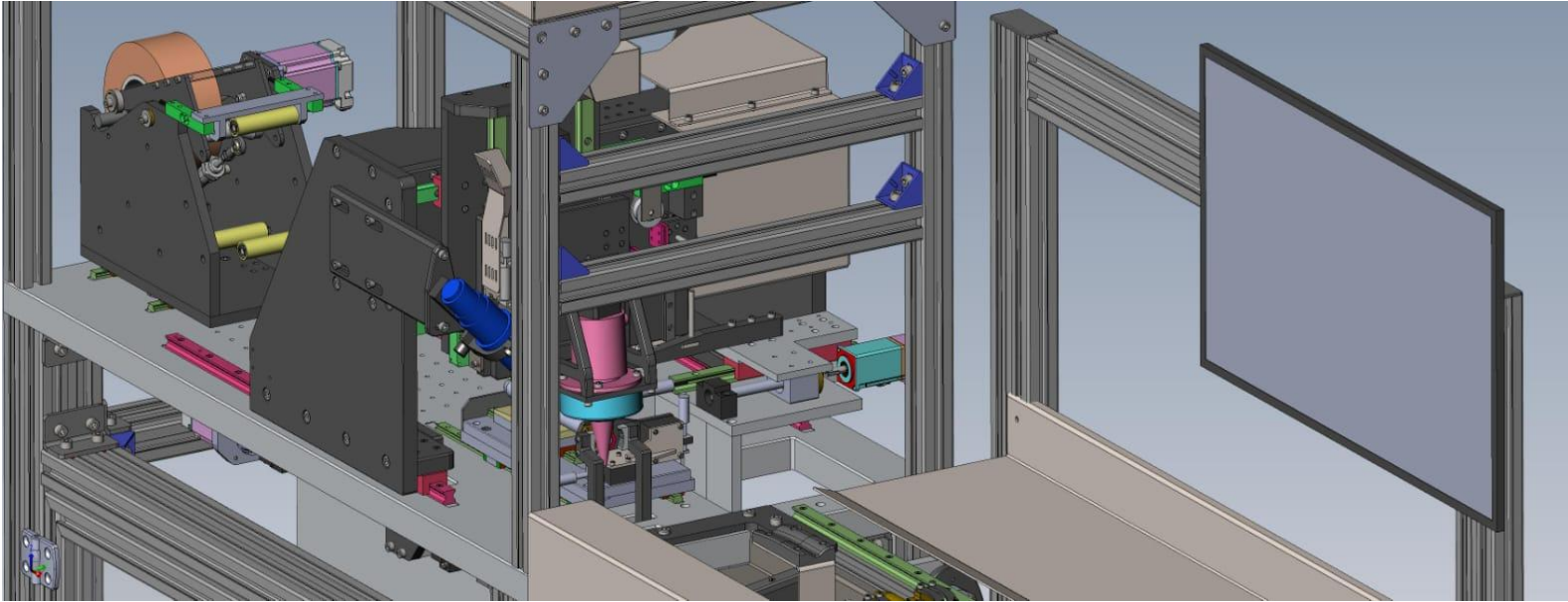
Joint Institute for Nuclear
Research

- GTU (Tbilisi) - operational
- SEFAR (Swiss industrial company) - operational
- PNPI (Gatchina) - developing
- INP (Almaty) – developing mass production lines



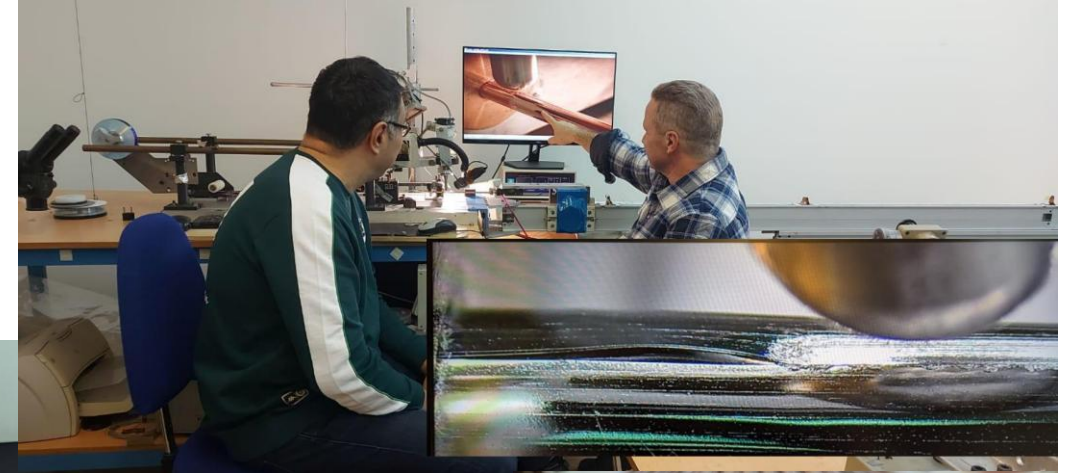
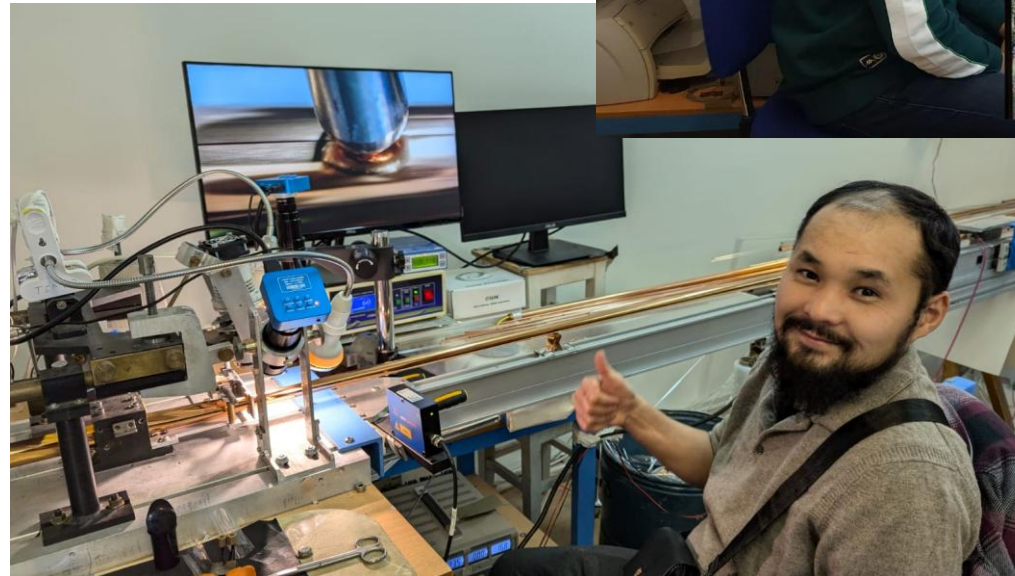
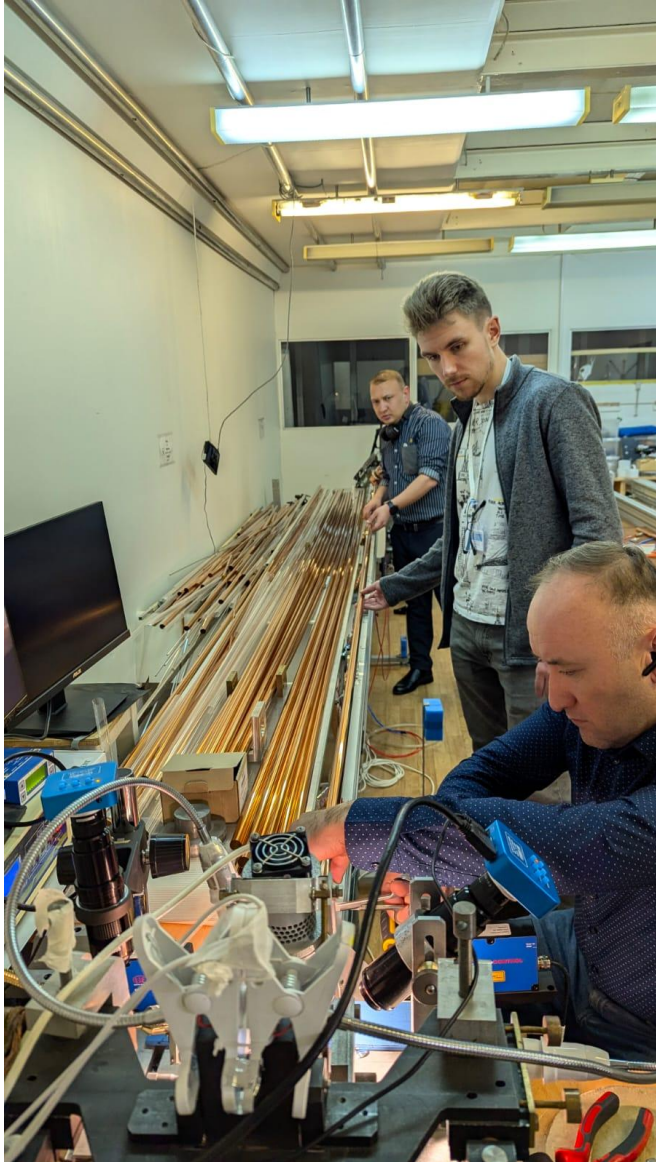
Project new production line in JINR and INP

- Commissioning JINR- May 2025
- Length-12m
- Start of construction of production line at INP of May 2025
- Commissioning INP– July 2025
- Production speed is about 2 m/min
- The production line will be integrated with many automated control systems
- It is planned to use artificial intelligence to determine the quality of the seam



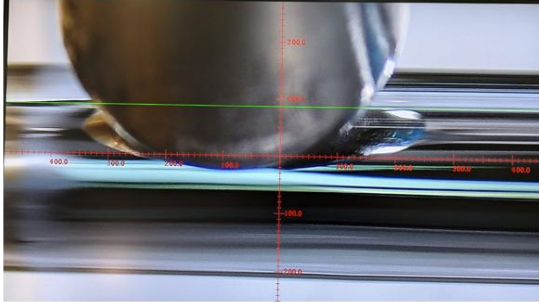
INP Personnel training at JINR Straw Production Site

- added a new microscope with better resolution for visualization
- improved the seam positioning system
- production line speed ~3 km/month
- active work is underway in the field of R&D with colleagues from the INP
- installed a laser



Advancing the USW technology : production quality control

During production:



visual control of seam quality



visual control of the position of the ultrasonic head

Post-production:



express stress test at the beginning and at the end of the seam



overpressure tests guarantee good long-term operation stability

Overpressure tests:

Short-term test: several minutes - NA62: 3 atm, DUNE: 5 atm
Long-term test: ~month - NA62: 1 atm, DUNE: 3 atm

Continuous measurement of outer straw diameter during production

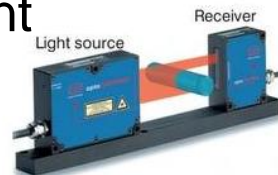


Fig. 5 Sensor unit SU

A measurement system consists of:



Fig. 6 Controller CU

- laser
- receiver
- controller

Measurement of the inner straw diameter (both straw ends) with tools;

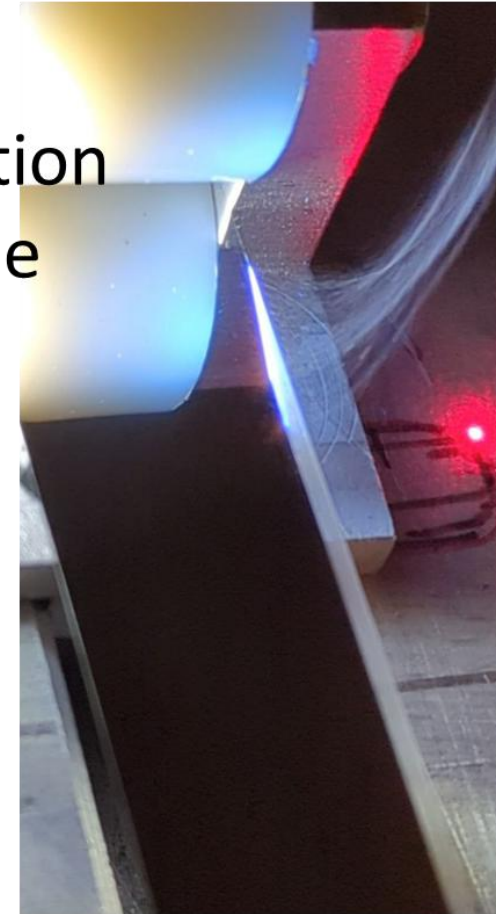


Advancing the USW technology : production from double-side Al-metalized film



the process of destruction of the ultrasonic head under the influence of aluminum oxide

the process of removing metallization from the edge of the tape using a laser during welding

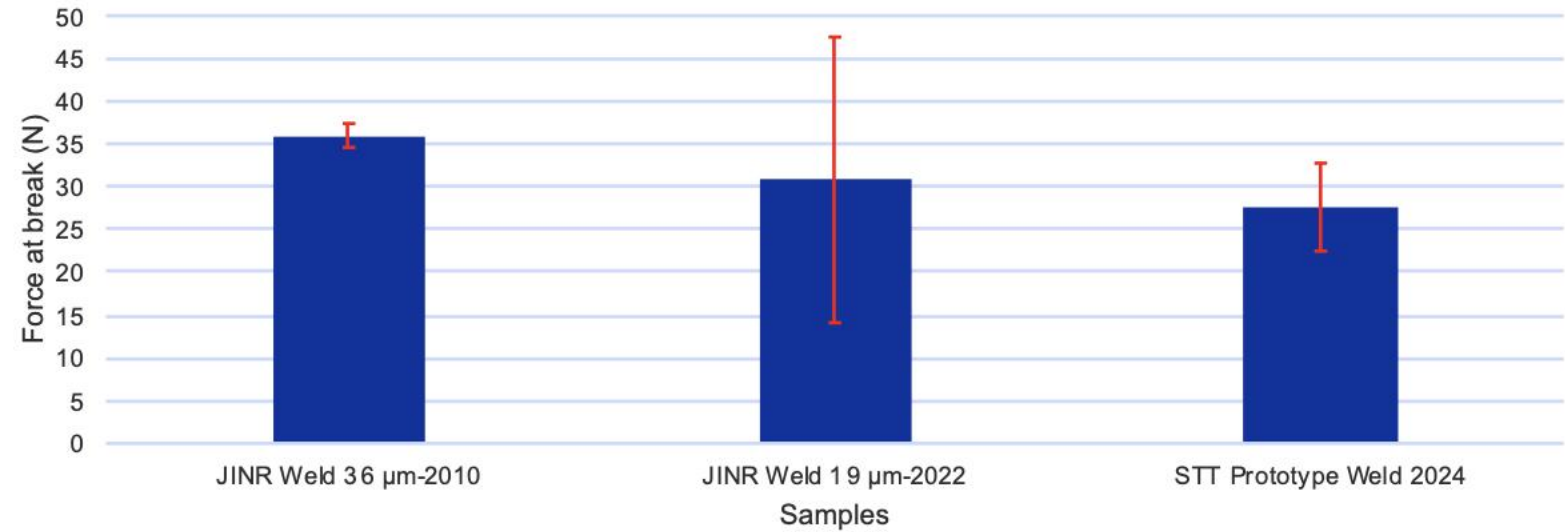


Removing the metallization made it possible to achieve the required quality

Test of mechanical strength of the welding for DUNE STT straws at CERN

	JINR 2010 (36µm)	JINR 2022 (19µm)	DUNE 2024 (19µm)
Stress at break σ_t (MPa)	103.5 ± 0.9	102.2 ± 20.8	95.99 ± 19.64
Force at break (N)	36.0 ± 1.4	31.0 ± 16.7	27.62 ± 5.14
Force at break per unit length (N/mm)	2.40	2.06	1.82 ± 0.37

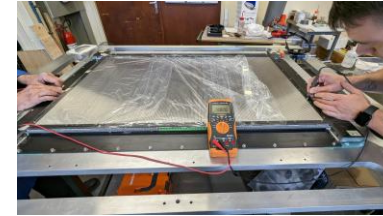
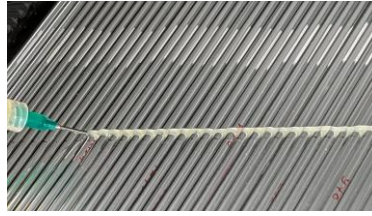
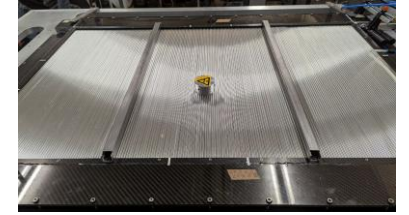
CERN Straw analysis



Test of mechanical strength of the welding for STT straws at CERN

Prototyping

The first prototype((1200x800mm) was built at CERN in late 2023



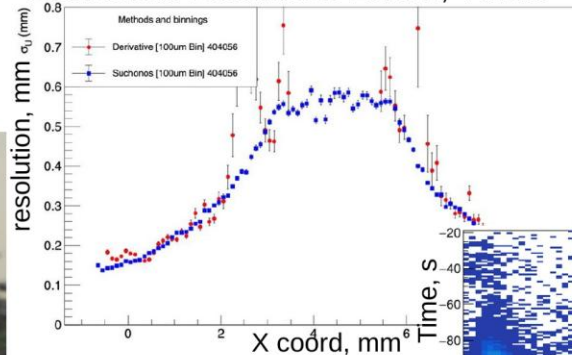
The second prototype((1200x800mm) is currently under construction in Pisa



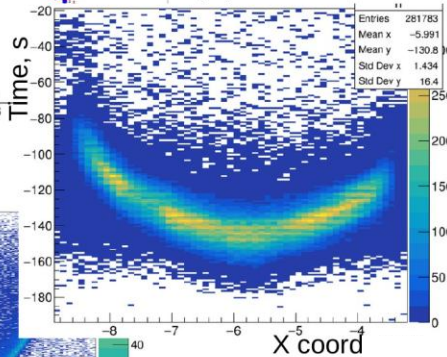
The SPS setup



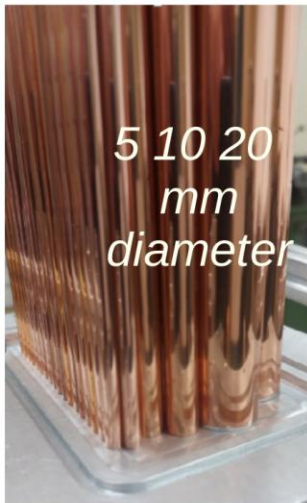
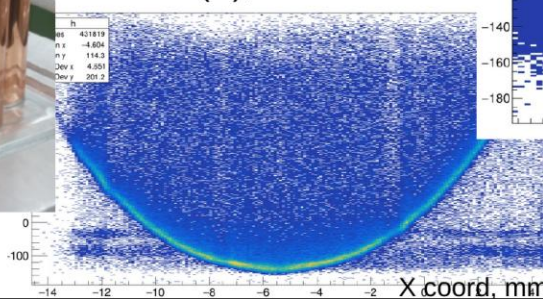
Coordinate resolution: **10mm**, VMM3



T(R), 5mm



T(R), 20mm



Reference tracking:

- MM detectors (250 um, 400 um) + Tiger readout (Torino University)

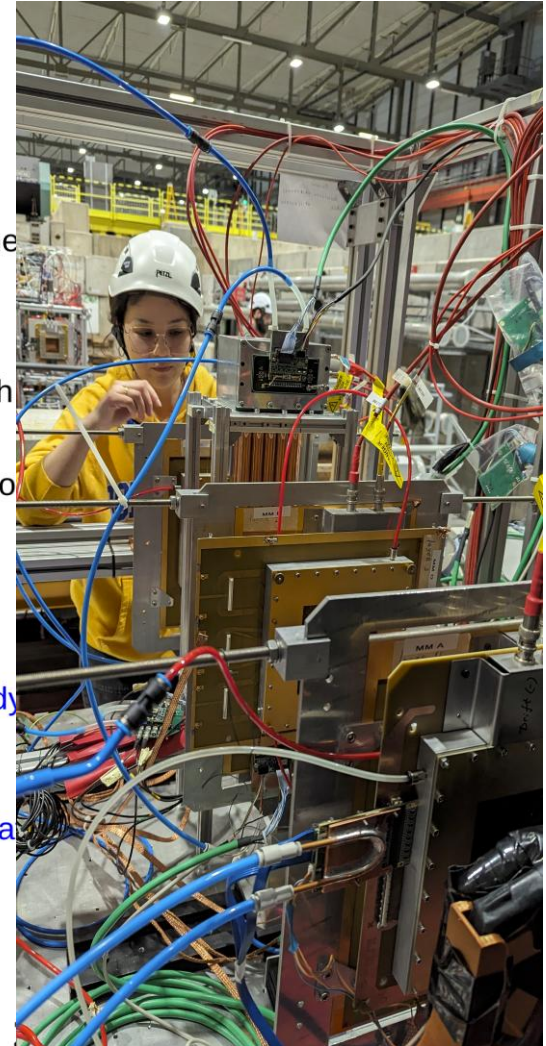
Under test: a combined straw tracker prototype + two types of readout: Tiger and VMM3

Goals:

- evaluation of the realistic noise prediction and thresholds settings for the developing ASICs (Dune, DRD1-WP3)
- evaluation requirements for SHiP STT readout
- evaluation of TimeOverThreshold mode capability for straw readout with Tiger ASIC (to be continued at H8)
- evaluation of the charge measurement requirements for future PID options (to be continued at PS T9)

- ✓ Improved reference tracking resolution
- ✓ TIGER readout for high charge/high rate under study
- ✓ Upgraded TIGER FEB and cooling design
- ✓ Efficient data taking at H4, studies to be continued at H8
- ✓ Offline analysis started

✓ Very grateful to DRD1/DRD1 for support and
 ✓ ...



Thank you for your attention!

