

Multiwire proportional drift chambers

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- What are they and what are they good for?
- Basics of construction and gas properties (charge, drift)
- Two examples from ALICE@LHC:
 - Time Projection Chamber (TPC)
 - Transition Radiation Detector (TRD)

Basics

A bit of history

Invented: 1968, Georges Charpak (NIM 62 (1968) 202)

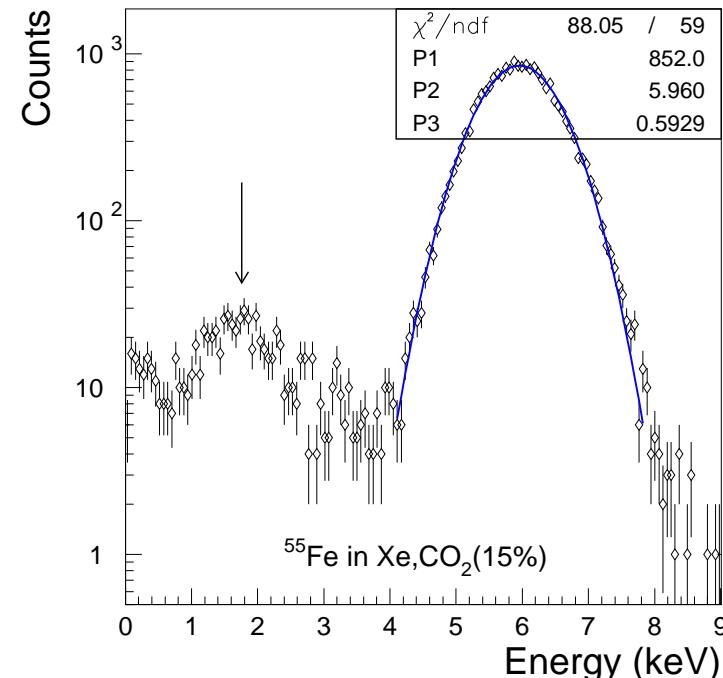
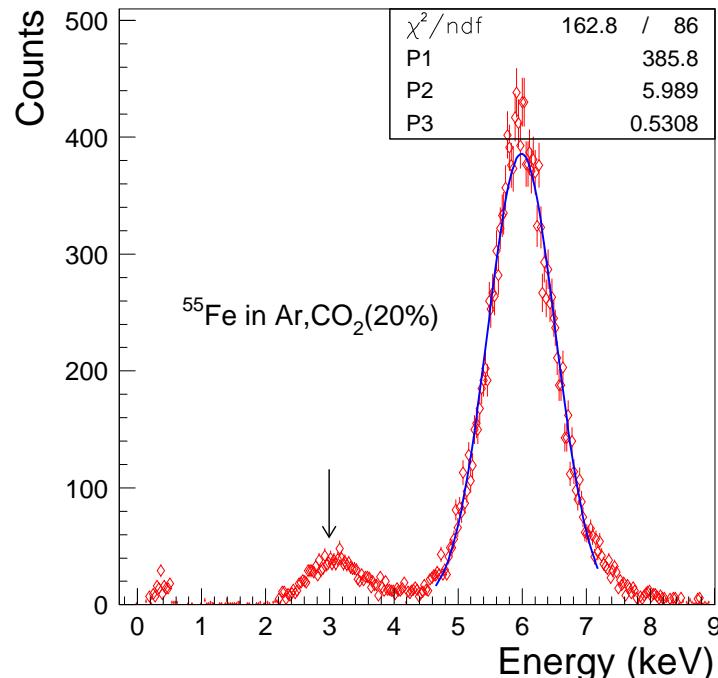
Nobel prize in physics, 1992

Allow:

- Particle identification (dE/dx) and tracking
- Large area coverage (with high granularity), low cost
- High rate counting (10^5 Hz)
- Applications: imaging
 - biomedicine (low dose)
 - industrial (large area)

Basics of construction (the devil is in the details)

- Frames, wires (anode: Au-W, 20 μ m; cathode: Cu-Be, 75 μ m), foils (Al-mylar)
- Glue (Araldite), stretch wires, solder, check (non)conductivities
- Gas: inert (He,Ne,Ar,Kr,Xe) + quencher (molecular: CH₄,CO₂..., ~5-50%)
- Apply voltages (kV), read currents (nA), see signals (after amplifier)
- Check energy resolution, must get $\sigma \simeq 10\%$ for ⁵⁵Fe (5.96 keV)



Basics of optimization

Choice of gas:

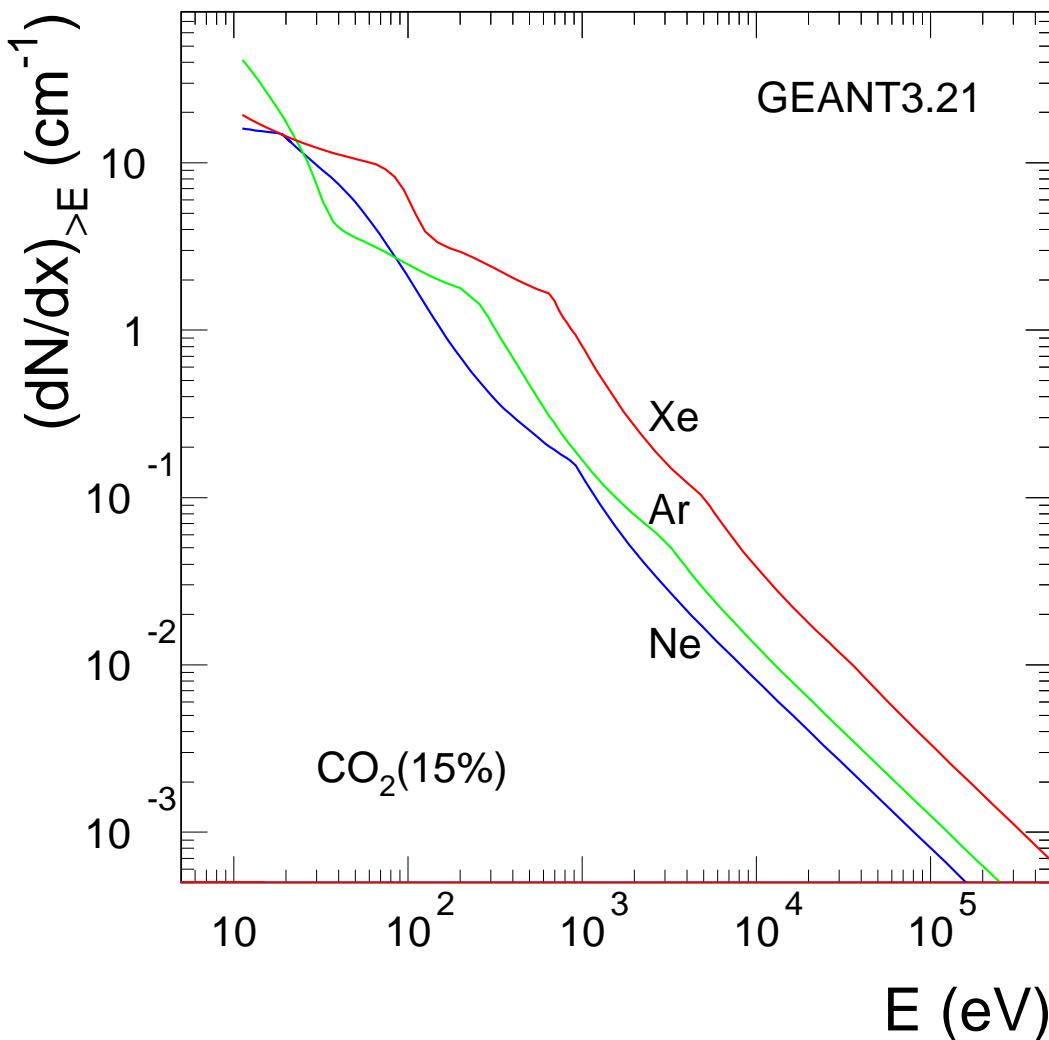
- **Tracking:** light gas (Ne) to minimize multiple scattering
- **Photon detection (imaging):** heavy gas (Xe) to maximize absorption

Gas and detector thickness:

- Signal amplitude and signal-to-noise ratio (in relation to FEE)
- Collection time and digitization scheme
- Energy resolution, space point resolution
- Granularity (detection cell, number of readout channels)

Creation of primary signal: ionization (dE/dx) basics

spectrum of electrons released in primary inelastic collisions (clusters)

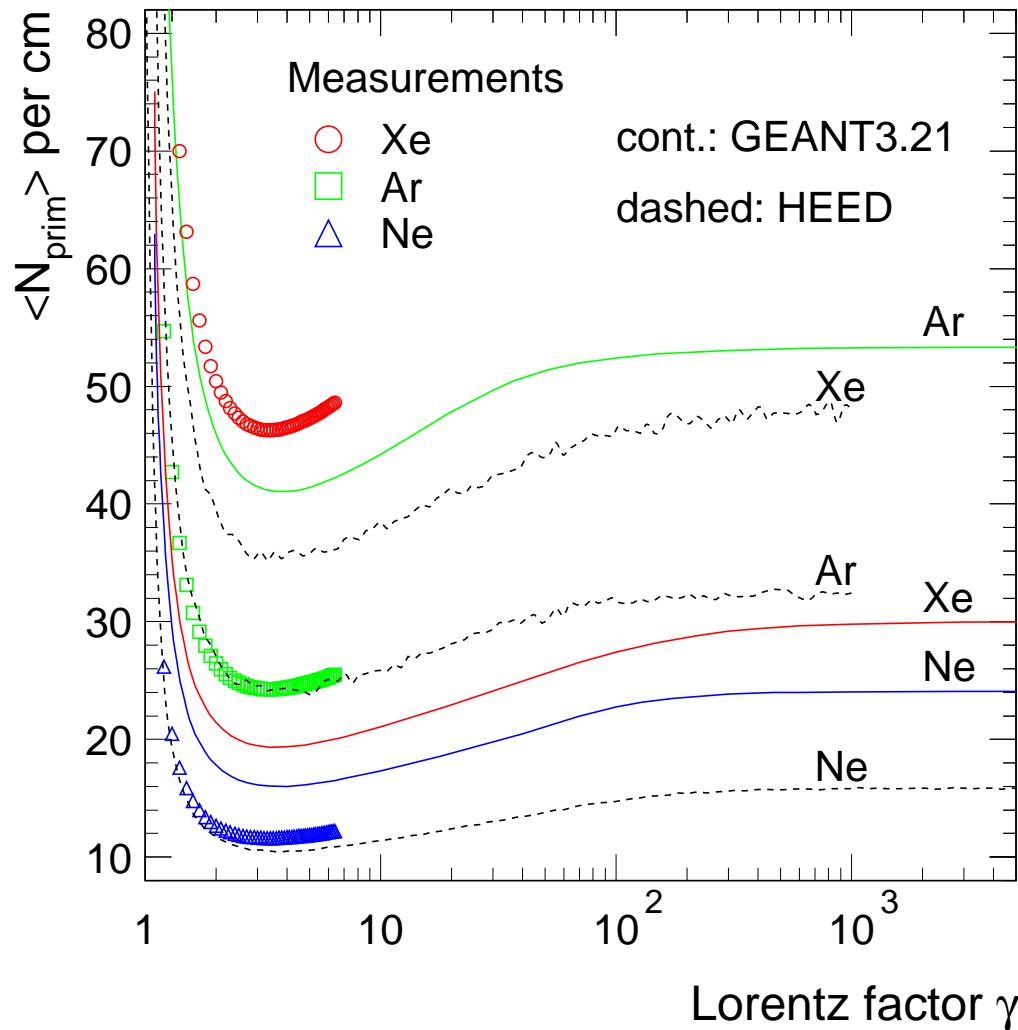


- integral spectrum (GEANT3.21)
- calculated with Photoabsorption and Ionization (PAI) model
(input: X-ray abs. cross sections)
- details: atomic shell structure
- electrons per cluster: E/W

gas	Ne	Ar	Xe
W (eV)	36	26	22

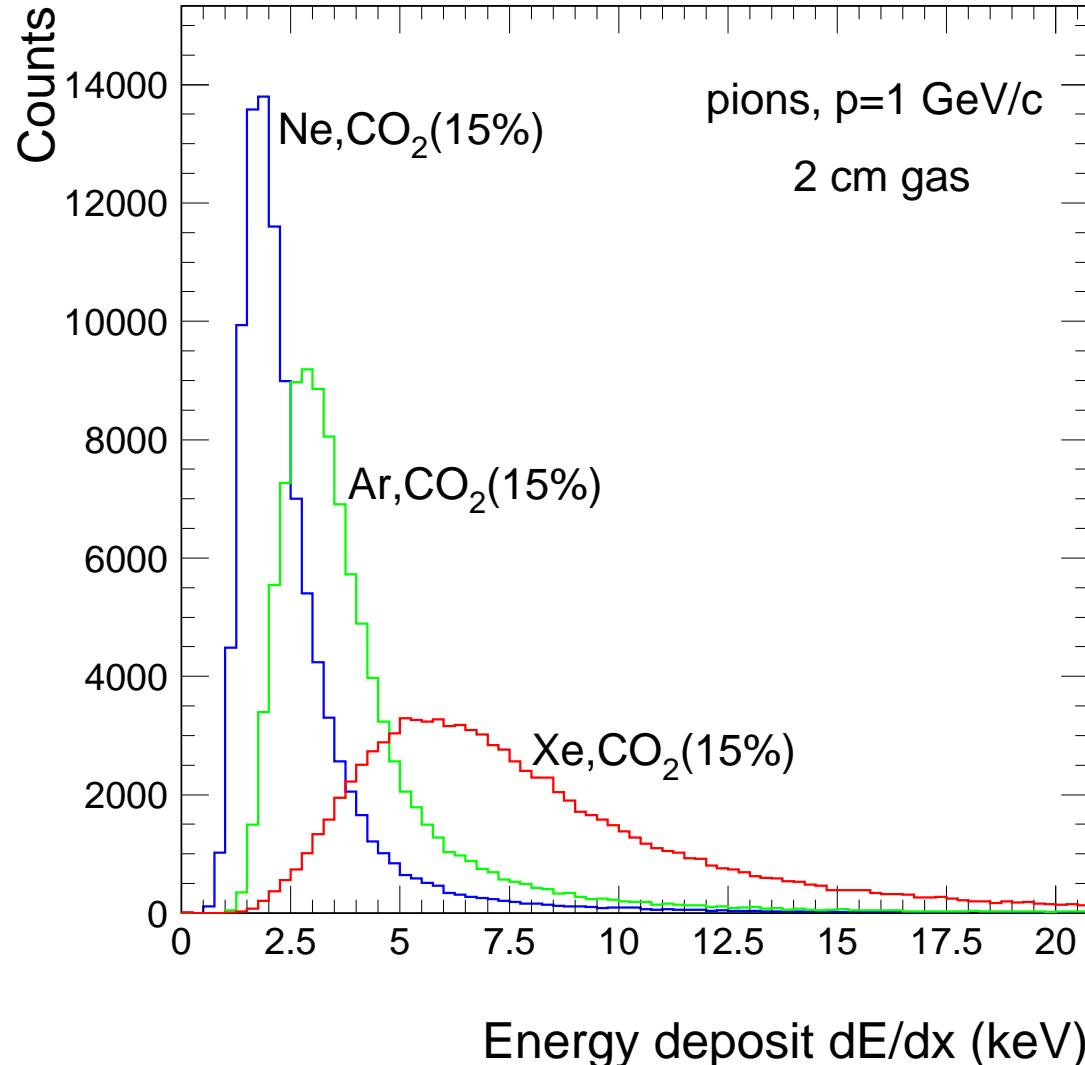
dE/dx : momentum dependence

average number of primary inelastic collisions (clusters)



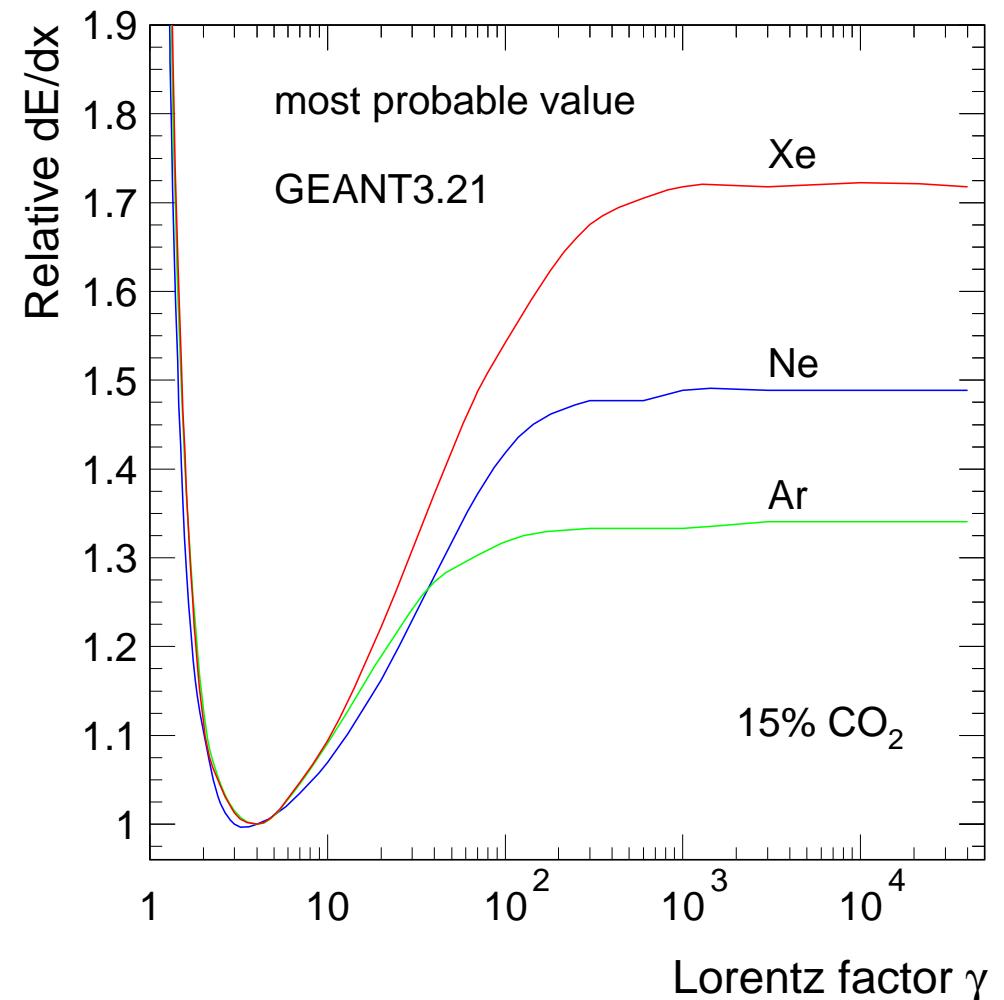
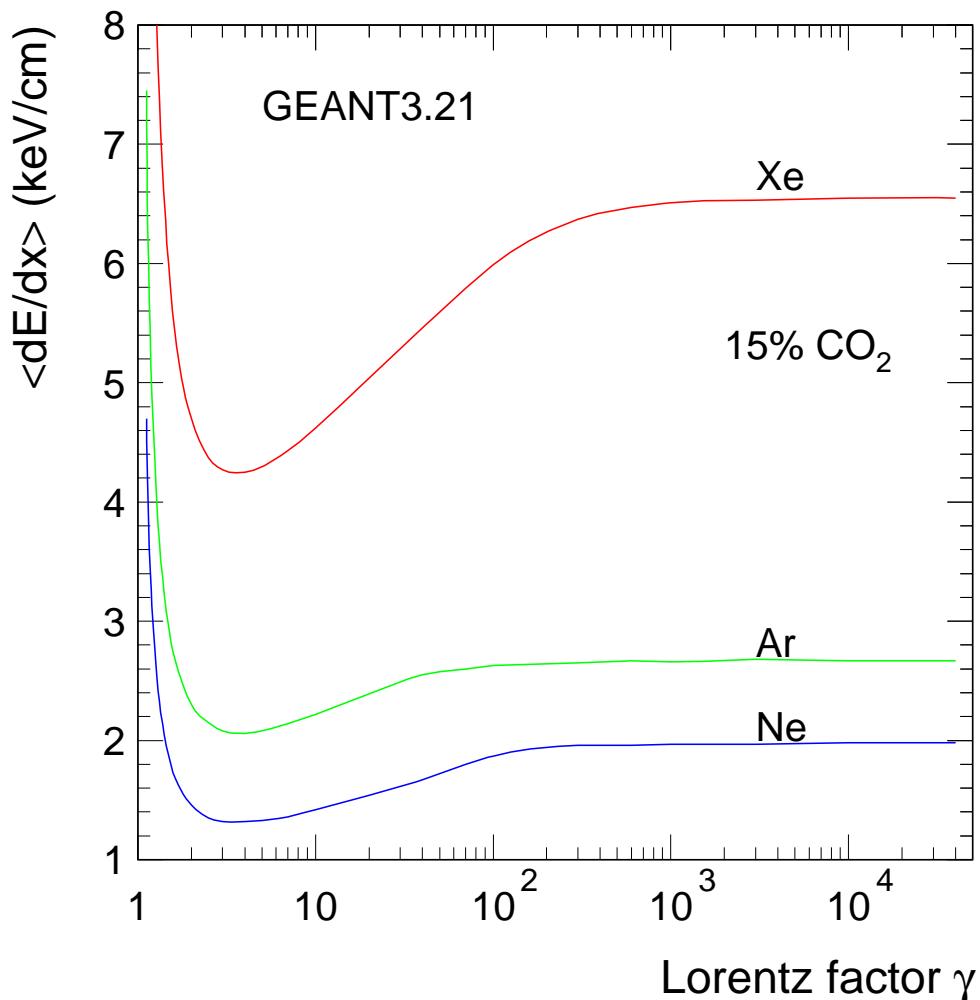
- Poisson fluctuations
- data and models do not always agree (calc.: strong dep. on X-ray cross sections at low E)

dE/dx "observable": charge spectra



- Landau distribution characterized by:
 - mean
 - most probable value
 - FWHM
- large tails (reduced by truncation, after sampling)

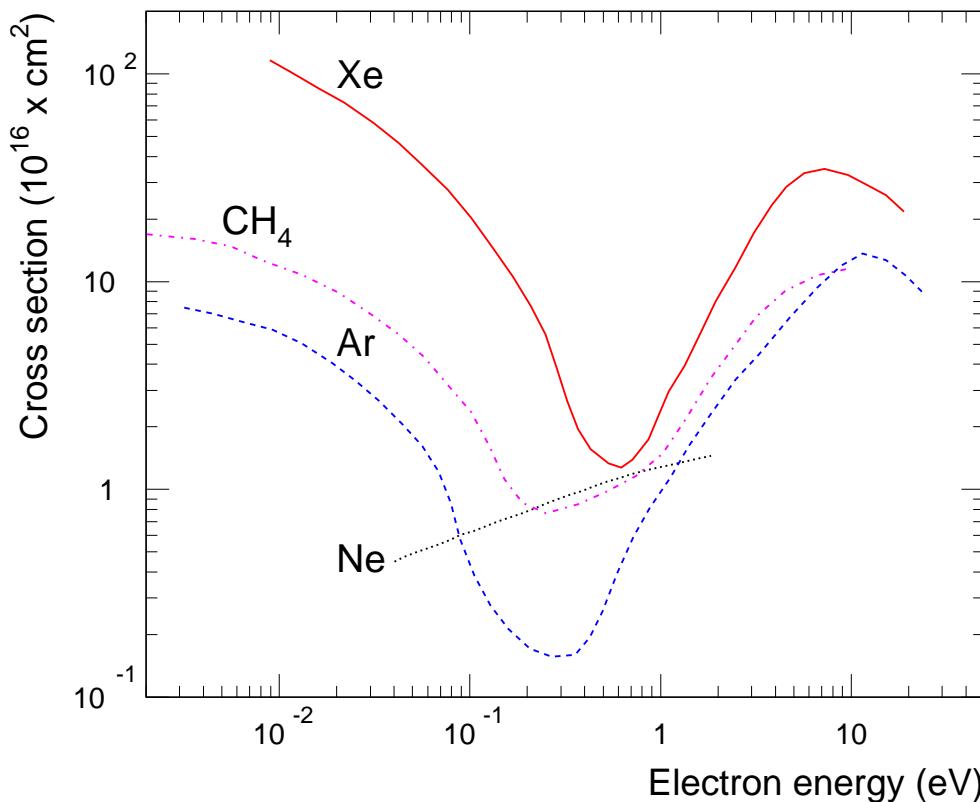
dE/dx "observable": grand summary



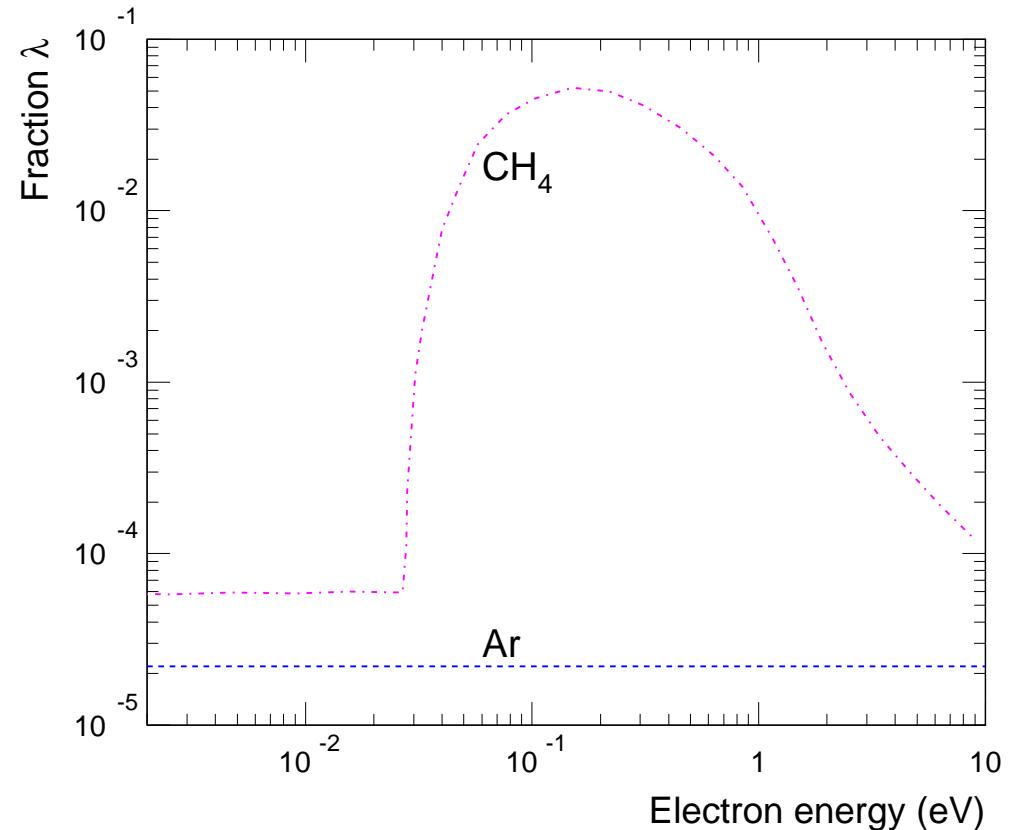
this is just GEANT 3 version!

Drift properties: the key ingredients

'momentum transfer' cross section

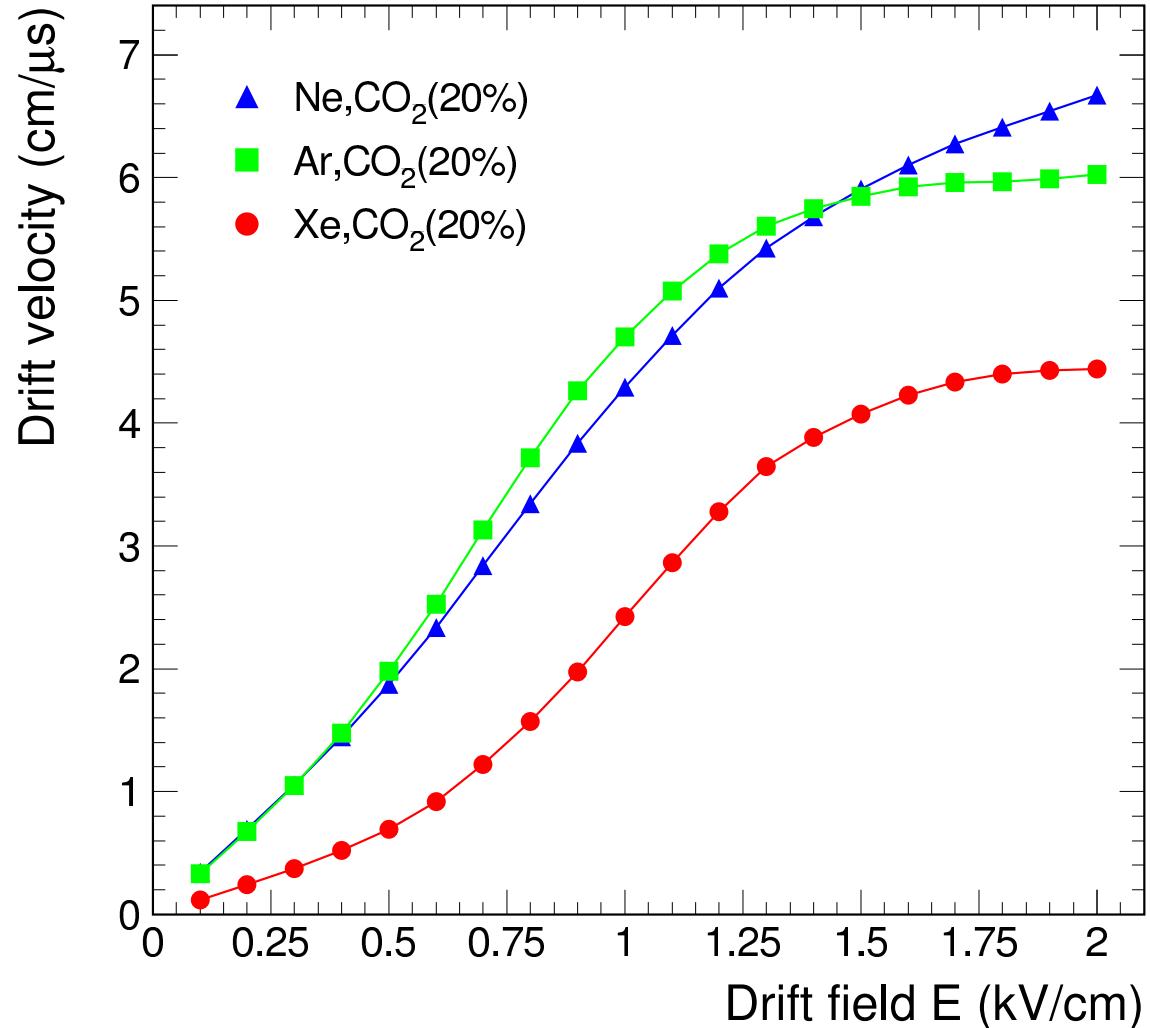


fraction of energy loss per collision

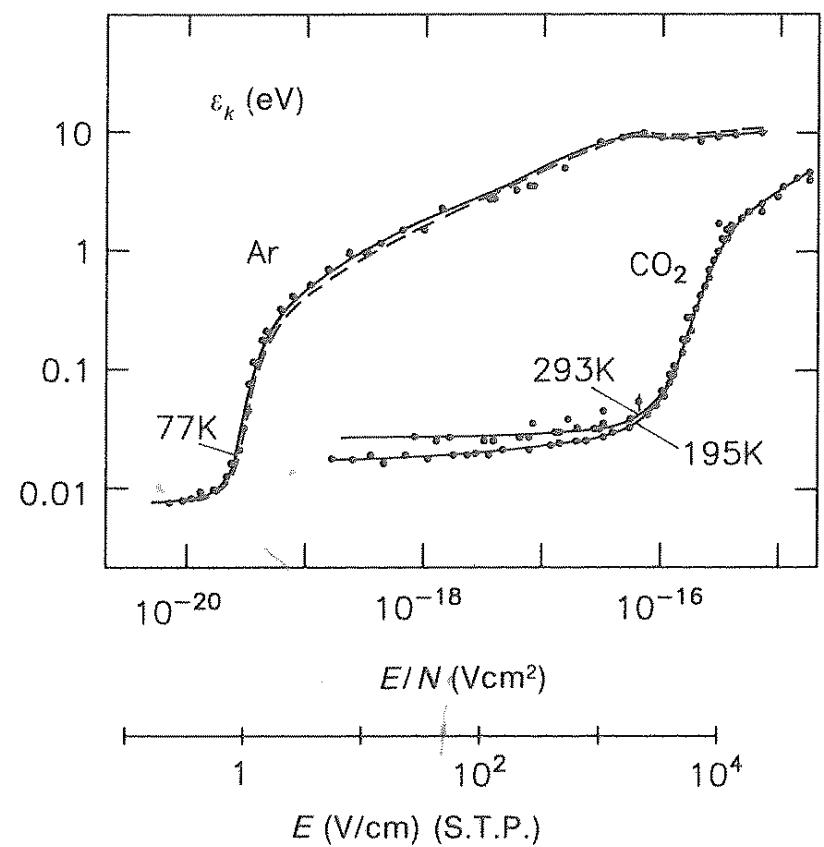


drift velocity: $v_d = \frac{eE}{mN\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{2}}$ → quencher plays an essential role

Drift velocity

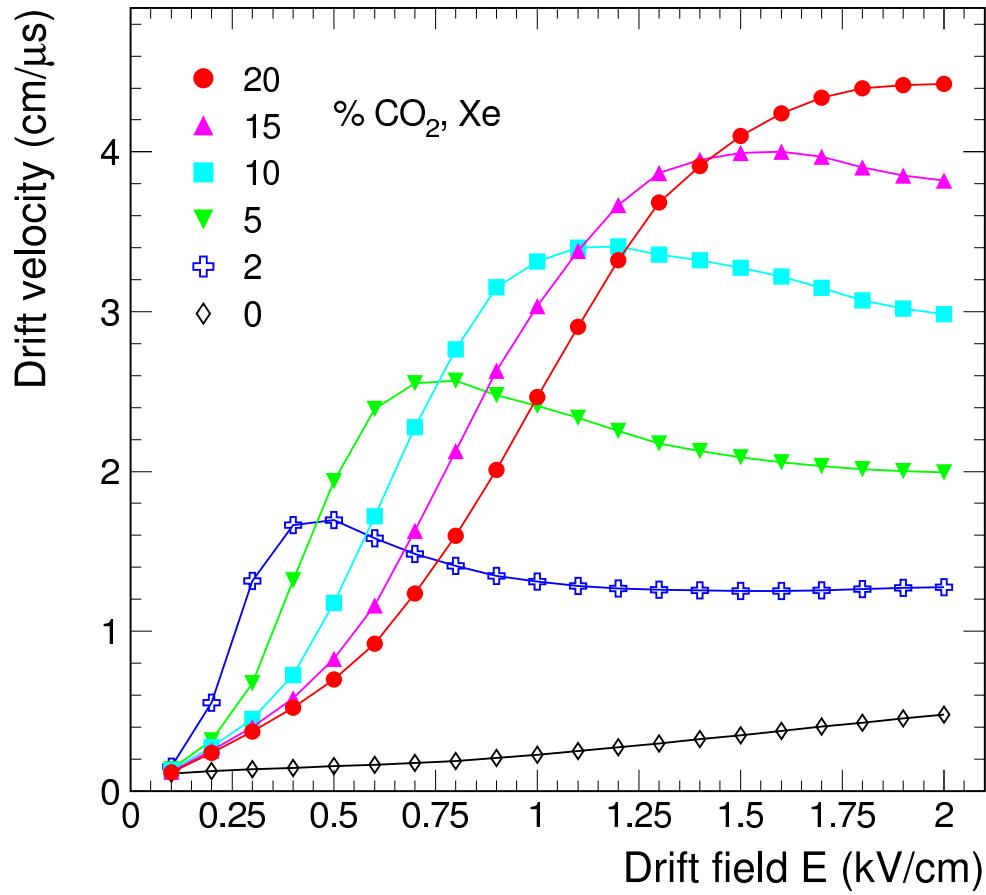


characteristic electron energy
 $\varepsilon \sim E$

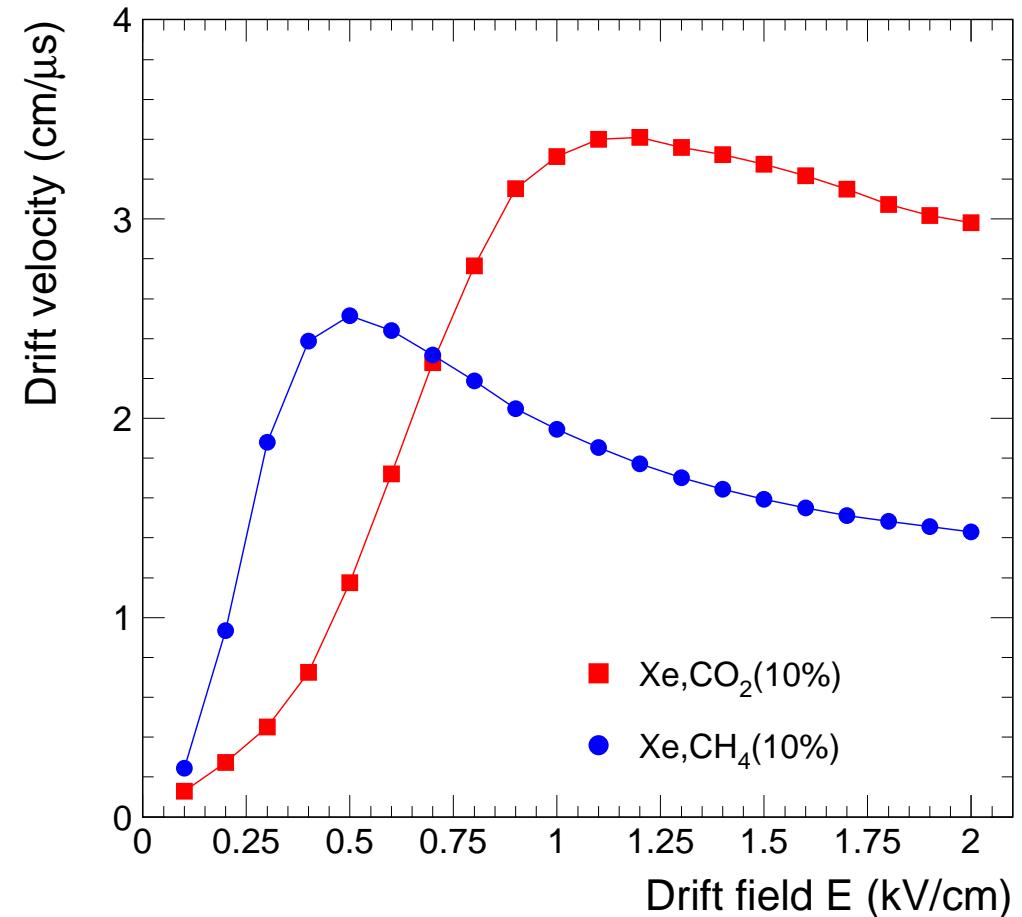


Drift velocity: quencher dependence

concentration



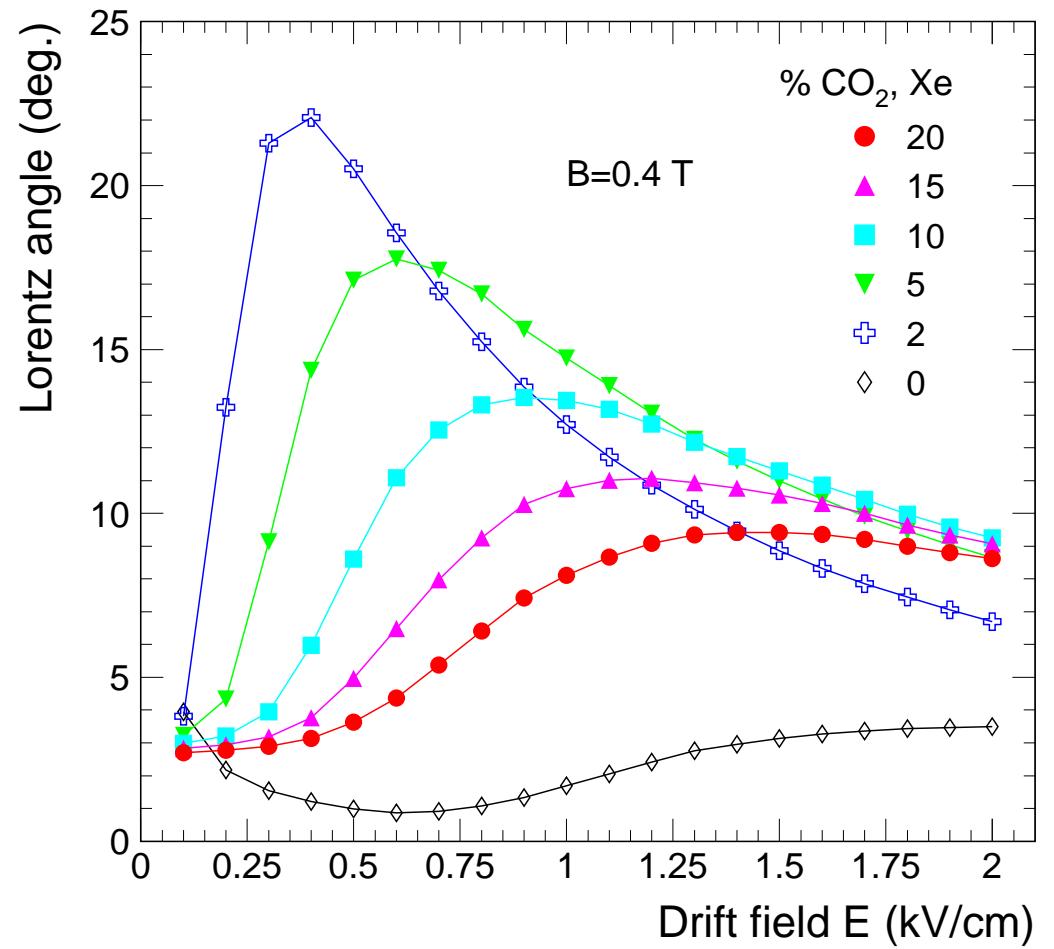
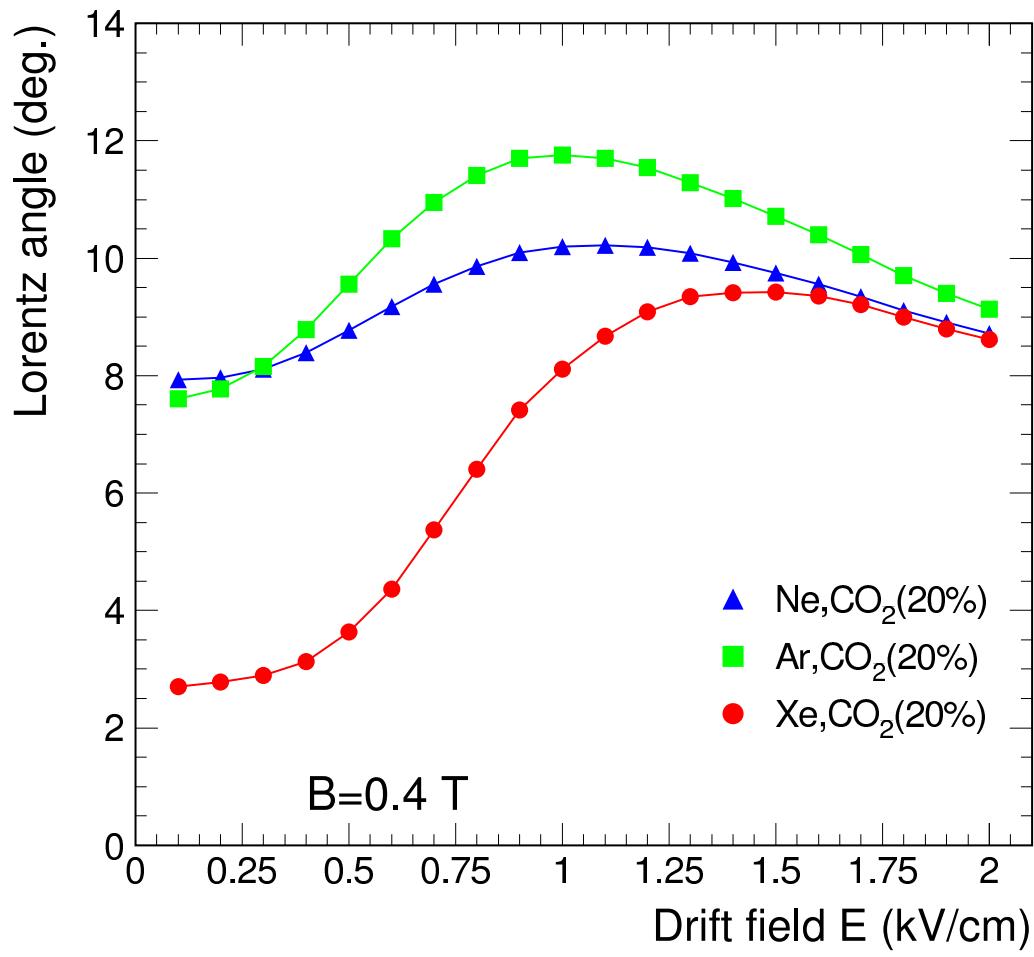
type



CH_4 is bad for aging; flammable, not allowed in underground exp. (LHC)

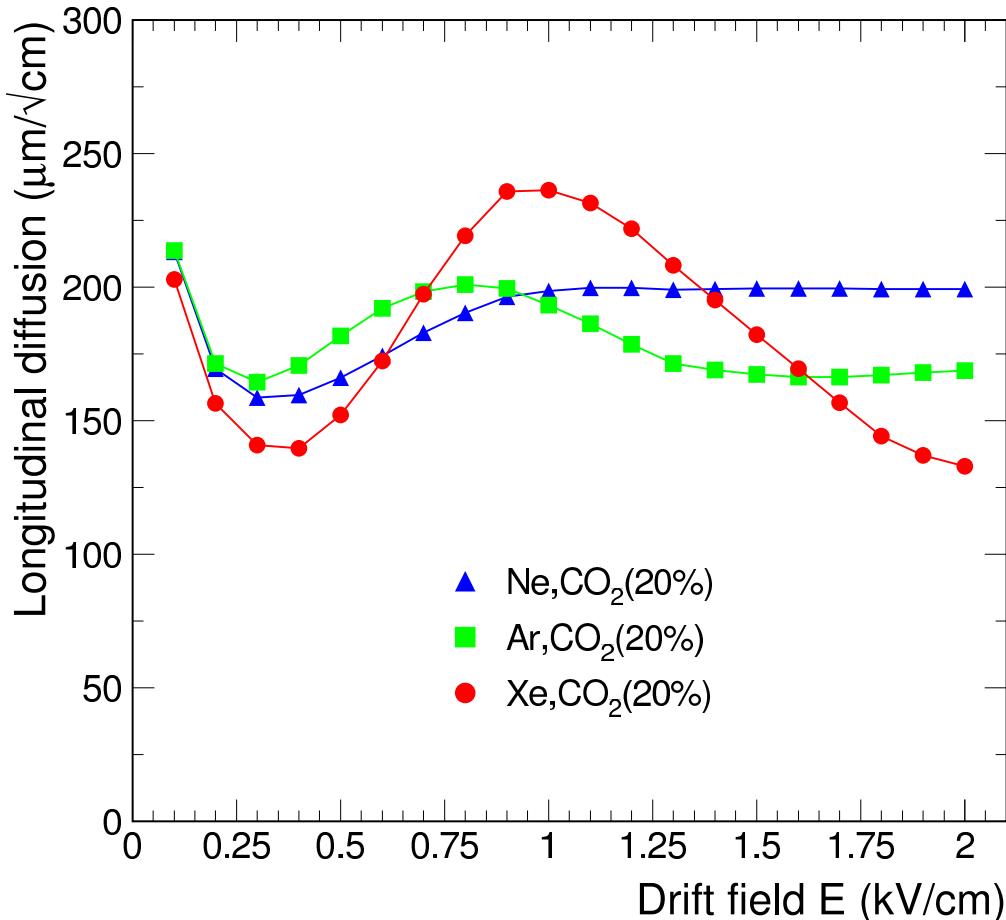
Lorentz angle

drift in magnetic field: angle between drift velocity and electric field

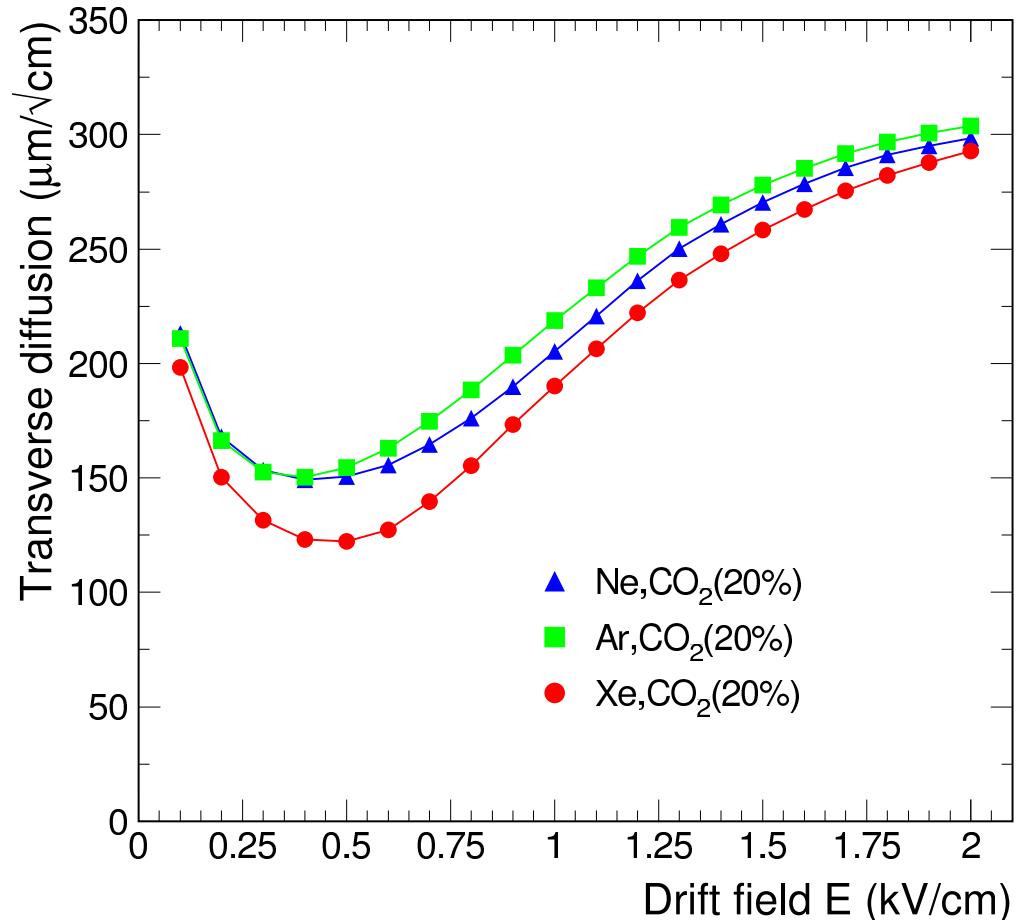


Diffusion

longitudinal

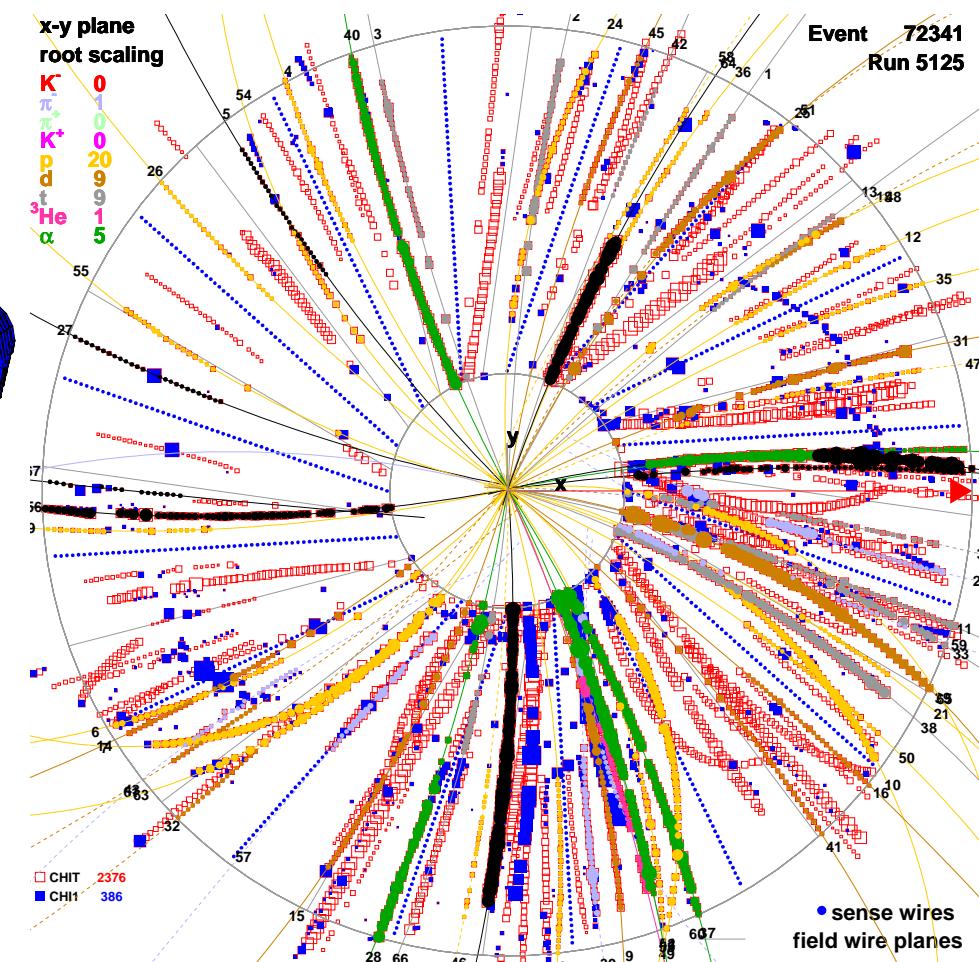
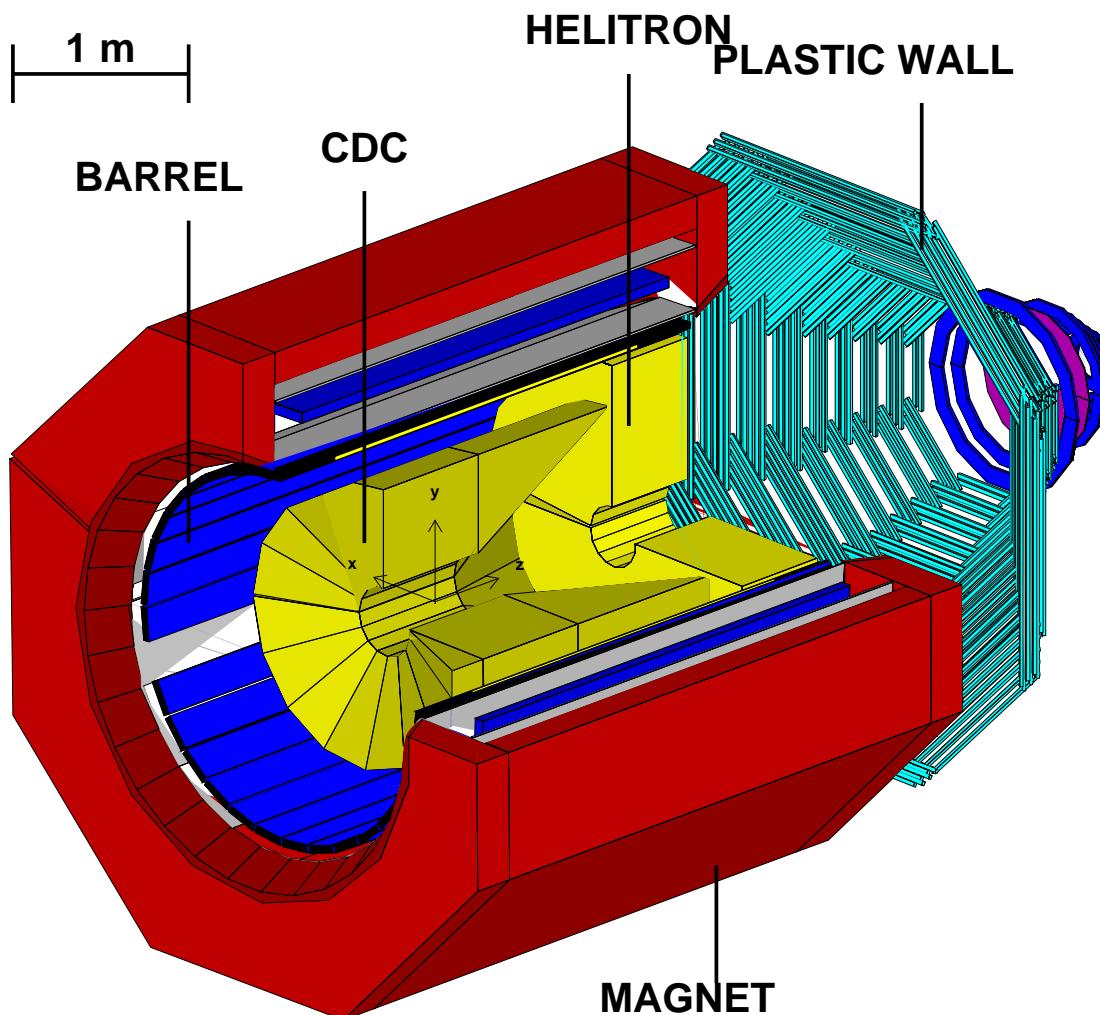


transverse



spread of a point-like electron cloud after distance L : $\sigma^2 = 4\varepsilon L / 3eE$

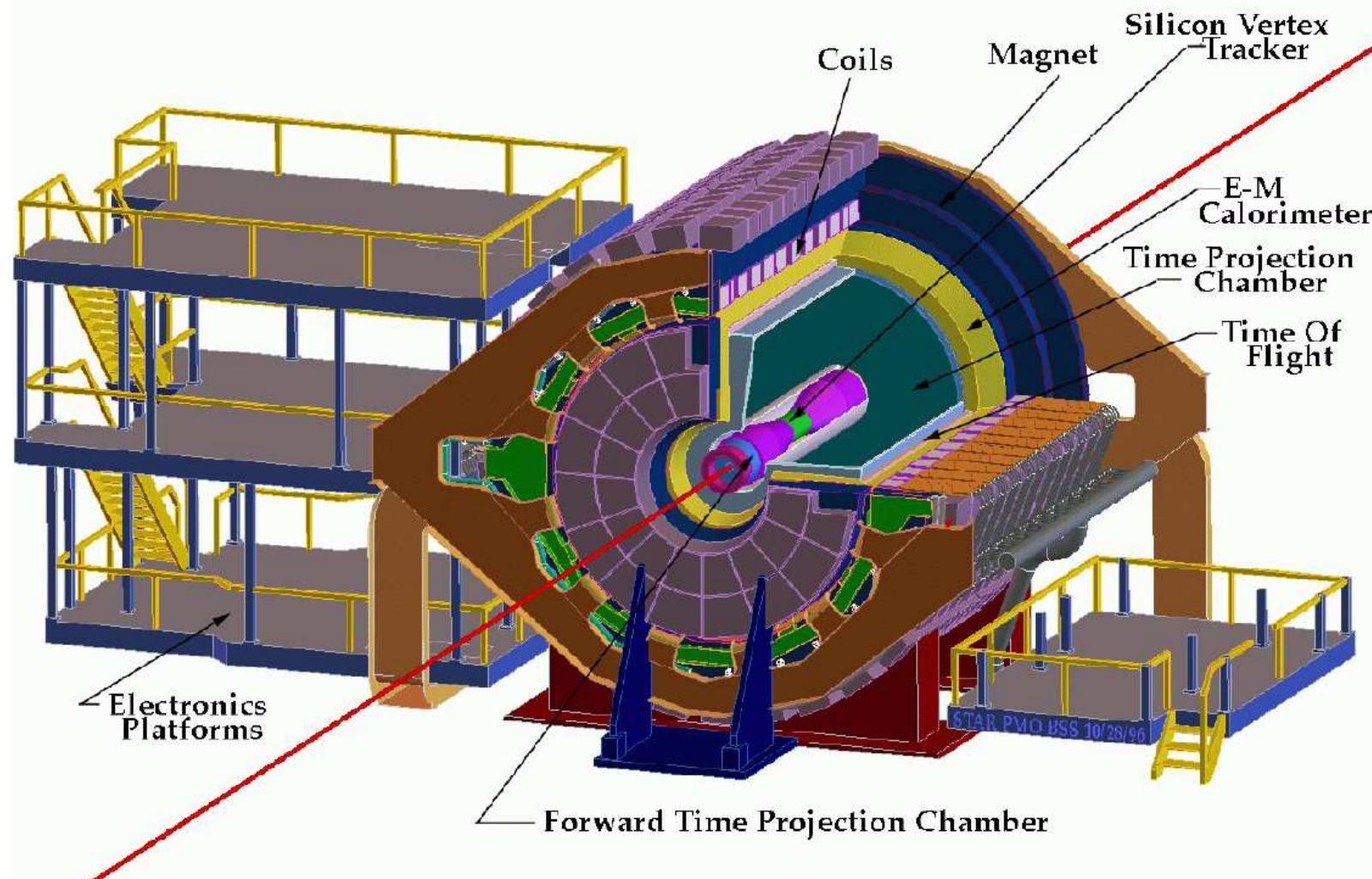
FOPI detector @ GSI: $E_{beam}=0.1\text{--}2 \text{ AGeV}$



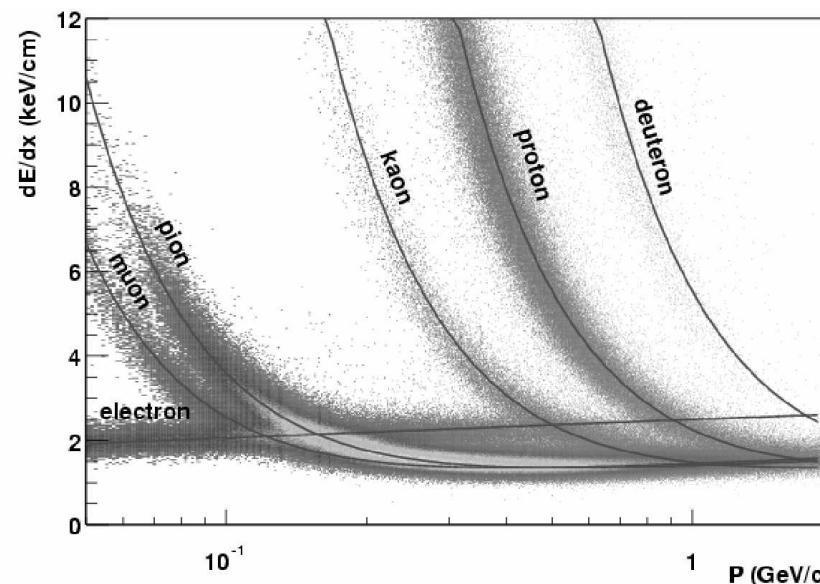
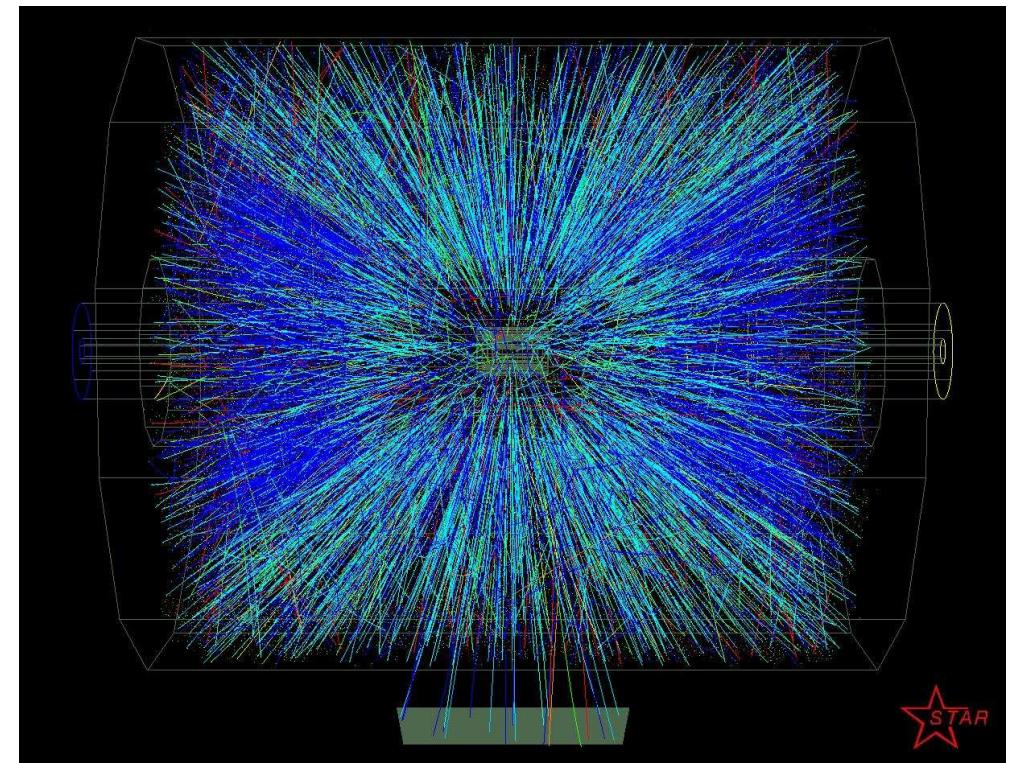
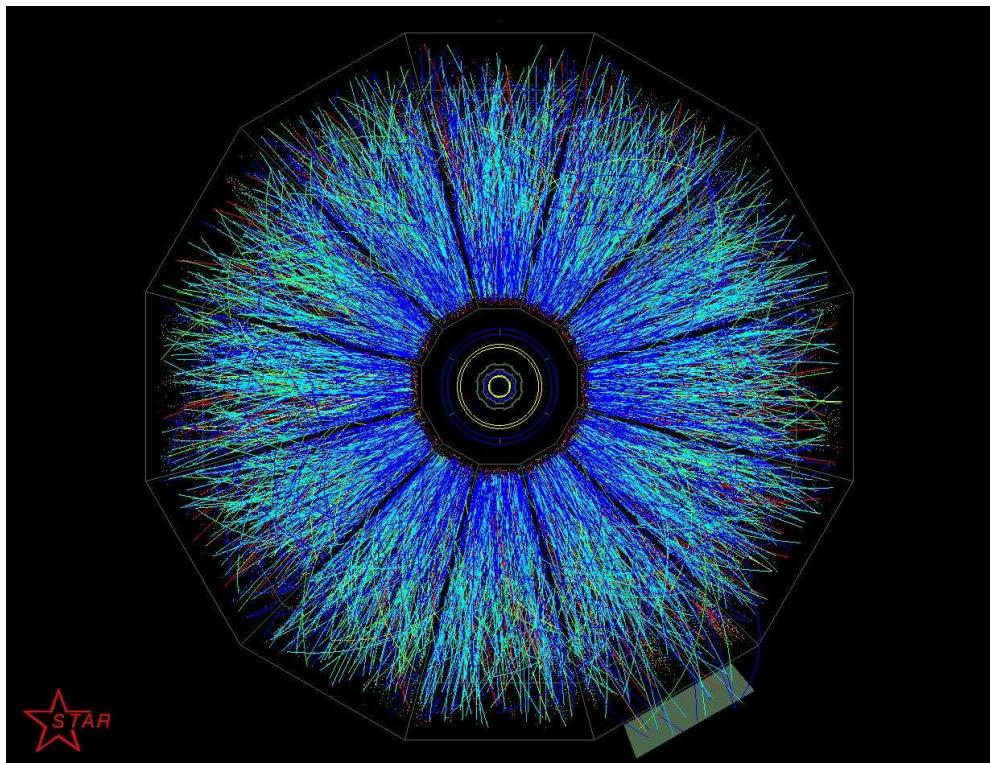
STAR detector @ RHIC: $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=20\text{-}200$ GeV

<http://www.bnl.gov/rhic>

STAR Detector



STAR detector: Time Projection Chamber



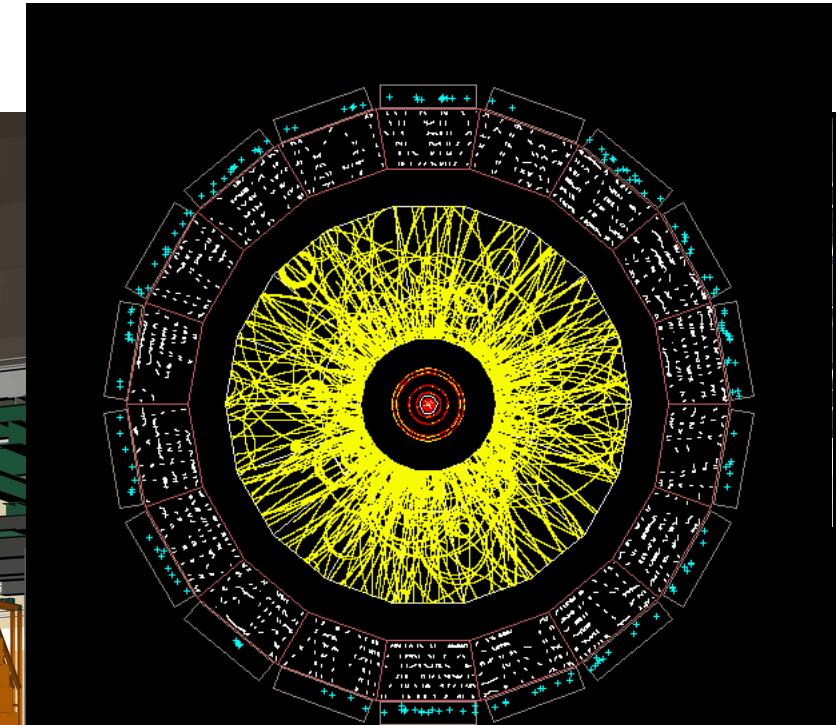
ALICE Collab.: 27 countries, 83 institutes, 1000 persons

ALICE detector @ LHC (2007)



PID: all hadrons, e, μ , γ

Tracking, dE/dx, TR, ToF, RICH, Calorimetry



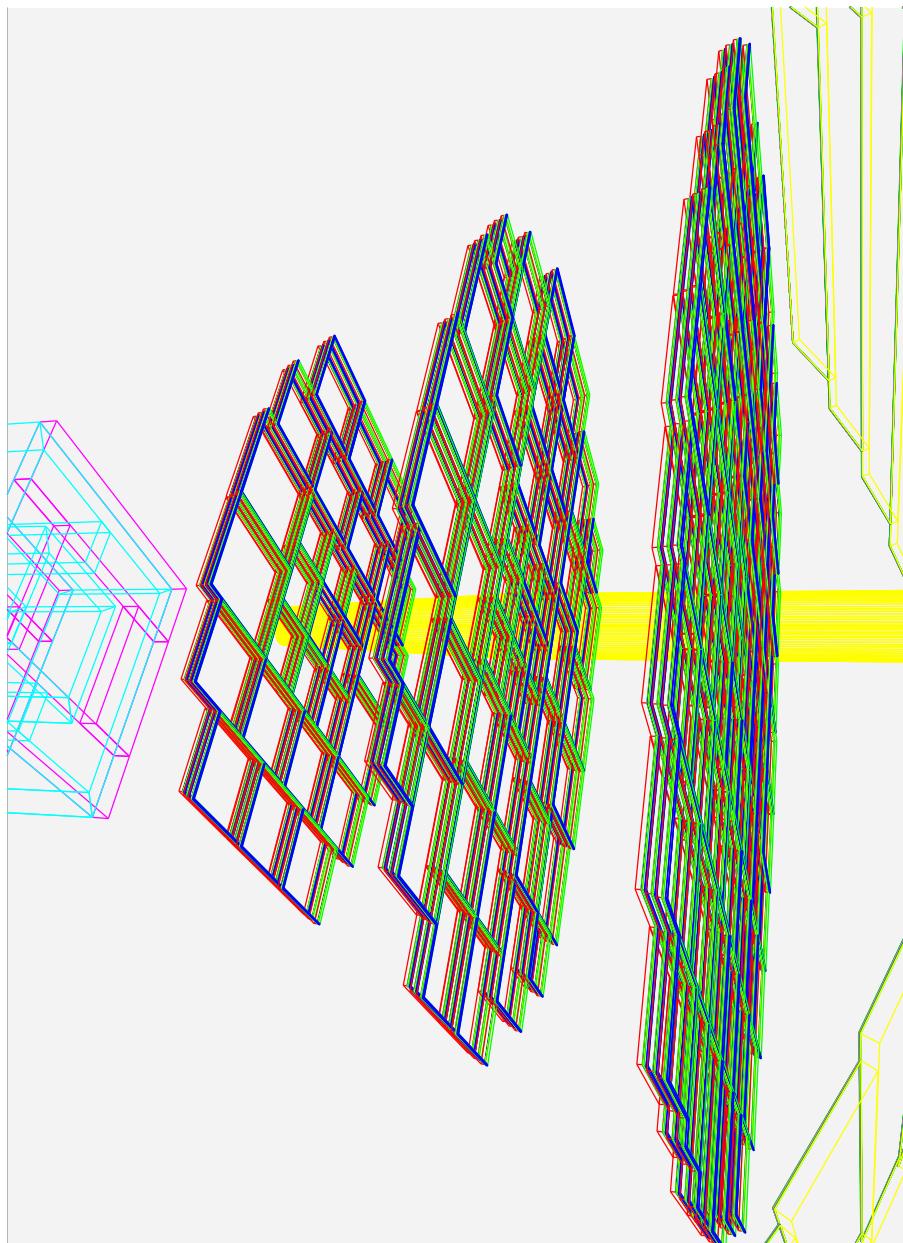
1% of a central Pb+Pb at LHC

- 01. I.T.S.
- 02. F.M.D.
- 03. T.P.C.
- 04. T.R.D.
- 05. T.O.F.
- 06. H.M.P.I.D.
- 07. P.H.O.S. C.P.V.
- 08. L3 MAGNET
- 09. ABSORBER
- 10. TRACKING CHAMBERS
- 11. MUON FILTER
- 12. TRIGGER CHAMBERS
- 13. DIPOLE MAGNET
- 14. P.M.D.
- 15. COMPENSATOR MAGNET
- 16. C.A.S.T.O.R.

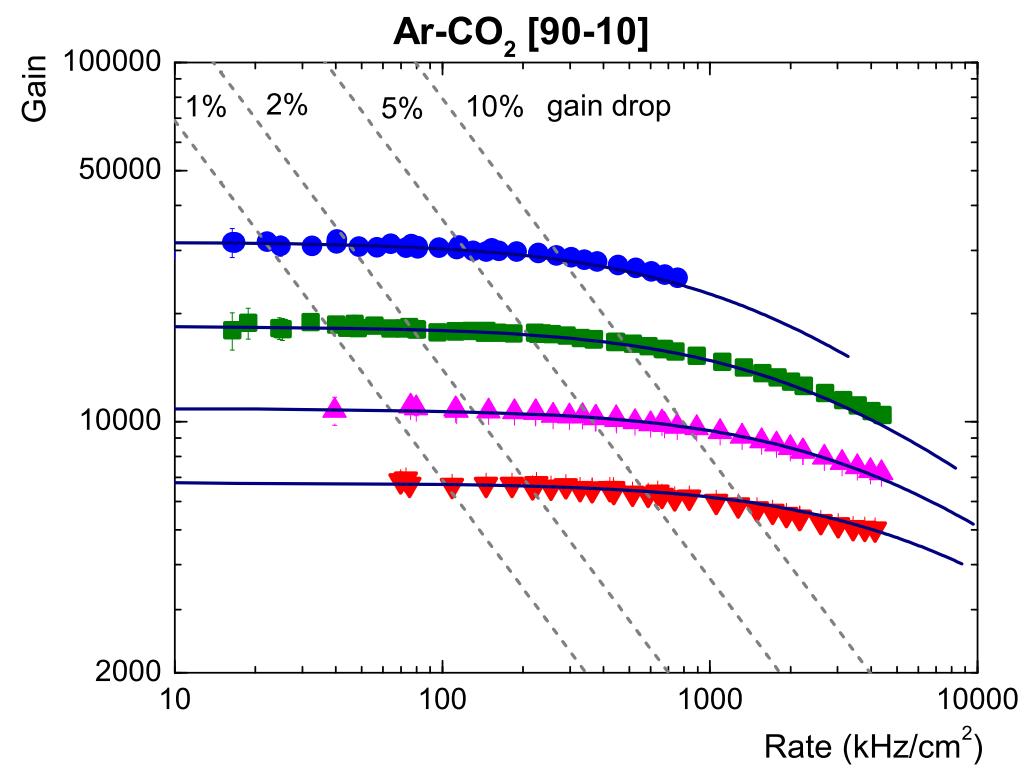


Stephanie Maridor (CERN divEST) / Jean-Luc Caron (CERN divAC) 31/07/2000

The last in line: CBM@FAIR/GSI (\sim 2014)



... pushing the rate capability



References

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<http://consult.cern.ch/writeup/garfield/>
- S. Biagi, Magboltz Package, *<http://consult.cern.ch/writeup/magboltz/>*
- I. Smirnov, HEED Package, *<http://consult.cern.ch/writeup/heed/>*
- GEANT 3.21, *<http://consult.cern.ch/writeup/geant/>*