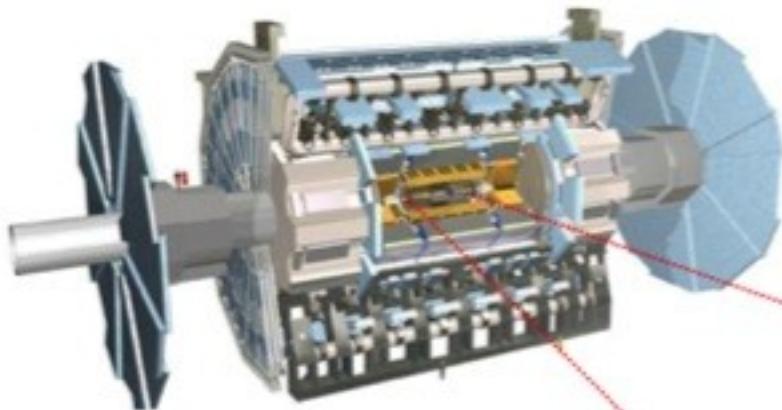


TRT Introduction

- TRT in ATLAS p. 2-4
- TRT design p. 5-7
- TRT operation principles p. 8-9
- TRT electronics p. 10-11
- TRT read-out information p. 12-15
- TRT test set-up p. 16-18
- TRT DCS tools p. 19-22
- TRT DAQ graphic user interface p. 23-24
- Tasks:
 - a) Noise Characterization p. 25-26
 - b) Operation with cosmic particles p. 27

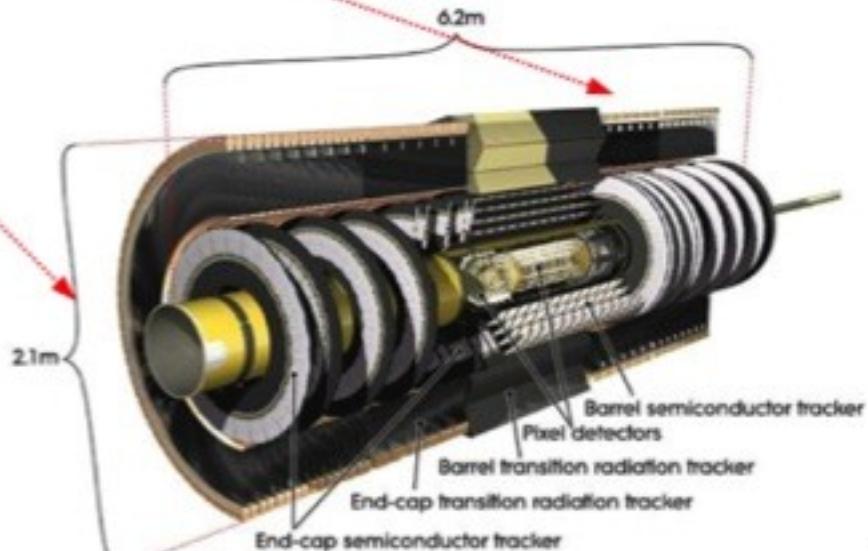


The Inner Detector consists of:

- Pixel detector
- Semiconductor Tracker (SCT)
- **Transition Radiation Tracker (TRT)**
 - All in a 2T solenoidal field

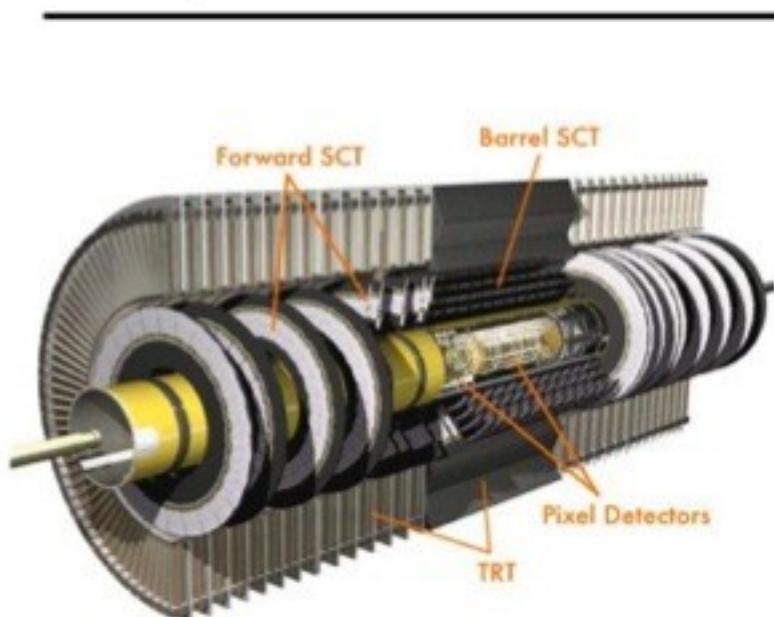
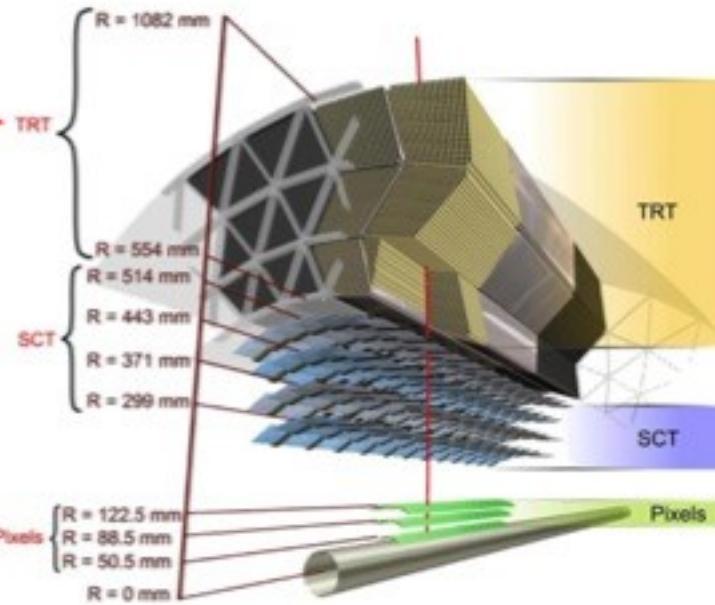
Performance goals:

- **Tracking** for charged particles:
 - $p_T > 0.5$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - $\sigma(p_T)/p_T = 0.05\% p_T \oplus 1\%$
- **Electron ID (TRT):**
 - $0.5 < p_T < 150$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.0$



TRT Barrel:

- 3 layers * 32 ϕ modules
- 1.44m long straws, parallel to beam axis
- Wires electrically split in middle
 - ~1.5cm dead region
 - Read out on both sides
- 105,088 readout channels

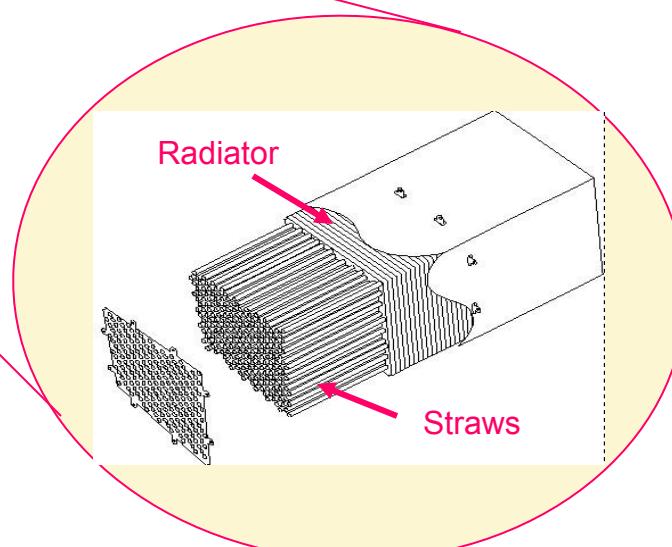
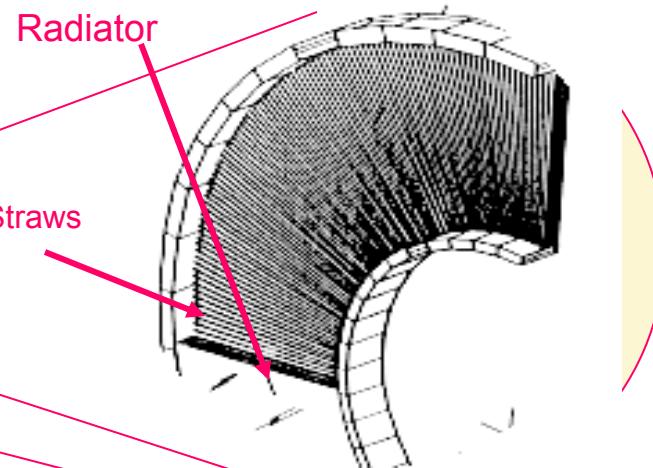
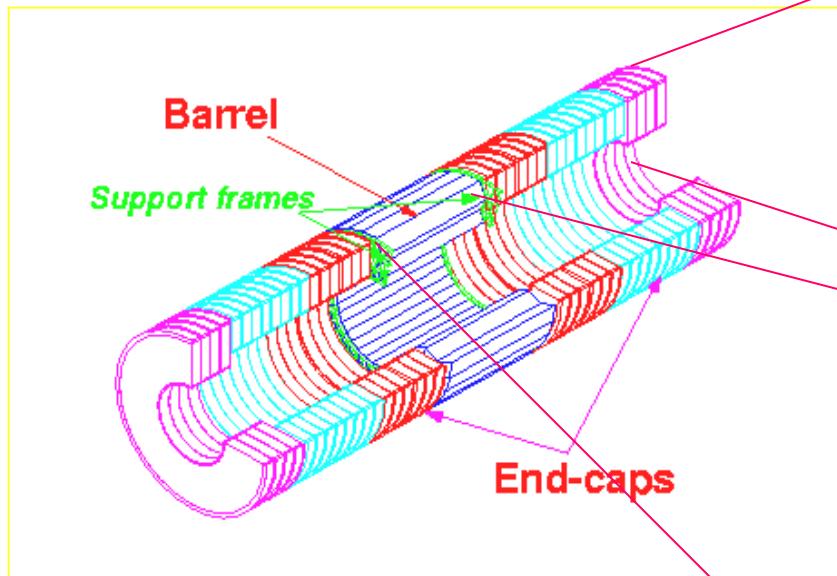


2 TRT Endcaps, each with:

- 20 wheels with 8 straw layers each
- 39cm long radial straws
- 120,880 readout channels

Introduction: TRT concept

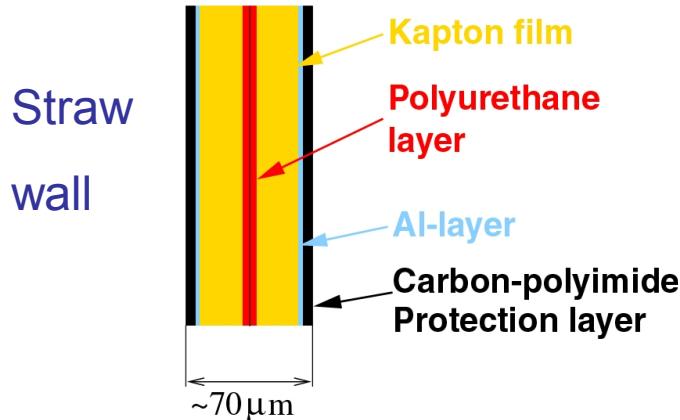
TRT global parameters



Length: Total	6802 cm	N straws: Total	372032
Barrel	148 cm	Barrel	52544
End-cap	257 cm	End-cap	319488
Outer diameter	206 cm	N electronics channels	424576
Inner diameter	96-128 cm	Weight	~ 1500 kg

Straw - the main detector element

Straw design



Straw cathode – 4mm

TR optimization:

the larger diameter the better

Wire offset $\sim 300 \mu\text{m}$:

the larger diameter the better

Self limited streamer length $\sim 1 \text{ mm}$

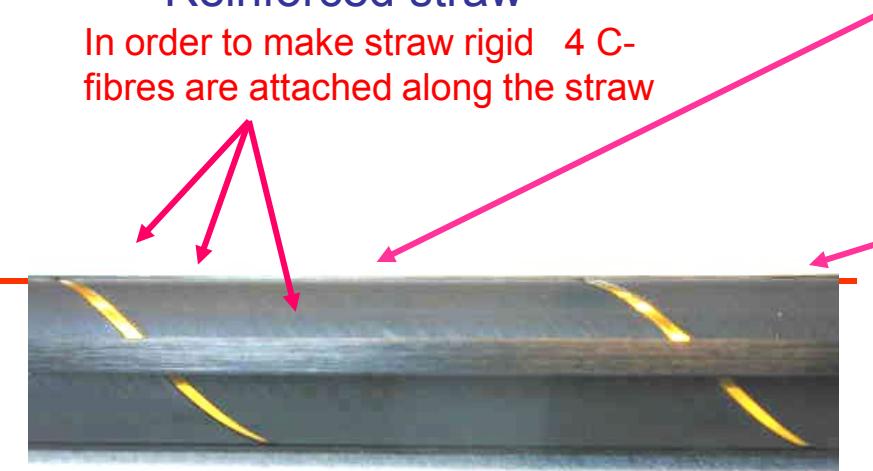
the larger diameter the better

Max electron drift-time

the smaller diameter the better

Reinforced straw

In order to make straw rigid 4 C-fibres are attached along the straw



Wire diameter – 30 μm

Max electron drift-time

the larger diameter the better

Operation stability

the smaller diameter the better

TRT design: End-Cap

Plane
wheel

Electronics

Electronics
cooling pipes

Active web

C-fibre Ring 3

Outer gas manifold

C-fibre Ring 2

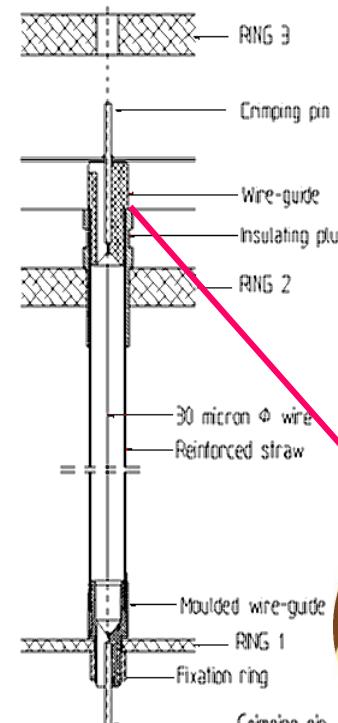
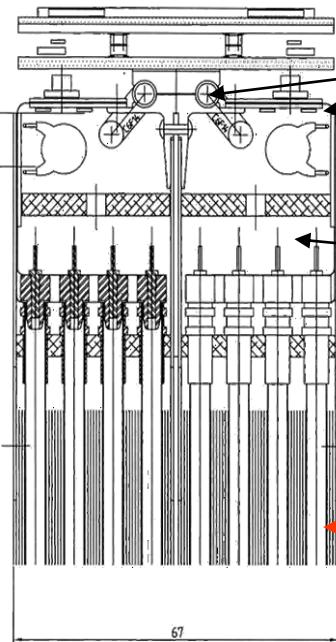
Straws and radiators

C-fibre Ring 1

Inner gas manifold

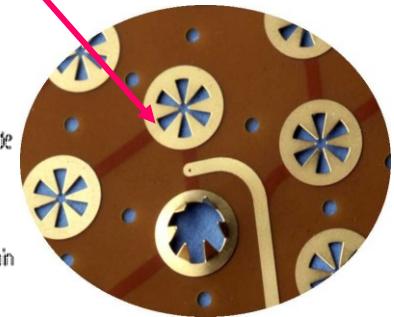
ϕ 2087.8

ϕ 1268.4



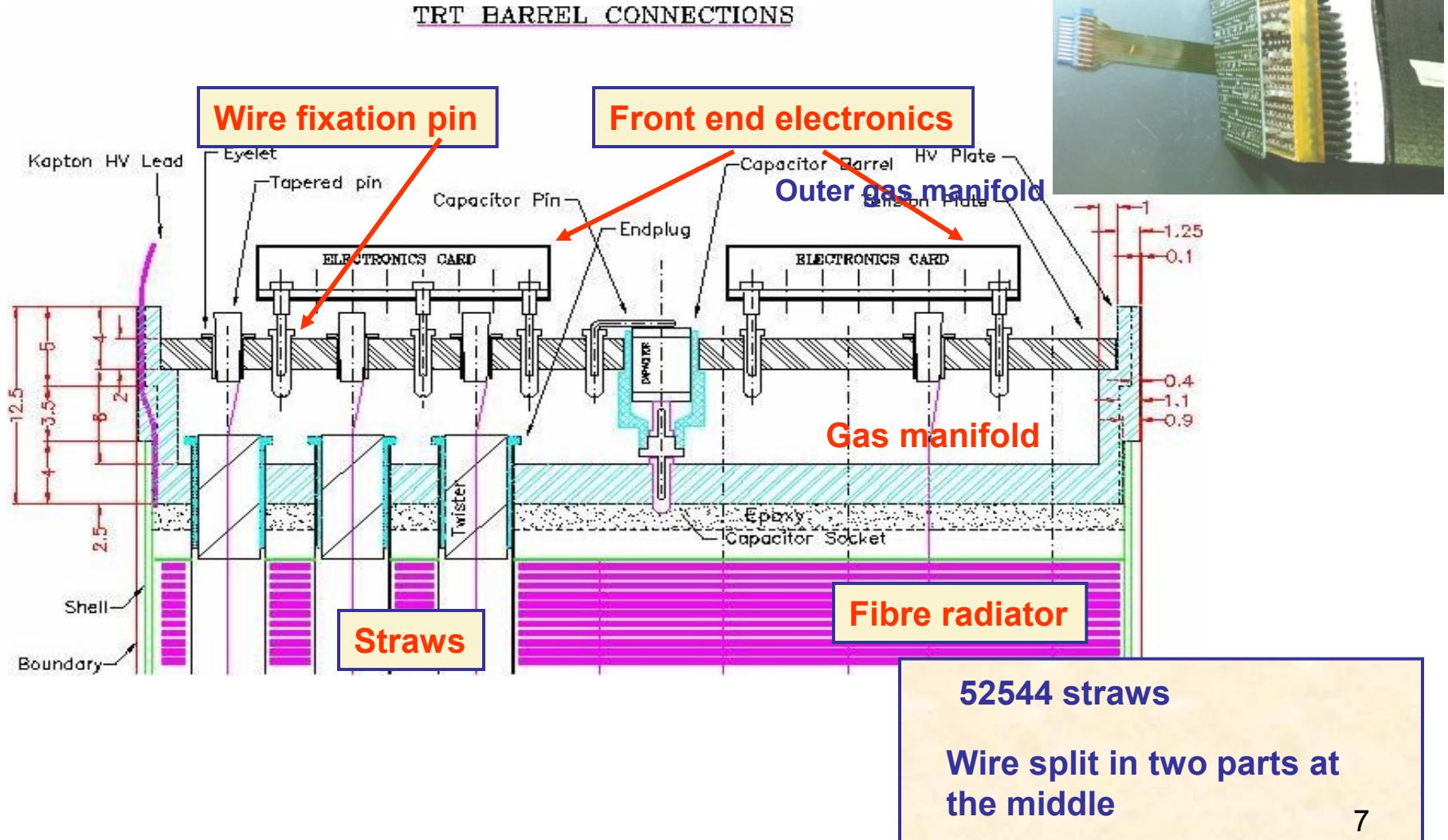
Straw
connection in
the End-Cap
TRT

HV contacts to
the straw inner surface

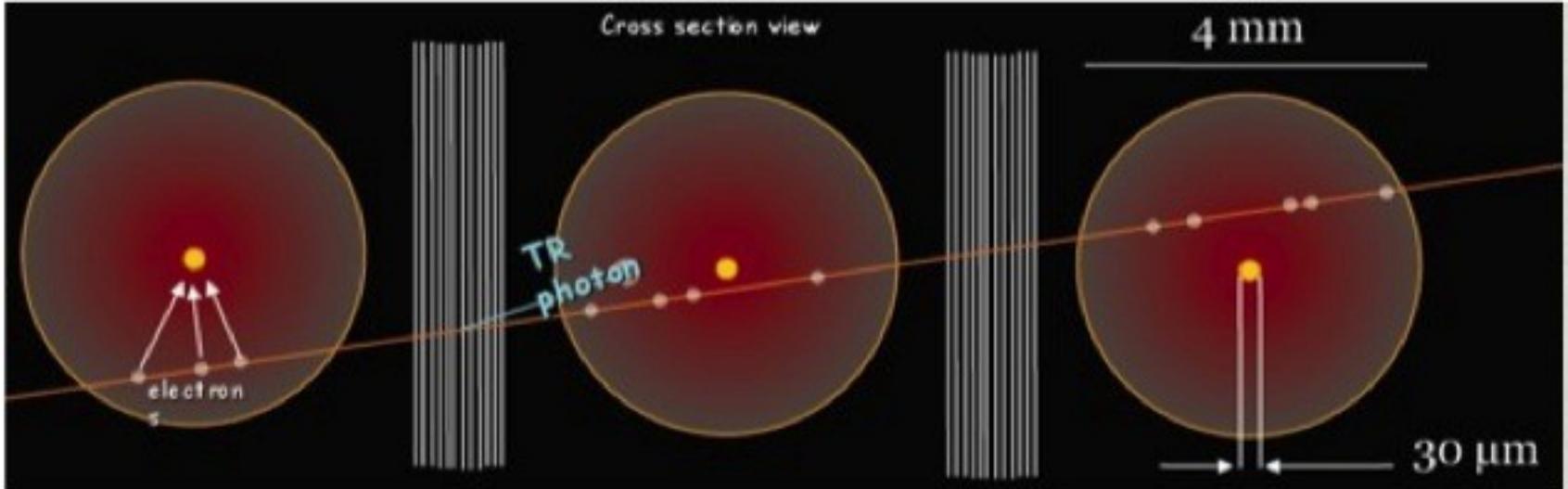


One 8-plane wheel:
 $2 \times 4 \times 768 = 6144$ straws
End-Cap:
 $40 \times$ 8-plane wheels

TRT design: Barrel

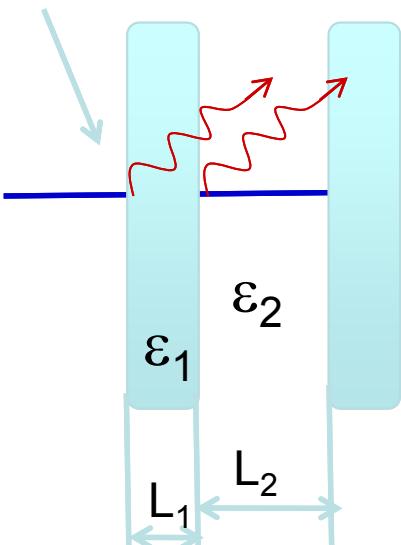


Transition radiation detectors: principle



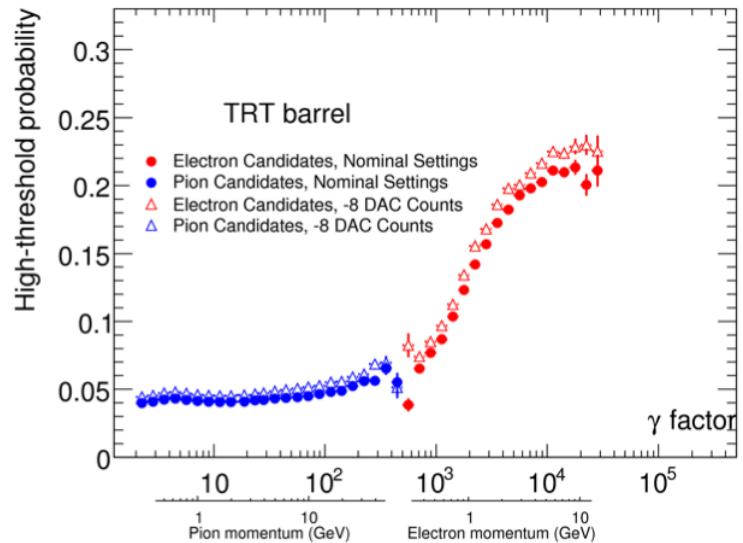
Radiator.

Photon irradiation probability $\sim 1/a$ ($1/137$)

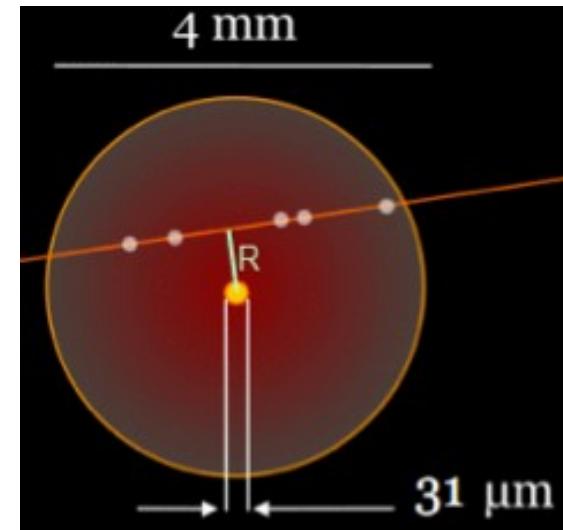
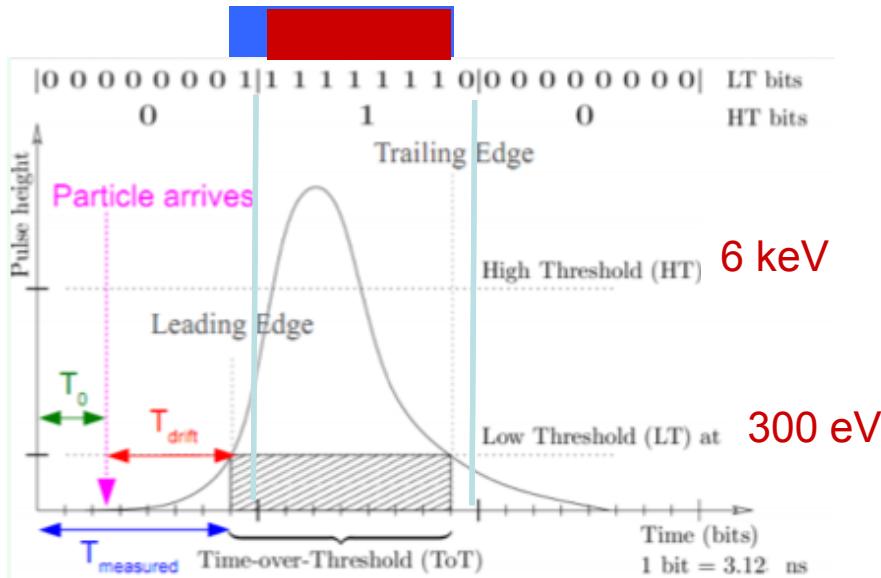


Requirements:

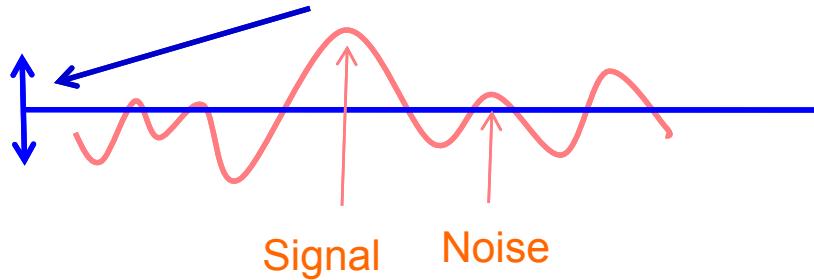
- Maximum $\varepsilon_1/\varepsilon_2$
- Minimum Z
- L_1 & L_2 compatible with the formation zones in corresponding media



Choice of the thresholds



Low level threshold



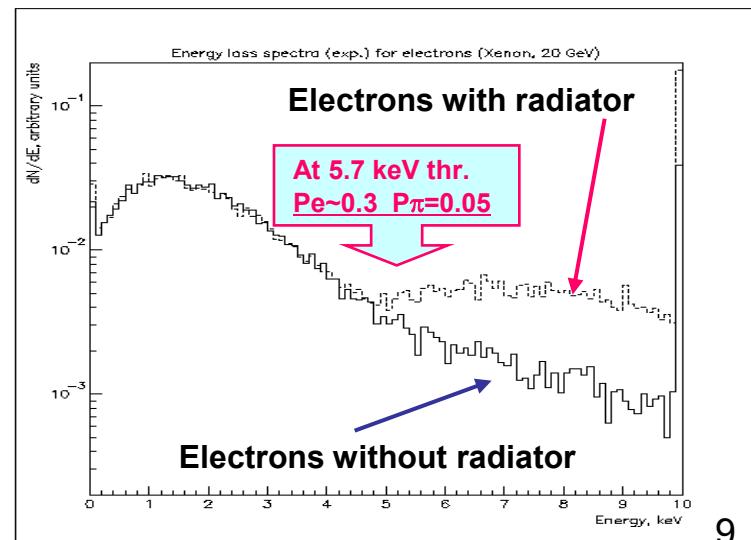
The less threshold

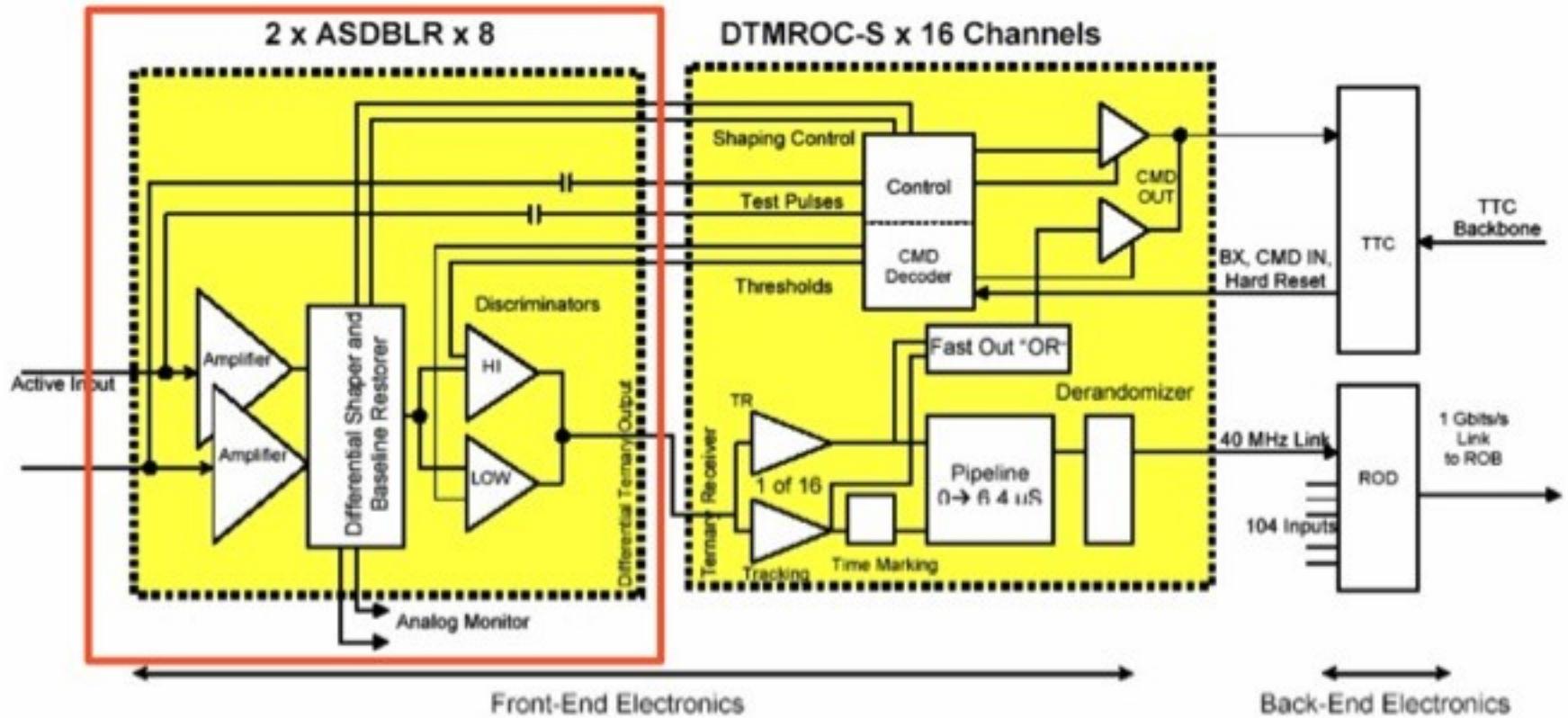
the better drift-time accuracy and efficiency

The higher threshold

the less noise

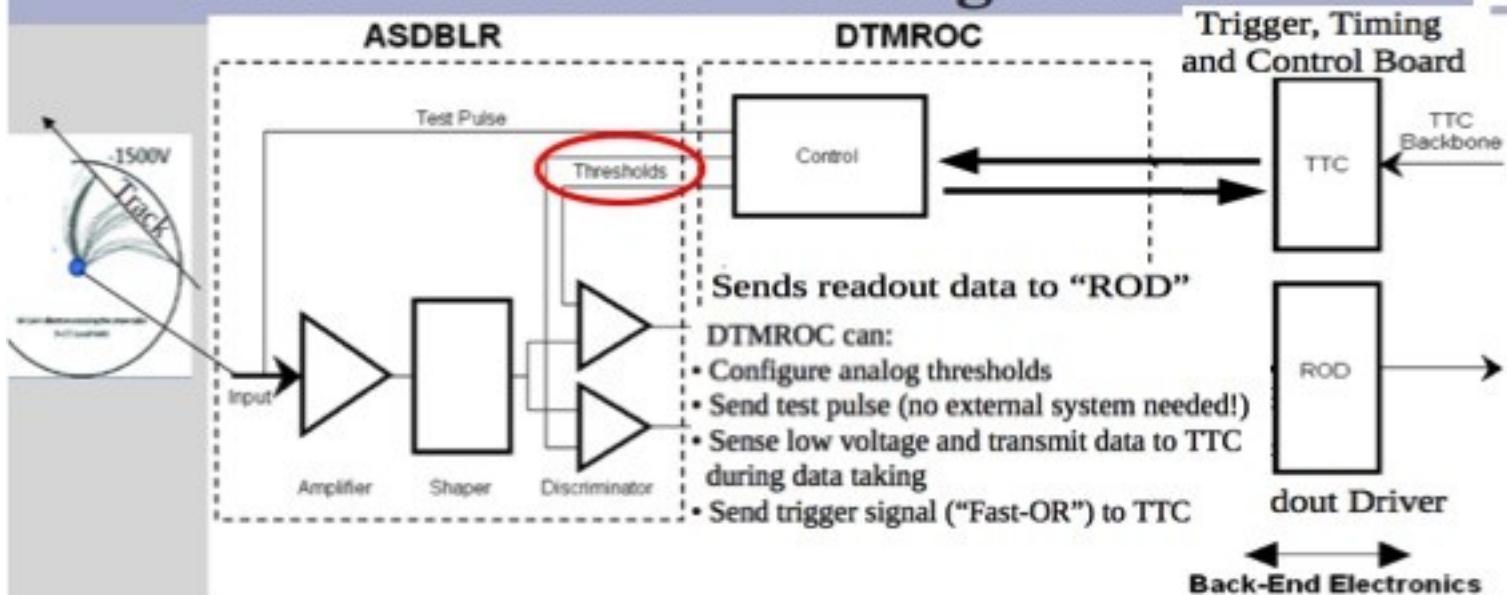
High level threshold





- Amplifier, shaper, discriminator, baseline restorer (**ASDBLR**)
 - Analog chip, receives input from **8 channels**
- 2 discriminators, for **low** and **high** thresholds
 - **Ternary output** to DTMROC

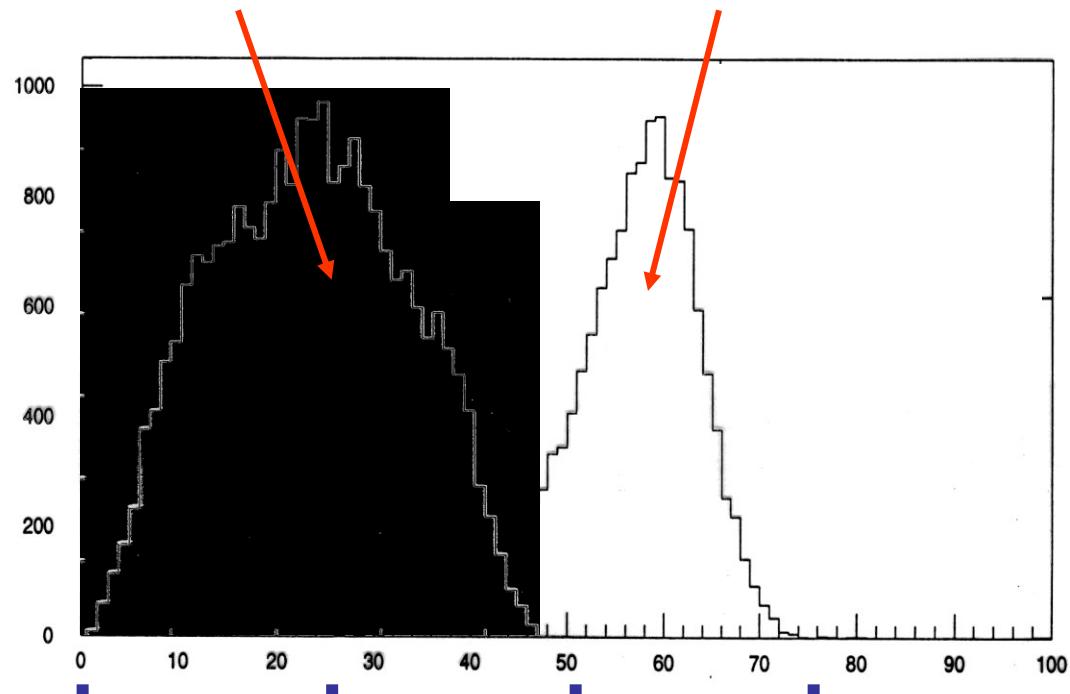
TRT Electronics - Configuration



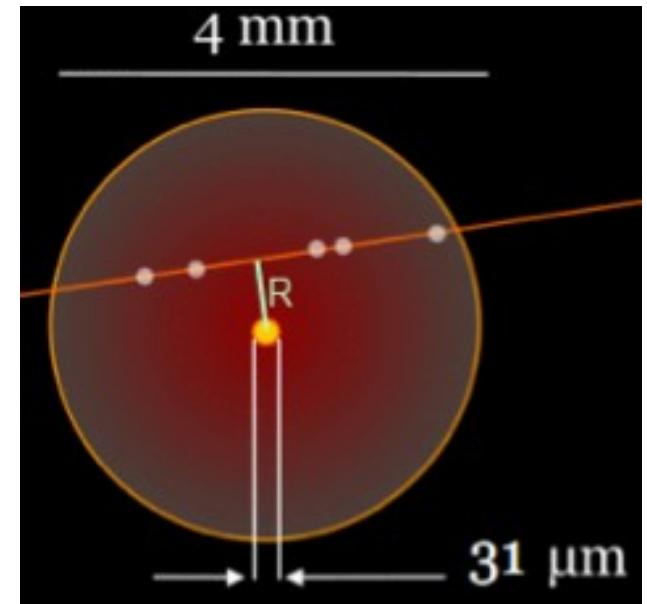
- Analog and digital boards powered separately (in barrel: grounds separated by impedance)
- Inaccurate board powering (low voltage) can have an effect on thresholds

Tracking

Leading edge
distribution



Tailing edge
distribution

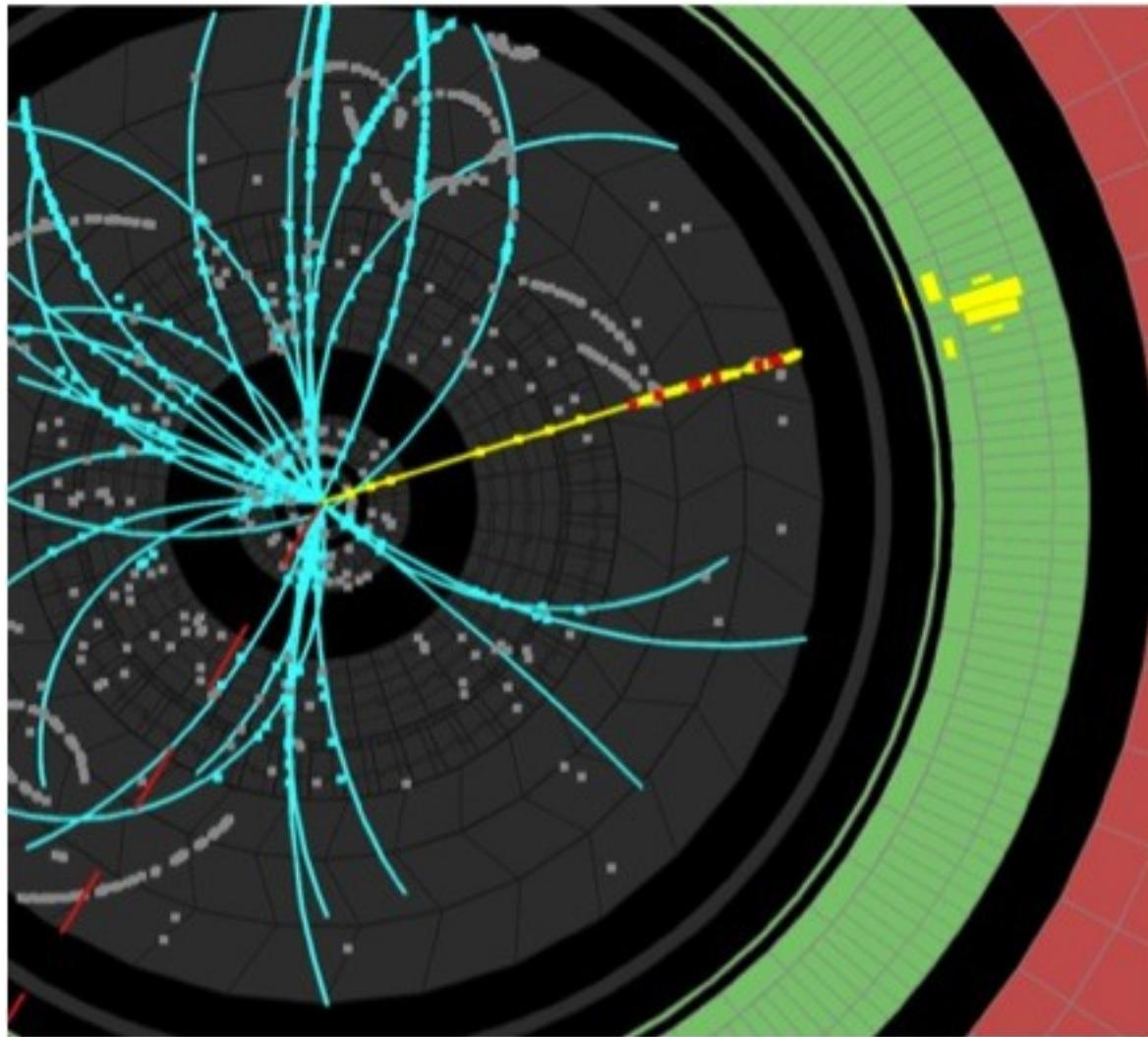


25 ns 25 ns 25 ns

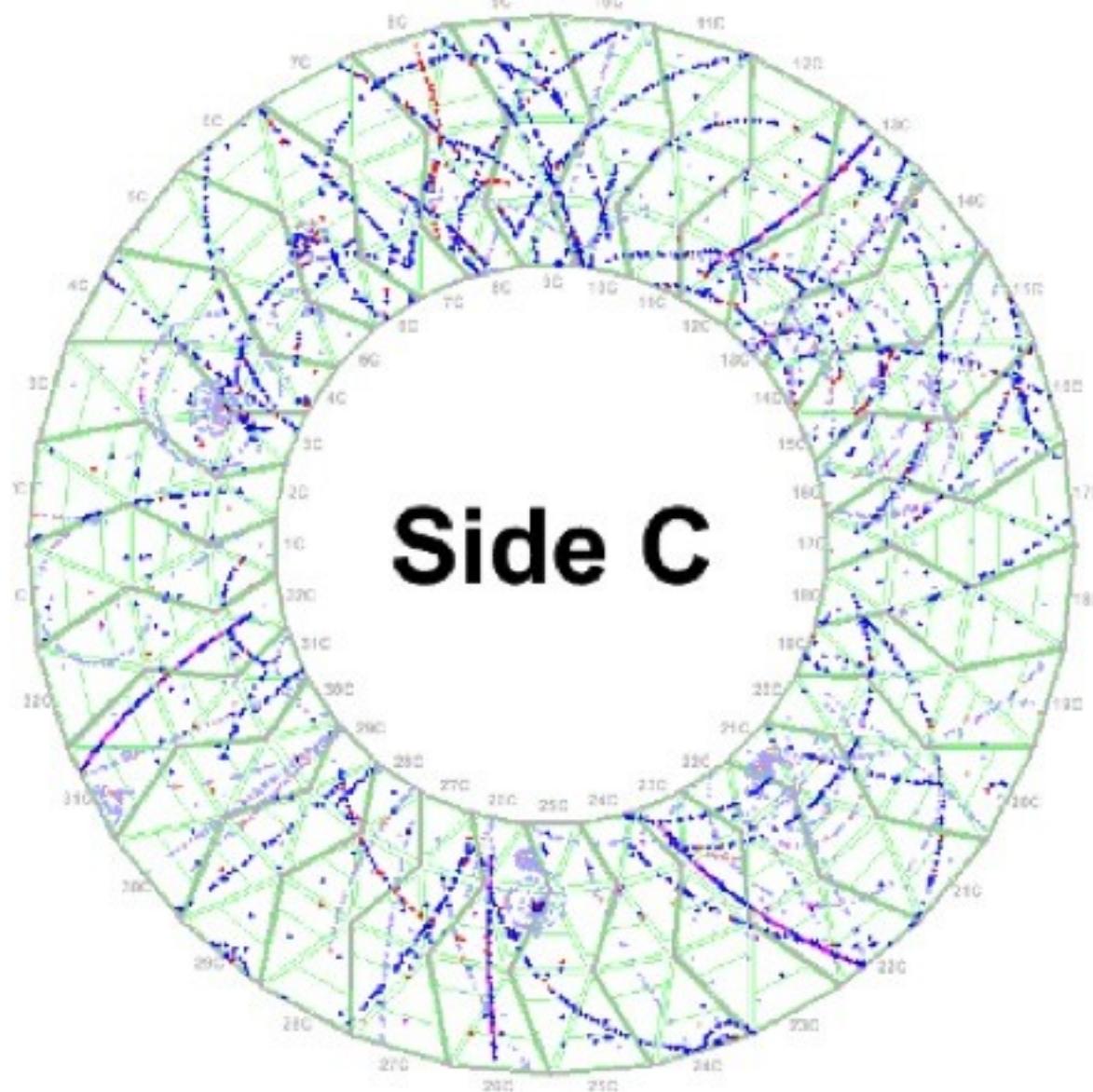


For low level discriminator bit status each 3.125 ns

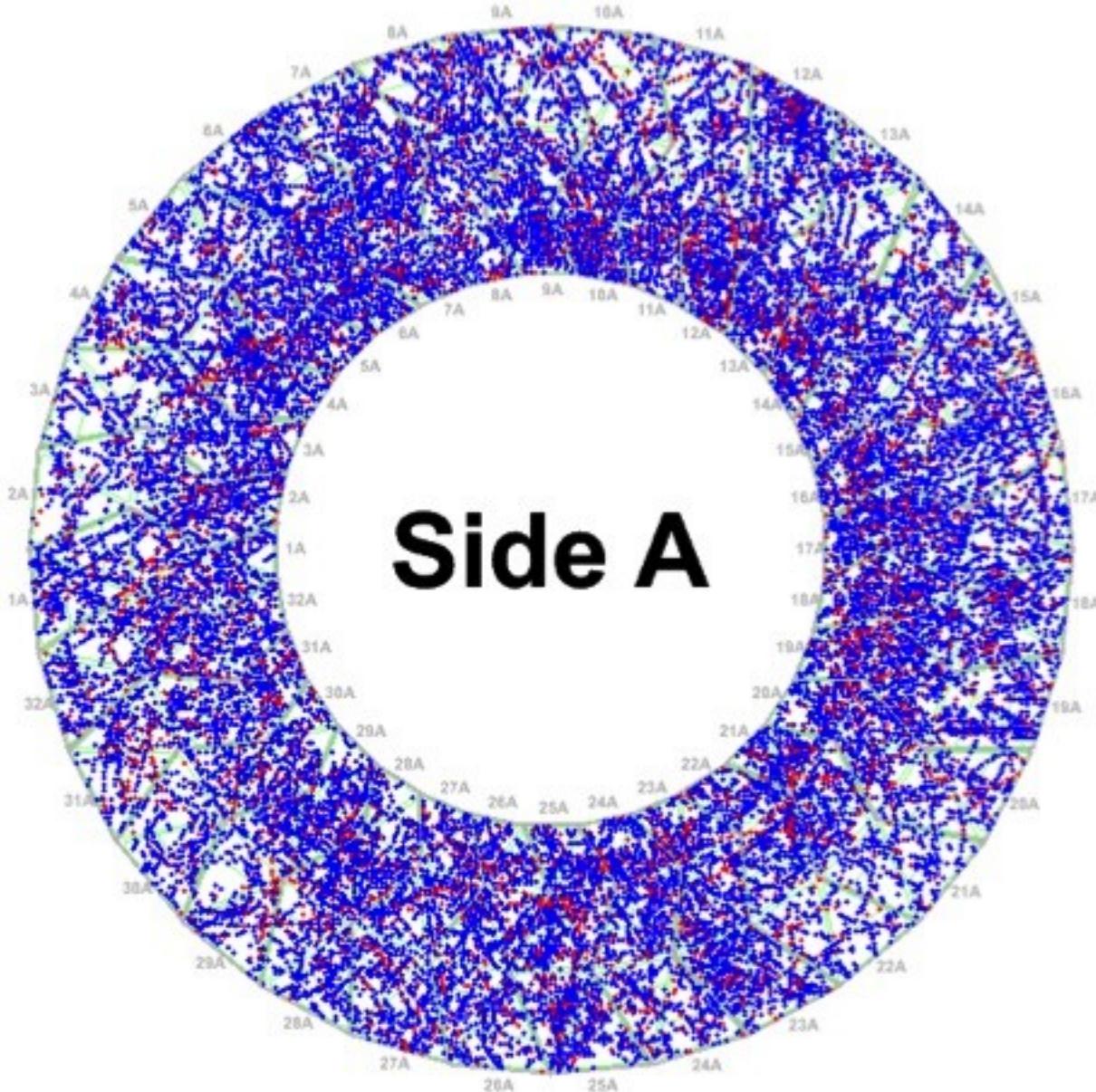
ATLAS event display: electron from Z decay



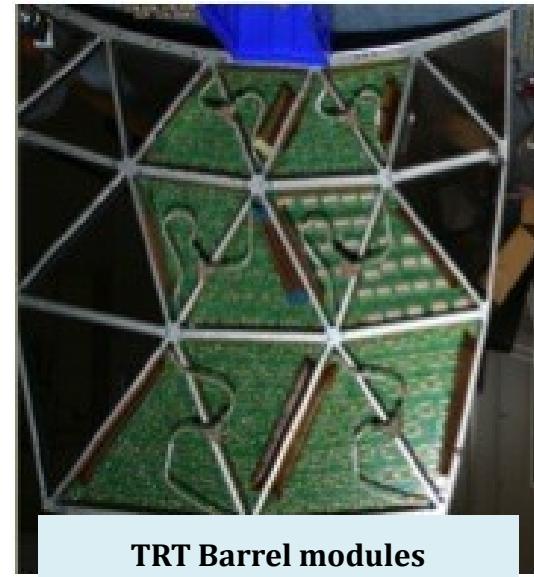
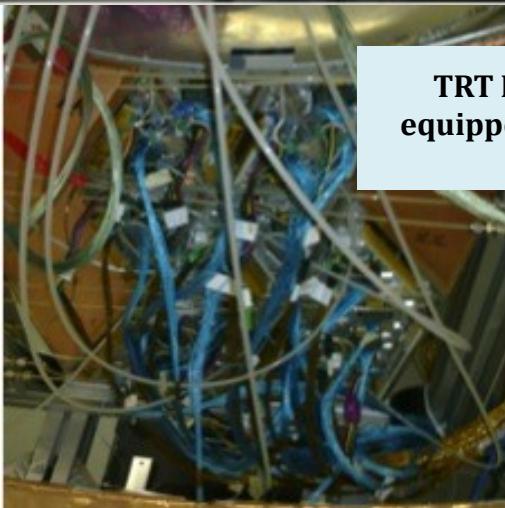
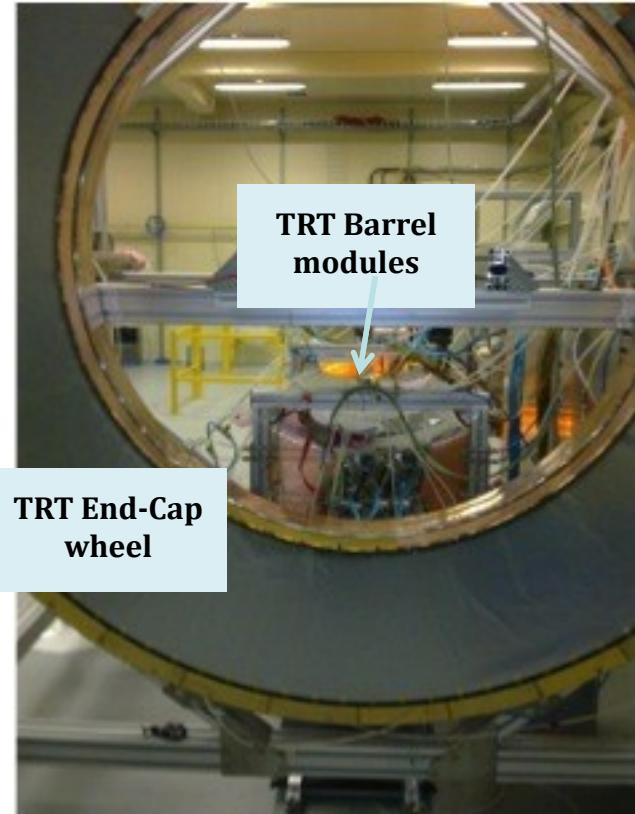
Real event display: Heavy Ions non-central collisions



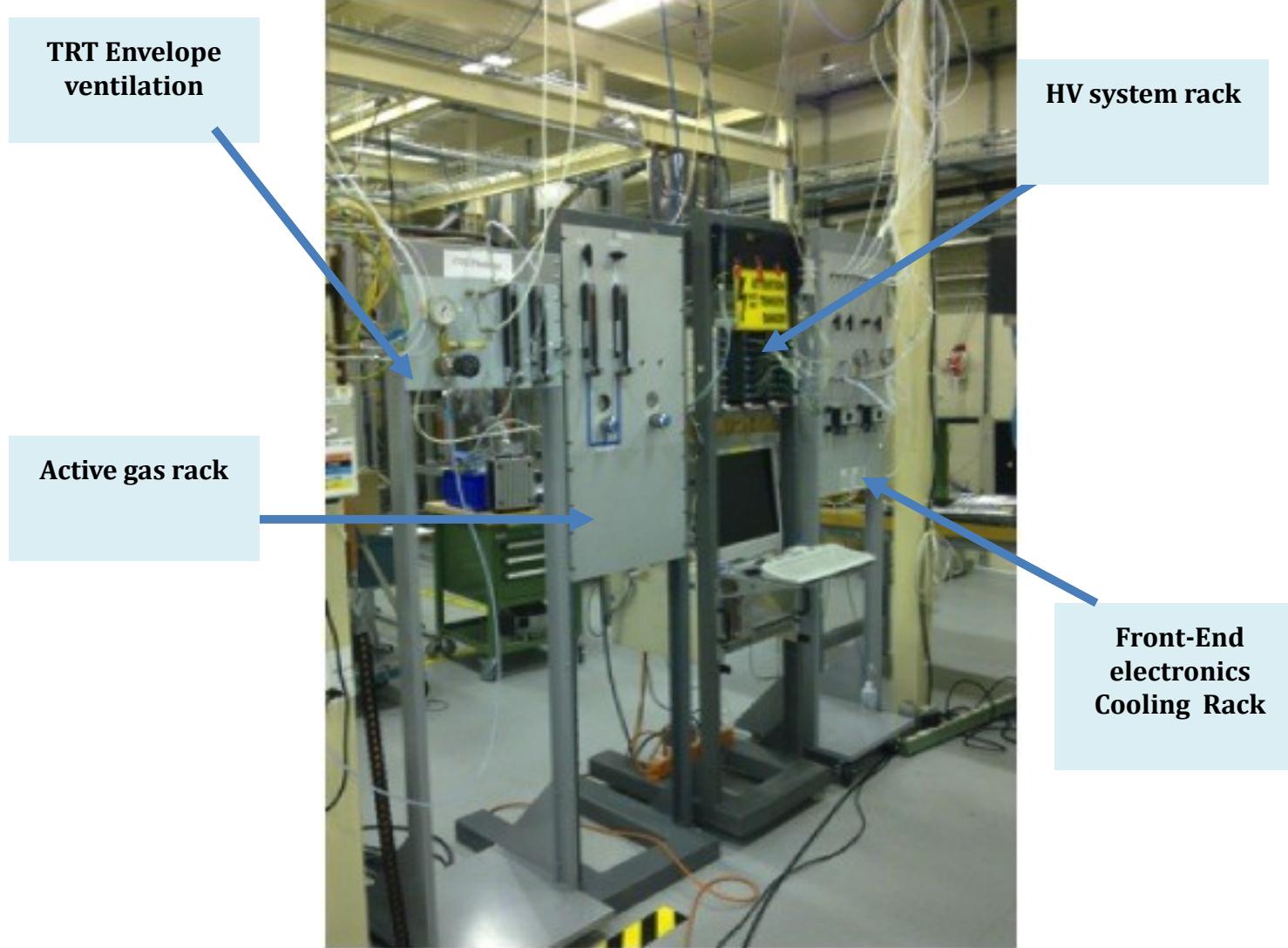
Real event display: Heavy Ions central collisions



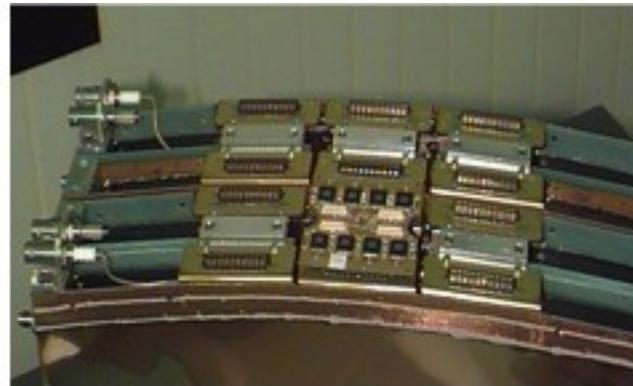
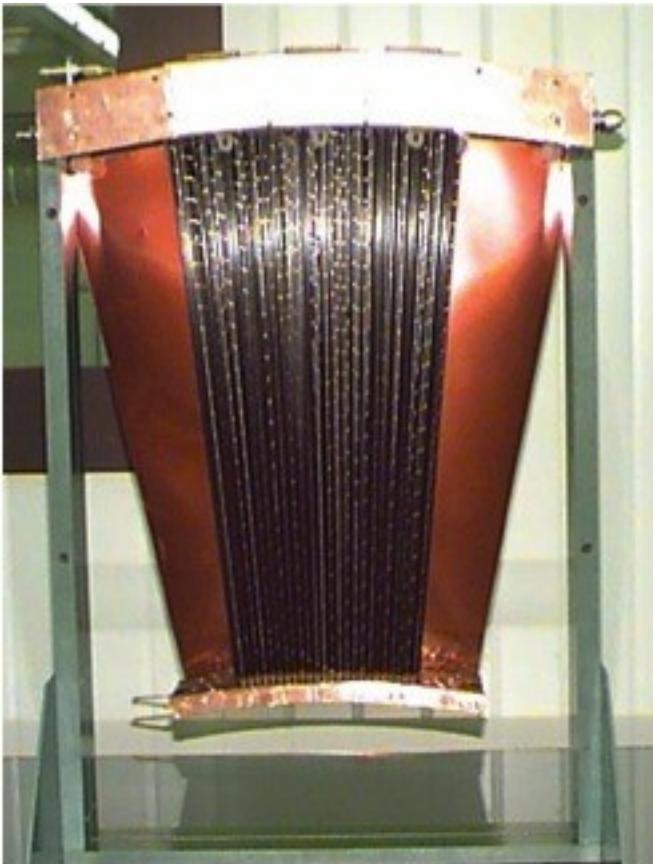
Test set-up



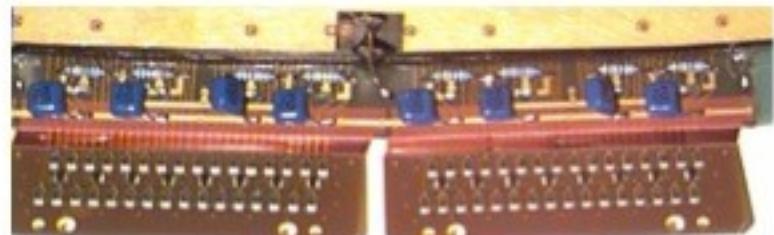
Service racks



Straw-electronics connectivity

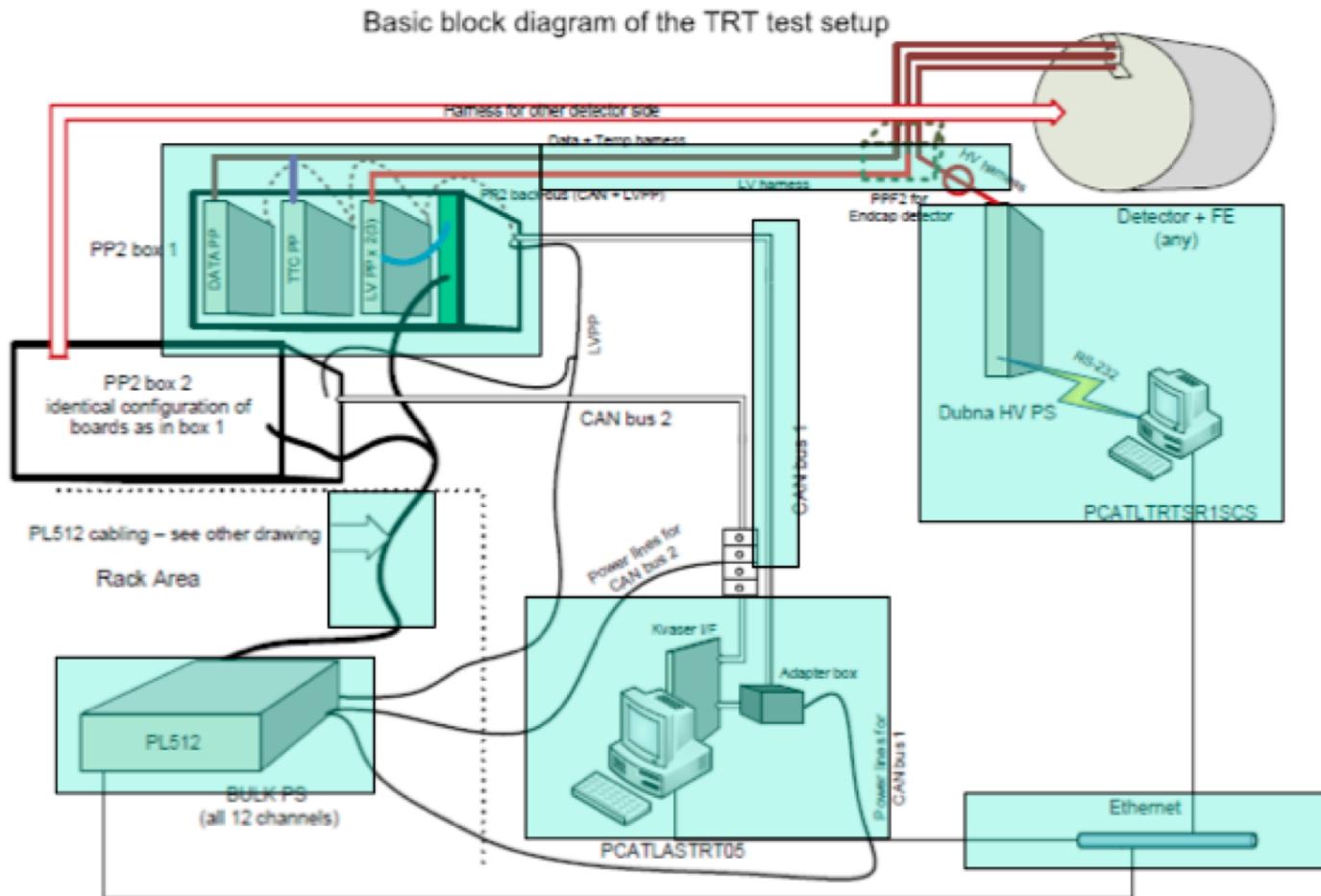


**End-Cap Wheel prototype:
Front-End Electronics
connections**

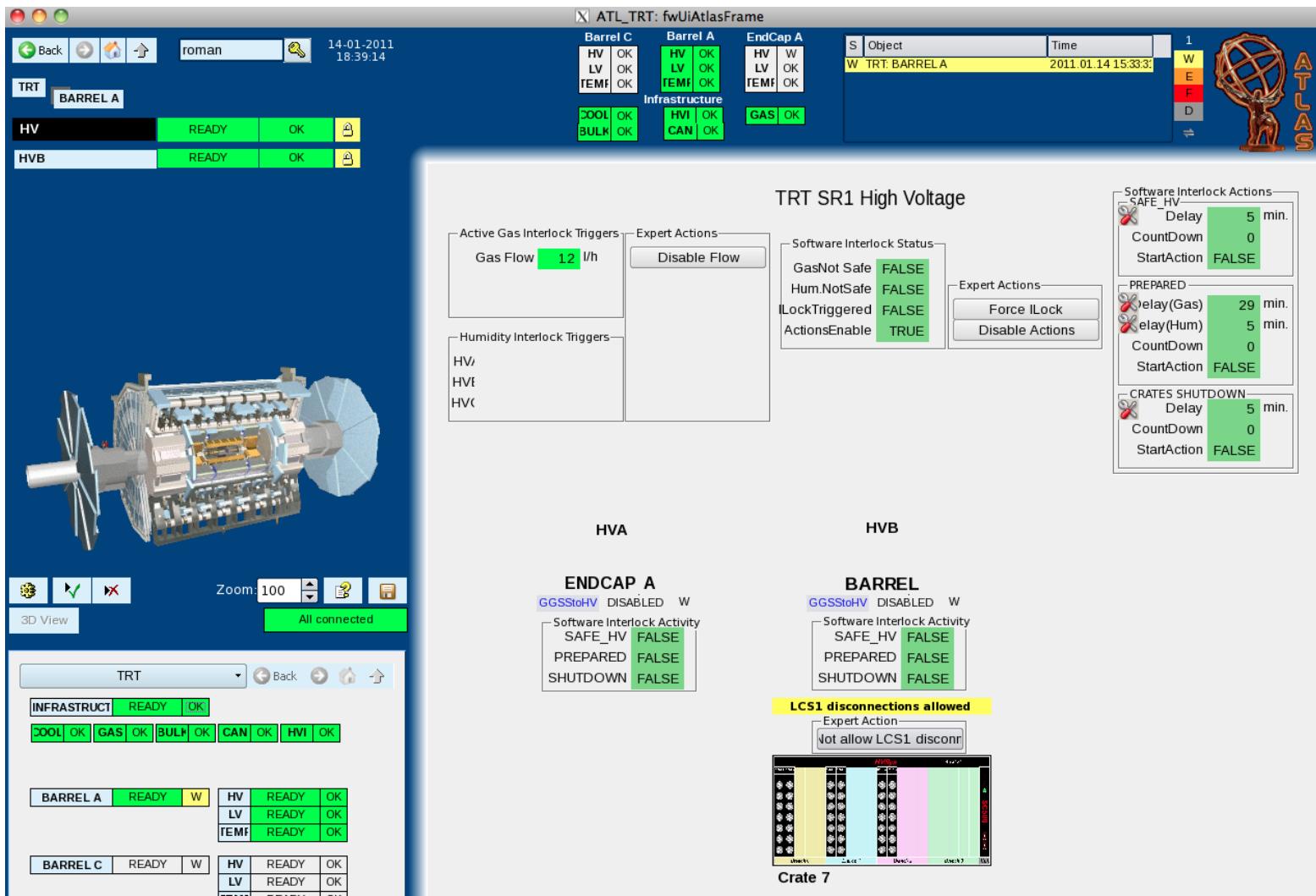


**End-Cap Wheel prototype:
Straw-electronics connectivity**

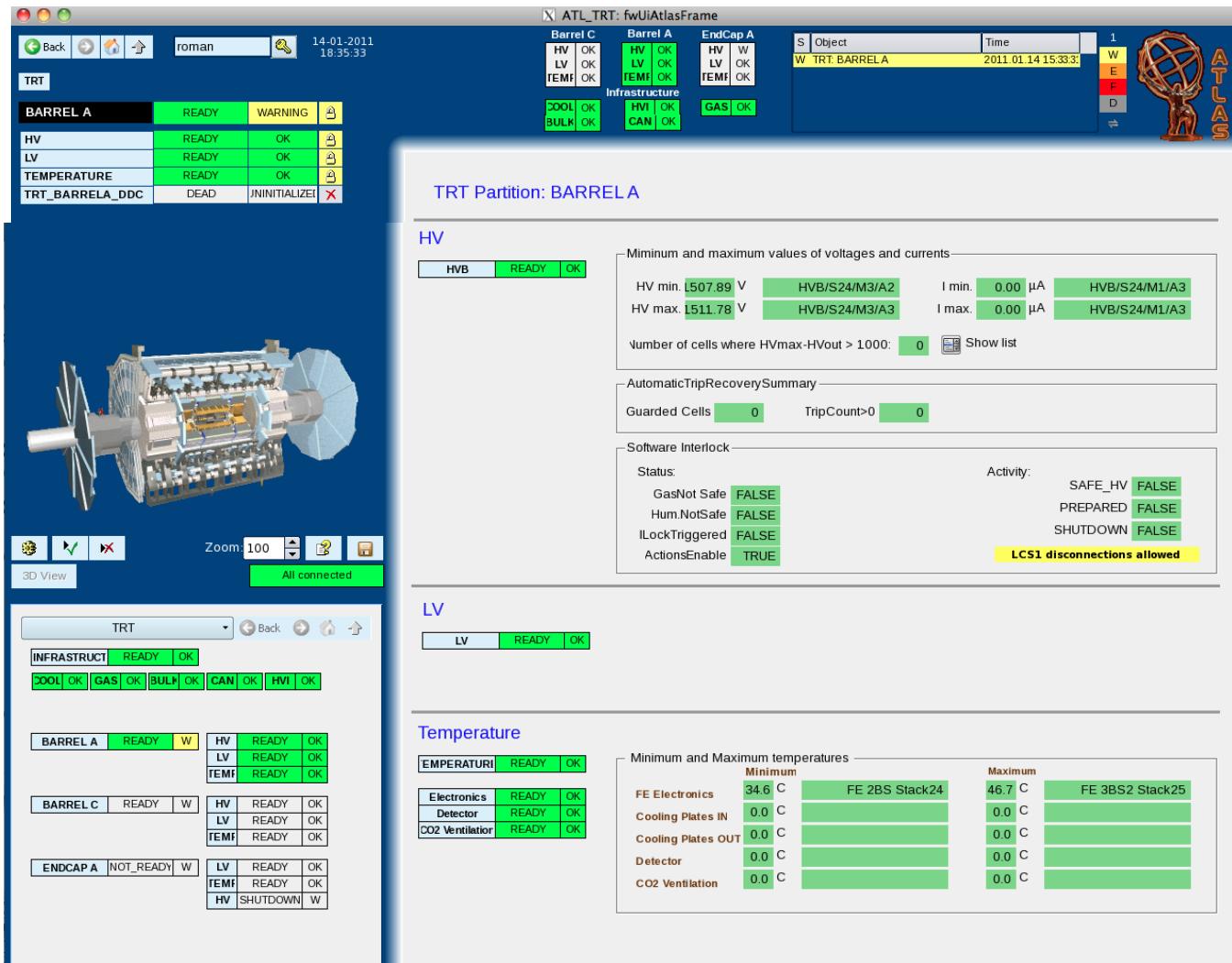
TRT test stand DCS.



Test stand DCS



Test stand DCS



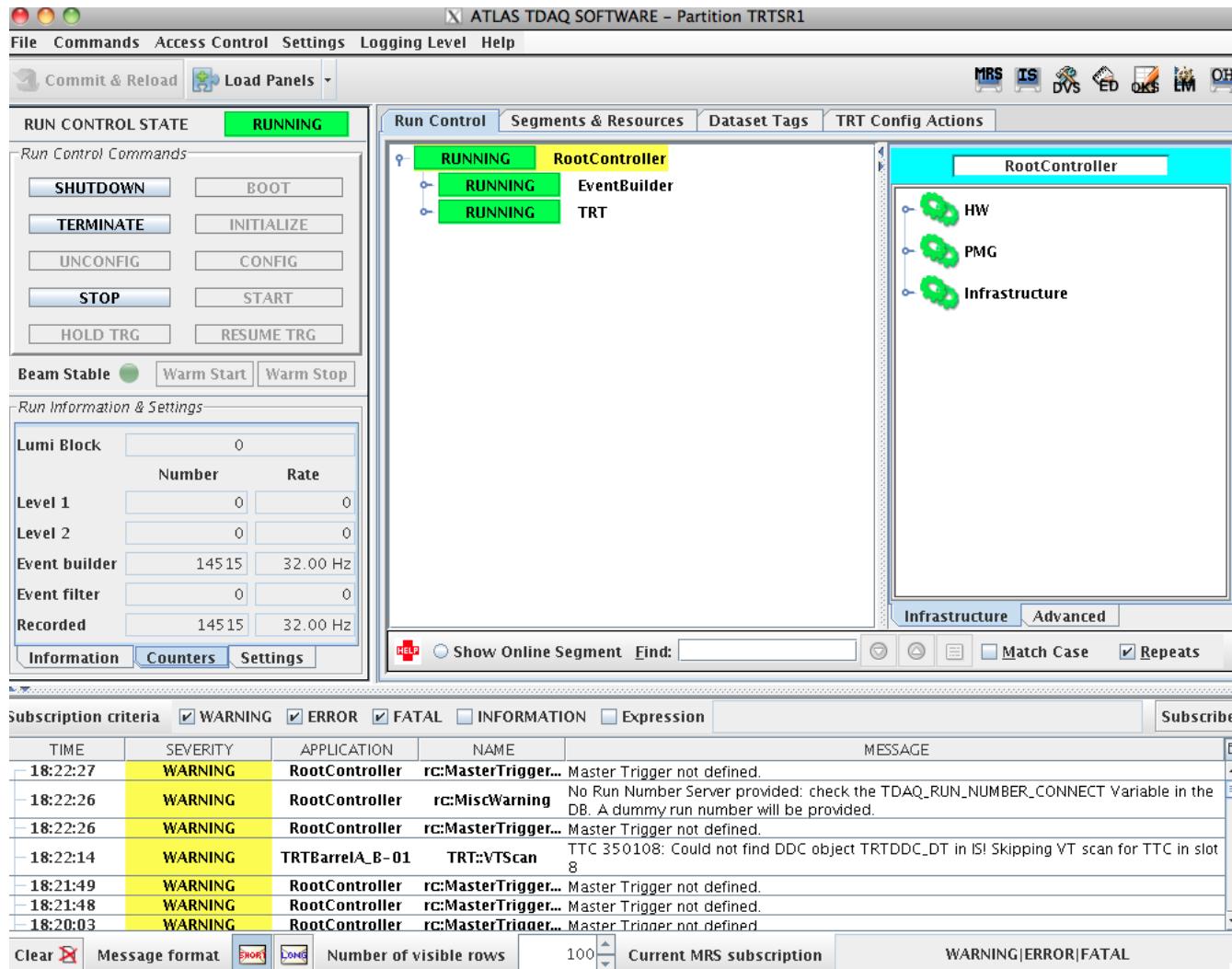
Test stand DCS

ATL_TRT: fwUiAtlasFrame

The screenshot displays the DCS interface for the ATLAS Test Stand (TRT). It includes several panels:

- Top Status Bar:** Shows the title "ATL_TRT: fwUiAtlasFrame", the user "roman", the date "14-01-2011", and the time "18:32:49".
- System Status:** A grid showing the status of various systems: **Barrel C** (HV OK, LV OK, TEMF OK), **Barrel A** (HV OK, LV OK, TEMF OK), **EndCap A** (HV W OK, LV OK, TEMF OK), **Infrastructure** (COOL OK, BULK OK, HV1 OK, CAN OK, GAS OK).
- Log Table:** A table showing log entries with columns for "S", "Object", "Time", and "1". An entry for "W TRT: BARREL A" is shown with the timestamp "2011.01.14 15:33:3".
- Legend:** A legend titled "W E F D" with corresponding colored squares.
- 3D View:** A 3D rendering of the TRT Barrel assembly.
- Summary Panel:** Displays "GET SUMMARY" for the date "2011.01.14 18:31:31.903". It shows HV min/max values (1508 V, 1512 V) and max voltage differences (>1000V). It also shows the number of cells (0).
- HVB Panel:** Details for the HVB system, including "GGSS" (Ref. HV 0 V, Gas temp. 0 C, Trust GGSS, IOT TRUSTED), "GGSS to HV" (HV max. 1550 V, HV min. 1400 V, DISABLED), and "SOME ABOVE SAFE VOLTAGE" (Safe HV level 1350 V).
- Infrastructure Status:** Shows the status of Crate7 Branches 0, 1, 2, and 3, all marked as "READY" and "OK".
- Software Interlock:** Shows the status of various interlocks: "LCS1 conn. not guarded" (yellow), "Active Gas Safe for HV" (green), "Rack Humidity Safe for HV" (green), and "Software Interlock enabled" (green). It also shows "SAFE_HValter" and "PREPAREalter" times.
- Bottom Status:** Shows the status of S24 and S25 modules, both marked as "READY" and "OK".
- Log Summary:** Shows "Guarded Cells" (0) and "TripCount>0" (0).

Test stand DAQ GUI



Test stand DAQ GUI

Left Screenshot (Run Control Tab):

- Run Control State:** RUNNING
- Run Control Commands:**
 - SHUTDOWN
 - TERMINATE
 - UNCONFIG
 - STOP
 - HOLD TRG
- Beam Stable:** Beam Stable (Green)
- Run Information & Settings:**

Lumi Block	0	
Number	Rate	
Level 1	0	0
Level 2	0	0
Event builder	16233	34.00 Hz
Event filter	0	0
Recorded	16233	34.00 Hz
- Subscription Criteria:** WARNING ERROR FATAL INFORMATION Expression
- Log Window:**

TIME	SEVERITY	APPLICATION	NAME	MESSAGE
18:22:27	WARNING	RootController	rc:MasterTrigger...	Master Trigger not defined.
18:22:26	WARNING	RootController	rc:MisWarning	No Run Number Server provided: check the TDAQ_RUN_NUMBER_CONNECT Variable in the DB. A dummy run number will be provided.
18:22:26	WARNING	RootController	rc:MasterTrigger...	Master Trigger not defined.
18:22:14	WARNING	TRTBarrelA_B-01	TRT:VTScan	TTC 350108: Could not find DDC object TRTDDC_DT in ISI Skipping VT scan for TTC in slot 8
18:21:49	WARNING	RootController	rc:MasterTrigger...	Master Trigger not defined.
18:21:48	WARNING	RootController	rc:MasterTrigger...	Master Trigger not defined.
18:20:03	WARNING	RootController	rc:MasterTrigger...	Master Trigger not defined.

Right Screenshot (Segments & Resources Tab):

- Run Control State:** INITIAL
- Run Control Commands:**
 - SHUTDOWN
 - TERMINATE
 - UNCONFIG
 - STOP
 - HOLD TRG
- Beam Stable:** Beam Stable (Green)
- Run Information & Settings:**

Lumi Block	0	
Number	Rate	
Level 1	0	0
Level 2	0	0
Event builder	35093	0.00 mHz
Event filter	0	0
Recorded	35093	0.00 mHz
- Subscription Criteria:** Show Online Segment Find: Match Case Repeats
- Log Window:** (Same as Left Screenshot)

Tasks1: Noise characterization

1. Sources of the noise

- Thermal noise
- External pick up noise
- Internal pick up noise

2. Dependence on threshold

- The less threshold
 - the better accuracy
 - the larger noise
- Particle loses ~ 1 keV in Ar-mixture
- One primary ionization cluster $\sim 80\text{-}100$ eV (3-4 el)
- Electronics noise with the detector ~ 3000 el
- Nominal threshold should be >4 sigma above the noise (now ~ 14000 el)
-
- Phys. Threshold = El.Thr* W/(Gas gain * Signal fraction)
- In our case $\sim 14000 \text{ el} \cdot 27/5 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 0.12 = 63 \text{ eV}$
- We are sensitive to a 1 primary ionization cluster!

3. Threshold are set in DAC counts

10 DAC counts $= \sim 1400 \text{ el}$ or 6.3 eV

Tasks1: Noise characterization

Identify problematic channels and choose the operating threshold.

1. Misbehaving channels

- Requirements
- Analysis noise maps at different thresholds
- Dead channels
- Readout problem
- Large noise
- Too high or too low thresholds

2. Methods of the noise source identification and noise signal suppression

- Signal shape.
- Time distribution.
- Noise rate estimate.

3. Operating threshold

- What noise occupancy is allowed to be?
- Noise scan

Analysis Tool: TRTViewer (see test manual)

Task 2: Operation with cosmic particles

Identify detector problems, straw efficiency, tracking accuracy as a function of the electronics threshold

1. Signal from particles

- Signal shape
- Drift-time distribution (hit arrival time, trailing edge)
- Method of timing of the signals from particles
- Cosmic particle track characterization.

2. Misbehaving channels

- Dead
- HV problems
- Straw mapping with particles

3. Straw efficiency and drift-time accuracy

- Straw efficiency as a function of threshold
- Drift-time accuracy as a function of threshold
- Tracking at high occupancy and noise suppression

4. Basic principles of the particle Identification

- Compare HL threshold distributions at different conditions
- Choice of the correct representation of the results

Analysis Tool: TRTVeiwer (see test manual)