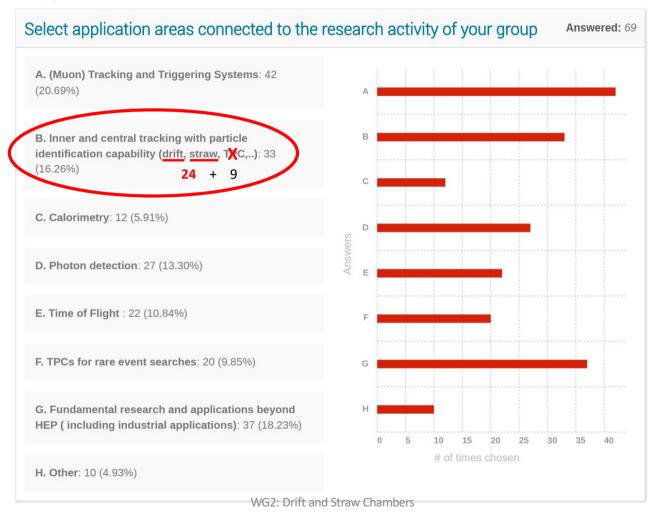
DRD1-WG2: Applications Drift chambers Straw chambers

F. Grancagnolo INFN – Lecce March 1st, 2023

2. Applications



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Large volume Drift Chambers: main challenges

Electrostatic stability condition: $\frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi\epsilon} \frac{L^2}{w^2} < wire tension < YTS \cdot \pi r_w^2$ •

 λ = linear charge density (gas gain) L = wire length, r_w wire radius, w = drift cell width YTS = wire material vield strength

The proposed drift chambers for FCC-ee and CEPC have lengths **L** = **4 m** and plan to exploit the cluster counting technique, which requires gas gains ~5×10⁵. This poses serious constraints on the drift cell width (w) and on the wire material (YTS).

\Rightarrow new wire material studies

Non-flammable gas / recirculating gas systems •

Safety requirements (ATEX) demands stringent limitations on flammable gases; Continuous increase of noble gases cost

\Rightarrow gas studies

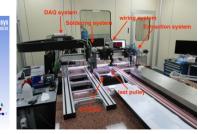
Data throughput

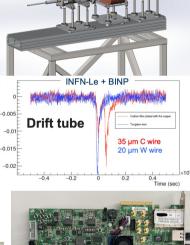
Large number of channels, high signal sampling rate, long drift times (slow drift velocity), required for cluster counting, and high physics trigger rate (Z₀-pole at FCC-ee) imply data transfer rates in excess of ~1 TB/s

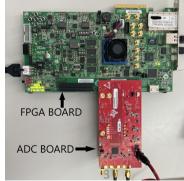
\Rightarrow on-line real time data reduction algorithms

New wiring systems for high granularities / ٠ / new end-plates / new materials





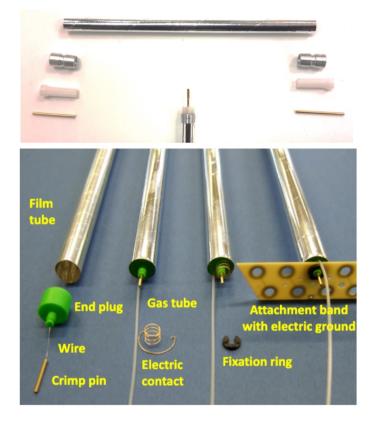




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Large volume Straw Chambers: main challenges

- Thinner, smaller diameter, longer tubes
 Currently 6+6 μm mylar + 3 μm glue + 2x0.5 μm Al
 Short drift times, granularity
 O(1 m) length
- Mechanical stability Self supporting techniques
- Creep under tension
 Mechanical stability with time
- Gas leakage
 Operation in vacuum
- Non-flammable gas / recirculating gas systems Same as for drift chambers



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24 out of 69 Institutions (35%), 12 have manifested interest for Drift (50%) 5 for Straw (20%) chambers, 7 for both (30%)

ner and central tracking with particle identification capability TPC Inner and central tracking with particle identification capability. Drift Answered: Inner and central tracking with particle identification capability. Straw Answered Chambers Chambers detector sensors to suppress the IBF ratio: A. High rate, unique volume, high granularity, low A. Ultra-long and thin film tubes: 7 (12.28%) 16 (mass : 14 (25.00%) B. "Smart" designs: self-stabilised straw module, B. Optimis ether with energy resolution: 13 B. Hydrocarbon-free mixture for long-term and highcompensating relaxation: 5 (8.77%) (7.60%)rate operation: 8 (14.29%) C. Small diameter for faster timing, less occupancy, C. Gain opti scharge stability: 18 C. Prove the cluster counting principle with the high rate capability: 9 (15.79%) (10.53%) related electronics: 7 (12.50%) D. Reduced drift time, hit leading times and trailing D. Uniformity of the response of sensors: 12 D. Mechanics: new wiring procedure, new wire time resolutions, with dedicated R&D on the (7.02%) materials: 11 (19.64%) electronics: 8 (14.04%) E. Integration: accessibility for repairing: 6 (10.71%) E. Gas mixture: stability, drift velocity, jo nility E. PID by dE/dx with "standard" time readout and ageing: 25 (14.62%) time-over-threshold: 8 (14.04%) F. Transverse geometry (mechanics, wiring technique, signal transport): 10 (17.86%) F. Influence of Magnetic field on IBF: 7 (4.09%) F. 4D-measurement: 3D-space and (offline) track time: 7 (12.28%) 4 6 8 10 12 G. Other: 0 (0.00%) 2 G. High spatial resolution: 23 (13.45%) G. Over-pressurized tubes in vacuum: control the leakage rate to maintain the shape: 6 (10.53%) H. Very low material budget (few %): 13 (7.60% H. Precision Experiments: 7 (12.28%) I. Mechanics: thickness minimization b bust for precise electrical properties for stabl rift velocity:

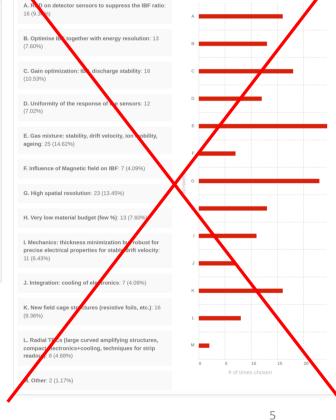
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Topics of interest

I. Other: 0 (0.00%)

High rate, granularity, low mass Wiring procedures, new wires Cluster counting (dN/dx) Hydrocarbon free mixtures

Small diameter (short drift time) Long and thin tubes (mech. stability) 4D measurement and dE/dx **Over-pressure tubes (in vacuum)**



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Available facilities (drift and straw chambers)

24 Institutions

177 Topic choices

- 21 Detector Characterization Laboratory
- **14** Manufacturing and Production Workshop
- **14** Assembly Facilities
- 20 Clean Rooms
- **13** Gas system design and production
- **18** Mechanical Workshop
- **19** Electronics Workshop
- **11** Analysis Laboratory
- 5 Metrology Laboratory
- 21 Radioactive Sources (active, passive)
- **9** Irradiation Facilities
- 9 Test Beam
- **3** Other

Almost all Institutions have access to facilities:

- Detector Characterization laboratory
- Clean rooms
- Mechanical and Electronics Workshops
- Radioactive sources

Most have:

- Manufacturing, production and assembly
- Gas system design and production

Not a negligible number of:

- Test beams
- Irradiation facilities

24 Institutions - Geographical distribution (drift and straw chambers)



Personnel: 168 permanent fte/y + 69 temporary fte/y over 24 institutions (*caveat! highly dishomogeneous answers crossing different technologies*)

Intersections with WG3: Gas and Material Studies

- 24 Institutions
- 163 Topic choices
 - 9 Gas Properties (e.g. cross-section, chemical characterization, measurements)
 - 9 Eco-gases studies
 - 5 Light emission in gases
 - 12 Gas recuperation and recirculation systems
 - 14 Gas systems
 - 10 Sealed detectors and systems
 - 12 Resistive electrodes
 - 3 Solid converters
 - ⁶ Photocathodes (novel, ageing, protection)
 - 5 Novel materials (e.g. nanomaterials)
 - ⁹ Material properties for detector and infrastructures
 - 15 Light (low material budget) materials
 - 16 Precise mechanics
 - 14 Ageing
 - 16 Outgassing
 - 6 Radiation hardness

01/03/2**Other**

Comments:

- Main topics: gas related
- Low material budget, precise machanics, novel materials and material properties
- Aging and outgassing but also:
- Light emission in gases
- Solid converters
- Photocathodes

(caveat about cross-contaminations!)

Intersections with WG4: Detector physics, simulations, and tools

- 24 Institutions
- 75 Topic choices
- **18** Detector Physics (modelling and simulations)
- **18** Detector Performance Studies (modelling and simulations)
- **10** Software development and maintenance
- 8 Gas Properties Databases (e.g. cross-sections) Use and/or Maintenance
- 21 Detector design

Other

Relevant simulation and software:

- 11 Garfield++
- 9 GEANT4
- 4 ANSYS
- 3 ROOT
- 2 SolidWorks
- **15** Other softwares

COMSOL?, Key4Hep?

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Interests:

2 Institutions in software developments

13 Institutions in supporting common development

Intersections with WG5: Electronics for gaseous detectors

24 Institutions265 Topic choices

- 16 Analog Electronics
- 15 Digital Electronics
- 13 Discrete Readout Front End Electronics
- 12 Multichannel Integrated (ASIC) Readout Front End Electronics
- 9 Pixels
- 11 FE input protection
- 9 Spark Quenching
- 14 Charge readout
- 5 Photon readout
- 8 Waveforms and Digitizer
- 6 Cluster Counting
- 11 Signal Processing
- 13 Timing
- 13 High rate
- 12 Low noise
- 8 Wide Dynamic Range
 10 Grounding and shielding
- 10 Grounding and 10 Calibration
- 10 Calibration 10 Triggerless s
- Triggerless systems
 General purpose Data Acquisition systems
- 2 SoC based sensor readout
- 12 FPGA based readout/trigger
- 9 High Voltage Systems and High Voltage distribution schemes
- 4 High resolution floating ammeters
- 9 Monitoring and control systems
- 7 Dedicated lab instrumentation
- 3 LV Powering 7 Cooling
 - Cooling Other

Very high interests in a large variety of electronics aspects

Involved in Electronics Development? **13** institutions yes Would you be willing to contribute or support common developments in the context of the DRD1 collaboration? **16** institutions yes Do you have access at your institute to experts and services that can support common activities in the collaboration? **17** institutions yes Do you have experience and industrial contacts for custom made electronics production?

9 institutions yes

Intersections with WG6: Detector Develop., Manufact. and Prod.

24 Institutions

Do you have production capabilities at your institute?

Is your group planning to produce detectors (components) or to support facilities (in your institute or external) that can do it?

Are you interested in financially supporting the development of existing or future facilities?

Interest in existing or potential production and facilities

65 Topic choices

- 21 CERN EP-DT Micro Pattern Technology (MPT) Workshop
- 7 Saclay MPGD workshop
- 5 RPC/MRPC workshop
- 7 Wire chambers workshop
- 12 Novel detector production methods
- 12 CERN EP Thin Film & Glass service (photocathodes, coratings, ceramic)
- 1 Other

Knowledge Dissemination

- 42 Topic choices
- 18 Seminar
- 16 Courses
- 7 Training from industrial partners1 Other

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- **15** institutions yes
- **19** institutions yes (most institutions well equipped)
 - 6 institutions yes
- Choices not fitting drift or straw chambers main requirements

Relationships of your group with industry

24 Topic choices

- 8 Development of new manufacturing processes
- 4 Responsible of Technology Transfer
- 8 Production
- 4 Other

Intersections with WG7: Common Test Facilities

Detector Characterization Facilities of interest for your research

- 24 Institutions
- 111 Topic choices
 - **18** General purpose detector development laboratories
 - **16** Ageing Study Facility
 - **12** Gas studies facility
 - **10** Irradiation facility
 - **15** Test beam facility
 - 6 Chemistry and material laboratory
 - 15 Clean Room
 - **18** Instrumentation for common detector characterization (e.g. gas, DAQ, HV systems)
 - **1** Other

Access and use of common facilities and services

- Test beams (CERN, DESY, PSI, LNL) LNF?
- Ageing and irradiation (COSY (p), Cs137, X-rays, LENA, CNAO, ion and heavy ion beams)
- Clean rooms (many)
- Electronic shop
- Machine shop
- Wiring machines, UV lasers, electron microscopes and X-ray analysis
- Detector construction and characterization (many) 01/03/2023

- Is your institute interested in contributing to the management and operation of existing/planned facilities/services? 7 yes
- Is your institute interested in contributing and/or financially supporting the development/construction of specific services for existing or new facilities? 7 yes
- Is your institute interested in contributing and/or financially supporting the usage of specific services

WG2: Drift and Straw Chambetshat you may need? 10 yes

Possible projects, not specific of a particular detector design, around which different institutes could cluster

• Mechanics: new wiring procedures, new wire materials

11 different institutions from China, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Switzerland, UK, USA

• Prove the cluster counting principle with related electronics

7 different institutions from China, France, Italy, USA - Transversal over several working packages:

- **Gas studies**: cluster time separation ⇒ primary ionization, drift velocity, diffusion for hydrocarbon-free gases.
- Electronics: high bandwidth, high gain (custom ASIC?) front-end; high sampling rate, high resolution digitizers; on-line, real time peak finding algorithms on FPGA (ML?) to reduce data throughput and for track trigger.
- Simulation software: cluster size population not well represented in available software packages for Helium
- Beam tests for particle identification $\Rightarrow \pi/K$ separation, crucial relevance for FCC-ee/CEPC and Flavor Factories

"Standard" straw tube unit – Technology transfer to industry

"standard": thinnest walls, metal coating, end plugs, diameter, custom length

• Electronics:

Short drift time, time stamping, time over threshold for dE/dx

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