

# Cosmic Ray Tracker and Detector Control System at the GIF++

A. Polini (INFN Bologna) on behalf of WP 8.5.3 group

#### **Outline**

- Cosmic Ray Tracker
- Infrastructure, monitoring and DCS
- Plans

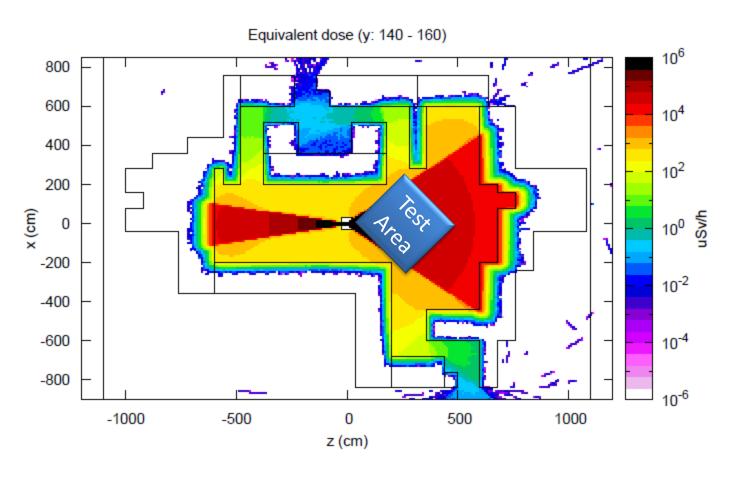
# Cosmic Ray Tracking Trigger for the GIF++

G. Aielli (Univ. and INFN Rome 2)

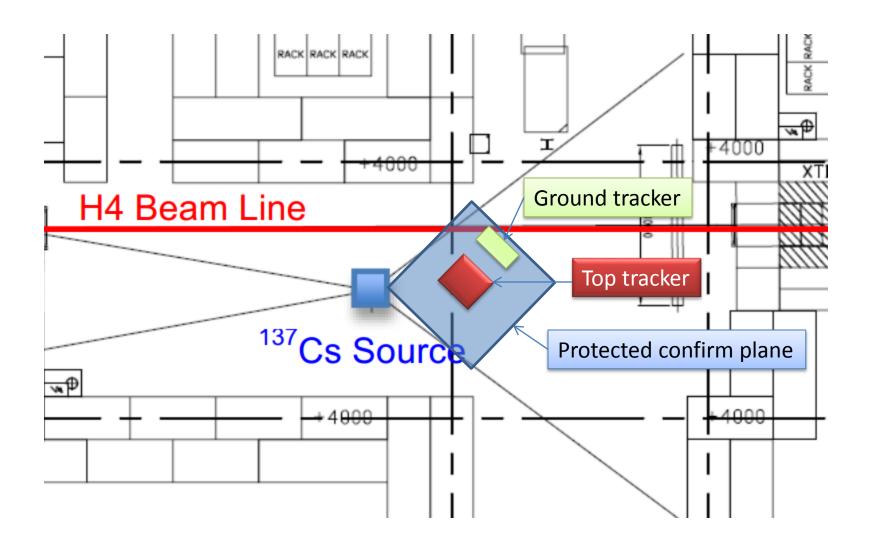
## Proposal guidelines

- Amount of money limited.....
- Need for a CR tracking trigger to ensure test operation for most of the time (beam presence a few weeks/year)
- Large area desirable to fit multiple users
- Tracking performance: small dimensions tracker facing a large protected confirm plane > minimize channels
- Timing performance ~1ns to provide an easy and clean trigger setup
- High rate to be sustained ~20 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>

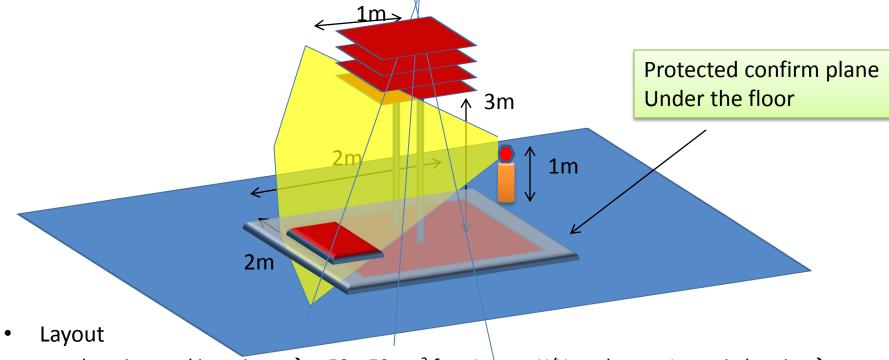
## The GIF++ area



## Cosmics monitor Layout

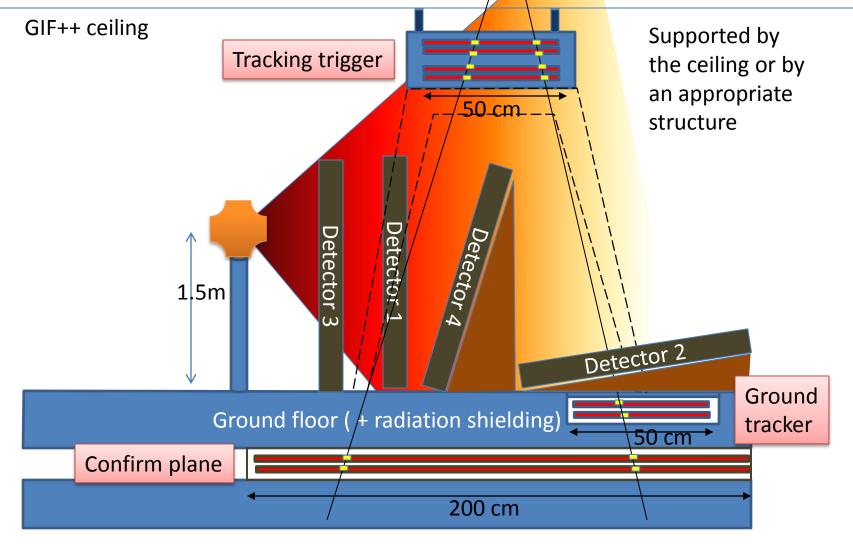


## Some basic schemes



- hanging tracking trigger → ~ 50 x 50 cm² four Layers X/Y readout. ~ 1 cm pitch strips →
   200 channels
- Large confirm plane under the floor → 200 x 200 cm<sup>2</sup> singlet or doublet . ~ 3 cm pitch strips → 100 channels
- Ground tracker (optional)  $\rightarrow$  50 x50 cm<sup>2</sup> doublet X-Y. ~ 1 cm pitch strips  $\rightarrow$  100 channels
- Readout system: Digital pattern for the big chamber. Analog readout for small trackers (time+charge) or part of them.

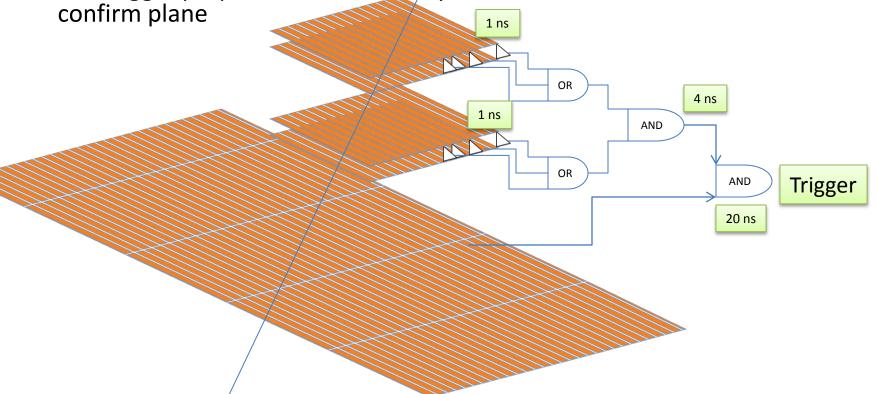
## Trigger layout



## A possible Trigger scheme

- The CR are triggered by a high performance RPC chamber which also provides a 3D track extrapolation
  - The photon background is suppressed by 2 cascaded double narrow coincidence (1 ns)
  - The first coincidence is done at the end of each couple of facing strips
  - The second coincidence is done gløbally

The trigger proposal is confirmed by a broad coincidence done with the confirm plane



## Power System and DCS at the GIF++

A. Polini (INFN Bologna)

#### **Outline**

- What needs to be provided
- Manpower
- First Design Consideration
- Hardware + Software Options
- Plans

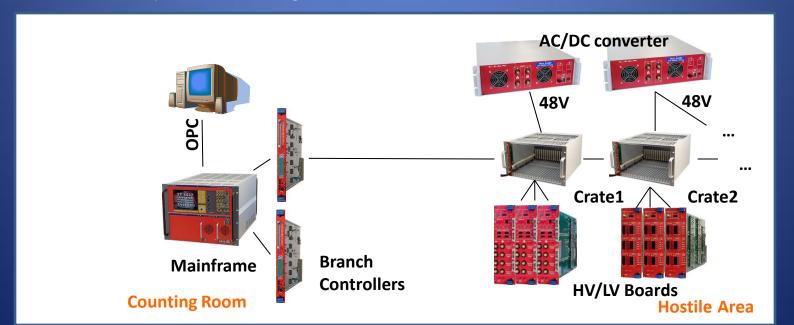
## Manpower

- Groups:
  - INFN Bologna
    - · A. Polini et al.
  - NTUA group
    - E.N.Gazis, T. Alexopoulos, G.Tsipolitis,
      - + 5 students (NTUA group)
  - Techion Univ.
    - S. Tarem et. Al.

Groups with good experience in DCS

### A possible System Architecture

- Use wherever possible existing knowledge and work
- One versatile standard well known in ATLAS/CMS ... LHC
- → CAEN EASY System
  - Large Systems (Detector and Environment Control)
  - Includes: setting of detector parameters monitoring of detector and environmental variables
- Windows Server/Linux + PVSS + OPC → CAEN (SY1527 Mainframe)
- Large choice of dedicated HV/LV modules
- Monitoring and Setting via CAEN ADC + DAC Modules
- New faster systems being developed



RD 51 NTU Athens System

gure 13: Selection of a specific time period plot of voltage and current during one day operation. This plot was

ure 14: Plot of the high voltage scan of a detector during a test beam. On the same Figure the instantane

high voltage, the set high voltage and the monitor of current of a channel are plotted. The voltages correspond to the left axis and the current to the right. This plot was produced with GnuPlot.

System Overview + Group Handling



RD51-NOTE-2011-011

November 18, 2011

A Slow Control System for RD51 Test Facilities

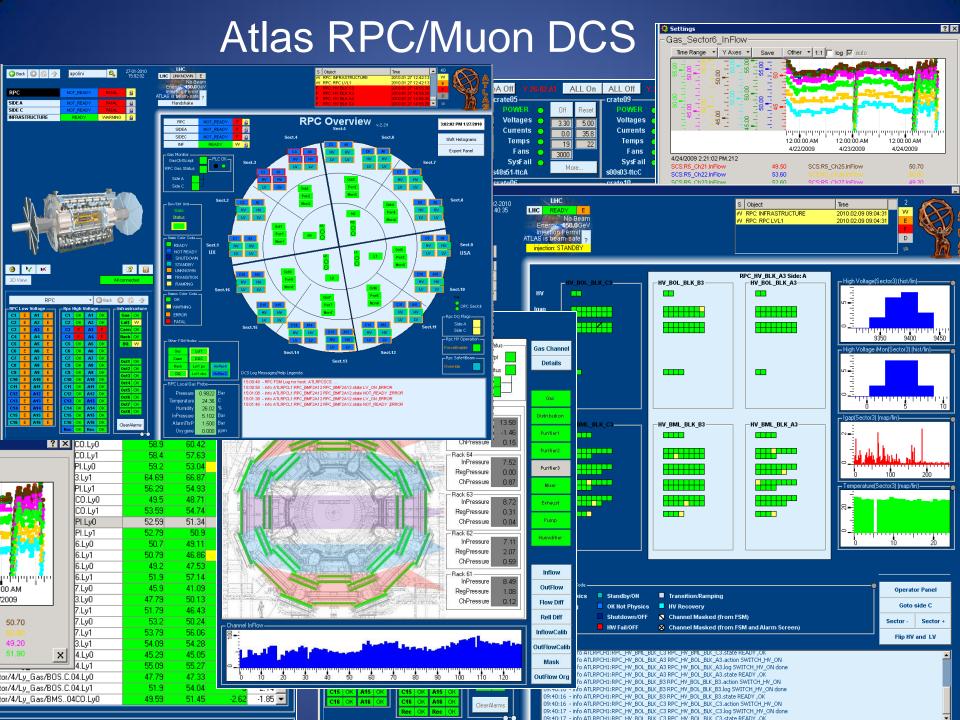
Konstantinos Karakostas<sup>a</sup>, Theodoros Alexopoulos<sup>a</sup>, Georgios Tsipolitis<sup>a</sup>

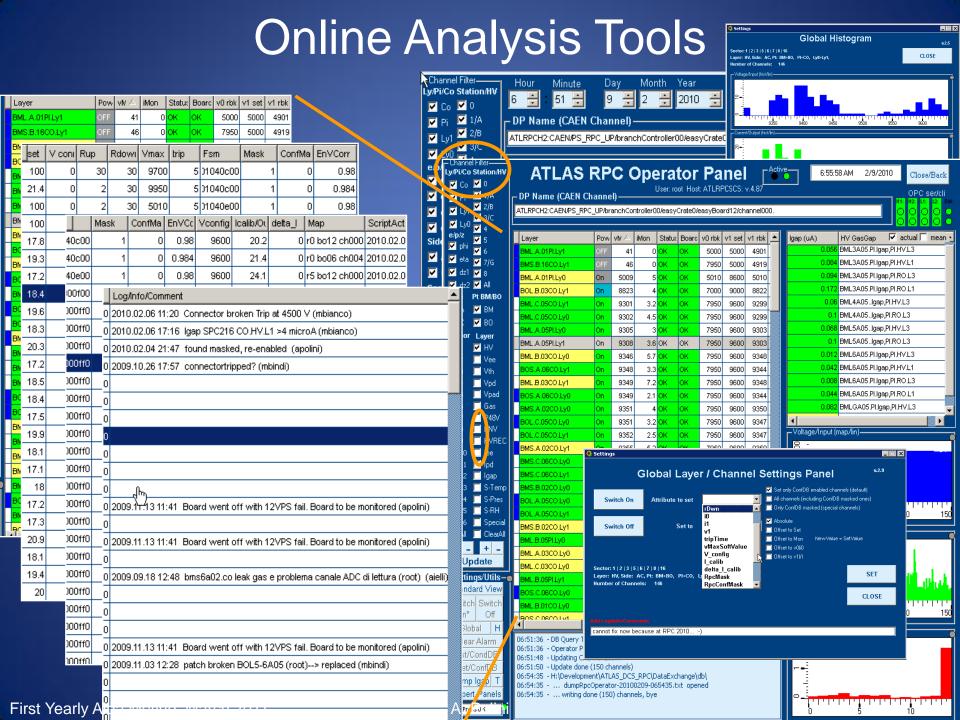
aNational Technical University of Athens



**External Export** 

Root + Gnuplot Analysis





#### AIDA 8.5.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SENSORS STATUS REPORT

Stefano Bianco
for the Frascati and
Napoli (S.Buontempo et al.) groups
March 16, 2012
In collaboration with Richard Fortin - PH-DT-DI CERN

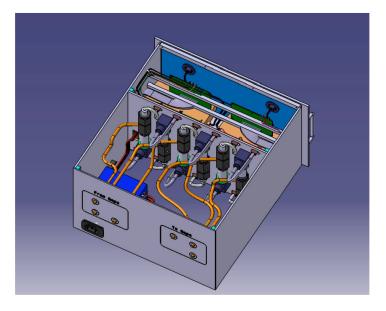
#### **OBJECTIVE**

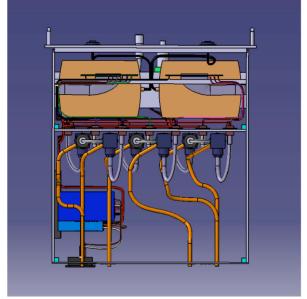
- atmospheric (p), temperature (T), relative humidity (RH) monitoring of GIF++ experimental area
- possibly include experimental gases RH monitoring
- o(10) sampling points total, in irradiated and non-irradiated areas
- Precision
  - +-0.2°C T
  - +-2% RH
- Simple, cost- and labour- effective technique
- Complying to CERN monitoring standards PVSS/DCS
- Reusing existing material if possible

#### **BASELINE CONCEPT**

- NON IRRADIATED AREAS & GAS
  - PICO (National Instr.) + PT100
  - Labview + PVSS + DCS
- •IRRADIATED AREAS
  - As above, in shielded garage, OR:
  - RadHard Optical Fiber Bragg Grating sensors
    - •CAVE: only if very expensive interrogation system is available

# EXAMPLE IN OPERATION @ SGX5: SENSORS BOX OF CMS RPC GAS GAIN MONITORING SYSTEM





- n.2 PICO ADC + PT100
- 10 sampling points
- Stainless steel gas receptacles (3 gas lines) and environmental sensors
- LabView + PVSS + DCS

### **Present Baseline**

- Possibility of integrating into CAEN EASY+PVSS system
- Many argument in favor: one argument against could be the cost
- Many components, HW and SW already available (CAN PSU, ELMB, ENV Sensors, VME crates)
- A baseline system could be:
  - 1 mainframe, 1 Power Generator 2 crates +
     HV and LV boards and on ADC A-3801 board for monitoring (128 channels)

## Conclusions

- A first design of a Cosmic Ray tracking trigger is available
- Try and re-use where possible experience and equipment already known from LHC experiments
- Resources in terms of manpower and experience not problematic

#### **Next Steps:**

- Finalize tracking design
- Establish the system requirement and collecting information from different counterparts involved
- Converge towards a more concrete design
- Produce HW cost + time + work estimates