

# The LCTPC Collaboration: Some Key Aspects of Activity

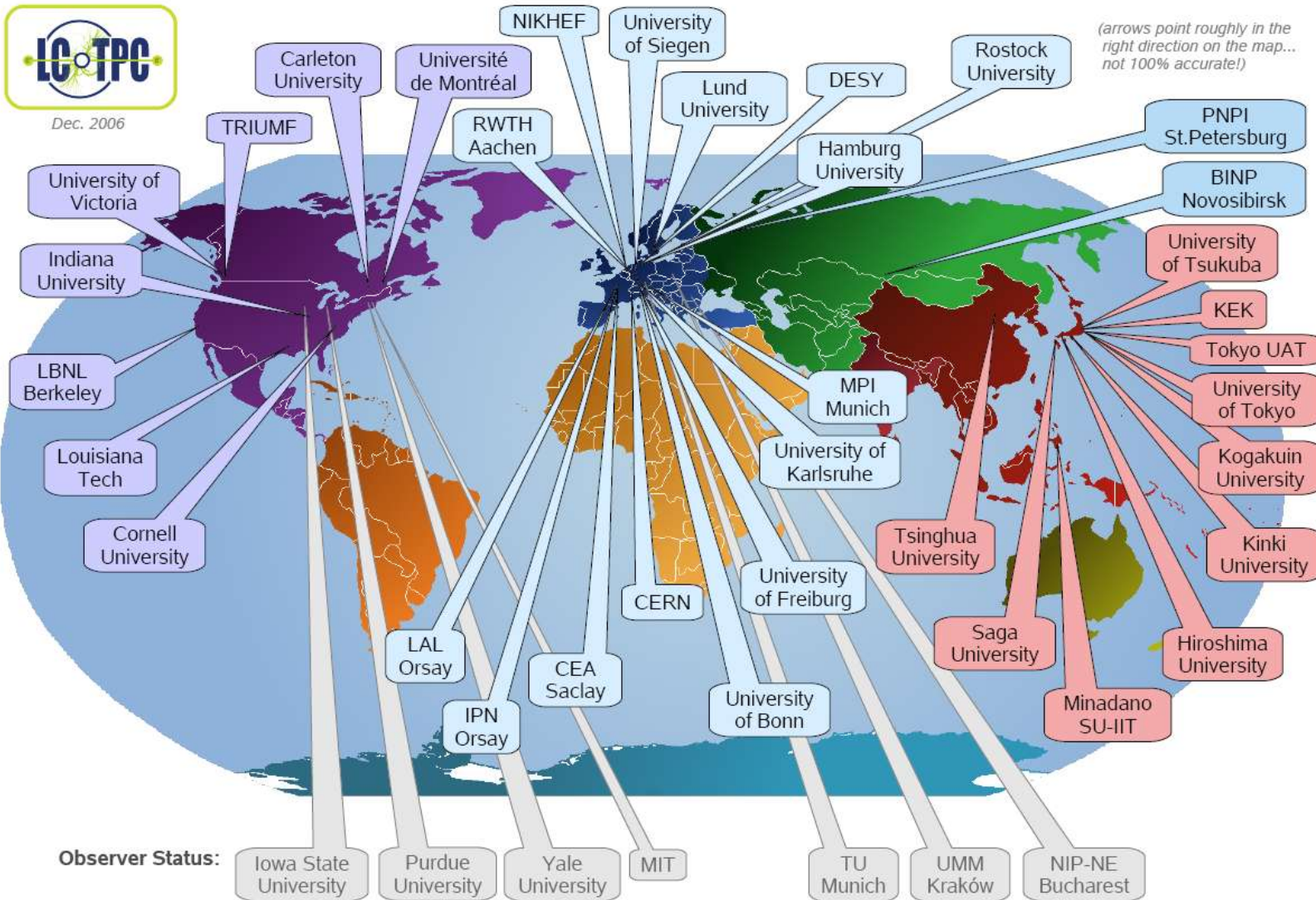
Klaus Dehmelt

DESY

Micro Pattern Gas Detectors. Towards an R&D  
Collaboration.

September 11, 2007

- Two/Three out of Four ILC Detector concepts (GLD, LDC, 4<sup>th</sup> Concept) have TPC as central tracking device
- LCTPC: understand how to build a super-high-performance TPC for the linear collider physics up to 1 TeV cms energy



## ➤ Performance goals and design parameters for a TPC with standard electronics at the ILC detector

Size (LDC–GLD average)	$\phi = 3.6\text{m}$ , $L = 4.3\text{m}$ outside dimensions
Momentum resolution (B=4T)	$\delta(1/p_t) \sim 10 \times 10^{-5}/\text{GeV}/c$ TPC only; $\times 0.4$ incl. IP
Momentum resolution (B=4T)	$\delta(1/p_t) \sim 3 \times 10^{-5}/\text{GeV}/c$ (TPC+IT+VTX+IP).
Solid angle coverage	Up to at least $\cos\theta \sim 0.98$
TPC material budget	$< 0.03X_0$ to outer fieldcage in $r$ $< 0.30X_0$ for readout endcaps in $z$
Number of pads	$> 1 \times 10^6$ per endcap
Pad size/no.padrows	$\sim 1\text{mm} \times 4\text{--}6\text{mm} / \sim 200$ (standard readout)
$\sigma_{\text{singlepoint}}$ in $r\phi$	$\sim 100\mu\text{m}$ (for radial tracks, averaged over driftlength)
$\sigma_{\text{singlepoint}}$ in $rz$	$\sim 0.5\text{ mm}$
2-hit resolution in $r\phi$	$< 2\text{ mm}$
2-hit resolution in $rz$	$< 5\text{ mm}$
dE/dx resolution	$< 5\%$
Performance robustness (for comparison)	$> 95\%$ tracking efficiency for all tracks–TPC only) ( $> 95\%$ tracking efficiency for all tracks–VTX only) $> 99\%$ all tracking[13]
Background robustness	Full precision/efficiency in backgrounds of 1% occupancy (simulations estimate $< 0.5\%$ for nominal backgrounds)
Background safety factor	Chamber will be prepared for $10 \times$ worse backgrounds at the ILC start-up.

with MPGD

- Gas amplification systems
- Endplate
- Electronics
- Fieldcage
- Chamber gas
- Space charge
- Non uniform fields
- Calibration and alignment
- Backgrounds and robustness

→ **Demonstration phase**

- Small prototype

→ **Consolidation phase**

- Large prototype

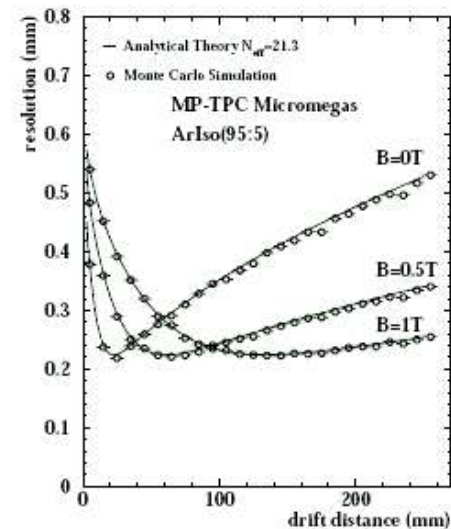
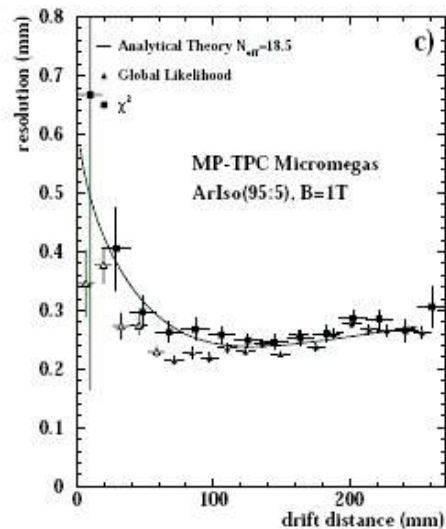
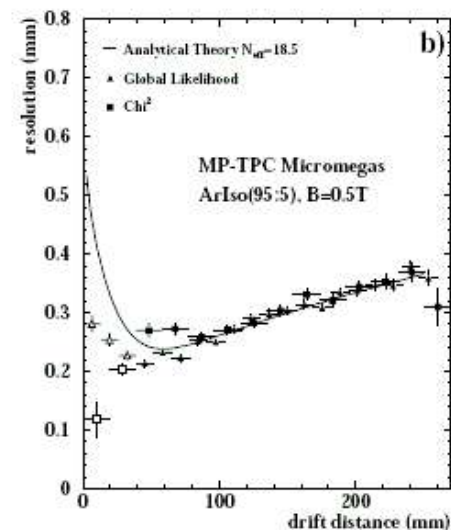
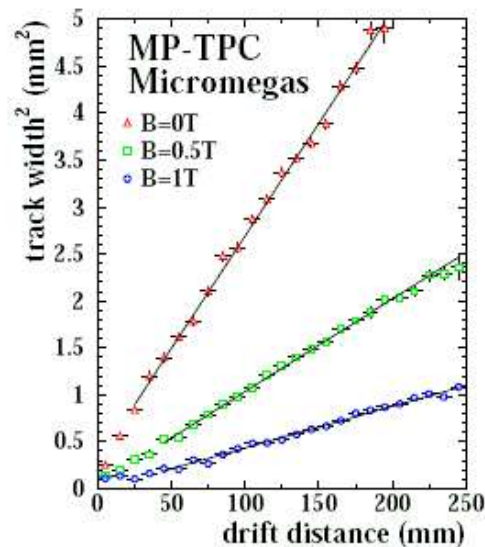
→ **Design phase**

- Engineering design

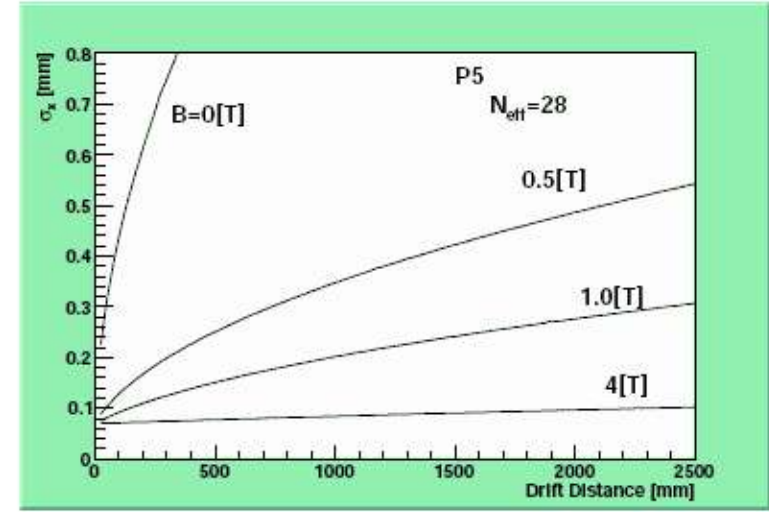
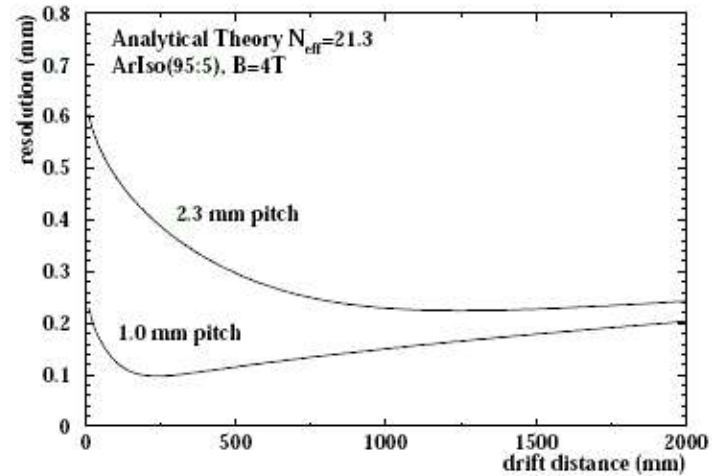
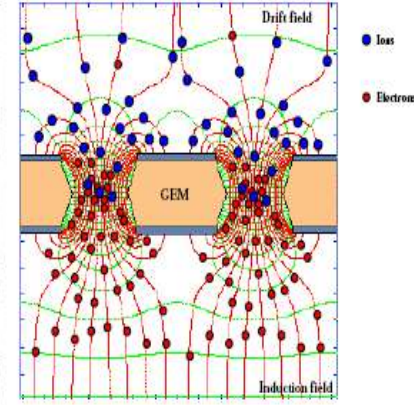
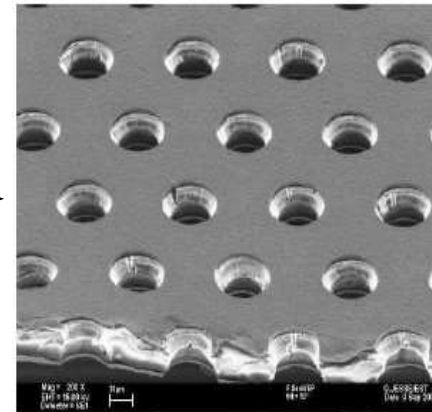
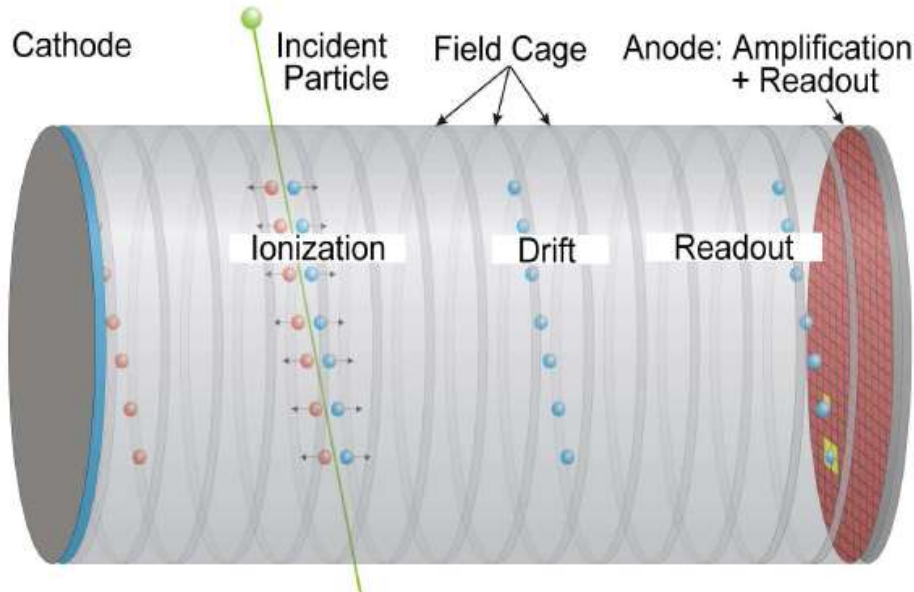
## → Demonstration phase

- Small prototype, driven to a large extend by the needs of individual labs

Micromegas:  
pad size  $2.3 \times 6.3 \text{ mm}^2$



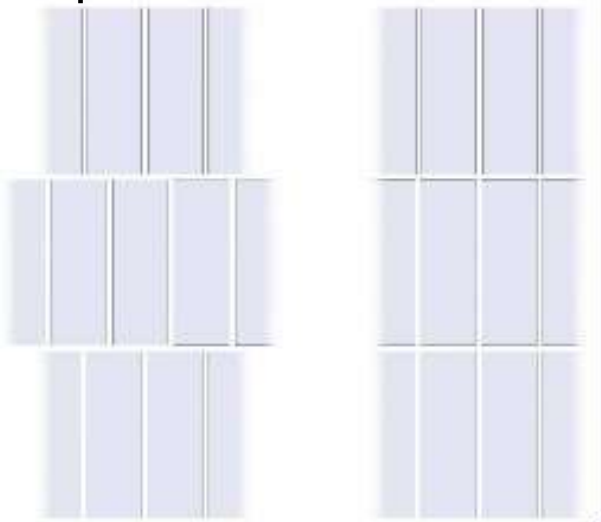




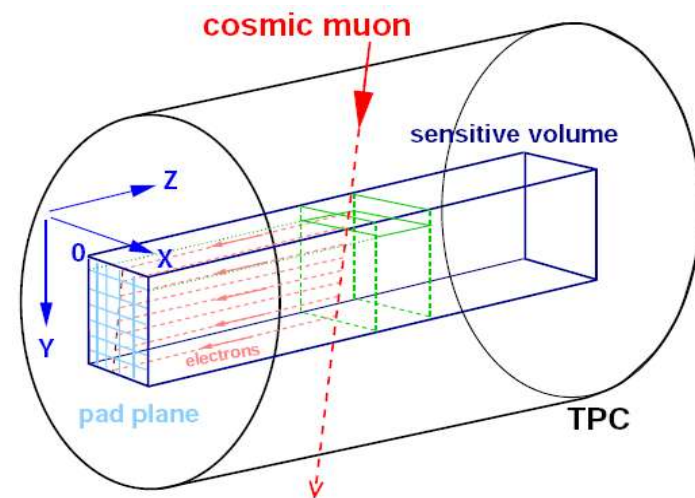
- Length: 800 mm, diameter: 270 mm
- Sensitive volume: 660 x 50 x 53 mm<sup>3</sup>
- Subjected to  $B = 0, 1, 2, 4$  T

Pad layout:

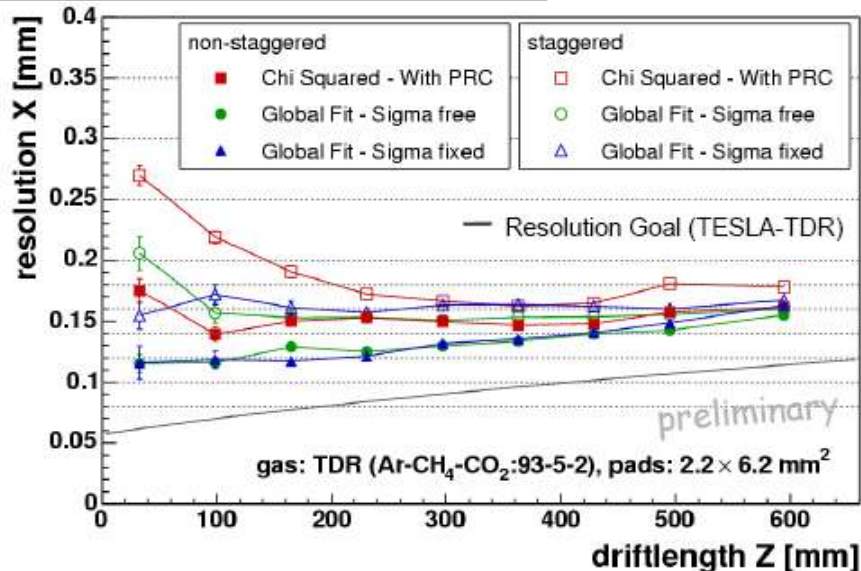
24 columns, 8 rows  
pitch 2.2 mm x 6.2 mm



staggered resp.  
non-staggered



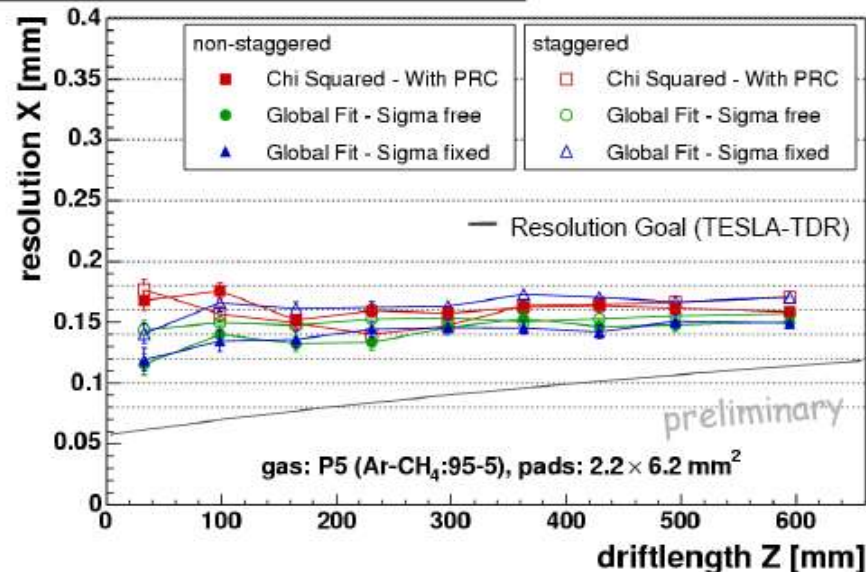
**Point Resolution: TDR gas, 4T, 8 rows**



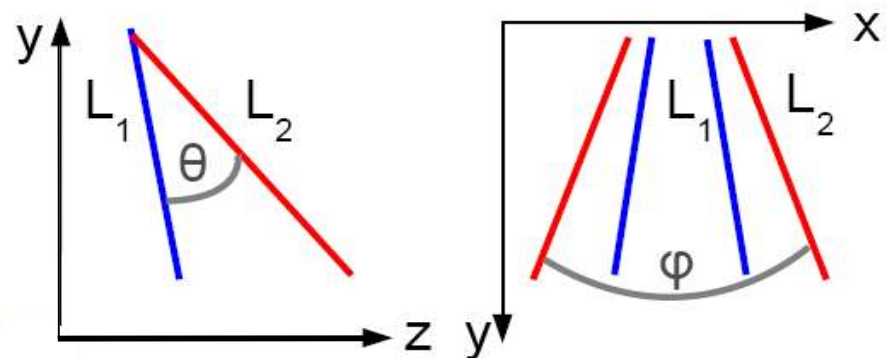
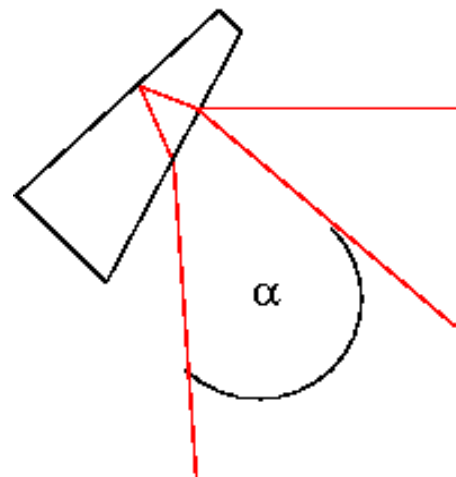
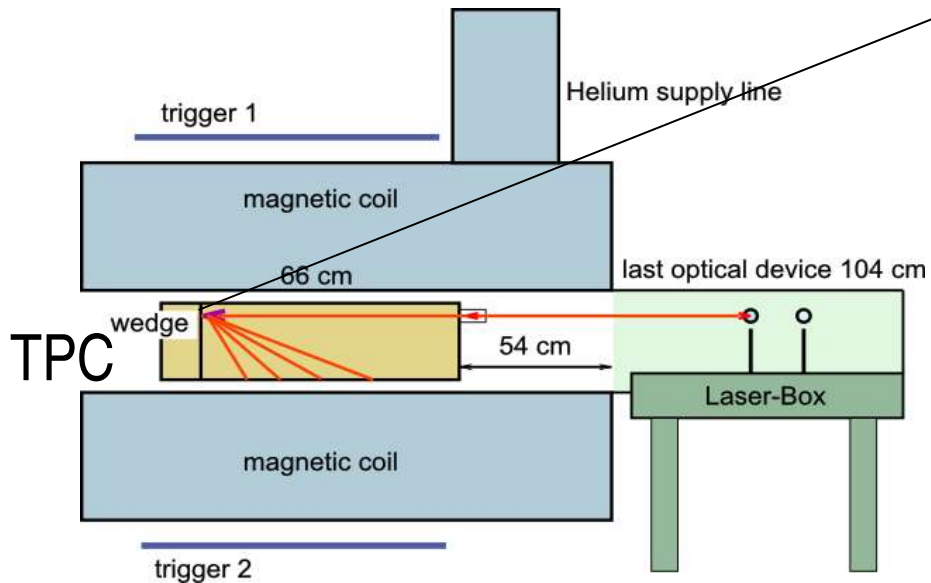
Resolution between  
120 μm and 180 μm  
for drift distances  
≤ 600 mm

Cosmic Muon tracks  
Pad layout:  
24 columns, 8 rows  
pitch 2.2 mm x 6.2 mm

**Point Resolution: P5 gas, 4T, 8 rows**



## Laser Setup for Double Tracks



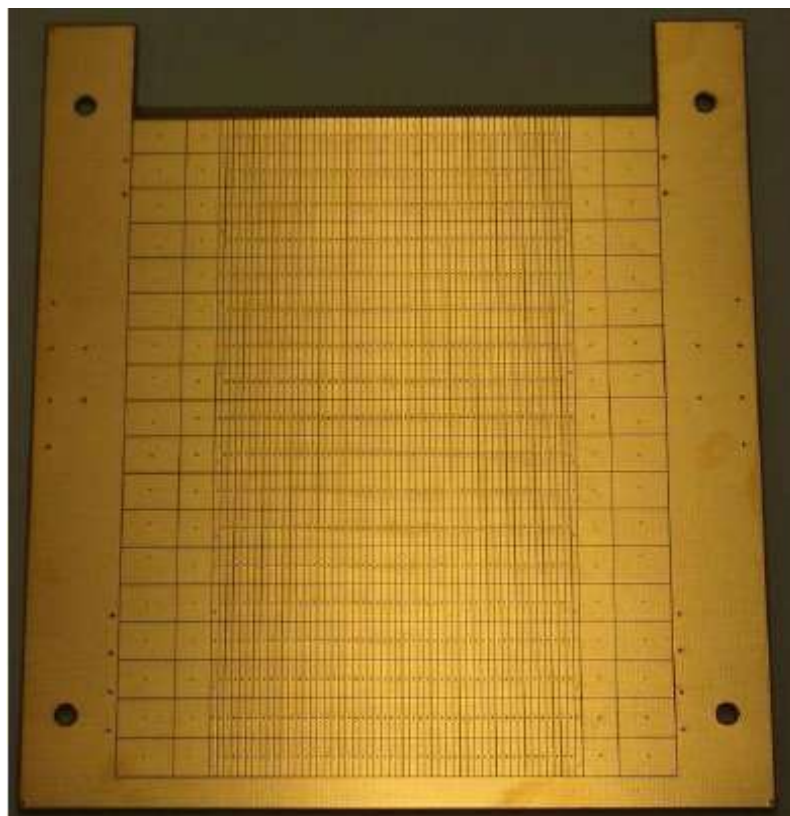
Studies are ongoing

Cosmic Muon tracks

Pad layout:

48 columns, 18 rows

pitch 1.27 mm x 7 mm



TPC gas amplification systems:

Micromegas →

Paul Colas, Alain Bellerive, Alain Delbart, David Attie

GEM →

Alain Bellerive, Uwe Renz, Klaus Desch

→ **Demonstration phase**

- Small prototype

→ **Consolidation phase**

- Large prototype

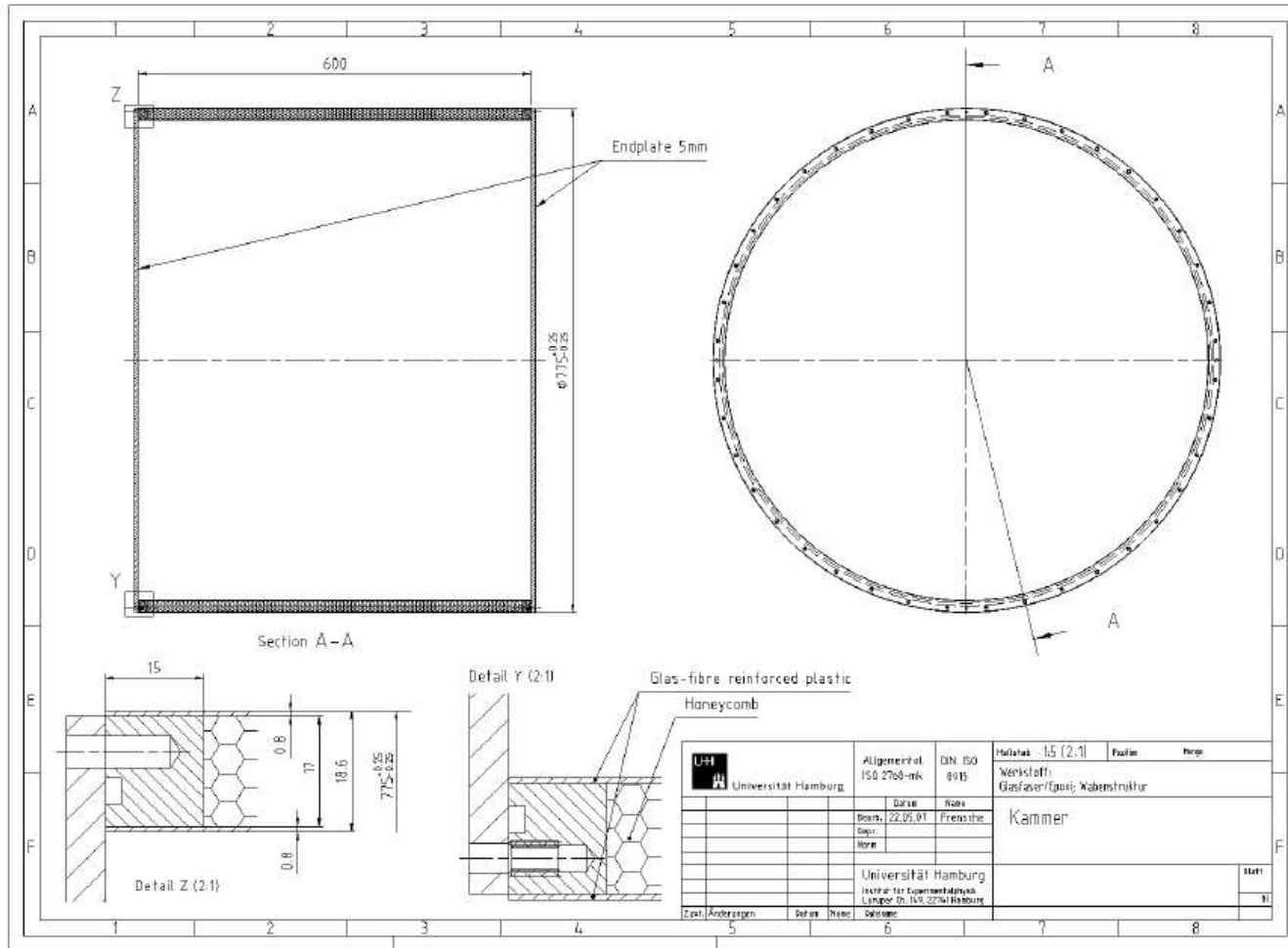
→ **Design phase**

- Engineering design

- Consolidation phase
  - Large prototype



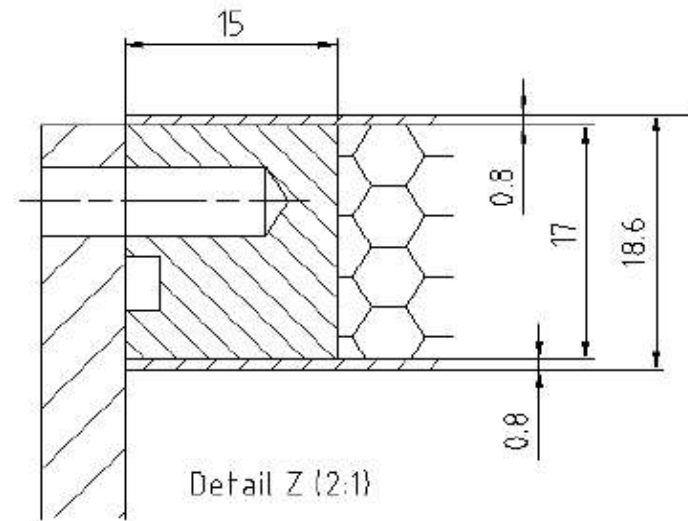
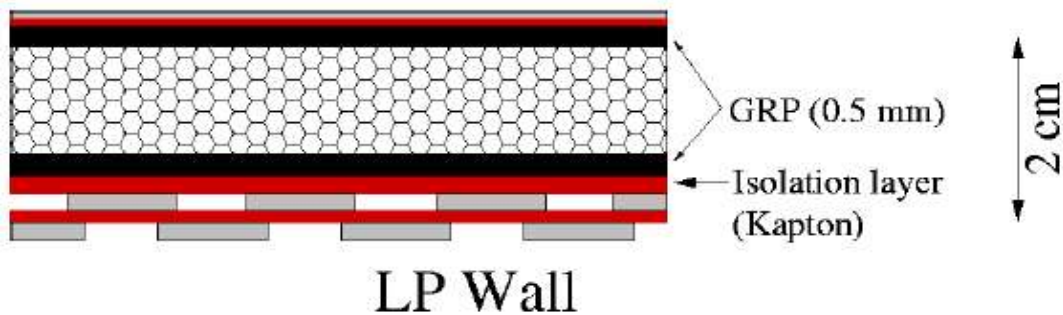
- First step towards LC TPC
- Field cage (FC) as EUDET project
- Serves as infrastructure for different readout structures (GEM, MicroMegas)
- First use in KEK-PCMAG at DESY-II test beam
- Silicon envelope



inner diameter: 730 mm, length: 60 cm, wall thickness: 2 cm

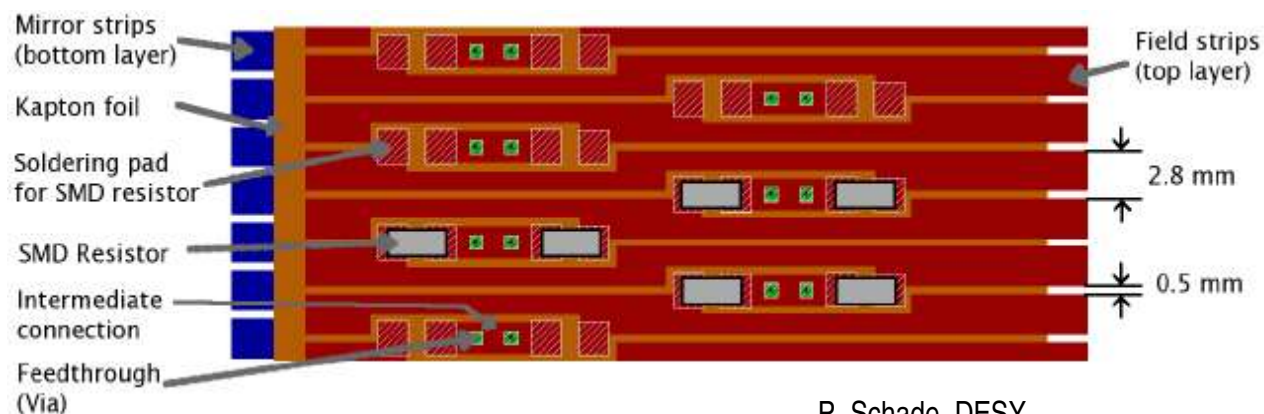
L. Hallermann, DESY

- Composite material
- Layers of GRP and NOMEX honeycomb
- G10 flanges

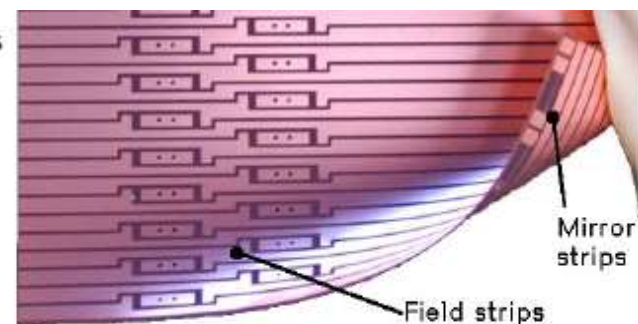


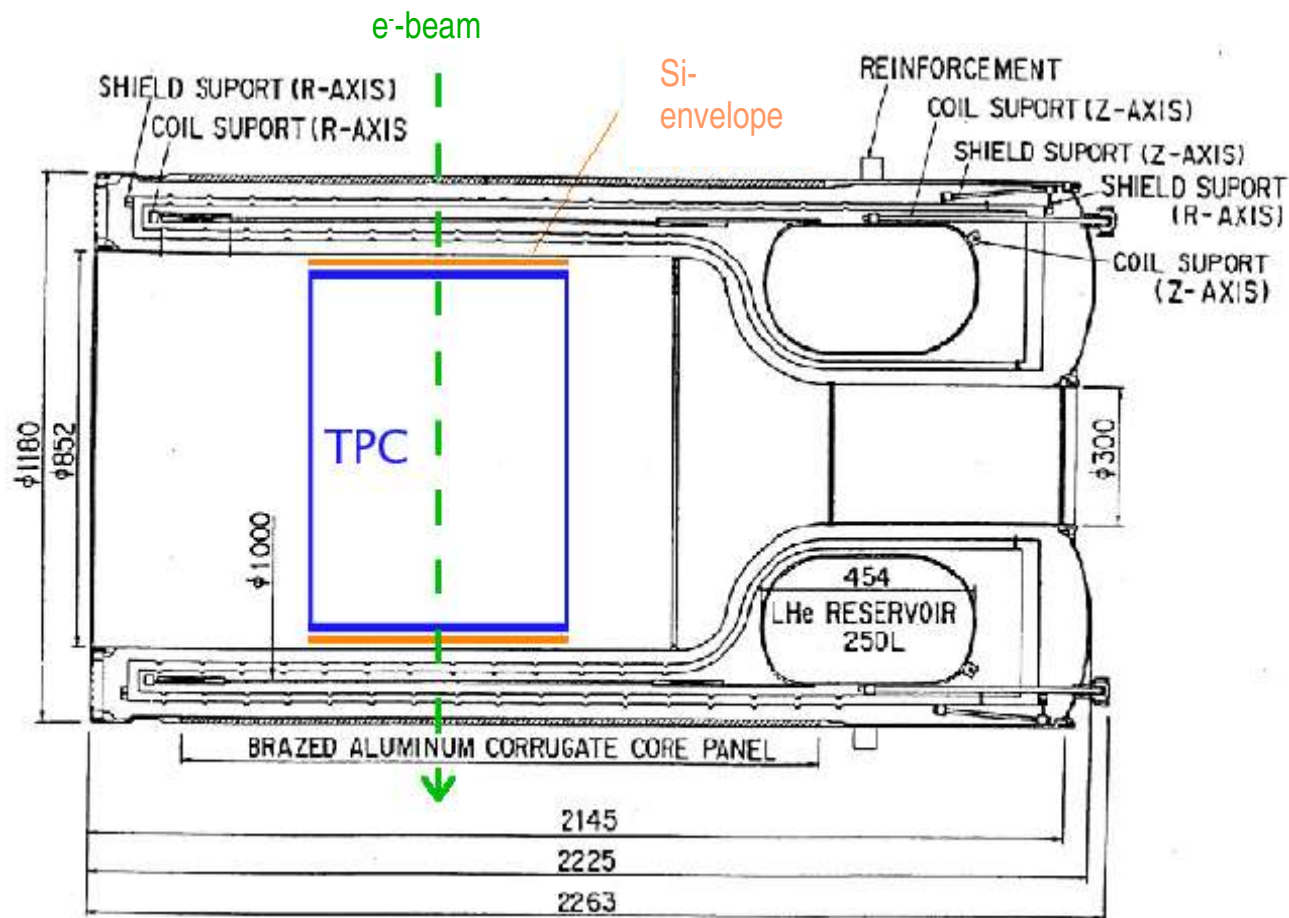
L. Hallermann, DESY

- Kapton, coated with Cu-strips
- Divider chain with SMD resistors
- 90 V between neighboring strips,  
i.e.  $E_{\text{drift,max}} = 320 \text{ V / cm}$



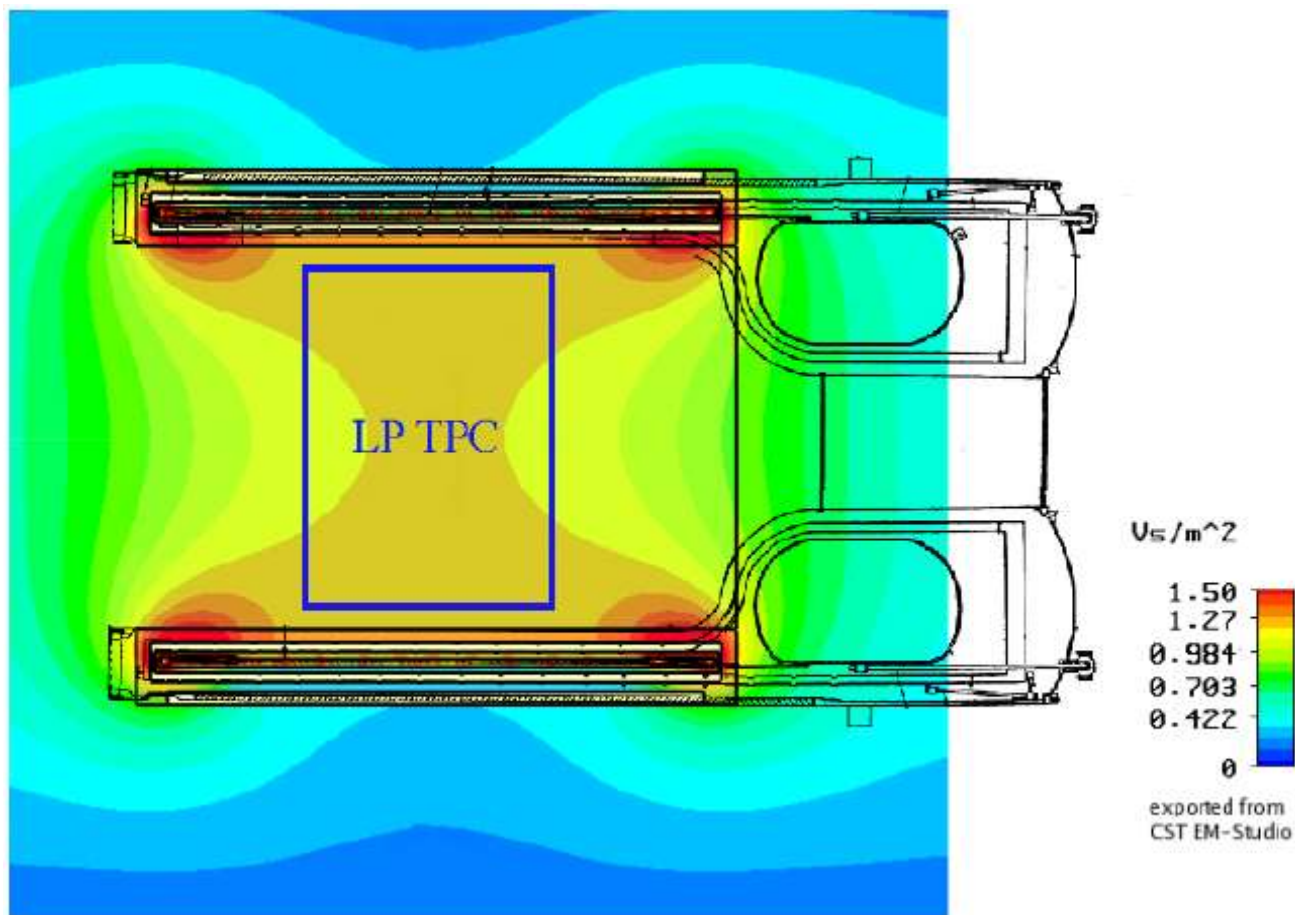
P. Schade, DESY



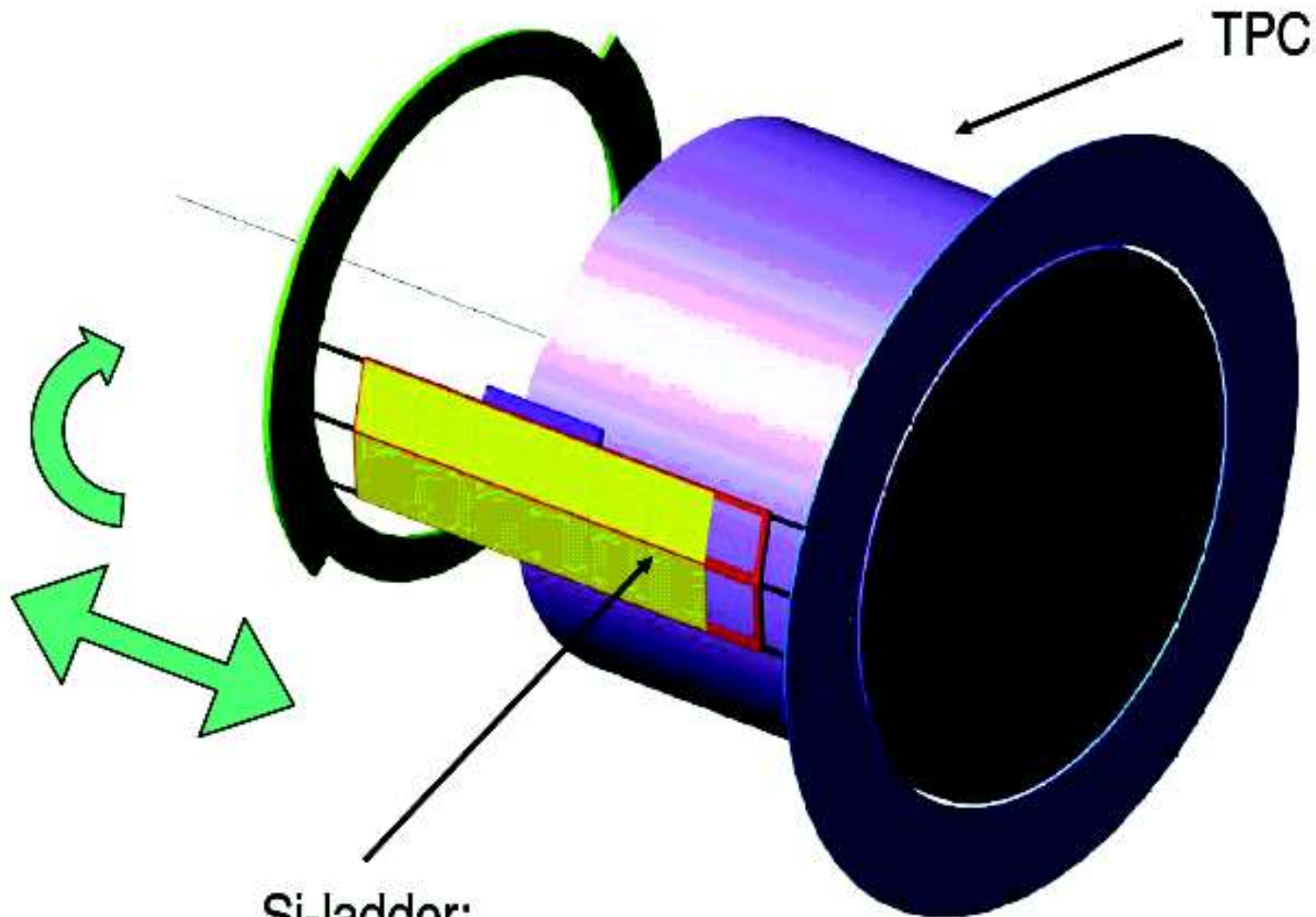


$$B_{\max} \cong 1.25 \text{ T}$$

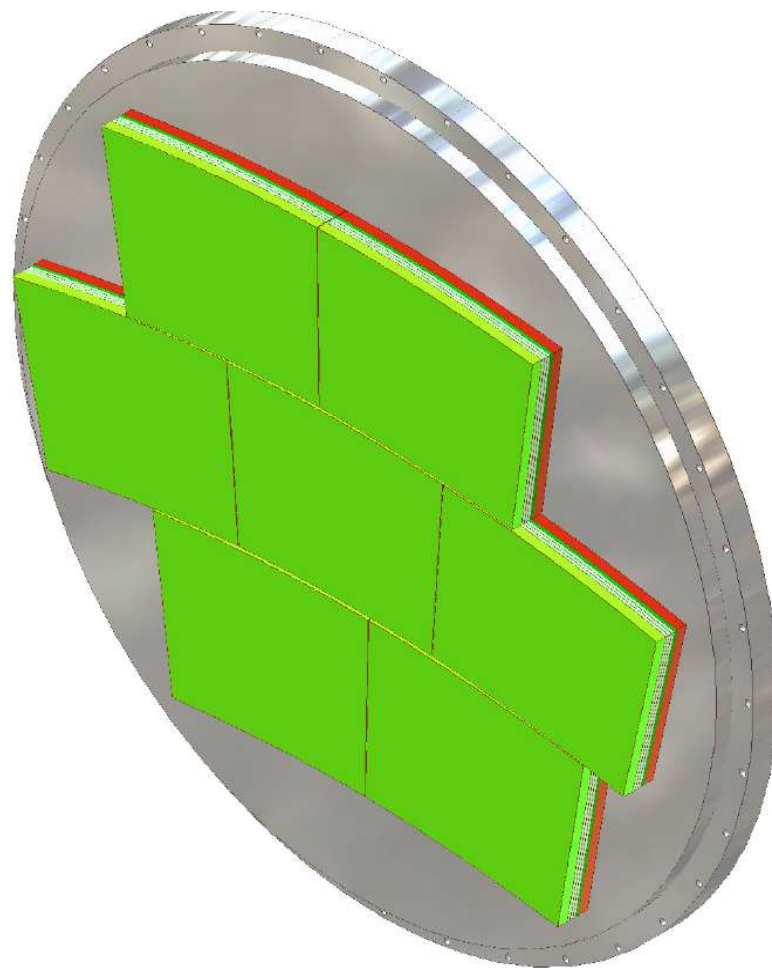
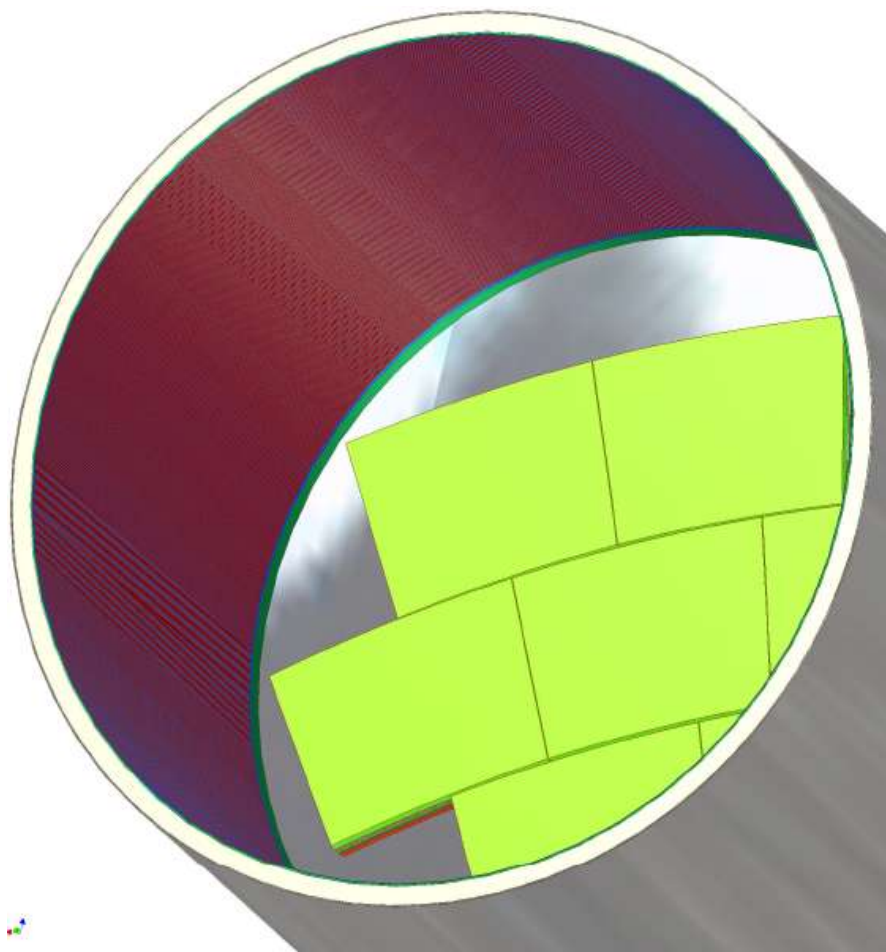
## “Inhomogenous” B-Field



P. Schade, DESY



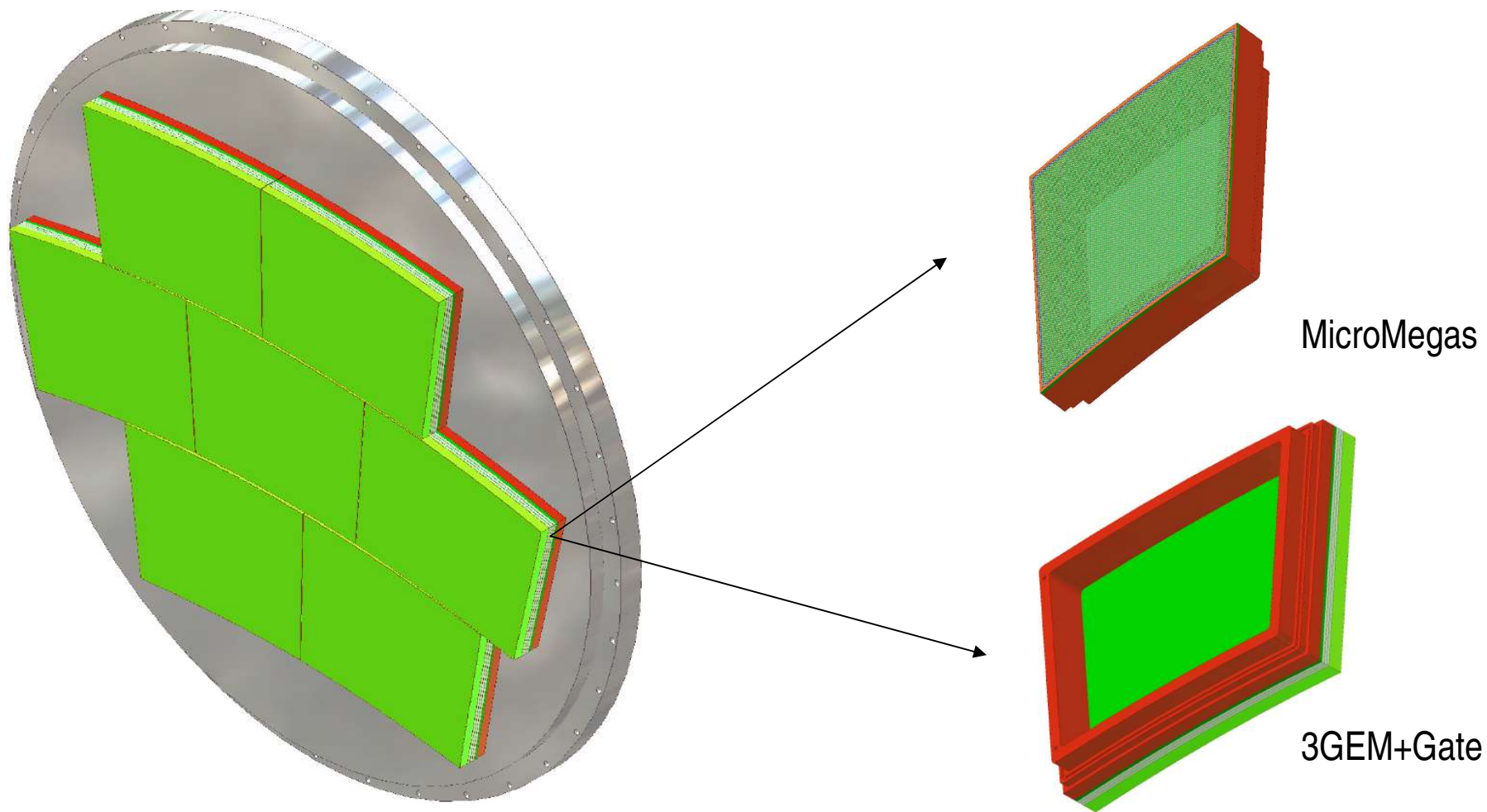
10-12 $\mu\text{m}$  in  $r\phi$   
20 $\mu\text{m}$  in  $z$



D. Peterson, Cornell



Interchangeable amplification/readout structure



D. Peterson, Cornell

- Charge sensitive readout-electronics, equipped with charge-to-time conversion circuit and multi-hit TDC for each channel
- Based upon ALTRO chip (ALICE)
- > 10k channels
- Programable charge amplifier
- 10-bit 40 MHz ADC

see Luciano Musa's talk

## Large Prototype R&D

Device	Lab(years)	Configuration
LP1→1.5	Desy/Eudet(2007-2009)	Fieldcage⊕2 endplates: GEM+pixel, Micromegas+pixel
<i><u>Purpose:</u> Test construction techniques using 10000 Alice/Eudet channels, demonstrate measurement of 6GeV beam momentum over 70cm tracklength, including development of corrections procedures</i>		
LP2	Fermilab/Eudet(2010-2011)	Fieldcage⊕endplate: GEM, Micromegas, or pixel
<i><u>Purpose:</u> Prototype for LCTPC including gating and other options, demonstrate measurement of 100GeV beam momentum over 70cm tracklength, and in jet environment, test prototype LCTPC electronics</i>		