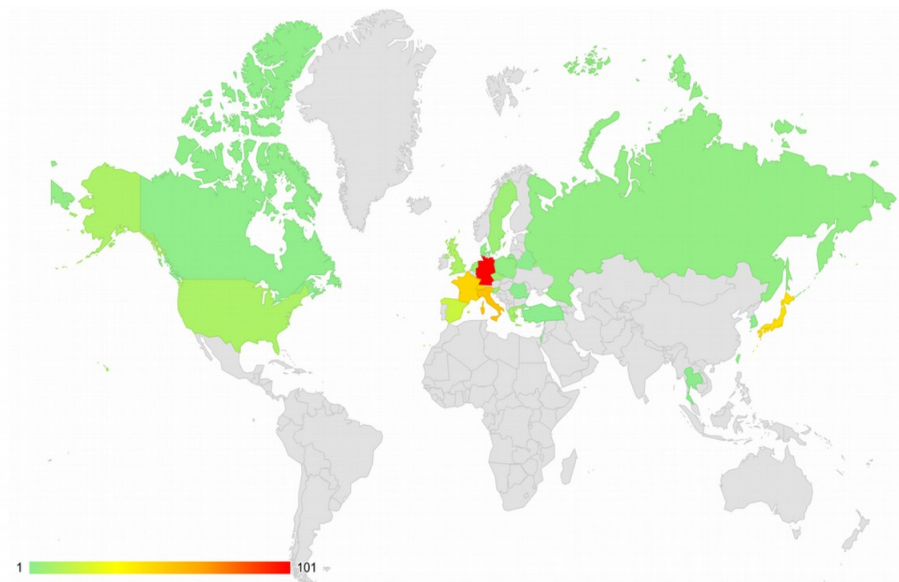
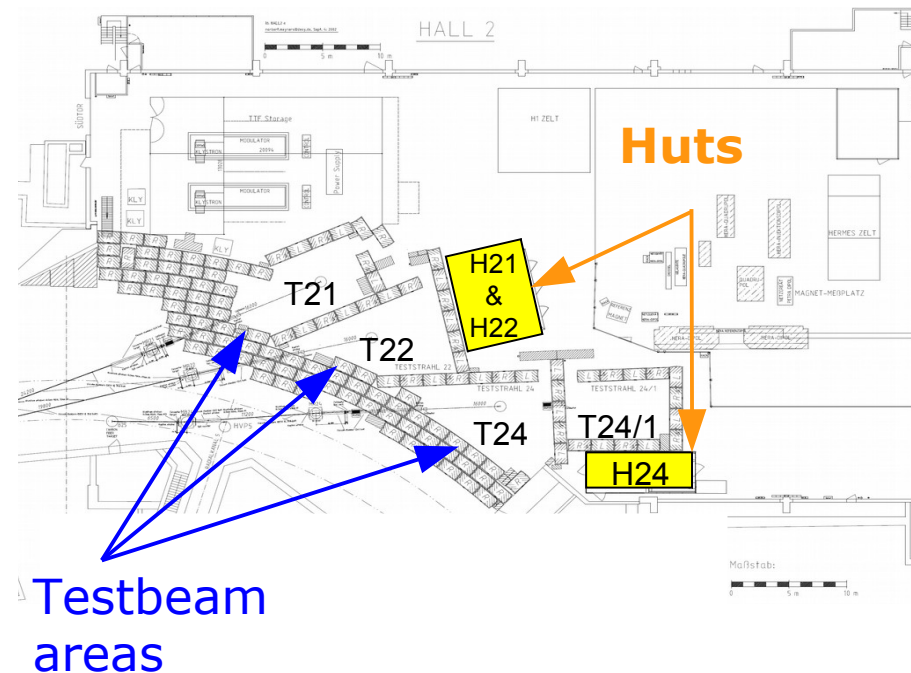


PCMAG Solenoid Upgrade at DESY Testbeam Area T24/1

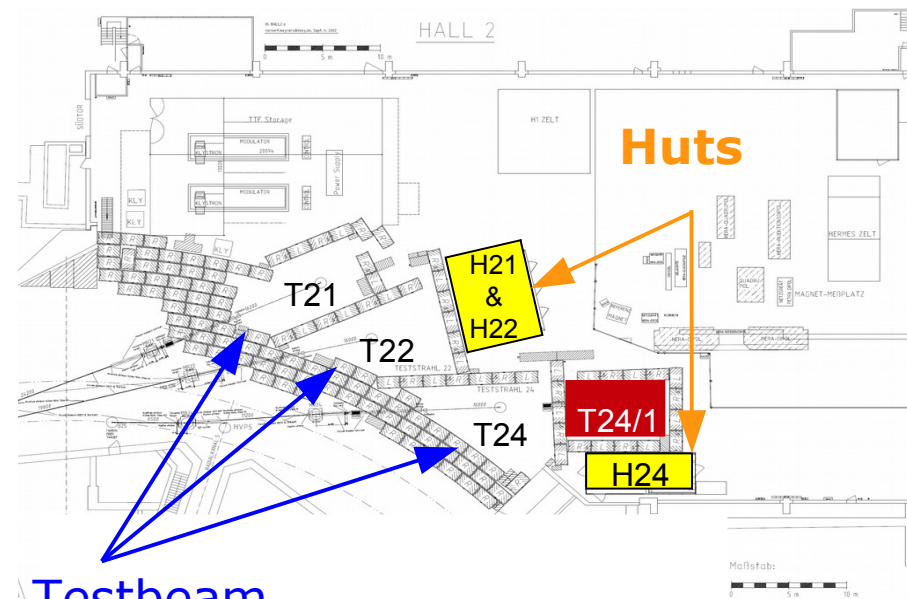
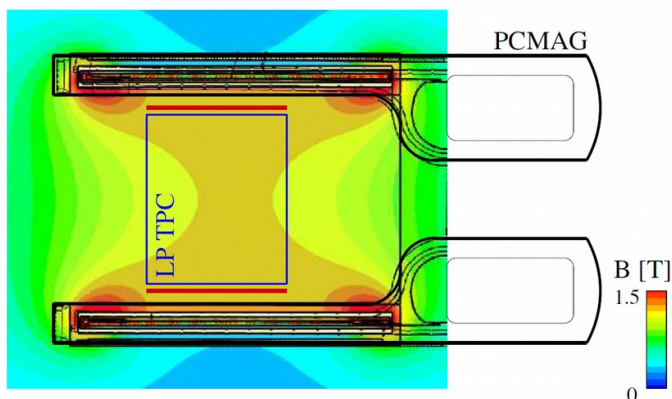
AIDA Annual Meeting, March 27, 2014
R. Diener, DESY



- DESY II Testbeam facility offers
 - 3 beam lines with 1-6 GeV electrons
 - Infrastructure
 - Testbeam telescopes
 - Solenoid and Dipole magnets
 - Open to the entire community
 - High uptime, very reliable running
- Usage 2013
 - Over 400 groups from 24 countries
 - Germany 25%
 - EU 43%
 - Outside EU 32%



- Persistent Current, superconducting **MAG**net (designed for airborne experiments)
- Thin coil and wall ($0.2X_0$), no return yoke

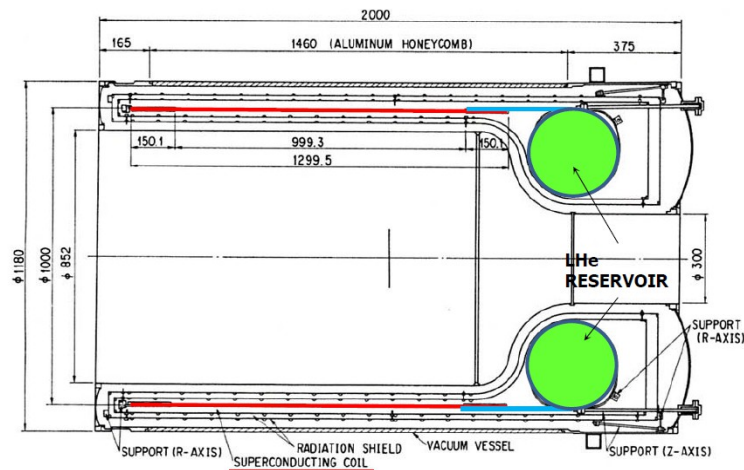


Testbeam areas

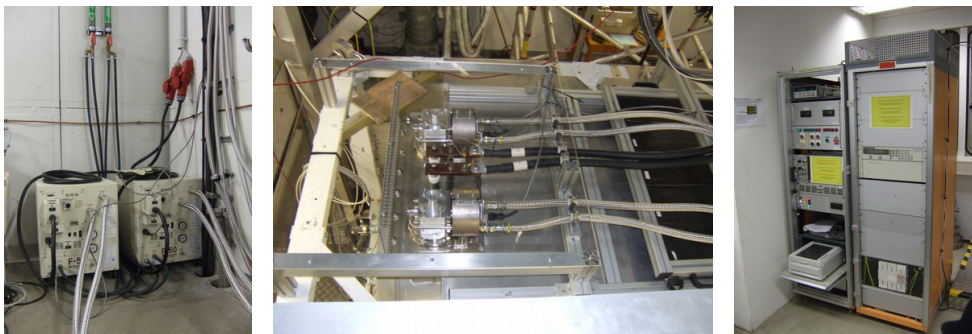
- Liquid Helium reservoir
- Moved to DESY in Dec 2006 (EUDET)
- Dimensions and data:
 - Coil: \varnothing 1.0 m, \leftrightarrow 1.3 m, weight: \sim 460 kg
 - Usable space: \varnothing \sim 85 cm
 - Central magnetic field: up to 1.2T
 - Operational current: \sim 430A (1T)
 - Mounted in movable stage



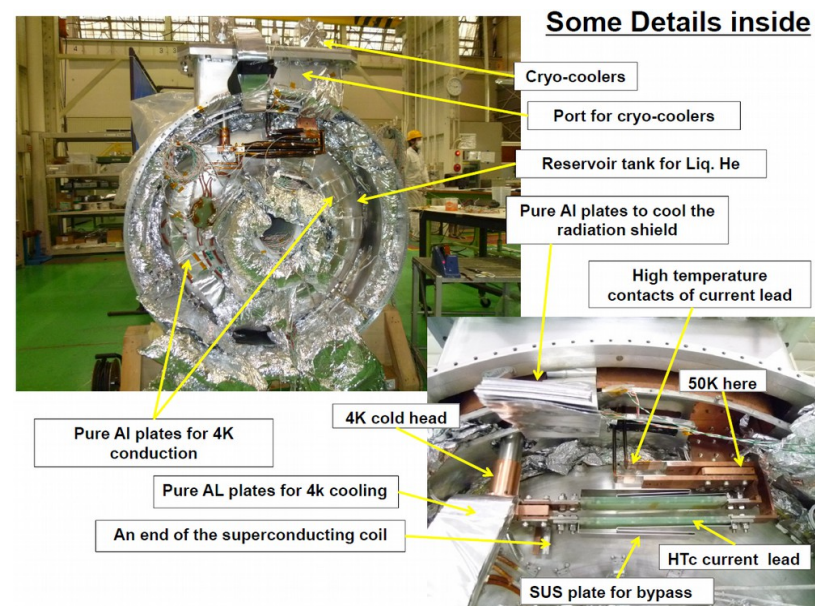
- Before modification: filling manually with liquid Helium
- Expert work with many steps
- Longer running times (many fillings): increasing probability of pipe blocking due to small amounts of air/humidity in the system with every fill
- Persistent current mode: complicated ramping procedure with dis-/connecting power and warming up/cooling down parts of the system
- Upgrade in AIDA (with contributions from KEK & DESY)



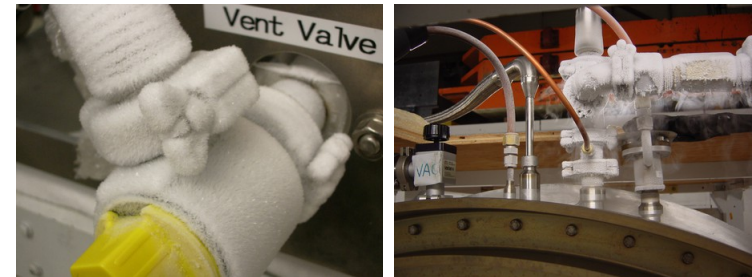
- PCMAG without liquid Helium using cryo coolers (closed circuit system)



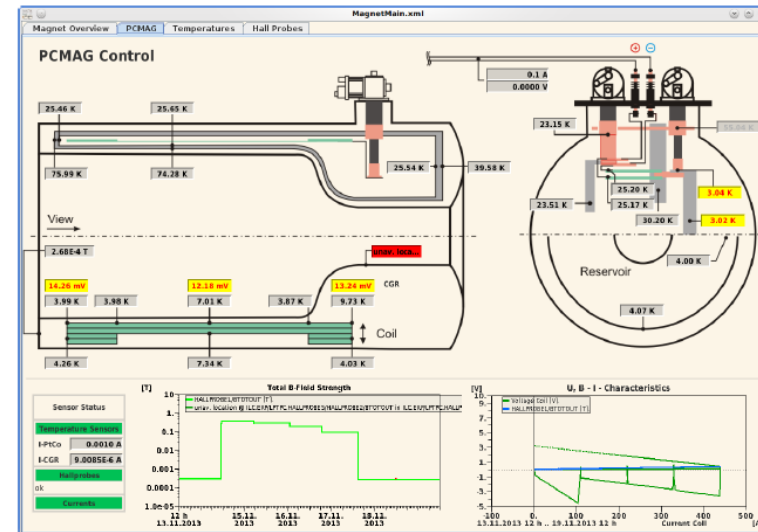
- Mid 2011- Early 2012 Modification
- Mid 2012: first excitation @ DESY
- Reliably working since then



- Improvements of PCMAG closed circuit cooling system
 - No filling, save liquid Helium (1000l for initial cooling and ~250l/week)
 - Simple *switch-on* procedure - 9 days to cool down from room temperature
 - Standard way of operation (no persistent current mode)
 - increased safety and ease of operation
 - users can ramp magnet
 - No pipe blocking :
 - Long, continuous running periods possible (essential last and this year)



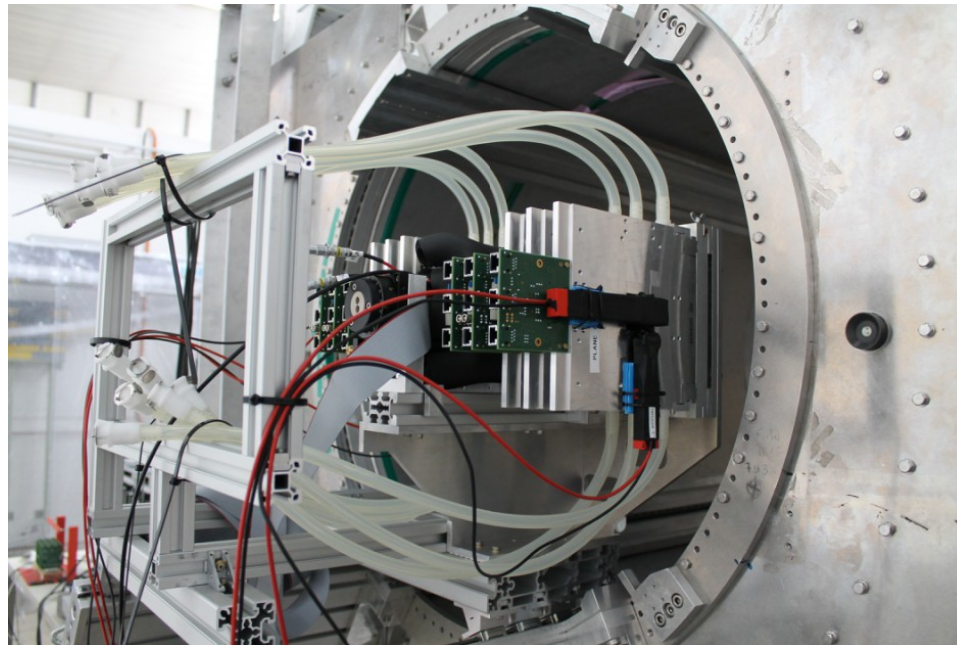
- Ongoing improvements during testbeam shutdown
 - Maintenance of cooling heads (every 10,000h, ~10k€ + technician)
 - Further integration into slow control system
 - Finish setup of movable stage (delayed due to high usage last year)
 - improve user friendliness + safety
 - more precision + position measurement of DUT



- High demand on beam time at DESY II in 2013/14
- Since 2008 LCTPC main user
- T24/1 magnet setup now also used by non-LCTPC groups:
 - ATLAS upgrade:
 - Measurement of Lorentz angle and charge collection efficiency of silicon microstrip detectors
 - Micromegas chambers for ATLAS Small Wheel upgrade
 - GEM tracker chambers for SBS (Super Bigbite Spectrometer) @ JLAB
 - Belle II Vertex detector

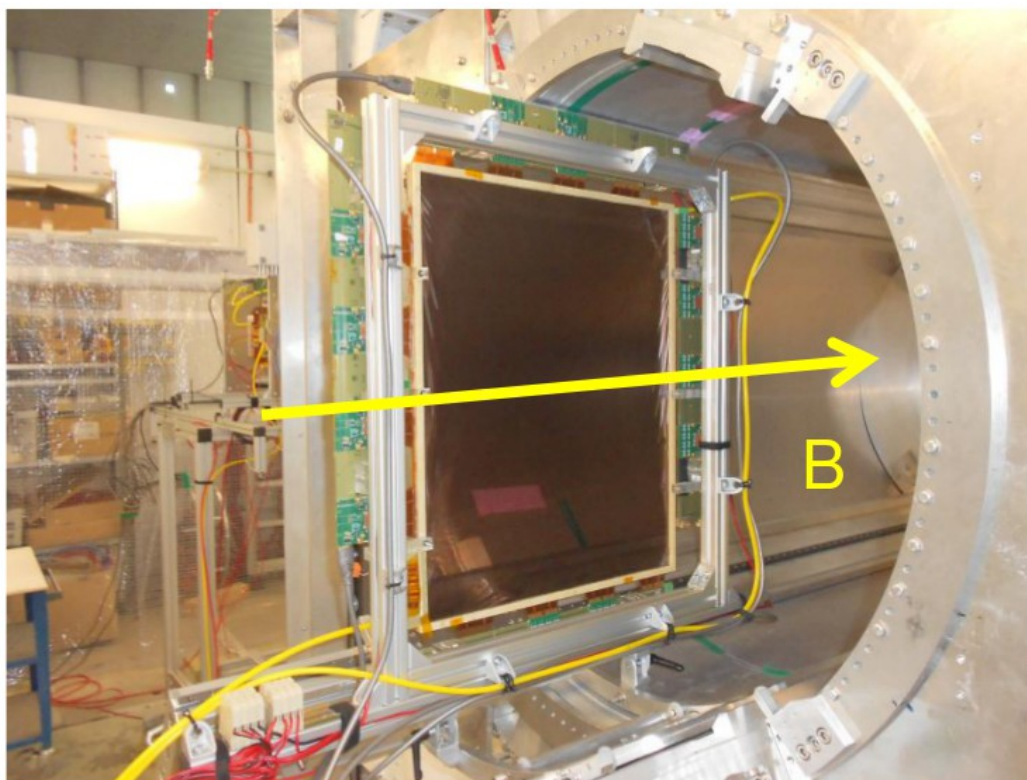
TB24/1	PCMAG	TB24
EUNET in PCMAG	PCMAG	none
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	TPC MMG	ECAL
---	TPC MMG	---
LorAngle	---	---
LorAngle	---	---
---	DESY TPC	---
---	---	---
---	DESY TPC	---
---	DESY TPC	---
---	LCTPC Time	---
---	LCTPC Time	---
LorAngle	---	---
---	---	---
SBS GEM	---	---
SBS GEM	---	---
LorAngle	---	---
---	GridPix	---
---	---	Belle 2 PID
---	---	---
---	LCTPC Time	---
---	ATLAS MMG	---
---	---	AIDA
---	---	AIDA
---	---	---
---	---	XFEL
---	---	Gossipo
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Surveying		
LorAngle	---	---
LorAngle	---	---
---	---	PICSEL
---	---	PICSEL
PCMAG stage work		
---	---	---
---	---	Belle 2 PID
---	---	---
LorAngle	---	---
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LorAngle	---	---
LorAngle	---	---
LorAngle	---	---
LorAngle	---	---
DESY-TPC	---	---
Belle-II Installation		
---	---	---
Belle II VXD	---	---
Belle II VXD	---	---
Belle II VXD	---	---
Belle II VXD	---	---
LorAngle	---	---
---	---	FLUME
---	LCTPC Time	---
---	LCTPC Time	---

- Measurement of
 - Lorentz angle
 - Charge collection efficiency (complement measurements with source)
- of 12 ATLAS silicon microstrip test sensors for the phase2 upgrade (10 irradiated with neutrons at different fluences)
- First use of EUDET/AIDA 6 layer pixel telescope in PCMAG
- 18 weeks of beam time in 2013/14



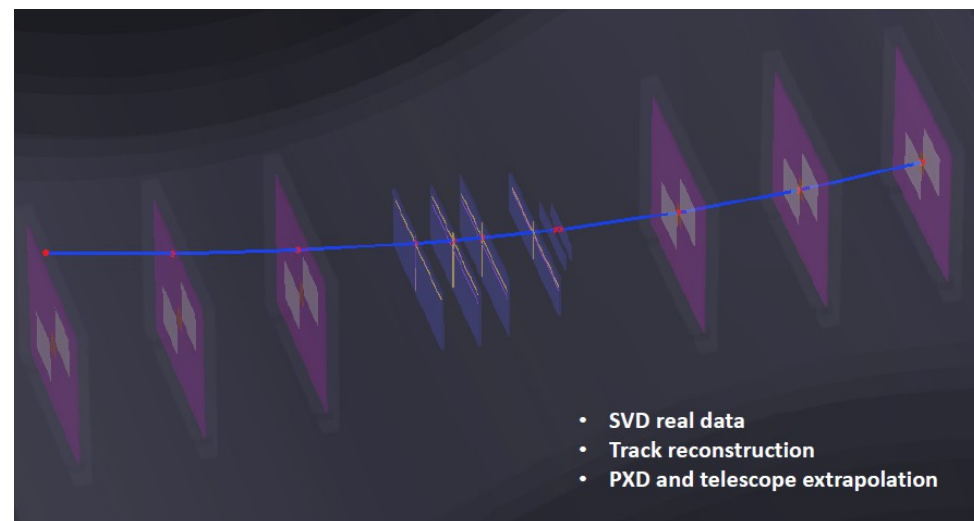
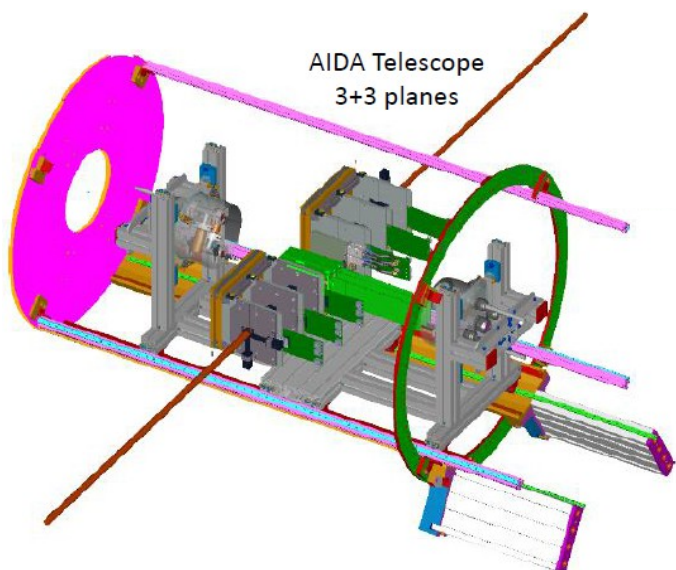
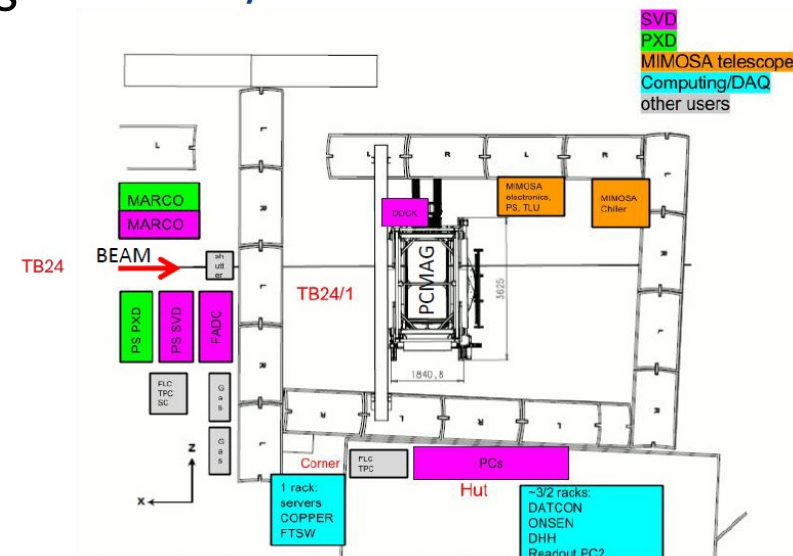
- Micromegas chambers of the newly designed New Small Wheel (NSW) of ATLAS
- Magnetic field 0-0.3T; different orientation with respect to chamber planes
- Study effects of magnetic field on spatial resolution and efficiency:
 - Lorentz angle
 - Drift velocityfor different magnetic field settings
- Comparison with Monte Carlo studies
- 10 days beam time

- Development and construction of a new large-area lightweight tracker based on the GEM technology for the upcoming experiments in Hall A at Jefferson Lab
- The tracker will consist of 6 GEM chambers with 2 dimensional strip readout
- 40x50 cm² triple GEM modules to test a small scale fully equipped final tracker under beam conditions with magnetic field up to 500 Gauss
- 2 weeks beam time



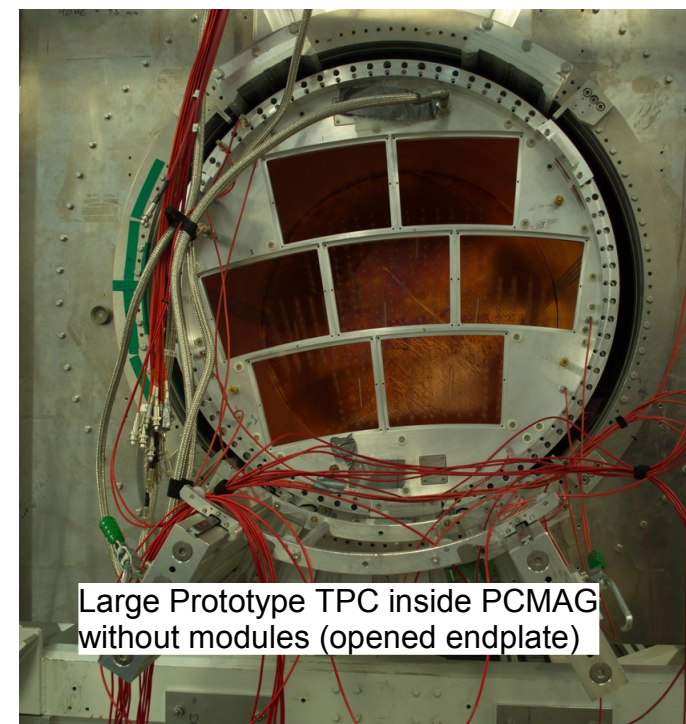
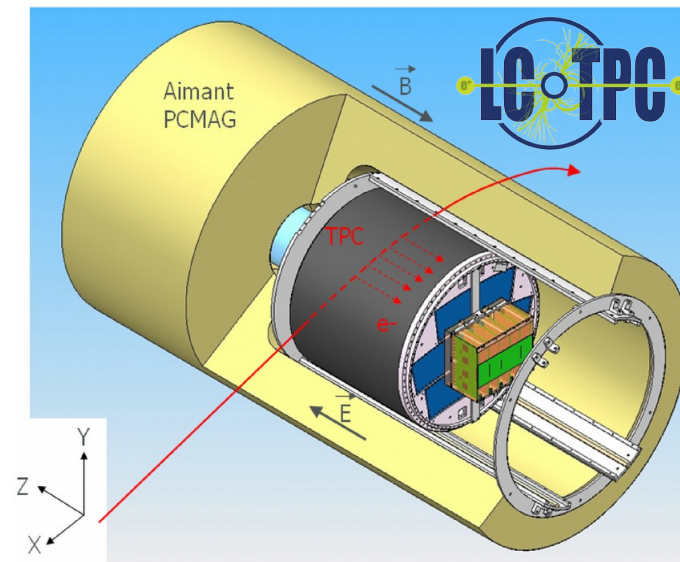
- Validate current design and start the production of the final generation of sensors for the Belle II pixel detector.
- Integration test of the two final detector technologies to be used in the vertex detector of Belle II (DEPFET pixels and silicon strips) including DAQ, data reduction, slow control + interlock systems and 2PCO2 cooling
- 1 PXD and 4 SVD layers tested (using EUDET/AIDA telescope)
- 6 weeks setup, 4 weeks beam time

General Layout



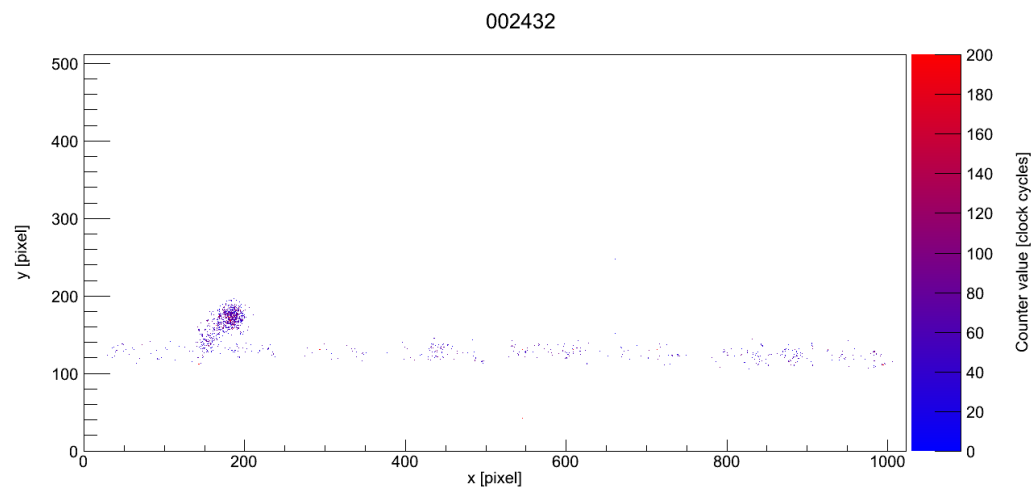
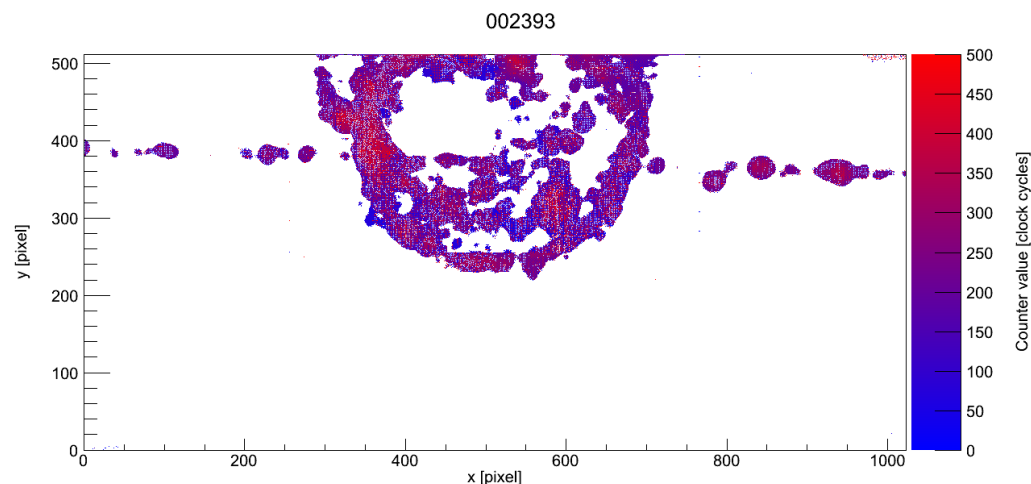
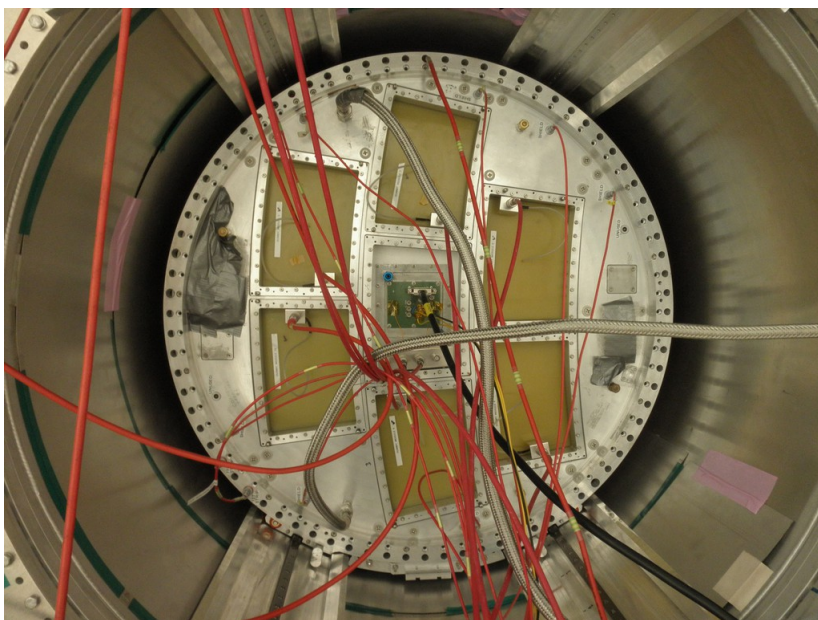
- SVD real data
- Track reconstruction
- PXD and telescope extrapolation

- LCTPC Setup in T24
 - Large TPC Prototype:
 - Light weight; made of composite materials
 - Sensitive Volume: \varnothing 72cm, L= ~58cm
 - Modular end plate
 - Up to 7 read-out modules
 - Size/shape similar as foreseen for the final detector
- HV, gas and slow control systems
- Cosmic and beam trigger
- Laser calibration system (photo dot cathode)
- Wishlist: external silicon tracker inside magnet
- 11 weeks beam time in total

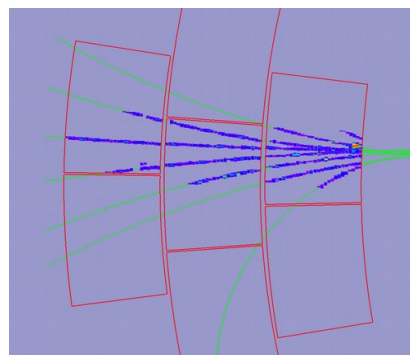
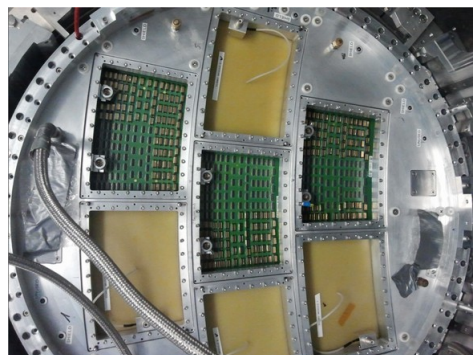
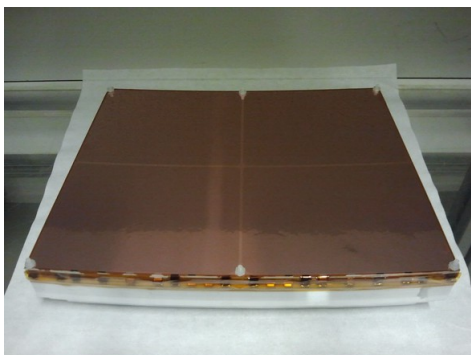


Large Prototype TPC inside PCMAG without modules (opened endplate)

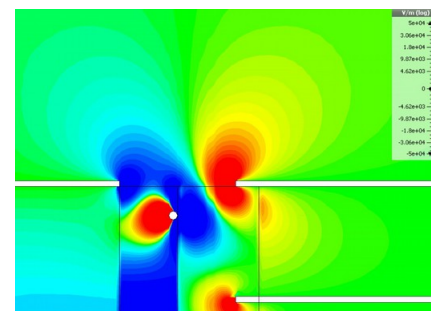
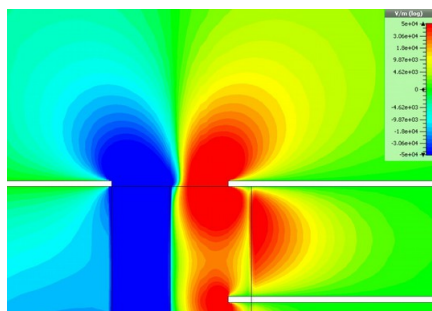
- TimePix Octoboards, 2 modules:
 - Ingrid Octoboard (Micromegas post-processed, pixel aligned on TimePix chip)
 - Triple GEM amplification above TimePix Octoboard
 - New (scalable) readout system
 - 2 weeks beam time



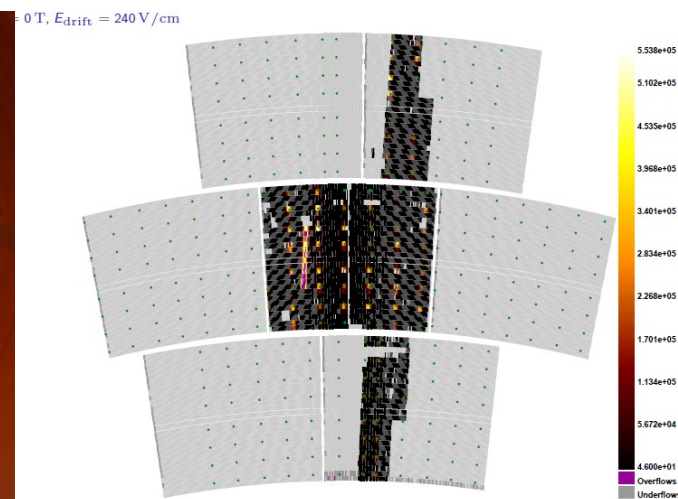
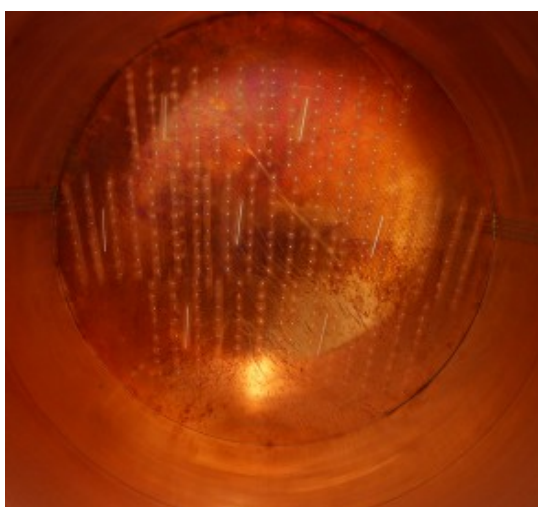
- 3 readout modules with triple GEM amplification with pad readout (ALTRO)



- Guard ring to minimize field distortions at module borders

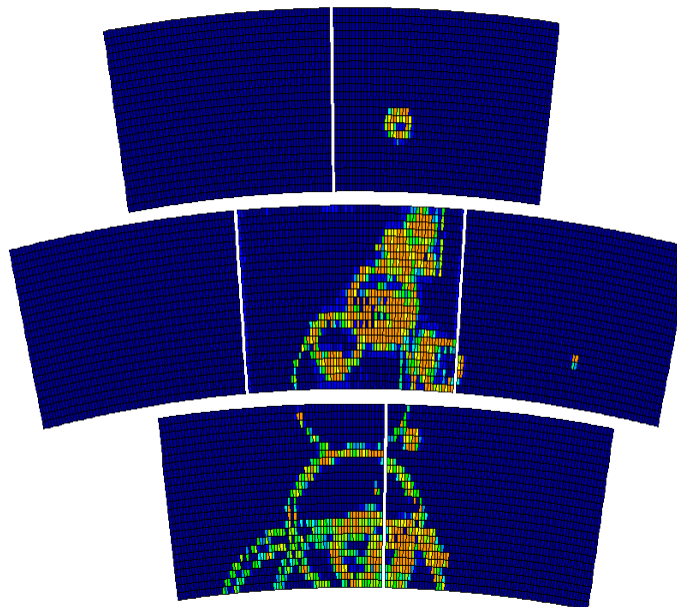
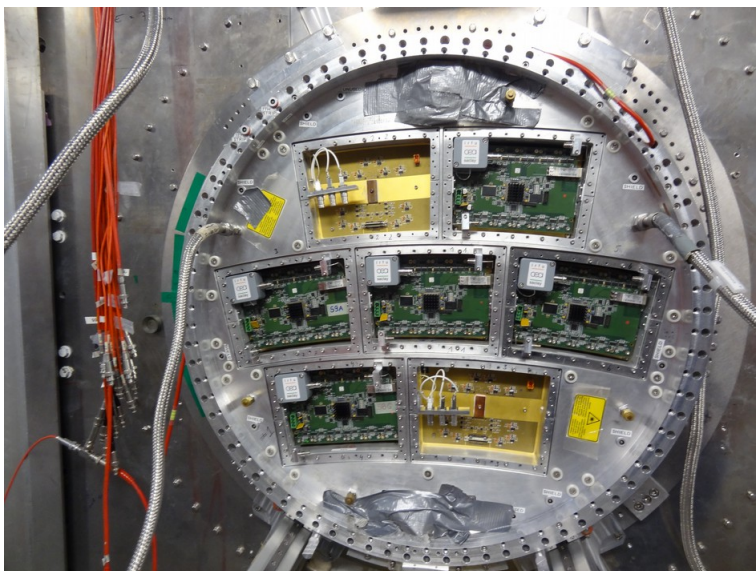


- Measurements of laser photo dots for field distortion studies



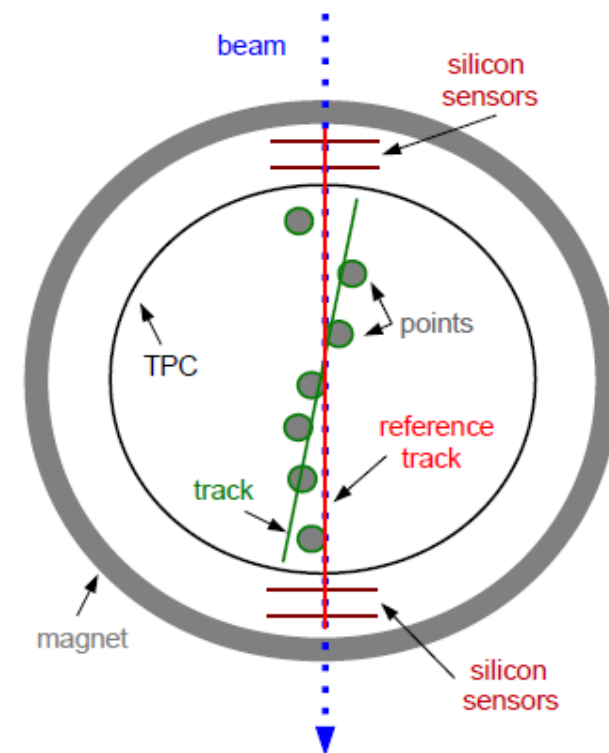
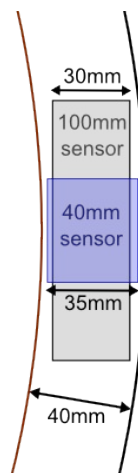
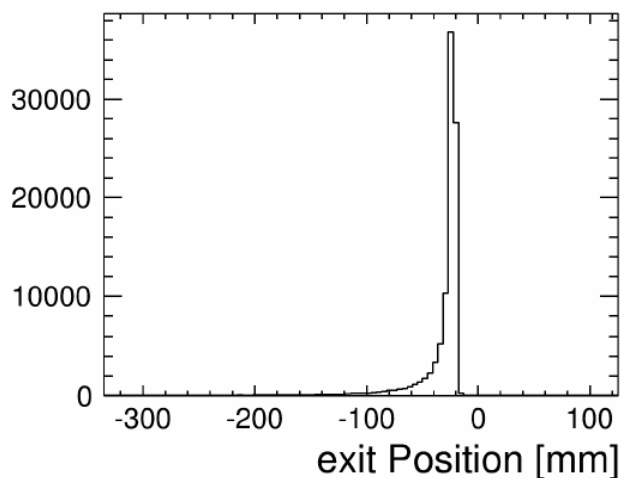
- 4 weeks beam time
+ 1 week laser measurements

- 7 modules with Micromegas amplification
+ resistive layer to spread charge on pad layer
- Integrated AFTER readout



- 5 weeks of beam time
 - 2 weeks with integrated readout
 - 1 week with ALTRO readout
 - 2 weeks with new 2PCO2 cooling
(incl. Tests with 2 Octopuce modules & laser data taking)
- More in P. Colas' presentation

- Short term:
 - Maintenance + movable stage improvements
 - Slow control system extension (e.g. data from Helium compressors)
- Long term
 - External silicon tracker (AIDA2)
 - High priority for LCTPC (essential for momentum measurements)
 - Need to cover about 10cm at exit point
 - 2 layers in space between TPC and magnet
 - Order of 10 μ m resolution



- PCMAG upgrade went without problems and according to schedule
Budget has been used completely
- Modified PCMAG:
 - Runs without problems, much less servicing/maintenance work
 - Improves the usability and user-friendliness of the setup
 - Increased safety
- Improved setup well requested and PCMAG upgrade happened at the right time:
 - Used 42 weeks in 2013/14
 - Nearly continuous operation periods would not have been possible with liquid Helium operation of PCMAG