

ATLAS Transition Radiation Tracker (TRT), from construction to installation.

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(On behalf of the ATLAS-TRT collaboration)

Outline

- TRT generalities :
 - o Barrel
 - o Endcaps
 - o Front-end electronics
- Test and quality controls :
 - o Front-end electronics
 - o Services
- From 2004 to 2007 :
 - o 2004 combined test beam
 - o 2006 SCT (SemiConductor Tracker) and TRT combined cosmics – barrel
 - o Installation of the barrel in the ATLAS cavern
 - o 2006 SCT (SemiConductor Tracker) and TRT combined cosmics – endcaps
 - o Progresses in the detector description.

TRT in ATLAS

TRT :

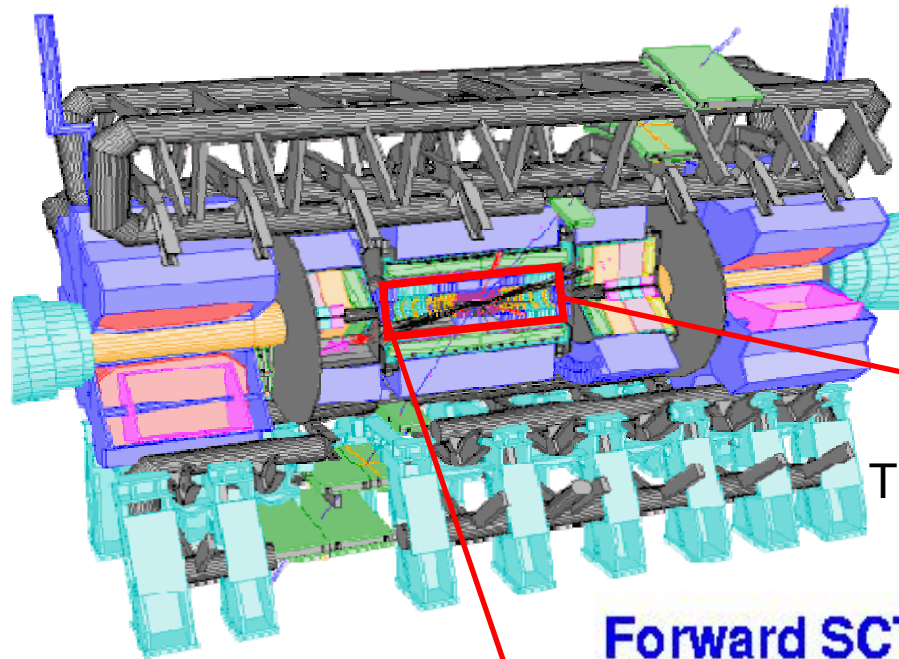
- Tracking :

Solenoid magnet : 2T magnetic field

Active gas Xe(70%) - CO₂ (27%) - O₂ (3%)

High voltage ~ -1500V

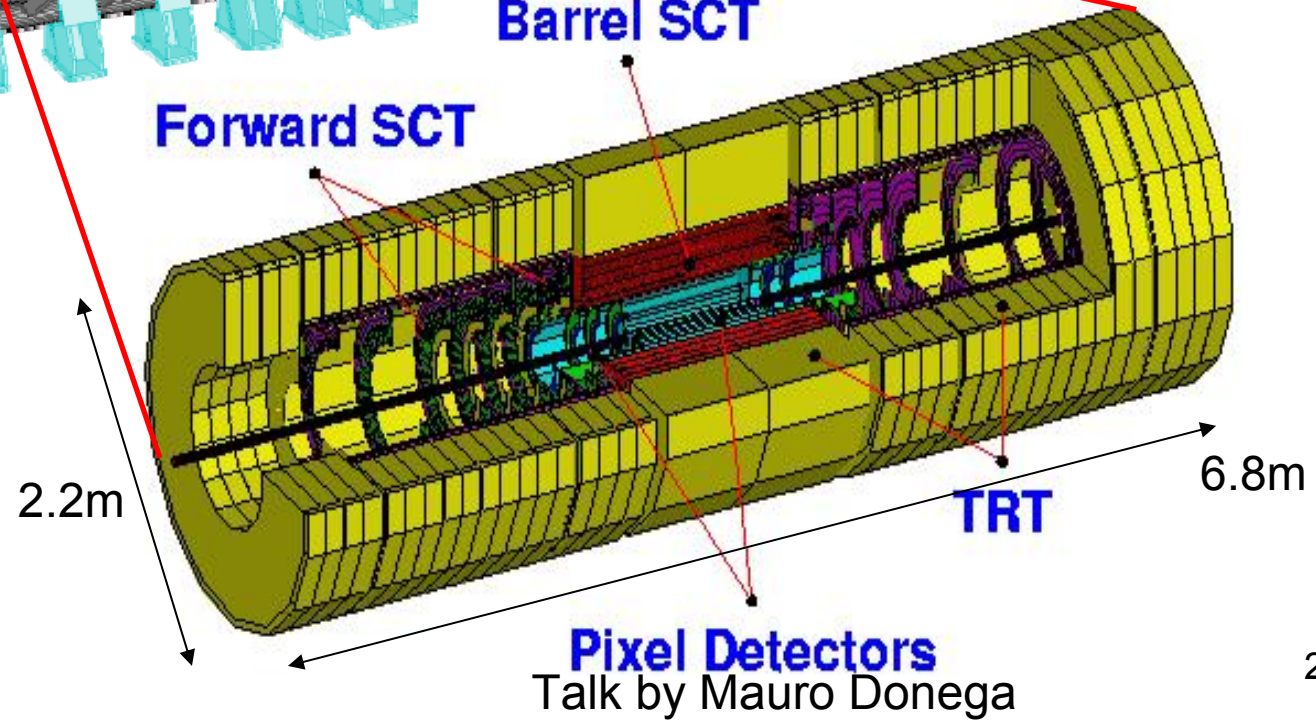
- Particle Id : Transition radiations



Talk by Ewa Stanecka

Barrel SCT

Forward SCT



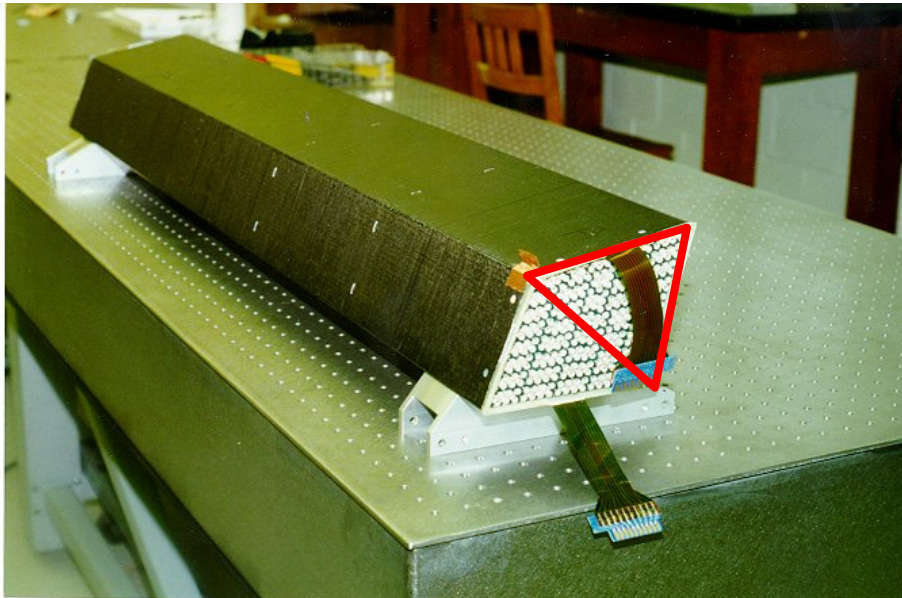
Pixel Detectors

Talk by Mauro Donega

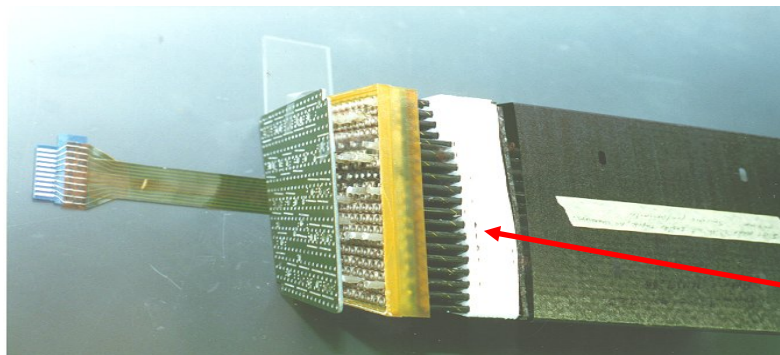
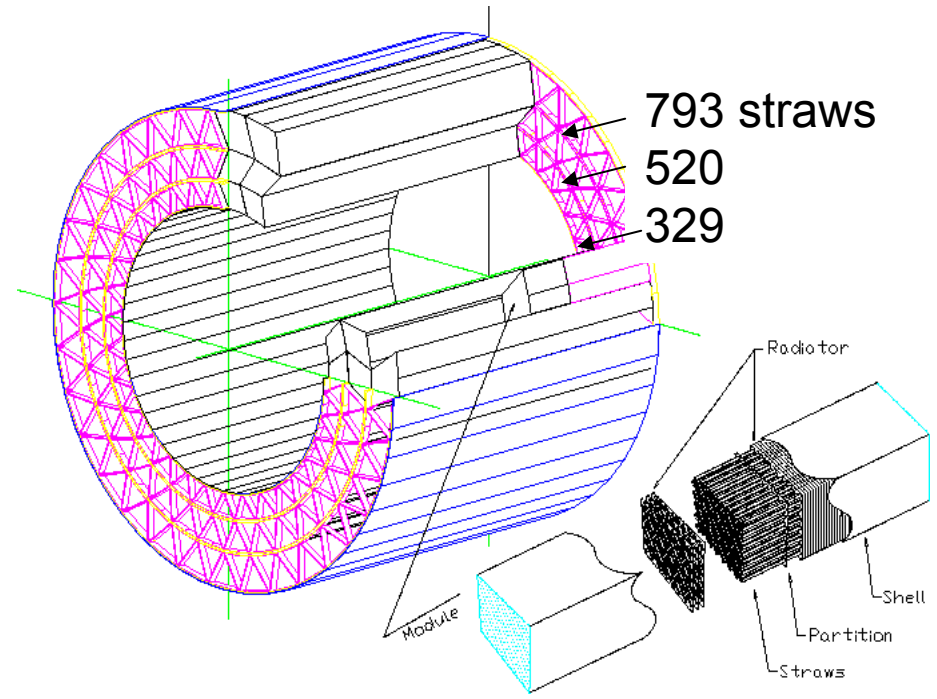
TRT - Barrel

The barrel detector :

- 96 modules
- 1.5 m straws (\varnothing 4mm) parallel to the beam axis. The wires in the straws are electrically split in the middle. Each end of the straw is read out separately.
- 105088 channels

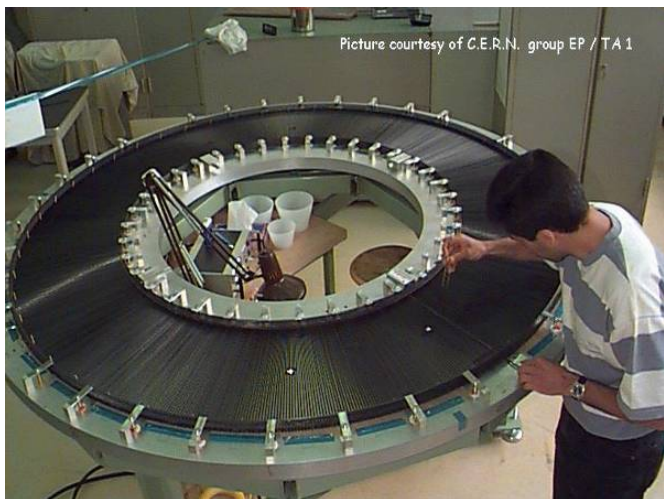


96 modules = 32 x 3 different sizes



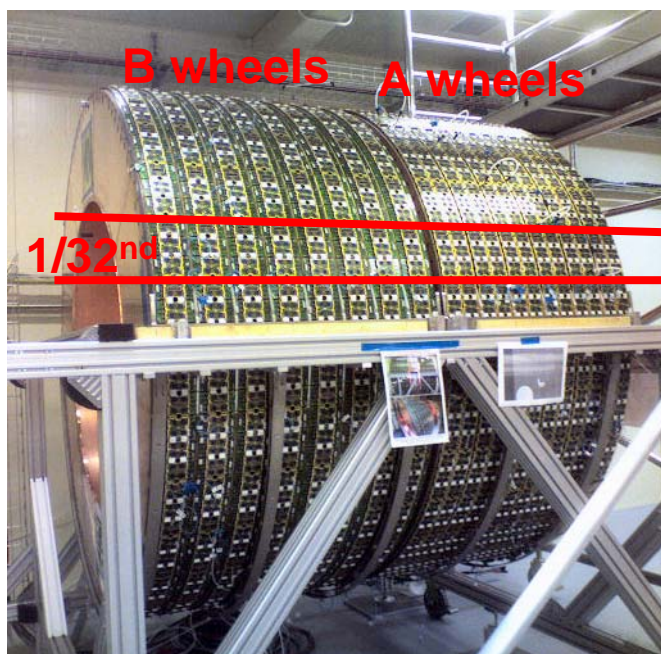
Radiator = polypropylene

TRT - Endcaps



1 Endcap is constituted of :

- 12 A wheels and 8 B wheels
- 122880 39cm long radial straws
- (640 digital + 1920 analog) front-end electronics boards
- 240 high voltage connectors and 720 HV lines
- 15360 fuses

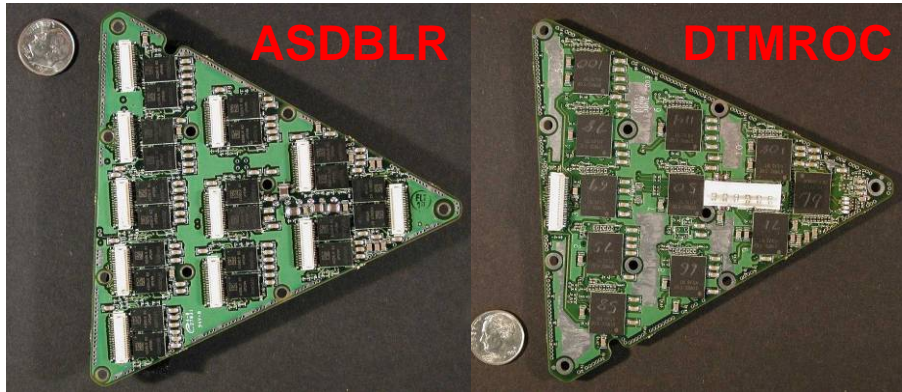


Number of channels (2 endcaps) = 245760

TRT Front-End electronics

ASDBLR : **A**mplifier/**S**haper/**D**iscriminator/**B**ase Line Restorer Integrated circuit

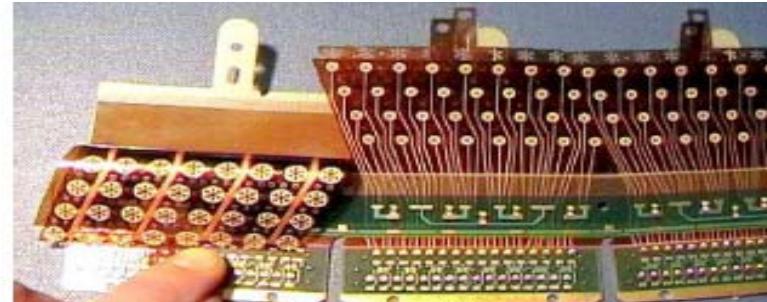
DTMROC : **D**rift Time **M**easurement **R**ead**O**ut **C**hip



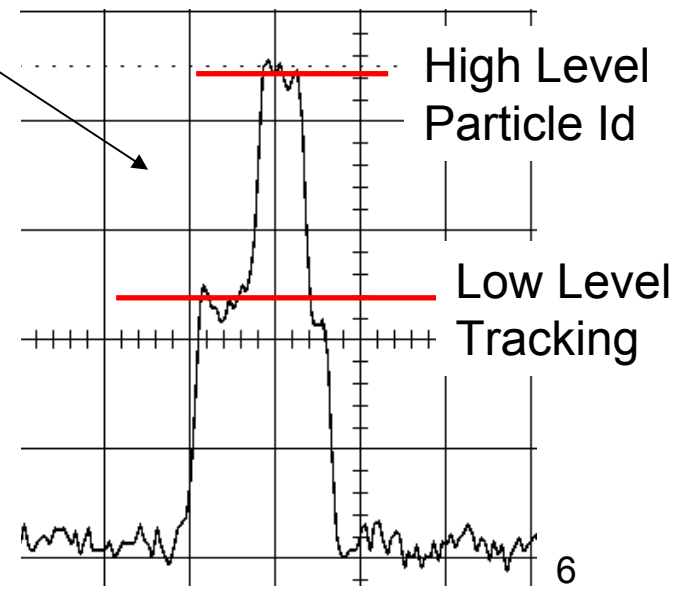
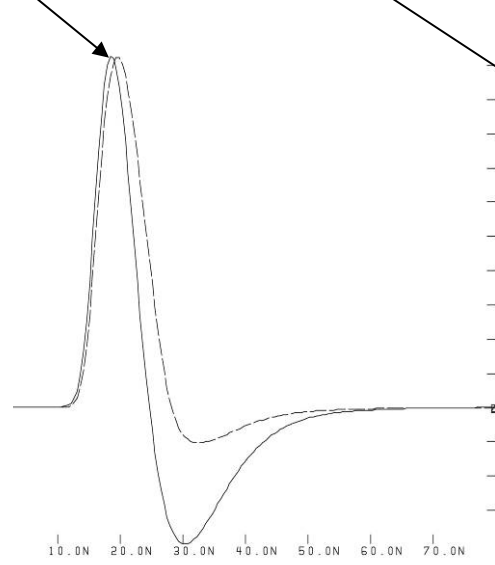
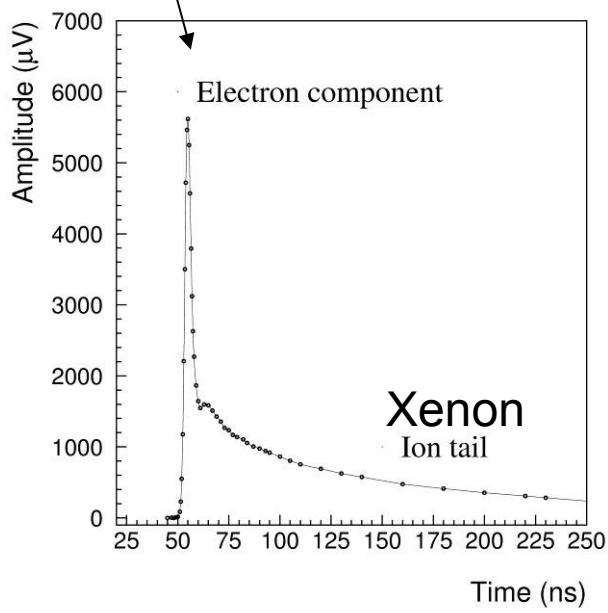
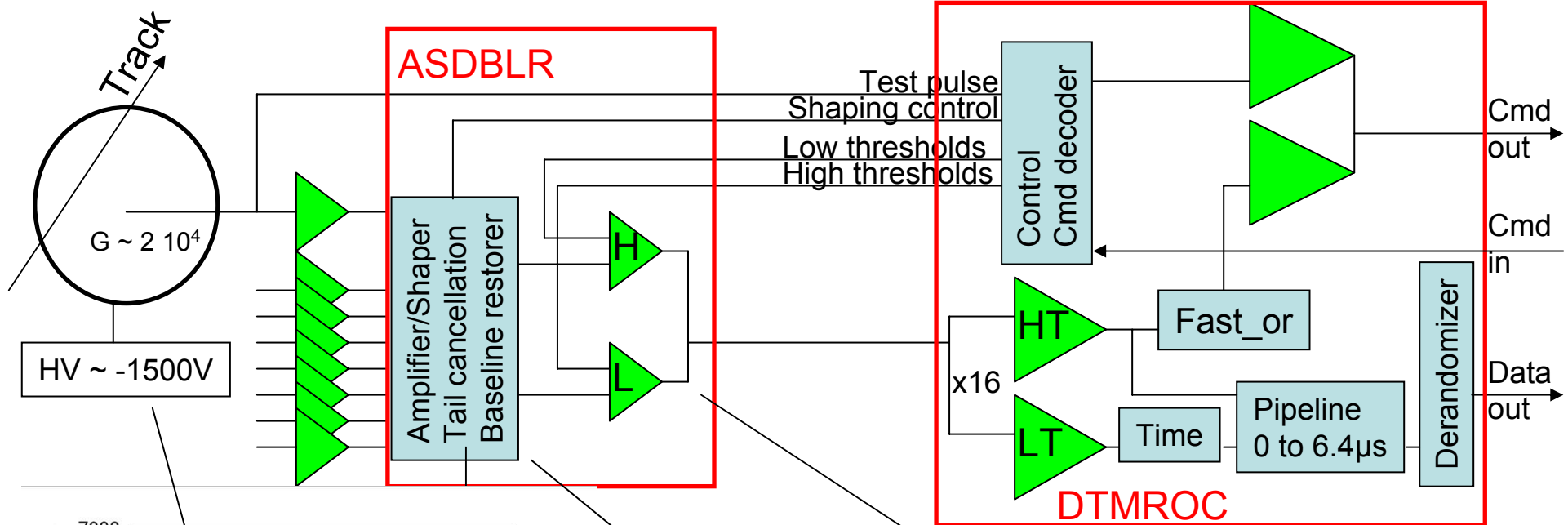
Barrel :
Digital and Analog Electronics
on the same board.

Endcaps, by 1/32nd of a wheel :

- 6 WEBs (Wheel Endcap Board) to connect straws to High Voltage and electronics
- 3 boards with 8 ASDBLR chips each (1 ASDBLR chip = 8 straws)
- 1 “triplet” with 3x4 DTMROC chips

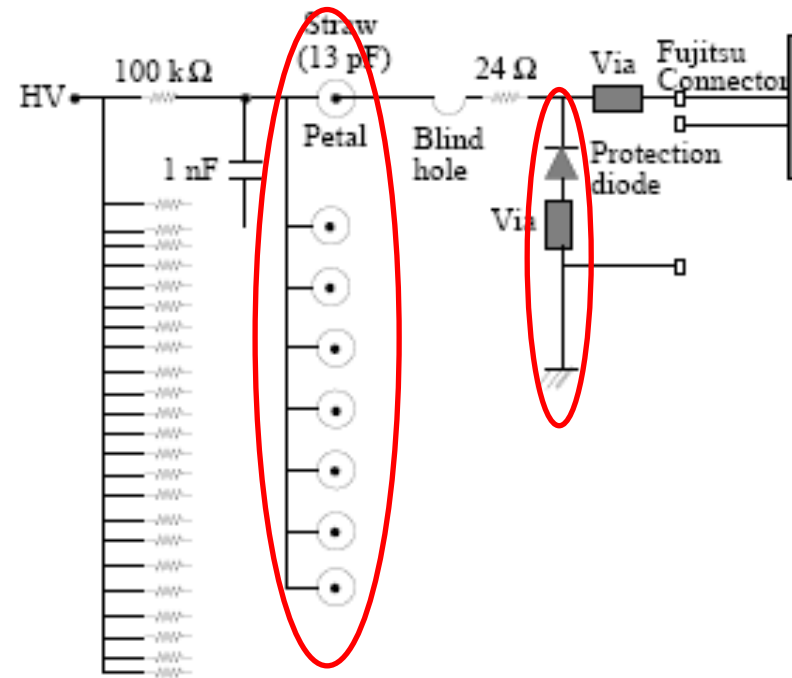
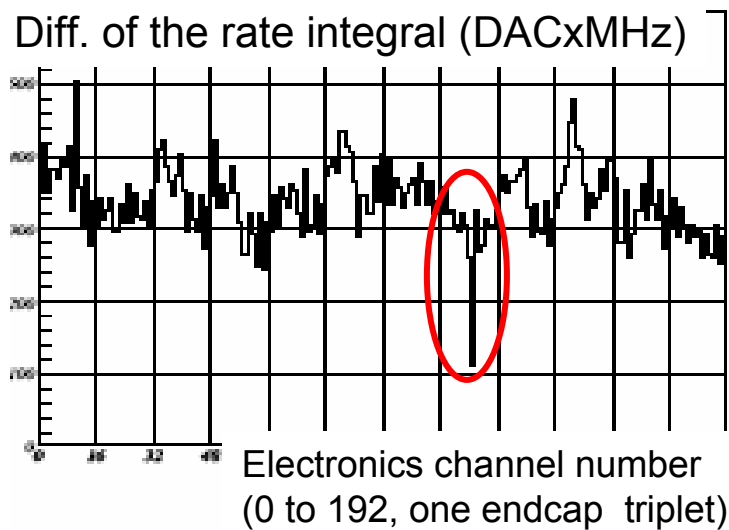
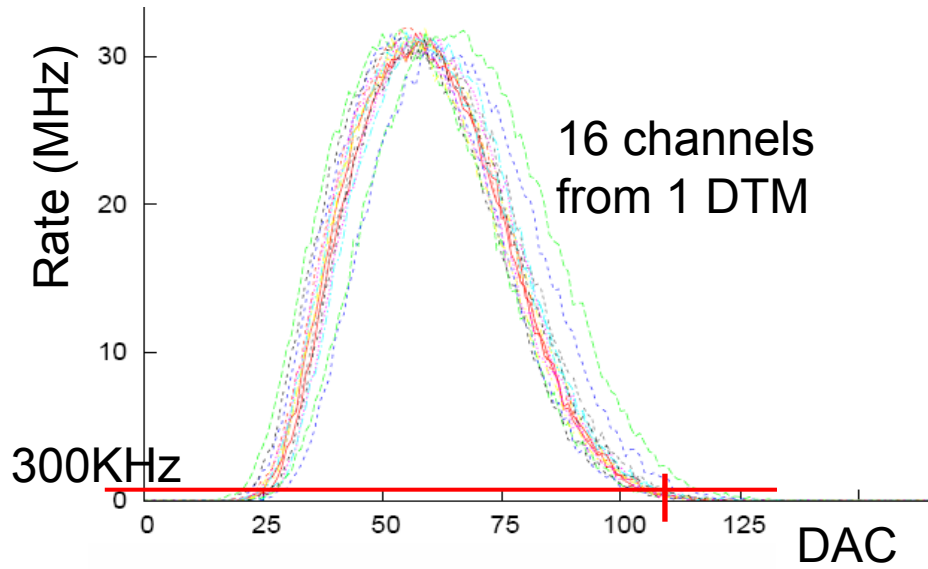


TRT Front-end Electronics, cont'd



FE-Electronics – Quality Control - Noise

Noise rate (Low level) as a function of the threshold (DAC) :
 300KHz rate (2.25% occupancy), and Integral of the noise is measured for each channel, first board un-connected then board connected



Bad channel found, check :

- capacitance
- diode voltage

to identify the problem (electronics / detector ?) ⁷

FE-Electronics – Quality Control – Accumulate Rate

Accumulate mode feature of the DTMROC :

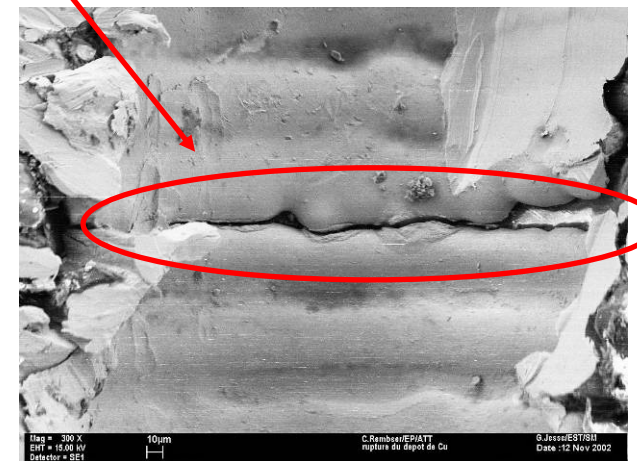
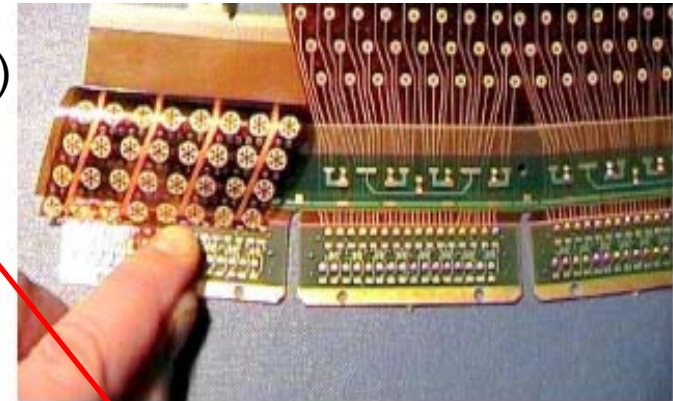
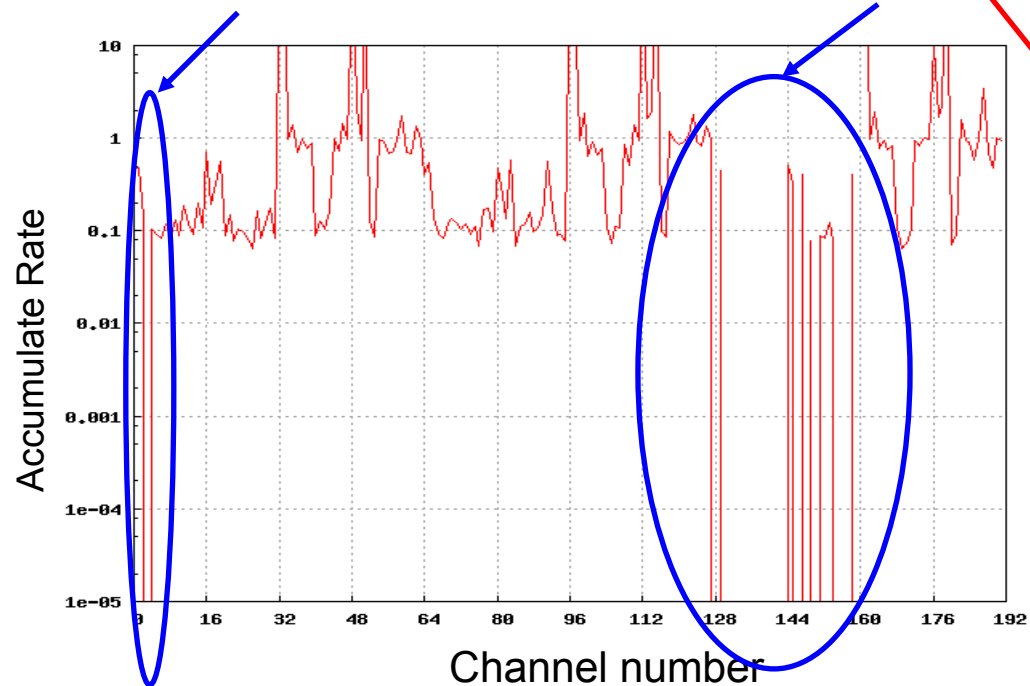
Once High Level bit has been set, stay set until the relevant register bit is cleared.

Using different time gates, can compute an « accumulate rate »

- Active gas : Ar:CO₂
- High voltage : 1350V to 1450V

1 disconnected straw

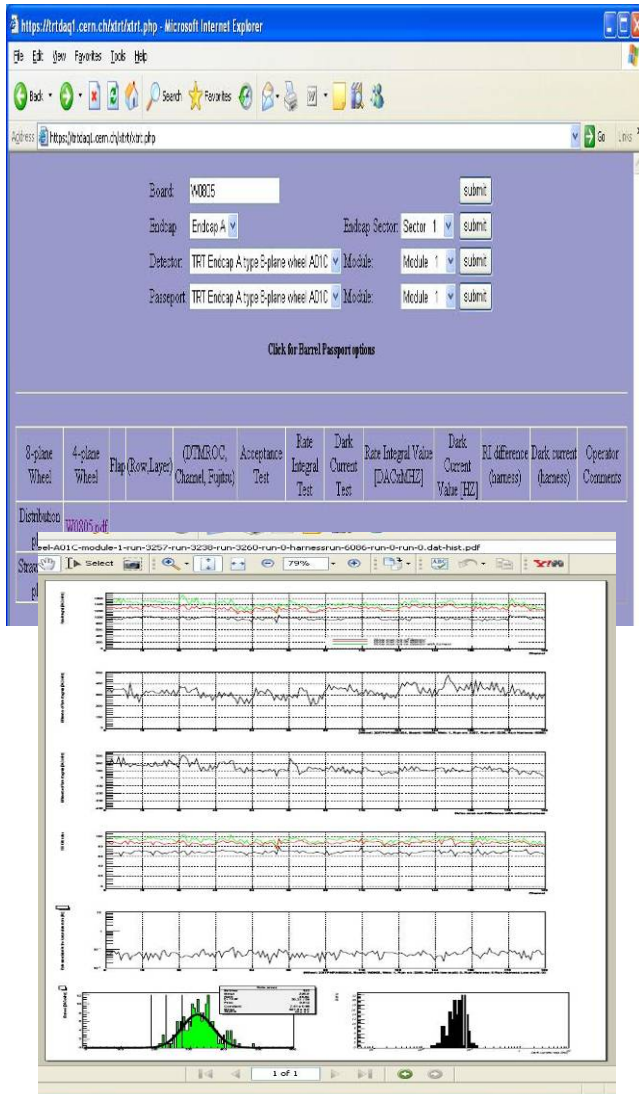
1 bad “web” (broken vias)



Other tests : timing (fine delay scan), test pulse on low and high gain.

FE electronics test - results

All the results are registered/accessible through a mysql database



Unusable channels :

- Mechanically disconnected
- Broken vias
- Dead electronics
- High Voltage problem (dead fuse)

Barrel :

Side A : 926 Unusable Channels.

Side C : 1050

Total : 1.9%

98.1% of the barrel is functional.

Endcap C : 954 : 0.78%

Endcap A : 522 : 0.42%

Total : 0.6%.

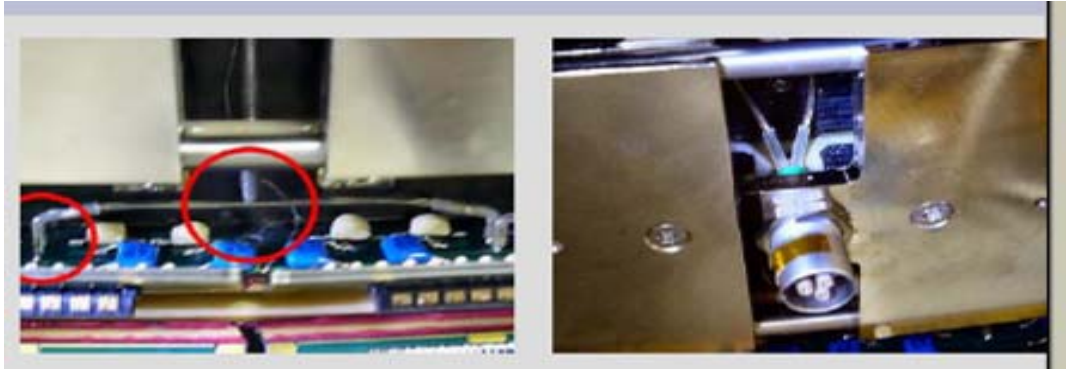
99.4% of the endcaps is functional.

99% of the detector is functional

(remember 350848 channels in total)

TRT endcap – tests of the services

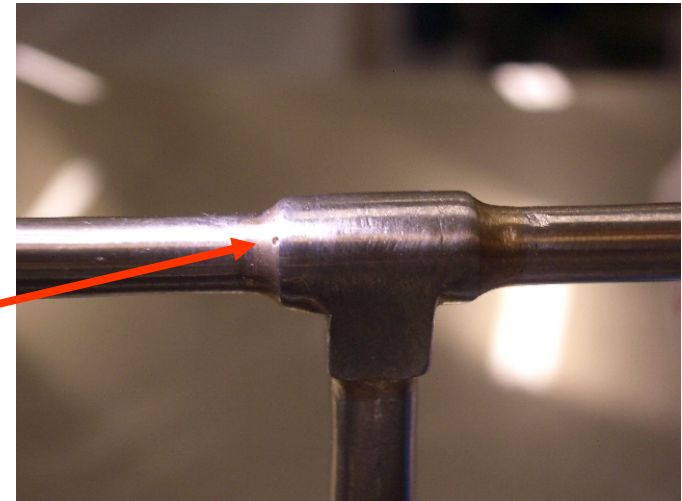
- All HV lines, HV connectors, fuses & HV bridges (!) have been individually tested. (~10% rejection for HV lines, estimation of ~2 dead fuses/year, 2% of the HV bridges replaced)



Absolutely needed, no access to high voltage after LHC start

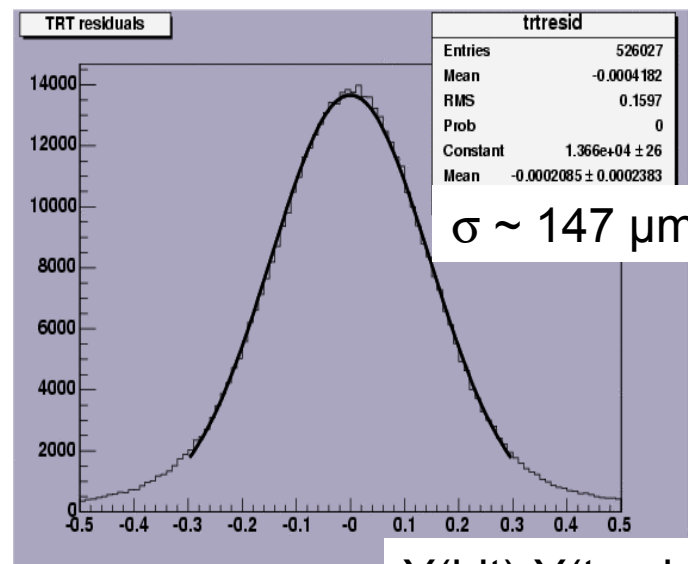
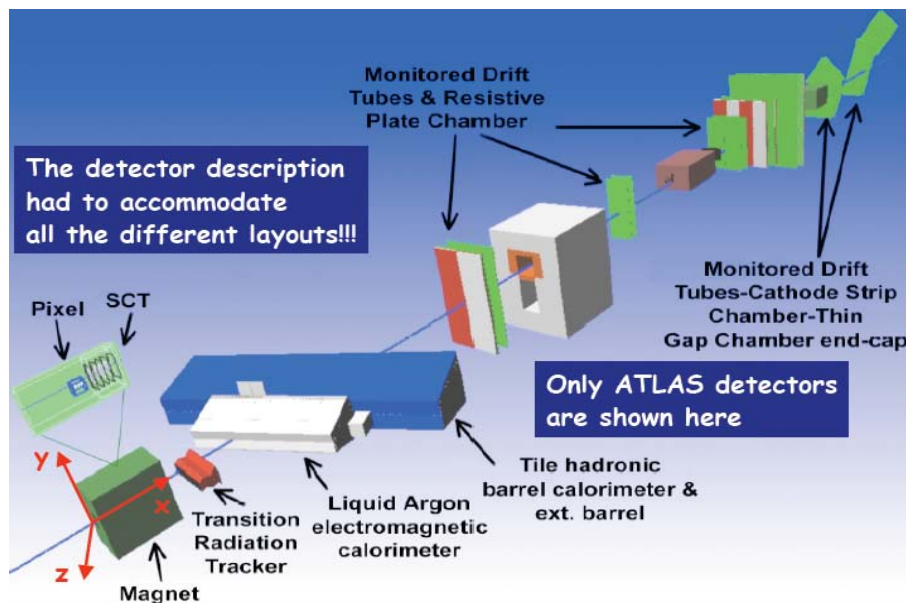
- Piping for straw (CO₂) cooling is leak tight (0.1l/h)
→ Pollution by environmental gas @ level of 0.05l/h
- Piping for electronics cooling (C₆F₁₄) and heat exchanger (1km piping, 880 Swagelok connectors) are leak tight :

- Very low leak : 12 liters/year (2 endcaps)
(well within specifications)
- Leak smaller than a tiny leak through this single hole in a brazed joint!



- Temperature sensors have been calibrated and all the cooling circuit have been checked (Temp. measurement using dedicated Detector Control System (DCS) software.)

2004 combined test beam

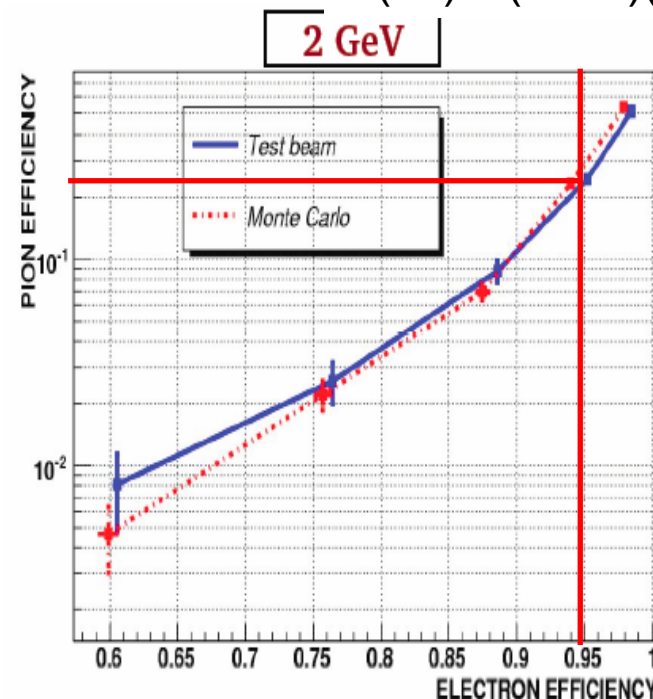


Y(hit)-Y(track)(mm)

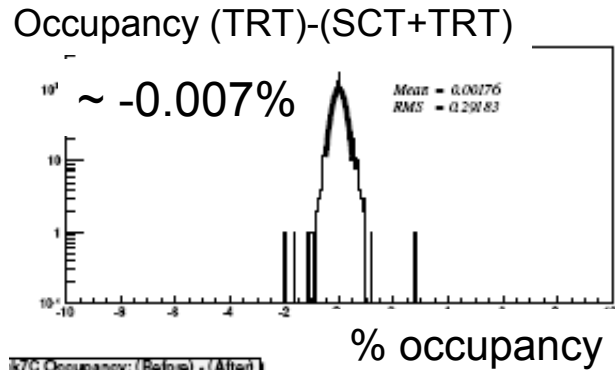
First time a full “slice” of ATLAS was tested
Very useful exercise for the common DAQ

A lot of results from the Inner detector concerning
track reconstruction, alignment, particle Id.

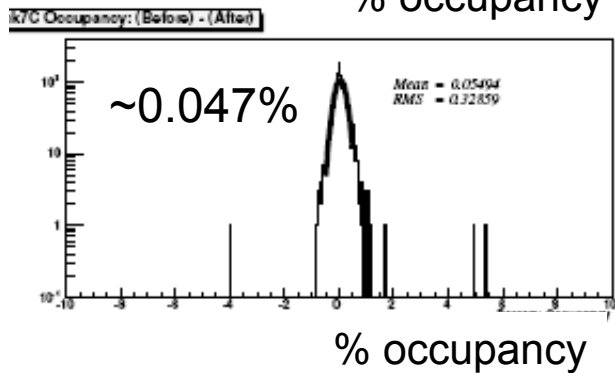
Only PRELIMINARY (2005) results shown here



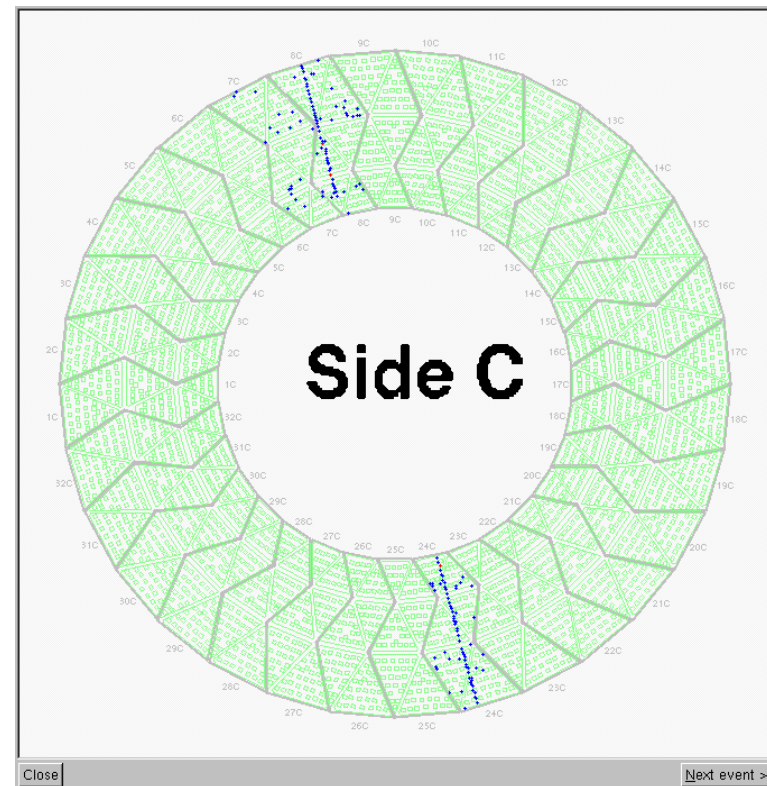
Barrel SCT+TRT combined tests (cosmics – Ar:CO₂ gas)



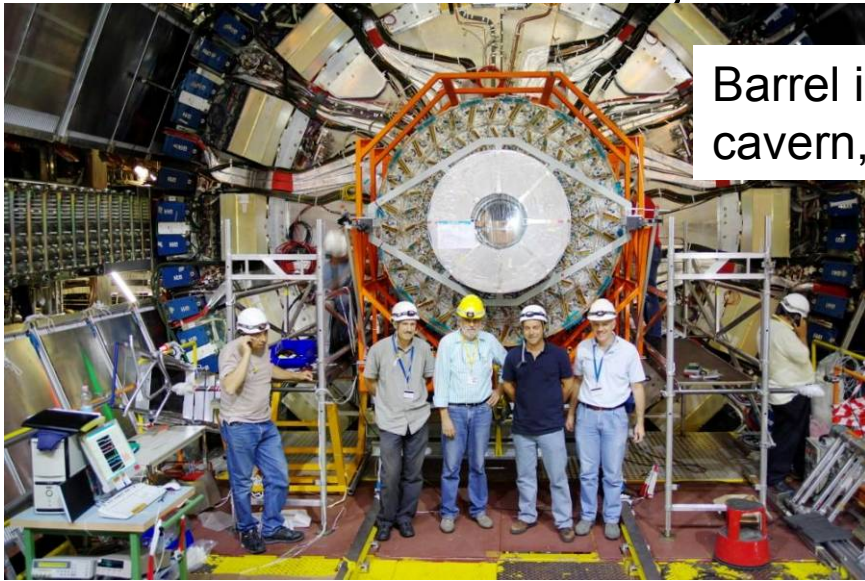
- No effect of the SCT running/readout on the TRT noise.
- Noise changed by $\sim \pm 0.05\%$ on 0.5% occupancy
- No effect of running the SCT heater as well.
(SCT operate @ -7°C, TRT @ 20°C)



Common DAQ & offline track reconstruction works well. A nice example of a cosmics, using an online/offline TRTviewer.



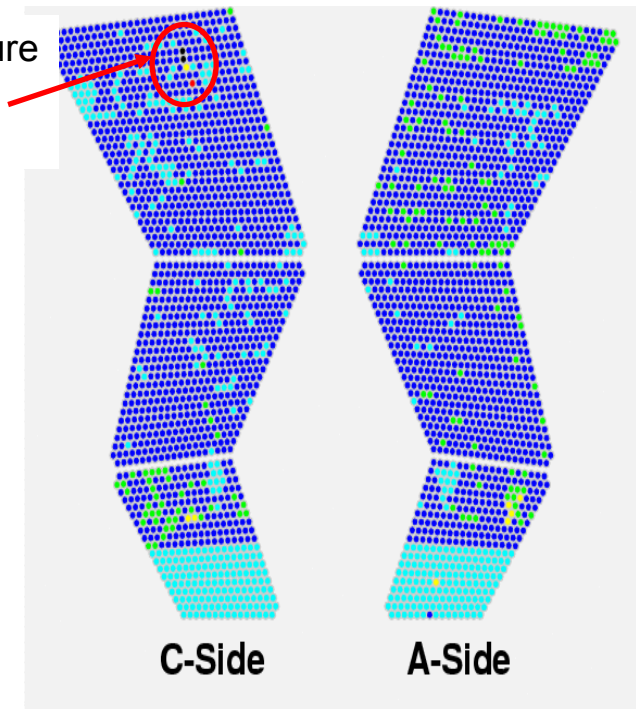
TRT barrel, installed in the ATLAS pit



Barrel is inserted in the calorimeter in the ATLAS cavern, all services are connected

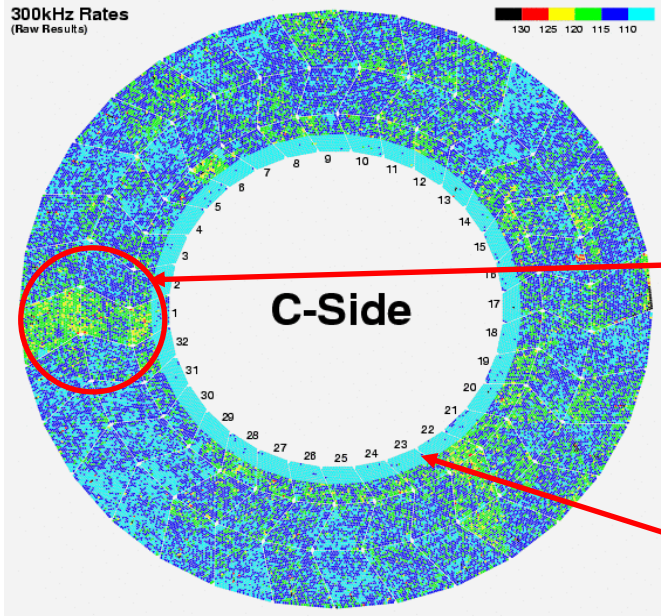
Average thres(300KHz) per 1/32nd

Known board feature
(noise due to hole
in ground plane)



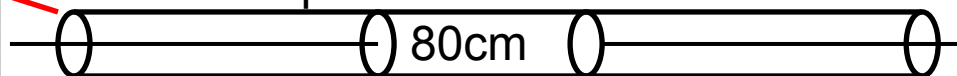
“Map” of the threshold corresponding to 300KHz

◆ ◆ : less than 120 DAC counts



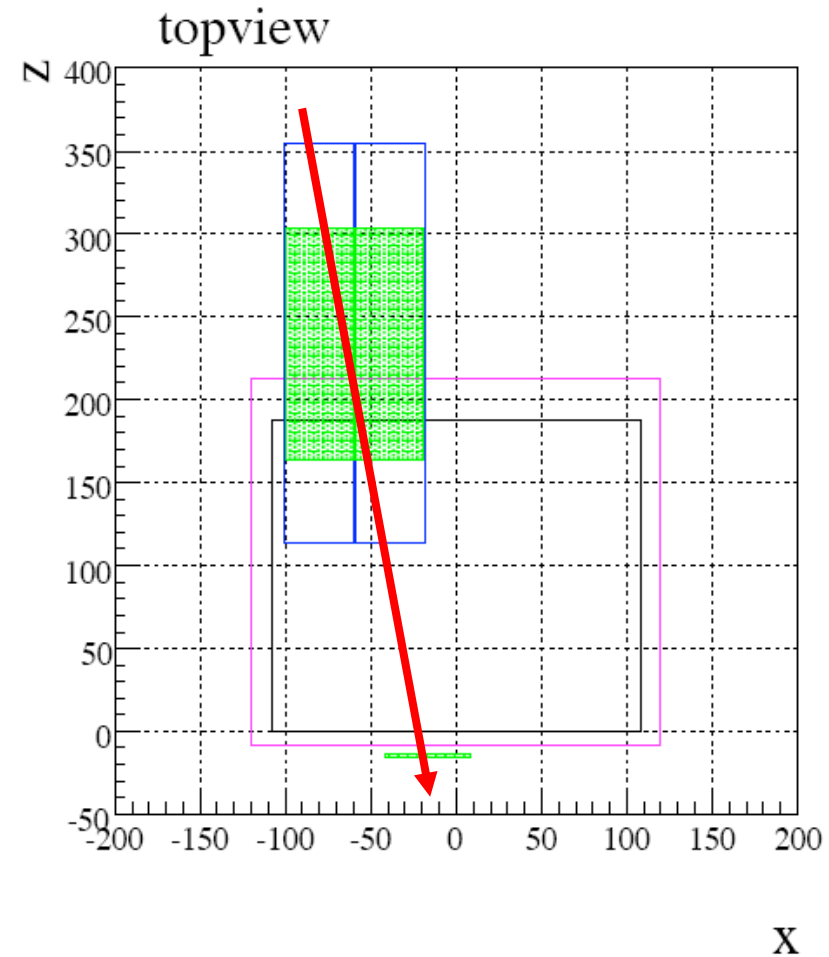
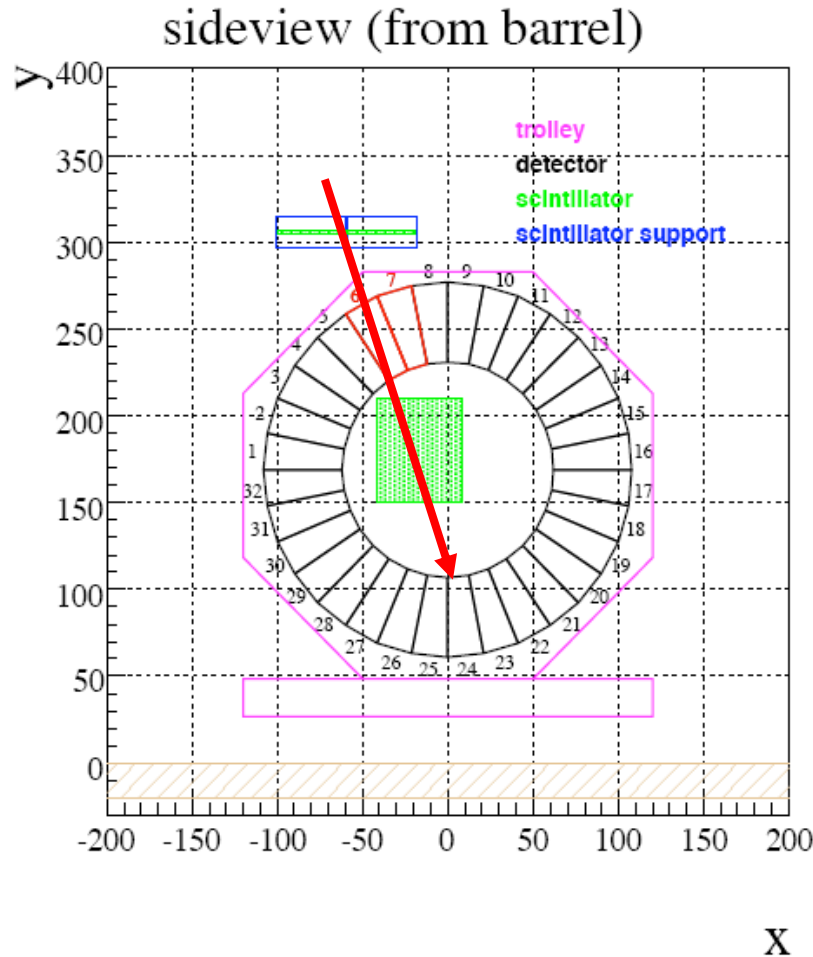
Voltage/ground
corrections limitation

The first straws are shorter straws :
→ lower capacitance → lower noise



Endcap SCT+TRT combined tests. (cosmics)

TRIGGER SETUP - 2



160k events on disk, ~4 days of running (24h/24h)

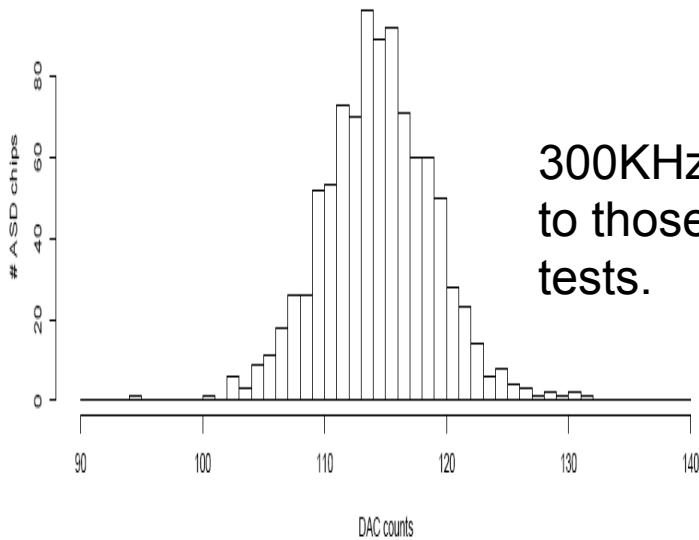
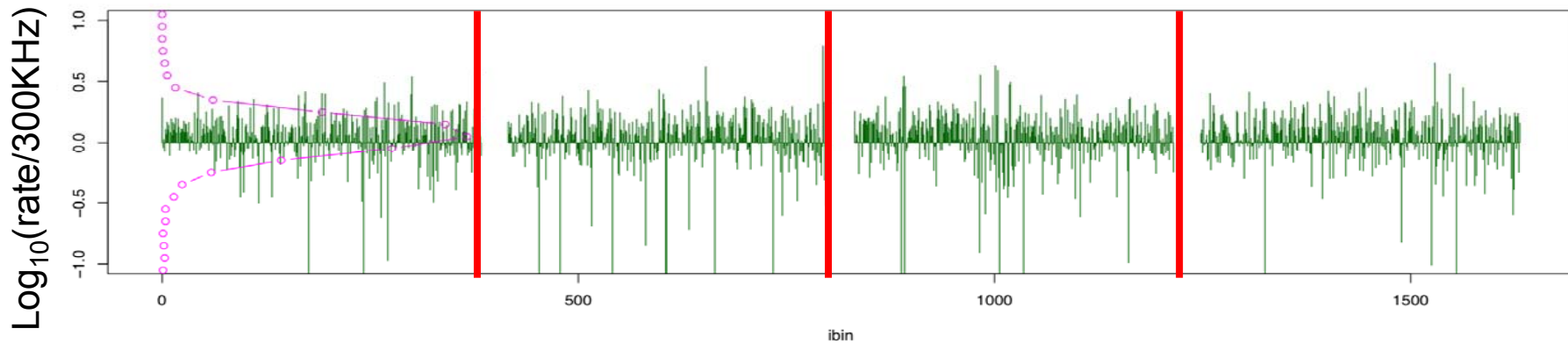
Trigger rate : good agreement MC (0.67Hz) / data (0.7Hz)

Number of combined SCT+TRT tracks ~35k

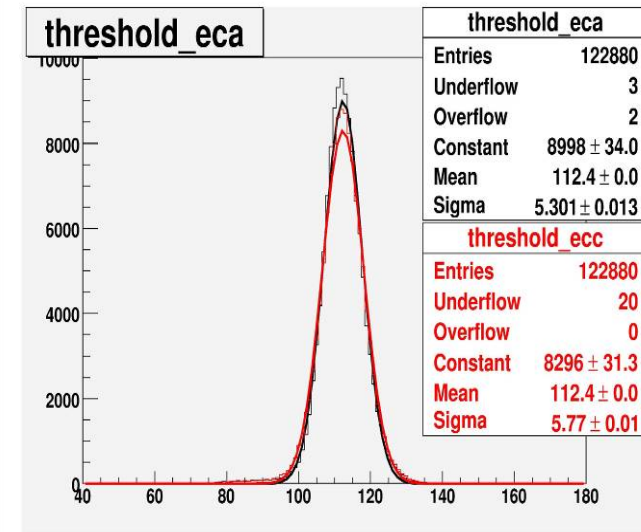
Endcap SCT+TRT combined tests : Rate Equalization

- Go from INDIVIDUAL 300KHz threshold to the threshold to be set for each asdbl (8 straws). Iterating, using the fact that : $\text{threshold} \propto \exp(\text{Noise Rate}/\text{bandwidth})^2$

1 ROD = 4 slots = 8 FE boards x 12 DTM x 16 straws = 1536 straws

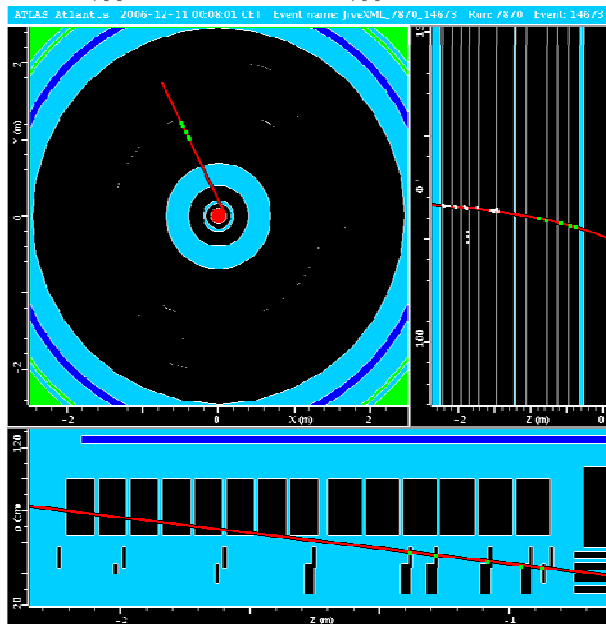
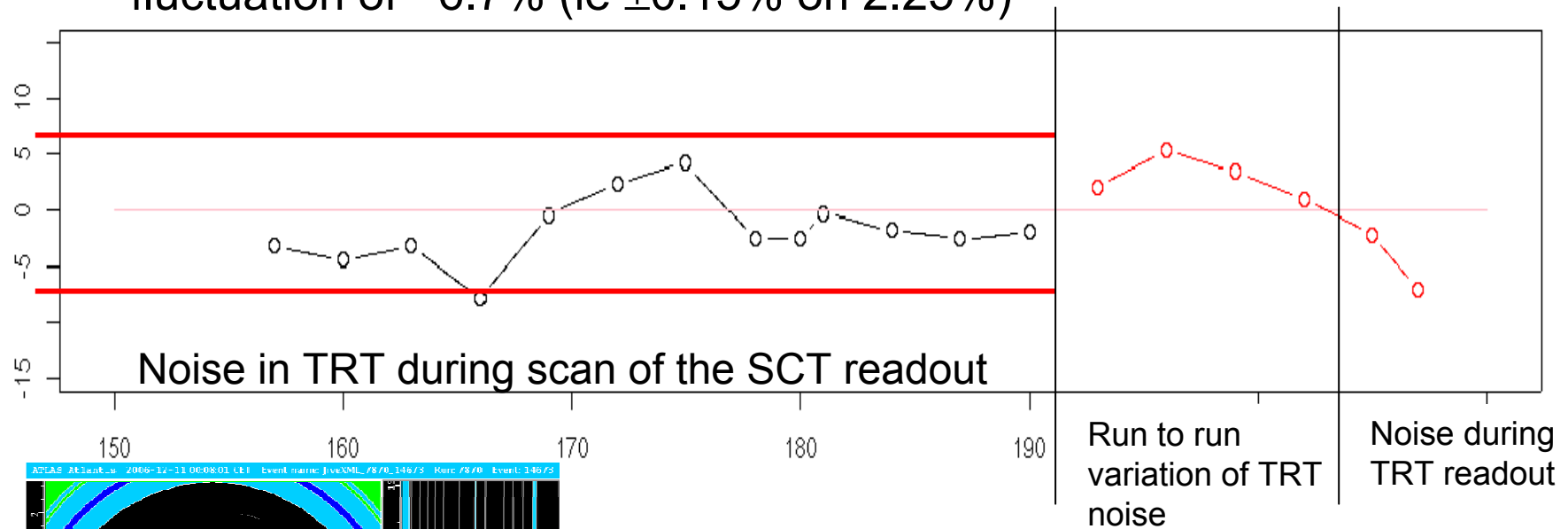


300KHz thresholds similar to those from the electronics tests.



Endcap SCT+TRT combined tests.

- No changes in occupancy bigger than the expected run to run fluctuation of $\sim 6.7\%$ (ie $\pm 0.15\%$ on 2.25%)



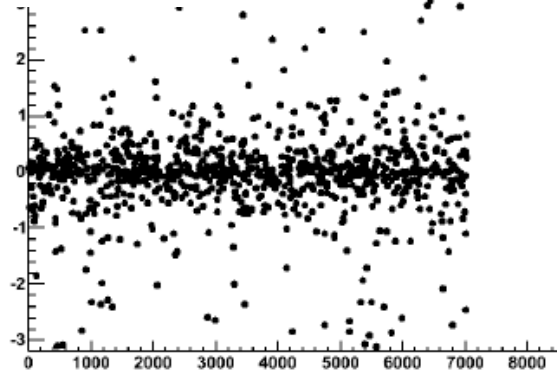
Combined DAQ
 Online monitoring
 Offline reconstruction work well

An example of ONLINE track reconstructed using the ATLAS ATHENA+ATLANTIS standard software

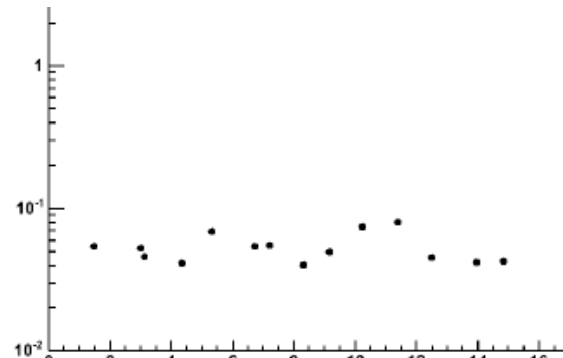
Endcap SCT+TRT combined tests. ONLINE Monitoring

No sign of desynchronization between SCT/TRT endcaps

$\Delta\phi$ (SCT,TRT) track segment # combined (SCT,TRT) tracks/500 events

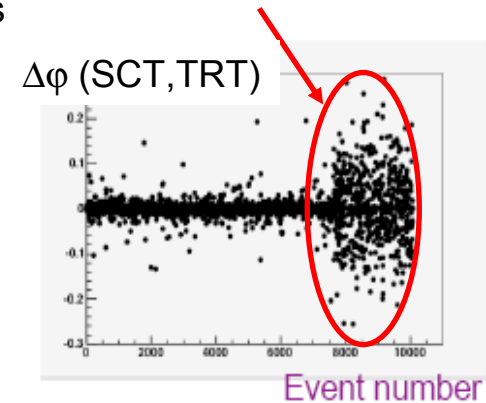


Event number



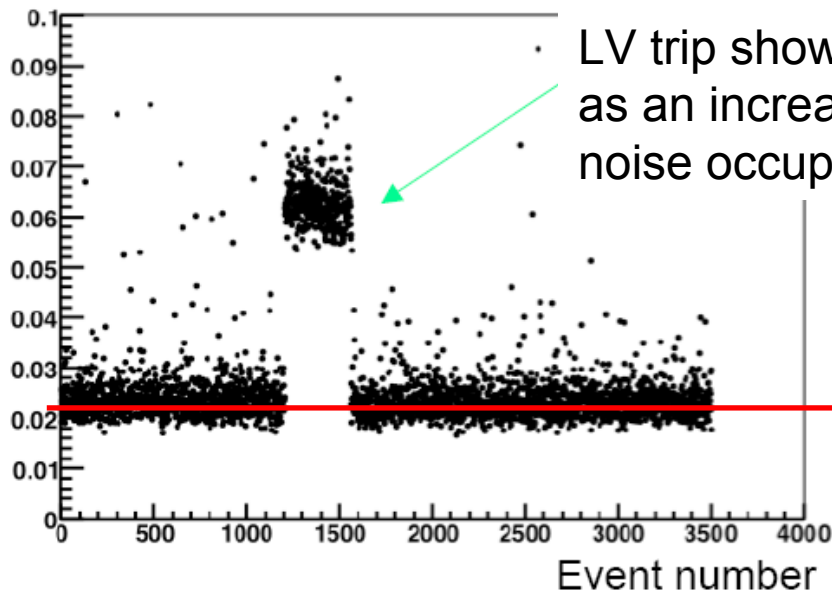
Event number

Example of a lost of synch.on a barrel run



Event number

TRT noise occupancy vs event number

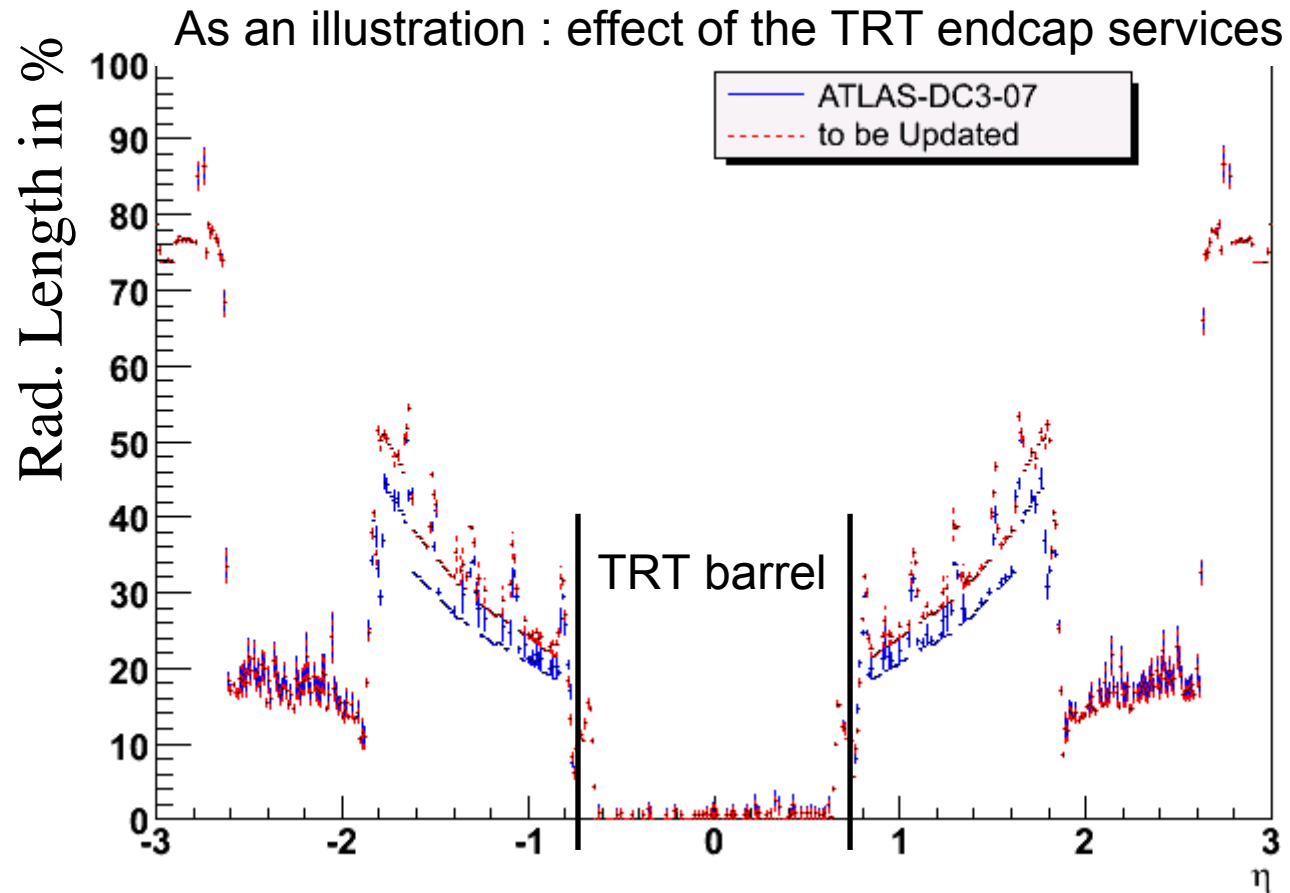


LV trip shows up as an increase in noise occupancy

Occupancy is 2 ~ 2.2%
(depending of phi sector)
Setting was 2.25%

TRT detector simulation

- Big effort in 2005-2006 to get Geant4 description of the detector “as installed”
- Geometry and material of the TRT have been updated in the simulation
 - Radiation length is 4.49% (was 2.89%) (A wheels) and 3.56% (was 2.19%) (B wheels)



Conclusions

- Construction of the TRT now finished. Quite a success : **99% of the detector is functional!**
- Successful combined test of TRT+SCT (for the barrel and for one endcap) on surface (noise study, cosmics, test beam)
- Successful installation of the TRT - barrel in the ATLAS cavern.
- Installation of the TRT- endcaps is going on.
- Test and installation of the back-end electronics are progressing.
- Strong software activities in parallel : online & offline monitoring, track reconstruction, “as installed” detector simulation...
- **Next** : commissioning of the TRT, and combined run of SCT+TRT in the cavern.