

# An ultra-light drift chamber with particle identification capabilities

F. Grancagnolo  
INFN – Lecce, ITALY

corrections

WG11 Detector Design Meeting

CERN

17 October 2016

# Expected spatial resolution

## Expected Performance: Track parameters resolutions

$n = 112$ ,  $B = 2.0$  T,  $R_{out} = 2.05$  m,  $L = 3.0$  m or  $5.43 \times 10^{-3} X_0$ ,  $\sigma_{xy} = 100$   $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_z = 1.0$  mm

measurement

$$\frac{\Delta p_{\perp}}{p_{\perp}} = \frac{8\sqrt{5}\sigma}{.3BR_{out}^2\sqrt{n}} p_{\perp} = 6.7 \times 10^{-5} p_{\perp} [\text{GeV}/c]$$

$$\Delta\phi_0 = \frac{4\sqrt{3}\sigma}{R_{out}\sqrt{n}} = 3.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\Delta\theta = \frac{\sqrt{12}\sigma_z}{R_{out}\sqrt{n}} \frac{1+\tan^2\theta}{\tan^2\theta} = 1.6 \times 10^{-4} \frac{1+\tan^2\theta}{\tan^2\theta}$$

multiple scattering (gas + wires)

$$\frac{\Delta p_{\perp}}{p_{\perp}} = \frac{0.0523[\text{GeV}/c]}{\beta BL} \sin\theta \sqrt{\frac{L}{X_0}} = \frac{6.4 \times 10^{-4} [\text{GeV}/c]}{\beta} \sin\theta$$

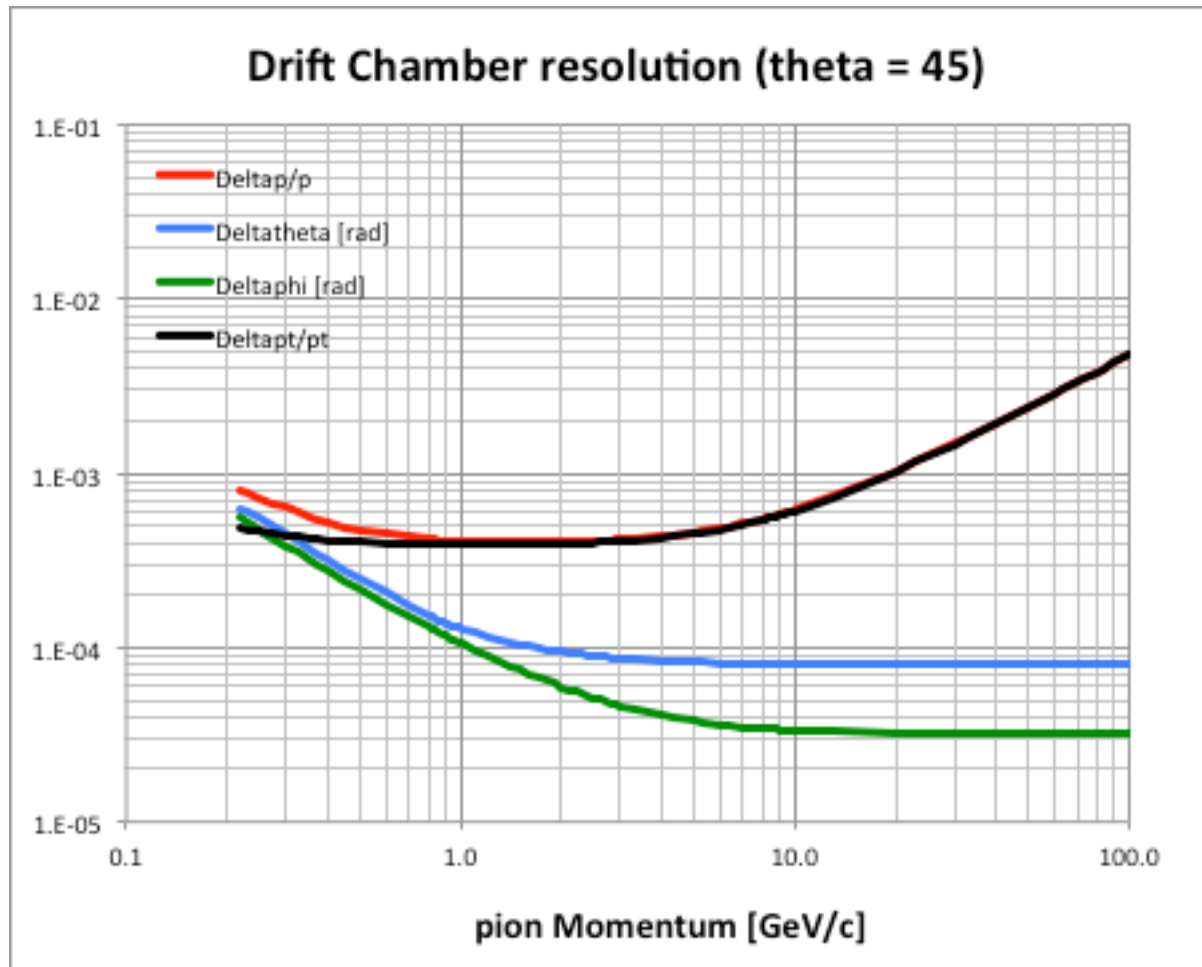
$$\Delta\phi_0 = \frac{13.6 \times 10^{-3} [\text{GeV}/c]}{\beta p} \sqrt{\frac{L}{X_0}} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-3} [\text{GeV}/c]}{\beta p}$$

$$\Delta\theta = \frac{13.6 \times 10^{-3} [\text{GeV}/c]}{\beta p} \sqrt{\frac{L}{X_0}} = \frac{1.0 \times 10^{-3} [\text{GeV}/c]}{\beta p}$$

$$\frac{\Delta p_{\perp}}{p_{\perp}} = 6.4 \times 10^{-4}; \quad \frac{\Delta p}{p} = \frac{\Delta p_{\perp}}{p_{\perp}} \oplus \frac{\Delta\theta}{\tan\theta} = 7.2 \times 10^{-4}$$

for  $p = 10$  GeV/c and  $\theta = 45^\circ$

# Expected spatial resolution



# Expected spatial resolution

