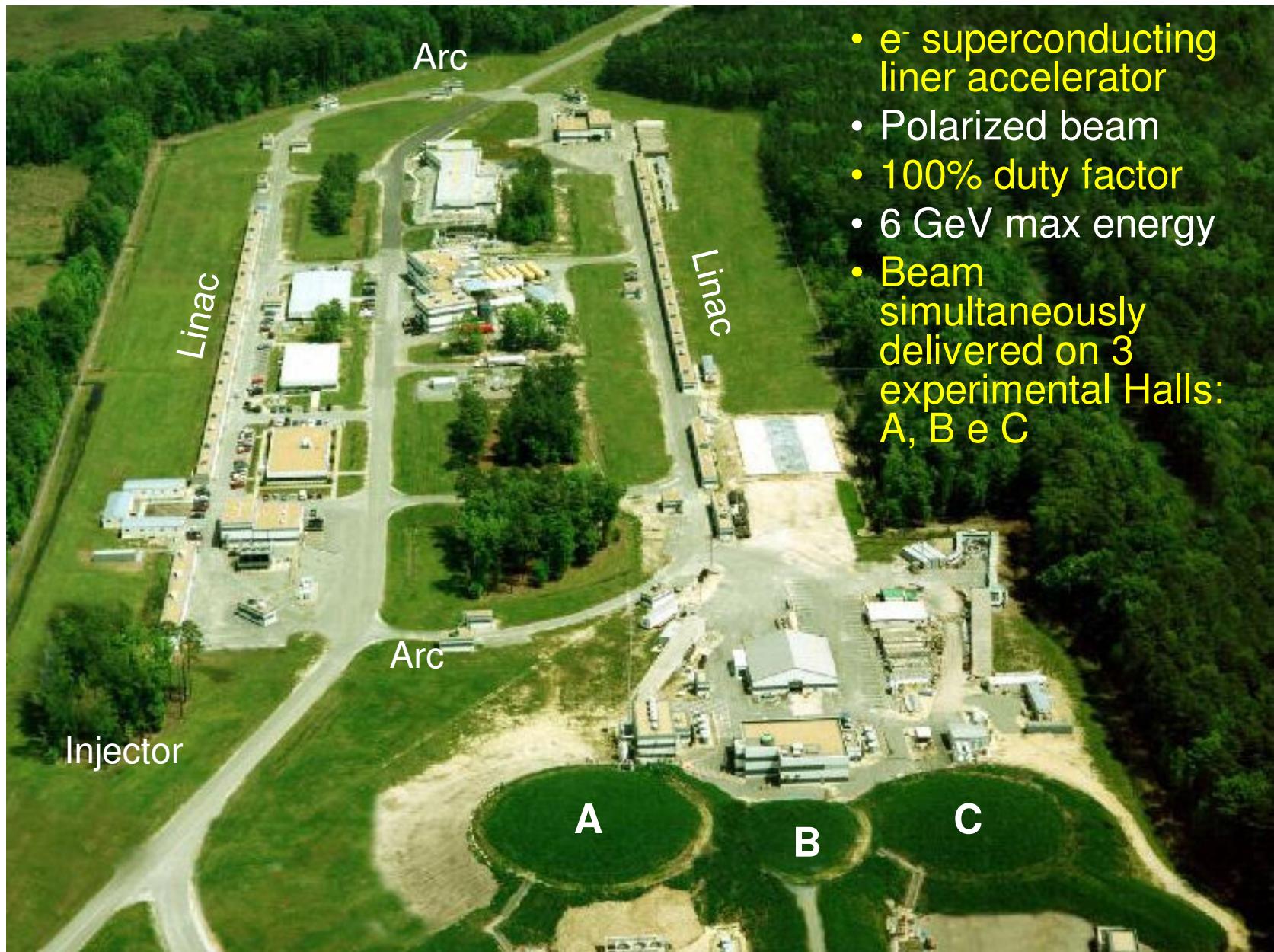
The background of the slide is a faded aerial photograph of the CERN particle accelerator complex. The image shows the large circular ring of the LHC and various buildings and infrastructure across a green, hilly landscape.

WG2 / RD51 Collaboration Meeting  
CERN : 24/Nov/2009

# **Status of the Front Tracker development for the new SBS spectrometer at JLab**

Evaristo Cisbani / INFN-Rome Sanità Group

# CEBAF accelerator today (2009)



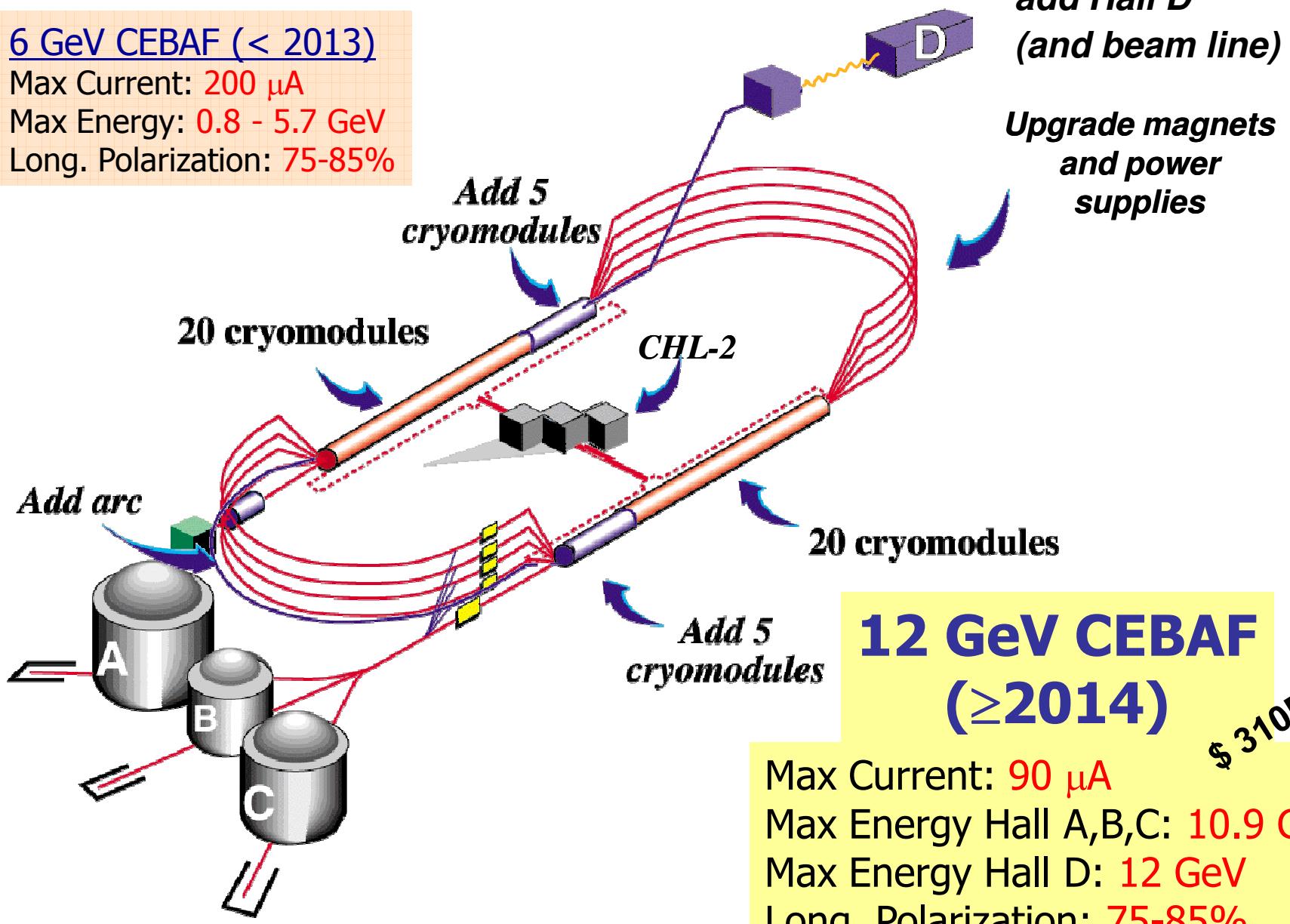
# CEBAF accelerator in 2014

## 6 GeV CEBAF (< 2013)

Max Current:  $200 \mu\text{A}$

Max Energy:  $0.8 - 5.7 \text{ GeV}$

Long. Polarization:  $75-85\%$



# Asymptotic Freedom

Small Distance  
High Energy

# Confinement

Large Distance  
Low Energy

Perturbative QCD  
DIS Scattering  
Parton models

+ Test Standard Model

Strong QCD  
Spectroscopy  
Phenomenological Models

$$\sigma \sim \text{QED} \otimes \text{QCD}$$

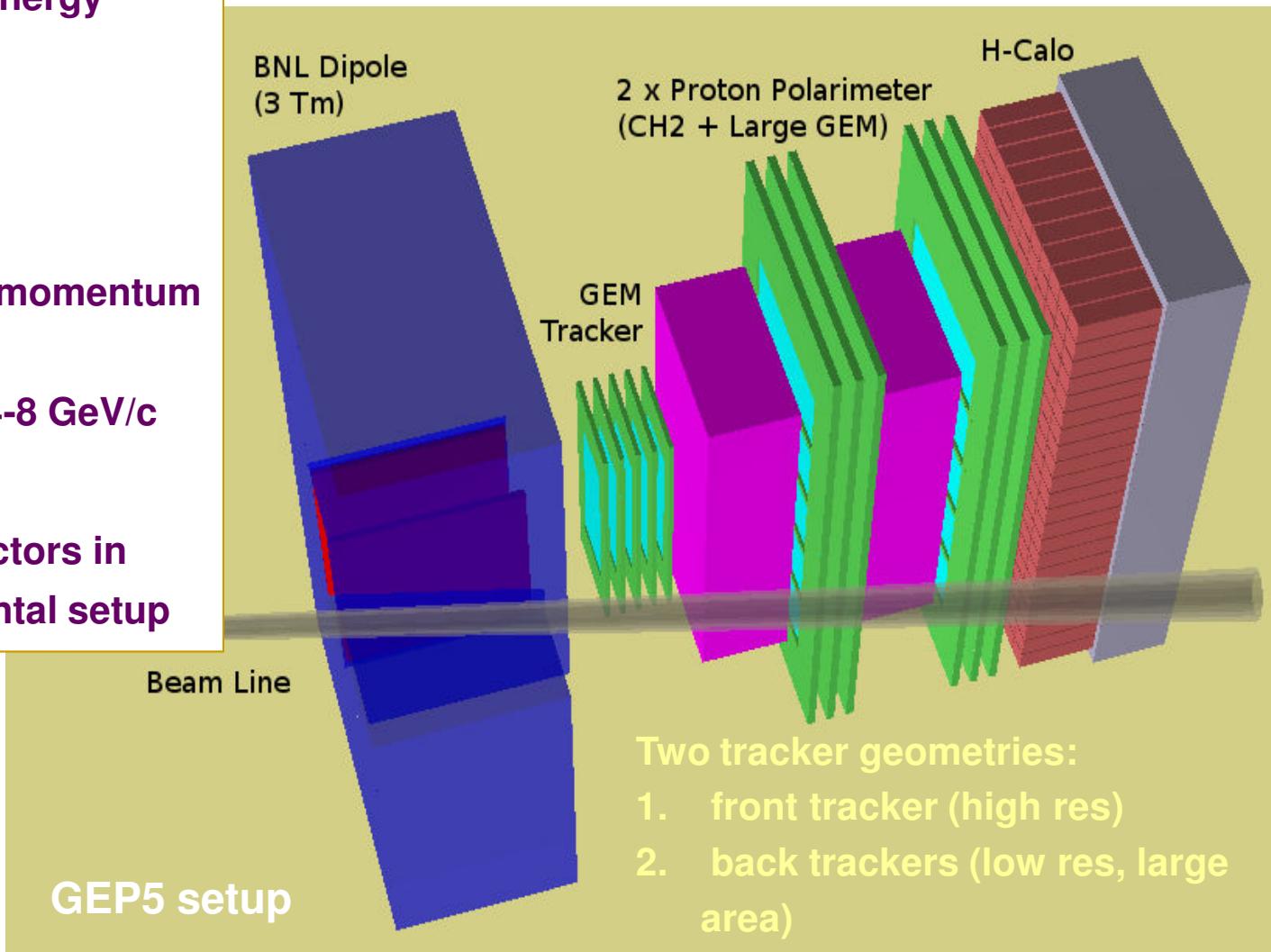
JLab  
offers

- { High luminosity
- Polarization (initial and final states)
- High beam stability
- Complementary Equipments
- Dedicated, optimized detectors

# New SBS Spectrometer @ JLab 12 GeV

- High Luminosity:  $10^{38} \text{ /cm}^2\text{/s}$
- Support high background: 400 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup> (low energy photons mainly)
- Forward angle
- Large acceptance
- Good angular and momentum resolutions: 0.2 mrad, 0.5% @ 4-8 GeV/c
- Flexibility:  
use the same detectors in different experimental setup

[hallaweb.jlab.org/12GeV/SuperBigBite/](http://hallaweb.jlab.org/12GeV/SuperBigBite/)



# SBS Tracking Requirements

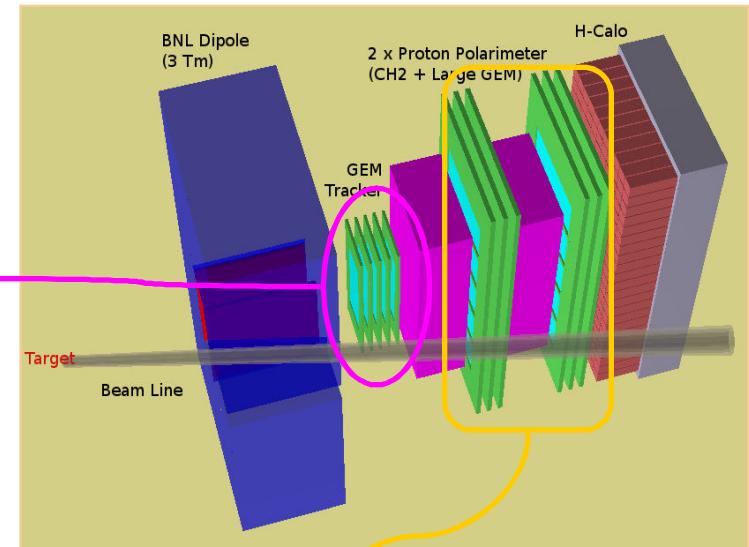
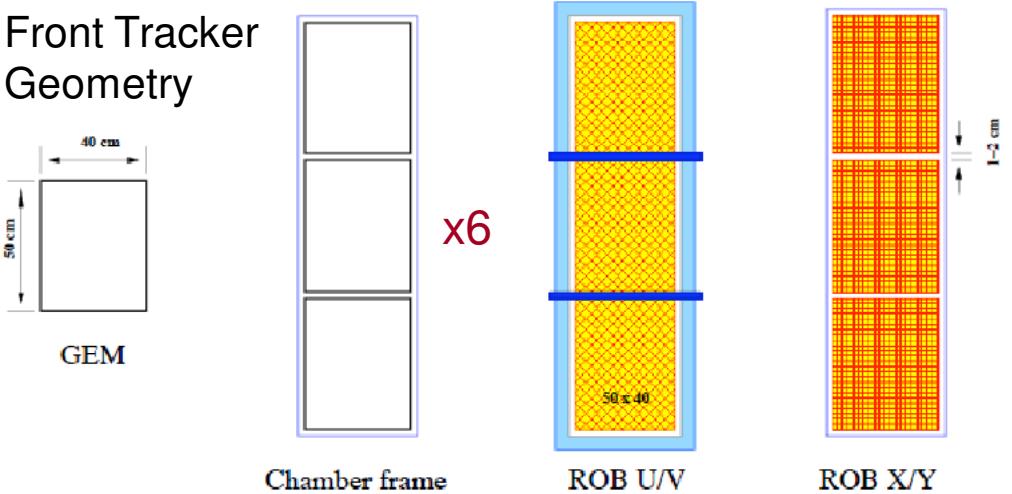
Requirements	Drift	Tracking Technology	
		MPGD	Silicon
High Rate (up to): <b>0.50 MHz/cm<sup>2</sup></b>	NO	MHz/mm <sup>2</sup>	MHz/mm <sup>2</sup>
High Resolution (down to): <b>&lt;100 μm</b>	Achievable	50 μm	30 μm
Large Area: 40x150 and 50 x 200 cm <sup>2</sup> (+ minimize dead area)	YES	Doable	Very Expensive

... and modular: reuse in different geometrical configuration

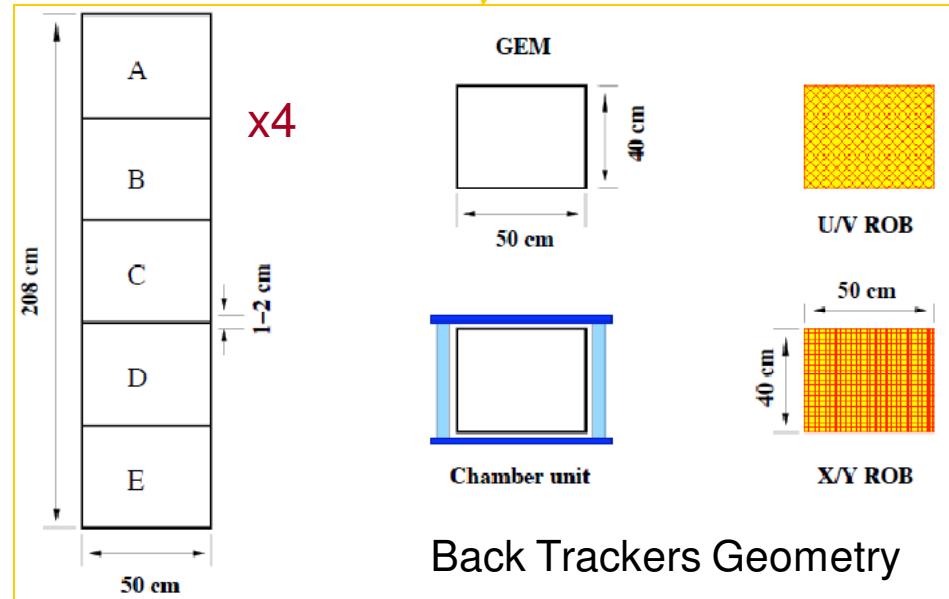
Flexibility in readout geometry ⇒ GEM

# Large area GEM Chambers

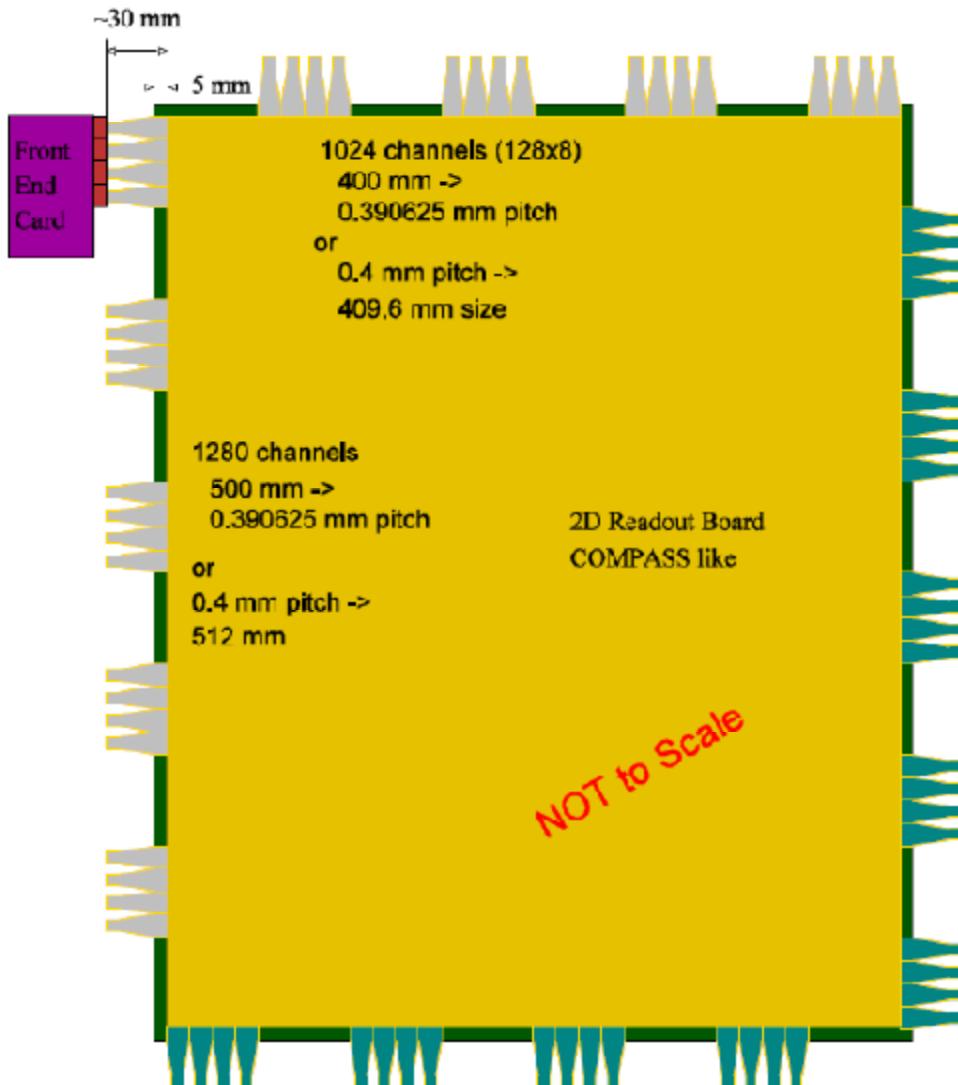
Front Tracker Geometry



- ✓ Single Module: 40x50 cm<sup>2</sup>  
“standard” 3-GEM foil
- ✓ Chamber combination of 3 or 5 adjacent modules
- ✓ Both x/y and u/v 2D (a la COMPASS) readout strips
- ✓ Electronics on the side (cyan) or beyond the dead areas (blue) at 90° degree
- ✓ About 50000 channels



# Readout Plane and ZIF extension



- Readout along all sides
  - not strictly required in x/y unless additional segmentation of the readout plane
  - unavoidable in diagonal u/v
- Extension feeds into ZIF connectors:
  - no soldering on the readout foil
  - permit safer bending
- Small frame width (8 mm); minimize dead area
- Require precise cutting around the ZIF terminals

# Readout layers and ZIF extension

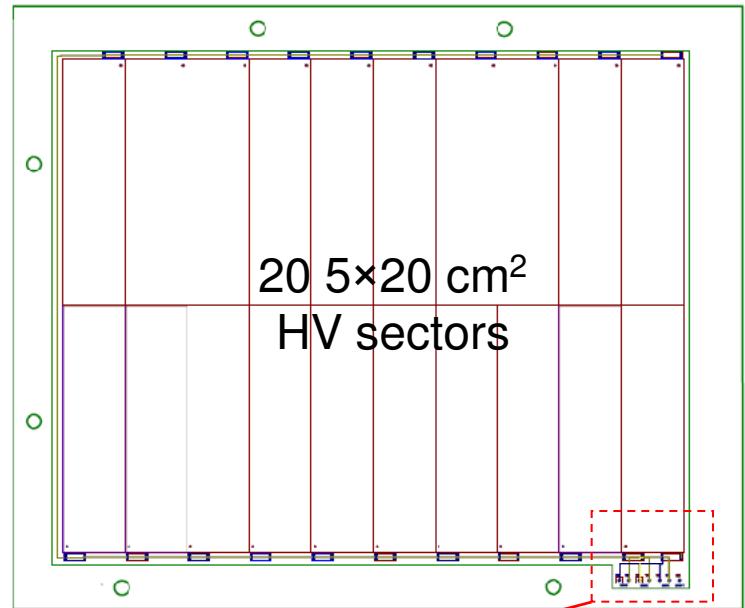
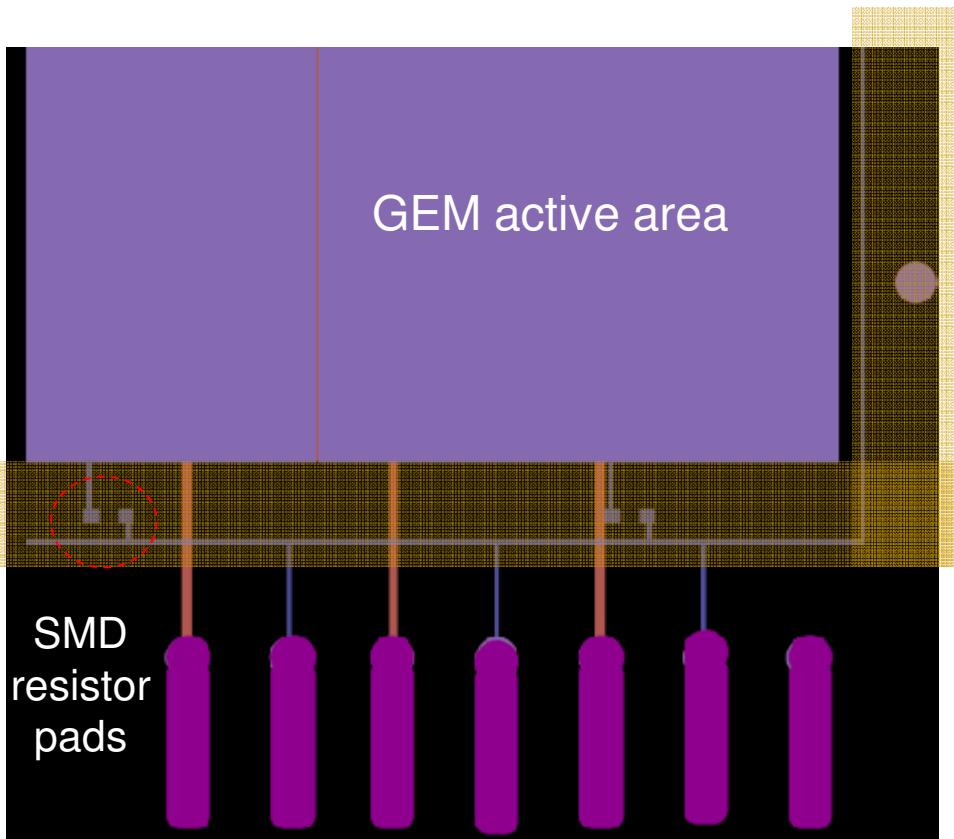
Bottom

Top

Rui design based on our  
preliminary drawing

# Detail of the HV distribution

- 3 HV identical doublets + 1 for drift (same on all GEM foils); each doublet serves one GEM foil, unused will be cut.
- SMD protection resistors, under the permaglas frame

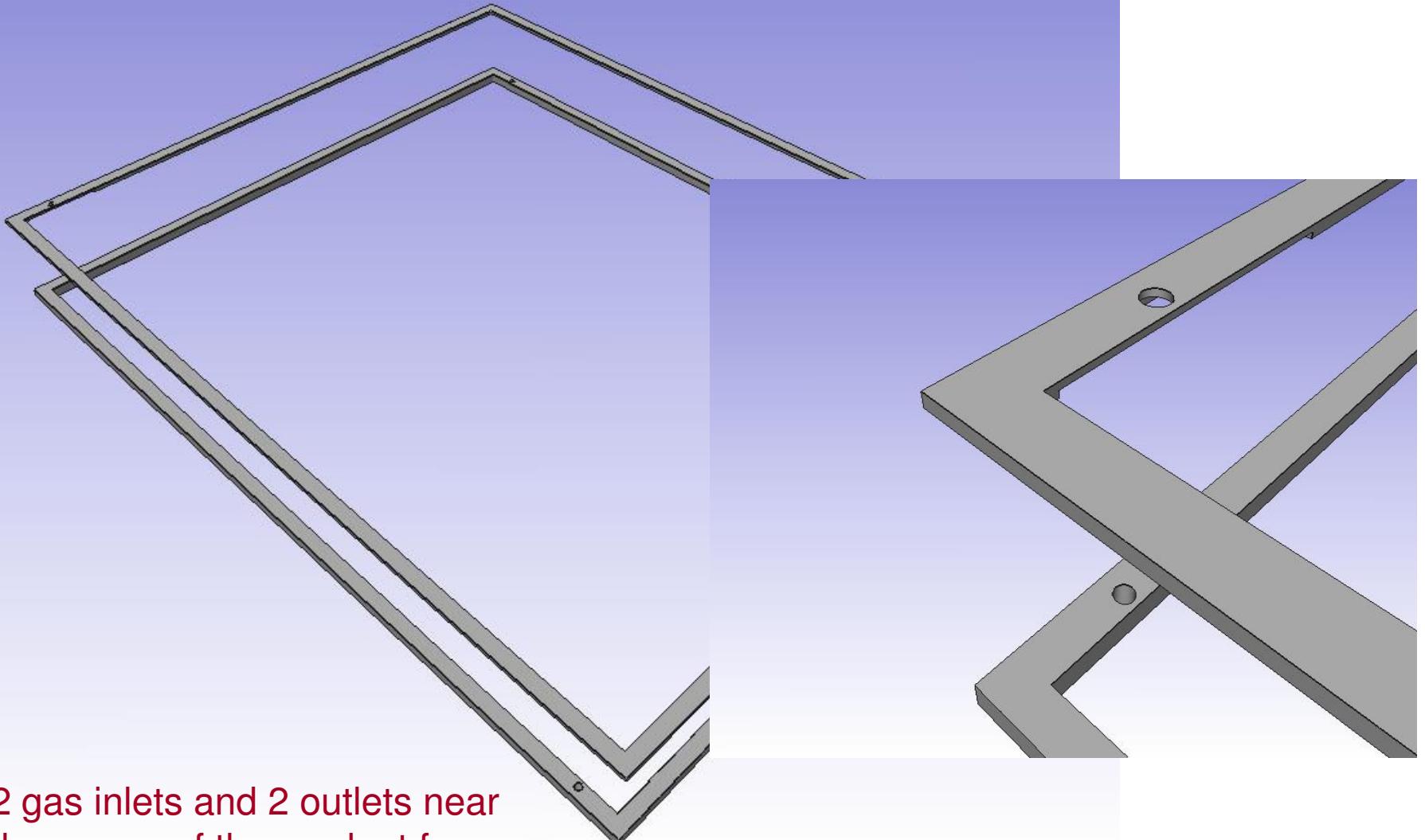


Permglas  
frame

Plan to use the HV  
modules from  
Corradi/Murtas

Rui design based on our  
preliminary drawing

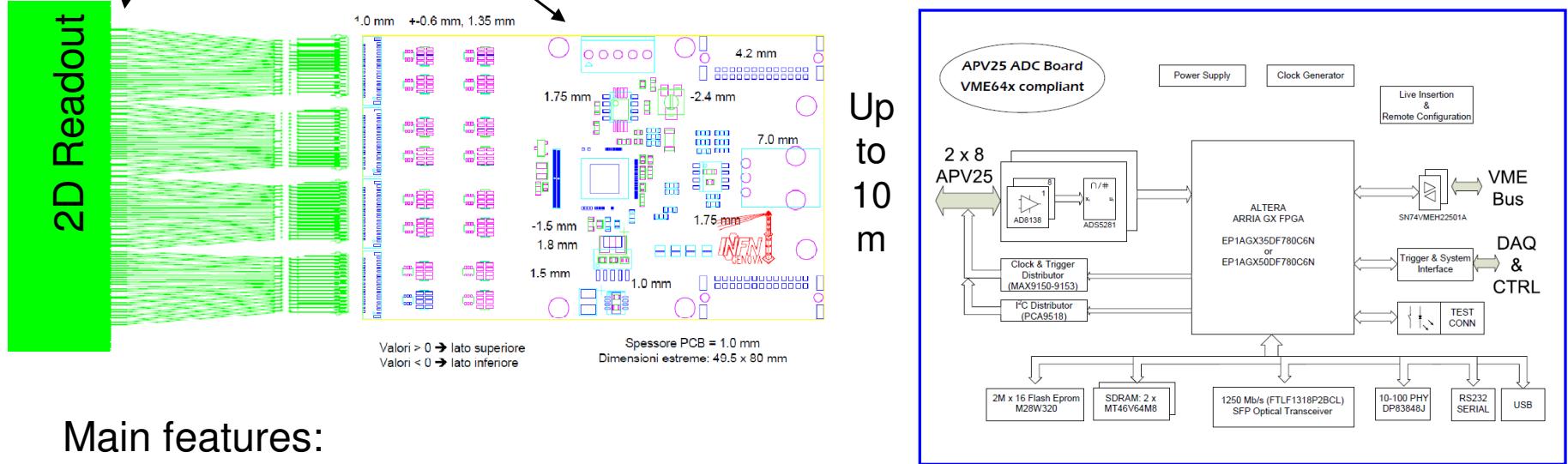
# GAS distribution detail



2 gas inlets and 2 outlets near  
the corner of the readout frame,  
serving all gaps.

# Electronics Components

GEM  $\Rightarrow$  FEC  $\Rightarrow$  ADC+VME Controller  $\Rightarrow$  DAQ



## Main features:

- Use APV25 chips (wire-bounded on standard PCB, no ceramics)
- ZIF connector on the GEM side (no soldering on readout foil)
- Minimum electronics components
- Compliant to JLab DAQ (use VME64x custom modules)

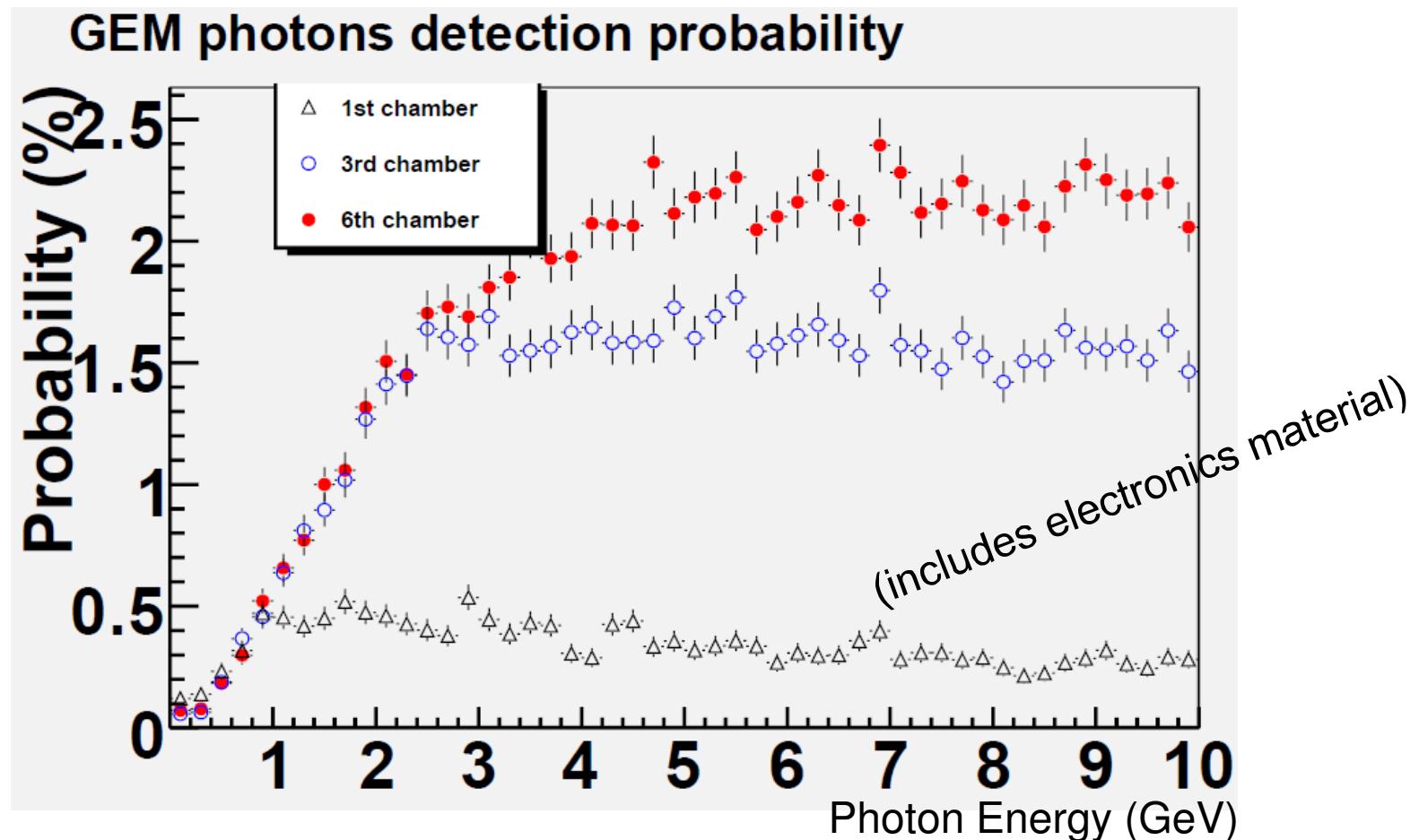
Thanks to Michael Böhmer and Igor Konorov  
for very productive discussions on the  
design of the APV25 based FrontEnd card

First Front-End Cards  
prototypes ready this week

# MC: Photon detection probability

Photons are the main source of background

1st – 6th chambers distance ~60 cm

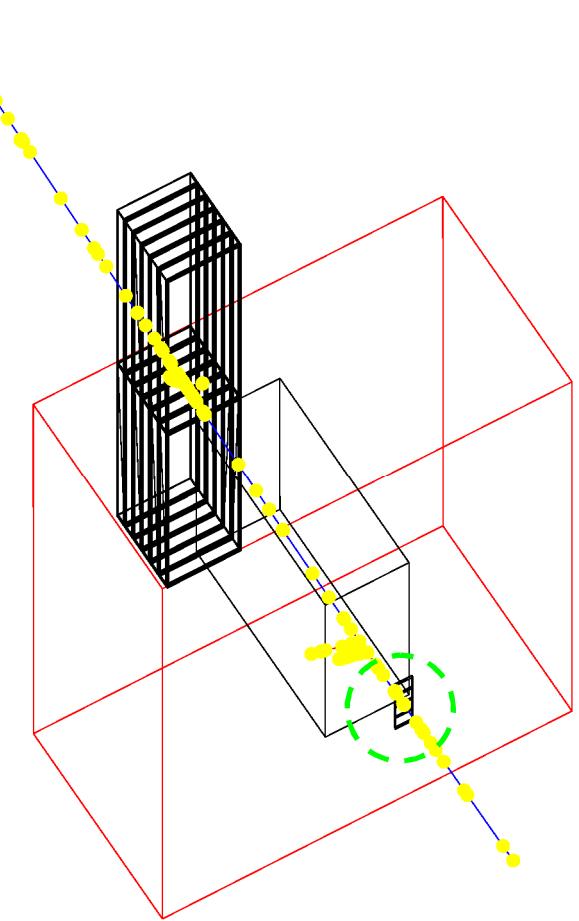
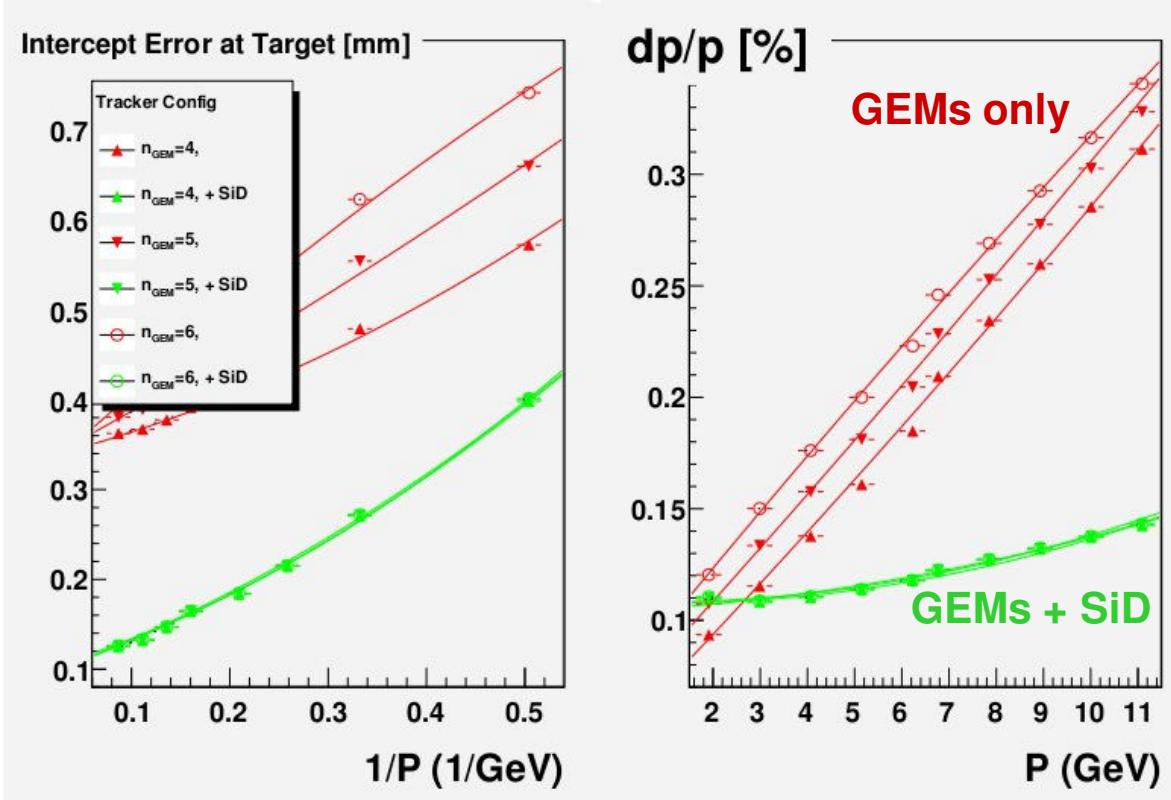


Air accounts for ~0.1%

# SiD planes / Hybrid tracker

Add 2 small silicon detector planes (x/y, 50  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch) in front of the magnet to increase the “tracking arm” (from 60 cm to  $\sim$ 180 cm)

Expected 10 times higher background but segmentation is 10 times higher  $\Rightarrow$  approx. same occupancy



Readout:  
adapt GEM APV25 based  
electronics

# Conclusions / Plan summary

- Design of the first x/y full scale 40x50 cm<sup>2</sup> prototype done (tanks to Rui) and ready for production
- Assembling tools almost completed (GEM stretcher similar to Bencivenni design, HV testing box, protocol ...)
- First electronics prototypes available (except ZIF connectors)
- Expected to start testing module late February/ beginning of March
- Next step (while testing prototype): design the u/v readout foil and produce the corresponding module
- In parallel: development of the small Si-detector