

STT TRACKING & PID STATUS

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Mitglied der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

OUTLINE



- System Overview
- Tracking & PID
- Methods & Results (Data)



CENTRAL STRAW TUBE TRACKER

- 4224 straws in 19 axial and 8 stereo (±3°) layers
 - 27µm Al-Mylar, 1400 mm length, 10 mm diameter
 - Ar/CO₂ gas mixture at 1 bar overpressure
- $X/X_0 = 1.25\%$ by self-supporting straw layers
- Drift time & charge readout for PID (dE/dx)
- Continuous data stream readout (~ 15GB/s)
- Real-time tracking & input to SW trigger (event ID)



Straw components, self-supporting sector and STT prototype (half-barrel)



dE/dx simulation for STT (TDR, Eur.Phys.J. A49 (2013) 25)



P0=0.03398 P1=0.05358 P2=-3.274E-4 P3=1.279E-6 event P4=-1 987F-9 Track reconstruction 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 0.07 (testbeam data) Drift time (ns) Particle: µ', Ekin=2 G 0.06

STT MEASUREMENTS

• Channel number (layer number)

r(t) relation

 $r(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{4} P$

5 4.5

4

3.5 3

2.5

1.5

0.5

y-Axis [cm]

0.4

02

-0.1

-0.2 -0.3

1

0

2

Radial distance (mm)

- Signal leading edge time \rightarrow drifttime \rightarrow isochrone radius $r(t_{dr})$
- Signal pulse width or area for charge information $(dE/dx) \rightarrow PID$





Peter Wintz - STT Tracking & PID - CM 18/2

Time-over-threshold (ns)

STT MEASUREMENTS

- Channel number (layer number)
- Signal leading edge time (spectrum)
 - T0 determination
 - r(t) calibration
- Signal pulse width (ToT) or area
 - which observable for PID ?



Straw channel no.

120



4500

4000

3500

3000 2500

2000 1500

1000

t0 vs channel 1st hits corr



TDC TE-Time (ns)

500

400

tend_vs_t0 (ns) tend_vs_t0 (ns) totcut 700 Mean x Mean y RMS x 9000

8000

7000

6000

5000

4000

2000

1000

200

500

400

300

200

100

Cosmic

RAW HIT TIMES

Deuteron beam, 1.5 Ge

TDC LE-Time (ns)

- Signal leading edge (LE) and trailing edge time (TE-time)
- TE-time gives some absolute time information
- TE-time depends on pulse width, dE/dx specific
- TE-time not same for all tracks of one event



t0_vs_tot_1

400

300

250

Entries Mean x Mean y RMS x RMS y

751.9 226.2 50.82

Deuteron beam

1.5 GeV/c





150

200

100

TDC LE-Time (ns)

1200 1000

8000

SPATIAL RESOLUTION

ASIC/TRB Readout

- Results for testbeams & cosmic data-taking, dE/dx range: ~ 5-50 keV/cm
- Results for ASIC/TRB RO, but similar for ADC RO
- Spat. resolution well below design goal (150μm σ)
- Method: iterative r(t) calibration, wire position
- Single hit filter (~15% of hits, e.g. δ-electrons)







PRELIMARY PID RESULTS



ASIC/TRB READOUT



PID Resolution

- Results for ASIC/TRB here (time-over-threshold)
- Full dE/dx range covered: ~ 5-50 keV/cm
- Proposed observable for PID: $\Sigma ToT / \Sigma dx$
 - other possible, e.g. ToT time-corrected (polynomial)
 - ToT charge calibration (non-linear relation)
- ADC readout maybe better PID separation
 - larger dynamical range (pulse area)



PID RESULTS ADC-SYSTEM



FADC PROTOTYPE SYSTEM

- Results for FADC (240 MHz) prototype system and direct straw cabling
- Raw mode readout with full WF information, no real-time FPGA pulse analysis
 - Example: separation of 2.95/0.75 GeV/c protons (p/K @ 750 MeV/c): S ~ 6
- New SADC (160 MHz, 12 bit), Op-Amp board brought into operation in April
 - ToDo: Op-amp dynamic range to be tested (5-50 keV/cm)
 - ToDo: real-time FPGA readout, data stream output (HW)







for your

attention



Method: T0 Determination by STT

- Task: extract absolute time information from STT raw hits
- Ref. time from other detectors (MVD, SciTil) not existend for all tracks in STT
- STT raw hits: signal LE-time & TE-time, time-over-threshold

- Procedure for T0 determination
 - Step 1: hit to track association using raw hits
 - Channel cluster (neighbour hits)
 - Time cumulation
 - Step 2: Simple T0 calculation from sum of track hits (no fit!)
 - $\Sigma r(t) / N_{hits} \sim 2.5 \, mm$ (= avg. isochrone radius)
 - Simplified $r(t) \sim P_0 + P_1 \times (t_{dr} t_0)$
 - Extract t₀

beam

Peter Wintz - Straws - IKP1 Seminar

30

Entries 4.60186e+07

 $\times 10^3$

600

500

400

300

200

T0 Determination by STT (Step 1)

- Hit cluster finder
 - check neighbour straw (next layer)
 - 3D-space: ∆chan / ∆TE-time / ∆LE-time
- TE-time: $\sigma \sim 27$ ns, but landau shape
- ~ 20-30% of hits in Landau tail
- Track angle dependence to be checked

map2

10

15

20

25





T0 Determination by STT (Step 1)

- Check TE-time resolution (deuteron testbeam & cosmic)
- Covered dE/dx range ~ 5-50 keV/cm (= full signal dynamical range)
- Cosmic tracks w/ large θ-angle range, but only 2D-tracking
- Resolution: σ ~ 25 ns (after cleanup)
- Resolution worse (σ ~30ns) for cosmics as expected
- TE-time only for individual track (dE/dx)





panda

T0 Determination by STT (Step 2)

- Calculate T0 from raw TDC candidate hits (sum up hits, T0=shift)
- Calculated T0 in good agreement with T0 from TDC spectra
- Note: single channel time offset shifts (TDC)
- T0-resolution: σ = 7 ns (~ 6 ns after hit cleanup)





t0 vs channel 1st hits Mean x Mean y RMS x



1800

1600 400 1200