

# R&D studies of a small-strip thin gap chamber as a STAR forward tracker

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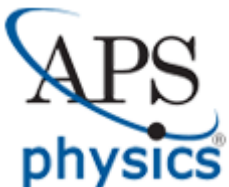
*(For the STAR Collaboration)*

Brookhaven National Laboratory



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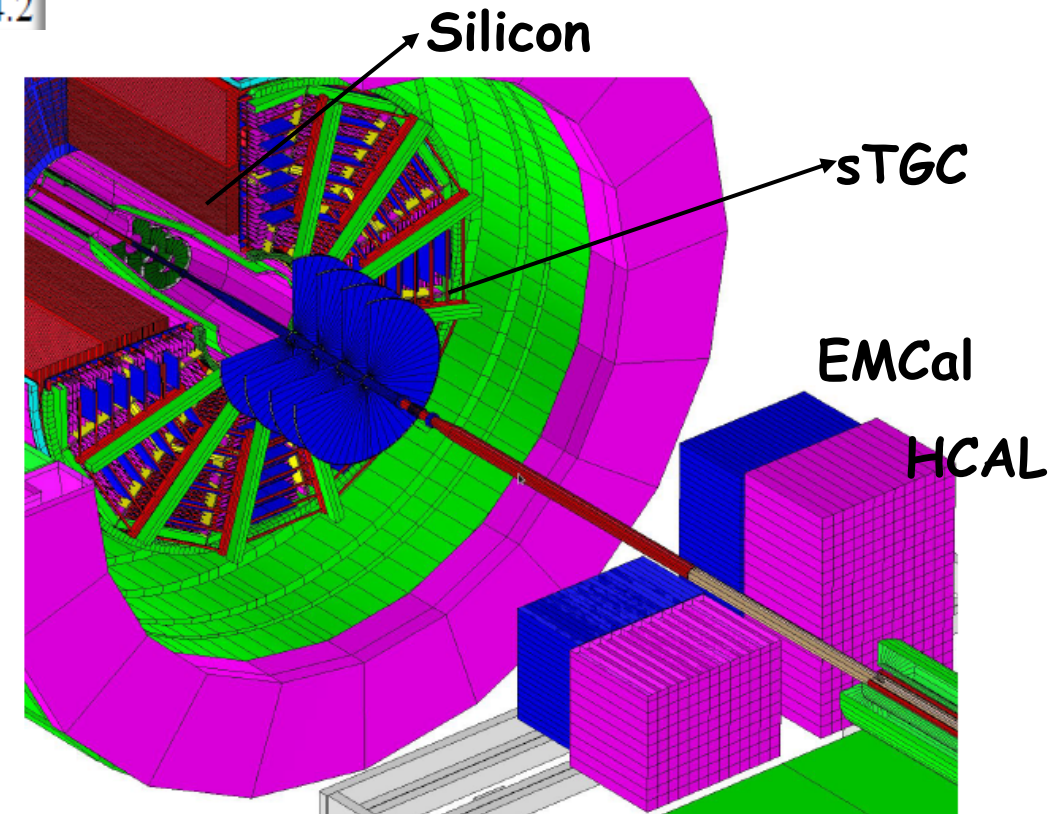


# Forward upgrade at STAR - fSTAR

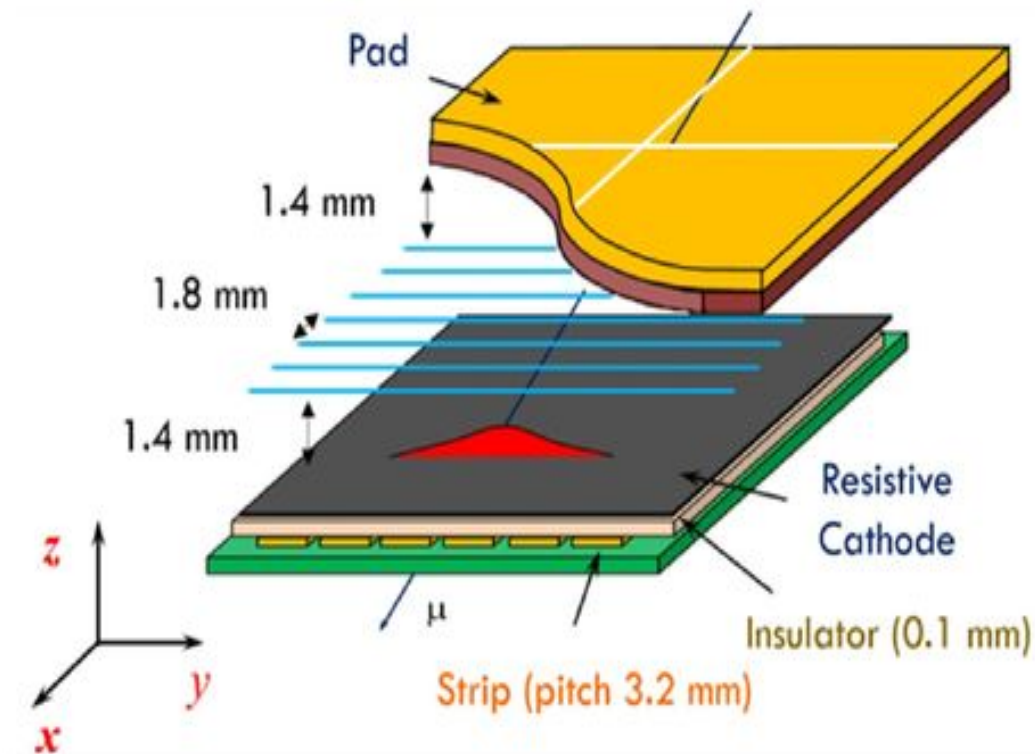
- Strongly endorsed by the BNL PAC

STAR presented a rich program for future operation after BES II that addresses many important and innovative topics in p+p, p+A and A+A physics. The most interesting of these is focused on forward physics that would be made possible by a forward upgrade covering rapidities up to 4.2

- Fulfill the RHIC physics program
  - Address key open questions in cold QCD
  - Study nuclear initial state and transport properties from heavy-ion collisions
- Lays ground work for the EIC
- West side of the STAR covering  $2.5 < \eta < 4$
- p+p, p+A and A+A collisions in 2021/22 and in parallel with sPHENIX data taking



# small-strip Thin Gap Chamber - sTGC

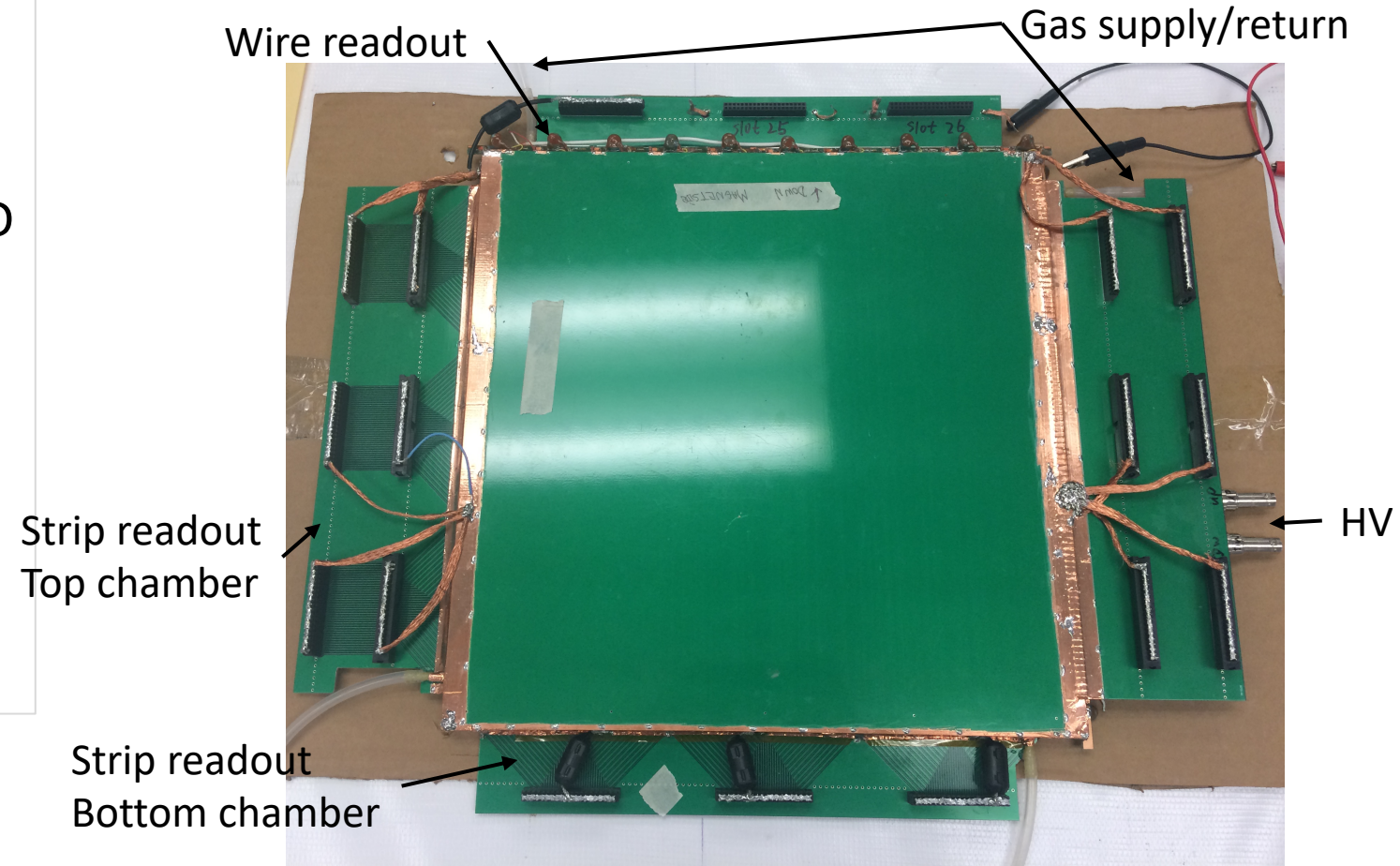
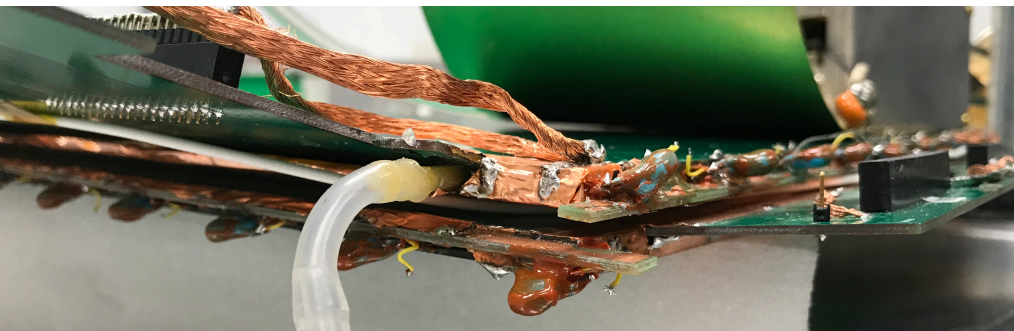


- Provides tracking and position resolution less than  $100\ \mu\text{m}$ , at high luminosity and background
- Anode (HV):  $50\ \mu\text{m}$  Gold plated tungsten wires held at a potential of  $\sim 2900\ \text{V}$
- Cathode(Ground): graphite-epoxy mixture with a typical surface resistivity of  $100$  to  $200\ \text{k}\Omega/\square$  sprayed on G-10
- Readout: Small copper strips, perpendicular to anode wires, outside of cathode
- p+p & p+A: charge separation, photon suppression
- A+A:  $0.2 < p_T < 2\ \text{GeV}/c$  with 20-30% resolution



# sTGC Prototype

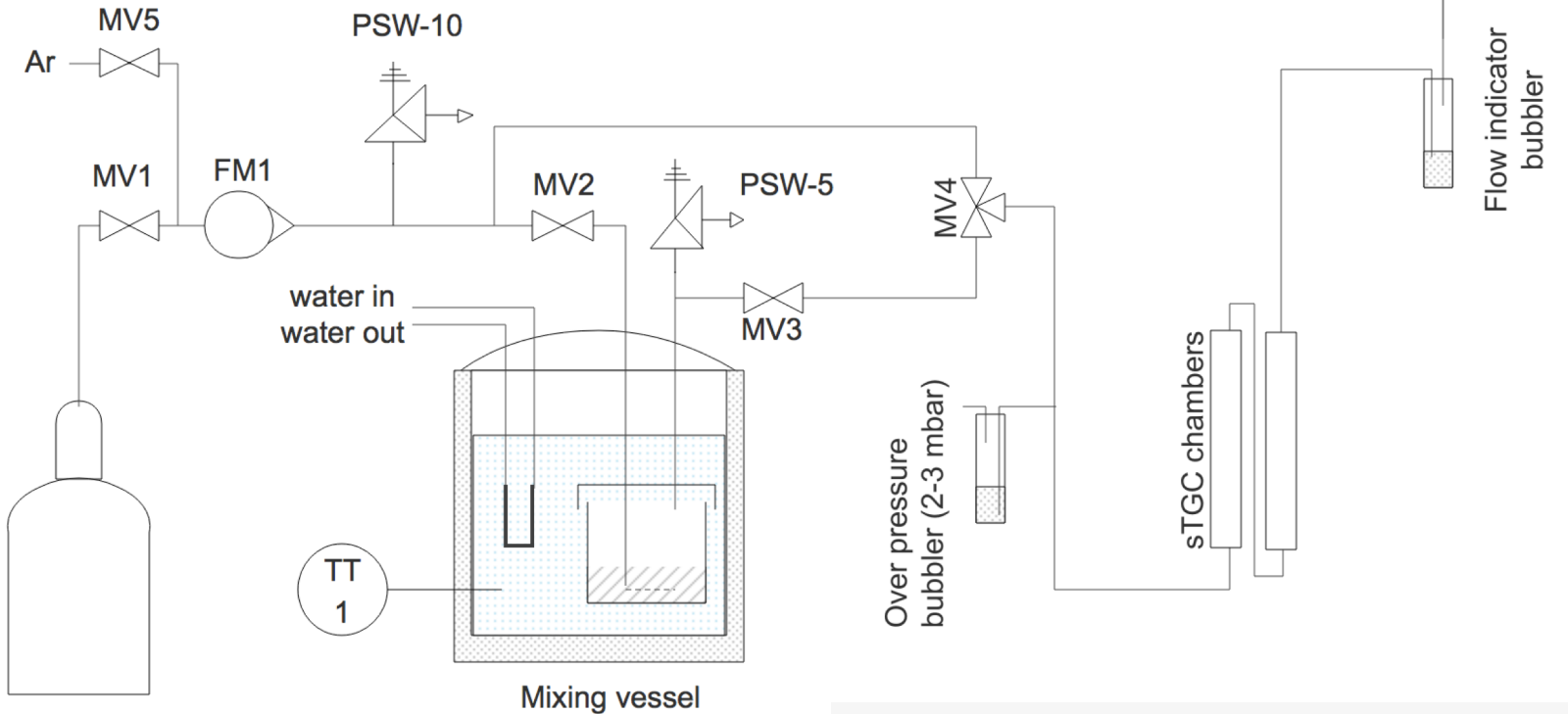
- Two chambers made at SDU-China
  - Each chamber  $30 \times 30 \times 0.28$  cm
  - Both are glued together with honeycomb structure in between
  - And perpendicular to the strips for 2D readout
  - Readout possible from strips and wires
  - 94 channels per chamber
- Leaks from the chambers are tested with pressure drop method, and found less than 10 cc/hr





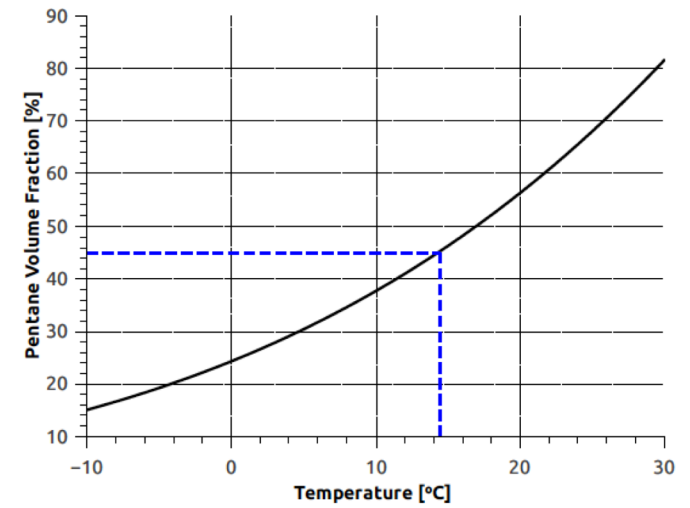
# Gas system

- Two modes of operation:**
1. single/pre-mixed gas
  2. n-pentane + CO<sub>2</sub> mixing

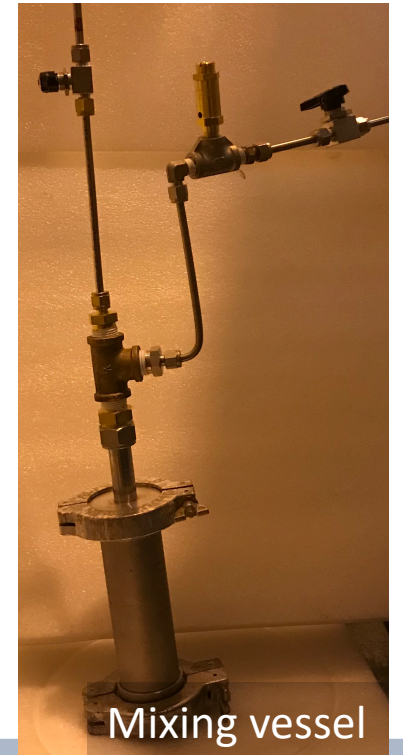


CO<sub>2</sub> or pre-mixed gas

Mixing vessel is in insulated water bath, which is cooled by water chiller to maintain at the required temperature 17<sup>0</sup> C

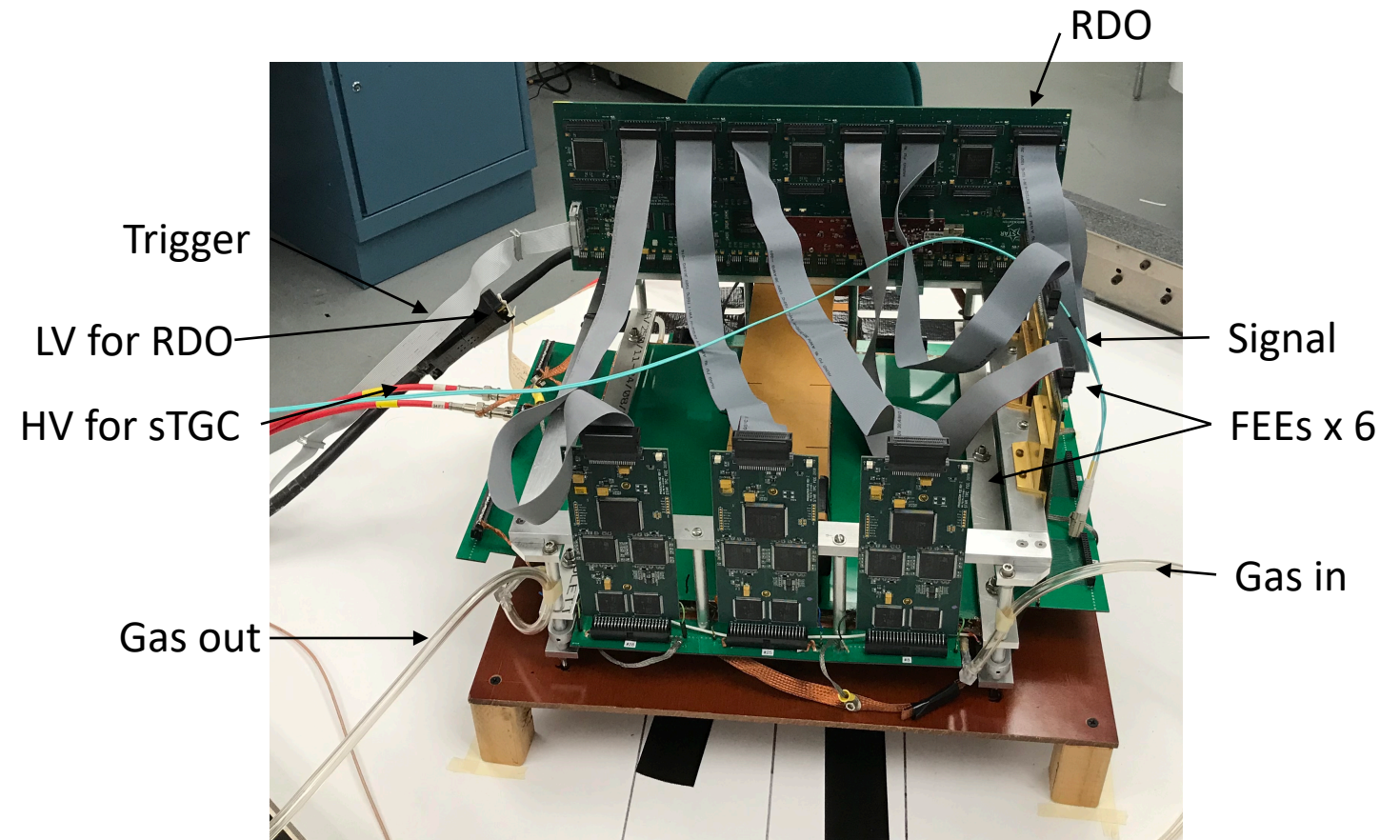
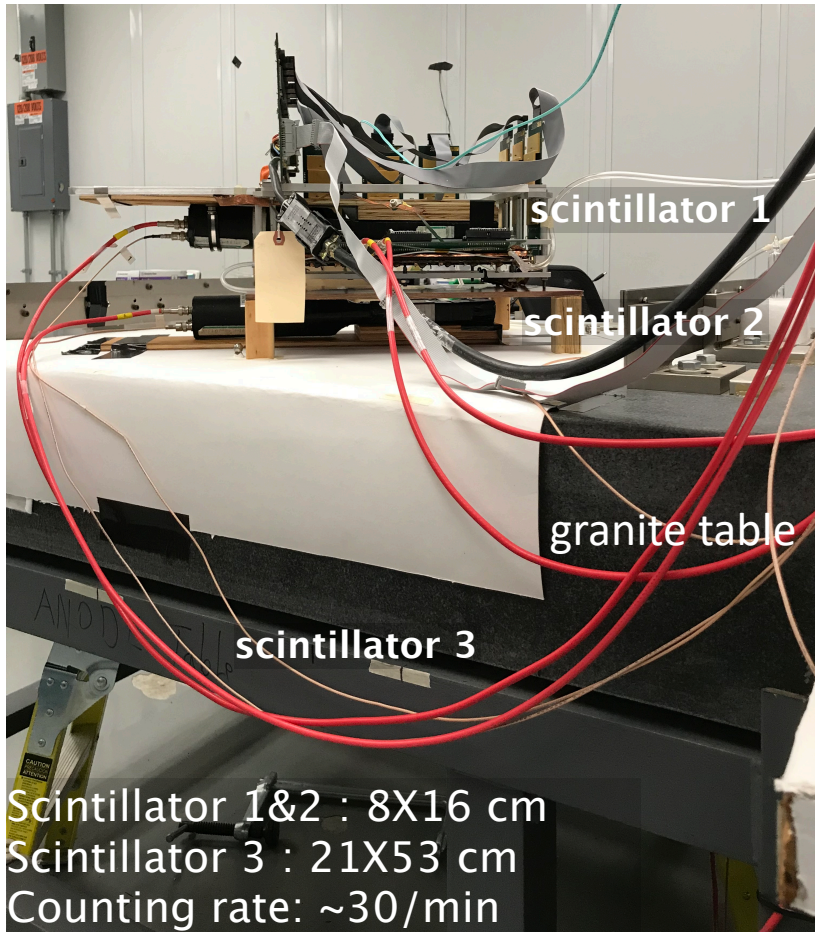


arXiv:1702.01240v3 [physics.ins-det]



# Efficiency measurements

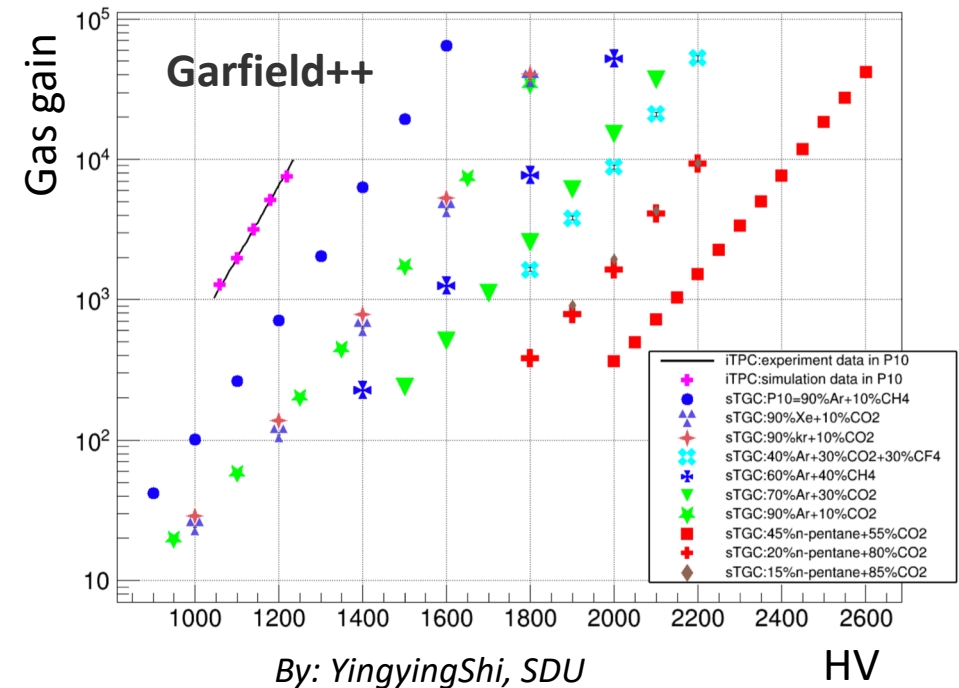
- Performance of the prototype was tested in the clean room with several gases including n-Pentane
- Triple coincidence from three scintillators are used for triggering on cosmic ray muons
- Existing TPC electronics was used for data acquisition



# Gas options

- sTGC uses n-pentane + CO<sub>2</sub> (45+55)% to operate in high gain  $\sim 10^7$
- n-pentane is flammable and liquid below 96° F (36° C)
  - Very difficult to operate
- Trying different gases:
  - C10 -> Ar 90% + CO<sub>2</sub> 10%
  - P8.5 -> Ar 91.5% + CH<sub>4</sub> 8.5%
  - i-Butane(C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>) + Ar (30+70)%
  - n-pentane(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>) + CO<sub>2</sub> (45+55)%
  - ...

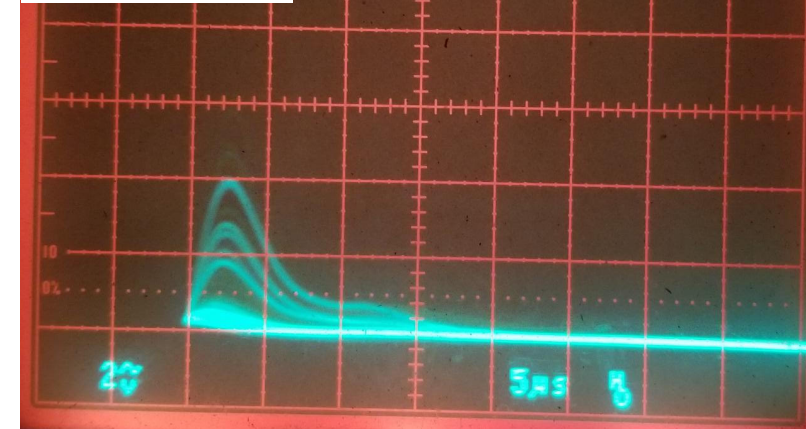
Gas	Density, mg cm <sup>-3</sup>	$E_x$ eV	$E_I$ eV	$W_I$ eV	$dE/dx _{\min}$ keV cm <sup>-1</sup>	$N_P$ cm <sup>-1</sup>	$N_T$ cm <sup>-1</sup>
He	0.179	19.8	24.6	41.3	0.32	3.5	8
Ne	0.839	16.7	21.6	37	1.45	13	40
Ar	1.66	11.6	15.7	26	2.53	25	97
Xe	5.495	8.4	12.1	22	6.87	41	312
CH <sub>4</sub>	0.667	8.8	12.6	30	1.61	28	54
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	1.26	8.2	11.5	26	2.91	48	112
iC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	2.49	6.5	10.6	26	5.67	90	220
CO <sub>2</sub>	1.84	7.0	13.8	34	3.35	35	100
CF <sub>4</sub>	3.78	10.0	16.0	54	6.38	63	120



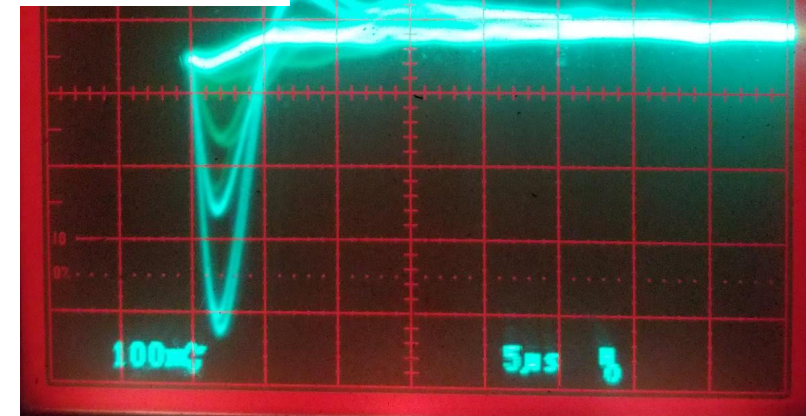


# Gas options

Sr90 source  
Wire readout  
1325 V  
C10



Sr90 source  
Strip readout  
1325 V  
C10



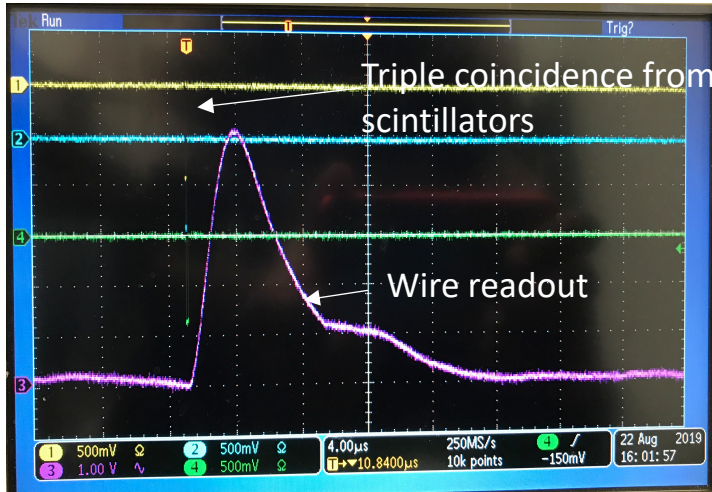
*Note: amp inverts the signal*

Gas	Signal at wire readout		Operation
	Low HV (V)	High HV (V)/ Trip limit	
C10 -> Ar+CO <sub>2</sub> (90%+10%)	1250	1600	Stable
P8.5 -> Ar+CH <sub>4</sub> (91.5%+8.5%)	1400	1600	Not stable
i-Butane(C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub> ) + Ar (30+70)%	1500	1800	Not stable
n-pentane(C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub> ) + CO <sub>2</sub> (45+55)%	2200	2800+	Stable

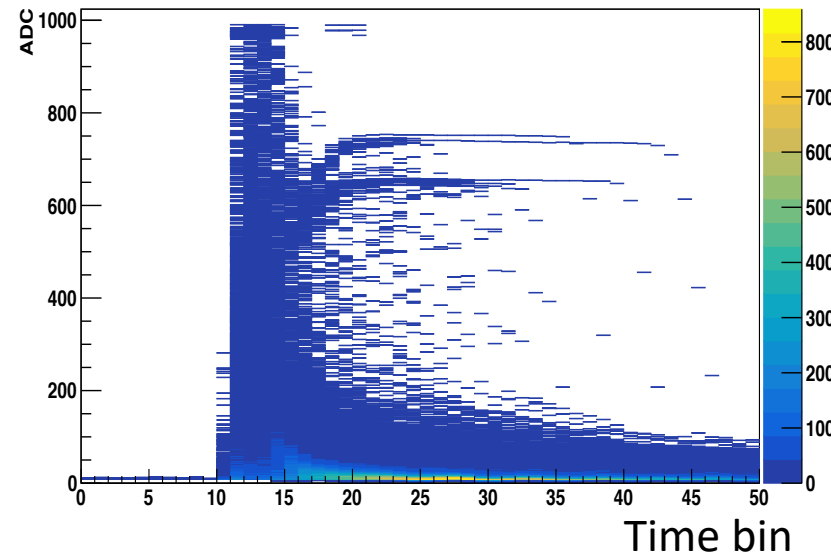
- Sr90 source is used
- Signal from wire and strips are recorded
- Low HV: Signal at least 10 times greater than the noise level
- More gas mixtures are being tested

# Wire and strip signals

Scope trace of triggered cosmic muon from wires

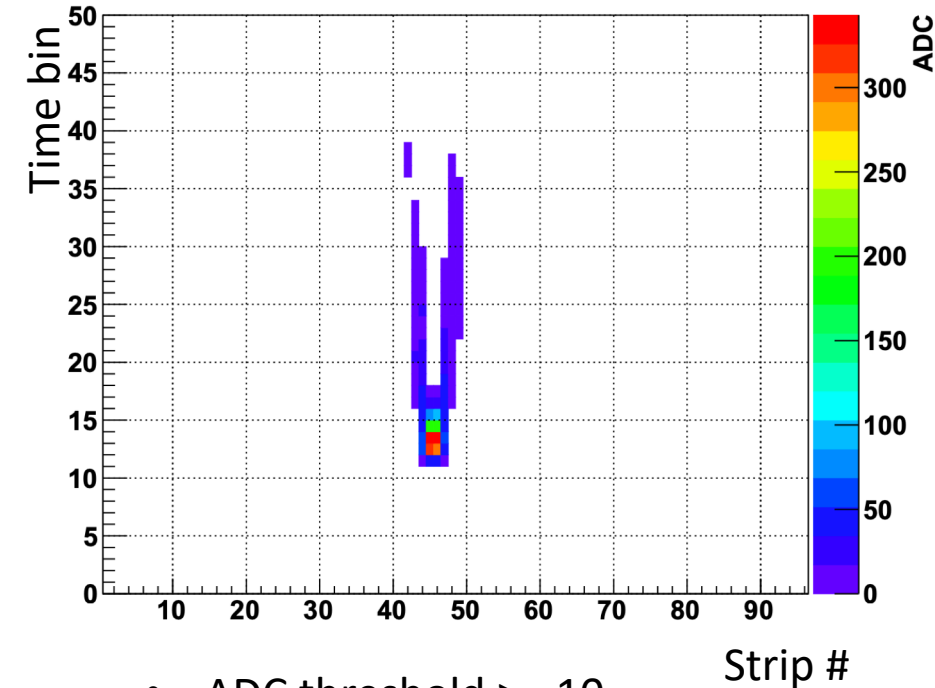


ADC vs. arrival time of 5000 cosmic muons



- One time bin = 107 ns (1 RHIC clock)
- Most of the muons are in between 10 and 15 time bin
- There is an after pulse seen from the data
- More investigation is ongoing

Signal from a single cosmic ray



- ADC threshold  $\geq 10$
- Number of strip  $\geq 4$
- Number of time bins  $\geq 4$
- Detailed cluster studies are ongoing

# Efficiency

## C10 gas efficiency

Total triggered events:

$$\frac{\text{top layer respond}}{\text{Total Events}} = 1\%$$
$$\frac{\text{bottom layer respond}}{\text{Total Events}} = 1.8\%$$
$$\frac{\text{at least one layer respond}}{\text{Total Events}} = 2.7\%$$

Self trigger:

$$\frac{\text{two layer respond}}{\text{bottom layer respond}} = 7.3\%$$
$$\frac{\text{two layer respond}}{\text{top layer respond}} = 13.0\%$$

## n-pentane + CO<sub>2</sub> efficiency

Total triggered events:

$$\frac{\text{top layer respond}}{\text{Total Events}} = 98.3\%$$
$$\frac{\text{bottom layer respond}}{\text{Total Events}} = 98.8\%$$
$$\frac{\text{at least one layer respond}}{\text{Total Events}} = 99.8\%$$

Self trigger:

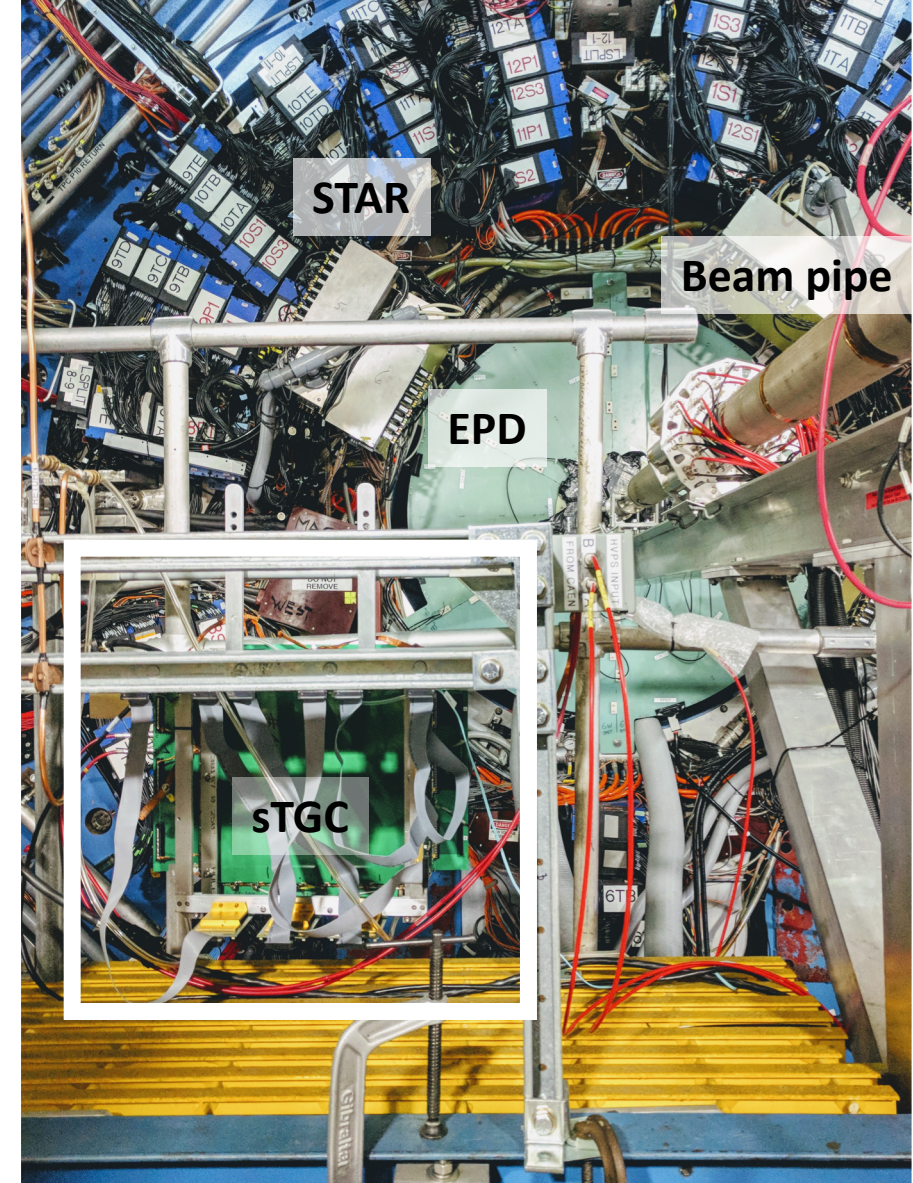
$$\frac{\text{two layer respond}}{\text{bottom layer respond}} = 98.5\%$$
$$\frac{\text{two layer respond}}{\text{top layer respond}} = 99.0\%$$

Efficiency is found to be independent of temperature change ( $17 \pm 2^{\circ}$  C) (and flow rate)



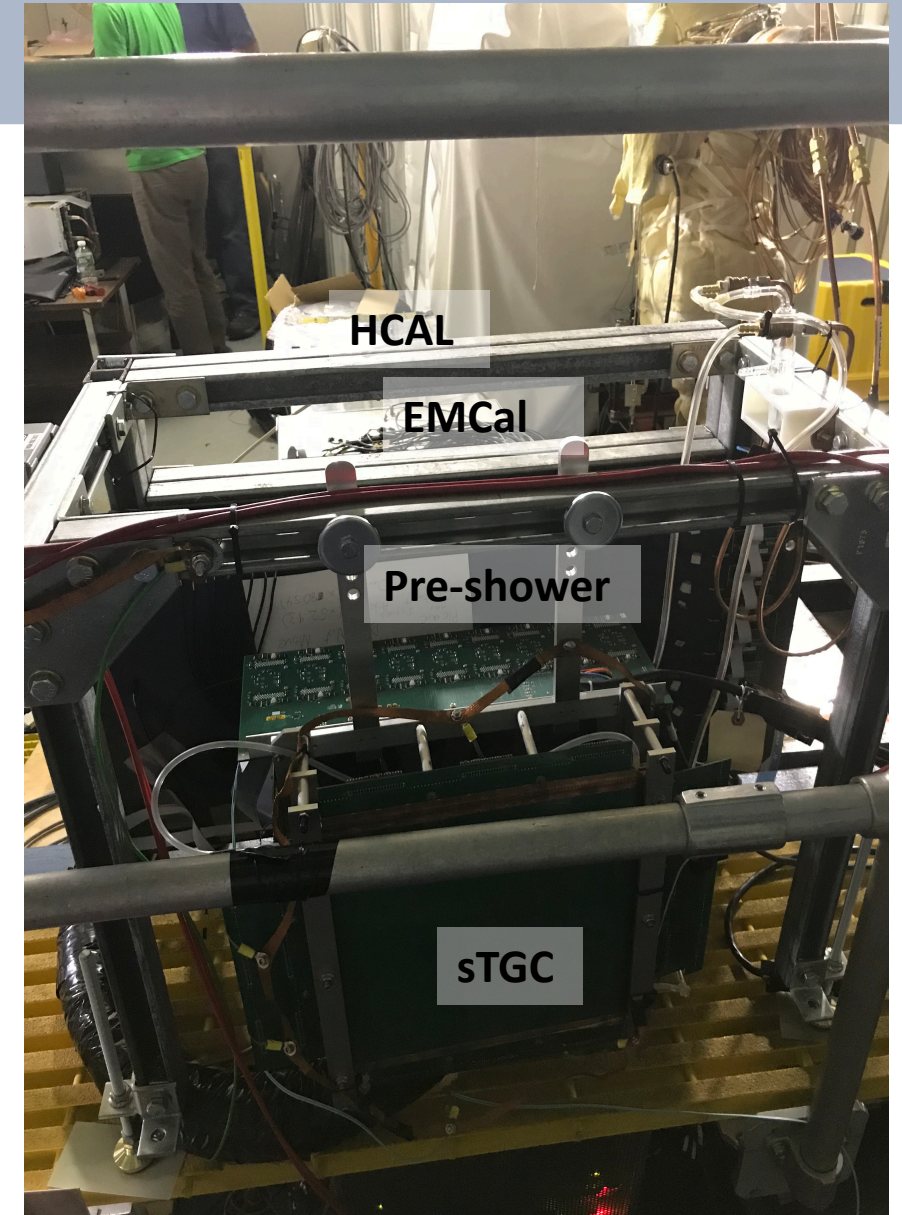
# RHIC – Run 19 operation

- Prototype was mounted on the west plat form of STAR, in front of HCAL, EMCAL and pre-shower
- Electronics and DAQ were integrated to STAR
- Used pre-mixed C10 gas
  - Other gases were not possible with safety requirement at that time
- Collected data with Au+Au 200 GeV collisions
  - Data is being analyzed



# RHIC – Run 19 operation

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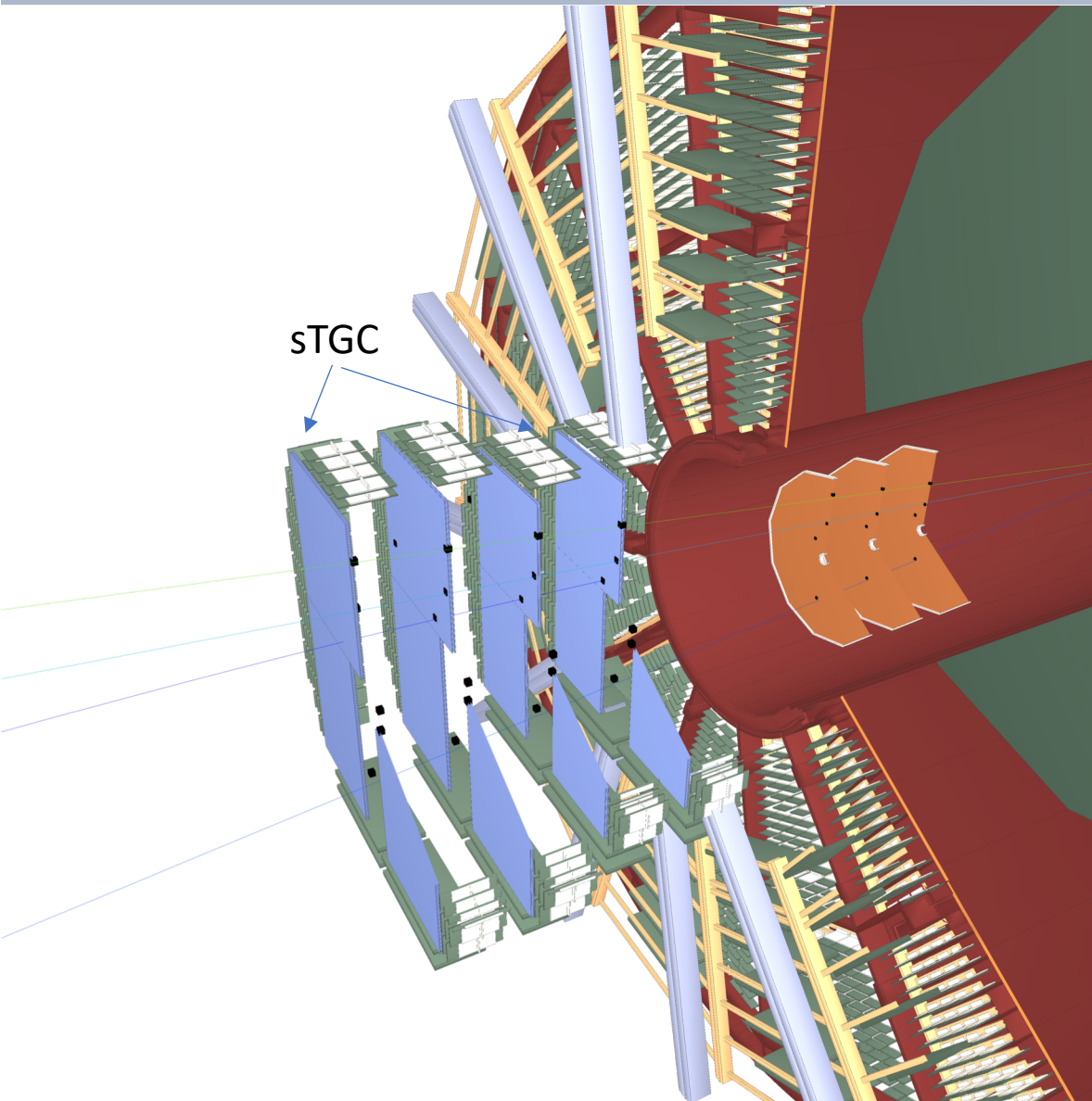


# Summary and Outlook

- Forward upgrade at STAR enables to address **key open questions** in both spin and heavy-ion physics, and provides **ground work for the EIC**
- Requirements for the upgrade can be met with the sTGC, without significant loss of performance compare to **all silicon tracking**
  - Provides position resolution better than 100  $\mu\text{m}$ , charge discrimination, photon suppression and pT measurements in forward rapidity
- n-Pentane + CO<sub>2</sub> mixtures shows better than 98% efficiency
  - We couldn't get similar efficiency from the other gases that we tried
  - More gas mixtures are being studied
  - Position resolution studies is being conducted at Shandong university
- Prototype was integrated to STAR during RHIC run 19 and tested with C-10 gas
- For the next RHIC run 2020:
  - 60X60 cm prototype will be integrated to STAR
  - A new n-pentane and CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixing system is being developed and tested



# Proposed final arrangement



- 4 sTGC layers: at 273, 303, 333 and 363 cm from IP
- Each layer double sided
  - Provide (diagonal) x-y coordinates
- Position resolution: less than  $100\ \mu\text{m}$
- location inside Magnet pole tip opening
  - inhomogeneous magnetic field
- Readout: VMM electronics from ATLAS
  - 24000 channels