

Central Tracker R&D in Asia

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Collaboration

- KEK, NooKooDai University, University of Tsukuba, Kinki Univ., Osaka Univ. and Mindanao Univ.

Basic Design Parameters

➤ For 2T option

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} \sigma_{xy} & = & 85\mu m \longrightarrow (\text{cool gas + mini-jet cell}) \\ l & = & R_{\text{out}} - R_{\text{in}} \\ & = & 230(\text{outer cylinder}) - 45(\text{support tube}) = 185cm \\ n & = & 80 \\ B & = & 2T \\ L & = & 460cm \quad (\text{full lever arm above } 45^\circ) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sigma_z = \sigma_{xy} / \tan \alpha_{\text{stereo}} \simeq 1mm$$

$$\tan \alpha_{\text{stereo}} \simeq 0.1 \longrightarrow \text{mini-jet cell}$$

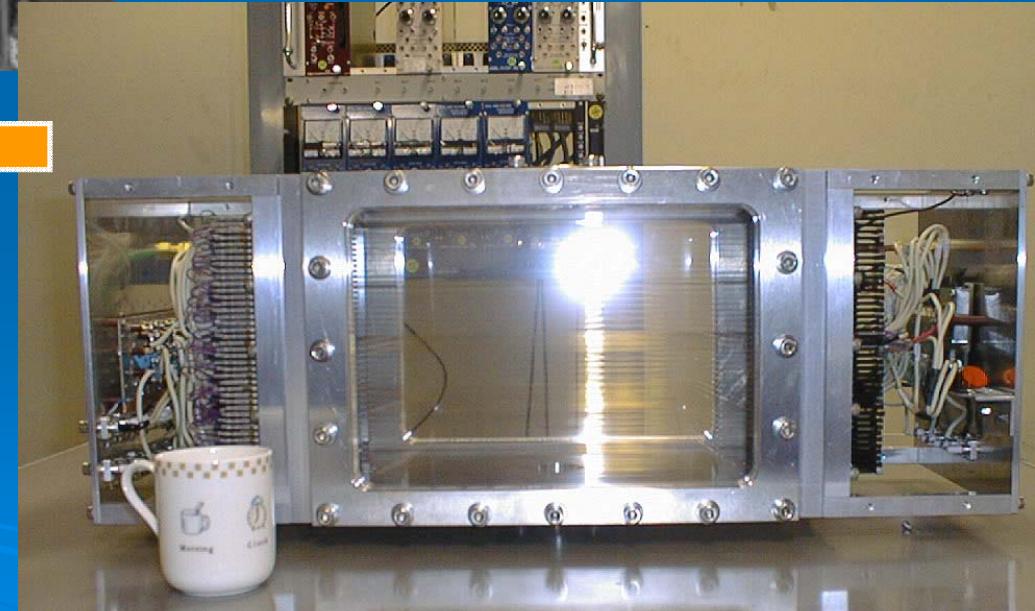
$$\sigma_{T_0} \simeq \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{v_{\text{drift}} \sqrt{n}} \lesssim 1.4nsec$$

4.6m Test chamber (1993)



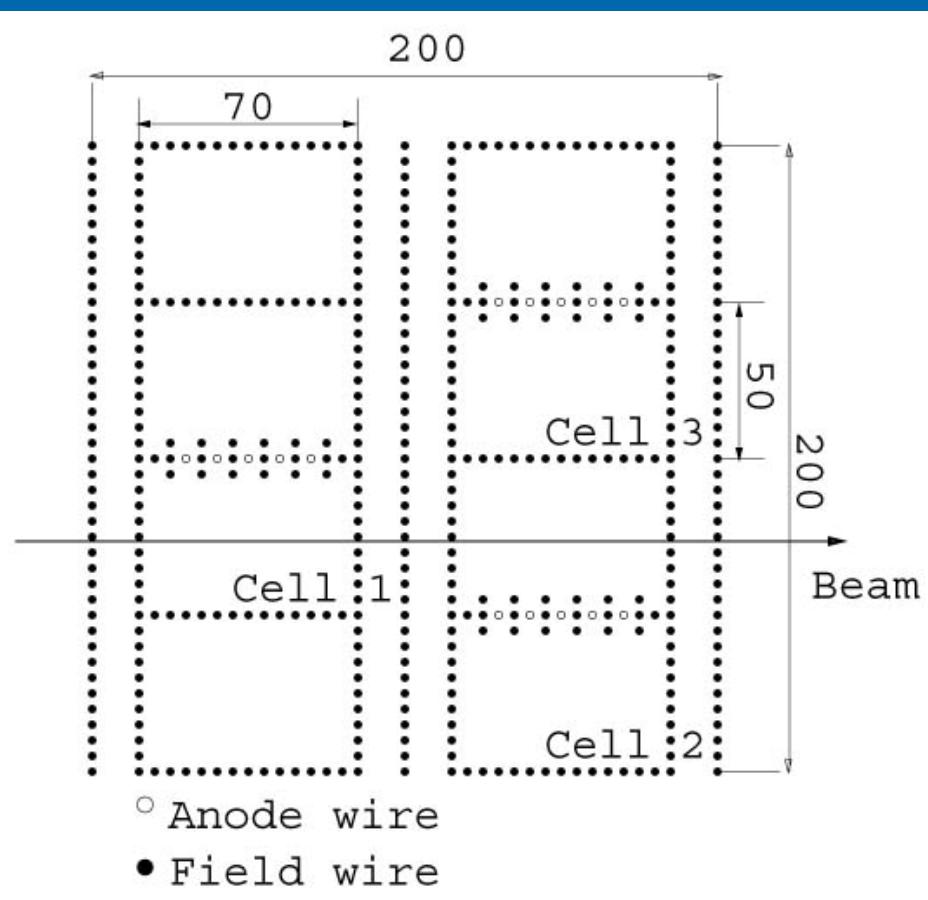
- Wire Sag measurement
- Cosmic Ray Test

Baby chamber (1996)

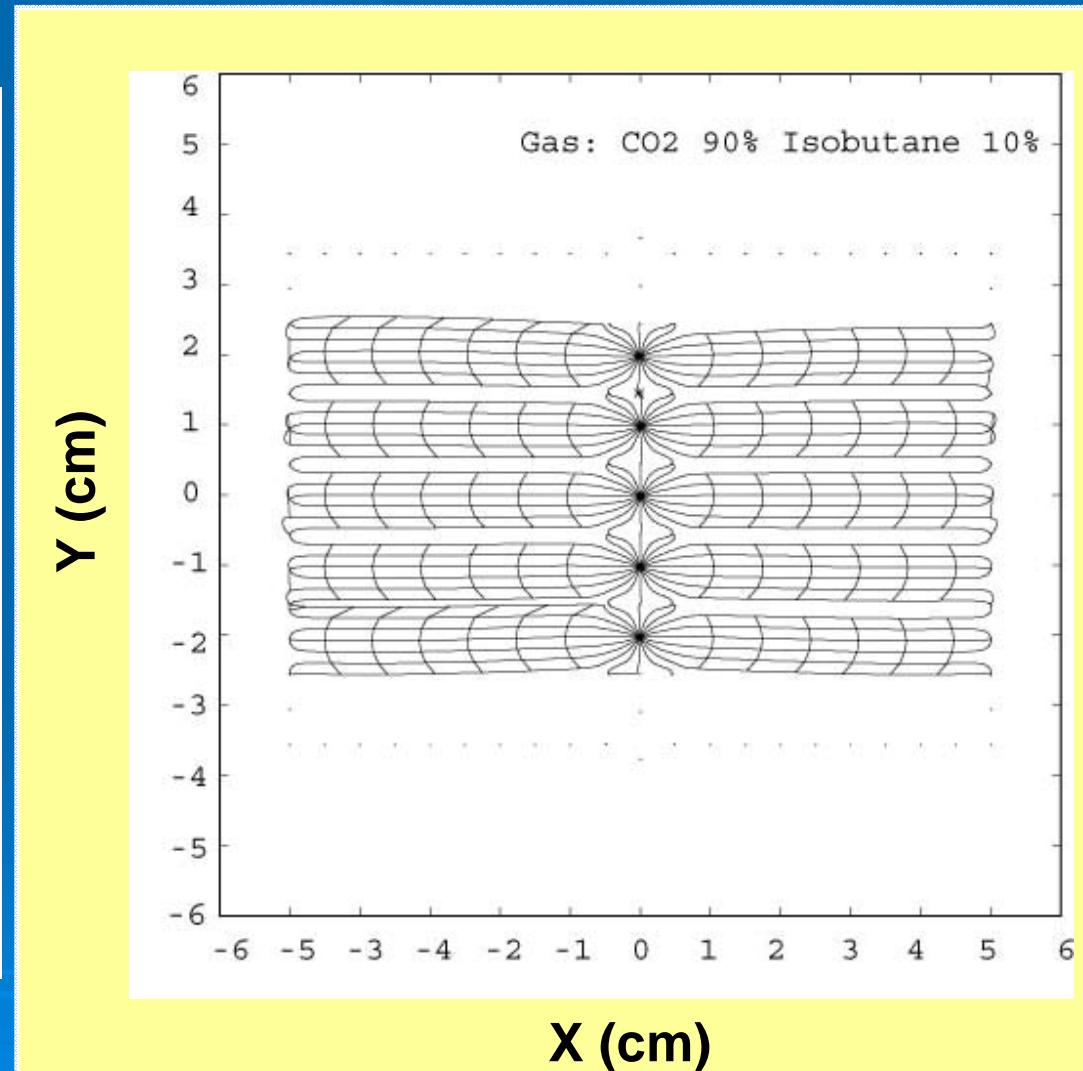


- Single track study
- Oxygen contamination study
- dE/dx measurement
- Two track separation study

The wire configuration of the Baby test chamber



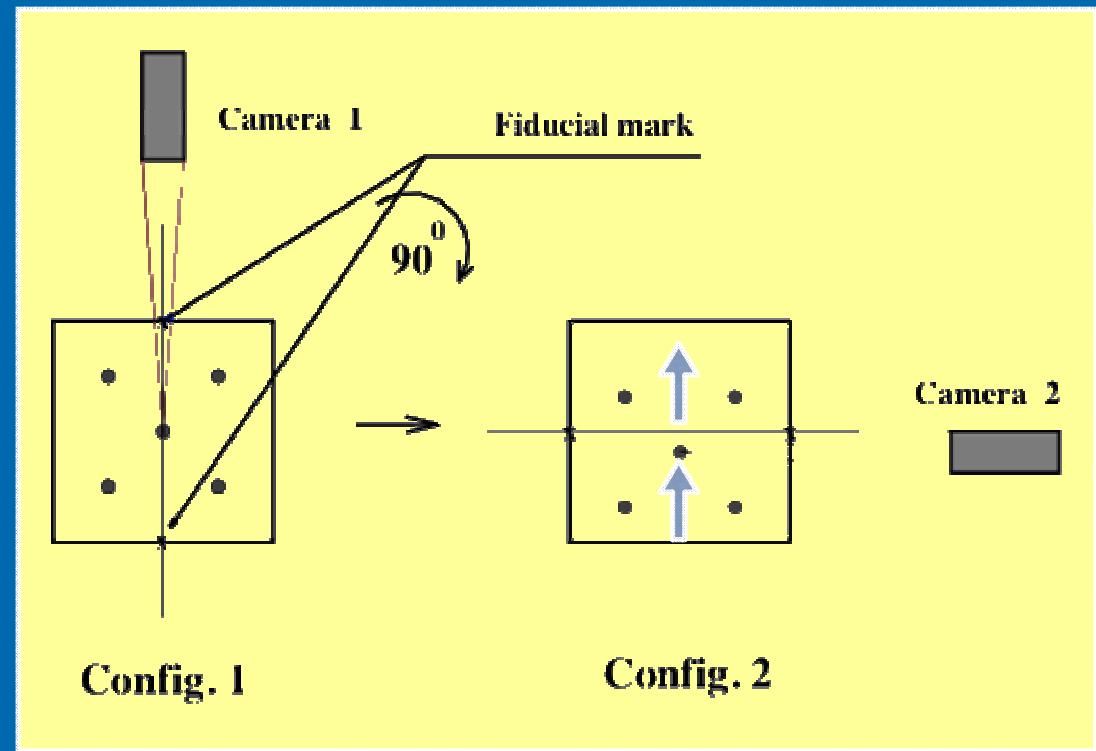
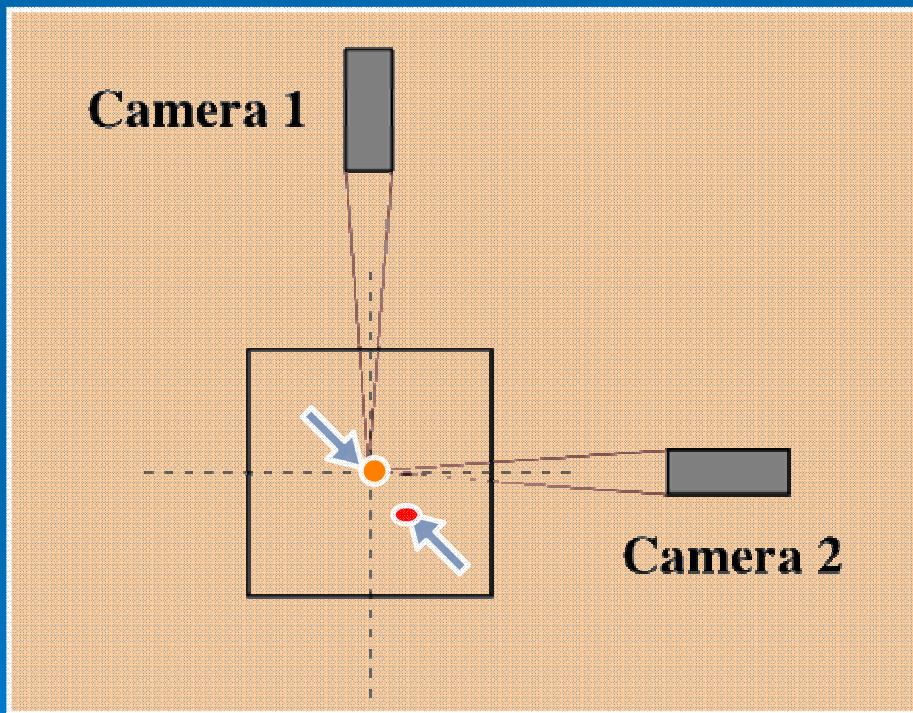
Electron drift lines and isochronous lines



Wire sags

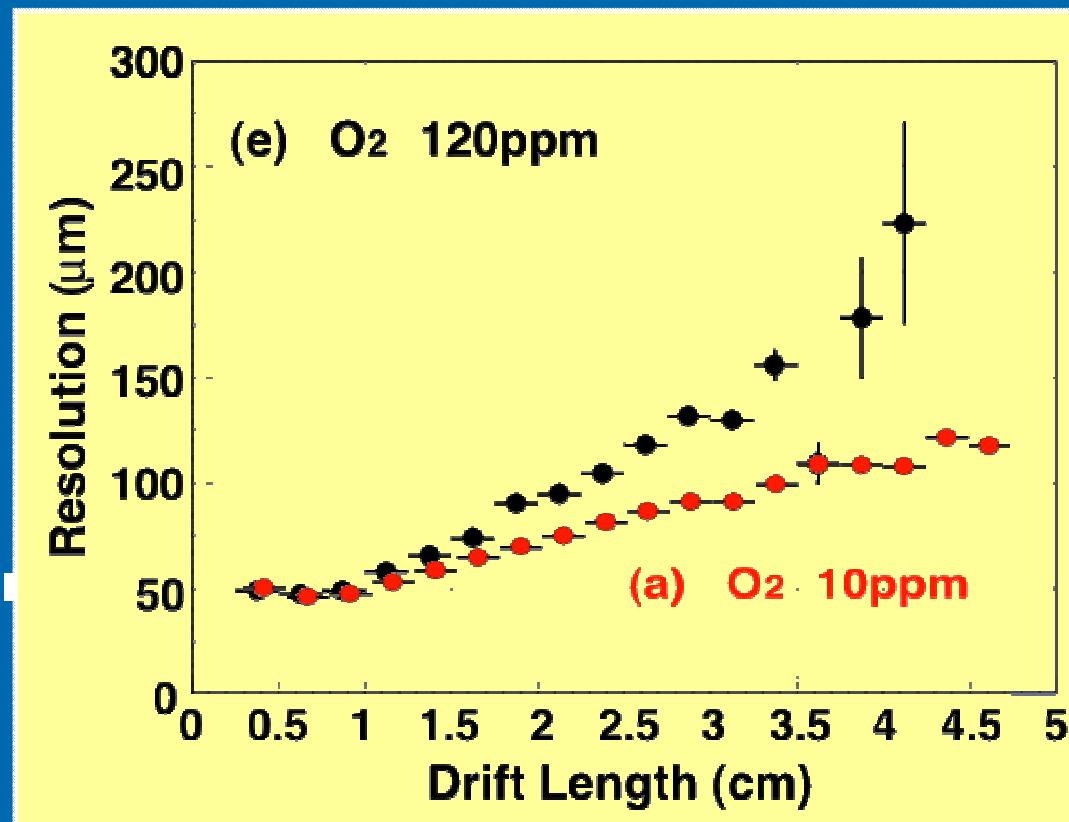
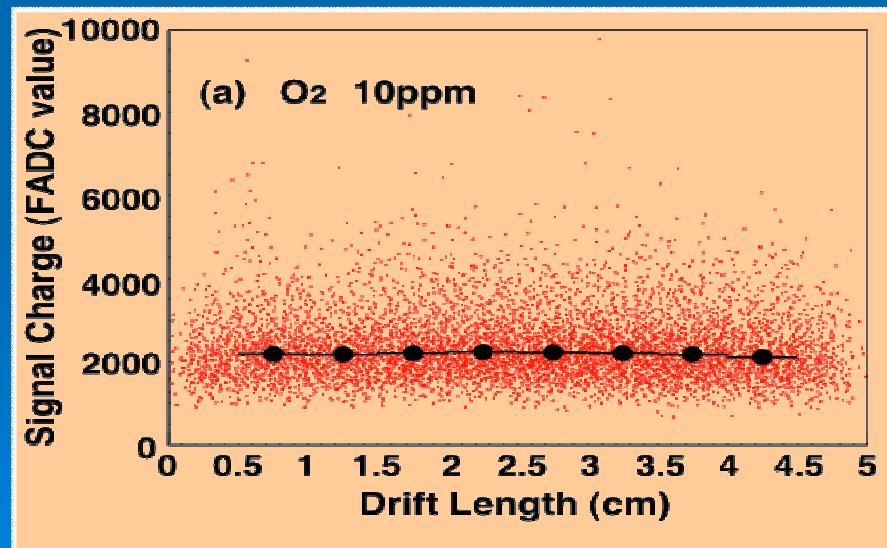
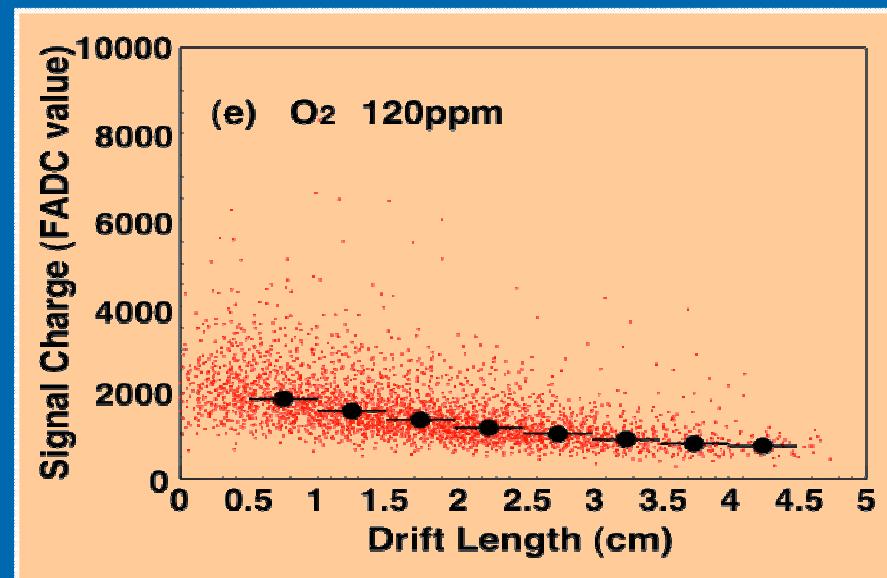
NIM A383 (96), 391.

Measurement Principle
Gravitational Sag
Rotate & measure



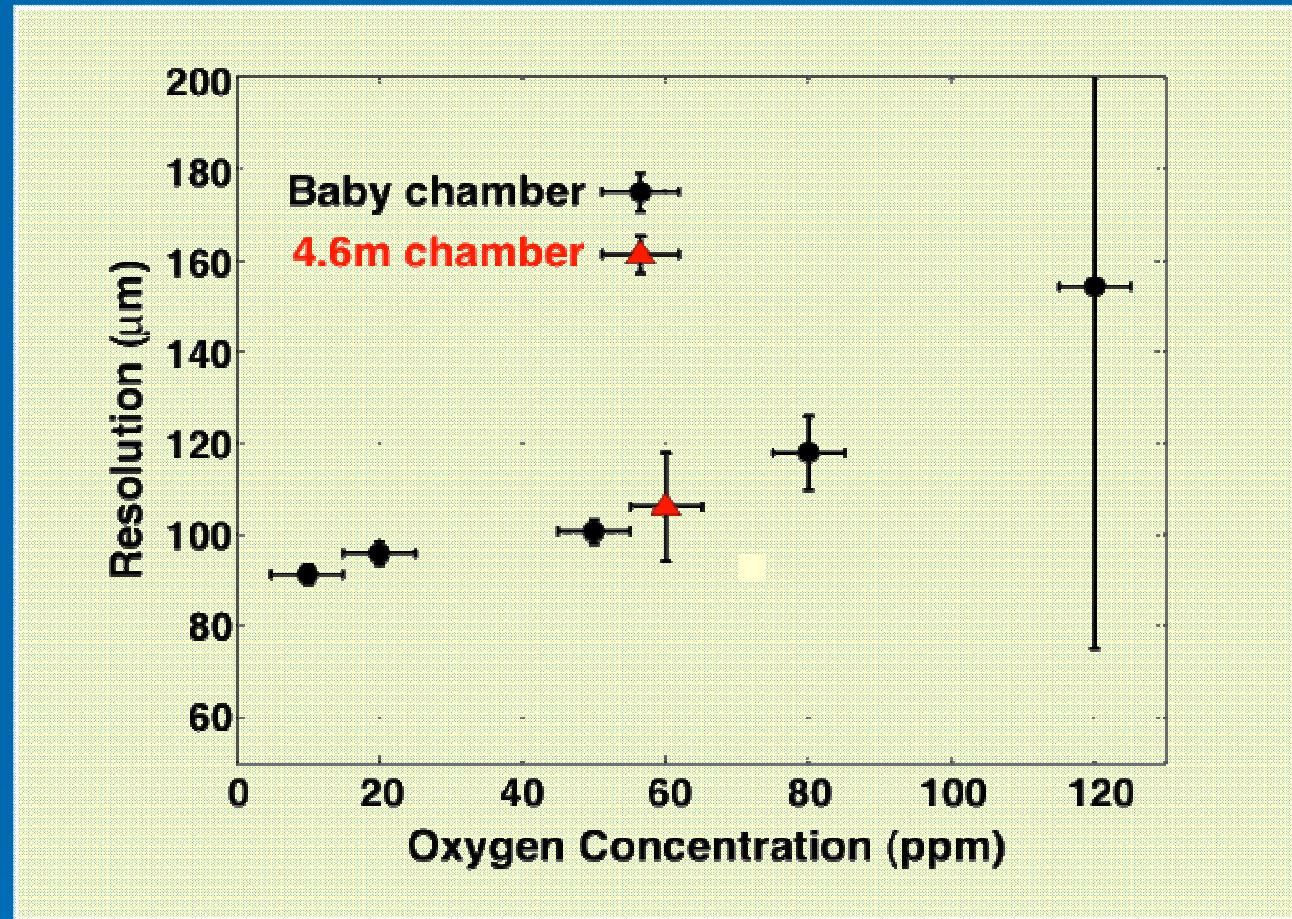
Electrostatic Sag
Compare
H.V. off & H.V. on
Measurements and calculation
are in good agreement

Spatial Resolution



$$\langle \sigma_x \rangle \simeq 90 \mu\text{m}$$

Oxygen Concentration v.s. Resolution

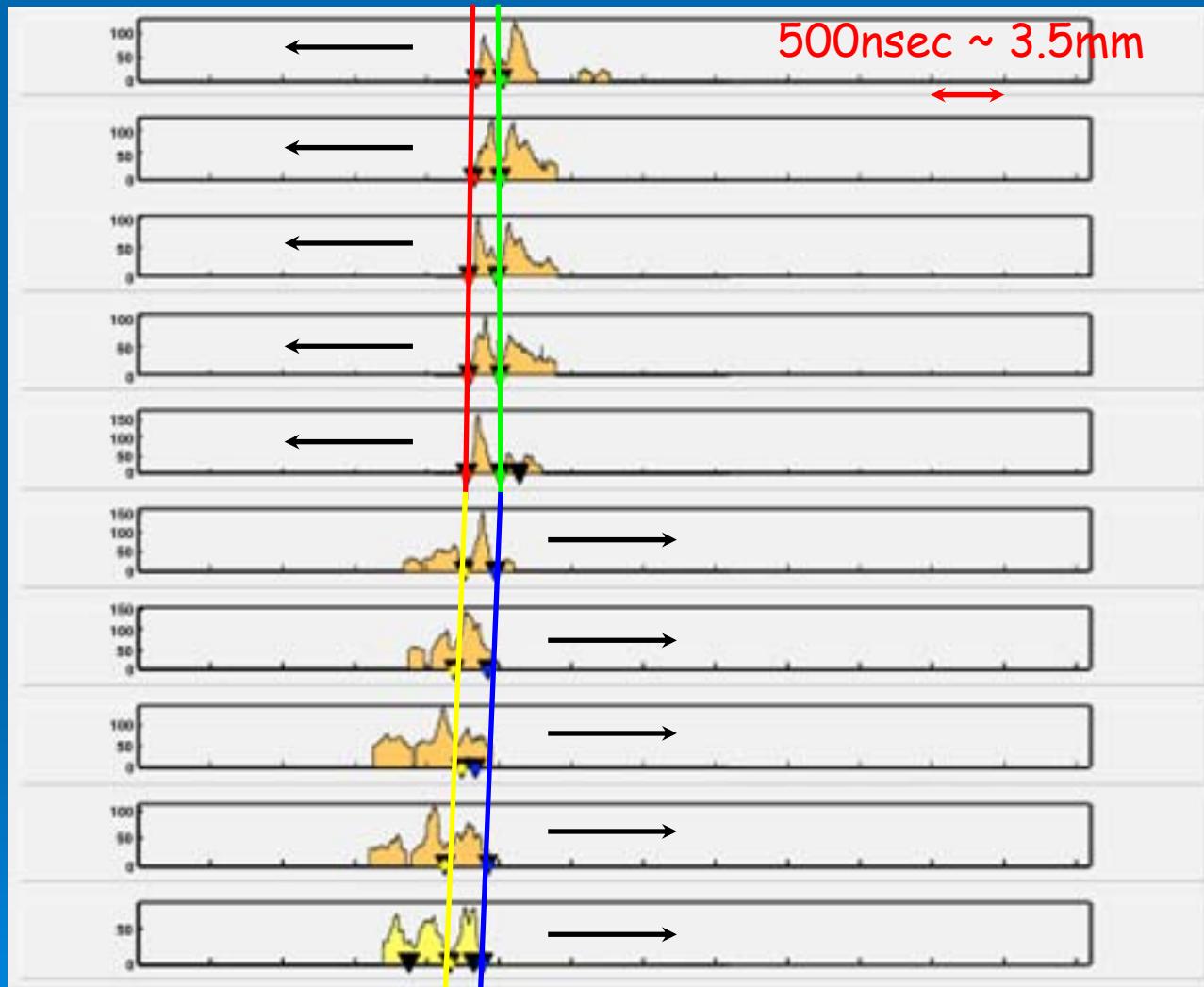


For sufficiently low Oxygen contamination the average spatial resolution of 90 microns is possible.

2-Track Separation Study

Typical 2-Track Event (Tanashi: Normal Incidence)

Up stream

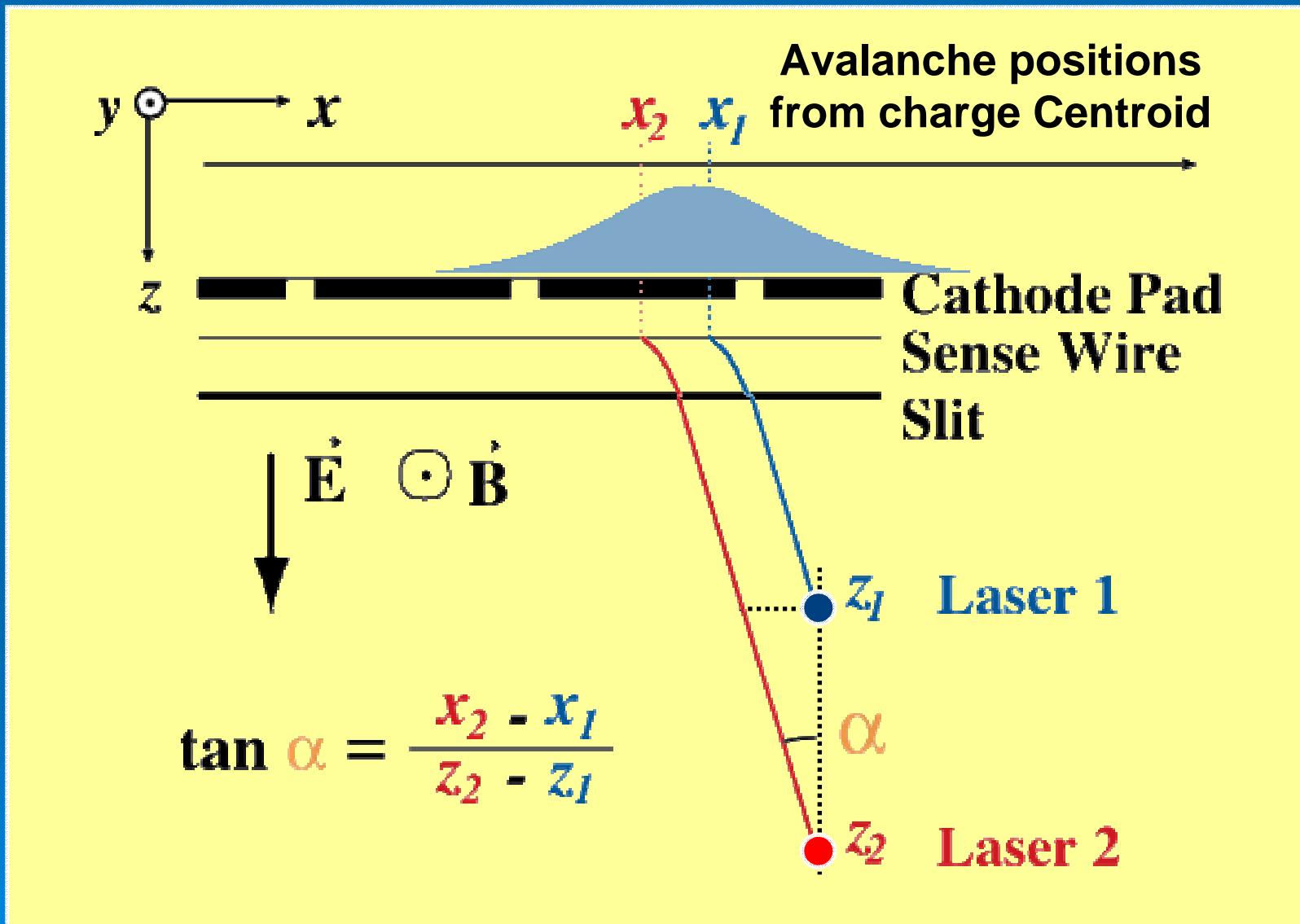


Very successful case

It looks possible to separate 2 tracks as close as 1mm to each other!

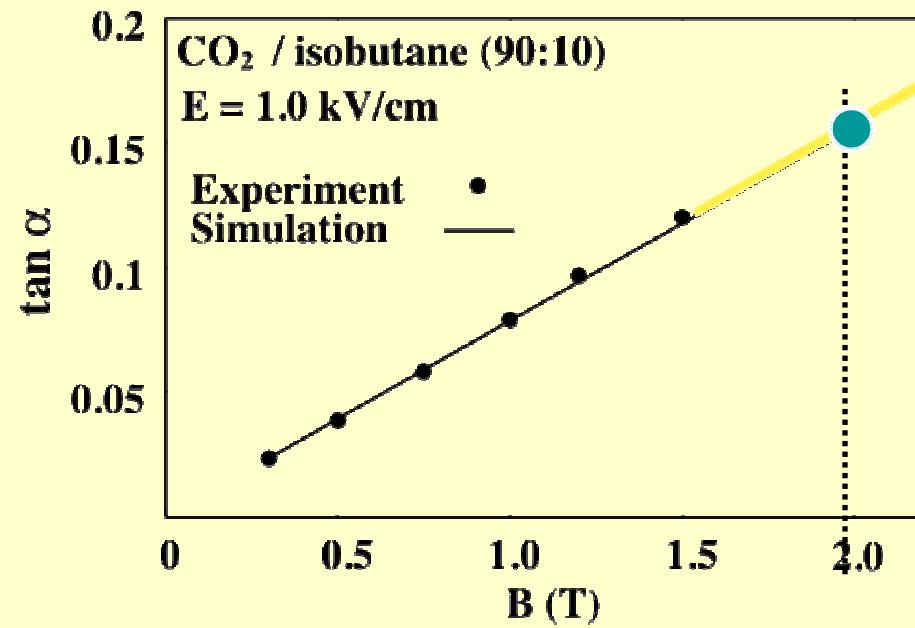
Lorentz Angle Measurement

NIM A479 (02) 278

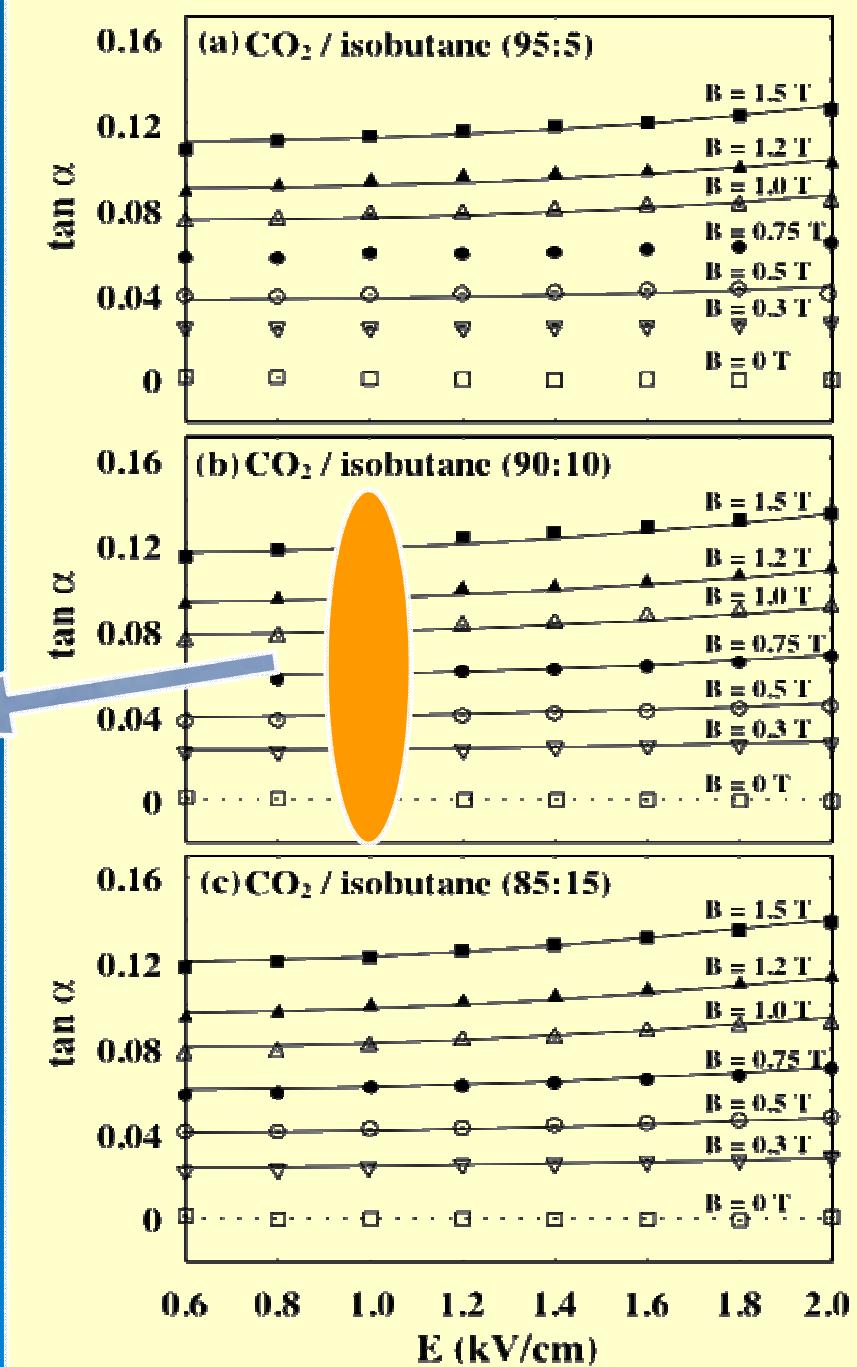


Lorentz angle measurement

Lorentz angles for various E, B,
and Mixing Ratios

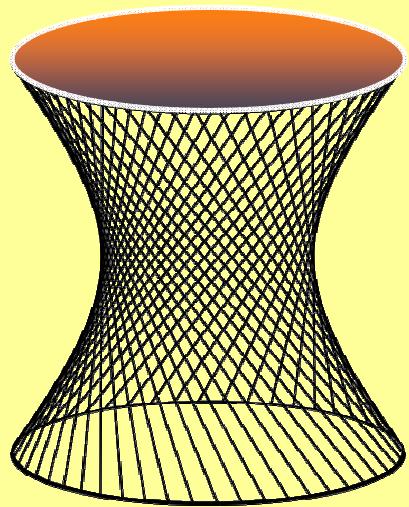


Measured Lorentz angles are well reproduced by Garfield/Magboltz calculations



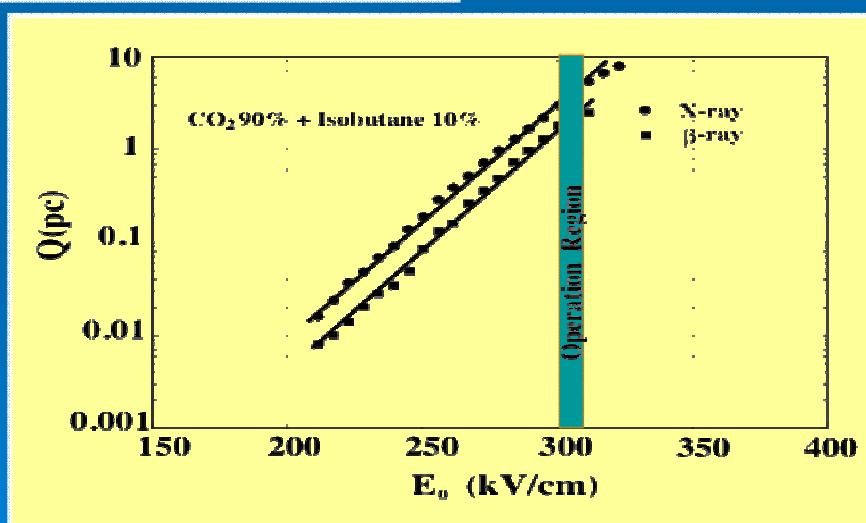
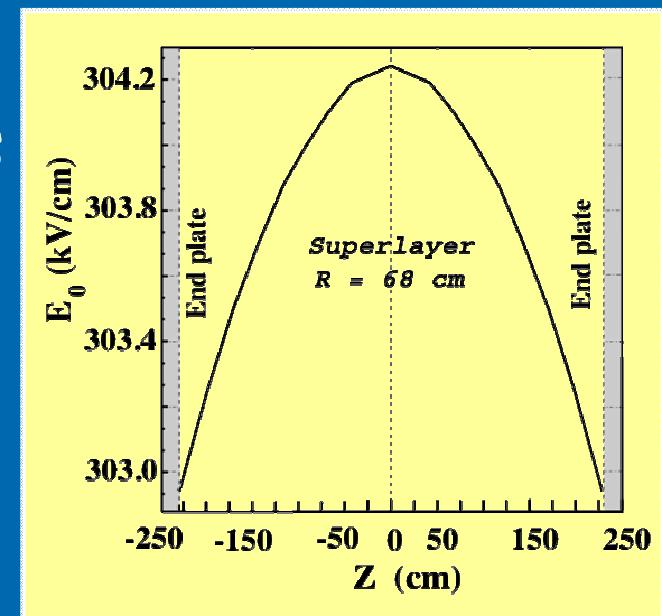
Stereo-Wire Study

Shrink Factor



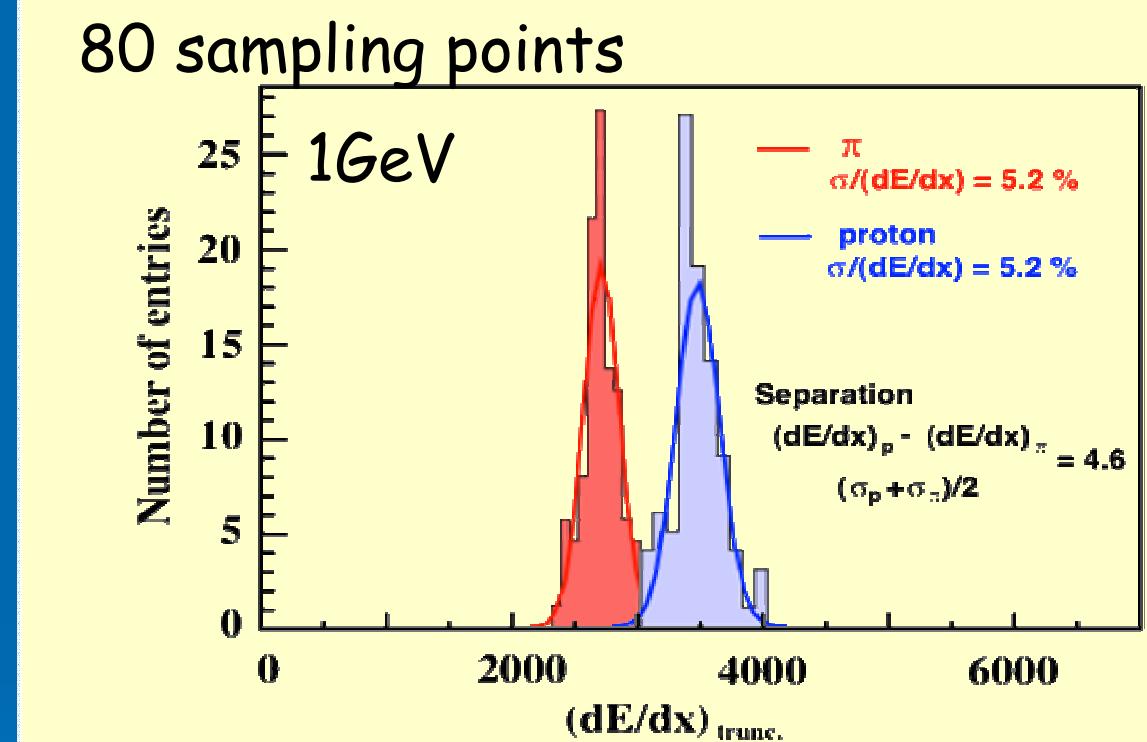
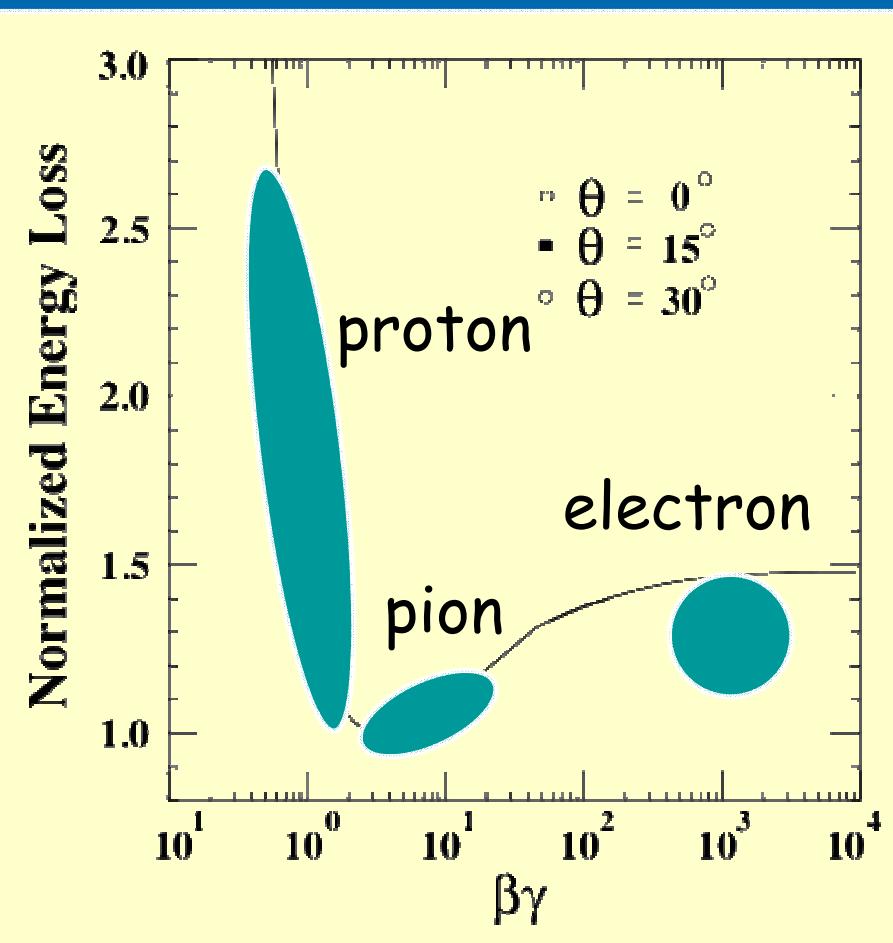
How does this affect gas gain and operational stability?

NIM A428 (99) 403



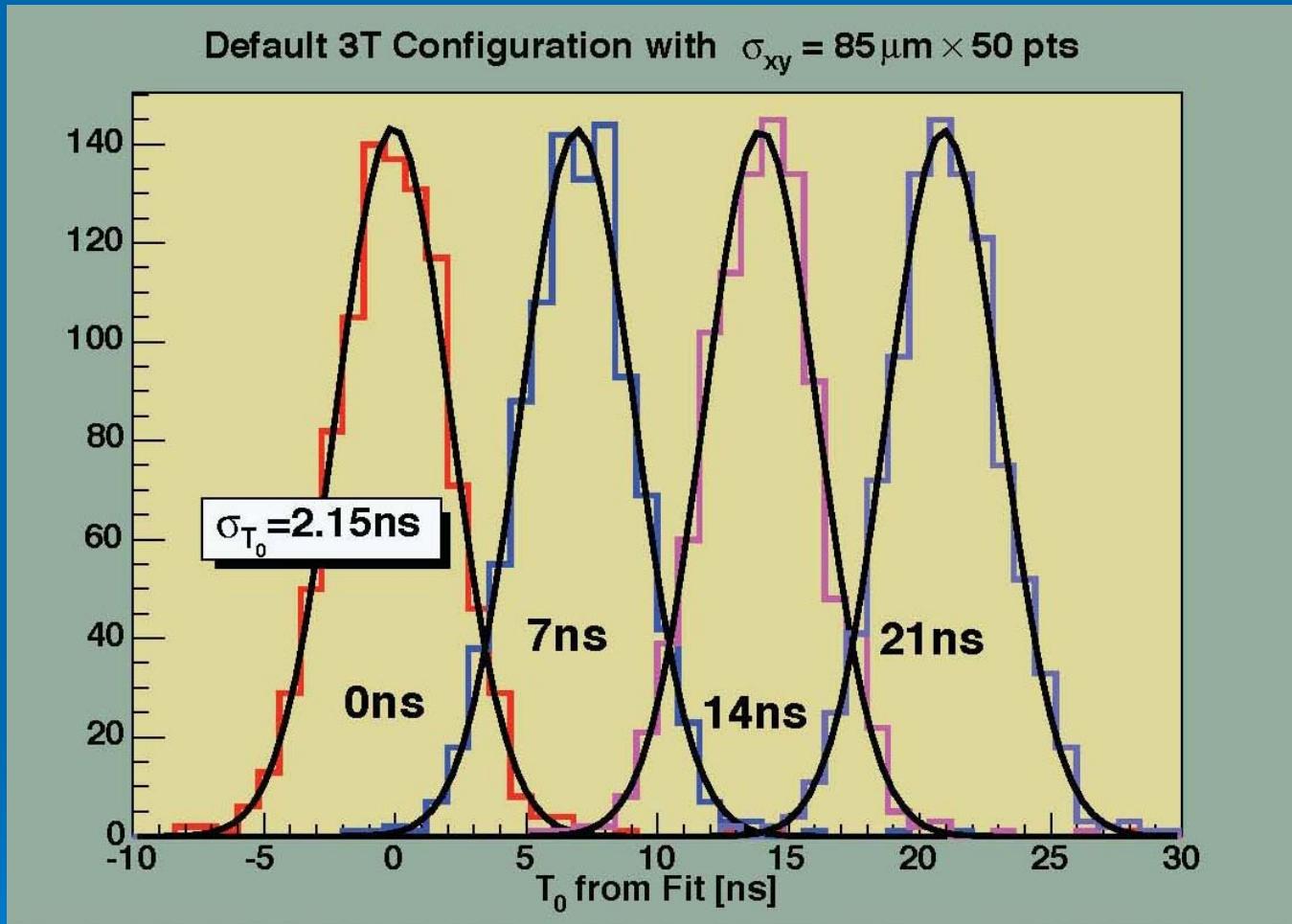
Gain variation < 25% (4.6m)

dE/dx measurements



Time Stamping for JLC CDC

➤ T0 from Helix Fit (axial+stereo)



We can determine T0 with ~2.2ns accuracy!

What We Have Achieved

- Gravitational and Electrostatic Sags (4.6m Test Chamber): **NIM A383 (96) 391**
- Cosmic Ray Tests (4.6m Test Chamber): **NIM A441 (00) 393**
- Designing of Stereo-Wire Geometry: **NIM A428 (99) 403**
- Gas Gain Measurement: **NIM A447 (00) 459**
- Lorentz Angle Measurement: **NIM A479 (02) 278**
- Effects of Oxygen Contamination: **NIM A516 (04) 377**
- dE/dx Measurement: **Draft**
- 2-Track Separation (Baby Chamber + Beam): **Draft**
- Time stamping for CDC: **Draft**

Conclusions

- *The proof-of-principle phase of the Cylindrical Drift Chamber (CDC) R&D had essentially been completed.*
- *CDC can be used for “Warm” machine as a main tracker.*