Design of the forward straw tube tracker for the PANDA experiment



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FAIR (Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research)



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Physics at PANDA

ppHadron spectroscopy

- Charmonium
- Exotic states
- D mesons
- Strange and charmed baryons

Nucleon structure

- Timelike form factors
- Drell-Yan Processes
- Generalized Parton Distributions

pΑ

Hadrons in nuclear medium

- J/ψ absorption
- Mass shift of D mesons

■ Double A-hypernuclei

PANDA spectrometers



Basic requirements for the FT





Particle flux vs. distance from beam axis



Forward Tracker - general layout



FT5, FT6 ($S \sim 400 \times 120 \text{ cm}^2$)

One tracking station: 4 double layers of straws oriented at 0°, +5°, -5°, 0°

In total: 6 tracking stations, 6 x 4 = 24 double layers, 12 224 straws

Self supporting straw tubes

- Self supporting straw tubes developed for the COSY-TOF experiment
- Applied also in the PANDA central Straw
 Tube Tracker
 Eur. Phys. J. A49 (2013) 25



• Gas overpressure 1 bar:

- mechanical stiffness of straws
- anode wire tension
- the role of detector frames limited to positioning the straws
- \circ Straw: Ø10 mm, 27 μ m aluminized Mylar
- \circ Anode wire: Ø20 μ m, Au plated W/Re
- Material budget with Ar-CO₂ (90:10) mixture for 24 double layers: $X/X_0 \approx 2\%$





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Straw tube modules

Module: double layer of 32 straws.

It has its own gas supply, HV supply and frontend cards.

Module can be mounted and dismounted from support frame without necessity to remove the neighboring modules.

Modular construction allows for fast repair and/or replacement of broken modules. Gluing together pressurized straws on reference jig









Straw tube module (125 cm long straw tubes for FT5)



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Double layer



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Tracking stations before and after the magnet





- Two straw tube double layers are mounted on one rectangular support frame.
- For easy installation on the beam line, rectangular frames are split in pairs of movable C-shaped half-frames.

Tracking stations inside the magnet gap



- Rectangular frames with modules are mounted on a base frame which is slide inside the dipole magnet gap.
- > Space for support frames is limited to 55 mm in vertical direction.

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PASTTREC ASIC



AMS 0.35 μm CMOS

- 8 channels
- T_{peak}: ~17, ~23, ~39, ~64 ns, gain: 0.67, 1, 2, 4 mV/fC
- Ion tail cancellation and baseline stabilization
- Leading edge discriminator for time and TOT measurements
- LVDS output and buffered analog output
- Configurable gain, peaking time, tail cancelation, common discriminator threshold and individual baselines
- Can be used for broad range of gas detectors operated at high counting rates and with different gas mixtures and gains
 - D. Przyborowski et al., JINST 11, P08009 (2016)



Trigger Readout Board (TRB v3)

4 TDC in FPGA (Lattice ECP3M), 48 TDC channels per FPGA + 1 central FPGA for control

 time of the rising and falling edges of LVDS pulses registered with resolution up to 8 ps (RMS)

max. data rate is limited by the size of the internal buffers and the bandwidth of data transmission (130 MB/s) to about 56 kHz/ch. (rate of pulses supplied to all 192 TDC channels)

integrable with the PANDA readout synchronization system SODAnet



Results of tests with the COSY proton beam





Summary

The Forward Tracker is designed for momentum analysis of charged particles in the dipole magnet of the PANDA Forward Spectrometer

Six tracking stations comprise 6 x 4 = 24 double layers of straw detectors

Applied self-supporting straw tubes allow to reach a low material budget (X/X₀ = 2% for the whole FT) and use compact support frames

- > Modular construction is used for easy repairs
- C-shaped half frames allow for easy installation on the beam line

Readout electronics is based on configurable PASTTREC chips and TRB-v3 boards for time and time-over-threshold measurement

> Technical Design Report for the Forward Tracker will be submitted for review in June 2017. We are ready to start the production of straws after its approval.

Benchmark channels for the FT

$$\bar{p}p \to \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \to p \pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+$$



 $\bar{p}p \to \Psi(4040) \to D^{*+}D^{*-} \to D_0\pi^+\bar{D}_0\pi^- \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$



Invariant mass of the $\Psi(4040)$ meson



Central Straw Tube tracker

- Two half-cylinders
 - *R_{in}/R_{out}*: 150 / 418 mm
 - Length: 1500 mm + 150 mm (readout)
- 4636 pressure stabilized straw tubes
- 23-27 planar layers in 6 hexagonal sectors
 - 15-19 axial layers
 - 4 stereo double-layers
 - $\pm 2.89^{\circ}$ skew angle
- Gas mixture: Ar/CO₂ (90/10) at 2 bar
- $X/X_0 \sim 1.2\%$ ($^{2}/_{3}$ tube wall + $^{1}/_{3}$ gas)
- $\sigma_{r_{\varphi}} \sim 150 \ \Box m, \ \Box_{z} \sim 1.0 \ mm$
- σ_p ~ 1.2% (B=2 Tesla)

Self supporting straw tubes (overpressure 1 bar) developed for the COSY-TOF experiment

- Straw diameter: 10mm
- Material: Mylar, 30µm;
- Anode wire: W/Re, 20µm





Assembly procedure of straws

1. Gluing end plugs in straws: two component adhesive (UHU Endfest 300) for plastic plugs, conductive epoxy (MG-Chemicals 8330S) for aluminum rings



7. Quality control: gas tightness and mechanical tension of wire



- 2. Tensioning straw with a weight imitating the gas pressure
- 3. Pulling wire through straw and tensioning it (50 g)
- 4. Inserting wire locators
- 5. Soldering wire

6. Inserting plugs with gas pipes and sealing them with adhesive



Tests with the COSY proton beam



Three FT1 modules

