



核探测与核电子学国家重点实验室

State Key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics

Beam Test of Thin Gap RPC for trigger and precision tracking application

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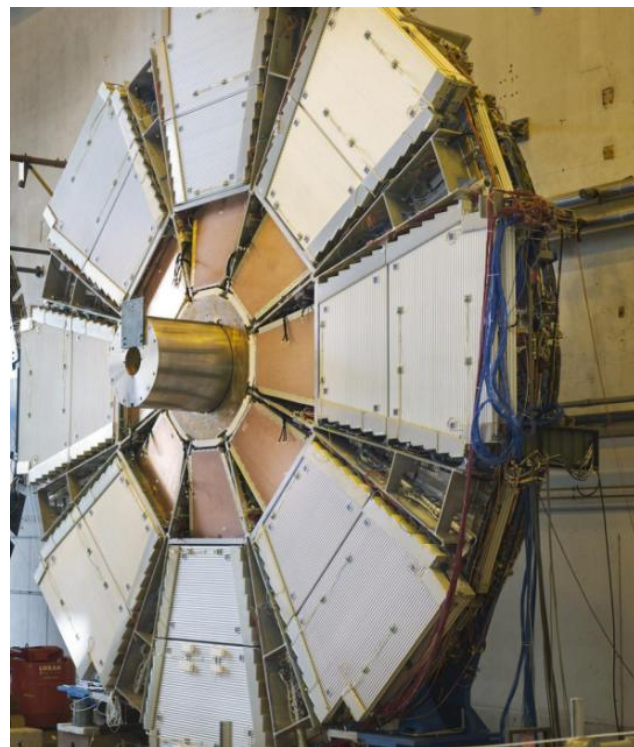
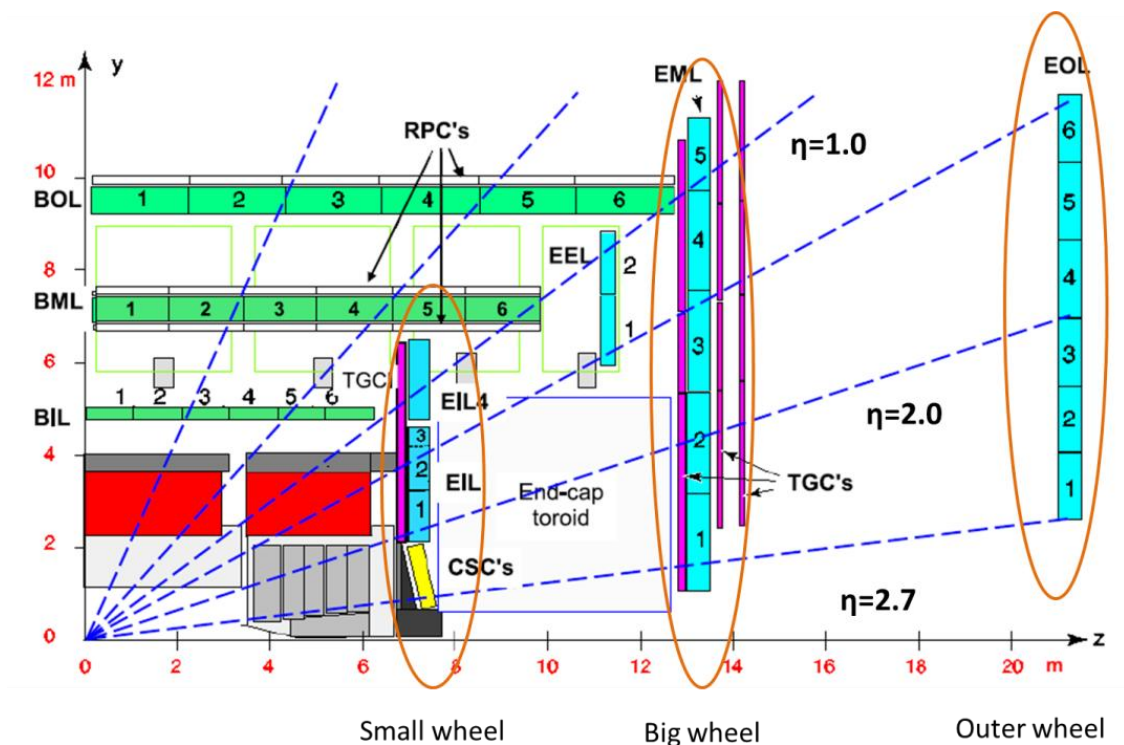
Outline

- ✧ Motivation - ATLAS Small Wheel Upgrade
- ✧ Thin Gap RPC and Beam test setup
- ✧ Efficiency
- ✧ Timing performance
- ✧ Spatial resolution study
- ✧ Conclusion

Motivation

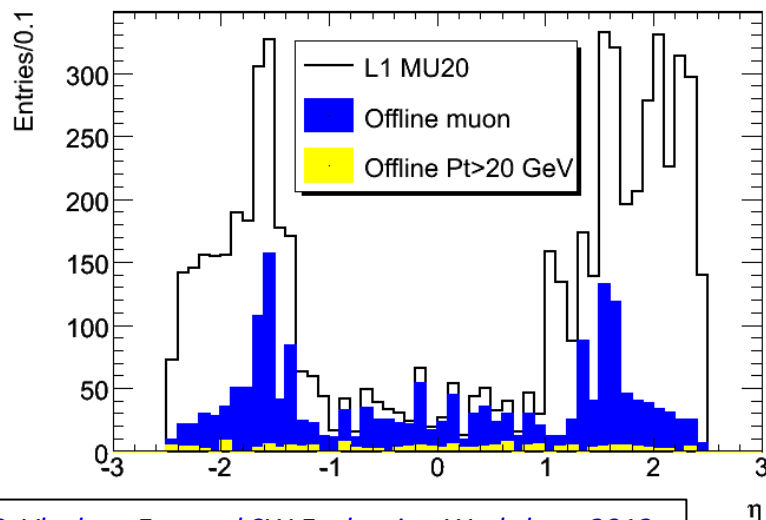
■ ATLAS Small wheel upgrade

- Current SW needs to be replaced to withstand the harsh environment at future Luminosity $\sim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

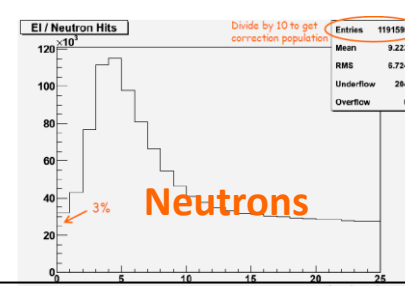
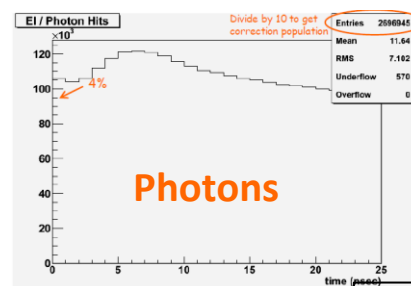
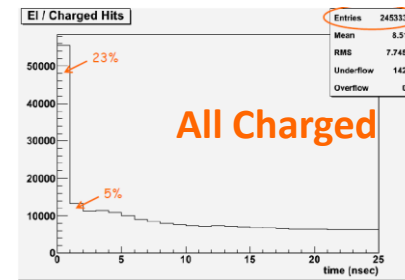
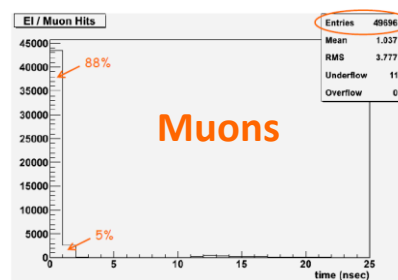


Motivation

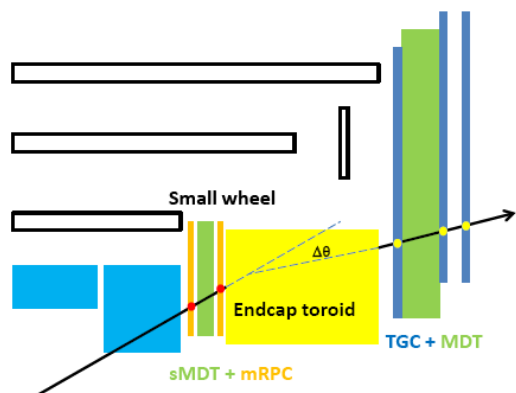
■ One of the Proposed New Small Wheel **thin gap RPC+ small MDT**



S. Vlachos, External SW Evaluation Workshop, 2012



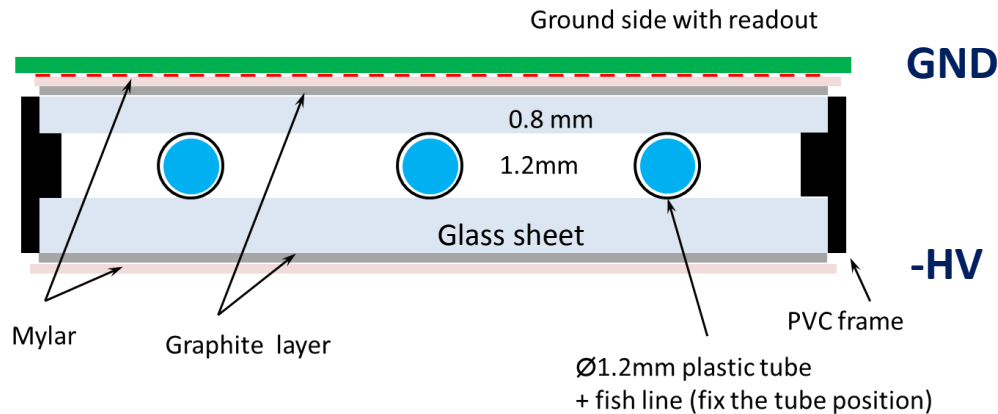
Junjie Zhu RPC 2012, Frascati, Italy



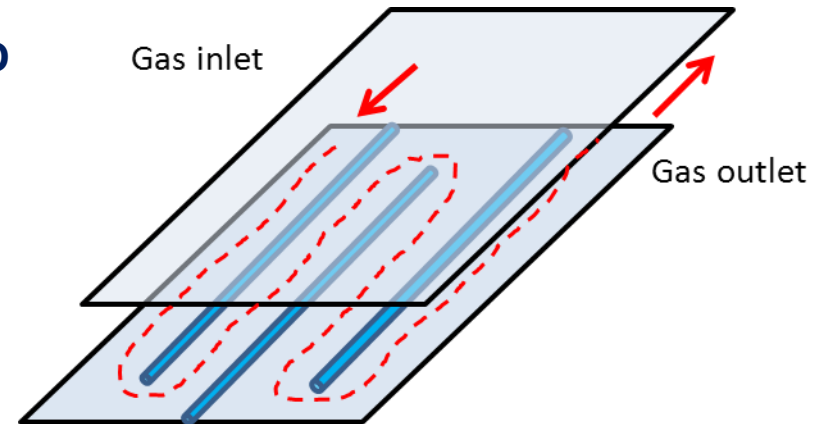
- Current L1-trigger: **$\sim 70\%$ fakes, $\sim 2\%$ $P_T > 20$ GeV** (fakes are mainly coming from EndCap $|\eta| > 1.05$)
- Exploit the good timing and sub mm spatial resolution from thin gap RPC **to remove the carven background as soon as possible and as much as possible.** (Quote R.Santonico's word)
- Related R&D work is ongoing at USTC in collaboration with University of Michigan

Thin gap Resistive Plate Chamber

X-sectional view

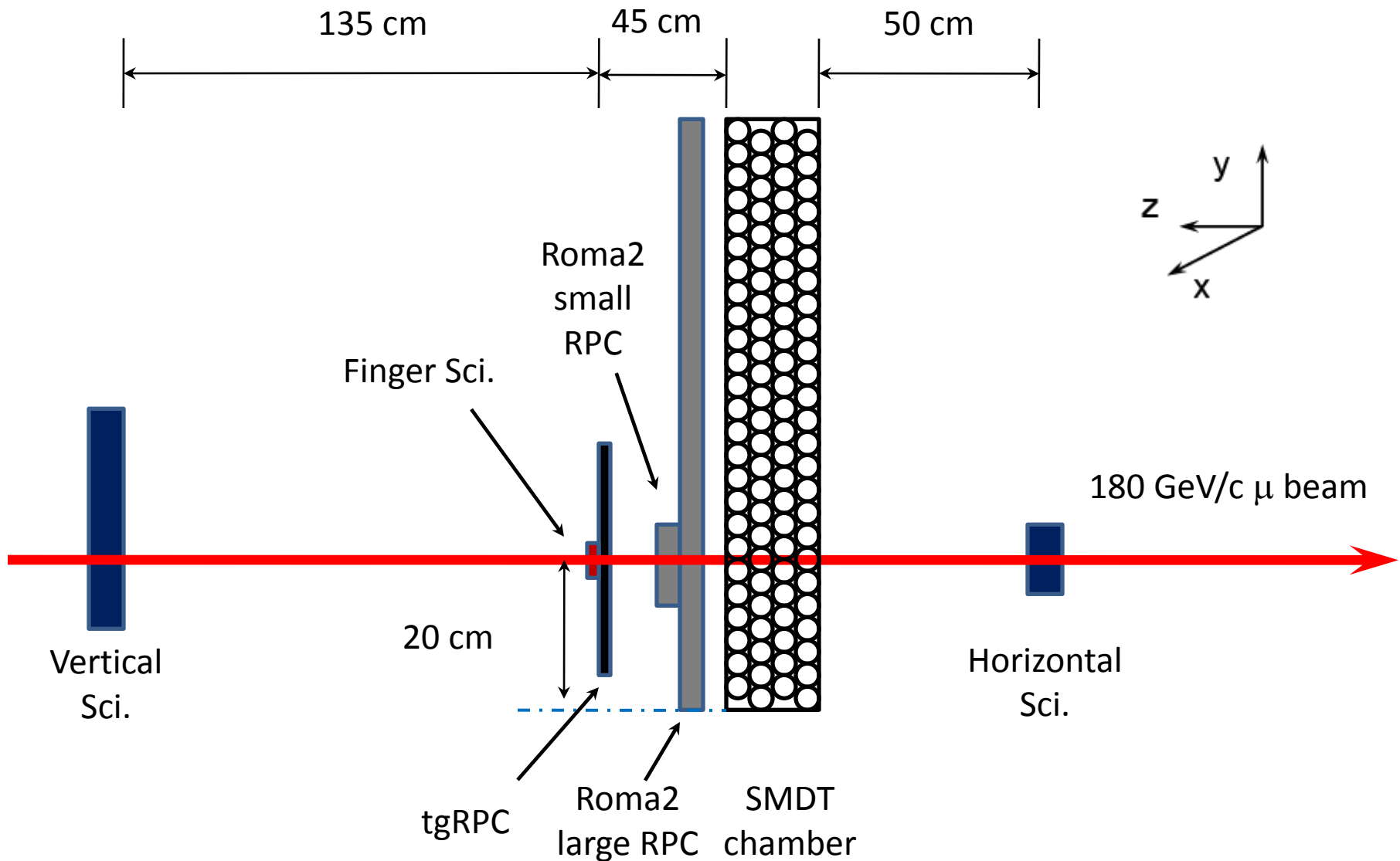


Gas flow in the chamber

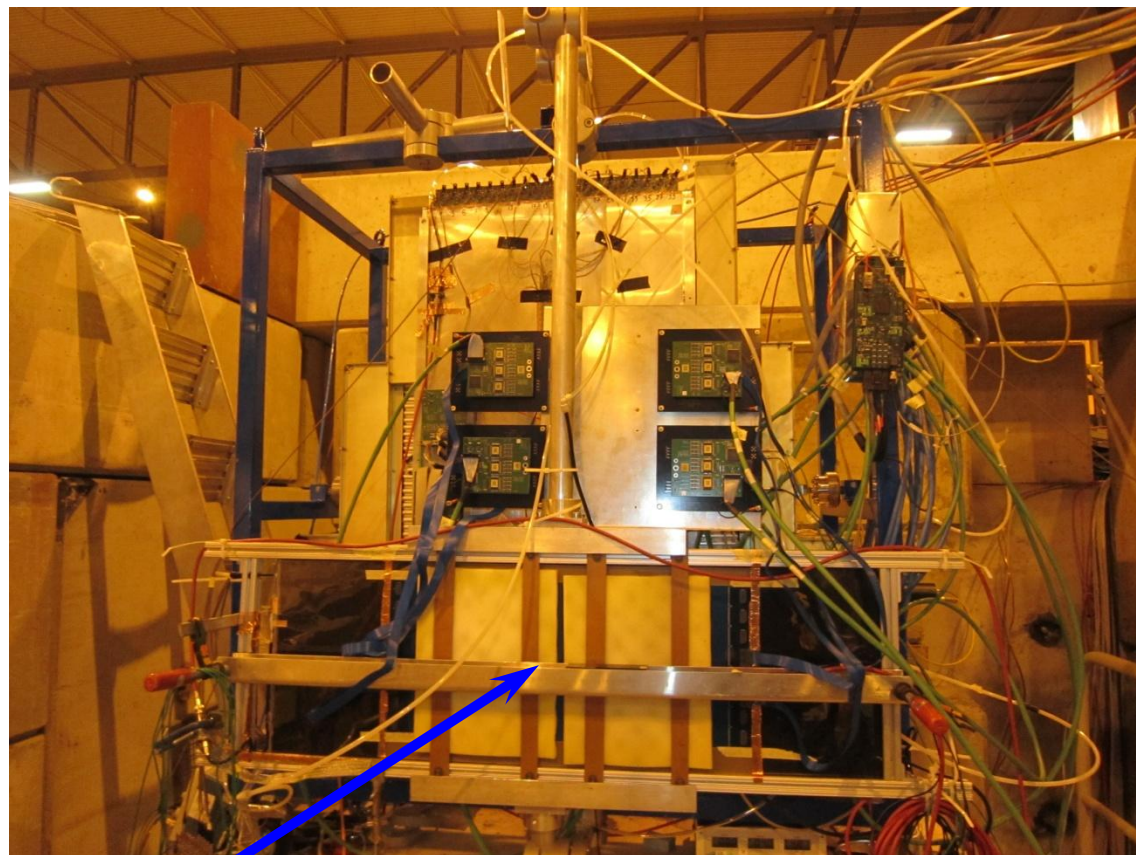


- Gas gap: 2 mm $\rightarrow$ 1.2 mm
- Resistive plate: float glass with ~ 1 mm thickness
- Dimension: 1 m $\times$ 0.36 m
- Gas flow zigzag through the chamber
- Gas: Freon/ iC_4H_{10} / SF_6 **94.7/5/0.3**
- Readout Strip/Pitch: 1 mm/1.27 mm. **(read out both ends of strips)**
- Front End Electronics: ATLAS MDT mezzanine cards

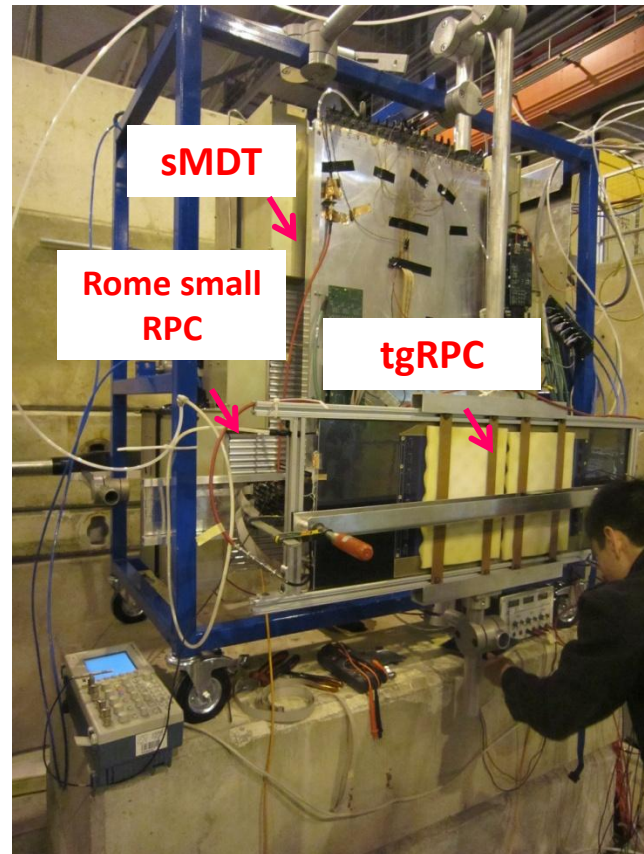
SPS H8 Beam Test Setup



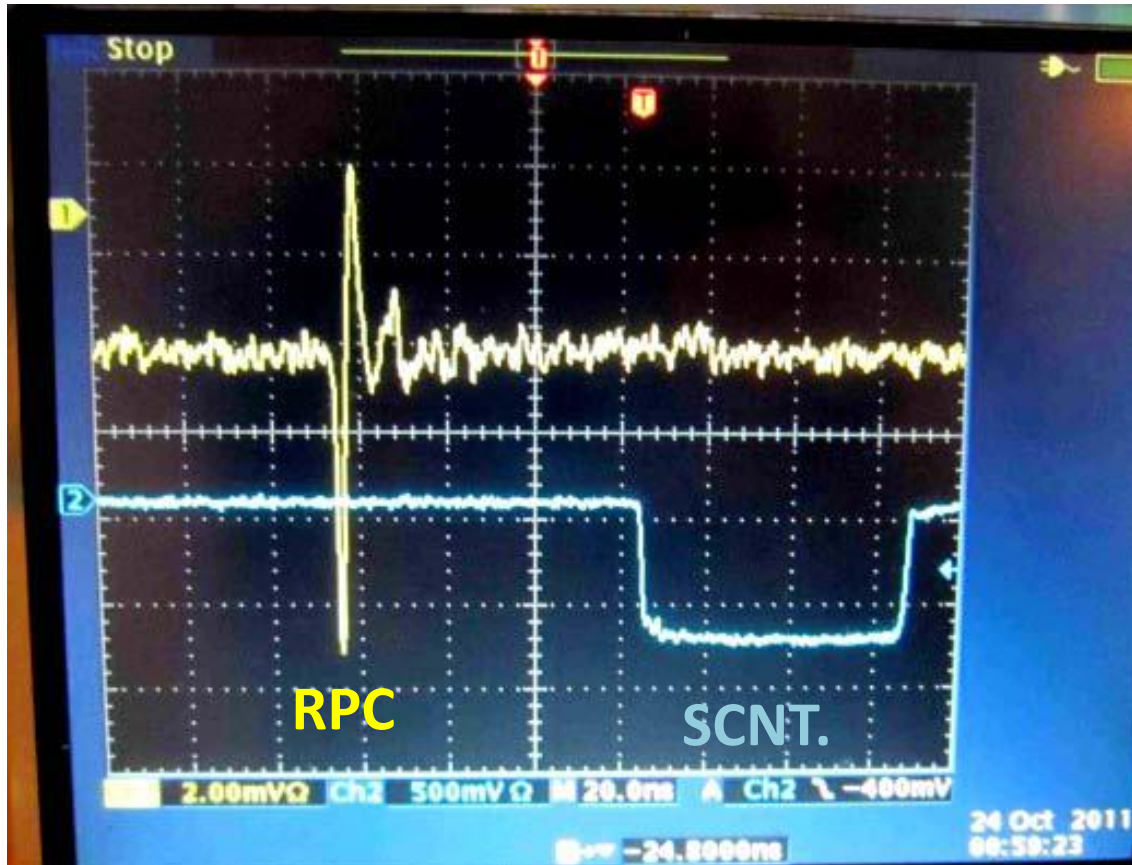
Beam Test setup



180 GeV/c μ beam



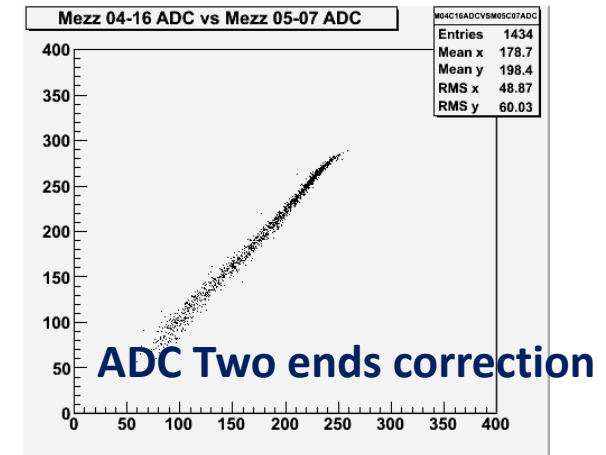
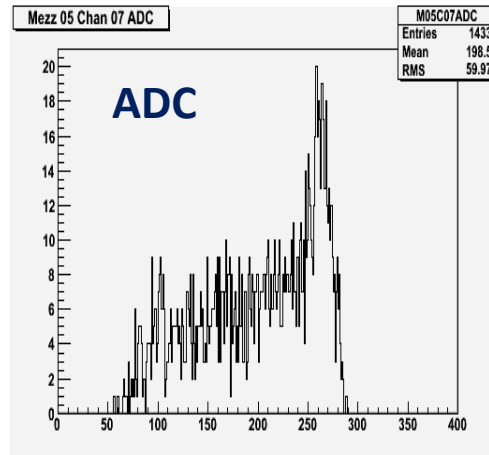
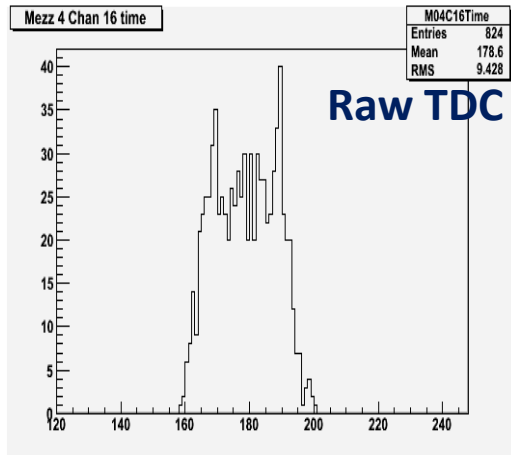
Typical Signal (Avalanche Mode)



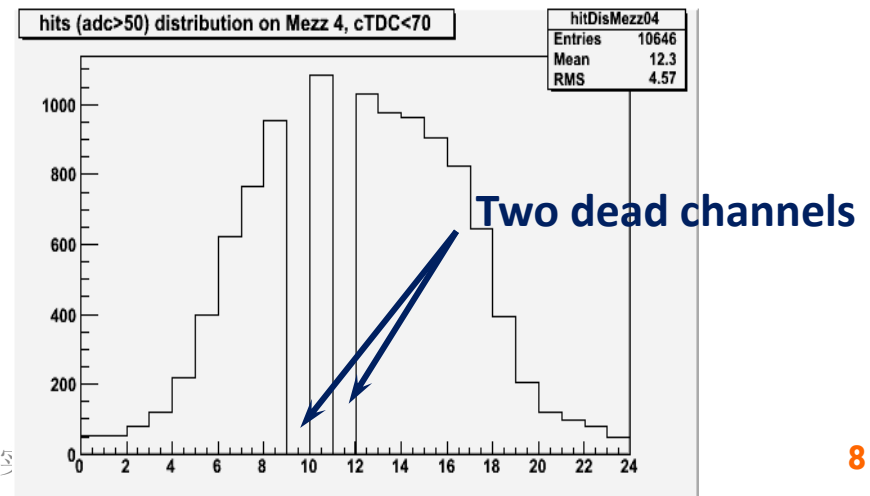
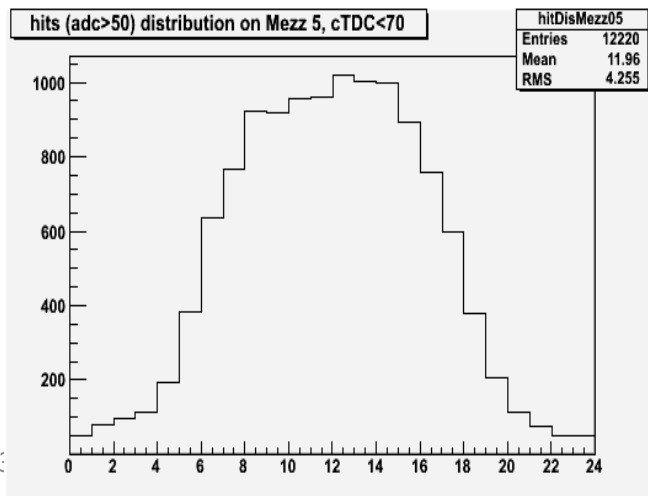
- HV=-6600V
- Signal read out from anode
- Amplitude without amplifier: few mV
- Prompt signal width < 5ns
- Prompt charge: few pC

General Performance

■ Raw ADC,TDC distribution



■ Hit Distribution from two ends (selected by small SCNT.)



Efficiency & Hit Multiplicity

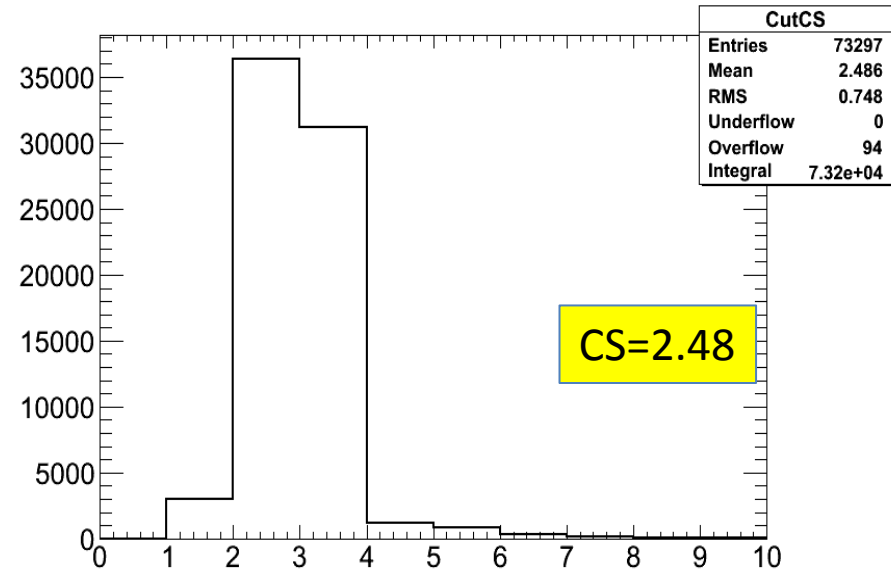
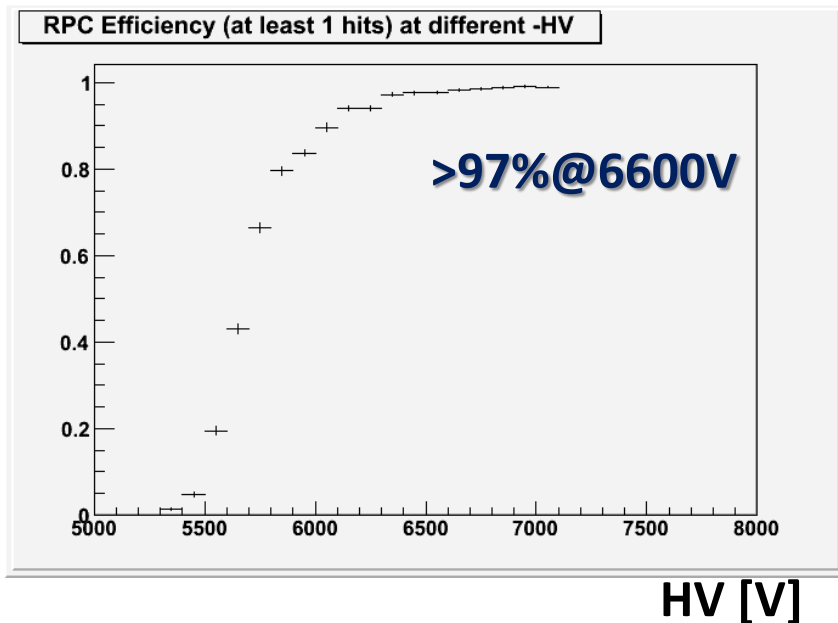
■ Efficiency:

Events(hits!=0)/ # Small SCNT. Trig. Events

■ Hit Multiplicity:

ADC>50 && t<115

Efficiency



Effective Threshold

Multiplicity

Efficiency(>=1 hits)

-48.75mV

2.826

0.974 +- 0.003

-78.75mV

2.783

0.972 +- 0.002

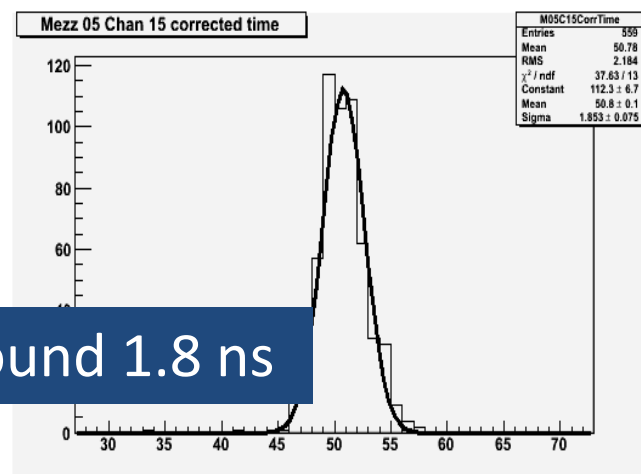
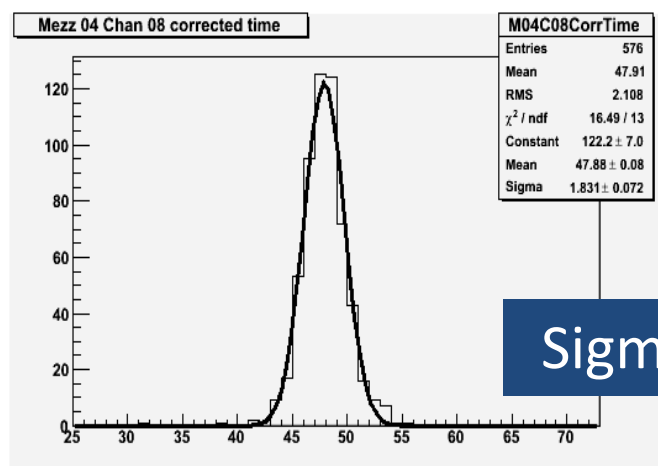
-98.75mV

2.733

0.978 +- 0.002

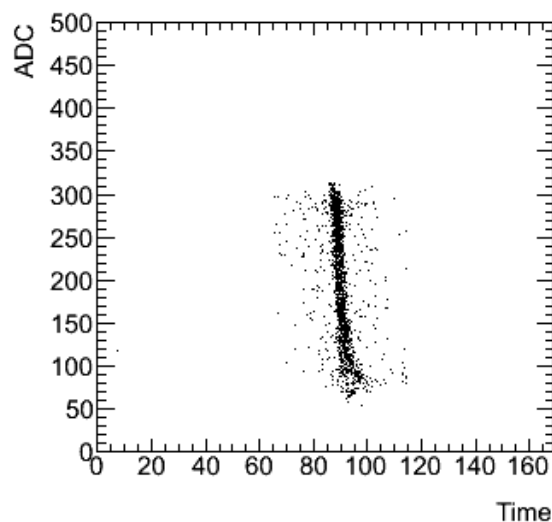
Timing Performance

■ SCN.T Corrected Time from two ends

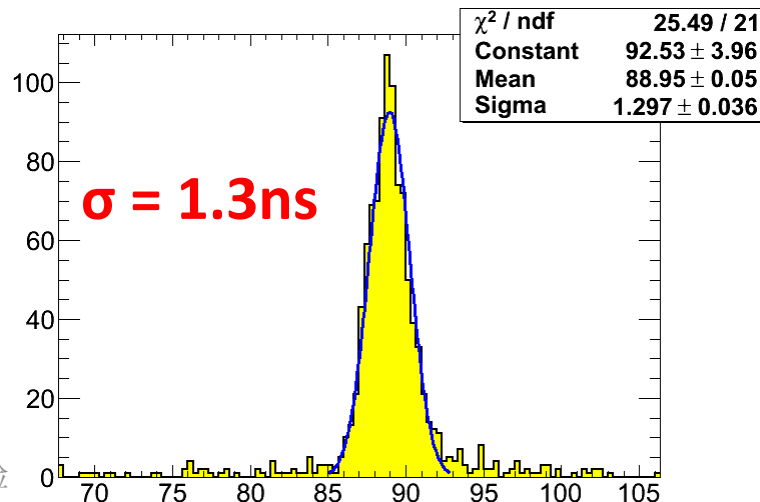


Sigma around 1.8 ns

■ T-A Correlation



■ Timing After Slew Correction

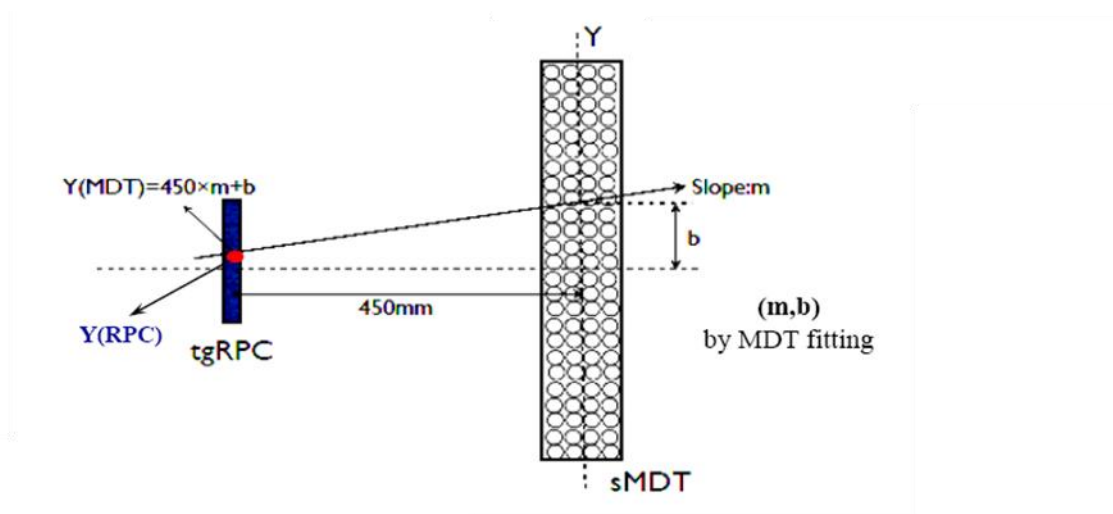


Spatial Resolution Study (I)

■ Residual Calculation

$$\Delta Y = Y_{sMDT} - Y_{RPC}$$

■ Predicted Hit position from MDT $Y_{sMDT} = 450 * m + b$

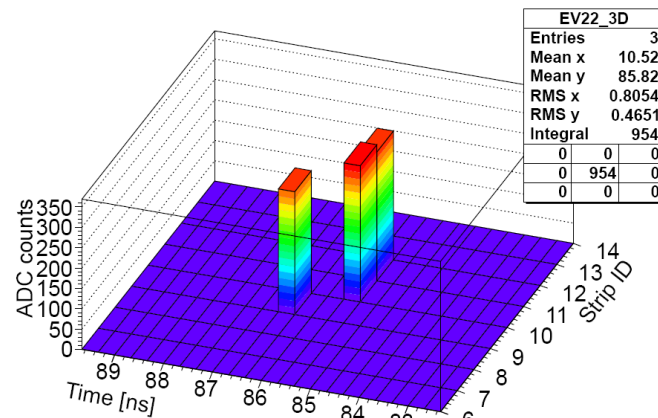
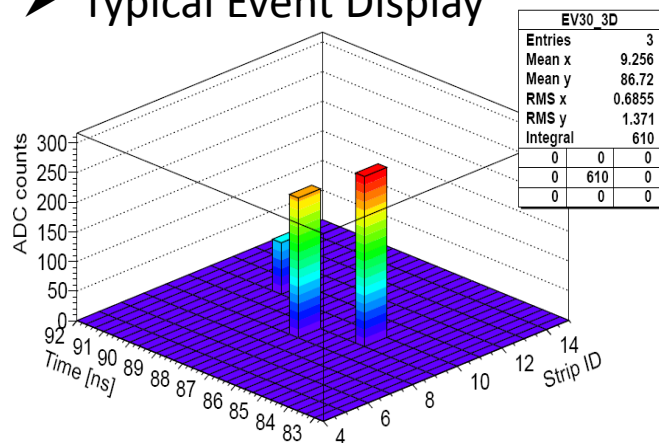


■ Three methods to reconstruct impact points on RPC

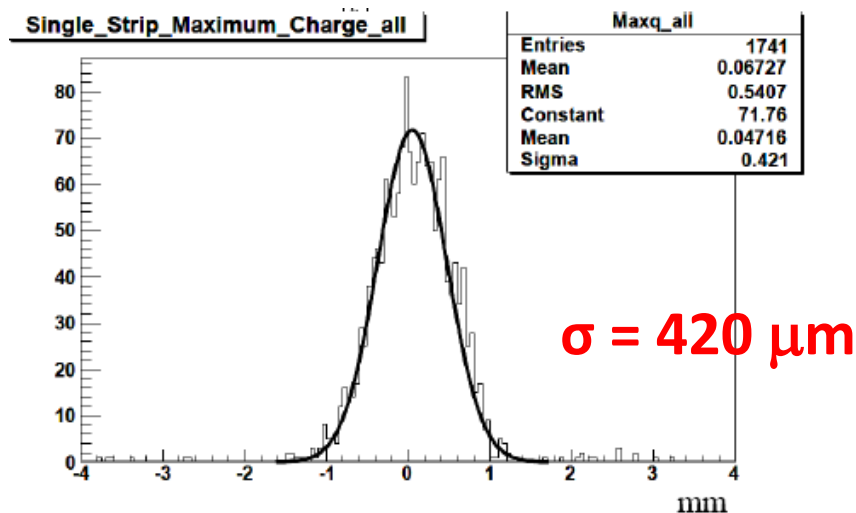
- Single Strip: Strip with Max. charge or Strip with Minimum time
- Centroid Finding: $Y_{RPC} = \sum(72-Strip_i) * adc_i * 1.27 / \sum adc_i$
- Only use fast timing information: $Y_{RPC} = \sum(72-Strip_i) * 1.27 / \# \text{ fired Strip}$

Spatial Resolution Study (II)

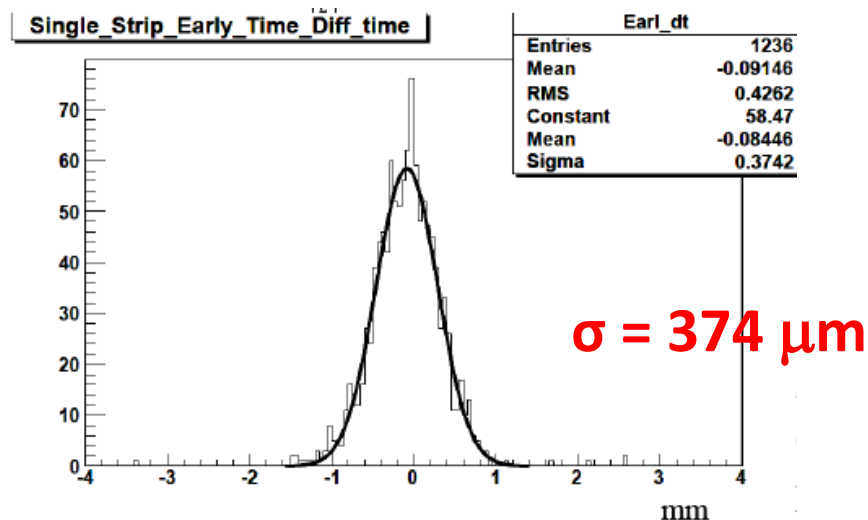
➤ Typical Event Display



➤ Single Strip: MaxQ



➤ Single Strip: MinT

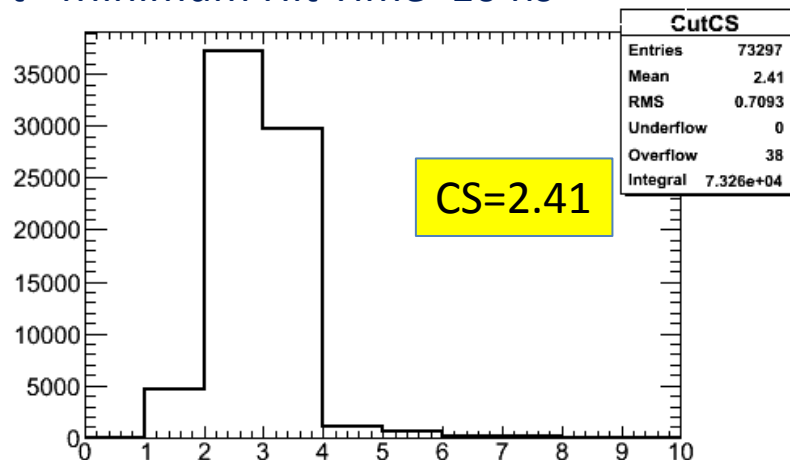


No ADC,TDC calibration! Uncertainty from alignment and MDT precision $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$ included

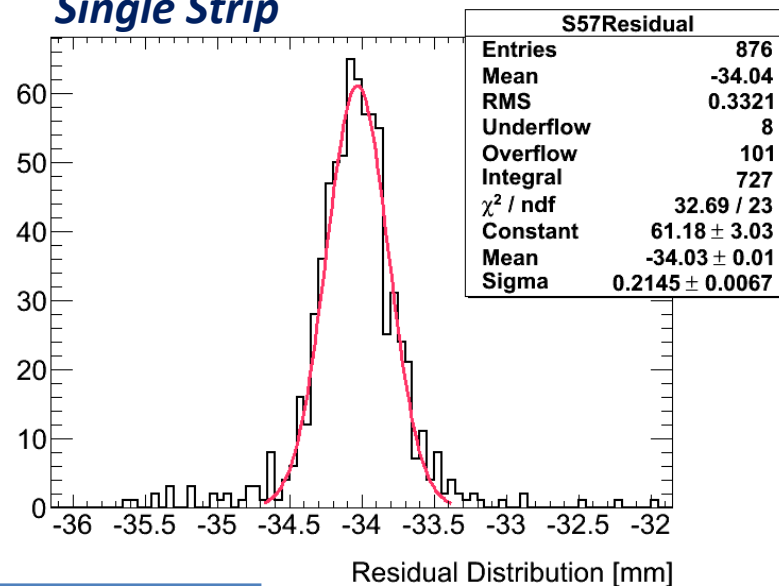
Spatial Resolution Study (III)

➤ Centroid

$t < \text{Minimum Hit Time} + 10 \text{ ns}$



Single Strip



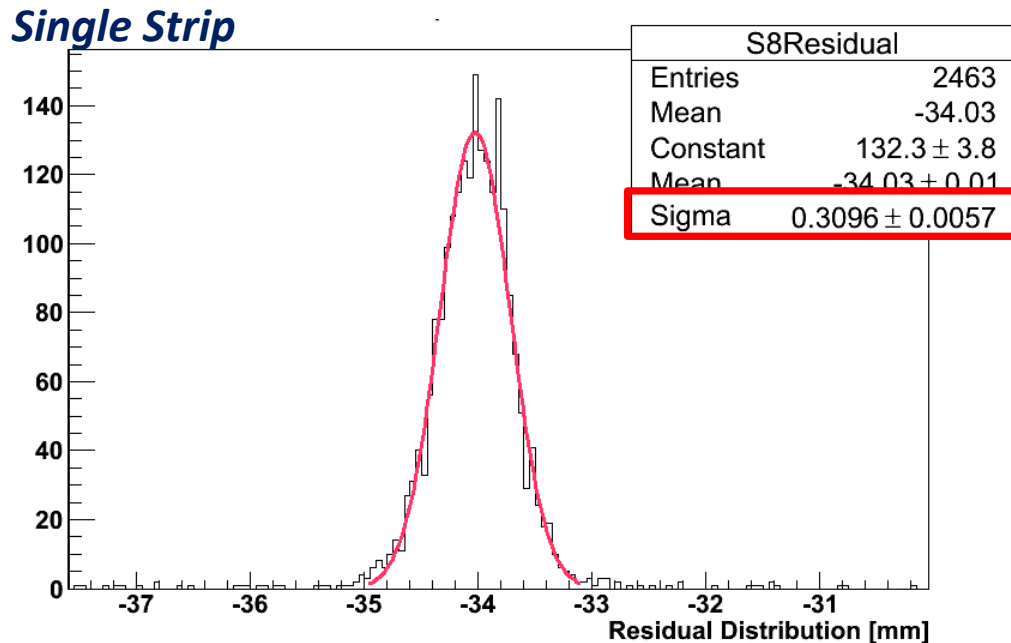
Time Window [ns]	Cluster Size	Centroid Strip 57 σ [μm]	Centroid Mezz.7 (Strip49-72) σ [μm]
20	2.48	215 $\pm$ 7	284 $\pm$ 2
10	2.41	215 $\pm$ 7	295 $\pm$ 3
5	2.36	236 $\pm$ 8	306 $\pm$ 3
3	2.12	290 $\pm$ 9	340 $\pm$ 3
2	1.91	315 $\pm$ 10	349 $\pm$ 3
1	1.6	467 $\pm$ 13	383 $\pm$ 4

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma_{RPC}^2 + \sigma_{SMDT}^2}$$

- $< 200 \mu\text{m}$ Resolution for the RPC estimated from the deconvolution

Spatial Resolution Study (IV)

- Fast timing information for impact point location
 $t < \text{Minimum Hit Time} + 10 \text{ ns}$



- CS=1 hit on the strip
- CS=2 hit in the middle of two
- CS=3 hit in the center strip
- Expected Resolution if CS=2 & 3 are favorable (**Strip Pitch**)/ $2\sqrt{12}$

Conclusion

- ✦ Study of a thin gap RPC is motivated by the upgrade of ATLAS muon small wheel
- ✦ Beam test of the RPC with 1.2 mm gap shows good timing performance (less than 1.4 ns, measurement limited by Electronics precision)
- ✦ Low cluster size if read out from anode → good for trigger purpose
- ✦ Spatial resolution less than 200 μm could be achieved by using centroid method with 1.27 mm readout pitch
- ✦ The good timing information could be used for trigger and online fast precision tracking ($<0.3\text{mm}$).
- ✦ Further study is needed: Alignment (crucial), TDC, ADC calibration ...

Thank you !

backup

