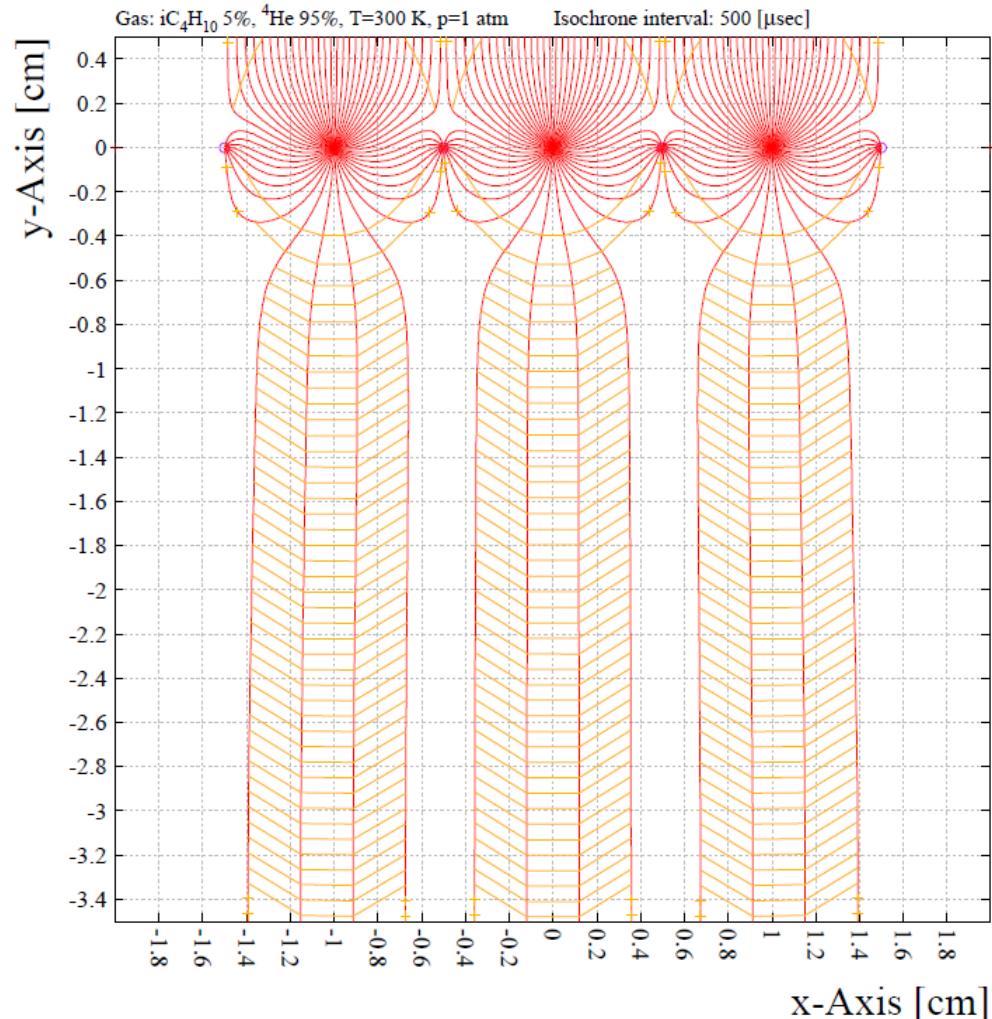


Cluster Counting with FDC-like chambers

He gas mixture drift chamber with wide homogenous drift space:

Drift lines of positive ions from a wire

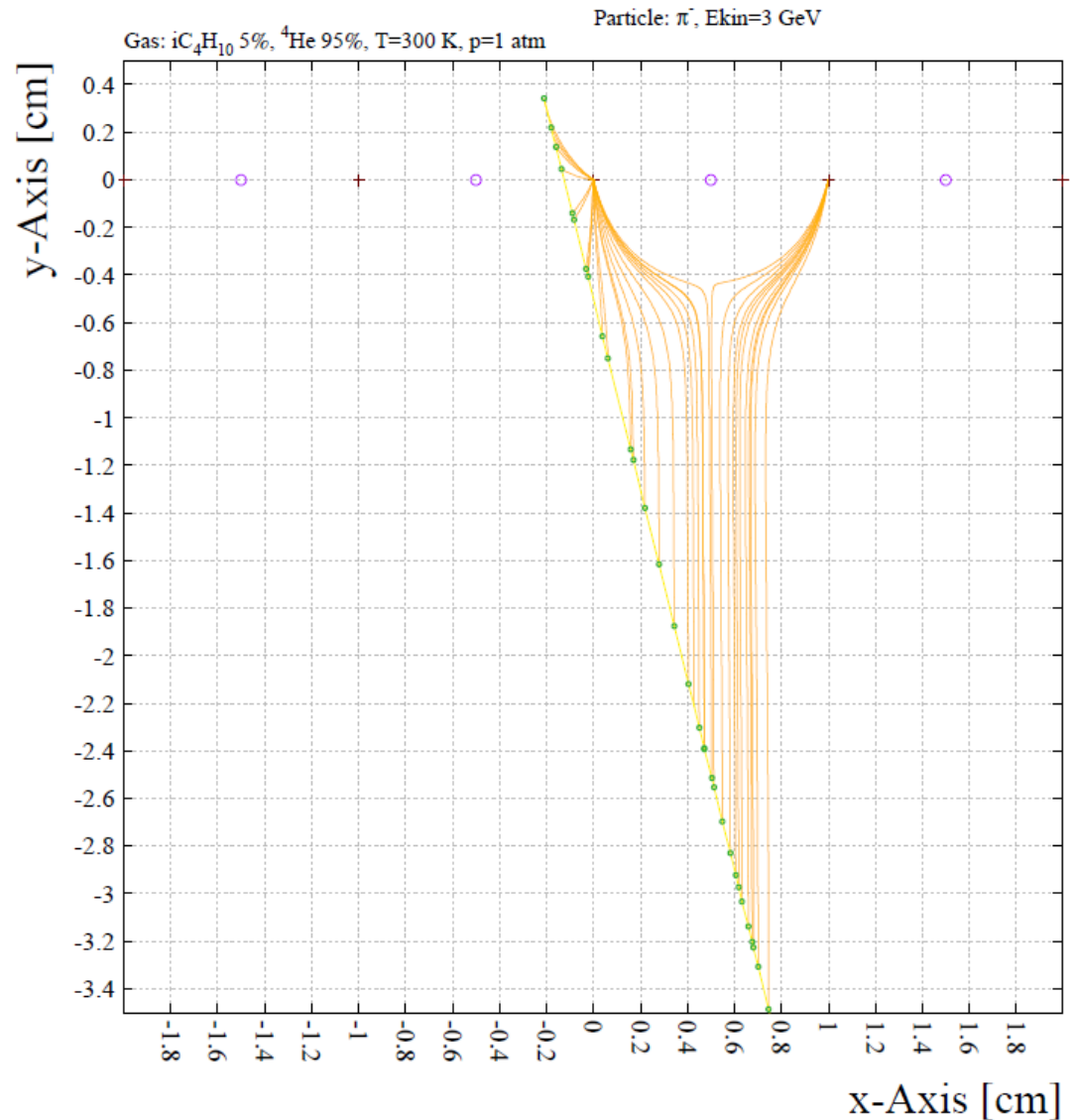
- ◆ Why cluster counting?
 - ▶ measuring dE/dx for PID
 - ▶ cluster number – Poisson distr.
 - ▶ charge – Landau distr.
- ◆ Main problems: GHz sampling, single electron sensitivity
- ◆ Using He-based gas mixtures – small cluster density allows (?) to use 250MHz or 125MHz fADC, but require longer drift to have statistics
- ◆ FDC-like structure: cathode, wire plane at 3.5cm, cathode strips at 4cm, ground plane at 4.5cm, next cell cathode, wire plane and so on ...



Cluster Counting with FDC-like chamber

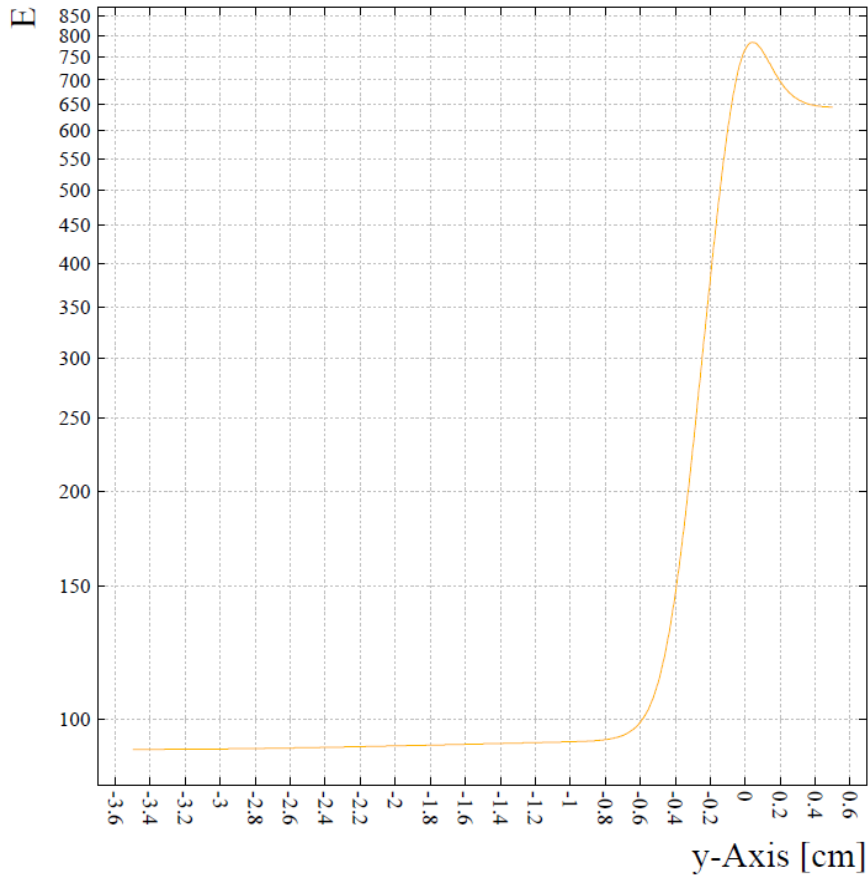
- ◆ 95% He 5% iC_4H_{10} gives:
 - gain of $\sim 10^5$ at +1240 V / 0 V field/sense wires
 - $\sim 100V/cm$ in the drift space
 - longitudinal diffusion of $\sim 0.3 \text{ cm}^{0.5}$
 - very low drift velocity of $\sim 5\mu m/ns$
 - ~ 8 clusters/cm: $\sim 1250\mu m$ mean distance or $\sim 250ns$ mean time between clusters $\gg 8ns$, or 4ns sampling time
 - $1250\mu m > \sim 600\mu m$ diffusion for 3.5cm drift
- ◆ Statistics if using 16 such chambers:
 - 30 clusters per chamber
 - 480 clusters per track
 - $\sim 5\%$ statistical error, to be compared to $\sim 15\%$ difference in the clusters created from pi and K above 3GeV

Electron drift lines from a track



Cluster Counting with FDC-like chamber

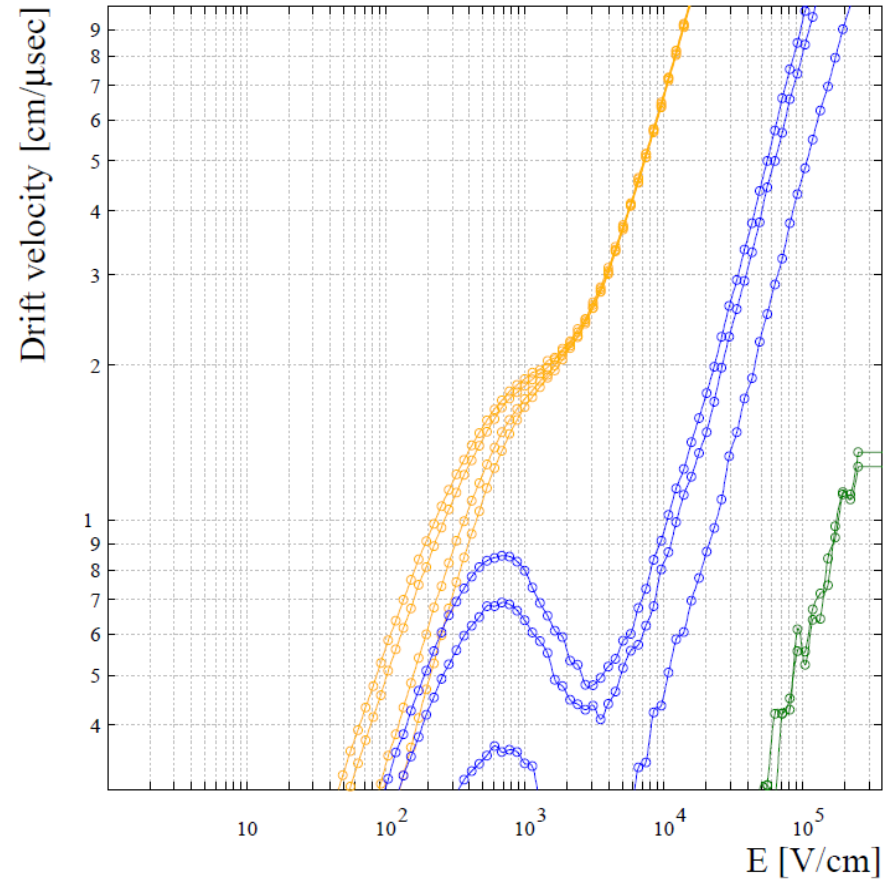
Graph of E



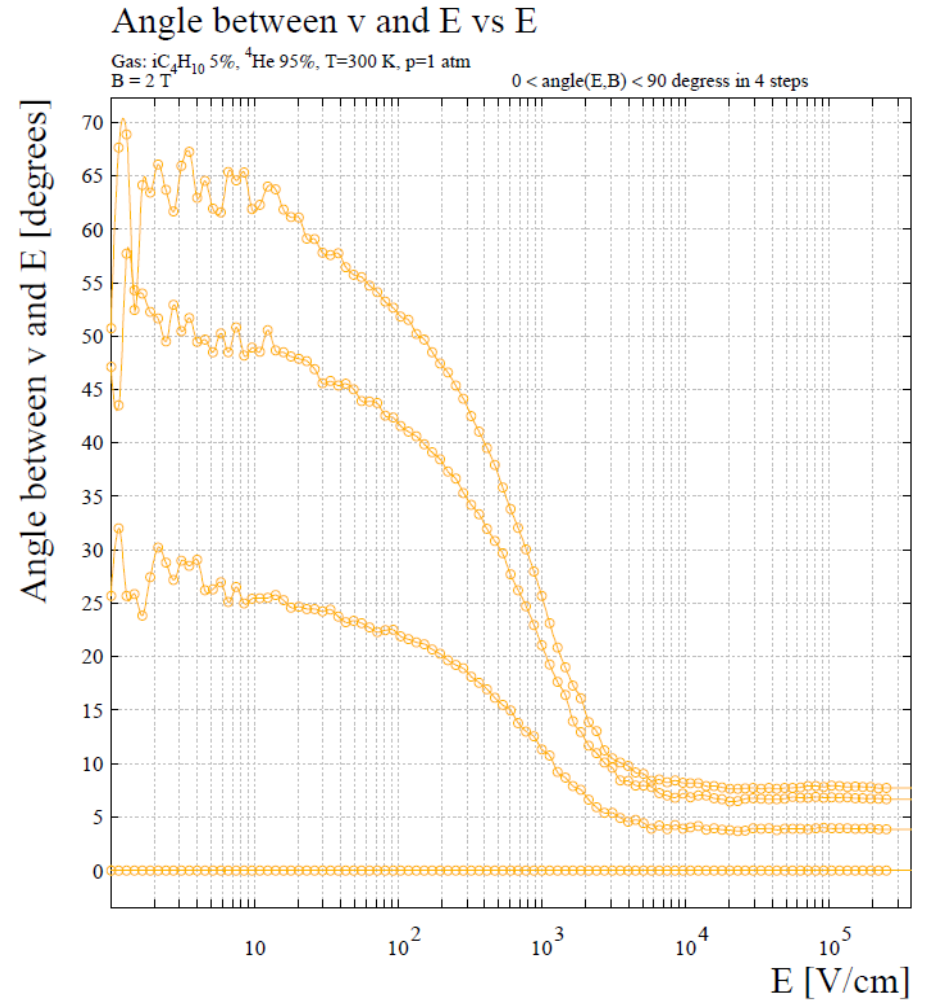
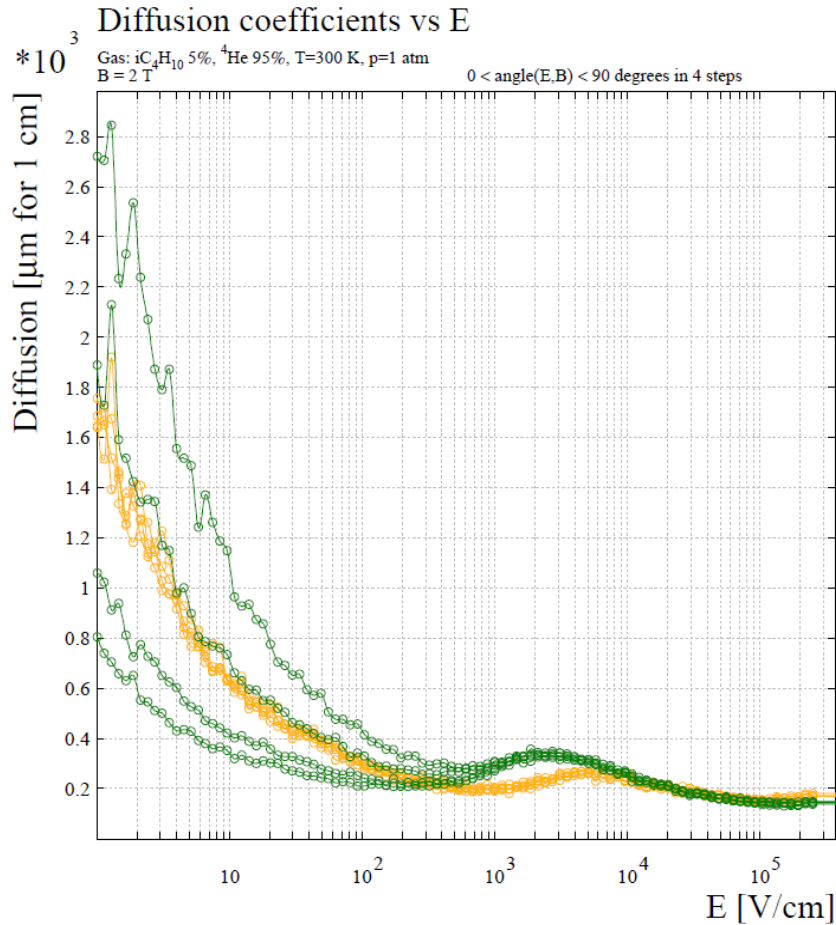
Drift velocity vs E

Gas: iC_4H_{10} 5%, 4He 95%, $T=300$ K, $p=1$ atm
 $B = 2$ T

$0 < \text{angle}(E,B) < 90$ degrees in 4 steps



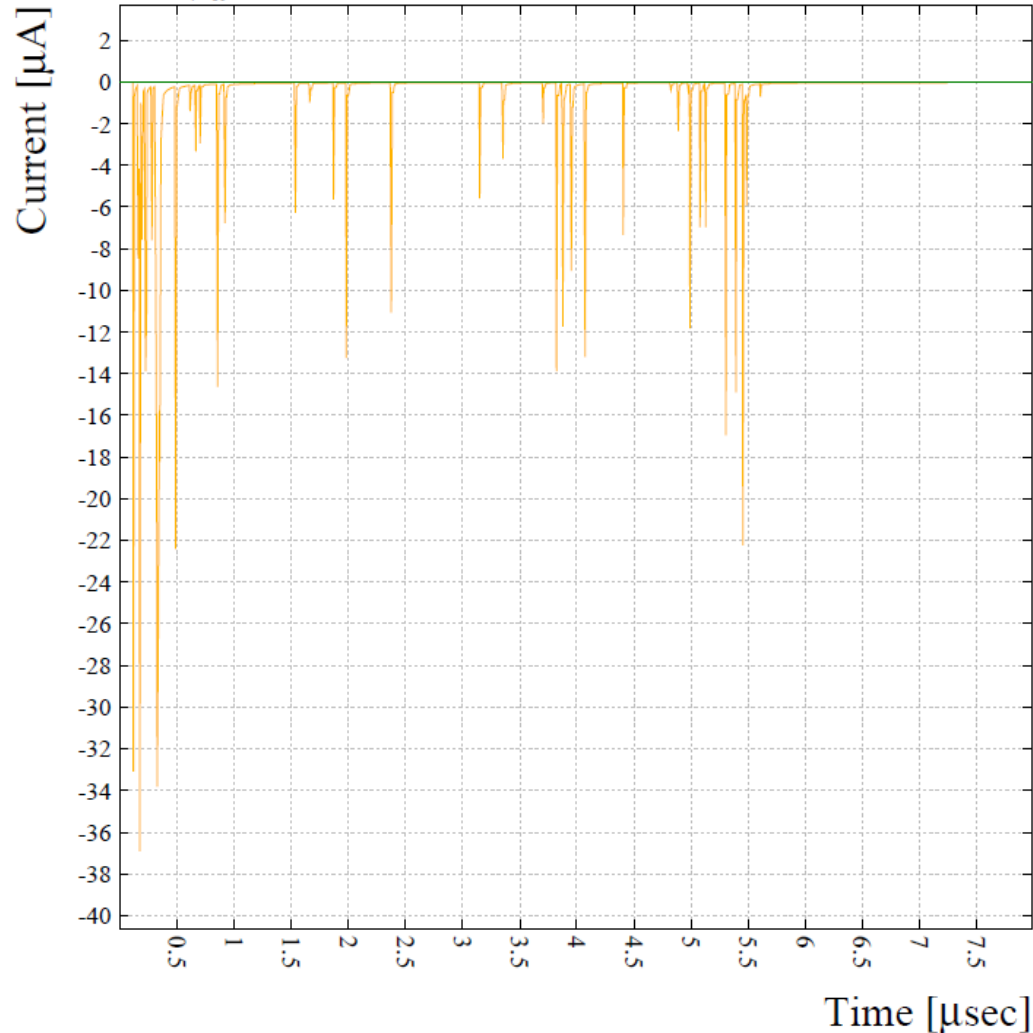
Cluster Counting with FDC-like chamber



Cluster Counting with FDC-like chamber

Induced currents on group 1

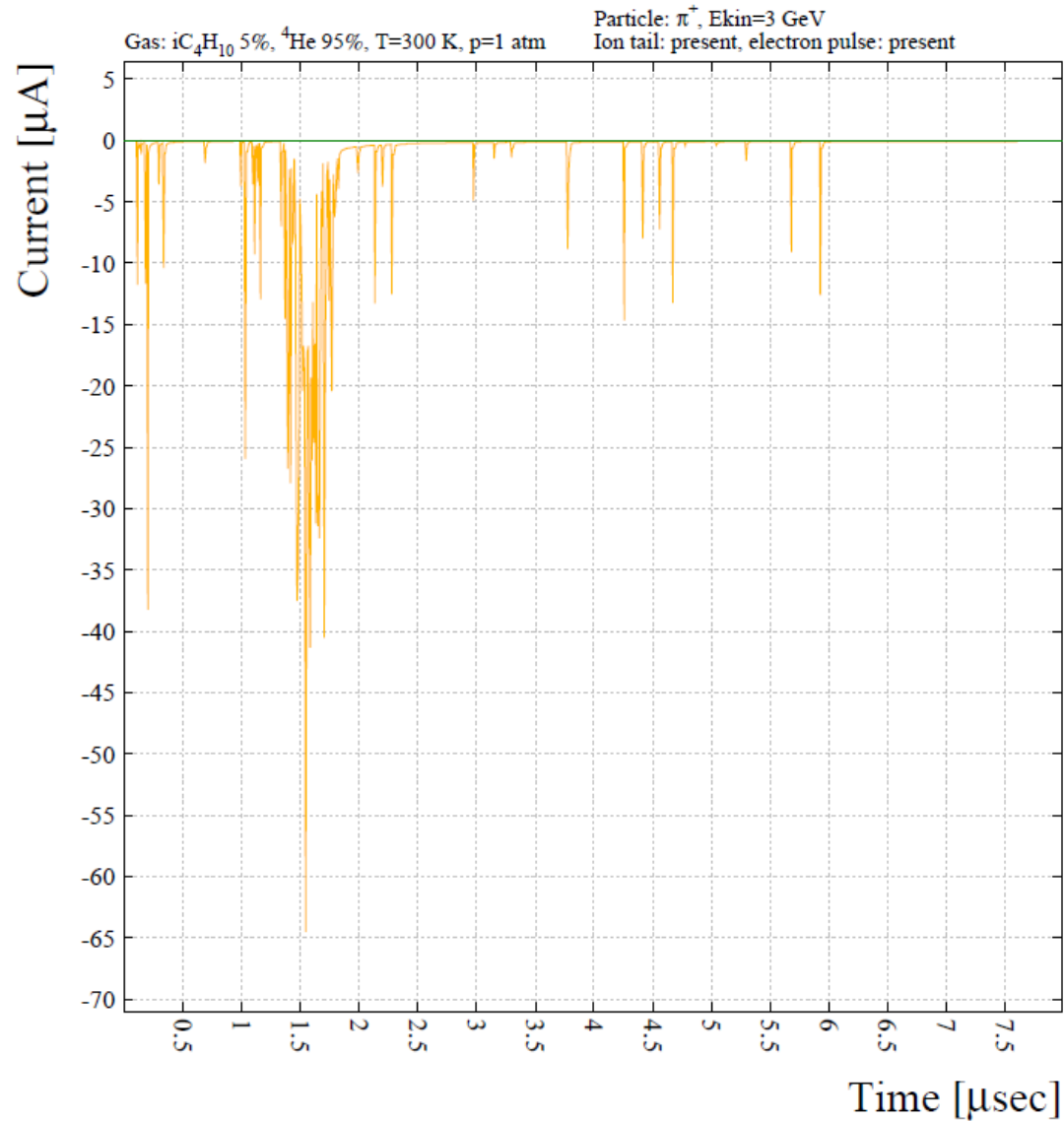
Gas: iC_4H_{10} 5%, 4He 95%, $T=300$ K, $p=1$ atm
Particle: π^+ , $E_{kin}=3$ GeV
Ion tail: present, electron pulse: present



- ◆ Signal simulations using Garfield:
- ◆ both electron pulse and ion tail taken into account
- ◆ no delta electron tracking
- ◆ initial resolution of 2ns
- ◆ folding with PreAmp-Cable-Shaper response functions
- ◆ sampling with 8ns or 4ns
- ◆ Max drift time up to 7 μs
- ◆ Results presented with simplification of this scheme, but checked for one momentum at lower statistics

Cluster Counting with FDC-like chamber

Induced currents on group 1

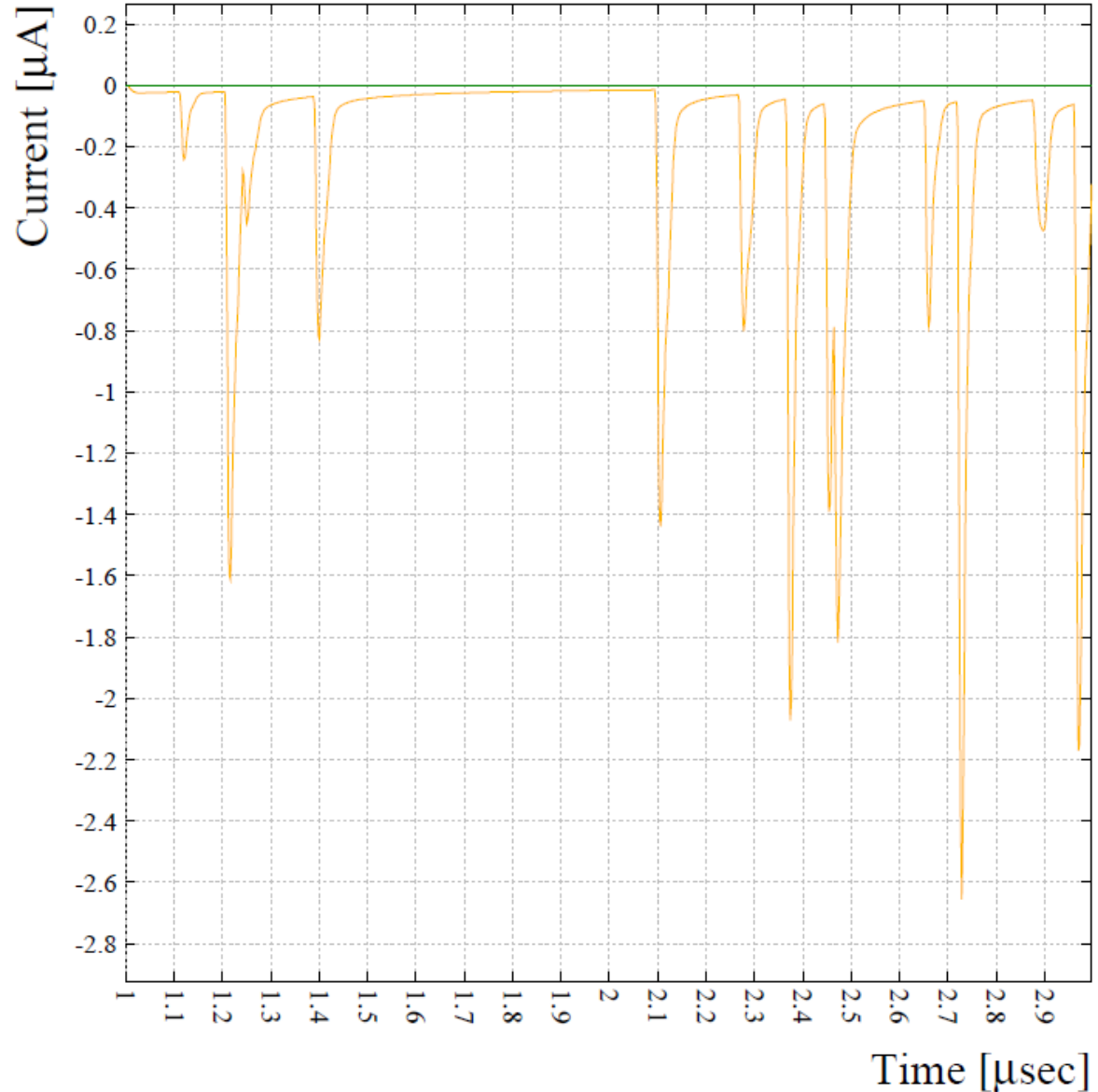


◆ Typical delta electron:

Cluster Counting with FDC-like chamber

Induced currents on group 1

Gas: $i\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ 5%, ^4He 95%, $T=300\text{ K}$, $p=1\text{ atm}$ Particle: π^+ , $E_{\text{kin}}=3\text{ GeV}$
Ion tail: present, electron pulse: present

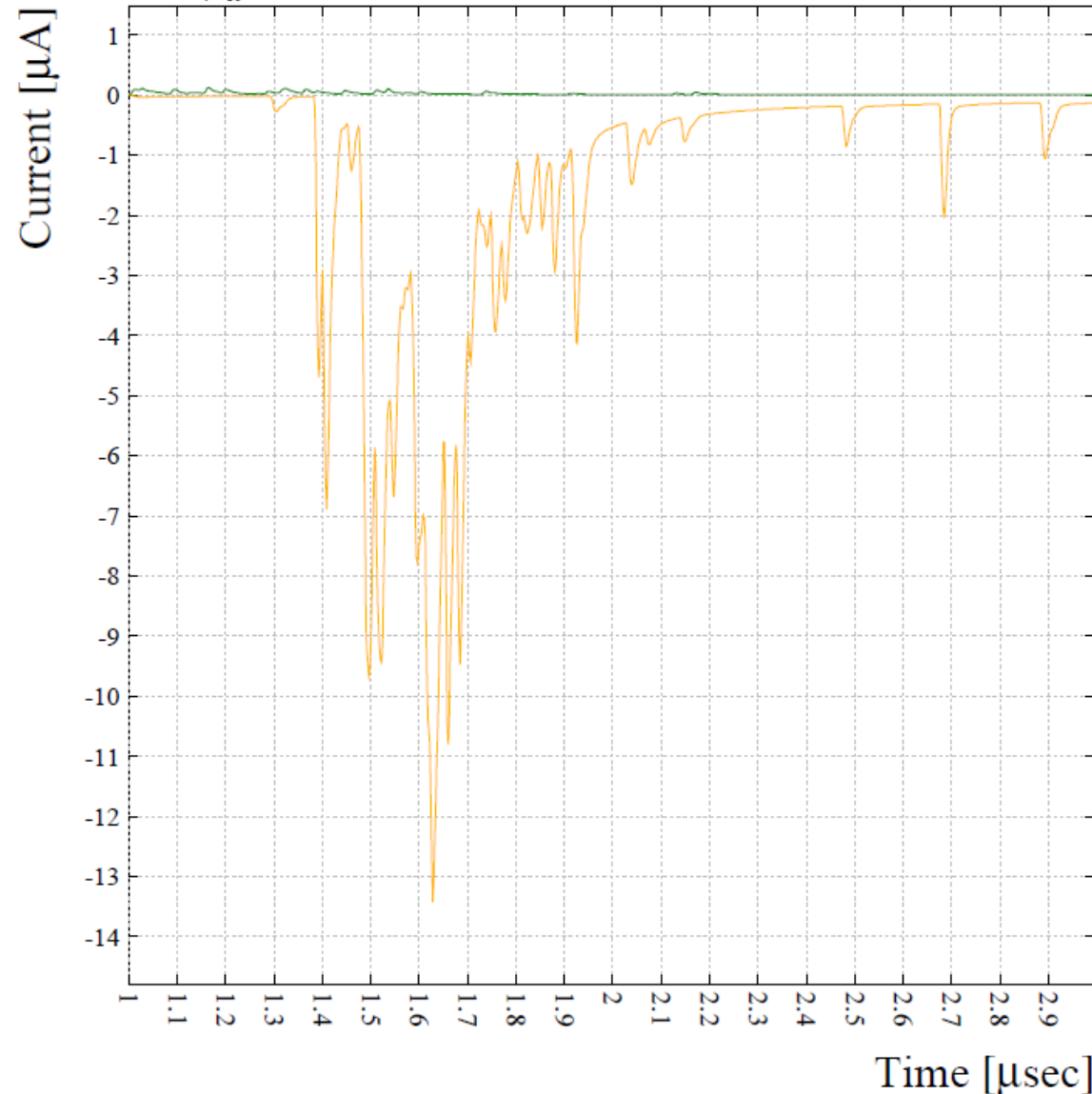


◆ Zoomed example:

Cluster Counting with FDC-like chamber

Induced currents on group 1

Gas: $i\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$ 5%, ^4He 95%, $T=300\text{ K}$, $p=1\text{ atm}$ Particle: π^+ , $E_{\text{kin}}=3\text{ GeV}$
Ion tail: present, electron pulse: present

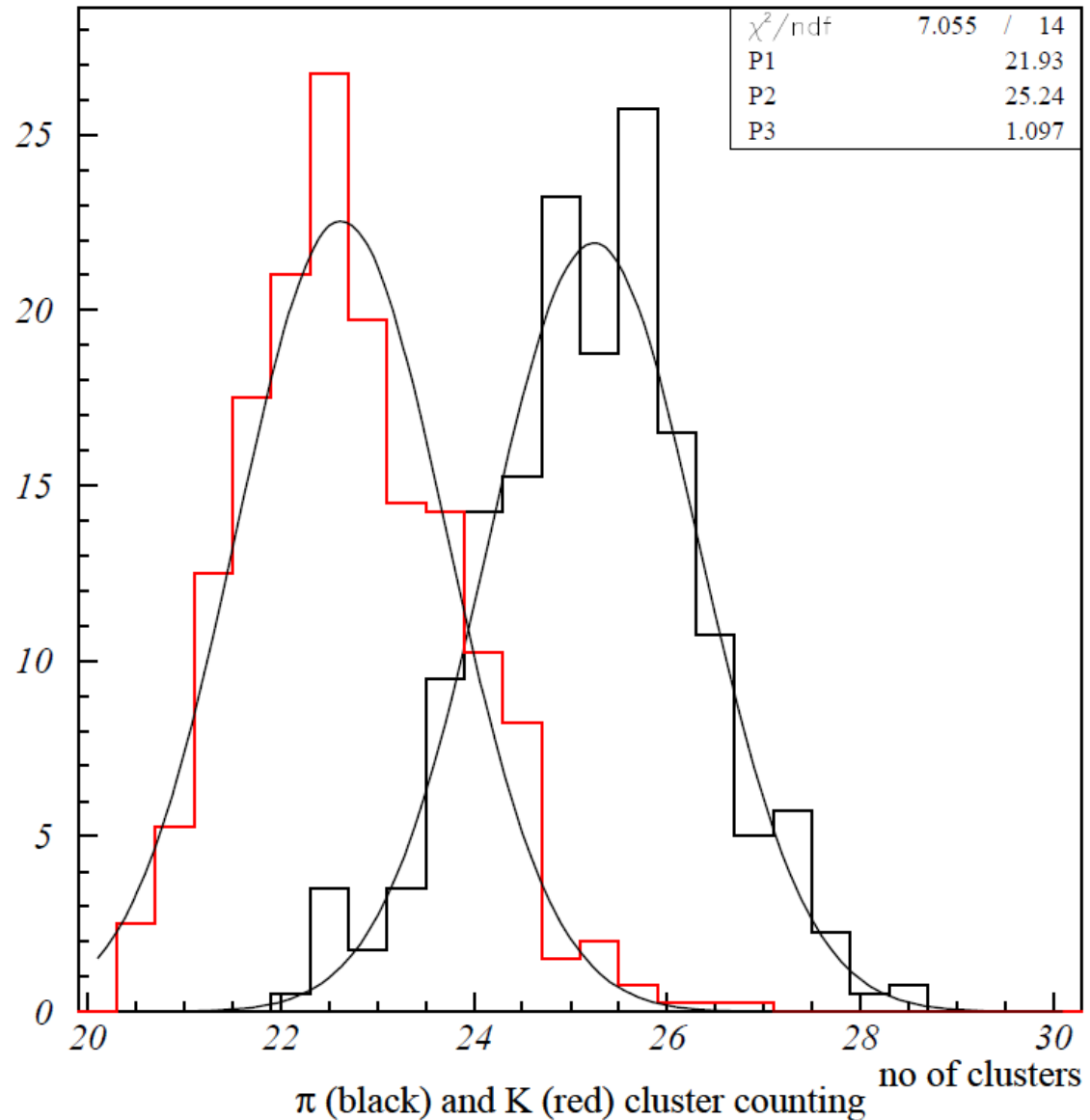


◆ Zoomed delta electron example:

Cluster Counting with FDC-like chamber

◆ Garfield
simulation of K/ π
separation with 4ns
sampling:
Number of clusters
counted for K and π
at 3 GeV

VERY
PRELIMINARY



Cluster Counting with FDC-like chamber

◆ Garfield
simulation of K/ π
separation with 8ns
/ 4ns sampling:

Number of sigmas
between the peaks
vs Particle
momentum

VERY
PRELIMINARY

