

# GlueX FDC Work Short Term Plans – 2009

November 16, 2009– v3.1  
(File: *fdc\_work.tex*)

In order to better understand where we are in completing this list of goals, the following key is being used:

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|-------------------------------------|--|-------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | – Work completed.                          | (116) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | – Work partially completed or in progress. | (30)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | – Work not begun.                          | (9)   |
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## ● Circuit Boards

- 1). Find manufacturer who can make single or double piece STB and HVTB boards.
- 2). Finalize plans for HV segmentation.
- 3). Develop scheme for HV attachment via baby cables to HVTB boards.
- 4). Finalize the number and placement of the preamp board connectors.
- 5). Finalize the ground plane layouts on the STBs and HVTBs.
- 6). Finalize capacitor HV-rating choice.
- 7). Finalize STB layout.
- 8). Finalize HVTB layout.
- 9). Complete STB circuit board drawings.
- 10). Complete HVTB circuit board drawings.

- 11). Procure circuit boards for the full-scale prototype.
  - 12). Develop QA test plan for circuit board certification.
  - 13). Carry out QA test plan on all circuit boards.
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## ● Wire Frames

- 14). Complete FEA on the final composite wire plane design.
- 15). Plan out STB and HVTB lamination and alignment procedure.
- 16). Complete contract with IUCF for Phase 1 and Phase 2 wire winding.
- 17). Complete specification/tolerance document for the wire frames.
- 18). Design full-scale composite wire frames.
- 19). Construct prototype composite wire frames.
- 20). Complete load test on composite wire frames.
- 21). Decide if composite wire frames will represent our nominal design choice.
- 22). Construct full-scale wire frames for test wind studies.
- 23). Complete test winds up of to 3 composite wire frames (Phase 1a).
- 24). Complete test winds of 1 additional composite wire frame (Phase 1b).
- 25). Work with winding folks to make final decisions for FDC wire winding.
- 26). Develop wire frame construction manual.

- 27). Construct full-scale prototype wire frames.
  - 28). Complete winding of all full-scale prototype wire frames (Phase 2).
  - 29). Review tension and wire placement data for full-scale prototype planes.
  - 30). Document IUCF wire winding facility.
  - 31). Design and fabricate protective cover for the wire frames.
  - 32). Complete Phase 2 circuit board stuffing and clean boards.
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## ● Cathode Boards

- 33). Complete specification/tolerance document for the cathode frames.
- 34). Talk to manufacturers about defects and flatness tolerances of our cathode planes.
- 35). Find manufacturer who can make cathode boards with 2- $\mu$ m copper thickness.
- 36). Finalize design of strip layout in central portion of cathode board.
- 37). Make final decision on the cathode strip pitch and strip gap.
- 38). Complete preliminary layout of cathode circuit boards.
- 39). Finalize the design for the cathode board panel construction.
- 40). Complete cathode panel bond strength studies.
- 41). Finalize cathode board in-situ tensioning and measuring system.
- 42). Finalize tension choice for cathode boards.

- 43). Develop non-contact flatness measuring system.
- 44). Measure surface flatness of prototype cathode boards.
- 45). Complete first part of cathode order.
- 46). Develop electrical QA test plan for cathode boards.
- 47). Carry out QA test plan for initial cathode board order.
- 48). Measure cathode board strip distortions at the nominal tension on the sample cathode board.
- 49). Complete finite element analysis modeling of cathode strip distortions at the nominal tension.
- 50). Modify cathode board design as necessary to account for board tension distortions.
- 51). Finalize clearance about through-holes on cathode board due to tension distortions and update design drawings.
- 52). Model gas flow through cathode frame to provide uniform gas distribution on both sides of the cathode planes.
- 53). Finalize gas hole design (number of holes and position) in cathode frame.
- 54). Complete order for remainder of full-scale prototype cathode boards.
- 55). Complete QA test plan on remainder of full-scale prototype cathode boards.
- 56). Finalize ground plane design between cathode planes.
- 57). Develop and test the connections from the ground planes to the external ground.
- 58). Decide on how to attach preamp board connectors to circuit board/frame.
- 59). Prototype preamp board connection scheme to cathodes.

- 60). Prepare mechanical prototype of space between neighboring cathodes to ensure there is room for making board and cable connections.
- 61). Develop ground connection scheme to cathode boards.
- 62). Develop cathode frame construction manual.
- 63). Finalize Rohacell foam thickness in the frame.
- 64). Make final decision on cathode board conductor strip thickness.
- 65). Develop cathode board handling procedures.
- 66). Construct complete mechanical prototype of cathode board sandwich.
- 67). Modify cathode frame design based on feedback from mechanical prototype construction and studies.
- 68). Finalize design and test cathode board edge cutting system.
- 69). Cut cathode board edges.
- 70). Construct cathode board using 5- $\mu\text{m}$  Cu boards from Allflex.
- 71). Construct the cathode frames and sandwiches for the full-scale prototype.
- 72). Measure surface flatness of constructed cathodes.
- 73). Develop system for measuring position of strip edges for full-scale tensioned planes with 2- $\mu\text{m}$  and 5- $\mu\text{m}$  Cu boards.
- 74). Measure strip line edges for full-scale prototype cathode boards.
- 75). Calculate and measure cathode surface deflections as a function of the applied electric fields.
- 76). Procure sample of rigid-flex assemblies.

- 77). Perform QA checkout of rigid-flex assemblies.
  - 78). Finalize design of rigid-flex assemblies.
  - 79). Procure final set of rigid-flex assemblies for full-scale prototype.
  - 80). Perform QA checkout of final set of rigid-flex assemblies.
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## ● Preamp Boards

- 81). Finalize layout of preamp boards.
  - 82). Perform final thermal simulations of preamp board with final ASIC design.
  - 83). Develop preamp board QA testing plan and testing station.
  - 84). Mount ASICs on prototype preamp board.
  - 85). Develop temperature and humidity monitoring system.
  - 86). Finalize connector choices for the cathode and wire plane boards.
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## ● General

- 87). Develop cable support system outside the solenoid magnet.
- 88). Develop cable support system inside the solenoid magnet.
- 89). Develop mechanical prototype for cable support assemblies and finalize design.
- 90). Finalize gas inlet/outlet ports and on-chamber gas distribution system.
- 91). Prototype gas port system design.

- 92). Complete design of cathode-wire frame spacer.
  - 93). Complete construction of cathode-wire frame spacers for the full-scale prototype.
  - 94). Develop rail and mounting attachments with minimal material.
  - 95). Complete FDC assembly drawings of nominal design.
  - 96). Finalize choice of signal cables to be used for anodes and cathodes.
  - 97). Study modifications to cables to reduce material in the active area.
  - 98). Finalize FDC drawing packages and sign all drawings.
  - 99). How to protect the FDC packages from target failure?
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## ● Assembly

- 100). Develop the compression-tube design for the chamber package assembly.
- 101). Develop FDC package assembly plans.
- 102). Develop FDC system inter-alignment system.
- 103). Finalize plans for HV attachment to high voltage boards.
- 104). Finalize local package HV distribution scheme.
- 105). Finalize and test the cable packing scheme.
- 106). Finalize the design of the FDC exoskeleton.
- 107). Design the dry-air system for the chambers.
- 108). Finalize the cable strain-relief plans.

- 109). Make final plans for how chamber will be sighted and what external fiducials will be included.
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## ● Electronics

- 110). Measure strip-to-strip capacitance of cathode boards.
  - 111). Develop plans for low voltage distribution.
  - 112). Work to specify pulser system requirements for the flash ADCs and the TDCs.
  - 113). Specify the component tolerances on the preamp boards from the standpoint of strip-to-strip calibration accuracy.
  - 114). Develop the pulser calibration scheme for the preamp boards.
  - 115). Design and test the electronics cooling system.
  - 116). Work with U. Penn to develop the design criteria for the ASIC version with the adjustable gain and the discriminators.
  - 117). Specify the component tolerances on the ASICS.
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## ● Gas

- 118). Perform literature search of cathode chamber gas mixtures.
- 119). Study small-scale prototype chamber performance with various gas mixtures.
- 120). Decide on the gas flow rate.
- 121). Finalize the design of the gas handling system.
- 122). Decide on what the gas volume of the FDC will be.

- 123). Decide on the final chamber gas mixture.
  - 124). Study aging issues with the gas mixture finalists.
  - 125). Design local package FDC gas distribution system.
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## ● Small-Scale Prototype

- 126). Measure signal-to-noise levels with the  $\pm 75^\circ$  cathodes and verify resolution calculations.
- 127). Calibrate the time-to-distance relation of the wire plane with external tracks defined by the cosmic ray chambers.
- 128). Quantify resolution in the wire plane.
- 129). Test chamber with ASIC preamplifiers and preamp boards.
- 130). Quantify ASIC dynamic range for cathodes and anodes.
- 131). Calibrate scintillator hodoscope in test setup.
- 132). Calibrate time-to-distance relation of cosmic ray chambers.
- 133). Set up hodoscope scintillators to be in the test setup trigger.
- 134). Study alcohol content in the cosmic ray chambers to optimize chamber resolution and signal-to-noise ratio.
- 135). Scale up the number of chambers in the cosmic ray chamber readout in order to allow for studies of resolution vs. angle in FDC prototype chamber.
- 136). Complete software for charged particle tracking – both hit-based and time-based.
- 137). Measure resolution of FDC prototype vs. track incidence angle.

- 138). Study the anode signal from cross talk when pulsing the cathode preamp boards.
  - 139). Study the cathode signal from cross talk when pulsing the cathode preamp boards.
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## ● Magnetic Field Studies

- 140). Talk to external cathode chamber experts about Lorentz angle issues.
  - 141). Perform literature search for cathode chamber performance in magnetic fields.
  - 142). Find a suitable test magnet and arrange for FDC chamber test.
  - 143). Develop a complete test plan for the magnetic field studies.
  - 144). Perform magnetic field tests.
  - 145). Analyze magnetic field test data.
  - 146). Make FDC design decisions based on magnetic field study results.
  - 147). Produce report on details of studies and conclusions made regarding the FDC design.
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## ● Monte Carlo

- 148). What is the required position resolution of the FDC system?
- 149). What is the required angular resolution required from the FDC system?
- 150). What is the maximum material thickness that can be employed in the active area to achieve our desired momentum resolution?
- 151). Quantify effect of the inactive annulus on the BCAL and TOF performance?

- 152). What is the required number of FDC packages?
- 153). What is the required number of chamber layers per package?
- 154). What are the optimal  $z$ -locations of the different chamber packages?
- 155). What is the size of the beam hole for cathodes and wire deadening vs.  $z$ ?
- 156). What is the optimal layout/orientation of the wire planes to resolve the tracks locally (i.e. within a single package)?
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