

# **Construction and Test of Muon Drift Tube Chambers for High Counting Rates**

Philipp Schwegler

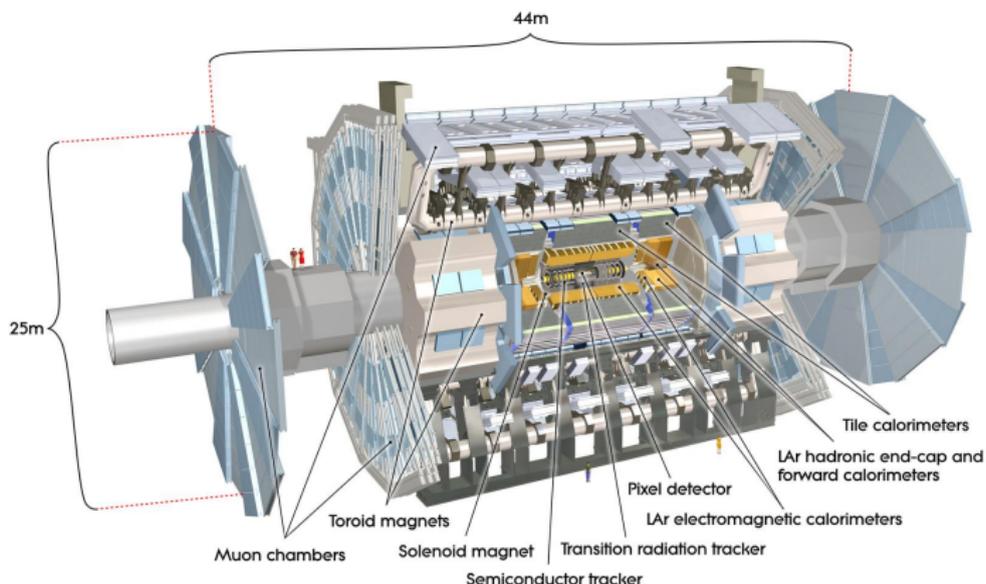
Max-Planck-Institut für Physik

IMPRS Workshop, 24th January 2011

# Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Design and Construction of a Small Drift Tube Prototype Chamber
- 3 Test Beam Measurements and High-Rate Tests

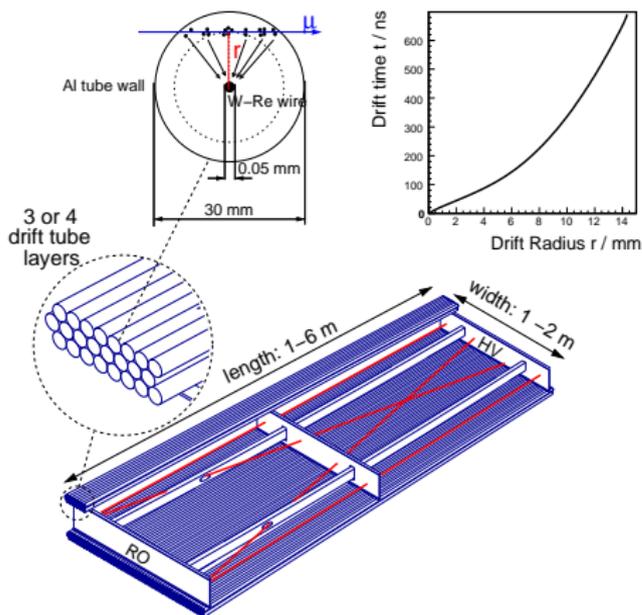
# The ATLAS Muon Spectrometer



## Demands on the Muon Spectrometer:

- Momentum resolution  $\frac{\Delta p_T}{p_T} < 10\%$  for muons up to 1 TeV
- Tracking efficiency  $> 90\%$

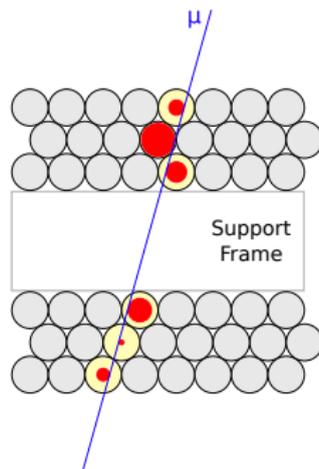
# The ATLAS Monitored Drift Tube Chambers



## MDT chamber parameters:

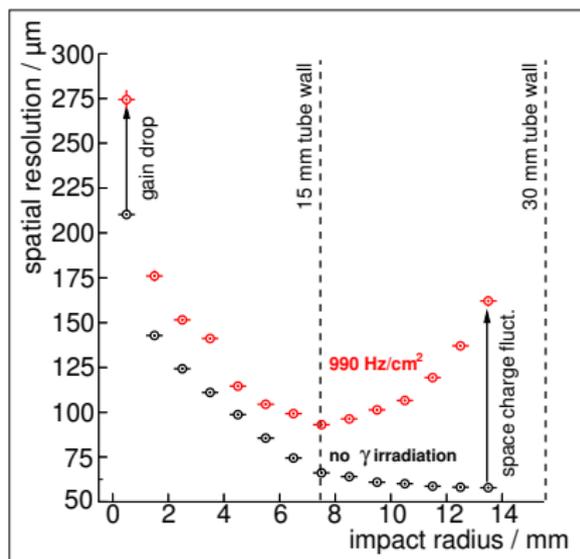
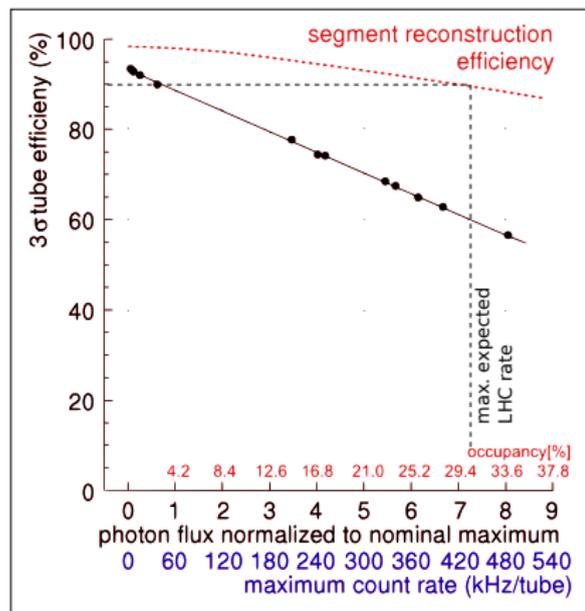
- Gas Mixture: Ar/CO<sub>2</sub> (93/7)
- Max. drift time:  $\approx 700$  ns
- Single-tube resolution: 80  $\mu$ m
- Track reconstruction accuracy: 35  $\mu$ m

- 1 charged particle ionizes gas along its path
- 2 electrons drift in electric field towards the wire
- 3 avalanche multiplication close to the anode wire ( $\approx 150 \mu$ m)
- 4 measurement of charge arrival time  $t$  at the anode wire
- 5 determine drift radii  $r(t)$  and fit track segment



# Problems at High Background Rates

Background neutrons and  $\gamma$ 's from secondary reactions in shielding and other detector components cause **drop of efficiency and spatial resolution**.



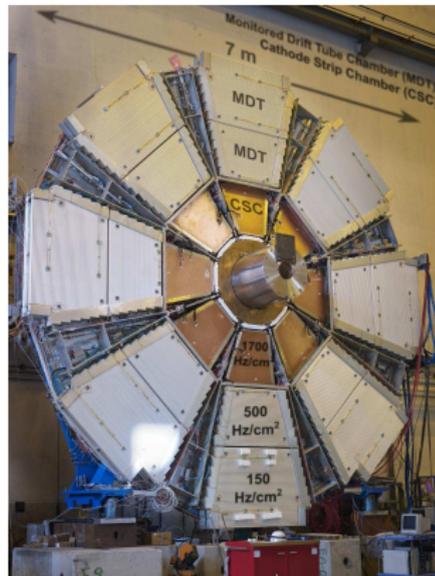
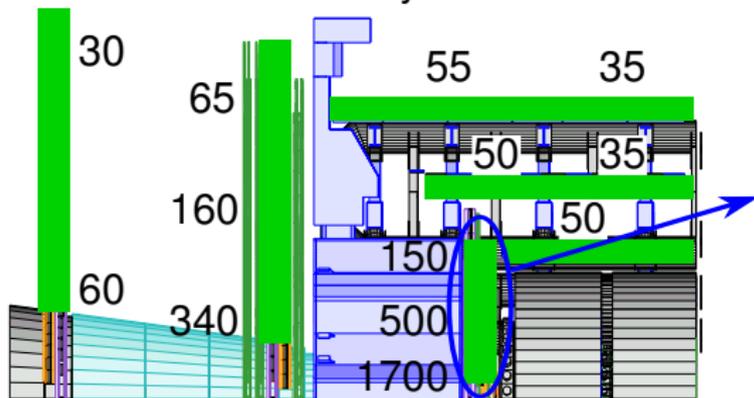
detector occupancy = hit rate  $\times$  maximum drift time ( $\approx 700$  ns)

# LHC Luminosity Upgrade Plan

- Upgrade of the LHC luminosity over the coming decade to  $5 \times$  nominal luminosity:  $\mathcal{L} = 5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Background rate expected to increase proportional to luminosity increase

⇒ Background rate capability exceeded in the inner forward region (*Small Wheel*) of the muon spectrometer

Expected rate in  $\text{Hz/cm}^2$  at nominal LHC luminosity:

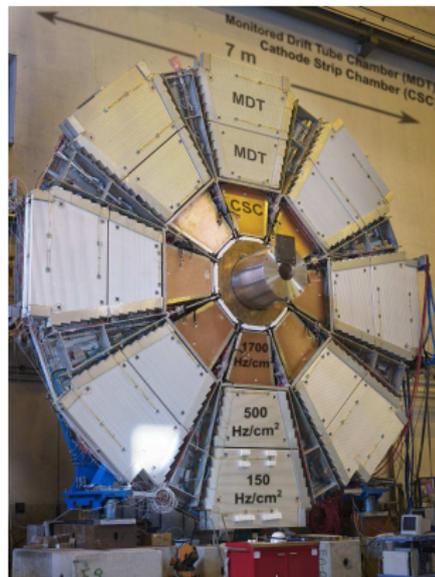
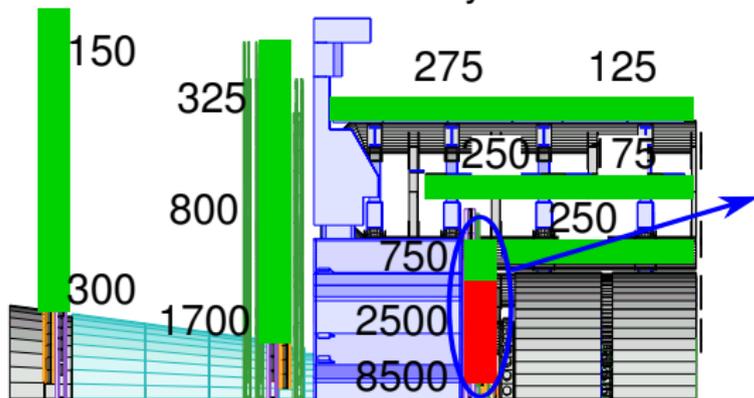


# LHC Luminosity Upgrade Plan

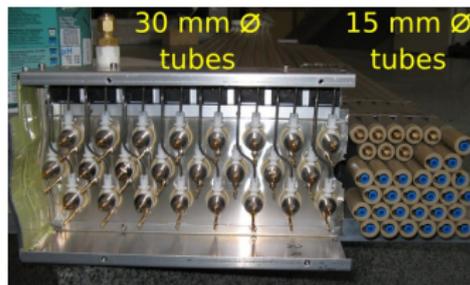
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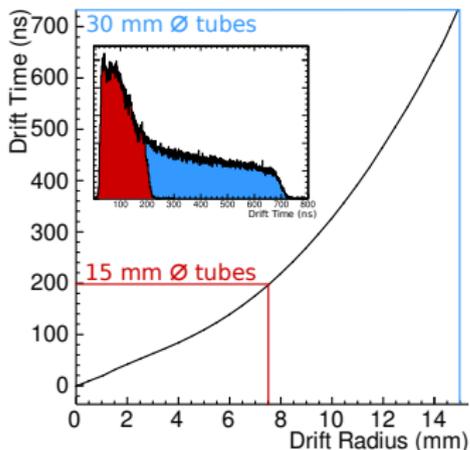


# Reducing the Tube Diameter



Reducing the tube diameter from 30 to 15 mm:

- $7\times$  lower occupancy due to
  - shorter maximum drift time (factor 3.5)
  - smaller tube diameter (factor 2)
- More tube layers in the same volume  $\Rightarrow$  better tracking efficiency

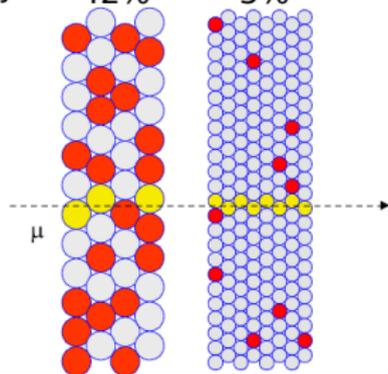


Drift gas: Ar/CO<sub>2</sub> (93:7), 3 bar

rate:  $\sim 3$  kHz / cm<sup>2</sup>

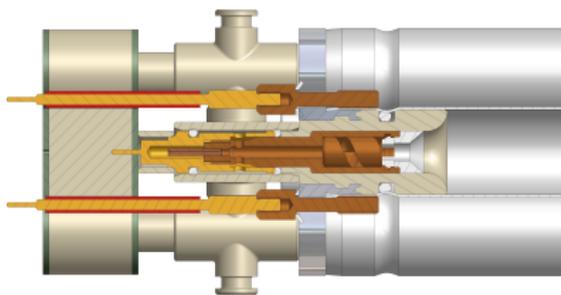
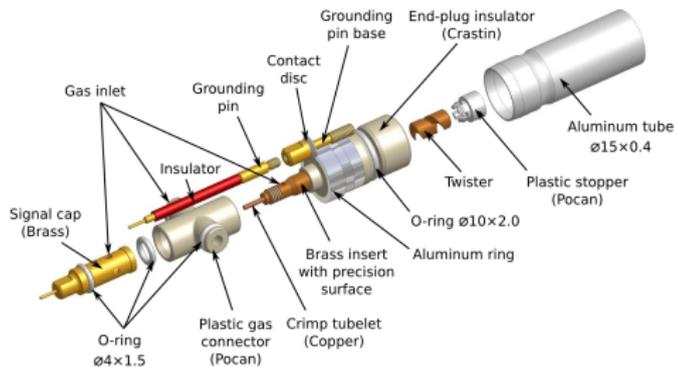
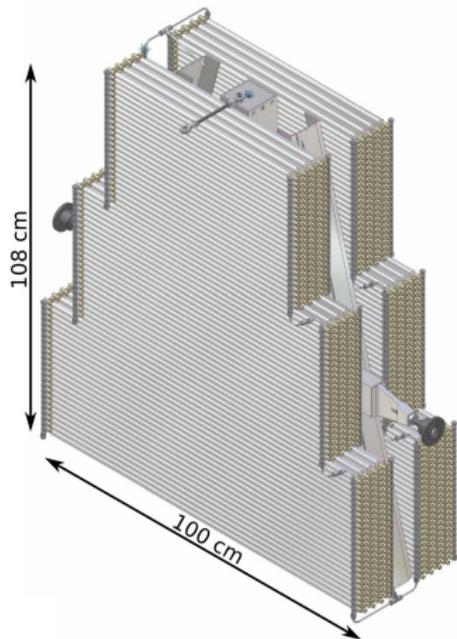
occupancy:

42%      5%



# New Drift Tube Chamber Design

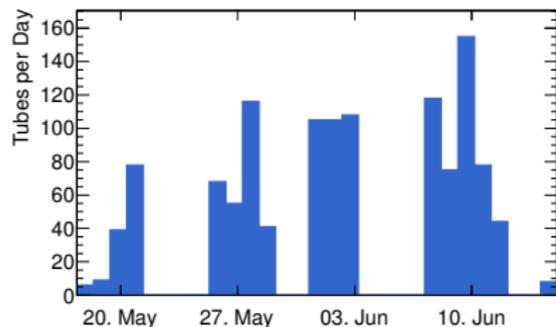
- trapezoidal shape
- 3 different tube lengths
- 2×8 tube layers
- 1152 tubes in total



# Construction of a Full Scale Prototype Chamber

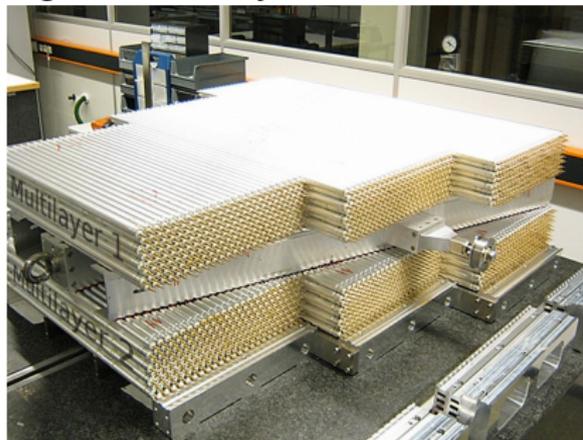
## Drift Tube Production and Tests

- Assembly in clean room
- 1200 tubes produced in 3 weeks, manpower 3 people
- Tubes tested for correct wire tension, gas tightness and sustaining high-voltage
- Overall failure rate  $\approx 7\%$  — decreased to  $\approx 1\%$  later

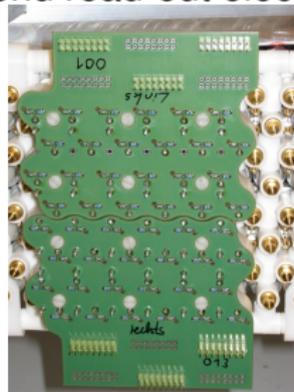


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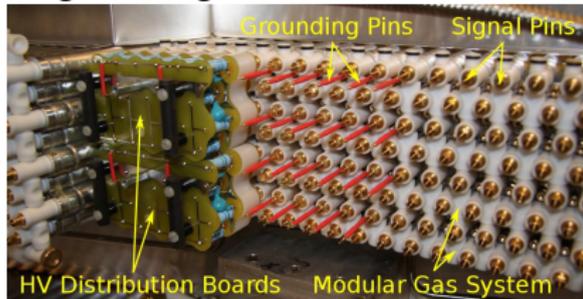
glued multilayers of drift tubes



front-end read-out electronics



high-voltage distribution boards

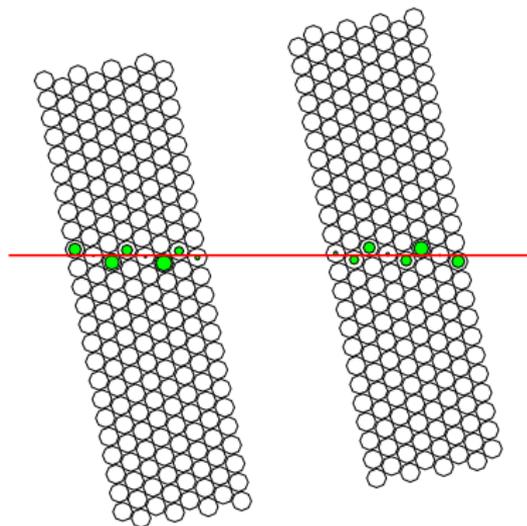
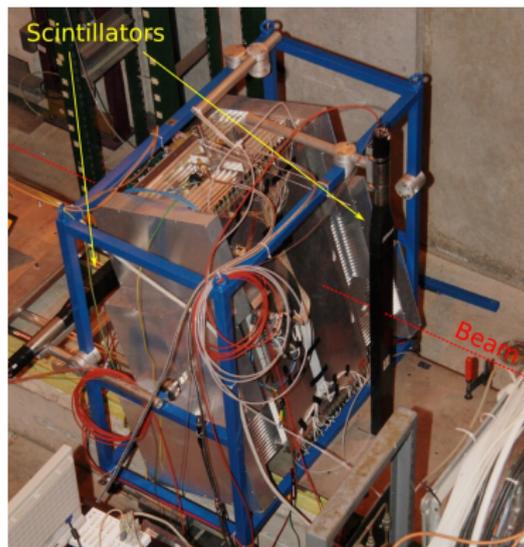


# Test Beam Measurements

180 GeV Muon Beam at CERN

## Goals:

- First operation of the prototype chamber
- Optimization of the operating parameters
- Measurement of the spatial resolution and the efficiency without background radiation

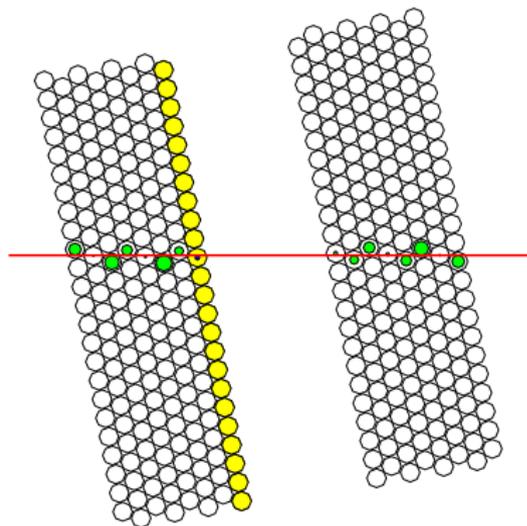
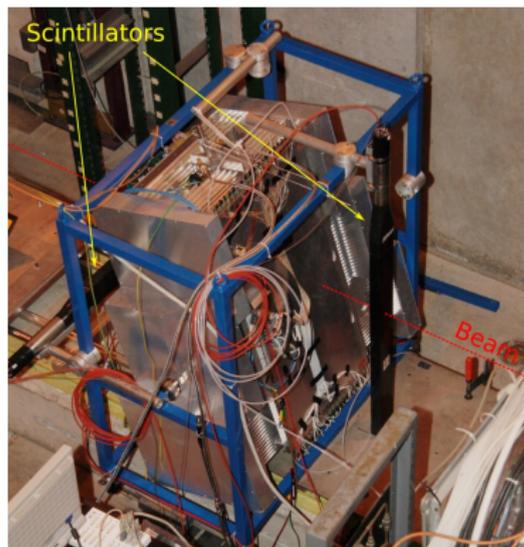


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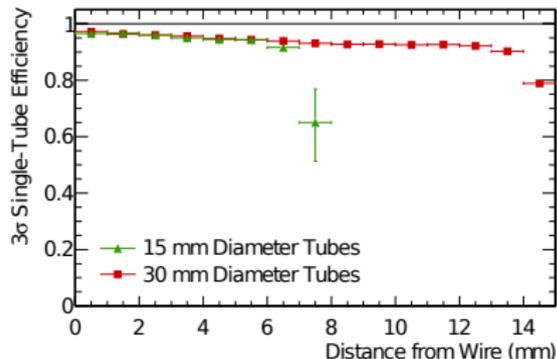
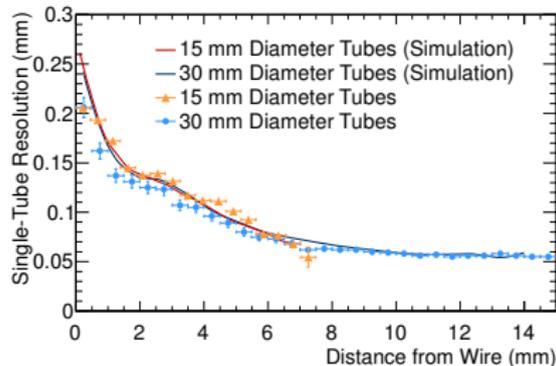


# Test Beam Measurements

## Results

Stable operation of the prototype chamber in the test beam for one week:

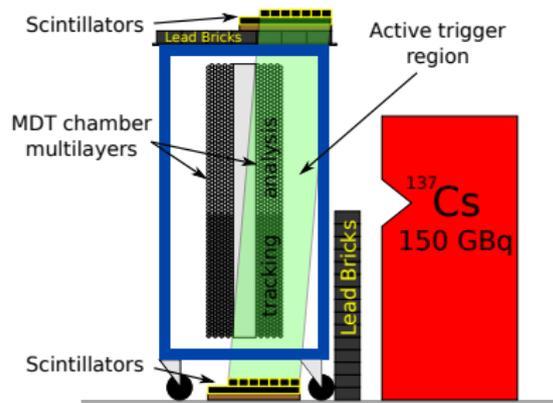
- More than 30 million events recorded
- No high-voltage or electronic noise problems



# High-Rate Tests

## CERN Gamma Irradiation Facility (GIF)

**Goal:** Measurement of spatial resolution and efficiency as a function of the background counting rate.

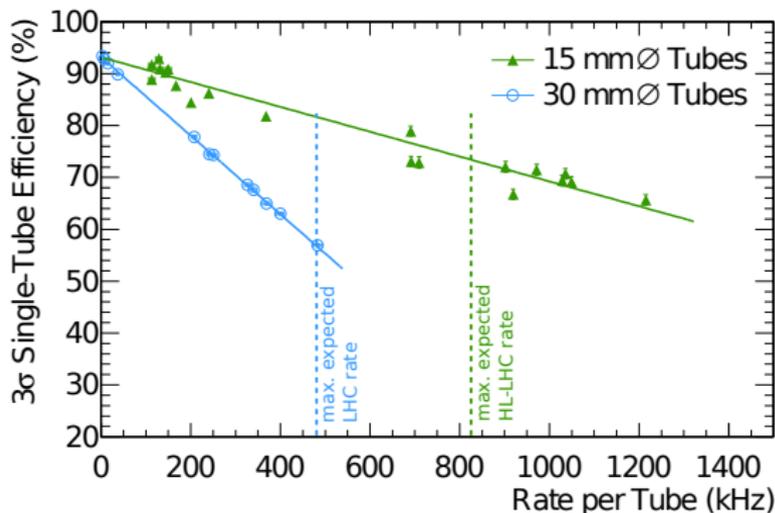


### Challenges:

- No muon beam in the GIF → have to use cosmic muons
- Spatial resolution dominated by multiple scattering and track extrapolation uncertainties

# High-Rate Tests

## Results



- Efficiency measurement shows good agreement with expectancy
- Resolution measurement not yet possible, need better trigger acceptance and better tracking

# Summary and Conclusions

- Inner forward regions of ATLAS muon spectrometer have to be replaced for high luminosity upgrades of the LHC
- Monitored Drift Tubes are proven and well tested technology for high counting rates
- Successful construction and operation of a full-scale prototype chamber with 15 mm diameter drift tubes
- Efficiency measurements with and without background radiation as expected
- Spatial resolution without background radiation as expected
- 15 mm diameter drift tubes are good candidates for an upgrade of the *Small Wheel*

# Outlook

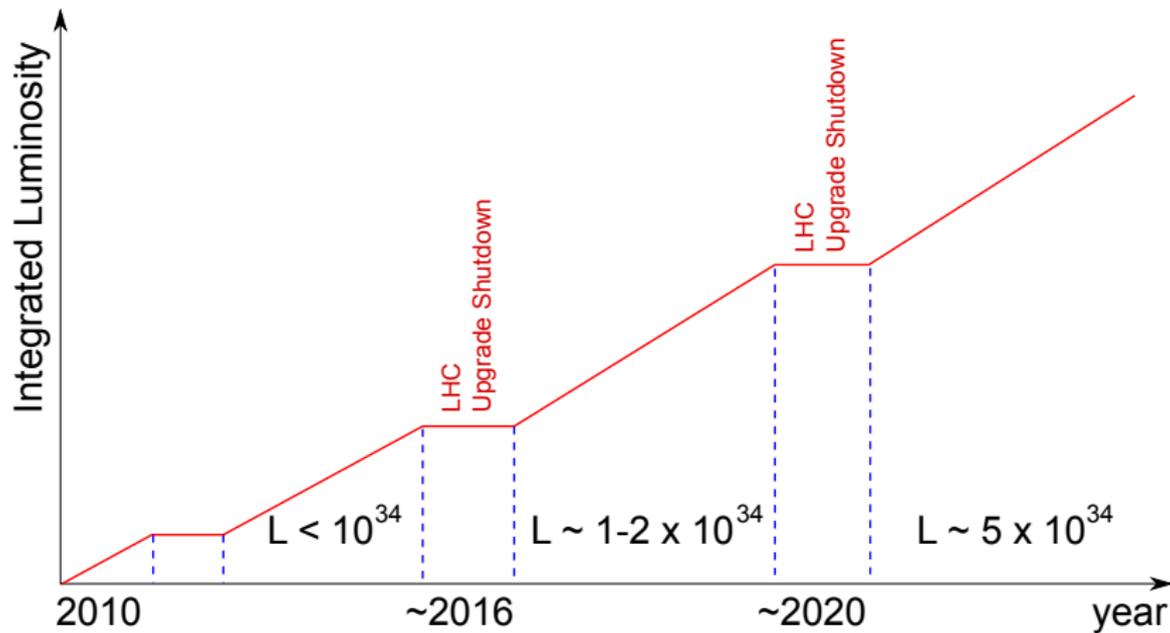
## This Year

- Measurement of spatial resolution with background radiation
- Construction of four MDT chambers with 15 mm diameter drift tubes for ATLAS

Questions!?

# Backup

## A Rough LHC Luminosity Upgrade Outlook



# Backup

## Spatial Resolution vs. Rate

