

# **Straw simulation studies and tests measurements**

**JINR/PNPI straw TB & simulation team: Vitaly Bautin, Sofia Bulanova, Temur Enik, Ekaterina Kuznetsova, Victor Maleev, Sergey Nasybulin, Kirill Salamatin, Dmitry Sosnov, Andrei Zelenov**

Physics Sensitivity and measurement precision



detector+readout + reconstruction

realistic simulation

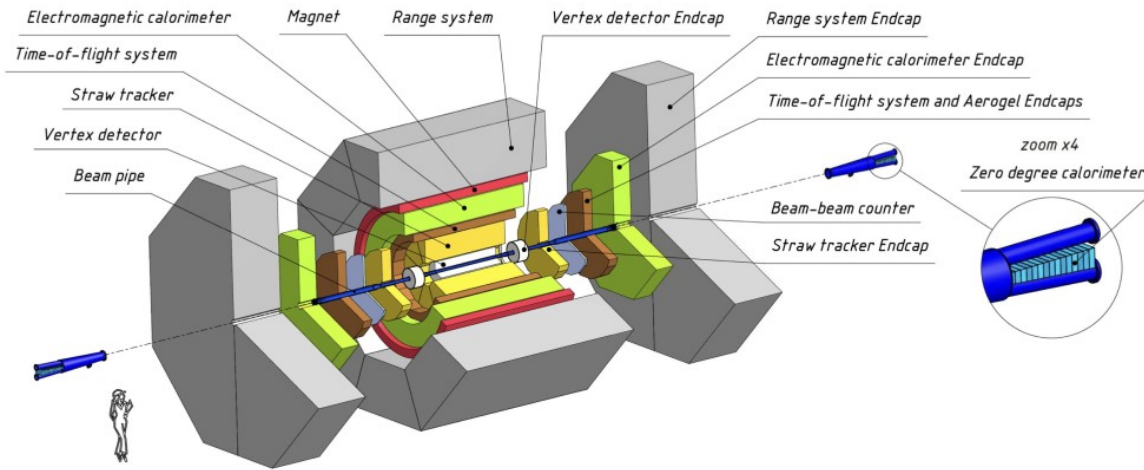


Final Design and Cost

prototyping and performance studies



=



Garfield/LTSpice  
straw signal  
simulation with  
realistic electronics  
models

Signal  
parametrisation  
in SPDroot  
simulation part

realistic tracker  
simulation/reconstruction

- garfield+LTSpice / TB -based  
signal parametrisation
- realistic noise description  
(TB experience)
- readout  
(t, ADC, something else?)
- pattern recognition???
- TO??
- geometry??

Simulation studies  
with different tracker  
(geometry+readout)  
models

- realistic spacial resolution
- realistic PID performance
- influence of the different  
electronics models and  
noise levels on **sensitivity  
to physics processes**

TB measurements  
with different  
readout solutions

Realistic  
reconstruction  
in SPDroot

choice of the tracker readout  
= requirements for the electronics/DAQ development

we are here



# GARFIELD+LTSpice simulation

Comparison simulation and NA62 measurements

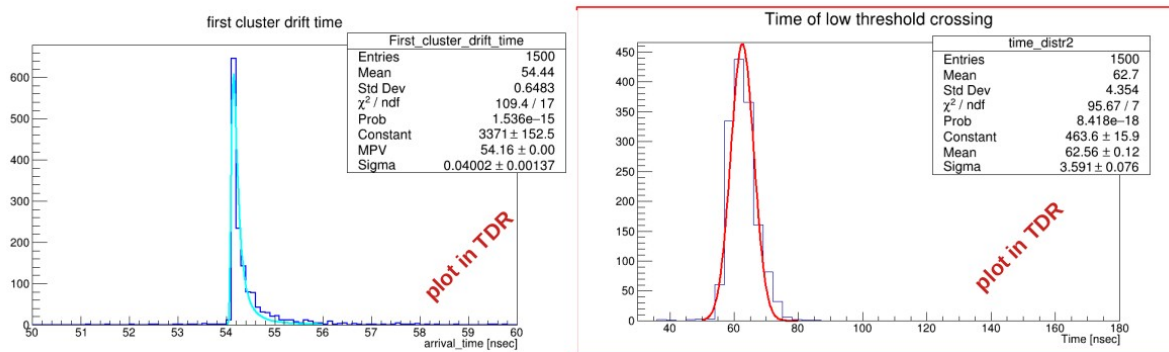
Simulation dedicated for SPDroot straw signal parametrisation started in the spring:

Straw response - Garfield/Garfield++  
Electronics (VMM3) - LTSpice

In more details presented at SPD Ph&MC March22 ([link](#))

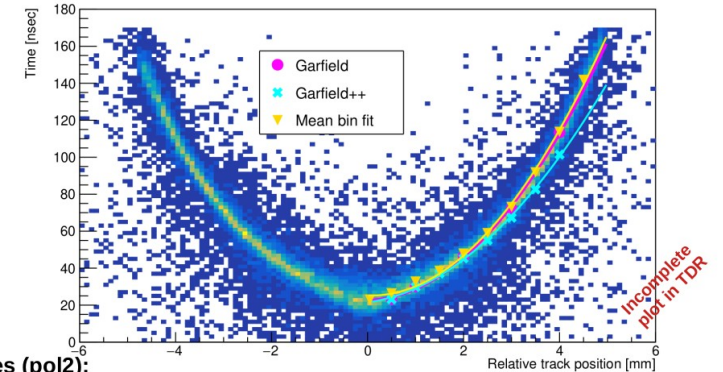
- mean: good agreement with NA62
- width:
  - defined by the readout electronics
  - no noise introduced at this stage

Time distribution for 3-3.1 mm bin



To be updated

**But:**  
no noise  
gas gain MAGBOLTZ  
amplification 3 mV/fC

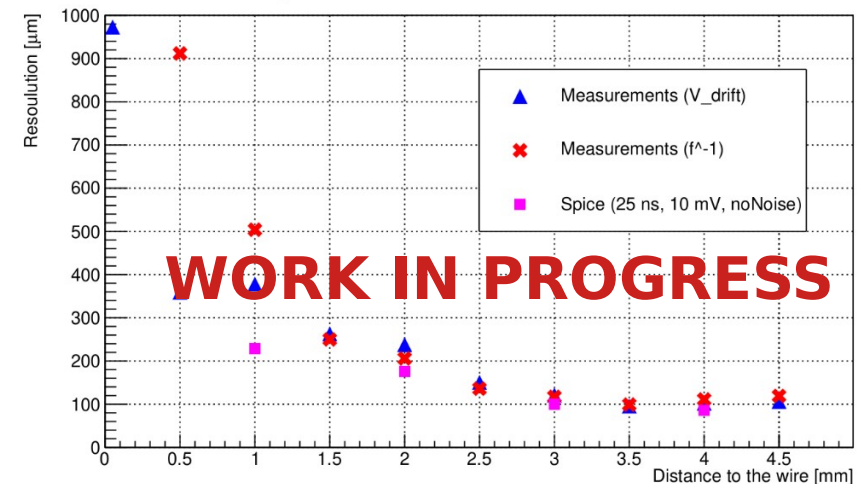


Fit curves (pol2):

Garfield  $22.74 + 0.46 * x + 5.51 * x * x$   
 Garfield++  $21.52 + 3.53 * x + 4.04 * x * x$   
 MeanGauss (data)  $25.18 - 0.82 * x + 5.81 * x * x$

We are grateful to **Dosbol Baigarshev (JINR)** for sharing the experimental data

Spatial resolution



# TB/lab measurements

**Readout defined by the requirements of simultaneous time and charge measurements (coordinates + PID)**

**Existing readout solutions are based on:**

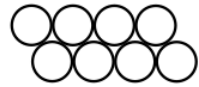
- VMM3a – rejected with October21 TB + JINR lab studies
- VMM3 – May22 + July22 TBs – data analysis ongoing
- TIGER – preparation started in July, measurements scheduled for October22 TB
  - available readout allows test in magnetic field (tbc)
- other options?...



# TB22 with VMM3 (mu2e board)

## Available equipment:

- **DUT** : a **straw chamber** (~20x20 cm<sup>2</sup>) read out with a mu2e **VMM3**-based board



$D_{\text{straw}} = 6 \text{ mm}$ ,  $D_{\text{wire}} = 30 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$ , gas Ar(70%)+CO<sub>2</sub>(30%), 2 layers of 32 straws  
time-at-threshold mode

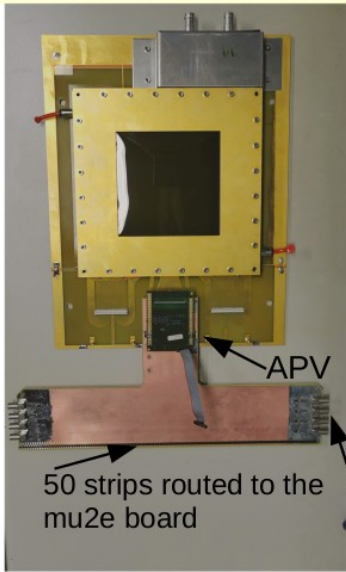
- **Timing**: 3 scintillators (~10x15 cm<sup>2</sup>) + SiPM, read-out with the mu2e
- **Tracking**: a lab tracker telescope of 3 MM (~15x15 cm<sup>2</sup>) with an APV-based read out, triggered with the scintillator coincidence

**Bottleneck**: read out synchronization of two independent DAQ systems

**Solution**: - offline synchronization

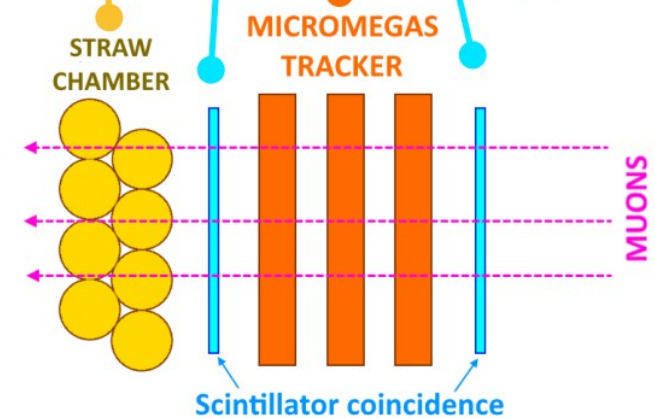
The TB program has been divided in several stages, from a minimalistic datataking (straws + scintillator) toward the complete read out with offline synchronization

The cross-board with the double readout option has been produced!



50 strips routed to the mu2e board

4+4 LEMO inputs for straw and scintillator readout



# GARFIELD/LTSpice vs TB

## The comparison performed at the early stage of TB data analysis:

- use rough R-T dependencies obtained with a single MM of the tracking system (no synchronization technique at that time)

=> 250  $\mu\text{m}$  R-resolution

**TBD:** synchronized data allow to get full tracking info

- Alignment information is not accounted for (vertical straw-MM misalignment was measured later during the data taking)

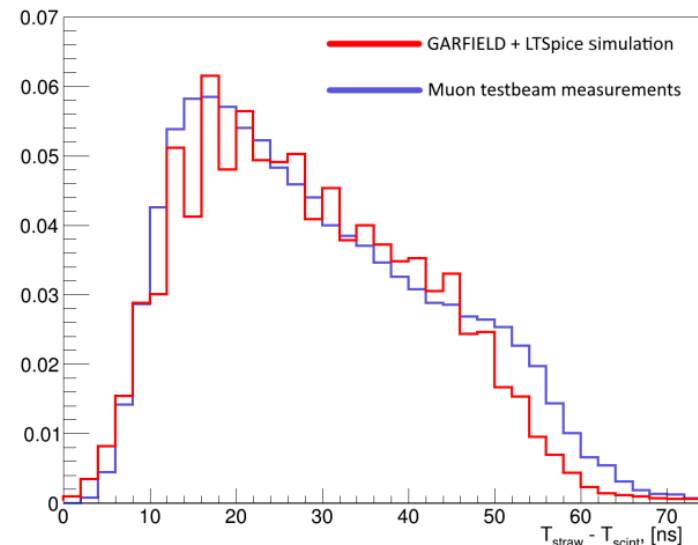
**TBD:** data available after introducing additional MM

- Electronics noise is not implemented in the simulation, in the data may be defined by the x-board (analysis ongoing)

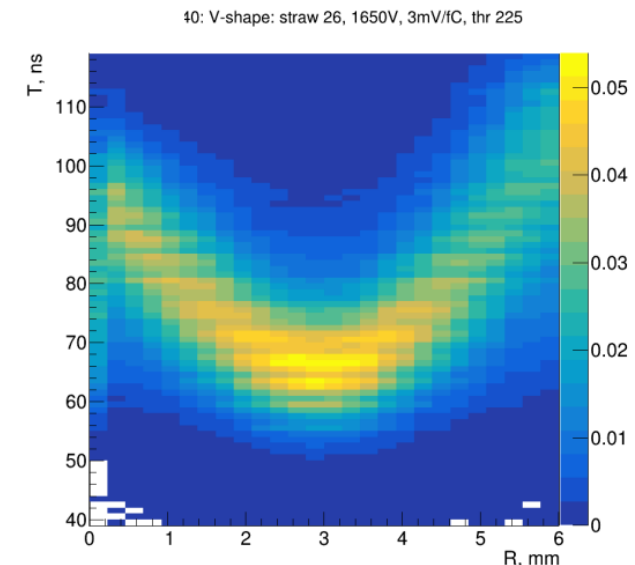
**TBD:** realistic noise to be introduced to the simulation

- very preliminary data (6mm straw,  $D_{\text{wire}} = 30\mu\text{m}$ , HV = 1650V)

## Preliminary measurements result Work in progress



Measured drift time distribution compared to Garfield + LTSpice simulation results



Measured  $r(\text{time drift})$  dependence  
(reduced tracking information)

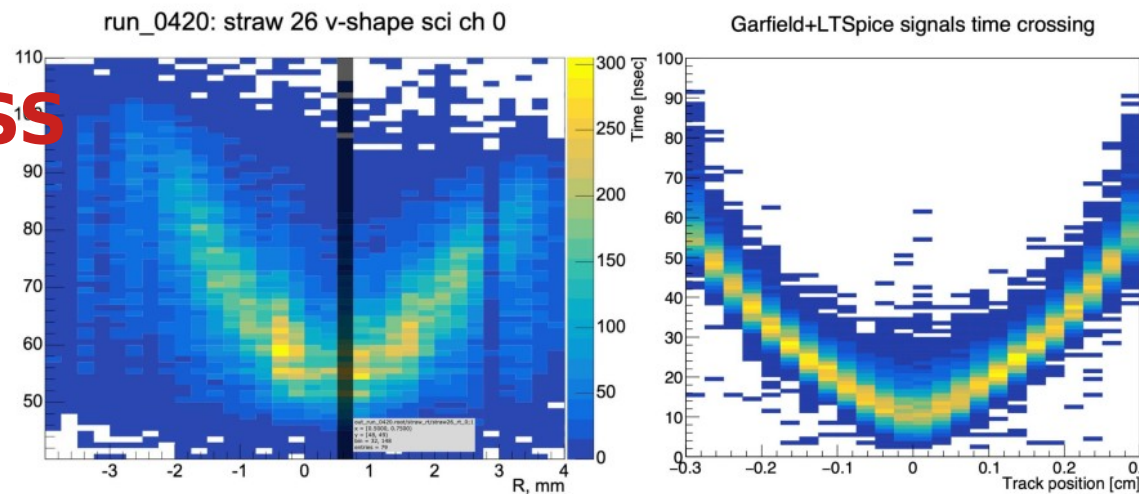


# GARFIELD/LTSpice vs TB

**WORK IN PROGRESS**

1 layer of tracker for coordinate estimation was used

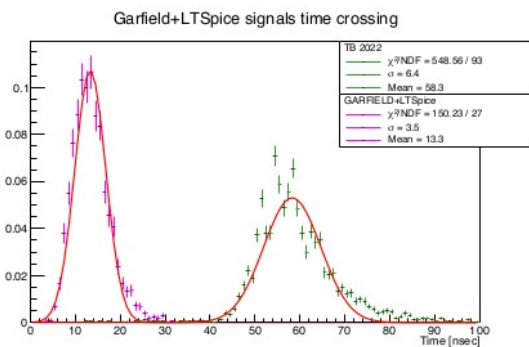
Result: comparison of Garfield+LTSpice vs TB data



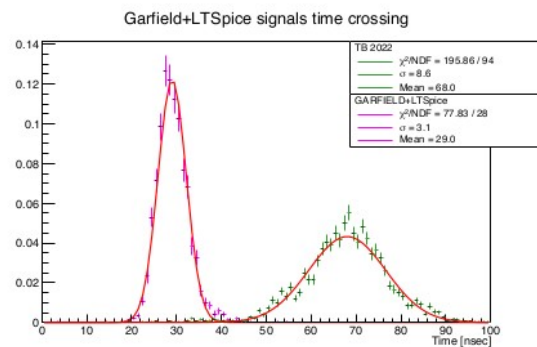
**Extremely preliminary results!**

- misalignment to be taken into account
- x-check with later data to be done

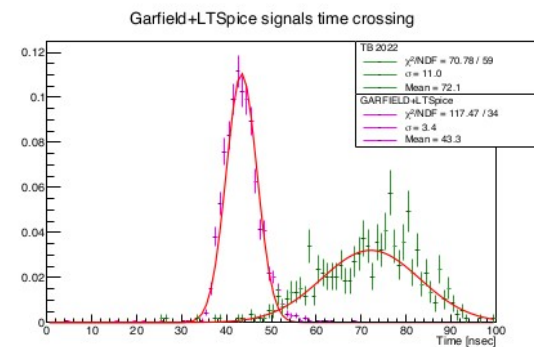
- ways for noise reduction to be studied



0.5 mm from apex



1.75 mm from apex



2.5 mm from apex



# Advanced analysis of the TB data

## Complete tracking information is available for synchronized data

- synchronization was implemented by means of the MM dual readout and common timing signals by means of external pulse generator
- offline synchronization technique was developed, first results coming soon

“After Pulser”

```
----- APV Double ReadOut Period 462 ----- T = 4625346 [us]
0 Strip: 129
  PDD: 103
1 Strip: 145
  PDD: 51
2 Strip: 148
```

## WORK IN PROGRESS

~40 events per spill are mapped

Efficiency is about 30%

2 methods were used:

- APV hits were mapped with VMM hits
- VMM hits were mapped with APV hits

```
----- APV Layer 1 -----
PDD: 85
4 Strip: 153
  PDD: 44
0 Strip: 146
  PDD: 68
1 Strip: 147
  PDD: 171
2 Strip: 148
  PDD: 448
3 Strip: 149
  PDD: 261
4 Strip: 150
  PDD: 69
----- VMM Period 462 (85) ----- T = 4624250[us] (dT = 634 [us])
Strip: 147
PDD: 97
Strip: 148
PDD: 156
Strip: 150
PDD: 194
Strip: 151
PDD: 141
Strip: 152
PDD: 62
```

It's about how we estimate the start point



# Summary

- TB measurement setup was developed in April-June 22
- Data acquired with the combined mu2e(VMM3)+apv readout are being analyzed
- Combination of GARFIELD and LTSpice signal simulation allows prompt predictions of different readout options of the straw tubes (to be continued to provide signal parametrisation for SPDroot)
- Very preliminary comparison of TB measurement and simulation study results shows a reasonable agreement
- More advanced studies to be done with the reconstructed TB data (in progress)
- As the result of detailed analysis of the VMM3a/VMM3 operation performance, a development of a new ASIC has been initiated
- Preparation for the next TB with an optional straw readout is ongoing: a long term parasitic use of the H8 SPS beam line allows to evaluate the basic performance of the TIGER readout, tune the data acquisition using permanent access to the setup, and perform remote data taking with low intensity muons
- The work is being performed in a close contact to the RD51 Collaboration. Access to the infrastructure and experience of the corresponding experts are of significant help in the carried studies