Analysis of test beam & cosmic ray data taken by GEM or MWPC equipped prototype TPC

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## First of all,

- On the first day of this workshop I learned a lot of methods and techniques concerning the track reconstruction and resolution measurement from the various group.
  - ♦ Comes up with new idea
  - ✦ Improve our analysis and results ("numbers")
- In this talk, I intend to present not numbers but current our understandings of the prototype-TPC behavior.
  - ✦ Pad response analysis -> Z-dep of charge spread on pads
    - Comparison with Magboltz for gas property (C\_D)
  - Transverse spatial resolution analysis -> Z-dep of sigma\_x
    - Difference of B-field, gas, track angle & gas amplification device

## Facilities for Beam/CR tests

• Superconducting solenoid & KEK-12GeV PS ( $\pi$  2) for beam tests





 Superconducting solenoids at DESY and KEK-Cryogenic Center for cosmic-ray tests





## Readout scheme & data sets

Gas amp. dev	GEM				MWPC				
Features	Triple GEM (Standard CERN) 1.5 mm transfer & 1 mm induction gap			+ resistive anode	1 mm anode-cathode thin gap 2 mm anode-wire spacing				
Pad geom. [mm] Width (pitch) x Length (pitch)	1.17 (1.27) x 6 (6.3) staggered		2 (2.3) x 6 (6.3)	2 (2.3) x 6 (6.3)	2 (2.3) x 6 (6.3)				
B-field [T]	0T	1T	1T	1T	ОТ	1T	0 T	1T	4T
Beam/CR	Beam		CR	Beam	Beam		CR		
Gas	P5 (100V/cm)	P5 (100V/cm), P5 (50V/cm), TDR	TDR	P5 (50V/cm)	TDR				

MicroMEGAS KEK test beam data -> Previous talk in detail

## Pad response analysis

#### Method: Charge fraction vs X\_track - X\_pad-center



MWPC (1T, TDR, 2.3mm pitch) GEM (1T, TDR, 2.3mm pitch) GEM (1T, P5, 1.27mm pitch)

- + Plot  $Q_i/Q_{tot}$  against ( $X_{track}$   $X_{pad-center}$ ) for different drift region
- Reject single & double pad hits for pad response analysis
- Divide the plot into different X-Slices and fit each slice with a gaussian
- ✦ Plot the sigma as a function of drift length

## Z-dep of pad response

#### • GEM, 1T, P5(100V/cm), 1.27mm pitch for $N_{bin} = 15$



### Z-dep of pad response width

#### Experiment (Sigma\_PR vs Z) Magboltz (C\_D vs E\_drift)



## X-resol (GEM, 1T, P5 & TDR)



• GEM voltage was adjusted to get same pulse height

▶ N\_eff ~ 27 (P5), 30 (TDR)



## Understanding of sigma\_x0

• If width of avalanche can be ignored (PRF =  $\delta$ -function),  $\sigma_{x0}^2 \sim 1/N_{eff} * (w^2/12)$  $\sim 67 \ \mu m (N_{eff} = 30)$ 

~ 71  $\mu m$  (Neff = 27)

In the case of GEM, PRF seems to be not δ-function;  $\sigma_{x0}^2 < 1/N_{eff} * (w^2/12)$ 

•  $\sigma_{x0}$  can be calculated from PRF, but PRF of GEM is unknown!



• To obtain deeper understanding of  $\sigma_{x0}$ , shape & width of PRF should be estimated by dedicated experiment and/or realistic MC calculation.

## X-resol (GEM, 1T, P5, $\phi=0\&10$ )



- sigma\_0 of phi = 10 deg data is significantly larger because of angular pad effect.
- diffusion term is comprable -> effect of phi-dependence is negligible for x-resolution at long drift distances

# PH-dep of sigma\_x0 (1T, TDR, GEM & MWPC)



GEM: 1 mm staggered, MWPC: 2 mm non-stagg. pad (1T, TDR) S/N ratio was small in the case of MWPC readout -> large sigma\_0

### X-resol (MWPC, TDR, 4T & 1T)



 In the case of MWPC, sigma\_x0 get worth due to
ExB effect at higher magnetic field



## Summary

- Performance studies of prototype TPC with triple GEM or MWPC were performed using test beam and cosmic ray.
- Transverse diffusion and spatial resolution were measured as a function of drift distance up to 26 cm.
- Diffusion constants were found to be consistent with those given by Magboltz simulation.
- To obtain deeper understanding of sigma\_x0 for GEM, shape and width of PRF of GEM should be determined.
- "Ultimate" MWPC readout may also work, but with poorer granularity and larger ExB effect.
- We accumulated a lot of experiences and understandings for the prototype TPC toward the consolidation phase.