

A detailed wireframe model of the Super-FRS tracking detectors. The model shows a large, oval-shaped structure with a complex internal geometry, including various cylindrical and rectangular components. The text is overlaid on the central part of the model.

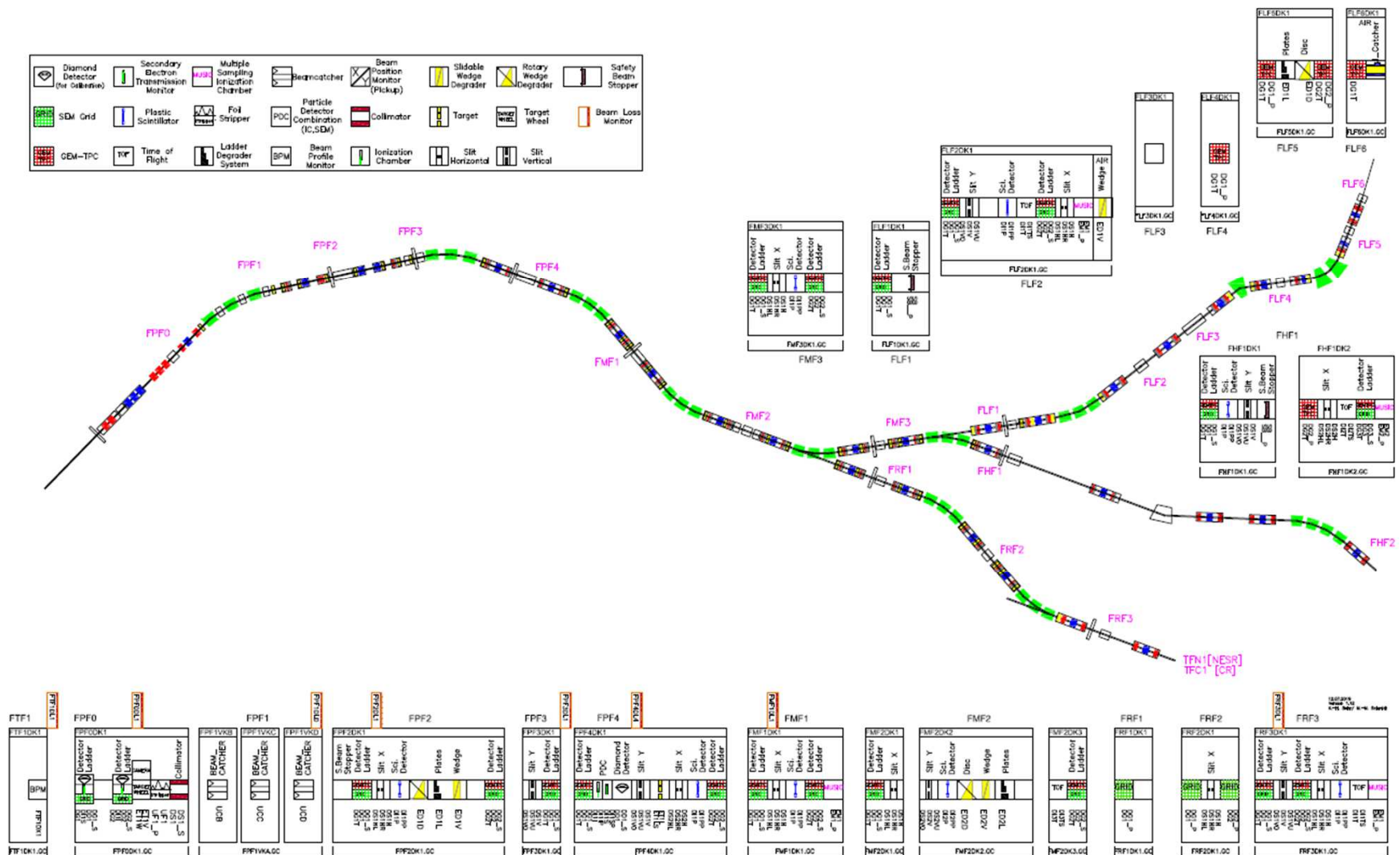
# Super-FRS tracking detectors

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Darmstadt - Germany



# Super-FRS layout

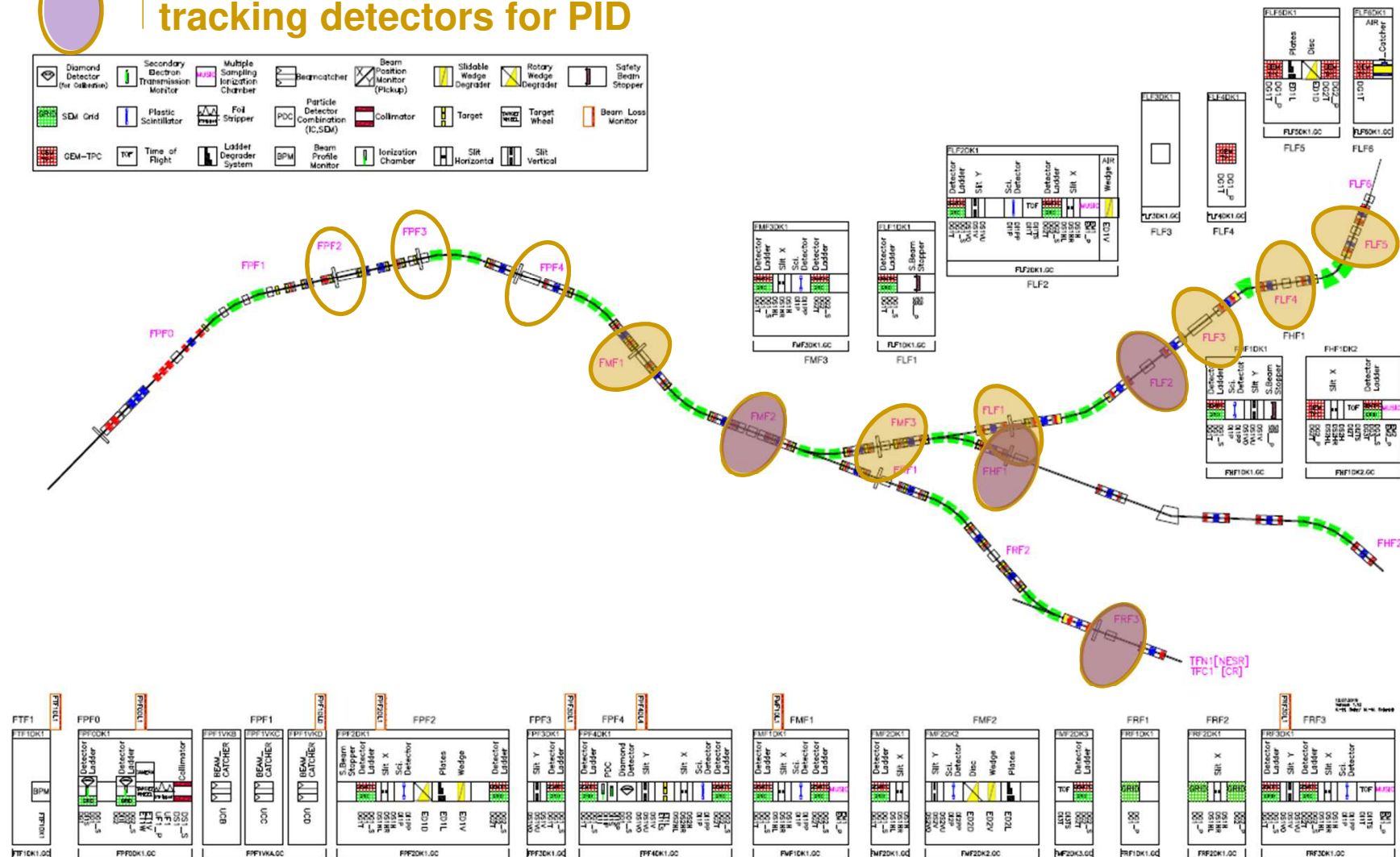
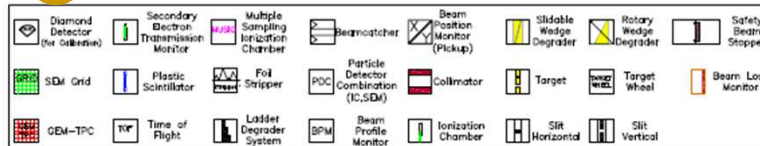




# Super-FRS layout



## tracking detectors for PID





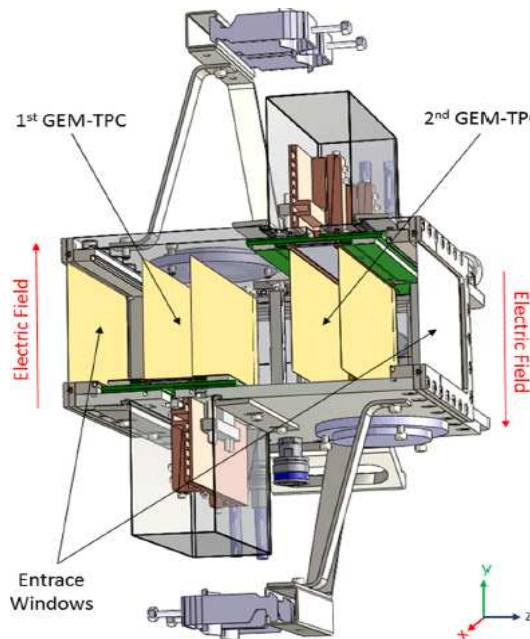
# Tracking requirements (Bρ reconstruction)

- Momentum resolution (1<sup>st</sup> order)

$$D \sim 6 \text{ cm}/\% , \Delta x < 1 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \Delta p/p \sim 10^{-4}$$

$$B\rho = B\rho_0 \left( 1 - \frac{x_{FHF1} - M x_{FMF2}}{D} \right) + \Delta(B\rho)$$

(Bρ) includes corrections for additional momentum spread  
additional matter and reaction

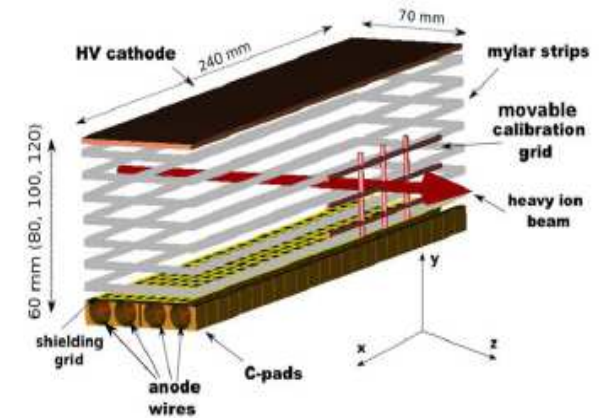


## Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

FRS TPC: R. Janik et al., *NIM A* 640 (2011) 54

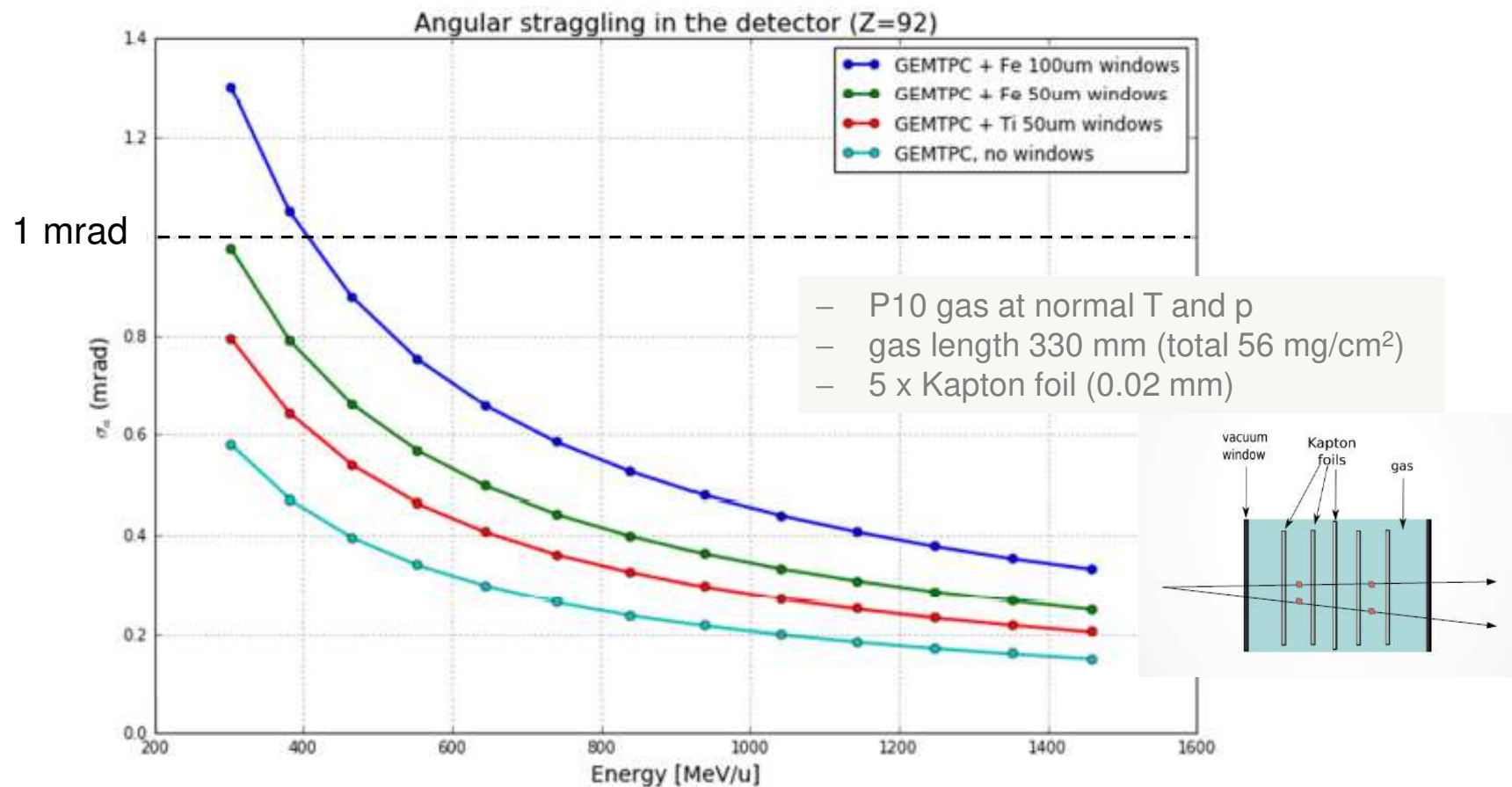
## 'Twin' Gas Electron Multiplication (GEM)-TPC

Super-FRS GEM-TPC: F. García et al., *NIM A* 884 (2018) 18





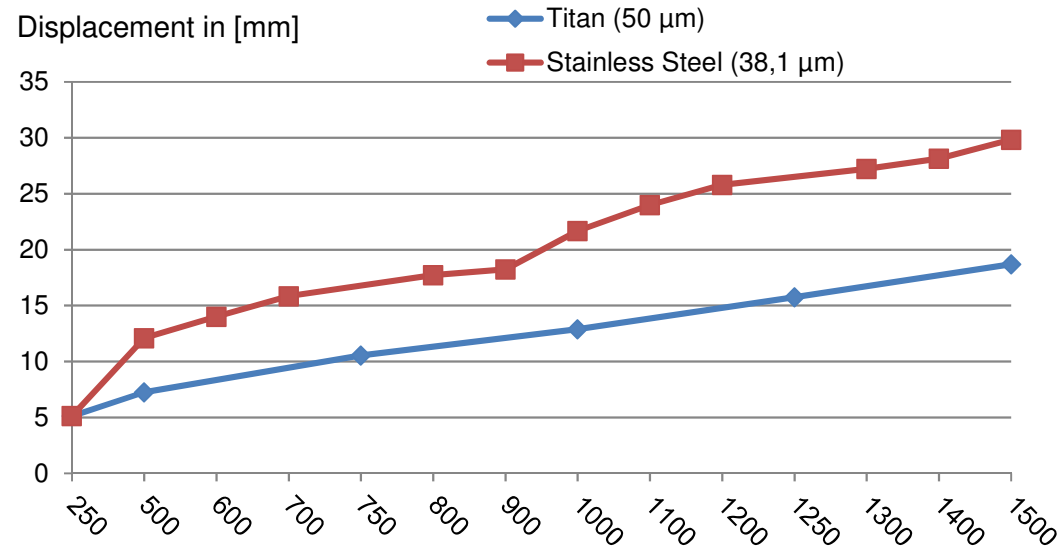
# Angular straggling for U ions



- The use of thin & low Z windows to minimize angular spread



# Pressure test



courtesy of M.-M. Schmidt

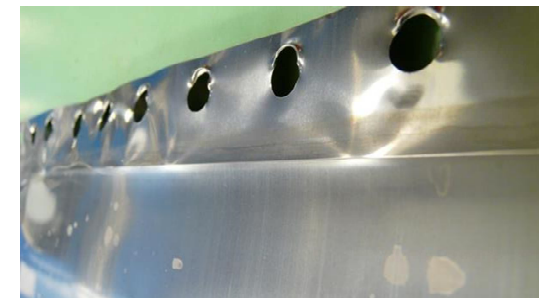
$\Delta p$ [bar]	$\Delta l$ [mm]		
	Ti (50 µm)	SS 316L (38 µm)	Ti* (50 µm)
0.5	7.25	12.09	
1	12.9	21.67	13.4
1.5	18.7	29.84	15.6

\*simulated elliptical shape



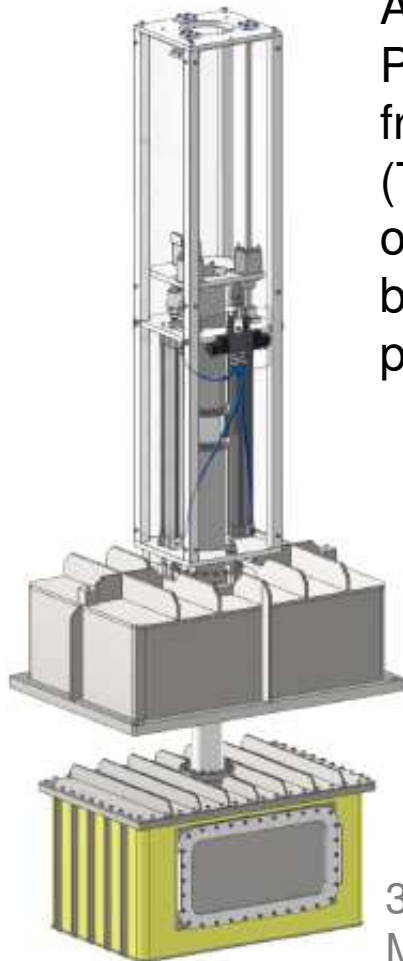
pressure in [mbar]

Ti foil after test at  
1.5 bar





# Vacuum window



A different test commissioned to the PINK GmbH Vakuumtechnik for frame (Ti), support frame (Ti) and foil (Ti, about 200x100 mm<sup>2</sup>) made of one material failed because the foil became fragile during the heating process.

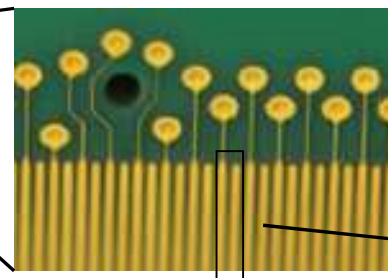
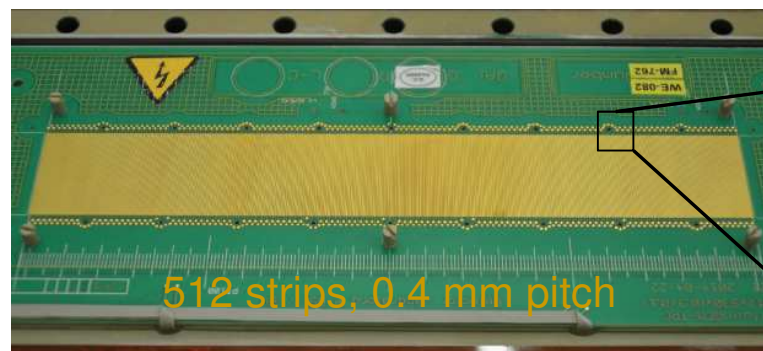
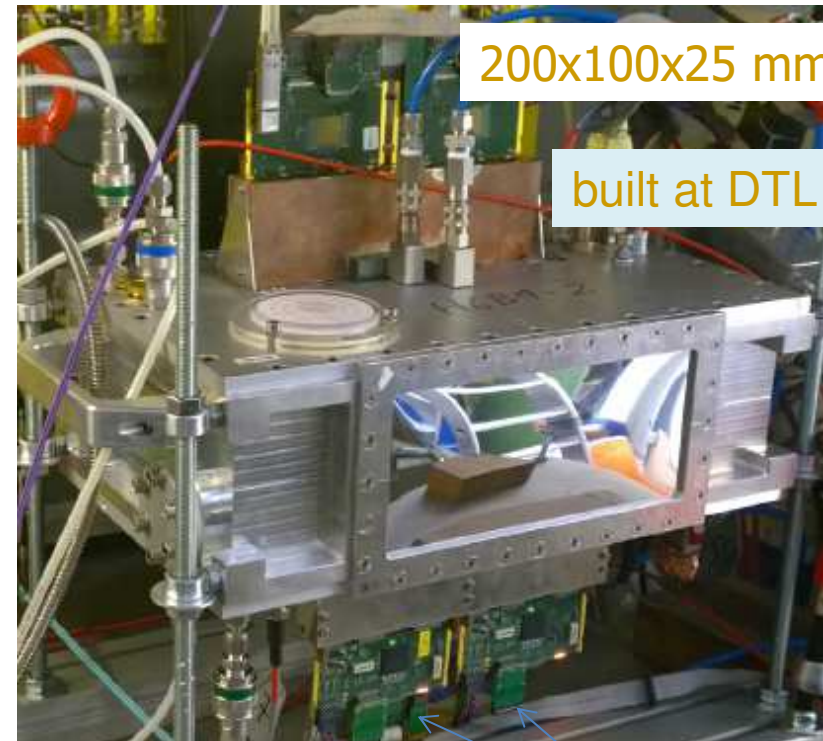
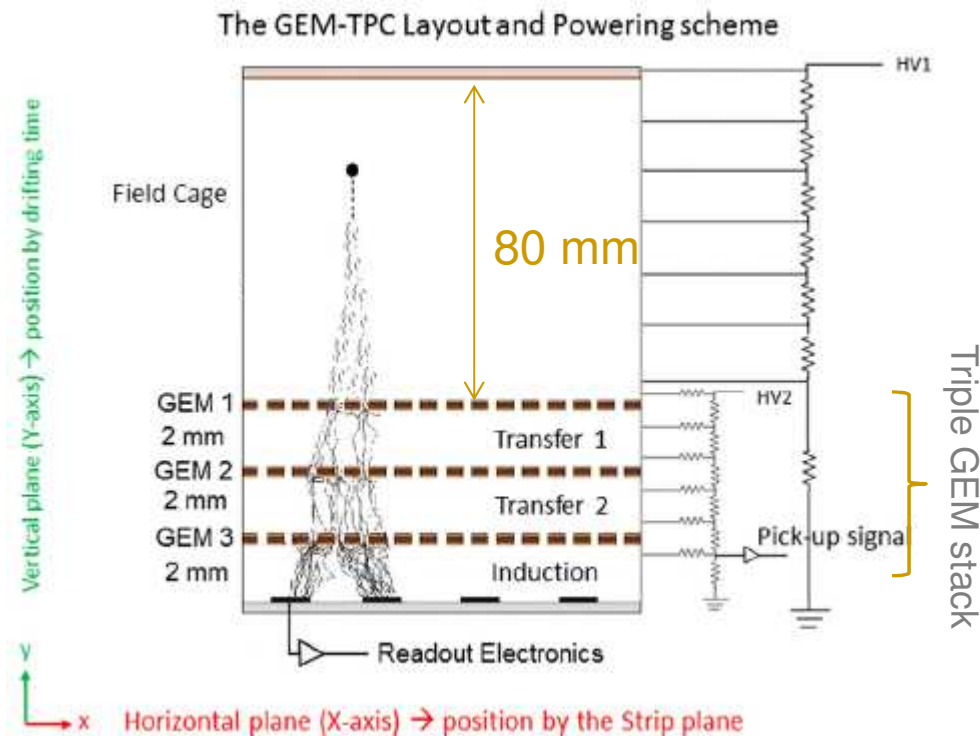


- According to in-house experts the right procedure to weld a Ti foil on a Ti frame, is the e-beam technique. A rounded or elliptical shape of the foil should be preferred.

3D model (CDR)  
MUSIC drive and pocket at FMF1  
by J. Tuunanen (JYFL Jyväskylä)



# (Twin) GEM-TPC design

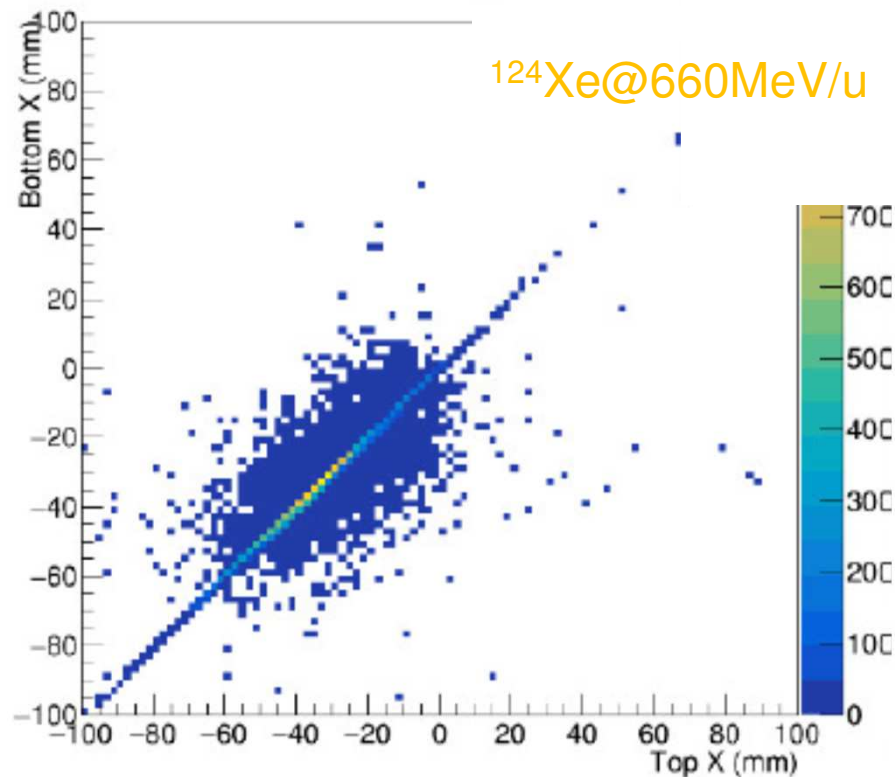


GMX-NYXOR cards  
designed by GSI-EEL

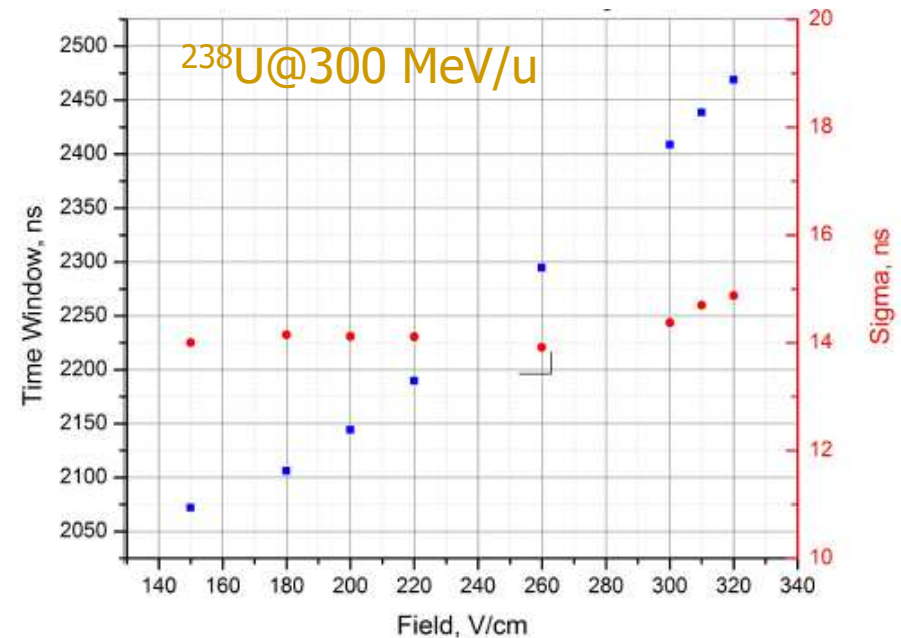


# Test results

- correlation between top and bottom anode signals
- clusters size: 15-20 strips (= 6-8 mm), too small pitch → redesign of the strip plane



$$C. S. = T_{\text{drift}_{\text{up}}} + T_{\text{drift}_{\text{down}}} - 2 T_{\text{ref}}$$

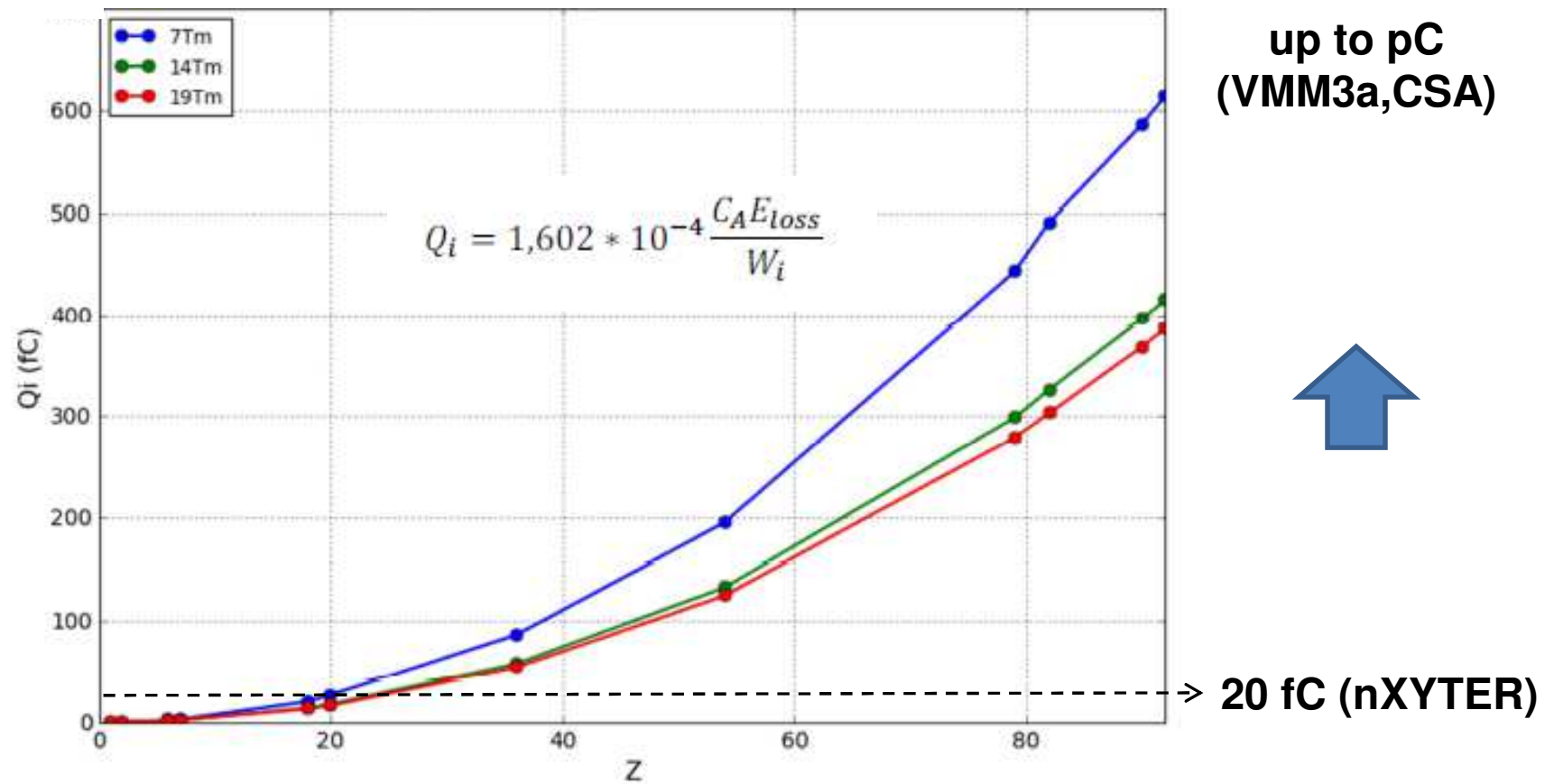


- $\sigma_{\text{C.S.}} \approx 15\text{ ns}$  (at low rate) → value not fully in agreement with simulations, <3 ns measured for Twin TPC
- GEM operated at gain  $\approx 1$  for  $Z > 50$ .



# Dynamic range

- Deposited charge in P10 gas volume 400x80x30 mm<sup>3</sup>



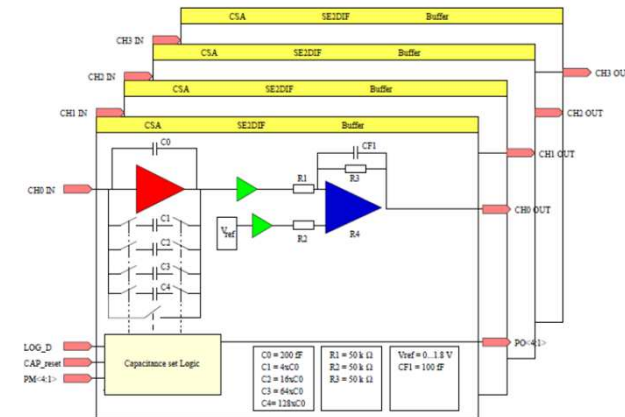
F-DS-BD-71e\_SFRS\_Tracking Detector\_v2.0



# CSA characterisation

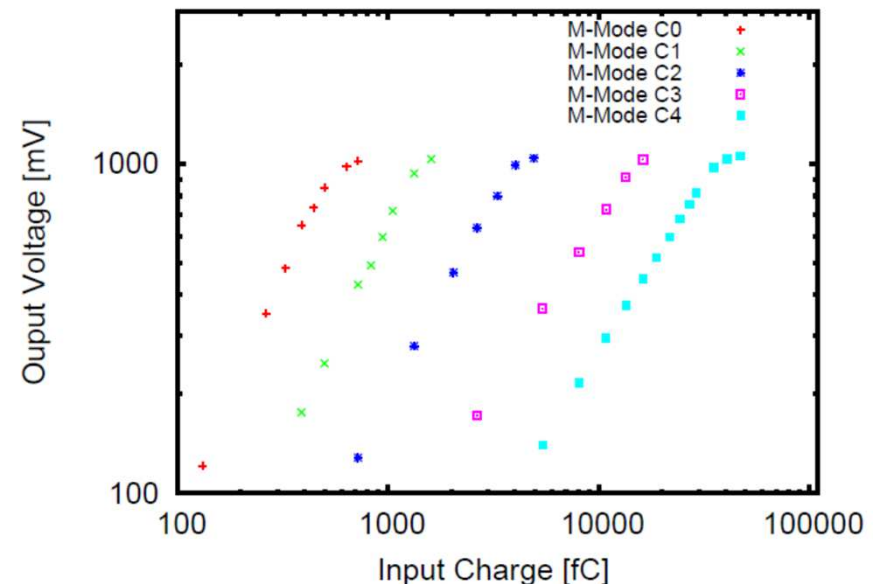


Noise :	0.3 fC
Max. input range:	22 pC
Rise time (10-90):	18 ns
Dynamic range:	$> 5 \times 10^4$
Gain for $C_0$	3 mV/fC
Supply voltage:	1.8 V
Current per ASIC:	16 mA
Output voltage swing:	0.8 V
CSA with active reset	without shaping



## Gain linearity

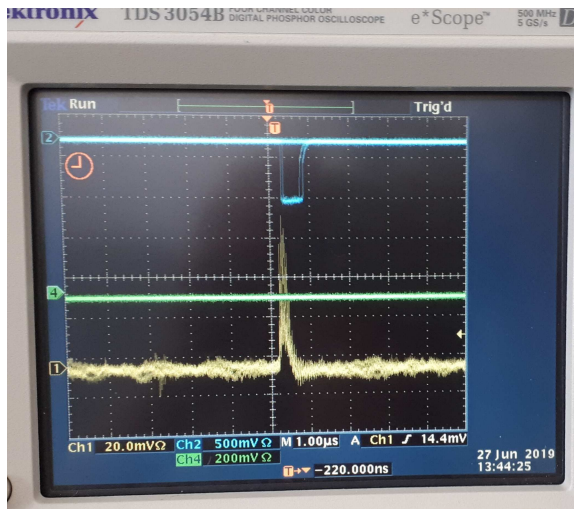
- 4chs /chip designed by *P. Wieczorek* (EEL ASIC group)
- pre-amplification stage of the beam profile readout (POLAND)
- planned to be extended to 32 chs for HIT detection



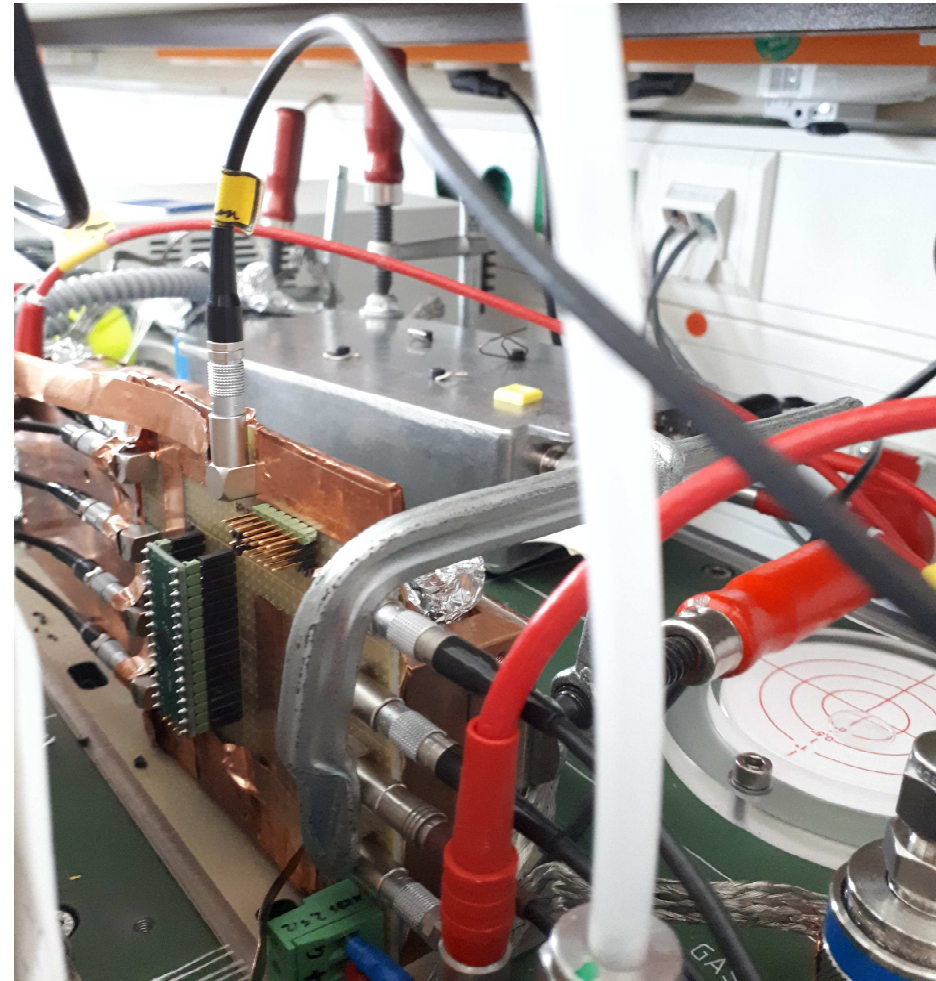


## Test with source (July 2019)

- coupled to GEM-TPC pad plane, 8 strips readout by FEBEX, measured 60 keV gamma ( $^{241}\text{Am}$ ), output voltage  $\sim 20\text{mV}$



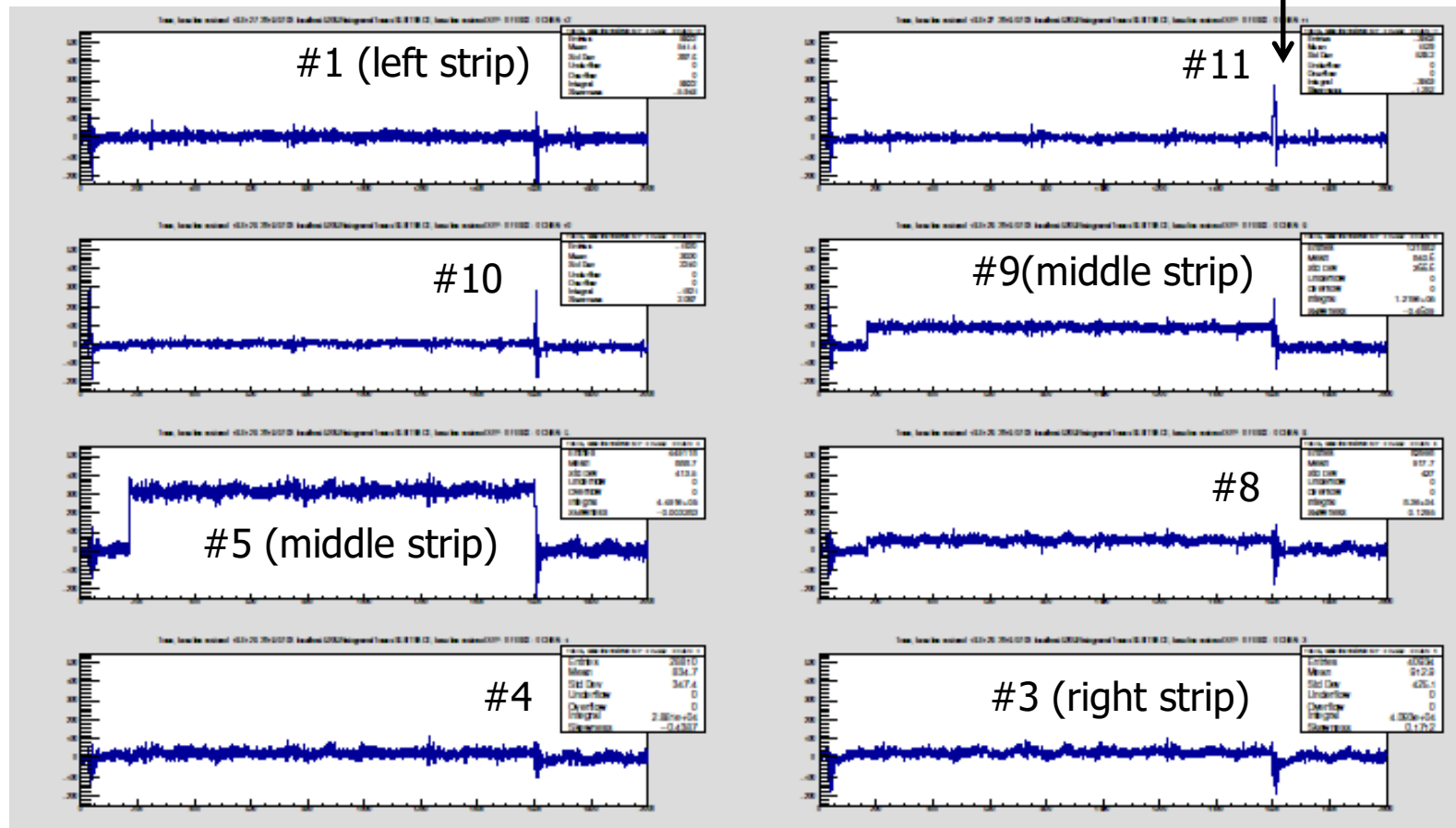
charge collected at the bottom of the 3<sup>rd</sup> GEM foil and measured in coincidence.





# Test with $^{241}\text{Am}$

- 8 CSA signals (=8 strips equipped), 30  $\mu\text{s}$  integration time (reset signal)
- FEBEX3b: 14 bit, 50 MS/s , timing: 20 ns, input range:  $\pm 1\text{ V}$

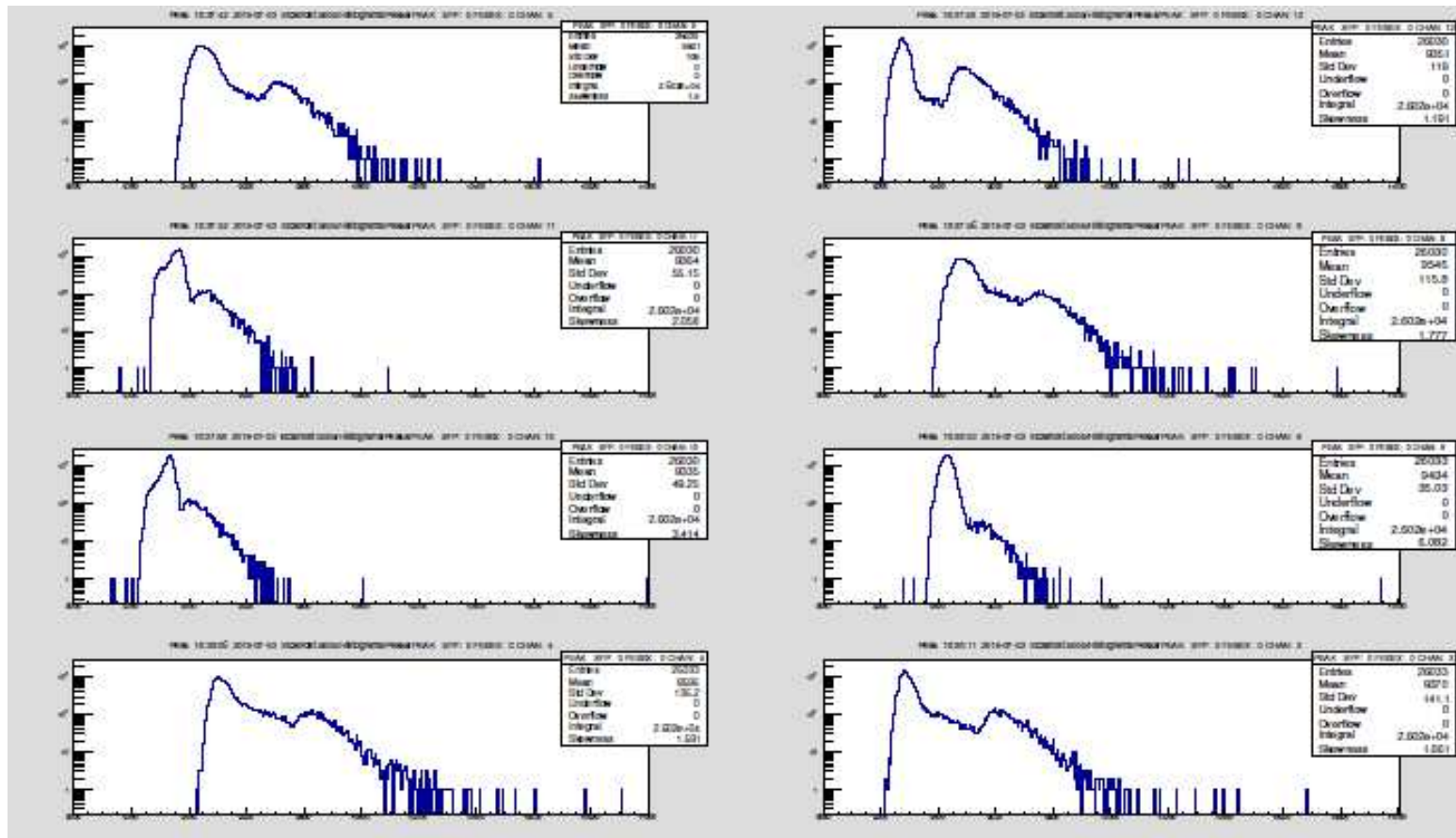




# Uncalibrated energy spectra



- 8 CSA signals (=8 strips equipped)
- FEBEX3b: 14 bit, 50 MS/s , timing: 20 ns, input range:  $\pm 1$  V





- In Summer 2019 it was agreed with PANDA coll. and EEL to go for production of some boards to be coupled to GEM-TPC pad plane.

## AWAGS - chip (Amplifier With Adaptive Gain Setting)

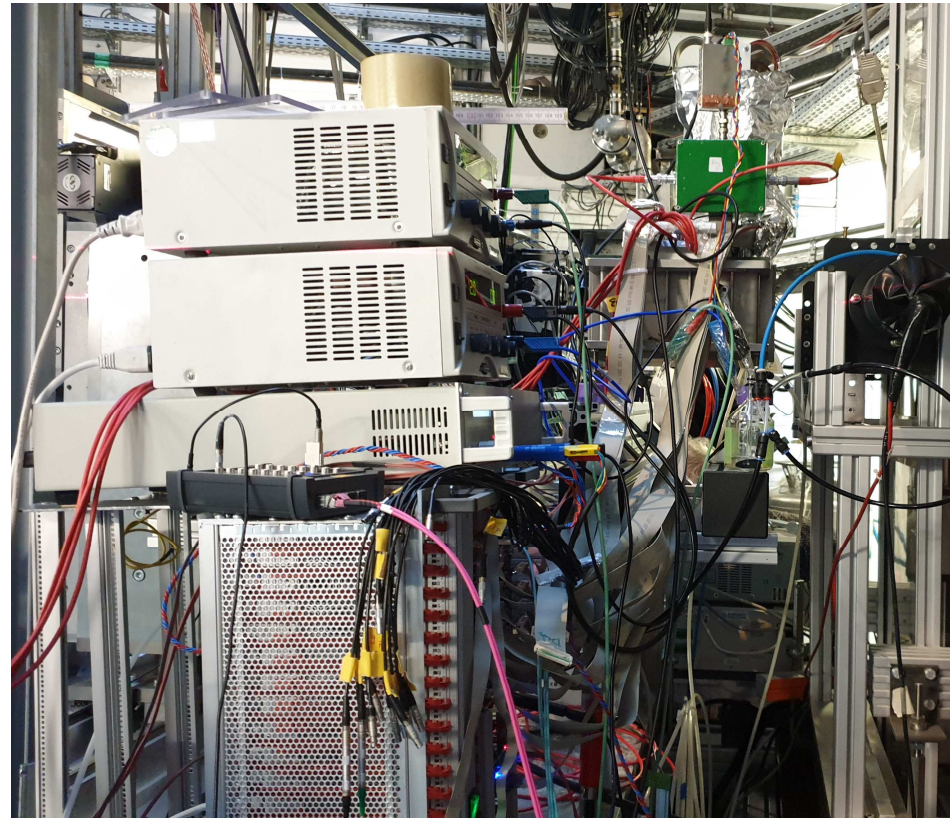
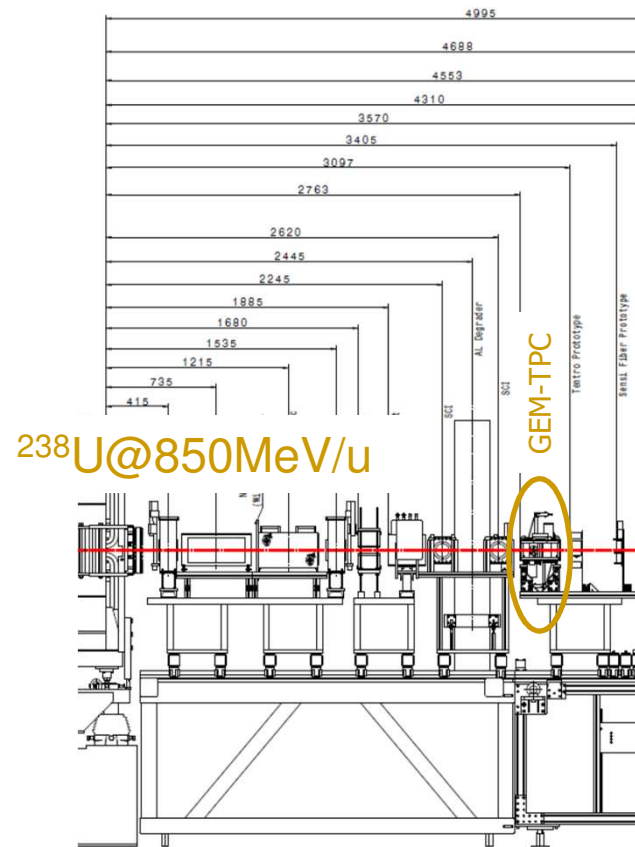


- In-beam test with single-, 2- and 4-ch readout was planned during the engineering run FRS-EP-025.01.



# Engineering run set up

## FRS-S4

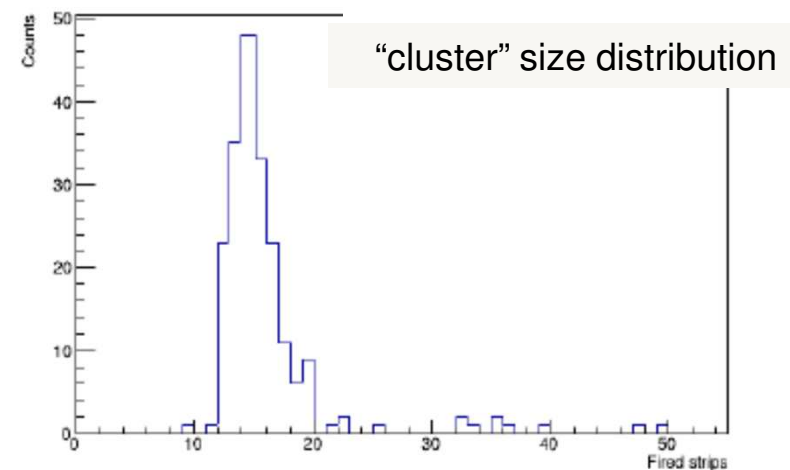
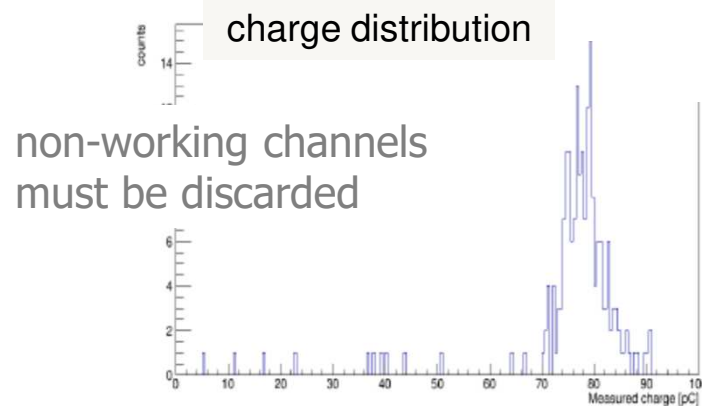
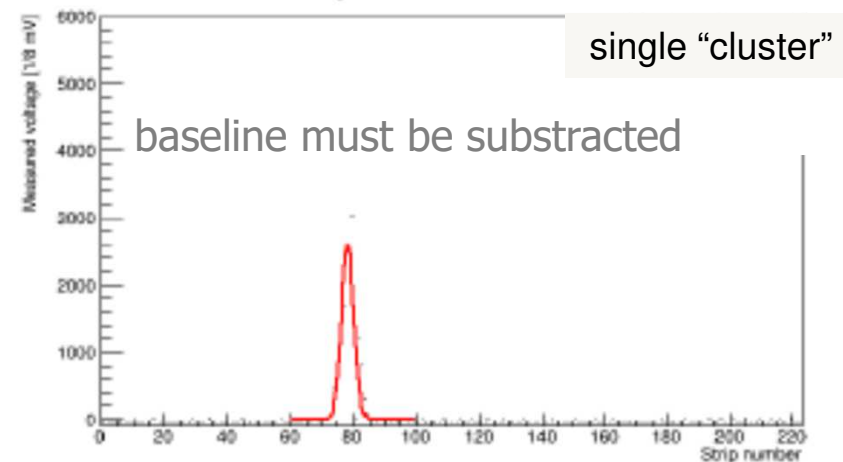
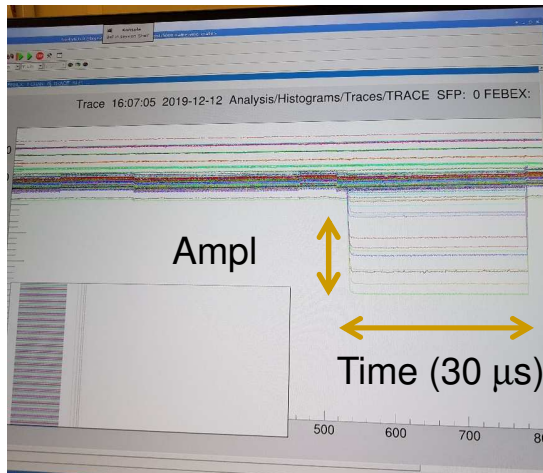


- FRS-S4 TPCs and SCI in front were included into the same MBS DAQ.
- Two scintillating fiber detector prototypes mounted behind and also tested.



# Preliminary results

- Single ion event



- Charge range: 50 – 200 pC (gain 50 -200)



# Summary of the measurements



- One board ready two days before the experiment, tested in the lab and mounted on the detector.
- Test with source performed, detector mounted 12 hours before the start of the run.
- In-beam test:
  - change of the electric field value at fixed GEM gain
  - change of GEM gain at fixed electric field
  - change of the CSA gain at fixed GEM gain
  - S4-TPC calibrations and position reconstruction
  - position resolution at different gains
  - horizontal and (small) vertical scan of the chamber.

## Acknowledgment

T. Blatz, C. Caesar, D. Chokheli, F. García, T. Grahn, C. Karagiannis, N. Kurz, S. Löchner, M. Luoma, S. Pietri, M.-M. Schmidt, B. Voss, H. Weick, P. Wieczorek and the FRS team

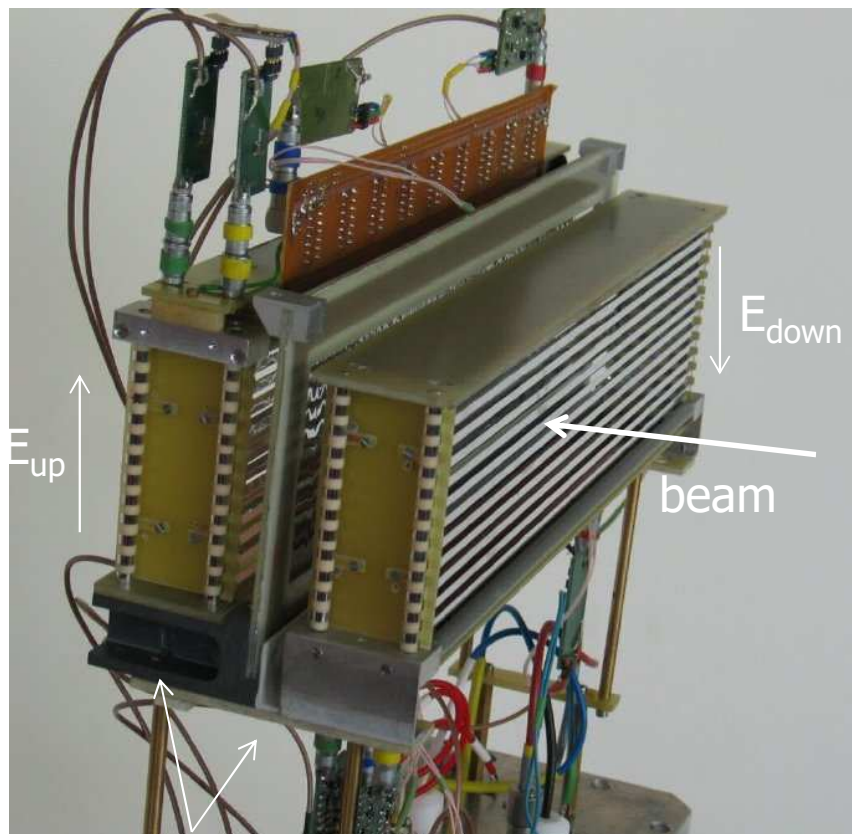






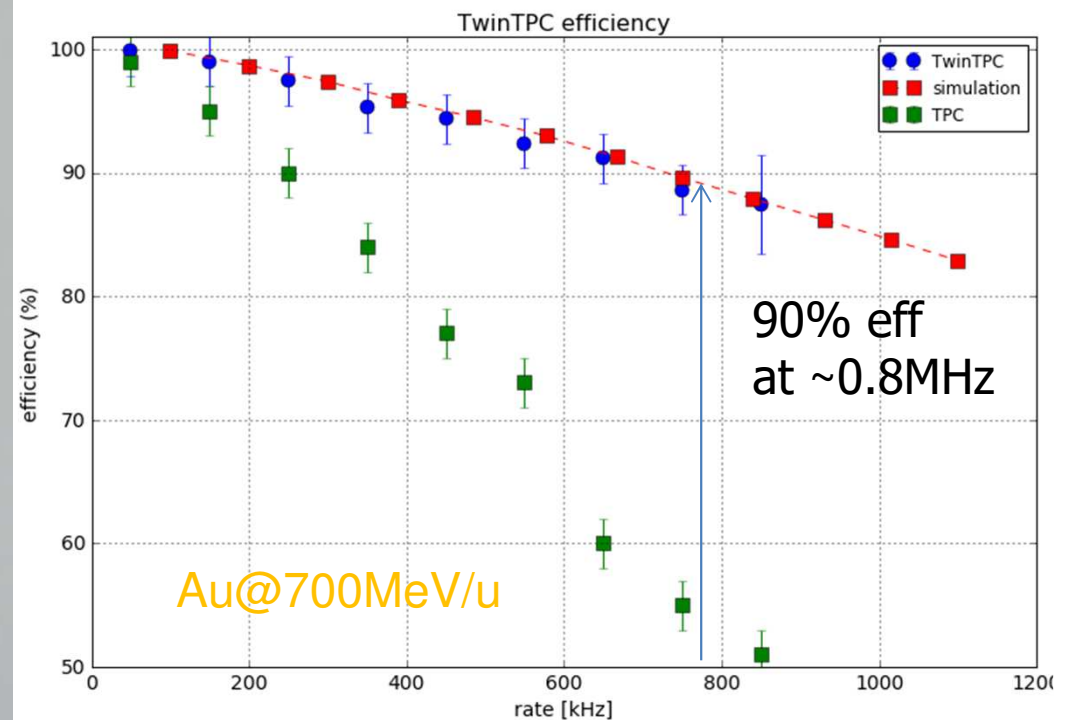
# FRS Twin TPC

Built at CUBratislava



200x70x30 mm<sup>3</sup>

- Delay line, multi-hit TDC (V1290) readout



A. Prochazka et al., GSI Scientific Report (2014)



# Time resolution

