

Operation of the STAR TPC at High Luminosity Lessons learned, so far

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- Gated Grid
- Ground Plane
- Anode Wires
- Pad Plane

Sector Operation for 20:1 signal to noise with the original TPC electronics

Sector	gas gain	anode voltage
inner	3560	1170
outer	1310	1390

- The pad response function and cluster finder were designed for 20:1 signal / noise
- Present experience is that Anode wires 'trip' at an unacceptable rate at current luminosities in pp500

Gain on the Anode Wires – an exponential response

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-Outer

Inner

- STAR Inner and Outer sector • anode gain .vs. voltage
 - Measured gain using ⁵⁵Fe
 - Measured range: 1000 1600 V
 - SN263 and W. Betts Thesis
 - And http://www-rnc.lbl.gov/~wieman/gas_gain_check_ %20used Dec 99.htm
- **Relative gain reported vs nominal** • 1999-2008 settings at 1170 & 1390



Good news and Bad News



- The bad news is that the TPC inner sectors 'trip' too often at current luminosities ... and we really hope to go to 4x \mathcal{K}_{today}
- The good news is that we can lower the voltage on the inner sectors to 1135 volts and the performance of the anodes is stable
- Last year, we installed new electronics (TPX). The S/N ratio for TPX is 30:1 ... the spec for the original STAR TPC was 20:1
 - This suggests that we can lower the gain on both the inner and outer sectors by 1/3 and still achieve baseline performance.
 - The new voltages would be Inner: 1135 V Outer: 1345 V @ 66% gain
- We are proceeding conservatively and are running at 1135 / 1390 V
 - Performance is stable with today's luminosity and 100 Hz trigger rate
 - We are exploring lower voltage settings to see if further reductions are possible. We will be testing both tracking and dE/dx.

The STAR TPC can handle today's pp500 luminosities. Higher luminosities and trigger rates will require further study.