

A Simple Calculation on the Impact of Space Charge in RHIC μ TPC

Here is a simple minded calculation to estimate the impact of positive ion space charge on the drift properties of the RHIC μ TPC.

Assuming:

dE/dx for MIP in CH4:	$n = 80 \text{ i.p./cm}$
Average track length:	$l = 40 \text{ cm}$
Ion mobility in the gas:	$\mu = 2.26 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ (from Nikolai)
Drift field:	$E_d = 1 \text{ kV/cm}$
Maximum track rate:	$R = 2 \text{ MHz}$
Ion feedback rate:	$f = 10\% \text{ @ } 1\text{kV/cm drift field. (linear with } E_d)$
TPC length:	$L = 40 \text{ cm}$
Effective gas gain:	$G = 2 \times 10^3$
TPC Volume:	$V = 3.7 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^3$

Then

$$\text{Ion drift speed: } V_d = \mu * E_d = 2260 \text{ cm/s}$$

$$\text{Ion drift time: } T_i = L/V_d = 40/2260 \sim 17 \text{ ms}$$

Total primary electron/ion rate:

$$R_T = R * l * n = 2 \times 10^6 * 40 * 80 = 6.4 \times 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Total ion feedback rate:

$$R_i = R_T * G * f = 6.4 \times 10^9 * 2 \times 10^3 * 0.1 = 1.3 \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Total ion density in the TPC volume:

$$\rho = R_i * T_i / V = 1.3 \times 10^{12} * 0.017 / 3.7 \times 10^5 \sim 6 \times 10^4 \text{ e/cm}^3 \sim 1 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}^3$$

C/m^3

A 3D electrostatic model of the TPC ($r_1=25\text{cm}$, $r_2=60\text{cm}$, $L=50\text{cm}$) is constructed under Maxwell 3D. Assume a uniform space charge density of 10^{-8} C/m^3 ,

The maximum radial field component is near the middle of the inner cylinder, about 1.7V/cm. Combined with the 1kV/cm nominal drift field, this would result in a change of drift angle for electrons of the order of $1/400^{\text{th}}$ of a radian. For an electron that traverses the entire 40cm length near the inner cylinder, it would be pushed outward by about 0.5mm.

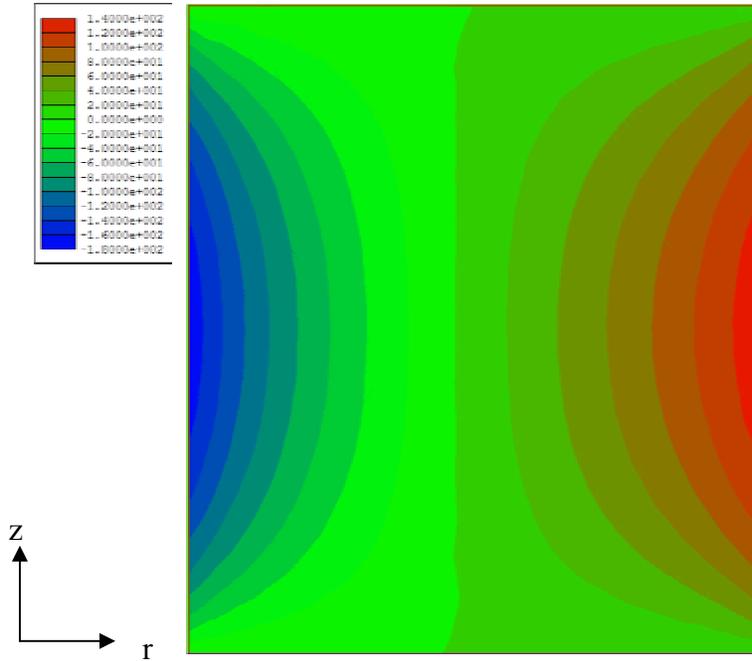


Fig. 1. Contour plot of the radial component of the distortion field in the TPC volume. The maximum radial value is about 1.7V/cm near the inner cylinder surface (on left). All TPC surfaces are considered as grounded conductors.

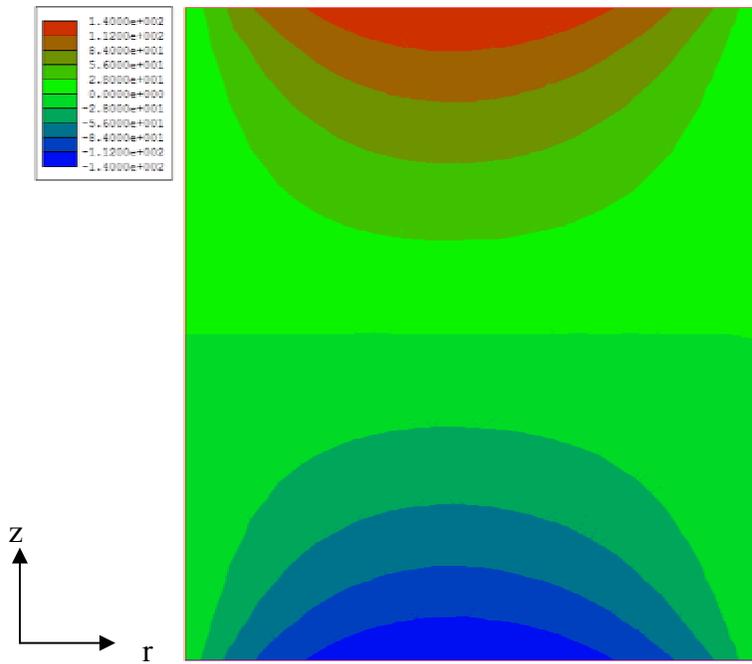
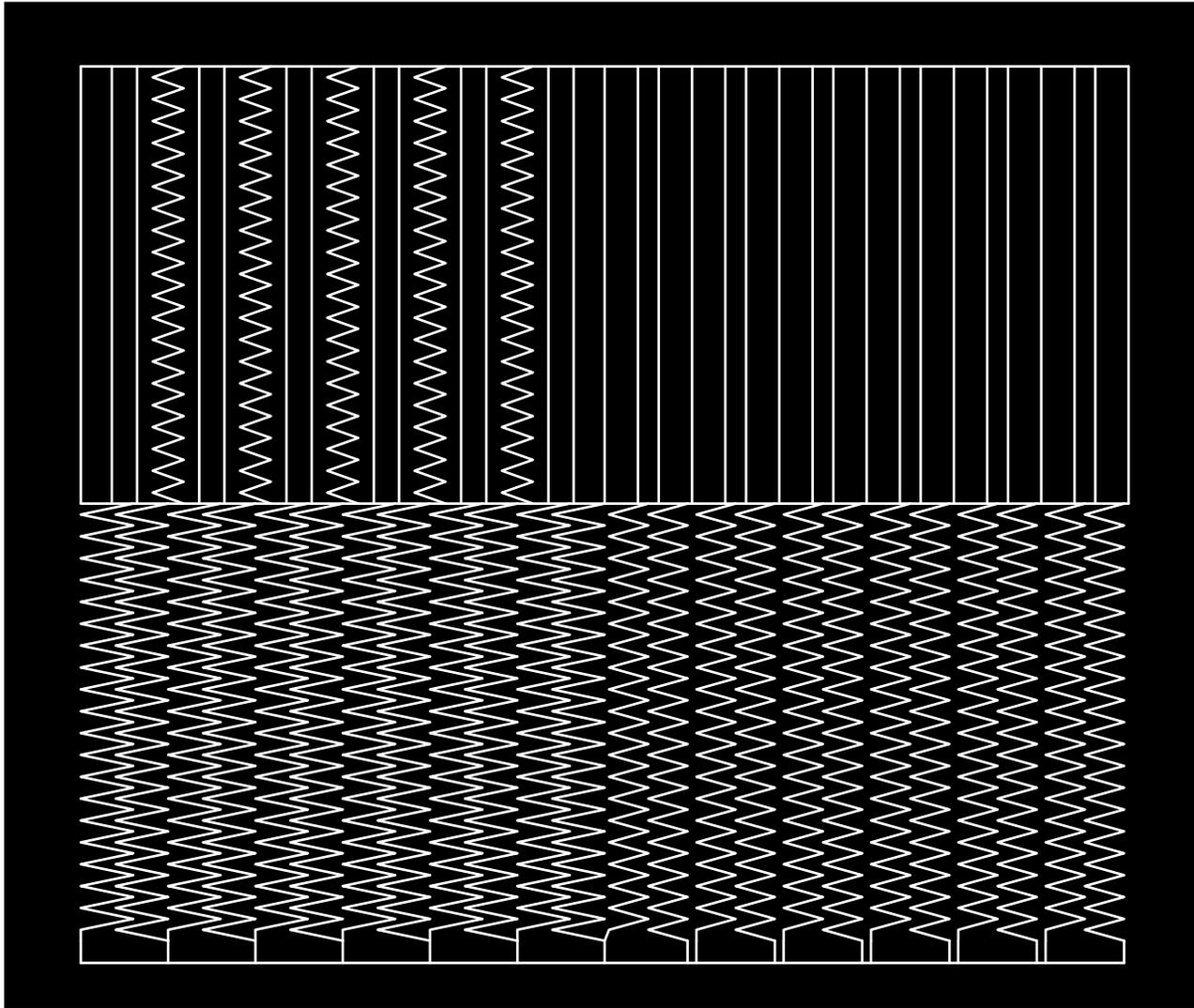


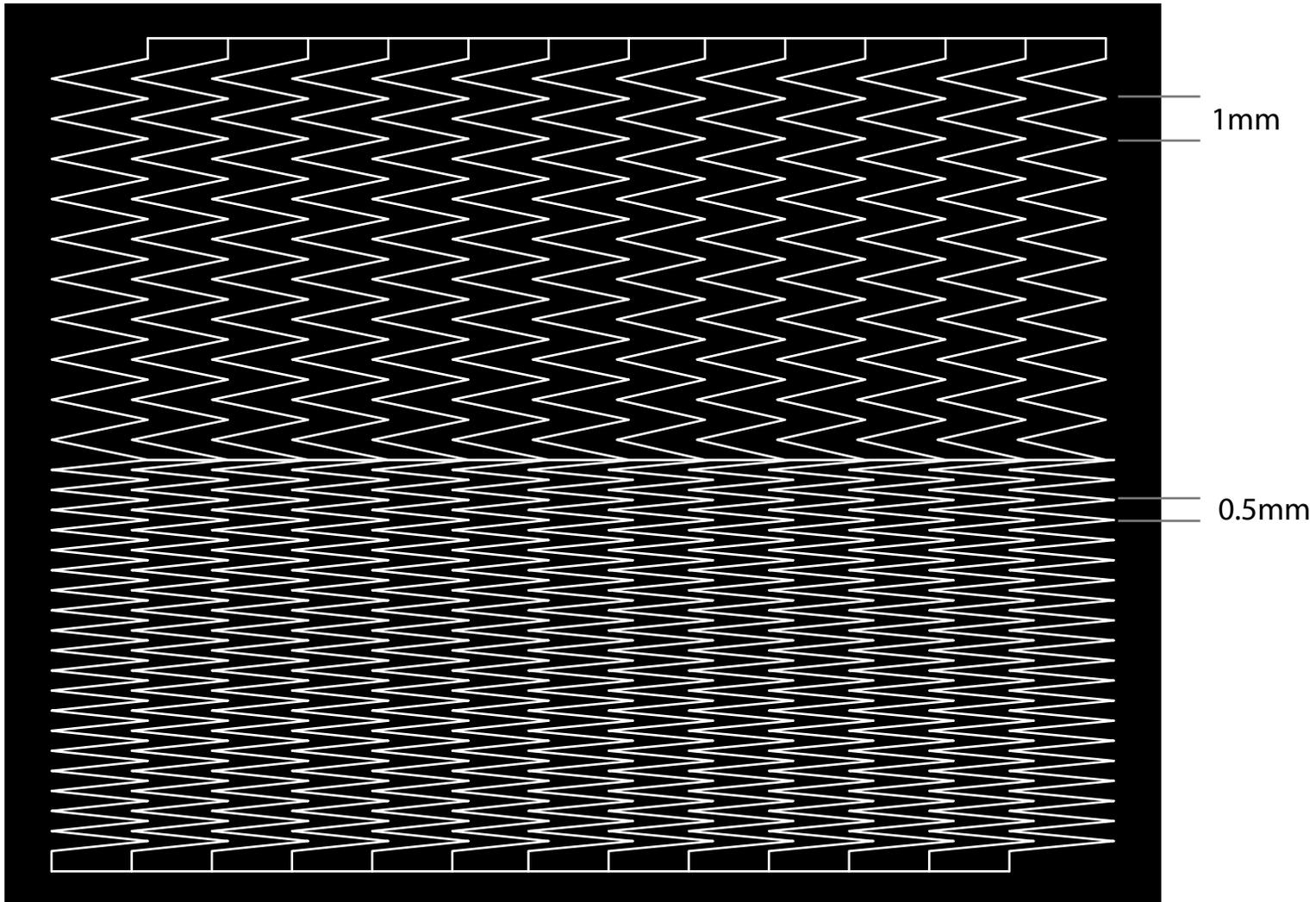
Fig. 2. The Contour plot of the axial component of the distortion field in the TPC volume. The maximum axial field is about 1.4V/cm near each of the end caps.



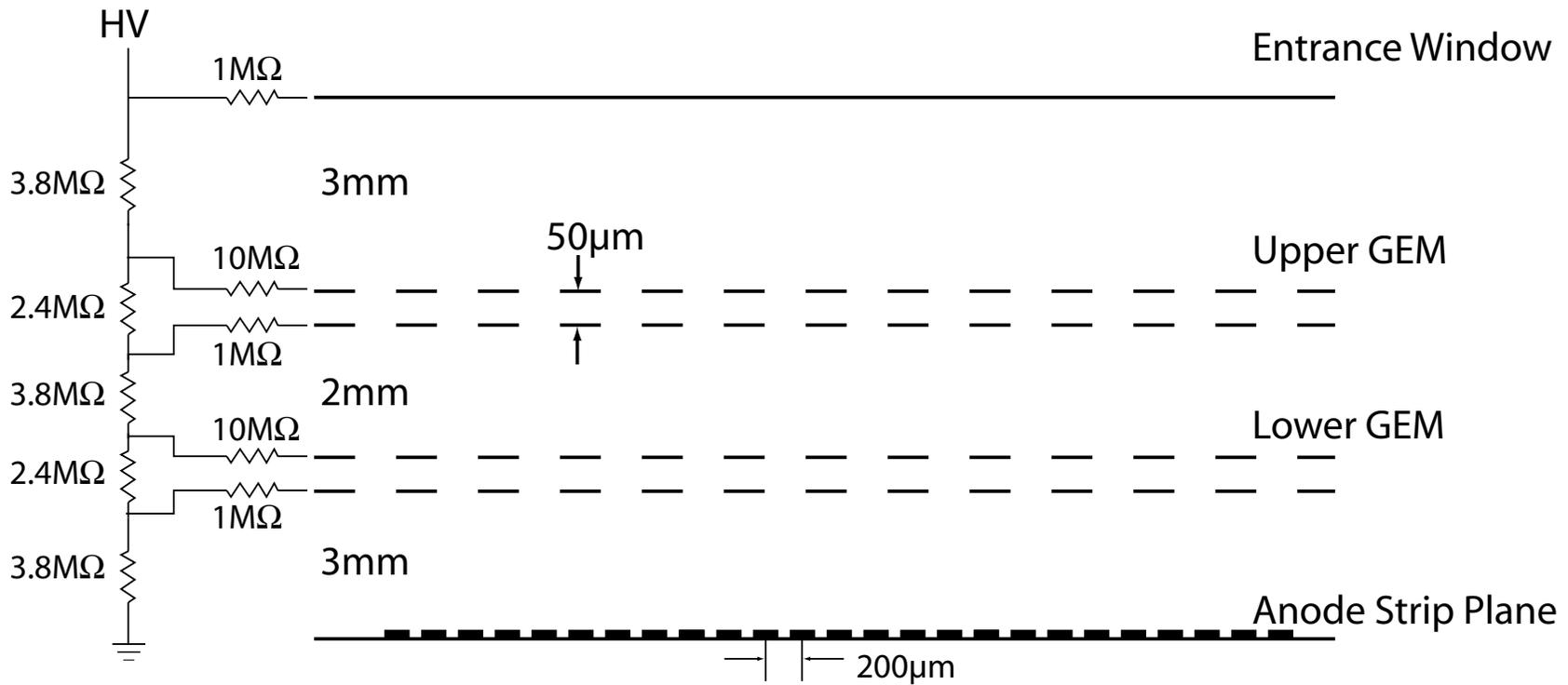
Two Intermediate Strip
(TIS)

Single Intermediate Strip
(SIS)

ZigZag Patterns 2mmx10mm

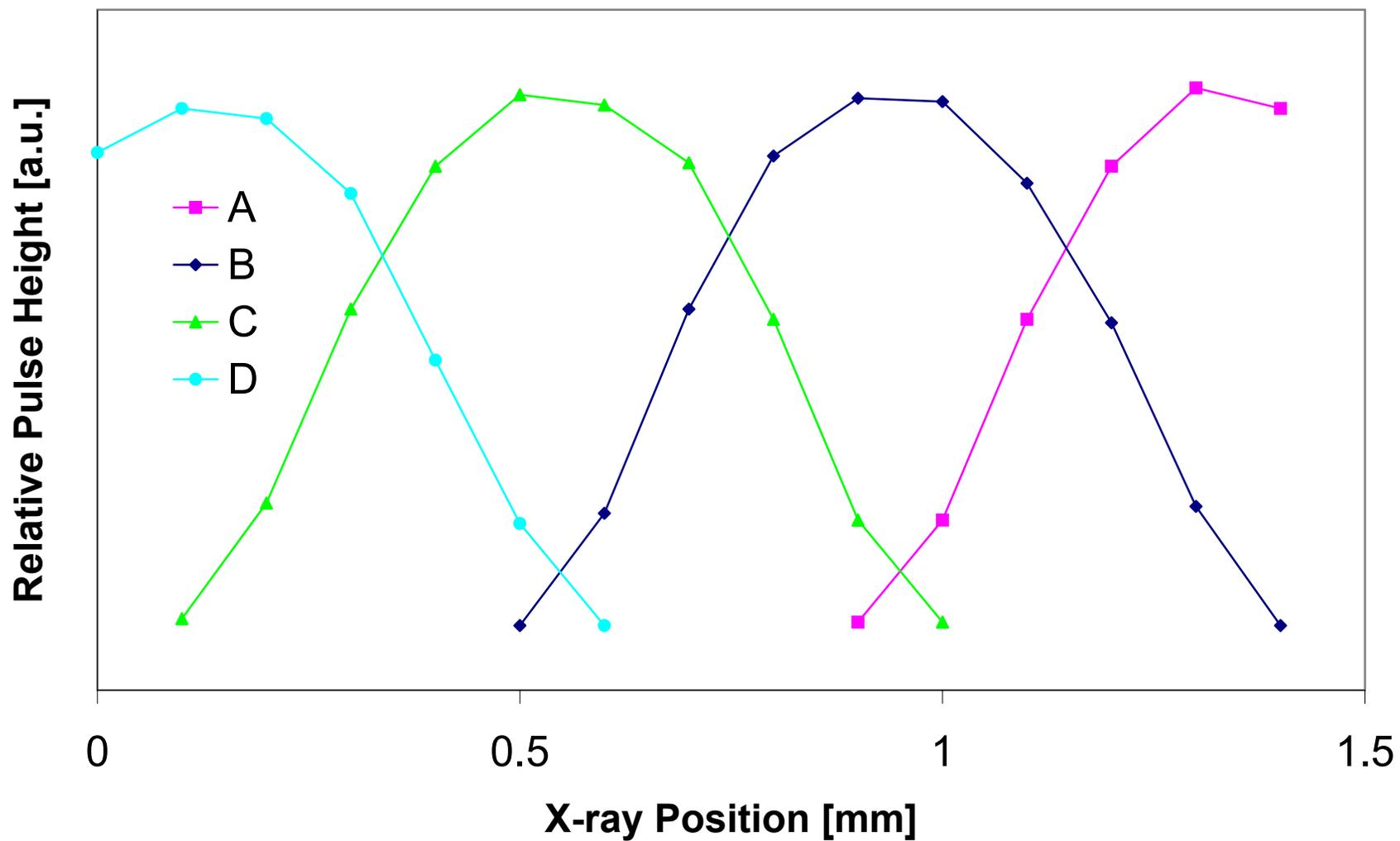


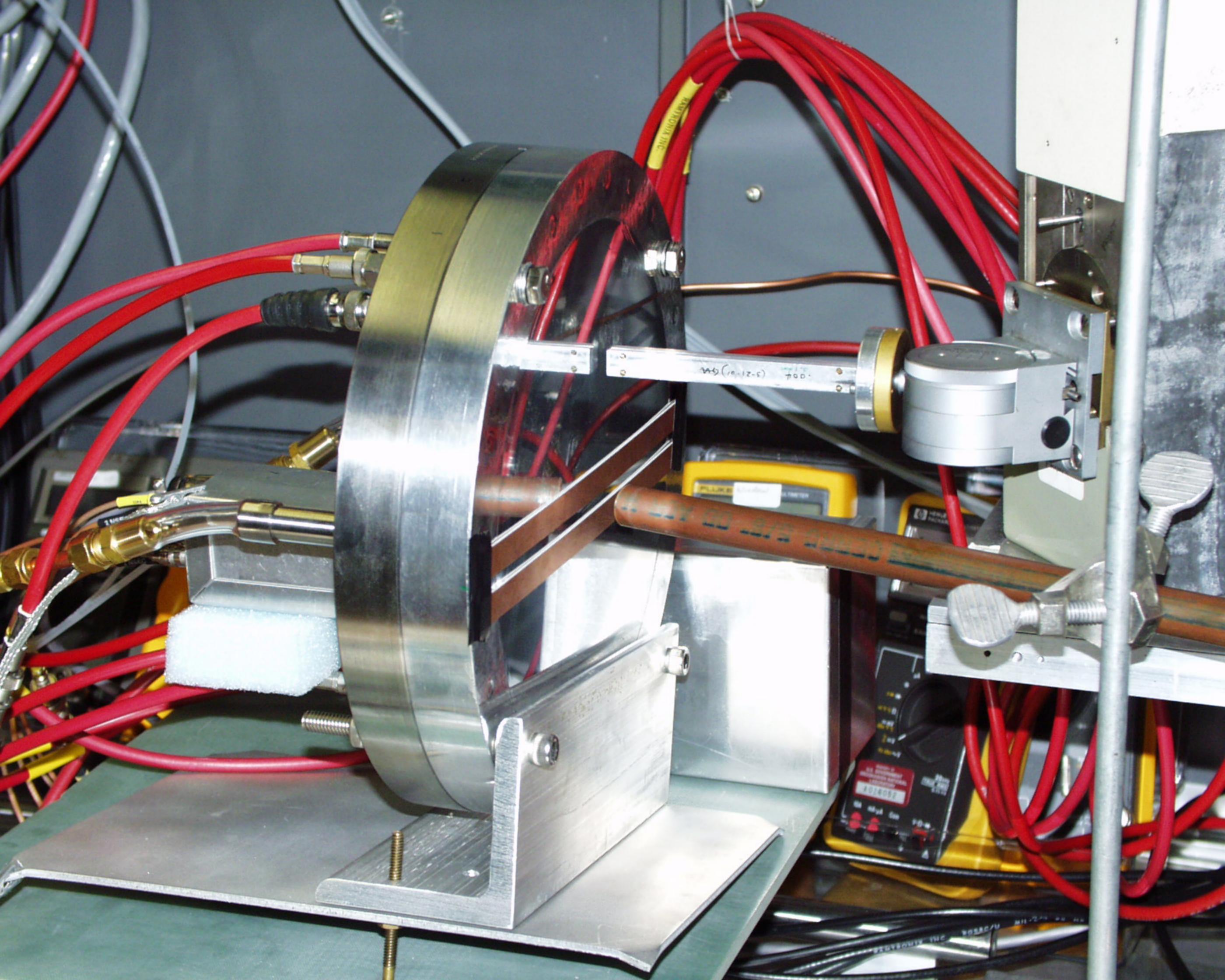
Double GEM Schematic Cross Section

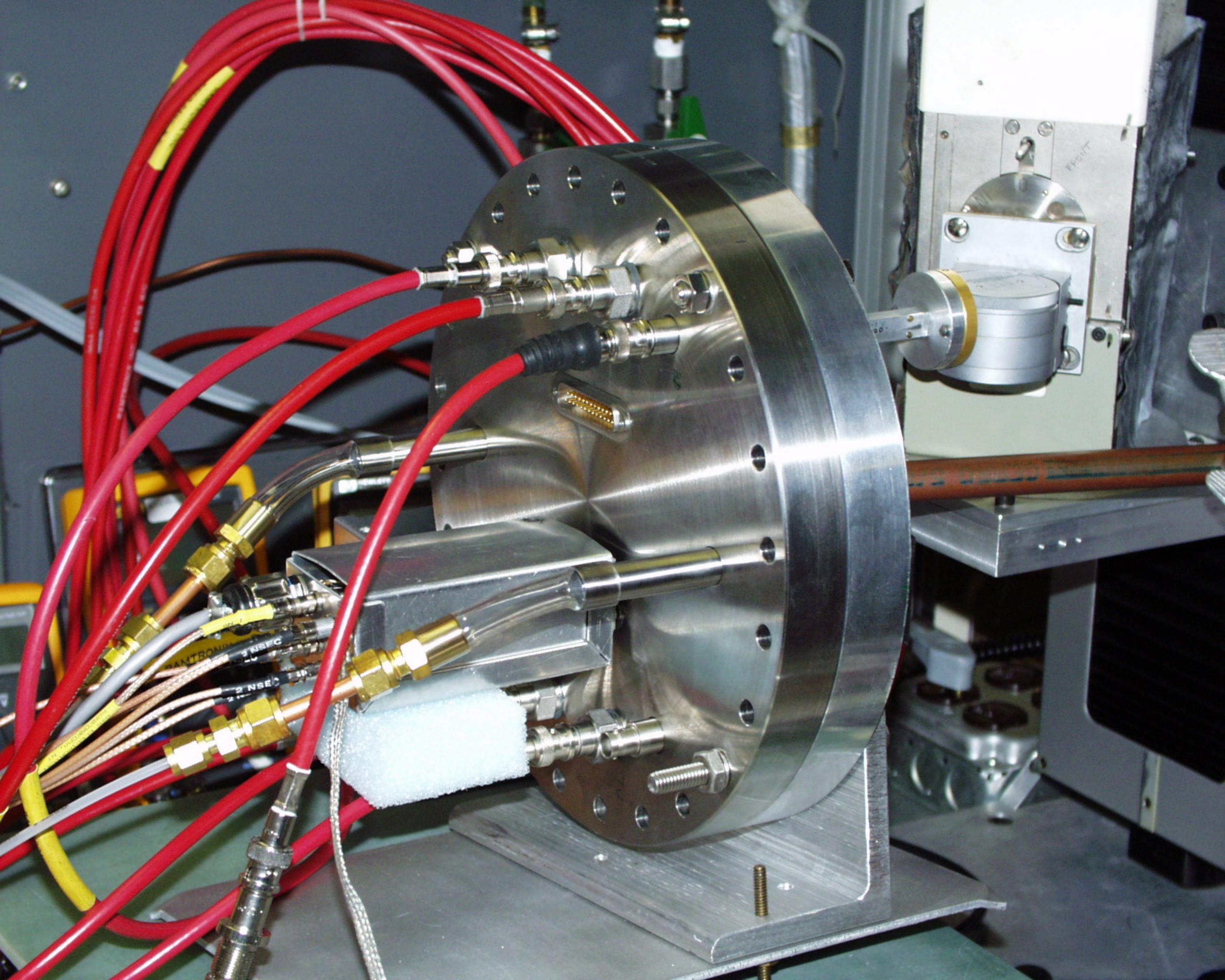


Most Probable Pulse Height vs X-ray Position

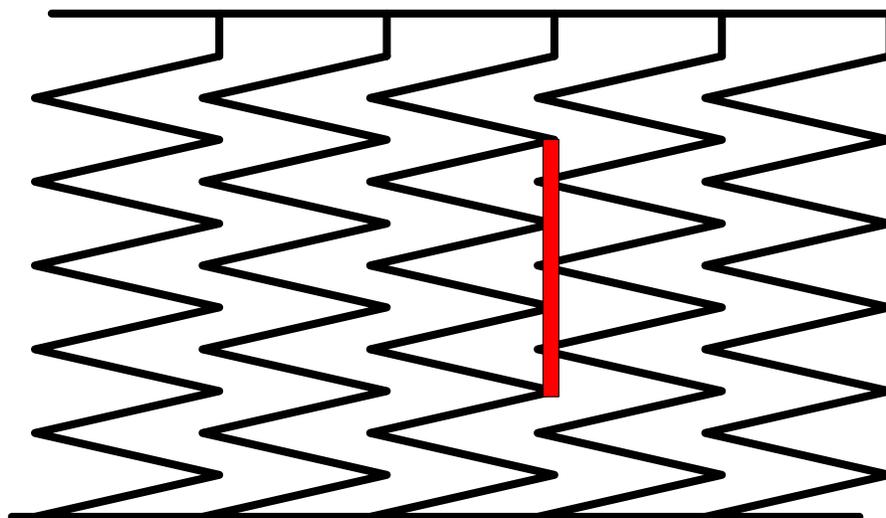
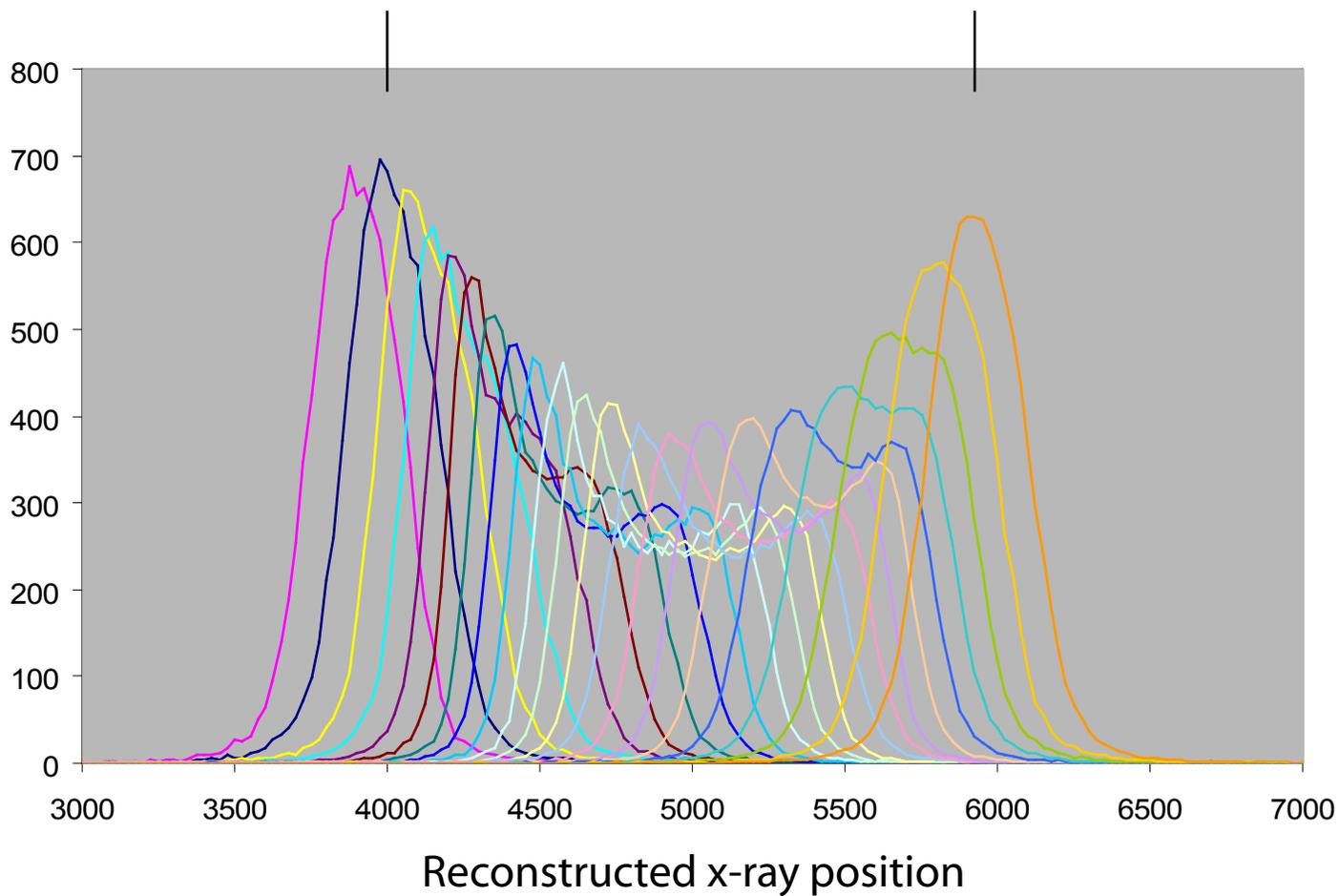
A set of 4 adjacent strips 0.4mm pitch



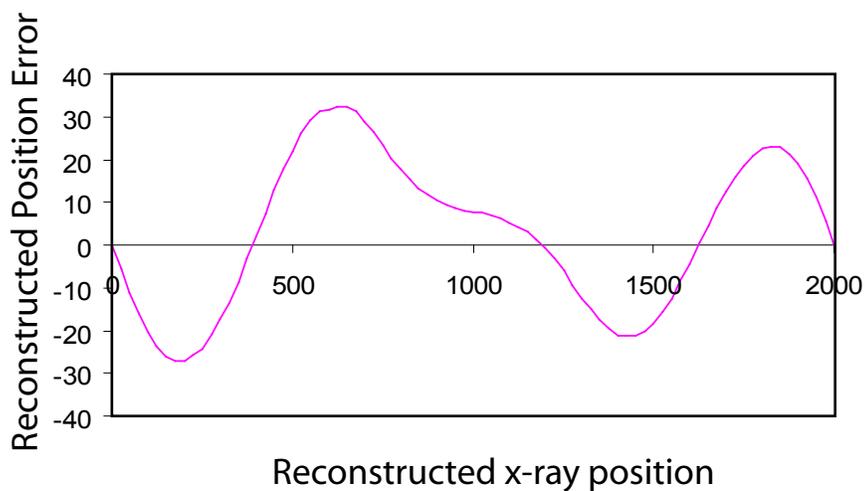
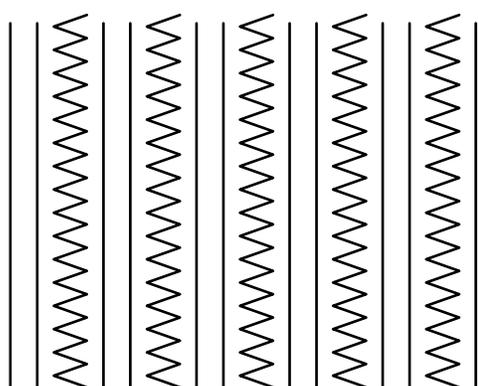
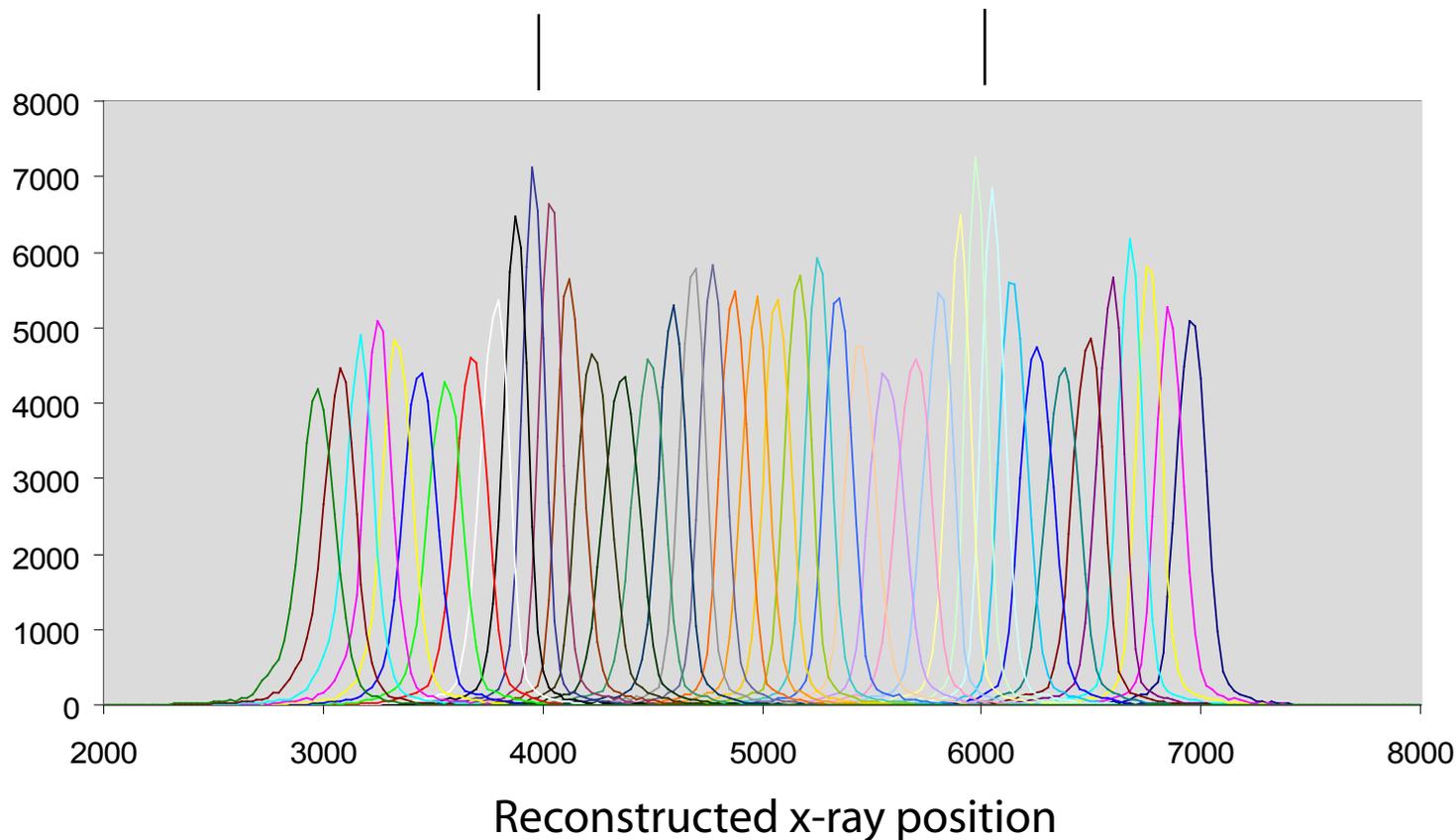




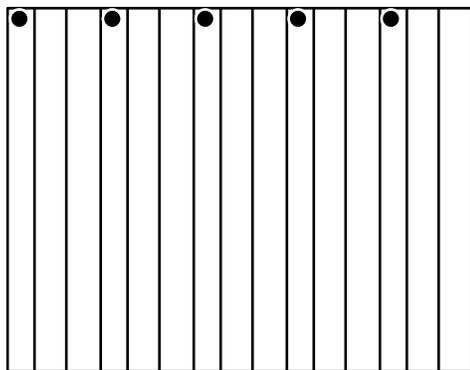
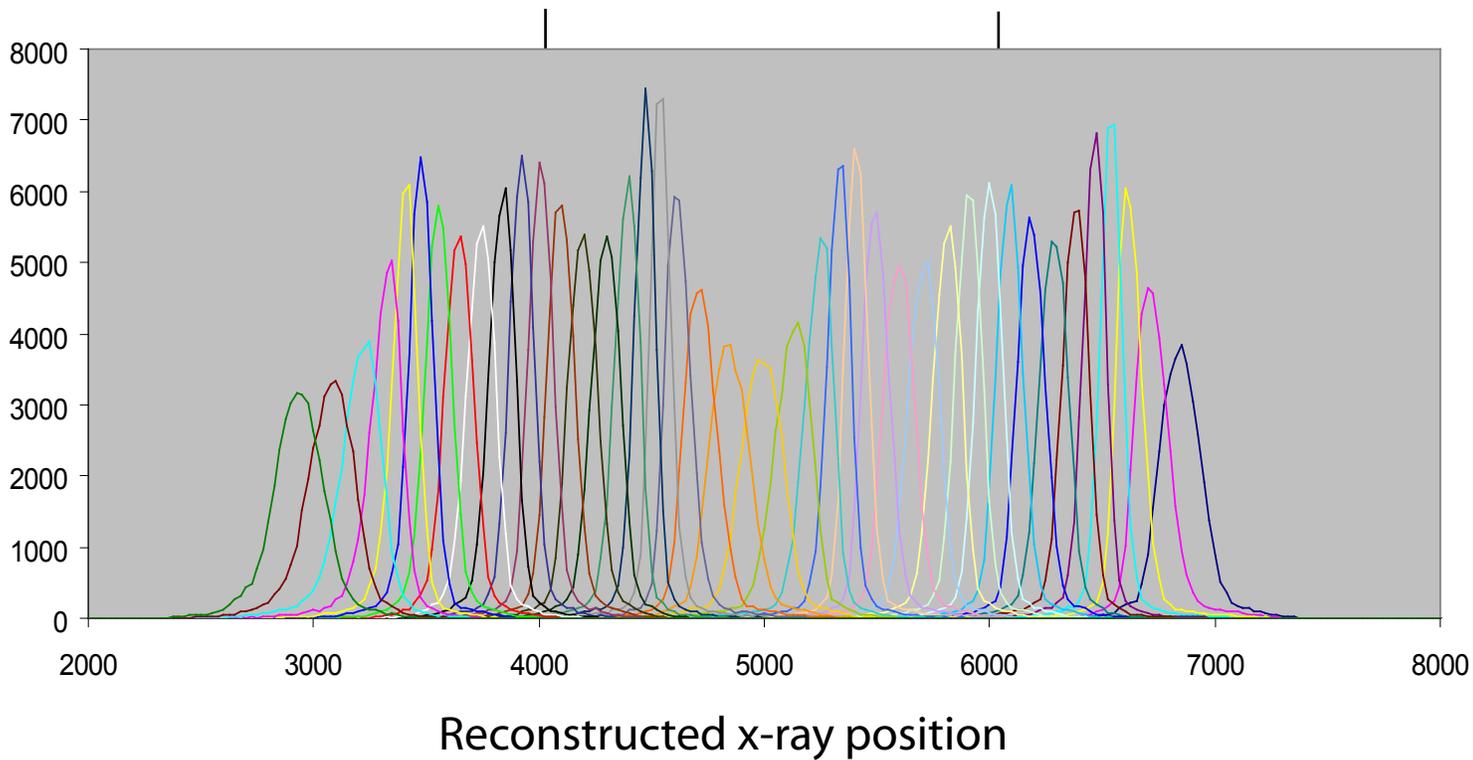
ZigZag (large) Pad Response to 5.4keV X-ray Beam (Beam size: 100 μ m \times 3mm)



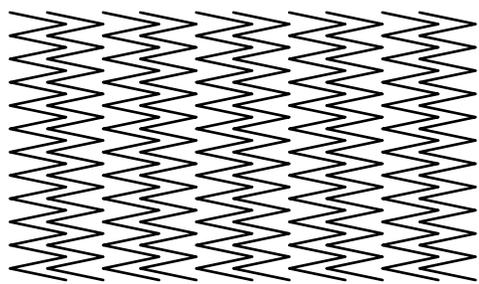
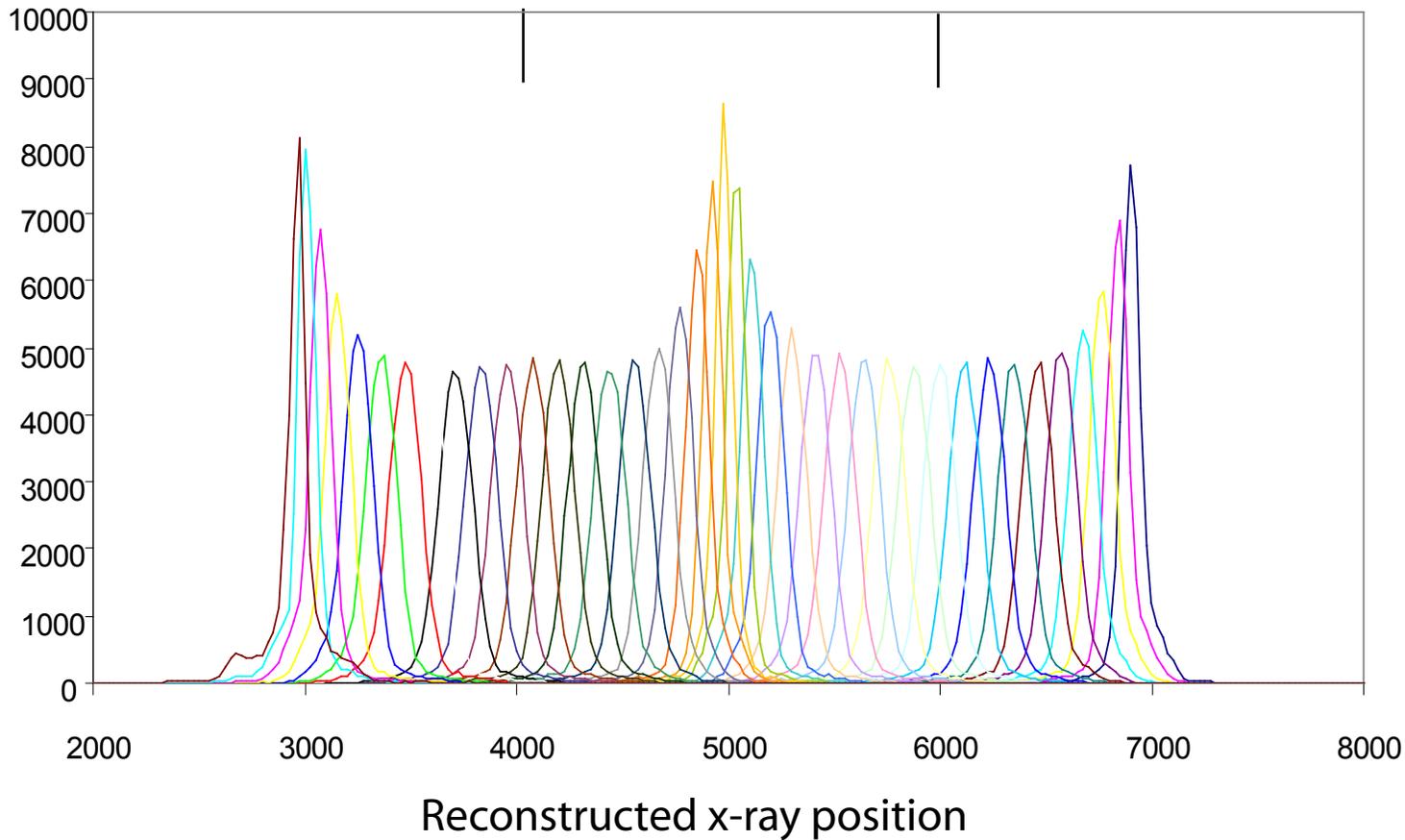
TIS (ZZ) Pad Response to 5.4keV X-ray Beam (Beam size: 100 μ m \times 3mm)



TIS Pad Response to 5.4keV X-ray Beam (Beam size: 100 μ m \times 3mm)



SIS (ZZ) Pad Response to 5.4keV X-ray Beam
(Beam size: 100 μ m \times 3mm)



TIS (ZZ) Pad Response to 5.4keV X-ray Beam (Beam size: 100 μ m \times 3mm)

