



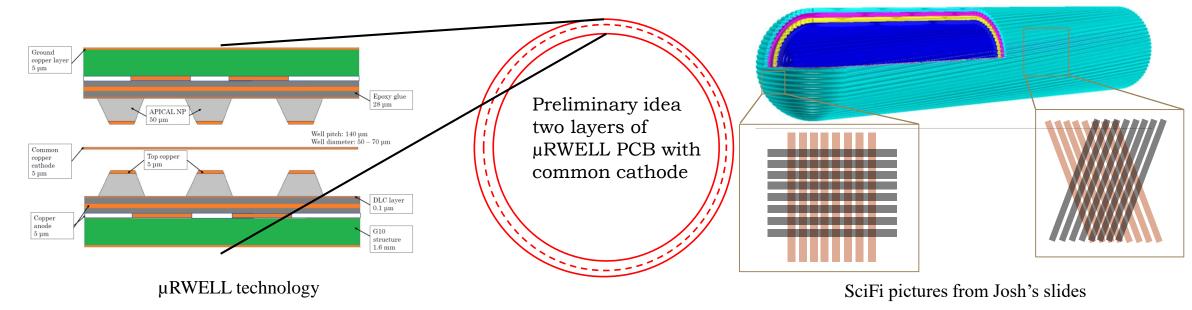
PIONEER Tracker

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Motivation and Technology

- The tracker hits will help to correlate the hits in ATAR with the Calorimeter
- For this good spatial and time resolution required
- Scintillation fiber and $\mu RWELL$ are two possible choices



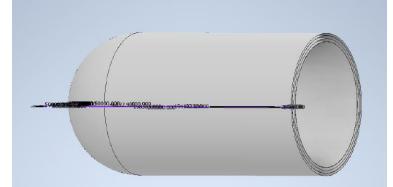
µRWELL Technology

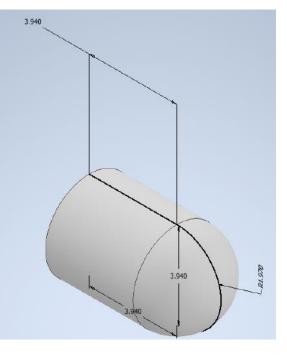
Pros

- Gas detector technology
- Small amount of material
- Spatial resolution ~ 50 μm
- Time resolution ~ 5.7 ns

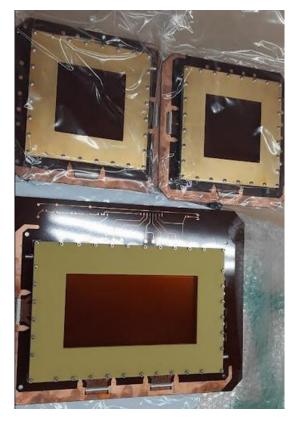
Cons

- Need a single volume detector to reduce dead materials, making construction complicated
- Readout scheme needs to be tested

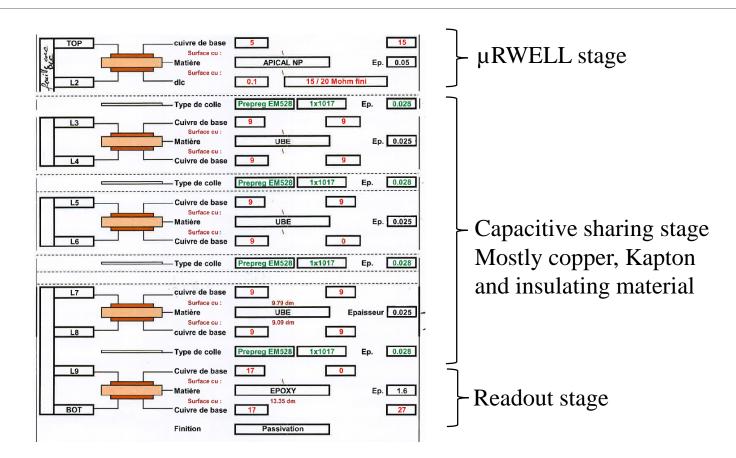




Material description



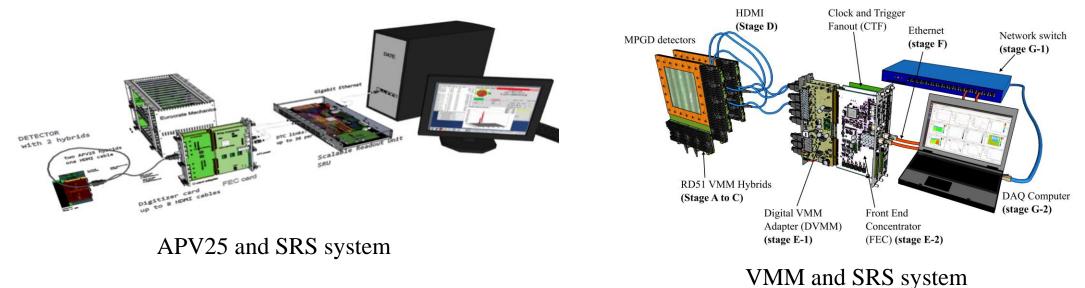
Micro-RWELLs



6/20/2024

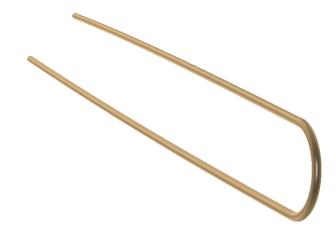
DAQ system

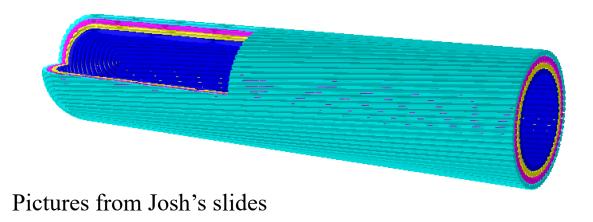
- APV25 cards, SRS, and RCDAQ as DAQ software
- APV25 is robust but slow, with huge dead time
- New system VMM3A cards
- Continuous data acquisition system
- Needs a separate LV supply to operate and a dedicated cooling system



Scintillation Fiber

- Established tracking technology
- 4 layers of 500 µm scintillating fibers. Approximately 1000 channels of readout.
- 2 3 ns of timing resolution [to be verified with simulation]
- Preliminary studies suggest a theta/phi resolution for particles emerging from ATAR of < 0.2 rad
- Design challenges (fiber bending, etc.)
- Pileup could be challenging to disentangle
- SiPM for detecting photons, needs dedicated cooling





Future Plans

- Need to fix the tracker shape and space constraints
- Working on readout scheme for bullet-shaped, $\mu RWELL$ based tracker
- Figuring out the details to make one such detector
- Planning to use $\mu RWELL$ detectors as cosmic tracker
- Need to figure out integration to DAQ
- SciFi idea needs to be studied more

Acknowledgement

Thanks to Josh for the study on SciFi.

Thanks to the PIONEER collaboration

Thank you