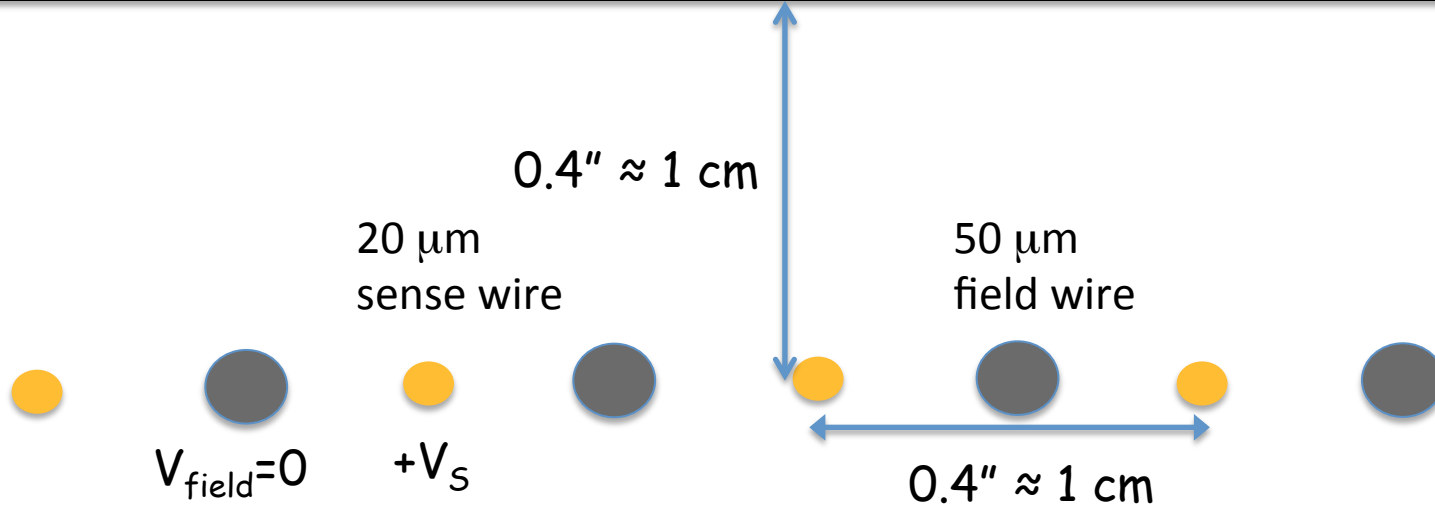


June 20, 2017

## MWPC Latency

$V_{\text{cathode}}=0$

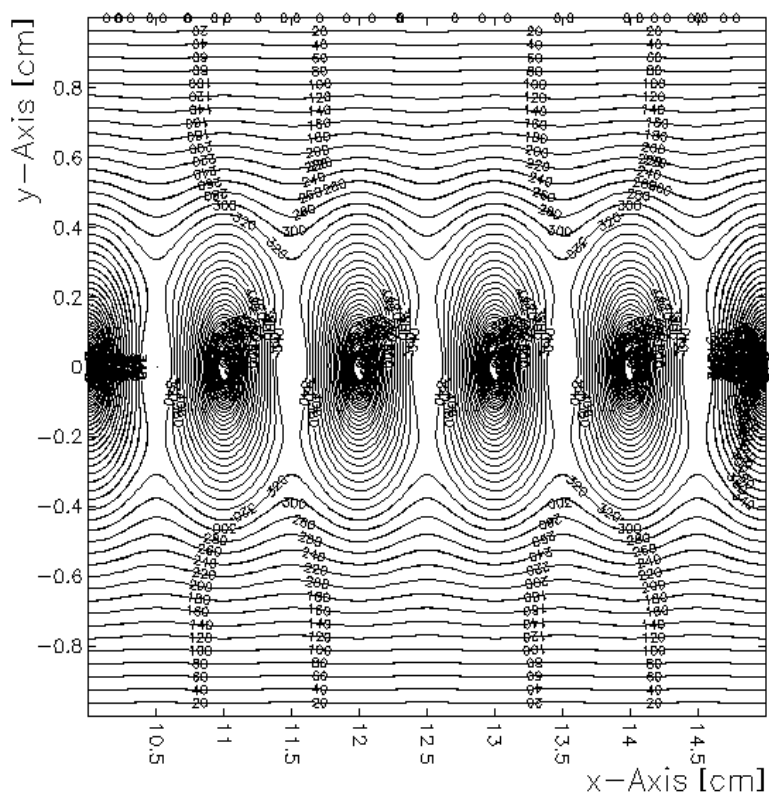


$V_{\text{cathode}}=0$



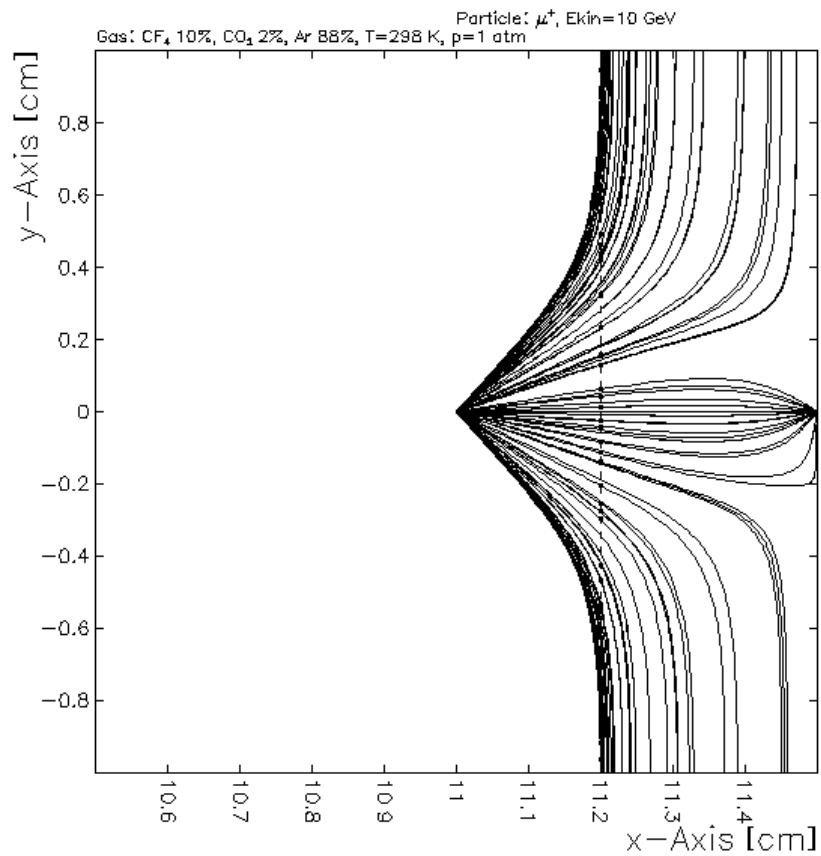
Cathode planes honeycomb plate

Contours of V



Plotted at 16:30:21 on 16/01/14 with Garfield version 7.44.

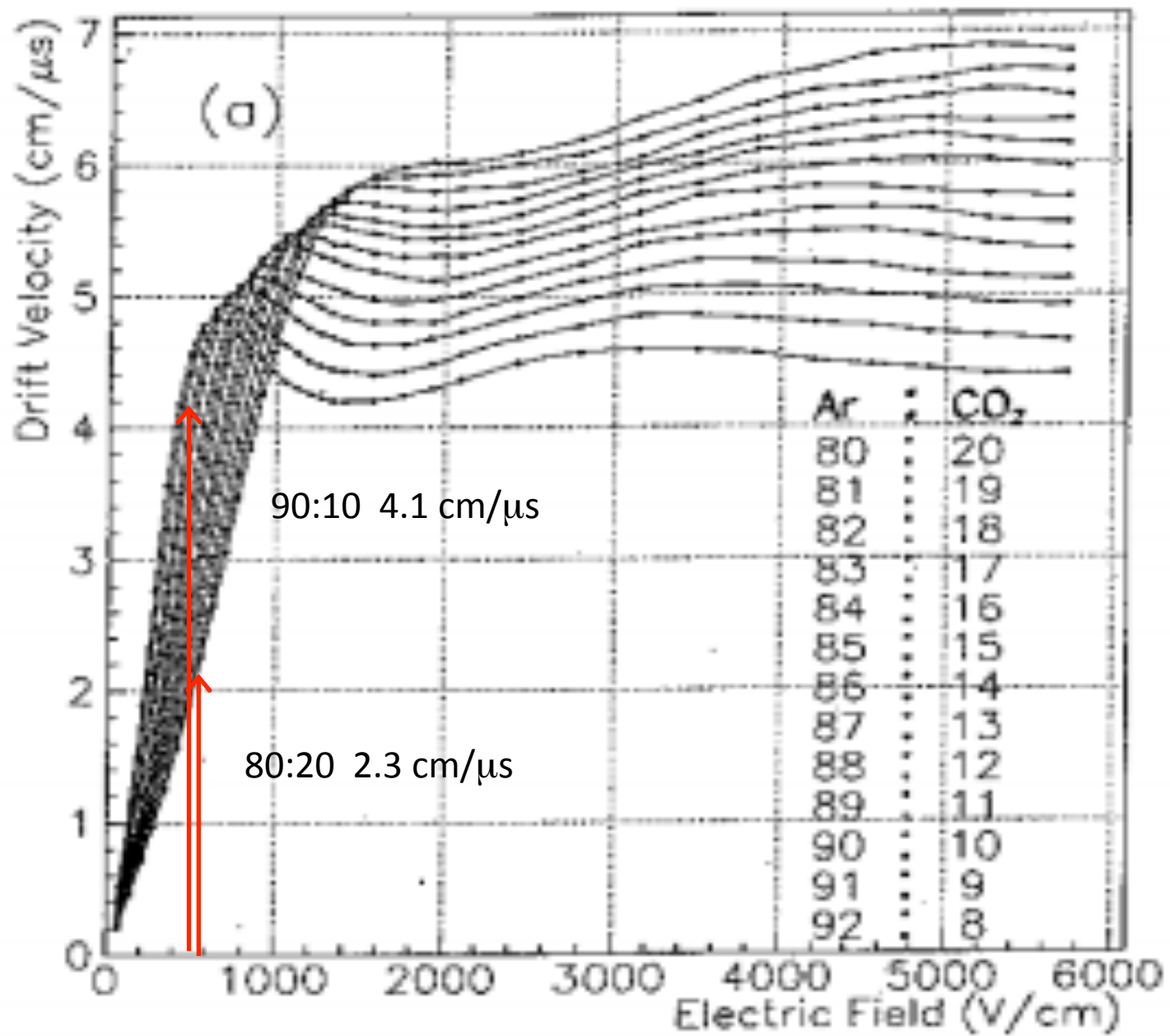
Track, clusters and drift lines



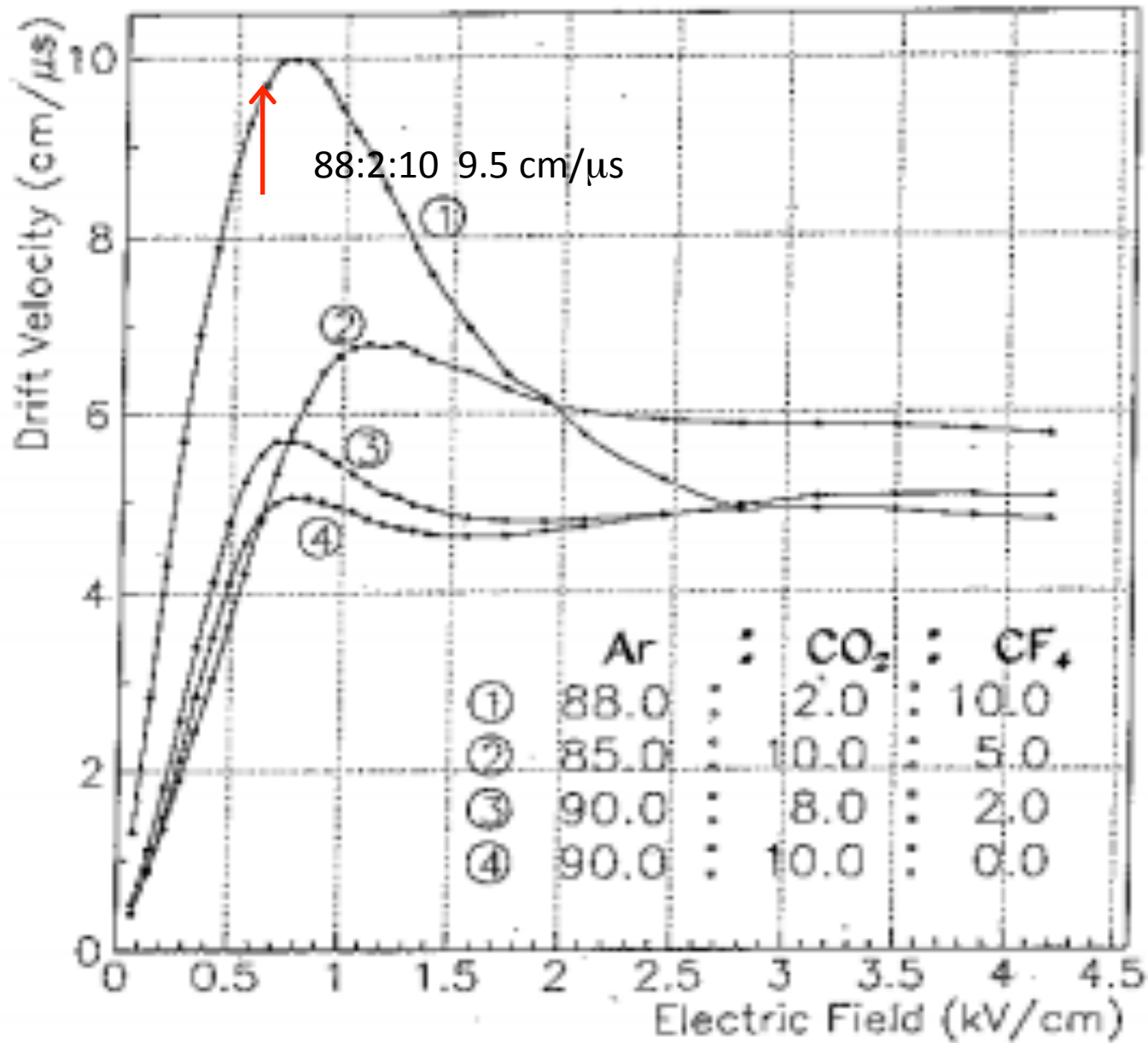
Plotted at 16:25:47 on 16/01/14 with Garfield version 7.44.

## Case 2

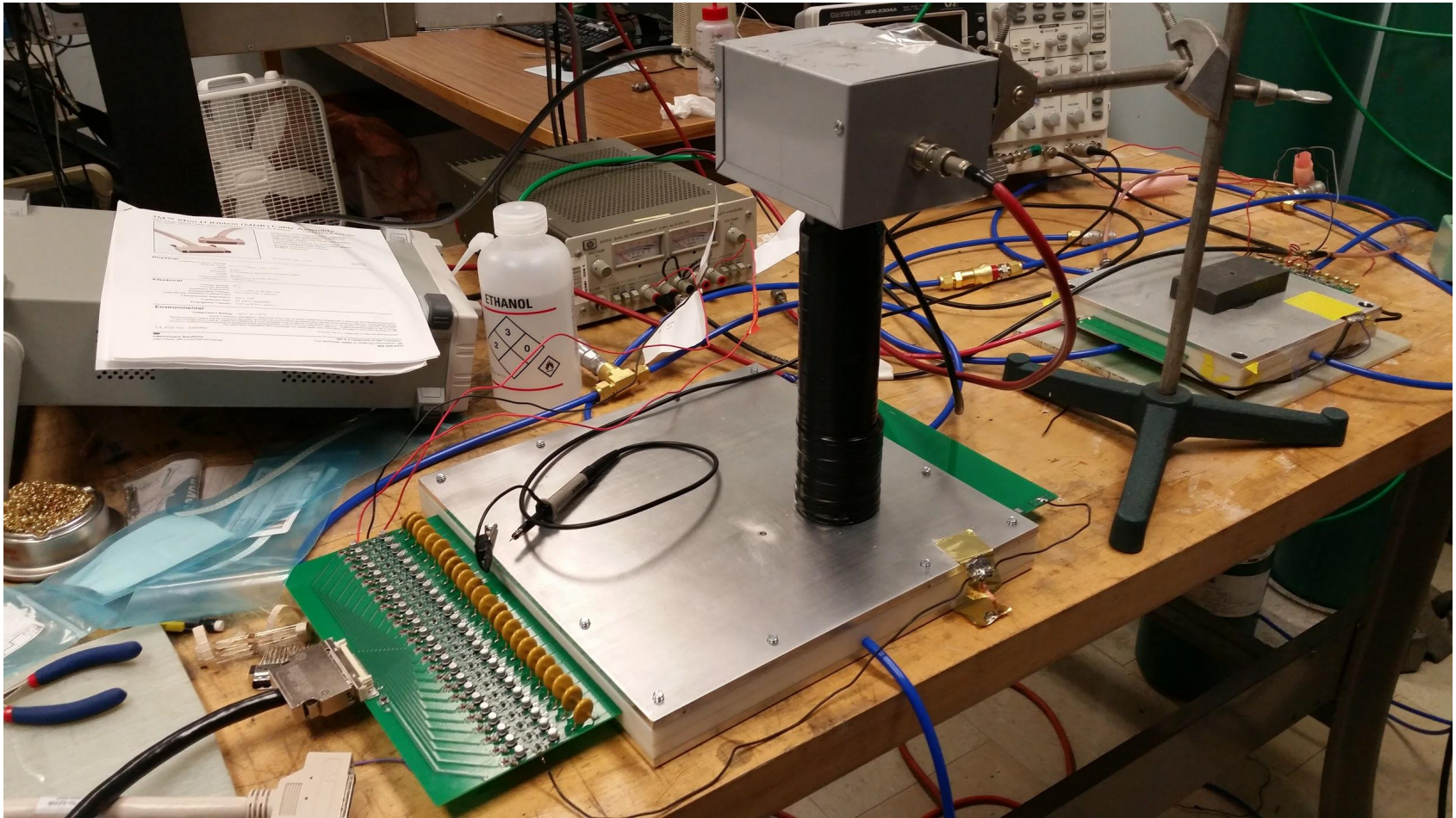
| Gas                               | V @ $10^5$ gain | Electric field @ cathode plane V/cm |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub> 80:20          | +2020 V         | 570                                 |
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub> 90:10          | +1820 V         | 513                                 |
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub> -Freon 80:2:18 | +2125 V         | 601                                 |



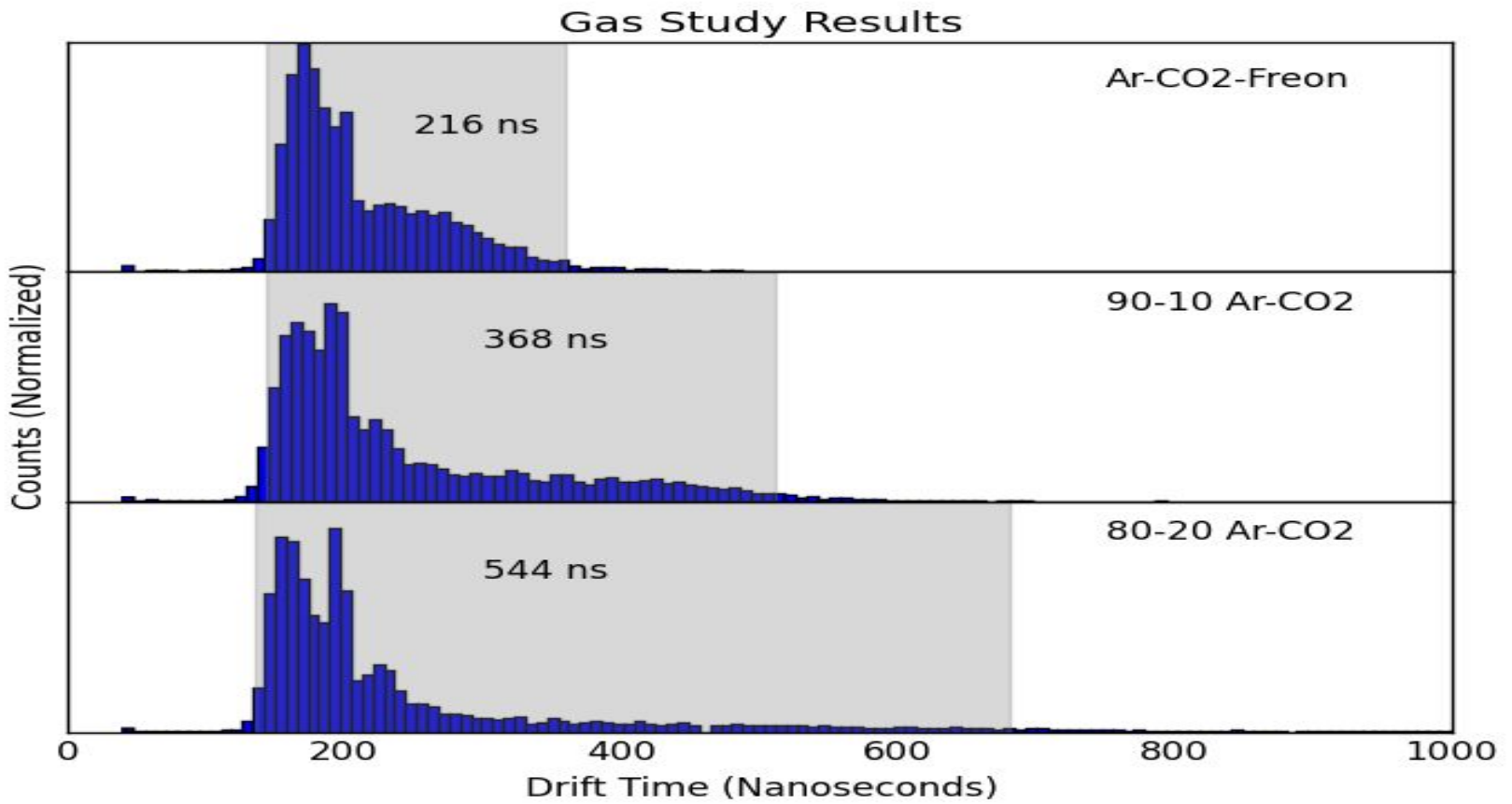
Zhao et al, Nucl. Inst. & Methods, 1993



| Gas                                      | V @ $10^5$ gain | Electric field @ cathode plane V/cm | Drift velocity cm/ $\mu$ s | Time to travel from cathode to sense wire, 1 cm (ns) |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub><br>80:20              | +2020 V         | 570                                 | 2.3                        | 434  |
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub><br>90:10              | +1820 V         | 513                                 | 4.1                        | 243  |
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub> -<br>Freon<br>80:2:18 | +2125 V         | 601                                 | 9.5                        | 105  |

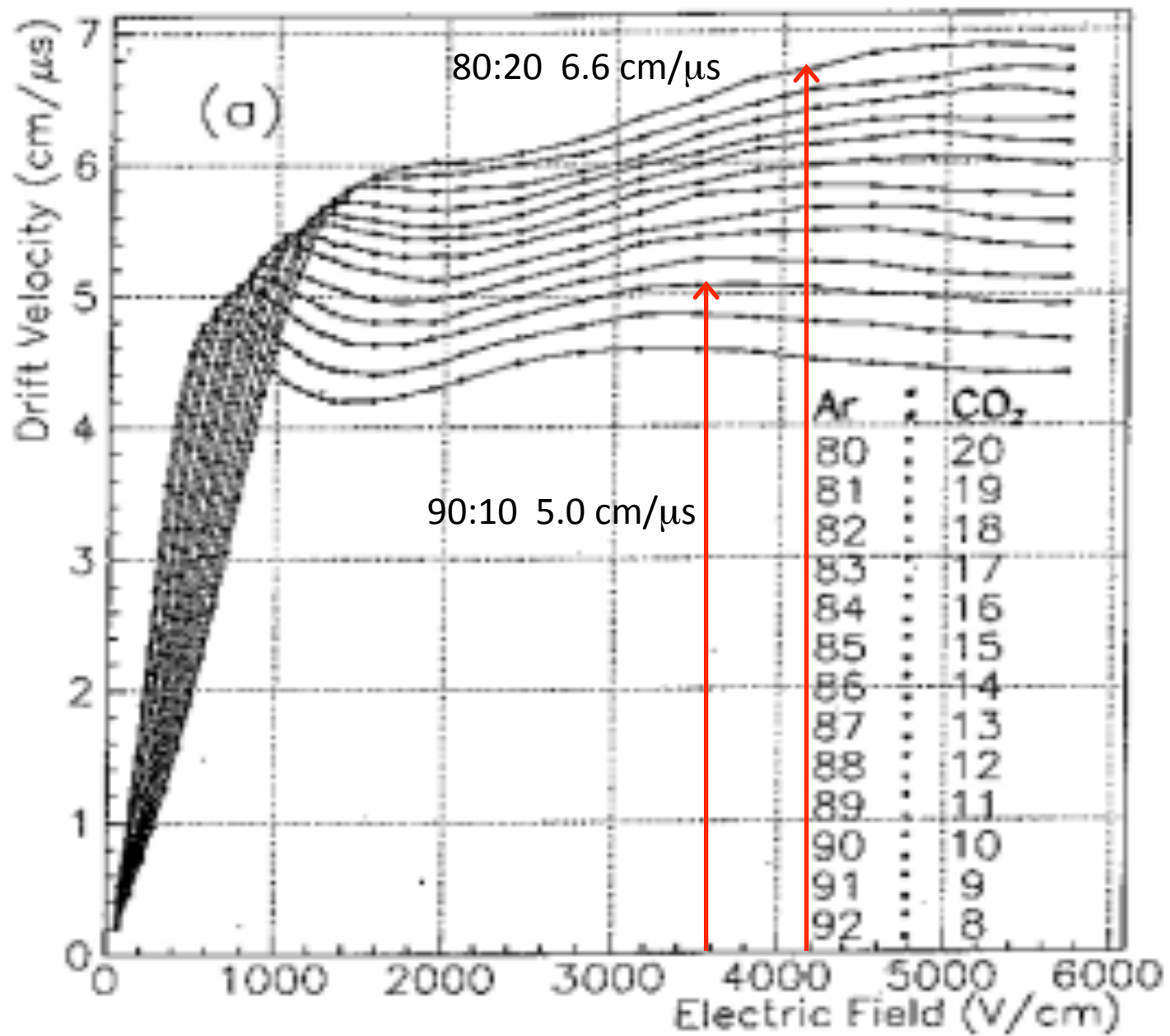




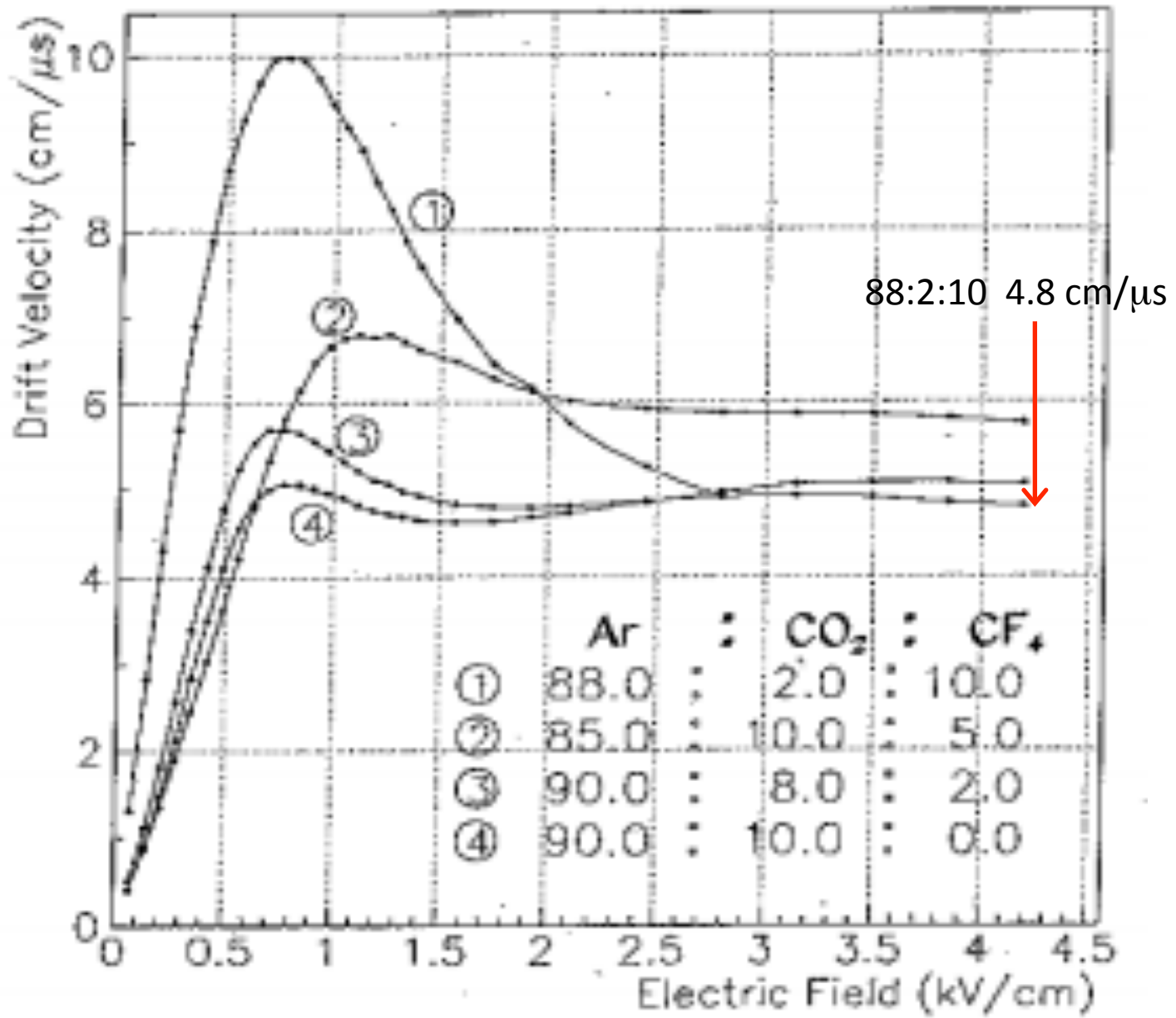


Analyzing the signal from all wires

| Gas                                      | V @ $10^5$ gain | Average electric field between sense and field wires | Drift velocity (cm/ $\mu$ s) | Time to travel from field to sense wire, 0.5 cm (ns) |
|--|-----------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub><br>80:20              | +2020 V         | 4040 V/cm  |                              |  |
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub><br>90:10              | +1820 V         | 3640 V/cm  |                              |  |
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub> -<br>Freon<br>80:2:18 | +2125 V         | 4250 V/cm  |                              |  |

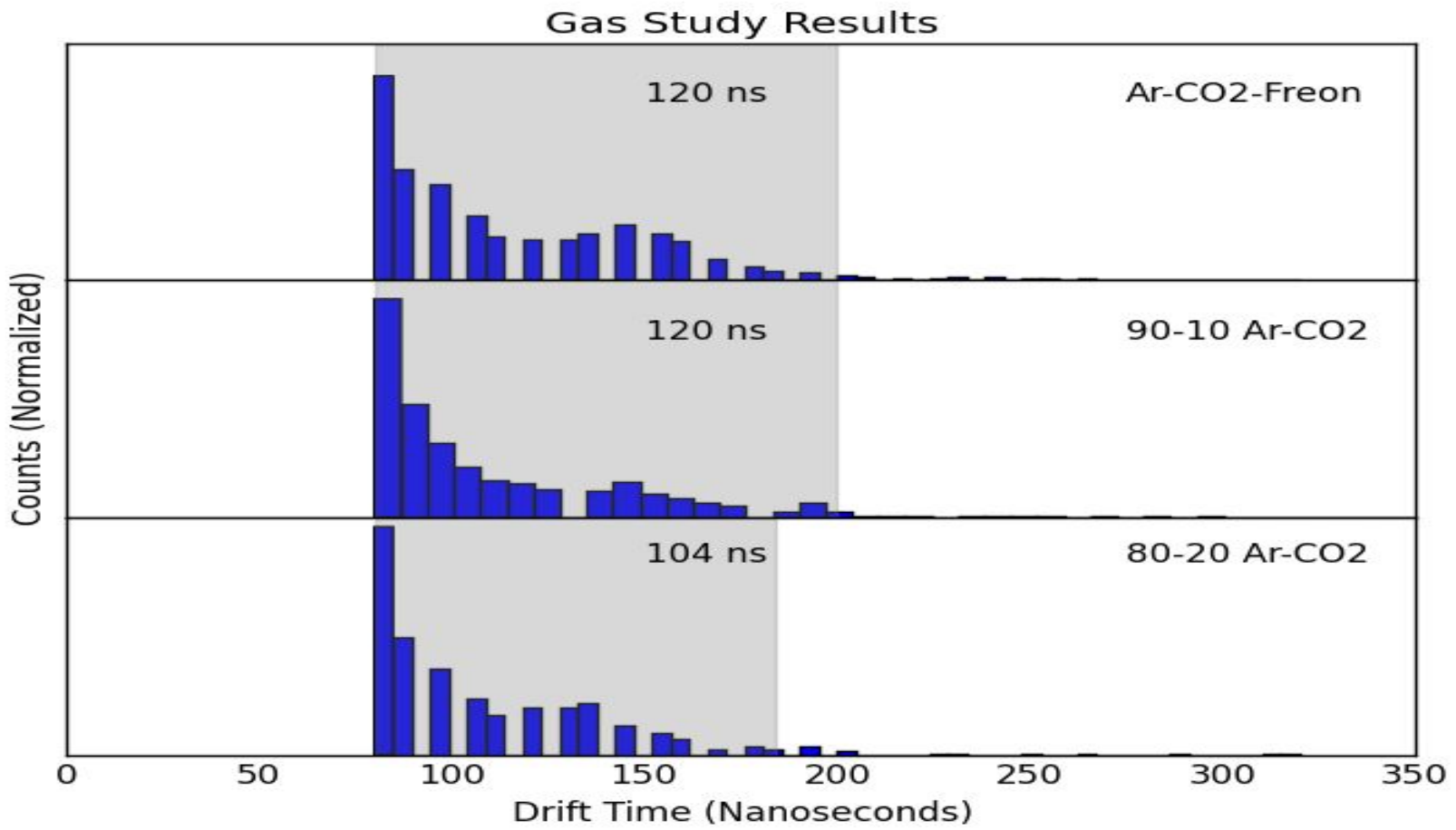


Zhao et al, Nucl. Inst. & Methods, 1993



Zhao et al, Nucl. Inst. & Methods, 1993

| Gas                                      | V @ $10^5$ gain | Average electric field between sense and field wires | Drift velocity (cm/ $\mu$ s) | Time to travel from field to sense wire, 0.5 cm (ns) |
|--|-----------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub><br>80:20              | +2020 V         | 4040 V/cm  | 6.6                          | 76   |
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub><br>90:10              | +1820 V         | 3640 V/cm  | 5.0                          | 100  |
| Ar:CO <sub>2</sub> -<br>Freon<br>80:2:18 | +2125 V         | 4250 V/cm  | 4.8                          | 104  |



Just analyzing one wire (the 7th in, directly under the PMT)

## Observations, questions, and conclusions

- Need to take more cosmic ray data with small prototype
- Latency depends on the trajectory of the track through the cell, and the chamber gas.
- For perpendicular track angles, latency is about 100 ns, nearly independent of gas.
- For tracks that clip the edge of a cell near the cathode plane, latency from 200 to 500 ns, depending on chamber gas.
- Do we care that ionization arrives late in a cell, provided that ionization in an adjacent cell is prompt?
- Comment: wire chambers are slow devices compared to scintillators. The advantage of wire chambers is in the higher segmentation that can be achieved: each wire is an independent detector. In the MVA we should utilize the information that comes from the 1 cm wire spacing. Don't treat the MWPCs like very slow 1.5 x 1.5 m<sup>2</sup> scintillators.