

Data Acquisition with the Transition Radiation Detector of the AMS-02 Experiment

TWEPP-10, Aachen, Sep. 2010

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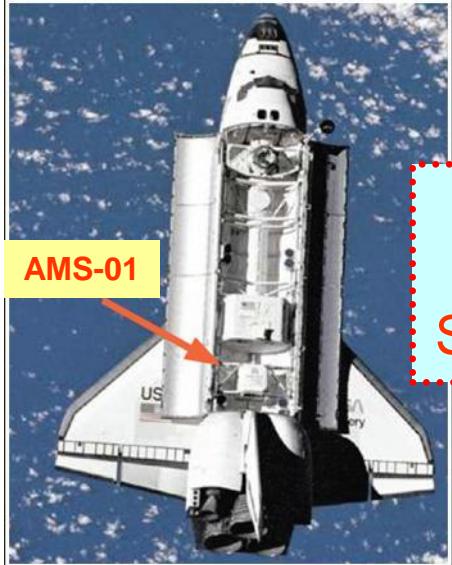
for the AMS-02 TRD Collaboration
funded by DLR

RHEINISCH-WESTFALISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE AACHEN
RWTHAACHEN
MIT
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
INFN
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



The AMS Project: History and Future

1998

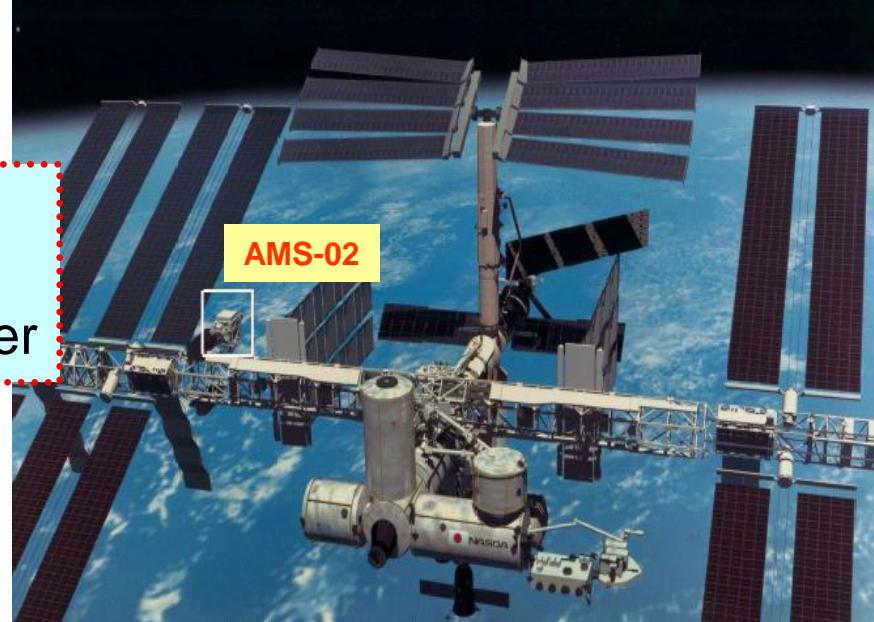


10 days precursor flight
on board the Space
Shuttle Discovery

Direct measurement of primary
cosmic ray spectra

*M. Aguilar et al., Physics Reports,
vol. 366/6 (Aug.2002), pp.331-404*

2010 again ready for launch

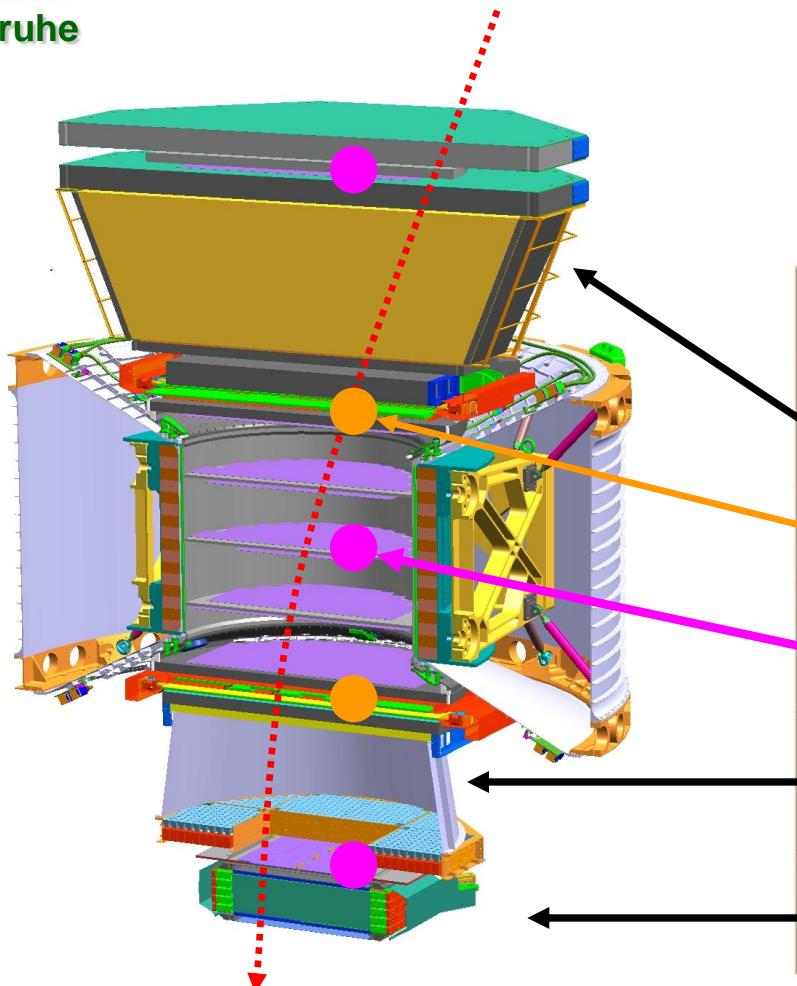


10 years on the International Space Station ISS
with 3000-times higher statistics measurement

Additional new subdetectors for better particle
identification:
Precise measurement of antimatter, heavy
nuclei and photon flux

The AMS-02 Detector

Permanent Magnet



Dimensions: 7 tons and 3x3x3.5 m³
Acceptance: 0.5 m²sr
Lifetime: min 10 years (ISS)

0.3 TeV	e ⁻	P	He	C	Fe	γ
TRD	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOF	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tracker	—	—	—	—	—	—
RICH	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calorimeter	—	—	—	—	—	—

Concept: Redundant measurement of particle properties in different subdetectors!

Physics with AMS-02

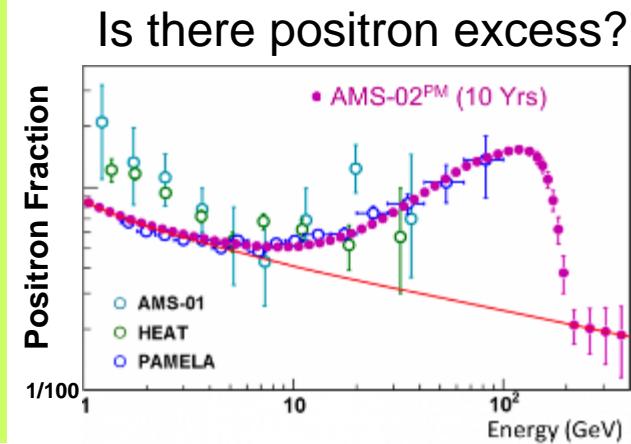
AMS-02 = Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer 2

Project lead: Prof. Samuel C.C. Ting, MIT



- Precision measurement of primary cosmic ray spectra with high statistics (10 years)
- Investigation of the isotopic composition of CR
- Determination of parameters of propagation models by precise $\text{Be}^9/\text{Be}^{10}$ or C/B ratio measurement
- Is there annihilation of cold dark matter...
- Gamma ray astronomy (same instrument!)
- Search for heavy antimatter: $\overline{\text{He}}$
- Signatures of exotic physics? (e.g. strangelets)

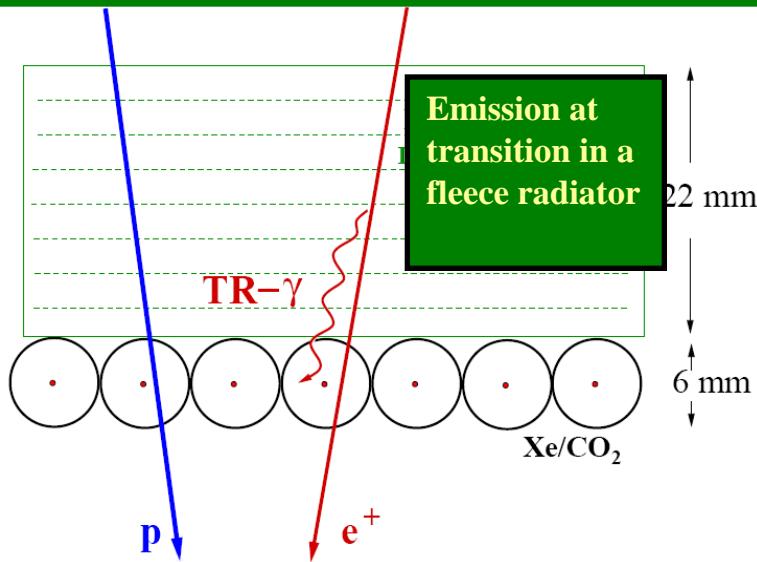
- unfortunately this is not the topic today -



Operation Principle of the

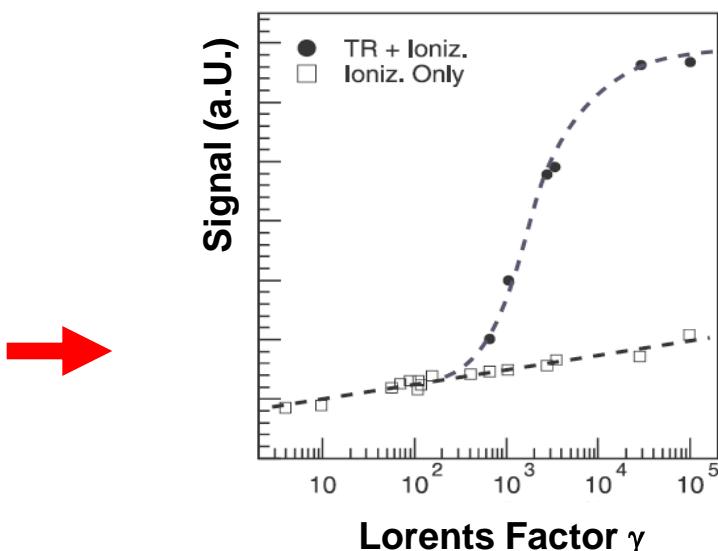
Transition Radiation Detector (TRD)

- the challenge: ratio proton/positron $\sim 1,000,000/100$ in primary cosmic rays



$$\begin{aligned}\Theta_{Ph} &\sim 1/\gamma \\ W_{Ph} &\sim \gamma \\ N_{Ph} &\approx \alpha_{em} \cdot N_{\bar{U}}\end{aligned}$$

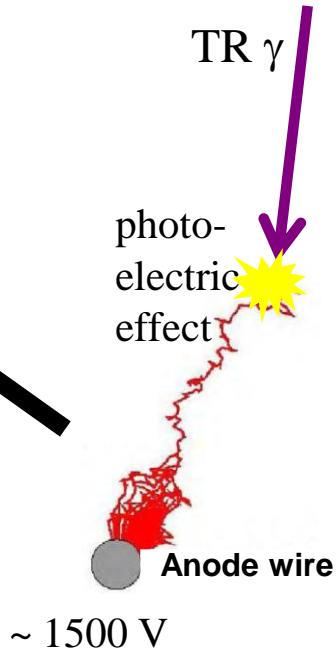
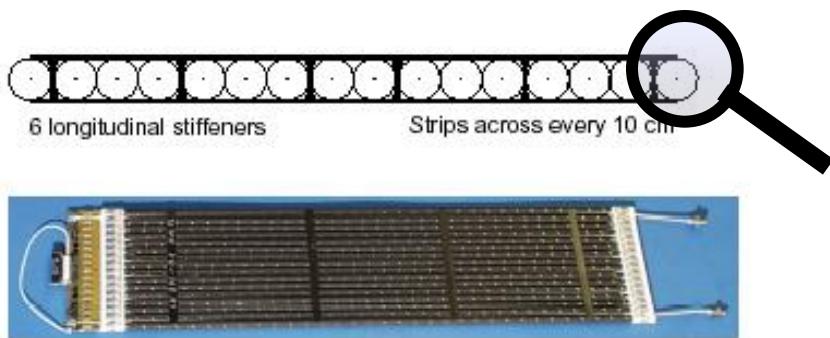
- solution: independent proton rejection by TRD and ECAL
 $> 10^6$ in the range 10 to 300 GeV



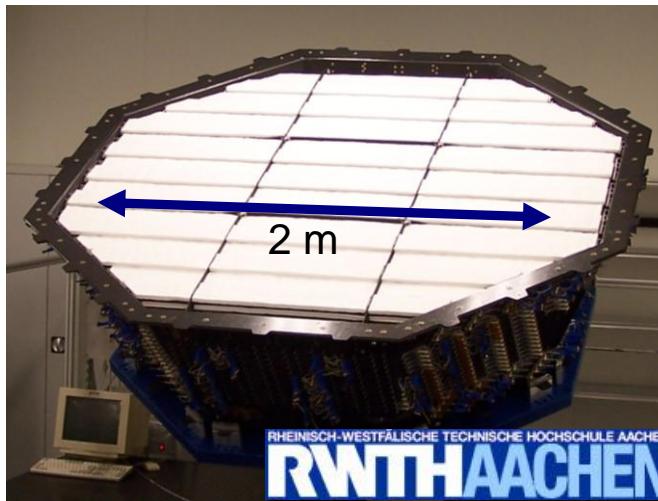


The AMS-02 TRD

- **Octagon** made of Aluminium-honeycomb as supporting structure
- **20 layers of fleece radiator** for production of *transition radiation*



- **20 layers of „strawtube“- modules** filled with Xe/CO₂ gas for **detection** of *transition radiation* and ionization losses



space qualification:
- vibration resistant
- weight below 500kg
- maintenance free
--> quality control!

A gas system refills/adjusts **Xe/CO₂ gas**, which continuously is circulated through 230l TRD volume. Leaky chamber circuits can be isolated by valves.

TRD(U) DAQ Electronics



TRD Octagon:
82 frontends x 64 strawtubes

- **Front End electronics** with low power consumption of about 18W digitizes the data
- **TRD DAQ electronics** with online **data processing**, front end power supply and high voltage generators

Design: CAEN, Italy

Production: CSIST, Taiwan

Lead and Operations: Karlsruhe University

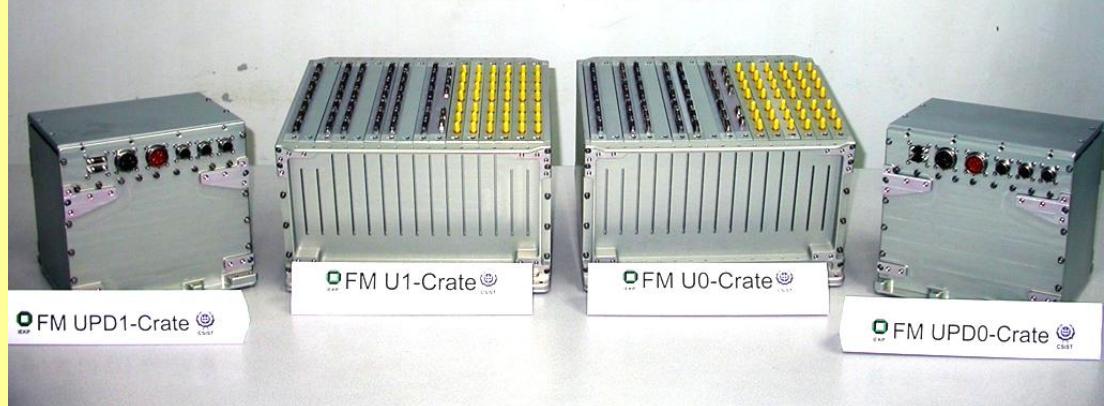
space qualification:

- low power
- operation in vacuum
- fast readout
- EMC tested

TRD Readout:

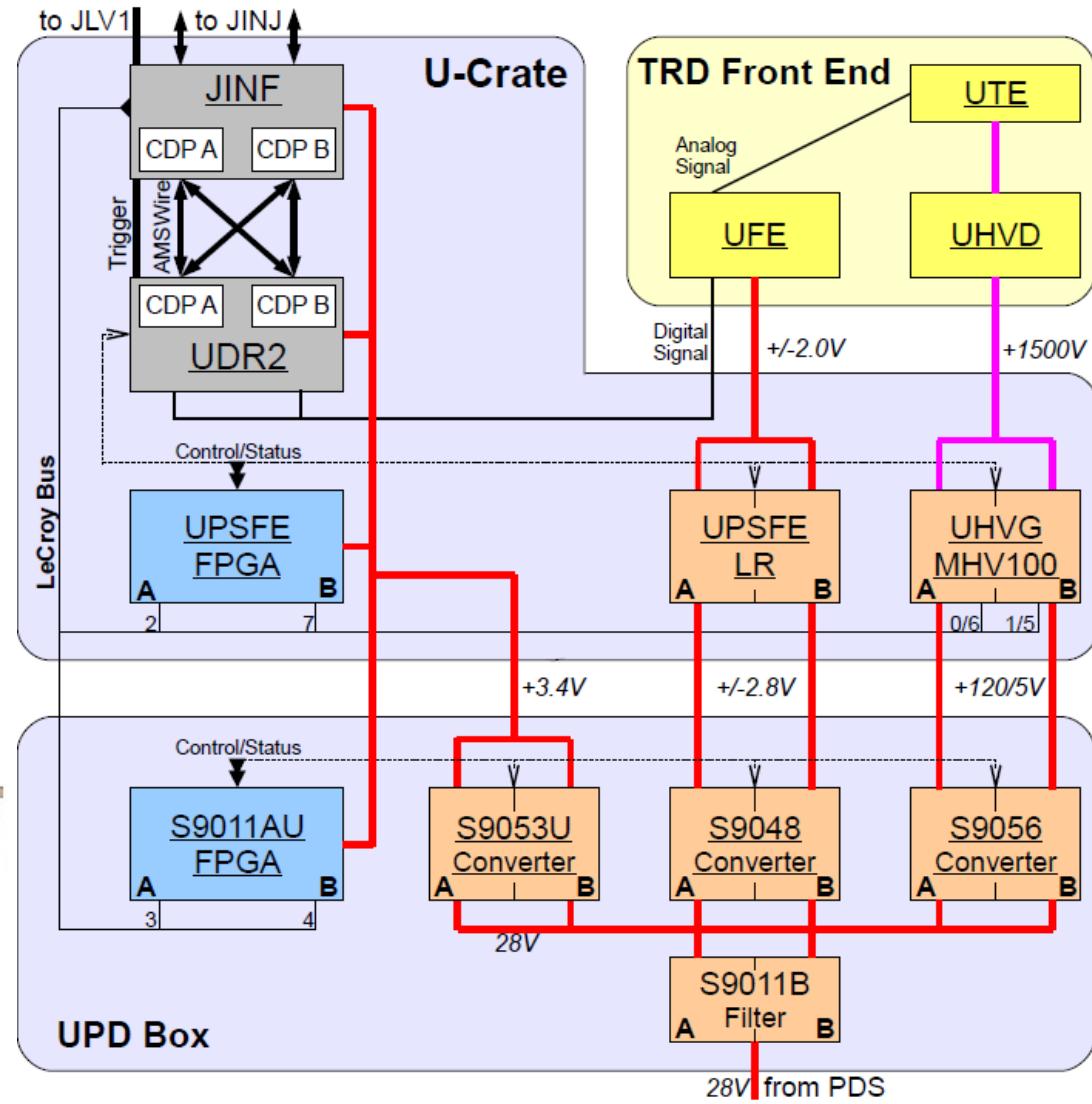
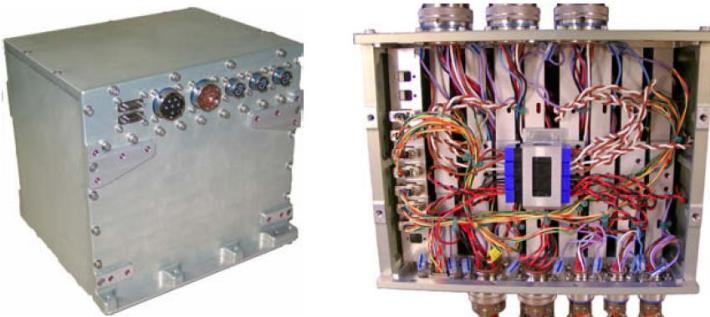
2 FM U-Crates

2 FM UPD Boxes



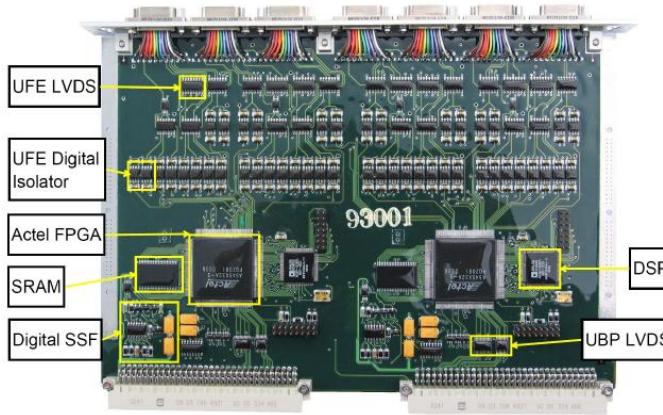
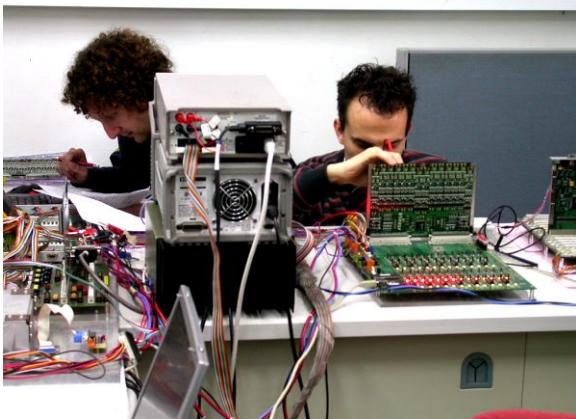
TRD(U) Supply Electronics

- Space Debris impact
- Heavy ions radiation
- + redundancy!
- + testing!!!



TRD Electronics Production

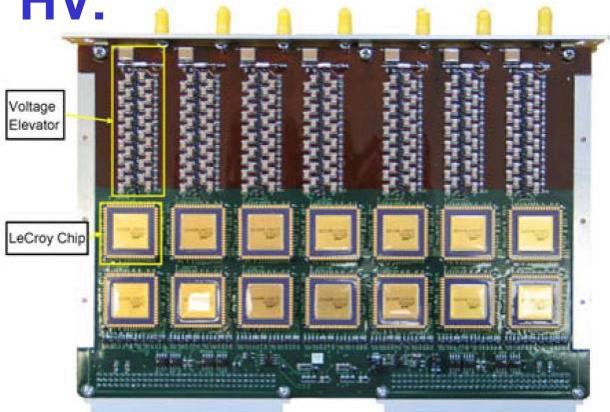
Readout:



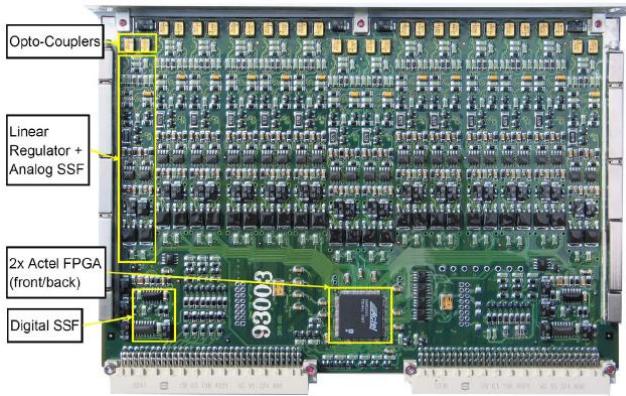
Phases:
EM = Engineering
QM = Qualification
QM2 = QM at production line
FM = Flight Model

Production of qualification and flight model at CSIST in Taiwan

HV:



Power:

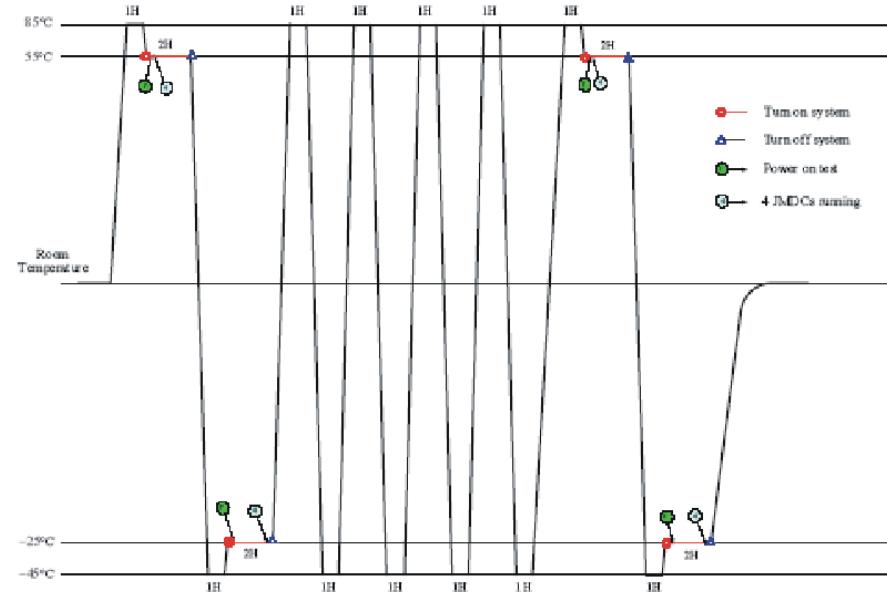


Board-level qualification and acceptance testing performed during production in Taiwan with specialized CSIST technicians and physicists.

QM/FM Thermo-Vacuum-Test



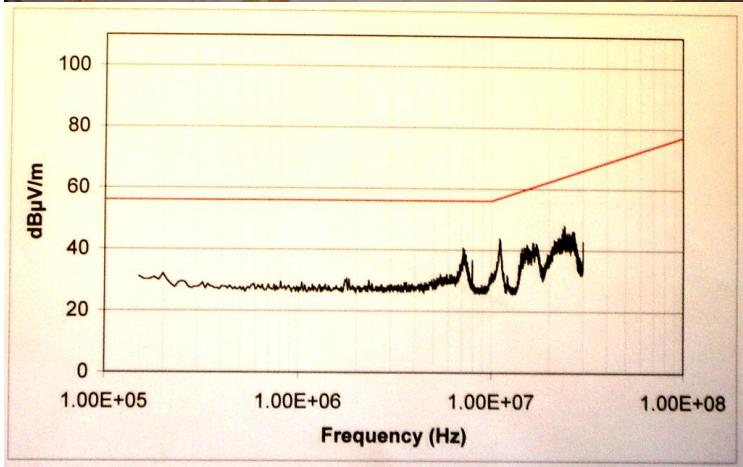
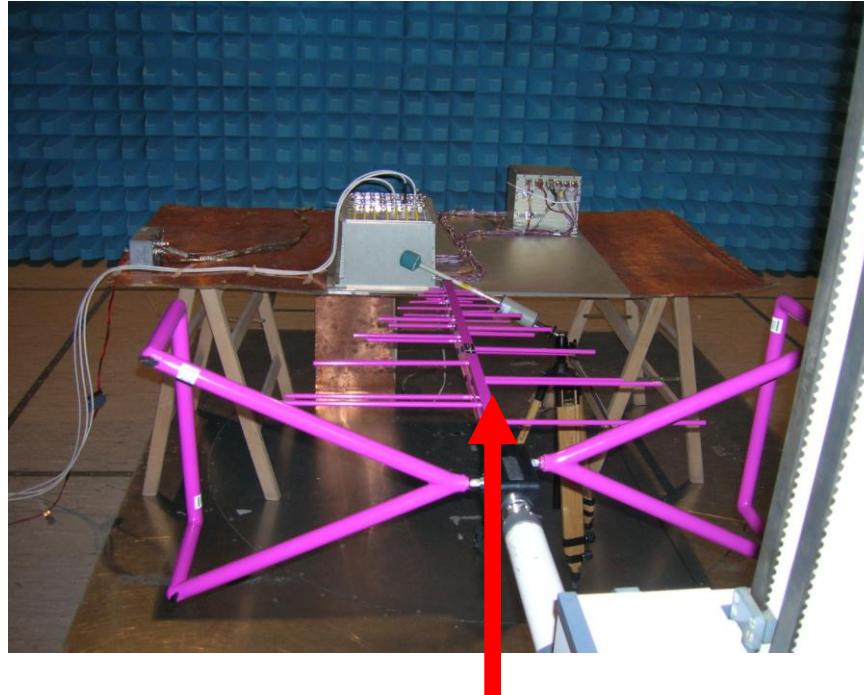
Repeated temperature profile



- Storage temperature cycles -45°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Functional tests -25°C to $+55^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Heat dissipated to cool plate only (on ISS this is the main radiator)

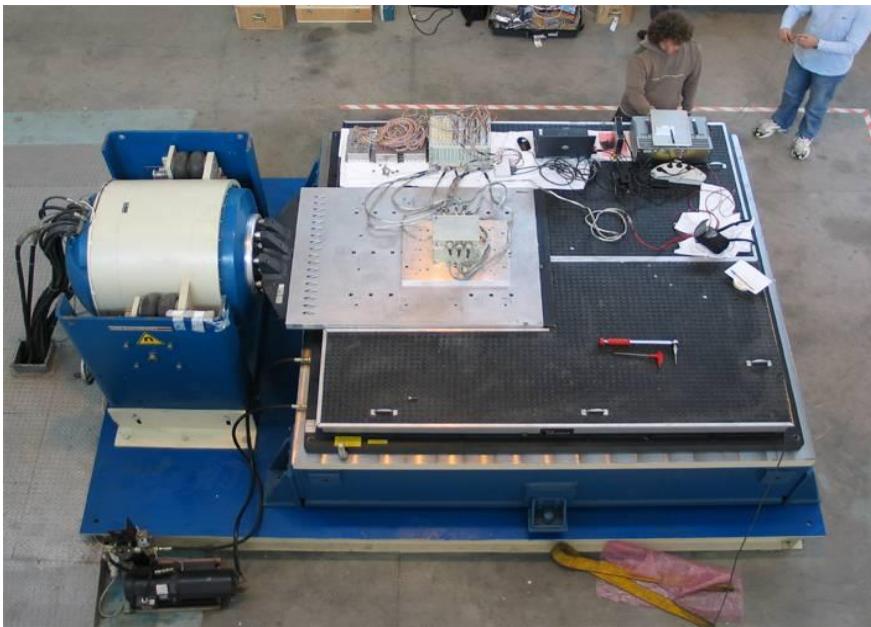


QM EMI/EMC Test

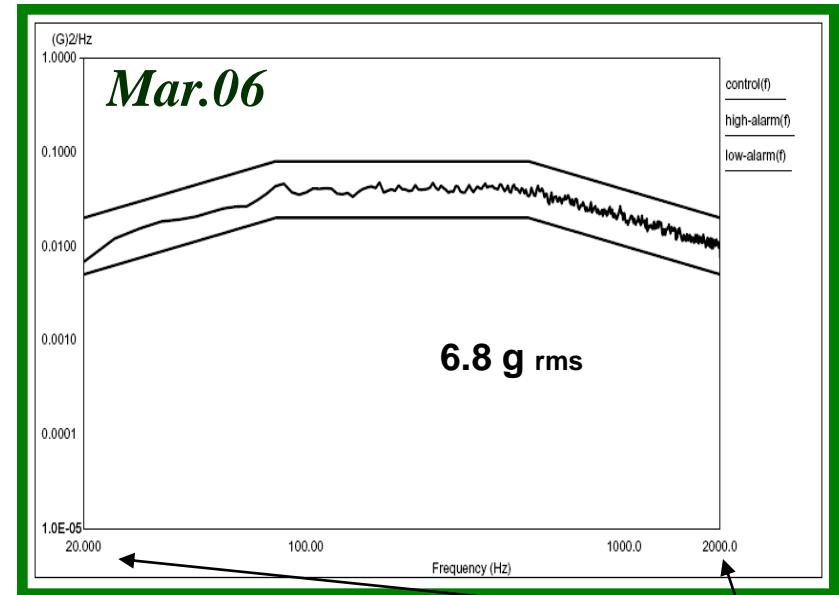


- *EMC*: operation during conducted or radiated disturbing pulses without failure
- *EMI*: test of radiated frequency spectrum in kHz to GHz range within NASA limits

QM/FM Vibration test



S.E.R.M.S, Italy



- Simulation of vibration frequencies occurring during shuttle launch of up to 6.8g rms (duration about 10min – duration of shuttle launch about 4min)
- After test careful inspection for damage

Electronics Main Radiators

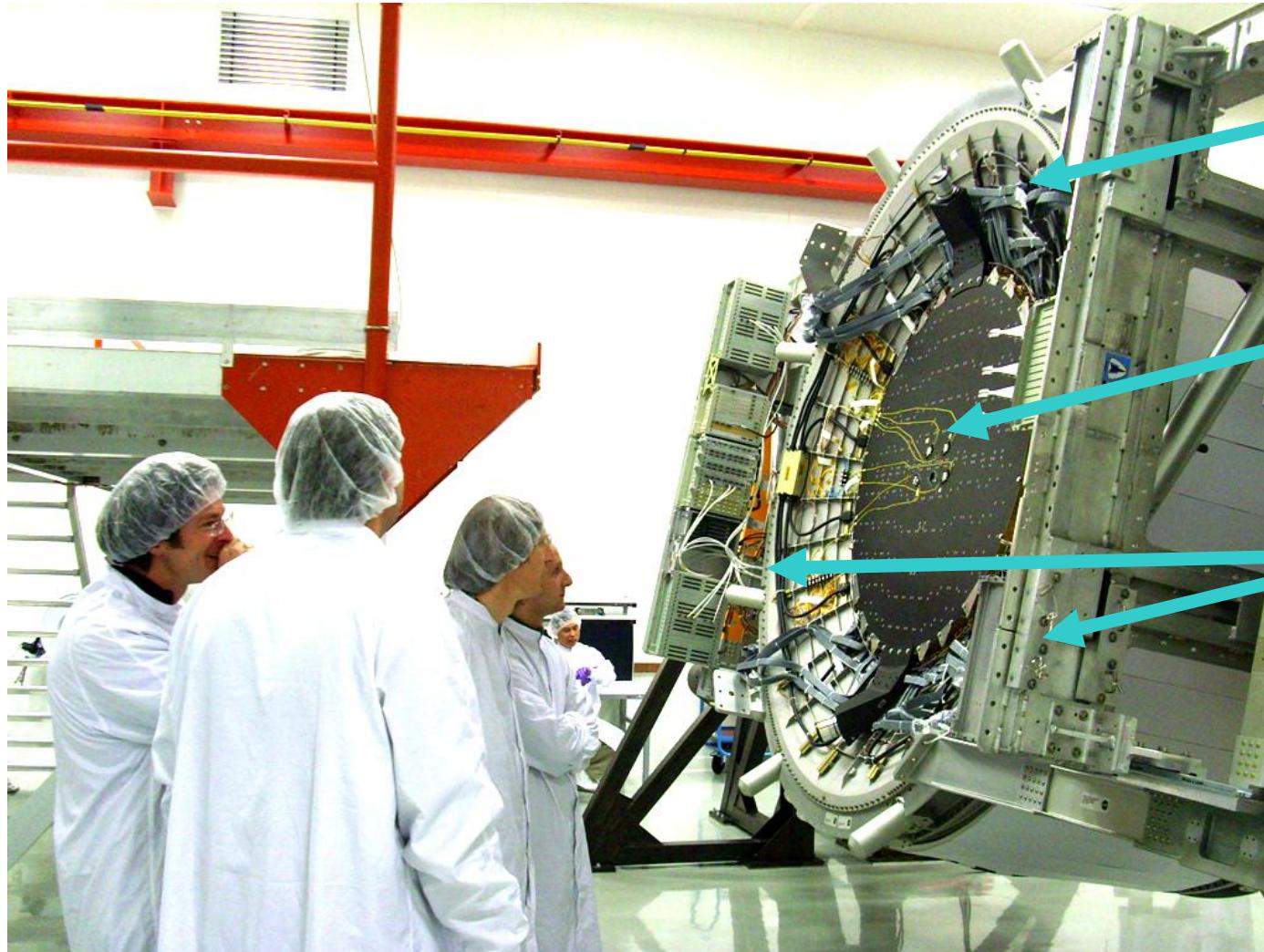


All AMS-02 electronics is mounted on two main radiators (RAM and WAKE) to dissipate about 1000W into space

TRD readout electronics
(RAM side):
U-Crate and UPD

AMS-02 Integration

*Integration
phases
Sep07 to Dec09*



Case for the
magnet

Tracker top
cover

electronics
mounted on
two sides of
AMS-02



AMS-02 in CERN Cleanroom

TRD

uToF

ACC,
Magnet and
Tracker

IToF

RICH

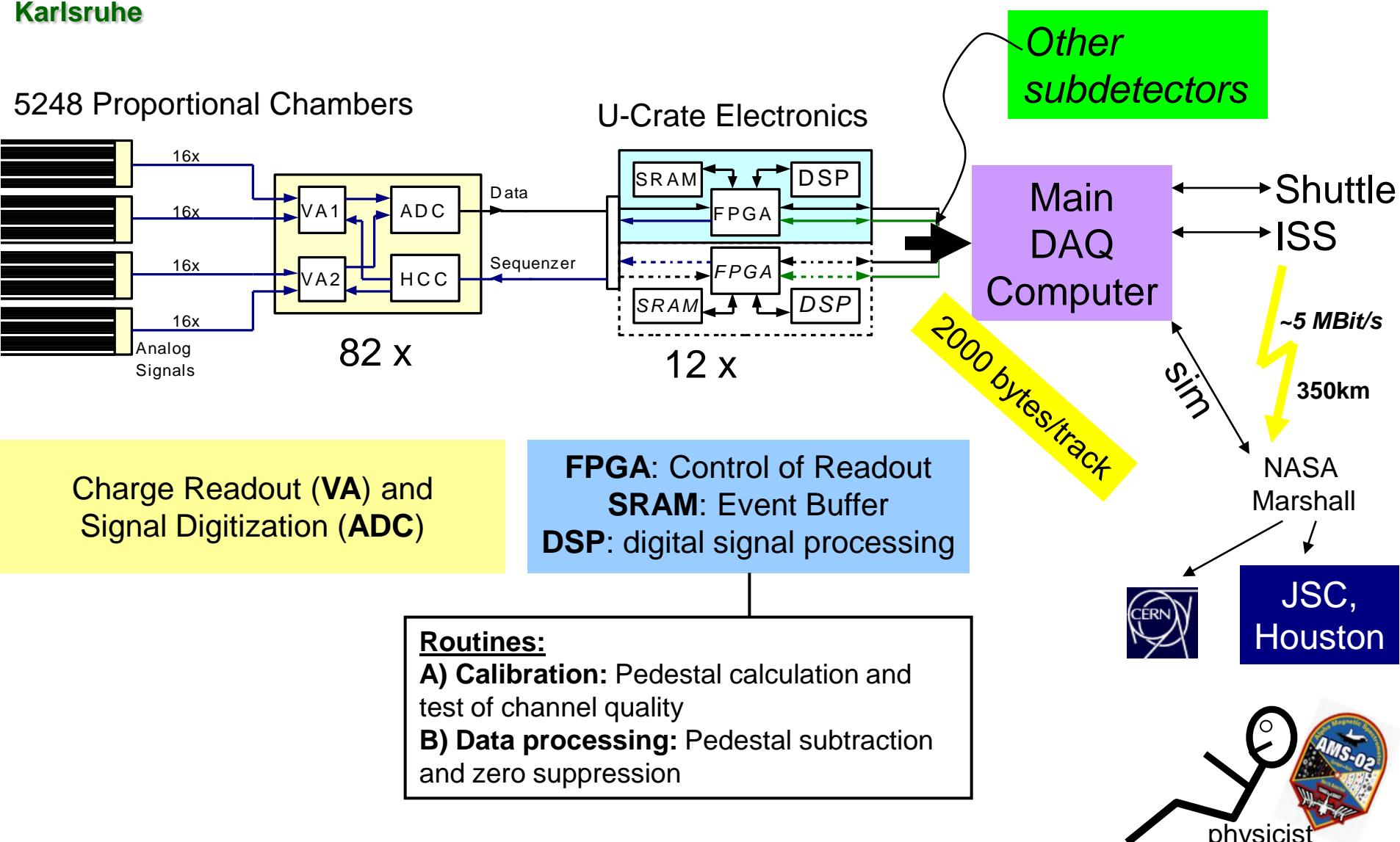
ECAL



Jun 08 – Dec 09

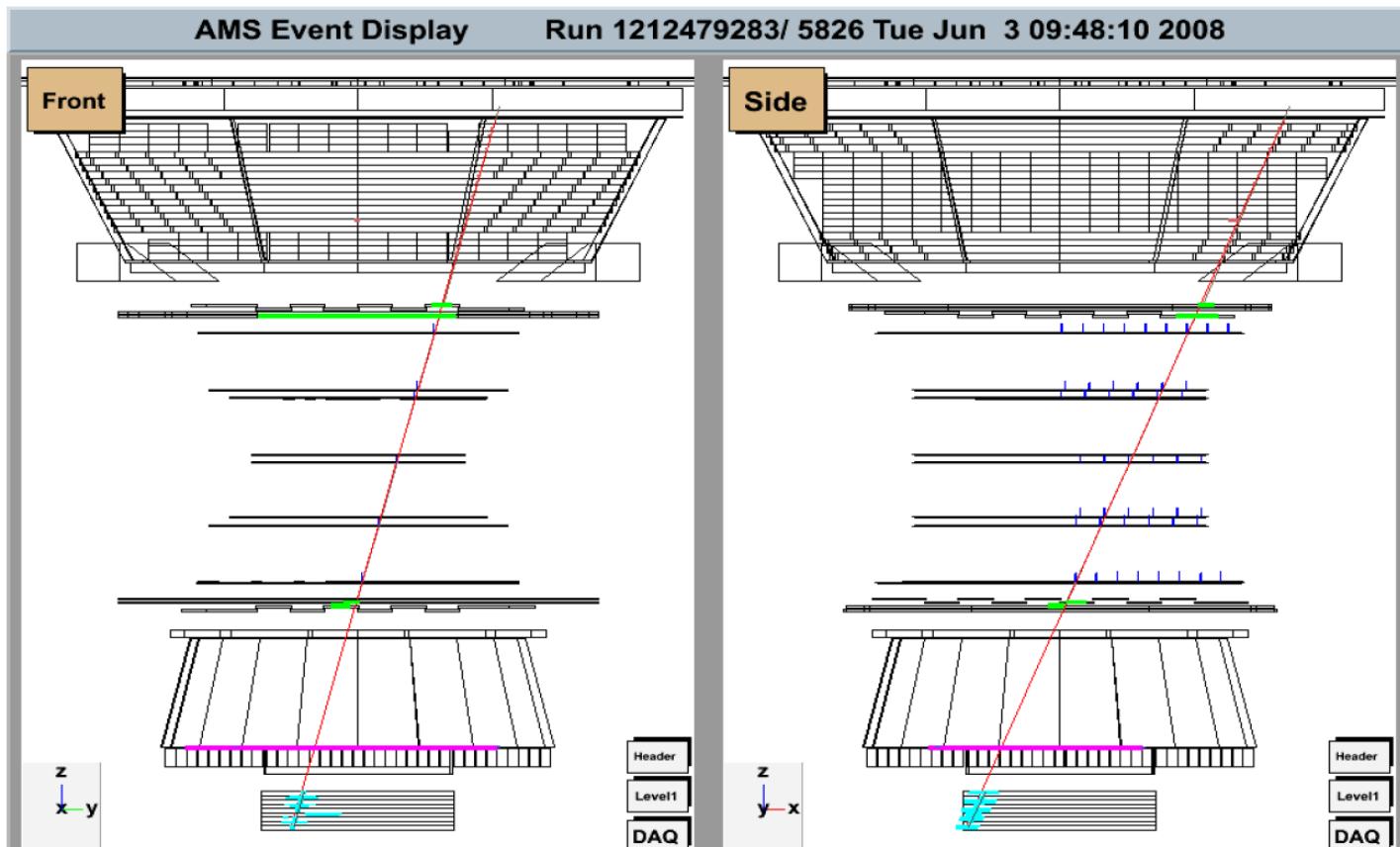
**Autonomous status monitoring and event building
in >300 processors (no permanent uplink)**

TRD Readout in AMS-02





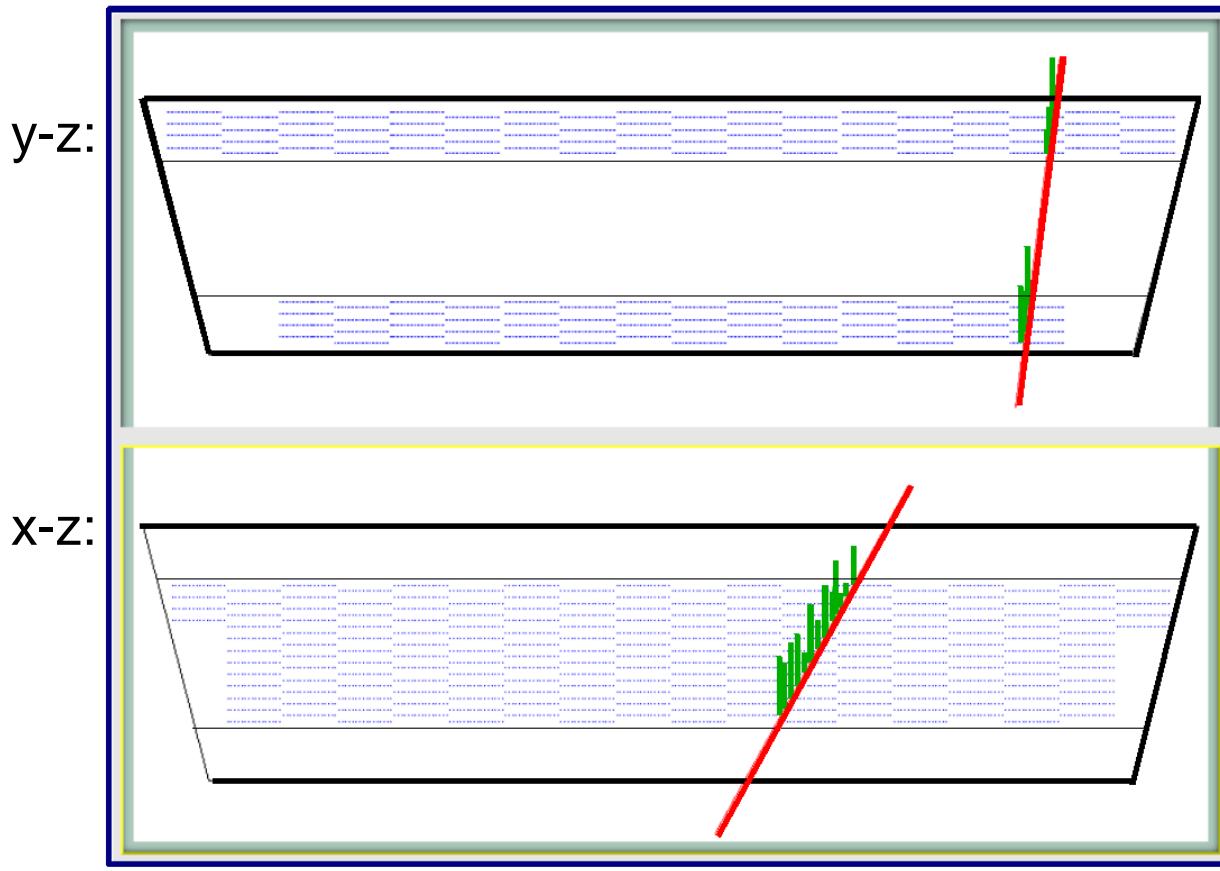
AMS-02 Event Display



TRD
uToF
Tracker
IToF
RICH
ECAL

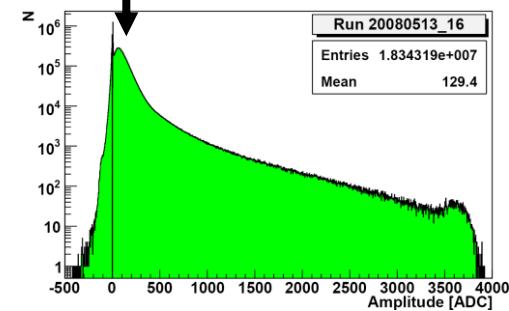
Recorded event in the AMS-02 event display. It was triggered by coincident signal of upper and lower ToF planes.

TRD Event Track Projections



TRD top and bottom layers are rotated by 90°

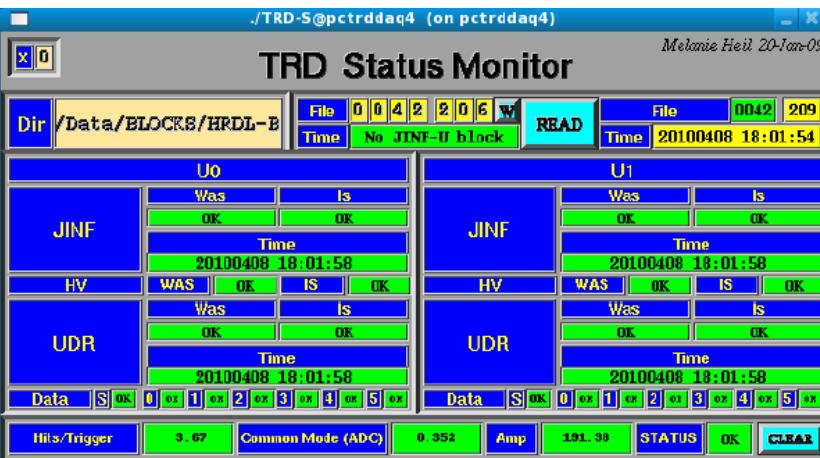
MPV ~ 80 ADC



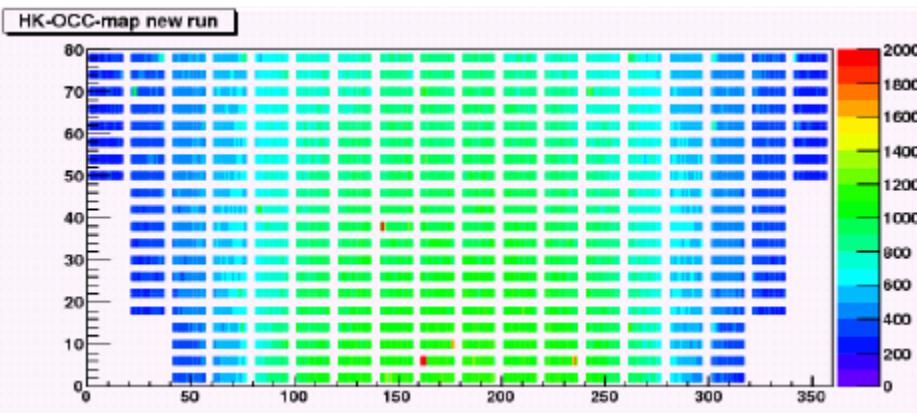
A track reconstruction is relatively simple, since exactly one tube per layer is hit by a particle.



TRD Monitoring

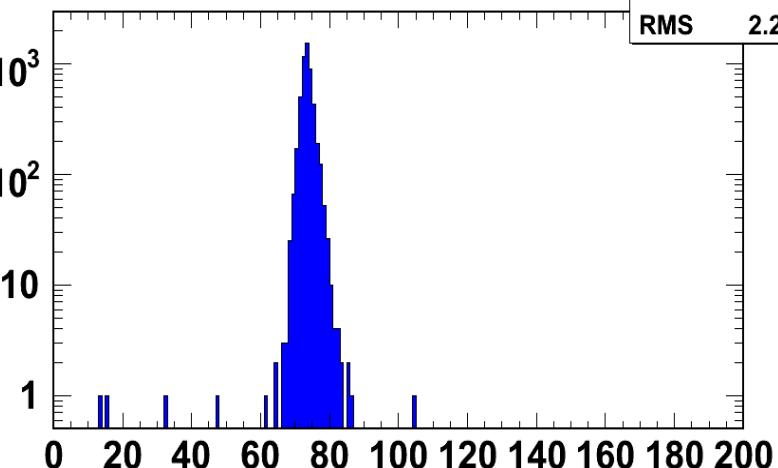


Extract from data stream, what instrument sends

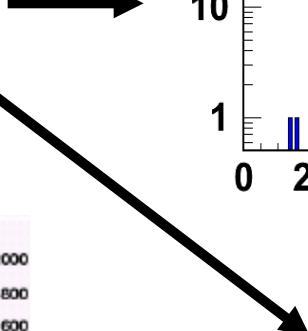


map for occupancy

MPV fitted to on track amplitudes

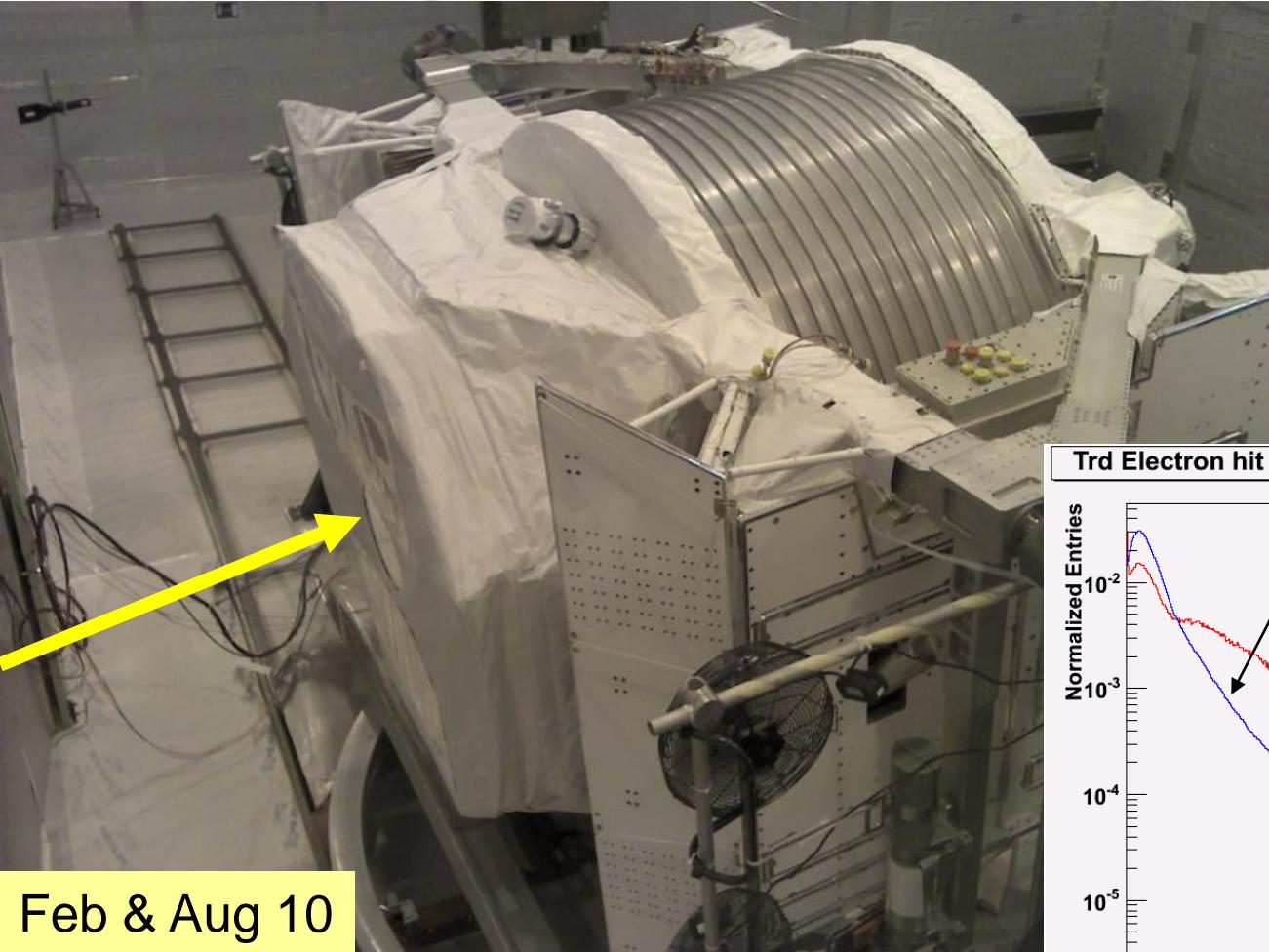


Entries



Landau MPV [ADC]

(status of power supplies,
temperature, gas parameters,
data acquisition, etc)



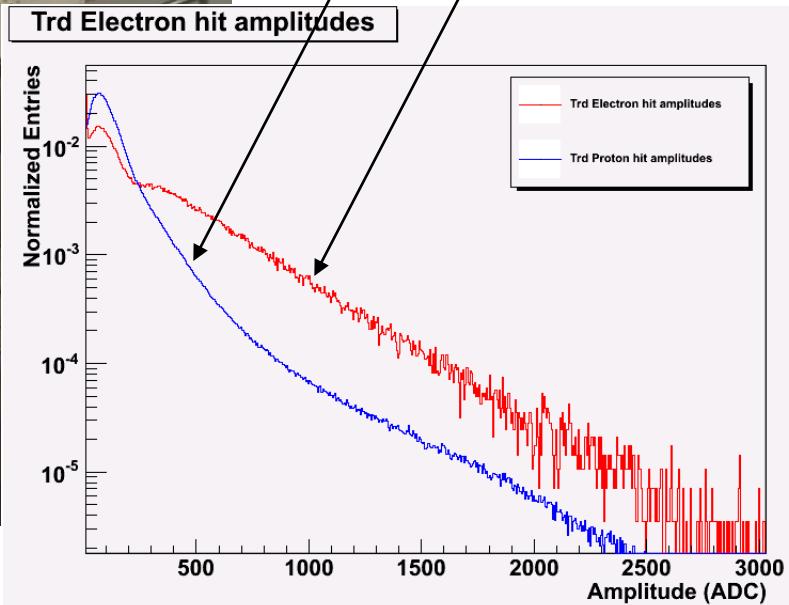
Feb & Aug 10

H8 Beamline (protons, electrons, pions, ...)

TRD signal spectrum:

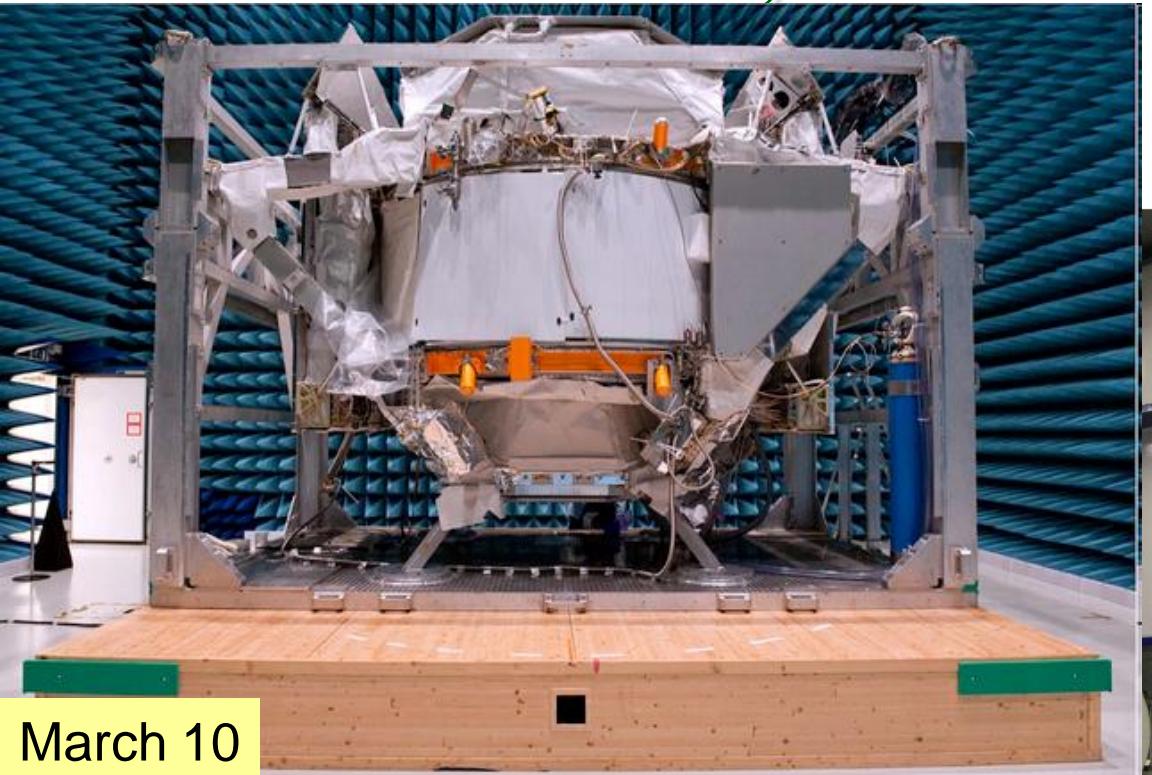
Protons

electrons





Space Qualification Test @ ESTEC, Noordwijk, NL

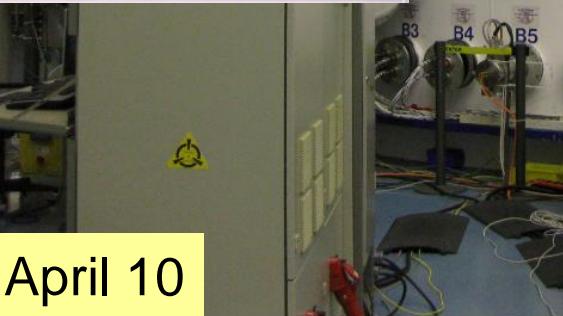


Large Vacuum Chamber



March 10

Large EMC Chamber





KIT - IEKP
Karlsruhe

AMS-02 Shipment from Geneva to Kennedy Space Center, Florida



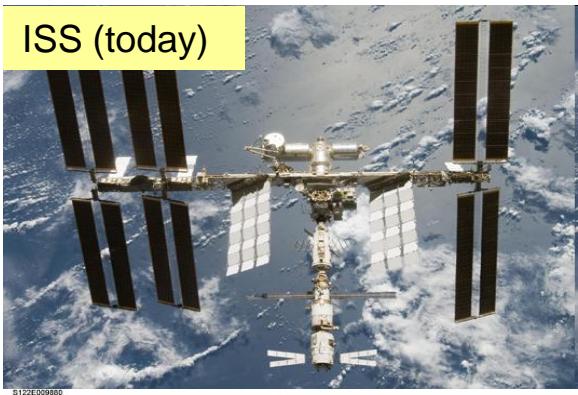
August 10

AMS-02 instrument and most collaboration members on board a Galaxy C5-M of the US Airforce at Geneva airport

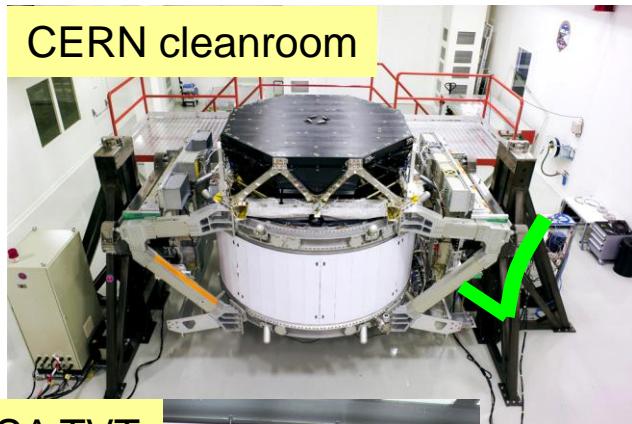


AMS-02 Flight Status

- Launch preparation in SSPF (Space Station Processing Facility) at Kennedy Space Center, FL ongoing (mount handrails, ...)
- AMS-02 is on schedule for delivery to ISS in Feb. 2011 with Space Shuttle Endeavour on Mission STS-134



on schedule





AMS-02 in SSPF @ KSC



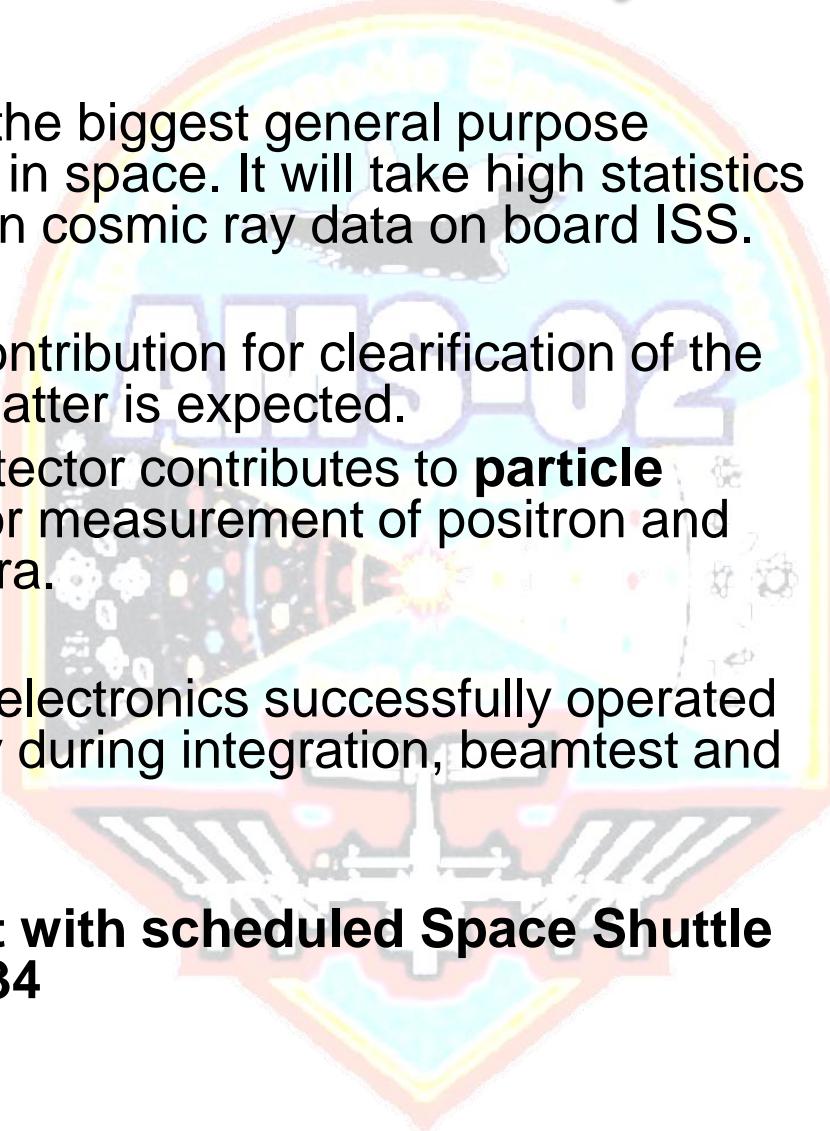
<http://science.ksc.nasa.gov/shuttle/countdown/video/video.html>



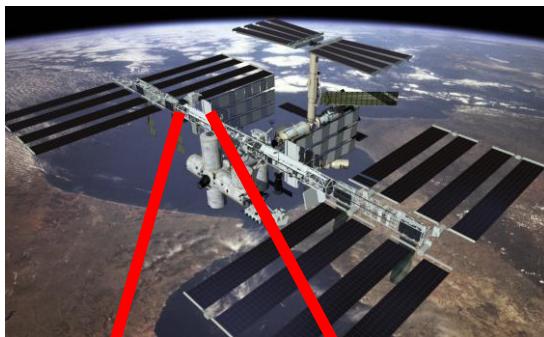
Summary



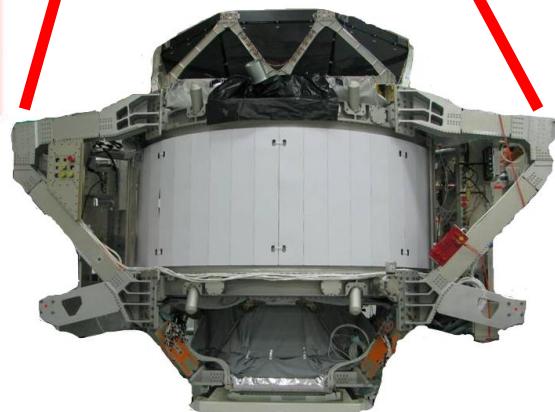
- **AMS-02** will be the biggest general purpose particle detector in space. It will take high statistics and long duration cosmic ray data on board ISS.
- In particular a contribution for clarification of the nature of dark matter is expected.
The **TRD** subdetector contributes to **particle identification** for measurement of positron and antiproton spectra.
- Space qualified electronics successfully operated the TRD already during integration, beamtest and acceptance test.
- **Ready for flight with scheduled Space Shuttle mission STS-134**



ISS



only
350km to go

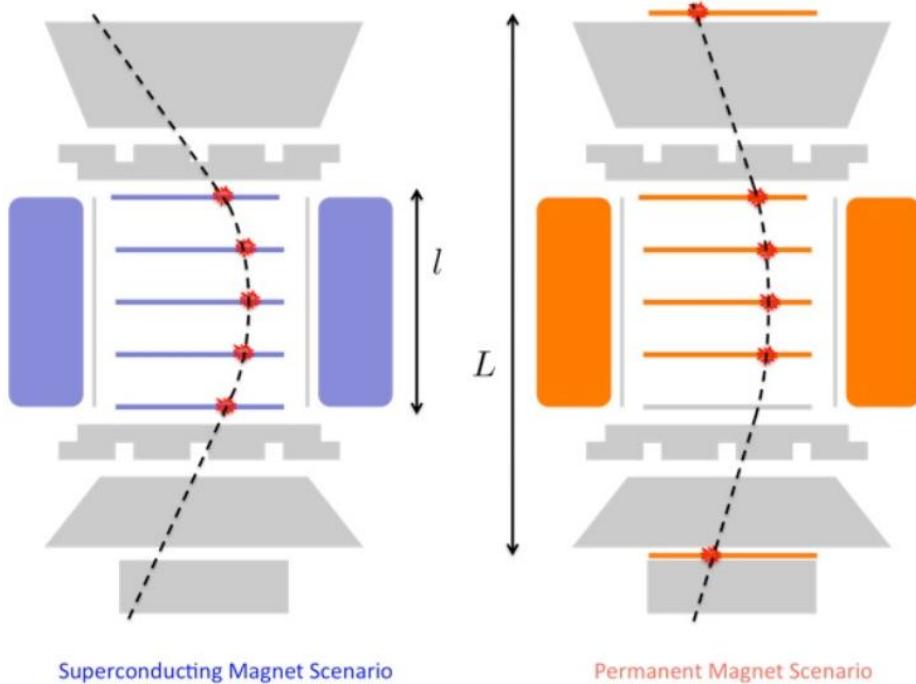


KSC



Backup

Backup SCM/PM



$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} \propto \frac{1}{B_{\text{scm}} l^2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta R}{R} \propto \frac{1}{B_{\text{pm}} l L}$$

