

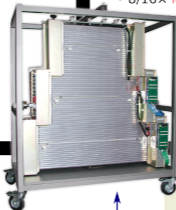
# Construction and Test of a Full Prototype Drift-Tube Chamber for the Upgrade of the ATLAS Muon Spectrometer at High LHC Luminosities

## How to improve the rate capability of drift tubes?

Reduce the tube diameter!

ATLAS MDT:  
 $\varnothing$  30 mm

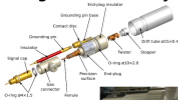
sMDT:  
 $\varnothing$  15 mm



## Advantages of smaller drift tubes: The highlights

- 7.8× **lower occupancy**
- 8/16× **less space charge** for gammas and charged hadrons.
- **Higher granularity:** Twice the number of tube layers possible
- **Easy to integrate** into the existing systems.

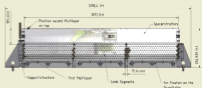
## Design and Assembly



Method allows positioning of wires with 20  $\mu$ m precision



## Precision assembly jigging





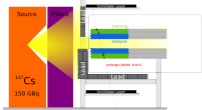
# Construction and Test of a Full Prototype Drift-Tube Chamber for the Upgrade of the ATLAS Muon Spectrometer at High LHC Luminosities

## 2011 Measurements at High Background Rates

Gamma Irradiation Facility, CERN

150 GBq  
Cs-137

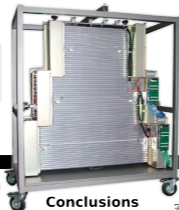
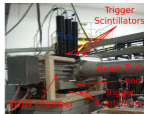
flux up to  
10 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>



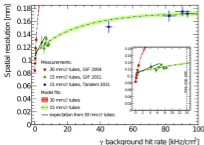
Munich MLL Tandem Accelerator

20 MeV  
protons

flux up to  
>100 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>



## Results: Spatial resolution



## Conclusions

- **Successful construction** of a full prototype chamber
- Validation of the assembly procedure (**1 chamber/week**)
- Up to the highest expected rates:
  - **Efficiency:** >70% (single tube)  
**>99%** (8-layer chamber)
  - **Resolution:** <140  $\mu\text{m}$  (single tube)  
**<50  $\mu\text{m}$**  (8-layer chamber)
- ⇒ **Fullfill all requirements for HL-LHC**

## Results: Efficiency

