

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 428 (1999) 403} 412



www.elsevier.nl/locate/nima

Designing of stereo-wire geometry for a long cylindrical drift chamber with small jet cells

N. K halatyan!,*, K. F ujii!, H. Okuno!, T. Abe#,1, K. Hoshina", Y. K ato%Y. K urihara!, H. K uroiwa", T. M atsui!, O. N itoh", A. Sugiyama#, K. Takahashi", T. W atanabe\$, T. Y oshida!

! High Energy Accelerator Research Organization(KEK), Physics Department, 1-1 Oho Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan " Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Tokyo 184-8588, Japan #Department of Physics, Nagoya University, Nagoya 464-8602, Japan \$Kogakuin University, Tokyo 163-8677, Japan %Kinki University, Osaka, 577-8502, Japan

Received 23 November 1998

Abstract

Common problems in designing stereo-wire geometry for a long cylindrical drift chamber with small jet cells are described and possible ways to approach them are discussed in detail. A mong these problems, special emphasis is put on the surface "eld variation along an anode wire due to the geometrical deformation of the cell structure. Also estimated is the surface "eld variation due to electrostatic and gravitational sags, based on the sags measured for a 4.6 m-long test chamber. These "eld variations are translated into gain variation along the stereo wires and used to constrain the stereo geometry. (1999 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved.

Keywords: Stereo-wire geometry; Drift chamber; Gravitational sags