



eTOF project overview and status

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Outline

- Introduction
- eTOF acceptance
- eTOF hardware and status
- Preparation for Run18
- Project milestones
- Summary

CBM-STAR joint Workshop

Event display of a Au + Au reaction at 25 AGeV





- eTOF project is a joint project between CBM and STAR
- eTOF project is part of the BESII detector upgrade at STAR
- It comprises the installation, commissioning and operation of CBM TOF modules positioned at the east pole tip of the STAR apparatus during the BESII campaign







Benefits



Benefit for STAR:

- providing critical TOF coverage for BES II
 - PID extension to y = 1.2 in collider mode
 - access to energies from 4.5 to 7.7 GeV in the fixed target program

Benefit for CBM:

- providing a large-scale integration test of the CBM TOF system, including PID and calibration of the detectors (hardware and software)
- preparation for day one experiment at SIS 100

Benefit for CBM-TOF group members:

 participation in the analysis of the physics data provided by the CBM TOF detectors, including authorship of any publications from this data.







Physics Goals



The BES phase II program is designed to study the phase diagram of QCD matter (see Fig. 1). The program has several goals:

The general physics goals are common for STAR and CBM



- Onset of deconfinement
- Chiral symmetry restoration
- 1st order phase transition
- Critical point
- Strange states of matter

Physical observables

- Rapidity dependence
- Di-lepton
- Directed flow
- Elliptic flow
- Fluctuations
- Hypernuclei

arXiv:1609.05102v

Physics Program for the STAR/CBM eTOF Upgrade - version 2.1 The STAR/CBM eTOF Group (Date: March 29, 2016)





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Beam Energy Scan phase II



Daniel Cebra 7/29/2015	BES phase	sal	μ _B Step size is about 50 MeV			
Collision Energies (GeV):		7.7	9.1	11.5	14.5	19.6
Chemical Potential (MeV):		420	370	315	260	205
Proposed Number of						
Events:		100	160	230	300	400

Fixed Target Program

- cms energies from 3 to 7.7 GeV •
- Baryon chemical potential range from 420 MeV to 720 MeV
- Fixed target program not yet ٠ approved



Single

Center-

Fixed-

Collider







Acceptance in collider mode





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Acceptance in fixed target mode







Acceptance in collider mode



- Pseudo rapidity range for eTOF 1.05 $\leq\eta\leq$ 1.5 (FXT: 1.66 $\leq\eta\leq$ 2.27)
- Low p_t limit from track length of the TPC (multiple scattering)
- High p_t limit time resolution of the TOF system





The eTOF wheel





A conceptual design

- 36 modules
- 3 layers
- 12 sectors
- 6912 channels
- Sector counting matches the TPC sectors
- Total depth about 14.2" (36 cm)



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eTOF module



- 3 MRPCs (MRPC3a/b) tilted by $\approx 10^{\circ}$
- 32 strips/MRPC with a pitch of 1 cm
- 27 cm strip length
- Active area about 92 cm x 27 cm
- 192 read out channels



Preamplifier PADI boards







Mounting scheme







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Mounting scheme







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eTOF geometry in CBM ROOT





- MRPC
 - Active gas
 - Glass
- Electronics
- Aluminum box



Acceptance of one sector







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Acceptance of one sector







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Strip 96







Open module



Module fixed at the pole-tip





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Run 2017



<u>Successes</u>

Interface to STAR TCD runs without any dropped tokens, or any hangups.

Interface to barrel TOF 40 MHz clock (TOCK) is stable.

Interface to STAR event builder successfully commissioned. There are still occasional DAQ errors in some runs, but STAR data taking is smooth.

Collected ~64M production trigger events with eTOF.









Run 2017



Problems

During APEX on March 22, eTOF saw ~4 kHz/cm2, ~20 times normal. After this, the PADI preamps functioned as if they were set to the maximum threshold, which could not be changed. The hit rate dropped by a factor of ~100.

Both MRPC detectors failed -- no longer hold HV. The first after a week and the second on April 7. They will be returned to Heidelberg for study after the run.



HV damage



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One full sector



- 6 MRPCs with float glass (USTC)
- 3 MRPCs with low resistive glass (Tsinghua Univ.)
- Review readiness report March 2017



















Status

- Production of 4 boxes ready
- 3 MRPC3a send to HD yesterday
- 10 MRPC3b available end of October
- PADI FEE available for full wheel
- GET4 FEE available for one sector
- CROB available end of September, redesign for GBTx directly on Backplane ongoing
- AFCKs with FM-S18 and RJ45 ADDON are available
- mTCA Crate including the needed Infrastructure is ordered
- PC and needed Hardware ordered





Time line

- Testing modules
- Installation
- Commissioning
- Running

- Nov. Dec. 2017
- Jan 2018
- Jan. Feb. 2018
- Mar. Jun. 2018





Cosmic test stand in HD











Preliminary test results



MRPC3a

32 cm x 27 cm active area 2 x 4 gaps 250 µm gap size low resistive glass 0.7 mm glass thickness

Gas Mixture:

Time resolution [ps]

95% Freon, 5% iso-Butane



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Preliminary test results



MRPC3b

32 cm x 27 cm active area $_{10^3}$ 2 x 5 gaps 230 μ m gap size Float glass 280 μ m glass thickness **Gas Mixture:** 95% Freon, 5% iso-Butane

Counter time resolution about 60 ps

Efficiency 94%





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Setup in Jan 2019/2020







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Project milestones



✓ December 2015	submit the physics proposal to GSI and BNL for approval
✓ October 2016	shipping a real size module to BNL and installing it on the east side pole of STAR
✓ Feb. 2017	1 st system integration test with one module by participating in the Run17 beam time in STAR
Jan 2018	shipping and installation of one sector
Feb. 2018	2 nd system integration test with one sector by participating in the Run18 beam time in STAR
➢ Fall 2018	shipping all 33 modules including infrastructure (gas system, LV-, HV-power supply) to BNL
Fall 2018	Installation and commissioning
Feb 2019/2020	Start of the BES II campaign
Summer 2021	Decommissioning and shipping of all modules including infrastructure to FAIR
× 7	





Summary



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- Hardware performance test
 - counter performance
 - DAQ stability
- Software development environment
 - calibration
 - PID methods
- Physics analysis experience (with eTOF data)
 - flow
 - fluctuations
 - strange resonances
- eTOF can be realized as part of the CBM FAIR phase 0 program
- eTOF project on a good track
- New people and contributions are highly welcome





Thank you for your attention



eTOF participating institutions CBM: Heidelberg, Darmstadt, USTC, CCNU, Tsinghua STAR: BNL, Rice, UC Davis, Kent State, LBNL



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Special thanks goes to

Geary Epply

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Backup Slides



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Letter of interest



draft: September 22, 2015

Letter of Interest

Introduction

The CBM collaboration institutions: Heidelberg, Darmstadt, Tsinghua, CCNU, and USTC and the STAR collaboration are interested in installing, commissioning, and operating a "wheel" of CBM TOF detectors mounted on the inside face of the STAR east pole tip, for the RHIC run periods in 2019-2020. This endcap TOF (time-of flight) detector would extend STAR's particle identification (PID) in the intermediate momentum range to at least eta of -1.5. The installation would benefit CBM by providing a large-scale integration test of the CBM TOF system, including PID and calibration of the detectors, prior to the installation in CBM and the start of

authorship and manpower contributions. <u>We anticipate that the physics topics will</u> <u>be expanded into a physics proposal and presented to BNL for approval and to GSI</u> <u>for endorsement by December 2015</u>. The equipment provided by CBM will be <u>decommissioned and prepared for return to CBM following the 2020 RHIC run.</u>







Acceptance of one sector





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Primary particles

- Beam energy 25 AGeV
- Interaction rate 10kHz (2kHz recording rate)
- Particle flux < 25 Hz/cm²
- Multi-hit rate < 3.6 %







Secondary particles

- Beam energy 25 AGeV
- Interaction rate 10kHz (2kHz recording rate)
- Majority of secondary's are produced in the box cover













All particles

- Beam energy 10 AGeV
- Interaction rate 10kHz (2kHz recording rate)
- Fix target position 4.8 m
- Particle flux < 30Hz/cm²
- Multi-hit rate < 5.8 %
- Beam energy 4 AGeV
- Interaction rate 10kHz (2kHz recording rate)
- Fix target position 4.8 m
- Particle flux < 15Hz/cm²
- Multi-hit rate < 3.4 %











Primary particles

- Beam energy 10 AGeV
- Particle flux < 20 Hz/cm²
- Multi-hit rate < 2.4 %

- Beam energy 4 AGeV
- Particle flux < 12 Hz/cm²

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Multi-hit rate < 1.3 %



Summary on rate and multihit probability



Beam energy	4A GeV	10A GeV	25A GeV
Max. rate of all particles [Hz/cm ²]	15	30	45
Max multi-hit prob. of all part. [%]	3.4	5.8	7.4
Max rate of prim. particles [Hz/cm ²]	12	20	25
Max multi-hit prob. of prim. part [%]	1.3	2.4	3.6



