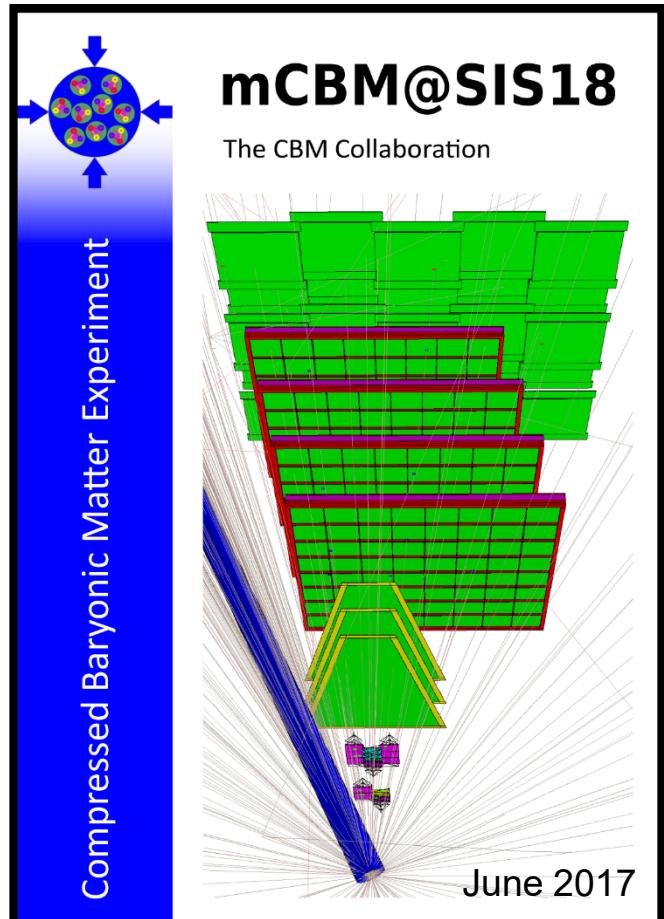


The mini-CBM project during FAIR Phase-0



mCBM : a CBM full system test-setup
for high-rate nucleus-nucleus collisions at GSI / FAIR



Outline

Motivation

Detector prototype performance
DAQ development
Physics reconstruction performance

Setup

Cave
Detectors

Status

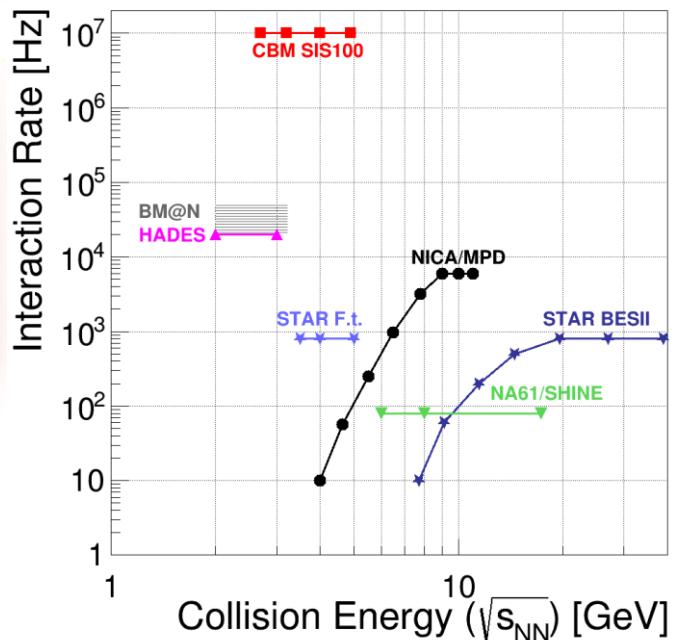
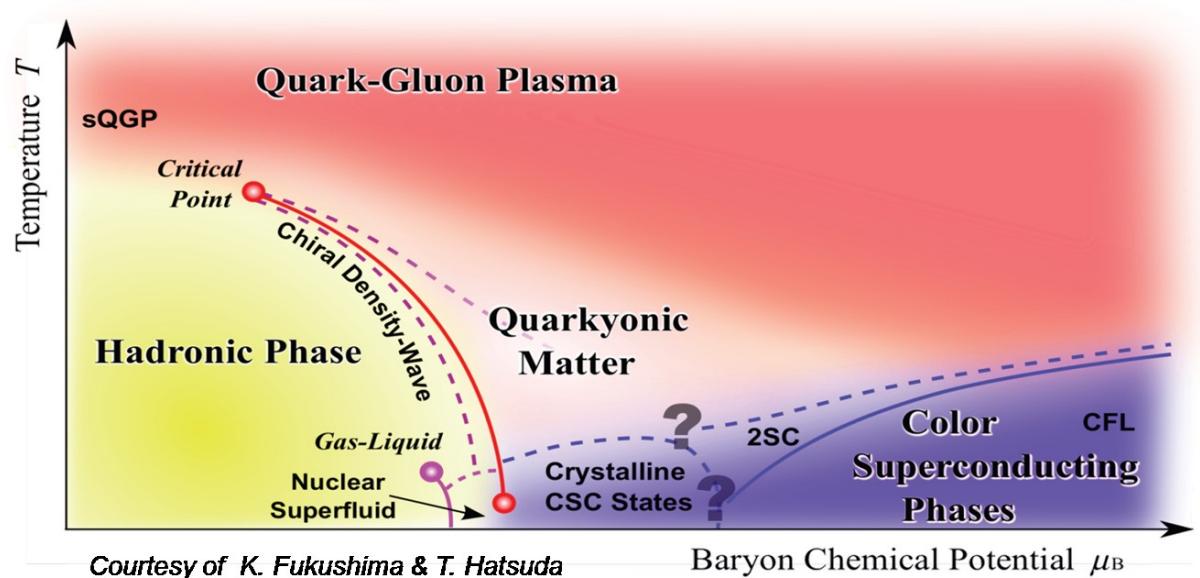
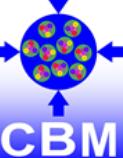
Site preparation
Timeline

Physics potential

Full version of proposal:

<https://cbm-wiki.gsi.de/foswiki/pub/Public/Documents/mcbm-proposal2GPAC-fullVersion.pdf>

CBM – Goals



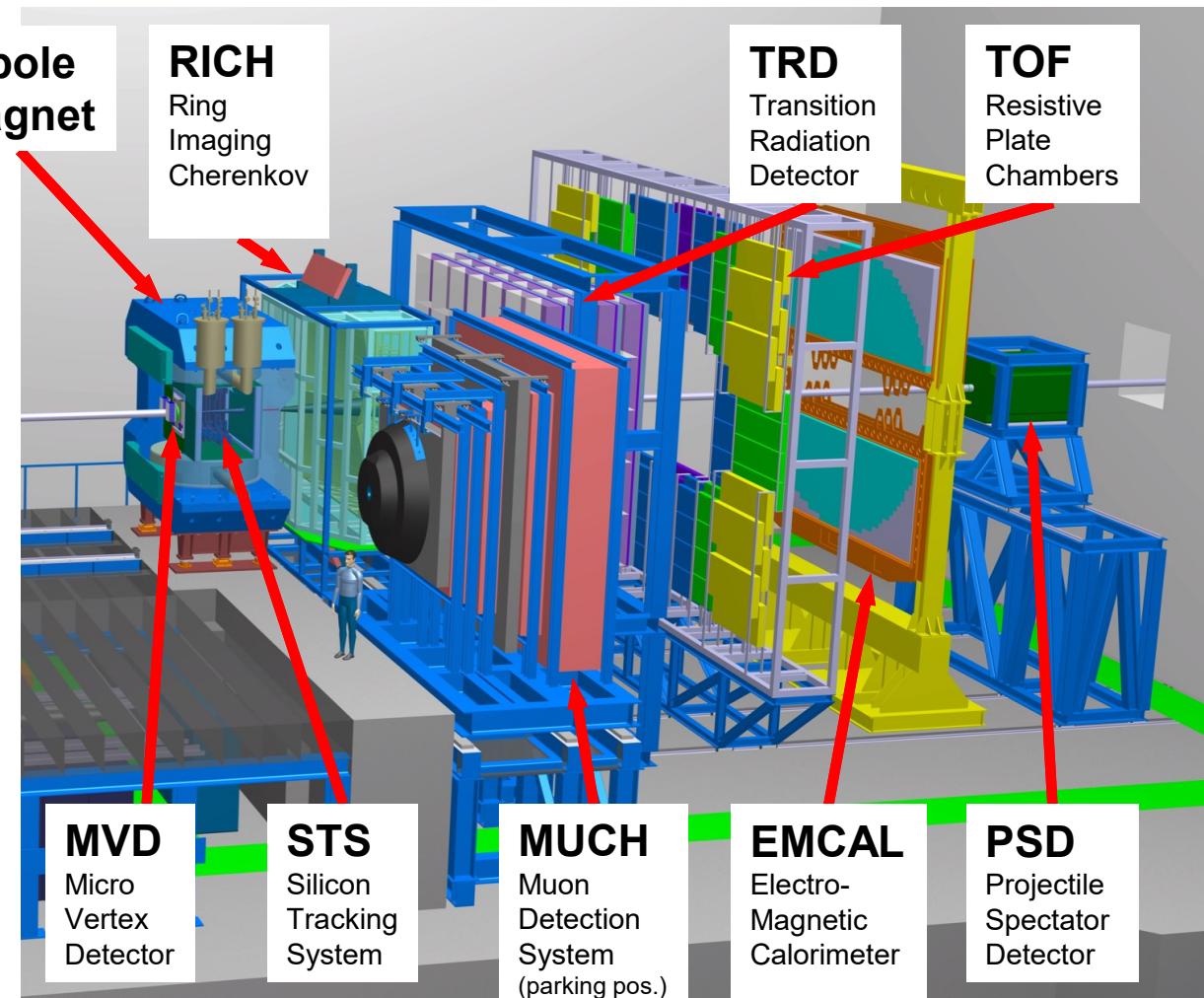
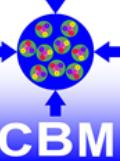
CBM goal:

systematically explore baryon-rich dense matter with rare probes.

CBM strategy:

- radiation hard detectors,
- free streaming data recording,
- software based event selection.

CBM Experimental Setup



- Tracking acceptance:
 $2^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 25^\circ$
- Free streaming DAQ
- $R_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ MHz} (\text{Au+Au})$
except:
 $R_{\text{int}} (\text{MVD}) = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$
- Software based event selection

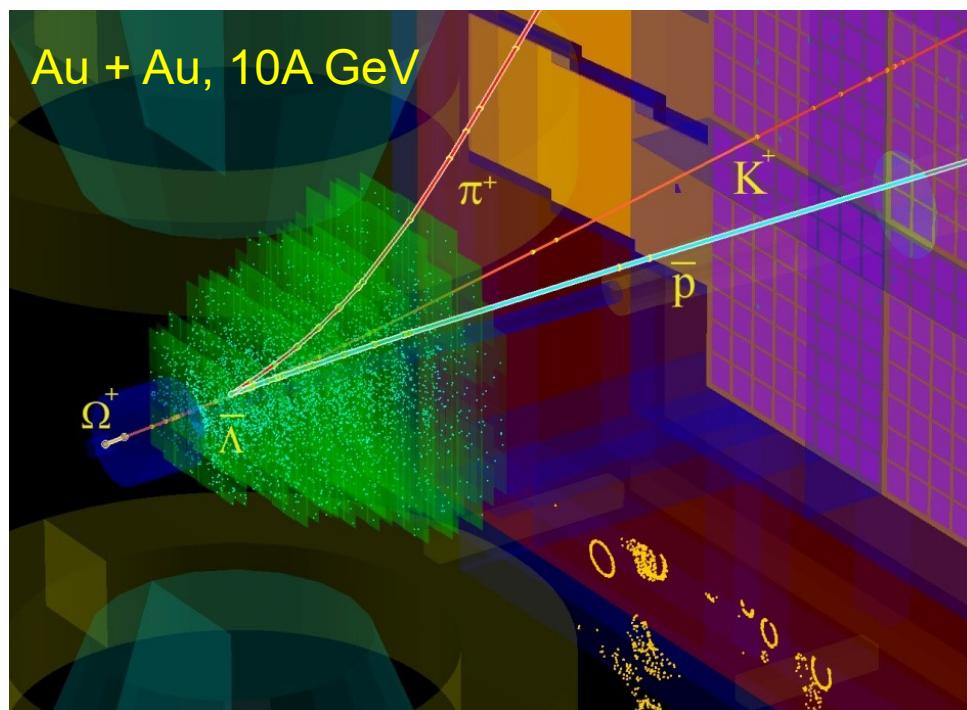
CBM experimental challenges



Perform measurements at unprecedented reaction rates

$10^5 - 10^7$ Au+Au reactions/sec

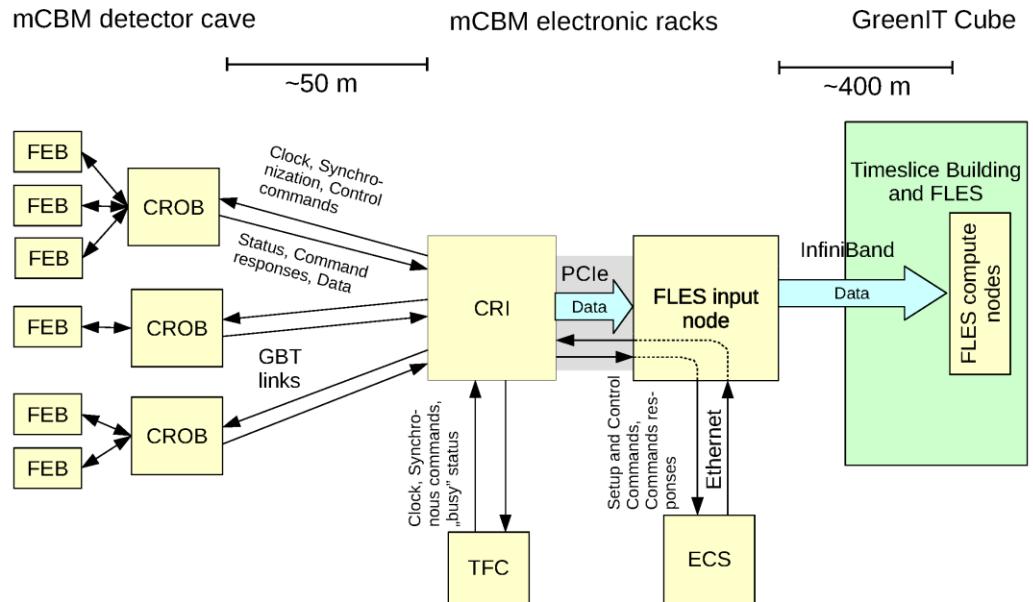
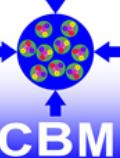
- fast and radiation hard detectors
- free-streaming read-out electronics
- high speed data acquisition and
- high performance computer farm for online event selection
- 4-D event reconstruction



Identification
of leptons and hadrons

Determination of
(displaced) vertices ($\sigma \approx 50 \mu\text{m}$)

CBM readout and online systems

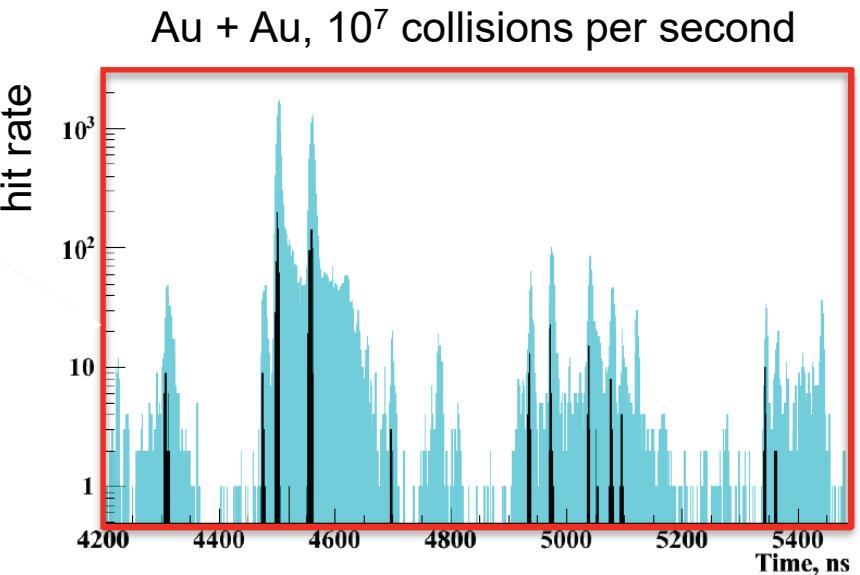


Novel readout scheme

- no hardware trigger of events,
- free streaming (triggerless) data,
- all detector hits with time stamps

Full online 4-D track and event reconstruction

Requirement: online calibration



mCBM@SIS18 - Goals

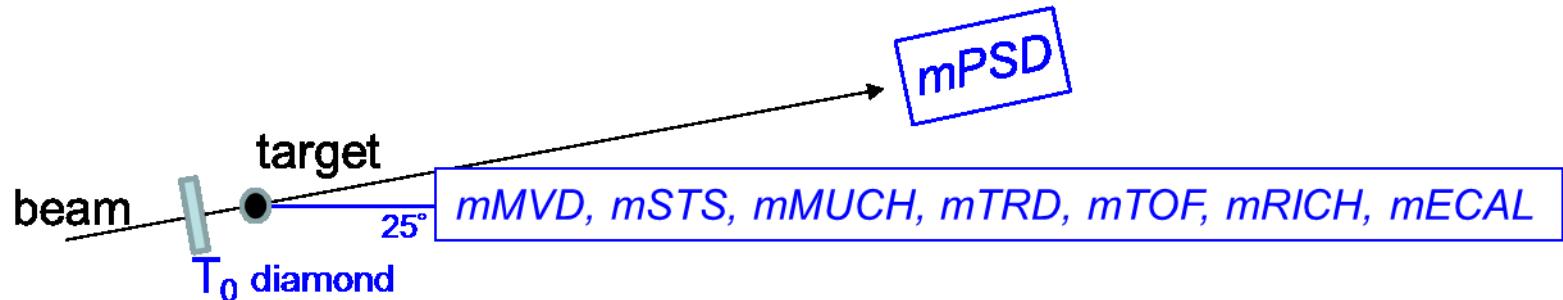


Topics to be addressed

- free streaming data transport to mFLES compute farm
- detector tests of final detector prototypes
- online reconstruction and event selection
- offline data analysis
- controls

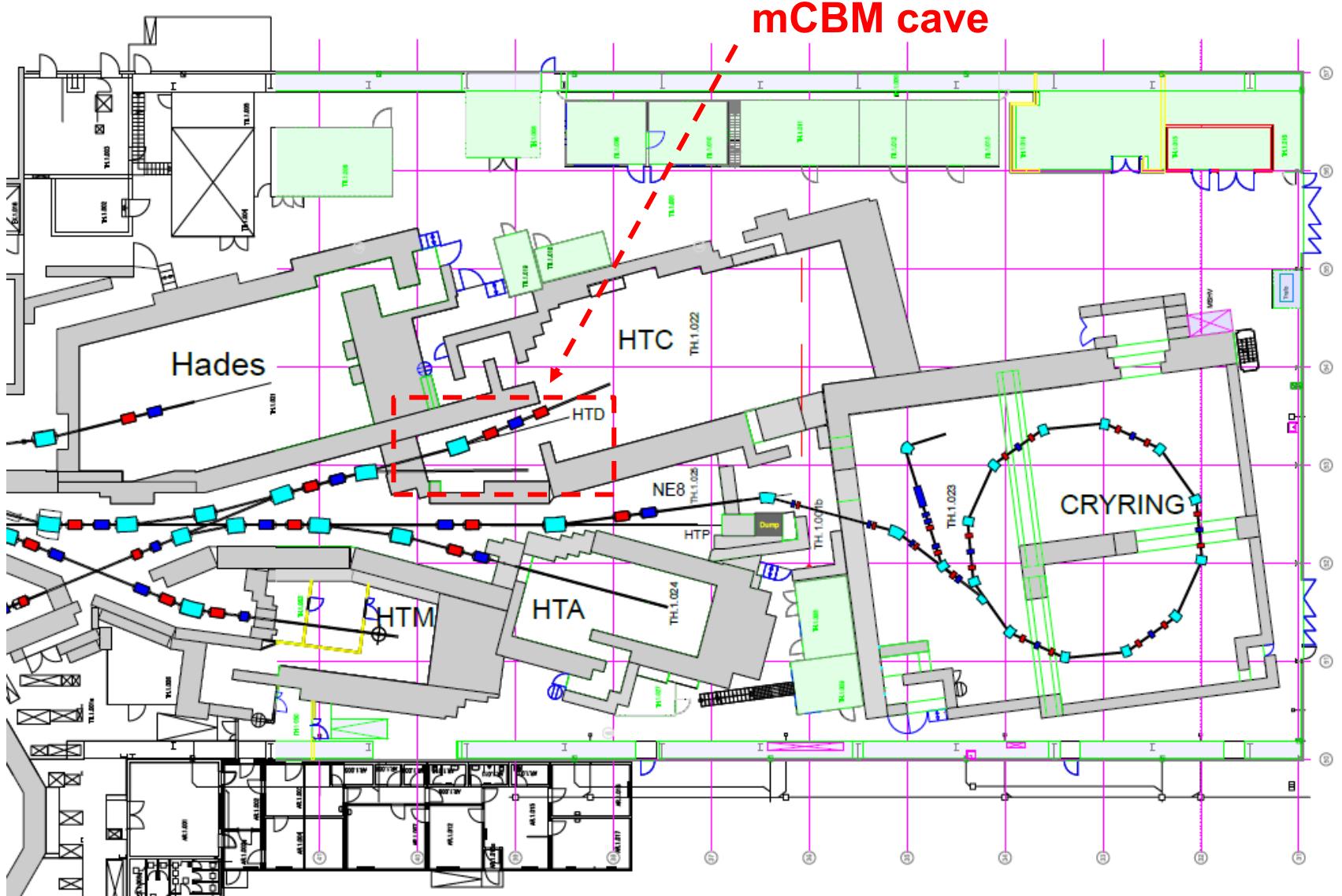
Needs:

permanent test-setup at host lab

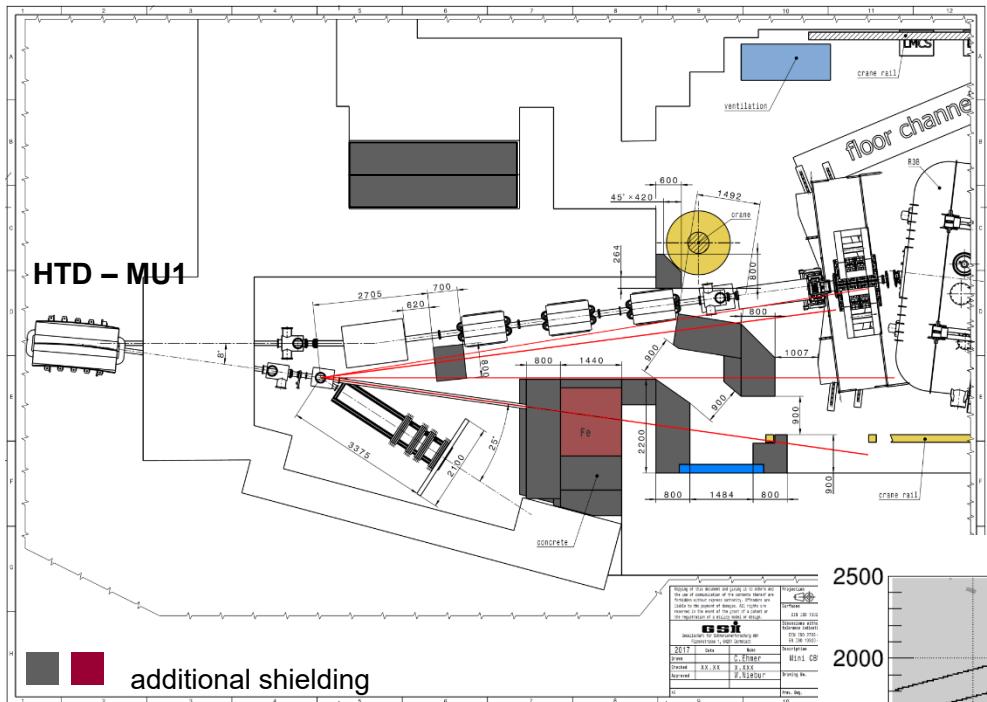


- detector prototypes at $\theta_{\text{lab}} \approx 25^\circ$
- straight tracks, no B-field
- high resolution TOF (t_0 – TOF stop wall)
- event characterization with PSD prototype

Experimental hall at SIS18

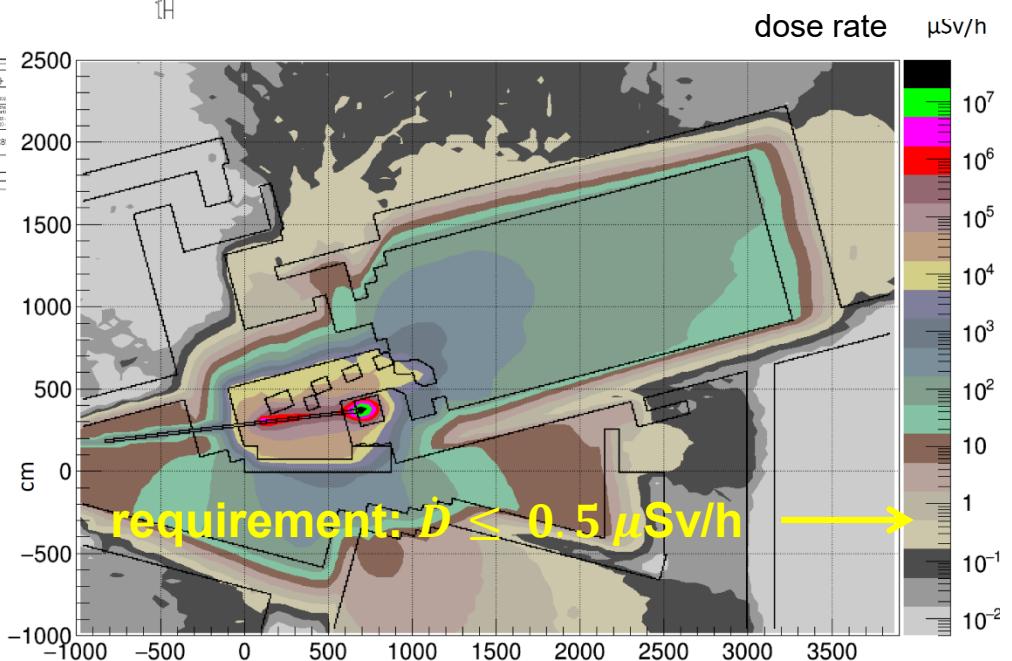


mCBM Cave (HTD)

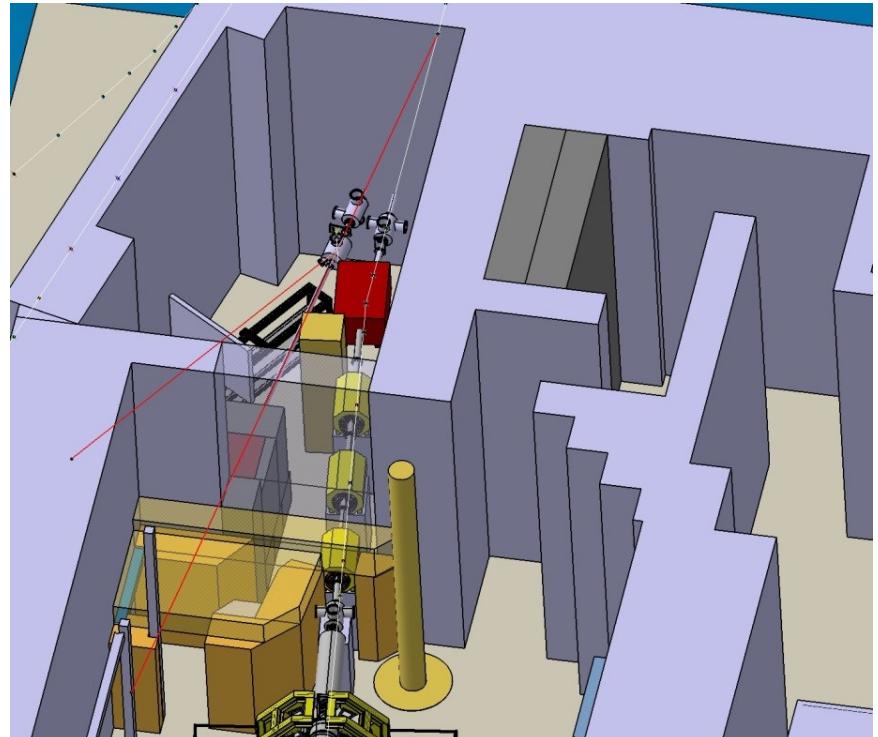
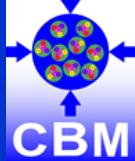


- Modified switching magnet (HTD – MU1)
- New beam dump
- Additional shielding

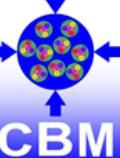
FLUKA calculations:
 10^8 Au ions s^{-1} , 1.24 AGeV,
 2.5 mm Au target ($P_{int} = 10\%$)
 vertical section: **beam level**



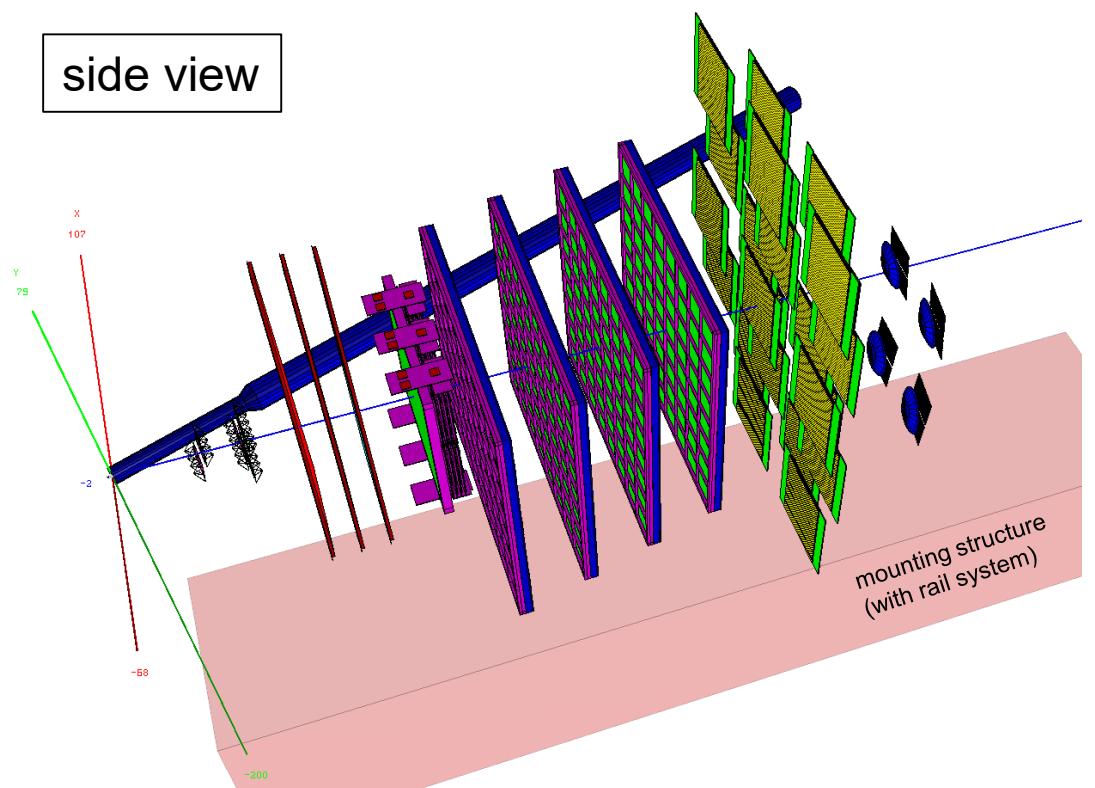
Status of the cave reconstruction



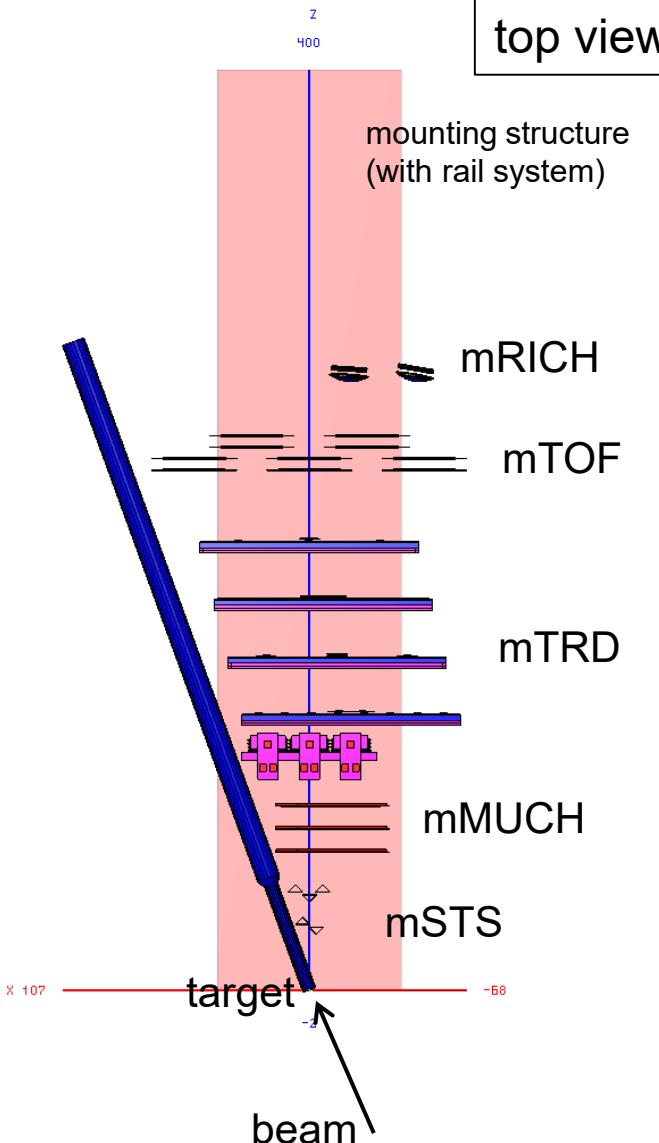
Design of the mCBM setup



side view



top view



Wuhan CM: mCBM contributions

mCBM: Detector Systems - 201 (16:00-17:30)

- Convenors: Sturm, Christian; Emschermann, David

time	[id]	title	presenter
16:00	[73]	Status of mSTS	Dr. HEUSER, Johann
16:10	[74]	Status of mMUCH	DUBEY, Anand Kumar
16:20	[75]	Status of mTRD	BLUME, Christoph
16:30	[76]	Status of mTOF	DEPPNER, Ingo
16:40	[77]	Status of mRICH	HÖHNE, Claudia PAULY, Christian
16:50	[78]	Status of mPSD	GUBER, Fedor
17:00	[79]	Discussion	STURM, Christian

Monday,
Sept. 25

DAQ and DCS: mCBM - 301 (11:00-12:30)

Tuesday, Sept. 26

- Convenors: Emschermann, David

Software: mCBM - 301 (14:00-15:30)

- Convenors: Friese, Volker

time	[id]	title	presenter
14:00	[62]	FLESnet for mCBM	DE CUVELAND, Jan
14:15	[38]	Unpackers	LOIZEAU, Pierre-Alain
14:30	[39]	Towards mCBM: simple event builder and FairMQ	PROKUDIN, Mikhail
14:45	[40]	Local reconstruction	FRIESE, Volker
15:00	[41]	Track finding (L1)	AKISHINA, Valentina
15:15	[42]	Track finding	ABLYAZIMOV, Timur

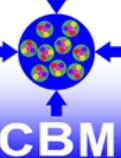
Tuesday,
Sept. 26

Plenary: mCBM Coordination - 409 (11:00-11:45)

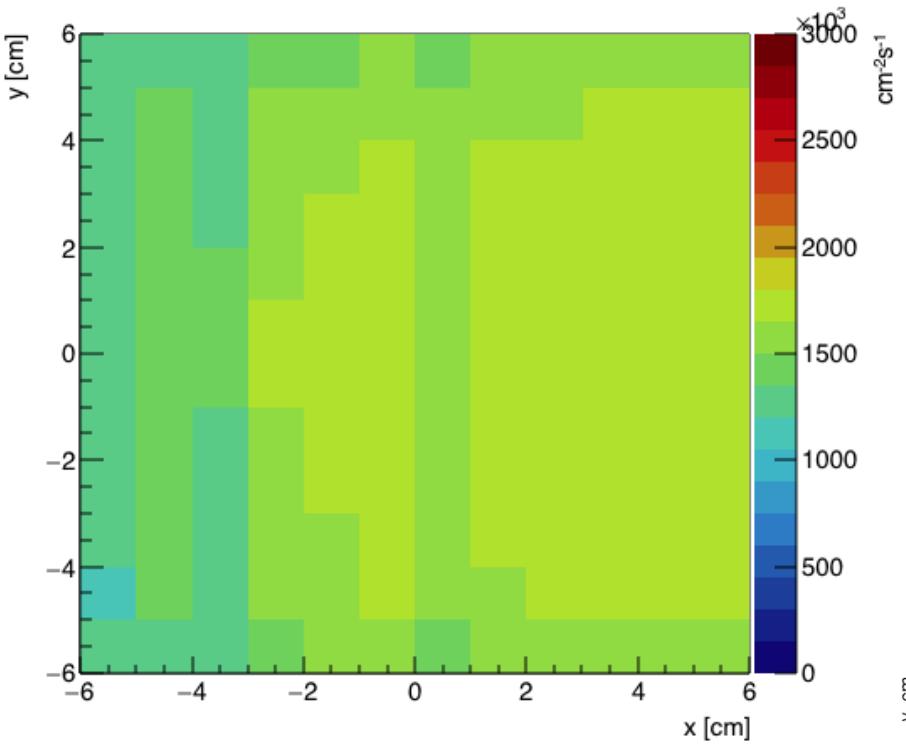
Wednesday, Sept. 27

- Convenors: Sturm, Christian

Hit rates



Hits in STS station 0

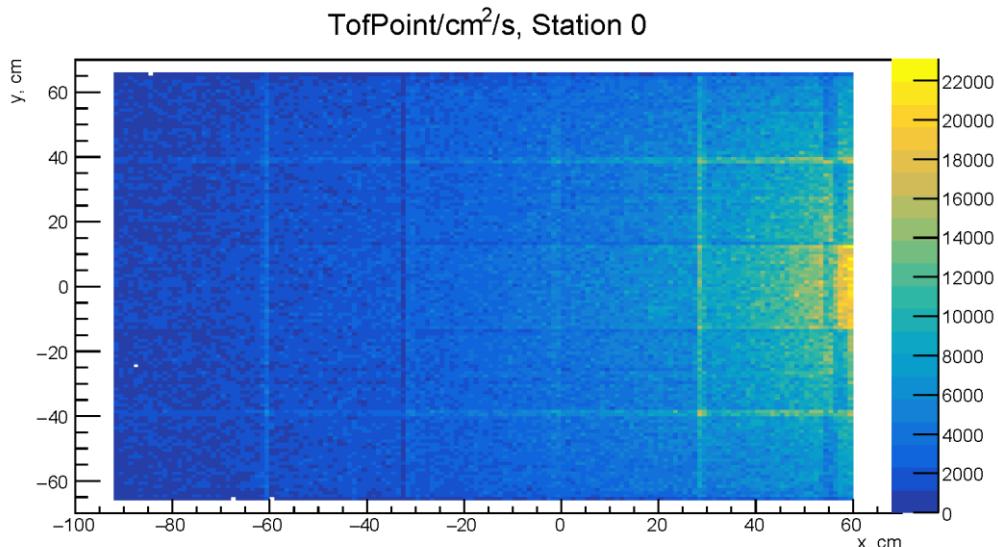


mSTS, 1st station

max. (design) rate: 1.5 MHz/cm²

mTOF

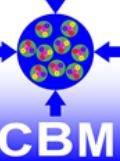
max. (design) rate: 20 kHz/cm²



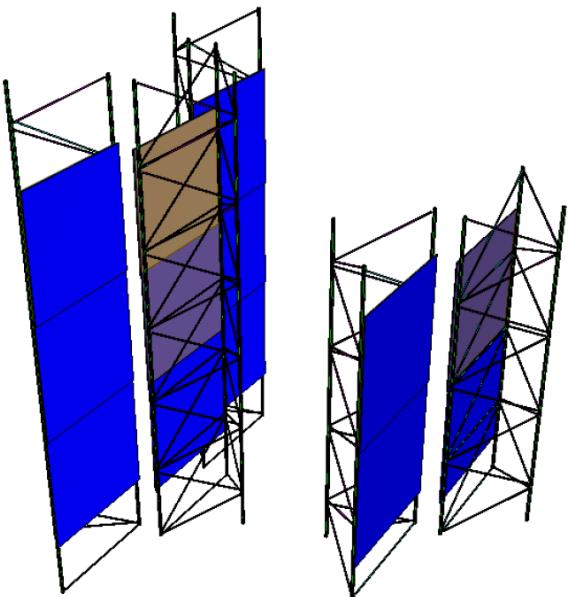
Input:

UrQMD, Au+Au 1.24 AGeV, mbias,
incl. δ -electrons

mCBM – subsystems: STS, MUCH



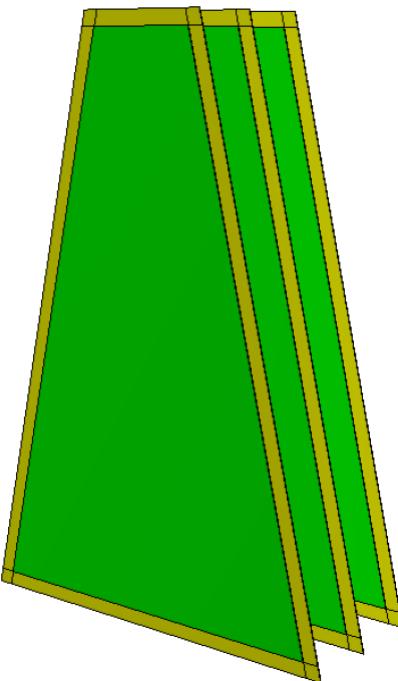
mSTS



mSTS: 2x stations

Contribution by GSI

- 1st: 2x2 modules
 - 2nd: 3x3 modules
- = 5 half-ladders
= 13x 6x6 cm² sensors



mMUCH



SPS2016

mMUCH: 3x layers

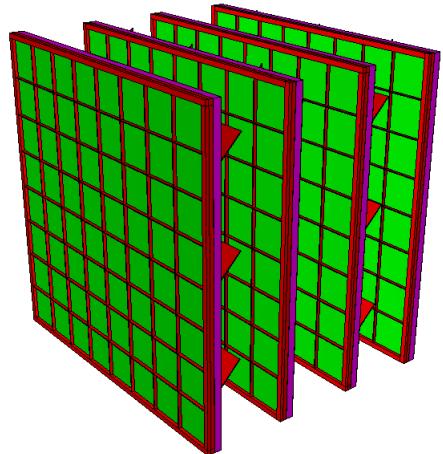
Contribution by India

- 3x M2 GEM modules
- 18x FEBs per module (STS-XYTER)
- used during CERN beamtest 2016

mCBM – subsystems: TRD & TOF



mTRD



SPS 2016

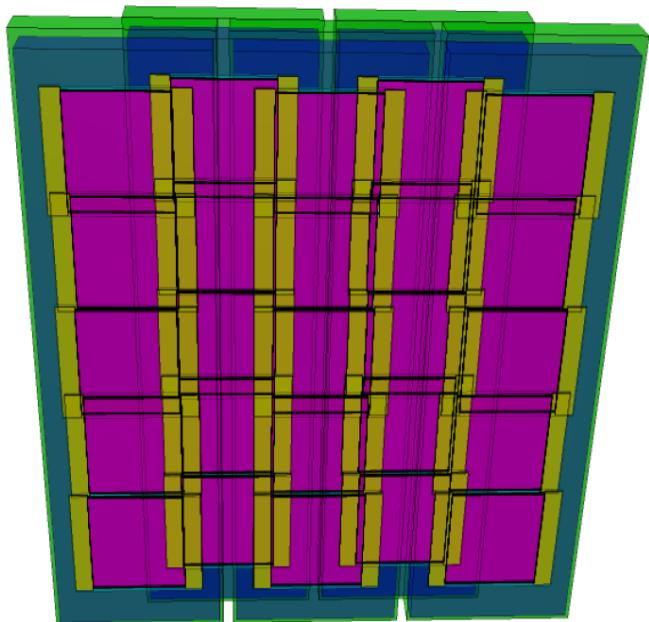


mTRD: 4 layers

Contribution by Frankfurt/Münster
and Bucharest

- TRD modules
incl. read-out
from DESY/CERN tests 2017

mTOF

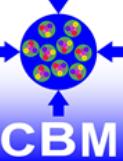


mTOF

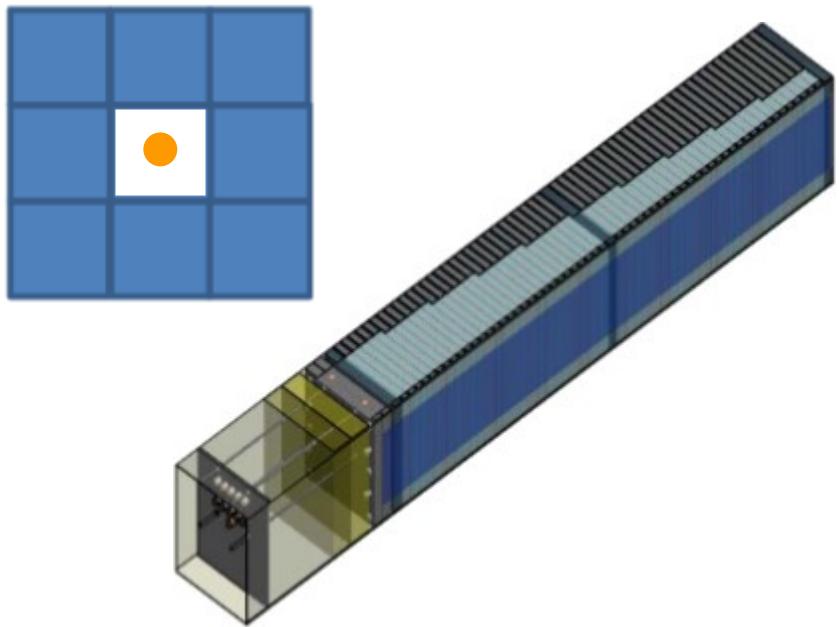
Contribution by China
and Heidelberg

- 5x STAR modules
- 5x MRPC counter / module
- read-out scheme is identical to the STAR setup

mCBM – subsystems: PSD & RICH



mPSD

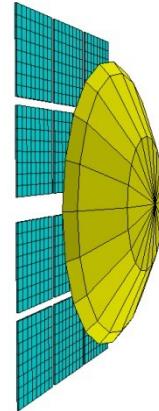
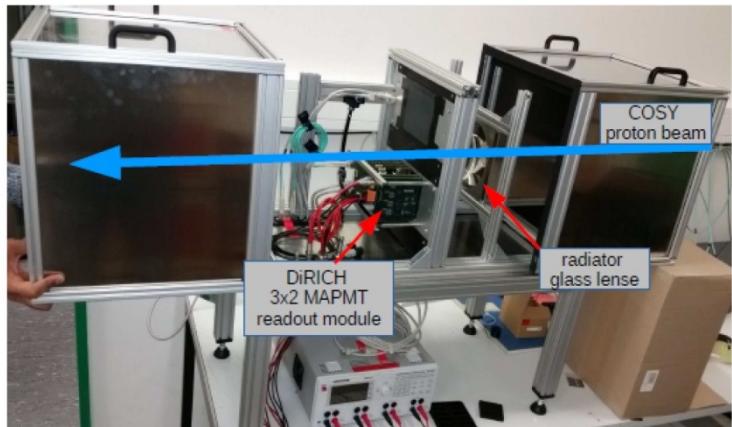


3x3 – 1 configuration

Contribution by Russia

- tests at CERN in 2017/18
- delivery to mCBM after beamtest at CERN

mRICH

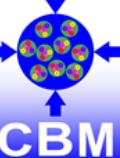


4x RICH solid-state modules
Contribution by Gießen and Wuppertal

- radiator: glas or quartz
- installation in 2019
- 2x 2x3 MAPMT modules (for each solid-state module)

mCBM read-out and data transport

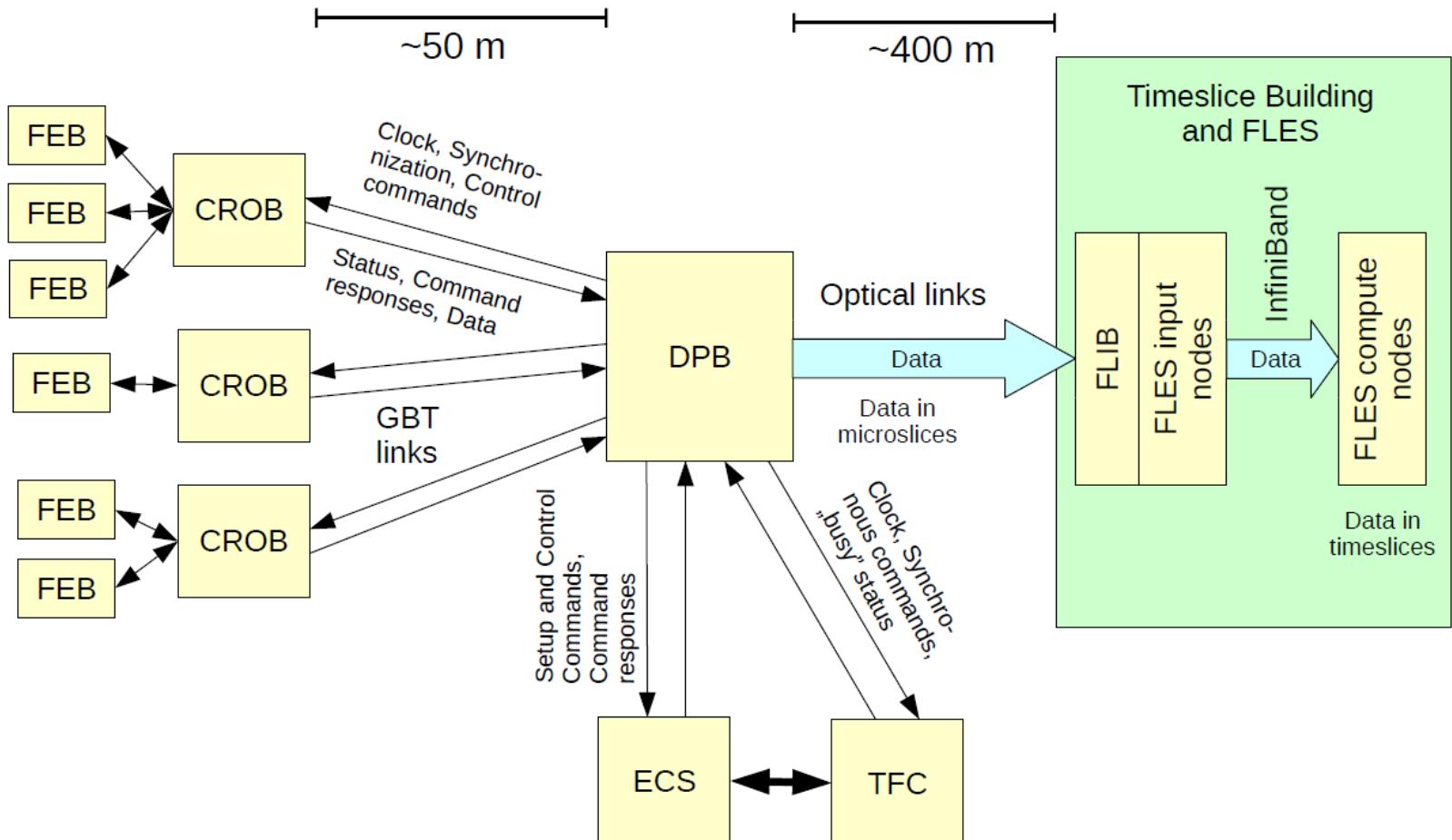
Start version (2018)



mCBM detector cave

mCBM DAQ container

Green IT Cube



Contribution by:

detector groups

GSI, WUT, KIT

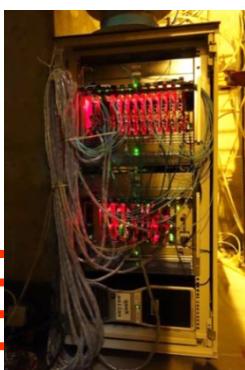
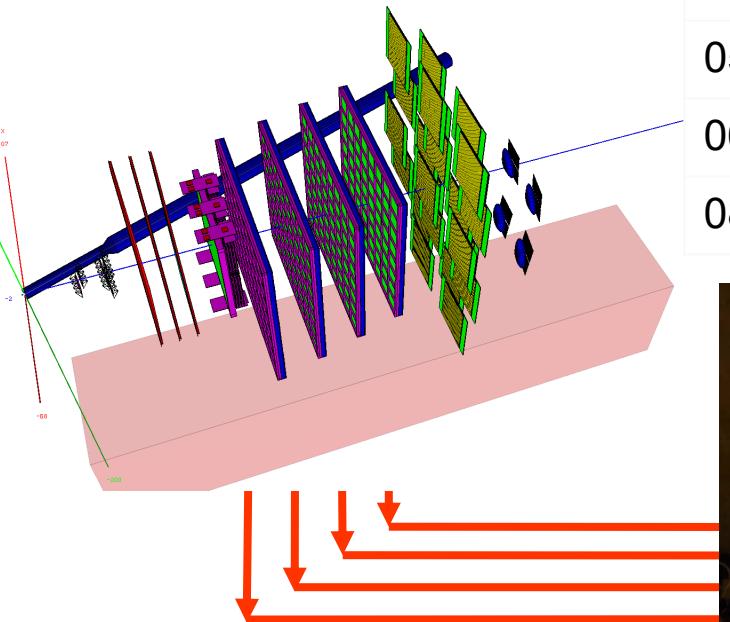
Frankfurt

Schedule of mCBM construction

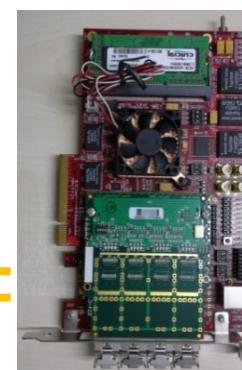


Schedule

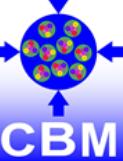
10/2017	cave & beam line: reconstruction started, procurement started
11/2017	mDAQ test stand @ Heidelberg operational
12/2017	beam dump mounted
03/2018	cave reconstruction completed
04/2018	mFLES cluster @ Green IT Cube installed
05/2018	beam line installed and commissioned
05/2018	installation of detector stations
06/2018	start commissioning w/o beam
08/2018	start commissioning with beam



=



Beam time 2018 - 2019

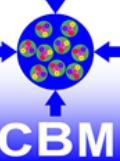


G-PAC: Requested beamtime was fully granted

	year	objective	projectile	intensity	extraction	shift type	number of shifts
(1)	2018	developing and commissioning	ions, 1 - 2 AGeV	$10^5 - 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$	slow, 10 s	para-sitic	30
(2)	2018	high-rate detector tests	ions, 1 - 2 AGeV	$10^6 - 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$	slow, 10 s	para-sitic	21
(3)	2019	approaching full performance	ions, 1 - 2 AGeV	$10^6 - 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$	slow, 10 s	para-sitic	30
(4)	2019	running at full performance	Au 1.24 AGeV, Ni 1.93 AGeV	$10^7 - 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$	slow, 10 s	main	6

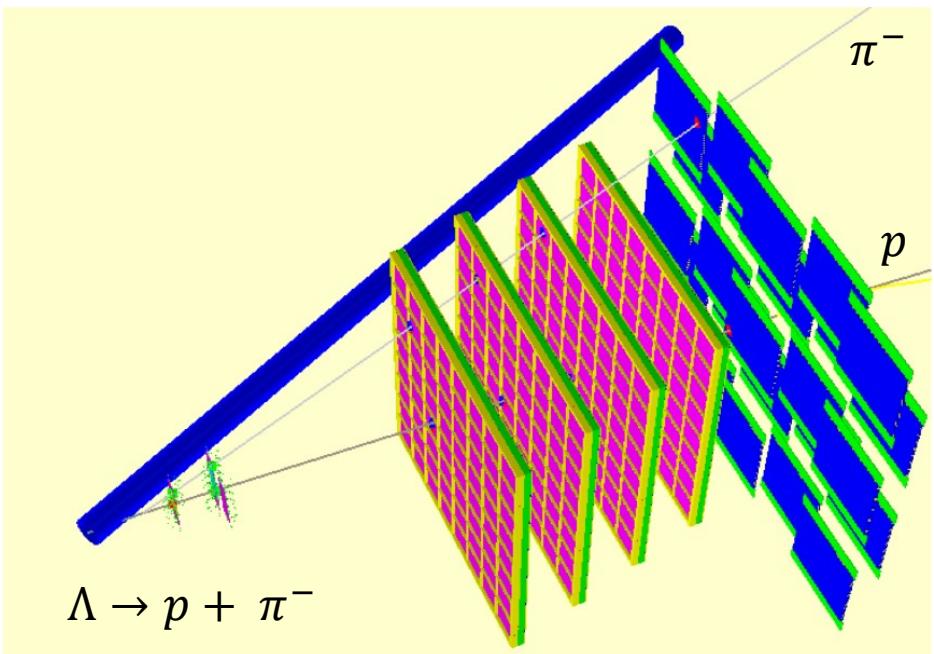
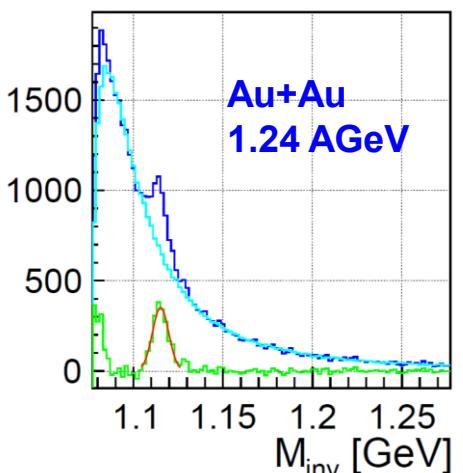
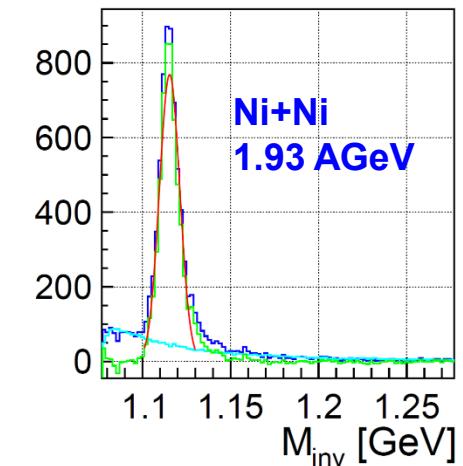
Table 9: Application for SIS18 beam time in the years 2018 and 2019 for mCBM.

mCBM performance benchmark

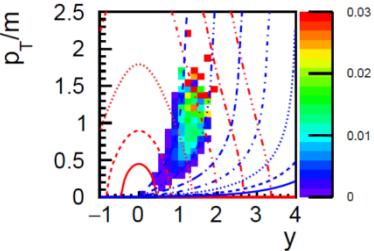
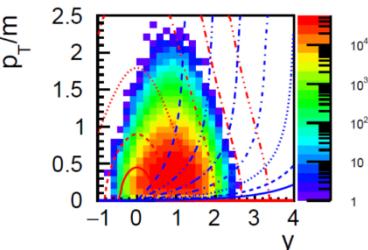
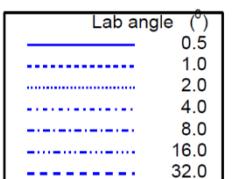
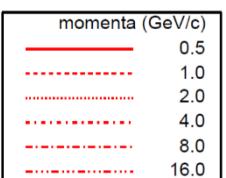


(Sub)threshold Λ – baryon reconstruction.

Event based MC simulation of 10^8 events
(measurement time: 10 s)



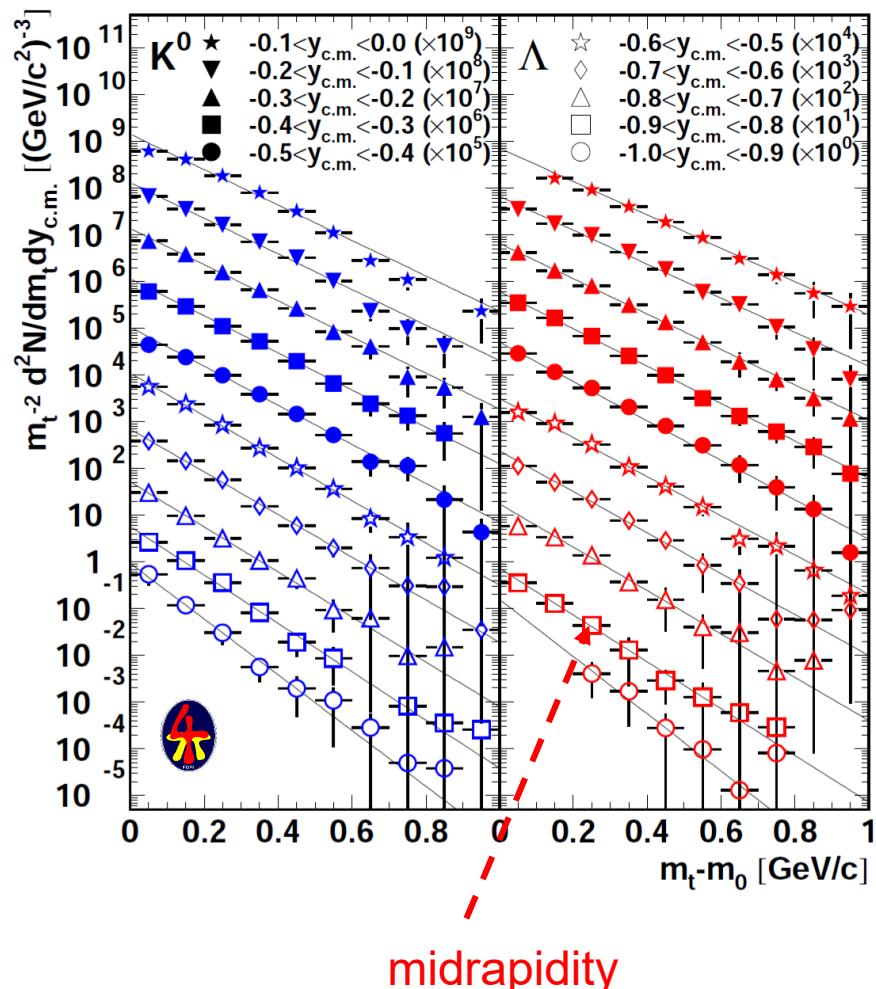
Acceptance
&
Efficiency



Reference data for Λ – production



M. Merschmeyer et al. (FOPI), PRC 76, 024906 (2007)



Reaction:

$^{58}\text{Ni} + ^{58}\text{Ni}$ at 1.93 AGeV

Centrality:

350 mb (most central)

$$\frac{\sigma_{cen}}{\sigma_{geo}} \leq 0.13$$

Data taking period:

17.1.2003 – 3.2.2003

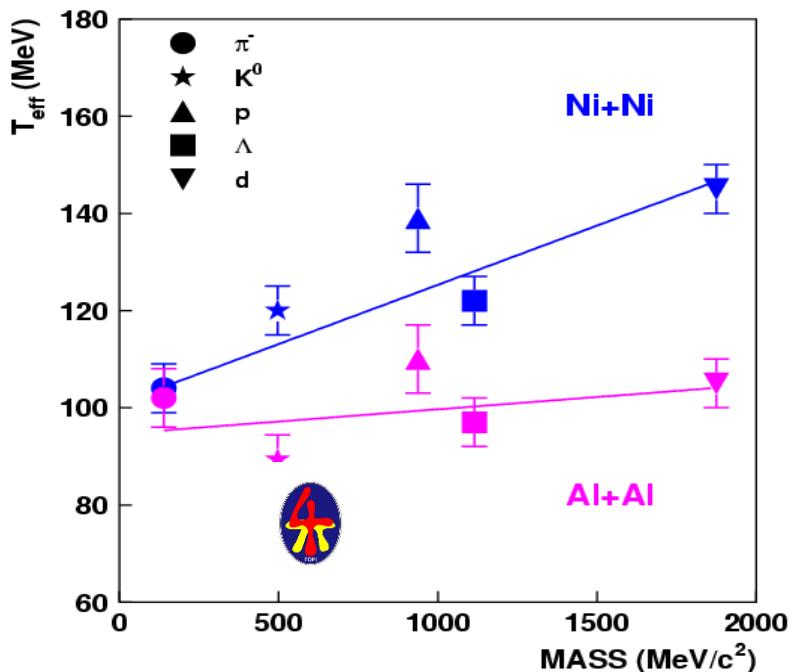
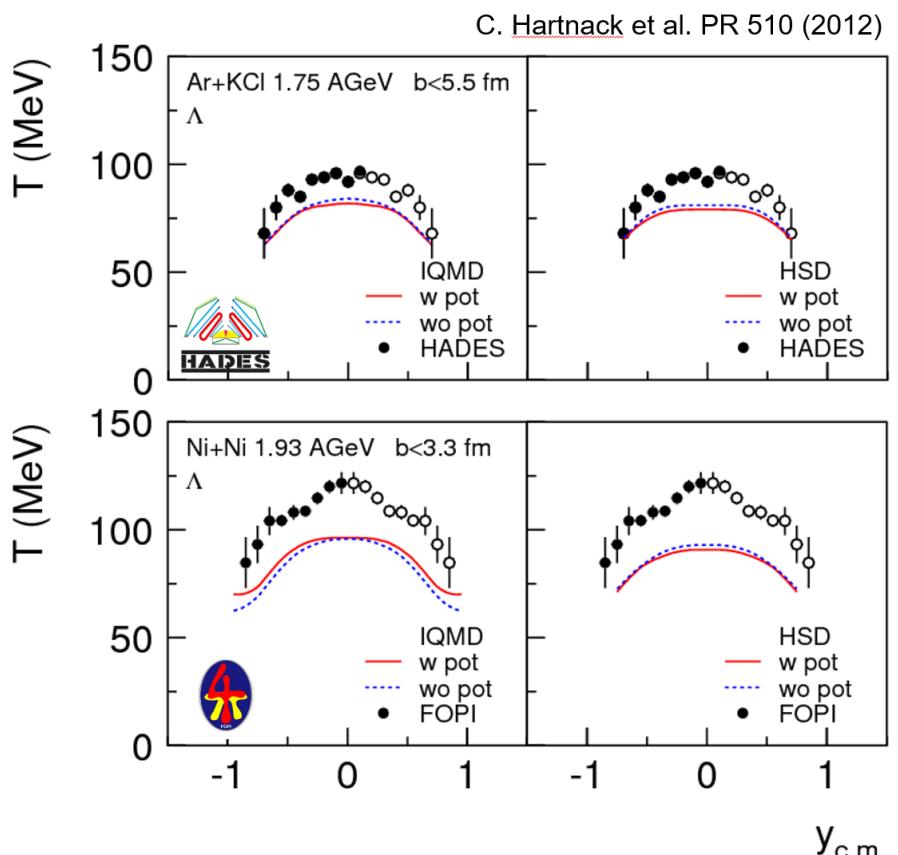
Statistics:

~ 60.000 reconstructed Λ

Derived quantities:

slope parameter
integrated yield

Physics of the benchmark observable



- Λ - slope parameter:
- smaller than proton
 - not explained by transport models
 - reason unclear:
 - rescattering cross section
 - repulsive potential

Announcement for beam time request 2020 - 2021



year	objective	projectile	intensity	extraction	shift type	number of shifts
2020	preparation of 1 st benchmark run	ions 1 - 2 AGeV, preferably: Au 1.24 AGeV, Ni 1.93 AGeV	$10^7 - 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$	slow, 10 s	para-sitic	15
2020	1 st benchmark run, Λ reconstruction	Au 1.24 AGeV, Ni 1.93 AGeV	$10^7 - 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$	slow, 10 s	main	15
2021	preparation of 2 nd benchmark run	ions 1 - 2 AGeV, preferably: Au 1.24 AGeV, Ni 1.93 AGeV	$10^7 - 10^8 \text{ s}^{-1}$	slow, 10 s	para-sitic	15
2021	2 nd benchmark run, Λ excitation function	Au, Ni 0.8-1.93 AGeV	10^8 s^{-1}	slow, 10 s	main	15

Table 10: Preview for 2020 and 2021 of planned requirements on SIS18 beam time for mCBM.

CBM – Collaboration: 54 institutions, 460 members



China:

CCNU Wuhan
Tsinghua Univ.
USTC Hefei
CTGU Yichang

Czech Republic:

CAS, Rez
Techn. Univ. Prague

France:

IPHC Strasbourg

Hungary:

KFKI Budapest
Eötvös Univ.

Germany:

Darmstadt TU
FAIR
Frankfurt Univ. IKF
Frankfurt Univ. FIAS
Frankfurt Univ. ICS
GSI Darmstadt
Giessen Univ.
Heidelberg Univ. P.I.
Heidelberg Univ. ZITI
HZ Dresden-Rossendorf
KIT Karlsruhe
Münster Univ.
Tübingen Univ.
Wuppertal Univ.
ZIB Berlin

India:

Aligarh Muslim Univ.
Bose Inst. Kolkata
Panjab Univ.
Univ. of Jammu
Univ. of Kashmir
Univ. of Calcutta
B.H. Univ. Varanasi
VECC Kolkata
IOP Bhubaneswar
IIT Kharagpur
IIT Indore
Gauhati Univ.

Korea:

Pusan Nat. Univ.

Poland:
AGH Krakow
Jag. Univ. Krakow
Warsaw Univ.
Warsaw TU

Romania:

NIPNE Bucharest
Univ. Bucharest

Russia:

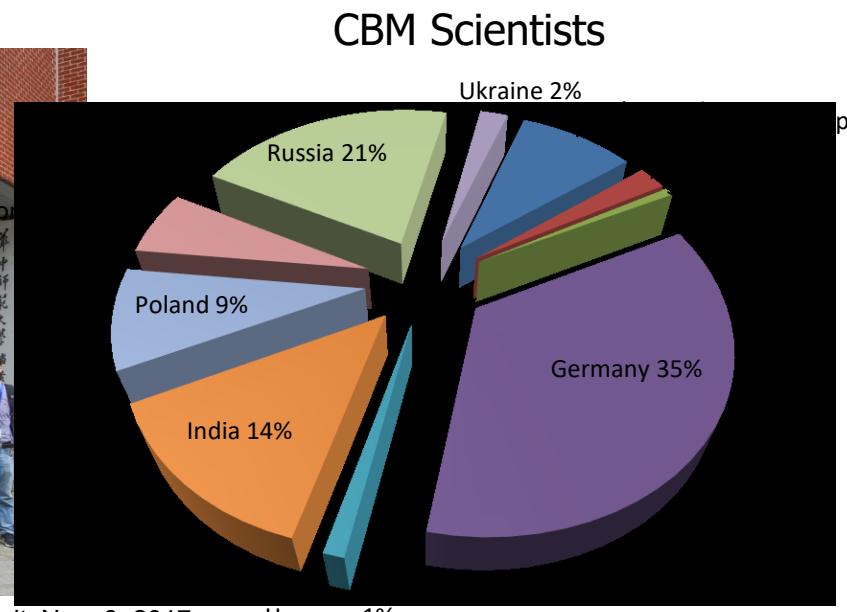
IHEP Protvino
INR Troitzk
ITEP Moscow
Kurchatov Inst., Moscow
VBLHEP, JINR Dubna
LIT, JINR Dubna
MEPHI Moscow
PNPI Gatchina
SINP MSU, Moscow

Ukraine:

T. Shevchenko Univ. Kiev
Kiev Inst. Nucl. Research



JSC, Darmstadt, Nov. 6, 2017

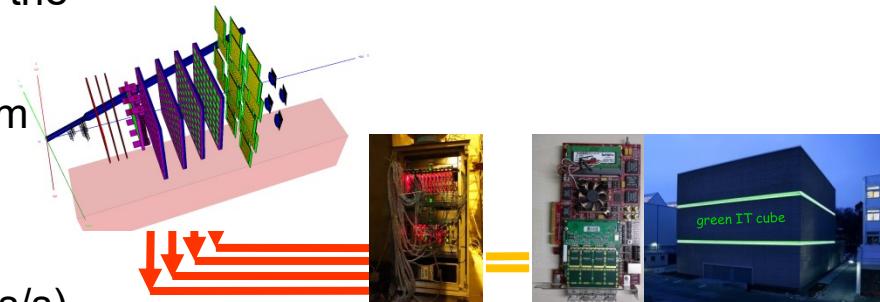


Summary: mCBM in FAIR Phase-0

The **mCBM test-setup** (“mini-CBM”) will focus on the

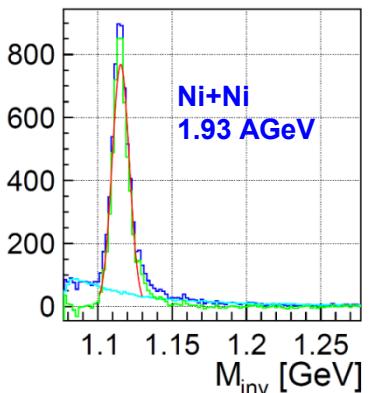
- test of final detector prototypes
- free streaming data transport to a computer farm
- online reconstruction and event selection
- offline data analysis

under full load conditions (Au + Au, 10^7 interactions/s)



mCBM performance benchmark

Λ – baryon reconstruction



Major construction milestones:

- 12/2017 beam dump mounted
- 03/2018 cave reconstruction completed
- 04/2018 mFLES cluster in Green IT Cube operational
- 06/2018 start commissioning w/o beam
- 08/2018 start commissioning with beam

