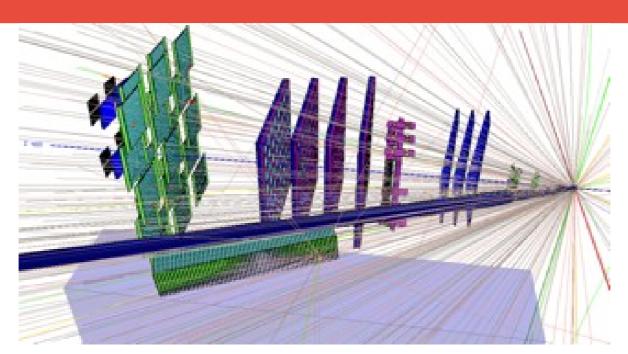
# mCBM@SIS18



## **Motivation and Concept**

### · Full system test with focus on the

- free streaming data transport to a mFLES compute cluster
- online monitoring
- online reconstruction
- offline data analysis
- Controls

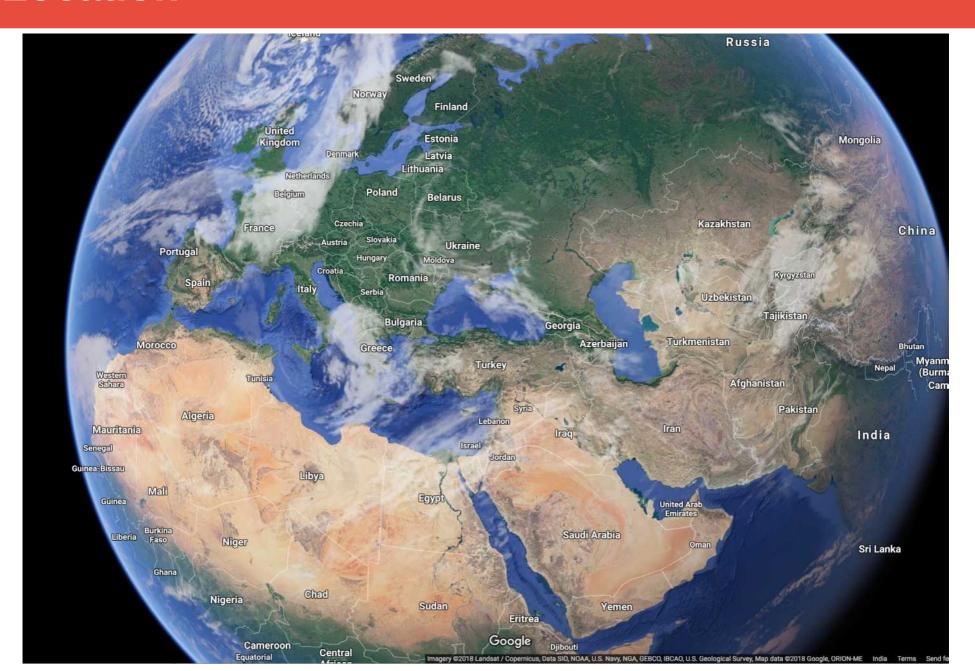
### · Experimental setup will consist of

- detector prototypes at  $\theta_{lab} \approx 15^{\circ}$  25°
- no magnetic field => straight tracks
- high resolution TOF (t₀ TOF stop wall)

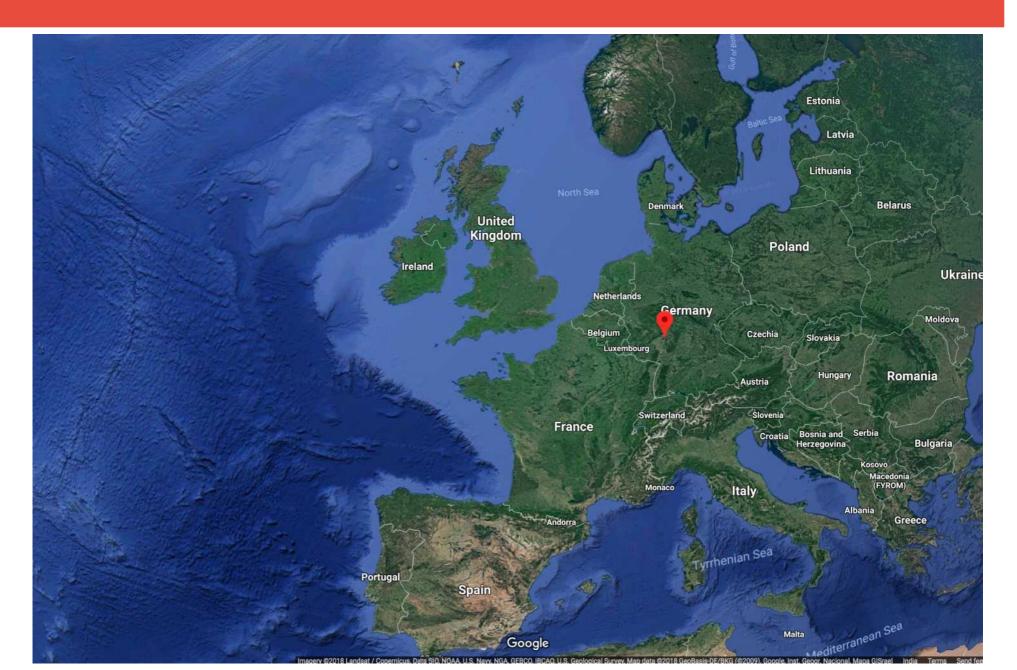
### **Benchmark Observable**

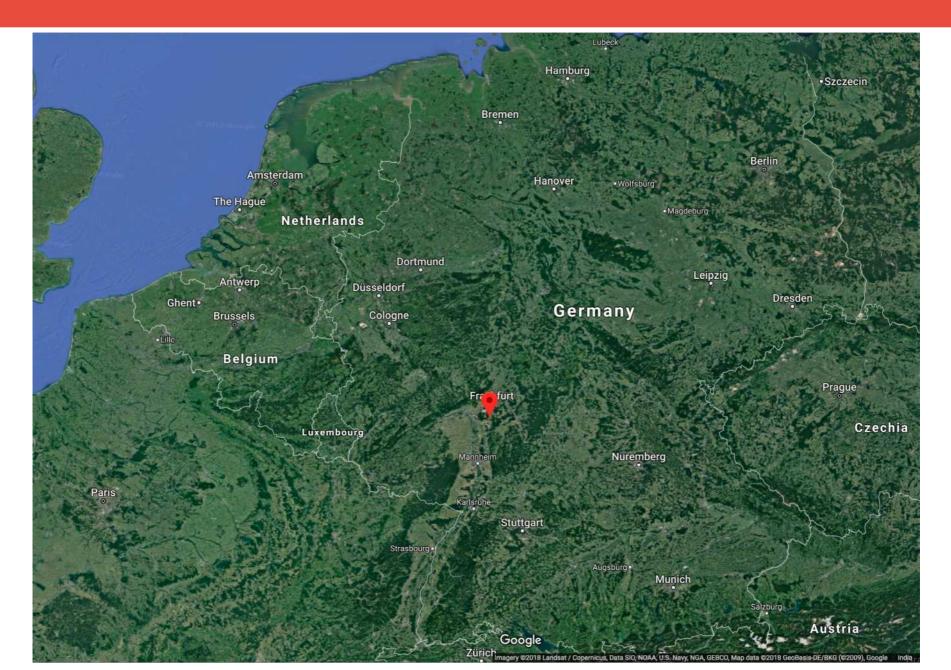
### · Verify the performance of the CBM data taking concept

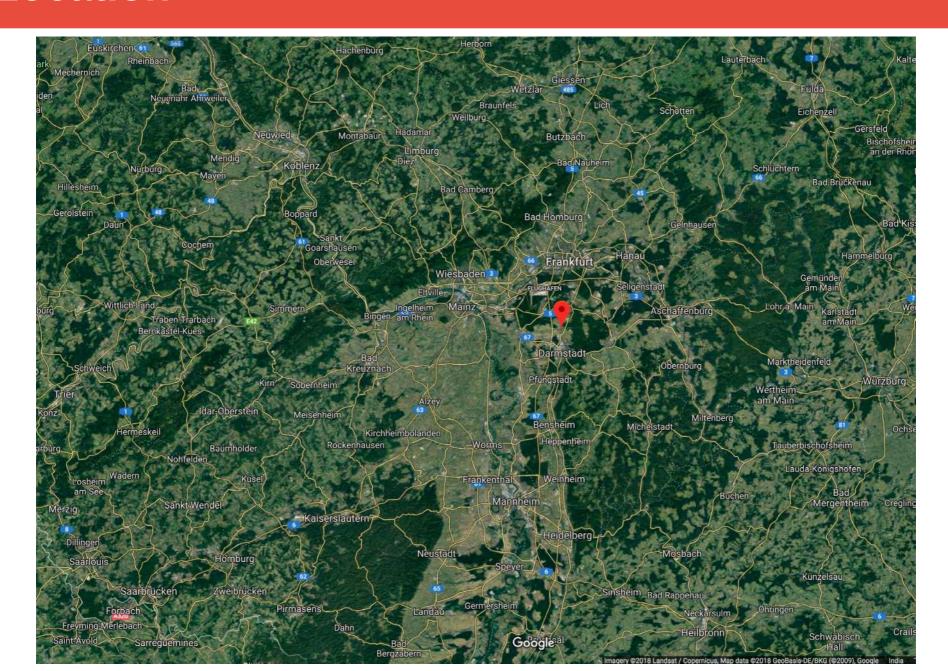
- Use mCBM setup to reconstruct physics observable
- Choose a particle with a low production probability to get a CBM-like challenge
  - Reconstruct online the decay of  $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^{-}$
- Compare the results with published data
- Feasibility study was done using CbmRoot for simulation, reconstruction and analysis
- Study shows that the reconstruction of **∧** at beam energies below 2 AGeV is possible with mCBM

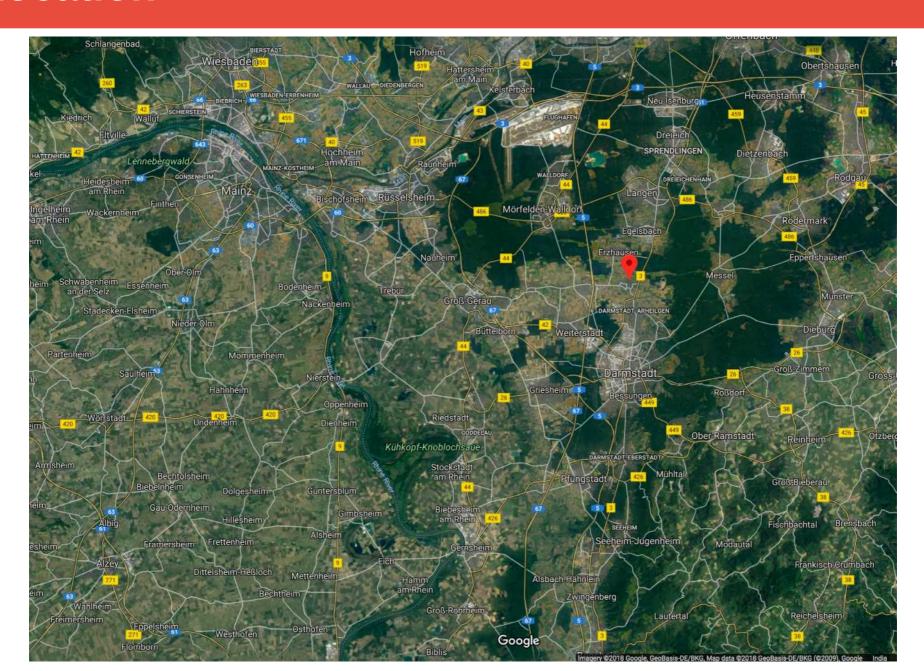


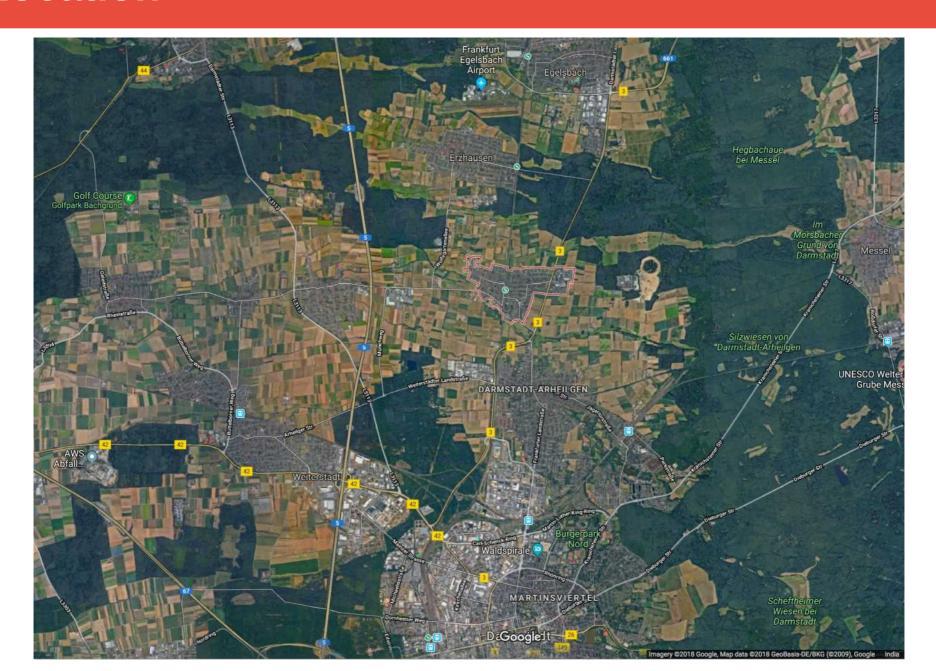


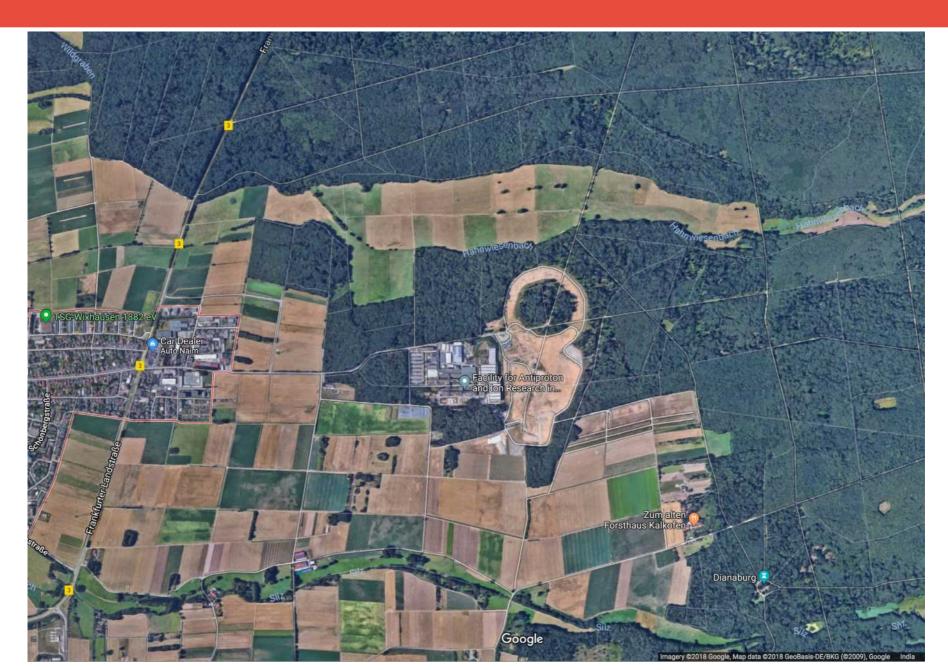






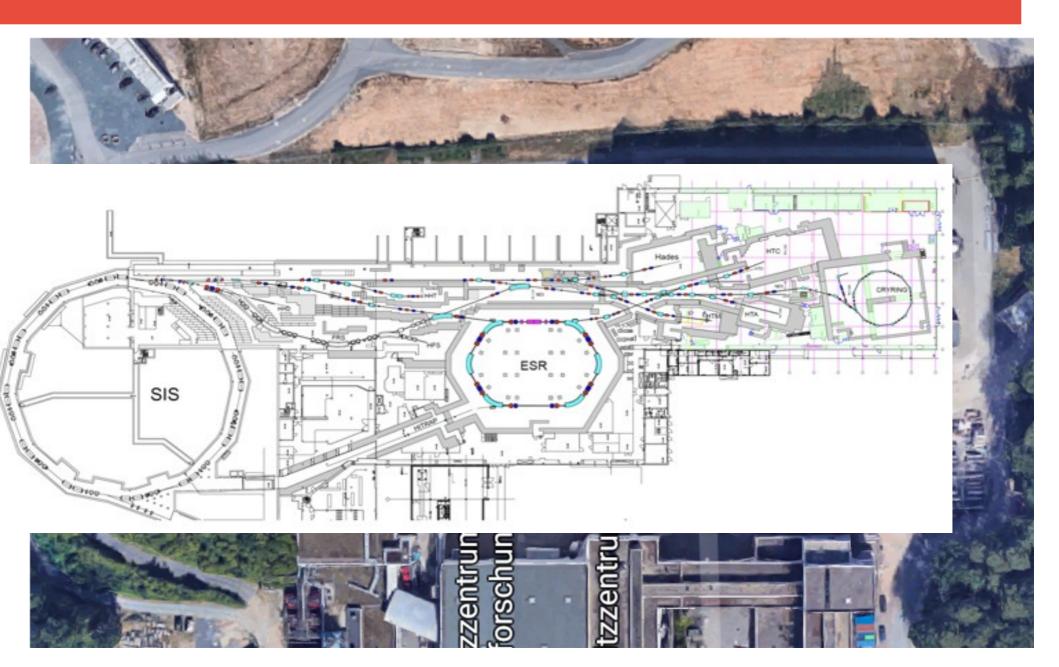


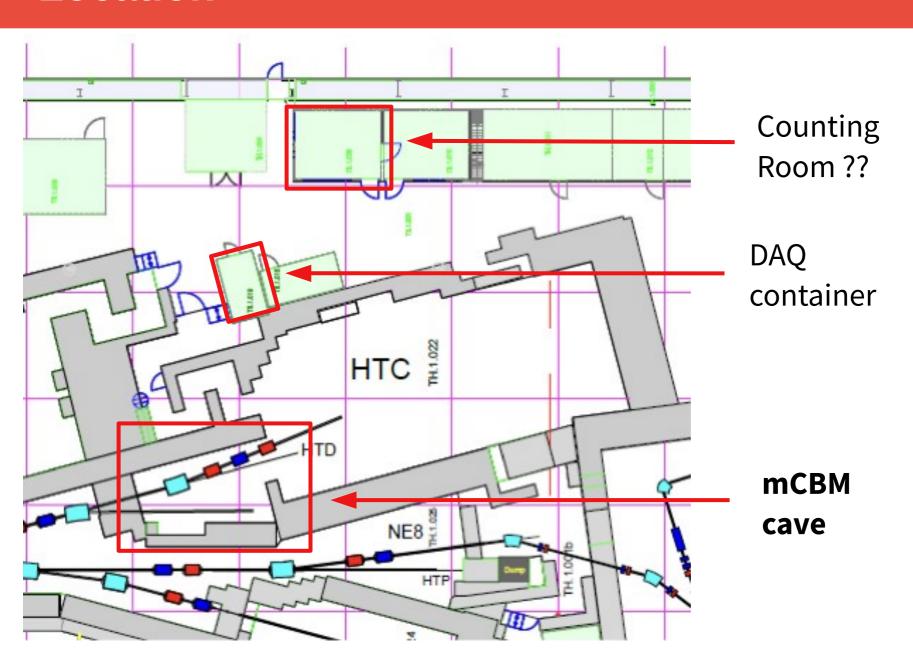








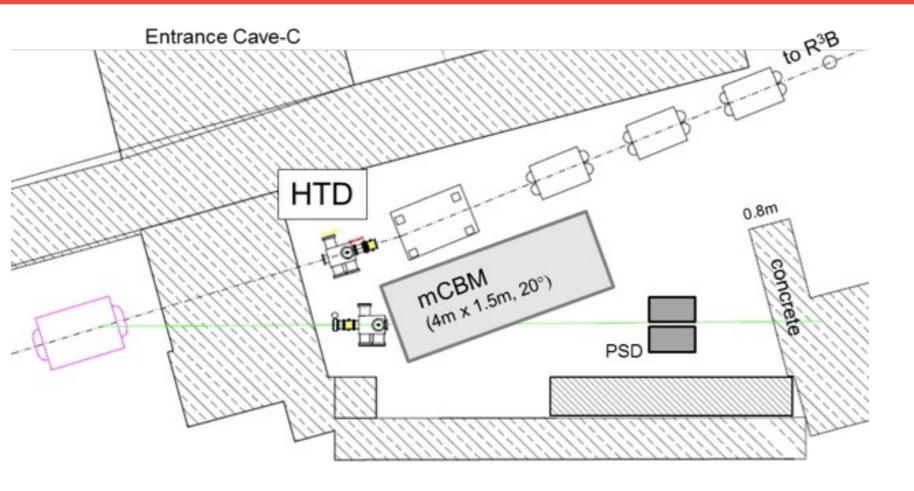




# mCBM Cave – before rebuild



## **First simulations**

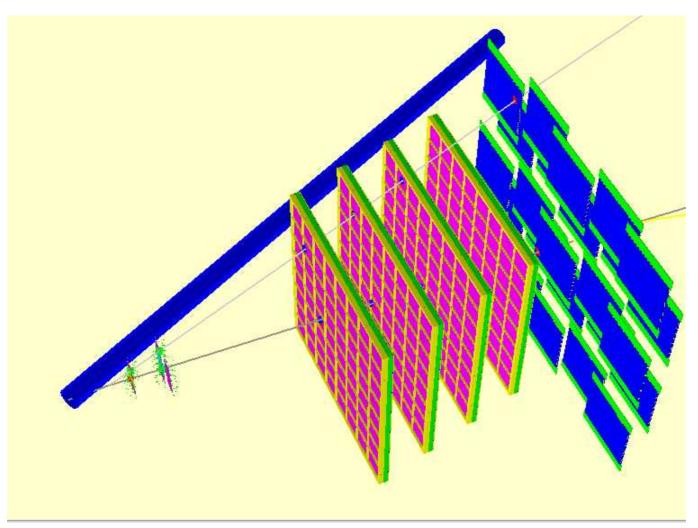


## Now the problems starts

- No possibility to get a stronger magnet
  - Limited to low beam energies
- Change beam line from 15° to 8°
  - Maximum beam energy from SIS18 can be used for mCBM
  - Need to rework the vacuum chamber of the existing magnet

## **Simulations**

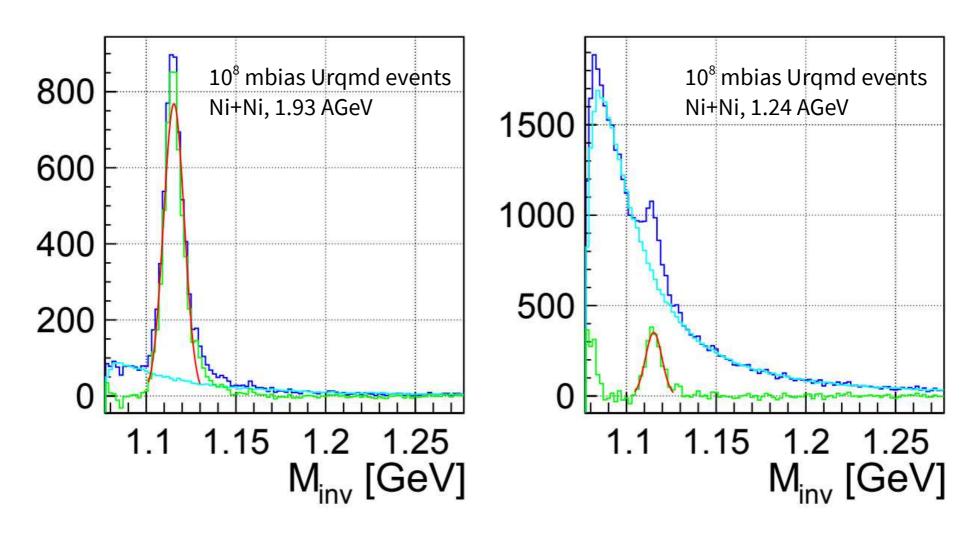
- mCBM setup at an 25° angle with respect to the beam line (8° beam line)
- Not all sub detector systems present in first simulation
- Needed for mCBM proposal



## Reconstruction of $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$ -

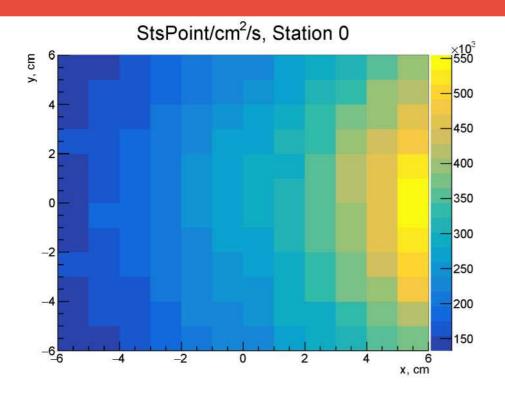
- 1. Create track candidates
  - 1. Create straight track candidates between primary vertex at (0,0,0) and TOF hits
  - 2. Find matching hit in second STS which is within a cut window ( $\Delta d_1$ ) from the extrapolated track
  - 3. Create straight tracks using STS hit from 1.2. and primary vertex at (0,0,0)
  - 4. Accept as track candidate if a STS hit in the first STS station is within a cut window ( $\Delta d_2$ ) from the extrapolated track
- 2. Hits accepted in a track candidate are not used for other tracks
- 3. Find secondary protons
  - 1. Create straight tracks from STS hits from track candidates found in 1.
  - 2. Accept as secondary proton if impact parameter of track is larger then a cut value
- 4. Find secondary pion
  - 1. Use TOF-STS hit pairs which were rejected in 1.2.
  - 2. Create straight tracks from this pairs
  - 3. Search for a STS hit in the second station which was not used and is within a cut window ( $\Delta d_{pion}$ ) from the extrapolated line
- 5. Form proton/pion candidate pairs if they fulfill several conditions (opening angle, closest distance, decay length) and calculate invariant mass of the pair
- 6. Subtract mixed event background

### Results

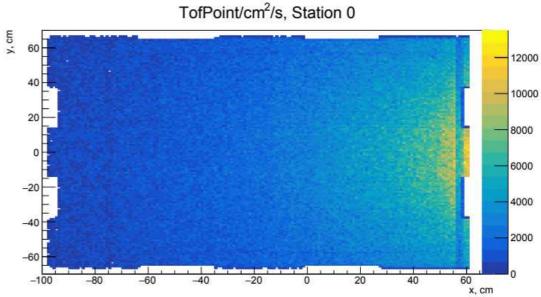


10<sup>8</sup> events correspond to roughly 10s data taking

## **Expected hit rates**

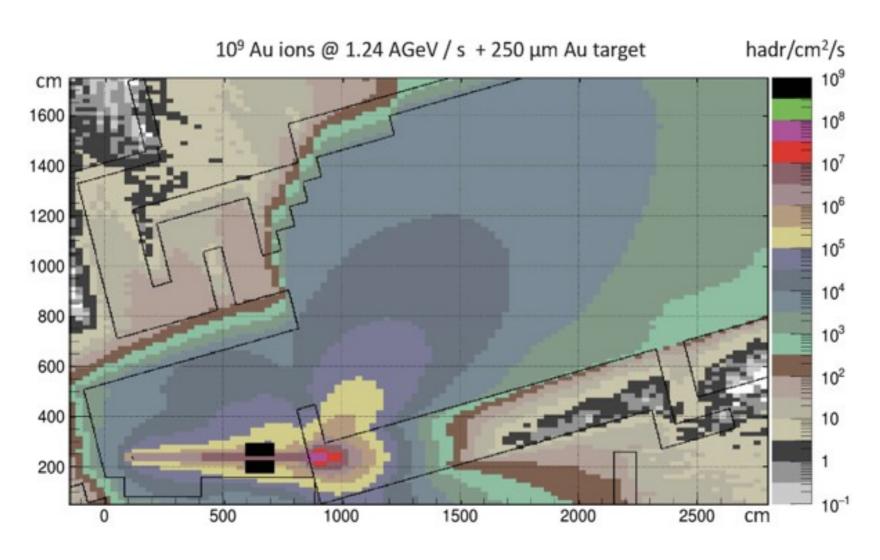


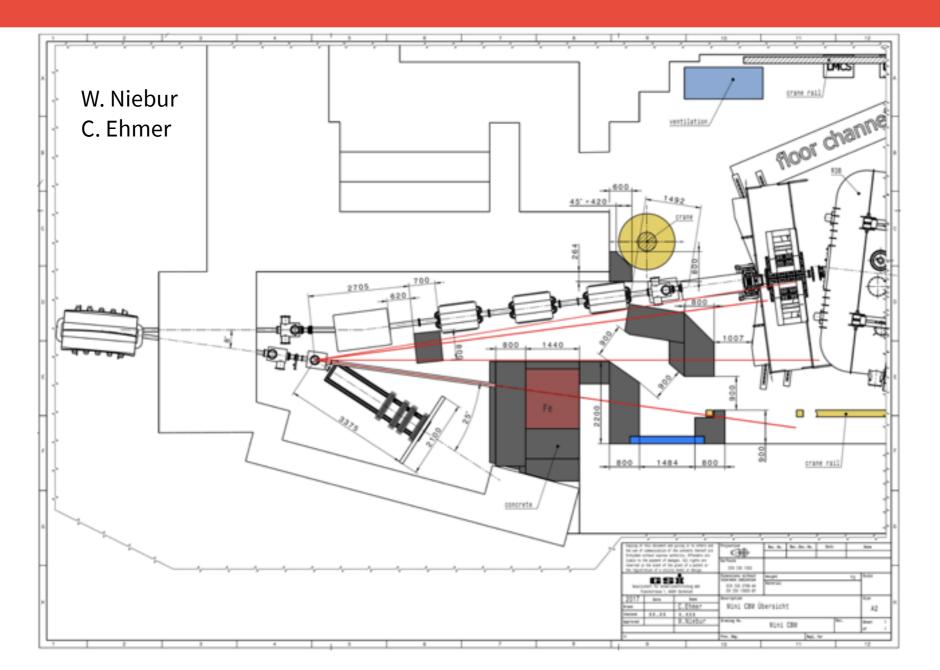
Input: UrQMD, Au+Au 1.24 AGeV, mbias The rates are normalized to 10<sup>7</sup> collisions per second



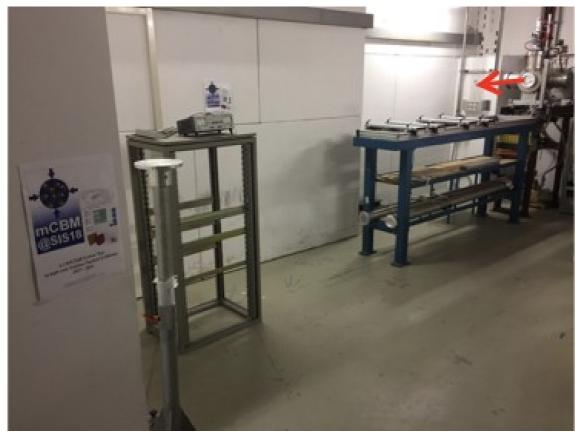
# Radiation level simulations at top SIS18 energies and CBM collision rates

Fluka simulations by A. Senger





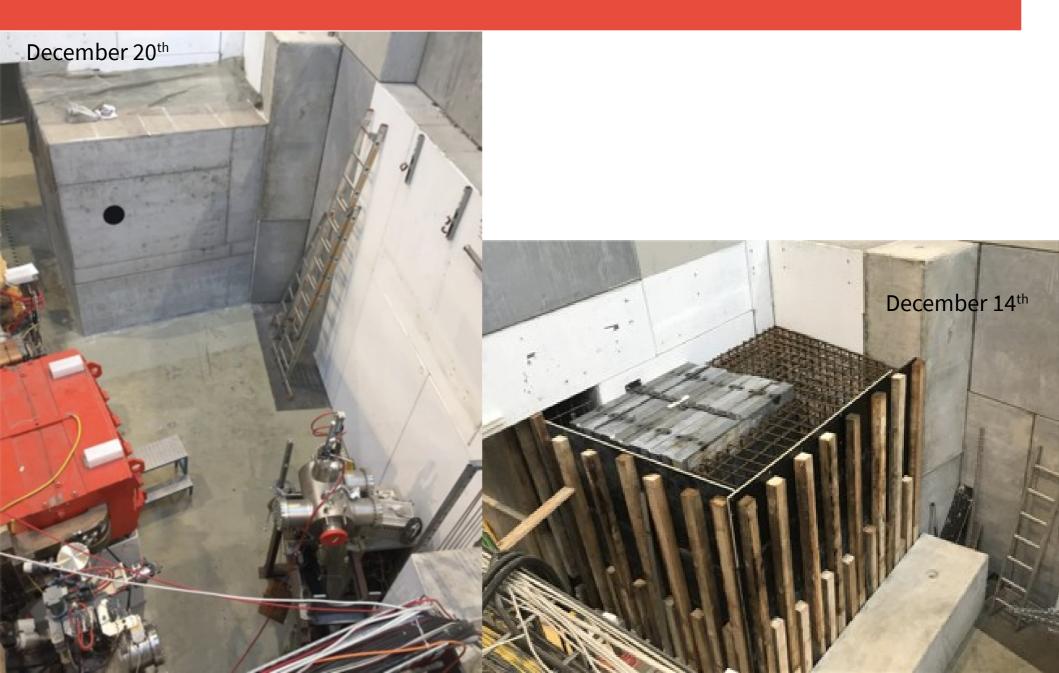
August 2017





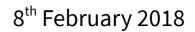


November 3<sup>rd</sup> 2017

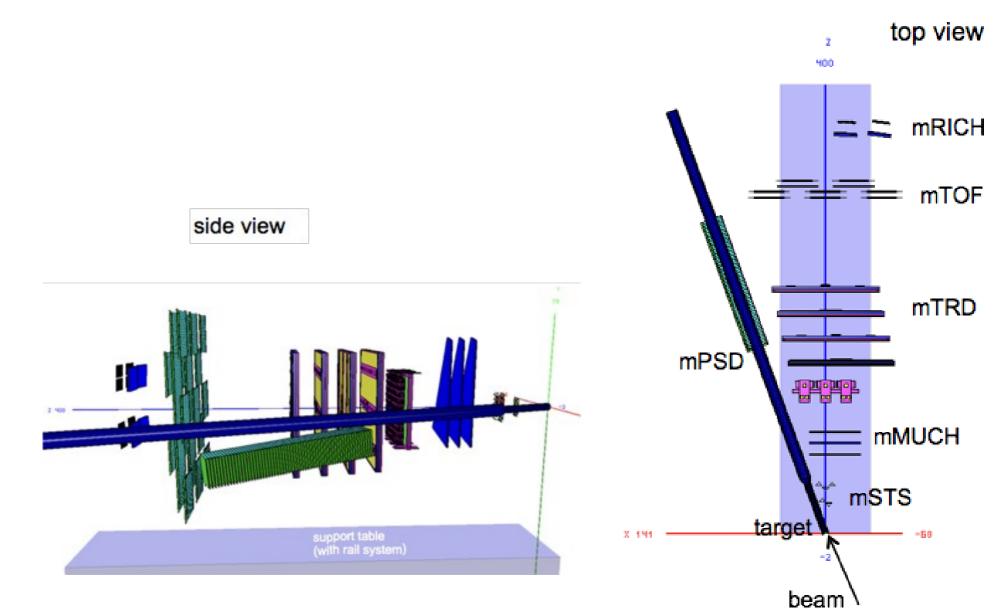








### Status of mCBM simulation

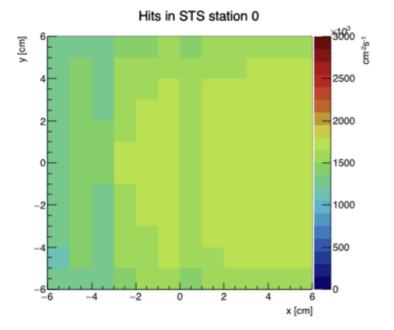


### Status mCBM simulations

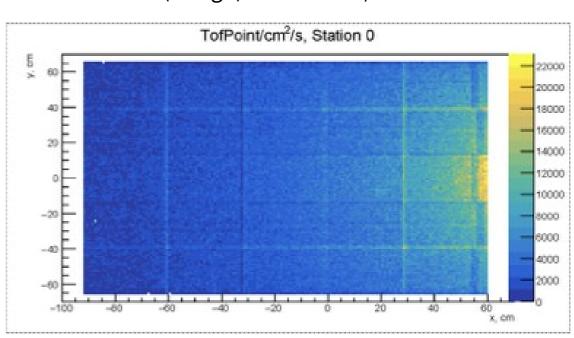
### Redid the mCBM simulations recently

- Use up-to-date detector setup
- Include all detector subsystems in the simulation
- Redo ∧ reconstruction

mSTS, 1st station max. (design) rate: 1.5 MHz/cm2

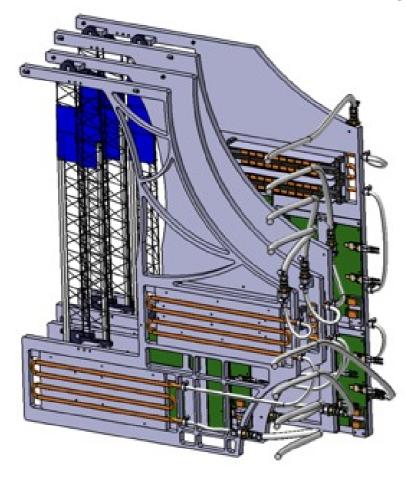


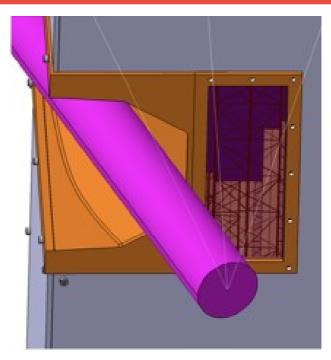
mTOF max. (design) rate: 20 kHz/cm2

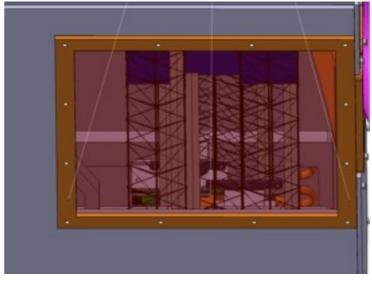


### **Status mSTS**

- 4 C-frames ("Units")
- holding the ladders with modules
- holding the read-out and powering electronics (FEB, C-ROB, POB) on cooling plates

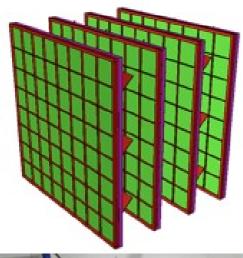






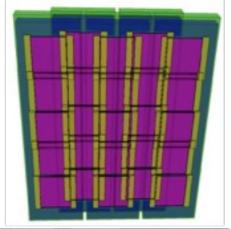
### Status mTRD and mTOF

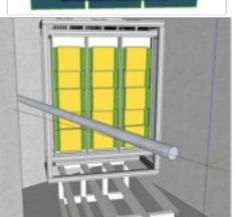
mTRD setup 4 layers TRD modules from DESY/CERN tests 2017

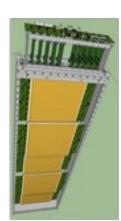


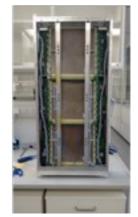


mTOF setup
25 MRPC(3a) counters
(= 5x STAR modules)
150 x 120 cm2 active area
1600 readout channels

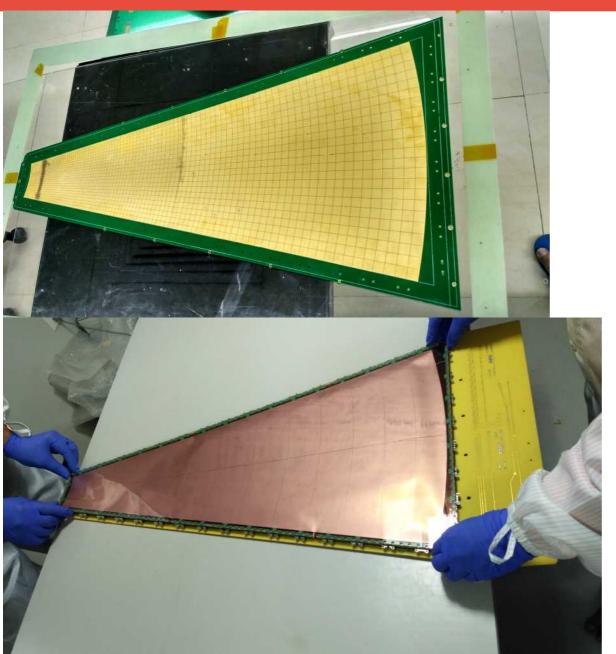








# Status of mMuch





## What will provided by DAQ in 2018

The DAQ will provide the backbone for the mCBM readout:

- Optical fiber connections from HTD to the DAQ container
- µTCA crates in the DAQ container, some AFCK boards
- Optical fiber connections from DAQ container to the GC



- mFLES Input Nodes in the GC and HTG-K700 boards
- Infiniband network for time-slice building
- mFLES Compute Nodes in the GC
- only 4 months are left until DAQ commissioning !!

## What the detector teams have to provide

### The mCBM subsystems must provide the following:

- a detector including FEE terminated in a GBTx-ROB (the GBTx-ROB is part of your detector system)
- the optical patch chord plugged into the ROB-SFP is the interface to the mCBM DAQ system
- a GBTx compatible firmware to operate your AFCK
- software for online monitoring of your subsystem

Information taken from D. Emschermann

### Status of mFLES

- Boot environment for compute nodes is available
- Compute nodes
  - Roughly 50 nodes reused from old computing cluster
  - 42 nodes cabled
  - 38 nodes are booting
  - More serious test of these nodes needed
- Ethernet network
  - Working since last week
- Infiniband network
  - Will be installed once stable nodes are identified

## **Status of Computing**

### Large problem

- Missing manpower
- Change of framework (FairRoot → FairMQ)

### Move to FairMQ

- Independent processes which communicate sending the data as messages
- Process Graph can be adjusted to the problem

#### Move to FairMQ needs time for development and testing

• Not clear if it will be ready for the mCBM beam time this year

### Backup solution

- Write files and analyze them afterwards using CbmRoot (not online but "near line")
- Use CbmRoot to connect to a Fles-Node and analyze the data online
  - If more then one Fles-Node is needed for timeslice building one can't access the full data
  - Code has to be fast to not block the DAQ
  - Start several CbmRoot sessions for different detector sub systems
  - Scheme was used for several beam times

### Conclusion

- We already made a lot of progress
- But still a lot of work is ahead of us and time becomes short
- Think about what you can do to make mCBM a success

Thank you

धन्यवाद्