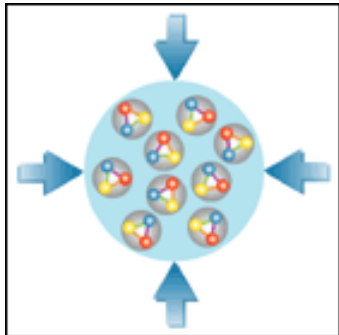


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# The Status of the CBM Experiment

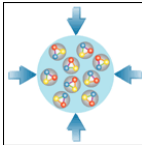
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Walter F.J. Müller, FAIR, Darmstadt

CBM Magnet CDR  
22-24 May 2017

# CBM Technical Design Report Status



#	Project	TDR Status
1	Magnet	approved
2	STS	approved
3	RICH	approved
4	TOF	approved
5	MuCh	approved
6	HADES ECAL	approved
7	PSD	approved
8	MVD	submission 2017
9	DAQ/FLES	submission 2017
10	TRD	submission 2017
11	ECAL	submission 2017

**Technical Design Report for the CBM**

Compressed Baryonic Matter Experiment

**Superconducting Dipole Magnet**

The CBM Collaboration

November 2012

**Technical Design Report for the CBM**

Compressed Baryonic Matter Experiment

**Silicon Tracking System (STS)**

The CBM Collaboration

GSI Report 2013-4  
October 2013

**Technical Design Report for the CBM**

Compressed Baryonic Matter Experiment

**Ring Imaging Cherenkov (RICH) Detector**

The CBM Collaboration

April 2013

**Technical Design Report for the CBM**

Compressed Baryonic Matter Experiment

**Projectile Spectator Detector (PSD)**

The CBM Collaboration

March 2013

**Technical Design Report for the CBM**

Compressed Baryonic Matter Experiment

**Time – of – Flight System (TOF)**

The CBM Collaboration

March 2013

**Technical Design Report for the CBM**

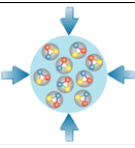
Compressed Baryonic Matter Experiment

**Muon Chamber (MUCH)**

The CBM Collaboration

December 2013

# FAIR Integrated Schedule



- The integrated FAIR schedule
  - ❑ covers civil construction, accelerator and experiments
  - ❑ is based on a **conservative** planning (with buffers)
  - ❑ for GSI activities also **resource loaded**
  - ❑ serves as **baseline**
  - ❑ **key dates**
    - most building **shells completed** 2021
    - all buildings **fully commissioned** 2022 (incl. services)
    - FAIR operational 2025
- Installation vs. Commissioning
  - ❑ **Installation window** after building shell finished  
→ only very basic services (crane ect)
  - ❑ **Commissioning window** after building fully commissioned  
→ all HVAC services available (Cryo comes later!)

# FAIR Schedule

- Major effort
- Presented to FAIR council on December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2016
- Very positive reception

## Integrated Project Master Schedule Level-1 Baseline of December 2016

### Summary & Methodology

This integrated master schedule was developed in order to steer the project. The current release was used as baseline to measure future progress. The design and civil construction schedules, procurement schedules for accelerator and experiment components, installation schedules, as well as the commissioning schedule for the whole project are completely incorporated into the integrated master schedule. Plans with varying detail level allow planning and steering according to the responsibilities in the project, namely on work package leader, subproject leader and overall project level.

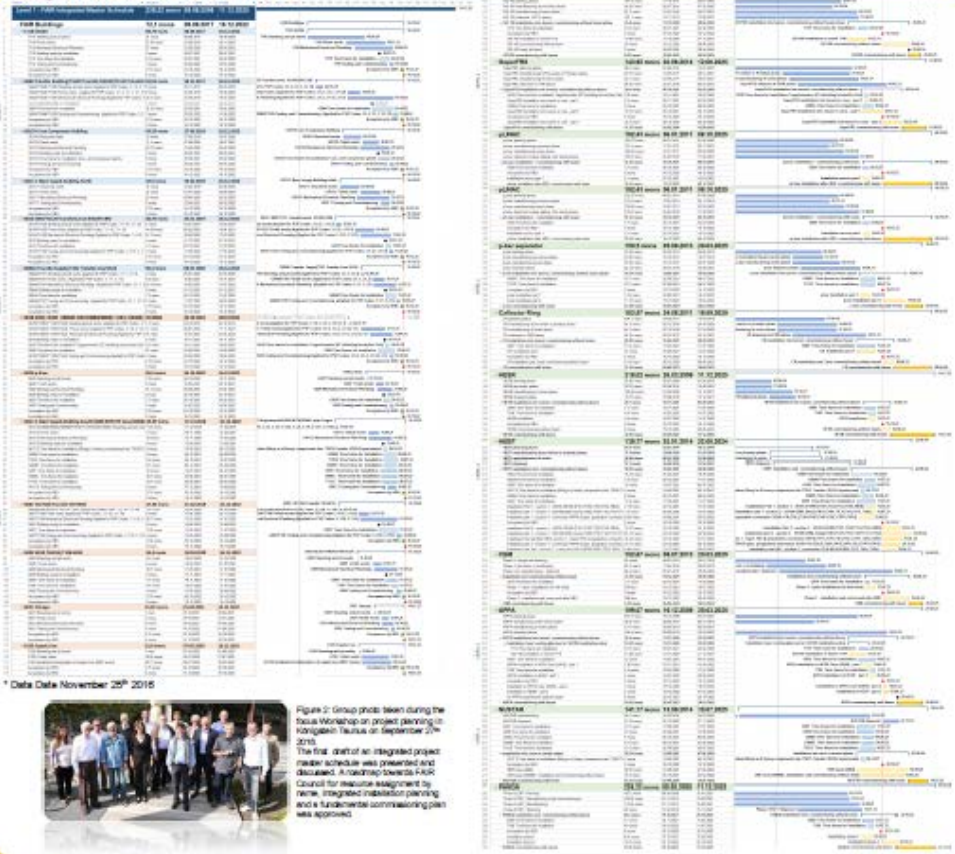
The current master schedule is consistent with the dates presented on 20th FAIR Council. Finalization of installation of components will be reached end of 2022. Full operation for the overall project will be achieved until December 2025. Resources have been assigned to the tasks within the Level-3 schedules by name. Overload for individual people in certain timeframes is currently in the process of being analyzed and then being successively eliminated from the schedules.

Work on the schedules and tailoring of the schedules according to the organizational structure of responsibilities has increased the ownership and dedication of work package leaders and subproject leaders towards their respective milestones. Clear responsibilities are created by mirroring the work packages for the components of FAIR, the responsible leaders in the organizational structure and the time schedules.



Figure 1: Topology of schedules reflects the different roles and responsibilities in the project and aggregates major milestones from Level-3 plans bottom-up to the level-1 project master schedule. Interconnections of plans are realized with links in between the milestones.

### Integrated Master Schedule: Baseline



\* Date: 20th November 2016

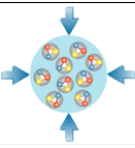


Figure 3: Group photo taken during the focus workshop on project planning in Homburg, Tübingen on September 21st 2016. The first draft of an integrated project master schedule was presented and discussed. A roadmap towards FAIR Council for resource assignment by name, integrated installation planning and a fundamental commissioning plan was approved.

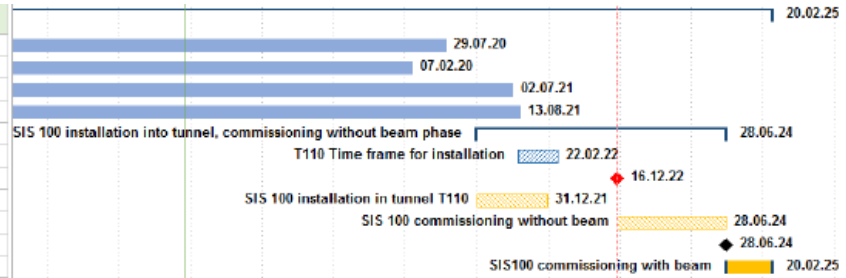
### Signatures of Level-1 Project Team

Name	Role	Signature	Role	Signature
Jörg Blaschke	Technical Managing Director	Klaus Klose	SPL, p-FUNC & p-Beam Separator	
Jürgen Hentschel	Project Manager & Technical Director	Armin Kopp	SPL, Collector Ring	
Ulrich Rüdiger	Technical Director	Dirk Preussner	SPL, High Energy Storage Ring	
Ralf Fuchs	Member Technical Integration	Wolfgang Müller	SPL, CRAB Area	
Frank Reuter	Head PICO	Angela Reuter-Dierman	SPL, APRA Area	
Natalya Winters	Head PICO Project Planning	Jürgen Gert	SPL, NUBAR Area	
Walter Spiller	SPL, SPS/SPS/SPS	Lutz Schmidt	SPL, PANCA Area	
Hans Simon	SPL, Superfids	Uwe Kowalski	Director FAIR Site & Buildings	
Wolfgang Reusch-Spöcker	SPL, Commons			

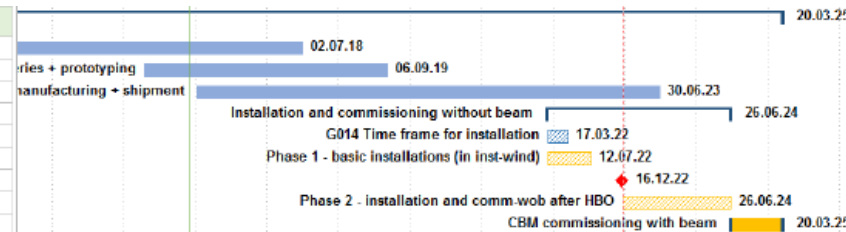
# FAIR Schedule: SIS100 and CBM



120	<b>SIS100</b>	<b>174,17 mons</b>	<b>17.10.2011</b>	<b>20.02.2025</b>
121	SIS 100 planning phase	114,6 mons	17.10.2011	29.07.2020
122	SIS 100 manufacturing of pre-series phase	99,25 mons	02.07.2012	07.02.2020
123	SIS 100 manufacturing of series phase	97,2 mons	21.01.2014	02.07.2021
124	SIS 100 shipment, SAT A phase	101,1 mons	14.11.2013	13.08.2021
125	<b>SIS 100 installation into tunnel, commissioning without beam phase</b>	<b>45,6 mons</b>	<b>31.12.2020</b>	<b>28.06.2024</b>
126	T110 Time frame for installation	6,75 mons	29.07.2021	22.02.2022
127	Acceptance by HBO	0 mons	16.12.2022	16.12.2022
128	SIS 100 installation in tunnel T110	13,06 mons	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
129	SIS 100 commissioning without beam	20 mons	19.12.2022	28.06.2024
130	SIS 100 ready for beam	0 mons	28.06.2024	28.06.2024
131	<b>SIS100 commissioning with beam</b>	<b>8,42 mons</b>	<b>28.06.2024</b>	<b>20.02.2025</b>



233	<b>CBM</b>	<b>152,67 mons</b>	<b>08.07.2013</b>	<b>20.03.2025</b>
234	Phase 2: design and planning	65 mons	08.07.2013	02.07.2018
235	Phase 4: pre-series + prototyping	44,5 mons	11.04.2016	06.09.2019
236	Phase 5+6: manufacturing + shipment	84,6 mons	05.01.2017	30.06.2023
237	<b>Installation and commissioning without beam</b>	<b>33,55 mons</b>	<b>01.12.2021</b>	<b>26.06.2024</b>
238	G014 Time frame for installation	3,1 mons	02.12.2021	17.03.2022
239	Phase 1 - basic installations (in inst-wind)	160 dys	01.12.2021	12.07.2022
240	Acceptance by HBO	0 mons	16.12.2022	16.12.2022
241	Phase 2 - installation and comm-wob after HBO	398 dys	19.12.2022	26.06.2024
242	<b>CBM commissioning with beam</b>	<b>9,52 mons</b>	<b>26.06.2024</b>	<b>20.03.2025</b>

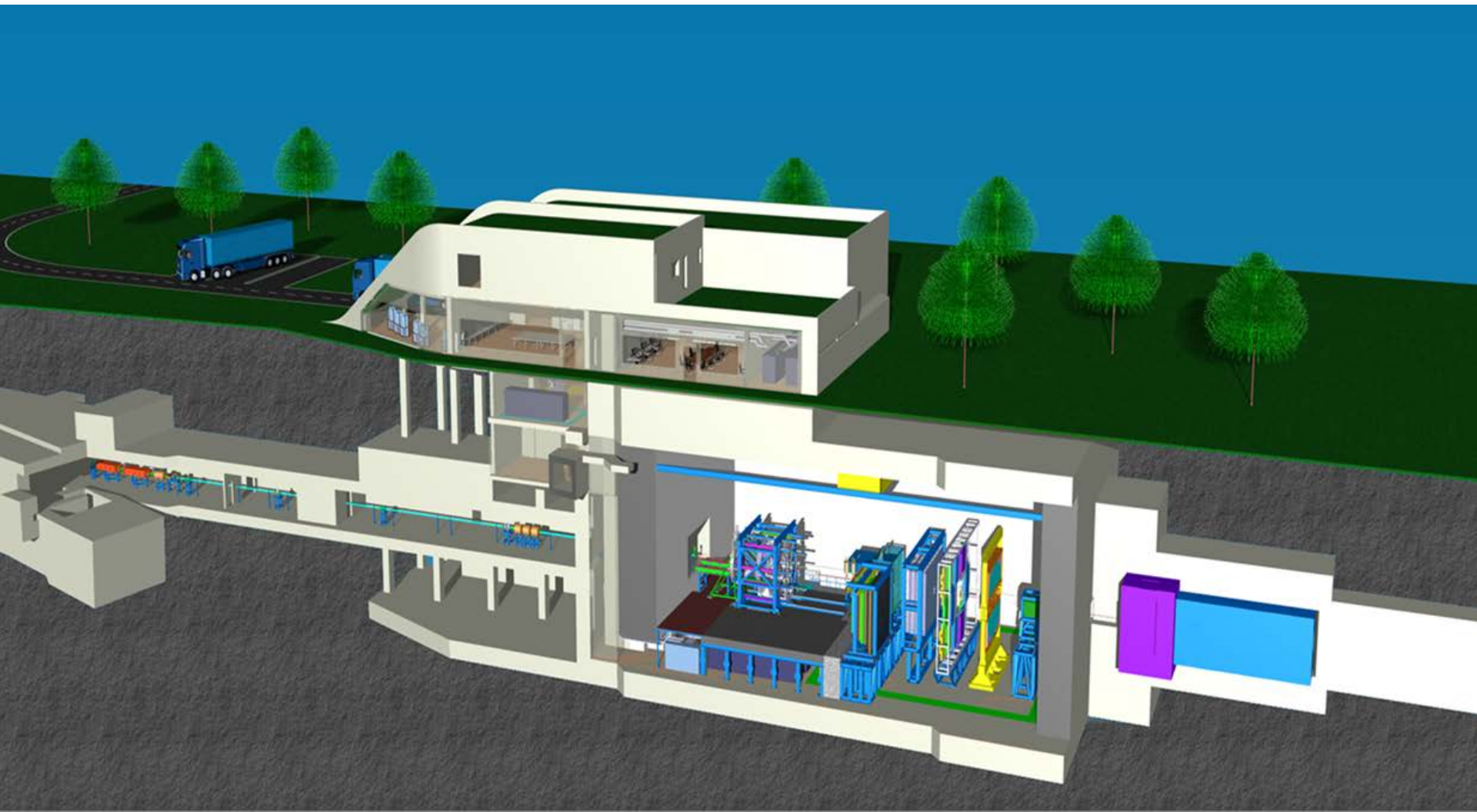
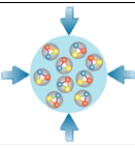


## ■ The CBM bottom line:

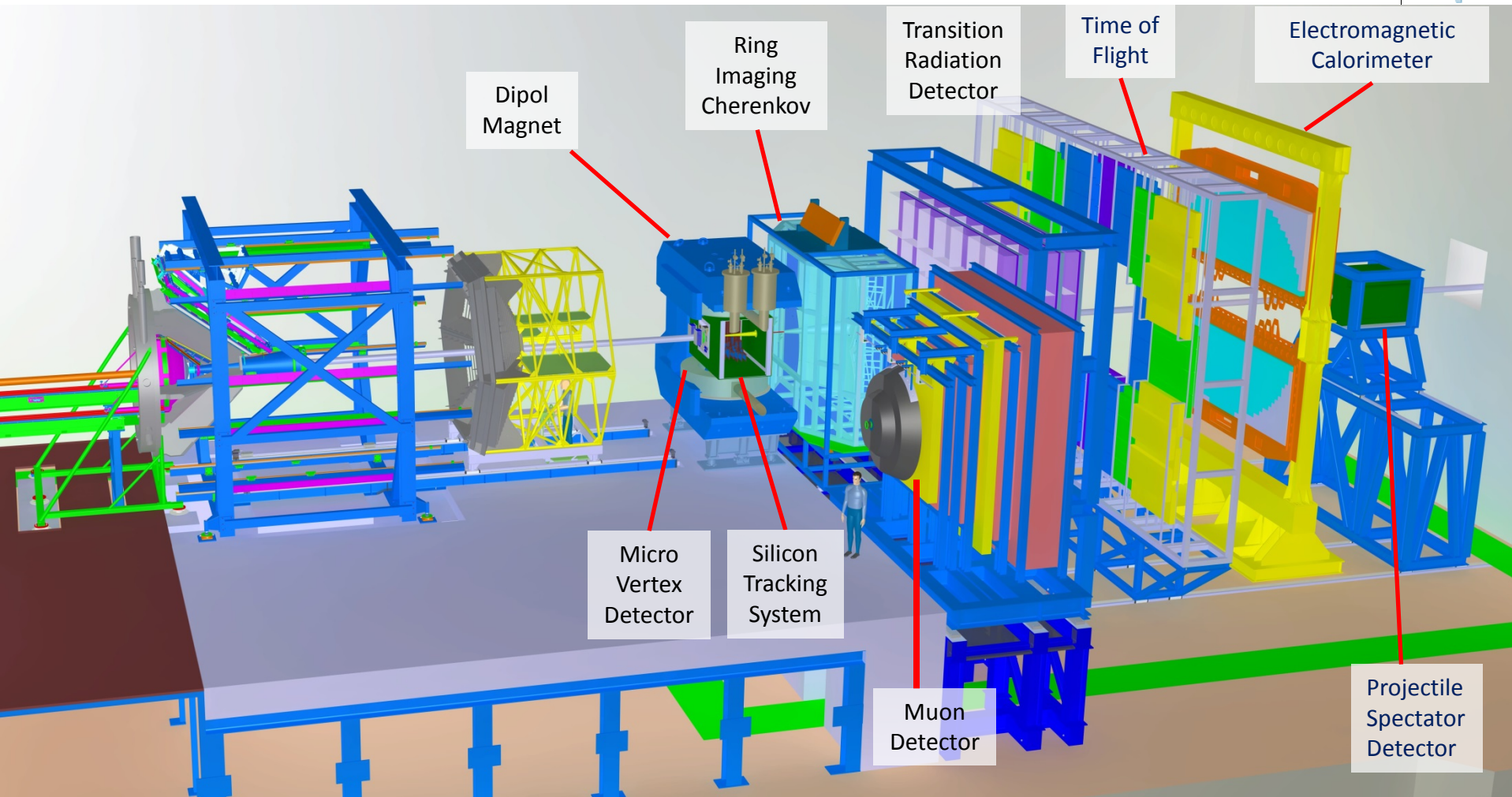
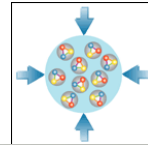
- ❑ Dec '21 to Jul '22      1<sup>st</sup> installation window
- ❑ Dec '22      Building acceptance
- ❑ Dec '22 to Jun '24      Installation & commissioning w/o beam
- ❑ Mar '23      Cryo: DB2 cold; ready for cool down CBM
- ❑ Jun '24 to Mar '25      Commissioning beam from SIS100



# G014 – Home for CBM and HADES



# Full HADES+CBM Setup in CBM Cave



**HADES**

p+p, p+A

A+A (low mult.)

**CBM**

p+A, A+A

# CBM Cave – Cryogenic Distribution

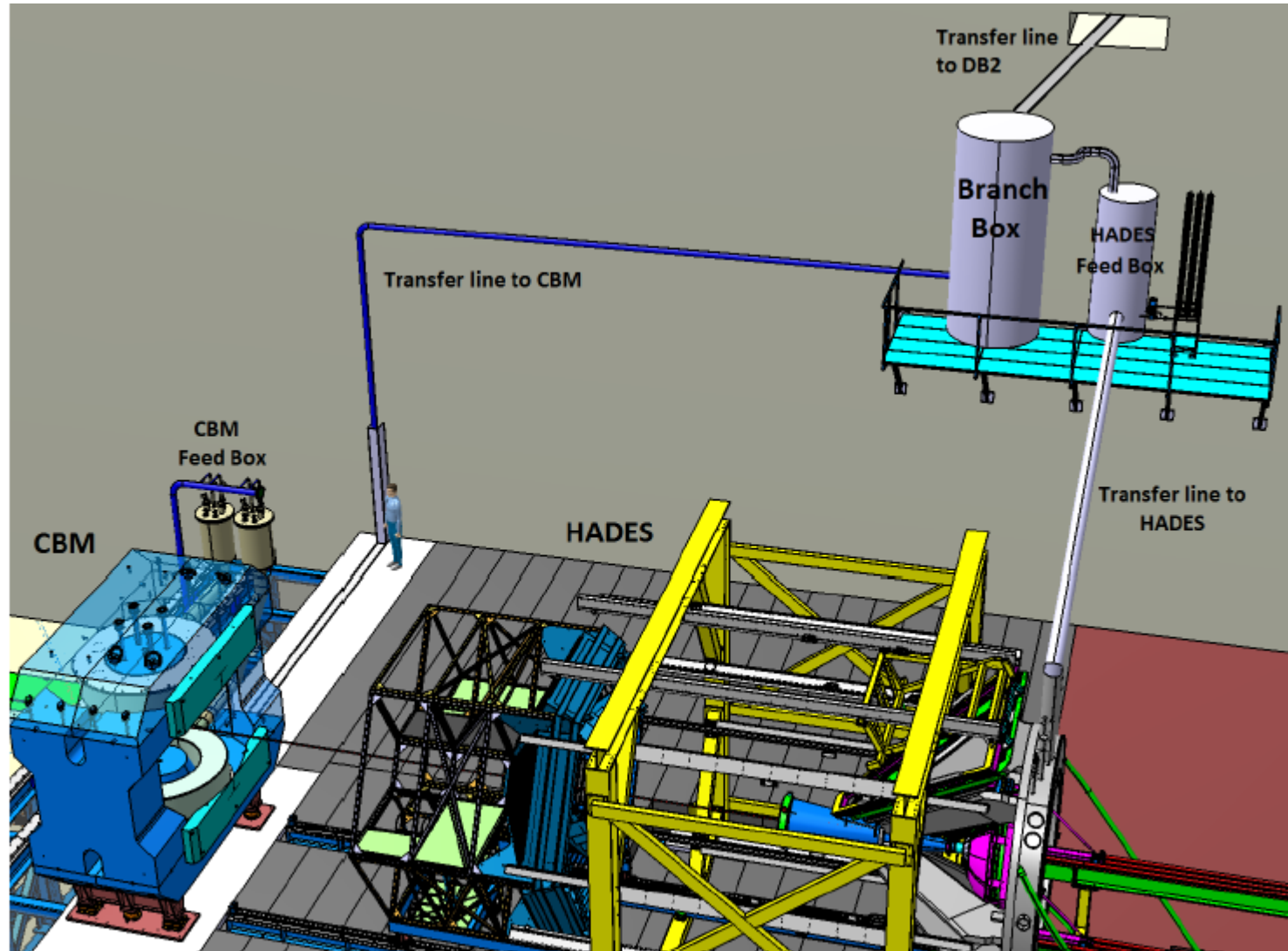
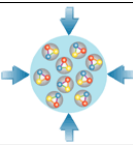
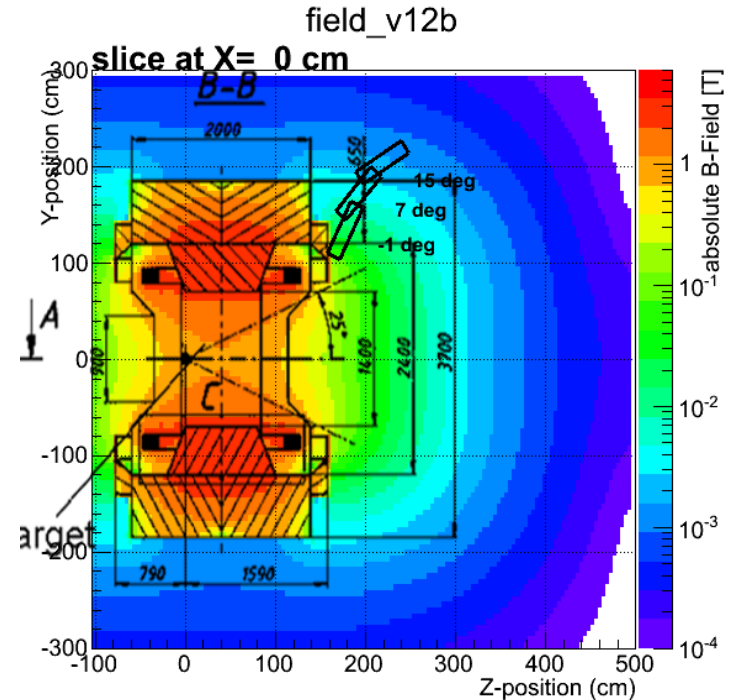
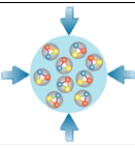


Figure 4: CBM cave: Cryogenic distribution for the experiments CBM and HADES

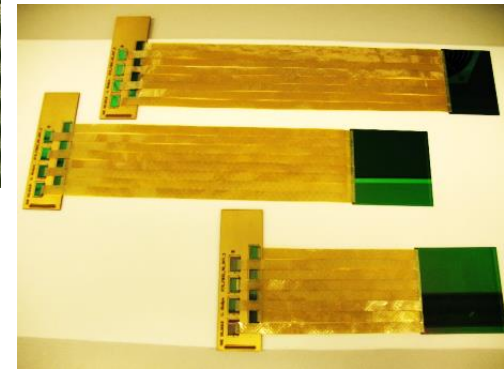
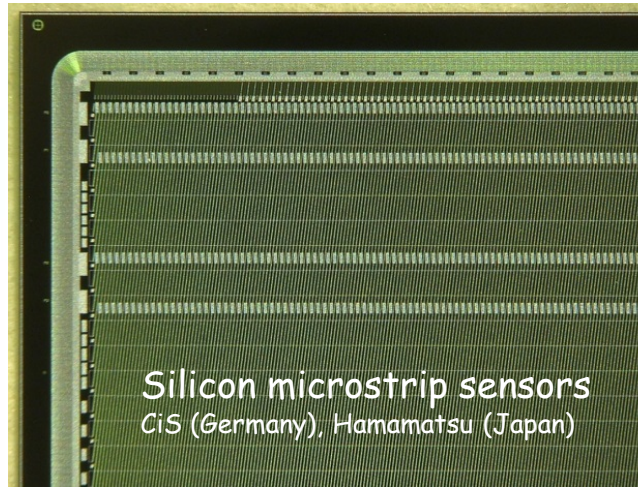
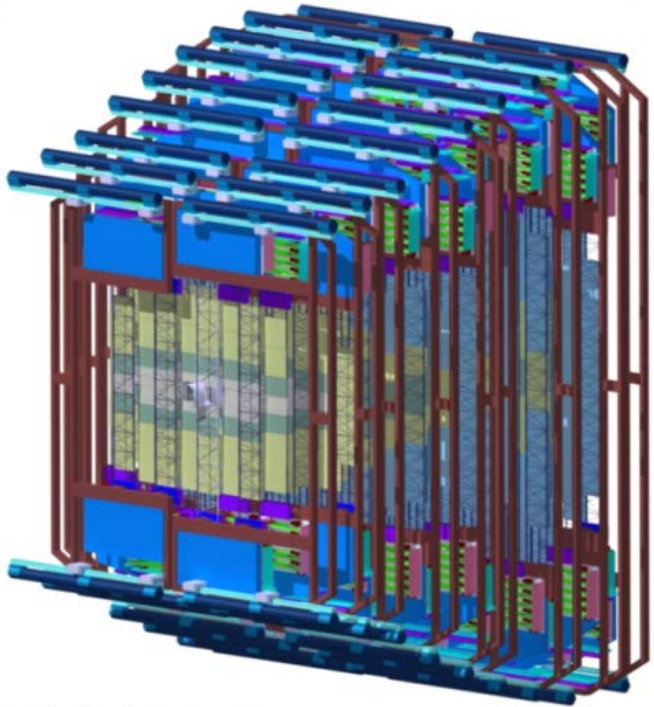
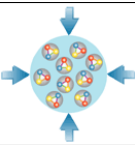


# Superconducting Dipole Magnet



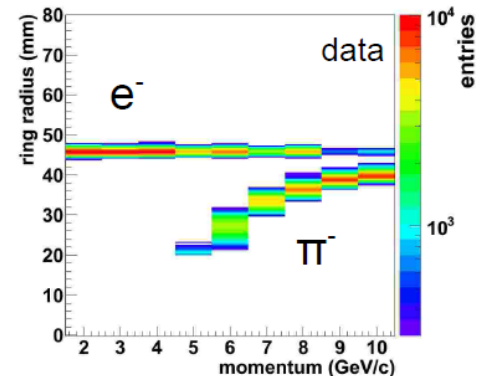
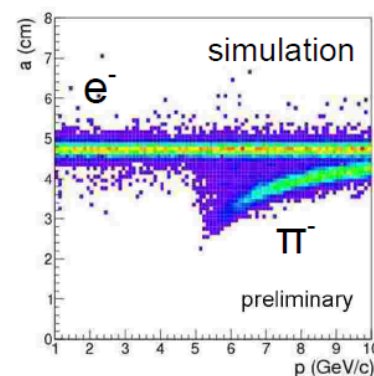
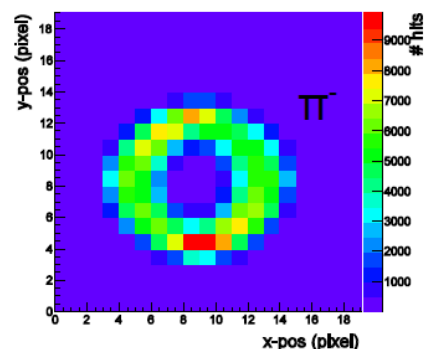
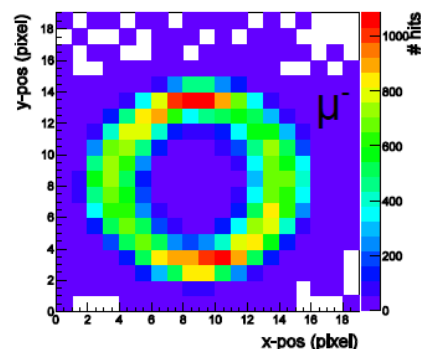
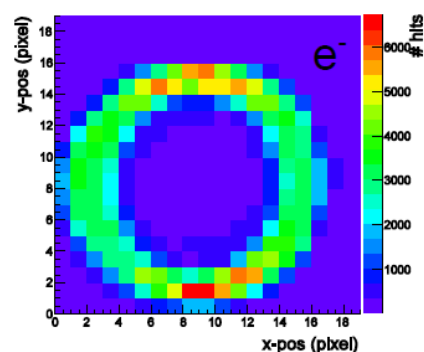
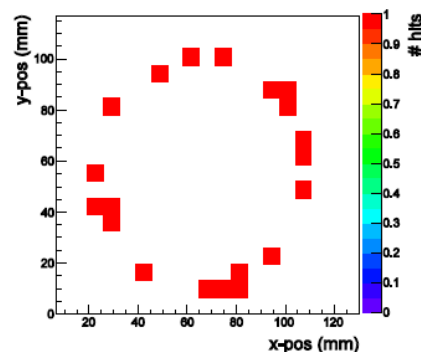
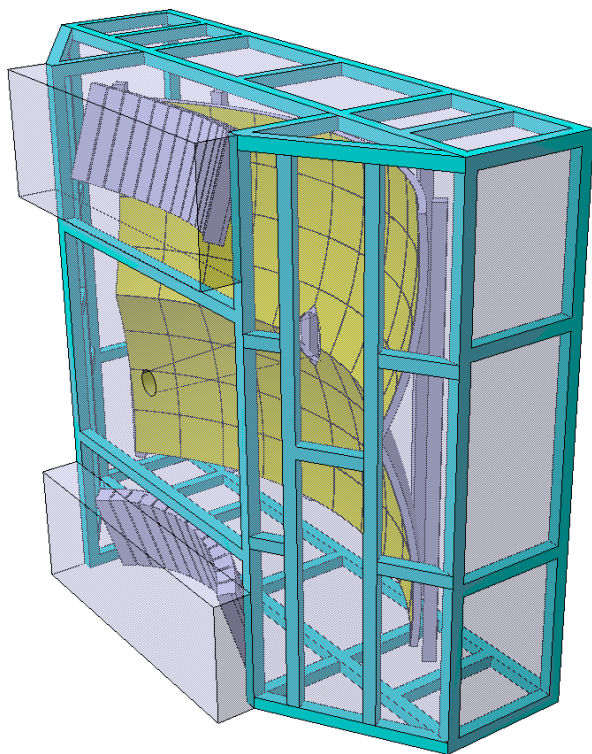
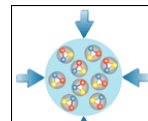
- Large-acceptance superconducting dipole magnet.
- The pole gap is 144 cm, the bending power 1 Tm.
- Participating institutes:  
JINR Dubna, BINP Novosibirsk, GSI Darmstadt

# Silicon Tracking System



- The STS consists of about 1000 double-sided silicon micro-strip sensors arranged in 8 detector arrays located inside the dipole magnet. The detector provides track reconstruction and momentum determination for up to 1000 particles per event. The detector is operated at about  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ , heat dissipation of the front-end electronics 40 kW, bi-phase  $\text{CO}_2$  cooling system
- Participating institutes: [GSI, Darmstadt](#), [JINR Dubna](#), [KIT](#), [INR Kiev](#), [AGH and UJ Krakow](#), [Univ. Tübingen](#), [Warsaw UT](#)

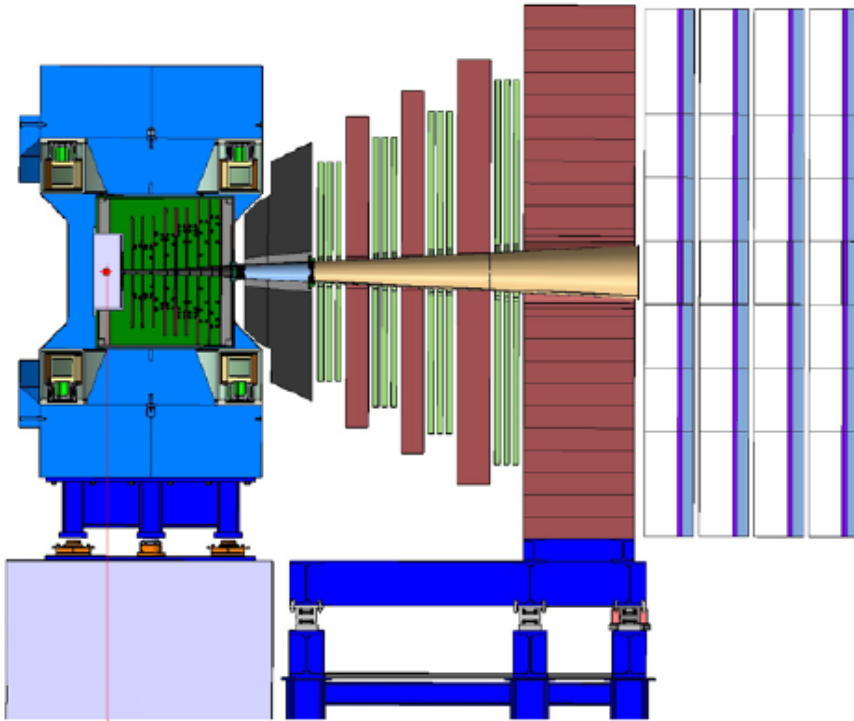
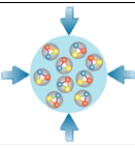
# Ring-imaging Cherenkov (RICH) Detector



- The RICH is used for the identification of electrons with momenta below 8  $\text{GeV}/c$  (pion suppression factor of  $> 500$ ).
- Participating institutes: [Gießen, Univ.](#), [Wuppertal, PNPI Gatchina](#)



# Muon Chamber (MuCh) System

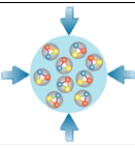


Full size GEM detectors tested with free-streaming read-out electronics at the CERN-SPS Nov.-Dec. 2016

- The MUCH consists of a combination of 15 detector stations sandwiched between one carbon and 4 iron absorber layers for hadron suppression. The MUCH provides the identification of muons with momenta above  $1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ .
  - Tracking station 1+2: Two Gas-Electron-Multiplier (GEM) detector triplets
  - Tracking station 3+4: two low-resistivity trigger RPC triplets
  - Tracking station 5: four Transition Radiator Detectors (used only as trackers)
- Participating institutes: [VECC Kolkata](#) + [12 Indian Inst.](#), [PNPI Gatchina](#)



# CBM Geometry



- STS must fit in Magnet

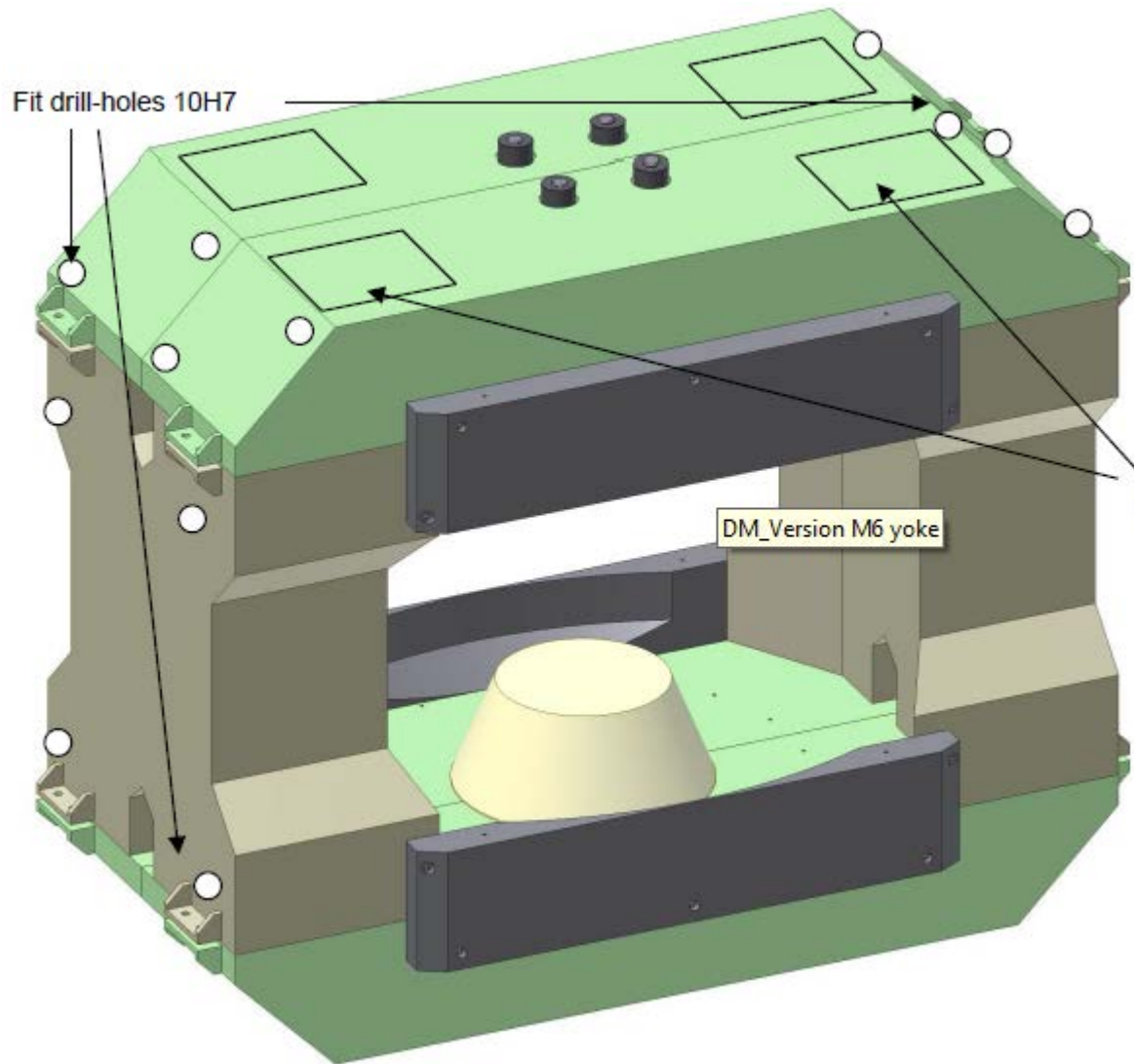
- height: 1440 mm
- width: 3000 mm
- support rails !!

- RICH

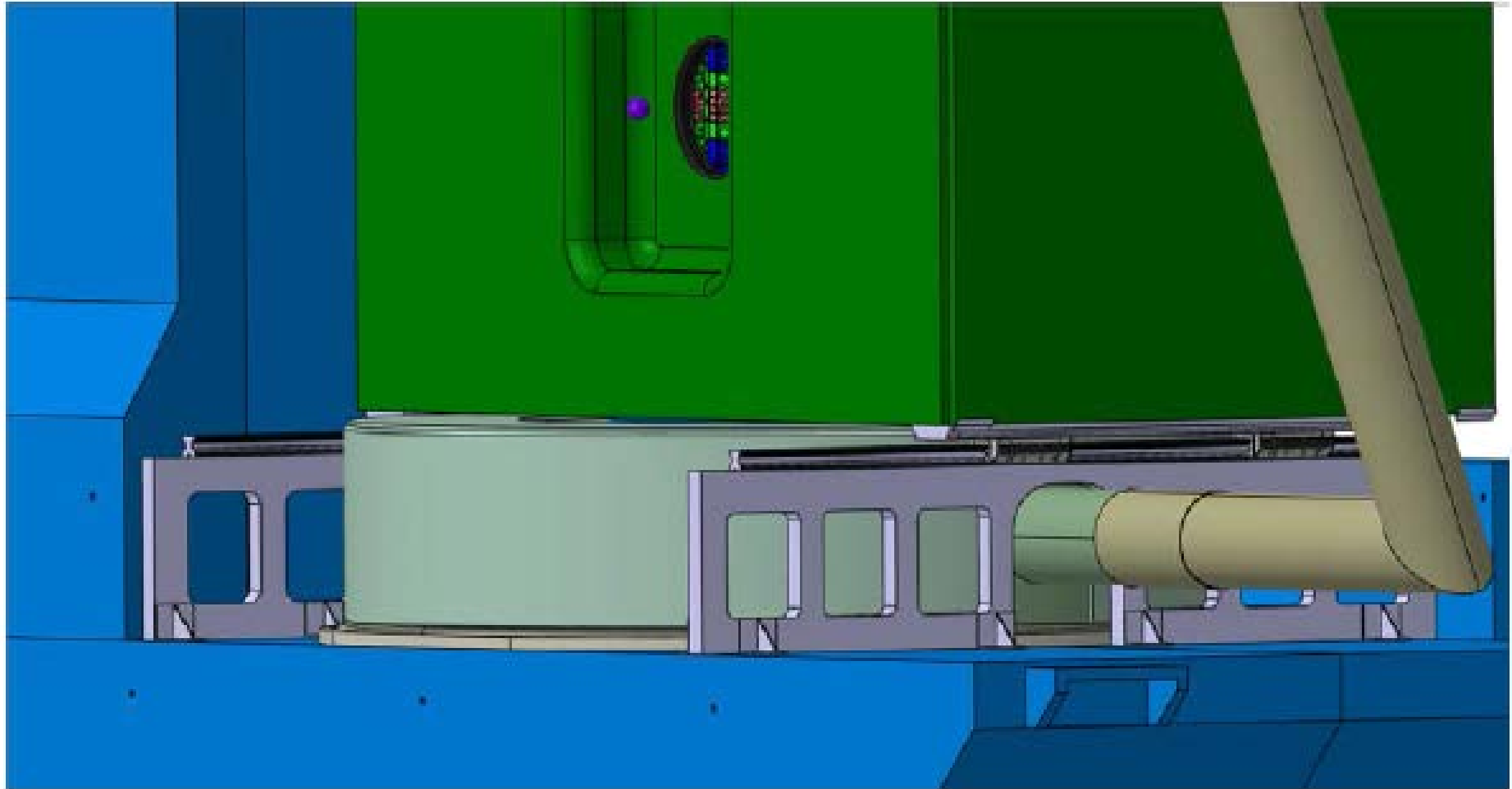
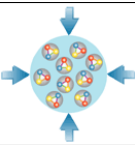
- sensitive to stray field
- → field clamps

- MUCH

- very close to yoke
- → field clamps must be removed

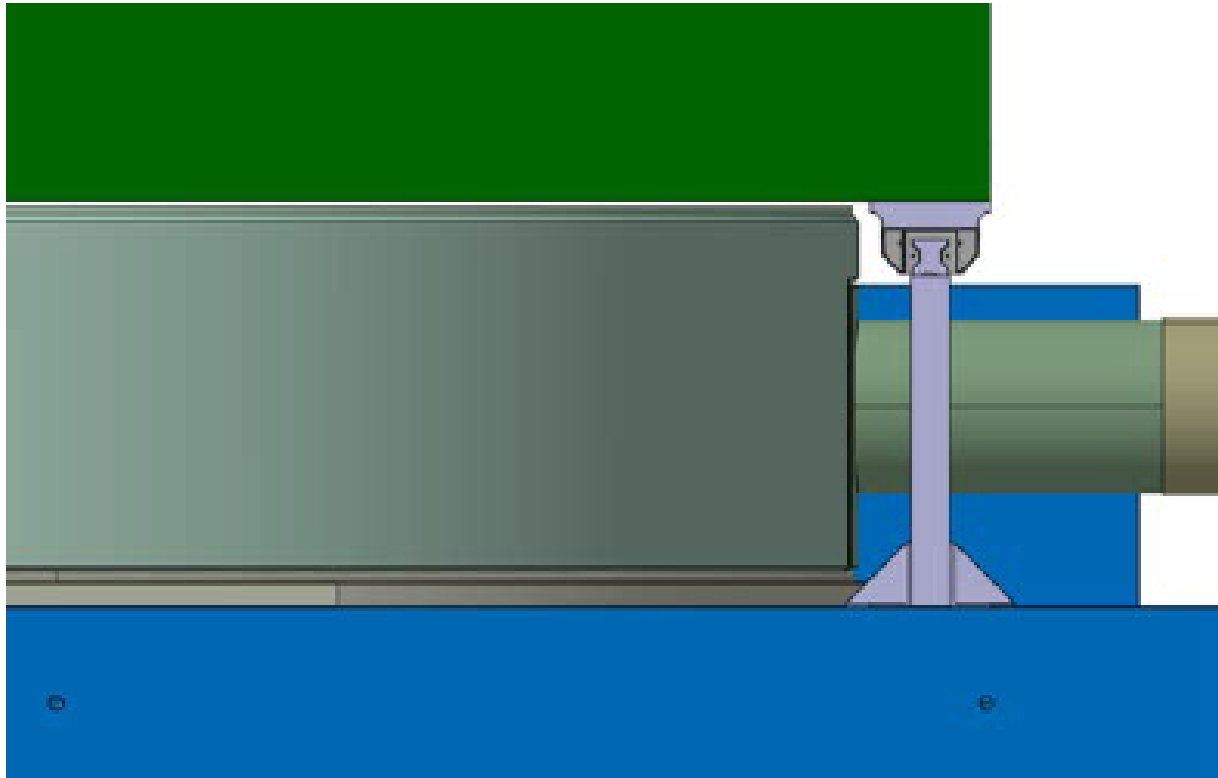
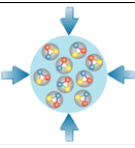


# CBM Magnet – Geo to STS I



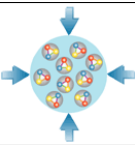
**Figure 15: STS box, rail system and carrier structure**

# CBM Magnet – Geo to STS II



**Figure 14: STS box (green) and rail system**

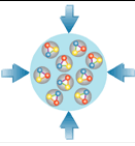
The End



Thanks for  
your attention







# Backup Slides

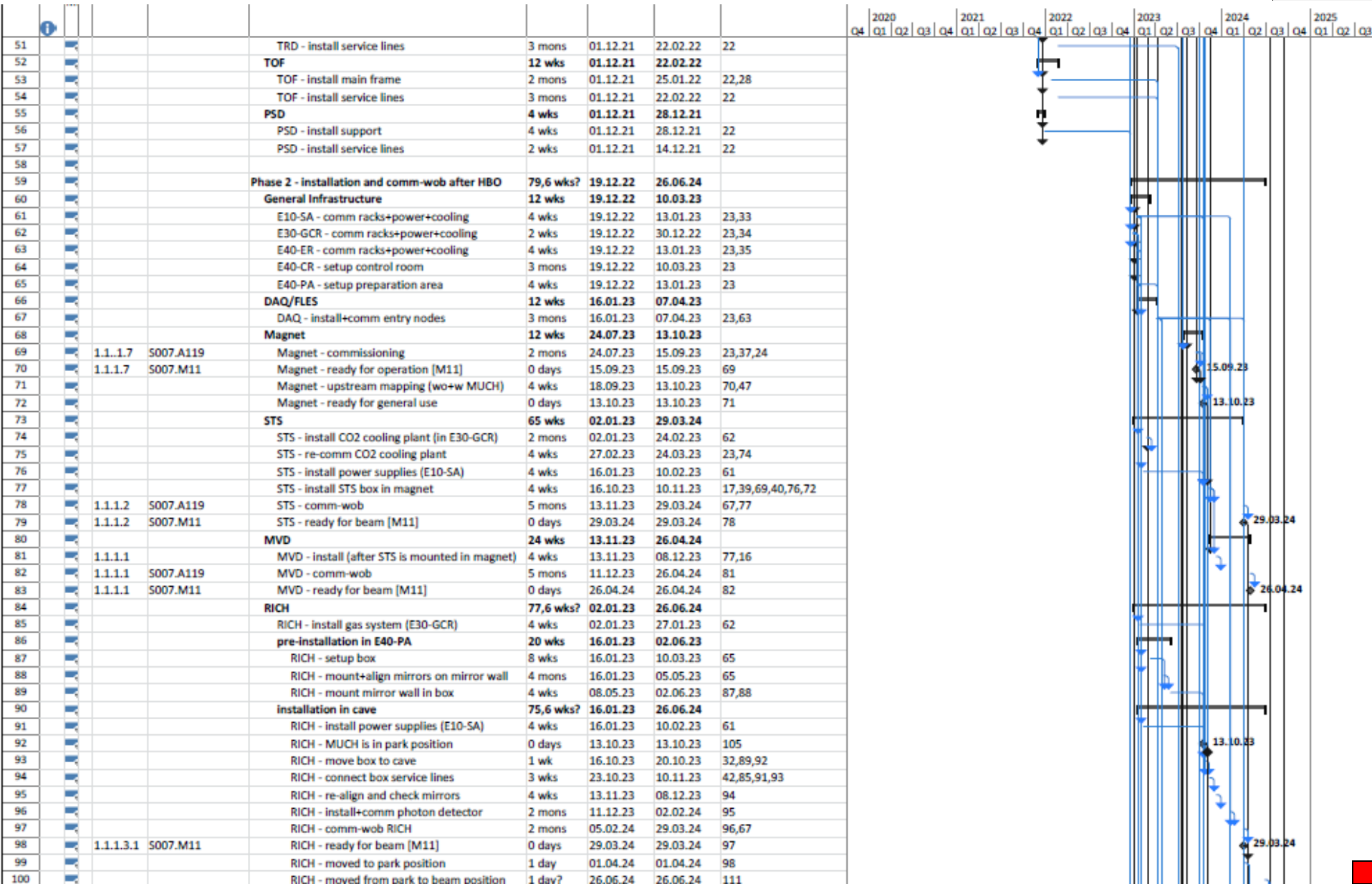
A diagram of a cell in an isotonic solution. The cell is a light blue circle containing several smaller circles, each representing a molecule with a red, yellow, and blue dot. Four blue arrows point inward from the top, bottom, left, and right, indicating that the concentration of molecules is equal inside and outside the cell.

The Gantt chart displays a project schedule from 2020 to 2025. The timeline is divided into quarters (Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4) for each year. Key tasks and their durations are as follows:

- Task 1:** Starts on 01.07.20 and ends on 01.12.21.
- Task 2:** Starts on 01.12.21 and ends on 16.12.22.
- Task 3:** Starts on 16.12.22 and ends on 21.07.23.
- Task 4:** Starts on 21.07.23 and ends on 26.04.24.
- Task 5:** Starts on 26.04.24 and ends on 28.06.24.
- Task 6:** Starts on 28.06.24 and ends on 27.08.24.
- Task 7:** Starts on 27.08.24 and ends on 31.12.24.

Dependencies are indicated by arrows connecting the end of one task to the start of another. For example, Task 1 is a prerequisite for Task 2, and Task 2 is a prerequisite for Task 3. The chart also shows a series of smaller tasks and dependencies in the lower half, with dates ranging from 01.12.21 to 17.05.22.

A diagram of a cell in an isotonic solution. The cell is a light blue circle containing several smaller circles, each representing a molecule with a red and a blue dot. Four blue arrows point towards the cell from the top, bottom, left, and right, indicating that the concentration of molecules is equal inside and outside the cell.



A diagram of a cell in an isotonic solution. The cell is represented by a light blue circle containing several smaller circles, each with a different colored dot (red, yellow, blue). Four blue arrows point towards the cell from the top, bottom, left, and right, indicating that the concentration of solutes is equal inside and outside the cell.

[illegible]



[illegible]



