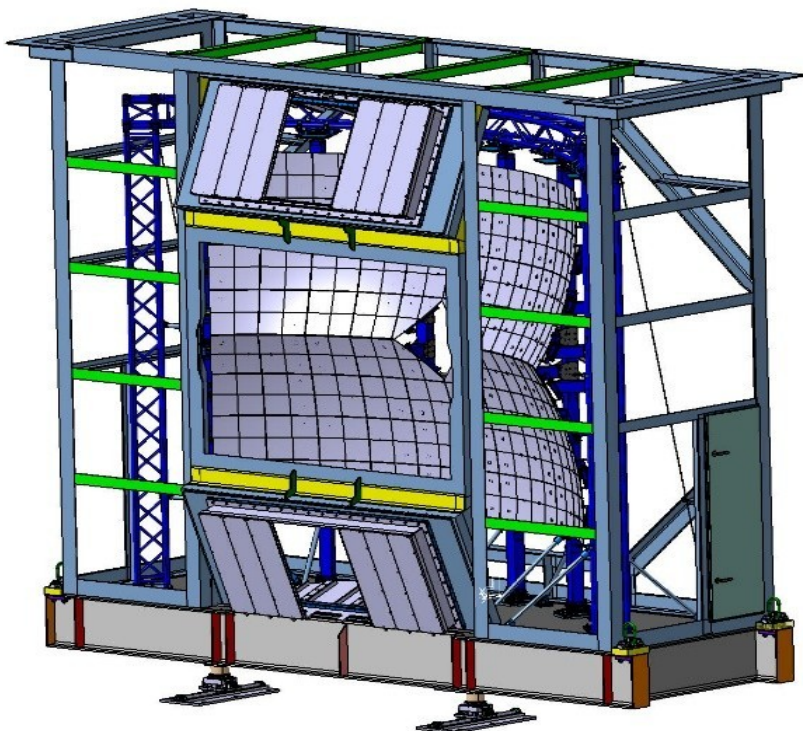
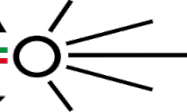




BERGISCHE
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WUPPERTAL

NRW-FAIR

Netzwerk 

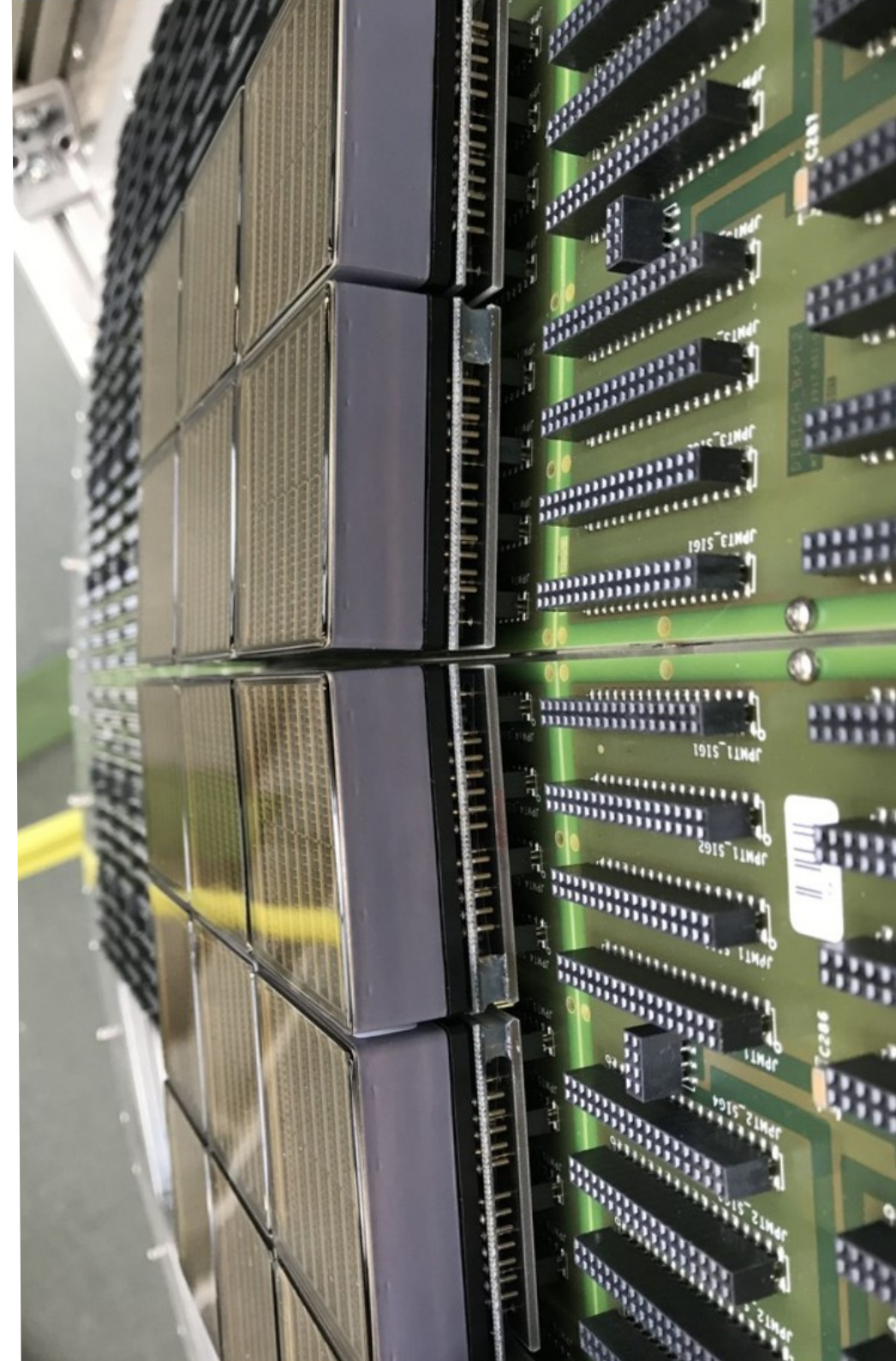
Status of the CBM **RICH** detector

J. Peña-Rodríguez on behalf of the CBM RICH team
Bergische Universität Wuppertal, Germany

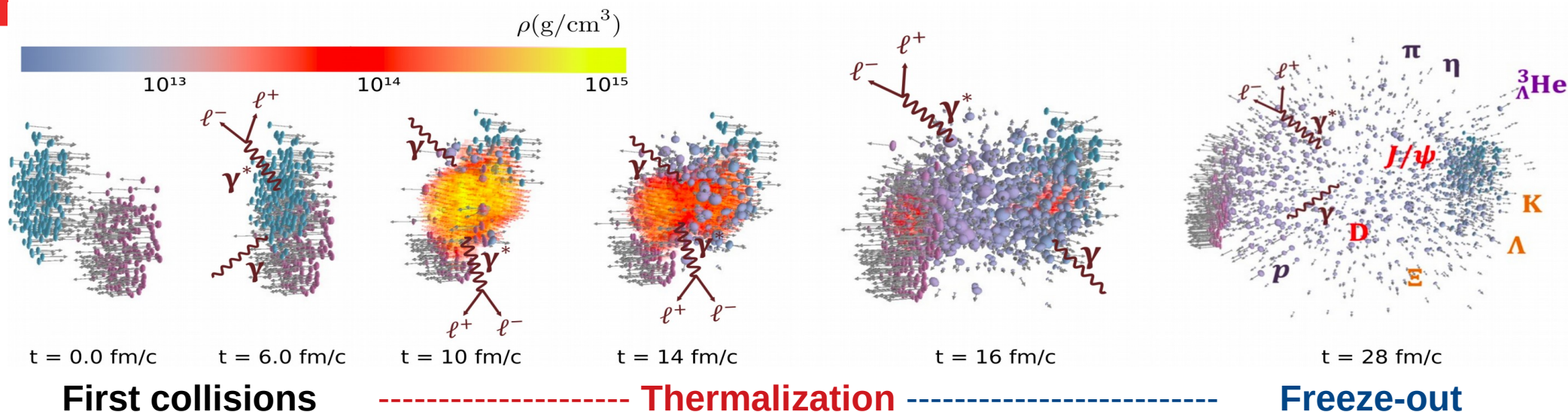
46th CBM Collaboration Meeting, Lanzhou, China

Agenda

- Overview
- **RICH** status
- **R&D**
- Summary



Di-leptons: a key observable



Di-leptons as **multi-messenger** of fireball

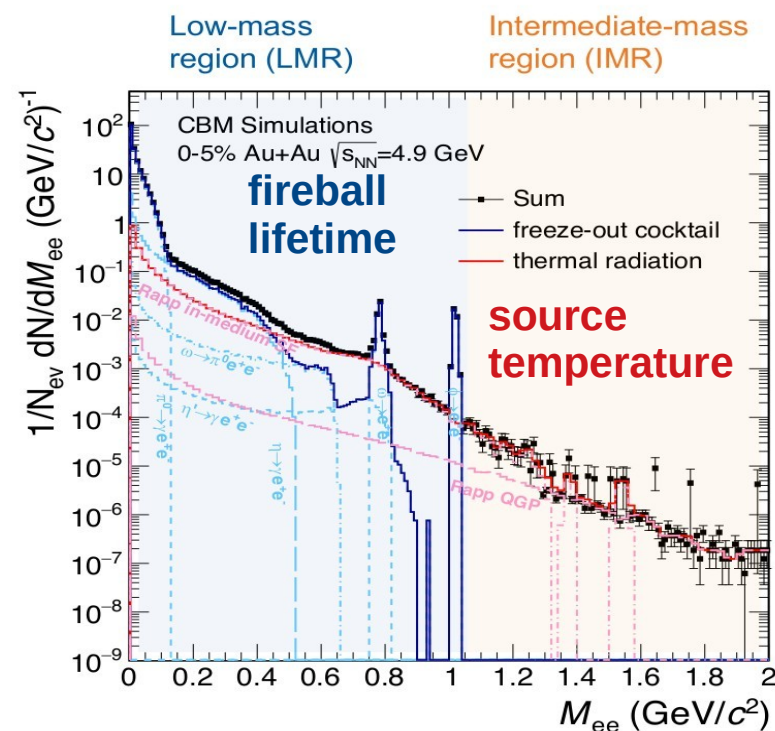
No strong final state interaction

- leave interaction volume undisturbed
- reflect the whole history of HI collision

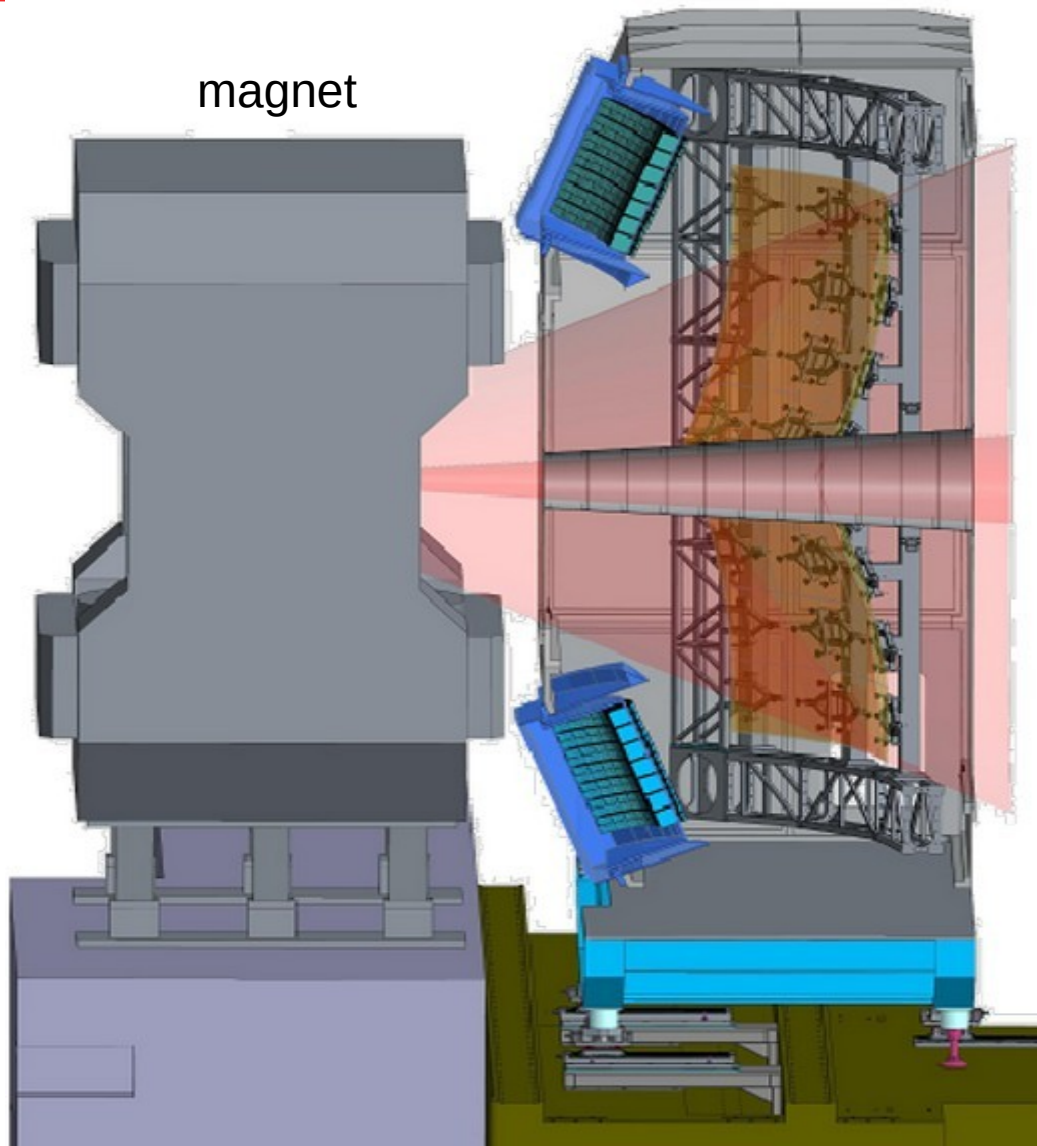
Encodes information of matter properties

- degrees of freedom of the medium
- fireball lifetime, temperature, polarization
- restoration of chiral symmetry

J. Peña-Rodríguez



The CBM RICH detector



CO₂ gas radiator

- pion threshold 4.65 GeV/c, $n=1.00045$
- UV cutoff < 190 nm
- $\sim 60 \text{ m}^3$ radiator gas volume
- $\sim 1.7 \text{ m}$ radiator depth
- good quenching of scintillation light

Mirror

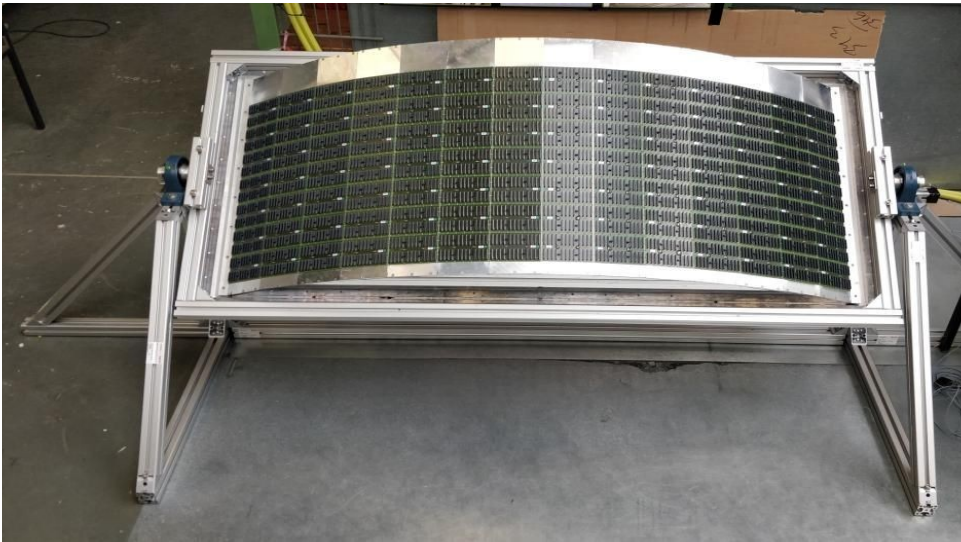
- 13 m^2 segmented mirror
- 80 spherical tiles $40 \times 40 \text{ cm}^2$
 $d=6 \text{ mm}$, $R=3.0 \text{ m}$
- Al + MgF₂ (+ HfO₂) coating

MAPMT readout

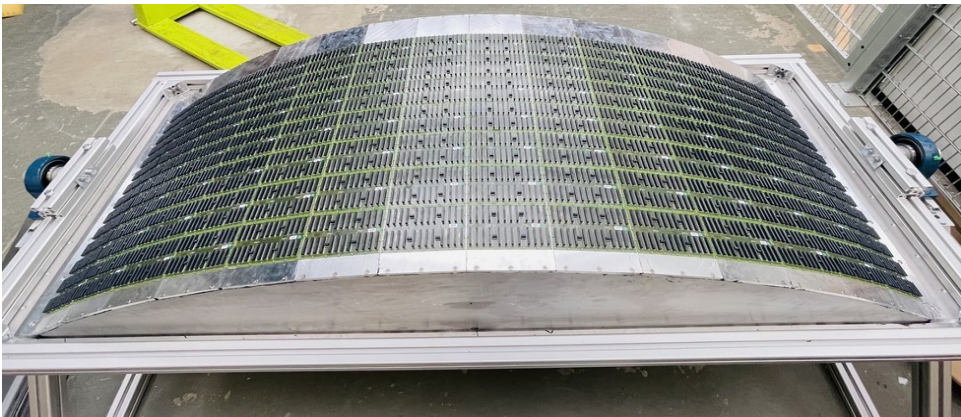
- 1100 Hamamatsu H12700 MAPMTs
- FPGA-TDC based readout chain, 64k channels
- excellent photon timing precision (< 300 ps RMS)

Mechanical structure

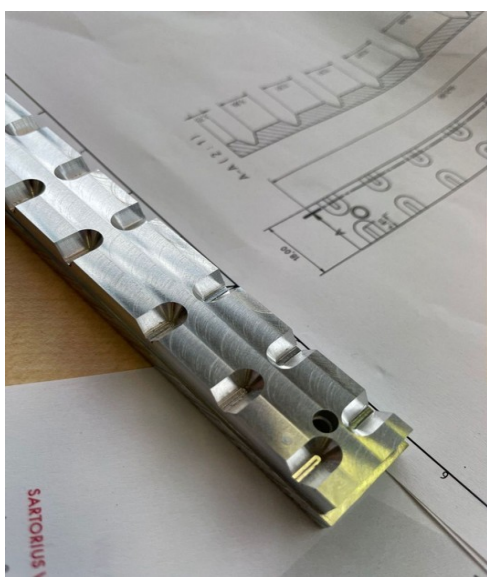
Camera 1



Camera 2



Mechanical support of the FEBs



Camera 1

Camera 2

Frame:	100%	100%
Backpanels:	100%	100%
Pressure tightness:	100%	100%
Cooling:	100%	-
Readout electronics:	40%	-
Cabling:	10%	-

Front-end electronics

Electronic module production:

2500	DIRICH TDC modules :	45%	produced
210	DIRICH Concentrator :	100%	produced
210	DIRICH Power modules :	100%	produced
220	Backplane PCBs :	100%	produced

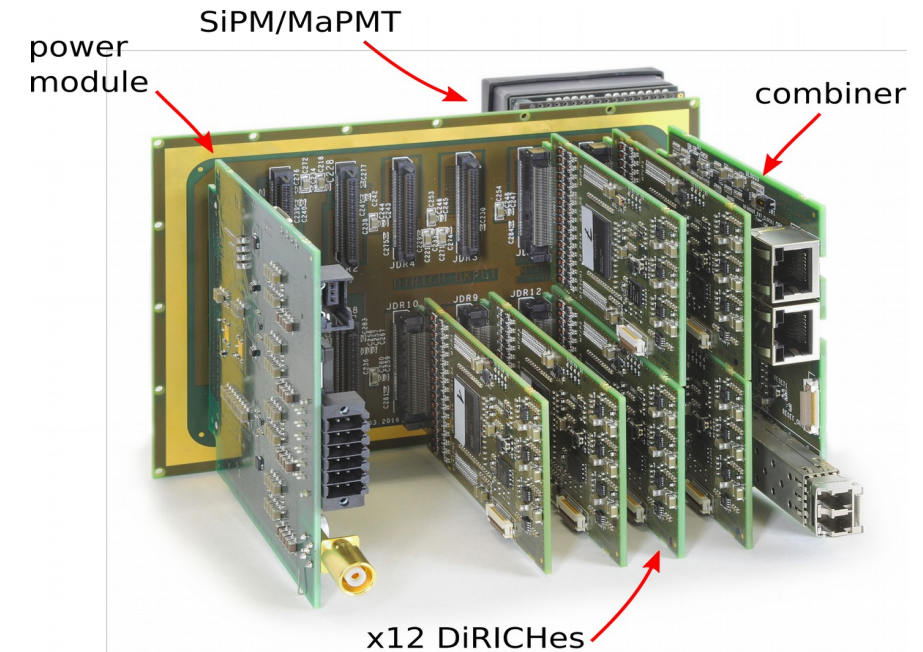
Dedicated series testing of each produced module

< 10 % faulty modules on first test most of them **can be reworked**

Heat dissipation system of power modules

Thanks to Jan Lietz

J. Peña-Rodríguez



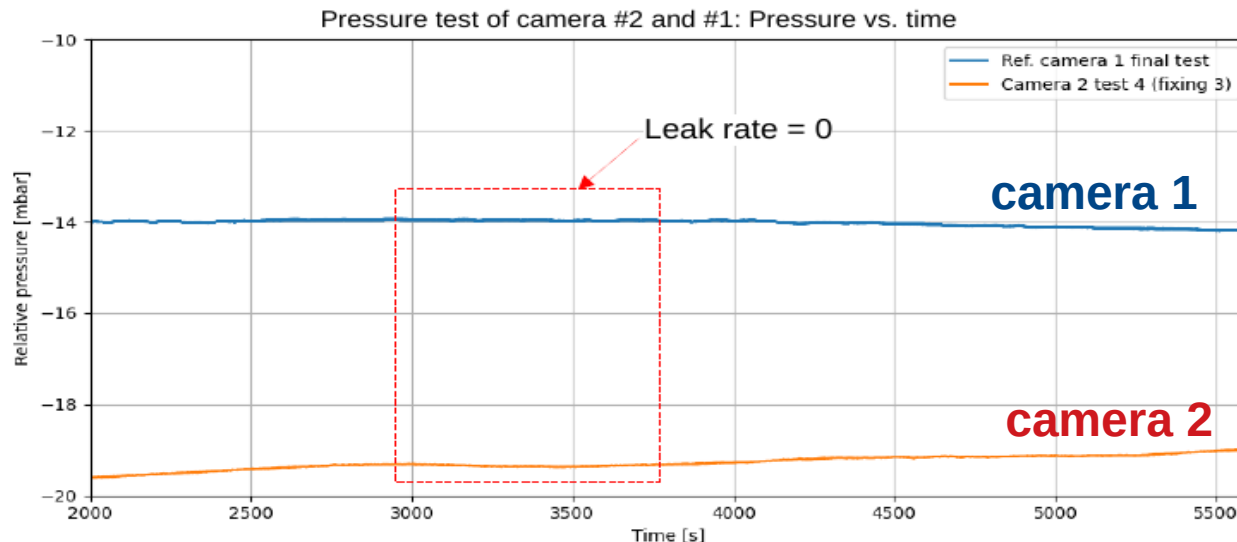
Pressure testing: camera 2

Over / Underpressure test up to **20 mbar**
measured over 90 min

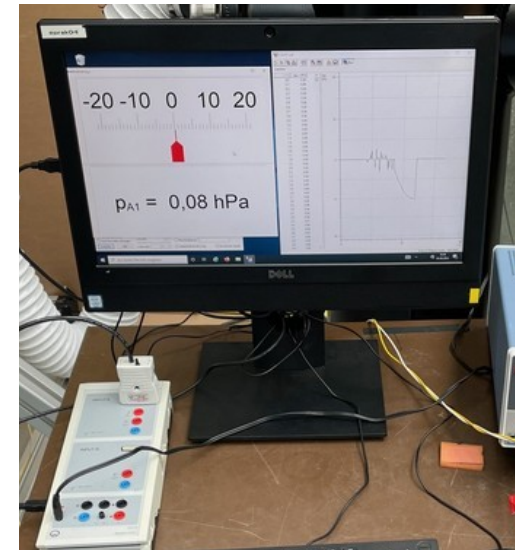
leak rate $< 1 \times 10^{-4}$ mbar m³/s

Also serves as test of mechanical stability
(**20 mbar** ~ **200 kg** load on PMT plane!)

Deformation < 0.2 mm



Pressure monitoring
CASSY-system

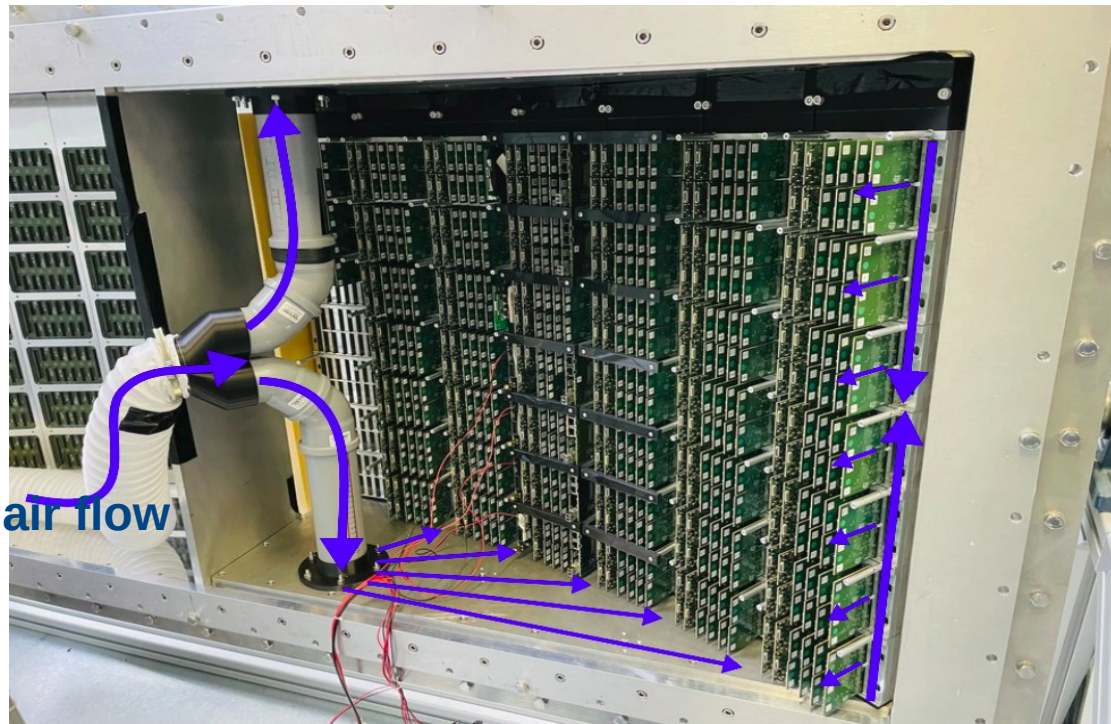


J. Peña-Rodríguez

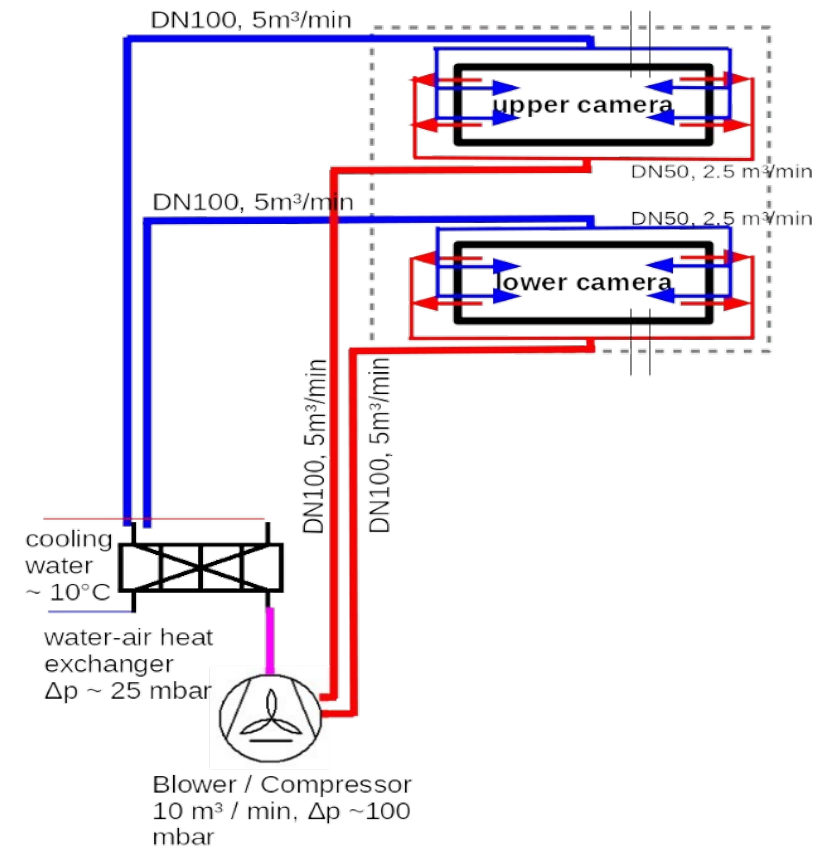
2nd camera is mechanically ready and gas tight

Cooling system

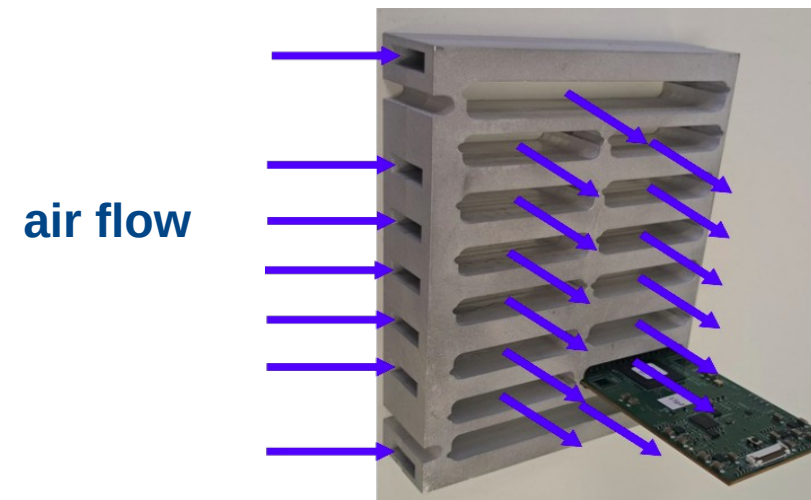
- Around **3kW** heat dissipation per camera
- Camera volume enclosed by shielding box
- **Closed-loop** air circulation cooling
- Heat exchanger to cooling water (cave)
- Electric blower for enforced air circulation
- **“Reverse” air-flow**, away from photon sensors



J. Peña-Rodríguez



CNC-milled air distribution columns



Detector powering

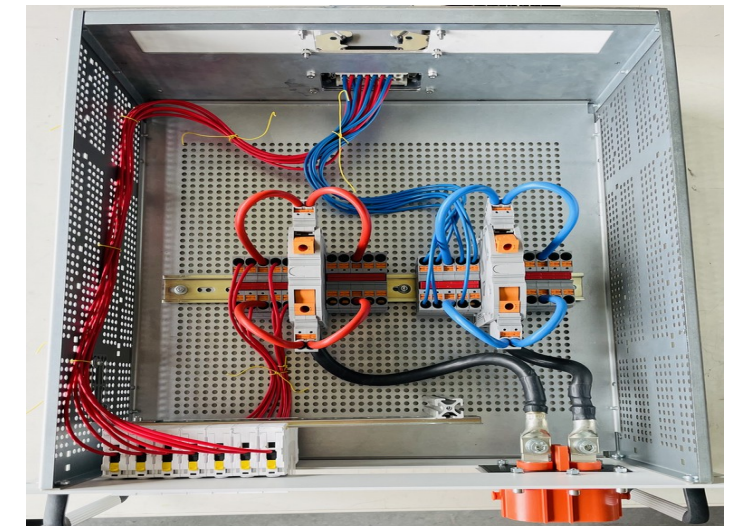
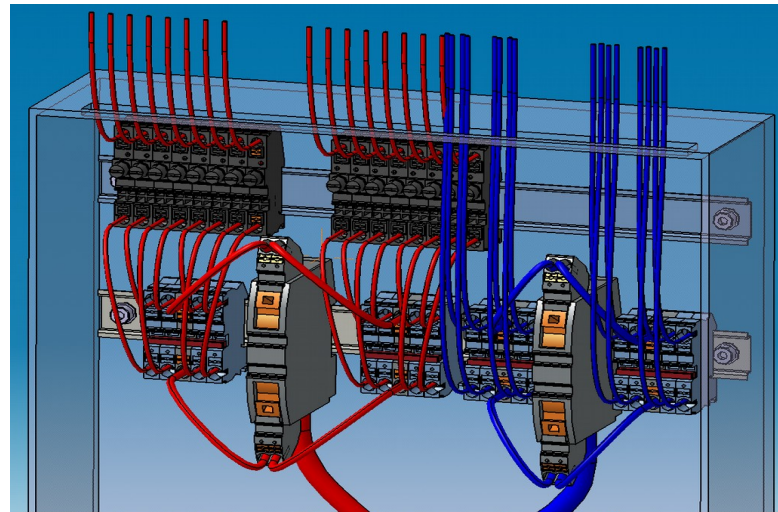
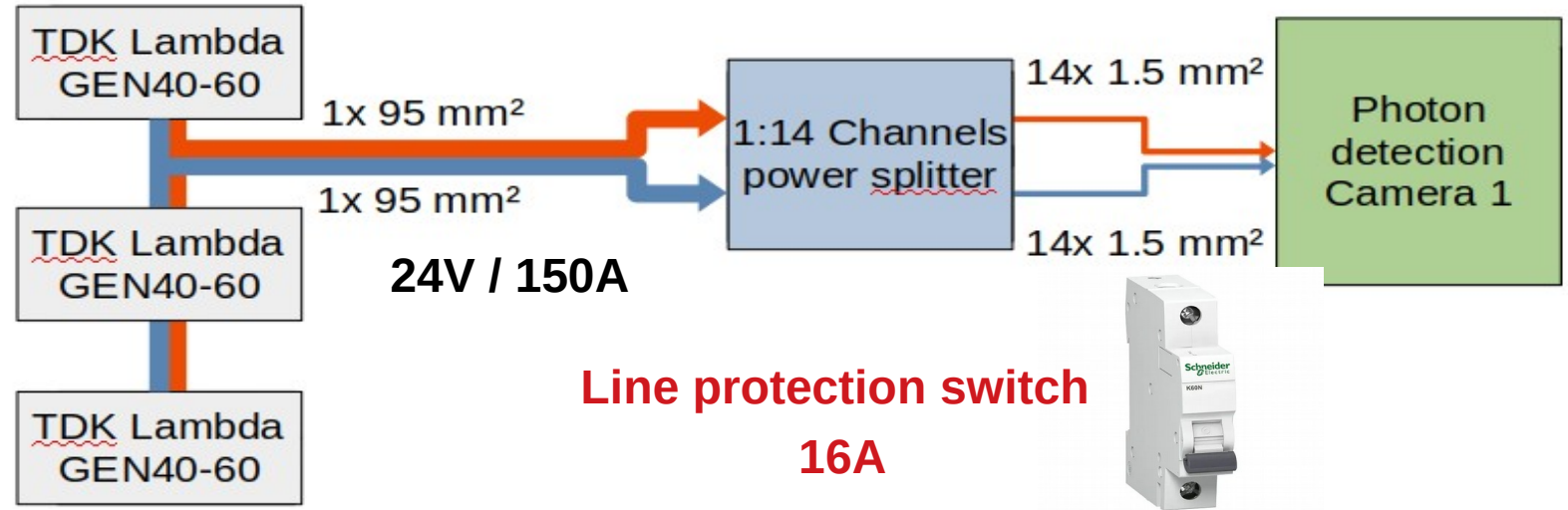


LV (Low Voltage) interlock loop

Temperature switches inside both cameras (~60 deg switch temperature)



Active sensors and online temp monitoring



Cabling

Connections per column (x14)

7x HV, 3.3 mm Ø

2x LV, 2.5 mm Ø

1x 1-wire, 2.5 mm Ø

7x optical fibers, 3 mm Ø ???

DOGMA: 7x optical fibers, 3 mm Ø ???

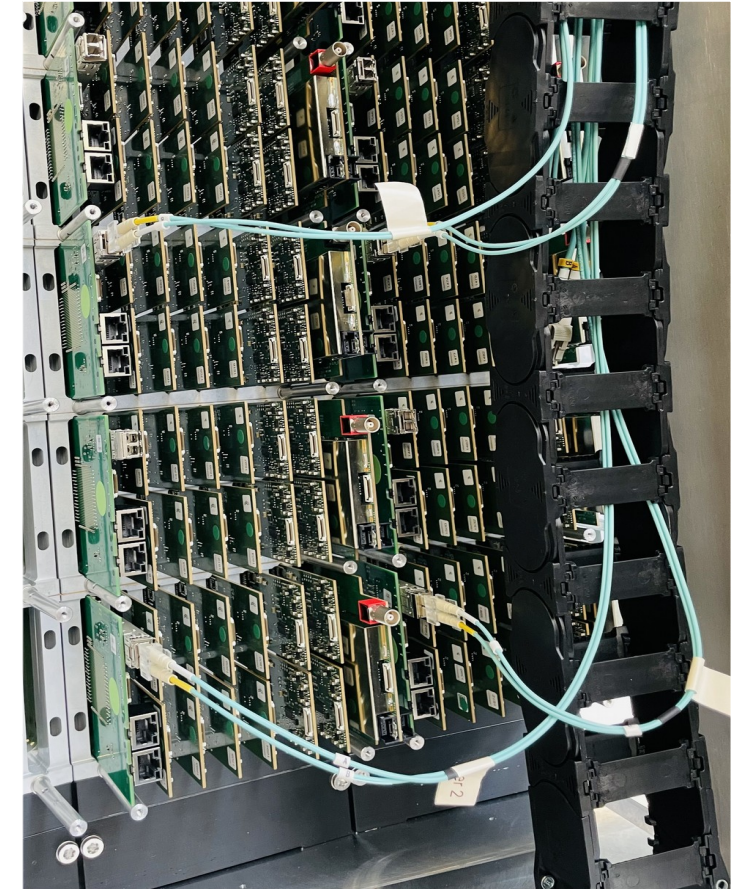
Column: 7 backpanels

Backpanel:

- 12 DiRICHes
- 6 MAPMTs
- 1 combiner
- 1 power module

- All connections from cave to RICH detector **via interface rack**
- Interface rack fixed to detector
- Cabling from interface rack to FE electronics fixed to RICH vessel
- **Foldable** cable trays inside RICH cameras
- Easy uncabling / camera maintenance

J. Peña-Rodríguez



Rack



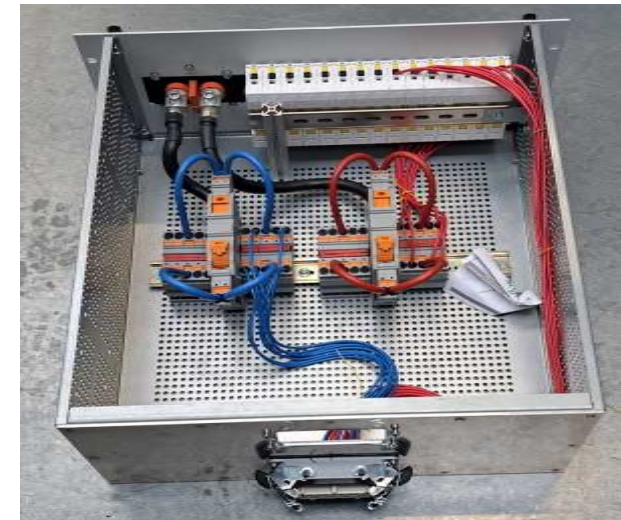
MTP24 fiber interface rack

- one rack per RICH camera
- **12x** MTP24 optical fiber in from cave
- $12 \times 12 = \mathbf{144}$ SFP duplex out to FE electronics



LV interface rack

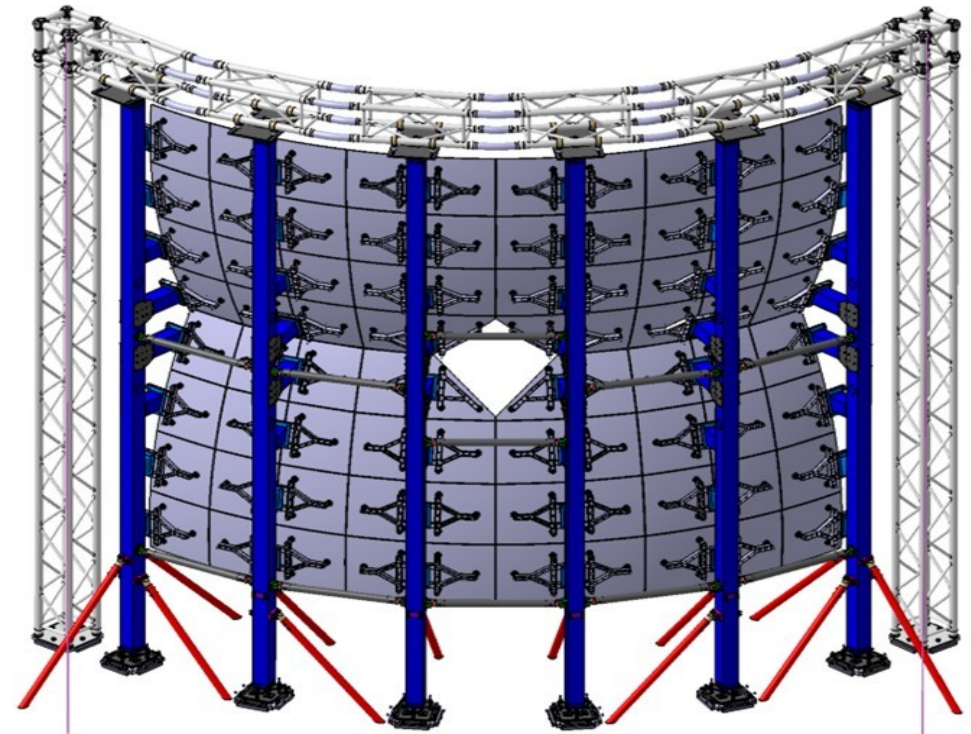
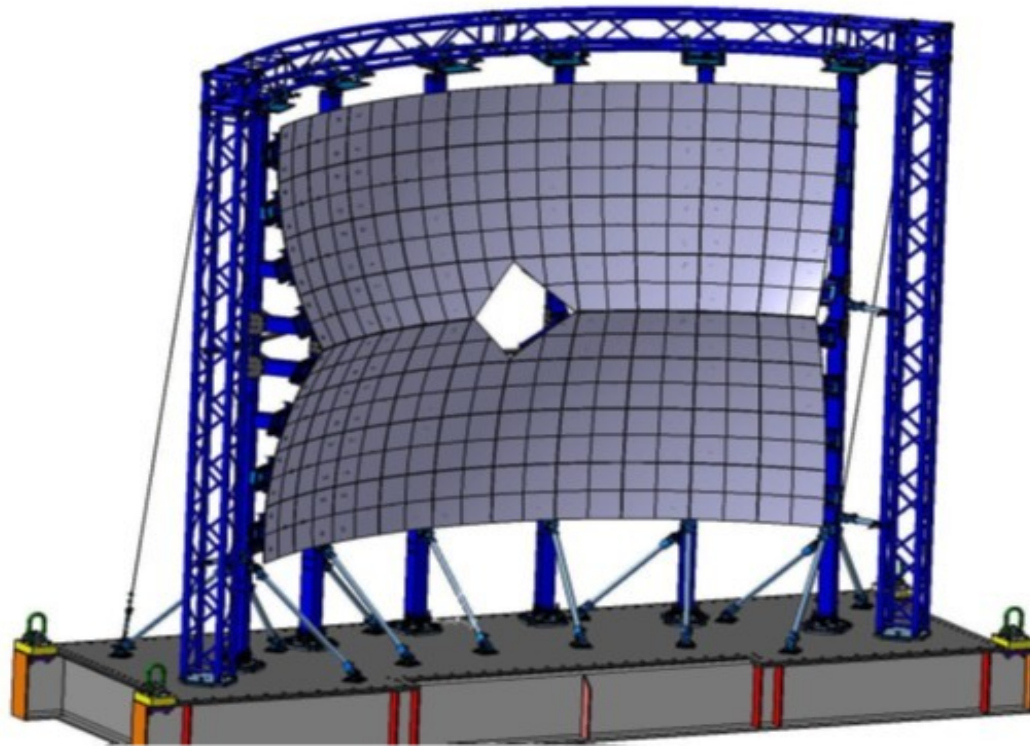
- one rack per RICH camera
- **24V / 150A** in from cave
- **14x** individual fuses (**16A**) for each FE column



The total rack load:

- 2 boxes for LV (Low Voltage)
- 2 boxes for fibers
- 1 (2) patch plates for the SHV connections (200 in total)

Mirror wall



- Mirror wall only attached to the platform
- 6 aluminum pillars, $100 \times 100 \text{ mm}^2 \times 2 \text{ mm}$, each carrying 2(1) columns of **8 mirror tiles**
- **3-4 mm** gap between mirrors
- **< 1 mrad / < 1 mm** alignment / position accuracy
- Adjustable pillar feet for alignment

Mirror wall

Mirror mounting bracket
carrying two mirrors each



Upper pillar fixation+alignment



Lower pillar alignment foot



Mirrors + pillar assembly

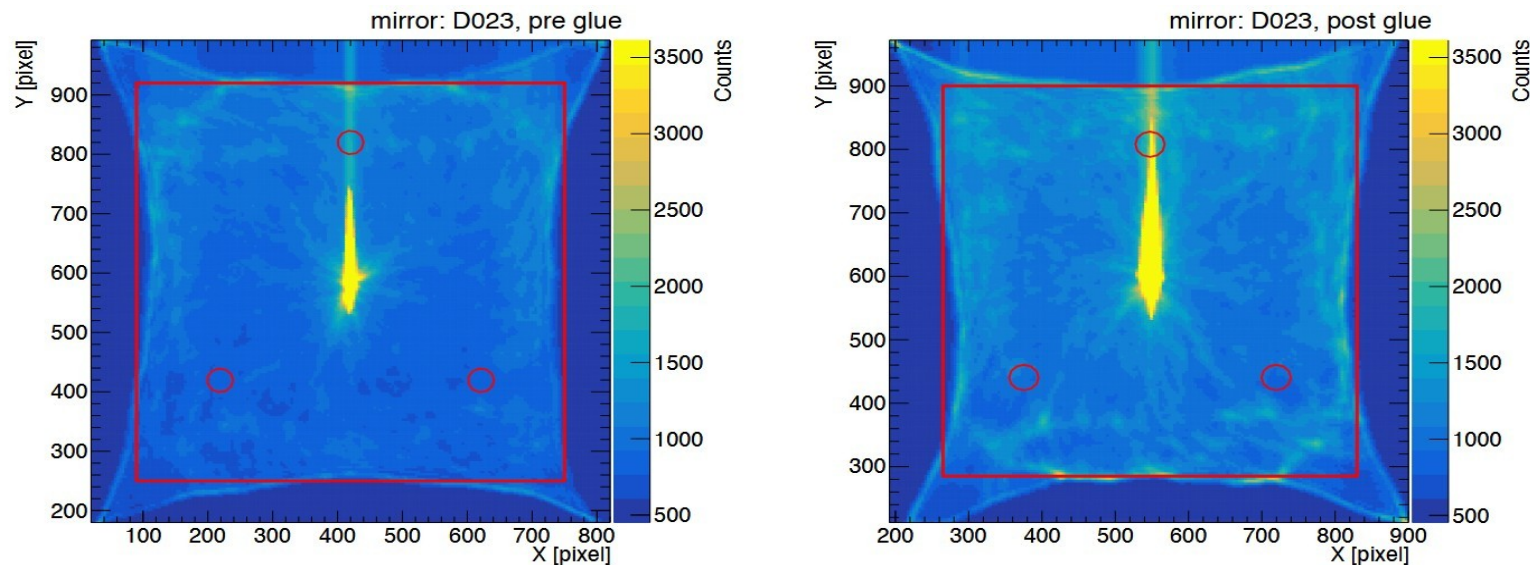
Mirrors

Mirrors fixed by **3 glue pads** each



Glue : **Momentive RTV 157 1-component silicone**

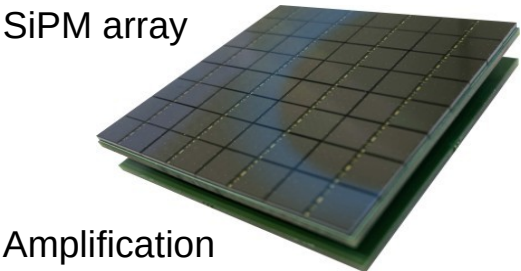
- Radiation hard according to CERN yellow report (DOI: 10.5170/CERN-1982-010)



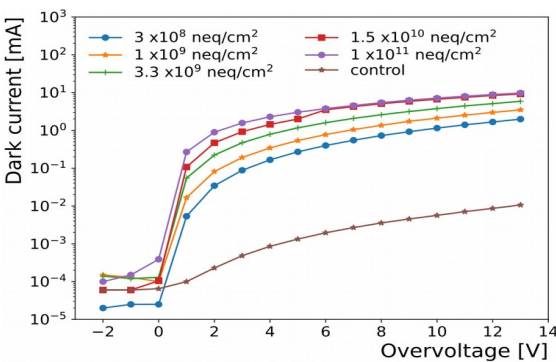
Comparison: before- vs after glueing. Procedure using optimized aluminum pads

R&D: SiPM-based RICH

Electronics

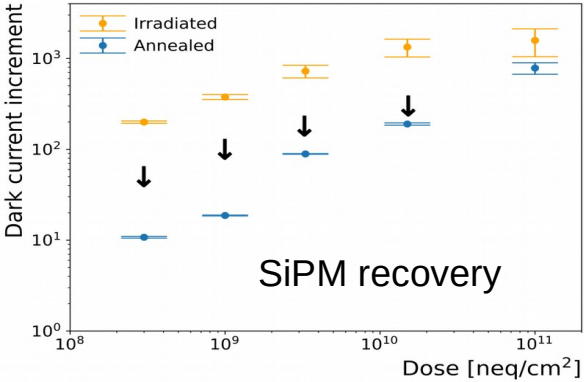
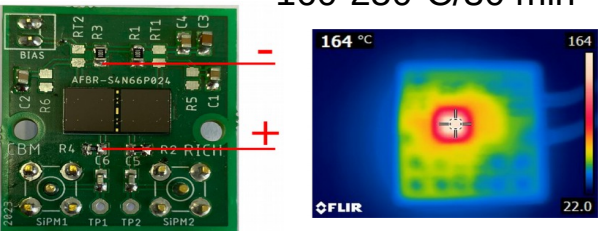


Radiation hardness

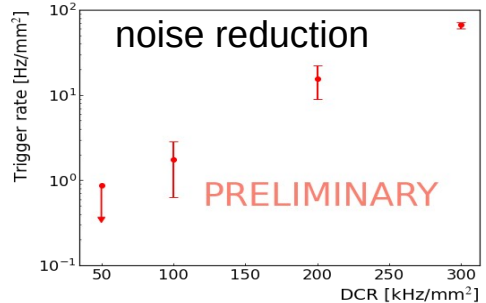
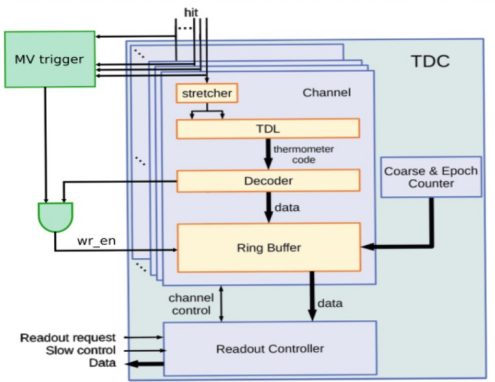
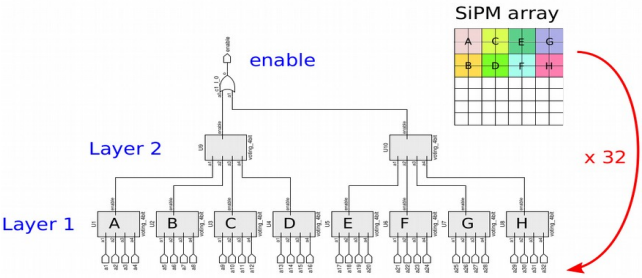
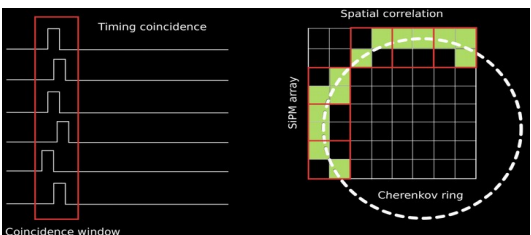


Annealing

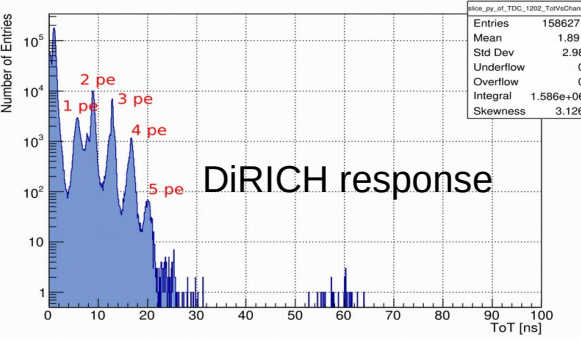
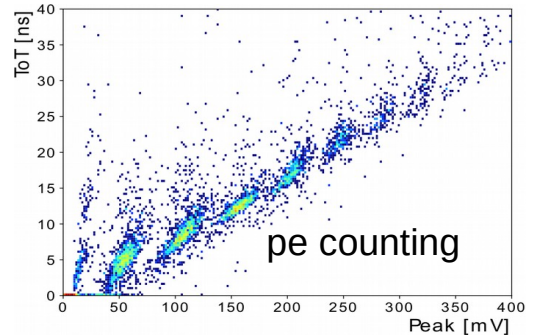
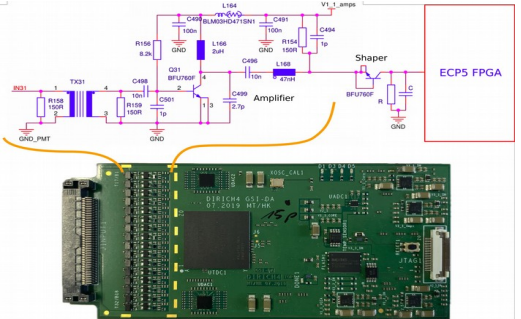
160-250°C/30 min



Trigger system



#photons-to-ToT

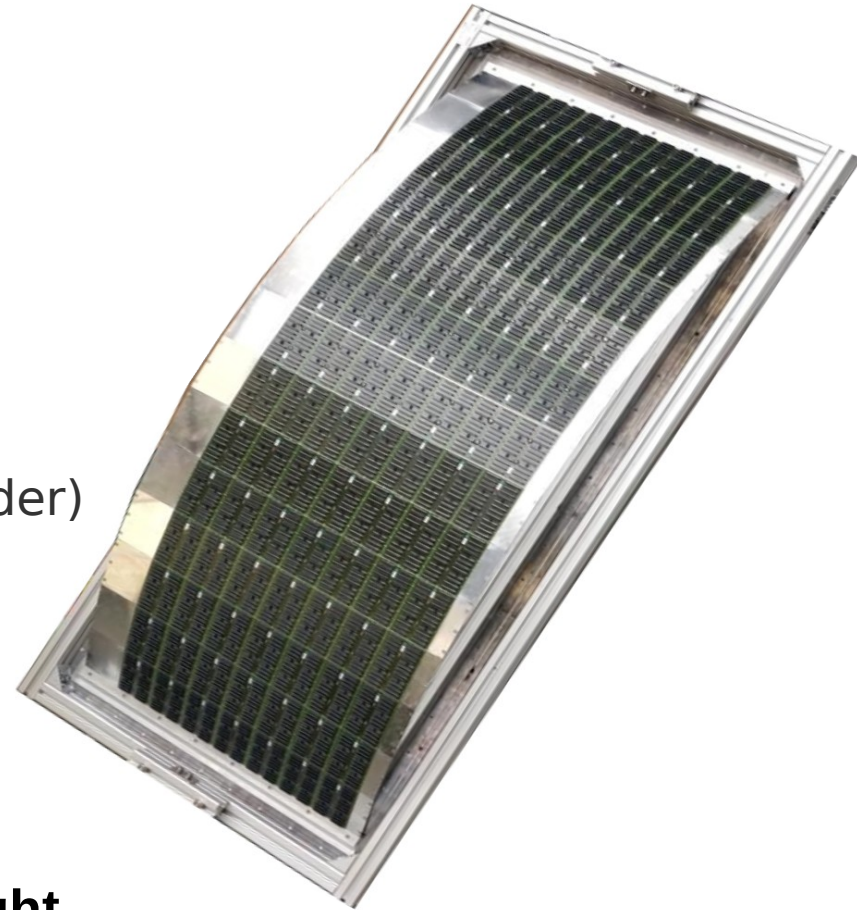


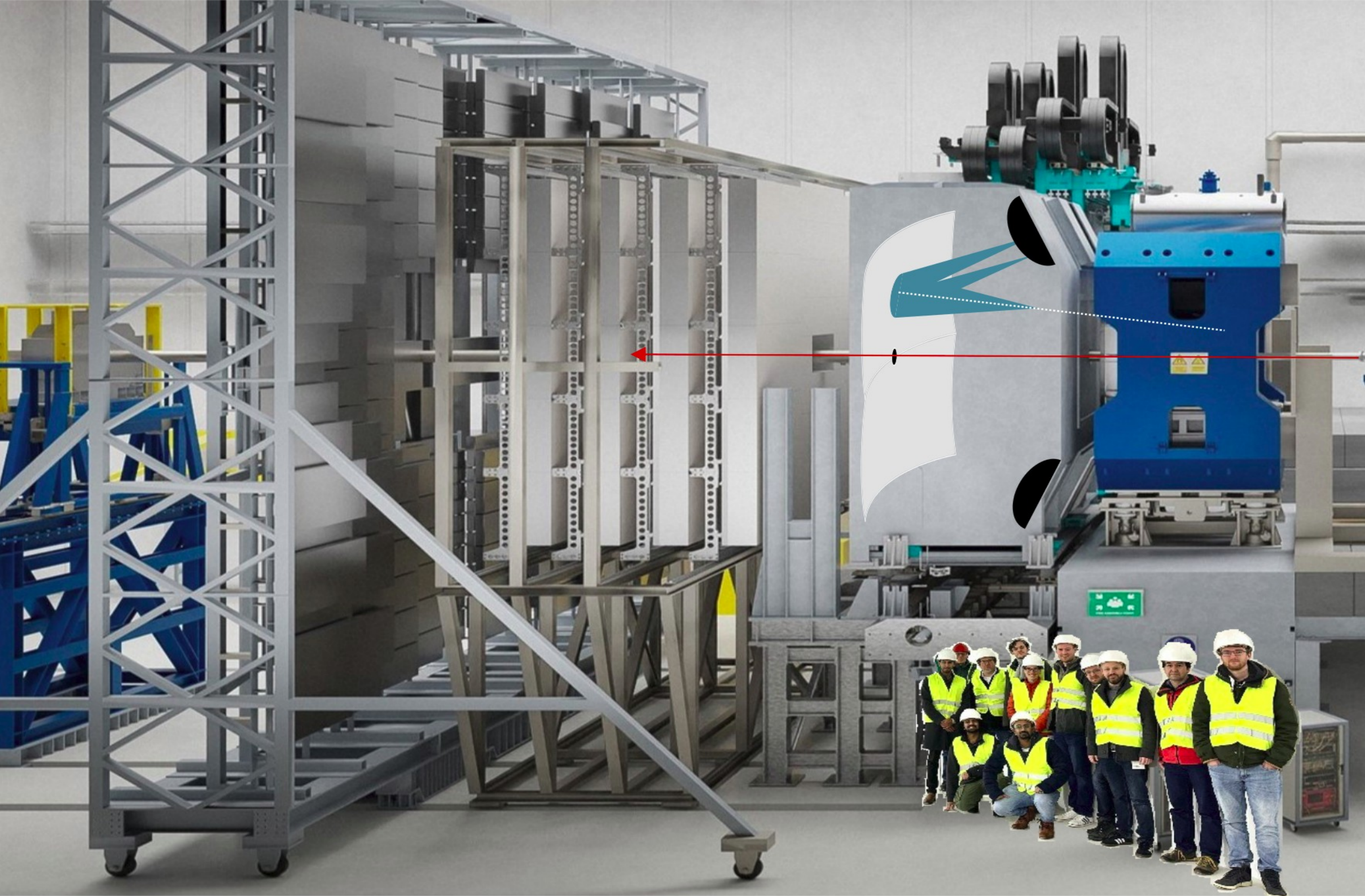
Summary and outlook

- Transition from **design to construction phase**
- Both photon cameras **almost fully assembled**
 - large fraction of front-end electronics produced
 - **full system cooling test** upcoming
- Mirrors will be purchased from **Oloumuc** (European tender)
- RICH ready for **first beam** : **end 2028**
- **R&D** towards possible future **SiPM upgrade**

Highlights

- 2nd camera is mechanically ready and gas tight
- Mirror and mirror tiles EDR feedback: some homework
- Working on cabling and interfaces



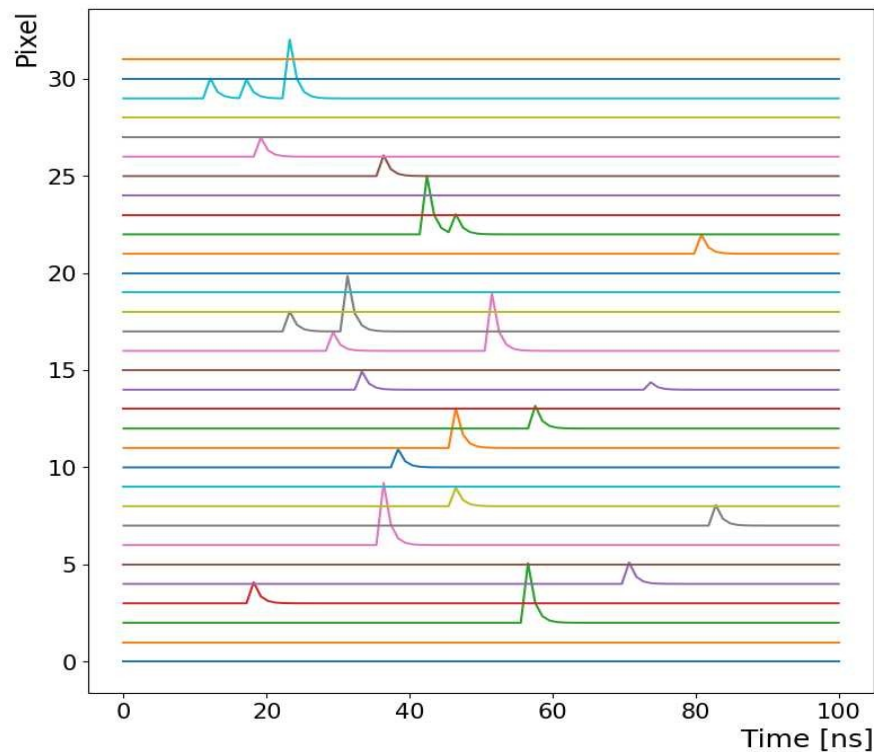




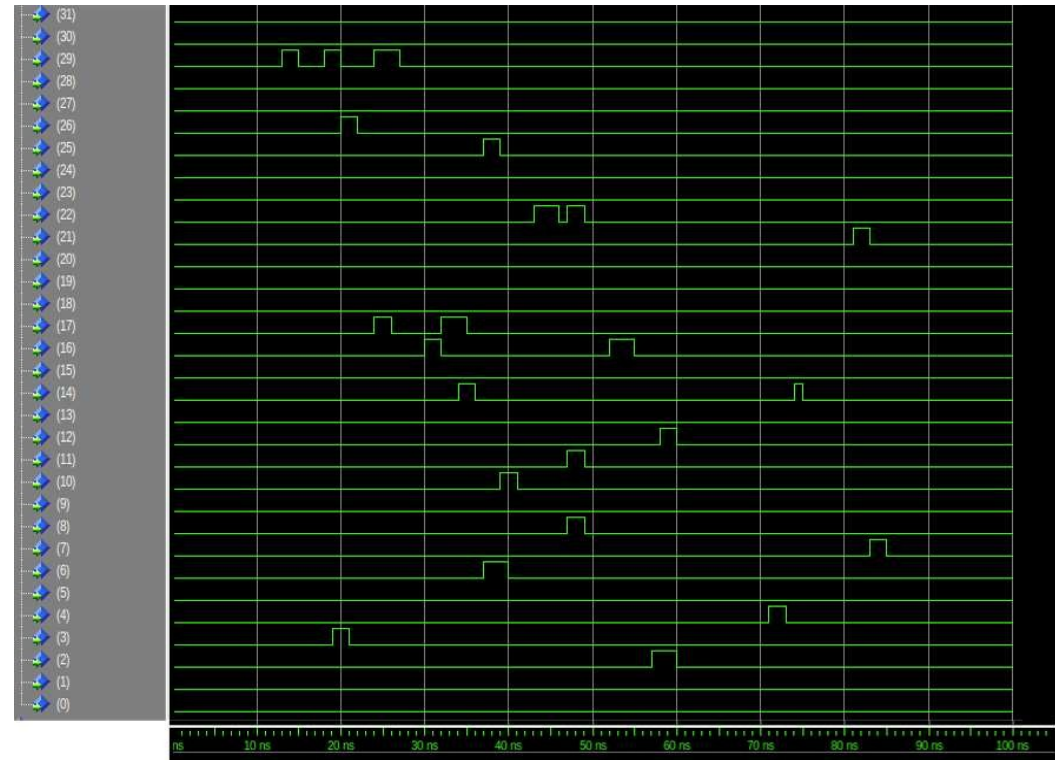
backup

Trigger of the SiPM-based camera

SiPM array simulation



FPGA trigger simulation

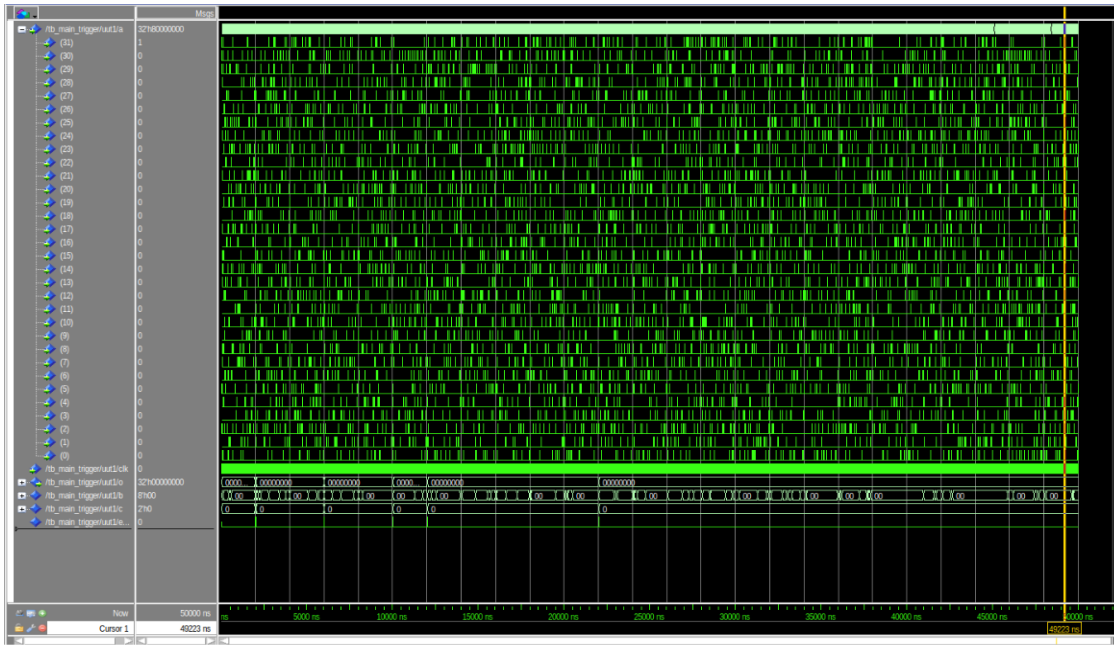


Trigger system evaluation using realistic SiPM signals: DCR, crosstalk, and afterpulsing. **Keeping signal width information**

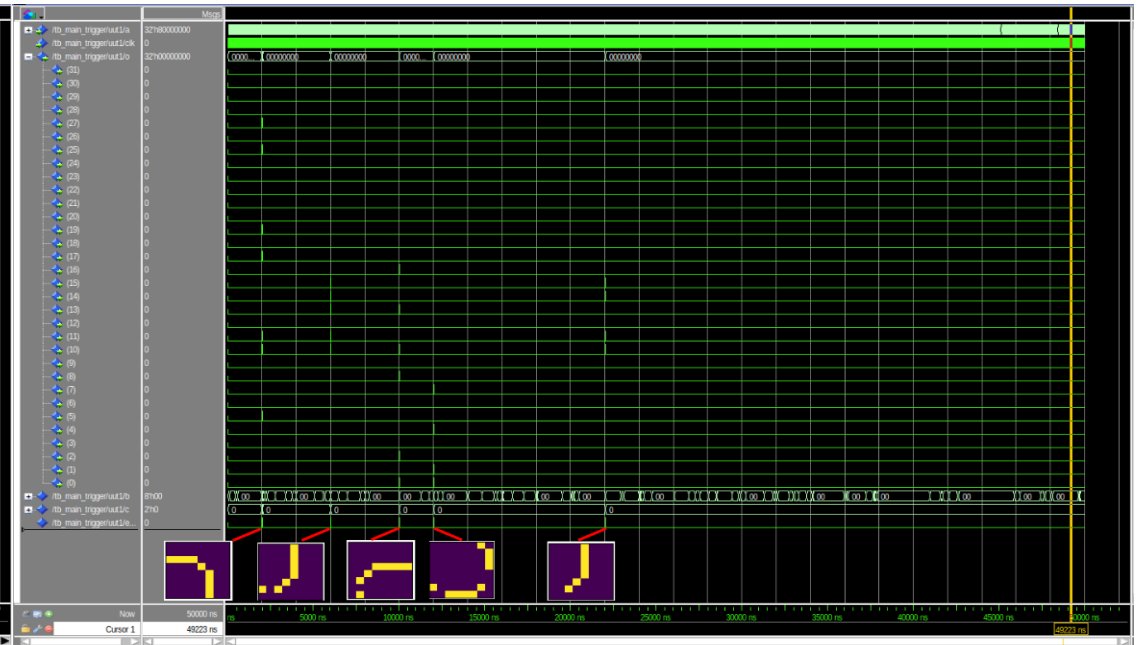
J. Pena-Rodriguez.JINST.2025 SiPM simulation framework

Trigger of the SiPM-based camera

Input



Output



32x individual SiPM pixels (50 us)

- Signal FWHM: 2 ns
- Dark count rate (DCR): 150 kHz/mm²
- Cross talk: 25%
- Afterpulsing: < 1%

2 MHz/channel DCR → **~ 1 kHz / DIRICH**

7 MHz/channel DCR → **~ 20 kHz / DIRICH**

+ correlated (**Cherenkov**) signal

Cooling system

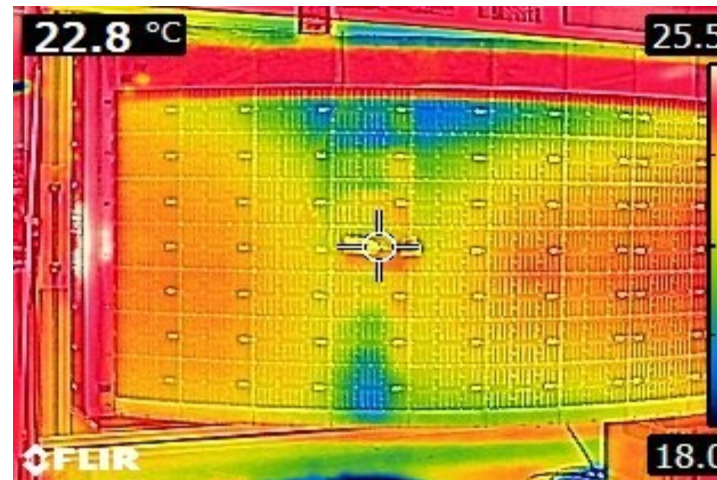
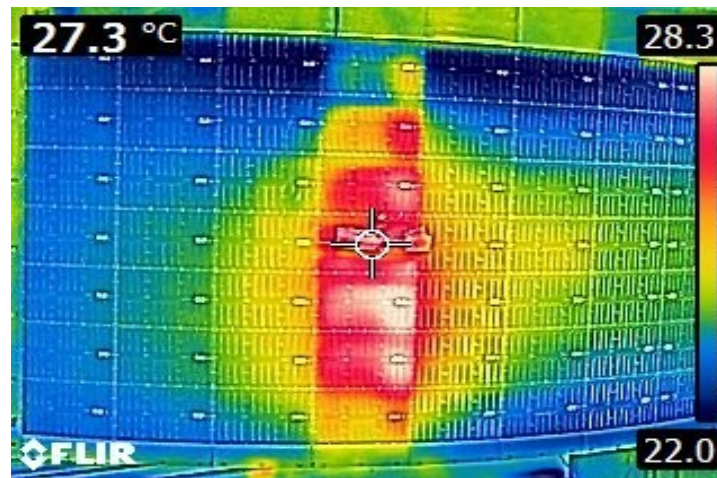
Keep MAPMT cathode temp $< 30^{\circ}\text{C}$
despite heat load from front-end electronics

Blower freq. : 10 Hz
Air flow (per column): 54 kg/h
T air : 11.3°C
MAPMT Temp : 27°C
Electronics Temp: 47°C

Blower freq. : 20 Hz
Air flow (per column): 105 kg/h
T air : 10.5°C
MAPMT Temp : 23°C
Electronics Temp: 33°C

T room $\sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

External view

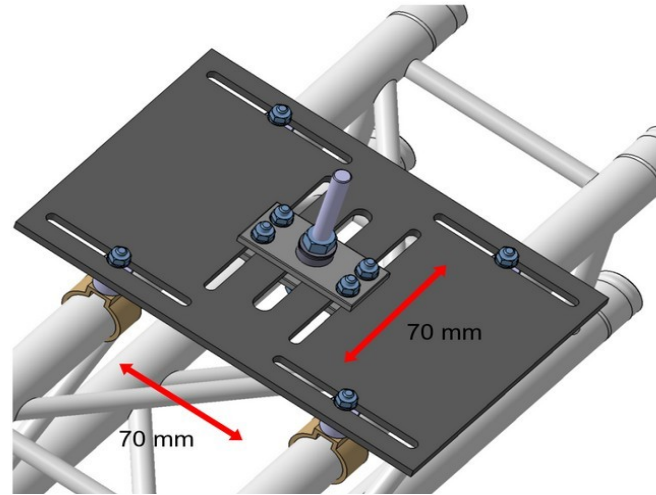
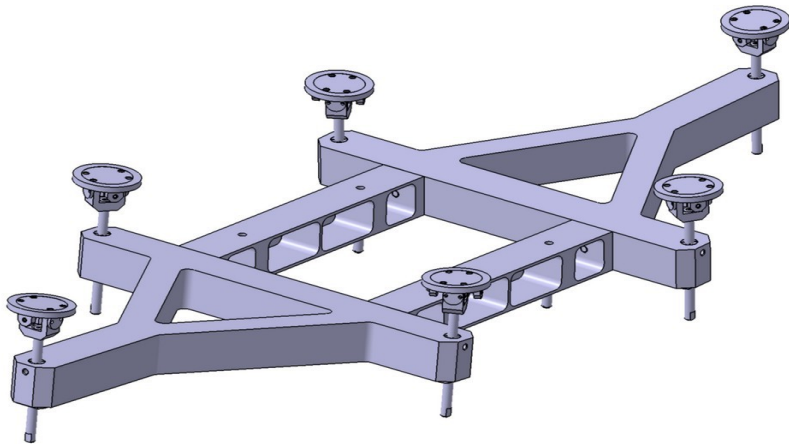


Internal view

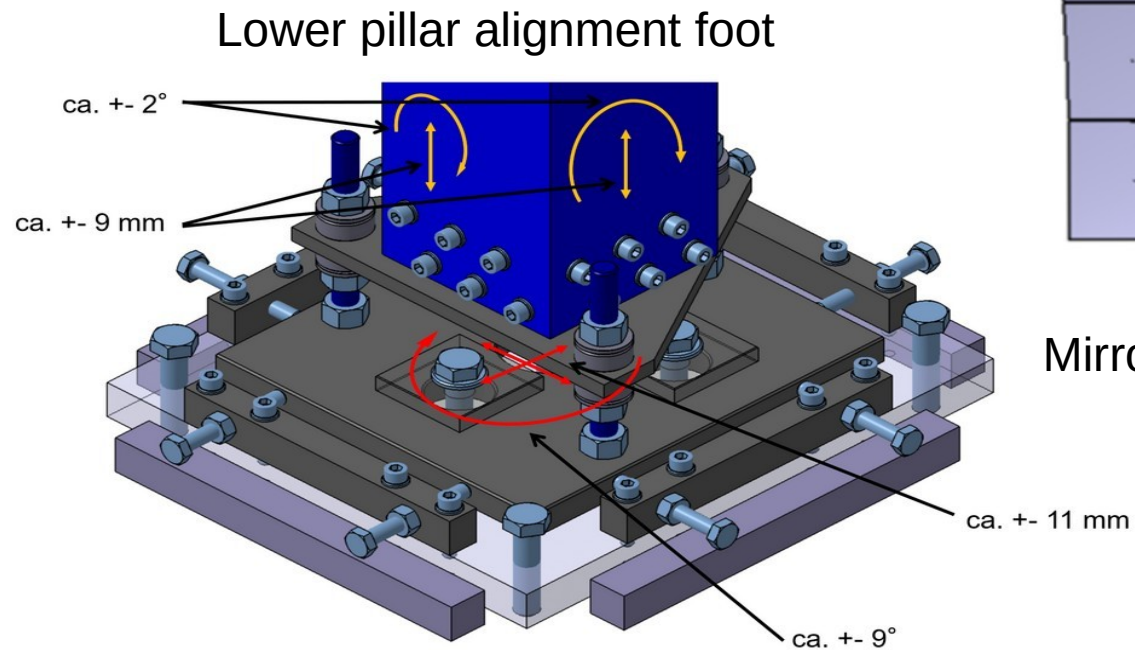


Mirror wall

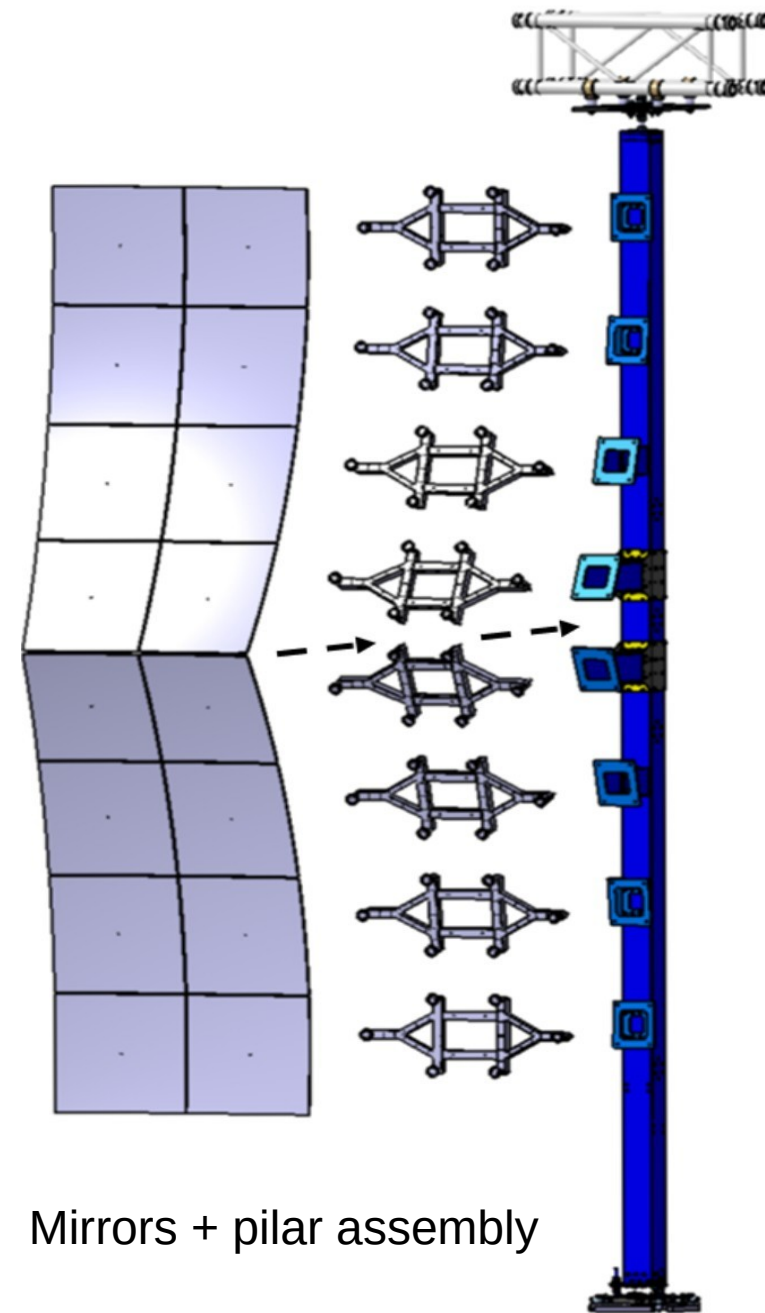
Mirror mounting bracket carrying two mirrors each



Upper pillar fixation+alignment



Lower pillar alignment foot



Mirrors + pillar assembly

RICH alignment feet

Full RICH ~**15t** – resting on 3 feet

Load capacity : **5-7 t / foot**

Height adjustment: $\Delta =$ **3 cm**

Movable in beam-direction: ~ **40 cm**

