The Silicon Tracking System of the CBM experiment at FAIR overview and development progress –

Iurii Sorokin^{a,b} for the CBM collaboration

^aGoethe University Frankfurt

^bKiev Institute for Nuclear Research

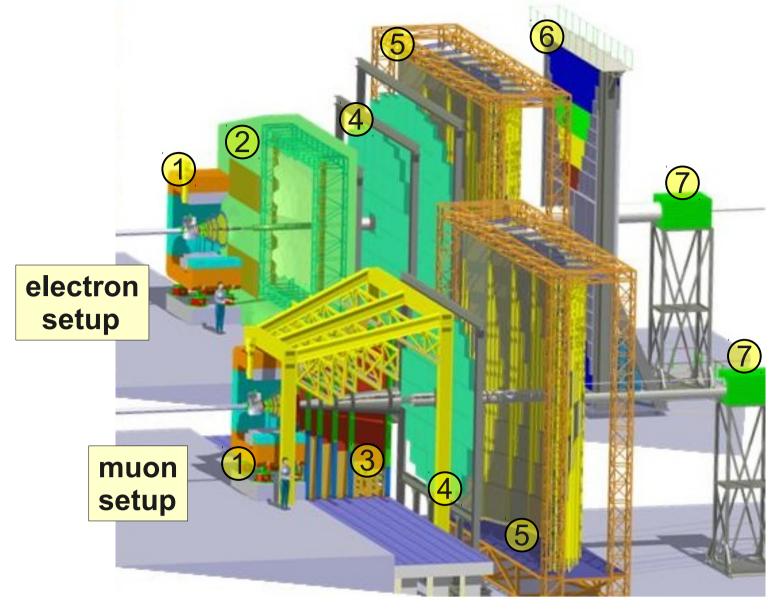
The CBM experiment at FAIR

The FAIR facility



- Accelerators: SIS-100 and SIS-300
- Main experiments: APPA, CBM, NuSTAR, PANDA
- Proton, heavy ion, secondary and anti-matter beams
- Start version commissioning planned: 2018
- Construction cost about 1 billion Euro.
- Construction started in Dec 2011.

The CBM experiment



CBM = Compressed Baryonic Matter. Fixed target experiment. A-A, A-p and p-p collisions up to 45 AGeV (incident).

Goal: explore the phase diagram of stronglyinteracting matter at high baryonic densities:

- deconfinement phase transition
- critical point
- chiral symmetry restoration

- (1) Target (solid) Micro-Vertex detector (MAPS) Silicon Tracking System (strips) Superconducting Magnet (1T)
- (2) Cherencov detector
- (3) Muon detector and absorber
- (4) Transition Radiation detector
- (5) Time of Flight detector
- (6) Electromagnetic Calorimeter
- (7) Projectile Spectator detector

Main observables:

- low mass vector mesons
- D-mesons, charmonium
- strangeness production
- collective flow
- event-by-event fluctuations

♦ 2.06×10¹² cm⁻²

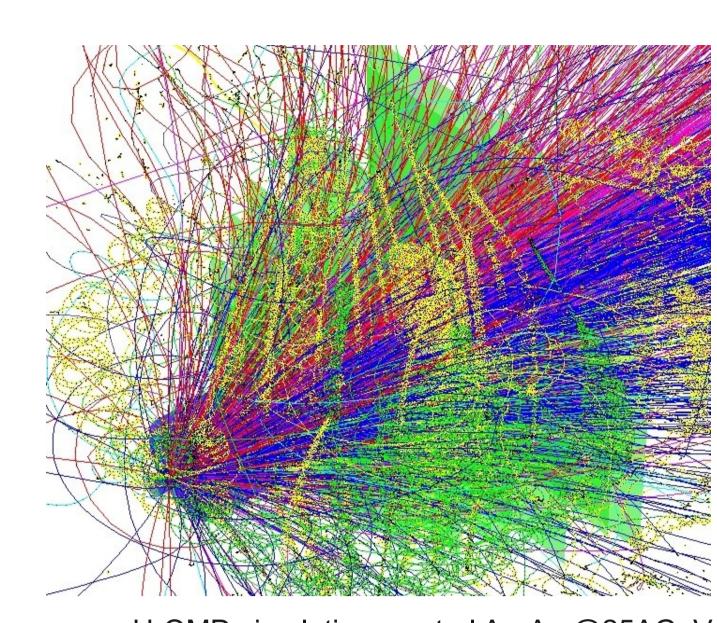
► 3.03×10¹² cm⁻² **■** 3.93×10¹² cm⁻²

- 11.2×10¹² cm⁻²

** 20.6×10¹² cm⁻²

Bias voltage, V

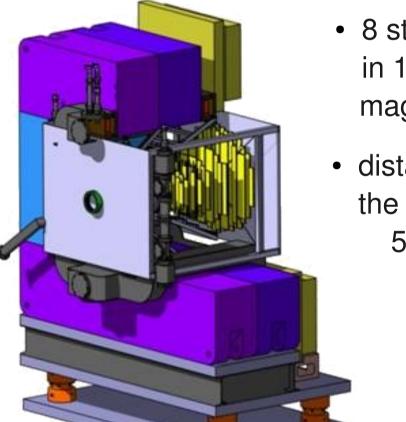
Experimental challenge



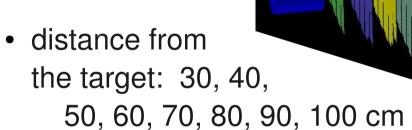
UrQMD simulation: central Au-Au @25AGeV

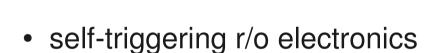
- 1000 charged products per central Au-Au collision
- up to 10⁶ Au-Au or 10⁷ p-p interactions
- momentum resolution about 1%
- time resolution about 5 ns
- radiation load: $10^{12} 10^{13}$ n.eq. (innermost: 10^{14})

Concept

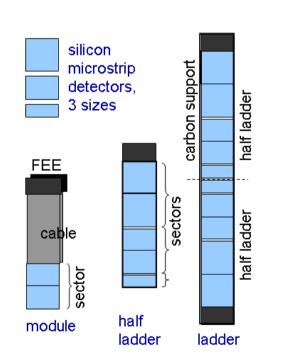


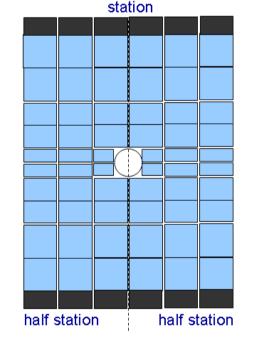
 8 stations in 1 T dipole magnet field





 r/o electronics outside the acceptance





Number of integration components	
Ladders	106
Sectors	1040
Detectors	1292
R/O chips	16640
Channels	2133k

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Technical challenges

have to be combined in a single system:

amplitude measurement capabilities

large power dissipation: few x 10 kW

sensors operated at -5..-10 °C

double metalization

about 1 TB/s data rate

• all in magnetic field

very limited space!

Various extremes, formerly achieved in different experiments

radiation hard double-sided silicon strip sensors with

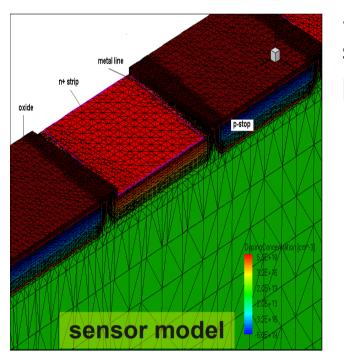
fast self-triggering read-out electronics with time and

Sensors:

- double-sided silicon strip
- 300 µm thickness
- 58 µm pitch
- AC-coupled
- stereo-angle 8°(or other)
- double metalization (one side)

Simulations

Sensor simulations



Cable simulations

and optimization

spacer

signal '

spacer

signal 2

spacer

Synopsys simulation package. • |-V

- C-V • MIP response
- radiation damage

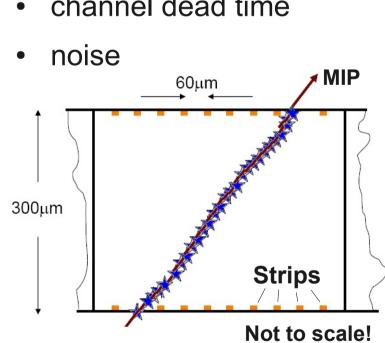
breakdown Reasonable agreement with the measurements!

Detector response for MC simulations

Example results:

Area = 1.6x1.6 cm²

- charge sharing between strips
- charge collection inefficiency
- Lorenz shift
- channel dead time



Track reconstruction

• RAPHAEL simulation package

Capacitance and resistance

• simulation for noise estimate

Optimization of geometry for

minimal noise within limited

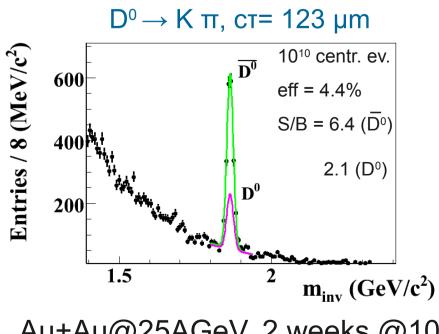
Cu and Al traces considered

material budget

Momentum resolution

- Cellular automaton track finder + Kalman filter
- Idealistic detector model

Physics performance



 $D^{\pm} \rightarrow K \pi \pi$, ct= 317 µm eff = 2.6% $S/B = 2.4 (D^{-})$ 1.1 (D+) m_{inv} (GeV/ c^2)

Au+Au@25AGeV. 2 weeks @10⁶ ev./s. HSD and SHM generators.

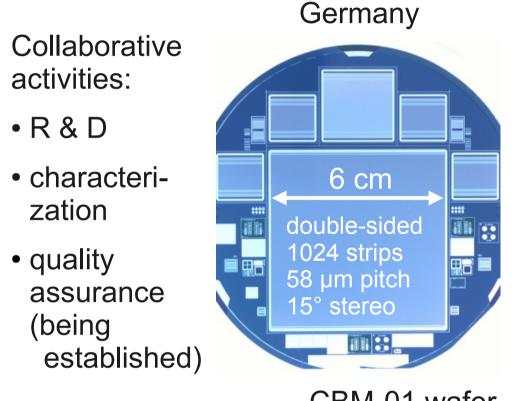
Prototypes

Sensors Temp. = 20⁰C Bias voltage, V Example:

I-V characterization

activities: • R & D characterization

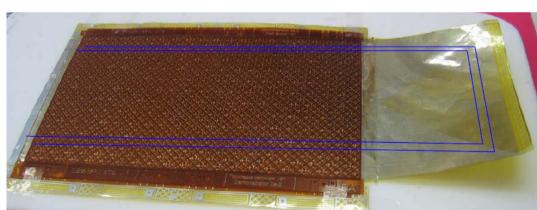
quality assurance (being established)

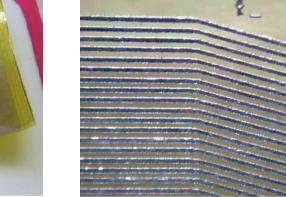


Main manufacturer: CiS, Erfurt,

CBM-01 wafer

Cables





Stacked cable layer

Al strips on polyimide Produced: SE SRTIIE, Ukraine

Detector boards

R/O electronics



n-XYTER chip – for early prototyping (DETNI project)

- 128 channels
- dynamic range about 120ke⁻
- Self-triggering Time and amplitude measurement
- 2 shapers per channel: slow, fast
- detachable from r/o electr. baby sensor, 256 strips
- TAB bonded durable

Beamtests



3 stations in a proton beam

 General system test Detector response

- Position resolution
- Tracking
- Time resolution
- All clusters 1-strip clusters 2-strip clusters

Example: amplitude response

This is only a tiny fraction of ongoing activities

















Darmstadt, August 26, 2013