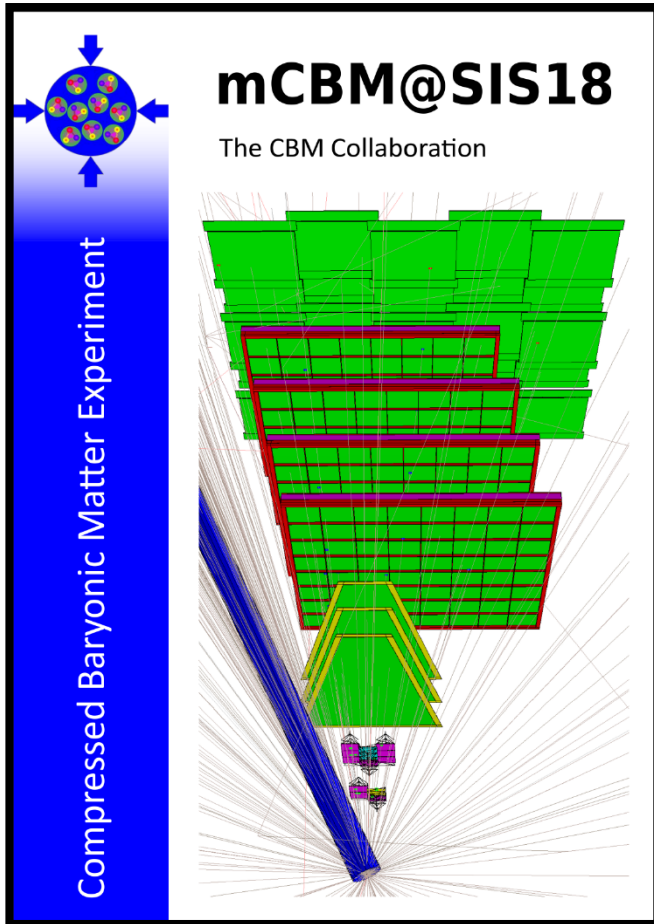


Proposal S471: mCBM@SIS18



A CBM full system test-setup
for high-rate nucleus-nucleus collisions at GSI / FAIR



Outline

Motivation

Setup

Detectors
Cave

Goals

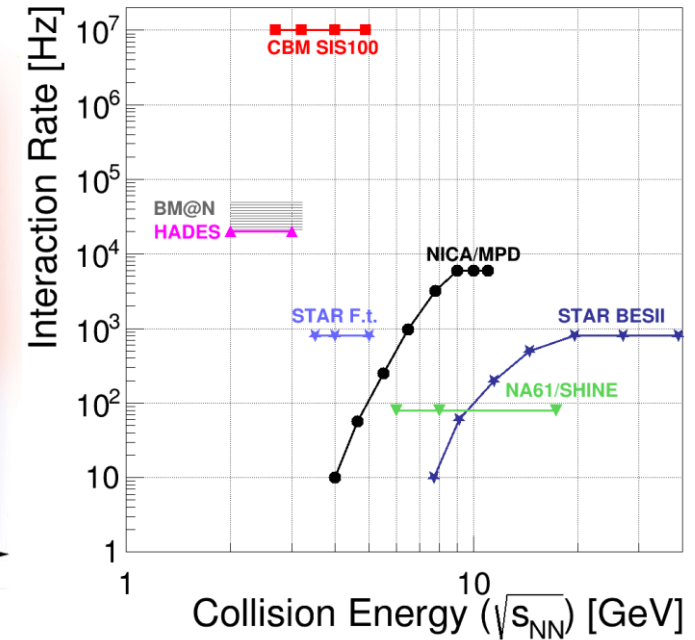
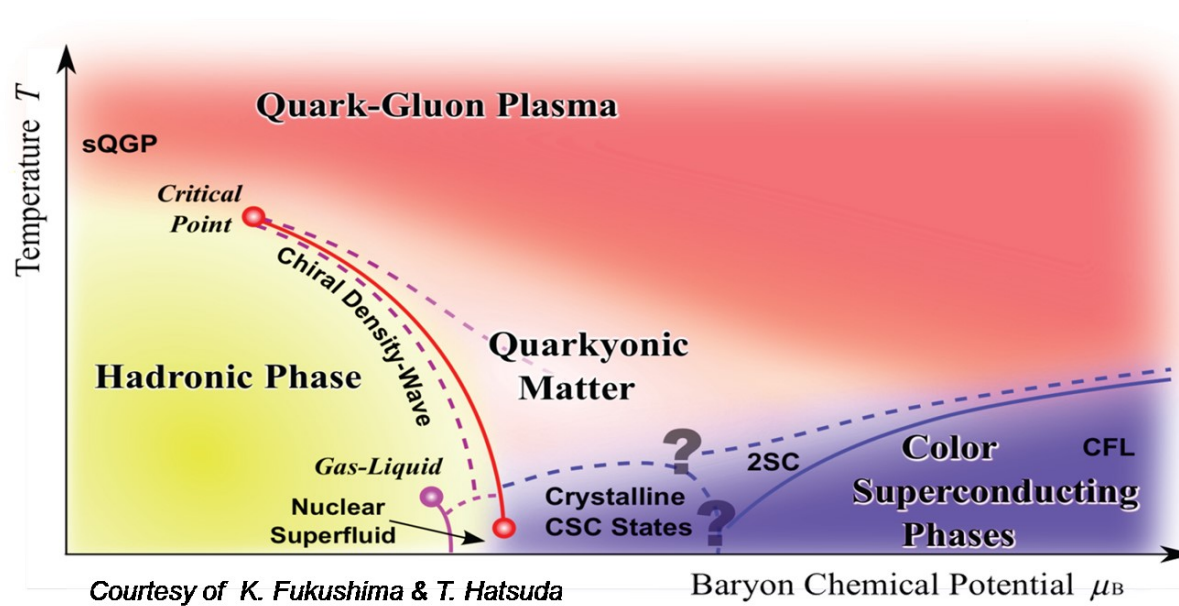
Detector prototype performance
DAQ development
Physics reconstruction performance

Beamtime request

download of the full version:

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

CBM – Goals



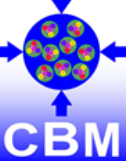
CBM goal:

systematically explore baryon-rich dense matter with rare probes.

CBM strategy:

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

CBM – Collaboration: 54 institutions, 460 members

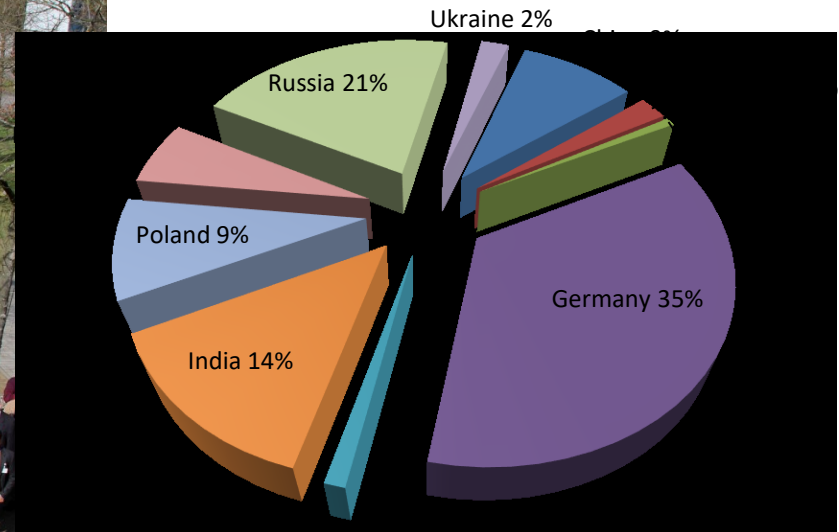


- | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| <p><u>China:</u>
 CCNU Wuhan
 Tsinghua Univ.
 USTC Hefei
 CTGU Yichang</p> <p><u>Czech Republic:</u>
 CAS, Rez
 Techn. Univ. Prague</p> <p><u>France:</u>
 IPHC Strasbourg</p> <p><u>Hungary:</u>
 KFKI Budapest
 Eötvös Univ.</p> | <p><u>Germany:</u>
 Darmstadt TU
 FAIR
 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</p> | <p><u>India:</u>
 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.</p> | <p><u>Korea:</u>
 Pusan Nat. Univ.</p> <p><u>Poland:</u>
 AGH Krakow
 Jag. Univ. Krakow
 Warsaw Univ.
 Warsaw TU</p> <p><u>Romania:</u>
 NIPNE Bucharest
 Univ. Bucharest</p> | <p><u>Russia:</u>
 IHEP Protvino
 INR Troitzk
 ITEP Moscow
 Kurchatov Inst., Moscow
 VBLHEP, JINR Dubna
 LIT, JINR Dubna
 MEPHI Moscow
 PNPI Gatchina
 SINP MSU, Moscow</p> <p><u>Ukraine:</u>
 T. Shevchenko Univ. Kiev
 Kiev Inst. Nucl. Research</p> |
|--|---|--|--|---|

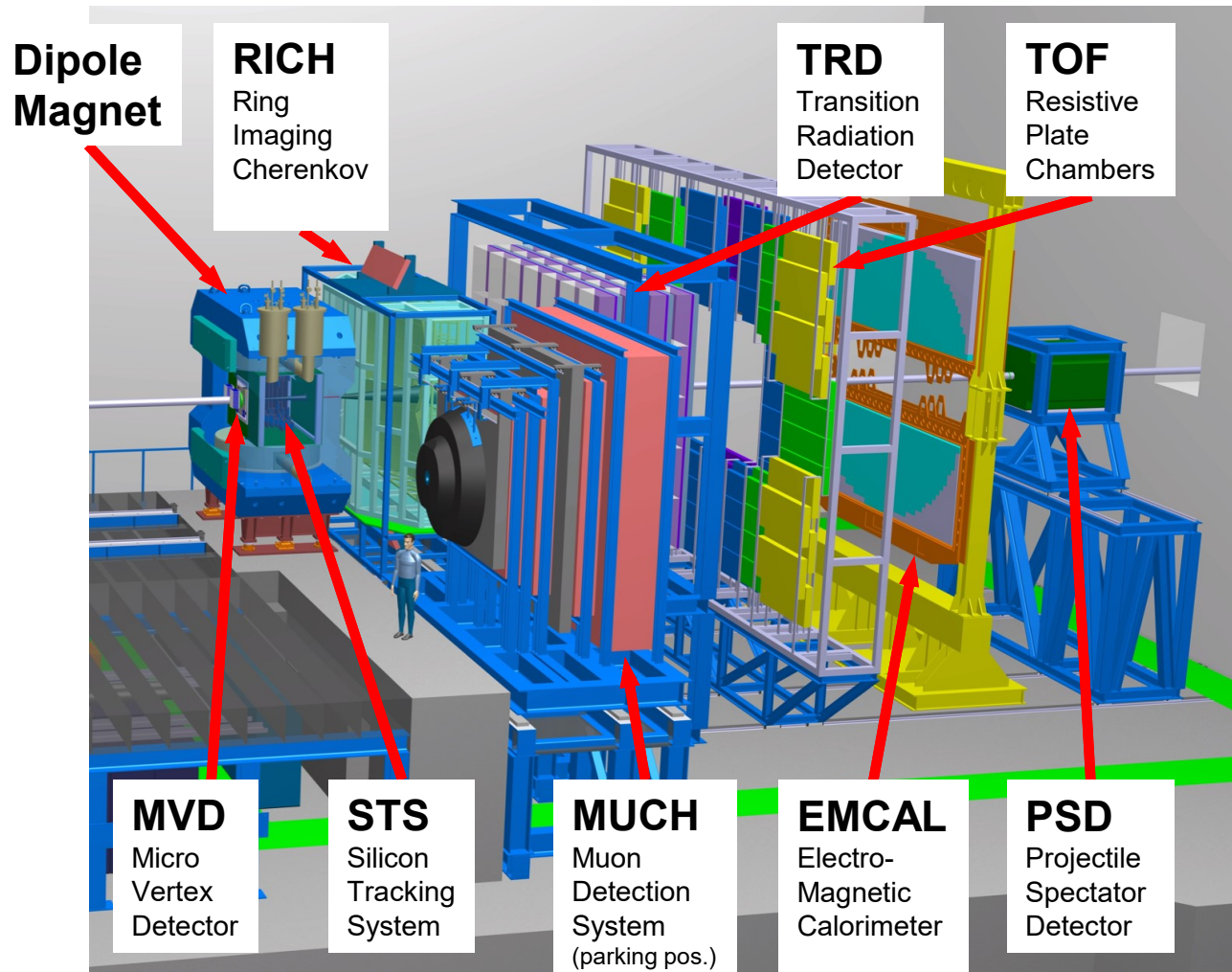
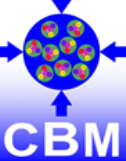
29th CBM Collaboration meeting in Darmstadt
 20-24 March 2017



CBM Scientists



CBM Experimental Setup

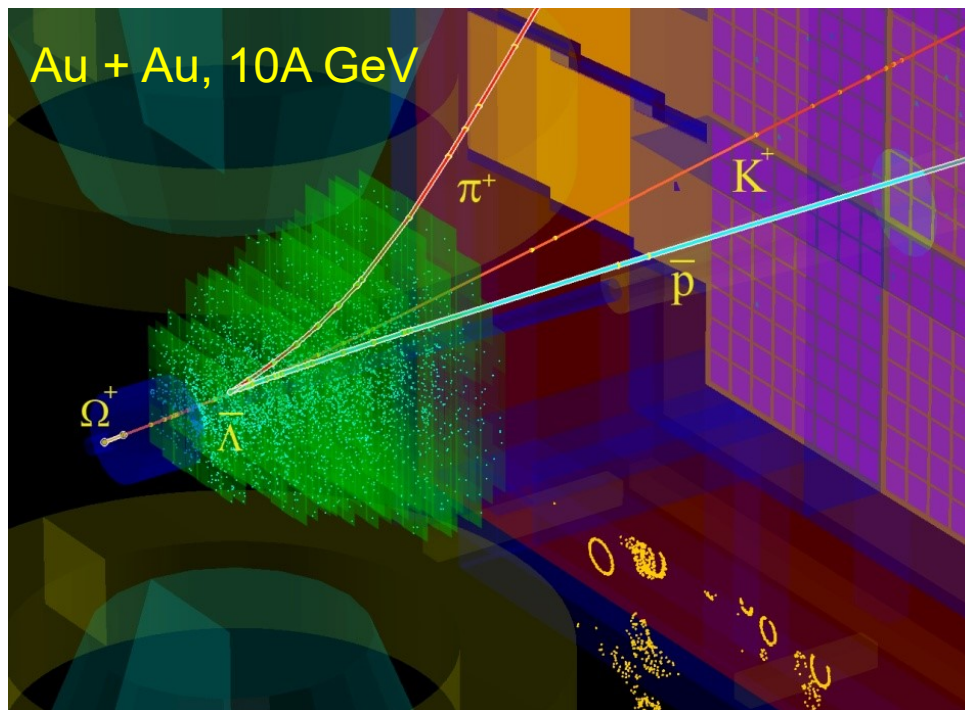


- Tracking acceptance:
 $2^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 25^\circ$
- Free streaming DAQ
 $R_{\text{int}} = 10 \text{ MHz (Au+Au)}$
except:
 $R_{\text{int}} \text{ (MVD)} = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$
- Software based event selection

Perform measurements at unprecedented reaction rates

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

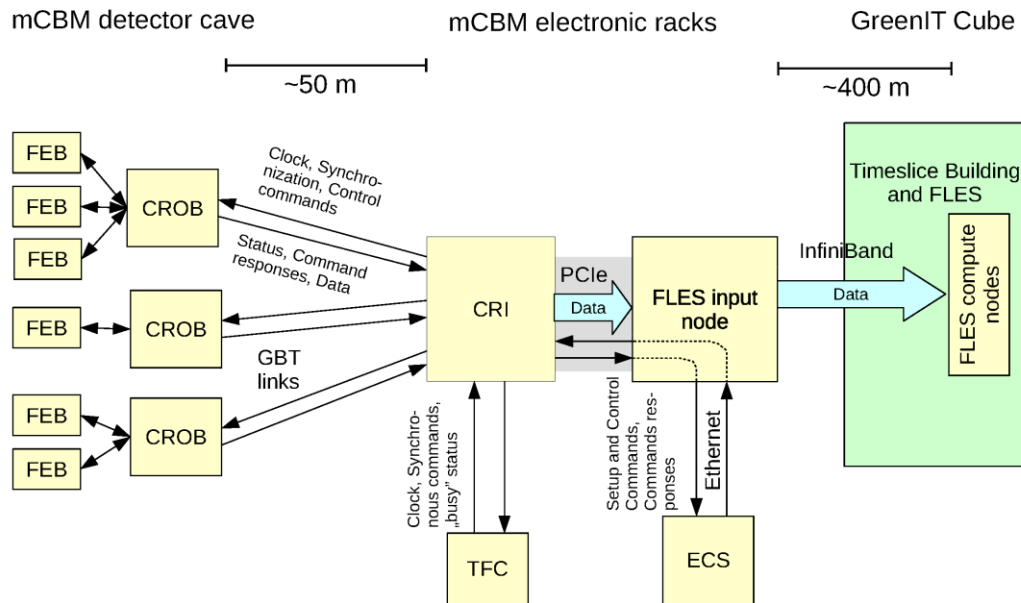
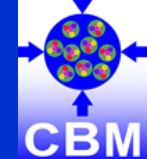
- fast and radiation hard detectors
- free-streaming read-out electronics
- high speed data acquisition and high performance computer farm for online event selection
- 4-D event reconstruction



Identification
of leptons and hadrons

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

CBM readout and online systems



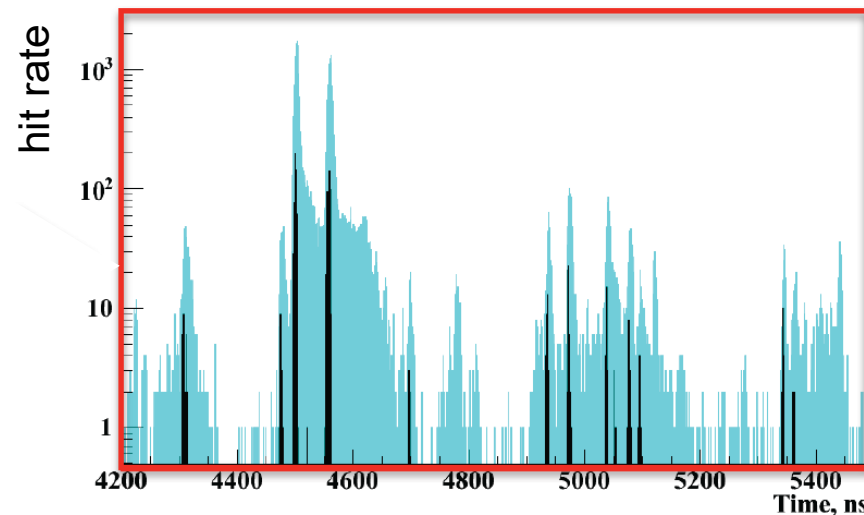
Novel readout scheme

- 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

Au + Au, 10^7 collisions per second

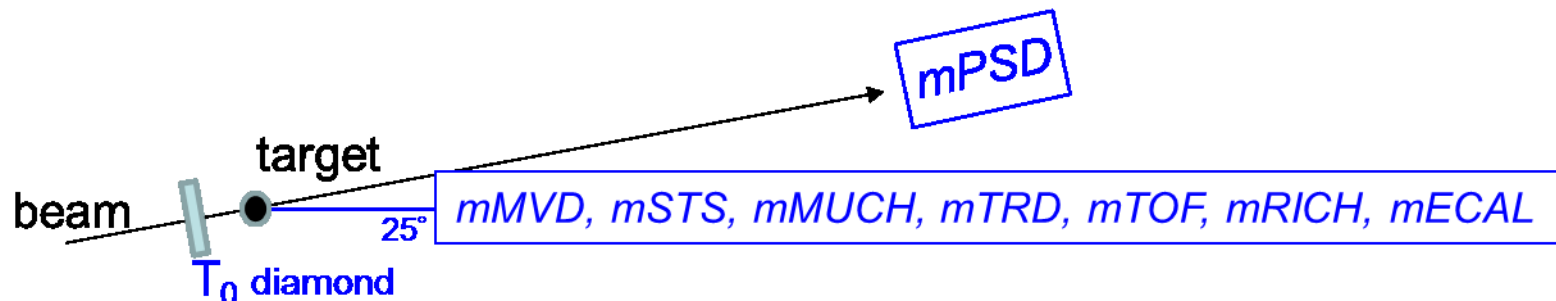


Topics to be addressed

- free streaming data transport to the mFLES
- online reconstruction
- offline data analysis
- controls
- detector tests of final detector prototypes

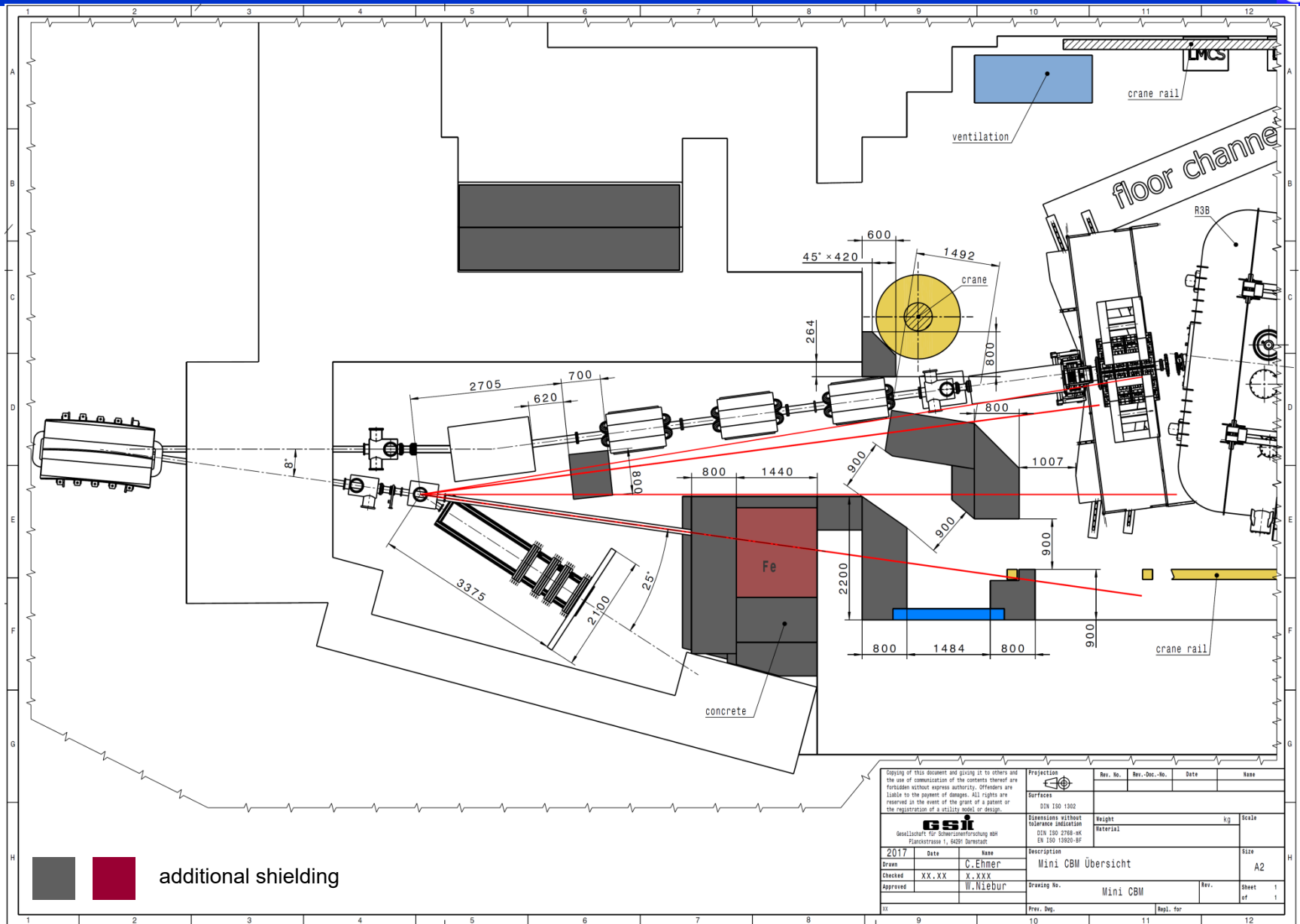
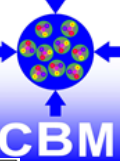
Needs:

permanent test-setup at the host lab

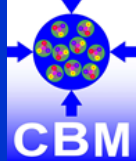


- straight tracks, no B-field
- high resolution TOF (t_0 – TOF stop wall)
- event characterization with PSD prototype

Design of the mCBM Cave - HTD

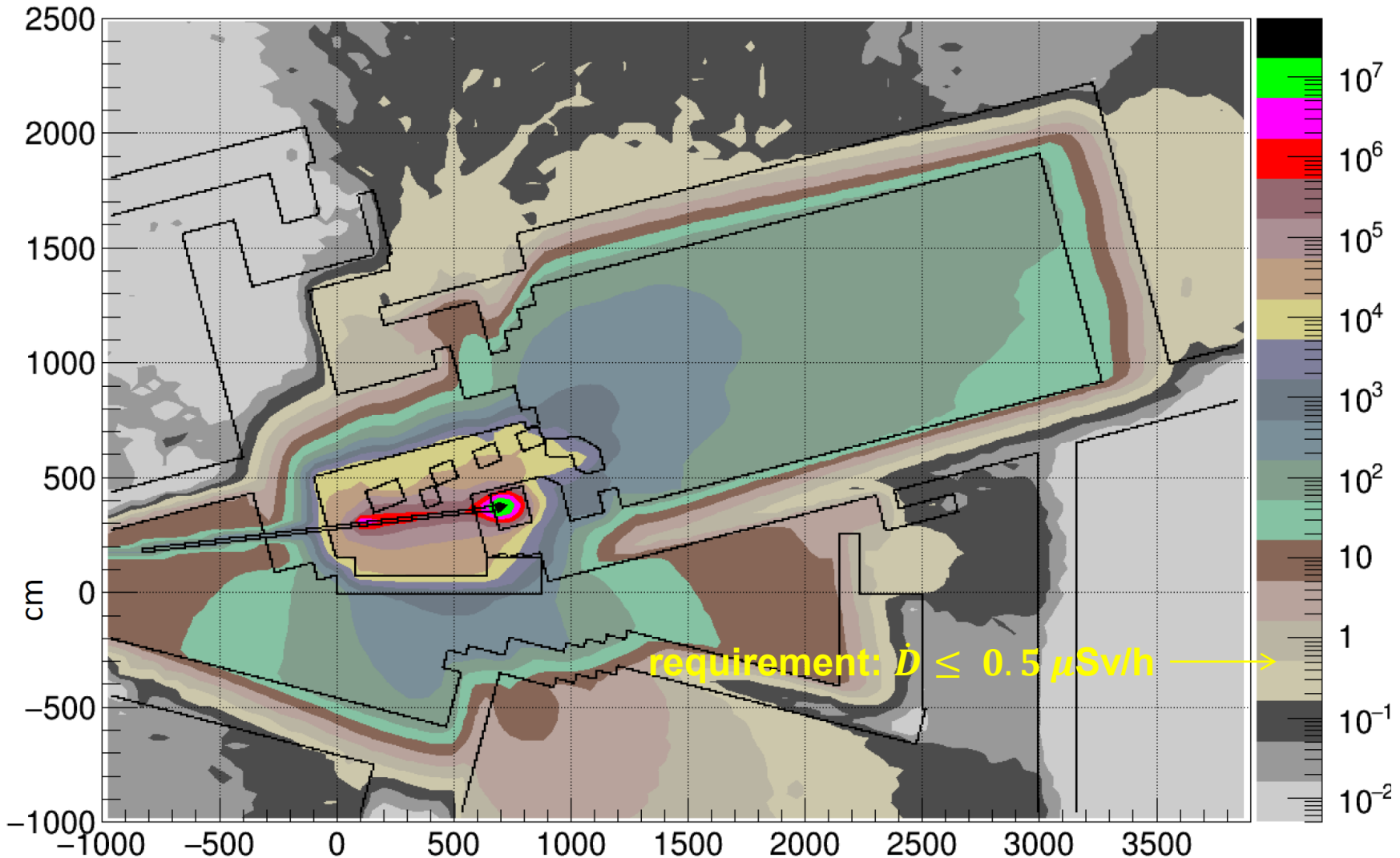


Monte Carlo shielding calculations (FLUKA)

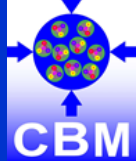


10^8 Au ions s^{-1} , 1.24 AGeV, on 2.5 mm Au target ($P_{int} = 10\%$)
vertical section: **beam level**

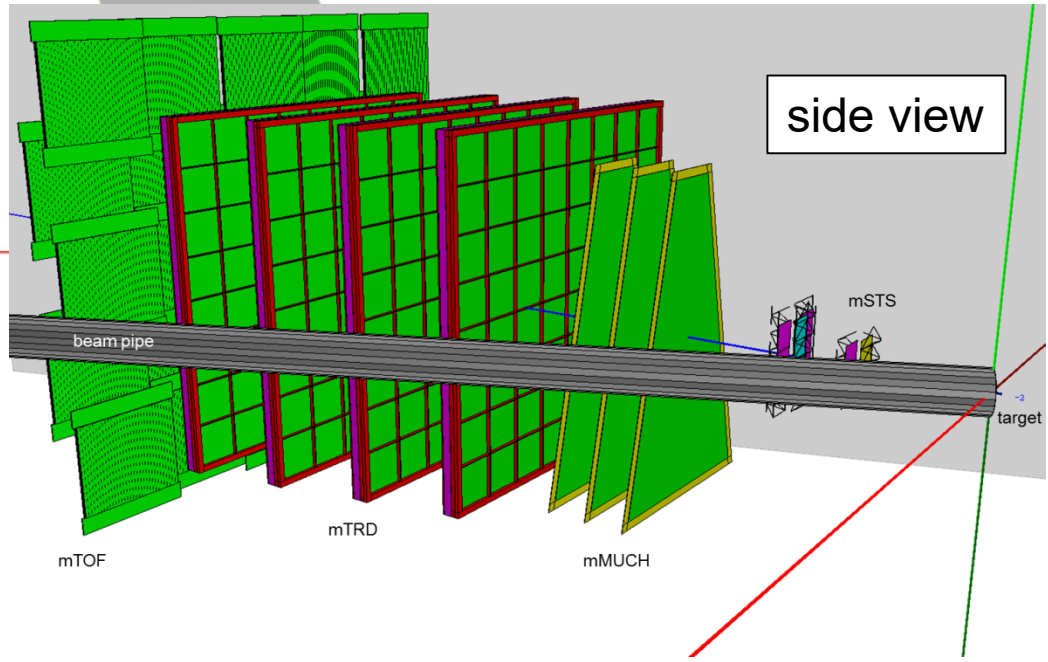
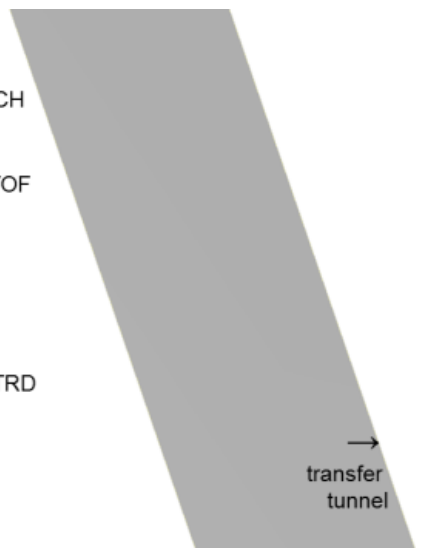
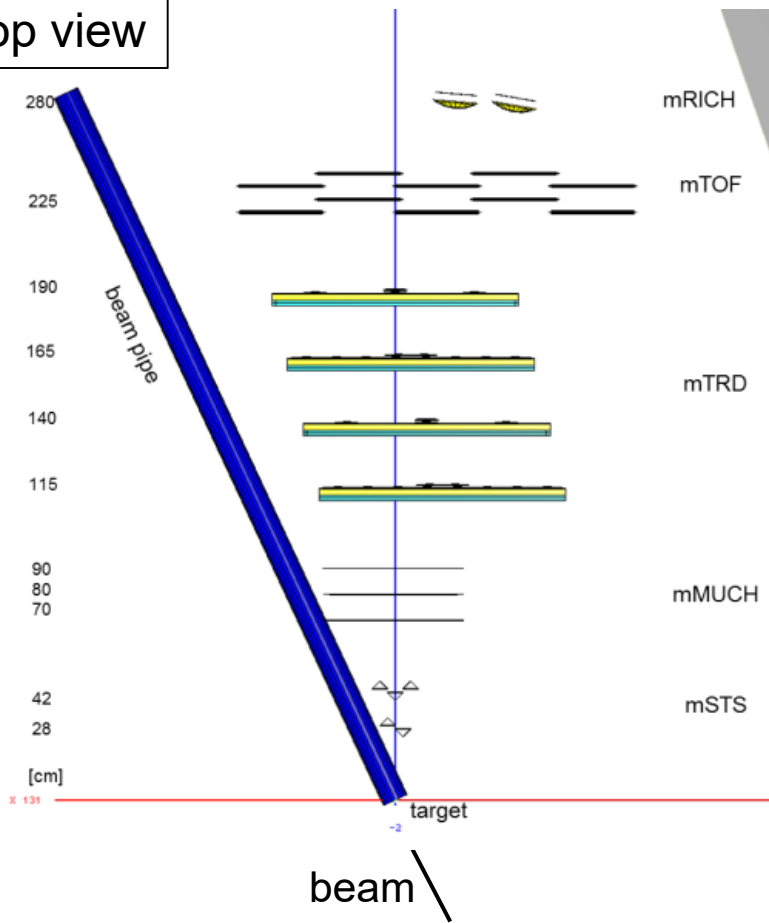
dose rate
 $\mu Sv/h$



Design of mCBM test-setup

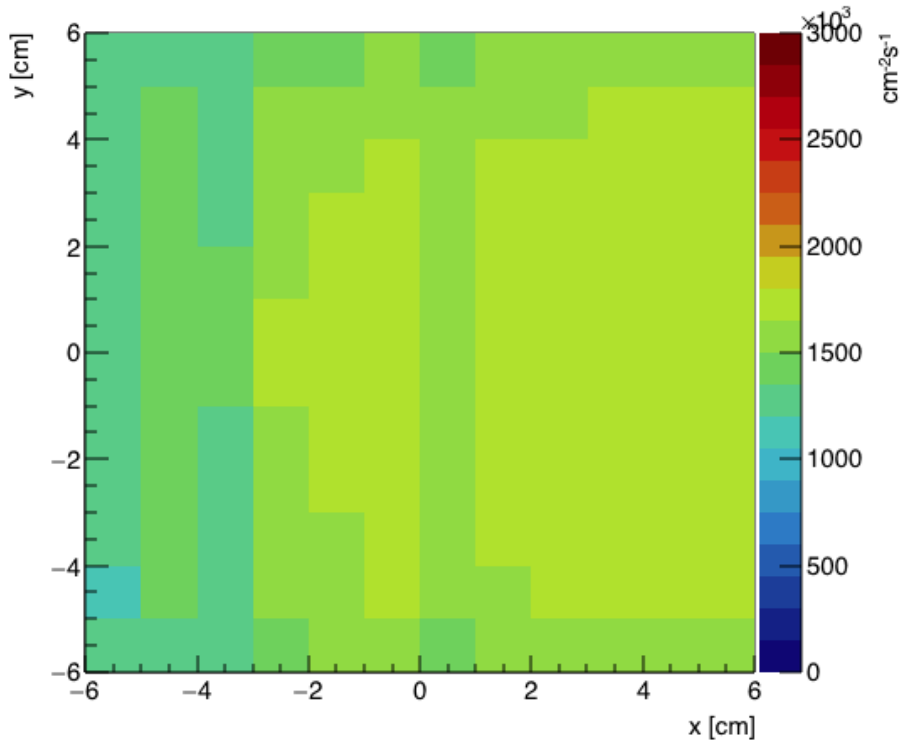


top view



side view

Hits in STS station 0



mSTS, 1st station

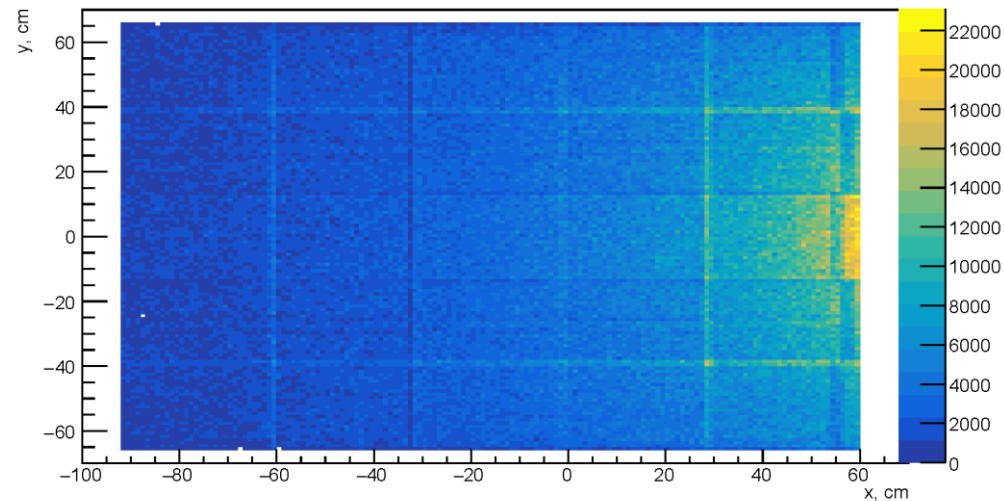
max. (design) rate: 1.5 MHz/cm²

mTOF

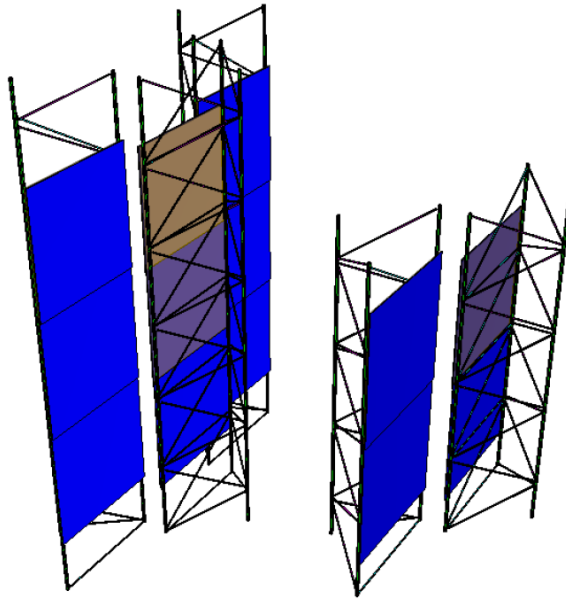
max. (design) rate: 20 kHz/cm²

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

TofPoint/cm²/s, Station 0



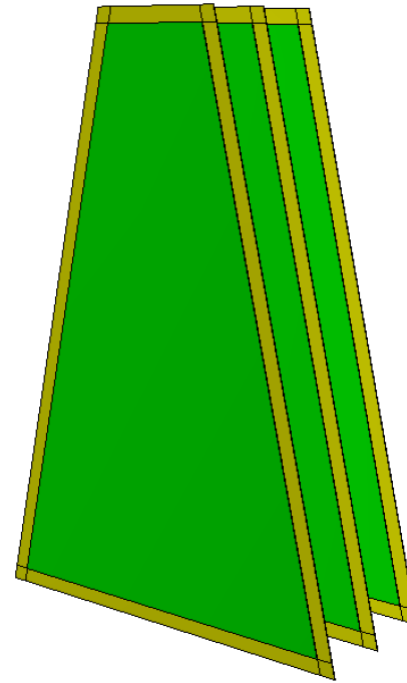
mSTS



mSTS: 2x stations

Contribution by GSI

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



mMUCH

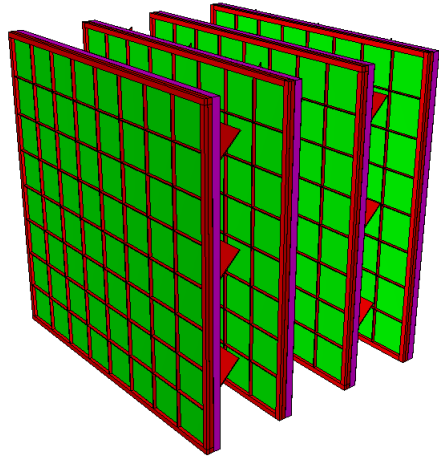


mMUCH: 3x layers

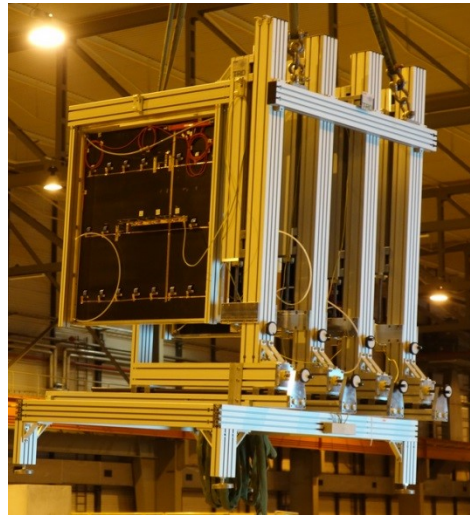
Contribution by India

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

mTRD



SPS 2016

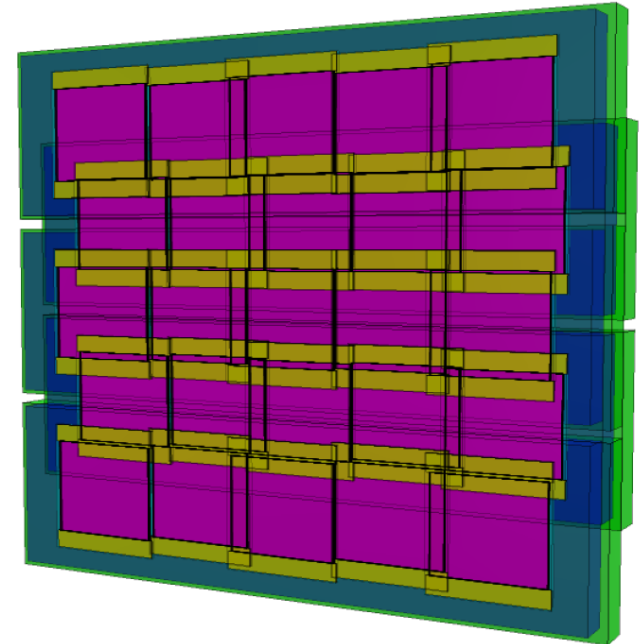


mTRD: 4 layers

Contribution by Frankfurt/Münster
and Bucharest

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

mTOF

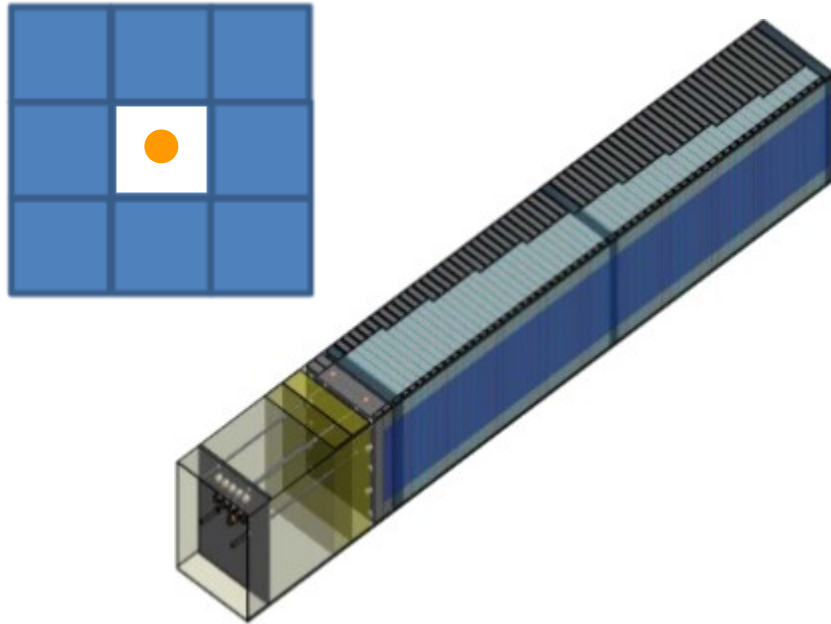


mTOF

Contribution by China
and Heidelberg

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

mPSD

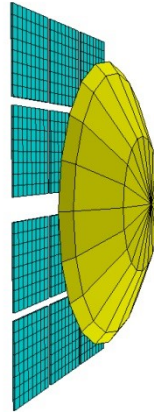
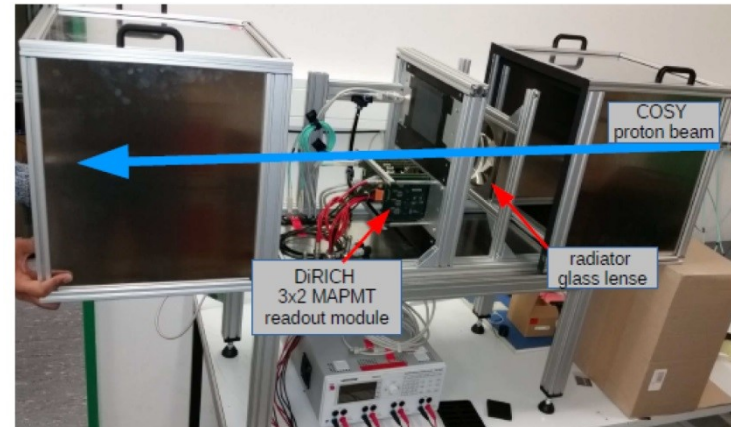


3x3 – 1 configuration

Contribution by Russia

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

mRICH

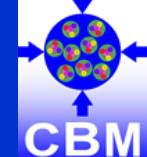


4x RICH solid-state modules
Contribution by Gießen and Wuppertal

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

mCBM read-out and data transport

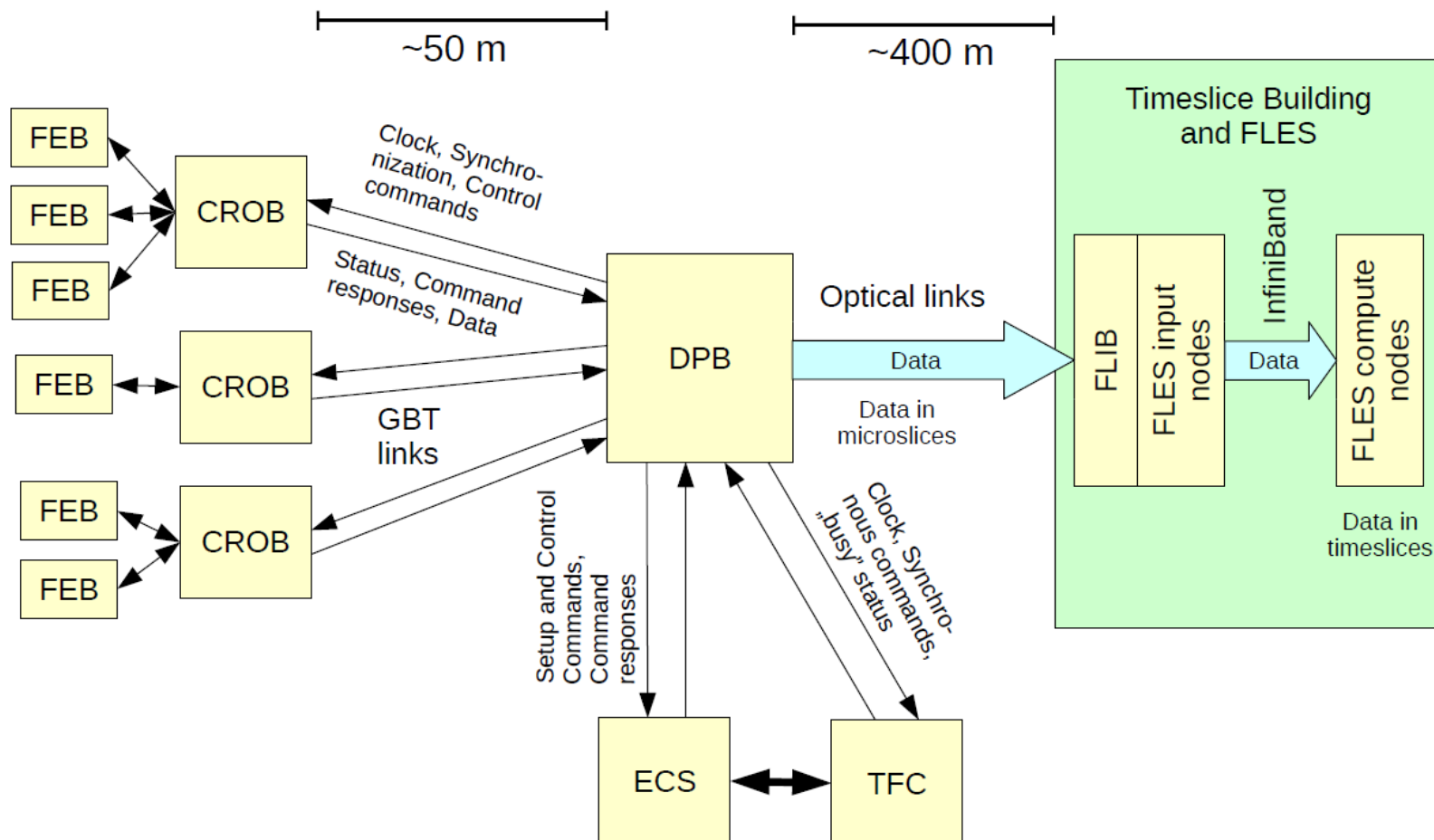
Start version



mCBM detector cave

mCBM DAQ container

Green IT Cube



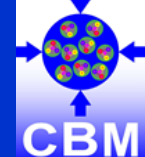
Contribution by:

detector groups

GSI, WUT, KIT

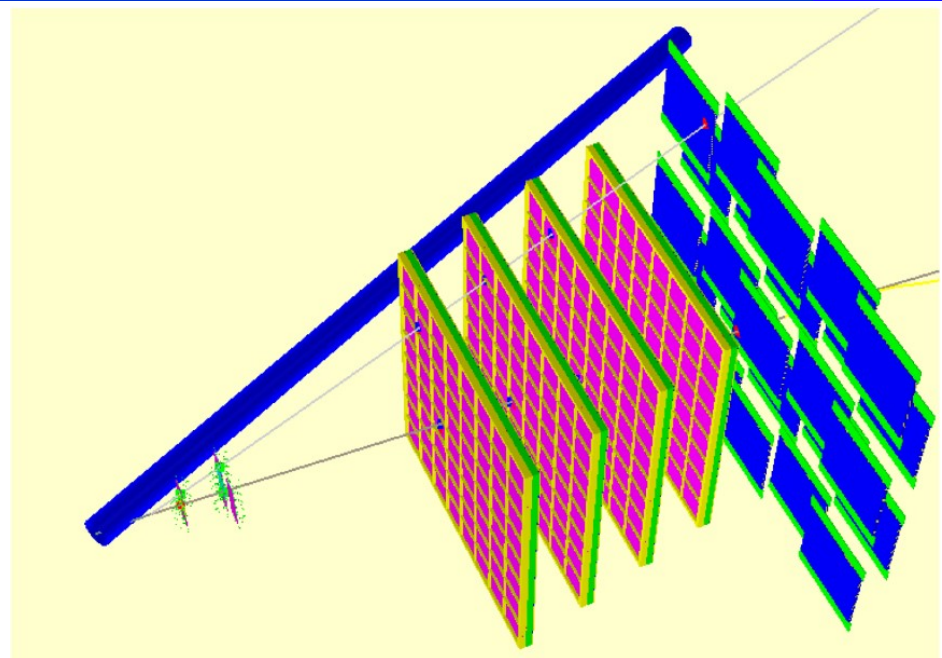
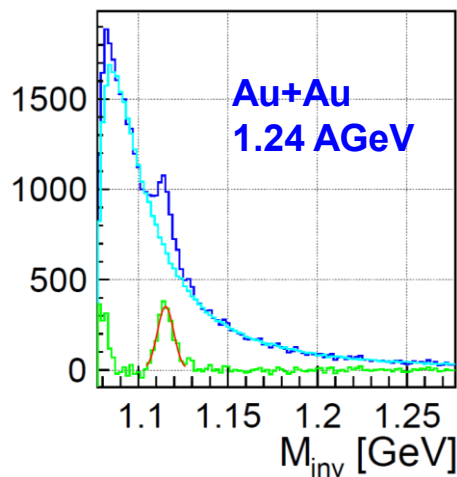
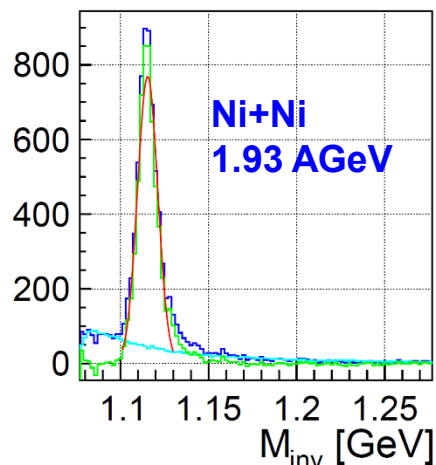
Frankfurt

mCBM performance benchmark



(Sub)threshold Λ – baryon reconstruction.

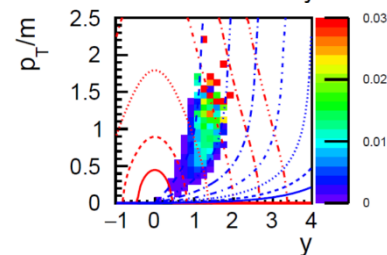
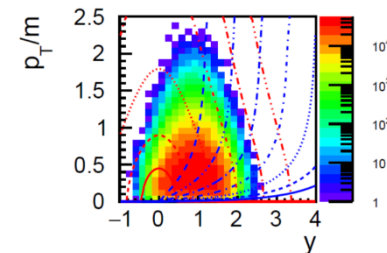
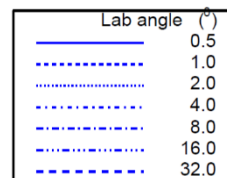
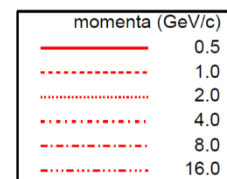
Event based MC simulation of 10^8 events
(measurement time: 10 s)



Acceptance

&

Efficiency



	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.

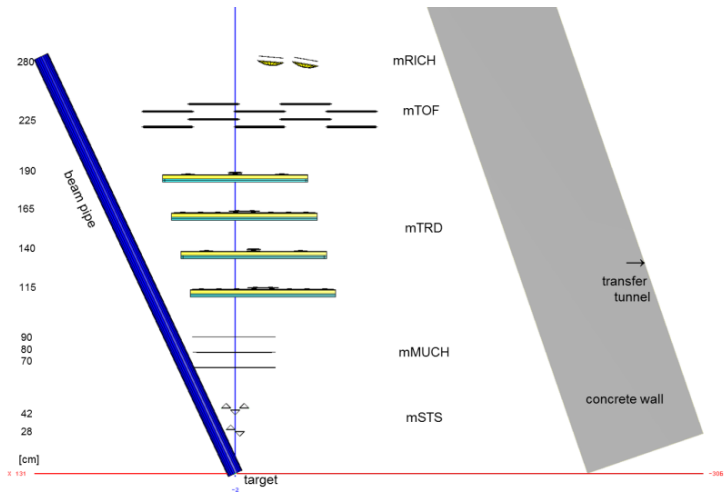
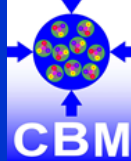
Announcement for beam time request 2020 - 2021



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.

Summary mCBM@SIS18



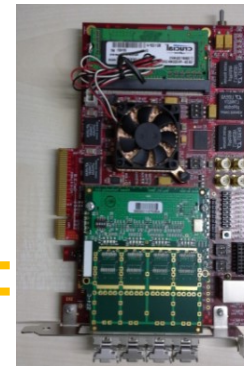
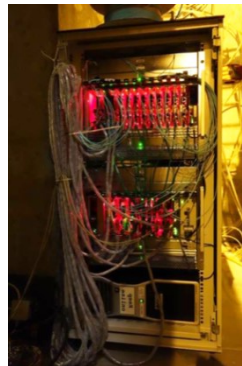
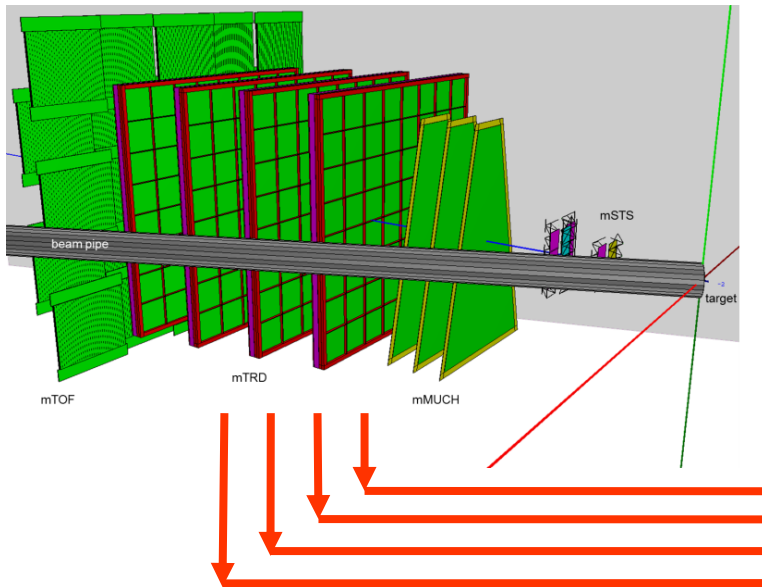
The mCBM test-setup (“mini-CBM”) will focus on the

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

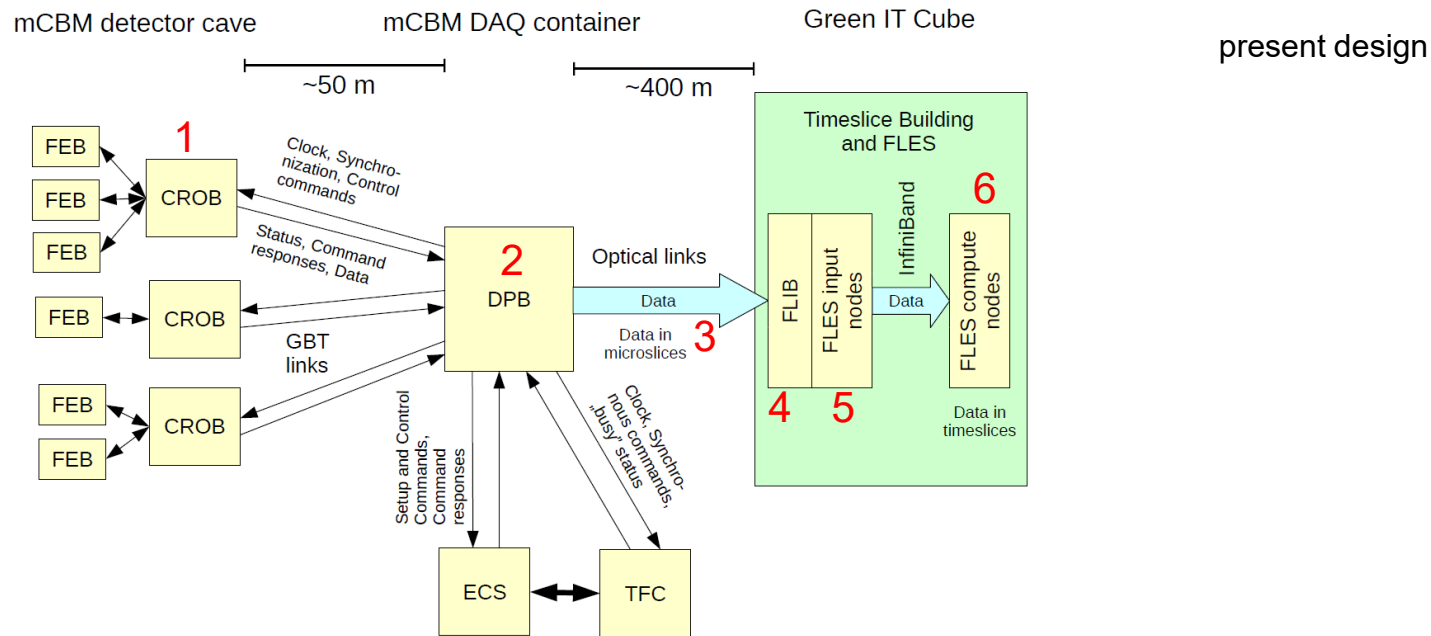
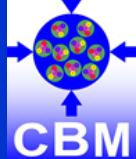
under full load conditions (Au + Au, 10^7 interactions/s)

Milestones:

- 10/2017 vacuum chamber for switching magnet ordered
- 10/2017 cave and beam line preparation started
- 03/2018 mFLES cluster in Green IT Cube operational
- 05/2018 ready for installation of detector subsystems
- 06/2018 start commissioning w/o beam
- 09/2018 start commissioning with beam

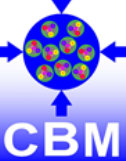


mDAQ and mFLES 2018 (start version)

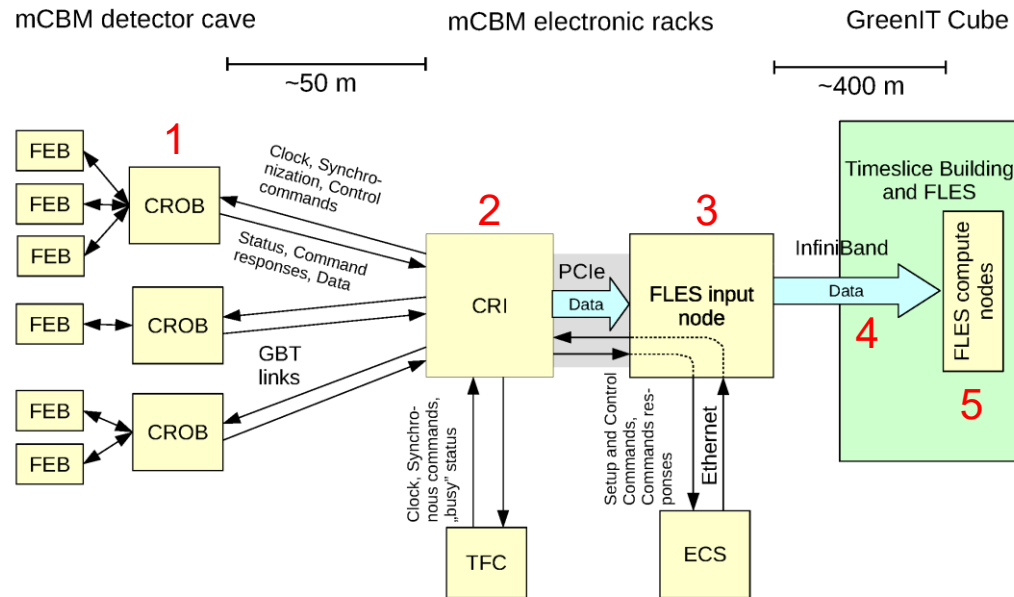


		Device	Function	Location
1	70x	GBTx	data concentrator	Cave, on detector
2	12x	AFCK	1 st layer FPGA board	DAQ container
3	96x	Optical fibers	Data transport	DAQ → Green IT Cube
4	4x	FLIB	2 nd layer FPGA board	Green IT Cube
5	2x	mFLES input node	Input stage	Green IT Cube
6	42x	mFLES compute nodes	Processing stage	Green IT Cube

mDAQ and mFLES 2019 (SIS100 version)

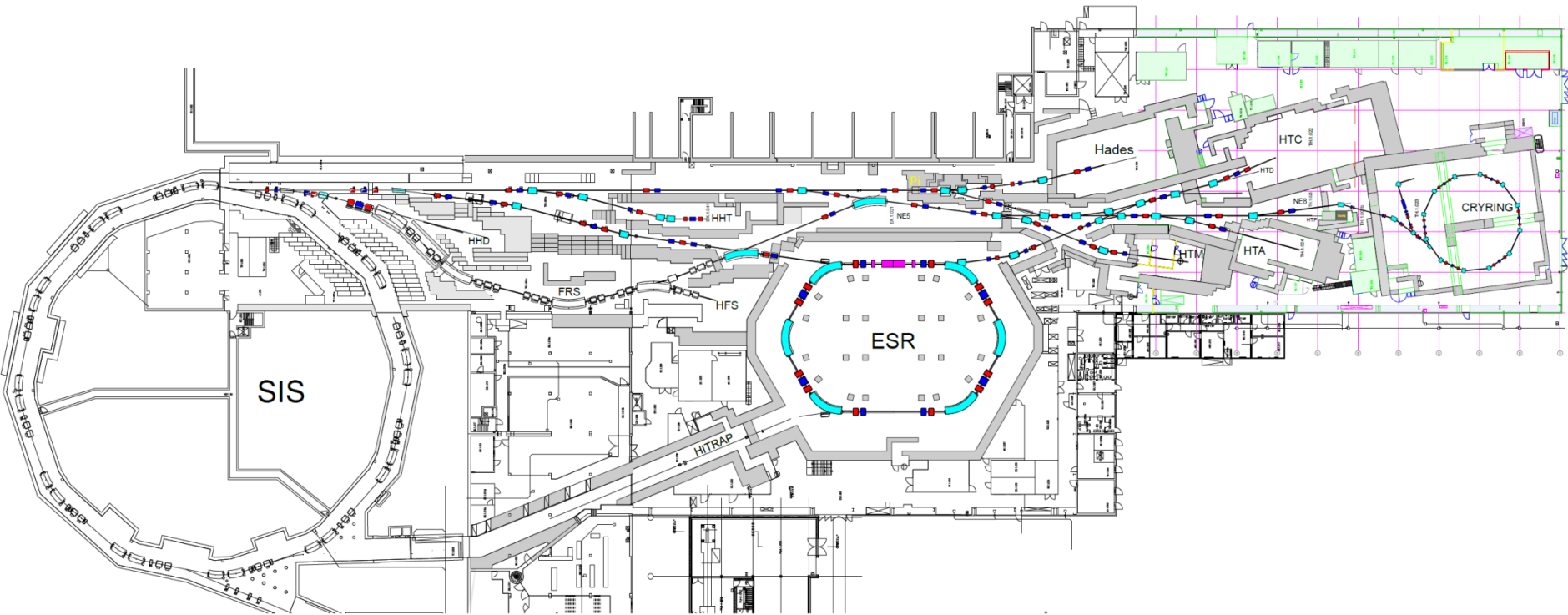
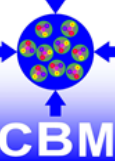


present design

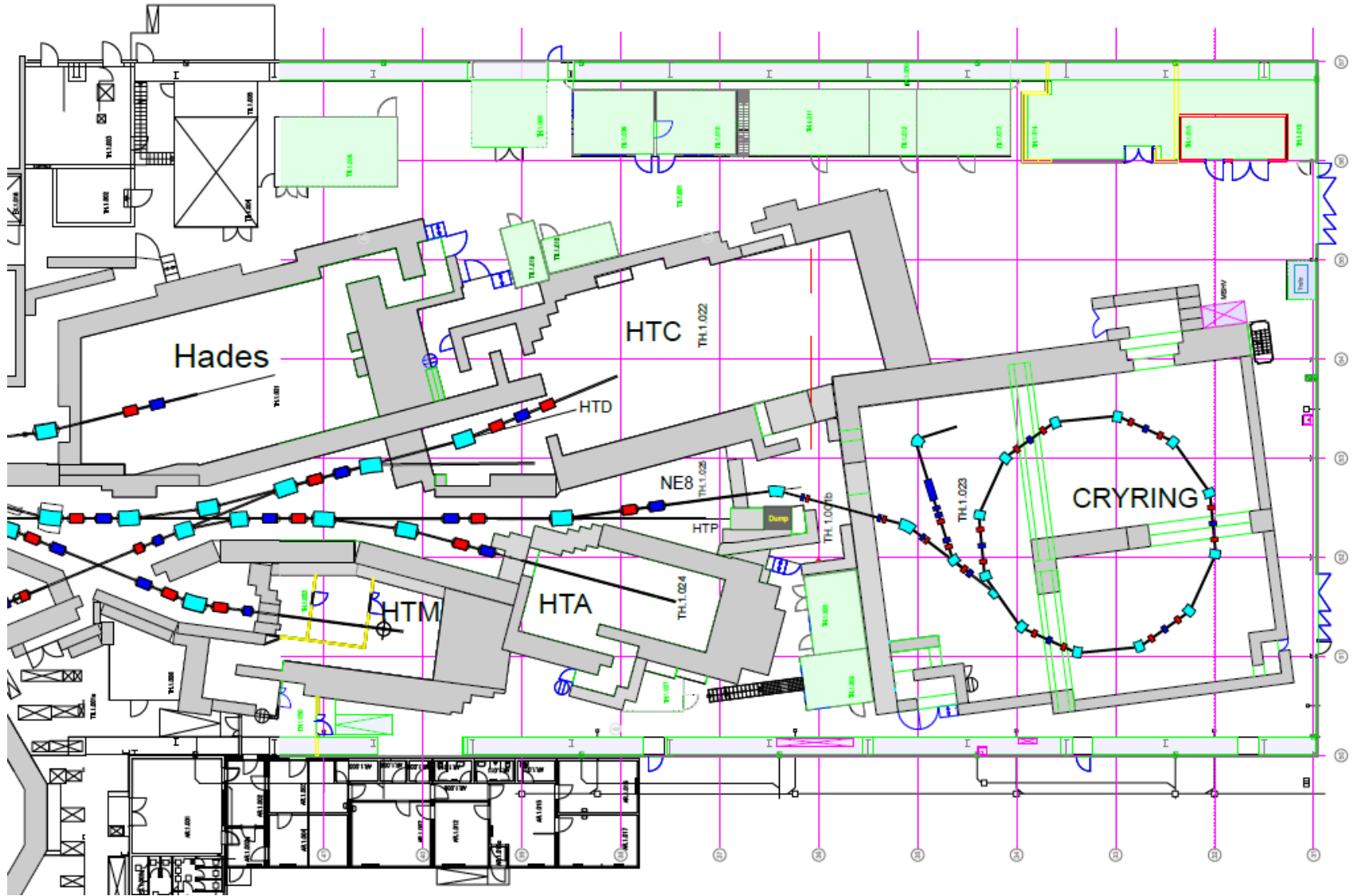
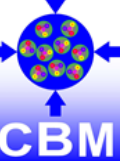


		Device	Function	Location
1	70x	GBTx	data concentrator	Cave, on detector
2	6x	CRI	FPGA board (1x layer only)	DAQ container
3	2x	mFLES input node	Input stage	DAQ container
4	96x	Optical fibers	Data transport	DAQ → Green IT Cube
5	42x	mFLES compute nodes	Processing stage	Green IT Cube

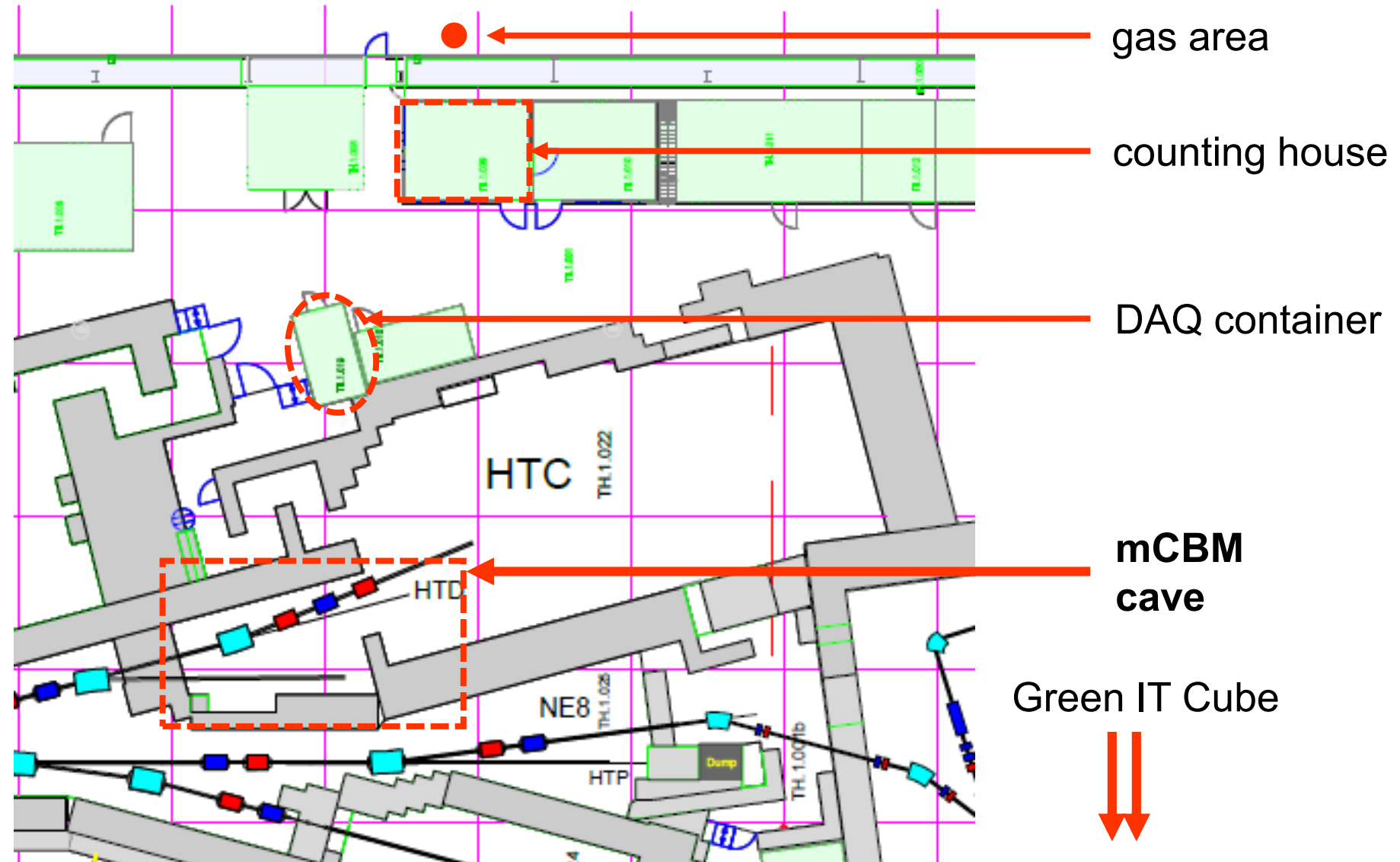
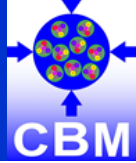
Present SIS18 facility



Experimental hall at SIS18



mCBM – support infrastructure



gas area

counting house

DAQ container

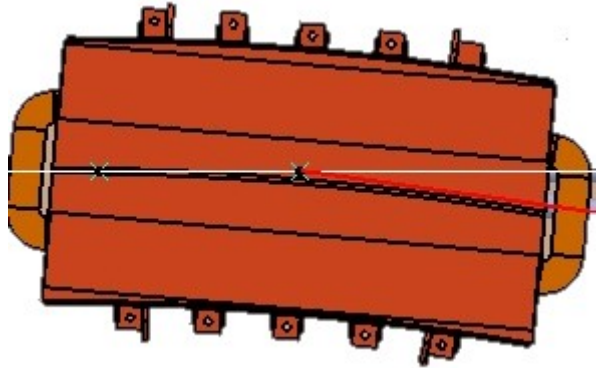
mCBM
cave

Green IT Cube



Enhancing the rigidity of the existing switching magnet

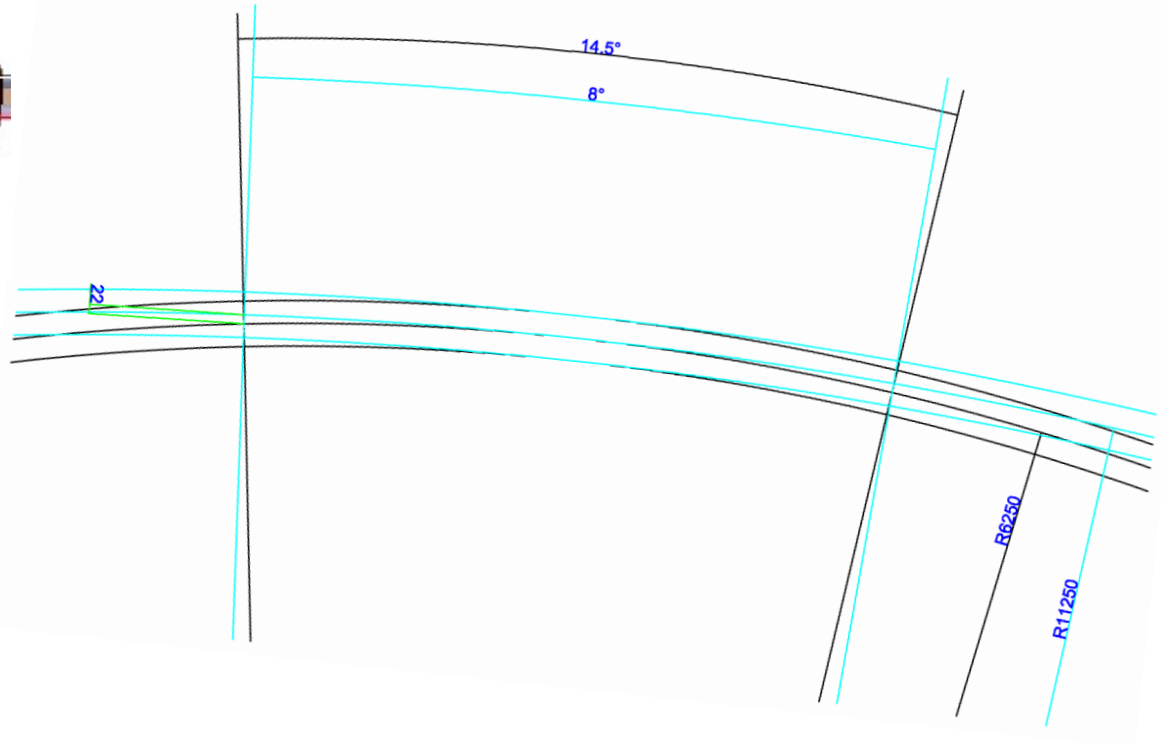
Switching magnet HTD-MU1



Present beamline to HTD:

$$\rho = 6.25\text{m} \rightarrow 14.5^\circ$$

$$B = 1.6\text{ T}, B\rho = 10\text{ Tm}$$

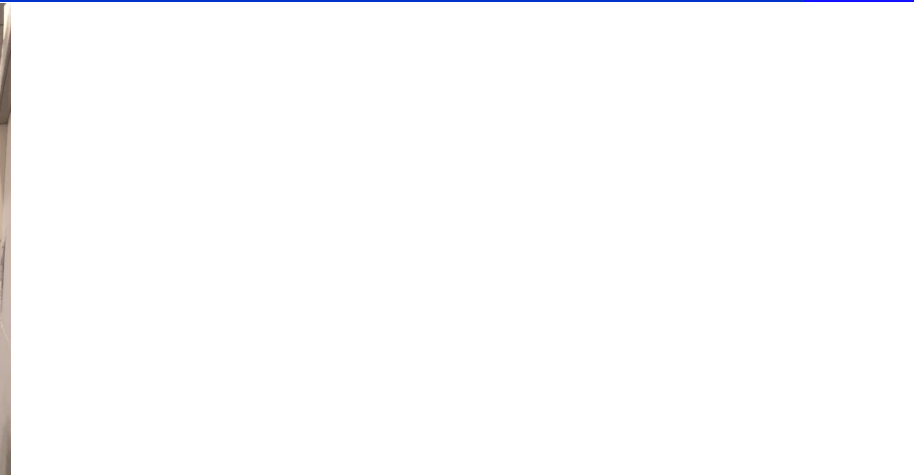
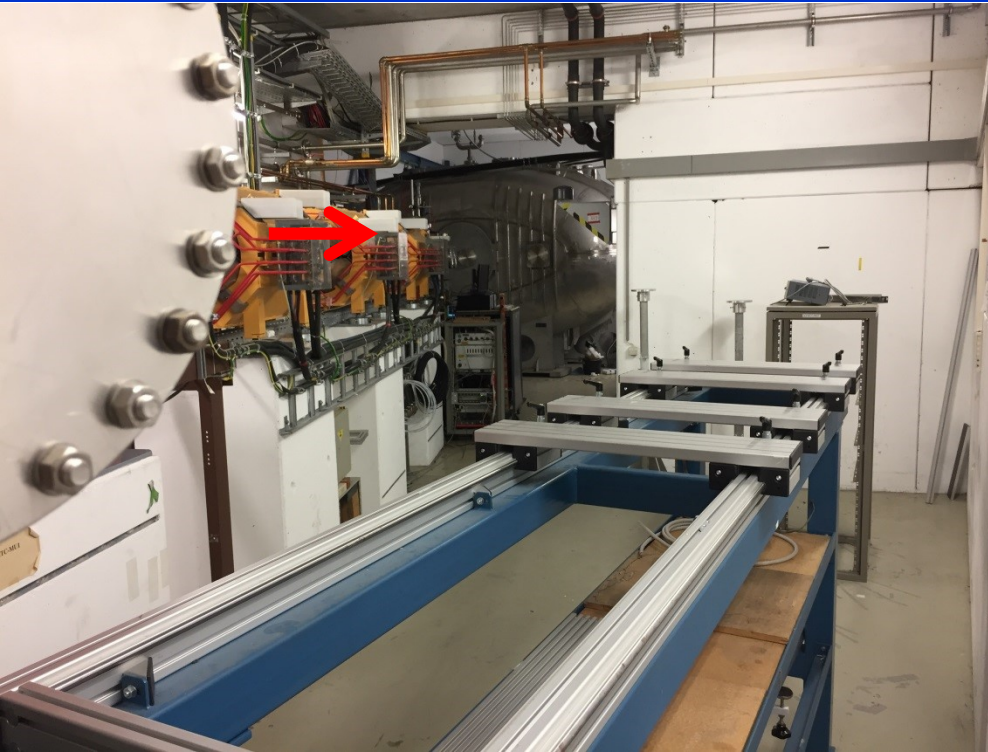
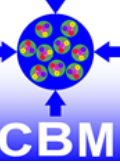


	T_{lab} [GeV] or [AGeV]	
Rigidity (beamline)	10 Tm	18.66 Tm
p	2.21	4.74
Ca	0.83	2.02
Ni	0.79	1,93
Ag (46 ⁺)	0.65	1.65
Au (69 ⁺)	0.45	1.24

$$\rho = 11.25\text{m} \rightarrow 8.0^\circ$$

$$B = 1.66\text{T}, B\rho = 18.66\text{ Tm}$$

mCBM Cave - HTD at present



mCBM in preparation ...

