

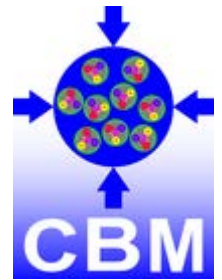
# Application for testing CBM detectors in beam at COSY in Q2/2019

- *Impact of last beamtime at COSY in Q1/2018*
- *Detector tests in mCBM at GSI/FAIR – and needs beyond*
- *Beamtime application at COSY for Q2/2019*

*Johann M. Heuser*

*GSI Helmholtz Center for Heavy Ion Research GmbH, Darmstadt, Germany  
for the CBM Collaboration*

9<sup>th</sup> COSY Beamtime Advisory Committee Meeting,  
IKP FZ Jülich, 14 January 2019



# Look back:

## CBM beamtime at COSY, Feb./Mar. 2018

- JESSICA cave, protons of  $E_{\text{kin}} = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- set-up of equipment in the MD week prior to the beamtime
- detectors tested:
  - CBM-STS:
    - test of prototype modules with near-final integration of sensor, microcable and read-out ASIC STS-XYTER v2.0
    - high importance for Sensor Production Readiness Review, April 2018
  - CBM-MUCH:
    - GEM detector test had to be cancelled due to travel clearance issue of the team from VECC, India
  - HADES/CBM Start-Veto:
    - first test of Ultra-Fast Silicon Detectors with beam

# Thanks for the support at IKP!



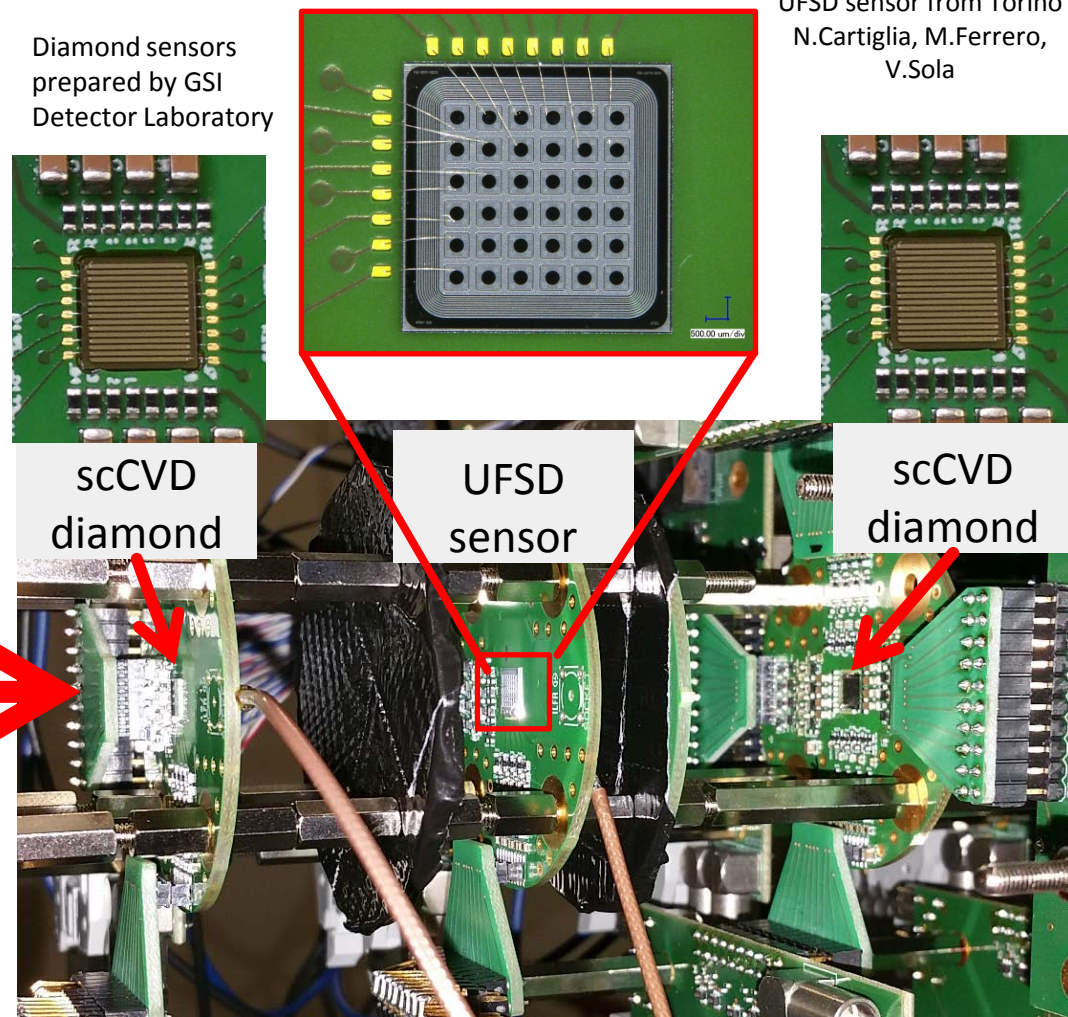
# (1) Ultra-Fast Silicon Detectors for the HADES/CBM Start-Veto System tested in 2018

## First test with 1 GeV proton beam @ COSY

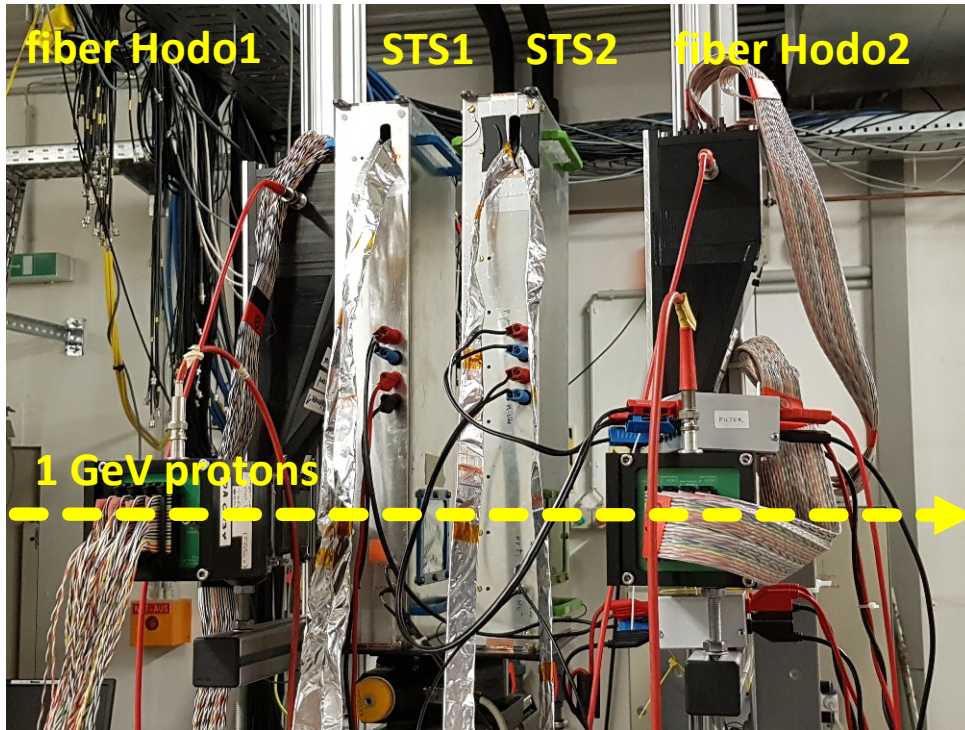
- A beam telescope made of 3 sensors:
  - Two double-sided scCVD diamond sensors
  - One UFSD with pad readout in between
  - time precision and efficiency determination
- Data analysis in progress
- Expected time precision below 100 ps and high rate capability
- Possible PID by ToF and  $dE/dx$

Diamond sensors prepared by GSI Detector Laboratory

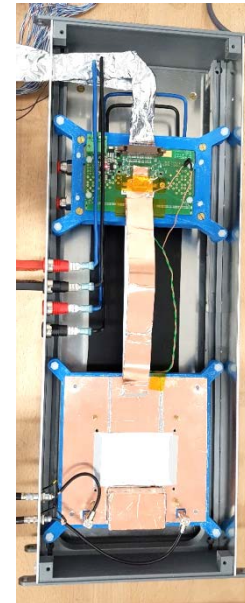
UFSD sensor from Torino  
N.Cartiglia, M.Ferrero,  
V.Sola



# (2) CBM Silicon Tracking System tested in 2018



prototype STS module



read out with prototype free-streaming DAQ system

*STS-XYTER v2.0 on FEB-B*

*micro cables, 25 cm long*

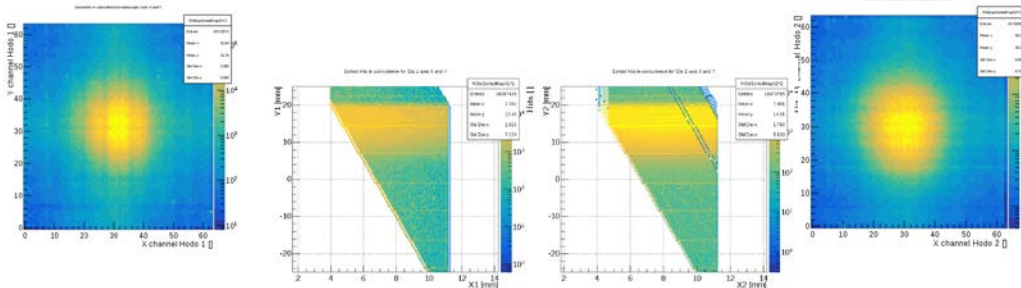
*silicon microstrip sensor*

- 285  $\mu\text{m}$  thick
  - strips 4 cm long
  - 2-sided, 7.5° stereo angle
  - 128 channels/side read out
- *triangular overlap area*

## results

sensor operated at 150 V bias

- noise:
  - 1040  $\pm$  79 e (n)
  - 1330  $\pm$  76 e (p)
- signal (MPV):
  - 14745 e (n)
  - 26728 e (p)
- read-out threshold:
  - 7861 e (n), 7088 e (p)
- signal-to-noise:
  - 14.2  $\pm$  1.3 (n)
  - 12.5  $\pm$  1.7 (p)
- hit efficiency: > 95%



# Impact of STS results from COSY 2018

## Sensors:

→ Sensor performance OK

Production Readiness Review held in April 2018

Detailed summary report to be released (CBM Technical Note # 18010)

- “go ahead” was given for tendering sensor series production
- tendering started 8/2018
- close to completion: award of production contract in 1/2019

## Front-end electronics:

logic error uncovered in ASIC

STS-XYTER v2.0:

- multiplication and suppression of output hit data under certain hit multiplicity and hit time situations
- visible in beamtime application
- verified in detailed lab study
- confirmed in dedicated ASIC simulation, then fixed in the design.

12/2018:

- STS-XYTER v2.1 produced, having redesigns of the analog and digital part
- ready for module integration and refined testing in lab and beam  
⇒ Production Readiness Review 6/2019

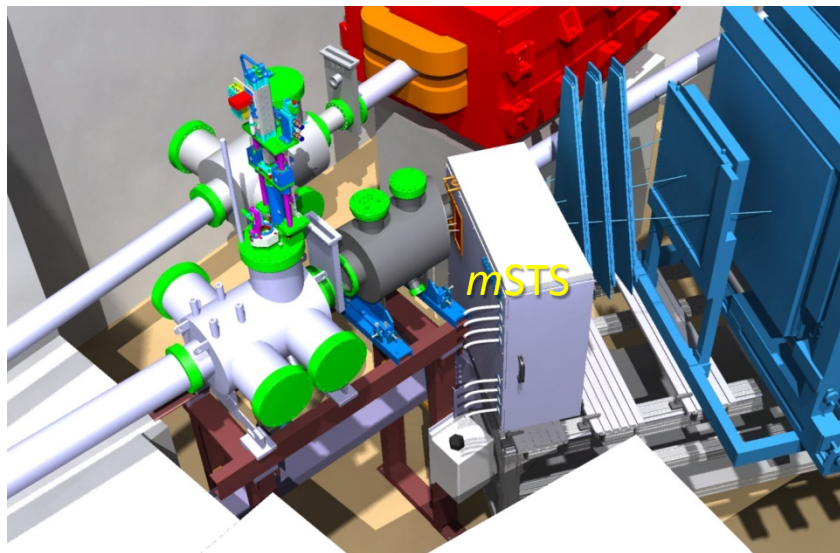
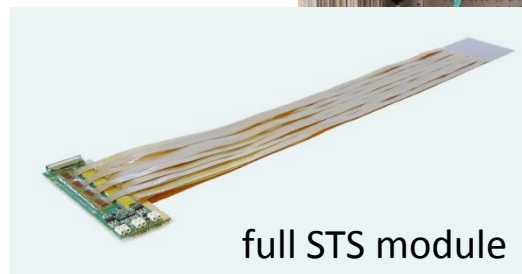
# Detector tests in *miniCBM* at GSI/SIS18

## mCBM@SIS18

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

- CBM prototype detector systems
- free-streaming read-out + data transport to mFLES
- up to 10 MHz collision rate
- first commissioning with beam took place in 12/2018
- beamtime 3/2019: several parasitic „shift blocks“ parallel to HADES, R3B

mSTS



# Beamtime application at COSY for Q2/2019

Aim: Test of CBM detectors equipped with new STS-XYTER v2.1 ASIC

In order to exclude any potential risk regarding the qualification of the front-end electronics towards the STS-XYTER Production Readiness Review in 6/2019, we consider – next to tests in the *mCBM* demonstrator experiment (parasitic beamtime in 3/2019) – a further, dedicated test of the detectors with their latest read-out electronics in the proton beam at COSY essential.

- full STS module
- MUCH GEM chamber [+ optionally RPC chamber]
- DAQ prototype chain

Prototypes of the detectors are ready to be equipped with the new ASIC.

The DAQ chain exists as a second copy to *mCBM* in the laboratory.

One week of beamtime will be sufficient to operate and to test the detectors.

If carried out not later than in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of May, then there will be enough time to prepare results for the ASIC review scheduled in 6/2019.

Further aim: Refined test of Ultra-Fast Silicon Detectors (with independent read-out).



# Beamtime application at COSY for Q2/2019

Total number of particles and type of beam (p,d,polarization)	Momentum range (MeV/c)	Intensity or internal reaction rate (particles per second)	
		minimum needed	maximum useful
<b>p</b>	<b>p ~ 2700</b>	<b>~ 10<sup>4</sup> – 10<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>up to 10<sup>8</sup></b>
Experimental area	Safety aspects (if any)	Earliest date of installation	Total beam time (No.of shifts)
		<b>one week at end of April/1<sup>st</sup> half of May 2019</b>	<b>7 days around the clock</b>

- Experimental set-up:
  - JESSICA cave
  - test beam table installed
  - additional space in rack room close to the JESSICA door
  - “Wasaquarium” as control room
- During the tests, access to the cave will be required in order to reconfigure the set-up, days and nights. The participating teams will be of moderate size in personnel.
- Delivery and installation of equipment during the week prior to the beam time could be helpful and efficient for the timely start of using the beam.