

Mechanical Design, Fabrication, and Installation

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System	MRPCs	“Tray” Design	Electronics	Installation
STAR TOF	excellent	complicated	new & complicated	simple
STAR MTD	excellent	simple	commodity	complicated

Outline:

- MTD “tray” mechanical design
- MTD11 prototype assembly
- MTD11 testing
- MTD9 and MTD11 in STAR
- Full System design and installation

“MTD9” is the older run-9/10 prototype
“MTD11” are new prototypes for run-11

USTC Prototype

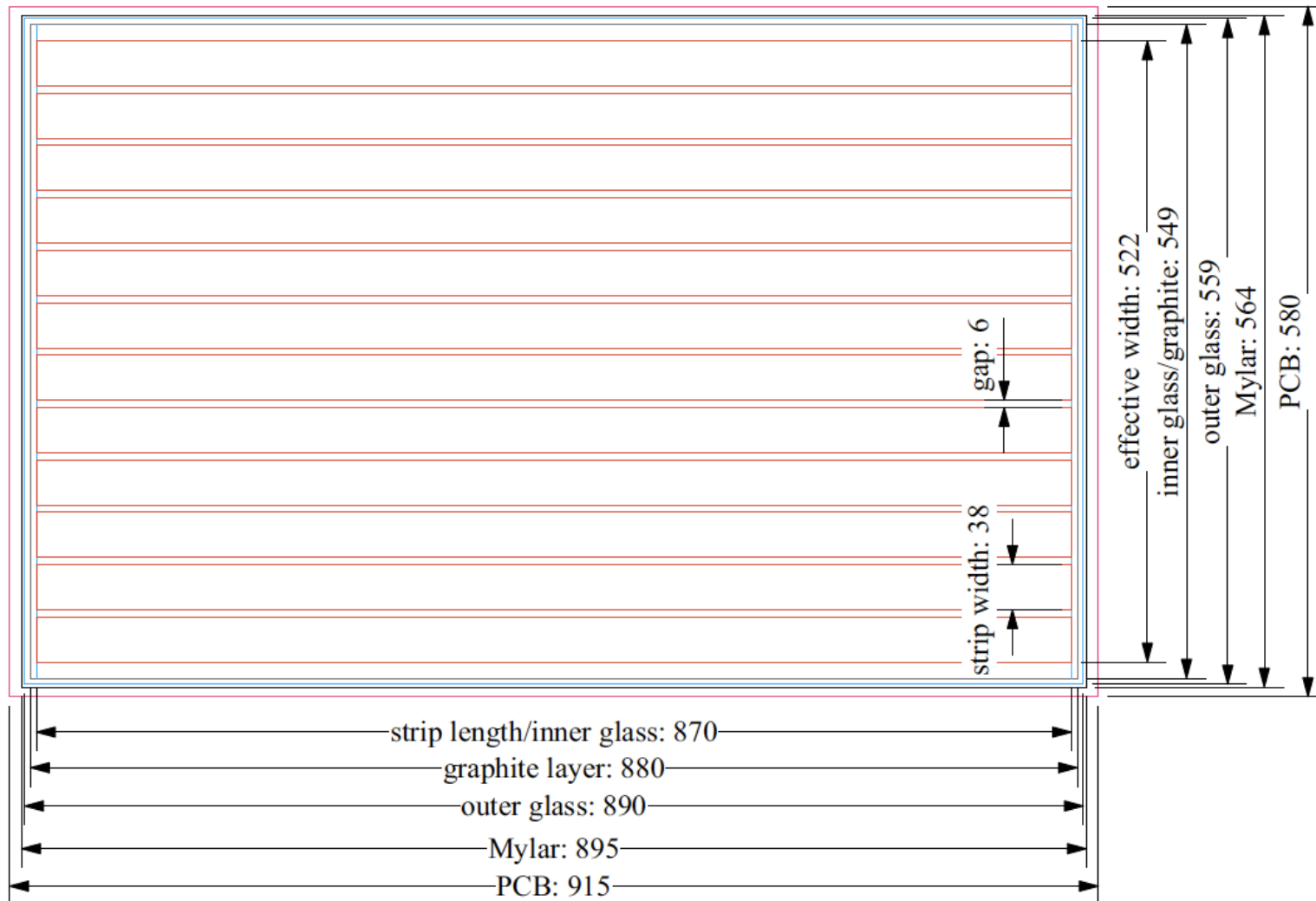
Outer (PCB) 58.0cm x 91.5cm

Active (Pads) 52.2cm x 87.0cm

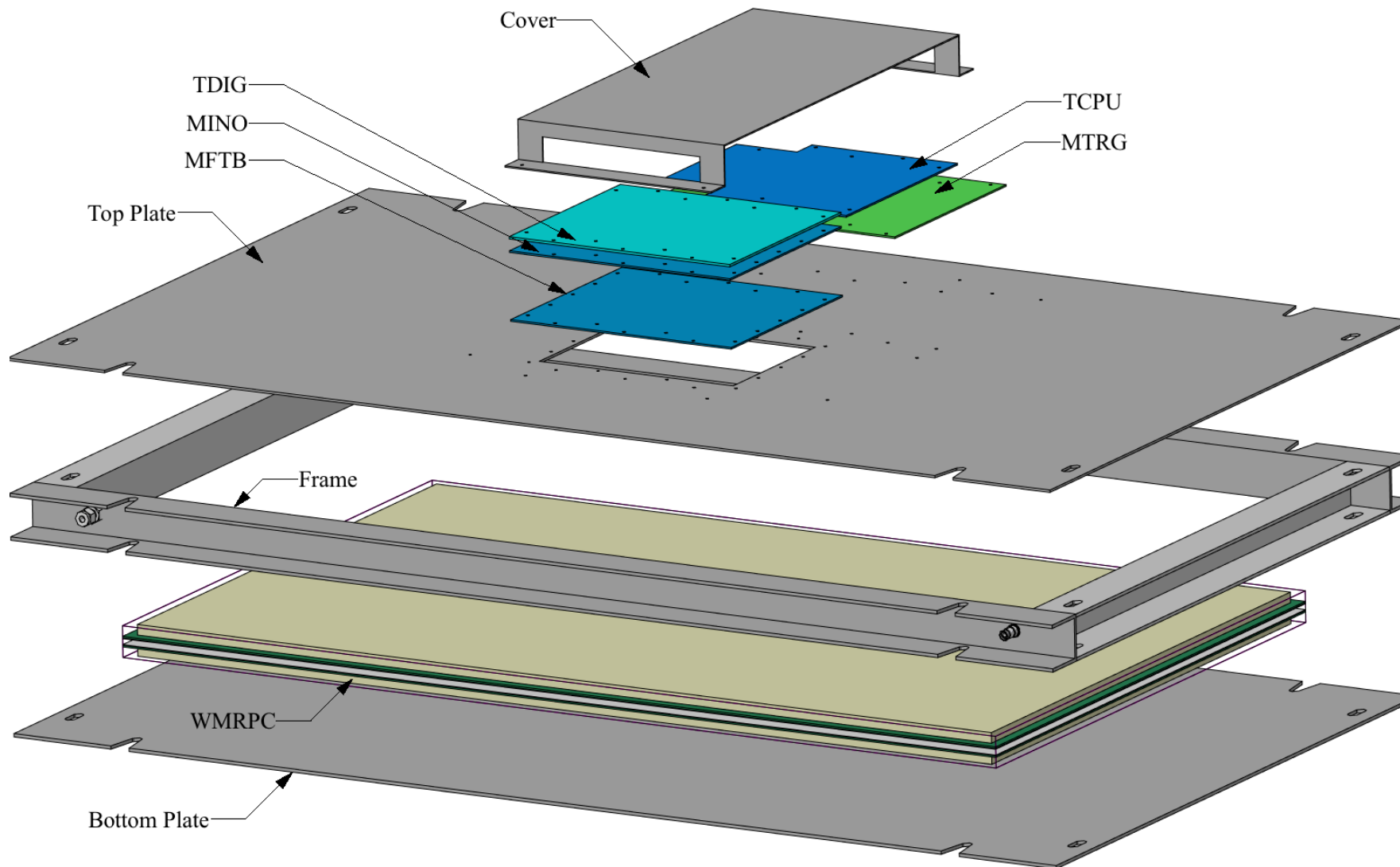
Tsinghua MRPCs were 93cm long... Prefer 91.5cm

Height = 3cm

Weight = 13kg (29lbs)

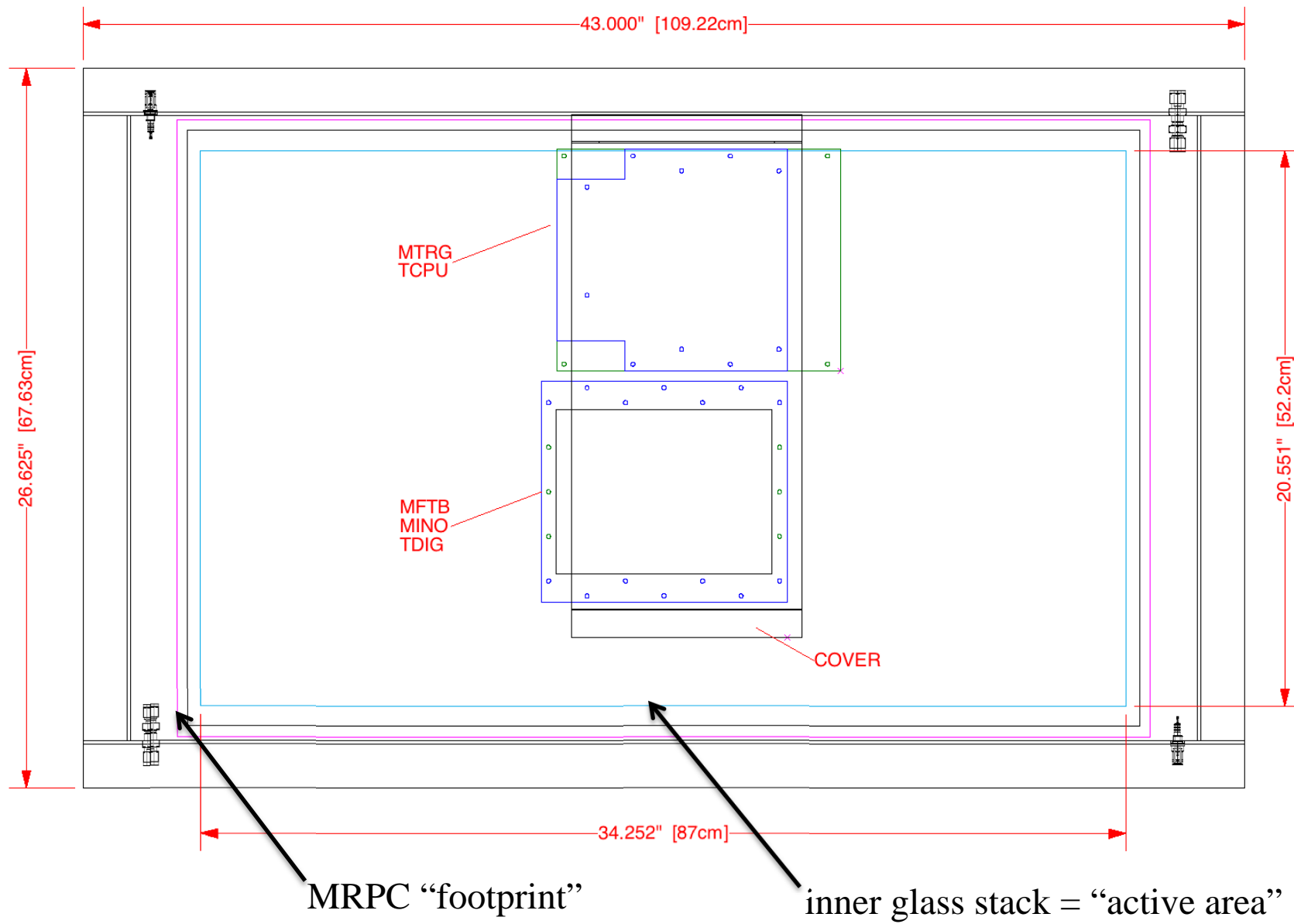


MTD11 Tray Design (Exploded View)

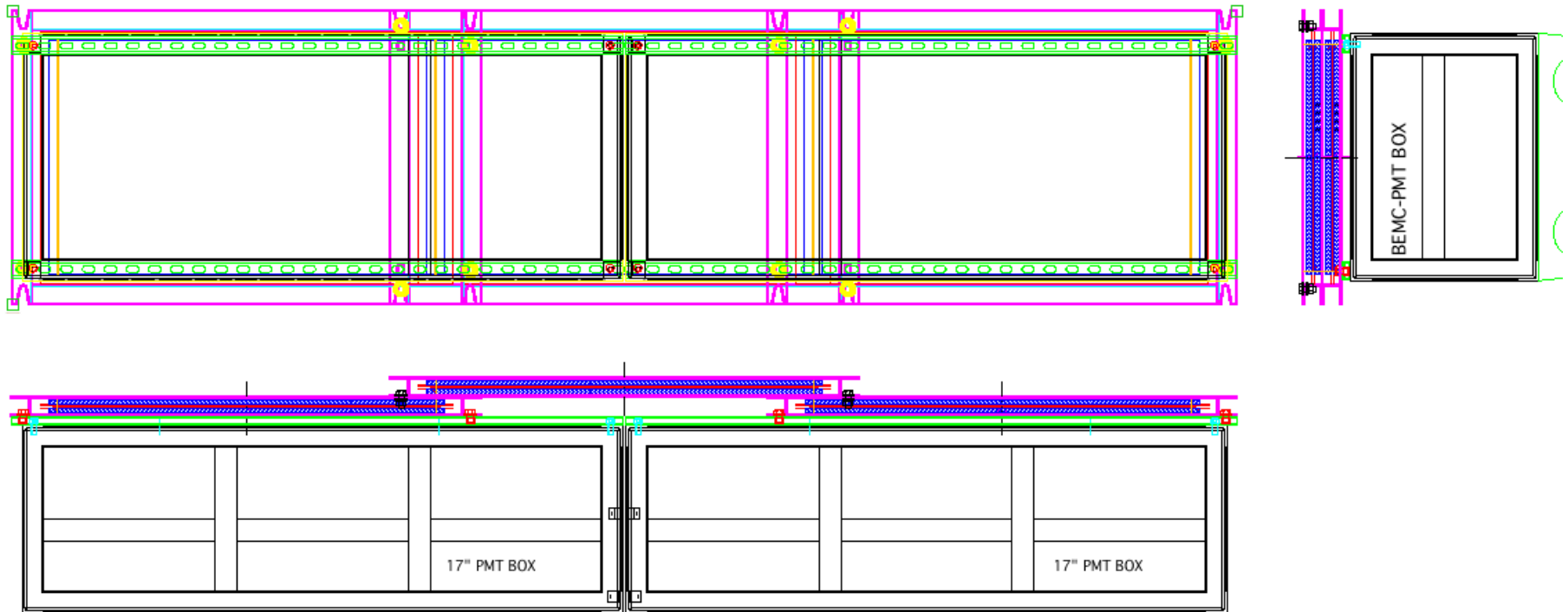


no reason known (yet) why the MTD11 tray design cannot be “final” for full system

MTD11 Tray Design (Top View)



The three MTD11 Trays mount directly onto BEMC PMT boxes
The Trays overlap so that the MRPC active regions meet end-to-end in “Z”



lower row of trays bolt to unistrut on the BEMC PMT boxes
upper row of trays bolt to the lower row of trays

this won't work for the full system – more on this later in this talk...

Rice and UT-Austin received ~155k\$ STAR R&D funds for a MTD patch for Run-11

Design and fabricate three “production prototype” mechanical structures

We actually built four full trays (one still at UT-Austin)

Two Tsinghua MRPCs (two with $6\times 250\ \mu\text{m}$ gaps, 58cm \times 93cm outer)

Two USTC MRPCs ($6\times 250\ \mu\text{m}$ gaps & $5\times 250\ \mu\text{m}$ gaps, 58cm \times 91.5cm outer)

Develop and fabricate new front-end electronics: MFTB, MINO, & MTRG

Assemble & test the trays with final electronics

Detectors arrived December 13, 2010 & were installed immediately

Being operated throughout the run

gain operational experience and study timing & triggering performance

Develop new “tight timing” (VPD+MTD) triggers

Also accomplished:

“MTD9” moved to a different location, operating throughout the run

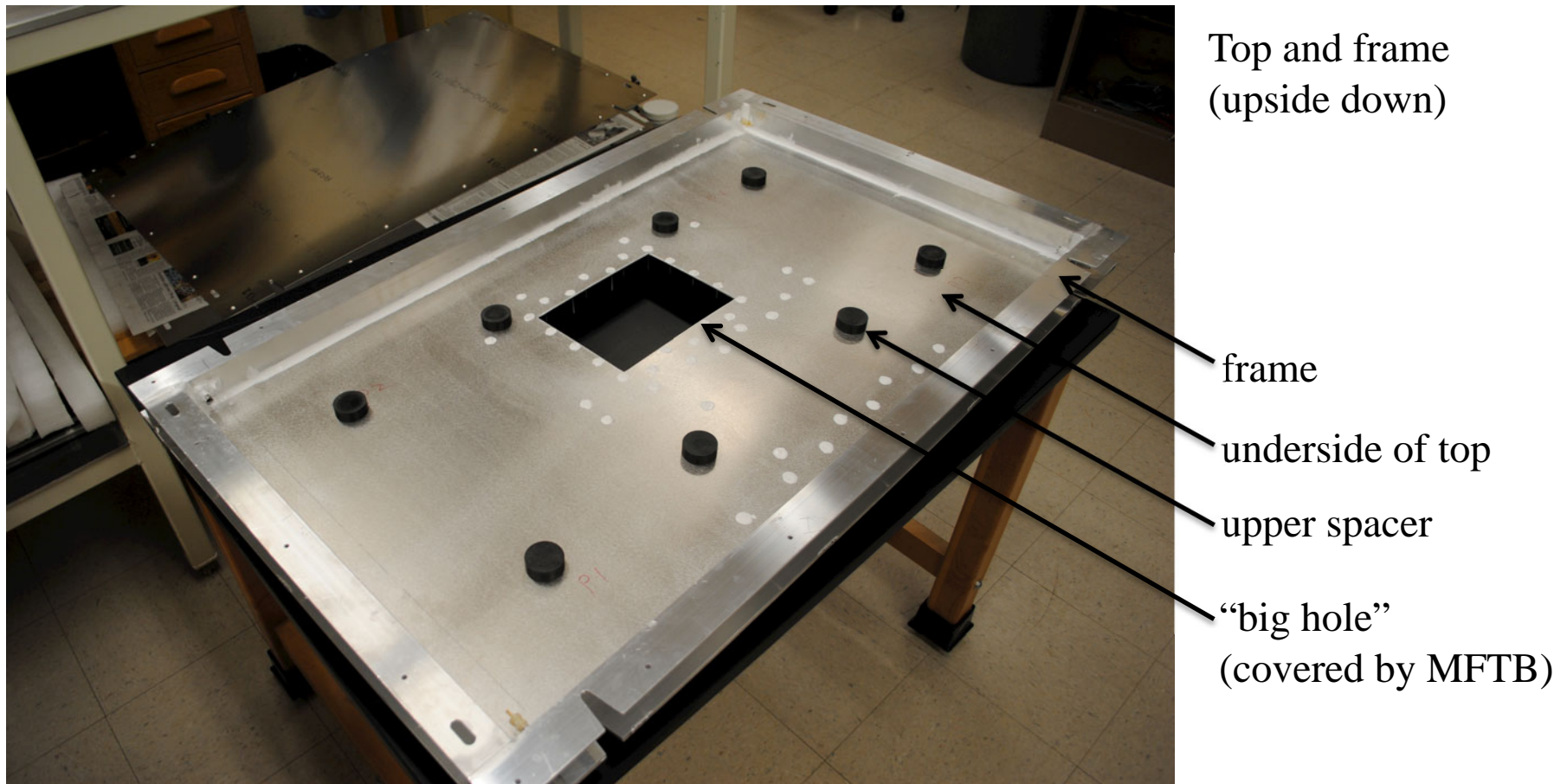
New MTD-specific THUB and DAQ interface

On the following slides:

Assembly and Test of MTD11 trays at UT-Austin

Installation and operation in STAR during present Run-11

Tray “top” (holds electronics) is complicated... Fabricated at Oaks Precision in Houston
Delivered to UT-Austin in the back seat of my car

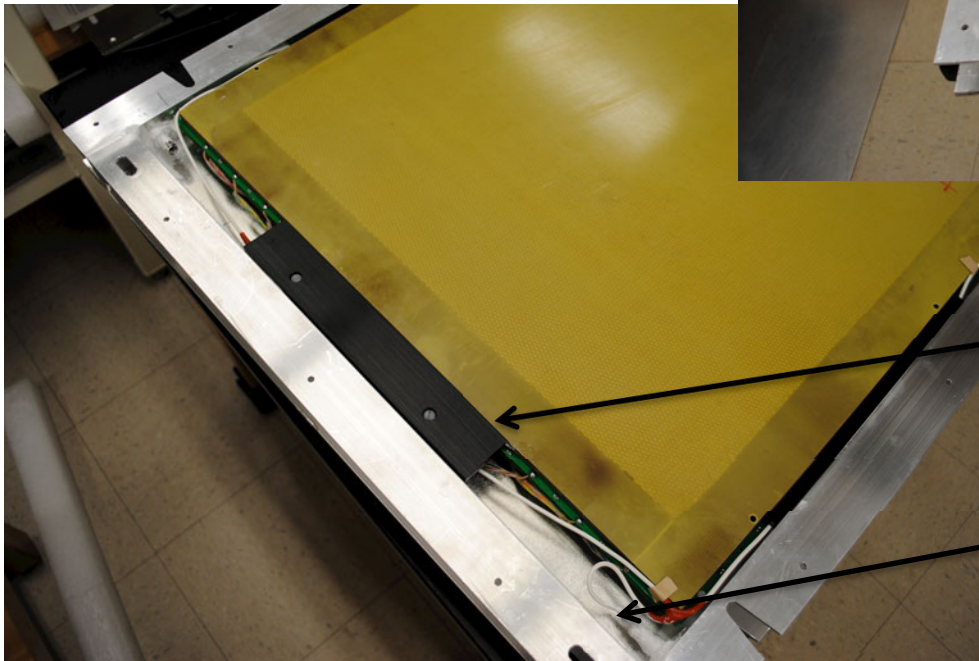
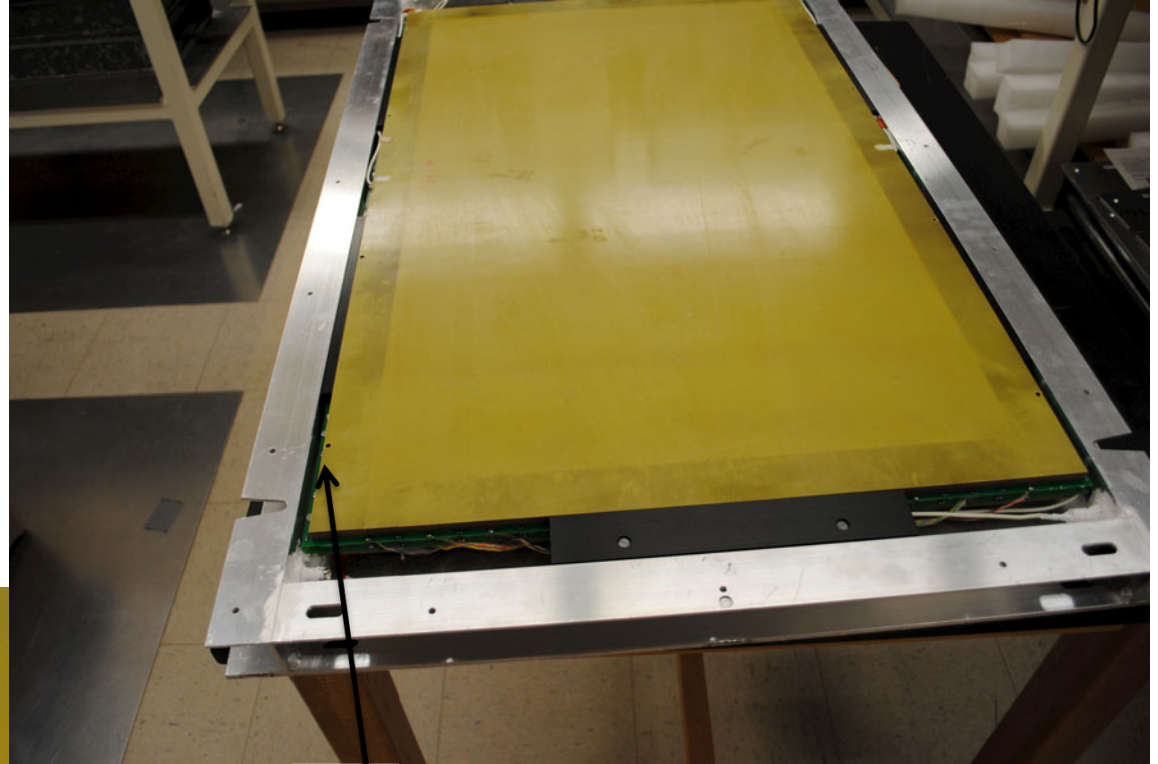


top tack-welded to (welded) frame, sealed with DC730 freon-resistant sealant
bottom bolts to frame in countersunk holes, also sealed with DC730

MRPCs inside the tray...

bottom of MRPC is flush with
the bottom of the tray

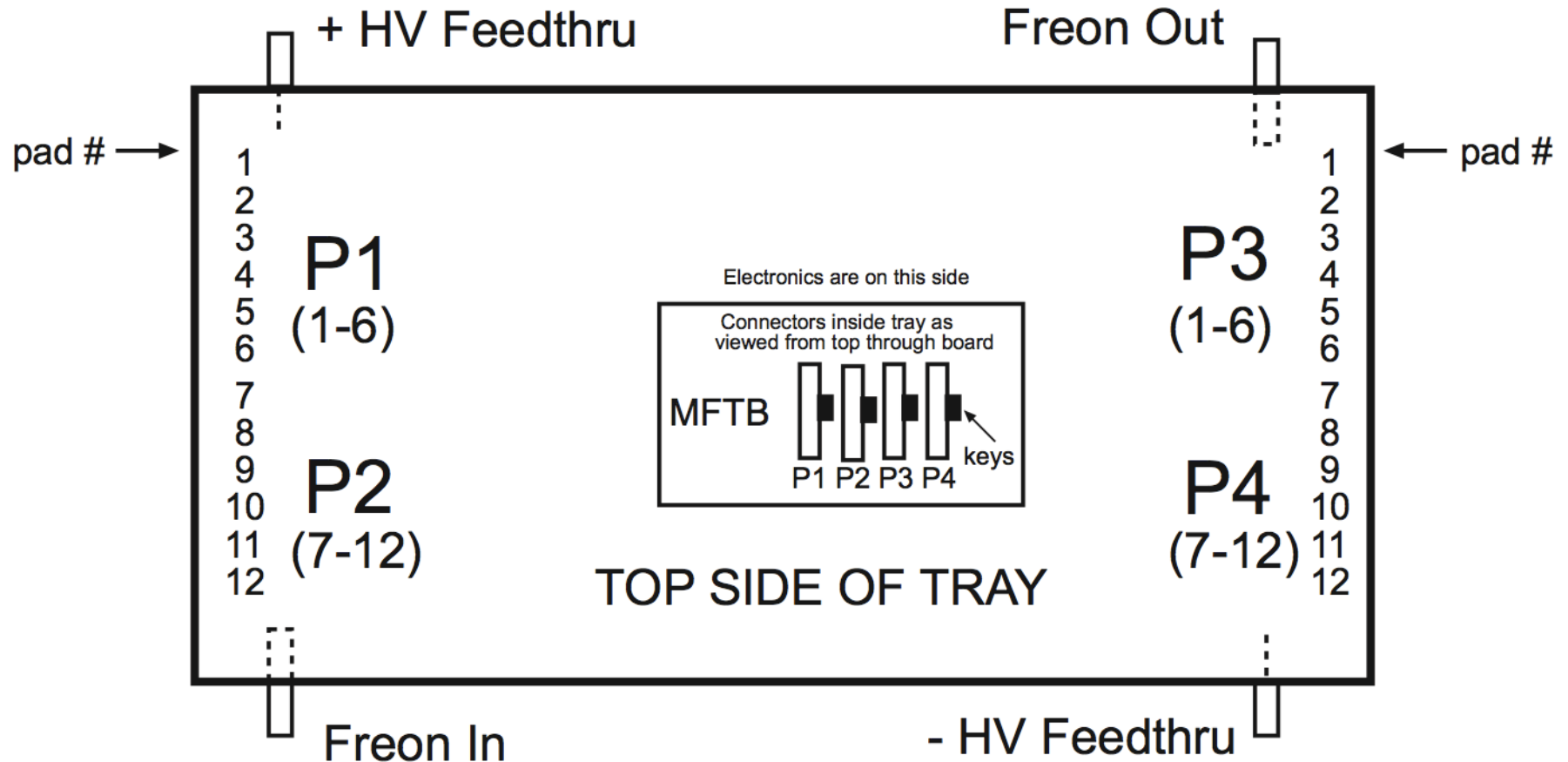
correct upper spacer thickness
is thus important!



side spacers hold MRPC laterally
w.r.t. the frame...

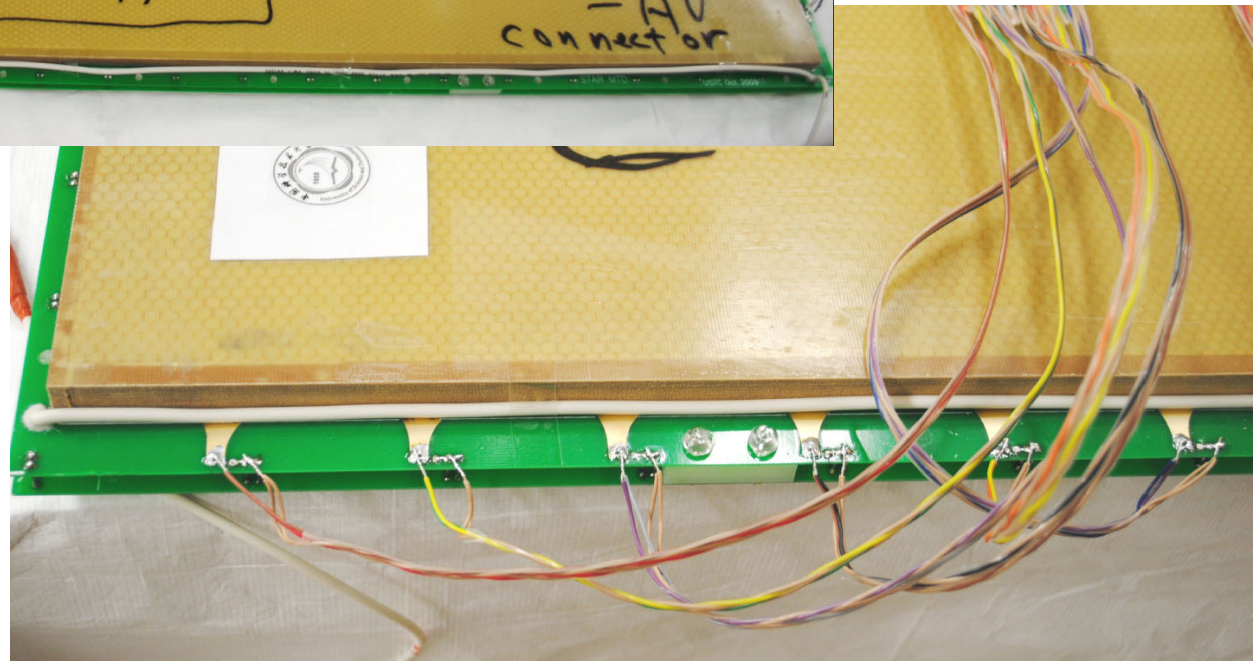
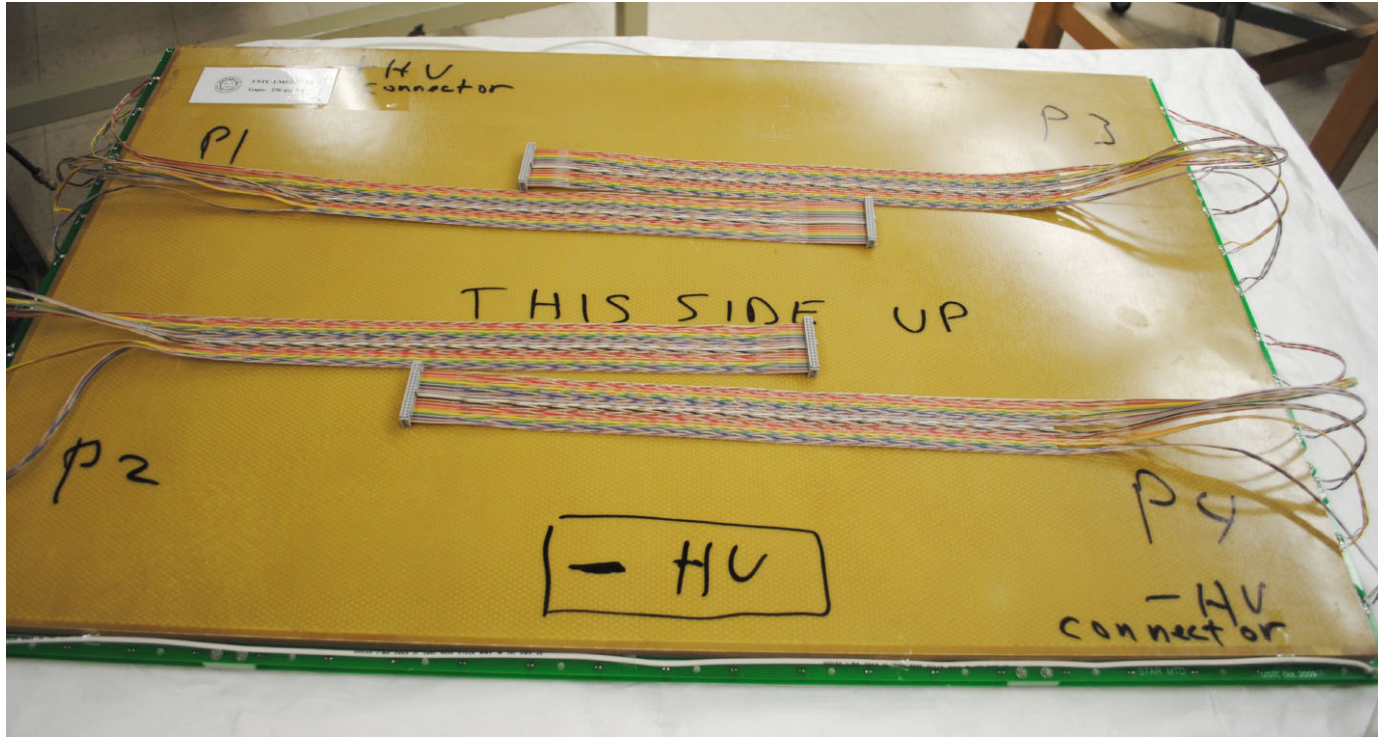
HV wiring connected to
bulkhead connector

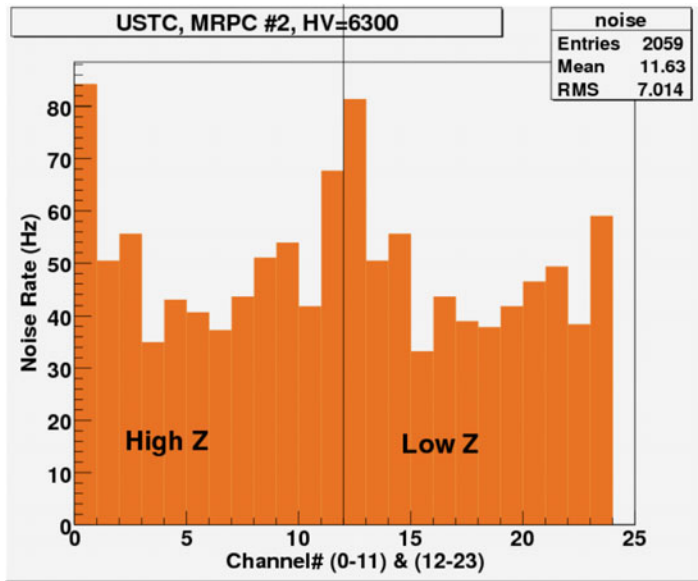
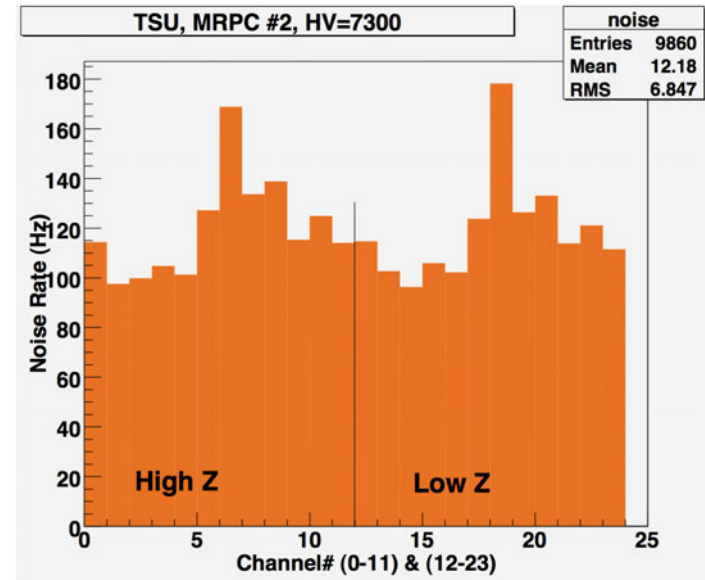
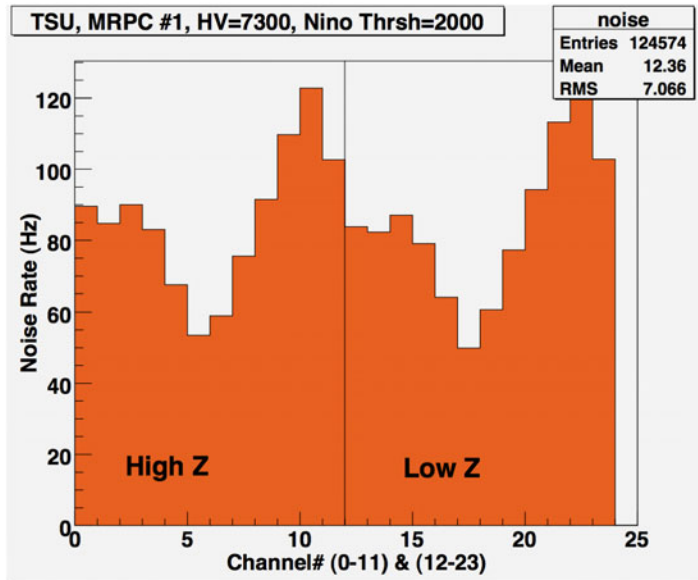
Signal “pigtailed” connect to P1-P4 connectors on MFTB



Negative HV on “top” side of MRPC

UT will make the signal pigtailed and ship them to China/India...





Untriggered cosmics

freon-only

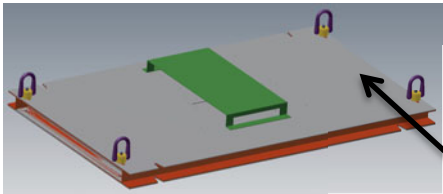
6×250μm gaps: HV = ±7300V

5×250μm gaps: HV = ±6300V

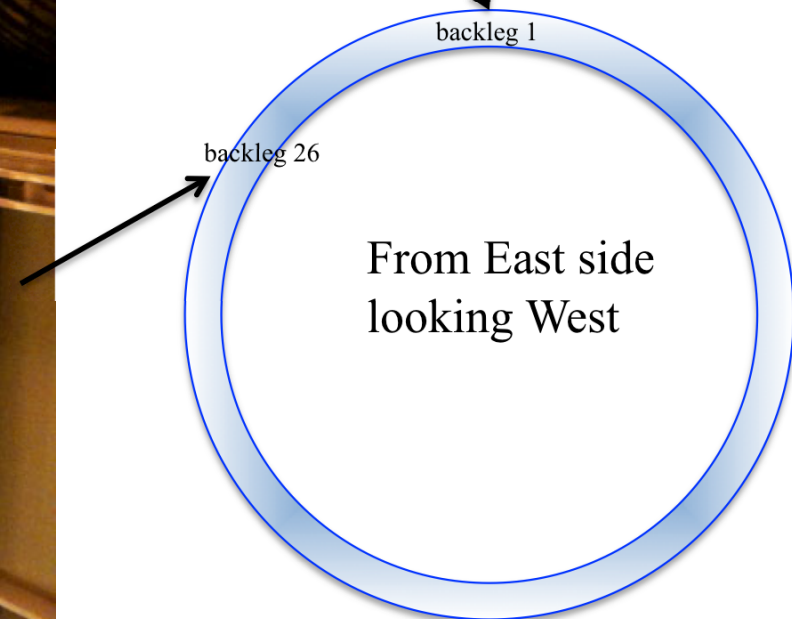
Read-out via full chain of final electronics

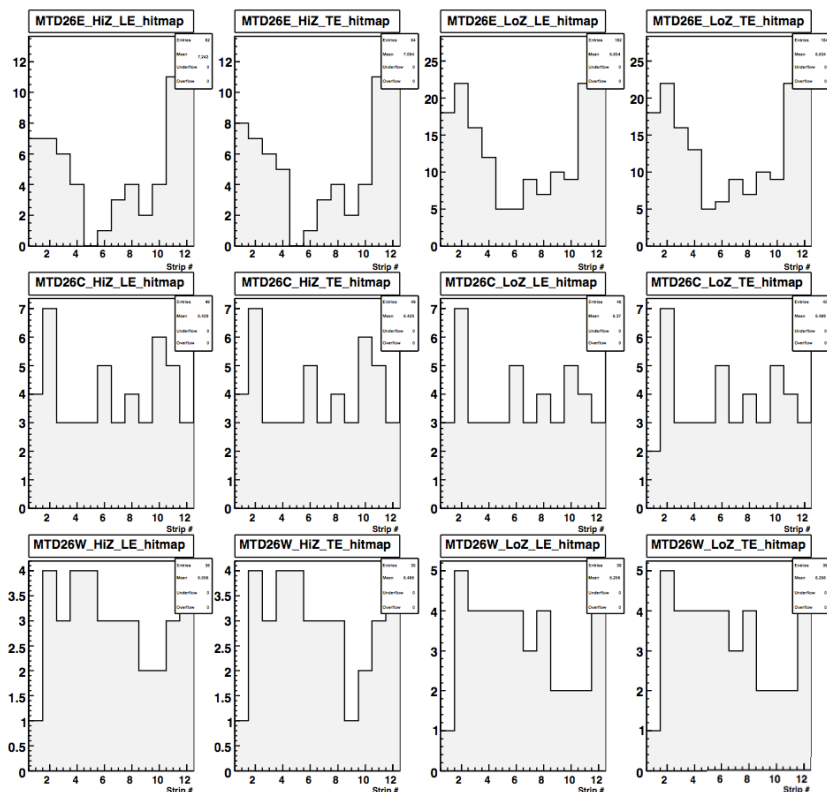
- ➔ reasonable noise rates...
(strip area = 331 cm², so <0.5 Hz/cm²)
- ➔ no dead channels...

MTD9 & MTD THUB



Three MTD11 trays (craned into place)

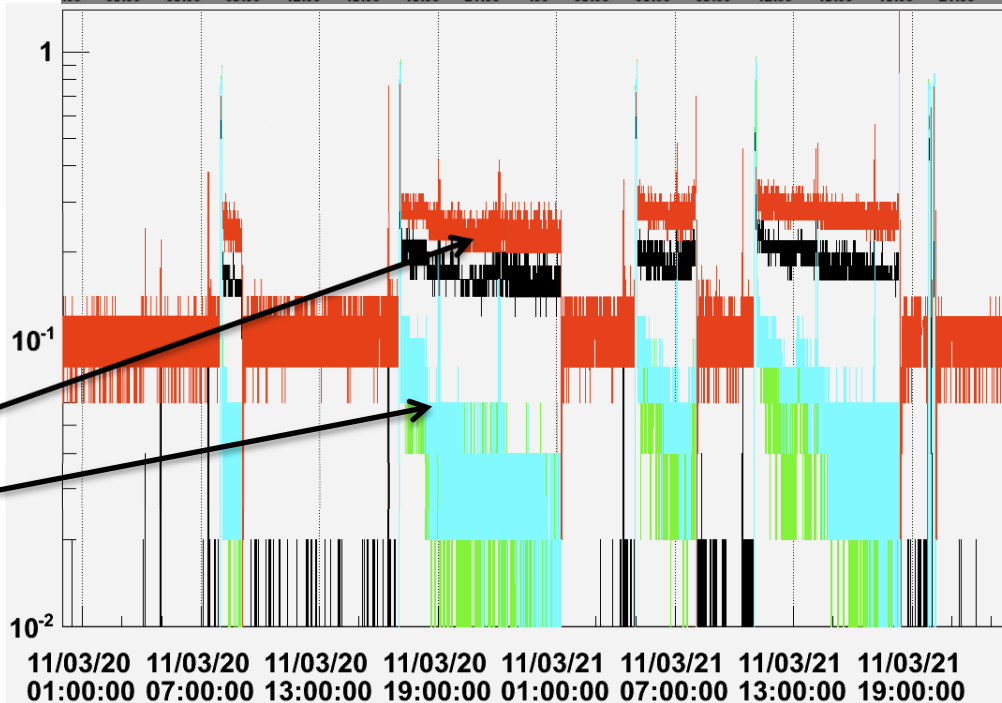
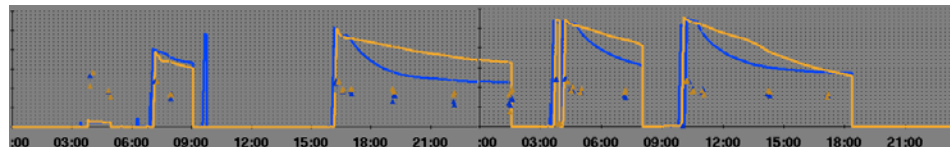




online hit patterns look reasonable
(3 MTD11 trays \times 2 strip ends \times 2 signal edges)

low rate per 1M events because

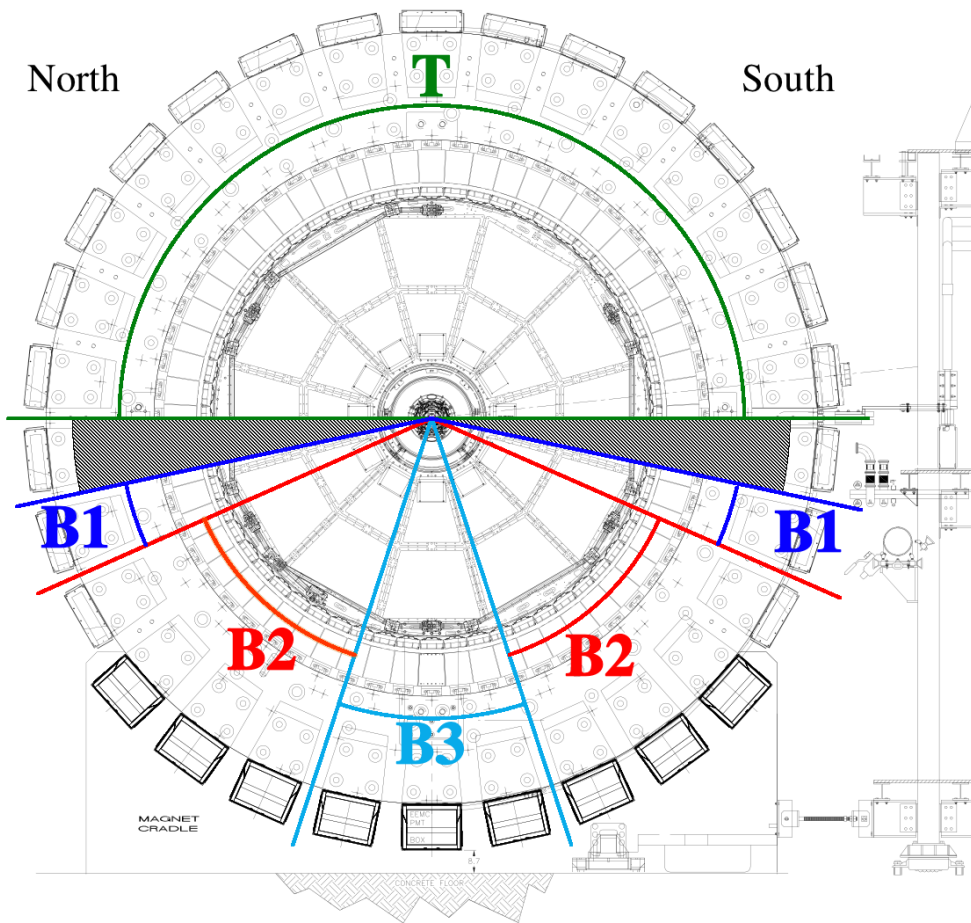
- this is p+p... ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 500$ GeV)
- MTD11 trigger still being developed...
(see Lijuan's talk in this workshop)



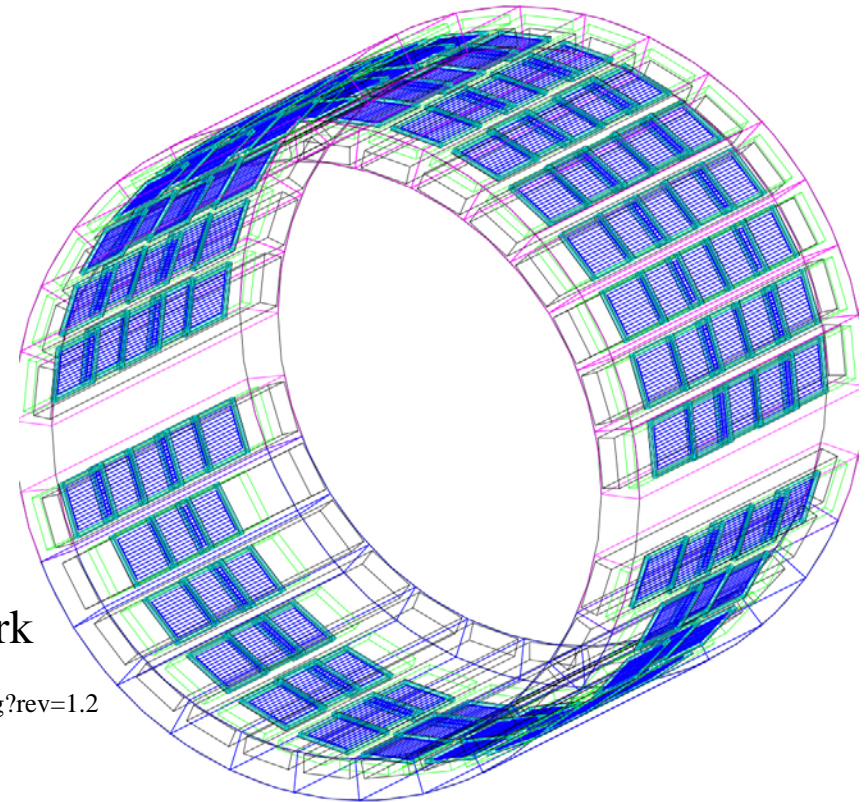
HV monitoring

- line 1: $6 \times 250 \mu\text{m}$ gap MTD11 trays, $\pm 7200\text{V}$
- line 2: $5 \times 250 \mu\text{m}$ gap MTD11 tray+MTD9, $\pm 6200\text{V}$

also see <http://wjlllope.rice.edu/~MTD/MTDintegration.pdf>

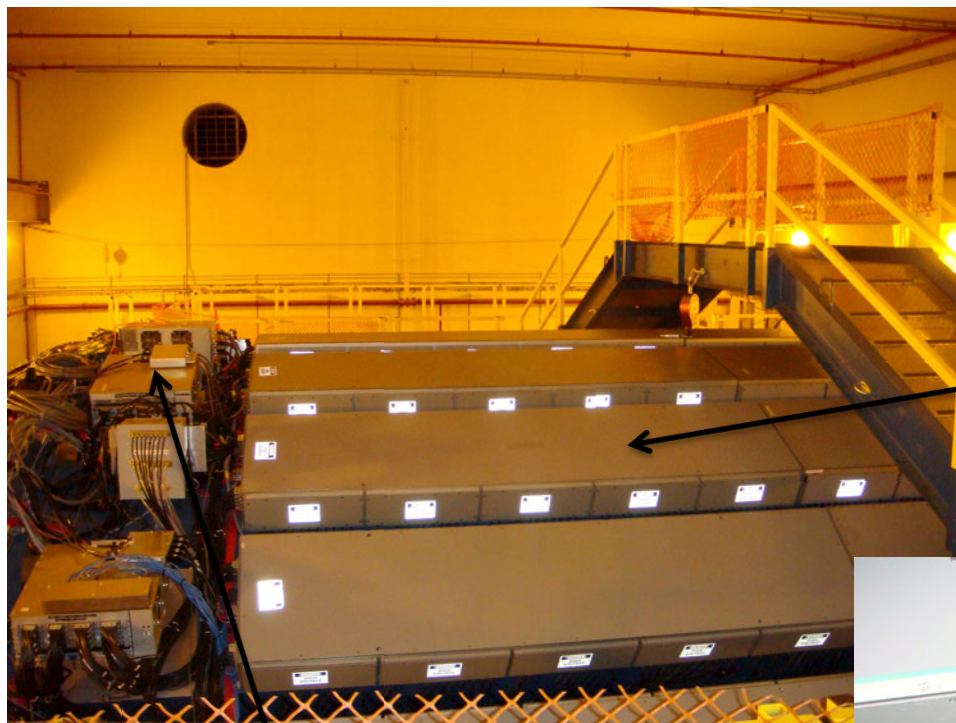


- 15 “5-packs” over the top
- 2 “5-packs” just under equator
- 11 “3-packs” below
- ...118 MTD trays total
- ...N/S & E/W symmetric



implemented in STAR geant simulations framework

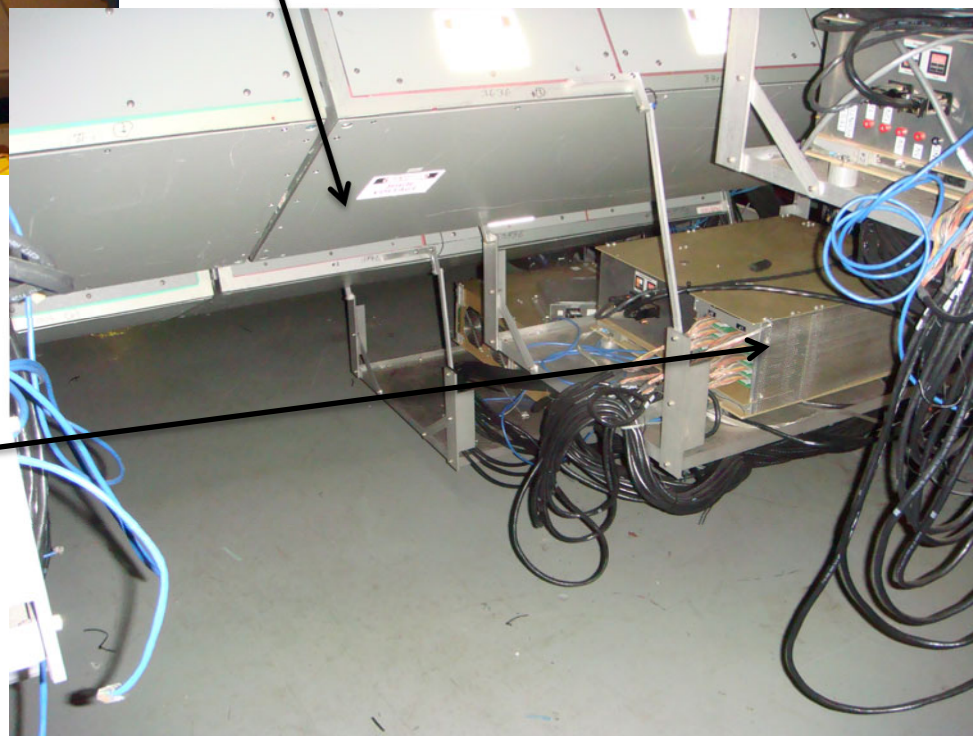
<http://www.star.bnl.gov/cgi-bin/protected/cvsweb.cgi/pams/geometry/mutdgeo/mutdgeo4.g?rev=1.2>



above STAR

BEMC PMT boxes

below STAR



BEMC crates

The mounting scheme for the MTD full system trays is actually a difficult problem!

MTD trays must mount on top of BEMC PMT boxes...

access to these some number of these boxes is needed during every shutdown to repair BEMC channels
typically this work is done by laying down on neighboring PMT boxes
this implies that 2-3 backlegs of MTD trays would need to be removed to access a single BEMC box!

Scheme used in Run-11 worked, and was the simplest possible for us,
but it would be a nightmare for a full system...

tray positioning is a little too sloppy because of imprecise positioning of unistrut nuts
difficult to install the upper layer of trays onto lower layer of trays...
too much work for STSG (Bob Soja and his expert technicians) to remove/reinstall MTD trays
too much cabling (dis)connecting & stresses on MTD modules – increased failures & gas leaks?

There is another problem too - how do *we* get access to a random tray on top of STAR?

one cannot simply walk on the MTD layer like one can walk on the PMT boxes
how do we replace a cable or sniff for gas leaks on a random tray when everything is installed?!?

And yet another problem are obstructions hanging from the boxes below STAR...

This is clearly going to be the hardest part of the total system design....

We want: MTD (de)installation by STSG to be rapid, repeatable, and safe
Reasonably quick access any MTD tray at any time
Efficient access to any EMC PMT box w/ minimal MTD deinstallation
Some way around the obstructions below STAR w/out moving those obstructions

Several face-to-face meetings have been held to discuss the various issues...

MTD reps: Bill Llope, Lijuan Ruan, Zhangbu Xu

BEMC rep: Oleg Tsai

STSG reps: Bob Soja, John Scheblein

STAR Operations Manager: Bill Christie

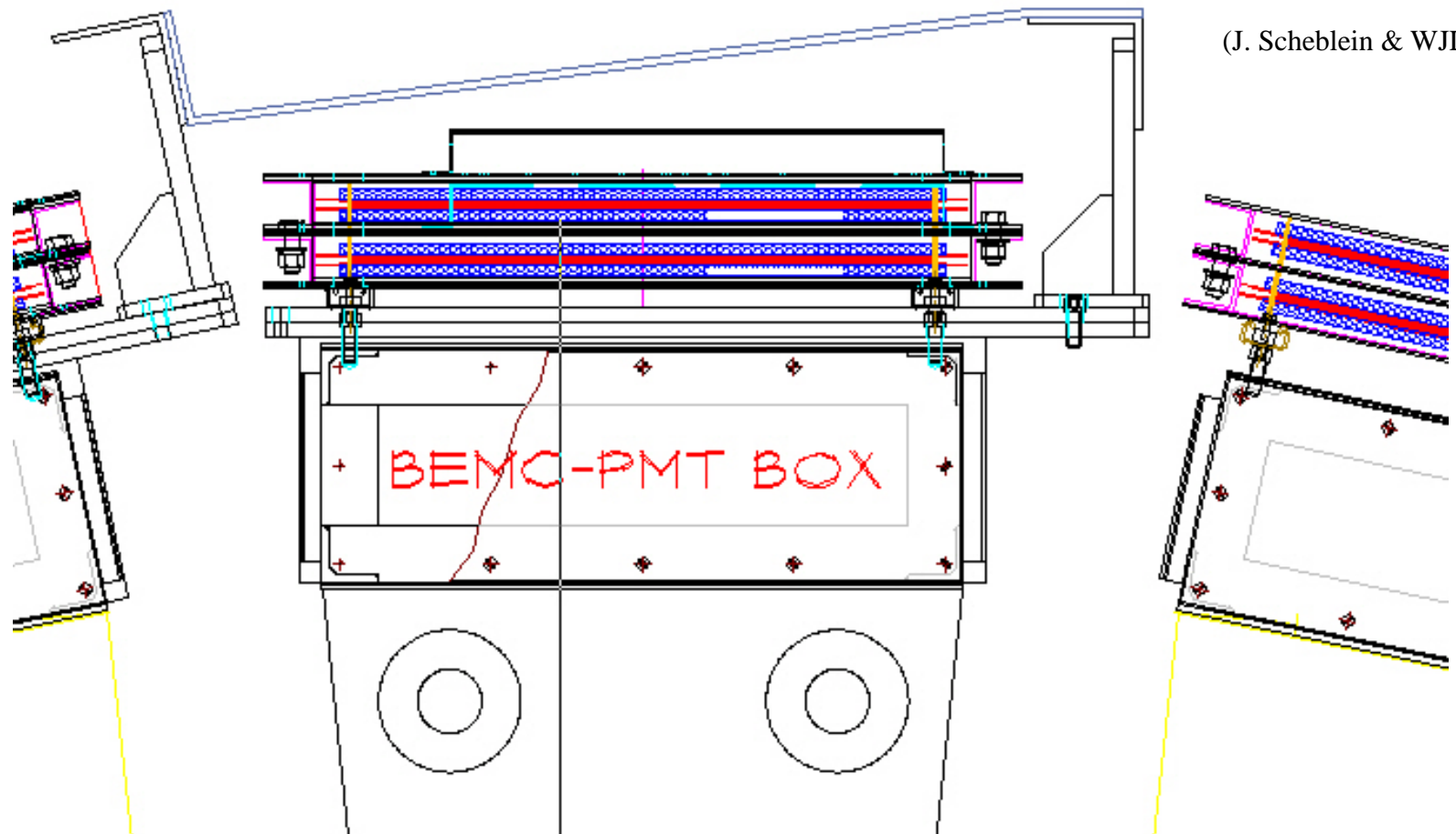
Most recent meeting was on 2/22/2011

Summary & action items: <http://www.star.bnl.gov/HyperNews-star/protected/get/mudet/245.html>

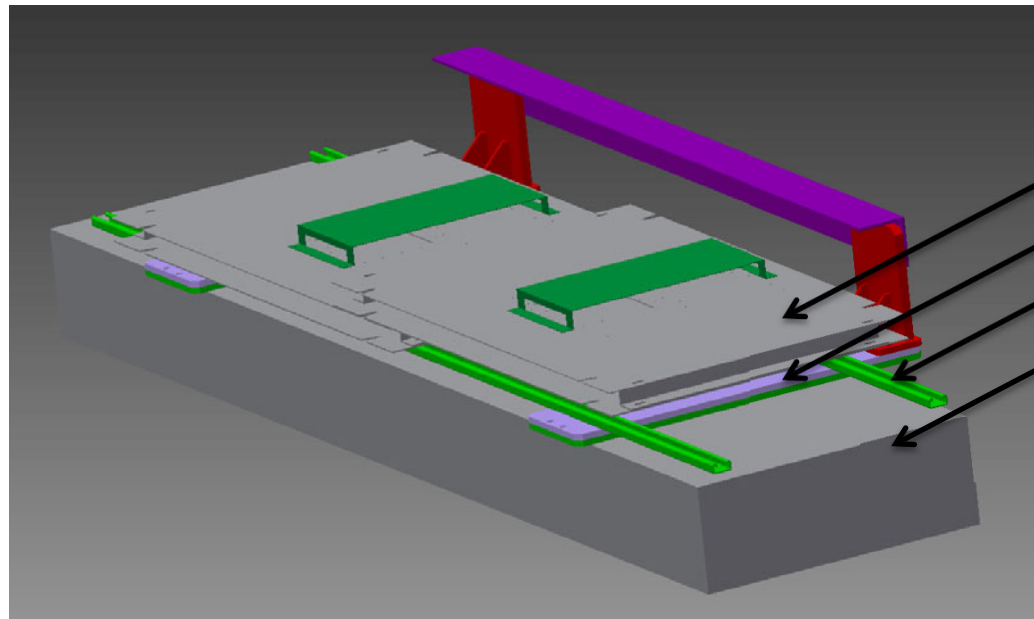
General agreement on the “basic idea” – which I will describe on the following slides

...consider “above STAR” and “below STAR” cases separately...

new approach: Make mounting more complicated to make integration easier...
uni strut mounts to two layers of “cross-pieces”
use available space between backlegs
install “diamond plate” covers over the top (heat retention?)

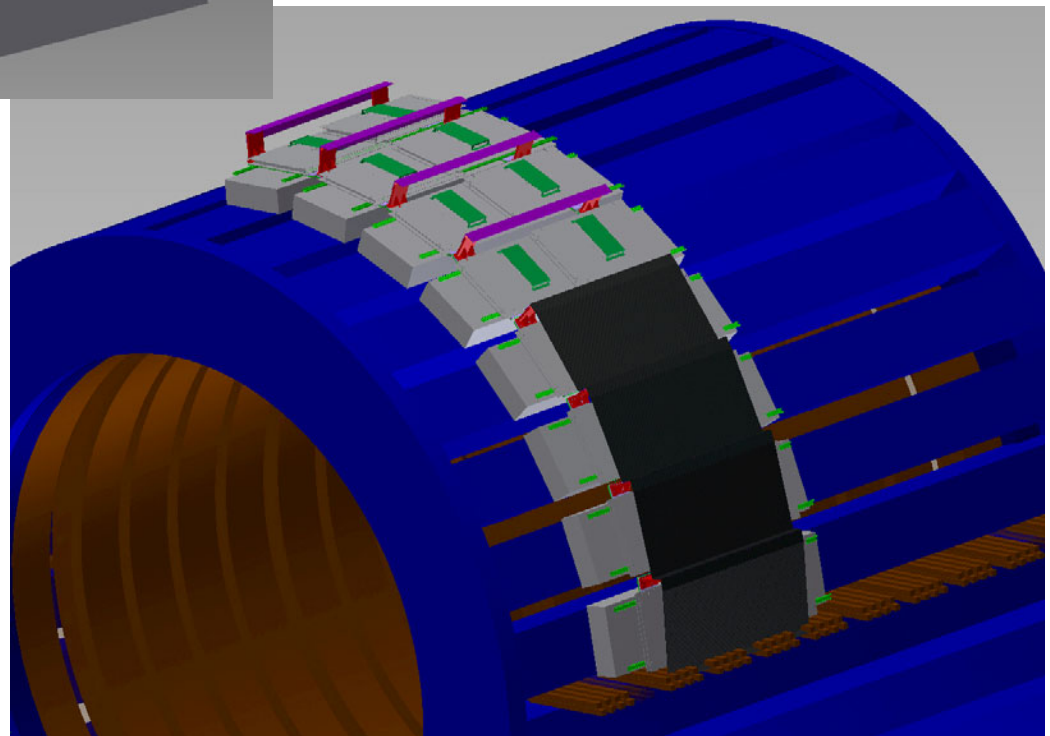


(J. Scheblein & WJL)

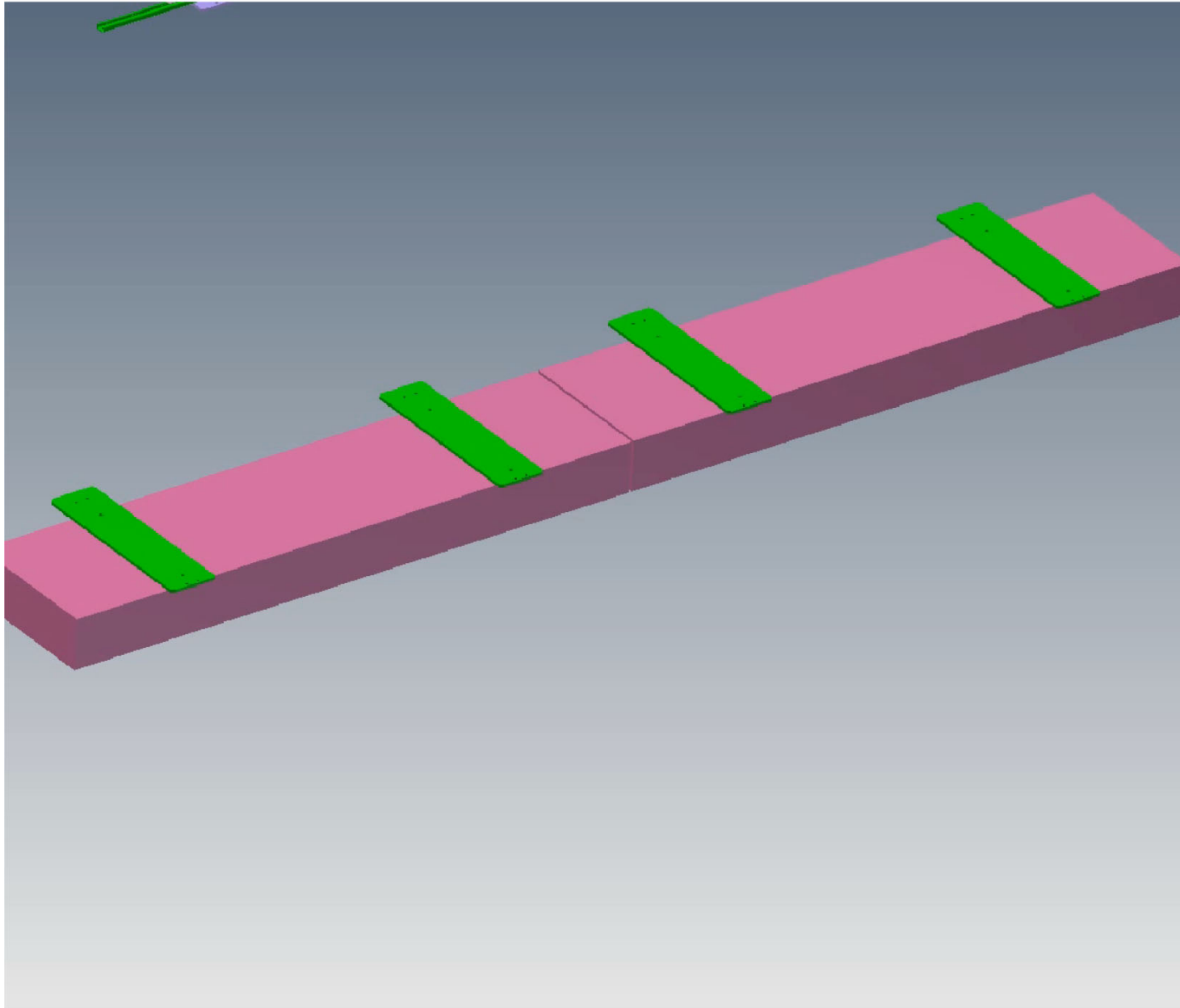


- “2 pack” of MTD trays
- cross-piece pair
- unistrut
- BEMC PMT box

Two PMT boxes per backleg
one “2 pack” on each PMT box
5th MTD tray joins two “2 packs”

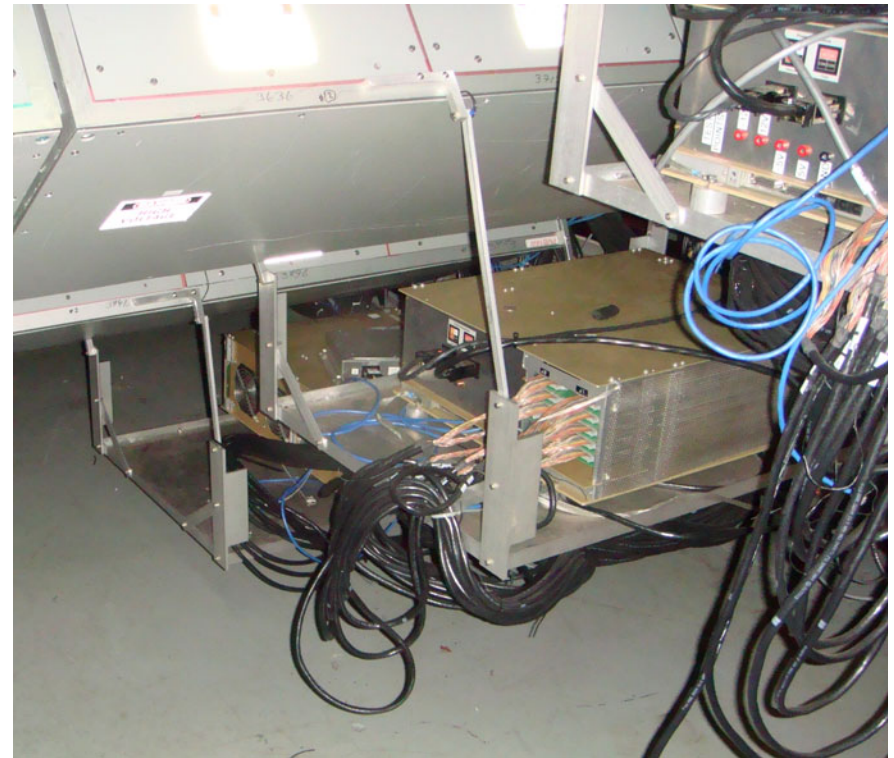
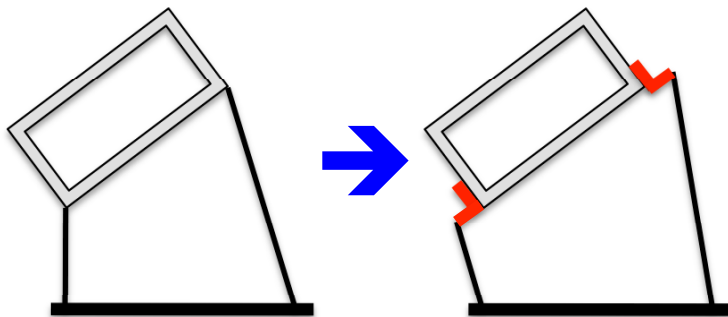


movie:



Under STAR...
not a lot of room down there
not enough slack in BEMC cabling
to move these crates

only viable option known is to
“widen the hangars”



Other items:

fittings and fixtures should be plug and play (limit # of small nuts/bolts)
allow for “foam” filler pieces between PMT boxes

locate local tray testing and storage area

locate space and define fixtures for 2-pack assembly in the AB/WAH

MTD11 prototype project has been successful so far...

Fabricated trays and USTC & Tsinghua MRPCs fit together nicely

Test results after fabrication look very good

Detectors installed on-time.

Collecting untriggered data throughout Run-11

Hit patterns and noise rates in STAR are reasonable

Looking forward to resolution results & add'l development of timing triggers

MTD11 tray design is “final” if MRPC footprint stays at **58cm × 91.5cm × 3cm**

Negative HV side has the signal pigtails

UT will produce the pigtails (Jo brought examples to this meeting)

The critical issues in terms of system design involve installation scheme

Above STAR: “2+1+2” approach with semi-permanent covers

Below STAR: widen the hangars, leave BEMC crates where they are

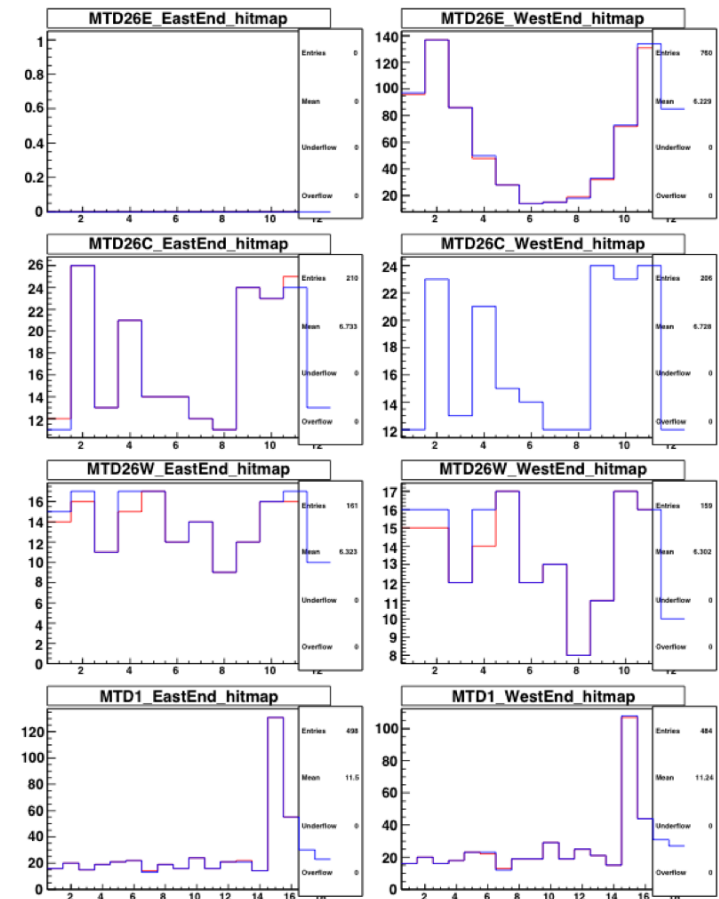
Still need to optimize these designs but the basic idea is in place I think...

感谢您的款待

Some Slides on Software Status from Frank Geurts

MTD Online

- MTD DAQ reader
 - decoupled MTD reader from TOF: separate THUB and DAQ node
 - Data format remains similar to TOF
 - Both online and offline follow the same procedure in retrieving data banks and decoding data
- Basic online QA plots
 - run of a local event pool, typical sample rate 0.1%
 - work in progress
 - Based on newly decoupled MTD unpacking
 - Provide low level QA
 - Example (run 12079003)
 - LE/TE Hit maps back leg 26 trays
- Future developments
 - Prepare for full MTD
 - Consistent naming scheme
 - Include more data consistency checks



MTD Offline: reconstruction chain

- Migrate from prototype test environment within BTOF classes to final full MTD infrastructure
- Goal: provide MTD specific data objects
 - Relevant data structures are removed from existing BTOF classes
 - no more TOF “ghost trays”, e.g. tray 124 ...
 - StMtdRawHit and StMtdHit classes ready for StEvent
 - Provide equivalent classes for MuDST framework
- Status: basic data unpacking class ready for inclusion into STAR StRoot framework
 - Pending review (confirmed by S&C leadership)
- Fast Offline
 - standard reconstruction chain at a significantly reduced fraction of the data sample
 - Based on very recent STAR library, i.e. DEV or newly tagged version.
- Future developments:
 - Develop and prepare databases
 - Include data consistency checks (until now only part of private stand-alone code)
 - Further update basic MTD hit info: combine double-sided readout, apply INL corrections, reconstruct Time-over-Threshold
 - Develop matching and calibration classes

MTD Offline: simulation

- Integrate MTD simulation in STAR simulation and StMcEvent framework
- Status:
 - GEANT geometry in place
 - Full MTD geometry
 - Year 2011 geometry
 - pending finale MTD numbering scheme
 - STARsim: relevant tables, structures, and classes prepared
 - Ready for review by S&C
 - StMcEvent framework StMtdSimMaker
 - No slow simulator yet (need further studies with existing MRPC slow simulator used for BTOF)
 - Basic class allows hit information to be accessible at higher level ROOT-based data structures (e.g. MuDSTs)
- Future developments:
 - Fast and Slow simulator components
 - Prepare for use in the STAR Embedding environment