DETECTOR DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION

w.j. llope ☆ TOF Review, BNL January 26-27, 2006

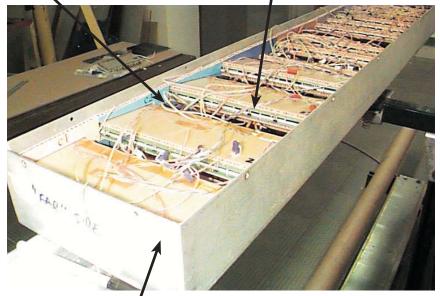
Outline:

- Tray mechanical design TOFr, TOFr', TOFr5, &TOFrX
- Impact of full system on STAR weight power & temperature secondary production gas containment
- Tray Fabrication space and fixtures detailed procedure 126 tray production plan
- Start detector simulations new base development & tests Run-6 prototype

D&M: TOFr (Run-3)

first implementation of the MRPC technology in a collider experiment readout uses (TOFp's extremely well-understood) CAMAC DAQ → do these detectors work at all for us?

"sawtooths" USTC & CERN MRPCs



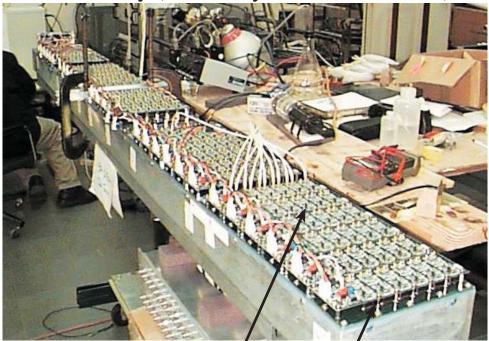
standard CTB tray

- fabrication extremely labor intensive... sawtooths, rail assy
- complicated gas sealing... gaskets, sealant (was also *wrong* sealant)
- MRPC placement w/in box too imprecise...
- each sawtooth placed individually
- overall, too tall



welded/tapped rail assembly (glued gaskets also)

final TOFr tray (note many cables not shown!)

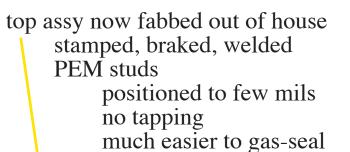


FEE layer F/T layer

D&M: TOFr' (Run-4)

completely new tray and electronics

first system to use a TOF-specific box, not a recycled CTB box one FEE layer, which also closes the gas volume new batches of MRPCs (USTC, Tsinghua)





TFEE "Shoebox" top



"last minute" cooling loop

- fabrication extremely labor intensive... sawtooths, rail assy
- complicated gas sealing... gaskets, less sealant (but the correct sealant this time)
- MRPC placement w/in box too imprecise... each sawtooth placed individually
- overall, too tall

FEE dumped a lot of heat into the box increased MRPC current draw, & noise rates... timing seemed o.k. but...

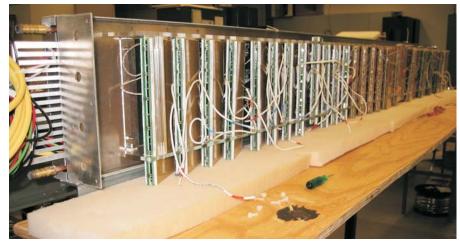
D&M: TOFr5 (Run-5)

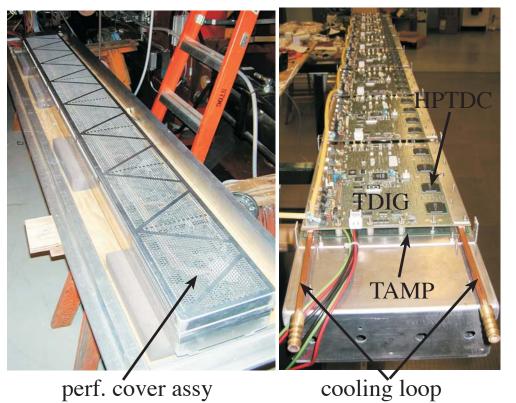
First attempt at on-board digitization Back to two layers of on-board electronics Integrated cooling loop new batches of MRPCs (USTC & Tsinghua)

"Inner Sides" instead of sawtooths...

lexan machined on hurco machine to few mils MRPCs held in reveals cut into the inner sides Inner sides bolt to underside of top assy







- fabrication extremely labor intensive... sawtooths, rail assy
- complicated gas sealing... gaskets, less sealant
- MRPC placement w/in box too imprecise... each sawtooth placed individually
- overall, too tall

small tweaks to box & inner sides design integration of TINO, TDIG version 2, & cooling

TOFr5 cooling loop tests & efficiency/power estimates: http://wjllope.rice.edu/~TOF/TOFr5/Ttests/TOFr5_T_tests.htm

Mechanical Design Summary

3 generations of TOFr trays (all rebuilt from the ground up) all met the physics goals

subsequent trays (TOFr6, ...) will besimple variants of the TOFr5 design:simple, quick, & repeatable to assemble

- very precise detector positioning
- open-box MRPC→FEE testing

Overview of TOFr5 Design

Effects on other STAR subsystems

- weight
- power, cooling, & temperature
- interaction and radiation lengths
- gas containment

4th Generation Prototype (TOFr6)

simpler cooling loop design 1/4" square $\rightarrow 1/4$ "x3/8" rectangular

only small tweaks to mechanical design TINO new cooling loop

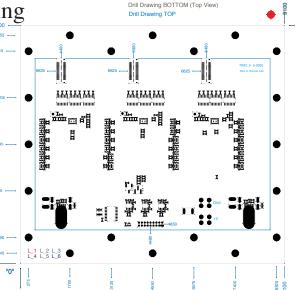
tweaks to tray fabrication bowing from welded feet (moving back to pop-rivets)

TINO

lower power no ringing fully differential multiplicity outputs now only need positive LV!

TDIGb

accepts signals from TINO (remove discriminators) address timing cross-talk multiplicity



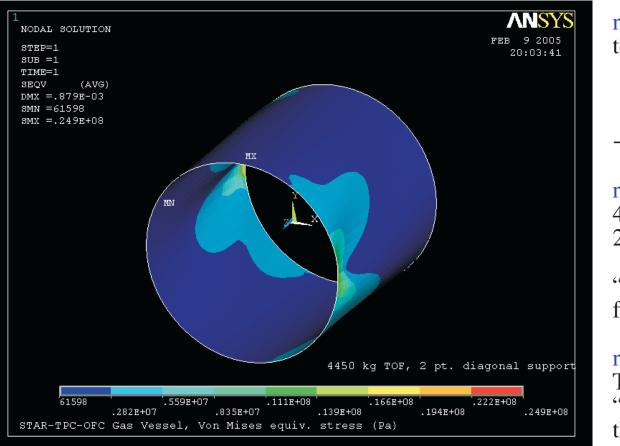
Weight issues

each TOF tray is ~75 lbs, 9,000 lbs total what are the mechanical safety factors for:

- 1. "Rails" to TPC OFC epoxy joints
- 2. TPC support arms and end-structures
- 3. OFC itself

new ANSys simulations by Derek Shuman for a 10,000 lb TOF

- 2. assume 4-point support and 2-point support (one arm misaligned).
- 3. assume specific model for skin composition (glued-on rails stiffen the structure).



results for 1.

tof rails can support 3.2 klb peel 1.6 Mlb shear 2.2 Mlb tension → 1 klb trays would not defeat the epoxy

results for 2. 4-support max stress ~ 12.6 MPa 2-support max stress ~ 24.9 MPa

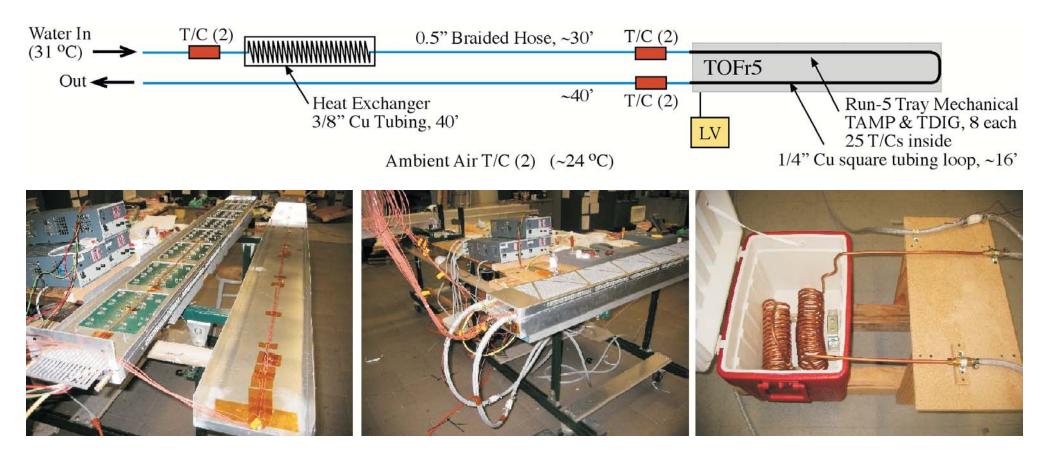
"well under yield point 214 MPa for the H5052-H34 Al used..."

results for 3.

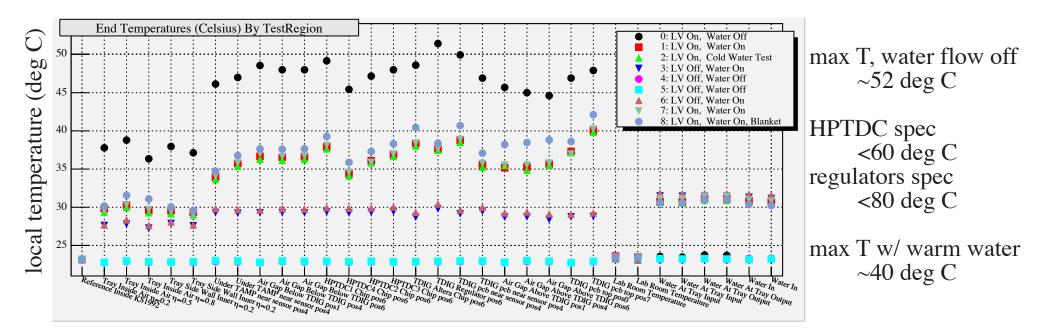
Tangential direction normal stresses "are only 6.5 MPa localized near the support in the 2-arm configuration" Power, Cooling, & Temperature Issues

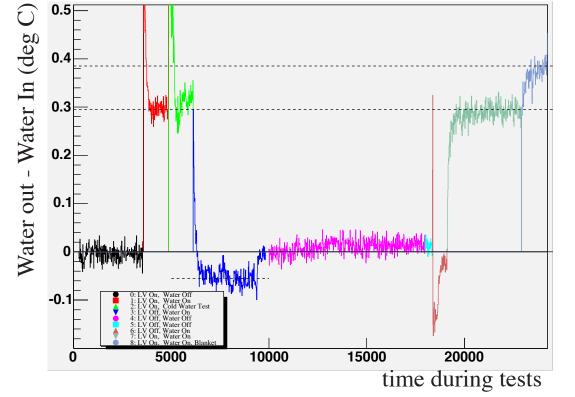
TOFr5 electronics drop 140 +/- 10 W (TOFr6 < 100W?)

Efficiency of TOFr5's embedded 1/4"-square Cu cooling loop measured at RICE 32 Type-T thermocouples inside tray, on electronics, plus ambient, water in&out, etc. Kinetics 1992/3516 T/C readout via CAMAC to PC measurement error <0.2 deg C full complement of TAMP & TDIG electronics installed and powered up water flow unfortunately 31 deg C (is <25 deg C in STAR) perforated top assembly!



http://wjllope.rice.edu/~TOF/TOFr5/Ttests/TOFr5_T_tests.htm





Power estimates

105 W removed by (warm) water! (~3/4 of 140W total dropped)

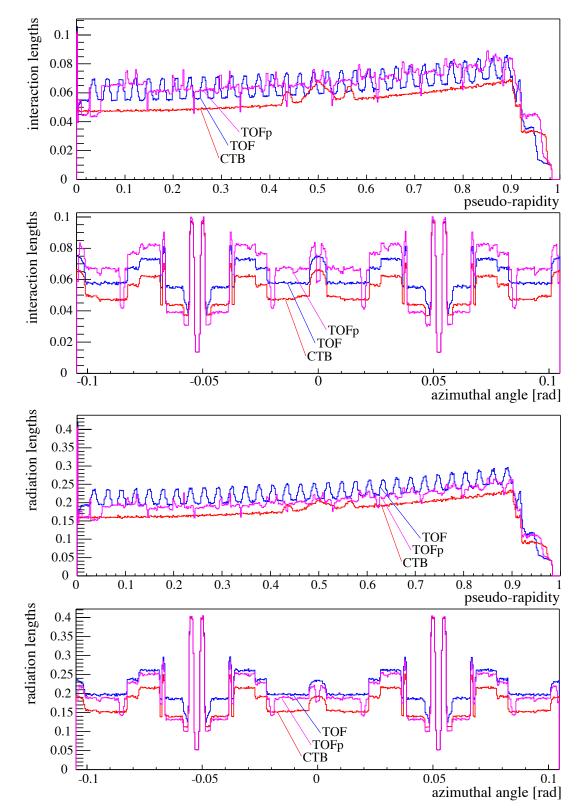
remainder is estimated to be:				
convective	~0W			
radiative (skin)	~3W			
radiative (FEE)	~30W			

these calculations suggest radiative power could be ~halved with a solid cover... TINO also drops total power to <100 W

will repeat these tests using TOFr6 trays both solid and perforated cover assys both square and rectangular loops (improved thermal efficiency) Secondary production estimates from AGI+gstar simulations full description of MRPCs

TOF: ~6.5% of λ_0 CTB: ~4.9%

 \rightarrow 32% more than CTB



TOF: ~20% of X₀ CTB: ~15%

 \rightarrow 33% more than CTB

Gas Containment

best MRPC performance obtained with 90% Freon, 5% iso-butane, & 5% SF6 most early papers on MRPC just call this "the standard mixture"

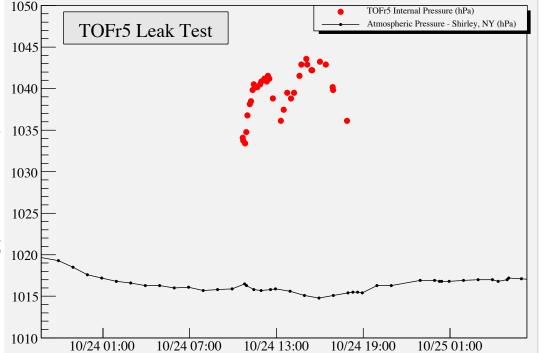
concern is the detrimental effects that SF6 would have on the TPC performance Alice result: http://rjd.home.cern.ch/rjd/Alice/frac_SF6.html "...if an electron is to have a 50 % probability to survive 2.5 m drift, the SF6 level should not exceed 2 ppb."

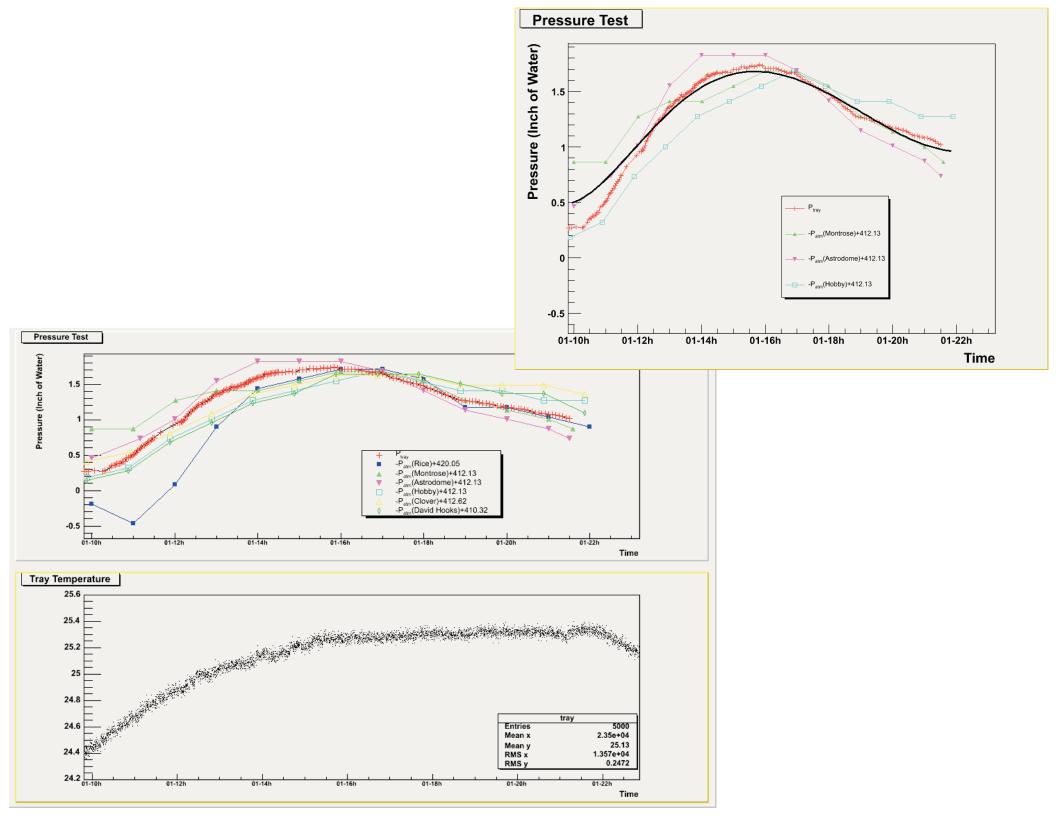
Thus, we have used only 95% Freon & 5% iso-butane during Runs 3 through 5...

measured leak rates for 3 TOFr prototypes so far

tray pressurized to ~1" above atmospheric pressure vs time measured w/ sensitive gauge HV connectors need to be terminated! FEE should be off and cool or on and hot!

- → finite leak rate measured for TOFr (Run-3) 1035 modified CTB box welded rail assy glued gaskets 1030
- → no measurable leaking for TOFr' and TOFr5 TOFr-specific "shoe-box" style gas box FEE sealed directly to tray aluminum





Tray Fabrication Assumptions:

- tray structures produced in Houston at Oaks Precision QA/QC of fit & finish and size tolerances at RICE
- electronics produced in Houston (RICE, Blue Sky) TINO on tray fabrication critical path, and must undergo stricter pre-install testing
- tray Assembly and testing at UT-Austin

MRPCs shipped to UT at rate of 160/month bench tests of each MRPC in china and documented on WWW no gas-box tests of MRPCs at UT before insertion into trays (except first few hundred) size tolerance testing only

• tray retesting (HV current draw & noise rates) at BNL

Final tray fabrication follows TOFr5 model...

requires special table that can hold top+cover assembly flat and at a 90 deg angle

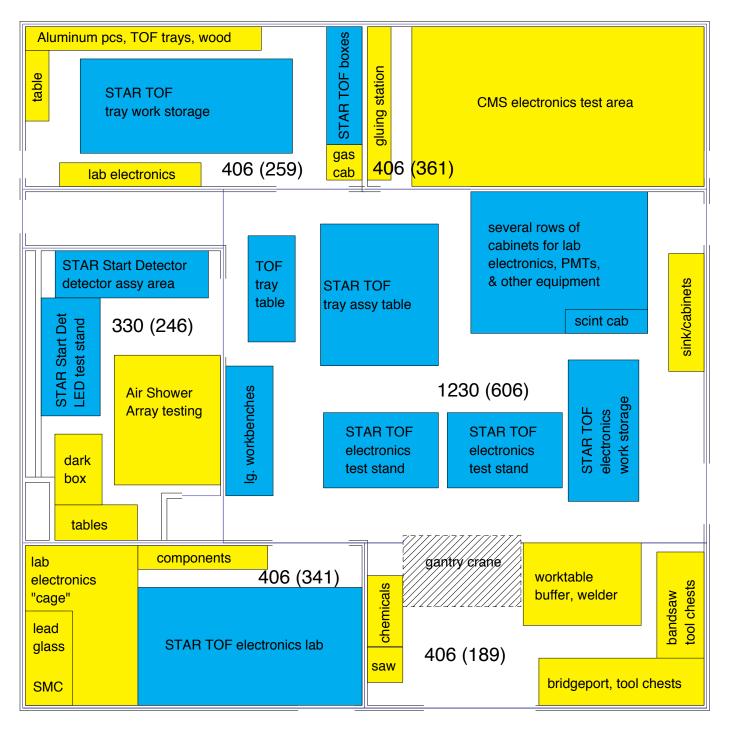
Working now within the group to set up the size and skewness specs & tolerances for MRPCs & Trays

manpower assumed is 2.5yr Mechanical Technician and 1 FTE undergraduate for 2yrs at UT assumes also UT Postdoc (0.5 FTE) for Fabricated Tray testing Rice Postdoc (0.5 FTE) for Electronics testing

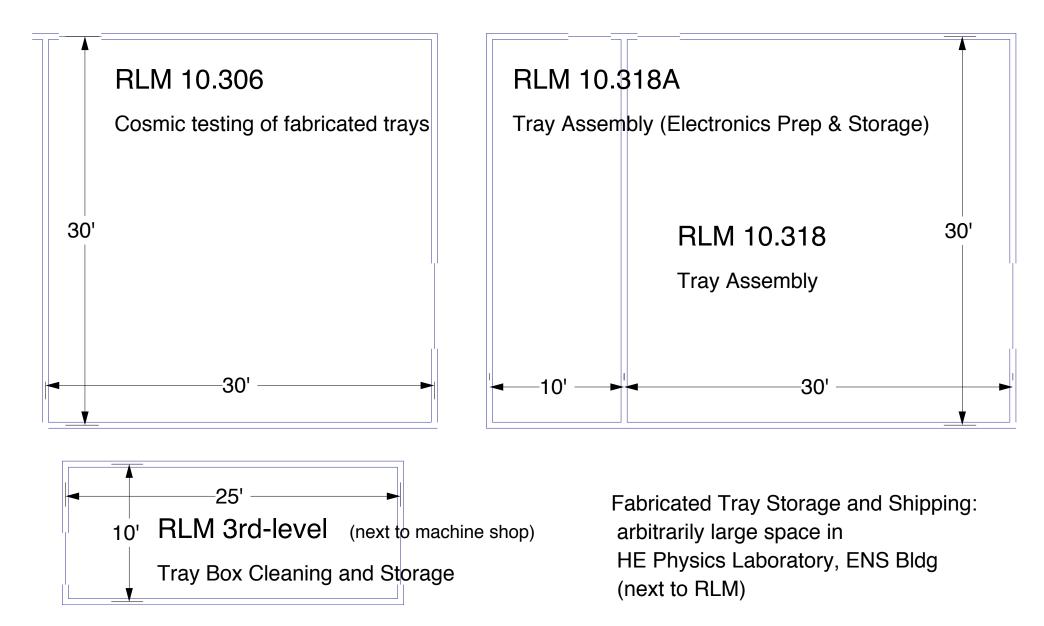
UT machine shop fabricates inner sides and cooling loops labor is contributed... raw mtls costs only...

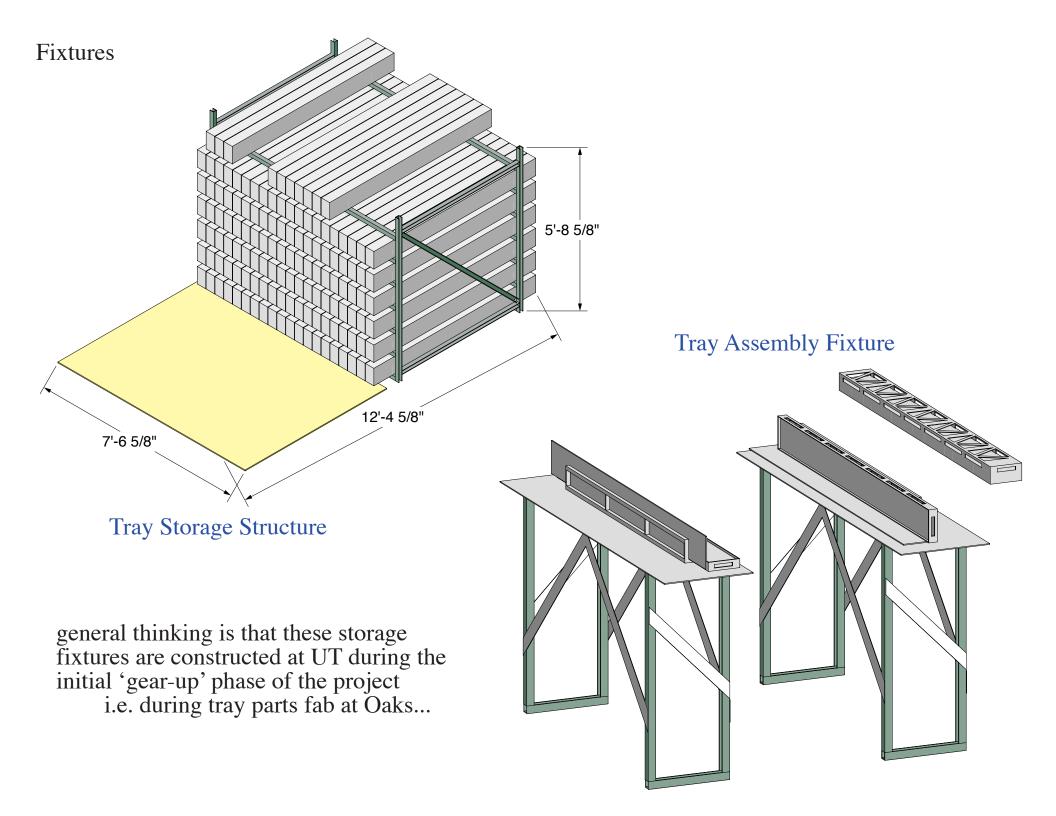
tray fabrication workflow and fabbed tray documentation system is under development.

Space @ RICE



Space @ UT





ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecess	Jun 18, '06 Jun 25, '06 Jul 2 S M T W T F S M T W T S S M T W T S S M T W T S S S M T W T S
1	Inner Sides available	0 days	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06		●6/19
2	Cooling Loop available	0 days	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06		6/19
3	Tray Structures and Hardware available	0 days	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06		6/19
4	TINO & TDIG in Hand	0 days	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06		6/19
5	Wire and Cabling available	0 days	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06		6/19
6	All Parts in Hand	0 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	1,2,3,4,5	6/19
7						
8	Tray Structure Prep	14.25 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Tue 6/20/06		0%
9	inspection & documentation	1 hr	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	6	- - 0%
10	clean bottom, top, cover & brackets	3.5 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06		0%
11	dip	1 hr	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	9	- 0%
12	dry	0.5 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	11	- 0%
13	isopropyl scrub	2 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	12	- • 0%
14	bottom assy prep	9.75 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Tue 6/20/06		0%
15	move bottom assy to bottom prep area	0.25 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	13	- H0%
16	seal inner corners and welds	1 hr	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	15	-
17	curing (bottom assy inner)	1 day	Mon 6/19/06	Tue 6/20/06	16	0%
18	add kapton layer	0.5 hrs	Tue 6/20/06	Tue 6/20/06	17	0%
19	top assy prep	6 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06		0%
20	move top assy to fixture (top topside up)	0.25 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	6	0%
21	install upper brackets	0.25 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	20	- 0%
22	install cover assy	0.25 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	21	
23	invert top+cover assy (top topside down)	0.25 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	22	
24	seal PEM studs on underside of top assy	1 hr	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	23	
25	curing (top assy inner)	4 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	24	
26						
27	TAMP to top assy	19.25 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Wed 6/21/06		0%
28	TAMP inspection & documentation	0.5 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	6	
29	invert top+cover assy (top topside up)	0.25 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	25	
30	remove cover assy and upper brackets	0.5 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	29	
31	reclean near big holes	1 hr	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	30	
32	install ground washers	0.5 hrs	Mon 6/19/06	Tue 6/20/06	31	
33	seal and bolt down TAMPs to top assy	3 hrs	Tue 6/20/06	Tue 6/20/06	32	
34	curing (TAMP to top assy)	1 day	Tue 6/20/06	Wed 6/21/06	33	0%
35						
36	MRPCs	1 hr	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06		
37	inspection & documentation	1 hr	Mon 6/19/06	Mon 6/19/06	6	■ 0%
38						
39	Loading the Inverted Top Assy	16.77 hrs	Wed 6/21/06	Fri 6/23/06		0%
40	install upper brackets and cover assy	0.5 hrs	Wed 6/21/06	Wed 6/21/06		
41	invert top+cover assy (top topside down)	0.25 hrs	Wed 6/21/06	Wed 6/21/06		-
42	install lower brackets	0.25 hrs	Wed 6/21/06	Wed 6/21/06	41	
43	install "closer" inner side	0.25 hrs	Wed 6/21/06	Wed 6/21/06		
44	rotate fuxture (top on side, closer inner side horizontal)	0.02 hrs	Wed 6/21/06	Wed 6/21/06		
45	install MRPCs inc connections to TAMP	4 hrs	Wed 6/21/06	Thu 6/22/06		
46	install cross-pieces and "other" inner side	0.25 hrs	Thu 6/22/06	Thu 6/22/06	45	

ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish Predecess	Jun 18, '06 Jun 25, '06 Jul 2, '06 S M T W T F S S M T F S S
47	rotate fixture (top topside down)	0.25 hrs	Thu 6/22/06	Thu 6/22/06 46	0%
48	install reynolds connectors with sealant	0.5 hrs	Thu 6/22/06	Thu 6/22/06 47	
49	install HV bus wiring to each MRPC	2 hrs	Fri 6/23/06	Fri 6/23/06 48	1 0%
50	install gas feedthroughs & interior tubing	0.5 hrs	Thu 6/22/06	Thu 6/22/06 47	H <mark>0%</mark>
51	curing (F/T connectors on top assy)	2 hrs	Thu 6/22/06	Thu 6/22/06 48,50	- •
52	HV tests	2 hrs	Thu 6/22/06	Thu 6/22/06 51	0%
53	MRPC connectivity tests	6 hrs	Thu 6/22/06	Fri 6/23/06 51	
54					
55	Tray Closing	9.5 hrs	Fri 6/23/06	Mon 6/26/06	0%
56	test fit bottom assy onto top assy	0.25 hrs	Fri 6/23/06	Fri 6/23/06 53	
57	scribe	0.25 hrs		Fri 6/23/06 56	-
58	remove bottom assy and apply sealant	0.5 hrs	Fri 6/23/06	Fri 6/23/06 57	-
59	install bottom assy, install machine screws	0.5 hrs	Fri 6/23/06	Fri 6/23/06 58	
60	curing (bottom assy onto top assy)	1 day	Fri 6/23/06	Mon 6/26/06 59	0%
61					
62	Tray Closed	0 hrs	Mon 6/26/06	Mon 6/26/06 60	6/26
63					
64	Electronics installation and Testing	32.25 hrs		Fri 6/30/06	
65	rotate tray (top topside up)	0.25 hrs		Mon 6/26/06 62	_ _0%
66	move completed tray to tray test area	0.5 hrs	Mon 6/26/06	Mon 6/26/06 65	F_ 0%
67	Gas flow for testing	8.25 hrs	Mon 6/26/06	Tue 6/27/06	0%
68	connect tray to gas system	0.25 hrs	Mon 6/26/06	Mon 6/26/06 66	<u> </u>
69	gas flow started	1 day	Mon 6/26/06	Tue 6/27/06 68	
70	Gas Leak testing wtih sniffer	1 day	Mon 6/26/06	Tue 6/27/06 68	0%
71	Gas Quality Acceptable for HV tests	0 hrs	Tue 6/27/06	Tue 6/27/06 69	6/27
72	TDIG Installation	17.5 hrs	Mon 6/26/06	Wed 6/28/06	
73	remove cover assy and upper brackets	0.5 hrs	Mon 6/26/06	Tue 6/27/06 65	
74	install cooling loop	0.5 hrs	Tue 6/27/06	Tue 6/27/06 73	
75	install TDIG boards	2 hrs		Tue 6/27/06 74	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
76	install LV bus (lugs on-tray to boards)	1 hr		Tue 6/27/06 75	0%
77	Install TDIG cabling (canbus etc)	2 hrs		Wed 6/28/06 81	
78	LV power test	1.5 hrs		Wed 6/28/06	0%
79	install LV test cables (supply to lugs on-tray)	0.5 hrs		Wed 6/28/06 76	
80	LV power-up and documentation	1 hr		Wed 6/28/06 79	
81	LV test passed	0 hrs	Wed 6/28/06	Wed 6/28/06 80	6/28
82	Firmware and other electronics setup	2 hrs	Wed 6/28/06	Wed 6/28/06 77,81	■ 0%
83	HV Performance	4.25 hrs		Wed 6/28/06	
84	connect HV cables	0.25 hrs		Tue 6/27/06 71	
85	ramp HV and collect V/I data	4 hrs		Wed 6/28/06 84	0%
86	Tray Stable at Full Voltage	0 days		Wed 6/28/06 85	6/28
87	DAQ Performance	18 hrs		Fri 6/30/06	
88	Noise rate tests, dead channel identification	2 days		Fri 6/30/06 86	
89	INL Calibration	1 day	Thu 6/29/06	Thu 6/29/06 82	
90	Final test documentation	0 hrs	Fri 6/30/06	Fri 6/30/06 88,89	6/30
91					
92	Tray complete & Ready for Cosmics Testing	0 hrs	Fri 6/30/06	Fri 6/30/06 90	6/30

The procedure is generally

a series of several "few minute" operations per tray punctuated by several ~24 hrs periods of waiting per tray (sealant curing, gas flow, etc...)

Fabrication model:

at the end of each week

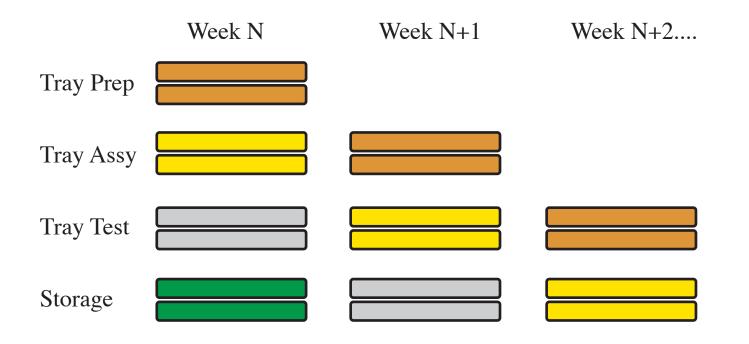
two trays emerge from the tray prep area

next week these will be in the tray assembly area

& two trays emerge from the tray assembly area next week these will be in the tray testing area (gas flow, INL, noise rates, HV draw, etc)

Assumed manpower (1 FTE Tech + 2 FTE UG) and floor space sufficient

Gives some headroom in fabrication/testing schedule w.r.t. MRPC and FEE production



Tray Fabrication Milestones (4/year)

Date	No. Trays	No./week
10/06	4 trays	0.5 trays/week
01/07	10	0.8
04/07	10	0.8
07/07	14	1.1
10/07	14	1.1
01/08	16	1.3
04/08	18	1.5
07/08	20	1.7
09/08	20	1.7

installation plan: "Skill-of-the-Craft" can install either in AB or WAH Both US & Chinese institutions participate in installation and commissioning

installation of trays behind the TPC support arms (3 & 9 o'clock, East & West) requires a fixture to hold the TPC while one support arm is removed.

Start-Side Status and Plans

pVPD detectors still in place (4th run now) and seem to be doing as well as always... But an increased coverage within a similar integration volume is needed

Implement prototype for Run-6, final start detector installed before FY08 with new PMTs...

Basic idea

pVPD 2" linear PMTs + significant shielding \rightarrow 1.5" mesh PMTs + no shielding... increase number of detector channels on each side within same integration volume...

same Z-location as pVPD (Runs-2 to -5) but smaller radial extent... total weight practically unchanged

Electronics for Run-6 prototype presumably exactly the same boards as on pVPD in Run-5

HV for prototype and final system from BBC's LeCroy 1440 supply

PMTs for prototype detector will be R5946 PMTs from decommissioned TOFp already separated from the TOFp slats, and gain & dark current tested. Pb converter + Scint (a few chs on each side will use quartz or lead glass instead)

New PMTs for the final detector are costed purchase FY07, to be installed in final structures and ready for FY08 run...

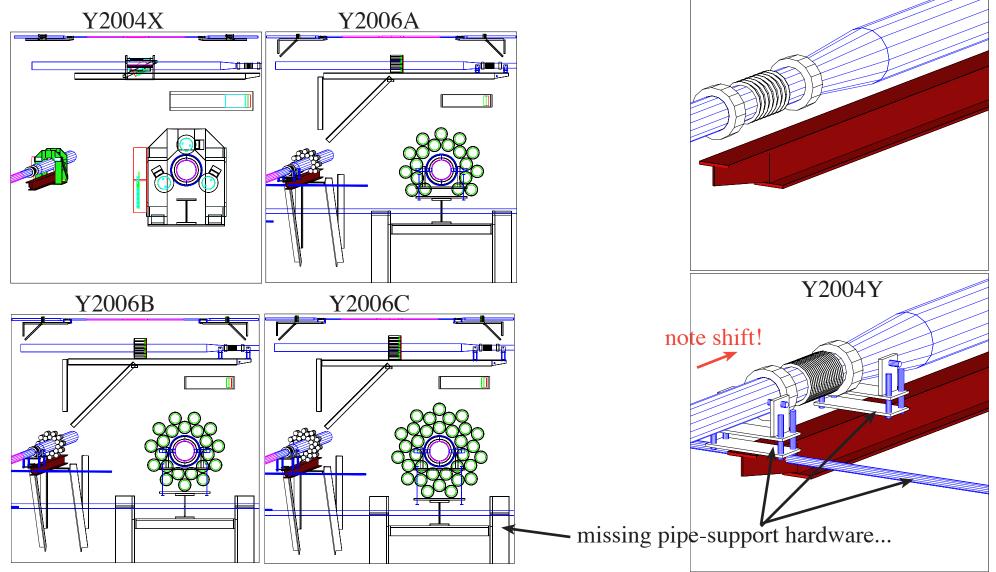
Main R&D developments:

Detector design, based on full simulations PMT base design, need high stability and high rate capability

Y2004X

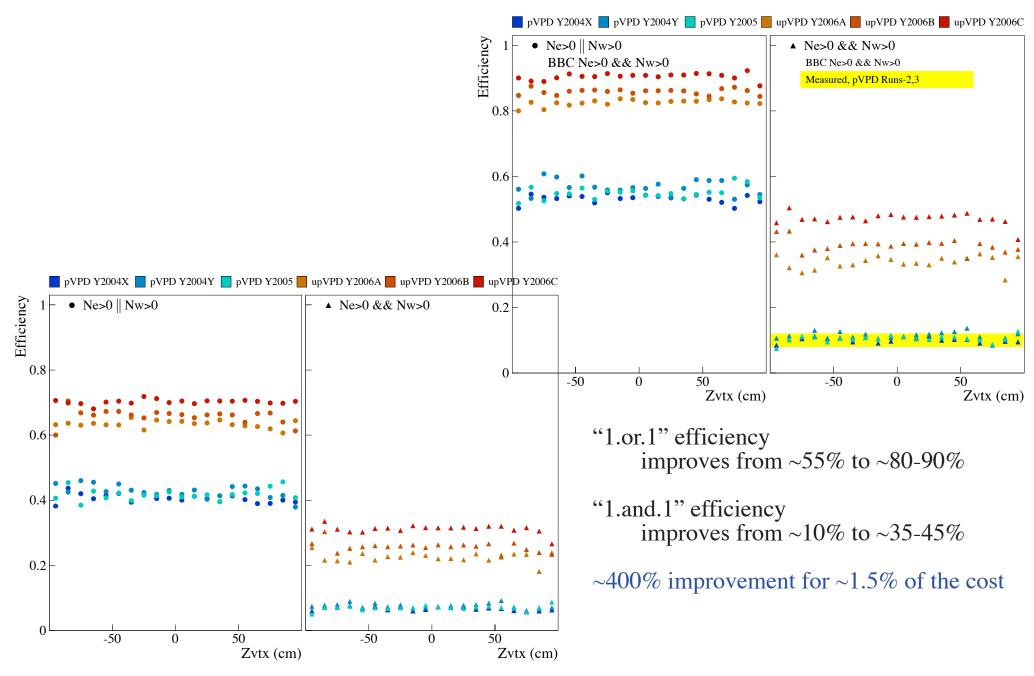
Simulations of the Upgraded pVPD (Geometry)

- Strict comparison btw starsim geometry and CADD files from STSG (discrepancies found!)
- First definition of many pipe & I-beam support structure pieces missing from starsim geometry
- Definition of several possible geometries for upVPD
- Performance of the different designs in p+p and Au+Au evts



Simulations of the Upgraded pVPD (Performance)

- concentrate on minimum bias p+p collisions (pythia, MSEL=2)
- study efficiency by which detector can produce start times for the different detector geometries

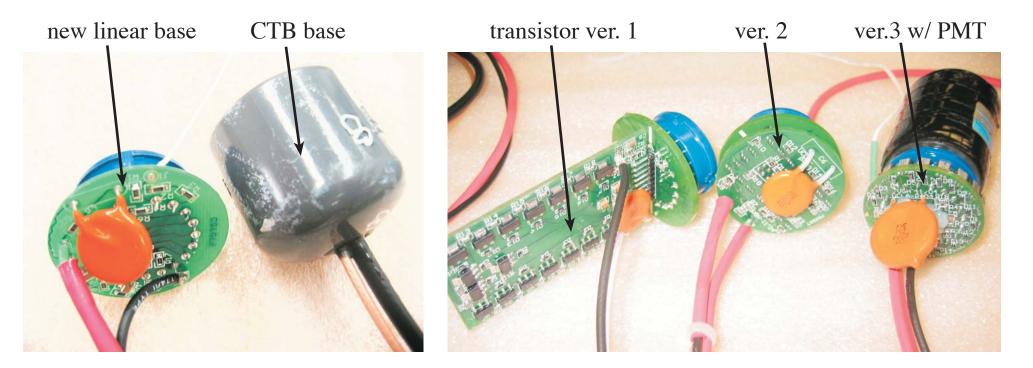


New Bases for the Upgraded pVPD

Intended for low-power & high-rate operation with R5946 mesh PMTs

Developed one Linear base, but higher rate than std. Hamamatsu design Linear base drops ~2W at 2kV → >50 °C inside detector assembly...

Developed 3 versions of transistor bases MOSFETs are primary voltage divider, current 1/10th of that for the linear base... additional factor 10 current drop possible with different bias supply to MOSFETs (resistor chge)...



Burned-in for ~1 wk at UCLA, then LED rate-tested at Rice

Can't see any rate-dependent sag in any of the new bases (several nC pulses, 10's of kHz) Parts available for \sim 3 more of latest design transistor base, will build more before Run-6 HV trests of new bases

Run-6 prototype 19 detectors/side test scintillator, quartz, and lead-glass as optical element R5946 PMTs from TOFp electronics from Run-5 R 6.625" -R 6.500" -R 5.500" R 3.750" R 2.750" -R 2.500" R 1.000" -33.00° 12.6" -33.00° 8.500" Run-8++ "final" detector 4.000" 24 chs/side new PMTs purchased FY07

