

The Muon Telescope Detector

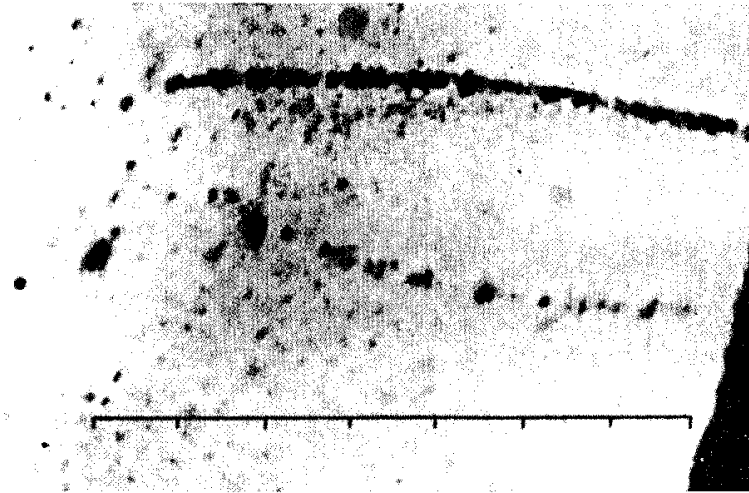
TIMING, or TAGGING

W.J. Llope, Rice University

Wikipedia: “Muons were discovered by Carl D. Anderson & Seth Neddermeyer at Caltech in 1936”

“Who ordered that?!?” – I.I. Rabi, 1937

Actually seems to have been first observed in a cloud chamber in Rostock Germany in 1933!



"The other double trace of the same type (figure 5) shows closely together the thin trace of an electron of 37 MeV, and a much more strongly ionizing positive particle with a much larger bending radius. The nature of this particle is unknown; for a proton it does not ionize enough and for a positive electron the ionization is too strong. The present double trace is probably a segment from a "shower" of particles as they have been observed by Blackett and Occhialini, i.e. the result of a nuclear explosion".

Kunze, P., Z. Phys. 83, (1933) 1

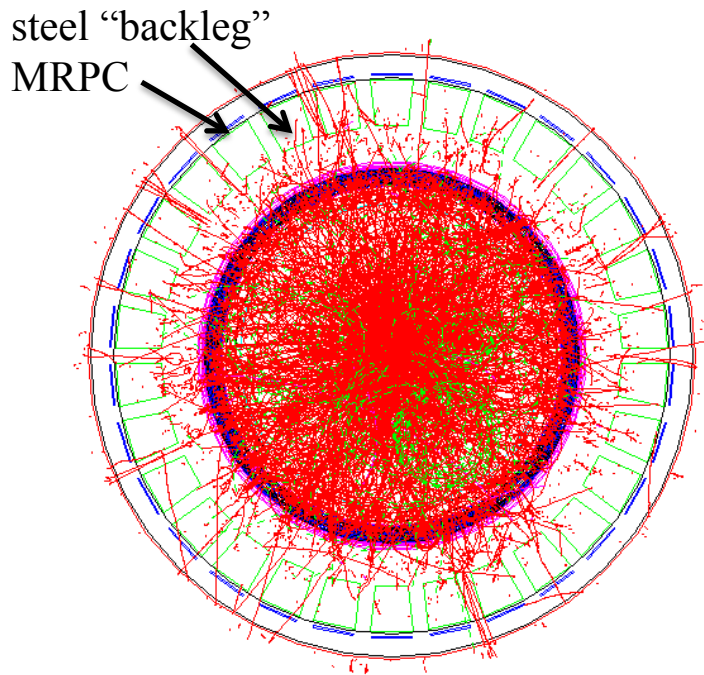
With a large area muon detector at mid-rapidity...

Physics:

- di-muon pairs from QGP thermal radiation, quarkonia, light vector mesons, resonances in QGP, and Drell-Yan production
excellent mass resolution would separate different upsilon states
- single muons from the semi-leptonic decays of heavy flavor hadrons... e+muon correlation to distinguish heavy flavor production from initial lepton pair production
- advantages over electrons:
 - no γ conversion
 - much less Dalitz decay contribution
 - less affected by radiative losses in the detector materials

How could this be achieved?

- Hadron shielding is magnet backlegs and BEMC ($\sim 7X_0$)
- Precise timing! start from upVPD, fast TOF hit + fast MTD hit, TPC + HFT matching
- Low-level trigger capability!



Multi-gap Resistive Plate Chamber (MRPC):
 gas detector, avalanche mode
 inexpensive, easy to build, but precise timing

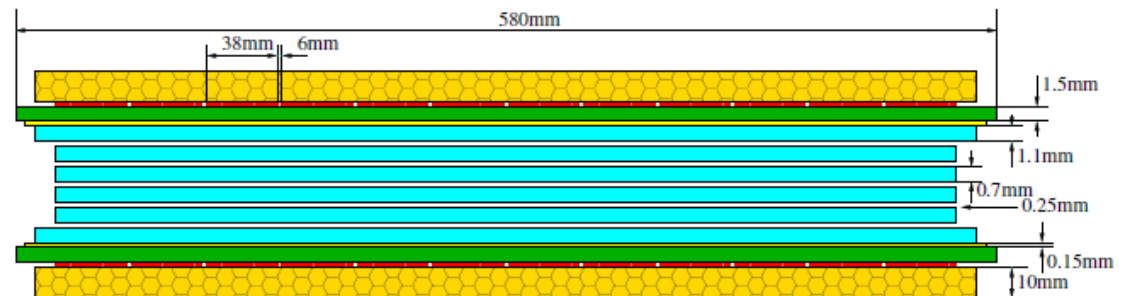
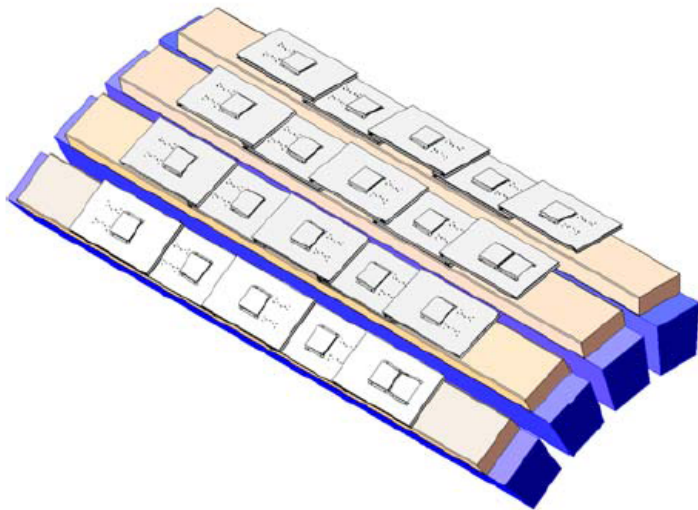
The detectors cover the steel magnet backlegs and leave the ϕ -gaps uncovered.

Acceptance: $\sim 45\%$ at $|\eta| < 0.5$

118 modules, 1416 readout strips, 2832 channels

Proven detector technologies

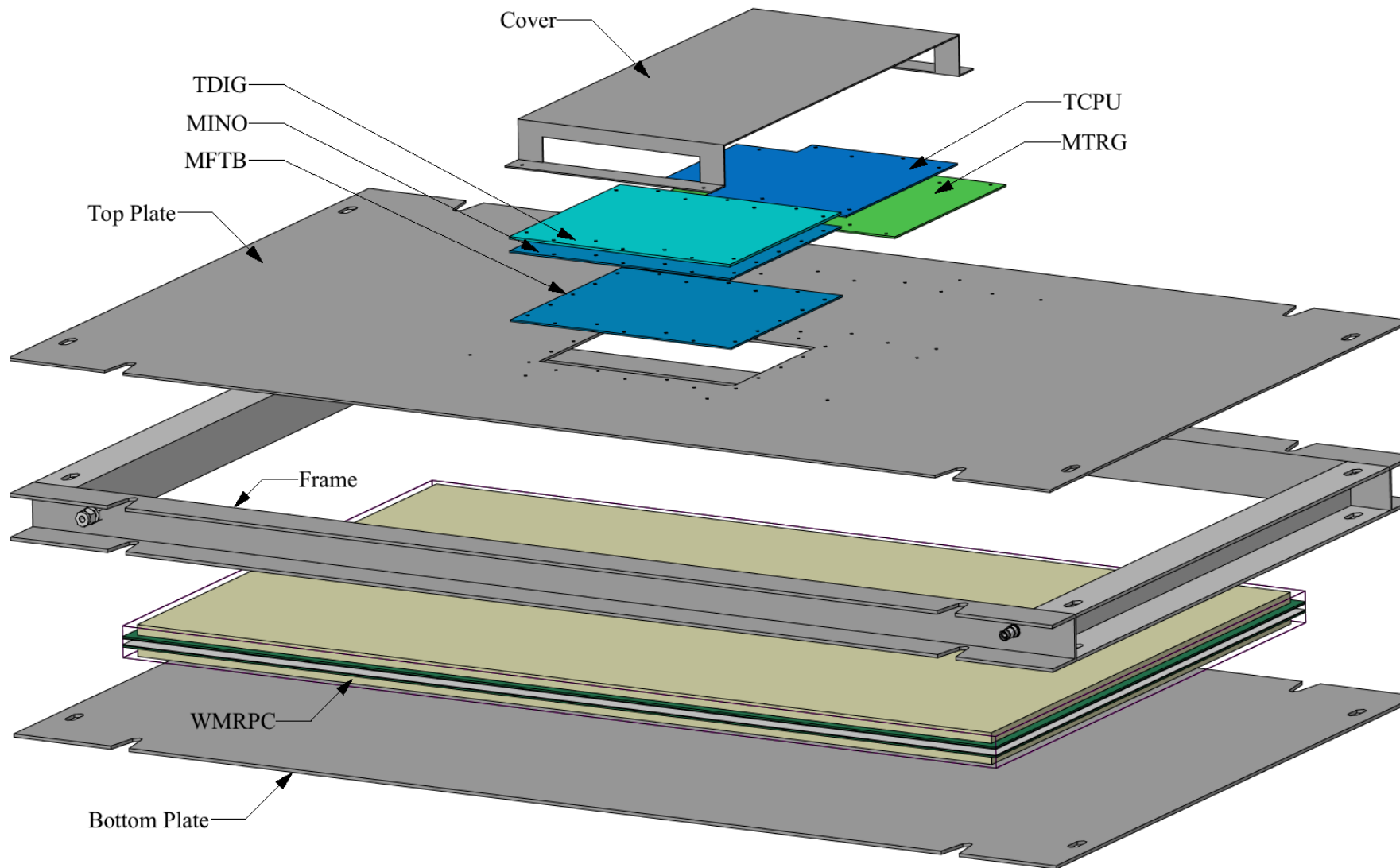
MRPC detectors & STAR-TOF electronics



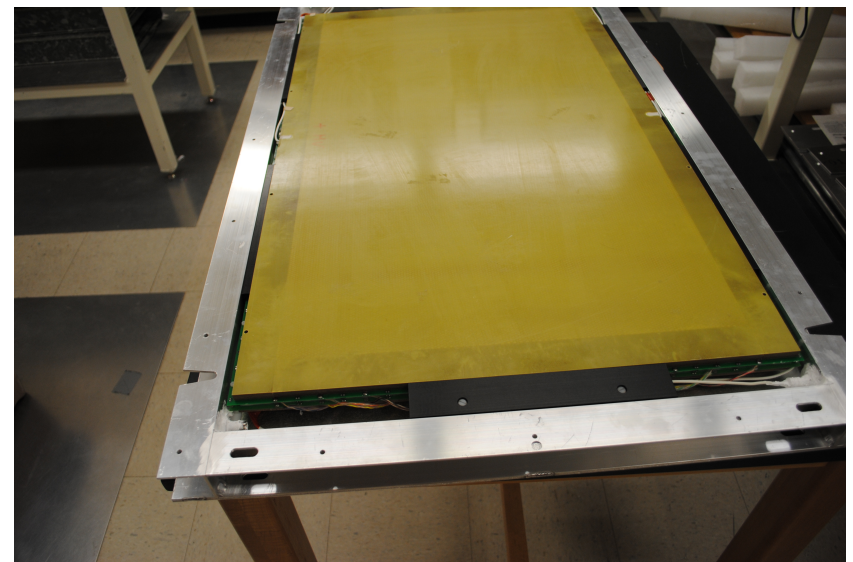
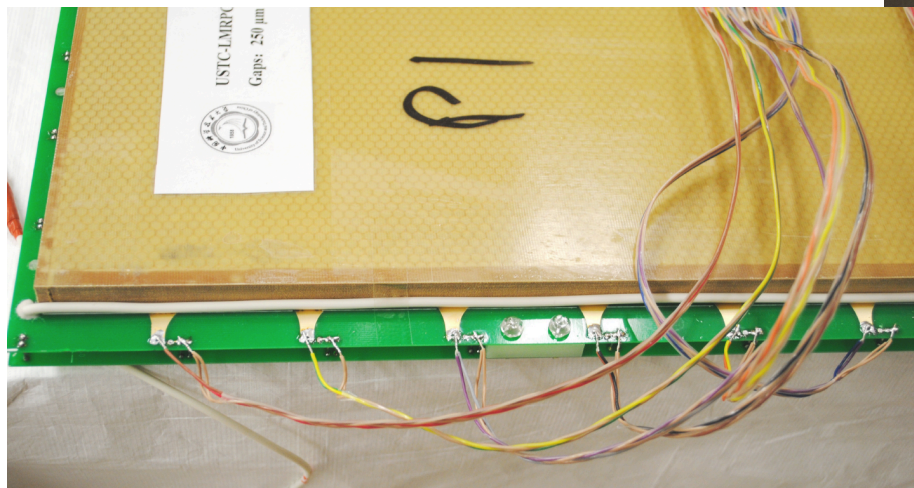
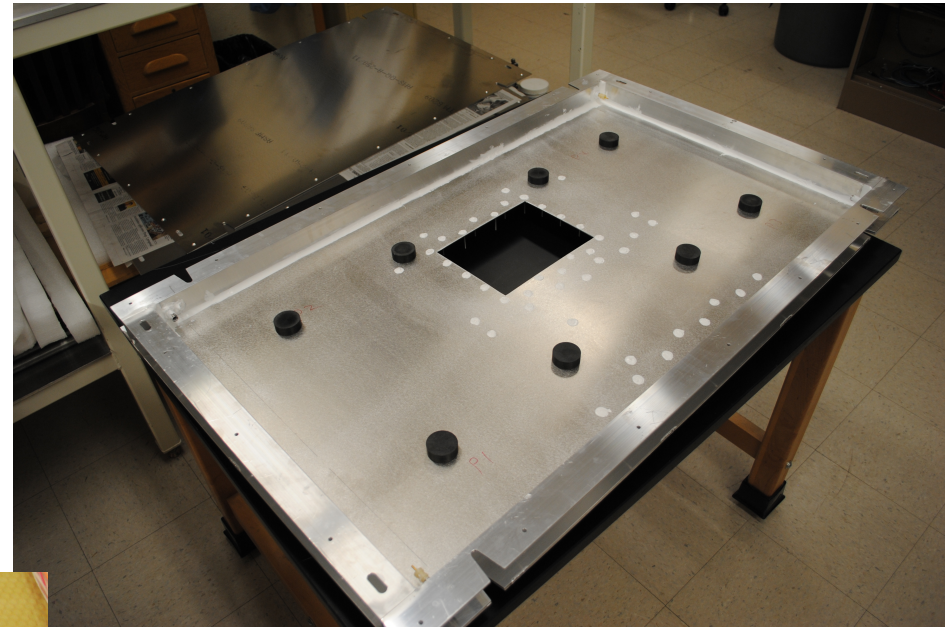
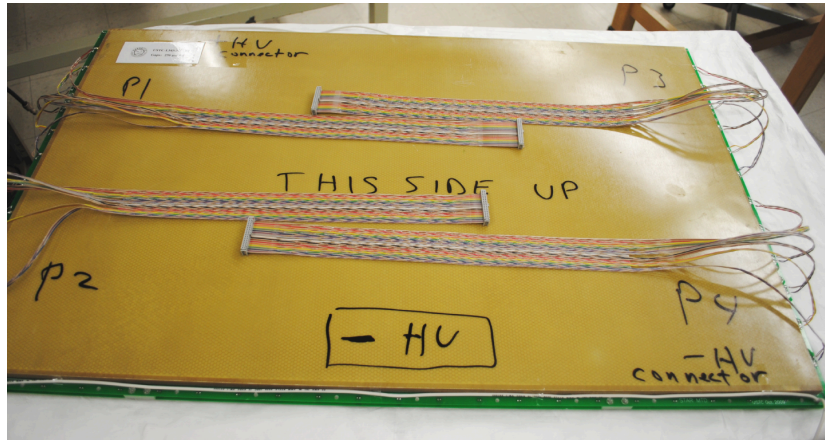
System	MRPCs	“Tray” Design	Electronics	Installation
STAR TOF	excellent	complicated	new & complicated	simple
STAR MTD	excellent	simple	commodity	complicated

Outline:

- MRPCs and “trays”
- Prototypes in runs 9-11
- The full system
- Run 12, 13, and 14 installations
- Some surprises from Run-13
- Summary

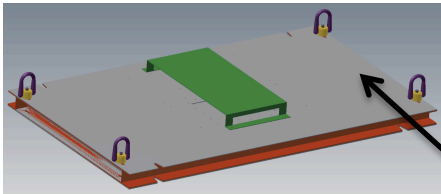


MRPCs fabricated at USTC, Tsinghua, and VECC

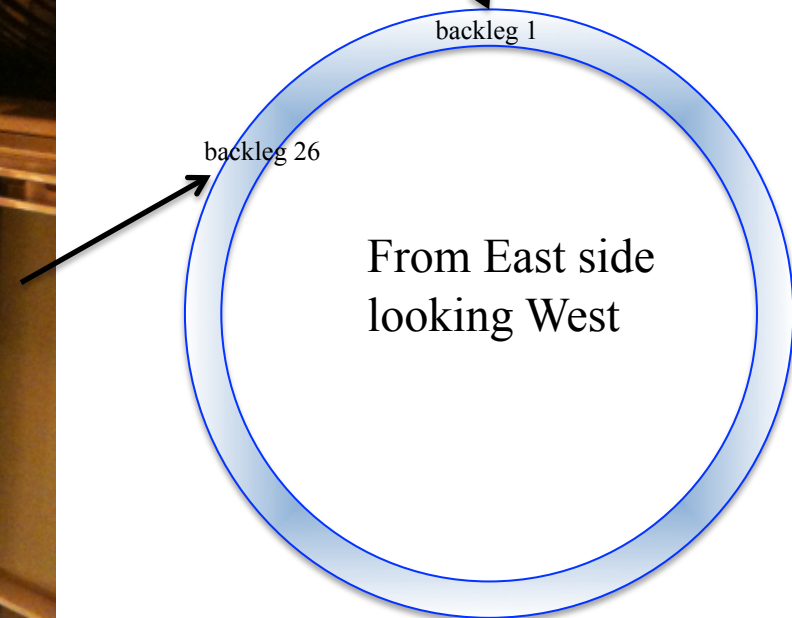


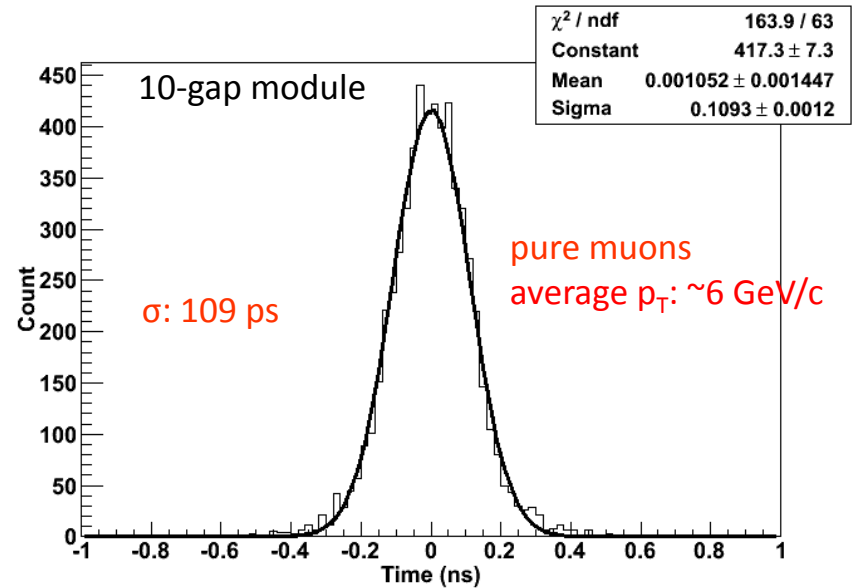
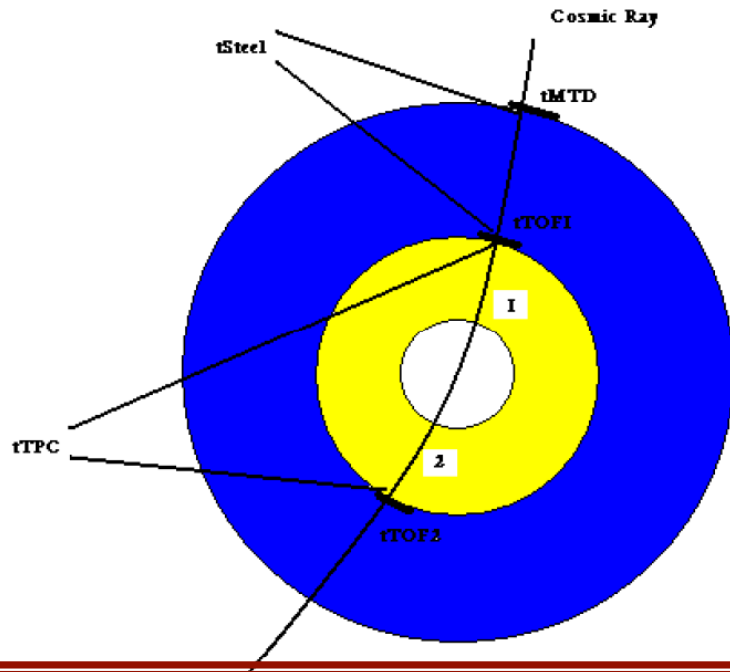
Tray Mechanics built in Houston & Austin
Tray Assembly at UT-Austin

MTD9 & MTD THUB

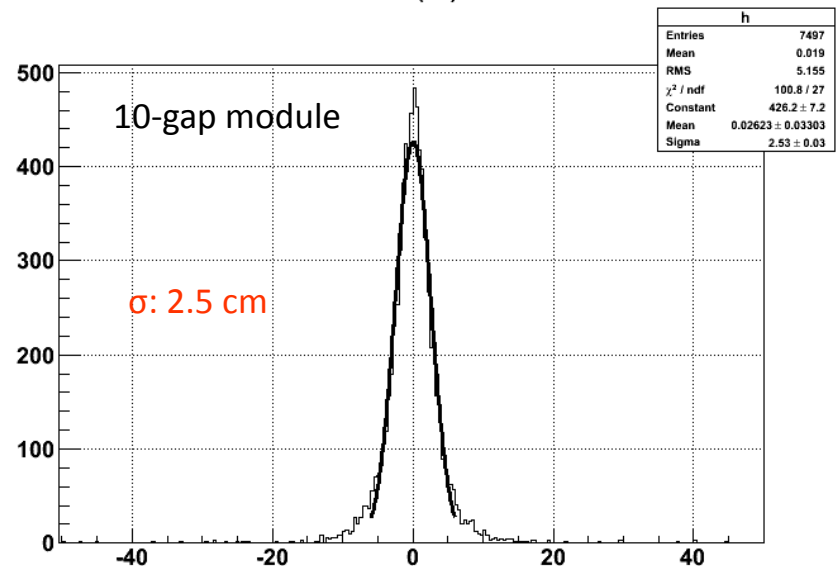


Three MTD11 trays (craned into place)





Cosmic ray trigger
 Total resolution: 109 ps
 Start resolution (2 TOF hits): 46 ps
 Multiple scattering: 25 ps
 MTD intrinsic resolution: 96 ps
 System spatial resolution: 2.5 cm,
 dominated by multiple scattering



Tue Jul 27 18:03:03 2010

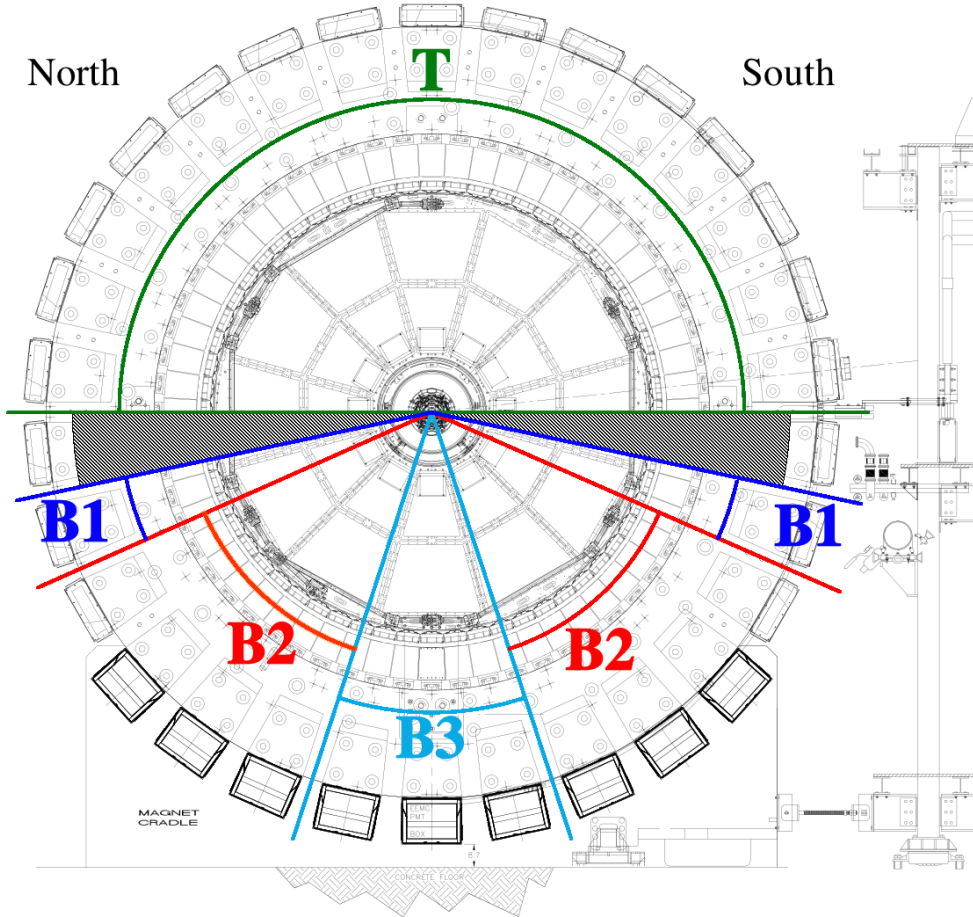
	Q4 (FY09)	Q1-2 (FY10)	Q3-4 (FY10)	Q1-2 (FY11)	Q3-4 (FY11)	Q1-2 (FY12)	Q3-4 (FY12)	Q1-2 (FY13)	Q3-4 (FY13)	Q1 (FY14)
MRPC Fabrication		Design			Production					
Proposal Design	Design									
US MTD Assembly				Assembly						
Electronics	Design				Production					
Tray		Design			Production					
Install & commission					Installation & Commissioning					
Physics Data						Data Collection				

10% installation for Run12, 43% for Run13, 80% for Run 14.
 Finish the project by Mar, 2014

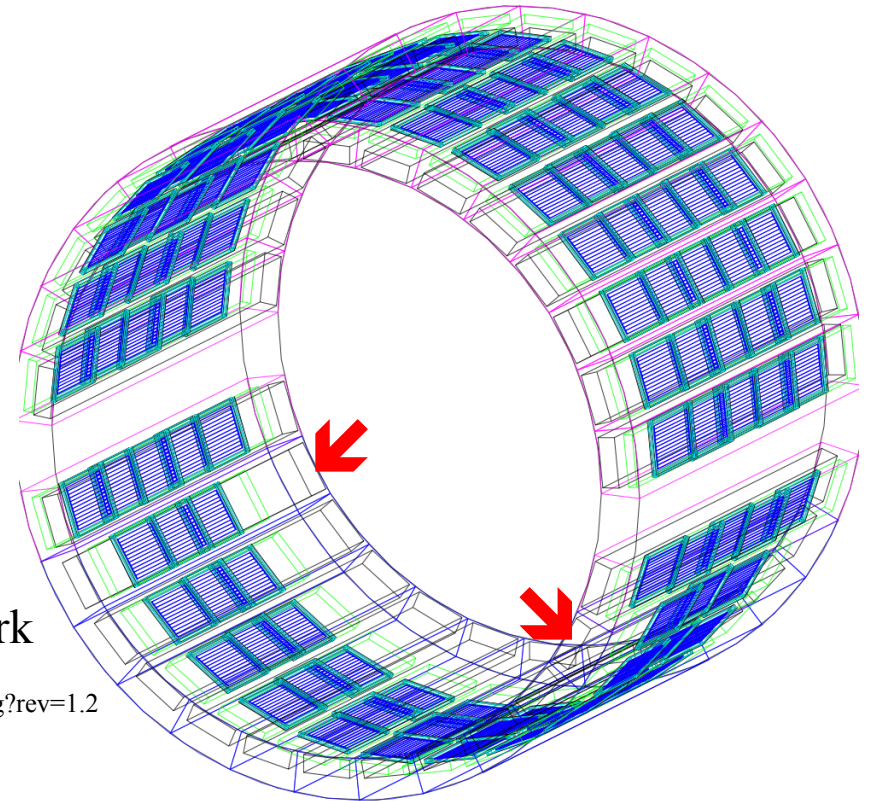
MTD institutions: Brookhaven National Laboratory, University of California-Berkeley,
 University of California-Davis, Rice University,
 University of Science & Technology of China, Texas A&M University,
 University of Texas-Austin, Tsinghua University, Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre

US institutions: the electronics, the assembly of the trays and the operation of the detector
 Chinese and Indian institutions: the fabrication of the MRPC modules

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

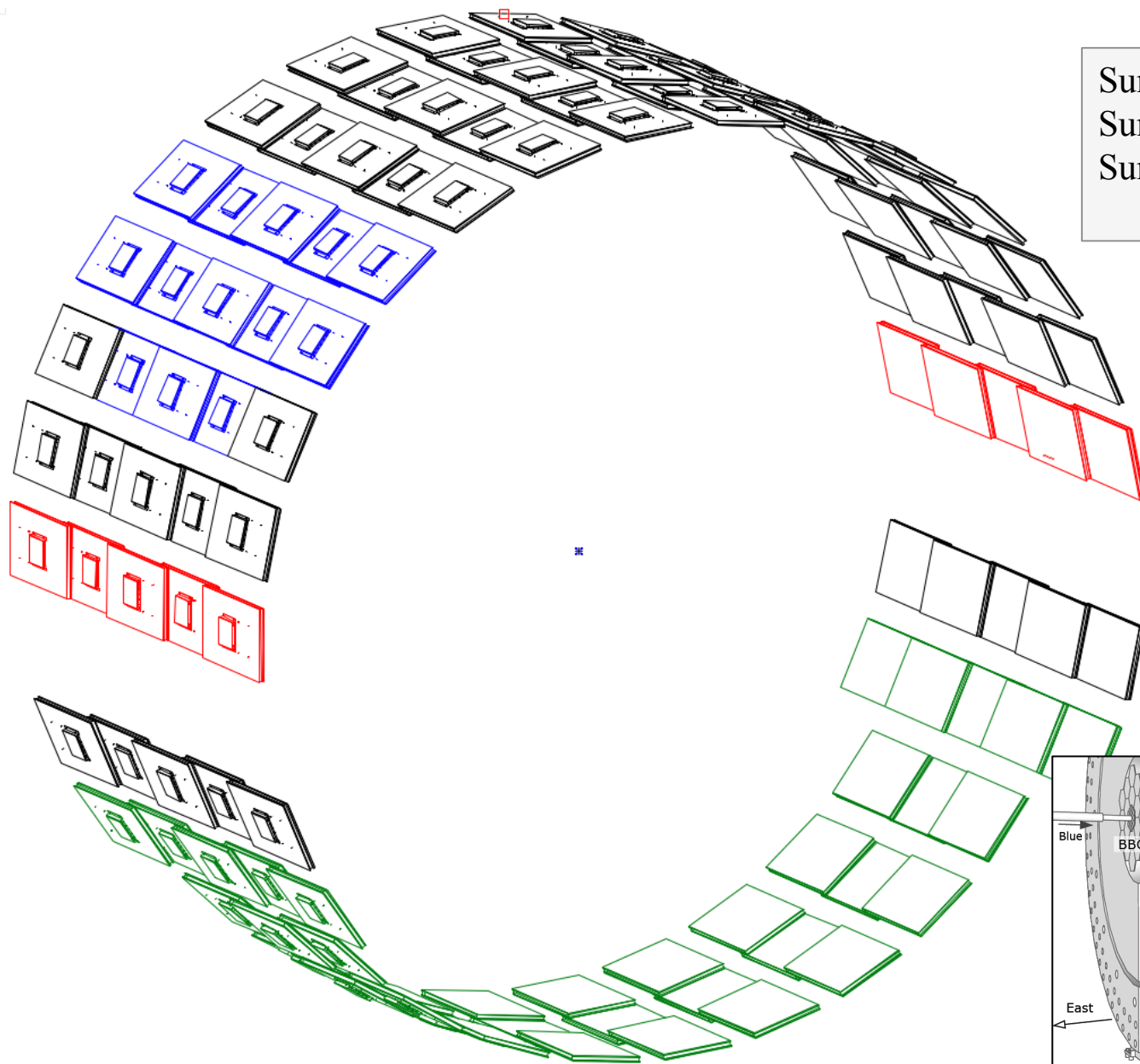


US DOE Proposal:
 15 “5-packs” over the top
 2 “5-packs” just under equator
 11 “3-packs” below
 ...118 MTD trays total
 ...N/S & E/W symmetric



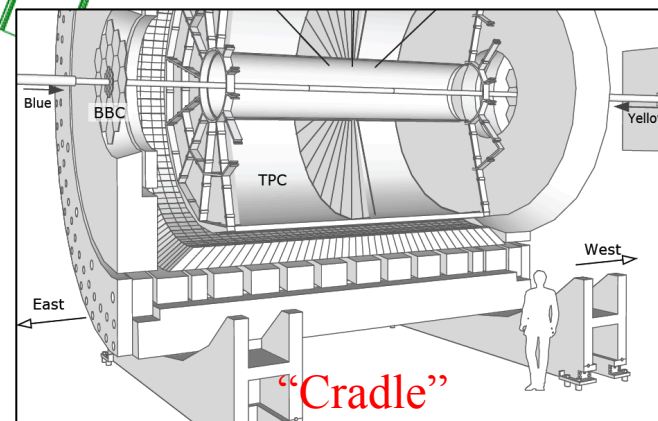
implemented in STAR geant simulations framework

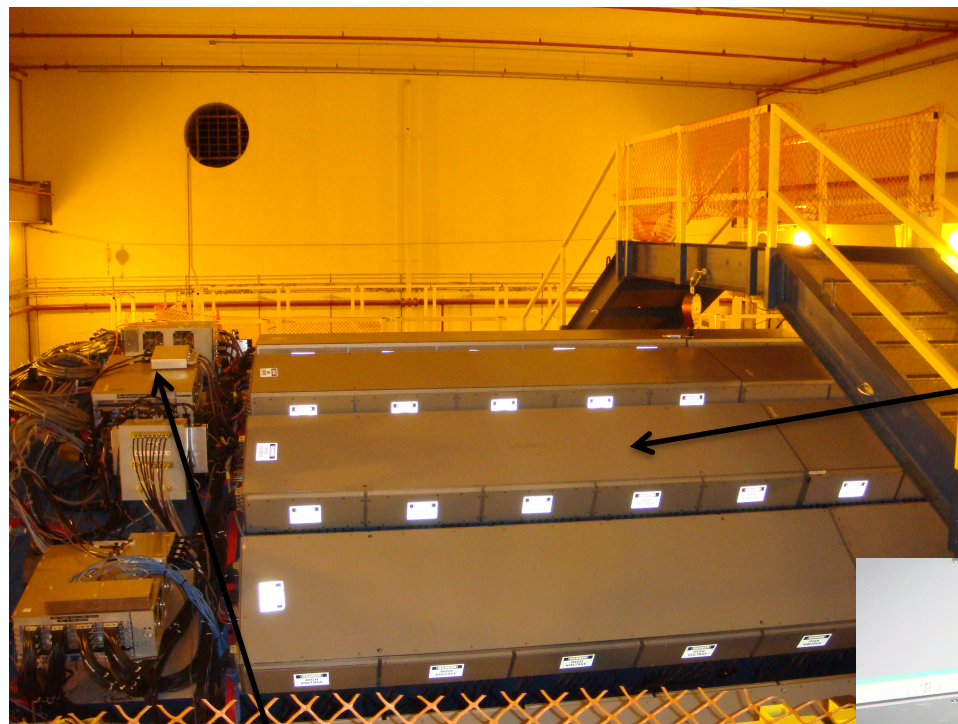
<http://www.star.bnl.gov/cgi-bin/protected/cvsweb.cgi/pams/geometry/mutdgeo/mutdgeo4.g?rev=1.2>



Summer 2011: 3 BLs, 13 trays
Summer 2012: 15 BLs, 75 trays
Summer 2013: 11 BLs, 37 trays
+ 2 BLs, 10 trays

Proposal: 118 trays
Target now: 122 trays

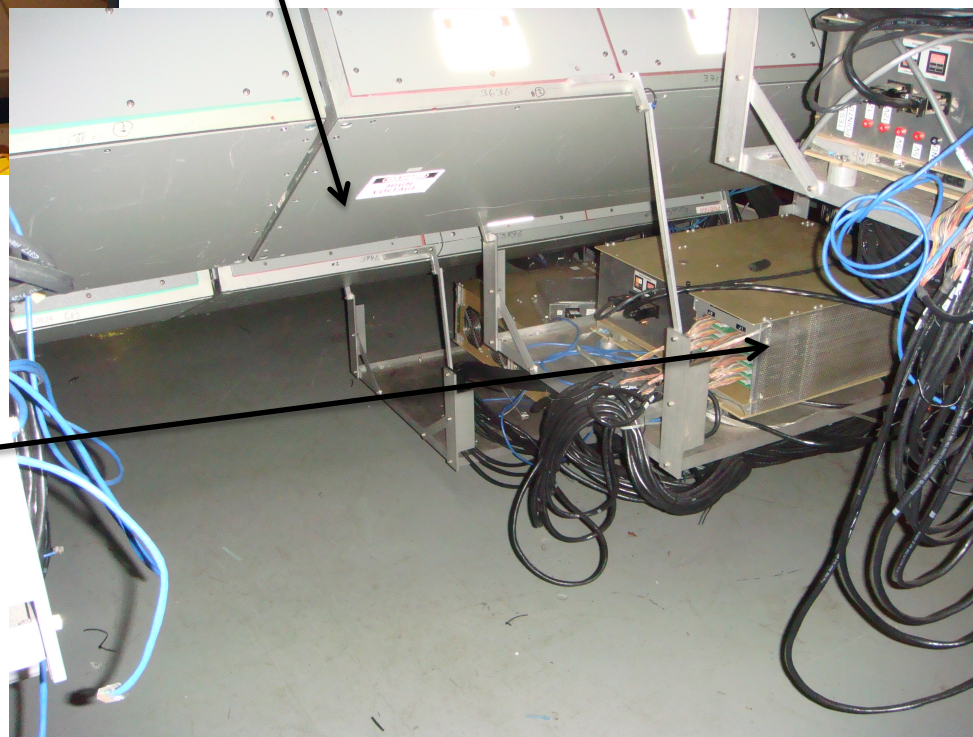




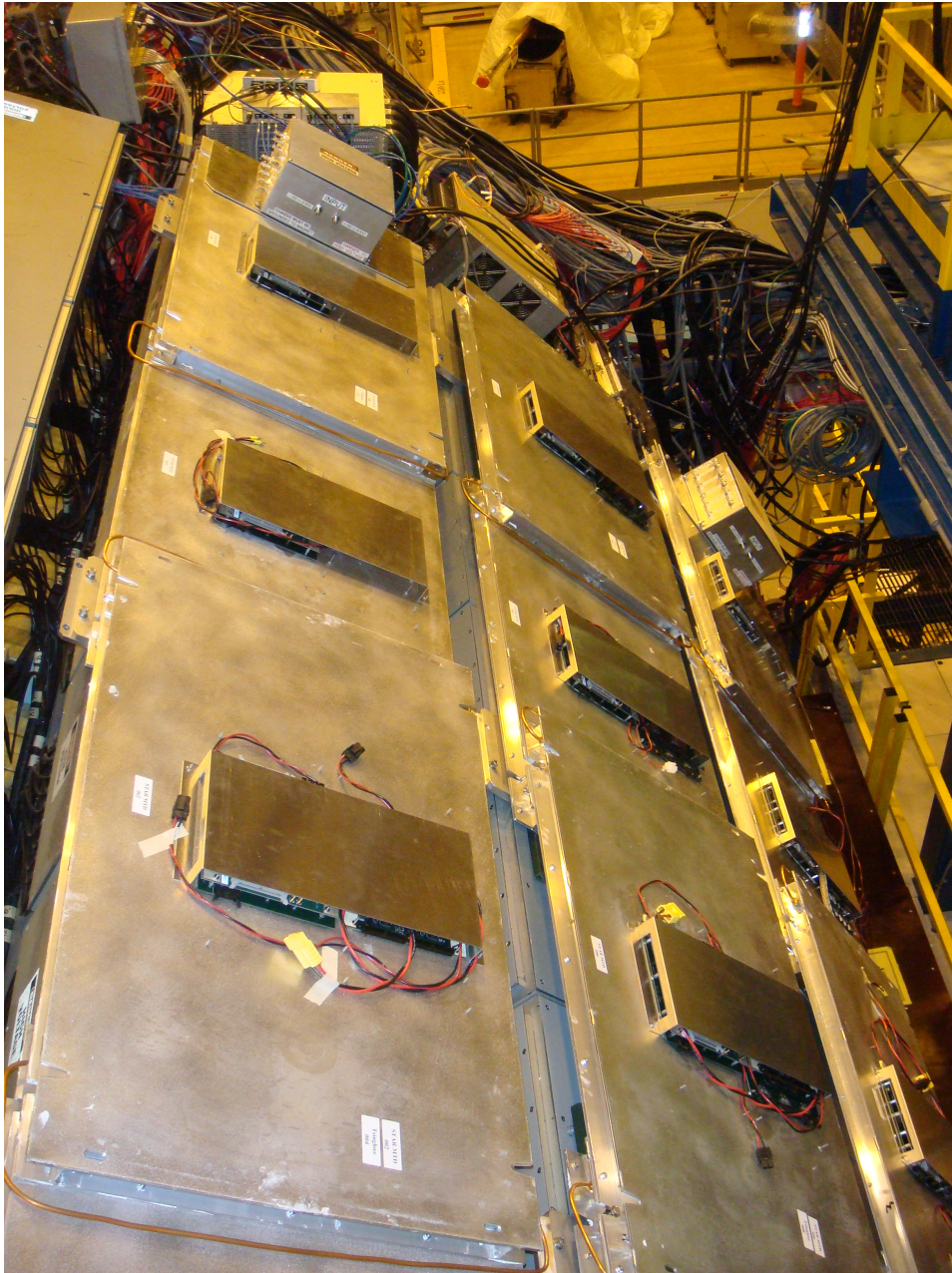
above STAR

BEMC PMT boxes

below STAR



BEMC crates



Trays on 3 backlegs installed by STSG

Then all cabling added afterwards.
This took ~1.5 man-months (!)

Anthony Kesich
Chengming Du
Chi Yang
WJL

Thirteen MRPCs...

28: **tsu**, **tsu**, **tsu**, **tsu**, **tsu**
27: **ust**, **tsu**, **tsu**, **tsu**, **ust**
26: **xxx**, **ust**, **ust**, **ust**, **xxx**

USTC and **Tsinghua** modules
grouped together on single HV
supply channels

<http://www.star.bnl.gov/HyperNews-star/get/startof/2604.html>

System ran fine throughout Run-12.

(One problem w/ 28-3 HV polarity fixed mid-run)





L-R: John, Bob, **Bill**, Matt, Tim, **Chris**, Chi, Hui, Wangmei, Alex, Anthony
Not shown: Bingchu and **Shuai**

By Nov. 13th, 63% of the MTD system was installed at STAR for Run 2013, electronics commissioning is on-going.
Superseded the milestone (43%) for Run 2013.

new gas distribution system, new monitoring and controls station, MTD trigger development
...MTD standing on its own... (less an extension of TOF)

Installation of the trays “below STAR” is in progress now!

Nine BLs inside the “cradle”

Lowest 3 of these must be installed when STAR is in the Assembly Building, and require special hardware

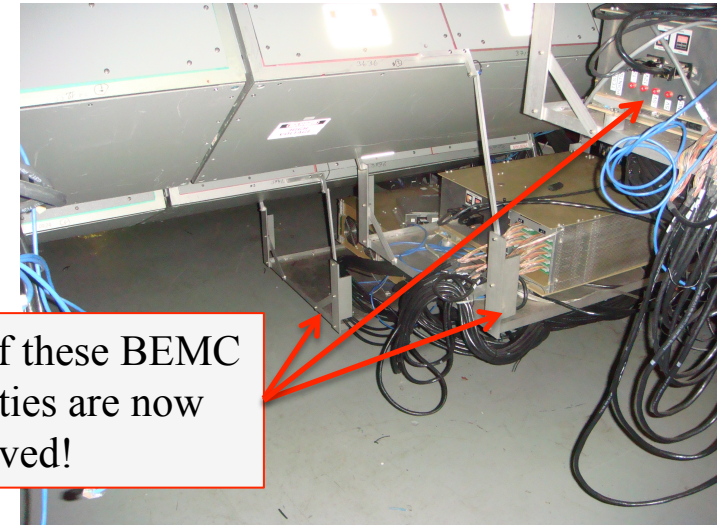
Two BLs just outside the cradle (BLs 11 and 21) require ~5” radial standoffs...

Installation is generally going well...

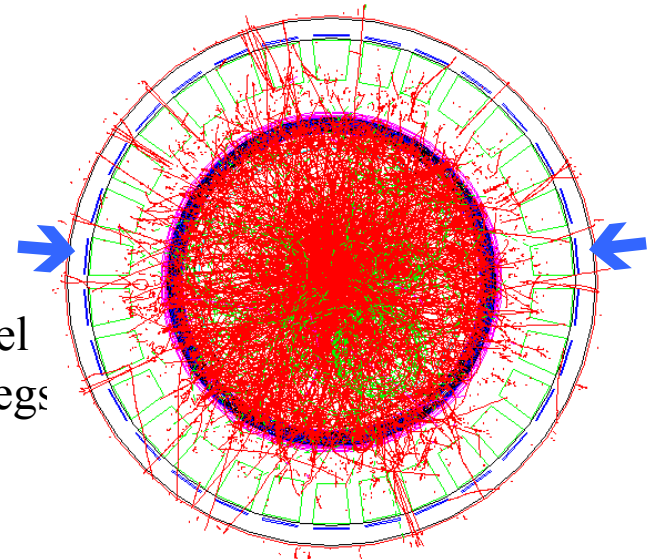
For BLs 8 and 24, special hardware will be needed to avoid the magnet bus covers.

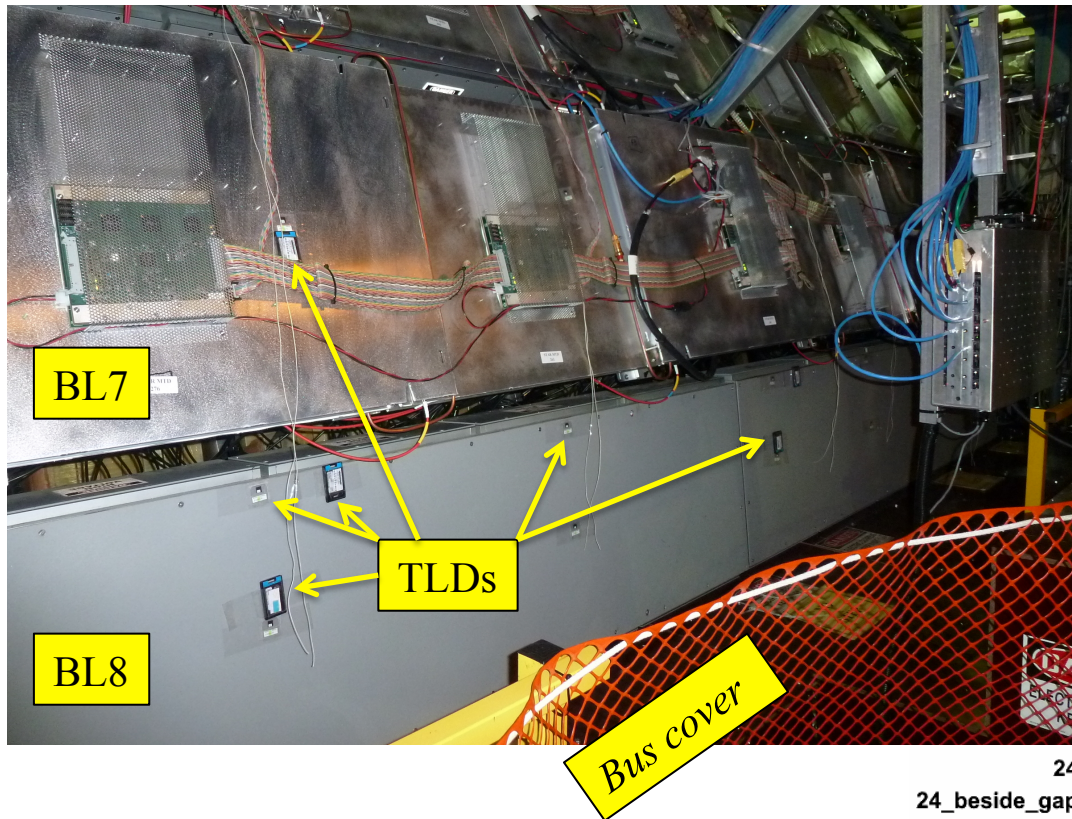
This hardware is not yet designed...

These trays cannot be “centered” on the magnet backleg steel *i.e.* some of the active area is in the gap between backlegs
Will the higher fluxes there make these trays inoperable?



All of these BEMC facilities are now removed!



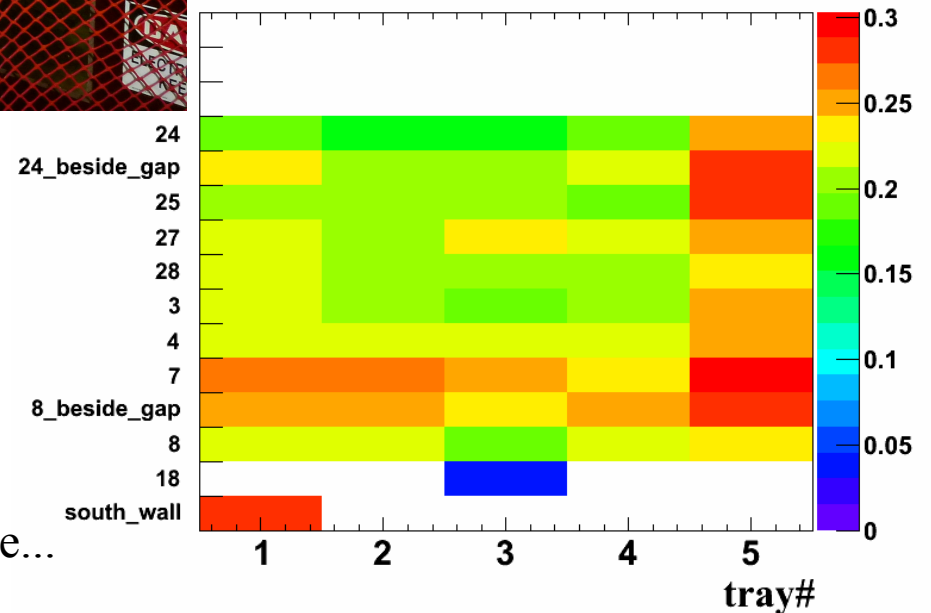


68 TLDs of two types were installed all over the WAH on May 22, 2013

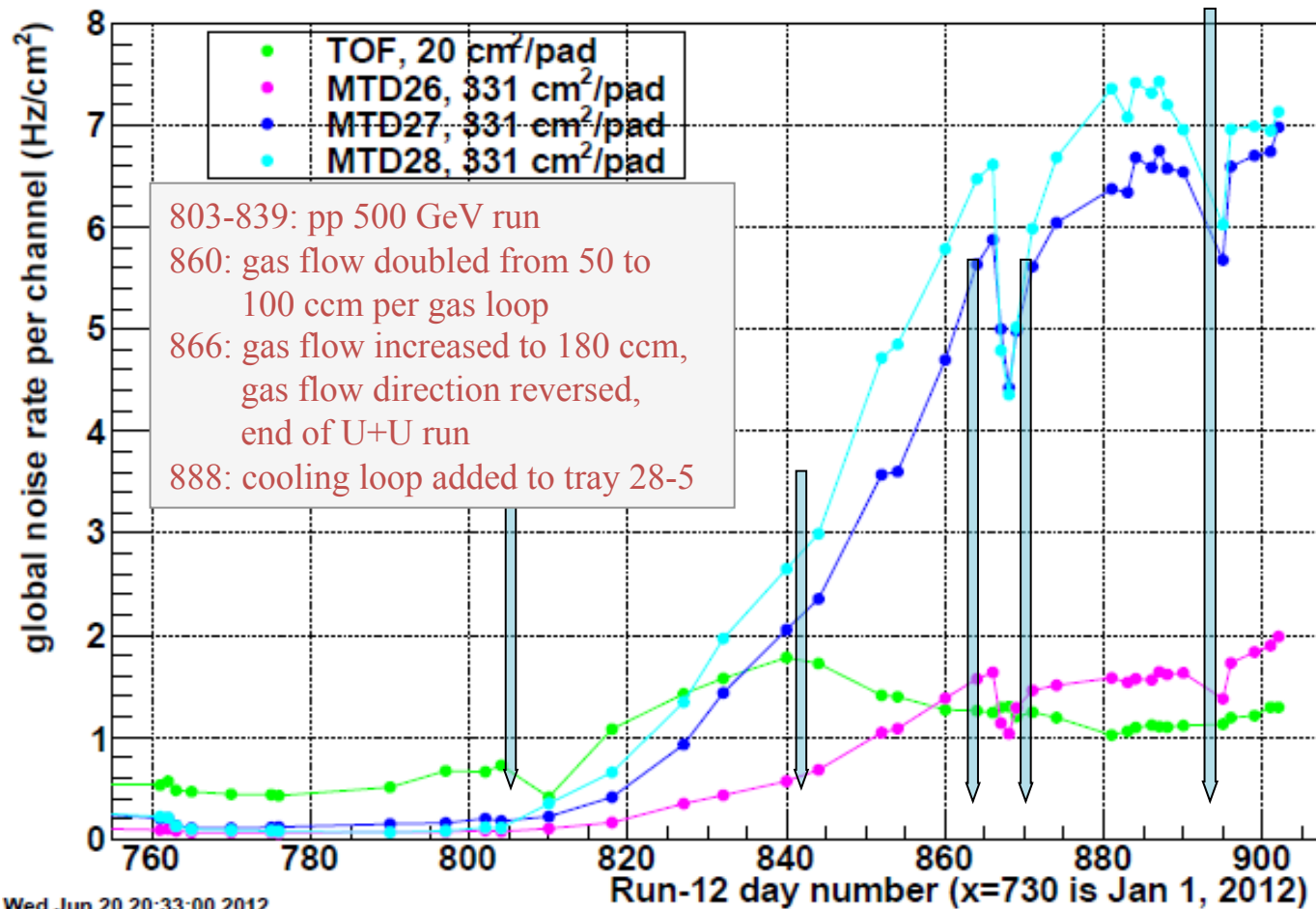
Are fluxes near phi-gaps hugely larger than behind the BL steel?

Results indicate that the fluxes in the gaps are not significantly larger than those behind the steel...

So MTD trays can go on 8 and 24 once we determine a mechanical mounting scheme...



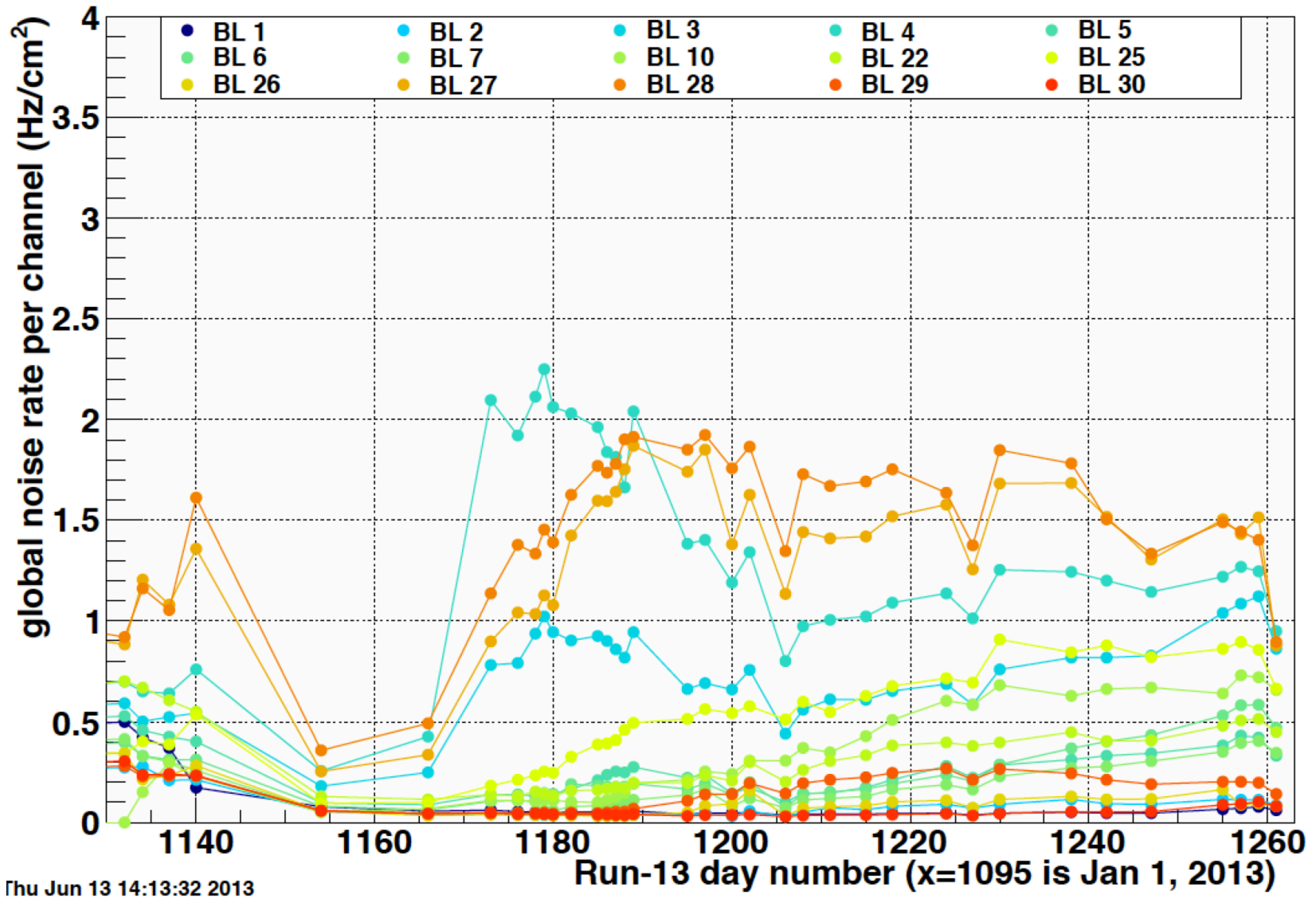
We were quite worried about the very high noise rates seen during Run-12.



7 Hz/cm² !!

Began adding “H-foam” to the trays during the assembly at UT, & before Run-13,
 Lots of new shielding in the east and west tunnels added by C-AD...
 New reversible-flow gas distribution system with precise control...

These changes appear to have helped!

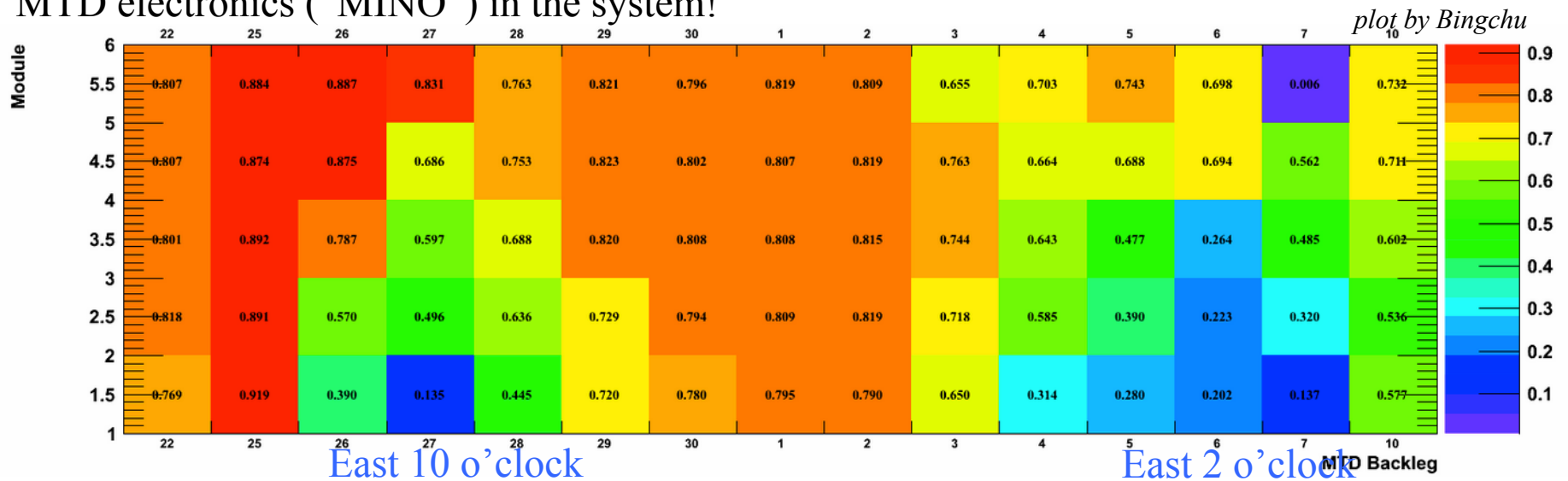


During run-13, there was a catastrophic beam-loss event that tripped all of STAR.

April 9, 2013
17:52 EST

17:52	Run 14099090 - 17:50 Beam was lost. General Detector trips	
General		- Nikolai Smirnov
18:19	Run 14099090 - For losing the beam, all the sections of TPC is Trip, and what I did is just click the clear button to clean the trip.	
TPC		- Rensheng
18:20	Run 14099090 - HV on MTD tripped during unexpected beam dump. Brought HV to Standby, and all but BL10(inner) ramped down. Alarm handler continued to give red alarm for MTD HV, so I called the expert. Turned HV OFF and expert turned it back on. Alarm handler cleared and all HV are back to standby.	
MTD		

We would learn over the following ~months that this event took out more than half of the MTD electronics (“MINO”) in the system!



During this shutdown, all of the MINO boards on installed trays were removed, and these plus all MINOs on new trays were modified to double the number of electrostatic discharge protection devices.

Fabrication of MRPCs at USTC and Tsinghua is complete

They work well

~10 MRPCs at VECC (Kolkata) in progress

Run-13 was a serious commissioning run

~64% of the full system installed

DAQ autorecovery implemented

Slow controls interfaces

Development of timing triggers

Installation is going well

Top of STAR is done

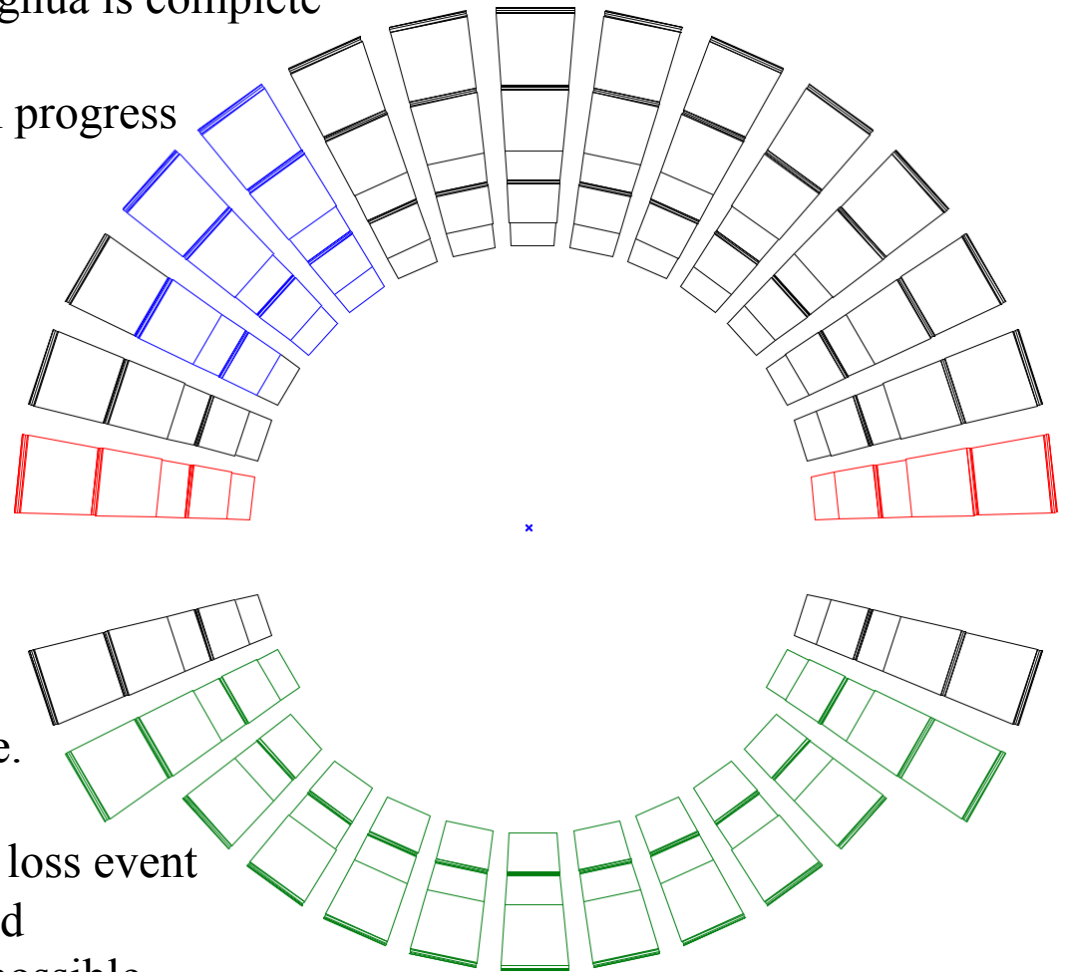
Bottom of STAR is underway now

Project is on-track for completion on time.

Dealing with damage from a major beam loss event

All electronics removed and revised

Dosimetry indicates BLs 8 & 24 will be possible



谢谢您的款待