

Large-Area Fast-Timing Systems in STAR

W.J. Llope

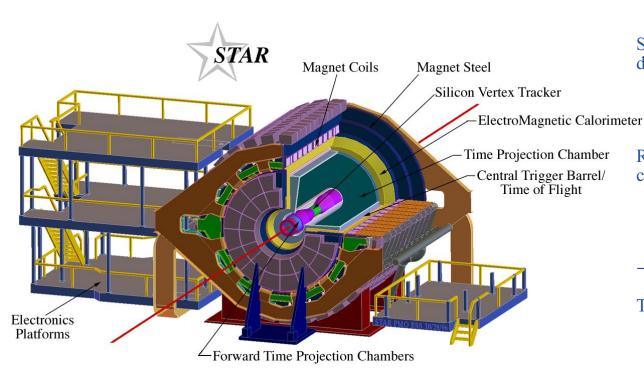
Rice University

for the ☆ Collaboration

CAARI 2010 Ft. Worth, Texas August 12, 2010

OUTLINE:

- Our MRPCs
- Test beam results
- Full-sized prototypes
- The full-barrel TOF
- Muon Telescope MRPCs
- The full-barrel MTD



STAR's strength = wide acceptance defined by its Time Projection Chamber (TPC) PID: π/K p<0.6 GeV $(\pi+K)/p$ p<1.0 GeV

Roughly **half** the charged hadrons $\pi/K/p$ cannot be directly identified! short reach in P_T (minijets) large backgrounds to secondary vertices & resonances

→ STAR needed Time of Flight (TOF).....

TOF space immediately surrounds the TPC path length from ~2.1m to ~3.2m excellent tracking & "extrapolation"

Thoughout the early 1990's, we designed a Scintillator+Mesh Dynode PMT TOF....

It met the requirements, but the major problem was the huge size and epic cost of mesh dynode PMTs

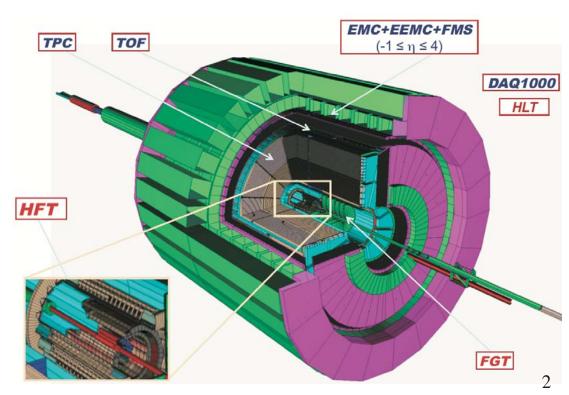
Very expensive!

for $\sim 10\%$ occupancy $\rightarrow 50 \text{ M}$ \$

Sea change for us the late 1990's....

E. Cerron Zeballos, *et al.*, NIM A 374, 132 (1996). M.C.S. Williams, Nucl. Phys. A 698, 464 (2002).

We immediately began developing our own MRPCs, and testing them parasitically in LAA/ALICE test beam at CERN



STAR's Variant...

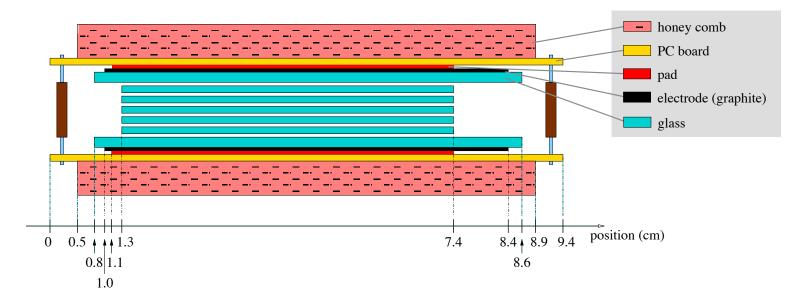
Honey comb length = 20.8 cm
electrode length = 20.2 cm
pad width = 3.15cm
pad interval = 0.3cm
honey comb thickness = 4mm
(not shown: mylar 0.35mm)
outer glass thickness = 0.54mm
gas gap = 220micron
— PC Board thickness = 1.5 mm

inner glass length = 20.6 cm
— PC board length = 21.0 cm

Overall size 21.4 x 9.4 cm

Six 220 µm gas gaps Fishing line spacers

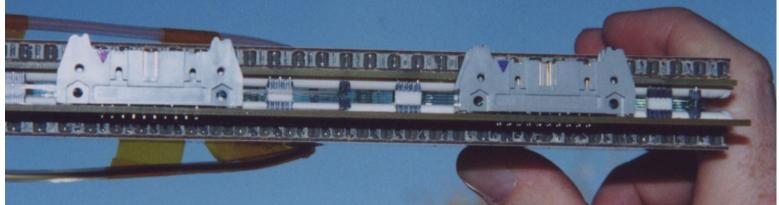
inner glass 0.54mm outer glass 1.1 mm



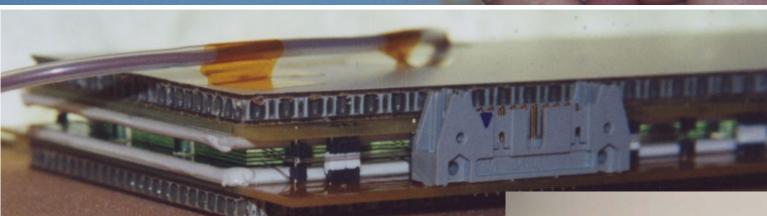
Float glass & Graphite tape electrodes

 $10^{12\text{-}13}~\Omega.\text{cm}$ volume & $10^5~\Omega/\text{square}$ surface Operating voltage: $\pm 7~\text{kV}$

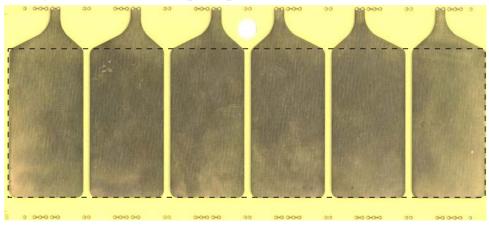
Gas: 95% Freon R-134a, 5% isobutane



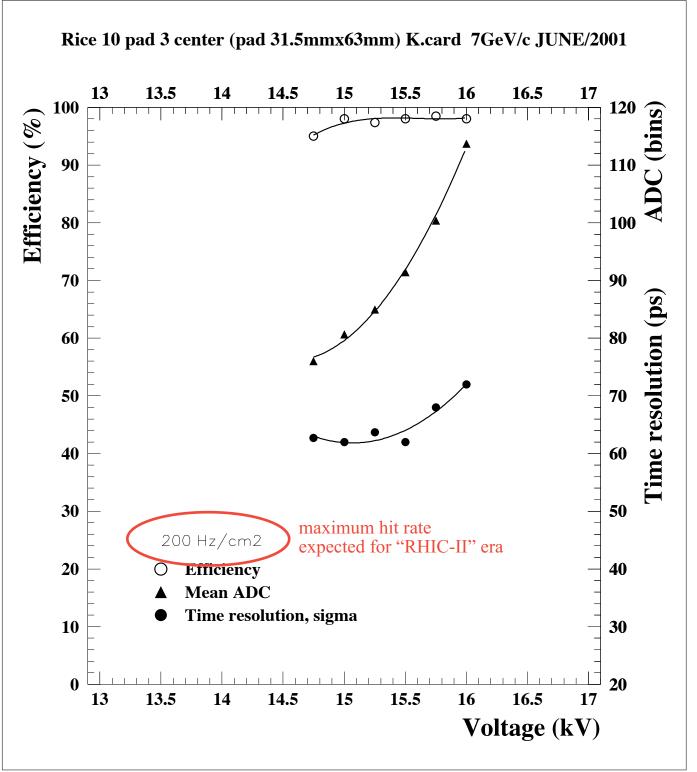
Prototype (~2001)



6 single-ended read-out pads per MRPC:







June 2001: final CERN test results...

focus then shifted to a full-sized prototype system for STAR:

"TOFr" a "tray" $-1 < \eta < 0$ $\Delta \phi \sim 1/60^{th} \text{ of } 2\pi$ with ~30 MRPCs

STAR full-sized prototypes (2002-2005)

optimize the mechanical design, simplify fabrication, improve tolerances develop and optimize the electronics

TOFr (Run-3)



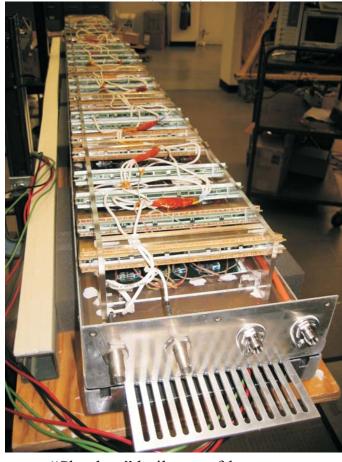
Box built by hand
Gaskets + wrong sealant
Two layers of electronics
long cables
CAMAC DAQ
Imprecise MRPC positioning

TOFr' (Run-4)



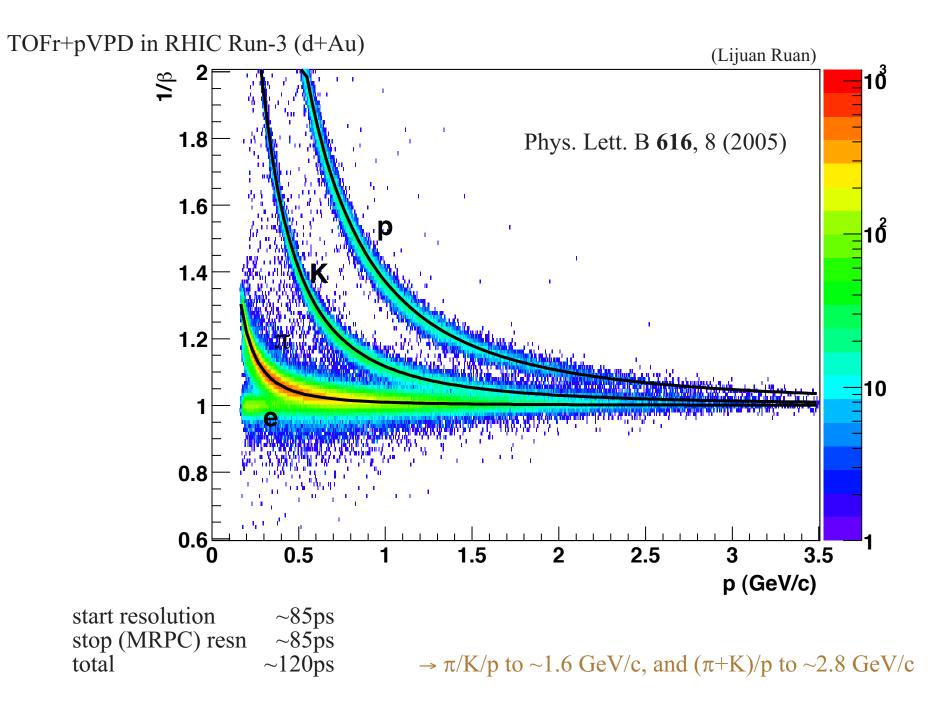
"Shoebox" built out-of-house Correct sealant One layer of electronics long cables CAMAC DAQ Imprecise MRPC positioning

TOFr5 (Run-5)



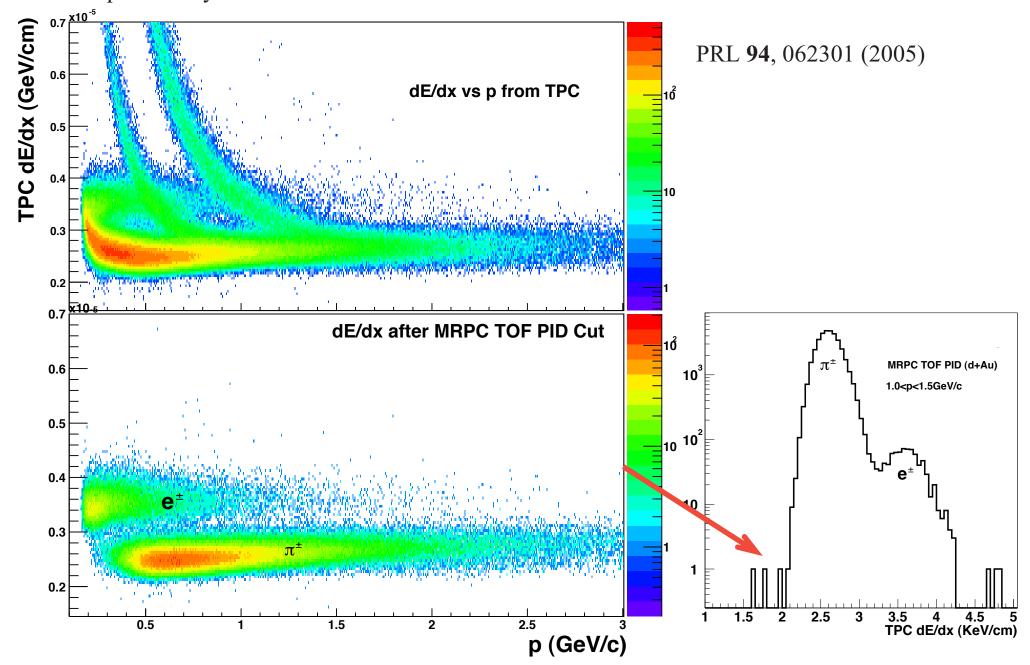
"Shoebox" built out-of-house Correct sealant Two layer of electronics local digitization (CERN HPTDC) Precise MRPC positioning "Integrated" water cooling

Each prototype completely new "from the ground up" a few MRPCs used in all three prototypes to look for aging effects...



First physics result from an MRPC-based TOF System on hadron Pt-distributions & the Cronin Effect in RHIC p+p & d+Au collisions

TOF in combination with TPC dE/dx also allows effective *electron PID*... complementary to calorimetric measurements from the Calorimeters BEMC/BSMD....



Following 3 full TOFrX prototypes, MRPCs then "proven" for STAR...

Then proposed a full system:

- cover entire cylindrical surface of TPC $\Delta \phi = 2\pi$, $-1 < \eta < 1$
- ~50 m² total area 120 trays 32 MRPCs/tray 6 channels/MRPC → 23,040 chs
- 3840+ MRPCs contributed by China
- Tray fabrication & testing in Texas
- Digitization on-board
- US Cost: 4.8 M\$ Chinese contribution: 2.3 M\$

Construction project completed "on-time" in late 2009

All 120 trays installed for RHIC Run-10

Proposal for a Large Area Time of Flight System for STAR

THE STAR TOF COLLABORATION

October 27, 2003

Rice University, Texas
University of Texas-Austin, Texas
Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York
University of California - Los Angeles, California
Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, California

Tsinghua University, Beijing University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei Shanghai Institute of Nuclear Research, Shanghai Institute of Modern Physics, LanZhou HuaZong Normal University, Wuhan

Moscow Engineering Physics Institute, Moscow



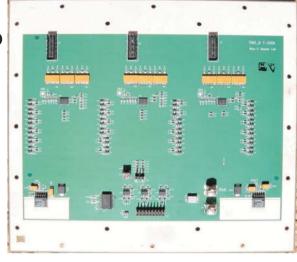
Electronics

TINO (Rice) TDIG (Blue Sky Electronics) TCPU (Blue Sky Electronics) THUB (UT-Austin)

Seals gas box, includes 3 NINO chips Digitization, includes 3 HPTDC chips Collects data from each tray Collects tray data & ships it to STAR DAQ 4 boards

970 boards 970 boards 122 boards





TDIG



Start-side: same electronics except TINO→TPMT

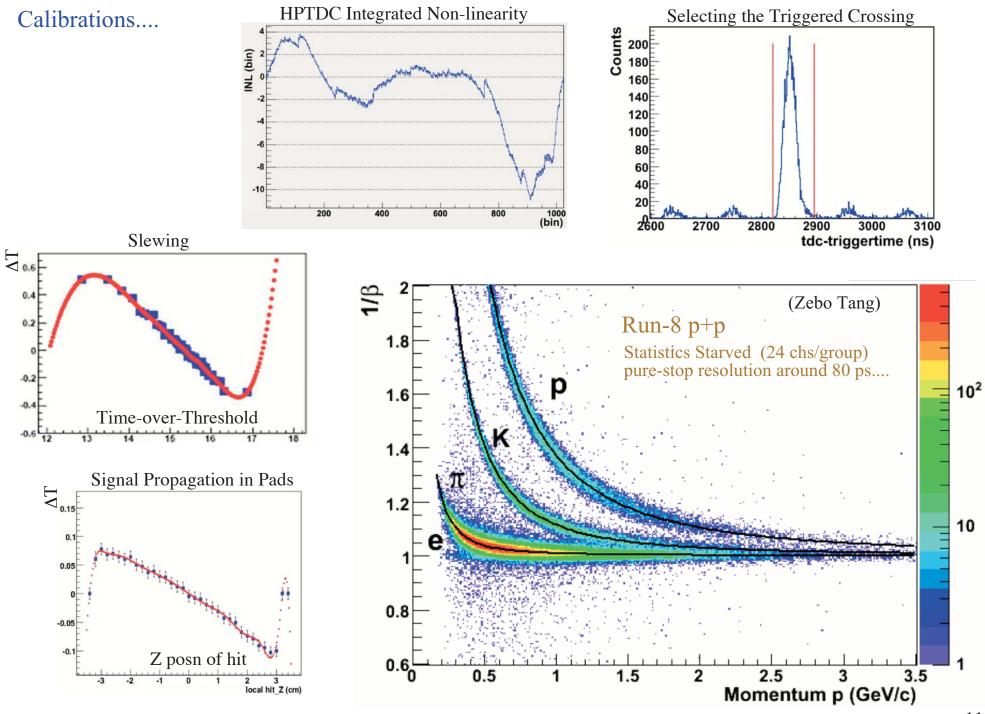
> thanks to CERN et al *R&D for* NINO, HPTDC, SIU/DRORC!!

TCPU



THUB

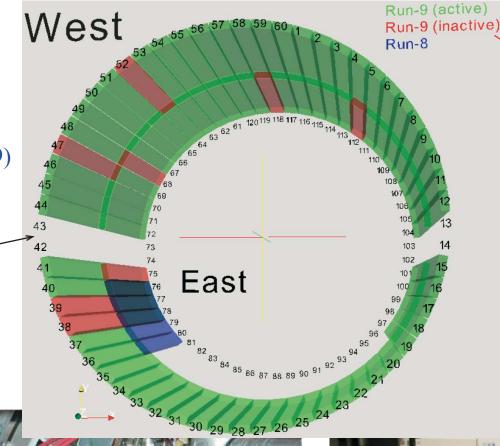




Run-8 2008 5 trays Run-9 2009 94 trays (86) Run-10 2010 120 trays (119)

TPC support arms

...special jack used to support TPC for installation of these trays before present Run-10....



Run-9: 94 trays installed

Problems with 8 trays...

LV cabling: 2 trays sense wires disconnected

HV cabling: 5 trays

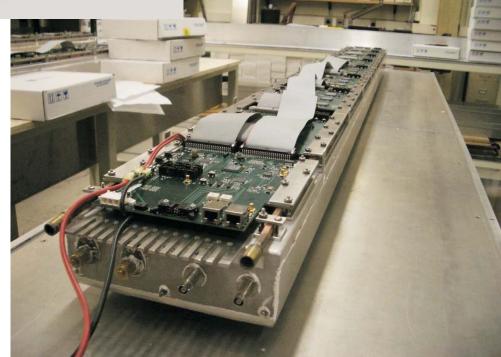
2 cables pinched by poletip 3 cables improperly connected

One bad TCPU board

86 trays collected good data... All were fixed before Run-10...

but now 1 bad HV cable (behind TPC support arms)

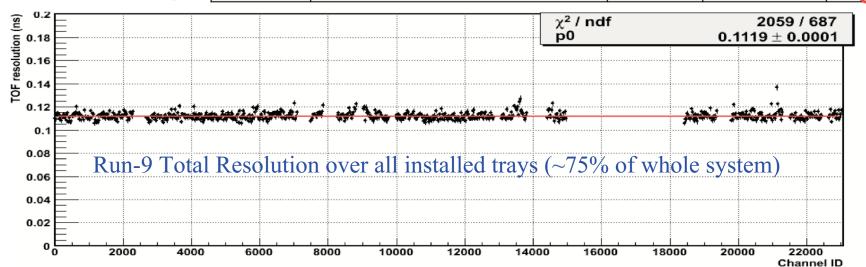


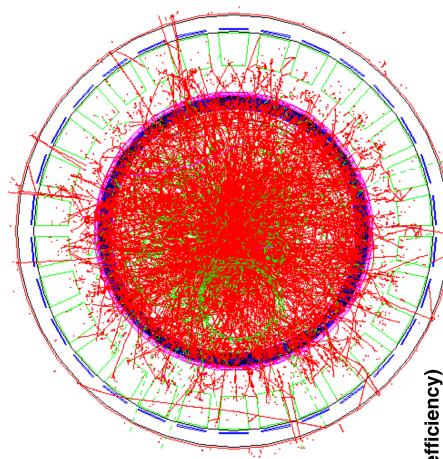


Resolution History

Timing Resolution (ps) Operating condition Start time Overall Stop time 85 120 85 200GeV d+Au Run 3 160 200GeV p+p 140 80 62GeV Au+Au 55 105 89 Full-field 27 86 82 200GeV Au+Au Half-field Run 4 82 80 20 92 75 200GeV Cu+Cu (ToT) 50 Run 5 82 125 94 62GeV Cu+Cu (ToT) NA 200GeV d+Au (ToT) NA NA Run 8 200GeV p+p (ToT) 83 112 75 (ToT) 500GeV p+p 85 115 78 Run 9 200GeV p+p (RFF) (ToT) 81 110 74 **Run 10** 87 82 30 200GeV Au+Au (preliminary)

Calibration done in groups of 24 channels - low Nmatches available





STAR "Muon Telescope Detector" (MTD)

To address another "hole" in STAR's acceptance (muon ID)

Basic Idea

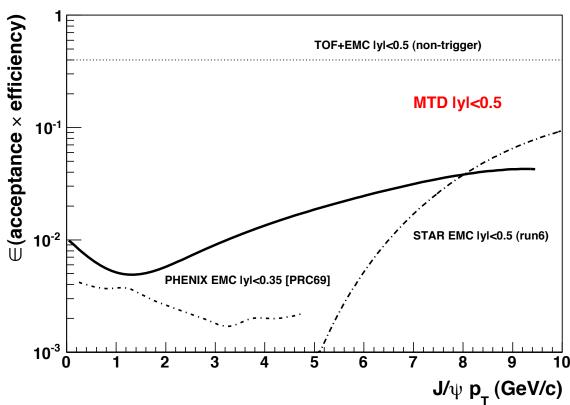
- Put double-ended fast-timing MRPCs outside STAR
- Use electromagnetic calorimeter & magnet's steel backlegs as π absorbers
- Require good correlation of hit position and time to charged track reconstructed in the TPC to select muons with low backgrounds

Physics goals:

large samples of J/ Ψ & Y mesons via two μ decay

superior to electron channels
less Bremsstrahlung
avoid backgrounds from γ conversions

e+μ correlations from heavy flavor decays

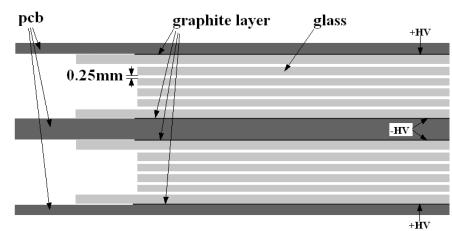


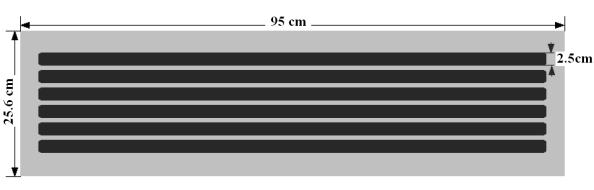
STAR MTD Prototype "LMRPCs"

Much larger than TOF MRPCs... Double-stack *a la* ALICE TOF... MRPCs fabricated at USTC (China)

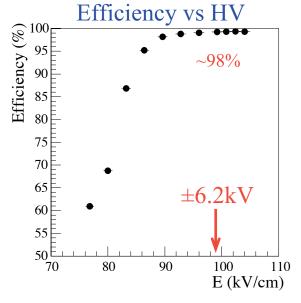
...Tested in a FNAL Test beam (T963)

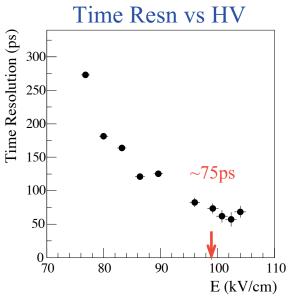
Y. Sun et al., NIM A 593, 307 (2008)

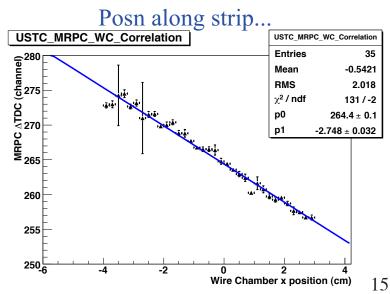












First MTD Prototype "MTD7"

2 LMRPCs arranged end-to-end

"Simple FEE" (based on MAX 3760) WJL *et al.*, NIM A **596**, 430 (2008)

long cables before digitization digitized with STAR TRG "CDB" boards

Operated throughout RHIC Run-7 & 8

→ timing resolution was "poor"

~ 300 ps

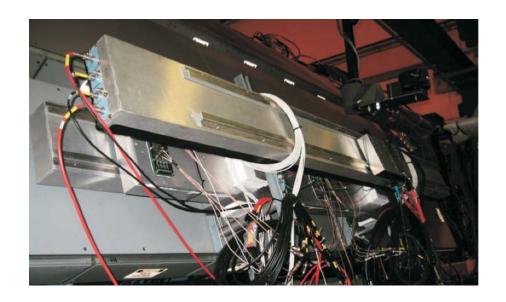
due to long cables and the specific digitization electronics used

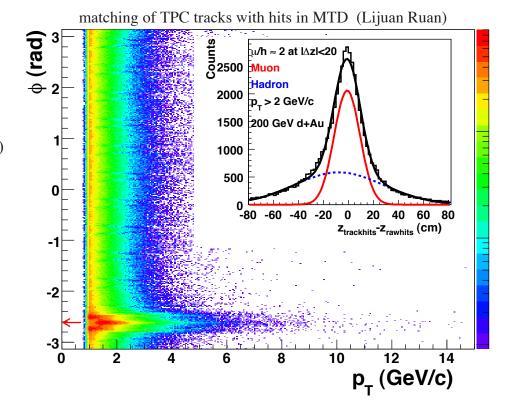
See also L. Ruan *et al.*, J. Phys. G 36, 095001 (2009)

Second MTD Prototype "MTD9"

3 LMRPCs arranged side-by-side

Uses TOF Electronics
TINO (based on NINO chip)
TDIG (based on HPTDC chip)
TCPU+THUB+TTRG (readout & triggering)





Not much data collected in Run-9, but it ran throughout the recent Run-10.

MTD9 open MTD9 closed, with electronics





MTD9 mounted onto exterior of STAR in Run-9



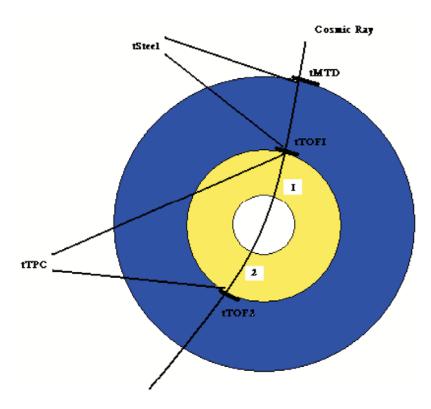
MTD9 prototype in RHIC Run-10

Timing resolution in Au+Au collisions in progress (statistics limited right now)
In the meantime, study the timing performance using a few days of cosmics from a special data stream, 0.1Hz

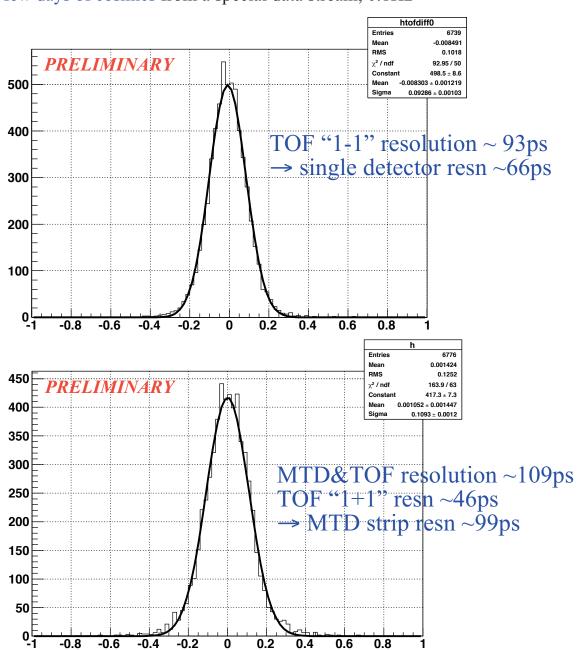
Sat Jul 31 17:44:51 2010

"start time" from two TOF MRPCs "stop time" from MTD9 tray (LMRPCs)

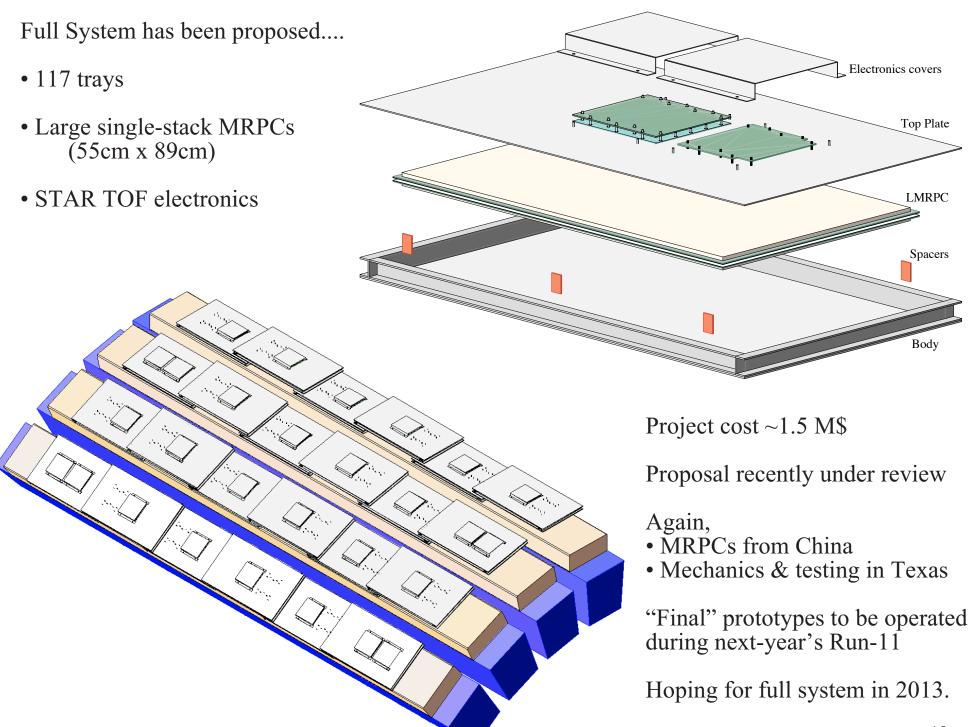
& perform standard slewing/offset calibrations



Analysis by Liang Li (UT-Austin) and Lijuan Ruan (BNL)



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Summary

The full-barrel Time of Flight system is fully installed in the summer of 2009 & ran very well in RHIC Run-10...

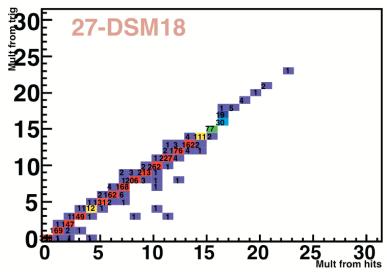
... 2 bad channels out of 23,040

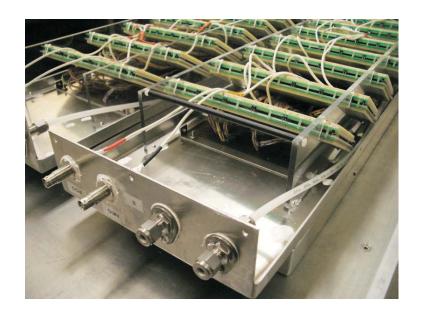
... 1 disabled tray out of 120 (one bad HV cable, will be fixed a.s.a.p.)

... 1 tray disabled late in the run because of a board failure.

... MRPC time resolution ~80ps

...NINO multiplicity bit also being collected & sent to the STAR "Level-0" trigger





A full-barrel MTD to add muon PID to STAR

...much larger double-ended MRPCs

...prototypes operated in several recent RHIC runs

Very encouraging timing performance achieved with cosmics in Run-10 Three tray patch with WMRPCs with be installed in Run-11.

Proposal for the full system under review - full system expected 2013.

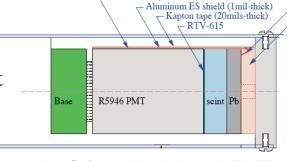


BACKUP SLIDES

Upgraded Start Detector

3 chs/side "pVPD" → 19 chs/side "upVPD"

improves efficiency per event, and resolution due to averaging effect



Pb + Scint + Mesh dynode PMTs standard linear resistive bases





improves efficiency per event for a start-time in p+p from ~10% to ~35%... improves start-time resolution in Au+Au by a factor of sqrt(6)...

provides inputs to STAR triggers to select primary vertex positions near the center of STAR main input to STAR min. bias triggers in Run-7, 76M events collected with mb-vpd trigger

showed a ~60% efficiency per event in the Run-8 9.2 GeV engineering run!!

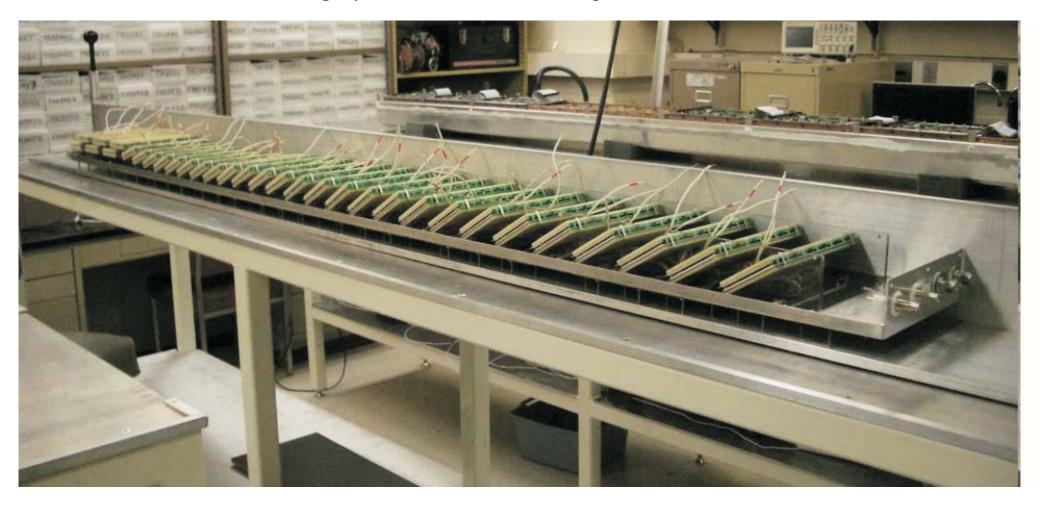
32 MRPCs per tray

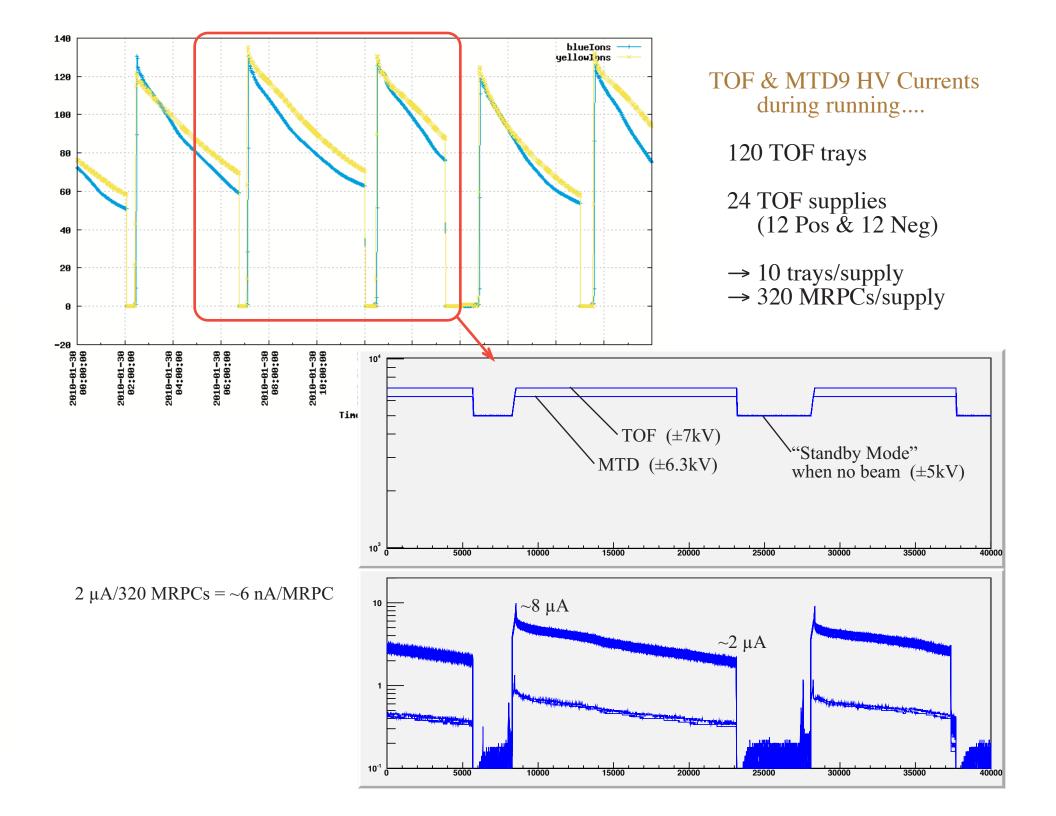
Very limited space for detector placement (~3 inches)

Perfectly "normal" MRPC orientation is thus impossible generally normal to within ~8 degrees

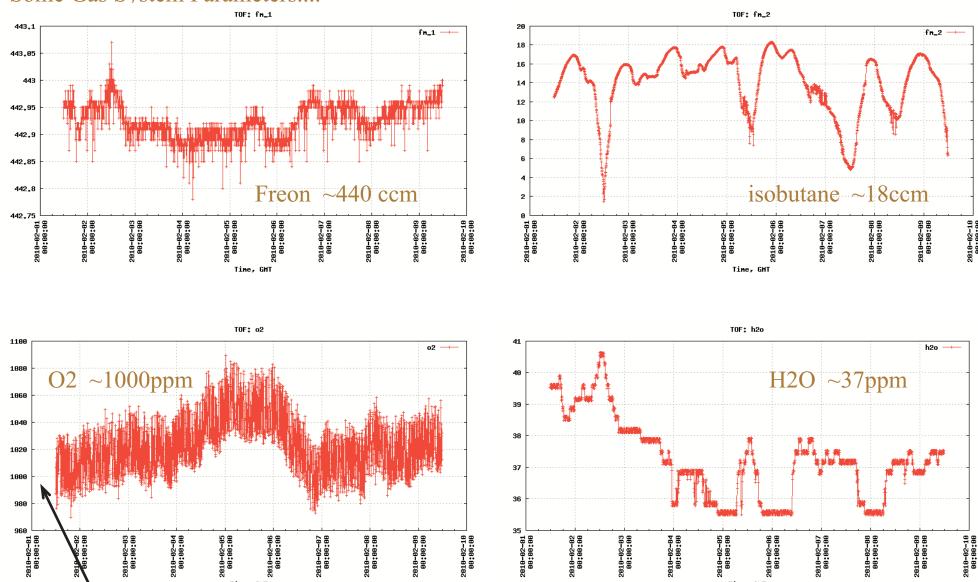
"Inner Sides" (1/4 inch-thick Lexan) cut on a CAD-CAM machine. MRPC positioning then precise to ~10 mils in each direction

2 HV busses, One 1/4" polyflow tube, Dow-Corning DC730 Freon Resistant Sealant





Some Gas System Parameters....



1000 ppm (0.1%) O2 implies 0.5% air....

Flow rate is 440 sccm Freon + 20 sccm Isobutane, so Leak Rate is ~2.3 sccm, which is low/acceptable.

...O2 reduced by another factor of ~5 by insuring trays at overpressure w.r.t. atmosphere....