



# 14th International Conference on Nucleus-Nucleus Collisions (NN2024)

18.–23. Aug. 2024  
Whistler Conference Centre  
America/Vancouver Zeitzone



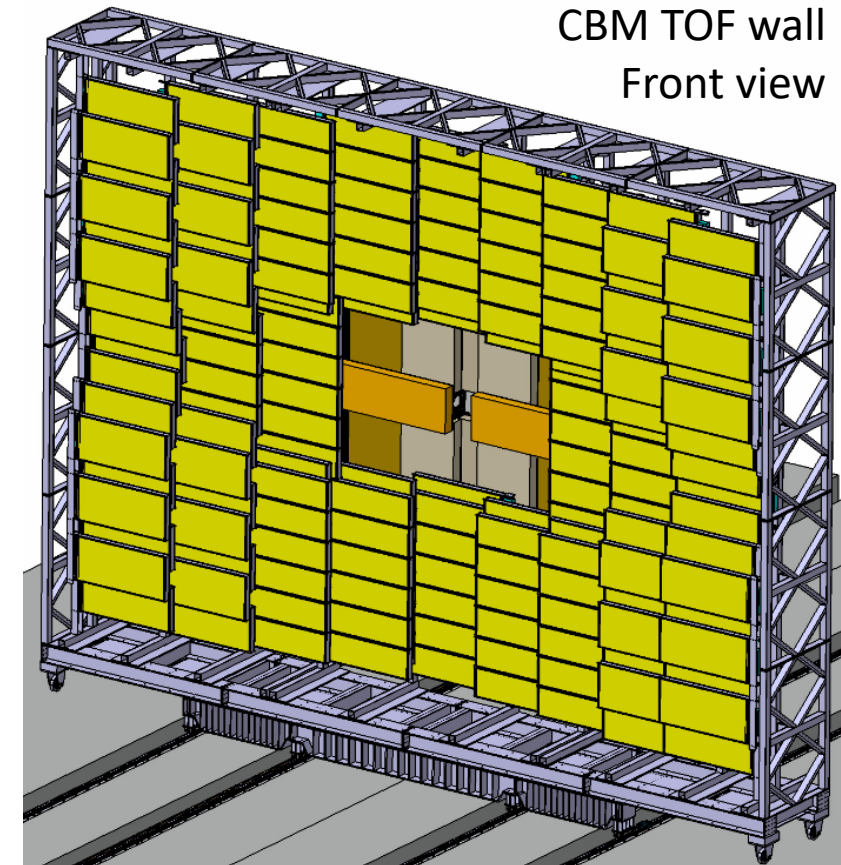
## The CBM Time-of-Flight project

**Ingo Deppner**

GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung GmbH

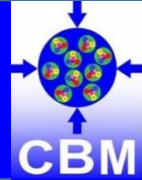
19.08.2024

- ❖ Introduction to FAIR, CBM and CBM-TOF
- ❖ TOF FAIR Phase 0 program
  - eTOF status at STAR/BNL
  - mTOF at mCBM at SIS18/GSI
    - Conditions and counter performance at high rate
    - mCBM performance and  $\Lambda$ -Reconstruction
    - (Gas) Aging of MRPCs and mitigation steps
- ❖ Environmental impact of detector gas, possible solutions and implications
- ❖ Summary and time line



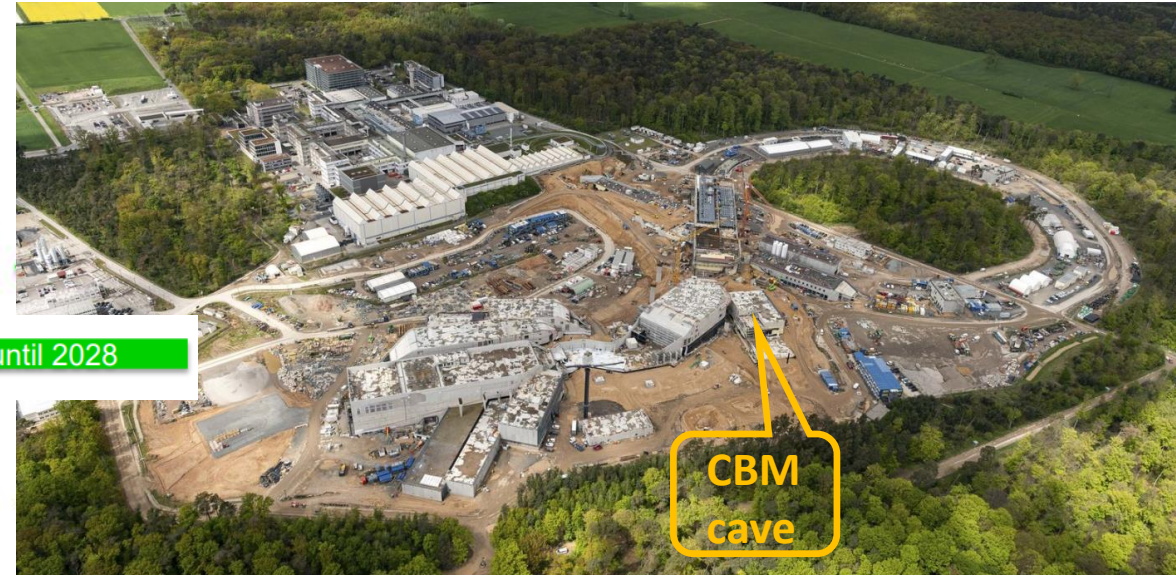
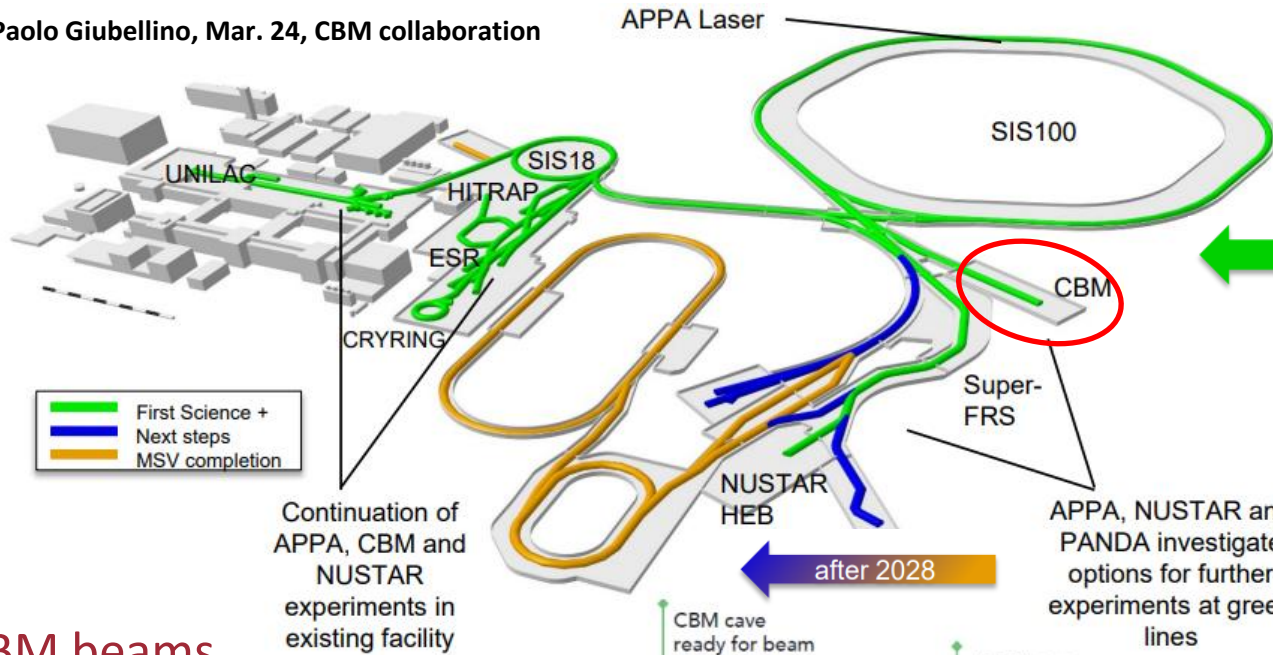


# Introduction to FAIR



## Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research (FAIR)

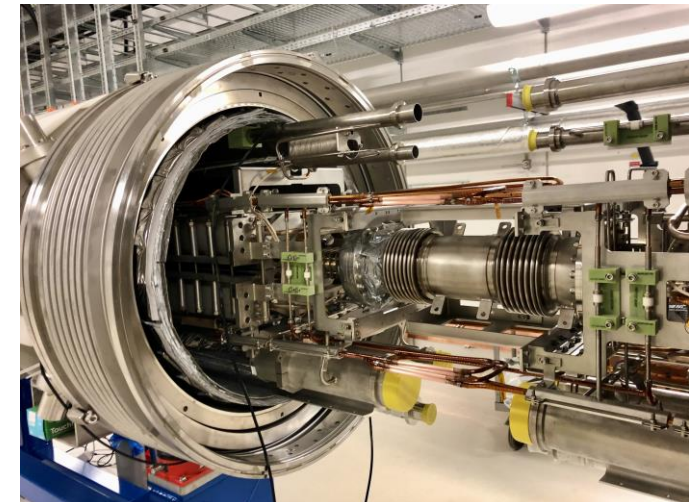
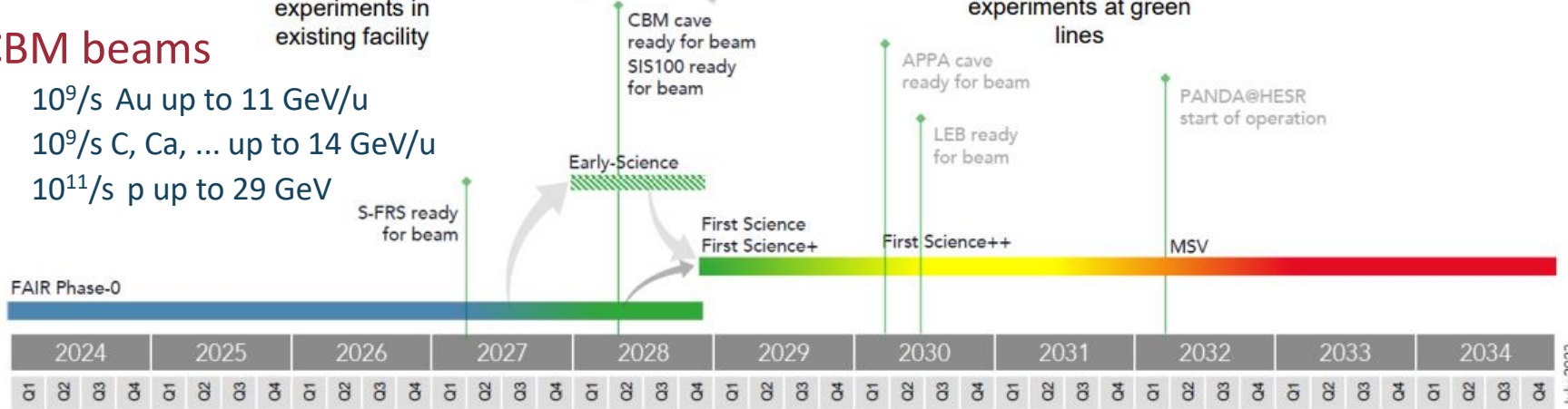
Paolo Giubellino, Mar. 24, CBM collaboration



[https://edms.cern.ch/ui/file/2893949/LATEST/FAIR\\*.mp4](https://edms.cern.ch/ui/file/2893949/LATEST/FAIR*.mp4)

### CBM beams

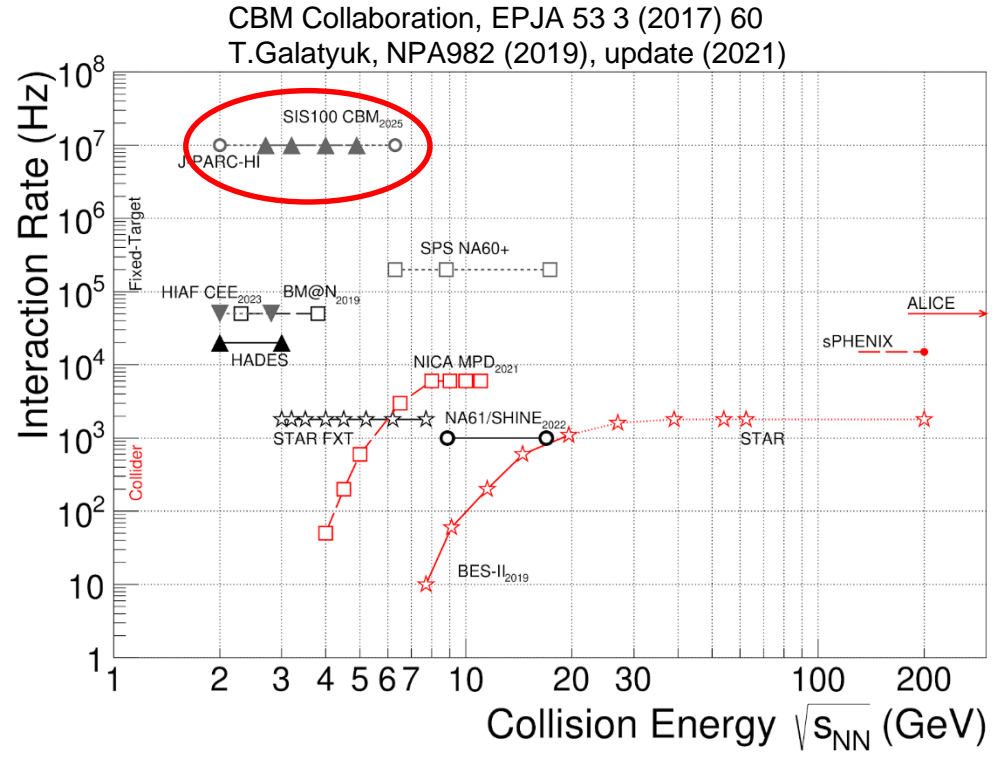
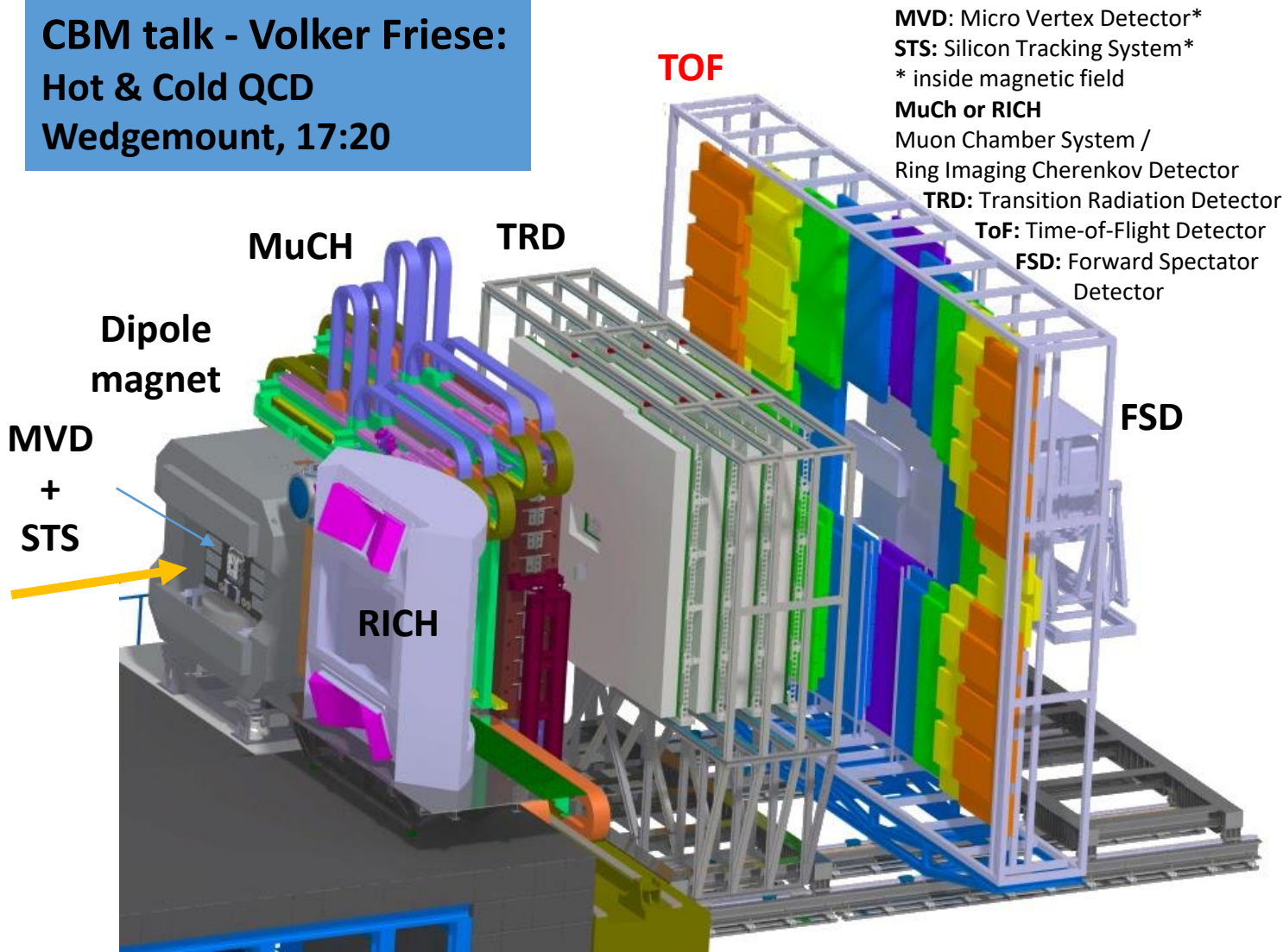
- $10^9/s$  Au up to 11 GeV/u
- $10^9/s$  C, Ca, ... up to 14 GeV/u
- $10^{11}/s$  p up to 29 GeV



First dipole magnets installed at SIS100

## Compressed Baryonic Matter (CBM) Experiment

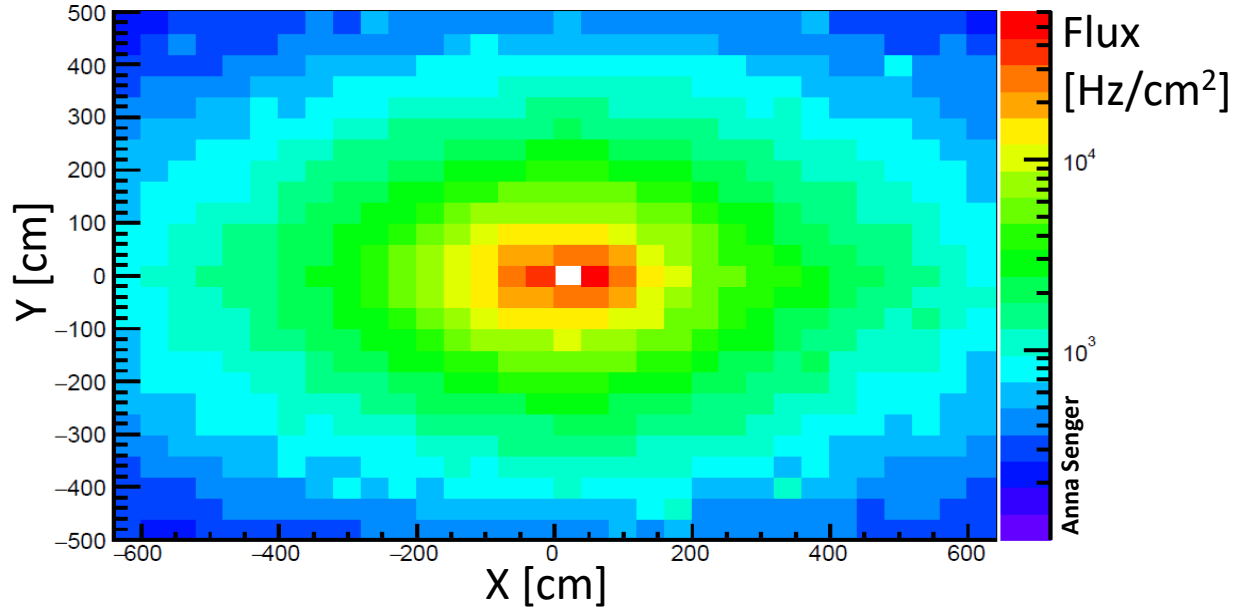
CBM talk - Volker Friese:  
Hot & Cold QCD  
Wedgemount, 17:20



- Tracking acceptance:  $2.5^\circ < \theta_{Lab} < 25^\circ$
- **Peak  $R_{int}$  is 10 MHz for Au+Au**
- Fast & radiation hard detectors
- Free-streaming DAQ
- 4D tracking (space, time)
- Online event selection and reconstruction
- Data rate: 1 TB/sec

Multi-gap Resistive Plate Chambers (MRPC) are the most suitable TOF detectors fulfilling our requirements

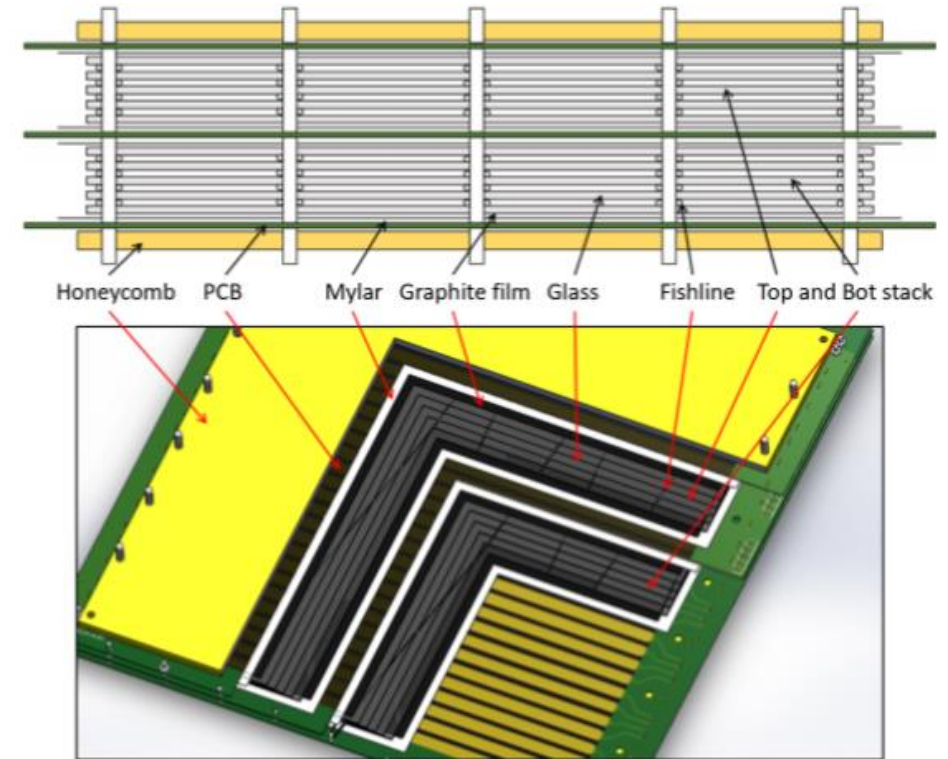
FLUKA simulation: Au + Au collisions at  $E_{\text{kin}} = 11 \text{ AGeV}$ ,  $10^7$  interactions



### CBM-TOF Requirements

- Full system time resolution  $\sigma_T \sim 80 \text{ ps}$
- Efficiency > 95 %
- Rate capability  $\leq 50 \text{ kHz/cm}^2$
- Polar angular range  $2.5^\circ - 25^\circ$
- Active area of  $120 \text{ m}^2$
- Occupancy < 5 %
- Low power electronics  
(~100.000 channels)
- Free streaming data acquisition

Example: Structure of MRPC with low resistive glass

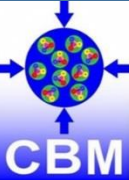


### CBM-TOF MRPCs

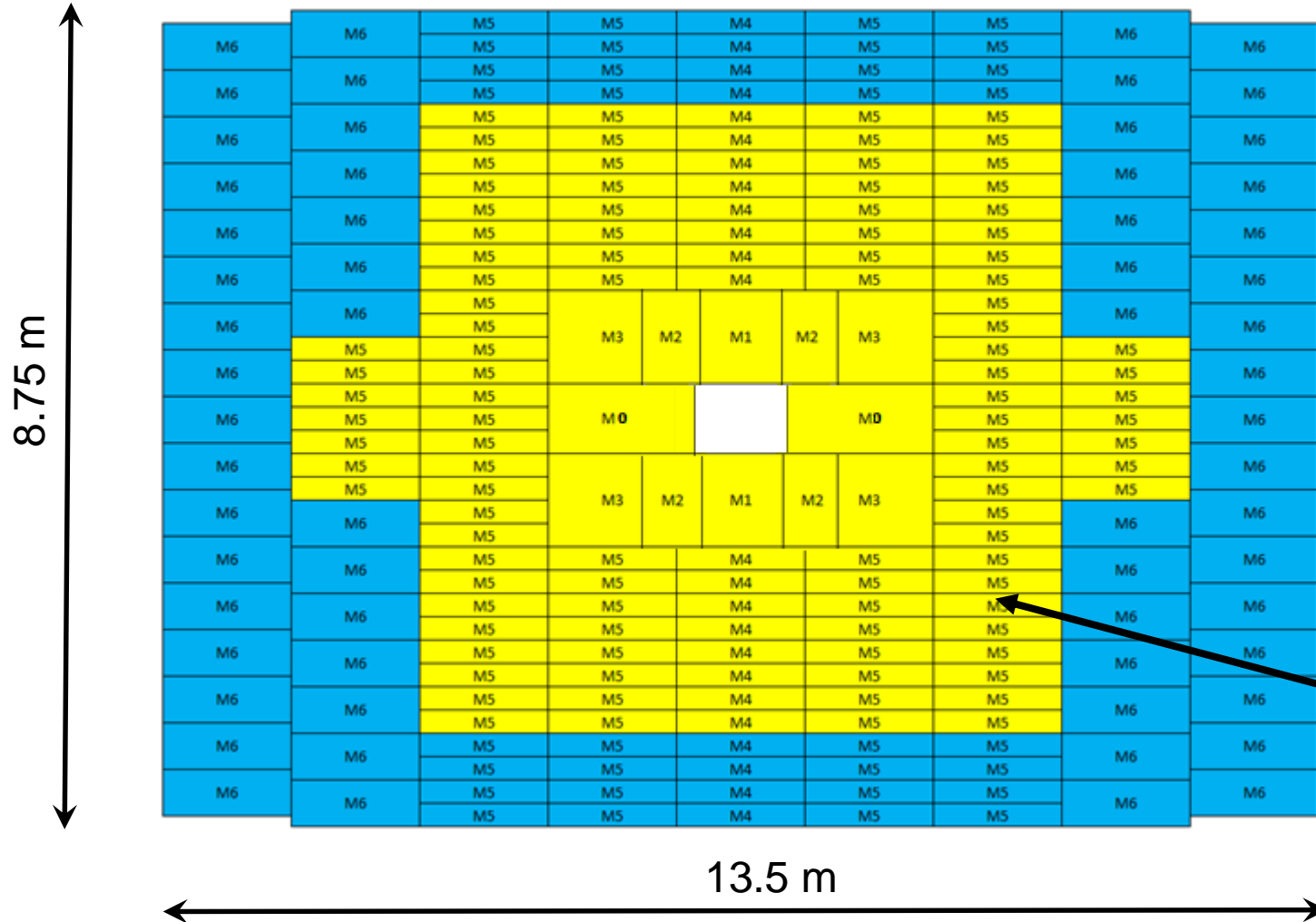
- About 1500 MRPC
- Multi-gap RPC with 8 – 10 gaps with gap size of 200 – 250  $\mu\text{m}$
- MRPC size ranging from  $180 \text{ cm}^2$  up to  $1700 \text{ cm}^2$
- Gas mixture: Tetrafluorethane / SF<sub>6</sub>: 97.5% / 2.5%





# Introduction CBM TOF



## Active area



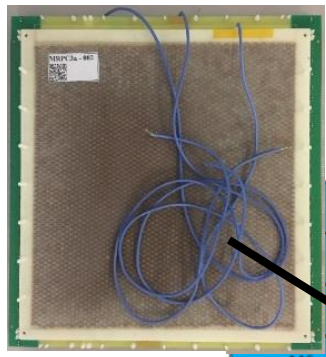
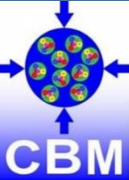
- A module contains several MRPC counters
-  Region containing counters equipped with thin float glass,  $\rho \approx 10^{12} \Omega \text{ cm}$
-  Region containing counters equipped with low resistivity glass,  $\rho \approx 10^{10} \Omega \text{ cm}$

Low resistivity glass (China)

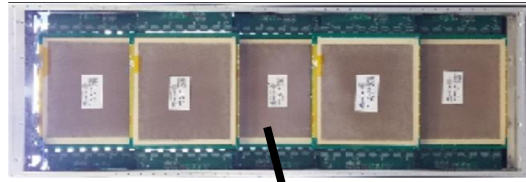




# Introduction CBM TOF



MRPC2 (Tsinghua)

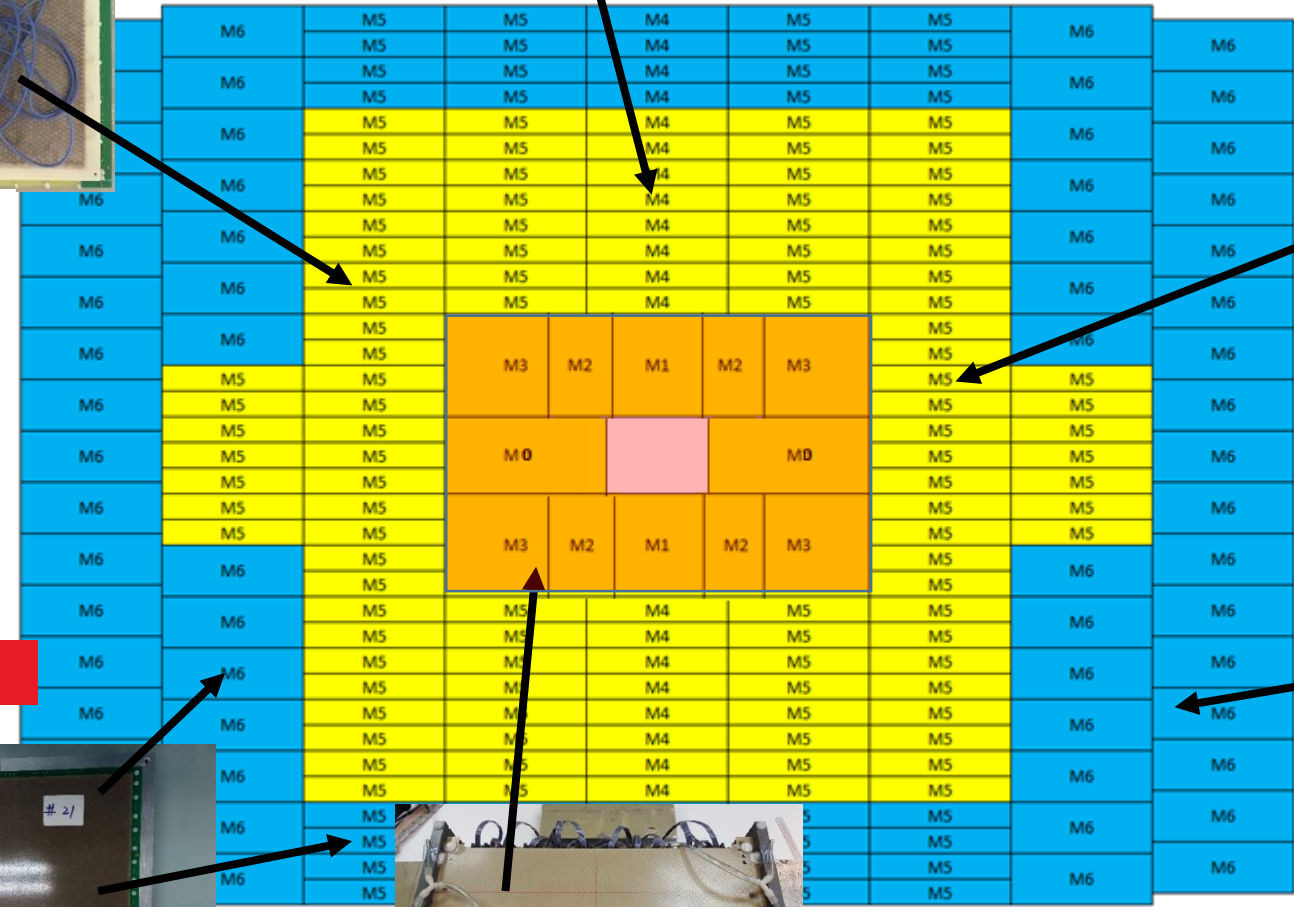


M4 Module (Heidelberg (HD))

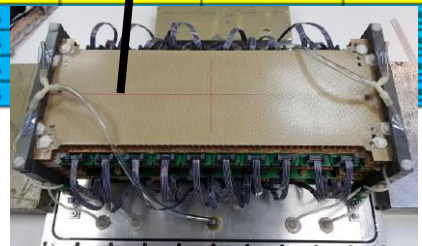
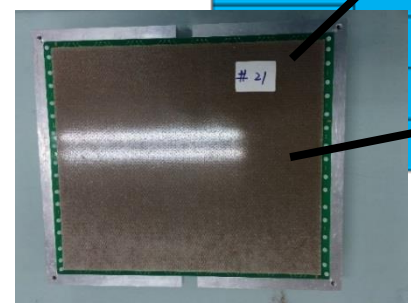
M5 Module (HD)



- Full size counter with close to final design for all regions build and tested
- M4, M5 and M6 full size modules constructed and installed at mCBM



MRPC3/4 (USTC)



MRPC1a - 1c (NIPNE Bucharest)

M6 Module (HD)



≈ 230 modules  
 ≈ 1500 MRPCs  
 ≈ 95000 channels

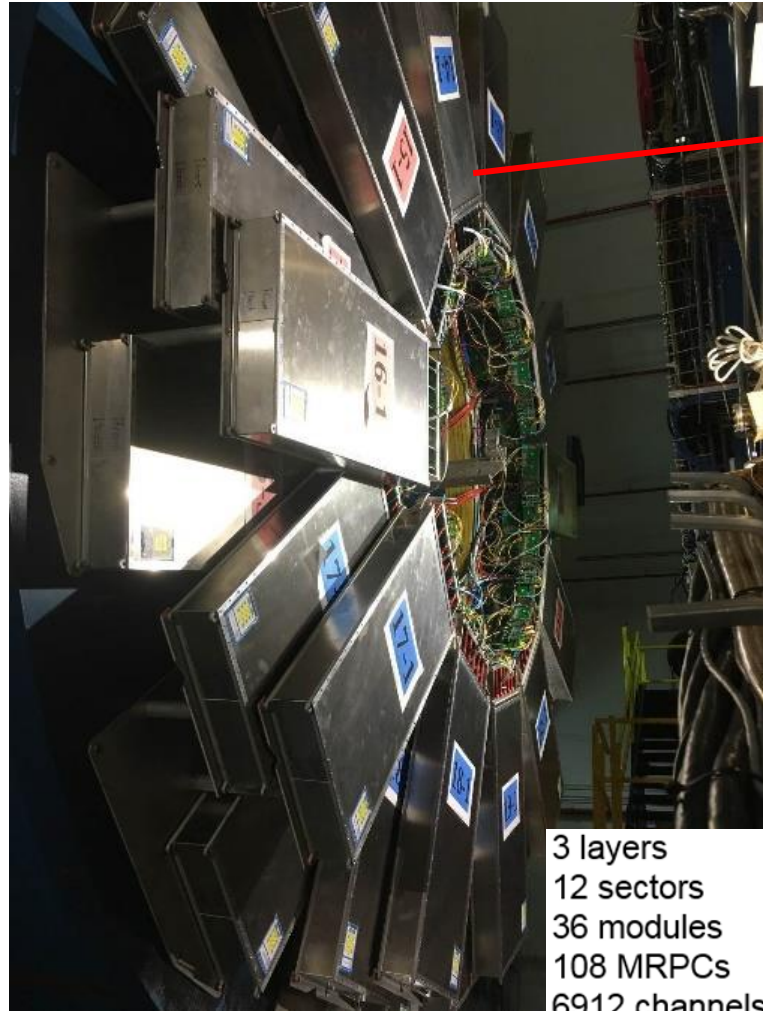
- **FAIR Phase 0 is a bridge program until the start of FAIR**
- **It comprises the installation and testing of developed equipment in running experiments and analysis of obtained data**

### FAIR Phase 0 programs of CBM-TOF

1. **eTOF project at STAR@BNL (6912 channels)**  
for long term stability test and physics results purpose
2. **mTOF project at mCBM@SIS18 (1600 channels)**  
for high rate and system integration test purpose

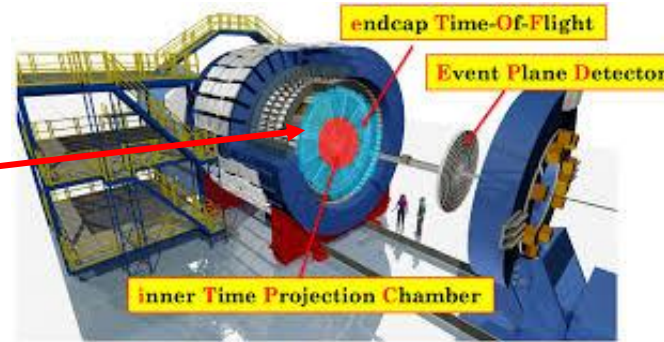


- eTOF successfully operated in RUN 19/20/21 (BES II)



3 layers  
12 sectors  
36 modules  
108 MRPCs  
6912 channels

arXiv: 1609.05102

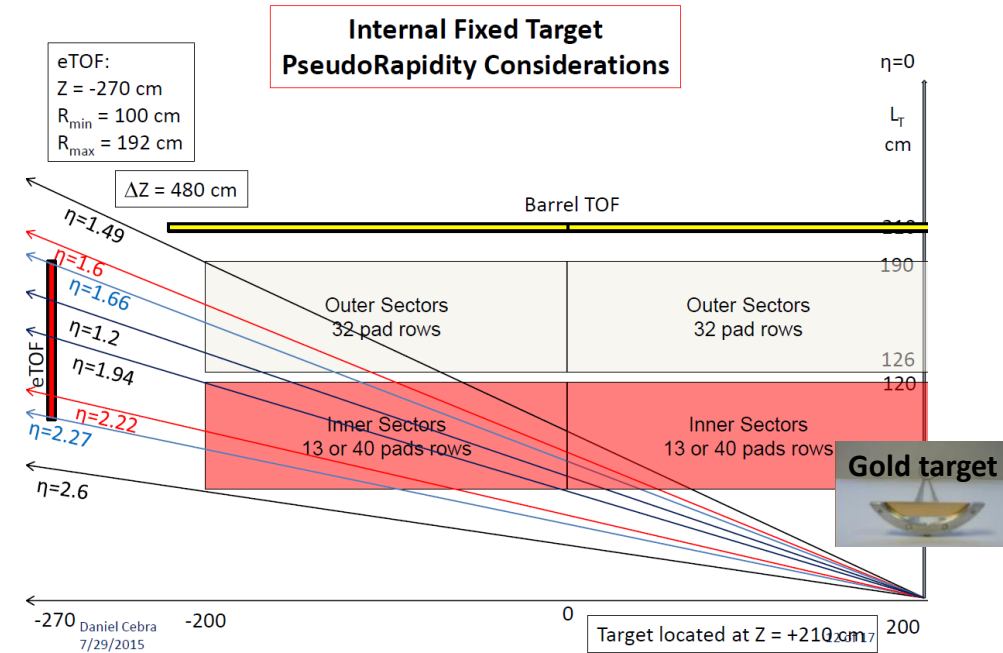


## Fixed target mode

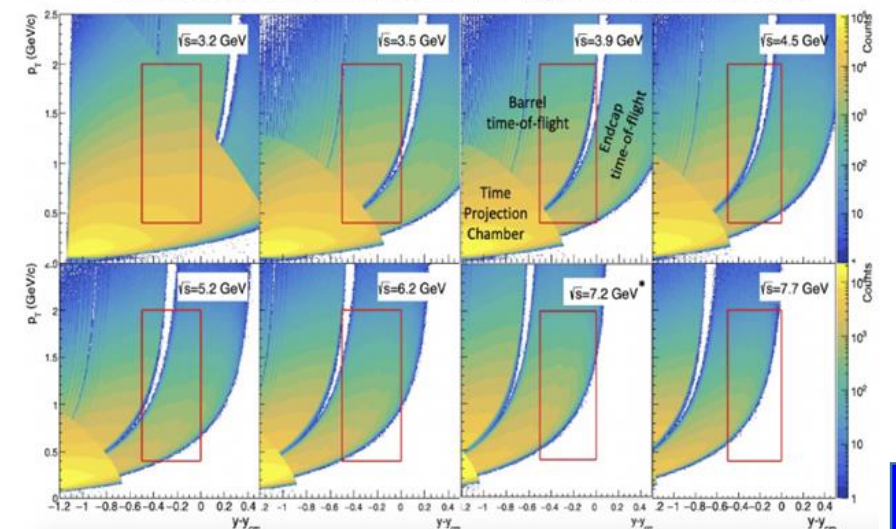
$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ /GeV	# coll. Events	Year
3.0	2 B	2021
3.5	100 M	2020
3.9	50 M	2020
4.5	100 M	2020
5.2	100 M	2020
6.2	100 M	2020
7.7	50 M	2020
9.2	50 M	2021
11.5	50 M	2021
13.7	50 M	2021

## Collider mode

$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ /GeV	# coll. Events	Year
7.7	100 M	2021
9.1	150 M	2020
11.5	230 M	2020
14.6	320 M	2019
19.6	580 M	2019

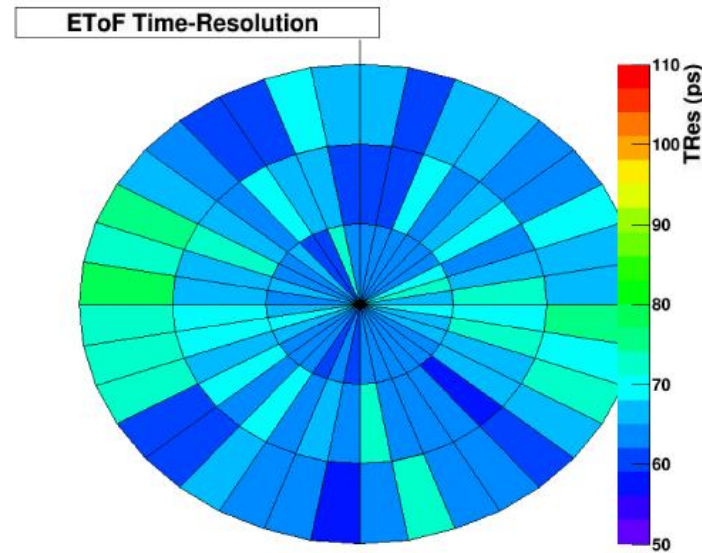


Proton fluctuations acceptance with  $-0.5 < y_{CM} < 0$  analysis window in red

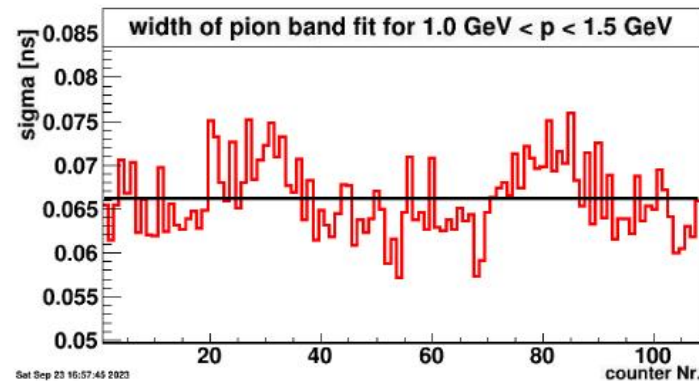


## EToF Performance at 4.5 GeV FXT 2020

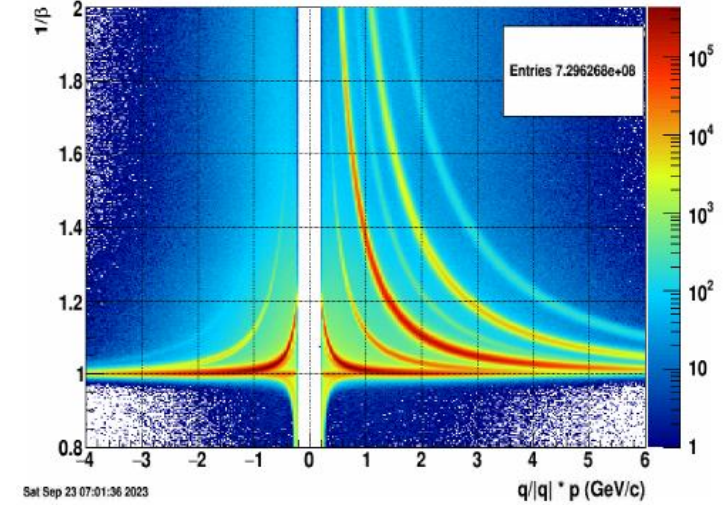
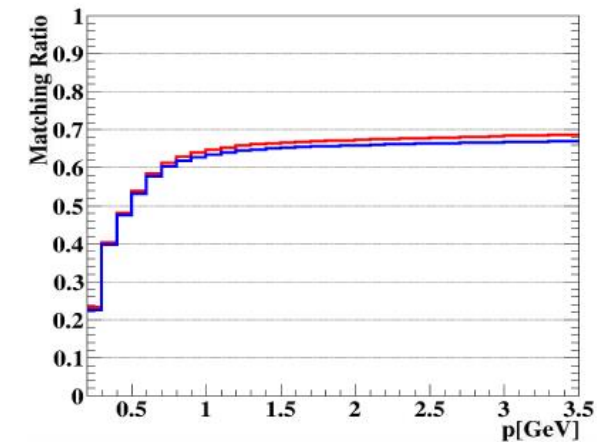
- Average system time resolution below 70 ps
- Matching efficiency with TPC > 65% for particle momenta above 1 GeV/c
- Calibration almost completed
- PID capability demonstrated - mission accomplished
- data analysis is work in progress



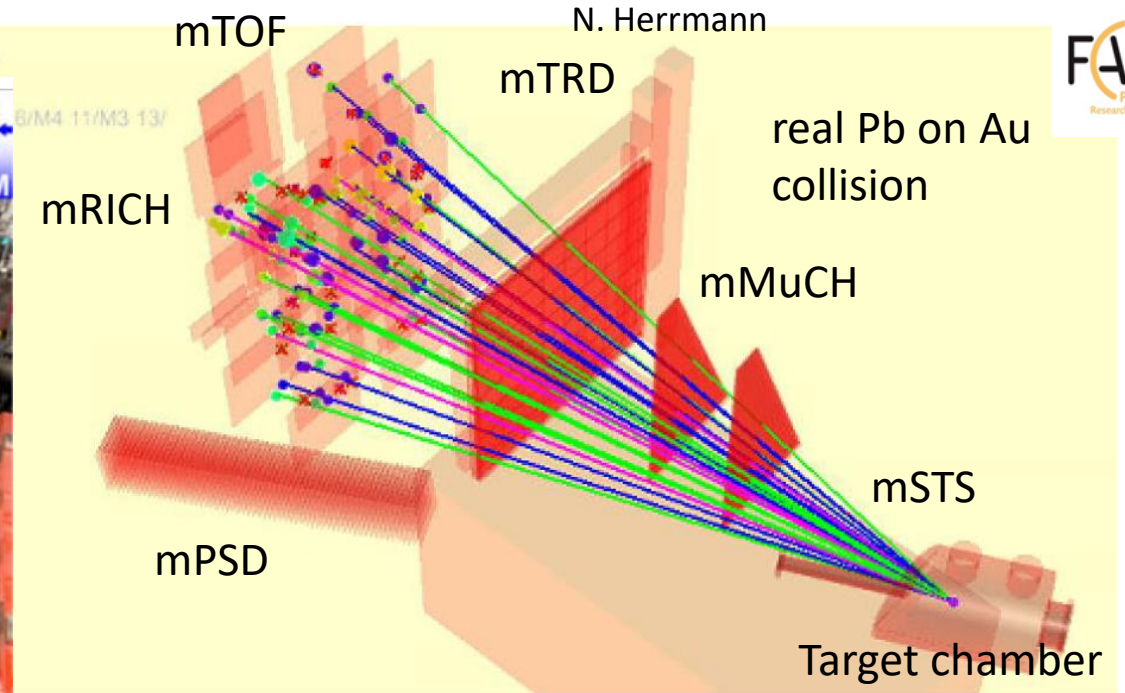
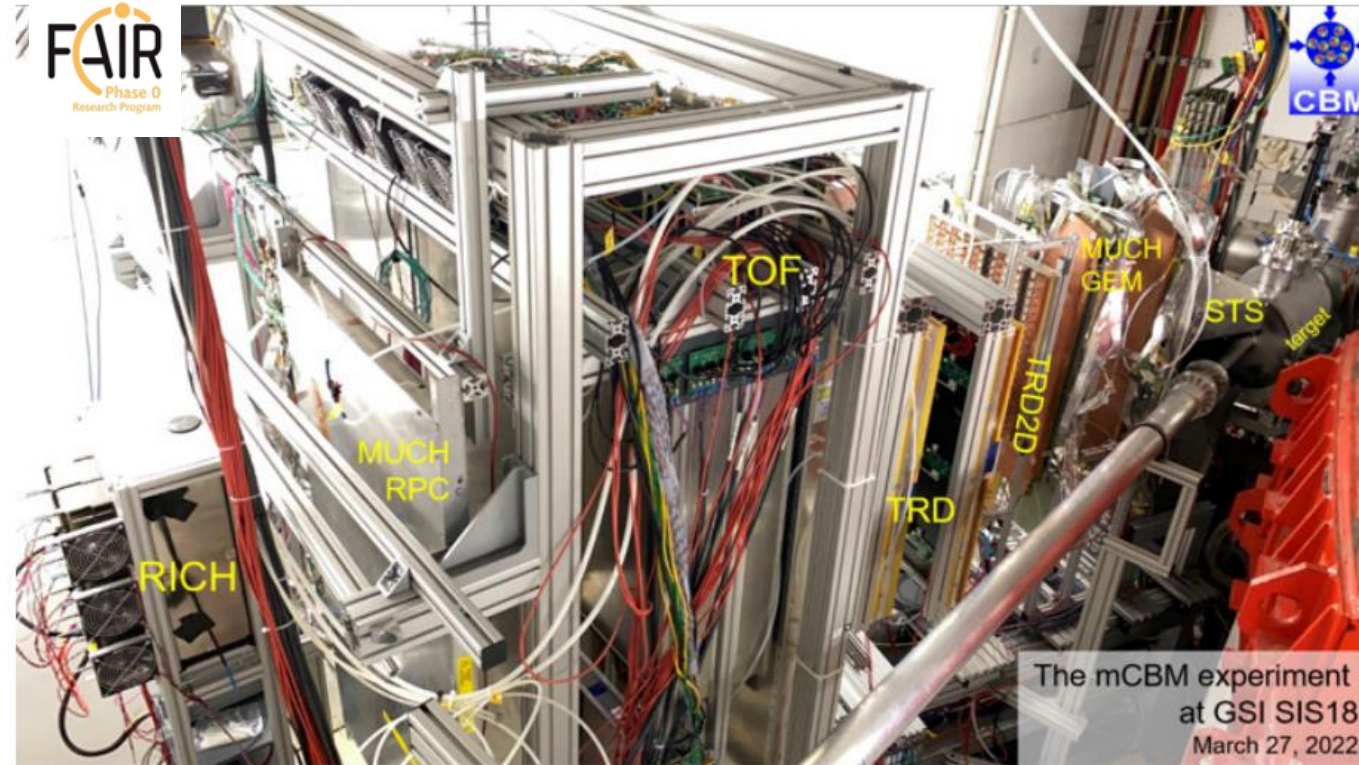
EToF-Time-Resolution at 3.5 GeV FXT 2020



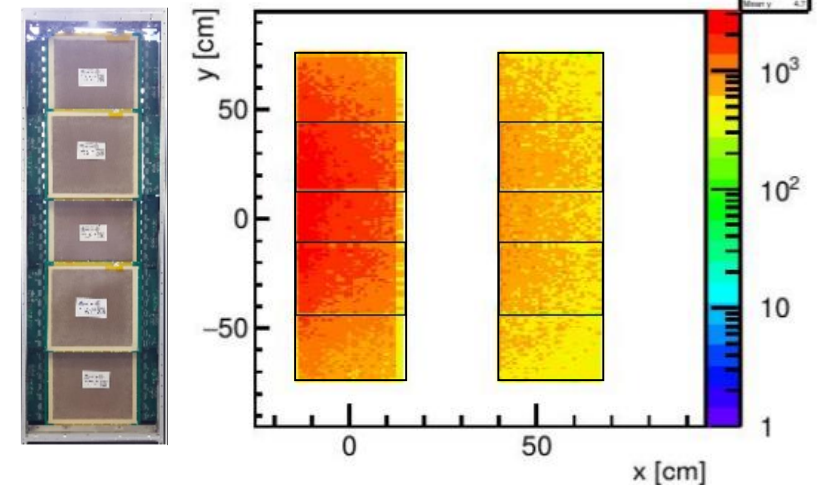
Sat Sep 23 16:57:45 2023

 $1/\beta$  vs. momentumMatching Efficiency at 65% for  $p > 1 \text{ GeV}$

## FAIR Phase 0: mCBM setup @ SIS18



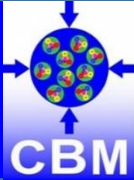
Simulation: Au+Au @ 1.24 GeV mbias



- mCBM is a full system test setup installed at SIS18/GSI dedicated for high rate detector and readout test including free streaming data acquisition and online event selection
- Interaction rates up to 10 MHz, charged particle fluxes of up to 30 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Having a high rate test stand is highly important for detector development



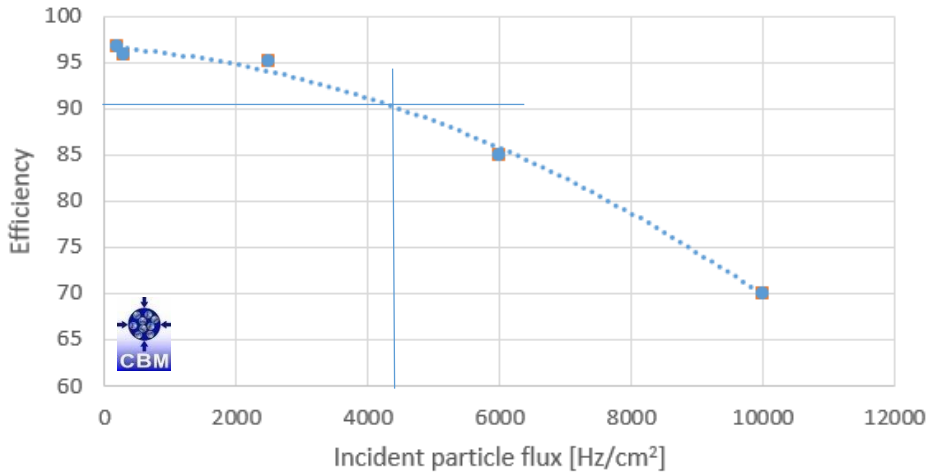
# mCBM beam time results



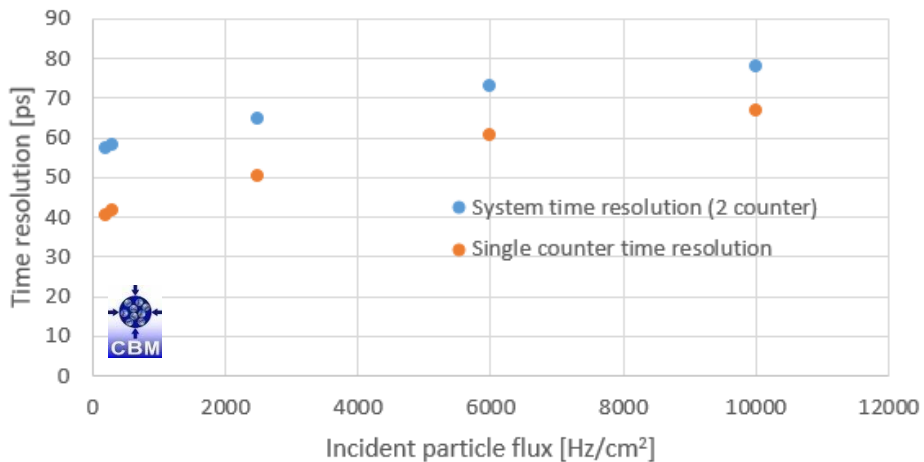
## low rate thin float glass counter

Performance beyond specs

Efficiency as function of incident ch. particle flux



Time resolution as function of incident ch. particle flux



## mCBM Beamtime mCBM March 2021

Gas Mixture: R134a/SF<sub>6</sub> - 97.5%/2.5%

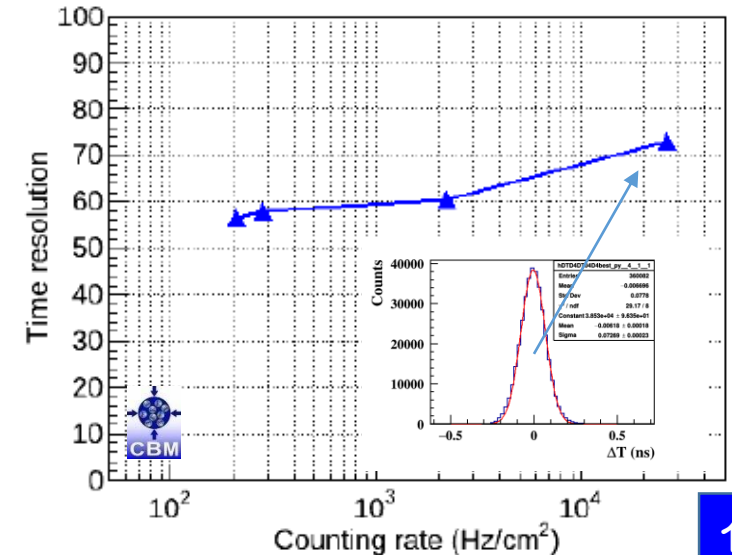
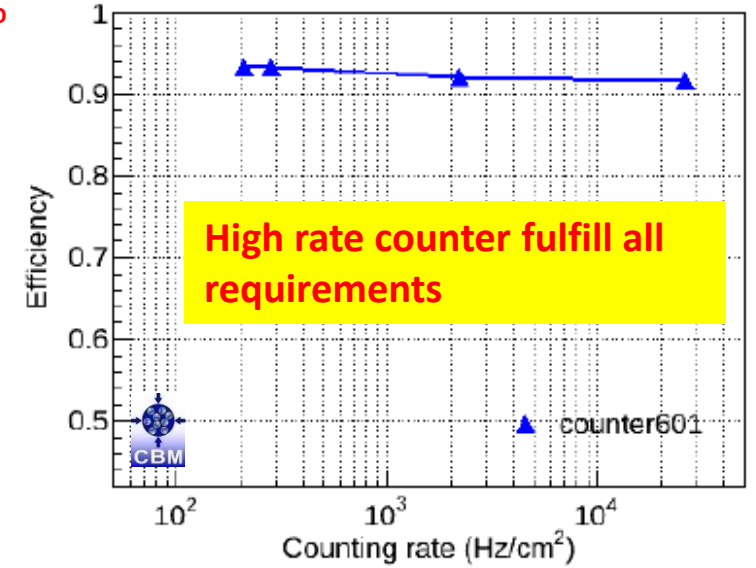
MRPCs	left	right
# gaps	2 x 5	2 x 5
Gap size	230 μm	200 μm
Glass	Thin fl.	Low rs.
Glass res.	10 <sup>12</sup> Ωcm	10 <sup>10</sup> Ωcm
Glass th.	280 μm	700 μm
Strip pitch	1 cm	0.9 cm



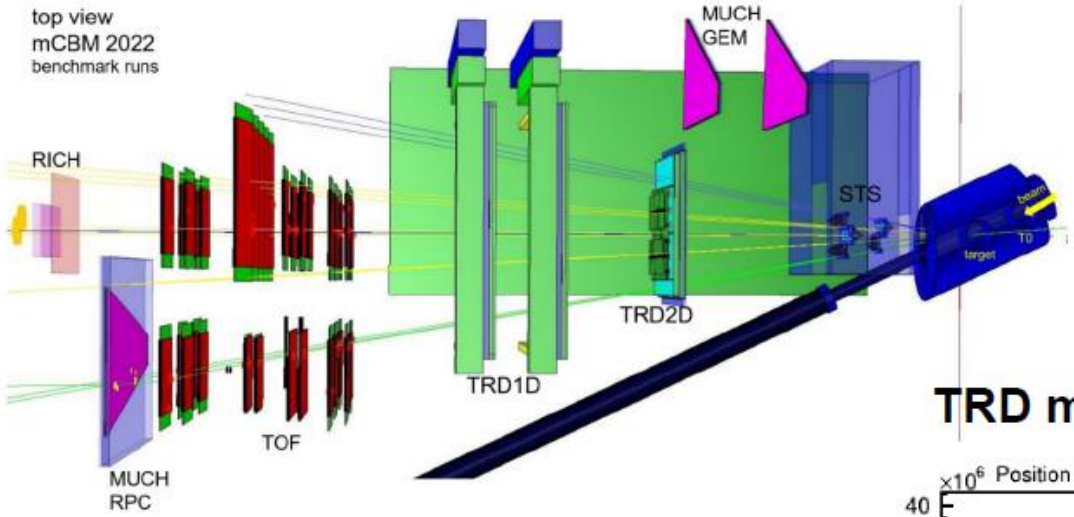
Test setup

- Reference Counter (M4\_5)
- Test counter
- Reference Counter (M4\_4)

## low resistivity glass counter



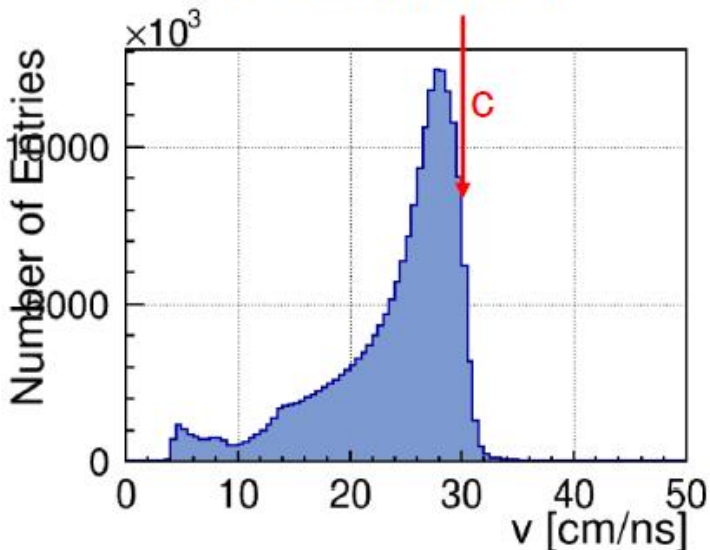
top view  
mCBM 2022  
benchmark runs



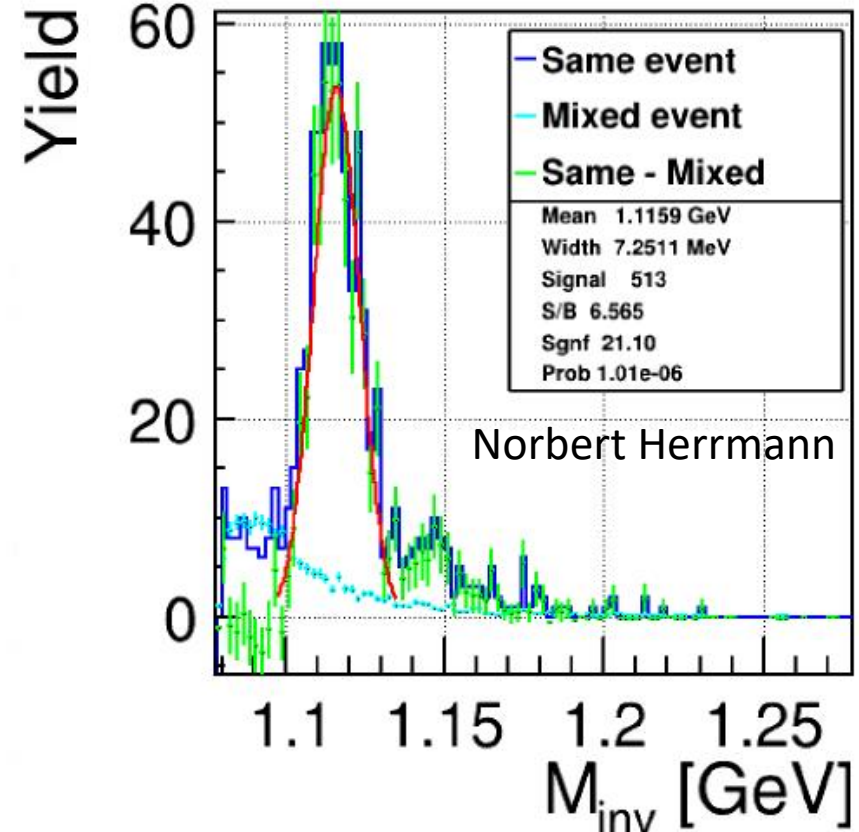
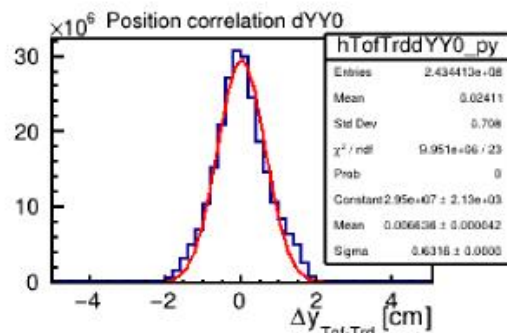
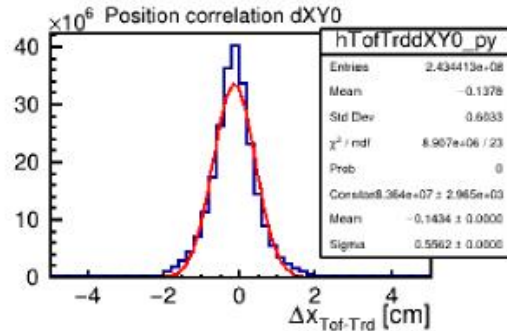
Run 2391

Data taken May 26, 2022  
Duration: ~2h  
5x10<sup>7</sup> ions per spill, 10s spill,  
400 - 500 kHz collision rate

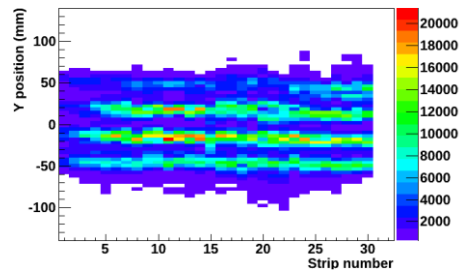
TOF calibration



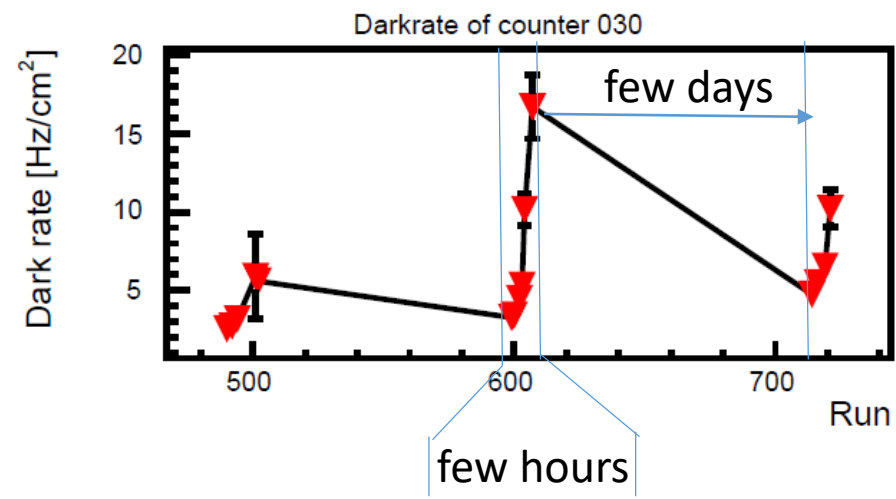
TRD matches



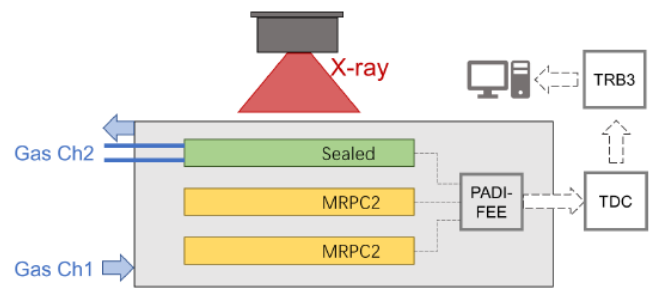
- Gas pollution effect observed at mCBM at high rate (about 10 – 20 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>)
- Noise is generated on the spacers



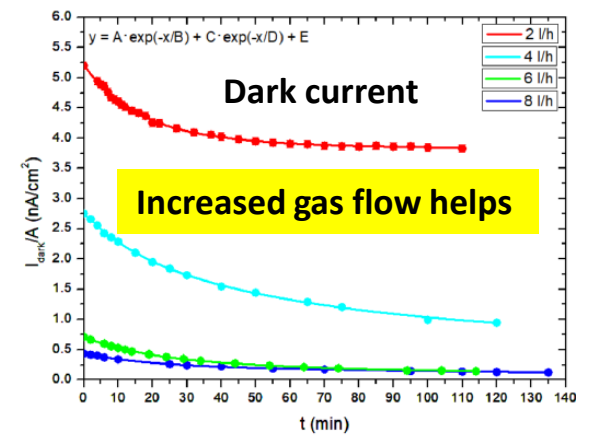
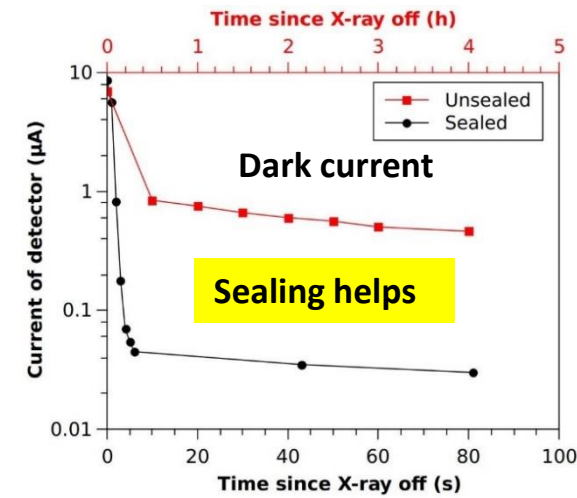
Observations @ mCBM 2020  
rapid increase of dark rate



- Gas pollution effect was reproduced at IRASM (Bucharest) with high gamma flux
- X-Ray test at Beijing, Bucharest and USTC confirmed the gas pollution effect



- The effect can be minimized by sealing the MRPC and increasing the gas flow
- Mitigation step might not be enough

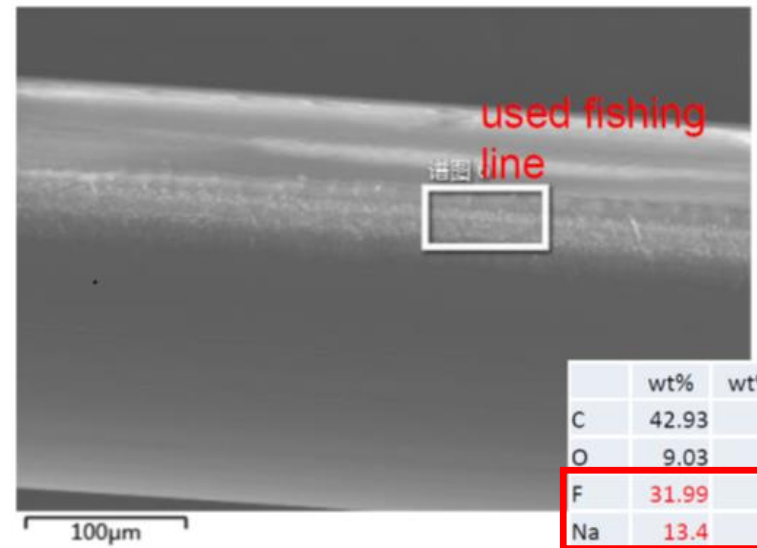
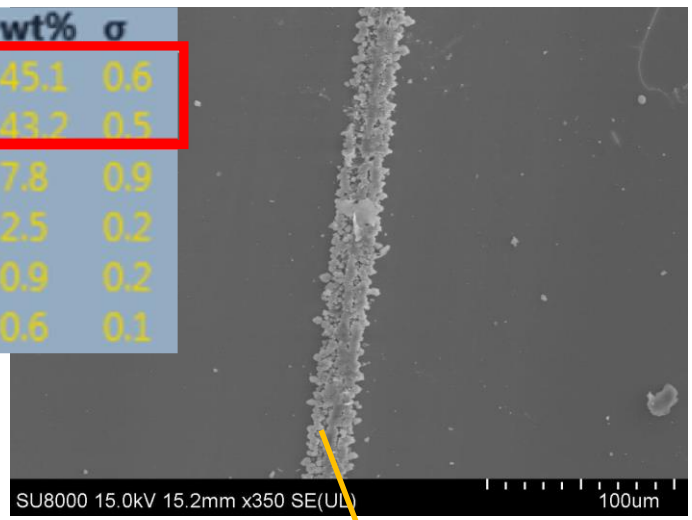


Dark current relaxation after irradiation

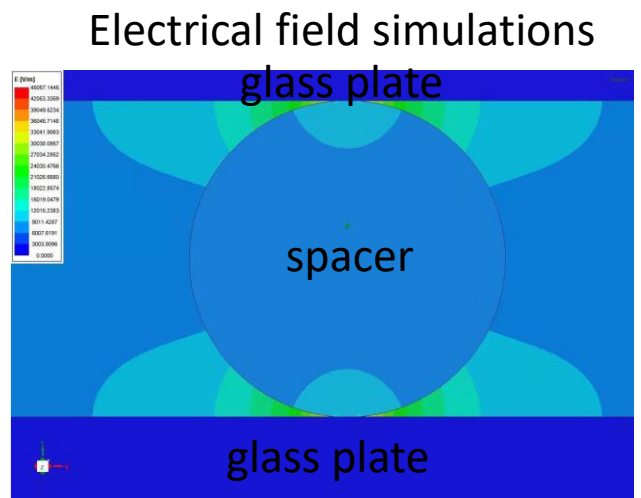
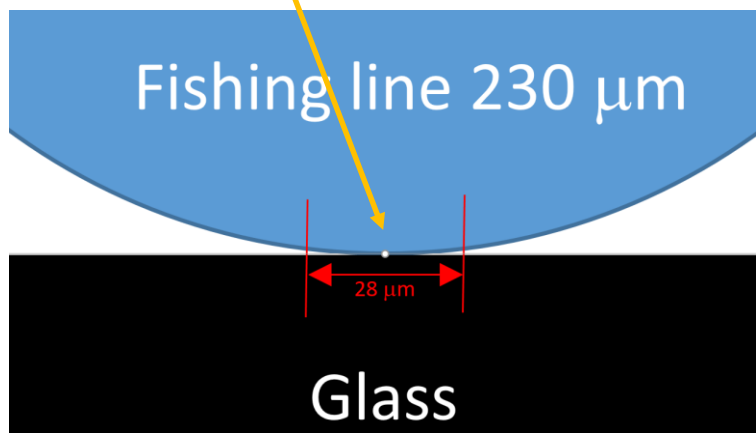
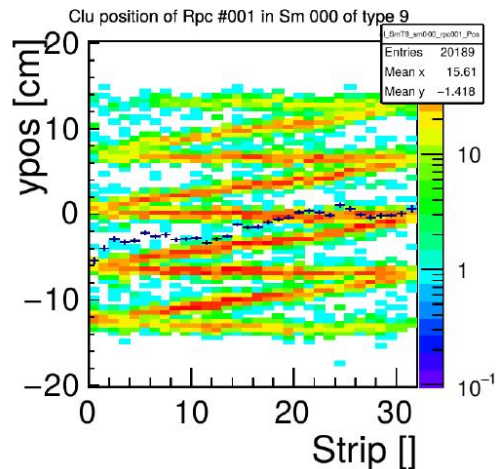
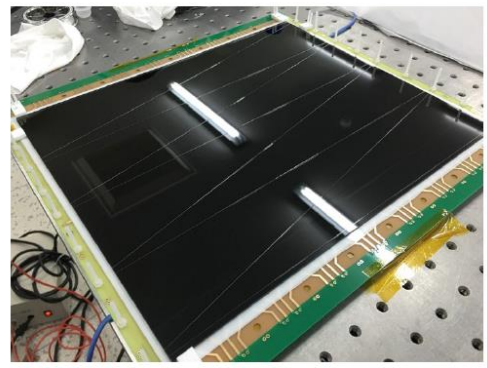
Observations: continuous increase in dark rate (permanent aging)

- Traces of NaF was found on the glass surface
- Dark rate (noise) is generated entirely on spacers (fishing lines)
- Electrical field simulations performed: in close vicinity to spacer touching point the E-field is 4 times higher

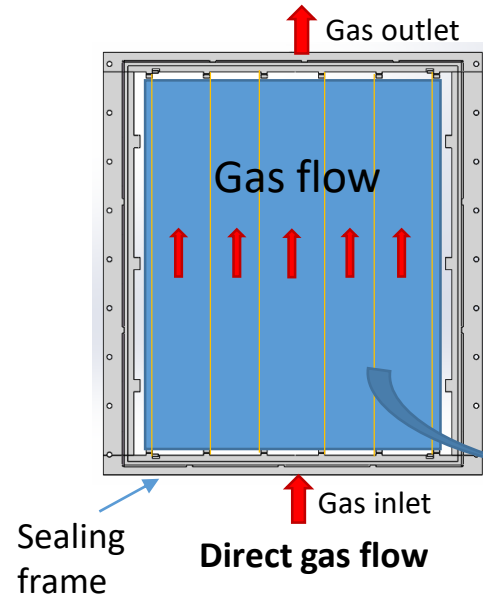
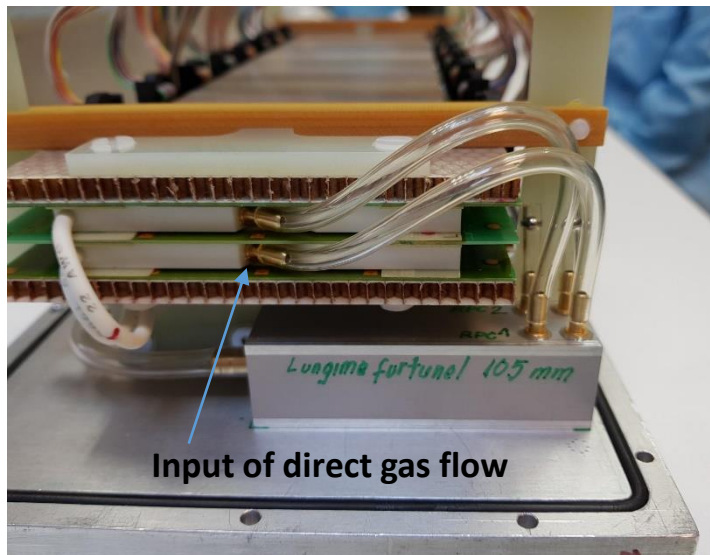
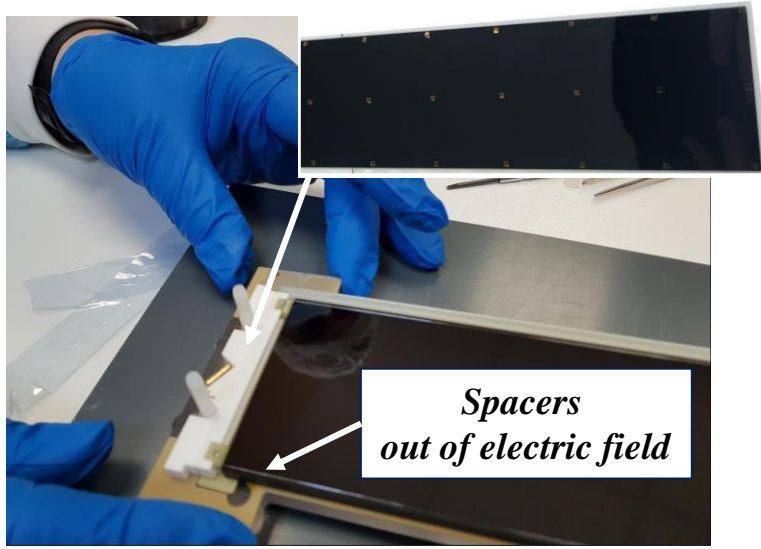
	wt%	$\sigma$
F	45.1	0.6
Na	43.2	0.5
C	7.8	0.9
O	2.5	0.2
Fe	0.9	0.2
Si	0.6	0.1



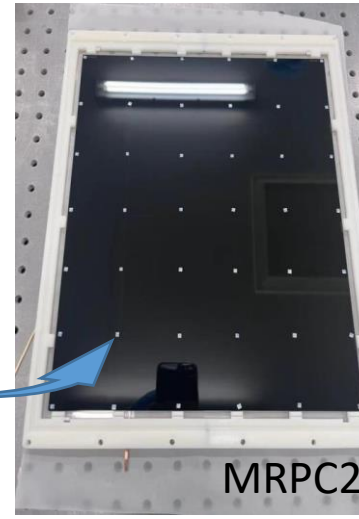
	wt%	wt% Sigma
C	42.93	0.21
O	9.03	0.15
F	31.99	0.18
Na	13.4	0.1
Si	2.36	0.04
Pt	0.28	0.07



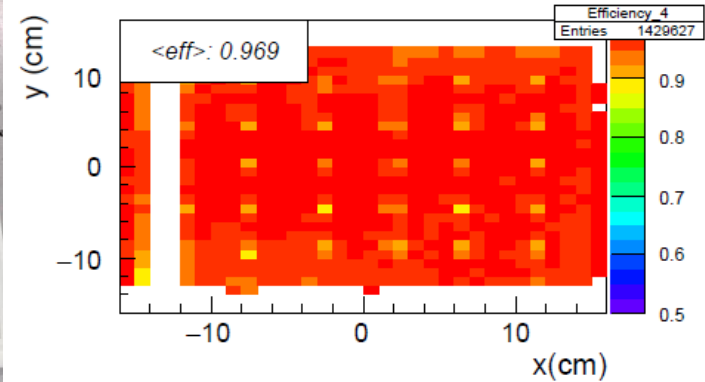
High rate counter (MRPC1)



Introduction of pad spacers

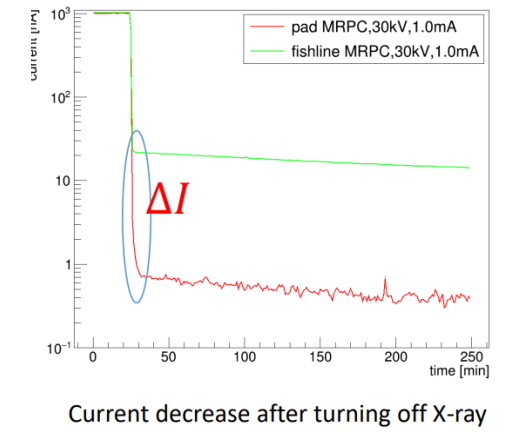
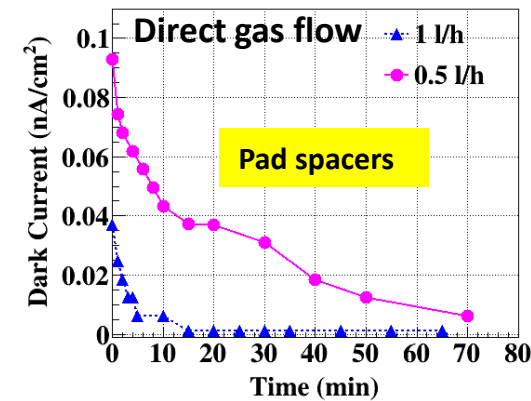
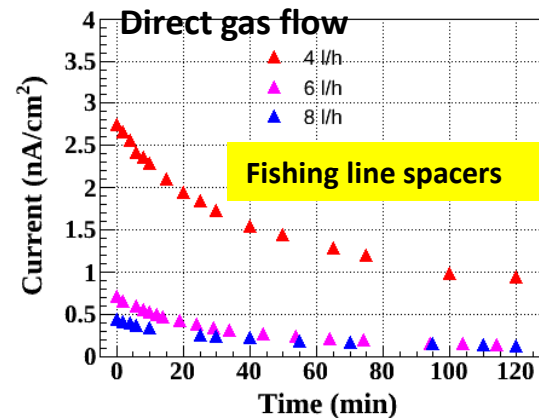


Efficiency of MRPC2



Mitigation strategies of CBM TOF: Direct gas flow + pad spacers

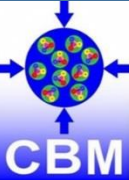
Current behavior after X-ray exposer







# Environmental impact of TOF gas



Parameters for one CBM TOF refill (125 m<sup>3</sup> gas)

gas	Isobutane	Reclin <sup>®</sup> R134a	Sulfurhexafluoride
chemical structure	i-C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub>	SF <sub>6</sub>
GWP	20	1430	22800
fraction	5%	90%	5%
partial volume [m <sup>3</sup> ]	6.25	112.5	6.25
density at 1013 mbar [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ] (15 °C)	2,5	4,4	6,2
portion [kg]	15.625	495	38.75
CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent [tons]	0.047	707.9	910.6
price [Euro]		23800 ( 47.62 Euro/kg)	

## Greenhouse Gas Comparison

Preventing emission of **1 kg (2.2 lbs) of SF<sub>6</sub>** has the equivalent environmental impact as:

1 CBM-TOF refill

Removing 5 vehicles from the road for an entire year



500

or

Preventing the burning of 11 metric tons of coal



110

or

Eliminating the combustion of 54 barrels of oil



540

EE Switchgear Committee 2018

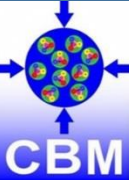
John G. Owens, 3M, *Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions from Electric Power Equipment through Use of Sustainable Alternatives to SF<sub>6</sub>*

due to the high GWPs ⇒

- Alternative gases (HFO)
- Reduction of SF<sub>6</sub>
- Gas recycling



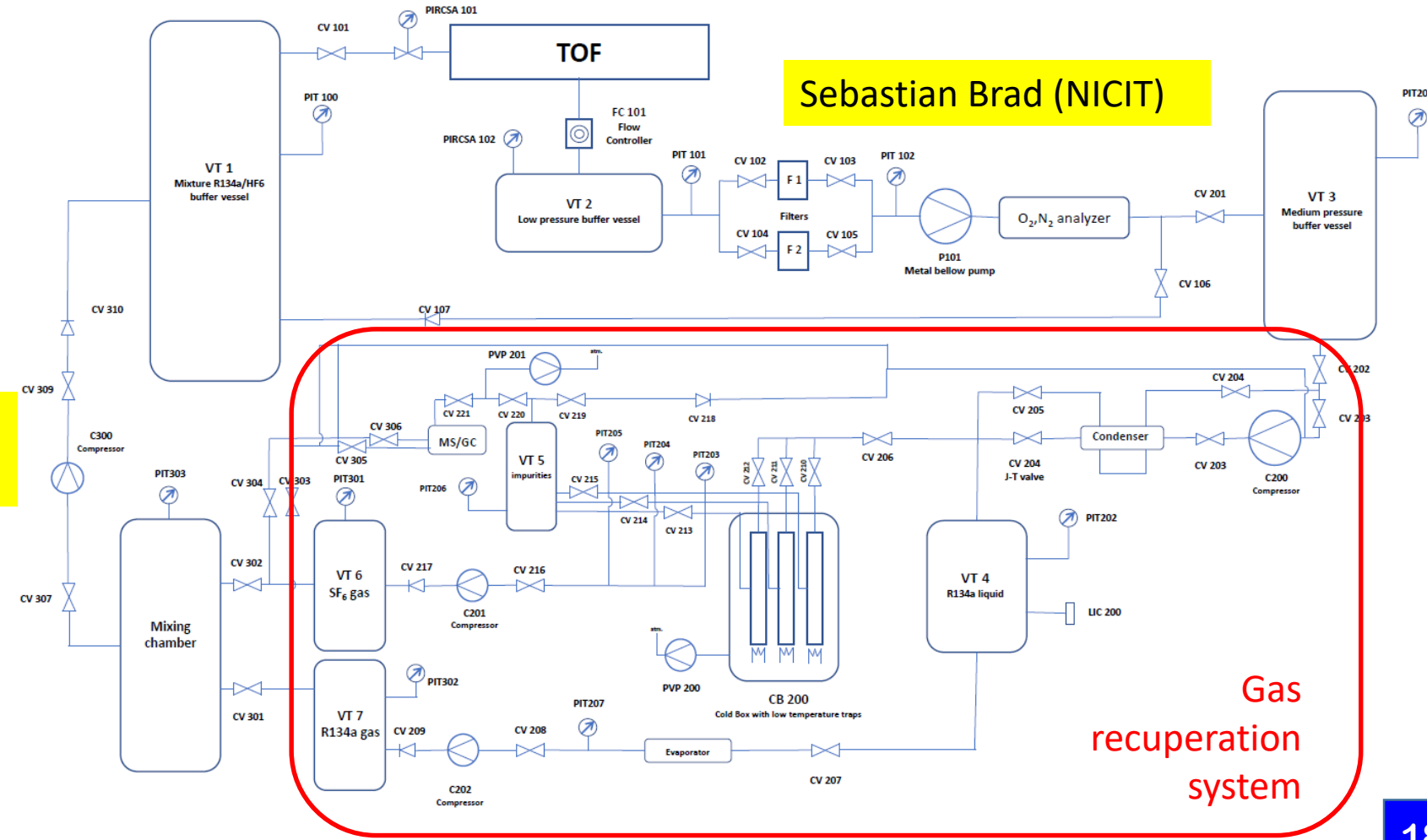
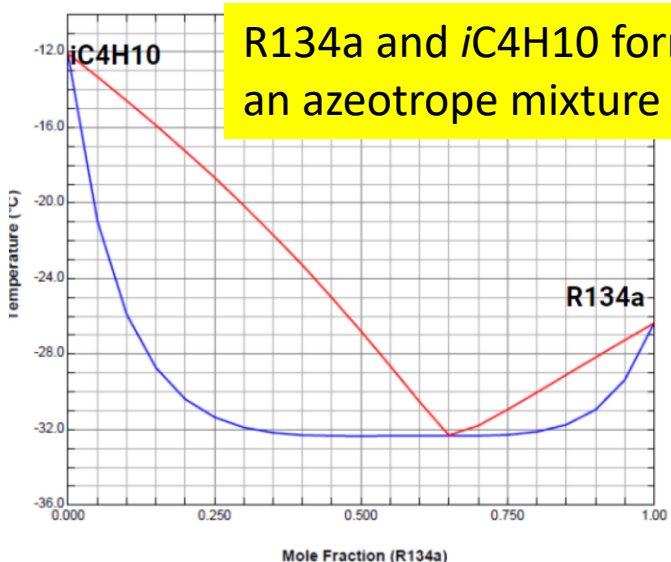
# Conclusions for the CBM TOF gas system



- Stay with Tetrafluorethane (R134a) (enhanced F-ion production for HFO in high rate environment)
- Abandon iso-Butan (aging , safety, difficult to recycle)
- Reduce fraction of SF<sub>6</sub> to 2.5% (reduction of GWP, difficult to recycle)
- Increase the flow rate
- **Build a recuperation system (reuse of gas, cost reduction, GWP reduction)**

**230 modules**  
**Total gas volume 25 m<sup>3</sup>**

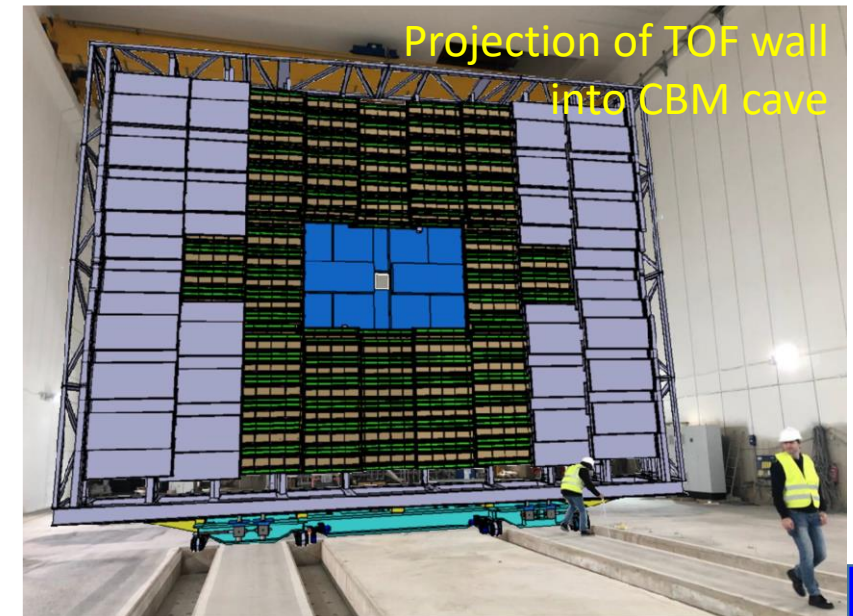
**Sebastian Brad (NICIT)**



- Long term and high rate test performed (eTOF@STAR & mCBM@SIS18)
  - Time resolution, rate capability demonstrated, float glass counter beyond specs
  - eTOF performed very well during BESII and is a key component in the physics analysis
- MRPC aging and gas pollution effects at high rates observed
  - mitigation strategies established
  - new counter with adopted designs developed, built and tested at mCBM in Dec. 23
  - Counter mass production in China started 07/24
- Standard gas mixture has high environmental impact
- Closed loop gas system with recuperation system under development

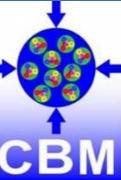
## Time line and major milestones

- ✓ 2<sup>nd</sup> counter pre-production finished Q3/2023
- ✓ Module pre-production started: Q4/2023
- ✓ Counter production start (China): 07/2024
- TOF ready installed: end of 2027 (in line with FAIR schedule)





# Thank you for your attention

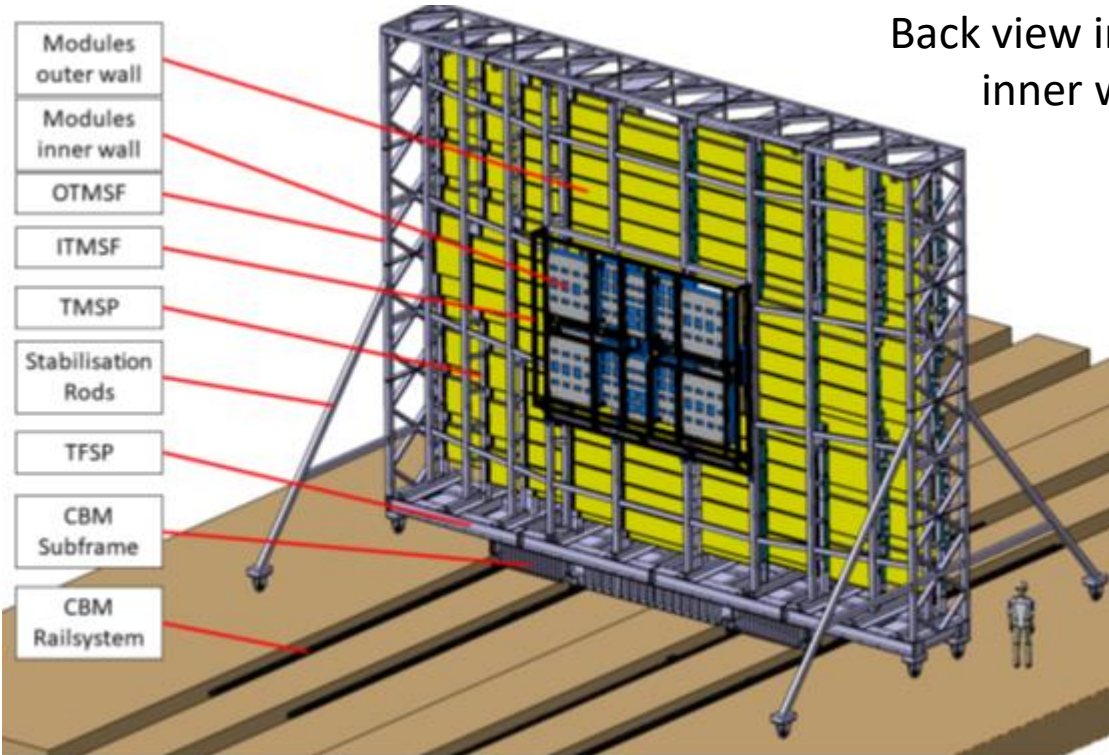


## Contributing institutions:

Tsinghua	Beijing,
NIPNE	Bucharest,
GSI	Darmstadt,
TU	Darmstadt,
HZDR	Dresden-Rossendorf
USTC	Hefei,
PI	Heidelberg,
ITEP*	Moscow,
CCNU	Wuhan,

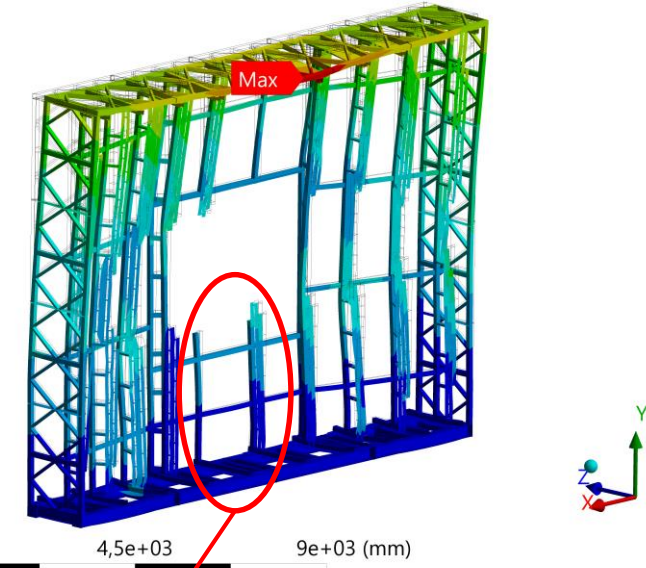
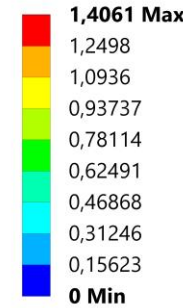
\*Cooperation suspended



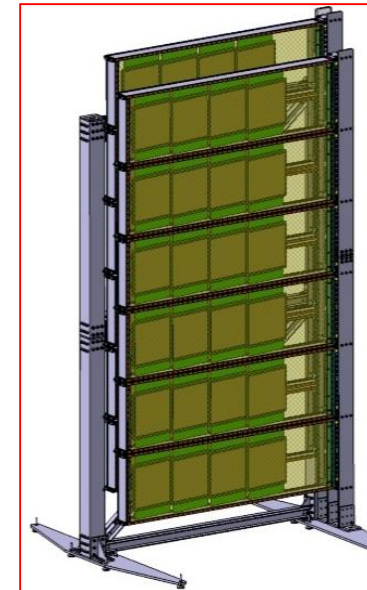


Back view incl.  
inner wall

**E: Static Structural +Schwerkraft**  
 Figure 4  
 Type: Total Deformation  
 Unit: mm  
 Time: 1 s  
 Deformation Scale Factor: 4,2e+002 (0.5x Auto)  
 21.01.2022 11:17



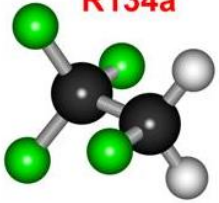
Mockup frame + 12 modules



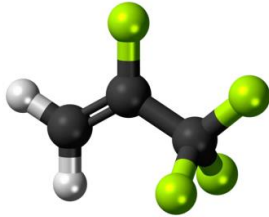
- TOF frame entered engineering design phase
- Outer module design almost complete (and tested in mCBM)
- Suspension for modules for low material budget and fast and easy mounting designed
- Stability calculations of the frame performed (ANSIS)
- Mockup frame for testing of module mounting procedure and infrastructure

# Alternative gas search for MRPCs

$C_2H_2F_4$  (GWP=1430)  
R134a

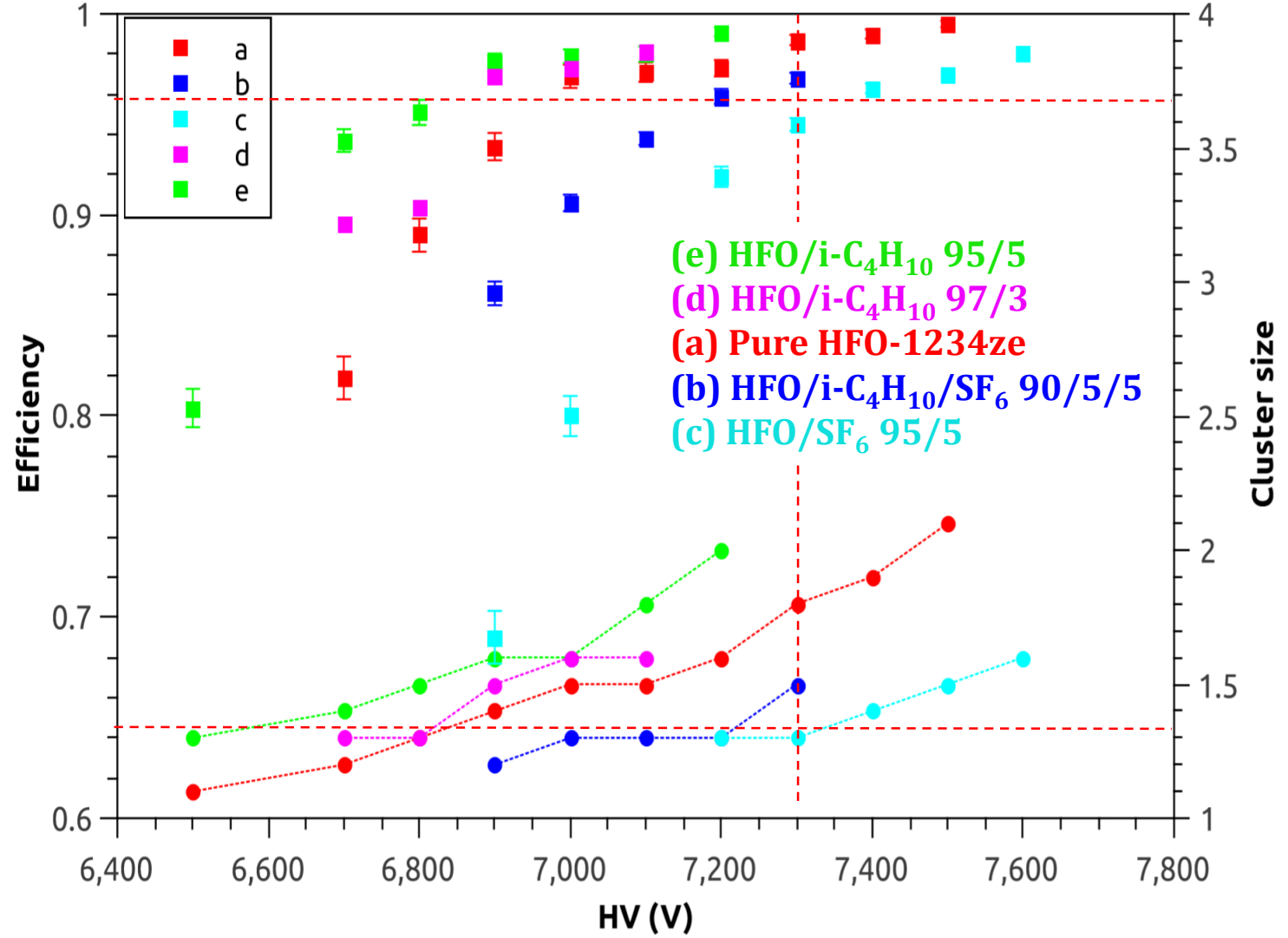


$C_3H_2F_4ze$  (GWP=4)



- Working point is shifted by about 2 kV in respect to traditional gas mixture
- Time resolution worse compared to std. gas mixture

I. Deppner *et al.* Toward an environmental friendly operation of the CBM-TOF system. *Eur. Phys. J. Plus* 138, 1080 (2023)



R. Guida, B. Mandelli, G. Rigoletti

