

# Status of Fiber ToF Tracker



**UNIVERSITÉ  
DE GENÈVE**

**ETH**

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

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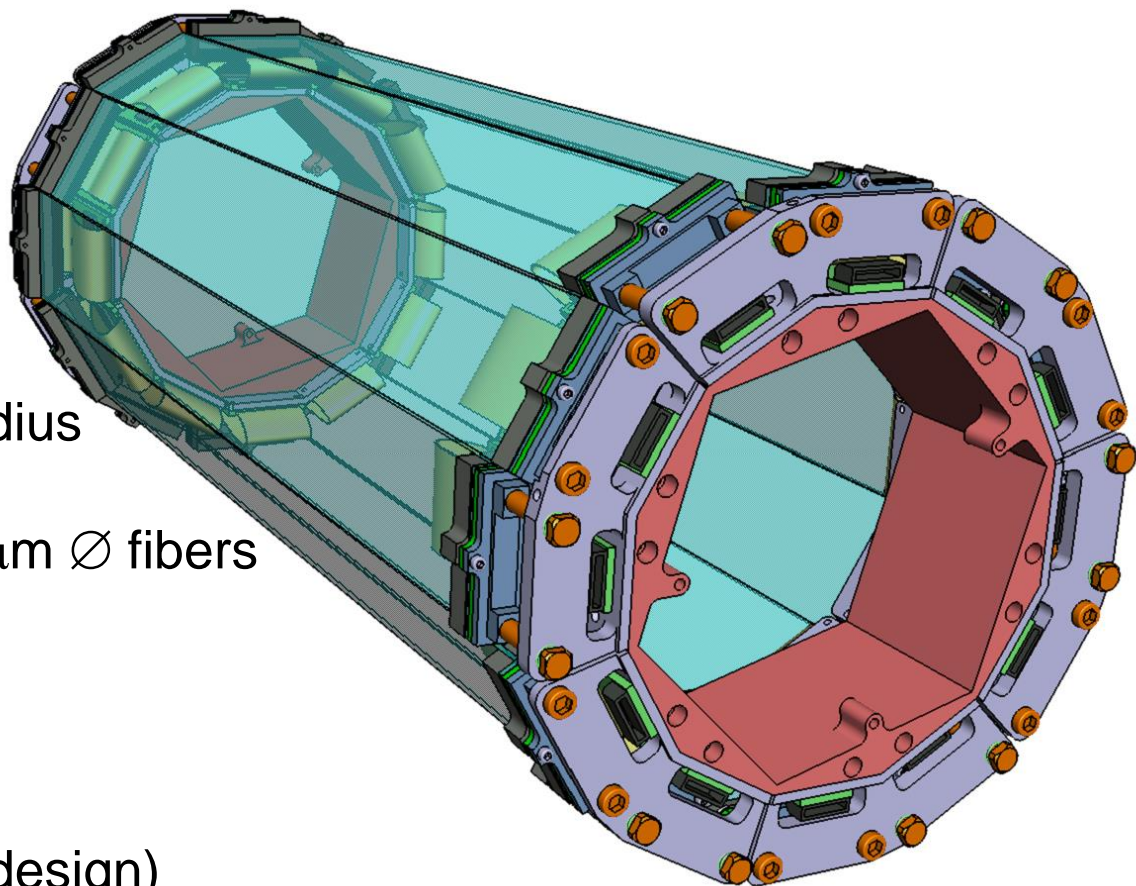
**University of  
Zurich<sup>UZH</sup>**

50<sup>th</sup> BVR Review  
28 January '19

Alessandro Bravar  
Université de Genève



# Quick Reminder



## Design Parameters

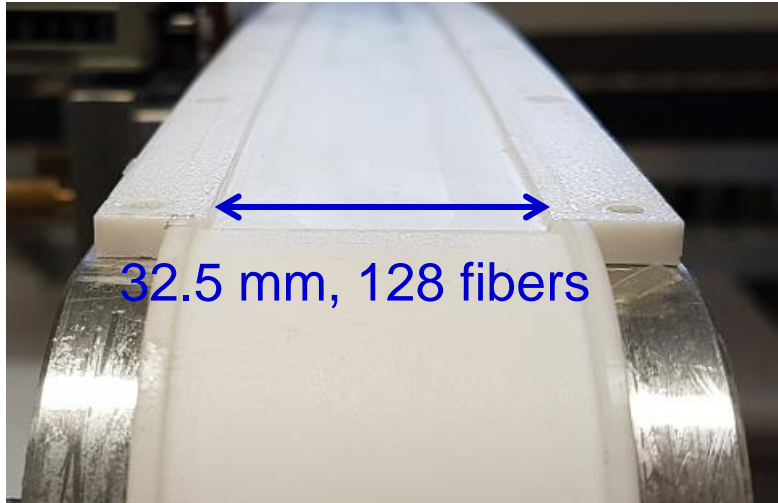
12 SciFi ribbons at  $\sim 6$  cm radius  
32.5 mm  $\times$  300 mm  
3 staggered layers of 250  $\mu\text{m}$   $\varnothing$  fibers  
SCSF-78MJ  
very thin  $\sim 0.2\%$   $x_0$

Si-PM readout at both ends  
128 ch SiPM array (LHCb design)  
250  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch

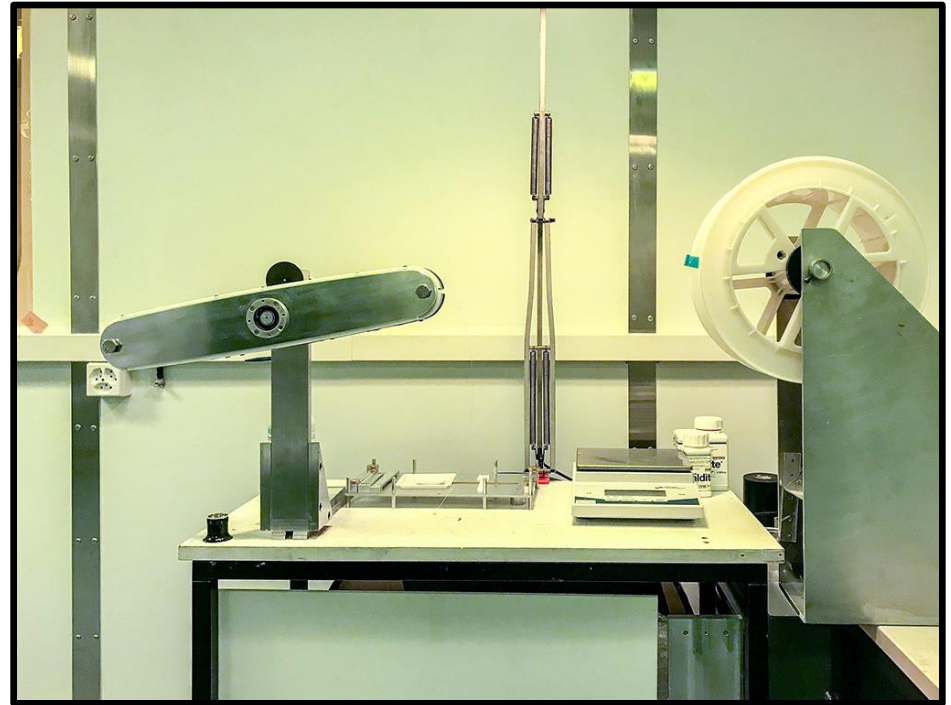
Readout  
MuTRiG ASIC  
3000 readout channels

# SciFi Ribbon Production

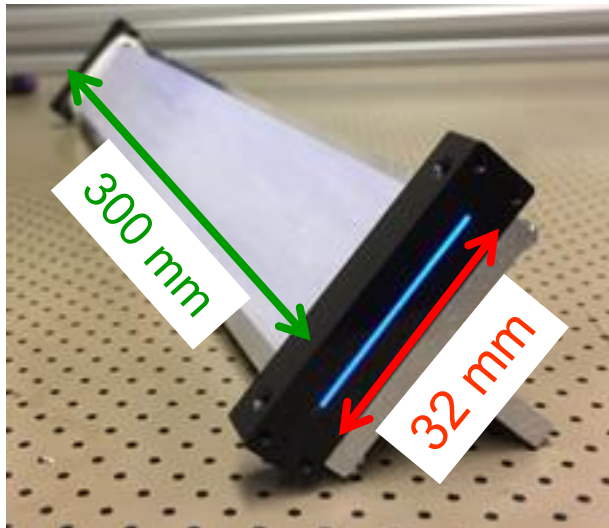
U channel



ribbon winding tool



(full size) ribbon prototype



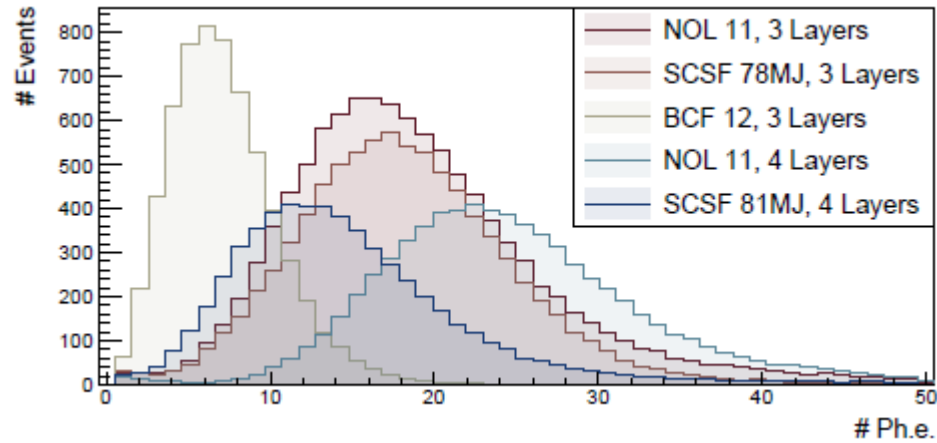
ribbon profile:  $3 \times \sim 125$  fibers (prototype)



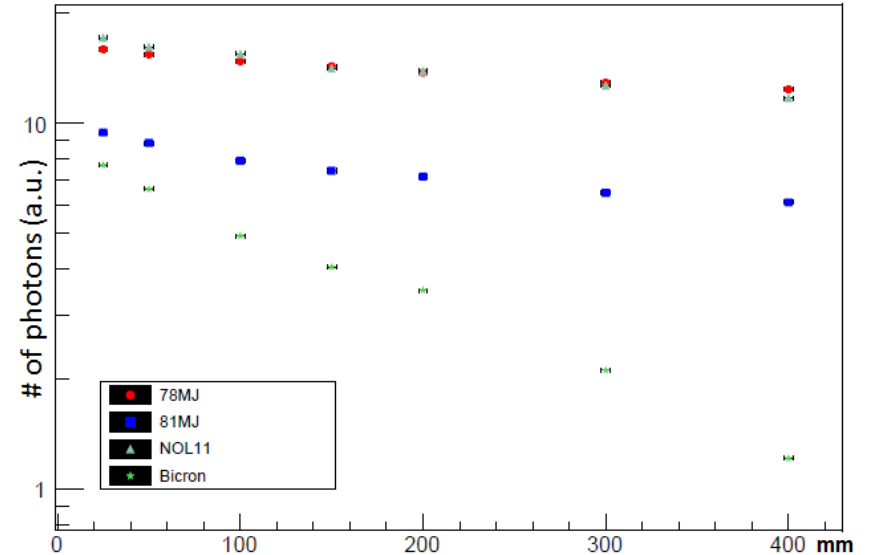
Ready to start production

# SciFi Performance 1

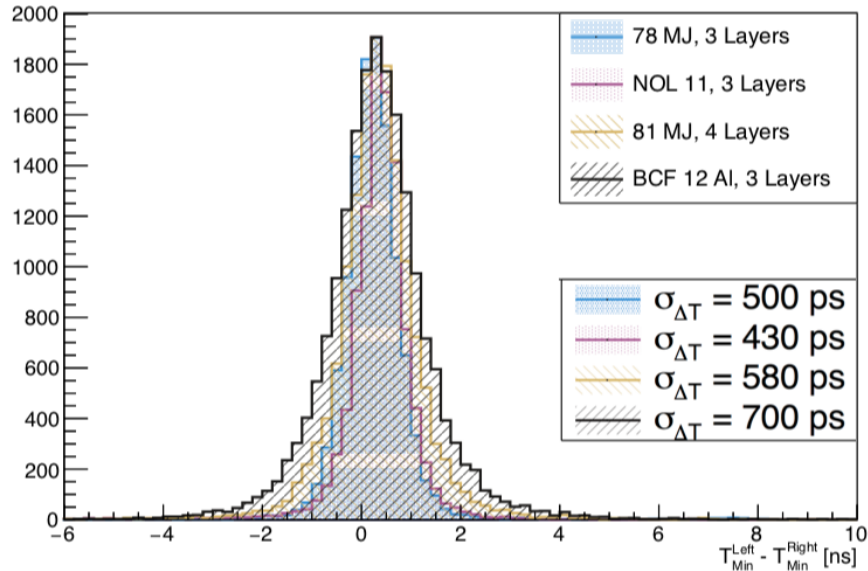
light yield



light attenuation (Sr source)

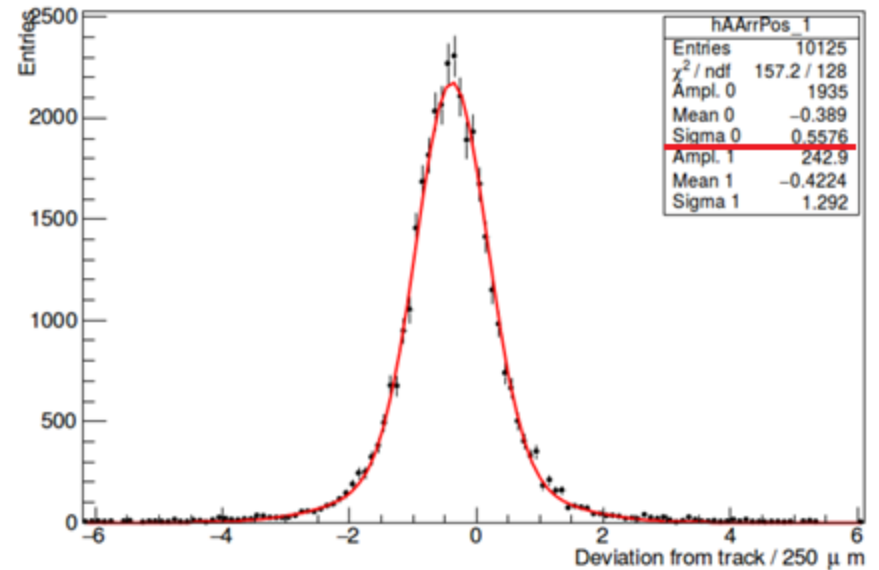


time resolution ( $\Delta T$ )



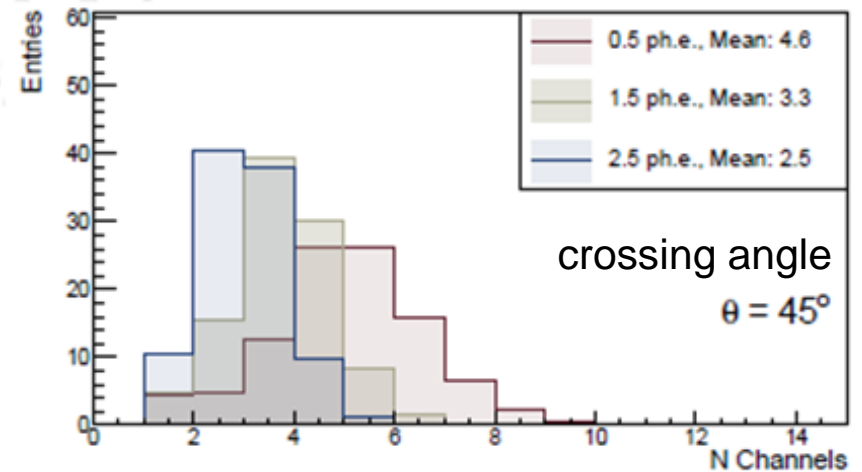
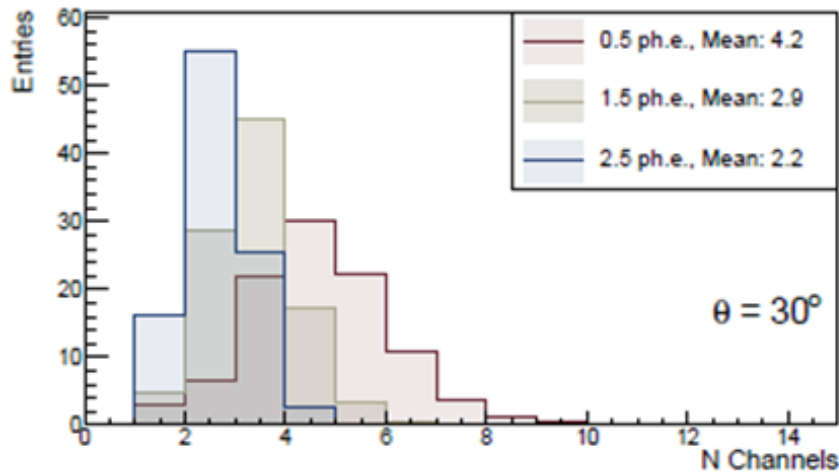
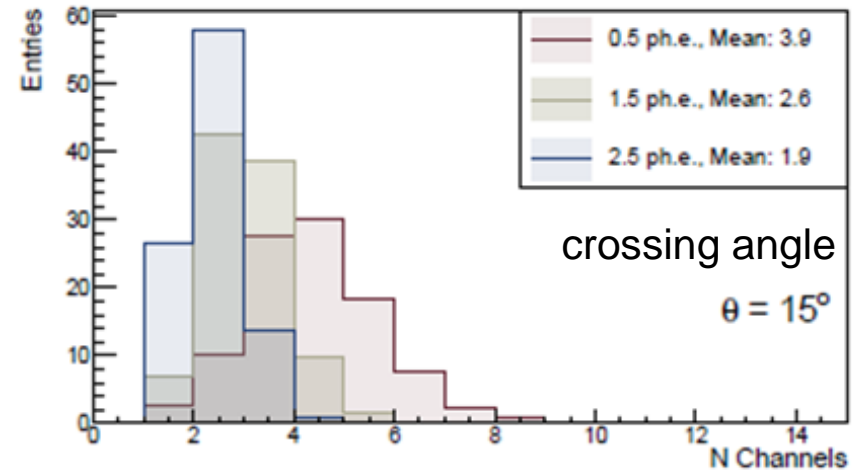
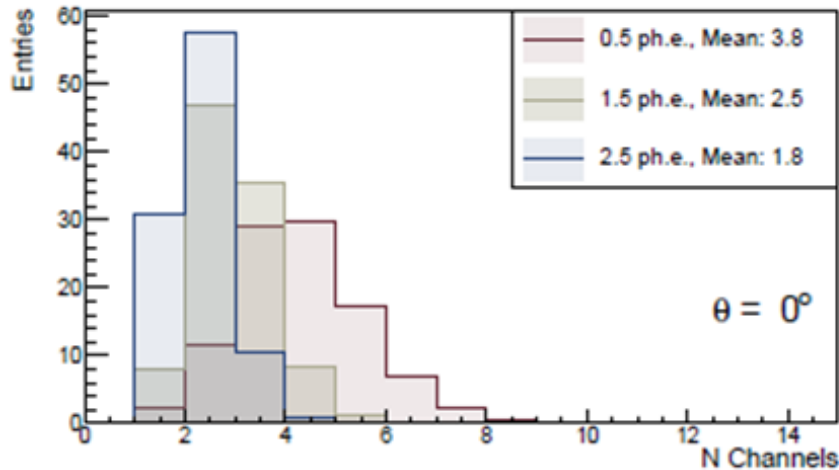
with L.E. algorithm w/interpolation

position resolution



# SciFi Performance 2

“cluster size” for different thresholds (SCSF-78MJ fiber, 3 layers)

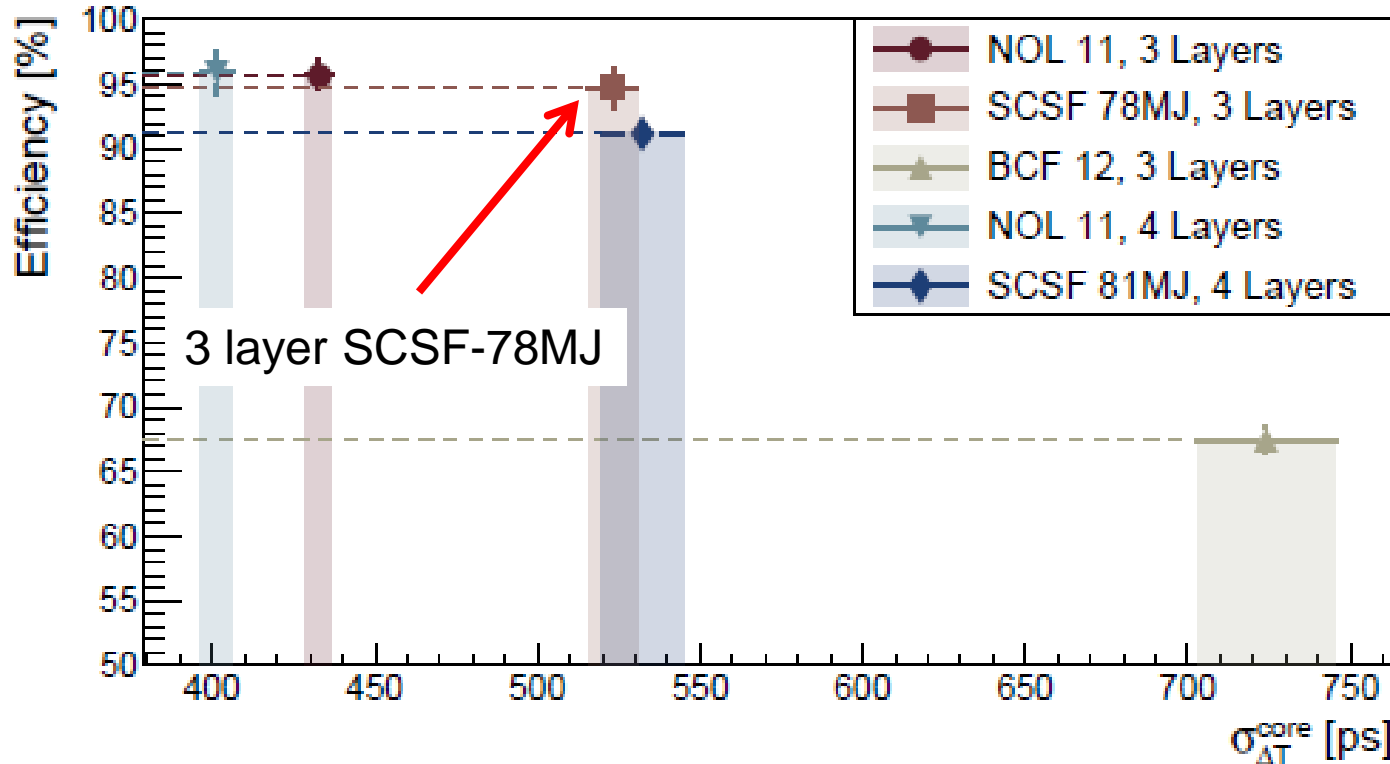


important for reducing the data rate:

lower the threshold, larger the cluster  $\rightarrow$  higher the occupancy and the data rate  
(lower the light yield of fibers  $\rightarrow$  smaller the cluster size)

# SciFi Performance 3

comparison of different fibers: efficiency vs timing



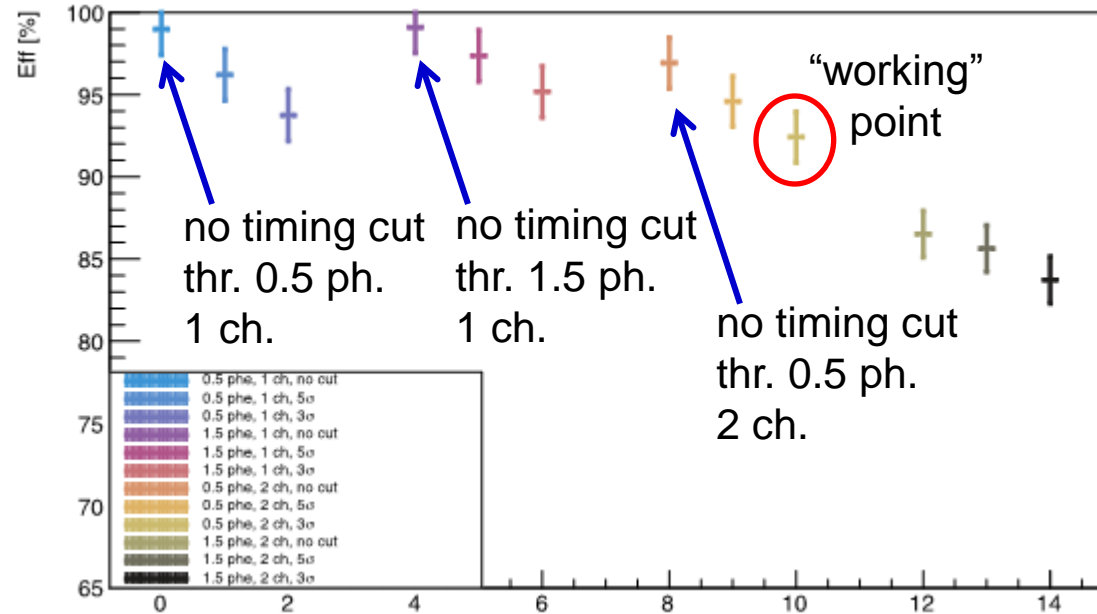
$$\sigma_{\Delta T} = \sigma(T_1 - T_2); \quad \sigma_{MT} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{\Delta T}$$

we require a cluster on each SciFi ribbon end (coincidence)  
cluster: at least two adjacent channels > 0.5 ph. el. threshold  
coincidence:  $\pm 3 \sigma$  timing cut  
timing with L.E. algorithm w/ interpolation to simulate MuTRiG functioning

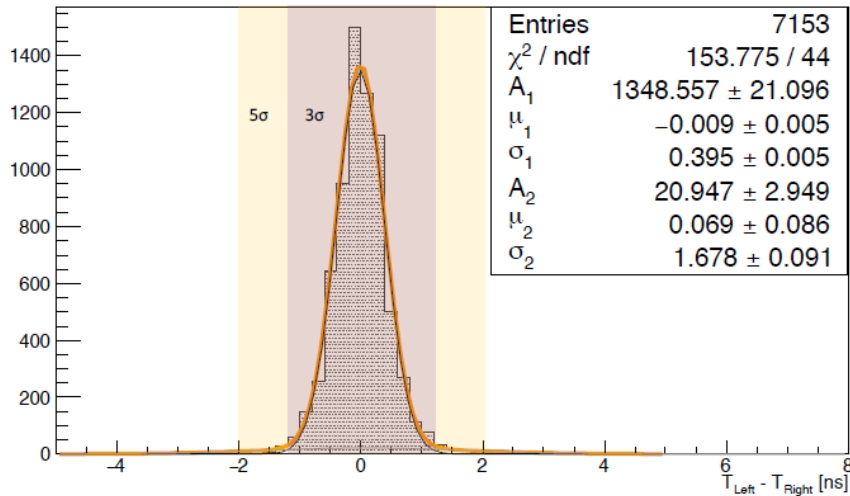
# Efficiency (old analysis)

SCSF-78MJ 3 layer ribbon efficiency for different cuts:

1. threshold (0.5, 1.5, or 2.5 ph.)
2. timing cut (no cut,  $+3\sigma$ , or  $+5\sigma$ )
3. cluster size (1 ch. or 2 ch.)



timing cut



# Si-PM Array

In hand

128 ch SiPM array from Hamamatsu (LHCb type) S13552HRQ

250  $\mu\text{m}$  pitch

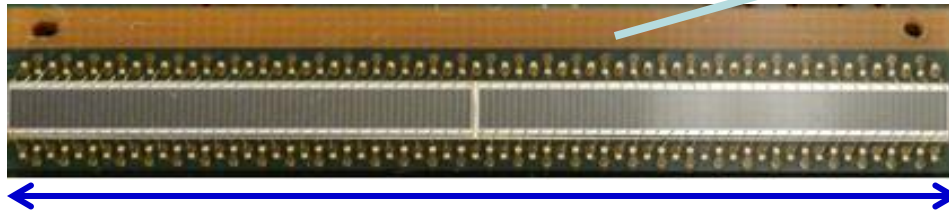
pixel size 57.5  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  62.5  $\mu\text{m}$

4  $\times$  16 pixels per column

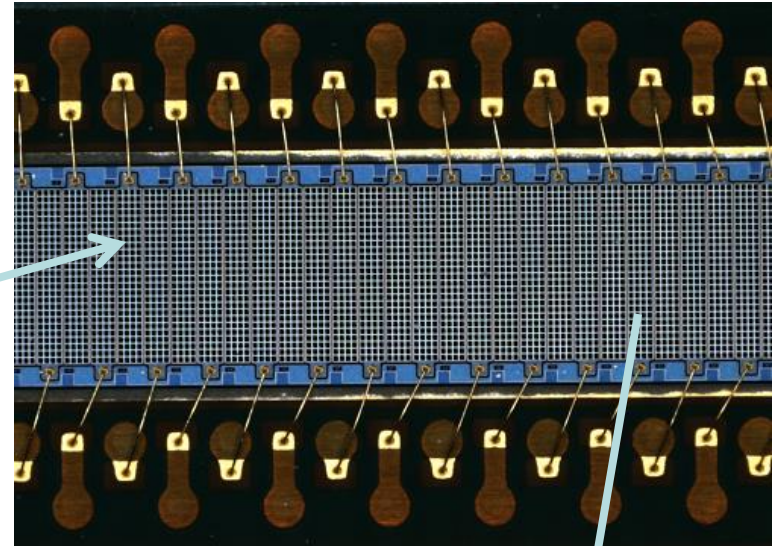
230  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  1625  $\mu\text{m}$  column area

$V_{\text{break}} \sim 52.5 \text{ V}$  ( $\pm 0.3 \text{ V}$  same array)

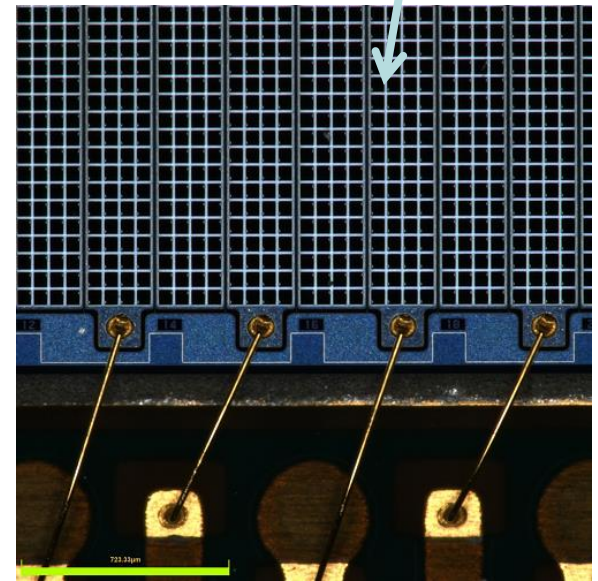
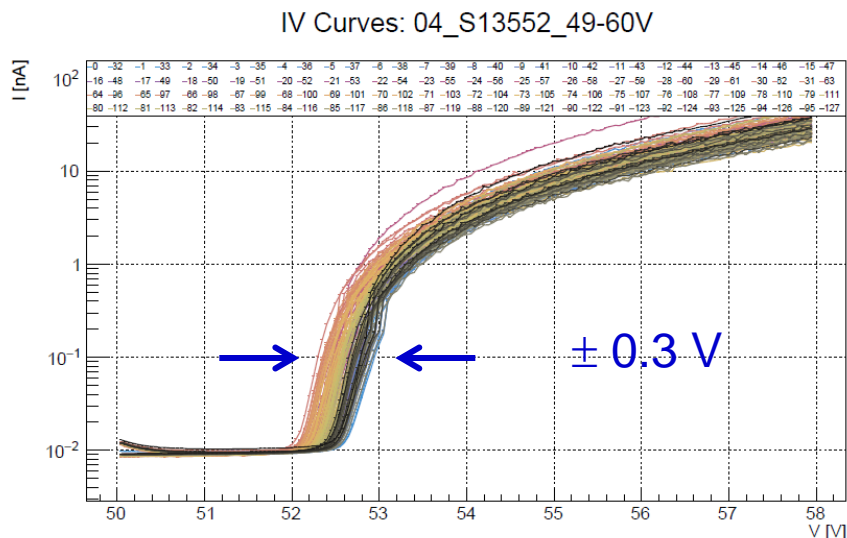
high quenching resistor



32.5 mm (two 64 ch. dies)



details

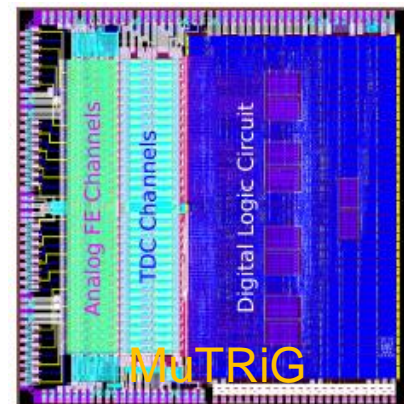




# Front End Electronics

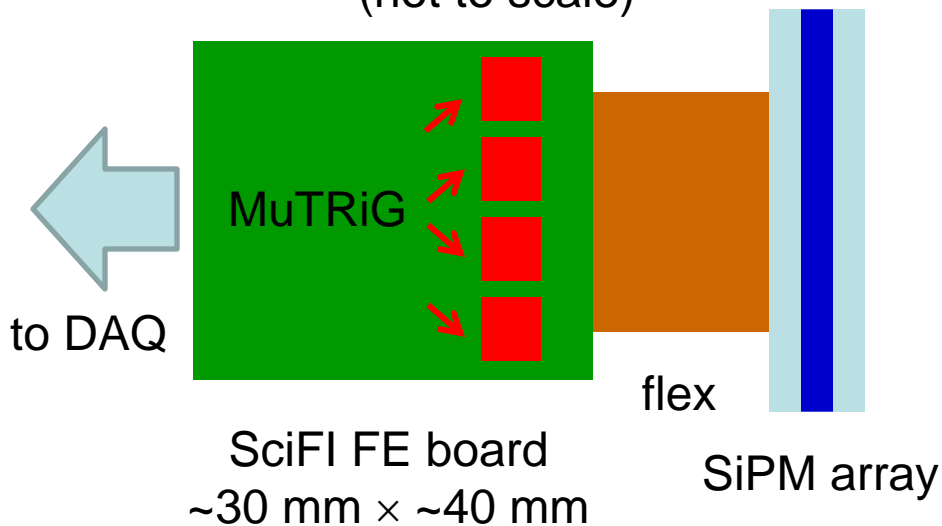
Readout of SiPM arrays using the MuTRiG chip (see Wei's talk)

- 4 MuTRiG chips are required to read out one 128 channel SiPM array
- 1 FE board per Si-PM array ( $2 \times 12$  boards)

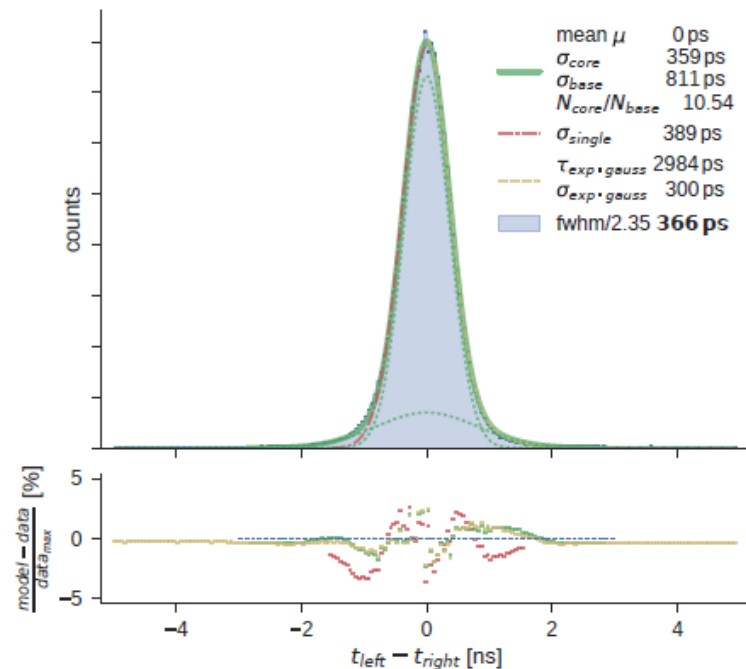


extremely tight space available for the FE chips directly bonded to the FE board

schematic representation of SciFi FE board (not to scale)



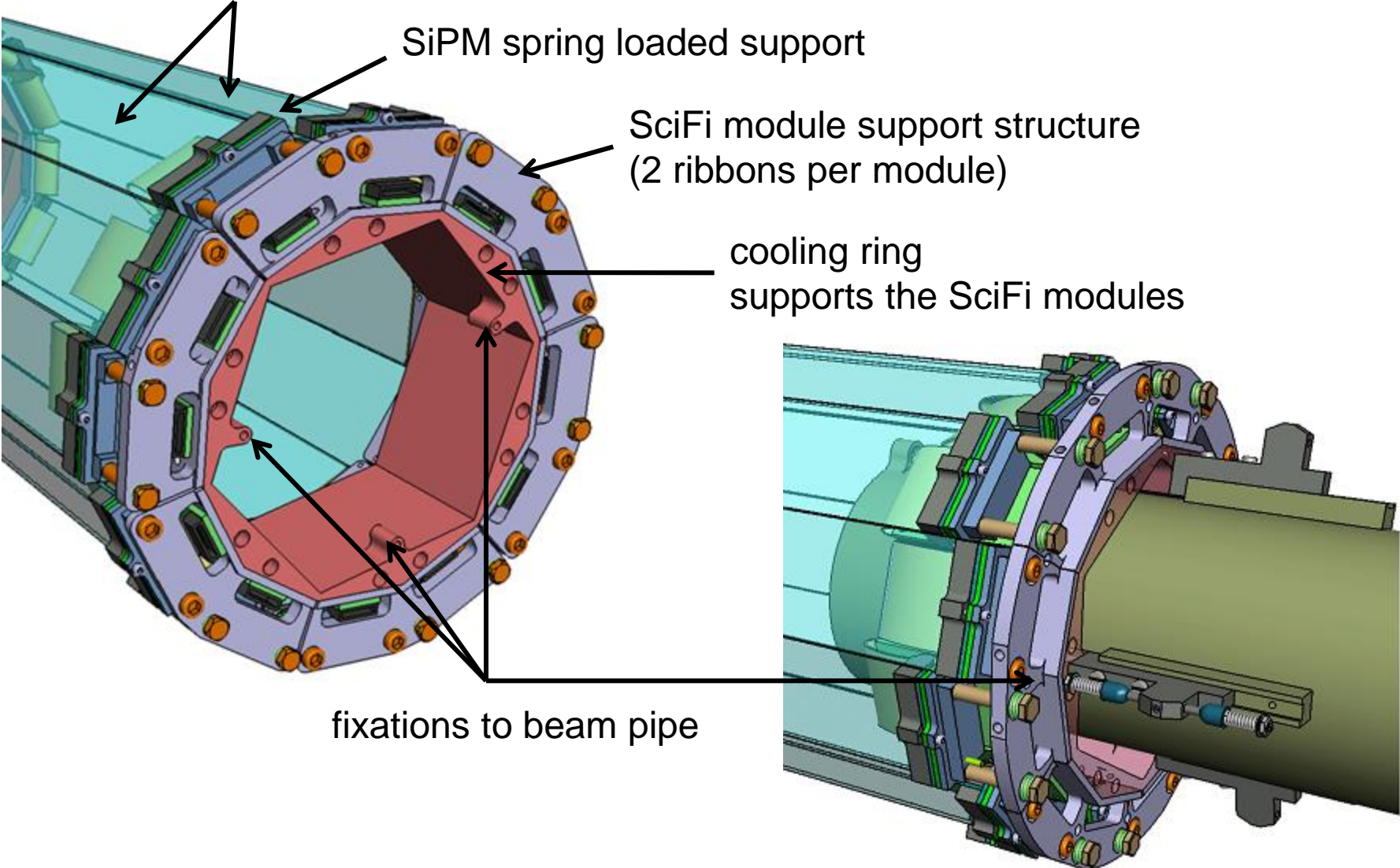
Under development



SciFi timing performance w/ MuTRiG  
reproduced timing resolution obtained in TB  
(4 layer SCSF-78MJ ribbon, 1 ch.)

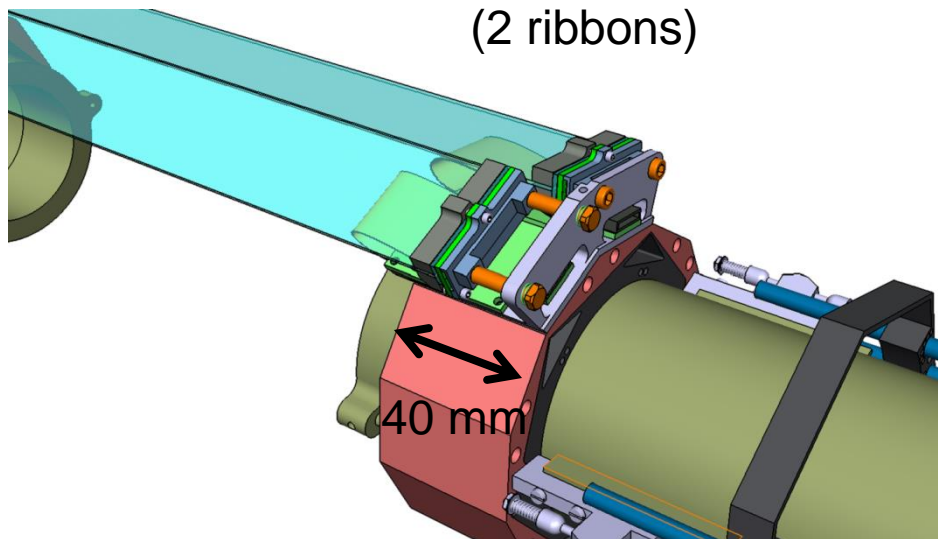
# SciFi Mechanics 1

SciFi ribbons  
longitudinally staggered to minimize dead space between ribbons

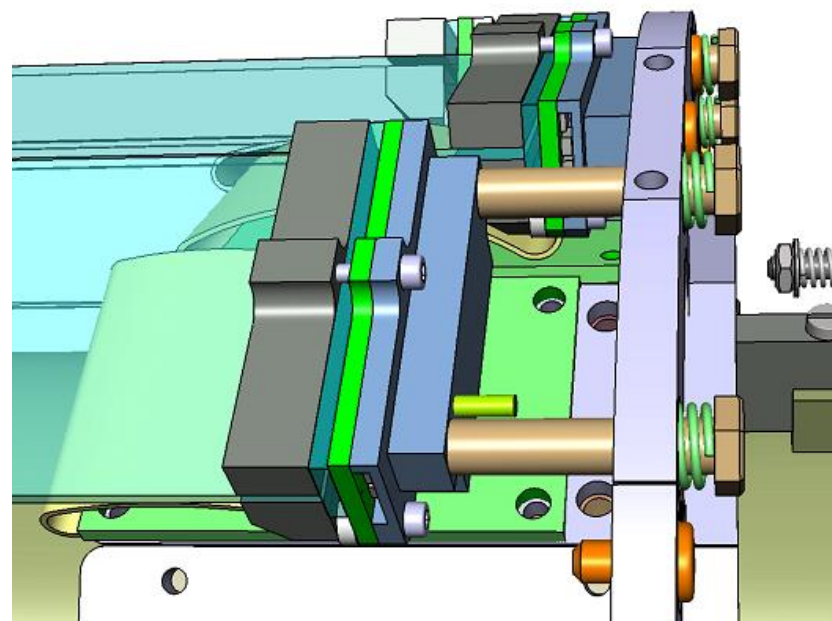


# SciFi Mechanics 2

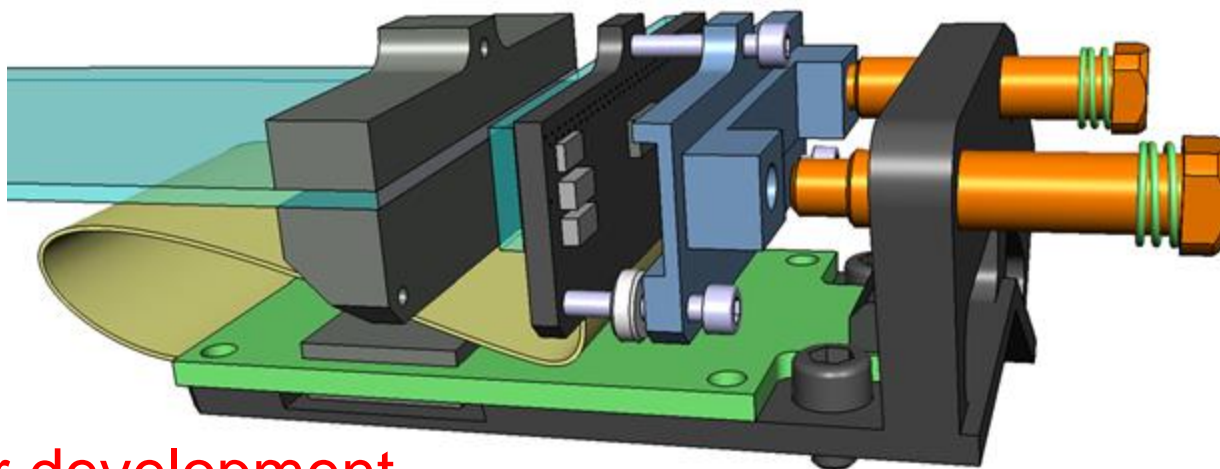
one SciFi module  
(2 ribbons)



top view



“expanded” view of SciFi – SiPM coupling + spring loaded SiPM support



Under development

# QA

## SciFi ribbons

- visual inspection of ribbons and of fiber polishing
- mechanical measurements of ribbons
- validation of each SciFi ribbon with beam or  $\beta$  source

## SiPM arrays

- I-V curves for each channel (+ DCR)
- visual inspection for surface defects

## Front-End

- validation of the SiPM – FE chain with e.g. a laser (excite the SiPM)

# Ongoing Work

## Finalize the mechanical design / integration

very tight space constraints

connection to the Mu3e cooling system

cooling of SiPM arrays

thermal model

“cabling”

## Fully develop the SciFi Front End electronics

extremely tight space constraints

4 MuTRiG chips per board

develop FE board in steps

1. SciFi protoboard w/ 4 MuTRiG v1 chips almost ready  
validate SiPM array readout and DAQ integration
2. SciFi protoboard w/ 4 MuTRiG v2 chips once MuTRiG v2 is available
3. final design

## Radiation hardness

SiPM arrays (studies ongoing, almost completed)

Scintillating fibers

MuTRiG

# Outlook

Milestone	BVR48	BVR49	BVR50
Fiber selection	Q2/17	✓	
SiPM array selection	Q2/17	✓	
SiPM radiation hardness studies	Q4/17	Q2/18	Q2/19
Production and Q&A SciFi ribbons	Q3/17	Q3/18	✓
MuTRiG readout demonstrator (SciFi protoboard w/ 4 MuTRiG's v1)	Q3/17	Q3/18	Q2/19
Mechanical design (incl. integration)			Q2/19
Front End integration (DAQ)			Q2/19
Final SciFi Front End (MuTRiG v2)			Q4/19
Alignment and calibration scheme	Q3/17	Q3/18	Q3/19
Use demonstrator in V-slice tests		Q1/19	Q2/19
Full prototype (integration ready)	Q1/18	Q2/19	Q2/19
<b>Full detector</b>		<b>Q4/19</b>	<b>Q4/19</b>

# The Team



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engineers