

miniBeBe: a TOF trigger for collisions of small systems at MPD-NICA

Maria Elena Tejeda-Yeomans
for the MexNICA Collaboration

Universidad de Colima, México

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Outline

1. Baseline design
 - Mechanical structure
 - Electronics and cell time resolution
2. Simulations
 - Hits and time-of-flight
 - Improvements for small systems
 - Trigger capabilities
3. Closing remarks

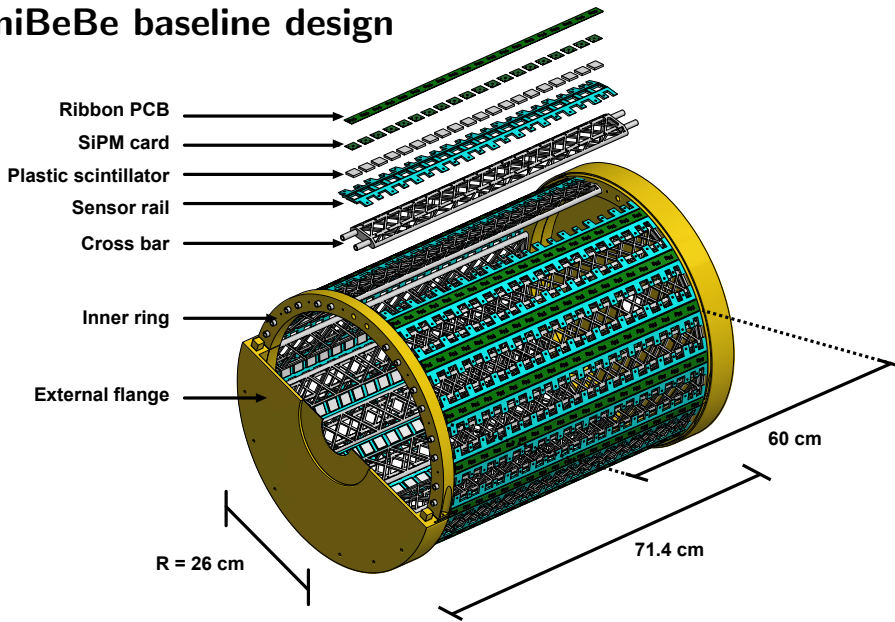
miniBeBe baseline design

- TOF expected to have overall time resolution ~ 60 ps, to separate π , K and p in wide range of momenta
- In simulations, FFD is efficient for central and semi-central $A + A$ collisions, efficiency decreases below 50% for multiplicity less than 25.
- miniBeBe to improve the trigger

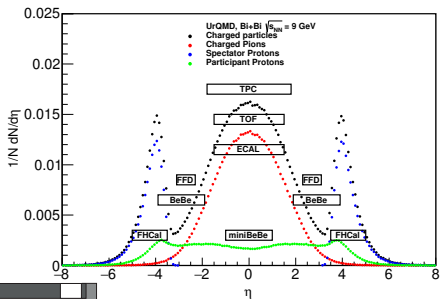
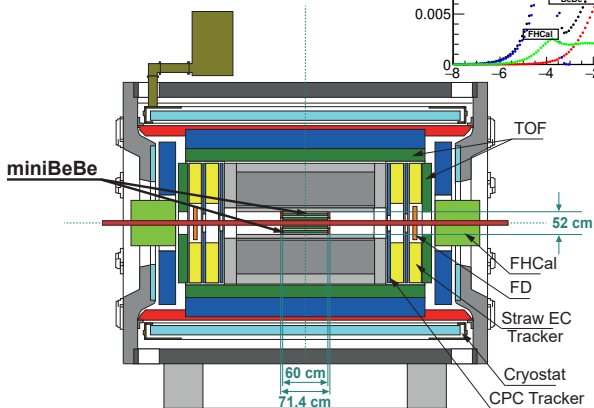
CHARGE:

- miniBeBe to provide a (fast response) wake-up trigger signal for the TOF.
- miniBeBe must be efficient for low multiplicity $p + p$, $p + A$ and $A + A$ collisions.

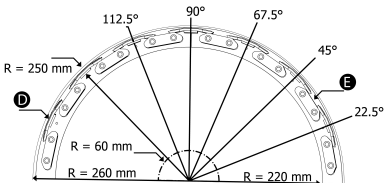
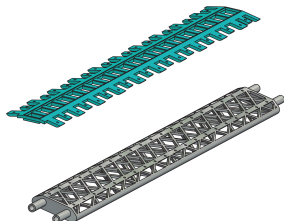
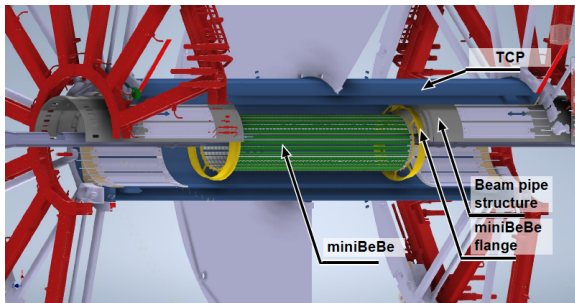
miniBeBe baseline design



miniBeBe @ MPD



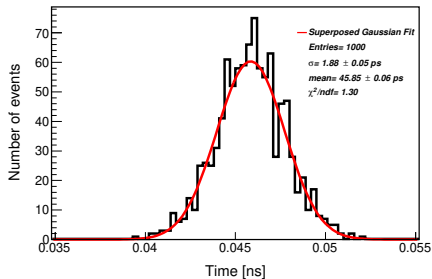
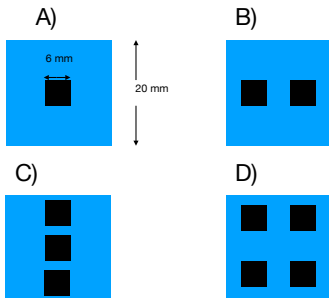
Integration with beam pipe support



Plastic cell & SiPM intrinsic time resolution

Geant4: π^+ , $E = 500$ MeV $\rightarrow$ lowest mean of Landau ToF dist

Intrinsic time res. : 1-4 scorers $\rightarrow 7.76 \pm 0.87$ ps - 9.29 ± 0.67 ps

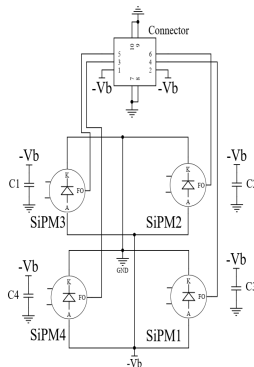


Photon ToF dist., beam hits the top

- Intn in cell perimeter: time resolution ~ 2.6 ps.
- Intn in cell center: time resolution decreases to ~ 26 ps.

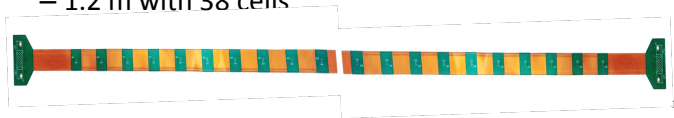
Basic cell with four SiPMs & electronics

- 20x20 mm²
- 4 SiPMs card
attached to BC404
plastic scintillator
- Fast outputs to
“connector” (micro
mezzannine)
- DC decoupling
capacitors



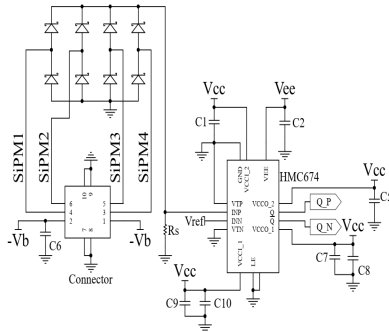
Ribbon card to collect signal from sensor cells

- First prototype length: 0.6 m
- Number of cells: 20
- RSP-ECL differential outputs
- Rigid-Flex design
- Possible improvements:
 - 1.5 m with 48 cells (under development)
 - 1.2 m with 38 cells

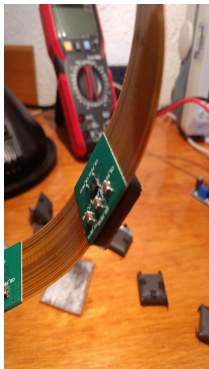
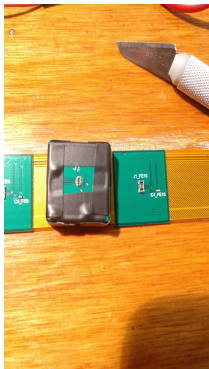


Ribbon card electronics

- Single channel design.
- Micro mezzanine connector to SiPMs.
- Parallel SiPM interconnects (Schottky diodes).
- Ultrafast comparator (9.3GHz bandwidth)
- RSP-ECL differential output



Ribbon card prototypes



Signal collection

- TRB-3 card for signal collection
- located outside MPD detector
- ethernet connection to a site
- dedicated station for data collection
- based on 3.2 GBps optical links
- either stand-alone or part of a complex system



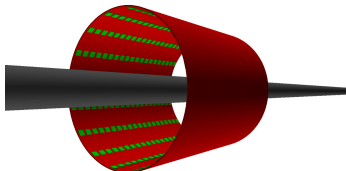
Material budget

- Energy loss of primary particles (pions and muons) in the range (IE) of 5 MeV to 5 GeV using Geant4.
- Detector Elements (DE): 4 mm BC404 + PVC
- Blind Area (BA): 6.56 mm polyacrinolitrile

IE (GeV)	E_{loss} in DE (MeV)	E_{loss} in BA (MeV)
0.05	0.94 ± 0.01	2.58 ± 0.23
0.1	0.67 ± 0.07	1.85 ± 0.18
1	0.48 ± 0.01	1.35 ± 0.15
3	0.49 ± 0.06	1.35 ± 0.15
5	0.49 ± 0.06	1.35 ± 0.15

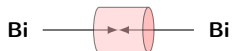
- Radiation length: $X_{0\text{BC404}} = 0.7\%X_0$; $X_{0\text{CF}} = 0.36\%X_0$
(nominal ITS $0.8\%X_0$)
- Material budget detailed optimization in process

miniBeBe geometry within MPDRoot

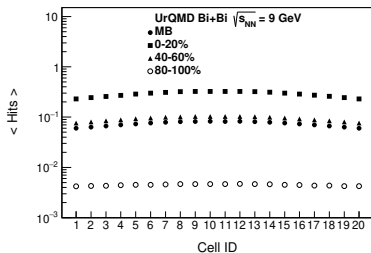


Simulations with UrQMD+MPDroot			
miniBeBe geometry	collision species	$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ (GeV)	Centrality bins
length 60 cm radius 25 cm MBB-60-25*	Bi + Bi C + C	9	min bias 0-20% 40-60% 80-100%
	p + p	9,11	
Transport			
magnet ON with/without ± 60 cm flat smearing miniBeBe, FFD, BeBe			

Baseline MBB-60-25

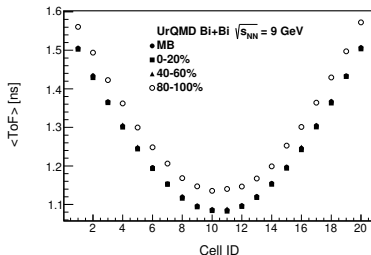
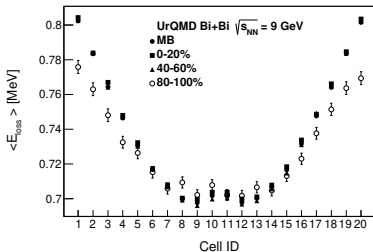


$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 9 \text{ GeV}$$

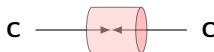


$\langle \text{Hits} \rangle$	0-20%	80-100%
cell	0.2294 - 0.3248	0.0042 - 0.0047
detector	91.84	1.43

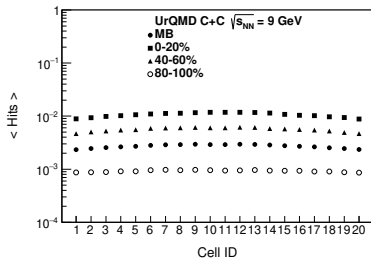
$$\langle E_{\text{loss}} \rangle = 0.7\text{-}0.8 \text{ MeV}, \langle \text{ToF} \rangle = 1.1\text{-}1.6 \text{ ns}$$



Baseline MBB-60-25

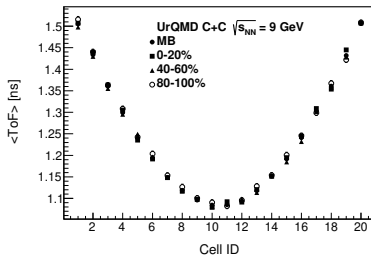
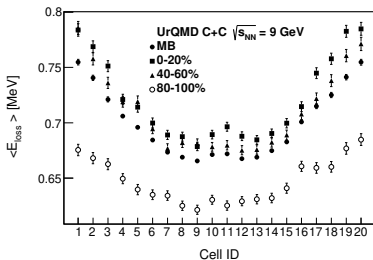


$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 9 \text{ GeV}$$

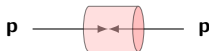


$\langle \text{Hits} \rangle$	0-20%	80-100%
cell	0.00882-0.01182	0.00085-0.00097
detector	3.390	0.295

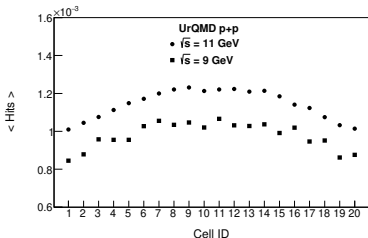
$$\langle E_{\text{loss}} \rangle = 0.62-0.78 \text{ MeV}, \langle \text{ToF} \rangle = 1.1-1.5 \text{ ns}$$



Baseline MBB-60-25

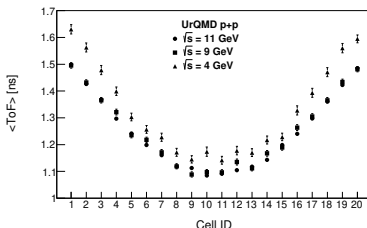
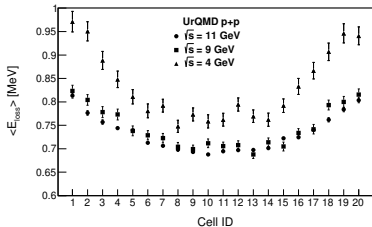


$$\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 9, 11 \text{ GeV}$$

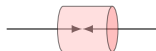


$\langle \text{Hits} \rangle$	9 GeV	11 GeV
cell	0.00084-0.0011	0.00100 - 0.00122
detector	0.313	0.365

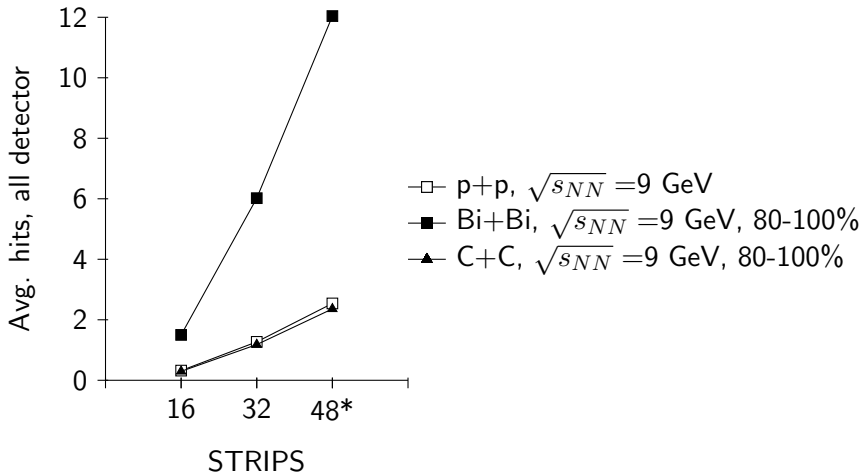
$$\langle E_{\text{loss}} \rangle = 0.68\text{-}0.82 \text{ MeV}, \langle \text{ToF} \rangle = 1.1\text{-}1.5 \text{ ns}$$



Simulated 16/32 strips, MBB-60-25



16 $\rightarrow$ 32 strips: factor of 4 increase in the avg. number of hits in detector per event, then we **estimate** 32 $\rightarrow$ 48 strips: extra factor of 2 increase

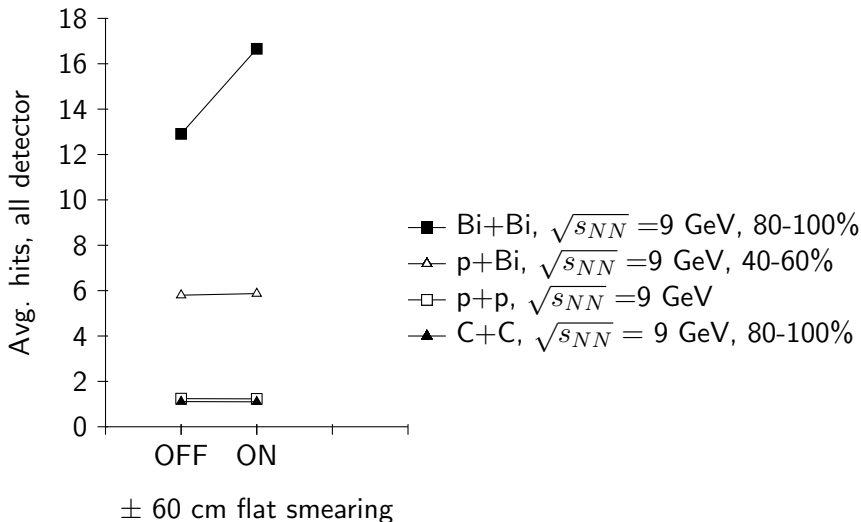


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MBB-150-15



16 strips

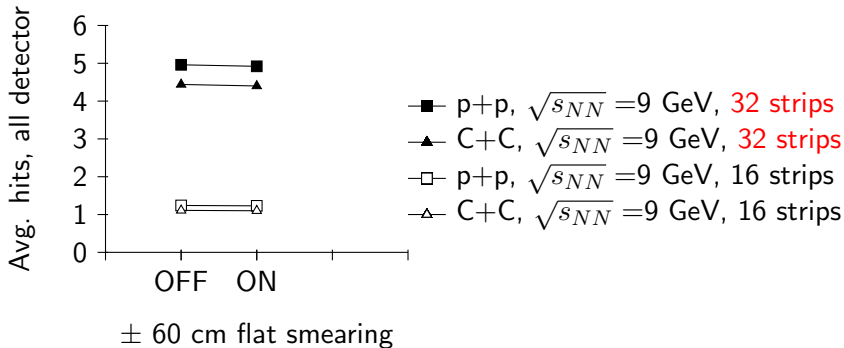


MBB-150-15

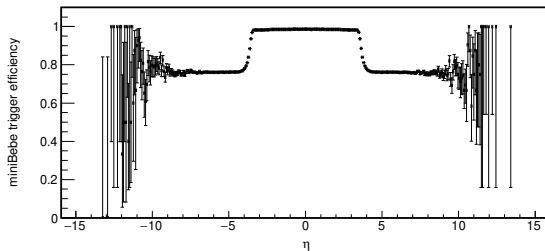
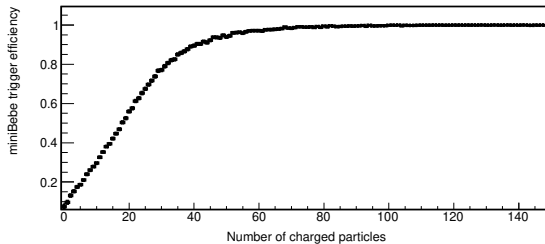


32 strips estimate

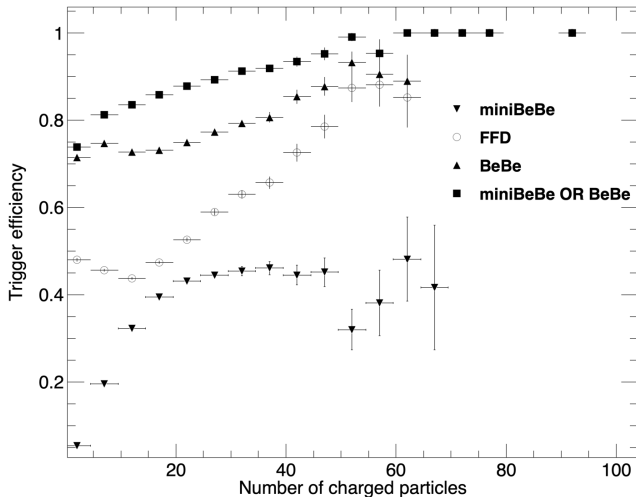
we **estimate** 16 $\rightarrow$ 32 strips: factor of 4 increase in the avg. number of hits in detector per event



Trigger efficiency - multiplicity

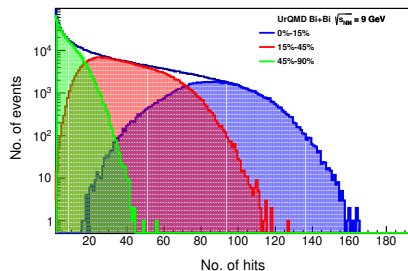
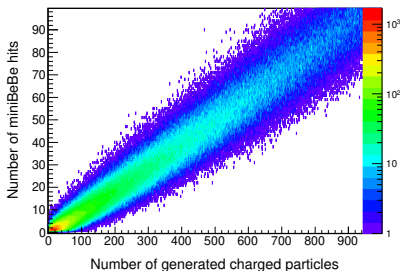


Combined trigger efficiency - multiplicity



Trigger capabilities: raw centrality

Linear relation between hits in miniBeBe and generated charged particles
→ useful to produce an online centrality trigger with miniBeBe

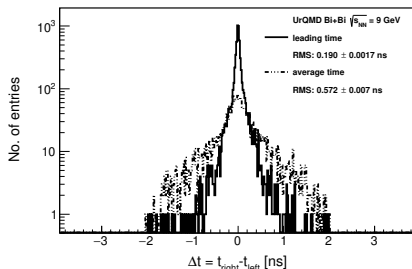
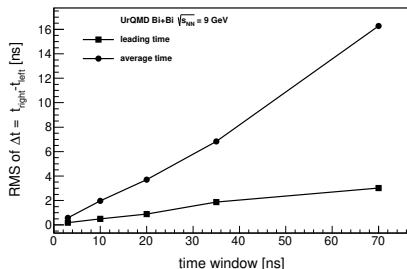


miniBeBe raw multiplicity varies with centrality ranges and some events may be assigned to wrong centrality range → can be corrected offline

Trigger capabilities: time information

Avg hit time and time-of-flight of first charged particle reaching miniBeBe (leading time) for $z > 0$, t_{right} , and for $z < 0$, t_{left}

RMS of $\Delta t = t_{right} - t_{left}$, hint for best time resolution of the miniBeBe



minimum RMS value for the Δt dist is obtained using the leading time for particles reaching miniBeBe



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Simulation findings for baseline miniBeBe

- trigger signal with $\simeq 100\%$ efficiency for mid-rapidity and for forward region, trigger efficiency $\leq 80\%$,
- leading time is optimal for trigger, especially for high multiplicity events,
- time resolution of 26 ps for trigger in central collision; non-central collisions, not so stringent time resolution of 85 ps,
- number of hits sensitive to centrality of the collision; good for online raw centrality classes
- able to distinguish beam-gas interactions from beam-beam collisions under certain conditions for vertex

More details in

The conceptual design of the miniBeBe detector proposed for NICA-MPD

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.11790>

Submitted to JINST.

Closing remarks

- Design based on combined use of plastic scintillators and SiPMs.
- Mechanical structure based on a plug & play concept.
- Fast readout electronics.
- Room for improvements when considering larger azimuthal and longer axial coverage.
- miniBeBe can provide a fast wake-up signal for TOF in collisions of small systems at MPD-NICA



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GRACIAS