

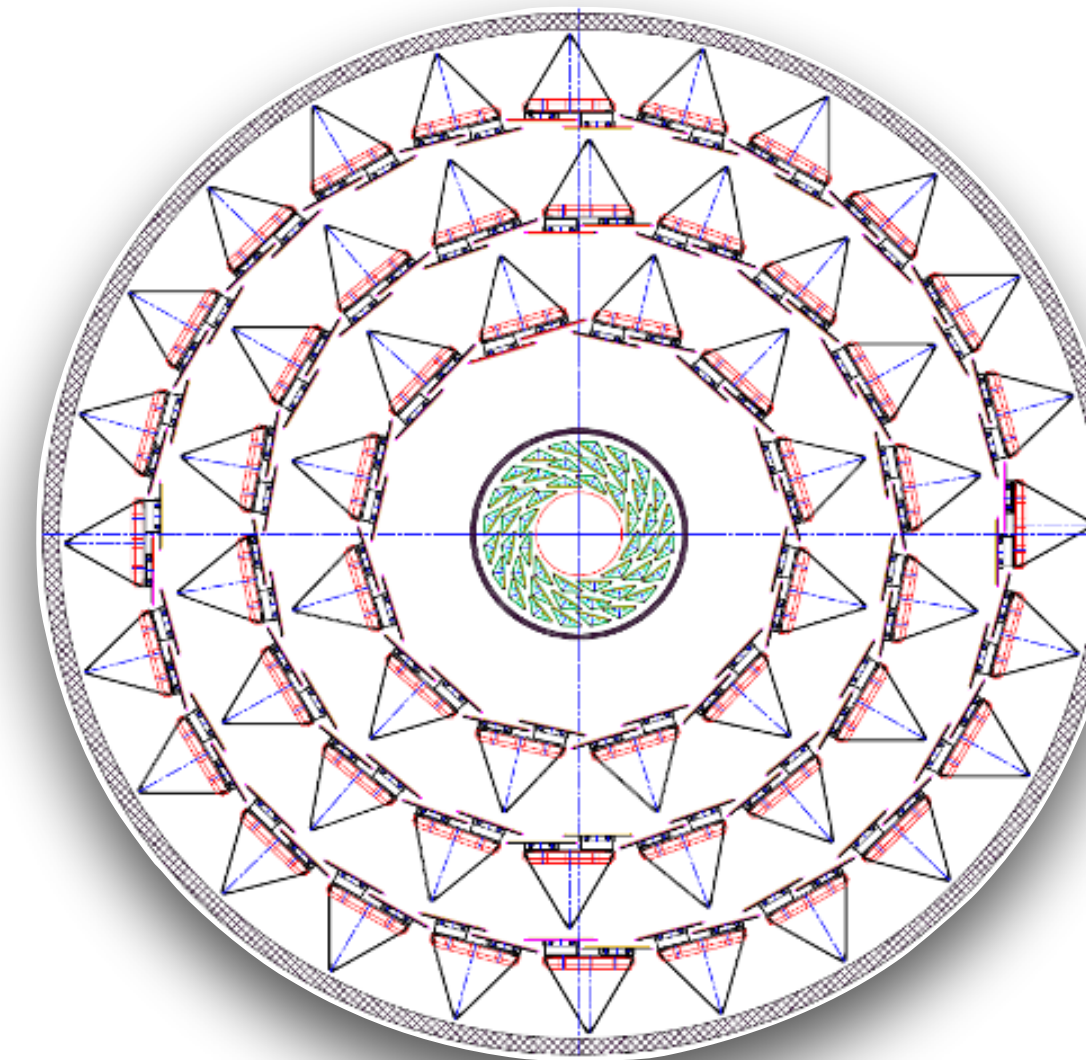


MPD - ITS



MPD-ITS Current Status.

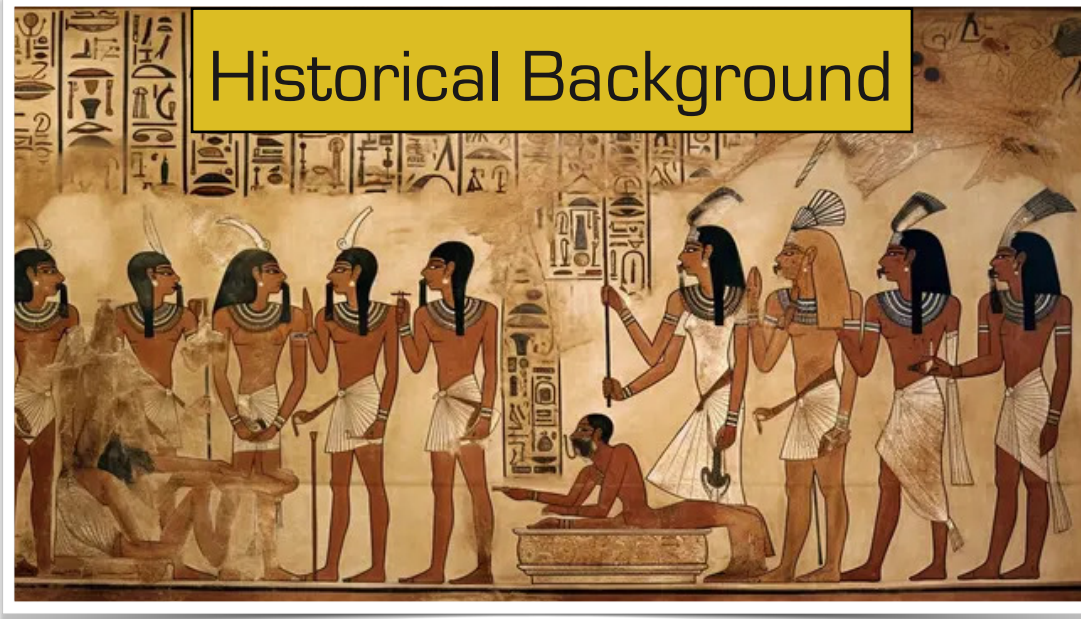
César Ceballos Sánchez (JINR) for the MPD-ITS Collaboration.



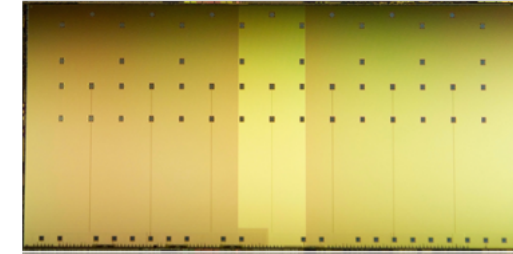
LXXIV International conference Nucleus-2024: Fundamental problems and applications

1–5 Jul 2024 Dubna, Russia

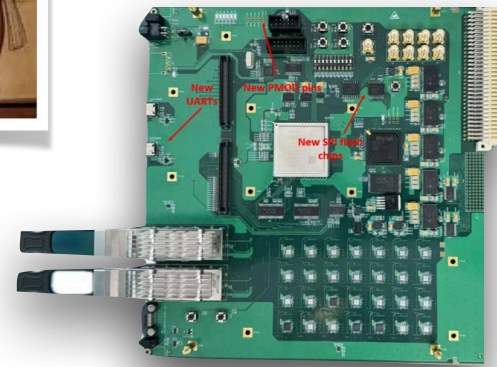
OUTLINE



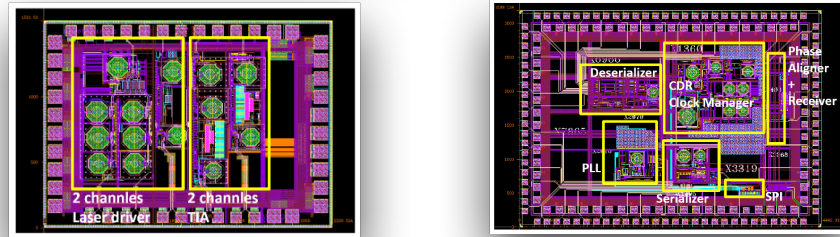
MAPS 1st prototype (financed by JINR)



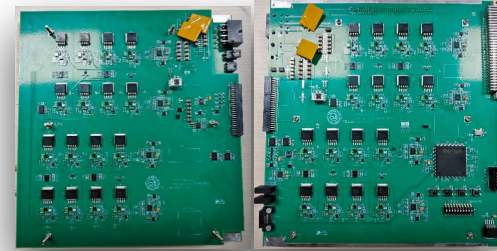
FPGA-based RU



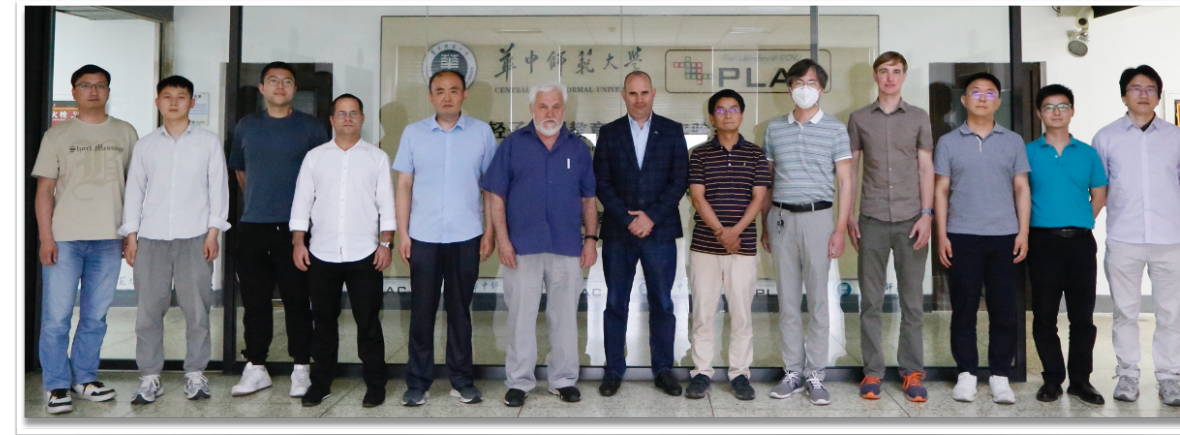
ASICs-based RU



PB prototype



MPD-ITS International Collaboration

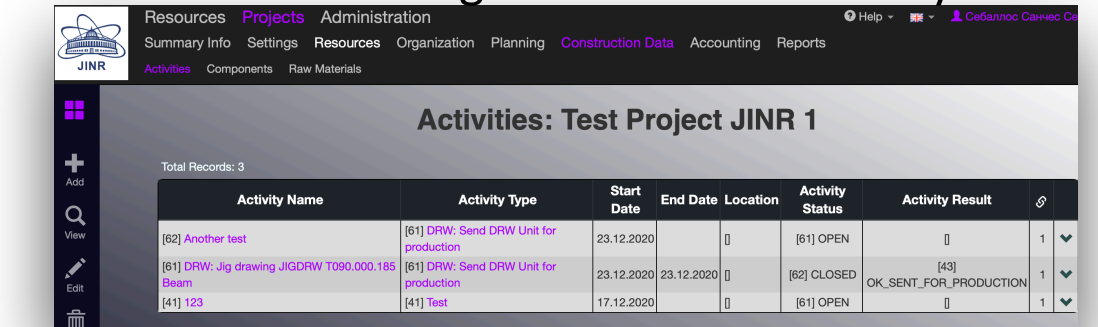


Supporting mechanics and cooling



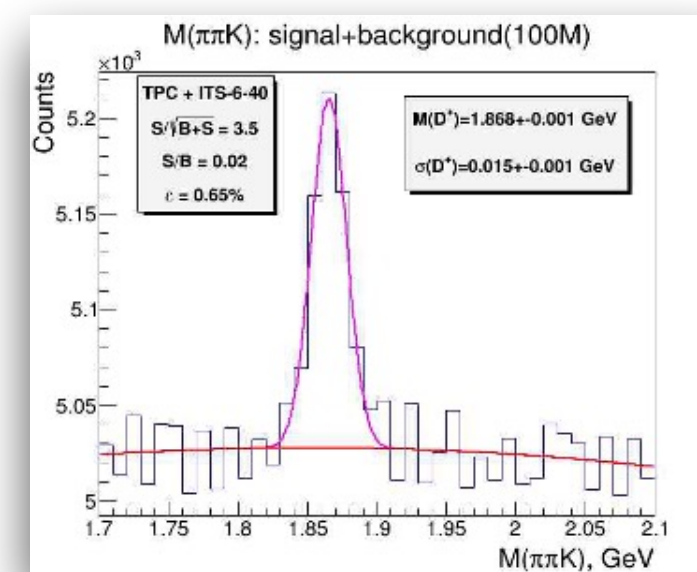
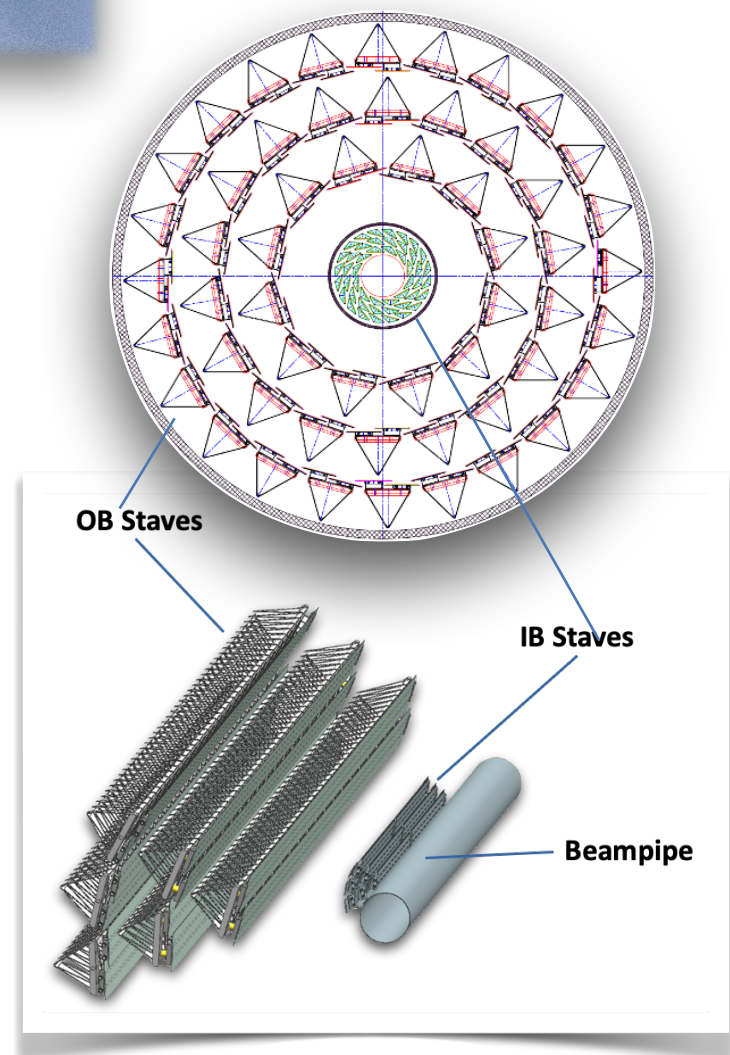
Site for Assembly and QA tests at JINR

Construction Management Information System



Site for Assembly and QA tests at CCNU

NICA's MPD-ITS project:

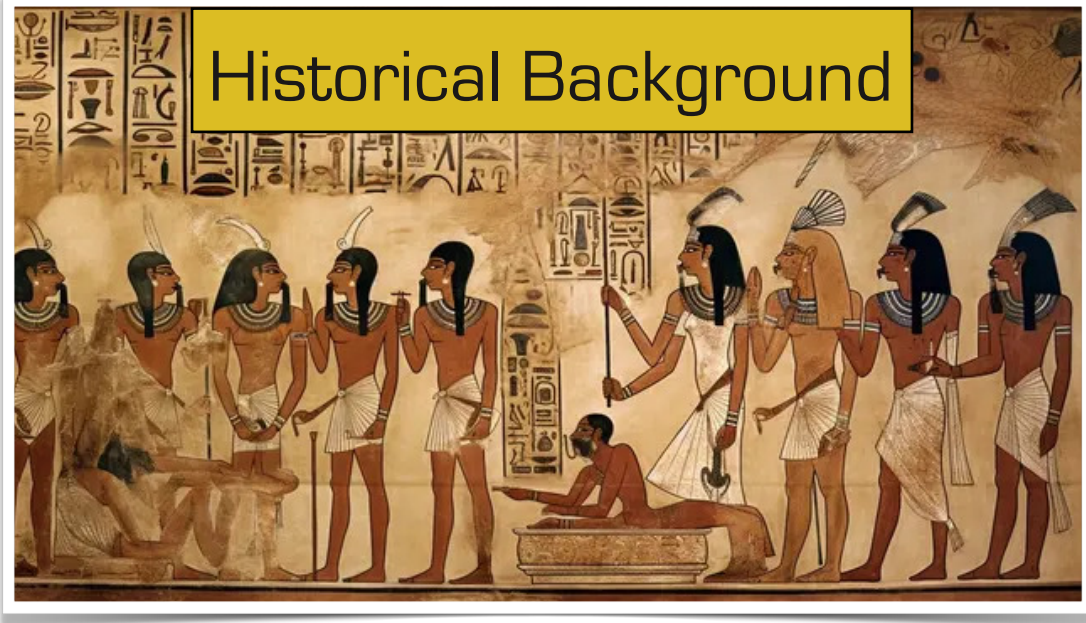


Computer simulations

“Monolithic Si-Pixel Detector for Collider Experiments and Other Applications”

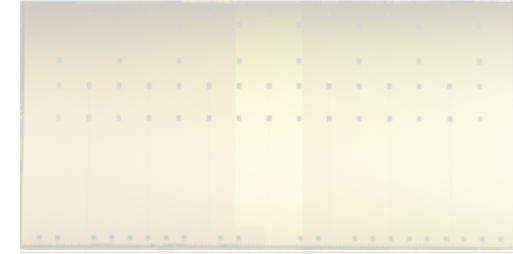
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
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OUTLINE

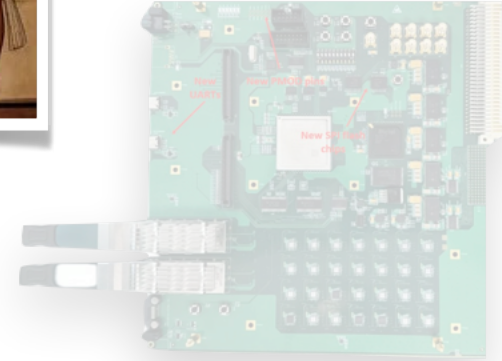


Historical Background

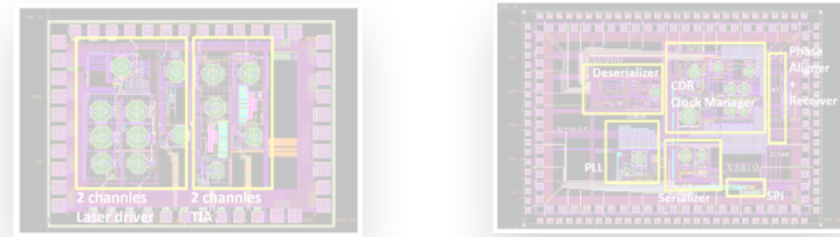
MAPS 1st prototype (financed by JINR)



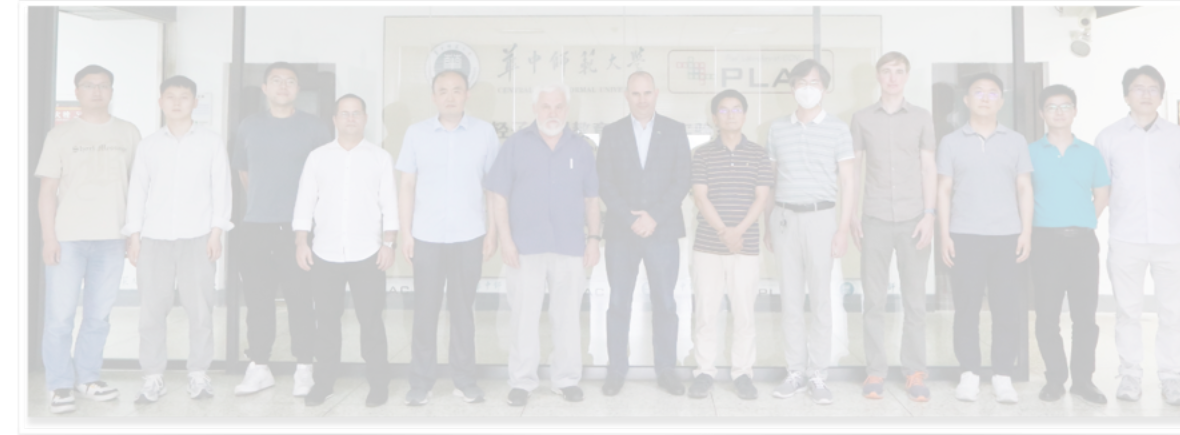
FPGA-based RU



ASICs-based RU



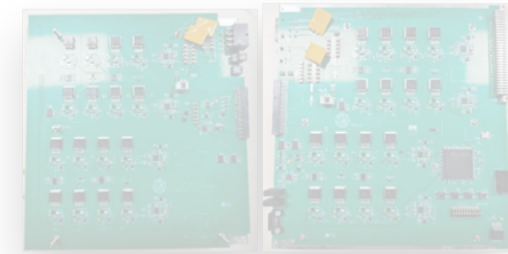
MPD-ITS International Collaboration



Supporting mechanics and cooling

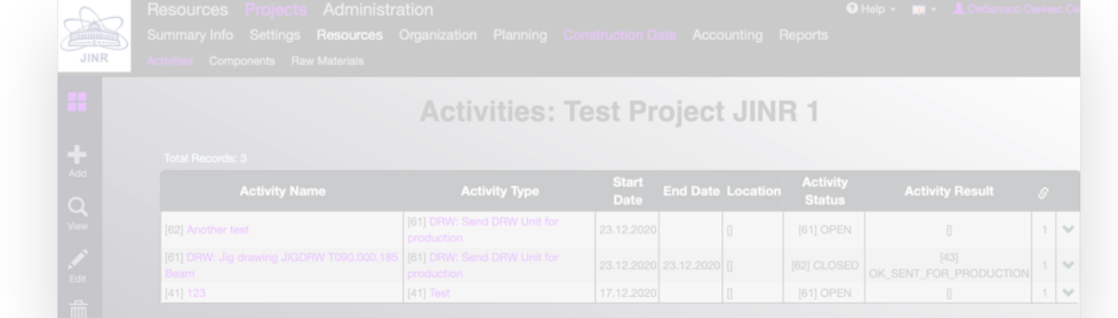


PB prototype



Site for Assembly and QA tests at JINR

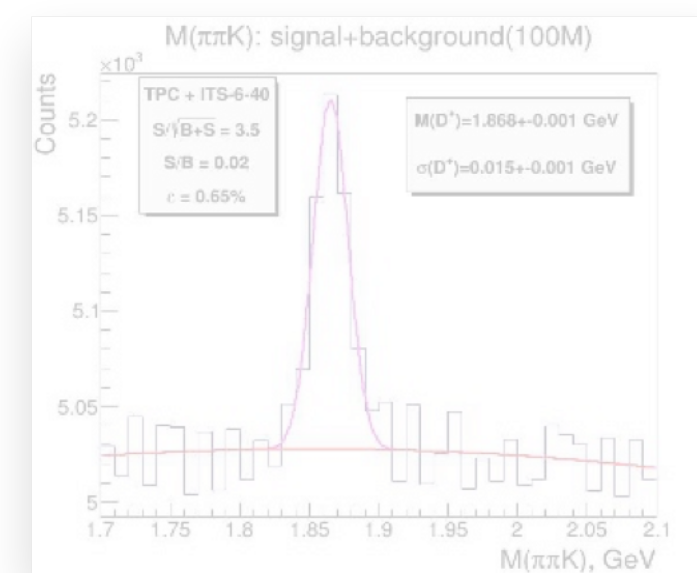
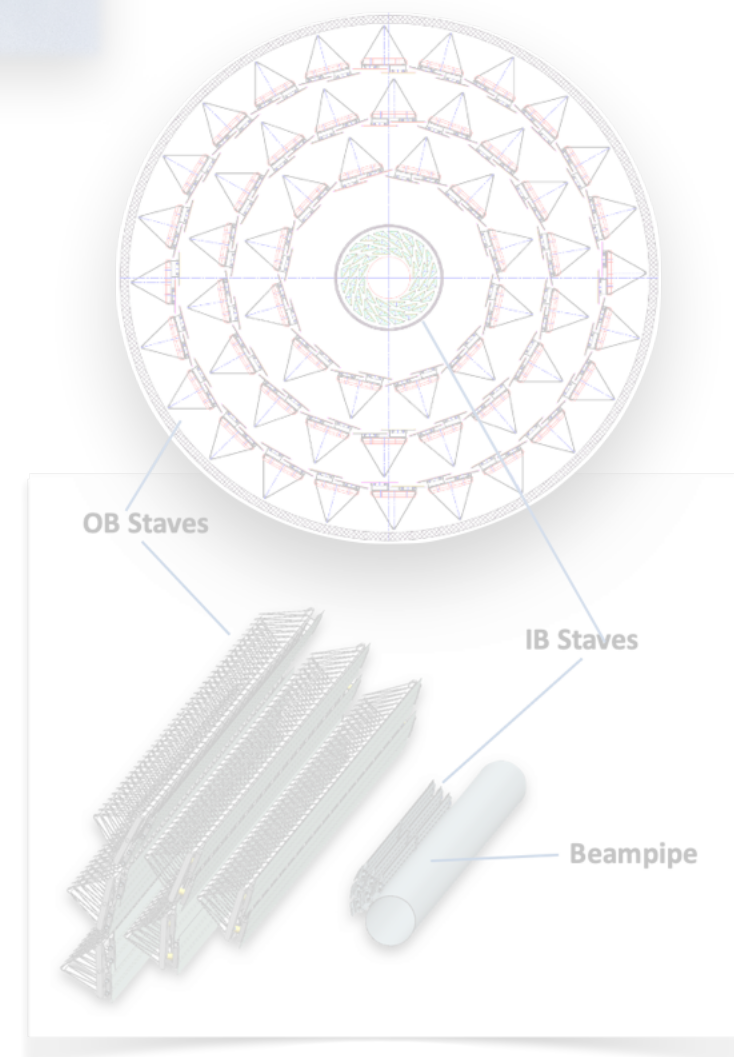
Construction Management Information System



Site for Assembly and QA tests at CCNU

“Monolithic Si-Pixel Detector for Collider Experiments and Other Applications”

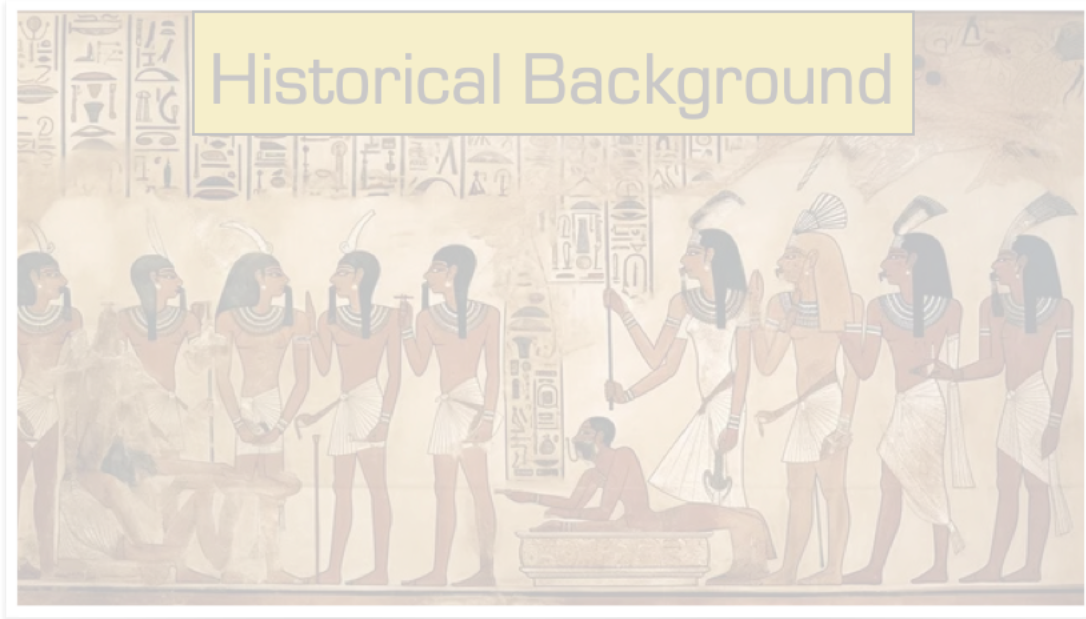
NICA's MPD-ITS project:



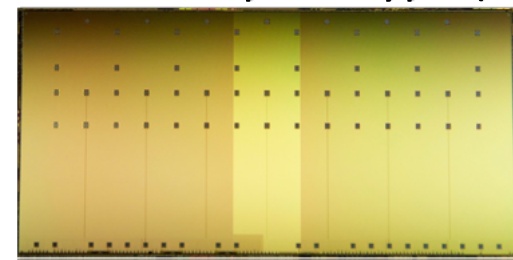
Computer simulations

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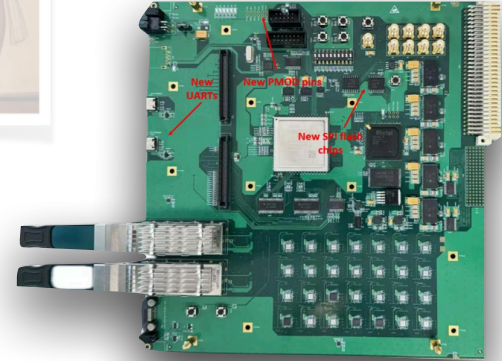
OUTLINE



MAPS 1st prototype (financed by JINR)



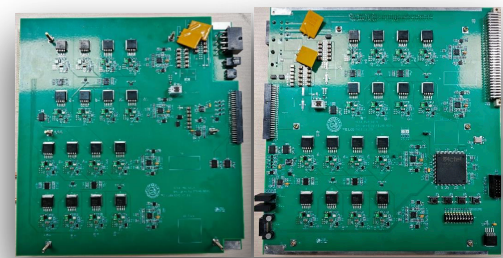
FPGA-based RU



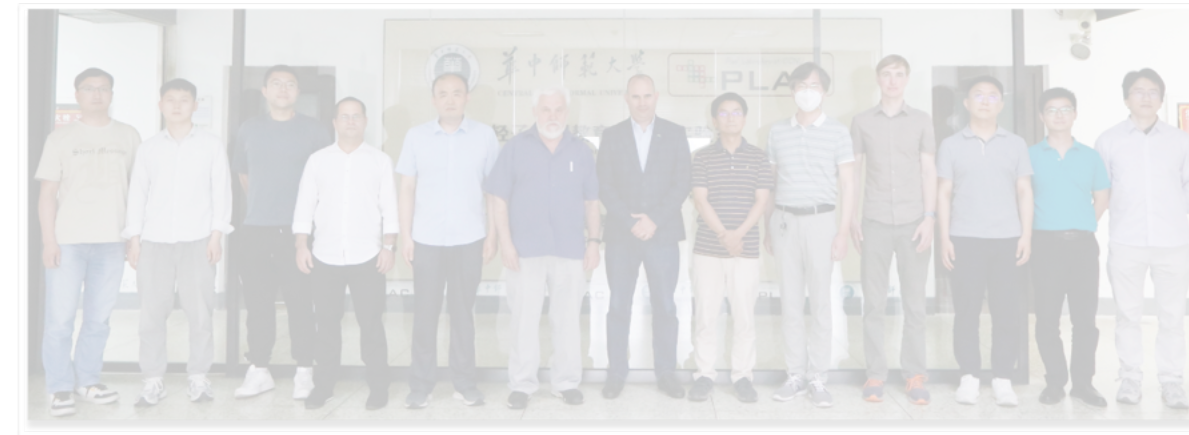
ASICs-based RU



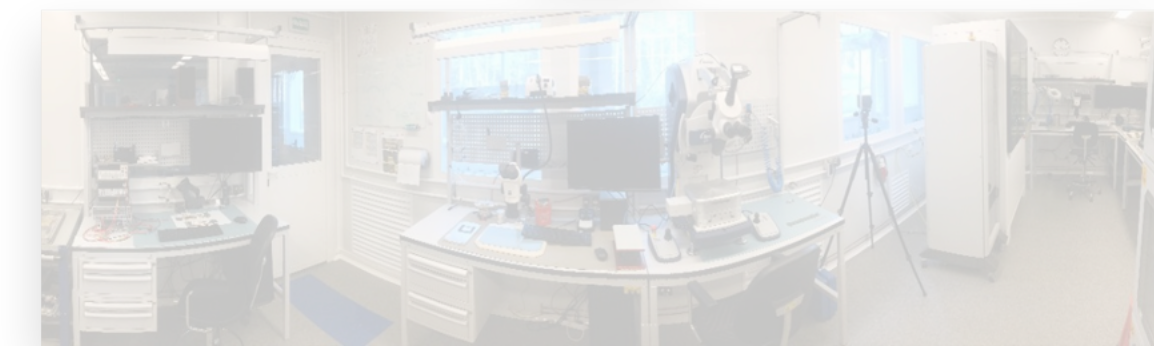
PB prototype



MPD-ITS International Collaboration

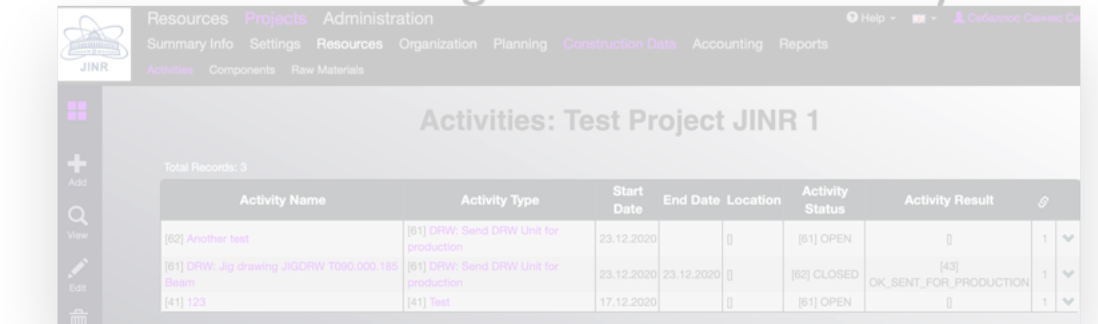


Supporting mechanics and cooling



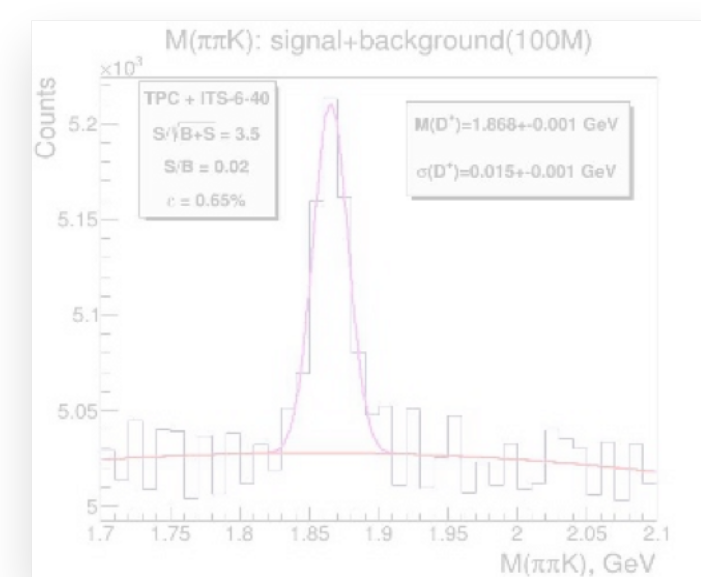
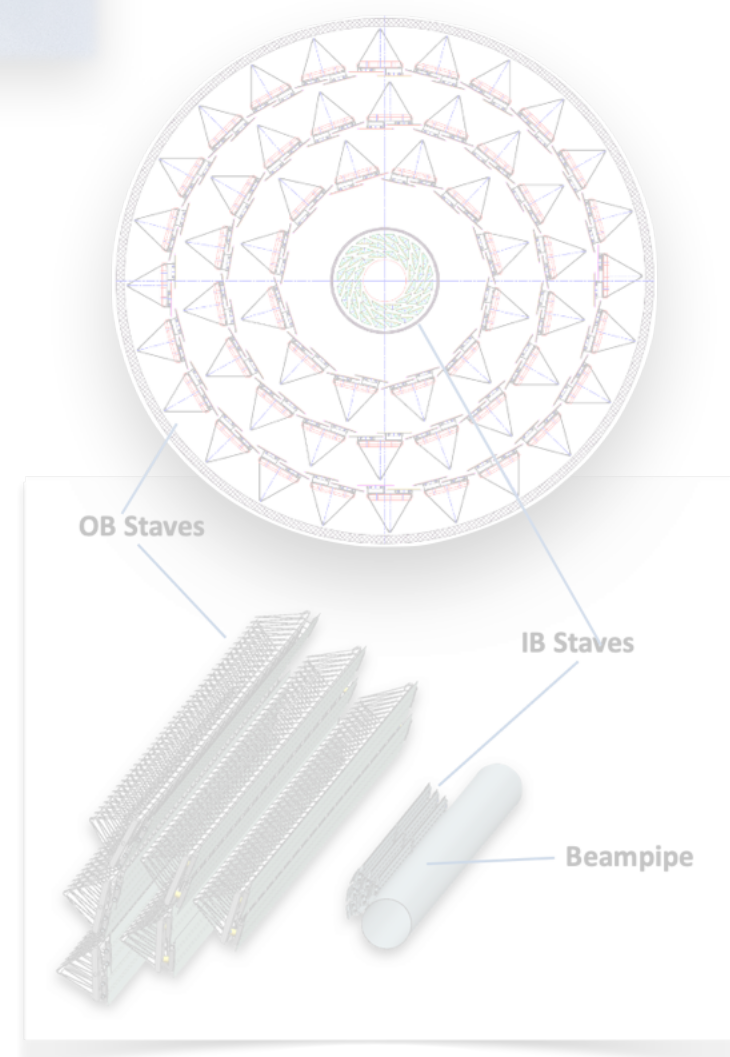
Site for Assembly and QA tests at JINR

Construction Management Information System



Site for Assembly and QA tests at CCNU

NICA's MPD-ITS project:

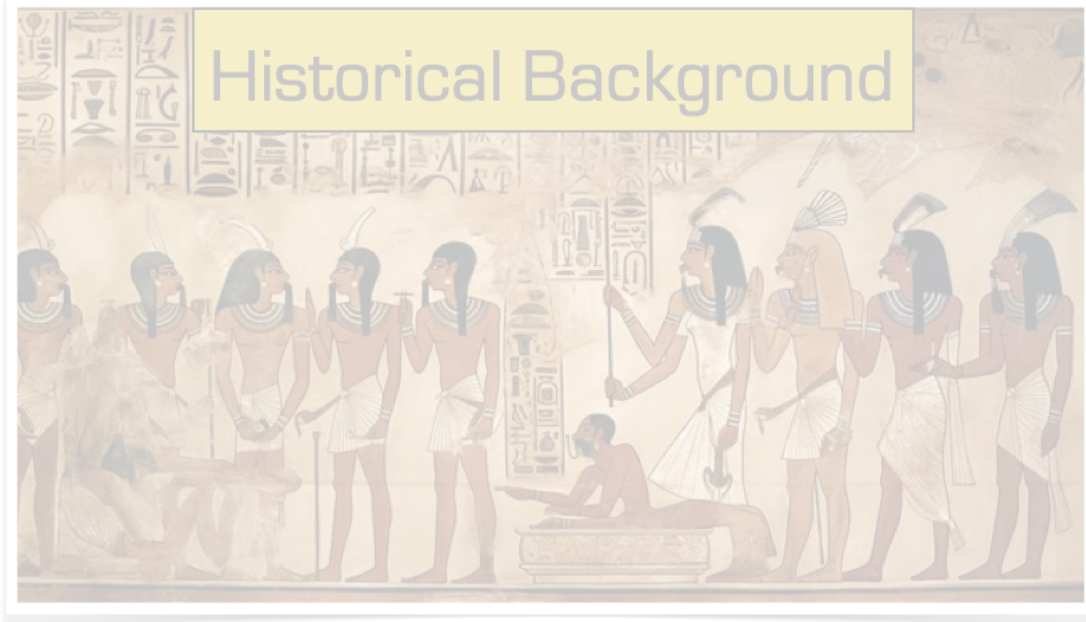


“Monolithic Si-Pixel Detector for Collider Experiments and Other Applications”

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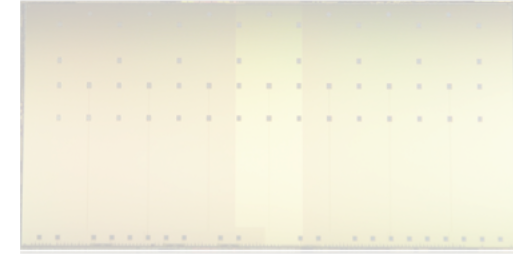
OUTLINE

MPD - ITS

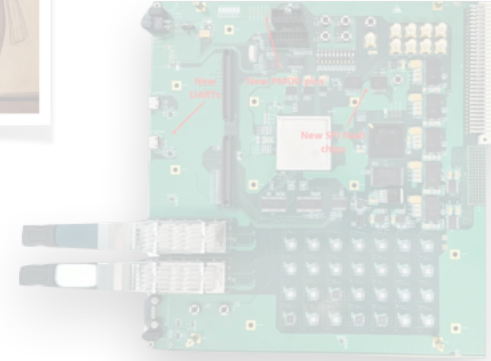


Historical Background

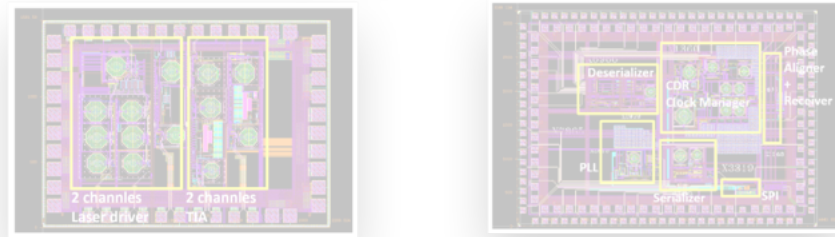
MAPS 1st prototype (financed by JINR)



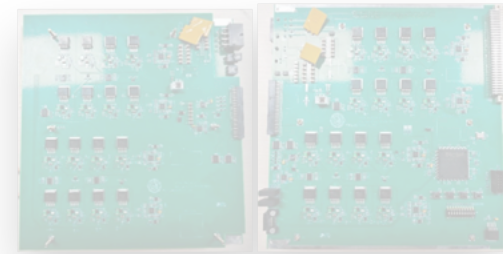
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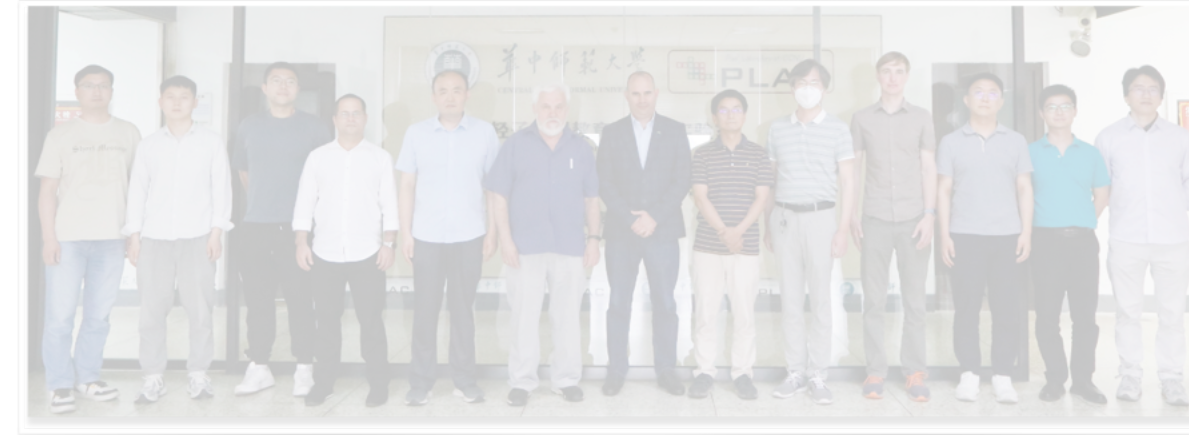
ASICs-based RU



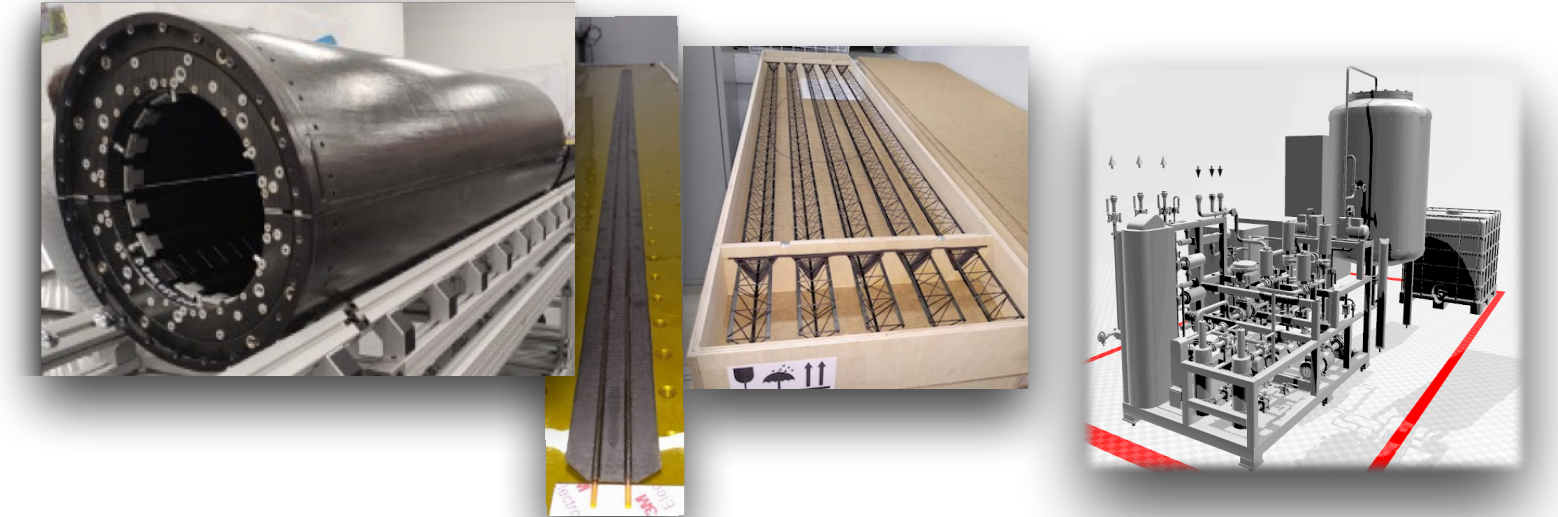
PB prototype



MPD-ITS International Collaboration

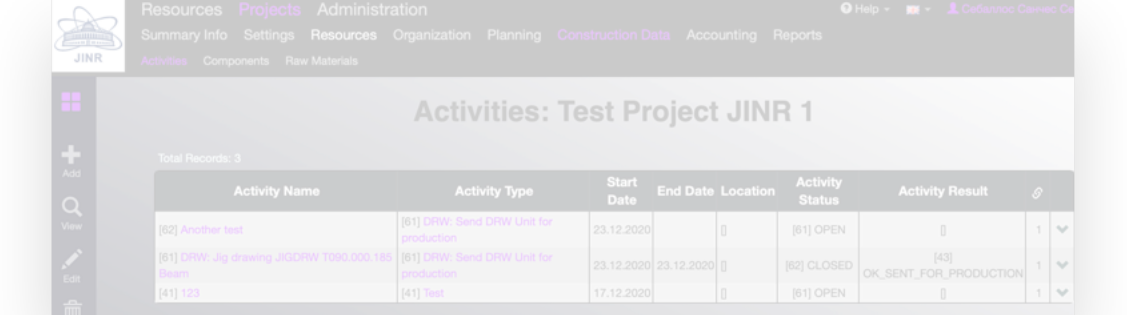


Supporting mechanics and cooling



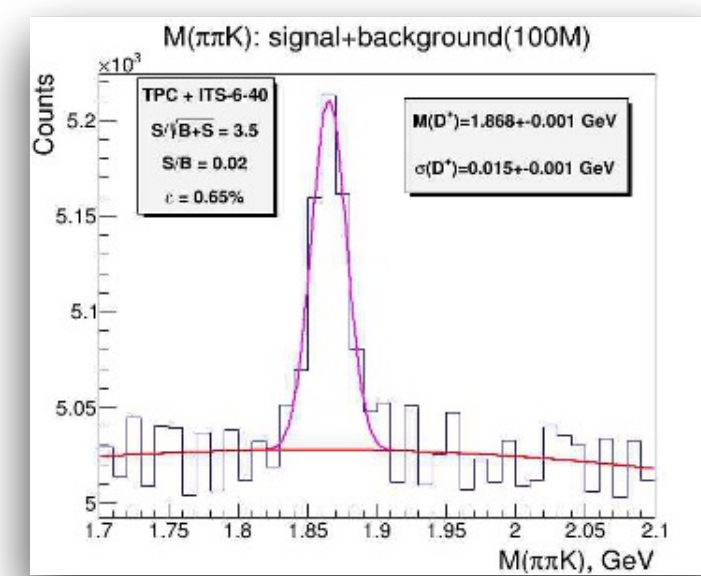
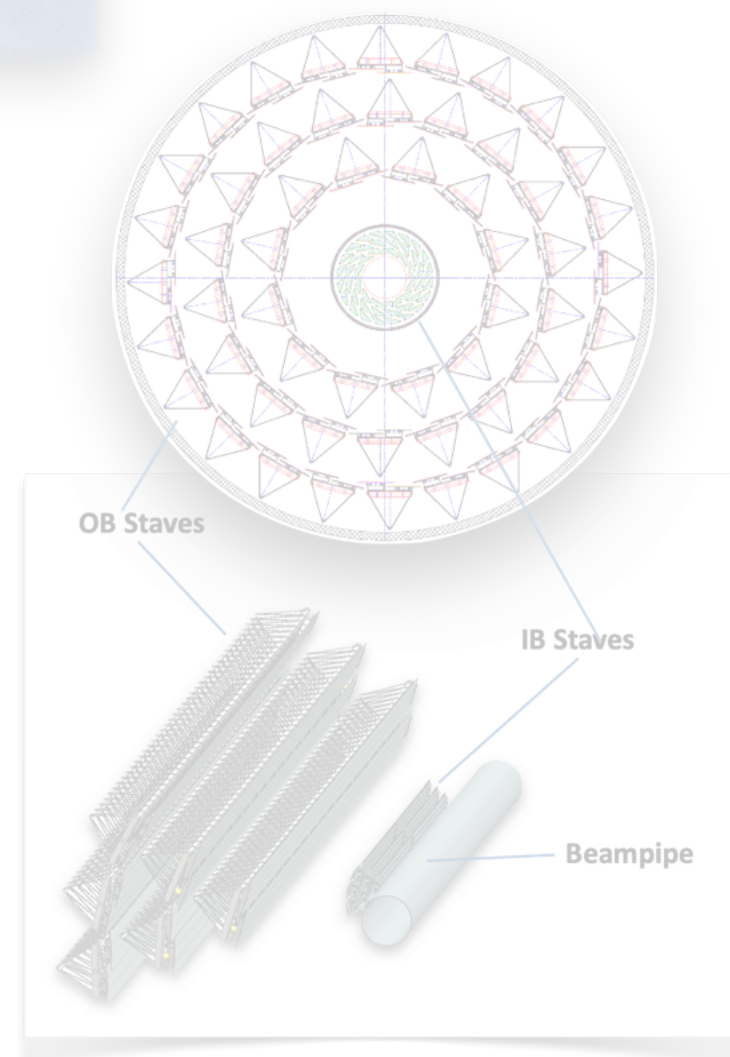
Site for Assembly and QA tests at JINR

Construction Management Information System



Site for Assembly and QA tests at CCNU

NICA's MPD-ITS project:

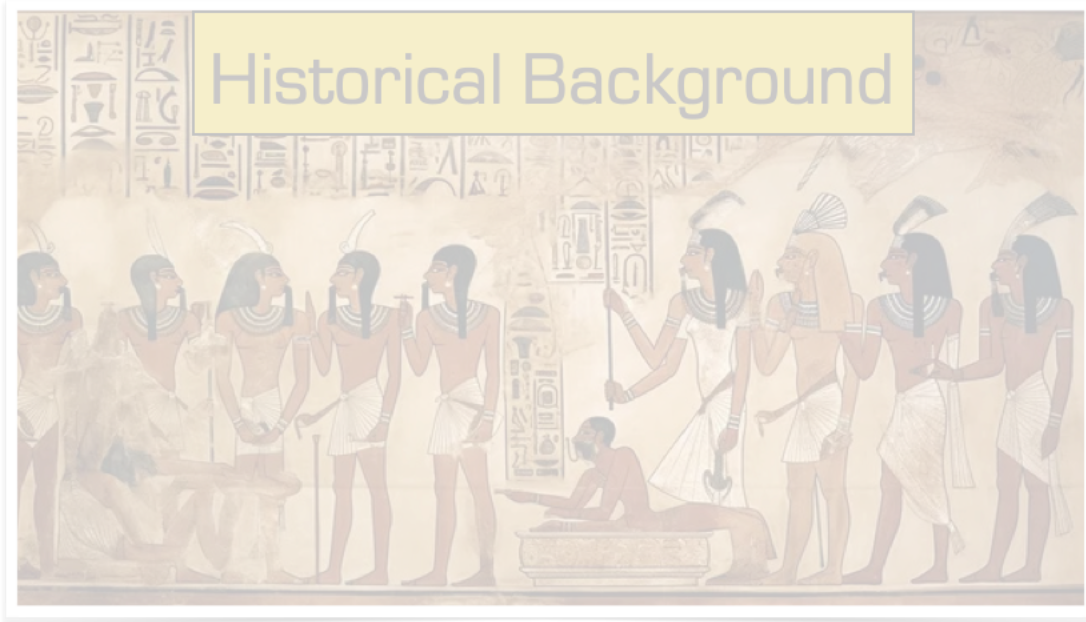


Computer simulations

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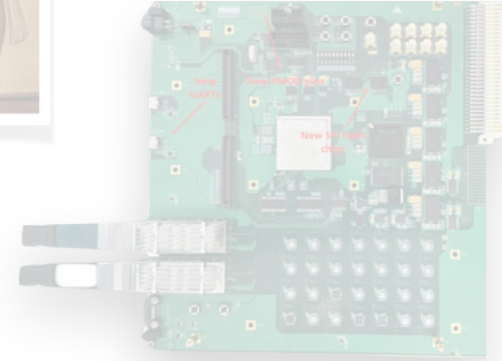


Historical Background

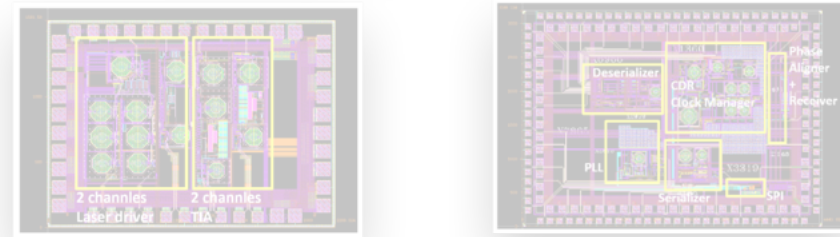
MAPS 1st prototype (financed by JINR)



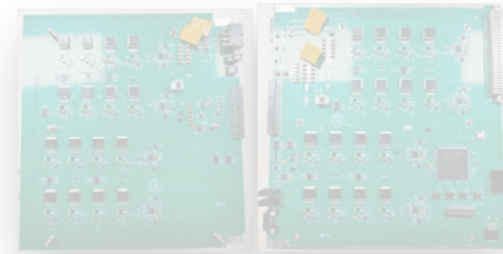
FPGA-based RU



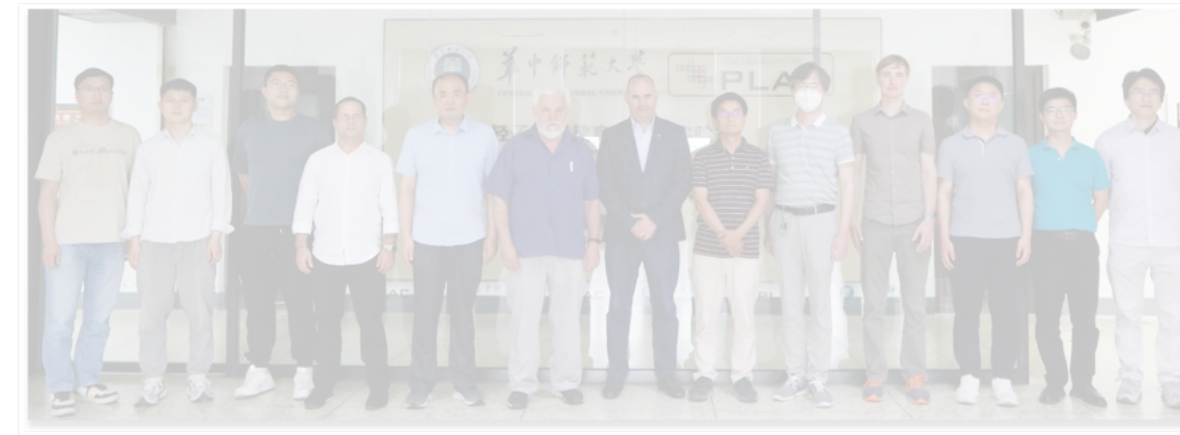
ASICs-based RU



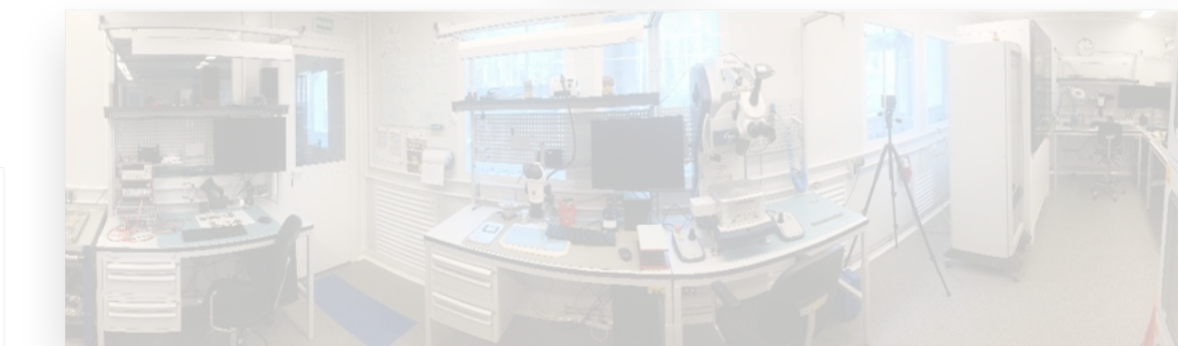
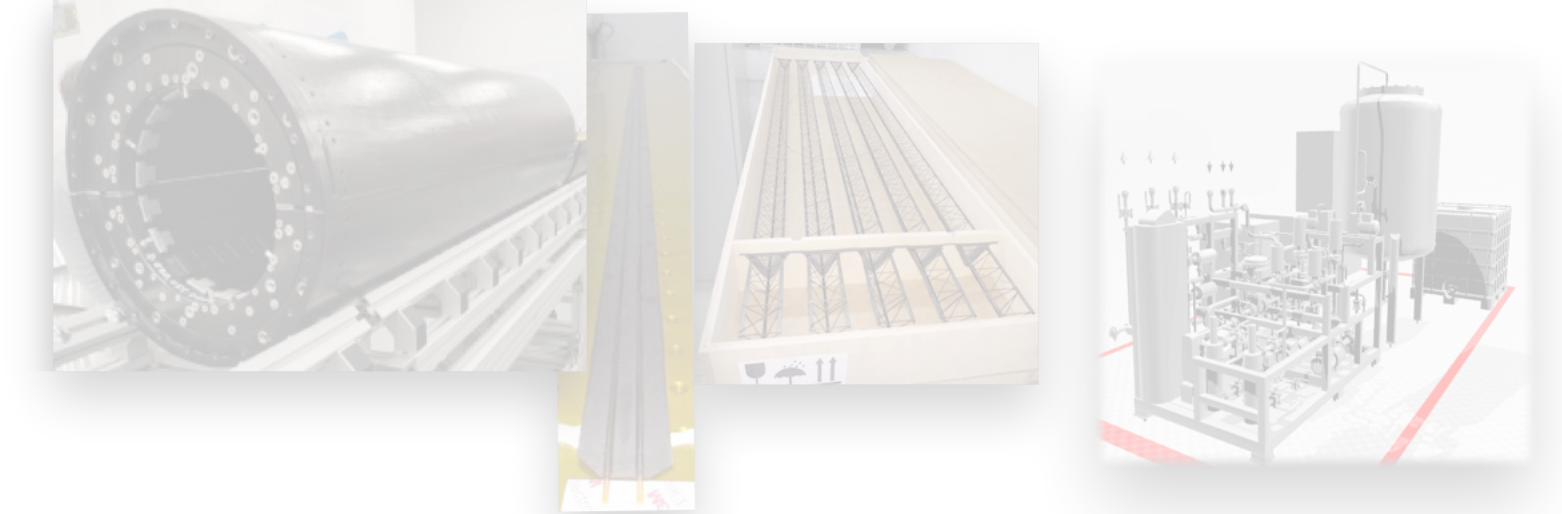
PB prototype



MPD-ITS International Collaboration

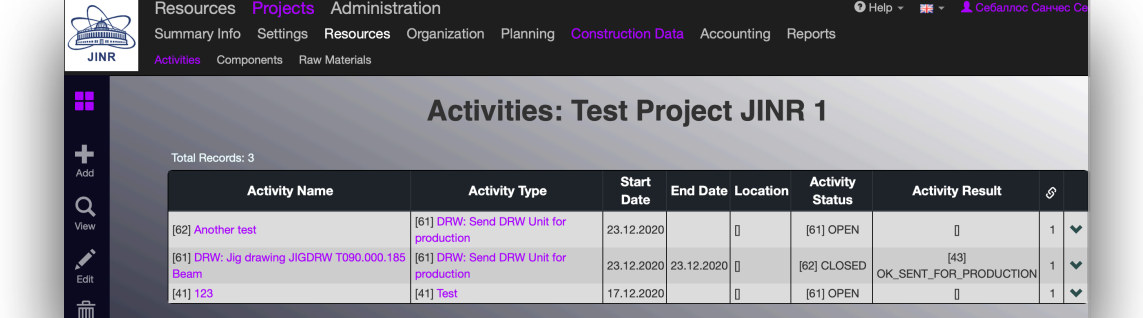


Supporting mechanics and cooling



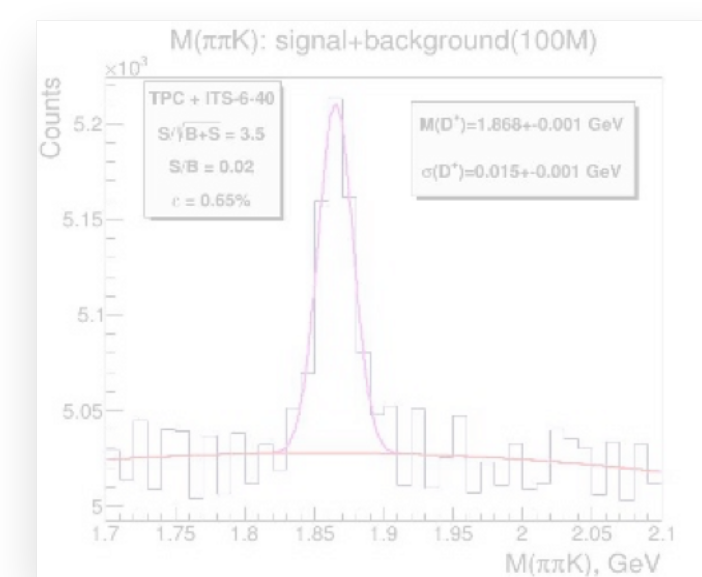
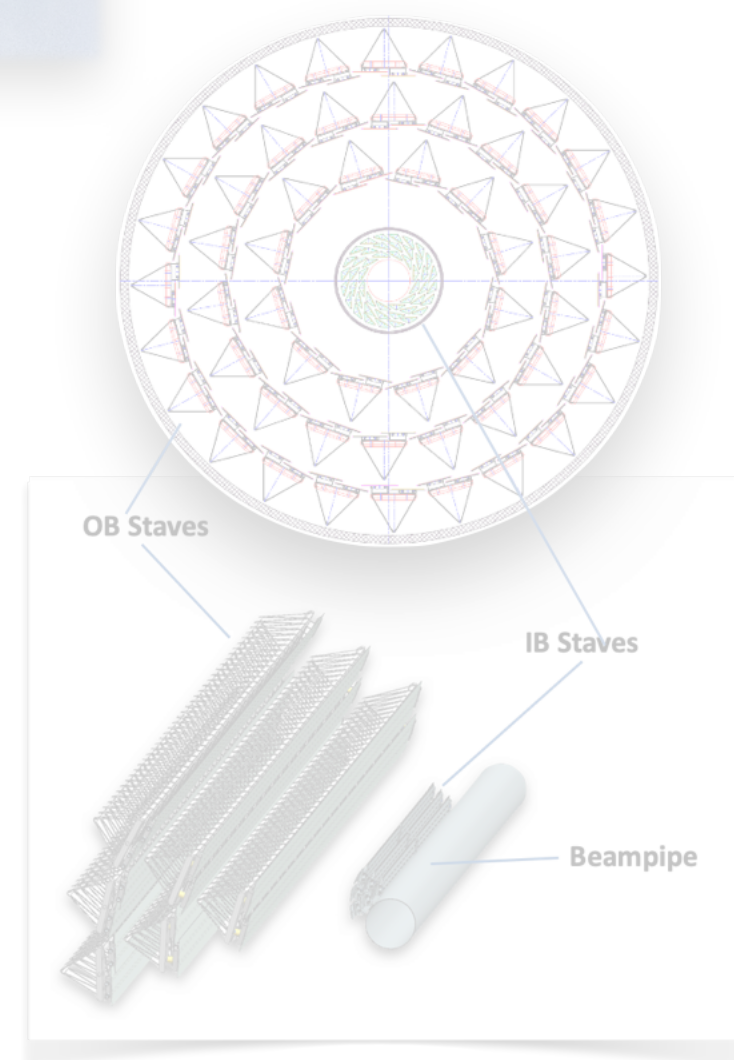
Site for Assembly and QA tests at JINR

Construction Management Information System



Site for Assembly and QA tests at CCNU

NICA's MPD-ITS project:

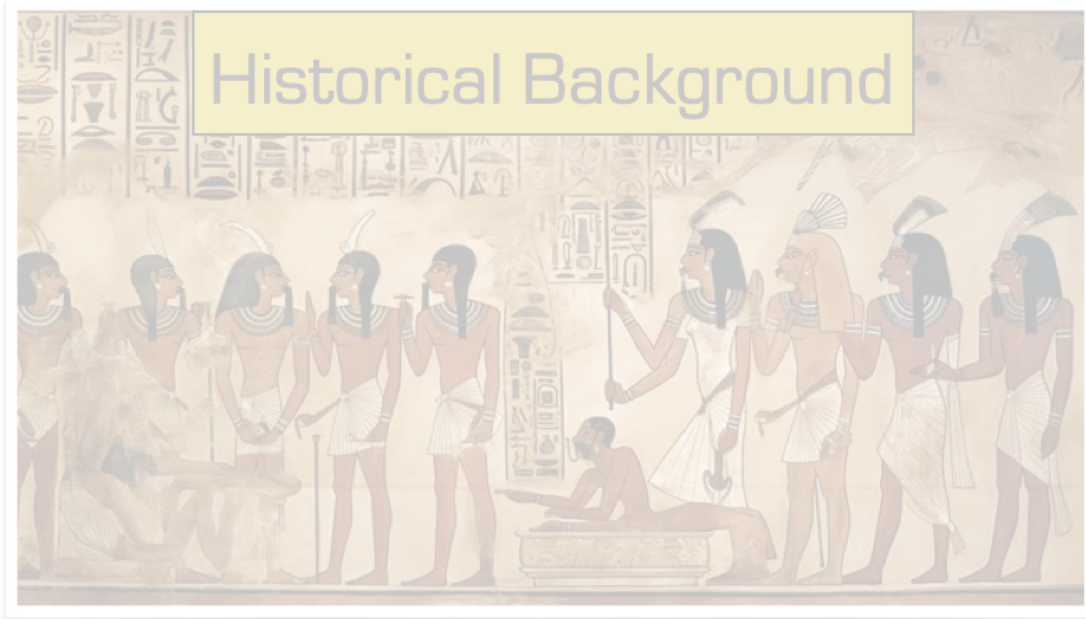


Computer simulations

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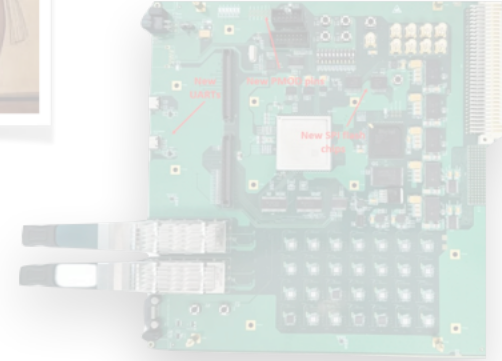


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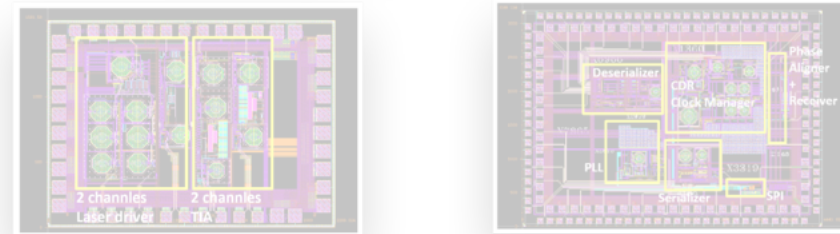
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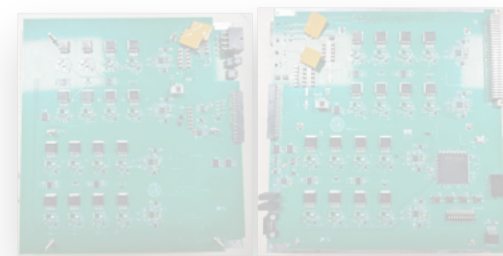
FPGA-based RU



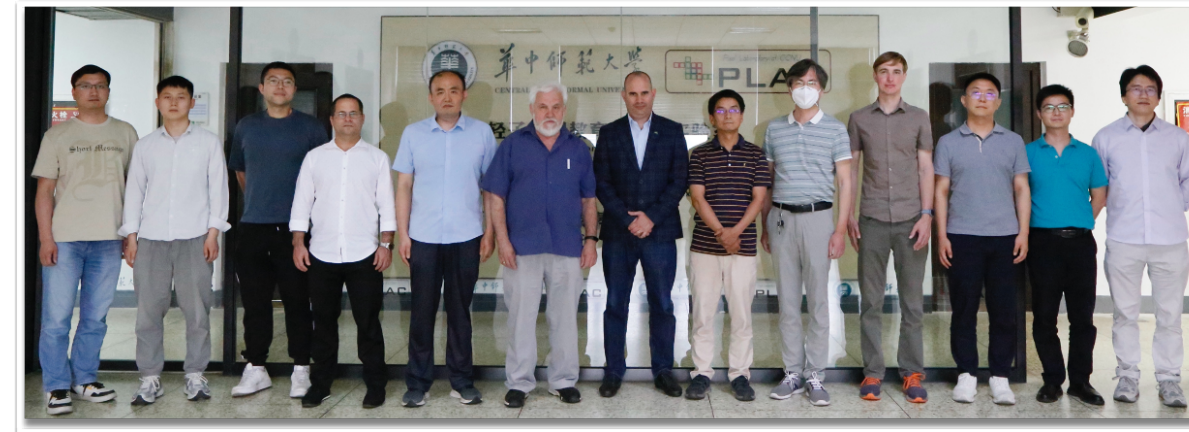
ASICs-based RU



PB prototype



MPD-ITS International Collaboration



Supporting mechanics and cooling

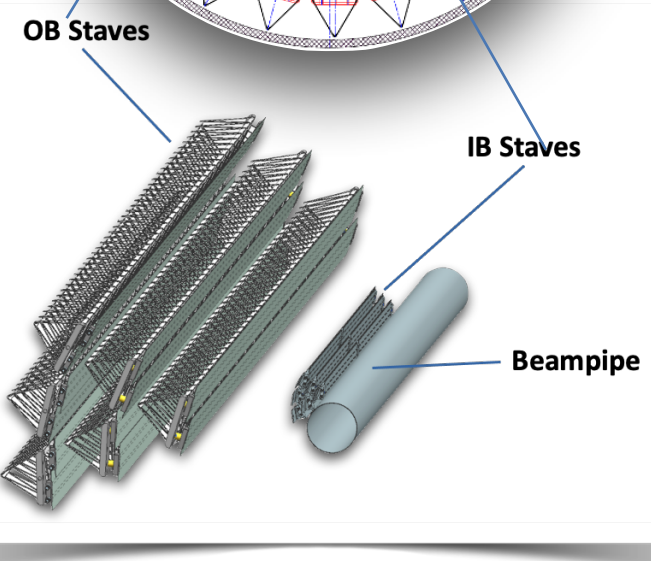
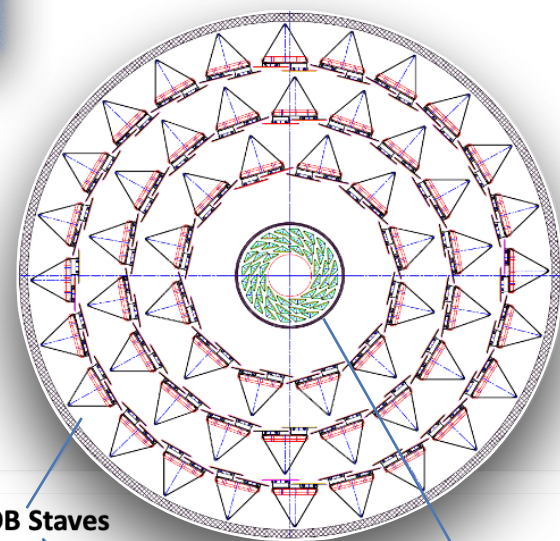


Site for Assembly and QA tests at JINR

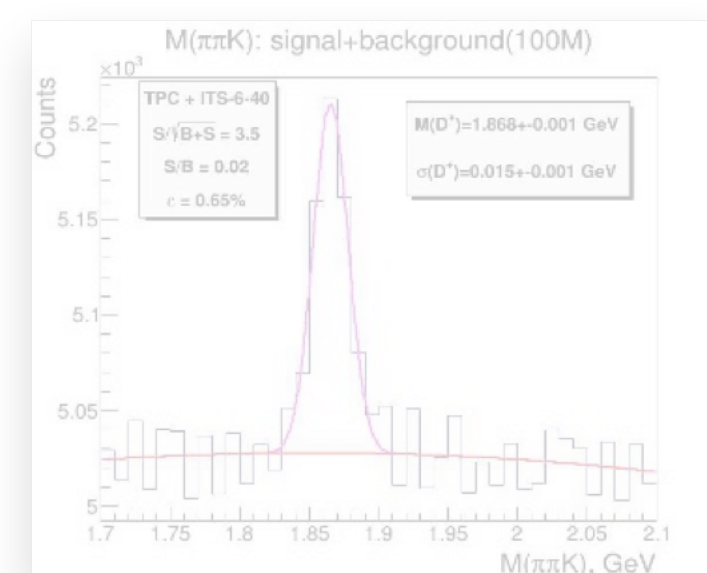
Construction Management Information System



Site for Assembly and QA tests at CCNU



NICA's MPD-ITS project:



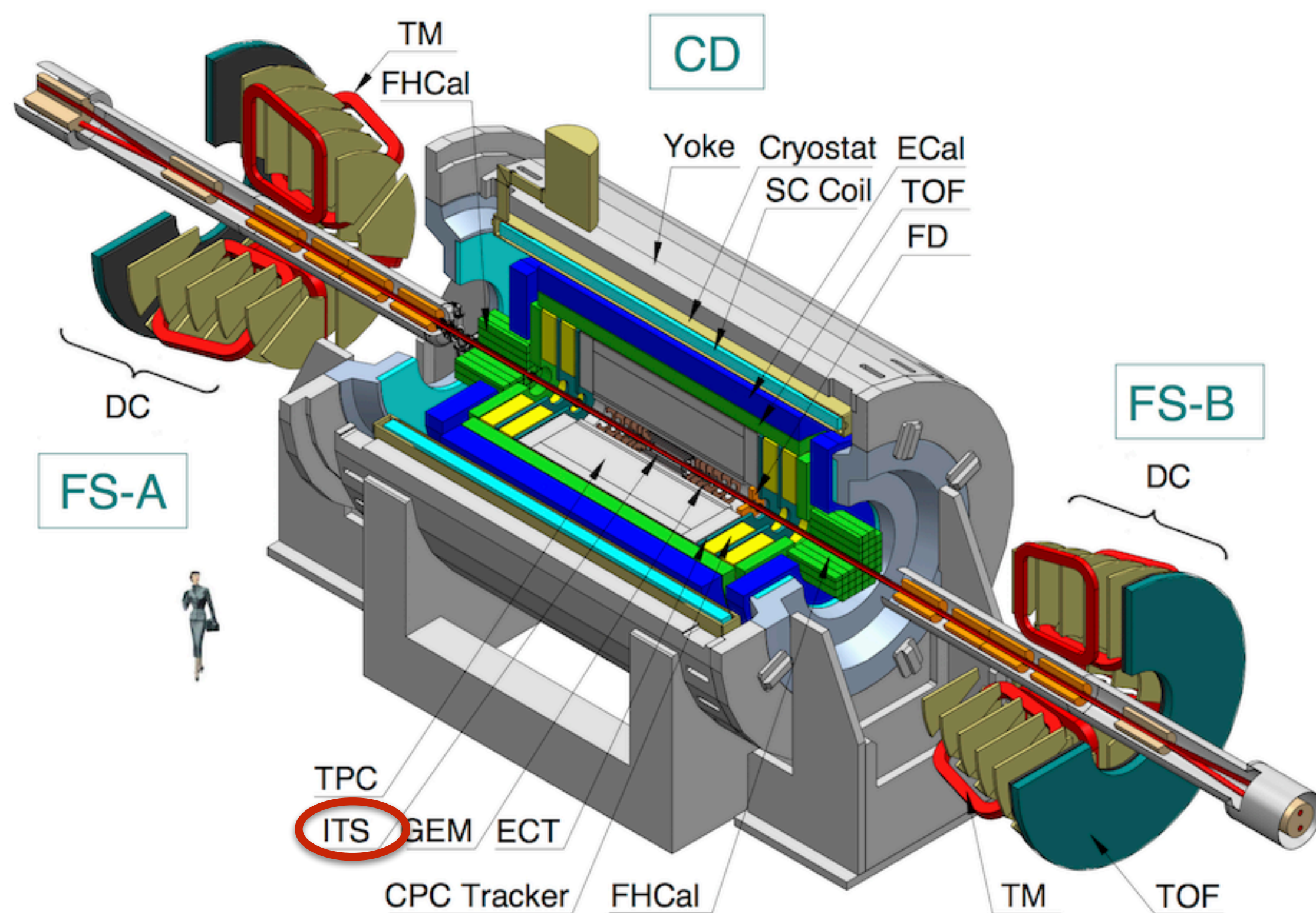
Computer simulations

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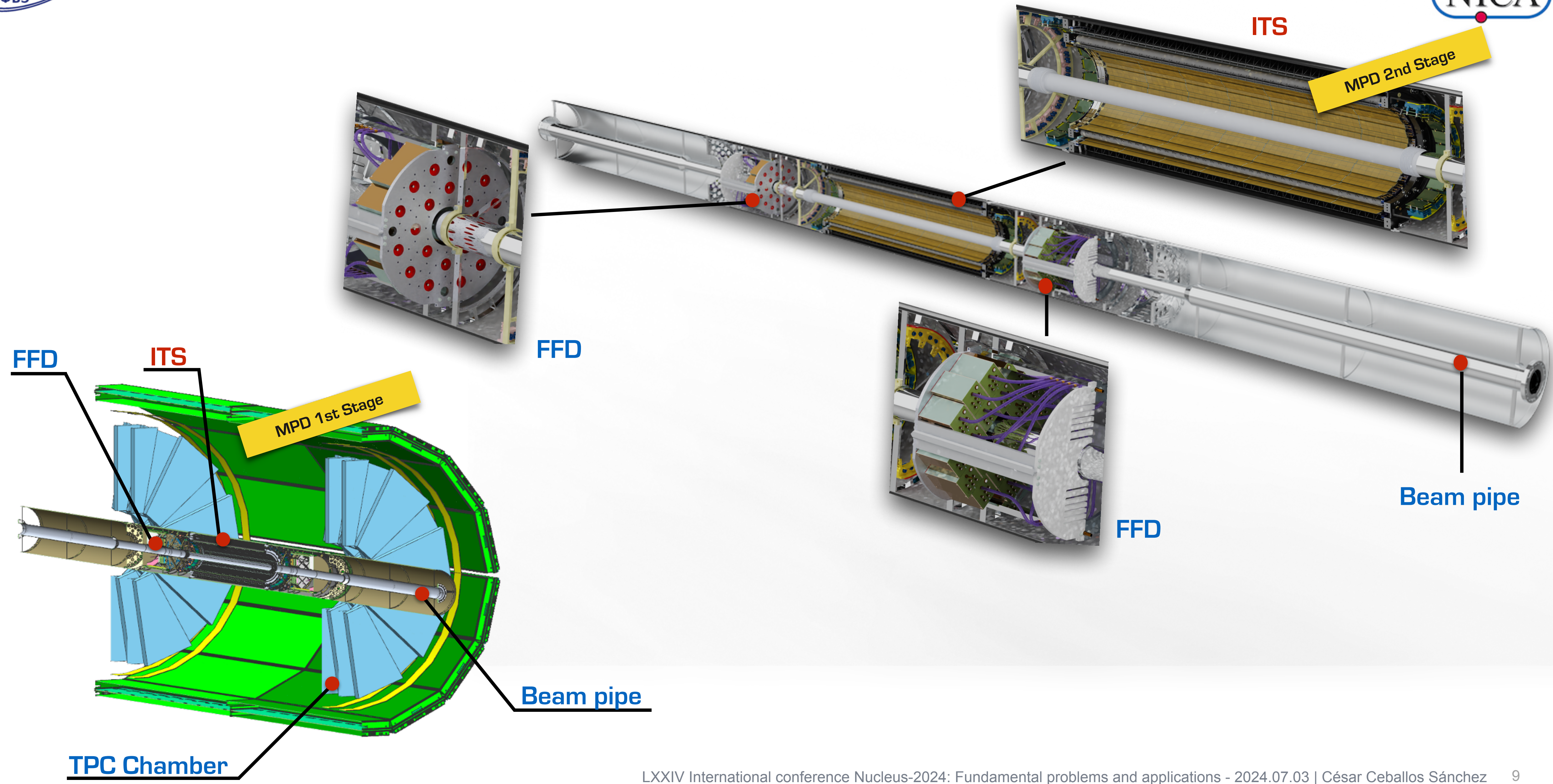
MPD-ITS structure: 3-layers Inner Barrel + 3-layers Outer Barrel.

It will supplement the TPC for the precise tracking, momentum determination and vertex reconstruction for hyperons (Λ , Ξ , Ω) and **D-mesons**.



Some of the MPD-ITS requirements:

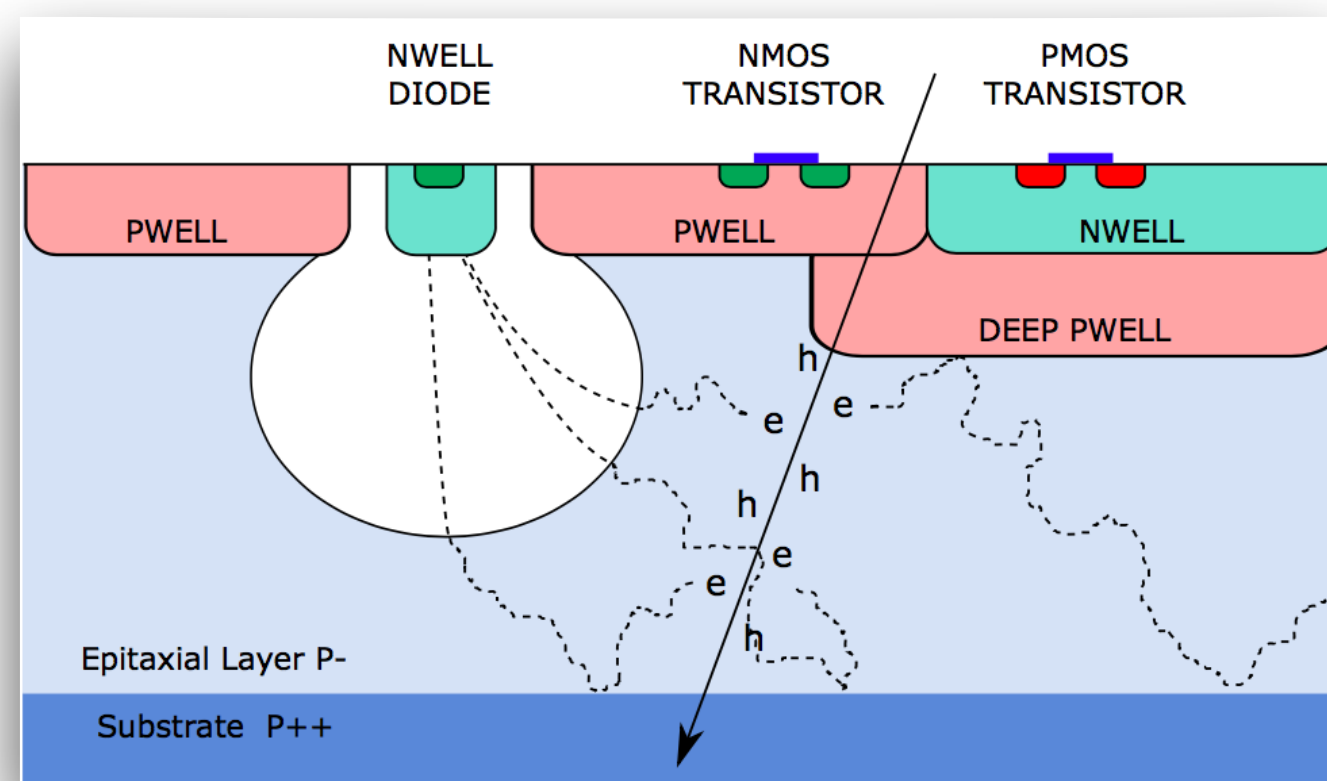
- Fast, high granularity CMOS pixel sensors with low noise level.
- Spatial resolution of track coordinate registration at the level of $\sim 5-10 \mu\text{m}$.
- Material budget as low as possible.



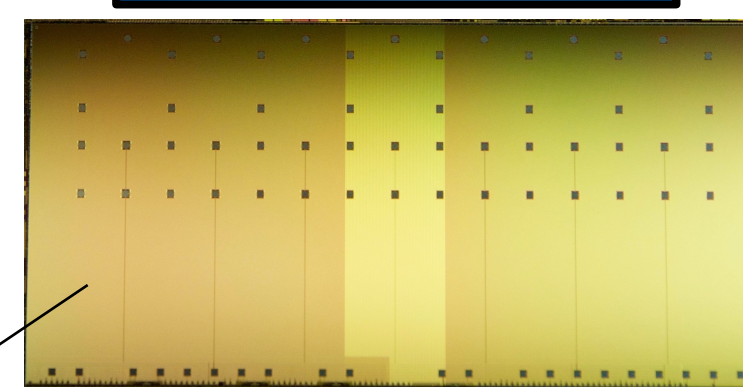
The MAPS chip - ALPIDE

TowerJazz 0.18 μm CMOS pixel sensor

- » High-resistivity ($> 1\text{k}\Omega\text{ cm}$) p-type epitaxial layer ($20\mu\text{m} - 40\mu\text{m}$ thick) on p-type substrate.
- » Small n-well diode ($2-3\ \mu\text{m}$ diameter), ~ 100 times smaller than pixel \Rightarrow low capacitance.
- » Deep PWELL shields NWELL of PMOS transistors, allowing for full CMOS circuitry within active area.

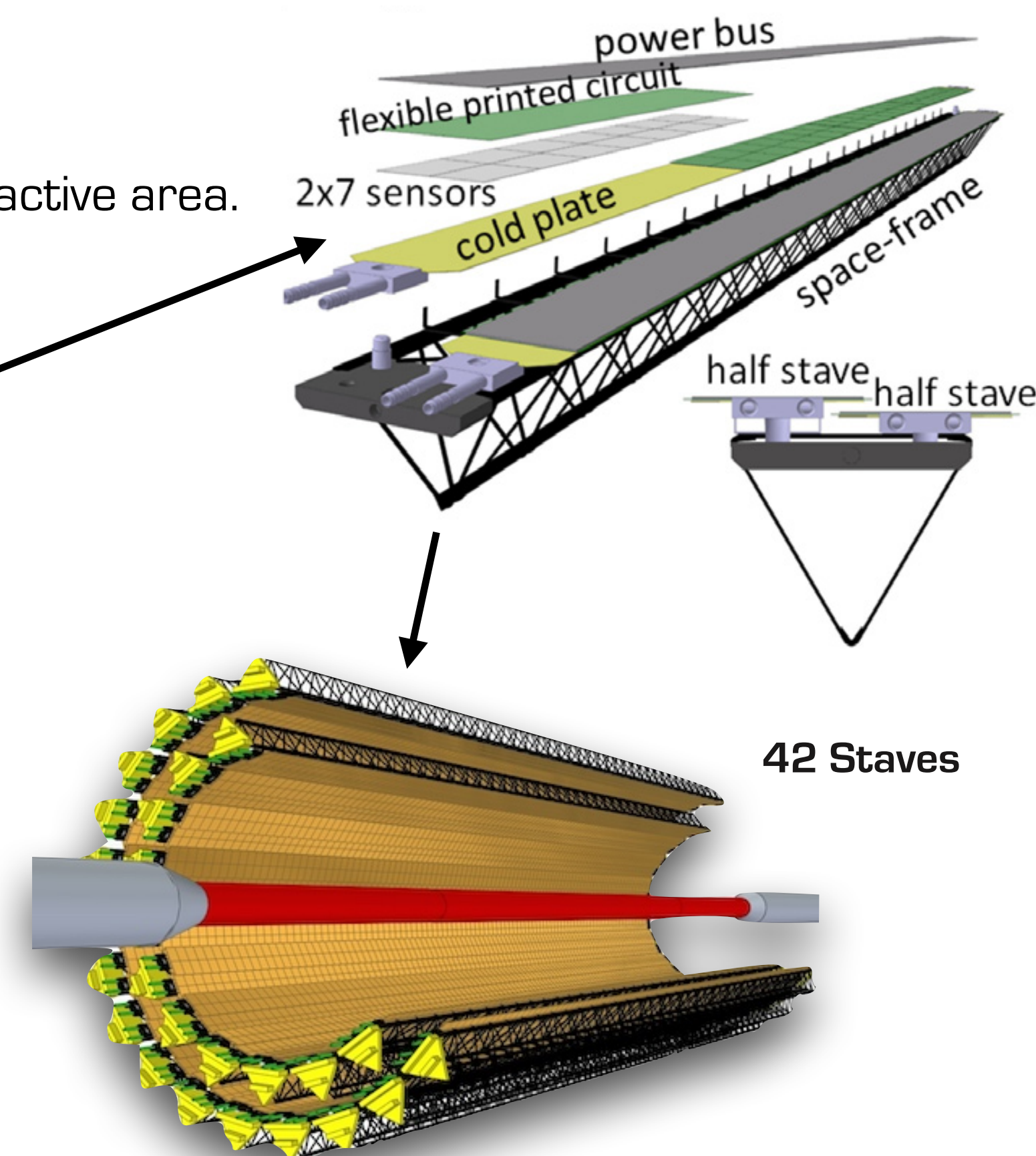


512 x 1024 pixels



Sensor architecture

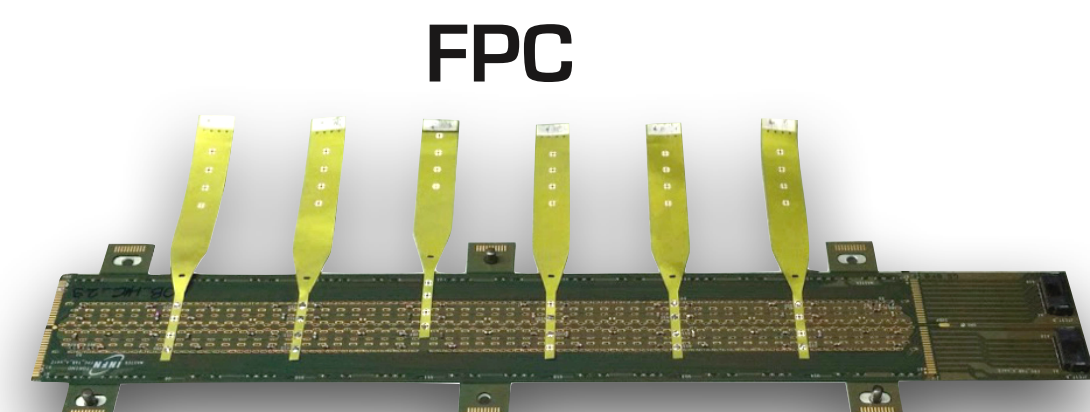
Size: 15mm x 30mm
 Pixel pitch: $28\mu\text{m} \times 28\mu\text{m}$
 Event time resolution: $< 2\mu\text{s}$
 Power consumption: $39\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$
 Dead area 1.1mm x 30mm



Full technological transfer from ALICE to MPD

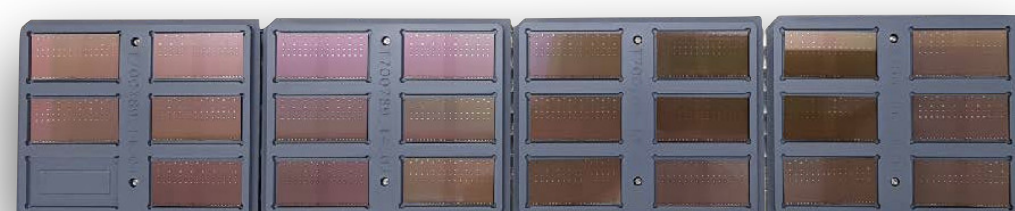
- Complete Knowhow
- Detector assembly and testing hardware/software
- Supervision and support from ALICE specialists

Setup at JINR of the full detector assembly line from chips to detector layers

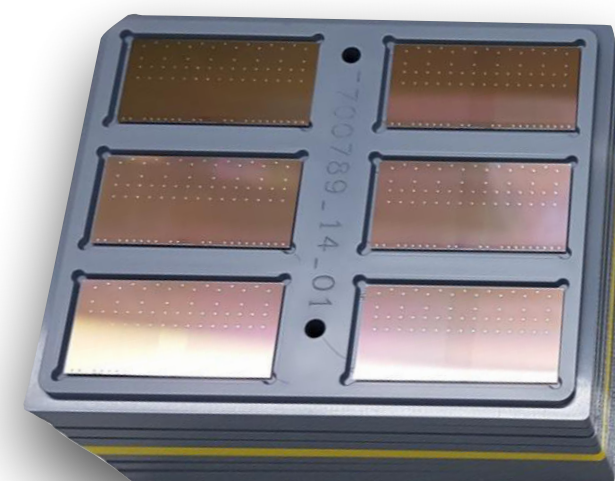
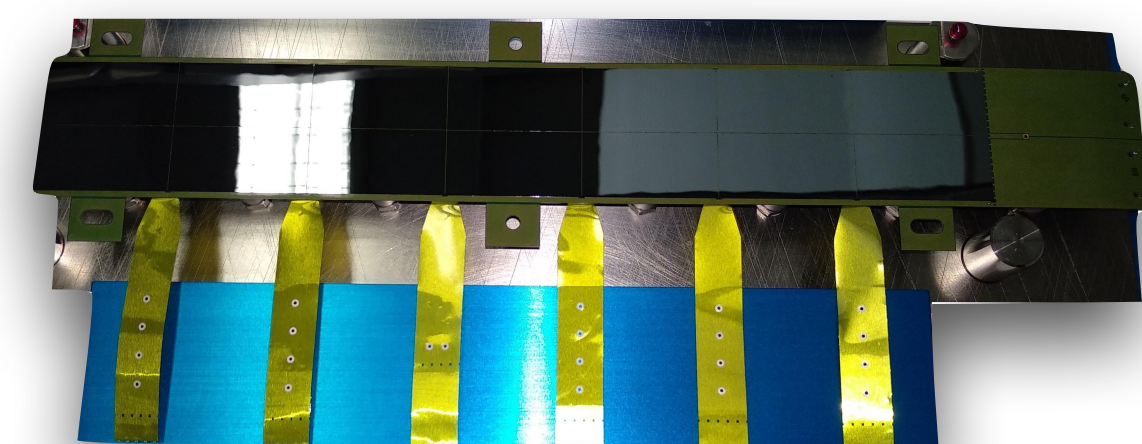


+

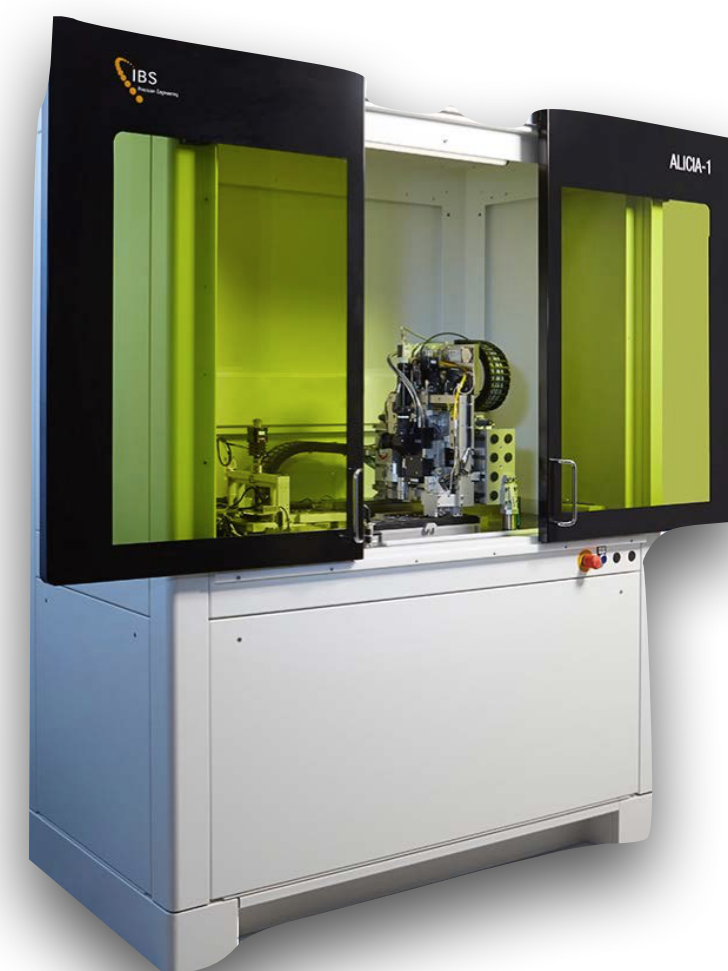
MAPS



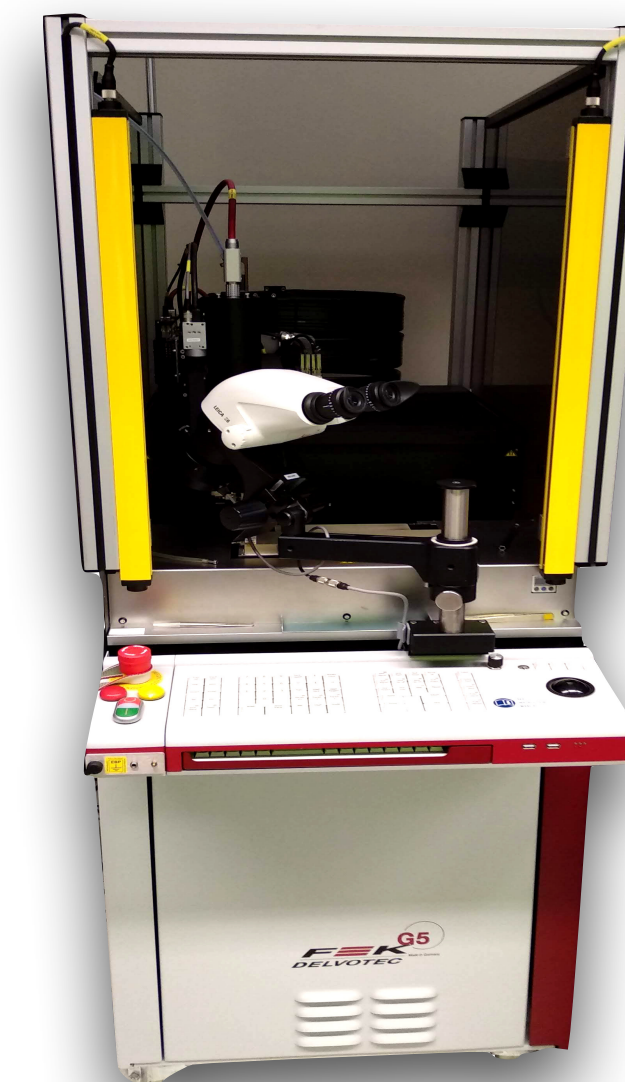
HIC



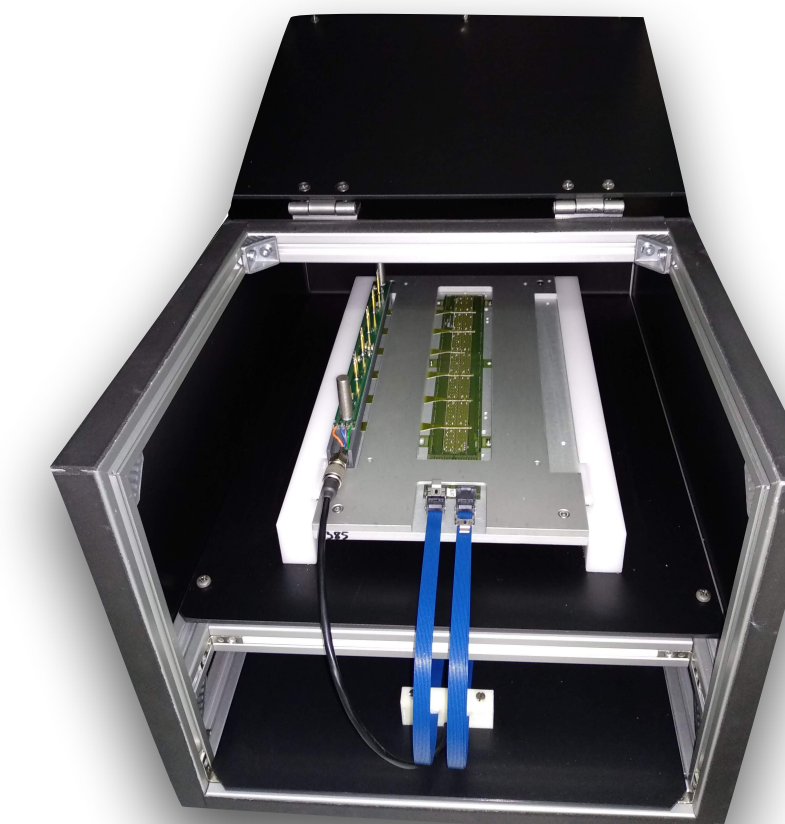
Chips selection



Chips alignment and gluing

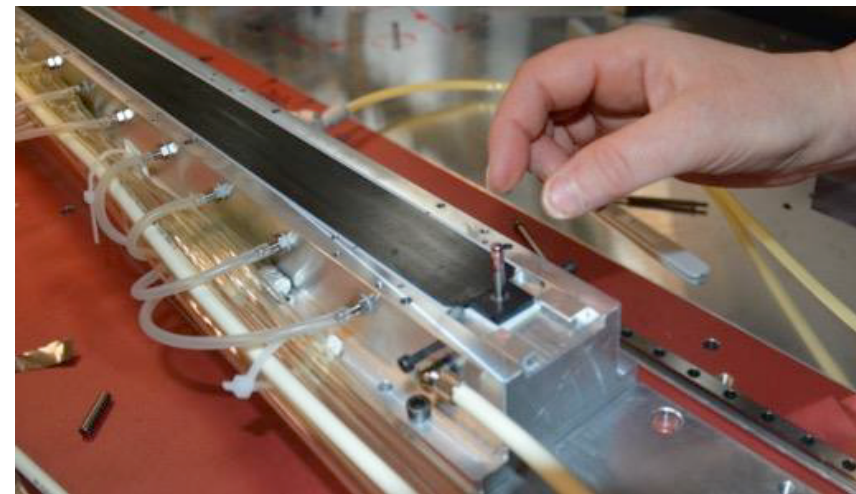


Ultrasonic bonding Chips - FPC



HIC testing

Full technological transfer from ALICE to MPD



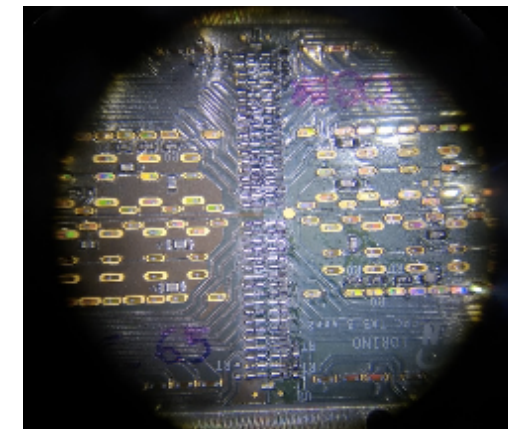
Cold Plate positioning



Glue deposition



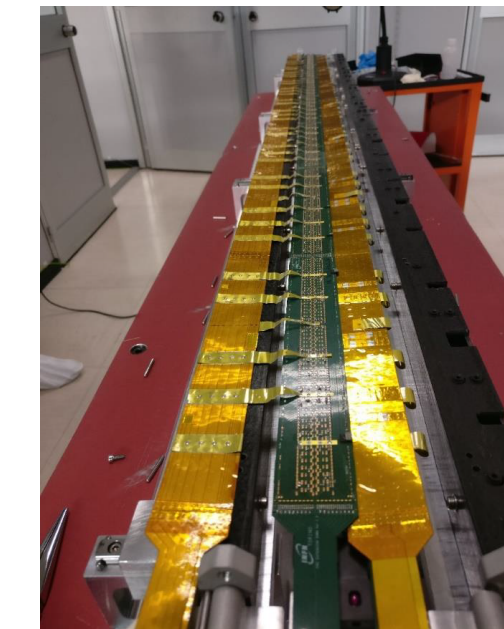
HIC positioning



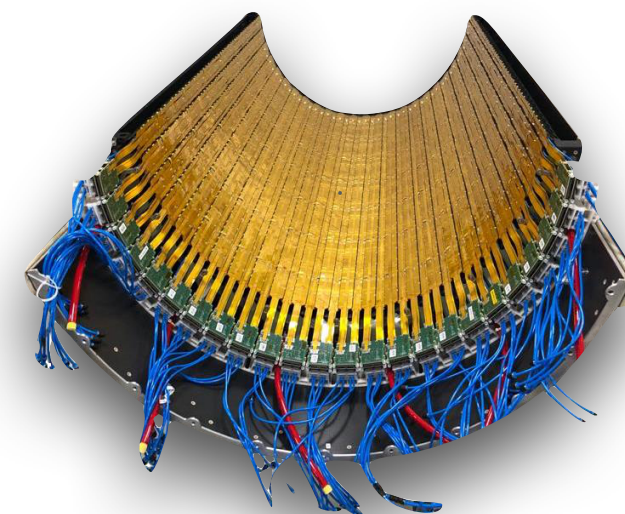
HIC to HIC interconnection



Space frame on CP



Power Bus position & folding



Full technological transfer from ALICE to MPD



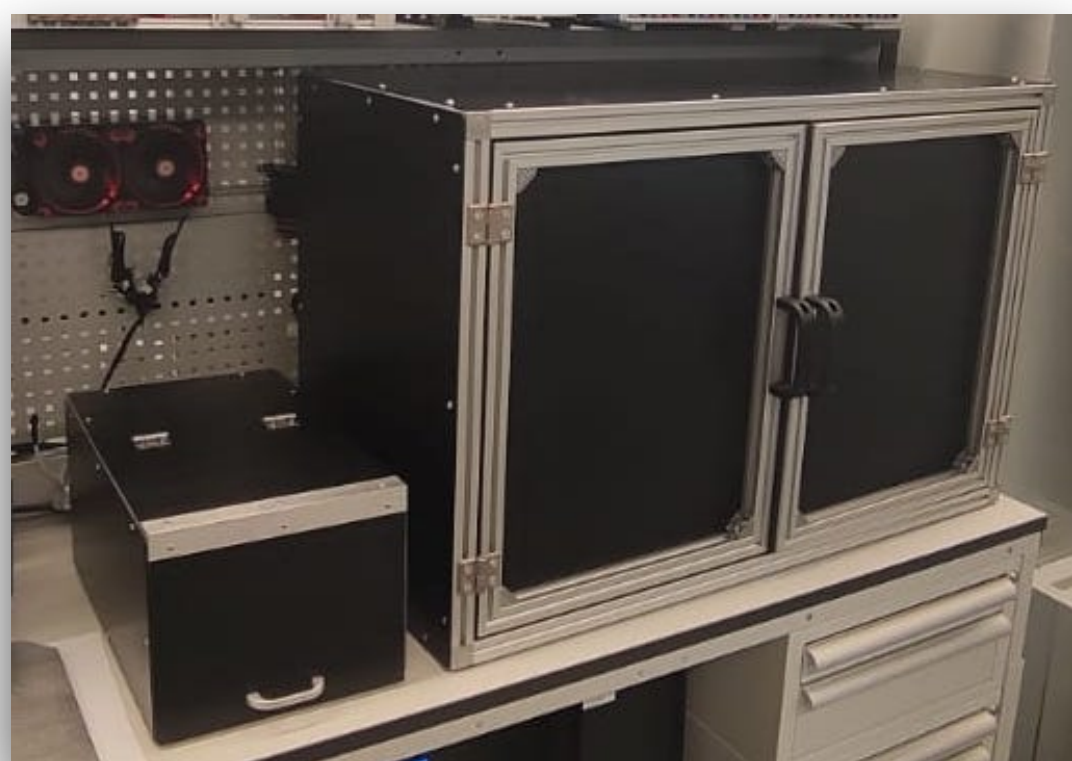
Carrier Plates

HIC testing

Same technology as ALICE-ITS



Peel test station



Qualification and Endurance test boxes

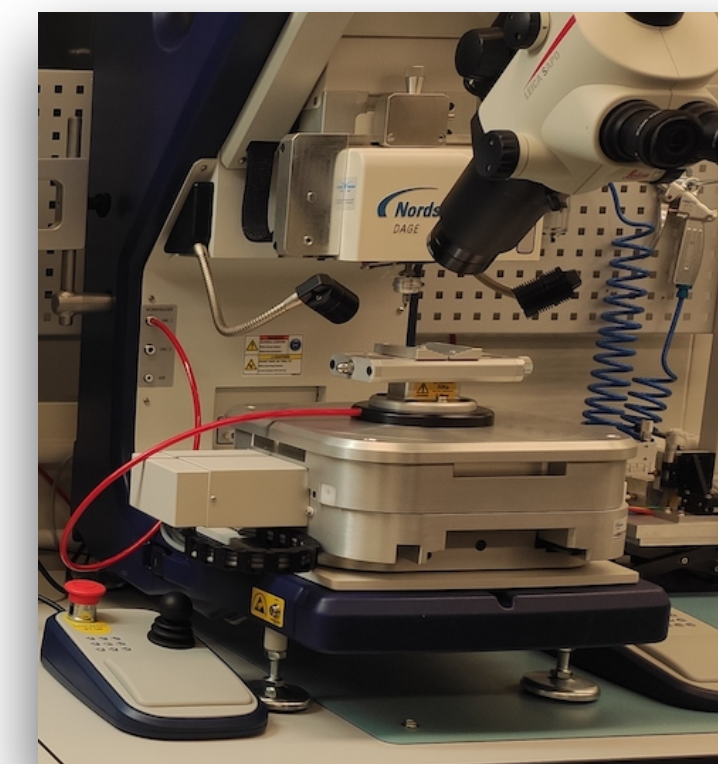


MOSAIC boards



Power boards

(*) Power Boards BoB to be produced



Pull test station

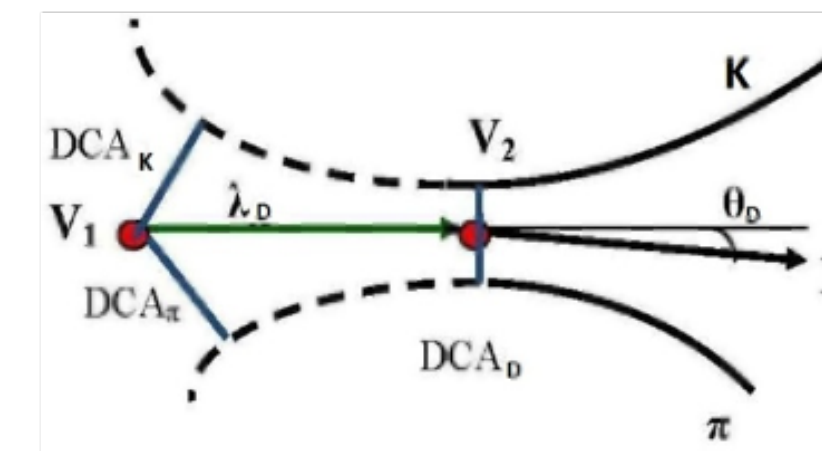
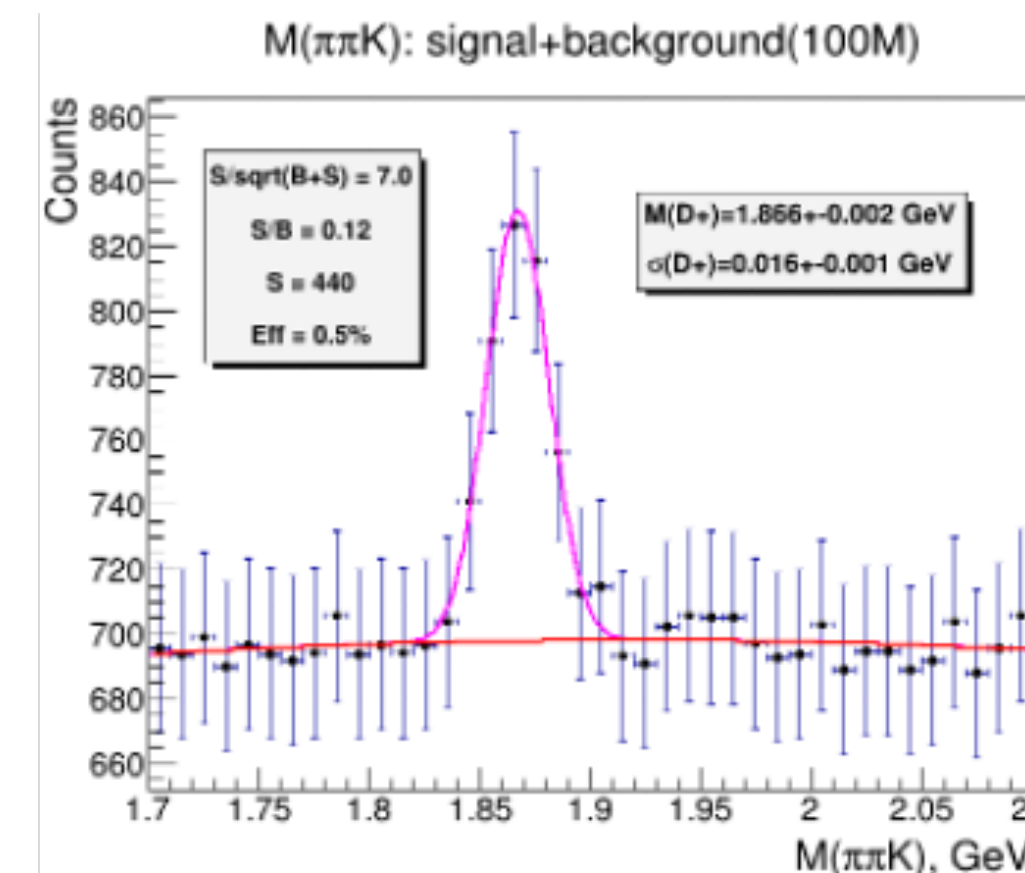
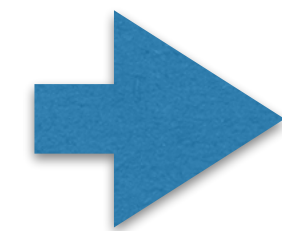
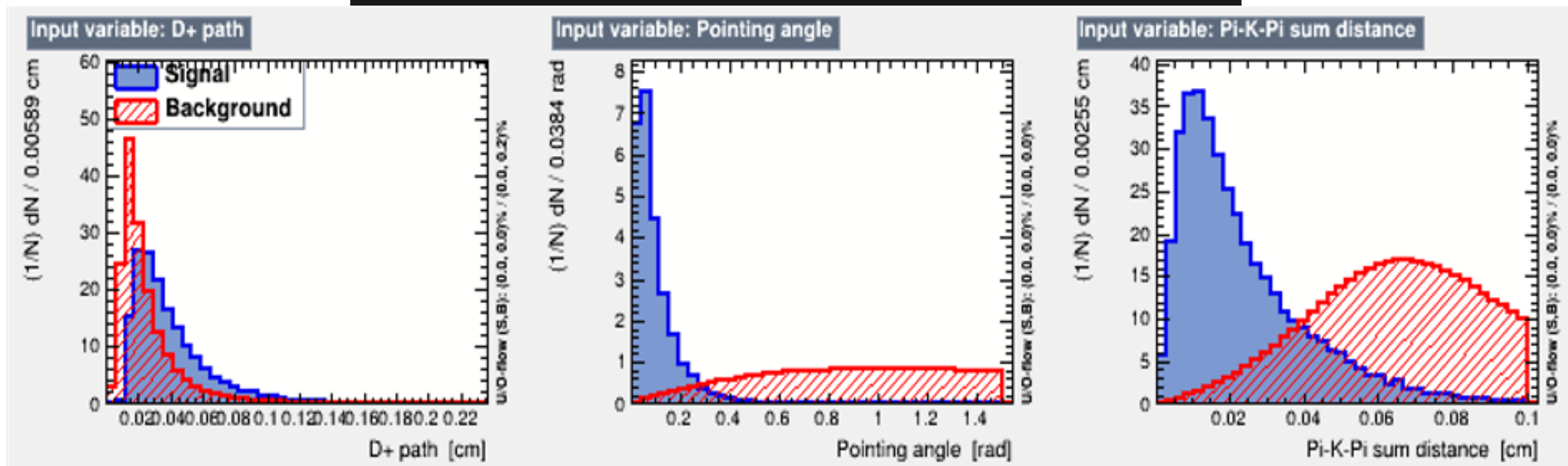


Visual inspection Station

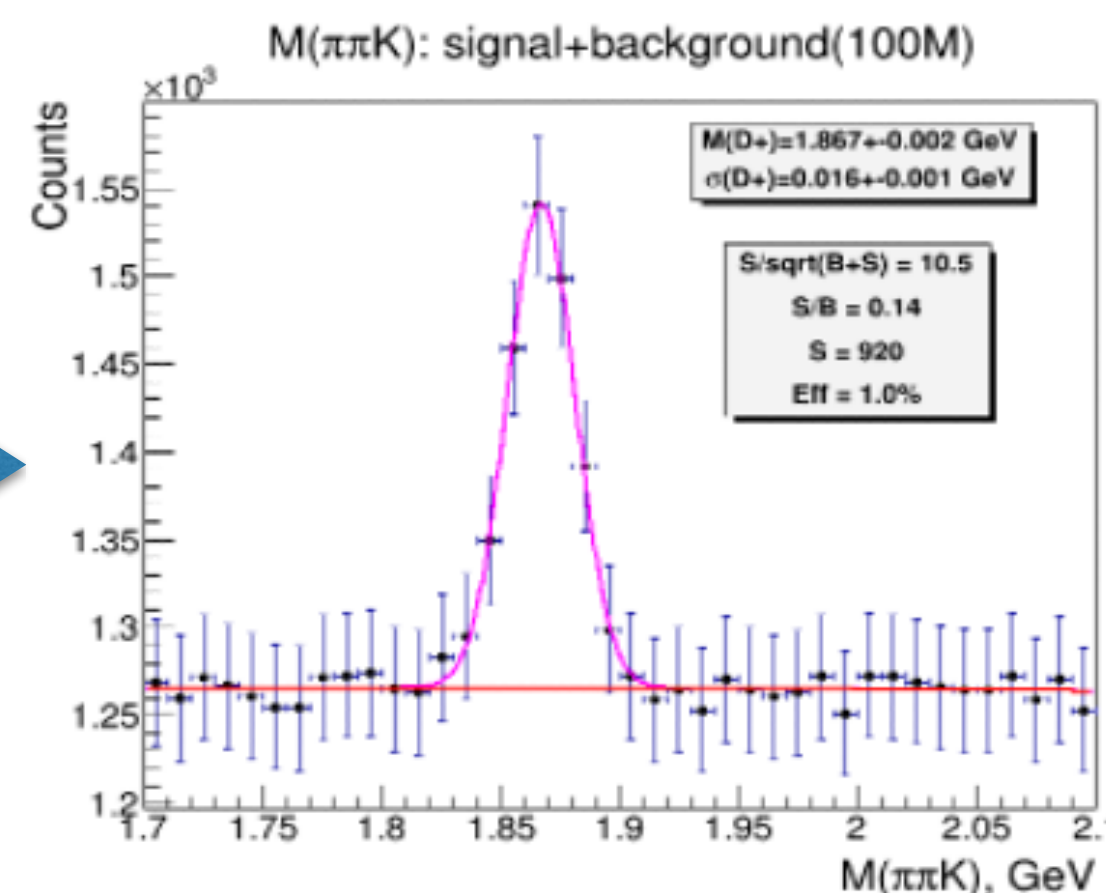
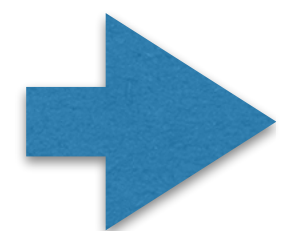
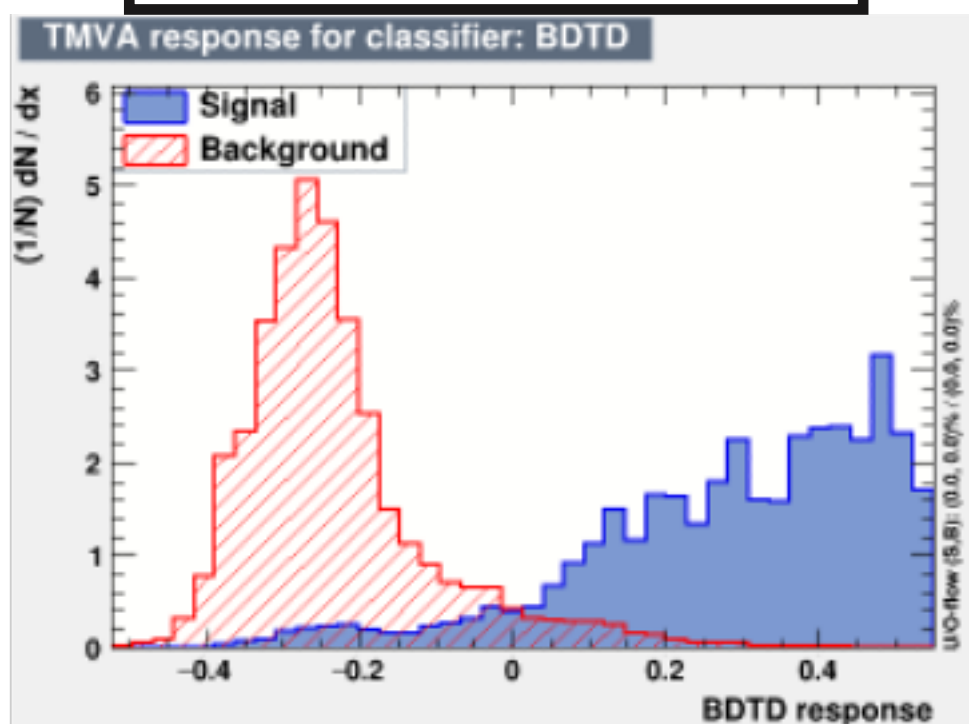
Simulations

D^+ and D^0 reconstruction using KF

TC: $dca(\pi)$, $dca(K)$, $dca(\pi K)$, $\lambda(D)$, $\theta(D)$ cuts



MVA: BDT classifier cuts



Particle	D^0	D^+
Method	MVA	MVA
Efficiency, %	0.85	1.0
Significance	5.5	10.5
S/B(2σ) ratio	0.10	0.14

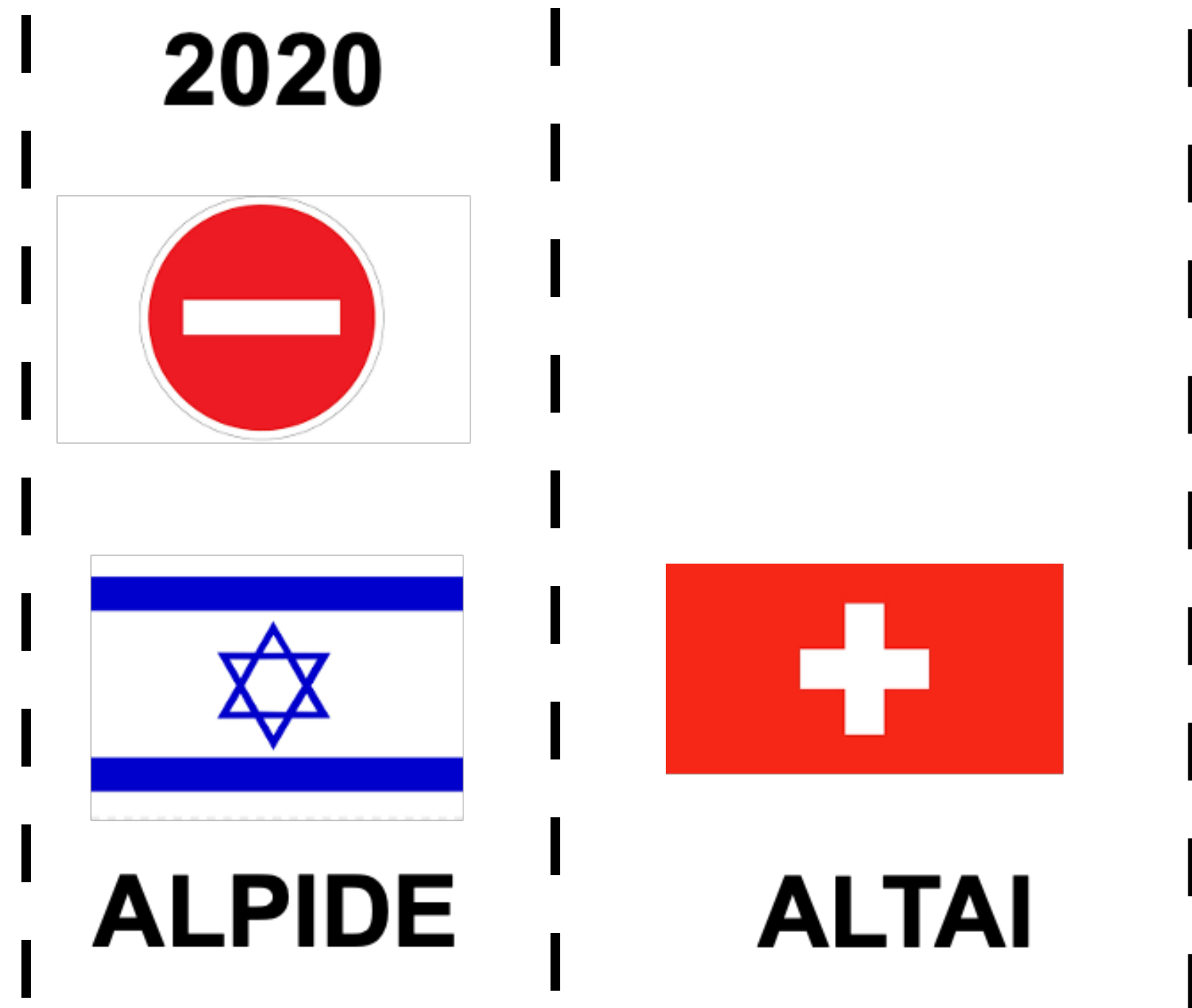
Using the topological cuts allows to reconstruct D^0 and D^+ decays with an efficiency of 0.8% and 0.5% respectively. Using the optimal BDT cut allows to reconstruct D^0 and D^+ with an efficiency of 0.85% and 1.0% respectively.

V. Kondratiev, C. Ceballos, S. Igolkin, A. Kolozhvari, Y. Murin, A. Sheremetiev, "Detection of D^+ -meson decays in the tracking system of NICA-MPD", Acta Physica Polonica B, 14 (3), 2021.

The MAPS case

By 2021 we had been fighting for a year for receiving the already paid ALPIDE MAPS (~ 1.8 MCHF).

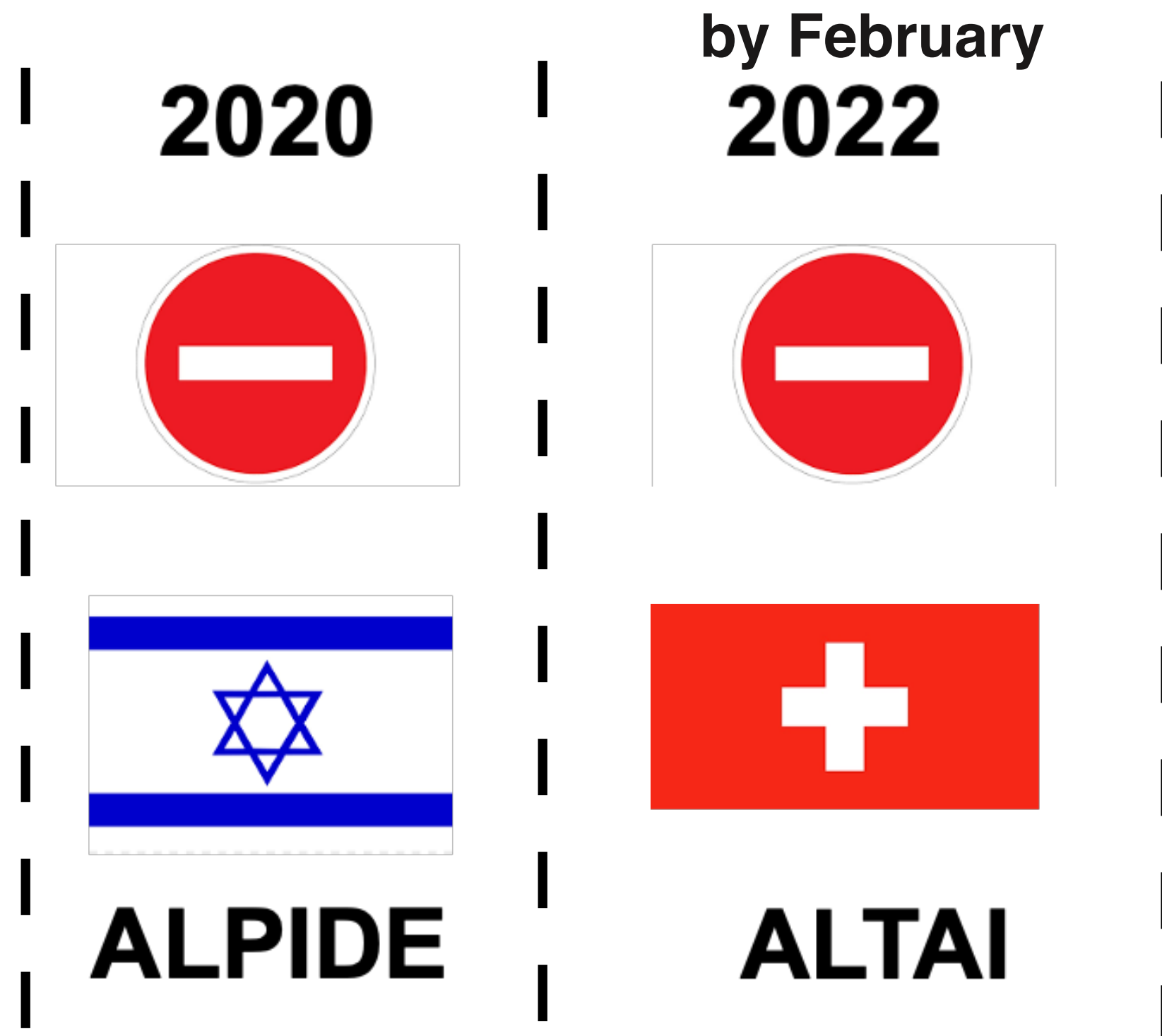
CERN agreed to create a non radiation-hard version: the ALTAI.



The MAPS case

By 2021 we had been fighting for a year for receiving the already paid ALPIDE MAPS (~ 1.8 MCHF).

CERN agreed to create a non radiation-hard version: the ALTAI.

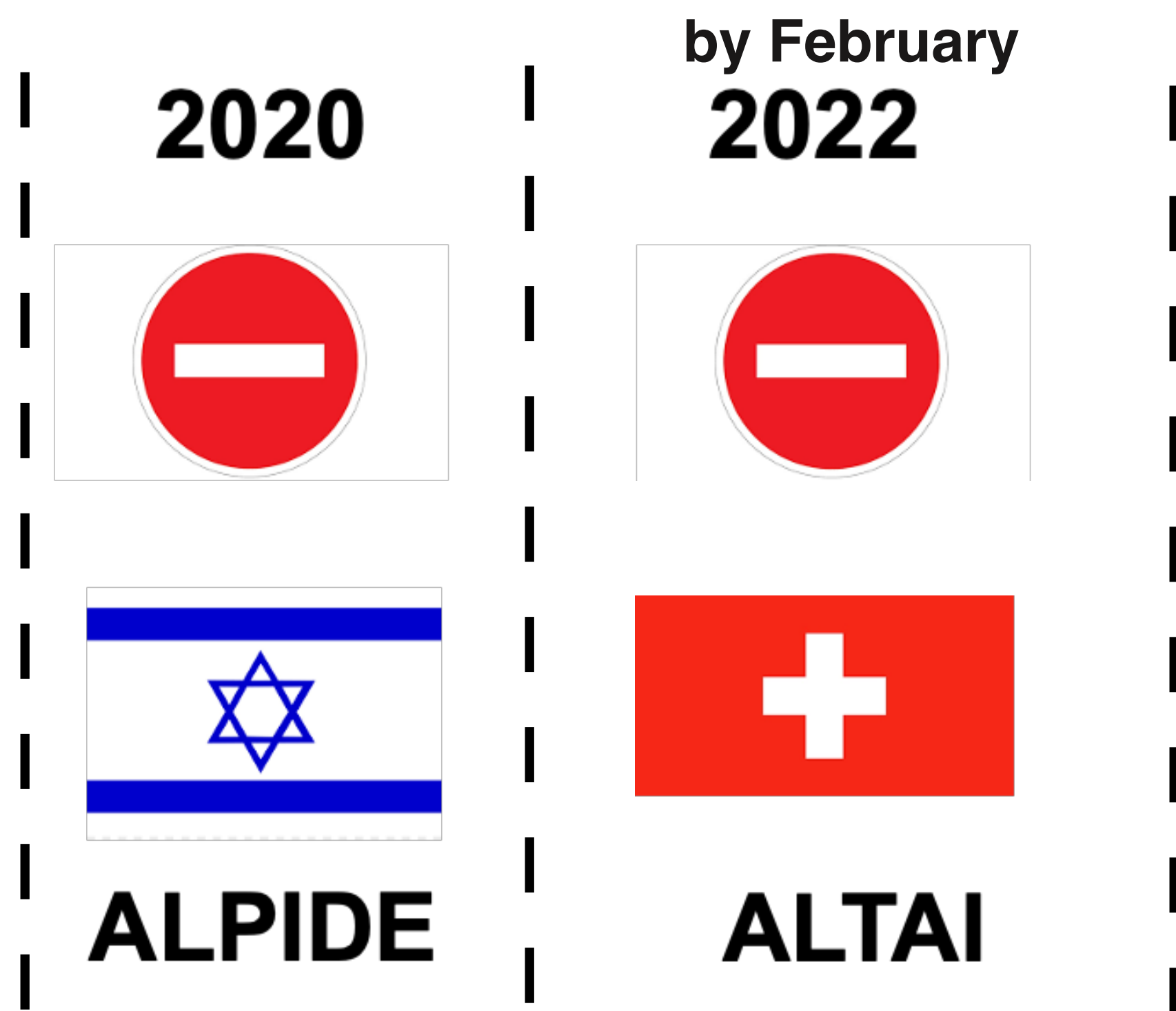


We fought for another year trying to get the ALTAI chips...and failed

The MAPS case

By 2021 we had been fighting for a year for receiving the already paid ALPIDE MAPS (~ 1.8 MCHF).

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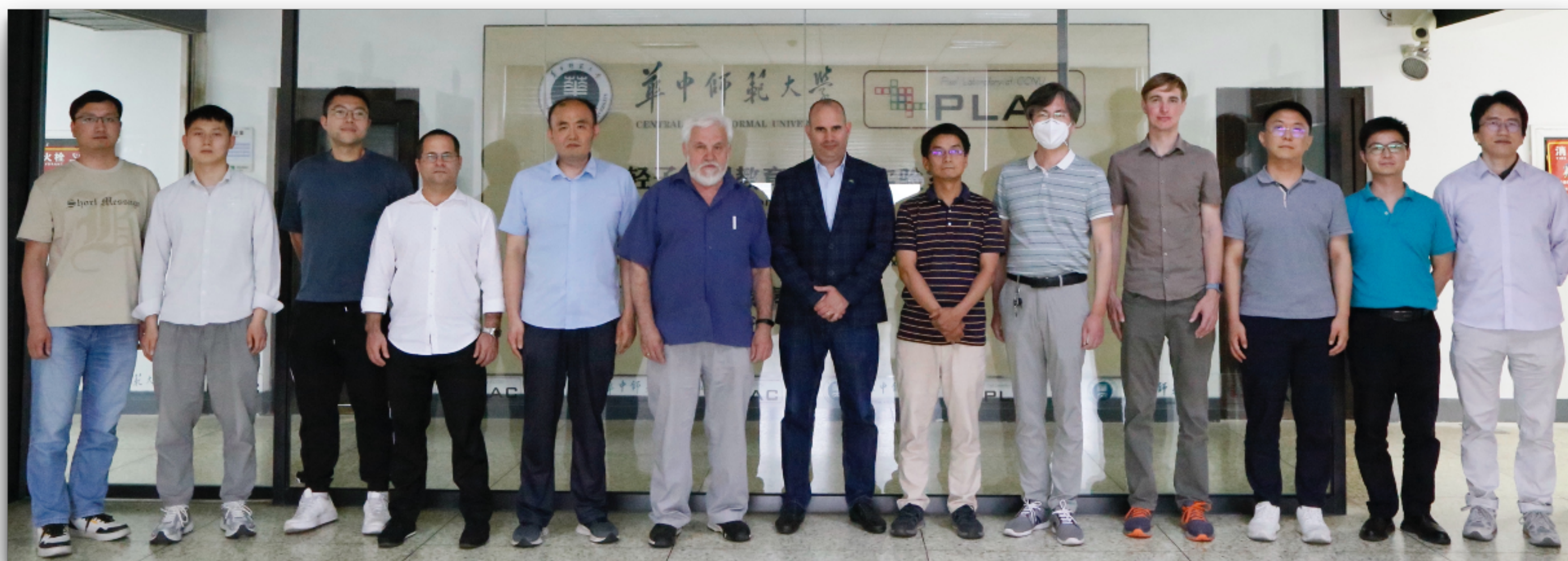
We fought for another year trying to get the ALTAI chips...and failed

Highly prioritised tasks:

- Strengthen the international cooperation (Specially with China).
- Solve the microelectronic limitations (due to sanctions).
- Finish the mechanics in time for the commissioning of MPD.

The long-term sustainable proposal

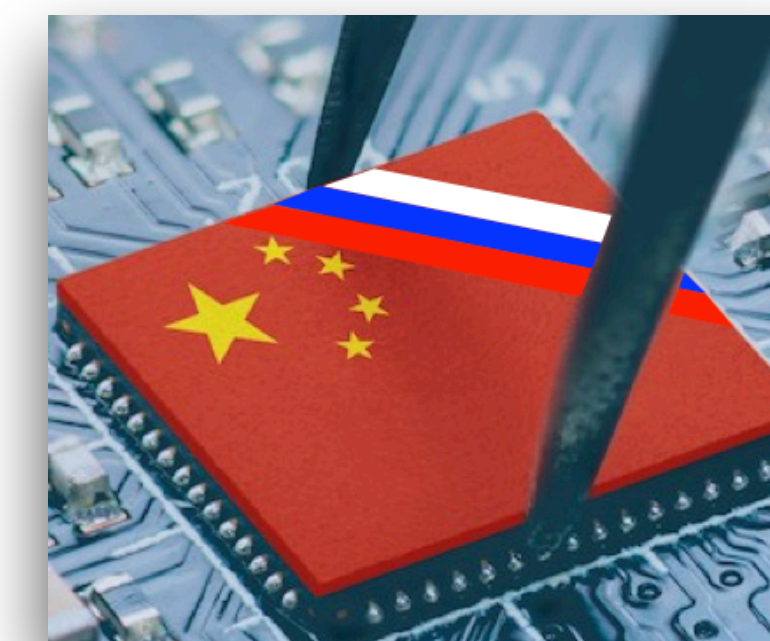
NICA-MPD/ITS Seminar on China-Russia Cooperation, Wuhan, 2023.06.15-16



Participants: JINR, CCNU, USTC, IHEP and IMP.

It was agreed: A joint development and construction of Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (**MAPS**) for fundamental and applied science experiments **including front-end electronics** to make this technology **freely accessible** to China and Russia.

2023



MICA

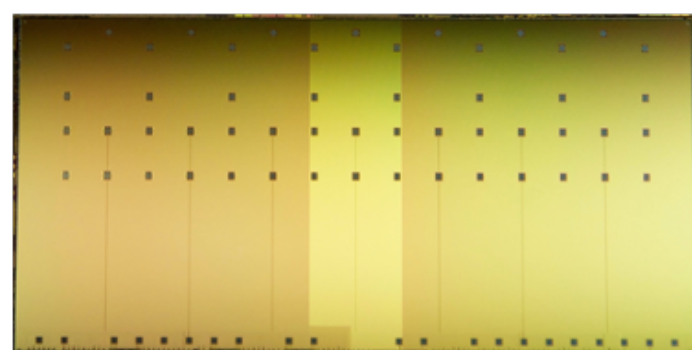
Yu. A. Murin, C. Ceballos Sanchez for the MPD-ITS Collaboration, "*Modern Microelectronics for MPD-ITS. Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors and Readout System*", accepted for publication in the 4th issue of Phys. Part. and Nucl. in 2024

Electronics

Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors

MICA

- Domestic process (in China)
- Pixel Size: $27 \times 31 \mu\text{m}^2$
- Pixel Array: 512×980
- Front-end peaking time: $< 2 \mu\text{s}$
- Pulse discrimination time: $5-10 \mu\text{s}$
- ENC $< 10 \text{e}^-$
- Power consumption $< 40 \text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$



12 wafers (~ 500 chips) of MICA MAPS first prototype already ordered !

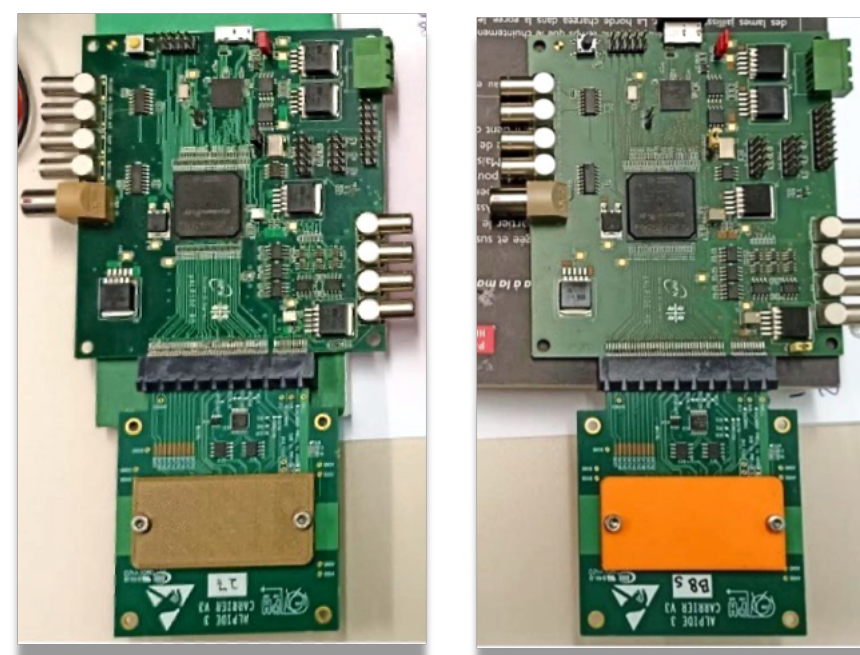
The tape-out of the MICA chip prototype sent to the foundry at the end of February. Chips will be ready by July 2024.

The the first batch of 300 chips to be received at JINR by the end of 2024.

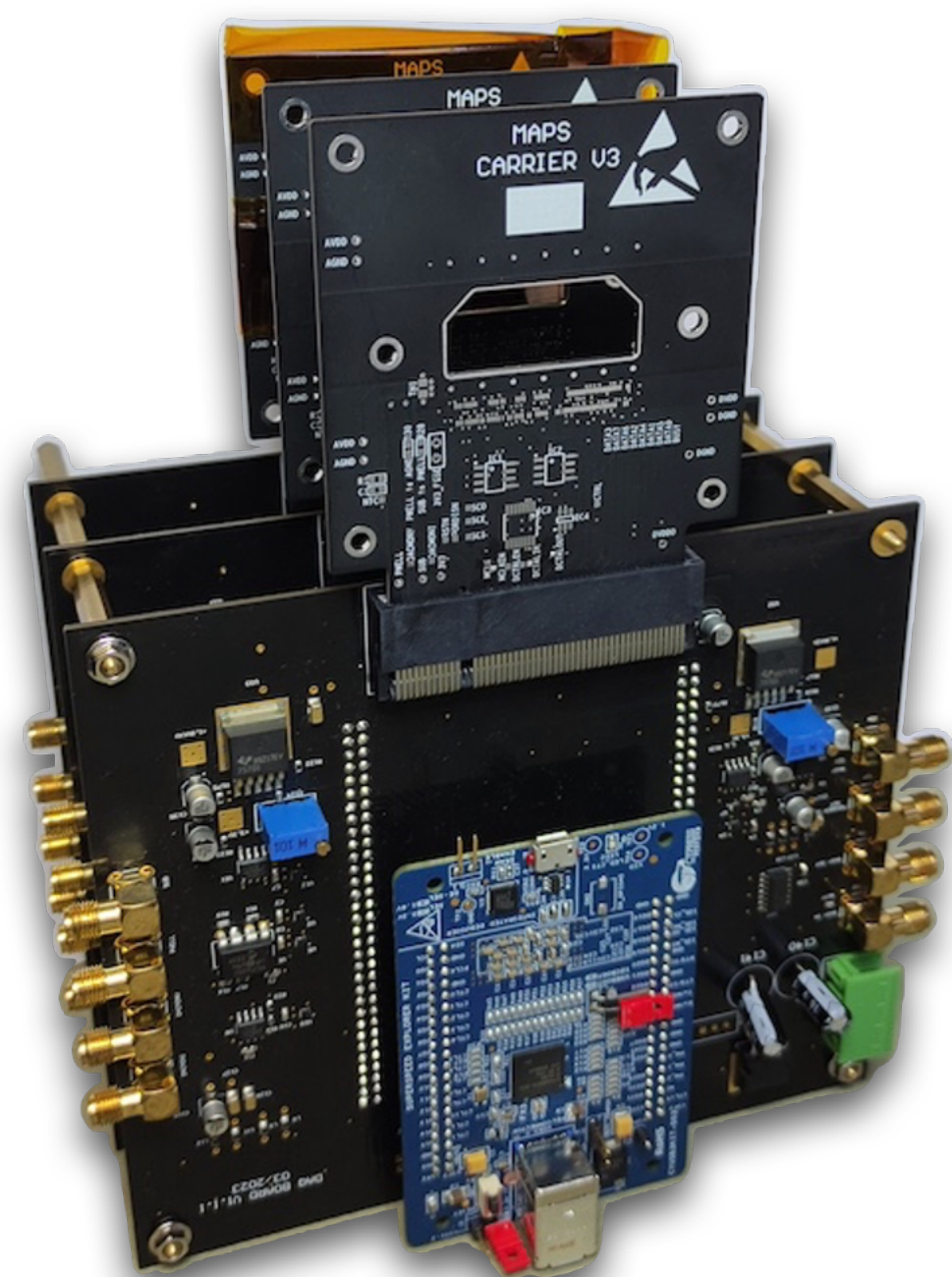
Preparation for sensor bench & beam test

Electronics

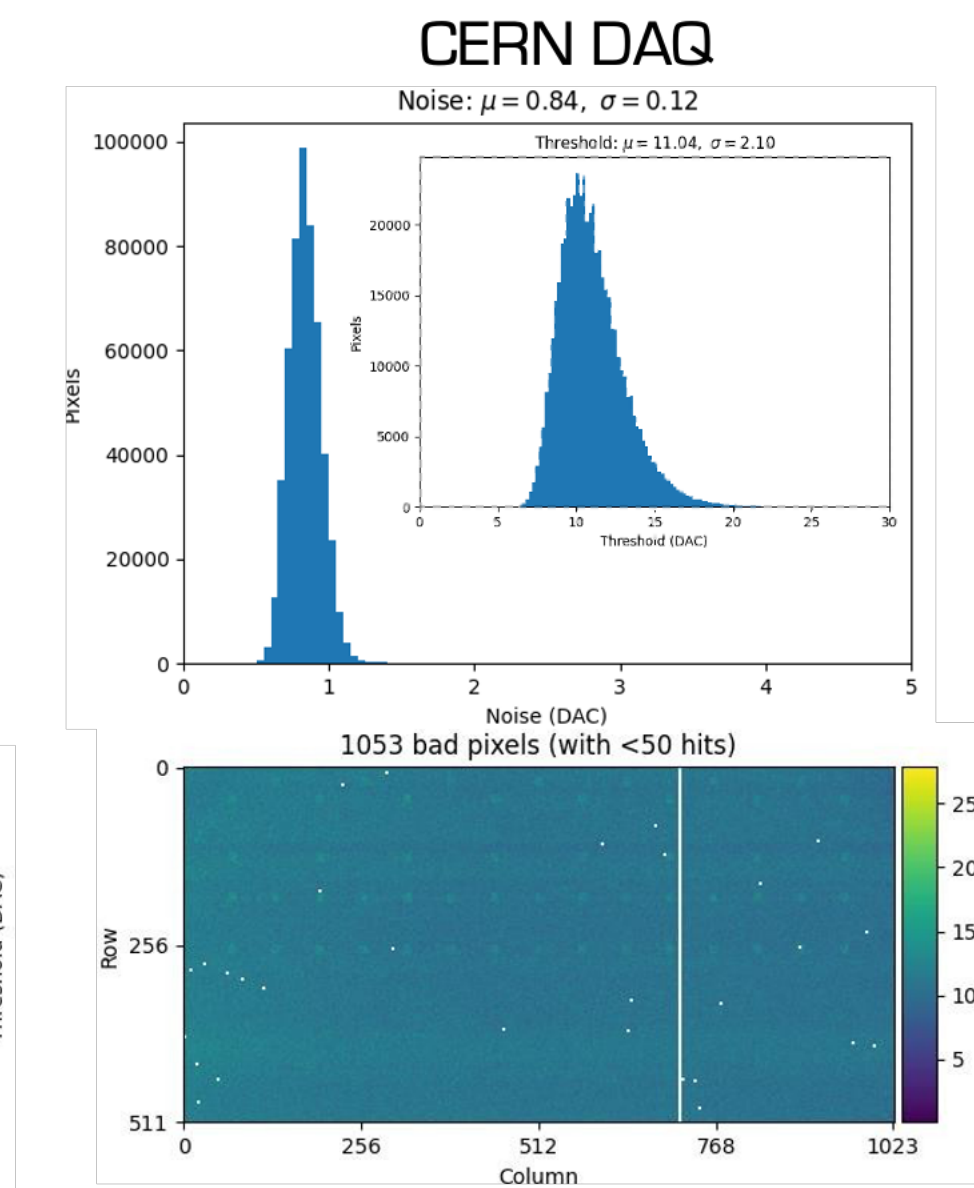
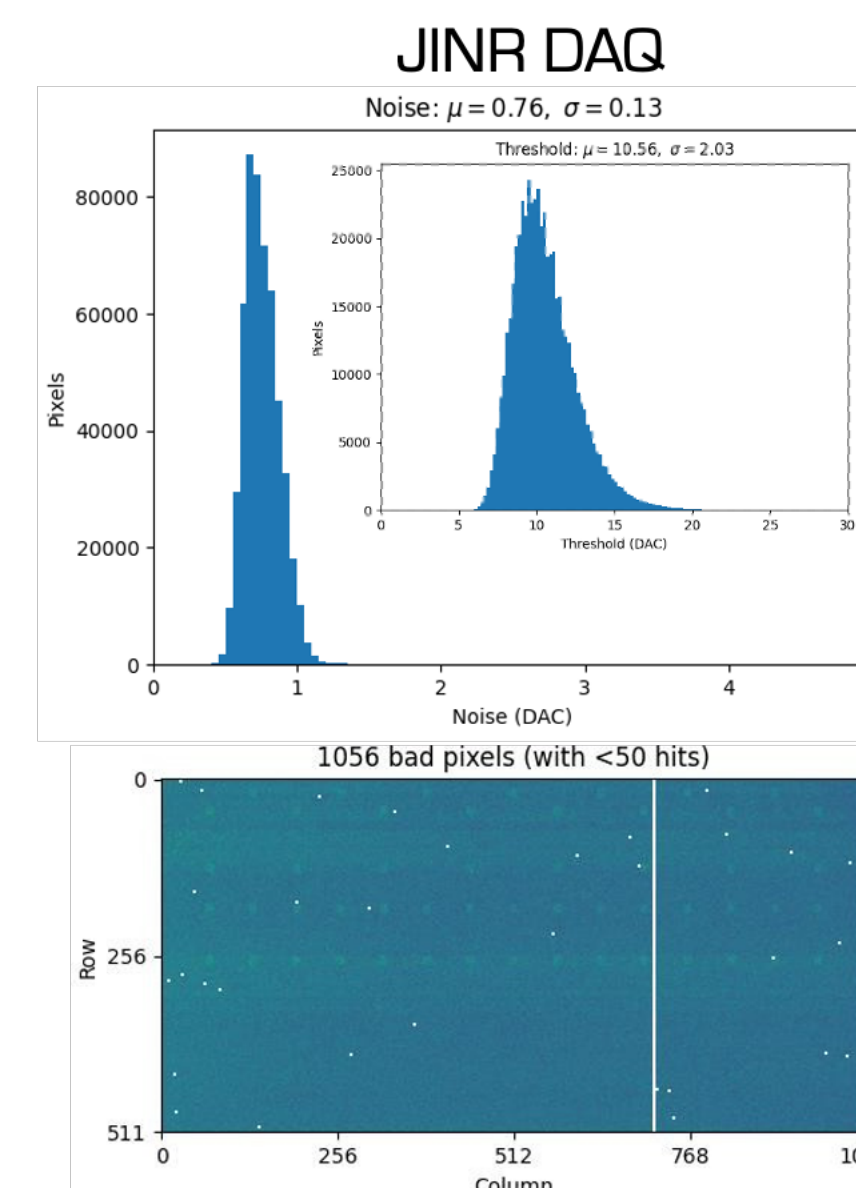
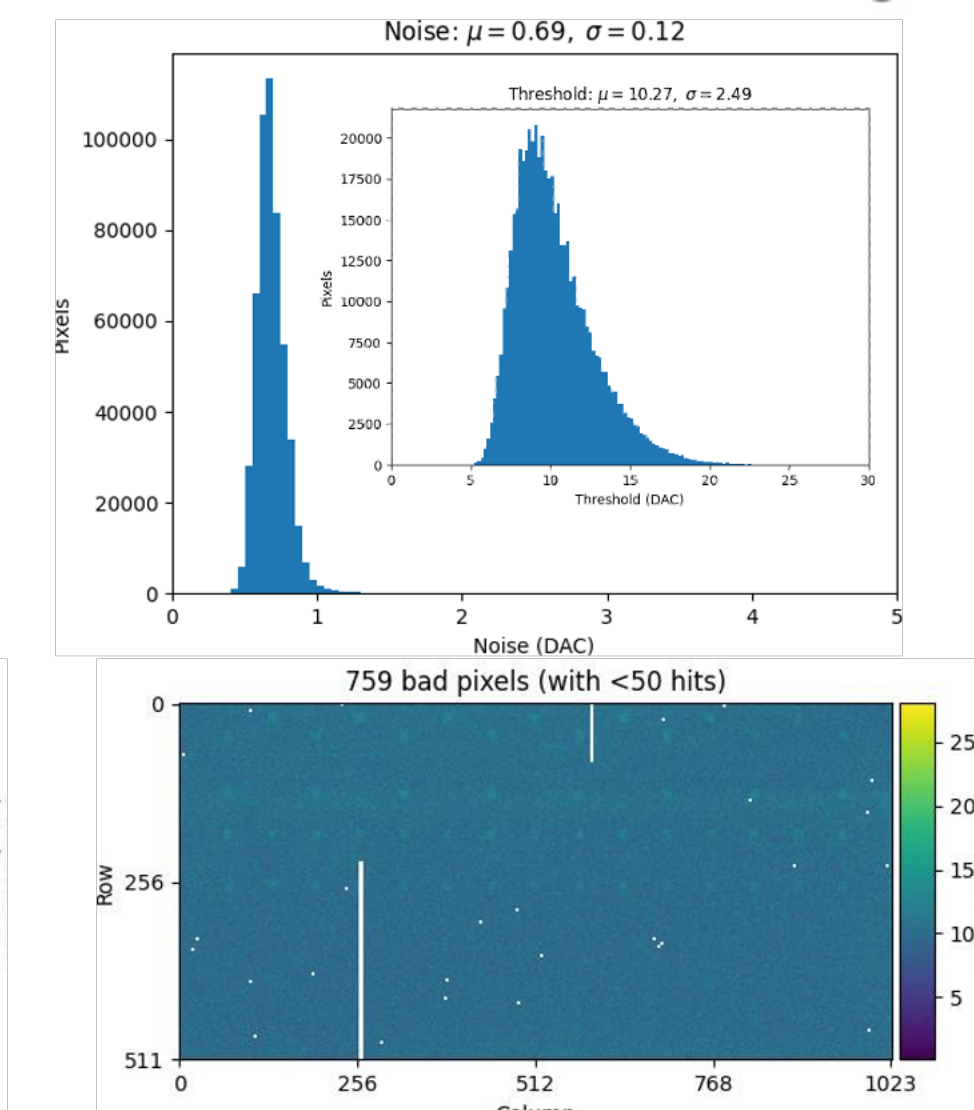
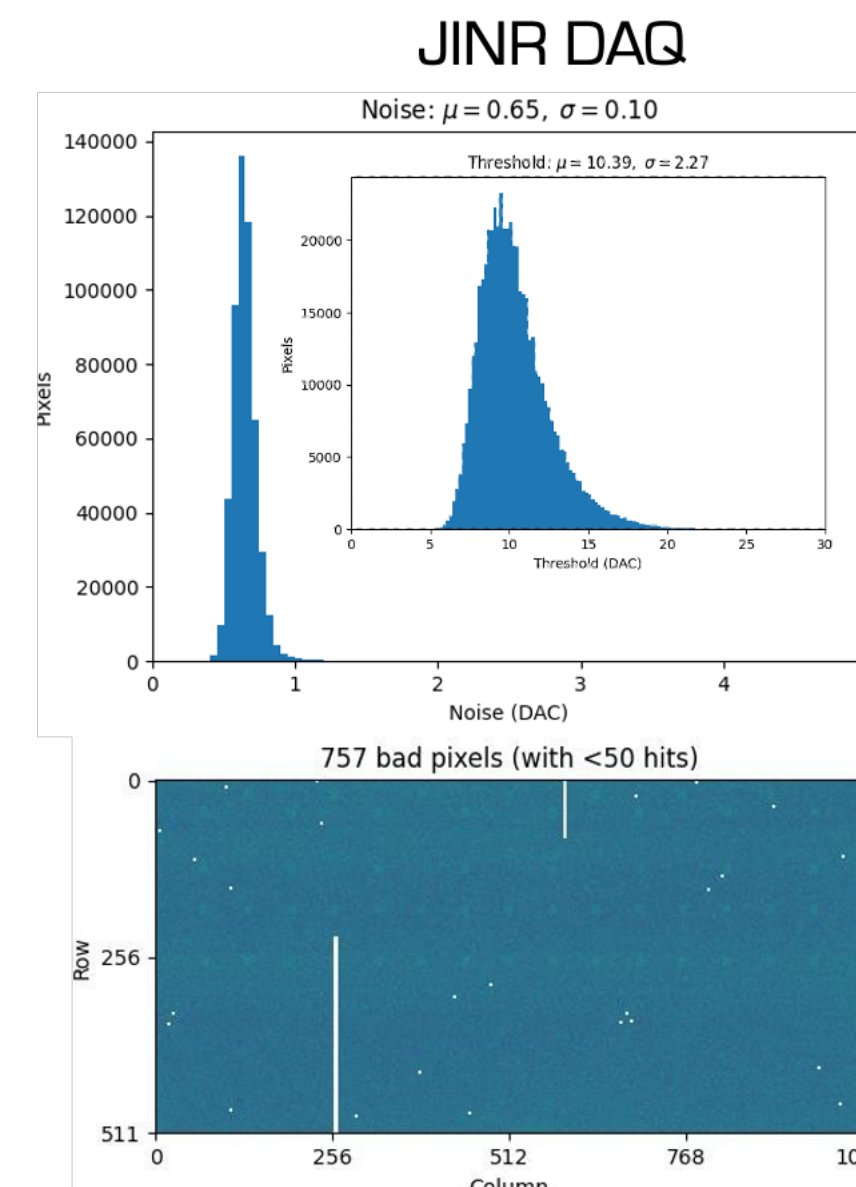
DAQ boards and MAPS carrier-plates
Made in CERN



CERN-Equivalent DAQ boards and MAPS carrier-plates
Made in JINR

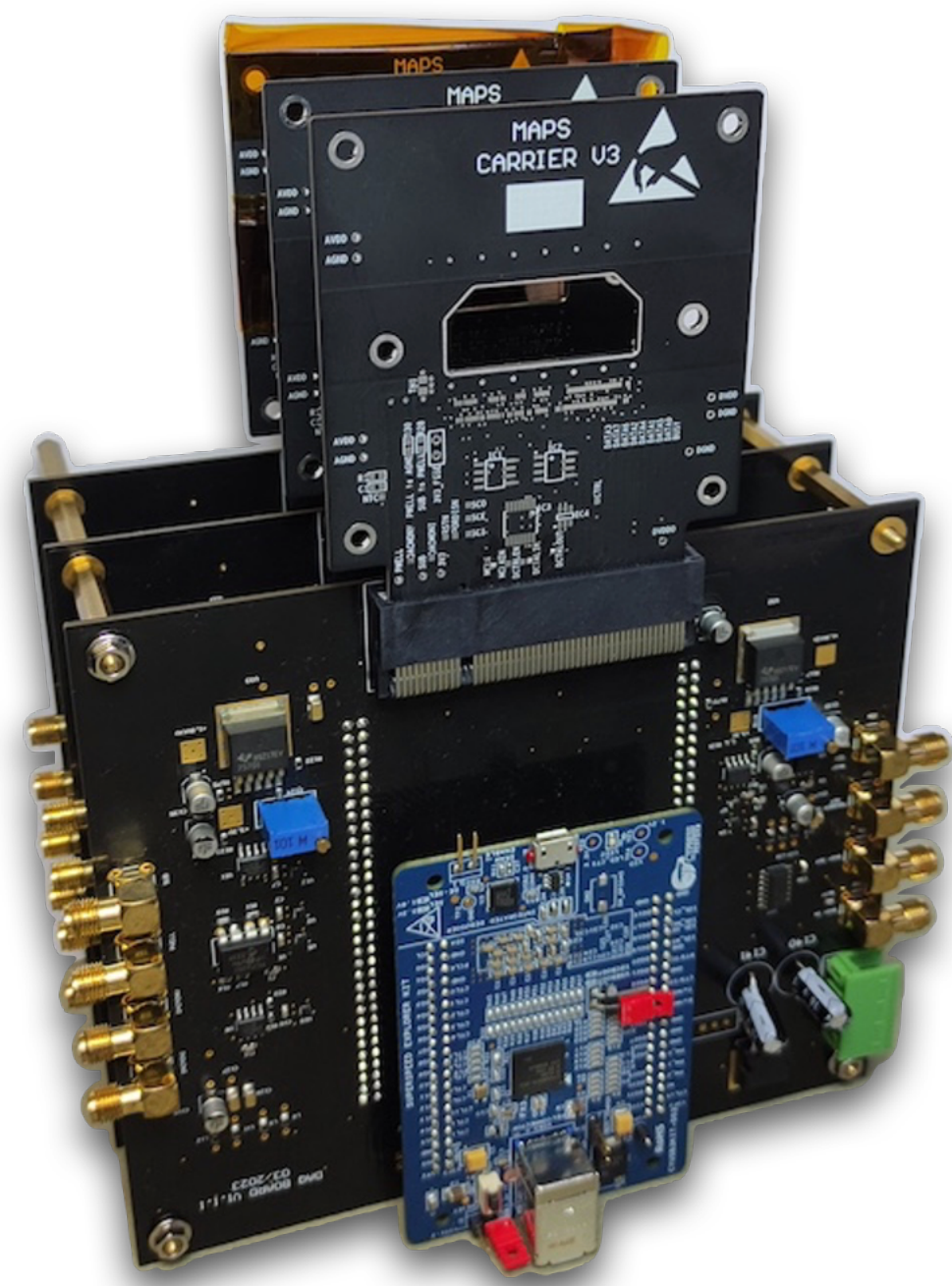


JINR-made DAQ boards test setup at CERN

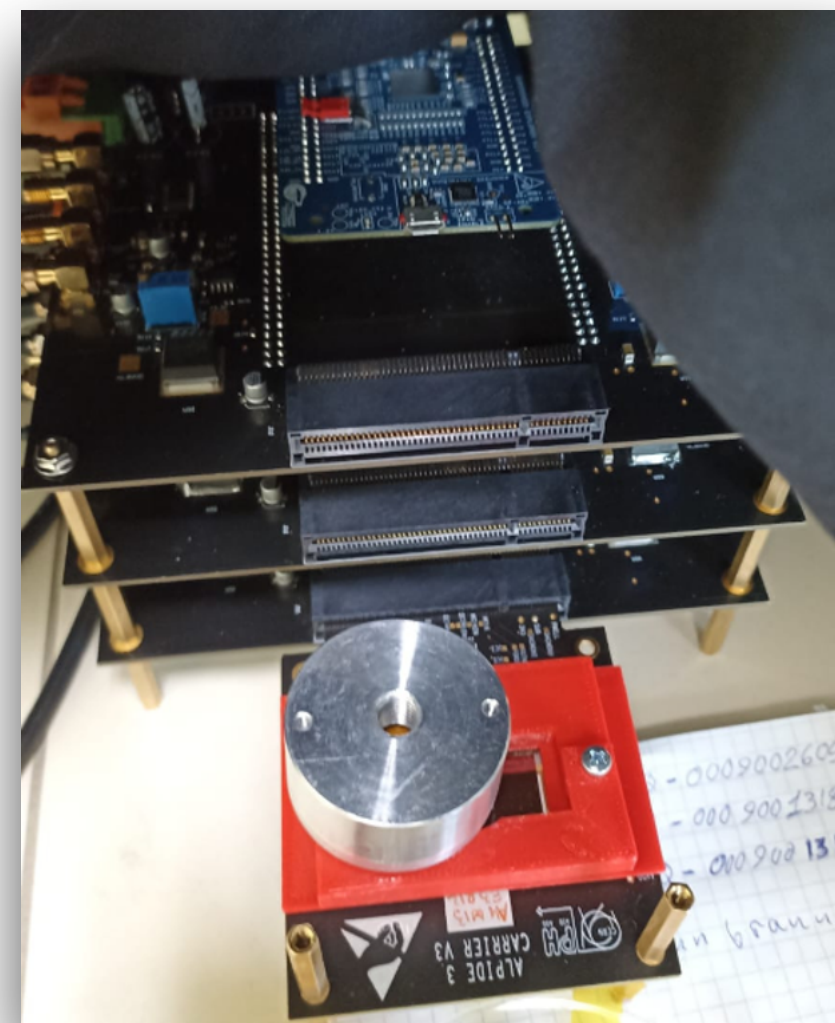


Preparation for sensor bench & beam test

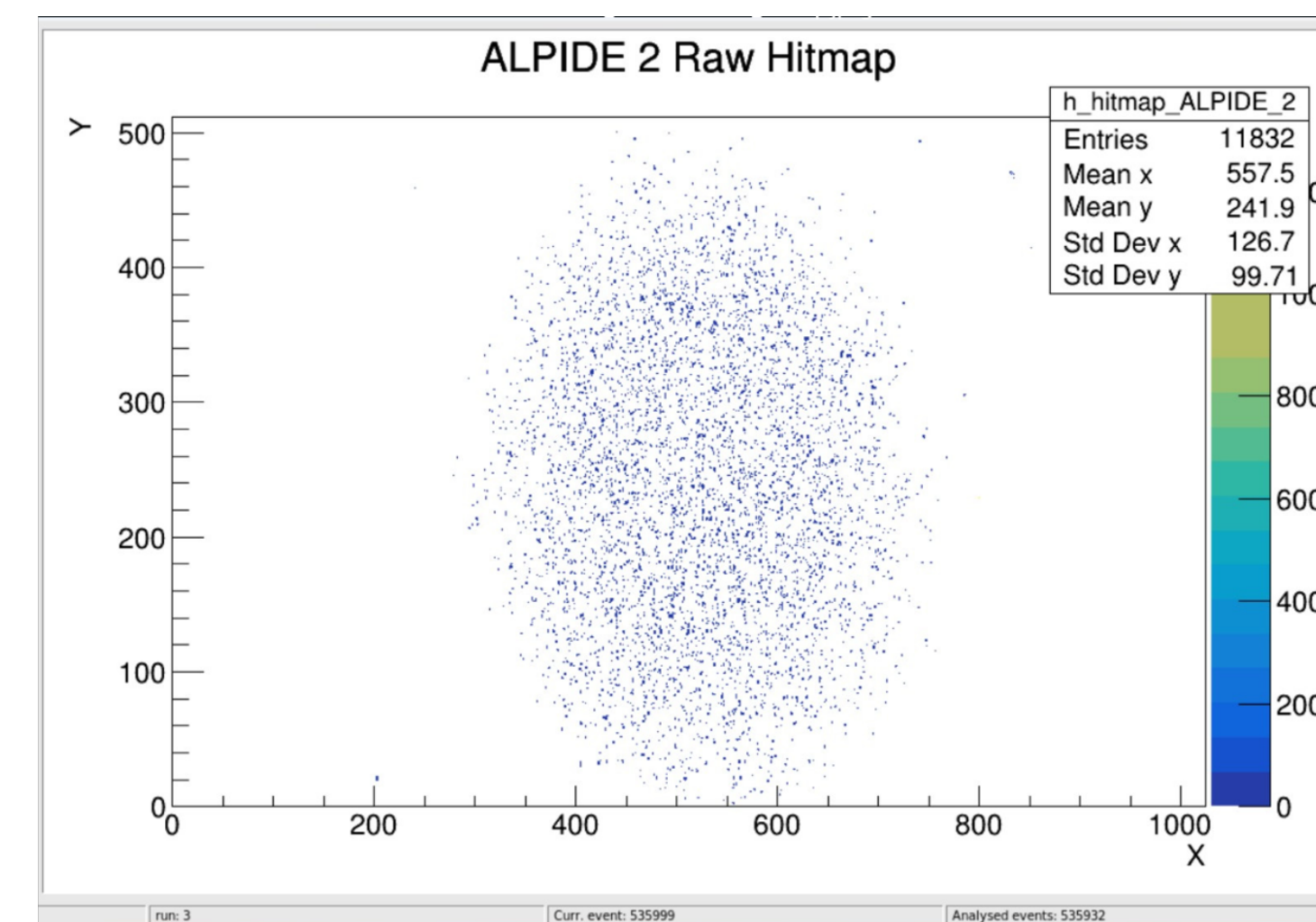
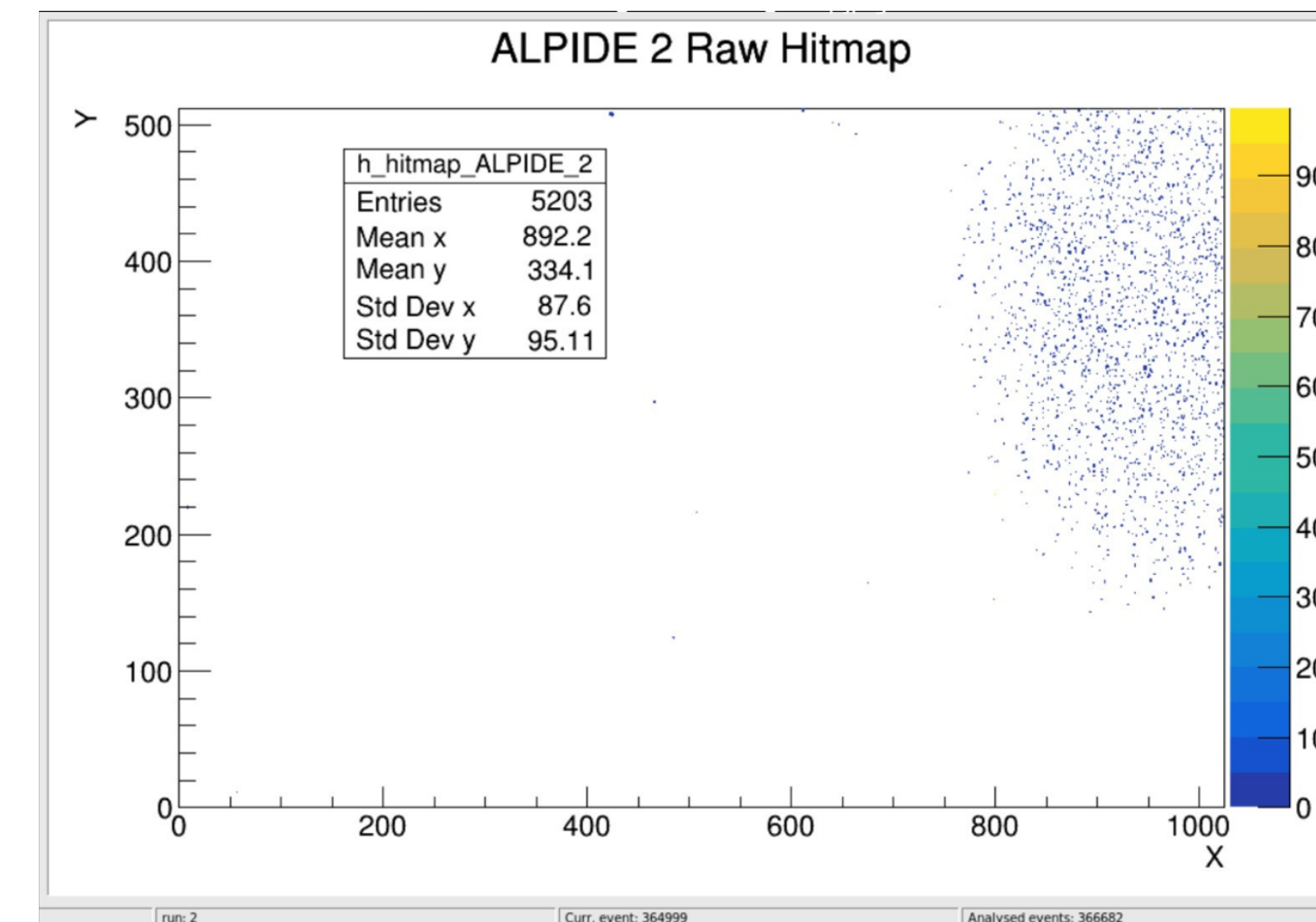
CERN-Equivalent DAQ boards and MAPS carrier-plates
Made in JINR



Electronics



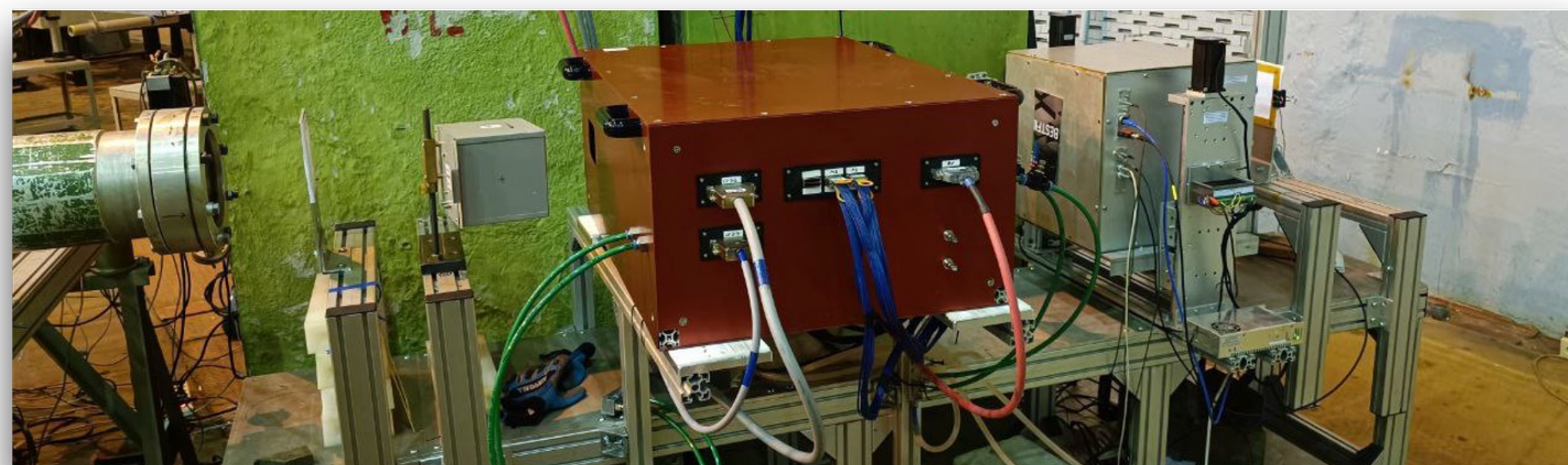
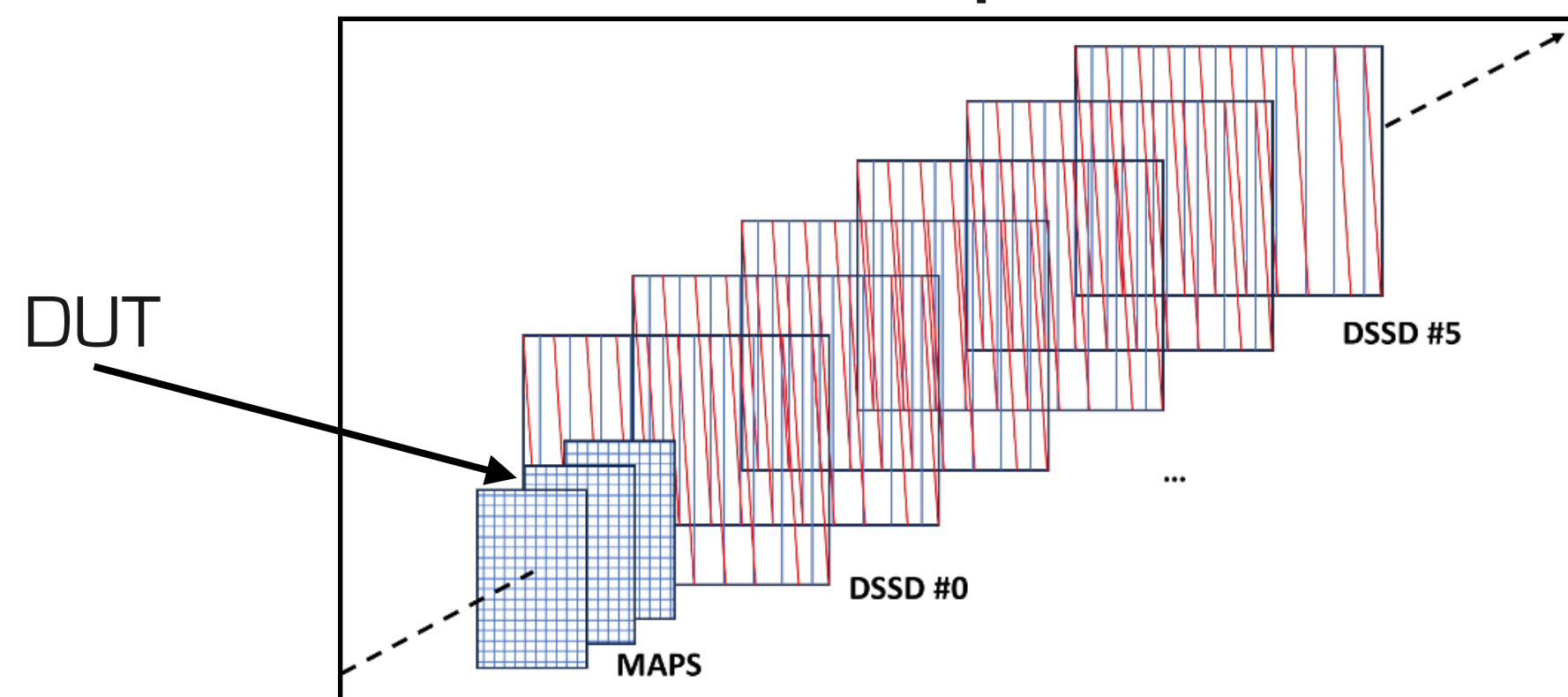
^{55}Fe source with Aluminum collimator



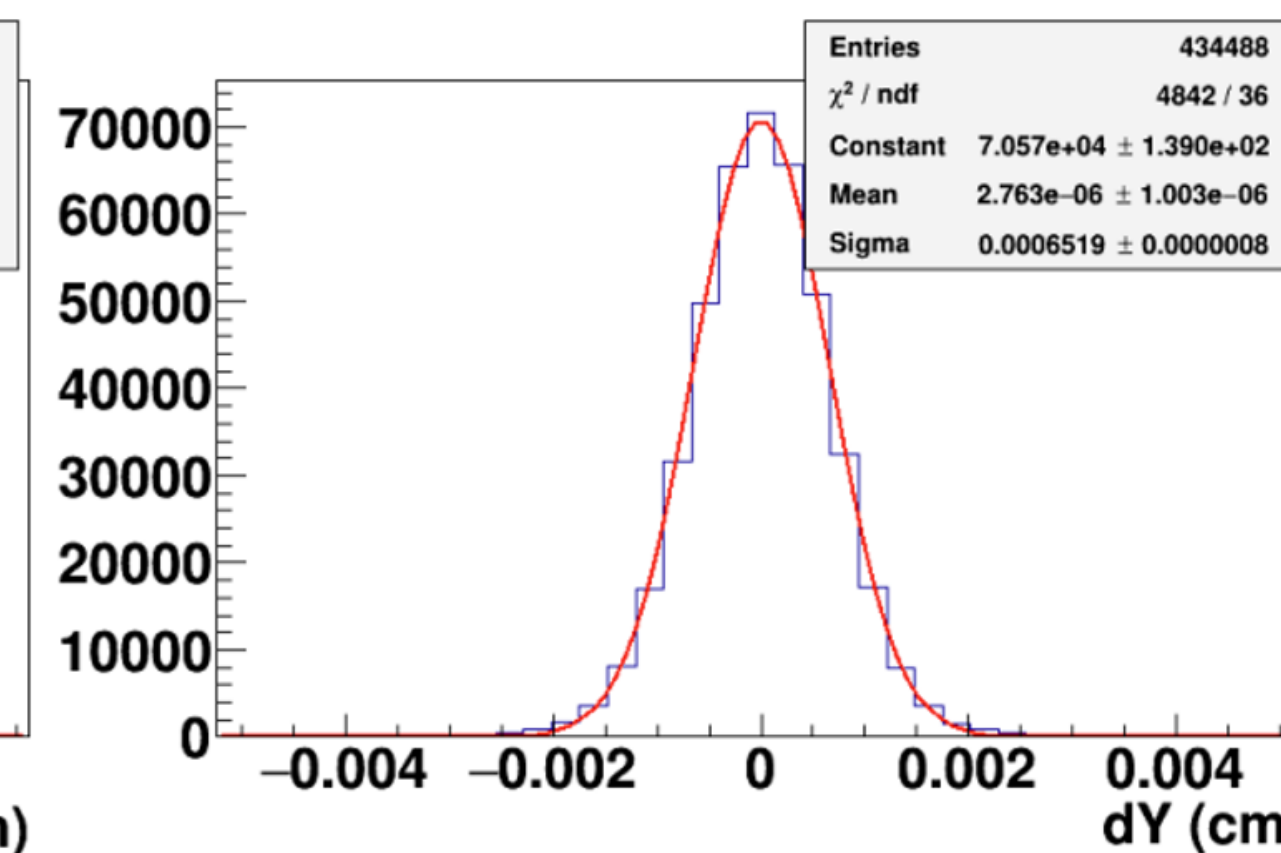
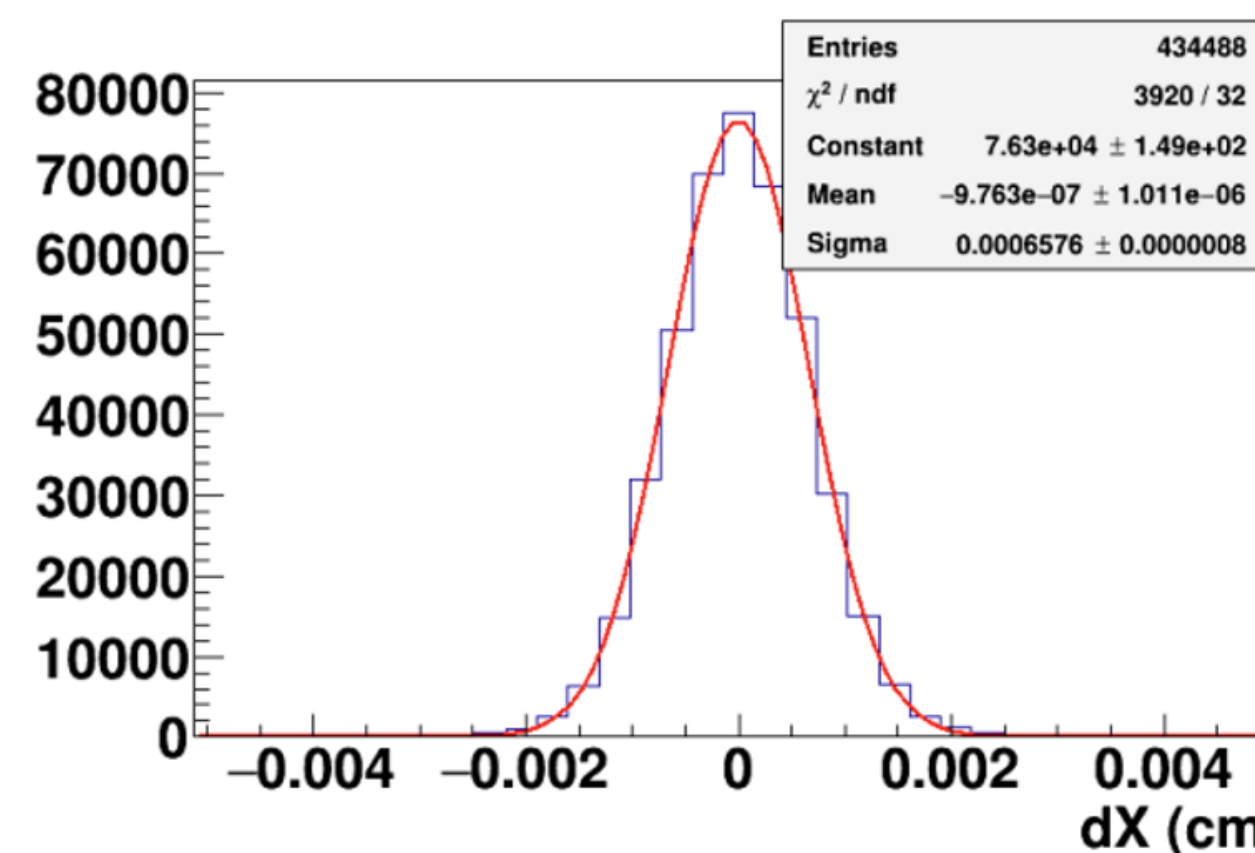
Preparation for sensor bench & beam test

Electronics

Tests with 1 GeV proton beam



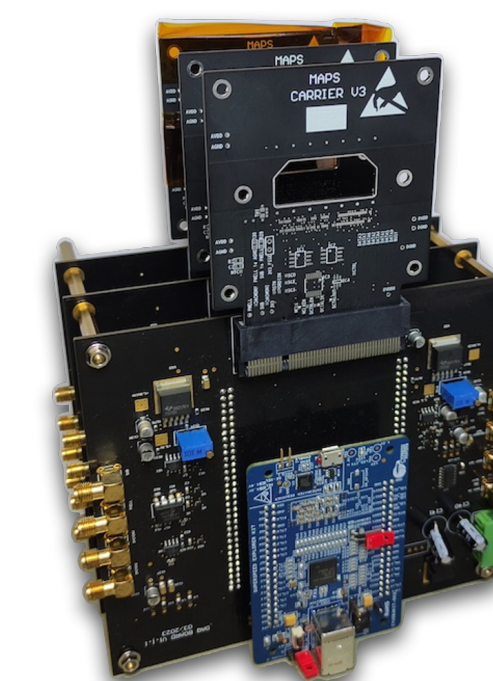
Residuals



Residual X/Y = 6.58 μm / 6.52 μm ;

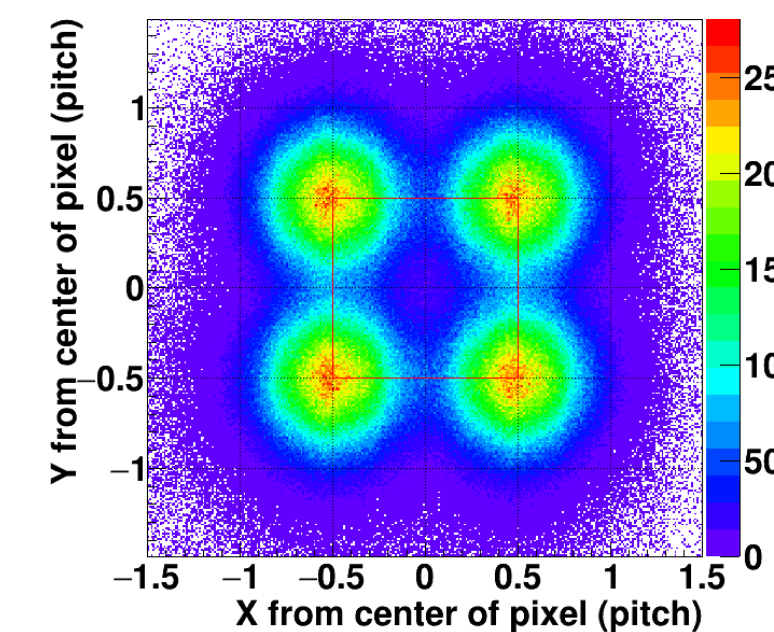
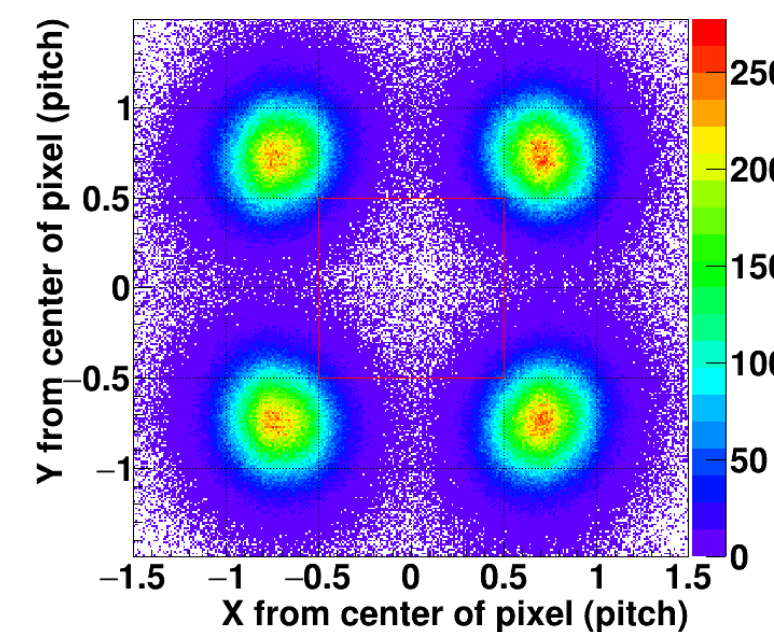
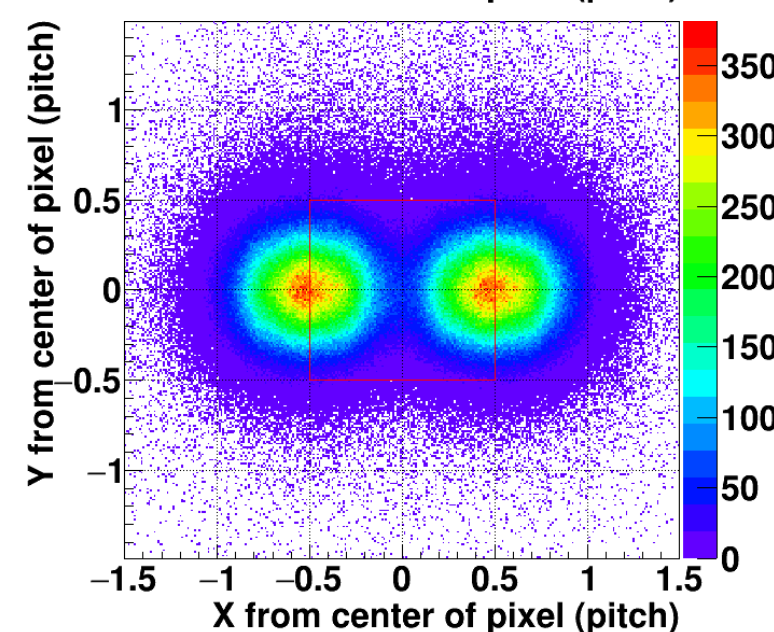
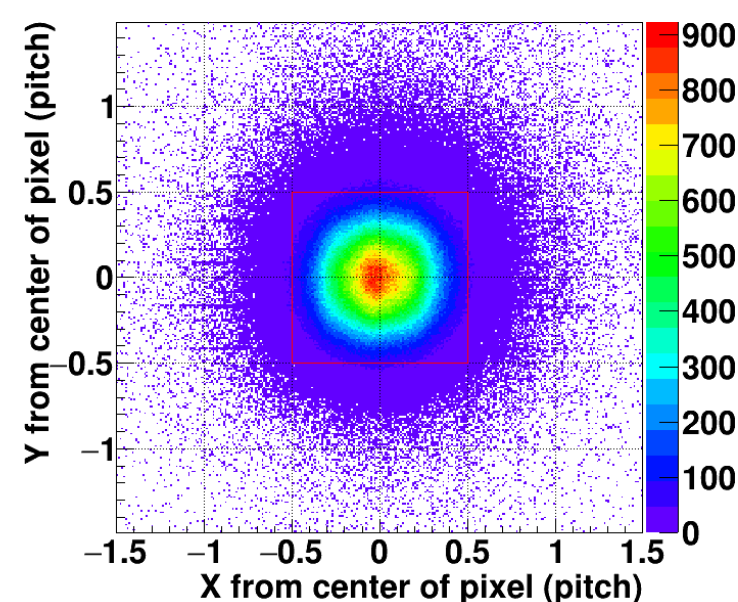
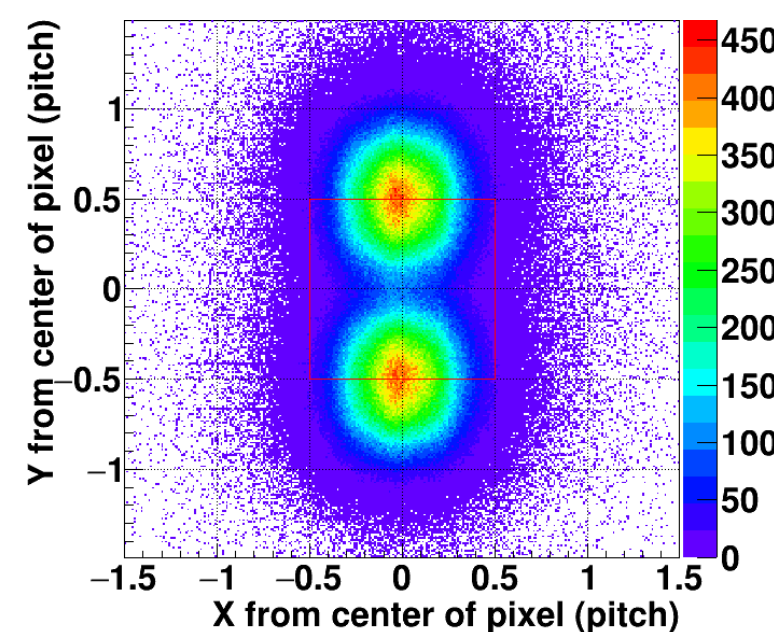
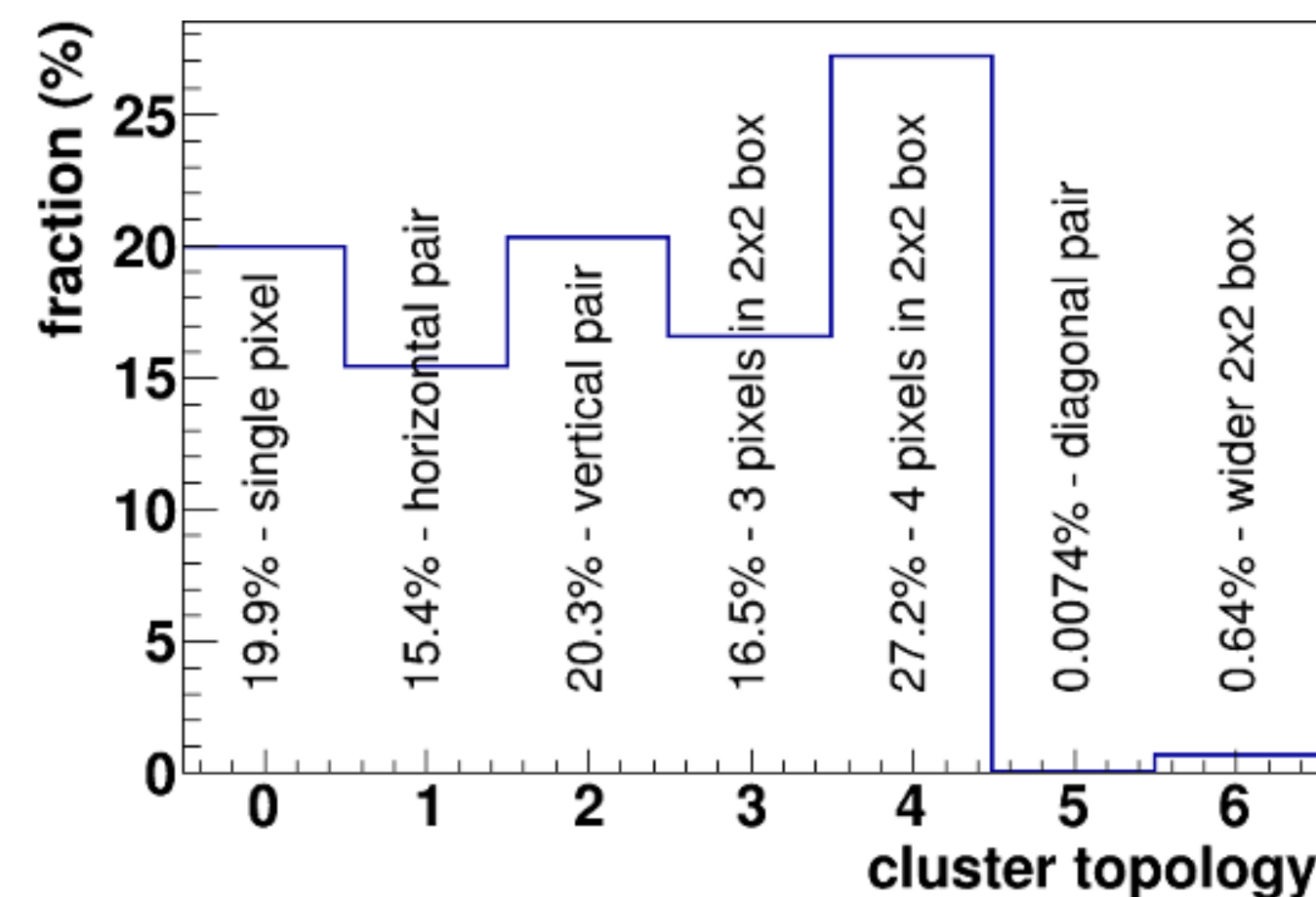
Spatial resolution X/Y = $4.1 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$ / $4.06 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$;

Efficiency > 99 %

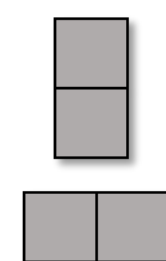


Electronics

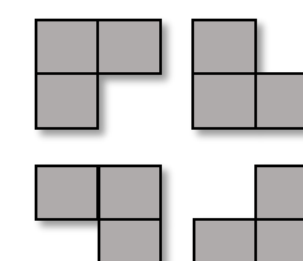
Cluster Topology



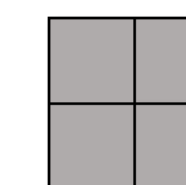
1-Pixel Clusters



2-Pixel Clusters



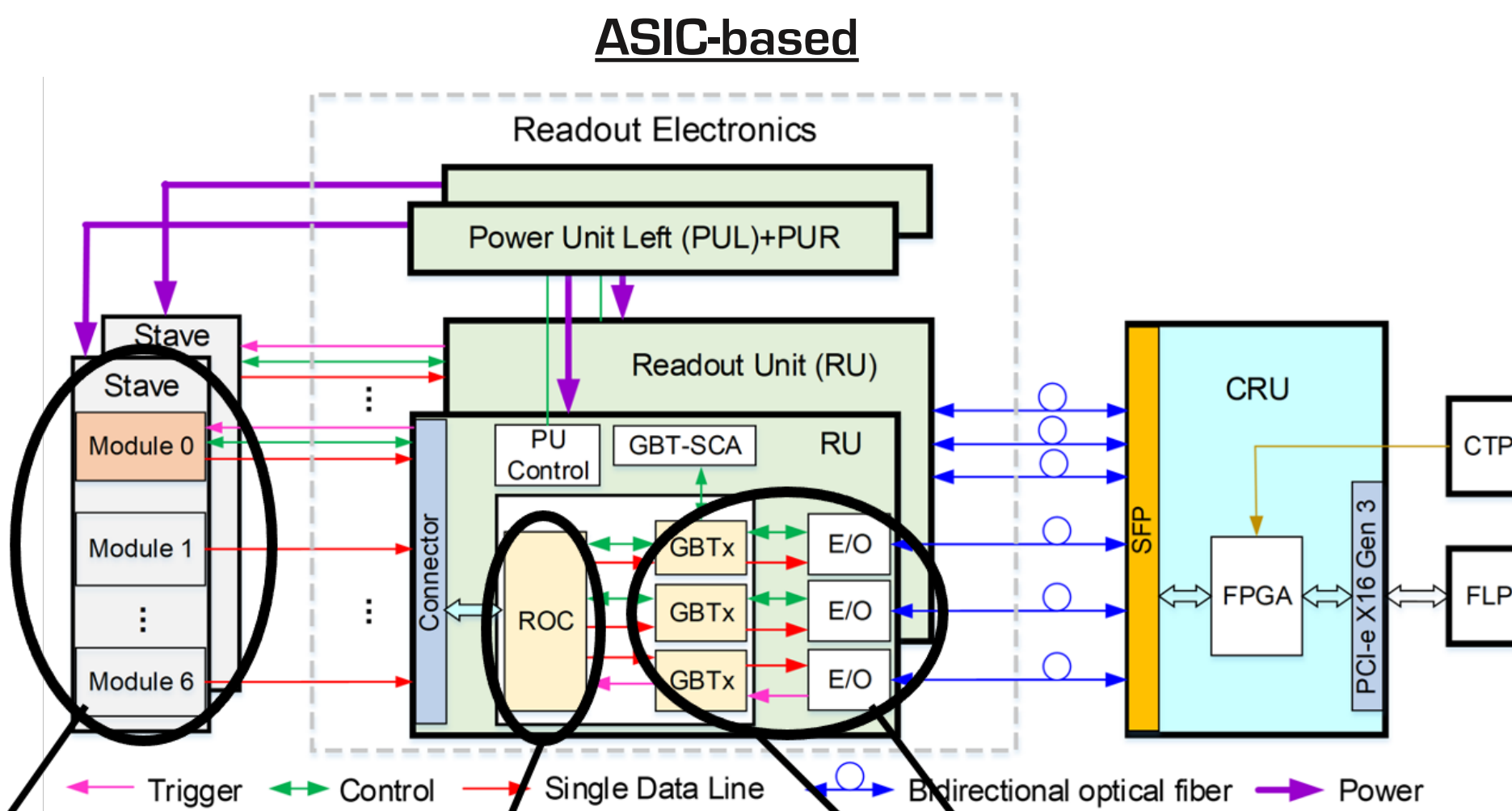
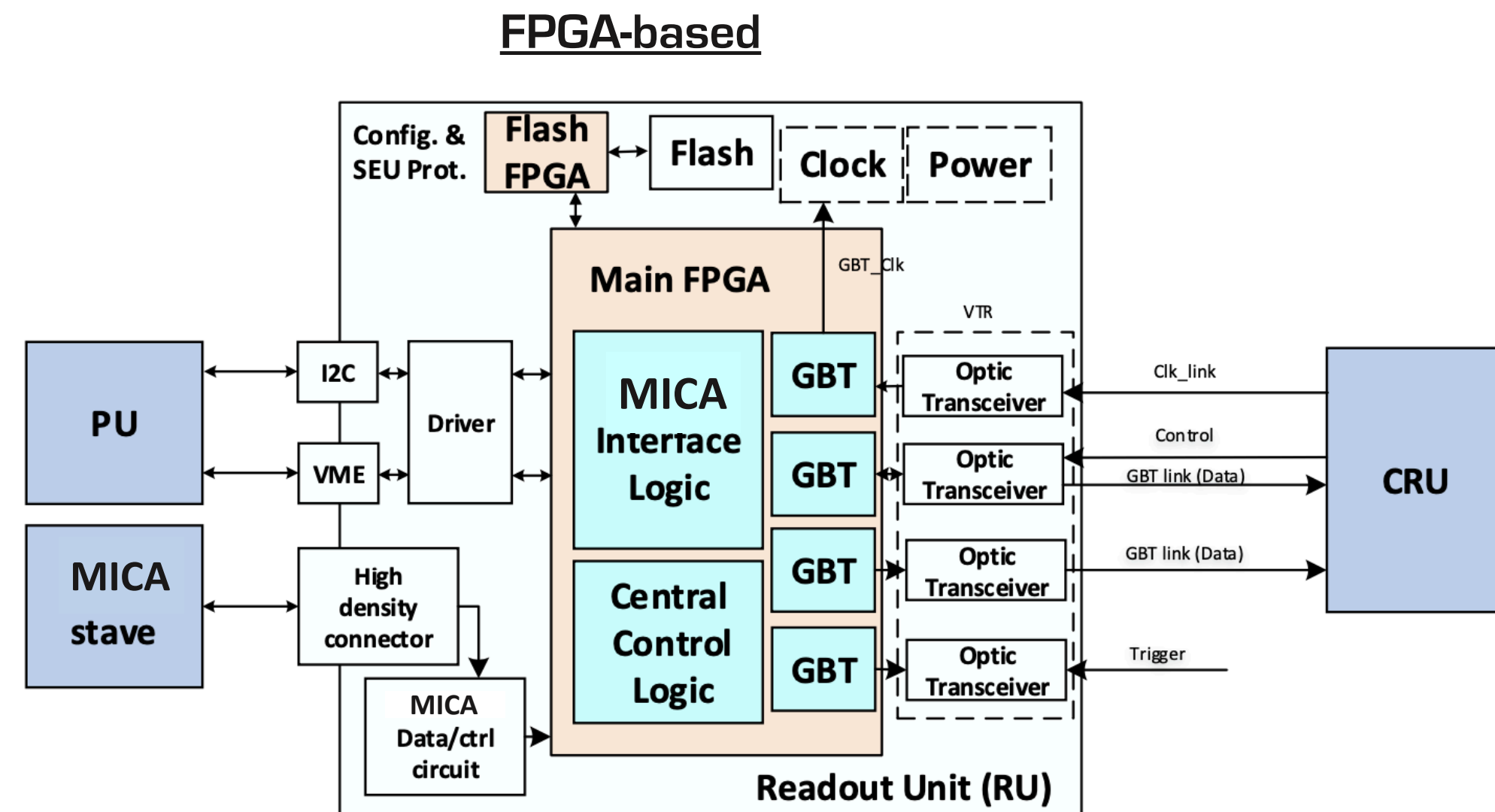
3-Pixel Clusters



4-Pixel Clusters

Readout and PU

Electronics



Transfer data and control signals from/to MICA staves

- FPGA implemented GBT protocol
- Protection from SEU based on logic scrubbing, with a flash based FPGA
- Power supply from VME backplane
- I2C interface is reserved on the front panel as an alternative path to communicate with PU

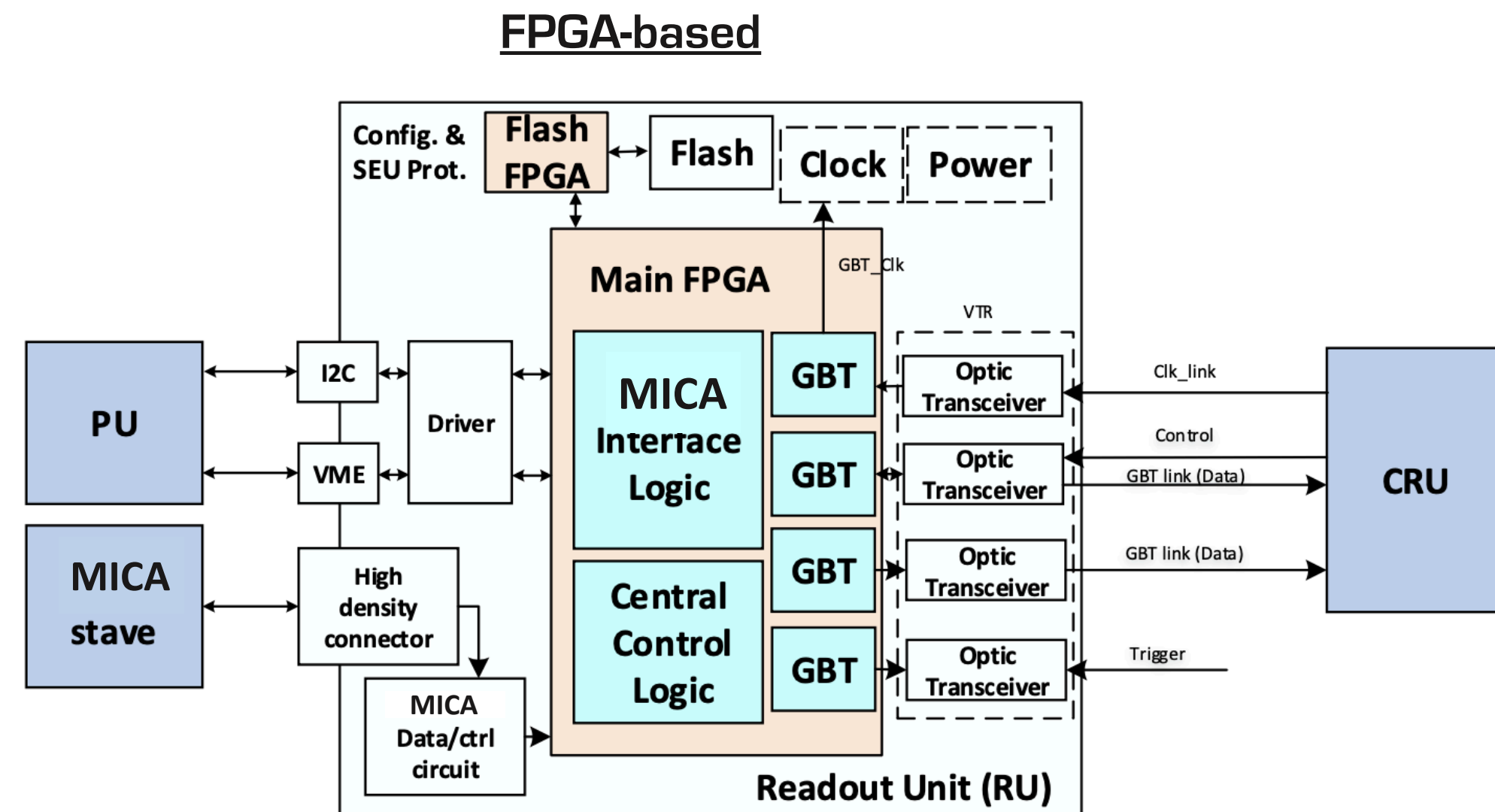
Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (MAPS)

NICA_ROC:
Data collection and control distribution ASIC

NICA_GBT family (3 chips + optical module)
NICA_LD : Laser Driver ASIC
NICA_TIA : Transimpedance Amplifier ASIC(Receiver)
NICA_GBTx: Bi-directional data interface ASIC
 Note: NICA_LD and NICA_TIA are inside the optical module

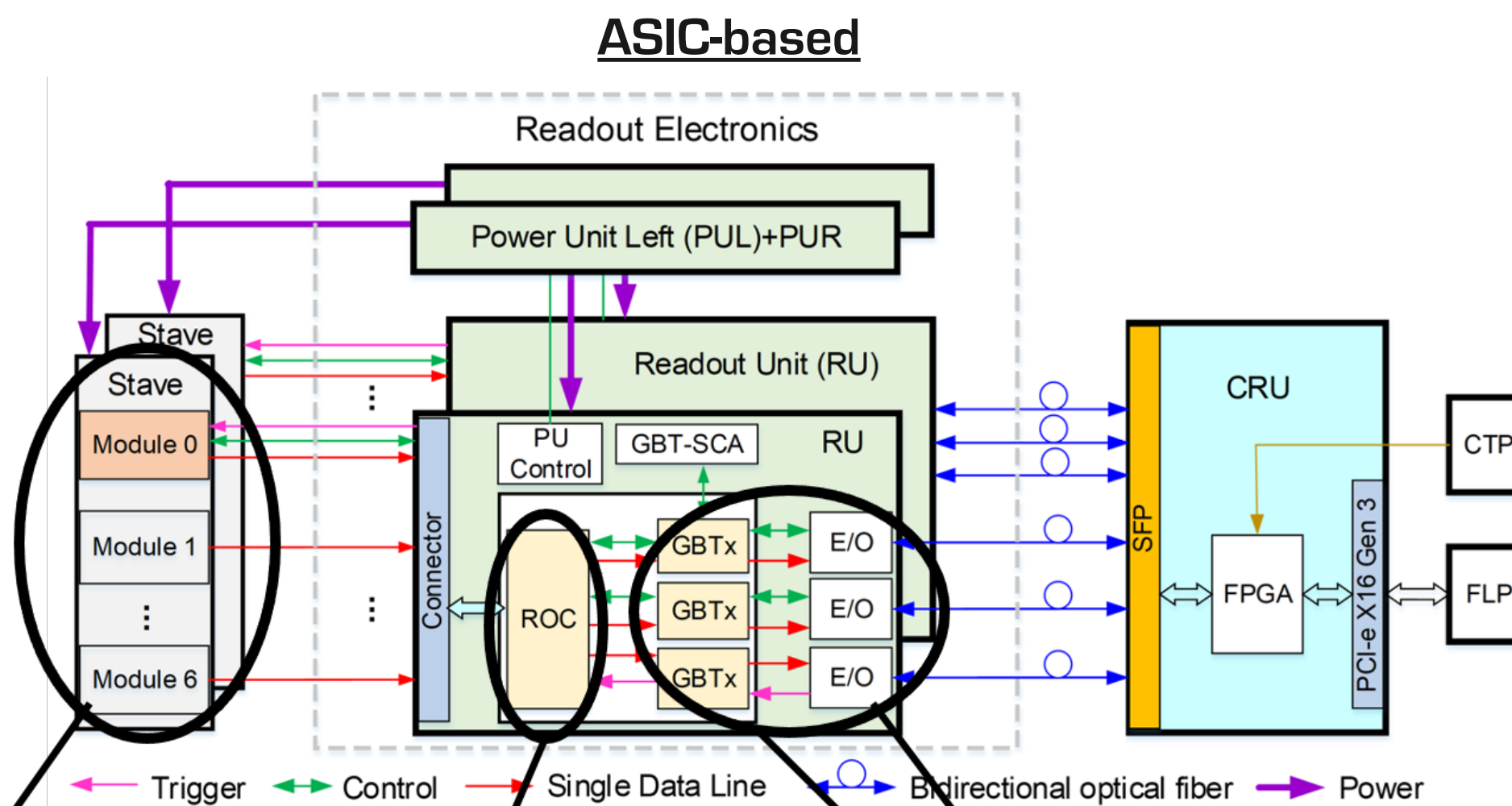
Readout and PU

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Q. Chen, D. Guo, C. Zhao, R. Arteché, C. Ceballos, N. Fang, Y. Gan, Z. Guo, Y. Murin, X. Sun, and L. Yi for the MPD ITS collaboration, "LDLA14: a 14 Gbps optical transceiver ASIC in 55 nm for NICA multi purpose detector project", JINST, 17, C01027, 2022

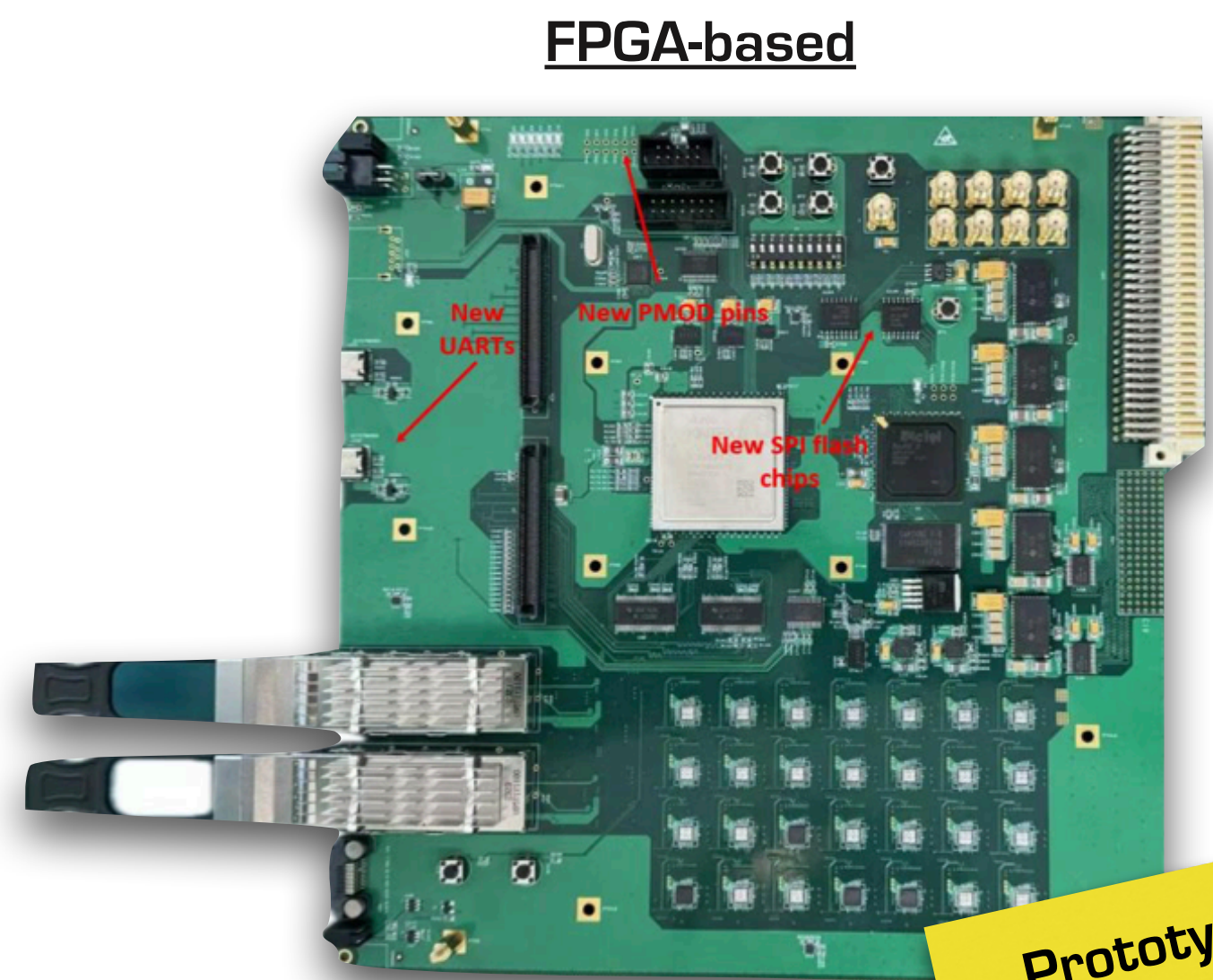
Q. Chen, D. Guo, C. Zhao, Z. Guo, R. Arteché, C. Ceballos, Y. Murin, L. Yi and X. Sun for the MPD ITS collaboration "A 13 Gbps 1:16 deserializer ASIC for NICA multi purpose detector project", JINST, 17 C08027, 2022

C. Zhao, Q. Chen, Z. Guo, R. Arteché, C. Ceballos, N. Fang, Y. Gan, Y. Murin, L. Yi, D. Guo and X. Sun for the MPD ITS collaboration, "A 14 Gbps VCSEL driving ASIC in 55 nm for NICA multi purpose detector project", JINST, 17 C08021, 2022

C. Zhao, D. Guo, Q. Chen, Z. Guo, R. Arteché, C. Ceballos, N. Fang, Y. Gan, Y. Murin, L. Yi and X. Sun for the MPD ITS collaboration, "A low noise 5.12 GHz PLL ASIC in 55 nm for NICA multi purpose detector project", JINST, 17 C09003, 2022

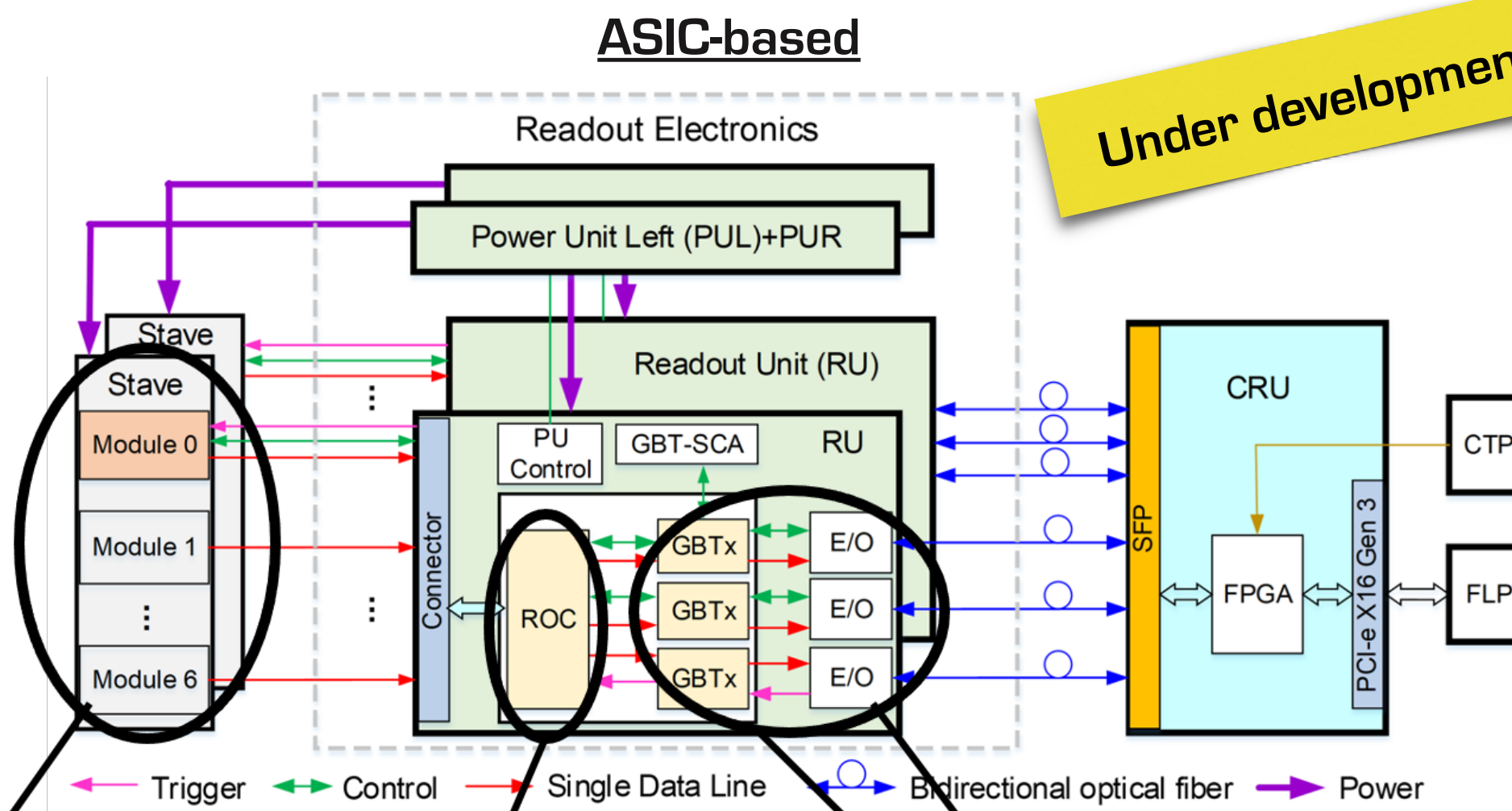
Readout and PU

Electronics



FPGA-based

Prototype Ready



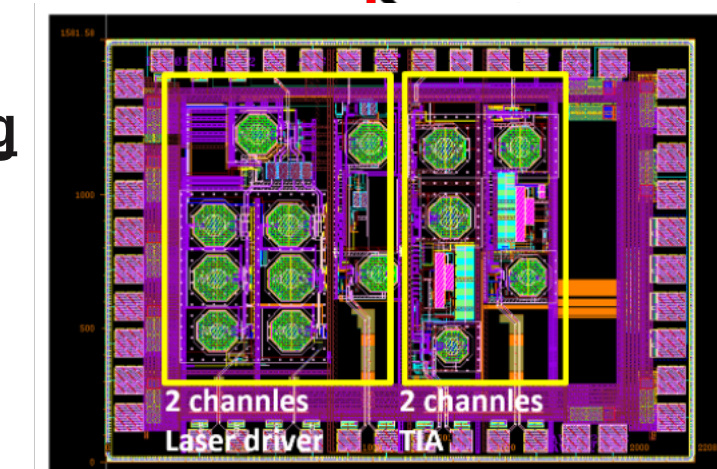
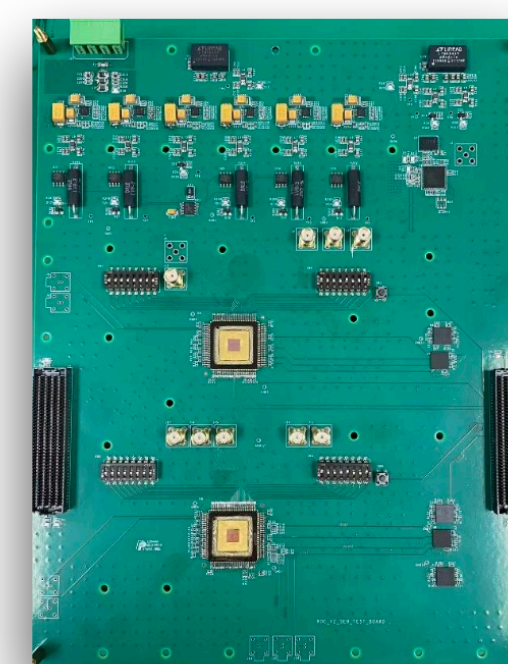
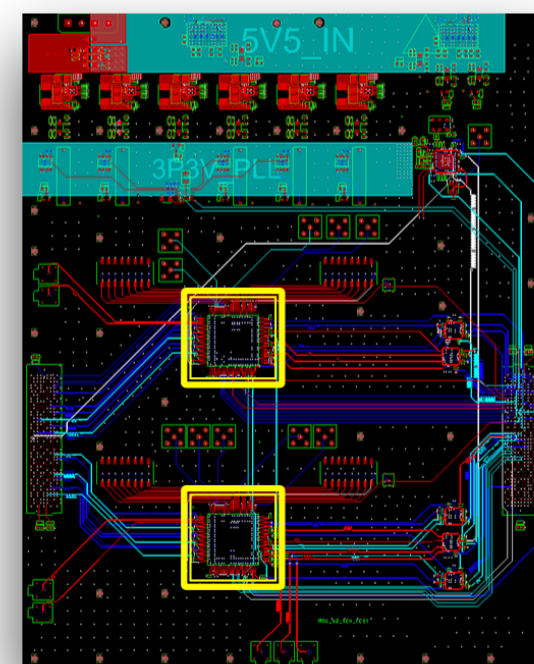
Under development

Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (MAPS)

NICA_ROC: Data collection and control distribution ASIC

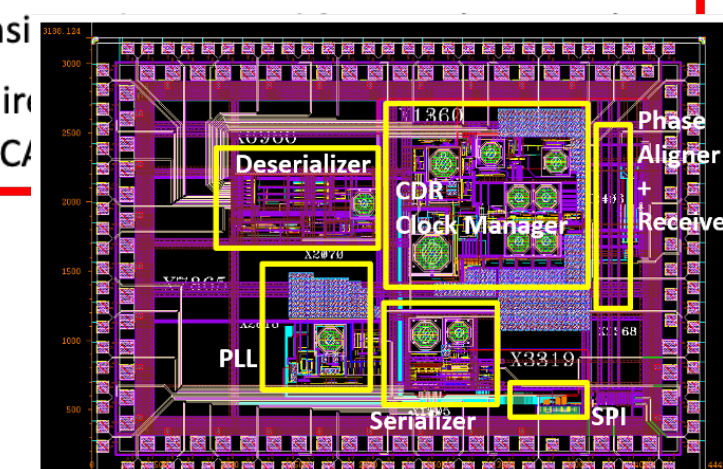
NICA_GBT family (3 chips + optical module)
NICA_LD: Laser Driver ASIC

NICA ROC V2: Finished PCB fabrication and soldering



NICA_LD_v2 and NICA_TIA_v2

- NICA_LD and NICA_TIA designs are combined into one chip for further test and verification.
- Die size: 1400 * 2000 μm



NICA_GBTx_v2 layout

- Includes complete analog sub-modules
- Total pins: 166
- Chip size: 2880 x 4000 μm (Bare die)
- Dual-row wire-bonding pads used in this version for test

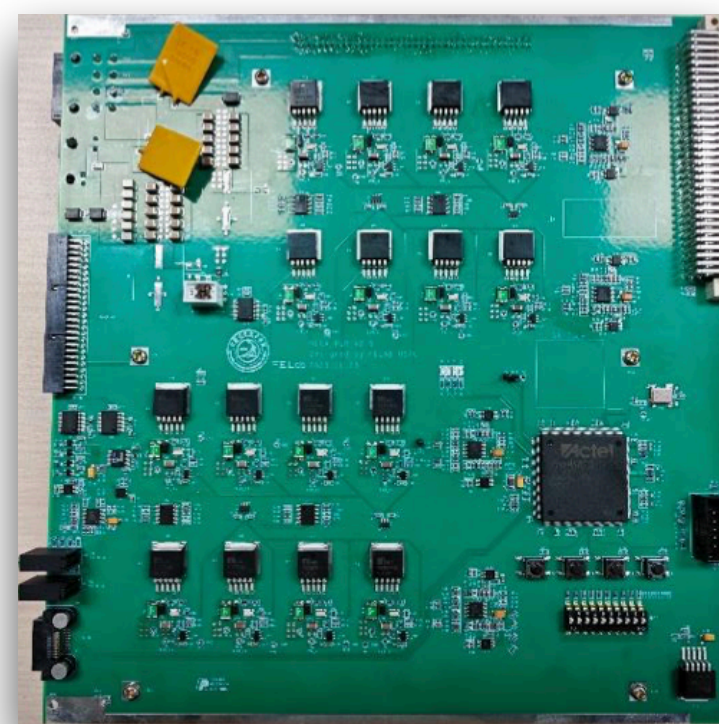
- ▶ R&D of ROC and GBT chipset prototype ASICs is ongoing.
- ▶ Finalisation of the engineering version ROC ASIC and GBT chipset ASICs is expected to be done by the end of 2026.
- ▶ Finalisation of the RU based on self-designed ASICs is expected to be done by July of 2027.

Power Unit

PUL



PUL



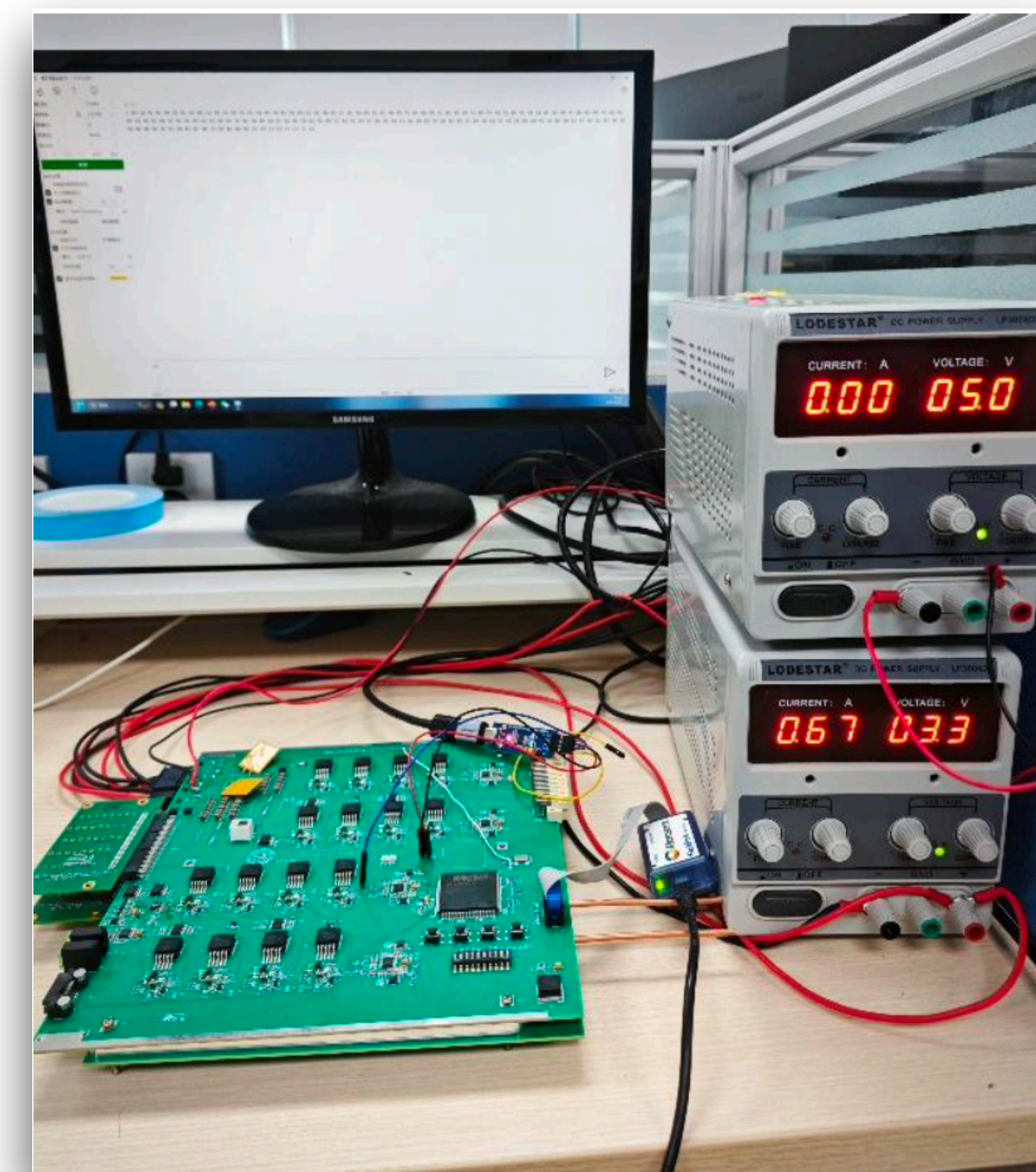
Cooling plate



Electronics

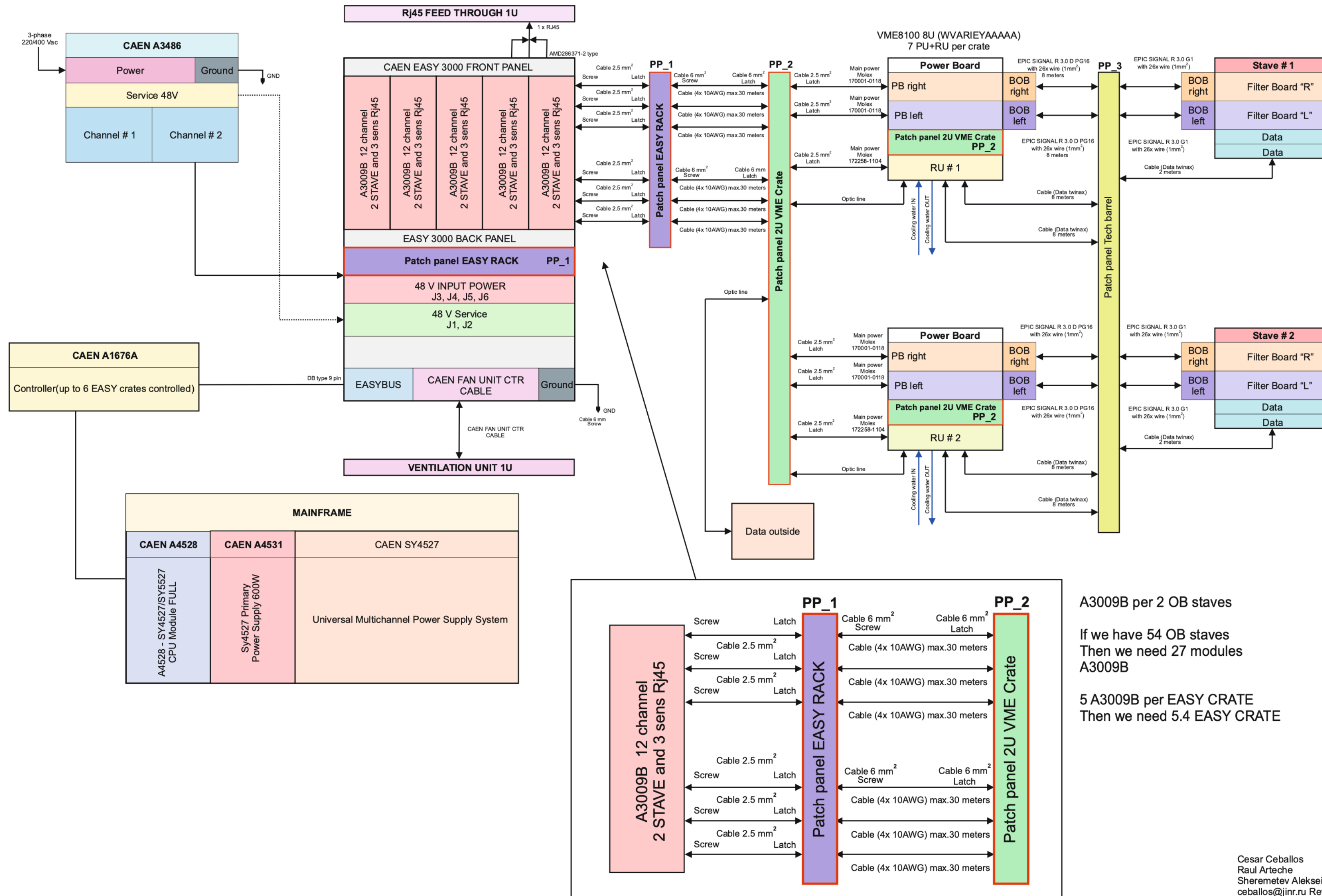
All functions of the PB have been tested successfully

- Monitoring of voltages and currents
- Monitoring of temperature
- Adjustment of output voltages
- Communication with RU
- Monitoring of voltage and current of Bias output
- Adjustment of Bias output voltage



Cabling

Electronics

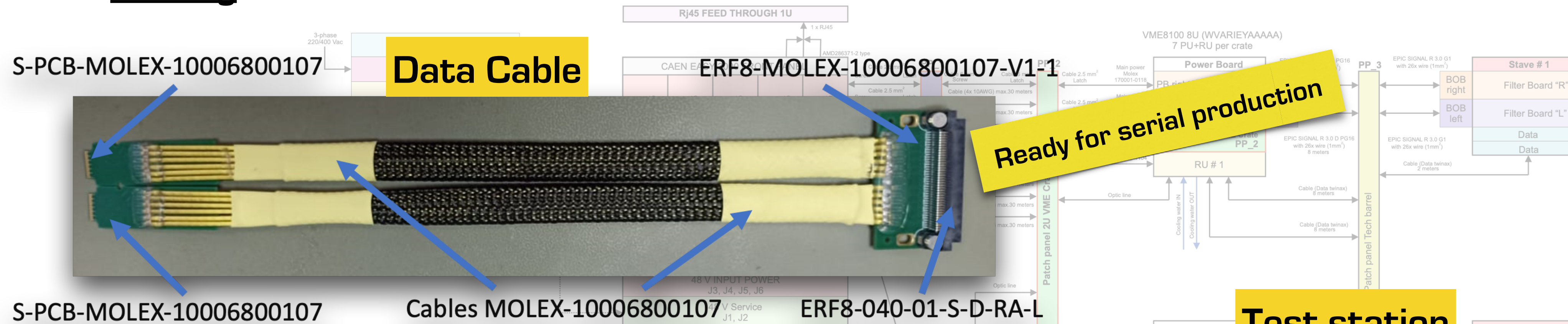


A3009B per 2 OB staves
If we have 54 OB staves
Then we need 27 modules
A3009B
5 A3009B per EASY CRATE
Then we need 5.4 EASY CRATE

Cesar Ceballos
Raul Artech
Sheremetev Aleksei
ceballos@jinr.ru Rev 2.9
02.11.2023

Cabling

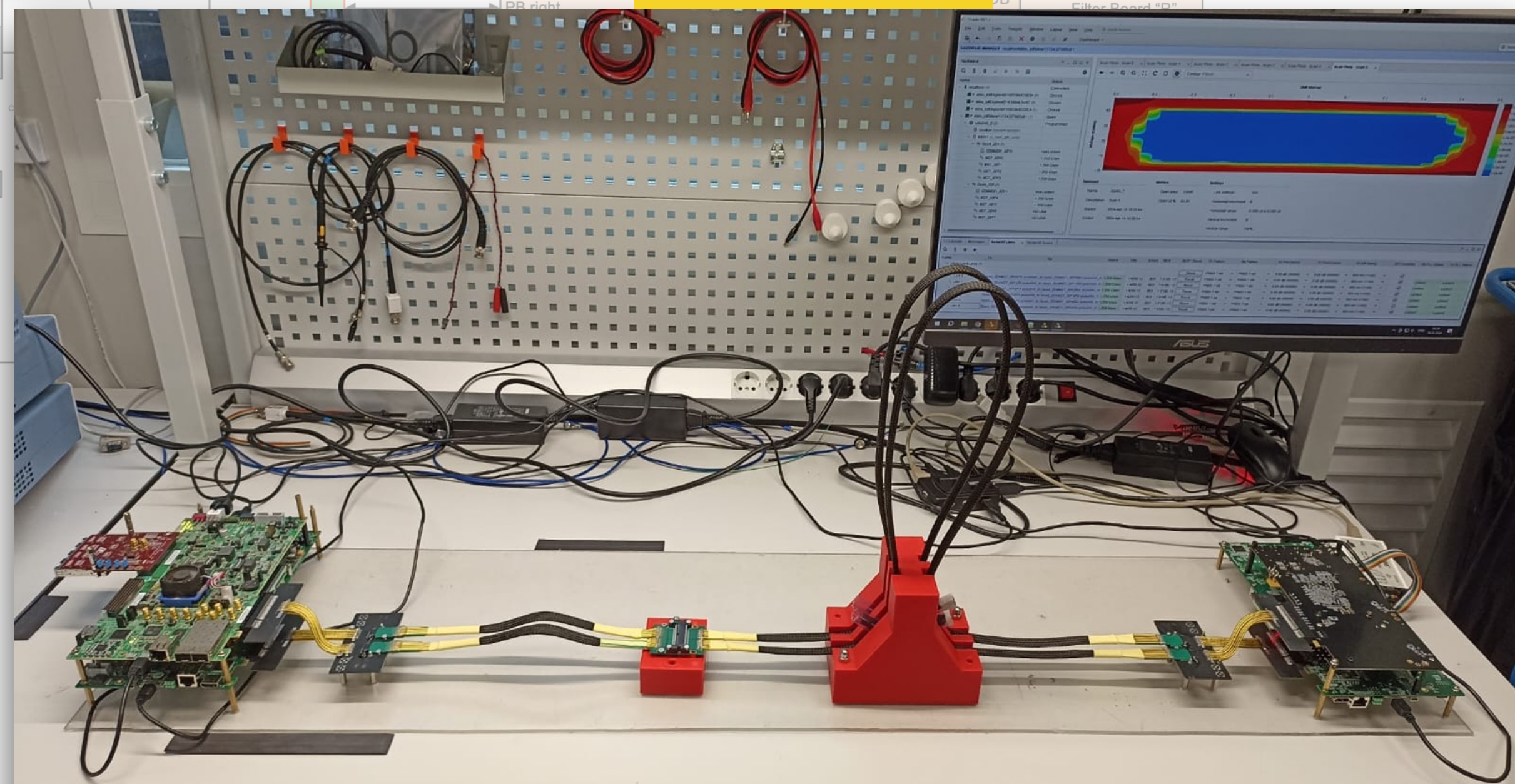
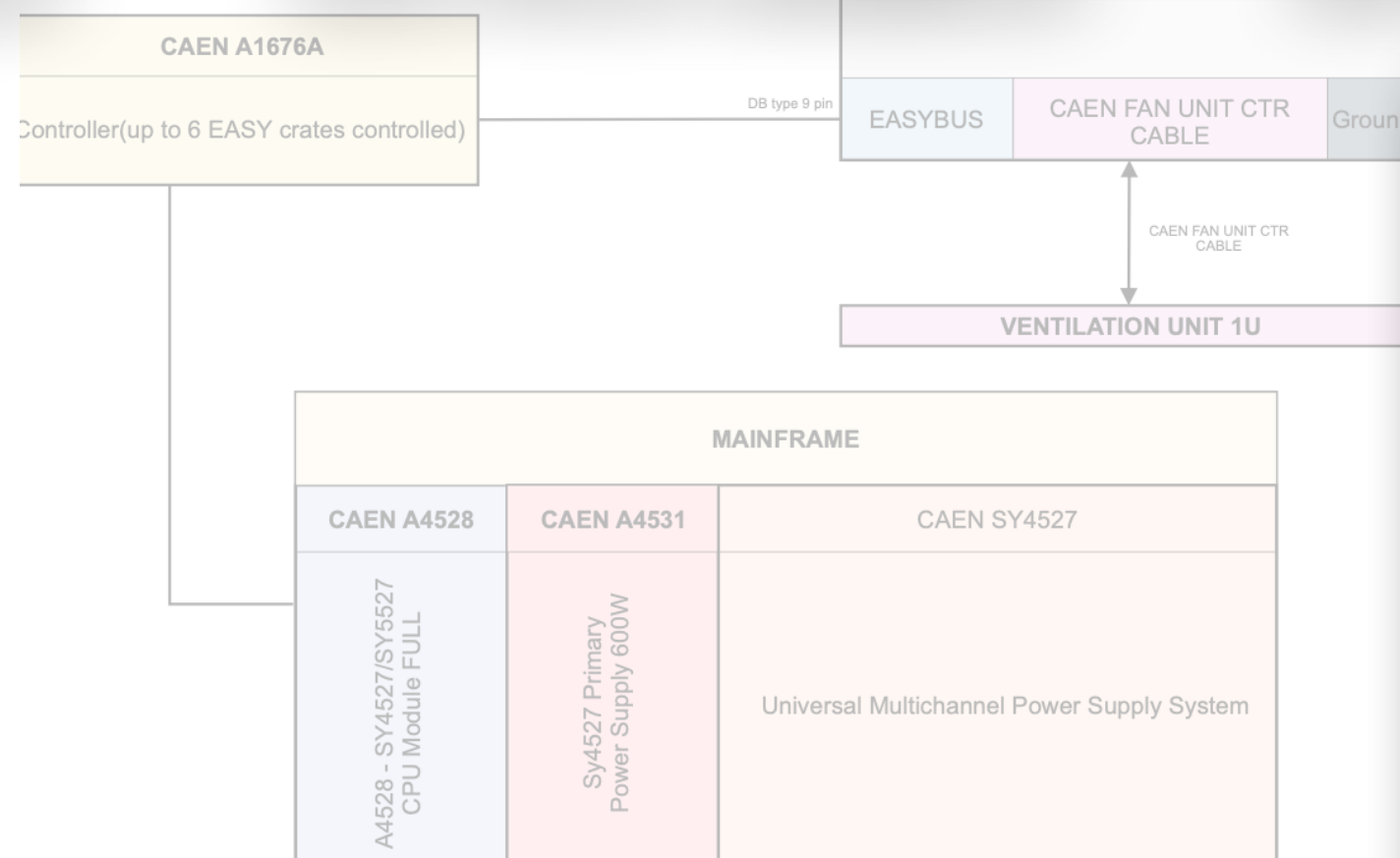
Electronics



S-PCB-MOLEX-10006800107

Cables MOLEX-10006800107

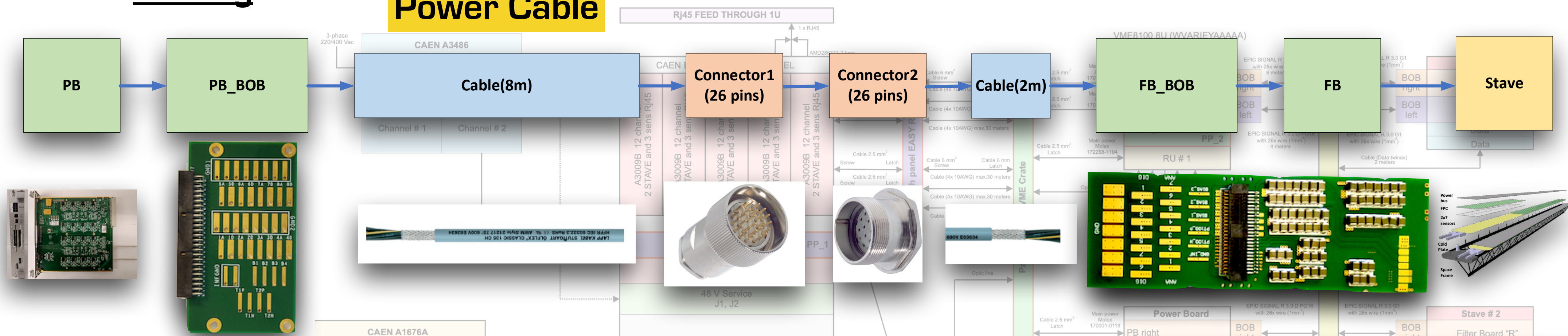
ERF8-040-01-S-D-RA-L



Cabling

Power Cable

Electronics

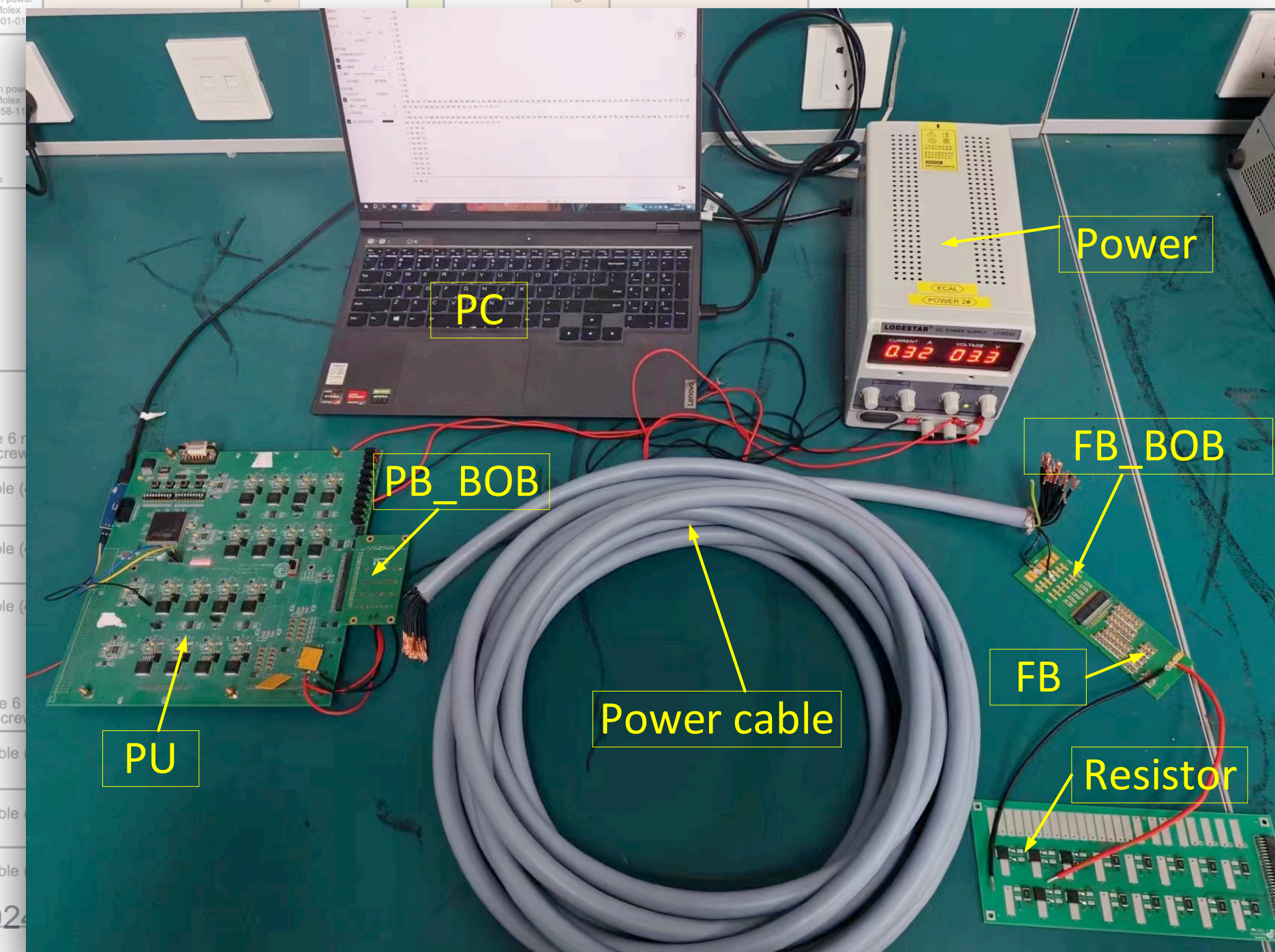


Test station

- ▶ Type: LAPP 1123290
- ▶ Number of cores: 25 (24+1GN-YE protective conductor)
- ▶ 1.0 mm² per conductor, ~4A
- ▶ Class 5 cable, ~19.5 mΩ/m
- ▶ Length: 10m (8m+2m)

2 Km being bought

Load resistance(Ω)	Voltage at PU(V)	Voltage at load(V)	Current(A)	Voltage drop(V)	Resistance between PU and load(Ω)
1.2	1.805	1.313	1.094	0.492	0.450
1.8	1.802	1.442	0.801	0.360	0.449
4	1.798	1.617	0.404	0.181	0.448
5	1.798	1.649	0.330	0.149	0.452
7.5	1.798	1.696	0.226	0.102	0.451



Cold Plates



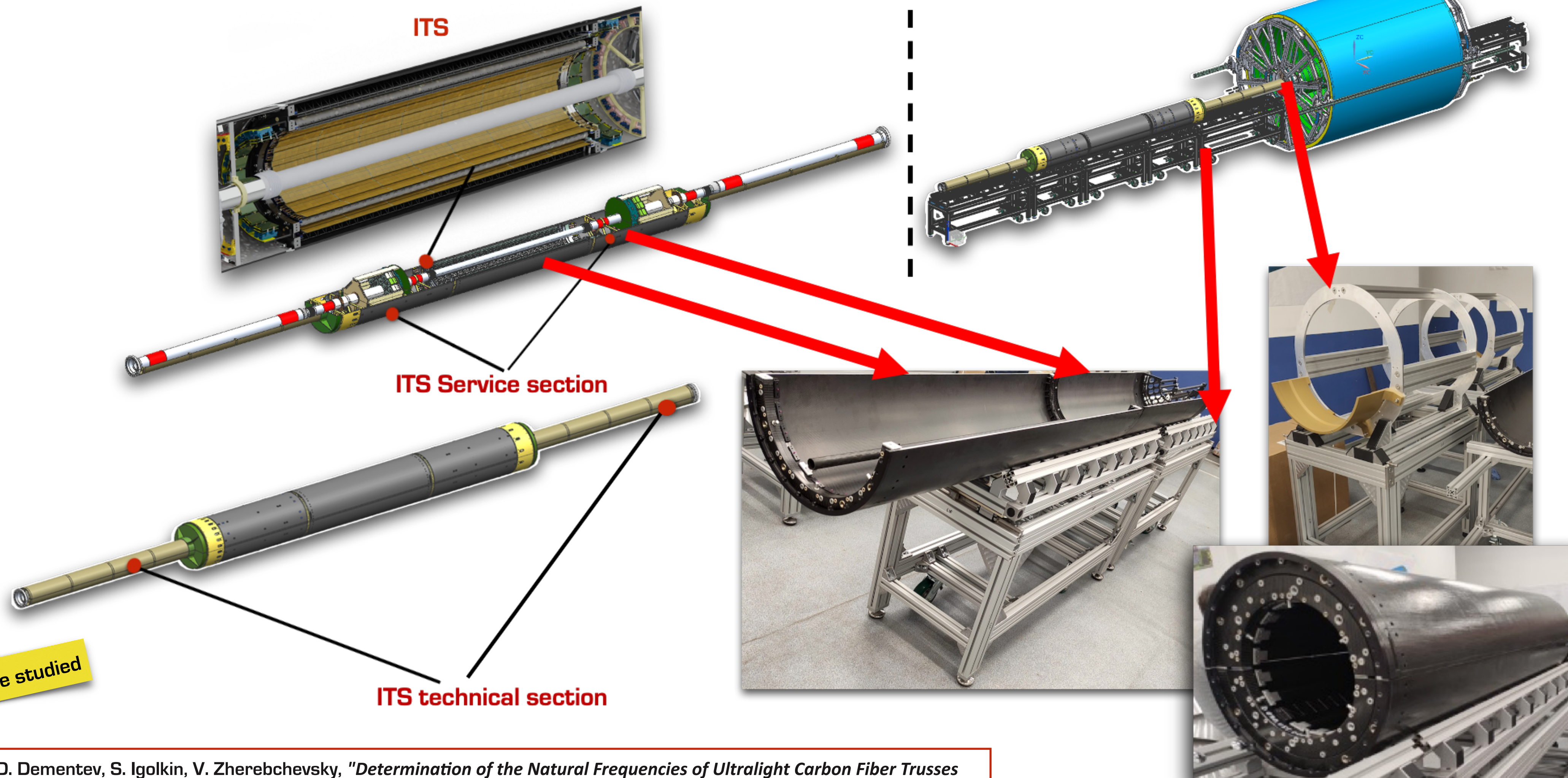
Space Frames



Irradiation effect to be studied

Mechanics

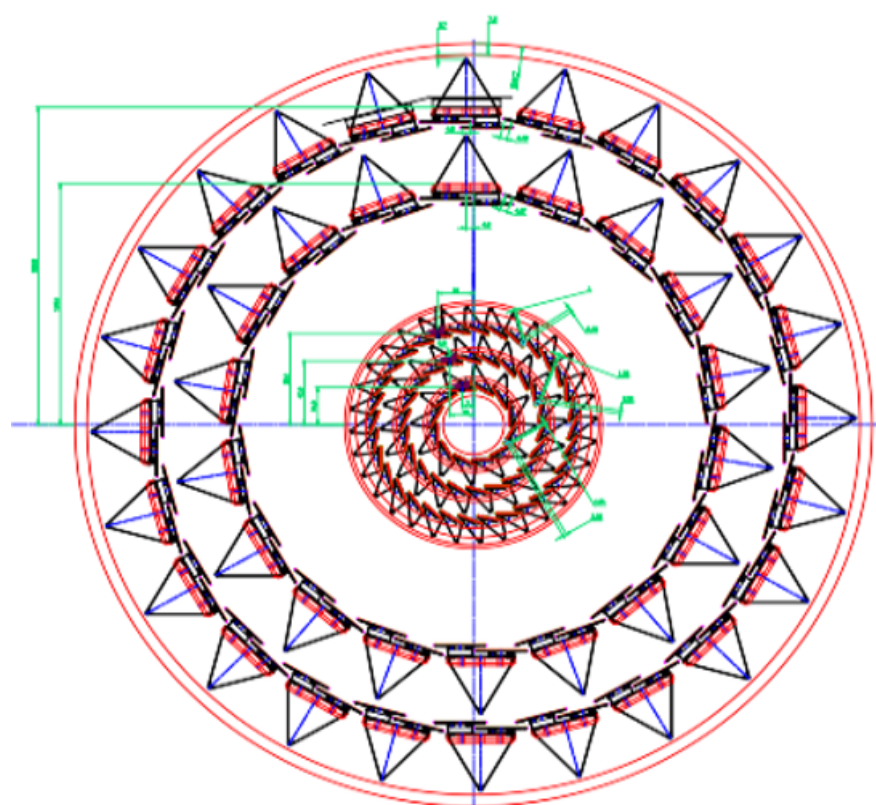
(To be finished by 2024)



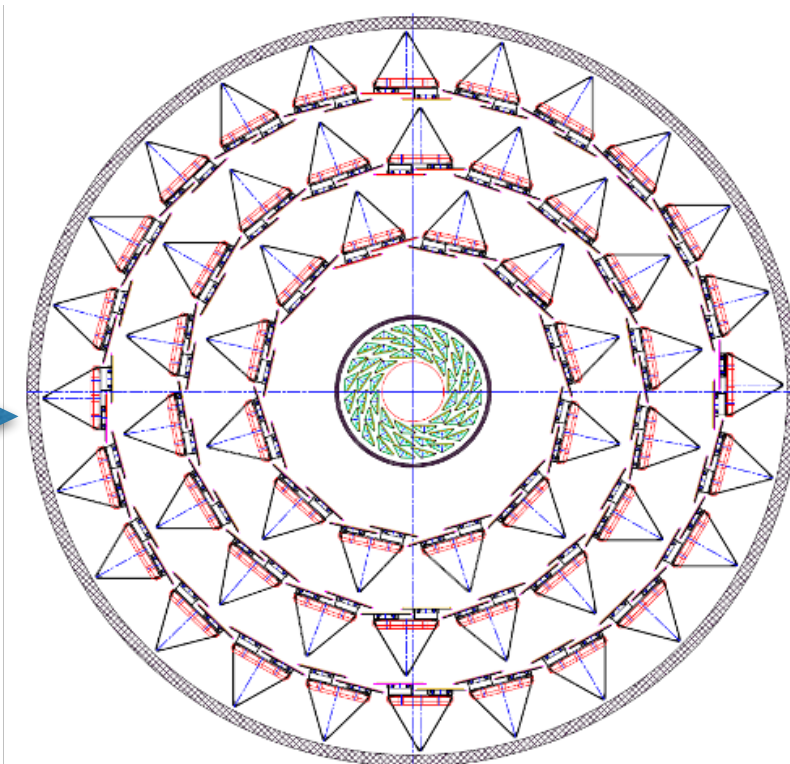
M. Herrera, T. Ligdenova, C. Ceballos, D. Dementev, S. Igolkin, V. Zhrebchevsky, "Determination of the Natural Frequencies of Ultralight Carbon Fiber Trusses for Silicon Tracking Systems", accepted for publication in the Revista Mexicana de Física.

Simulations

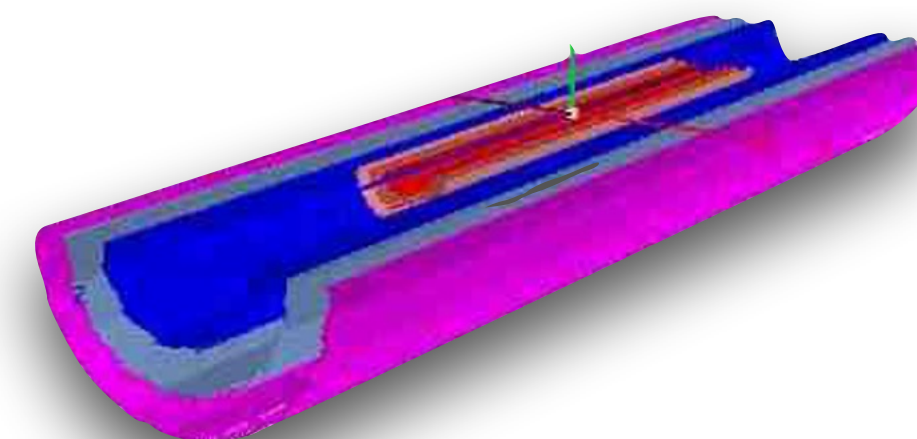
5 layers in TDR - 2021



6 layers in TDR - 2024

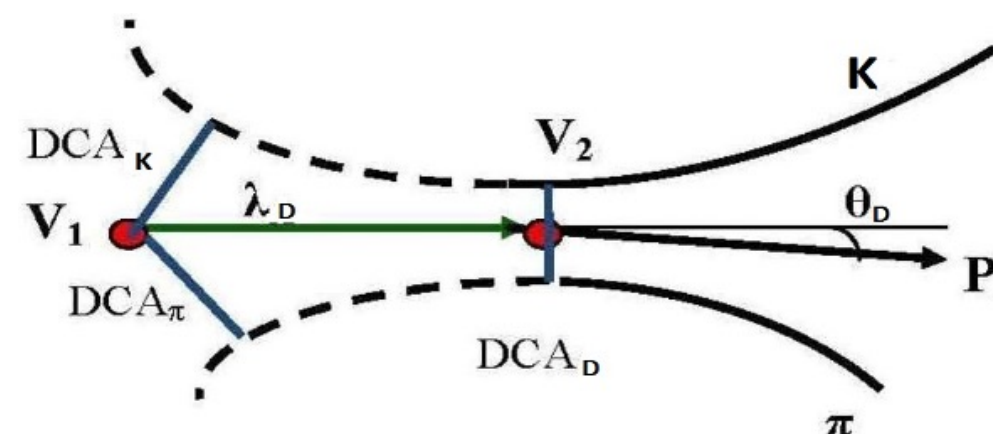


OB - 3 layers of ALPDE-like MAPS (15*30 mm²) - effective thickness of 700 μm
 IB - 3 layers of ALPIDE-like MAPS (15*30 mm²) - effective thickness of 50 μm

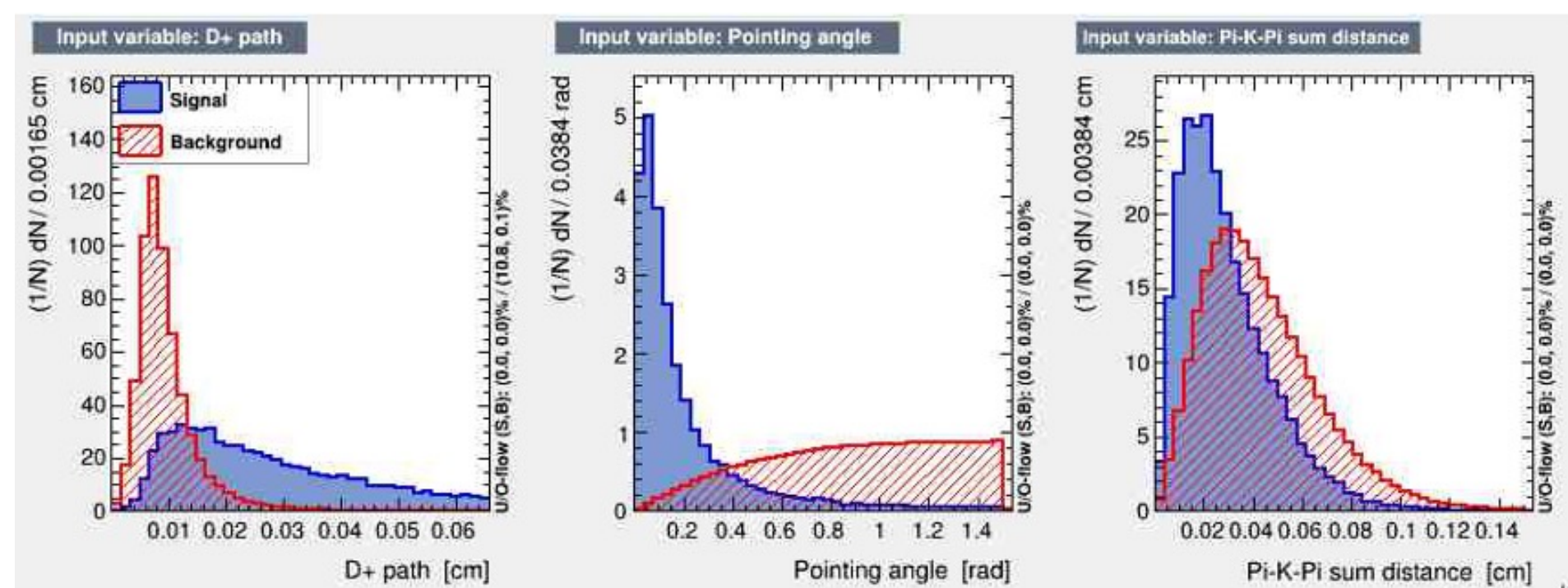
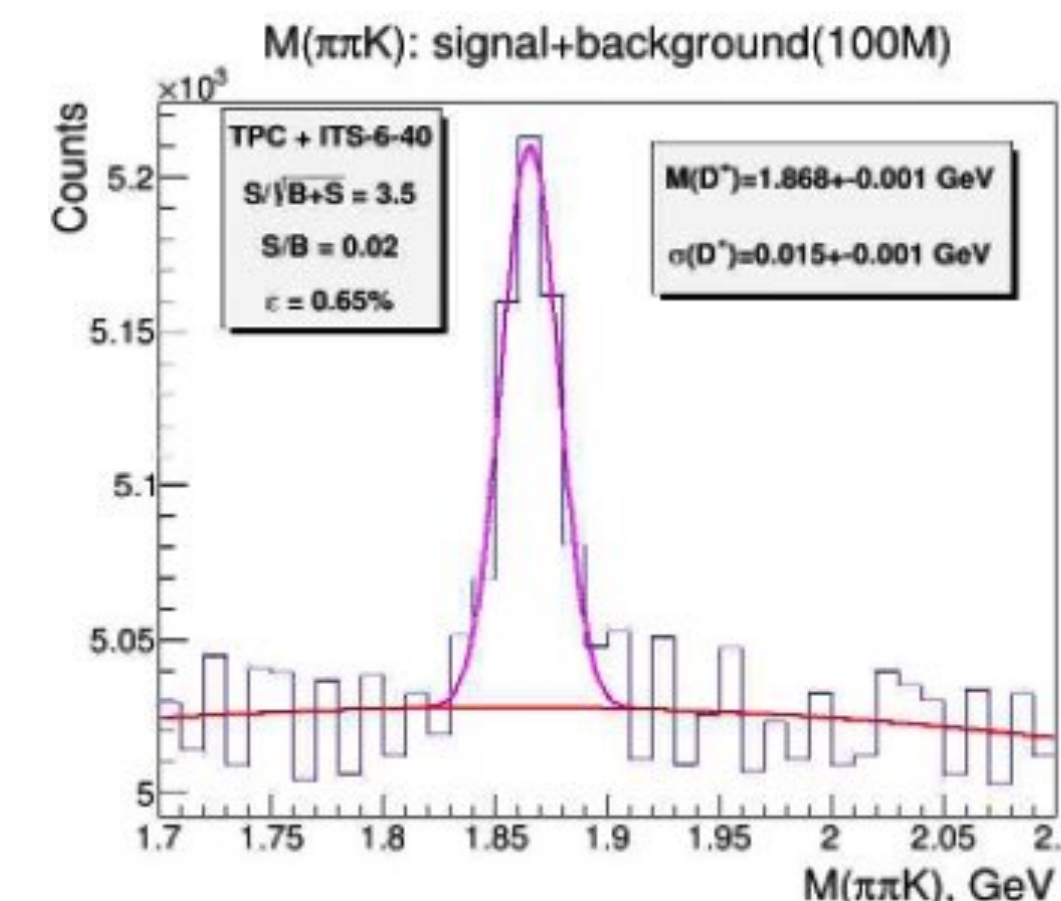
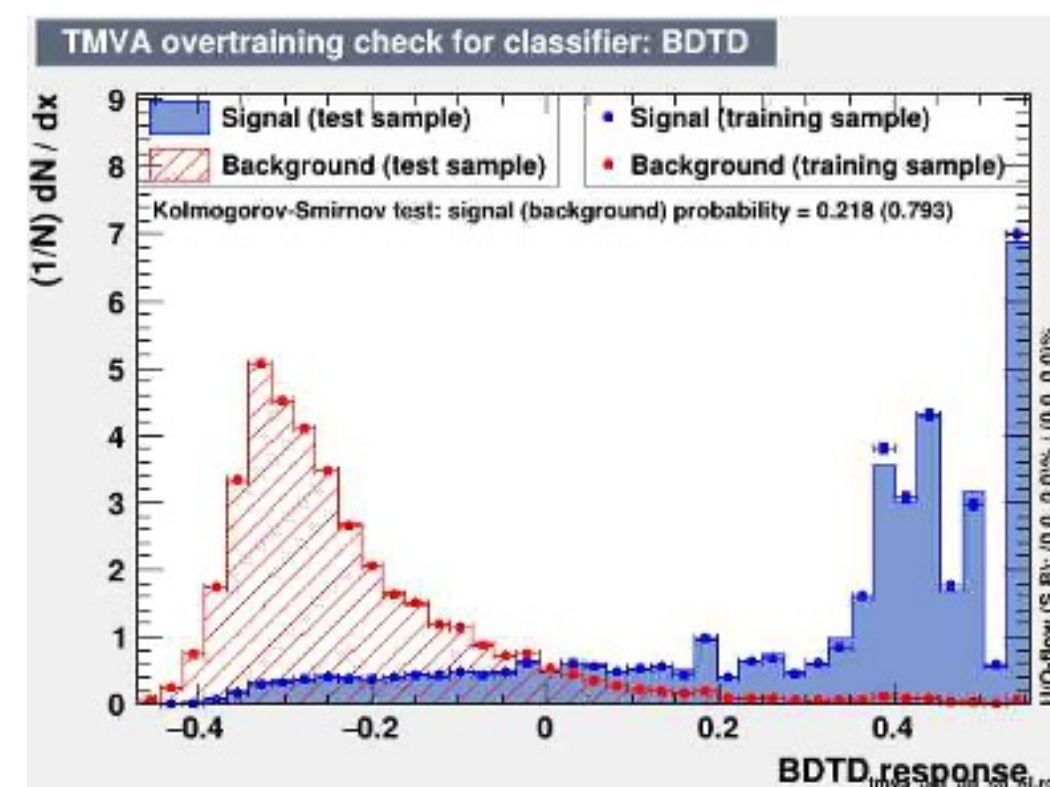


Beam pipe diameter - 40 mm

Layer	R _{min} , mm	R _{max} , mm	Length, mm
1	22.4	26.7	750
2	40.7	45.9	750
3	59.8	65.1	750
4	93.2	96.7	1526
5	144.5	147.9	1526
6	194.4	197.6	1526



- Used methods :
- 1) Track finder: **KF**
 - 2) Particle identification: **TOF + dE/dx**
 - 3) Track analysis: **ML (MVA)**

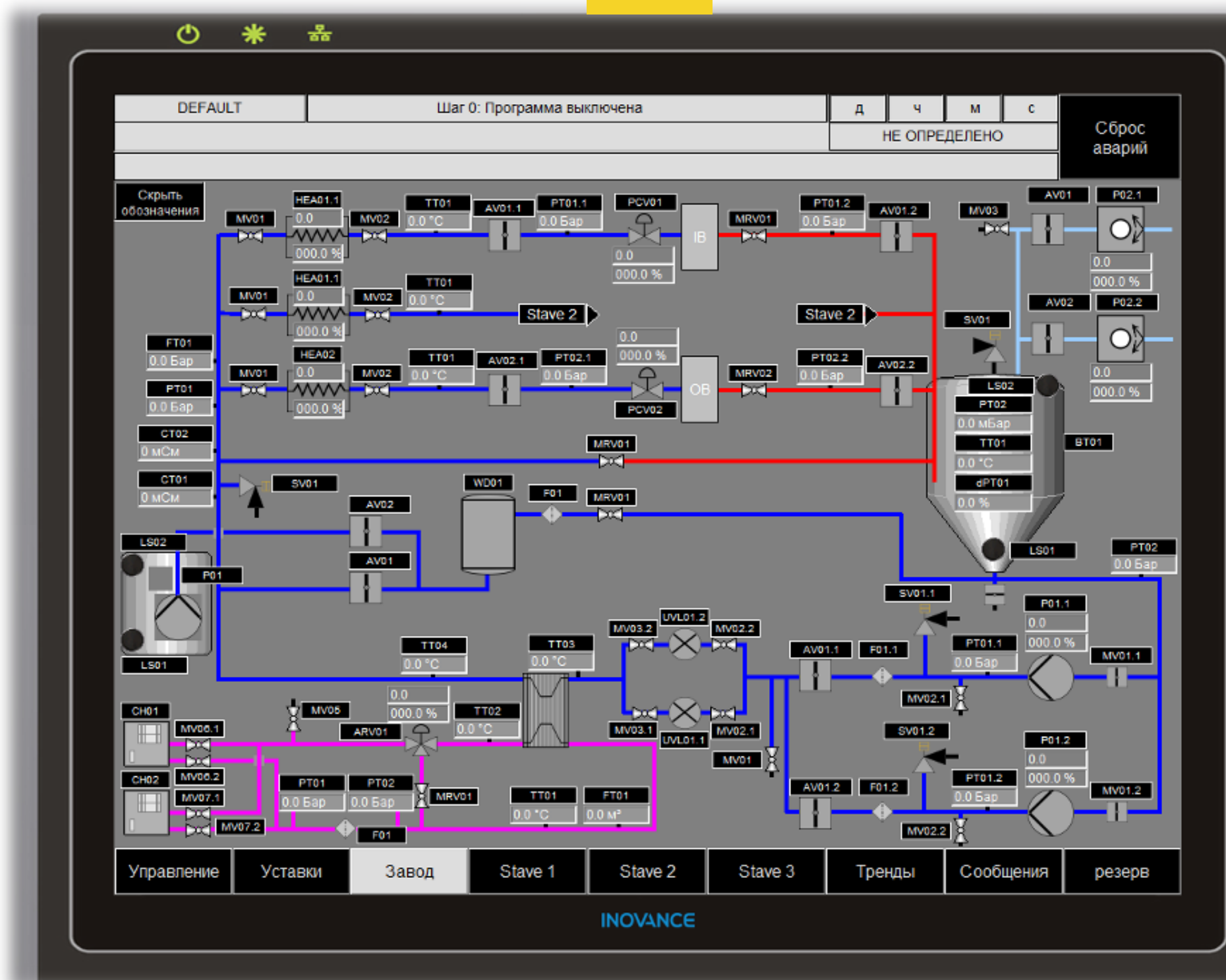
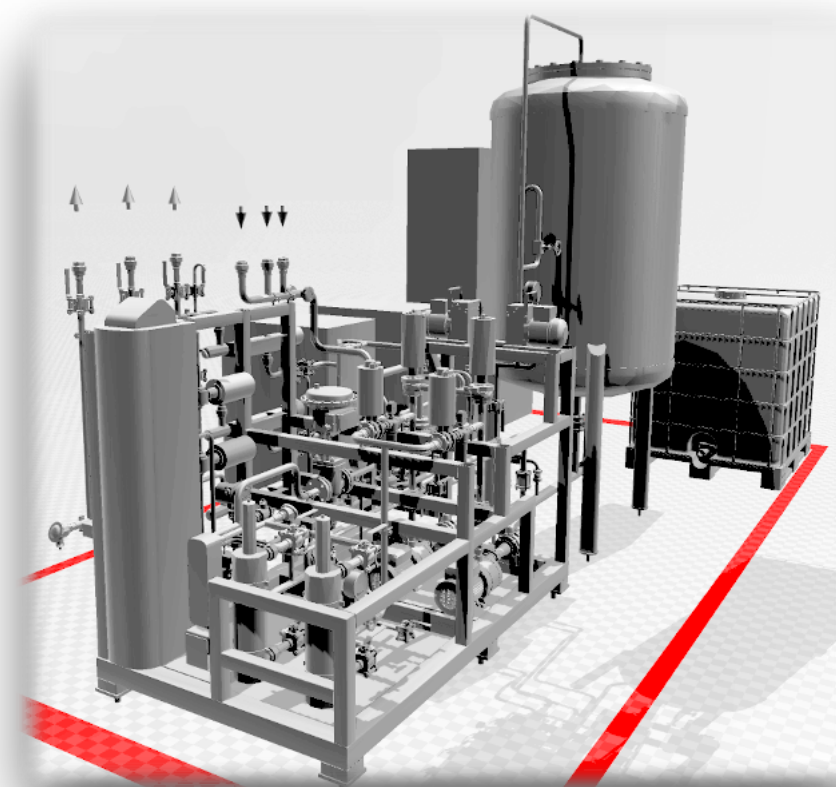
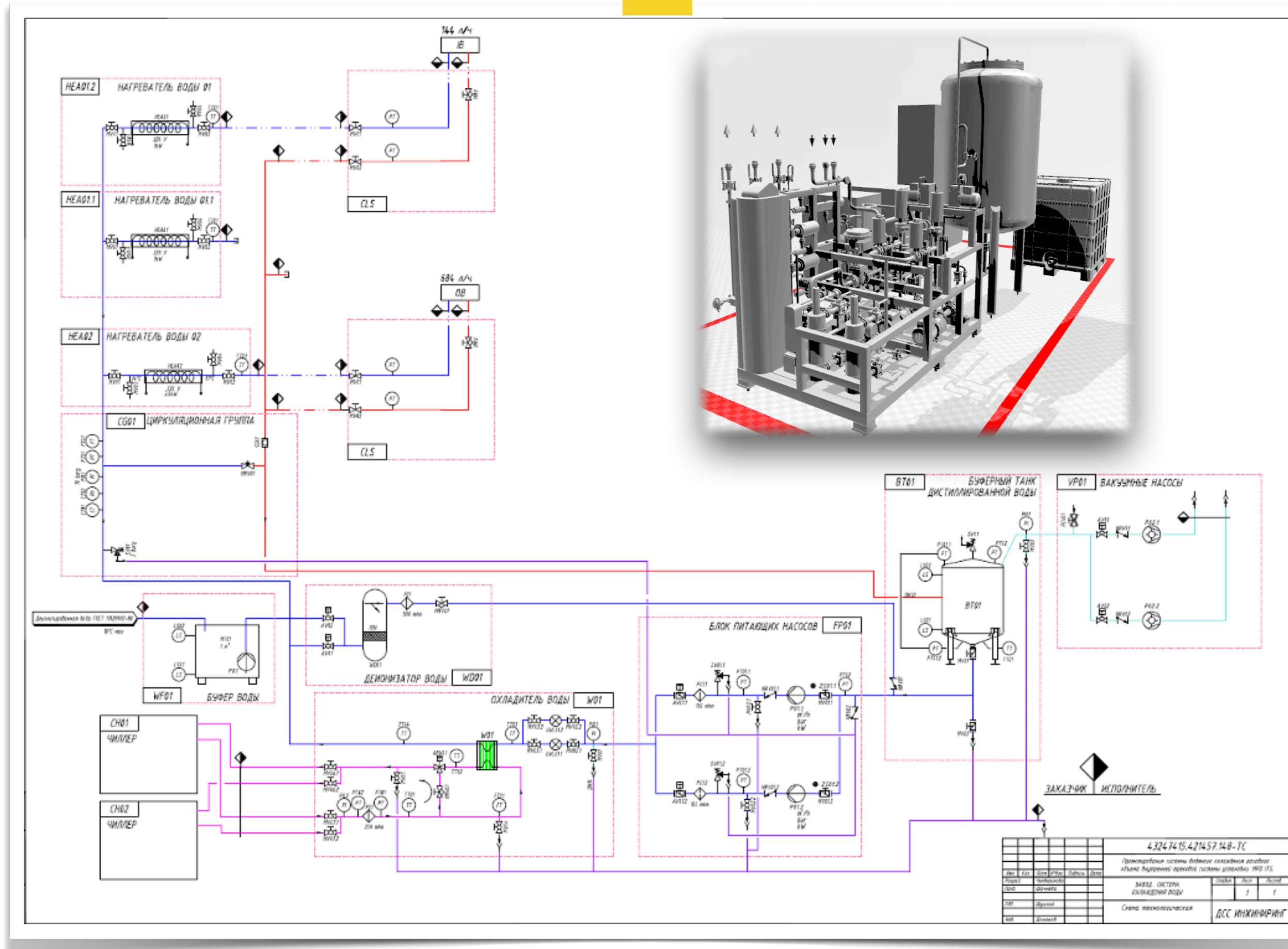


MVA input:
 λ_D (D^+ path),
 θ_D (pointing angle),
 DCA_D (π -K- π sum distance)

Particle	D^+
Efficiency, %	0.65
Significance	3.5
S/B(2 σ) ratio	0.02

Cooling Plant by DSSE

(Leak-less)

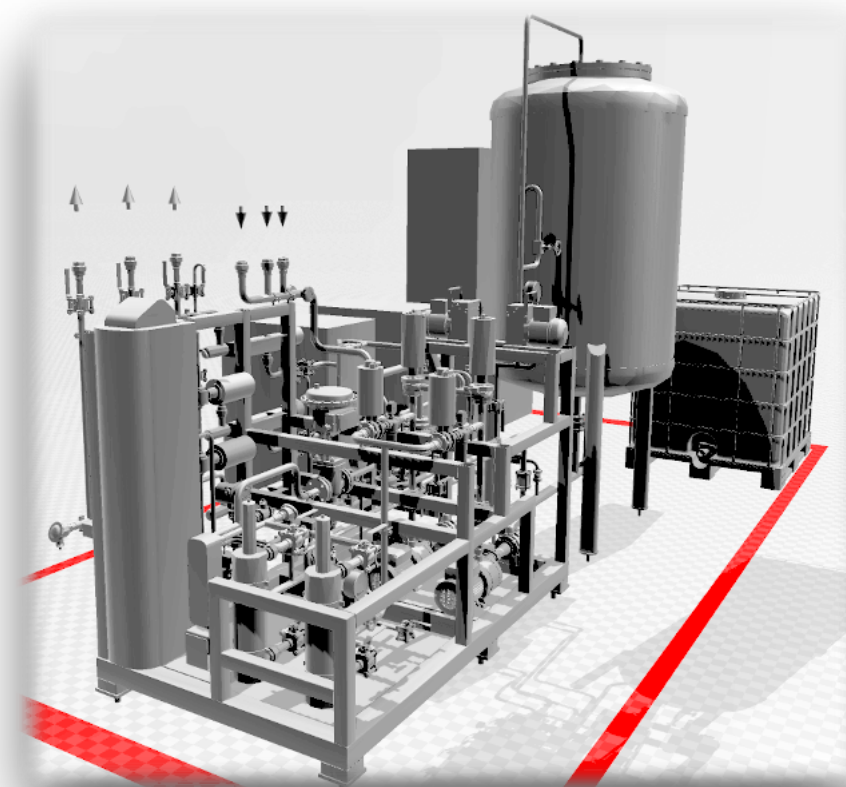
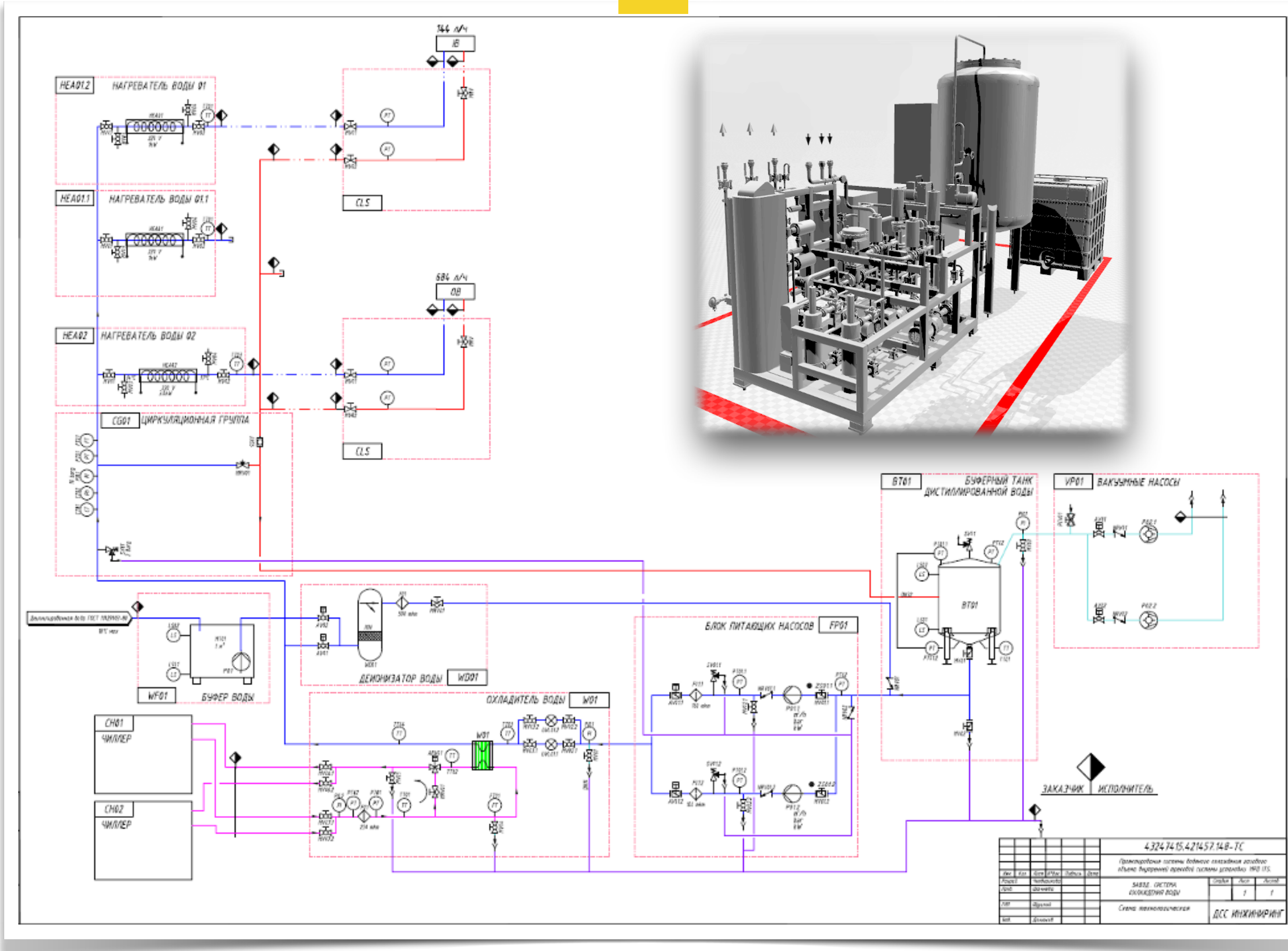
TX
ATX


Barrel type	No. of Staves	No. of Panels	No. of Circuits	Power in the circuit [W]	Flow [l/h]
IB	96	96	24	240	288
OB	54	108	9	2187	684
Total ITS	150	204	33	2427	972

Cooling Plant by DSSE

(Leak-less)

TX



Done so far:

- ▶ Design according to ГОСТ 2.
- ▶ Confirmation of the possibility supplying under-sanctions equipment.
- ▶ Calculation of the operating parameters of the equipment.
- ▶ The beginning of the purchase of lengthy parts.

Cooling Plant by DSSE

(Leak-less)

ATX

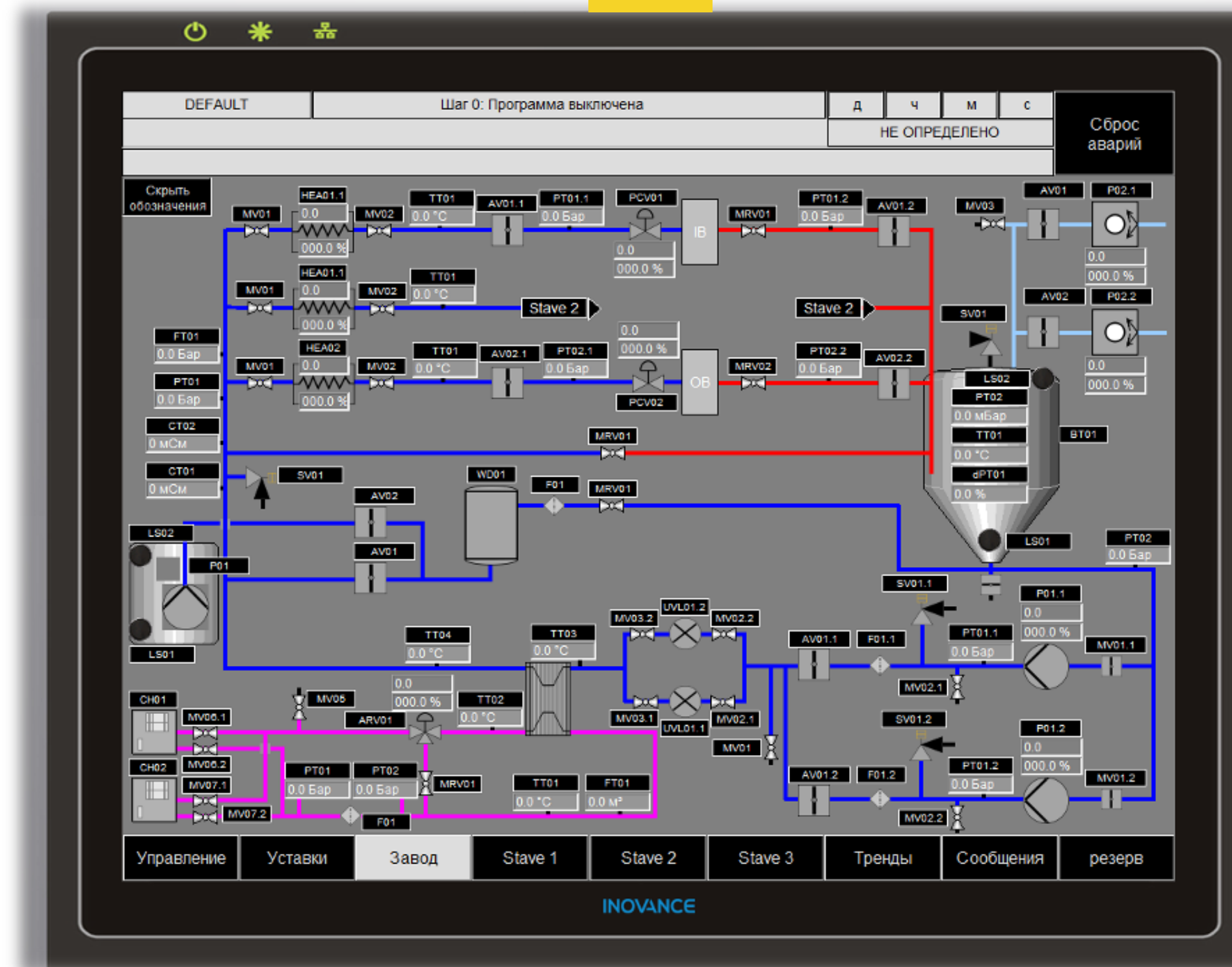
Done so far:

► Development of project documentation for the Automation section

- Electrical schematic diagram.
- Assembly drawing of the control cabinet.
- Pneumatic schematic diagram.
- Cable logbook.
- Diagram of external connections and wiring.
- Passport of the control cabinet.
- User Manual.

► Software development operation manual

- Main screen of the technological scheme.
- Drivers for the control elements.
- Screen for automatic control mode.
- Screen of failures and charts of technological parameters

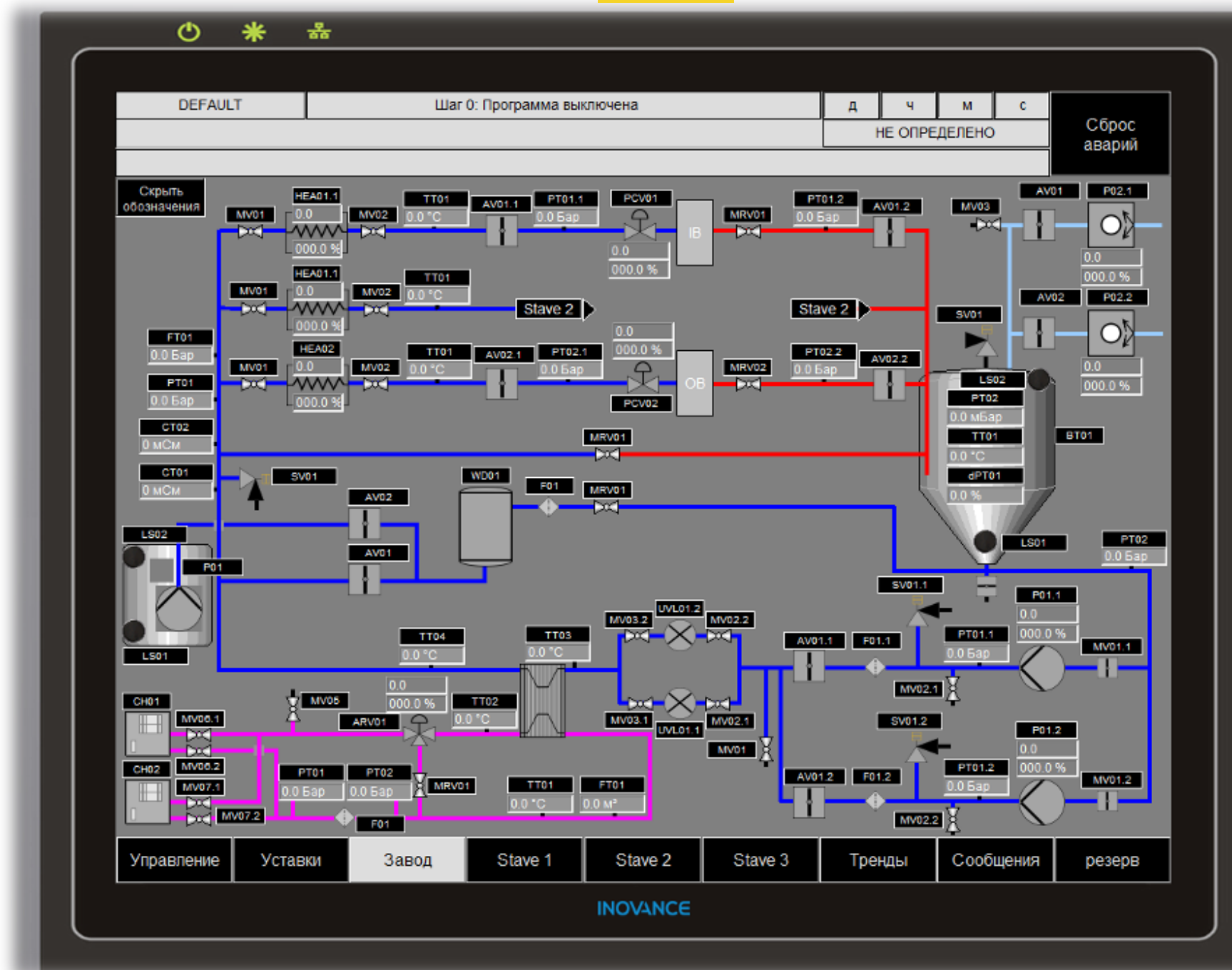
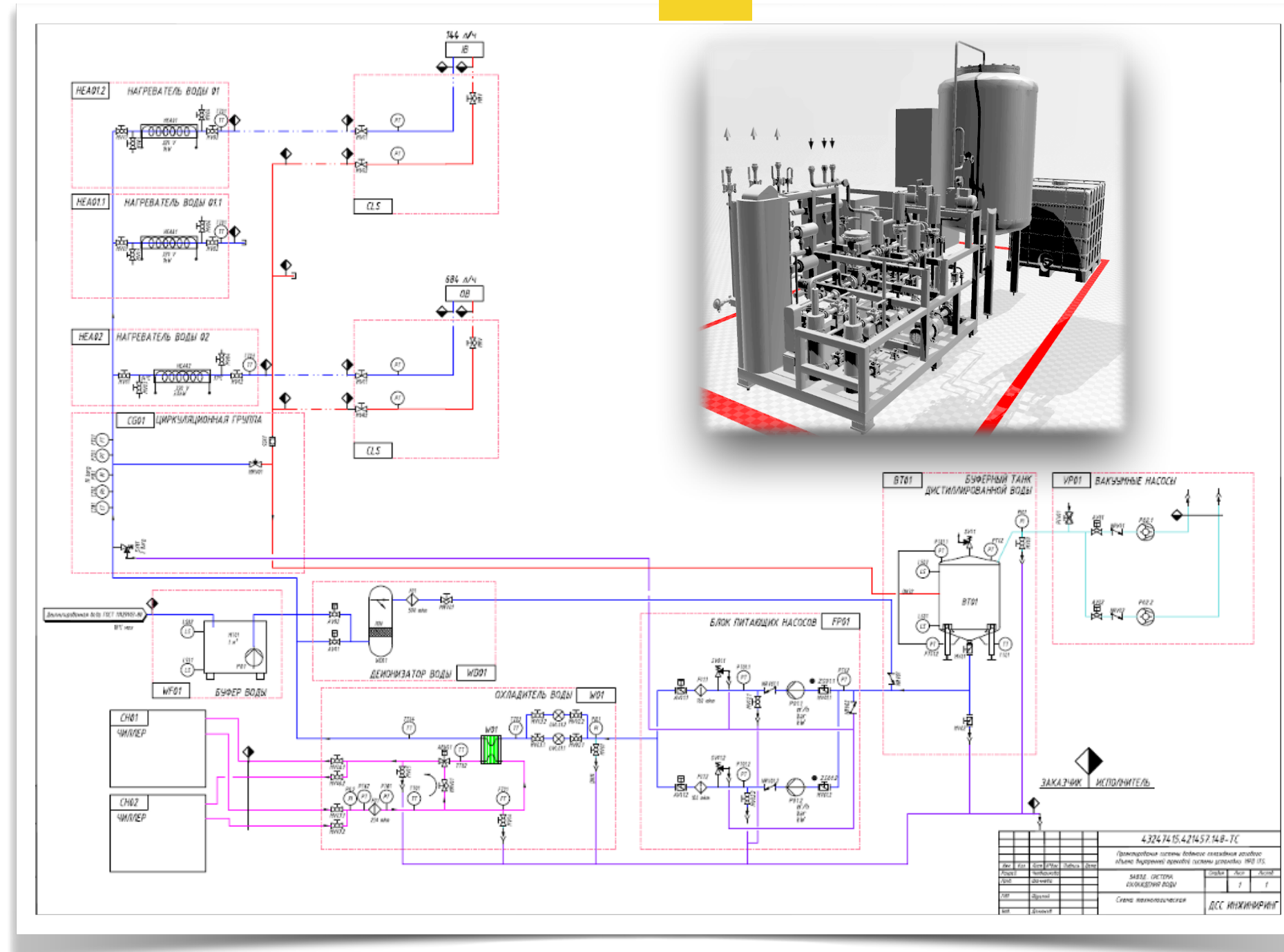


Cooling Plant by DSSE

(Leak-less)

TX

ATX

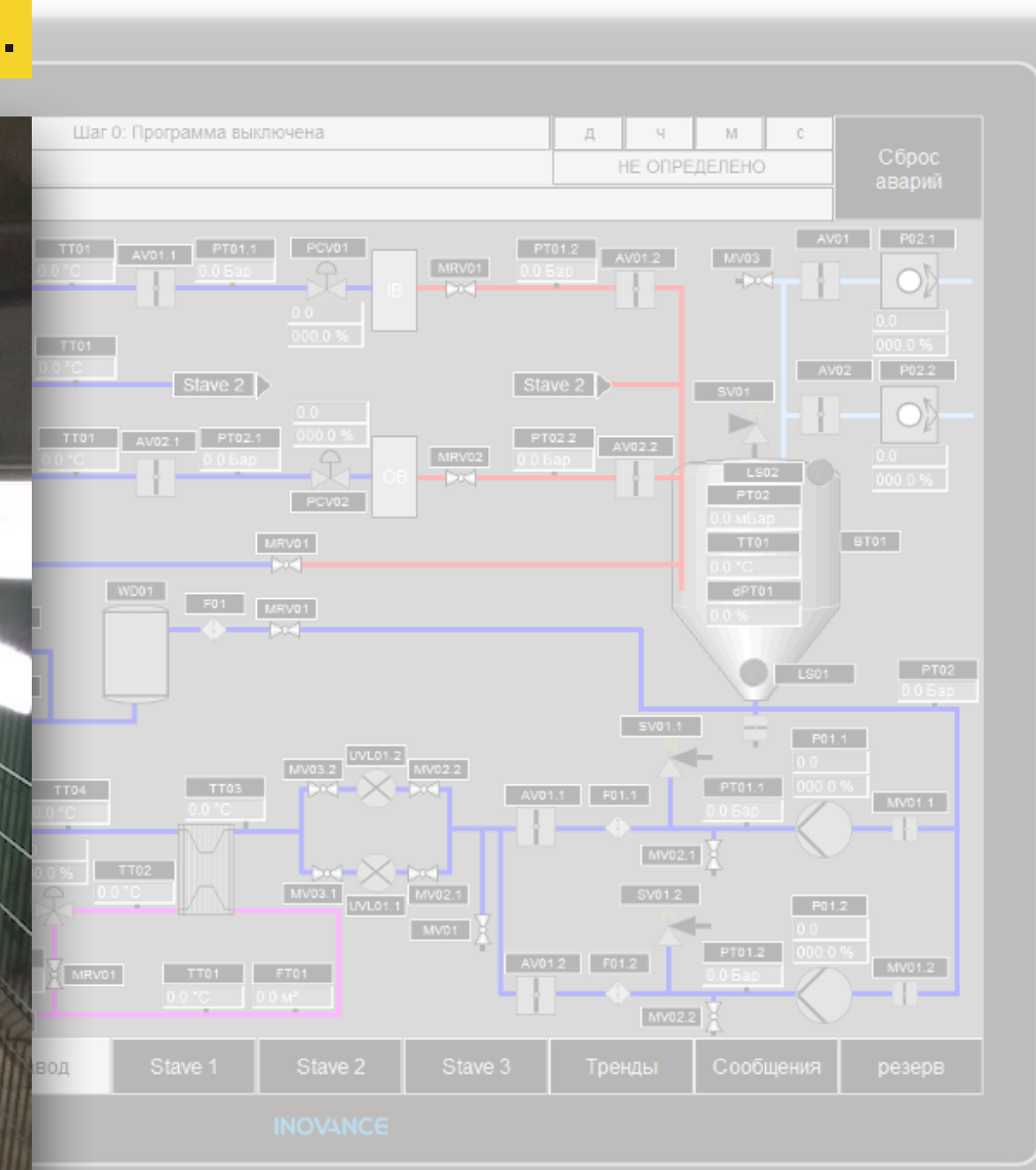
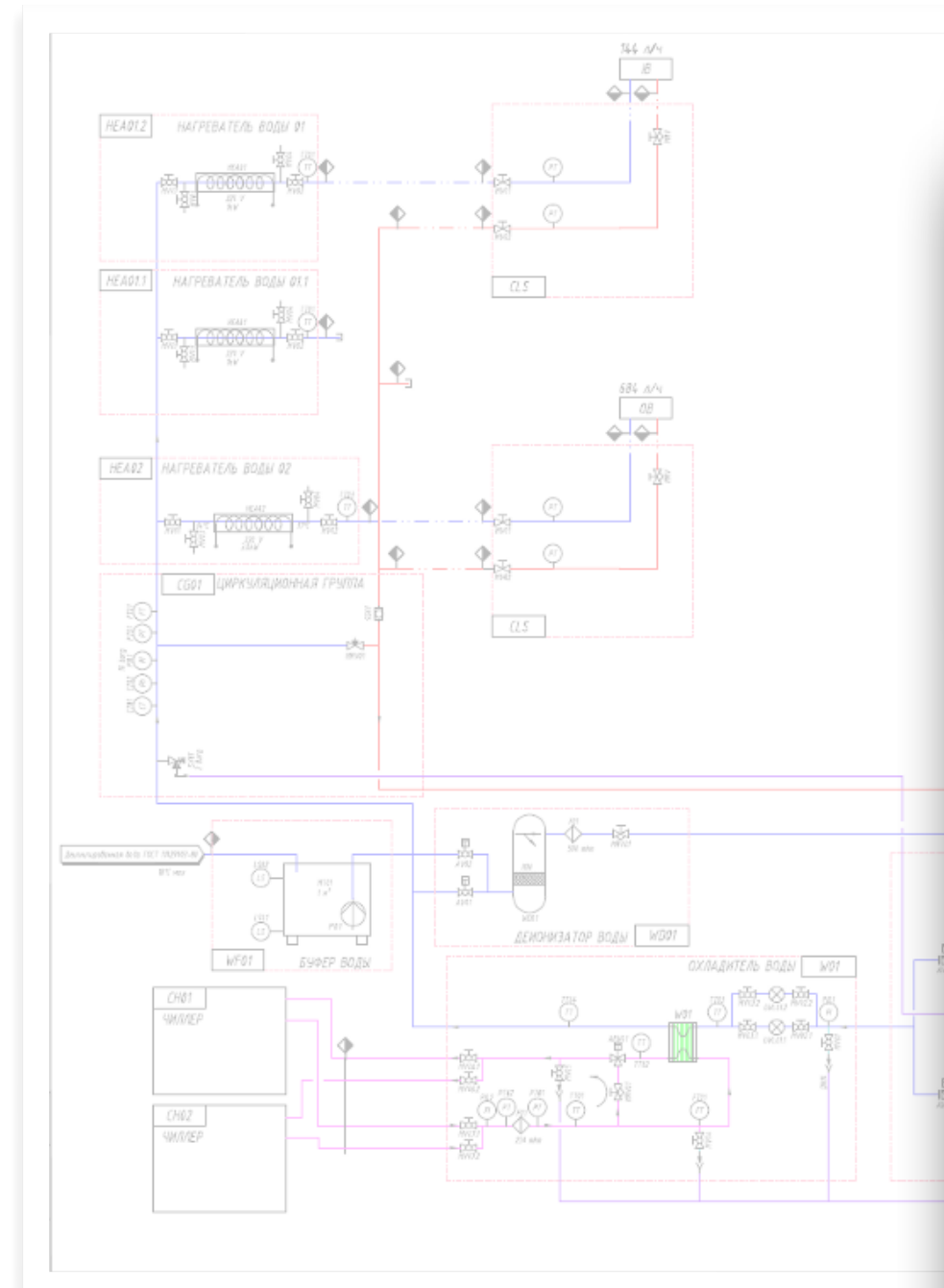


Next:

- ▶ Delivery of instrumentation and control equipment (Oct. 2024).
- ▶ Delivery of installation materials (Oct. 2024)
- ▶ Production and tests (Jan. 2025).

Cooling Plant by DSSE (Leak-less)

Preparation of the location of the cooling stand in room 216.



To be finished by Dec. 2024

Next:

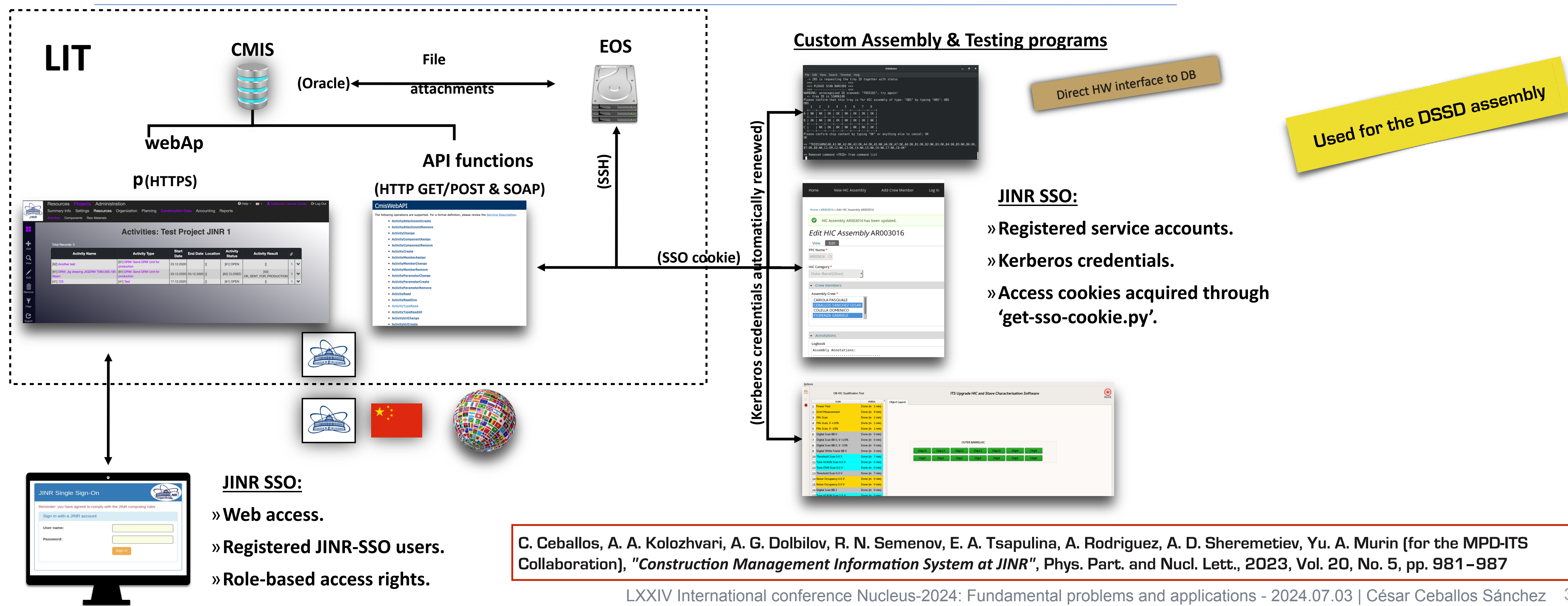
- ▶ Delivery of instrumentation and control equipment (Oct. 2024).
- ▶ Delivery of installation materials (Oct. 2024)
- ▶ Production and tests (Jan. 2025).

Construction Management Information System (Commissioned)

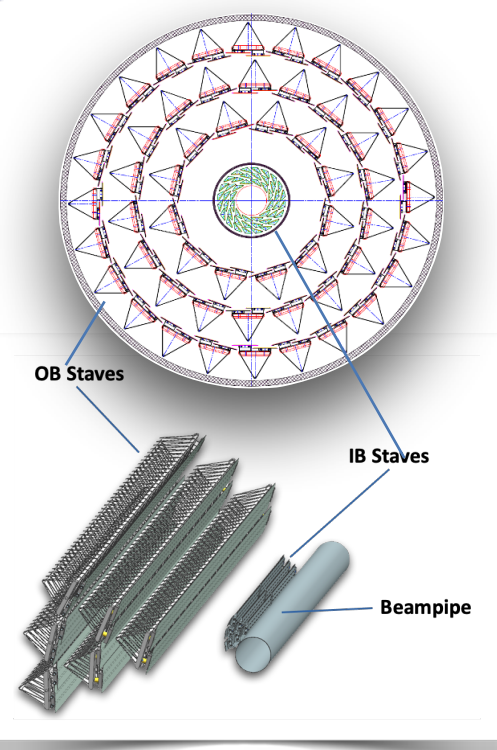
An Oracle-based all-around project management database system that allows the organization and follow-up of every aspect of a hardware production project.

It is designed to be accessed by human users and interfaced hardware independently.

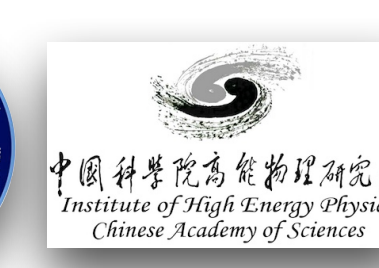
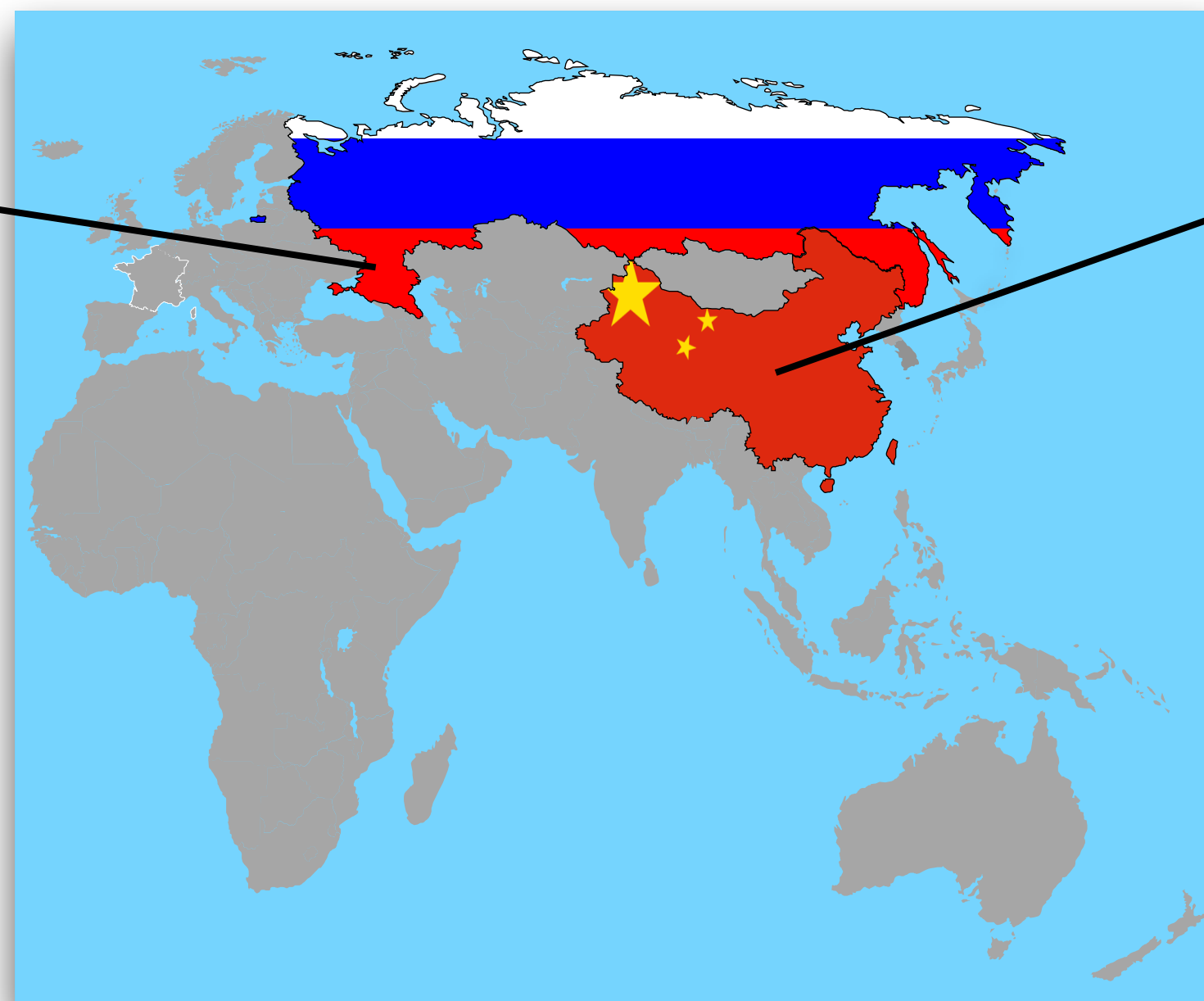
It is installed at LIT and might be accessed in real-time over the internet.



C. Ceballos, A. A. Kolozhvari, A. G. Dolbilov, R. N. Semenov, E. A. Tsapulina, A. Rodriguez, A. D. Sheremetiev, Yu. A. Murin (for the MPD-ITS Collaboration), "Construction Management Information System at JINR", Phys. Part. and Nucl. Lett., 2023, Vol. 20, No. 5, pp. 981–987



International Collaboration



Site for Assembly and QA tests at JINR



Site for Assembly and QA tests at CCNU

Proposal for joint JINR-China projects

Project: Monolithic Si-Pixel Detector for Collider Experiments and Other Applications

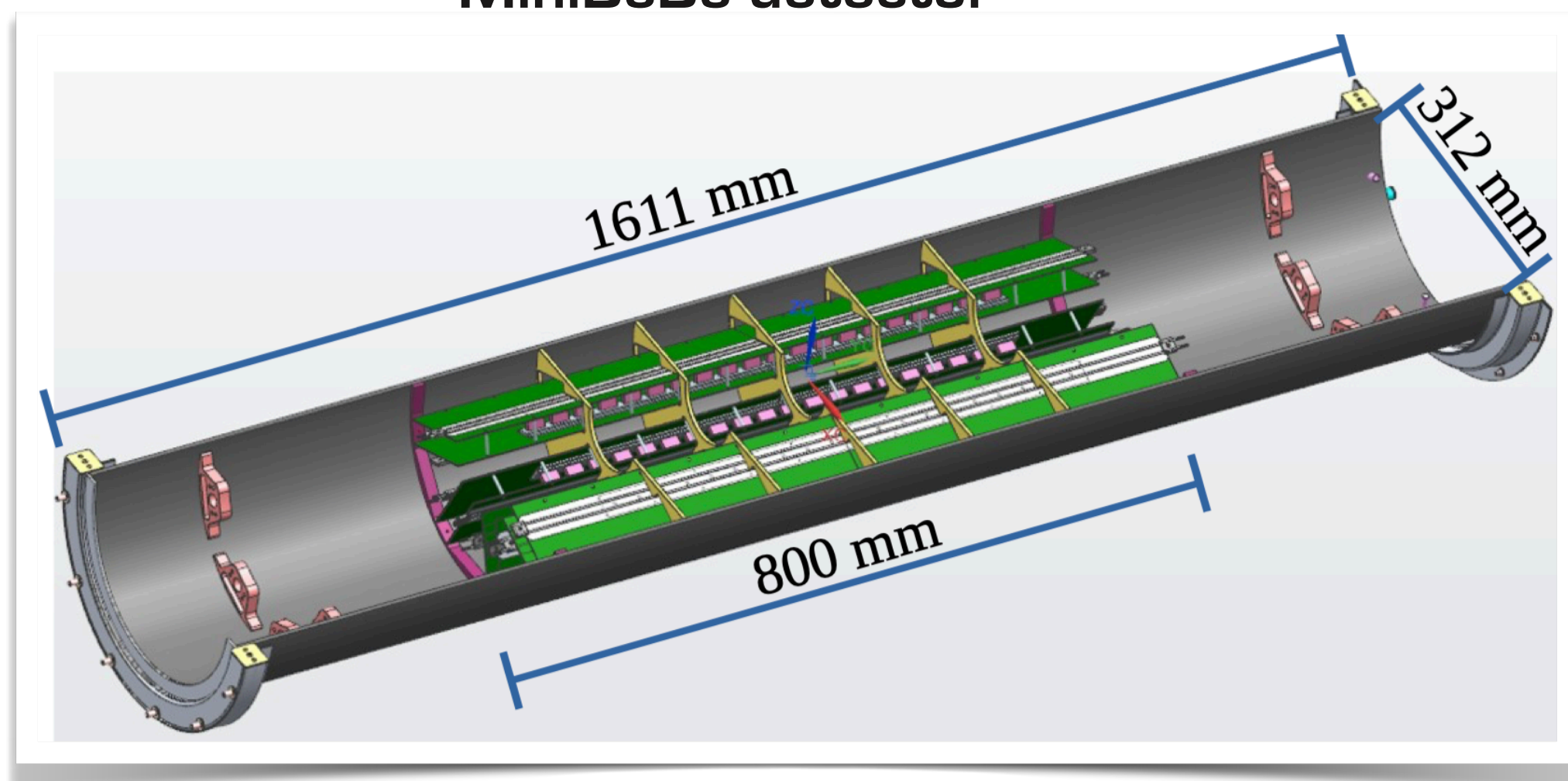
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
MICA R&D	R&D and testing			Preseries run		
Readout	PU & FPGA version RU R&D complete	ASIC version RU R&D complete				
GBTx & ROC	R&D complete					
Assembly	R&D and Setup assembly line at CCNU and IMP	R&D, Assemble HICs/staves and testing at CCNU, IMP and JINR	Assembly 1/12 of the tracker including Readout	Assembly the full tracker (IB, OB) and test at the experimental site. Ready to take data in 2030		

- 6 layers vertex detector.
- **Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (MAPS) & ASICs-based Readout:**
 - Developed and made in China.
 - Unrestricted access for China and Russia (**Currently forbidden**).
 - Applicable also to Space science and Medical Imaging.
- 5µm spatial resolution.
- 5.5 GPixels in total.

International Collaboration



MiniBeBe detector



SPECIFIC AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR SCIENCES OF THE NATIONAL AUTONOMOUS UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO – ICN-UNAM AND THE JOINT INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH – JINR

SPECIFIC COLLABORATION AGREEMENT FOR RESEARCH ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE MULTI-PURPOSE DETECTOR (MPD) EXPERIMENT CELEBRATED BY THE NATIONAL AUTONOMOUS UNIVERSITY OF MEXICO, HEREAFTER REFERRED TO AS "UNAM", REPRESENTED BY DR. MARÍA SOLEDAD FUNES ARGÜELLO AS SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH COORDINATOR, WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF DRA. MARIA DEL PILAR CARREÓN CASTRO AS DIRECTOR OF THE NUCLEAR SCIENCES INSTITUTE, AND THE JOINT INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH, HEREAFTER REFERRED TO AS "JINR", REPRESENTED BY DR. GRIGORY VLADIMIROVICH TRUBNIKOV, AS GENERAL DIRECTOR, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING DECLARATIONS AND CLAUSES:

BACKGROUND:

1. On September 29, 2006, "JINR" and "UNAM" signed a general agreement for cultural, educational and scientific cooperation, with registration number 18492-777-13-VI-06, the purpose of which is to promote collaboration between THE PARTIES. to carry out scientific and academic activities in areas of common interest.

RECITALS

I. "UNAM" STATES THAT:

1.1 In accordance with article 1 of its Organic Law, published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on January 6, 1945, it is a public decentralized entity of the State, with full legal capacity, whose purpose is that of providing higher education to form professionals, researchers, university faculty and technicians that are useful to society, as well as of organizing and conducting research dealing mainly with national issues and conditions and to disseminate to the greatest possible extent the benefits of culture.

1.2 Its legal representation is vested in its Rector, Dr. Leonardo Lomelí Vanegas, as provided in articles 9 of its Organic Law and in the 30 first paragraph of its General Statutes, being vested with powers of delegation pursuant to section of article 34 of said Statutes.

1.3 Dra. Patricia Dolores Dávila Aranda, as General Secretary and Dra. María Soledad Funes Argüello, as Scientific Research Coordinator, who are authorized to sign consensual instruments, according with the Agreement that delegates and distributes the legal authority to the signing of agreements, contracts and other consensual instruments in which the University takes part, published in Gaceta UNAM, on September 5, 2011.

Going through the final round for approval



Мурин Юрий
Себаллос Сесар
Дементьев Дмитрий
Артече Рауль
Родригес Алехандро
Цапулина Екатерина
Шитенков Михаил
Гореликов Илья
Лыгденова Туяна
Рейес Солне
Эррера Марибель
Гаганова Мария
Перес Маргарита
Удовенко Светлана
Леонтьев Владимир
Шереметьев Алексей
Андреева Татьяна
Семчукова Татьяна
Елша Владимир
Андреев Денис
Бокова Татьяна
Воронин Алексей
Коложвари Анатолий
Патронова Светлана



Жеребчевский Владимир
Иголкин Сергей
Кондратьев Валерий



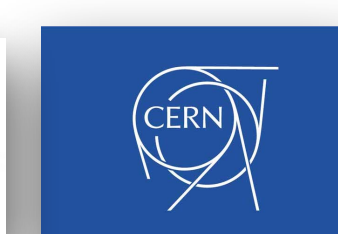
孙向明 [Sun Xiangming] (CCNU)
小乐 [Xiao Le] (CCNU)
王亚平 [Wang Yaping] (CCNU)
赵磊 [Zhao Lei] (USTC)
陆云鹏 [Lu Yunpeng] (IHEP)
赵晨新 [Zhao Chenxin] (IMP)
郭迪 [Guo Di] (CCNU)
高超松 [Gao Chaosong] (CCNU)
钱家俊 [Qin Jiajun] (USTC)
周扬 [Zhou Yang] (IHEP)



Musa Luciano
Di Mauro Antonello



Ayala Alejandro (UNAM)
Herrera Maribel (Univ. de Colima)
Maldonado Ivonne (JINR)
Rayas Alfredo (Univ. Michoacana)





Thank you!



MPD - ITS



V. Kondratiev, C. Ceballos, S. Igolkin, A. Kolozhvari, Y. Murin, A. Sheremetiev, "*Detection of D^+ -meson decays in the tracking system of NICA-MPD*", Acta Physica Polonica B, 14 [3], **2021**.

Yu. A. Murin and C. Ceballos, "*The Inner Tracking System for the MPD Setup of the NICA Collider*", Phys. Part. Nuclei 52, 742–751 (**2021**).

Q. Chen, D. Guo, C. Zhao, R. Arteché, C. Ceballos, N. Fang, Y. Gan, Z. Guo, Y. Murin, X. Sun, and L. Yi for the MPD ITS collaboration, "*LDLA14: a 14 Gbps optical transceiver ASIC in 55 nm for NICA multi purpose detector project*", JINST, 17, C01027, **2022**

Q. Chen, D. Guo, C. Zhao, Z. Guo, R. Arteché, C. Ceballos, Y. Murin, L. Yi and X. Sun for the MPD ITS collaboration "*A 13 Gbps 1:16 deserializer ASIC for NICA multi purpose detector project*", JINST, 17 C08027, **2022**

C. Zhao, Q. Chen, Z. Guo, R. Arteché, C. Ceballos, N. Fang, Y. Gan, Y. Murin, L. Yi, D. Guo and X. Sun for the MPD ITS collaboration, "*A 14 Gbps VCSEL driving ASIC in 55 nm for NICA multi purpose detector project*", JINST, 17 C08021, **2022**

C. Zhao, D. Guo, Q. Chen, Z. Guo, R. Arteché, C. Ceballos, N. Fang, Y. Gan, Y. Murin, L. Yi and X. Sun for the MPD ITS collaboration, "*A low noise 5.12 GHz PLL ASIC in 55 nm for NICA multi purpose detector project*", JINST, 17 C09003, **2022**

C. Ceballos, A. A. Kolozhvari, A. G. Dolbilov, R. N. Semenov, E. A. Tsapulina, A. Rodriguez, A. D. Sheremetiev, Yu. A. Murin (for the MPD-ITS Collaboration), "*Construction Management Information System at JINR*", Phys. Part. and Nucl. Lett., **2023**, Vol. 20, No. 5, pp. 981–987

Yu. A. Murin, C. Ceballos Sanchez for the MPD-ITS Collaboration, "*Modern Microelectronics for MPD-ITS. Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors and Readout System*", accepted for publication in the 4th issue of Phys. Part. and Nucl in **2024**

M. Herrera, T. Ligdenova, C. Ceballos, D. Dementev, S. Igolkin, V. Zhrebchevsky, "*Determination of the Natural Frequencies of Ultralight Carbon Fiber Trusses for Silicon Tracking Systems*", accepted for publication in the Revista Mexicana de Física.

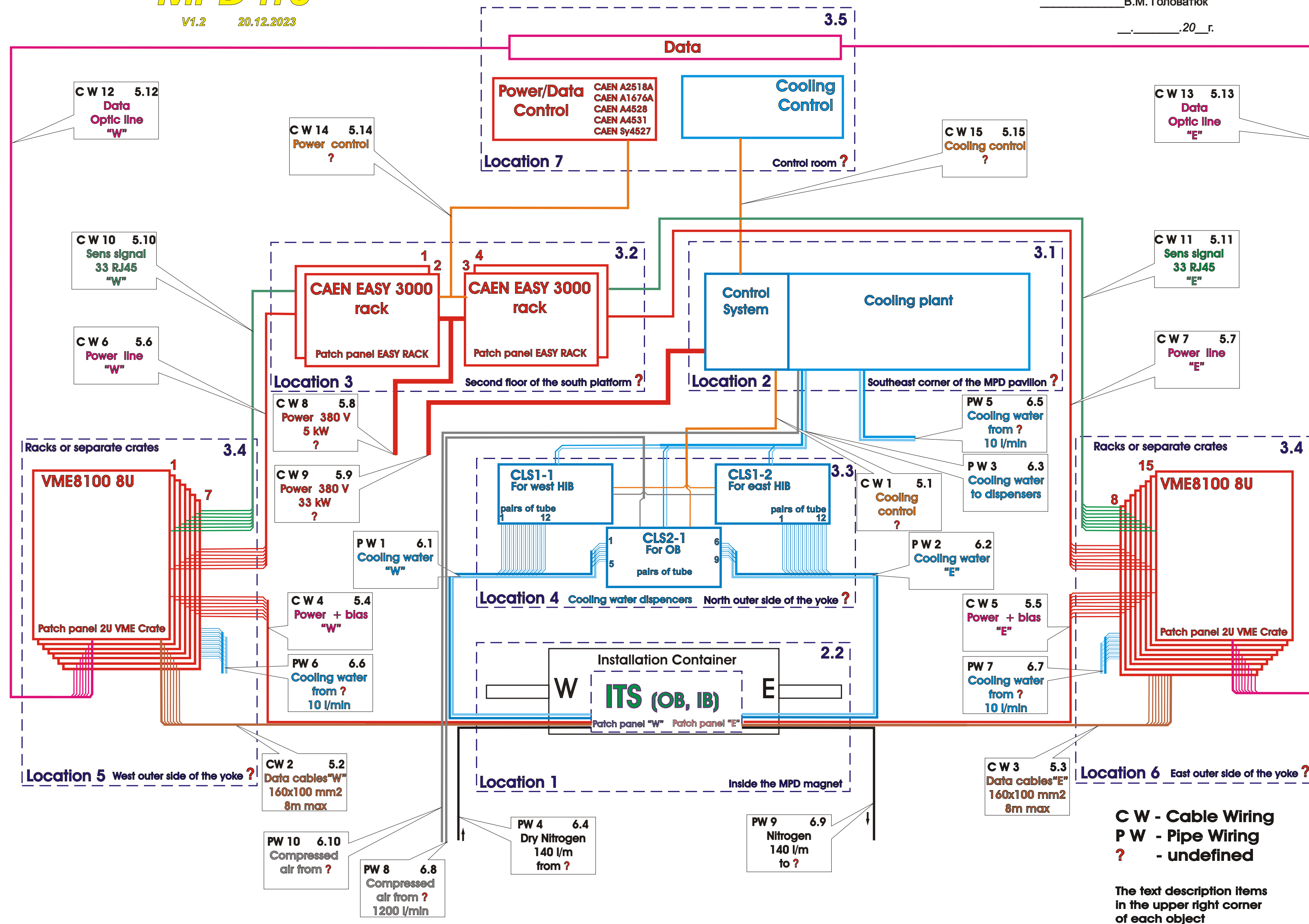
MPD ITS

V1.2 20.12.2023

Согласовано
Технический координатор MPD

В.М. Головатюк

...20...г.

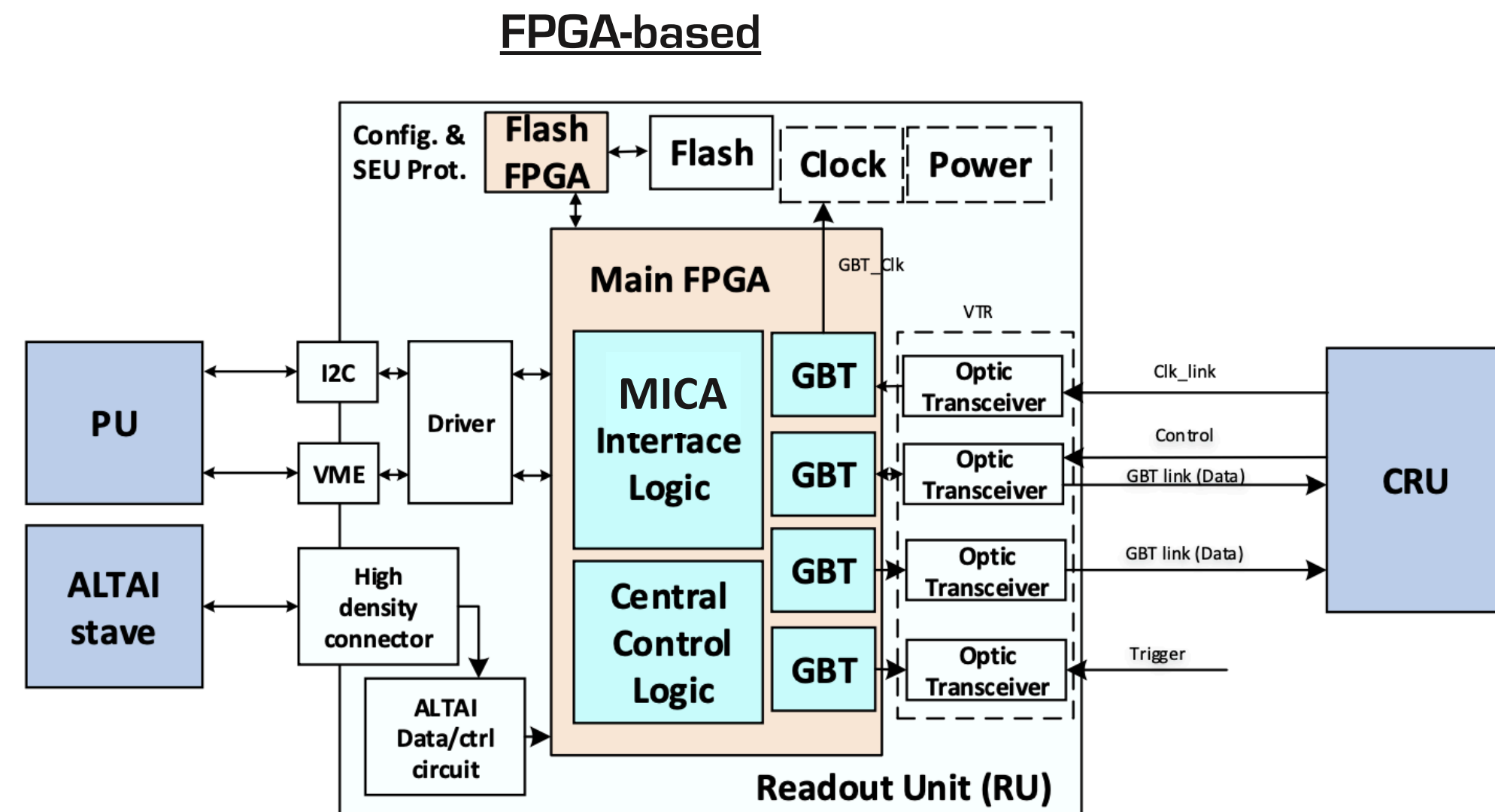


Cooling Plant

1. Water treatment unit:
 - Storage tank for ready deionized water;
 - A pump for pumping water into the cooling system.
2. Water cooler assembly, including:
 - Heat exchanger;
 - Control of temperature, pressure at the inlet and outlet of the heat exchanger (cold and hot parts);
 - UV disinfection;
 - Flow control.
3. The unit of the feeding pumps, including:
 - Pressure monitoring at the inlet and outlet of pumps;
 - Duplication of pumps for redundancy;
 - Filters for each pump unit;
 - Bypass valves on each pump block to protect against high pressure;
 - Shut-off valves at the inlet and outlet of the pumps.
4. Buffer tank assembly, including:
 - Maximum upper and maximum low level sensors;
 - Differential level sensor;
 - Temperature and pressure sensor in the container.
5. Vacuum pump assembly, including:
 - 2 backup vacuum pumps;
 - Shut-off valves at the inlet.
6. Circulation group, including:
 - Flow Meter, Pressure sensor, Pressure Gauge, Ph sensor, Conductivity sensor;
 - Bypass valve for protection against high pressure;
 - Sight glasses.
7. Water heater assembly, including:
 - Water heater of at least 1 kW – 2 sets;
 - Water heater of at least 3 kW – 1 set;
 - Shut-off valves at the inlet and outlet of heaters;
 - Temperature control at the outlet of the heaters.
8. Distribution node (simulators of 2 circuits), including:
 - Control valve for flow rate of $12 \times 12 \text{ l/h} = 144 \text{ l/h}$;
 - Flow control valve $9 \times 76 \text{ l/h} = 684 \text{ l/h}$;
 - Shut-off valves;
 - Pressure sensors;
 - A transparent fragment of the pipeline for monitoring the flow of refrigerant.
 - Other necessary equipment.

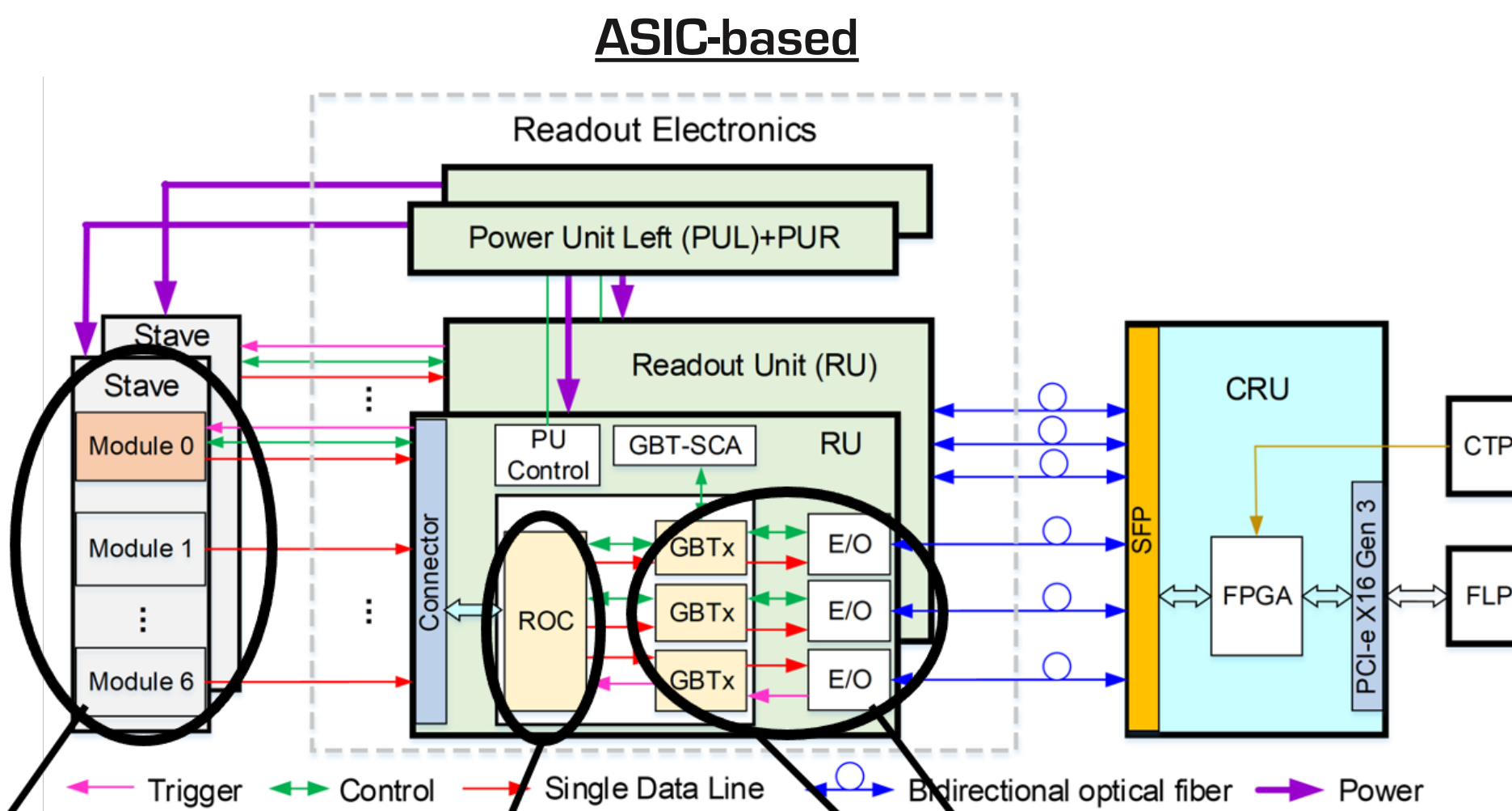
Readout and PU

Electronics



Transfer data and control signals from/to ALTAI staves

- FPGA implemented GBT protocol
- Protection from SEU based on logic scrubbing, with a flash based FPGA
- Power supply from VME backplane
- I2C interface is reserved on the front panel as an alternative path to communicate with PU



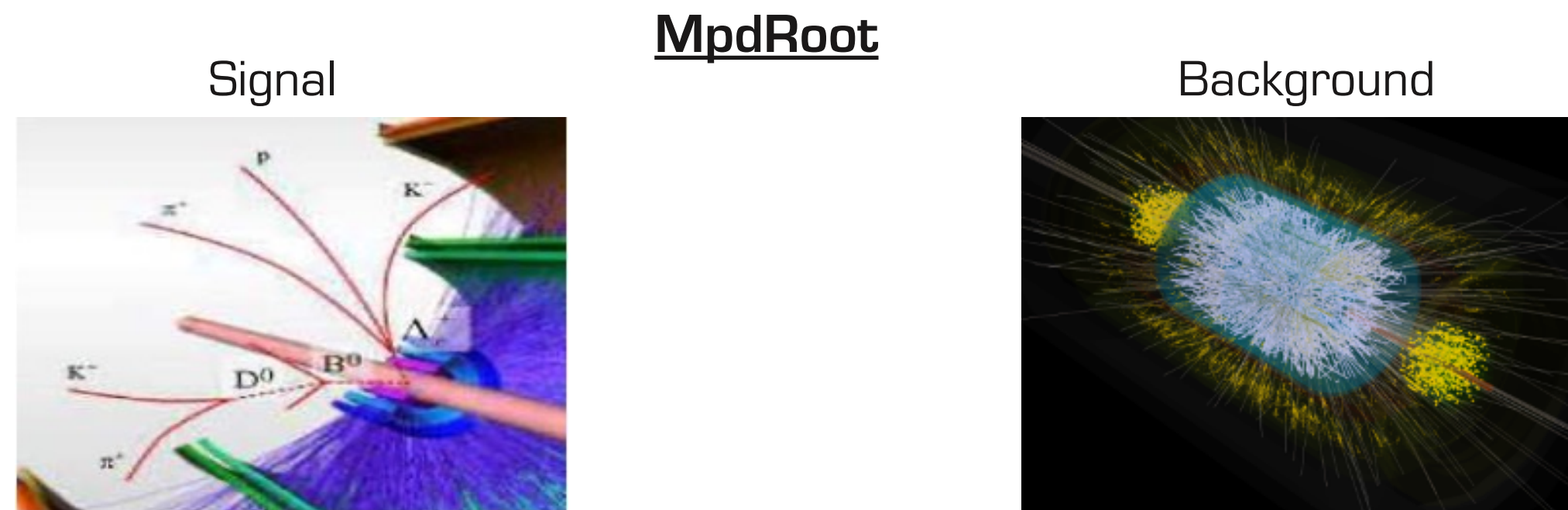
Monolithic Active Pixel Sensor (MAPS)

NICA_ROC:
Data collection and control distribution ASIC

NICA_GBT family (3 chips + optical module)
NICA_LD : Laser Driver ASIC
NICA_TIA : Transimpedance Amplifier ASIC(Receiver)
NICA_GBTx: Bi-directional data interface ASIC
 Note: NICA_LD and NICA_TIA are inside the optical module

- **NICA_ROC:** Concentrates the output data of front-end ALPIDE chips and transfer the packaged data to the following NICA_GBTx ASIC. It also receives control commands, clocks, and trigger signals from the backend and distributes them to ALPIDE chips.
- **NICA_GBTx:** A high-speed bidirectional data interface ASIC for optical links.
 - It receives multichannel data from the front-end (NICA_ROC), performs scrambling, encoding, frame building and serializing as the main function for the up-link direction.
 - It receives high-speed serial data from the back-end, performs CDR (Clock and Data Recovery), deserializing, decoding and distributing to the front-end as the main function for the down-link direction.
- **NICA_LD (Laser Driver) and NICA_TIA (Transimpedance Amplifier):** Are two analog ASICs that would be integrated together with the laser and PD (Pin Diode) in the customized optical transceiver module.
 - NICA_LD receives the high-speed up-link serial data from NICA_GBTx and amplifies the signal to driver the laser.
 - NICA_TIA receives the down-link serial signal from the pin diode, and amplifies the signal to NICA_GBTx, so that the data can be furthered processed in NICA_GBTx.

Goal: To assess the identification ability of the MPD tracking system (**ITS + TPC**) for the reconstruction of the decays of strange (Λ^- , Ξ^- , and Ω^- -hyperons) and charmed (D^0 - and D^+ -mesons) particles produced in central Au + Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 9$ GeV.



Thermal Generator tuned to the energy range of NICA collider.

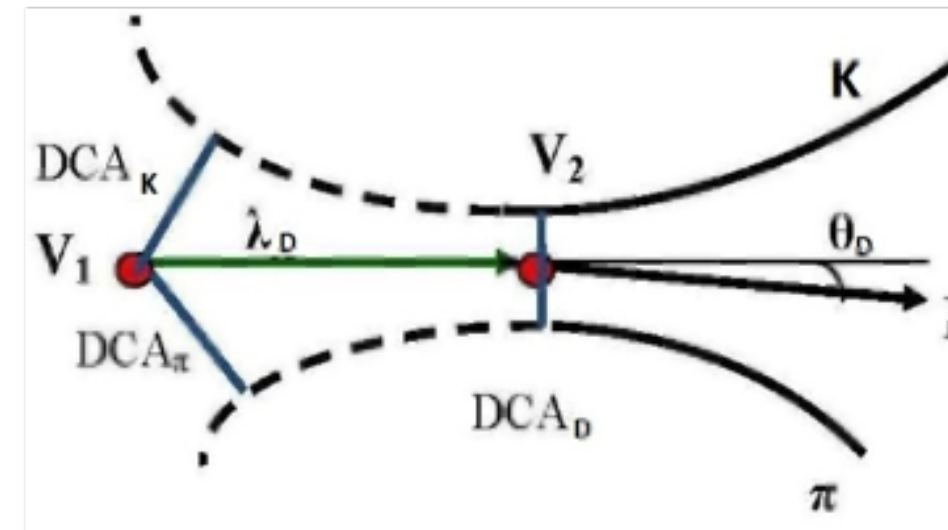
QGSM event generator.

The decay channels of strange and charmed particles used for their reconstruction in the MPD tracking system.

Hadron	Mass (MeV/cm ²)	Average path length $c\tau$ (mm)	Decay channel	BR (%)
Λ	1115.68 ± 0.01	78.9	$\pi^- + p$	63.9
Ξ^-	1321.71 ± 0.07	49.1	$\pi^- + \Lambda^0$	99.9
Ω^-	1672.45 ± 0.29	24.6	$K^- + \Lambda^0$	67.8
D^+	1869.62 ± 0.20	0.312	$\pi^+ + \pi^+ + K^-$	9.13
D^0	1864.84 ± 0.17	0.123	$\pi^+ + K^-$	3.89

Track Reconstruction Methods:

- Kalman filter (**KF**).
- Vector Finder (**VF**)*



Signal selection criteria:

- Cuts^[**] on the topology of the decay of the short-lived particles (**TC**):

dca [tracks of decay products, primary vertex of interaction].

distance [between tracks of daughter particles] @ vertex of the decay of the parent particle.

path length of the parent particle [point of its formation, decay point].

angle [vector connecting the primary and secondary vertex, vector of the reconstructed momentum of the parent particle].

[**]cut-off level for the specified selection parameters is based on the maximum value of the significance function $Sg(C_i)$ for each parameter C_i

- Multivariate Data Analysis (**MVA**)

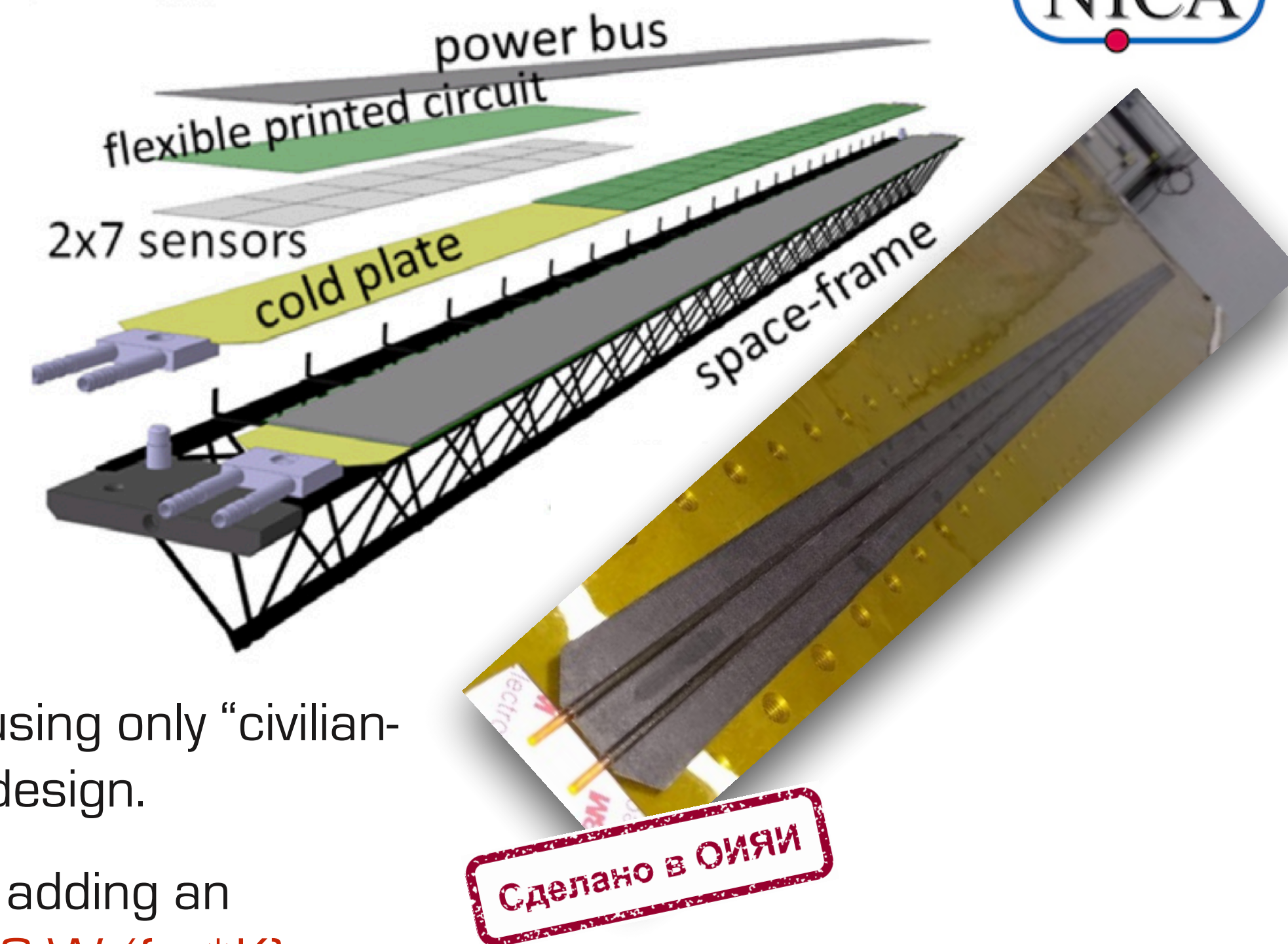
[*] $V^N \rightarrow R$ [classifier response] @ training phase, BDT [boosted decision tree classifier] @ analysis phase using the same topological parameters from TC

The pointing resolution of the vertex detector is defined as the r.m.s value of the closest approach distance of the reconstructed particle track to the vertex.

(*D.A. Zinchenko, A. I. Zinchenko, E. G. Nikonov. «Vector Finder — a toolkit for track finding in the MPD experiment» Письма в ЭЧАЯ. 2021. Т. 18, No 1(233). С. 134

► Design, Produce^(*) and Assembly all parts for:

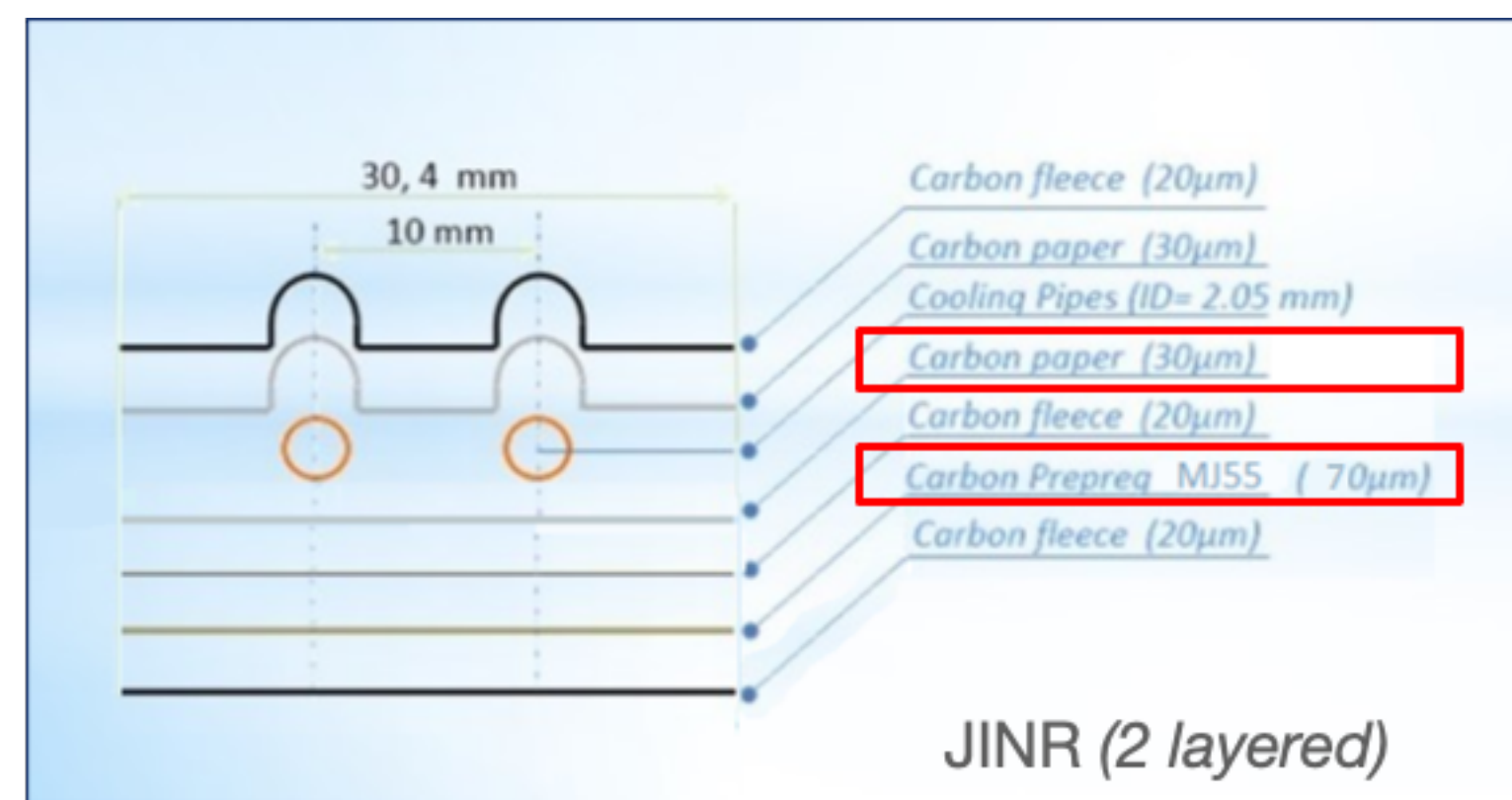
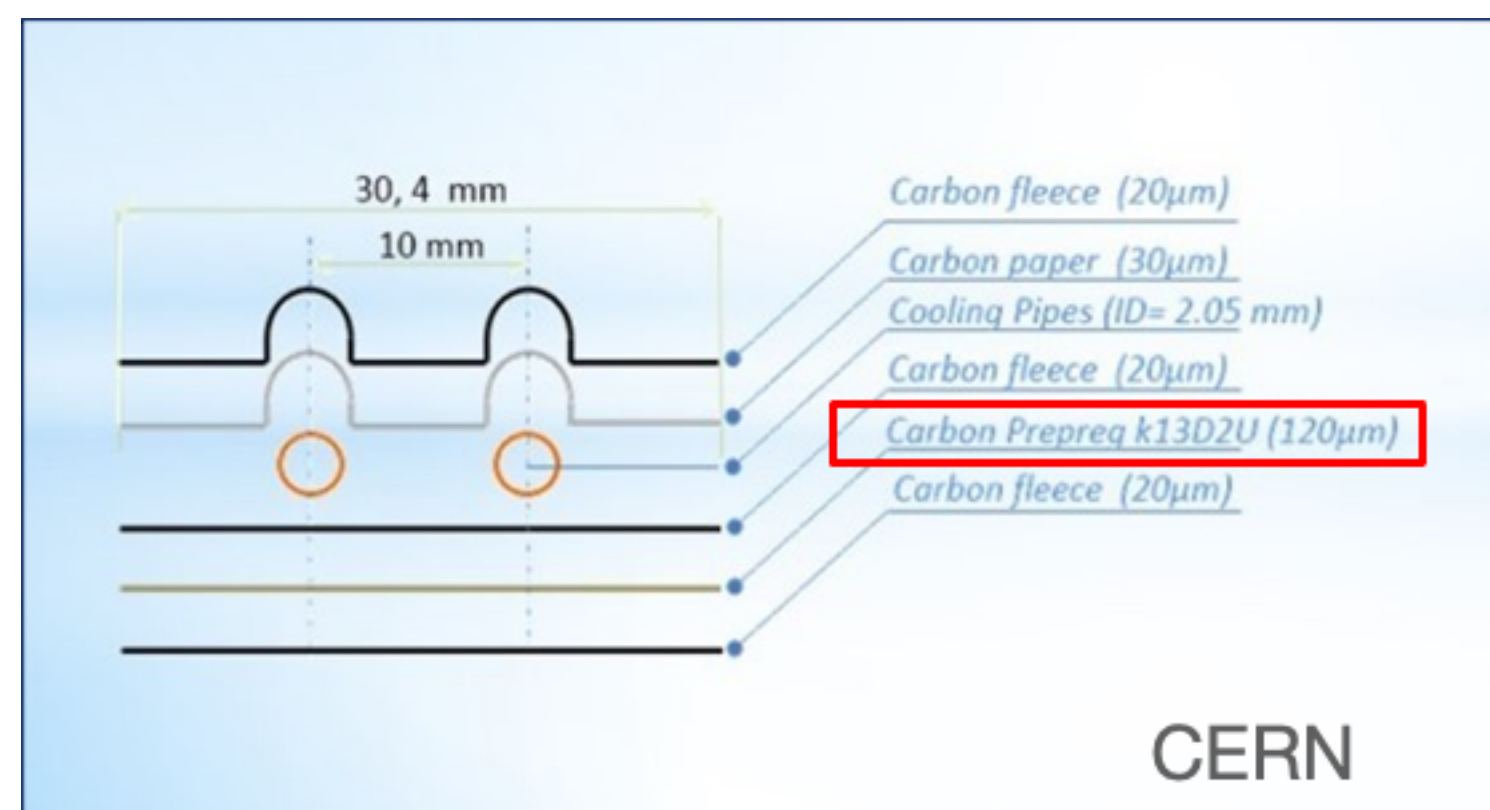
- MPD-ITS Mechanics and Cooling
- MPD-ITS integrations with the beam pipe, the TPC and the FFD



Cold Plates: Water-cooled large-area (30 mm x 1502 mm) for dissipating a total of 20W each with a power density of 40mW/cm² (CERN technology).

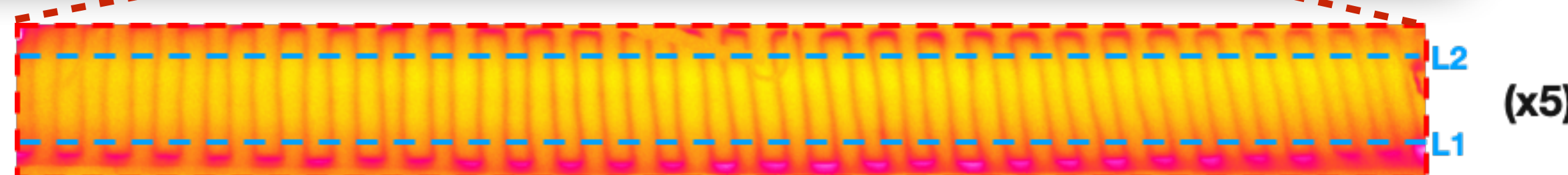
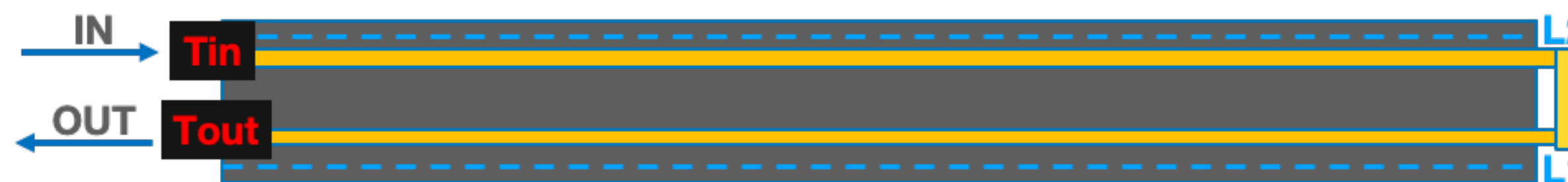
Task: To produce Cold Plates with a similar performance as the ones from CERN but using only “civilian-grade” materials instead of the double-use prepreg k13d2u included on the original design.

A new version of the CP was produced substitution the prepreg k13d2u to **MJ55** and adding an **additional layer of carbon paper**, with a planar high-thermal conductivity rated to 1500 W/(m*K).



(*) Almost all carbon fiber structures for the mechanics are produced at LHEP

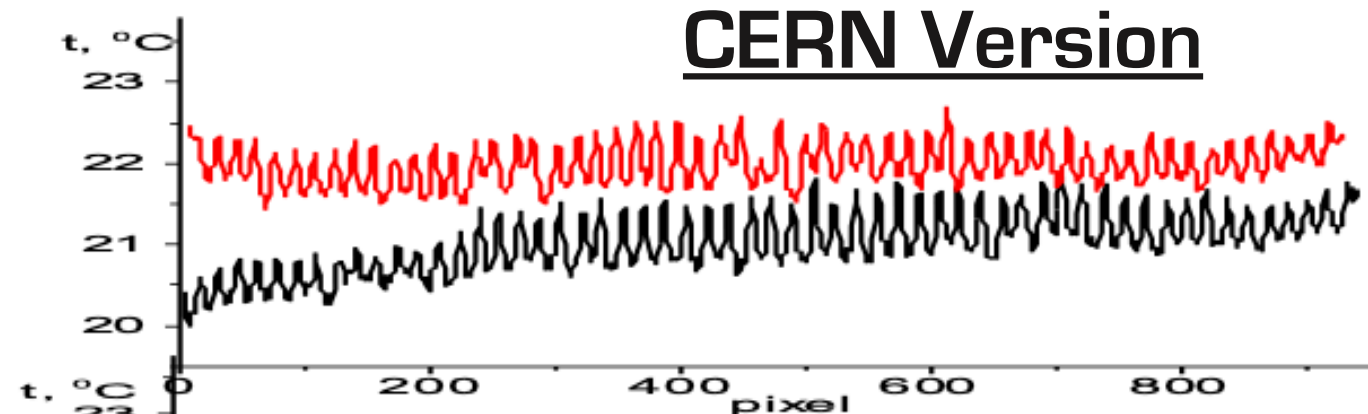
water supply temperature 18°C
water flow rate 4-6 l/h



[T] = °C

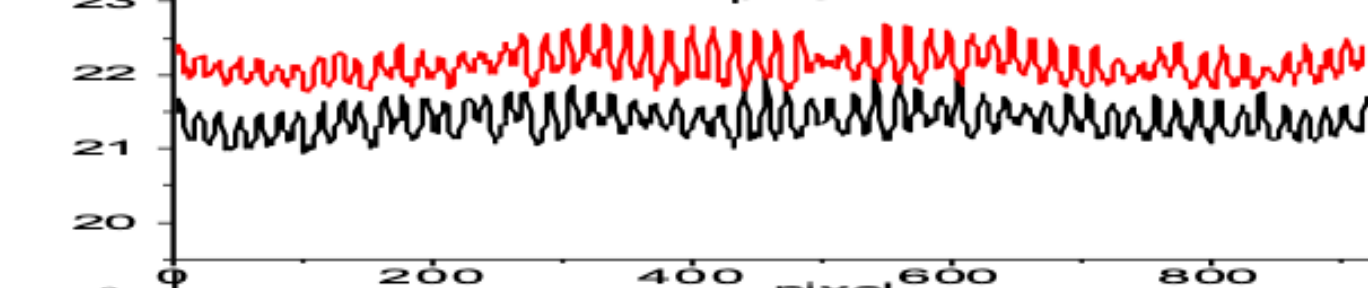
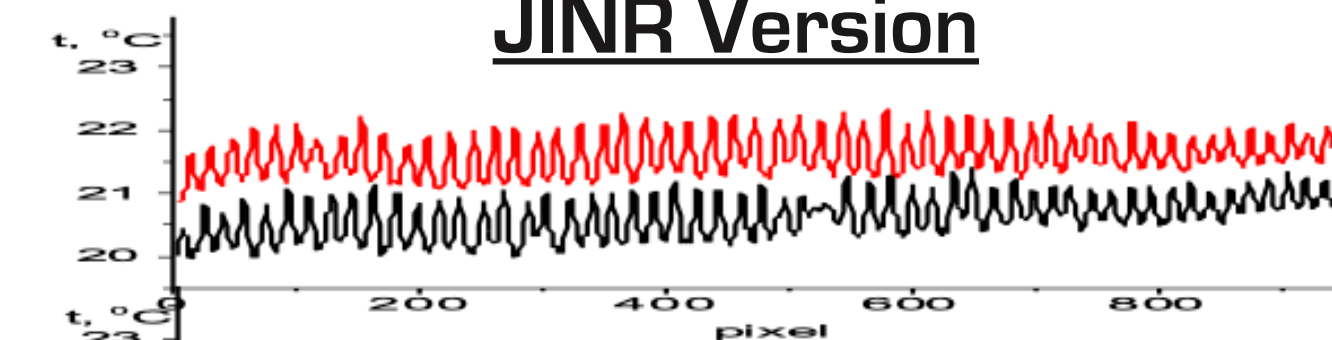
CERN Version

JINR Version



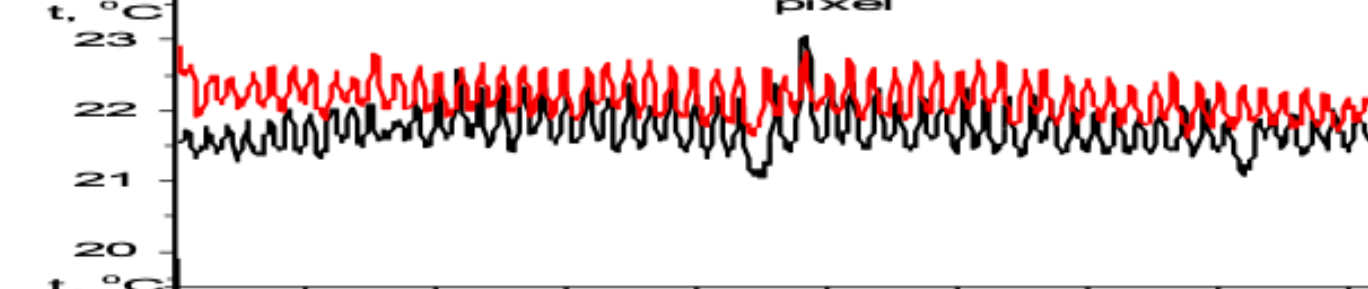
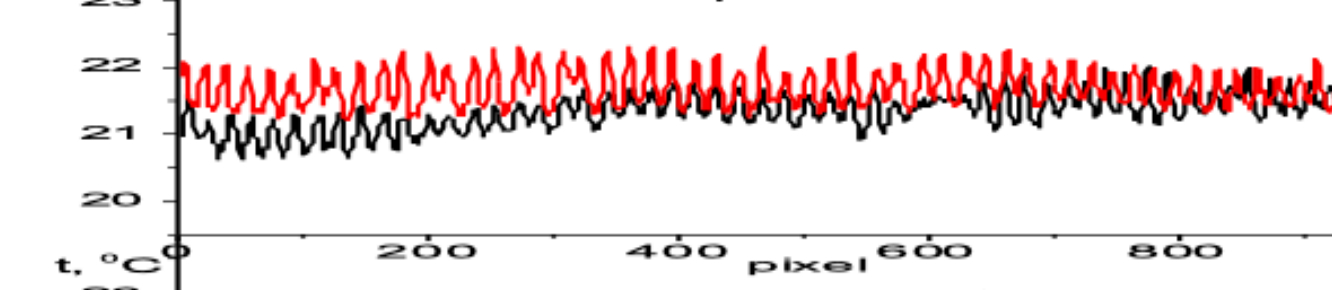
$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 20,99$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 22,0$

$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 20,58$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 21,52$



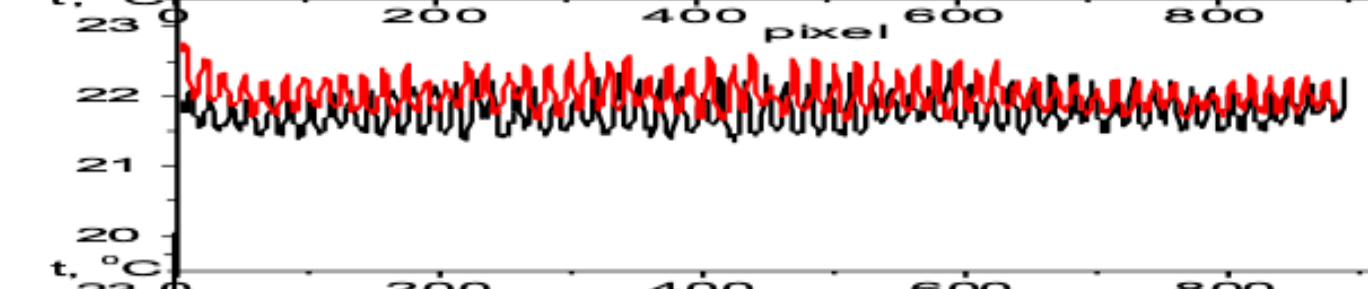
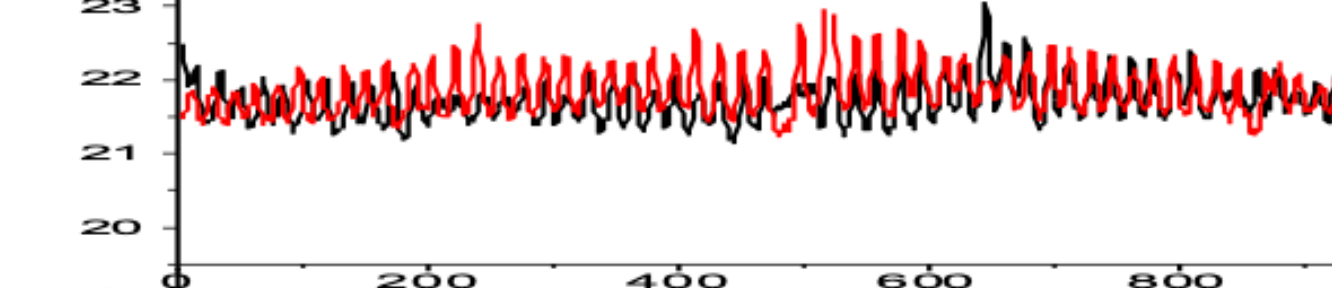
$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 21,4$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 22,15$

$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 21,35$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 21,69$



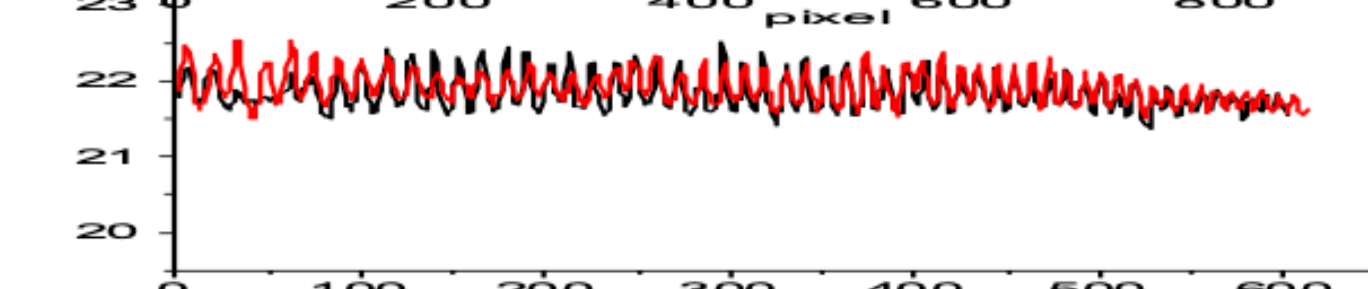
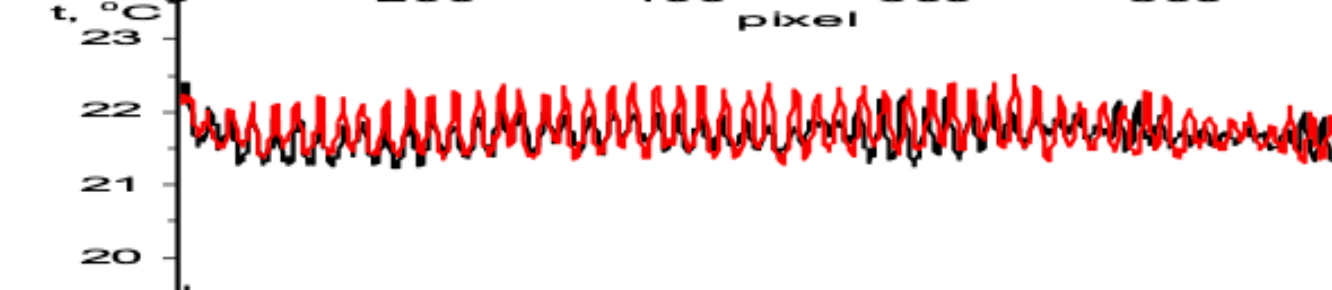
$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 21,76$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 22,23$

$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 21,47$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 21,87$



$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 21,83$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 22,01$

$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 21,67$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 21,77$



$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 21,83$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 21,9$

$\langle T(L2) \rangle = 21,87$
 $\langle T(L1) \rangle = 21,76$

