



Report of the technical coordinator

Alexander Korzenev, JINR LHEP

SPD Collaboration Meeting
Dubna, Nov 5, 2024

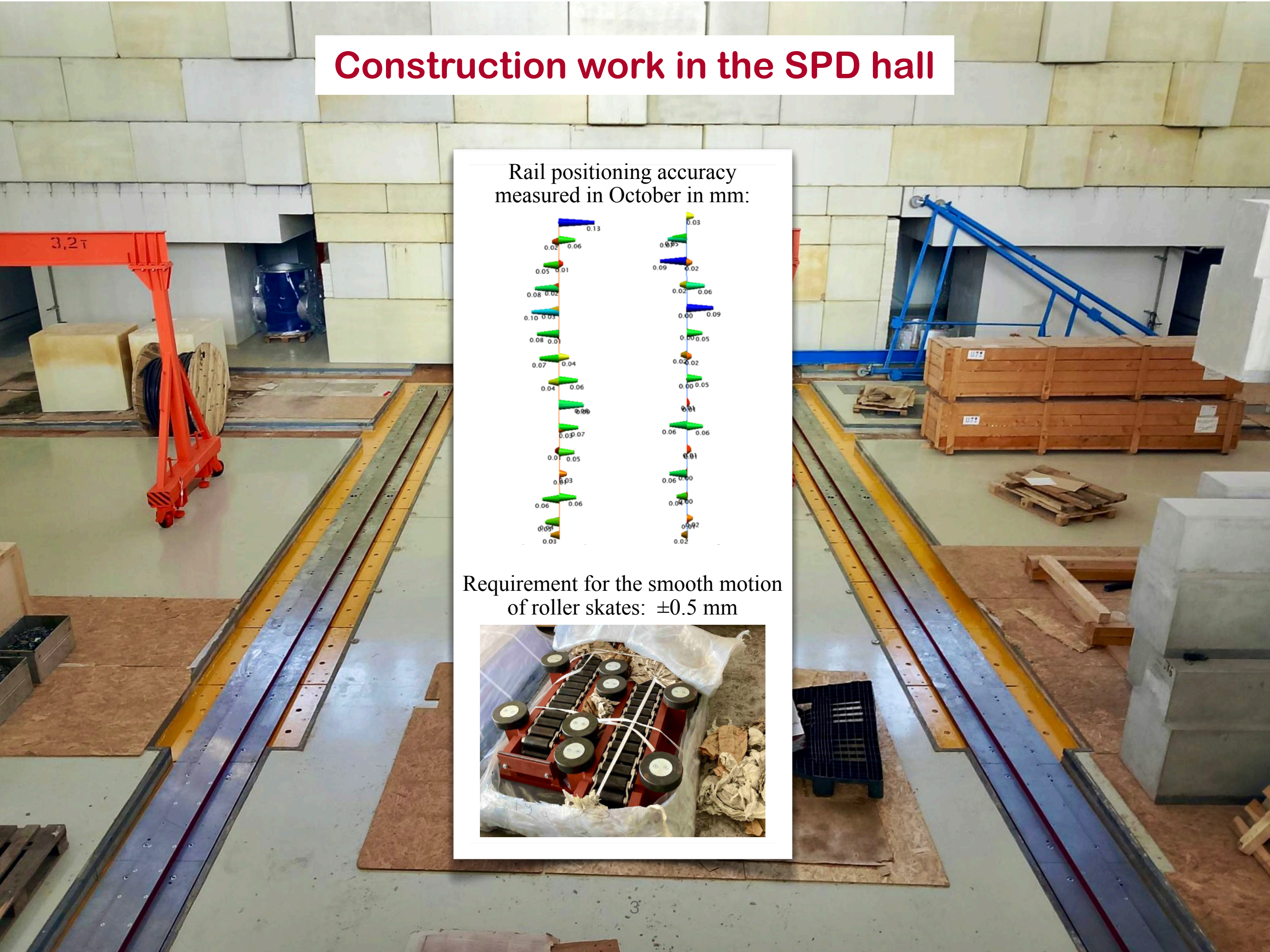
Outline

- Infrastructure
 - Construction work in the SPD hall
 - Installation of rail system
- Progress on
 - Magnetic system
 - Range System (RS)
 - Straw Tracker (ST) barrel & endcaps
 - MicroMegas (MM)
 - EM calorimeter (ECal)
 - Beam-beam-counter (BBC)
 - Detector cooling system
 - Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC)
 - Time-of-Flight (TOF)
 - Focusing Aerogel RICH (FARICH)
- Conclusion

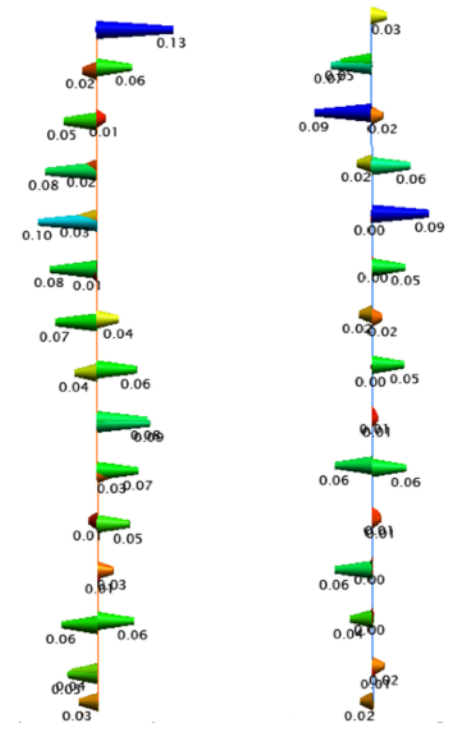
Construction work in the SPD hall



Construction work in the SPD hall



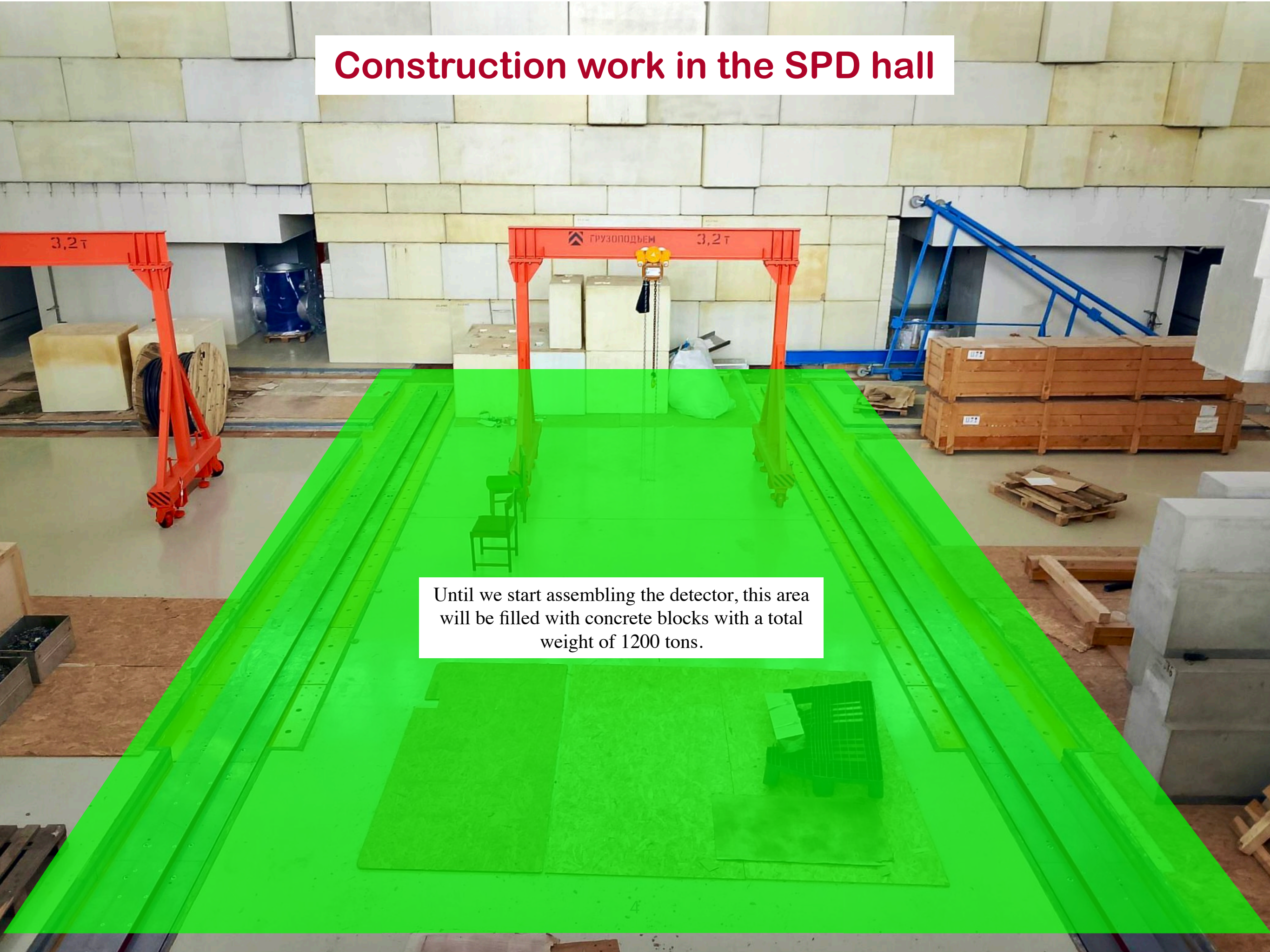
Rail positioning accuracy measured in October in mm:



Requirement for the smooth motion of roller skates: ± 0.5 mm

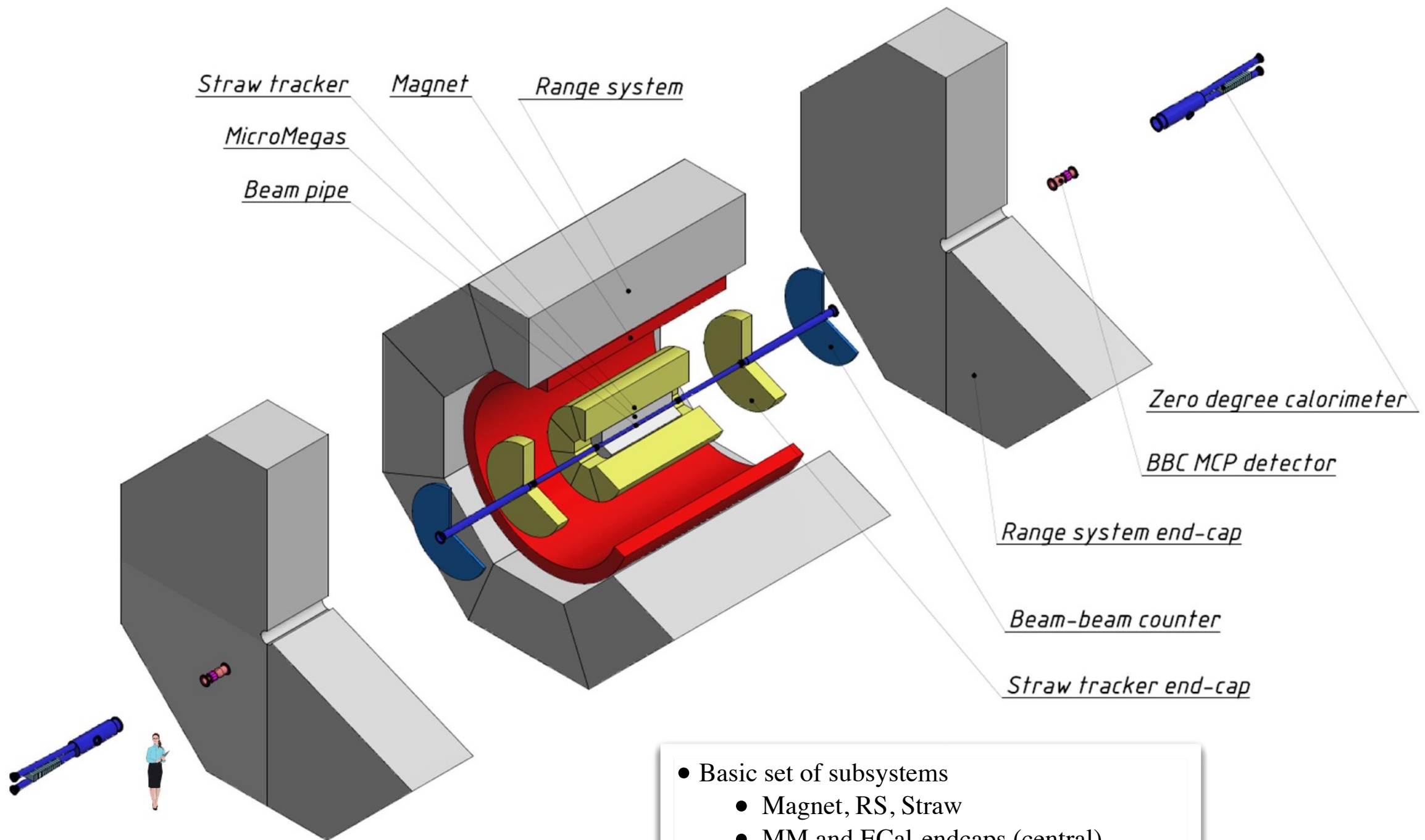


Construction work in the SPD hall



Until we start assembling the detector, this area will be filled with concrete blocks with a total weight of 1200 tons.

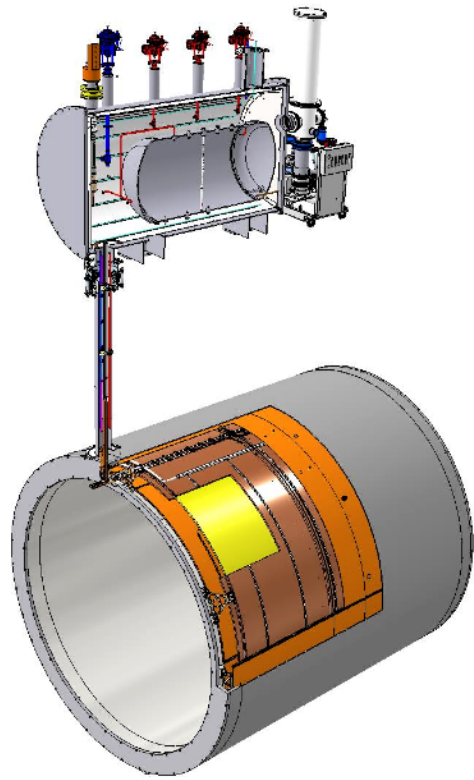
Stage-1 of the experiment (readiness by 2030)



- Basic set of subsystems
 - Magnet, RS, Straw
 - MM and ECal-endcaps (central)
 - BBC, MCP, ZDC
- No PID detector (TOF, FARICH), no ECal, no SVD
- p-beam: $\sqrt{s} \approx 13 \text{ GeV}$, $\mathcal{L} \approx 10^{30} \text{ s}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-2}$

Solenoid+Dewar, BINP responsibility

(the TDR contract was signed earlier this year)



LHe supply system, JINR responsibility

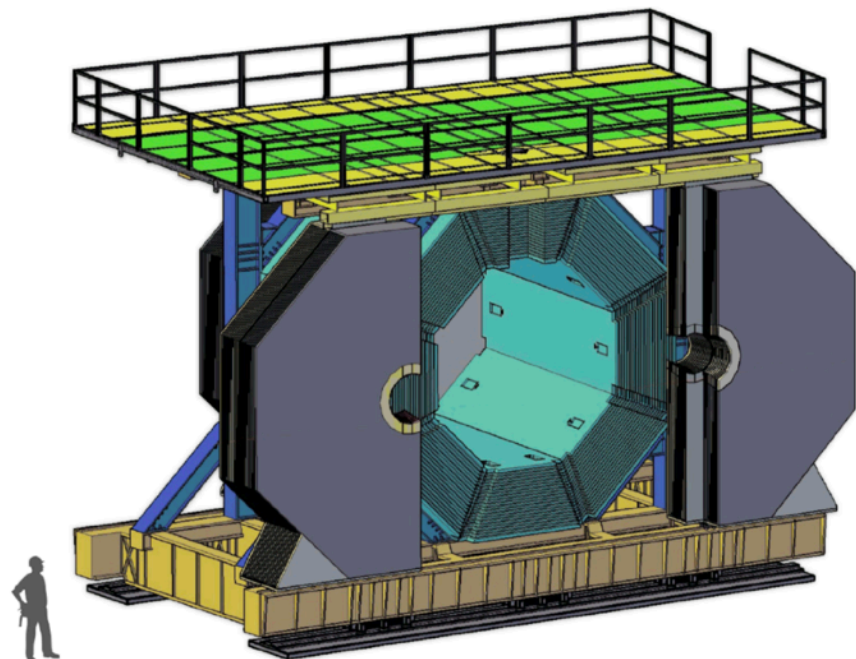
(contract for development next year)



Magnetic system

Flux return yoke, JINR responsibility

(is being designed, production in 2026)

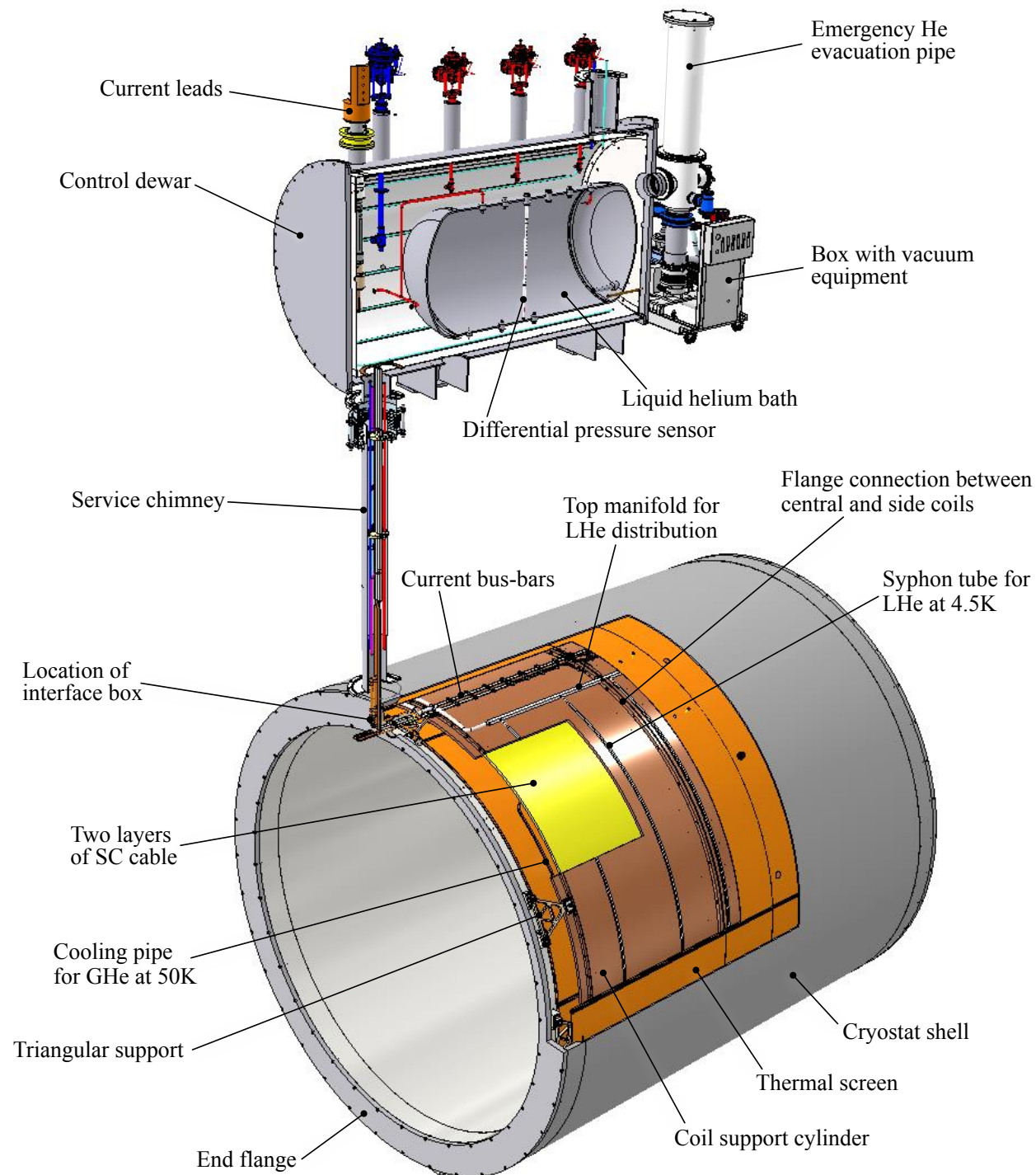


Cryocomplex, JINR responsibility

(foundation installation next year)

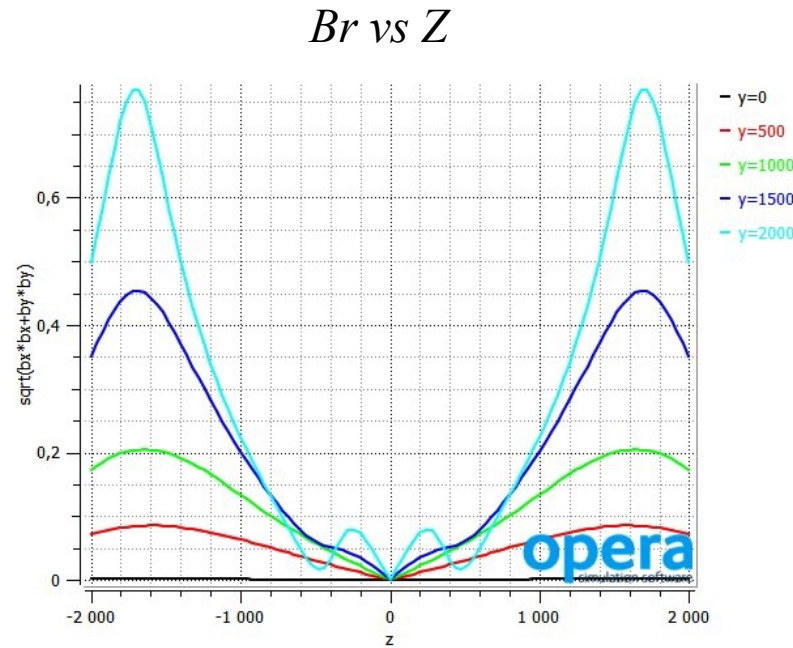
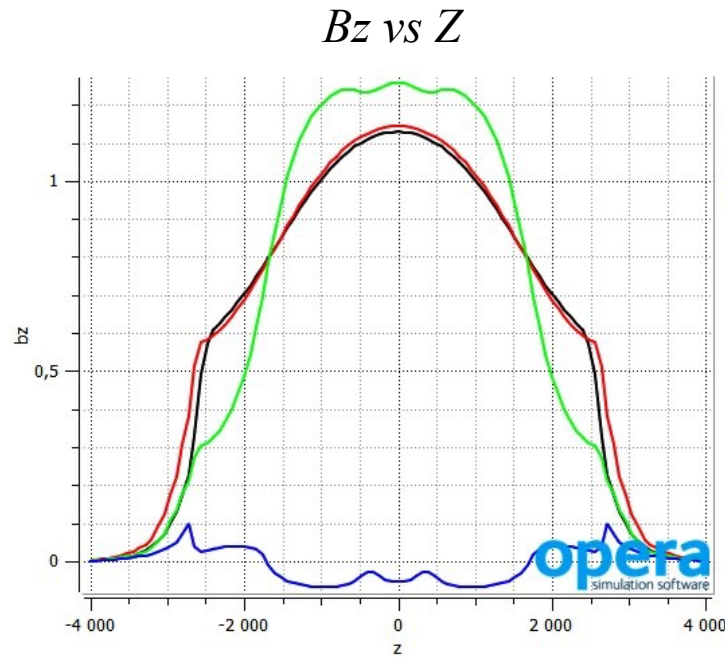


Progress on superconducting solenoid



- Calculations were made for the transition of the solenoid to a superconducting state:
 - the maximum possible temperature with a superconducting winding and internal electric voltage were obtained
 - the contribution to the winding protection from the support cylinder and aluminum strips made of ultra-pure aluminum was estimated
- Design of the coils, proximity cryogenics, power supply system is in progress
- Uncertainties related to magnetic forces were clarified.

Cross-check for the magnetic field and forces

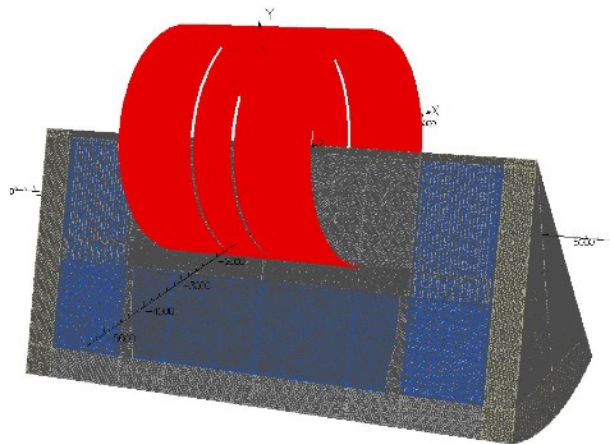


Magnetic field calculation

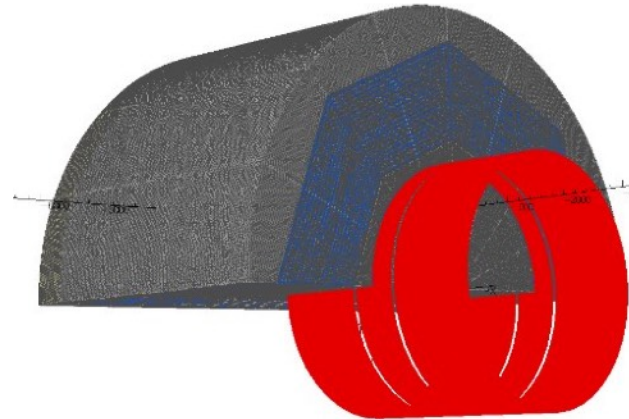
- 16 symmetries in 3D modeling construction are used to reduce the computational complexity
- There were 5'961'201 nodes in the 1/16 part of the magnet
- Consistent with results obtained by BINP group

Forces acting on the coils were determined using Maxwell Stress calculations

Longitudinal $Z+5mm$ displacement:
 1/8 partitioning of the magnetic system, 11'935'969 nodes



Transverse $X+5mm$ displacement:
 1/4 partitioning of the magnetic system, 23'819'810 nodes



Offset value	Force component	Left coil	Central coil	Right coil
0 mm	F_y	0	0	0
$Z+5mm$ (longitud.)	F_z	5.16 MN	1.9 kN	-5.15 MN
$X+5mm$ (transverse)	F_x	6.3 kN	1.4 kN	6.3 kN

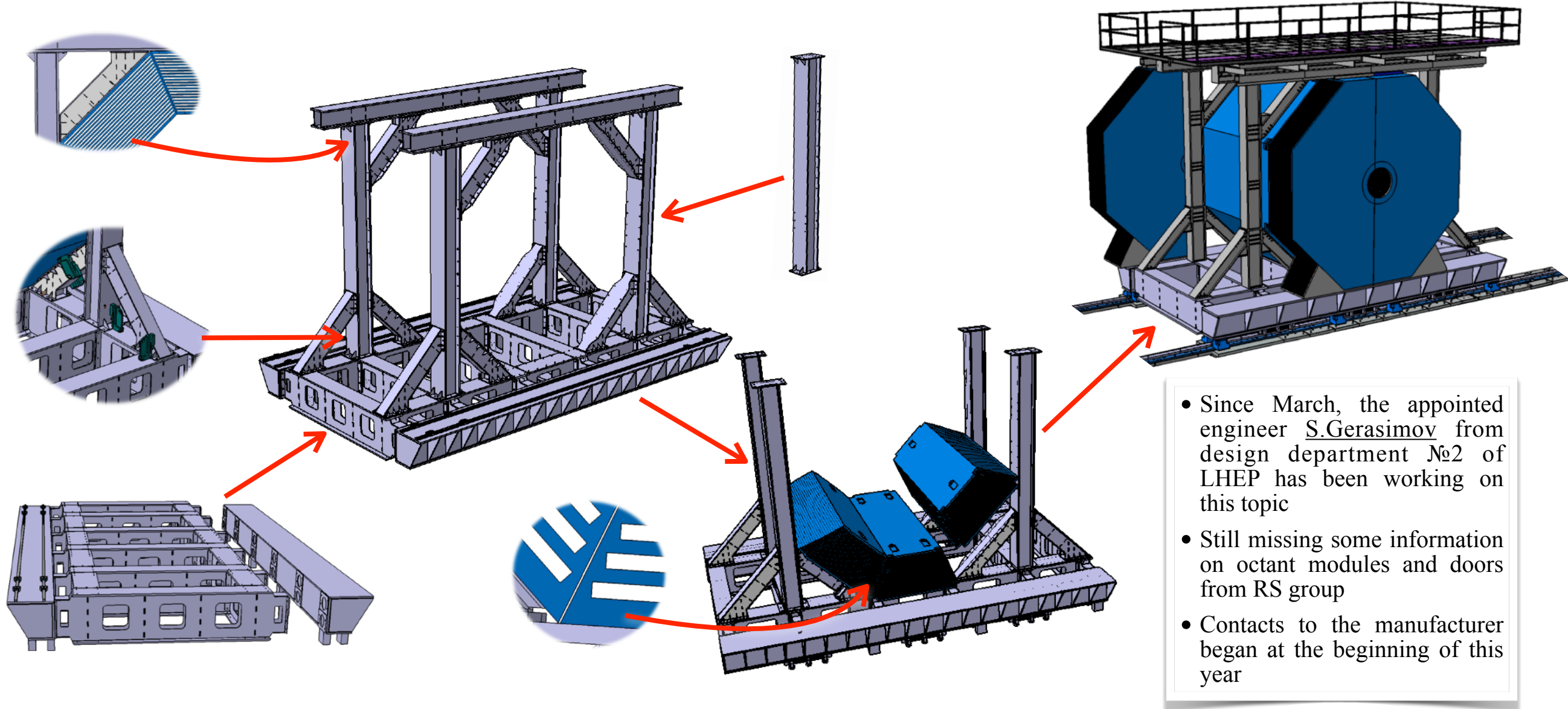
Forces are within the elastic deformation limits of the supports holding the “cold mass”

Schedule for Solenoid+Dewar production

	2024				2025				2026				2027				2028			
Project management and testing																				
TDR	█	█	█	█																
Plan Review					█															
Prelim. Design Review					█	█														
SAT full solenoid																	█	█		
Conductor																				
Contract with external firm					█	█														
FDR conductor					█															
Production by exter. firm							█	█	█	█	█	█								
FAT conductor											█	█	█							
Cryostat and cold mass																				
Cryostat design					█	█	█													
FDR cryostat							█													
Procurement & production								█	█	█	█	█								
FAT cryostat													█				█	█		
SAT cryostat																			█	
Control dewar and corresponding cryogenics																				
Dewar design					█	█	█													
Dewar vacuum equipment						█	█	█	█											
FDR cryostat							█													
FAT dewar									█	█	█	█	█	█						
SAT dewar																			█	
Electrical components																				
Contract elec. component					█	█														
FDR elec. component							█													
Procurement								█	█	█	█									
FAT elec. component											█	█	█						█	
Magnet alarm safety system																				
FDR safety system											█									
Procurement												█								
FAT safety system																			█	
Coil winding																				
Design coil winding					█	█														
Tooling design							█													
FDR coil									█											
Procurement													█	█	█					
FAT coil winding															█	█	█			
Cold mass integration																			█	

FDR - Final Design Review
 FAT - Factory Acceptance Test
 SAT - Site Acceptance Test

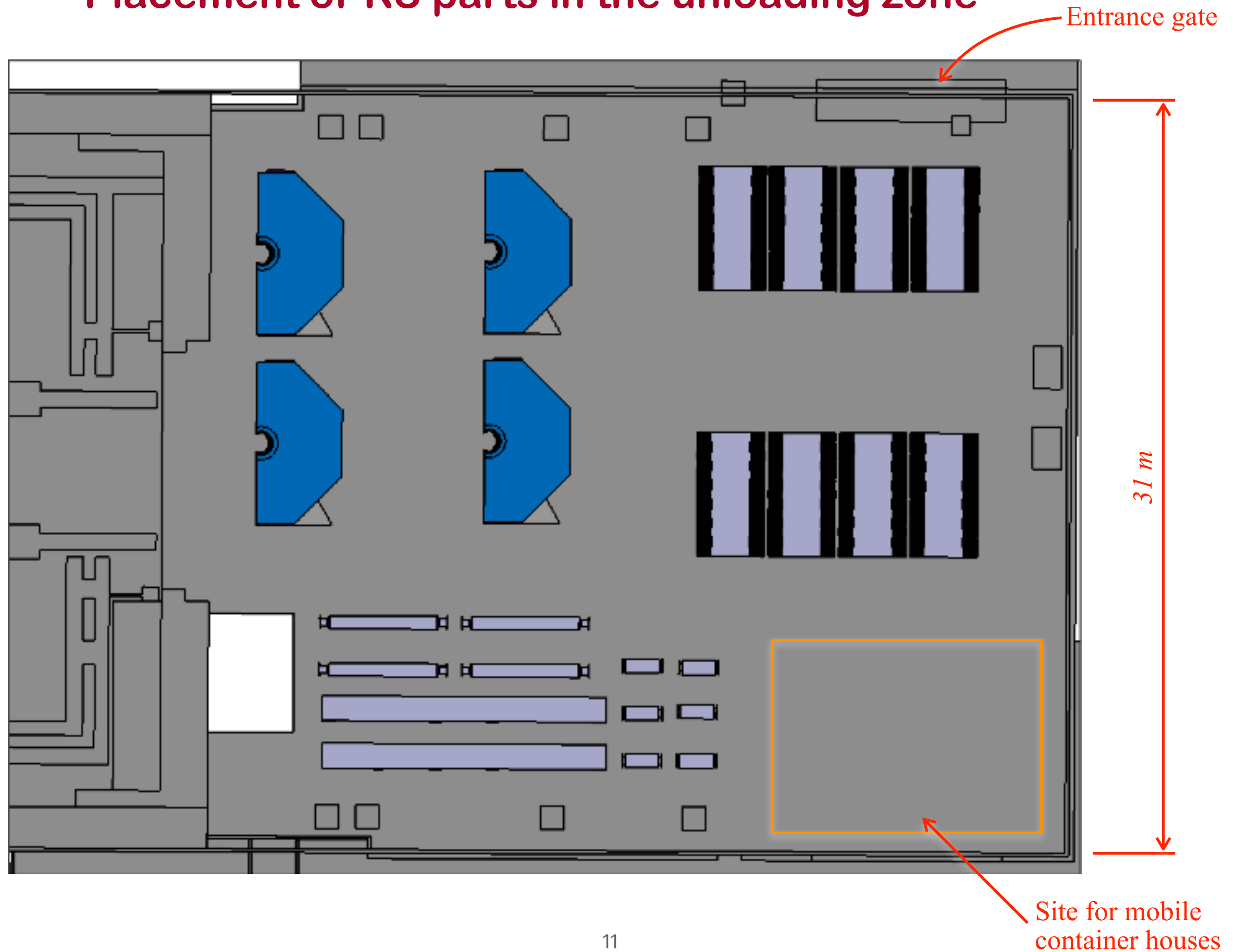
Developing the power structure of the yoke



- Since March, the appointed engineer S.Gerasimov from design department №2 of LHEP has been working on this topic
- Still missing some information on octant modules and doors from RS group
- Contacts to the manufacturer began at the beginning of this year

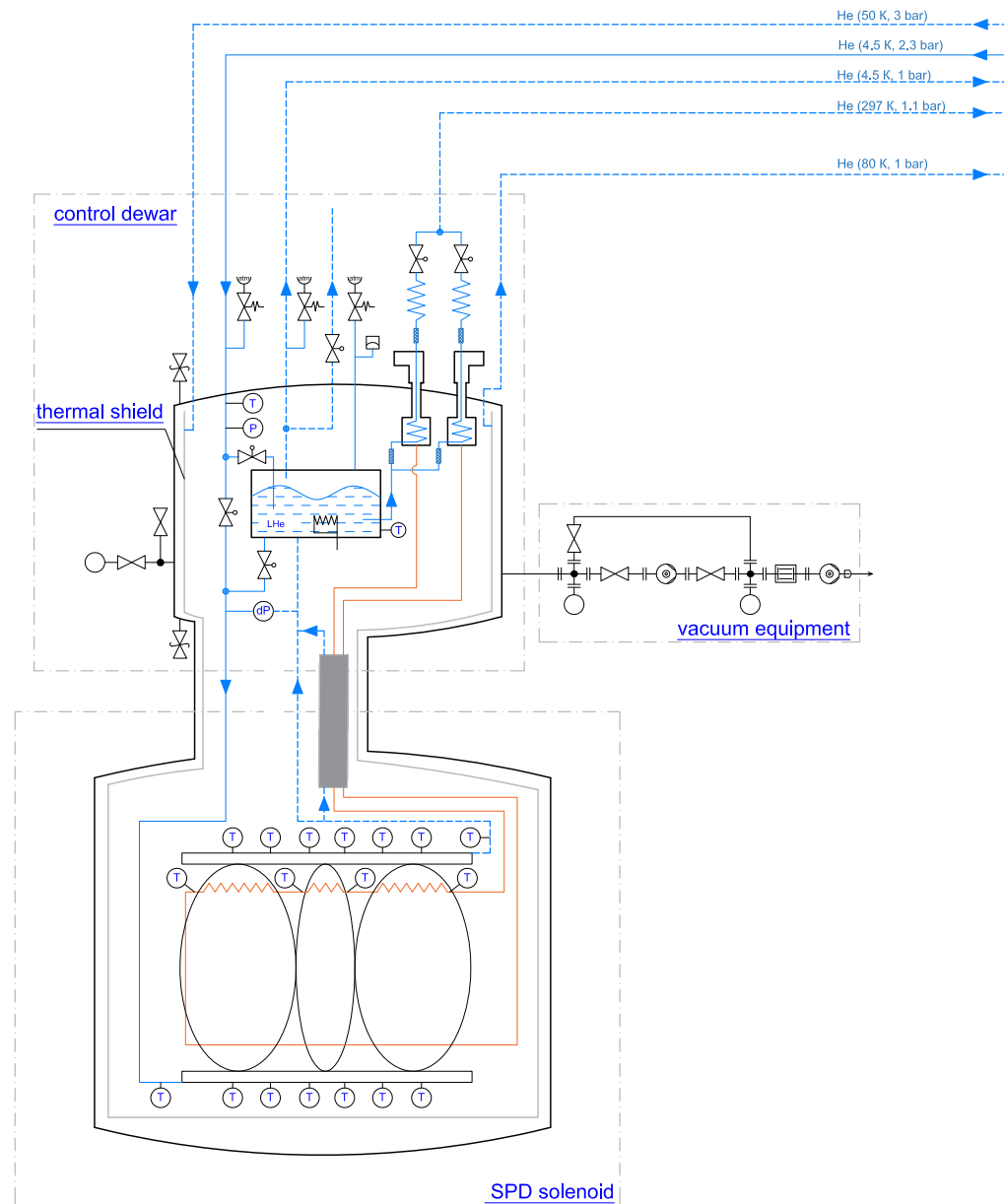
	2024			2025			2026			2027			2028		
3D model development															
Preparation of design documentation															
Supplier search, tender, contract signing															
Production															
Shipment to Dubna															
Installation in SPD															

Placement of RS parts in the unloading zone

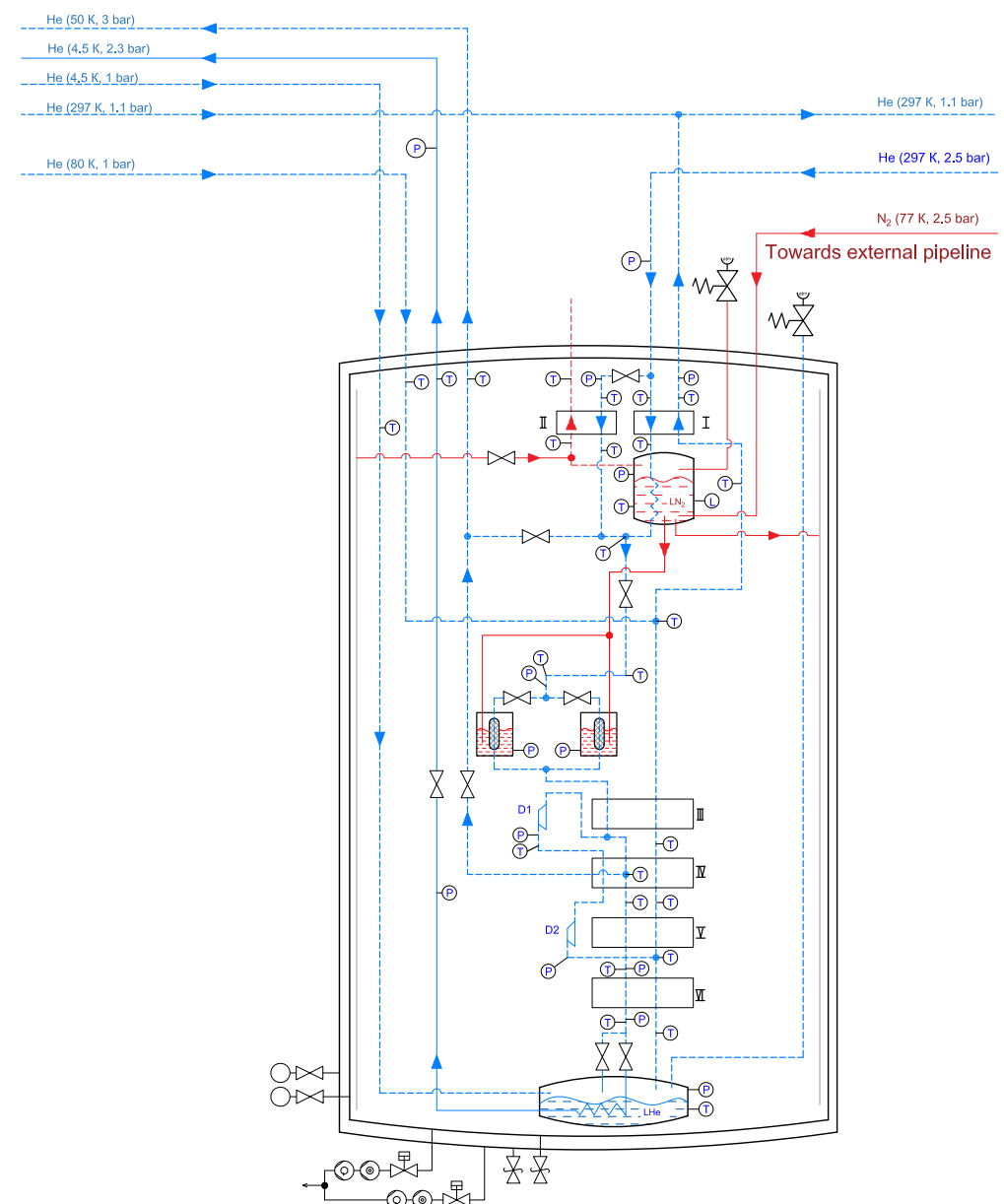


Helium supply cryogenic system

Solenoid+Dewar, responsibility of BINP

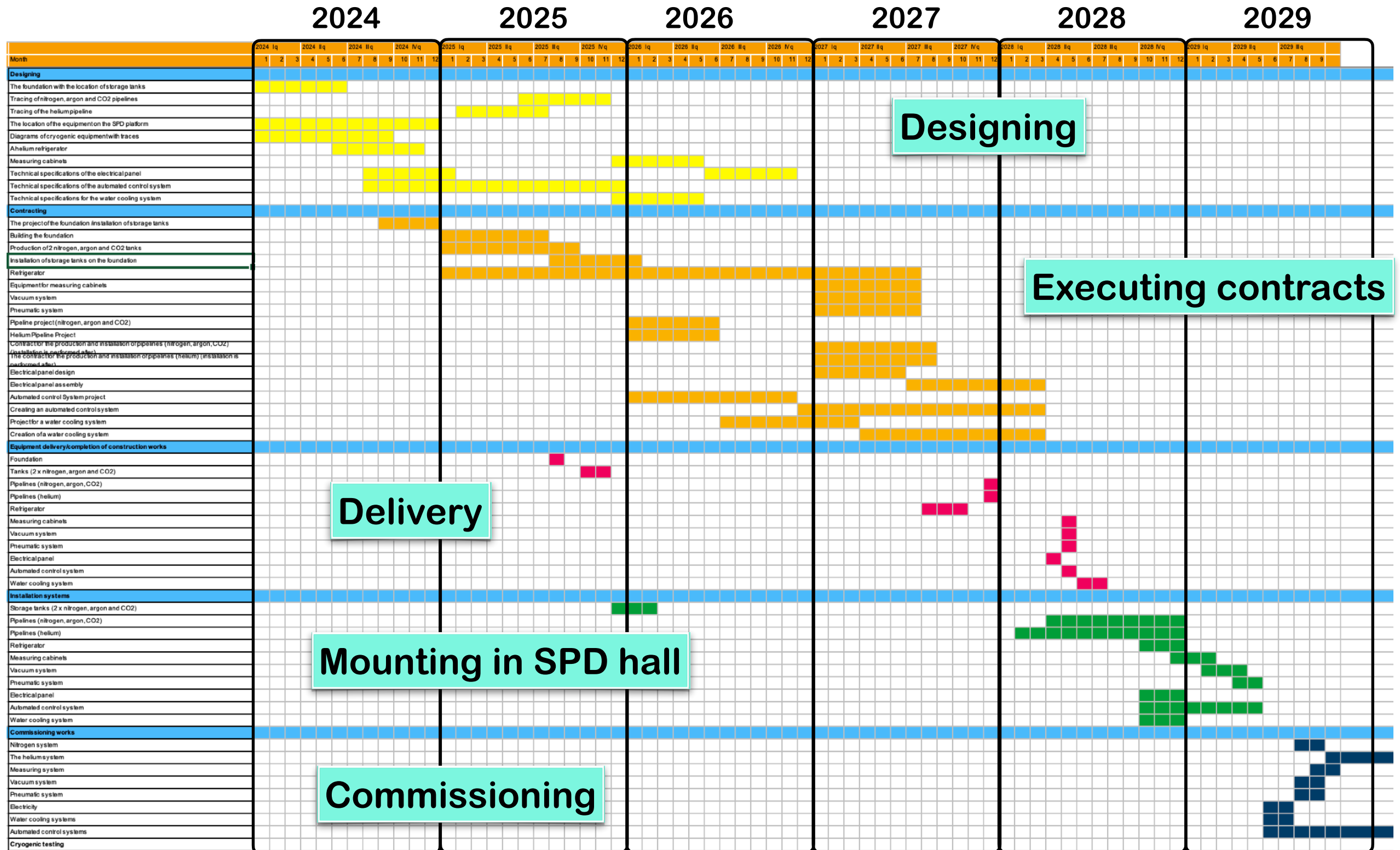


Refrigerator (He liquefier), responsibility of JINR



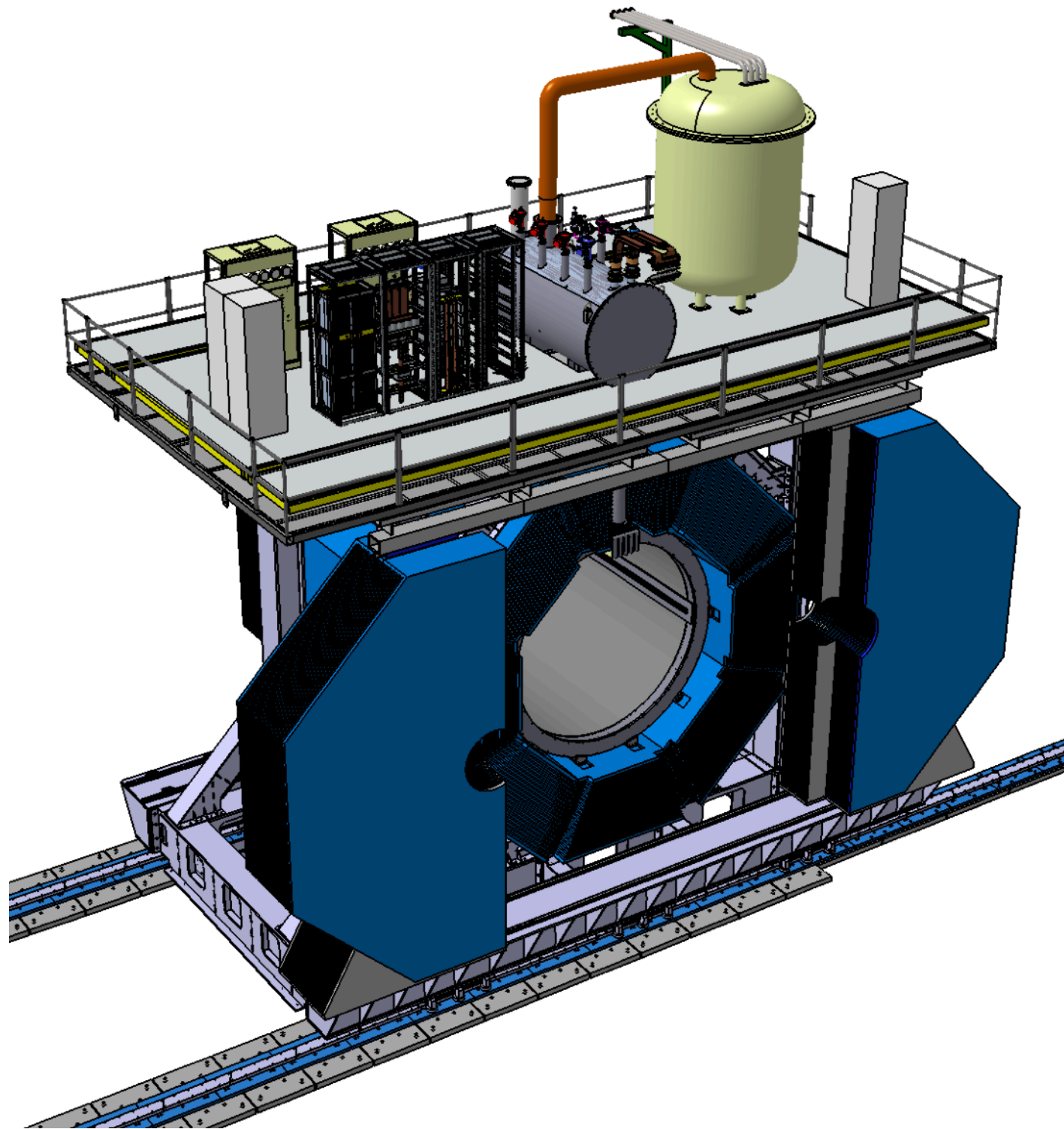
- Unlike the MPD, the liquid helium supply system SPD is planned to be designed as autonomous.
- Contract for design work will be signed next year. See talk of A.Ponamarev tomorrow.

LHe cryogenic system, cryocomplex, pipelines



* Commissioning is only possible with the magnetic yoke installed.

SPD magnetic system



- According to present (optimistic) estimates:
 - Solenoid + Dewar ready in 2029
 - Magnet return yoke ready in 2028
 - He cryogenic system ready in 2029
 - Cryocomplex ready in 2026
- Commissioning in 2029-2030

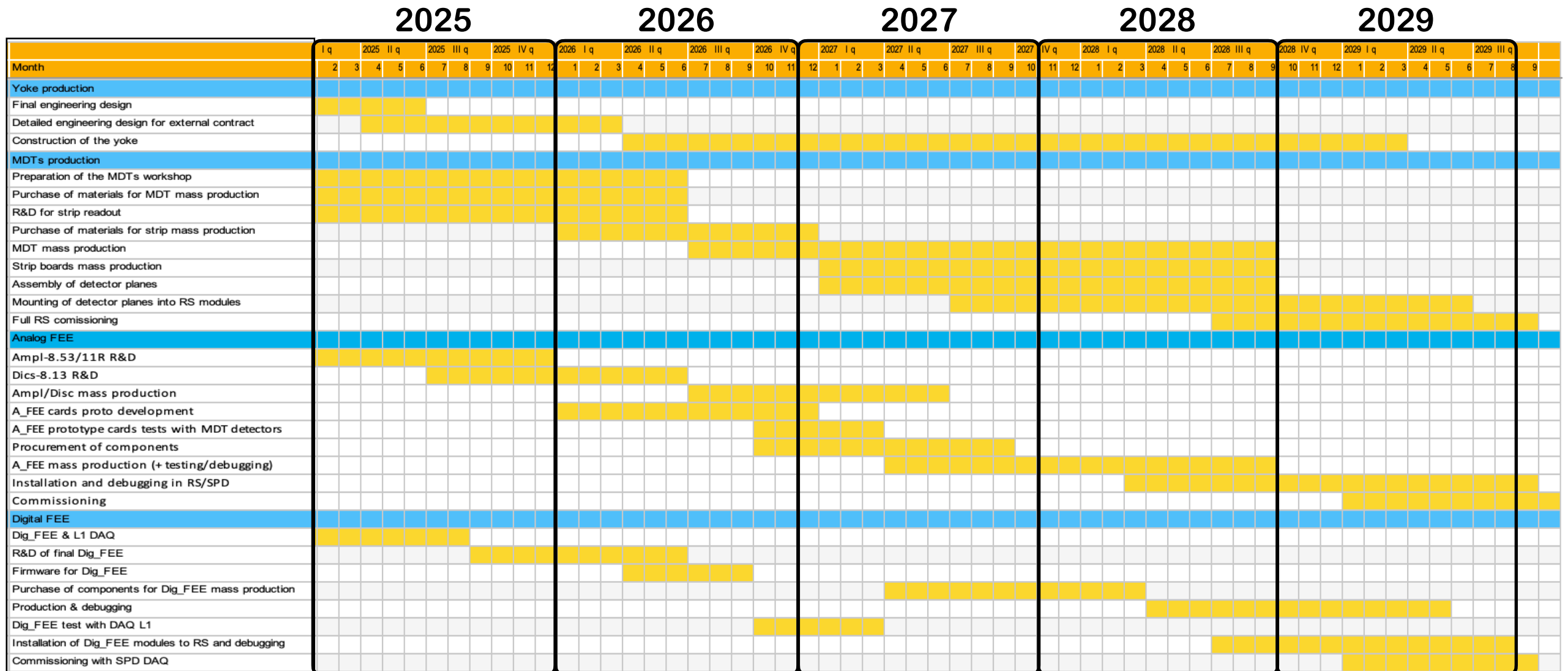
- Publication of the concept of the SPD magnetic system is being prepared. It will be submitted to the journal later this year.

Session on Wednesday morning

10:00	Status of the SPD Solenoid Magnet Development	<i>Sergey Pivovarov</i>
		10:00 - 10:30
	Quench Analysis of the SPD Solenoid	<i>Alexey Bragin</i>
		10:30 - 10:50
11:00	Control Dewar design	<i>Tatiana Bedareva</i>
		10:50 - 11:10
	Cryogenic system	<i>Mr Sergey Vizgalov</i>
		11:10 - 11:30

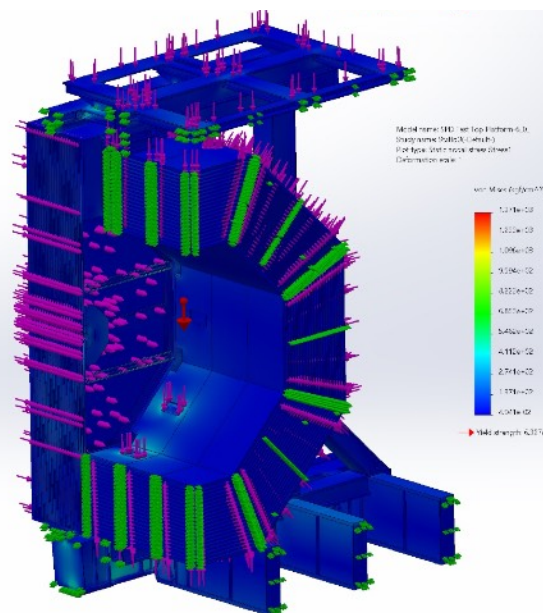
Range (muon) System project

Project leader	JINR: G.Alexeev
Magnet yoke design and MDT detecting planes assembling and mounting into slots of the yoke	JINR: A.Samartsev, E.Boltushkin, S.Kakurin, S.Gerasimov
Gas system (as part of DCS)	MSU: K.Korolev + 1
Analog and digital electronics	JINR: N.Zhuravlev + 4 Minsk: M.Baturitsky + 3, A.Solin +1 MSU: A.Chepurnov, A.Nikolaev, A.Aynikeev + 3
MDT detectors and strip boards production and assembling	JINR: V.Abazov, A.Piskun, S.Kutuzov, I.Prokhorov, Yu.Vertogradova
Software and analysis	JINR: A.Verkhhev, L.Vertogradov. MEPhI: A.Osterov.

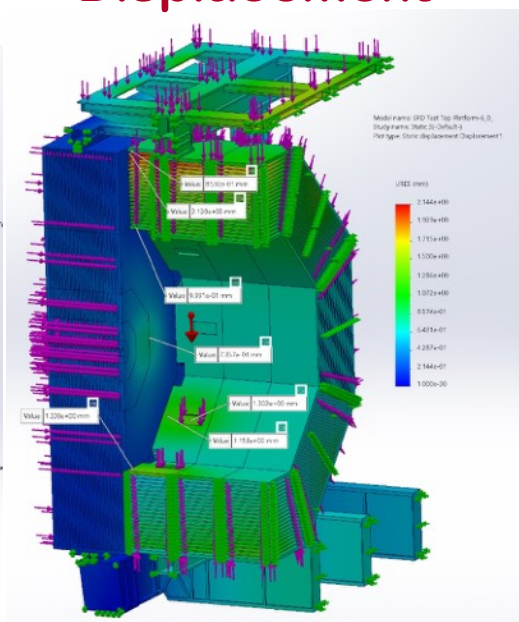


Work is finalized on:

Stress



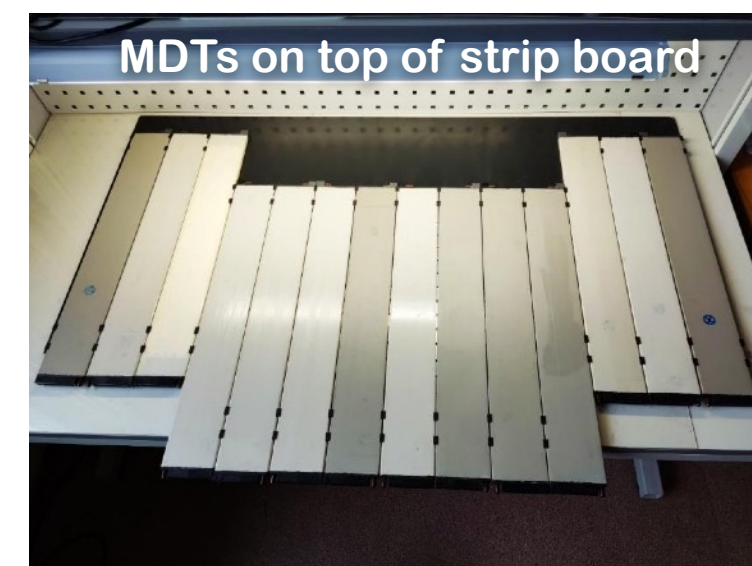
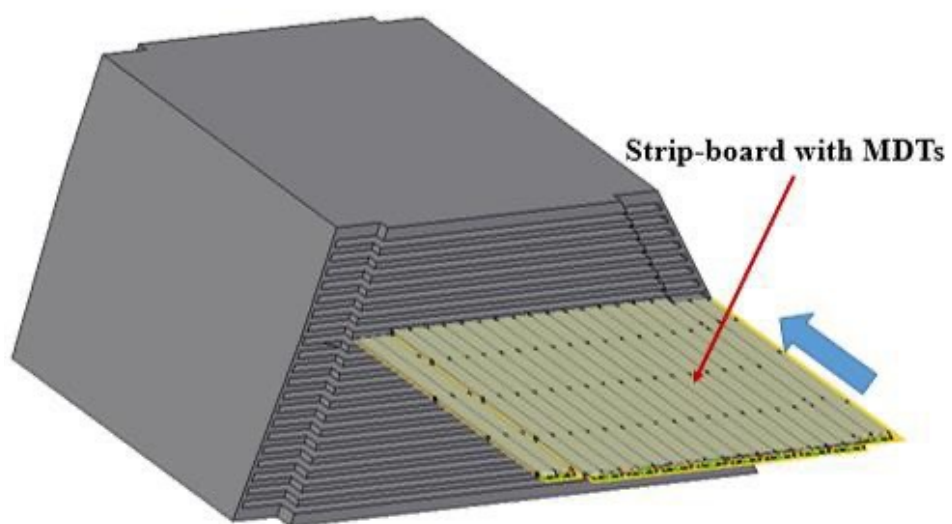
Displacement



Current RS group activities

- RS prototype is mounted in beam position on support/transportation system at Nuclotron test beam area
- Design of detecting plane (new strip board concept) is developing
- Amplifier chip (Ampl-8.53) preproduction at INTEGRAL (Minsk) is being monitored
- Currently working on establishing connection of RS prototype digital module with prototype L1/DAQ concentrator
- Preparations for deployment of equipment for MDTs mass production – area for tuning the equipment is found
- Participation in development of PID algorithms for pion-to-muon separation

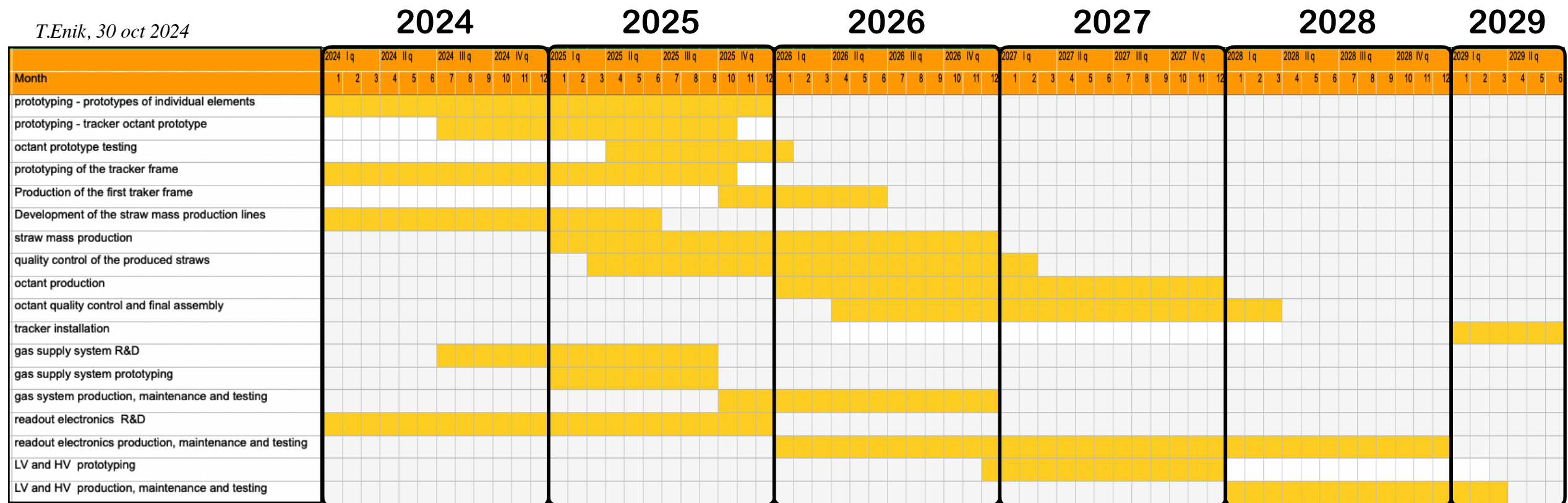
Mockup of detecting plane (MDTs, FEE cards, power distribution fiberglass board, cables) is assembled



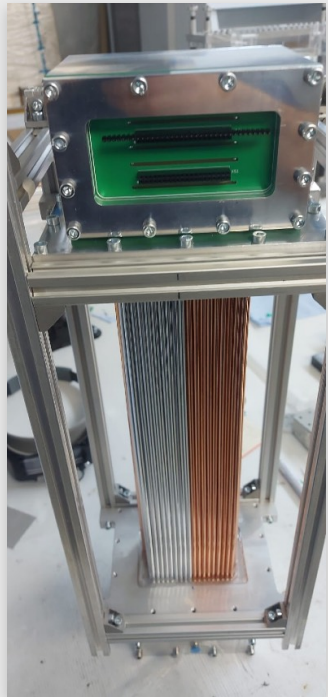
Straw-barrel project

Project leaders	T.Enik (JINR) , E.Kuznetsova (PNPI), Y.Mukhamejanov (JINR, INP).
Power frame and assembling procedure	JINR: K.Basharina, Y.Ershov, A.Salamatin, S.Sukhovarov.
Gas system	JINR: V.Perelygin, V.Karjavine, D.Kozlov.
Electronics	JINR: V.Bautin, M.Buryakov, N.Gorbunov, A.Golunov, V.Karjavine, S.Kochepasov, O.Minko, K.Salamatin BSU: A.Solin, A.Solin.
Tube production and assembling	JINR: Y.Kambar, S.Romakhov, A.Rymshina. INP: O.Kalikulov, N.Yerezhep, S.Shinbulatov, Sh.Utei, A.Baktoraz, S.Adilkhan
Software and analysis	JINR: R.Akhunzyanov, A.Chukanov, A.Lapkin, A.Mukhamejanova (JINR, INP), D.Myktybekov (JINR, INP), O.Samoylov, D.Baigarashev (JINR, INP), D.Kereibay (JINR, INP) PNPI: S.Bulanova, E.Mosolova, D.Sosnov, A.Zelenov.

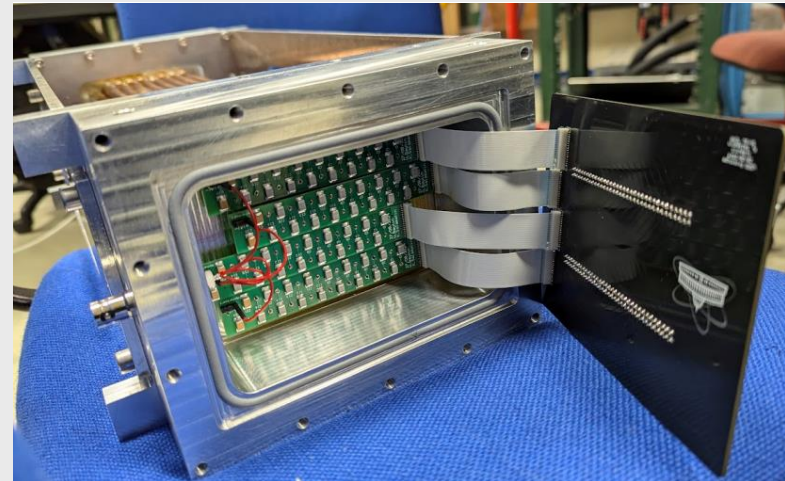
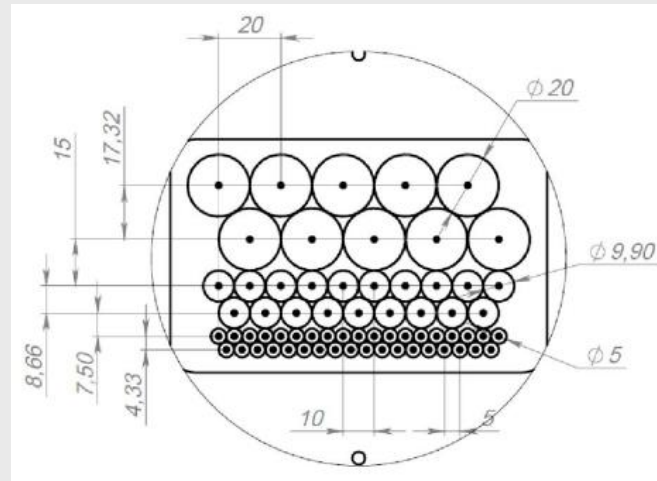
T.Enik, 30 oct 2024



Progress on Straw-barrel

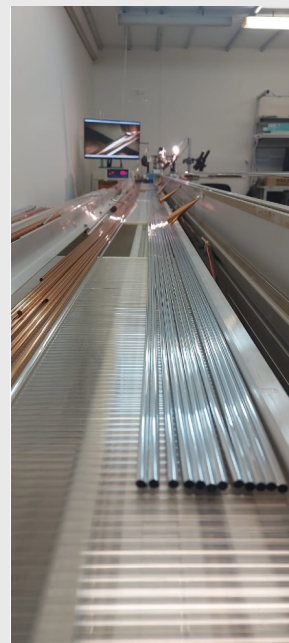


Multiple beam-tests in CERN to check various configurations of straw and electronics

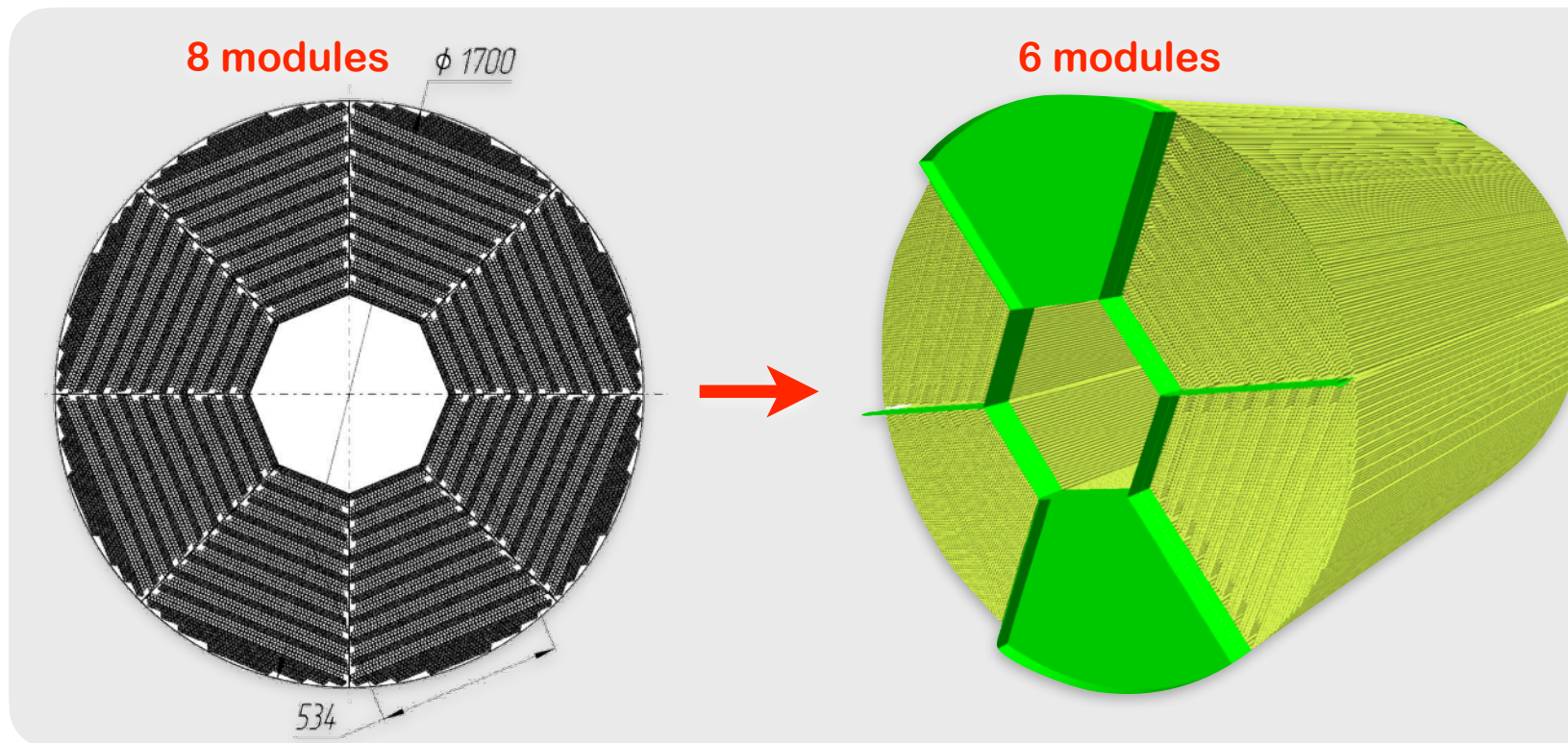


Production line and assembling place

- Area ~200 m², clean room ~100 m²
- Production line length ~12 m
- Completion date: end of 2024
- Commissioning works begins in early 2025
- All necessary materials and equipment have been purchased
- Straw production speed ~1 m/min

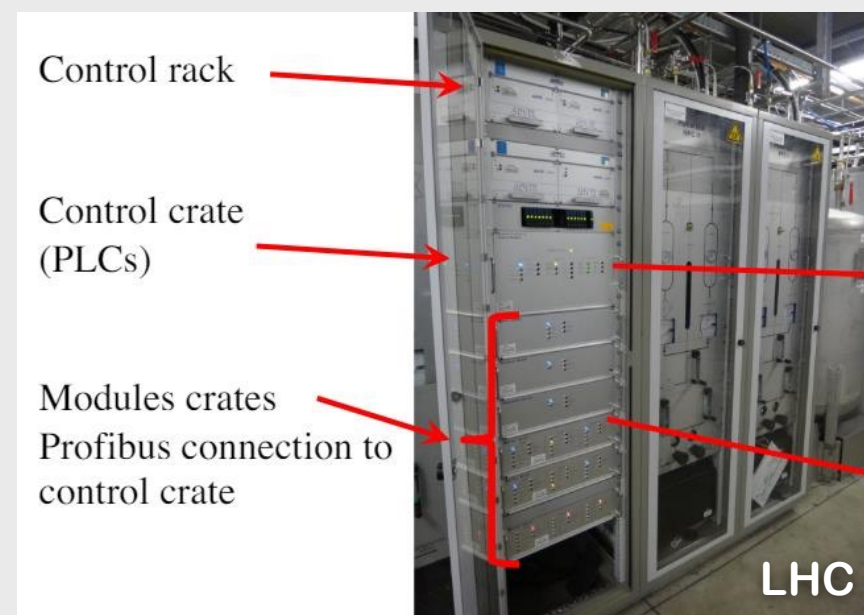


Issues that have to be solved



- Octants are changed to sextants, as it is in the straw detector of PANDA (better packing factor?)
- Radial ribs can be omitted
- Still, the assembling procedure is missing
- It will be very useful to make a real-size mockup (~4k channels) with shorter tubes

- Gas system suitable for operating a large size detector to be developed
- Regulation of the differential pressure and composition of the mixture while monitoring its temperature, oxygen and water vapor contents.
- This can be a serious problem, since many components have to be ordered from abroad



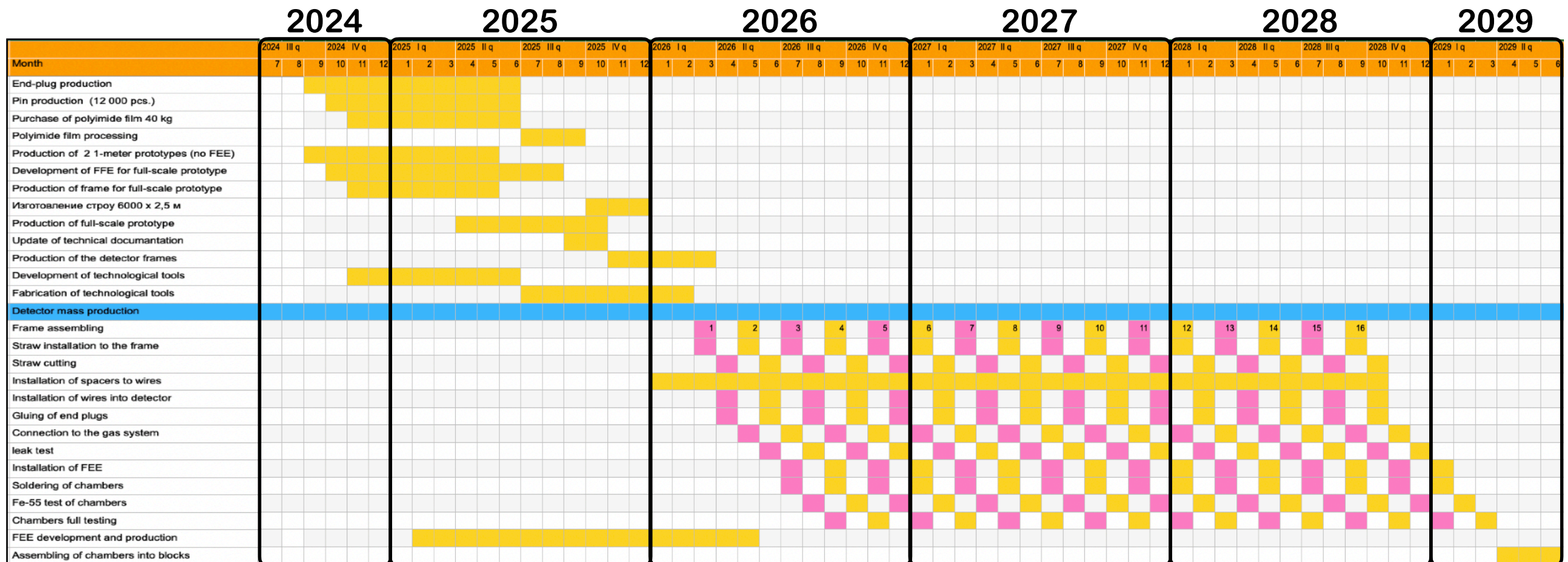
Progress on Straw-endcap

Small scale prototype, $\varnothing=1$ m

- The purpose of building the prototype with 80 tubes and aluminum frame is to test the assembly technology:
 1. stretching straws before gluing them to the frame
 2. keep straws in a humid environment before gluing
- Behaviours of the tubes will be studied throughout the year in order to choose the best technology

Full scale prototype, $\varnothing=1.6$ m

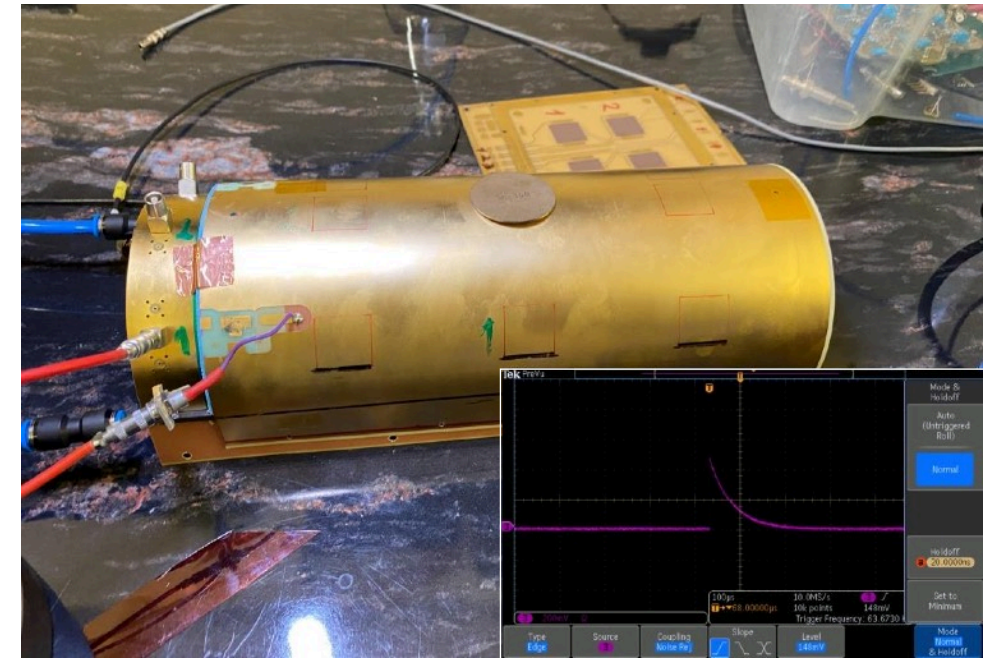
- Fiberglass frame of full size with mounted lodgements for tubes will be delivered by the end of this year
- Electronics, plugs, pins, films have been ordered and are being produced.



MicroMeGaS-based central tracker

Project leader	JINR: D.Dedovich
Micromegas detector production	JINR: A.Gongadze, I.Liashko, N.Koviazina
Micromegas PCB development	JINR: U.Kruchenak
Detector simulation	JINR: N.Koviazina
Software and analysis	JINR: D.Dedovich, N.Koviazina
FE electronic	JINR: A.Boikov, Svetlana Tereshchenko
ASIC certification	TSU: S.Filimonov +3

First prototype of cylindrical MM chamber (early 2024)



2024

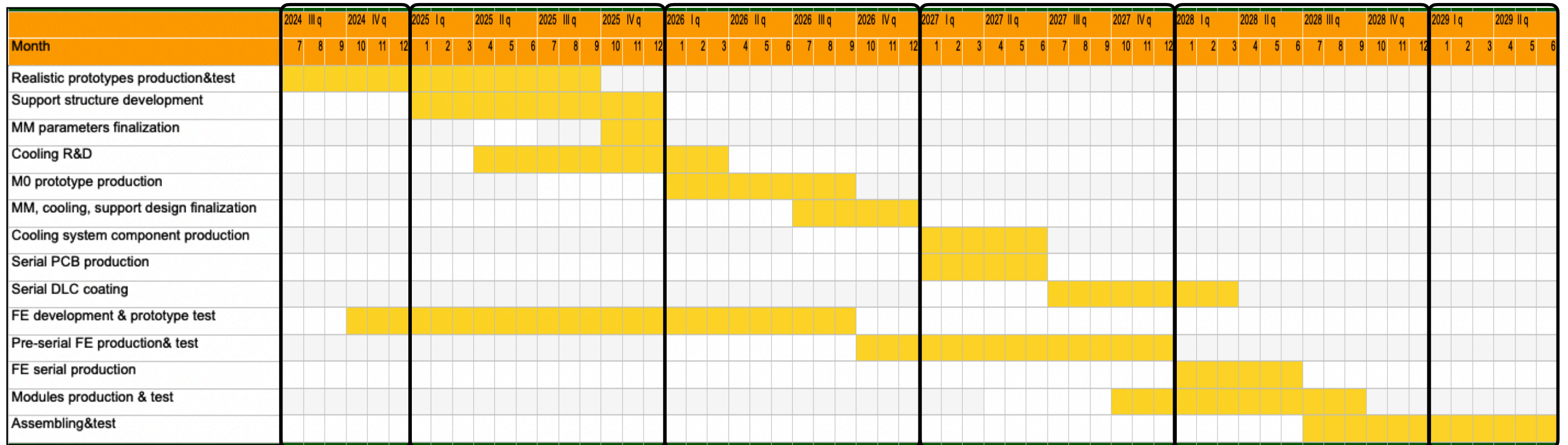
2025

2026

2027

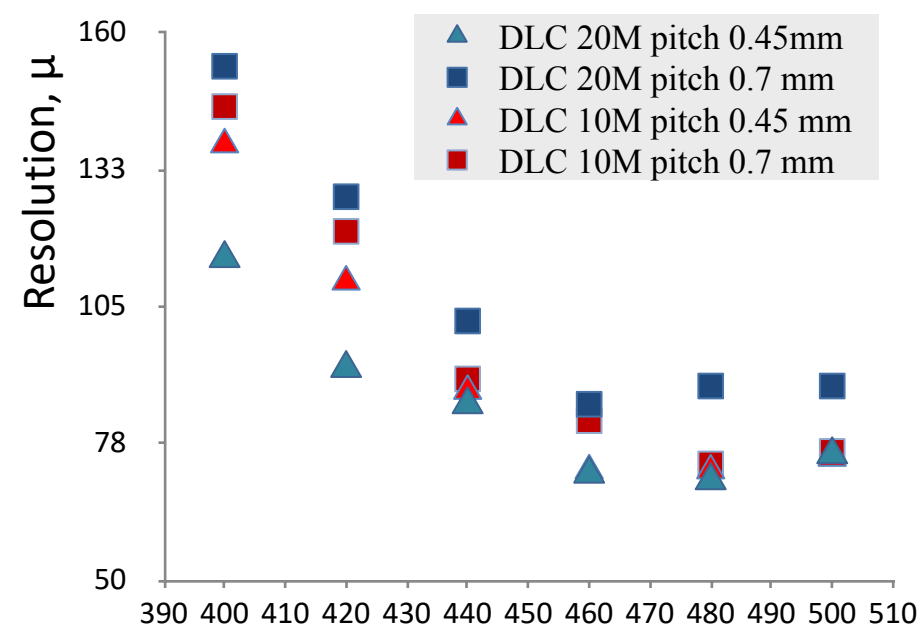
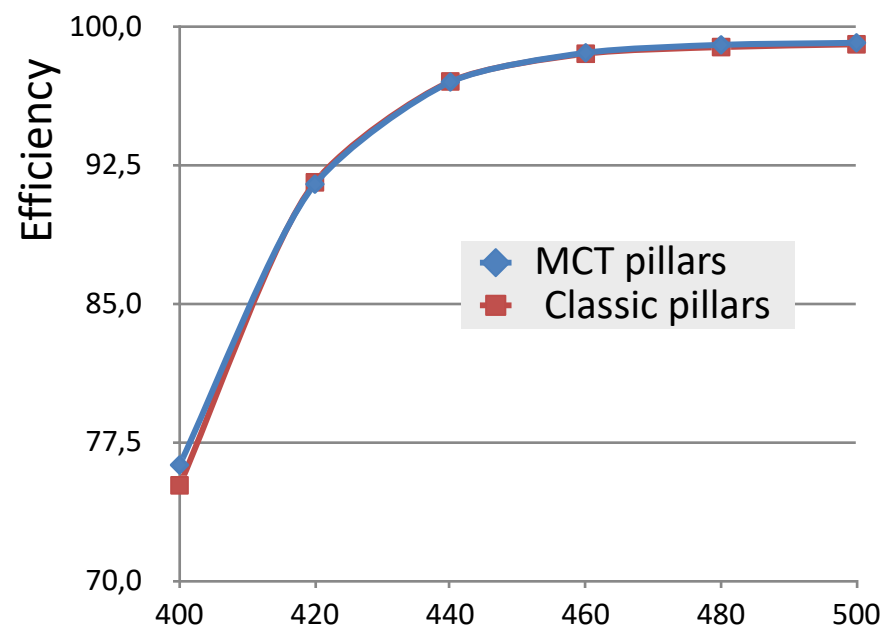
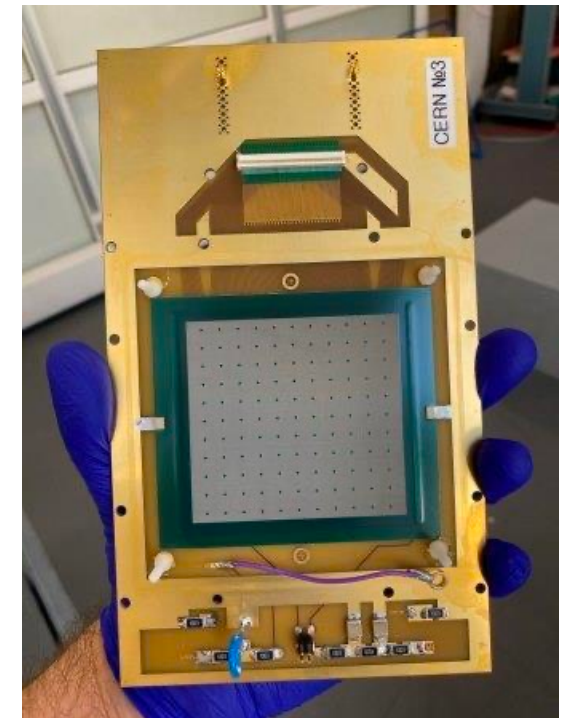
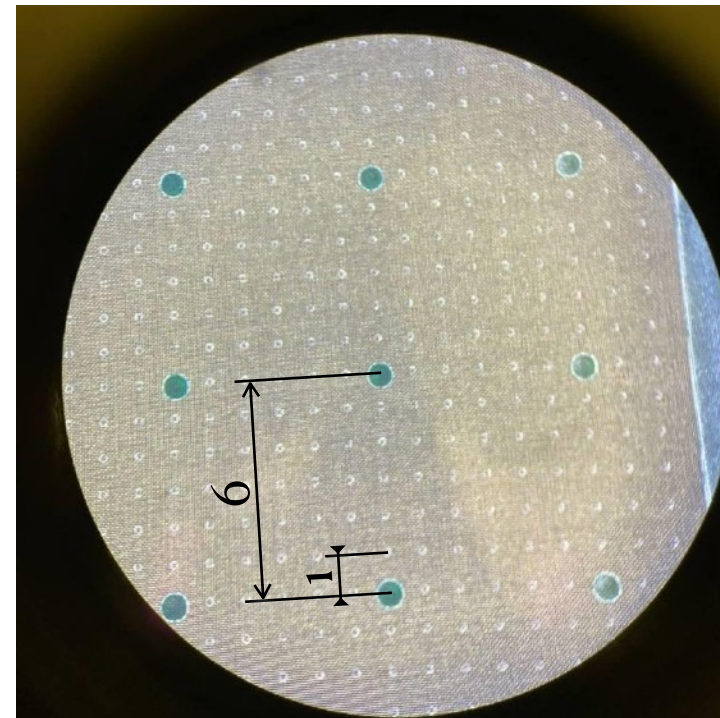
2028

2029



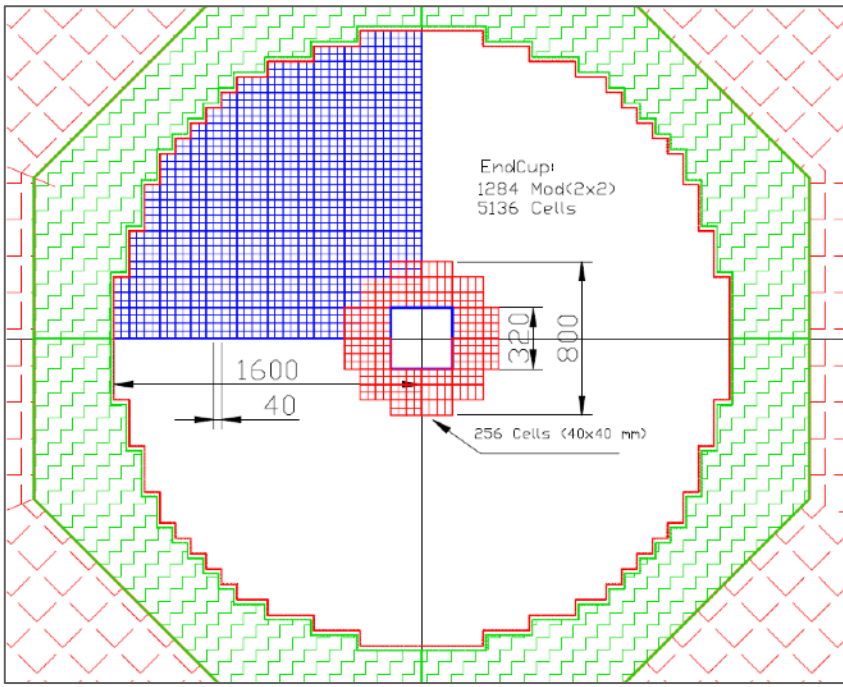
MicroMeGaS prototype results obtained in PS/T9

- First experience of using prototype with multichannel electronics: efficiency, coordinate resolution, real noise, homogeneity of properties, cluster size, etc.
- Study of the influence of pillar geometry on efficiency and resolution
- Study of the effect of strip pitch and DLC coating resistance on resolution: 2 pitch options and 2 DLC coating options



- Intrinsic efficiency and resolution of Dubna MM chambers are excellent
- 1 mm pitch pillar structure does not compromise MM efficiency and resolution

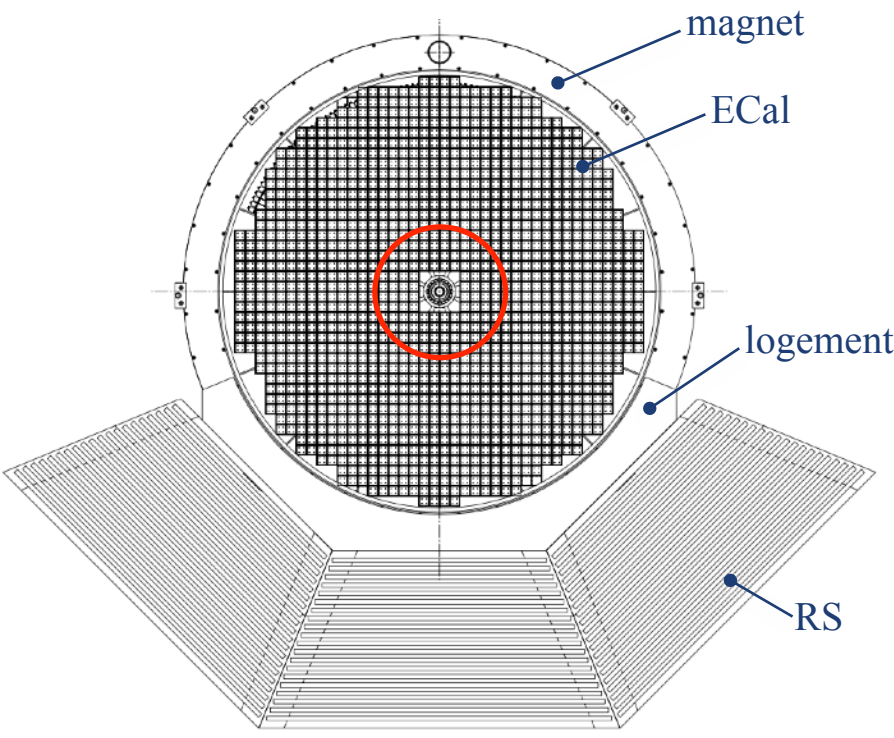
Progress on ECal (1-st stage, 256 cells)



This Figure shows in red 64 modules, consisting of 4 cells each. The weight of this assembly is 597 kg. This will require 130 kg of polystyrene, 465 kg of lead, as well as additives: 1.95 kg of P-terphenyl and 65 g. POPOP, and 2000 meters WLS fiber type Y-11.

It is 1/20 part of end-cap and taken time of 36 Days to prepared 51200 scintillator plates.

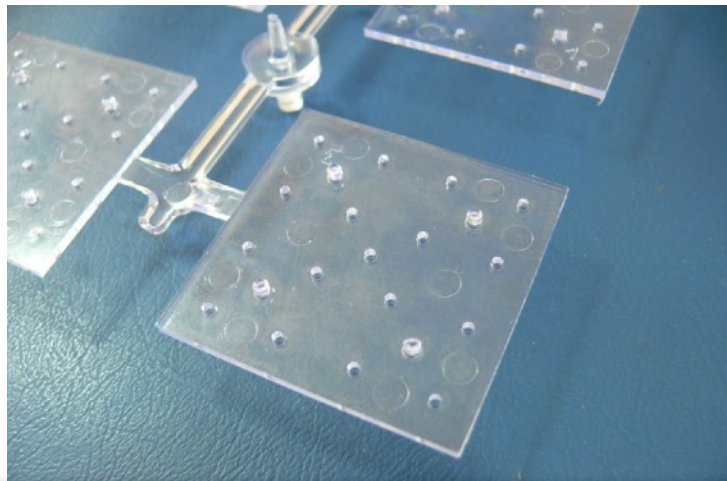
To read this setup, we need four ADC64 - 64-channel amplitude encoders, as well as 16 boards of 16-channel amplifiers and bias voltage regulators.



*Estimate for endcaps only, O.Gavrishchuk

Year: 20++	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
	Power frame										
Design Frame											
Frame production											
	Electronics										
ADC R&D											
ADC Production											
ADC Cooling											
Slow Control											
	ECal module production										
WLS purchase											
MPPC purchase											
Modules R&D											
Scintillator.Product.											
Lead Abs. Production											
Mod. Assembling											
Modules Testig											
ECAL installation											
Comissioning											

Progress on ECal (endcaps, 1-st stage)



4 scintillator plates after injection molding machine



Beginning 4-cell module assembling



Lead plates (80×80 mm²) will be stamped in Vladimir



Scintillator before painting



Scintillators painting in bld 205



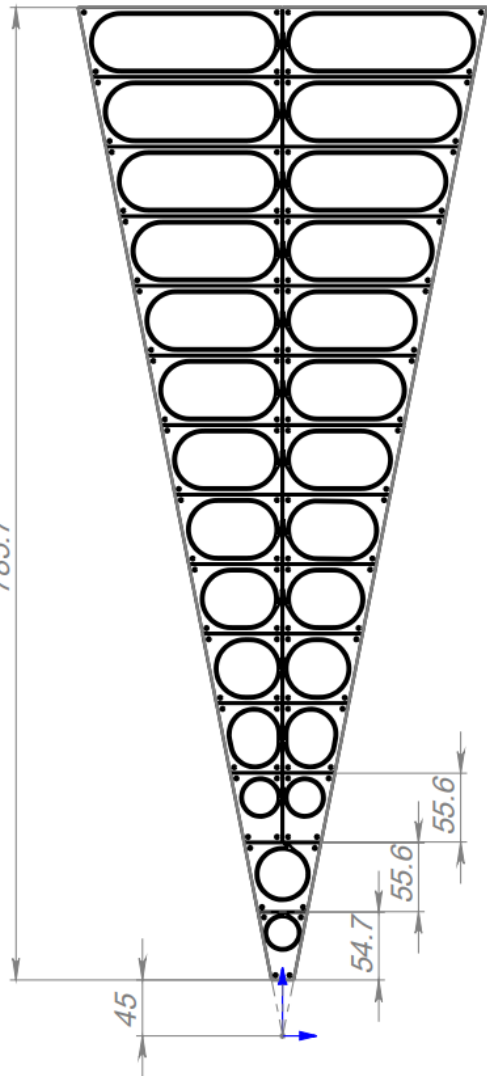
Final module assembly: 200 layers of 1.5 mm scintillator + 0.5 mm lead



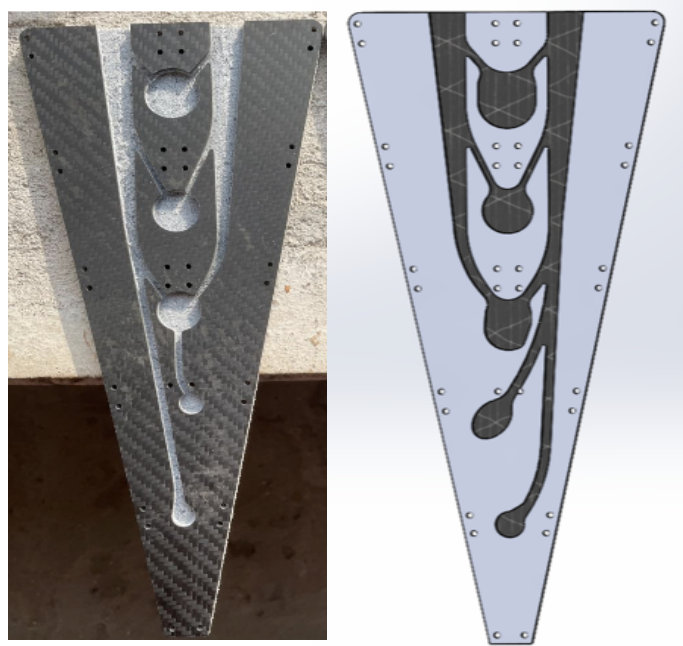
Progress on BBC prototyping



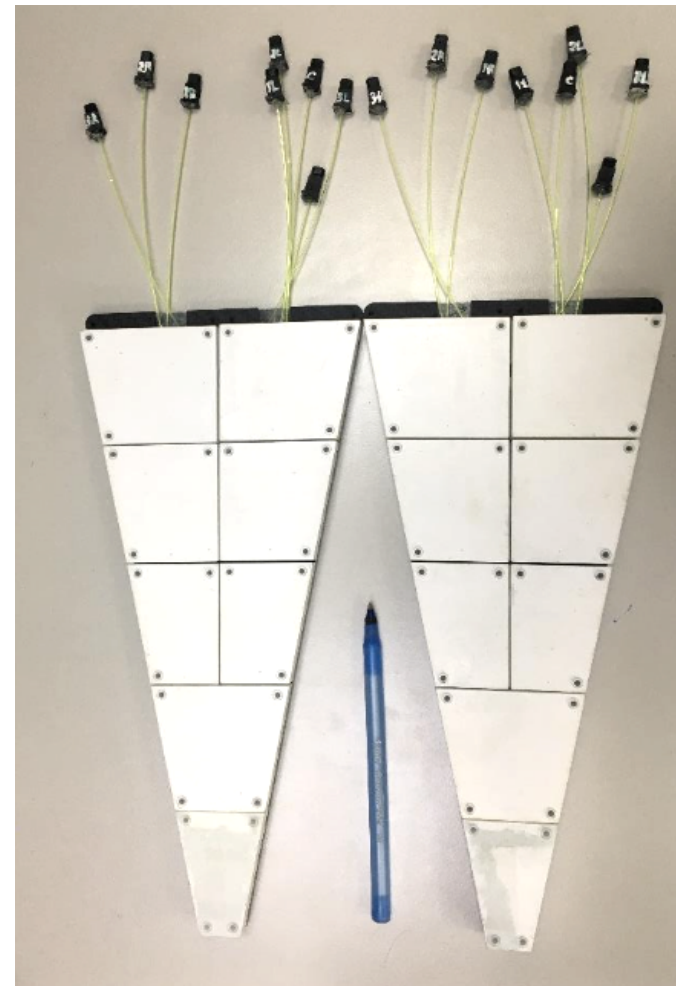
WLS-SiPM test connector couple



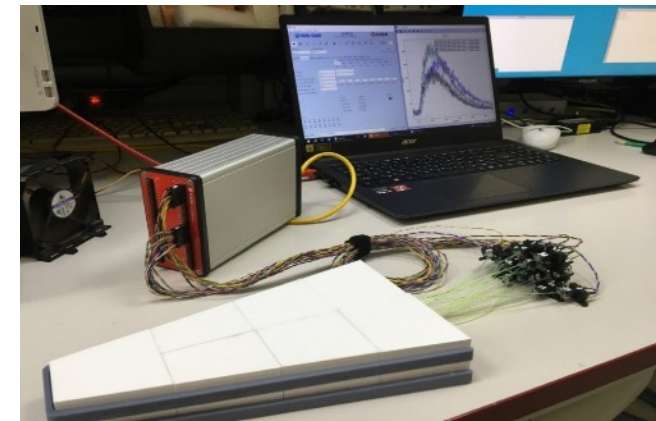
BBC Sector (1/16 of wheel) design



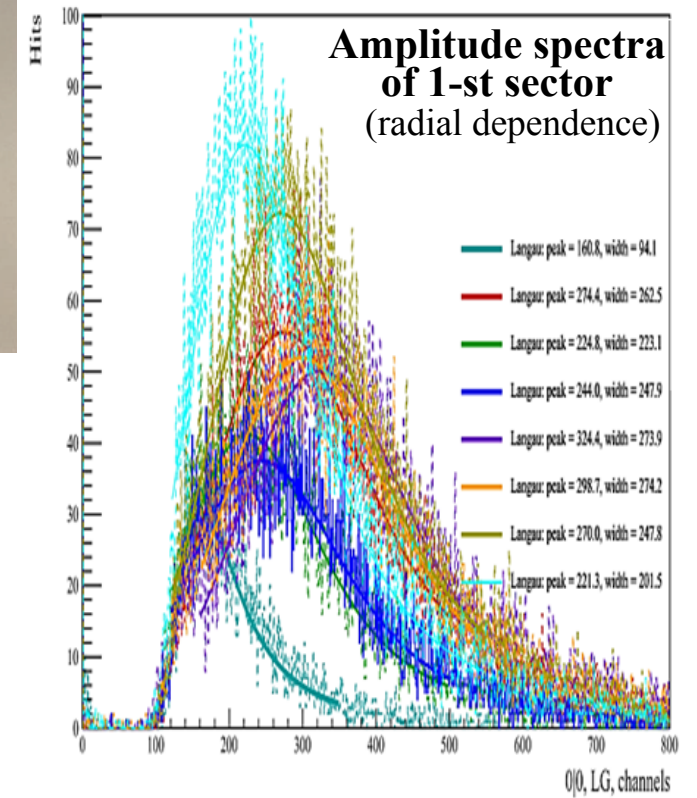
Grooved carbon fiber backplate v1 prototype and updated design



2 × reduced sector prototype

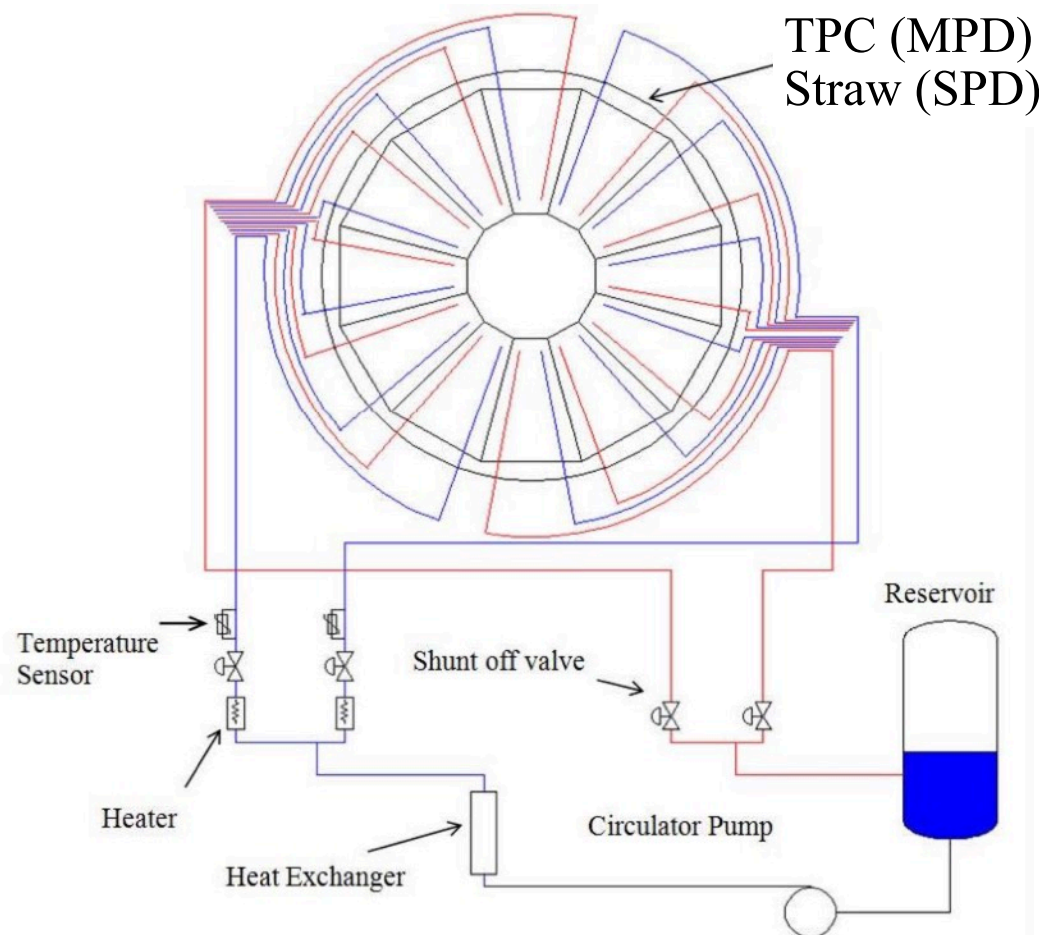


Prototypes test with CAEN FERS-5200



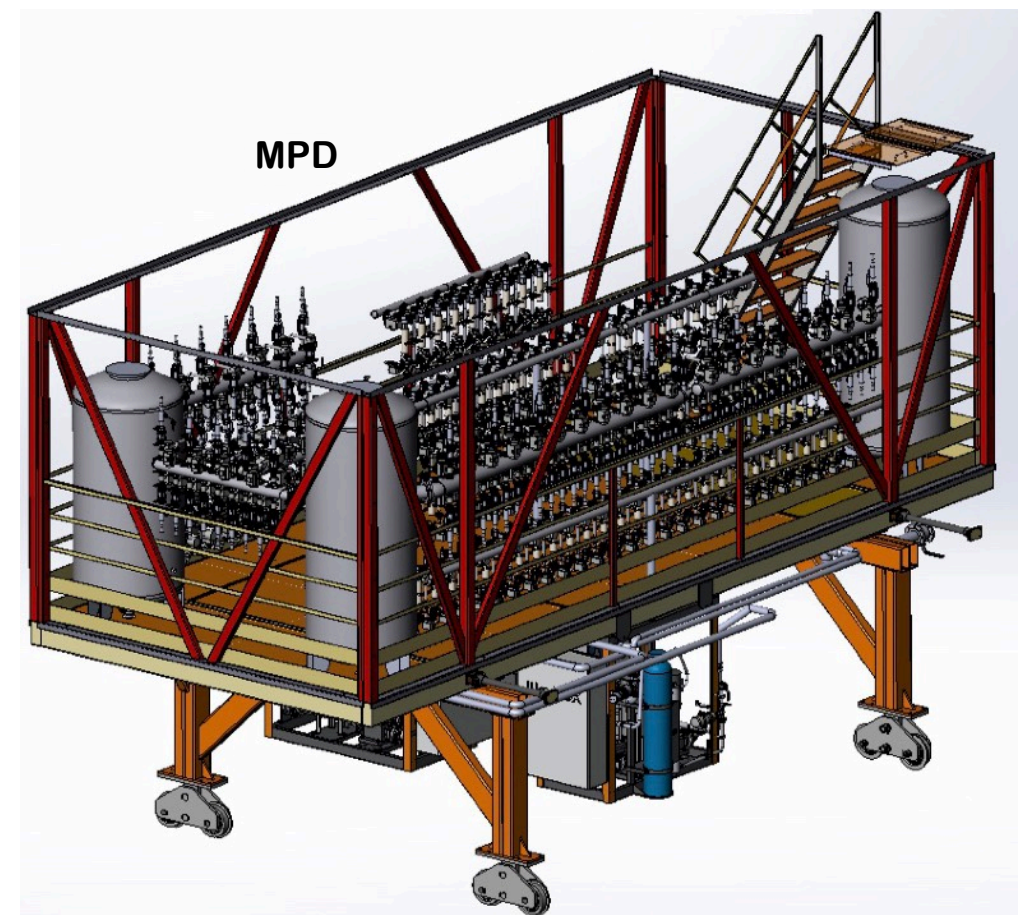
- Currently we have in hands 2 small sector prototypes of 8 tiles with CKTN B and SG BCF92 fiber assembled on carbon fiber backplate
- We plan to produce a full wheel with reduced sectors in **the middle of 2025**

Detector cooling system

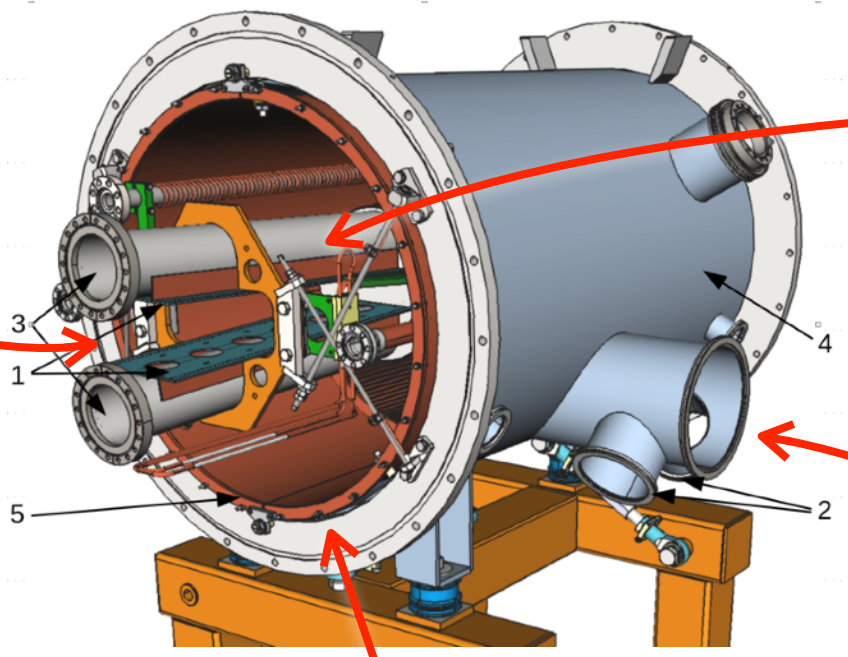
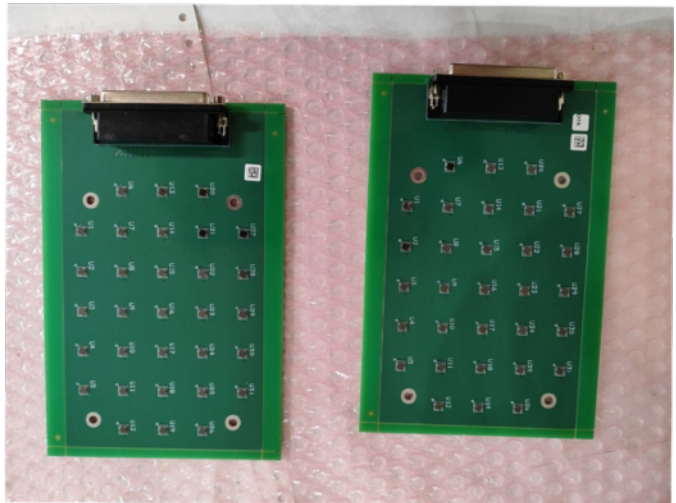
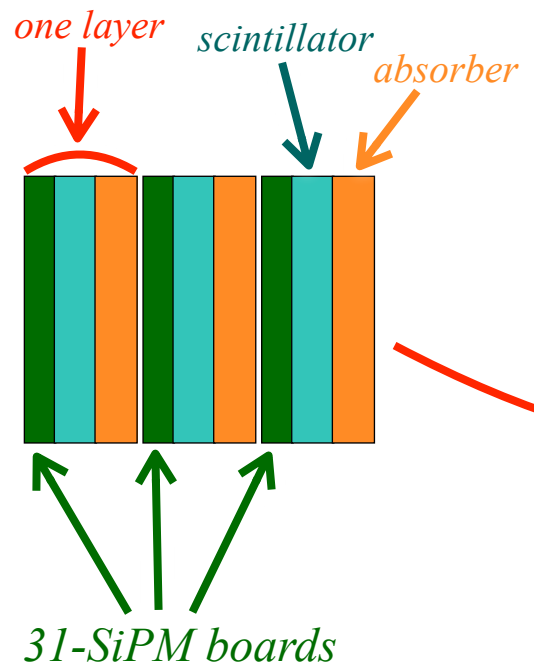


- Goal is to ensure cooling of the electronics and thermal stabilization of the working volume of gas.
- Leakless regime of operation: absolute pressure in pipes lower than 1 atm.
- Next year we plan to start working with the INP BSU team (A.Fedotov, I.Zur and others), which is in charge of the MPD cooling system.
- Advantage of a later commissioned SPD is the ability to eliminate weak points in the MPD design.

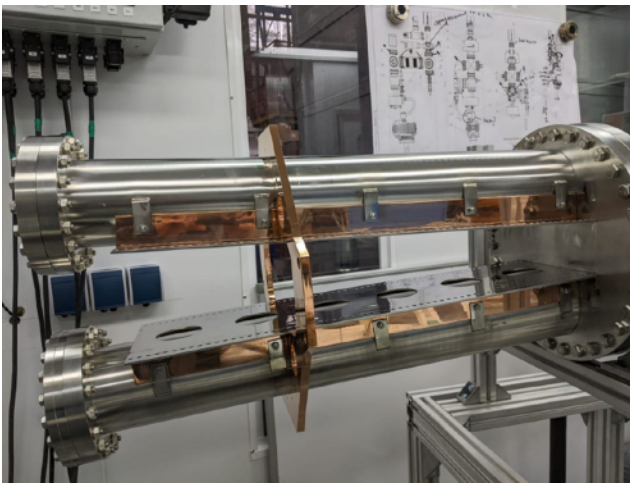
- Water tanks, manifolds, pump modules to be installed on a platform, on the opposite side from the electronics one
- Design of supporting platforms (for electronics and water cooling) will begin after magnet design is completed.



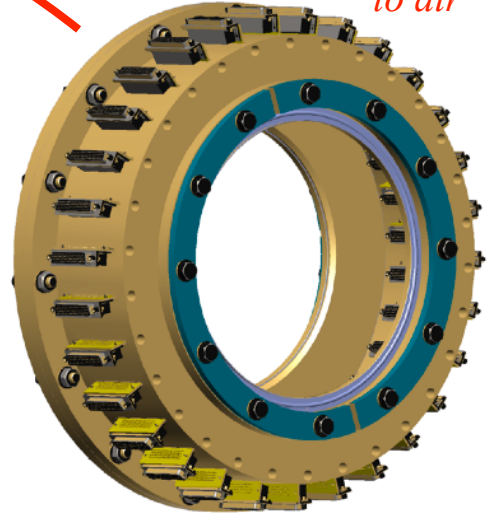
Progress in developing the ZDC detector



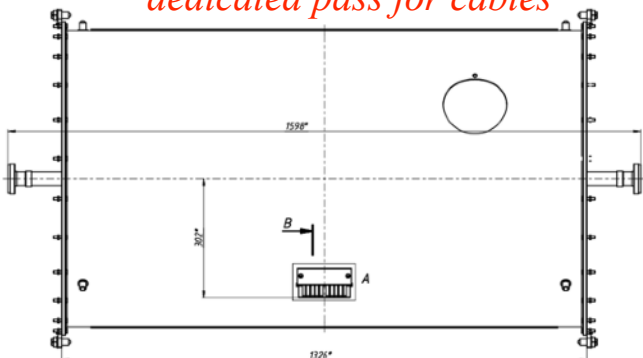
Y-chamber with a table for ZDC



Barrel with connectors for transmitting signals from vacuum to air



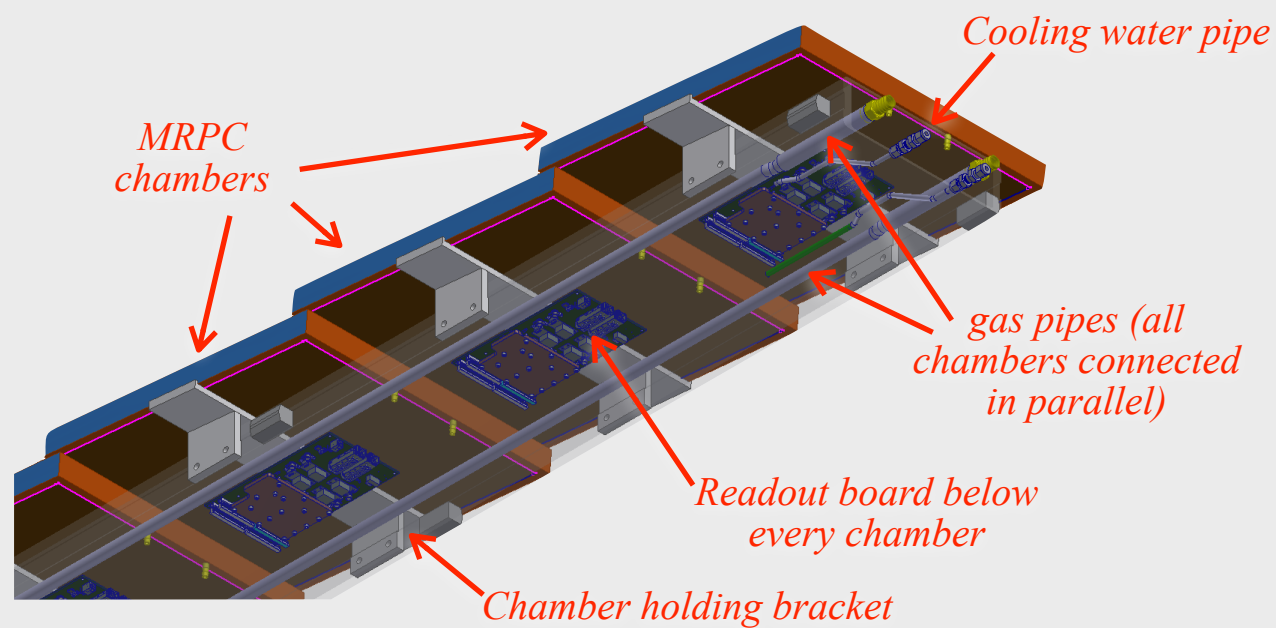
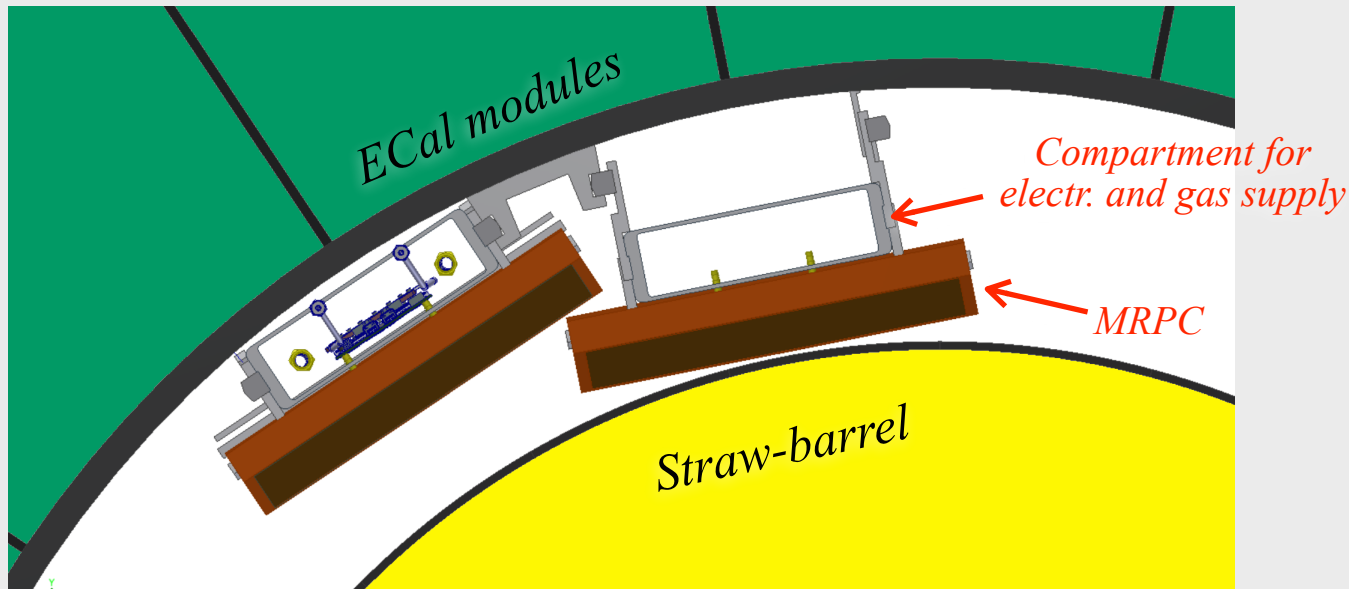
Thermal screen with a dedicated pass for cables



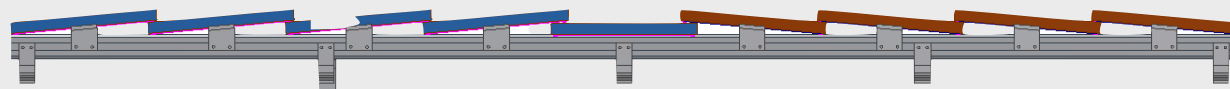
- Original plan for the first stage of ZDC was: 6 planes with trapezoid geometry and 320 mm thick copper radiator. It was supposed to be prepared for installation by summer 2025.
- Could be done by March: a compact version with the same as in test SiPM boards, 3 layers with a copper or stainless steel radiator about 3x3cm = 9cm total thickness

Progress on TOF

Mechanical structure of TOF (by V.Shetsov)



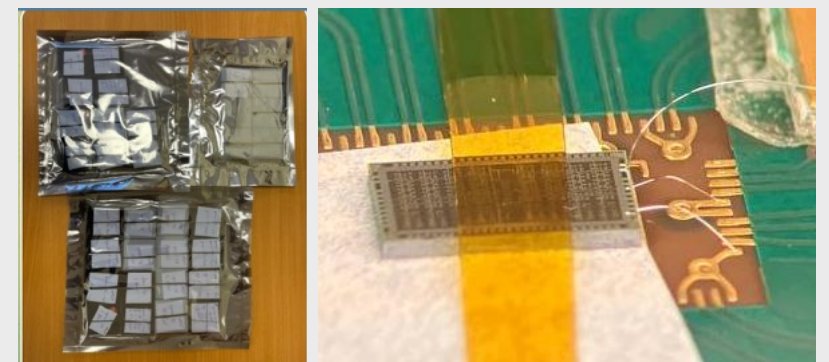
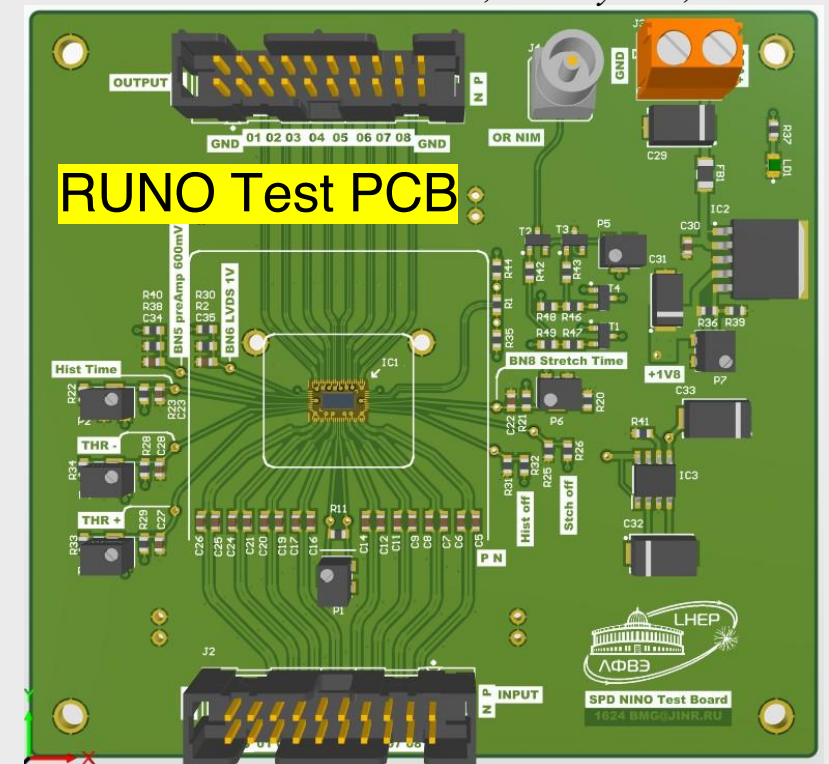
One super-module with 9 MRPC chambers



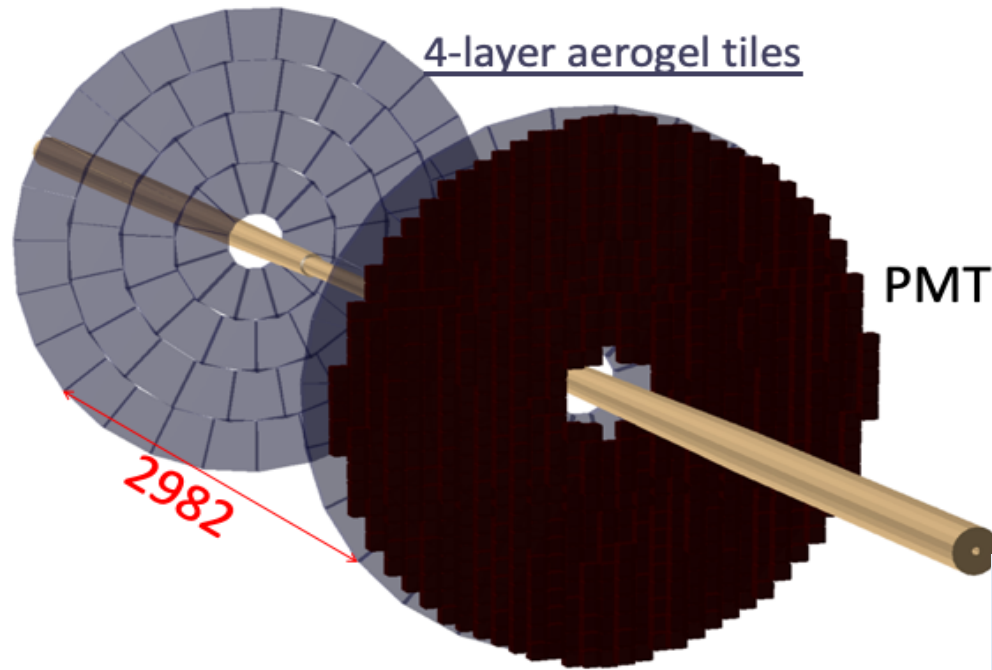
RUNO chips have been produced

- Very low impedance chip for the MRPC readout, a complete analogue of the NINO chip
- Developed by MEPhI in collaboration with JINR (E.Usenko as a leader) in 2022
- In 2023, produced by “Mikron” as a part of MPW project for Russian universities
- Chips are received in 2024, tests are ongoing

Evaluation board E.Usenko, M.Buryakov, 2024

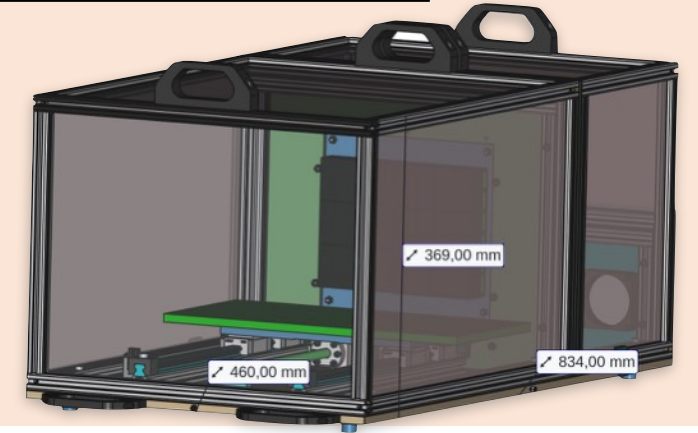


FARICH system of SPD



FARICH prototype based on MCP PMT:

- Technical drawings are ready
- Materials, components and equipment are purchased
- Production was started at the BINP
- Readout system is ready
- 4-layer focusing aerogel is ready
- **MCP PMTs are waiting soon!!!**



The first rectangular MCP PMT produced in Russia:

- Construction and design is developed
- All details and components are produced in Russia
- All technological processes are developed and realized
- First samples for test will be available until the end of 2024

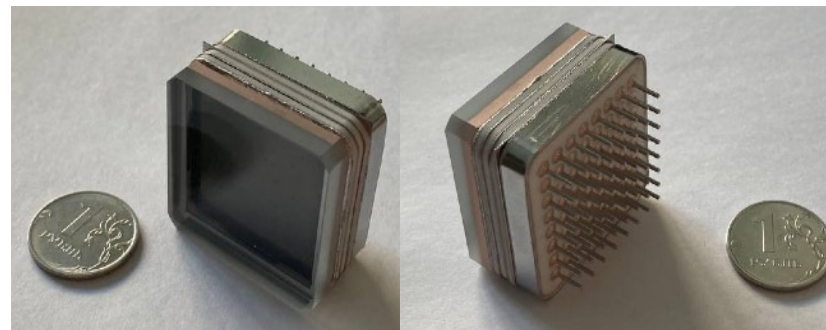
SPD – FARICH system concept

Aerogel:

- 2 end-caps \times 74 tiles (4 form-factors)
- 4-layer focusing aerogel:
 - $n_{\max} \leq 1.05$ (to be optimized soon)
 - Total thickness 35÷40 (to be optimized)
 - Focus distance ~ 20 cm

Position-sensitive MCP-PMT:

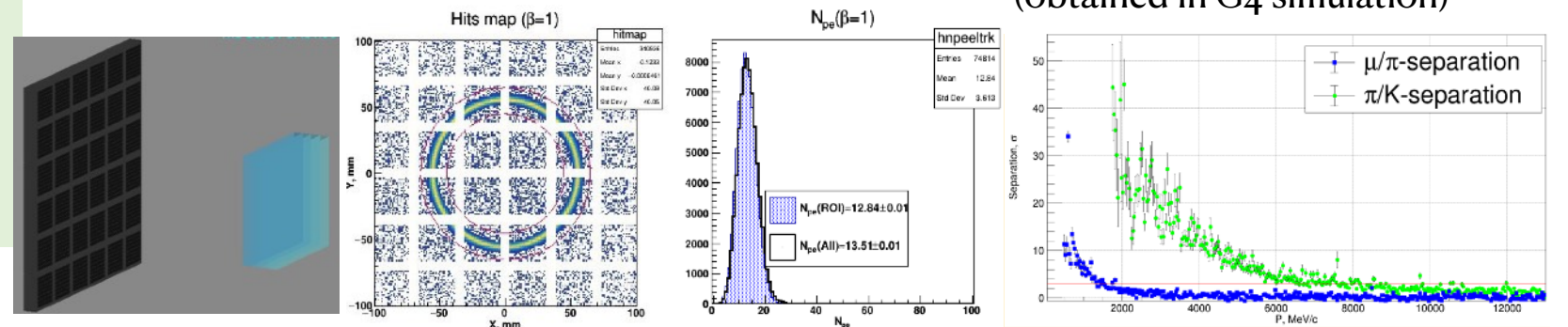
- 2 \times 550 PMTs $\sim 51 \times 51$ mm² (pixel 6 \times 6 mm²), i.e. N6021 (NNVT)
- 2 \times 2200 PMTs $\sim 33 \times 33$ mm² (pixel 3 \times 3 mm²) from Ekran FEP (soon)



- 33 \times 33 mm² total area
- 27 \times 27 mm² sensitive area
- 8 \times 8 pixels with 3 \times 3 mm size

Expected system parameters

(obtained in G4 simulation)



FEE and DAQ on Tuesday

15:00	Current status of L1 concentrator <i>Александр Бойков</i>	Status of BBC developments @MEPhI <i>Arseniy Zakharov</i> LHEP-215/241 - video room, VBLHEP	15:00 - 15:20
	L2 concentrator firmware <i>Vladislav Borchsh</i>	Status of BBC developments @JINR <i>Aleksey Tishevsky</i> LHEP-215/241 - video room, VBLHEP	15:20 - 15:40
Cofee break			
16:00	Conference Hall, Building 215, VBLHEP, JINR, Dubna		15:40 - 16:10
	Current status of TSS development. White Rabbit precisio... <i>Olga Mamoutova</i>	WLS Studies <i>Filipp Dubinin</i> LHEP-215/241 - video room, VBLHEP	16:10 - 16:30
	Current status of TSS development. TSS control protocol <i>Dmitry Ryabikov</i>	TDC based on FPGA for BBC <i>P. Nekrasov</i> LHEP-215/241 - video room, VBLHEP	16:30 - 16:50
17:00	FEE for straw readout <i>Vitaly Bautin</i>	Application of DT5215 concentrator for BBC <i>Иван Волков</i> LHEP-215/241 - video room, VBLHEP	16:50 - 17:10
	Development of ASIC <i>Alexander Solin</i>	Simulation of Xe124+W in fixed target mode for SPD BB... <i>Ксения Волкова</i>	
	Simulation of pp and dd interactions for BBC prototype <i>Arkadiy Terekhin</i> LHEP-215/241 - video room, VBLHEP		17:30 - 17:50
18:00	Discussion &AOB LHEP-215/241 - video room, VBLHEP		17:50 - 18:10

Dense agenda for this meeting!

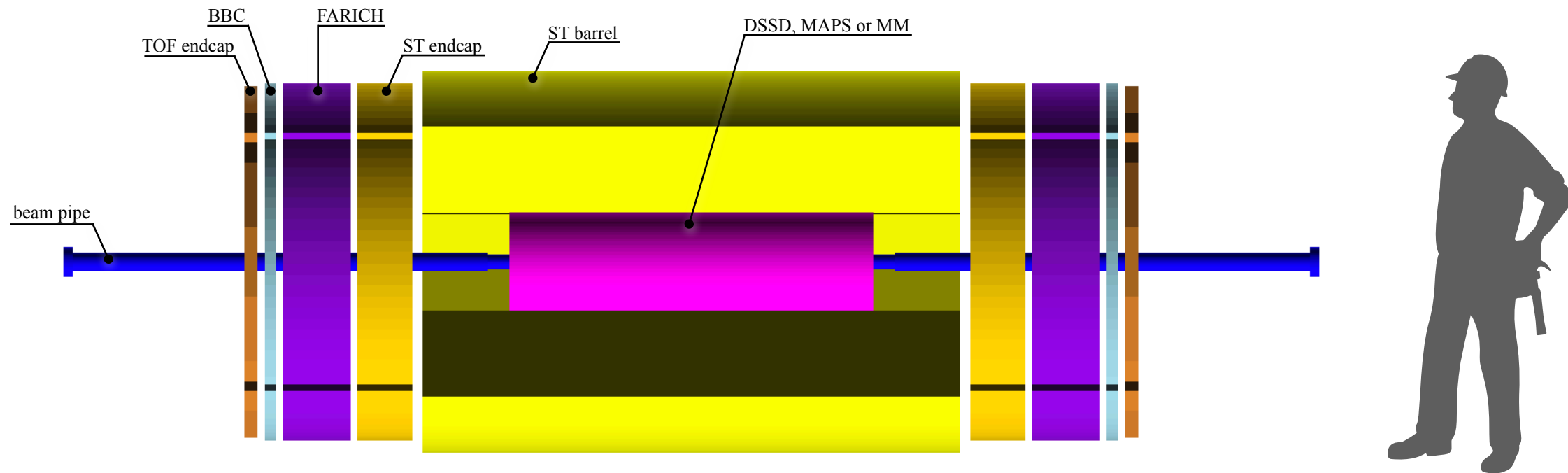
Magnet & detectors on Wednesday

10:00	Status of the SPD Solenoid Magnet Development <i>Sergey Pivovarov</i>	10:00 - 10:30	
	Quench Analysis of the SPD Solenoid <i>Alexey Bragin</i>	10:30 - 10:50	
11:00	Control Dewar design <i>Tatiana Bedareva</i>	10:50 - 11:10	
	Cryogenic system <i>Andrey Ponomarev</i>	11:10 - 11:30	
Coffee break			
	Building 215, VBLHEP, JINR, Dubna		11:30 - 12:00
12:00	RS status report <i>Gennady Alexeev</i>	12:00 - 12:20	
	Ecal status report <i>Dr Олег Гаврищук</i>	12:20 - 12:40	
	MicroMegas status report <i>Dmitry Dedovich</i>	12:40 - 13:00	
13:00	Lunch		13:00 - 14:00
14:00	Straw-barrel status report <i>Temur Enik</i>	14:00 - 14:20	
	Straw beam tests <i>Dmitry Sosnov</i>	14:20 - 14:40	
	Straw-endcap status report <i>Victor Kramarenko</i>	14:40 - 15:00	
15:00	Join research and development AANL-BUDKER-NICA(SPD) for Aerogel Cherenkov detector <i>Arthur Mkrtychyan</i>	15:00 - 15:20	
	Status of Cherenkov counters prototyping for the SPD experiment <i>Alexander Barnyakov</i>	15:20 - 15:40	
Coffee break			
16:00	Conference Hall, Building 215, VBLHEP, JINR, Dubna		15:40 - 16:10
	TOF status report <i>Валерий Чмилъ</i>	16:10 - 16:30	
	BBC status report <i>Aleksey Tishevsky</i>	16:30 - 16:50	
17:00	ZDC status report <i>Igor Alekseev</i>	16:50 - 17:10	
	On possible development of monolithic active pixel sensors <i>Dr Sergey Vinogradov</i>	17:10 - 17:30	
	Modernization and testing of a thermal chamber with an operating temperature range of -50 ... + 50 C <i>Alexey Popovich</i>	17:30 - 17:50	

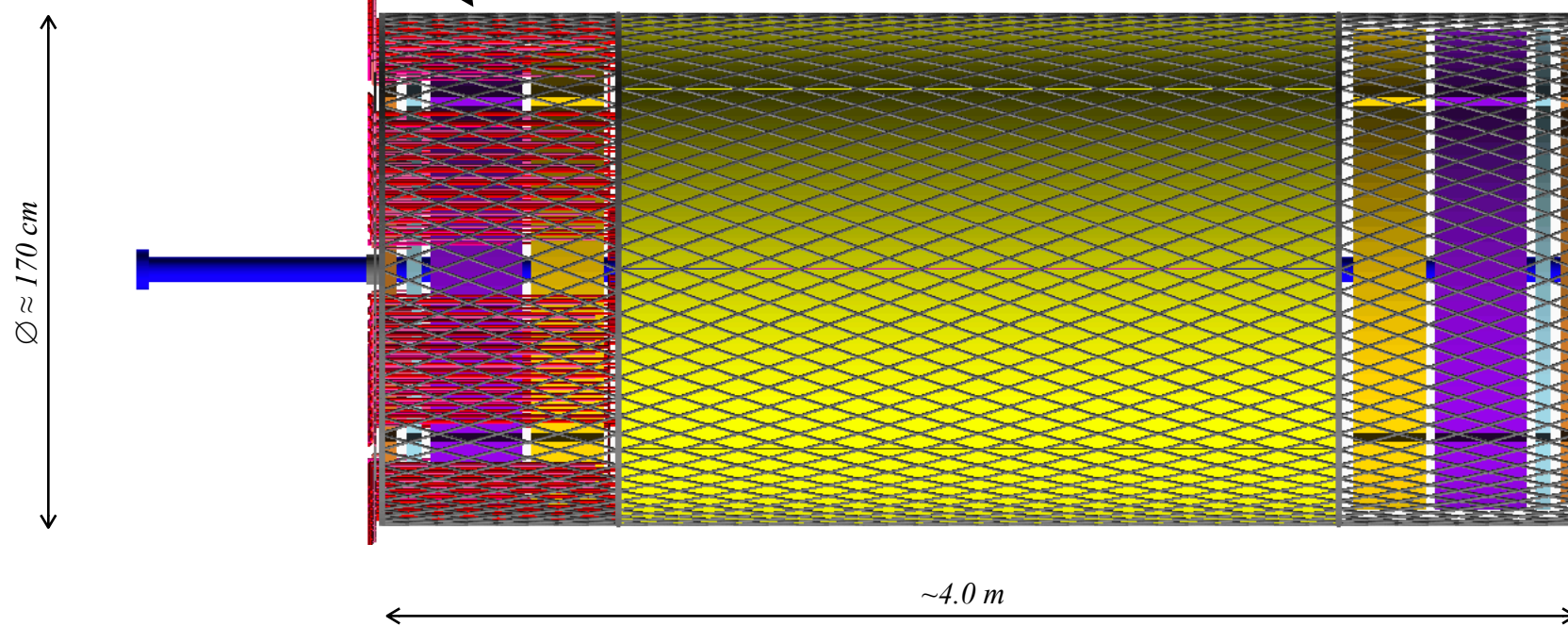
Concluding remarks

- Some progress is being made in many subsystems
- Special attention should be paid to the detectors of the 1st stage of the experiment
 - *Lack of qualified engineering personnel* capable of doing the work
- According to present schedule we can have the 1-st stage detector by the end of this decade. Clear planning required from corresponding groups.

backup



Каким образом вывести коммуникации со всех детекторов?



Каким образом устанавливать эндкапы, не повредив трубу ионопровода?

