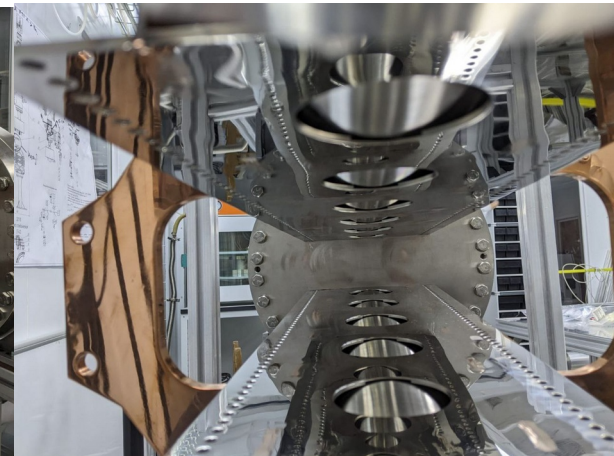
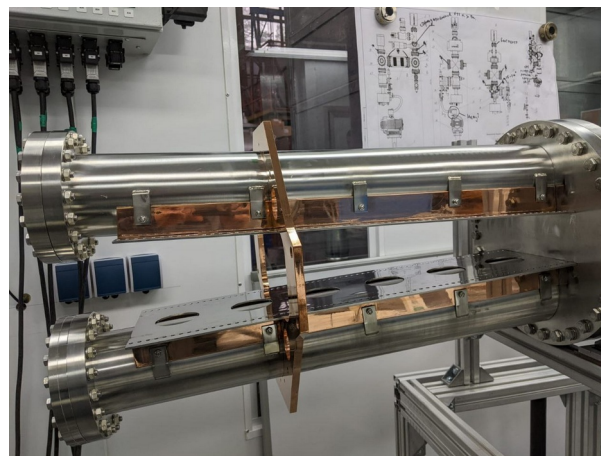
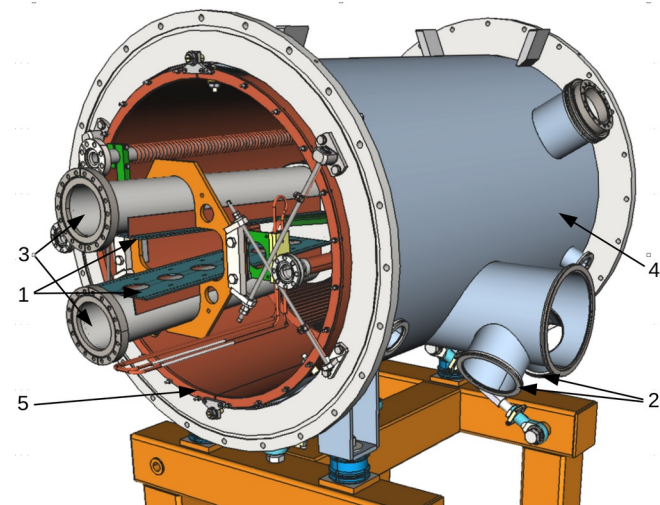
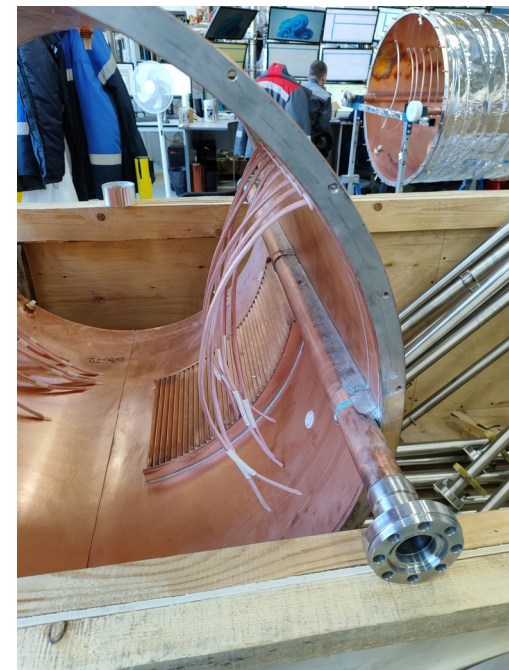
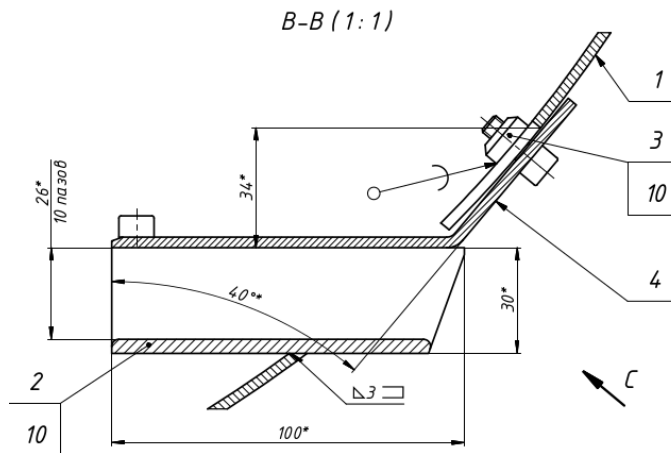
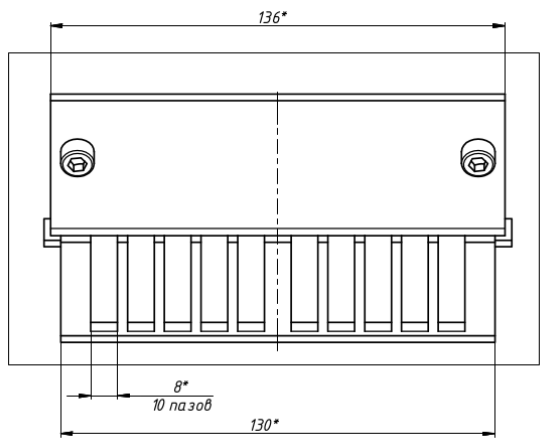




# Zero Degree Calorimeter (ZDC) for SPD *(Progress report)*

*Igor Alekseev NRC KI*

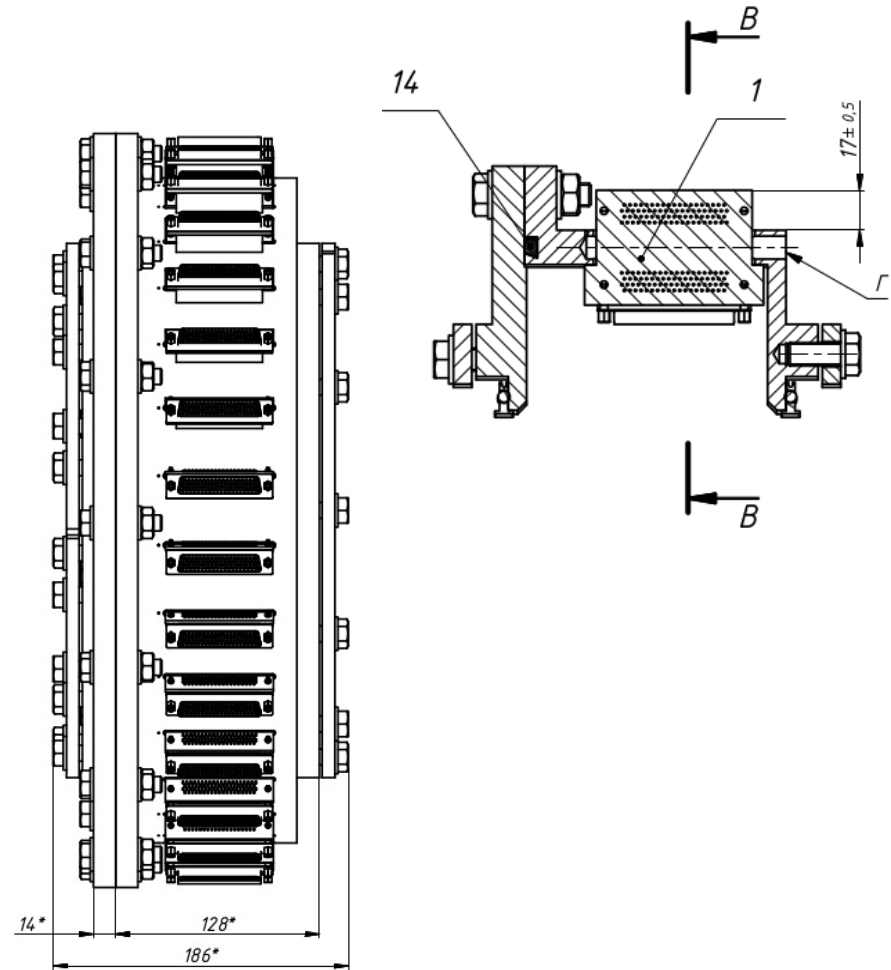
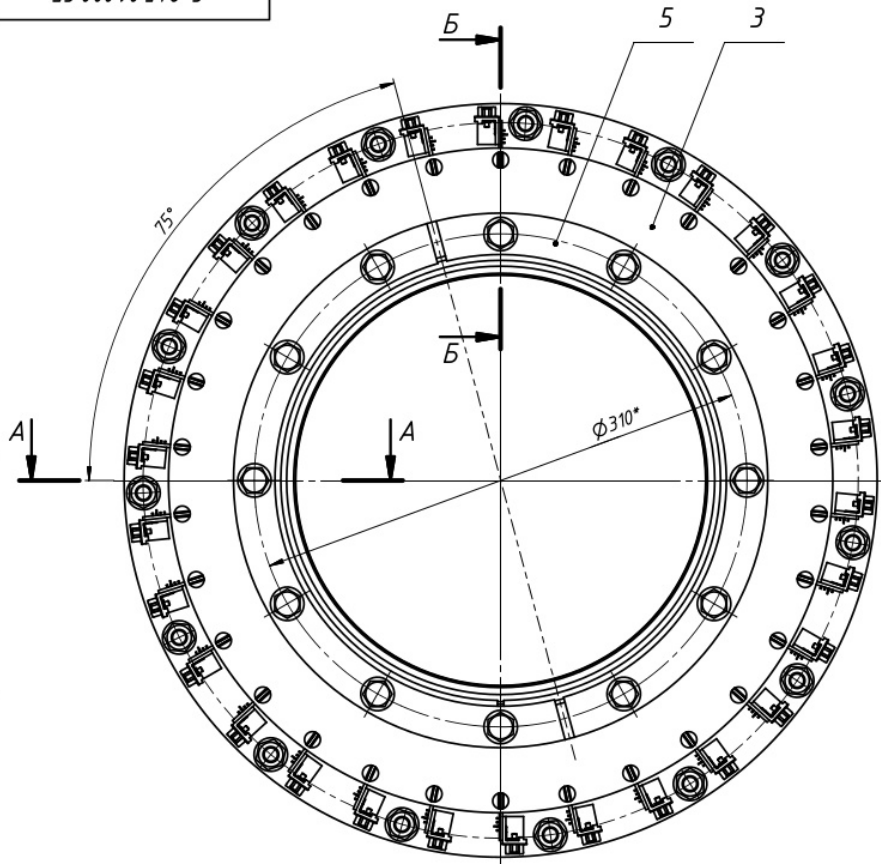
Pass through LqN screen developed and cryostat sections are already modified.  
Cables go on one side of the screen only.  
Space for wires  $\sim 20 \text{ cm}^2$ .





# Pass from vacuum

C-24501000 CB

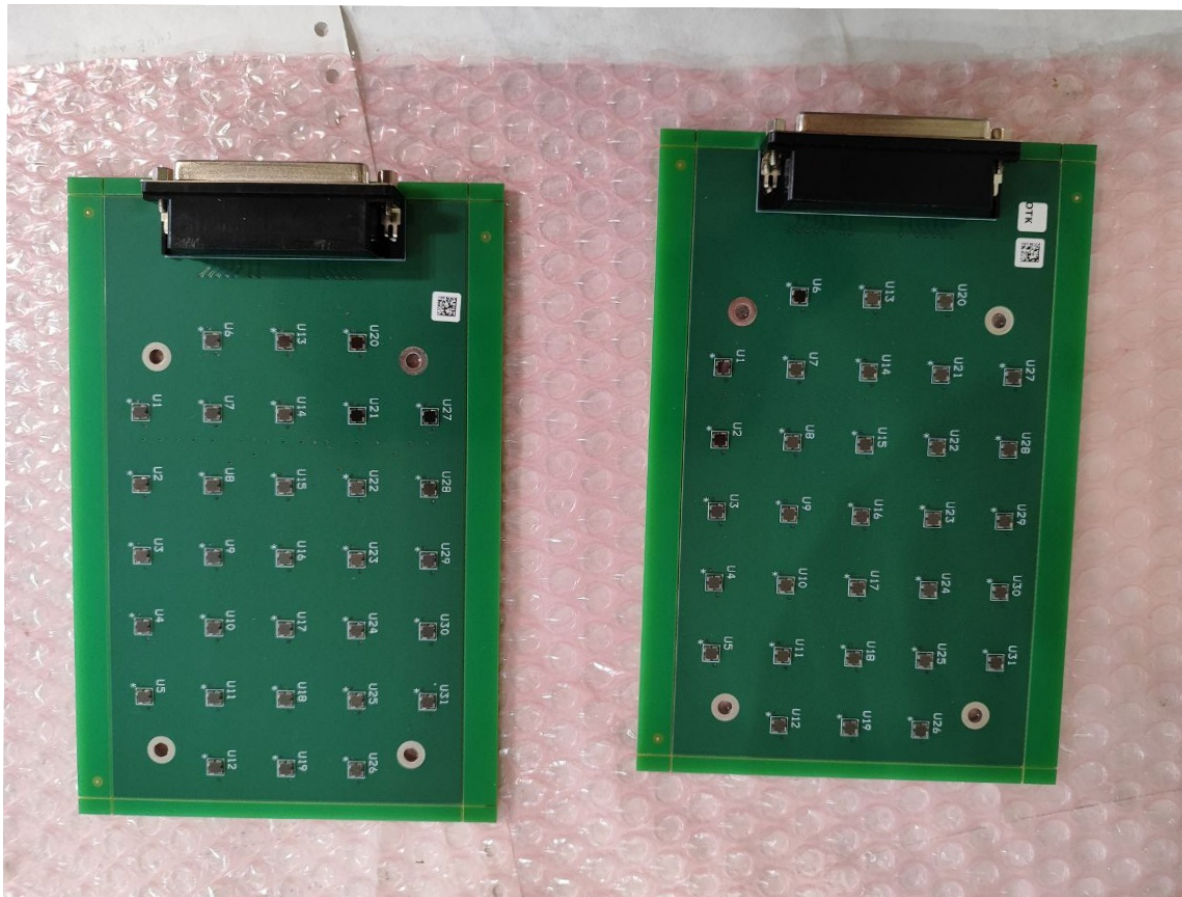
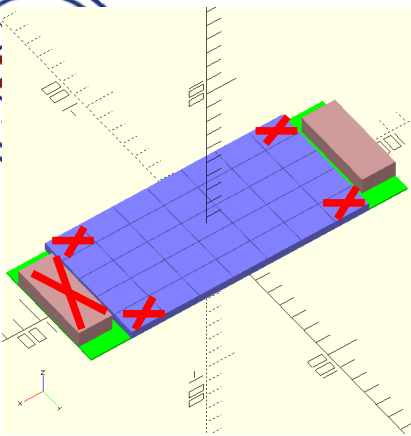


A barrel with 30 pcb boards with 78-pin connectors DHR-78F (DS1038-78F) will be installed on one side of the cryostat at large side flanges. The boards are already manufactured by REZONIT and received in JINR. Two barrels are ordered and expected to be received in JINR 28.12.2024.



# Test SiPM boards

2 test SiPM boards with 31 SiPM each manufactured.  
2 sets of square 20x20 mm<sup>2</sup> scintillator tiles with 3 and 5 mm thicknesses produced and connected to boards. The tiles are wrapped in high reflecting film and have polished pit in the place where SiPM is attached. Sensitive area 140x100 mm<sup>2</sup> correspond to some middle part of ZDC.





## Tunnel installation around December - March?

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.

### What could be done by December-March:

A compact version with the same as in test SiPM boards. 3 layers with a copper or stainless steel radiator about 9 cm total thickness (close to shower maximum for a few GeV).

What we need to do before the cryostat will be closed:

1. Manufacture and install vacuum feed through barrels - **ordered**.
2. Solder and install MGTF twisted pair cables with DHS-78M (DS1035-78M) on both sides. We need at least 3 cables at each side of IP.
3. Manufacture 6 more SiPM boards of the same size and design - **ordered**.
4. Produce 186 SiPM tiles  $20 \times 20 \times 5$  mm<sup>3</sup> - **done**.
5. Make radiator planes – **preparing the drawings**.
6. Design an installation into the rails – **preparing the drawings**.
7. Assemble and install the modules.
8. A simple test with multimeter before we lose an access inside the cryostat.



# DAQ and front-end

Gbit ethernet

WFD

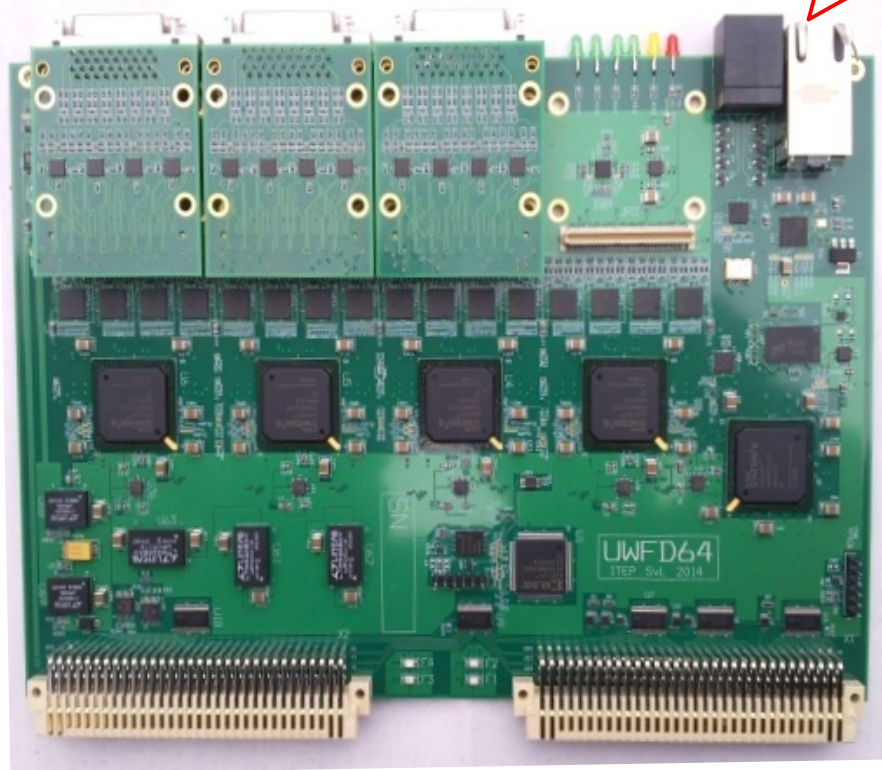
Input amplifiers

ADCs

FPGAs

Power and VME buffers

VME64X



## DAQ:

- 64 channels
- 12 bits
- 125 MSPS
- 512 Mbyte DDR3 RAM
- Capable 64 bits DDR VME block transfer

## Front-end:

- 32-channel
- ADA4940-2 based
- Need to be designed

## SiPM power:

- 32-channel
- AD5674 based
- Is developed now for DANSS upgrade

## Raw price estimate

(stage I detector, 6 signal planes on each side of IP):

8 UWFD modules ~ 5 M rouble

15 front-end boards ~ 0.5 M rouble

15 power boards ~ 0.5 M rouble



## After cryostat will be closed

- Prepare infrastructure: AC power, ethernet, VME64X crates.
- Prepare front-end electronics – make simple boards based on ADA4940-2ACPZ (amplifiers) and AD5674RBCPZ-1 (DAC for individual BIAS adjustment) and cables.
- Manufacture 5(10?) more UWFD64 modules for digitization.

## Plans for the first collisions

- We will have a limited setup with  $\sim 6 L_{\text{rad}}$  thickness on both sides of IP.
- We will need AC power, ethernet and to place VME64 crate with digitization and front-end electronics close to each Y-section of the collider.
- Measurements:
  - ◆ Test detector in the operating conditions of isolation vacuum and LqN temperature.
  - ◆ Calibrate SiPM at low temperature. No noise! May be we shall think about LED system.
  - ◆ Get statistics of beam collisions. We will not have good sensitivity to neutrons, but should measure gammas. Compare with MC.
  - ◆ Try to get some luminosity measurement.

Thank you for your attention