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STAR Forward Silicon Tracker Upgrade Status

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University of Illinois @ Chicago

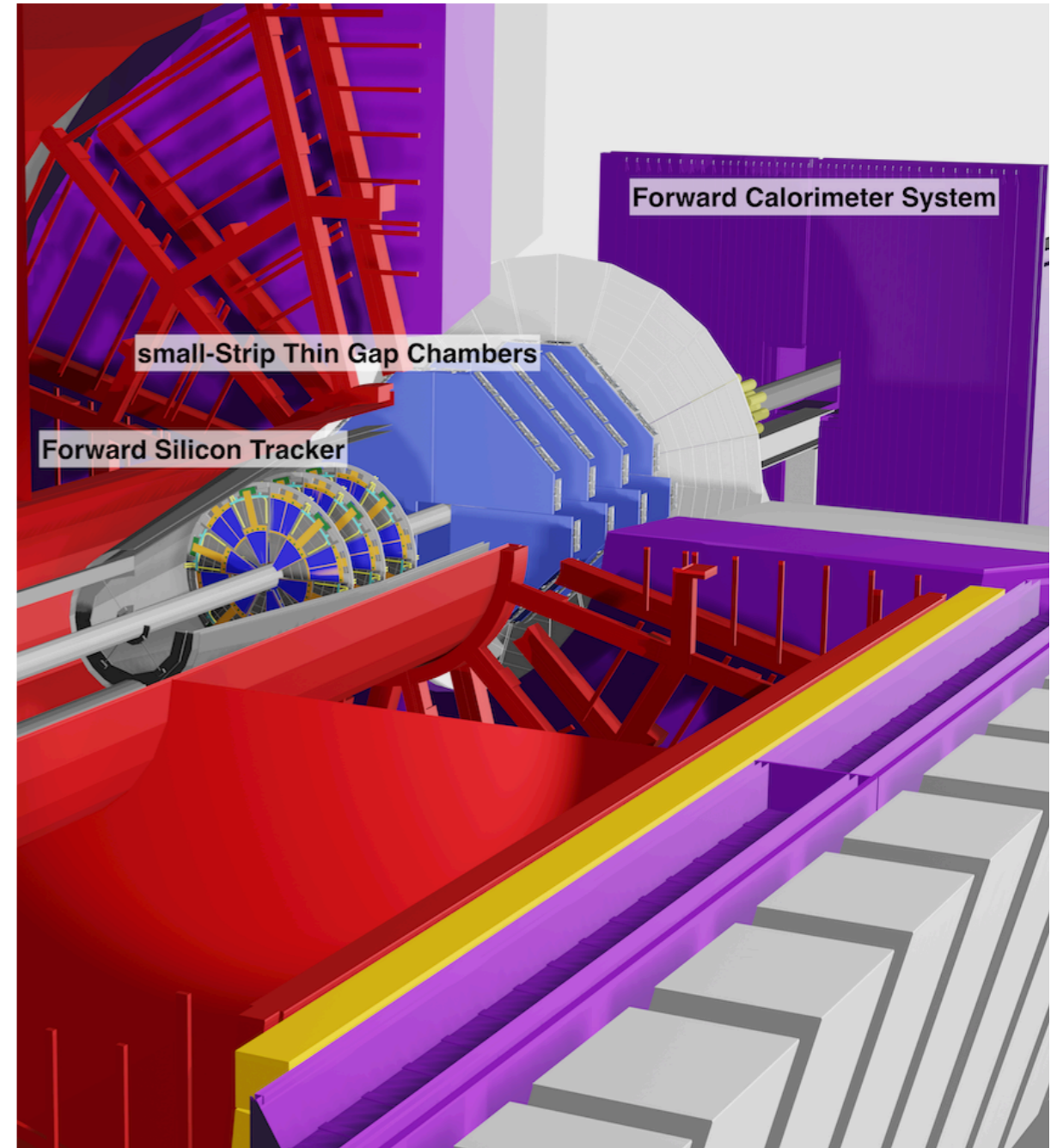
DNP2020
Fall Meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics
of the American Physical Society
Oct. 29 – Nov. 1, 2020 *Now Virtual Meeting!*
~~Hyatt Regency Hotel, New Orleans, LA~~ APS physics



STAR Forward Upgrade (2021+)



- STAR Forward Upgrade (2021+)
 - p+p: proton spin structure, ...
 - p+A: gluon saturation at small-x, ...
 - A+A: initial state conditions, ...with new tracking and calorimeter detectors in the forward direction ($2.5 < \eta < 4$)
- Forward Tracking System includes
 - 4 layers of small Thin Gap Chambers
 - 3 layers of **silicon strip detectors** inside 0.5T solenoidal magnet to provide
 - high tracking efficiency
 - charge separation
 - $\delta p_T/p_T \sim 20\text{--}30\%$ for $0.2 < p_T < 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
- **Forward Silicon Tracker**
 - fine ϕ segmentation and coarser r segmentation
 - low material budget
 - cost effective - reuse existing infrastructure

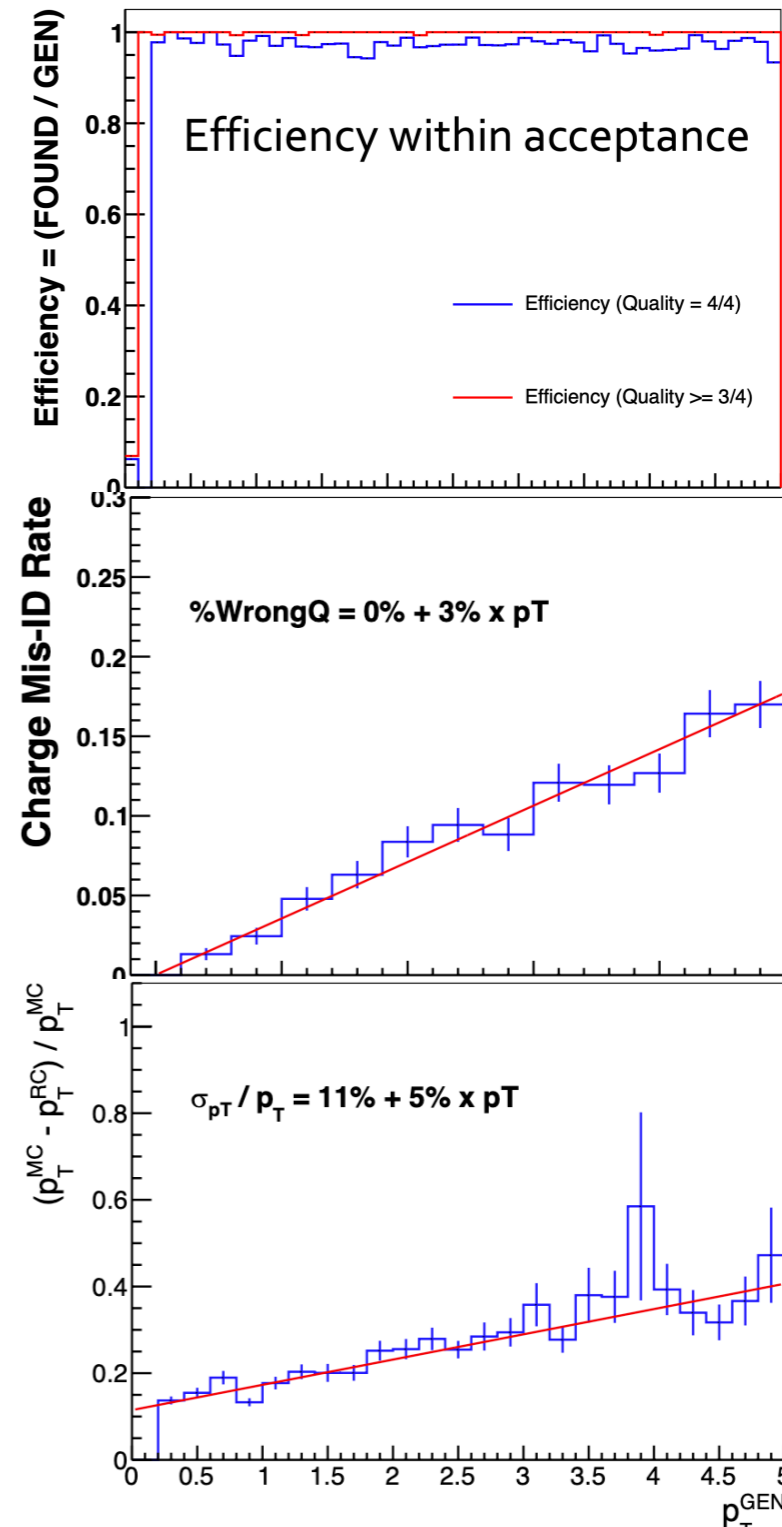


STAR Public Note 0648: The STAR Forward Calorimeter System and Forward Tracking System beyond BES-II

STAR Forward Upgrade (2021+)



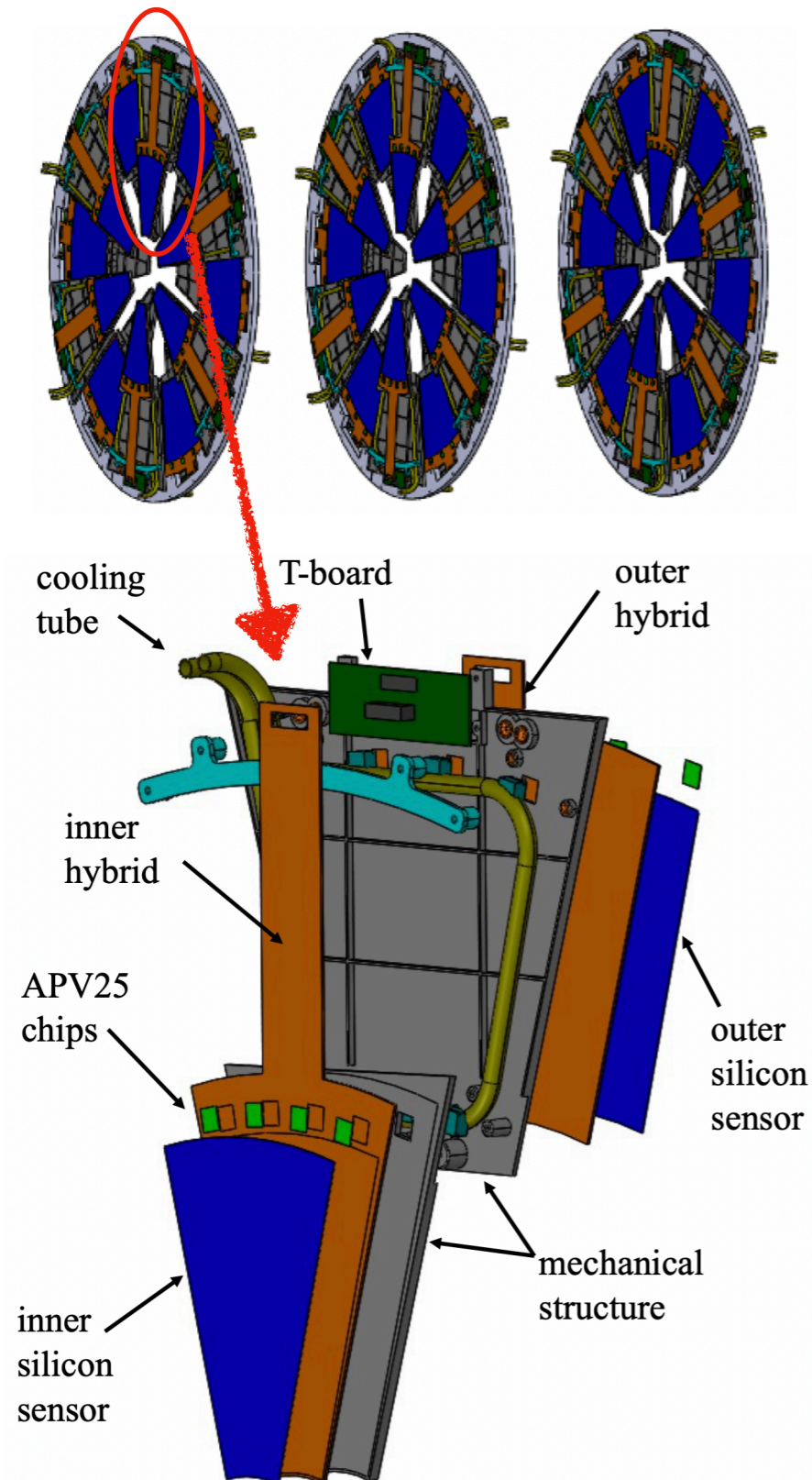
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See James Brandenburg's talk.

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FST Module Design



Each module splits into two regions

- Inner-radius region: $5 < R < 16.5$ cm
 - 1 Kapton flexible hybrid
 - 1 Si sensor: 128×4 ($\phi \times R$) strips
 - 4 APV chips
- Outer-radius region: $16.5 < R < 28$ cm
 - 1 Kapton flexible hybrid
 - 2 Si sensors: 128×4 ($\phi \times R$) strips
 - 4 APV chips

Mechanical structure is made of

- PEEK (main structure, tube holder)
- Stainless steel (cooling tube)
- Aluminum (heat sinks)

Module assembly is done at two sites

- TiDC (NCKU): gluing inner/outer hybrids and mechanical structures together
- FNAL (UIC): mount/wire-bond AVPs and Silicon sensors on hybrids

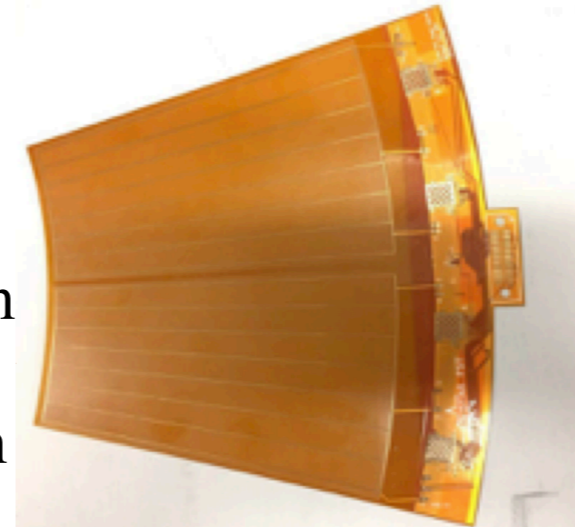
material budget: $\sim 1.5\%$ X_0 per disk

FST Module Design



Inner hybrid

- Phi angle: 32°
- Inner radius: 49 mm
- Outer radius: 185 mm
- Tail length: 126 mm
- Thickness: ~ 0.30 mm

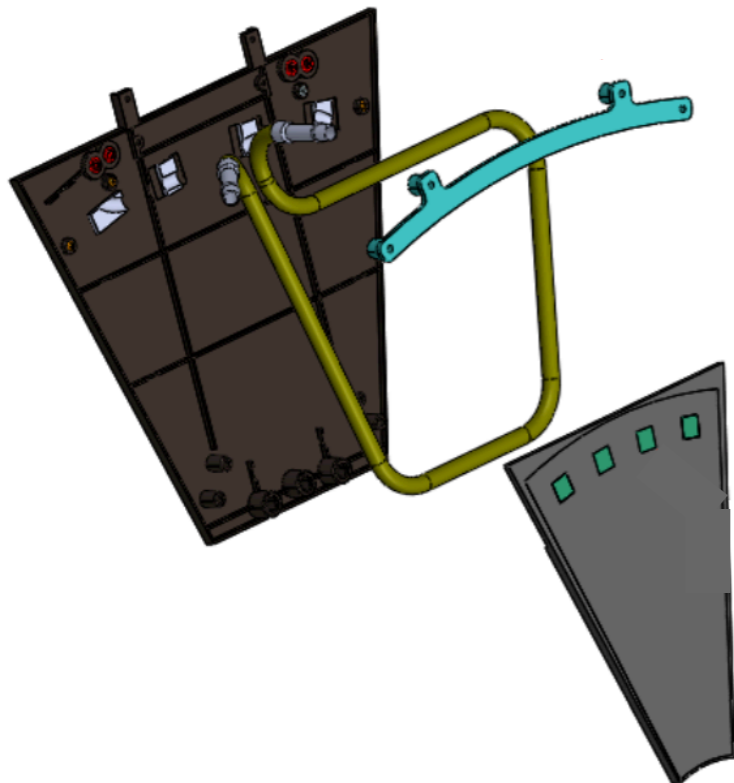


Outer hybrid

- Phi angle: 32°
- Inner radius: 164mm
- Outer radius: 300 mm
- Tail length: 20 mm
- Thickness: ~ 0.30 mm

Base material: Kapton with 3 copper layers

Mount with passive components (C, R, connectors)



Main structure made by injection molding method.

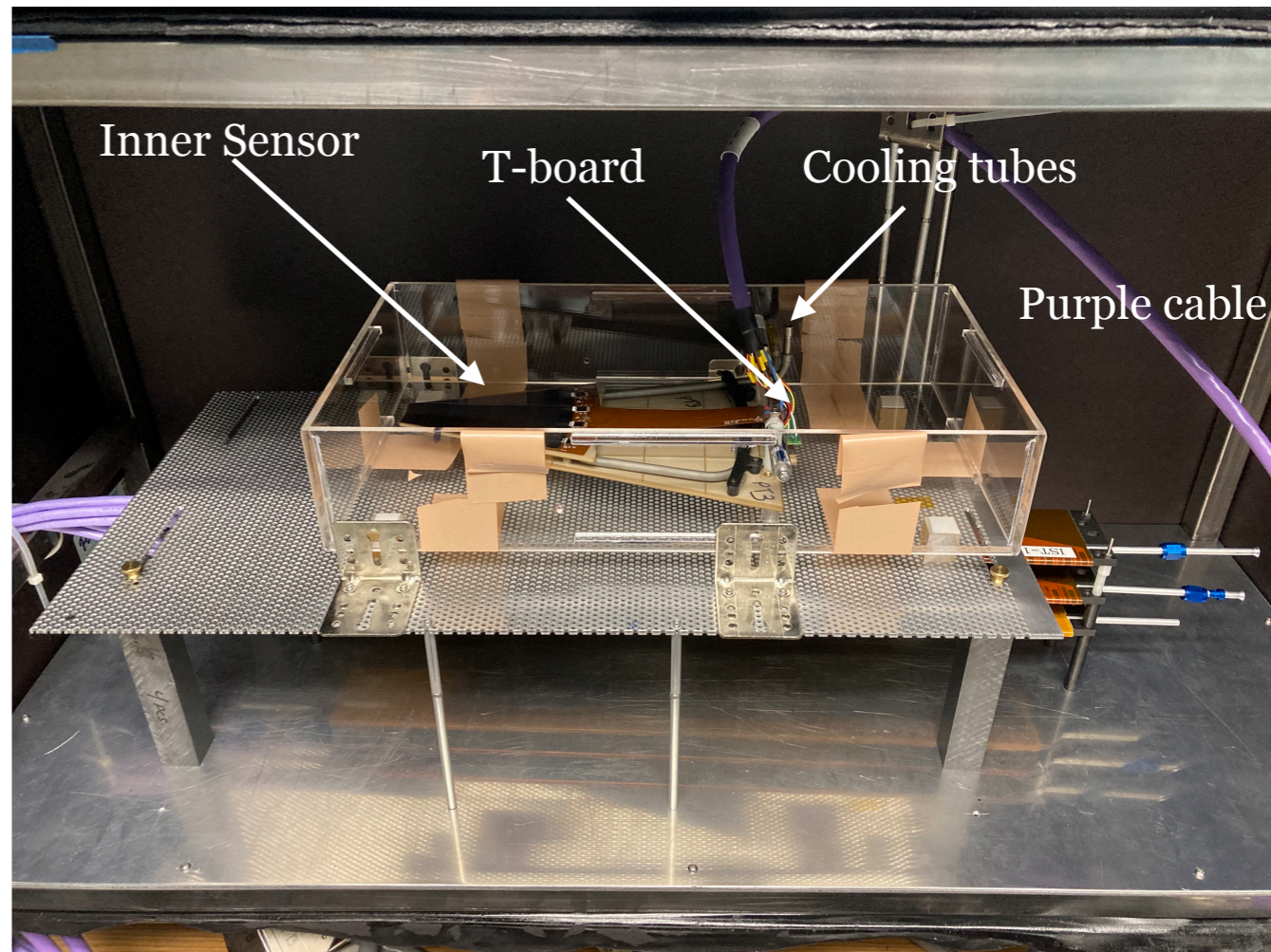
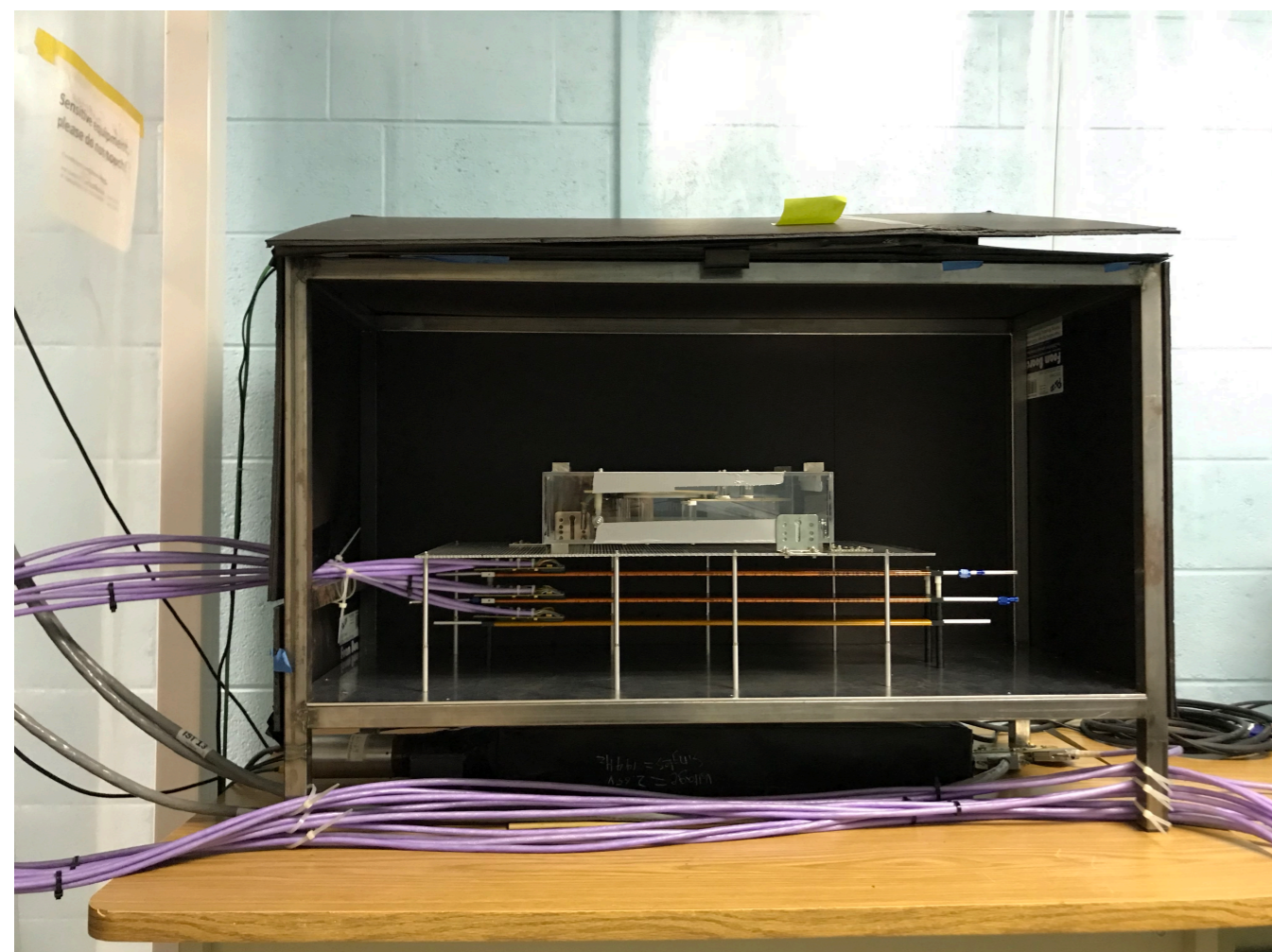
Challenges:

thin + large area + complex structure with many components embedded

Material:

- PEEK (main structure, tube holder)
- Stainless steel (cooling tube)
- Aluminum (heat sinks)

FST Cosmic Test Stand Setup

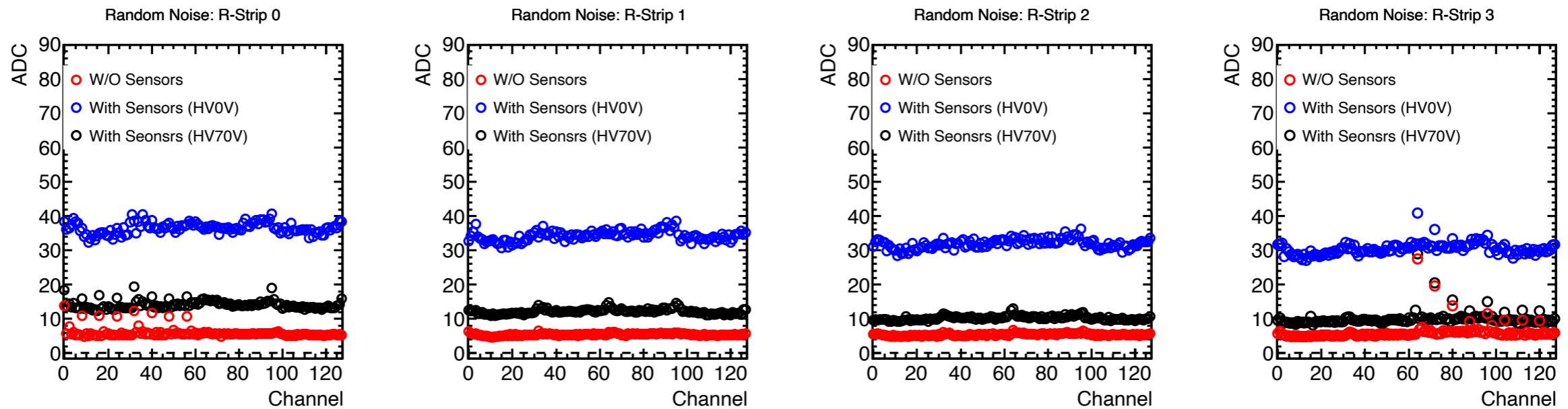


- 2 scintillators as trigger.
- 2 layer of IST stave as additional tracking layers.
- See Gavin Wilks's talk.

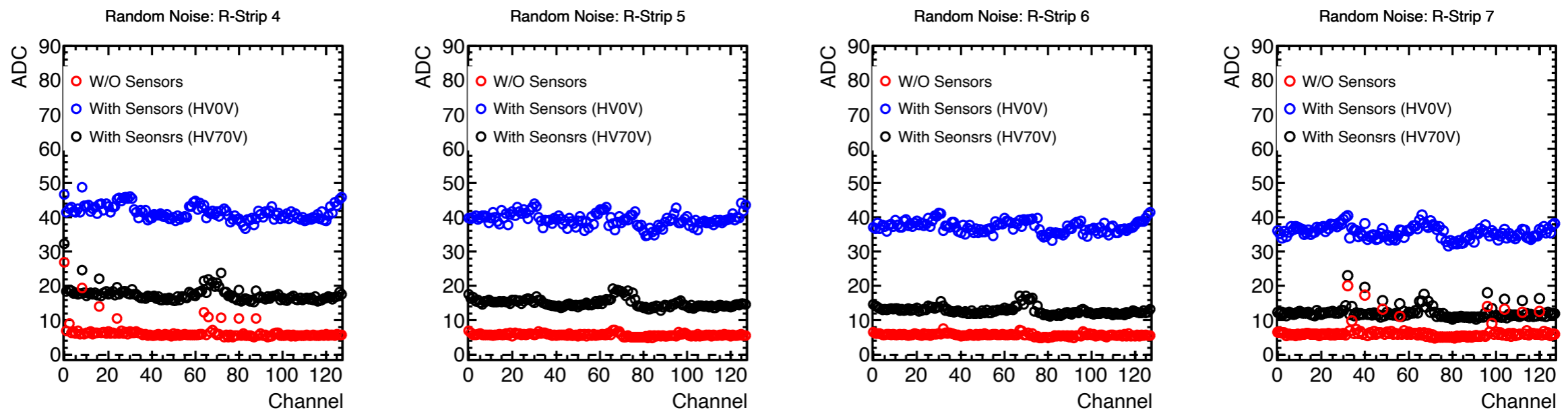
FST Prototype Readout Test



Inner Sector

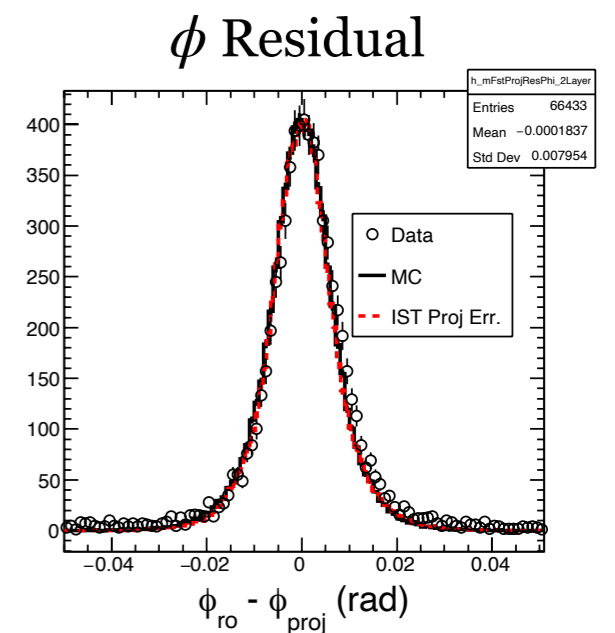
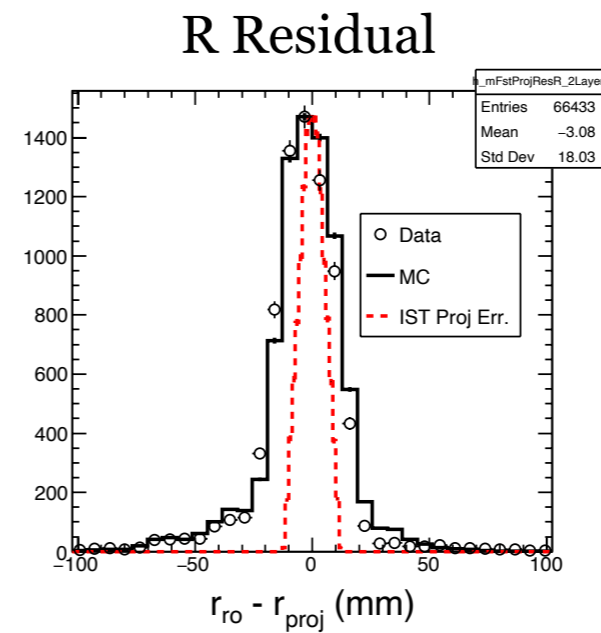
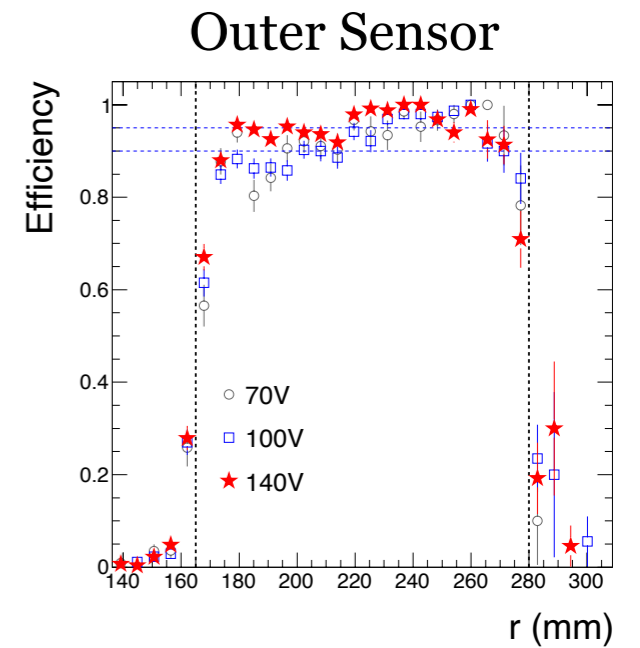
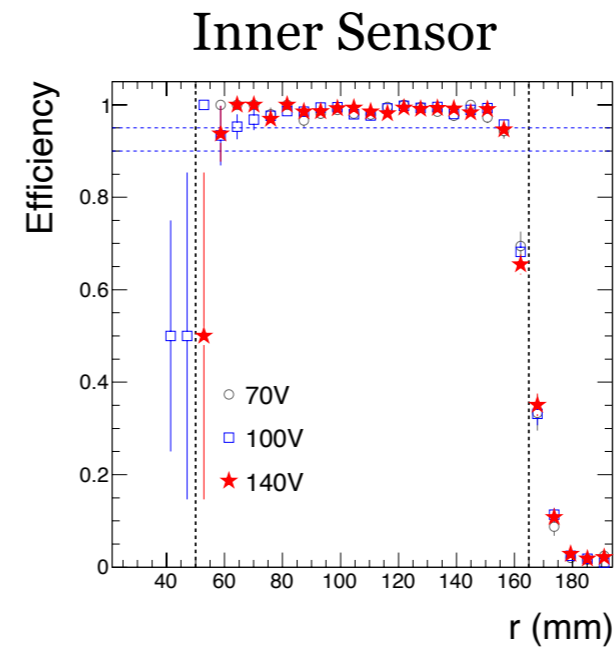
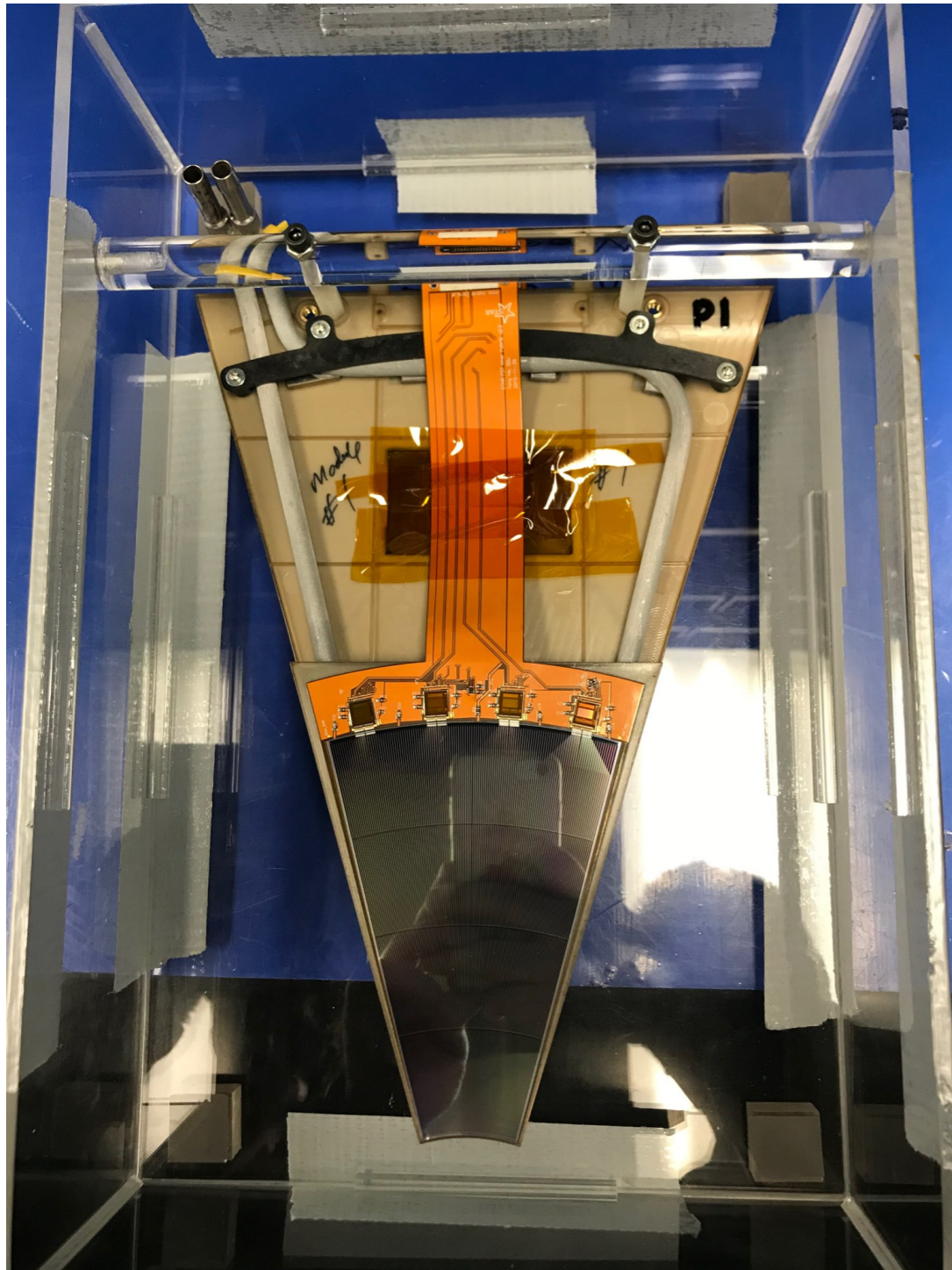


Outer Sector



- Readout test before and after sensor mounting
 - Noise before sensor mounting (APV Chips only): 6-8 ADC
 - Noise after sensor mounting (HV0V): 30-40 ADC (inner) and 35-45 ADC (outer)
 - Noise after sensor mounting (HV70V): 10-15 ADC (inner) and 10-20 ADC (outer)
- Can read out all channels

FST Prototype Module Performance



Performance of two fully assembled prototype modules evaluated with cosmic ray:

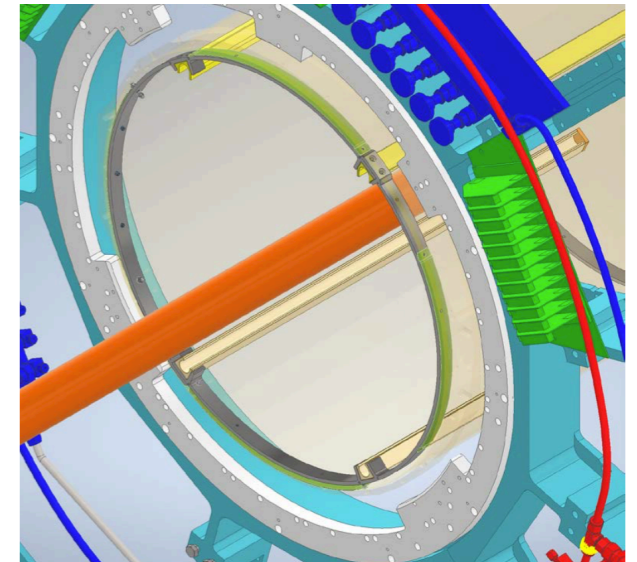
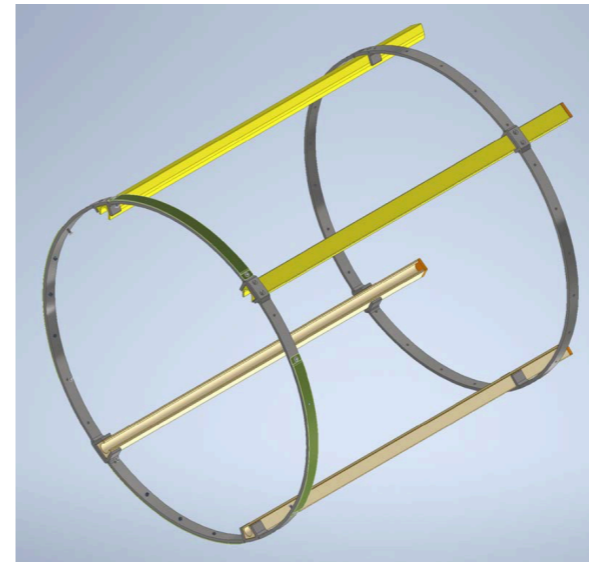
- All channels can be read out
- Efficiency higher than 90%

FST Mechanical Support and Integration



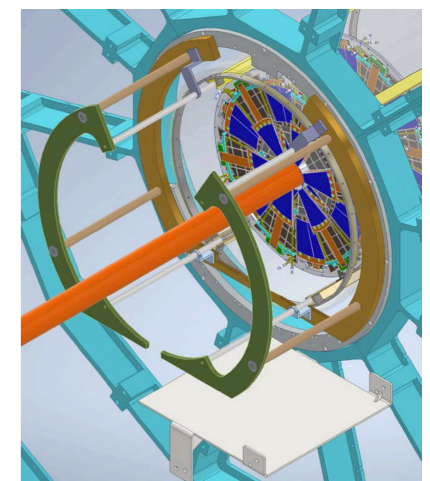
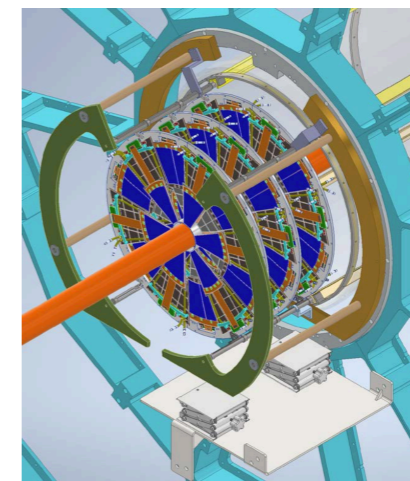
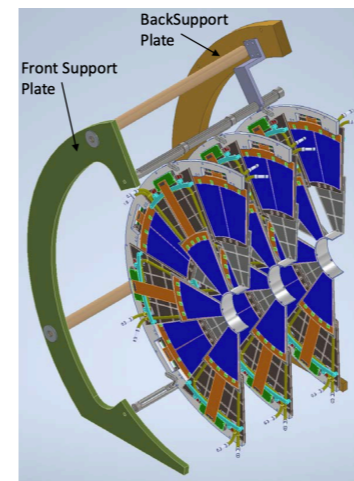
Inner Support Structure:

- Weight ~ 21lbs (9.5kg).
- Size: 24"W * 32"H * 19"L.
- Ring Diameter: 29.5".
- Distance between rings: 30".
- Material: Aluminum (both for rails and rings).



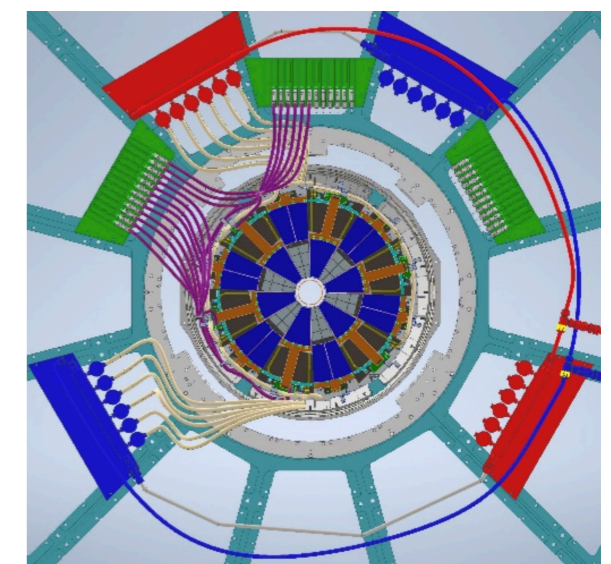
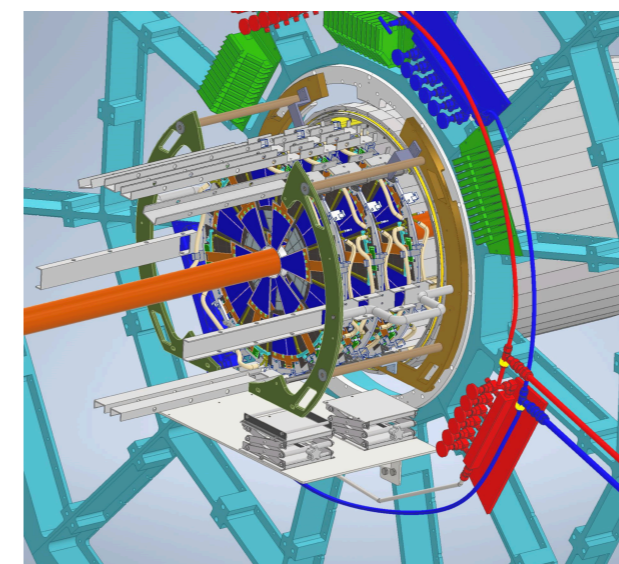
FST Installation Design Status:

- Weight ~ 35lbs (16kg).
- Size: 24"W * 32"H * 19"L.
- 3D Design complete.
- Detail Drawings under internal review.
- Will be assembled in the cleanroom then installed into STAR.



Schedule:

- Cleanroom Assembly: May-July 2021.
- Installation in STAR: August 2021.



Summary and Outlook



- FST prototype modules are successfully assembled and met the key parameters requirements.
 - All channels can be readout properly.
 - Inner/outer sensor detection efficiency above 95/90%, respectively.
- FST production and installation.
 - FST module production: Sep. 2020 - Jun. 2021
 - Installation onto the supporting structure: Jul. 2021
 - Installation into STAR: Aug. 2021