

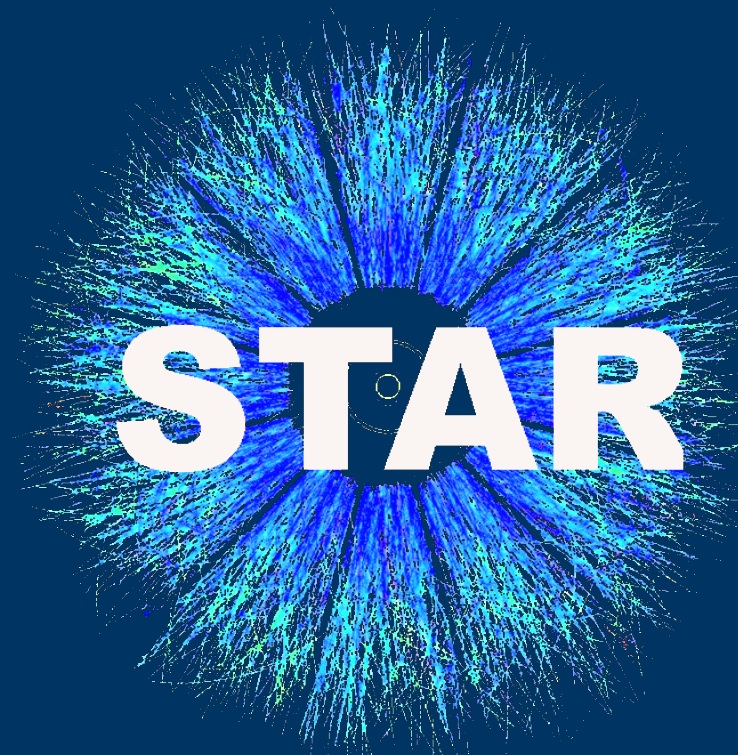


UC DAVIS

Endcap Time-of-Flight in the STAR experiment

Mathias Labonté
RHIC/AGS Users Meeting
Brookhaven National Lab

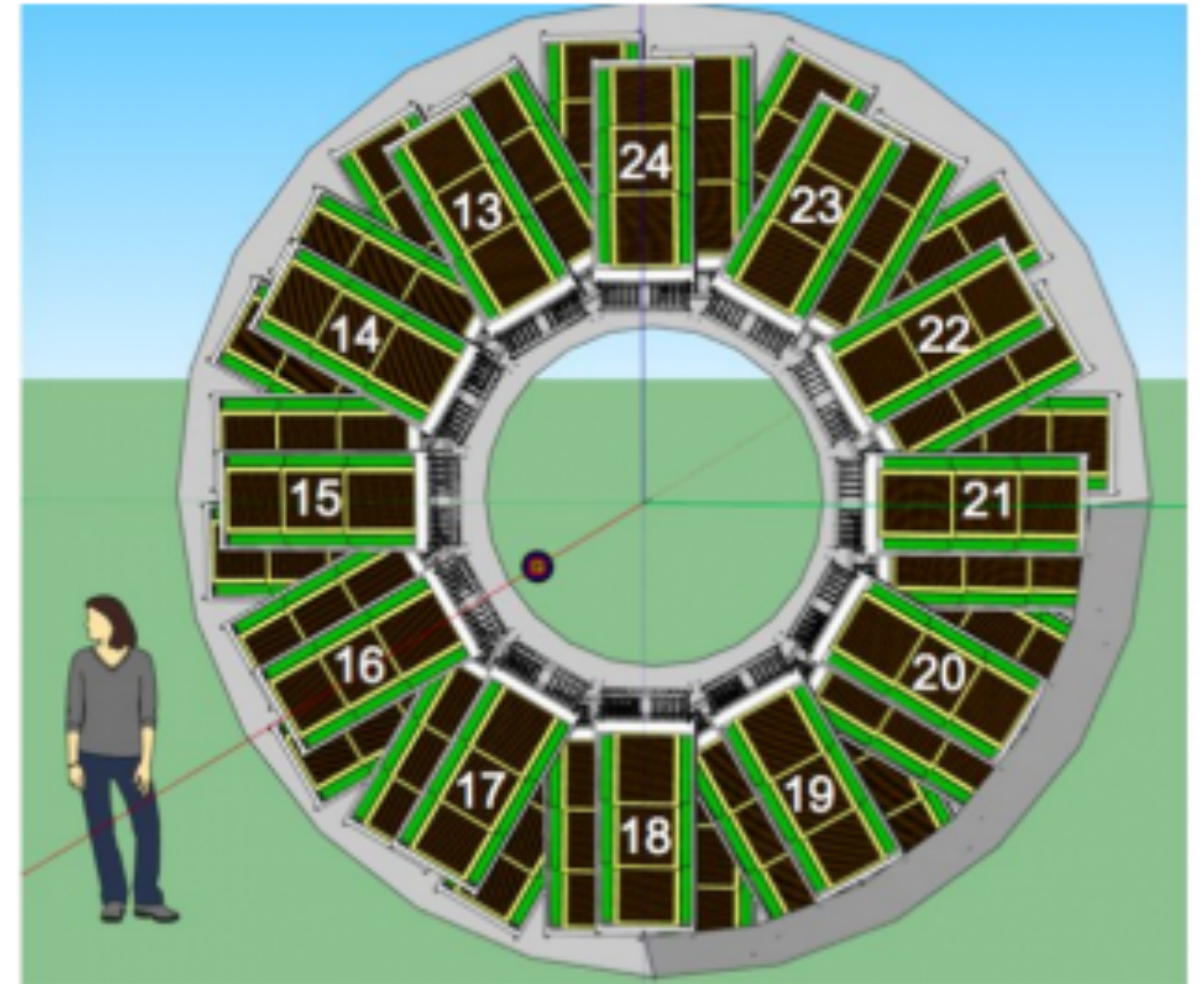
21 May, 2025



Supported in part by

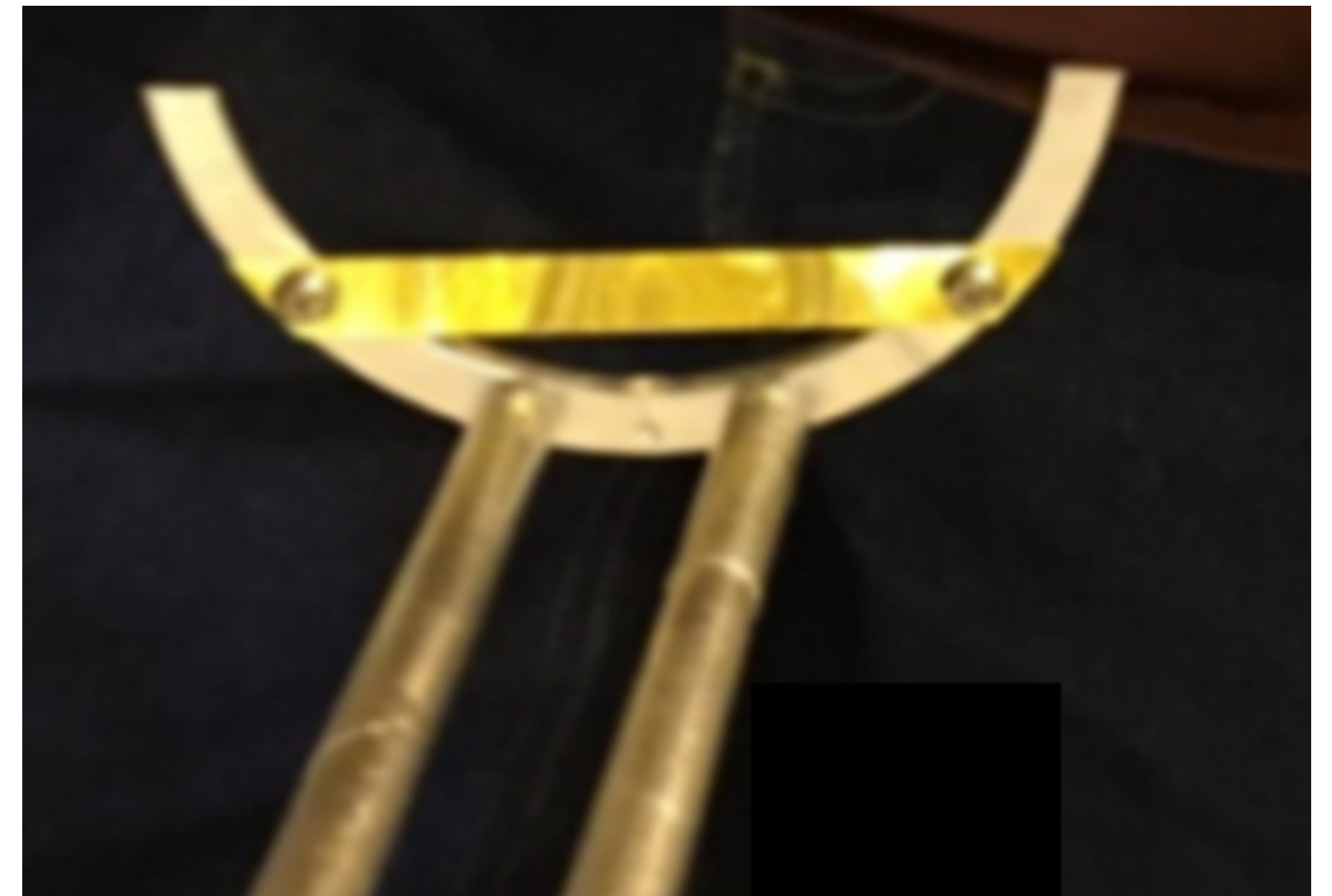
Outline

1. Motivation for eTOF
2. Important techniques used in analysis with eTOF
3. Some physics results with eTOF



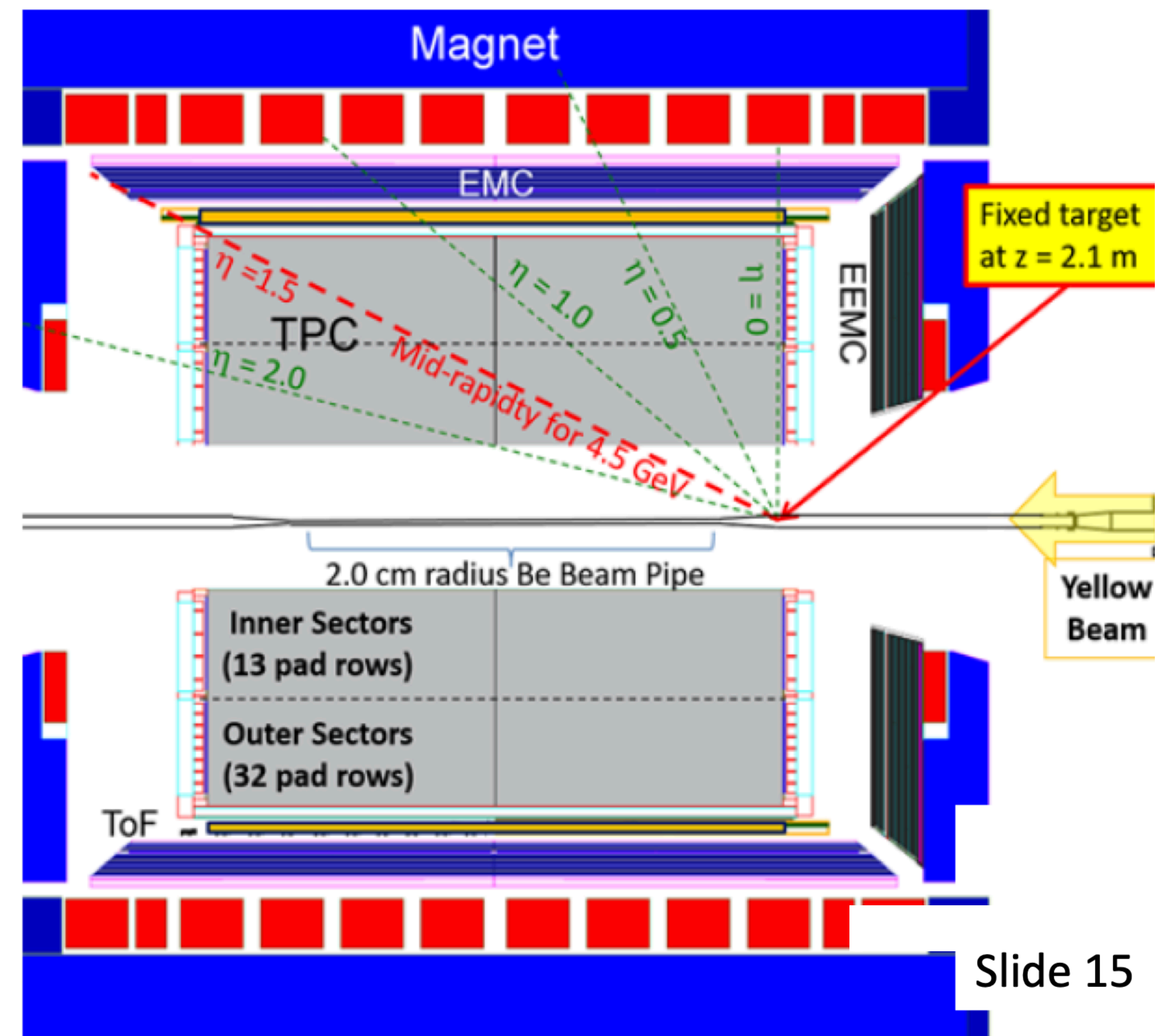
STAR fixed-target program

- Collider mode can achieve collisions as low as $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 7.7$ GeV
- To more extensively scan the QCD phase diagram, we want to achieve lower energies
- **Solution:** Turn STAR into a fixed-target experiment!



eTOF in BES-II

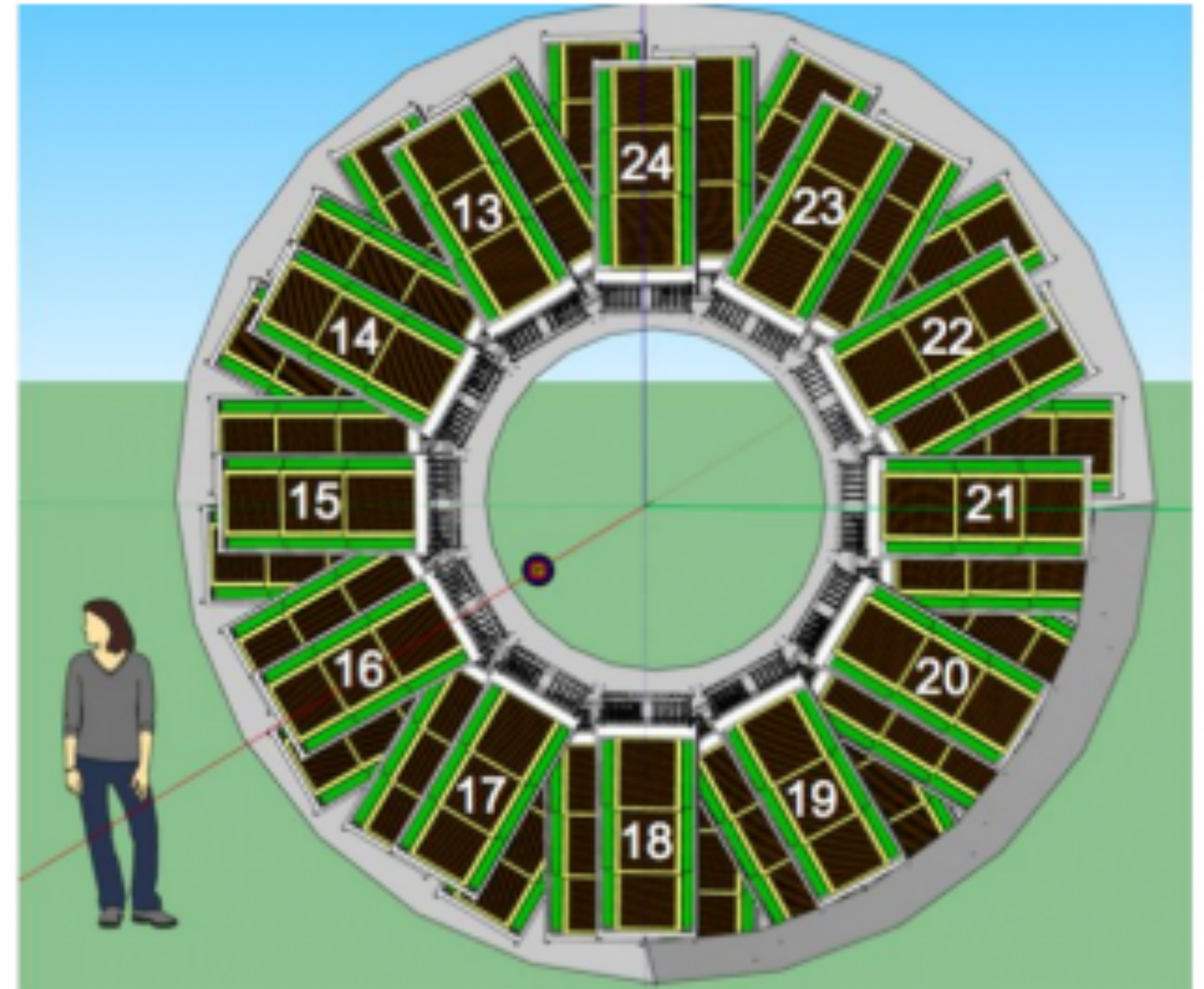
- FXT mode comes with its own challenges;
 - Mid-rapidity moves out of the barrel time-of-flight acceptance
- Implemented **Endcap Time-of-Flight (eTOF)** in 2018
 - Gives PID for high momentum tracks
 - Extends η coverage from $0 < \eta < 1.5$ to $0 < \eta < 2.2$ in FXT
- A prototype for the CBM experiment



Slide 15

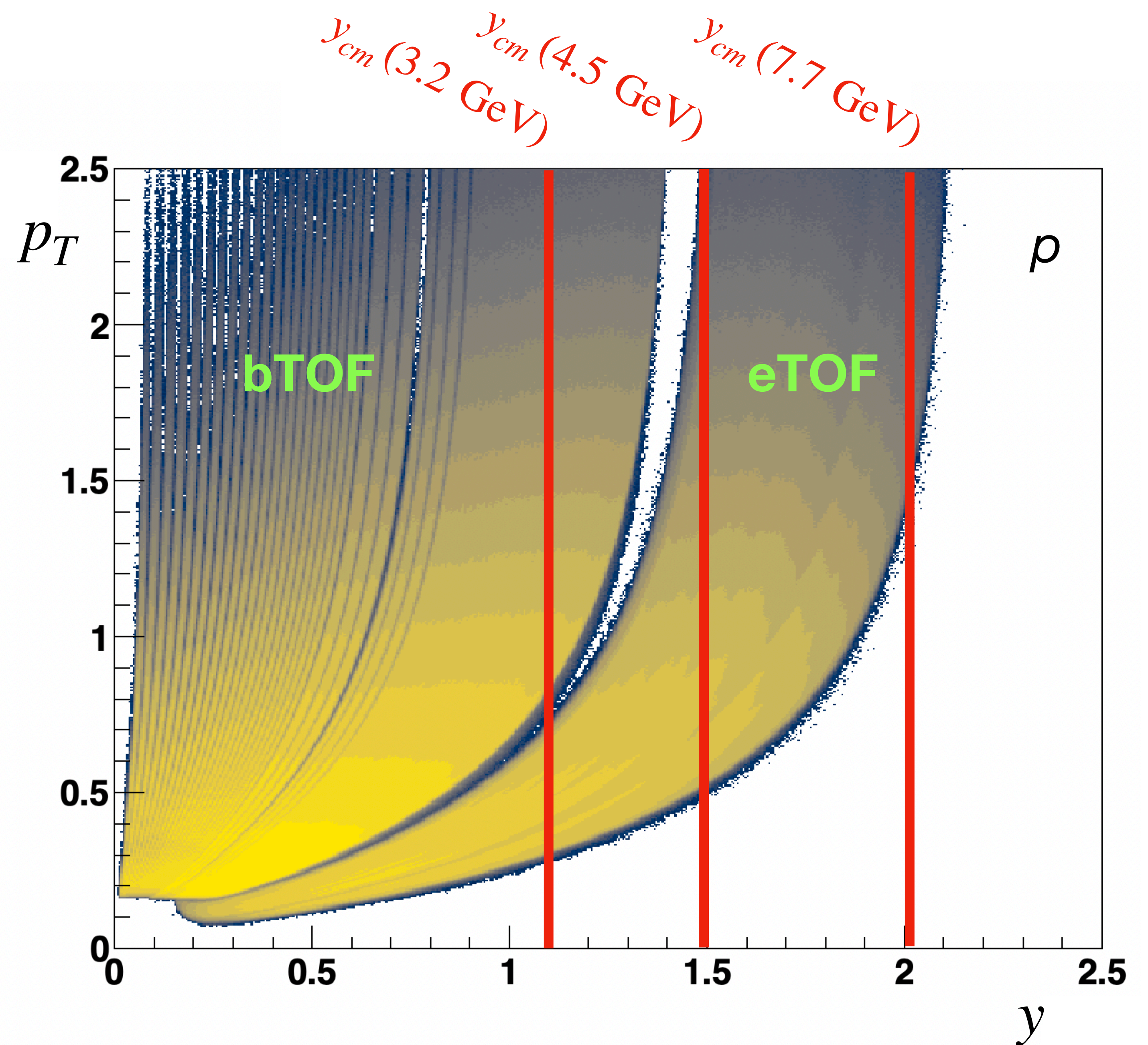
eTOF in BES-II

- FXT mode comes with its own challenges;
 - Mid-rapidity moves out of the barrel time-of-flight acceptance
- Implemented **Endcap Time-of-Flight (eTOF)** in 2018
 - Gives PID for high momentum tracks
 - Extends η coverage from $0 < \eta < 1.5$ to $0 < \eta < 2.2$ in FXT
- A prototype for the CBM experiment



Why use eTOF?

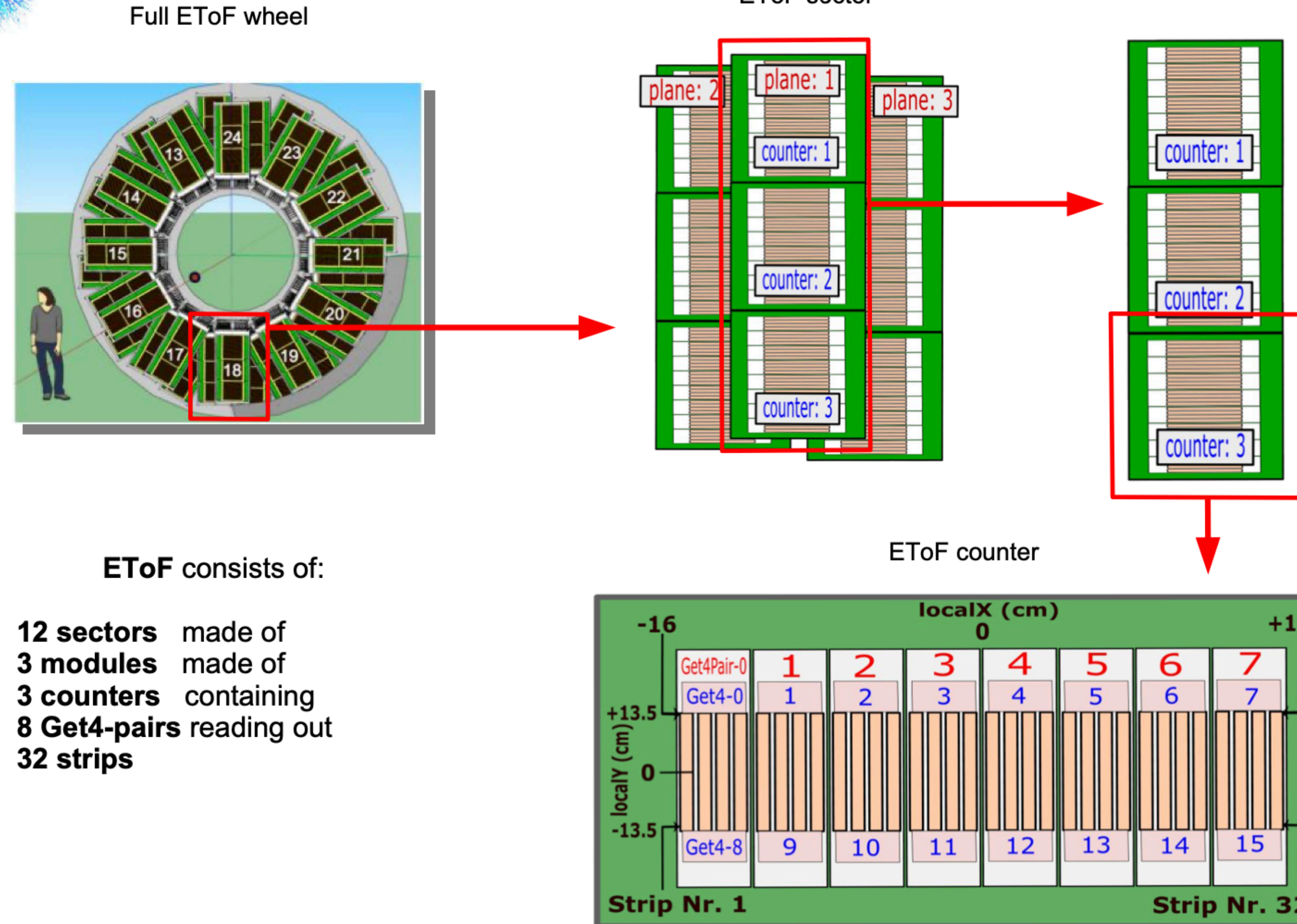
- Extends our acceptance
- **Critical** for FXT
 - Allows us to measure mid rapidity
- Gives us the ability to make extensive cross-checks to collider mode at 7.7 GeV





EToF : Hardware Schematics

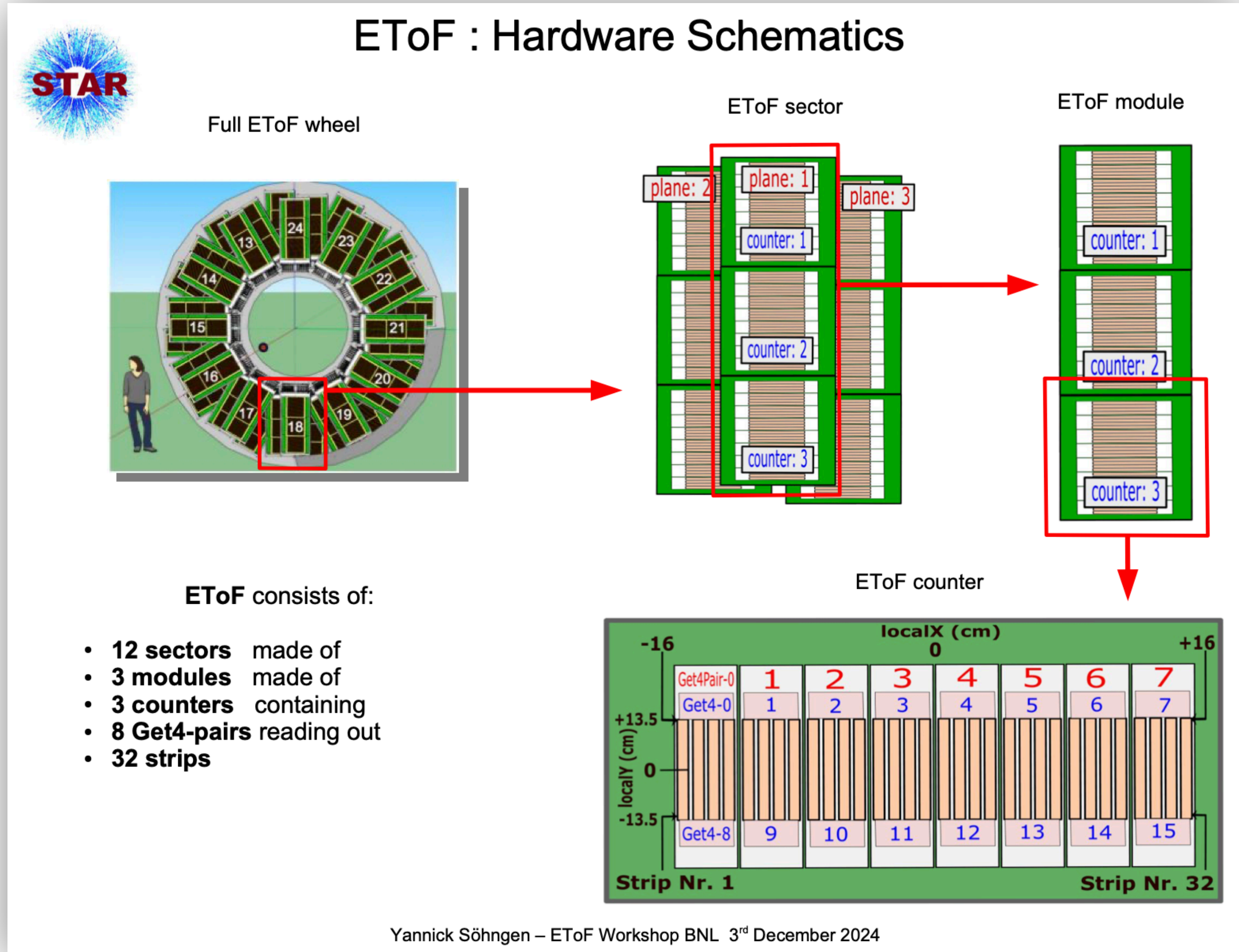
Yannick Söhngen ,
Heidelberg



Yannick Söhngen – EToF Workshop BNL 3rd December 2024

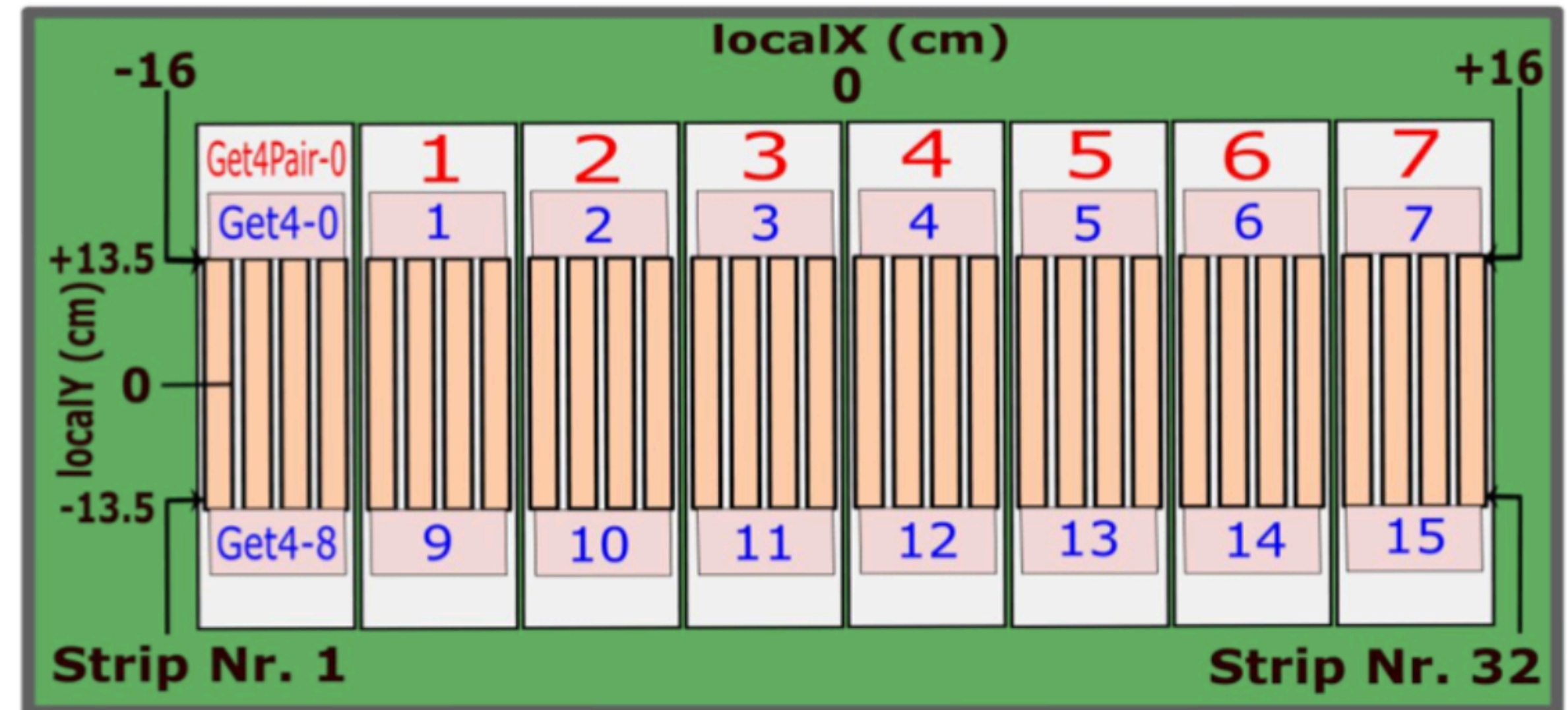
tofMatch flags

- eTOF “twinkles” at the Get4 level
- Changes acceptance event-by-event
- Implement a “Match Flag”, where we can require one or both of the Get-4 are healthy



tofMatch flags

- **If hit is one sided** - the acceptance is more stable, but we get worse timing resolution
 - Ideal for a fluctuations analysis
- **If hit is two sided** - the acceptance is less stable, but we get better timing resolution
 - Ideal for a spectra analysis



□

tofMatch flags

- To get the best m^2 distributions for spectra, we can use Match Flag = 204, 214, and 224
- Double sided, single-hit, single track

Match-Flag scheme:

$$\text{Match-Flag} = A + B + C$$

A = 0 → single sided hits only
A = 100 → single and double sided hits
A = 200 → double sided hits only

B = 0 → no hits from overlap region
B = 10 → only hits from overlap
B = 20 → mixture of both

C = 0 → no valid match
C = 1 → multi-hit, multi-track
C = 2 → single-hit, multi-track
C = 3 → multi-hit, single-track
C = 4 → single-hit, single-track

Example :

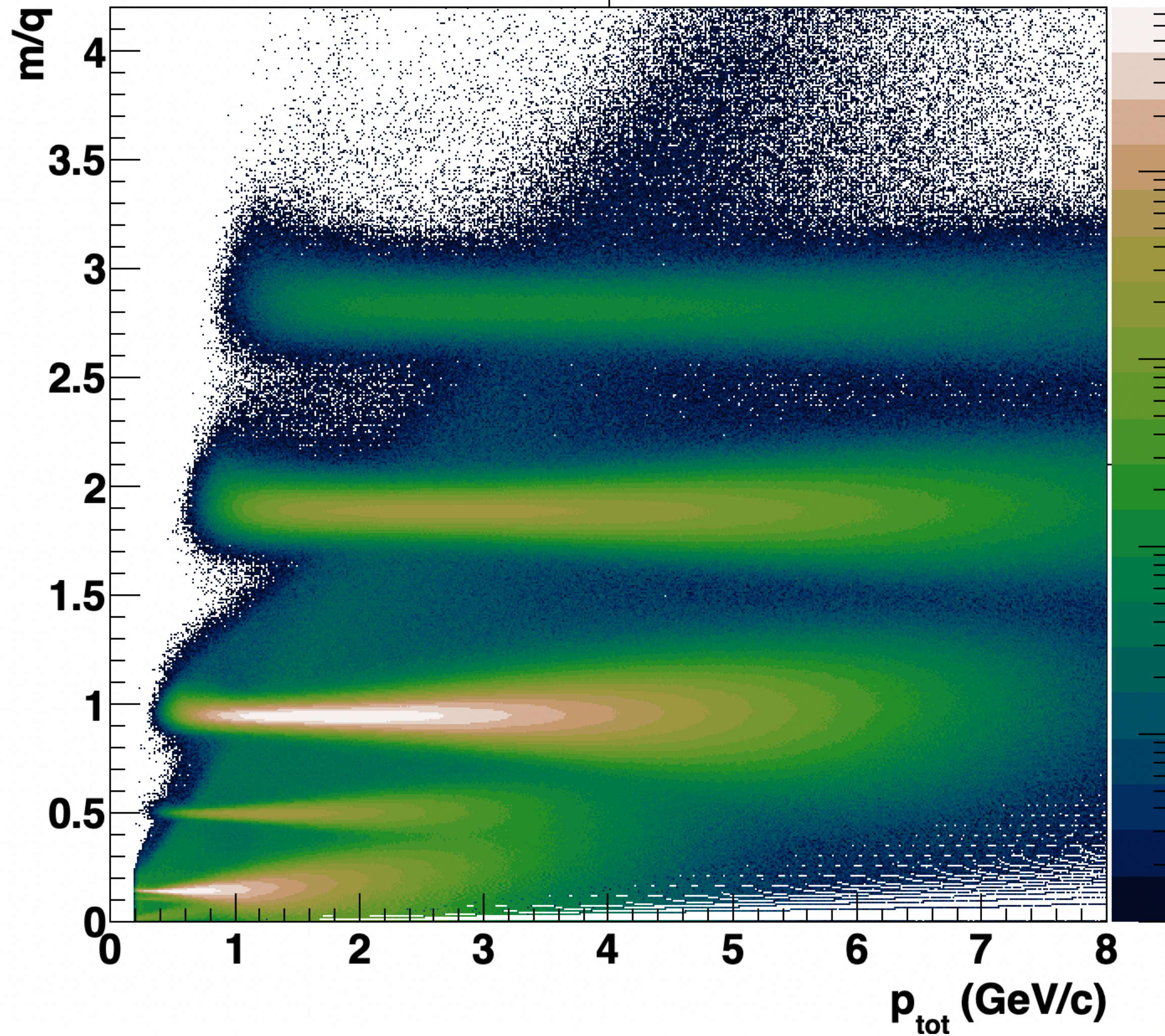
$$\text{Match-Flag} = 204$$

- 200 → only double sided hits
- + 0 → no contribution from overlap
- + 4 → single-hit, single-track match

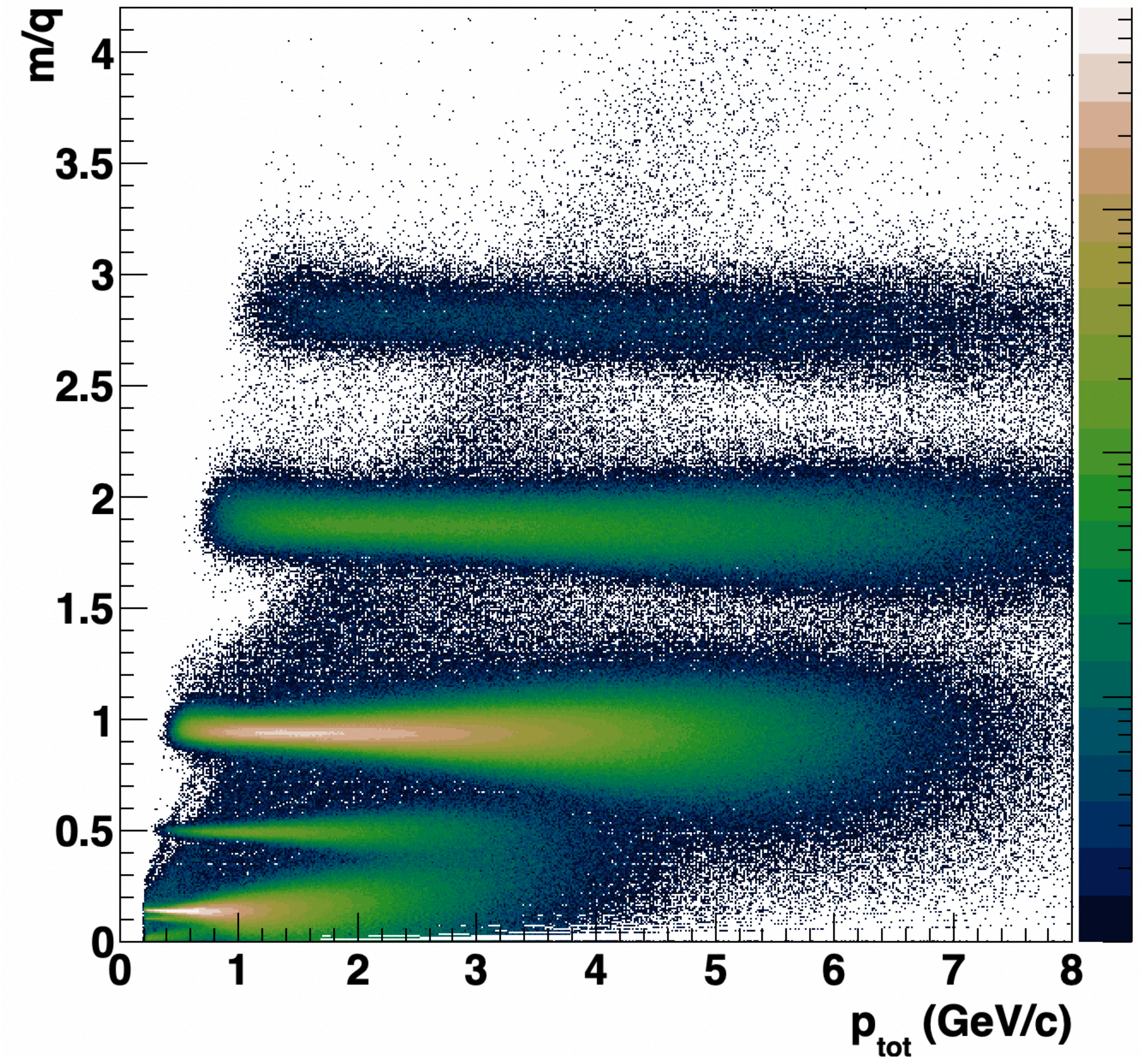
Yannick
Söhngen

tofMatch flags

No double-sided hit

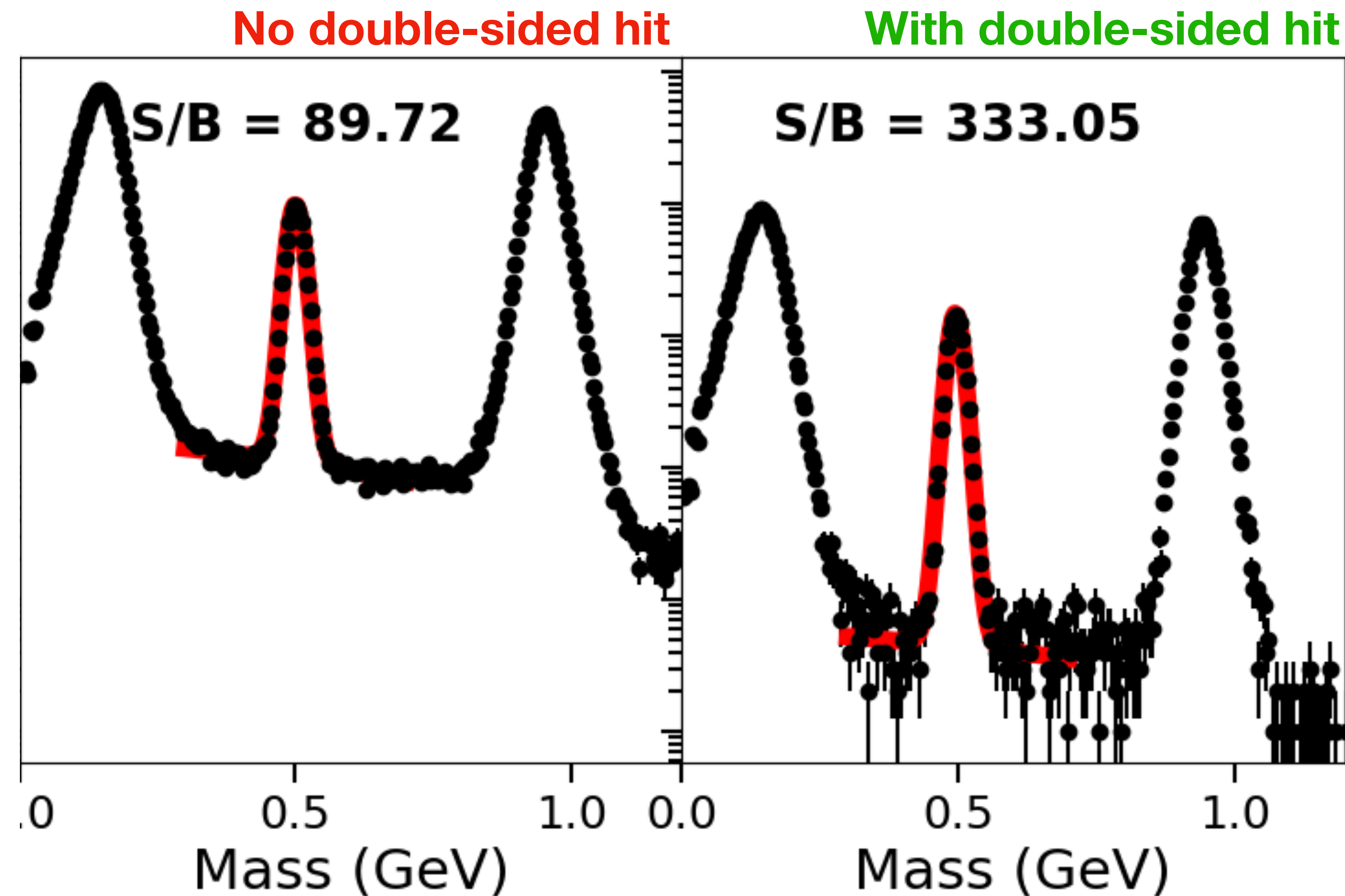


With double-sided hit



Signal to background ratio

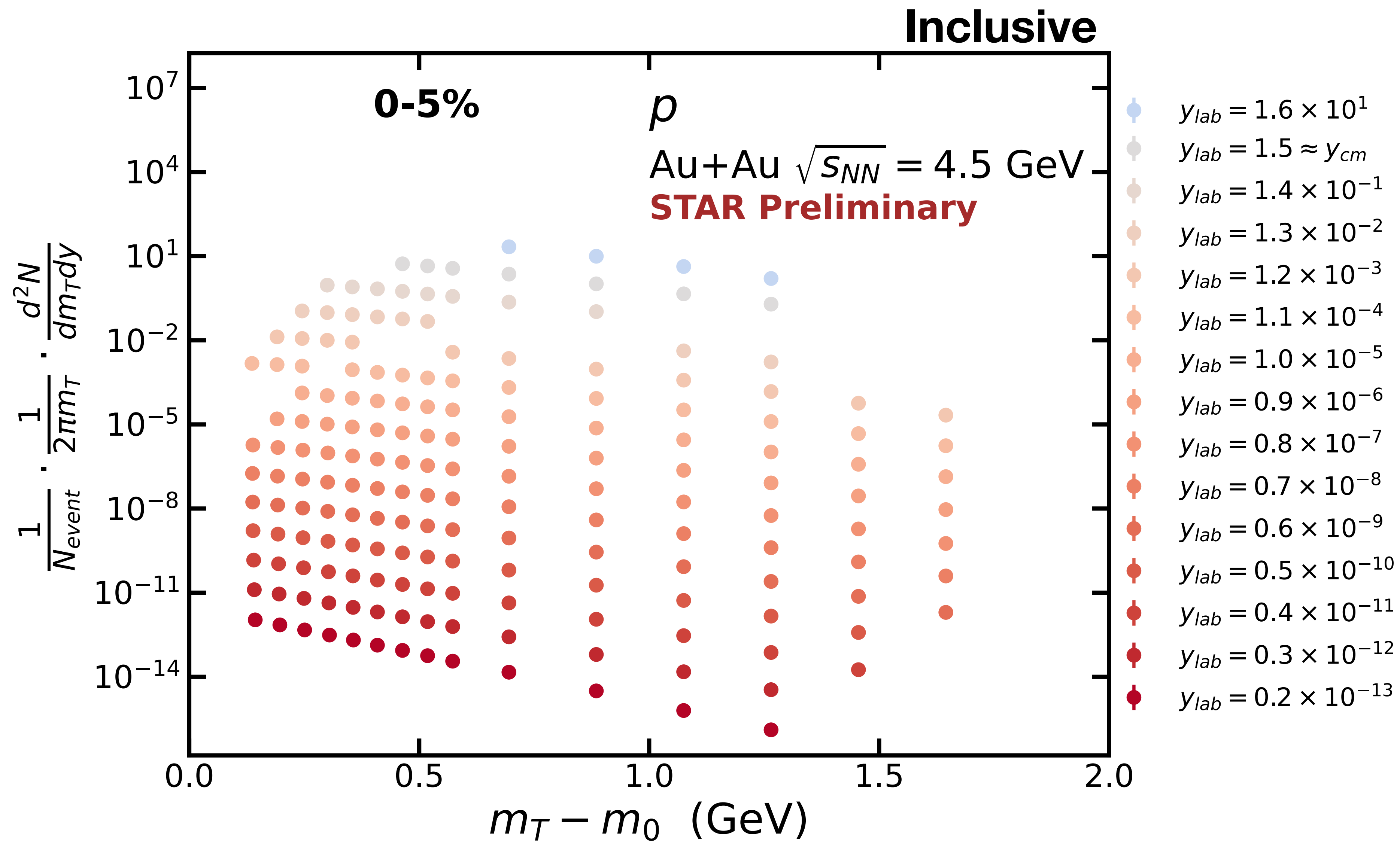
Projection ($p = 1$ GeV)



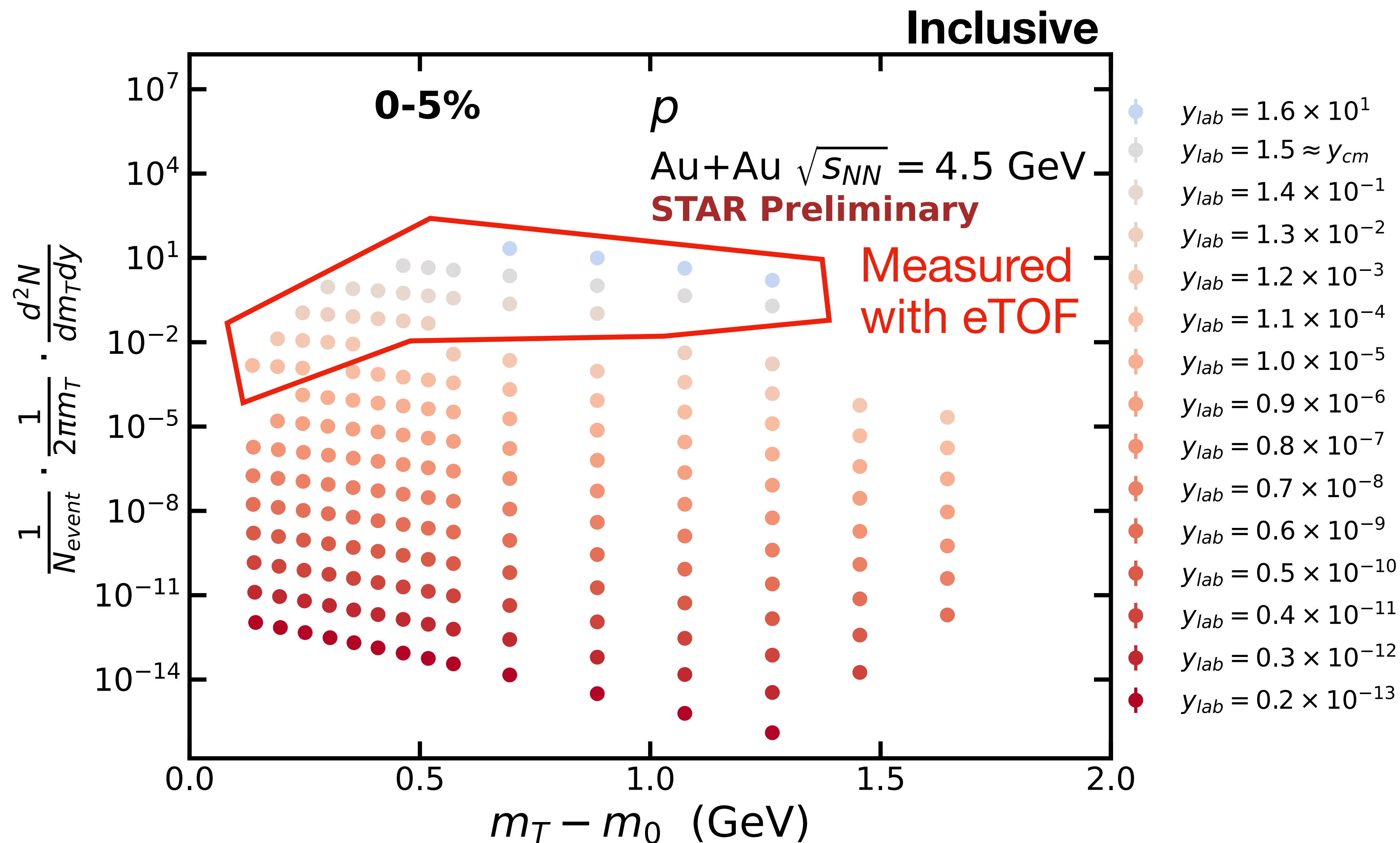
Spectra with eTOF

- Spectra measurements are a key measurement in BES-II
 - Thermal modeling can give μ_B , T at chemical freeze-out
 - Study baryon stopping with proton dN/dy
- Allows us to measure midrapidity and constrain dN/dy measurements

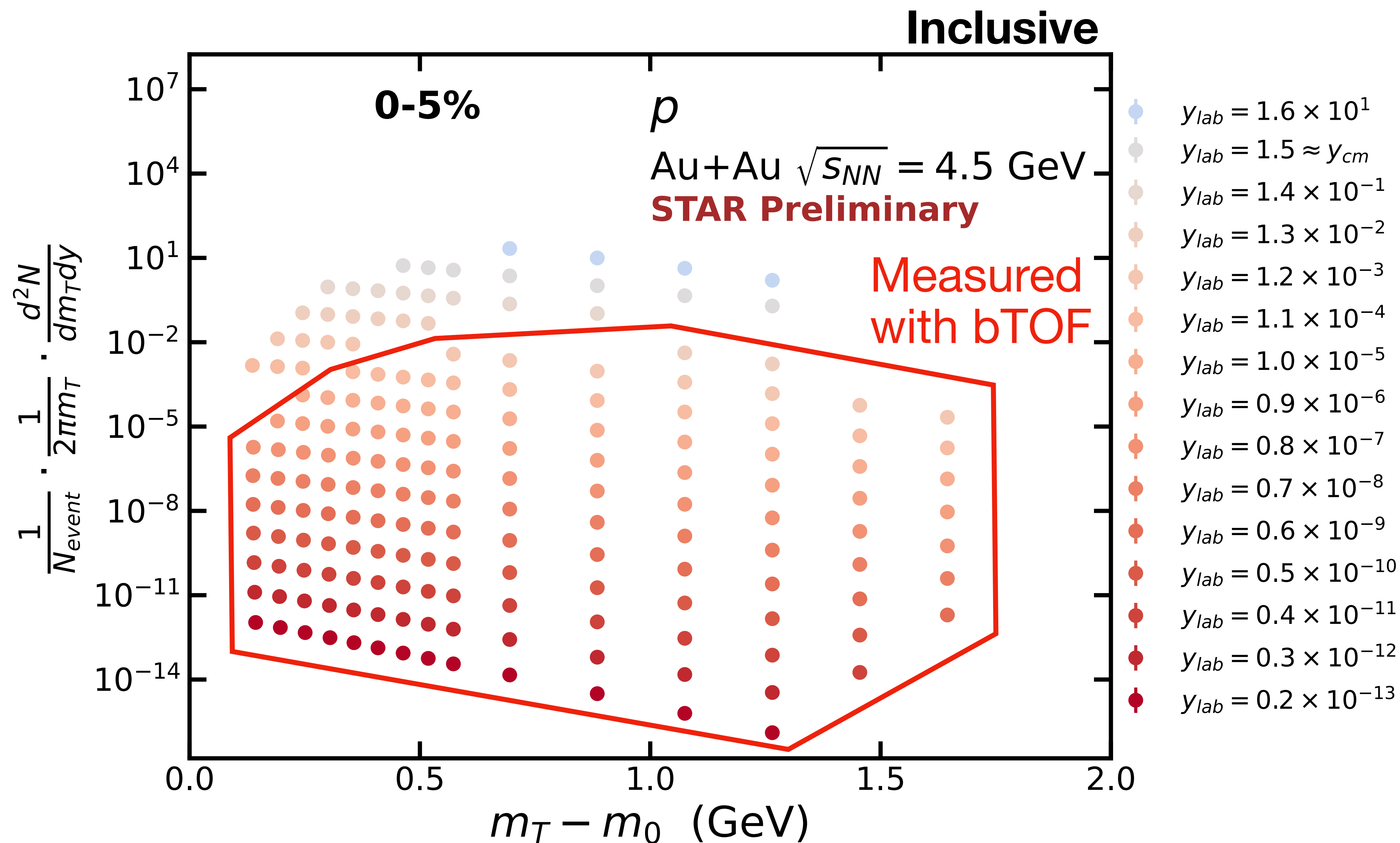
Spectra with eTOF



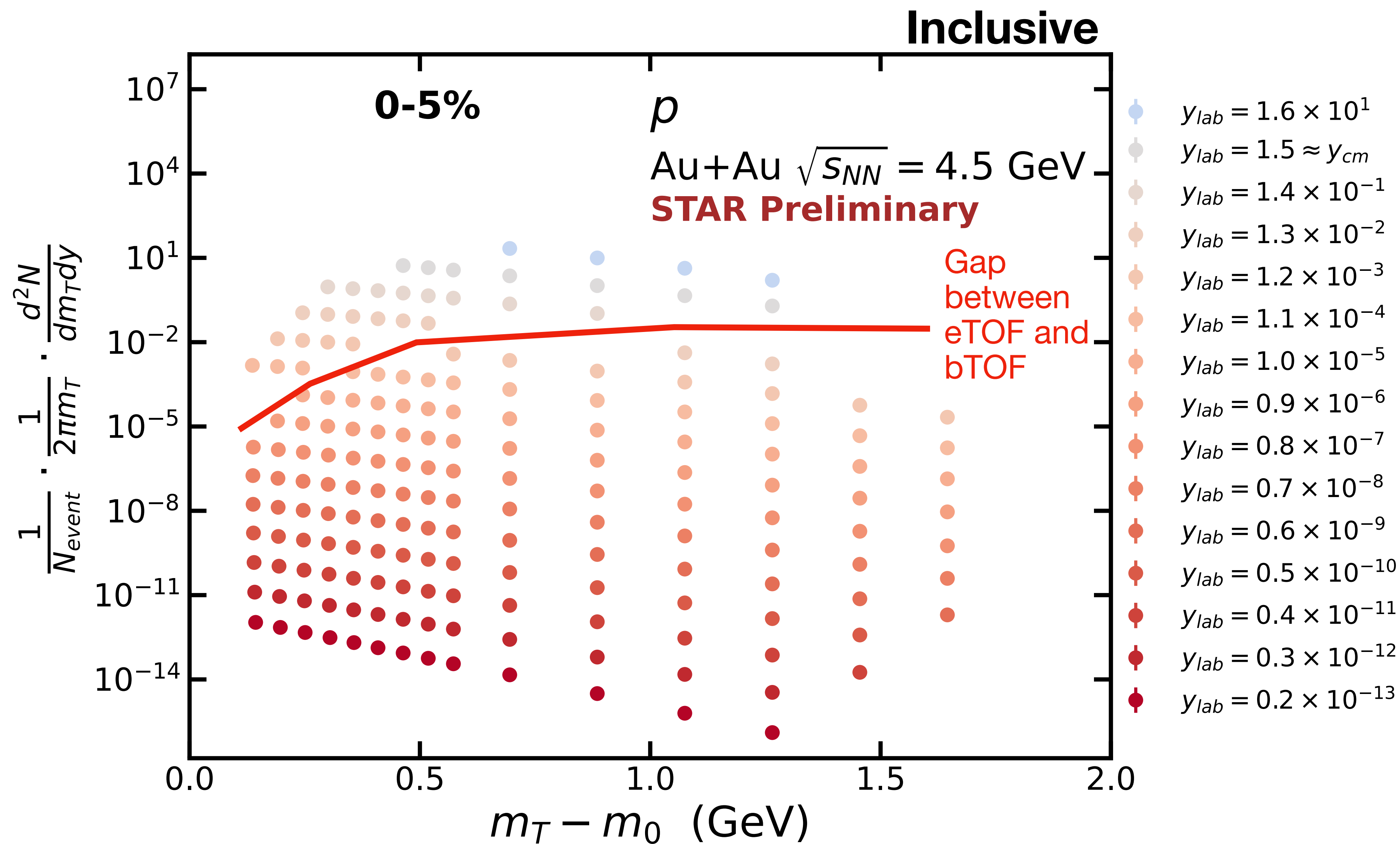
Spectra with eTOF



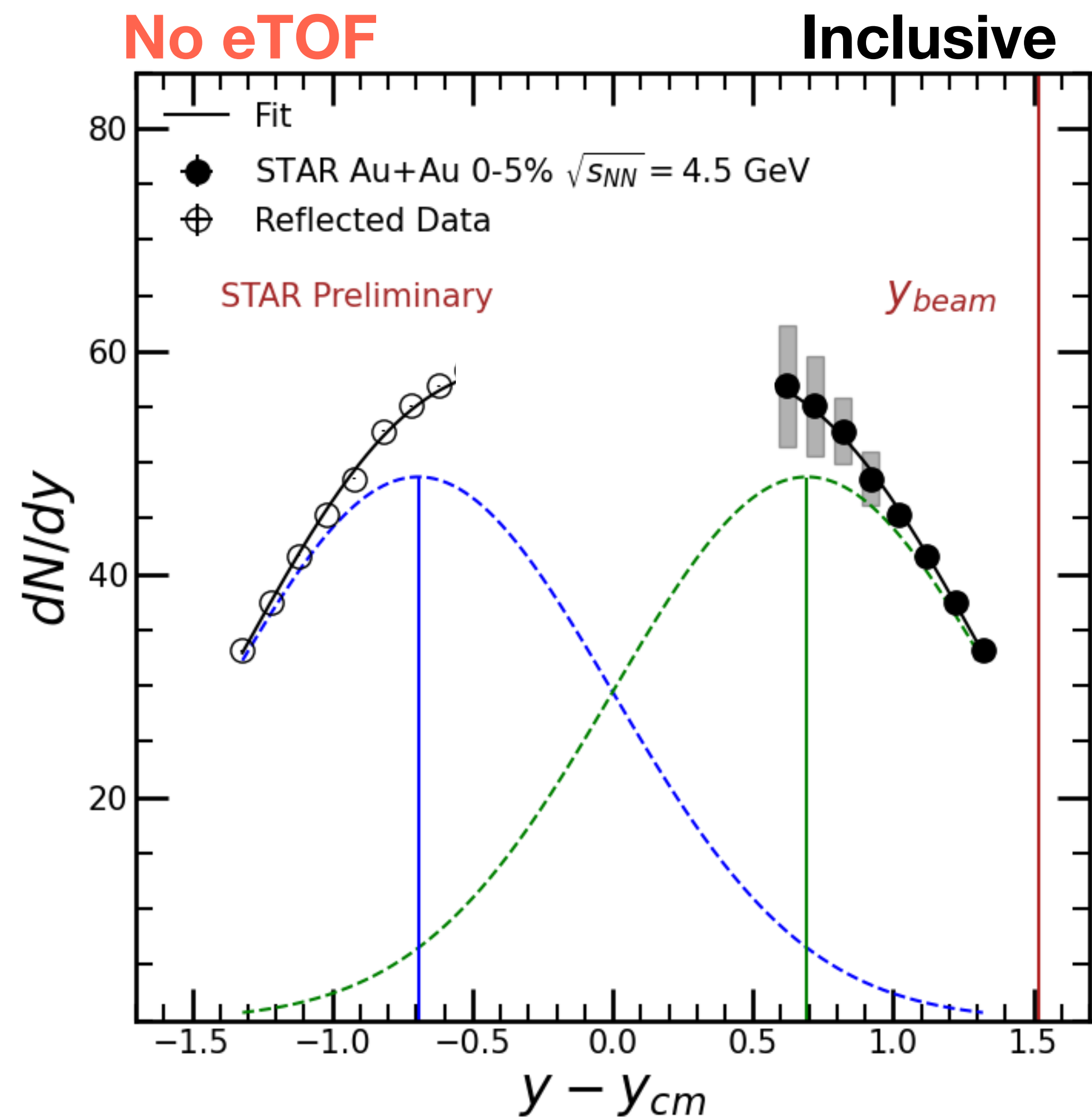
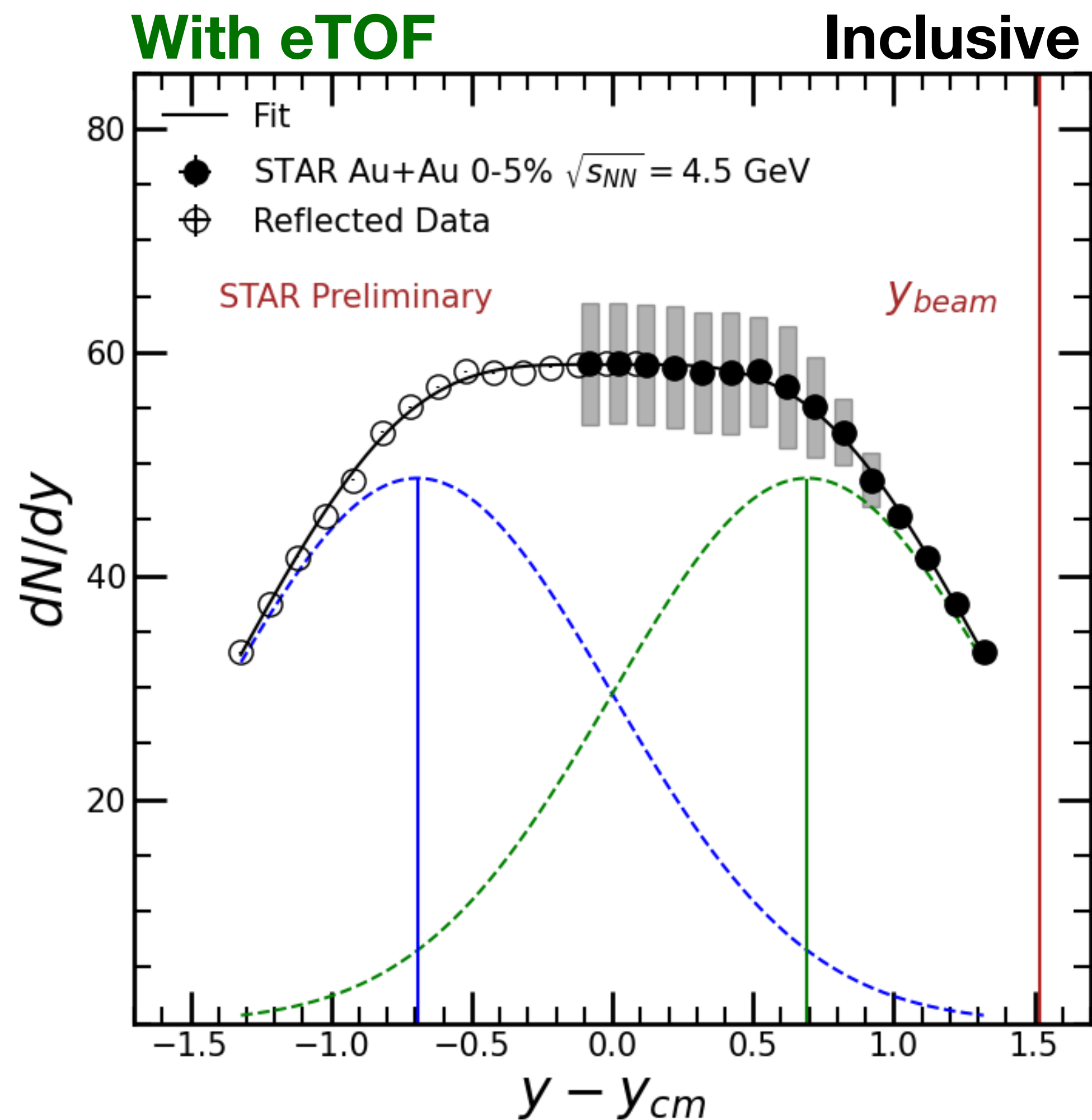
Spectra with eTOF



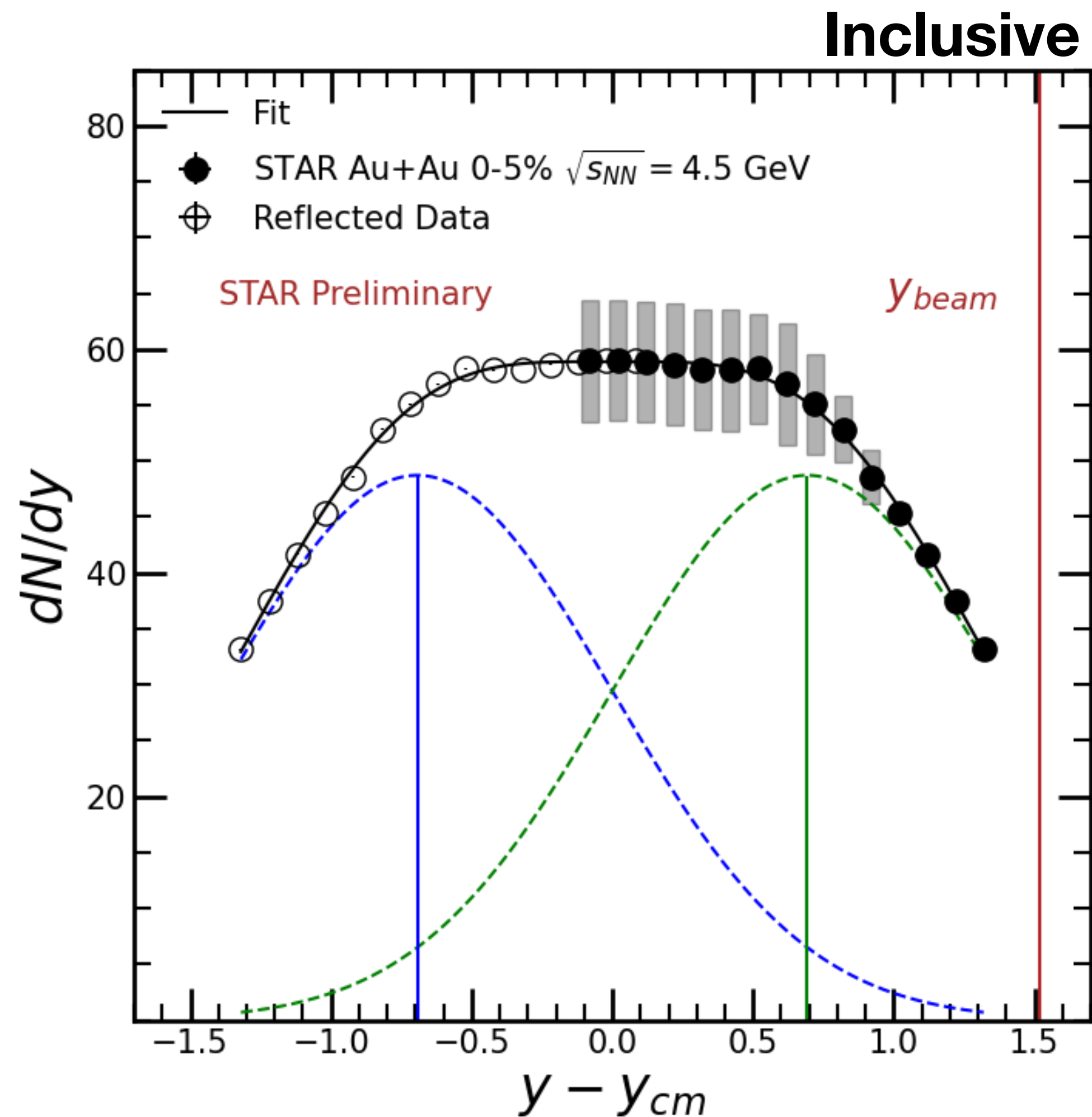
Spectra with eTOF



Proton dN/dy



Proton dN/dy



- eTOF allows us to constrain the shape of the dN/dy distribution near midrapidity
- Very important in the context of baryon stopping
- Also important in light nuclei ratios

Conclusion

- Time-of-flight detector on the STAR endcap
- Extends the phase space accessible for physics analysis
- **Critical for FXT** - allows for the recovery of midrapidity
- eTOF is already giving us results!
 - Recently at Quark Matter 2025: Proton cumulants, π , K, p spectra