

# **FDIRC prototype status and an update on tasks & schedule**

**J. Va'vra**

SuperB collaboration meeting in Frascati, Dec.2011

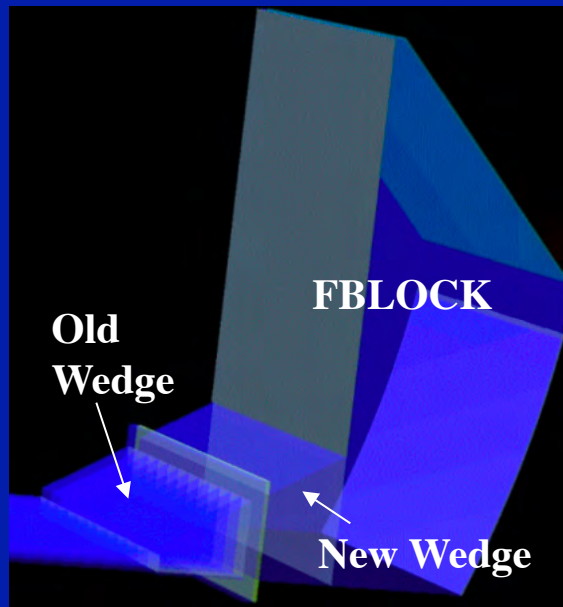
# Content

- **Status of optics.**
- **Status of Fbox & CRT mechanics.**
- **Comments on background & shielding.**

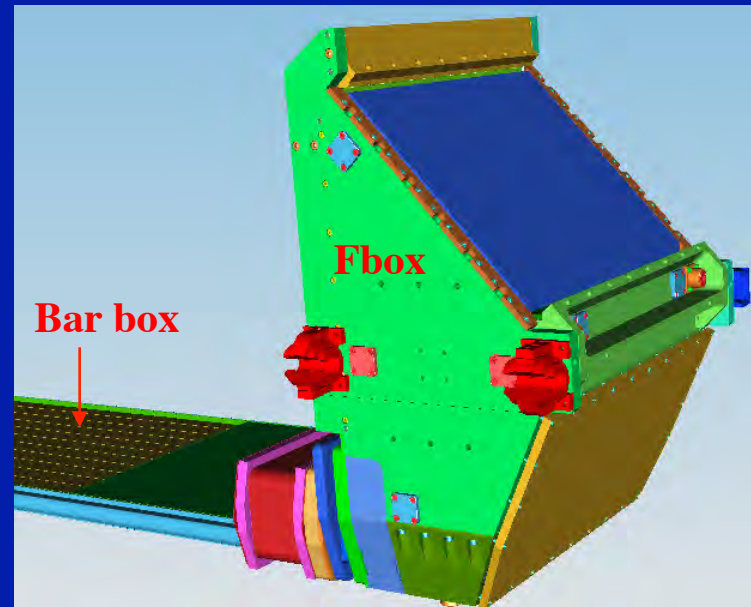
# FDIRC: Definitions of names

(For newcomers)

Photon camera optics:

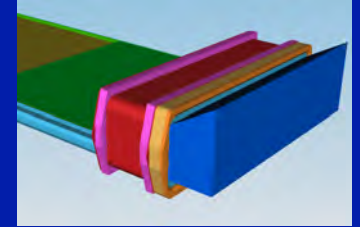


Photon camera mechanics:

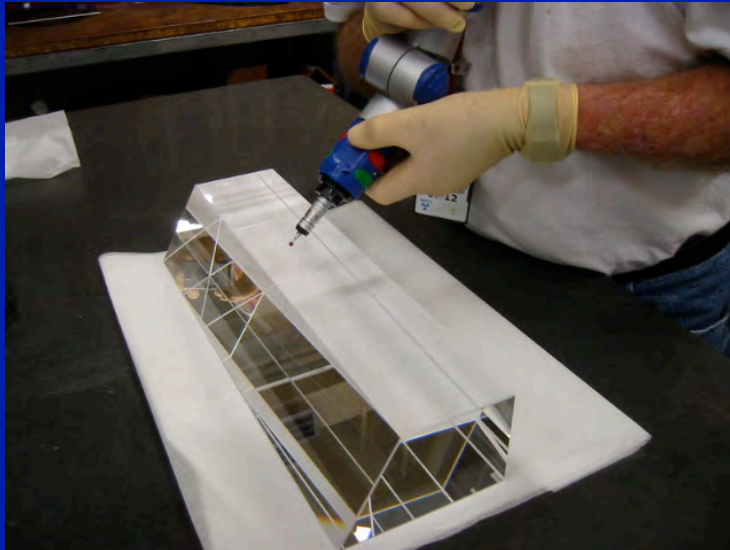


# QC of the New Wedge

Alignment people, J. Va'vra and M. McCulloch



Use a digital arm to measure coordinates of points:



Corners	Z (mm)	X (mm)	Y (mm)			
Corner_A	0.015	0.060	130.684			
Corner_B	0.030	78.513	85.331			
Corner_C	0.020	78.438	0.000			
Corner_D	0.000	0.000	0.000			
Corner_E	418.399	0.060	130.710			
Corner_F	418.406	78.449	85.394			
Corner_G	418.413	78.375	0.000			
Corner_H	418.409	0.000	0.000			

Planes	STDev (mm)	Max (mm)	Min (mm)			
Plane_1	0.004	0.008	-0.008			
Plane_2	0.003	0.008	-0.006			
Plane_3	0.002	0.007	-0.006			
Plane_4	0.003	0.011	-0.009			
Plane_5	0.003	0.007	-0.008			
Plane_6	0.003	0.006	-0.006			

Corners	Distance	Ideal	Plus	Minus	Diff
C-D	78.438	78.000	0.000	-0.500	0.438
G-H	78.375	78.000	0.000	-0.500	0.375
A-D	130.684	130.000	0.100	0.100	0.684
E-H	130.710	130.000	0.100	0.100	0.710
B-C	85.331	85.000			0.331
F-G	85.394	85.000			0.394
A-E	418.384	418.000	0.500	0.500	0.384
B-F	418.376	418.000	0.500	0.500	0.376
C-G	418.393	418.000	0.500	0.500	0.393
D-H	418.409	418.000	0.500	0.500	0.409

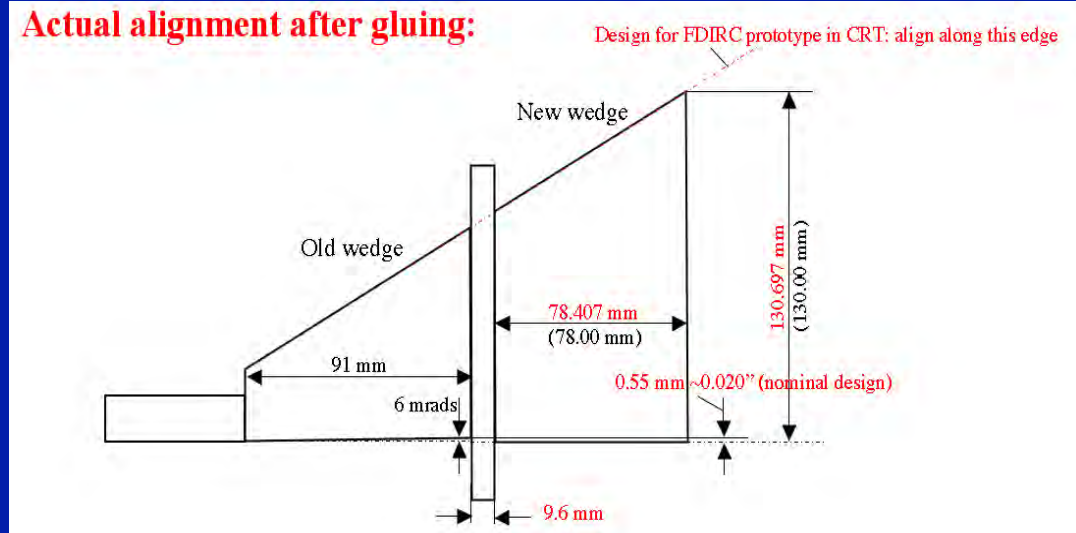
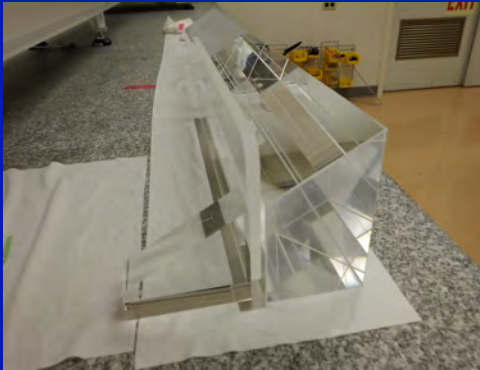
Plane	Angle	Ideal	Plus	Minus	Diff
5-6	89.97356	90.00000			-0.02644
4-5	59.99433	60.00000	0.01700	0.01700	-0.00567

Coordinate system origin is corner D. The direction from corner D to corner H defines the Z axis.  
Plane 6 is Y = 0, Roll = 0. The X axis is from corner D toward corner C in plane 6.  
The Y axis is from corner D toward corner A

- Measure ~20 points on each surface.
- Determine angles between surfaces and rms deviation of each point from a given surface, distance between surfaces.
- Generally found the alignment acceptable.

# Alignment before gluing

J. Va'vra and M. McCulloch



- Find that both new Wedge and the window are flat to ~1 mil (~25 microns).



# Bar box – New Wedge glued together

M. McCulloch and J. Va'vra

Bar box with a New Wedge:

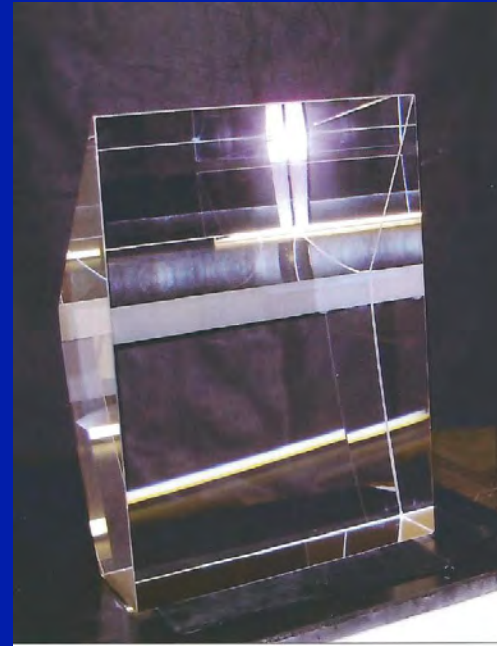


- The gap was set to 3 mils (75 microns) with shims. Once the glue was in, shims were removed. Capillary forces squeezed the gap to 1-2 mils (25-50 microns). Optical joint looks perfect. No bubbles.
- Use Epotek 301-2 epoxy for this coupling.
- The New Wedge adds ~10kg to the bar box weight near the window.
- Plan to move the bar box to CRT when Fbox with the FBLOCK is ready.

# FBLOCK: we have a proof that it is doable !!

Cosmo Optics, Middletown, N.Y.

FBLOCK after polishing:

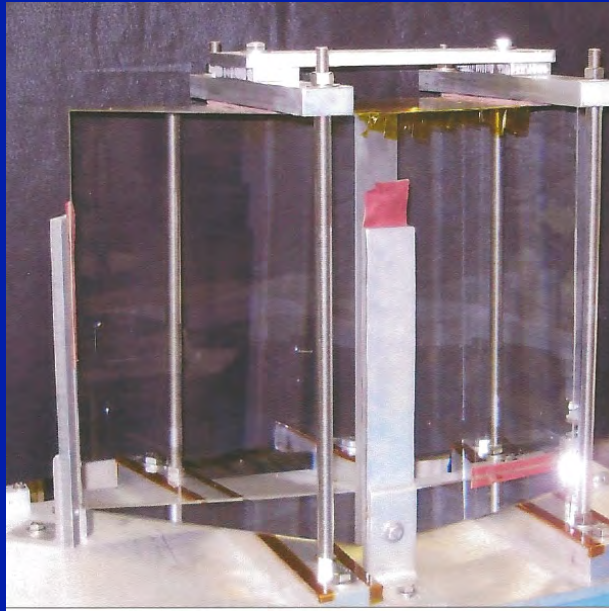


- **Polishing is finished.**
- **People at the optical shop were so excited that it finished successfully that they asked me to write a popular article to their local newspaper in Middletown, N.Y.**

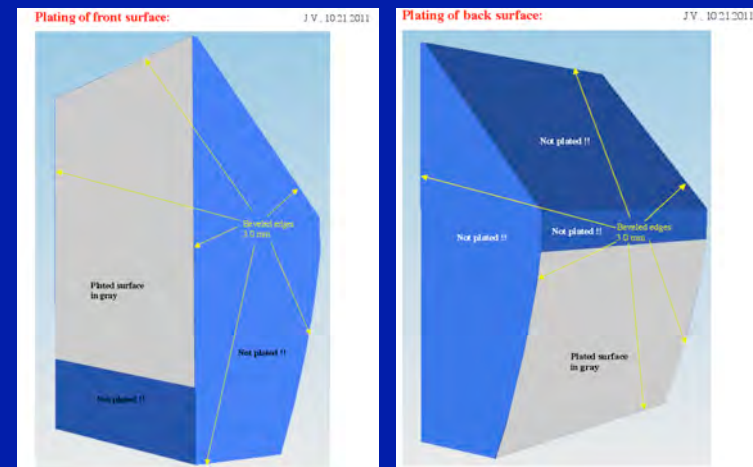
# FBLOCK: plating

EMF, Ithaca, N.Y.

FBLOCK on  
side in the  
plating vessel:



Two mirror surfaces:



- We went through three plating companies candidates.
- Plating will be done this week by EMF, Ithaca, N.Y.
- Plating method of two mirror surfaces: Aluminum protected by a  $\text{SiO}_2$  layer.
- Once FBLOCK is on a rotatable plating table, above brackets will be removed, and two surfaces will be plated in horizontal direction.
- Discussing now how to ship it. Decided to postpone it until after Christmas.



# Fbox preparation

Dismantling Fbox

M. McCulloch and J. Va'vra

step-by-step:



Parts in  
clean  
room:



- **Dismantle Fbox step-by-step, record every step in a log book.**
- **Clean all parts. General comment: mostly clean, but some springs had a liquid oil in them, which contaminated nearby parts. Something to watch in future.**
- **Put Fbox sections back together. Now it is all ready the assembly with FBLOCK.**

12/13/11

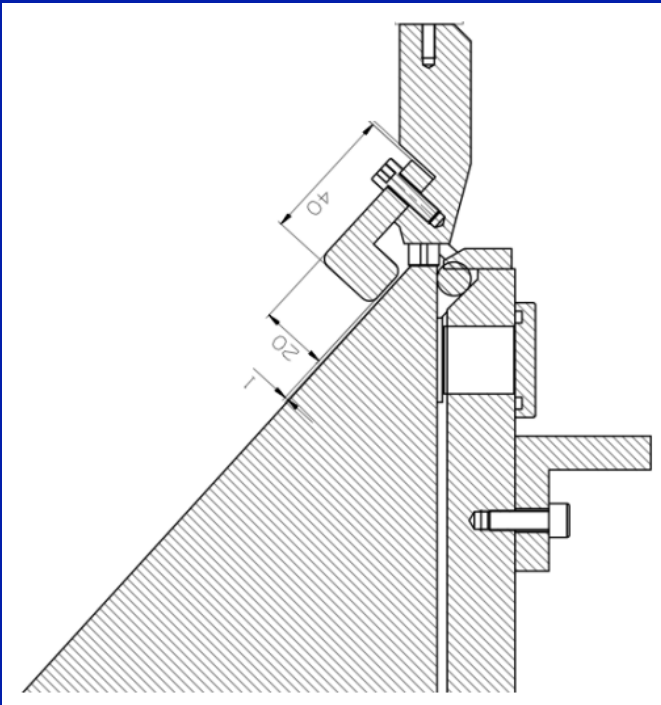
J. Va'vra, FDIRC status

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# O-ring solution

M. McCulloch, J. Va'vra

O-ring in FBLOCK:



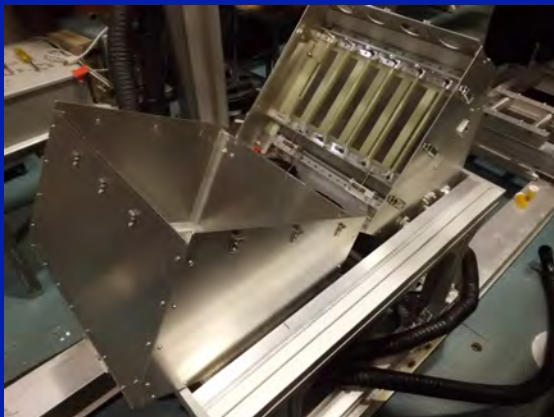
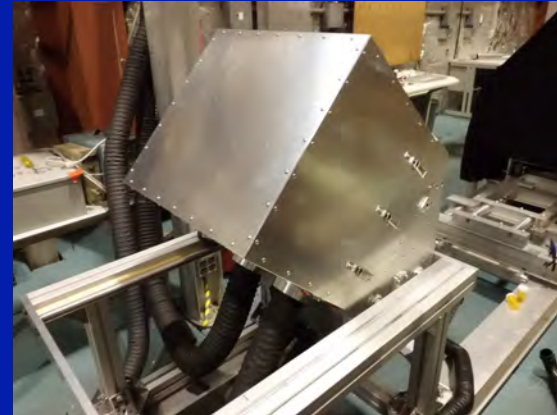
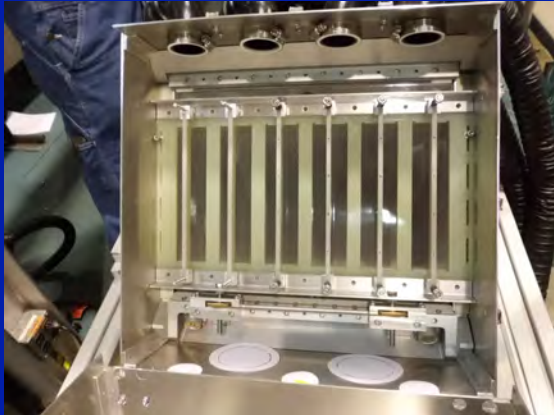
O-ring made of Viton tube & Gore Teflon tape:



- **Want seal but not create a huge pressure on the FBLOCK tip.**
- **After many iterations, a combination of the Viton O-ring tube and Gore Teflon tape was chosen. It nicely fills complicated surfaces. A final choice will be made after we see the FBLOCK inside Fbox.**

# Mechanical trial test of Fbox in CRT

M. McCulloch and J. Va'vra



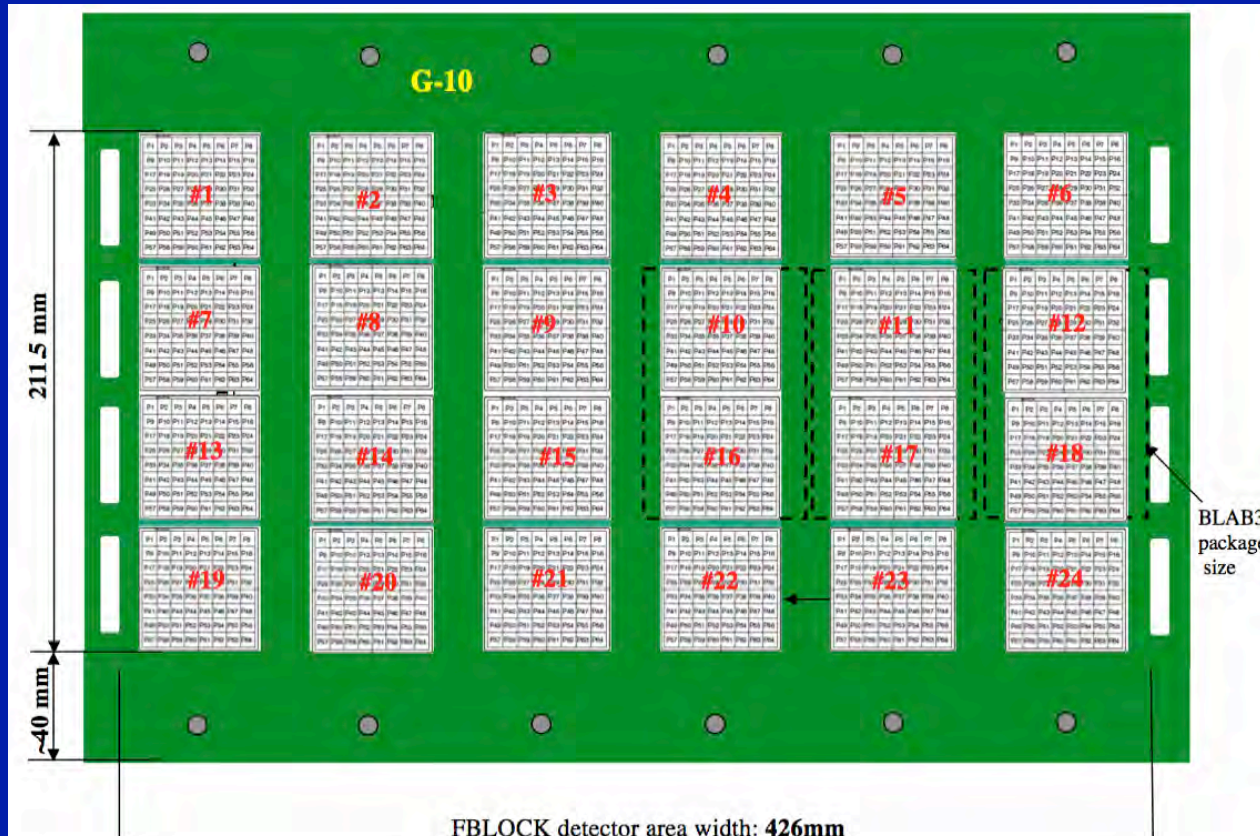
- **Fbox and its support was successfully trial fitted into the CRT stand.**
- **Right now we working detector holder, electronics shield, air cooling, cable entry.**
- **A thermal test: A 300W heat lamp will heat the enclosed area to  $\sim 70-80^{\circ}\text{C}$  in 20 min if cooling fails. Need a hardware protection using thermal switches.**



# FDIRC prototype detector layout

M. McCulloch, J. Va'vra

G-10 holder:



- Spacing is governed by the size of Hawaii packages.
- This will take care of 6 Hawaii double-packages and up to 12 LAL packages.
- This hardware was already built.

# Log book of critical dimensions

J.Va'vra

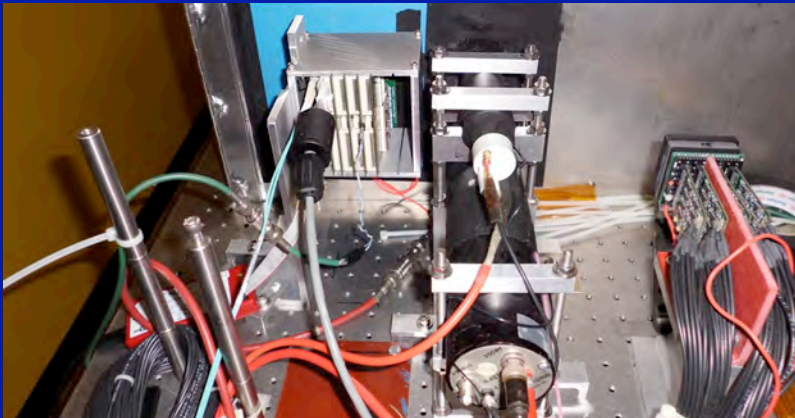
- **Maintain a file of “as-built” critical dimensions for FDIRC prototype:**
  - The current version: “Critical\_dimensions\_v2.pdf”.
  - It has “as-built” dimensions of individual optical components, pixel locations, etc.
  - The file will be maintained throughout the project.



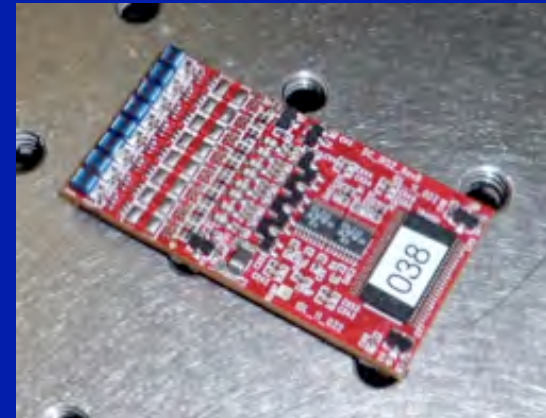
# Electronics status – a problem

G. Varner, K. Nishimura

Hawaii IRS-2 digitizer in the SLAC scanning setup:



Avago ~2.5GHz BW amplifier:



- **Hawaii BLAB3 electronics had an amplifier built in. Unfortunately, this electronics does not work at the moment. The amplifier has a digital clock noise.**
- **Gary has switched to previously used IRS-2 waveform digitizer, which has to have an external amplifier. He chose the Avago ~2.5GHz BW amplifier with 10x gain. They added a ~0.4 GHz BW low pass filter to reduce the noise. It is a match to the SL-10 tube, but a poor match to the slower H-8500 tube, giving a poor S/N !! At the end, in this test, nothing worked. We could not even see single pe pulses.**
- **So, I have decided to go back to our old SLAC amplifier. It is not a trivial decision. We need: (a) 48 PC boards, (b) load them, (c) mate them to IRS-2, and (d) test them.**
- **This is a lot of extra work, and it will delay us by at least 1-2 months.**

# Remaining major FDIRC prototype items

- **QC the FBLOCK in January.**
- **Assemble Fbox around the FBLOCK in January.**
- **Install the Barbox and Fbox into CRT at the end of January.**
- **Glue the New Wedge to FBLOCK in CRT using the RTV glue.**
- **Create “pixel constants” for FDIRC prototype with MC program.**
- **As a consequence of BLAB3 not working we have to:**
  - switch to IRS-2 waveform digitizer , which, however, requires adding amplifiers
  - produce 48 SLAC amplifier PC boards and components, and load components on PC boards.
  - test new amplifiers with IRS-2 digitizer in the scanning setup.
- **We may even put back in our seven BLAB2 packages.**
- **Install detectors and electronics, cooling, cables, laser calibration, etc.**
- **Start running in CRT sometimes in February-March ?**

# FDIRC background at full luminosity

Method	Person	Rate per double-pixel from the bar box, i.e., <u>from active volume</u>	Rate per double-pixel from the Photon camera <u>if not shielded</u>
Real MC simulation using a proper treatment of optical photons	Alejandro, Doug, Andrea	~ 85 kHz	~ 550 kHz
MC simulation using a simple treatment of optical photons	Riccardo	~ 60 kHz *	~ 400 kHz *
Empirical scaling from Belle-I by quartz volume and as Lumi-term	Jerry	~ 75 kHz *	~ 120 kHz *

\* Apply a factor of 2 reduction for a photon loss on optical surfaces

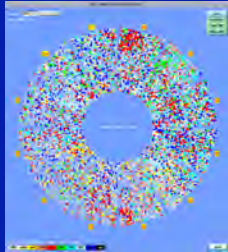
- **Impressive agreement, but may be still completely wrong !**
- **We clearly need to shield the photon camera.**

# Lessons from the DIRC shielding battle

J. Vavra, [http://www.slac.stanford.edu/~jjv/activity/Long\\_manual\\_bckg\\_detectors.pdf](http://www.slac.stanford.edu/~jjv/activity/Long_manual_bckg_detectors.pdf)

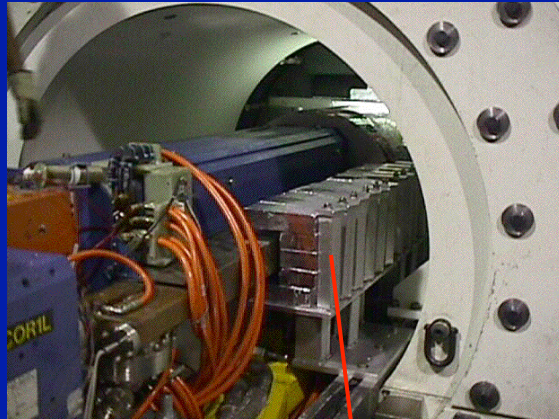
1) **Started with no shielding**

DIRC Display (1999):



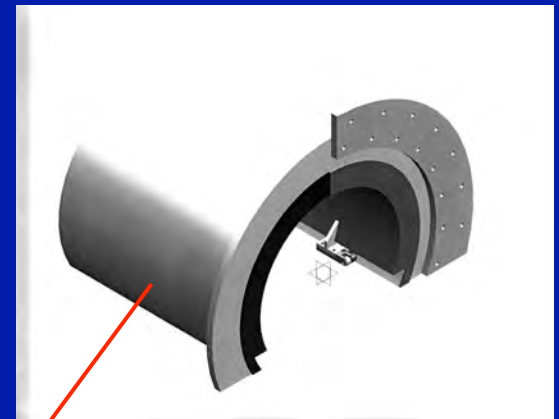
2)

Improvised shielding with lead bricks:

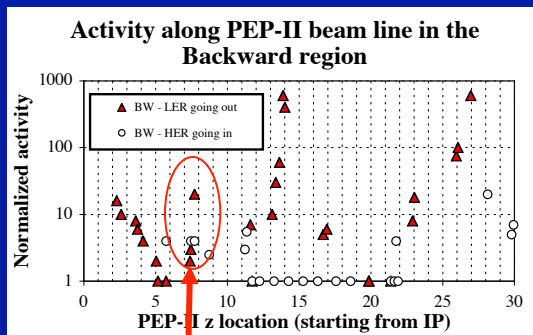


3)

Properly engineered shielding under DIRC SOB (2001):

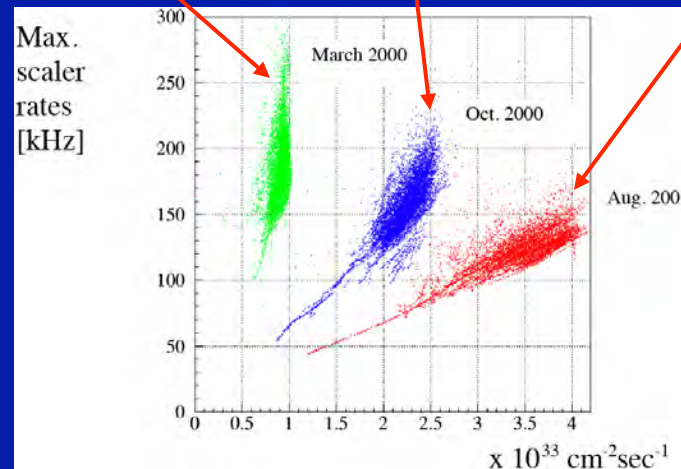


Geiger counter survey (2003):



Located just under DIRC

Improvements in DIRC background =  $f(\text{time})$ :



**Fight against background:**

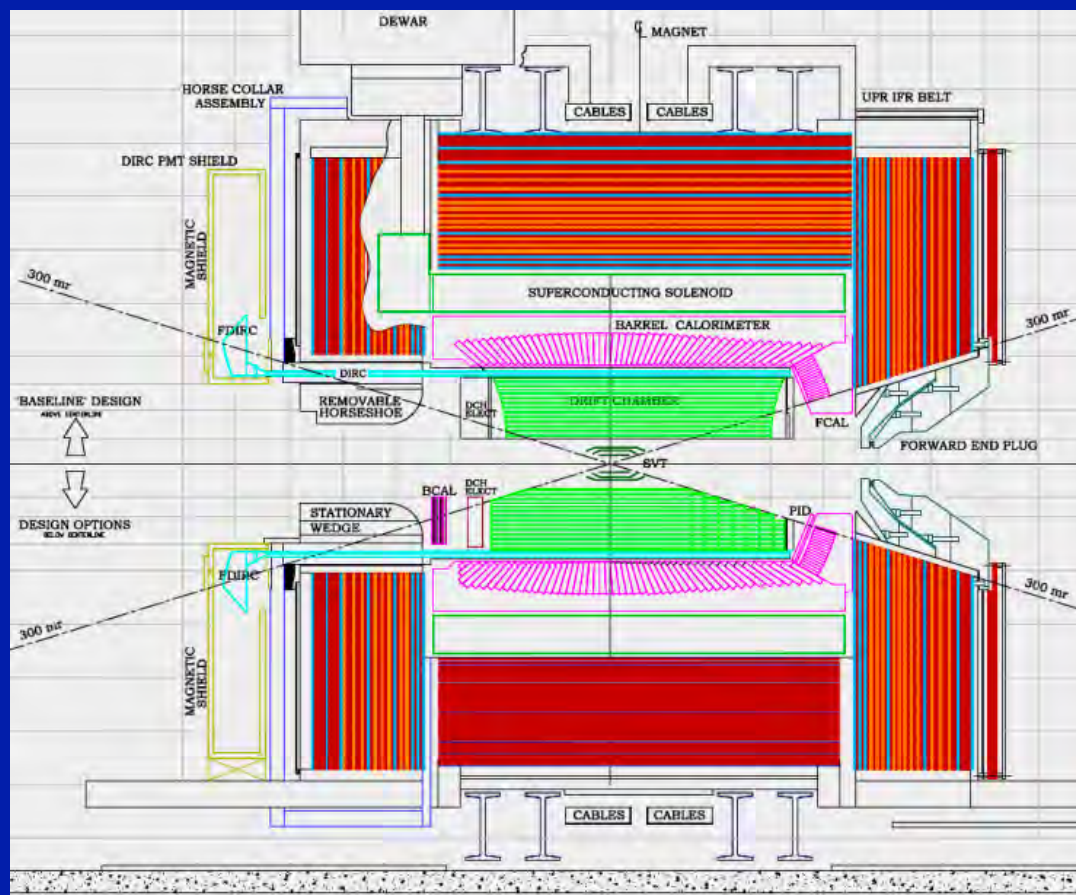
- 1) Apply timing cut:  $\pm 8\text{ns}$
- 2) Add shielding !!! But where ?
- 3) Install background detectors
- 4) Improve machine

**Rate was limited by:**

Electronics dead time:  $\sim 5\%$  at a rate of  $\sim 250 \text{ kHz/PMT}$



# New FDIRC shielding

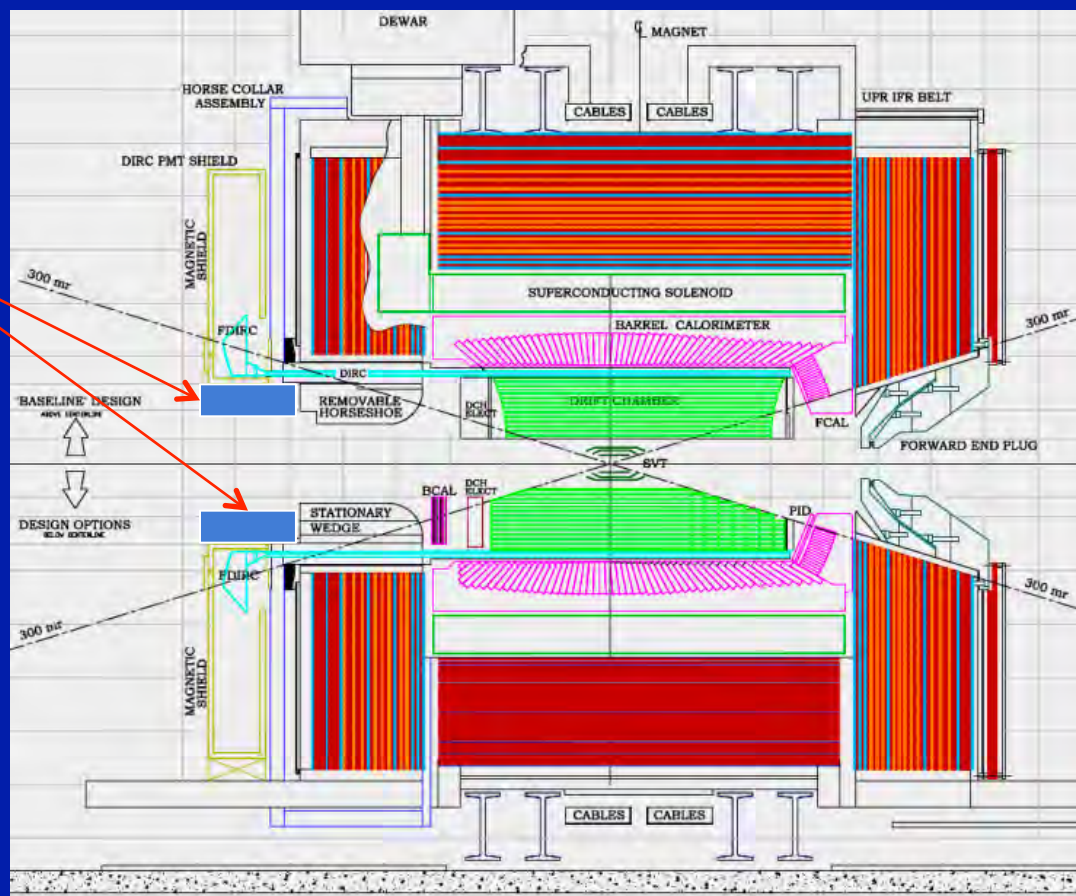


- Need to come up with something which will work from several point of views: FDIRC camera background, easy access, cables, etc.



# New FDIRC shielding

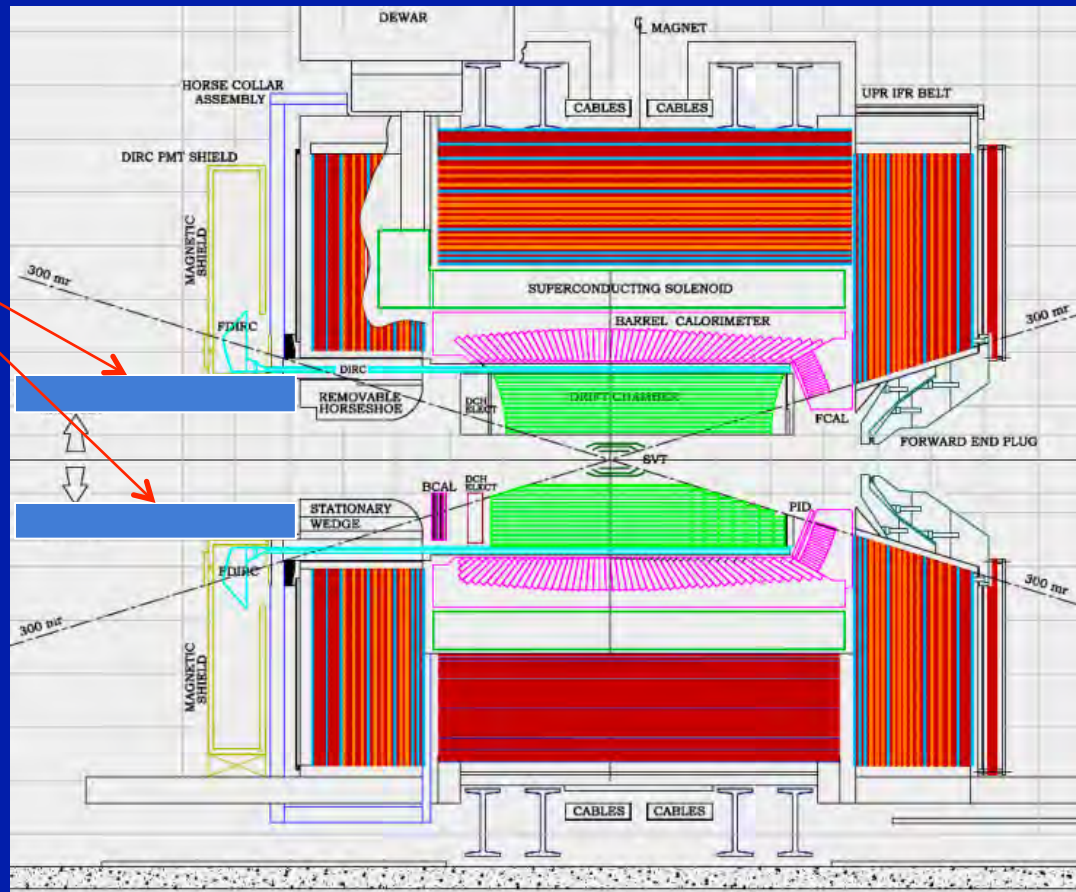
Need shielding:



- Need to come up with something which will work from several point of views: FDIRC camera background, easy access, cables, etc.
- We need to add a shield under the Photon camera.

# New FDIRC shielding

Or this ?



- Need to come up with something which will work from several point of views: FDIRC camera background, easy access, cables, etc.
- May be that all beam line components need to be shielded in a tunnel !!