The Guy DIRC Project

Massachusetts Institute of Technology



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY of AMERICA



JUSTUS-LIEBIG-UNIVERSITÄT GIESSEN

Justin Stevens DIRC 2017 Workshop



Jefferson Laboratory (JLab)



* Newport News, Virginia

ISLAND

NOVA SCOTIA

MAINE

***** Home to the Continuous Electron **Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF)**



INLOUIA



tagger magnet

tagger to detector distance

is not to scale

- Designed for light quark meson spectroscopy
- 9 GeV linearly-polarized photon beam on LH₂ target
- Baseline π/K separation up to
 ~2 GeV provided by time-of-flight



diamond

wafer

electron

beam





Strange meson spectroscopy

Y(2175): K[±] momentum vs polar angle



S

S



Significantly extends reach in search for exotic hadrons (hybrid, multi-quark, etc.) containing strange quarks



GlueX DIRC design constraints



*** Support structure:**

radiators retractable, minimize material thickness in active area, non-magnetic materials near solenoid field

* Optical boxes: no modifications to bar boxes, DAQ integration (photodetector and electronics choice)

Support structure assembly





DIRC design constraints

Nominal Postion







- * No I-beam near beamline to minimize material, and limit rails to only required positions on bar boxes
- * Non-ferromagnetic requirement near solenoid field

Inner support frame design

SLAC Barbox rail supports





- * No I-beam near beamline to minimize material, and limit rails to only required positions on bar boxes
- * Non-ferromagnetic requirement near solenoid field

Inner support frame design



* No I-beam near beamline to minimize material, and limit rails to only required positions on bar boxes

* Non-ferromagnetic requirement near solenoid field

Inner support frame assembly

Segmented rails



- * No I-beam near beamline to minimize material, and limit rails to only required positions on bar boxes
- * Non-ferromagnetic requirement near solenoid field

Support structure installation



- * Final assembly and testing ongoing now at IU
- Expect delivery to JLab in August and installation soon thereafter
- Requires temporary floor mounts while FCAL carriage is retracted

Bar box transportation



Transportation strategy

- Transport 4 bar boxes
 from SLAC to JLab in two
 separate shipments
- First bar box shipment in Fall 2017, second shipment of remaining three soon thereafter



- * Real-time monitoring system for bar boxes in transit
 - * Multiple cameras for viewing bars
 - * N₂ flow sensors, accelerometers, etc.

Monitoring system development

* Distinct kaleidoscope pattern when viewing bar from window which can be monitored in ~real time





Camera tests at SLAC





- * LED light source for use inside shipping crate
- Tested various mounting schemes for cameras for image quality and stability



Camera tests at SLAC

Mount plates directly to bar box



Too close to see full bar



 Will use 4 (6) cameras on plates directly mounted to bar box with larger stand off distance to view 3 (2) bars per camera

Monitoring system logistics

- * Many sensors, cameras, etc. needed in transit, which provide input to central computer and broadcasts wireless signal to trail car
- Wireless interface for accelerometers, temp sensors, flow meters, etc.
- * Limit power consumption to that available in refrigerated truck
- * Full test run in September to install all components in crate and test the system before shipping to SLAC

Wireless Accelerometers





Optical box design

- Design based on SLAC
 FDIRC prototype
 - Replace fused silica
 block from FDIRC
 prototype with mirrors
 contained in distilled
 water
 - Replace of cylindrical mirror with 3-segment flat mirror
- Similar coupling of bar boxes to water volume as used at BaBar



Optical box design









MAPMT readout



See talk by Ilaria Balossino

- Need existing solution, since limited time for electronics development
- * CLAS12 RICH has very similar requirements for single photon detection
- * Limited timing resolution compared to other DIRCs
- * All boards in house at JLab, tests ongoing

Optical cookie development

- * Belle II experience for materials: TSE3032 and RTV615
- * Custom molds to produce various thickness cookies







Optical cookie performance

Relative to single quartz window



* Quantified transmission of various thickness cookies and materials

Ongoing studies of application force will determine final thickness



Calibration source optimization







Calibration source optimization



* 3 fibers with a lens or square diffuser provides full illumination of the MAPMT plane

Studying timing characteristics and requirements of laser vs LED light sources in simulation



* 2017:

- * Transport BaBar bar boxes from SLAC to JLab
- * Install support structure and services for first optical box

*** 2018:**

Install first optical box and available MAPMTs and begin commissioning detector with available beam time

*** 2019:**

- * Complete installation and commission complete detector
- * Looking forward to exciting results for DIRC2019 workshop