

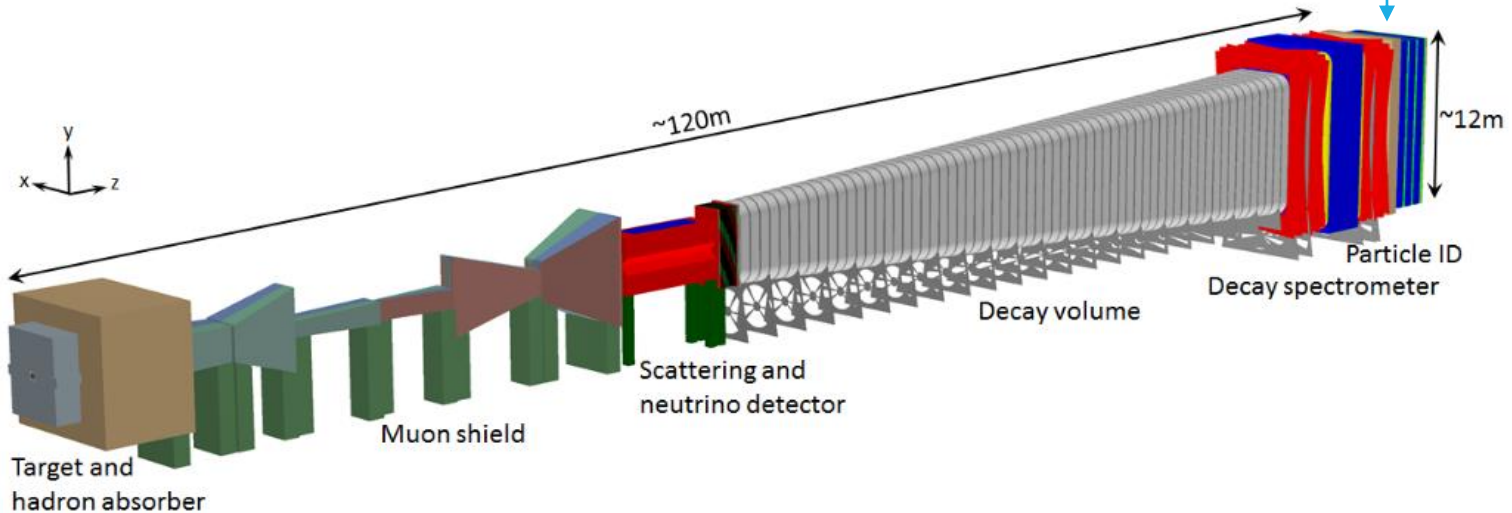


The SHiP Muon Detector



Detector Overview

The muon detector sits at the very end of the SHiP experiment



It identifies muons and provides a timing measurement for background suppression



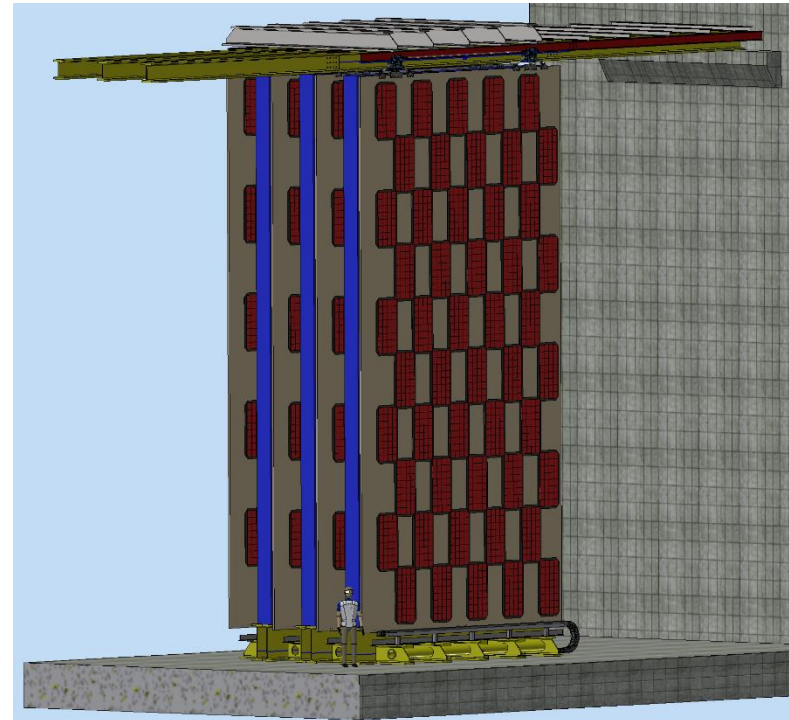
Detector Overview

Requirements:

- very high ($> 99.5\%$) identification efficiency for muons ($p > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$)
- pion misidentification $< 0.1\%$
- high time resolution ($\sim 200 \text{ ps}$)
- spatial resolution of $\sim 10 \text{ cm}$

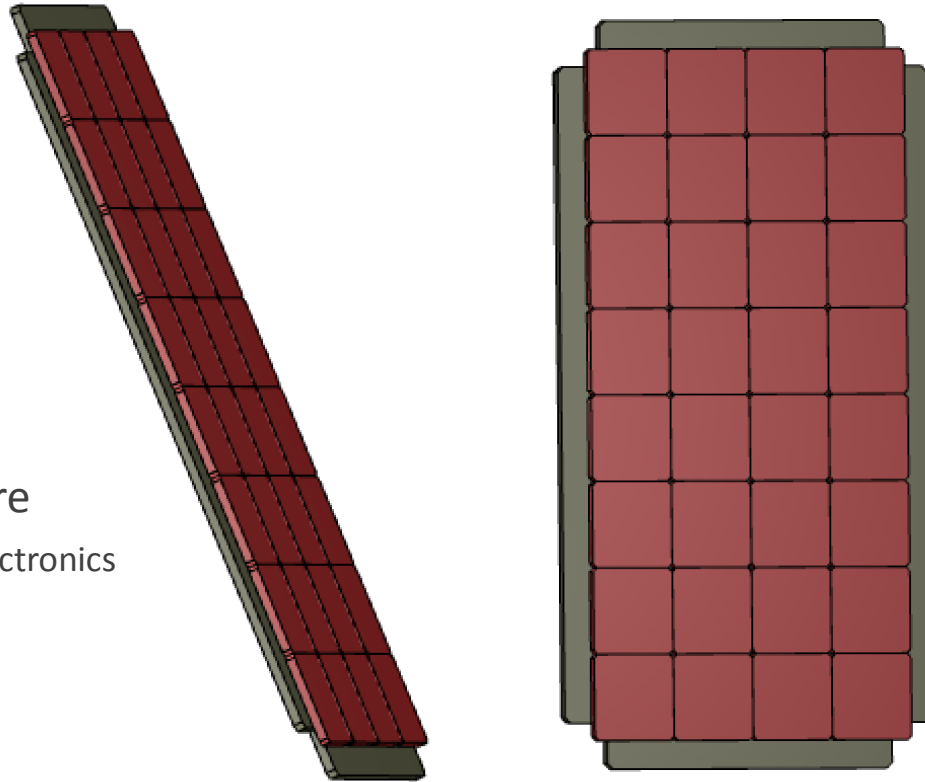
Layout:

- Four active layers, 6 by 12 m
 - On a sliding wall for easy access
 - Staggered checkerboard on both sides
- Three passive absorber layers
 - Investigating iron and concrete



Detector Module

- 32 Scintillator tiles
 - 60x120 cm total
- Light-tight enclosure
 - Includes front end electronics
- 400 Modules
 - ~13000 tiles



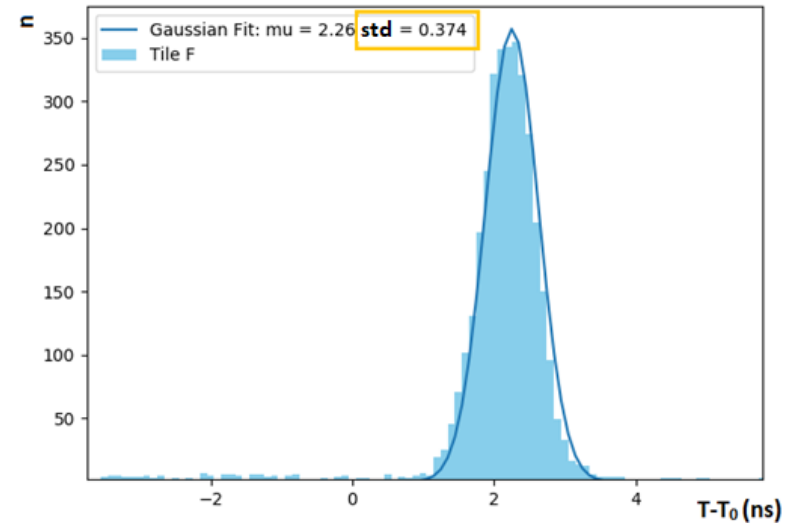
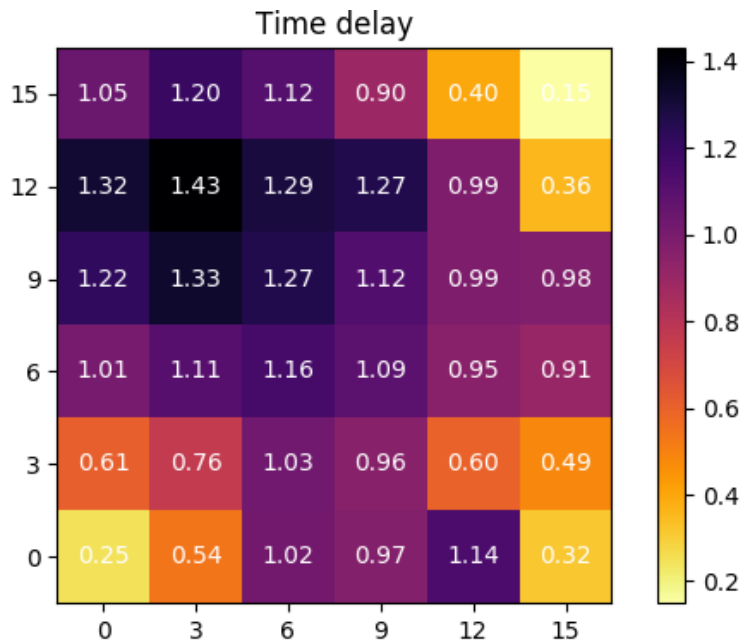
Scintillator tile

- EJ-200 plastic scintillator
- 15 x 15 x 1 cm
- White diffusive paint coat
- Hamamatsu SiPMs 4 x 4 mm
- SiPMs mounted in each corner
- Analog electronics on tile

Latest tile prototype



Latest results



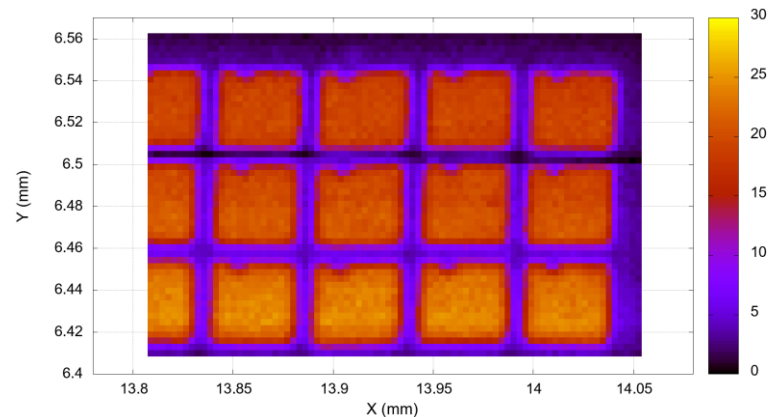
As low as 350 ps on a tile
Now aiming for < 300



Refining the design - hardware

Finalizing the tile design

- Choice of final SiPM
- Choice of wrapping/coating
- SiPMs mounting position
 - e.g. slots look more promising than corners



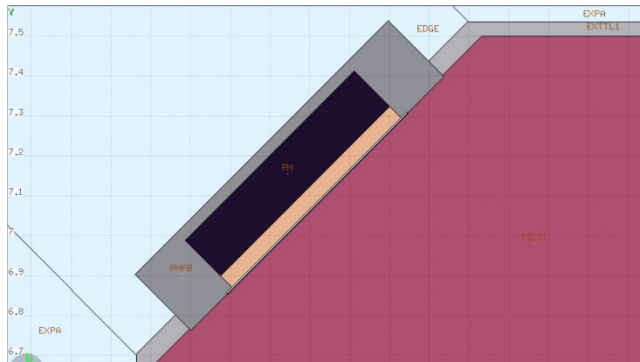
Trying to develop better SiPMs:

- FBK, lower crosstalk, larger SiPM
- Preselected for AIDA++ funds



Refining the design - simulation

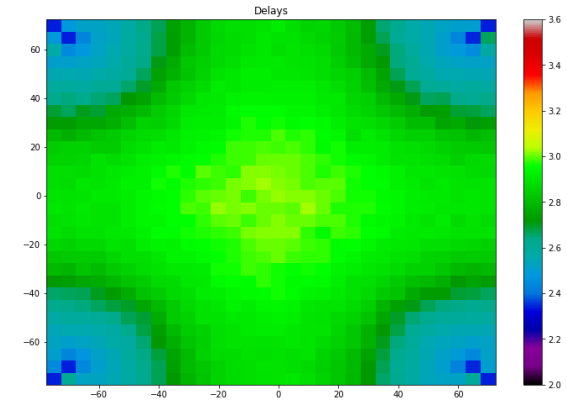
FLUKA tile model by Tiziano



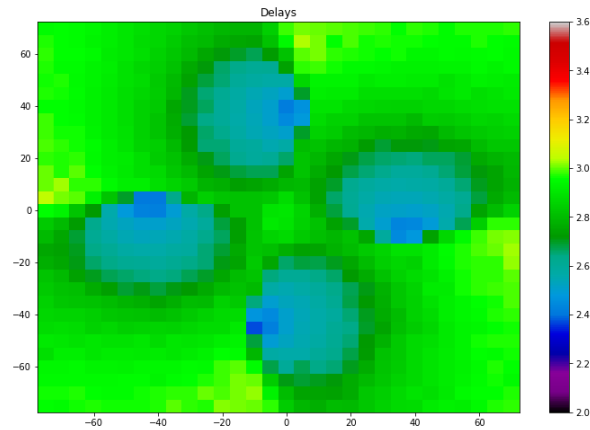
Closely reproduces measurement

Allows to study many different configurations quickly

Corners



Cross

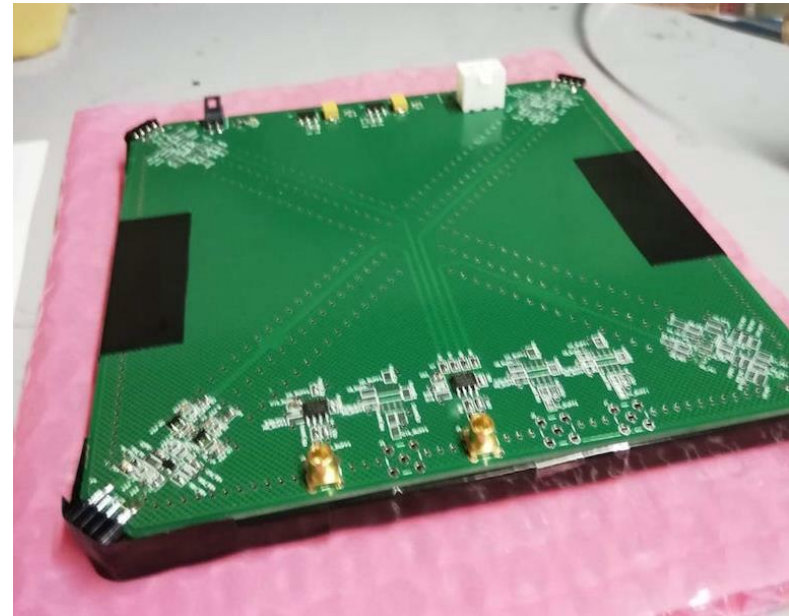


Analog electronics

- High bandwidth preamplifier
 - One per SiPM
 - Single BJT, common base
 - > 1 GHz

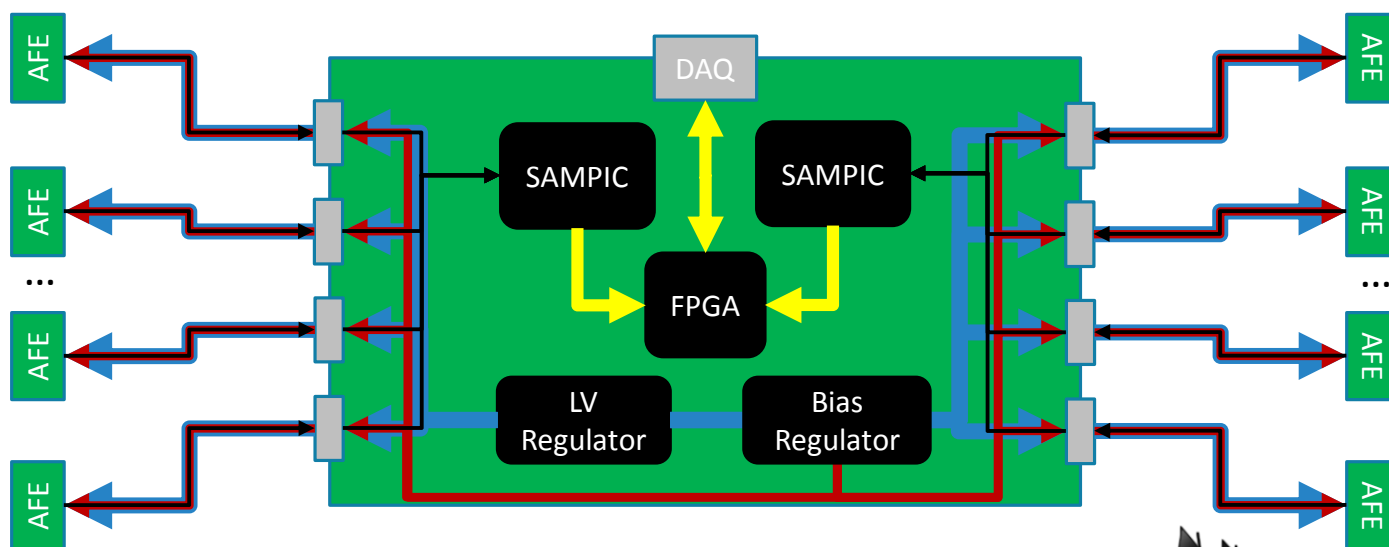
- Linear adder
 - Sum of four analog inputs
 - Reduces the number of channels
 - Preserves pulse shape information

Latest electronics prototype (LNF)

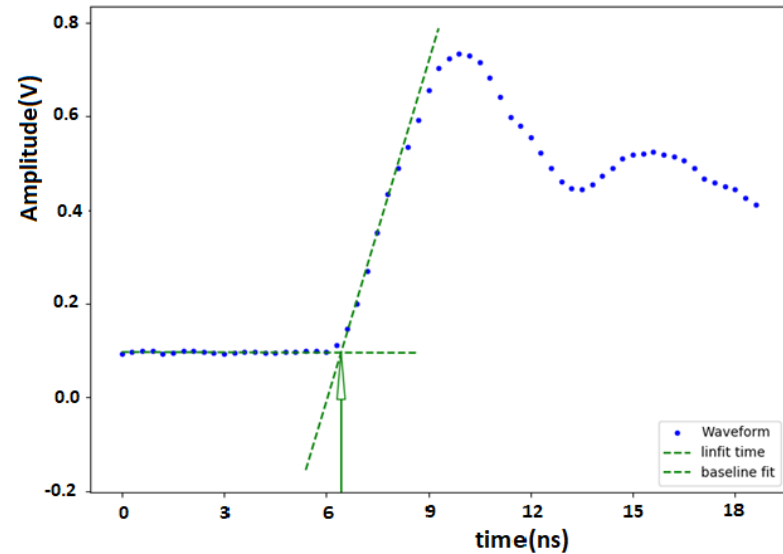
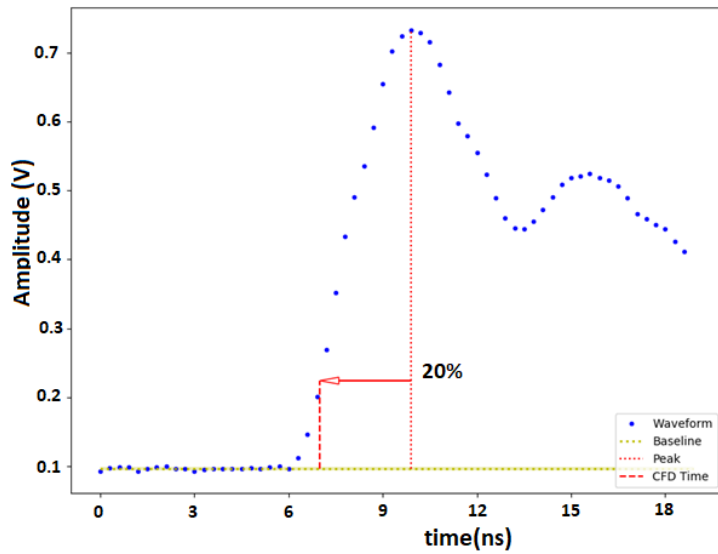


Digital electronics

- SAMPIC: 64 cell analog memory digitizer, made by LAL-Orsay
 - Samples rising edge at 3.2 GSps -> waveform information
 - 16 channels, low cost and low power
- One 32 channel board per module, with all services



Data analysis



Testing conventional (CFD) and improved algorithms for timestamping

