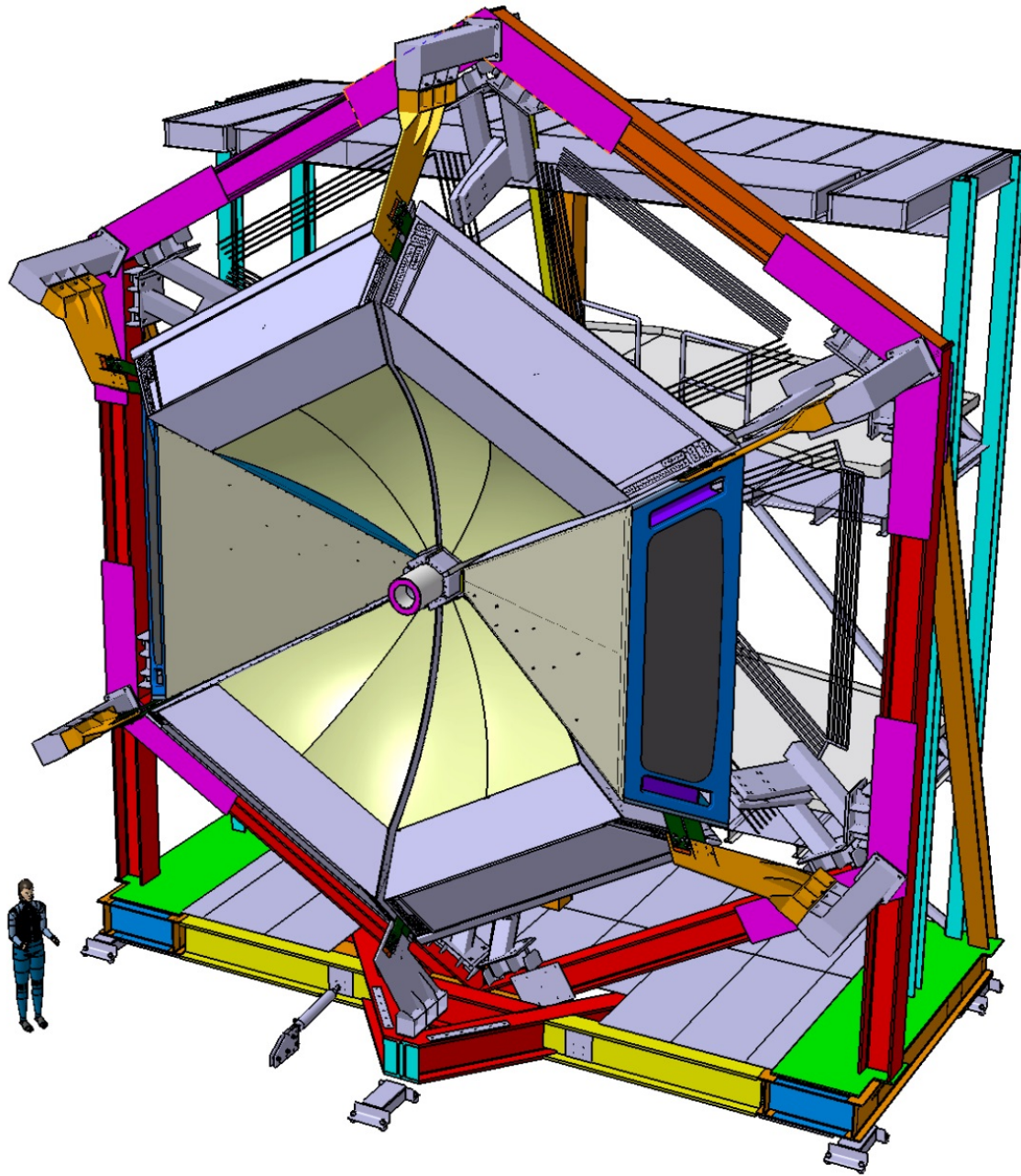
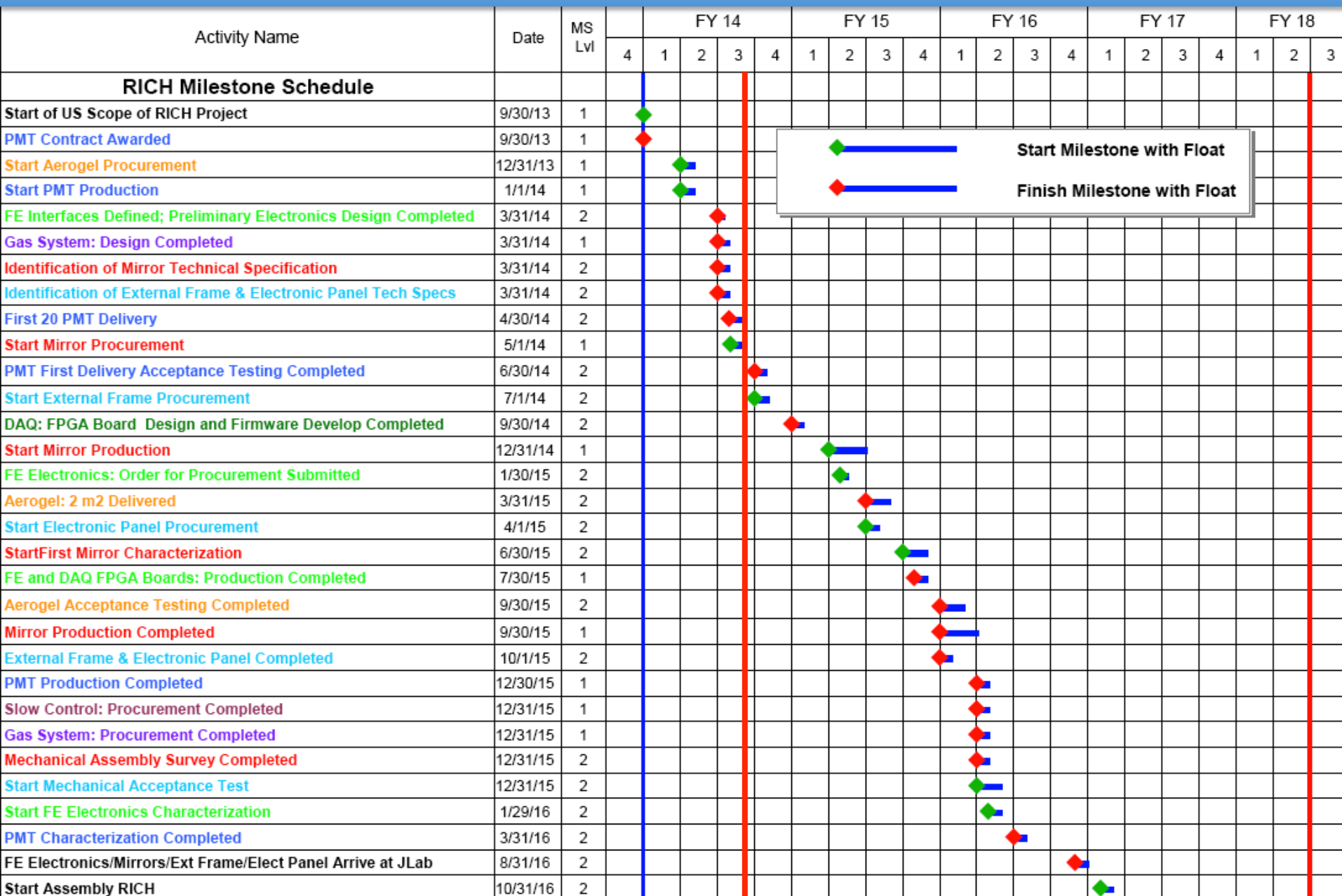


CLAS12-RICH Status-Report

March 5th 2014



RICH Project Milestones

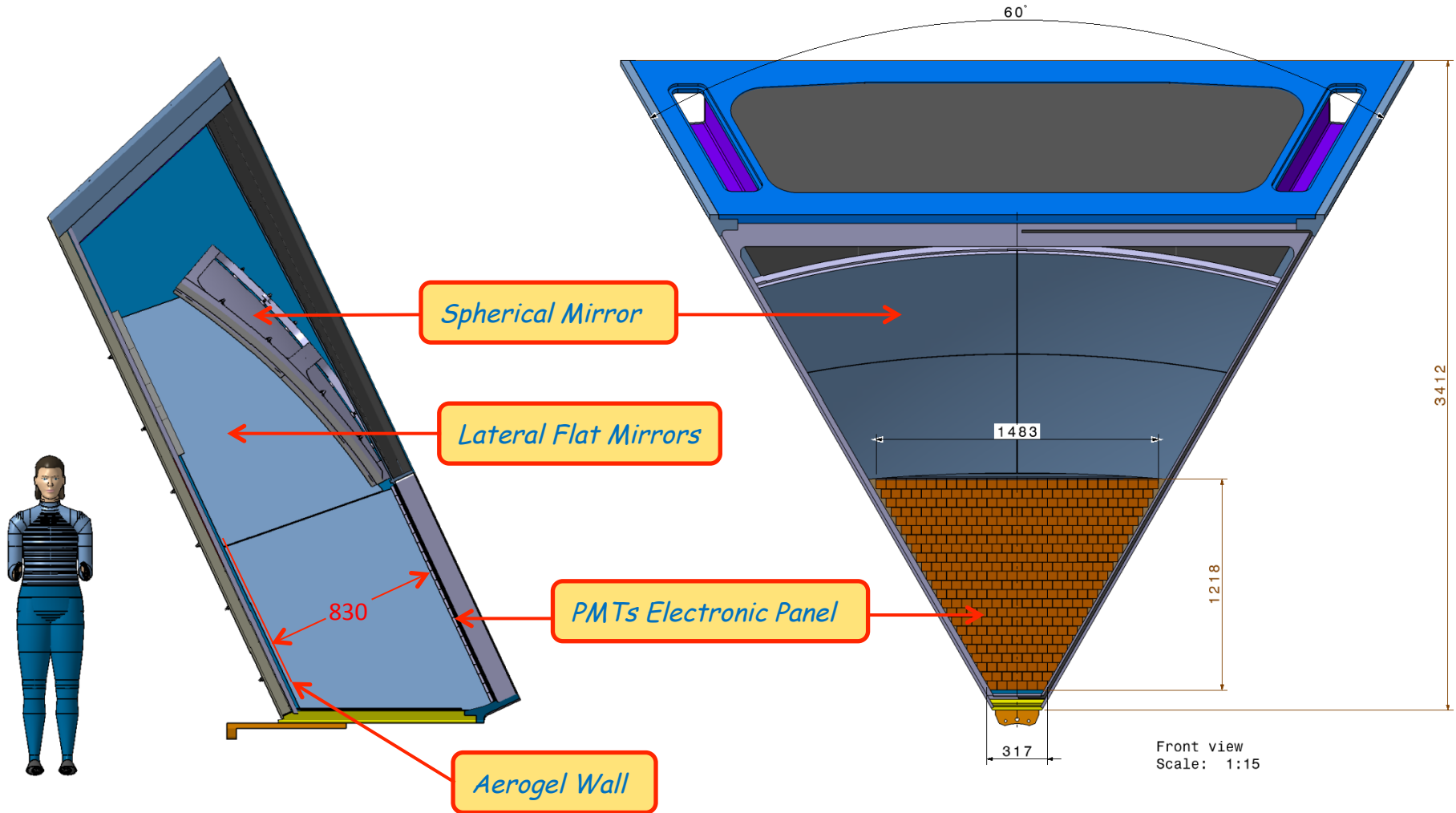


◆ ——— Start Milestone with Float
 ◆ ——— Finish Milestone with Float

RICH External Frame

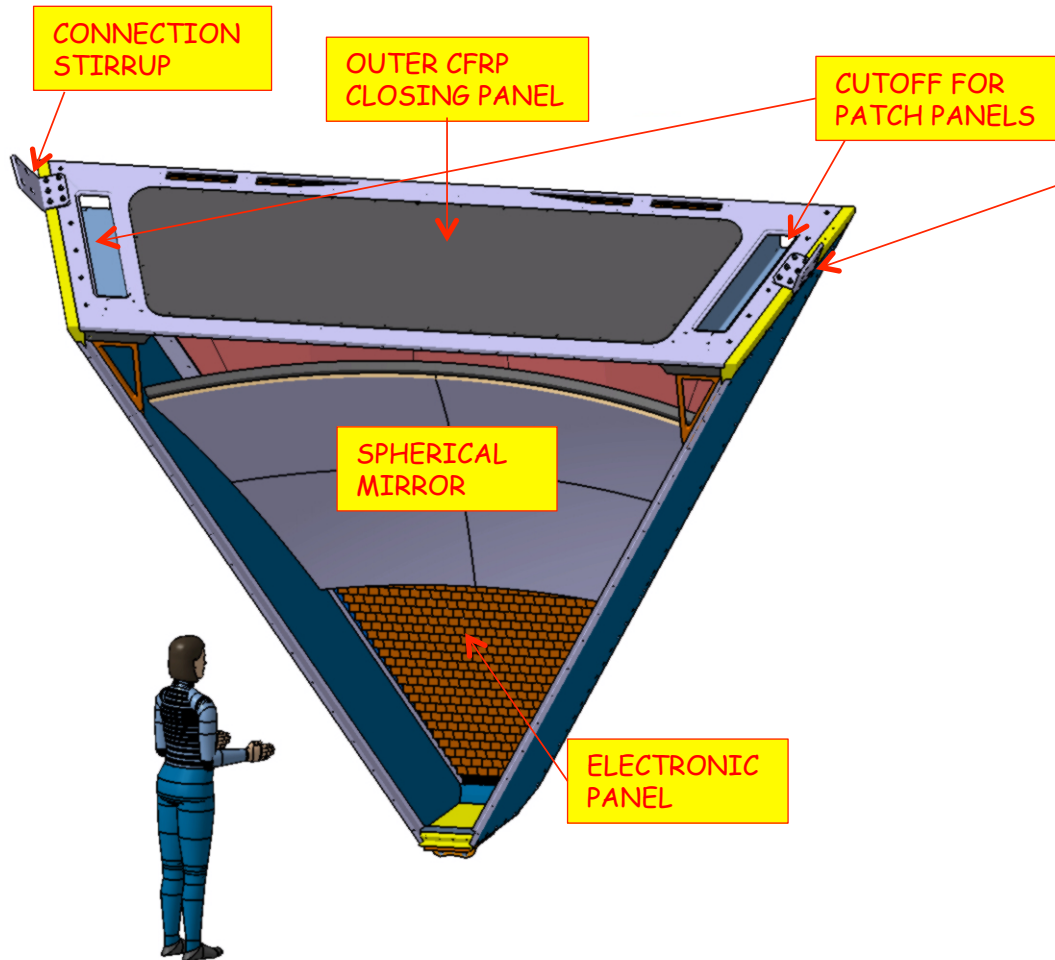
RICH Mechanics Review: 20 June 2014

RICH module designed to be as much as possible close to the existing LTCC sector layout

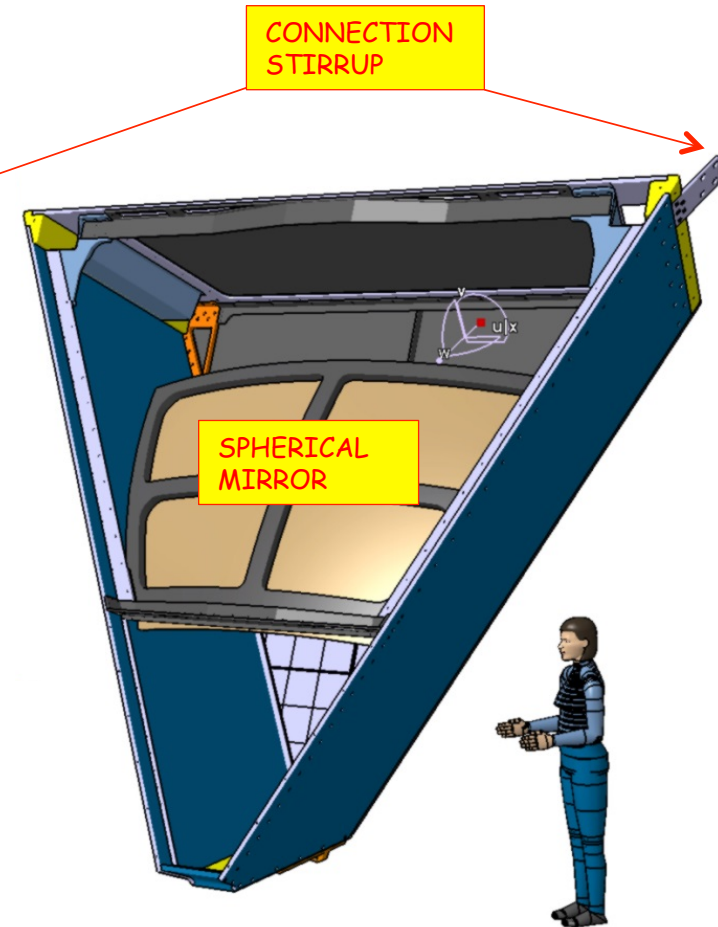


RICH Module General Assembly

RICH MODULE BACKWARD VIEW (OPENED)



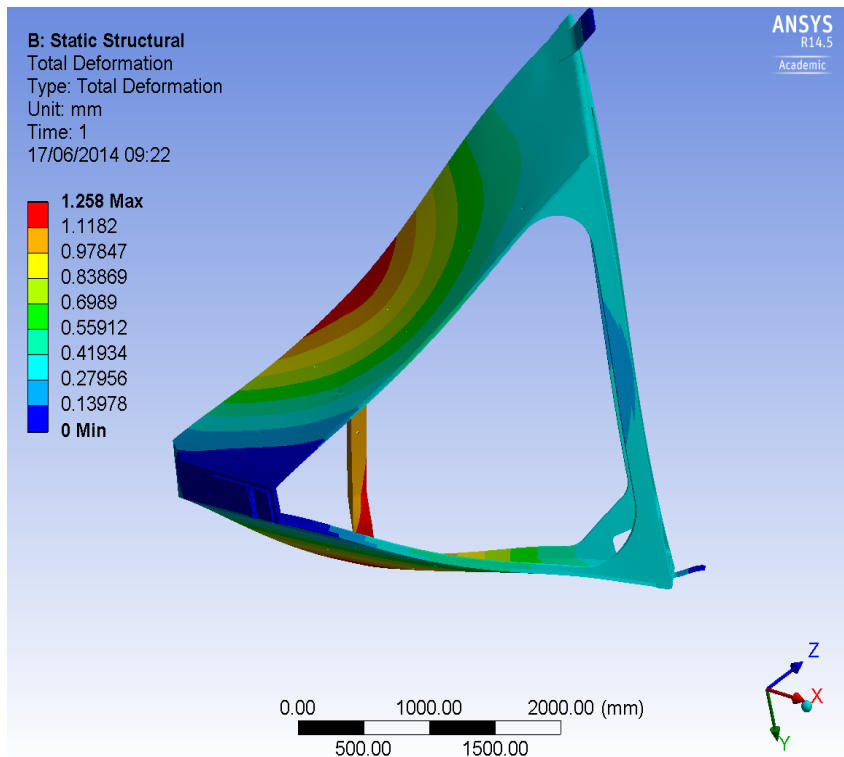
RICH MODULE FORWARD VIEW (OPENED)



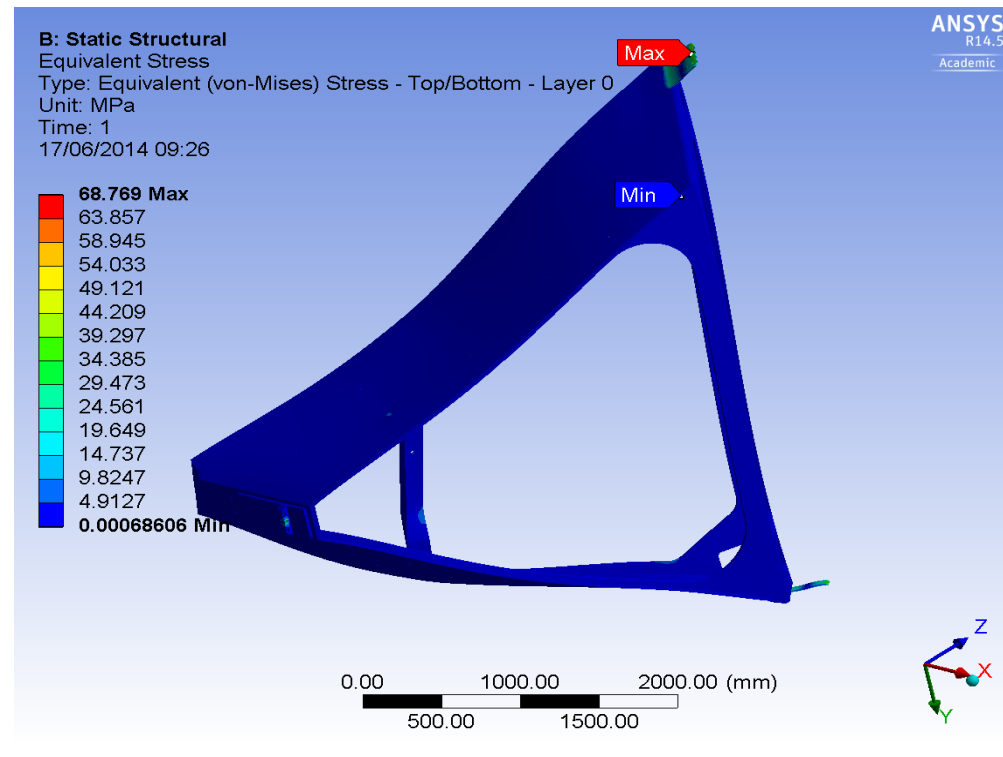
➔ D. Orecchini

FEA Model Stress Analysis

Deformations

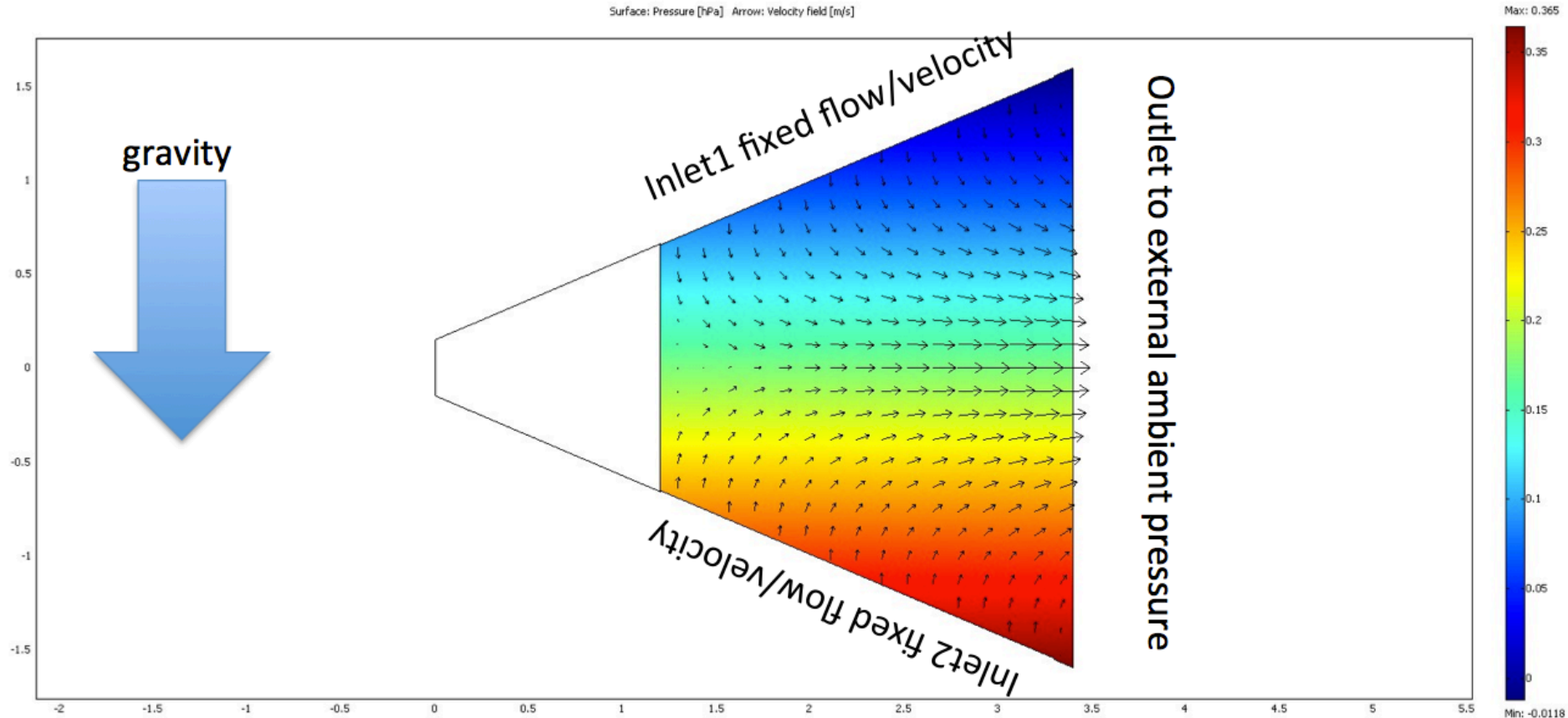


Constraint Weight Stress



➔ S. Tomassini

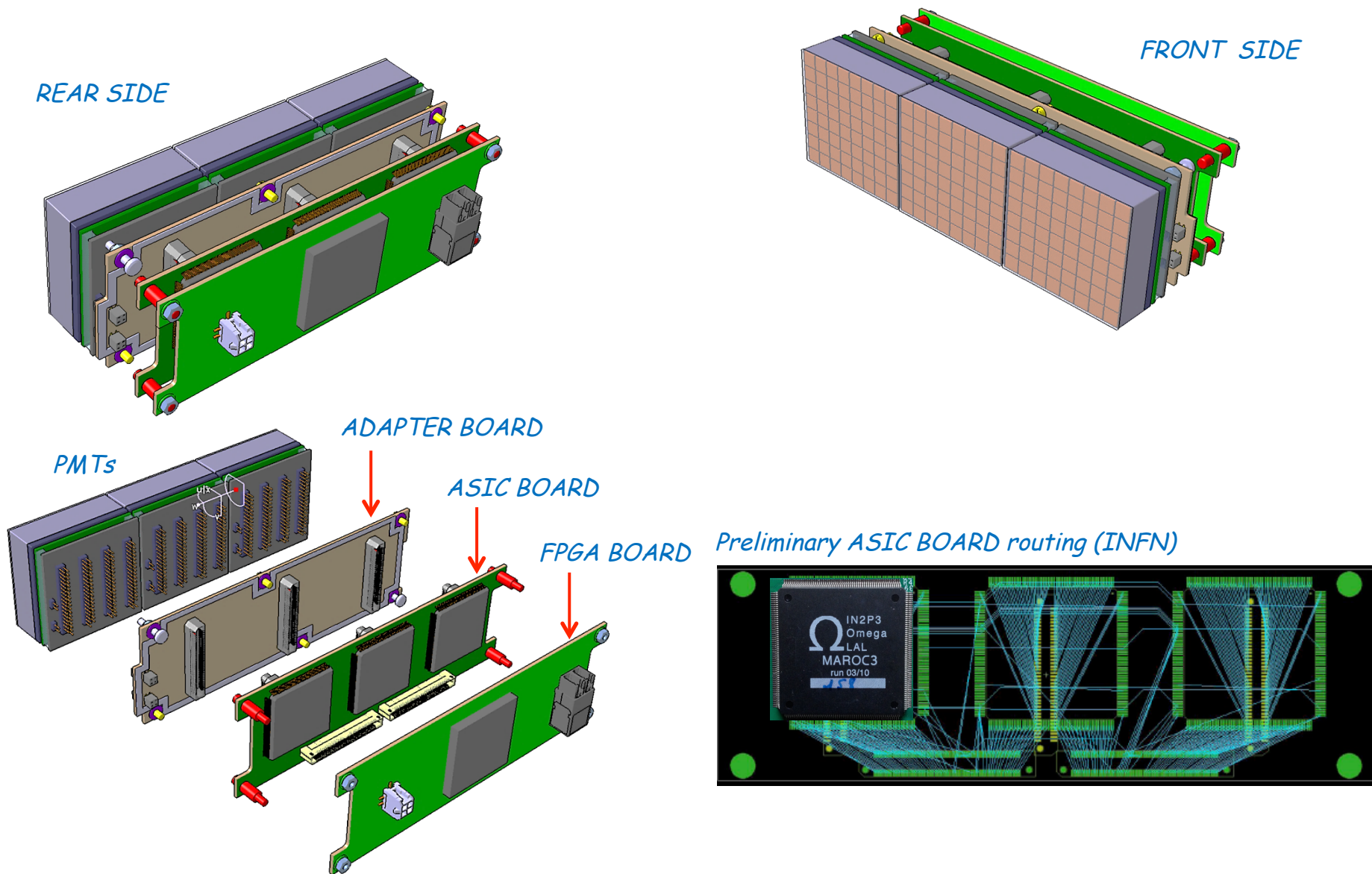
Gas System Design Parameters



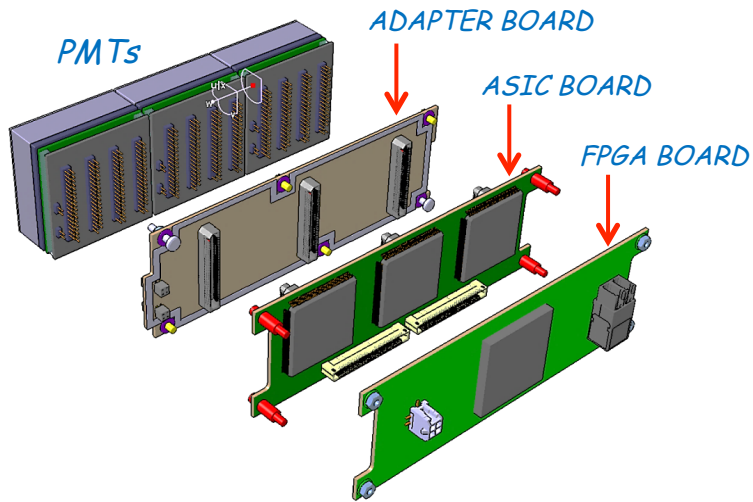
➡ R. Perrino

Read-Out Electronics

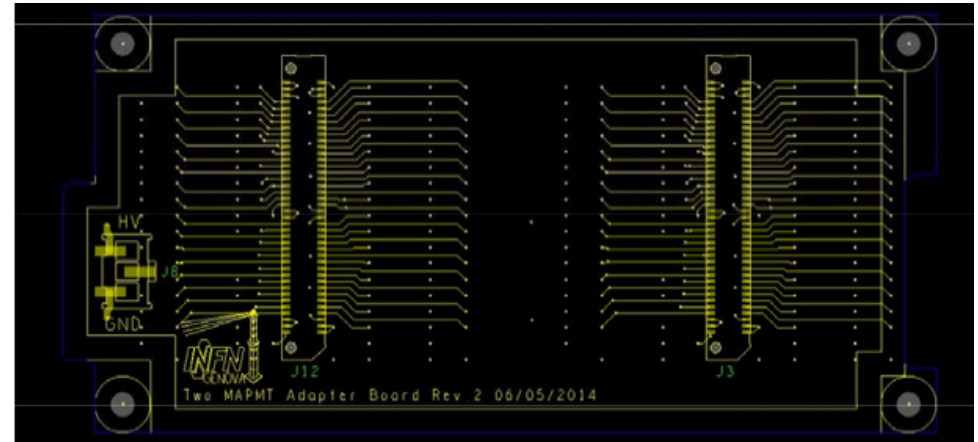
Procurement of the Front-End boards Initiated



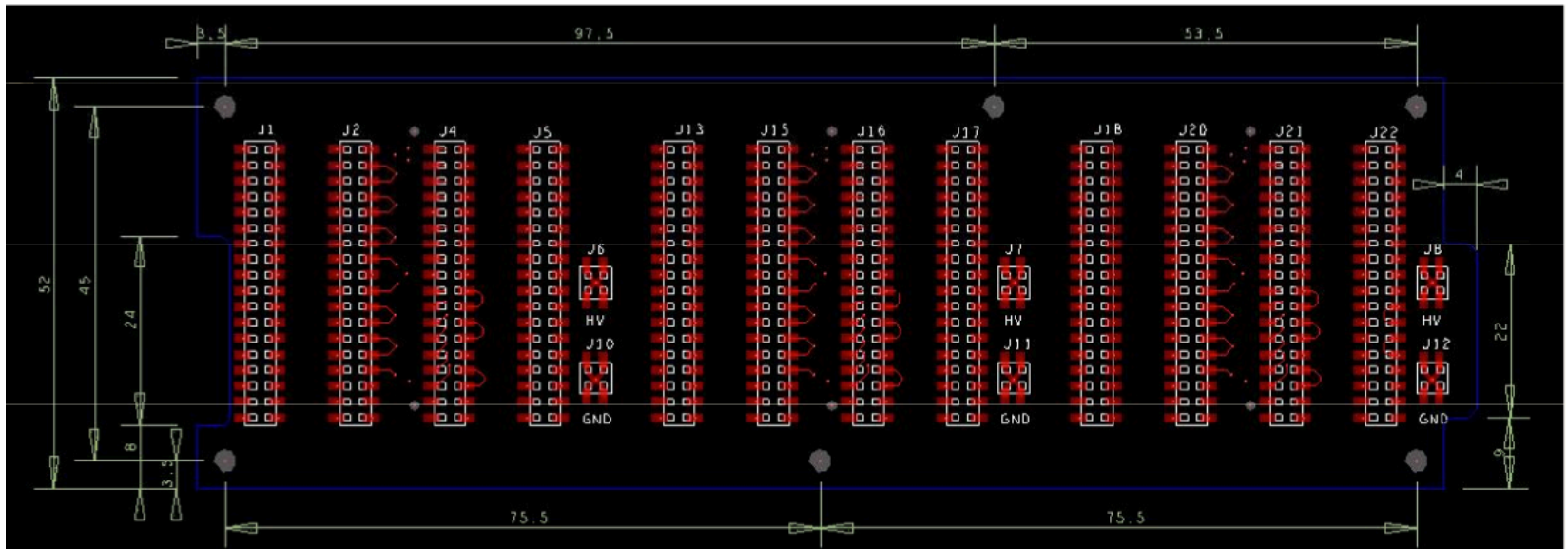
Adapter Boards



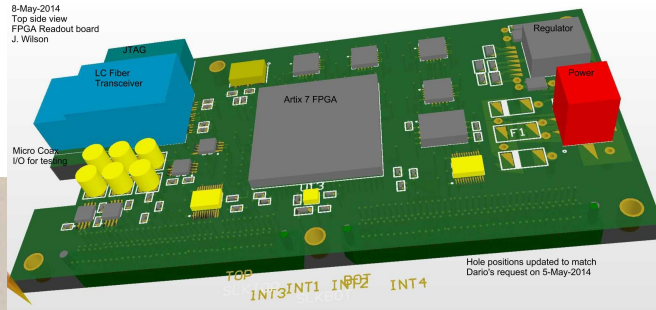
2 x PMTs



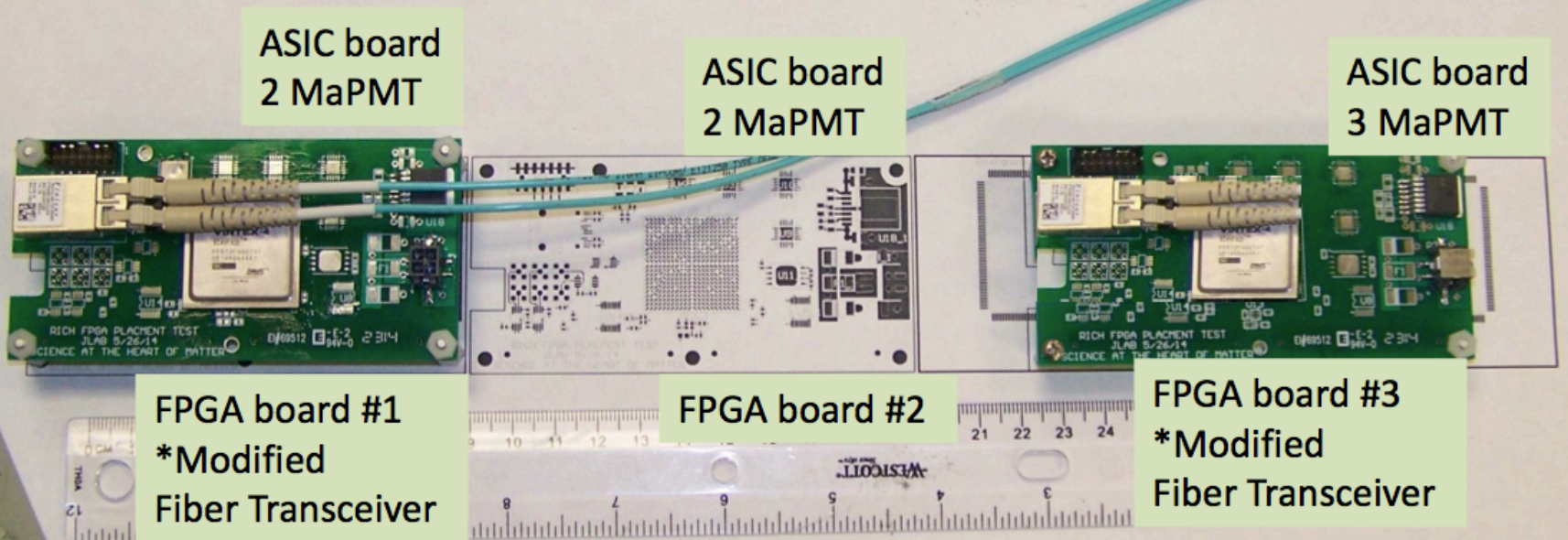
3 x PMTs



FPGA Boards



Sample Boards to check components conflicts and cabling issues



Two sample FPGA boards shown with modified orientation of the fiber transceiver. LC Fiber cable omitted on FPGA board #3 (see photo) above. No issues with DC input connector, but no cabling is shown at this point.

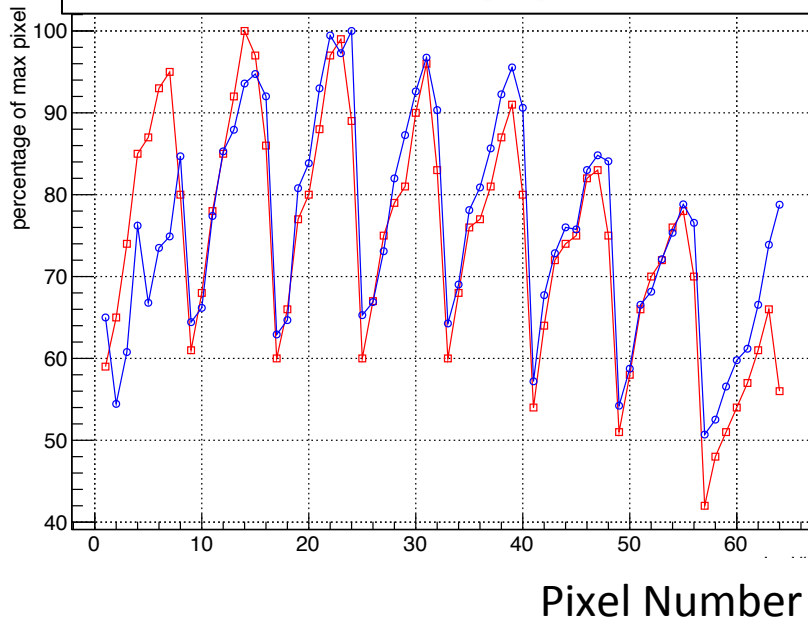
MA-PMTs Acceptance Tests

90 Hamamatsu MAPMT out of 400 delivered and tested at Jlab

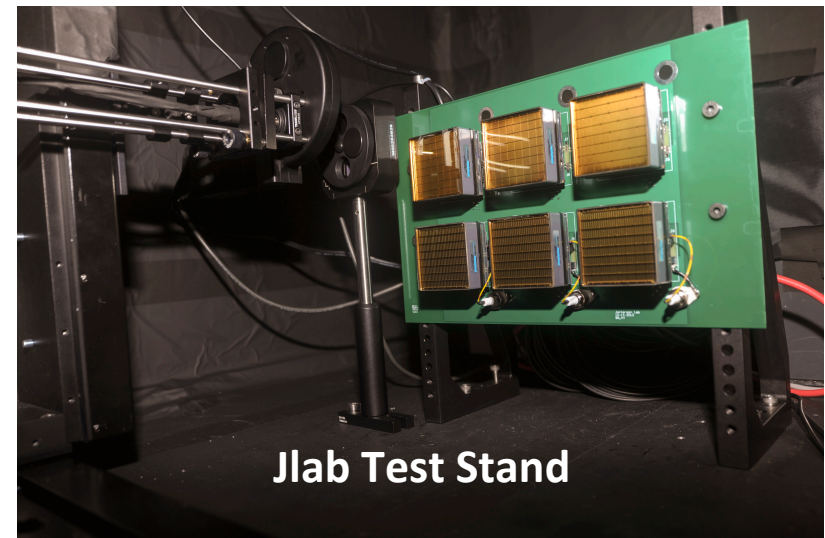
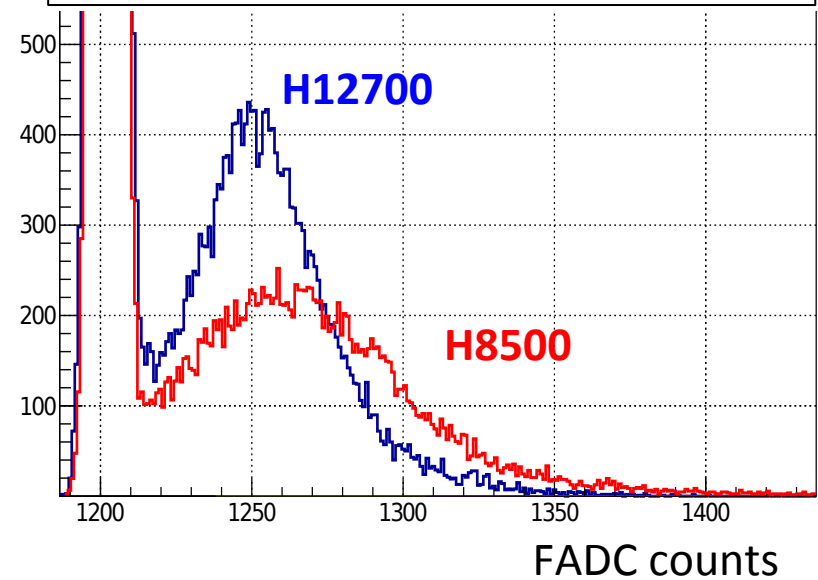
- 80 H8500 (2 rejected)
- 10 H12700 with enhanced single photoelectron spectrum

➔ V. Kubarovsky

PMT Gain Comparison:
Hamamatsu ↔ Jlab



Single Photoelectron Spectrum



Aerogel

The Manufacture Engineering Phase by the Russian vendors at Novosibirsk to improve and stabilize large tiles production yield has been completed:

- large tiles yield acceptable for mass production has been achieved
- new tiles with optical improved surface delivered for test
- visit of the manufactures from Novosibirsk in Ferrara: March 17-23, 2014
- Chiba University (Belle II) aerogel acquired for comparison tests

Aerogel Radiator

Refractive index: 1.05

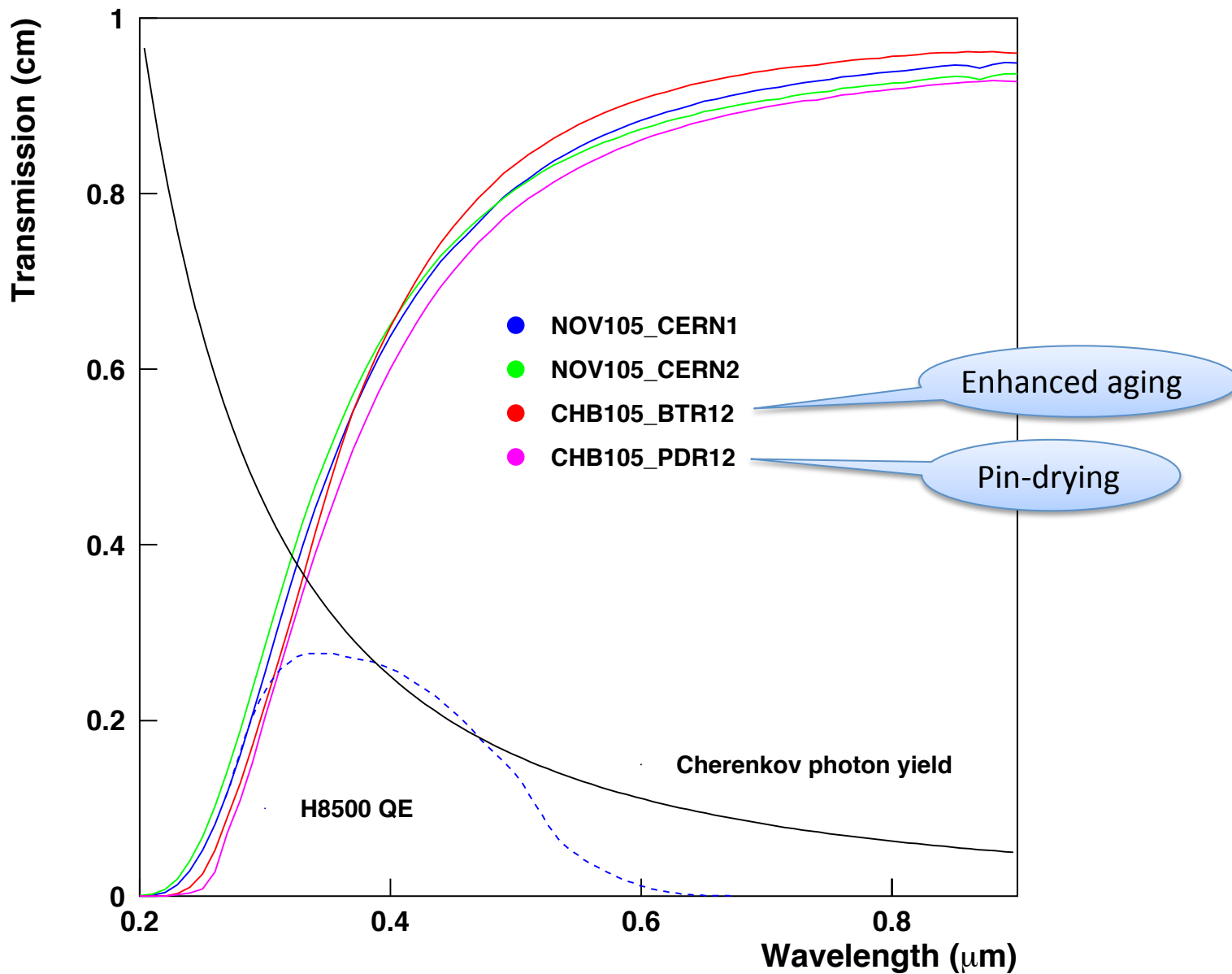
Area: 20x20 cm²

Thickness: 3 cm

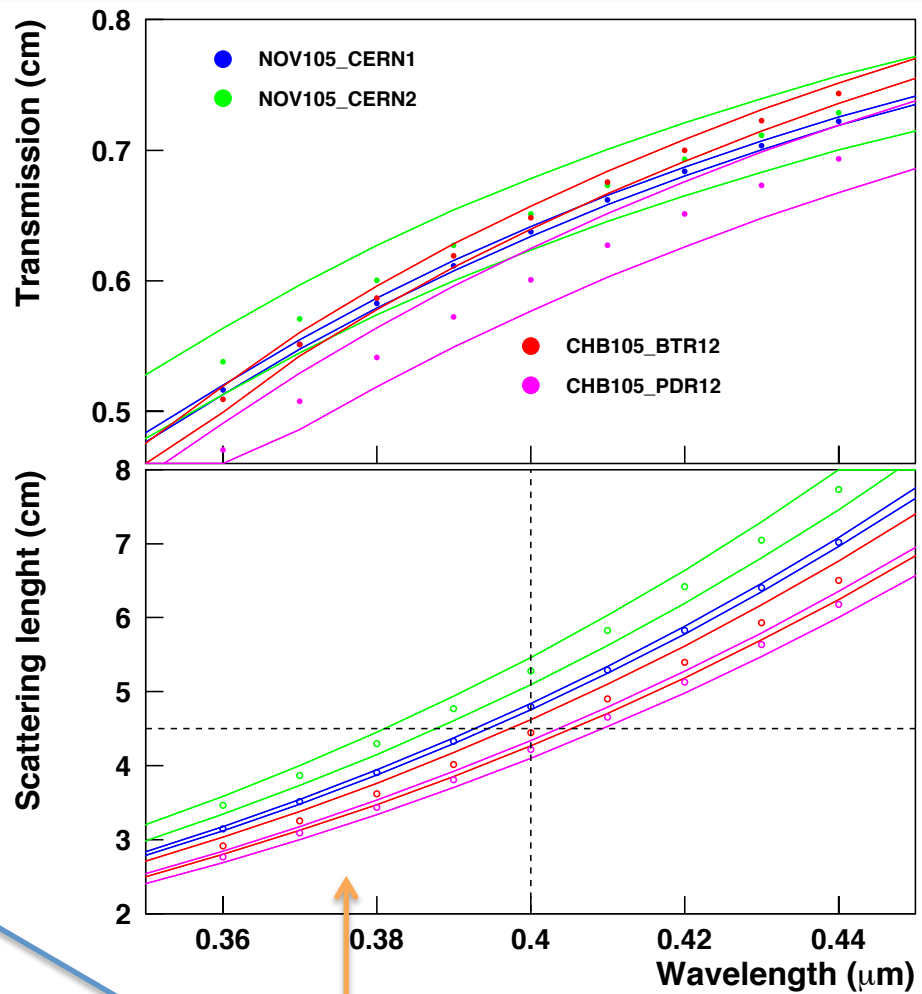
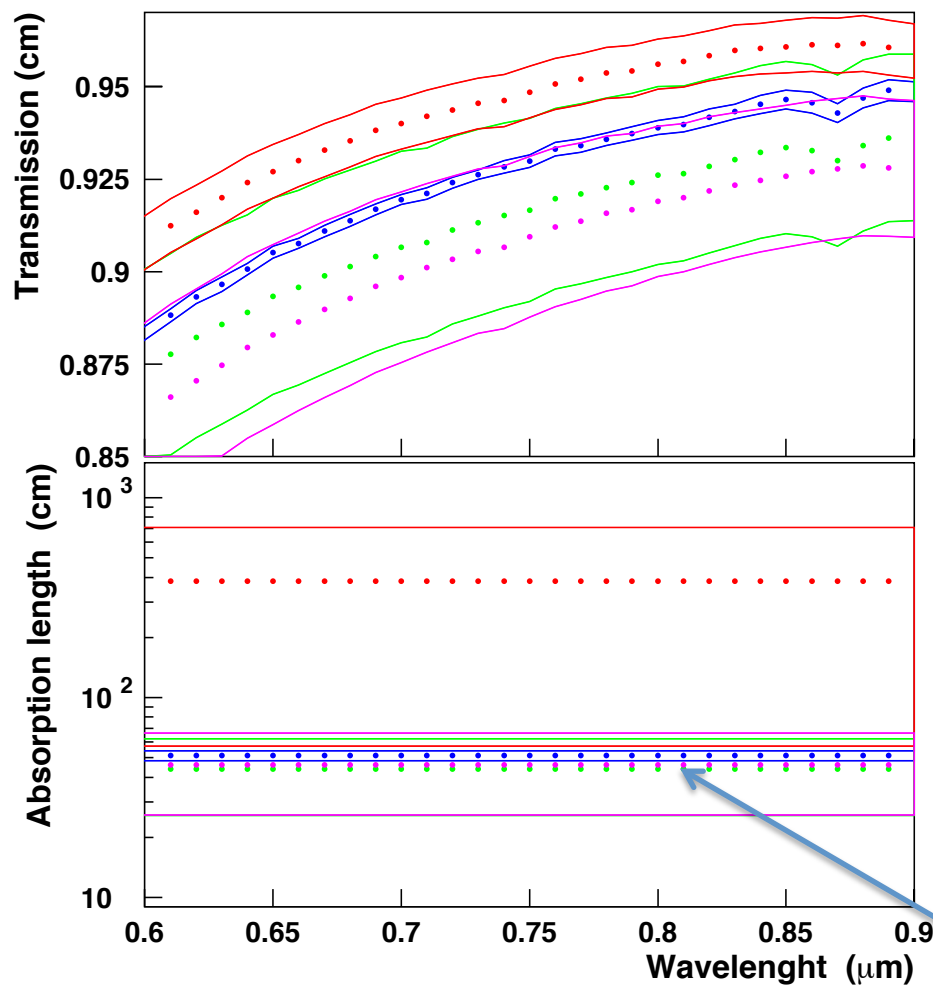
Scattering Length: greater than 50 mm



Transmittance

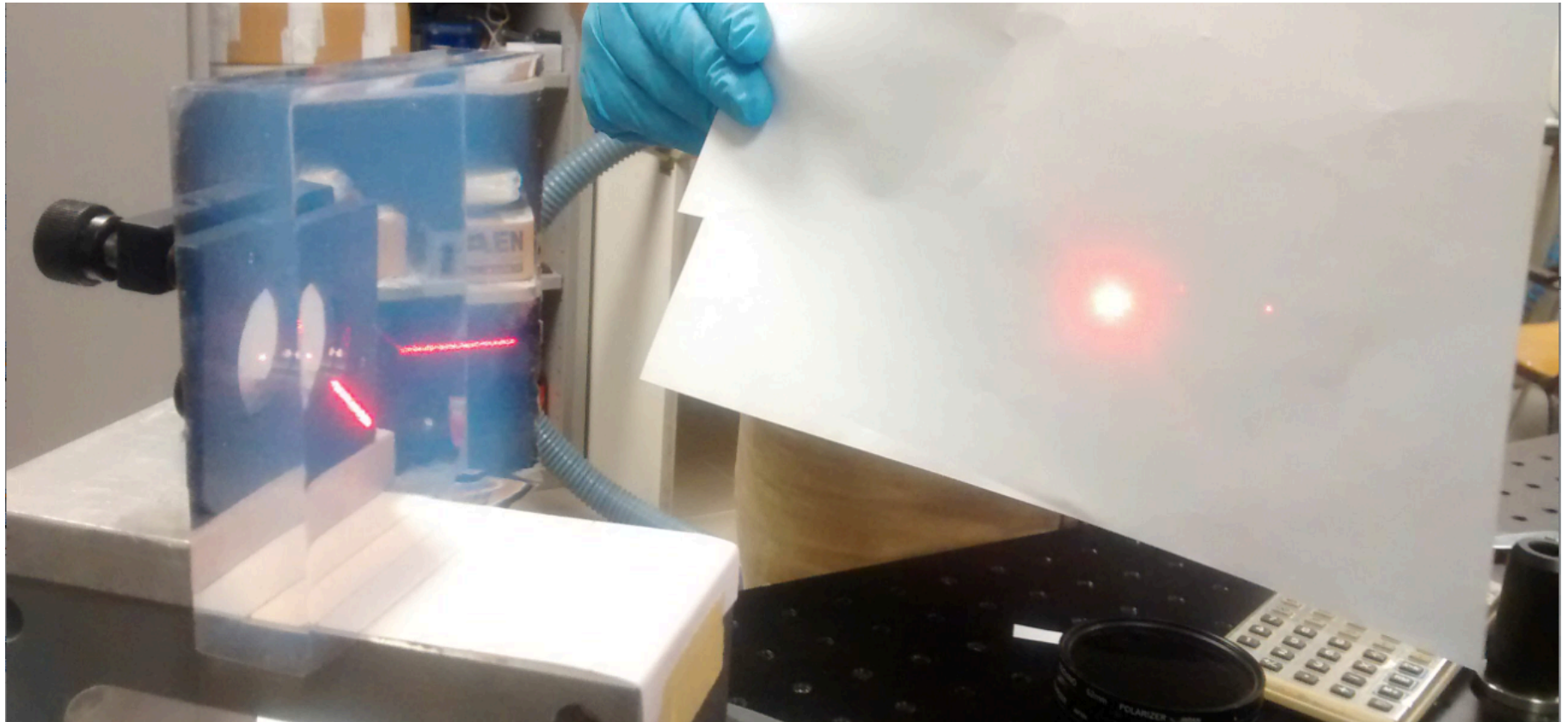
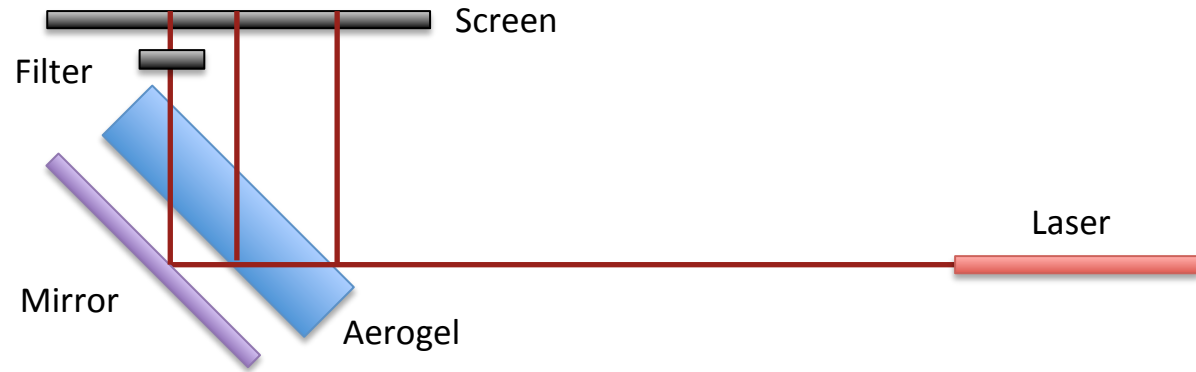


Hunt Analysis

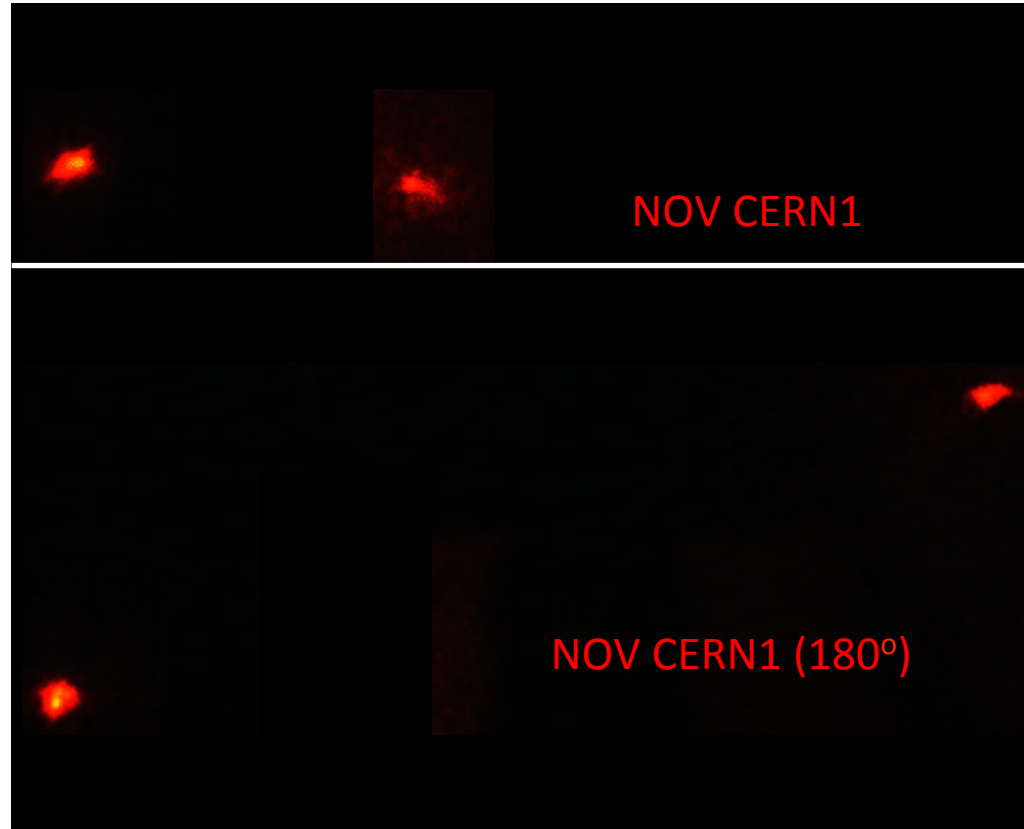
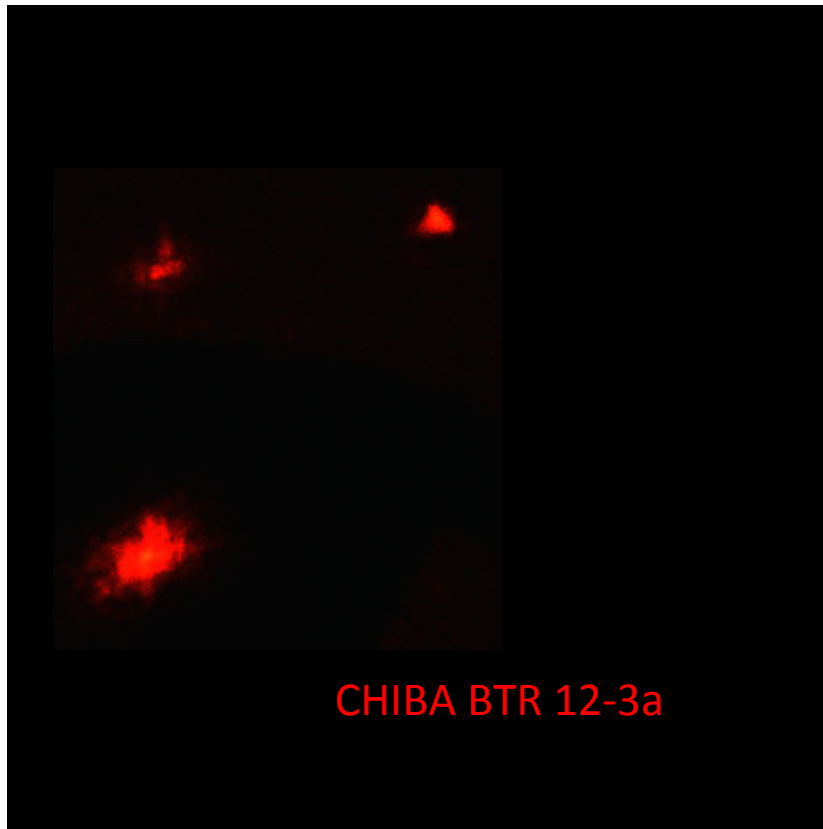


$$T_H(\lambda) = A \cdot e^{-\frac{Ct}{\lambda^2}} = e^{-\frac{t}{\Lambda_A}} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\Lambda_S}}$$

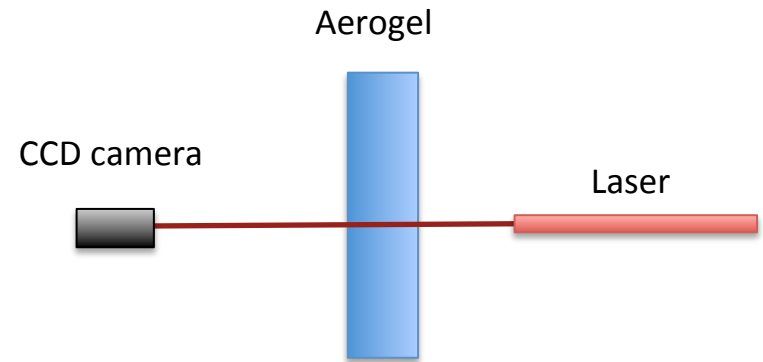
Aerogel Surface Quality



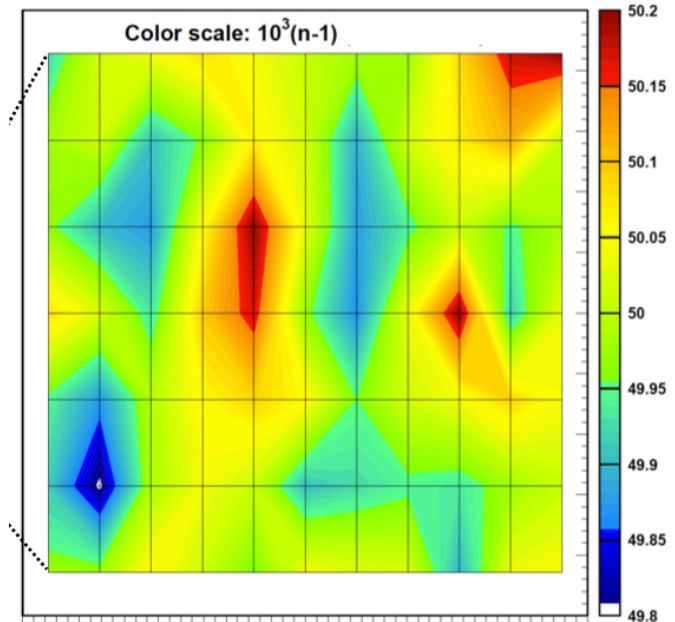
Aerogel Surface Quality



Aerogel Uniformity



New automatized system
Studying sensitivity on edge effects, tile bending



$$\delta n \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

Mirrors

Milestone: Identification of Mirror Technical Specification (3/31/14)

achieved (2/28/14)

Manufacture Engineering Phase ongoing with companies in Italy and USA
In contact with CERN laboratory for mirror characterization

CFRP SPHERICAL Mirror

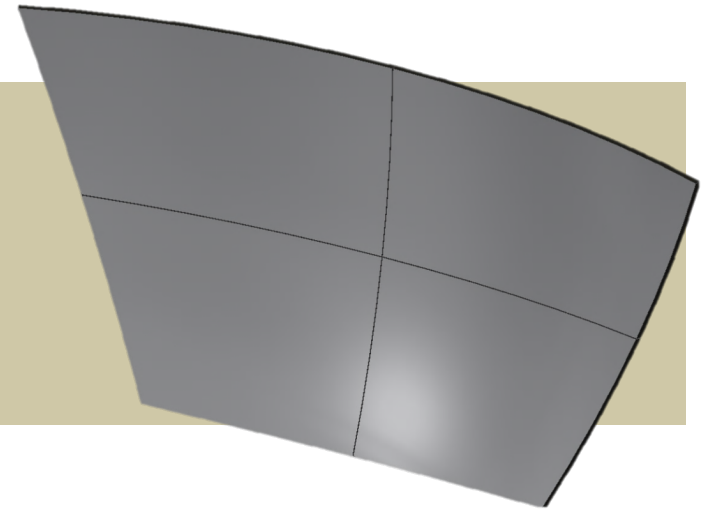
Radius tolerance $\leq 1\%$

Surface accuracy: $5 \mu\text{m RMS}$

Surface Quality: 3 nm RMS

$D0 < 5 \text{ mm}$

Reflectivity $> 90\%$



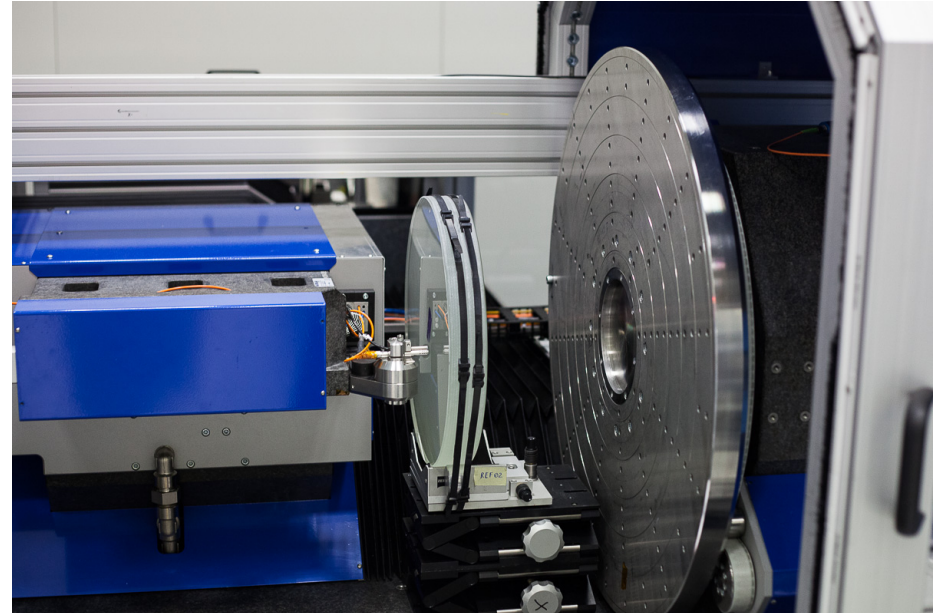
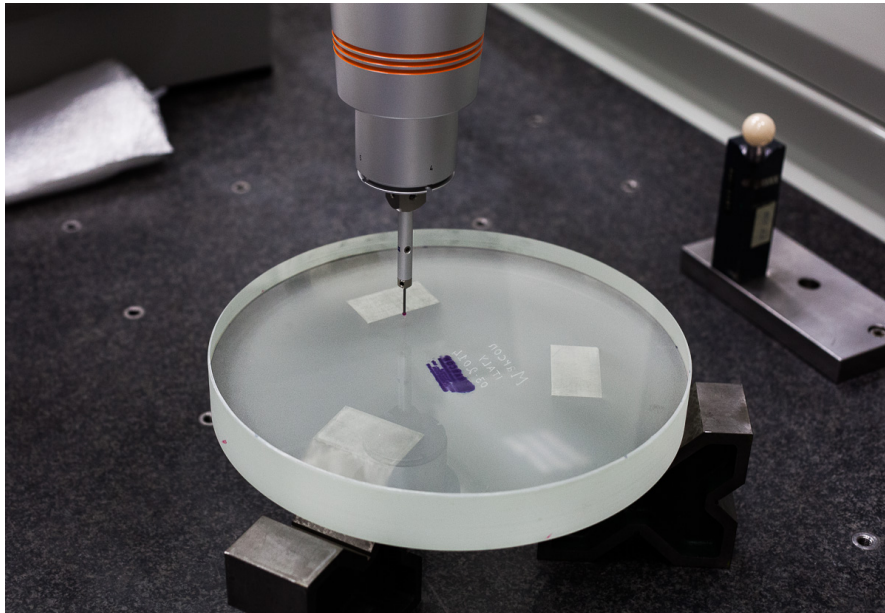
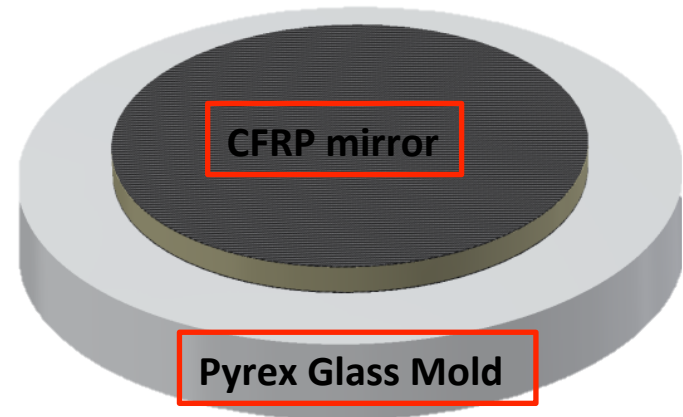
CFRP Spherical Mirror: Mandrel Demo

Mandrel demo in preparation at Marcon (Italy) :

- suprema (borosilicate glass) material
- spherical shape, 4 m radius, 35 cm diameter

➡ Delivered at the end of March

Mechanics is fulfilling specs



Mandrel Demo: Shape Accuracy

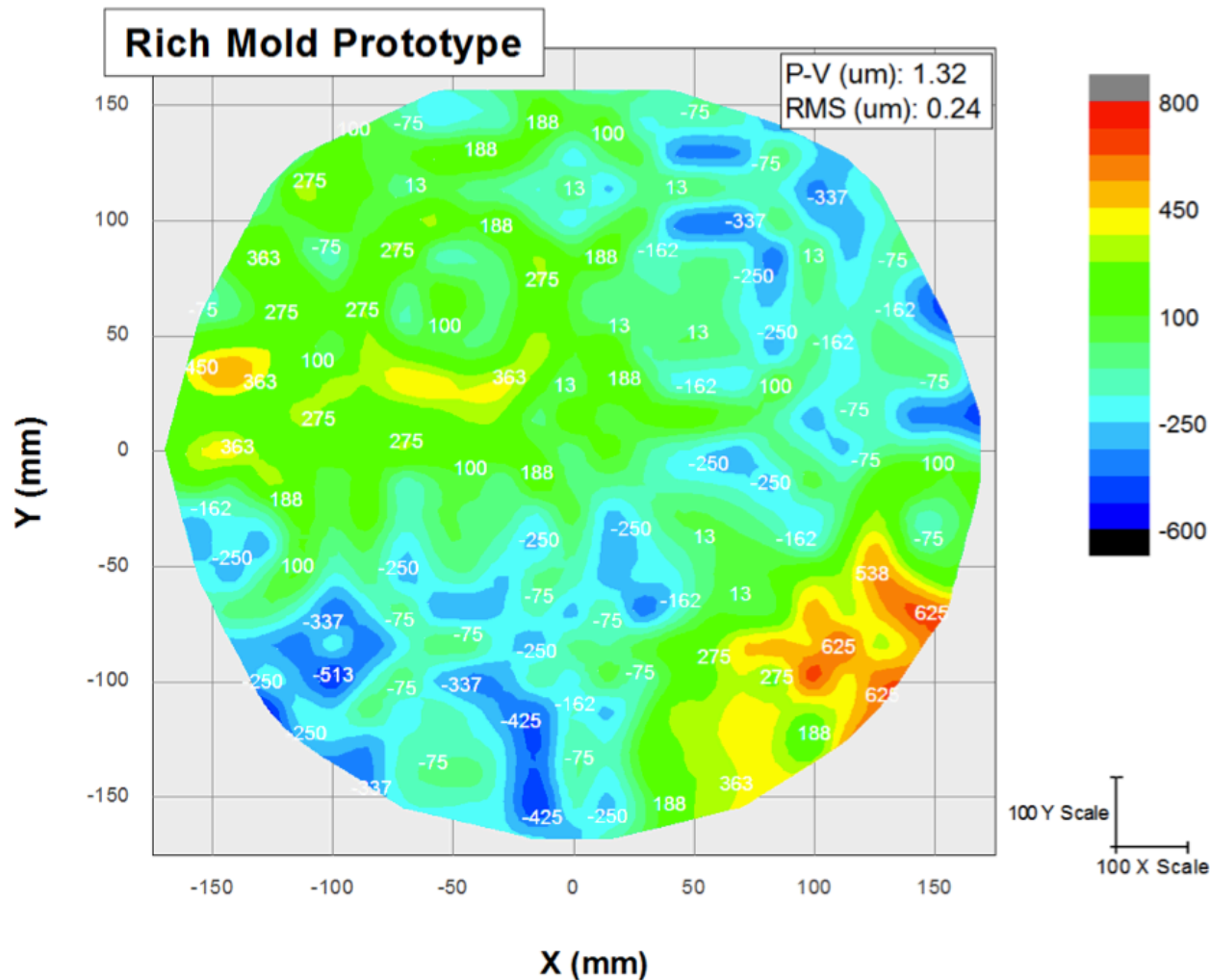


Figure 1 – Residual plot from CMM measurements

Mandrel Demo: Roughness

10X

50X

Height Parameters

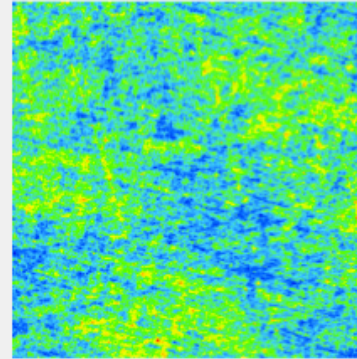
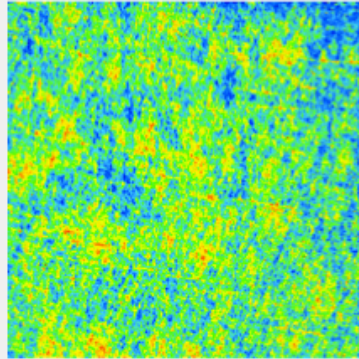
Sq 0.524 nm

Sp 1.88 nm

Sv 1.30 nm

Sz 3.18 nm

Sa 0.422 nm



Height Parameters

Sq 0.896 nm

Sp 5.56 nm

Sv 2.32 nm

Sz 7.88 nm

Sa 0.713 nm

Height Parameters

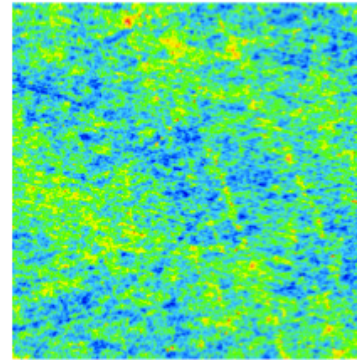
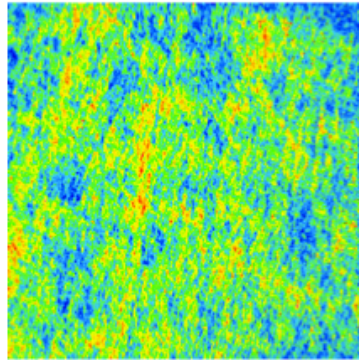
Sq 0.547 nm

Sp 2.87 nm

Sv 1.32 nm

Sz 4.19 nm

Sa 0.439 nm



Height Parameters

Sq 0.927 nm

Sp 9.53 nm

Sv 2.83 nm

Sz 12.4 nm

Sa 0.719 nm

Height Parameters

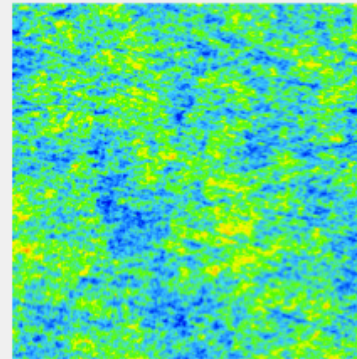
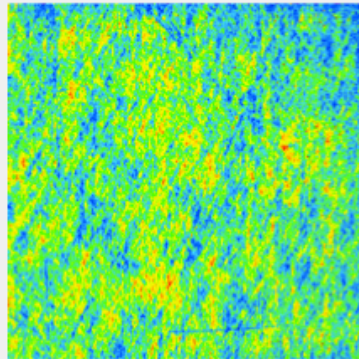
Sq 0.502 nm

Sp 2.11 nm

Sv 1.24 nm

Sz 3.35 nm

Sa 0.403 nm



Height Parameters

Sq 0.863 nm

Sp 4.35 nm

Sv 2.63 nm

Sz 6.98 nm

Sa 0.689 nm

Mandrel Demo: Characterization

Table 5 – Integrated bandwidth roughness from WLI

Interval	Integrated Roughness
1 mm ÷ 20 μm	0.73 nm
20 μm ÷ 1 μm	0.48 nm
1 mm ÷ 1 μm	0.87 nm

Conclusions

The glass prototype mold has been measured to assess shape errors and roughness.

- The deviation of the radius of curvature is below 1% from the nominal value.
- Roughness is below 1 nm in all requested spatial ranges.
- Measured shape accuracy is 1.32 μm P-V and 0.24 μm RMS.

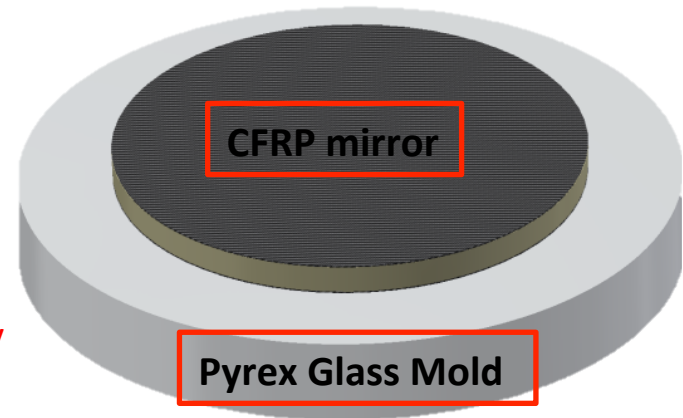
CFRP Spherical Mirror

Two mirrors demo in preparation at CMA (USA) :

- CFRP skin and rohacell core
- spherical shape, 30 cm diameter
- 1st demo: 3.5 m radius, LHCB finish, from a CMA mandrel

➔ 2 samples (coated and not) delivered at the end of May
Mechanics does fulfill specifications
Reflective coating does not

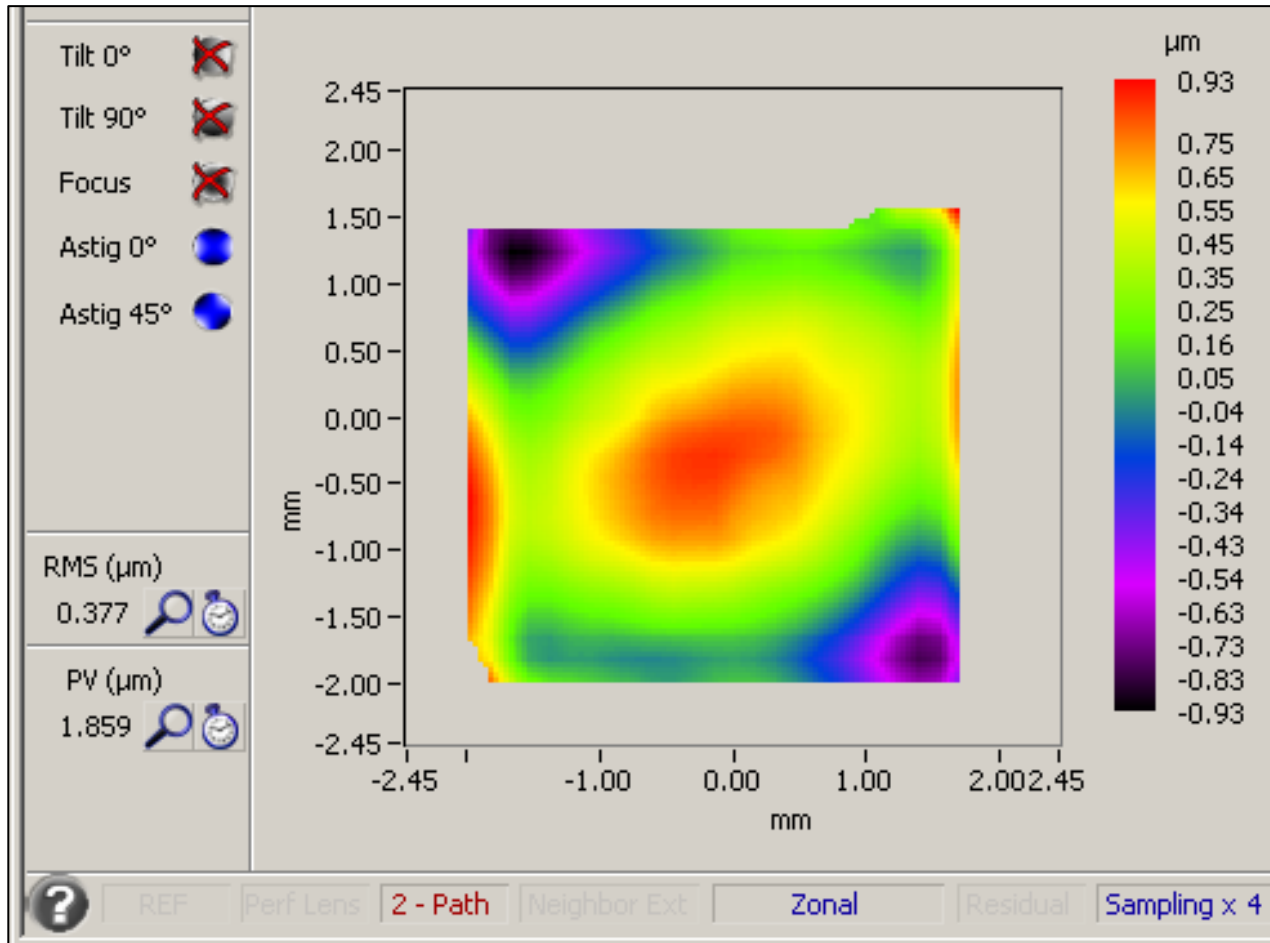
- 2nd demo: 4 m radius, CLAS12 finish, from the Marcon mandrel



Wavefront Data

Shack-Hartmann wavefront sensor

Surface map of the CFRP mirror shows errors of $1.86\mu\text{m}$ p-v surface, below the $2.5\mu\text{m}$ p-v surface requirement.

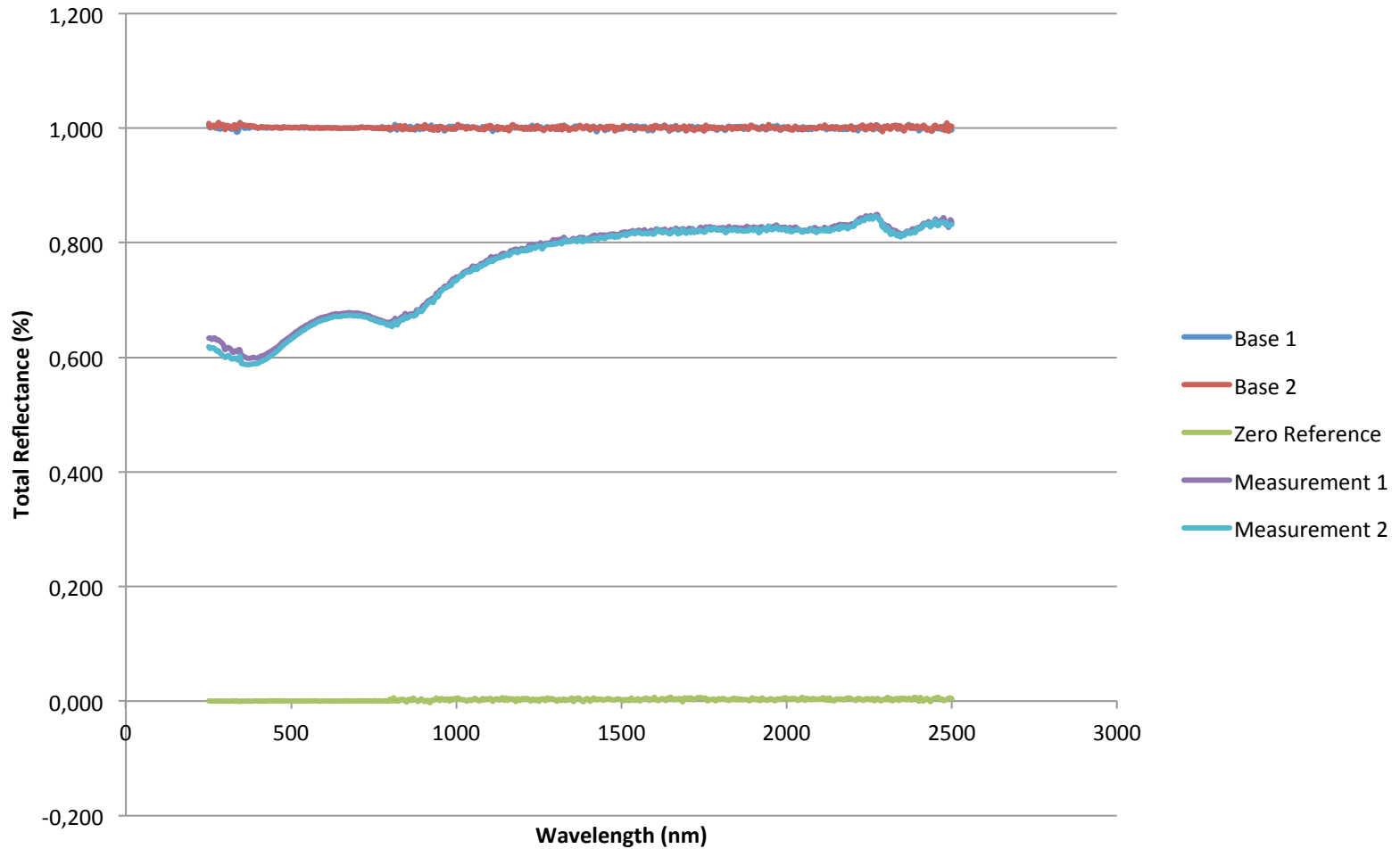


Surface Map of the full aperture of the CFRP mirror. Only tip, tilt and focus removed.

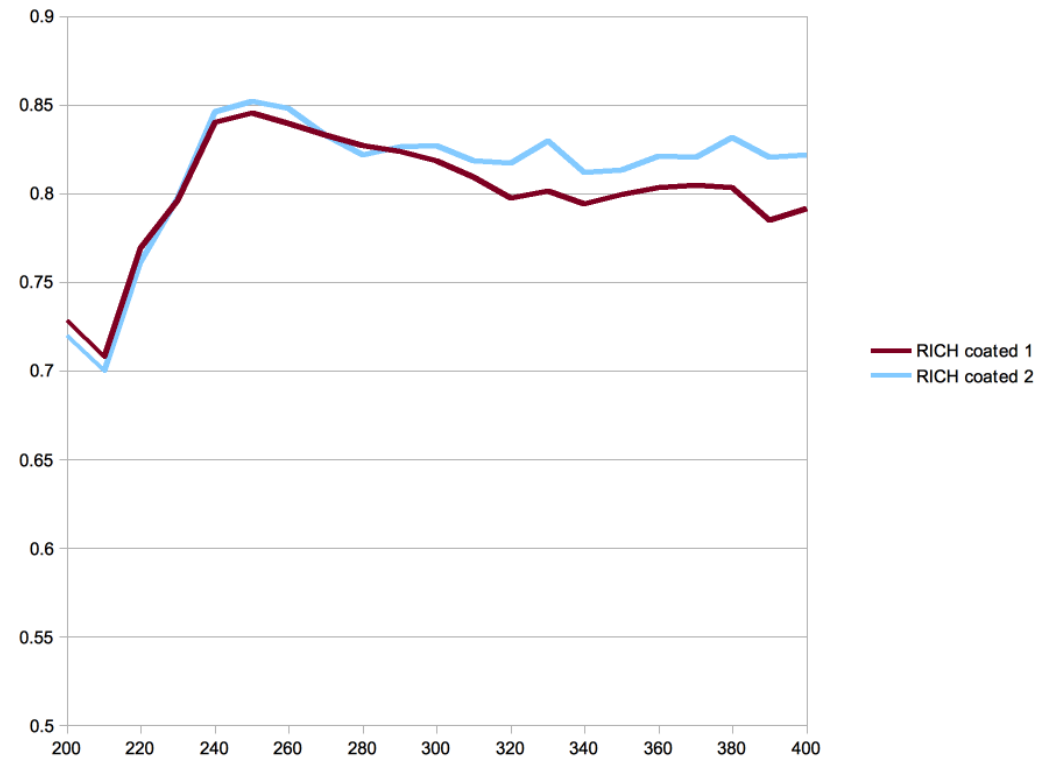
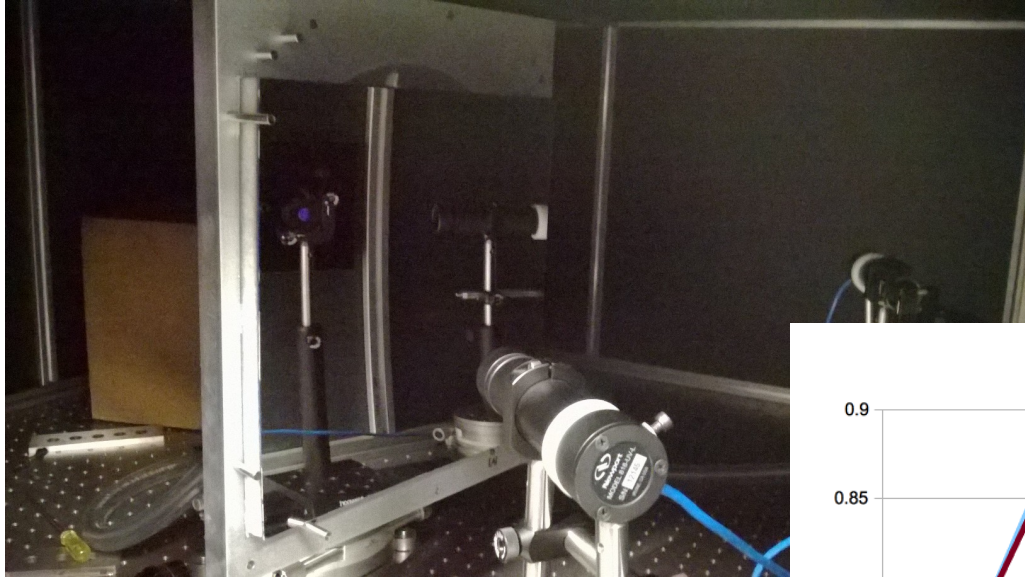
Error is $1.86\mu\text{m}$ p-v on the surface.

Reflectivity Data

The second measurement indicates just above 60% reflectivity at 450nm



JLab Reflectivity Test



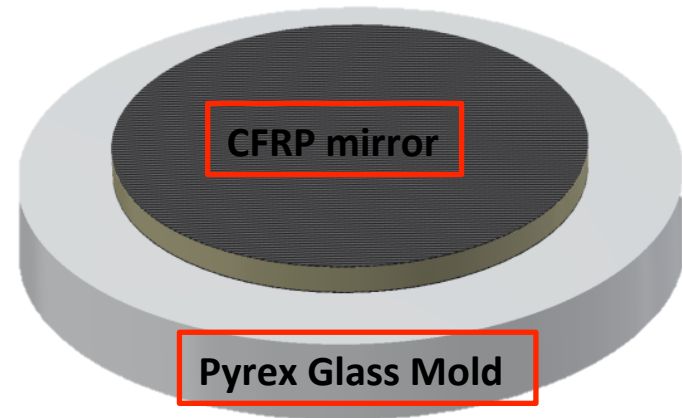
CFRP Spherical Mirror

Two mirrors demo in preparation at CMA (USA) :

- CFRP skin and rohacell core
- spherical shape, 30 cm diameter
- 1st demo: 3.5 m radius, LHCb finish, from a CMA mandrel

mechanics fulfilling specs. but coating process not reliable

- 2nd demo: 4 m radius, CLAS12 finish, from the Marcon mandrel



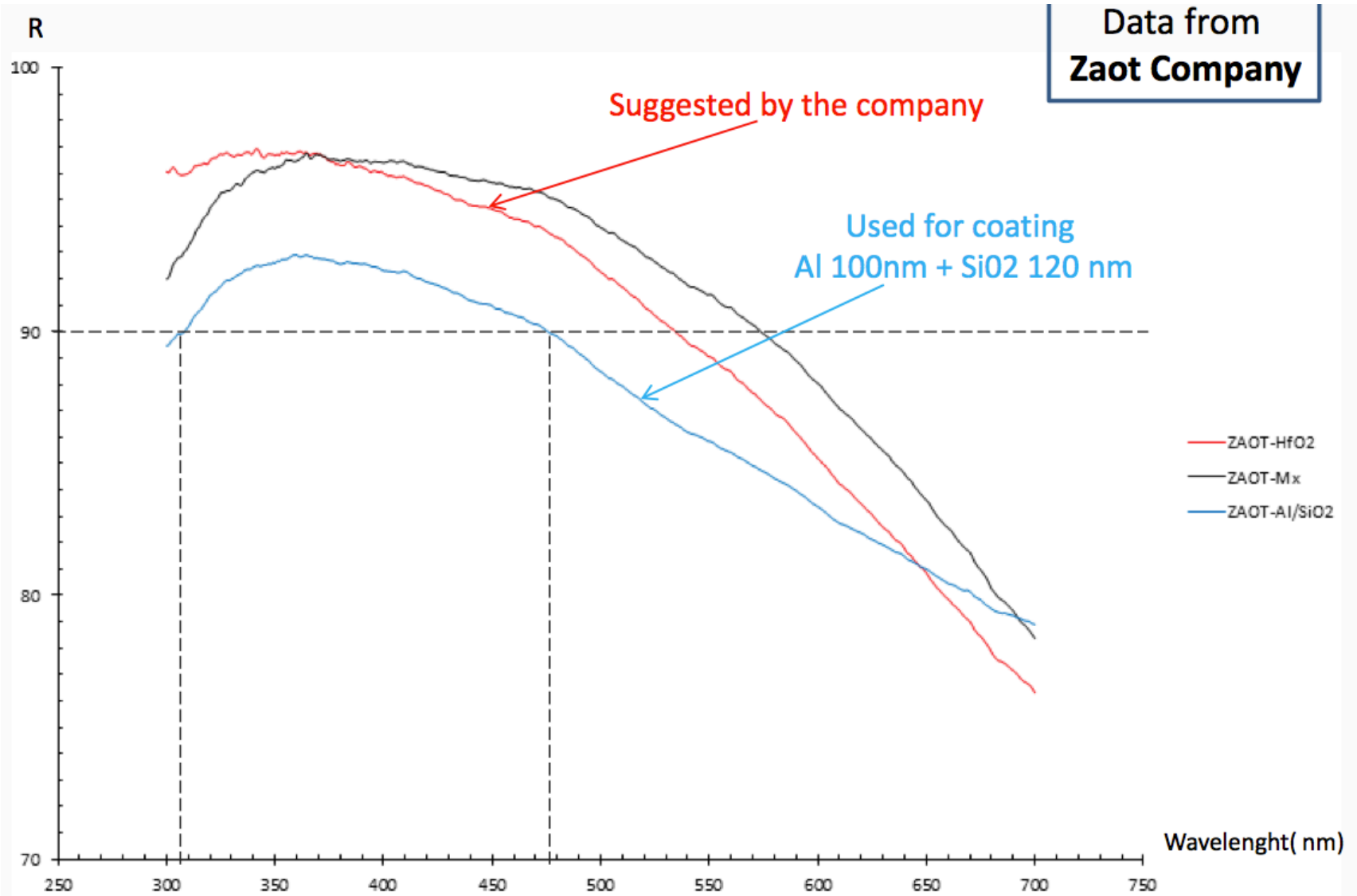
CMA can do the wanted CFRP substrate but not the coating

For coating we have contacted

- * SESO-Thales (France)
made the coating for LHCb, max allowed mirror diameter 1.8 m
- * Zaot (Italy)
coating the planar mirrors for Media-Lario, max allowed mirror diameter 1.8 m,
in principle able to reach 92-95% reflectivity in the 300-600 nm wavelength range
- * HTCC company

Glass Skin Mirror

Suitable coating with room for improvement



Mirrors

Milestone: Identification of Mirror Technical Specification (3/31/14)

Manufacture Engineering Phase ongoing with companies in Italy and USA

In contact with CERN laboratory for mirror characterization

CFRP SPHERICAL Mirror

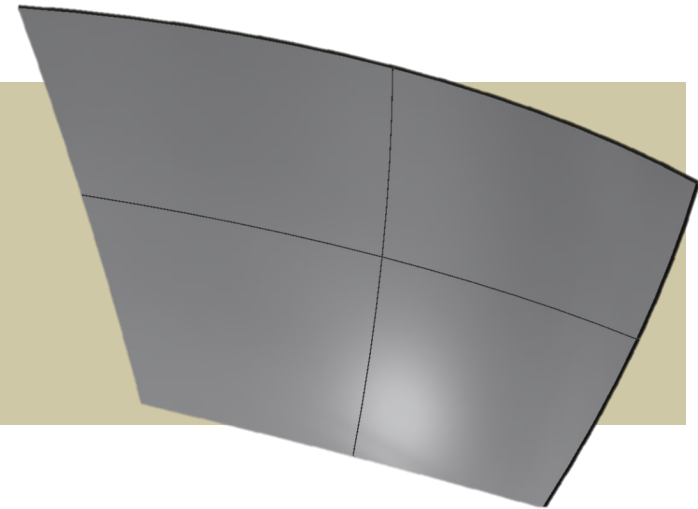
Radius tolerance $\leq 1\%$

Surface accuracy: $5 \mu\text{m}$ RMS

Surface Quality: 3 nm RMS

$D0 < 5 \text{ mm}$

Reflectivity $> 90\%$



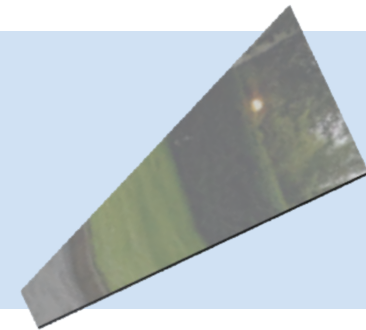
Planar Glass Mirror

Planarity tolerance $\leq 0.1 \text{ mm}$

Surface accuracy: $5 \mu\text{m}$ RMS

Surface Quality: 3 nm RMS

Reflectivity $> 90\%$



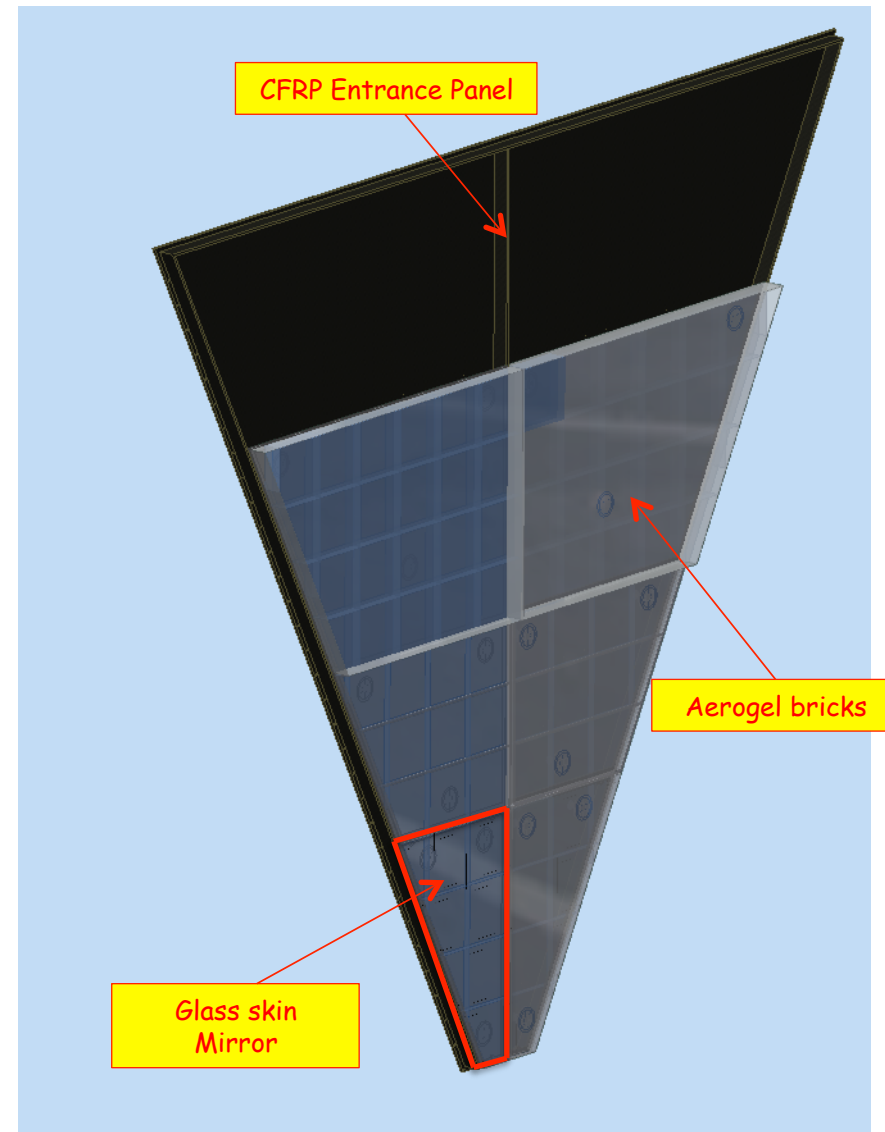
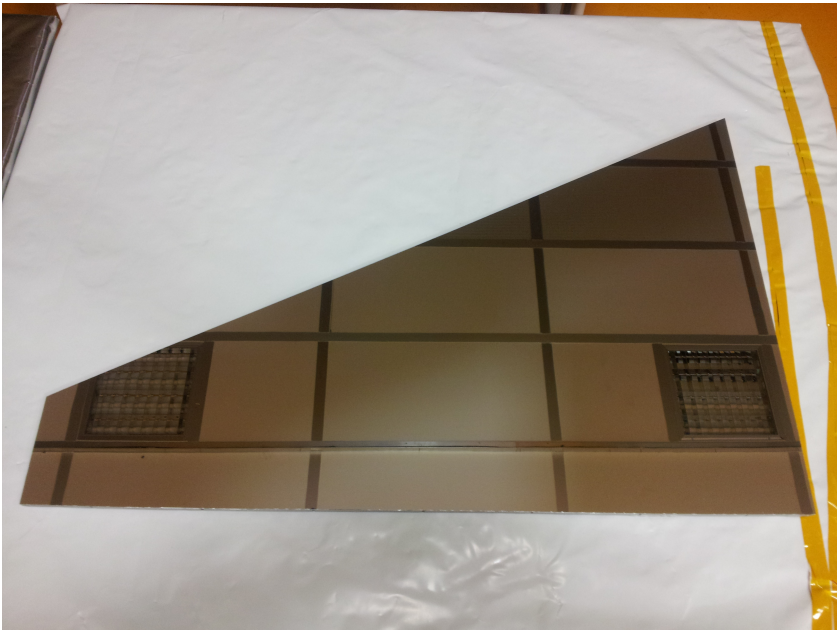
Glass Skin Mirror

Two demos under preparation at Media-Lario (Italy) :

- soda-line mm glass skin and Al honeycomb core
- reinforced frame for aerogel holder
- 1st demo: 1.6 mm (standard) glass skin thicknesses

Surface quality: 40 μm p-v, 8-9 μm rms

- not perfect Al mold (20 μm p-v)
- not optimized vacuum process
- gravity (to be studied by FEM simulation)



RICH Project Latest's

- ✓ Ongoing: Mechanic Review Process
- ✓ Ongoing: Procurement of Readout Electronic
- ✓ Ongoing: Mirror and Aerogel manufacture engineering
- ✓ Ongoing: H8500 and H12700 characterization
- ✓ Before summer: start aerogel production
- ✓ Fall: complete mirror manufacture engineering
- ✓ Fall: prototype of readout electronic ready for tests