

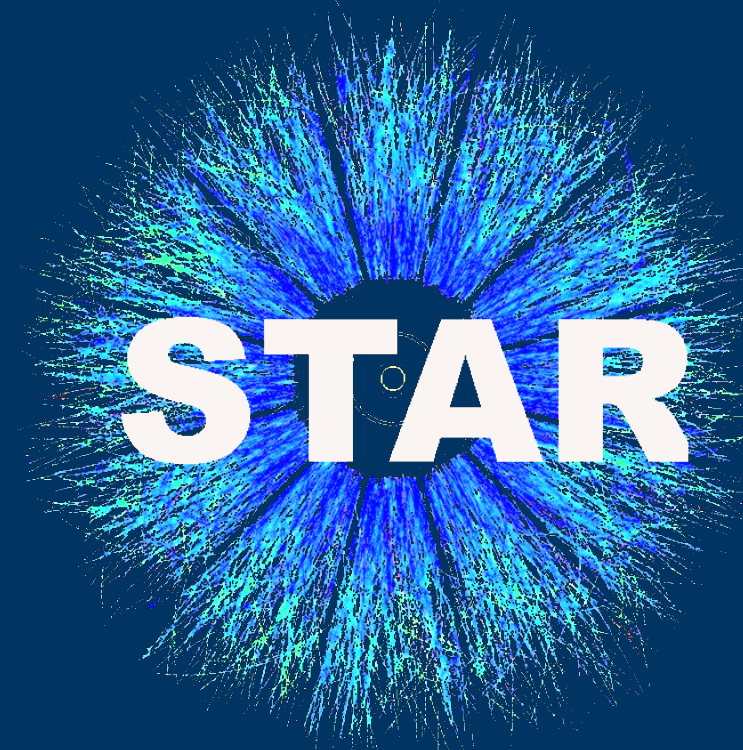


UC DAVIS

Endcap Time-of-Flight in the STAR experiment

Mathias Labonté
RHIC/AGS Users Meeting
Brookhaven National Lab

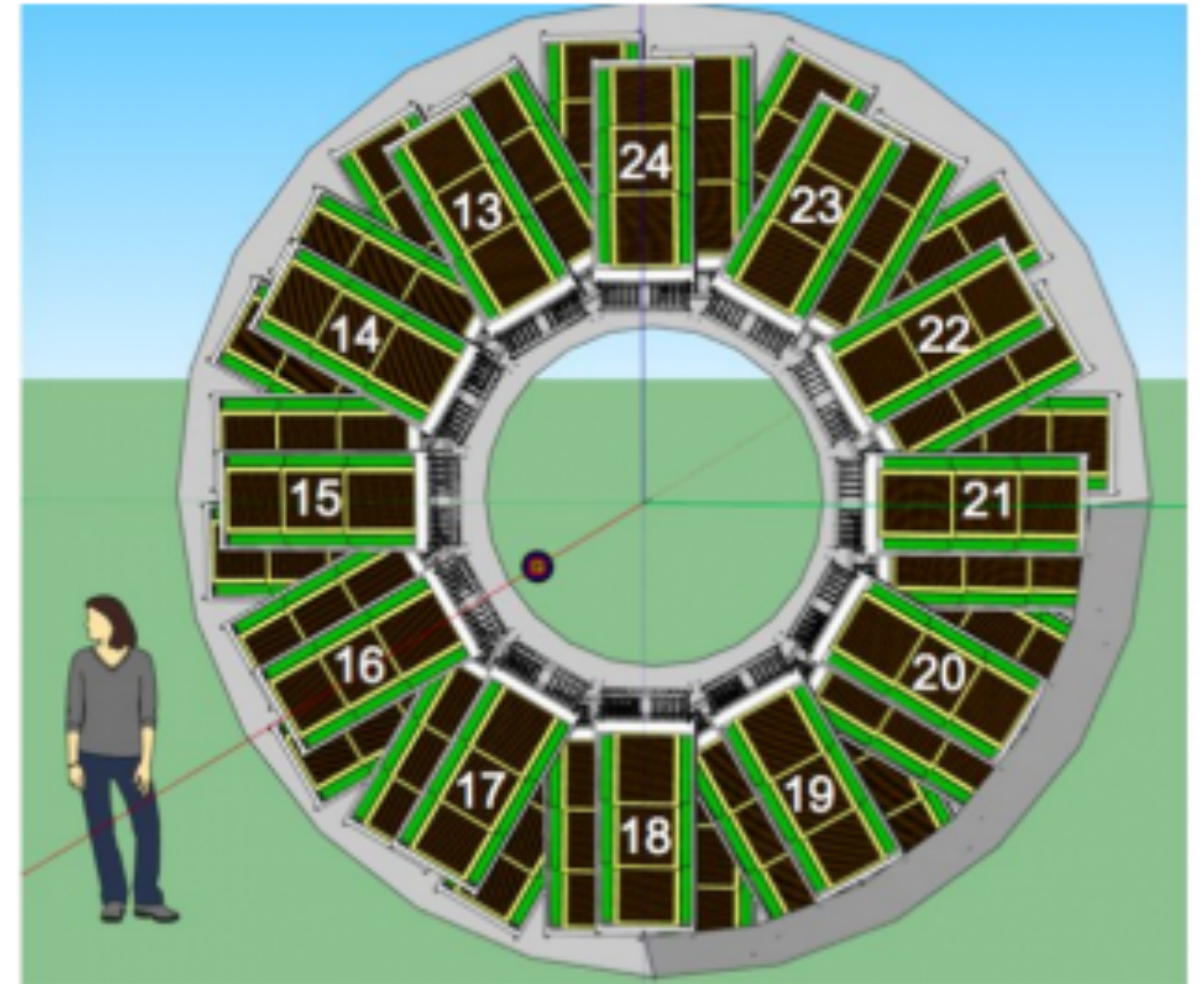
20 May, 2025



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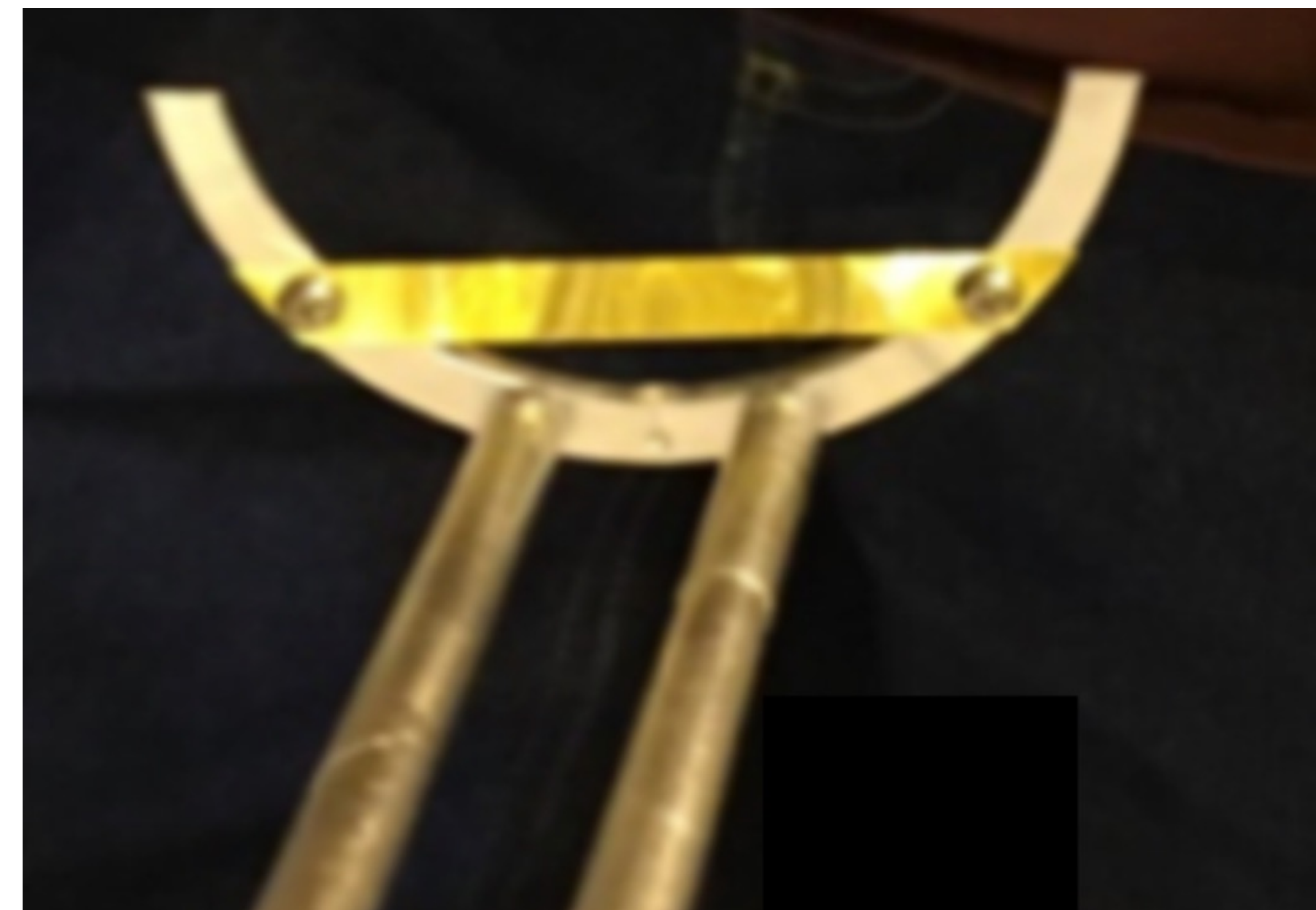
Outline

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



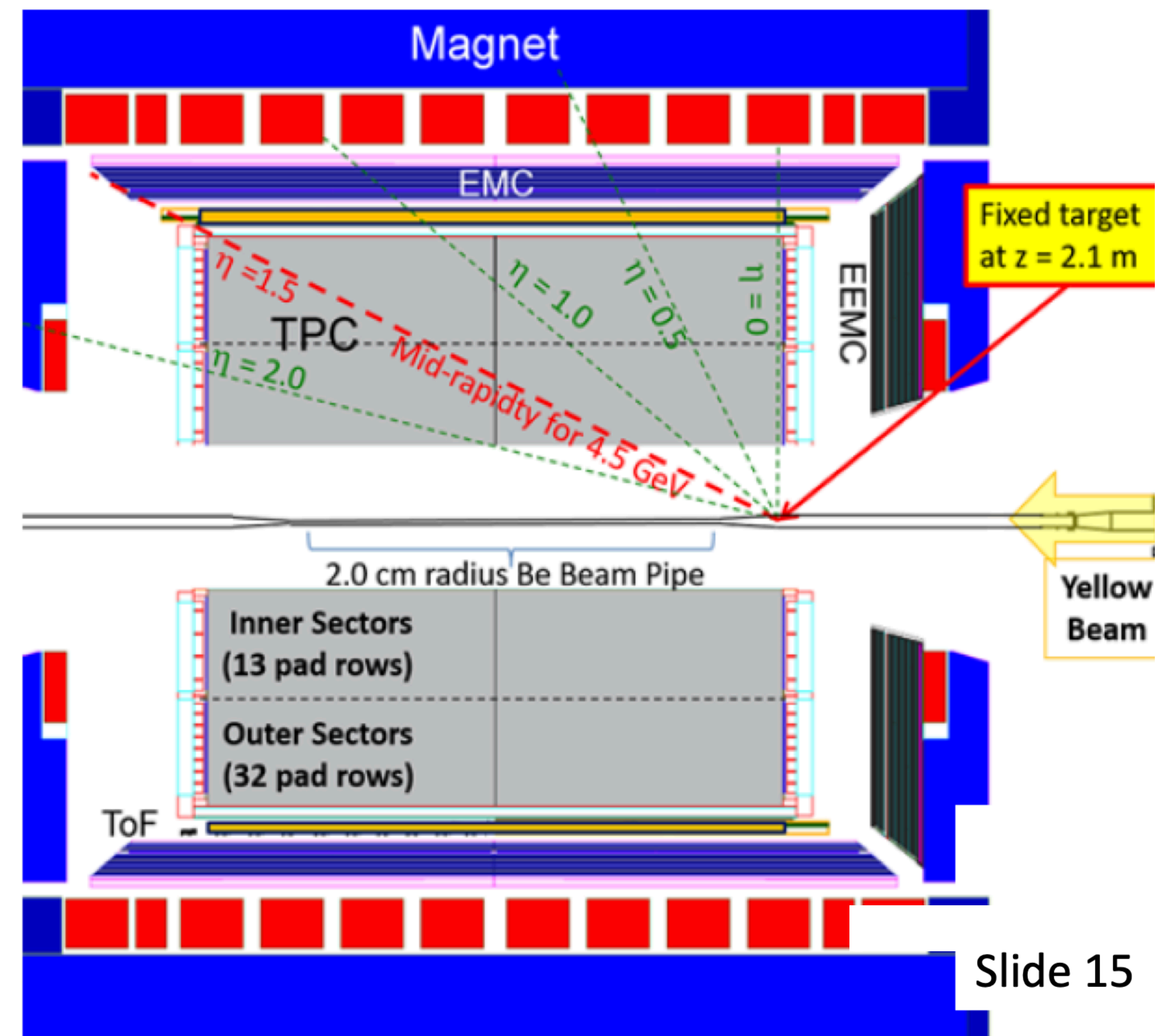
STAR fixed-target program

- 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

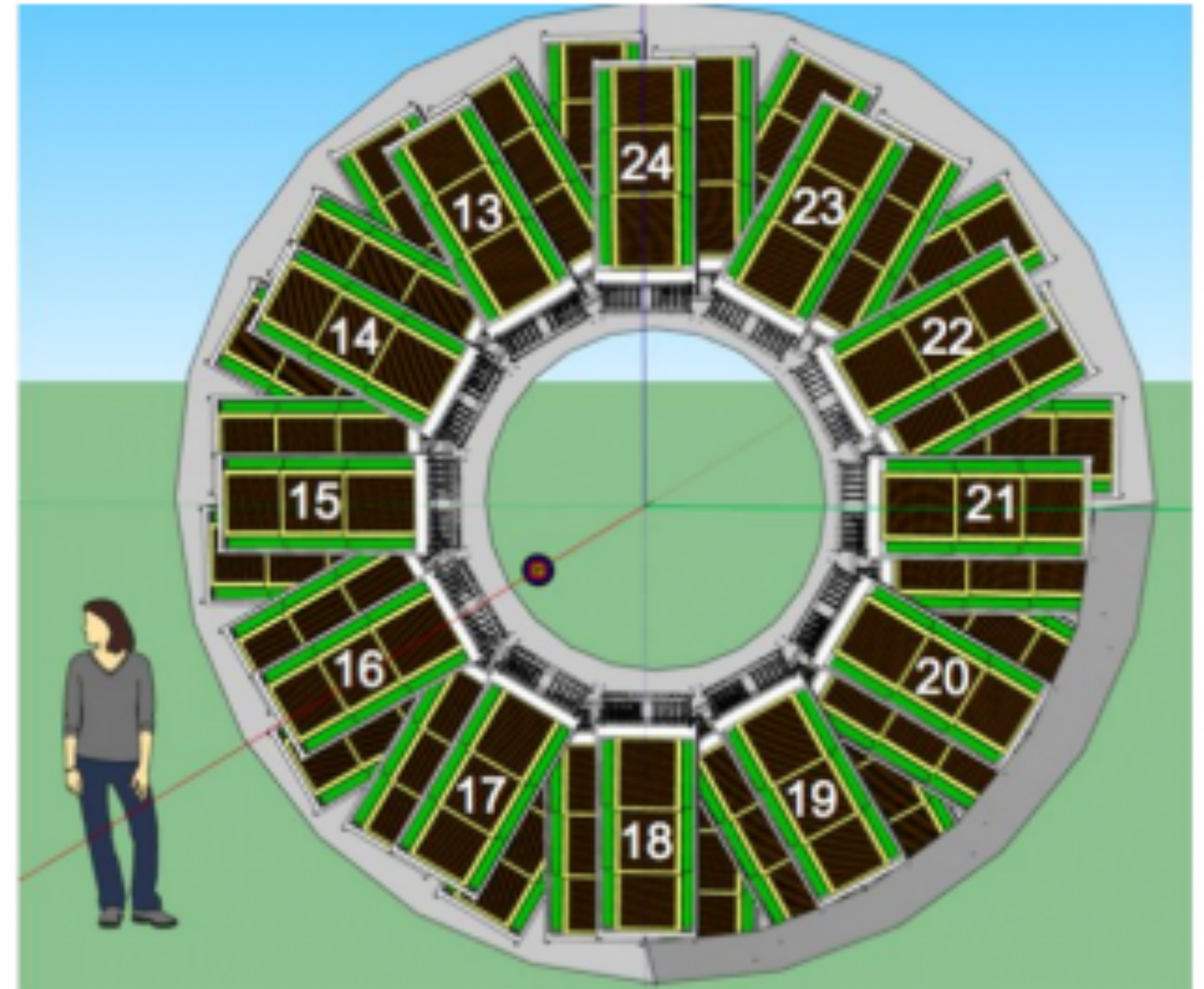
- FXT mode comes with its own challenges;
 - Mid-rapidity moves out of the barrel time-of-flight acceptance
- Implemented **Endcap Time-of-Flight (eTOF)** in 2018
 - Gives PID for high momentum tracks
 - Extends η coverage from $0 < \eta < 1.5$ to $0 < \eta < 2.2$ in FXT
- A prototype for the CBM experiment



Slide 15

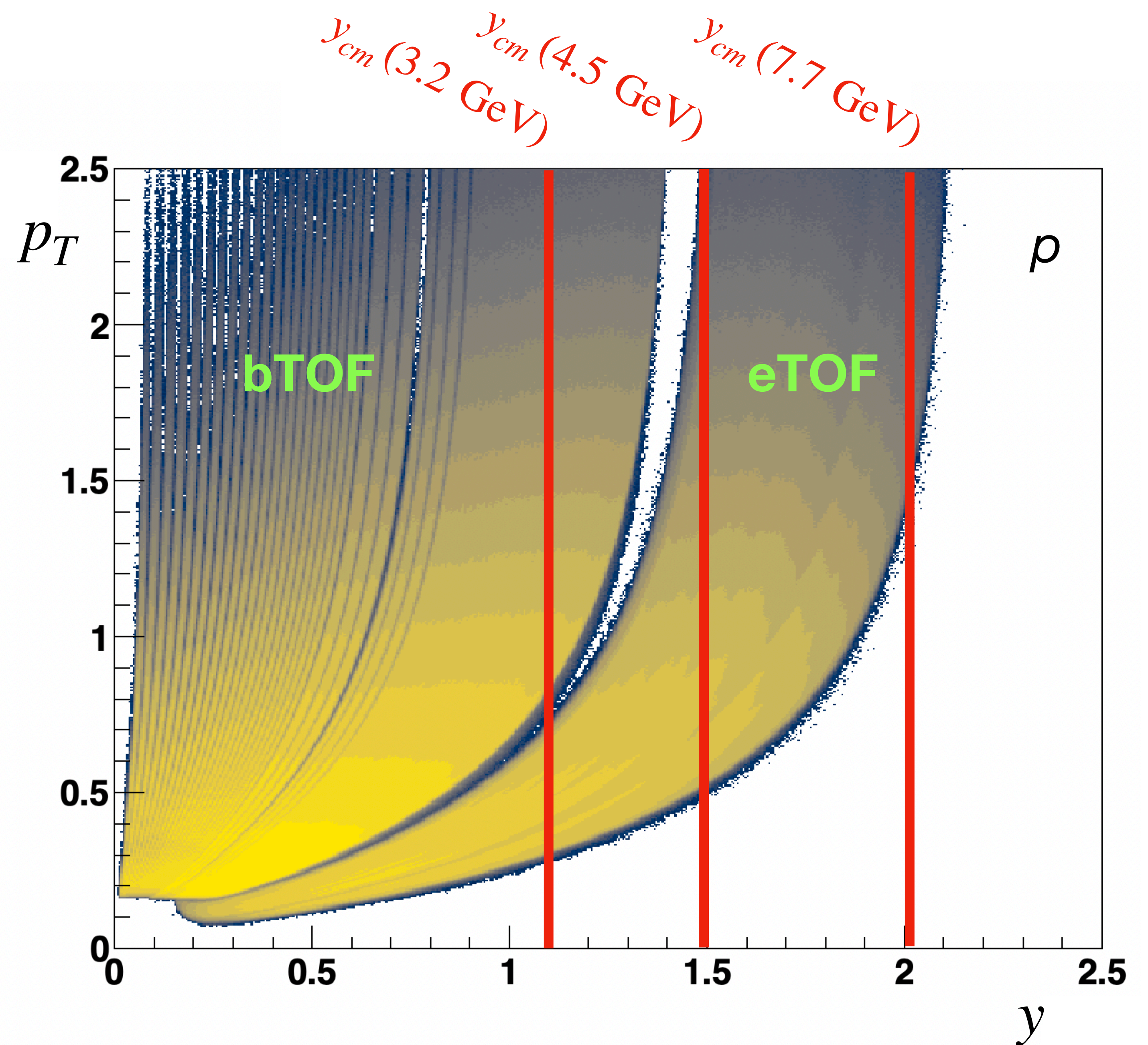
eTOF in BES-II

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Why use eTOF?

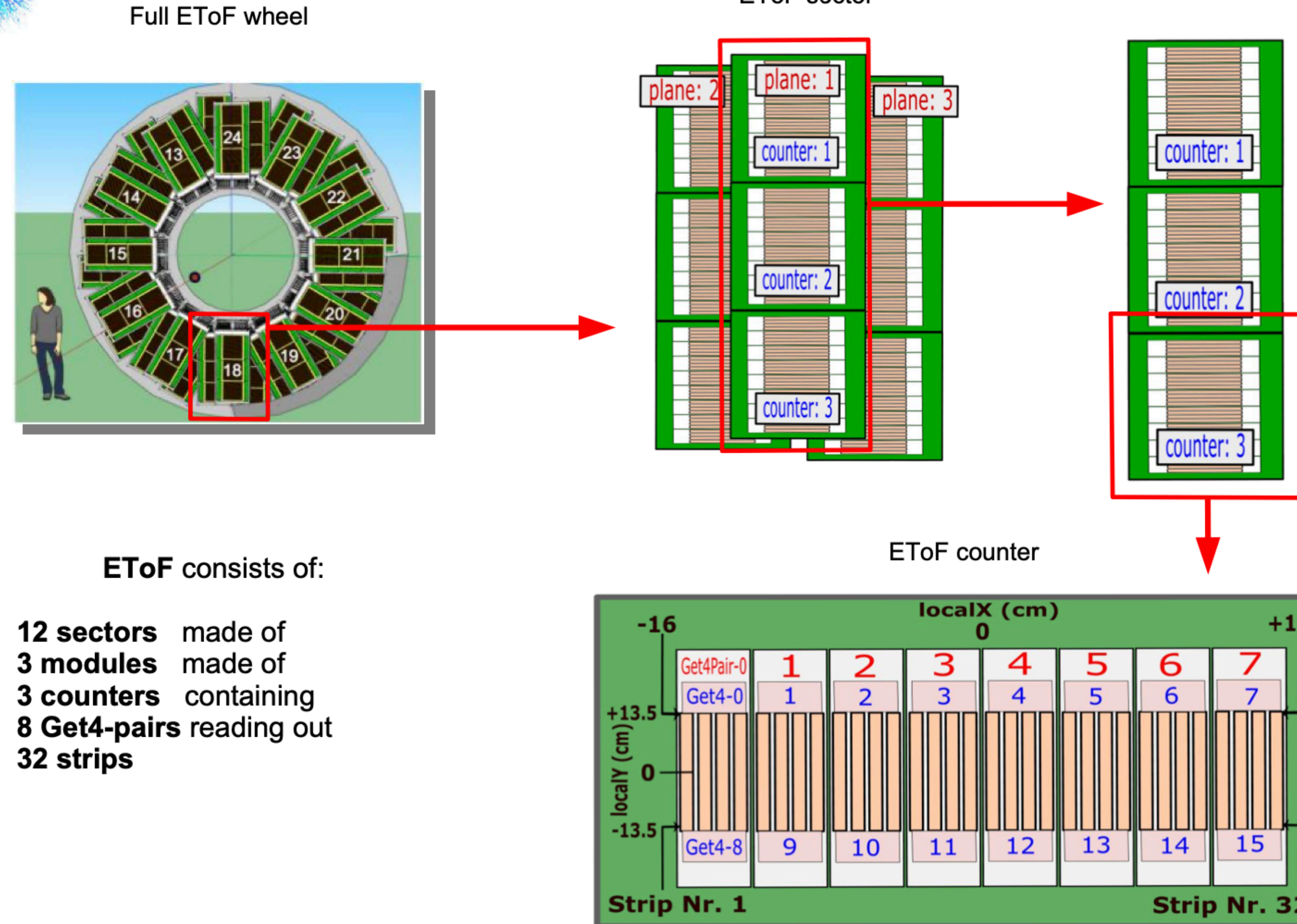
- Extends our acceptance
- **Critical** for FXT
 - Allows us to measure mid rapidity
- Gives us the ability to make extensive cross-checks to collider mode at 7.7 GeV





EToF : Hardware Schematics

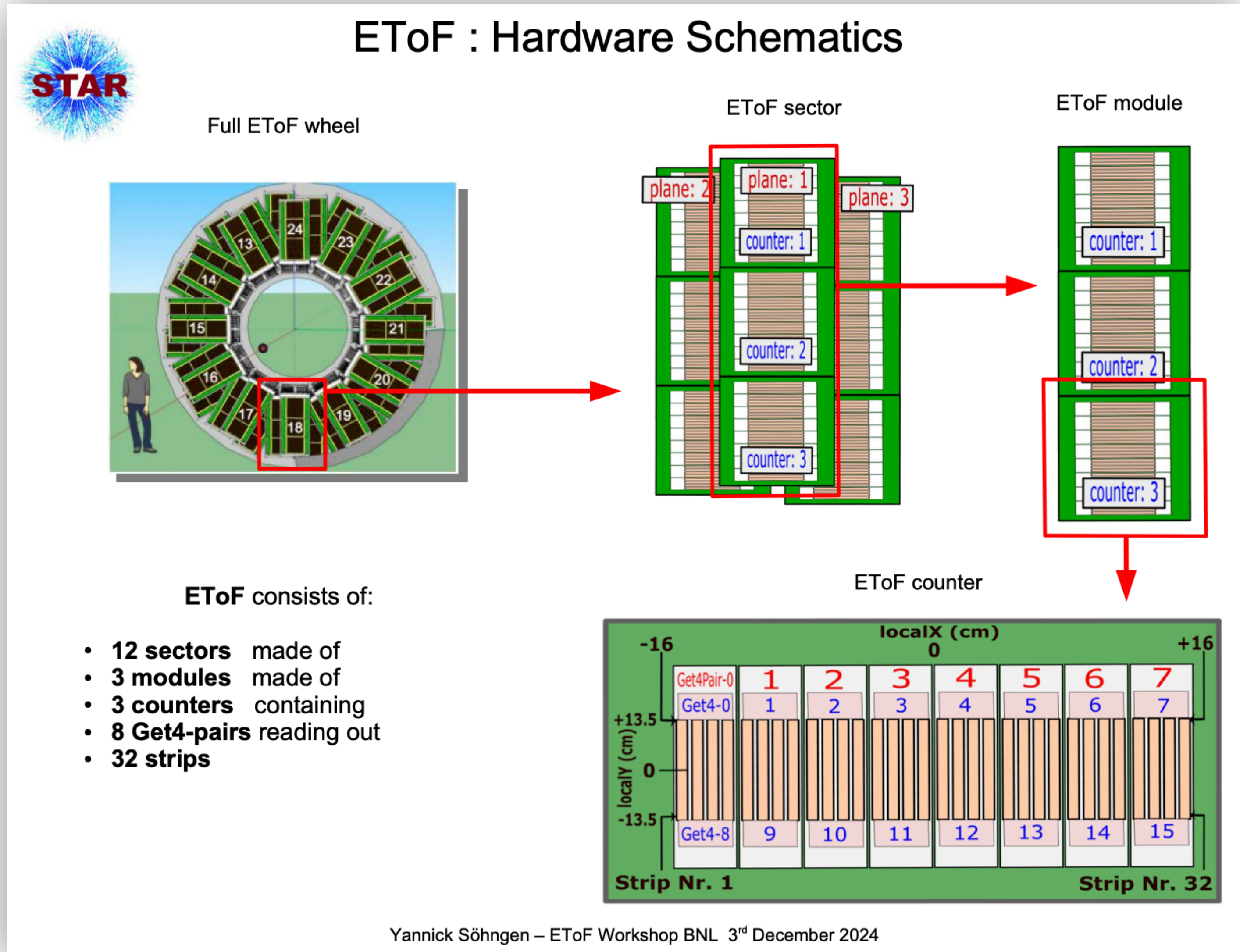
Yannick Söhngen ,
Heidelberg



Yannick Söhngen – EToF Workshop BNL 3rd December 2024

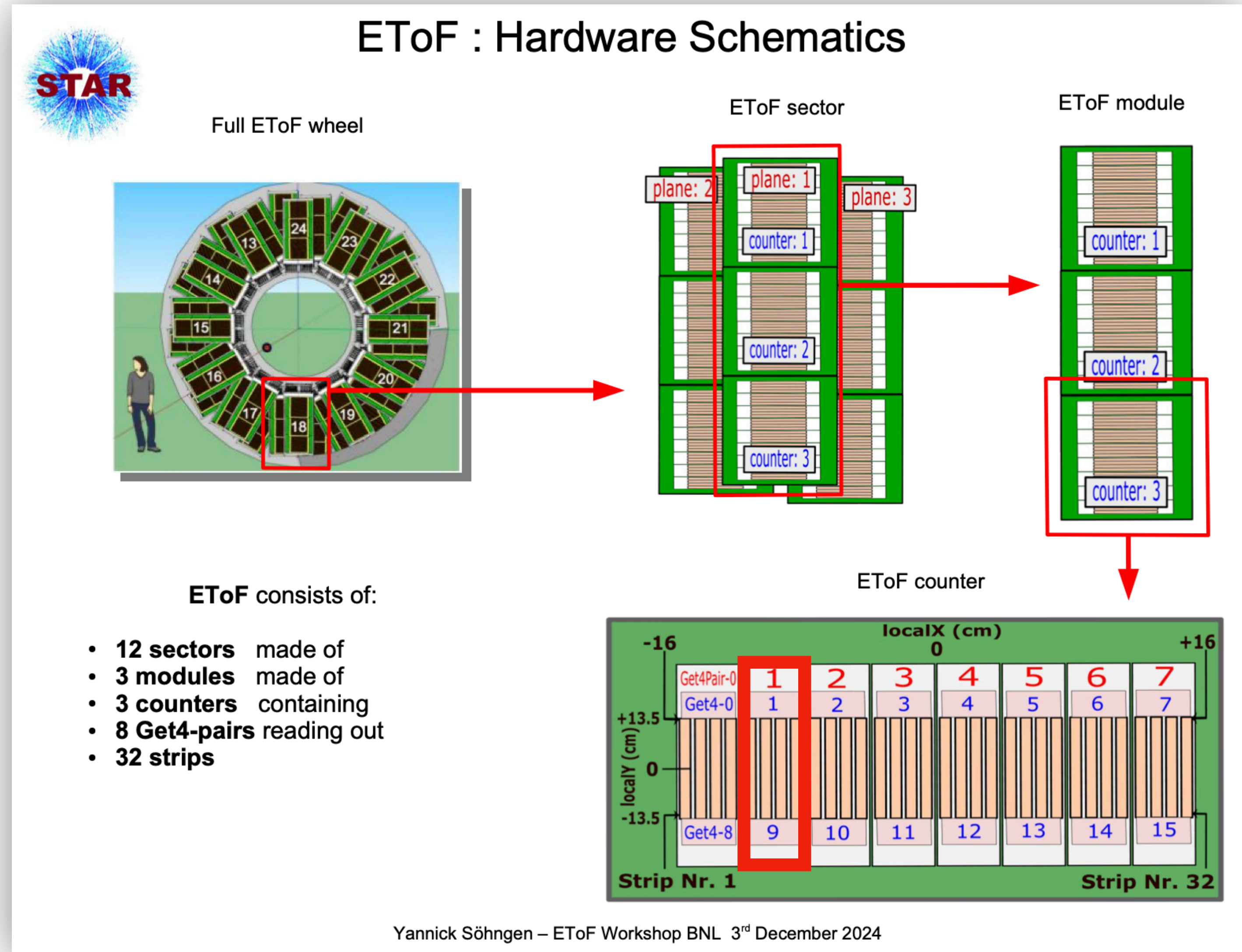
tofMatch flags

- 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



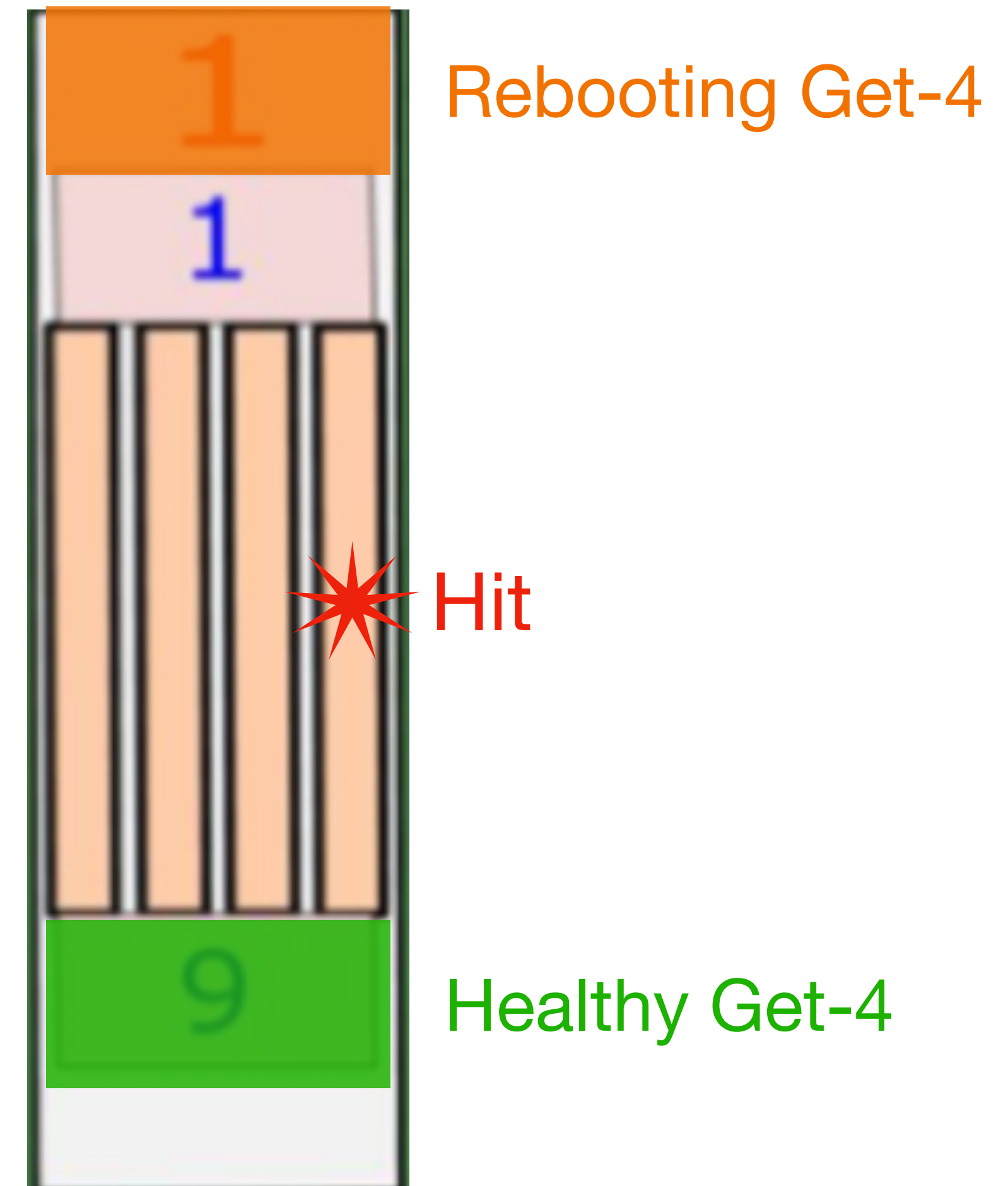
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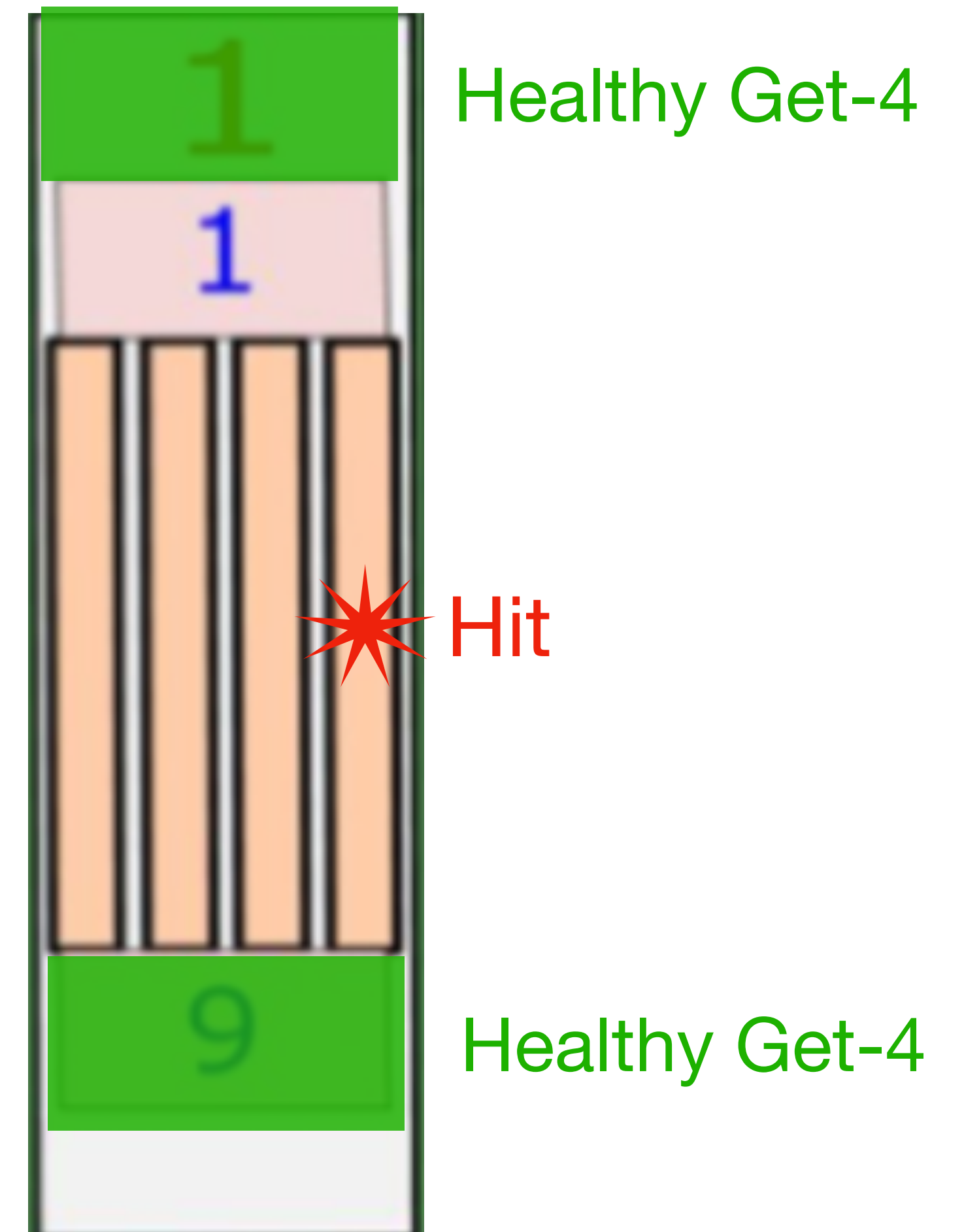
tofMatch flags

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



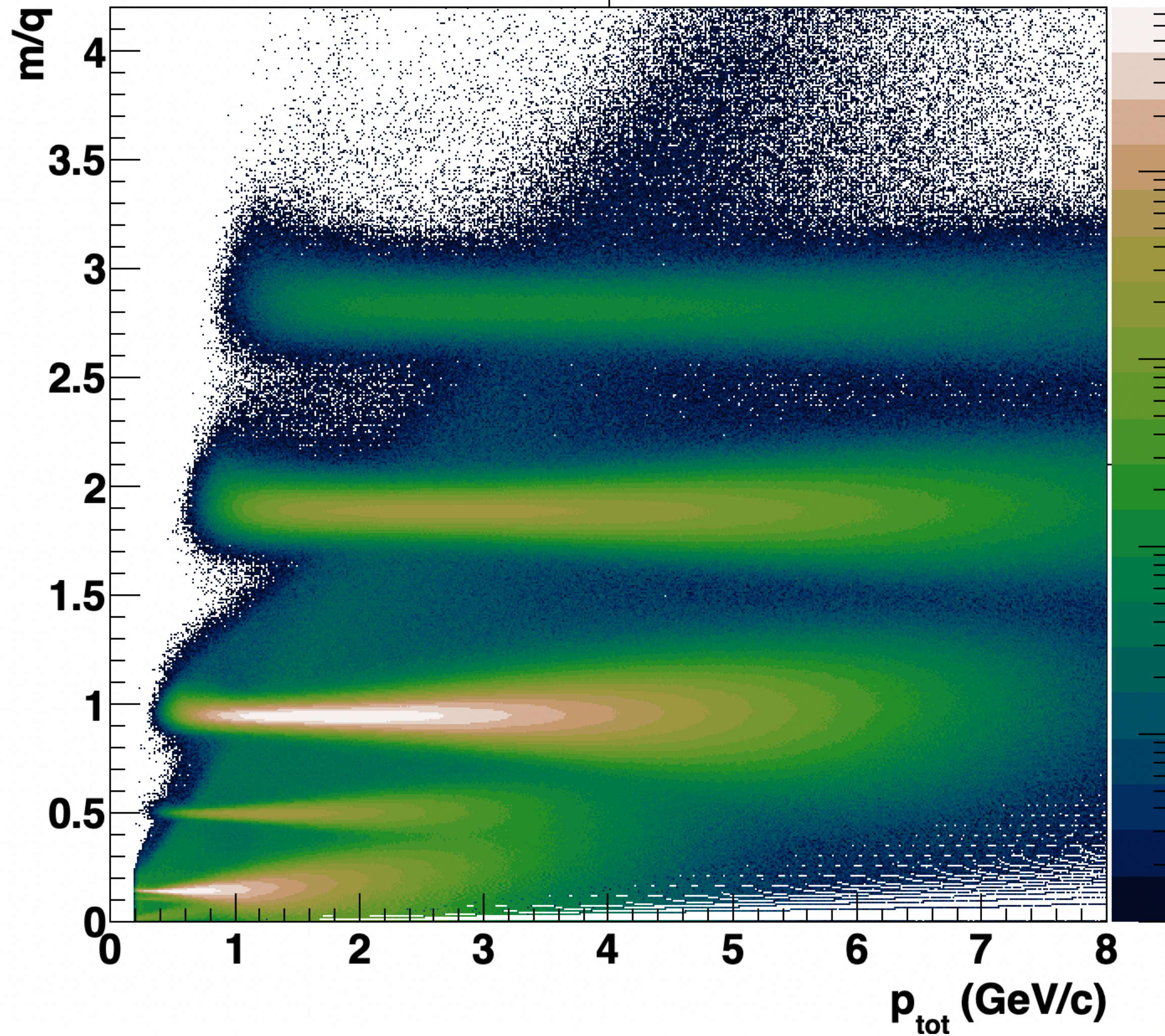
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- **If hit is one sided** - the acceptance is more stable, but we get worse timing resolution
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- **If hit is two sided** - the acceptance is less stable, but we get better timing resolution
 - Ideal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

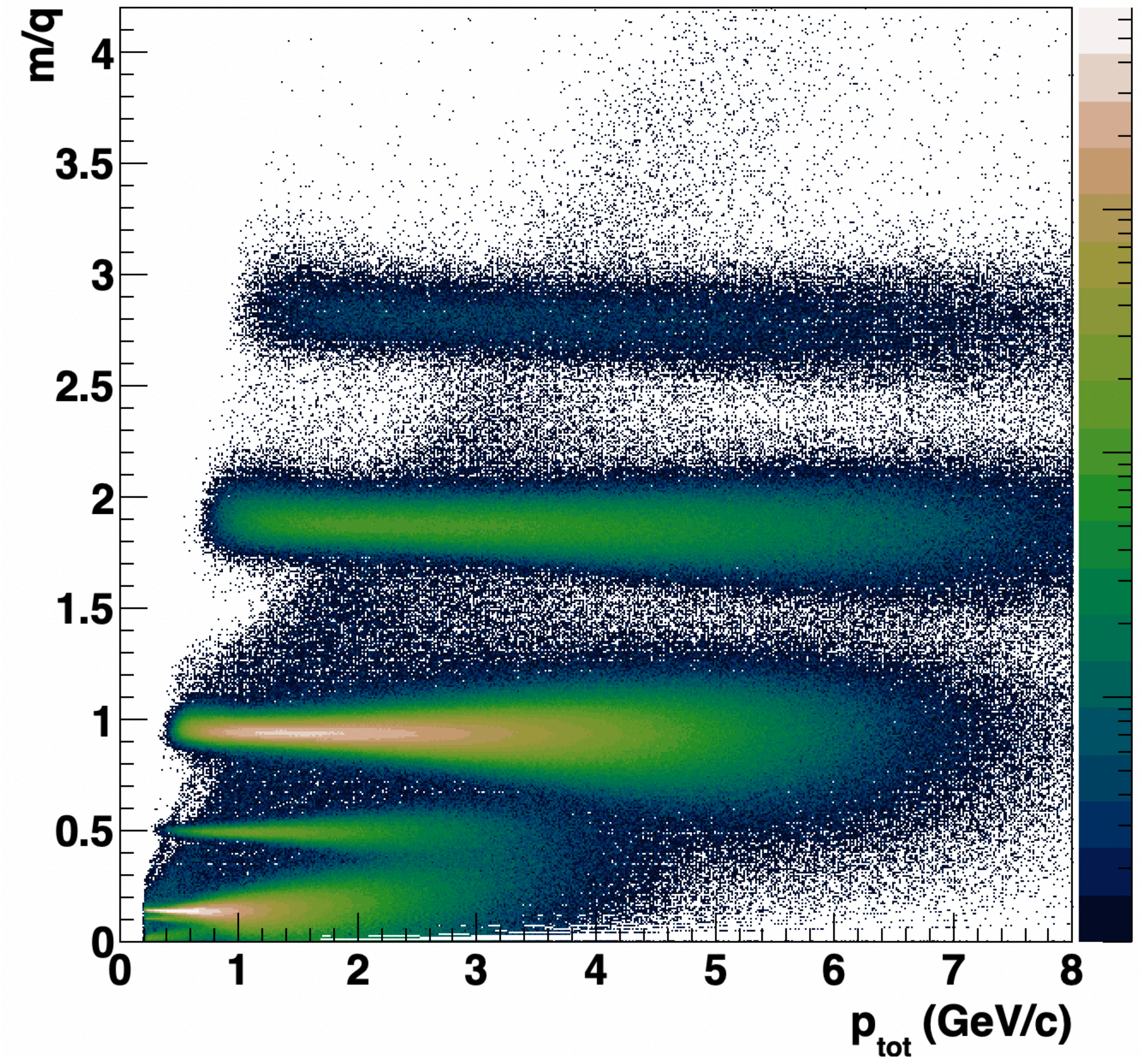


tofMatch flags

No double-sided hit

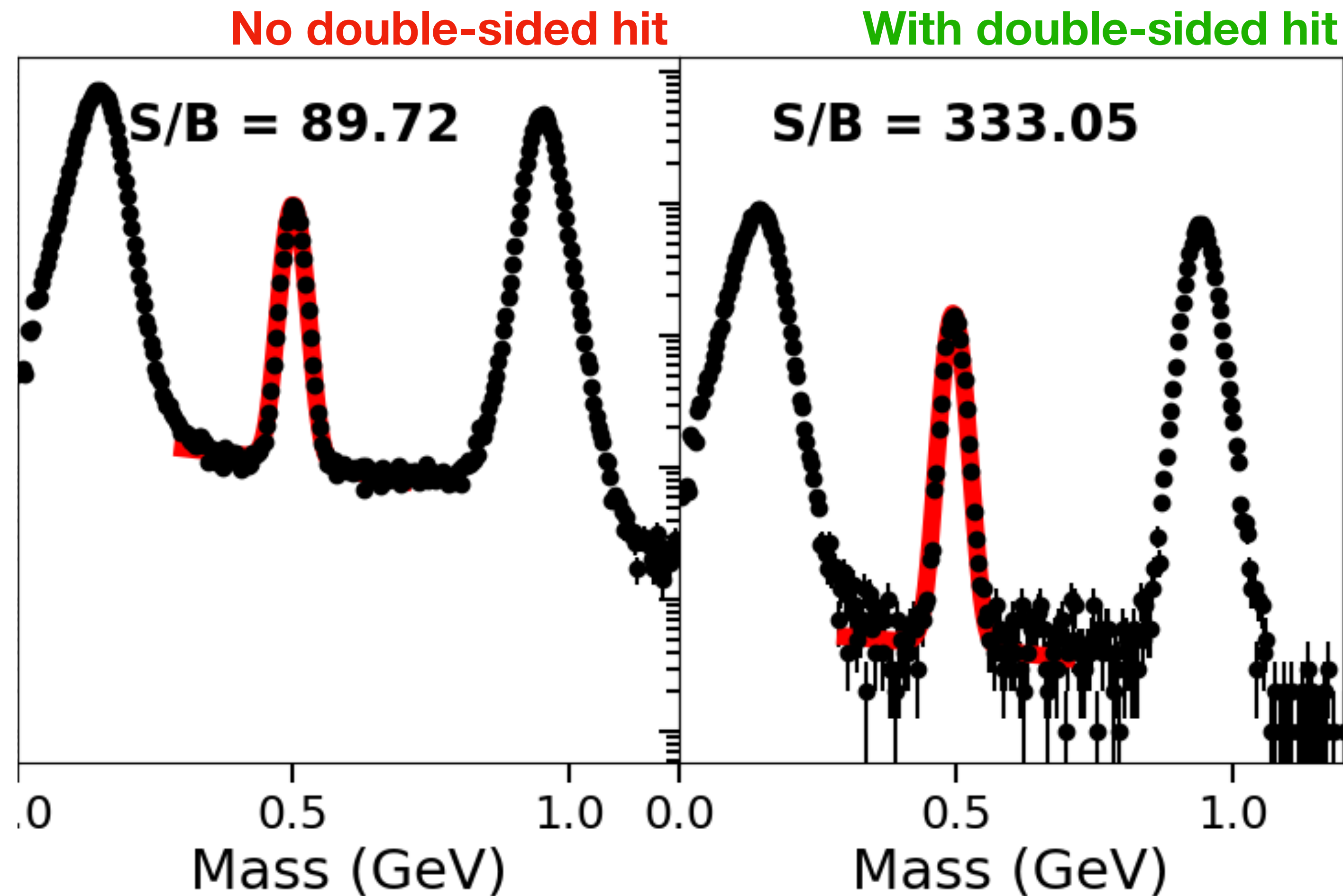


With double-sided hit



Signal to background ratio

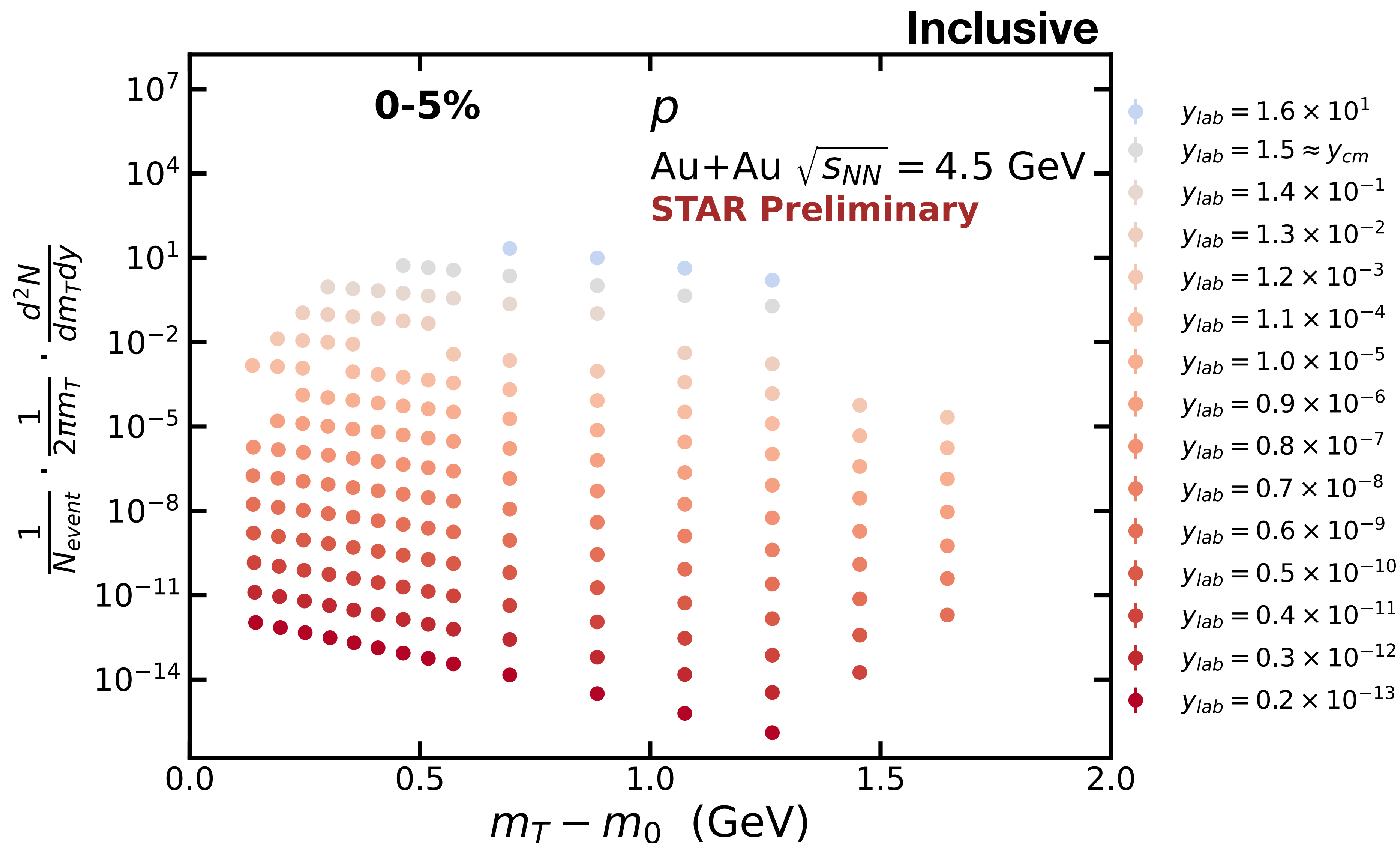
Projection ($p = 1$ GeV)



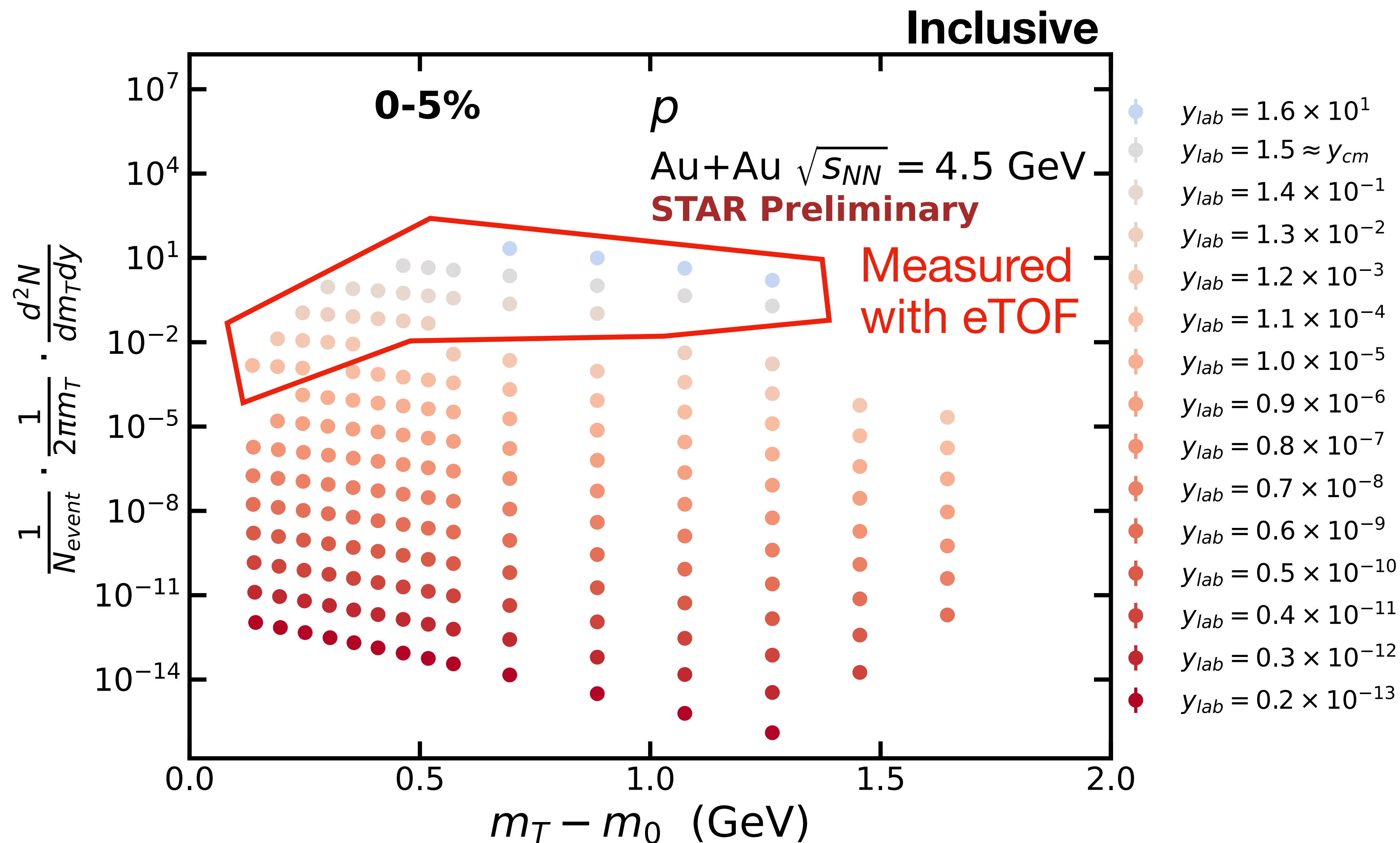
Spectra with eTOF

- 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

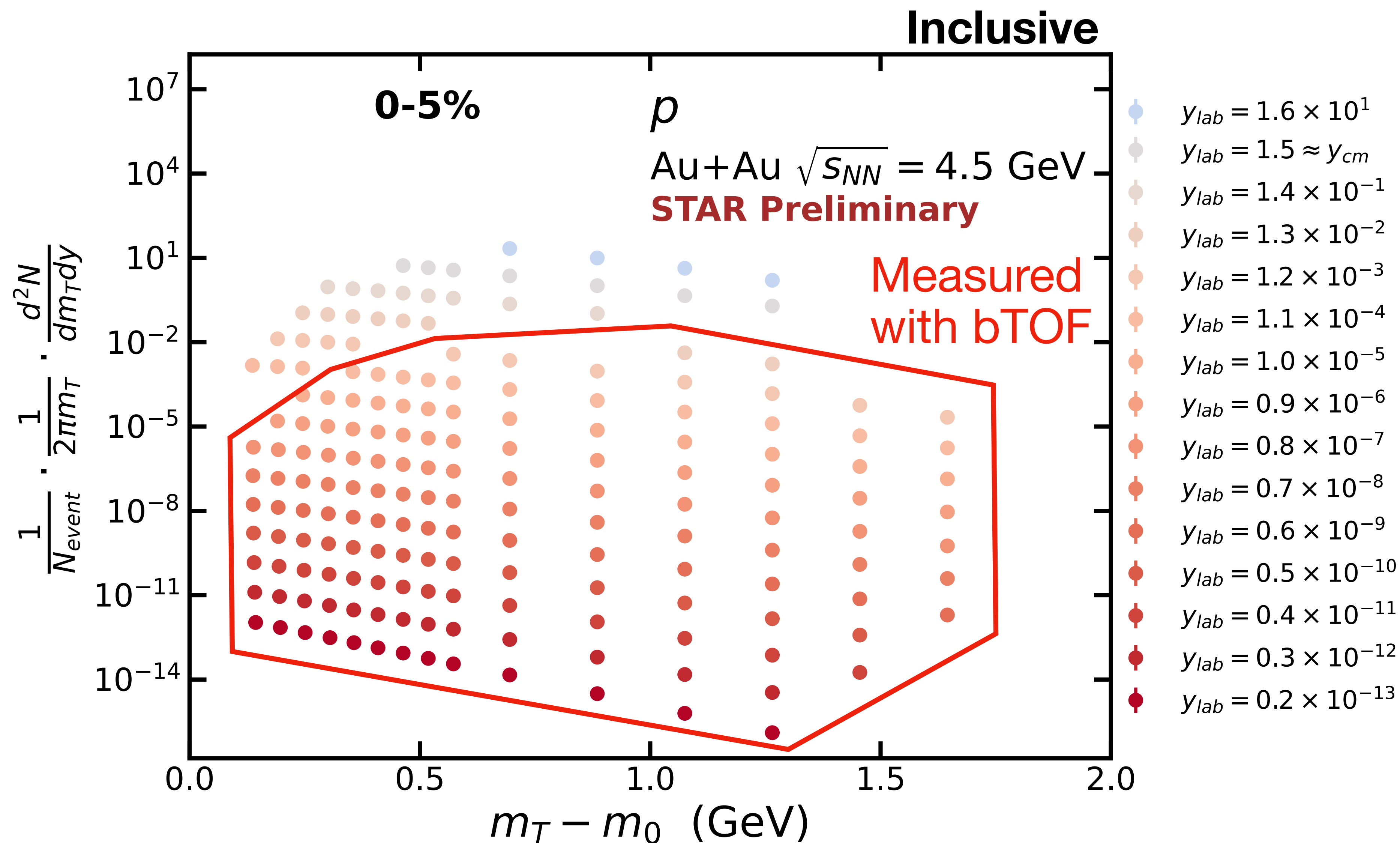
Spectra with eTOF



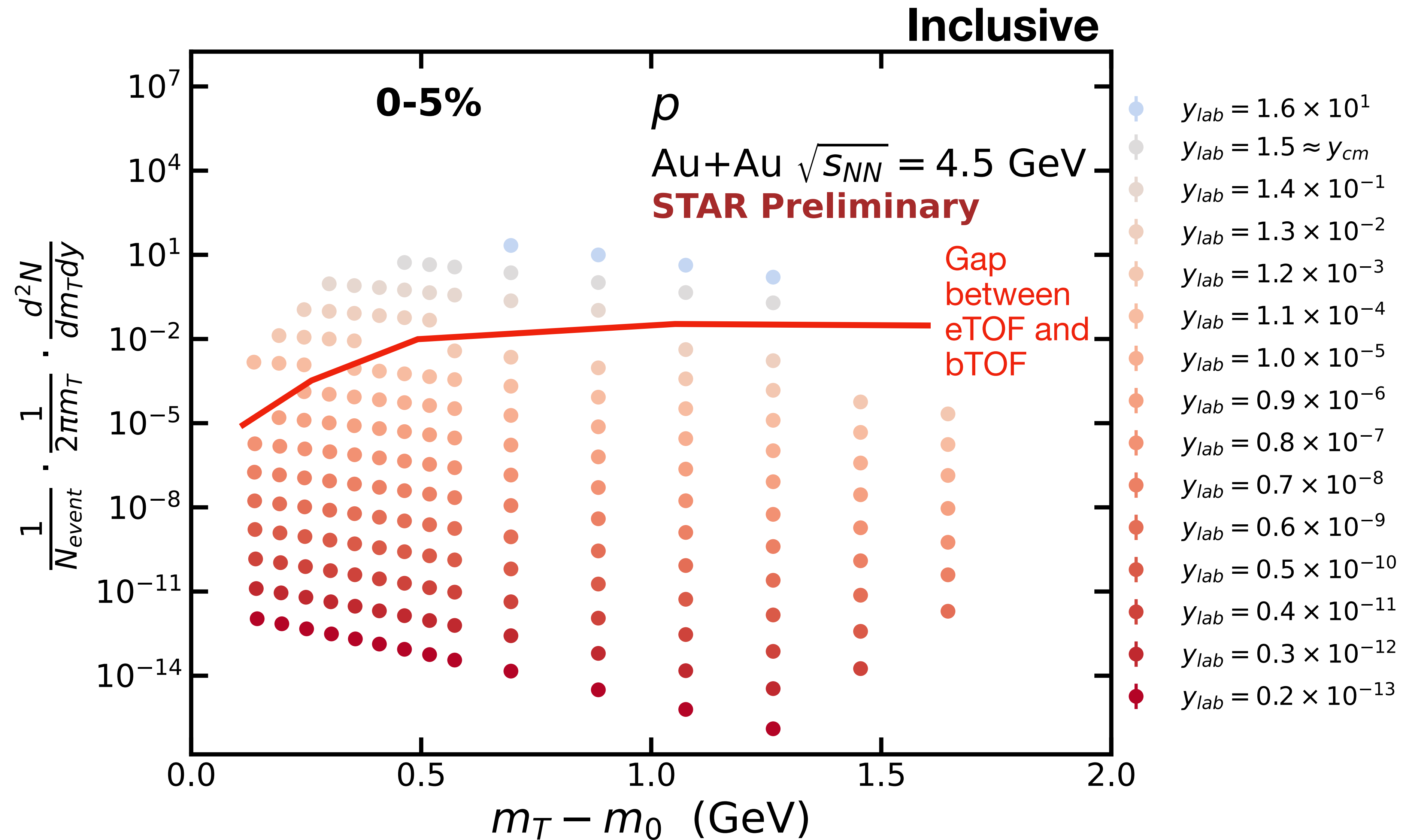
Spectra with eTOF



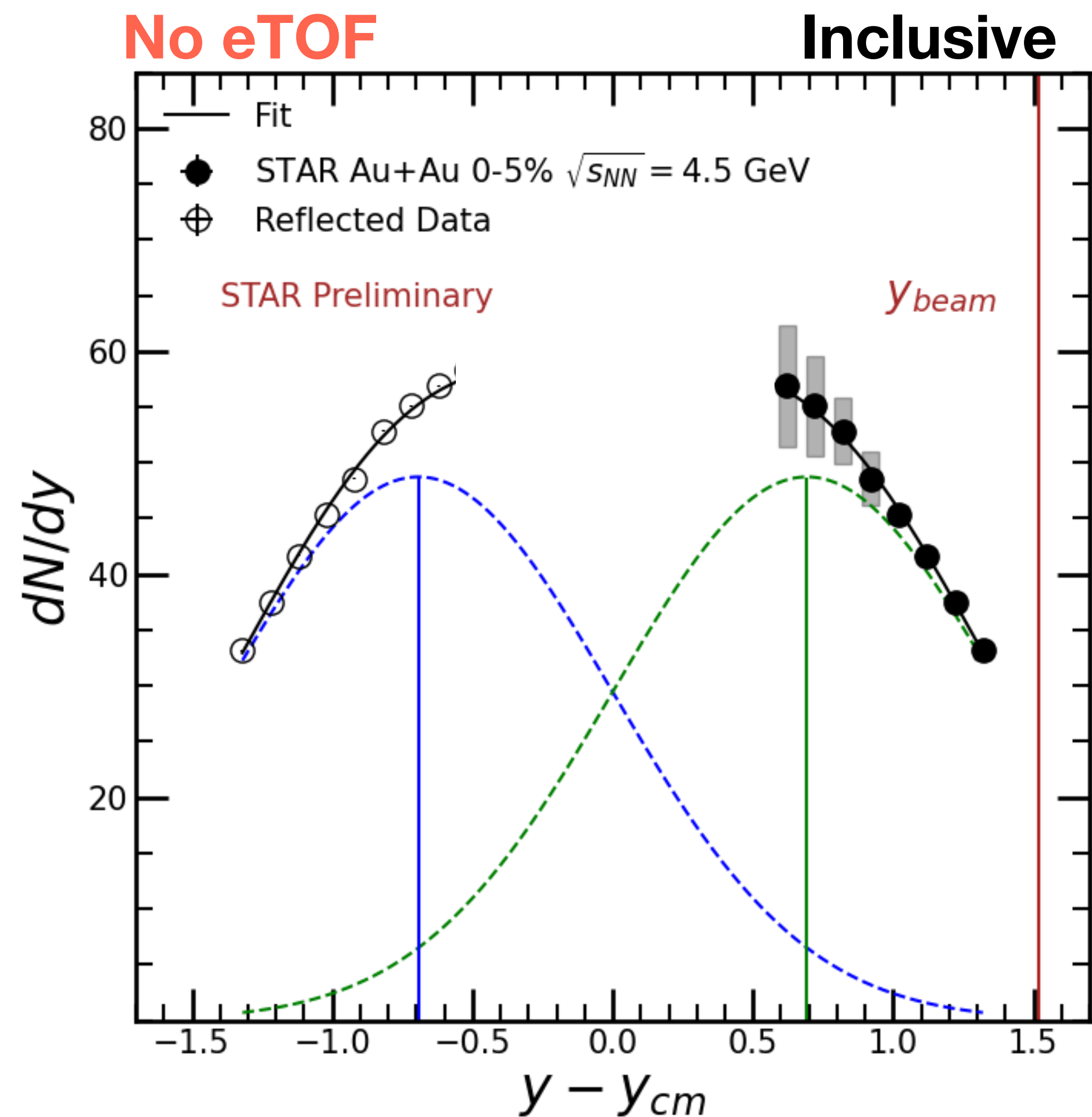
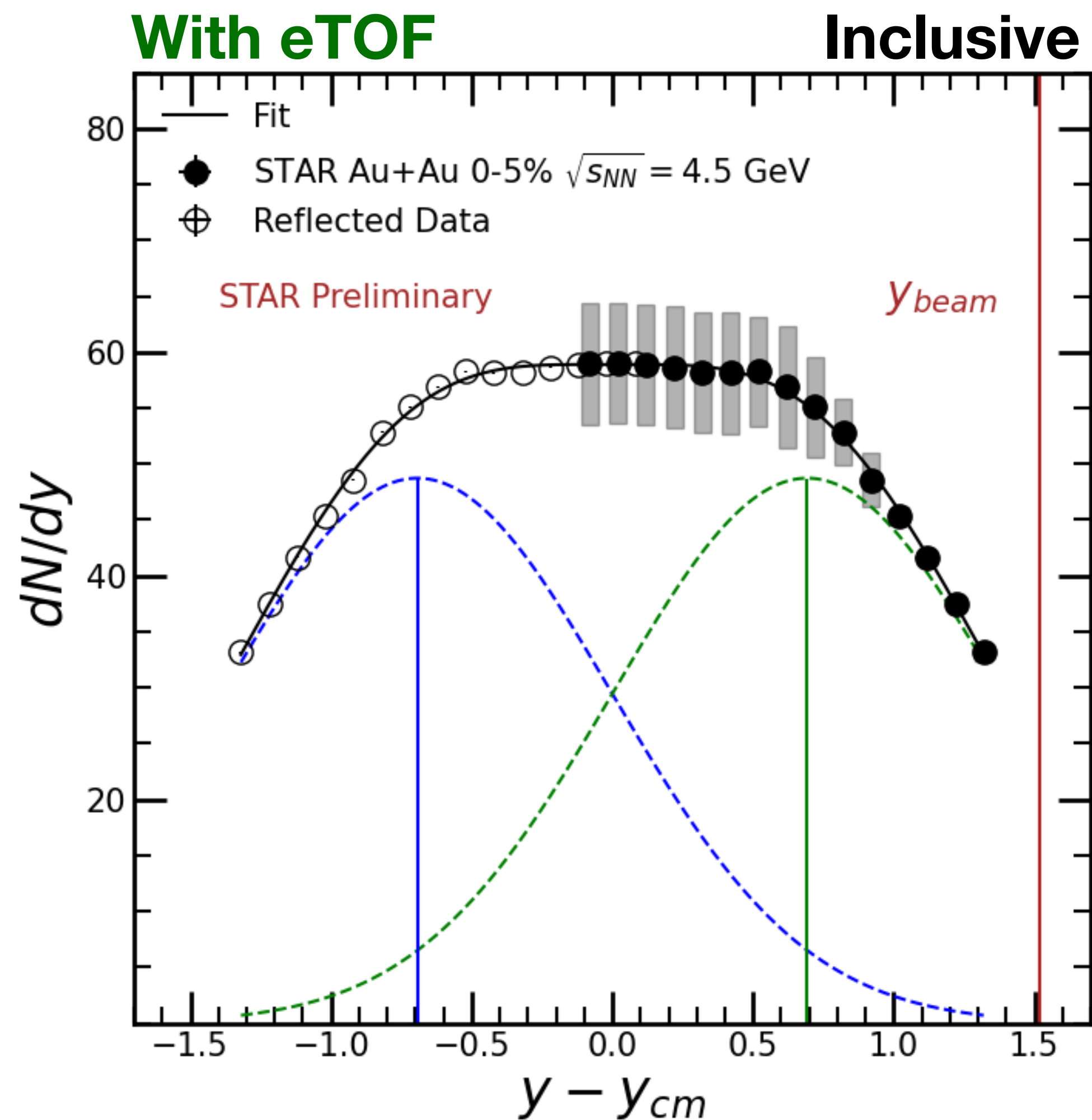
Spectra with eTOF



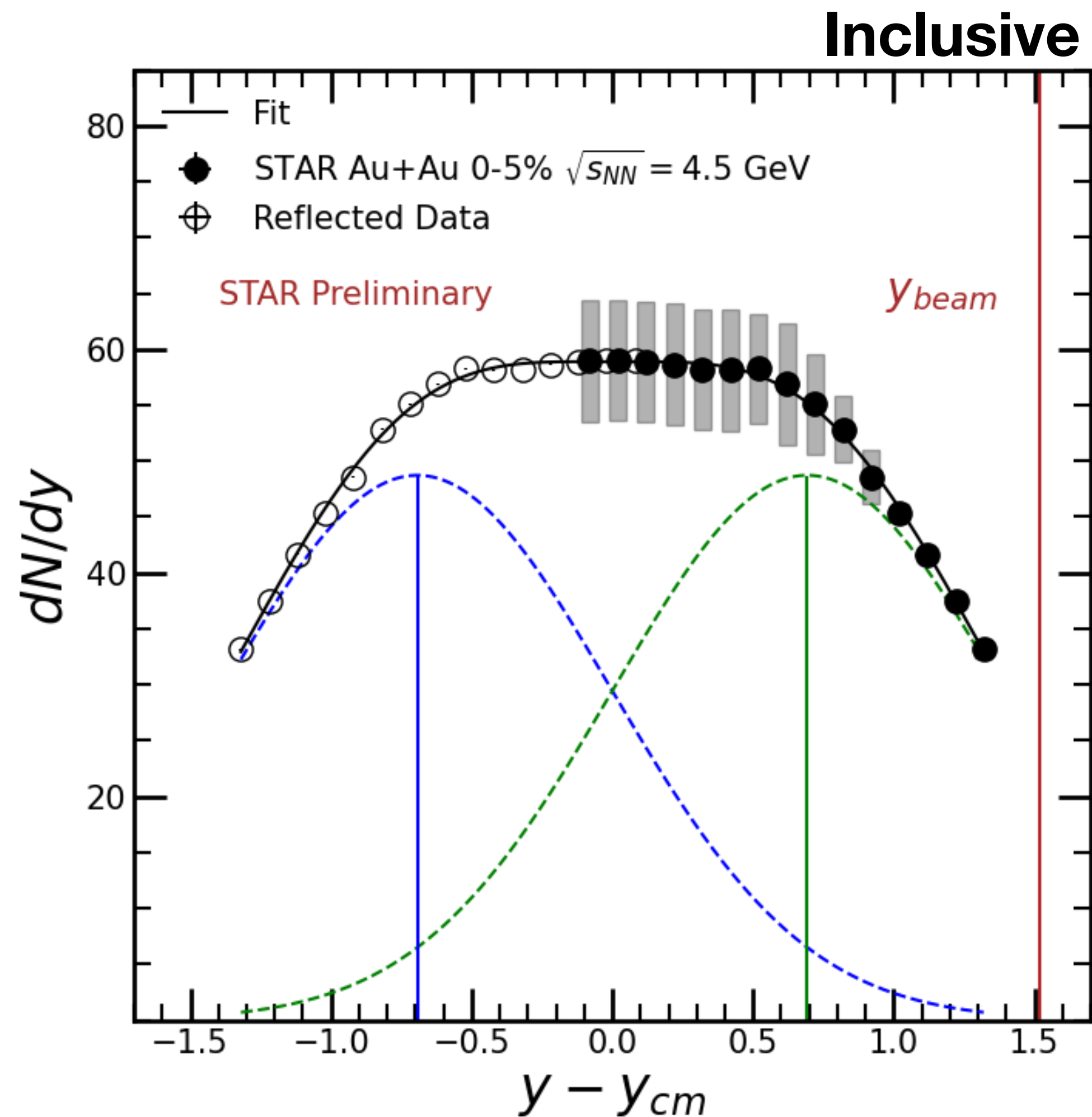
Spectra with eTOF



Proton dN/dy



Proton dN/dy



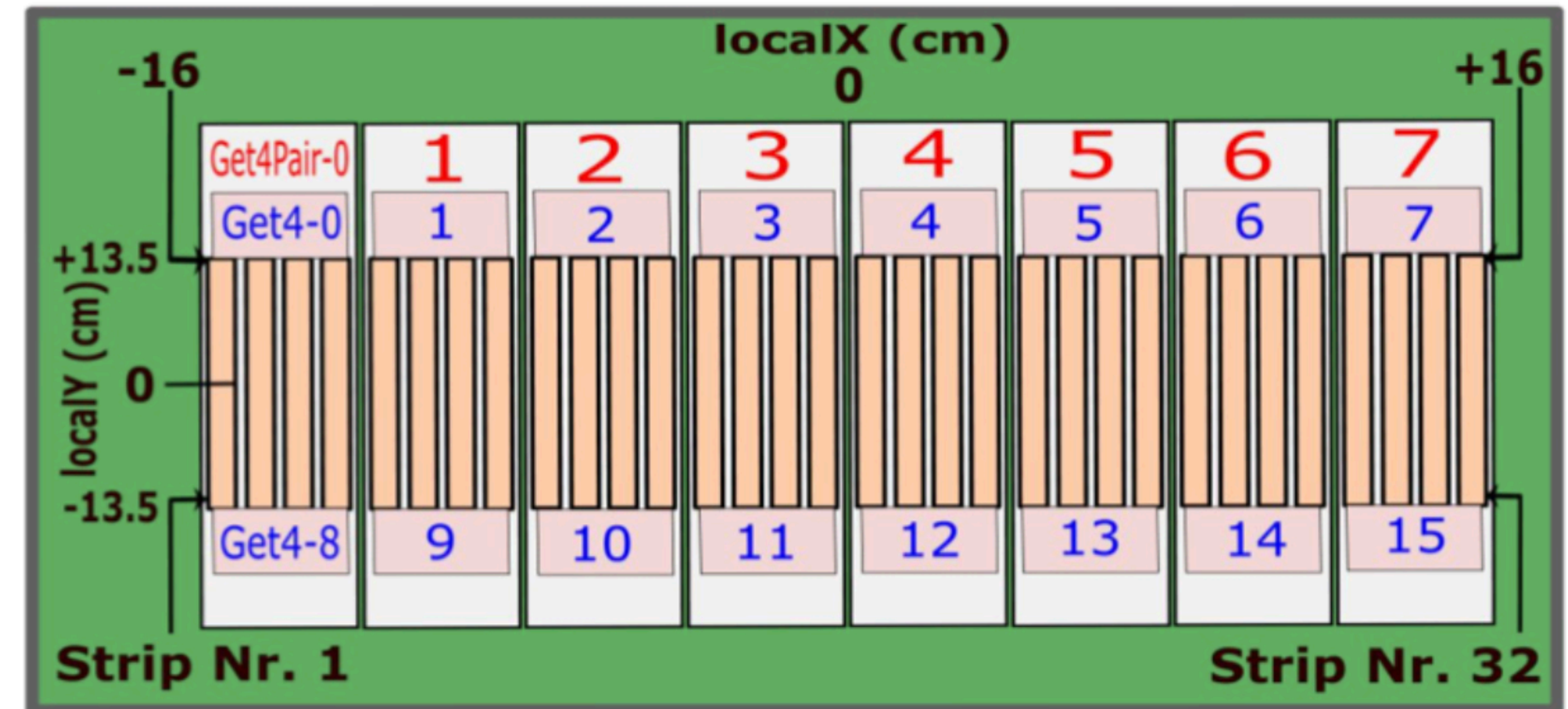
- eTOF allows us to constrain the shape of the dN/dy distribution near midrapidity
- Very important in the context of baryon stopping
- Also important in light nuclei ratios

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

tofMatch flags

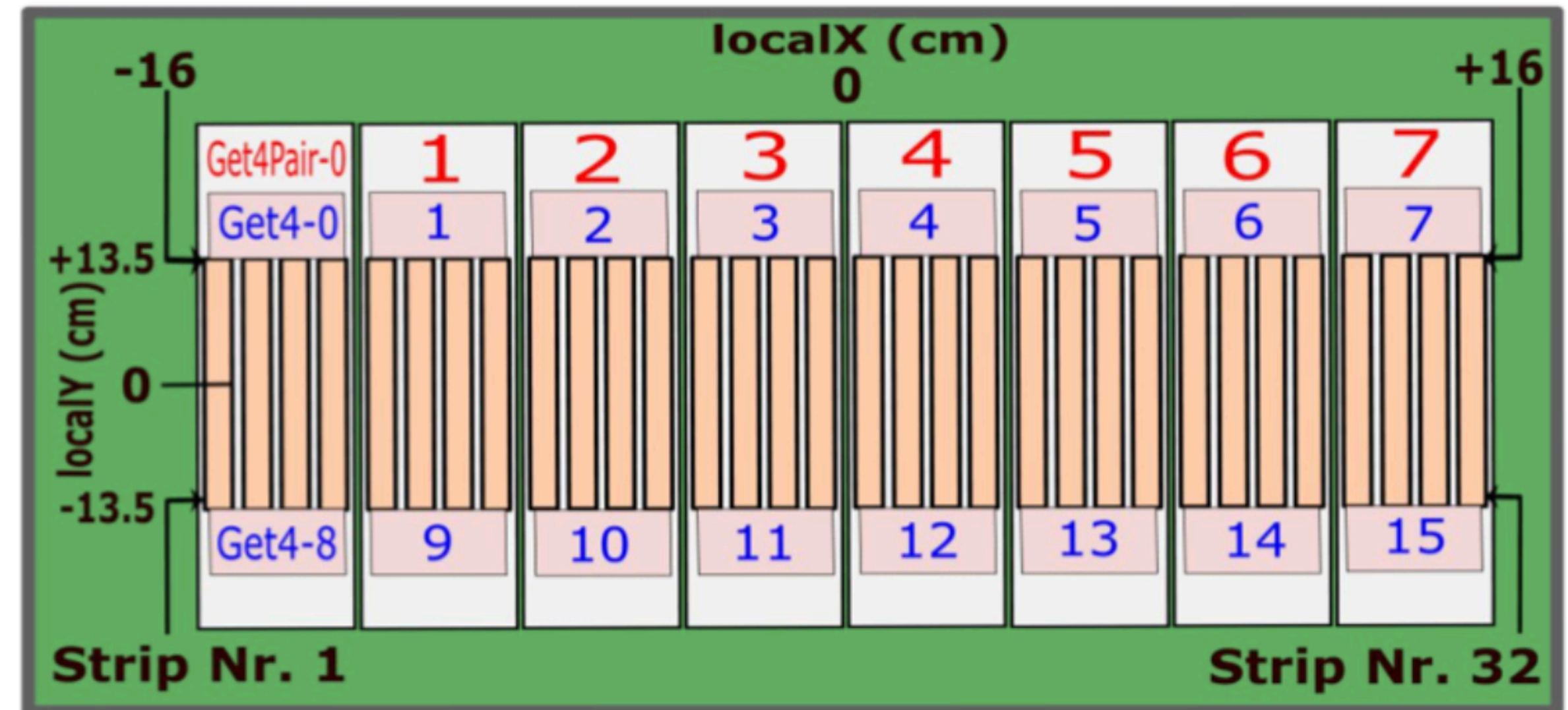
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□

tofMatch flags

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□

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

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Söhngen