The TORCH time-of-flight detector

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Uate / location / additional into





The TORCH concept

- Large area time of flight detector designed to provide PID in the 2-10 GeV/c momentum range.
 - Considered for upgrade II of the LHCb detector.
- Exploit prompt production of Cherenkov light to determine time of flight.
- For $K \pi$ separation over 10m, need to aim for a resolution of $\sigma_{\rm track} \sim 10-15 \, {\rm ps} \, (\sigma_{\rm photon} \sim 70 \, {\rm ps}).$





the photon paths for the range of beam impact points and angles.

MCP-PMTs

- Fast timing of photons is provided by Microchannel plate PMTs.
- Three phase programme of R&D with a commercial partner (PHOTEK, UK) to develop tubes with a long lifetime (>5 C cm⁻²) [JINST 10 (2015) C05003].
- Phase-III tube is a square tube:
 - 53 x 53 mm² active area.
 - 64 x 8 pixels per tube, effective resolution improved to 128 x 8 pixels by exploiting charge sharing.
- Readout connectors mounted on a PCB and connected via ACF (anisotropic conductive film).



Phase-III prototype



PID performance

• Simulated PID performance for charged particles produced in pp collisions and in heavy flavour decays at (at $\mathscr{L} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$).



• Good separation between $\pi/K/p$ in the 2 -10 GeV/c range

Beam tests at the CERN PS





Beam tests at the CERN PS





Folded image

 Mini-TORCH instrumented with a single MCP-PMT with 64 x 4 pixels.

photon x-detection point





- Cluster data and average spatial/time position.
- Image in the spatial coordinates is folded due to reflections from the side faces of the radiator block.

Time structure

• Photons at different angles with same x-position have different vertical position and arrival time.

Simulation of photon position/arrival time at the detector plane based on the extrapolated track entry point.



Time resolution

- Compare predicted time from the simulation to measured photon arrival time.
- Correct for non-linearity and time-walk in the TORCH electronics.
- Achieve a single photon resolution of ~100ps (including the resolution on our time reference).
- Further improvements possible with improved calibration/ alignment (e.g. charge-to-width calibration of NINO).



Next steps

- Half-scale demonstrator module under development:
 - Equipped with 10 MCP-PMTs with 64 x 8 pixels.
 - Larger scale optical components (from Nikon).
- Aim to test the demonstrator module in a beam test at the CERN PS in October 2018.
- The updated electronics and a single 64 x 8 pixel MCP-PMT have already been tested in a beam test in June this year.



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NINO & HPTDC boards for the demonstrator module



Summary

- TORCH is a large scale time-of-flight detector aiming to provide particle identification ($K \pi$ separation) in the range 2-10 GeV/c over a flight-distance of 10 m.
- R&D programme has developed a MCP-PMT detector with a long-lifetime, large active area and fine granularity.
- Performance of a prototype detector in beam tests at the CERN PS is very encouraging, we expect to reach the design sensitivity of $\sigma_{\rm photon}\sim70\,{\rm ps}$.
- Half-scale demonstrator module under development for a beam test in October.



TORCH in LHCb

