

赵忠尧博士后奖学金答辩报告

刘圳

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合作导师：李澄 教授

个人简介及研究方向

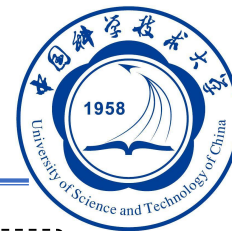


- 2009.9 - 2013.6 兰州大学 辐射防护与环境工程 工学学士
- 2013.9 - 2018.6(预) 中国科学技术大学 (直博) 理学博士
- 2015.11 - 2017.9 获国家留学基金委公派留学奖学金资助, 派往美国布鲁克海文国家实验室STAR国际合作组, 作为联合培养博士研究生。

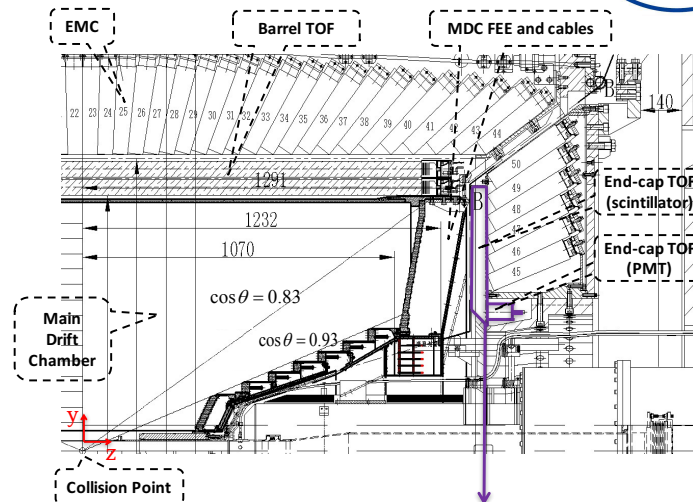
► 主要研究工作:

1. BESIII-ETOF升级改造MRPC质量控制和检测
2. 参与STAR实验数据分析以及缪子探测器 (MTD) 运行期间维护工作
3. 200 GeV 质子-质子对撞中 J/ψ 极化度的实验研究

1、高时间分辨MRPC：BESIII端盖TOF升级



- 升级ETOF可以提高BESIII谱仪在 τ -charm能区的物理测量精度
- 针对BESIII-ETOF性能改进需求，经过预研，决定用本征时间分辨更好的MRPC替换原有的塑闪光电倍增管探测器。
- 由2x36 MRPC楔形模块构成，采用双端读出，读出电子学1728路。BESIII-TOF组(科大和高能所)紧密合作，共同完成。

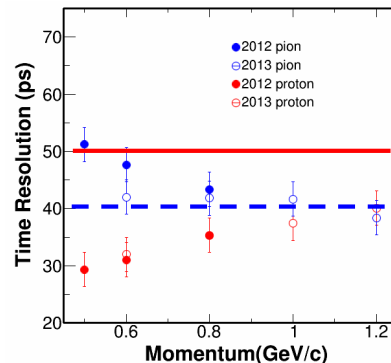
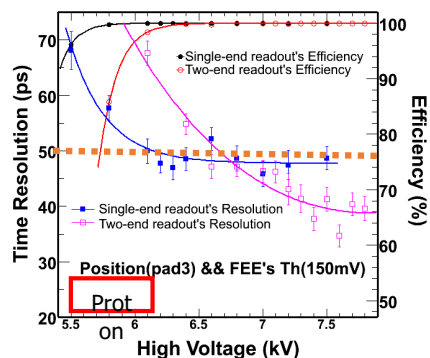
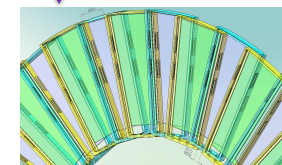


■ 关键指标:

- MRPC本征分辨(包含电子学) < 55ps
- (非ToF贡献: 50ps)



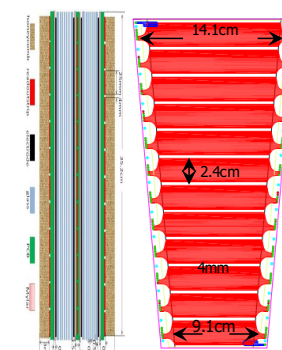
总分辨 < 80ps
 π/K 分辨达到1.4 GeV/c (2σ)



■ 束流测试:

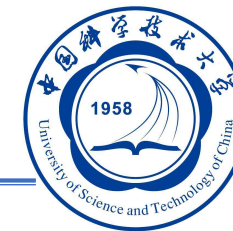
- 高探测效率，长稳定坪，性能稳定
- 对最小电离粒子时间分辨小于50ps

➤ 2014年9月通过了批量生产前的专家评审，开始工程建造



国家自然科学基金和中国科学院大科学装置维修改造项目支持

BESIII-ETOF升级MRPC批量生产



本人负责并参与全部MRPC模块制作、产品质量检测

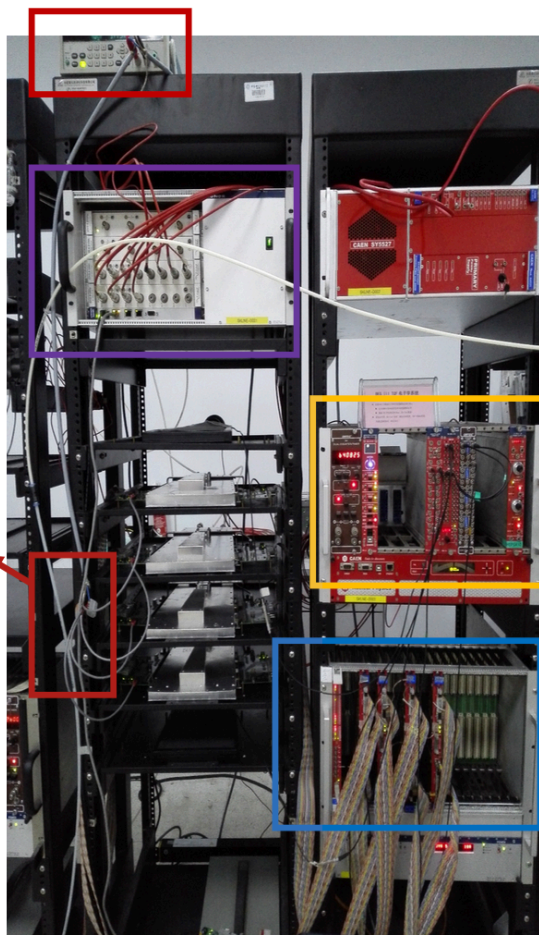
- 按时、高质量完成生产工作；
- 性能全部达到设计要求



宇宙线测试平台搭建



低压直流电源



winner高压电源

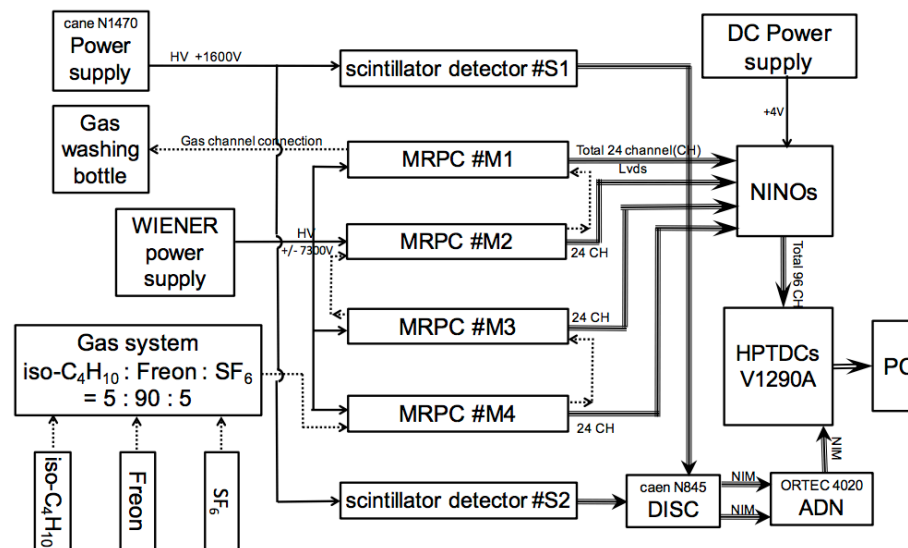


接线头

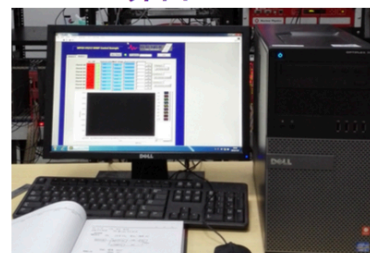


配气仪

测试逻辑图



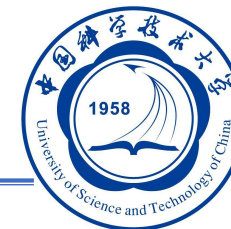
winner高压电源PC控制端
labVIEW界面



TDC读数数据获取
labVIEW界面

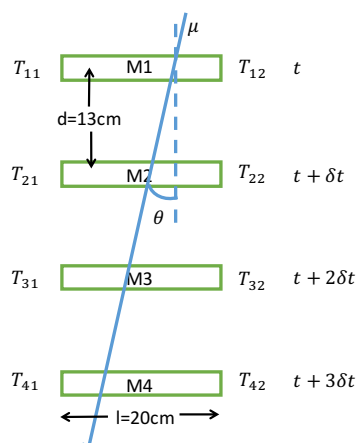


研究批量测试中刻度方法



宇宙线测试时间分辨修正

- 前沿定时误差：TOT修正
- 宇宙线能量连续谱动量分散：
使用4层MRPC自校准方法



宇宙线动量分散引入时间分辨修正分析

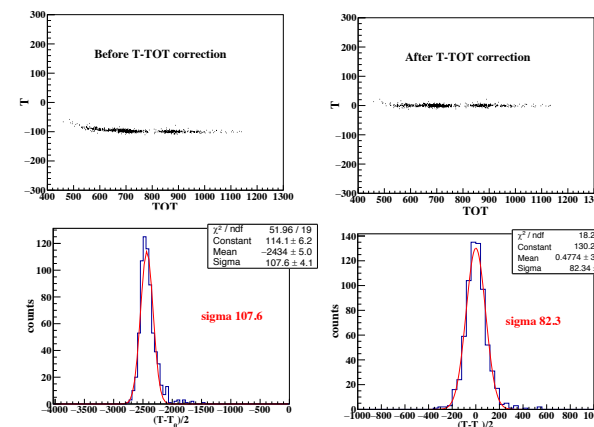
Calculated MRPC	T0 components
M1	M2, M3
M2	M3, M4
M3	M1, M2
M4	M2, M3

$$\sigma^2_{\left(\frac{T'_{M2} - T'_{M1} + T'_{M4}}{2}\right)} - \sigma^2_{\left(\frac{T'_{M1} - T'_{M4}}{2}\right)} = \sigma^2_{\left(T_{M2} - \frac{T_{M1} + T_{M4}}{2}\right)} - \sigma^2_{\left(\frac{T_{M1} - T_{M4}}{2}\right)} - 2\sigma^2_{(\delta t)}$$

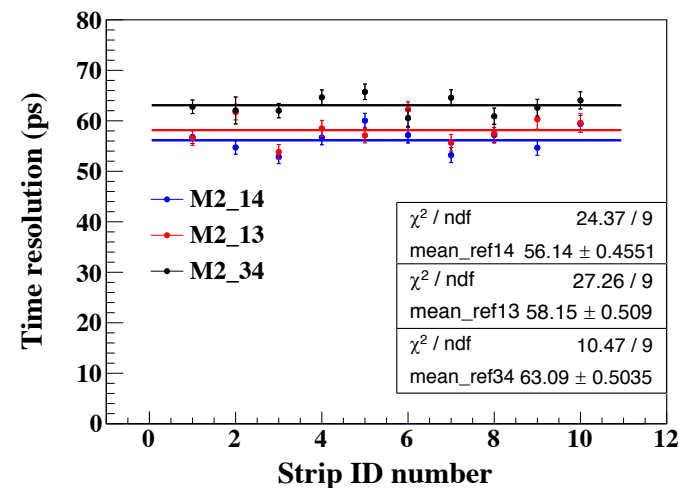
$$\sigma^2_{\left(\frac{T'_{M2} - T'_{M1} + T'_{M3}}{2}\right)} - \sigma^2_{\left(\frac{T'_{M1} - T'_{M3}}{2}\right)} = \sigma^2_{\left(T_{M2} - \frac{T_{M1} + T_{M3}}{2}\right)} - \sigma^2_{\left(\frac{T_{M1} - T_{M3}}{2}\right)} - \sigma^2_{(\delta t)}$$

$$\sigma^2_{\left(\frac{T'_{M2} - T'_{M3} + T'_{M4}}{2}\right)} - \sigma^2_{\left(\frac{T'_{M3} - T'_{M4}}{2}\right)} = \sigma^2_{\left(T_{M2} - \frac{T_{M3} + T_{M4}}{2}\right)} - \sigma^2_{\left(\frac{T_{M3} - T_{M4}}{2}\right)} + 2\sigma^2_{(\delta t)}$$

TOT时间分辨修正



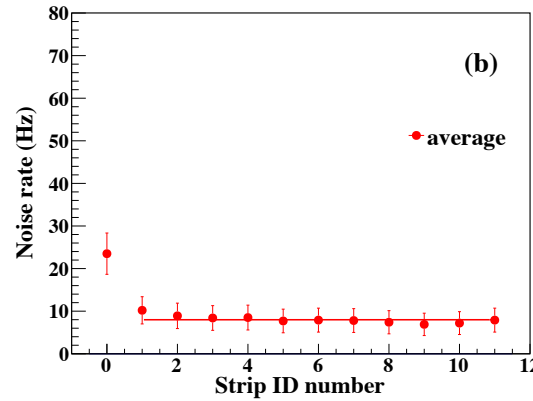
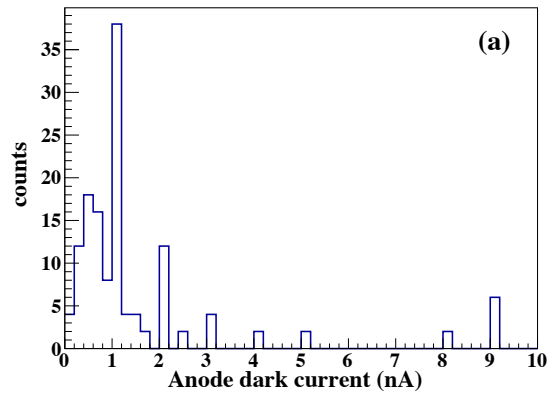
宇宙线动量分散引入时间分辨修正



批量测试结果

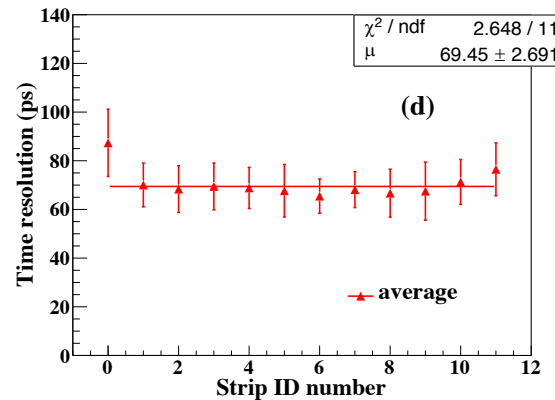
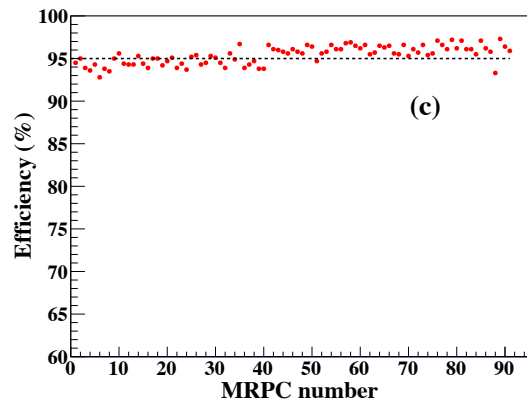


➤ 阳极漏电流、噪声计数率、探测效率、时间分辨率达到设计指标



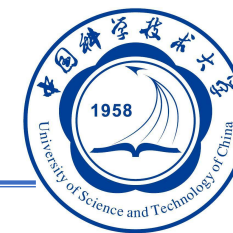
➤ MRPC测试指标:

- 阳极漏电流 < 10nA
- 噪声计数率 < 10 Hz
- 效率 > 95%
- 修正后时间分辨 ~ 60ps



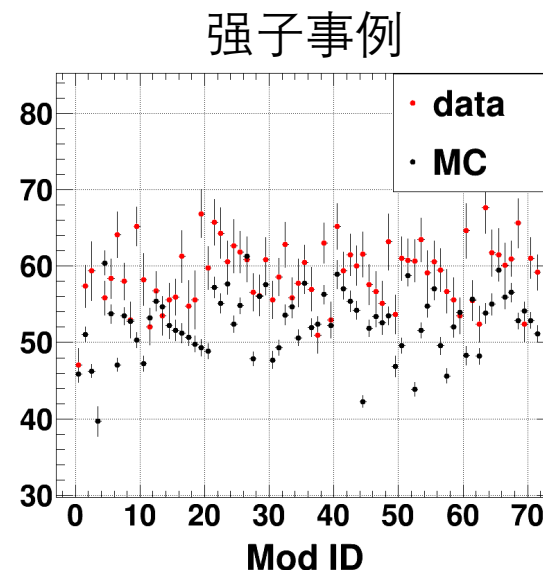
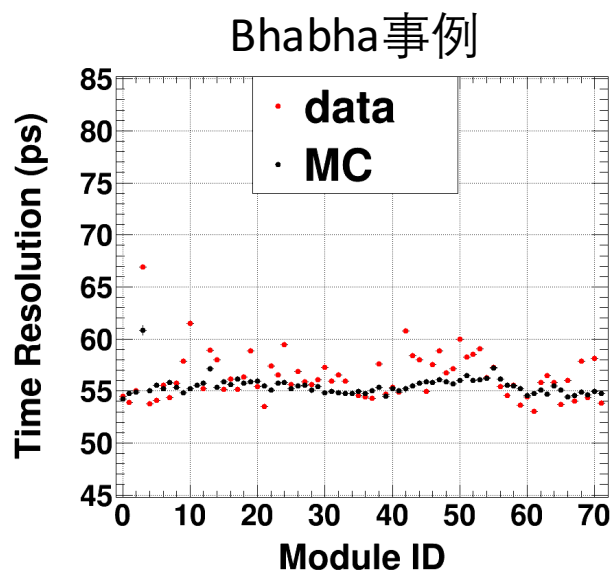
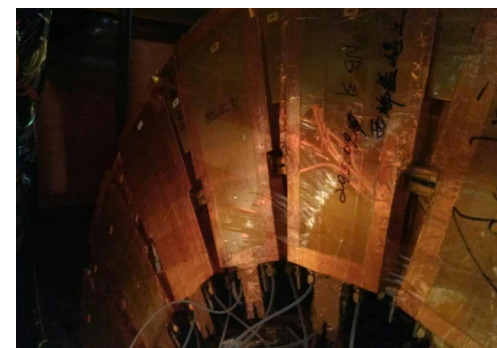
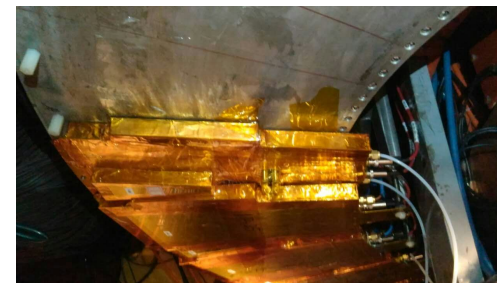
$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_i &= \sqrt{\sigma_{\text{exp}}^2 - t_0 \cdot \sigma_{\delta t}^2 - \sigma_e^2} \\ &= \sqrt{70^2 - 2 \times 15^2 - 25^2} \approx 62 \text{ps}\end{aligned}$$

ETOF升级圆满成功



➤ 2016年完成升级工程，开始运行

- 运行结果：Bhabha 事例 $\sigma t < 60$ ps；强子事例 $\sigma t < 70$ ps
- 探测效率~90%
- 系统时间分辨优于 70 ps
- 探测器有效面积上，性能一致



在2016年6月王乃彦院士等专家组进行的工艺测试评审中，给出了具有“世界领先水平”的高度评价。

发表主要文章



➤ 代表性文章：

- **Z.Liu**, et al. Quality control and batch testing of MRPC modules for BESIII ETOF upgrade, Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 874C (2017) pp. 12-18
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2017.08.021>

Radiat Detect Technol Methods (2017) 1:13
DOI 10.1007/s41605-017-0014-2



ORIGINAL PAPER

Study of MRPC technology for BESIII endcap-TOF upgrade

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Quality control and batch testing of MRPC modules for BESIII ETOF upgrade



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ETOF
Mass production
Batch testing
Quality control
Time resolution

ABSTRACT

The end-cap time-of-flight (ETOF) system for the Beijing Spectrometer III (BESIII) has been upgraded using the Multi-gap Resistive Plate Chamber (MRPC) technology (Williams et al., 1999; Li et al., 2001; Blanco et al., 2003; Fonte et al., 2013, [1-4]). A set of quality-assurance procedures has been developed to guarantee the performances of the 72 mass-produced MRPC modules installed. The cosmic ray batch testing show that the average detection efficiency of the MRPC modules is about 95%. Two different calibration methods indicate that MRPCs' time resolution can reach 60 ps in the cosmic ray test.

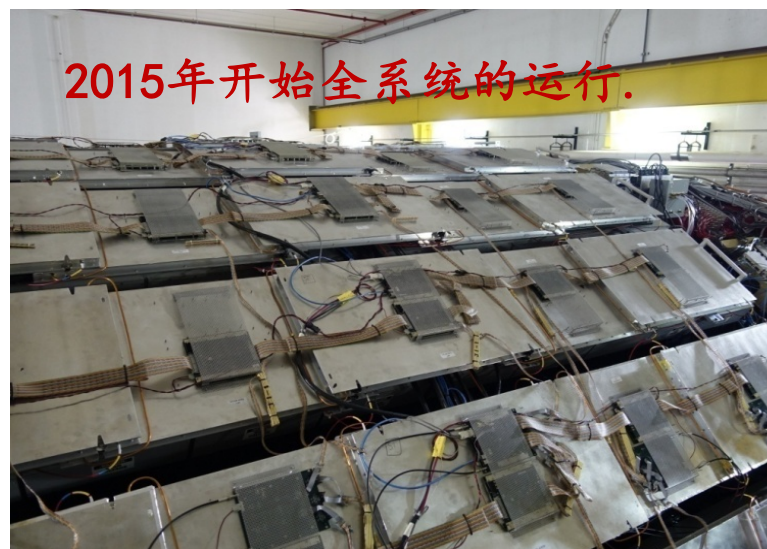
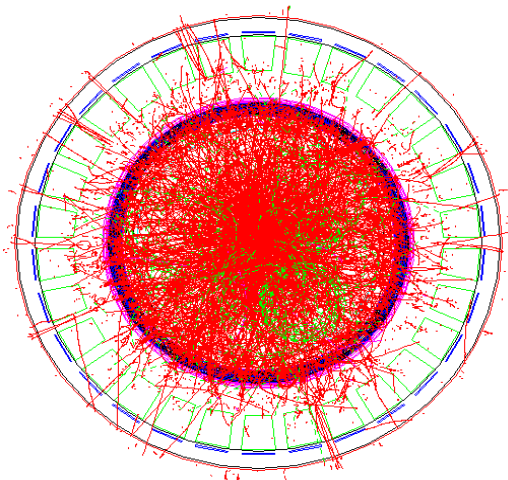
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➤ 2017.12 核探测与核电子学国家重点实验室（科大部）研究生技术创新奖二等奖。

2、参与STAR-MTD运行维护

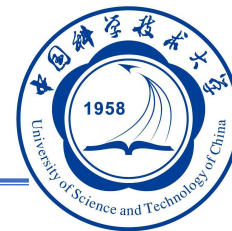


- STAR的缪子探测器（Muon Telescope Detector, MTD）位于谱仪的最外层，利用磁铁的轭铁作为吸收体，采用长读出条的多气隙电阻板(LMRPC)探测阵列，通过LMRPC对带电粒子的高精度时间和位置测量，与TPC的动量测量和外推径迹进行匹配，实现对缪子的鉴别并排除强子本底。
 - 参与MTD运行期间的维护工作，担任过MTD on call expert。MTD系统在2016、2017年运行期间工作稳定，完成预计取数目标。

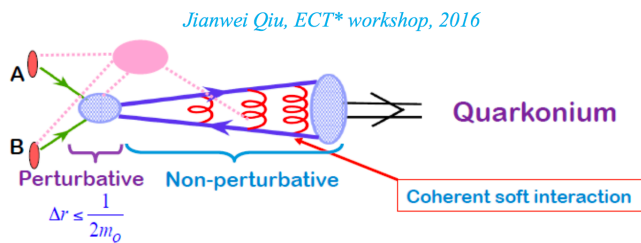


STAR的缪子探测器（Muon Telescope Detector, MTD）原型由科大设计，并负责部分探测器模块生产，获得国家自然科学基金国际合作重点项目资助。

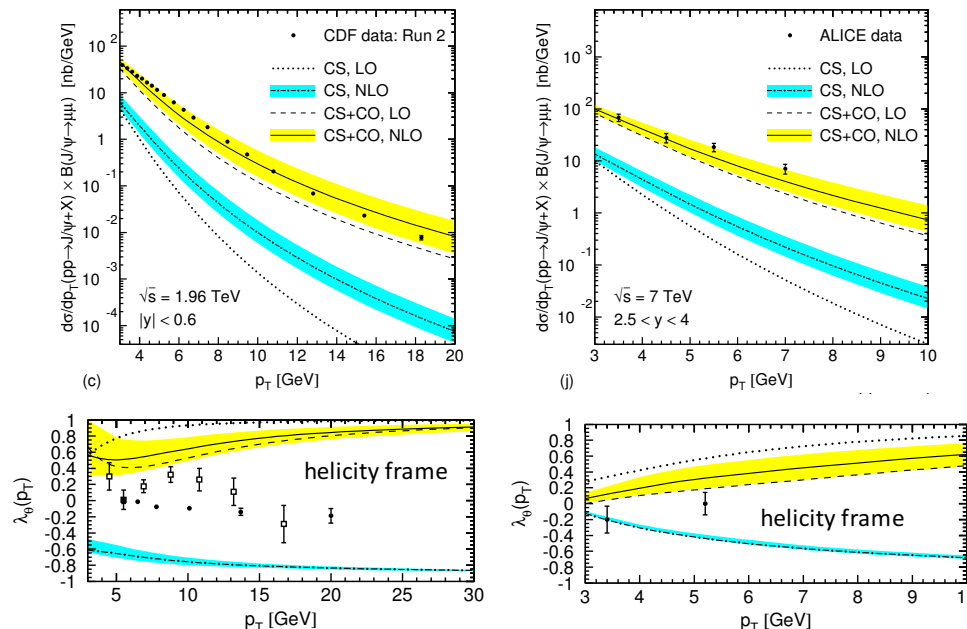
3.RHIC-STAR质子质子对撞J/ψ极化度的测量



研究背景:

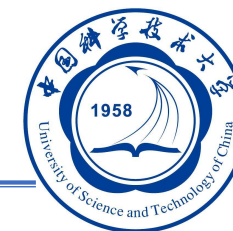


- 利用粲夸克偶素的产生机制研究 QCD 理论
- 对产生-强子化过程：缺乏完整理论描述



- J/ψ产生机制可以通过测量产生截面来研究，相似的产生截面的理论估计却有不同极化度的预期
- 不同实验组探测器具有接收度的局限性
- 新数据的测量非常有必要，能够给理论计算 供实验参照

J/ψ极化度的测量中分析方法

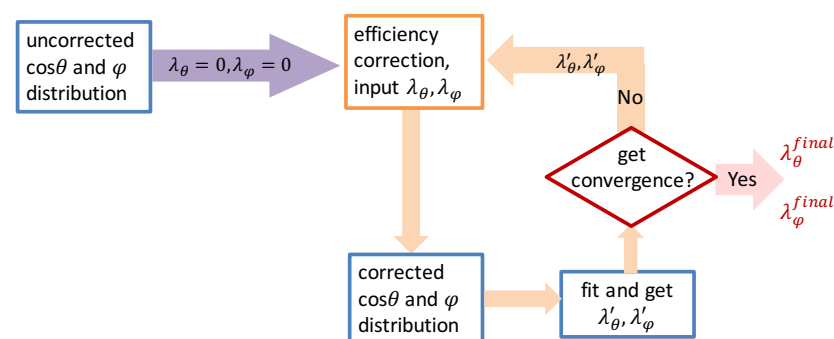


➤ 研究方法:

$$\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ + e^-) = (5.94 \pm 0.06) \%$$

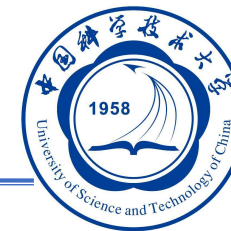
$$\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-) = (5.93 \pm 0.06) \%$$

Analysis	
Data	Embedding
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Acceptance*efficiency	Acceptance*efficiency

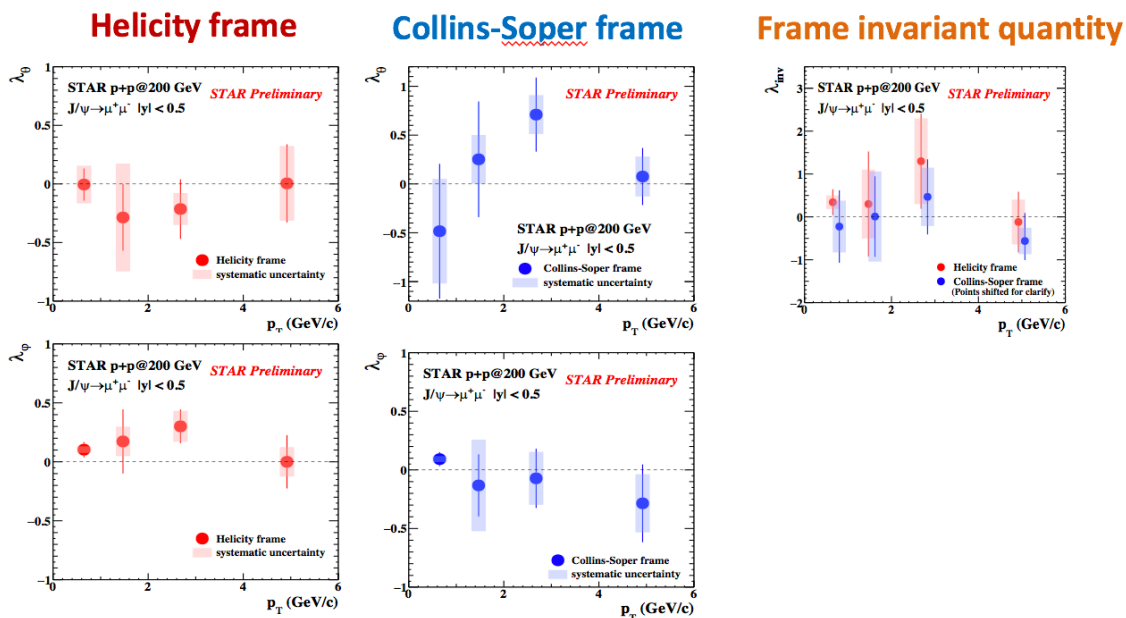


- 极化参数无法预知情况，效率修正困难
- STAR探测器局限性
 - 有限的统计量
 - MTD接收度
- 蒙特卡洛模拟可行性研究
 - 考虑真实探测器接收度和探测效率
 - 迭代法效率修正
 - 现有实验统计

获得重要研究成果



研究结果:



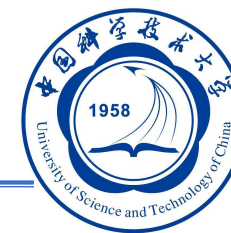
- 首次利用MTD测量的缪子信息完成了在 J/ψ $0 < p_T < 5$ GeV 区间在两个参考系（Helicity and Collins-Soper frame）的极化参数 $\lambda_\theta, \lambda_\phi$ 的测量。没有观测到明显的极化，两个参考系的结果具有一致性（ λ_{inv} 一致）
- 实验测量结果覆盖了从低横动量区间的较大的运动学区间，可以给理论研究提供参考。

有关文章及国际会议报告



- THE XIII WORKSHOP ON RESISTIVE PLATE CHAMBERS AND RELATED DETECTORS (RPC2016). Feb 22 to 26, 2016, Ghent university, Belgium;
- The 21st in the series of triennial conferences which bring together the Particle and Nuclear Physics communities (PANIC2017). Sept.1 to 5, 2017, Beijing. Parallel talk;
- The Third China LHC Physics Workshop (CLHCP 2017). 22-24 December 2017, Nanjing University. Parallel talk
- Measurements of J/ψ production and polarization in p+p and p+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV with the STAR experiment, (PANIC2017), International Journal of Modern Physics: Conference Series
- Measurements of J/ψ polarization in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV through the dimuon channel in STAR, 已完成合作组 Analysis Note, 和 preview, 拟投稿于 Physical Review D.

博士后期间研究计划



- 继续参与重离子物理实验数据分析；
- 计划加入**ATLAS Phase-II**升级**Muon**探测器研究项目，该项目属于科技部重点研发计划《大型强子对撞机实验探测器升级——**ATLAS**缪子探测器升级》。针对升级需要，计划开展新型窄气隙**RPC**研制；
- 针对国内外高能物理实验发展趋势，积极参与新的实验项目预研（如**CEPC**，**HIEPA**，**LHC**实验升级等），不断提高研究水平，为国家科技发展做出个人贡献。



谢谢各位评委和老师！