



Application of IDE162 ASICs in the GEM detectors for the BM@N central tracker

Elena Kulish on behalf of BM@N Collaboration

BM@N experiment

Collisions of Nuclotron heavy ion beams with fixed targets provide a unique opportunity to study strange mesons and multi-strange hyperons close to the kinematic threshold. One of the main goals of the experiment is to measure yields of light hyper-nuclei, which are expected to be produced in coalescence of Λ -hyperons with nucleons.



The gas electron multiplier (GEM)







Electric field in the region of the holes of a GEM electrode



Schematics of single GEM detector with Cartesian twodimensional strip readout.

BM@N triple GEM detector scheme

Schematic cross section of BM@N triple GEM detector



Avalanche for the triple GEM cascade in magnetic field of 0.5 T (Garfield simulation)



BM@N GEM 1632x450 mm² chambers





5 chambers 660x412 mm² 3 chambers 1630x450 mm² Small chamber: total strips R/O connectors (128 pins): Big chamber: total strips R/O connectors (128 pins):

~ 30000 readout channels

GEM electronics



DAQ scheme

FEE peaking time

VA 162 test signal



VA163 test signal



FEE signals



Thank you for your attention!







Back-up slides

GEM DAQ Scheme



LITTLE GEM CAMERA





Electrons drift due to magnetic field (Garfield & Maxwell simulations)

Simulation of electron shift in magnetic field



Center gravity shift vs magnetic field



Space resolution vs magnetic field and track angle



GEM gas gain measurements



Amplitude distribution, Ar(70)/CO2(30), Fe⁵⁵





GEM gas gain for Ar(70)/CO2(30) and Ar(90)/Isobutane(10) gas mixtures

1 **H** (> 0);

GEM tests at Nuclotron deuteron beam



The average trajectories of the deuteron beam and the average Lorentz shifts of an electron avalanche in 6 GEM planes measured for three values of the magnetic field.



GEM assembly at CERN Workshop

