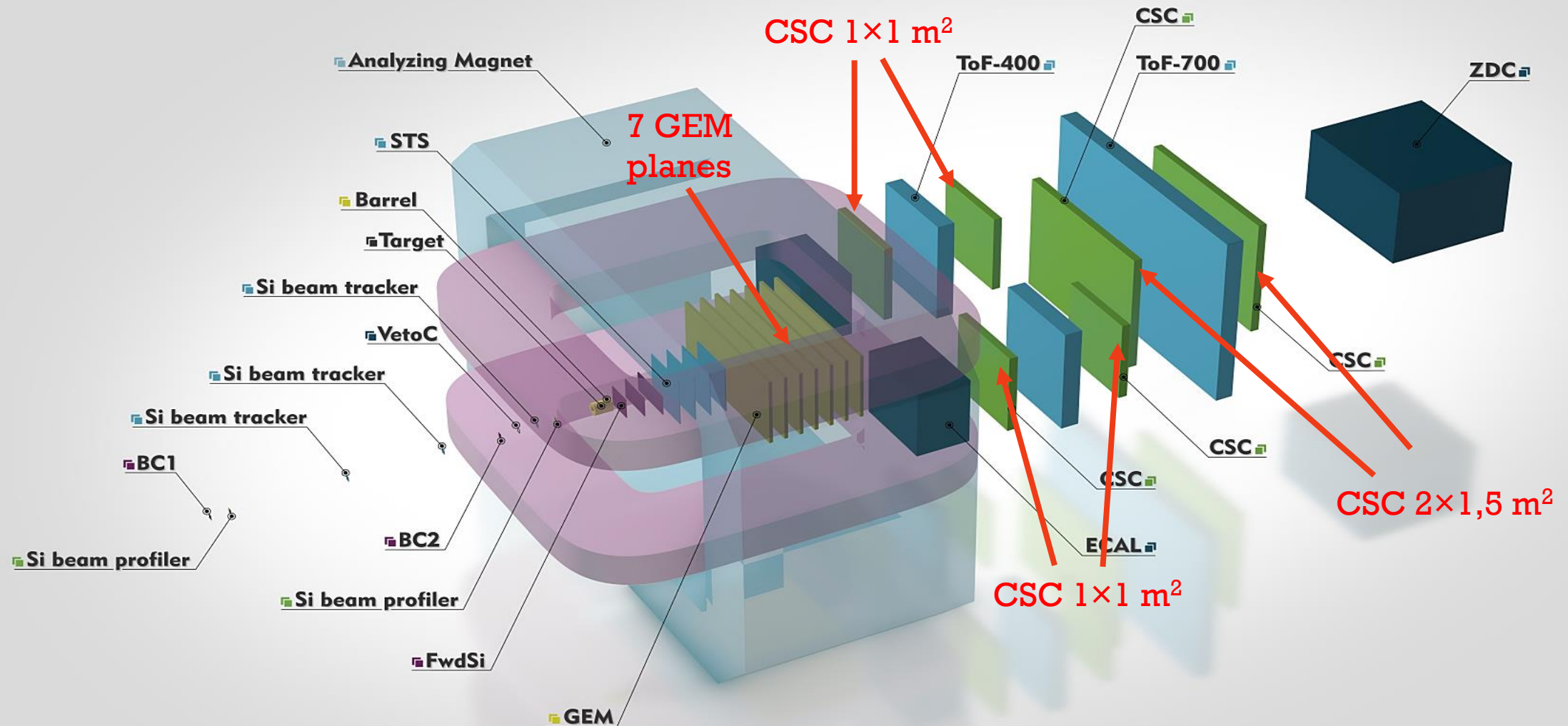




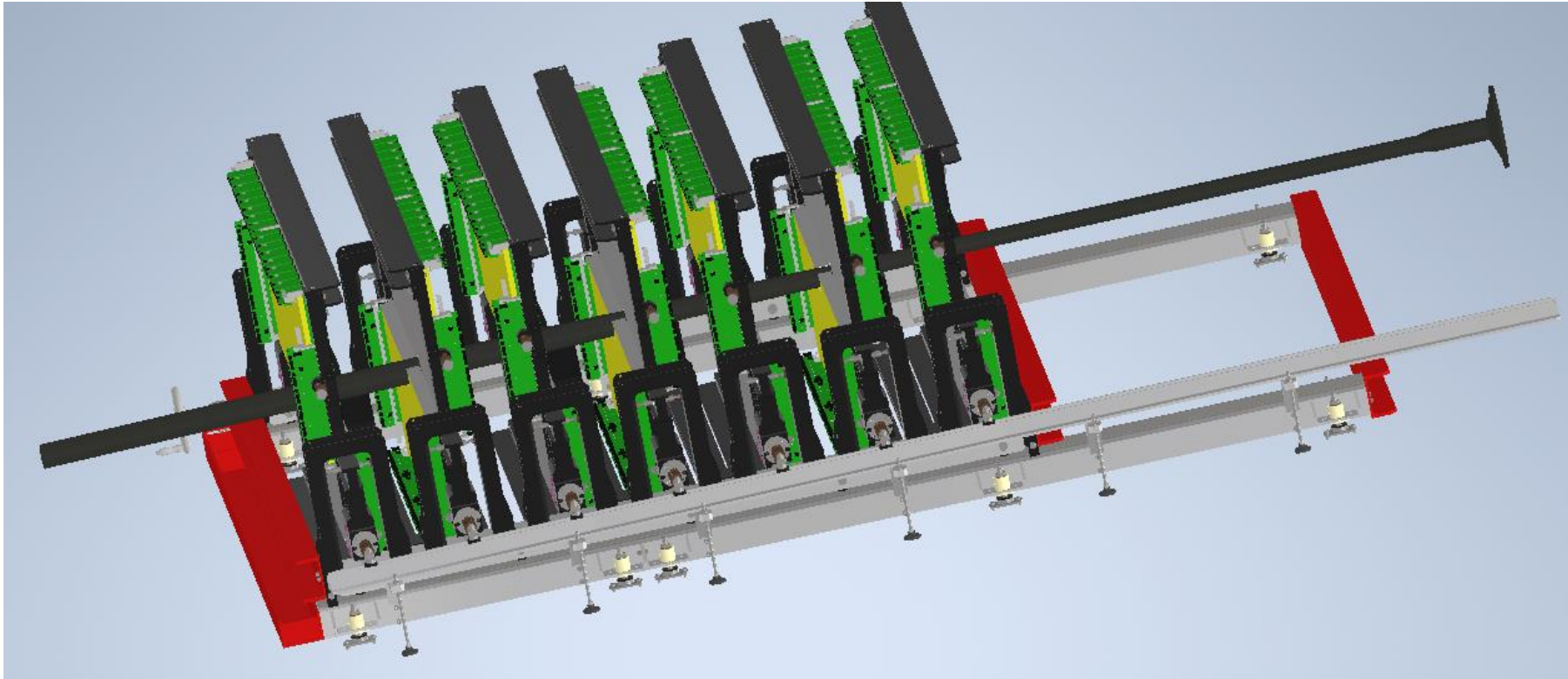
GEM+CSC upgrade

Andrei Galavanov on behalf of BM@N Collaboration

BM@N experiment



Full planes configuration inside the SP-41 magnet



Active area of the GEM tracking system $\sim 9.5 \text{ m}^2$.

Space for installation and alignment is limited by the aperture of our magnet.

Required some mechanical system for detectors mounting.

- Development of the mechanics design for GEM planes precise installation inside the magnet was done by “Pelcom” (Dubna) - finished;
- Production of the mechanics is currently performed by “Pelcom” (Dubna) – 09.2021.

Delay on 2 weeks - difficulties with some technological process during manufacturing.

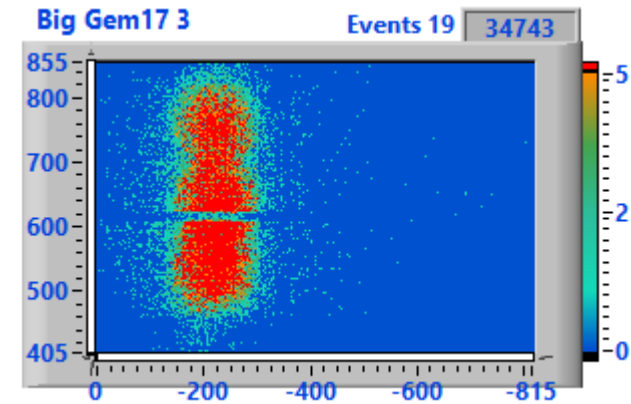
Assembly of the stand for long-term GEM tests



Tests of $1632 \times 390 \text{ mm}^2$ detectors - finished
Tests of $1632 \times 450 \text{ mm}^2$ detectors - finished



Trigger system – ten $10 \times 200 \text{ cm}^2$ scintillation detectors



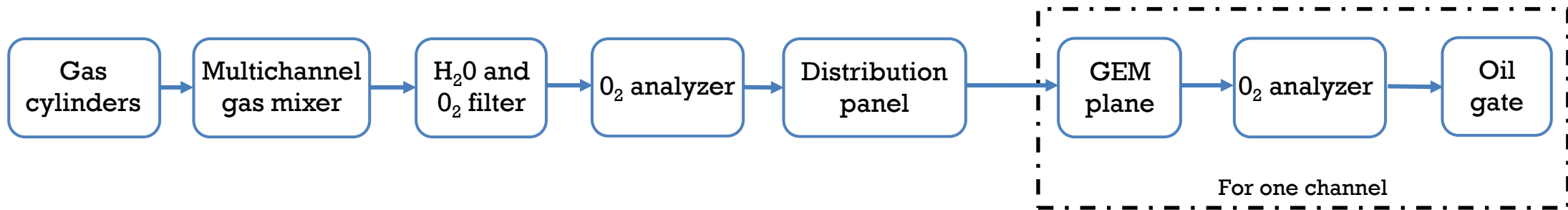
The broken sector in GEM-detector №17.
Sent this detector to CERN for repairing.
On next two week it will delivery back to JINR.

Gas system

Gas system requirements :

- stable flow and mixture parameters;
- 7 independent channels to each GEM-plane;
- reducing and control oxygen impurities in gas mixture;

Gas mixture: Argon (80)/Isobutane (20)



Distribution panel:

- 10 channels gas collector;
- On 8 channels – rotameter for gas mixture flow control (7 GEM planes + 1 channel to test room);
- One channel for pressure control;
- One spare channel.

Gas mixer.

Flow rate is 3 l/h on each channel – 21 l/h for seven channels.

Now (max): 12 l/h for Argon + 2,4 l/h for Isobutane

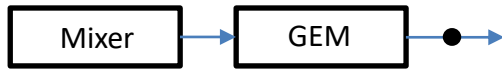
Need to change the mass flow controllers at gas mixer on more productive.

Gas system. Oxygen measurement

Polyamide tube



After one GEM



Tube length	O ₂ , ppm (flow = 3 l/h)	O ₂ , ppm (flow = 6 l/h)
7,6 meters	69	50
50 meters	130	76

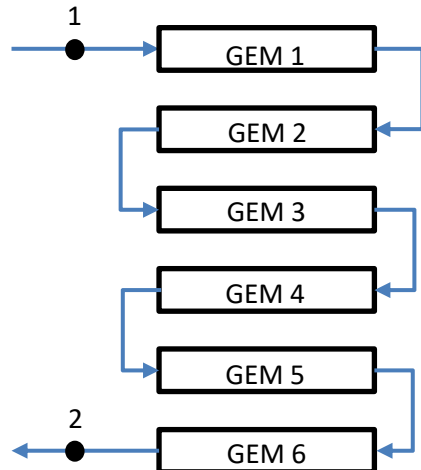
	O ₂ , ppm (flow = 3 l/h)	O ₂ , ppm (flow = 6 l/h)
Mean	477	238

3 l/h: increase on 408 ppm; 6 l/h: increase on 188 ppm

Coincidence level



	Analyzer 1, ppm	Analyzer 2, ppm
50 meters tube, flow = 3 l/h	129	128



	Analyzer 1, ppm	Analyzer 2, ppm
3 l/h	217	4045
6 l/h	117	1610

Flow = 3 l/h: each GEM-detector adds around 550 ppm O₂

Flow = 6 l/h: each GEM-detector adds around 220 ppm O₂

Gas system. Gas mixer check

Choose the value of flow → connect the gas pipe with cylinder → fill the cylinder by water → measure the time it takes to displace the certain volume of water by gas mixture.

Argon

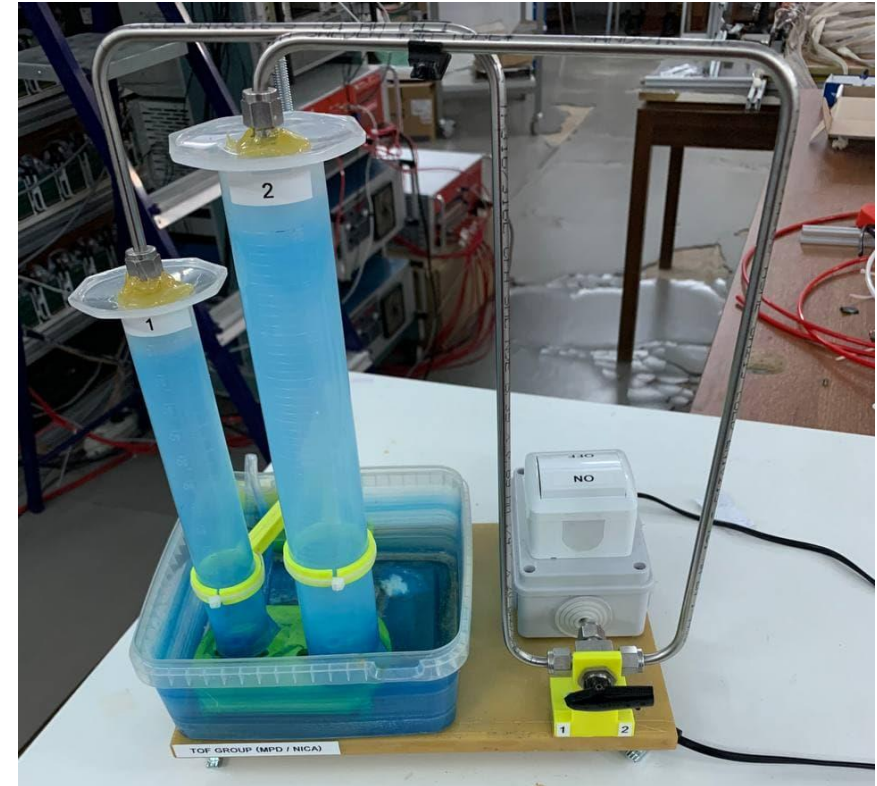
Mixer, cc/min	20	30	40	60	80
Measure, cc/min	23,6	34,4	45,3	66,8	90,5
% difference	18	14	13	11	13

Isobutane

Mixer, cc/min	5	10	15	20	30	40
Measure, cc/min	5,5	10,8	16,1	21,1	30,6	41,4
% difference	10	8	7	6	2	4

Mixture

Mixer, cc/min	40/10	60/15	80/20
Measure, cc/min	55,9	77,9	114,1
% difference	12	4	14

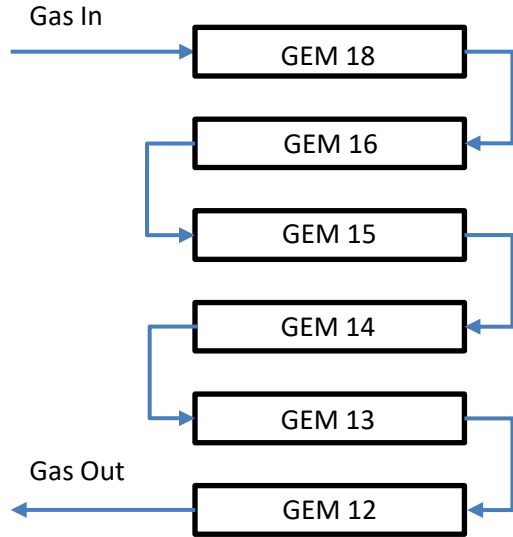


Thanks to P. Dulov (TOF-400)

The gas mixer produce the gas mixture in slightly larger values, but the composition of gas mixture is about the same – Argon 80% +Isobutane 20%

Detectors amplitudes puzzle

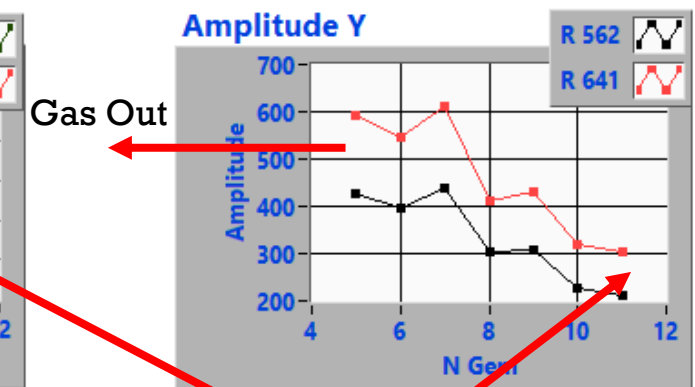
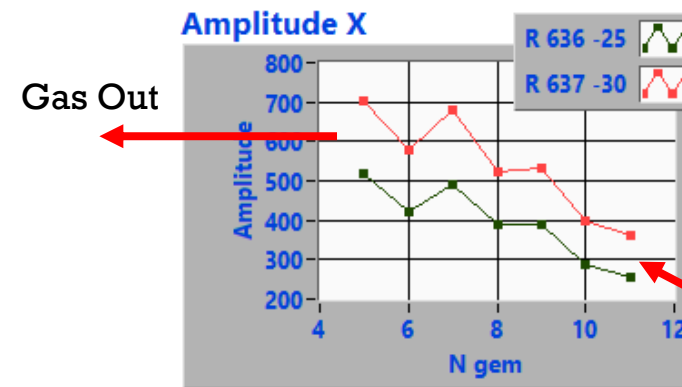
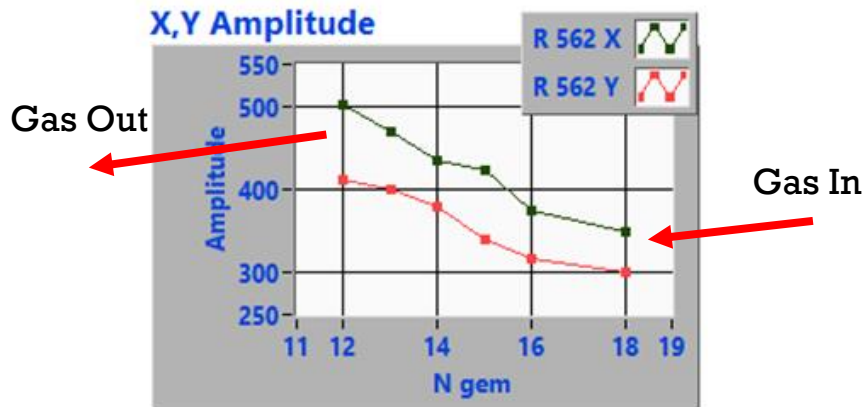
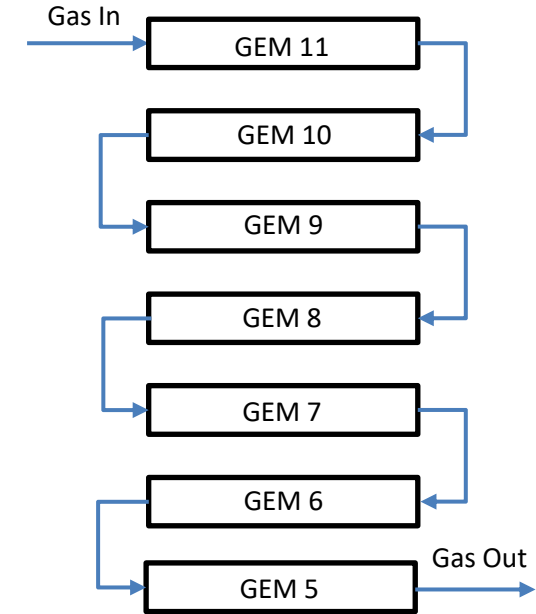
39 cm GEMs



Gas mixture go through all detectors in series.

In general - the amplitude of the signals increases from the first detector to the last detector.

45 cm GEMs



Temperature influence

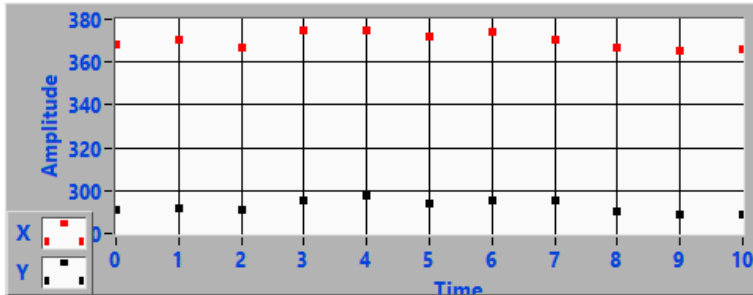
Temperature of Gas Cylinder = 19 °C, temperature in GEM test room = 24 °C

Flow = 3 l/h

Mean X = 369

Mean Y = 292

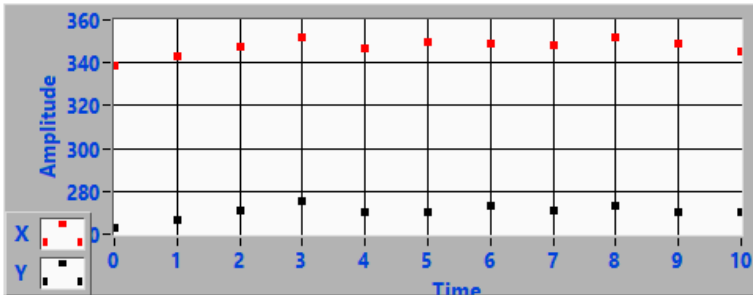
Amplitude X & Y GEM 09



Mean X = 347

Mean Y = 270

Amplitude X & Y GEM 08

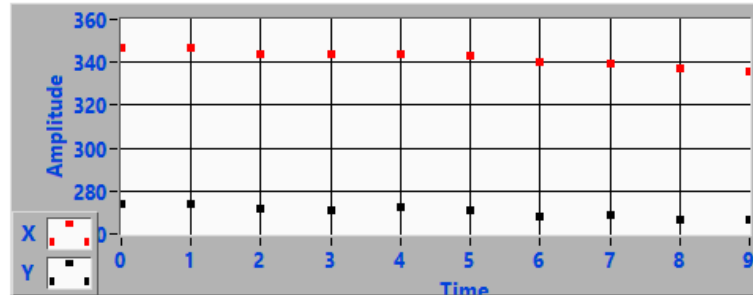


Flow = 4,5 l/h

Mean X = 342

Mean Y = 270

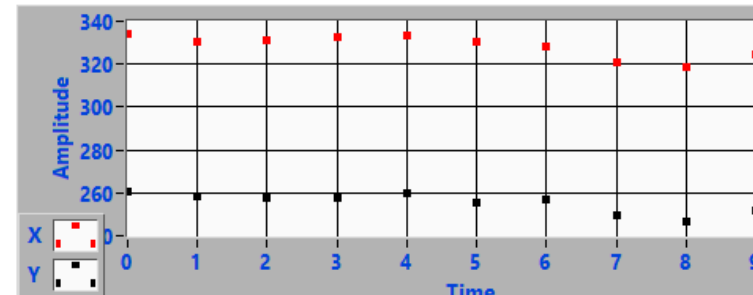
Amplitude X & Y GEM 09



Mean X = 328

Mean Y = 255

Amplitude X & Y GEM 08

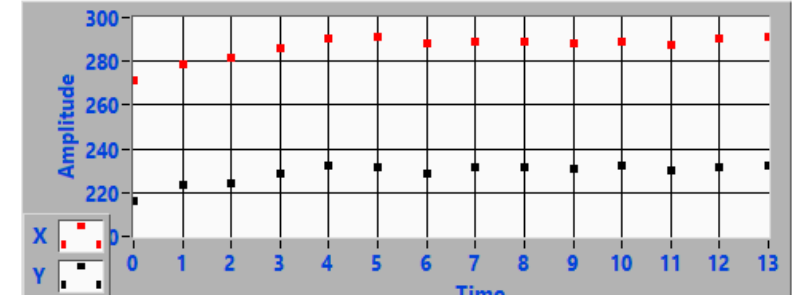


Flow = 6 l/h

Mean X = 286

Mean Y = 228

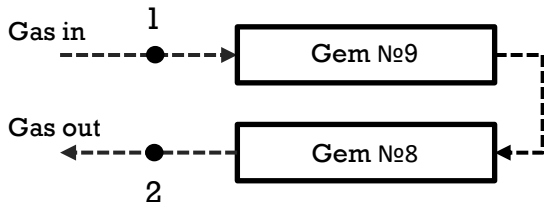
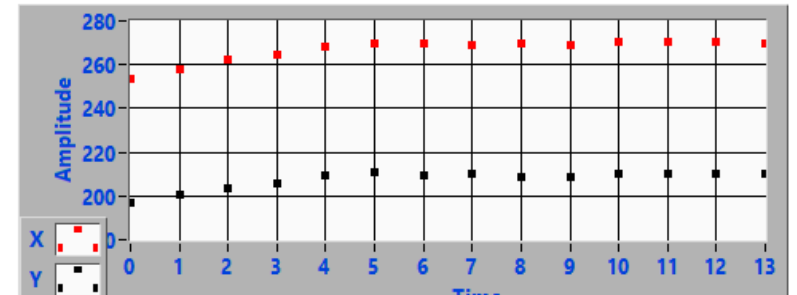
Amplitude X & Y GEM 09



Mean X = 266

Mean Y = 207

Amplitude X & Y GEM 08

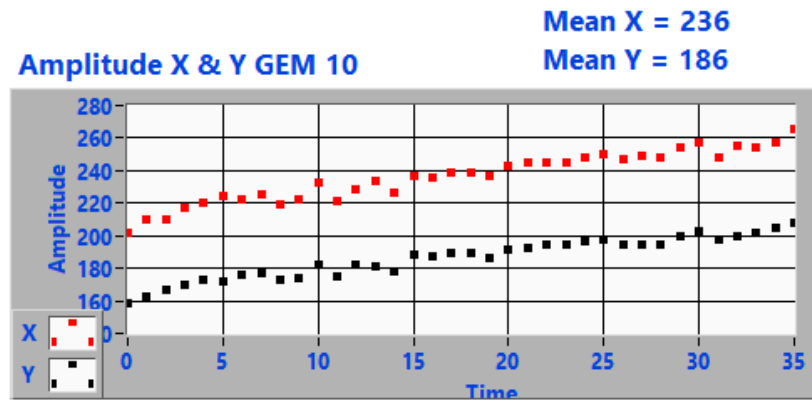
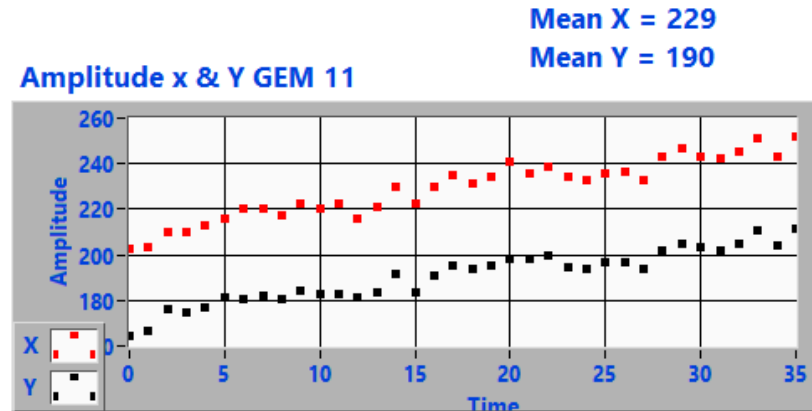


Analyzer	O ₂ ppm (3 l/h)	O ₂ ppm (4,5 l/h)	O ₂ ppm (6 l/h)
1	245	151	105
2	670	429	308

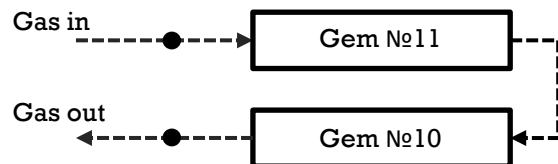
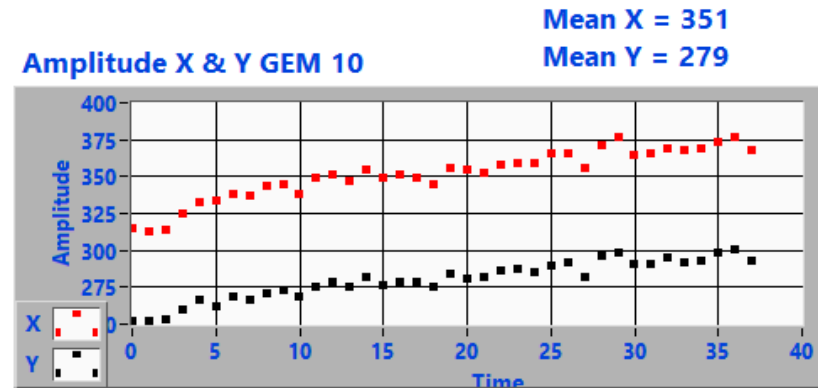
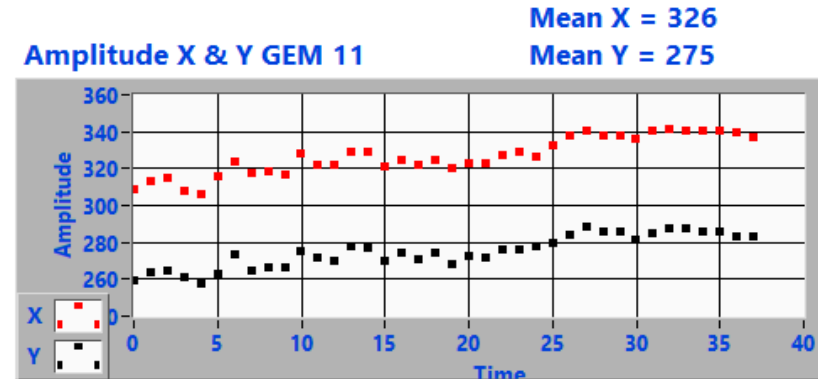
Amplitude is decrease when we increase the flow

Temperature influence

Flow = 3 l/h, $T_{\text{cyl}} = 19\text{C}$,
 $T_{\text{room}} = 20\text{C}$



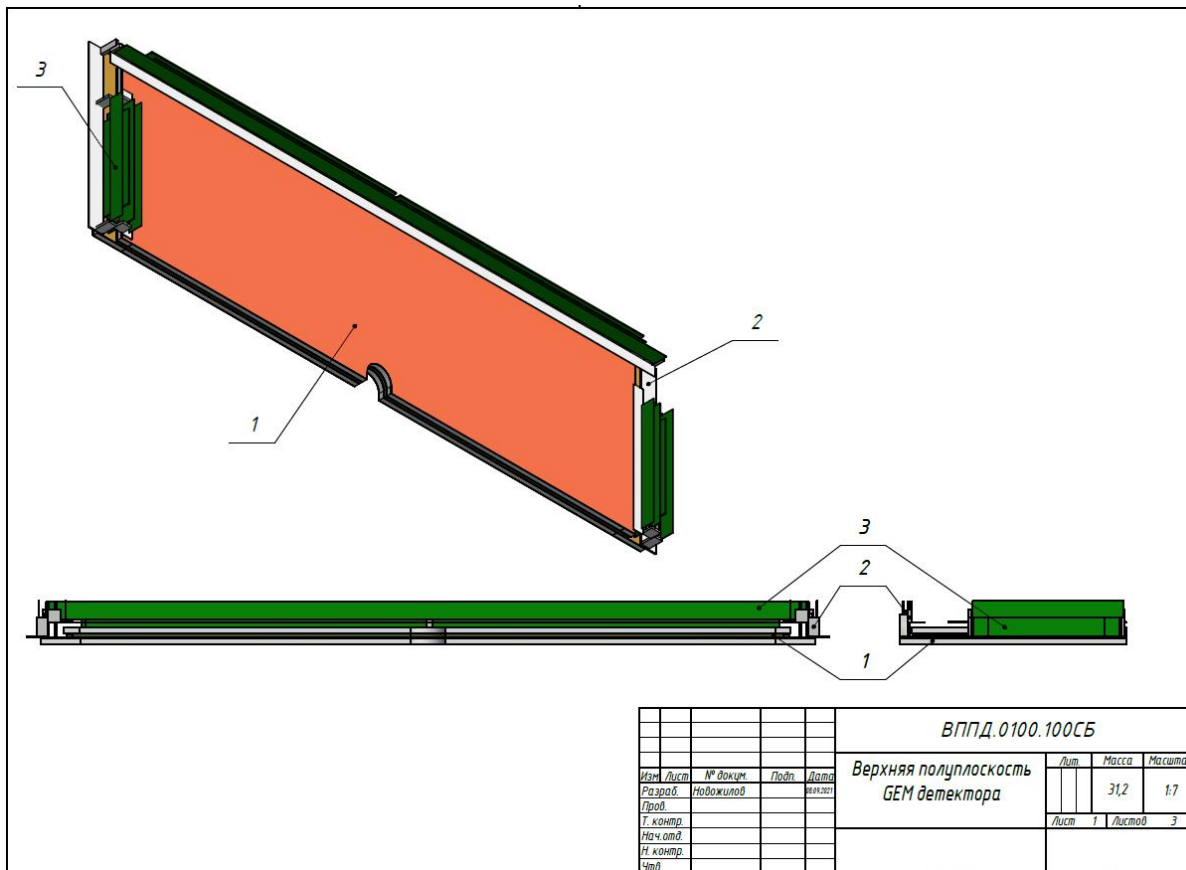
Flow = 3 l/h, $T_{\text{cyl}} = 19\text{C}$,
 $T_{\text{room}} = 25\text{C}$



Amplitude is increase when we increase the temperature

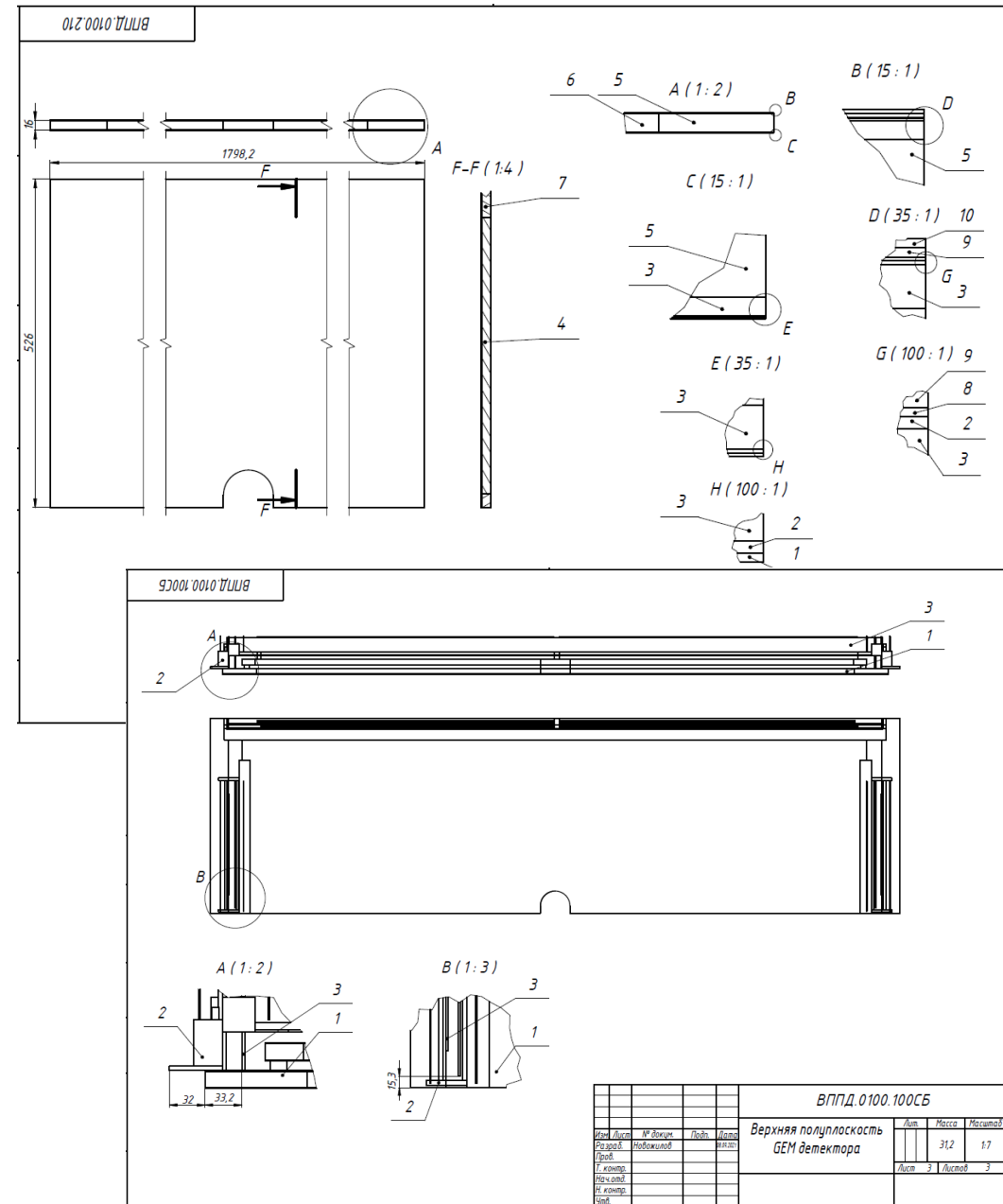
With low flow rate gas doesn't have time to hit up

Precise models of GEM-detectors



The quality of the models are improved. Drawings contain the information about materials, densities and thicknesses. Total - 84 drawings for one type of GEM-detector.

The main goal – simplified, but realistic model for BMNroot.



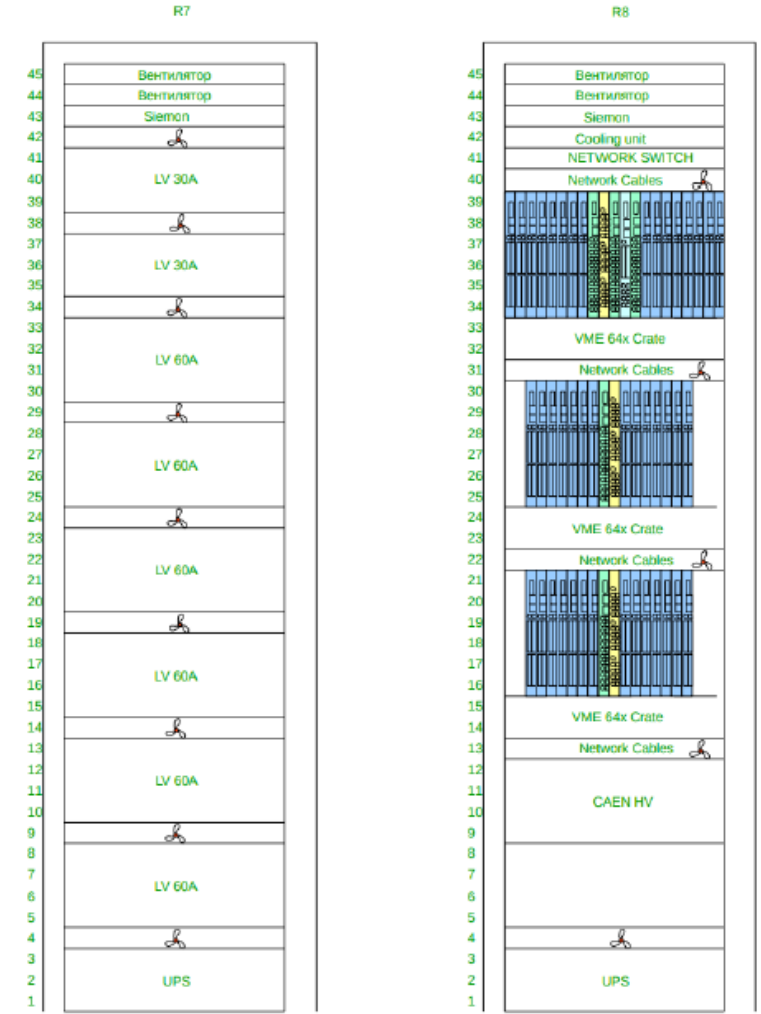
Racks and cables



175 cables from ADC to patch-panels was laying in the cable duct.

- All cables (signal, high-voltage, low-voltage) was produced;
- Cables marking was completed;
- Number and position of the racks in the experimental hall is fixed;
- Location of the crates and modules in the racks are fixed.

Crates and modules in the racks



CSC $1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$



Cosmic rays tests (single CSC)

Tests of two CSC



One CSC $1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ was tested at Nuclotron beam in 2018.

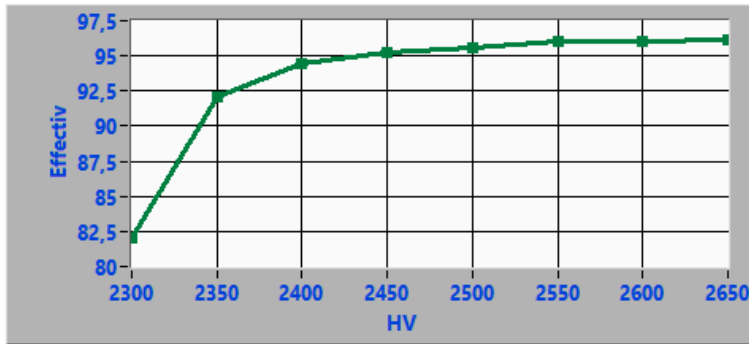
Four CSC $1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ were tested on cosmic rays and radiation source at summer 2021.

The oxygen impurities in gas mixture before and after the chambers was measured. O_2 level ≥ 150 ppm.

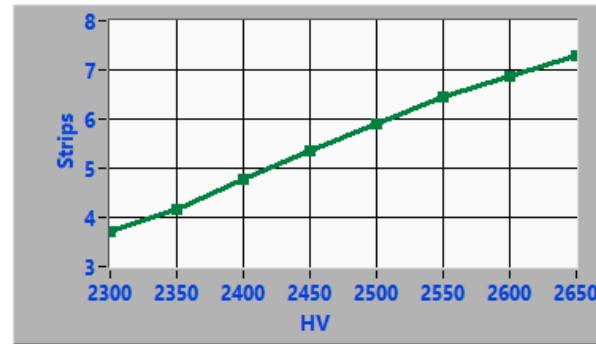
Three CSC $1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ are ready to SRC run – HV and LV systems are ready, detectors were equipped with front-end electronics, cables and gas tubes.

CSC $1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$

Effective CSC from HV

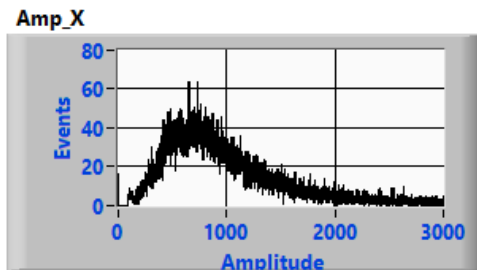


Size Cluster X from HV



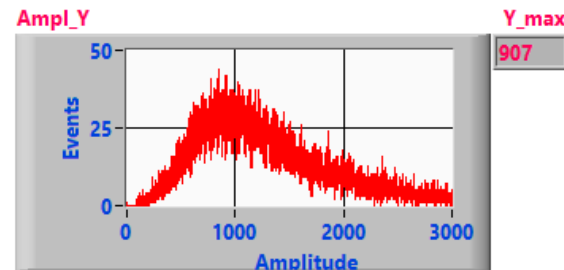
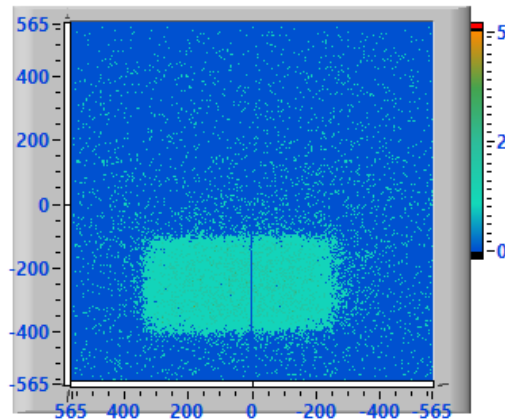
U rab = 2500 v

Zone 3 & 4

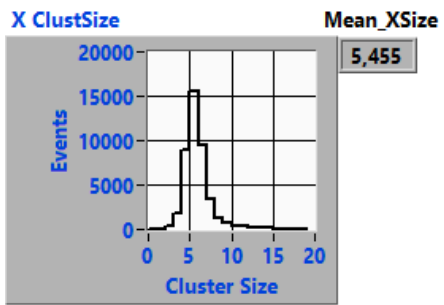


X_max
778

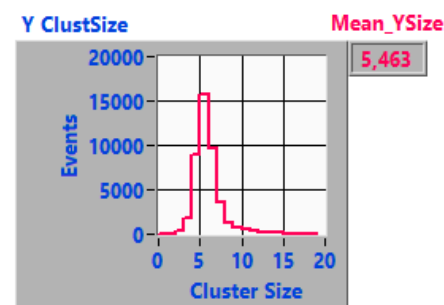
Eff_Strip1 || Strip2 **2,4**
Eff_Strip3 || Strip4 **95,61**
Eff_Full **95,71**



Y_max
907



Mean_XSize
5,455

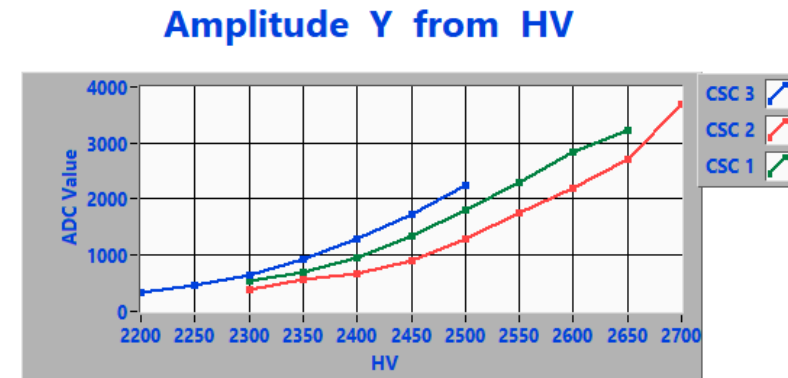
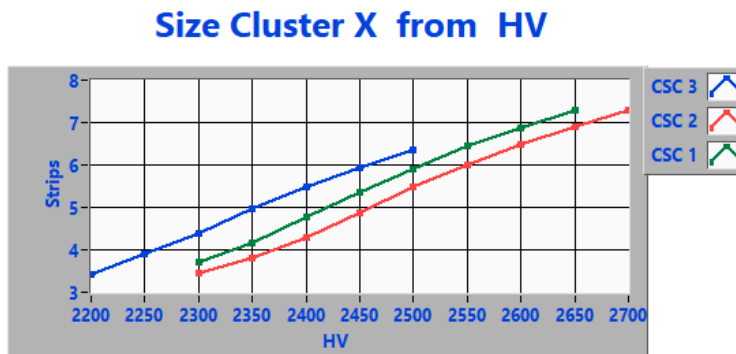
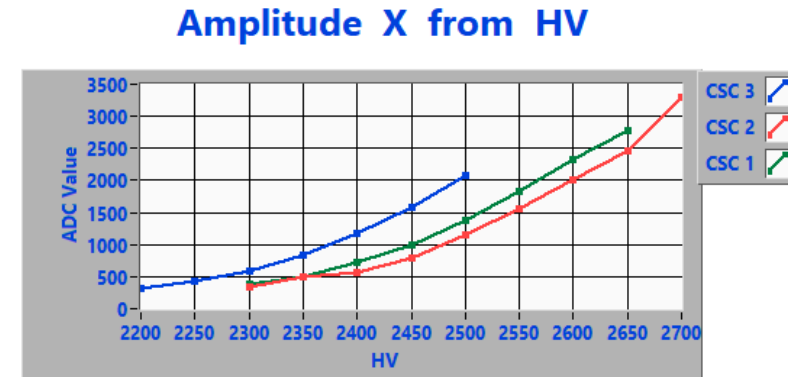
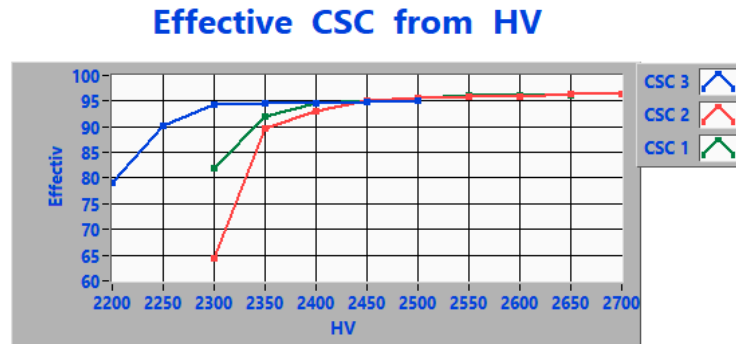


Mean_YSize
5,463

Software for online checking of CSC performance and parameters: efficiency, cluster size, amplitudes, 2D distribution of the detector occupancy.

CSC 1 × 1 m²

Blue – CSC with 3,5 mm gap
Red and Green – CSC with 3,8 mm gap

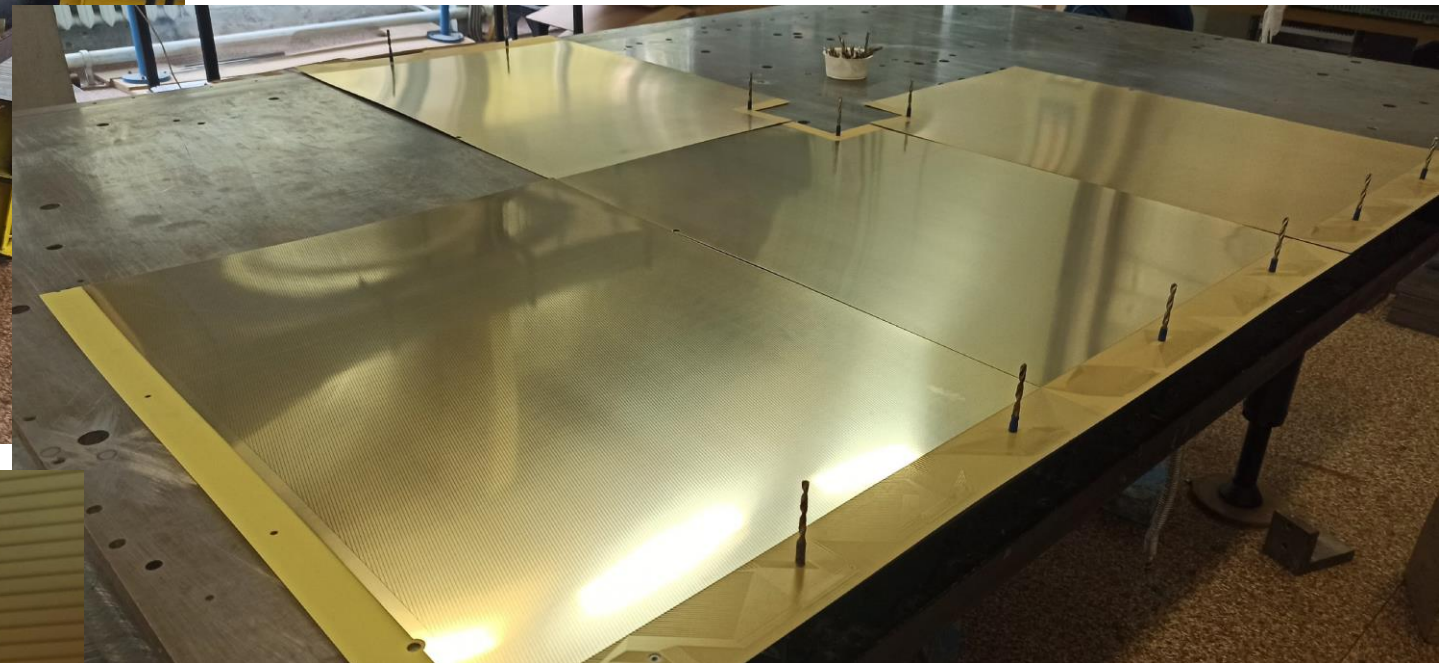


Comparison of the CSC with 3.5 mm gap on the CSC with 3.8 mm gap efficiency, the amplitudes and the cluster size characteristics.

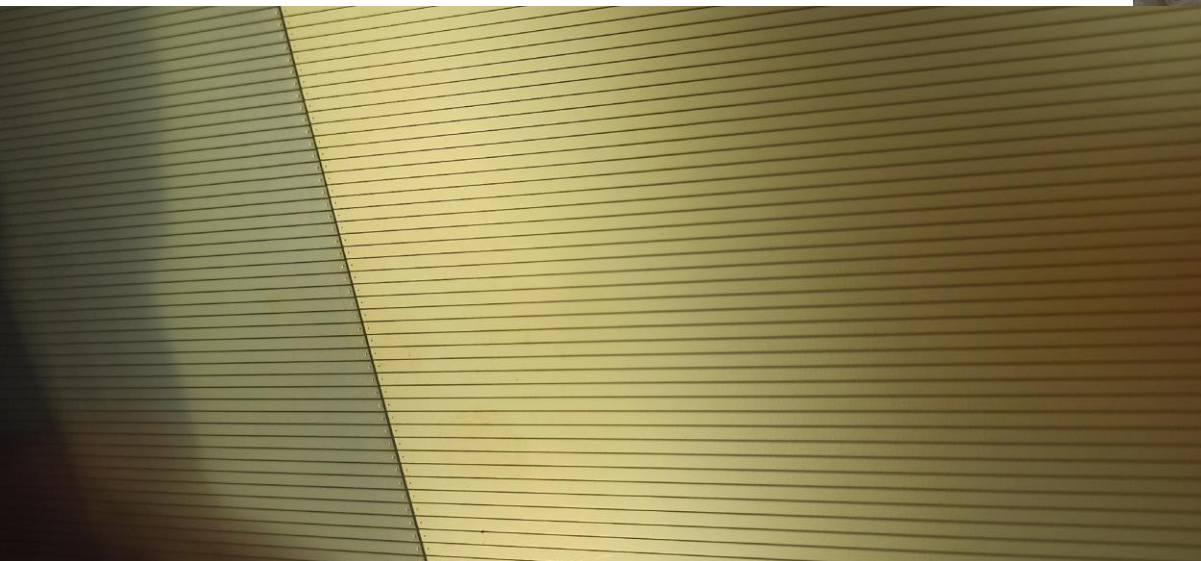
CSC $2 \times 1.5 \text{ m}^2$



Expanded assembly table with precise hole pattern



Preliminary matching of cathode panels



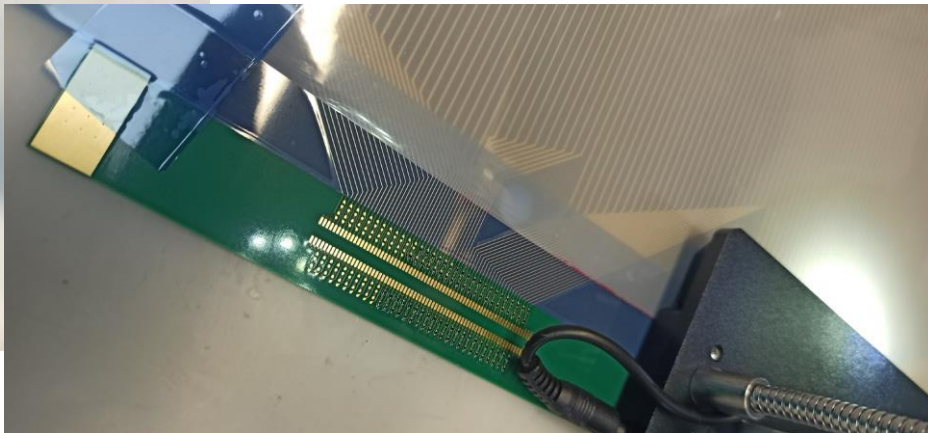
CSC $2 \times 1.5 \text{ m}^2$

Assembly and tests of the first big CSC – 03.2022

Preparing to assembly of the first big Cathode Strip Chamber was started:

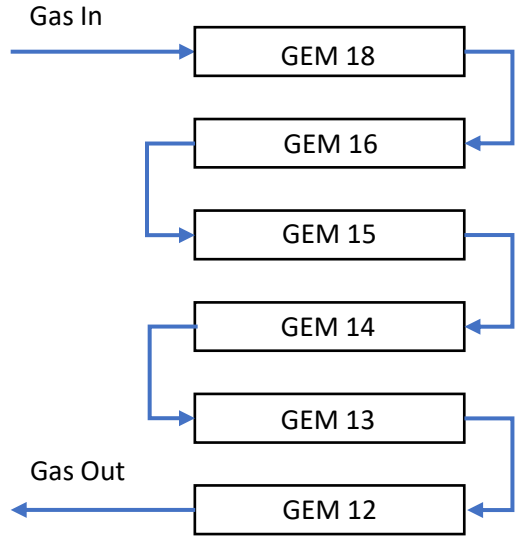
- All parts of detectors are delivered to JINR;
- Expanded assembly table is ready;
- Protective resistors are soldered to the cathode boards.

Soldering the protection resistors on front-end electronics connectors

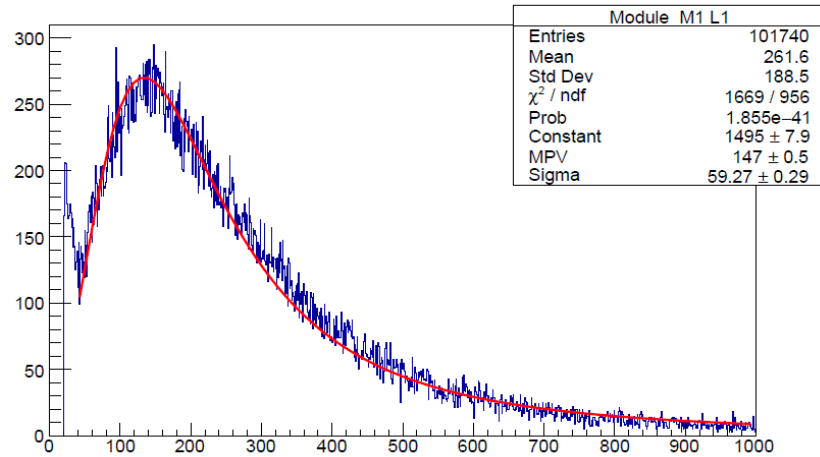


Thanks you for your attention!

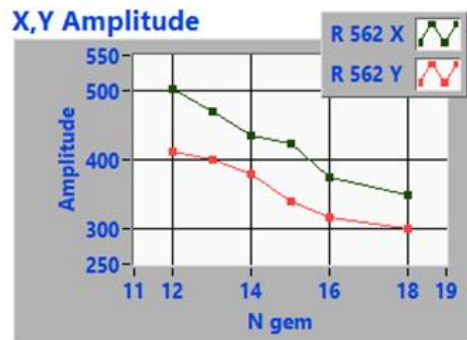
Amplitudes with different flow



Flow = 3 l/h

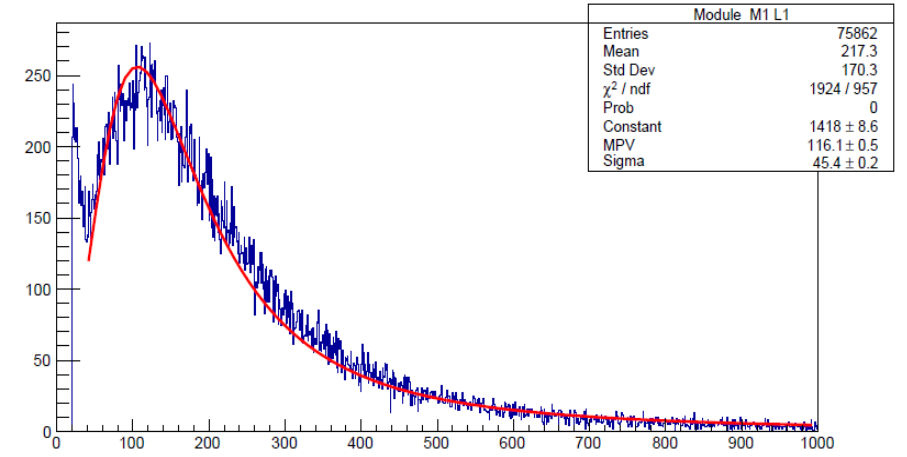


GEM 1. Amplitude MPV=147

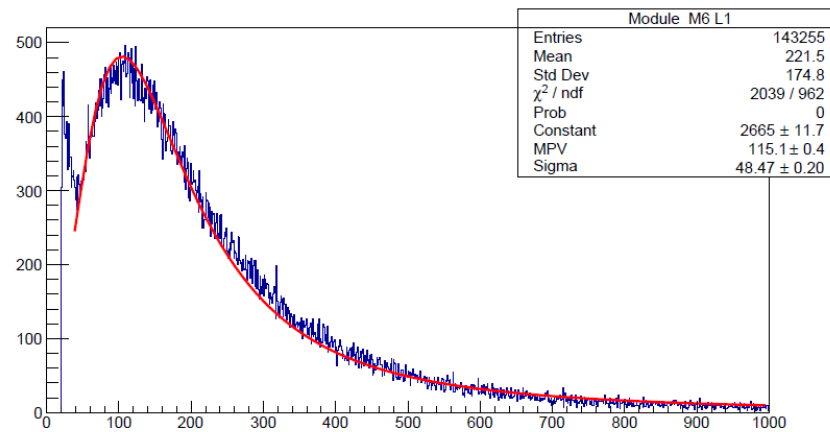


Hypothesis – the oxygen is collect in gas mixture and reduce the signal at low value of flow rate

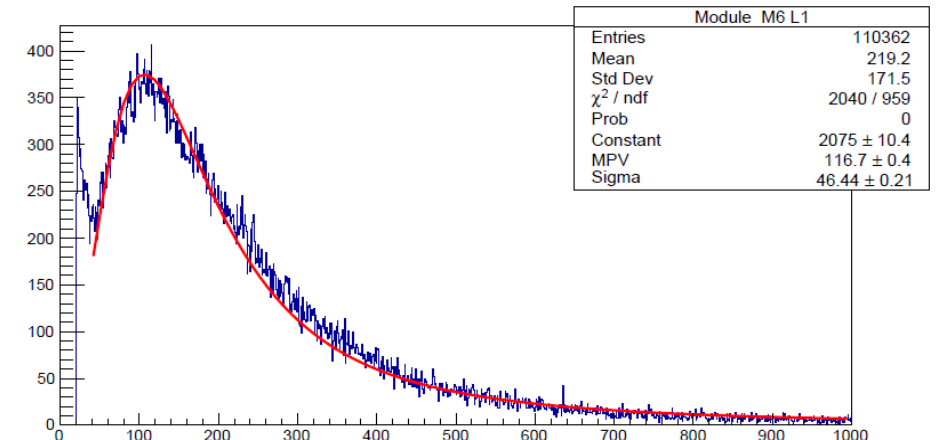
Flow = 6 l/h



GEM 1. Amplitude MPV=116.1



GEM 6. Amplitude MPV=115.1



GEM 6. Amplitude MPV=116.7