





Detector installation, experimental zone

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Development of the ion beam pipe from M@N Nuclotron to BM@N

S. Yu. Anisimov

LLC "Vacuum systems and technologies"



7 pairs of quadruple lenses; 6 magnets; 9 ion beam profilometers

Development of the ion beam pipe BM@N from Nuclotron to BM@N

Main elements of the beam pipe:

- Vacuum compatible tubes with ISO200 flanges (the total length is about of 63 m)
- Ion beam profilometers (9 pcs)
- Vacuum boxes for magnets (4 pcs)
- Vacuum pump stations based on roots vacuum pumps (6 pcs)
- Vacuum gate valves (14 pcs)
- Vacuum radiation resistant gauges with controllers (21 pcs)
- Support stages for the ion beam pipe elements (29 pcs)
 100% of the elements are produced; 90% of the beam pipe is assembled and tested.







The vacuum compatible ion beam **BM@N** profilometers

BG



Vacuum box with the beam profilometer: two positions of the profilometer.

Current status: all part are ready. All detectors are ready. Beam test of all profilometers was performed the SRCrun. Profilometers are being installed.



Vacuum body of the profilometer has a thin titanium window



Vacuum box with the beam profilometer instaled in chanell VP1



Detector installation in BM@N experimental hall

BM@N





Detector installation in BM@N experimental hall

BM@N



3D model of the entire experimental hall of BM@N



5 Magnet elements in experimental hall of BM@N



- 1k200 & 2k200 quadruple lenses
- VKM vertical correction magnet
- SP-57 horizontal correction magnet
- SP-41 analyzing magnet



4 segments of vacuum beam pipe in BM@N experimental hall of BM@N



- 1. Beam pipe segment made of stainless steel
- 2. Stainless steel beam pipe + 4 aluminum elements
- 3. Carbon beam pipe
- 4. Aluminum beam pipe



Time table for installation all elements of BM@N experiment







3D view of the beam pipe upstream the target









Current position of the beam pipe vacuum boxes

Beam pipe upstream the SP-41 BM@N

Ø 13l





One of the moments of trial measurements. Beam pipe elements installed in VKM and SP-57



Adjustment of the support for the beam pipe for different detectors



Taking measurements during adjustment



BM@





Adjustment of angular dependencies of each block



Inside view



Offset adjustment of each box



The process of measuring beam pipe segments









3D view of beam pipe

Screenshot at the moment of setting up the beam pipe elements





Moment of target station adjustment



Photo of the installed beam pipe

Inside the SP-41





Demonstration of distances between the surface of the analyzing magnet and the GEM detectors



3D model of GEM detectors. Side view



3D model of GEM detectors. Top view



Inside the SP-41





The position of the carbon beam pipe with installed lower GEM detectors

The moment of adjustment of the carbon beam pipe







Inside the SP-41





3D view of forward Si





forward SI installed in BM@N





Beam pipe downstream the SP-41



3D view of DCH



Gaps between DCH flanges and aluminum beam pipe



Researchers are connecting and testing the DCH after rearranging and aligning the detectors



Beam pipe downstream the SP-41



3D model of beam pipe tracing through outher tracker system of the BM@N setup









3D view of mechanical support of new type for Tof400 & CSC







3D view of mechanical support for installation of SCWall & large CSC 1.5x2m



Stages of production



- 1. VKM
- 2. Beam pipe upstream the target
- 3. Si beam
- 4. **TO**
- 5. Target
- 6. forward Si
- 7. Gem
- 8. Carbon beam pipe
- 9. DCH1 & DCH2
- 10. CSC 1x1m after ToF400
- 11. ToF400
- 12. CSC 1x1m before ToF400
- 13. Alignment of all installed elements

✓ Will be done:

- 1. ToF700
- 2. Aluminum beam pipe
- 3. Barrel detector
- 4. Trigger Si
- 5. Mehanic for ScWall & big CSC
- 6. ScWall
- 7. large CSC



BA



THANK YOU FOR YOUR

