



Status Forward Si-Tracker (FSD) and Beam Si-Tracker (SiBT)

N. Zamyatin on behalf of Forward Silicon Tracker team



Radiation bulk current of SiBT-DSSD (175 µ thickness) after Xe-run



Fluence can be estimated by the empirical formula:

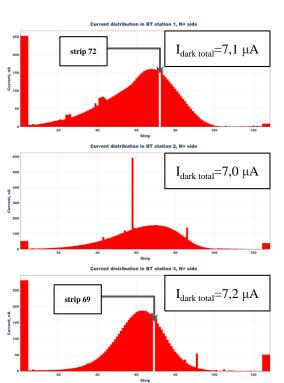
$$\Delta I = \alpha \cdot \Phi_n \cdot V_{det}$$

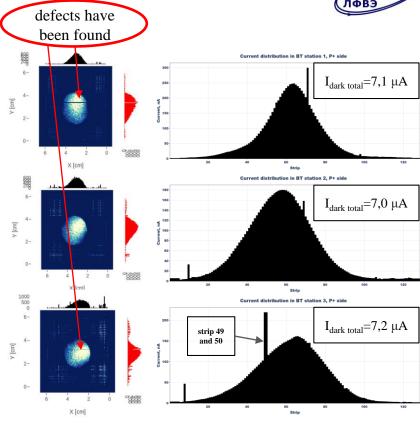
, $\alpha = 3 \cdot 10^{-17} \ A \cdot cm^{-1}$, $V_{det} = 61 \cdot 61 \cdot 0.175 \ mm^3$

Total number of Xe-nuclei during run 2022-2023: **4.44·10**¹⁰

$$\Phi_n = k \cdot \Phi_{Xe}$$

k - hardness factor of 4 A*GeV Xe, k = 276



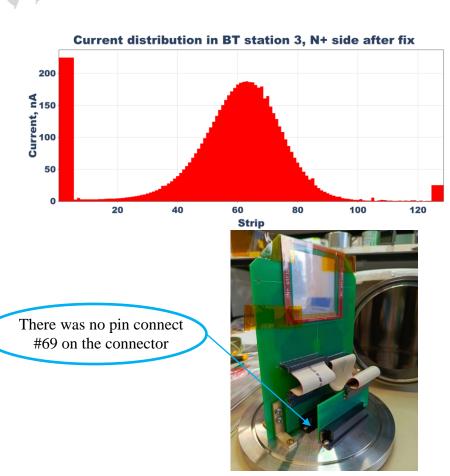


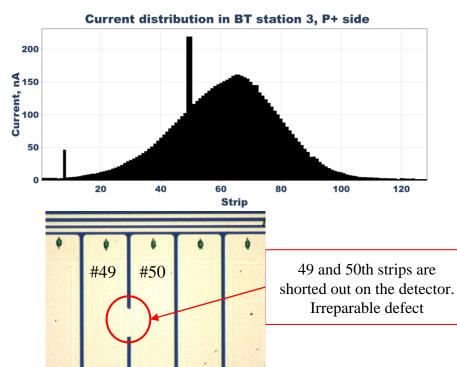
run 6705, 13.12.2022



SiBT station #3 status





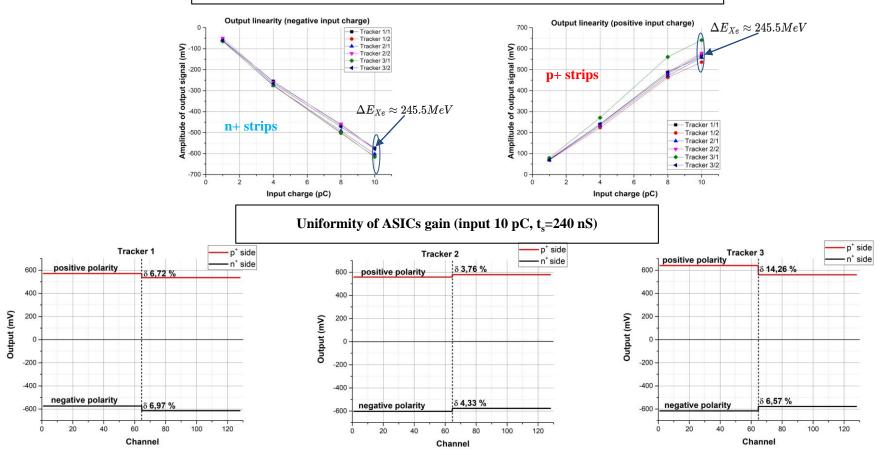




SiBT FEE status



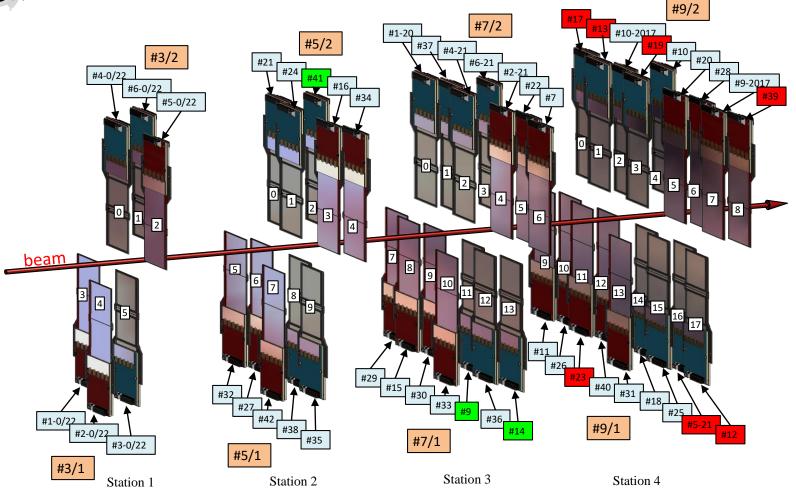
Linearity of ASICs after PCB tuning (t_s=240 nS)





Location of FSD modules in session 2022-2023



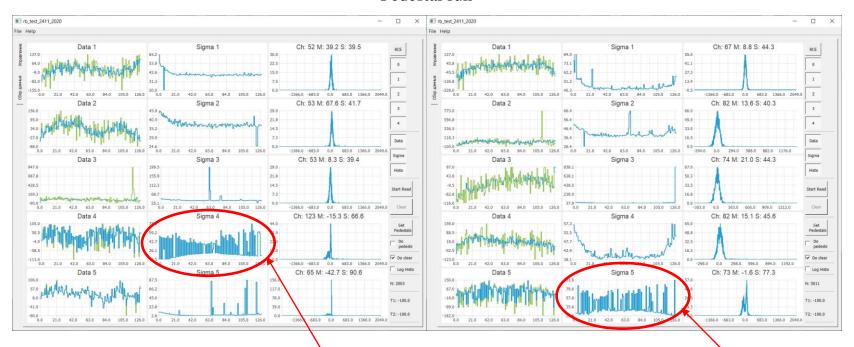




Diagnostic of FSD defective modules



Pedestal run



Module 14 (PCB_{p+} #23, defective chip #4)

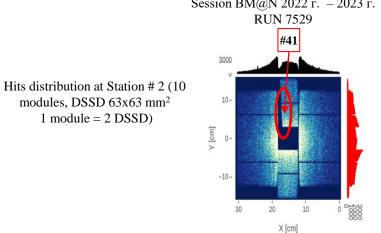
Module 9 (PCB_{p+} #08 defective chip #5)



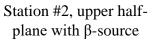


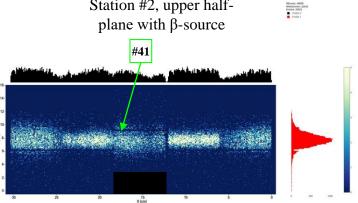
FSD planes before repair

Session BM@N 2022 Γ. – 2023 Γ.



FSD planes after repair

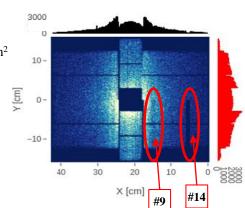


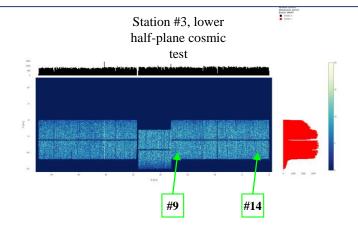


Hits distribution at Station # 3 (14 modules, DSSD 63x63 mm² 1 module = 2 DSSD

modules, DSSD 63x63 mm²

1 module = 2 DSSD







Conclusions



SiBT:

- Study of long time stability of dark current DSSD SiBT-1 ÷ SiBT-3 at room temperature;
- Repair of dead channels at SiBT-1 (72 n+) and SiBT-3 (69 n+);
- Found technological defect at SiBT-3 (shorted 49 p+ and 50 p+), irreparable defect;

FSD:

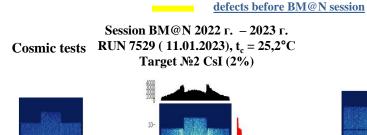
- The IDs of modules with defects in the FSD planes #2, #3,# 4 are determined;
- Were assembled new FEE-PCBs: 5 PCB-640 n+ and 5 PCB-640 p+, should be assembled 8 new PCB-640 p+;
- For FSD plane #4 (18 modules) should be repaired 7 modules;
- FSD plane #2 (10 modules), FSD plane #3 (14 modules) are ready without dead chips;
- FSD planes (1 ÷ 4) should be ready for installation on BM@N experimental hall before 31 December.

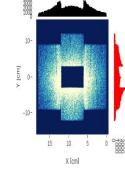




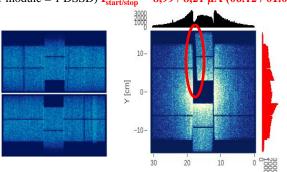
BACKUP

Analysis of the work of Si-planes FSD in Xe-run



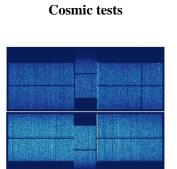


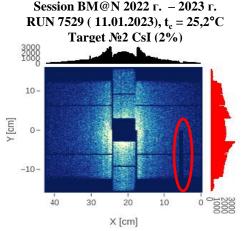
Hits distribution at Station # 0 (6 modules, DSSD 63x93 mm², 1 module = 1 DSSD) $I_{\text{start/stop}} = 8,99 / 8,21 \,\mu\text{A} (06.12 / 01.02)$



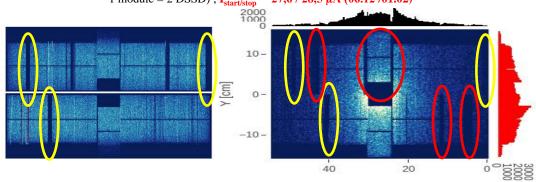
Hits distribution at Station # 1 (10 module \$, DSSD 63x63 mm² 1 module = 2 DSSD) $I_{\text{start/stop}} = 40.7 / 48,33 \, \mu\text{A} \, (06.12 / 01.02)$







Hits distribution at Station # 2 (14 modules, DSSD $63x63 \text{ mm}^2$ 1 module = 2 DSSD), $I_{\text{start/stop}} = 27.6 / 28.5 \,\mu\text{A} (06.12 / 01.02)$



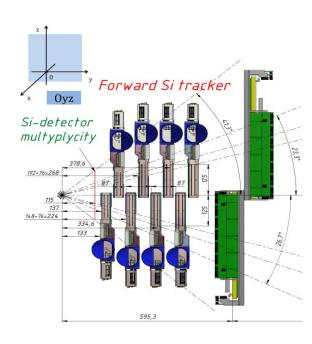
Hits distribution at Station # 3 (18 modules DSSD 63x63 mm² 1 module = 2 DSSD) $I_{\text{start/stop}} = 6.9 / 7.38 \,\mu\text{A} (06.12 / 01.02)$



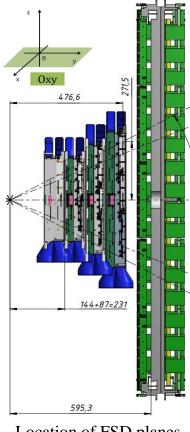
FSD station #4







6 black PCBs and 1 red PCB are needed to eliminate all dead zones on station #4

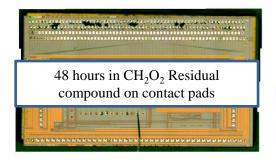


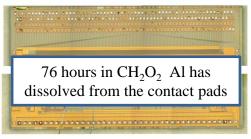
Location of FSD planes in session 2023 (side OXY)



ASICs status







Work was performed to de-encapsulate the black BE-08 compound from the electronics boards without damaging the ASICs and aluminum contact tracks in order to extract working ASICs

The following solvents were used:

- Dimethyl sulfoxide C₂H₆SO
- Dimethylformamide C₃H₇NO

The compound BE-08 degrades very slowly.

The following scheme was used:

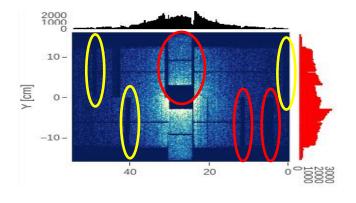
Soaked for 48 hours in $\rm CH_2O_2$, removed the compound residue in a 1:1 solution of $\rm \,C_2H_6SO+C_3H_7NO.$

To date, extracted 3 chips from 4 non-working boards.



FSD station #4







SiBT station #3



