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FD1 and FD2 test counters from the BM@N run with a Xe beam

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The trigger system for the BM@N includes the following detectors:

- beam counters in the vacuum transport line BC1, BC2(T0) and VC;
- multiplicity detectors in the target area BD and SiD;
- a detector of charged high-momentum fragments FD;
- a forward hadron calorimeter FHCal;

Additional counters FD1 and FD2 are placed behind the FHCal beam hole.



The housing is constructed using aluminum profiles.

The dimensions of FD1 are: 225x500x75mm.



HV and output signals





Black paper covers the detector to prevent light leaks.





The dimensions of FD2 are: 225x400x80mm. FD2 has plastic panels with openings around the radiator glasses. This setup allows us to dismantle and repair it easily when needed. In this way, it also reduces material in the beam path.

HV and output signals



Goals of the tests

- 1. Measuring the time resolution of BC1 and BC2.
- 2. FD1 as modification for FD or BC1.
 - Compare amplitude resolution with FD.
 - Compare amplitude resolution with BC1.
- 3. FD2 as simplest quartz prototype for FD and BC2.
 - Compare amplitude resolution with FD.
 - Compare amplitude and time resolution with BC2.

Data analysis of BC1, BC2, FD1 and FD2



TQDC "8ns binning" correction for FD1T



Correction factors based on "phase in 8ns bin"



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Dependence on the position of the pulse



TQDC_Digit \rightarrow GetPeak() will return different values, depending on the pulse phase with respect to the 8ns binning grid.

Before and after time-walk correction for FD1T



Top/Bottom correction for time resolution analysis



Time resolution between detectors

 $T_{det} = (T_{top} + T_{bottom})/2$



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Time resolution of BC1, BC2 and FD1

$$\Delta t_{ij} = t_i - t_j$$

$$\sigma_{ij}^2 = \sigma_i^2 + \sigma_j^2$$

I,j: BC1, BC2, FD1

Data from Run 8317

Each counters have \leq 45 ps resolution.

Detectors	σ_{ij} , ps	
BC1 – BC2	58	
BC1 – FD1	61	
BC2 – FD1	58	
(BC1&BC2) - FD1	52	

Comparison: before and after corrections				
Detectors	σ_i , ps			
BC1	54 -> <mark>43</mark>			
BC2	57 -> <mark>39</mark>			
FD1	63 -> <mark>43</mark>			

Time resolution of BC1, BC2 and FD2

$$\Delta t_{ij} = t_i - t_j$$

$$\sigma_{ij}^2 = \sigma_i^2 + \sigma_j^2$$

I,j: BC1, BC2, FD2

Detectors	σ _{ij} , ps
BC1 – BC2	58
BC1 – FD2	67
BC2 – FD2	65
(BC1&BC2) - FD2	59

Data from Run 8406

Comparison: before and <mark>after</mark> corrections				
Detectors	σ_i , ps			
BC1	53 -> <mark>43</mark>			
BC2	59 -> <mark>39</mark>			
FD2	75 -> <mark>52</mark>			

Amplitude resolution before and after amplitude corrections



Detectors	Radiator	Radiator thickness	σ/ <a> (%)
FD1	Scintillator	2x0.25mm	4.5 -> <mark>3.9</mark>
BC1	Scintillator	1x0.25mm	5.4 -> <mark>4.8</mark>
FD	Scintillator	1x0.5mm	5.3
FD2	Quartz	2x0.3mm	8.6 -> <mark>8.2</mark>
BC2	Scintillator	1x0.15mm	8.0 -> <mark>7.5</mark>
FD	Quartz	1x1mm	12 *)

*) with a unstable BNC signal

Summary and outlook

FD1 and FD2 have been prepared and tested during the BM@N run with Xe beam.

- The completed tasks and the results are as follows:
- •the time resolution of BC1 and BC2 have been measured;
- •the structure and the mechanics have proved to be suitable for these purposes;
- •FD1 has time and amplitude resolution almost the same as BC1;
- •FD2 time resolution of 50 ps is considerably worse than BC2 (about 40ps).
- Tasks for the next run:
- •make FD1 ready for similar test of time resolution;
- •prepare different prototypes for Cherenkov radiators;
- •maybe at test counter with SiPMs.

Thank you for your attention!