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RESEARCH

Development of a New Silicon Tracking Station for the BM@N Central Tracker

Dementev Dmitrii for BM@N STS team



XXVI INTERNATIONAL BALDIN SEMINAR ON HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS PROBLEMS

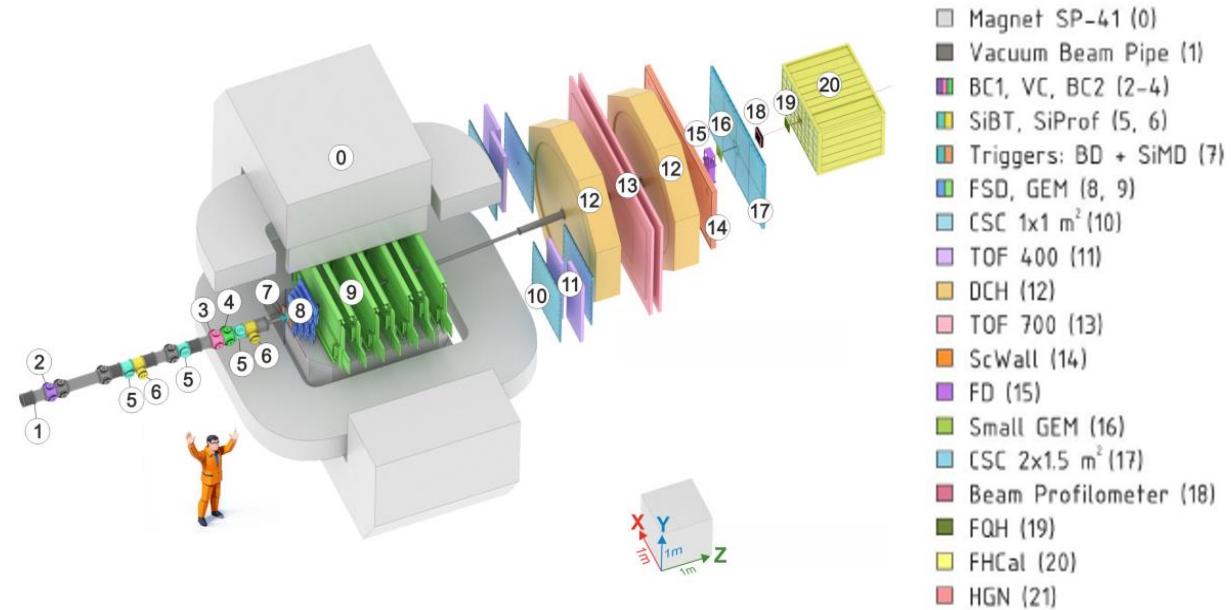
Dubna, Russia, September 15-20, 2025

- ❑ BM@N Experiment at NICA;
- ❑ Central Tracking System of BM@N Experiment;
- ❑ New silicon tracking station (STS);
- ❑ STS module;
- ❑ Results of the in-beam tests of the module;
- ❑ Integration of the readout electronics and mechanics;

Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron (BM@N)

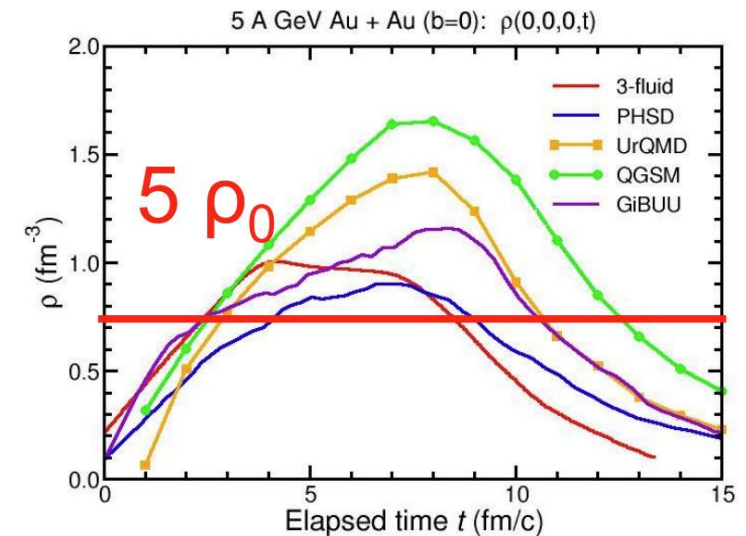


BM@N is the first experiment put into operation at NICA, aimed at studying dense nuclear matter in heavy-ion collisions within the energy range of 1 – 4.65 AGeV.

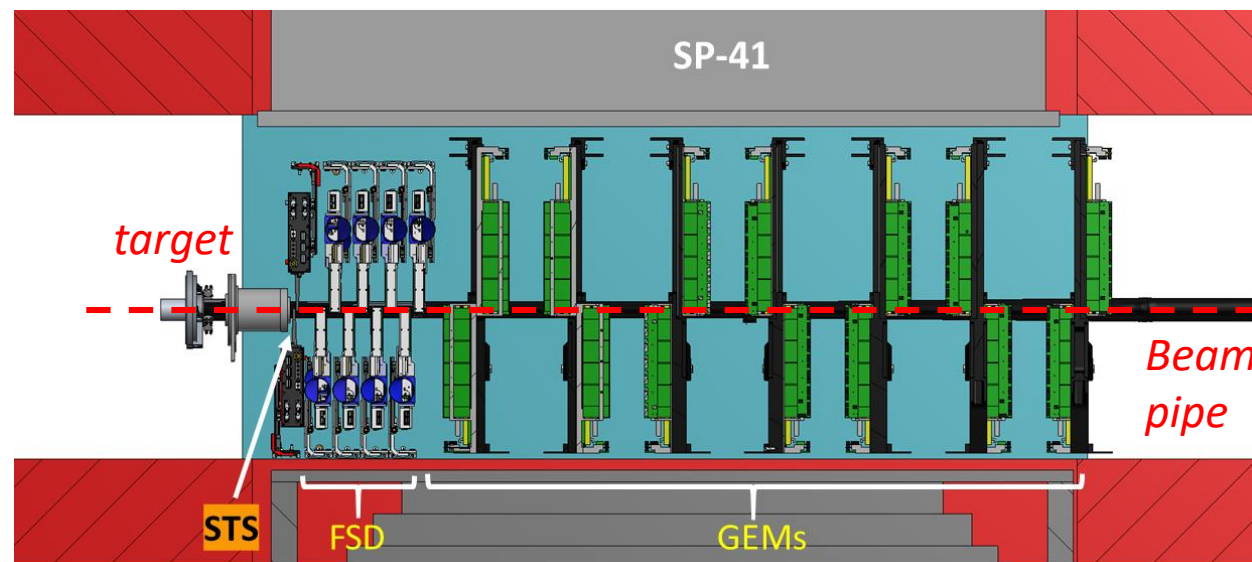


The research program of BM@N includes:

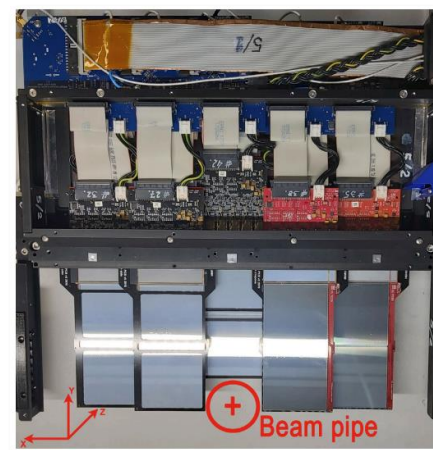
- ☐ Scouting the location of transition between hadronic and partonic dominated matter;
- ☐ Probing the EoS at neutron star core densities;
- ☐ Searching the critical endpoint of a possible 1st order phase transition at Nuclotron energies;
- ☐ Study of the ΛN , ΛNN , and $\Lambda\Lambda N$ interactions



Central Tracking System of BM@N Experiment

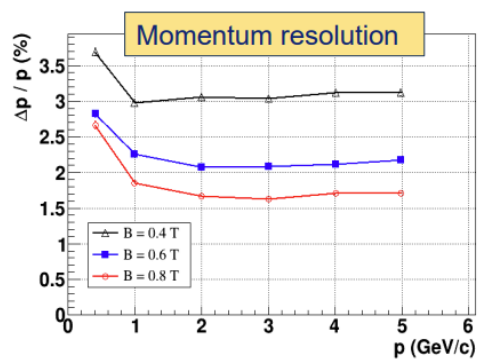
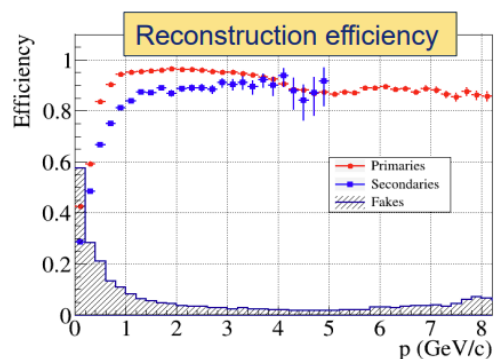


Central Tracking system of BM@N



FSD half-plane without shielding

- Strip pitch p^+/n^+ : 95/103 μm ;
- Stereo angle: 2.5°;
- Total area: 0.3 m^2 ;
- Number of channels: $\sim 54\text{k}$.



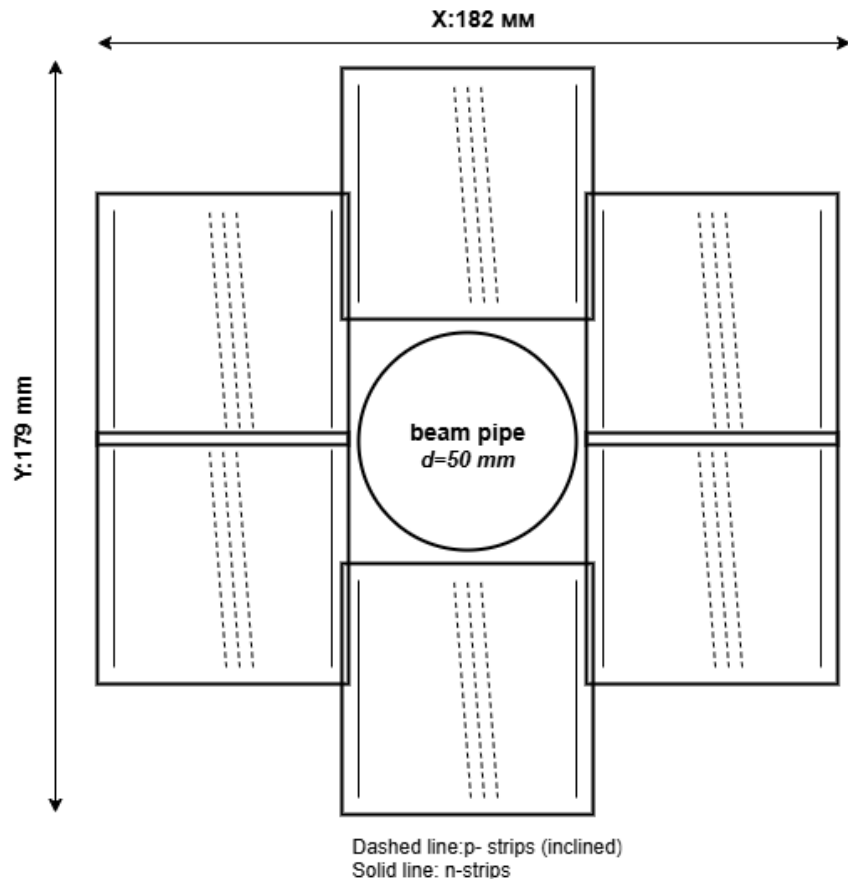
- Reconstruction eff. > 90% for primaries
- $\Delta p/p < 2\%$ for $p > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}$



GEM planes

- Strip pitch: 800 μm ;
- Stereo angle: 15°;
- Total area: 9.6 m^2 ;
- Number of channels: $\sim 12.5\text{k}$.

New Silicon Tracking station



Layout of the station

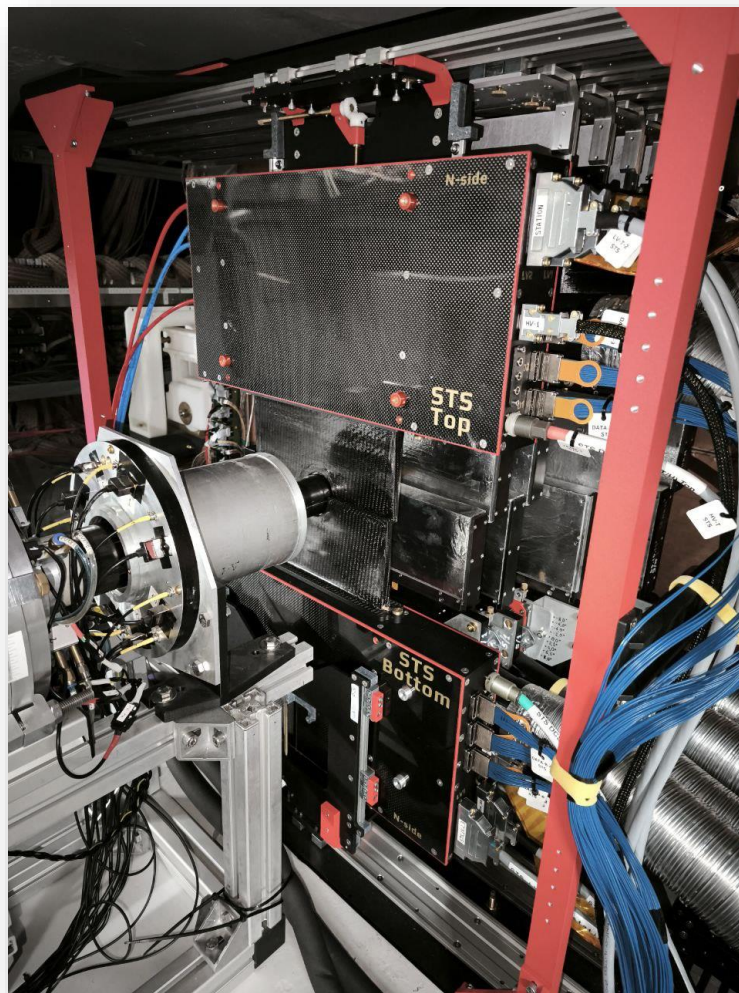
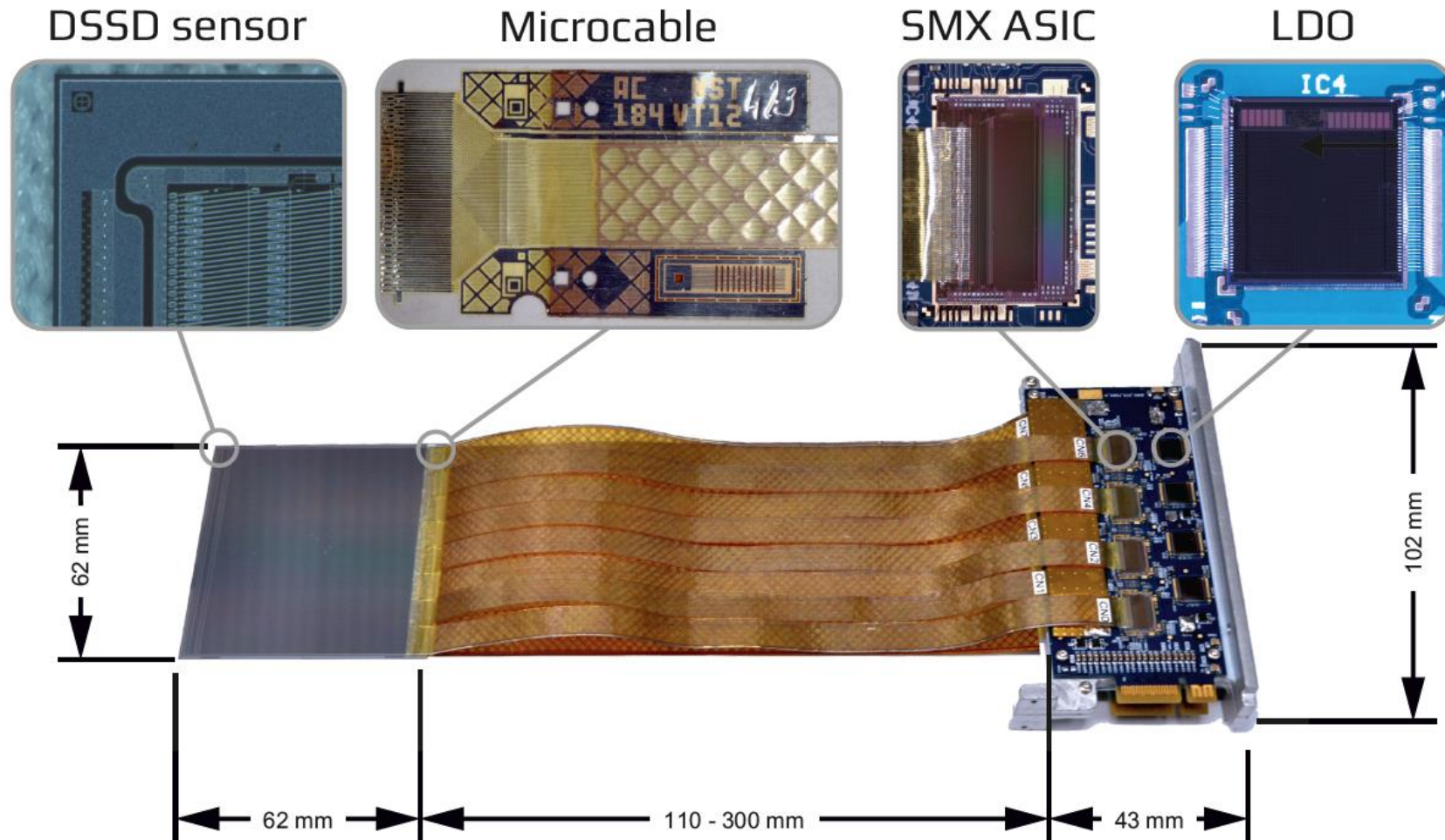


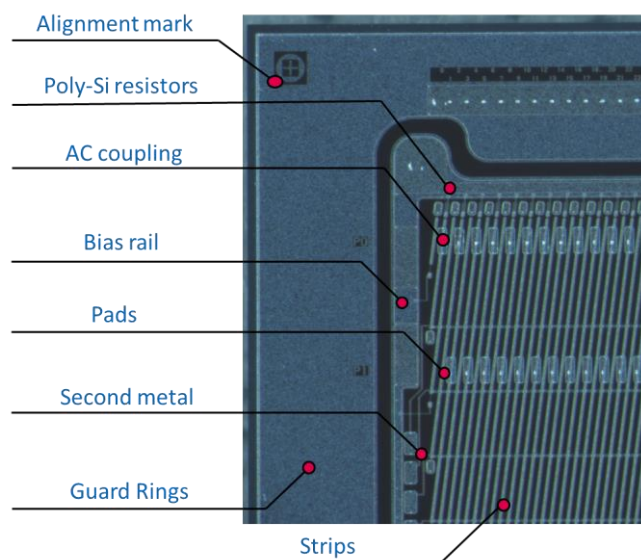
Photo of the station installed inside SP-41 Magnet

- Midrapidity tracking
- Reconstruction of Ξ^- decay
- ❑ Strip pitch: $58\text{ }\mu\text{m}$;
- ❑ Stereo angle: 7.5° ;
- ❑ Number of channels: $\sim 12\text{k}$.

STS Tracking module

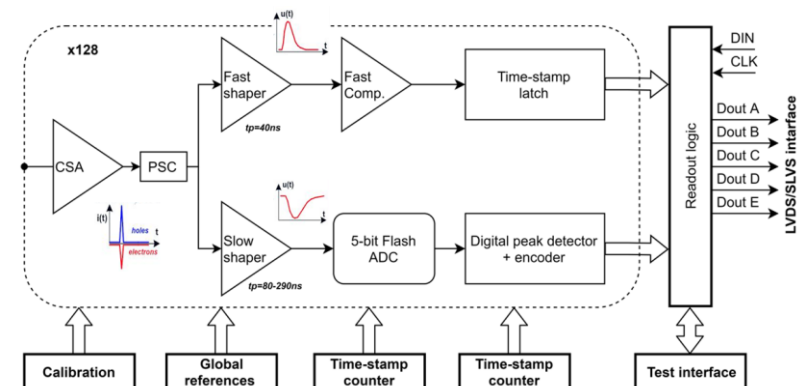
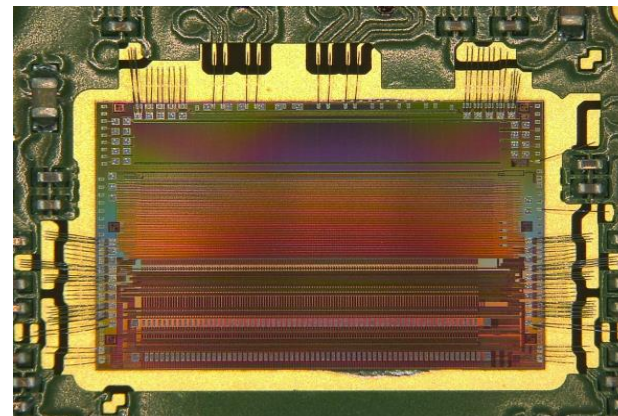


Features of the module



Sensor parameters:

- ❑ Size: $6.2 \times 6.2 \text{ cm}^2$;
- ❑ Thickness: $320 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$;
- ❑ Num. of Strips: 1024
- ❑ Pitch: $58 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$;
- ❑ Stereo angle: 7.5 deg ;
- ❑ In-build AC-coupling;
- ❑ Sec. metal layer at p-side

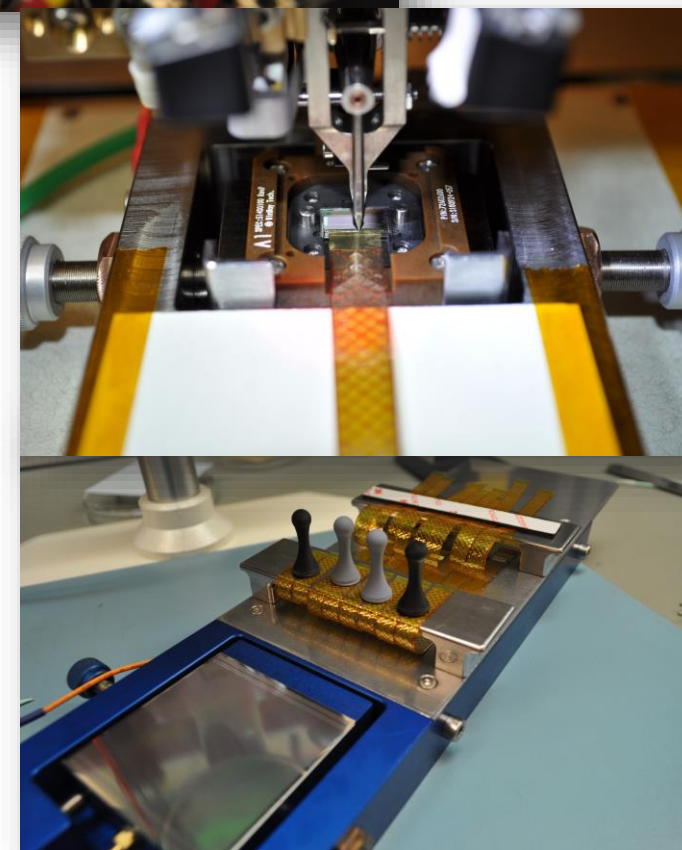
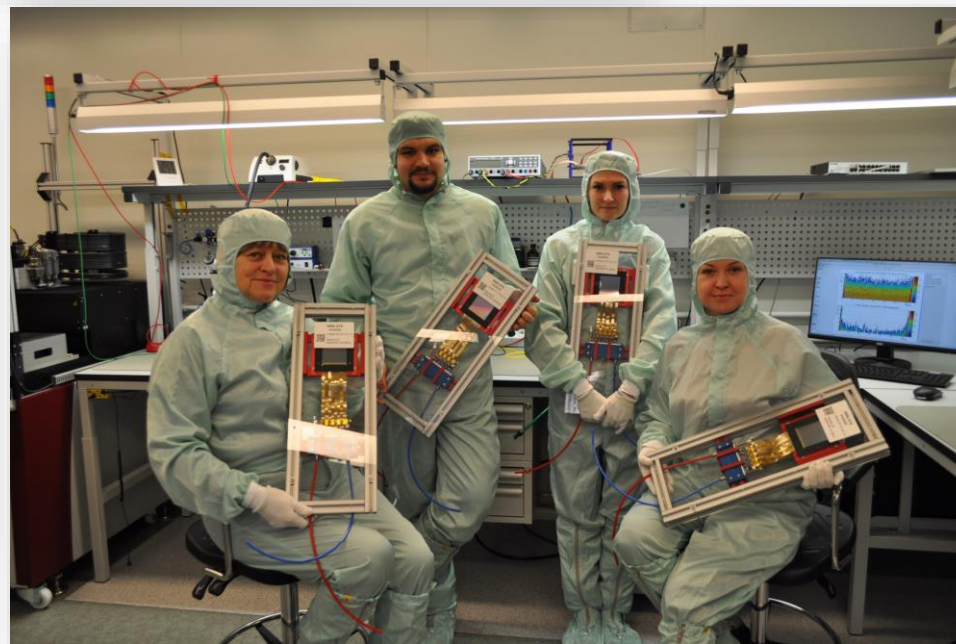
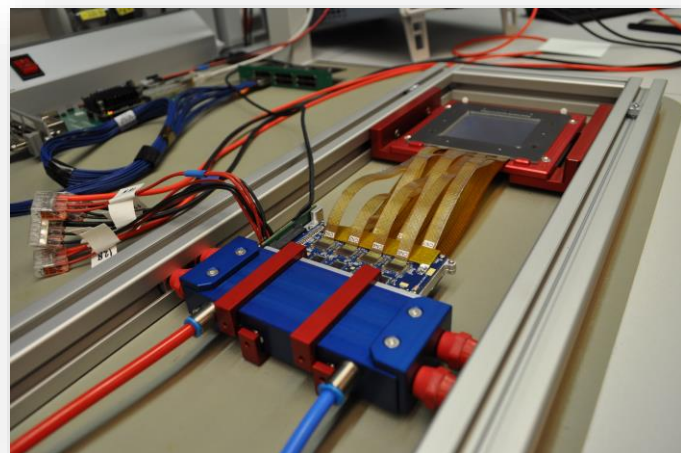
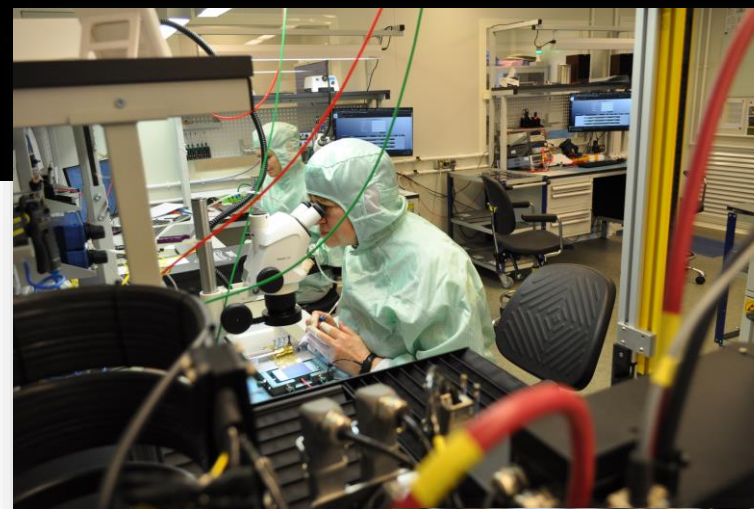
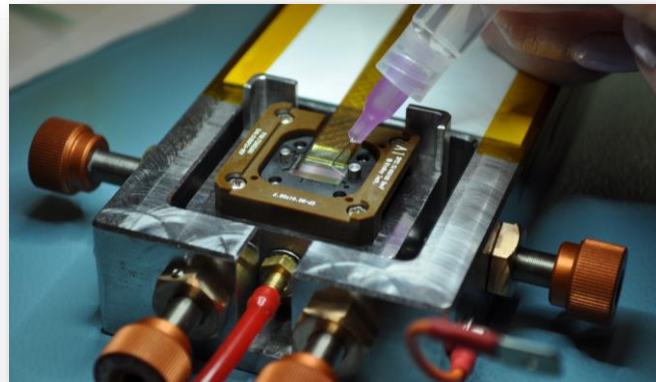
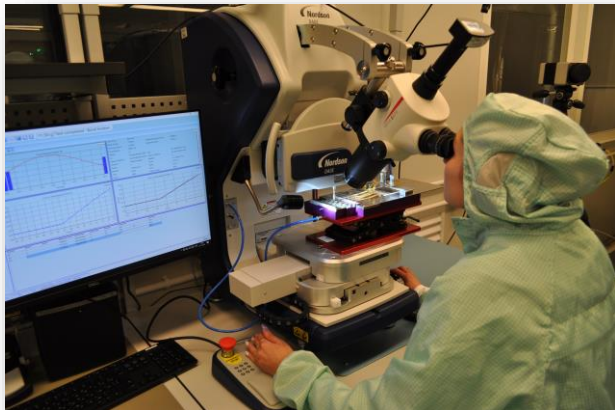


STS-XYTER ASIC

STS-XYTER v.2.2 ASIC

- ❑ 128 channels;
- ❑ Data driven architecture;
- ❑ 5 bit ADC, TDC $< 10 \text{ ns}$;
- ❑ Shaping time 80-120 ns (Slow Shaper for Amp.);
- ❑ Back-end interface : 5 e-link per ASIC with AC coupling.
- ❑ Up to 47 Mbit/s/ASIC @ 320 Mbps/link

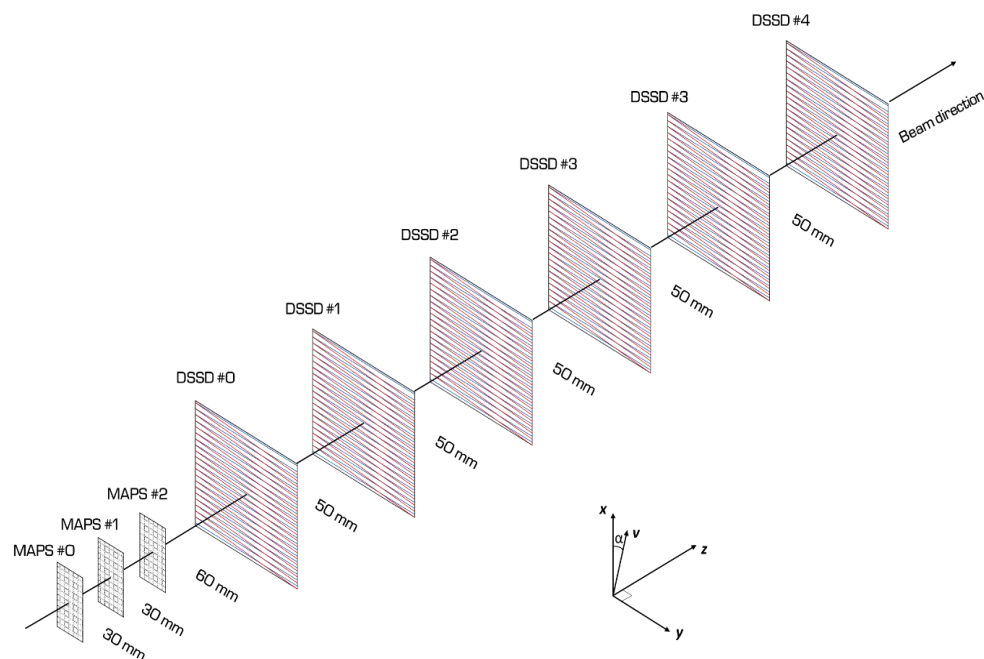
Module assembly



A. Sheremetev, PhD Thesis

XXVth International Baldin Seminar, 15–20 Sept 2025

In-beam tests at PNPI

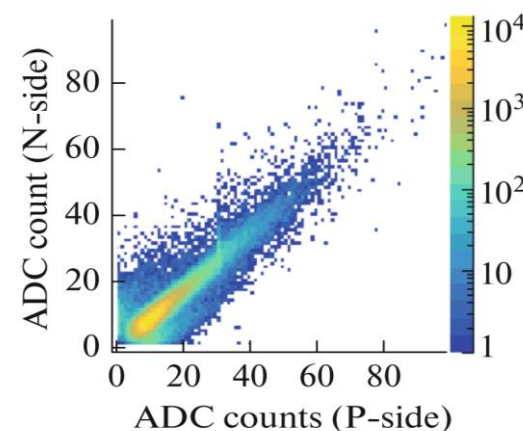


Tests with 1 GeV & 200 MeV proton beams at SC-1000:

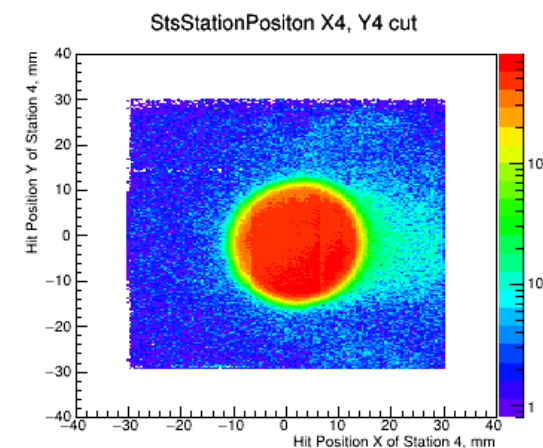
- Study of the tracking performance of DSSD sensors;
- Merging of the data from two different subsystems



Beam telescope

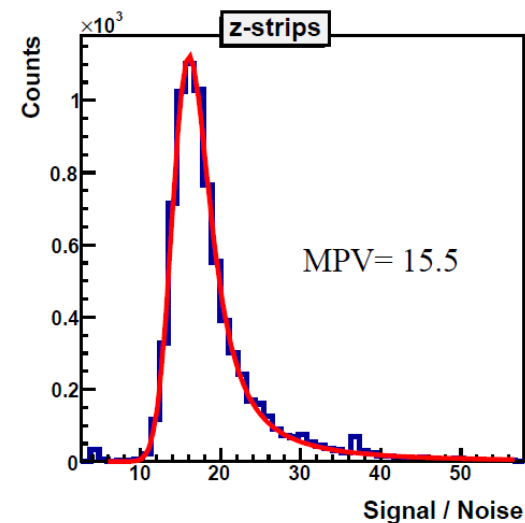
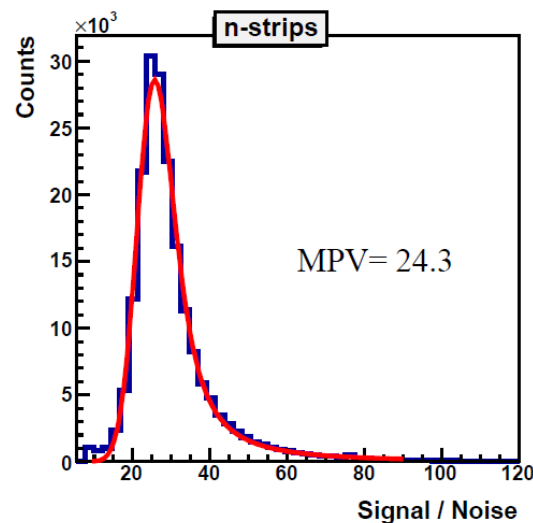
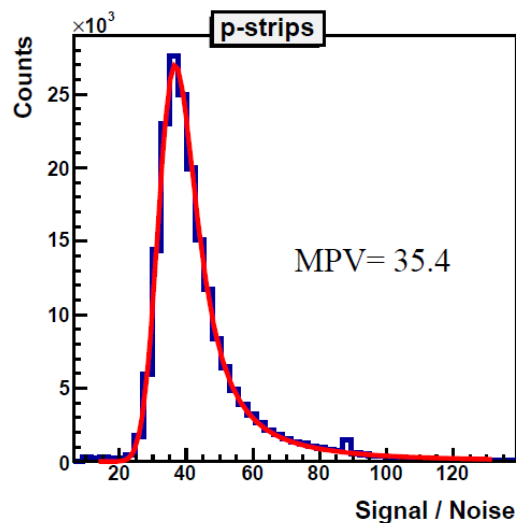


Signal Amplitude (p & n)



Beam profile

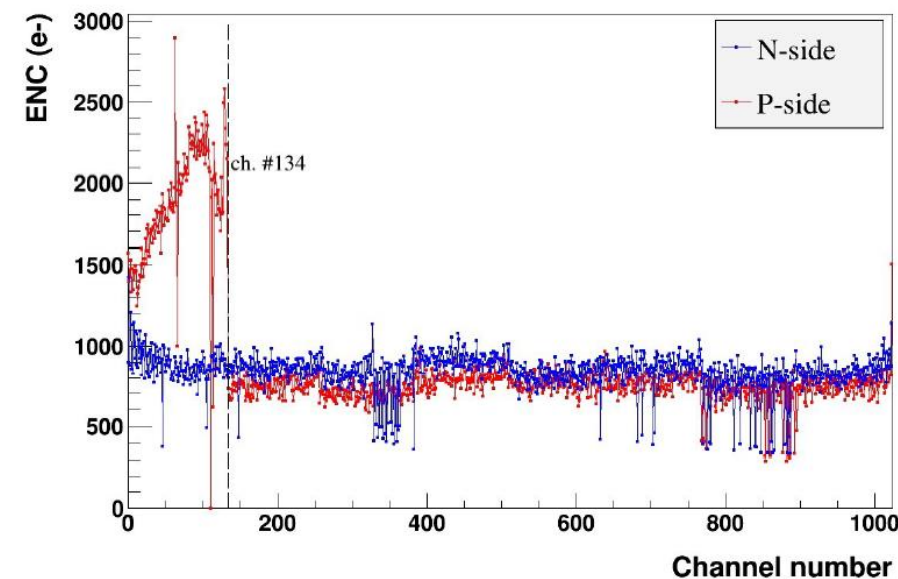
Signal-to-Noise Ratio



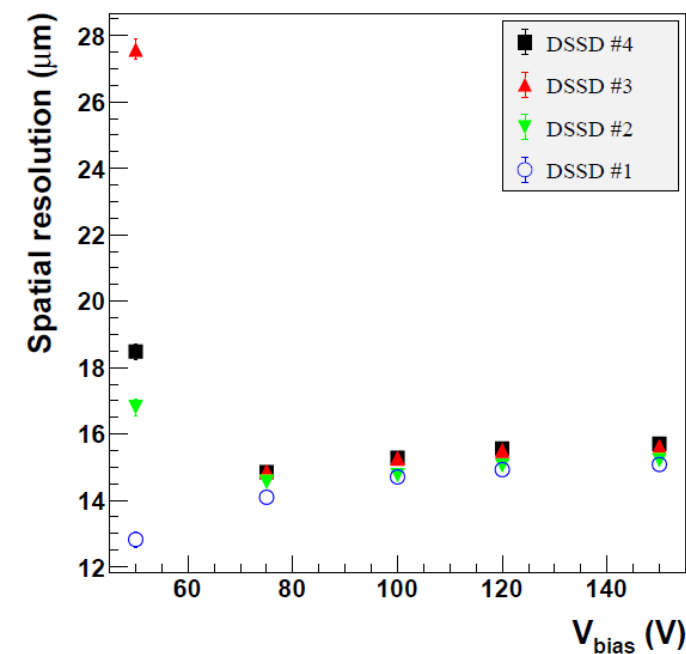
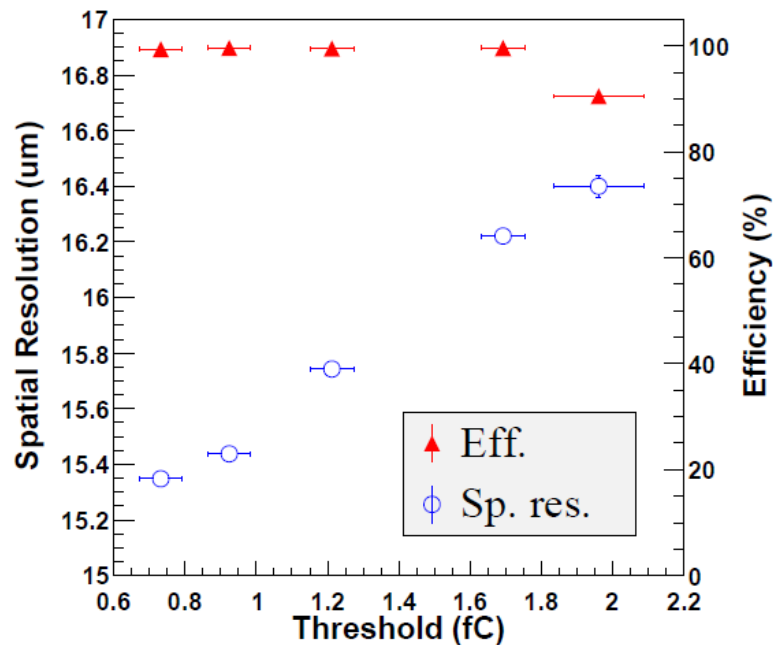
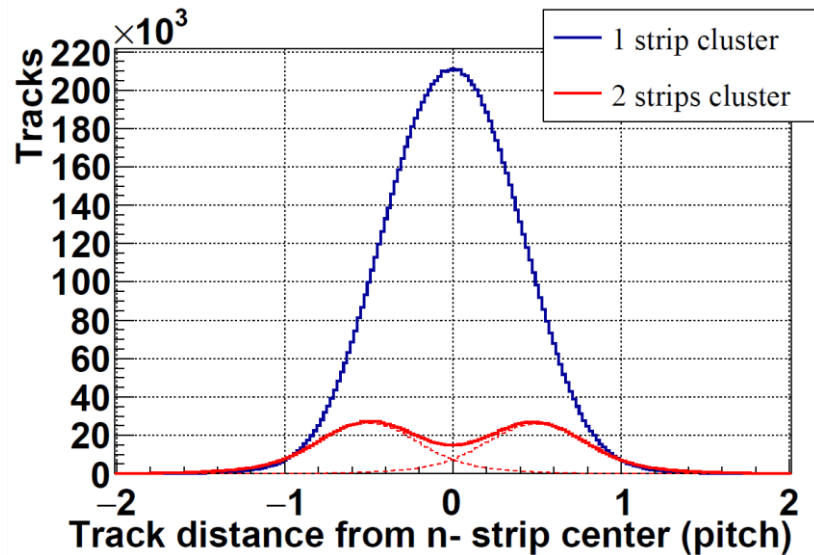
Signal/Noise distribution for 1GeV protons

SRIM: $Signal_{MIP} = 0.92 \times Signal_{1\text{ GeV protons}}$

- **p -strips SNR_{MIP} : 28 - 30.5;**
- **n -strips SNR_{MIP} : 21 - 24.5;**
- **z -strips SNR_{MIP} : 8 - 13;**



Spatial Resolution and Efficiency

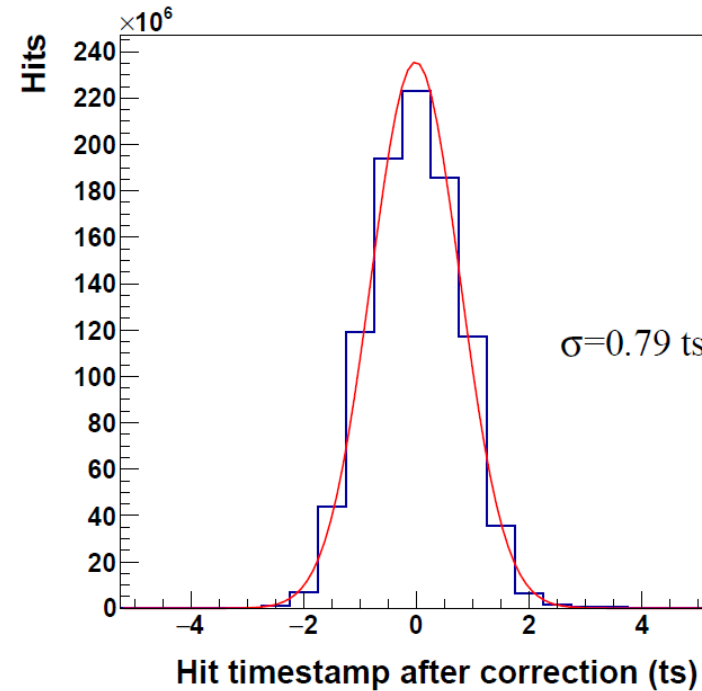
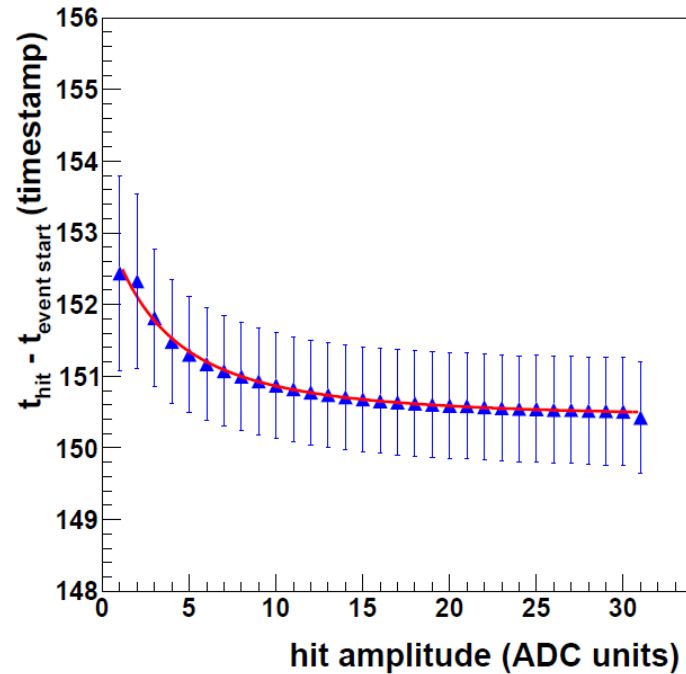


$$\sigma_{X,U} = 15.4 \pm 0.4 \mu\text{m}$$
$$\sigma_Y = 170 \pm 4 \mu\text{m}$$
$$\text{eff.} > 99\%$$

Time resolution

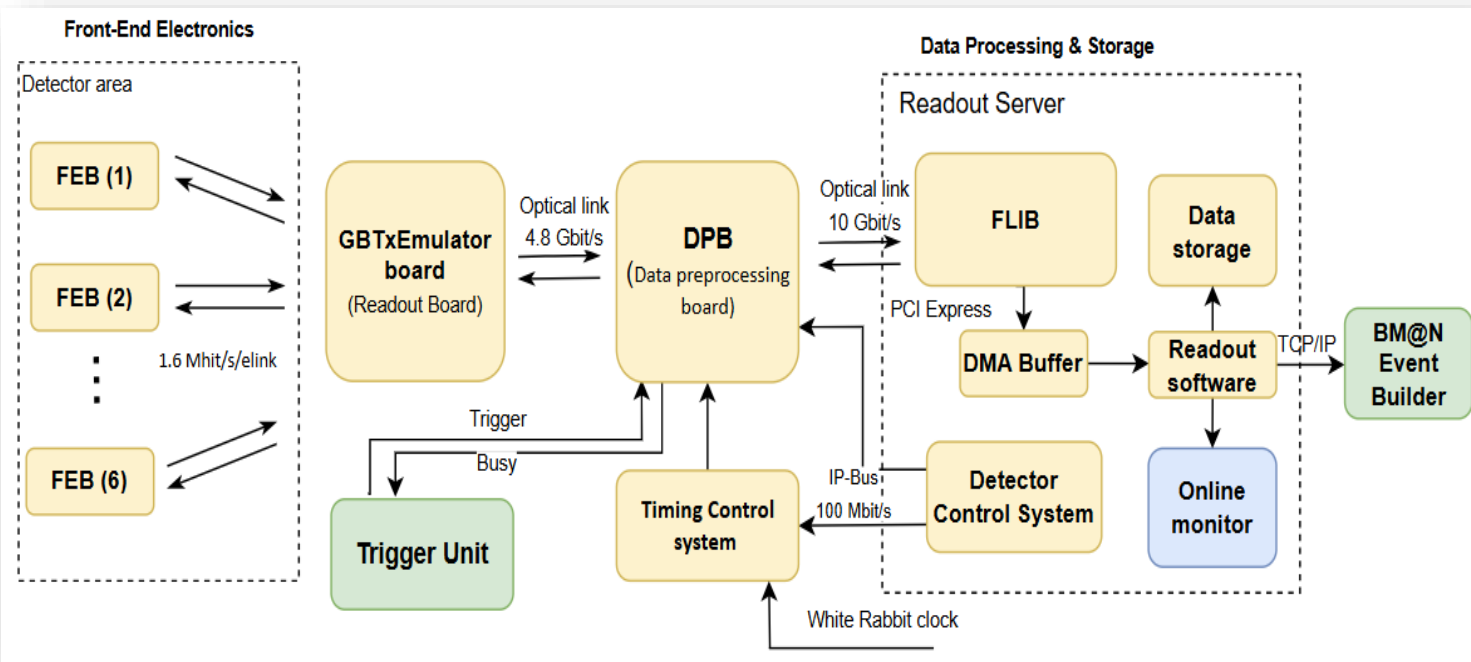
$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_{Jitter} \oplus \sigma_{TDC} \oplus \sigma_{Time\ Walk}$$

Time walk correction



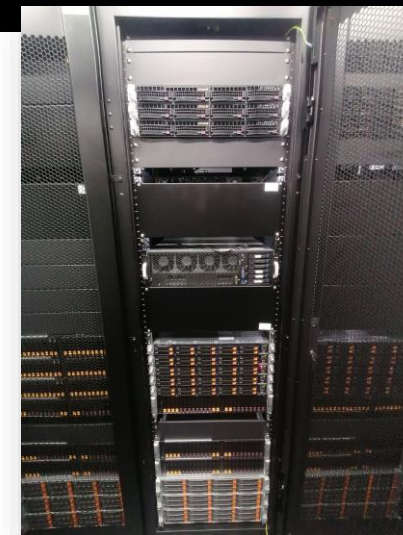
$$\sigma_{tot} = 9.9\ ns$$

Readout electronics

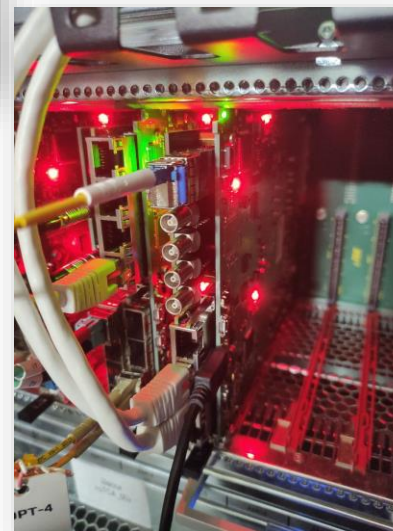


Scheme of the Data Acquisition System

- Trigger rates up to 78 kHz;
- Hit rates of $3.6 \times 10^5 \text{ hits s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



STS server node in the BM@N data center

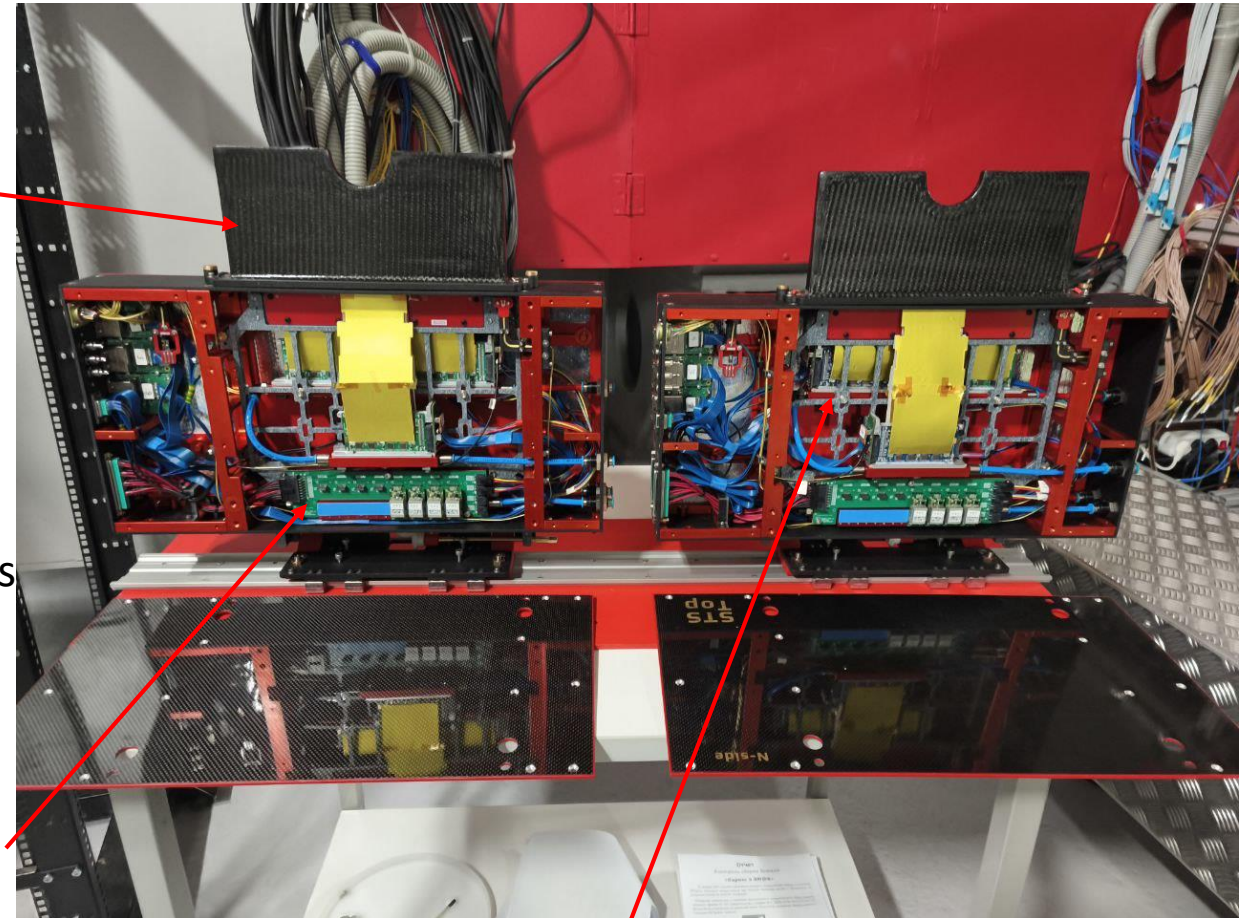
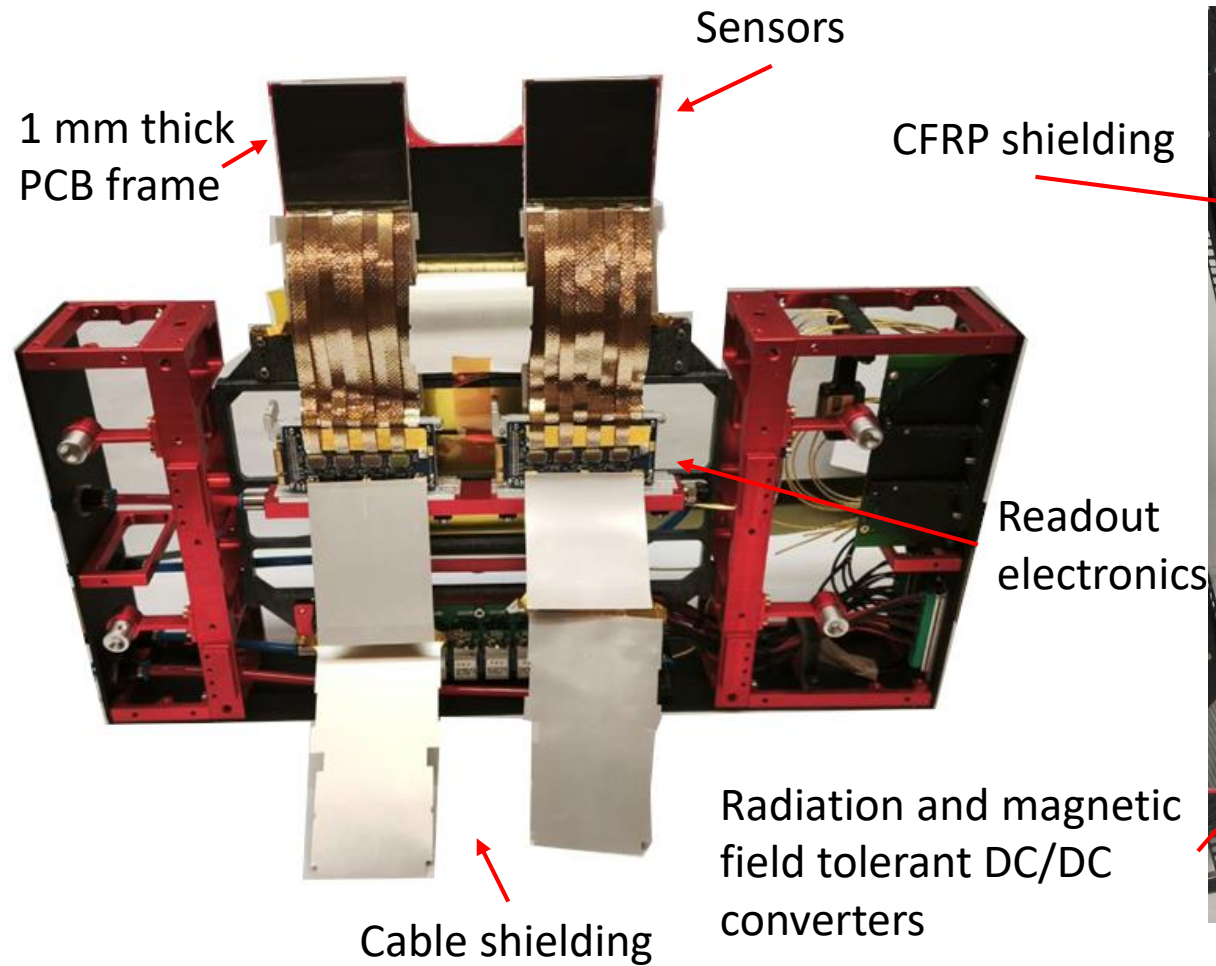


DPB



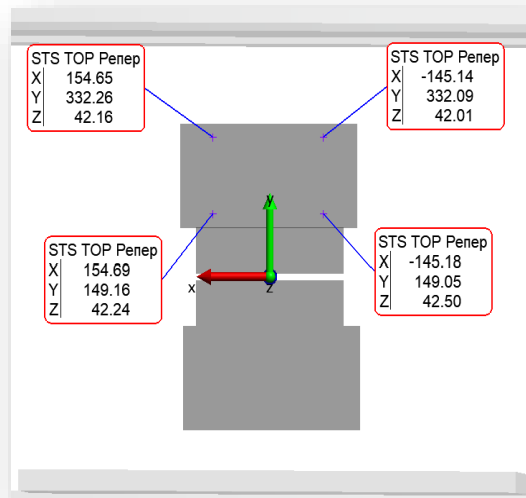
STS rack

STS half-planes

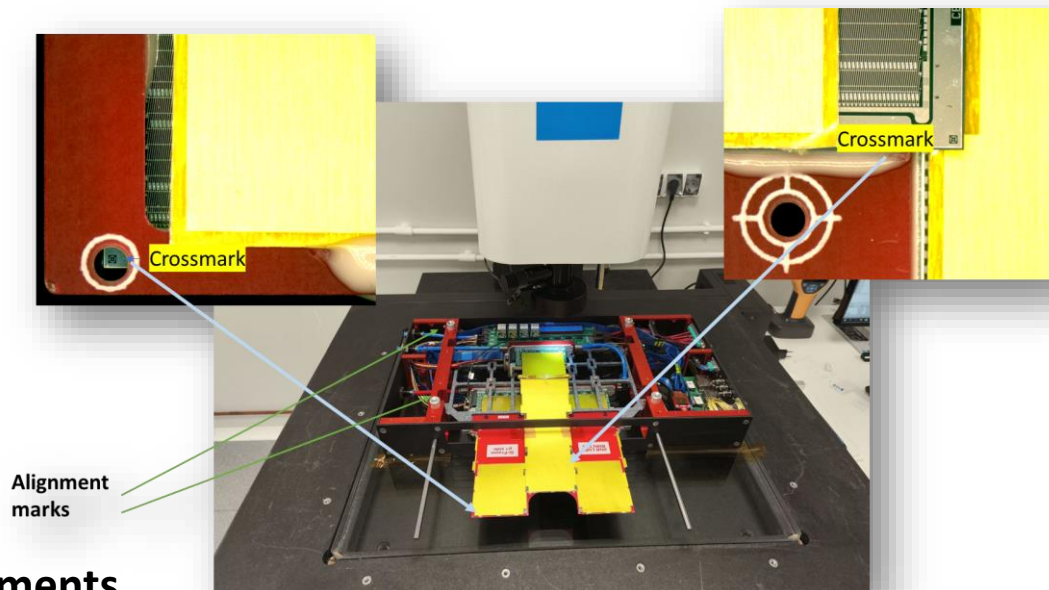


Water cooling
(tot. power dissipation ~150 W)

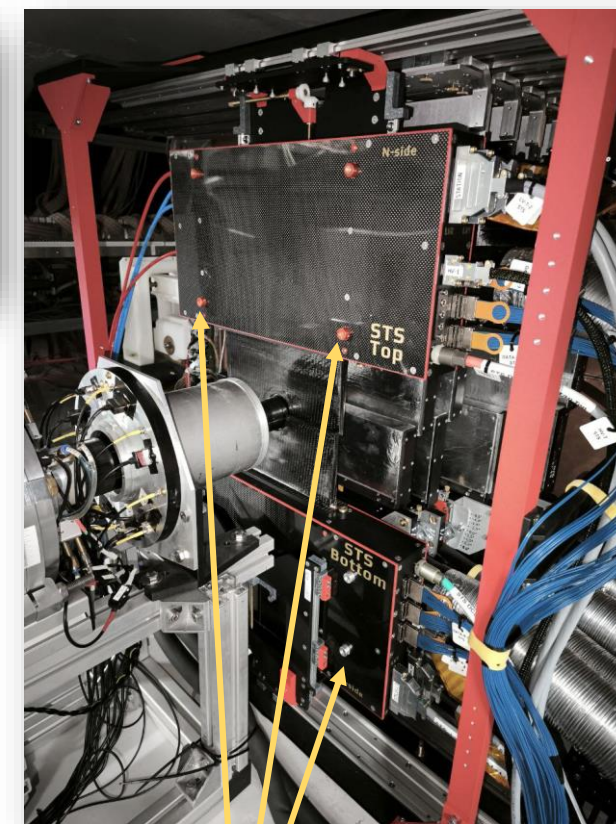
Integration and Alignment



Results of the metrology measurements



Measuring of the sensor's positions



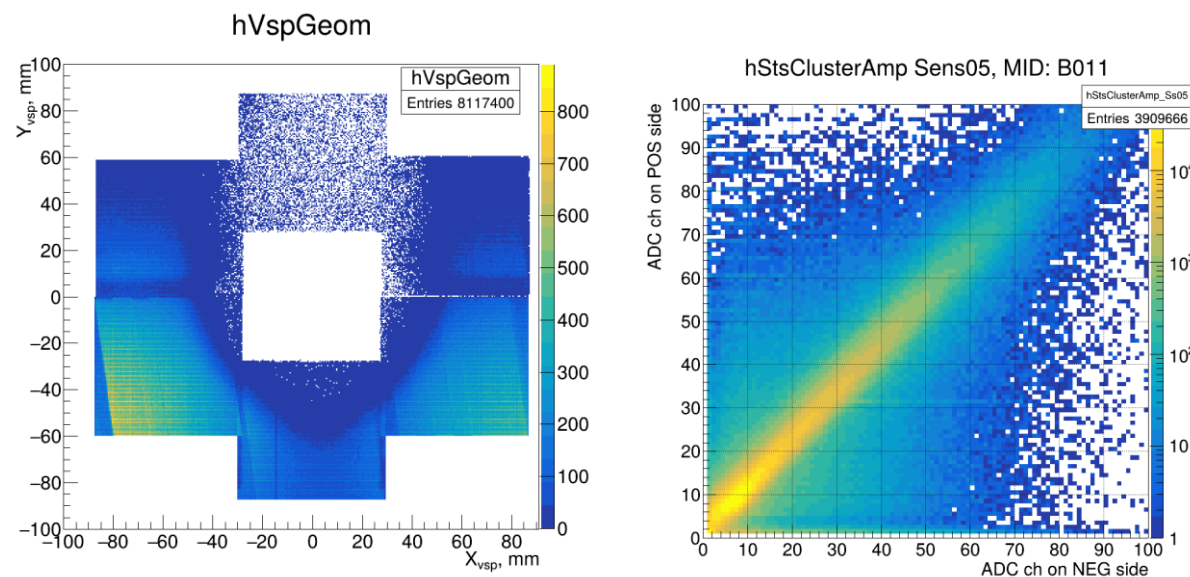
4x alignment marks per half-station

Measuring of the station position

Station was installed and aligned with an accuracy of 0.3 mm;
Position of the sensors was measured with an accuracy of 0.1 mm

Conclusion

- The modules demonstrated stable operation, high signal-to-noise ratios, spatial resolution of $\sim 15 \mu\text{m}$, and registration efficiency above 99% for regular strips.
- Integration of the data-driven readout system of the BM@N silicon tracking station with the global BM@N DAQ has been successfully achieved, supporting trigger rates up to 78 kHz in the triggered configuration and handling hit rates of $3.6 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- A new Silicon tracking station was installed and aligned with a precision of 0.3 mm.



Ru-106 source, positions are below the STS-plane

Thank you for your attention!

