



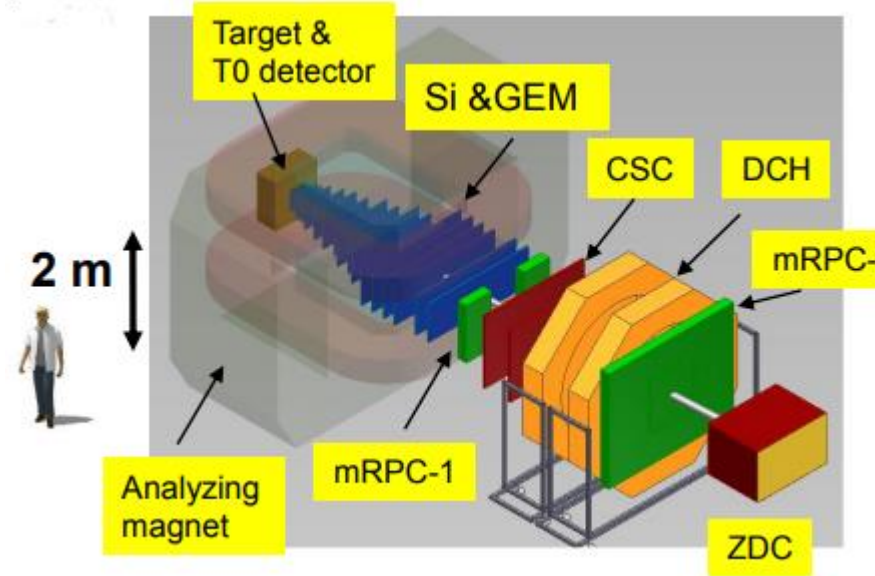
Outer Tracker of the BM@N Experiment

M. Kapishin, V. Lenivenko, V. Palichik, Nikolay Voytishin
JINR, Dubna

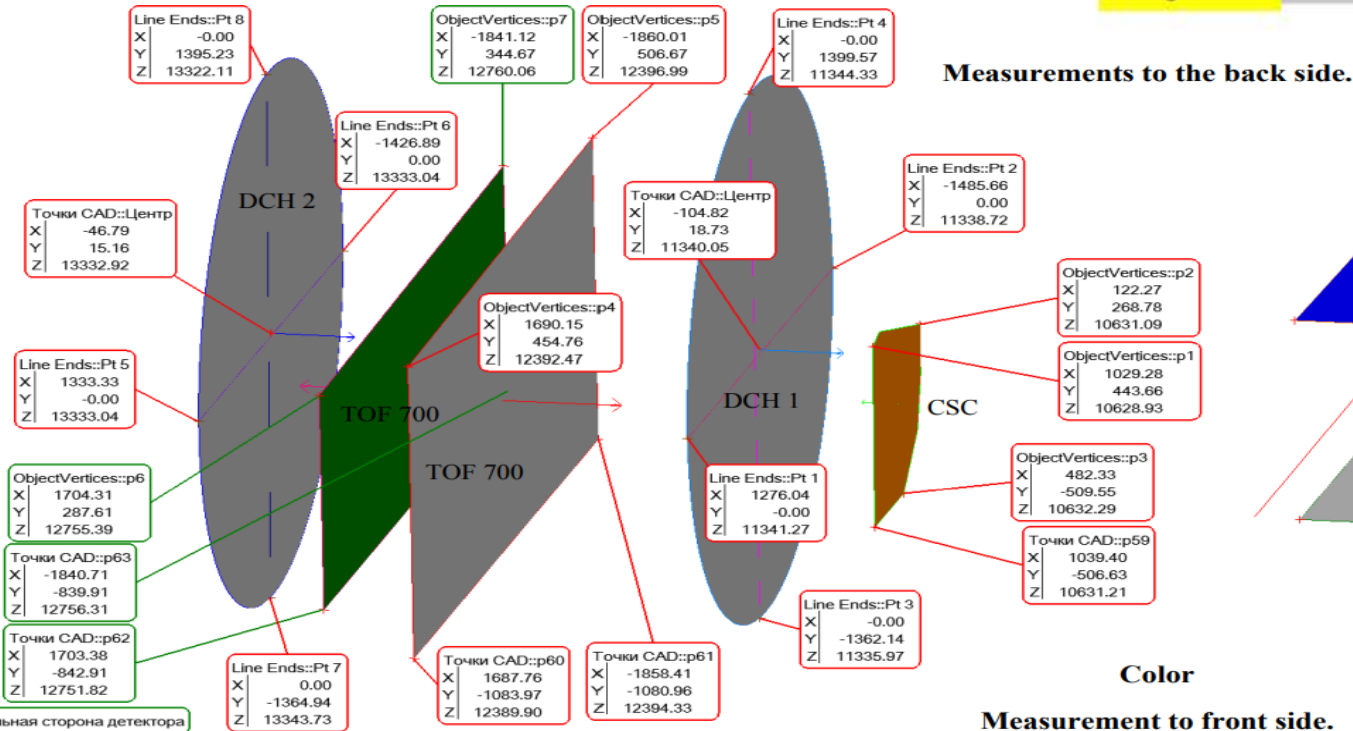
AYSS Prize Competition
December 4 , 2018

BM@N - 2018 experimental setup

- Central tracker (GEM) - AA interactions reconstruction;
- **Outer tracker** (DCH, CSC) - link central tracks to ToF;
- ToF - hadrons and light nucleus identification;
- ZDC calorimeter - centrality of AA collisions measurement;
- Detectors to form T0, L1 centrality trigger and beam monitors;
- Electromagnetic calorimeter - $\gamma, e+e-$ detection;
- MWPC – alignment and incoming beam trajectory positioning.

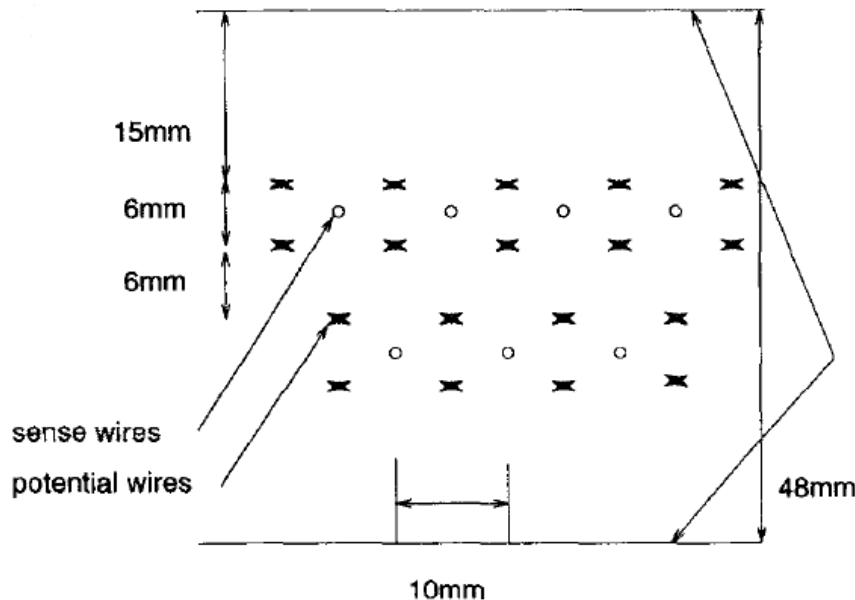


Measurements to the back side.



Measurement to front side.

Drift Chamber detector (DCH)

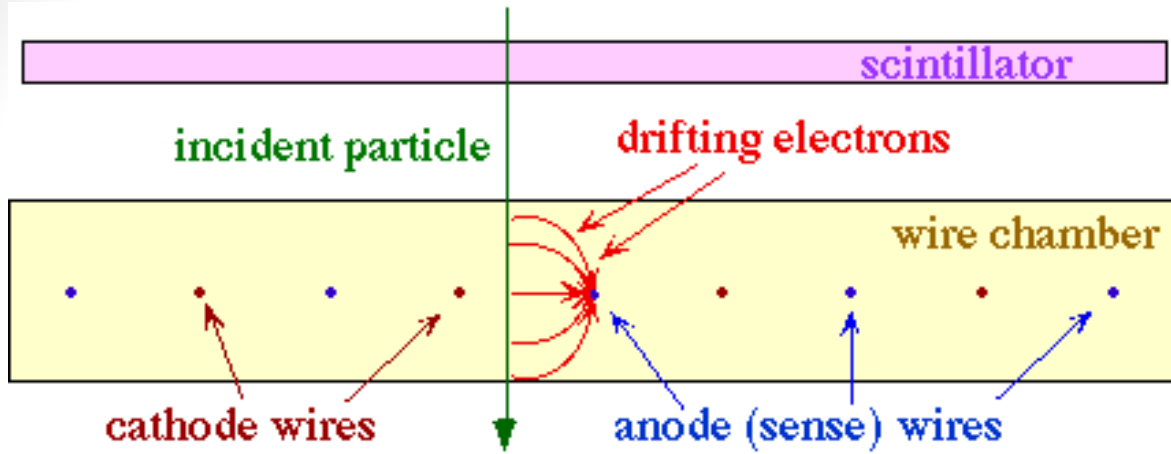


4 double coordinate planes: wire angles $0, 90, \pm 45^\circ$, wire pitch 10 mm, $Y_{out} \pm 1.35$ m, $X_{out} \pm 1.35$ m, $R_{min} = 10$ cm, 2048 wires per chamber

← one DC-plane schematic representation

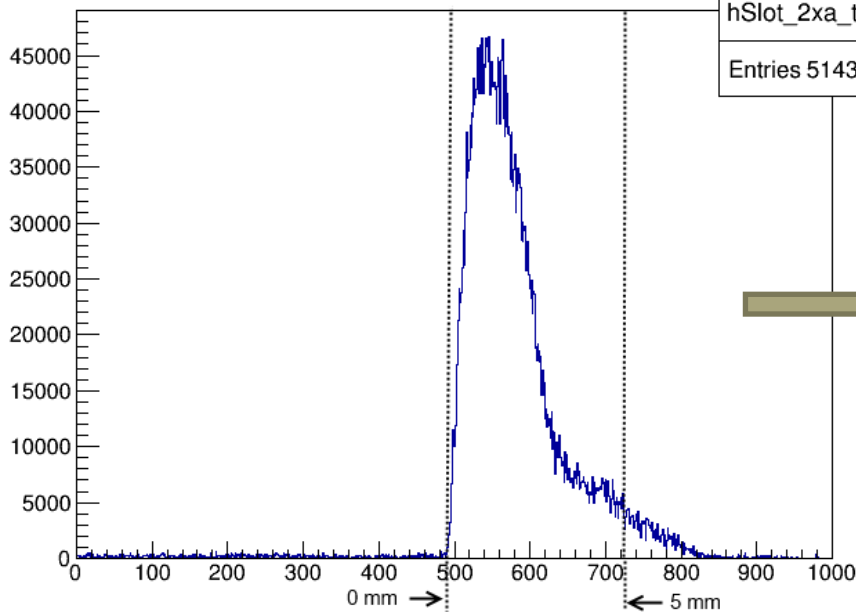
Team: A.Morozov,
D.Nikitin, R.Kattabekov,
V.Spaskov

DCH coordinate reconstruction

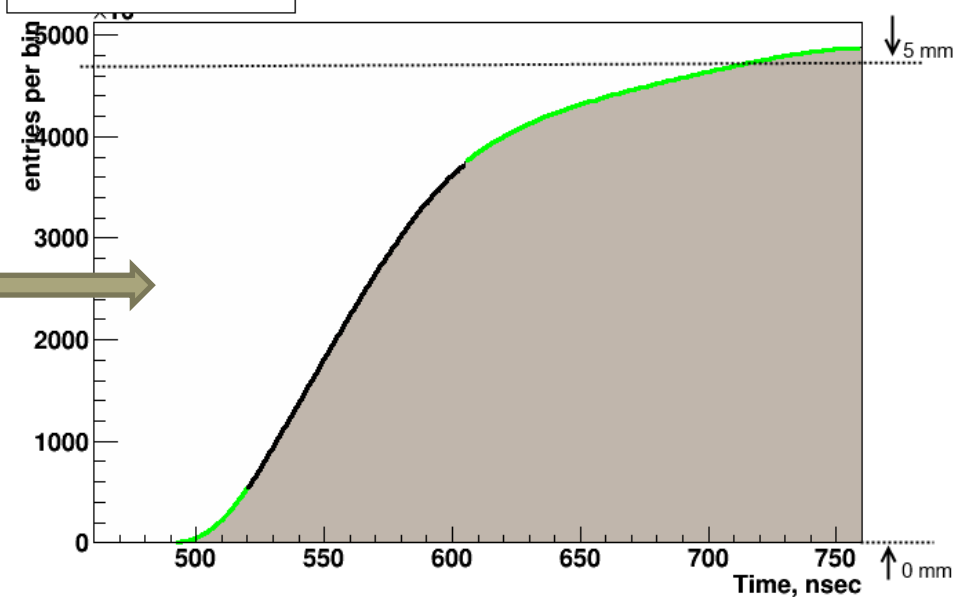


Principle of working of a Drift Chamber detector

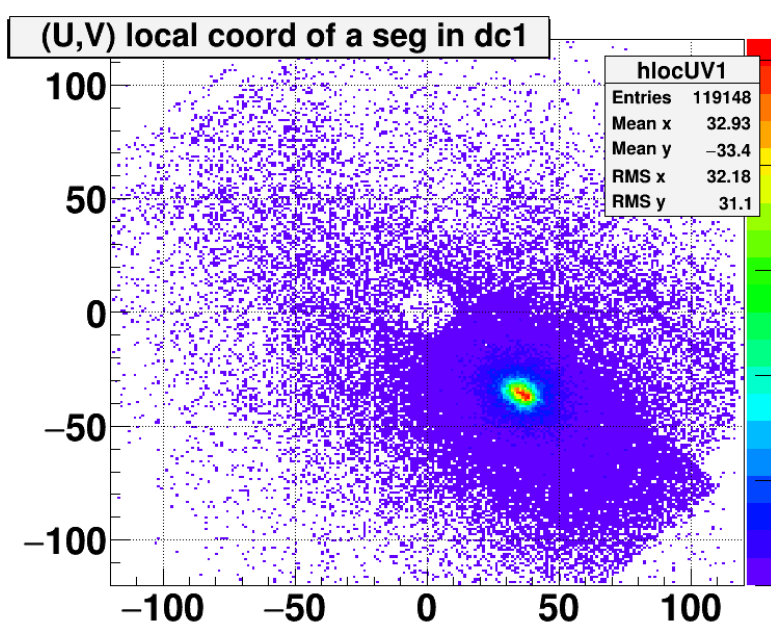
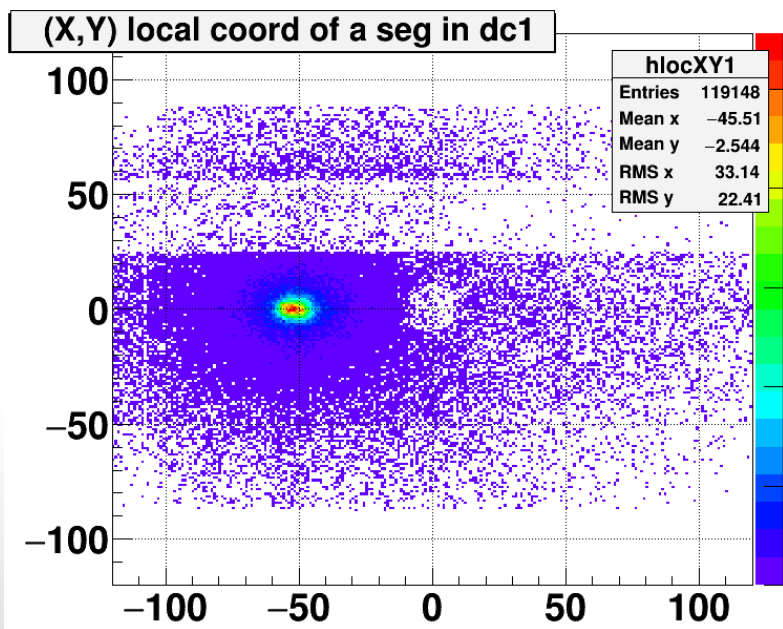
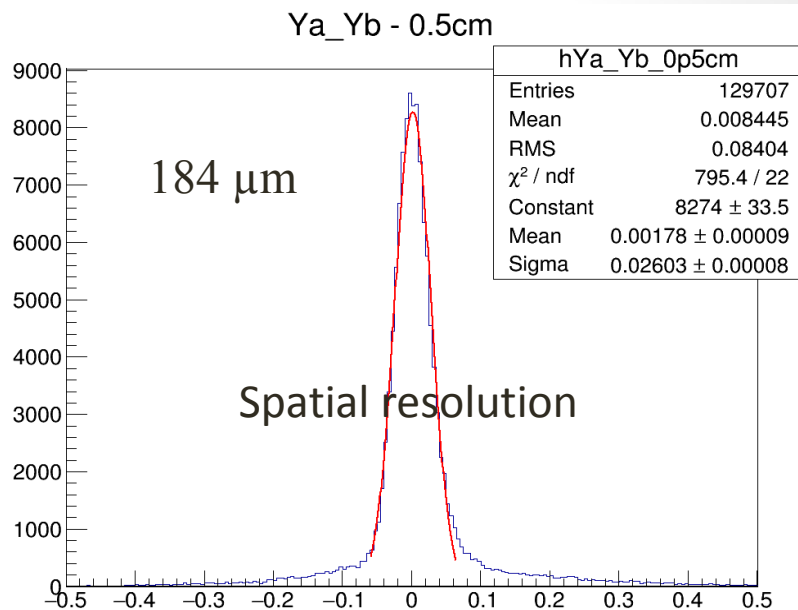
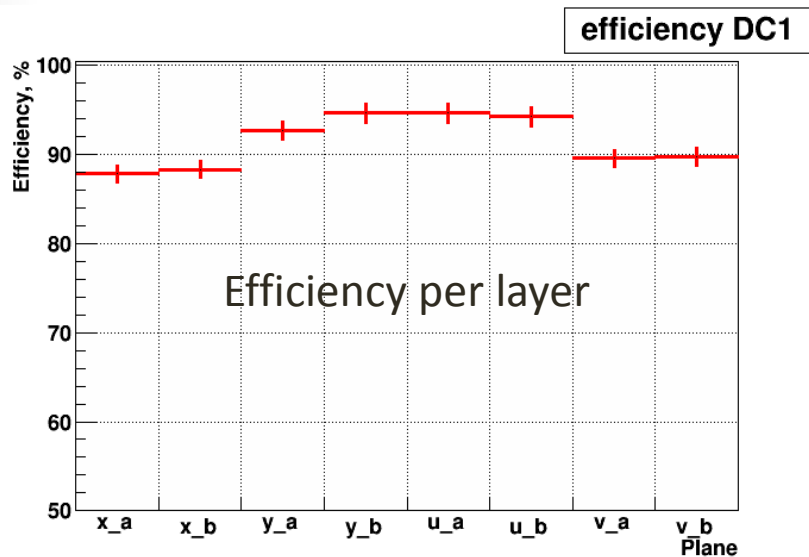
times_for_plane_DC2_xa



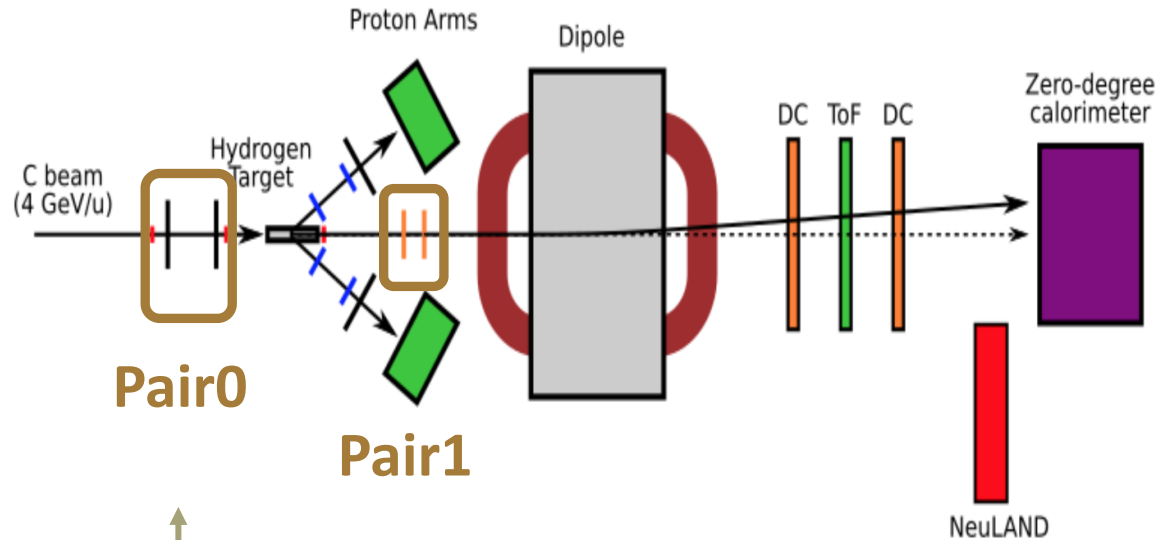
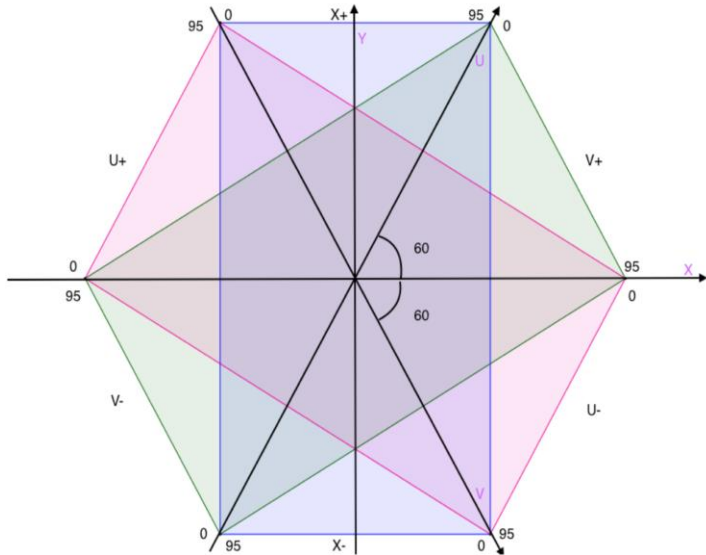
time_cs_for_plane_DC2_xa



DCH Performance



MWPCs structure and location



Each chamber has 6 planes ($X_1, V_1, U_1, X_2, V_2, U_2$) with angle 60 degrees between them

$$U = \frac{x + \sqrt{3}y}{2},$$

$$V = \frac{x - \sqrt{3}y}{2},$$

96 wires in each plane

which leads to $X = U + V$

Two pairs of MWPCs in the SRC at BM@N experiment: Pair0 and Pair1

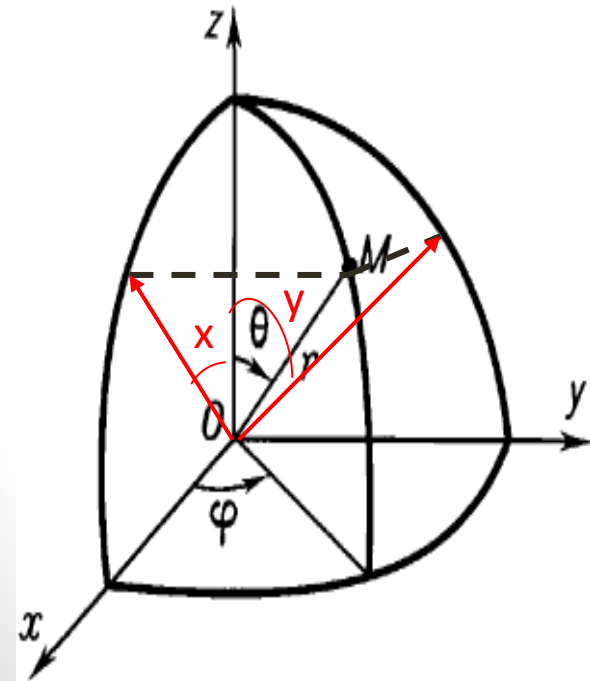
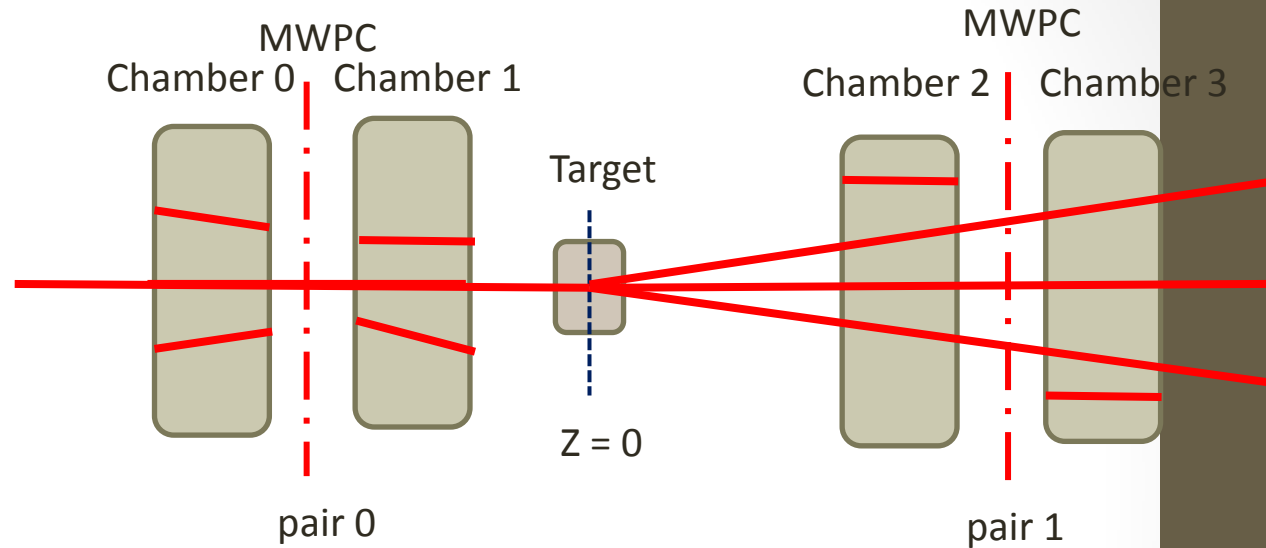
Alignment was done with **4 chambers** (SRC at BM@N)
Pair0 was removed for the **BM@N** run

MWPC Reconstructed Track parameters: slopeX, slopeY, posX, posY

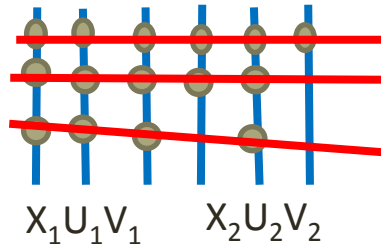
Straight line fit equations:

$$ZX: X = \text{slopeX} * Z + \text{posX}$$

$$ZY: Y = \text{slopeY} * Z + \text{posY}$$



1. Recognize segments with groups of 6/6, 5/6, 4/6 - fired wires per segment



6/6 points per segment

5/6

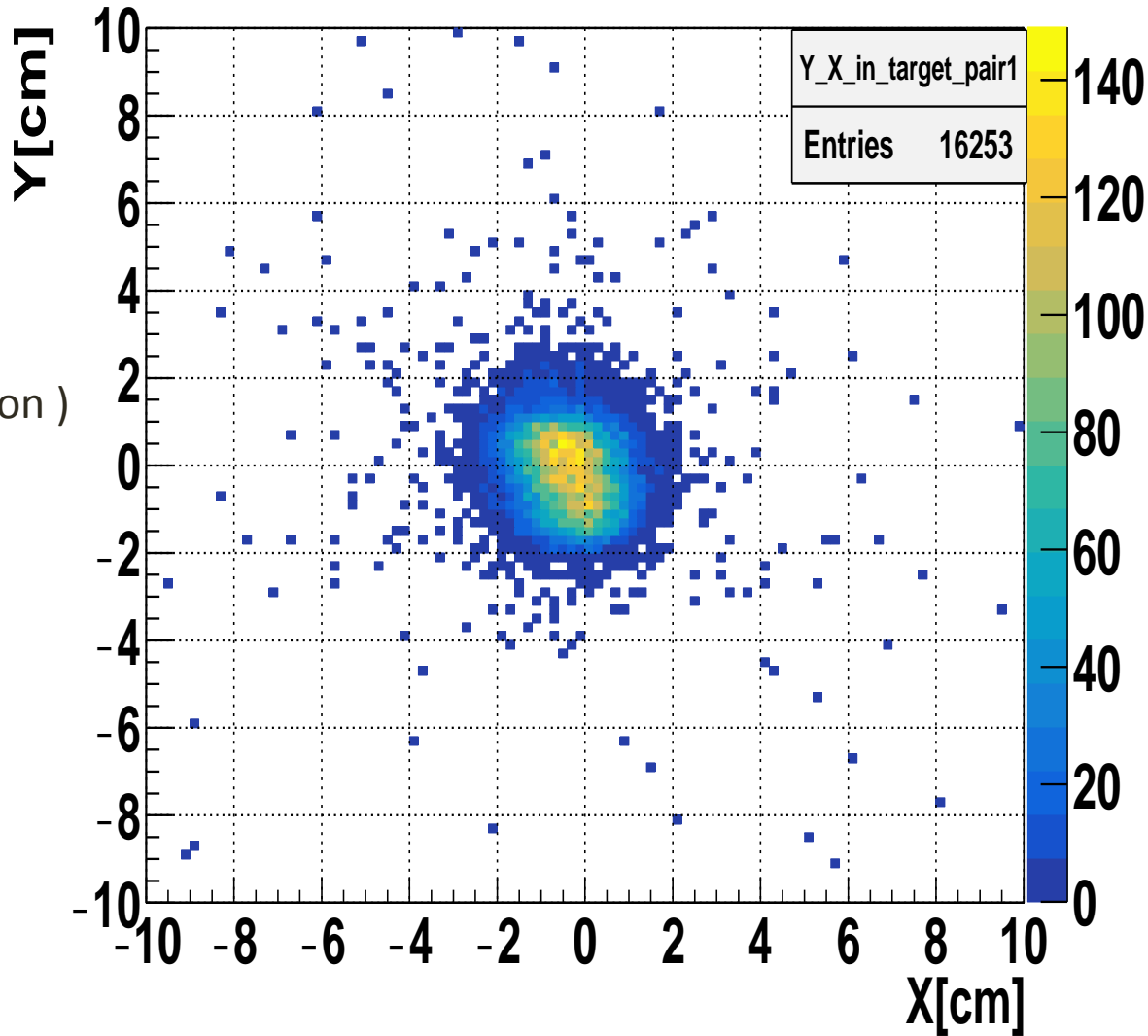
4/6

Using two space points: (X_1, U_1, V_1) and (X_2, U_2, V_2)

2. Reconstruct & fit track-segments in each chamber
(slopeX_i, slopeY_i, posX_i, posY_i in the Z_i- chamber center)
3. Reconstruct track in each pair of chambers
(slopeX_{0,1}, slopeY_{0,1}, pos_{x0,1}, pos_{y0,1} in the Z_{0,1}- pair center)
4. Extrapolate tracks to the target center for each pair

MWPC Track Parameters for Pair 1 in the target center

posY vs posX pair1 in target



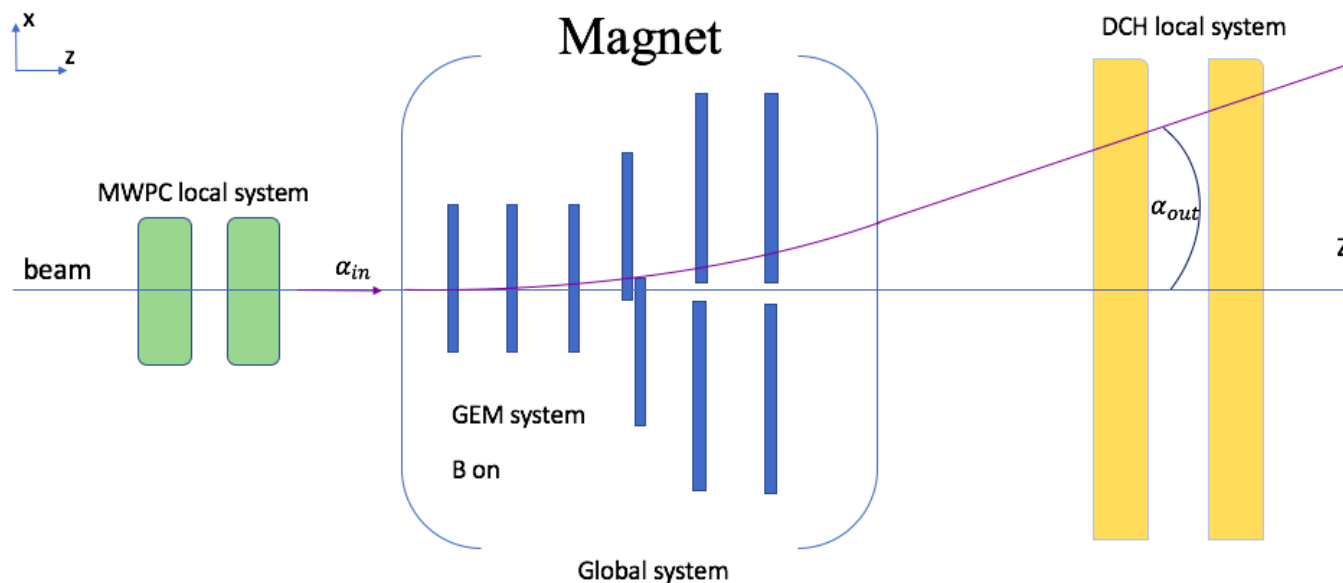
6/6 points per segment

Run 2706
(Beam: C, B on)

Beam momentum estimation procedure

$$P_{\text{beam(est)}} = \frac{0.3 * \int Bdl}{\sin(\alpha_{\text{out}}) - \sin(\alpha_{\text{in}})}$$

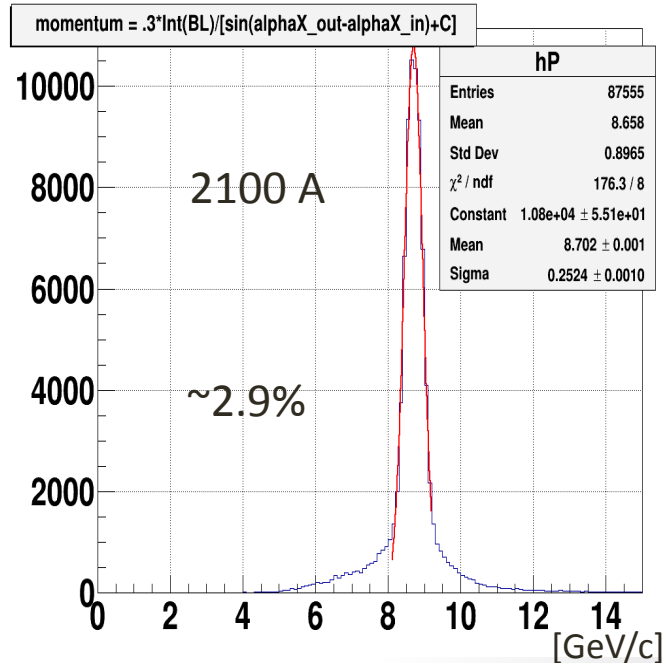
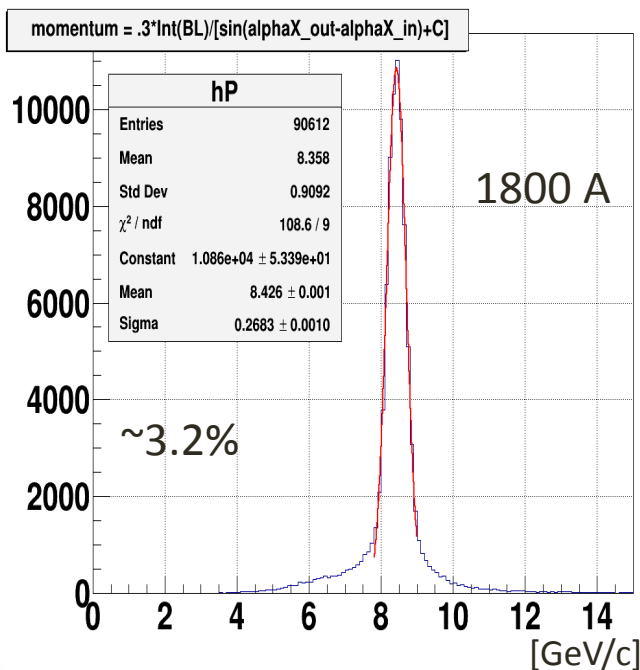
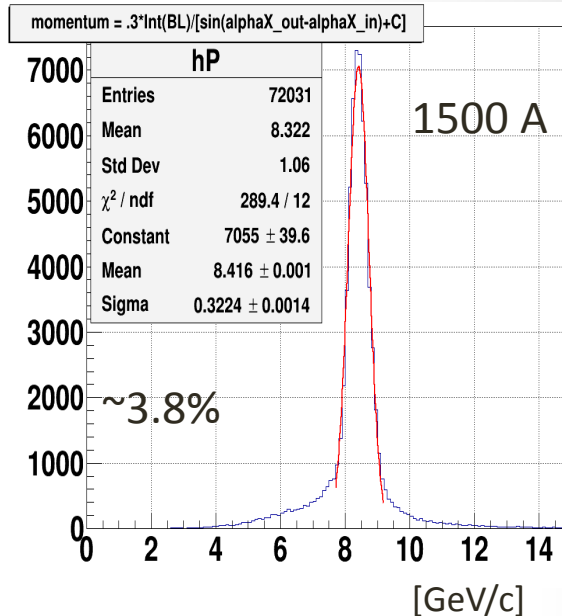
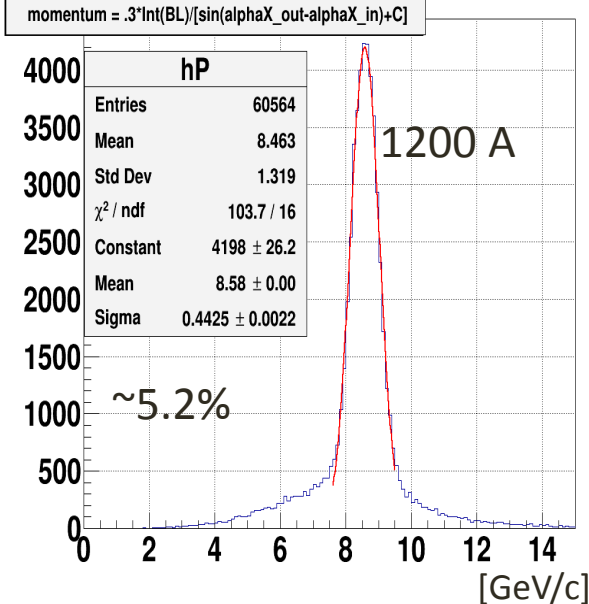
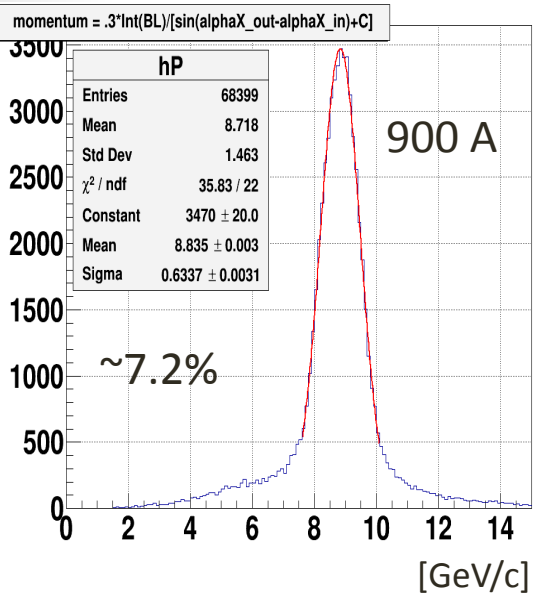
α_{in} - angle of beam before magnet (MWPC);
 α_{out} - angles of beam after magnet (DCH);
 $\int Bdl$ - magnet field integral [T*m].



$$P_{\text{beam}} = \frac{A}{Z} * \sqrt{(E/n + M_p)^2 - M_p^2}$$

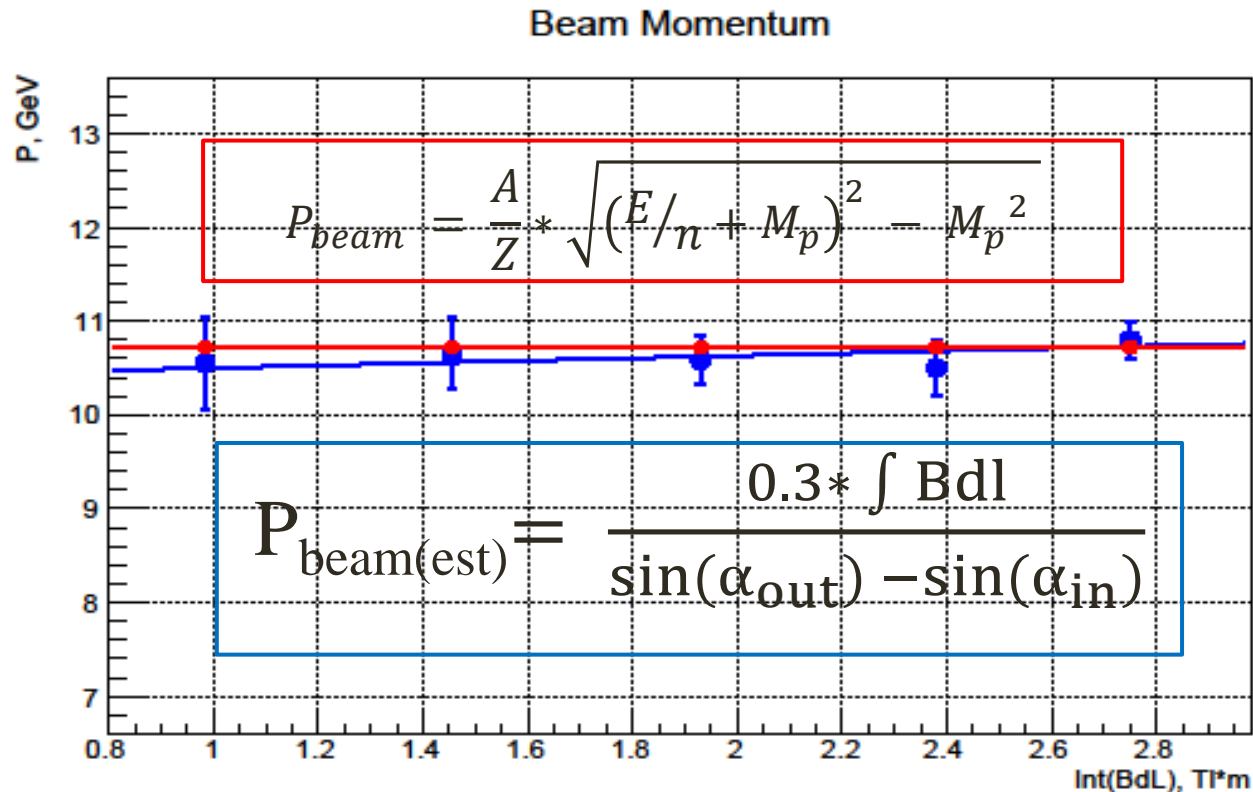
A - mass number;
 Z - number of protons;
 E/n - beam energy per nucleon;
 M_p - proton mass.

Momentum estimation for particular magnetic field values



Momentum vs. Int(BdL)

C beam energy 4.5 GeV/nucleon;
Momentum 10.7 GeV/c;

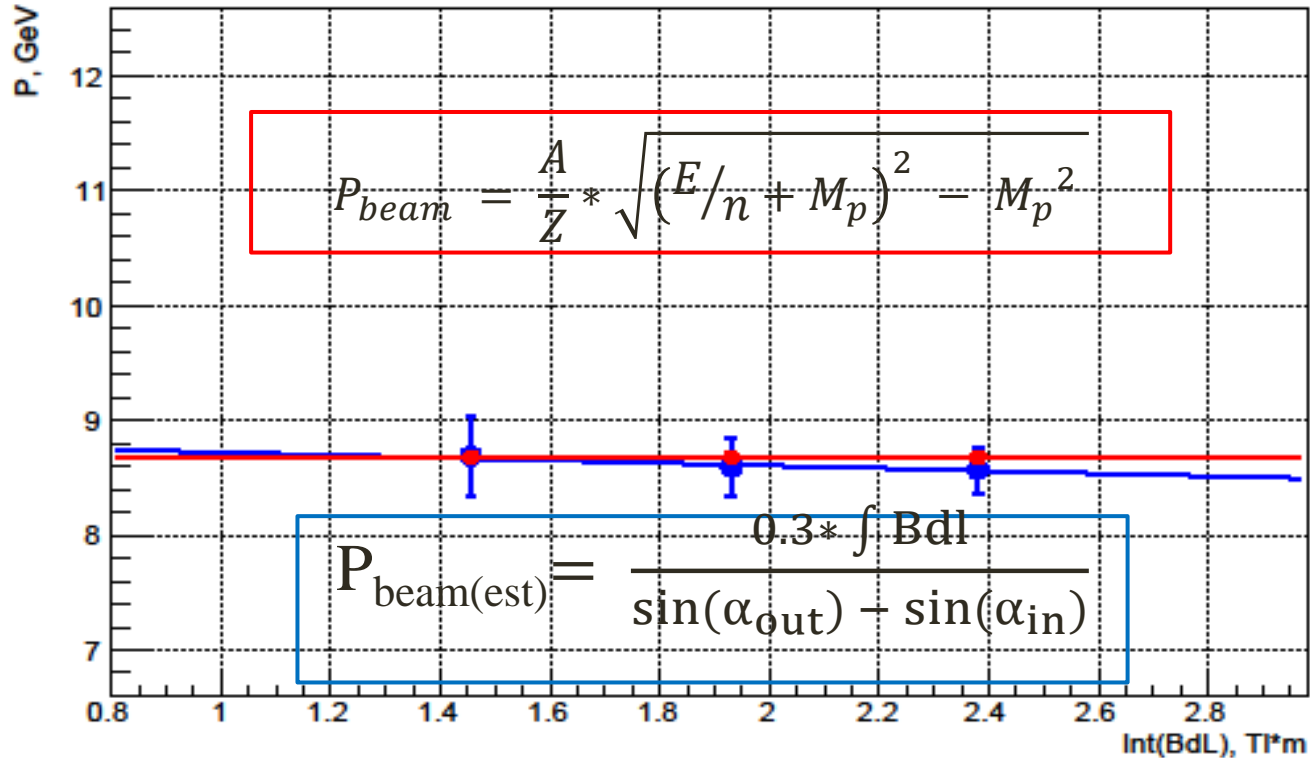


RED – Nuclotron beam momentum;
BLUE – estimated beam momentum.

Momentum vs. Int(BdL)

C beam energy 3.5 GeV/nucleon;
Momentum 8.7 GeV/c;

Beam Momentum



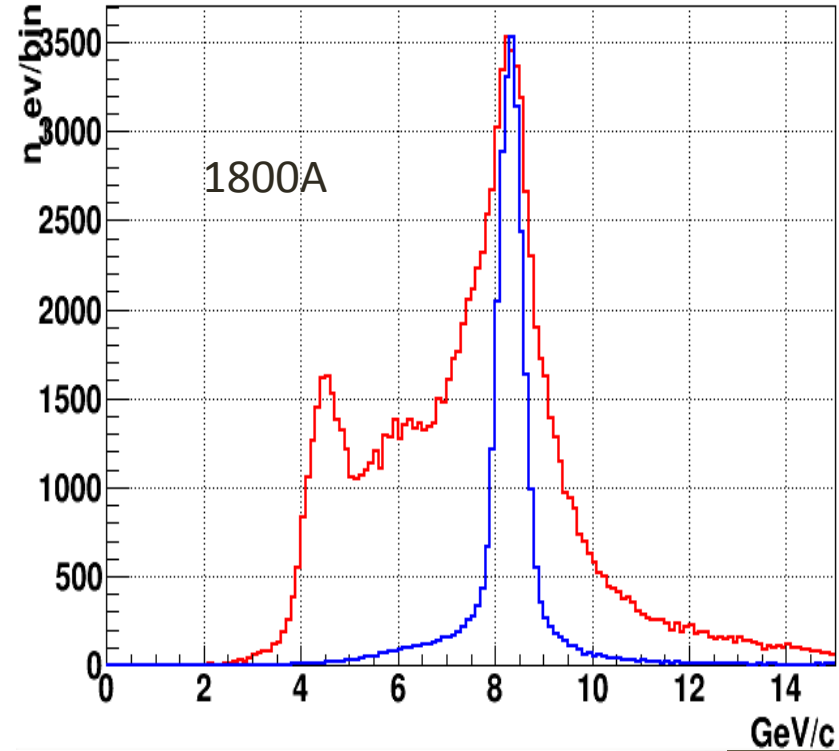
RED – Nuclotron beam momentum;
BLUE – estimated beam momentum.

RUN7 SRC B₁₀, B₁₁ isotopes separation using momentum/angle difference (plans)

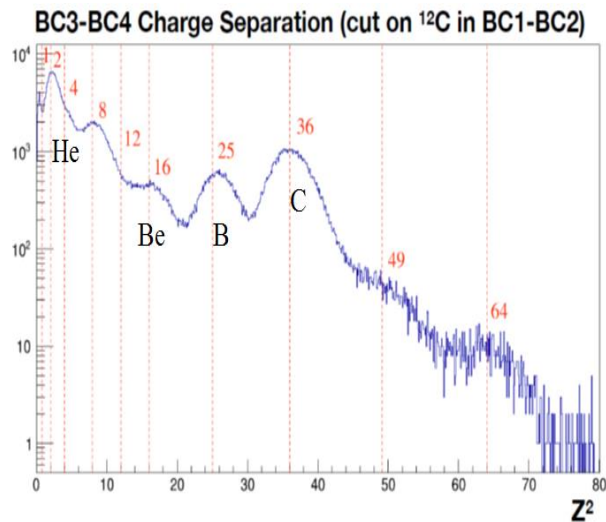
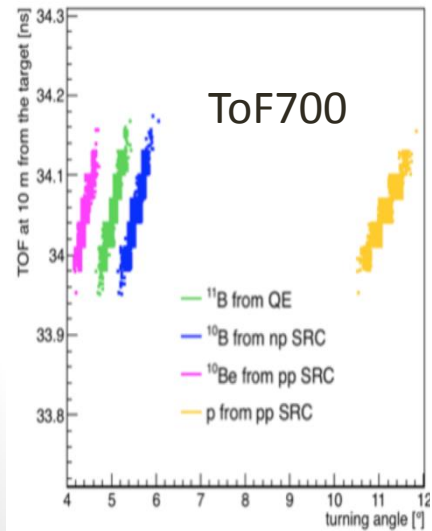
Runs for B(10,11) separation

Runs	Beam	targ et	SP-41, A	SP-57, A	events
3400-3429	C	H2	1800	0	50K per file

$$\text{momentum} = .3 \cdot \ln(BL) / [\sin(\alpha_{\text{out}} - \alpha_{\text{in}}) + C]$$

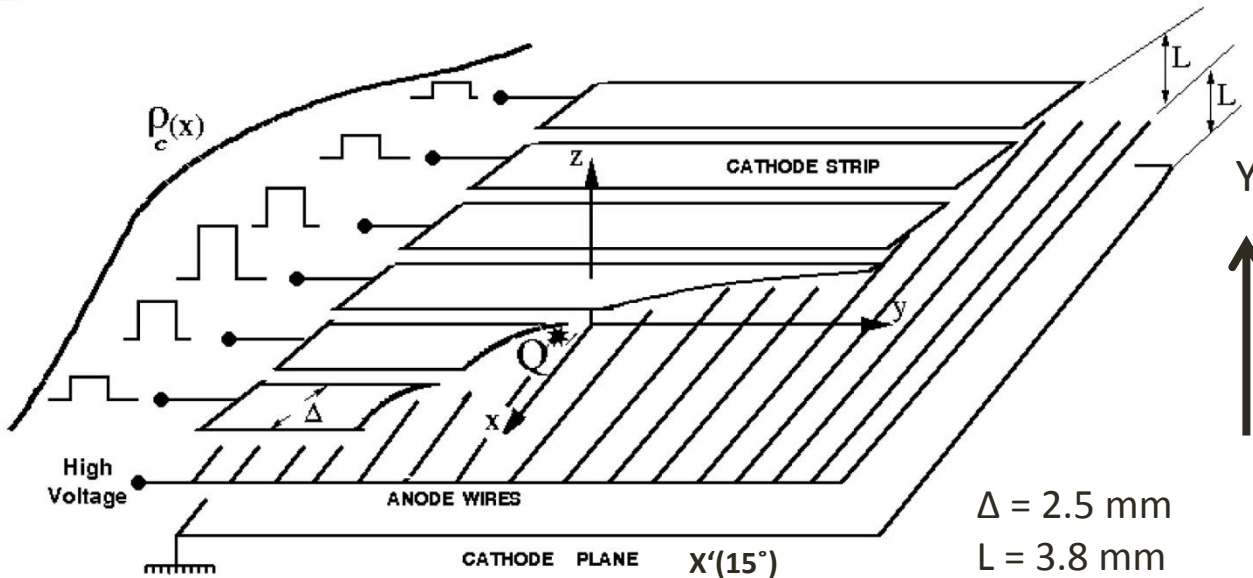


RED – H₂ target
 BLUE – empty target

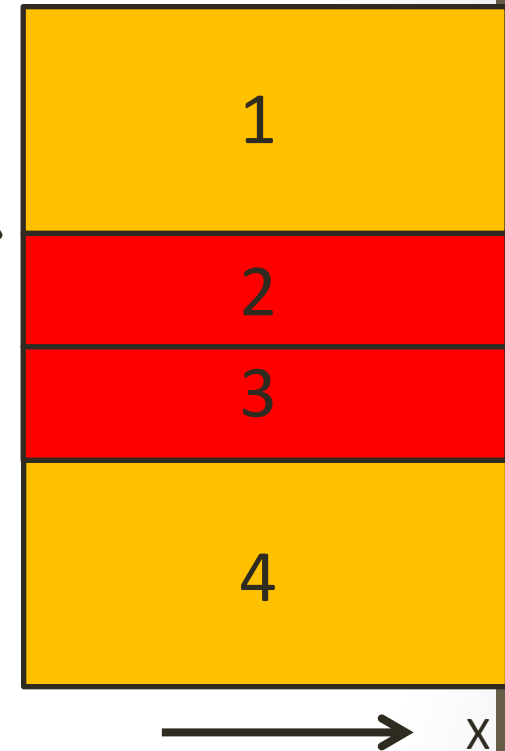


Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)

The principle of working of cathode strip chambers



Zones



Reconstructed Hit - 2D coordinate of the passing particle on a zone.

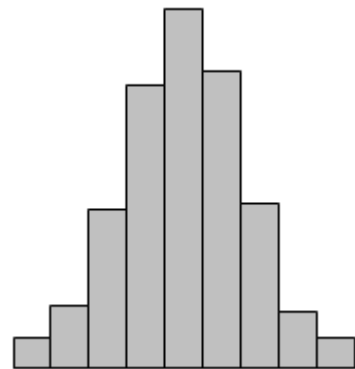
Technical developers:

A. Vishnevsky, Yu. Kiryushin;

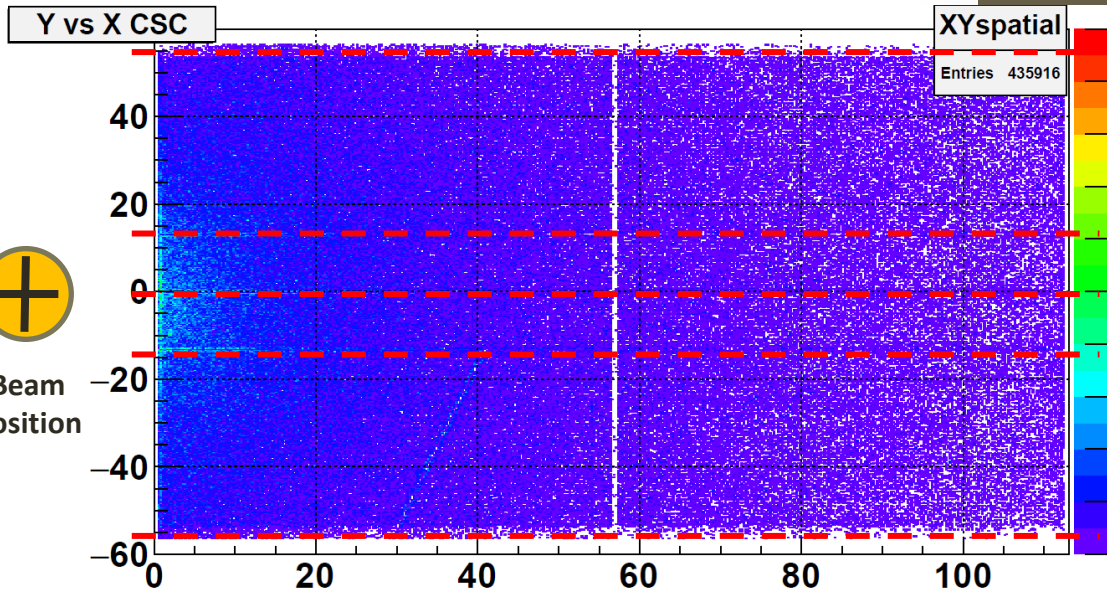
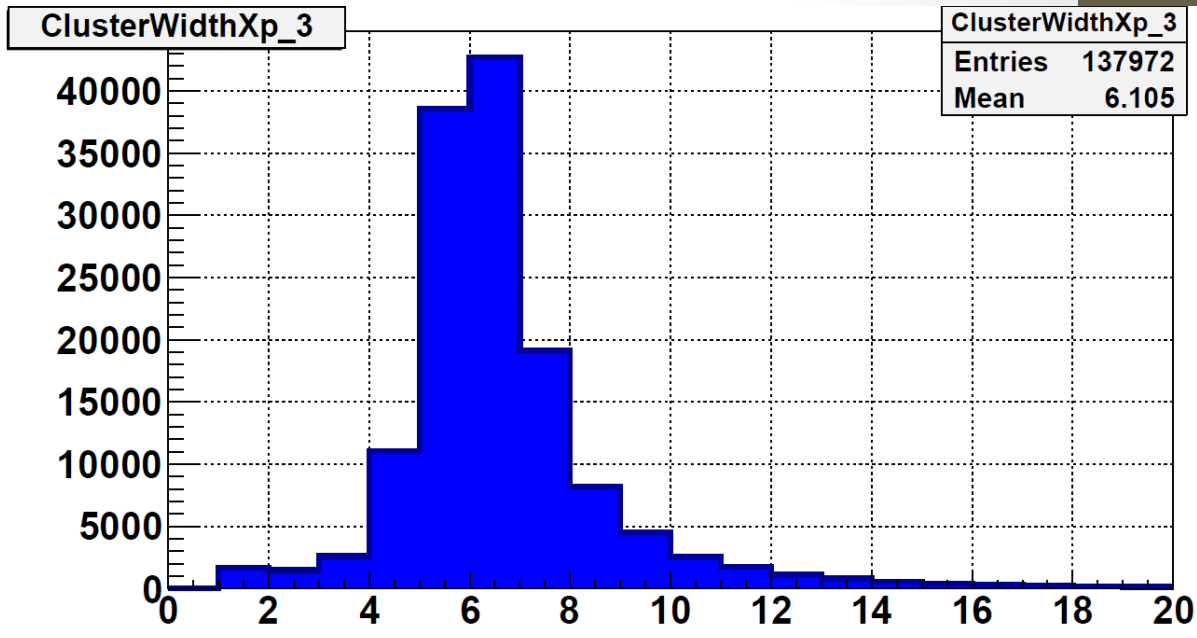
Team:

A. Makankin, S. Vasiliev, E. Kulish, A. Maksimchuk.

Cathode Strip Chambers



Typical cluster charge distribution on strips



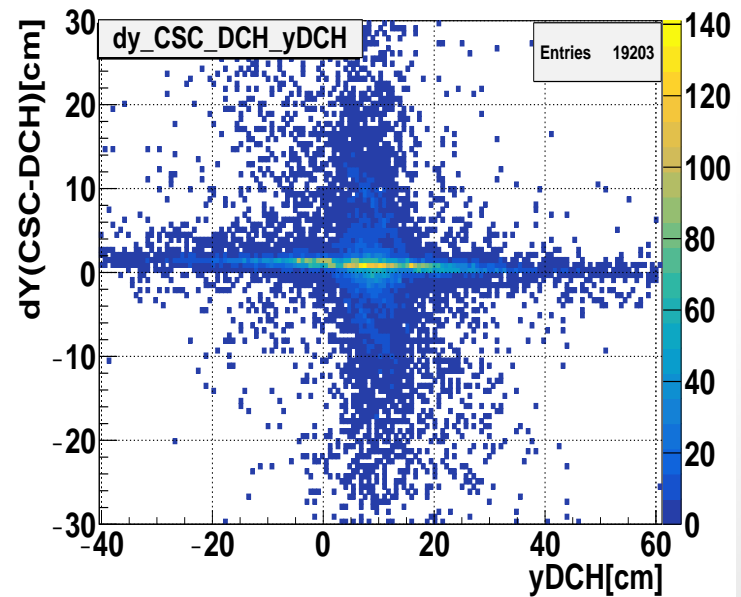
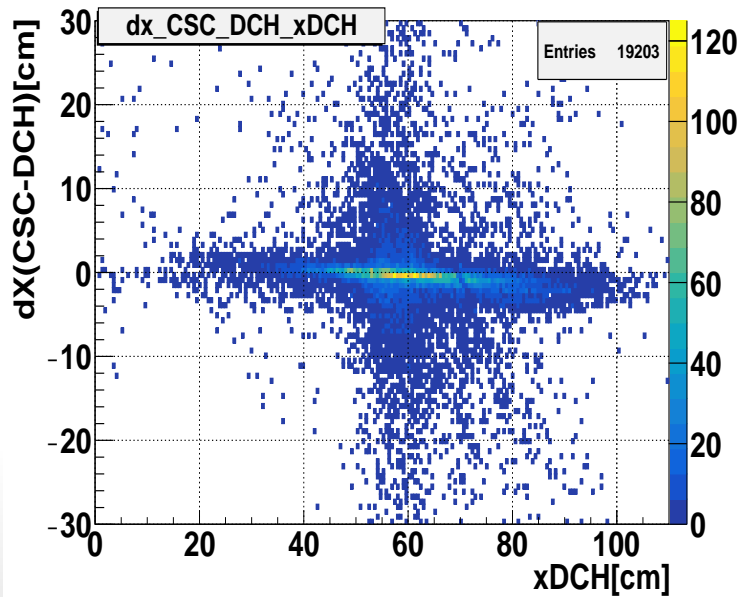
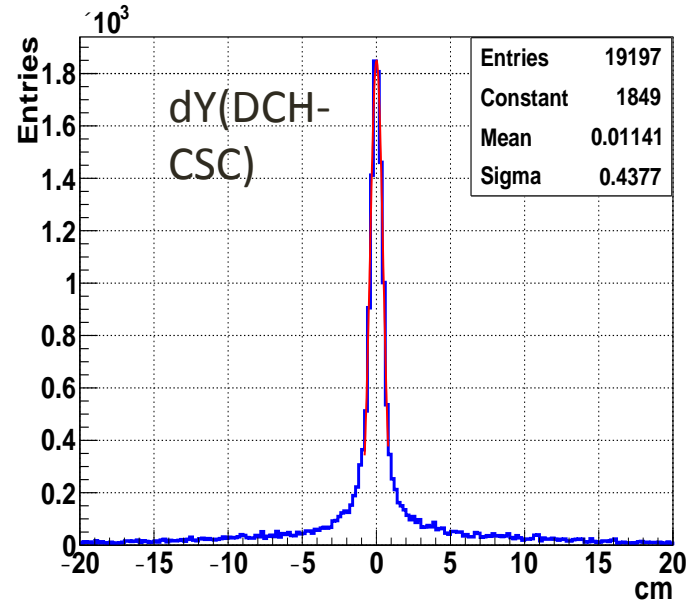
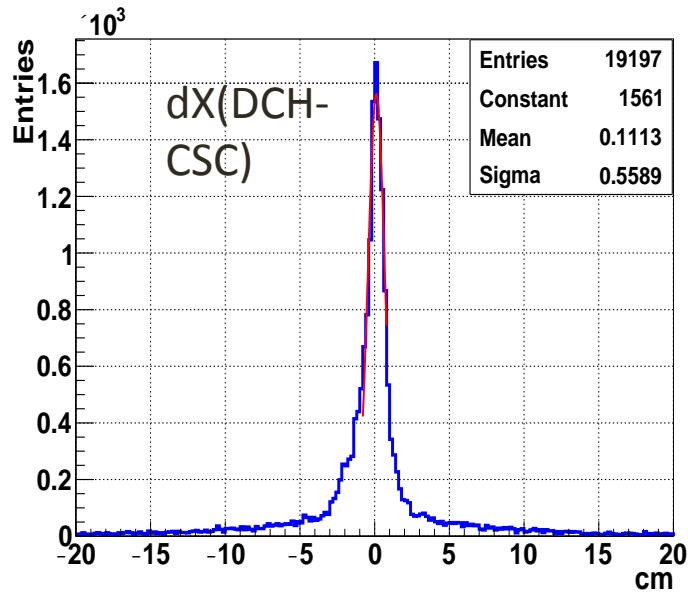
Coordinate calculated by CoG at the moment.
To be fitted by Gatti function in the future.



Beam position

CSC matching to DCH

Run 2706 (Beam: C, B on)

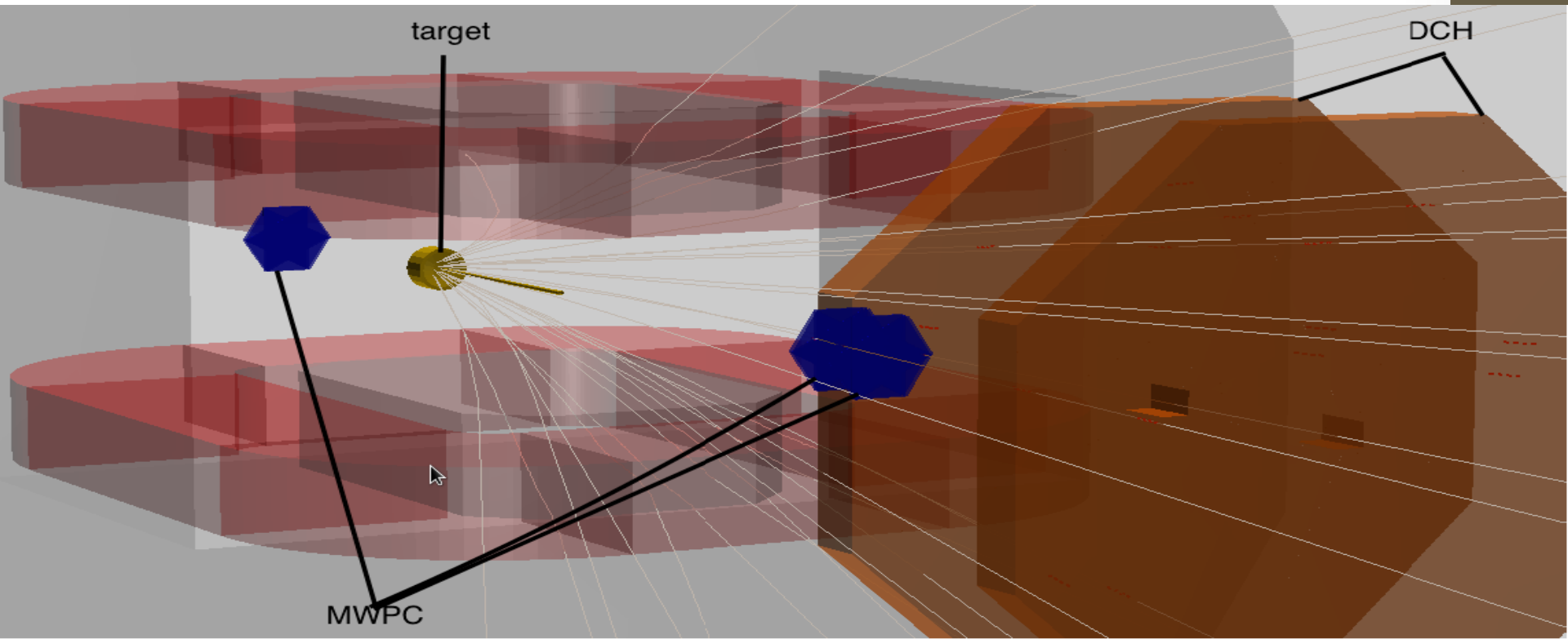


Summary

- The software for the MWPC and DCH detector systems was developed and implemented into the official experiment software and the software for CSC is under development;
- The spatial resolution for different layers of the DC chambers varies within 150-200 μm ;
- The MWPC and DCH systems give us the possibility to estimate the beam momentum value with a high precision $\sim 2\%$ for the working values of the magnetic field integral;
- The outer tracker detector systems (DCH & CSC) provide a high hit efficiency per layer;
- The first look at CSC spatial hits matching with DCH global tracks shows a good CSC-DCH correlation.



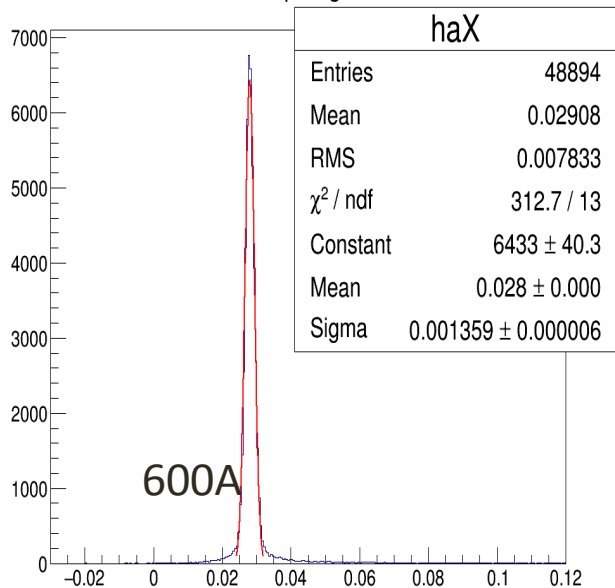
Thank you for your attention!



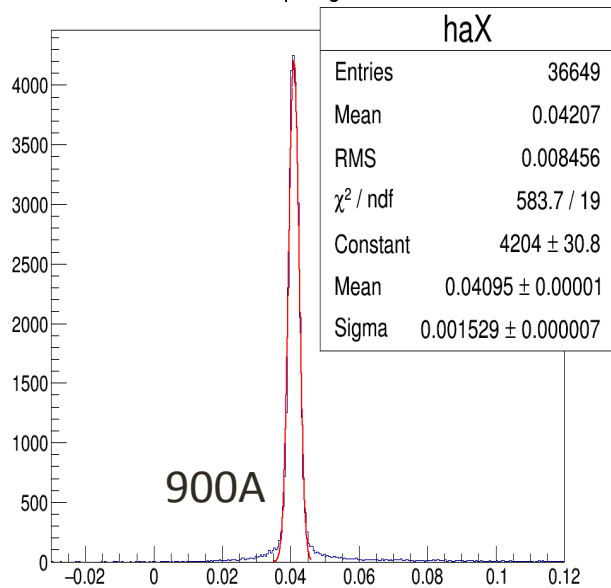
Backup slides

ax slope for beam – C 4.5 GeV/nucl

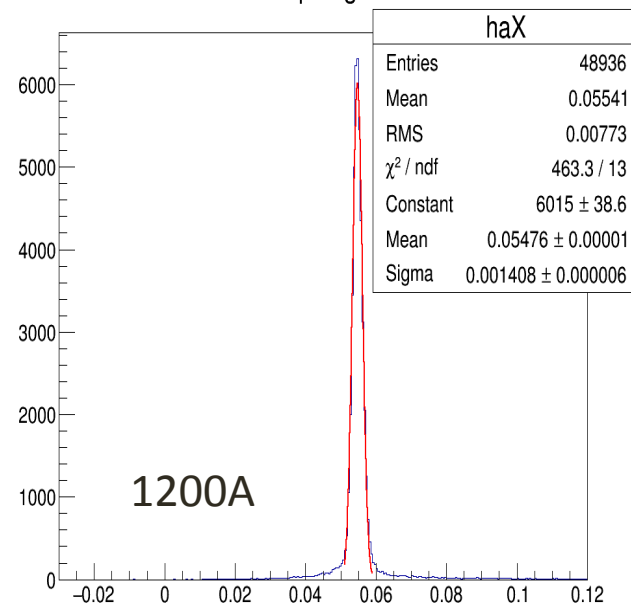
aX 16p segment



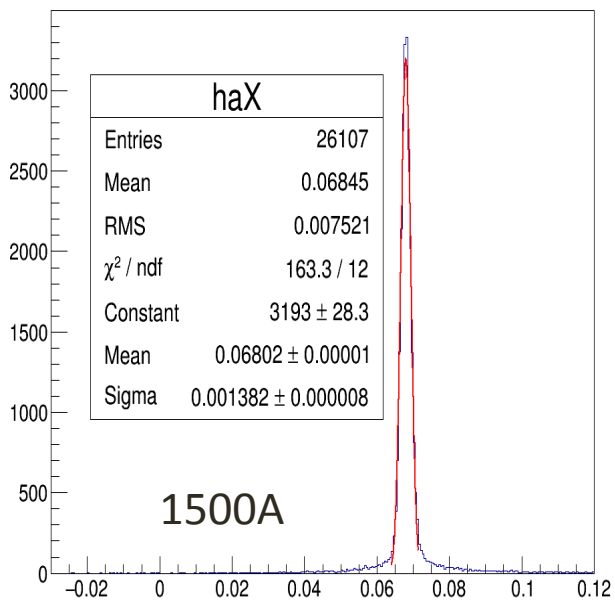
aX 16p segment



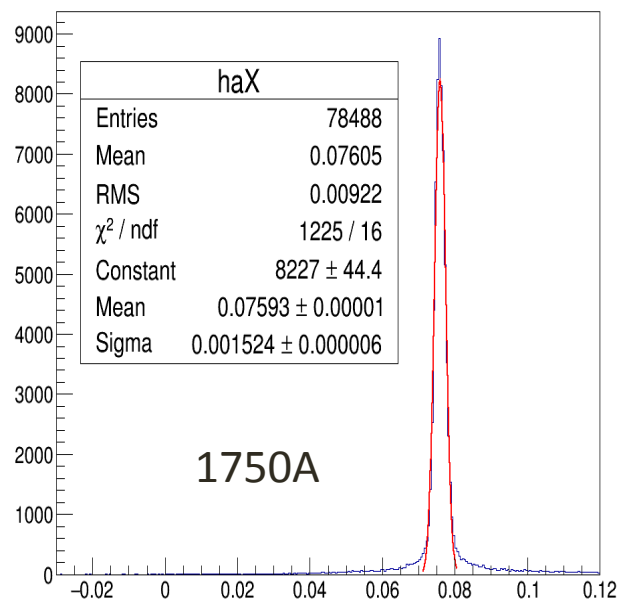
aX 16p segment



aX 16p segment



aX 16p segment



Monitoring detector info (from Makankin)

