

# Status of the BM@N detector upgrade

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# BM@N Experimental Setup



## Beam pipe before the target, target station





#### **Target station**:

Three different target types with d = 30mm and 1 empty target are foreseen for data taking and background evaluation;

Operational in vacuum and magnetic field.

See talk of S.SEDYKH

Production of the beam pipe: Belgorod University

## Upgrade of the forward Si tracking detectors



Half-plane design

Design of the Si-planes on the BM@N beam-channel

Si-plane #

Si-trigge Target

Station#	Number of	DSSD station	Number of
	DSSD modules	square	Readout
			channels
Station1	10	720 cm <sup>2</sup>	12800
Station2	14	1008 cm <sup>2</sup>	17920
Station3	18	1296 cm <sup>2</sup>	23040
Total	42	~0.3 m <sup>2</sup>	53760

## Upgrade of the forward Si tracking detectors







First FEE based on VATAGP7.1 are ready for testing

#### Plans: 02.2020 – integration of the Si forward tracking detectors into BM@N setup

# Status of the BM@N STS

#### STS group





Device for the Ladder assembly





#### Module Assembly

- Assembling of BM@N STS modules has been started in 2019. First modules were assembled.
- Quality assurance system was developed for the tests of the bonding quality during the assembly. It was tested and implemented in the assembly process and DB.
- Full assembling procedure including technological line, DB, QA, endurance and long-term stability tests should be finalized till the end of 2019

#### Ladder Assembly

- All components of the ladder assembly device are in the sight
- Complete device should be delivered in the end of June
- Commissioning, staff training and start of ladder assembly supposed at August – September 2019

# Status of the BM@N STS

STS group



100 mm

New FEB8 designed by R. Kapell



Data processing boards during beam time

#### **Readout electronics**

- New design of the Front-end Board for BM@N STS is under developing. Will be optimized for the new version of ASIC and LDOs, requirements on the cooling and integration. Will be produced in the Oct. 2019
- Firmware for the Data Processing boards with GBT interface was developed and tested during the beam-time at Linac-200
- The following institutes are participating: GSI (Coordination), WUT (Firmware), MSU(FEB design)

#### Cooling

- Thermal simulations of the BM@N STS are now undergoing
- Thermal mockup of the FEB box will be assembled and tested in June 2019
- Thermal mockup of the quarter station will be assembled and tested in Oct 2019
- 2\* 14 kW chillers are already in the site
- Thermal simulations will be performed together with a group from WUT and MSU

#### BM@N STS TDR will be finalized in the fall of 2019

## GEM central tracking system



1632x450 mm<sup>2</sup> GEM chambers at BM@N experimental setup

1632x390 mm<sup>2</sup> GEM chamber assembly process

- Seven GEM 1632x450 mm<sup>2</sup> chambers produced at CERN workshop were integrated into BM@N experimental setup. One was defected, to be repaired at CERN.

- Three GEM 1632x390 mm<sup>2</sup> chambers were assembled, delivered to JINR and tested.

### Scheme of the GEM full planes configuration inside the magnet



09.2019 – development of the mechanics design for GEM planes precise installation inside the magnet.

End of the 2019 – mechanics production.

#### Upgrade plans:

- 12.2019 year production of 4 GEM chambers of size 1632 mm × 390 mm to cover full vertical acceptance of analyzing magnet
- 03.2020 integration of the full GEM planes into the experimental setup (electronics based on the VA-163 chips, ~90000 readout channels)
- Development and tests of FEE based on VMM3 /STSXYTER/TIGER ASICs.

## **TIGER** (Turin Integrated Gem Electronics for Readout)

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2018.09.010



- If known the drift velocity, time information can be used to assign to each fired strip a 2D point

- Particle track is reconstructed from these coordinates

- The spatial resolution can be improved in magnetic field, especially for angled tracks

**TIGER v1** - 64-channel readout ASIC was tested at BESIII Experiment (New Inner Tracker based on **Cylindrical Gas Electron Multiplier**)



TIGER V2. Programmable gain: range 50-300 fC Input Sustained event rate > 100 kHz/ch Measured performance of the TIGER ASIC: Input charge 5-55 fC TDC resolution 30 ps RMS Time-walk (5-55 fC range) 12 ns Average gain 10.75 mV/fC Nonlinearity (5-55 fC range) 0.5% RMS gain dispersion 3.5%Noise floor (ENC) 1500  $e^-$ Noise slope 10  $e^-$ /pF Maximum power consumption 12 mW/ch

First tests with BM@N GEMs are planed 10.2019 at CERN

## Hybrid central tracker for heavy ion runs: BM@N STS vs STS +GEM









Hybrid STS + GEM tracker:
2 times increase in number of reconstructed tracks and Λ hyperons
2 times better momentum resolution



## Forward Si+ STS +Gem configuration

Four configurations of the tracking detectors are foreseen:

- Forward Si + 7 GEMs: beam intensity few  $10^{5}$  Hz , 2020 2021
- Forward Si + "pilot" STS station + 7 GEMs: beam intensity few 10^5 Hz , 2021
- Forward Si + 4 STS stations + 7 GEMs: beam intensity few 10^5 Hz, 2022
- 4 STS stations + 7 GEMs (fast FEE): high beam intensity few 10^6 Hz, 2022-





## 2021: Forward Si + "Pilot STS" + 7 GEMs





# 2022: Forward Si + STS + 7 GEMs <sub>S.Piyadin</sub>



2022-:STS + 7 GEMs

S.Piyadin



# Beam pipe inside the SP-41 magnet

S. Piyadin, V. Spaskov



Two possible candidates to perform the carbon beam pipe production: Prague Technical University (Czech Republic) or DD "Arkhipov" (Moscow, Russia)

# 1065x1065 mm<sup>2</sup> CSC chamber

C, Ar and Kr runs in March 2018: CSC chamber is installed in front of ToF-400 to check its performance as outer tracker for heavy ions







Residual (CSC\_hit – GEM) < 2cm

Two CSC  $1065 \times 1065 \text{ mm}^2$  are produced. One was tested at Nuclotron beam.

#### Plans for 2019:

- assembly of the two1065x1065  $\mbox{mm}^2$  chambers

- assembled chambers are to be tested with r/a source and at cosmic stand

#### CSC group

## 2190x1453 mm<sup>2</sup> CSC chamber





Two cathode planes with strips inclined at 0° and 15° Each cathode plane consists of 8 printed circuit boards. Each pcb is divided on hot and cold zones.

Two 2190x1453 mm<sup>2</sup> CSC chambers are to be installed before and after ToF-700

Design and assembly – JINR LHEP

## **Production plans:**

- 08.2019 design of the cathode planes for
- $2190x1453 \text{ mm}^2 \text{CSC}$  chambers
- 10.2019 production of the cathode planes for
- $2190x1453 \text{ mm}^2 \text{CSC chambers}$
- 02.2020 Assembly of the first 2190x1453  $\mbox{mm}^2$  CSC
- 05.2020 Assembly of the second 2190x1453  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{mm}}^2\,\ensuremath{\mathsf{CSC}}$
- 12.2020 All chambers are integrated into the BM@N experimental setup

#### CSC group

# Status ToF-400





Preliminary result of identification, GEM+CSC track extrapolated to ToF-400



Proton  $Mass^2 = 0,894 + -0,081 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$ , Pion  $Mass^2 = 0,021 + -0,016 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$ 

# Status ToF-400

Examples of the efficiency distributions for the ToF – 400 planes located downstream CSC GEM+CSC tracks extrapolated/ Residual < 3cm/Average efficiency~90%



Examples of the efficiency distributions for the ToF – 400 planes (right arm, CSC is not installed) GEM tracks extrapolated/ Residual < 3cm/Average efficiency~80%



# Status ToF-700

#### Yu.Petukhov, L.Kovachev



Efficiency estimated for pair of chambers located one for another is  $\sim 96\%$ 

ToF time calibration procedure was developed. Final tests of the algorithm are being performed.

# ECal Design

#### ECAL group





# Location of Ecal in the magnet SP-41

220 plates (Pb +Sc) 504 cells with MPPC (SiPM) (multipixel photon counter)

 $\frac{(2.98\pm0.05)\%}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus (2.94\pm0.04)\%$ 

# The selection of electromagnetic shower using time analysis of signals



# The result of the time analysis two photons event selection



## **ZDC** Status

#### group of INR RAS Troitsk



To be replaced

#### 35 FHCAL MPD modules 16 BM@N+19 MPD



54 modules Yellow - CBM modules - 20x20 cm, 10 sections - 20 modules - 10 T Blue - MPD modules - 15x15 cm, 7 sections - 34 modules - 6.8 T

05.2019 - Transportation of CBM modules (20 pcs), FHCAL BM@N modules (16 pcs) and FHCal MPD modules (19 pcs) from INR at JINR was performed.

At the moment assembly of FHCAL at JINR is performed





15 cm



# Biological Protection Calculation for Au+Au interactions



Additional protection to be built before heavy ion beams are delivered to the BM@N experimental setup

#### MDC(Mobile data storage and DAQ center) was installed at 205 bld.



# Summary:

<b>Detector Subsystem</b>	Status	Upgrade Status
Beam pipe before the target, target station		end of 2019
Beam pipe downstream the target, in SP-41 magnet		06.2020
Forward Si detectors	3 small planes	3 full-size planes (02.2020)
STS BM@N		42 modules (2021) 292 modules (2022)
GEM	7 top half-planes + 3 bottom half-plane	7 full planes (2019)
CSC	2 chamber 1065x1065 mm²	4 chambers 1065x1065 mm²(2019) 2 chambers 2190x1453 mm²(2020-21)
ECAL	one arm	two arms (2019)
ToF-400	full configuration	
ТоҒ-700	full configuration	
ZDC	ZDC Pb+Sci sandwitch	ZDC (MPD/CBM type) (2019)



# Charged particle densities in the four STS stations



Anna Senger (GSI)

# Charged particles in GEM stations at z = 2 m



Anna Senger (GSI)

<u>BM@N beam with  $\sigma = 1 \text{ cm} (2 \times 10^6 \text{ Au ions/s}):</u>$ Delta electron rate: 200 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup></u>

Electron rate on one strip (inner zone): 200 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>·1.2 cm<sup>2</sup> = 240 kHz Channels busy: 240 kHz·2  $\mu$ s = **48 %** 

Electron rate on one strip (outer zone): 200 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>·2.4 cm<sup>2</sup> = 480 kHz Channels busy: 480 kHz·2  $\mu$ s = **96 %** 

<u>BM@N beam with  $\sigma$  = 0.35 cm (2x10<sup>6</sup> Au ions/s)</u>: Delta electron rate: 2 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>

Electron rate on one strip (inner zone): 2 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>·1.2 cm<sup>2</sup> = 2.4 kHz Channels busy: 2.4 kHz·2  $\mu$ s = **0.48 %** 

Electron rate on one strip (inner zone): 2 kHz/cm<sup>2</sup>·2.4 cm<sup>2</sup> = 4.8 kHz Channels busy: 4.8 kHz·2  $\mu$ s = **0.96 %**