



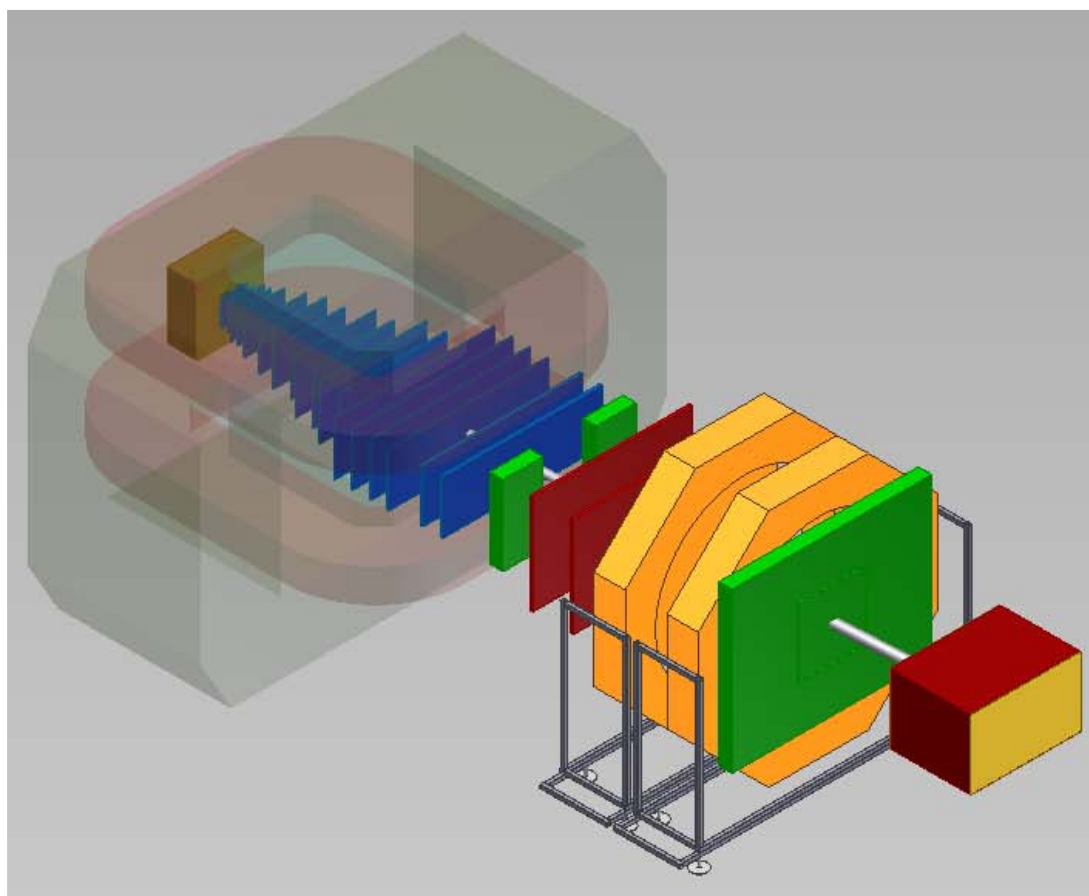
Status of Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron



BM@N Project

JINR (Dubna), IHEP (Protvino), INR RAS (Troitsk), ITEP (Moscow), SINR MSU
WUT (Warsaw), Goethe Uni (Frankfurt), MoU with GSI (Darmstadt)

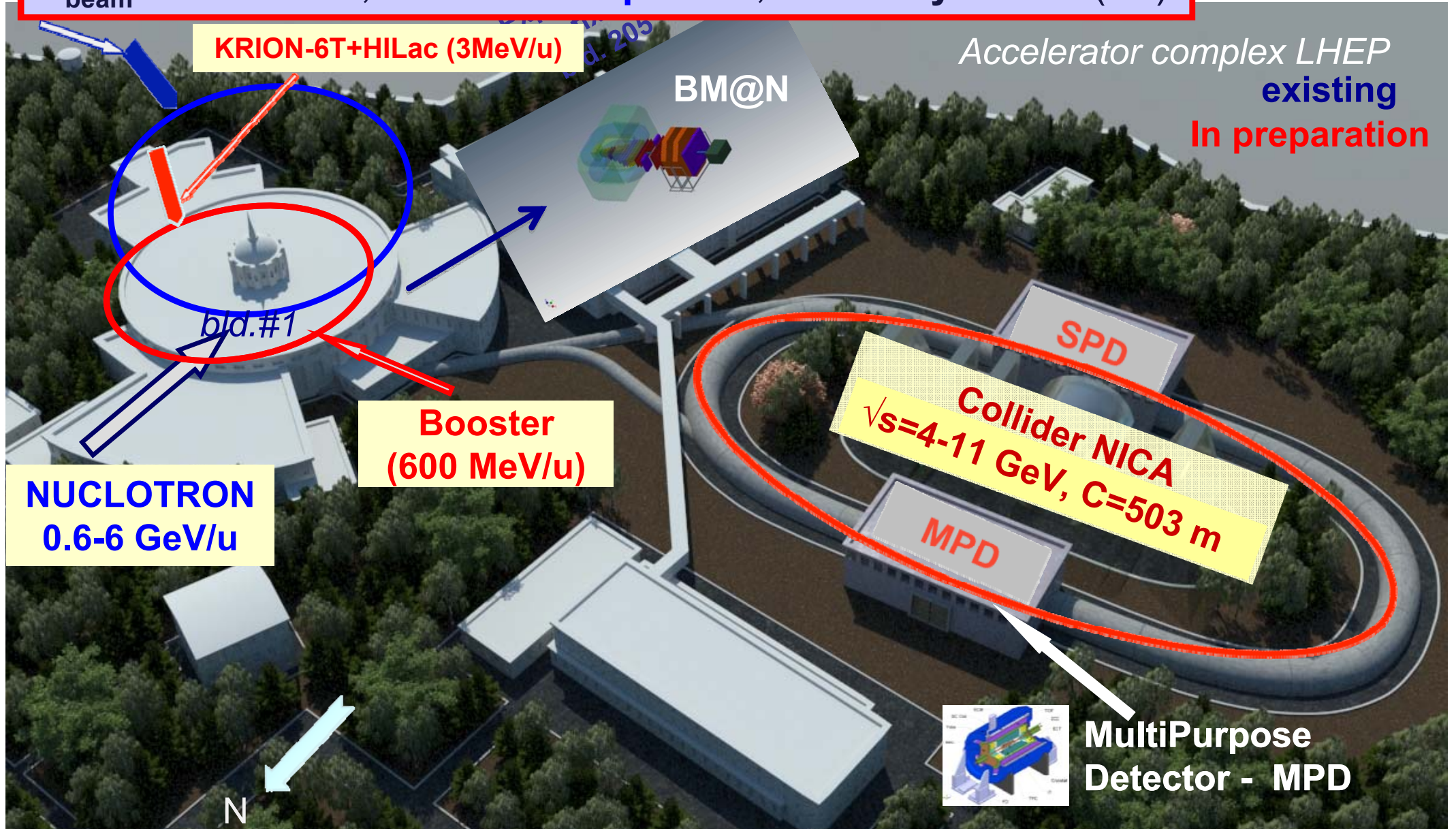
M.Kapishin



Complex NICA

Parameters of Nuclotron for BM@N experiment:

$E_{\text{beam}} = 1-6 \text{ GeV/u}$; *beams: from p to Au*; Intensity $\sim 10^7 \text{ c}^{-1} (\text{Au})$



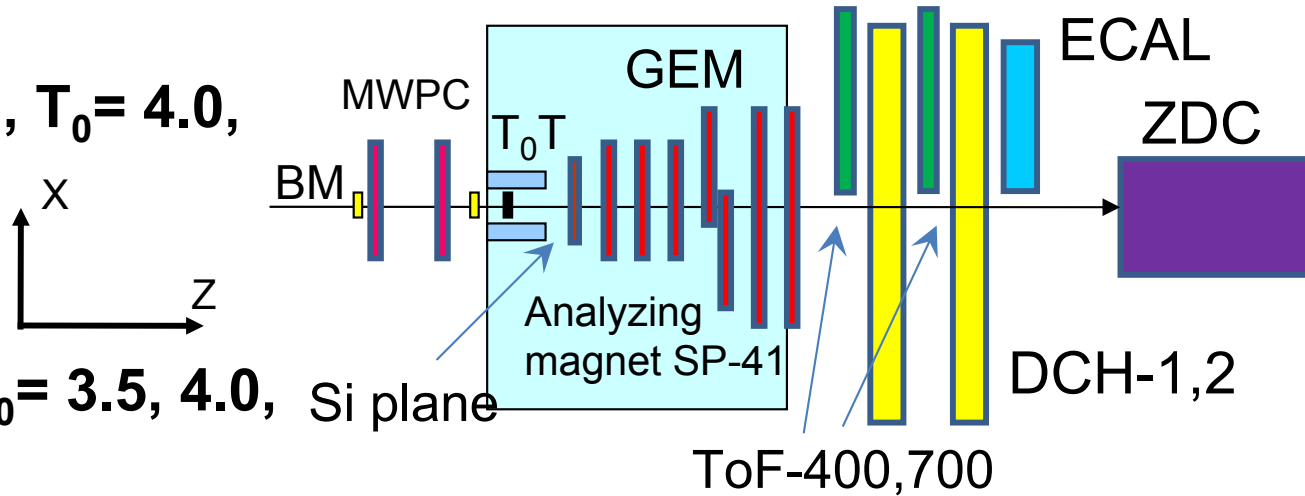


BM@N in technical runs with deuteron and carbon beams



Deuteron beam, $T_0 = 4.0$,
4.6 GeV/n

Carbon beam, $T_0 = 3.5, 4.0$,
4.5, (5.14) GeV/n



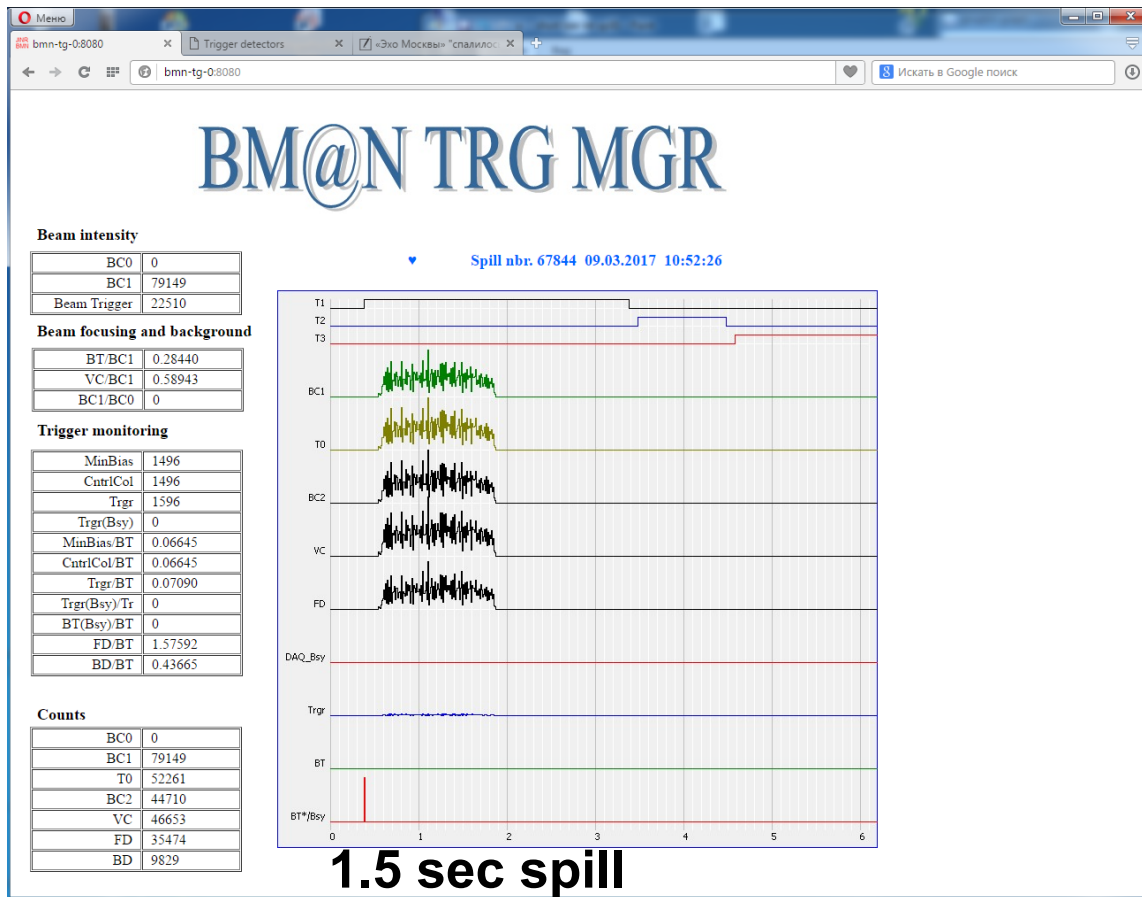
- Focus on tests and commissioning of central tracker inside analyzing magnet \rightarrow 5 GEM detectors $66 \times 41 \text{ cm}^2$ + 2 GEM detectors $163 \times 45 \text{ cm}^2$ and 1 plane of Si detector for tracking
- Test / calibrate ToF, T0+Trigger barrel detector, full ZDC, part of ECAL

Program:

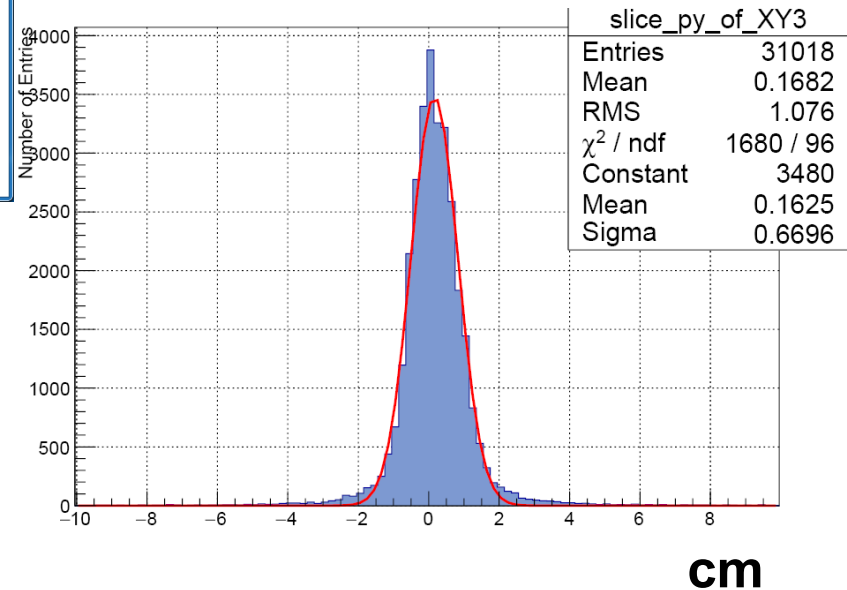
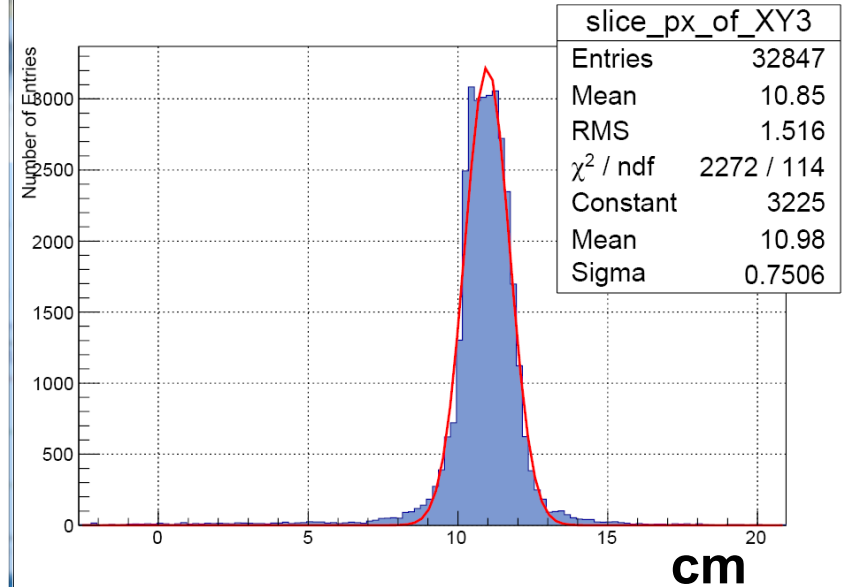
- Trace beam through detectors, align detectors, measure beam momentum in mag. field of 0.3 – 0.85 T
- Measure inelastic reactions $d(C) + \text{target} \rightarrow X$ with deuteron and carbon beam energies of 3.5 - 4.6 GeV/n on targets CH_2 , C, Al, Cu, Pb



Deuteron / carbon beams at BM@N



X, Y profiles of deuteron beam in 1st GEM



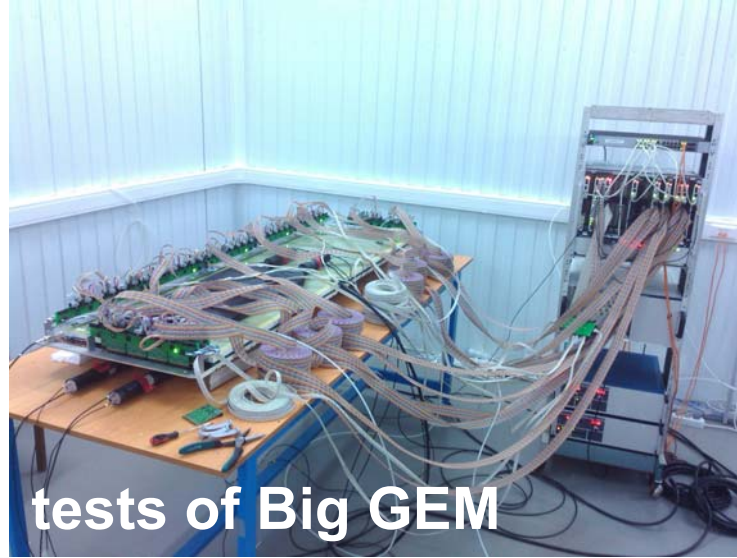
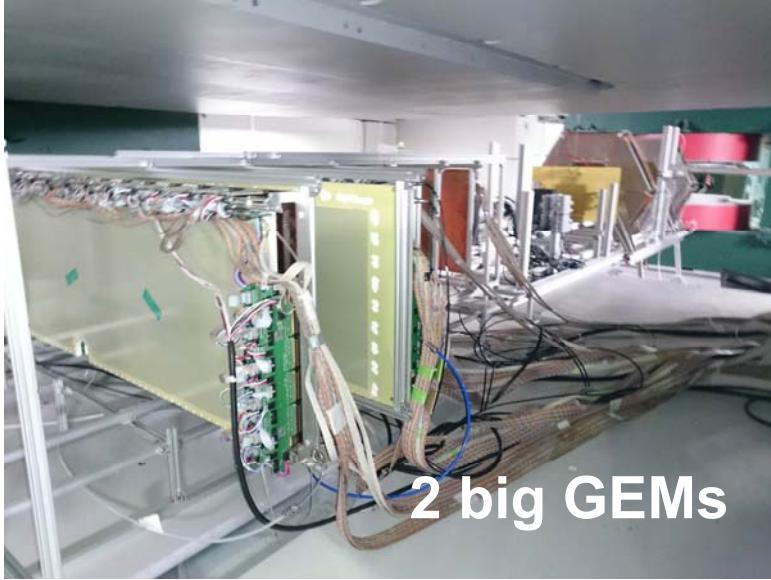
• $10^5 - 3 \cdot 10^5$ per spill, but non-uniform spiky structure

➤ Pileup in GEM detectors

➤ Limits DAQ rate to 4-5 kHz



BM@N experiment in carbon run, March 2017



New detector components:
2 big GEMs, trigger barrel detector, Si detector, ECAL



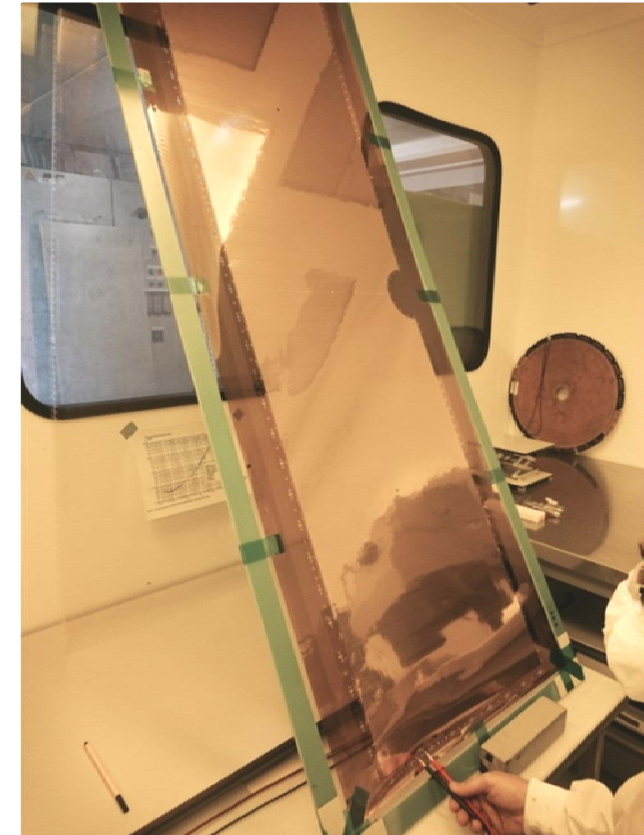
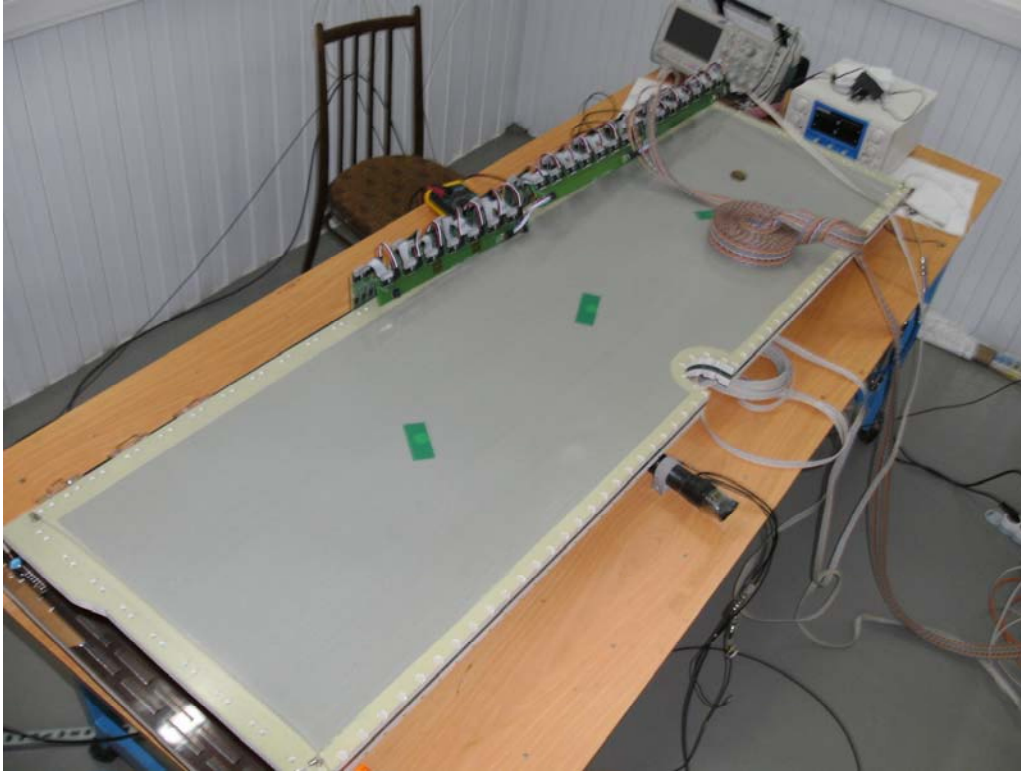


GEM detectors for central BM@N tracker



Tests of GEM detector 163 x 45 cm²

GEM group



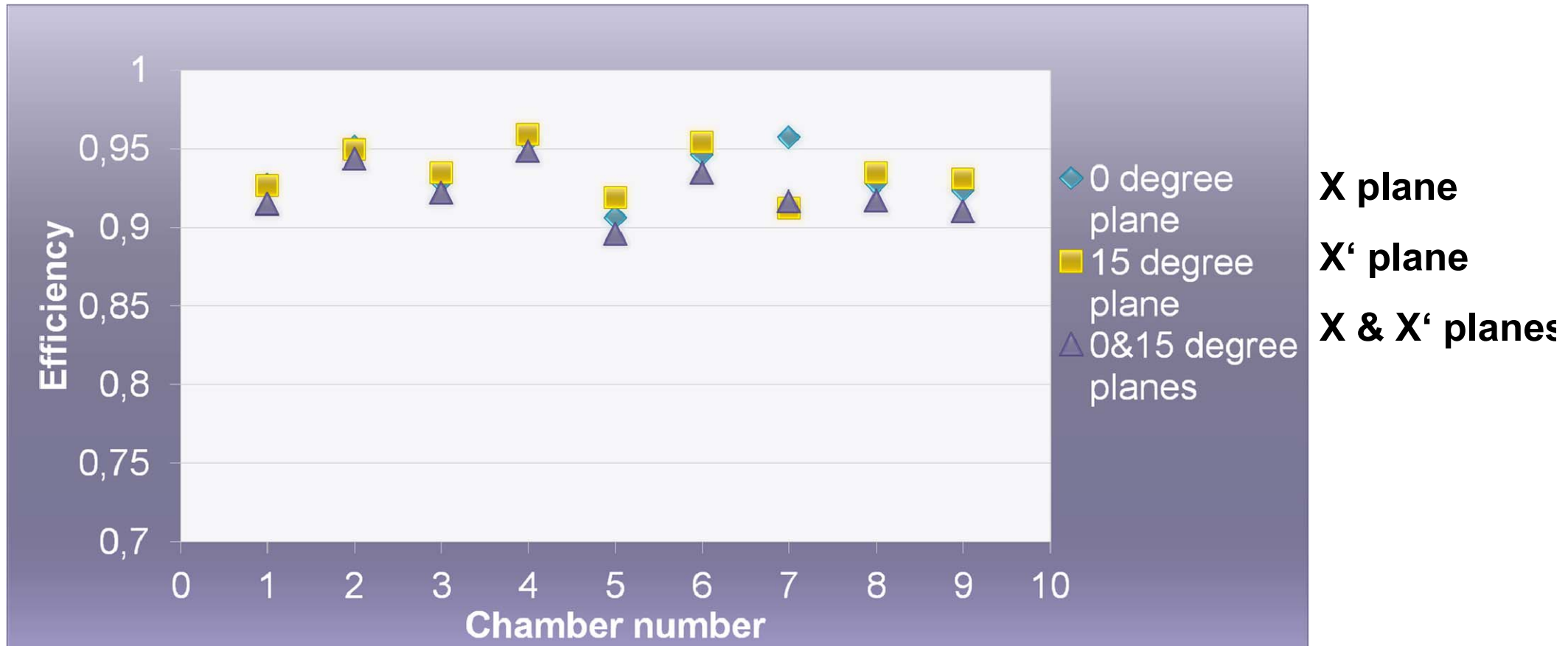
- for tracking in technical runs with deuteron and carbon beams in December 2016 and March 2017 used **5 detectors 66 x 41 cm²** and **2 detectors 163 x 45 cm²**
- for BM@N run in autumn 2017 plan to produce **4 more detectors 163 x 45 cm²**



GEM detector efficiency in deuteron run



Plane efficiency calculated using reconstructed tracks of beam inclined at different angles

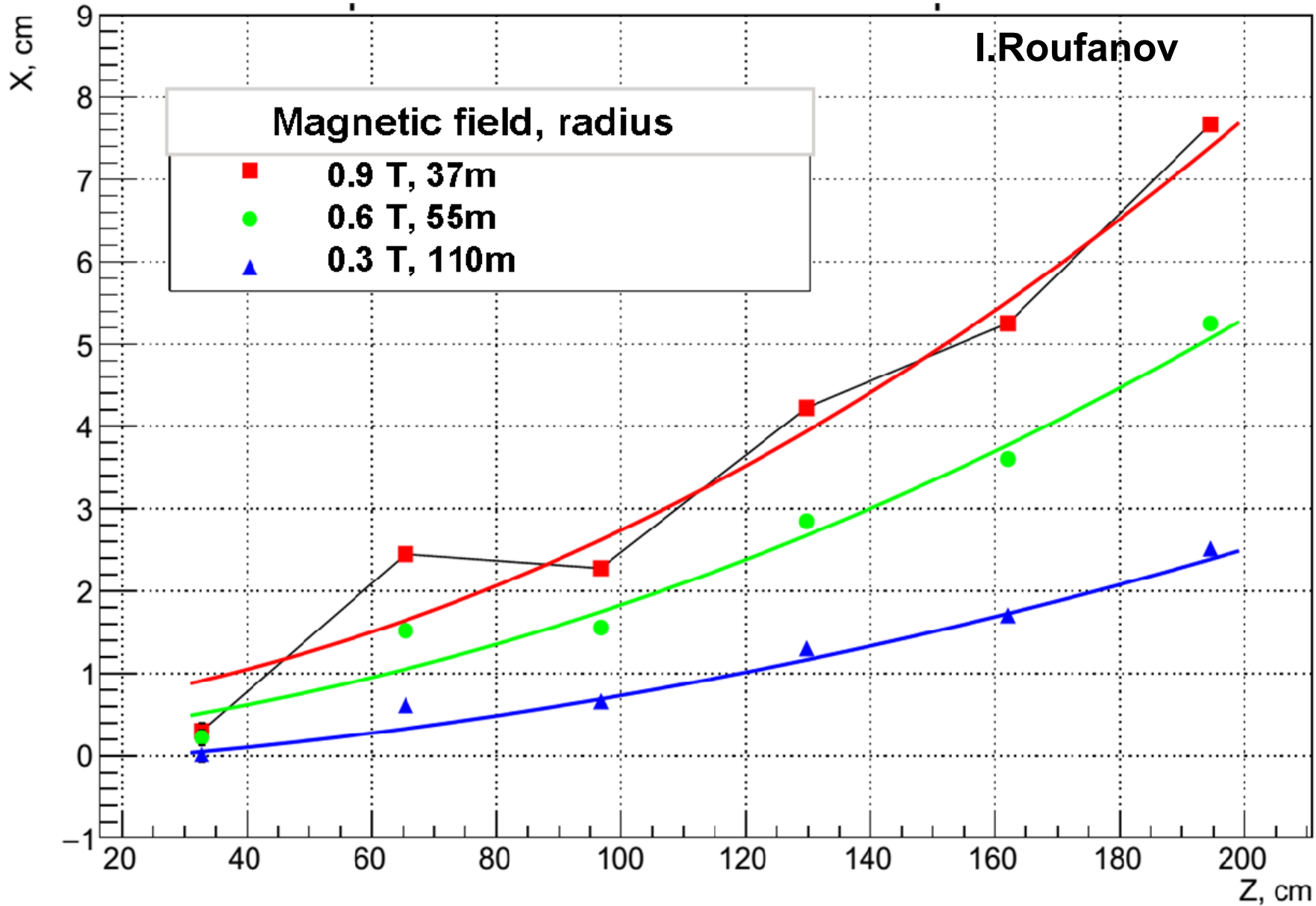




Beam in GEM detectors in deuteron run



Averaged positions of deuteron beam with $T_0 = 4$ GeV/nucleon reconstructed in 6 GEM planes at different values of magnetic field





Results of Λ reconstruction with GEM detectors in deuteron beam interactions



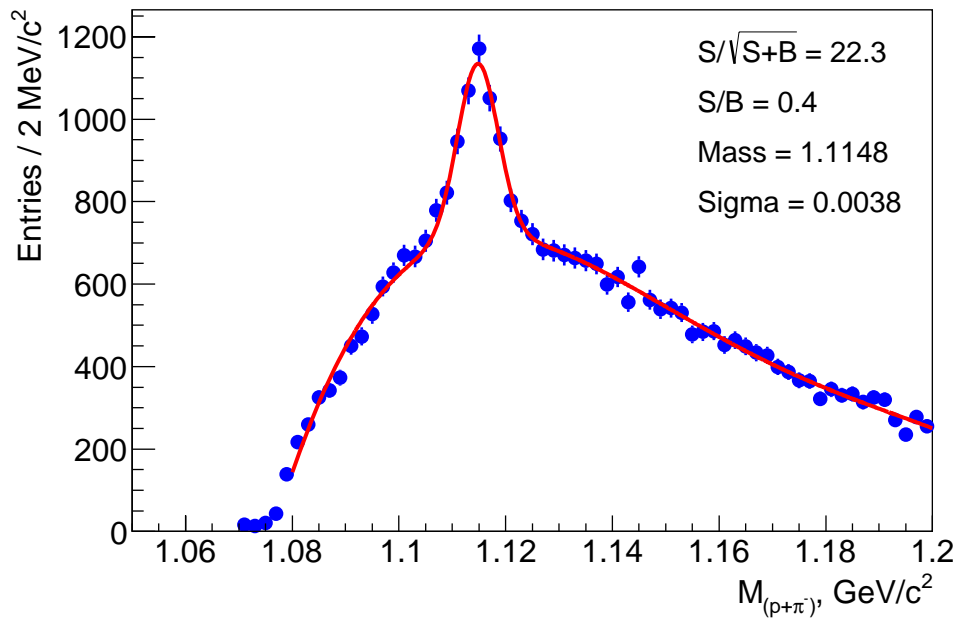
$d + \text{target} \rightarrow \Lambda + X$

A.Zinchenko, V.Vasendina

G.Pokatashkin, I.Roufanov

Soft selection

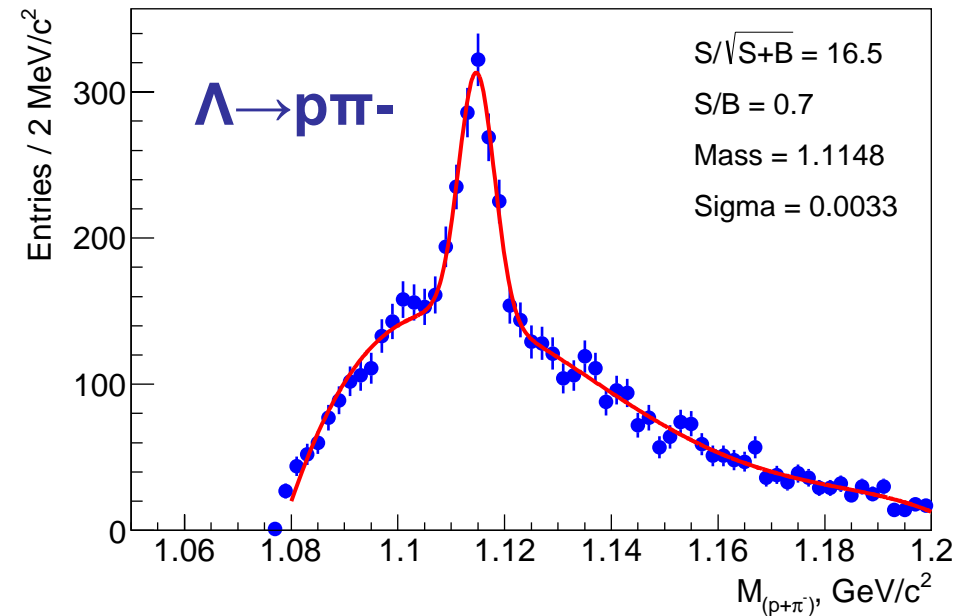
Invariant mass: $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$



$\sim 1900 \Lambda$, $\text{sigma} \sim 3.8 \text{ MeV}$

Tight selection

Invariant mass: $\Lambda \rightarrow p + \pi^-$



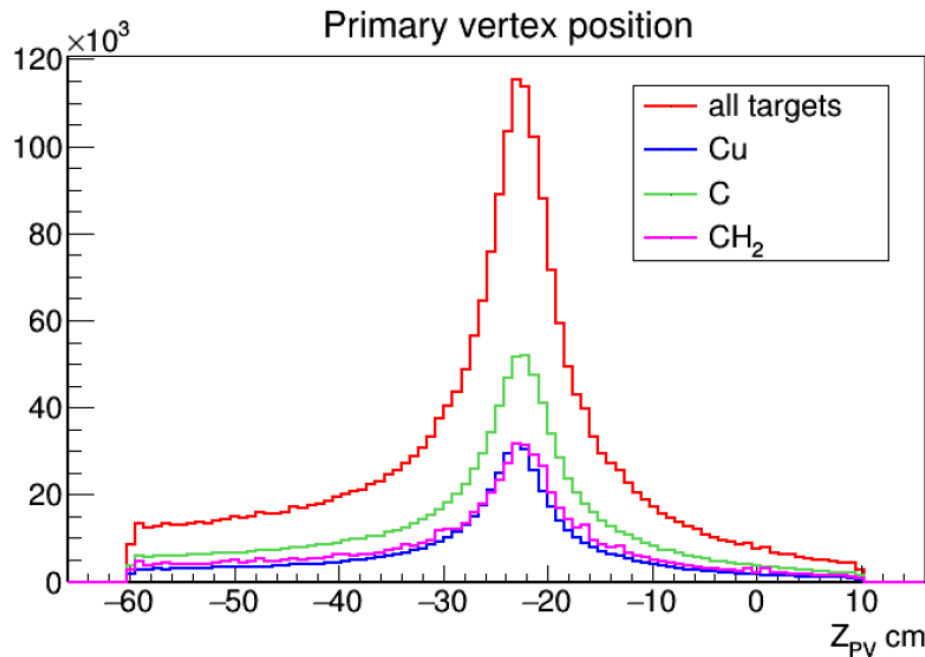


Vertex reconstruction with GEM detectors

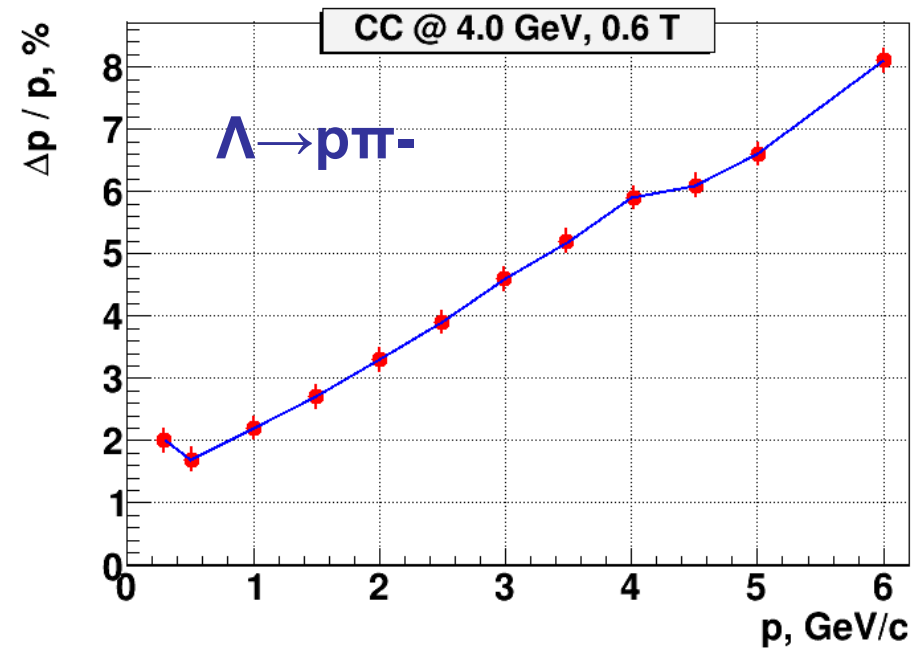
Momentum resolution from Λ resolution



Z vertex in d + target interactions



MC: p , π^- momentum resolution corresponding to Λ resolution of 5 MeV



- Need to improve vertex reconstruction \rightarrow forward Silicon detector already implemented
- Need more GEM planes to improve track momentum reconstruction \rightarrow plan to install 4 GEM planes in autumn 2017



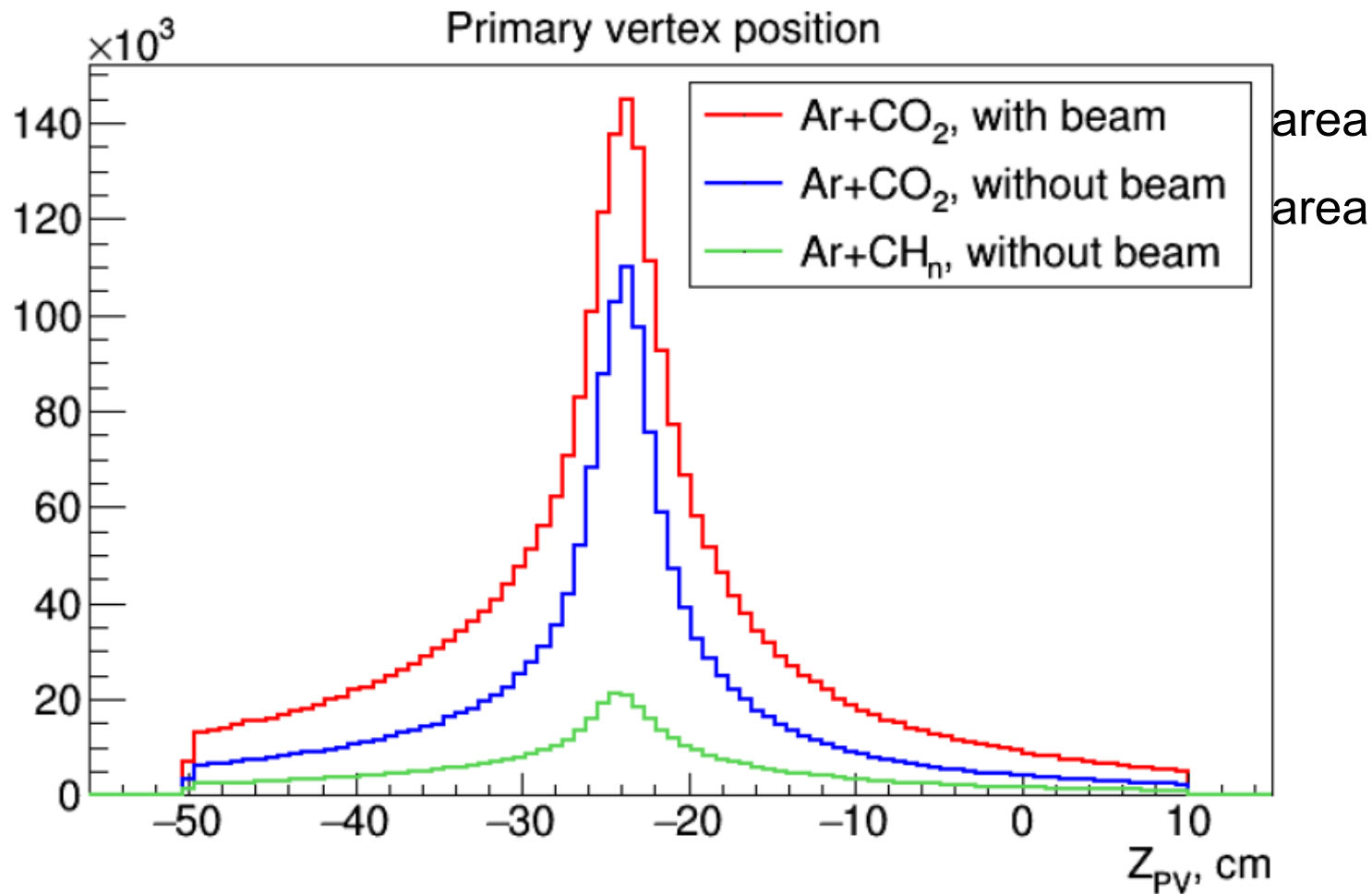
Vertex reconstruction with GEM detectors in carbon beam interactions



A.Zinchenko, V.Vasendina

Z vertex in C + target interactions

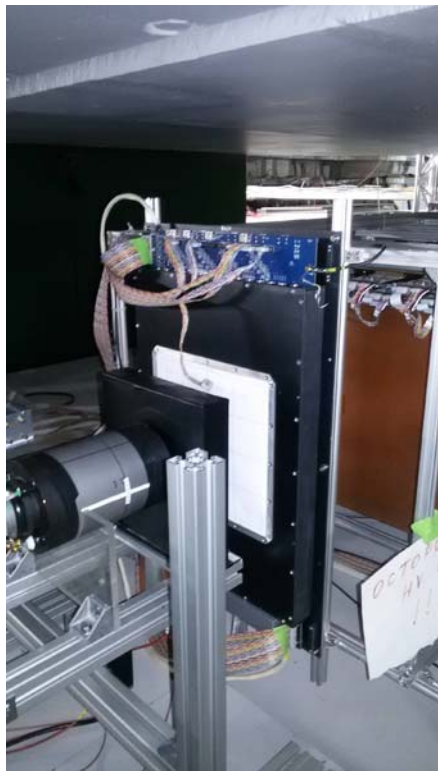
G.Pokatashkin, I.Roufanov



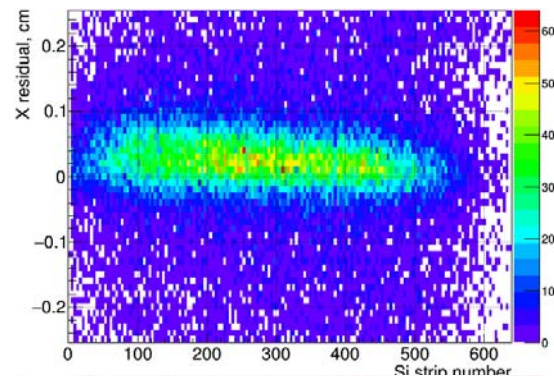
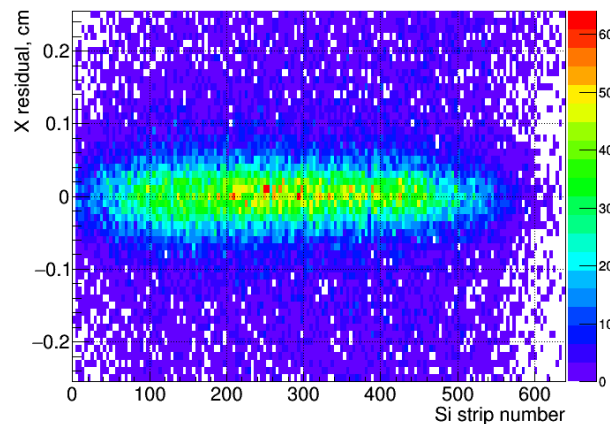


Forward silicon strip detector

Silicon detector group, N.Zamiatin

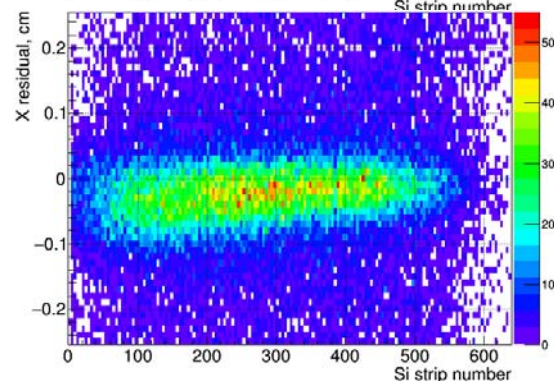


**Si-GEM residuals (cm)
vs strip number**

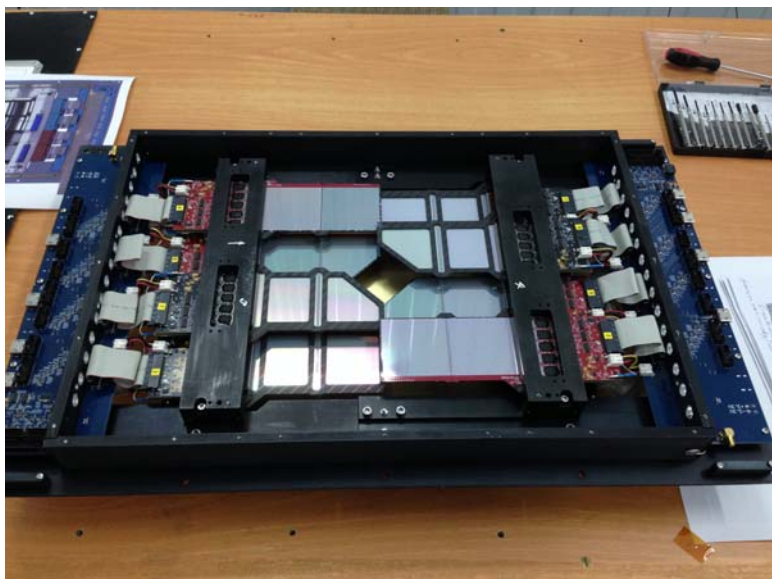


I.Roufanov

**Z + 2mm
misalignment**



**Z - 2mm
misalignment**



- **2-coordinate Si detector X-X' ($\pm 2.5^\circ$) with strip pitch of 95/103 μm , full size of 25 x 25 cm^2 , 10240 strips**

- **Detector combined from 4 sub-detectors arranged around beam, each sub-detector consists of 4 Si modules of 6.3 x 6.3 cm^2**

- **One plane installed in front of GEM tracker and operated in March 2017**



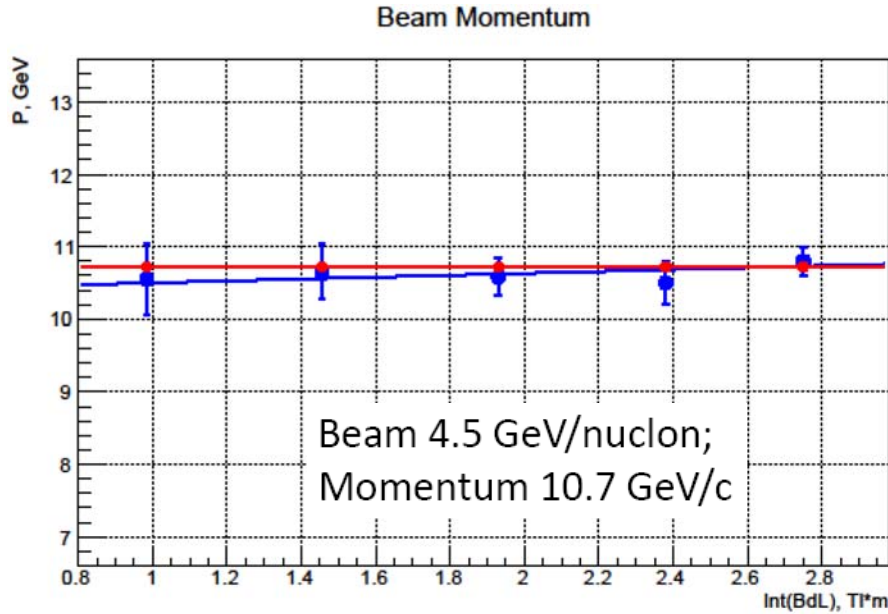
Beam Momentum measured with DCH outer tracker



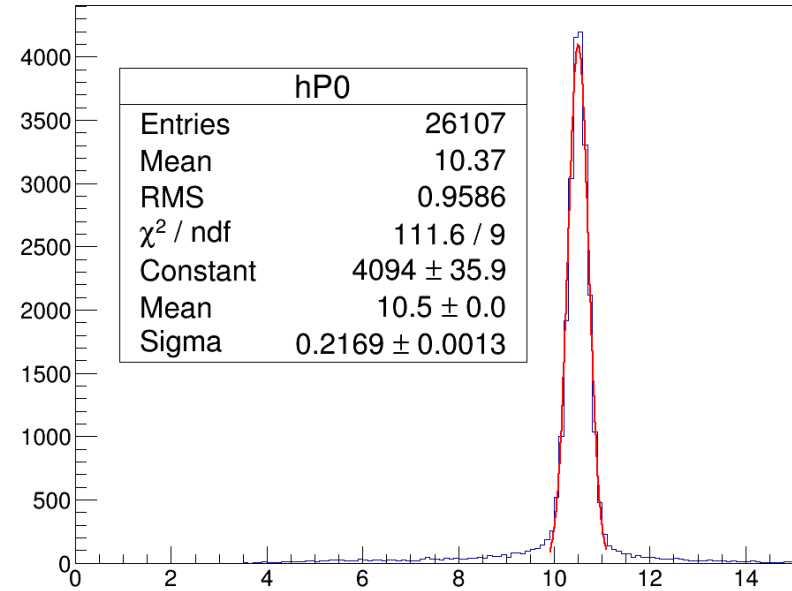
Momentum vs. Int(BdL)

LIT: V.Pal'chik, N.Voitishin

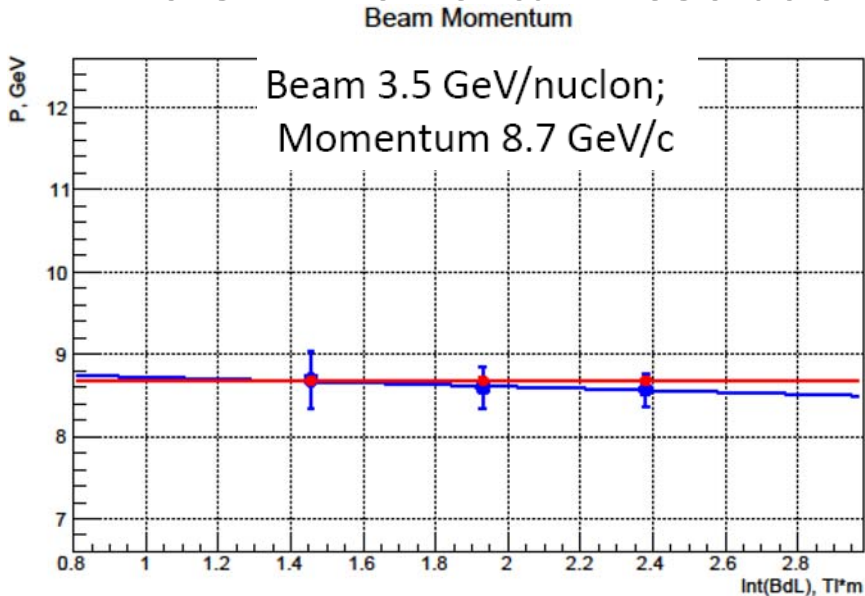
V.Lenivenko



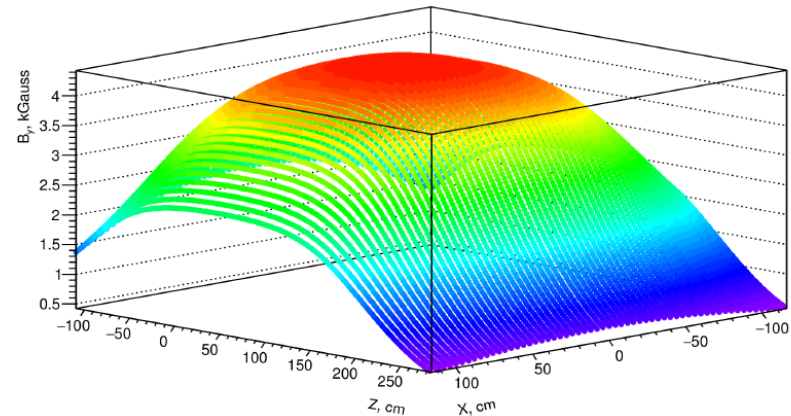
$$\text{momentum} = .3 * \text{Int}(\text{BL}) / [\sin(\alpha X_{\text{out}}) + C]$$



Errors → momentum resolution



$B_y = f(x, z)$ at $Y = 2$ cm

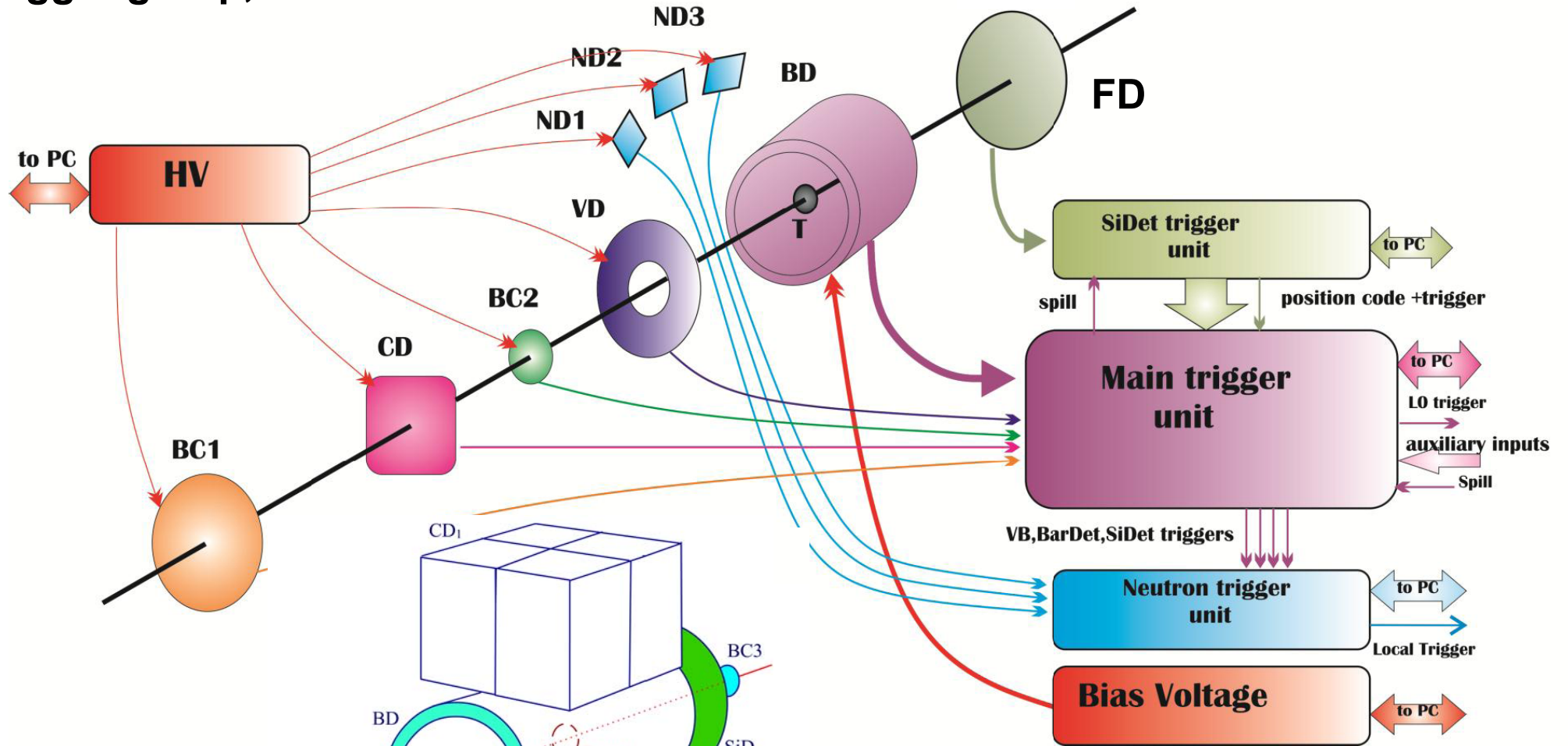




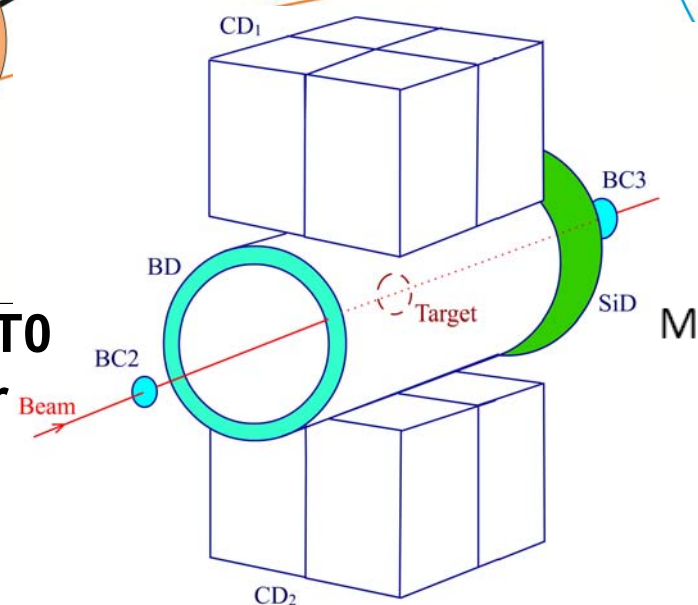
Trigger detectors: beam counters and barrel detector in carbon run (March 2017)



Trigger group, V.Yurevich



Trigger and T0 detectors for heavy ions



Selection of events with activity in barrel detector: $BD \geq 2, \geq 3$



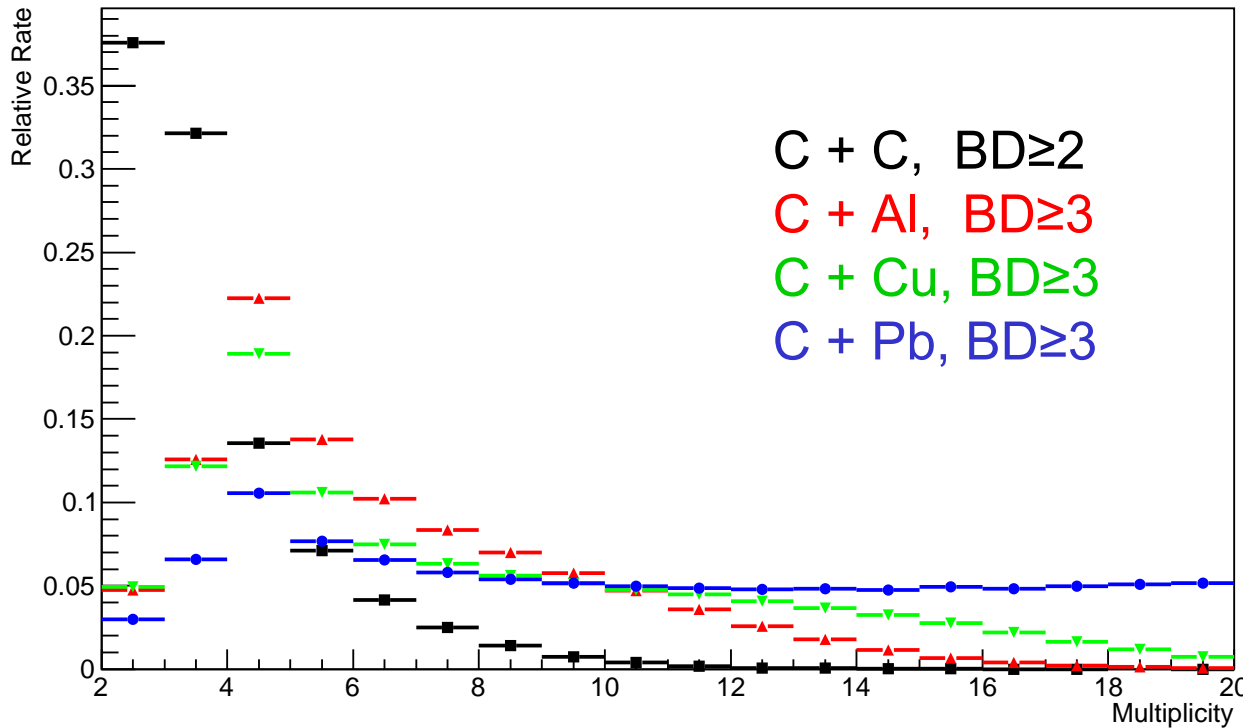
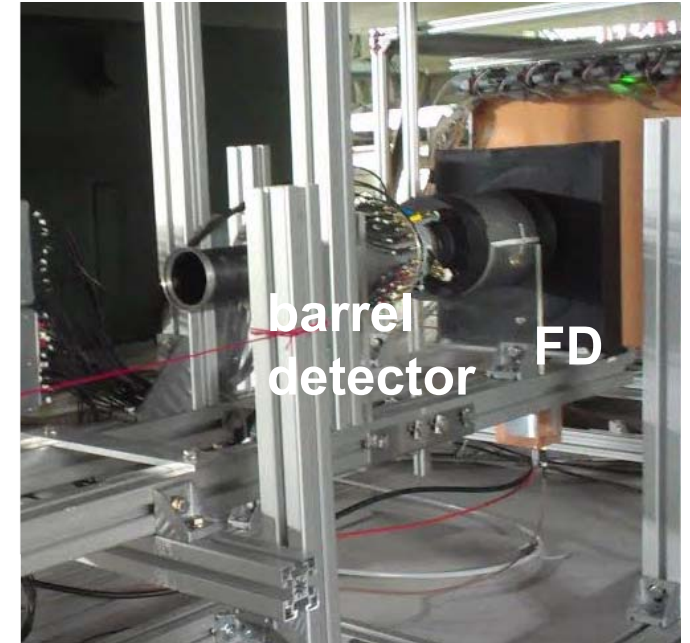
Trigger barrel and Si detectors in BM@N setup



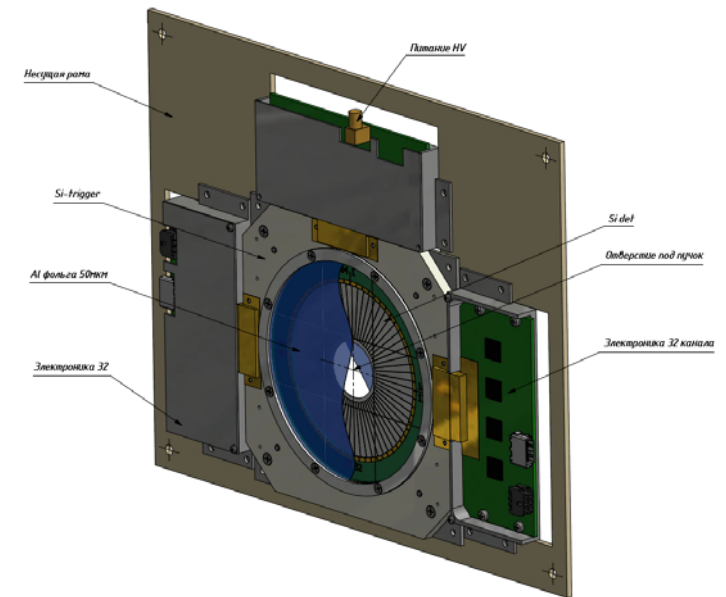
Trigger group, V.Yurevich

Barrel Detector multiplicity in carbon beam interactions with different targets

NBD1



Forward Si trigger detector development, N.Zamiatin group

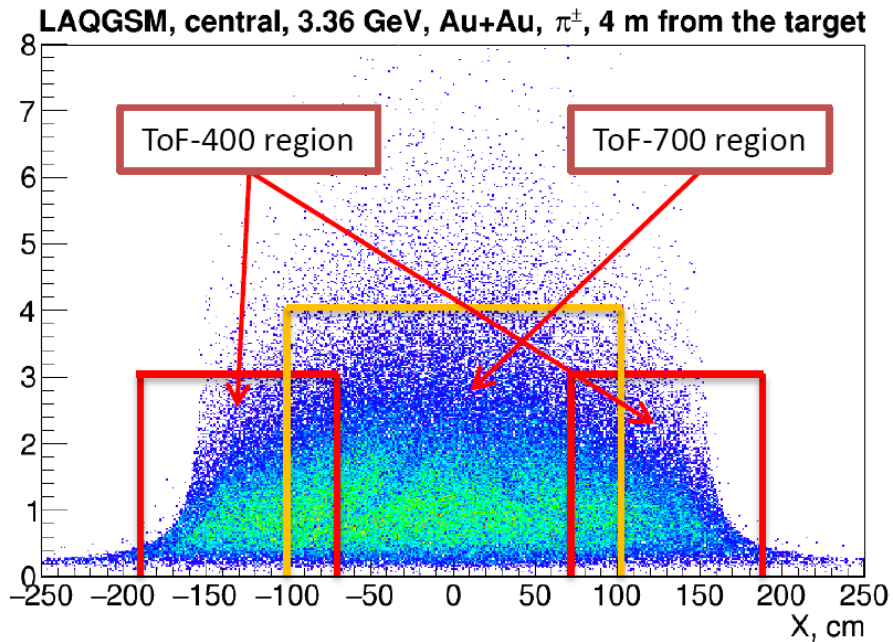


M.Kapishin

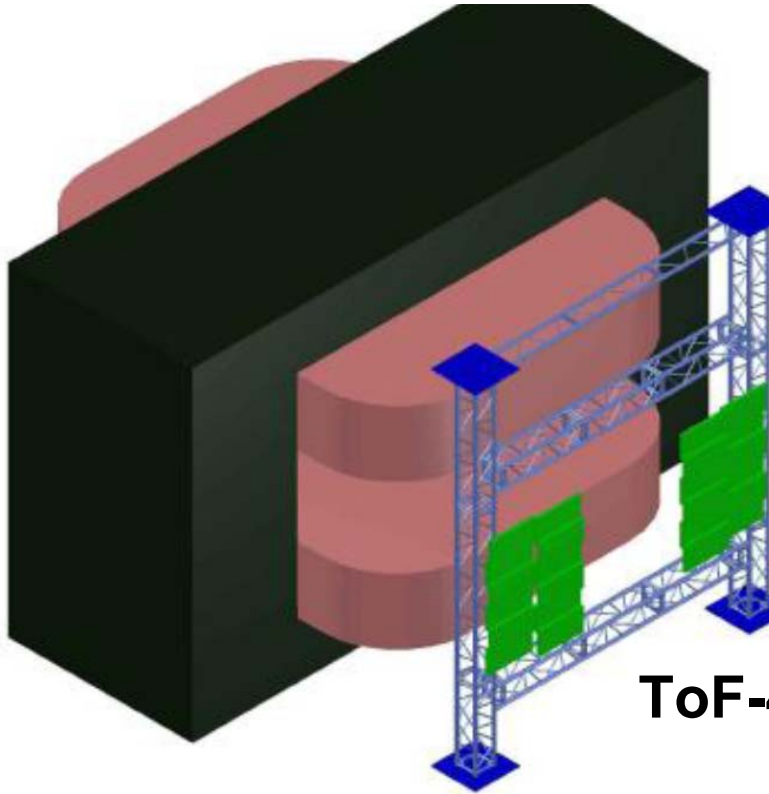
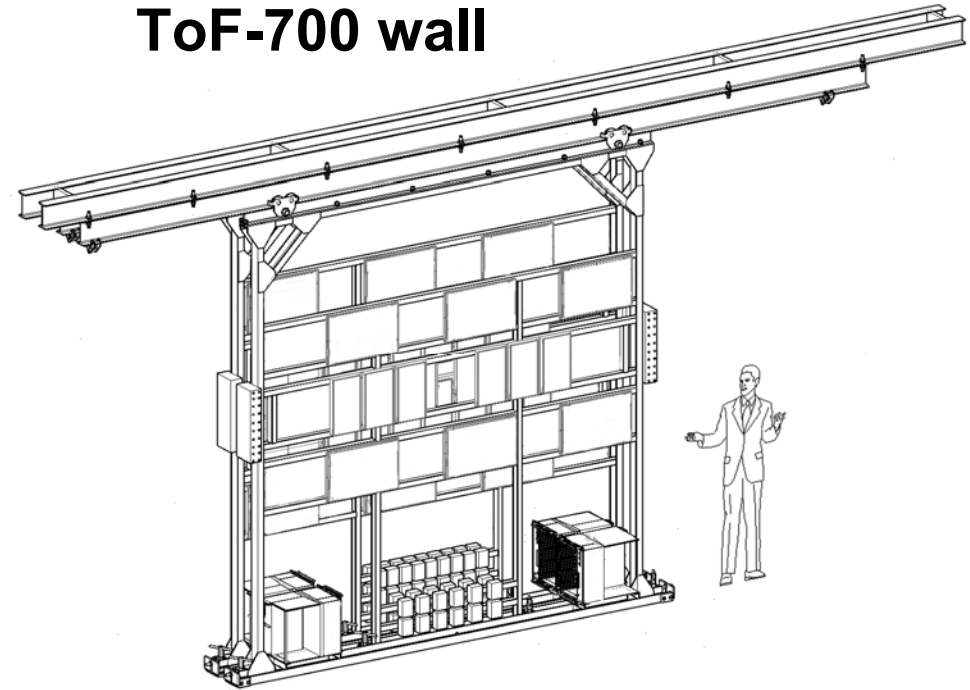
BM@N experiment



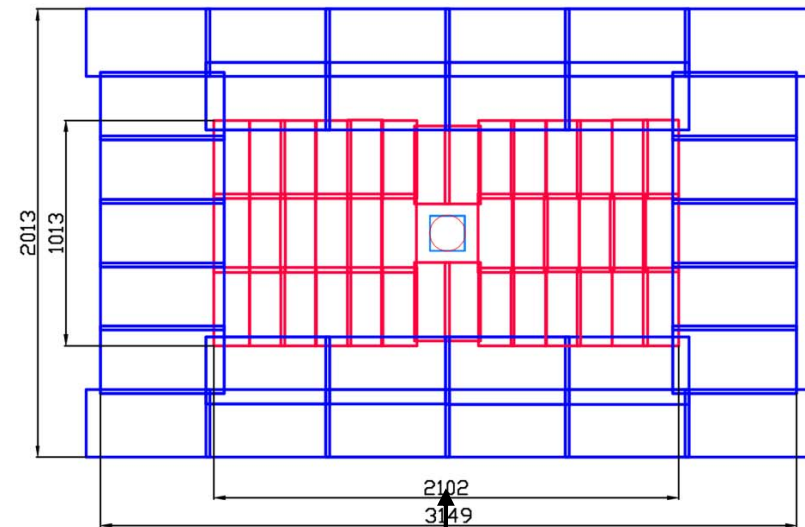
ToF-400 and ToF-700 based on mRPC



ToF-700 wall



ToF-400 wall
riment



BM@N beam axis

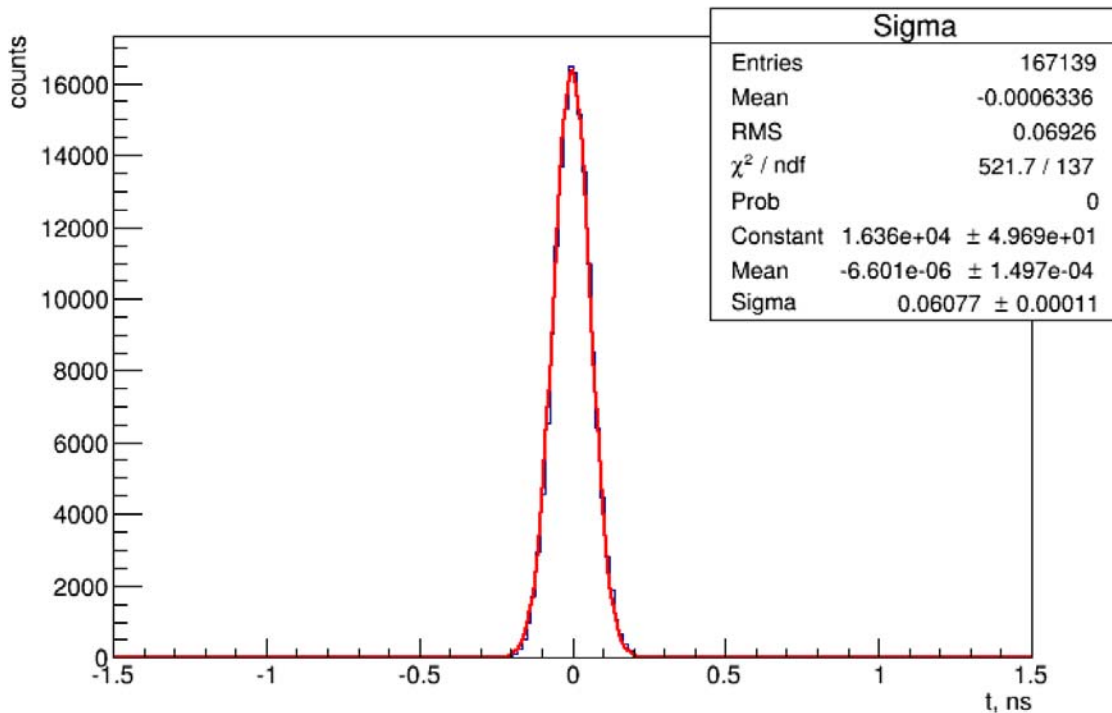


ToF system in deuteron and carbon beams



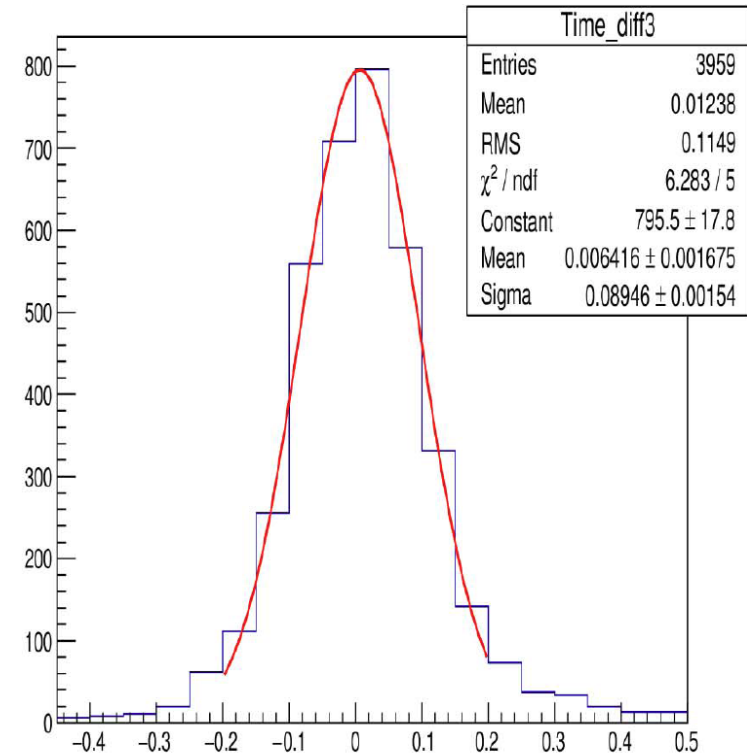
Trigger and ToF groups

Time resolution between T0 and BC2 counters



- Time resolution of T0 counter ~43 ps
- Time resolution of ToF-700 chamber ~65 ps
- Time resolution of ToF-400 chamber ~53 ps

Time resolution between ToF-700 and ToF-400 chambers



TOF700 - TOF400



CPC chamber design



Al. Vishnevsky

Plan to produce in LHEP and install in autumn 2017 two CPC chambers in front and behind ToF-400 to check their performance as Outer tracker for heavy ion beams

Cathode printed board #1

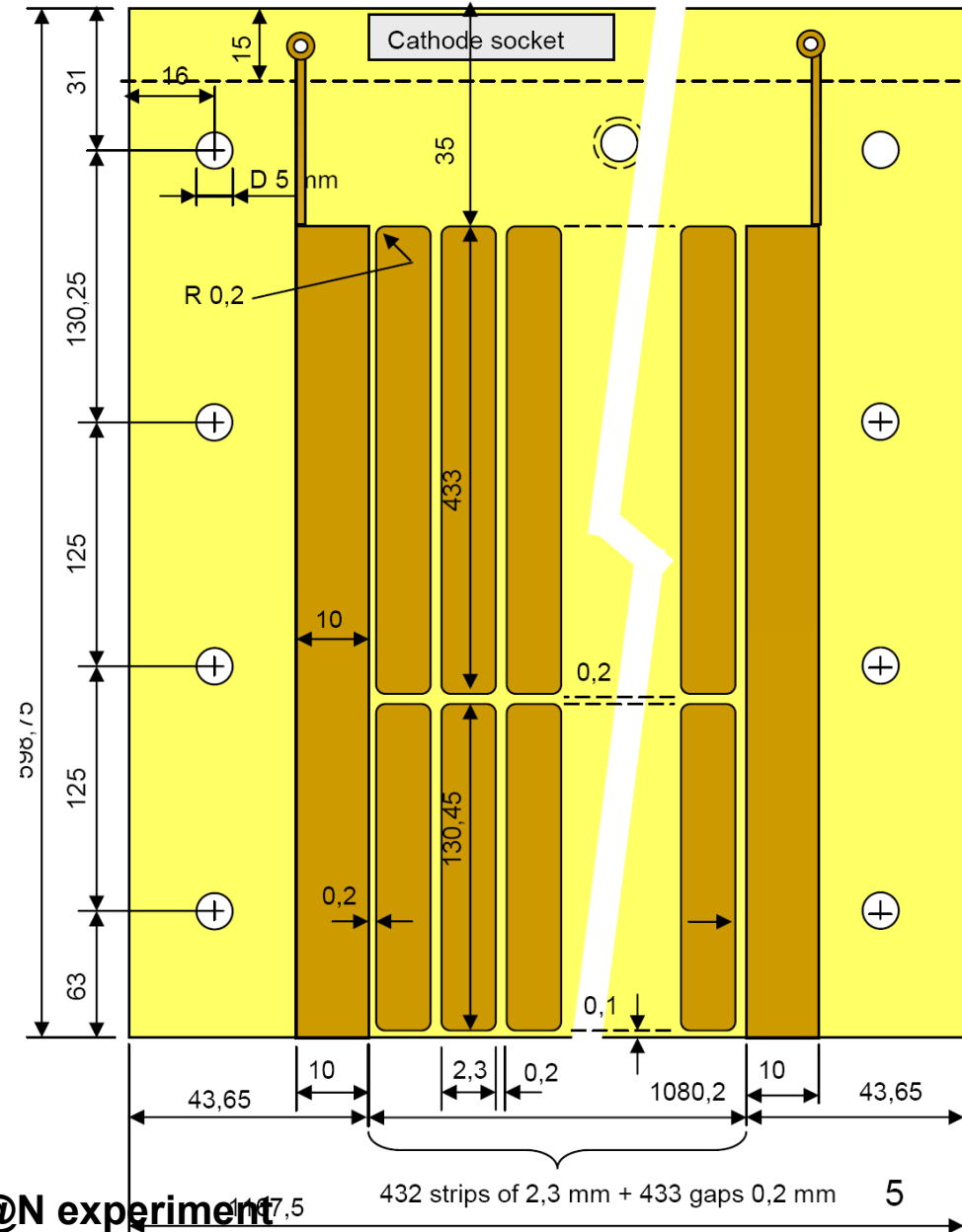
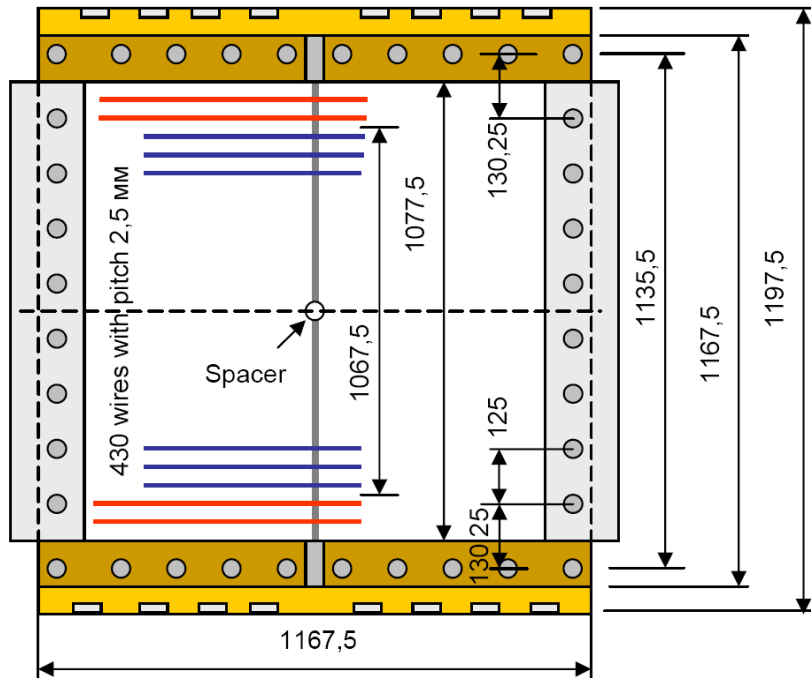




Table 1. Beam parameters and setup at different stages of the experiment

year	2016	2017 spring	2017 autumn	2019	2020 and later
beam	d(\uparrow)	C	Kr, Ar	Au	Au, p
max.inten sity, Hz	0.5M	0.5M	0.5M	1M	10M
trigger rate, Hz	5k	5k	5k	10k	20k \rightarrow 50k
central tracker status	6 GEM half pl.	6 GEM half pl.	10 GEM half pl.	8 GEM full pl.	10 GEMs + Si planes
experim. status	techn. run	techn. run	techn. run	stage 1 physics	stage 2 physics



Concluding remarks and next plans



- **BM@N technical runs performed** in December 2016 and March 2017 with deuteron and carbon beams at energies: $T_0 = 3.5 - 4.6$ AGeV
- BM@N collected data to check efficiencies of sub-detectors and develop algorithms for event reconstruction and analysis
- Major sub-systems are operational, but are still in limited configurations: GEMs, forward Silicon detector, Outer tracker, ToF, ZDC, trigger, DAQ, slow control, online monitoring
- Limited qualified man power for data analysis

BM@N plans for run in November- December 2017:

- Beams provided by heavy ion source: Ar, Kr, extracted to BM@N setup

BM@N setup: extended GEM tracker (+ 4 detectors) , forward Silicon detector (+ 2 planes), extended trigger system, ToF, DAQ configurations, extended Outer tracker (2 new CPC chambers)

BM@N future plans for Au+Au: collaborate with CBM to produce and install large aperture STS silicon detectors in front of GEM setup

**Thank you
for attention!**

Backup slides



Nuclotron and BM@N beam line



26 elements of magnetic optics:

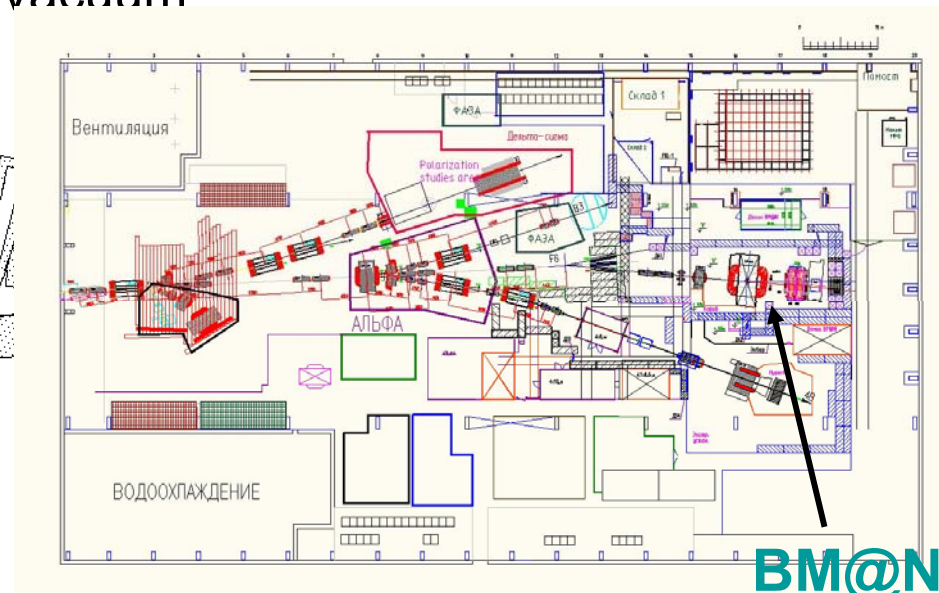
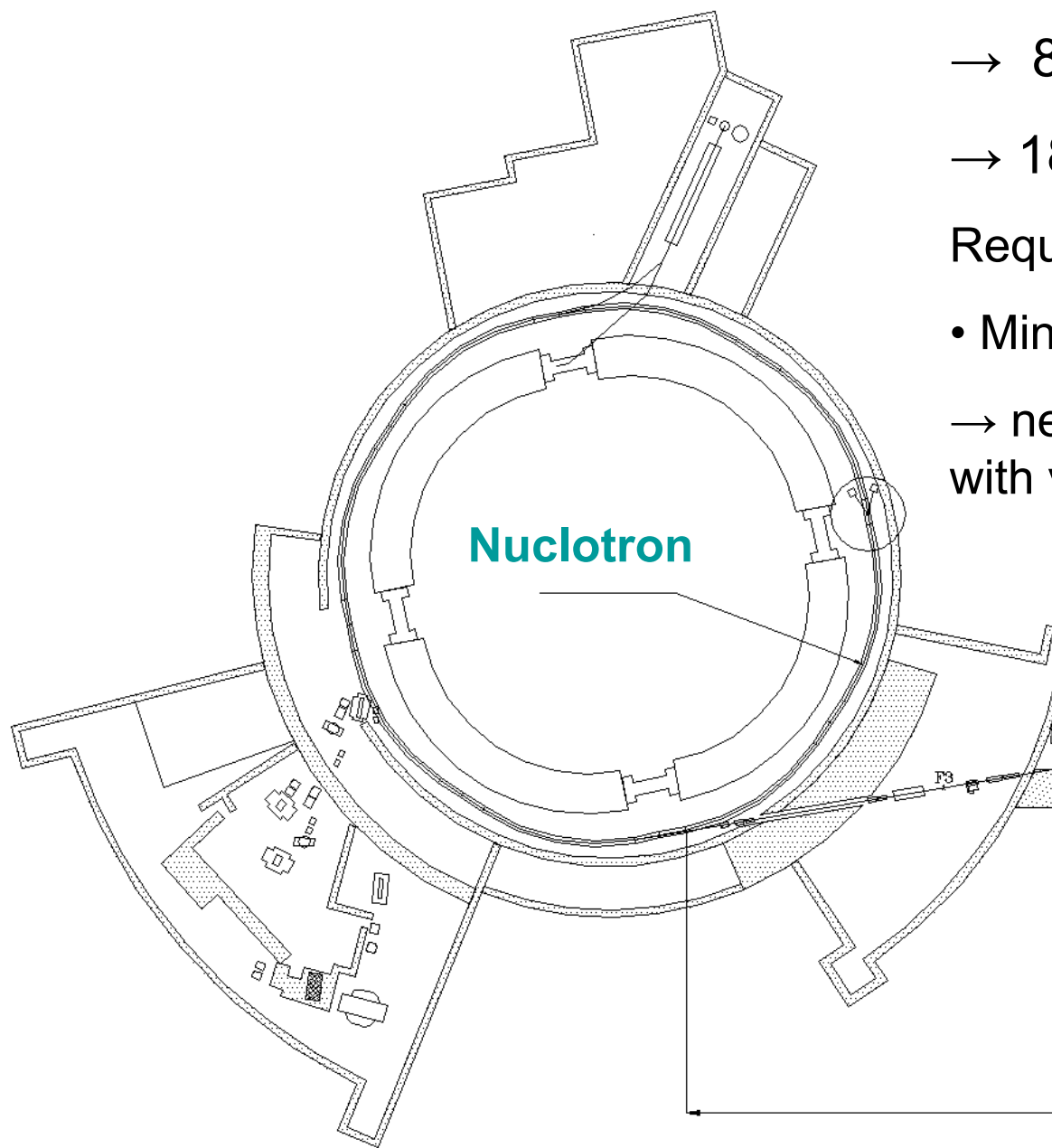
→ 8 dipole magnets

→ 18 quadrupole lenses

Requirements for Au beam:

- Minimum dead material

→ need to replace 40 m air intervals / foils with vacuum



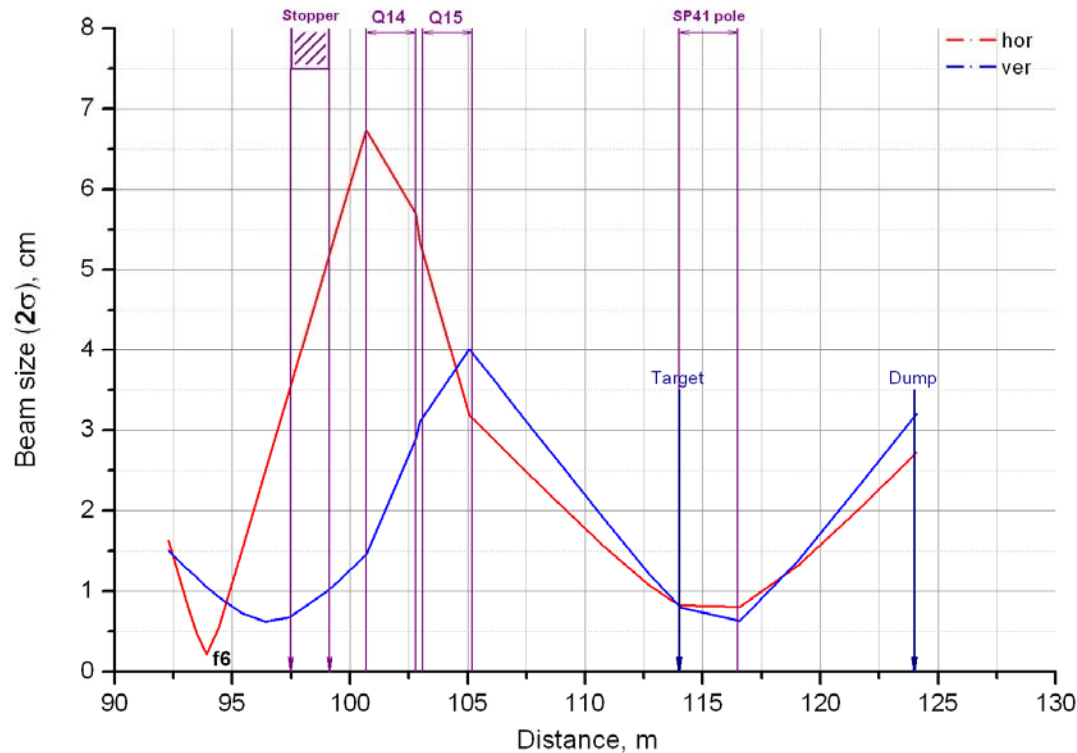
~160 m Building 205



BM@N beam line



Beam envelopes at the BM@N area



Beam	Planned intensity of Nuclotron + booster (per cycle)
p , d	$5 \cdot 10^{12}$
^{12}C	$2 \cdot 10^{11}$
^{40}Ar	$2 \cdot 10^{11}$
^{131}Xe	10^7 at BM@N
^{197}Au	10^7 at BM@N

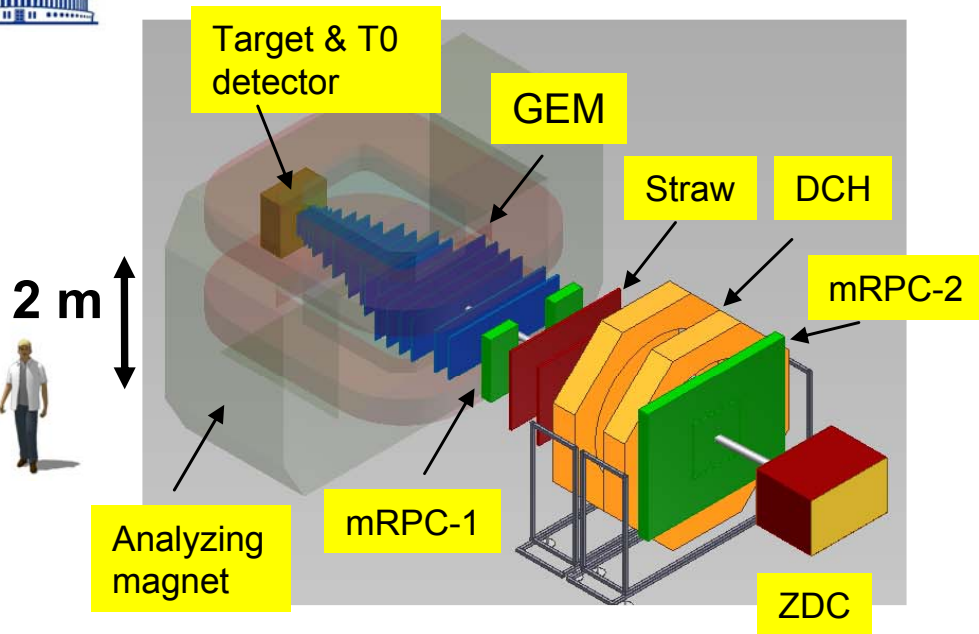
Targets: ^{12}C , ^{64}Cu , ^{197}Au , liquid H_2 , $^2\text{H}_2$

Plans for extensive upgrade of BM@N beam line:

- new stable power supplies for dipole magnets
- stabilization circuits for existing power supplies for quadrupoles and dipoles
- non destructive beam position monitoring on movable vacuum inserts
- carbon fiber vacuum beam pipe inside BM@N from the target to the end



BM@N setup



BM@N advantage: large aperture magnet (~1 m gap between poles)

→ fill aperture with coordinate detectors which sustain high multiplicities of particles

→ divide detectors for particle identification to “near to magnet” and “far from magnet” to measure particles with low as well as high momentum ($p > 1-2 \text{ GeV}/c$)

→ fill distance between magnet and “far” detectors with coordinate detectors

- Central tracker (GEM+Si) inside analyzing magnet to reconstruct AA interactions
- Outer tracker (DCH, Straw / CPC) behind magnet to link central tracks to ToF detectors
- ToF system based on mRPC and T0 detectors to identify hadrons and light nucleus
- ZDC calorimeter to measure centrality of AA collisions and form trigger
- Detectors to form T0, L1 centrality trigger and beam monitors
- Electromagnetic calorimeter for $\gamma, e+e-$



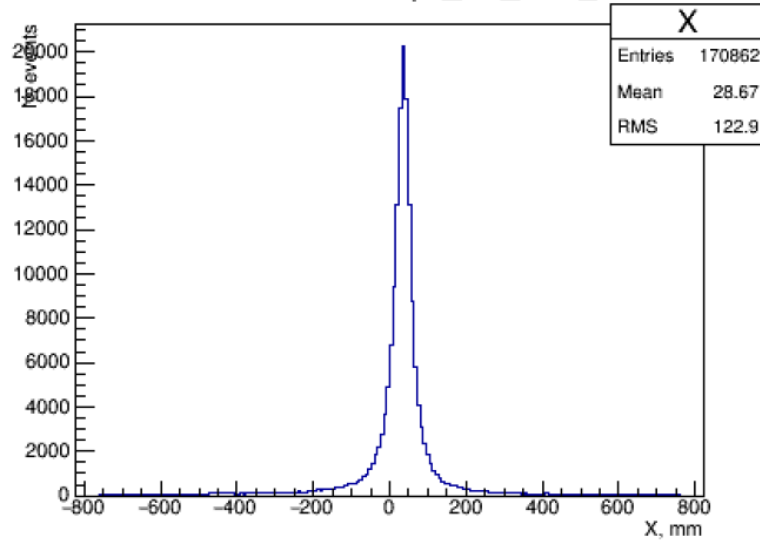
ZDC performance in December run



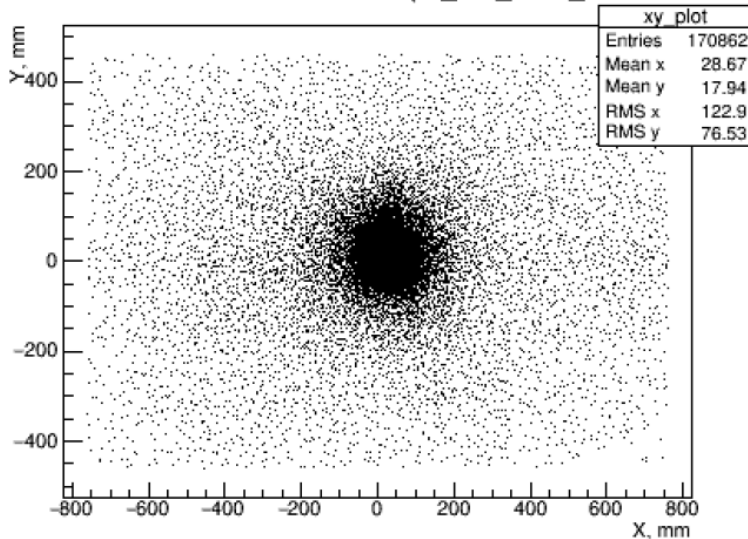
O.Gavrischuk, SNEO

Profile of deuteron beam in ZDC

X Beam Profile for mpd_run_Glob_869

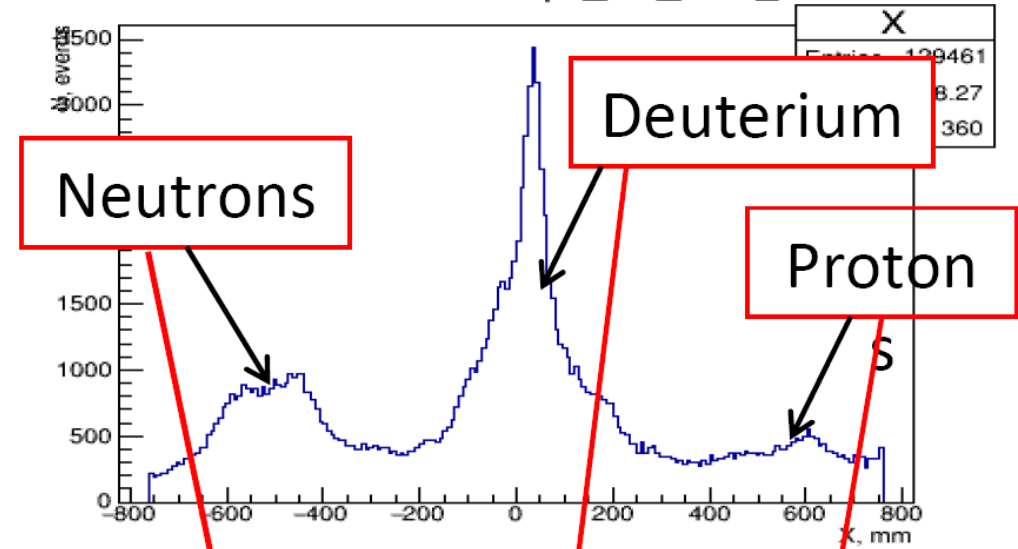


X-Y Beam Profile for mpd_run_Glob_869

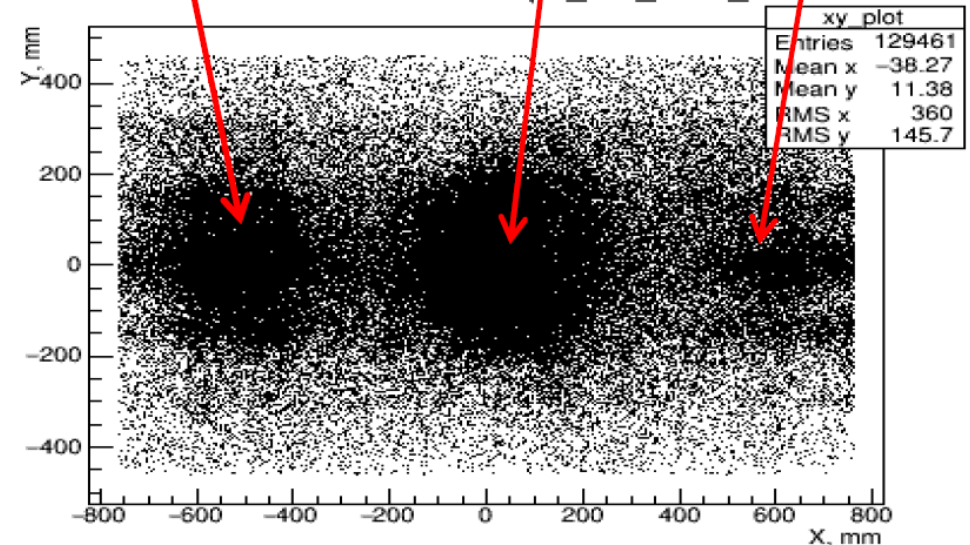


ZDC response to deuterons and products of d+CH₂ interactions

X Beam Profile for mpd_run_Glob_905



X-Y Beam Profile for mpd_run_Glob_905





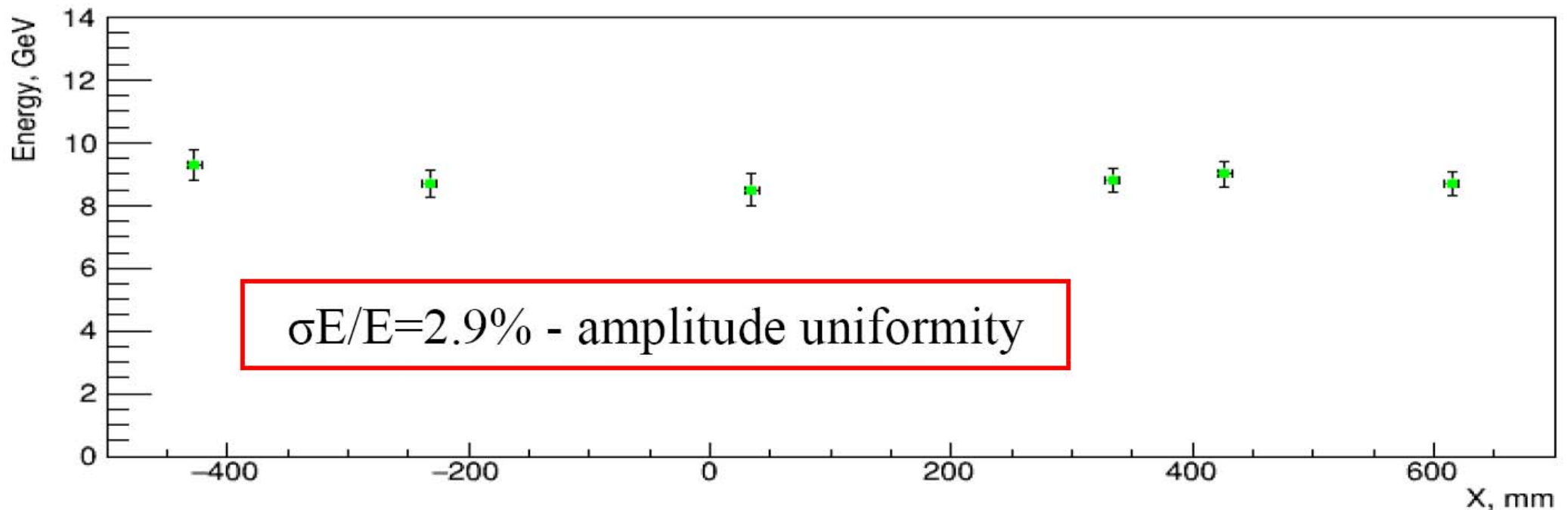
Calibration of ZDC calorimeter



O.Gavrishchuk, SNEO



- Collect deuteron beam data with ZDC at different positions
- Calibration of cell amplitudes to get beam energy in cluster
- Spread of energies reconstructed at different ZDC positions $\sim 3\%$

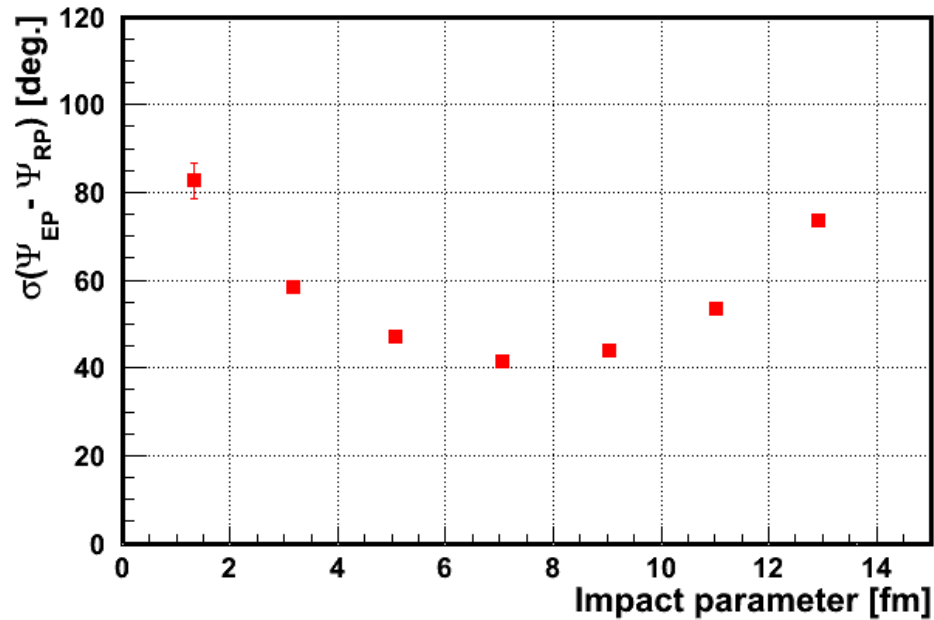




New ZDC calorimeter for Au+Au



RP resolution Au+Au

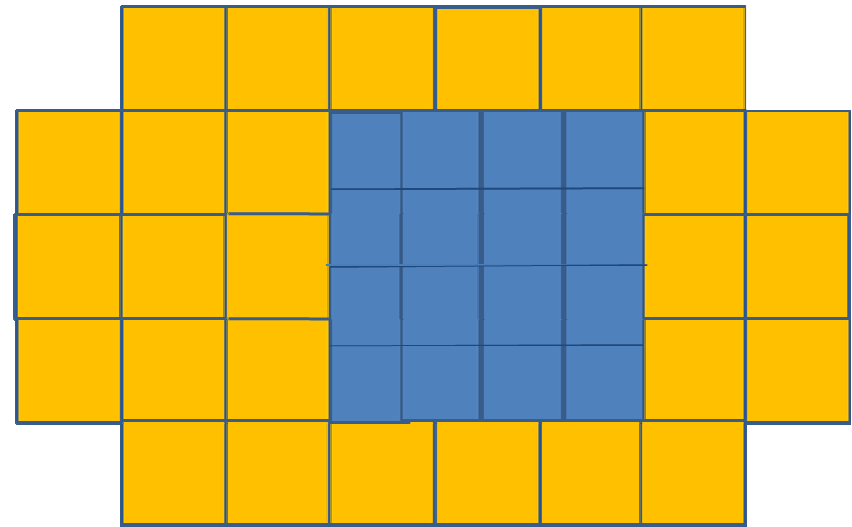


LAQGSM GEANT4 simulation

New BM@N ZDC for Au+Au: 43 modules

Yellow – CBM modules – 20x20 cm, 27 modules

Blue – NICA MPD modules – 15x15 cm, 16 modules



INR RAS, Troitsk



Time schedule for BM@N project development

