

SRC@HADES: Experimental Realization

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SRC@HADES Meeting,
GSI, February 13th-14th, 2017.



Outline

- SRC Kinematics 101
- Proposed experimental setup
- Resolutions and observables
- Expected Rates for Phase I and II
- Conclusions



Outline

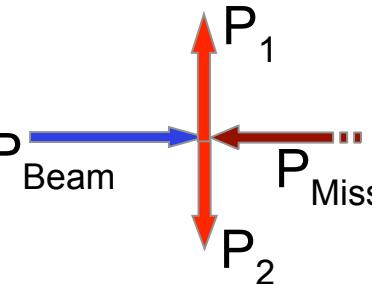
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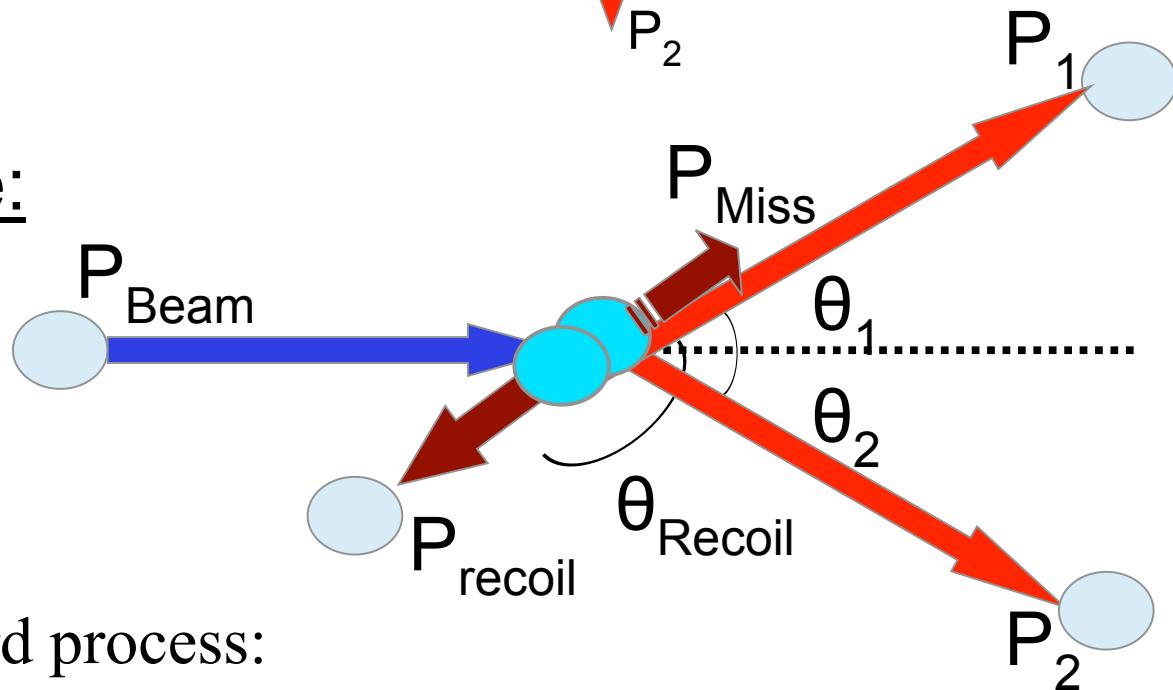
SRC Kinematics: 2N-SRC



C.M. Frame ($90^\circ \pm 10^\circ$ scattering):



Lab Frame:



- SRC dominance:

- Hard process:

$$-t = -(p_b - p_1)^2 > 2(GeV/c)^2$$

$$-u = -(p_b - p_2)^2 > 2(GeV/c)^2$$

$$s = (p_1 + p_2)^2 > 2(GeV/c)^2$$

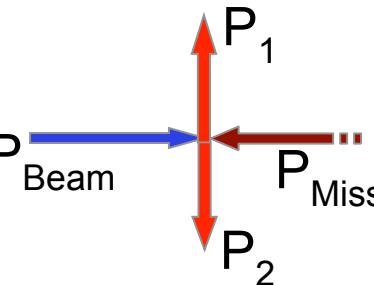
$$|p_{\text{recoil}}| \geq 250 \text{ MeV}/c$$



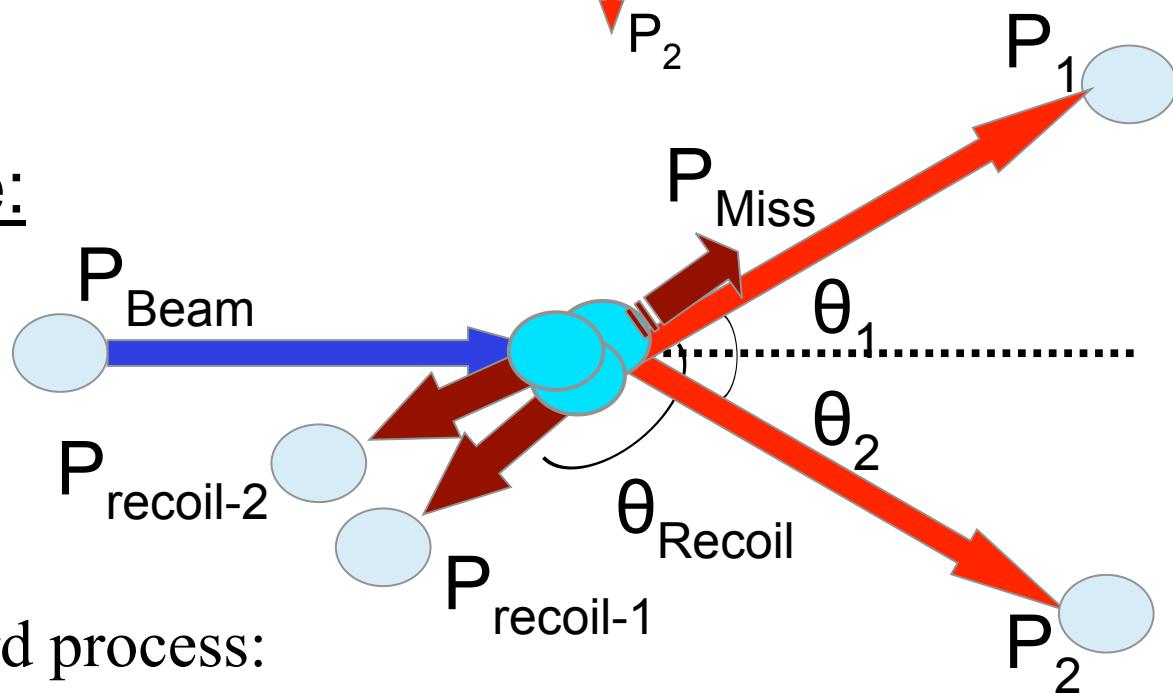
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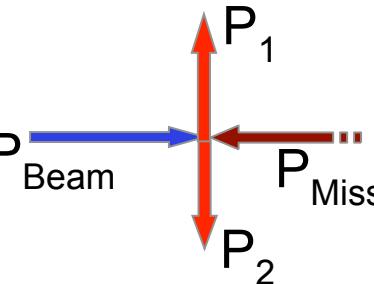
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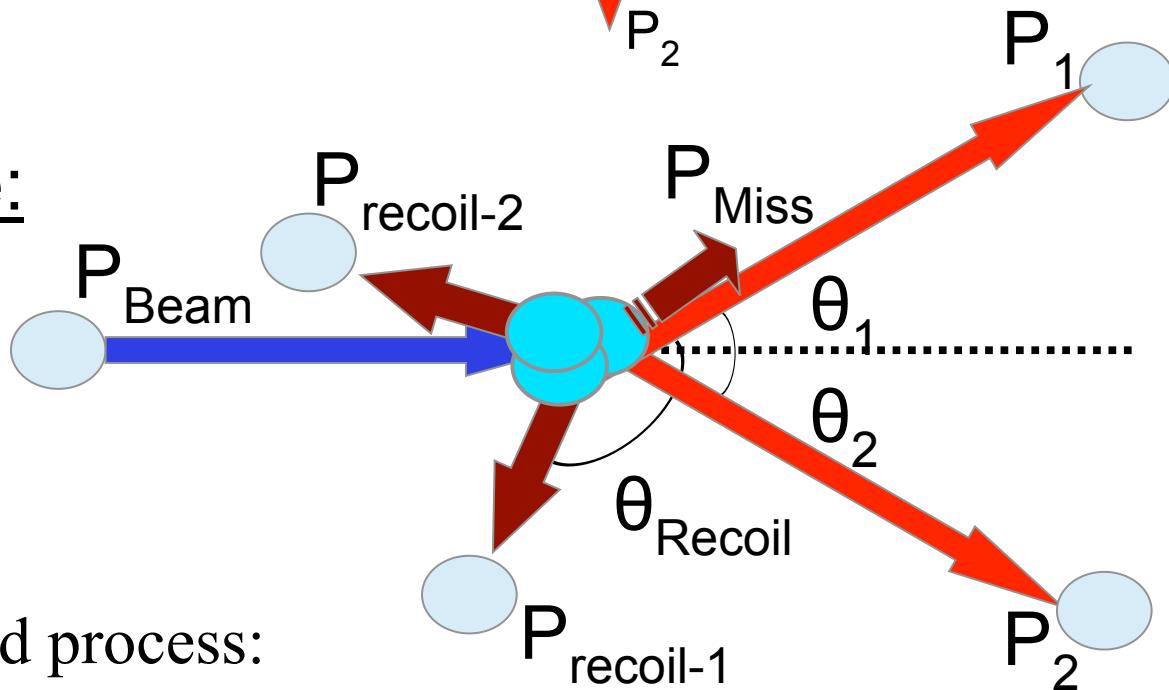
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Experimental requirements



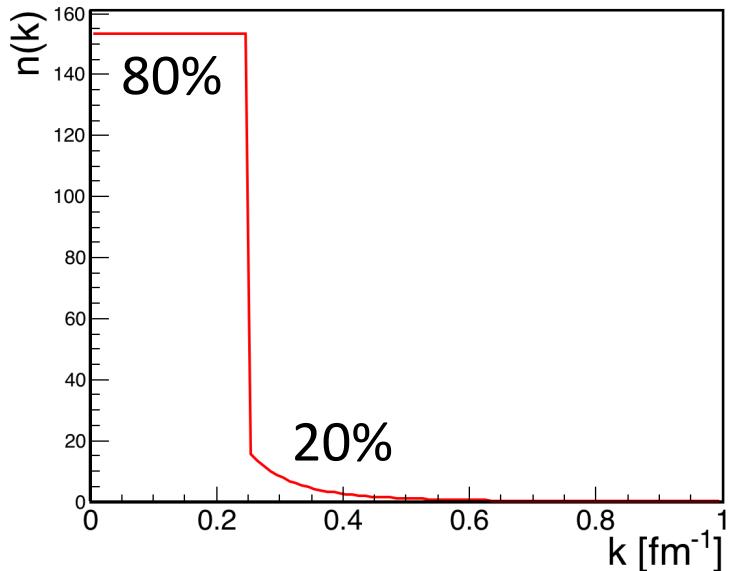
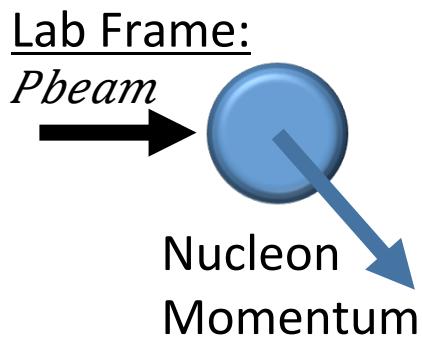
1. Detection of two, high-momentum, leading protons in the beam direction. (NA49)
2. Detection of one (two), low-momentum, recoil nucleon in the backwards direction. (New recoil detector)



Kinematical Simulation



1. Raffle a nucleon from a correlated Fermi-Gas model.

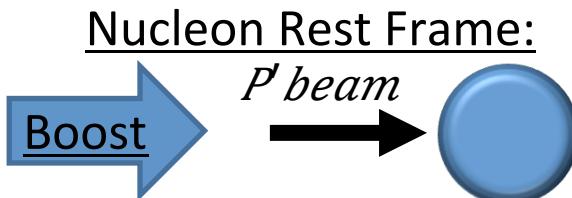
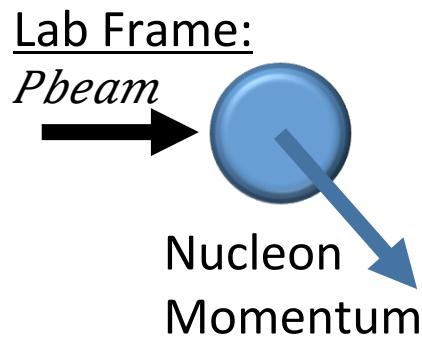




Kinematical Simulation

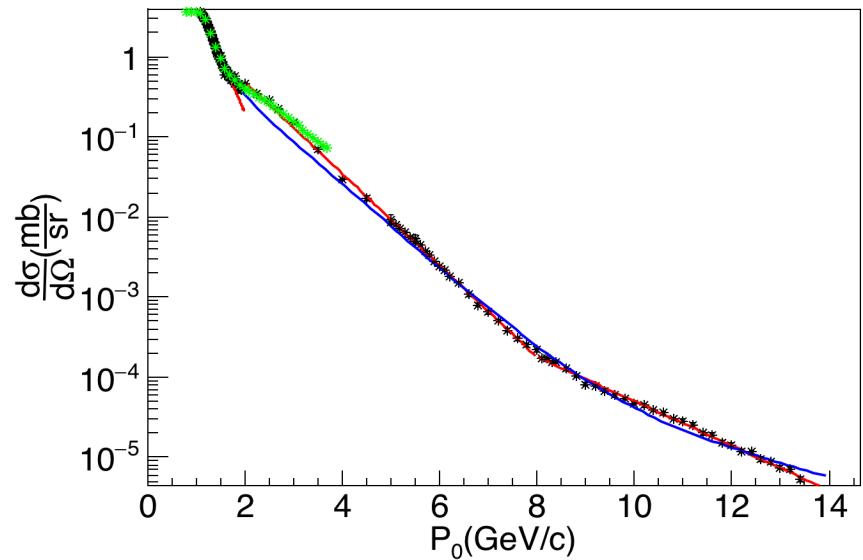


1. Raffle a nucleon from a correlated Fermi-Gas model.
2. Boost to the nucleon rest frame and get the cross-section for (p,2p) elastic scattering in this frame.



Fit of quasi-elastic pp
differential cross sections data
@ 90° c.m.

C.W Akerlof *et al.*, Phys. Rev. **159**, 1138(1967).
R.C Kammerud *et al.*, Phys. Rev. D **4**, 1309(1971).
D.Sivers *et al.*, Physics Reports **1**, 1-121(1976).
M.Garcon *et al.*, Nuclear Physics A **445**, 669(1985).
SAID Model

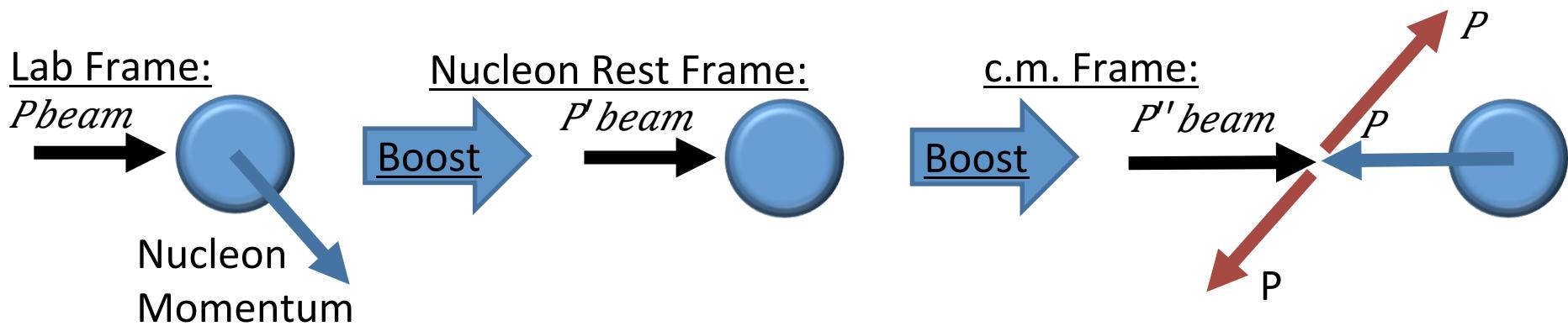




Kinematical Simulation



1. Raffle a nucleon from a correlated Fermi-Gas model.
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3. Boost to the c.m. and do the scattering for angles of $60^\circ - 120^\circ$. Keep only events with $|s|, |t|, |u| \geq 2 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$.

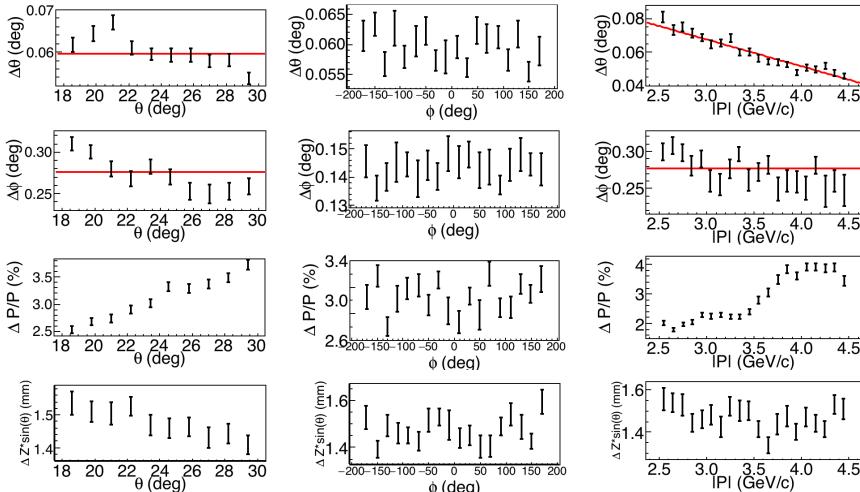




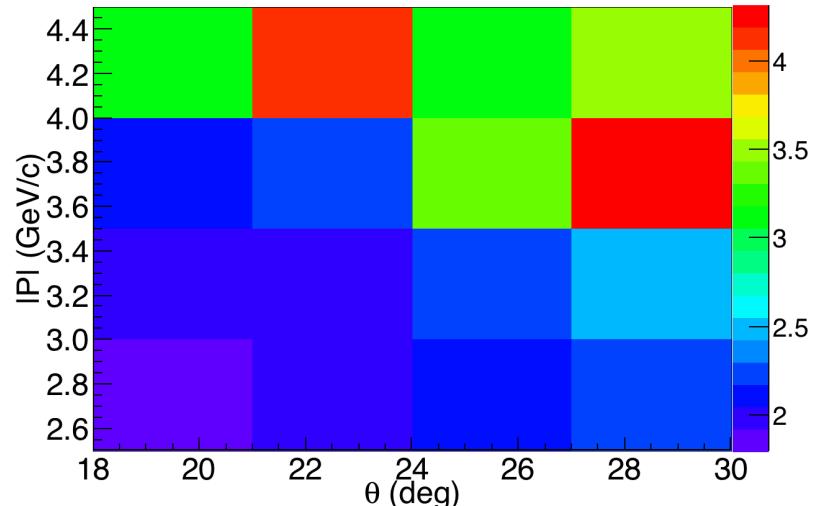
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1. Raffle a nucleon from a correlated Fermi-Gas model.
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3. Boost to the c.m. and do the scattering for angles of $60^\circ - 120^\circ$. Keep only events with $|s|, |t|, |u| \geq 2 (\text{GeV}/c)^2$.
4. Boost back to the lab frame and “smear” the protons according to the HADES resolution (extracted from the HADES GEANT3 simulation)



[Angular resolutions and correlations]



[Momentum Resolution Map]



Kinematics for 3.5 GeV beam



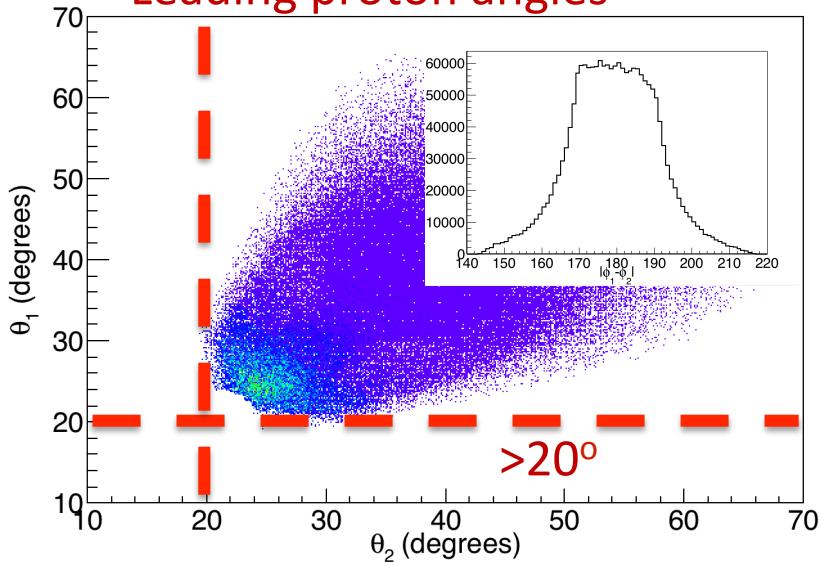
Simulated Scattering
off a SRC pair

$$\theta_{c.m.}^{pp} = 90^\circ \pm 10^\circ$$

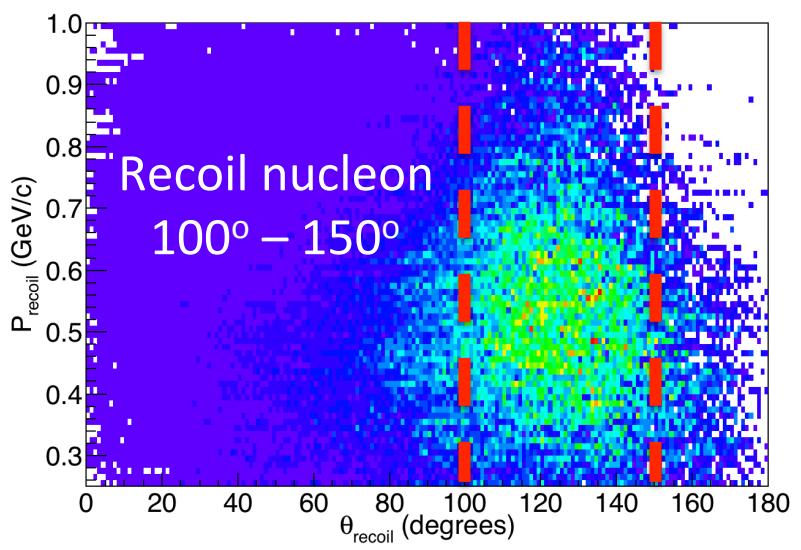
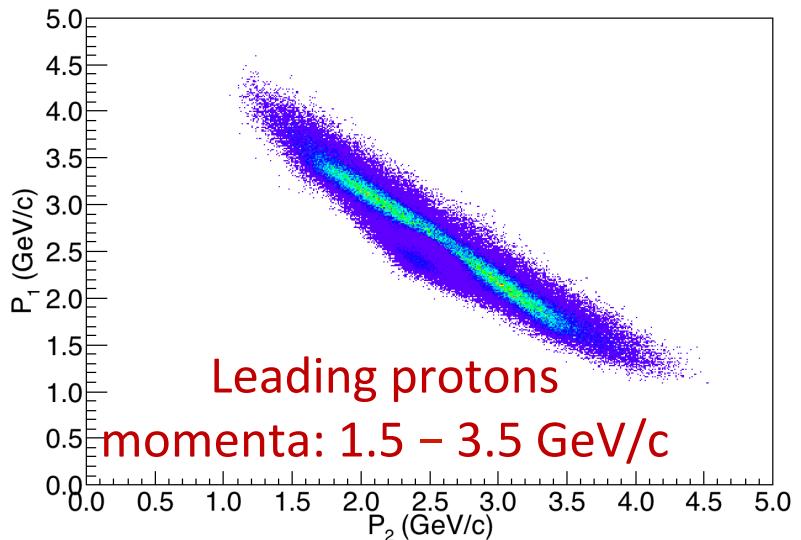
$$\sigma_{c.m.}^{SRC} = 140 MeV / c$$

$$n(k)_{k>k_F} = 1/k^4$$

Leading proton angles



12





Kinematics for 4.5 GeV beam



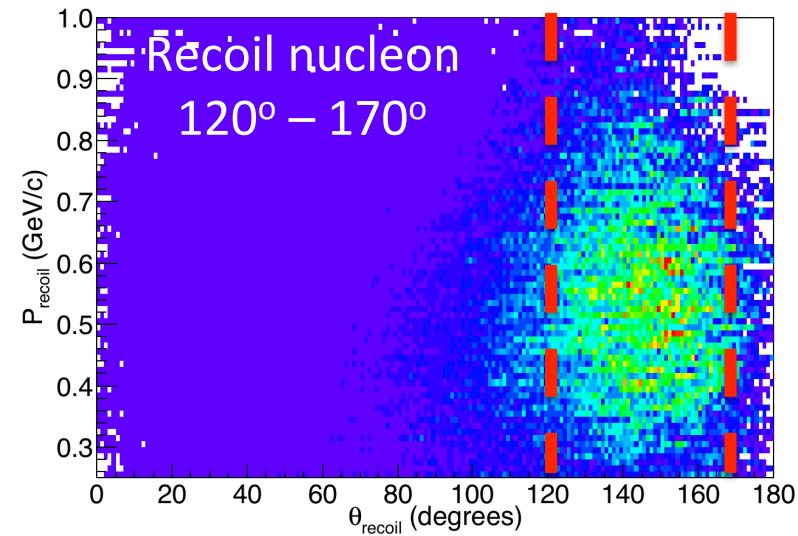
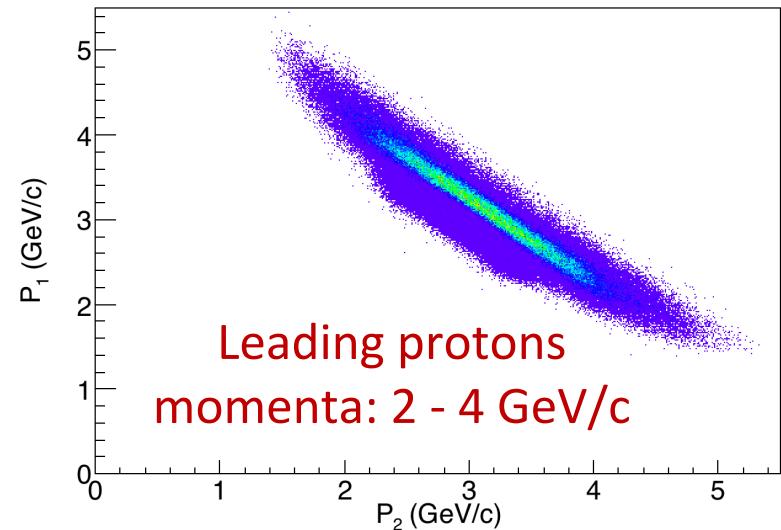
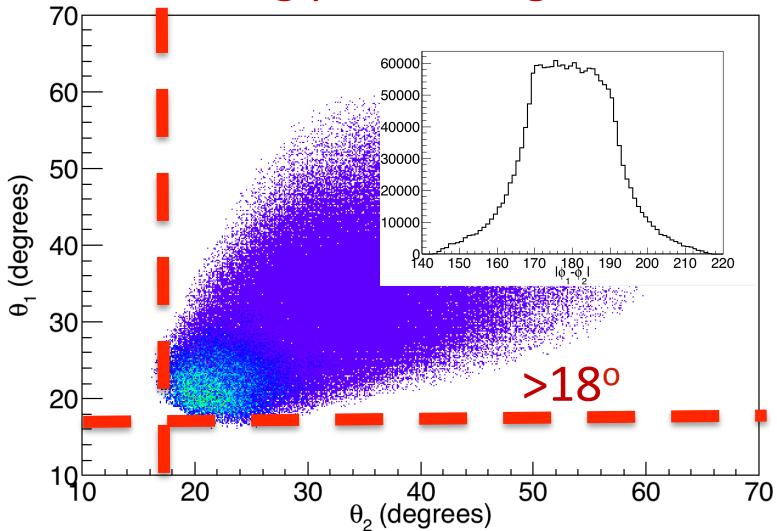
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Leading proton angles





Experimental requirements



1. Detection of two, high-momentum, leading protons in the beam direction. (HADES)
 - 2 protons have similar momenta. ($\sim 1.5 - 4.0 \text{ GeV}/c$)
 - 2 protons go into opposite sectors.
 - Angular range: $18^\circ - 45^\circ$.

2. Detection of one (two), low-momentum, recoil nucleon in the backwards direction. (New Recoil detector)
 - Recoil nucleon momentum ranges from $200 - 800 \text{ MeV}/c$.
 - No significant angular correlation with the ‘leading’ protons
 - Angular range: $100^\circ - 170^\circ$.



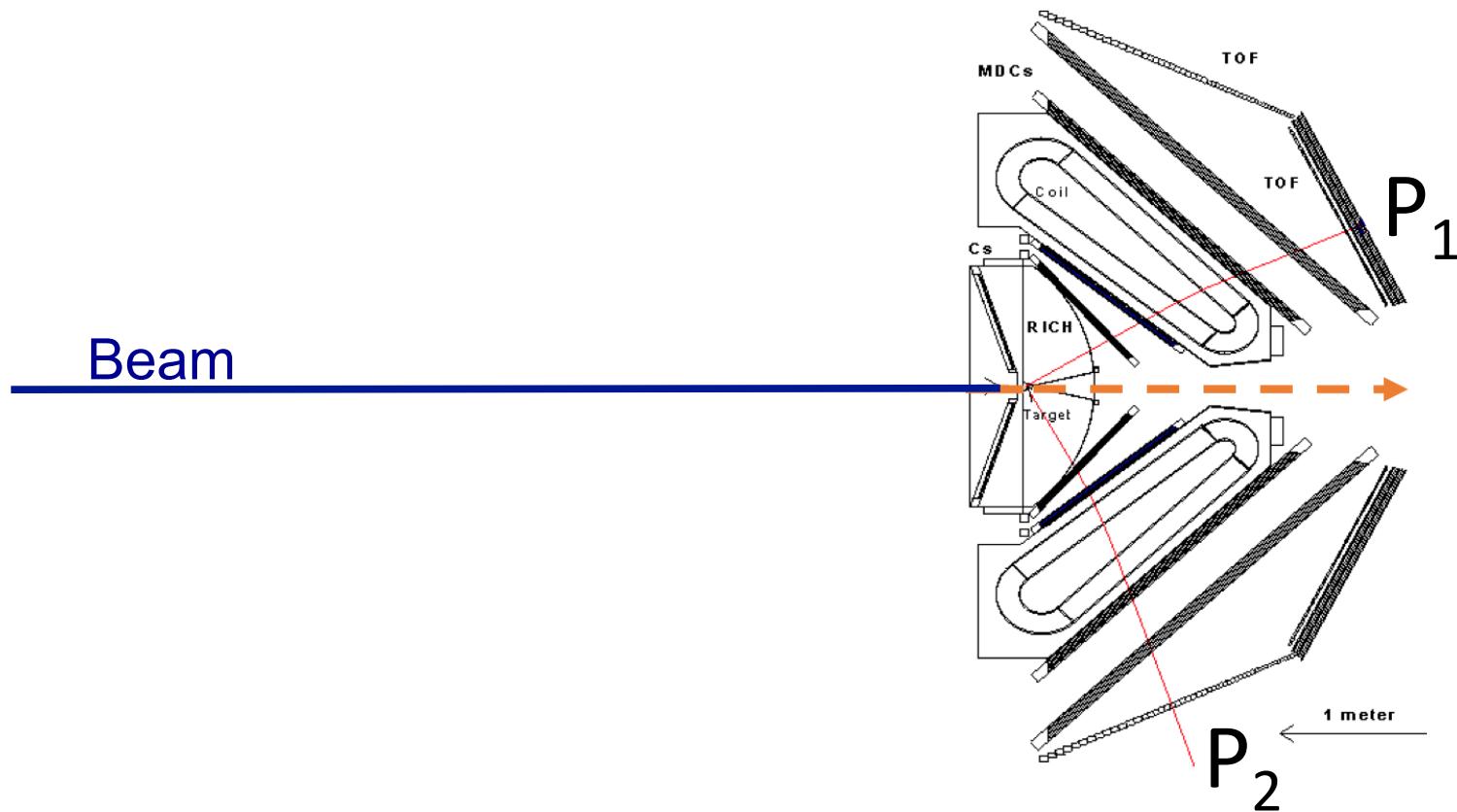
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✓ SRC Kinematics 101

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Experimental Setup: HADES



$$\Delta\Omega \approx 50\%$$

Proton PID > 95%

$$18^\circ \leq \theta_{1,2} \leq 45^\circ$$

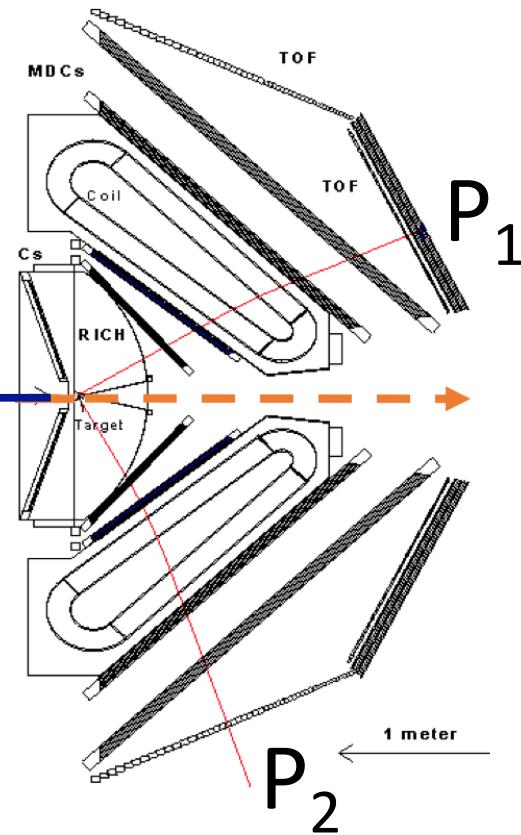


Experimental Setup: Recoil Det.



Recoil Detector?

Beam



Recoil $\Delta\Omega \approx 20\%$

$E \approx 30 - 50\%$ (neutrons)

Detector: $110^\circ \leq \theta_{\text{recoil}} \leq 160^\circ$

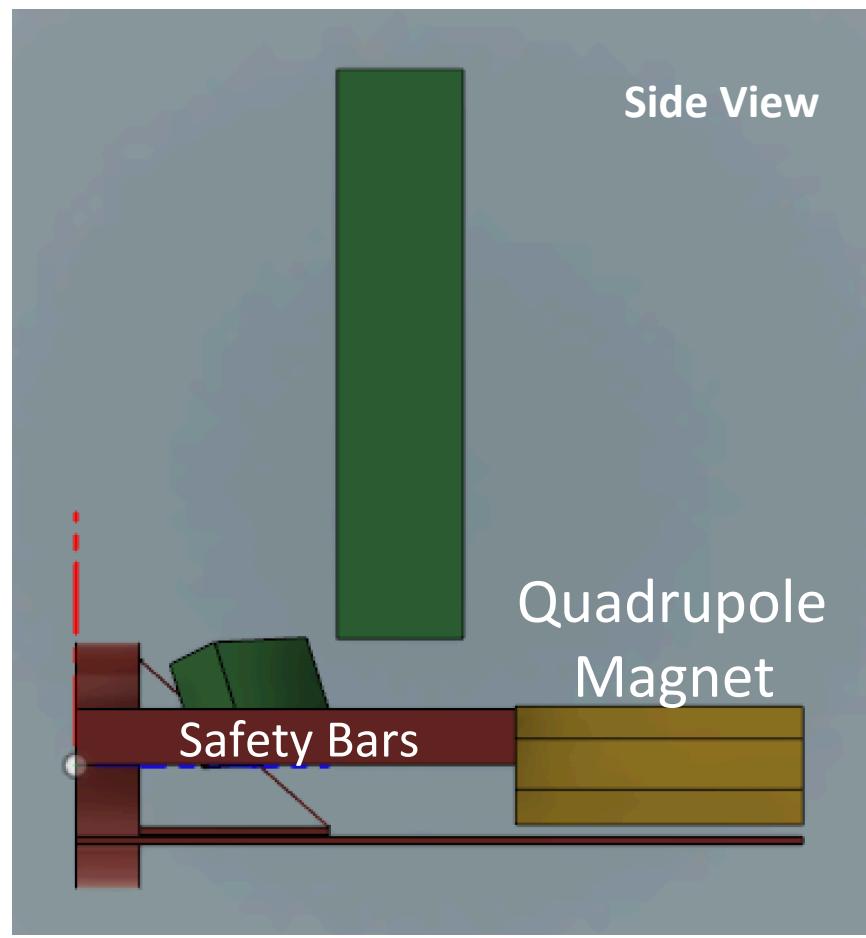
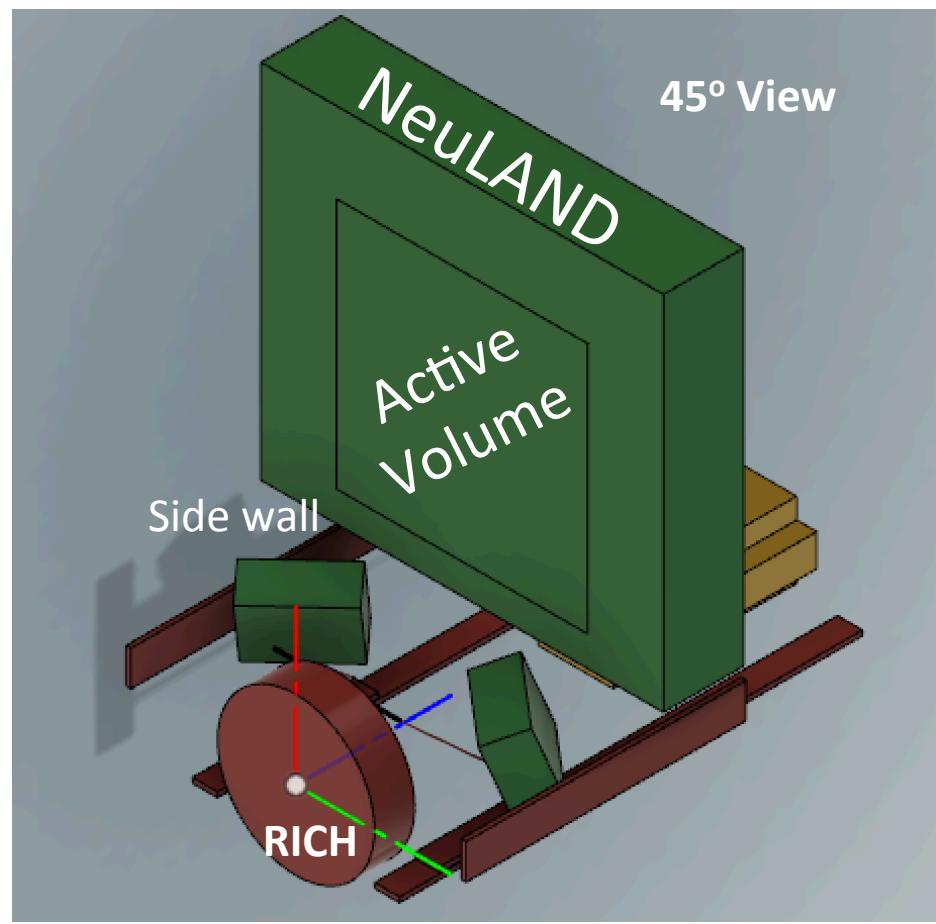
$\sigma_{\text{TOF}} \sim 400 \text{ ps}$

$\Delta P/P(500 \text{ MeV}/c) < 4\%$

$\Delta P(500 \text{ MeV}/c) \approx 10 - 20 \text{ MeV}/c$

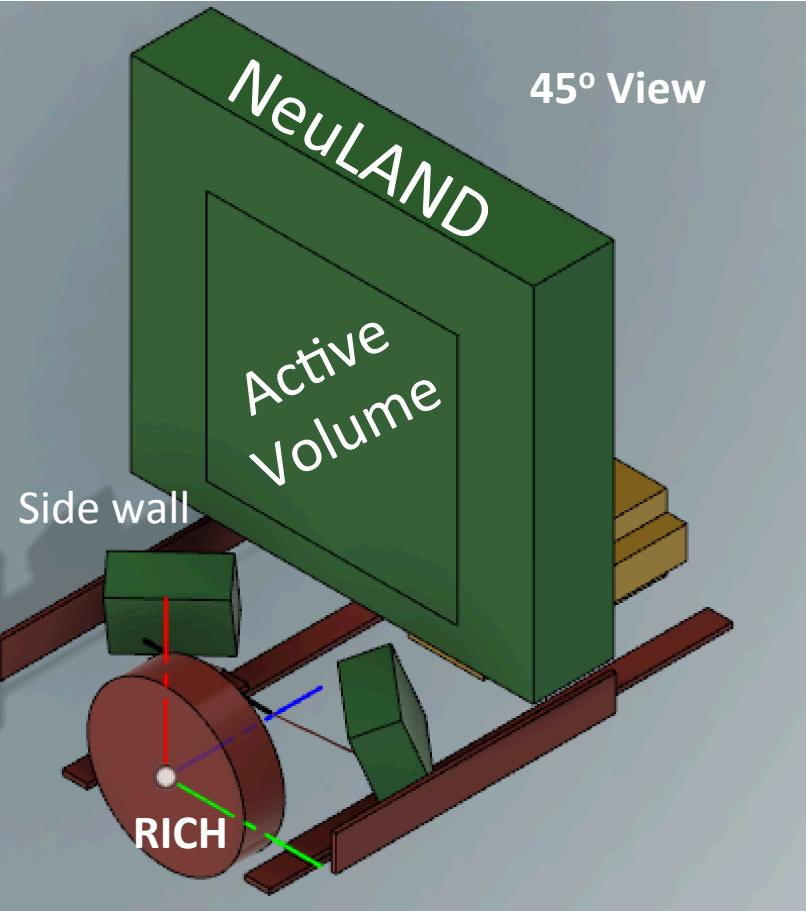


Experimental Setup: Recoil Det.





Experimental Setup: Recoil Det.



Central wall:

- 6 NeuLAND modules.
- Active volume: $250 \times 250 \times 60 \text{ cm}^3$
- Composed of $250 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^3$ bars readout using two 1" PMTs.

Two small side walls (for 3N-SRC search)

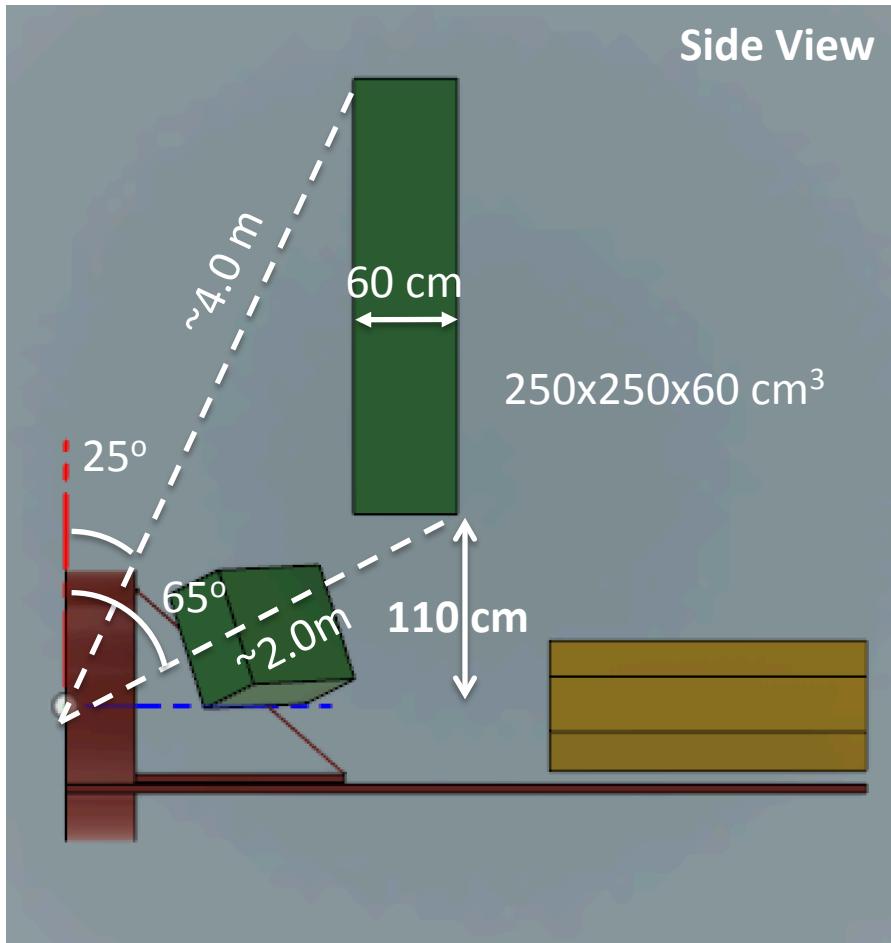
- 8 planes each.
- Active volume: $90 \times 70 \times 40 \text{ cm}^3$
- Composed of $70 \times 5 \times 5 \text{ cm}^3$ bars readout using two 2" PMTs.



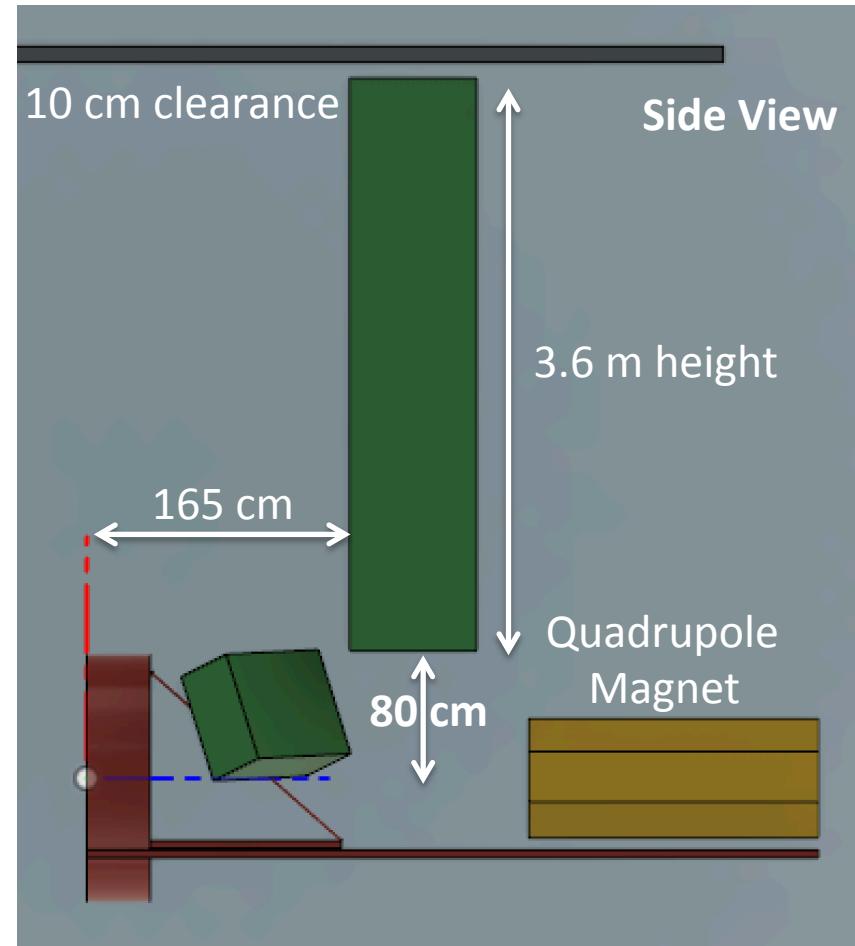
Experimental Setup: Recoil Det.



Active Area



+ support structure



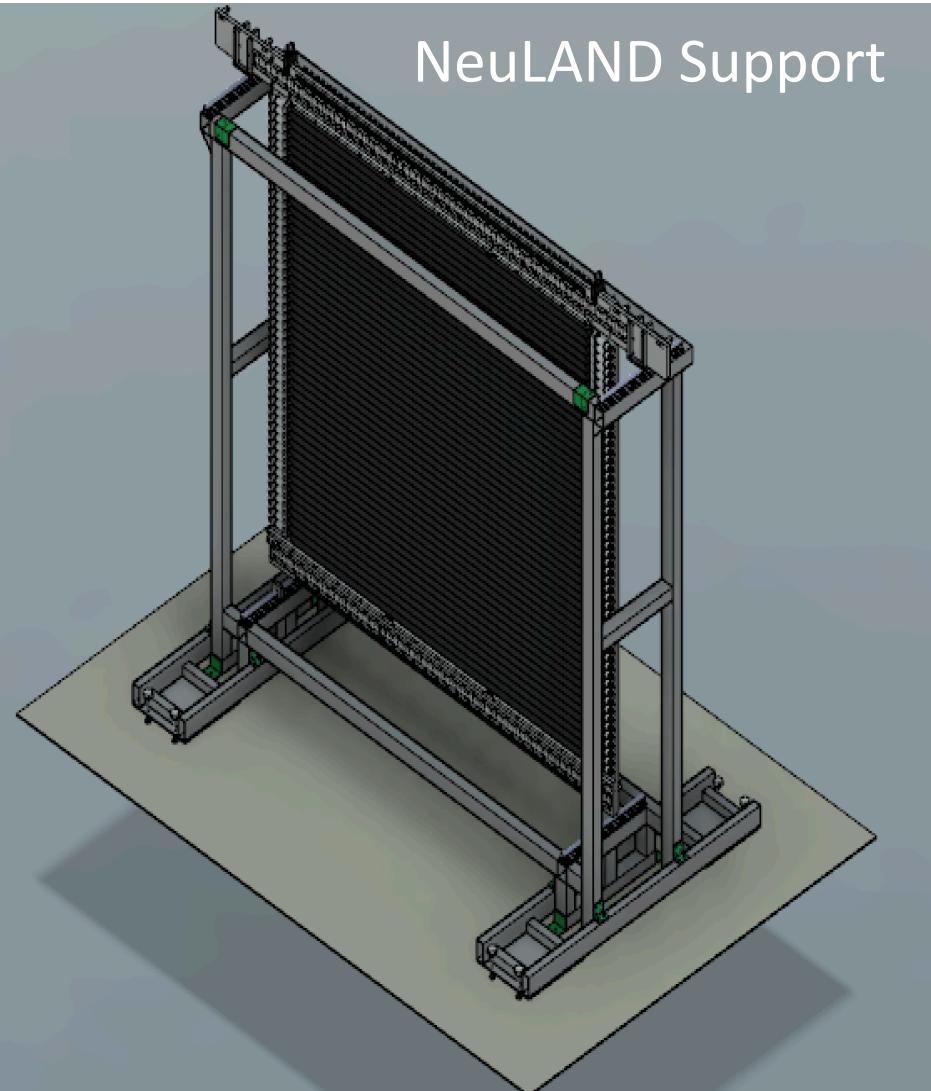
NeuLAND Angular Coverage: 115° – 155°



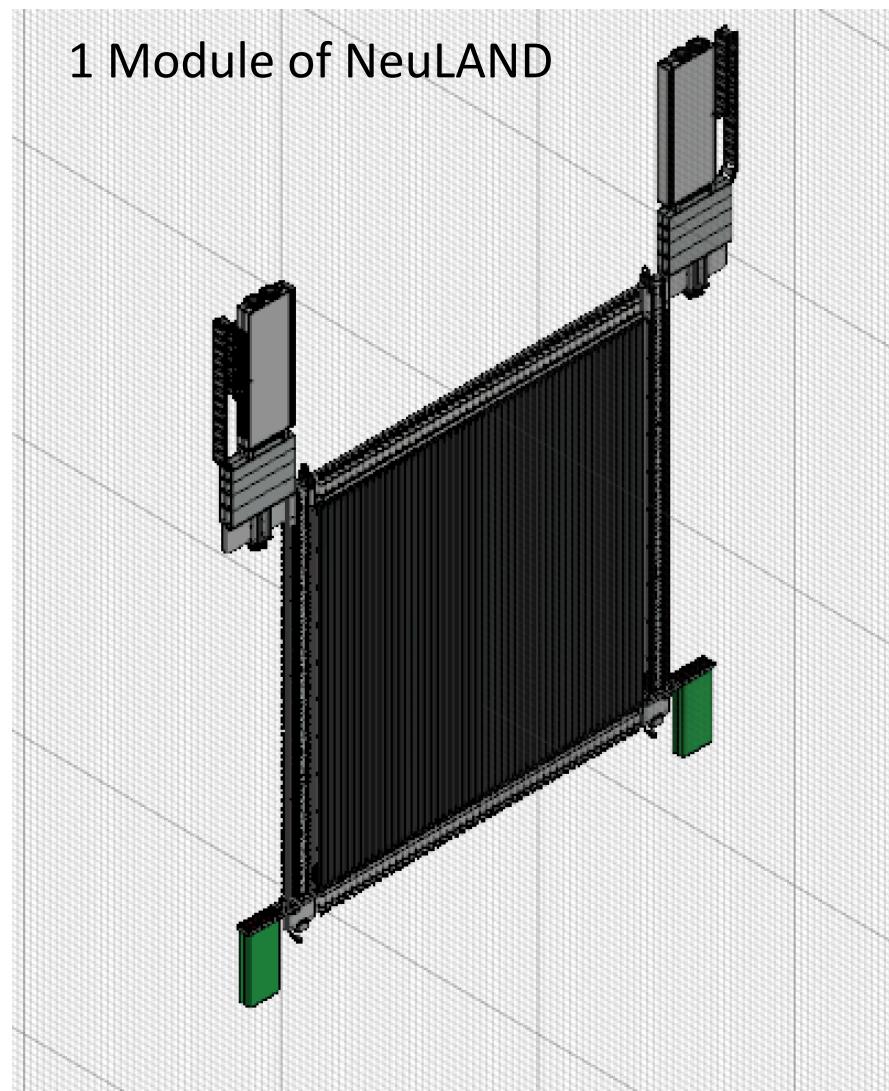
Experimental Setup: Recoil Det.



NeuLAND Support



1 Module of NeuLAND



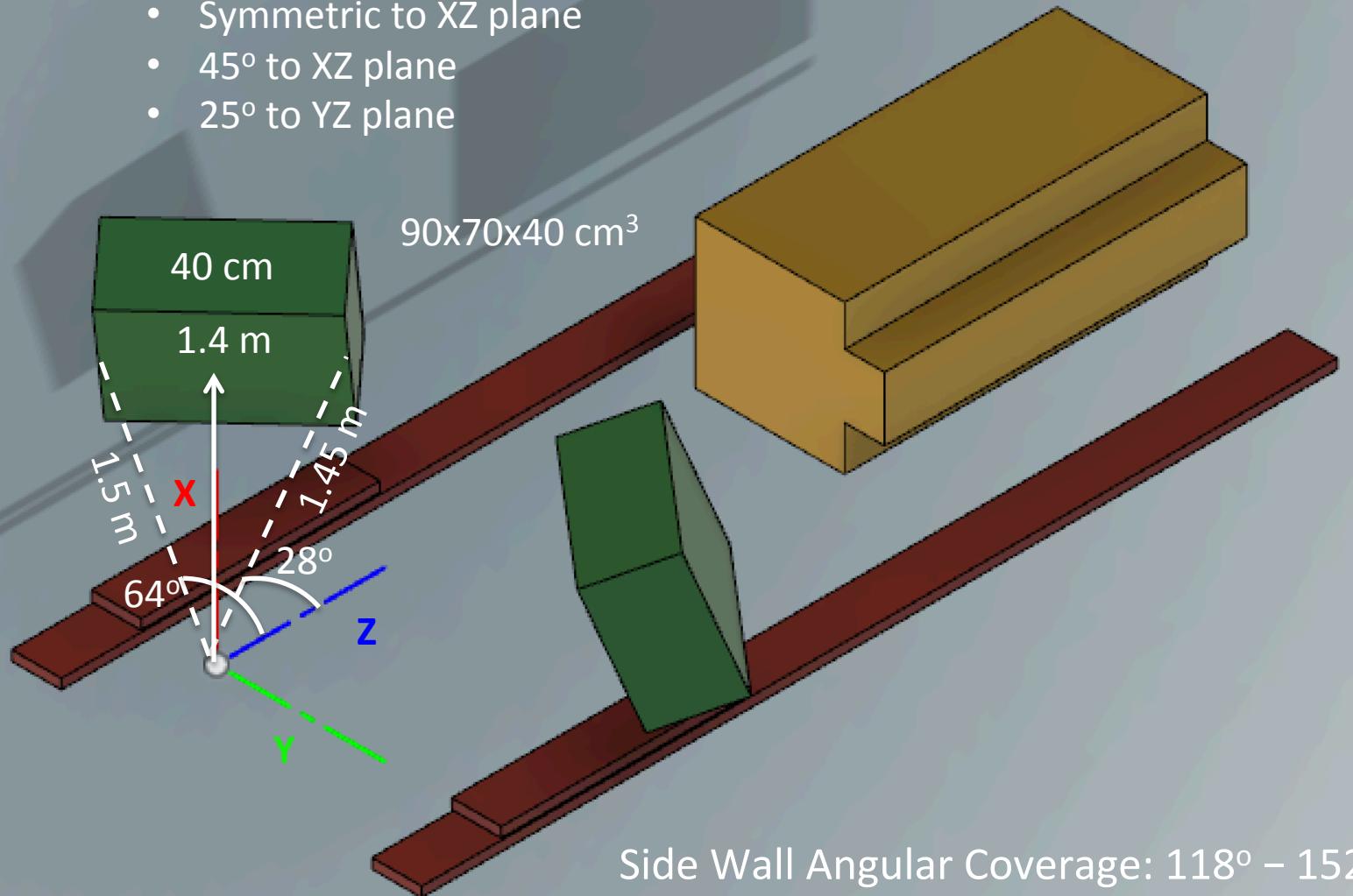


Experimental Setup: Recoil Det.



Side Walls

- Symmetric to XZ plane
- 45° to XZ plane
- 25° to YZ plane





Outline

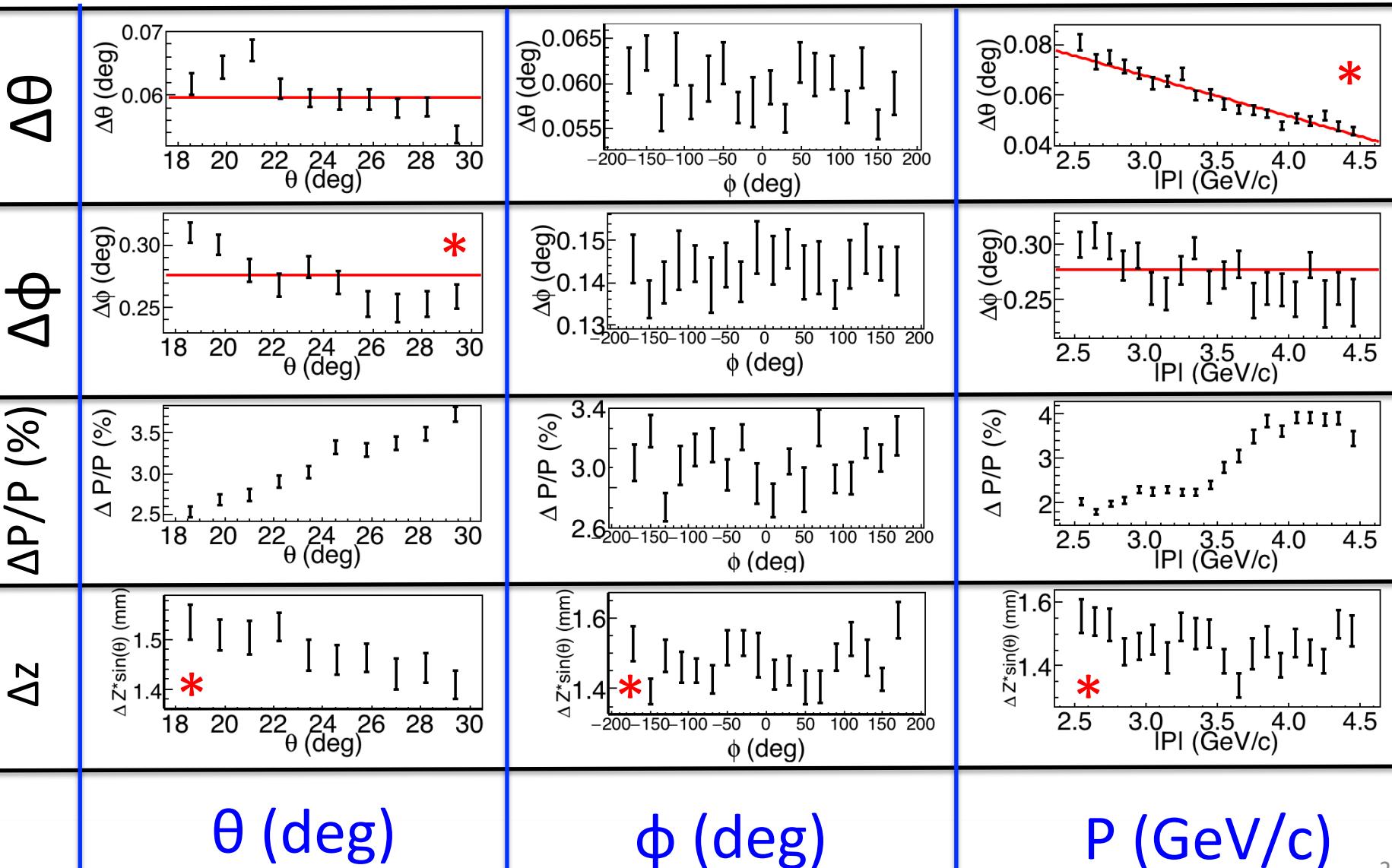
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HADES Resolutions



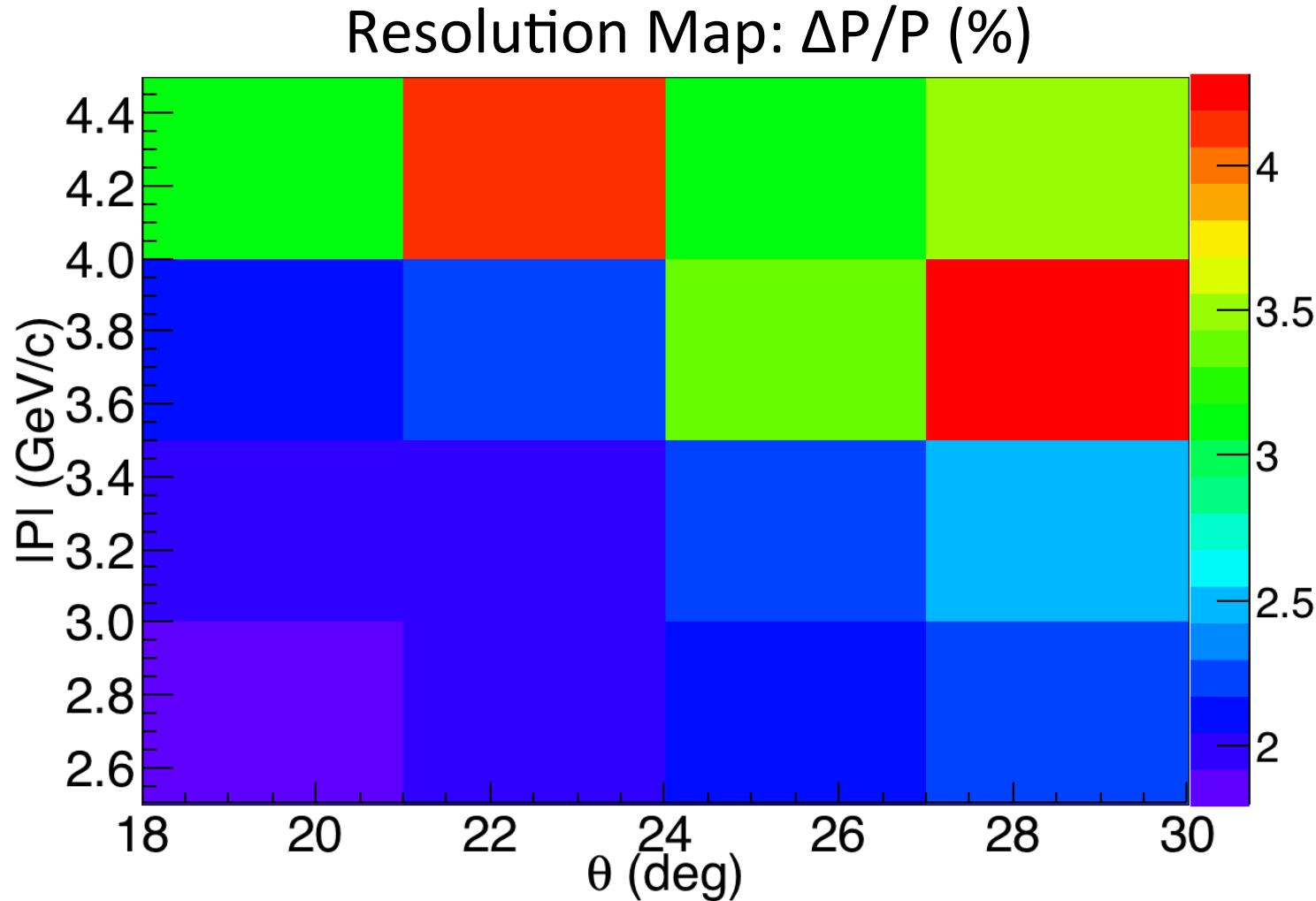
Proton Reconstruction Resolutions as extracted from full HADES GEANT3





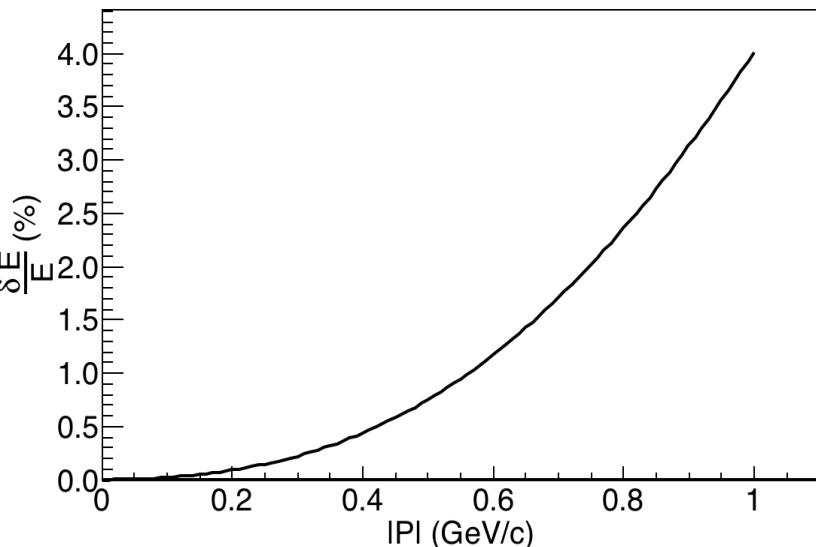
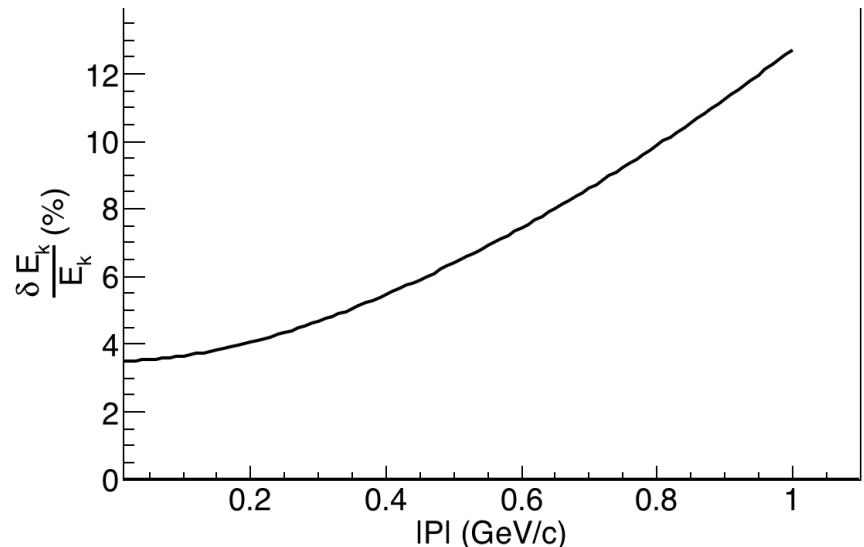
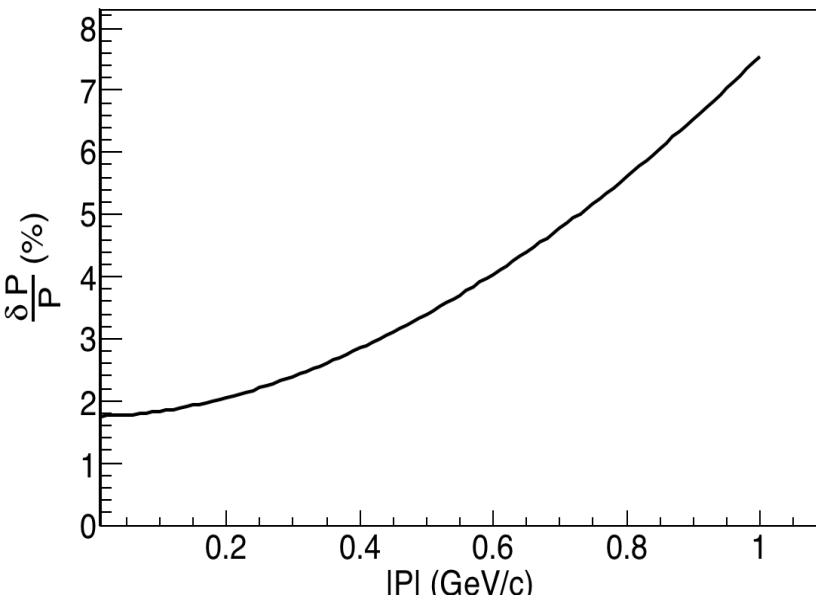
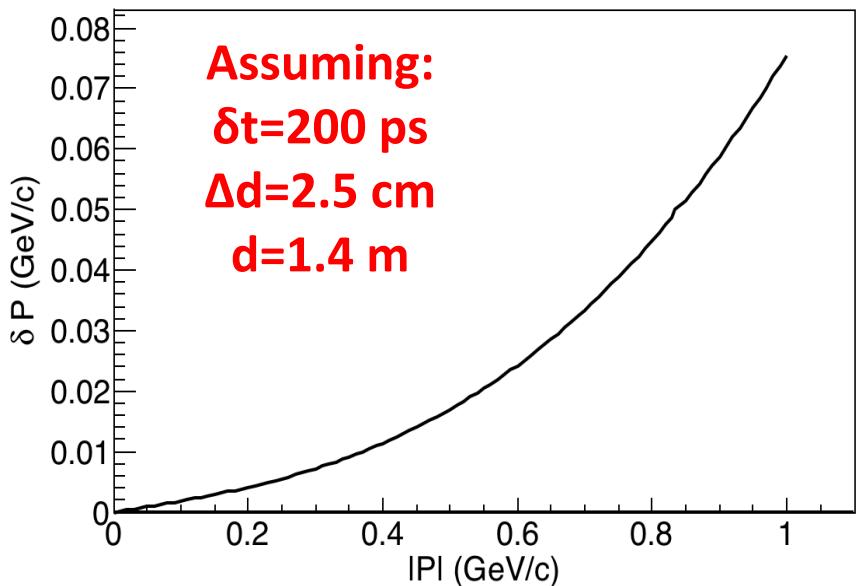
HADES Resolutions

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Recoil Detector Resolutions

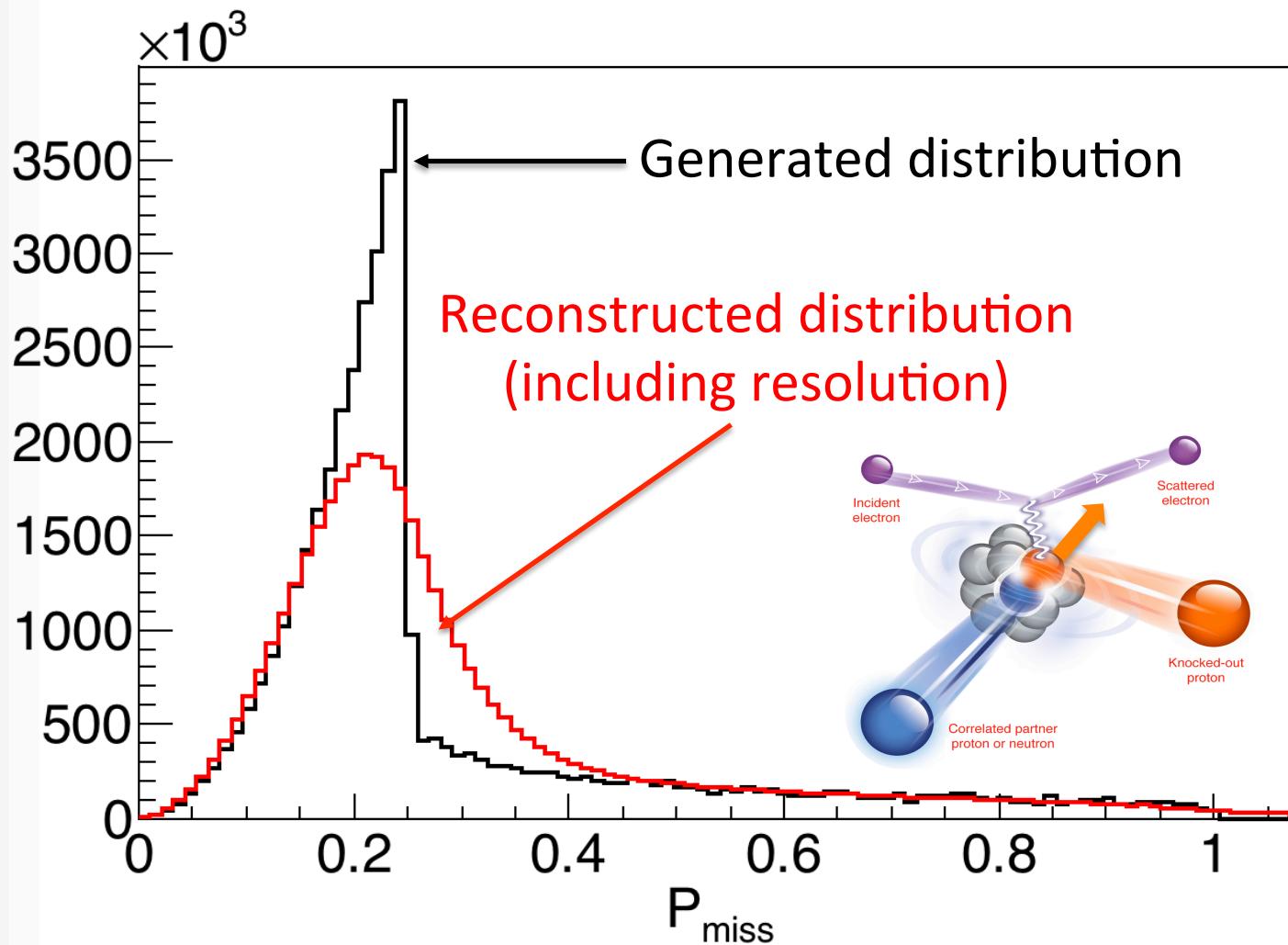




Observables: Missing Momentum

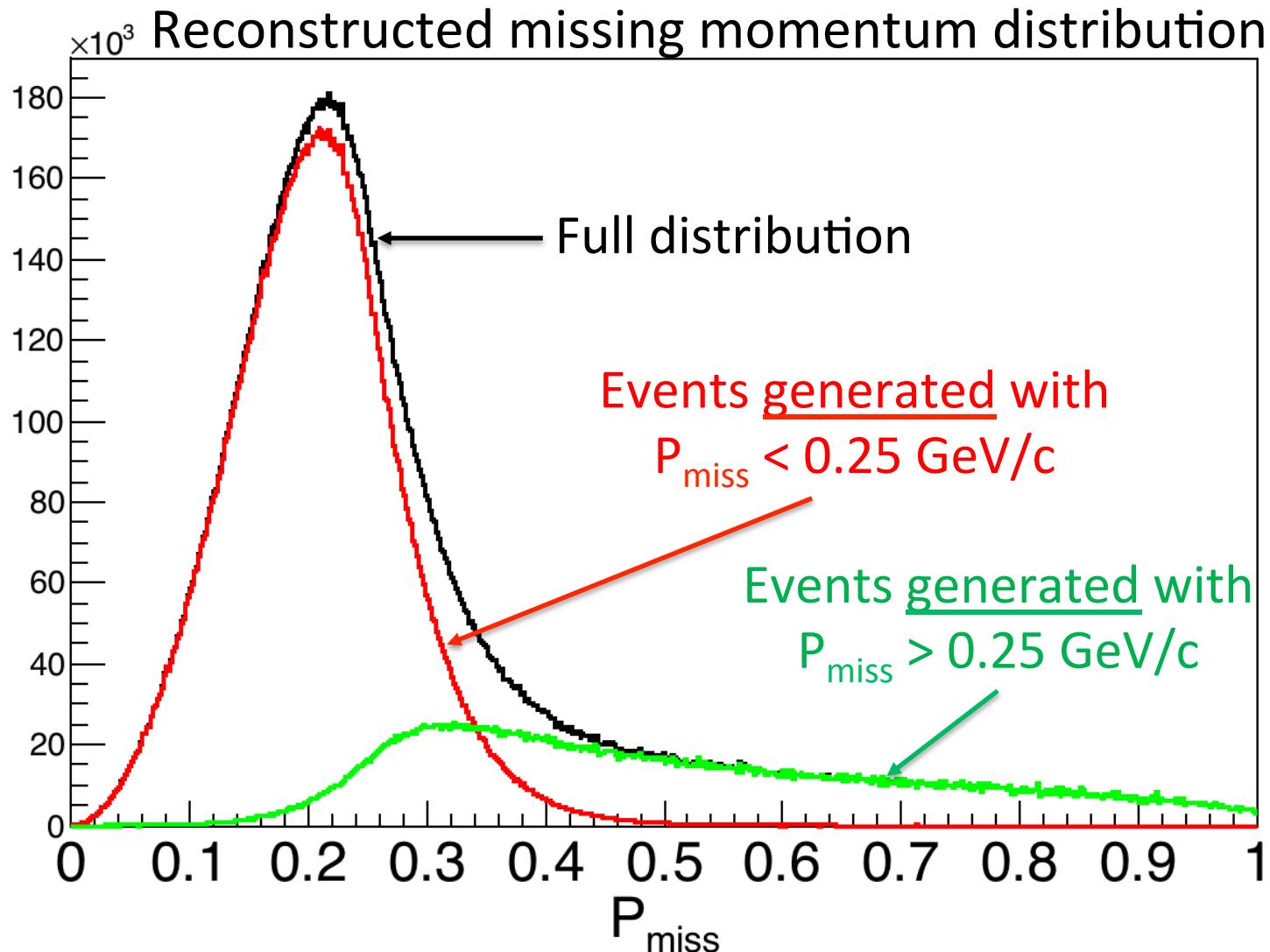


Reconstructed missing momentum distribution



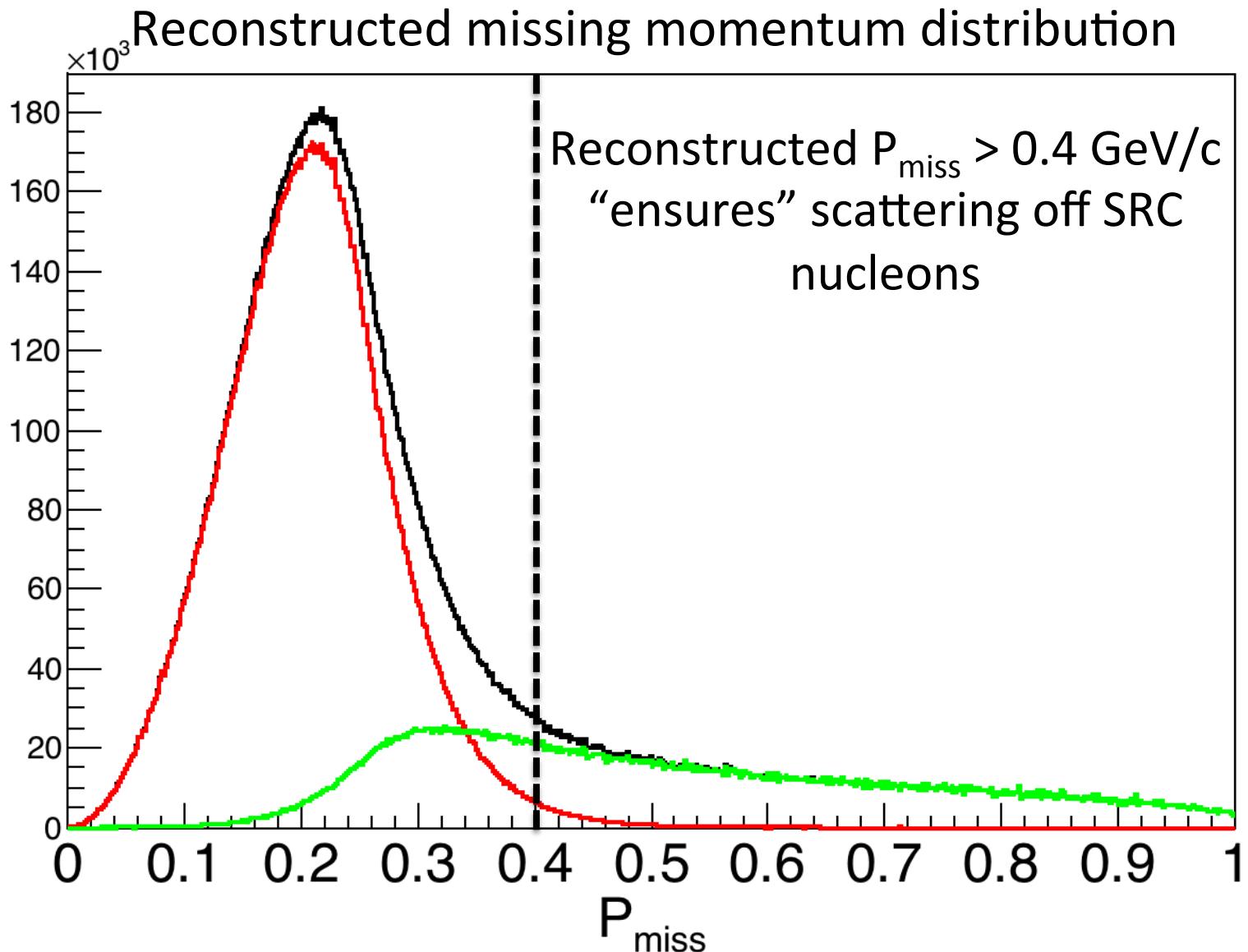


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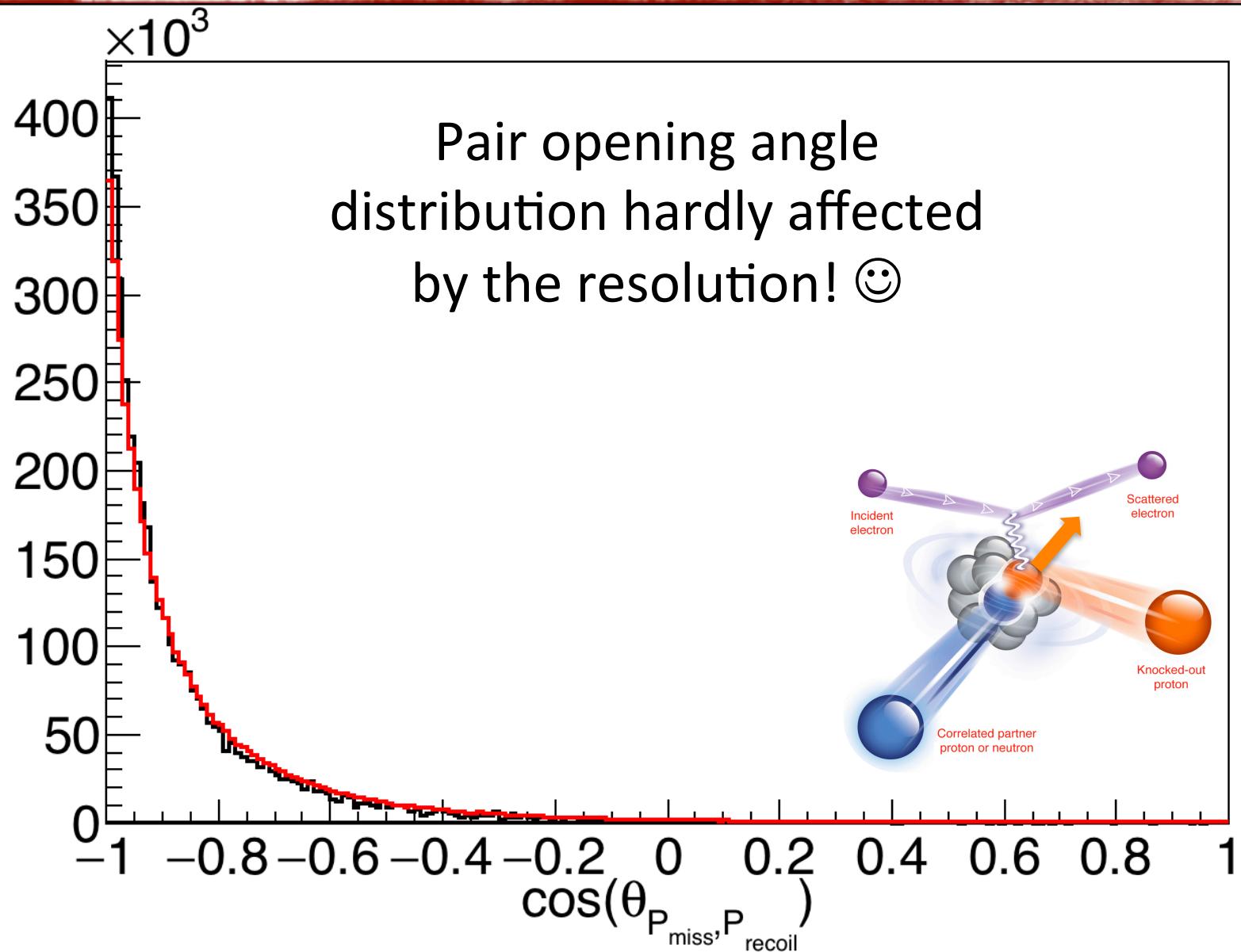


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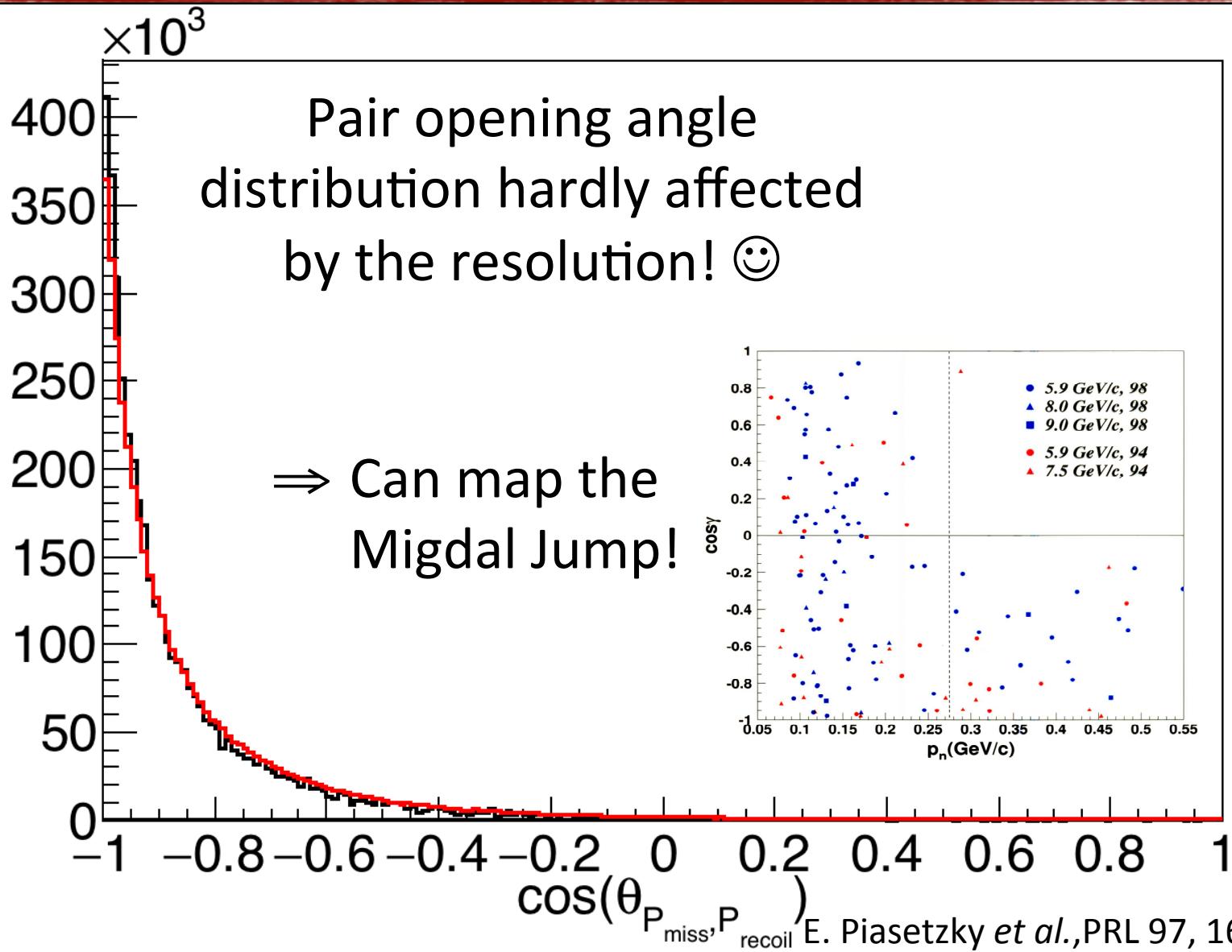


Observables: Pair Opening Angle



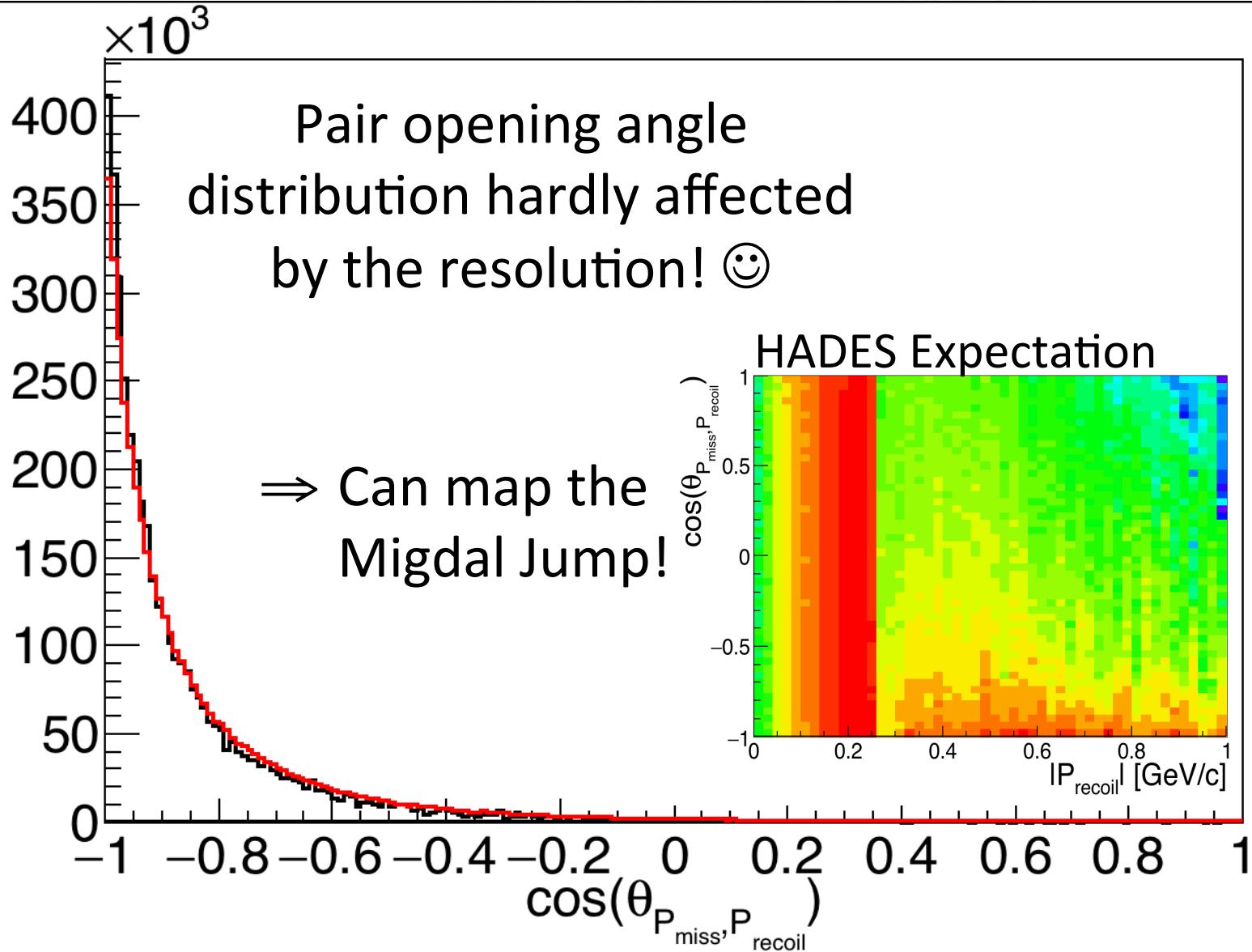


Observables: Pair Opening Angle





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SRC@HADES: Two Phases Approach



- **Phase I @ 3.5 GeV:**
 - Run in parallel to Di-lepton experiment using dedicated trigger
 - Recoil detector: NeuLAND only
 - Targets: ^{93}Nb , ^{12}C , ^{40}Ca
 - RICH in place
 - Measure only A(p,2pn) and 3N-SRC: A(2pnn)
- **Phase II @ 4.5 GeV:**
 - Run a dedicated SRC experiment
 - Recoil detector: NeuLAND + side walls
 - Possible Targets: ^{12}C , ^{28}Si , ^{40}Ca , ^{48}Ca , ^{56}Fe , ^{93}Nb , ^{112}Sn , ^{124}Sn , ^{208}Pb
 - Remove RICH
 - Measure A(p,2pN) and A(p,2p2N)



Phase I @ 3.5 GeV: Run Plan



- Run in parallel to Di-lepton ($p+^{93}\text{Nb}$) experiment @ 3.5 GeV
- Required trigger condition for Di-lepton experiment at HADES acceptance is multiplicity $M \geq 2$
- At 1×10^7 p/s and 2% interaction probability →
 $M \geq 2$ trigger rate is 140 kHz (based on UrQMD)



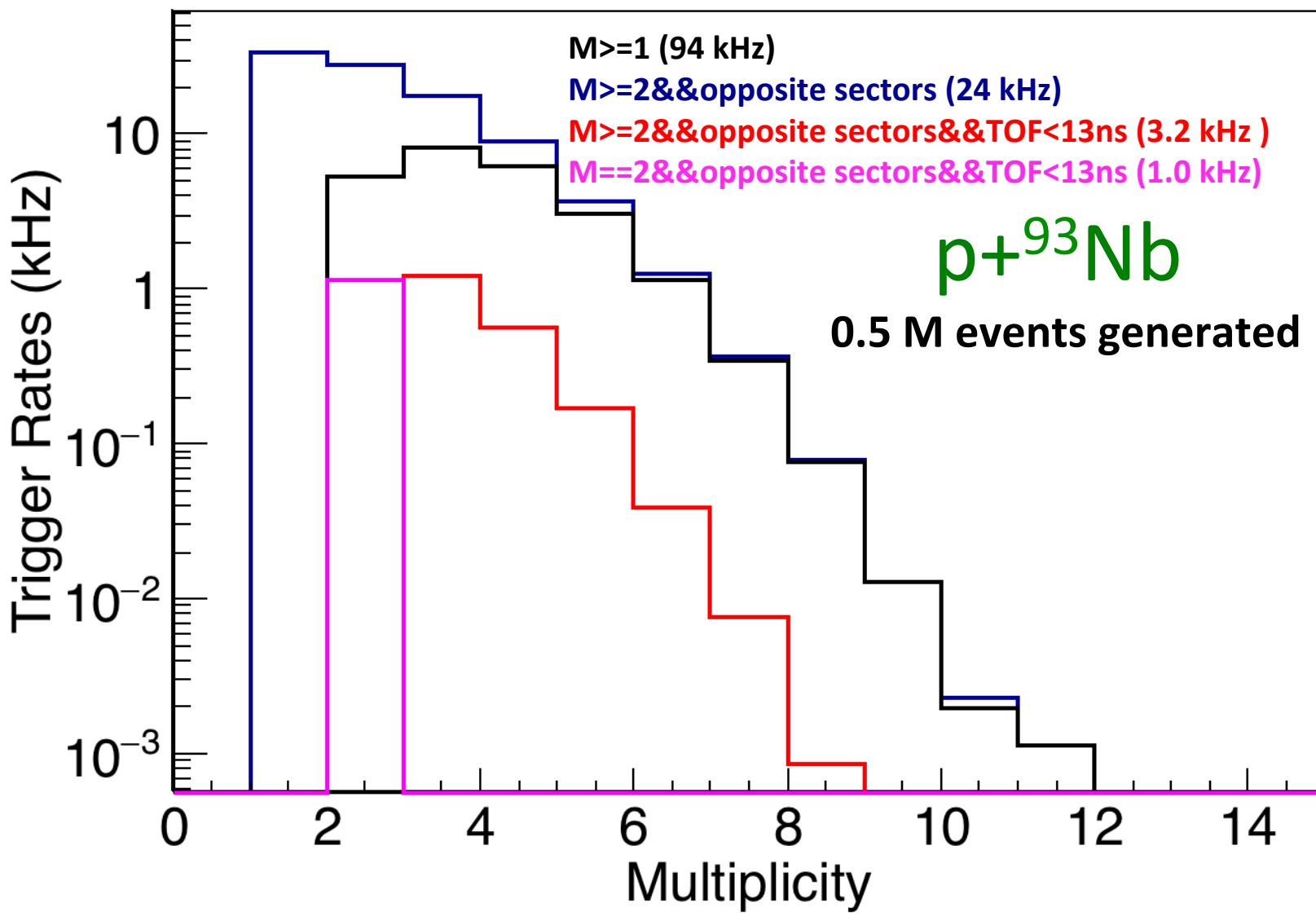
Phase I @ 3.5 GeV: Run Plan



- A **x3** reduction in flux necessary to be within **50 kHz** (maximum trigger rate of HADES)
- We propose:
 - keeping **$7 \times 10^6 - 1 \times 10^7$ p/s** with a x2 – 3 prescale on the $M \geq 2$ trigger.
 - Add dedicated SRC trigger. No prescale. Up to 5 kHz.



Dedicated Trigger for SRC@ 3.5 GeV





Targets

Two options to have some ‘A-dependence’ study:

- Instead of 10 ^{93}Nb foils, use 8 ^{93}Nb foils, 1 ^{12}C foil and 1 ^{40}Ca
- Change target array towards the end of the run to $^{12}\text{C} + ^{40}\text{Ca}$ foils

Targets	Target Thickness (gr/cm ²)	Interaction Probability (%)
^{12}C	0.17	0.2
^{40}Ca	0.25	0.2
^{93}Nb	2.7	1.6

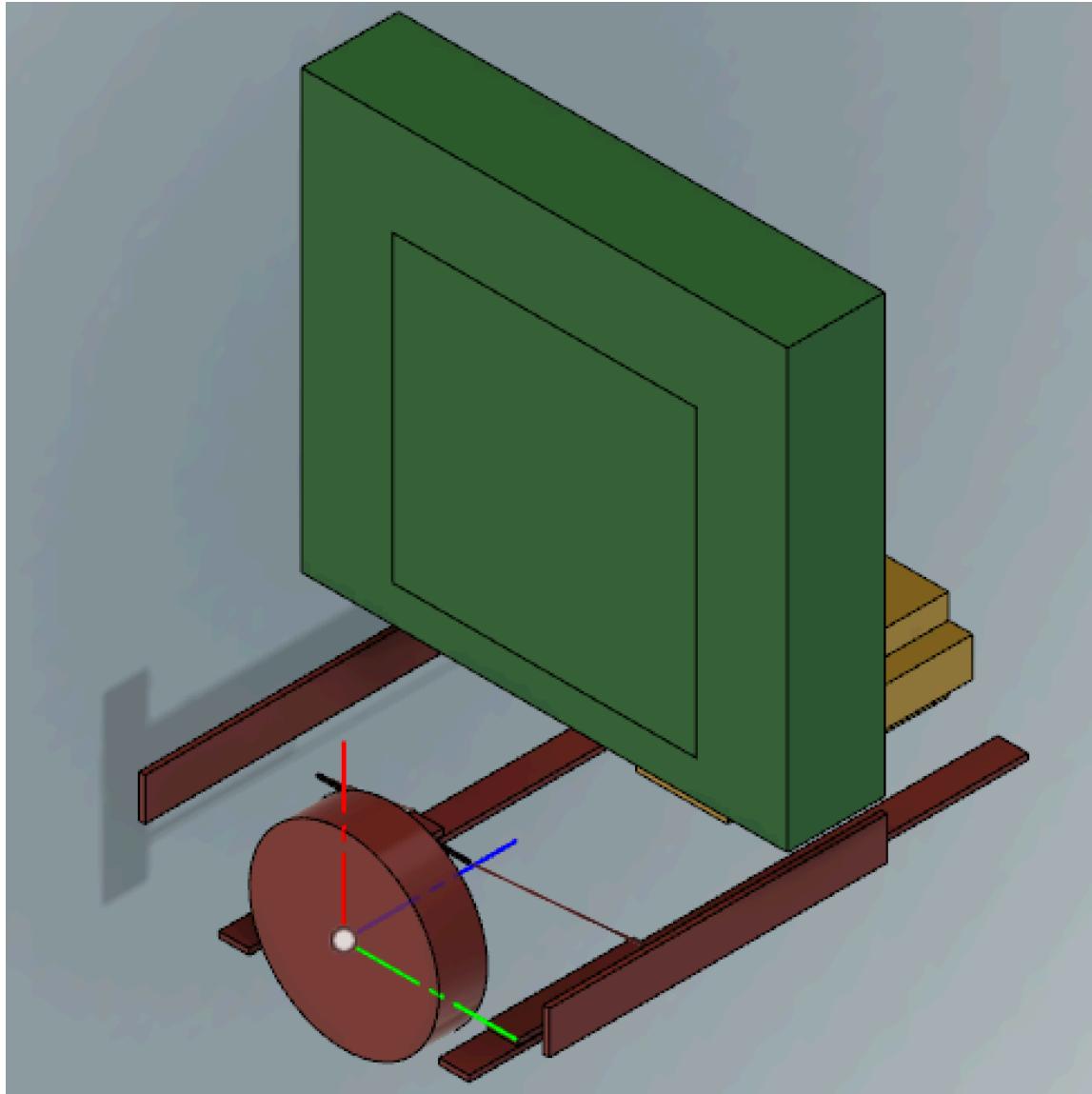


Experimental Setup: Recoil Det.



For Phase I:

- RICH in place
- use NeuLAND only





Rate Estimate: Parameters

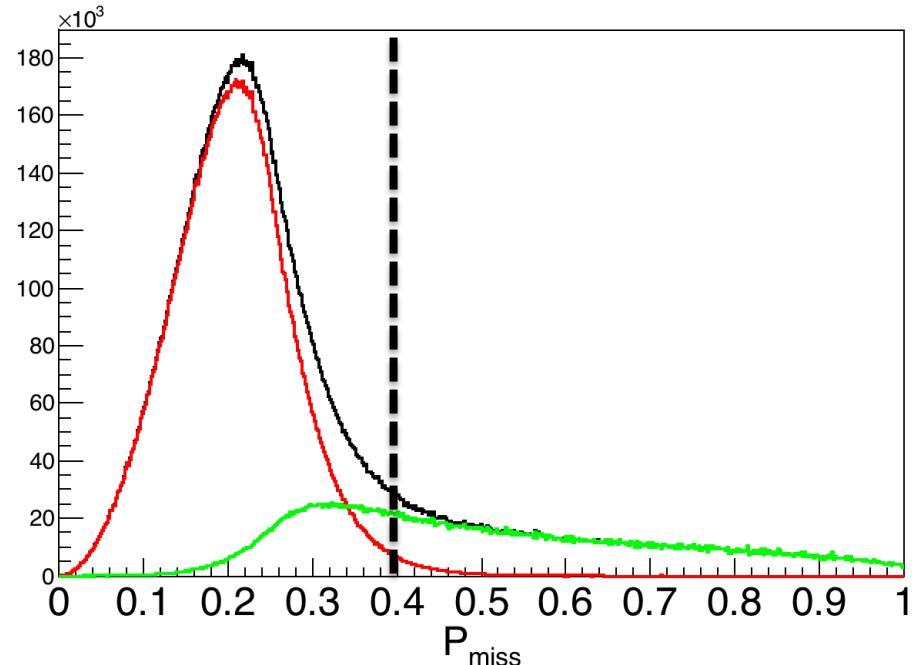
Parameters	Values
Target Thickness	10^{24} protons/cm ²
Beam flux	7×10^6 p/sec
Time	4 weeks
Duty cycle	100%
Target Transparency	0.35*0.35
Neutron Efficiency	0.4
Acceptance	$0.3(2p) \times 0.15(n)$
Other things	0.1



Cuts and Rates @ 3.5 GeV



Quantities	Cuts
θ_{cm}	$80^\circ < \theta_{\text{cm}} < 100^\circ$
θ_{lab} for P_1 and P_2	$18^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 30^\circ$
$\Delta\phi_{\text{lab}} = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2 $ of P_1, P_2	$170^\circ < \Delta\phi_{\text{lab}} < 190^\circ$
s, t, u	$> 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
P_{miss}	$P_{\text{miss}} > 0.40 \text{ GeV}/c$



For Phase I, the expected total number of events is:

- **np-SRC via $^{93}\text{Nb}(p,2pn)$: 8,000 events.**
- **np-SRC via $^{12}\text{C}(p,2pn)$ and $^{40}\text{Ca}(p,2pn)$: 1,000 events.**



SRC@HADES: Two Phases Approach



- **Phase I @ 3.5 GeV:**
 - Run in parallel to Di-lepton experiment using dedicated trigger
 - Recoil detector: NeuLAND
 - Targets: ^{93}Nb , ^{12}C , ^{40}Ca
 - RICH in place
 - Measure only A(p,2pn) and 3N-SRC: A(2pnn)
- **Phase II @ 4.5 GeV:**
 - Run a dedicated SRC experiment
 - Recoil detector: NeuLAND + side walls
 - Possible Targets: ^{12}C , ^{28}Si , ^{40}Ca , ^{48}Ca , ^{56}Fe , ^{93}Nb , ^{112}Sn , ^{124}Sn , ^{208}Pb
 - Remove RICH
 - Measure A(p,2pN) and A(p,2p2N)



Phase II: Run Plan



- SRC run with dedicated trigger: $M \geq 2 \ \&\& \text{opp. sect.} \ \&\& \text{TOF}_{1,2} < 13 \text{ ns}$
- Recoil detector: NeuLAND and small side walls
- For the measurement of recoil protons, RICH detector has to be removed
- Up to five different targets will be used including symmetric and asymmetric nuclei

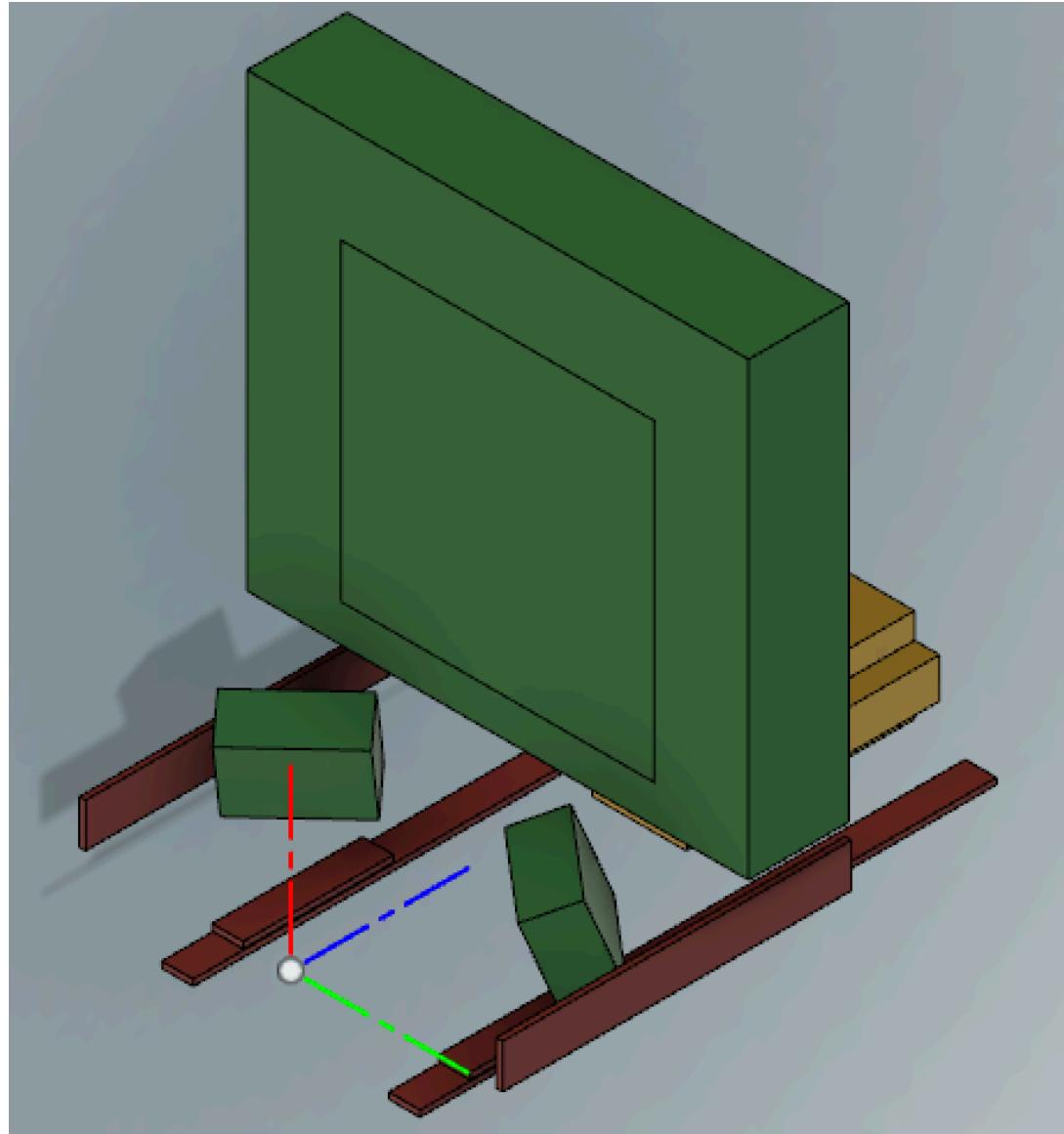


Experimental Setup: Recoil Det.



For Phase II:

- Remove RICH
- NeuLAND+side walls





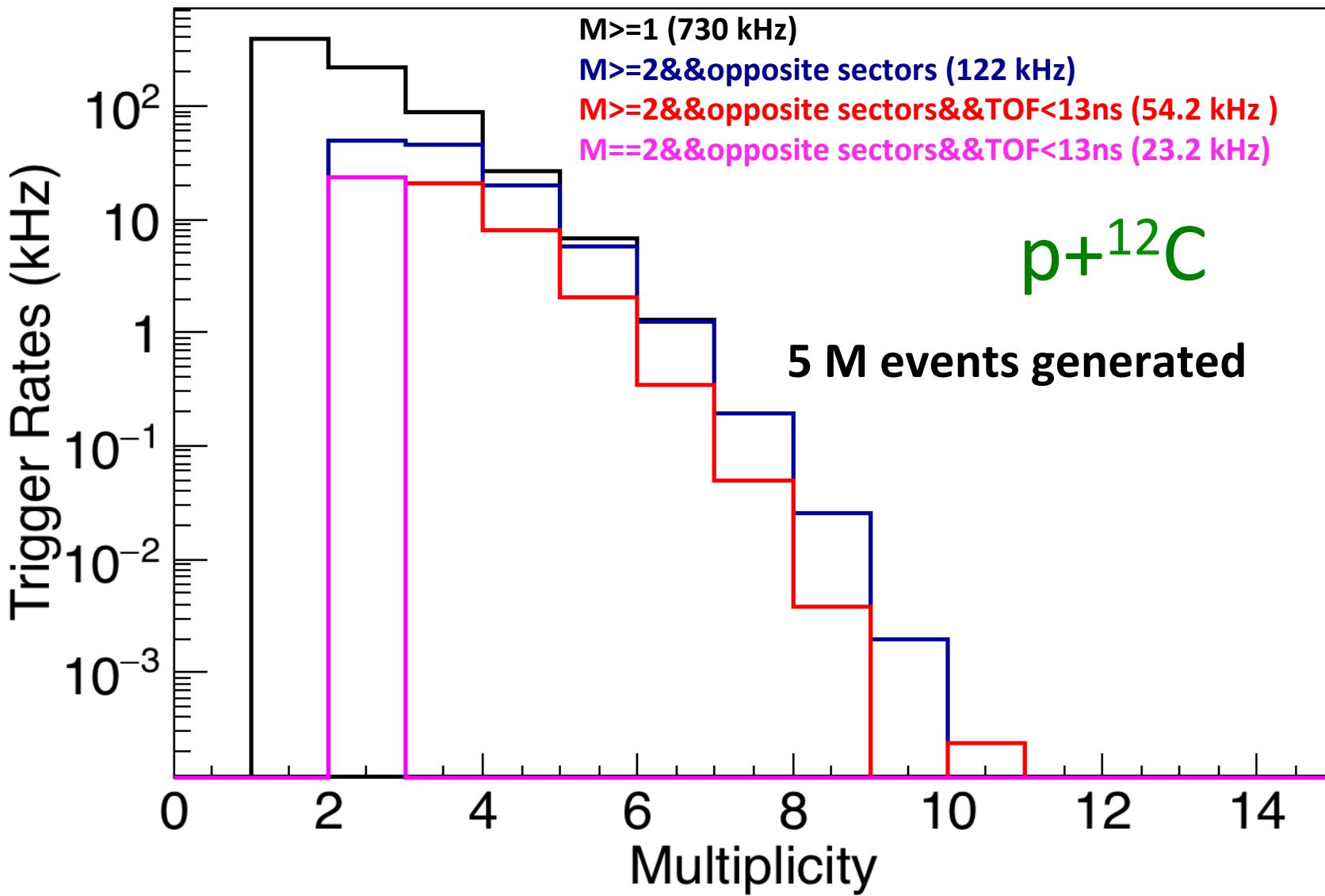
Possible Targets

Possible Targets	Target Thickness (gr/cm ²)
¹² C	1.7
²⁸ Si	2.2
⁴⁰ Ca	2.5
⁴⁸ Ca	2.7
⁵⁶ Fe	2.8
⁹³ Nb	3.3
¹¹² Sn	3.5
¹²⁴ Sn	3.7
²⁰⁸ Pb	4.4

Interaction probability 2%

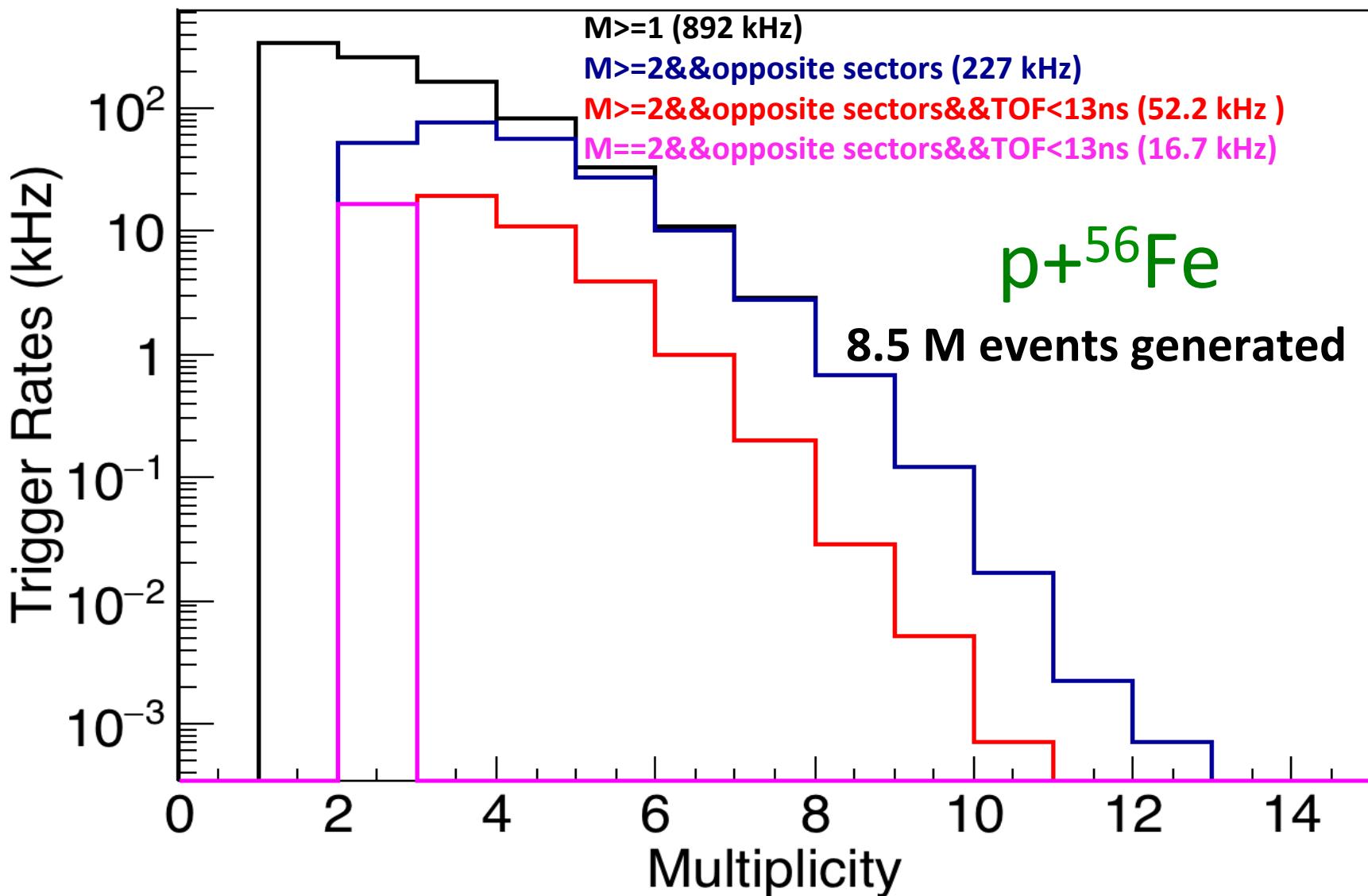


Trigger Rates for ^{12}C @ 4.5 GeV



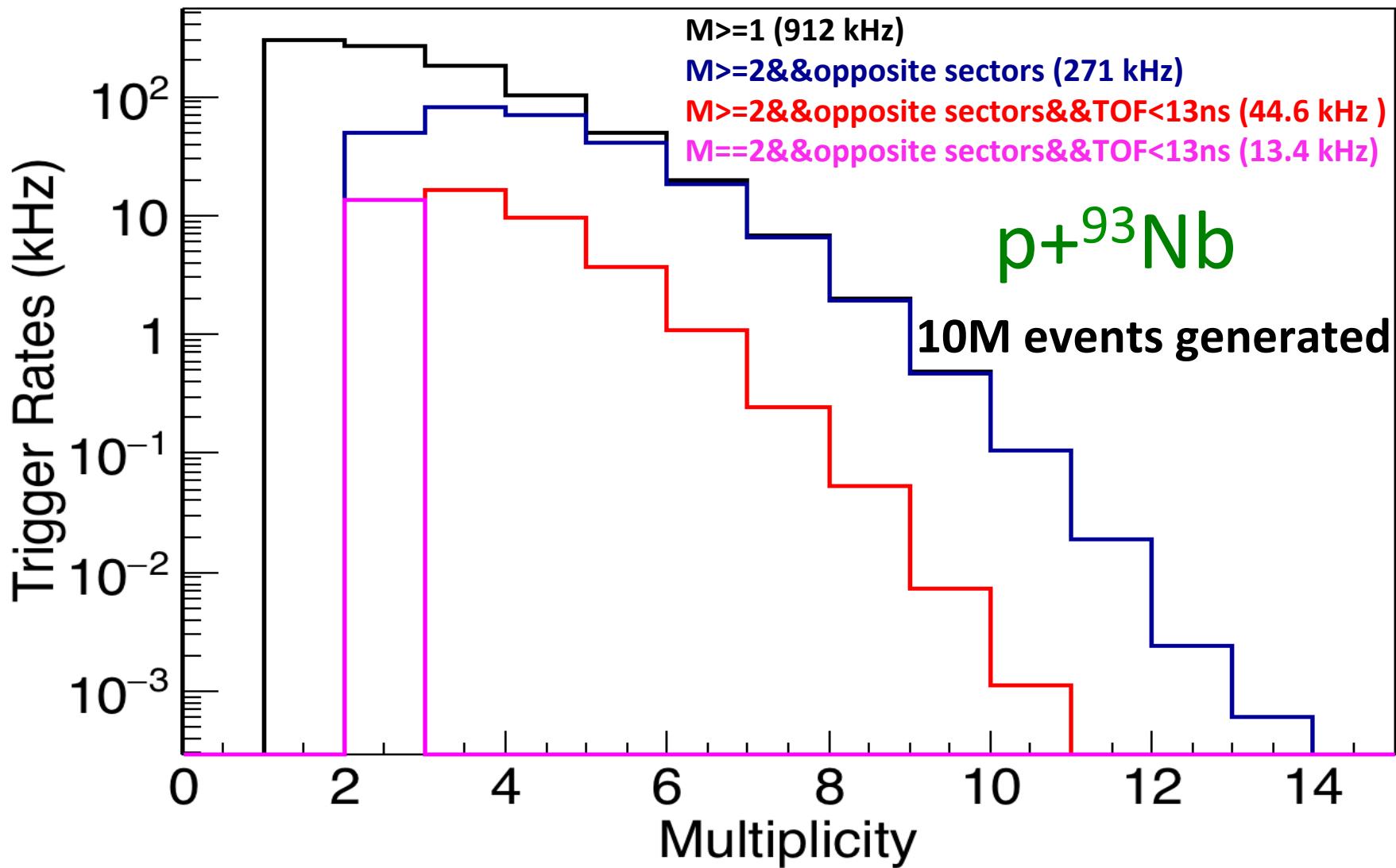


Trigger Rates for ^{56}Fe @ 4.5 GeV





Trigger Rates for ^{93}Nb @ 4.5 GeV





Rate Estimate: Parameters



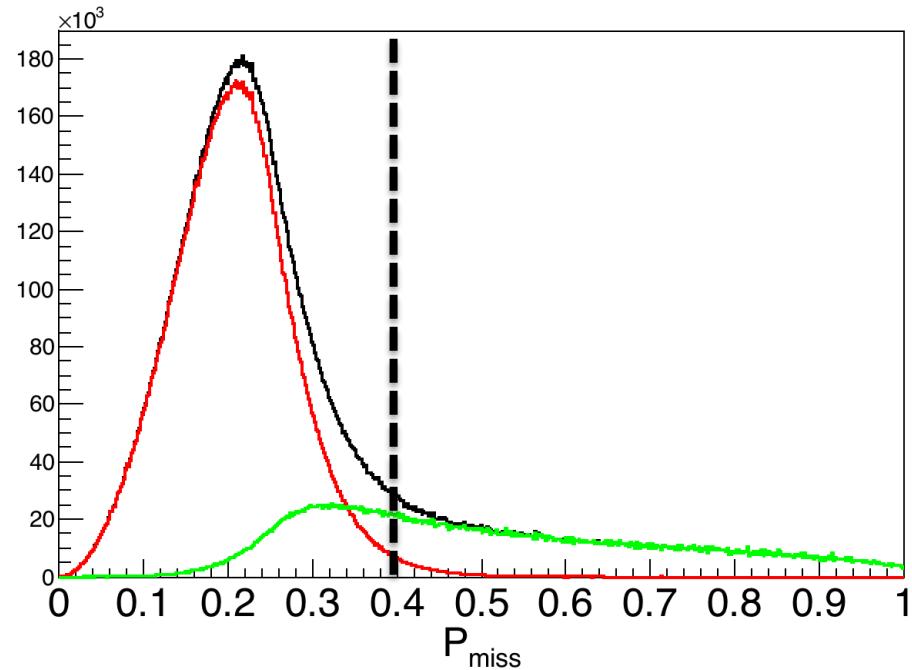
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Target Transparency	0.35*0.35
Neutron Efficiency	0.4
Acceptance	0.75(2p) x 0.3(n)
Other things	0.1



Cuts and Rates @ 4.5 GeV



Quantities	Cuts
θ_{cm}	$80^\circ < \theta_{\text{cm}} < 100^\circ$
θ_{lab} for P_1 and P_2	$18^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 30^\circ$
$\Delta\phi_{\text{lab}} = \varphi_1 - \varphi_2 $ of P_1, P_2	$170^\circ < \Delta\phi_{\text{lab}} < 190^\circ$
s, t, u	$> 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
P_{miss}	$P_{\text{miss}} > 0.40 \text{ GeV}/c$



For Phase II, the expected total number of events per target (5 targets) is:

- **np-SRC via. $A(p,2pn)$: 10,000 events.**
- **pp-SRC via. $A(p,2pp)$: 4,000 events.**



Outline

- ✓ SRC Kinematics 101
- ✓ Proposed experimental setup
- ✓ Resolutions and observables
- ✓ Expected Rates for Phase I and II
- Conclusions

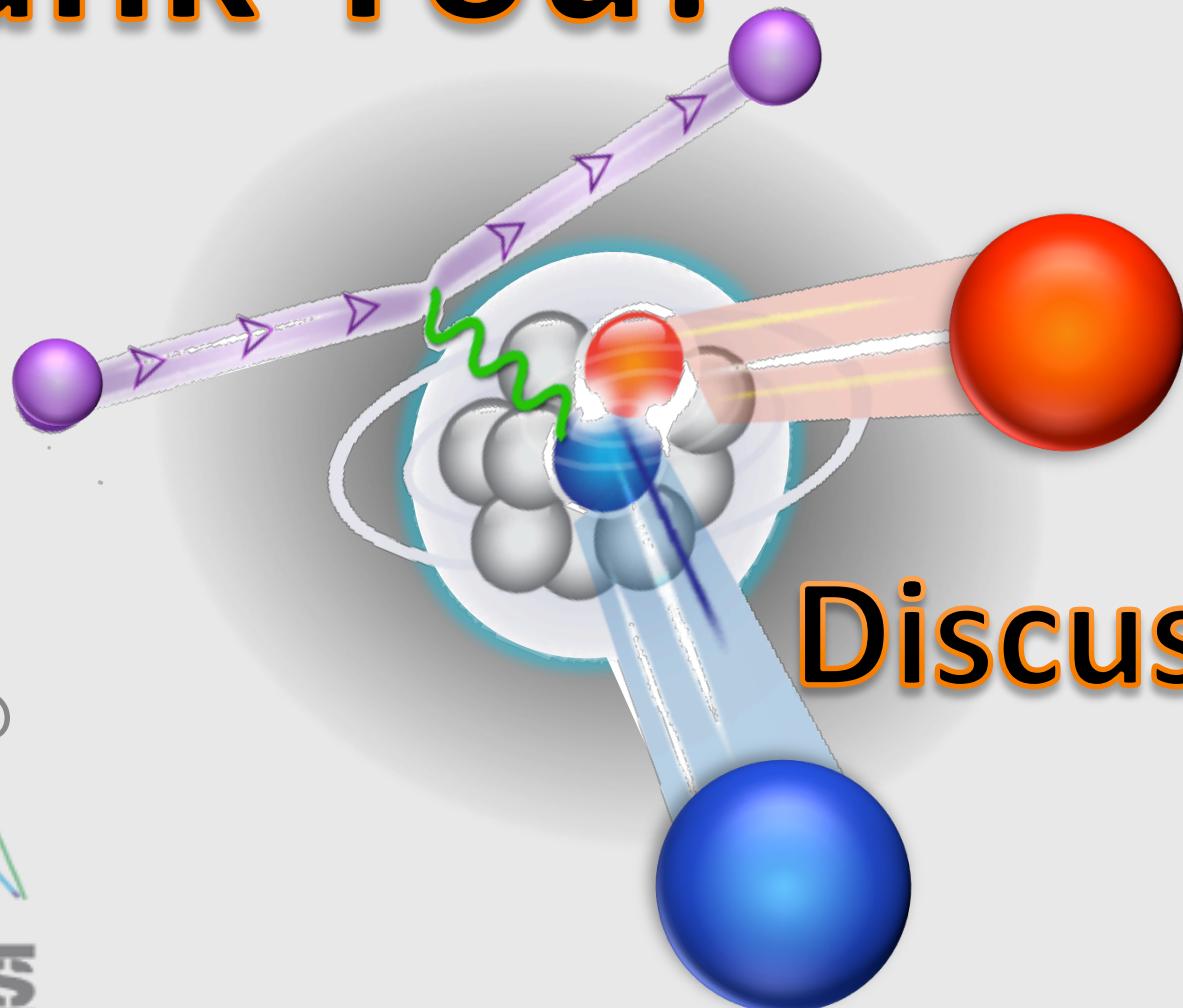


Conclusions

- HADES combined with a new recoil detector can measure for first time thousands of 2N and 3N-SRC pairs
- NeuLAND ideal for being the main part of the new recoil detector
- Essential to execute the experiment in two phases:
 - Phase I: SRC experiment in parallel to Di-lepton program acquiring few thousands of events on 3 different targets measuring only neutrons
 - Phase II: Dedicated SRC experiment acquiring events on several targets measuring both recoil neutrons and protons



Thank You!



Discussion...

SRC @



HADES



Benchmark with 3.5 GeV (p,2p) DATA



Our Goal: Identify quasi-elastic Nb(p,2p) events in the data and compare their rate to our simulation

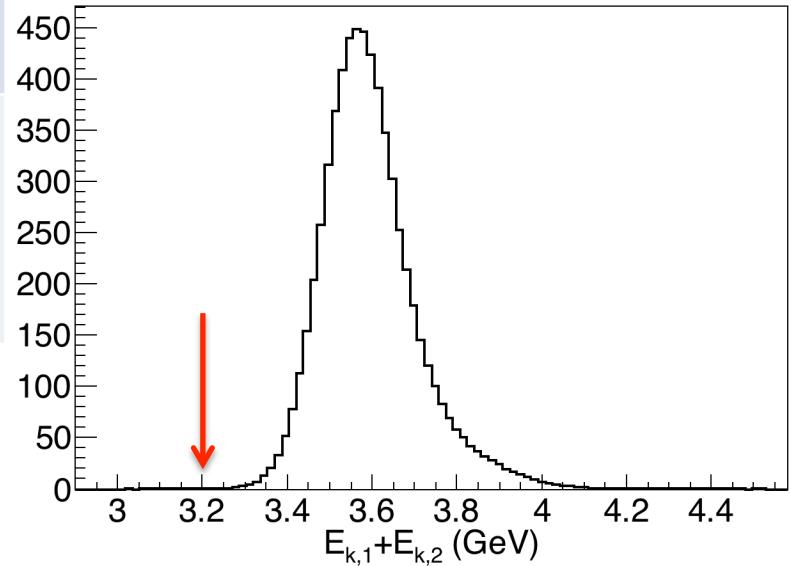
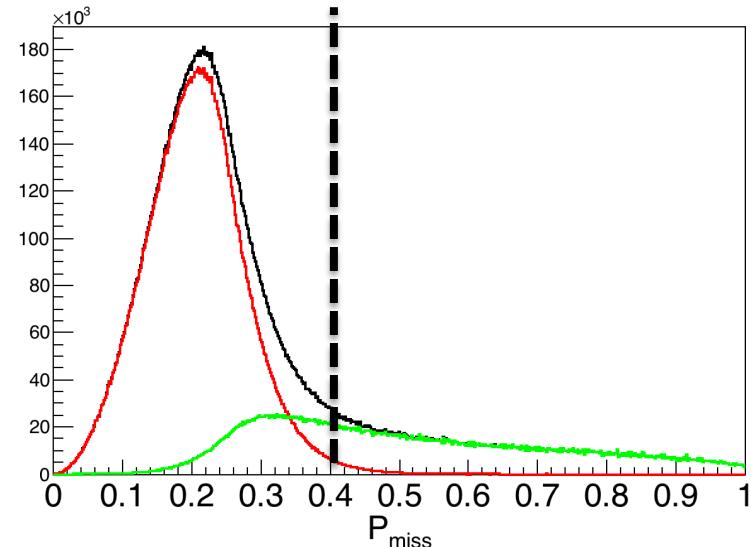
Parameters	Values
Target Thickness	10^{24} protons/cm ²
Beam flux	2×10^6 p/sec
Time	4.66 hr
Duty cycle	0.83
DAQ Efficiency	0.7
Downscaling Factor	3
Target Transparency	0.35*0.35
Acceptance	0.5
Other things	0.5



Event Selection Cuts

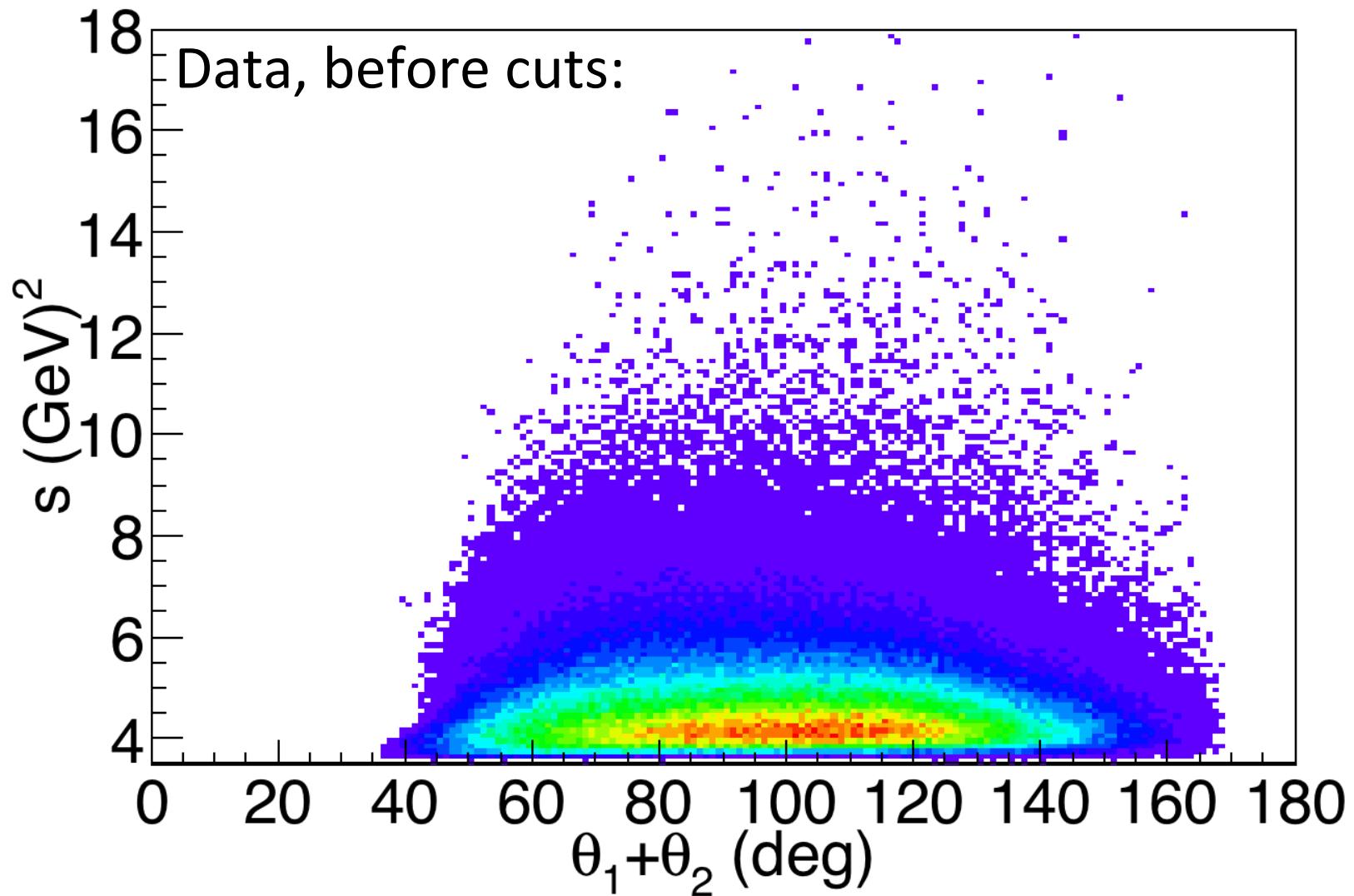
Quantities	Cuts
θ_{cm}	$60^\circ < \theta_{\text{cm}} < 120^\circ$
θ_{lab} for P_1 and P_2	$18^\circ < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 85^\circ$
s,t,u	$> 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
ϕ_{lab} for P_1 and P_2	$170^\circ < \Delta\phi_{\text{lab}} < 190^\circ$
Multiplicity	2 tracks required
Additional cuts	$P_{\text{miss}} > 0.50 \text{ GeV}/c$ $P_{\text{miss}} < 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ $(E_1 + E_2) > 3.2 \text{ GeV}/c$

(applied to both simulation and data)





Verification of QE Correlations

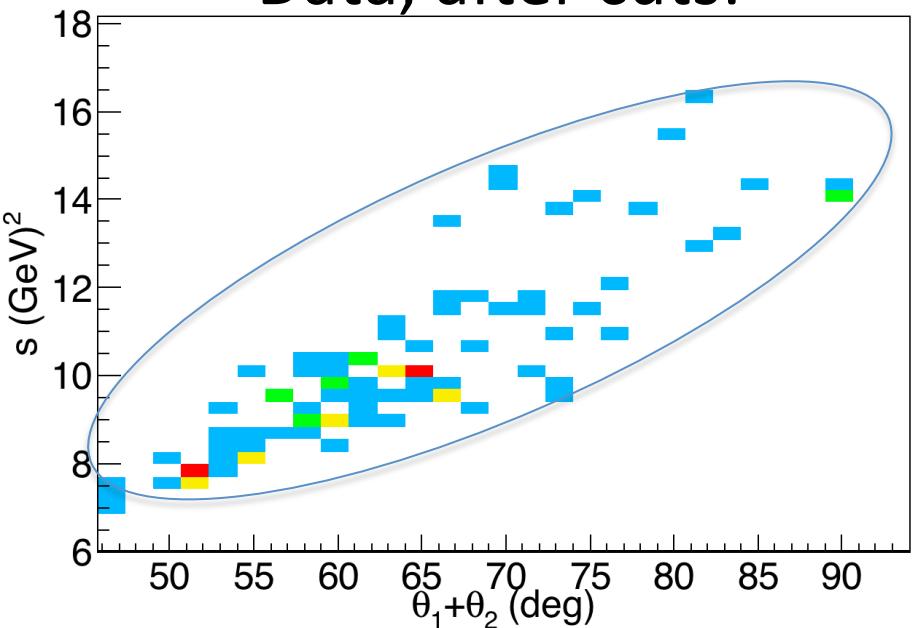




Verification of QE Correlations



Data, after cuts:

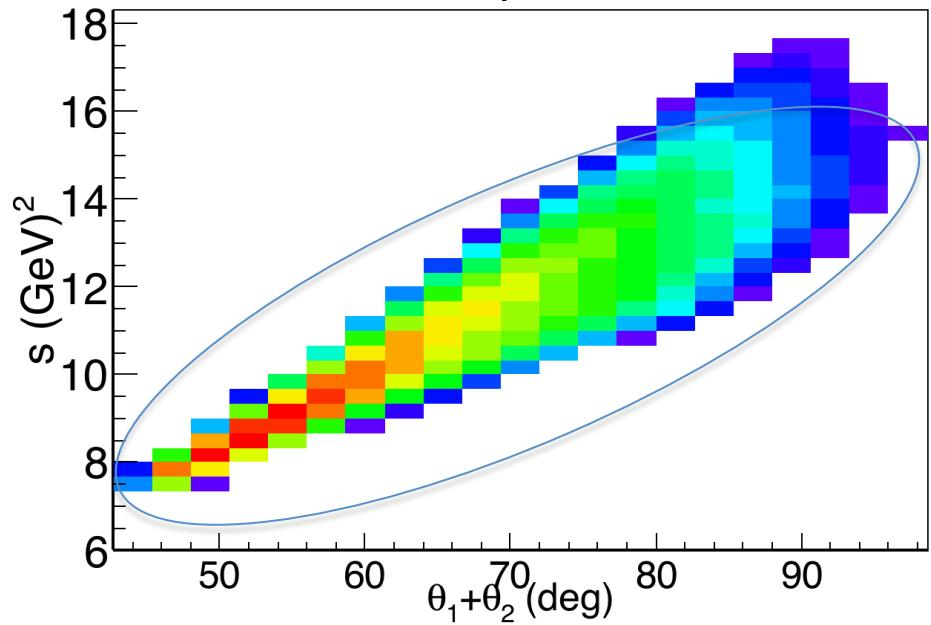


Events:

Simulation/Data ~ 4

(depending on the exact value of the cuts used)

Simulation, after cuts:





GEANT3 simulation for p+⁹³Nb

