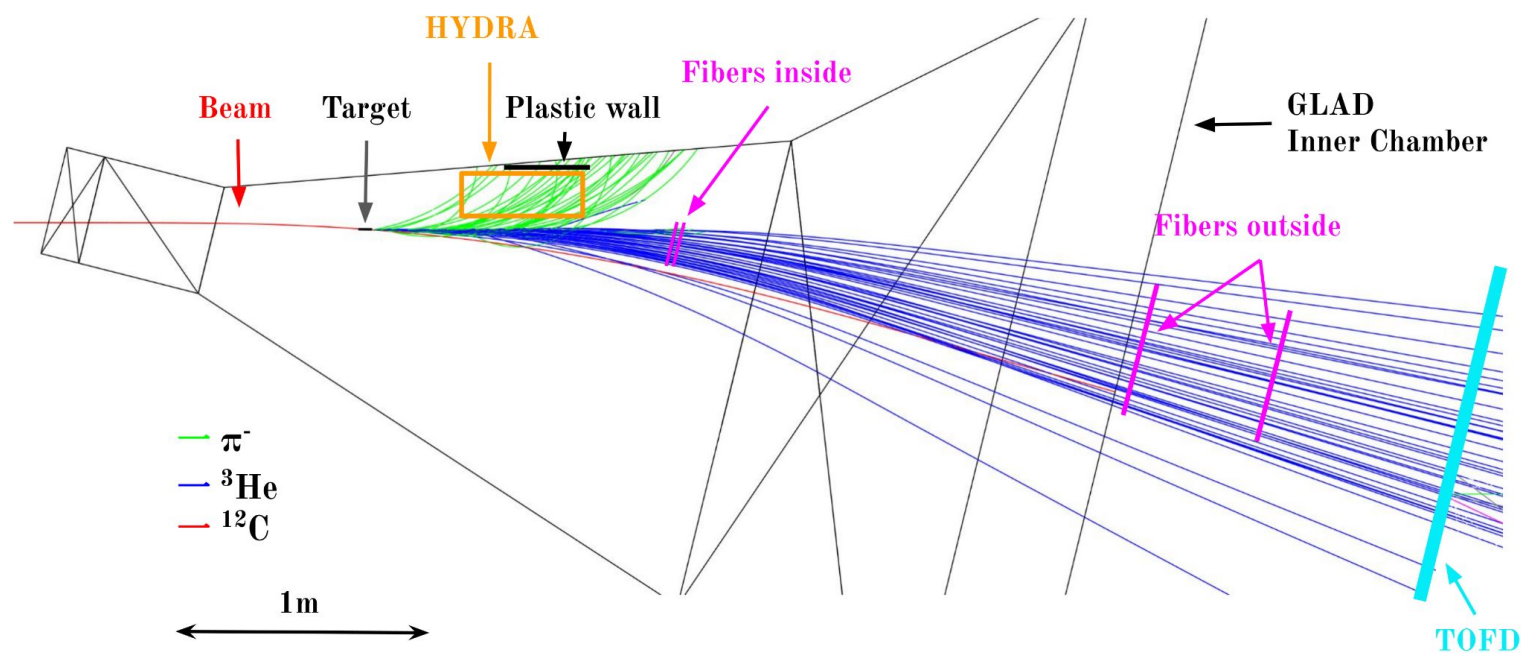


Simone Velardita

R³B Collaboration meeting
16/11/2022





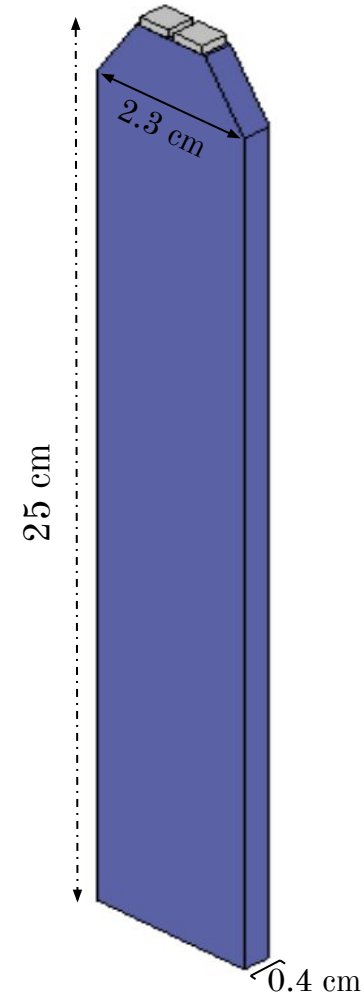
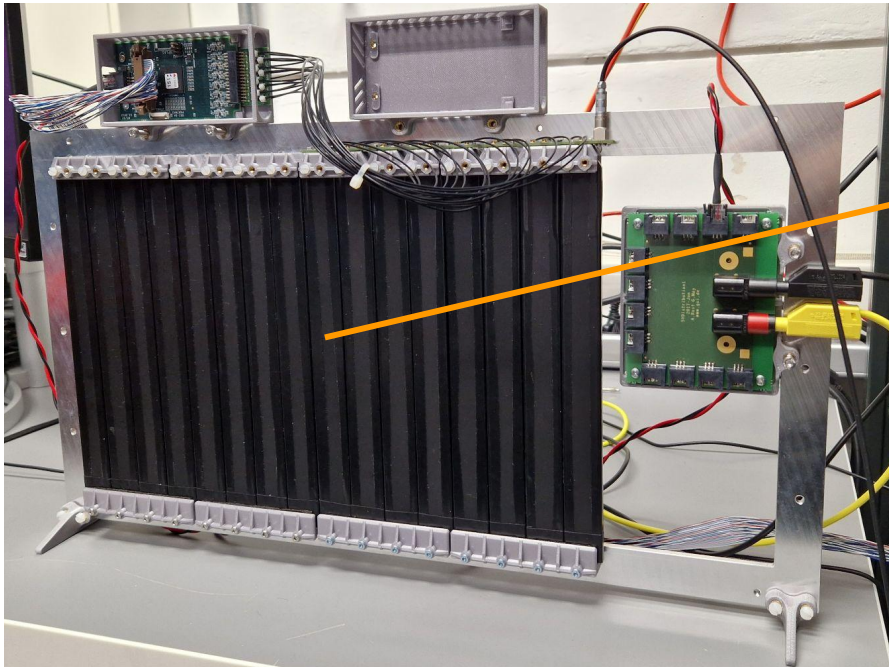
HYDRA plastic wall status

HYDRA plastic wall



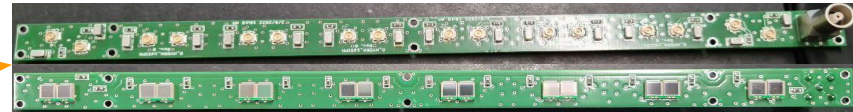
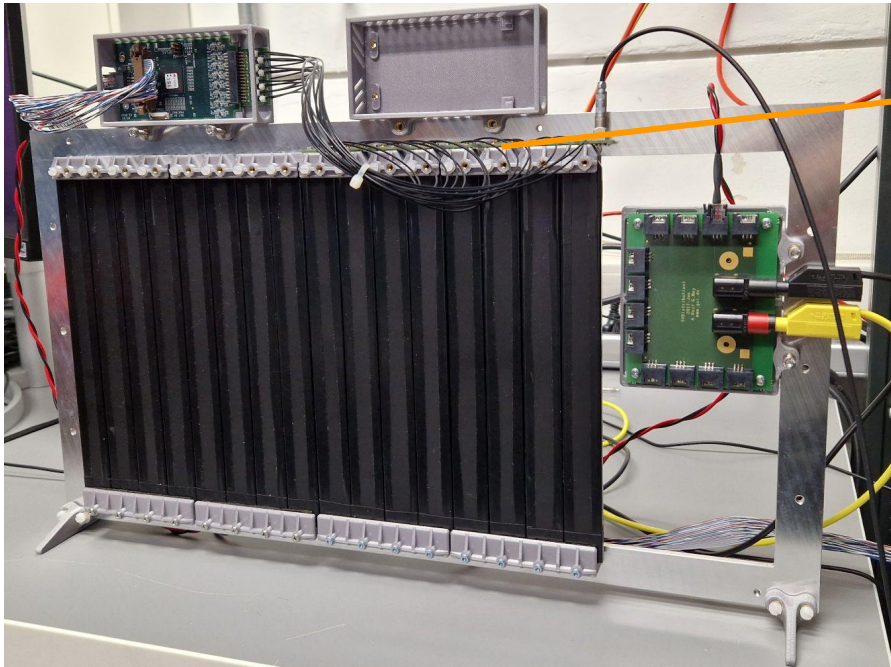
TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

→ 16 EJ-200 plastic bars with total coverage: $25 \times 37 \times 0.4 \text{ cm}^3$



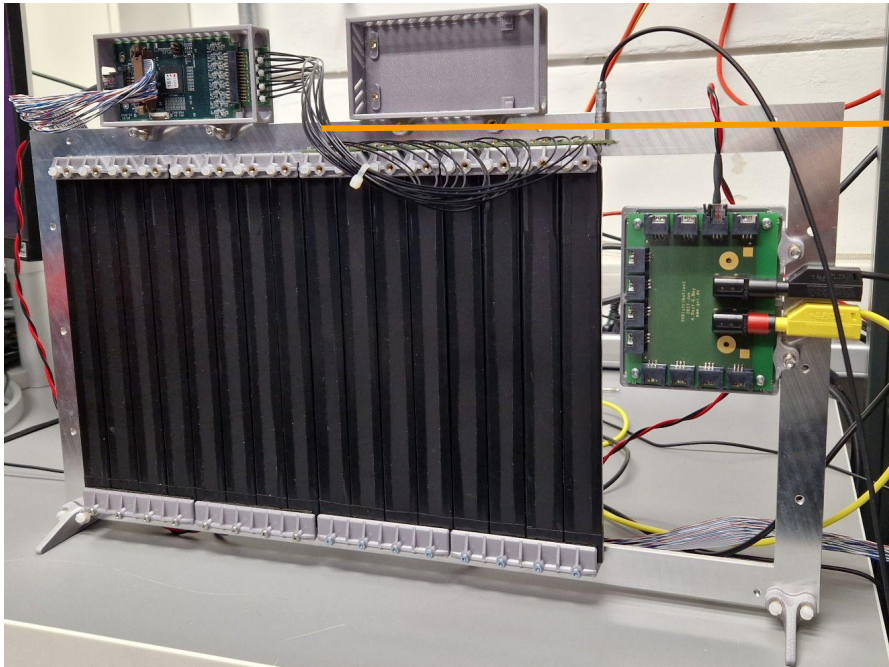
HYDRA plastic wall

- 16 EJ-200 plastic bars with total coverage: $25 \times 37 \times 0.4 \text{ cm}^3$
- 32 SiPMs Hamamatsu S13360-3050PE



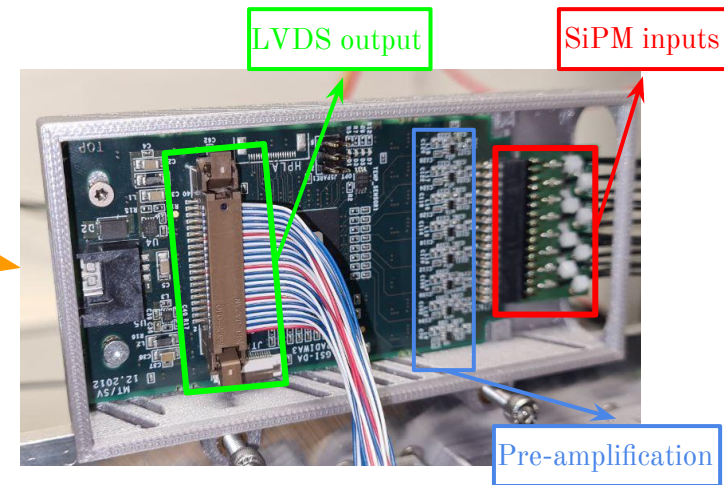
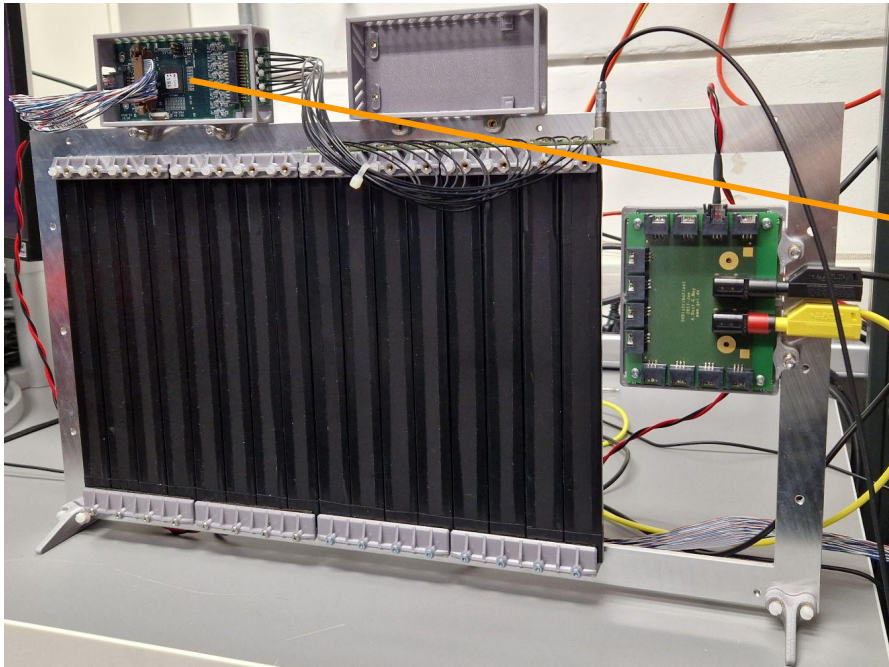
HYDRA plastic wall

- 16 EJ-200 plastic bars with total coverage: $25 \times 37 \times 0.4 \text{ cm}^3$
- 32 SiPMs Hamamatsu S13360-3050PE
- 2 Concentrator boards 16 MML connectors



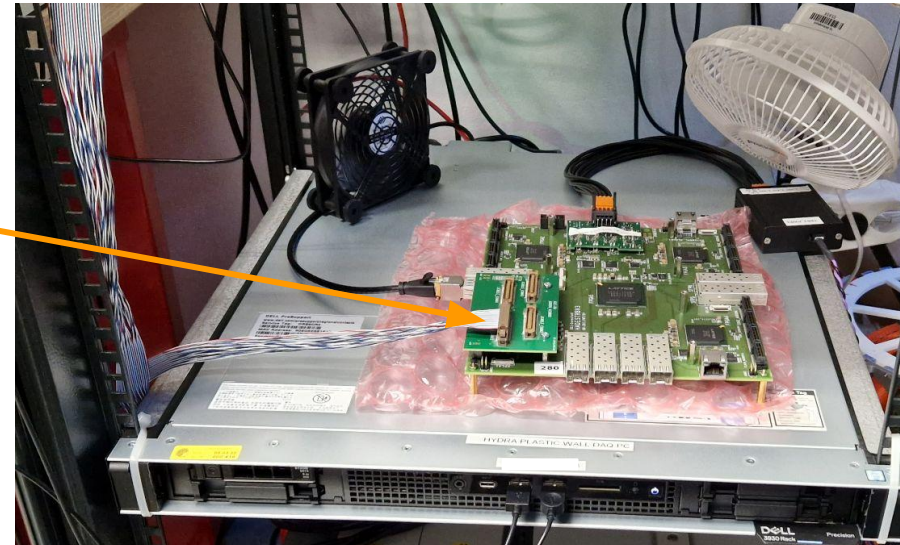
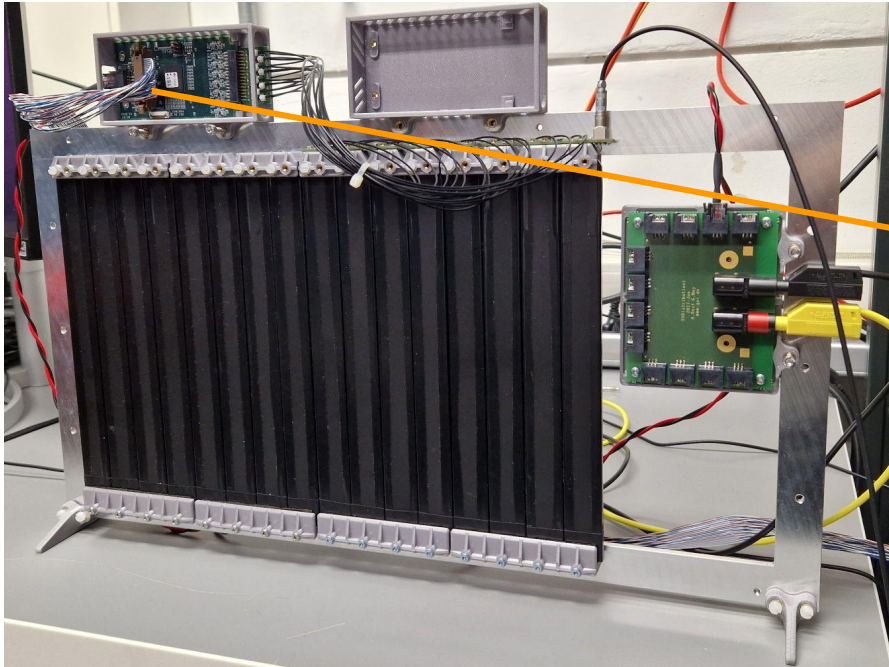
HYDRA plastic wall

- 16 EJ-200 plastic bars with total coverage: $25 \times 37 \times 0.4 \text{ cm}^3$
- 32 SiPMs Hamamatsu S13360-3050PE
- 2 Concentrator boards 16 MML connectors
- 2 PADIWA3s: front end electronics



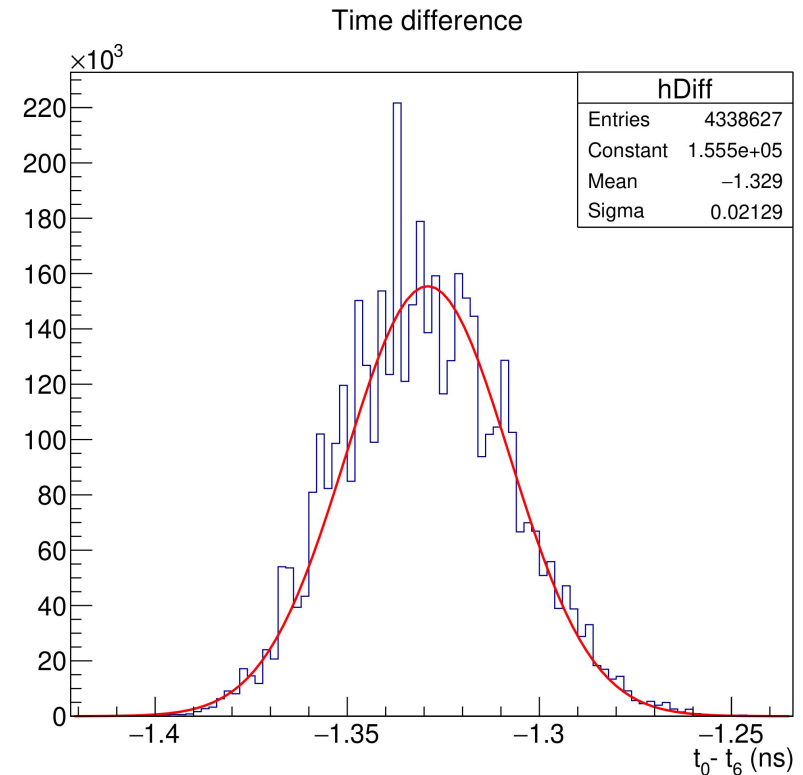
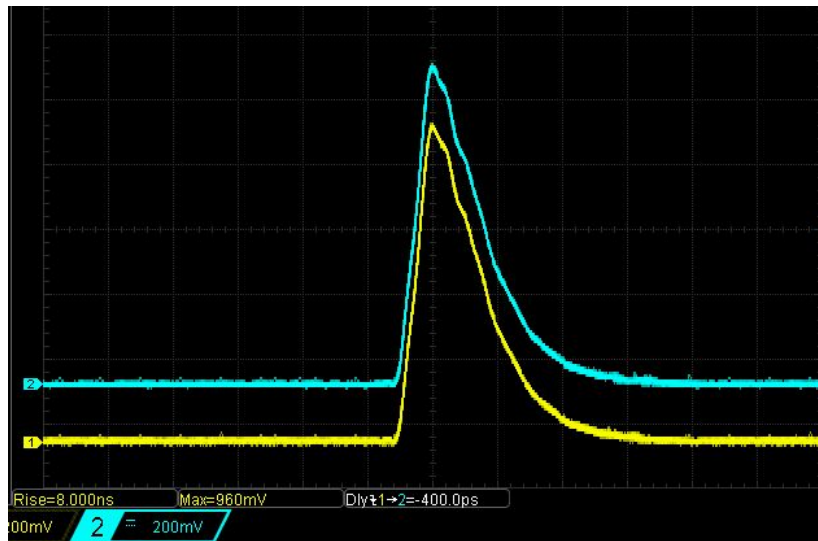
HYDRA plastic wall

- 16 EJ-200 plastic bars with total coverage: $25 \times 37 \times 0.4 \text{ cm}^3$
- 32 SiPMs Hamamatsu S13360-3050PE
- 2 Concentrator boards
- 2 PADIWA3s: front end electronics
- TRB3 board: back end electronics



HYDRA plastic wall electronics- pulser test

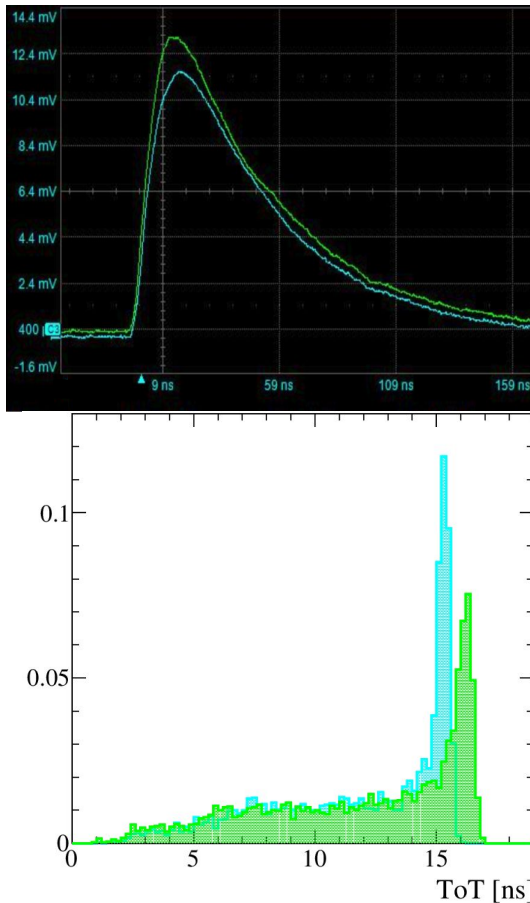
Generated signal: 0.8 V, 1kHz



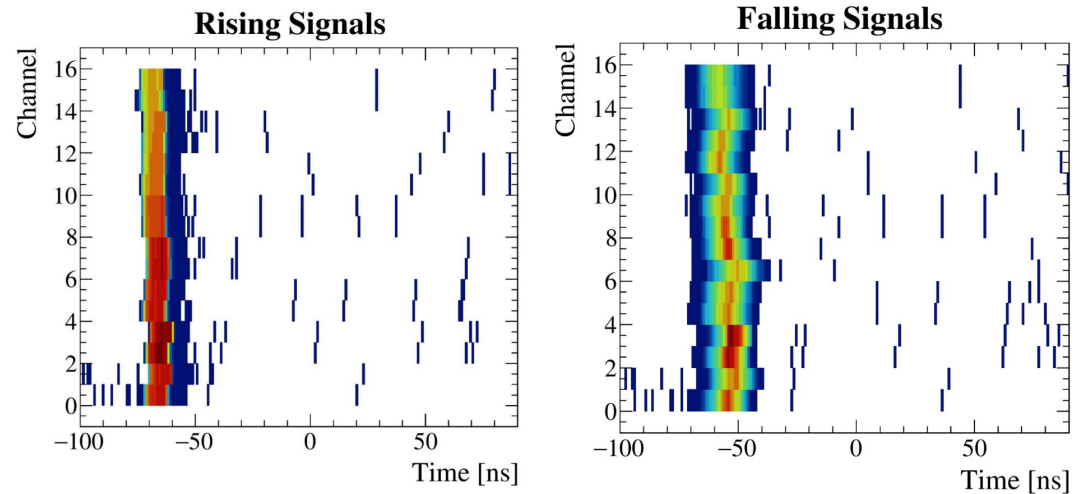
**Intrinsic time precision 21 ps
consistent with the designed value
J. Inst., 8:C01035, 2013**

HYDRA plastic wall electronics- cosmic test

Cosmic signal 1 bar



All channels



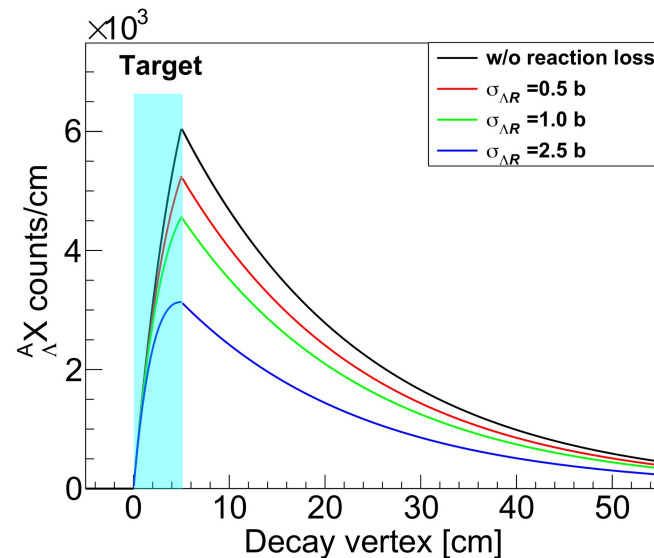


HYDRA ‘Two-target method’

Paper under preparation 2022

HYDRA day-one experiment 2024

- We aim at producing ${}^3_\Lambda\text{H}$, ${}^4_\Lambda\text{H}$ and measuring their **interaction cross section** $\sigma_{\Lambda R}$ (size)
 - ◆ direct measurement is difficult due to the short lifetime (~ 200 ps)
- we propose to deduce the interaction cross section by measuring the mesonic **decay vertex distribution**
 - ◆ e.g. ${}^{12}\text{C} + {}^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow \text{X} + {}^3_\Lambda\text{H} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} + \pi^-$

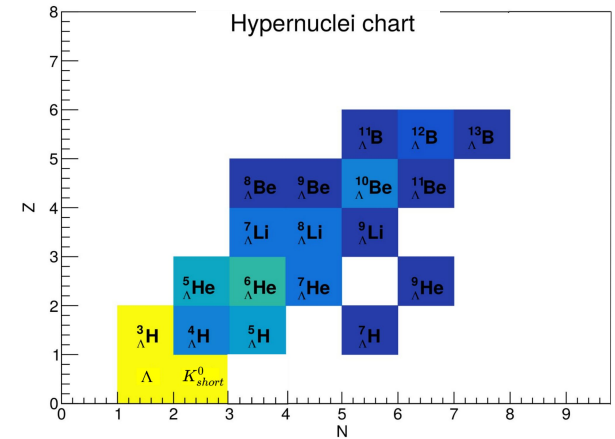


- **Two unknowns** (interaction and production cross sections) → two measurements ($d_1=1$, $d_2=6$ cm)

Invariant mass: background contribution

There are 3 main sources of background:

1. π^- and ^3He both from the fragmentation
2. π^- and ^3He both from heavier hyperfragment
3. π^- from free Λ , $K^0(\text{short})$ or heavier hyperfragment and ^3He from the fragmentation

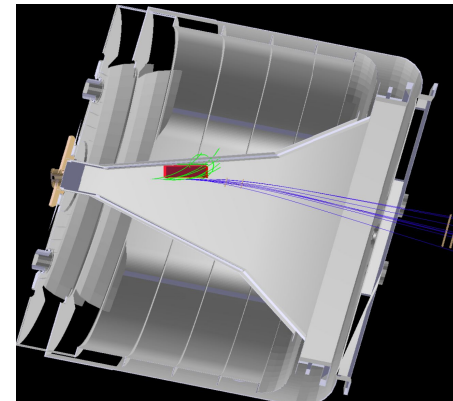


The background generator used is:

→ Dubna intranuclear Cascade Model (DCM) + Fermi break-up de-excitation model

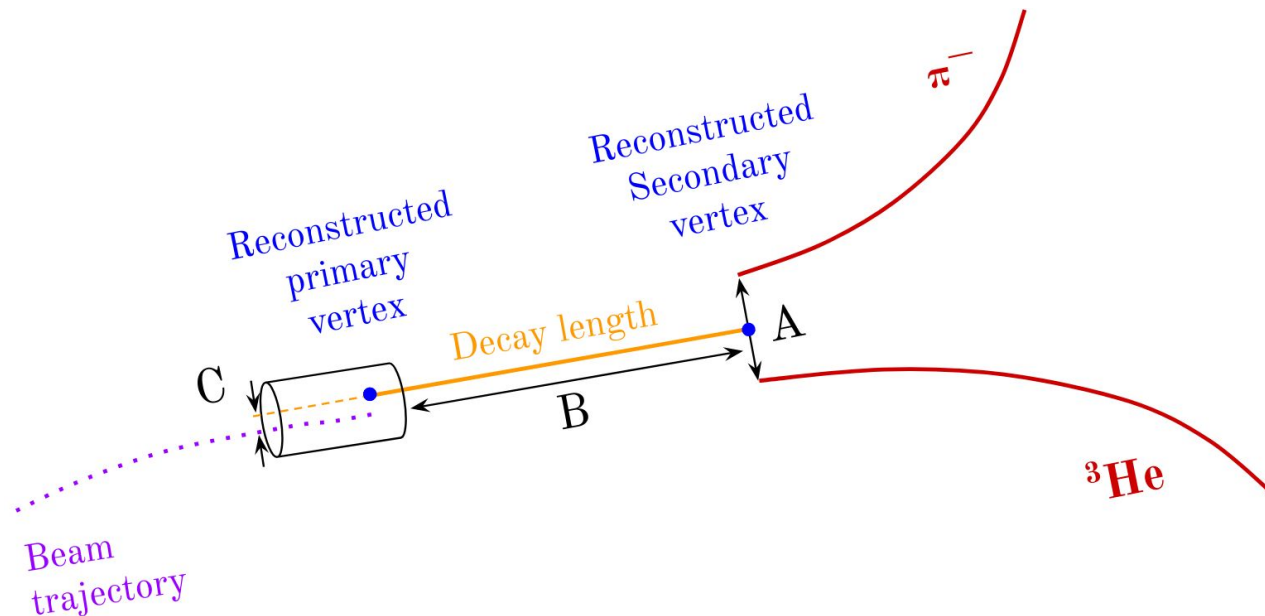
Full realistic simulation implemented in the R3BROOT framework and is available on

<https://github.com/R3BRootGroup/glad-tpc>



Topological cuts to reduce background

- A. The tracks of the π^- and ${}^3\text{He}$ intersect (**5-mm** minimum distance)
- B. The obtained decay vertex is outside the target by more than **10 mm**
- C. The distance between the reconstructed hypertriton track and the beam trajectory is \leq **5 mm**

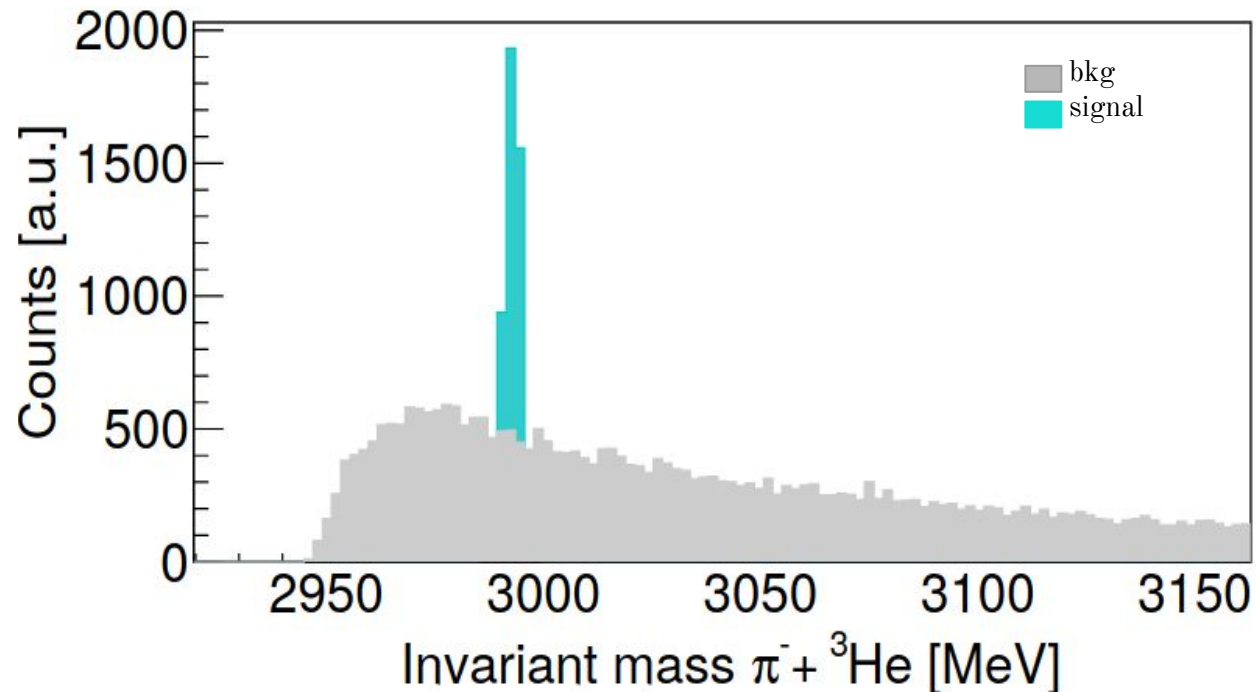


The **position** and **momentum resolution** of the tracking algorithm is under investigation by Y. Ayyad and H. Alvarez (next talk)

Invariant mass spectrum

Applying topological cuts results in:

- background rejection of 95%
- signal-over-Background ratio 3
- reduction of the statistics for good events by 20%



- Ensure light tightness
- Extend Cosmic ray measurement with the plastic wall
- Integration of the plastic wall with the TPC for cosmic ray test
- Integration of the TRB3 electronics into the R³B daq
- Finalize the HYDRA method paper