

S522 Experiment status update

M.Xarepe and E.Lorenz for the s522 group

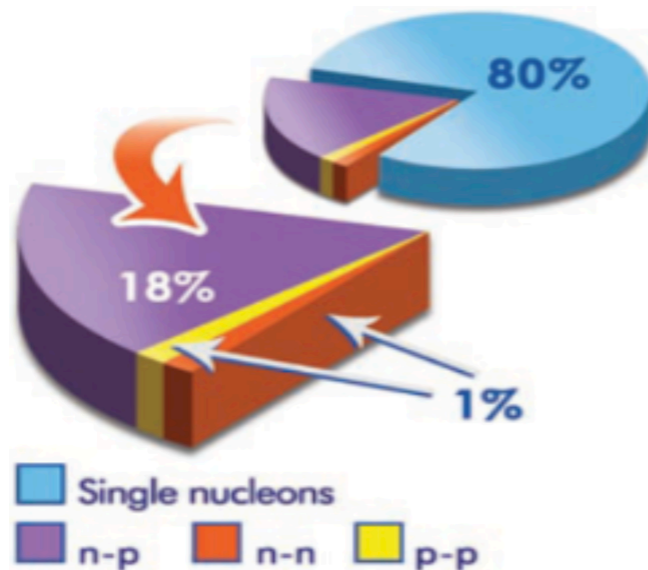
Mainz 9th Nov 2023



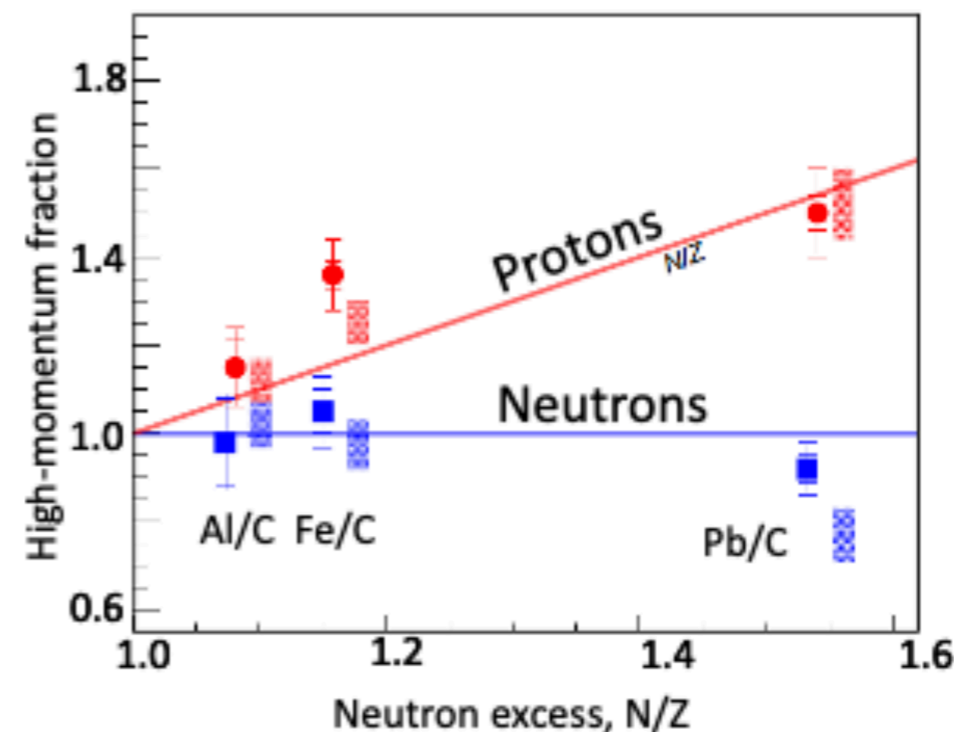
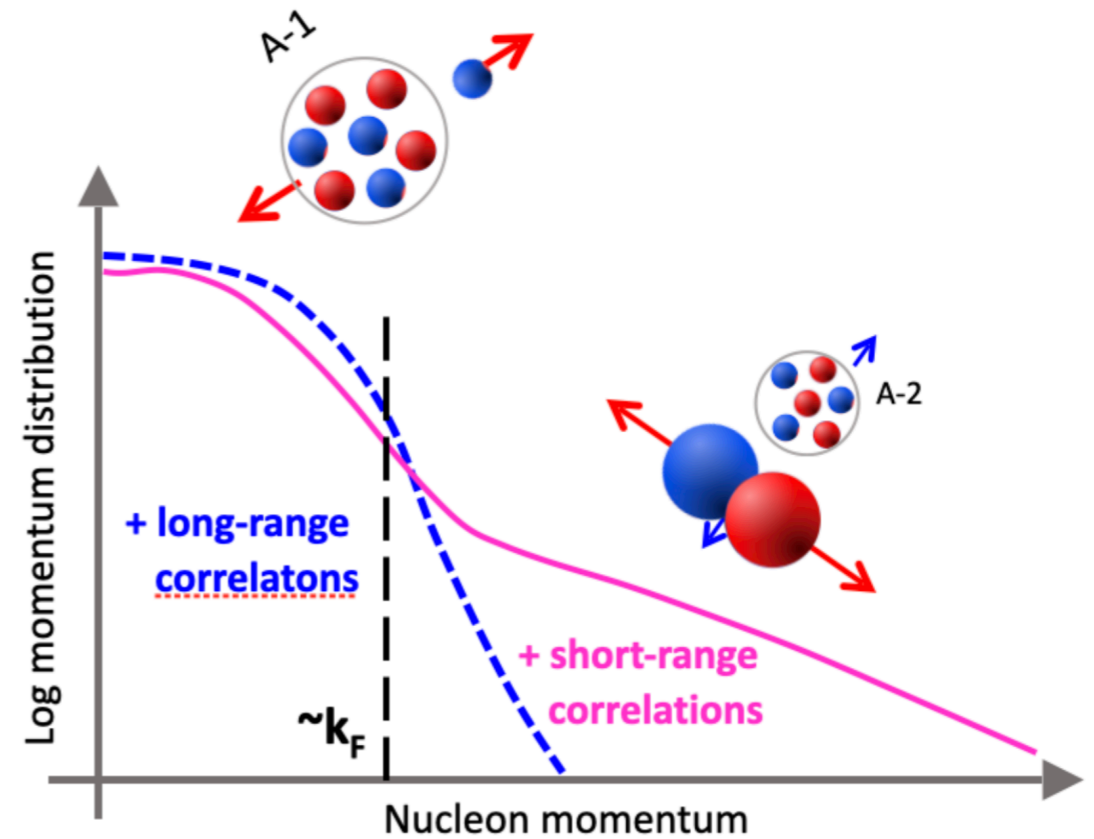
What are SRCs?

High relative momentum and low centre of mass (c.m.) momentum pairs;

- mainly proton-neutron (pn) pairs;
- pp/pn ratio does not change with A;
- The fraction of high momentum protons increases with N/Z.



R.Saubedi, Science, Vol 320, (2008)

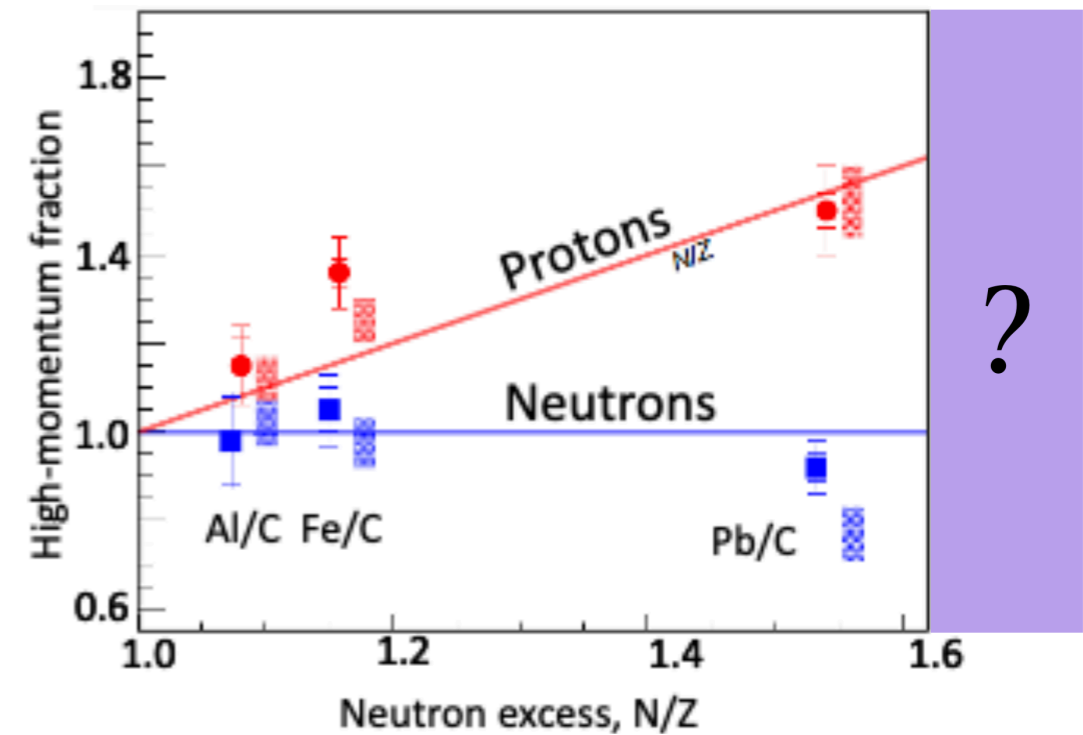


Adapted from M. Duer et al. (CLAS Collaboration), Nature, 560:617, 2018.

Motivation and goals

Motivations R3B Experiment

- Existing trend based on a few points;
- behaviour can depend on shell structure (open/closed shell effects);
- mass and N/Z excess cannot be disentangled with stable nuclei.
- **New measurement at $N/Z = 1.67$ (^{16}C), above the largest available N/Z and at a much smaller mass.**



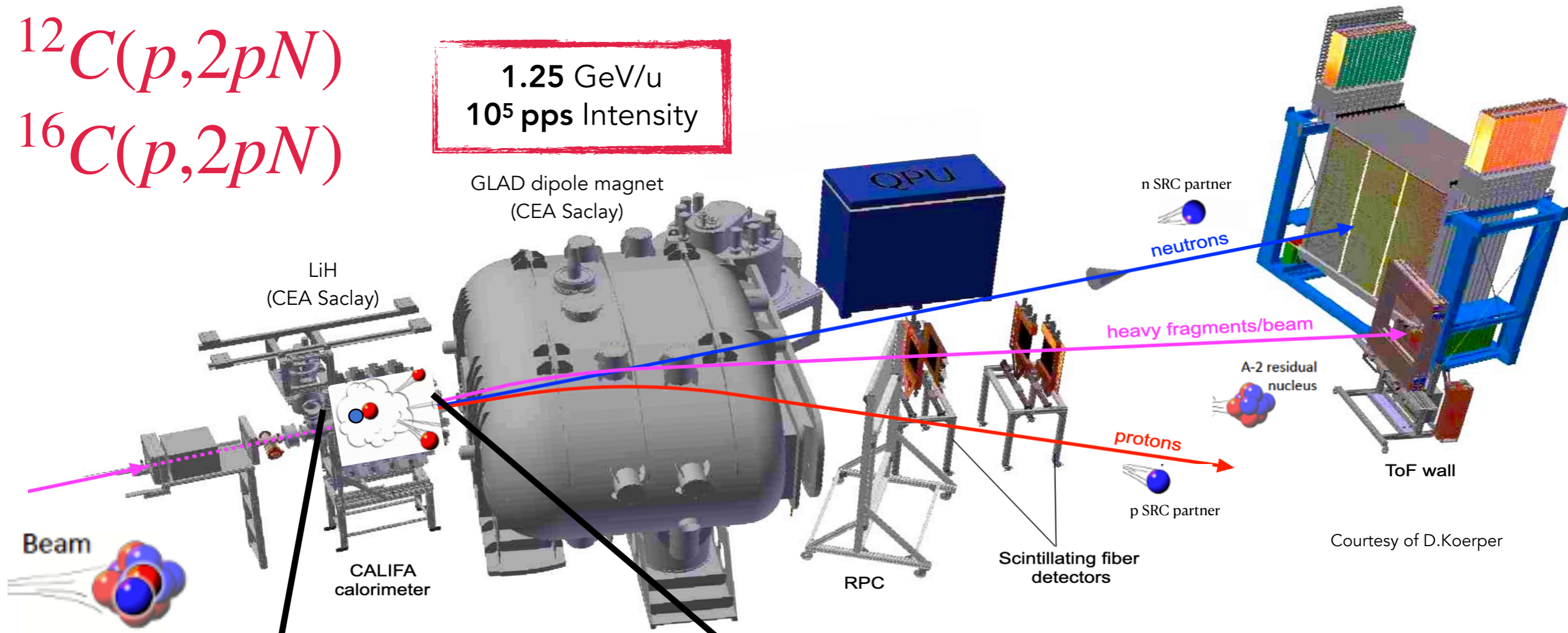
Adapted from M. Duer et al. (CLAS Collaboration), *Nature*, 560:617, 2018.

- Experiment run in **May 2022**;
- **Calibration** of the detector completed;
- **Alignment** of the detectors with MDF tracking;
- **(p,2p)** analysis and **QE** events selection.

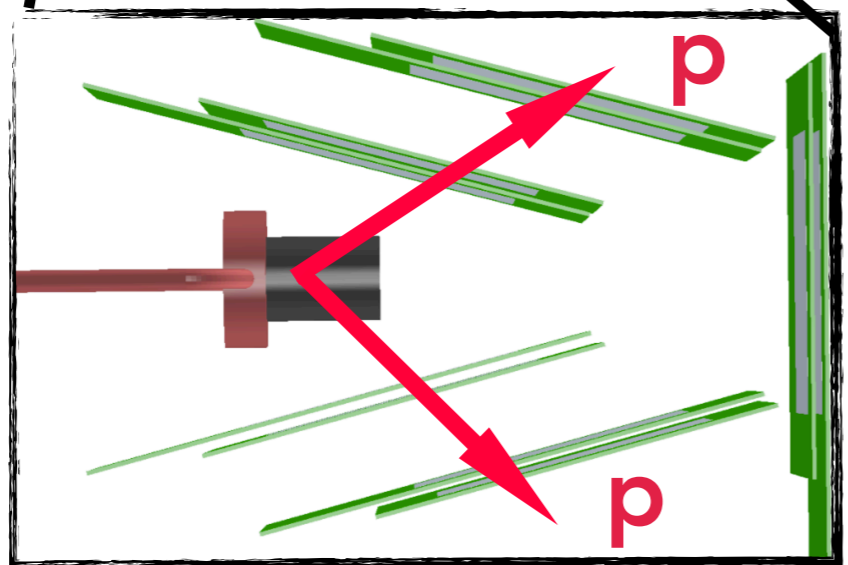
R^3B Experimental Set-up

$^{12}C(p,2pN)$
 $^{16}C(p,2pN)$

1.25 GeV/u
 10^5 pps Intensity



Courtesy of D.Koerper



- tracking and momentum of the **two scattered protons** under large laboratory angles (Silicon + Calorimeter);
- **pair-recoil nucleon** (n or p) momentum;
- **A-2 fragment momentum.**

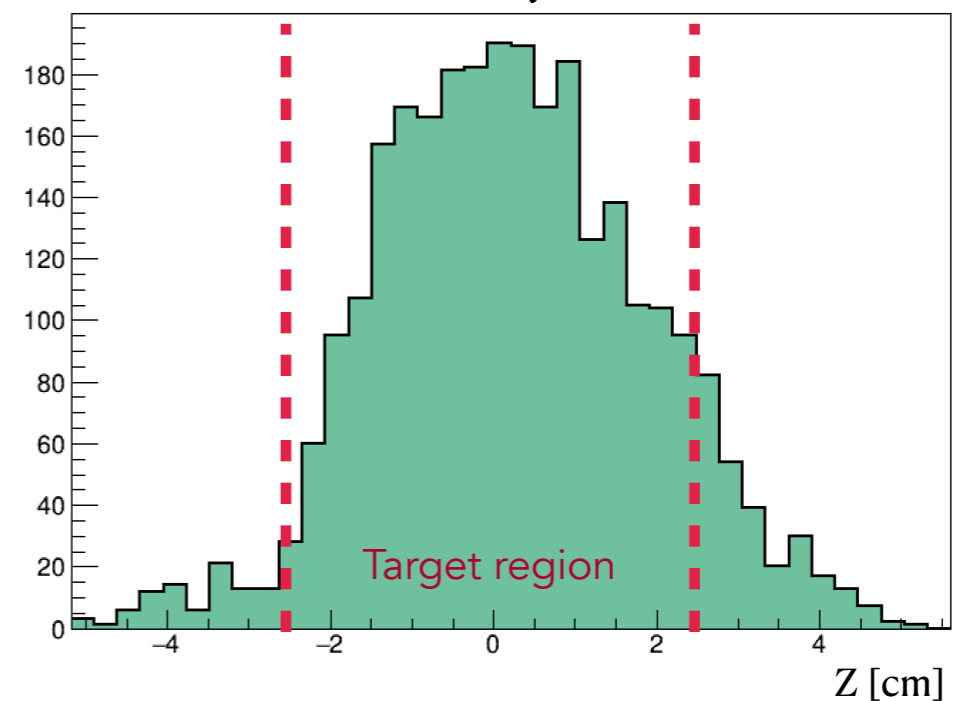
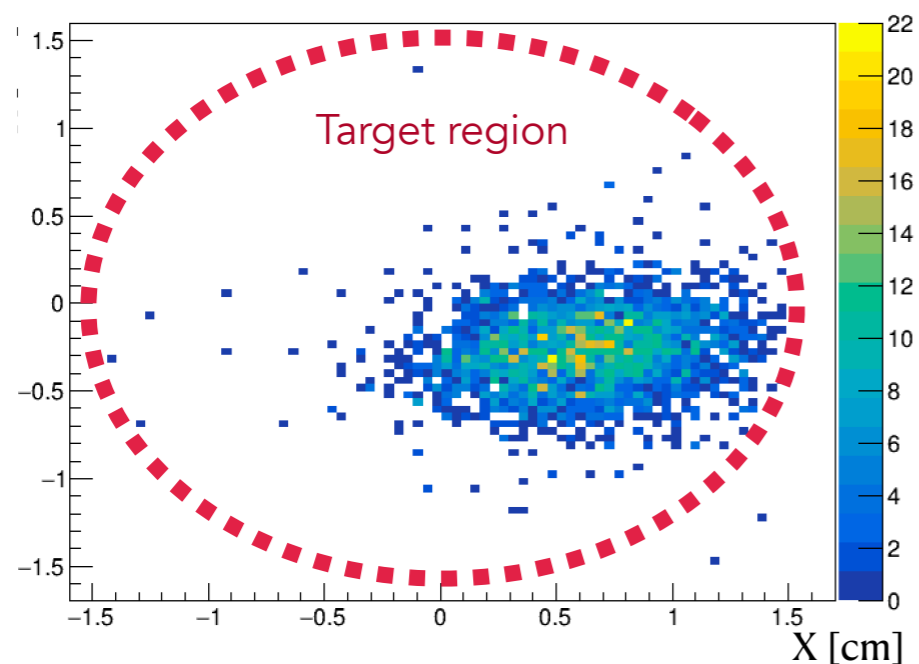
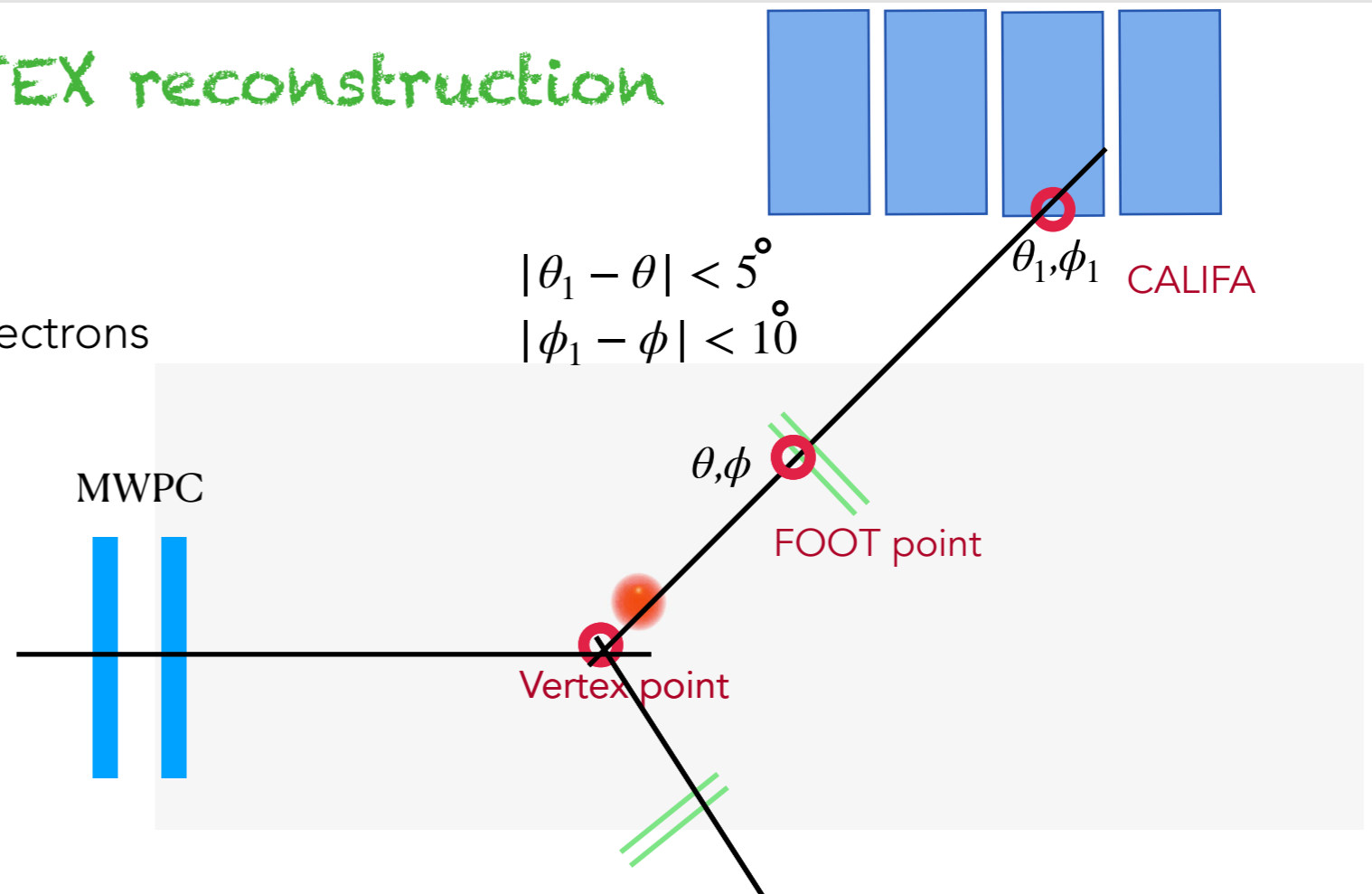
(p,2p): reaction vertex

(p,2p) VERTEX reconstruction

Challenges

- High beam **energy** and **intensity**;
- High **background** and **noise** level (delta electrons and baseline fluctuations);
- Low proton **energy deposited**.

- ✓ **Minimum distance** between all possible combinations of FOOT tracks from the left arm and right arm;
- ✓ Matching with **CALIFA angles**;
- ✓ MWPC tracks projection at the z of the vertex.

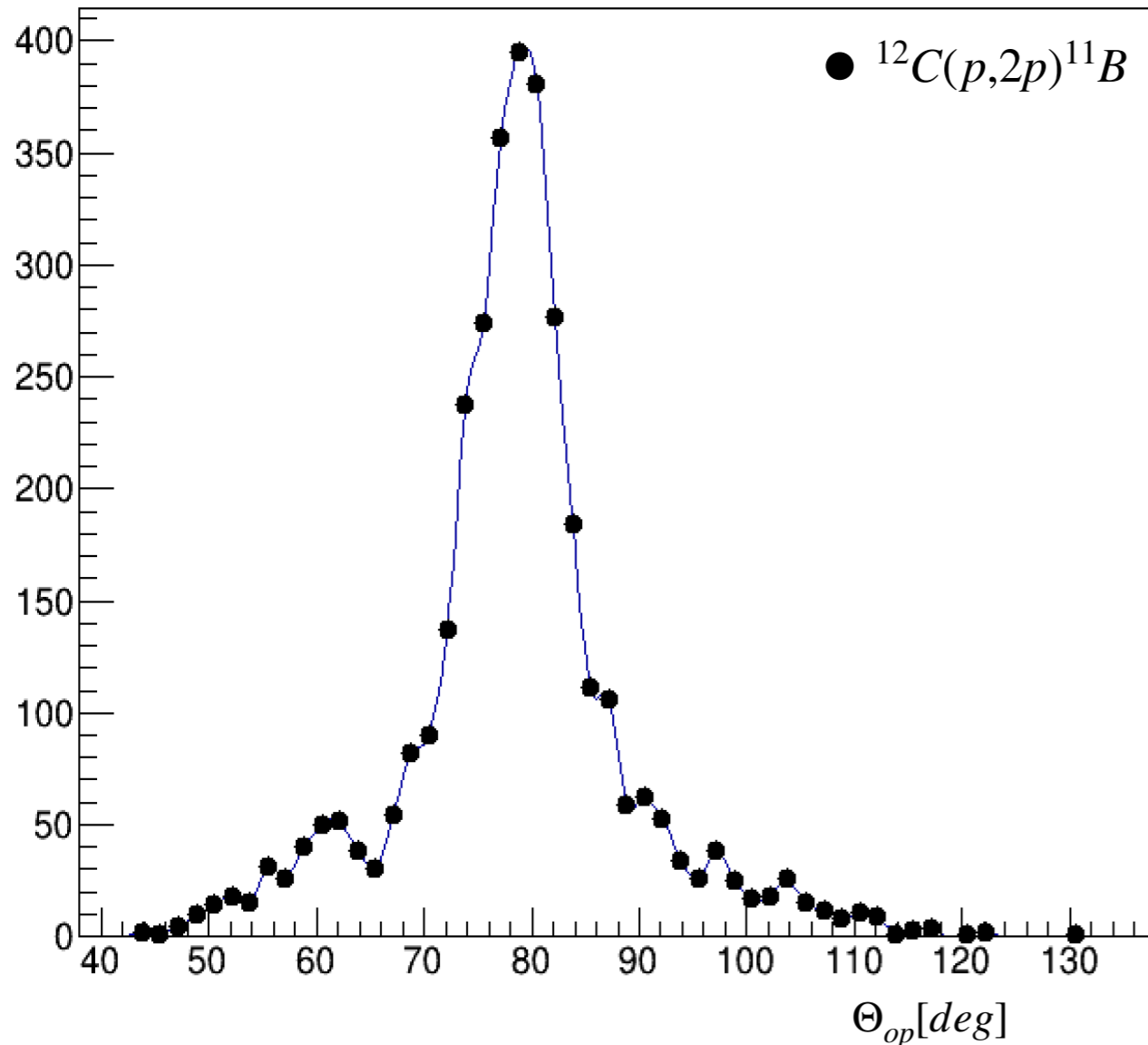




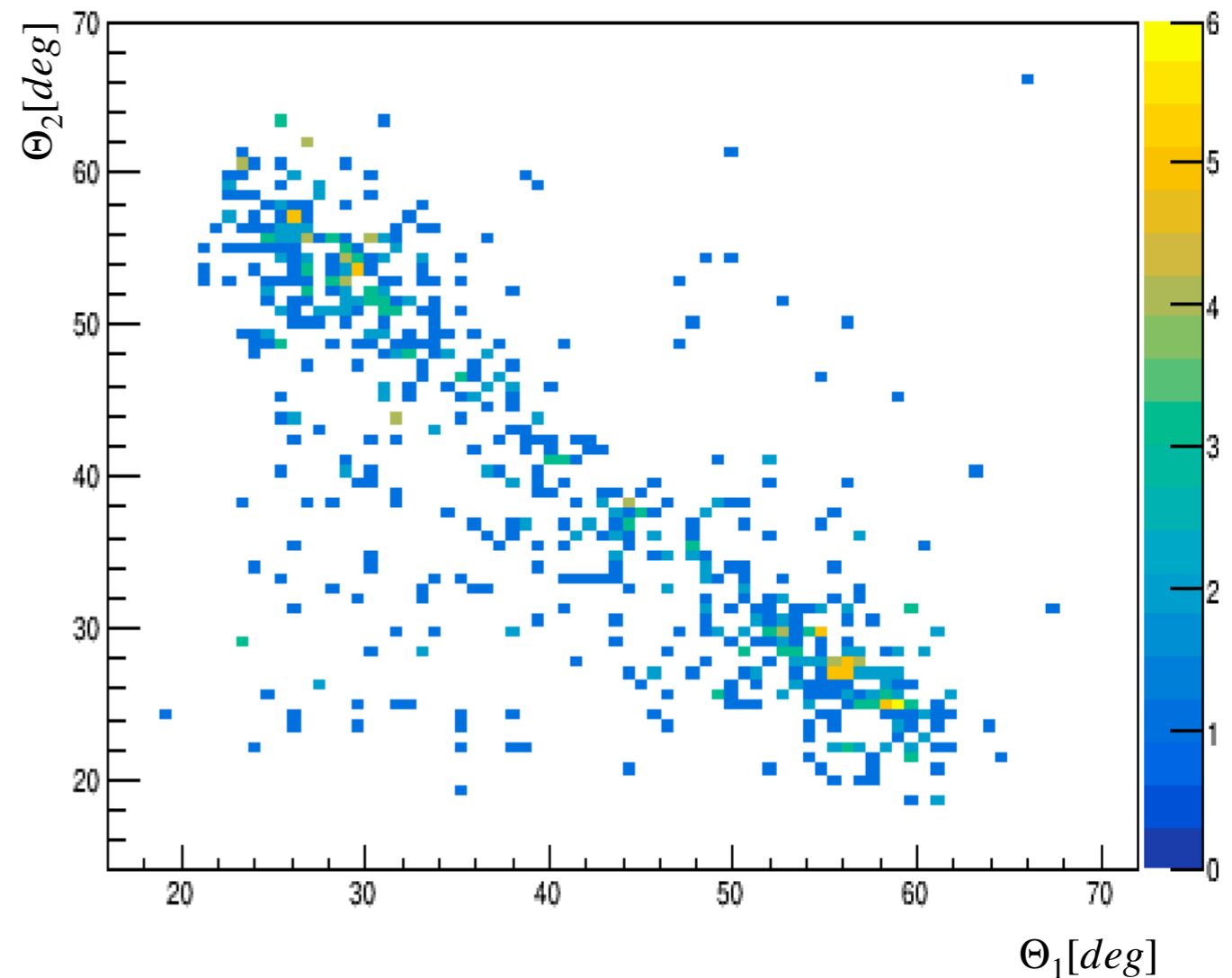
pp Opening angle Vertex

Opening Angle

- * In-plane Opening Angle between the two scattered protons;
- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;



pp angle correlations





Fragment analysis: MDF Tracking

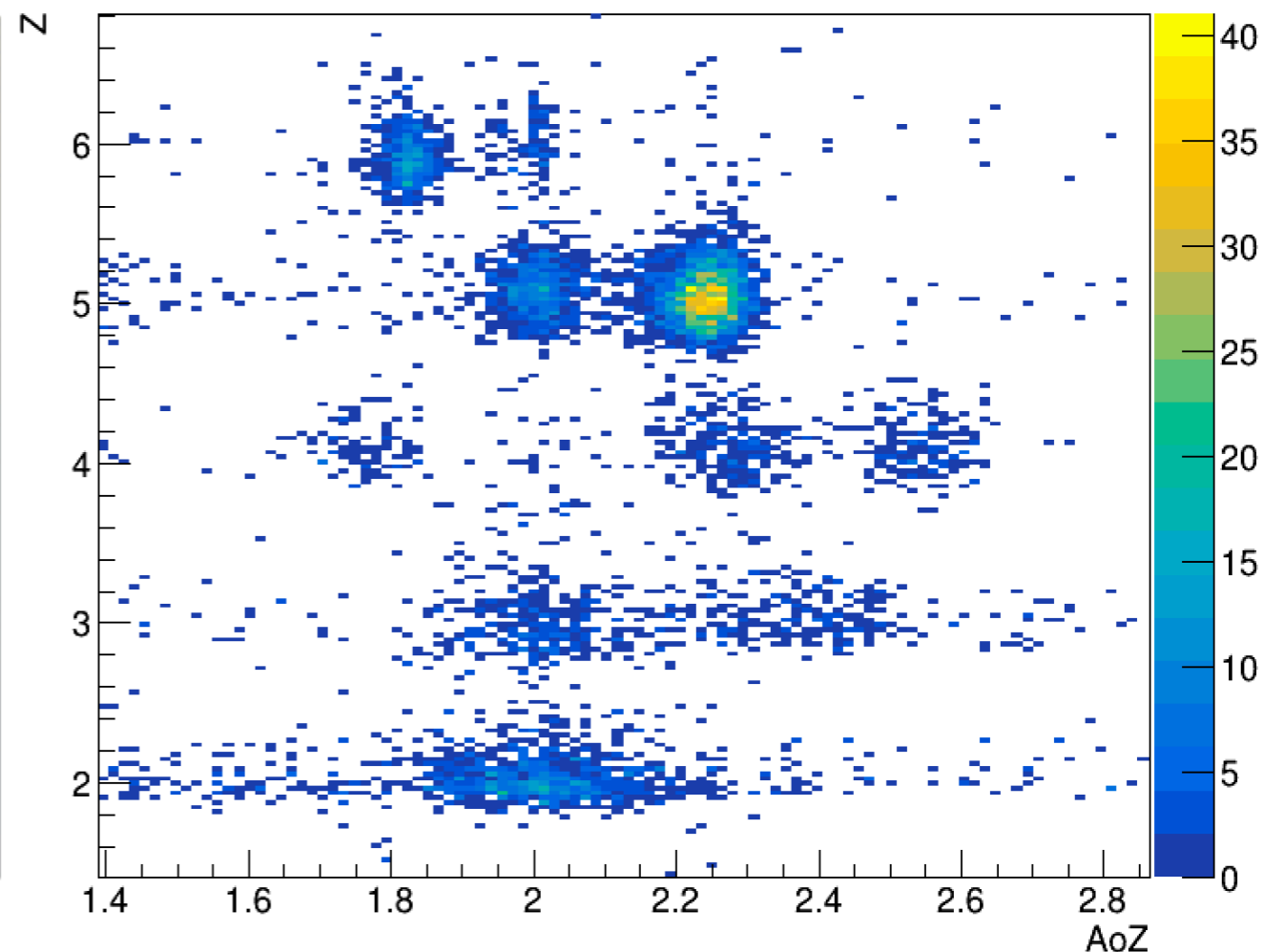
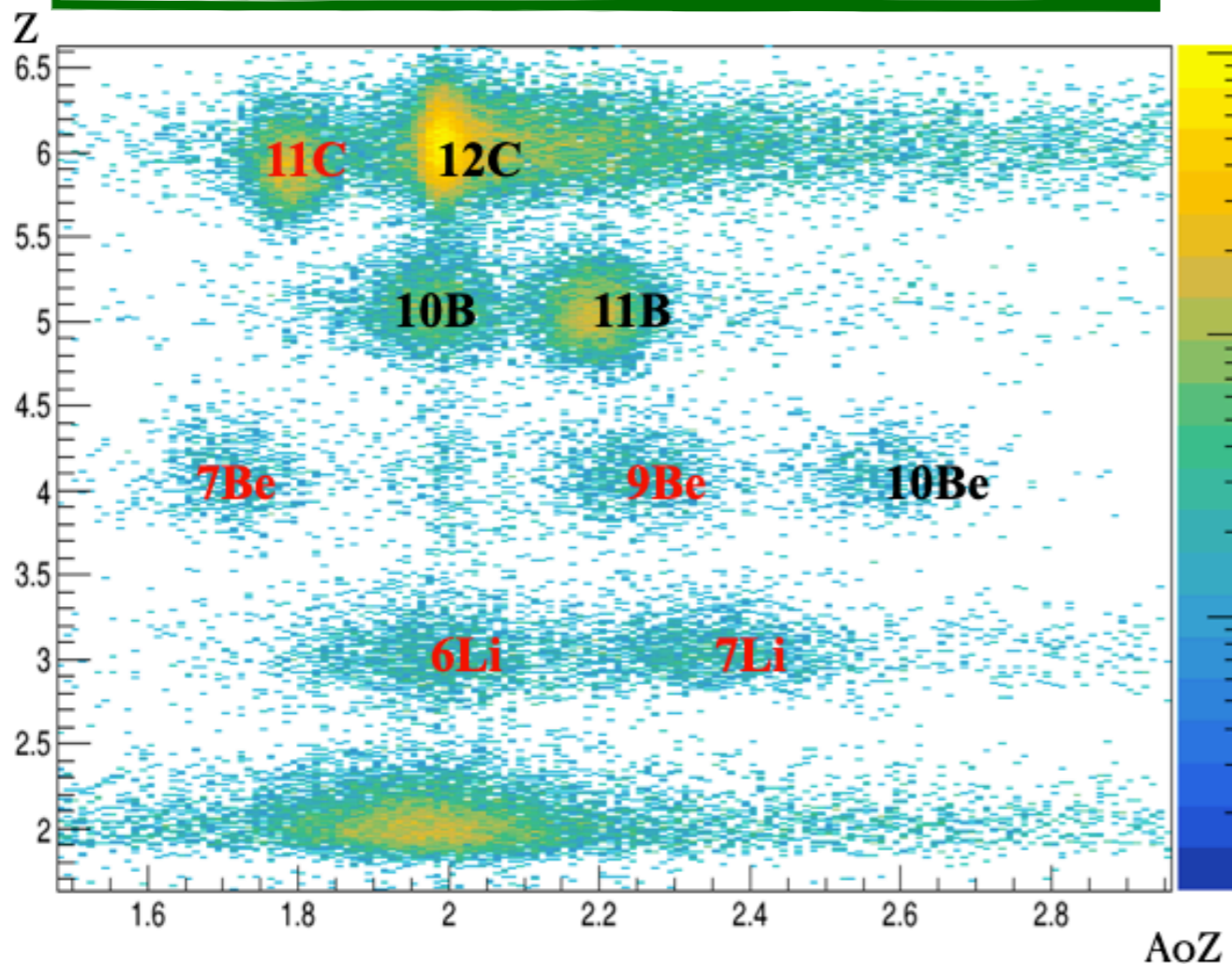
12C Fragments PID

Multi-Dimensional Fit (MDF) with In-beam FOOT

- * Input (x,y,z) of the in-beam foot positions (inside vacuum chamber);
- * MDF Functions relative to the in-beam FOOT position;
- * Track selection problem due to high multiplicity;
- * Match of MWPC tracks with in-beam FOOT ones;
- * Alignment derived with in-beam FOOT MDF tracking.

Multi-Dimensional Fit (MDF) with FOOT Vertex

- * Input (x,y,z) of the vertex point;
- * MDF Functions relative to the vertex position;
- * No conditions for in-beam FOOT, detectors not considered for MDF tracking;
- * Same alignment derived with in-beam FOOT MDF tracking.



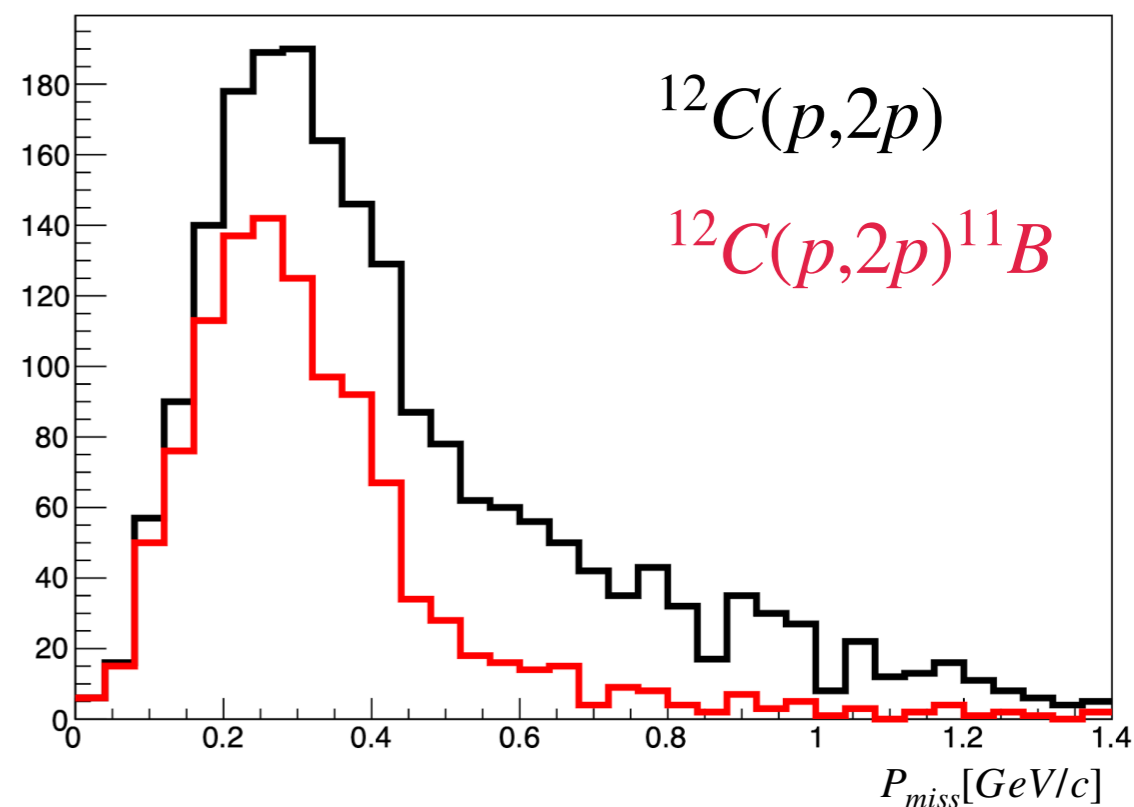
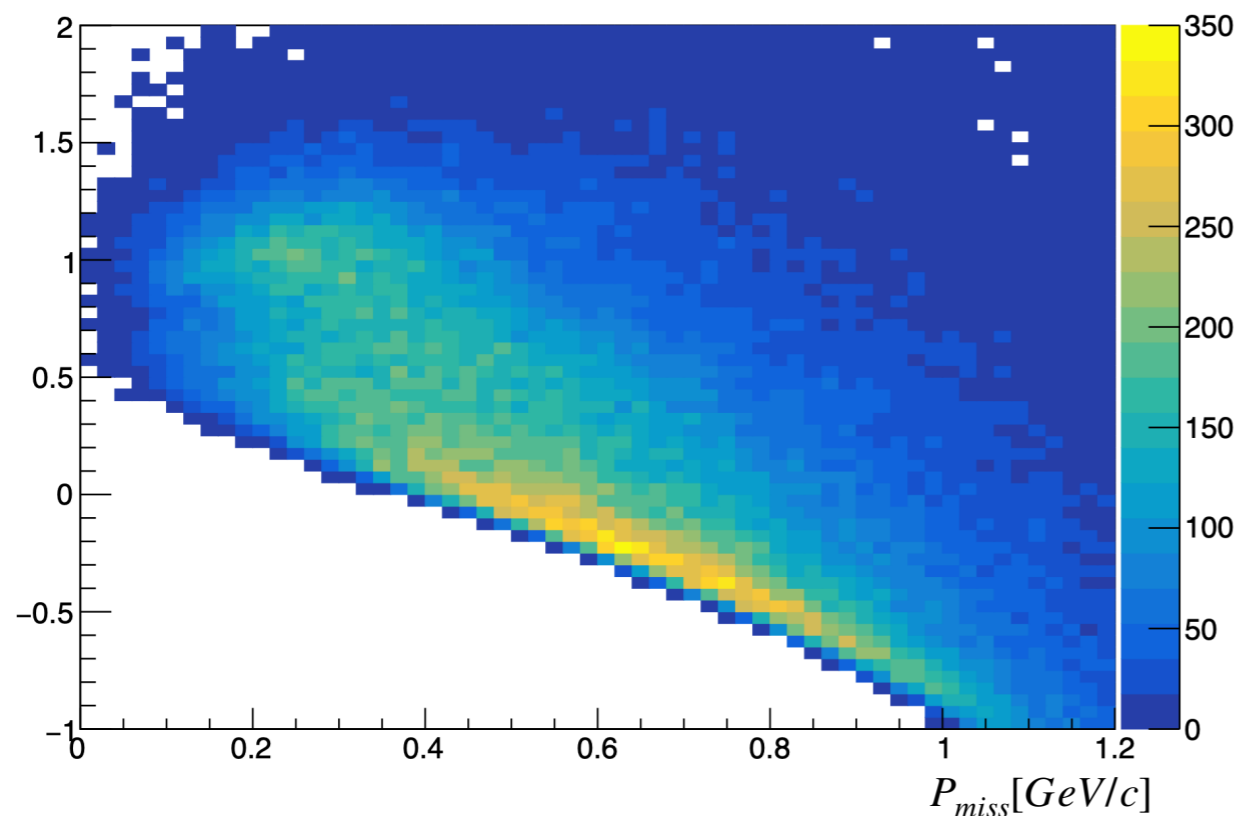


Quasi-Elastic event identification CALIFA

PRELIMINARY

Missing mass vs Missing momentum

$^{12}\text{C}(p,2p)$



- * (p,2p) selection;
- * 2 hits in califa;
- * Selection with $|u| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$ && $|t| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$.

Califa open issues:

- punch through vs stopped protons ID
- resolution total energy.

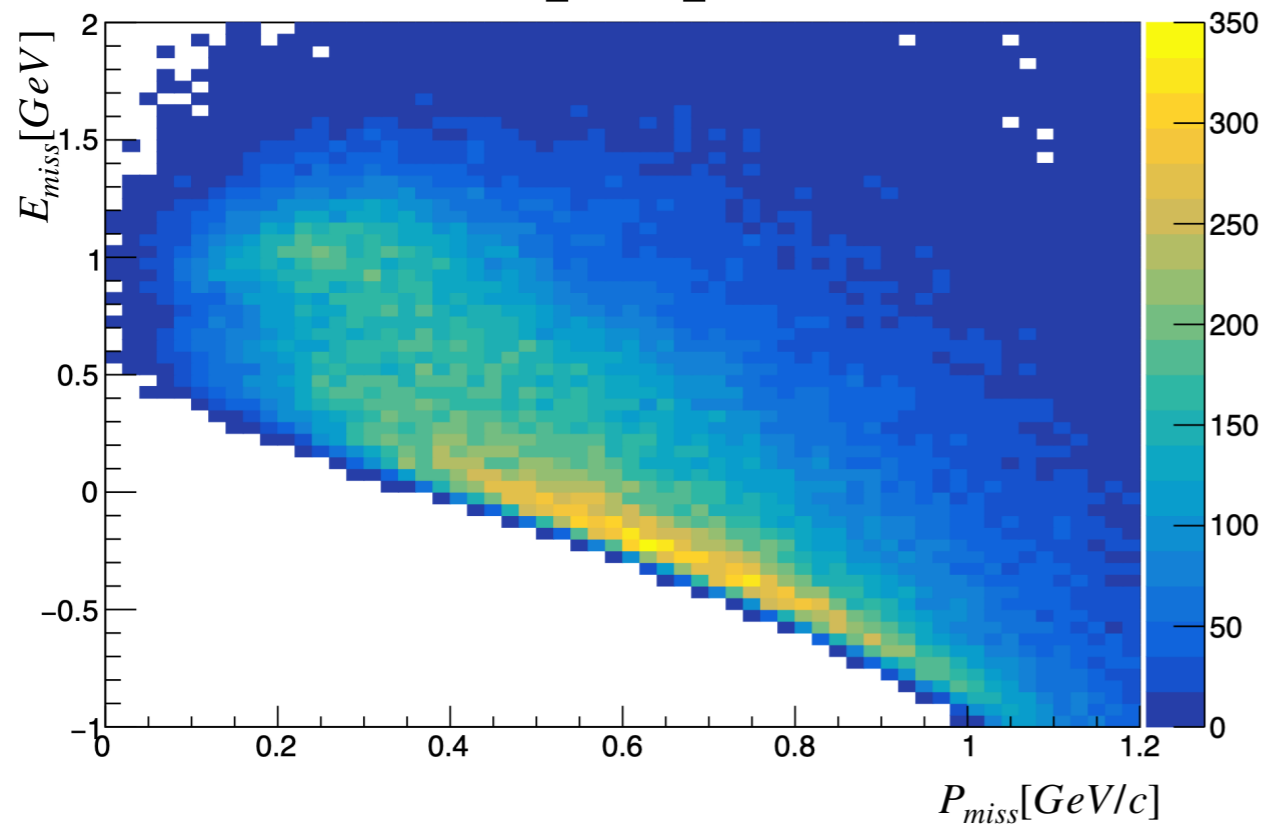


Quasi-Elastic event identification CALIFA

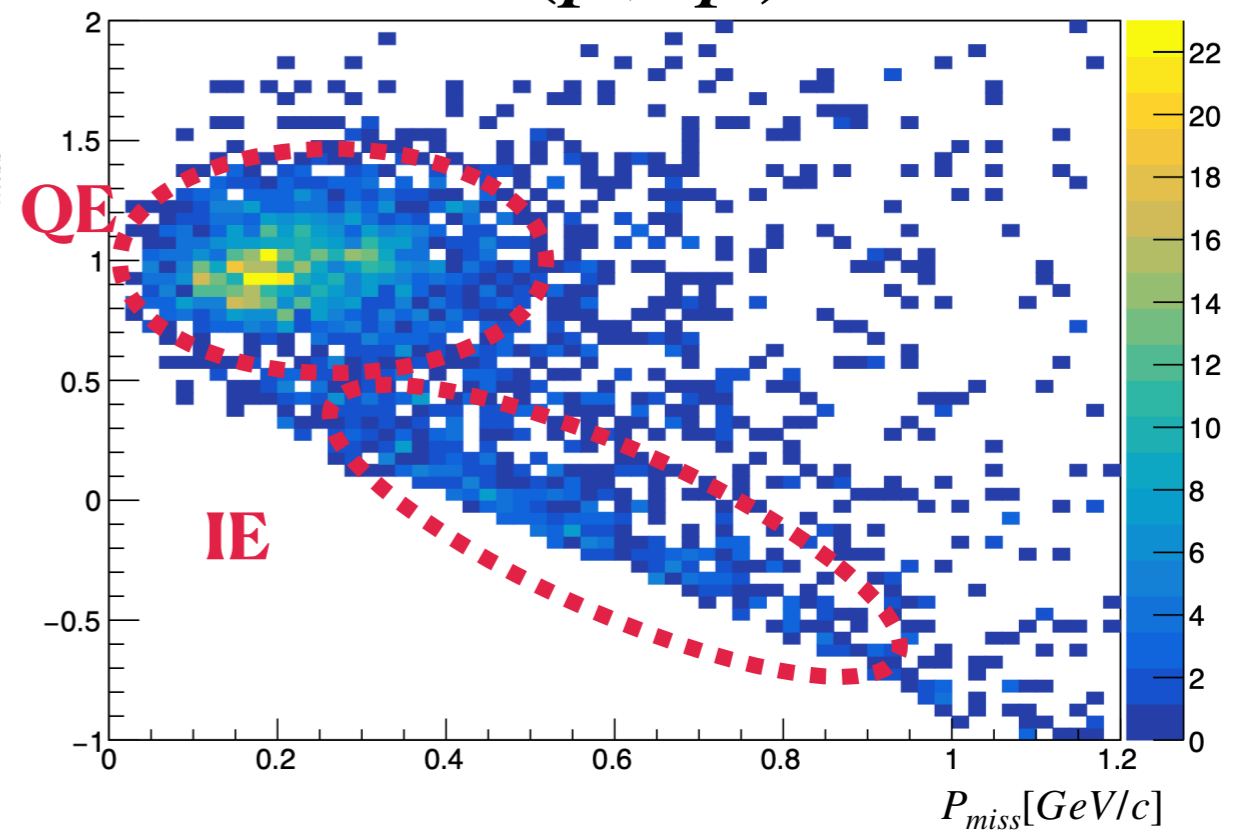
PRELIMINARY

Missing mass vs Missing momentum

$^{12}\text{C}(p,2p)$



$^{12}\text{C}(p,2p)^{11}\text{B}$





Quasi-Elastic event identification Vertex

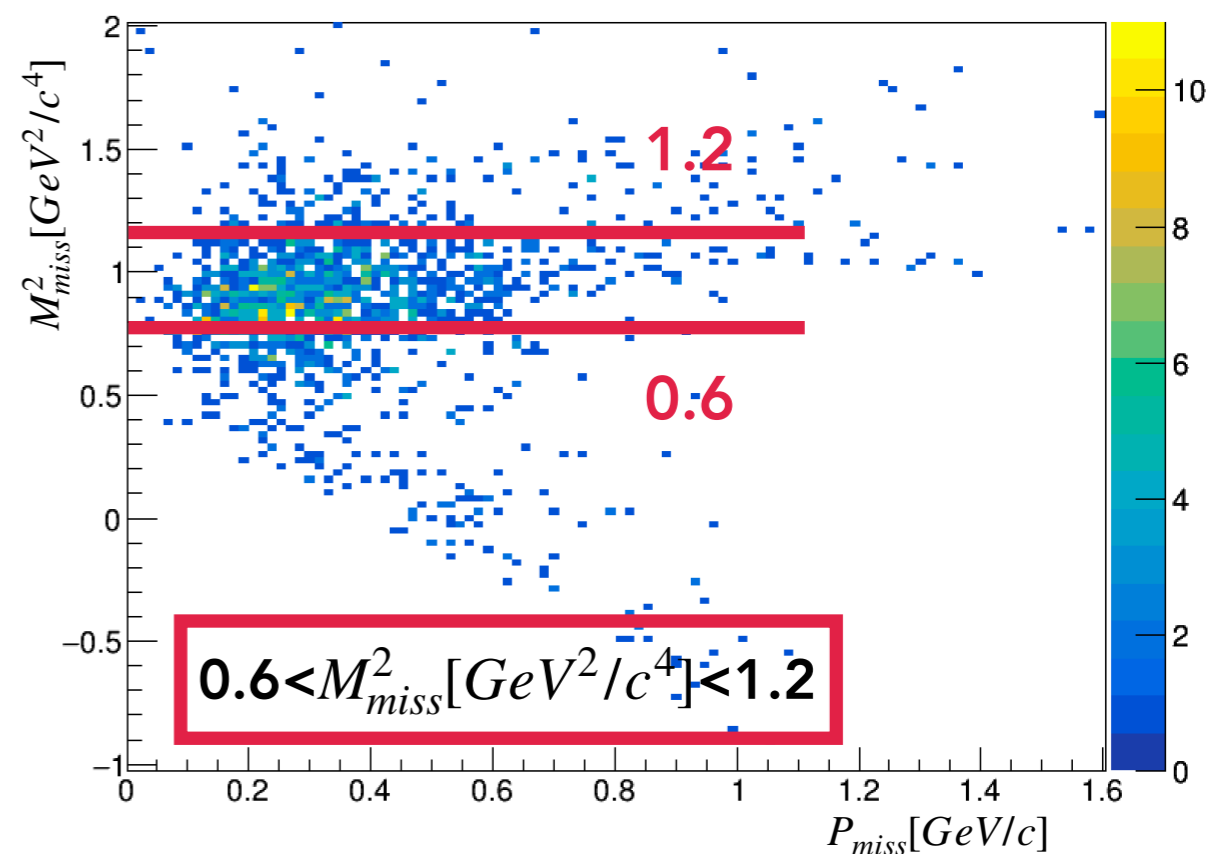
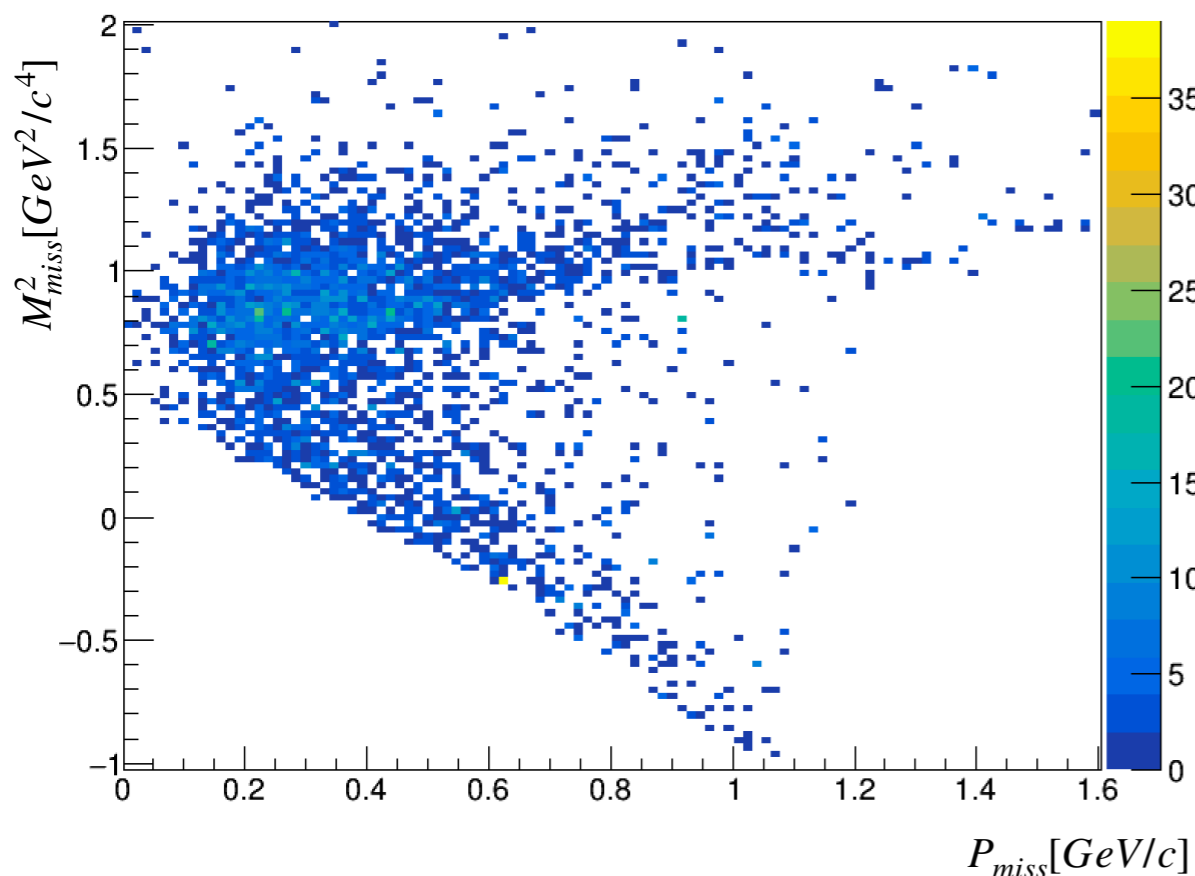
PRELIMINARY

Missing mass vs Missing momentum

- The ^{11}B detection is shown to select the **QE part of the reaction**;
- Similar to BM@N (JINR) experiment.

- * No selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * (p,2p) reconstructed with FOOT detectors;

- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * (p,2p) reconstructed with FOOT detectors;



Missing momentum Vertex

- * Missing momentum derived from 2 scattered protons (arm FOOT):

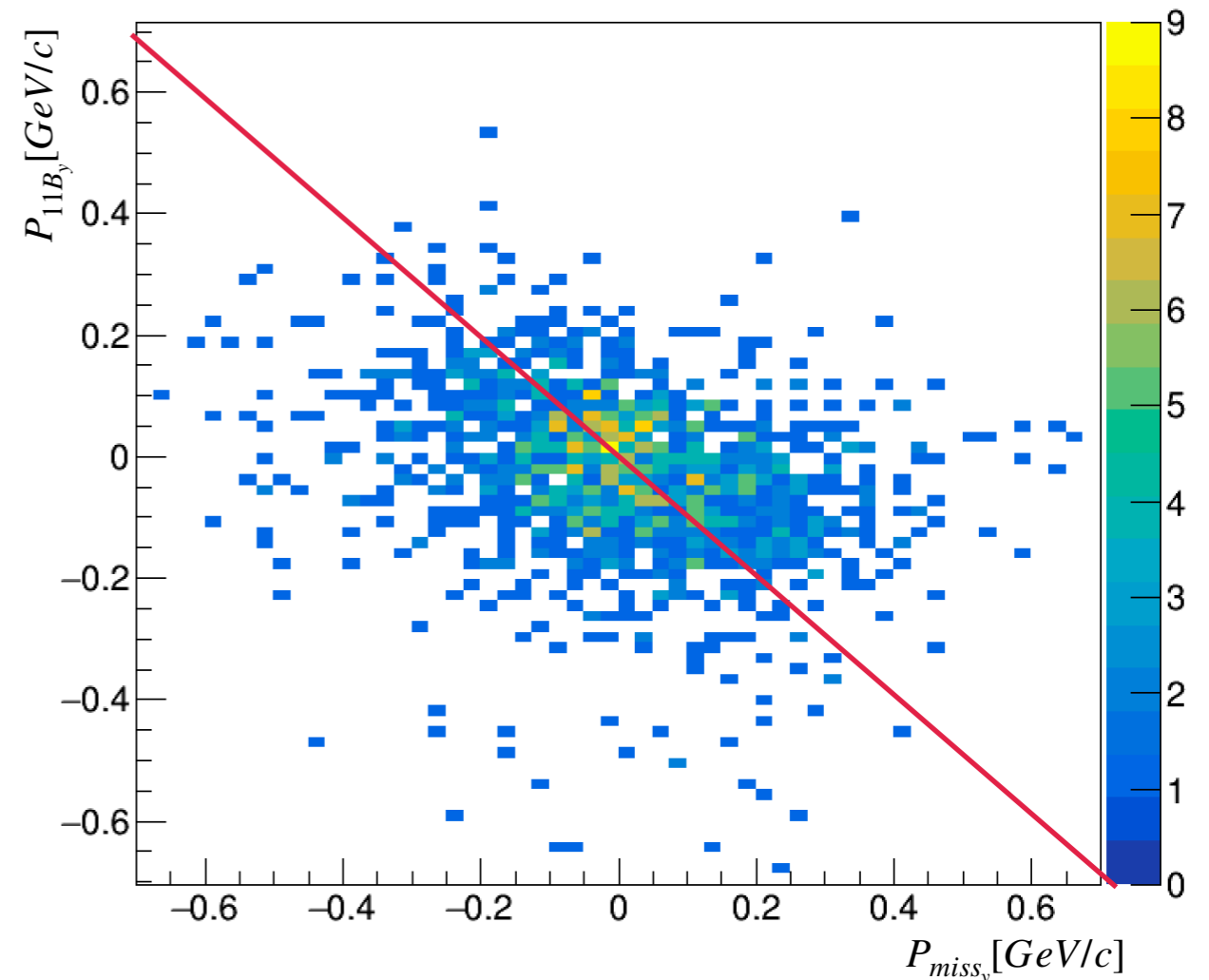
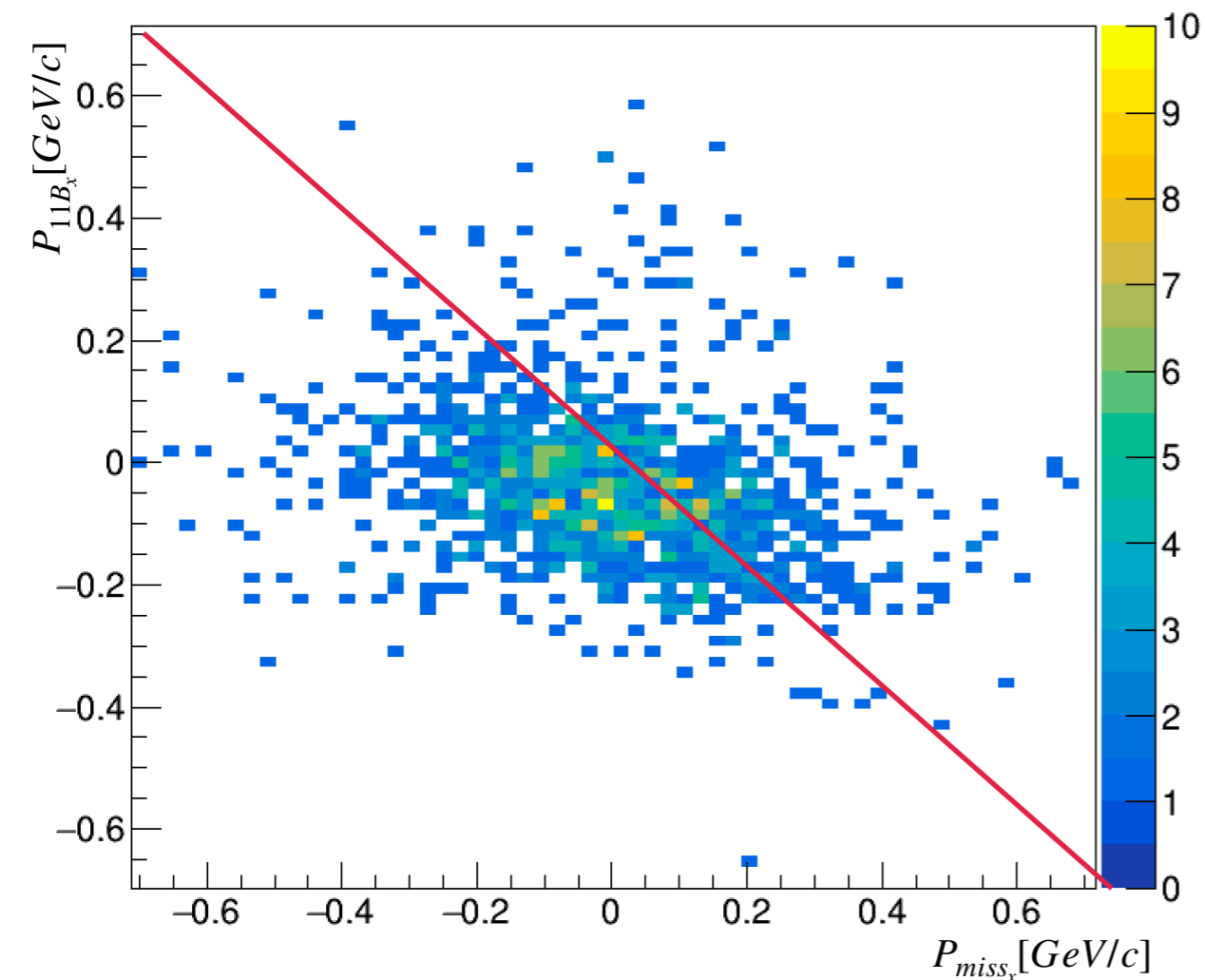
$$P_{miss} = p_1 + p_2 - p_{target}$$

- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * Selection with $0.7 < M_{miss}^2 [\text{GeV}^2/c^4] < 1.2$.

- * Missing momentum derived from MDF tracking using vertex position:

$$P_{miss} = p_{11B} - p_{beam}$$

- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * Selection with $0.7 < M_{miss}^2 [\text{GeV}^2/c^4] < 1.2$.





Missing momentum In beam FOOT

- * Missing momentum derived from 2 scattered protons (CALIFA):

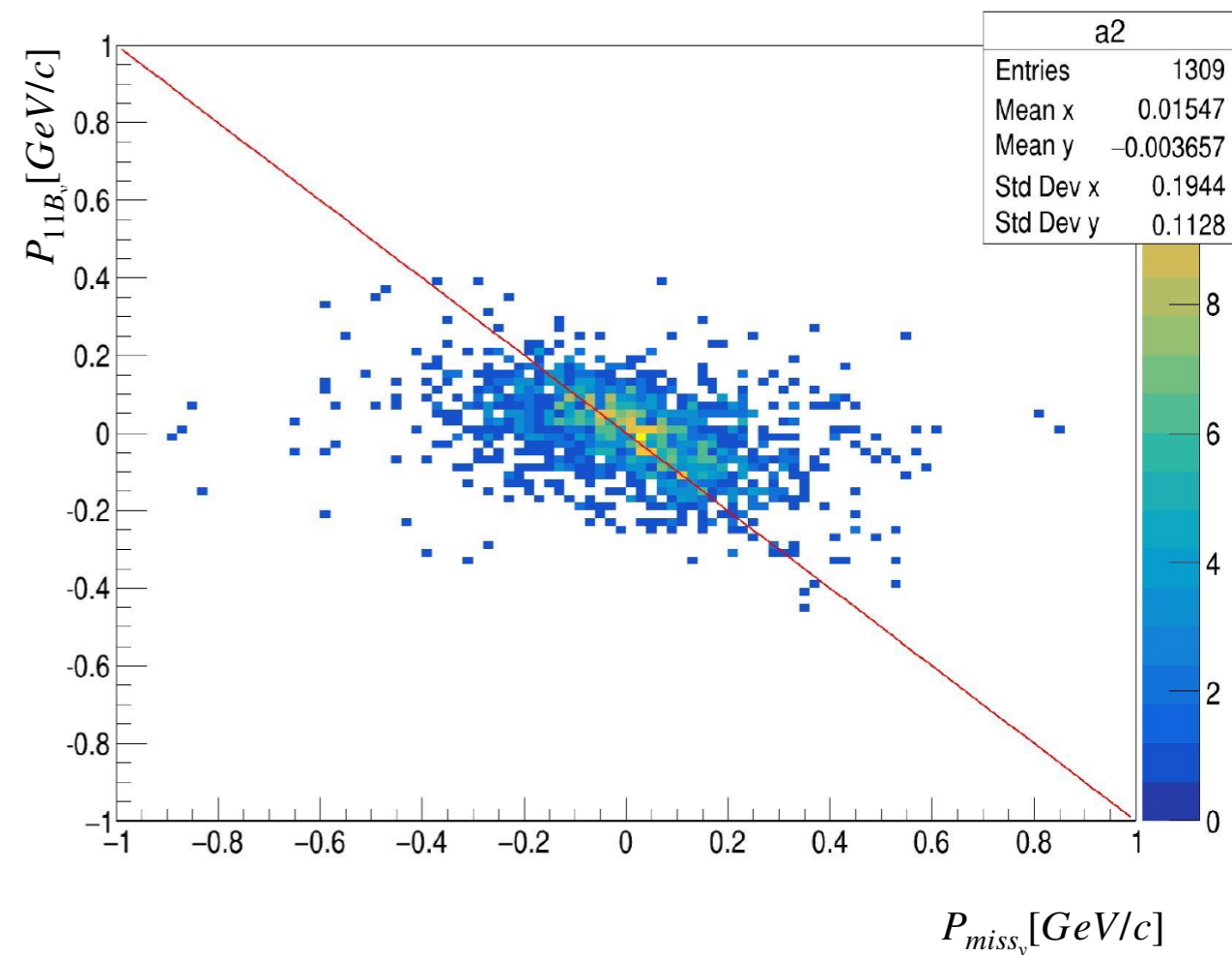
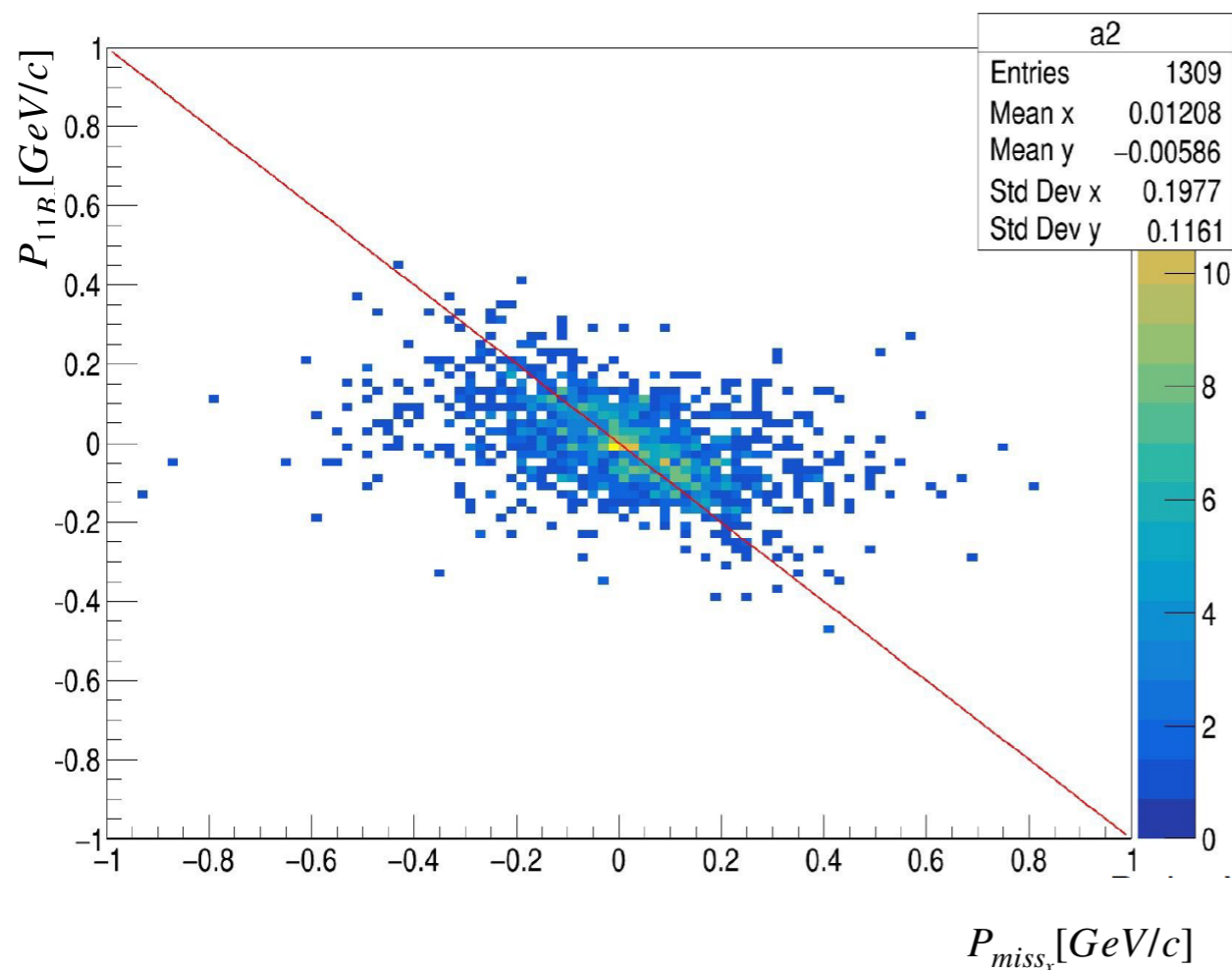
$$P_{miss} = p_1 + p_2 - p_{target}$$

- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * Selection with $|u| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$ && $|t| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$;
- * Selection with $0.7 < M_{miss}^2 [\text{GeV}^2/c^4] < 1.2$

- * Missing momentum derived from MDF tracking using In-beam FOOT:

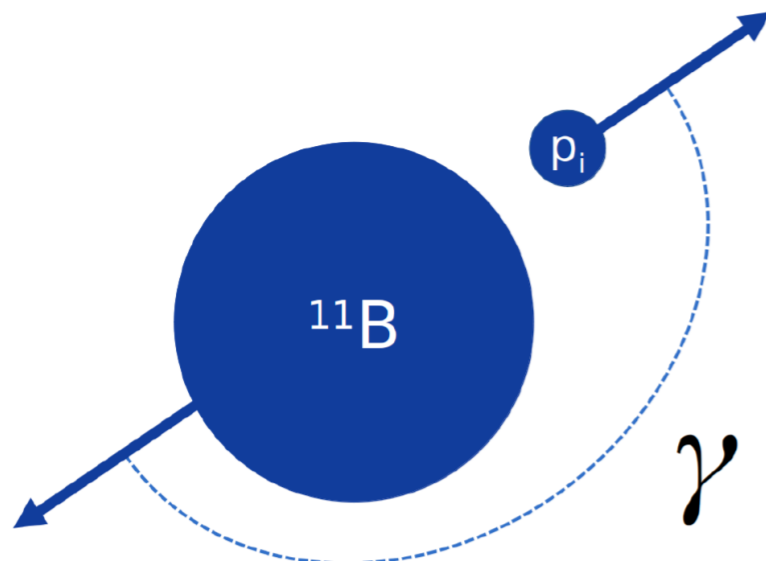
$$P_{11B} \text{ from MDF.}$$

- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * Selection with $|u| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$ && $|t| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$.
- * Selection with $0.7 < M_{miss}^2 [\text{GeV}^2/c^4] < 1.2$



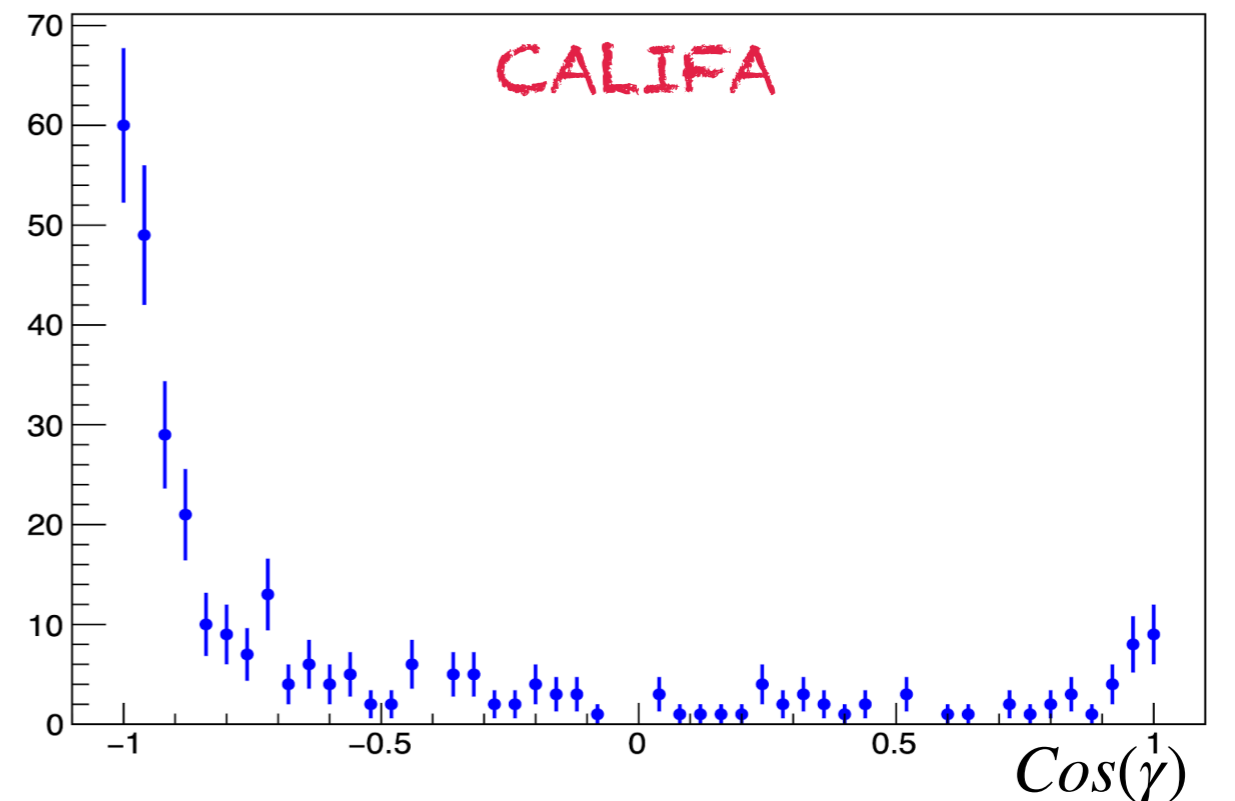
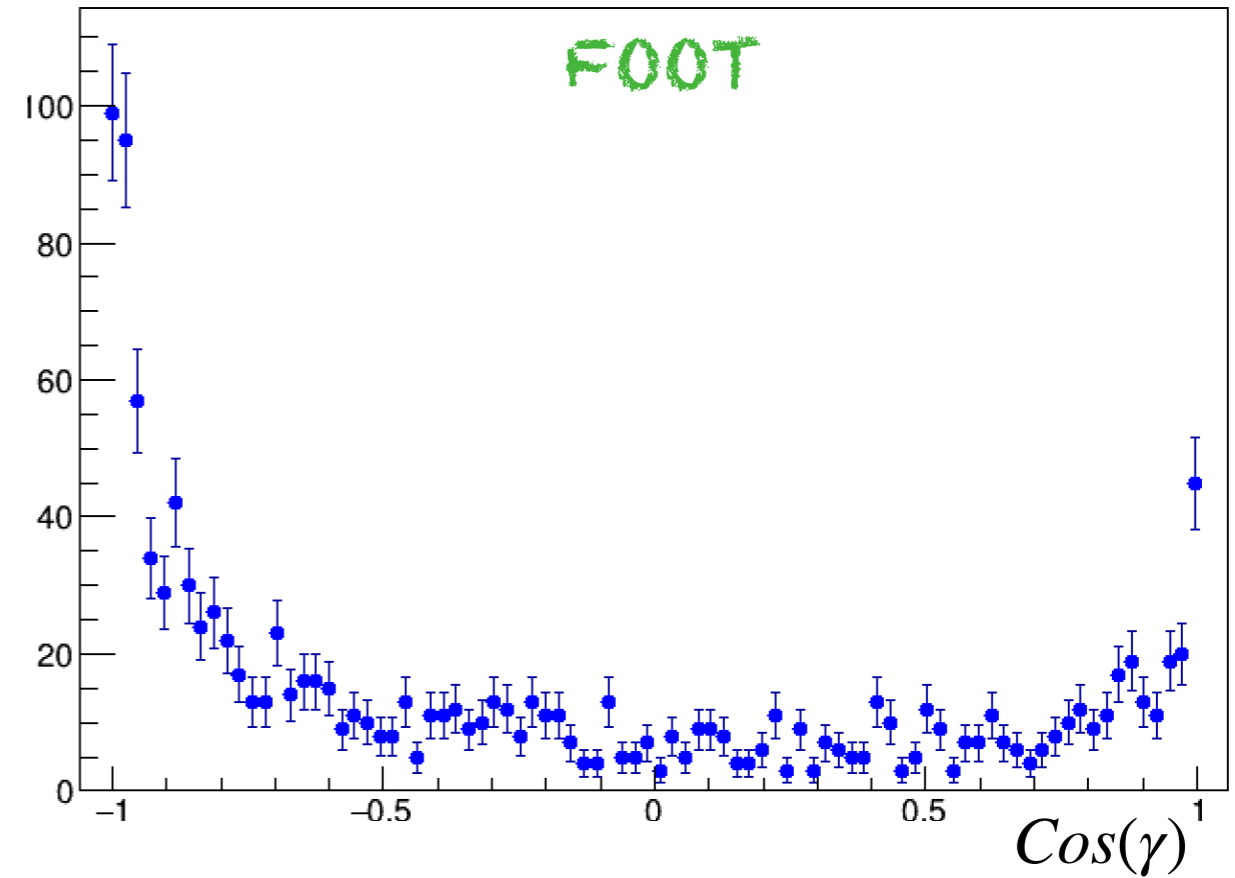


Distribution of the cosine of the opening angle between the missing and fragment momentum in the plane transverse to the beam



- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * (p,2p) reconstructed with FOOT detectors;
- * Selection with $0.7 < M_{miss}^2 [\text{GeV}^2/c^4] < 1.2$.

- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * (p,2p) reconstructed with CALIFA detectors;
- * Selection with $0.7 < M_{miss}^2 [\text{GeV}^2/c^4] < 1.2$.

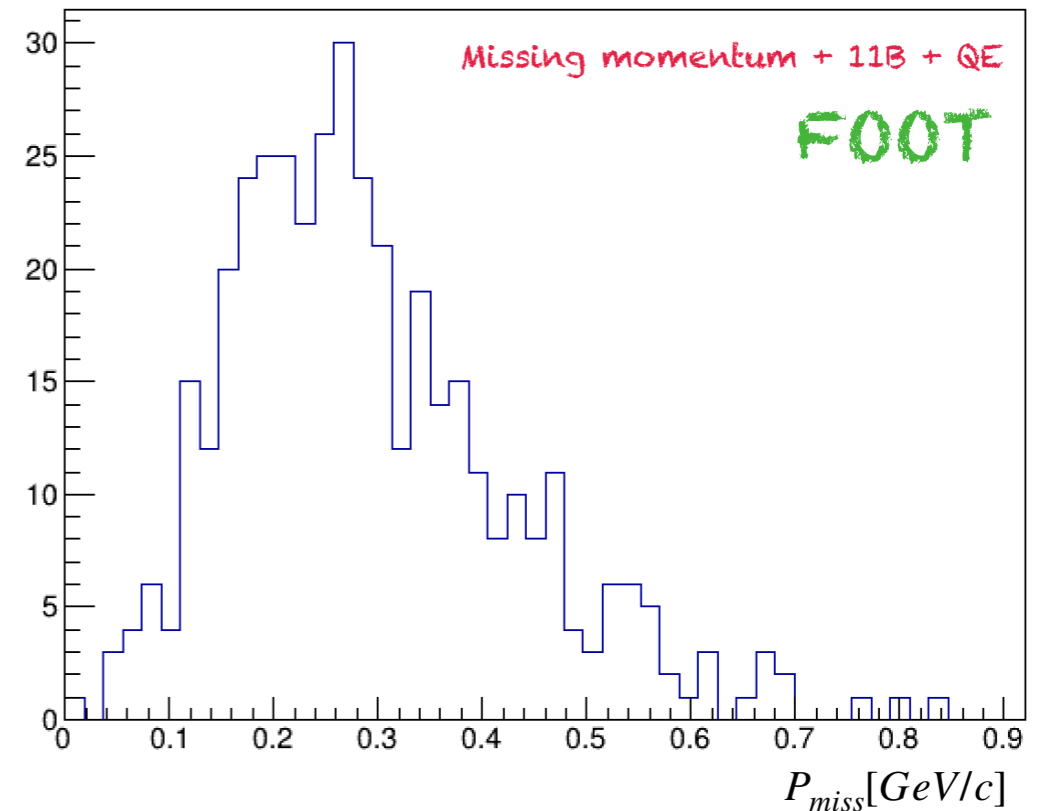




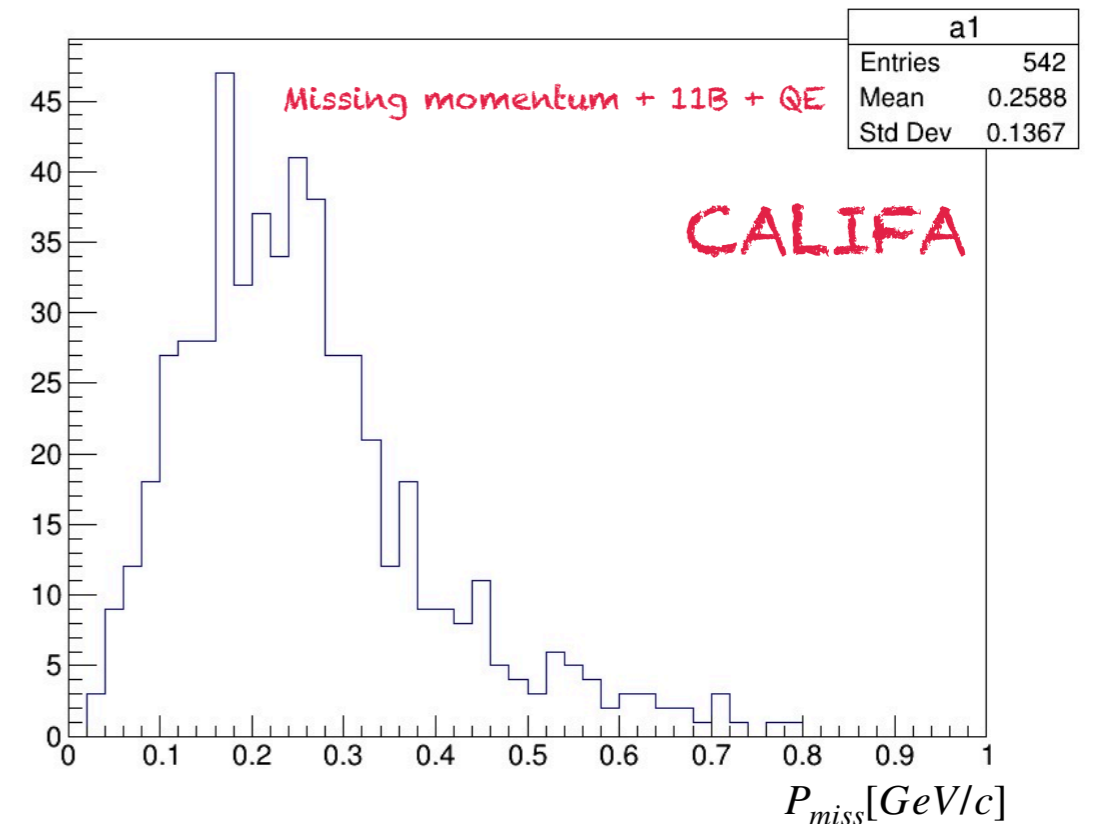
Quasi-Elastic event identification

Missing momentum with QE selection

- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * (p,2p) reconstructed with FOOT detectors;
- * Selection with $0.7 < M_{miss}^2 [\text{GeV}^2/c^4] < 1.2$ and Selection with $|u| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$ && $|t| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$.



- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * (p,2p) reconstructed with CALIFA detectors;
- * Selection with $0.7 < M_{miss}^2 [\text{GeV}^2/c^4] < 1.2$ and Selection with $|u| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$ && $|t| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$.

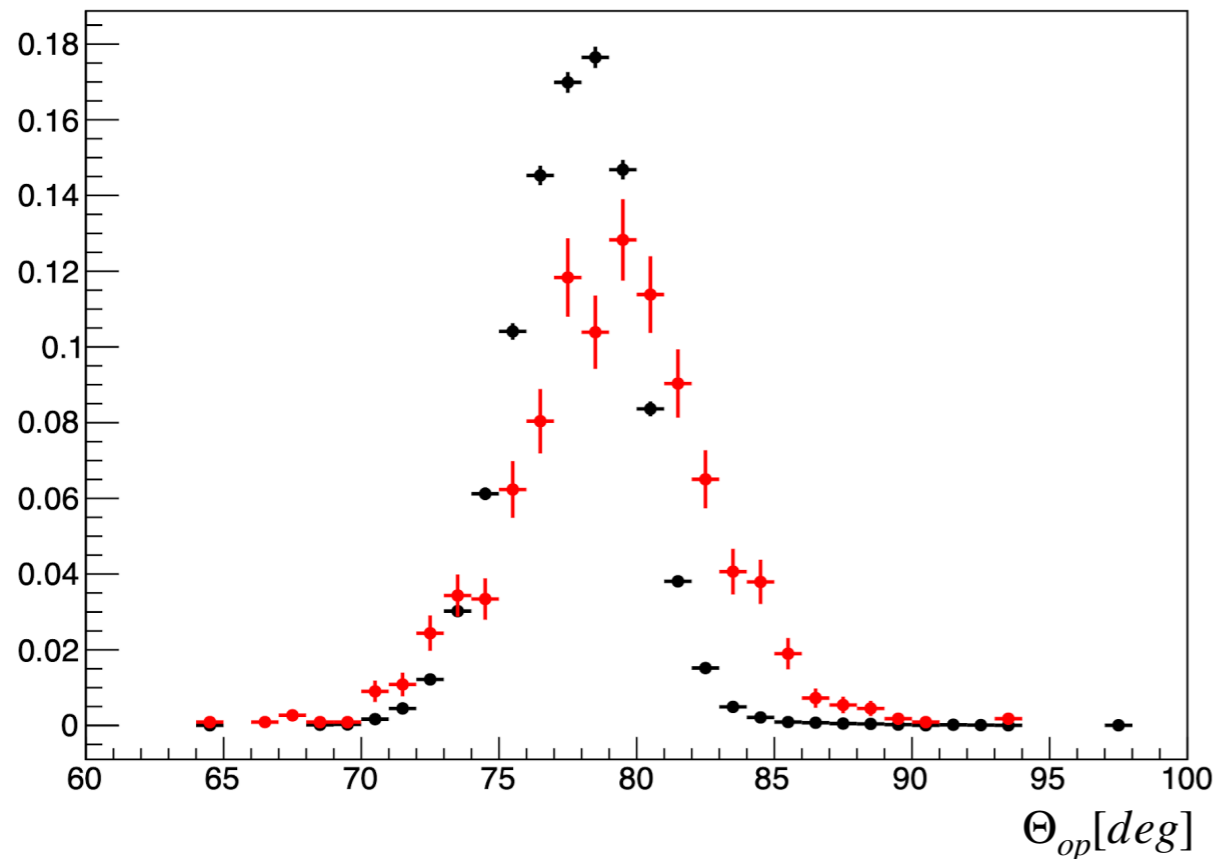




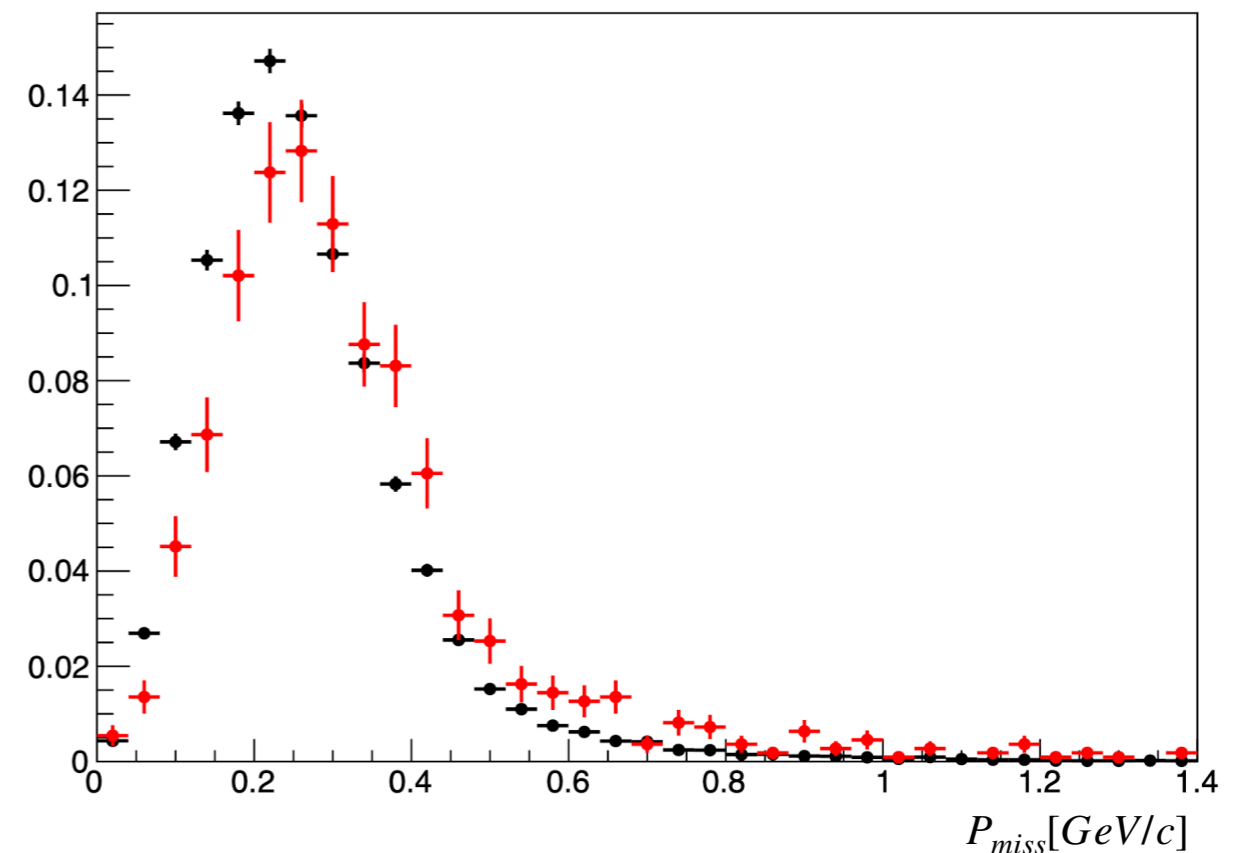
Quasi-Elastic event identification

Missing momentum with QE selection CALIFA

simulation
Data, p,2p with QE



Quasi-elastic p,2p simulation
Data, p,2p with ^{11}B tagging
and QE



(p,2p) FOOT reconstruction efficiency

Estimate of the (p,2p) vertex reconstruction efficiency using arm FOOT:

1- Compute the number of (p,2p) in CALIFA considering the angular range covered by FOOT:

—> **1058 (p,2p)** events;

2- Compute the number of (p,2p) of arm FOOT with CALIFA conditions;

—> **61 (p,2p)** events without the requirement to have a track in the in-beam FOOT;

—> **27 (p,2p)** events with the requirement to have a track in the in-beam FOOT;

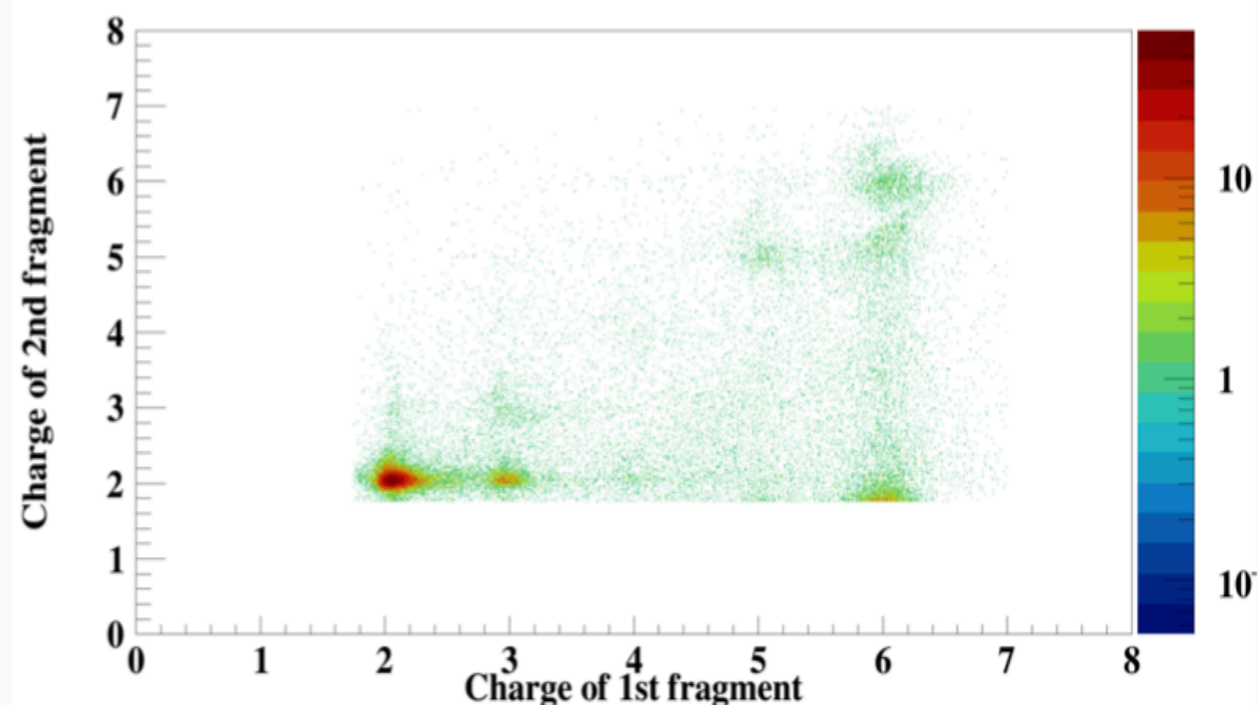
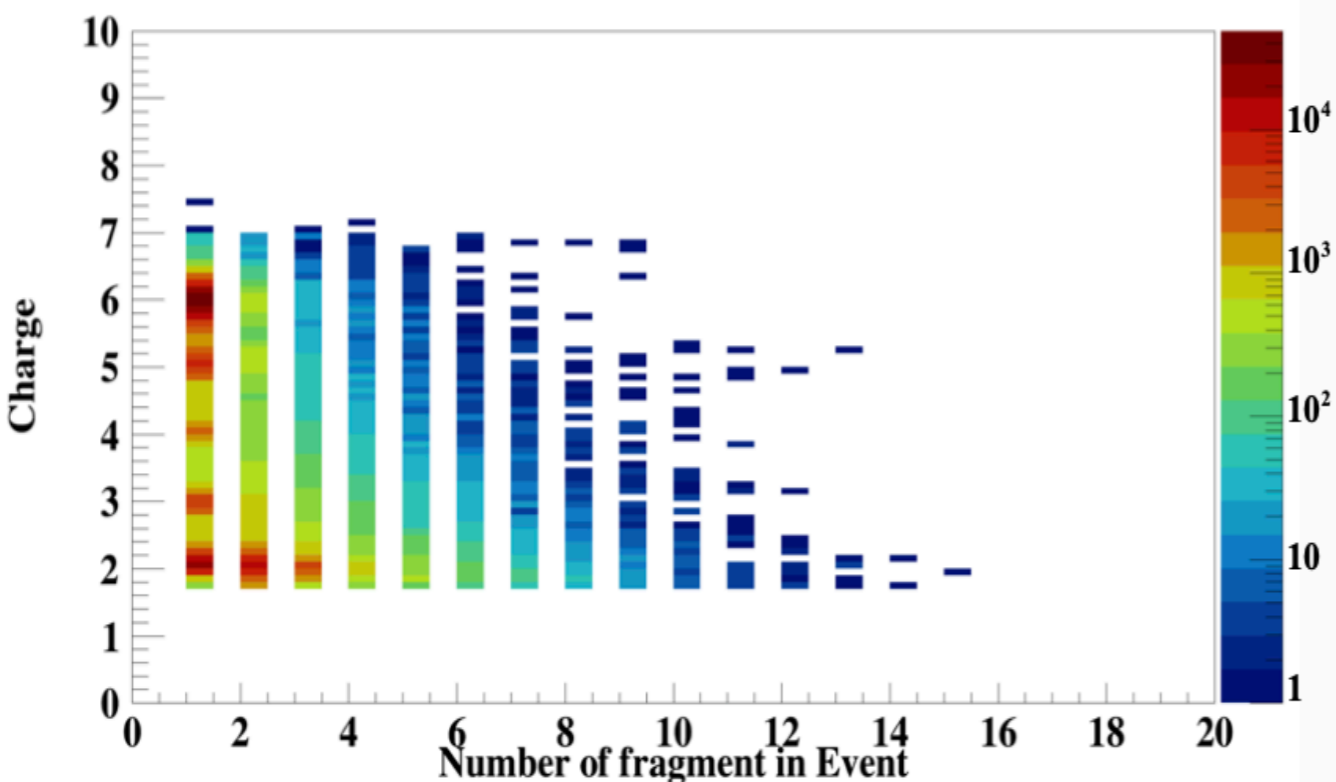
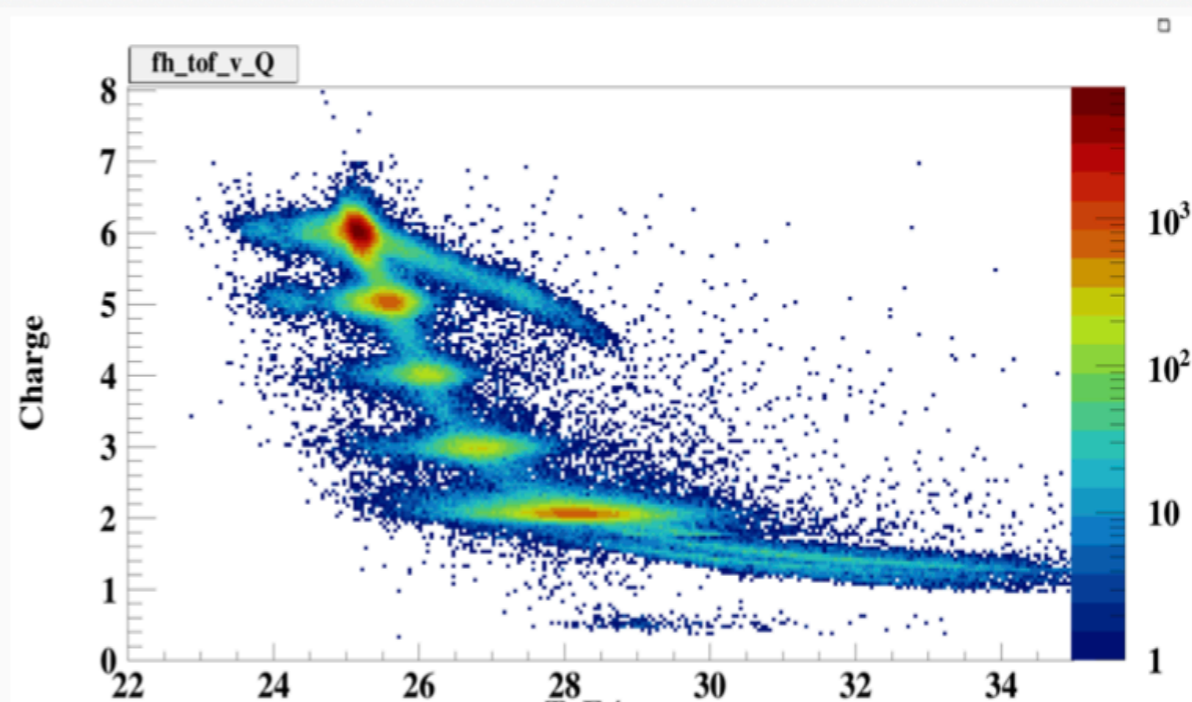
Reconstruction efficiency of FOOT wrt CALIFA —> **5.76 %** without in-beam FOOT;

Reconstruction efficiency of FOOT wrt CALIFA —> **2.55 %** with in-beam FOOT;

140_0001.lmd unpacked with **2 sigma** cut on the FOOT ADC Energy

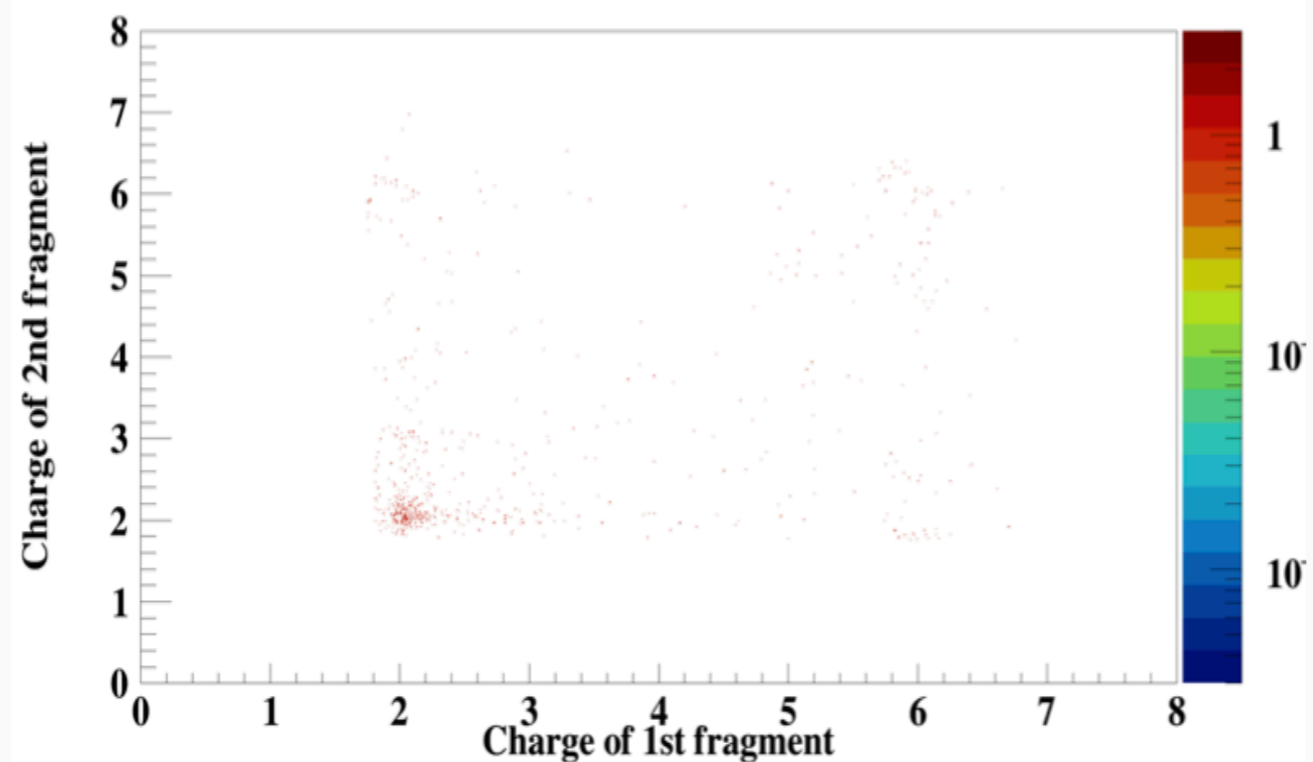
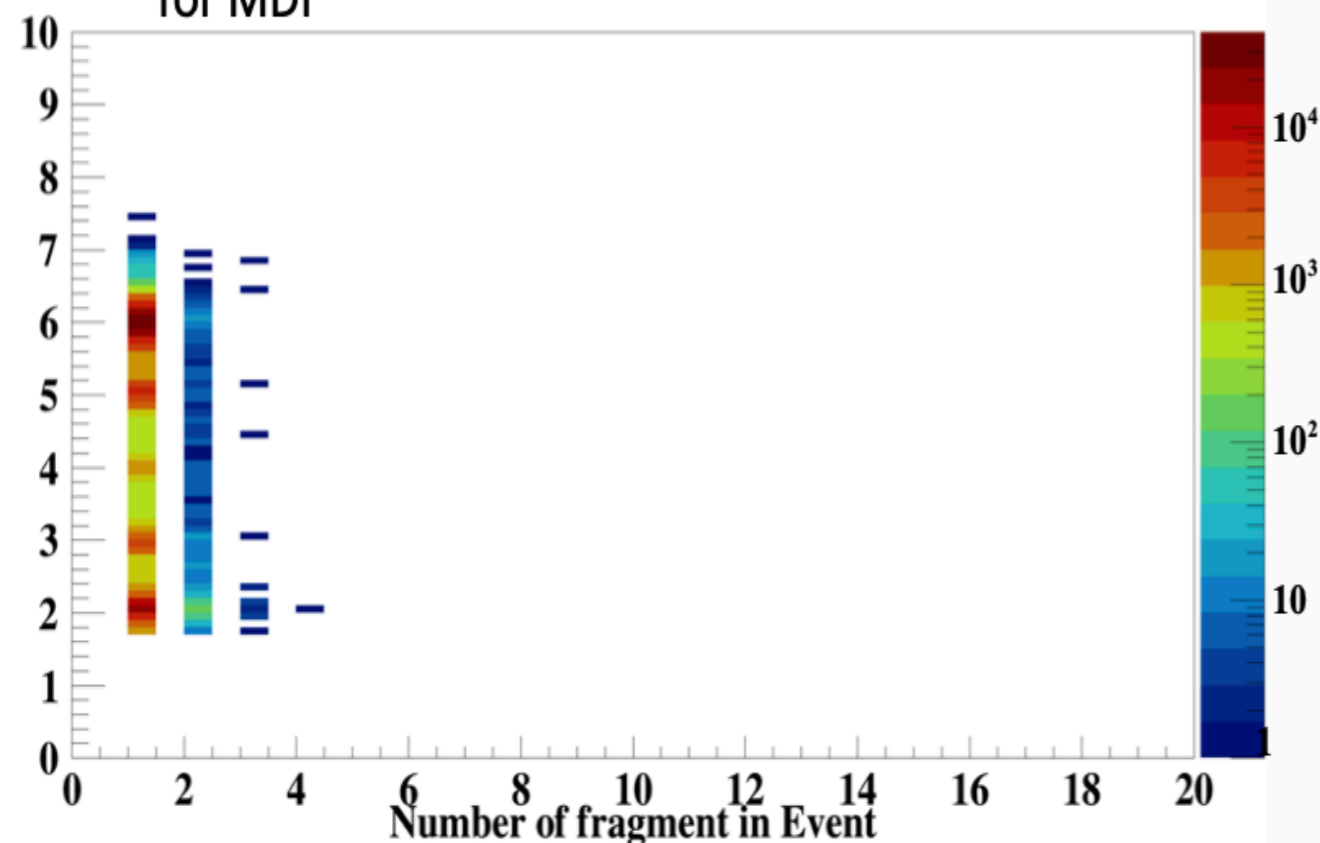
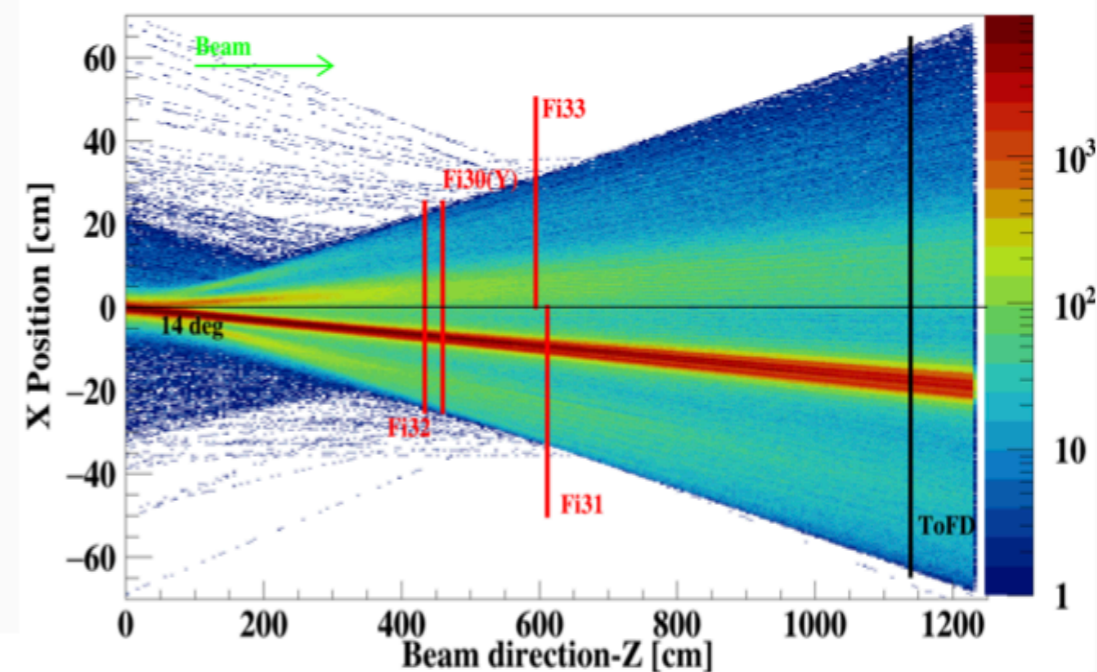
How many fragments at ToFD?

- **Problem:** Too many combinations of all hits in fragment arm detectors
 - Connecting incoming and outgoing **only** by combinatorics
 - Reduce multiplicity by building fragment tracks
- Combine information of all planes
 - Use only hits correlated with trigger (~ 13 ns window)
 - Grouping hits that belong to same particle
 - by Time, Charge, bar
 - Not always all planes active
 - Dependent on conditions (over counting)

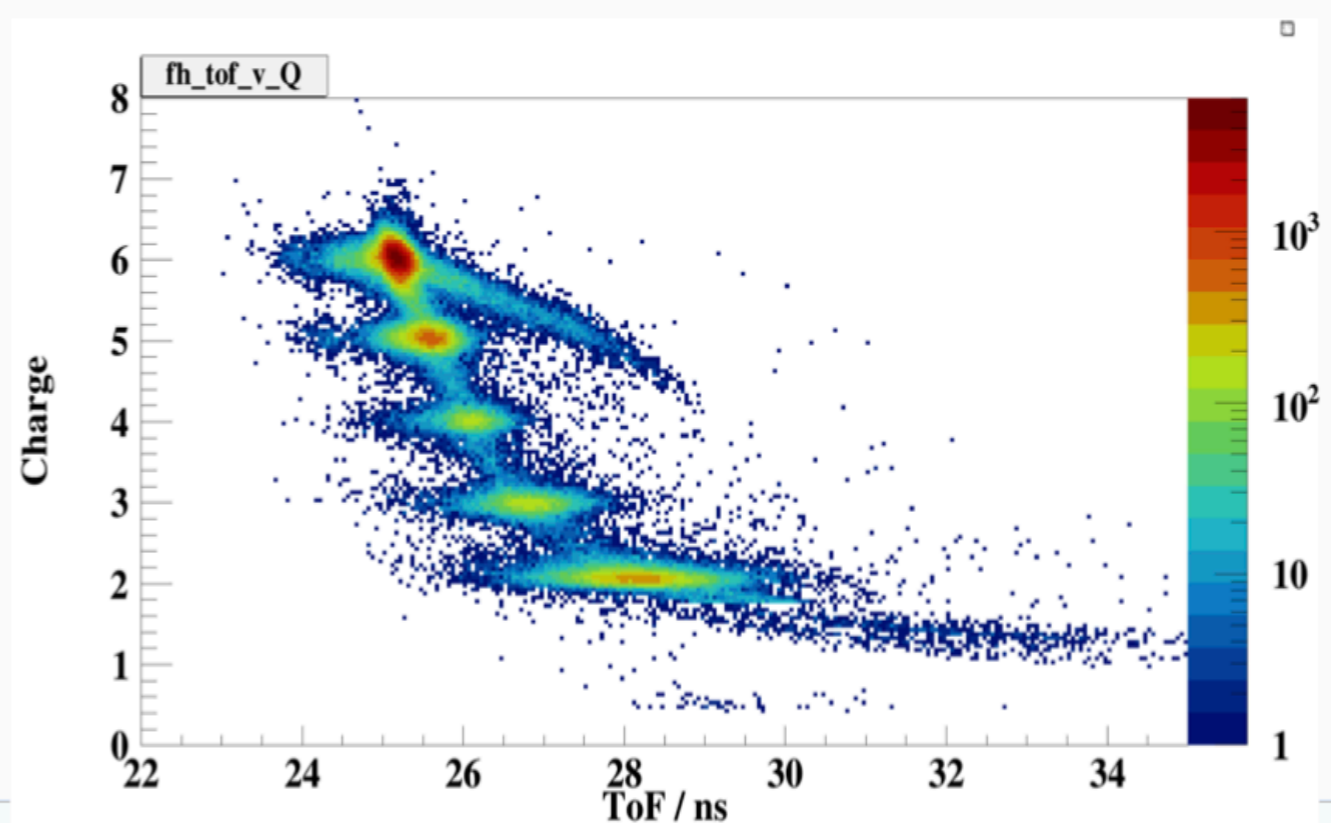
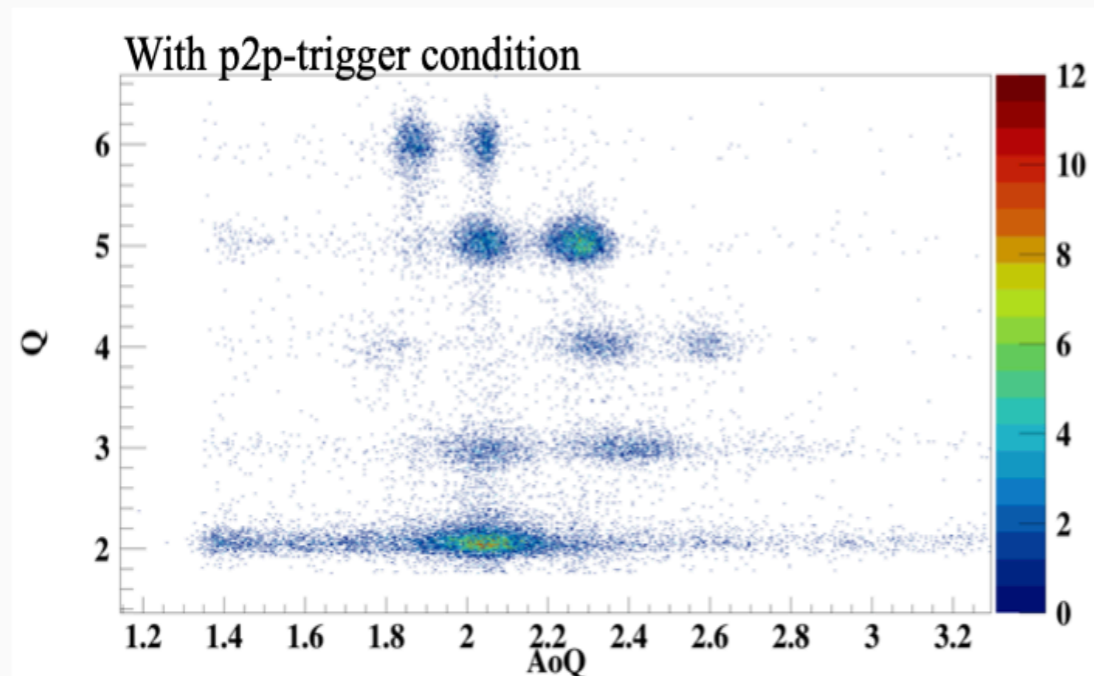
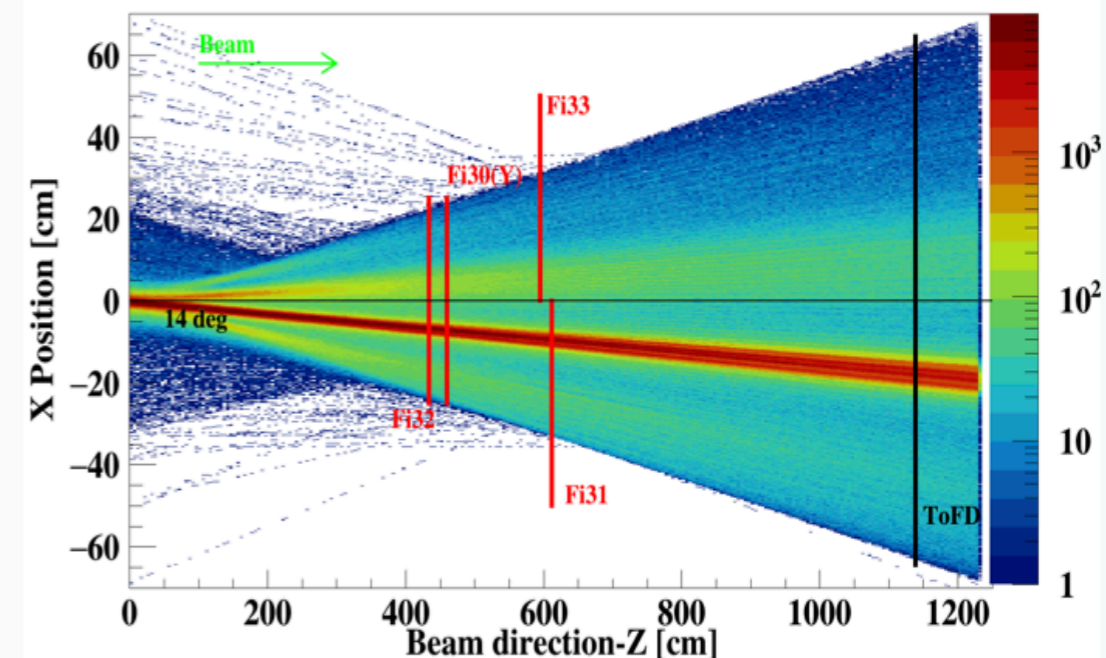
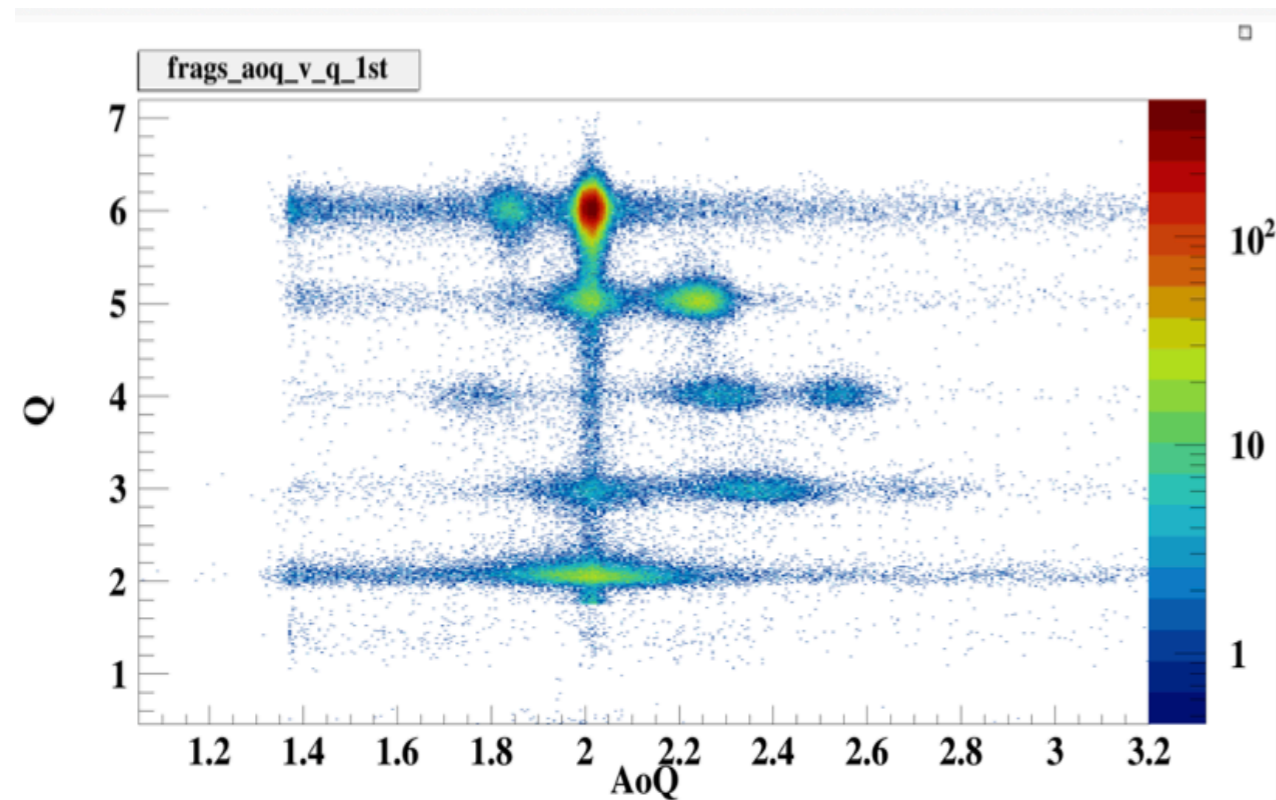


Use Fibers to build complete tracks

- List all hits in Fib32 and Fib31/33 correlated with trigger (13 ns window) (= "good" hits)
- Perform linear regression through Fib32, Fib31/33 and ToFD with R^2 test
- Consider combinations with highest R^2
 - Take into account not to double count hits
 - Highest number of possible tracks given by detector layer with lowest number of "good" hits.
- Save all detector informations (Q, ToF, X, Y, TX, TY) and use for MDF

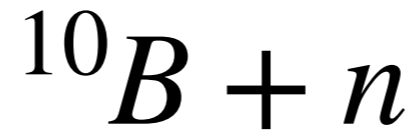


Use Fibers to build complete tracks

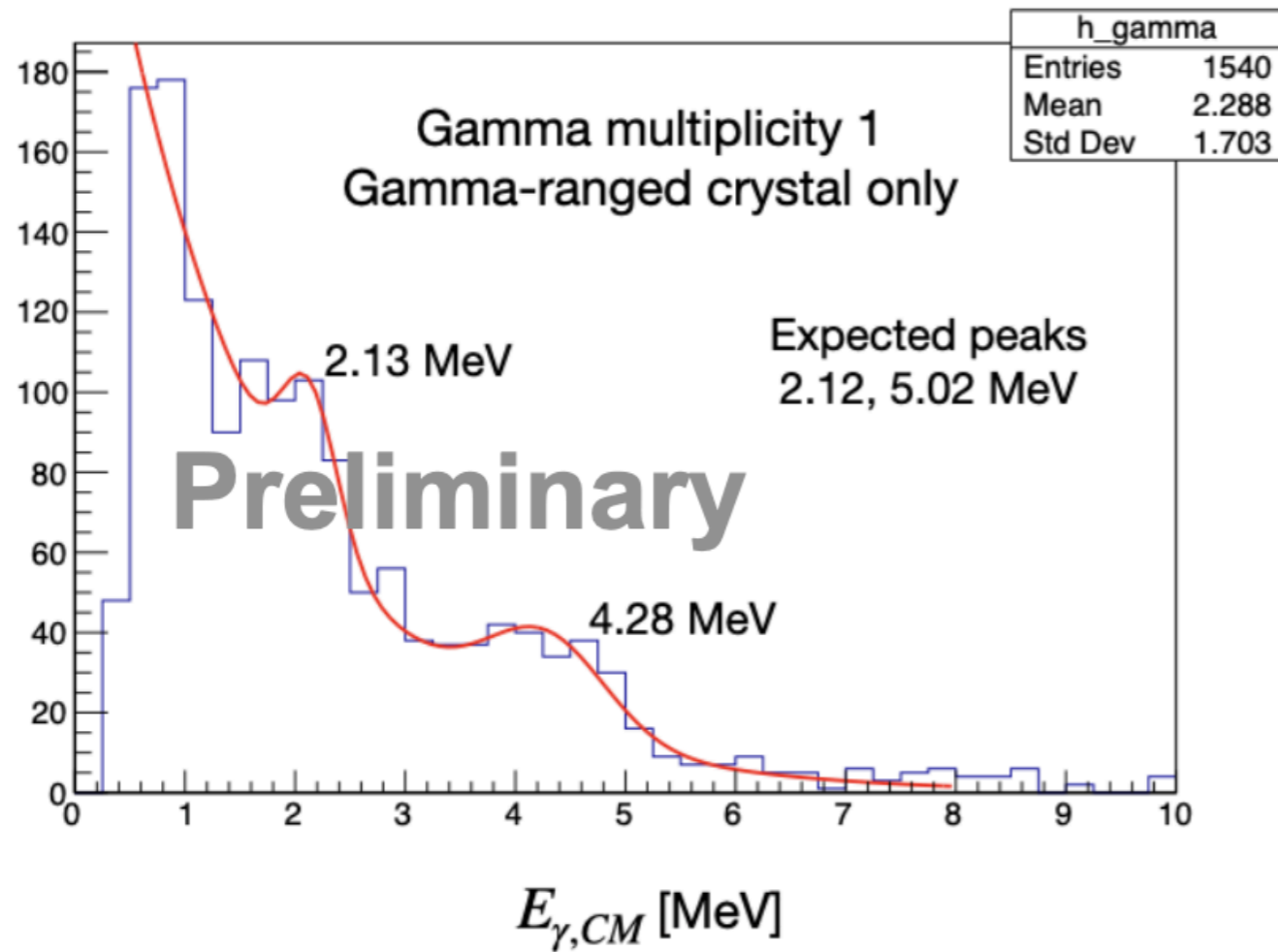




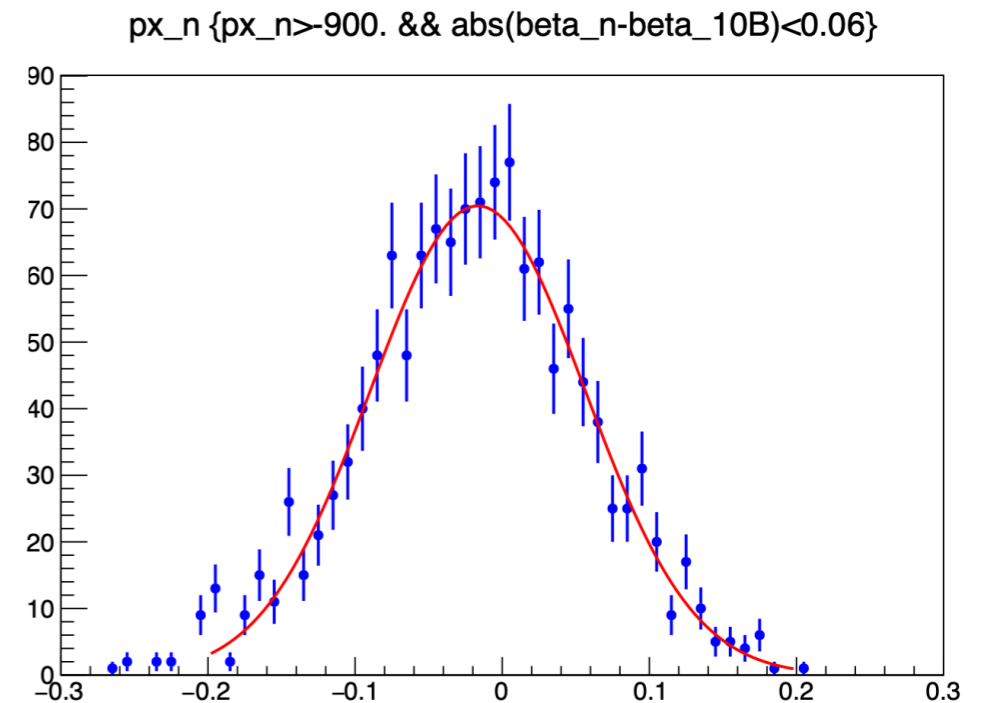
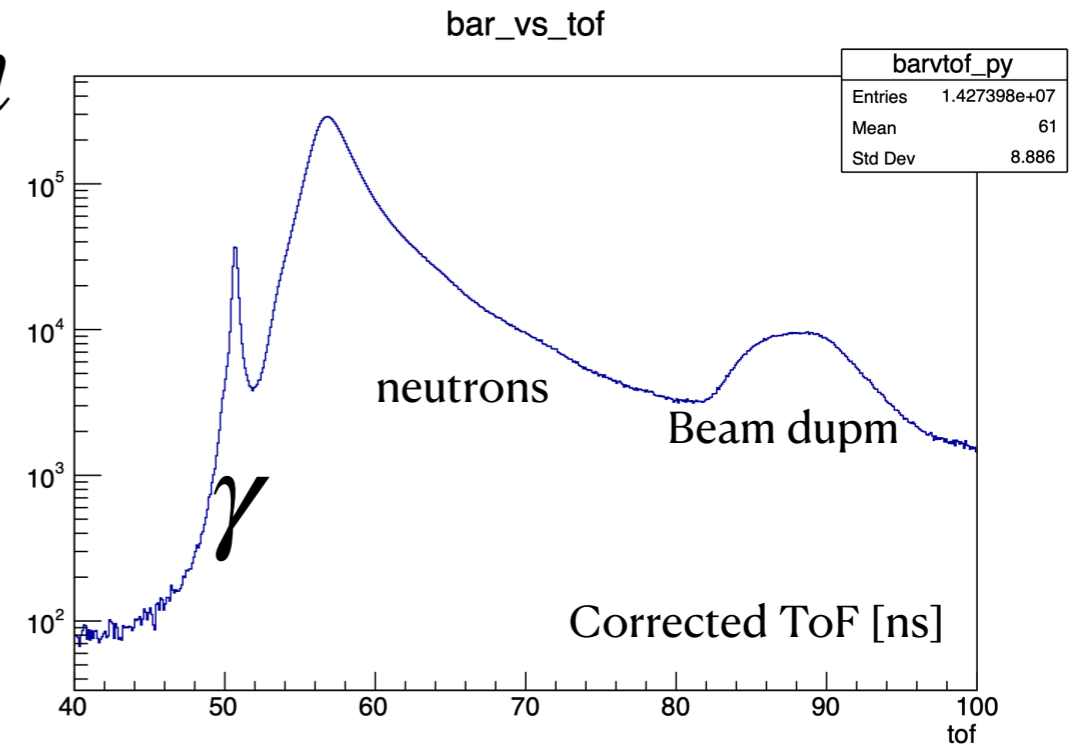
Pending gamma and neutron analysis



$$E_{CM} = E_{lab}\gamma \times (1 - \beta\cos\theta)$$



Gamma peak time resolution ~ 180 ps



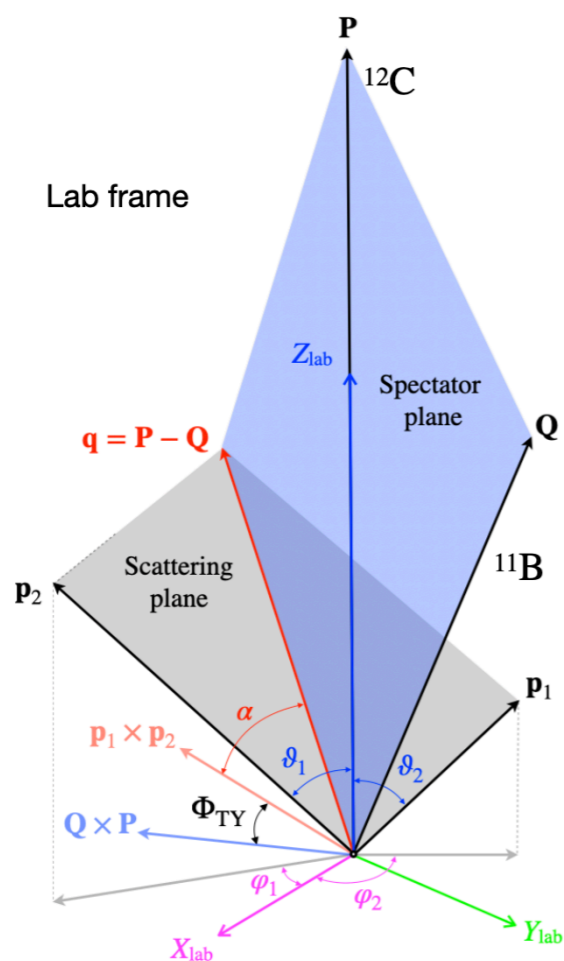
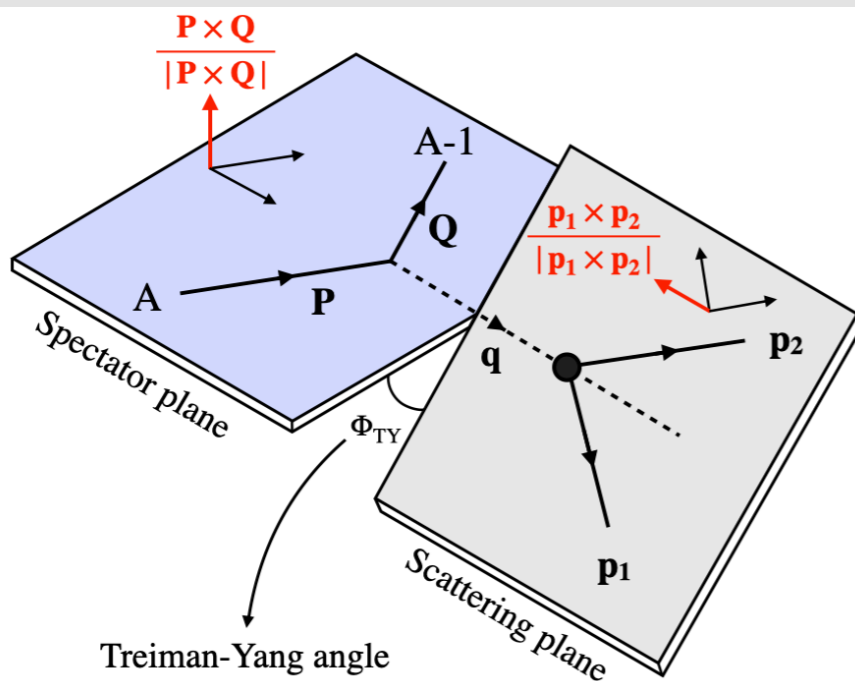
Summary and perspectives

- QE reaction identified in $^{12}\text{C}(p,2p)^{11}\text{B}$ at 1.25 GeV/u
- Open technical issues:
 - vertex efficiency;
 - FOOT multiplicity;
 - CALIFA punch-through ID and energy reconstruction.
- **Next:**
 - QE in ^{16}C setting;
 - SRC ID (-> challenges due to high off-shellness) .

Backup



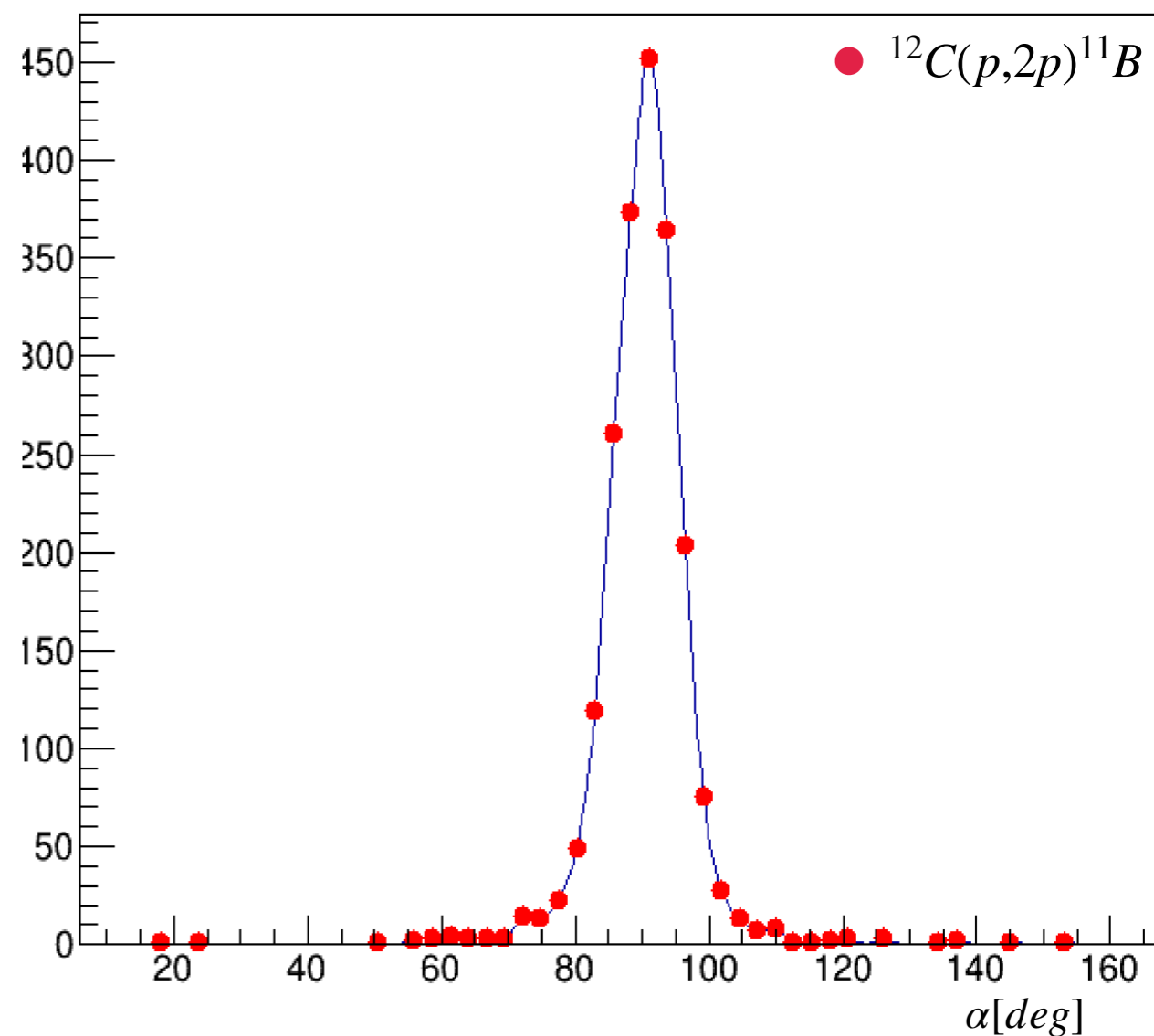
Simple reaction mechanism test (Vertex)



Alpha Angle

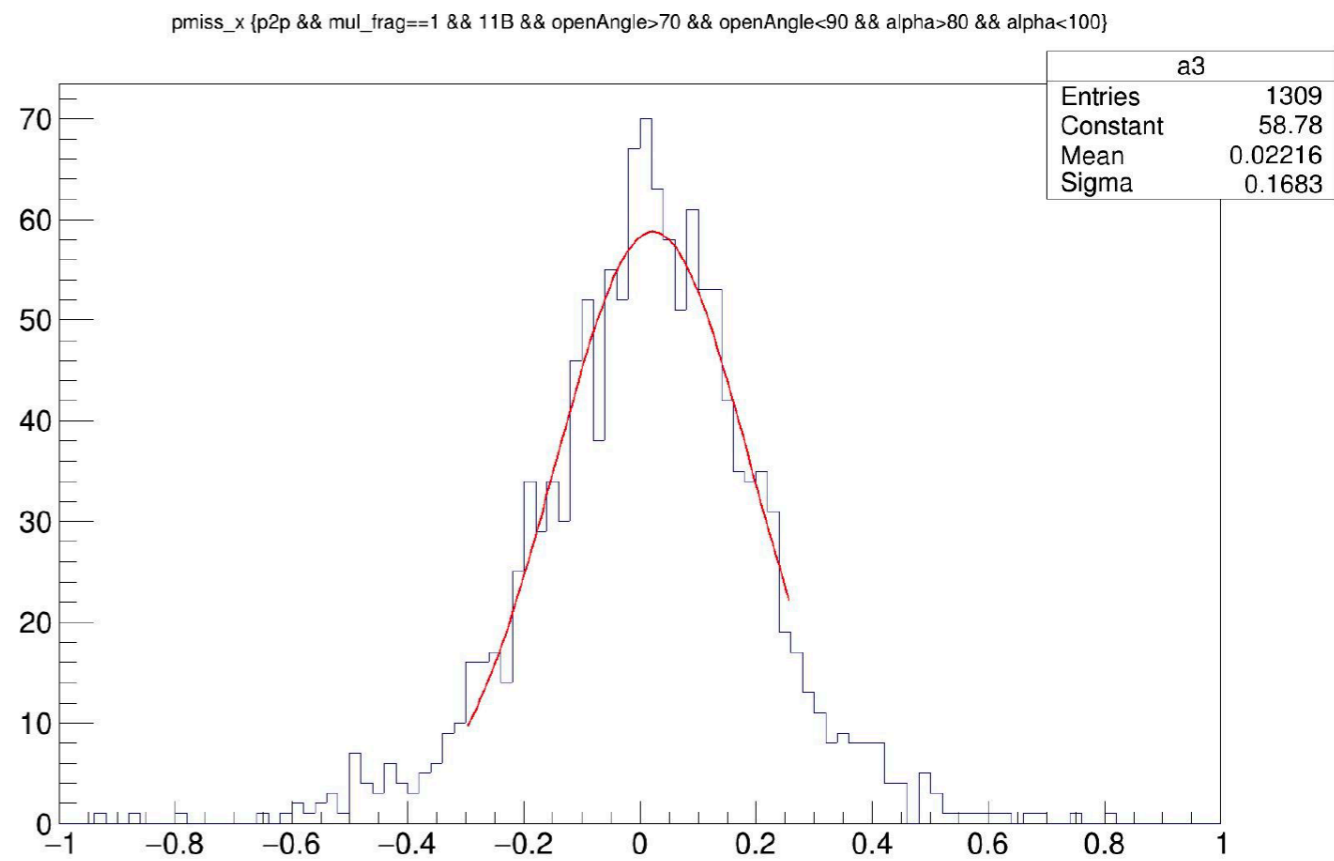
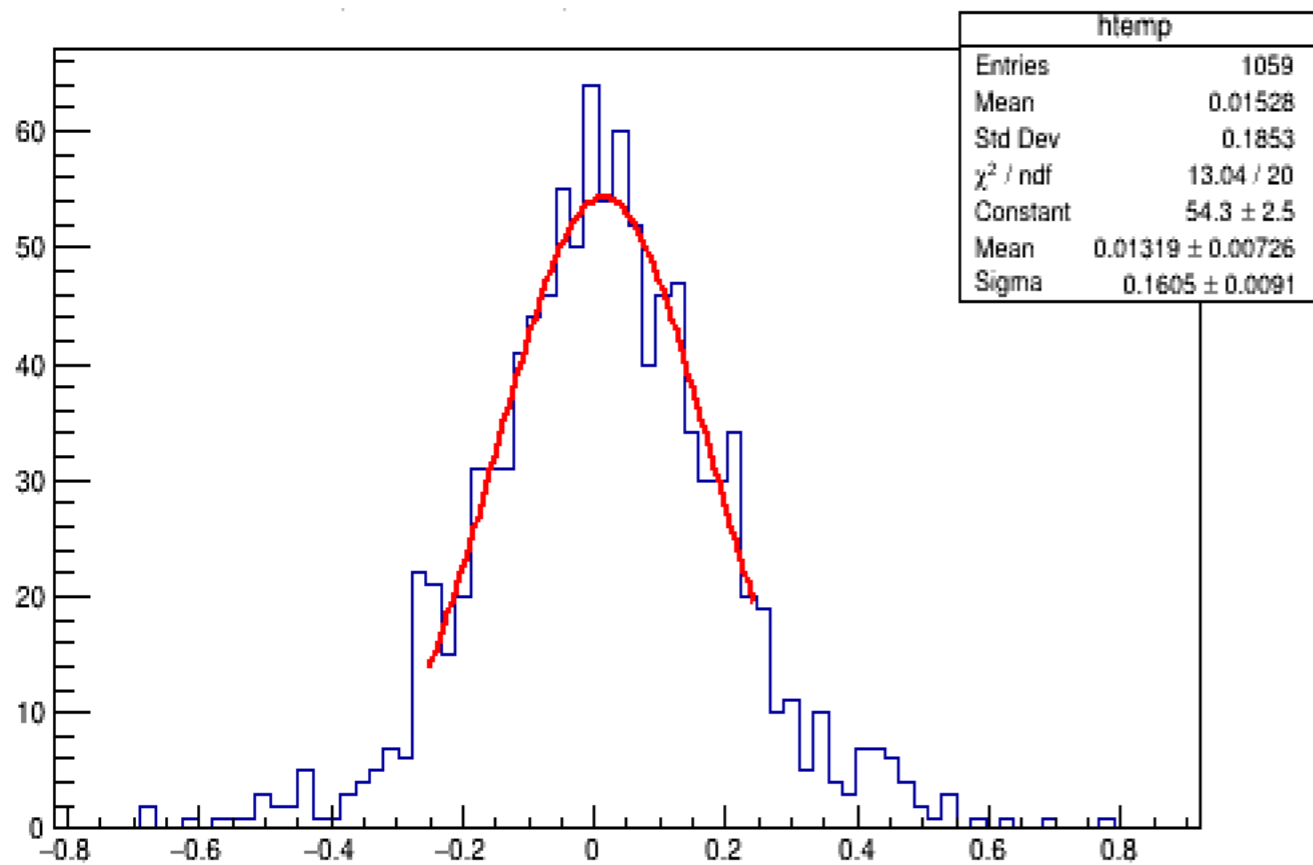
$$\cos \alpha = \frac{\mathbf{p}_1 \times \mathbf{p}_2}{|\mathbf{p}_1 \times \mathbf{p}_2|} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}}{|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}|} \approx 0$$

* Angle between the normal vector to the (p,2p) reaction plane and $^{12}\text{C}-^{11}\text{B}$ plane;



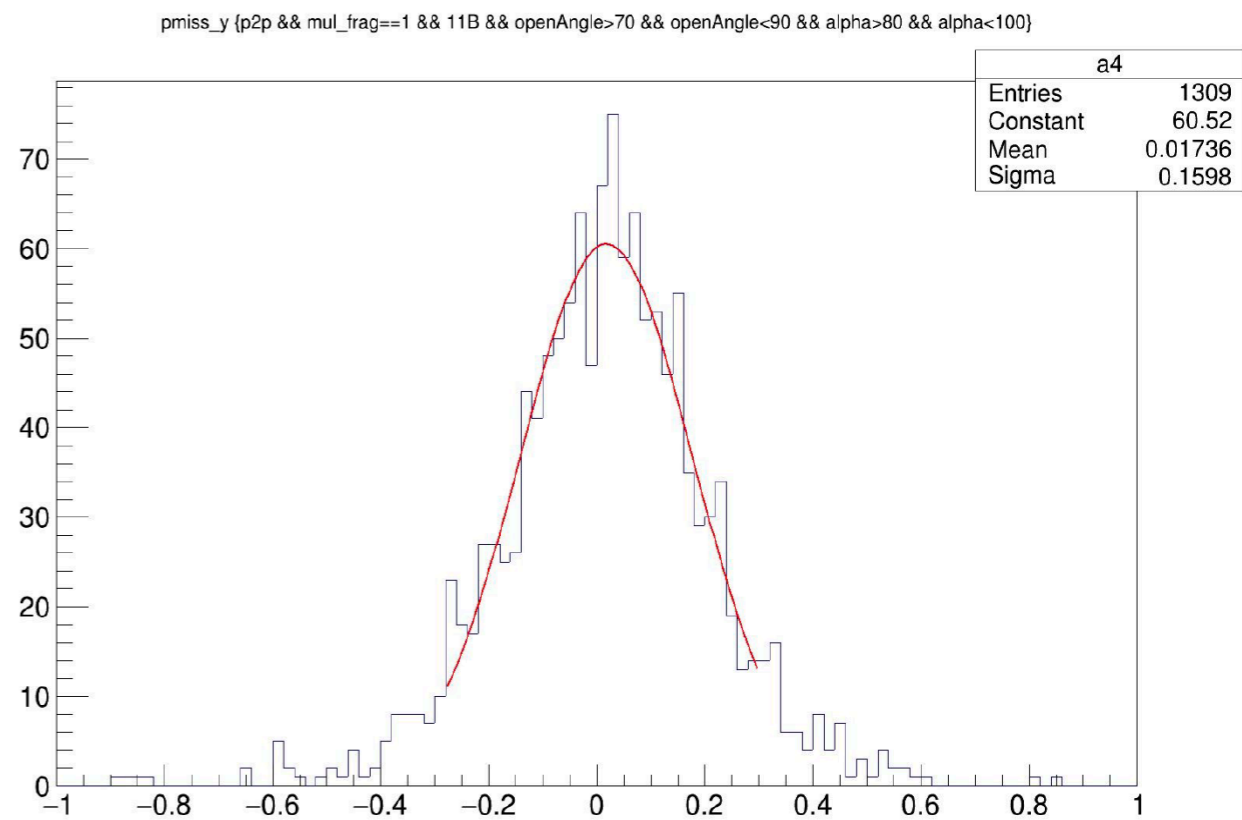
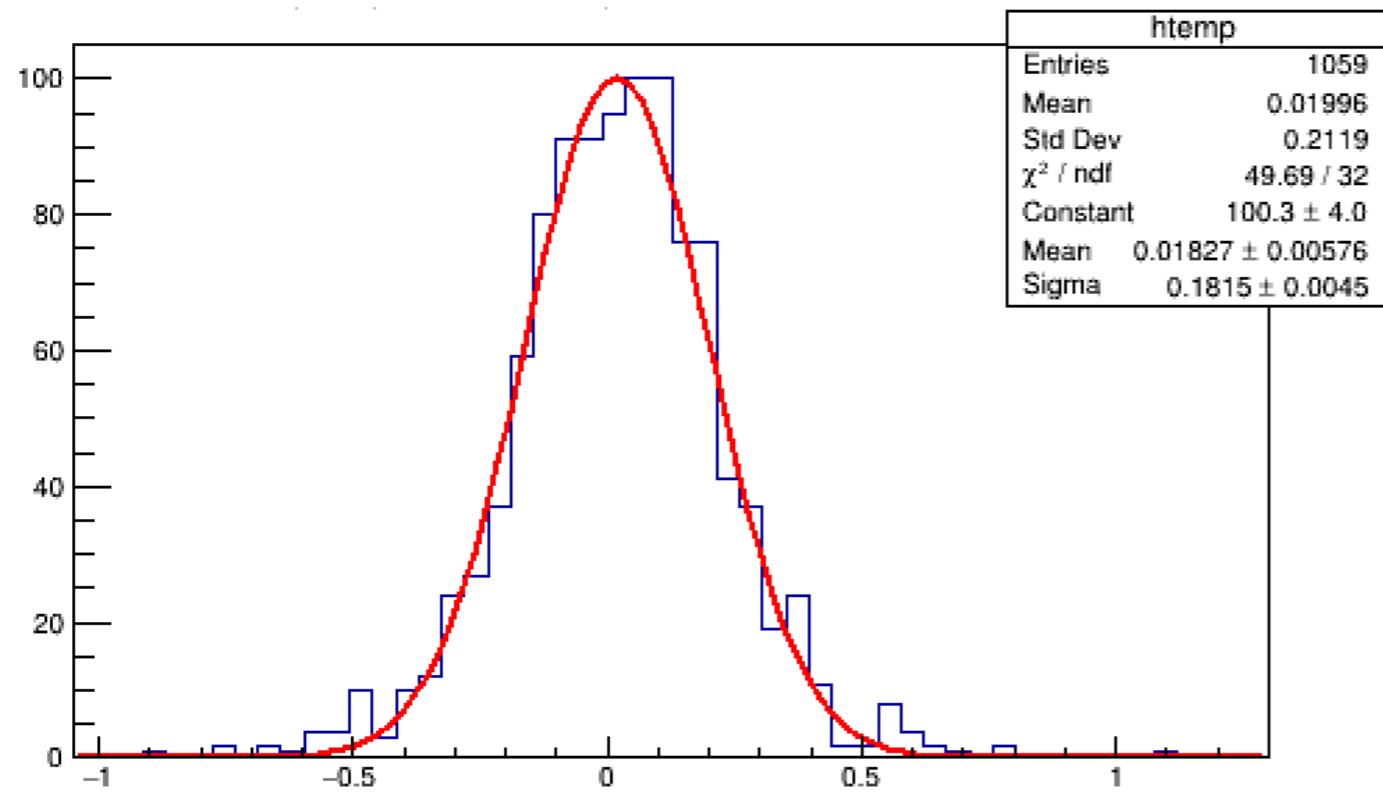


P_{miss_x}



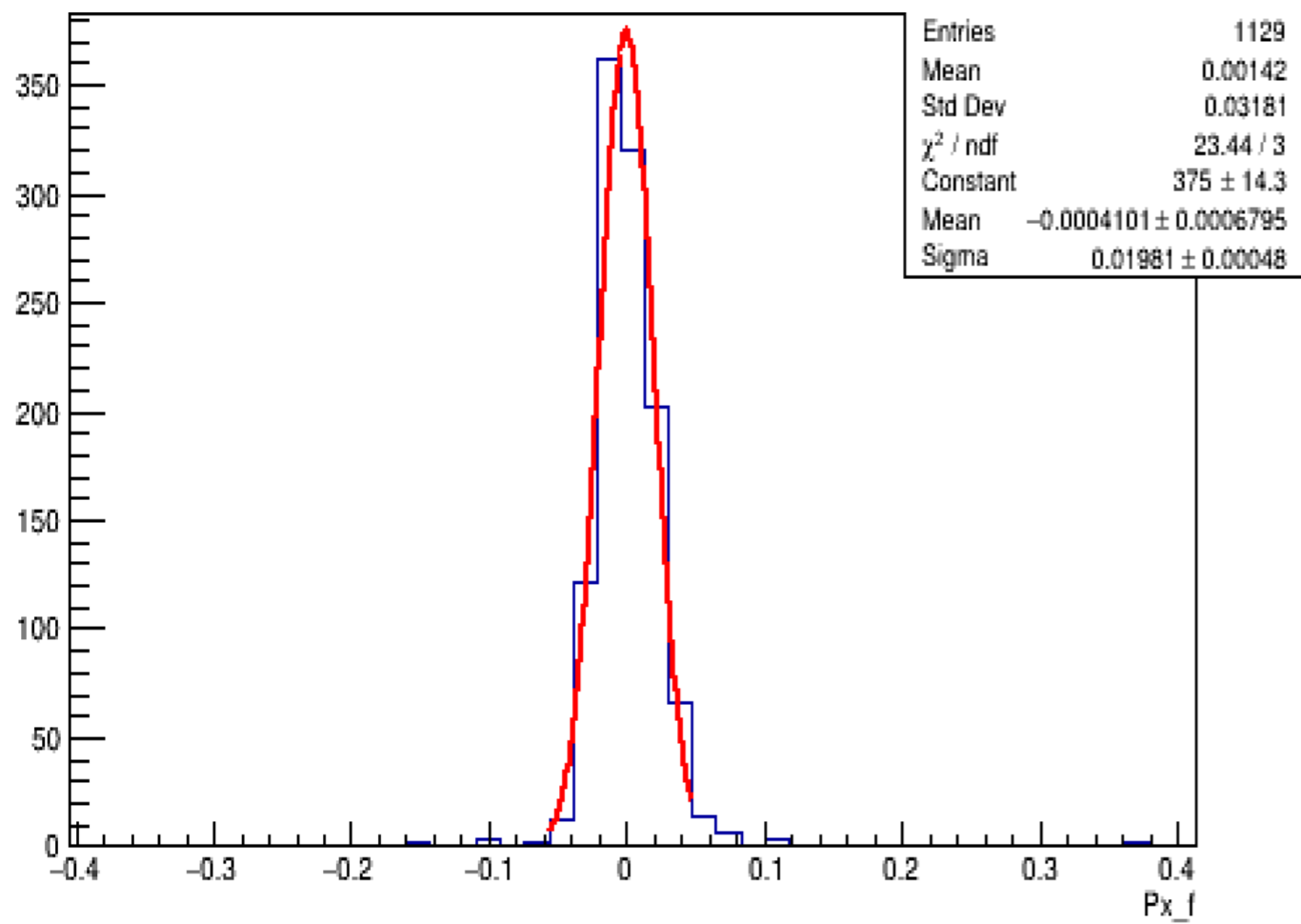


P_{miss_y}

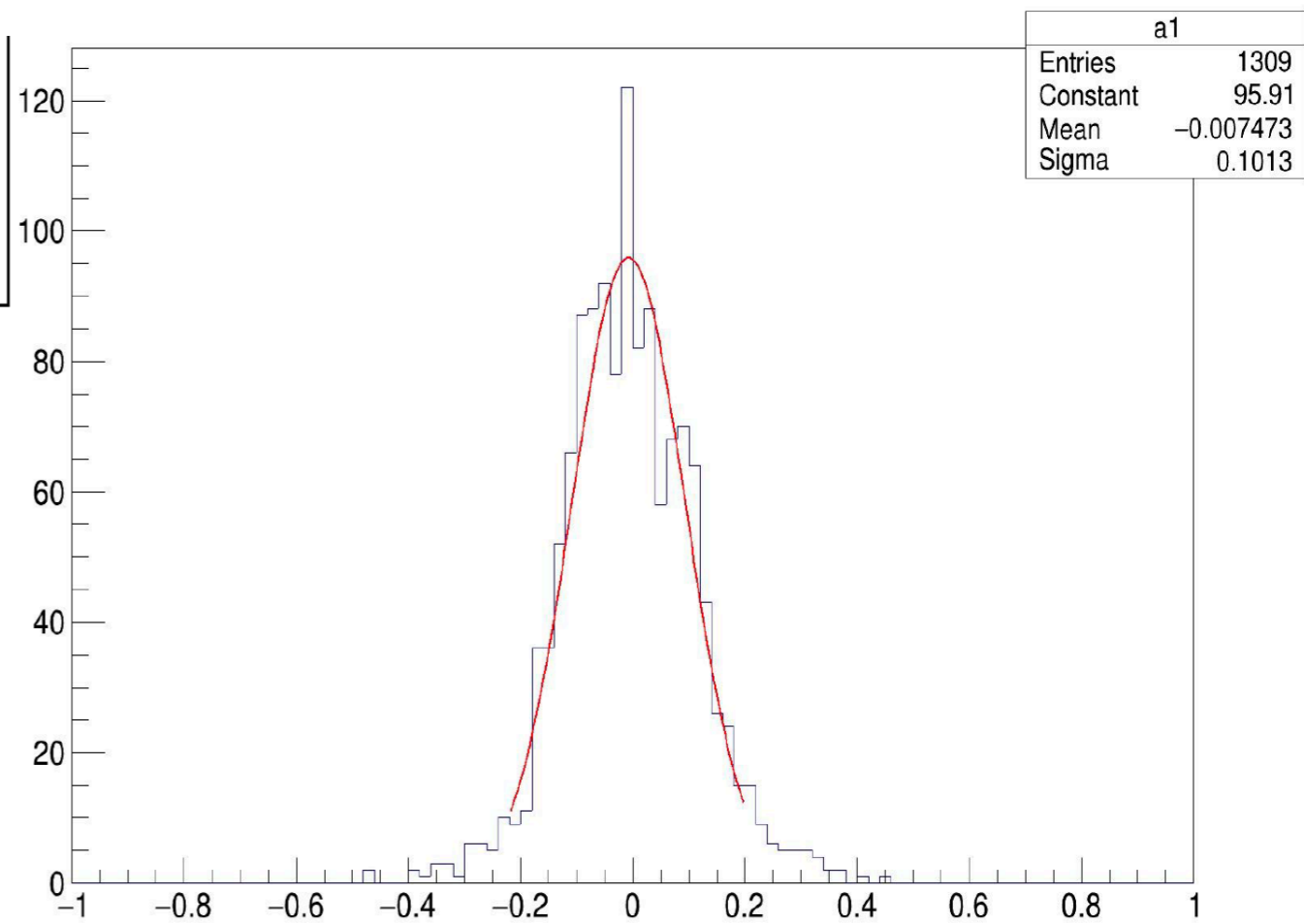




P_{frag_x}

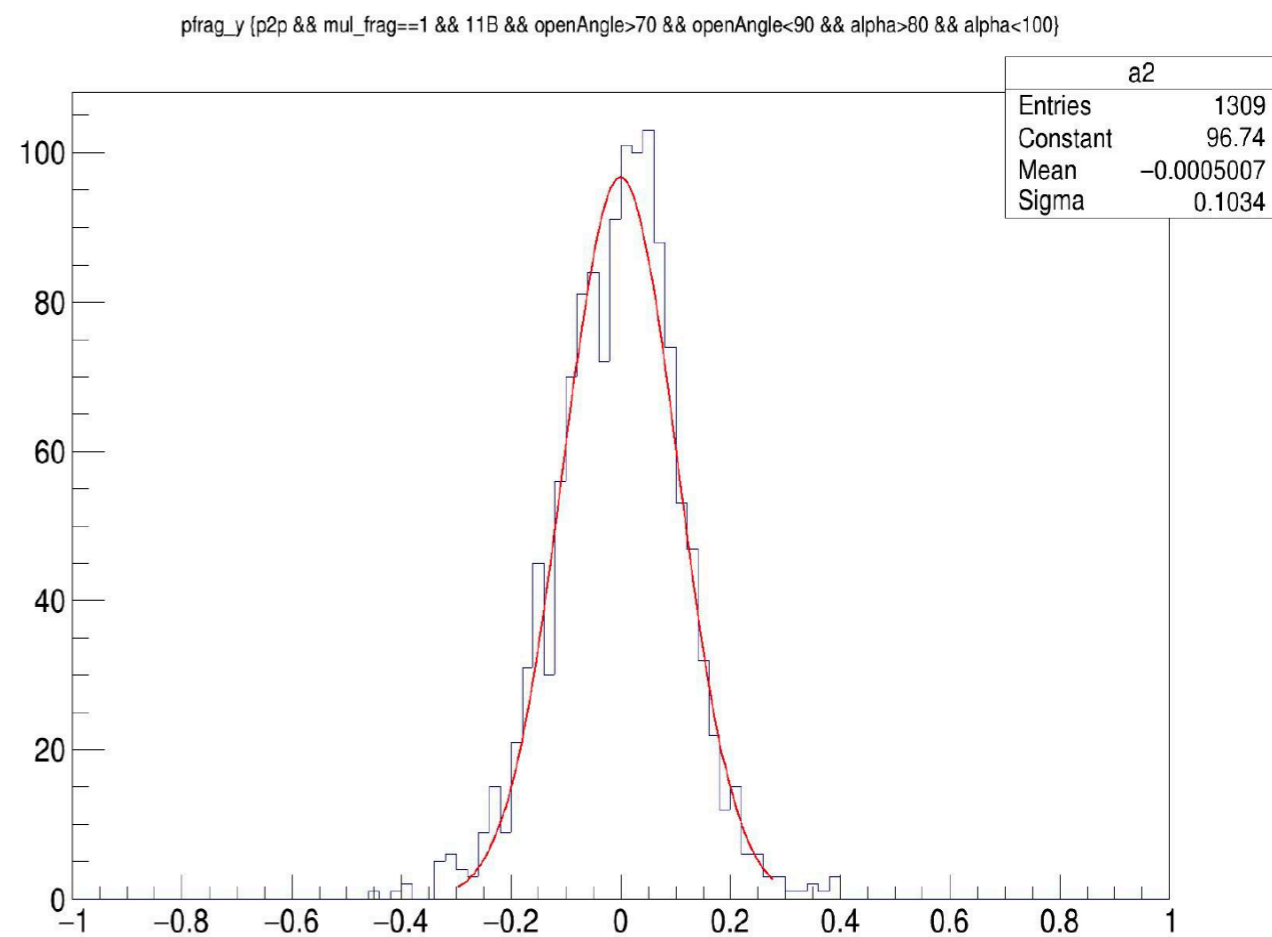
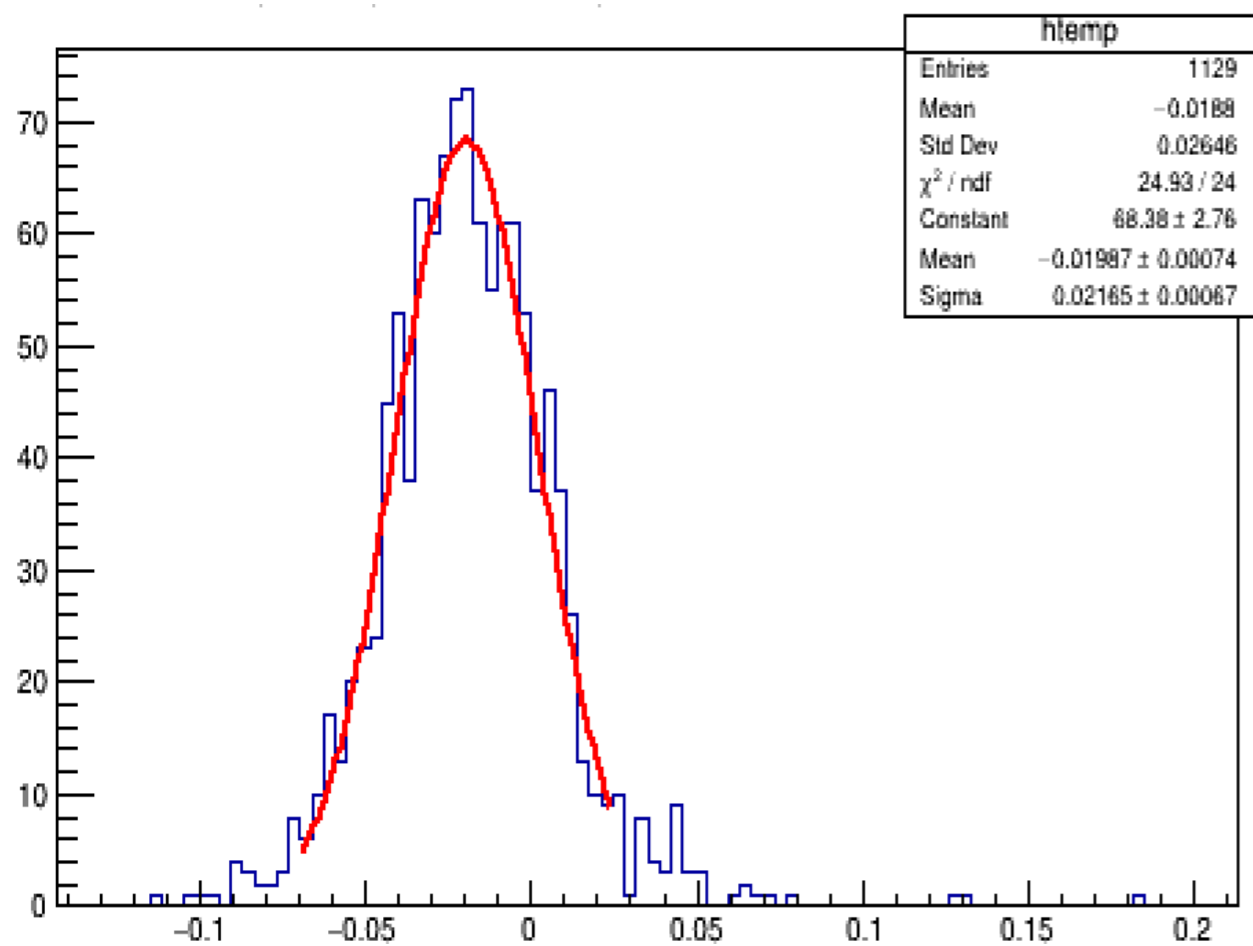


pfrag_x {p2p && mul_frag==1 && 11B && openAngle>70 && openAngle<90 && alpha>80 && alpha<100}





P_{frag_y}





Quasi-Elastic event identification CALIFA

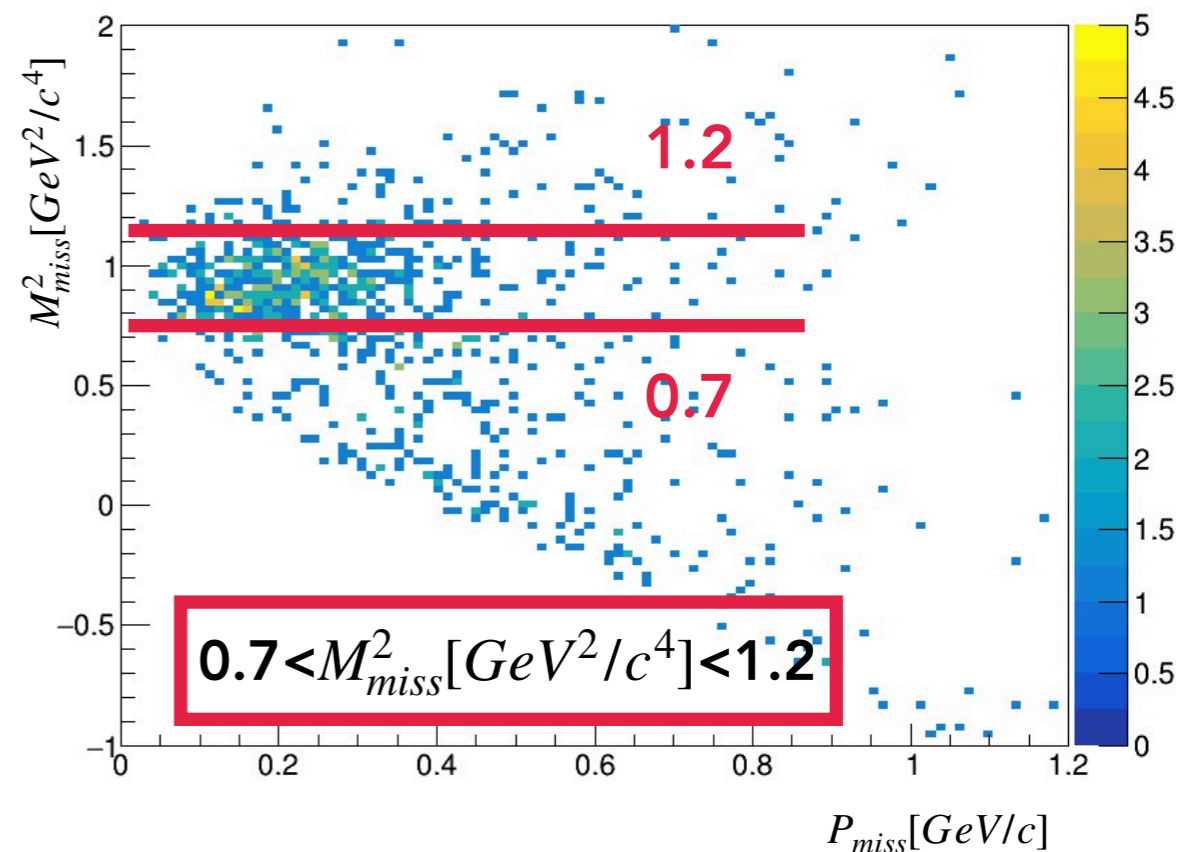
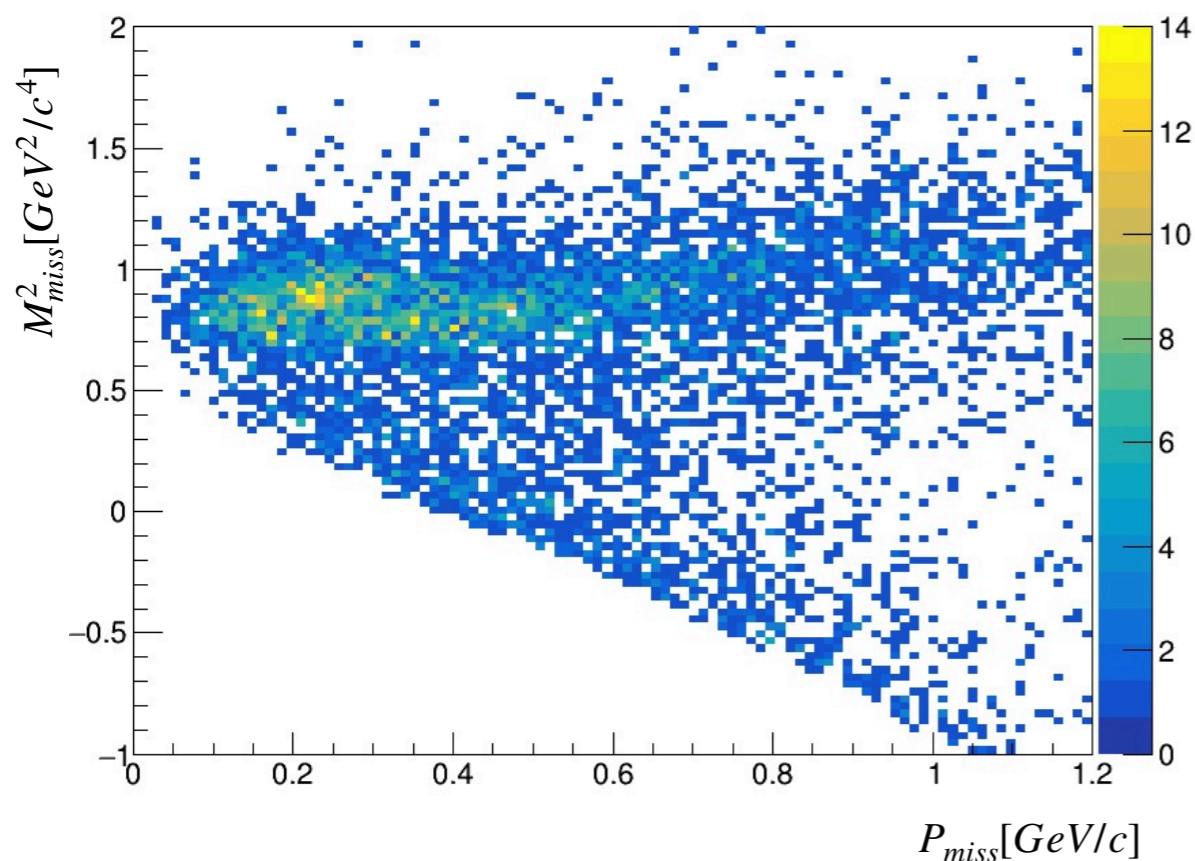
PRELIMINARY

Missing mass vs Missing momentum

- The ^{11}B detection is shown to select the **QE part of the reaction**;
- Similar to BM@N (JINR) experiment.

- * No selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * (p,2p) reconstructed with CALIFA;

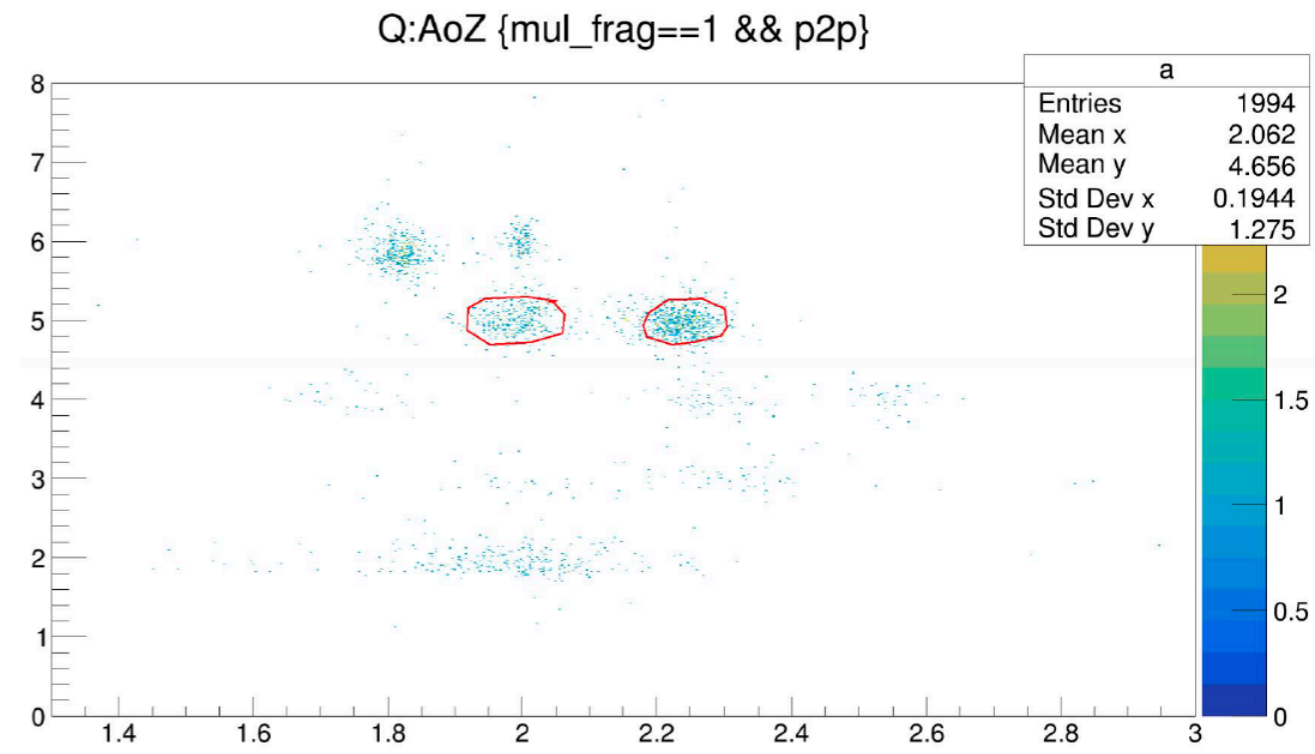
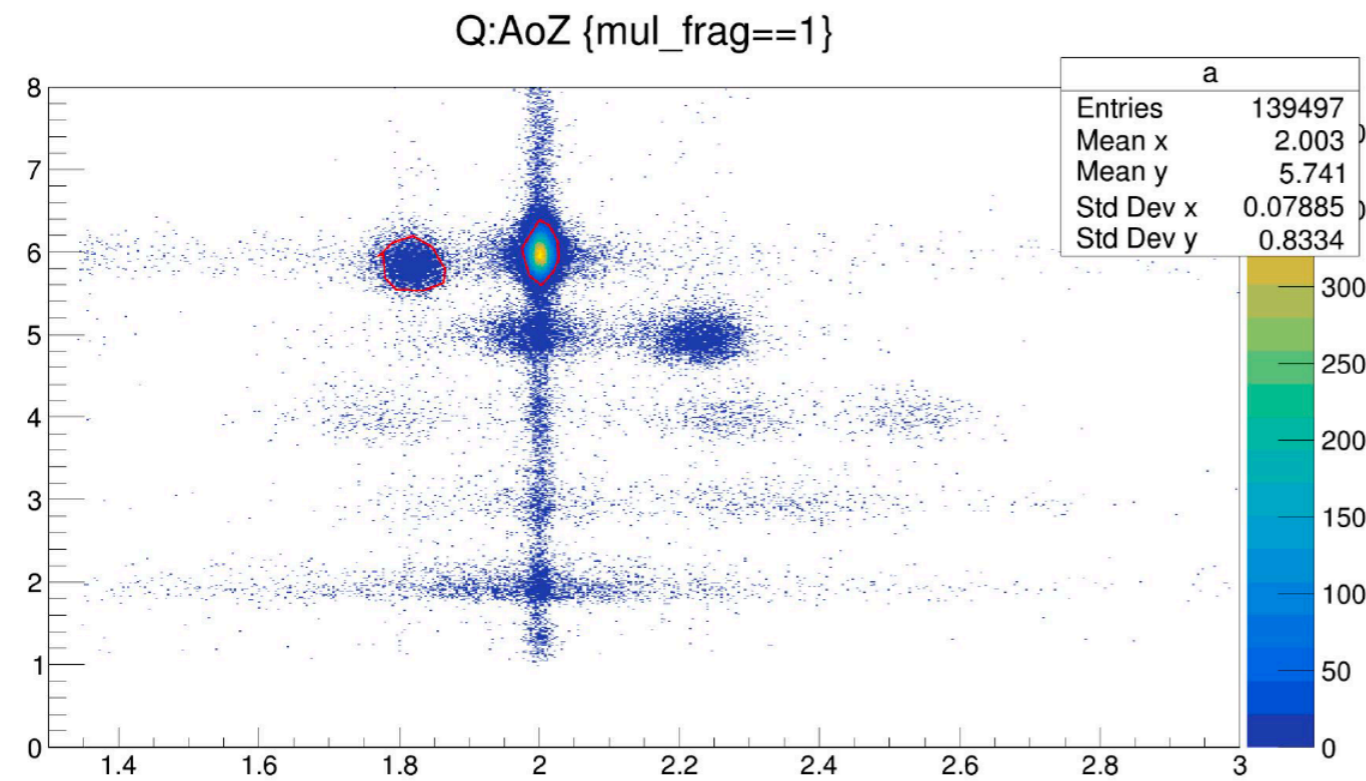
- * Selection of ^{11}B fragment;
- * (p,2p) reconstructed with CALIFA;
- * Selection with $|u| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$ && $|t| > 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$.



Maybe

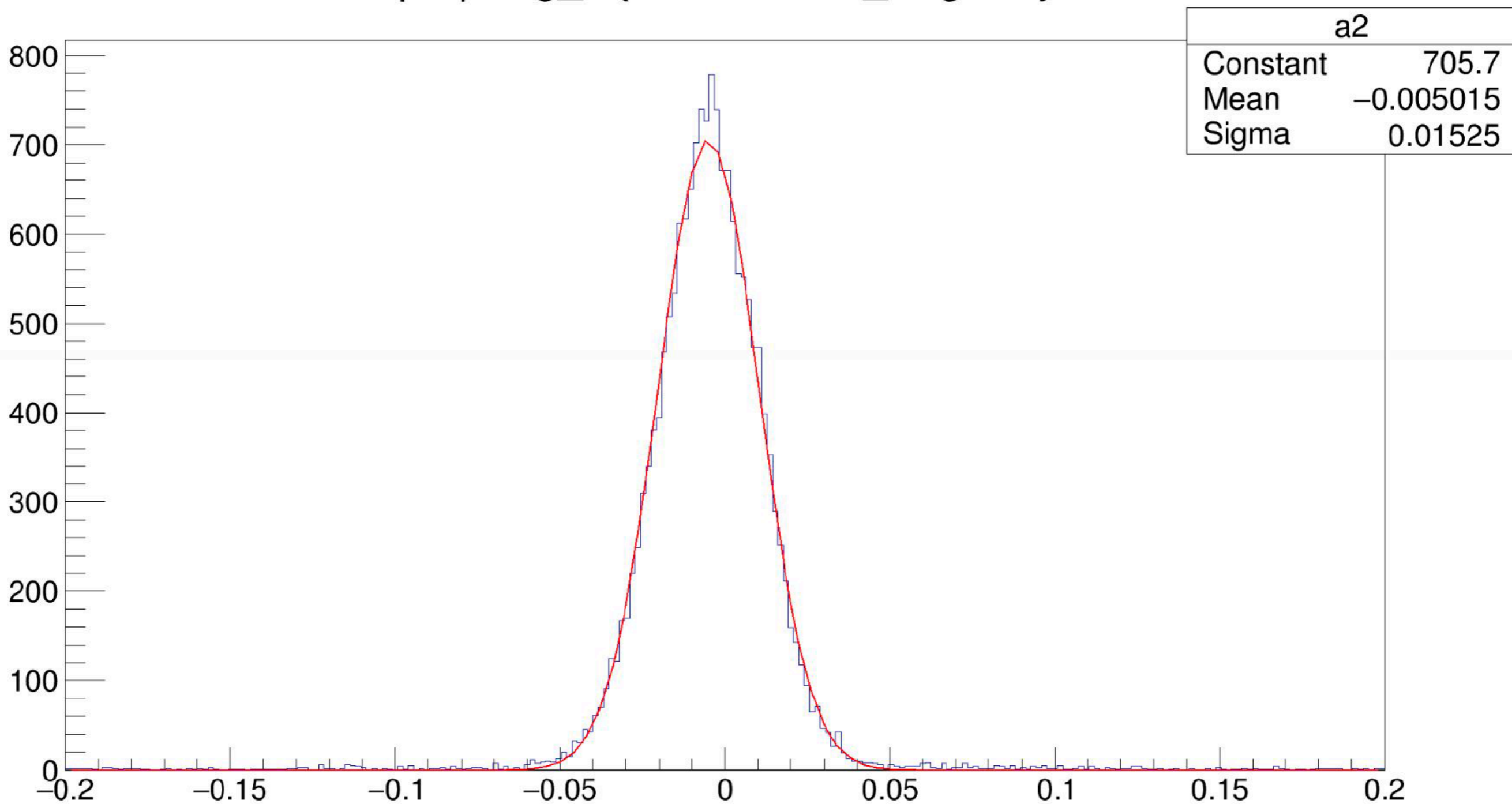


Checking calibration Maybe



Delta TX0 for 12C

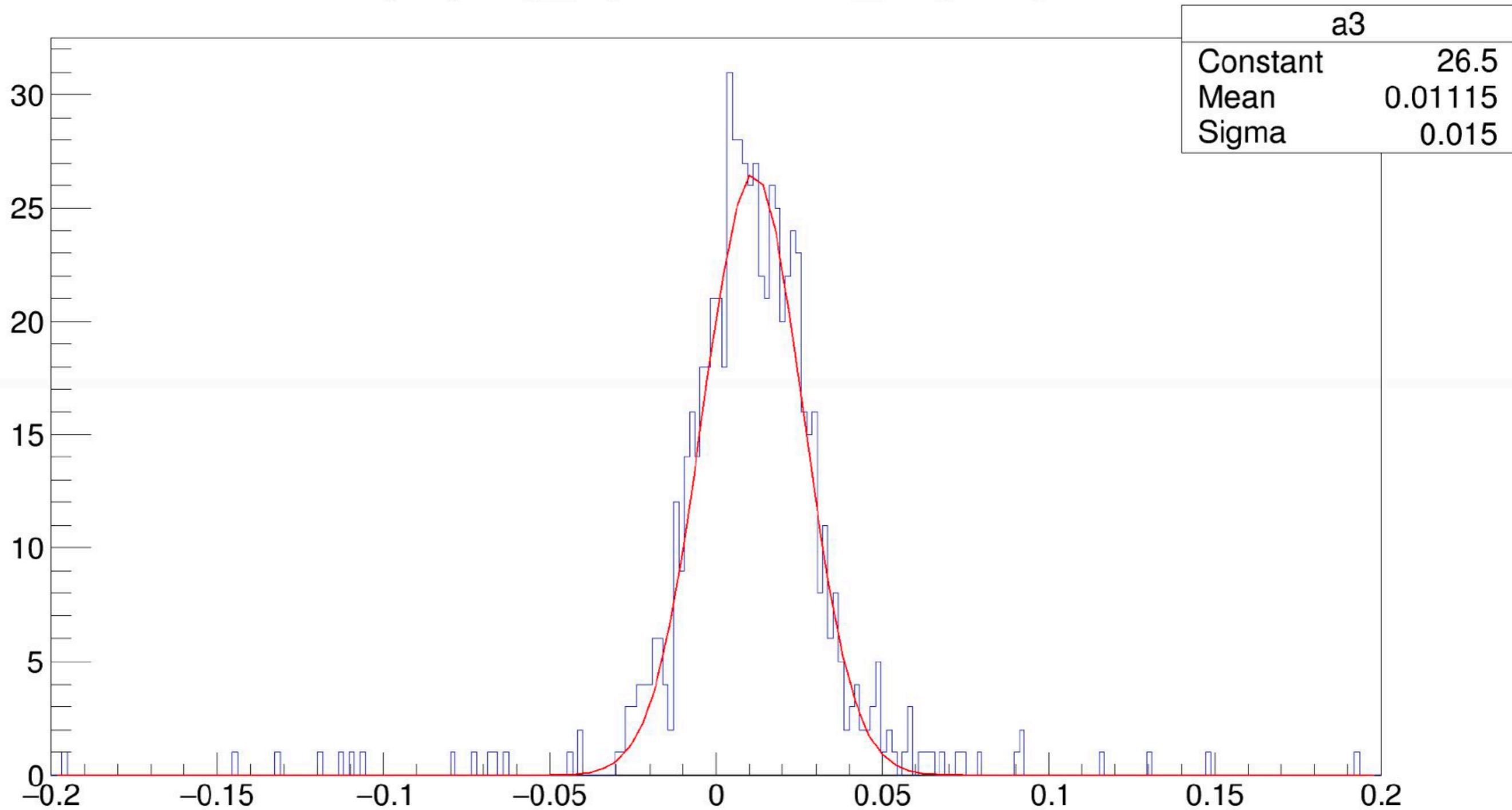
px-pfrag_x {12C && mul_frag==1}





Delta TX0 for 11C

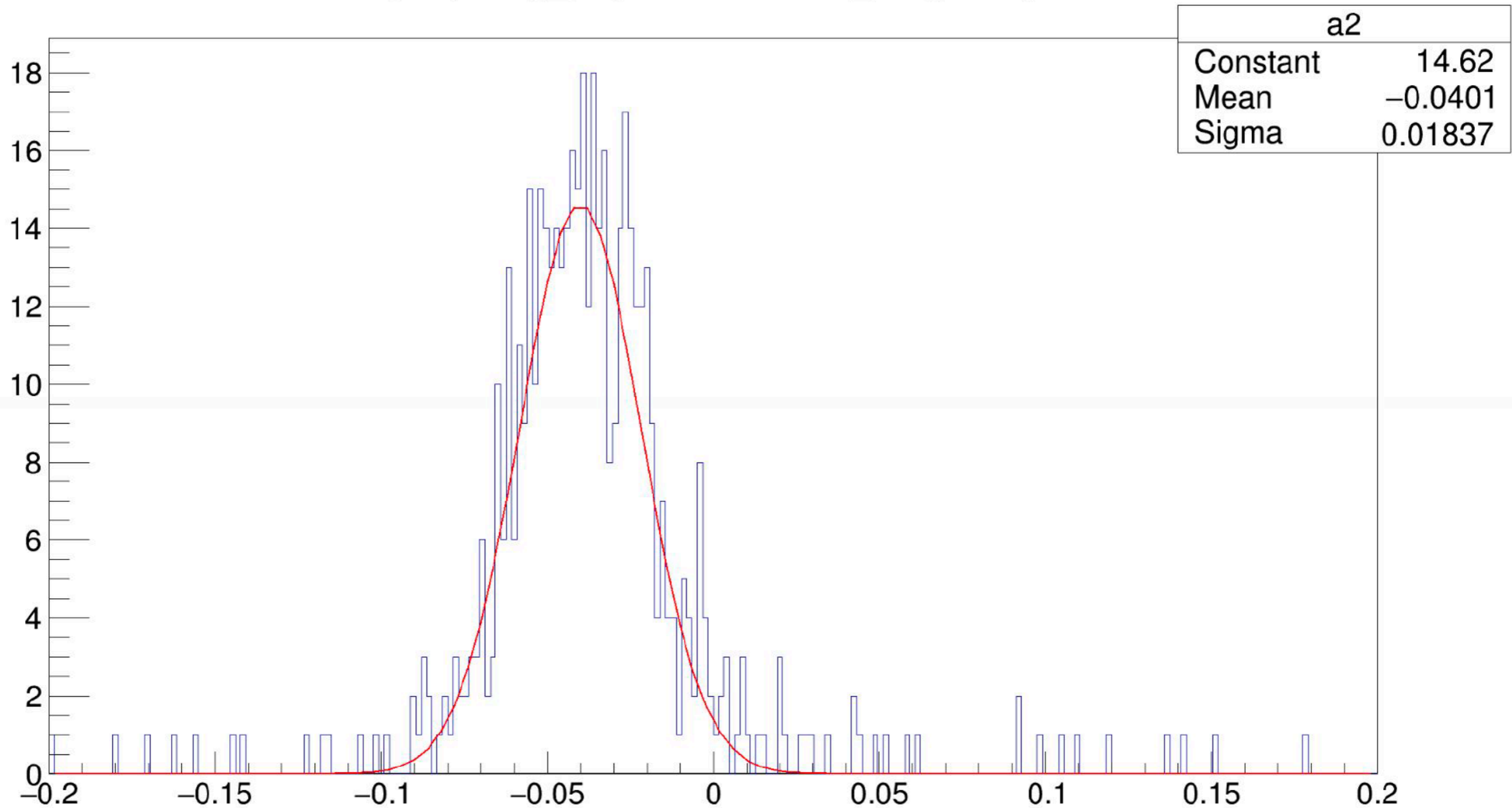
px-pfrag_x {11C && mul_frag==1}





Delta TX0 for 11B

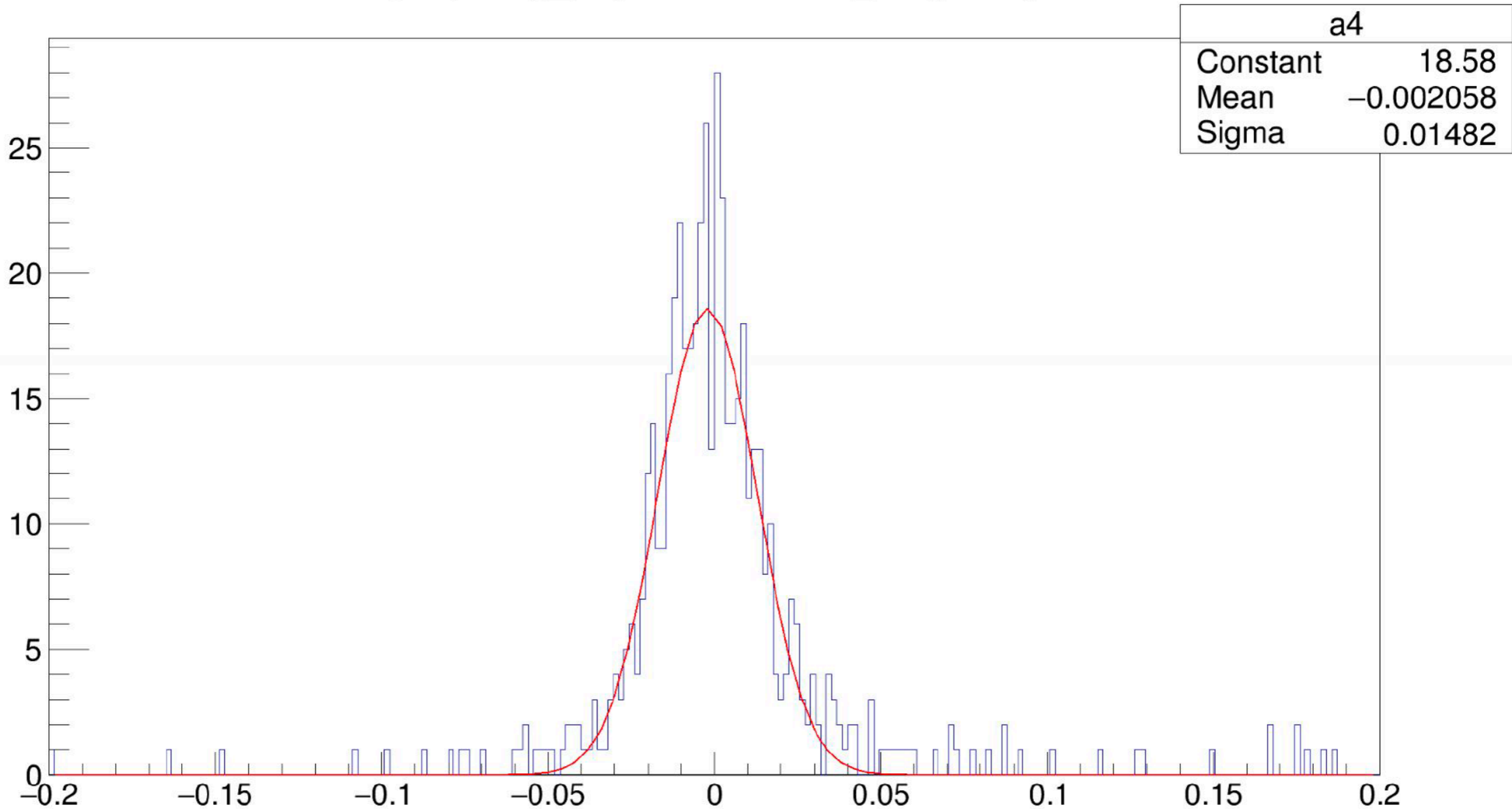
px-pfrag_x {11B && mul_frag==1}





Delta TX0 for 10B

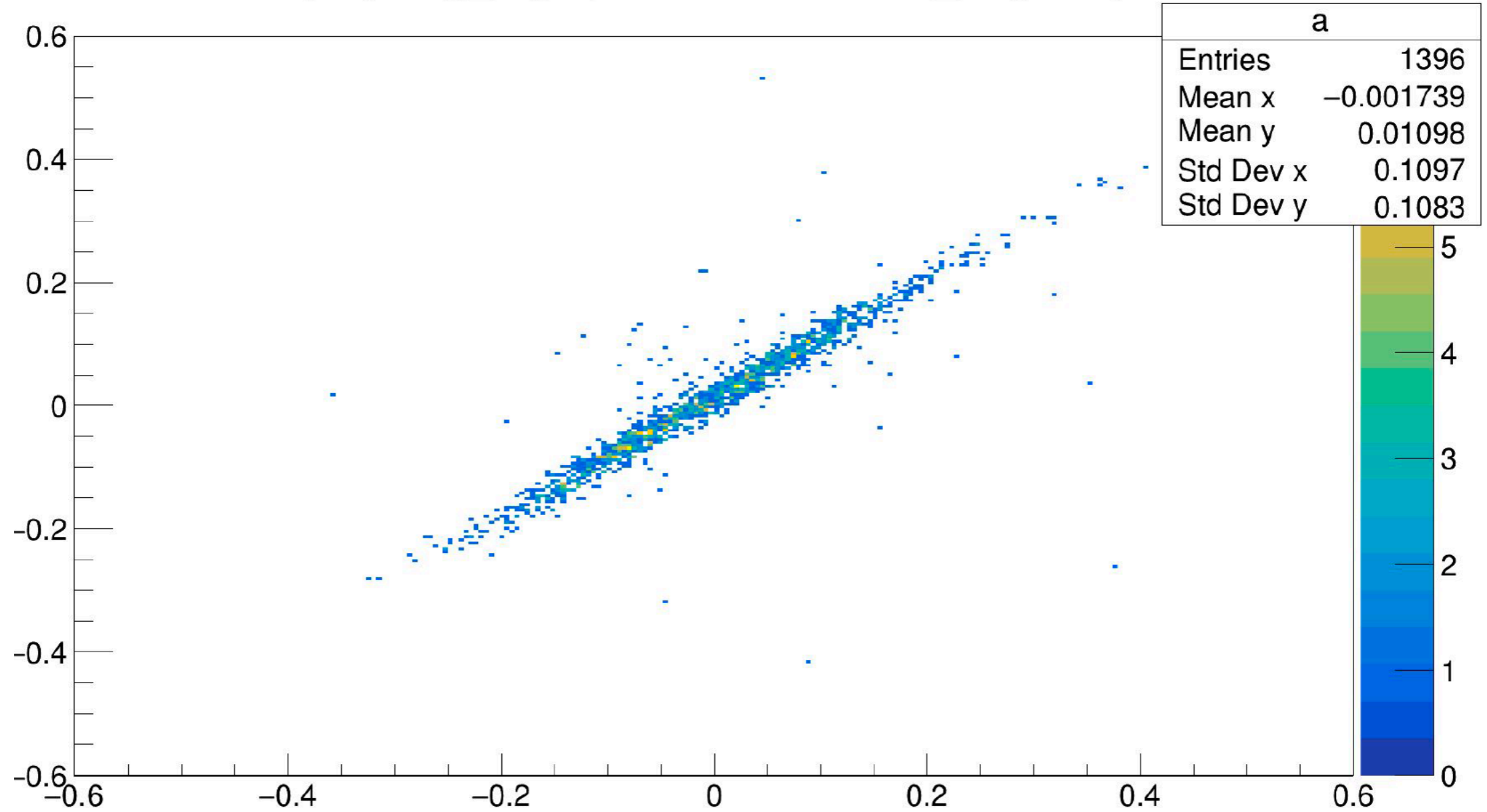
px-pfrag_x {10B && mul_frag==1}





TX0 for 11C

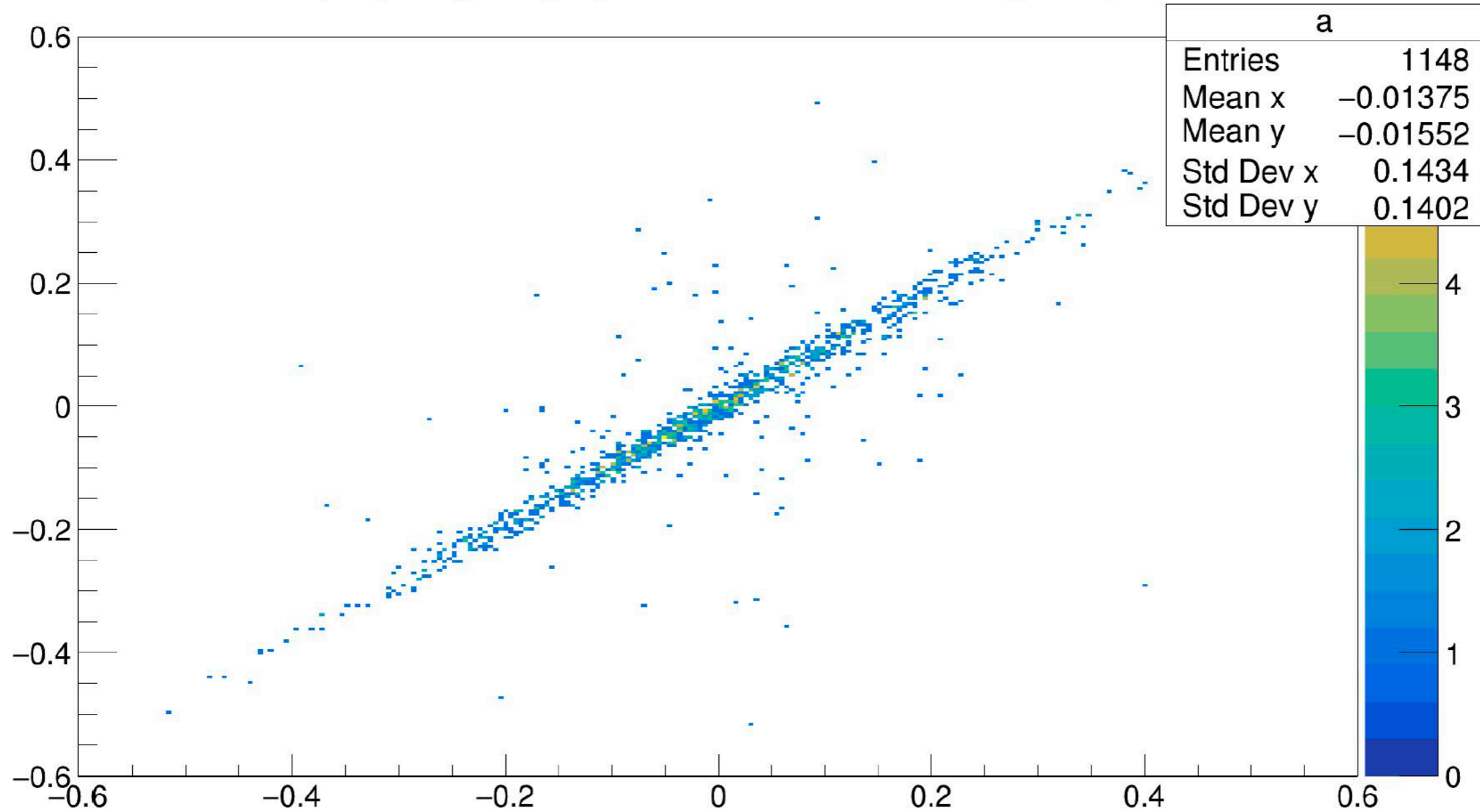
px:pfrag_x {p2p && 11C && mul_frag==1}





TX0 for 10B

px:pfrag_x {p2p && 10B && mul_frag==1}





TX0 for 11B

px:pfrag_x {p2p && 11B && mul_frag==1}

