

New possible method for a Particle Identification

NIMA 490 (2002) 251-262 "Mass and charge identification of fragments detected with the Chimera Silicon-Csl(Tl) telescopes" suggested by Cardella G.

Bethe-Block

$$-\frac{dE}{dx} = \frac{\rho \cdot Z}{A} \frac{4\pi N_A m_e c^2}{M_U} \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 m_e c^2} \right)^2 \frac{z^2}{\beta^2} \left[\ln \left(\frac{2m_e c^2 \beta^2}{I \cdot (1 - \beta^2)} \right) - \beta^2 \right]$$

Kinetic Energy E

$$E = \frac{1}{2} M v^2$$

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \propto K \frac{z^2}{v^2}$$

$$E \propto M v^2$$

not relativistic

$$\frac{dE}{dx} \cdot E \propto K z^2 M \rightarrow$$

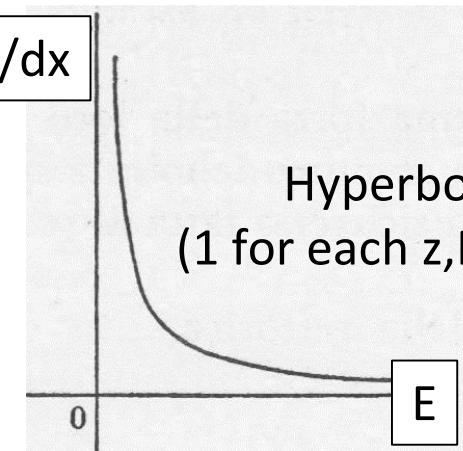
constant depending on charge and mass

Involved subdetectors:

- $dE/dx \rightarrow$ MSD, SCN
- $E_{kin} \rightarrow$ CALO

Calo 21.0

Calo 10.5



Input data

Input files:

Calo 21 cm

- /gpfs_data/local/foot/Simulation/**V12.4.1**/16O_C2H4_200_1.root
- /gpfs_data/local/foot/Simulation/**V12.4.1**/16O_C2H4_350_1.root
- /gpfs_data/local/foot/Simulation/**V12.4.1**/16O_C2H4_700_1.root
- **Statistics:** 50k evts in rootuple → 5×10^6 primaries per energy

Calo 10.5 cm

- /gpfs_data/local/foot/Simulation/**V12.4.1**/16O_C2H4_200_1.root
- /gpfs_data/local/foot/Simulation/**V12.4.1**/16O_C2H4_350_1.root
- /gpfs_data/local/foot/Simulation/**V12.4.1**/16O_C2H4_700_1.root
- **Statistics:** 50k evts in rootuple → 5×10^6 primaries per energy

Geometry:

VTX → Si 4x50 μm

ITR → Si 2x50 μm

MSD → Si 6x70 μm

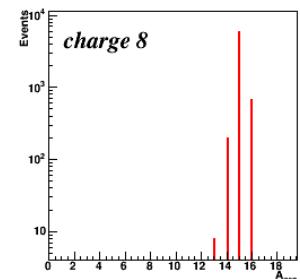
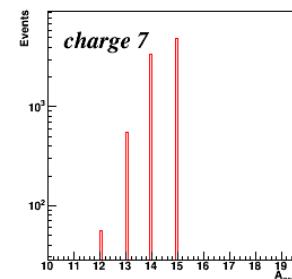
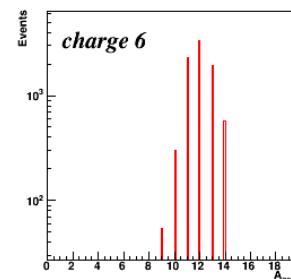
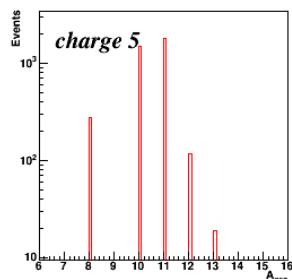
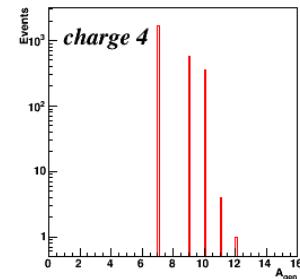
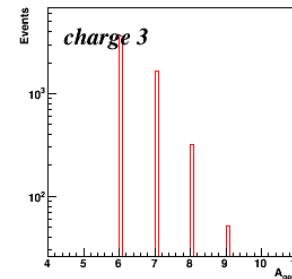
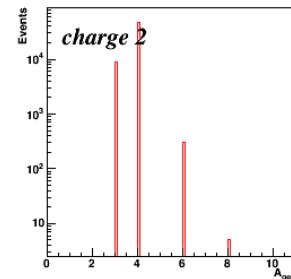
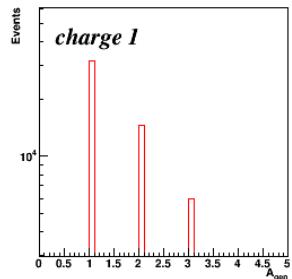
SCN → Scint 2x3 mm

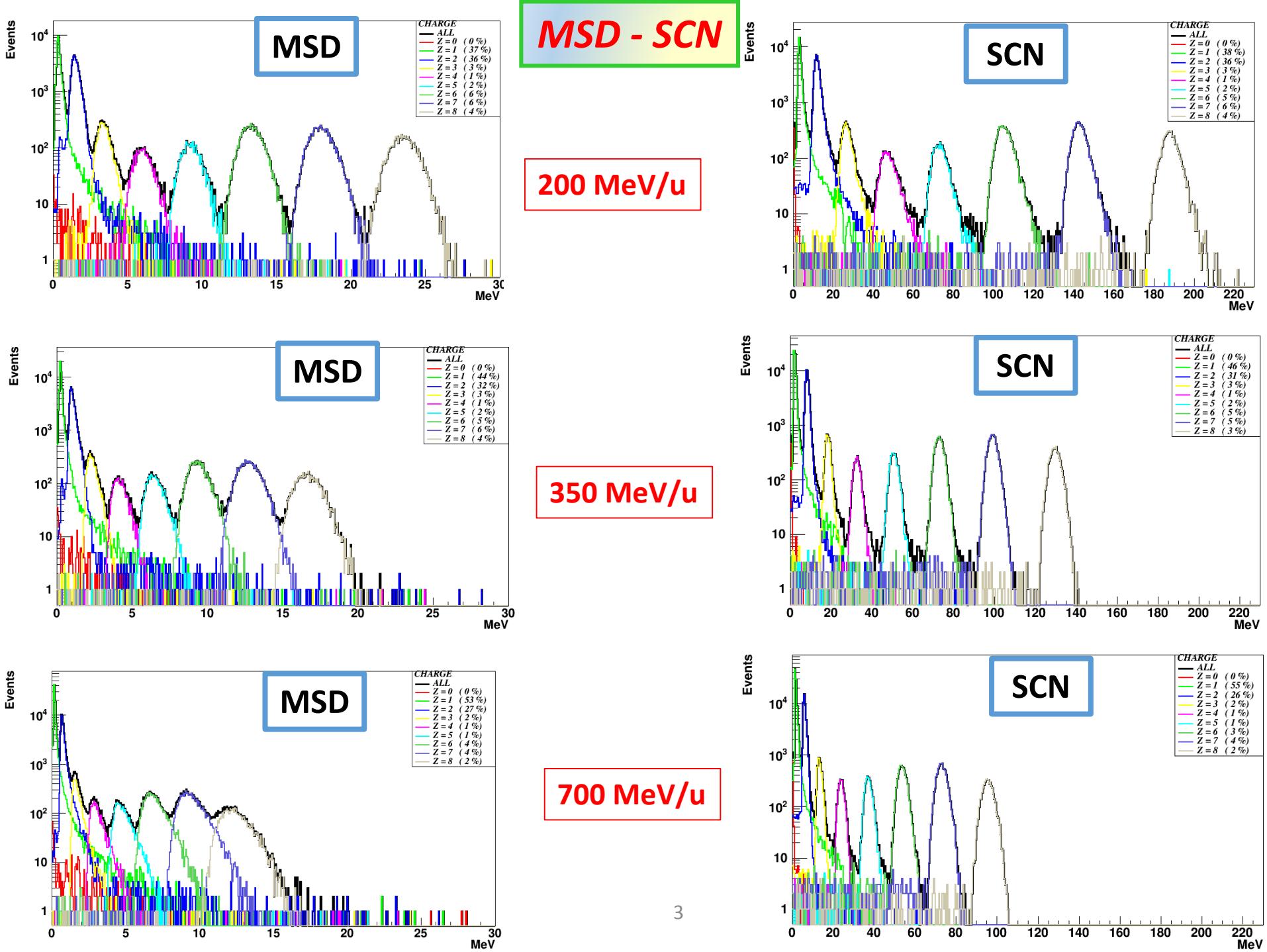
CALO → BGO 21 cm

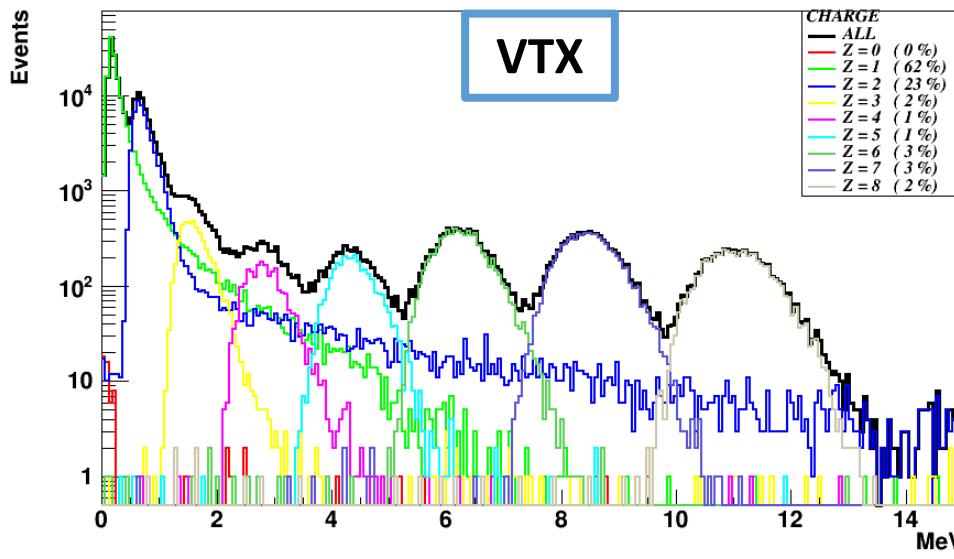
the same

CALO → BGO 10.5 cm

All possible isotopes

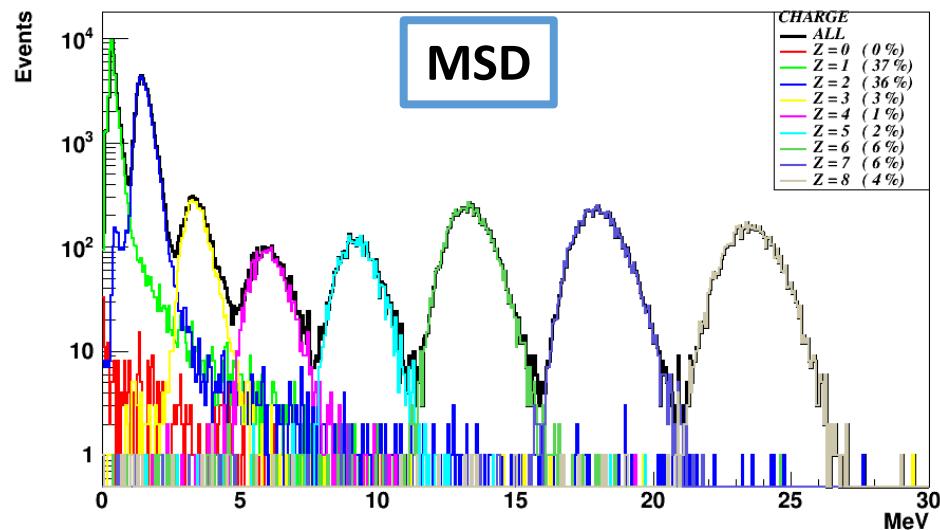
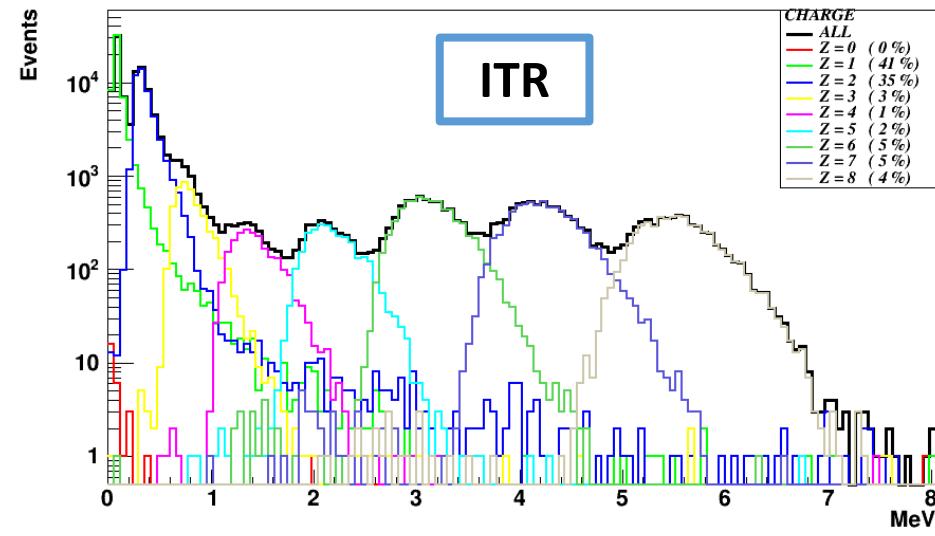






Silicon Detectors

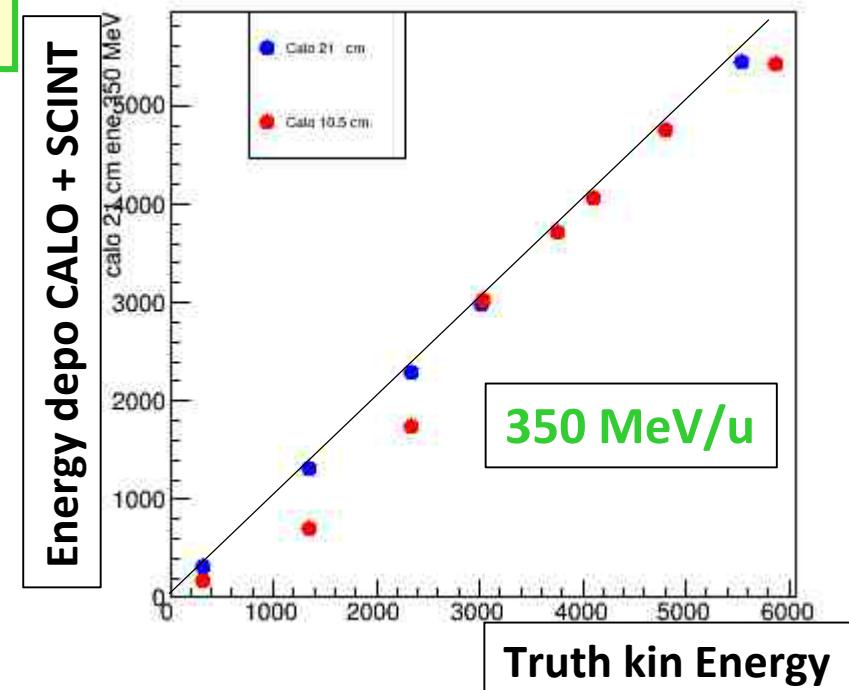
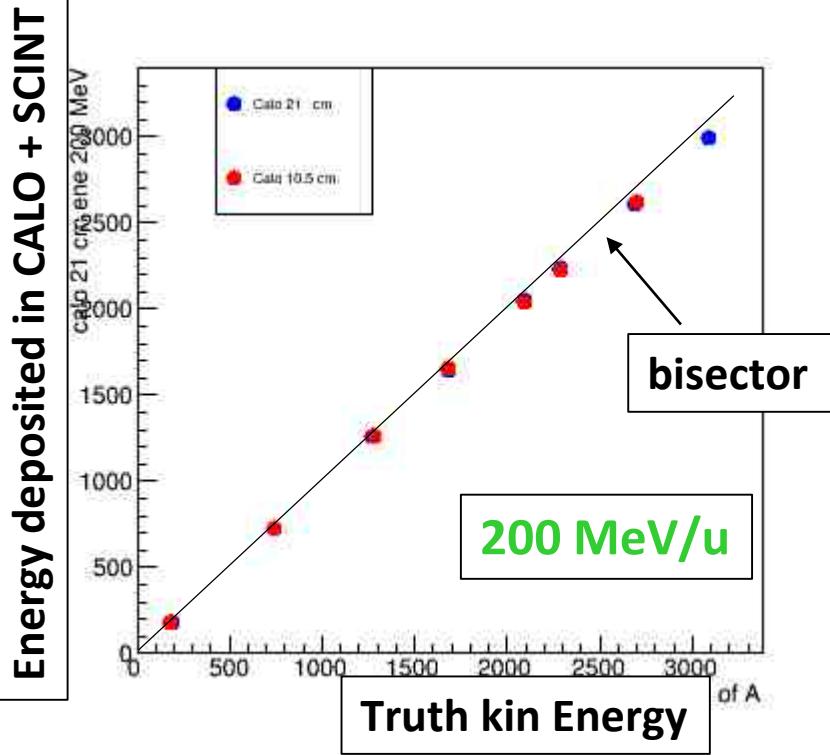
200 MeV/u



Deposited energy scales as
Silicon thickness

- VTX 200 μm
- ITR 100 μm
- MSD 420 μm

Calo 21 vs 10.5: E_depo vs E_thruth

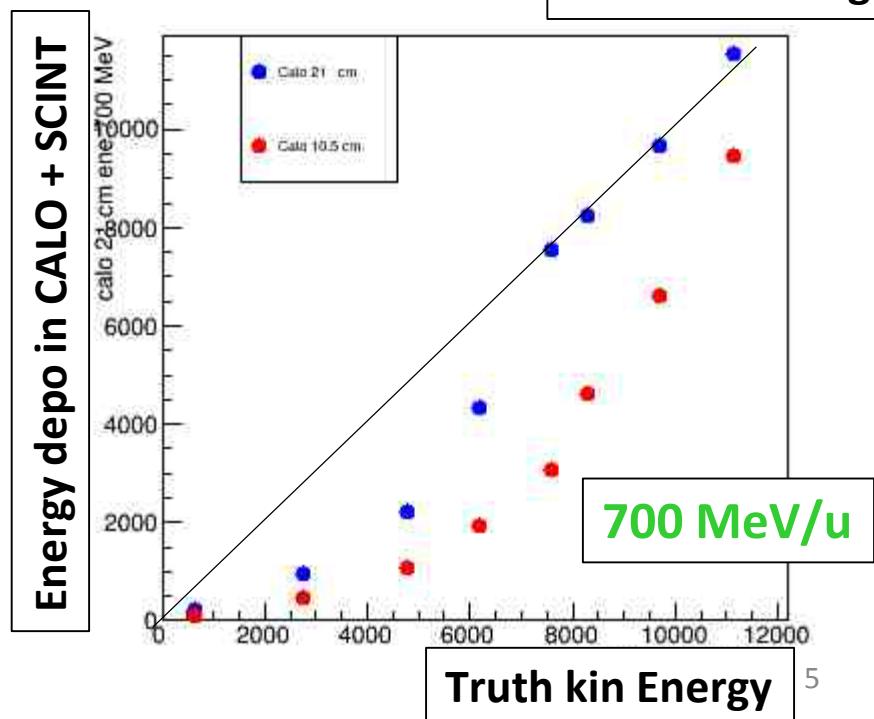


Selected fragments (one per charge)

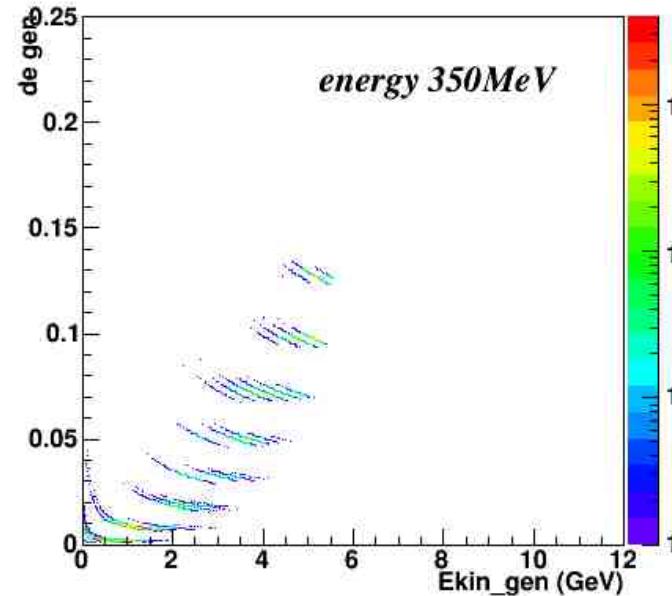
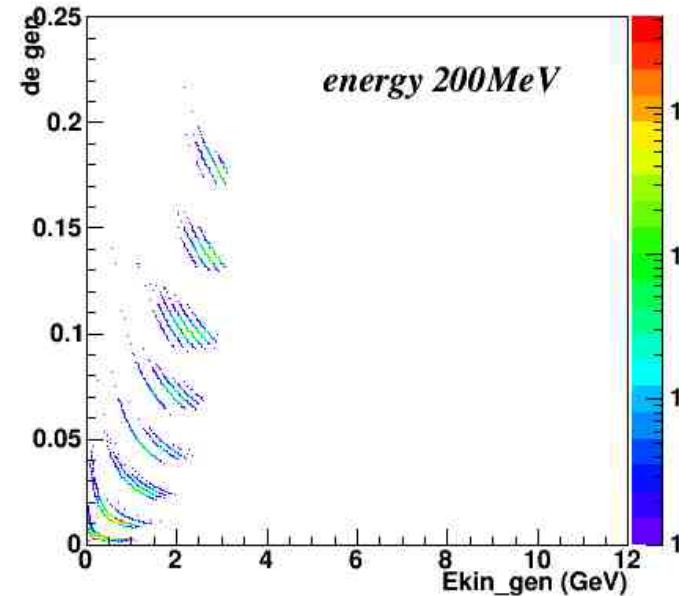
Z	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	1	4	7	9	11	12	14	16

Calo 21 cm: linear till 350 MeV

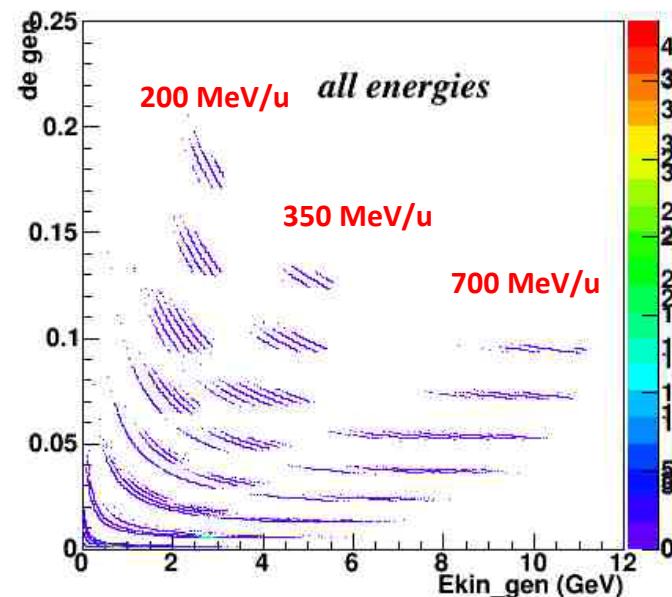
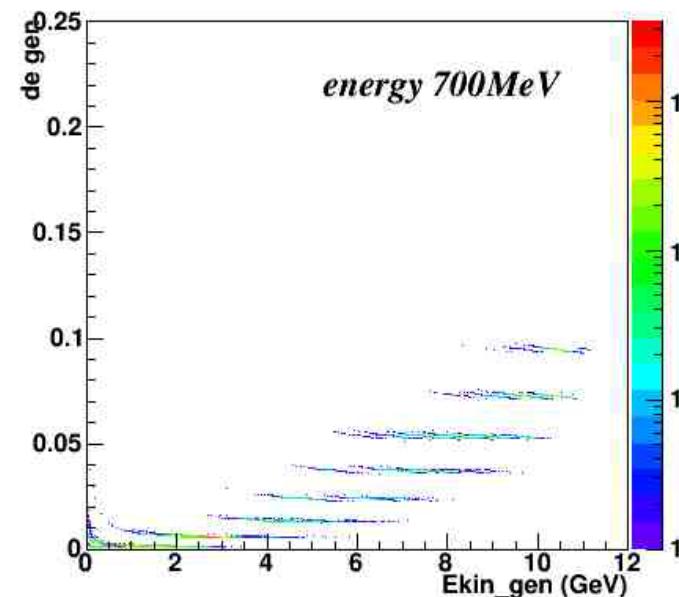
Calo 10.5 cm: linear till 200 MeV



dE/dx vs E @ generation level, 1

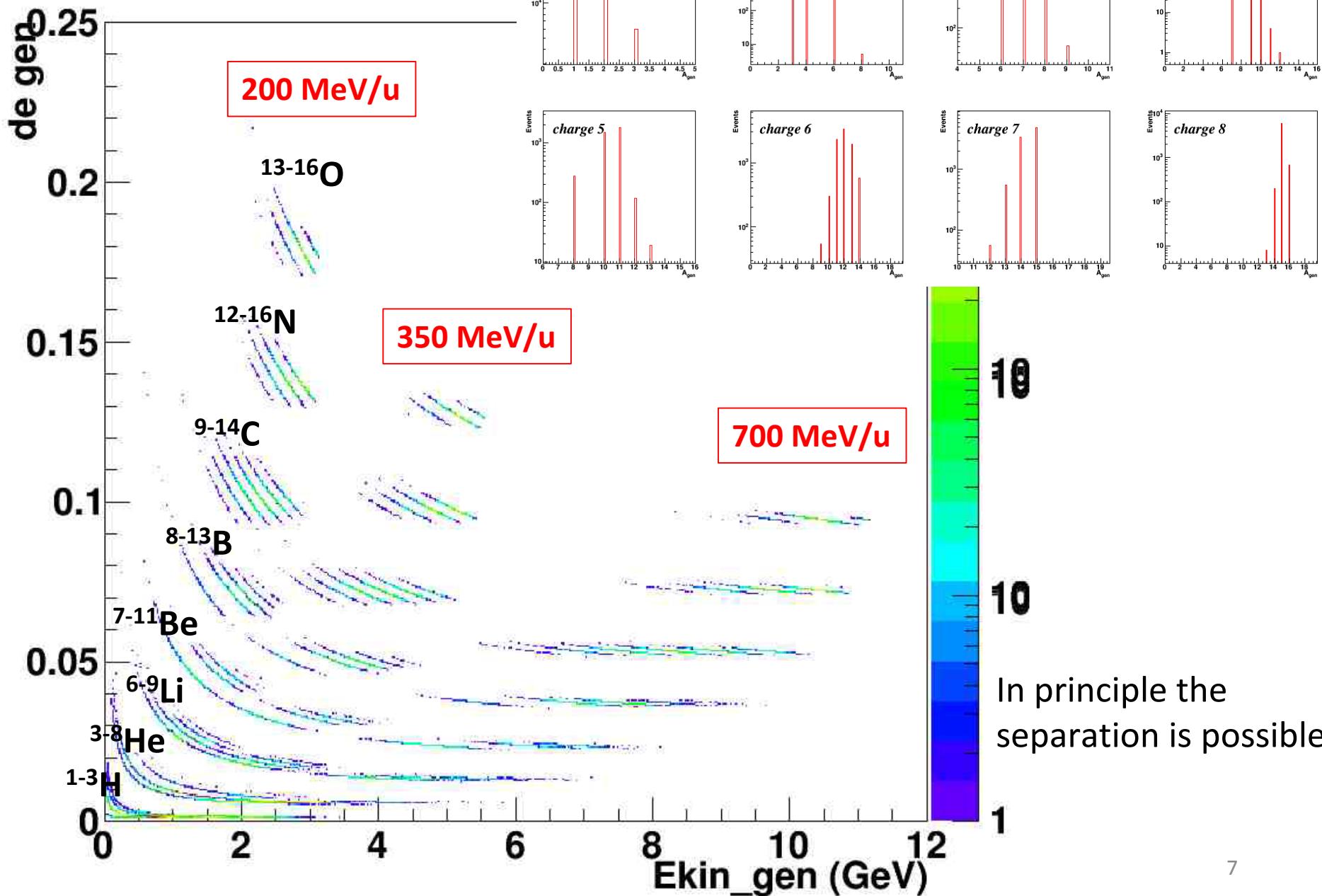


Δe evaluated from
Bethe-Block on SCN
with truth quantities



In principle
separation is possible

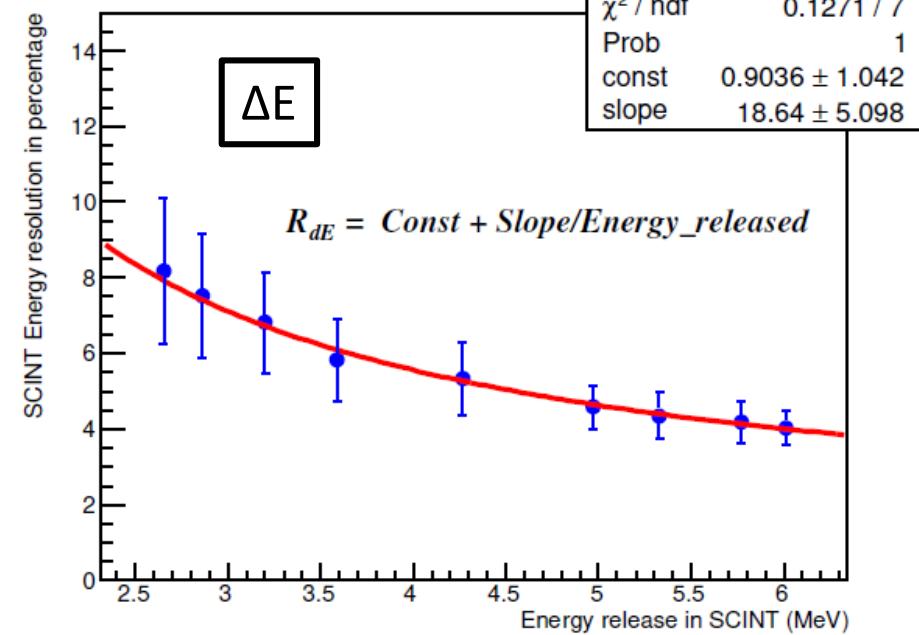
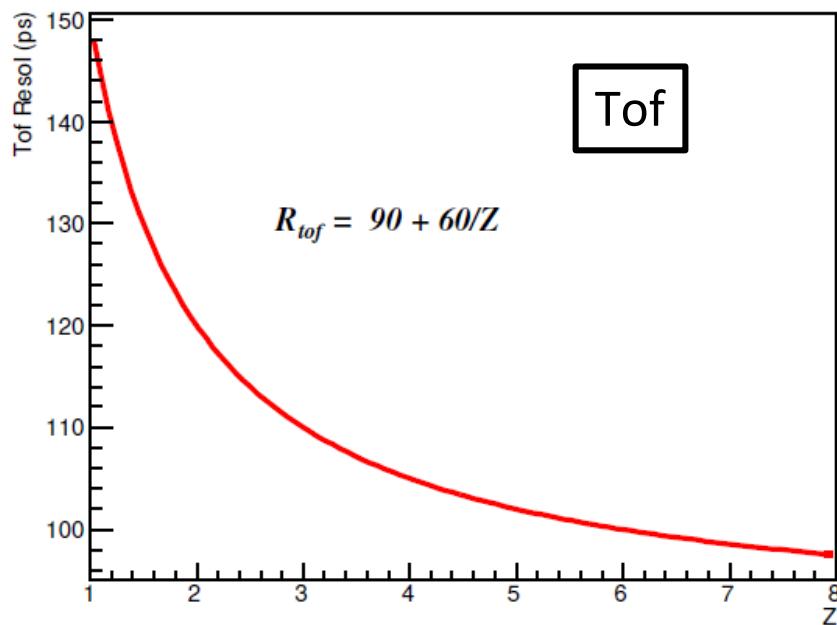
dE/dx vs E @ generation level, 2



reconstruction level

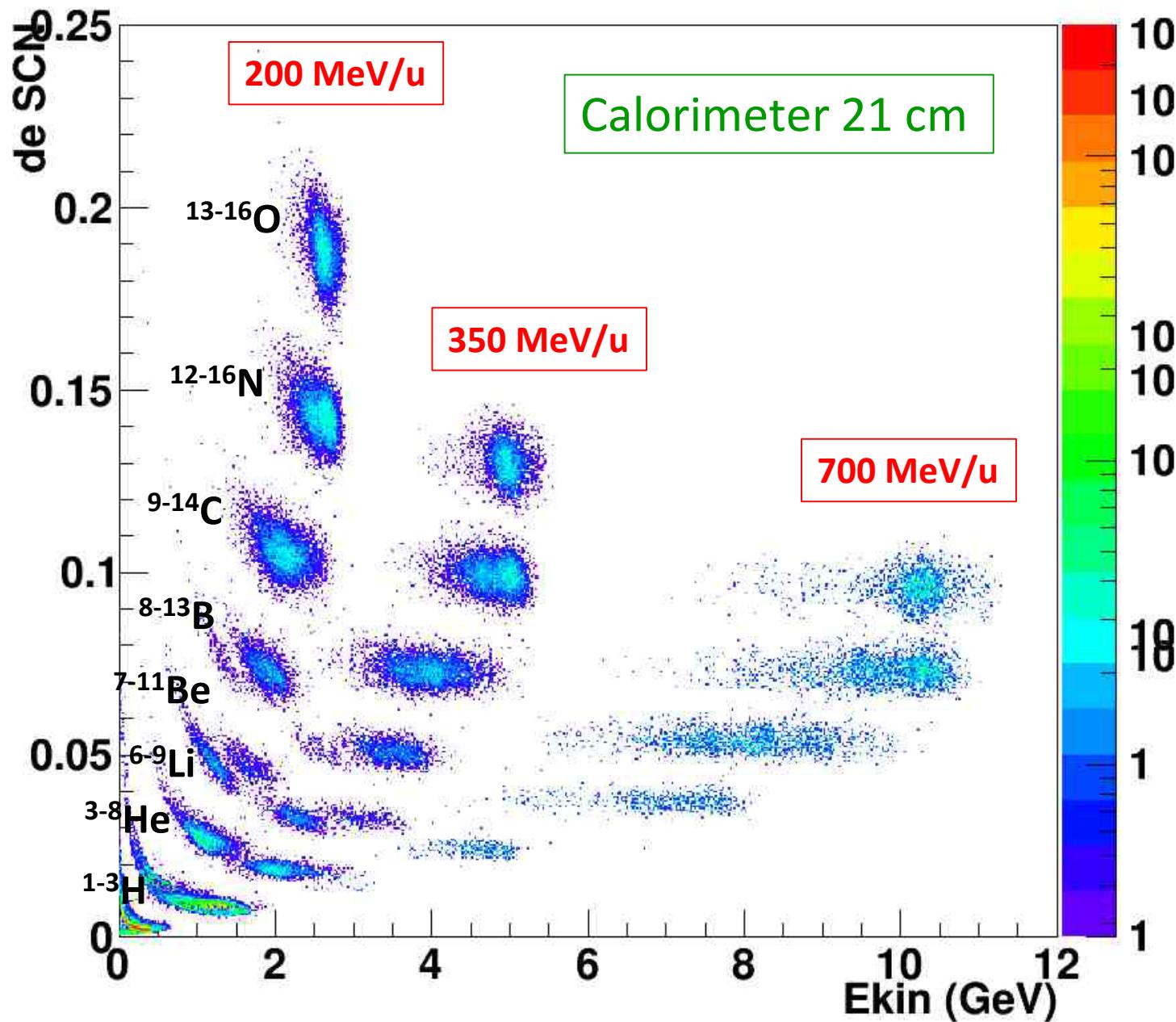
INPUT RESOLUTIONS:

- Momentum → 5%
- Tof : [100:150] ps depending on Z
- Kinetic Energy (Calorimeter) → 1.5%
- ΔE (scint): [3:10]% depending on energy released (msd → perfect resolution)

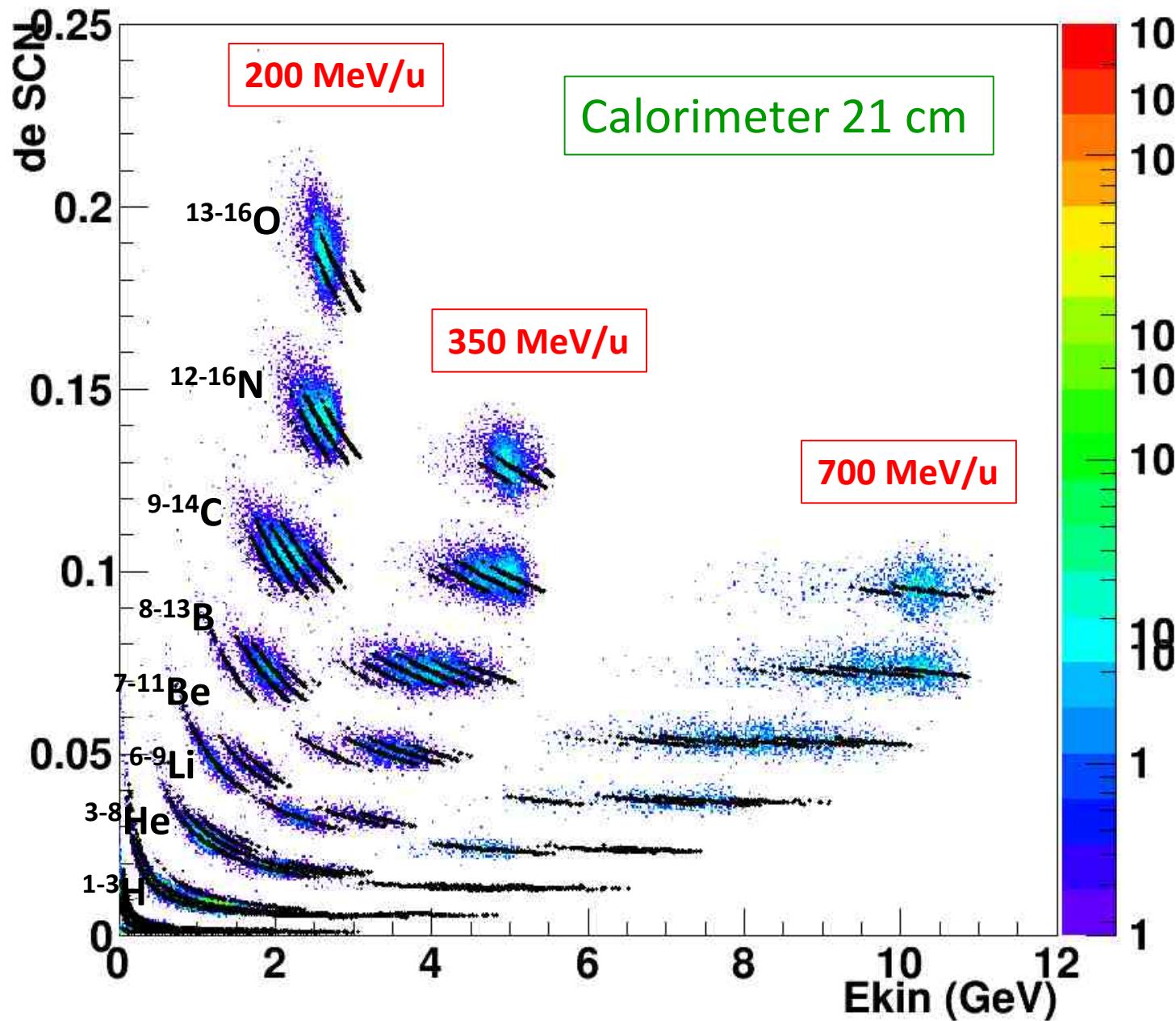


Selected events with $\chi^2 < 5$ (ALM it) to clean the sample

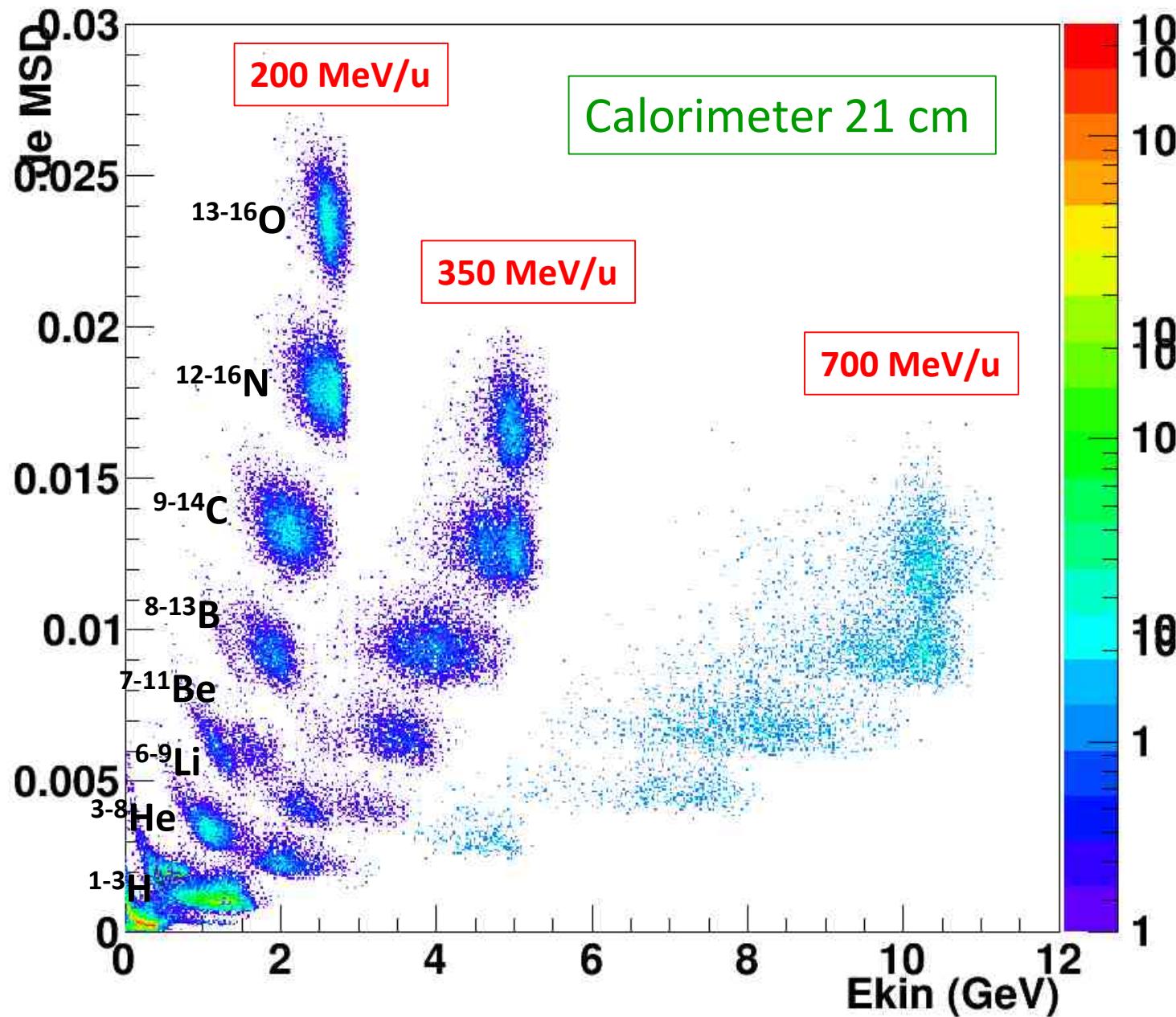
dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, SCN



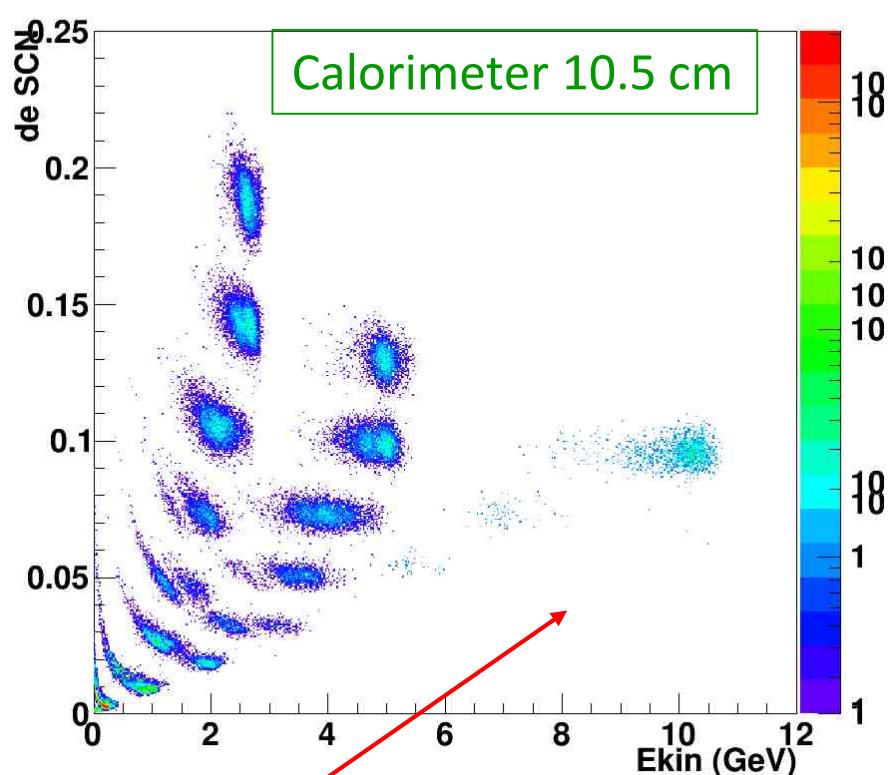
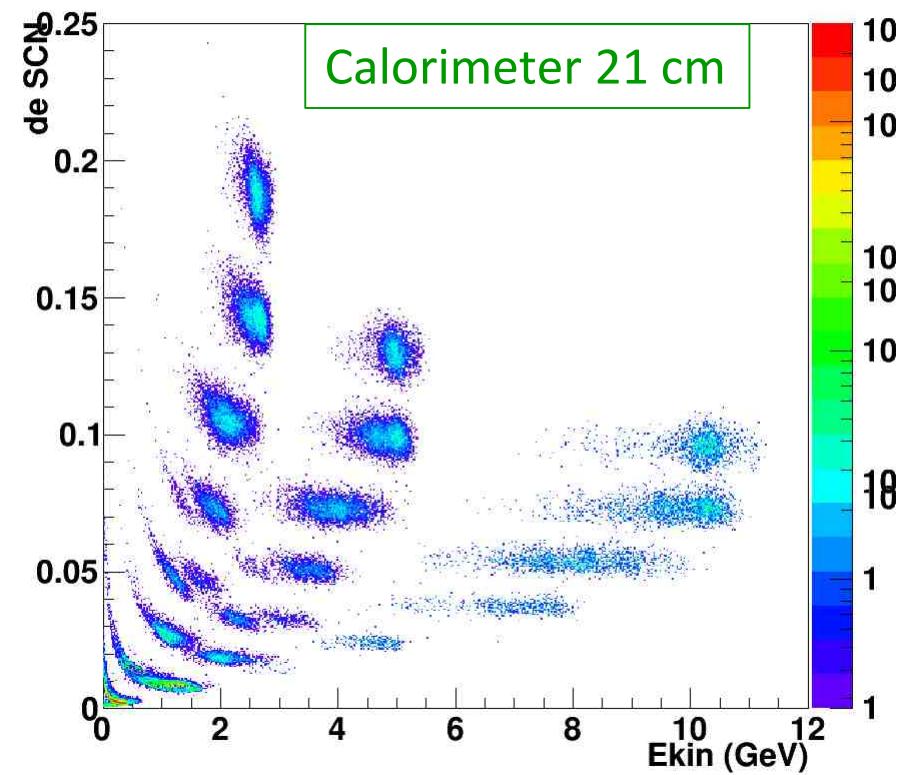
dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, SCN



dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, MSD

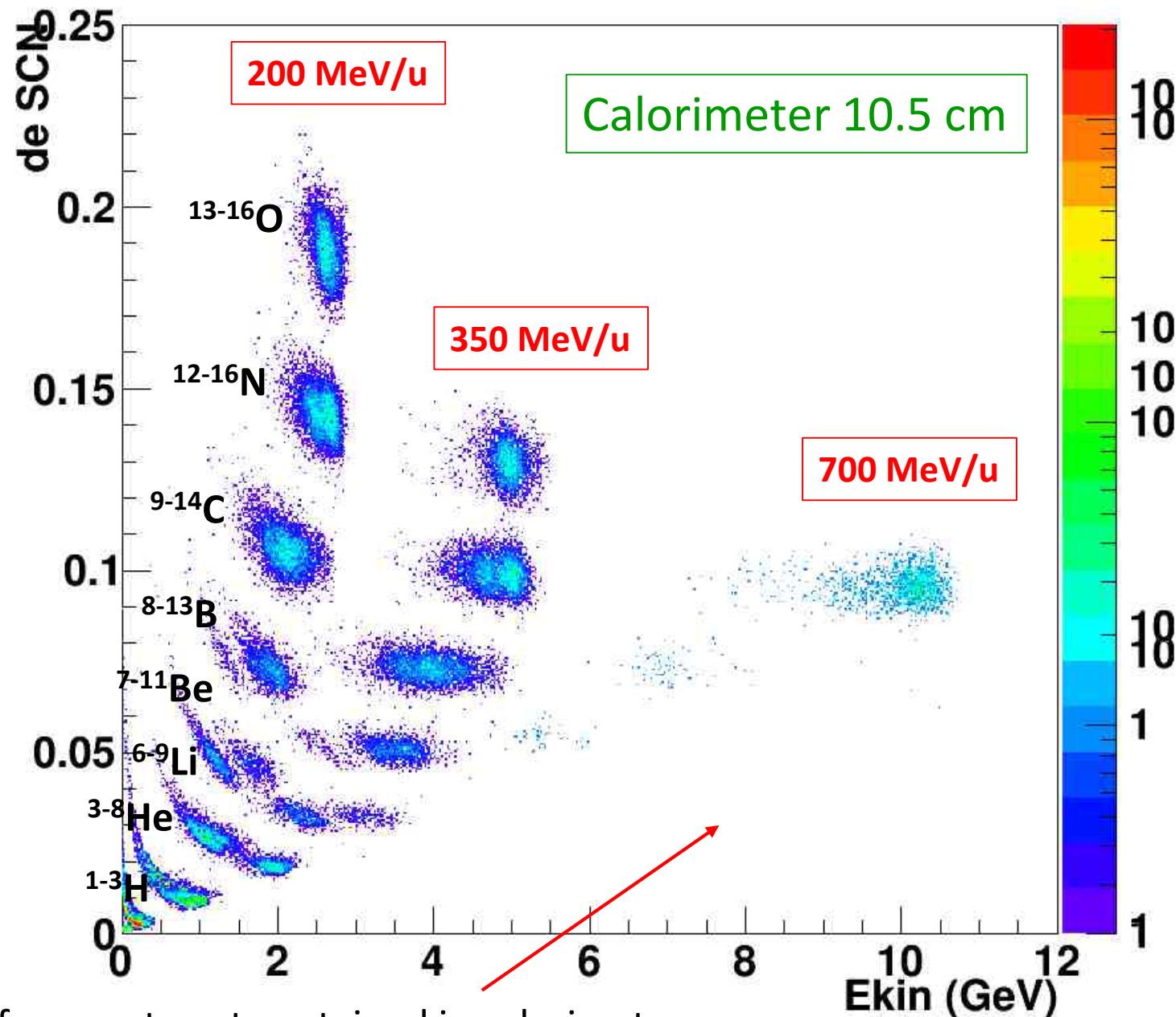


dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, SCN: Calo21 vs Calo105



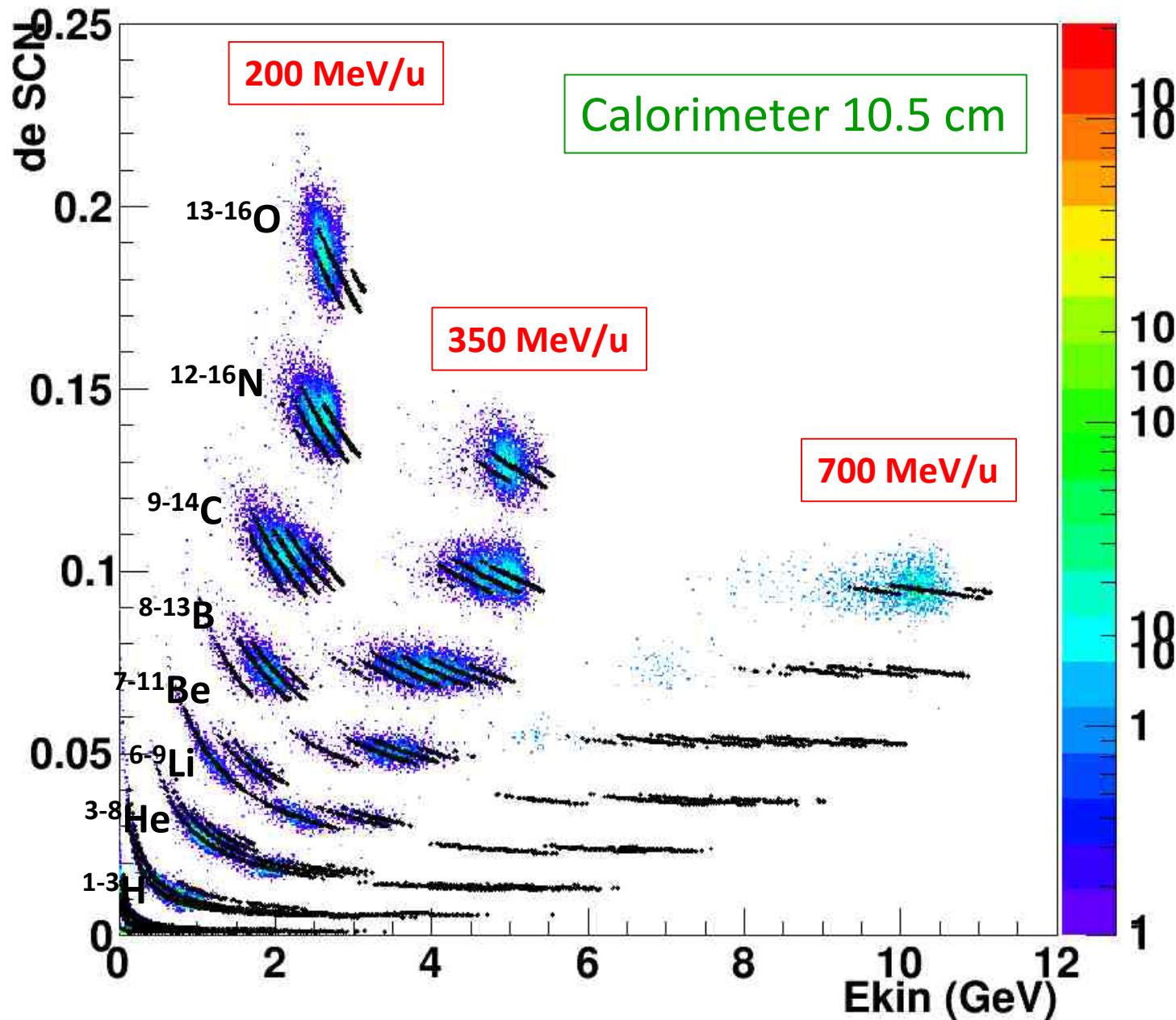
Light fragments not contained in calorimeter

dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, SCN

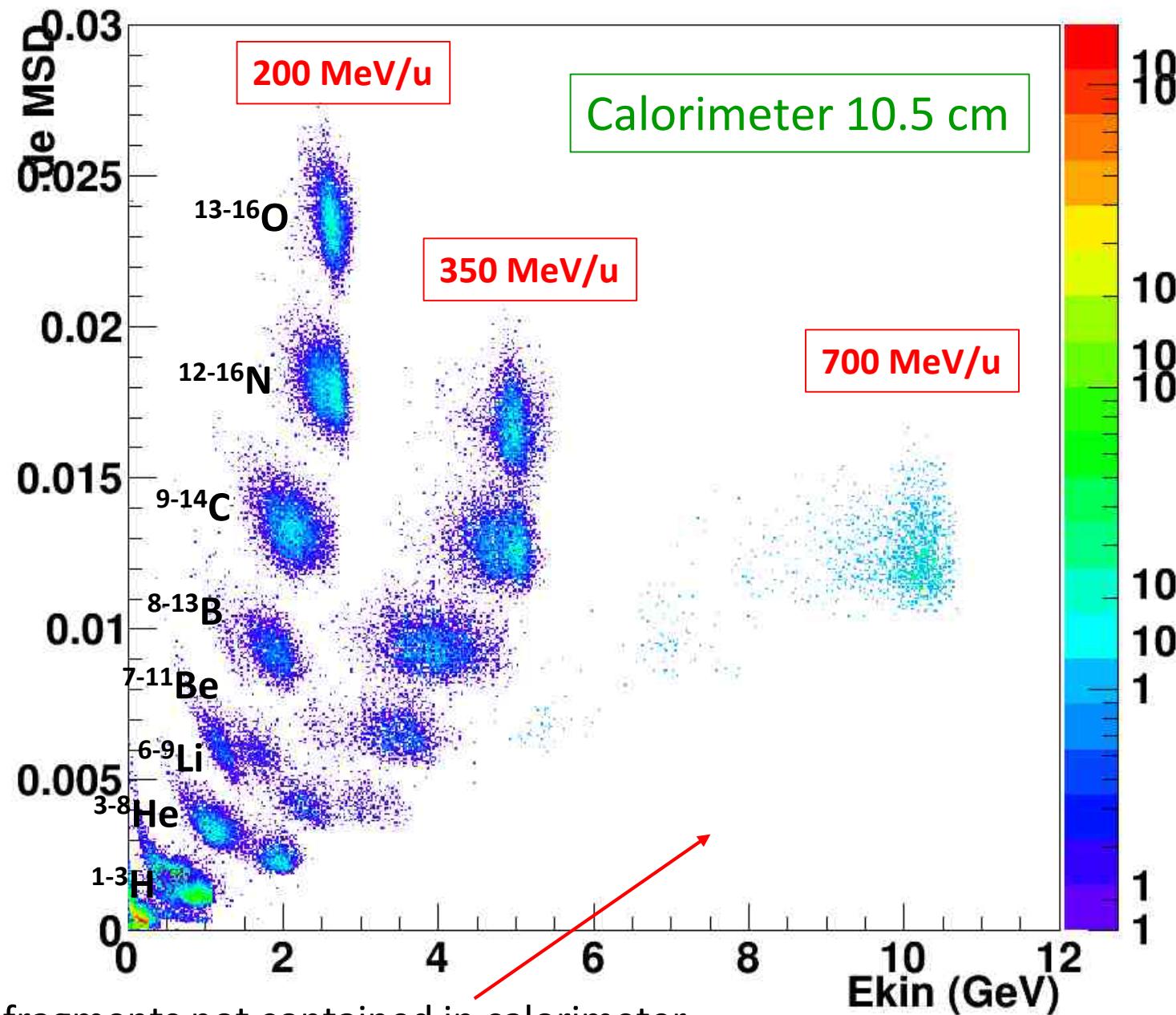


Light fragments not contained in calorimeter

dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, SCN



dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, MSD



Light fragments not contained in calorimeter

Conclusions

New method for a Particle Identification

- ❑ In principle is possible
- ❑ need more investigation
- ❑ Try to include in the standard particle identification (dE/dx not used)

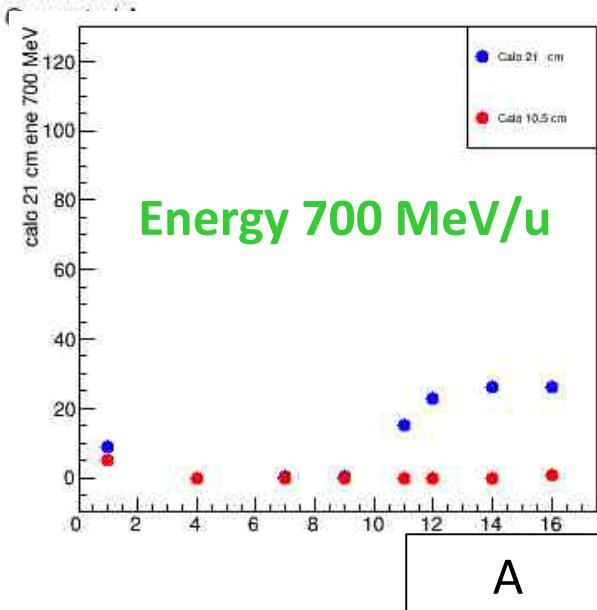
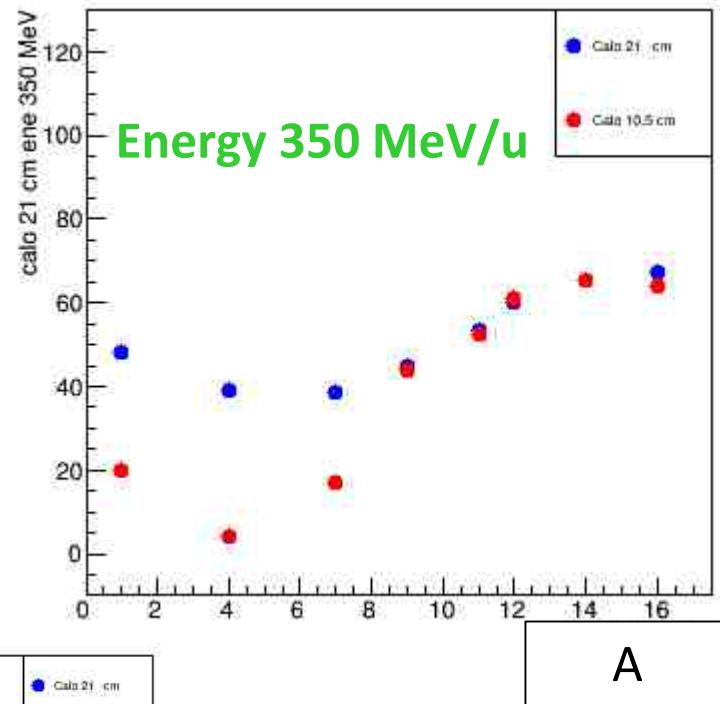
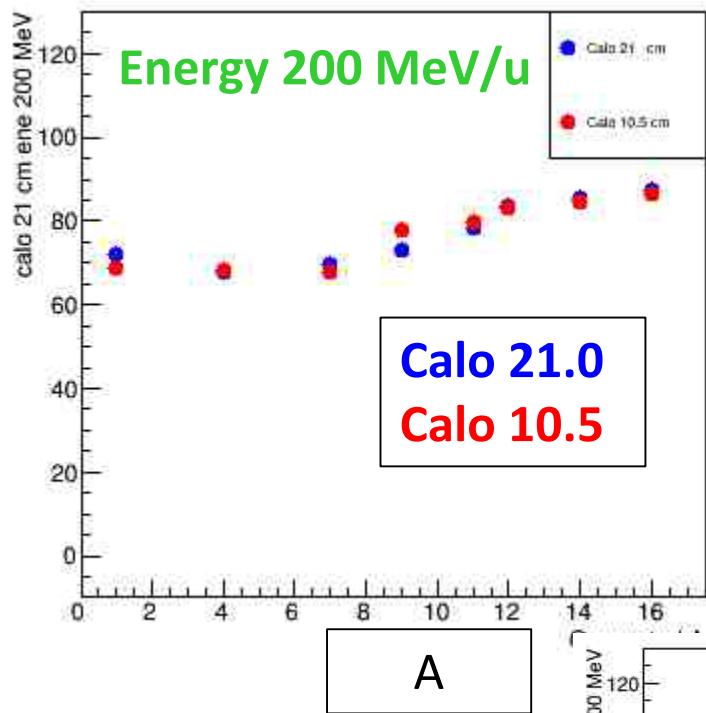
Calo 21 vs Calo 10.5

- ❑ Linearity:
 - ❑ Calo 21
 - ❑ till 700 MeV except for light fragments
 - ❑ Calo 10.5
 - ❑ till 350 MeV except for light fragments
 - ❑ Not for 700 MeV

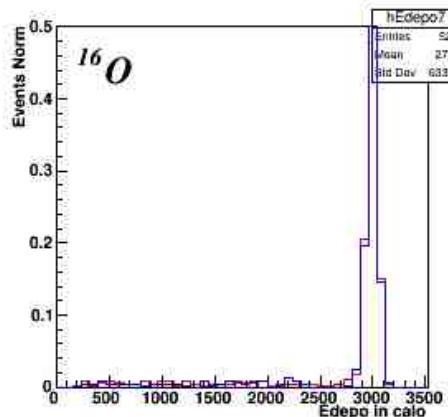
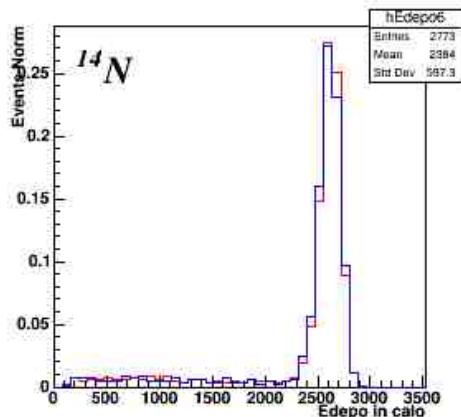
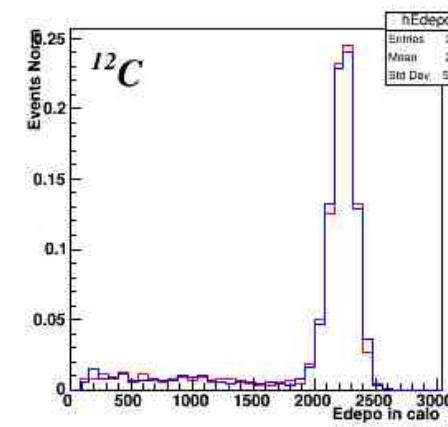
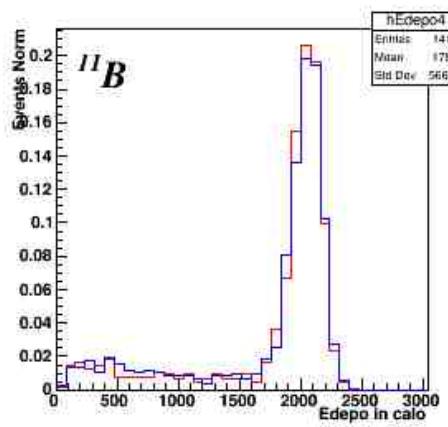
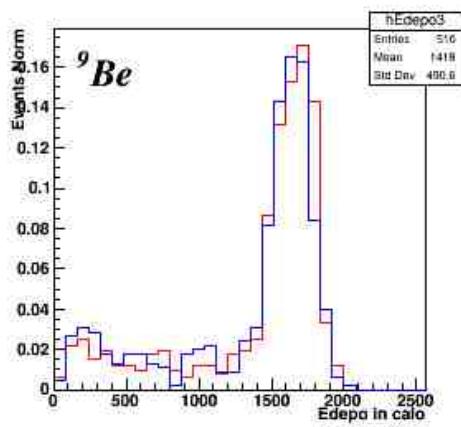
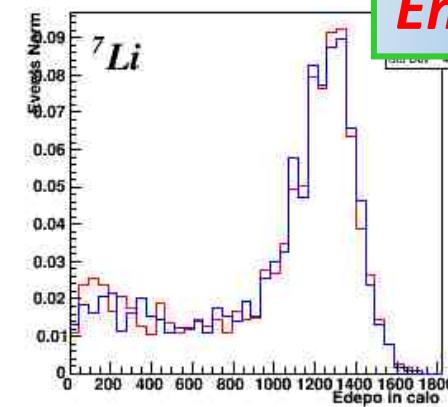
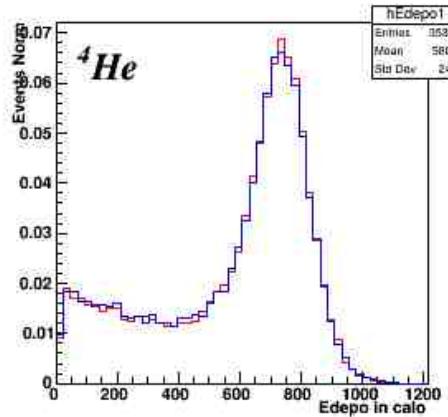
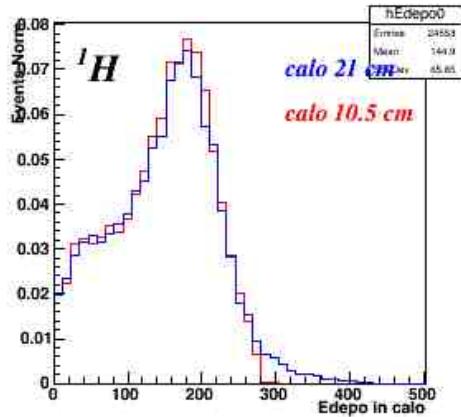
Backup slides

RECO IF $\left(\frac{\text{Energy deposit SCINT + CALO}}{\text{Kin Energy generated}} \right) > 0.9$

Reconstruction percentage

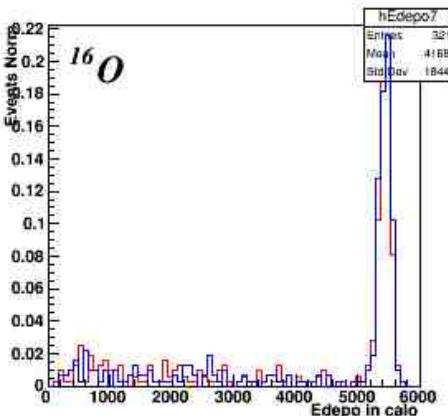
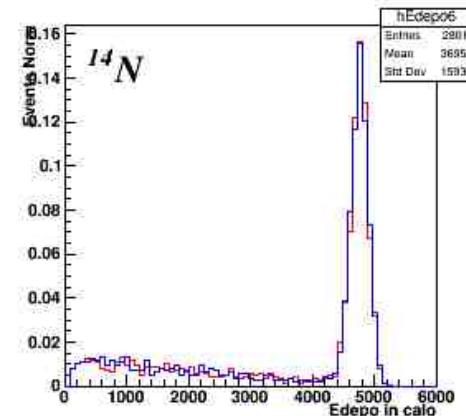
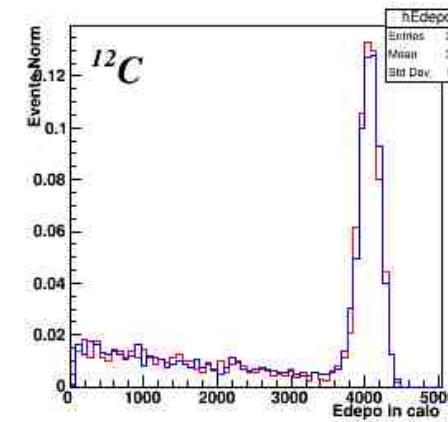
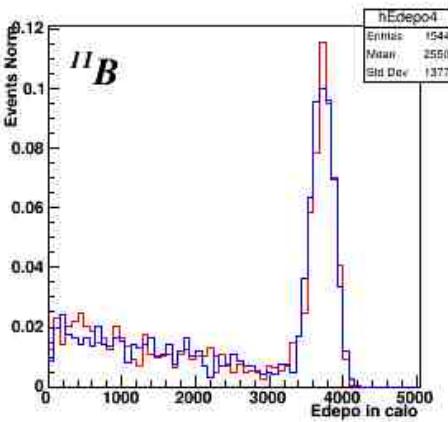
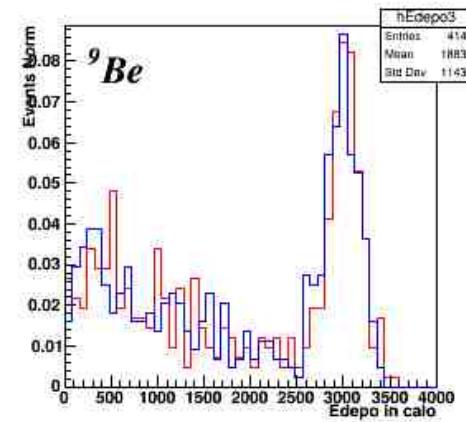
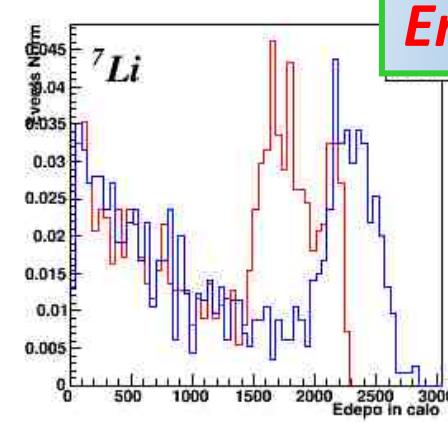
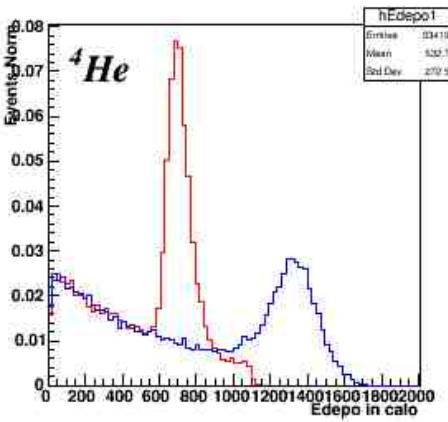
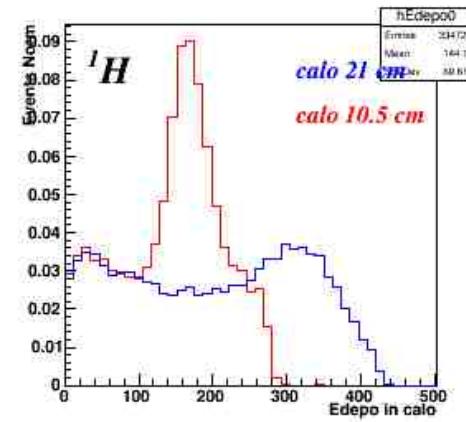


Energy: 200 MeV/u



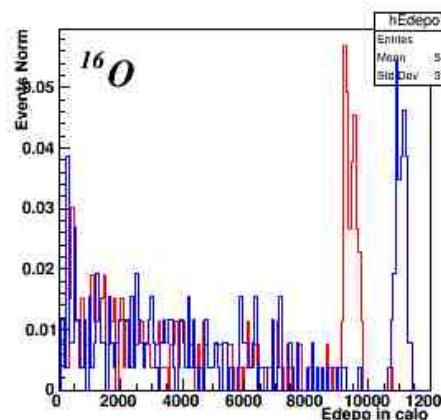
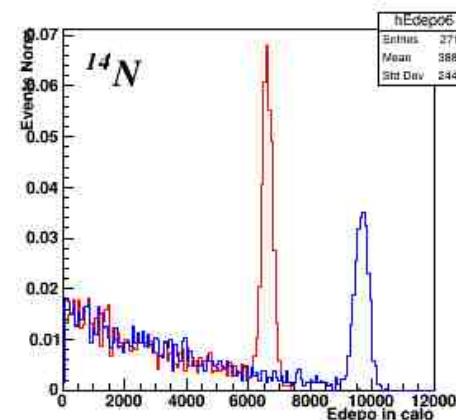
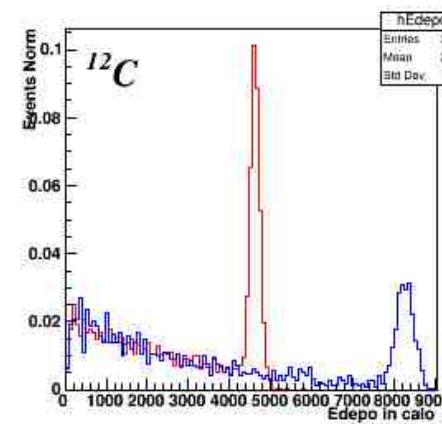
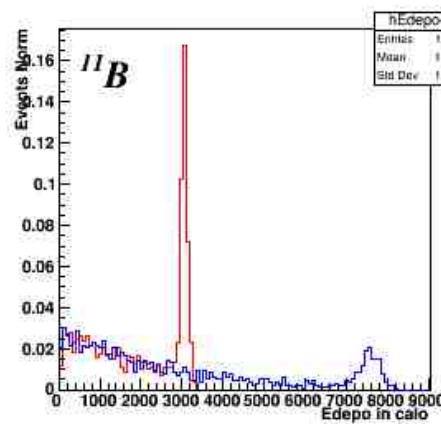
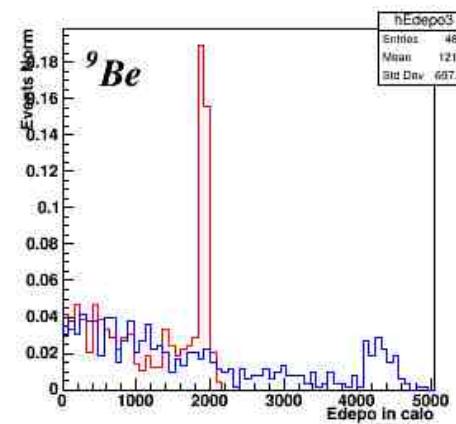
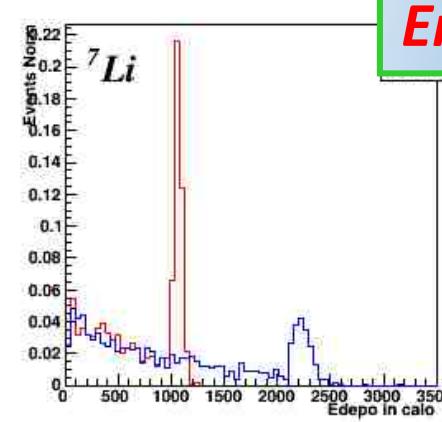
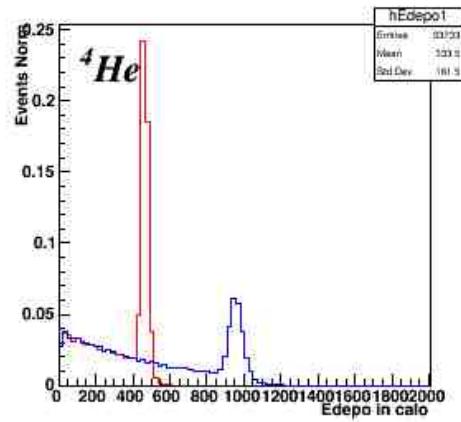
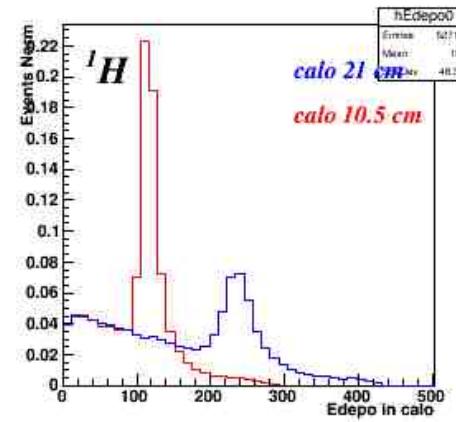
Energy deposited in CALO + SCINT
CALO 21 cm
CALO 10.5 cm

Energy: 350 MeV/u



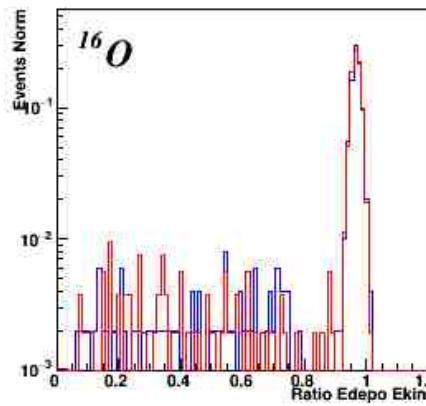
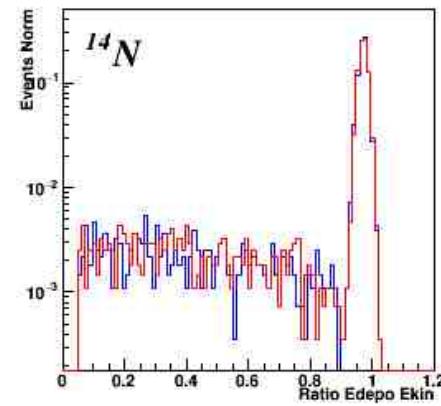
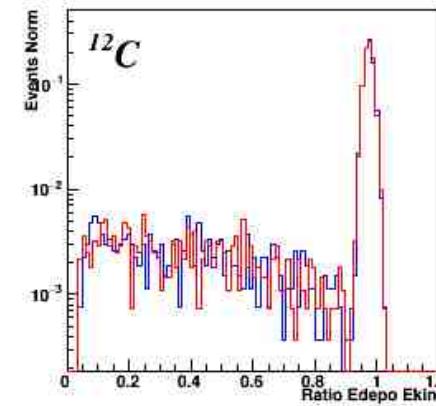
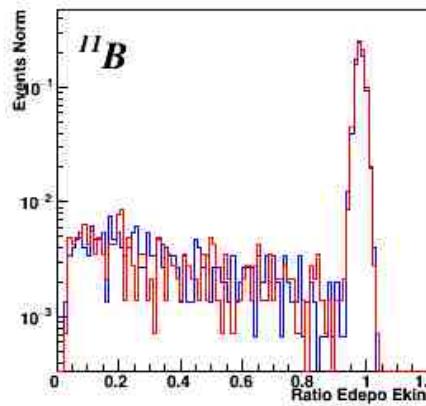
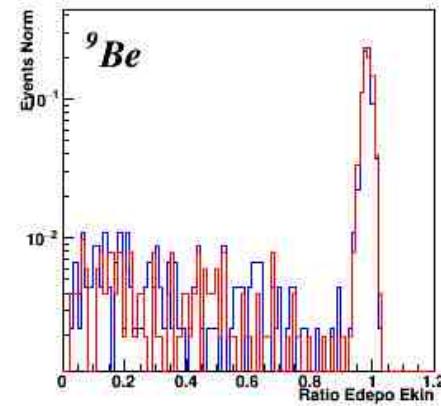
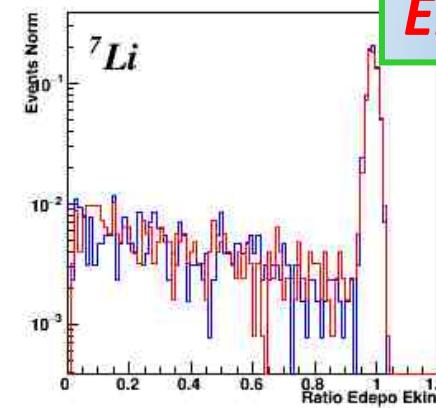
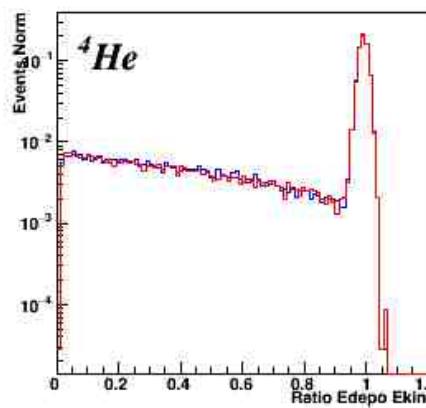
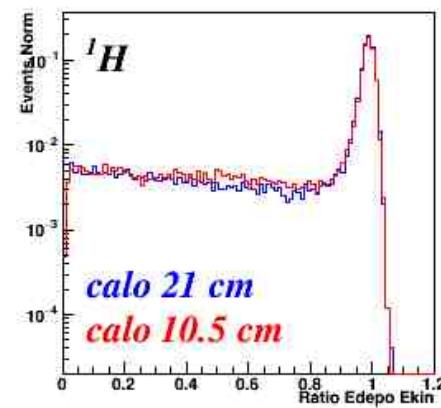
Energy deposited in CALO + SCINT
CALO 21 cm
CALO 10.5 cm

Energy: 700 MeV/u



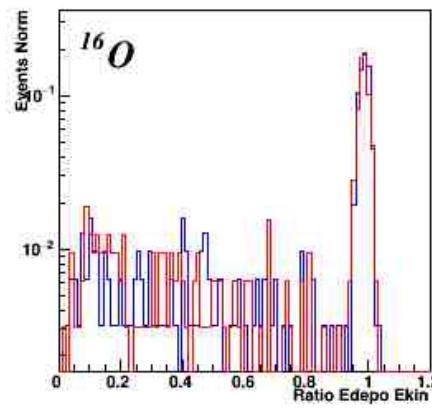
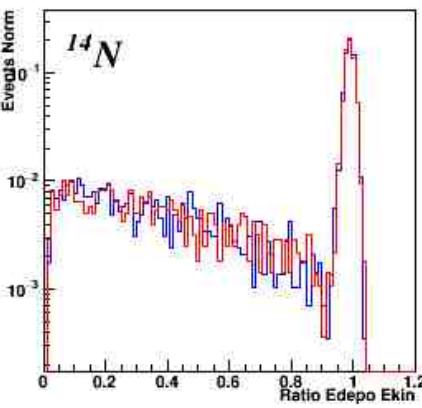
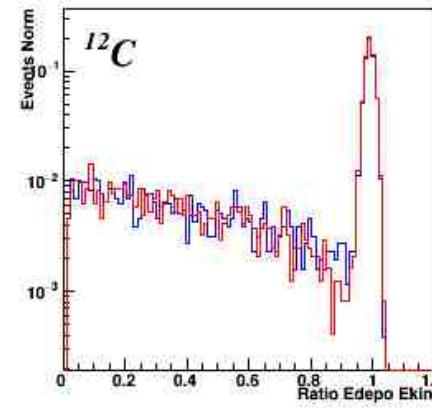
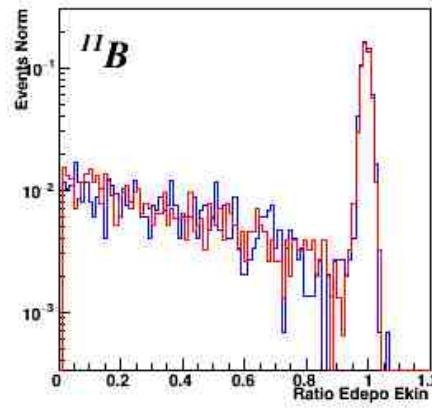
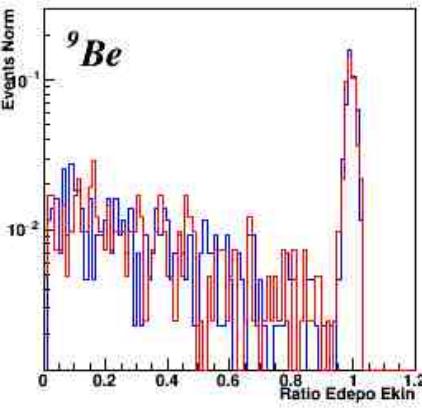
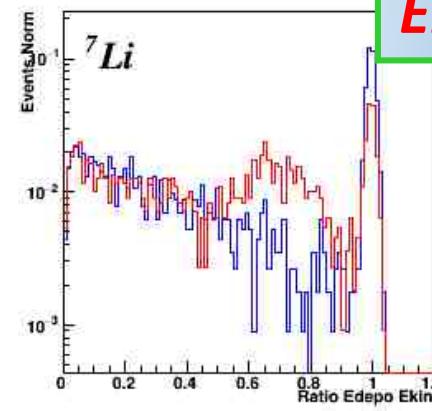
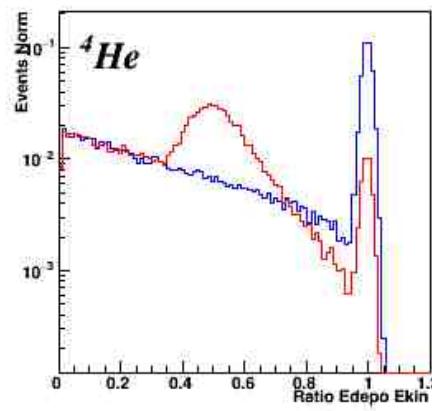
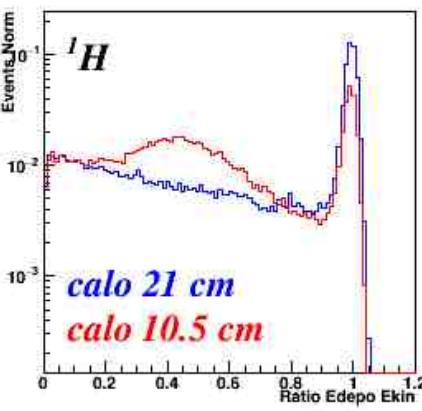
Energy deposited in CALO + SCINT
CALO 21 cm
CALO 10.5 cm

Energy: 200 MeV/u



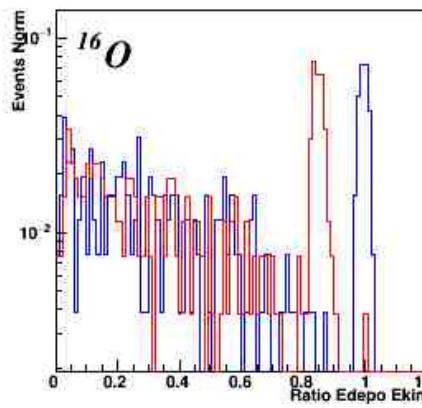
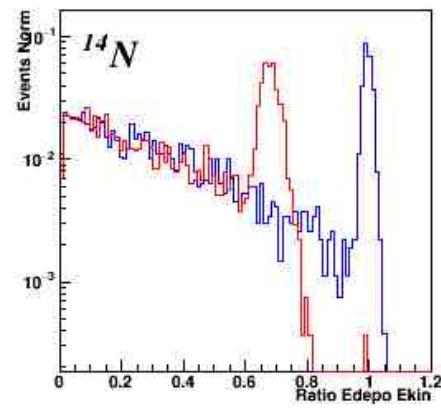
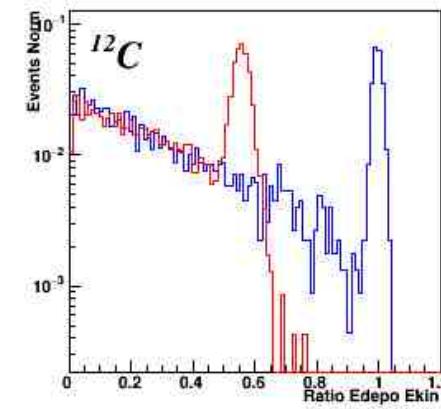
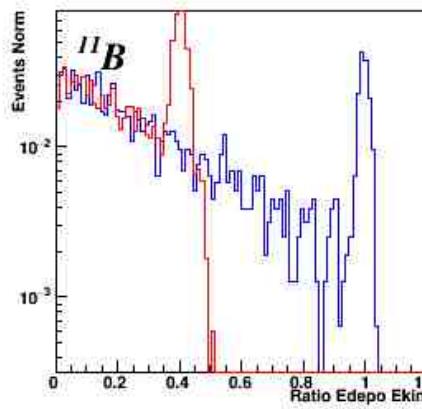
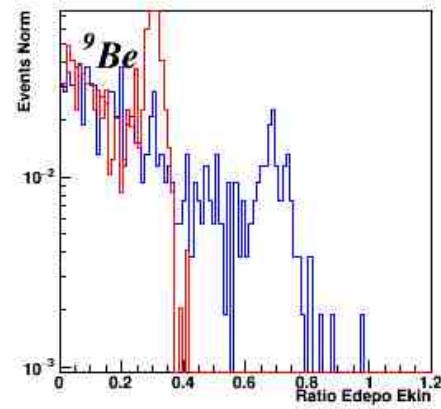
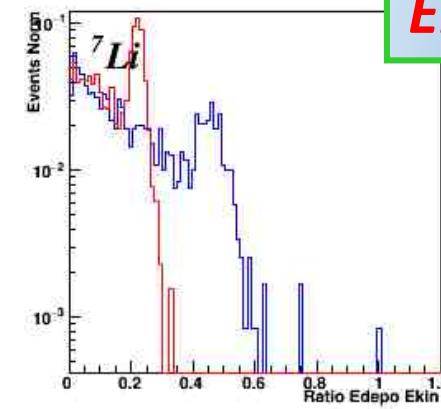
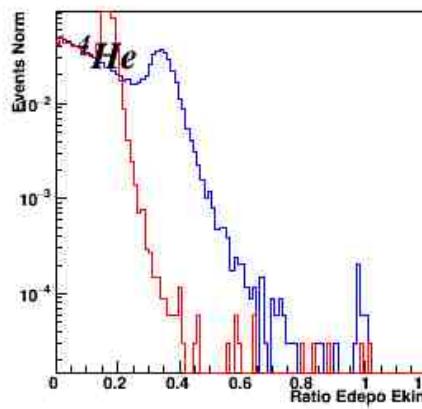
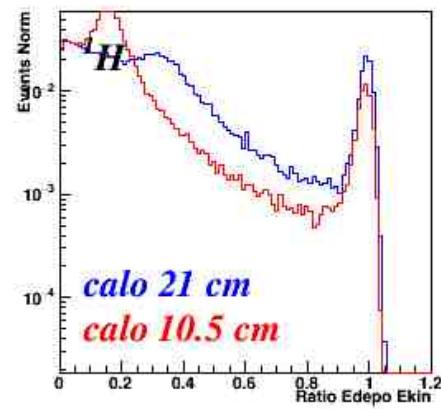
Energy deposit SCINT + CALO
Kin Energy generated

Energy: 350 MeV/u



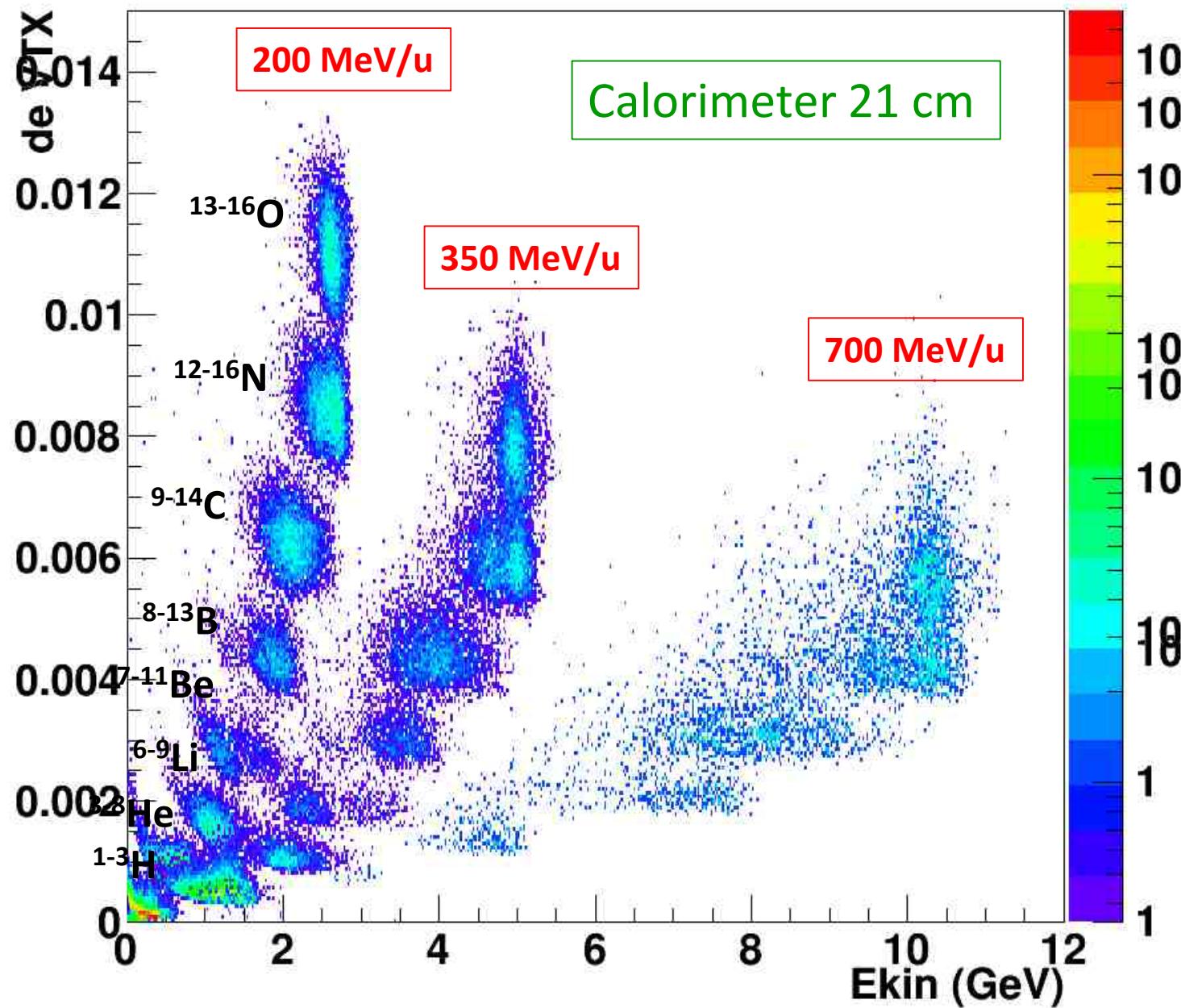
Energy deposit SCINT + CALO
Kin Energy generated

Energy: 700 MeV/u

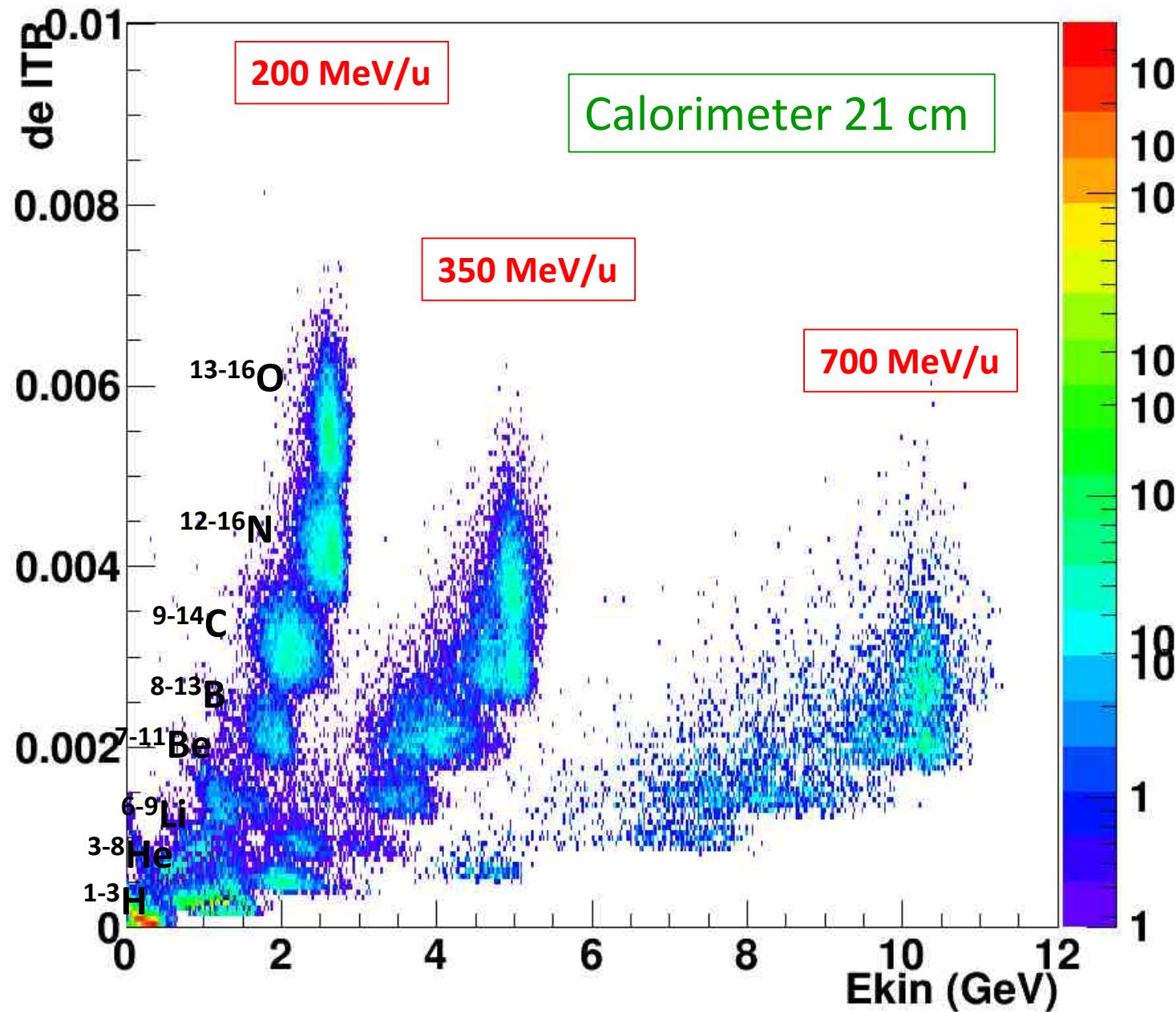


Energy deposit SCINT + CALO
—————
Kin Energy generated

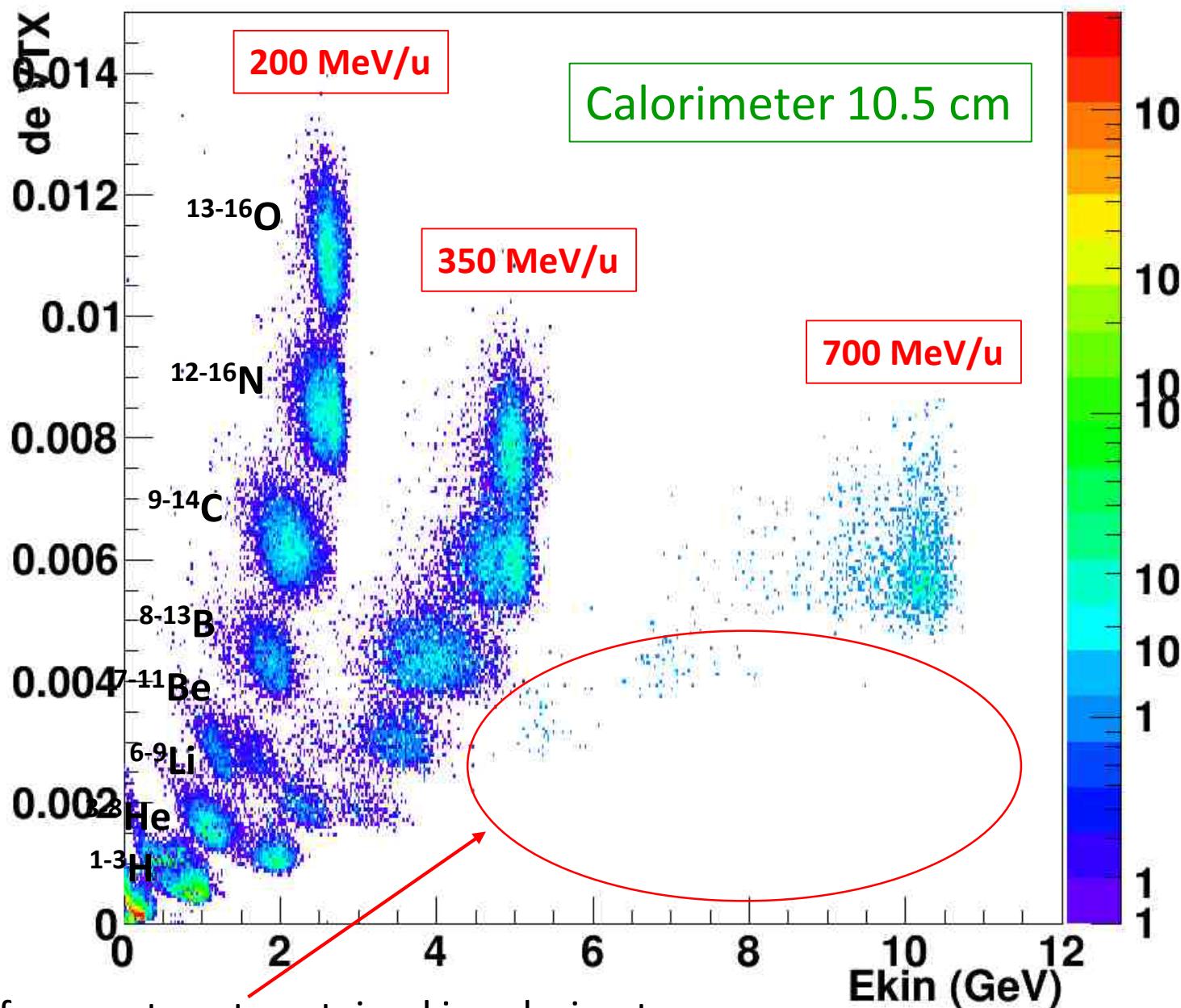
dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, VTX



dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, ITR

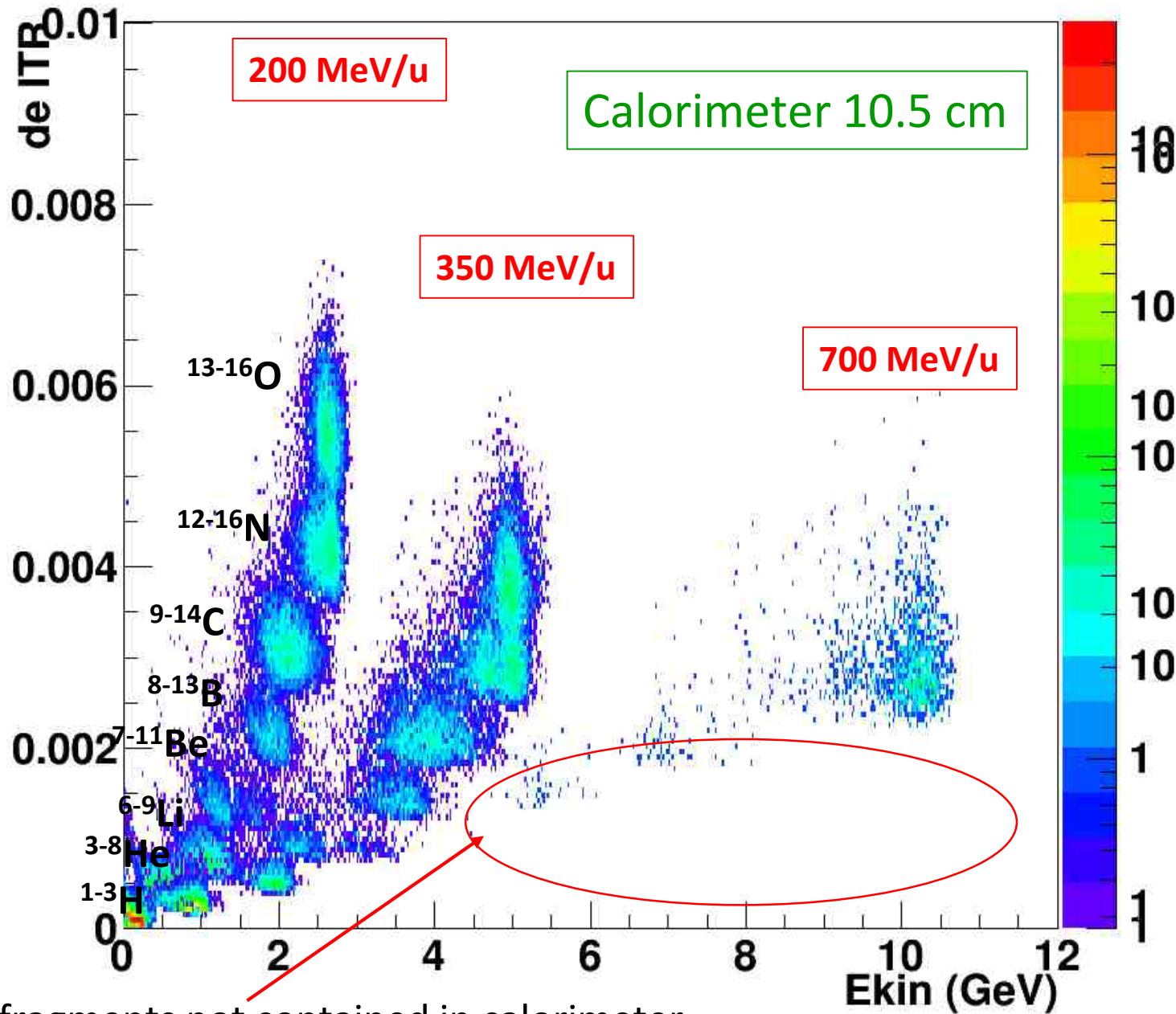


dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, VTX



Light fragments not contained in calorimeter

dE/dx vs E @ reconstruction level, ITR



Light fragments not contained in calorimeter