

Beam Monitor @ GSI2021: first analysis

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Data acquisition



- 200 MeV no VTX (run 4229-4263): • HV=1825 V, signal threshold=75mV
- 400 MeV (run 4271-4315): • HV=1850 V, signal threshold=75mV
- 200 MeV with VTX (run 4320 till end): HV=1850 V, signal threshold=75mV
- At 200 MeV the BM + SC + VTX table has been shifted along X axis of about 1.2 cm since the beam was not centred in 0
- At 400 MeV the beam was centred and the table was placed along the laser position
- No relevant beam shift on the Y axis



Raw data analysis



- Mean number of hits per event ~ 15 ± 1 hits
- Raw hit detection efficiency ~ 0.9
- No dead or anomalous cells





Raw data analysis



Total signal length ~ 220 ns (GSI2020 and GSI2019 signal length was ~ 300 ns)

- The BM working point has changed with respect to GSI2019 and GSI2020
 (different signal threshold, gas distribution system)
- With the same HV (1850) and signal threshold (20 mV), this time the number of BM hits x event was higher than 30. Checking with the oscilloscope, the threshold has been set to 75 mV
- Time jitter of ~ 5 ns
 (GSI2019 with FOOT electronic was ~20 ns, with BM standalone was ~2 ns)



BM-VTX analysis







Run 4287: 400 MeV with VTX and no Target -The best run to calibrate the BM -The only one analysed up to now

- Clear BM-VTX correlation on the X axis and anticorrelation on the Y axis, probably due to some geometry convention/mapping etc.
- The correlation is lost at some point
- Somehow, it should be possible to resync the VTX with the other FOOT detectors trigger?
- At the moment the VTX seems to reconstruct too many tracks for a no target run, but it is possible to select the VTX "best" track using the BM track



BM space time relations calibration with VTX



- Given the BM-VTX correlation on the X view tracks, the calibration of the BM space-time relations has been performed with the X view cells
- Iterative procedure:

 -reconstruct BM and VTX tracks
 -align the two detectors with the tracks residual
 -extrapolate the VTX tracks into the BM and
 combine the VTX drift distances with the BM time hits
- Same procedure adopted to calibrate the BM with the MSD @ Trento in 2019
- Preliminary results available, but still under study



Preliminary BM performances



BM track reconstruction: -6% no BMtrack (4% BM hits < 6) -80% 1 BM track -13% more than 1 BM track

- The track reconstruction parameters are not optimised yet
- With the VTX tracks it should be possible optimise • the reconstruction parameters and study the multitrack events
- Pre-target fragmentation events needs to be studied with BM and VTX tracks, and with MC simulations



Preliminary BM performances



With the preliminary space time relations, the BM spatial resolution in the central part of the cell is between 300 and 150 µm, slightly worse than the performances obtained at Trento in 2019 (red)





BM and VTX beam profiles







Conclusions

- has been found yet
- probably due to a different gas composition/pressure
- The time jitter of 20 ns experienced in GSI2019 has been reduced to 5 ns
- Clear VTX and BM correlation, at least for the first events (depending on the specific run)
- The BM space time relations can be calibrated with the VTX tracks
- Preliminary results show a track resolution of 150-300 µm in the central part of the BM cell

The BM has been successfully adopted in the GSI2021 campaign, at the moment no relevant problem/error

With respect to the GSI2020 and GSI2019 campaigns, the detector working point has been changed,



Future perspectives

- Study the BM-VTX Y axis anticorrelation
- Finalize the BM and VTX alignment and space time relation calibration algorithms •
- Finalize the BM performances assessment studies •
- Calibrate and study the BM performances also for the 200 MeV runs
- Check the BM multitrack events and study the pre target fragmentation events