



Trento Institute for
Fundamental Physics
and Applications



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI TRENTO

Beryllium Isotope Analysis



AMS-Italia
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Importance of Beryllium isotope Studies

- Beryllium (Be) is produced in the spallation reaction of C, N, O with ISM

- Isotopes of Be that are found in cosmic rays: ${}^7\text{Be}$, ${}^9\text{Be}$ and ${}^{10}\text{Be}$

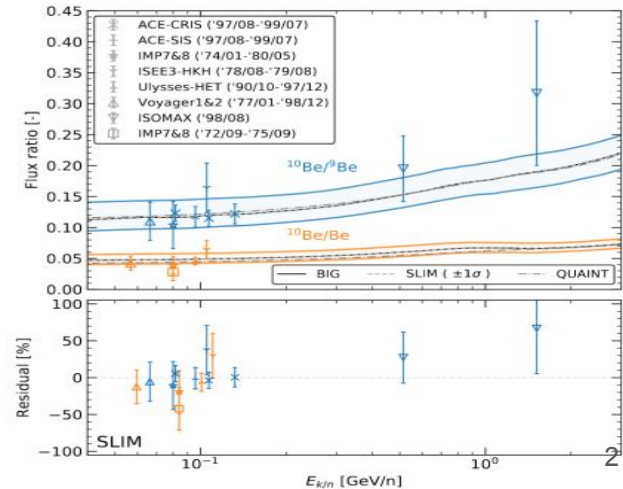
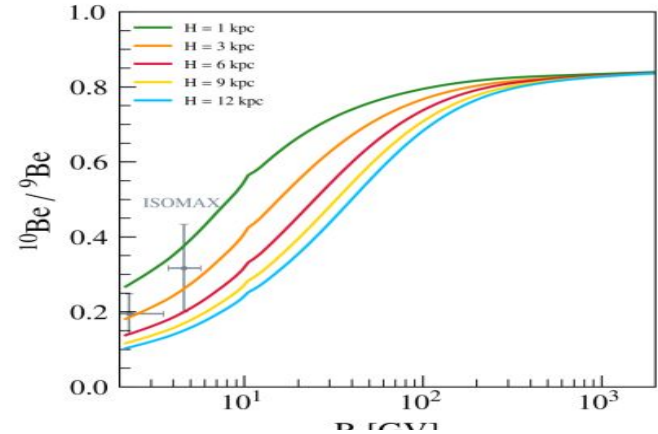
$$T_{1/2} = 1.39 \times 10^6 \text{ years}$$

- ${}^{10}\text{Be}$: β - radioactive -> Relatively longer life-time

- Constrain confinement time H^2/D : removes degeneracy between parameters

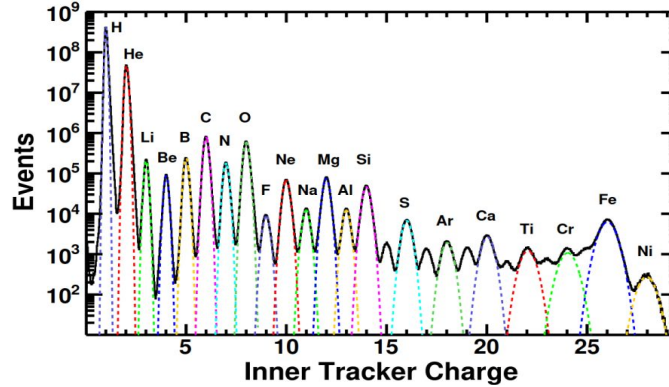
- Existing measurements are sparse -> **No real constraint on H values**

- Prediction from usual tools (eg. B/C) : **LESS precise than real measurement**



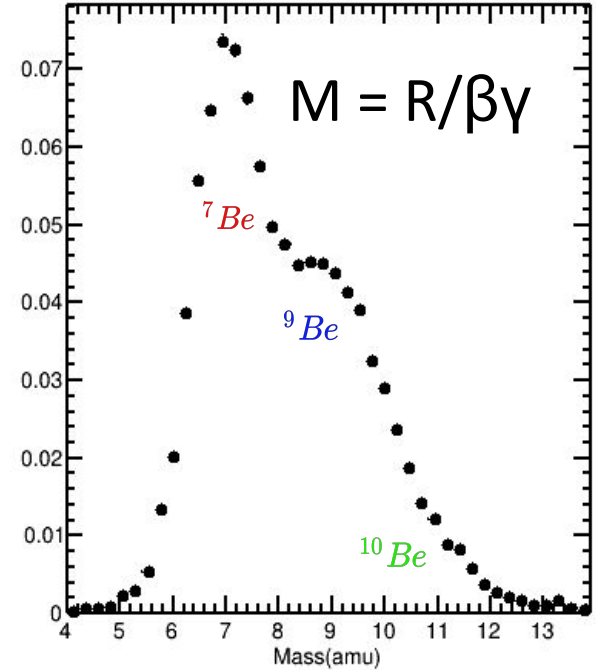
Measuring Be isotope ratios

1) Good charge resolution:
Selection of Beryllium



2) Distinction of isotopes

- Mass from Rigidity (R) and β
- Rigidity from Inner + L1
- β from different sub-detectors



	ToF	NaF	AgI
$\Delta\beta/\beta$	1%	0.4%	0.1%
Ekin Energy range	0.51-1.55 GeV/n	1.55-3.61 GeV/n	3.61-12.18 GeV/n

Beryllium Data Sets

❖ General Selections

- $\beta_{TOF} > 0.3$
- ISS is not in SAA
- Inner Trk: at least one hit each plane
- $\chi_y^2 < 10$
- L1+Inner fiducial volume

❖ Charge Selections (Identify Be and remove fragmentations)

- $3.38 < \text{Ly1 Trk} < 4.65$
- $3.55 < \text{Inner Trk} < 4.45$
- $3.4 < \text{Upper ToF} < 5.5$
- $\text{RMS}(Q) < 0.55$

❖ ToF Quality

- $\chi_{\text{cso}}^2 < 5, \chi_T^2 < 10$

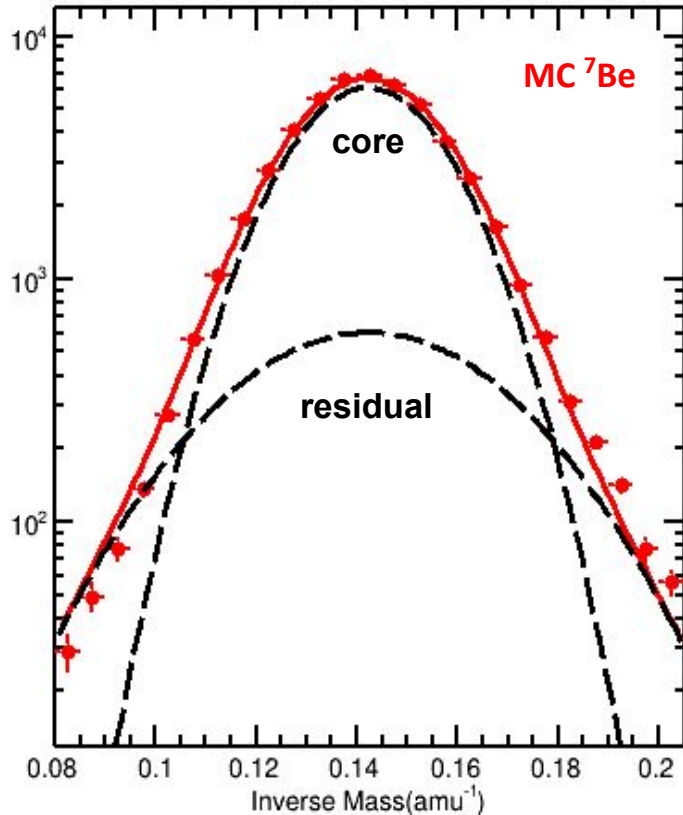
❖ RICH Quality

- $N_{\text{pmt}} > 2$ (NaF: 10)
- $N_{\text{pe}}(\text{ring})/N_{\text{pe}}(\text{total}) > 0.4$
- $|\beta_{TOF} - \beta_{\rightarrow RICH}| < 0.06\beta_{RICH}$
- Remove bad tiles
- Geometric selections

Total statistics:

- ISS (V7_pass7) ~7.5 years data
- MC (B1220): ${}^7\text{Be}$, ${}^9\text{Be}$, ${}^{10}\text{Be}$

Mass Template Modelling (1)

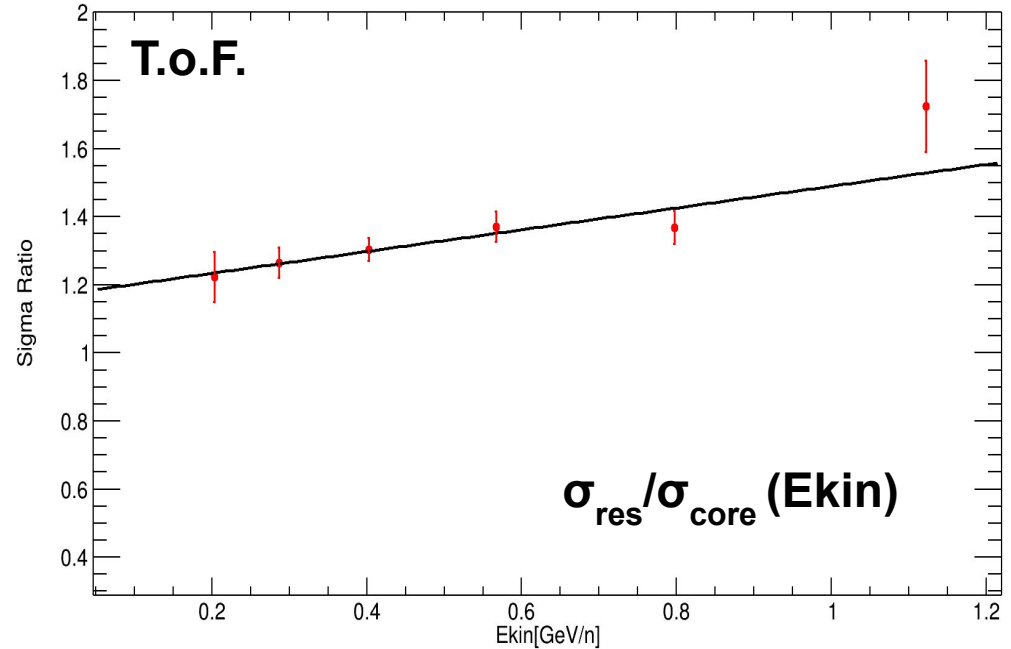


Model of Inverse mass from MC

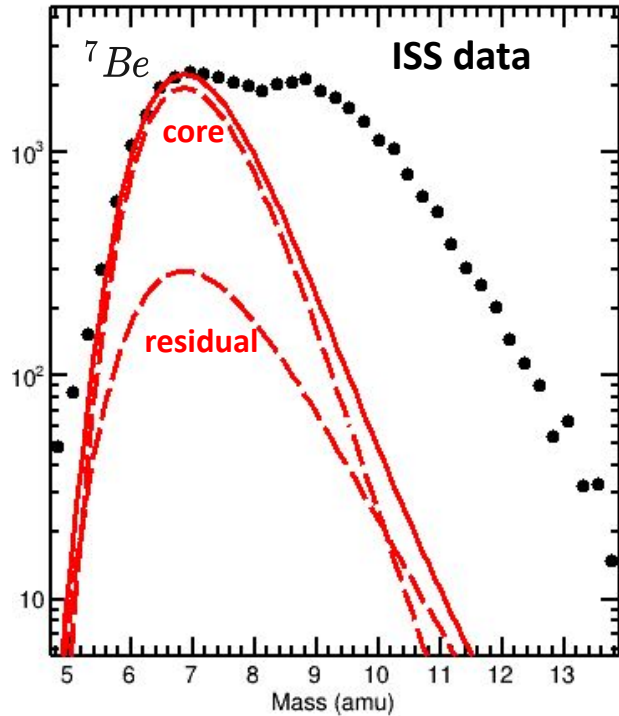
- **Double-gaussian:** Core and residual
- From MC Inverse mass distribution
- Parametrization:
 - A_{core} : Height of core gaussian
 - μ : same for core and residual
 - σ : dev. St. of core
 - $A_{\text{res}}/A_{\text{core}}$: residual/core ratio
 - $\sigma_{\text{res}}/\sigma_{\text{core}}$: dev. st. of residual by core

Mass Template Modelling (2)

- Energy dependent parametrization for every parameter
- Simple linear models for parameter evolution
- Independent parametrizations for ToF, NaF and AgI



Mass distribution fit (1)

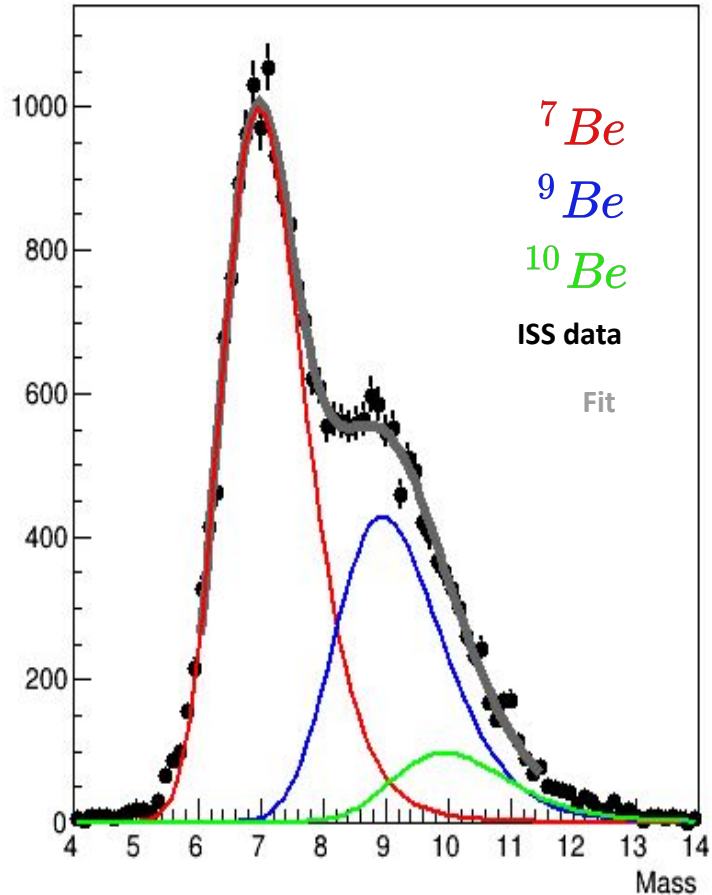


1. We adapt the templates to describe mass distribution
2. We obtain templates for all the isotopes rescaling ${}^7\text{Be}$

- $\mu_x \rightarrow (x/7) \mu_7$

- $\sigma_x \rightarrow (x/7) \sigma_7$

Mass distribution fit (2)



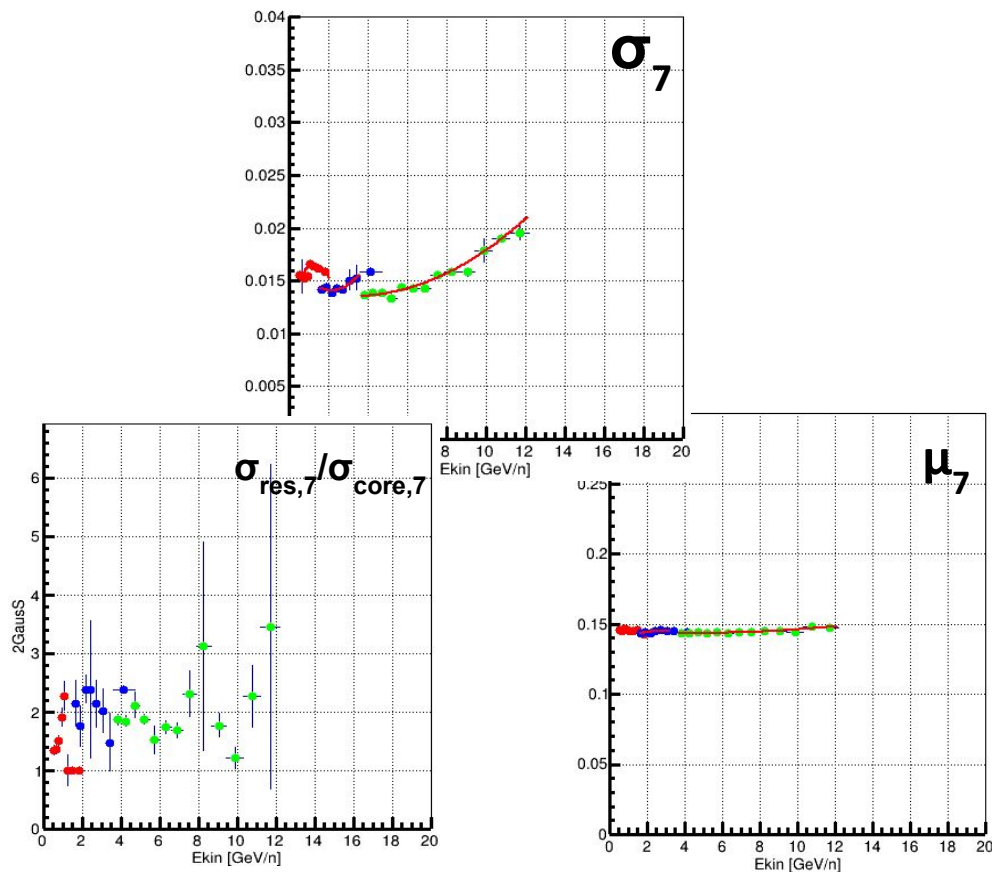
“Free” parameters of the Full Be Model:

- A_7 : Height of ${}^7\text{Be}$
- A_9/A_7 : height of ${}^9\text{Be}$ w.r.t ${}^7\text{Be}$
- A_{10}/A_7 : height of ${}^{10}\text{Be}$ w.r.t ${}^7\text{Be}$
- σ_7 : dev. st. of ${}^7\text{Be}$ core gaussian
- μ_7 : Mean of ${}^7\text{Be}$ at peak

“Shape” Parameters (studied from MC)

- $A_{\text{res},7}/A_{\text{core},7}$
- $\sigma_{\text{res},7}/\sigma_{\text{core},7}$

Energy dependent fit procedure (Two fits)



1. First fit:


- Free parameters loosely constrained
- “Shape” parameters constrained around MC parametrized values

2. Regularization: Polynomial fit of free parameter trends

3. Final fit:

- MC parametrizations and polynomials as starting points
- ~10% level freedom for param. fit

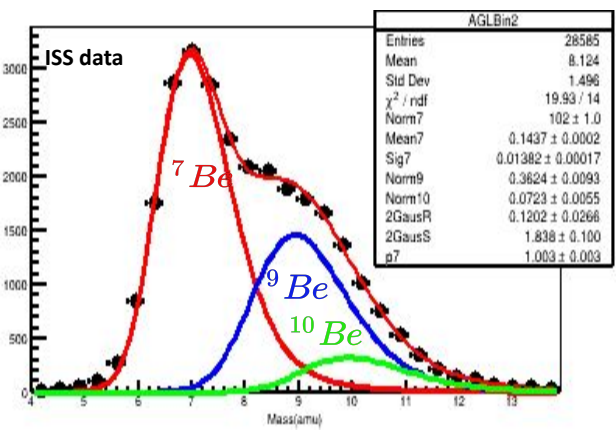
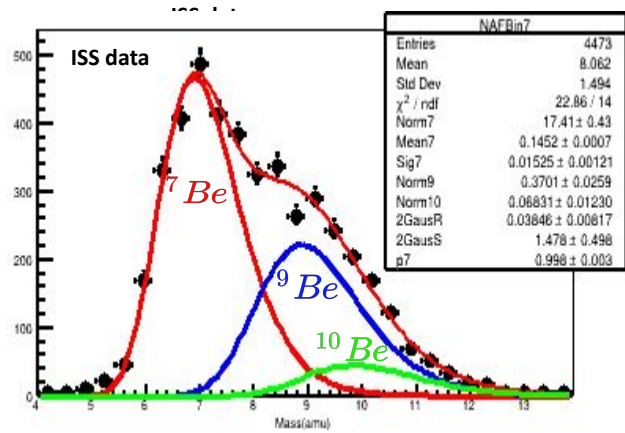
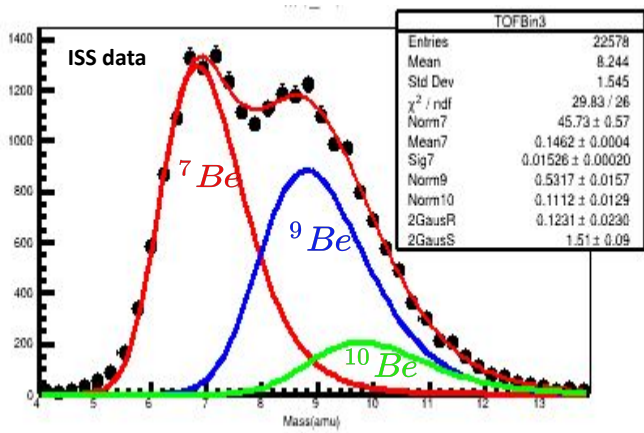
Examples of Mass fits

 : Model fit

ToF

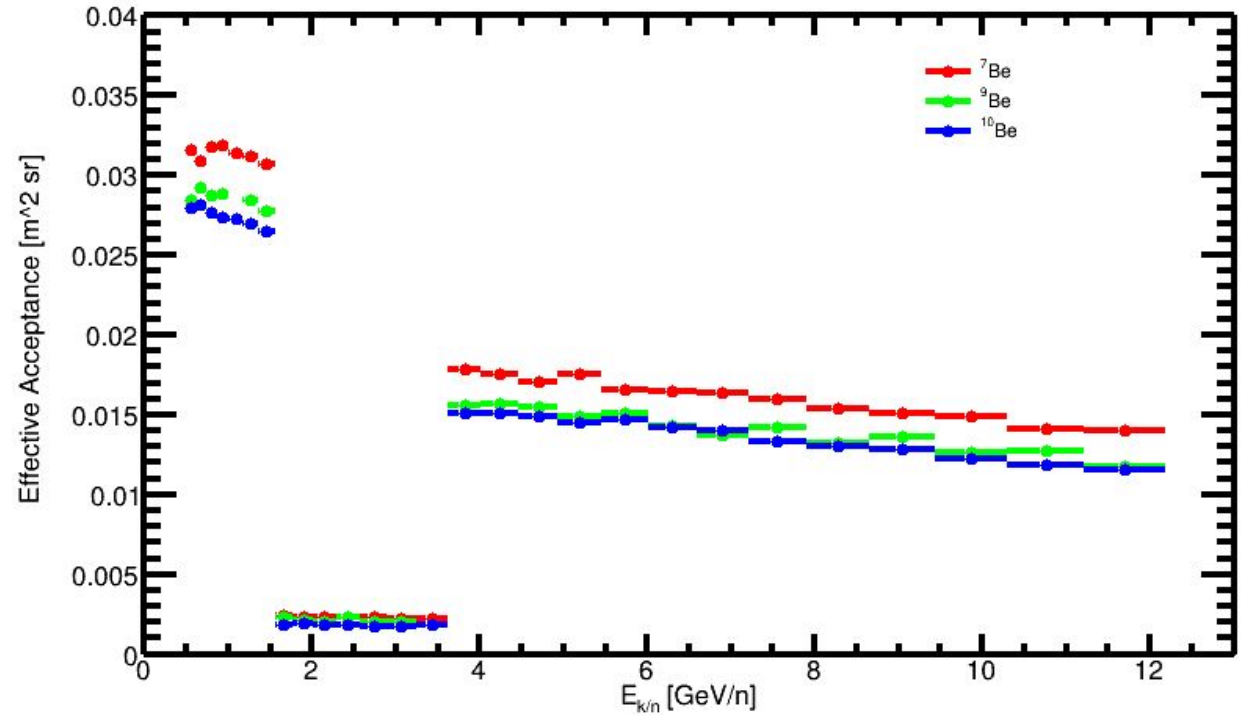
NaF

AgI

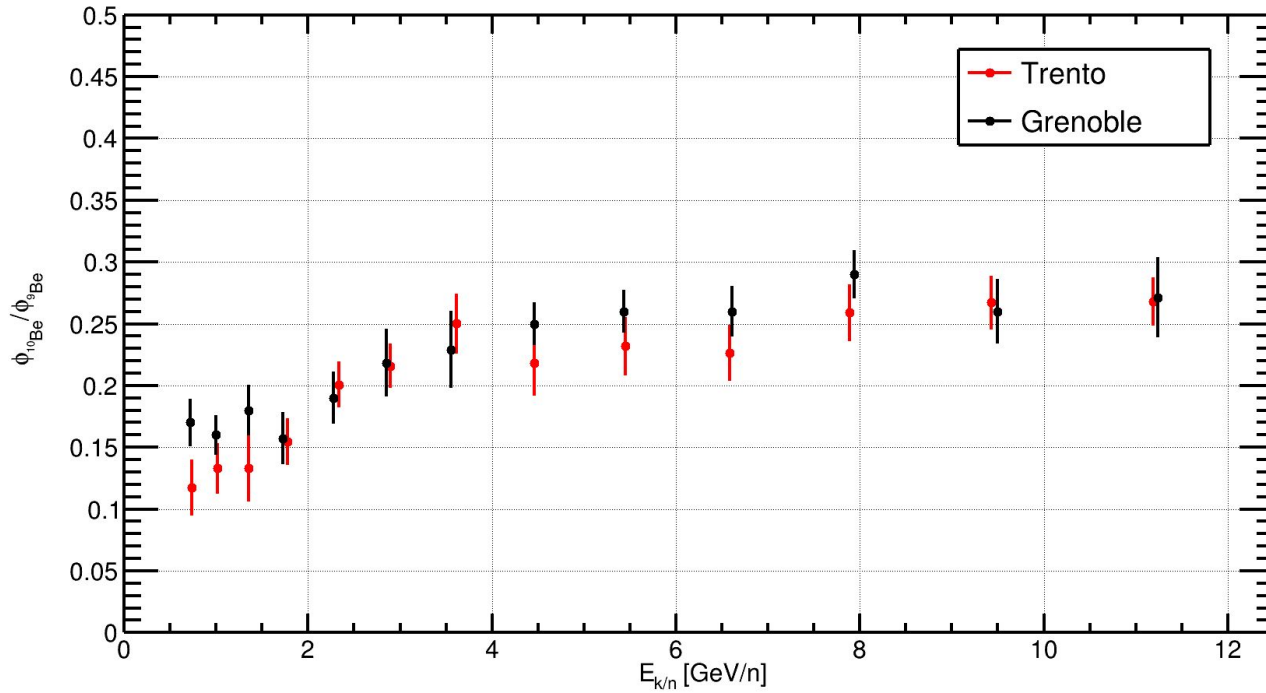


Effective Acceptance

- L1 pickup correction
 - Tracking correction
 - Against Interaction
 - Beta ToF correction
 - Beta NaF correction
 - Beta AgI correction
 - Fragmentation
- uncertainty: 5%
systematics on 10Be

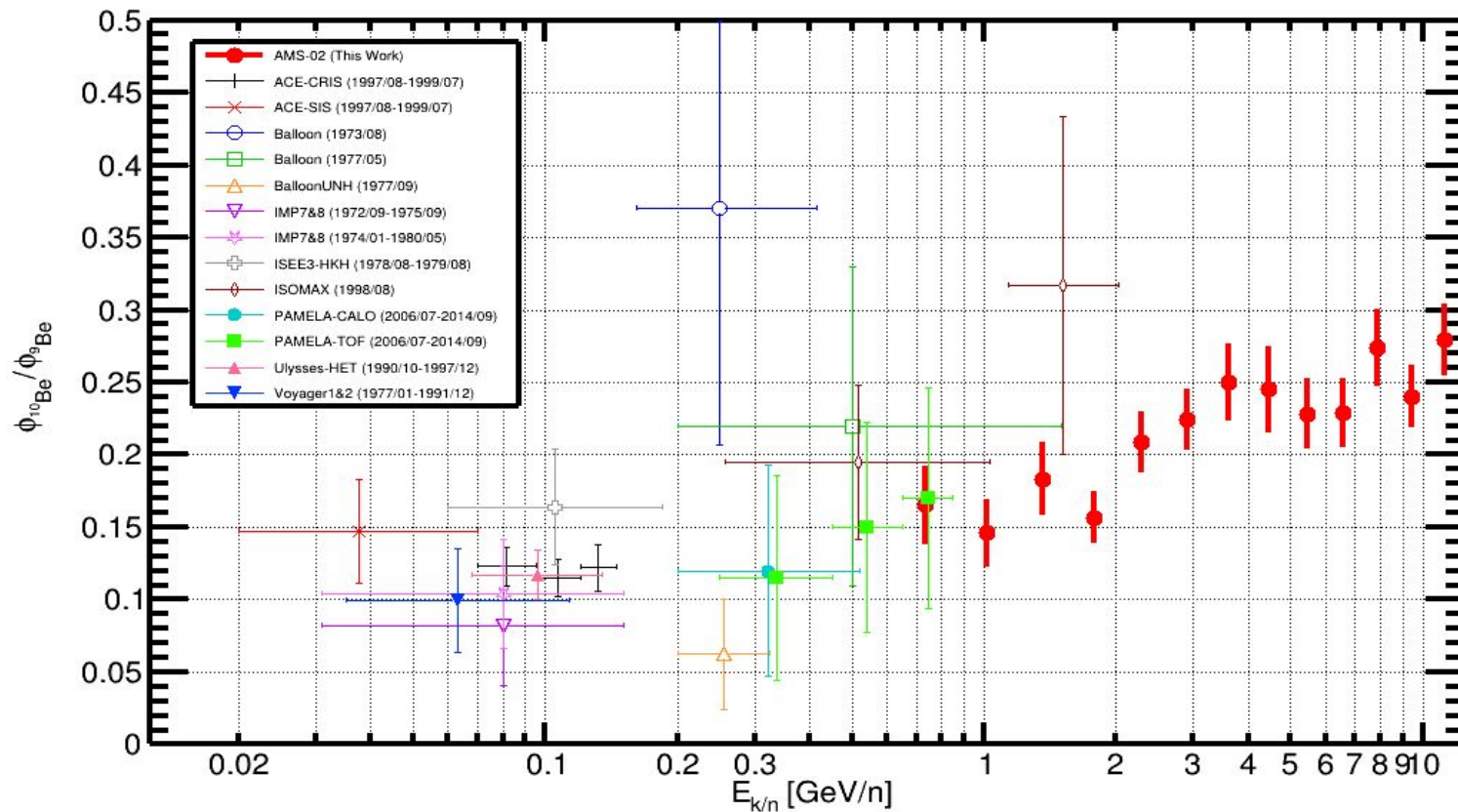


Be10/Be9 Flux Comparison

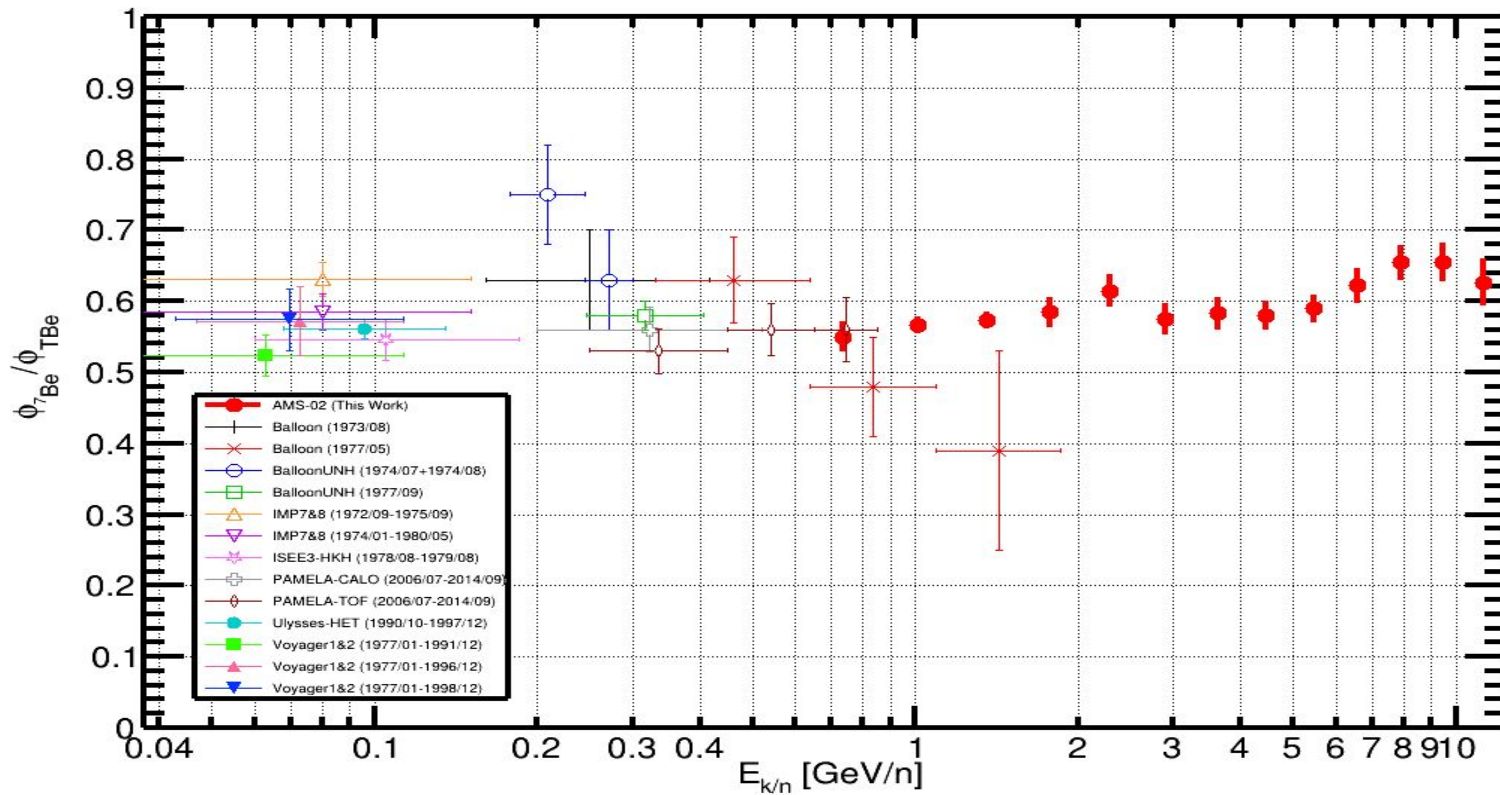


P.S: Grenoble points shifted for comparison

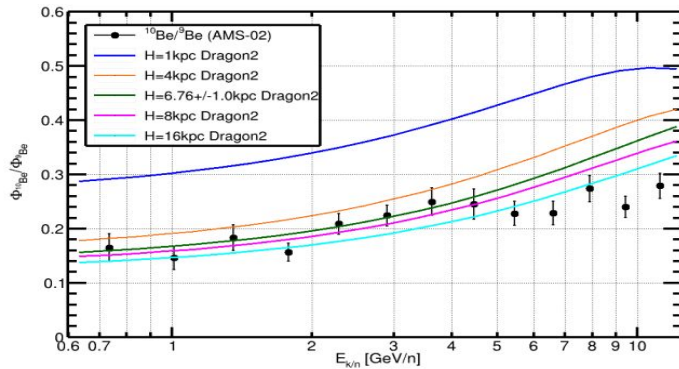
Be10/Be9 Flux Comparison



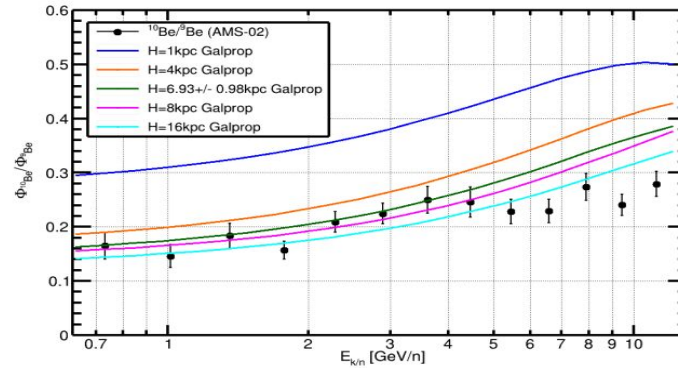
Be7/Total Be Flux Comparison



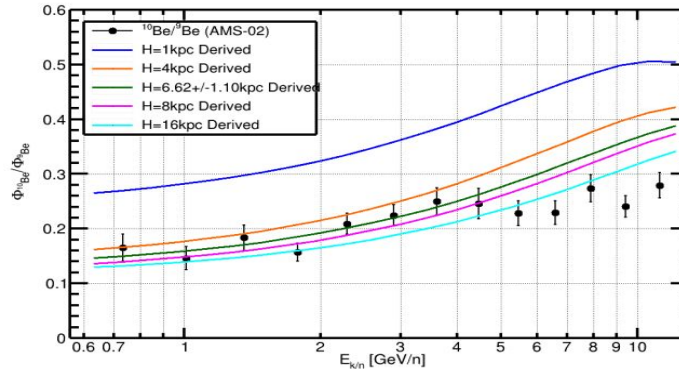
Halo Thickness Sensitivity



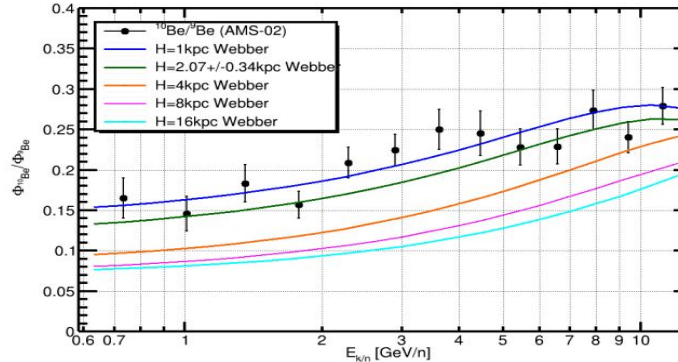
(a) ^7Be



(b) ^9Be



(c) ^7Be



(d) ^9Be

Conclusion and On-going

- Be Analysis with an analytical bi-gaussian model.
- We did the analysis again with the agreed bin division.
Rebinned for comparison with other groups
- On going: Flux Calculation and systematics

Thanks for your attention