

Another update on the calibration strategy

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April conclusion

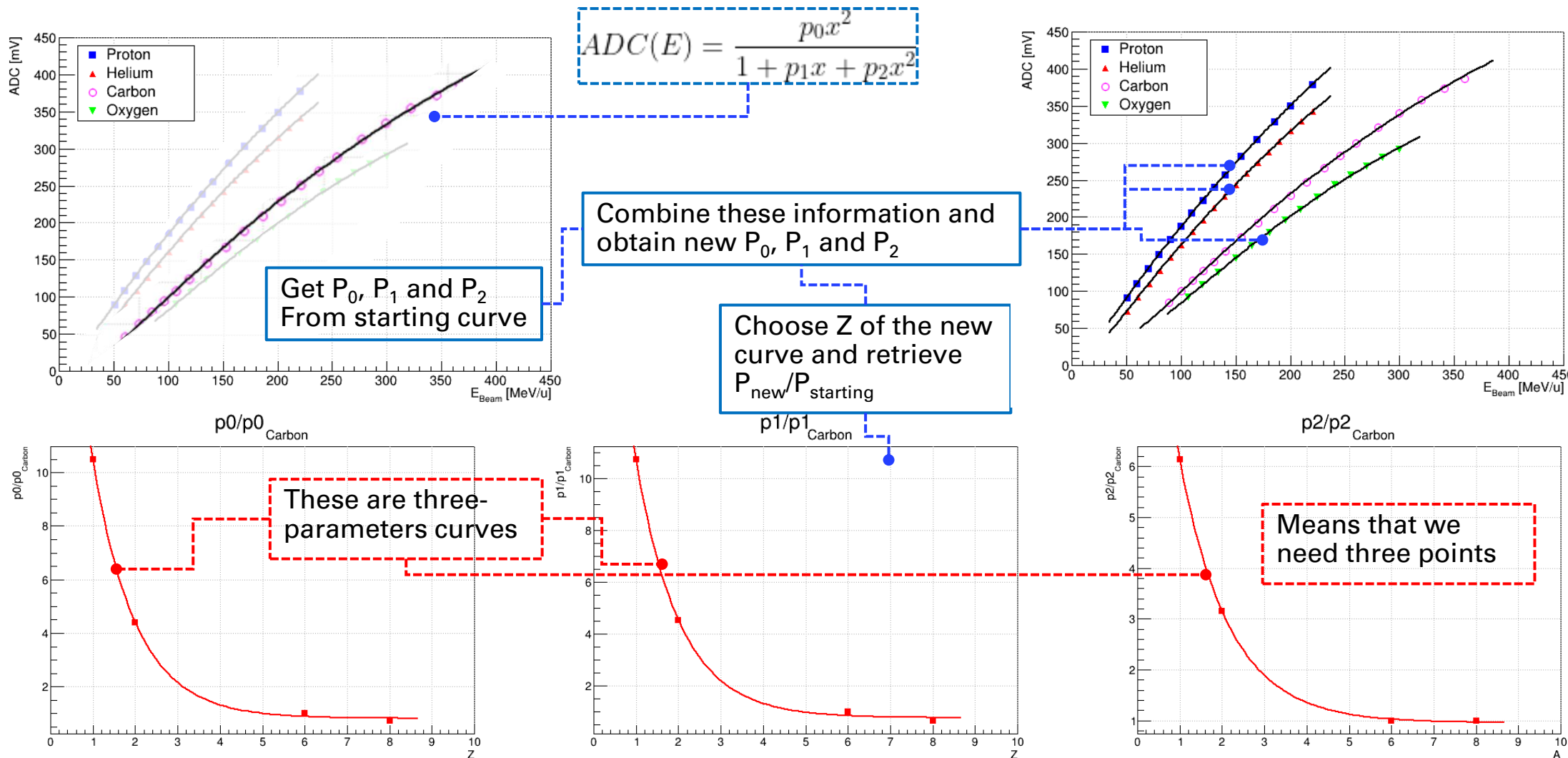
Do we REALLY need a third ion to do a good calibration (He? O? Both?)?



What if we can find a two parameter function to transform the Modified Birks P_x ?

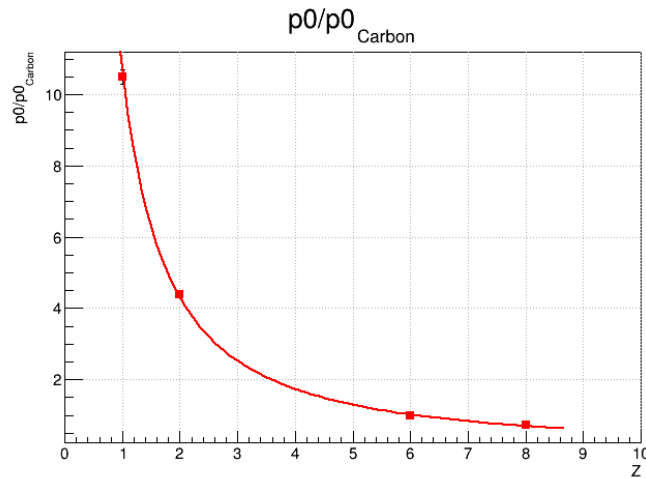
HIT2022: a brief recap

HOW?

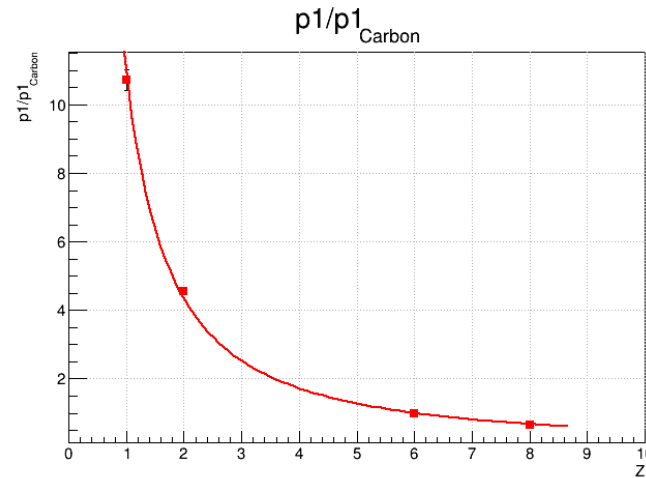


HIT2022: a new function

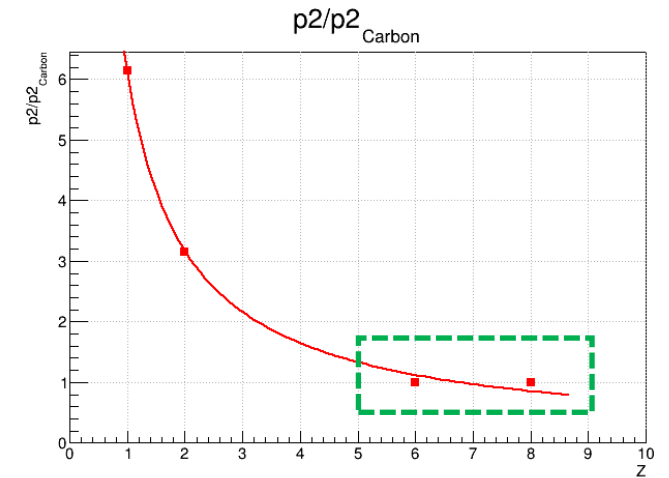
$$\frac{P_x}{P_{x_{carbon}}} = a_0 Z^{a_1}$$



Residual	Z = 1	-2.3637	%
Residual	Z = 2	2.1337	%
Residual	Z = 6	1.3135	%
Residual	Z = 8	4.2848	%

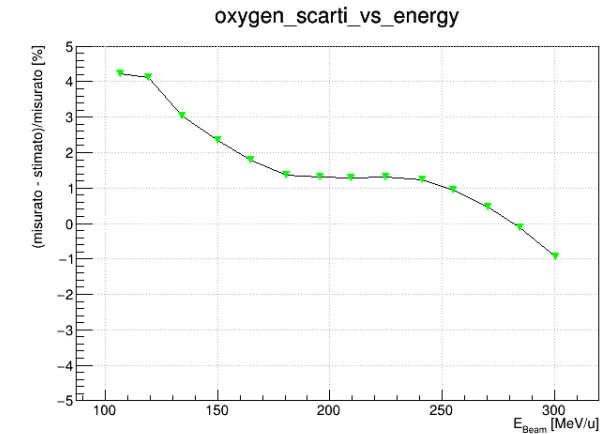
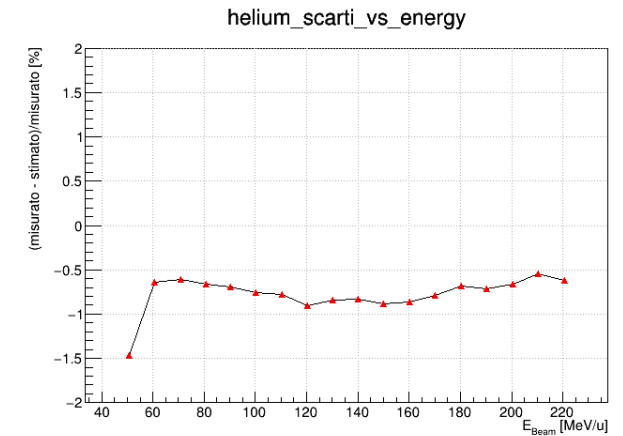
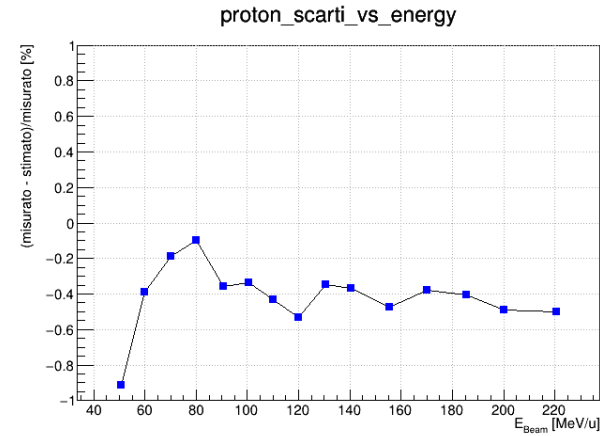
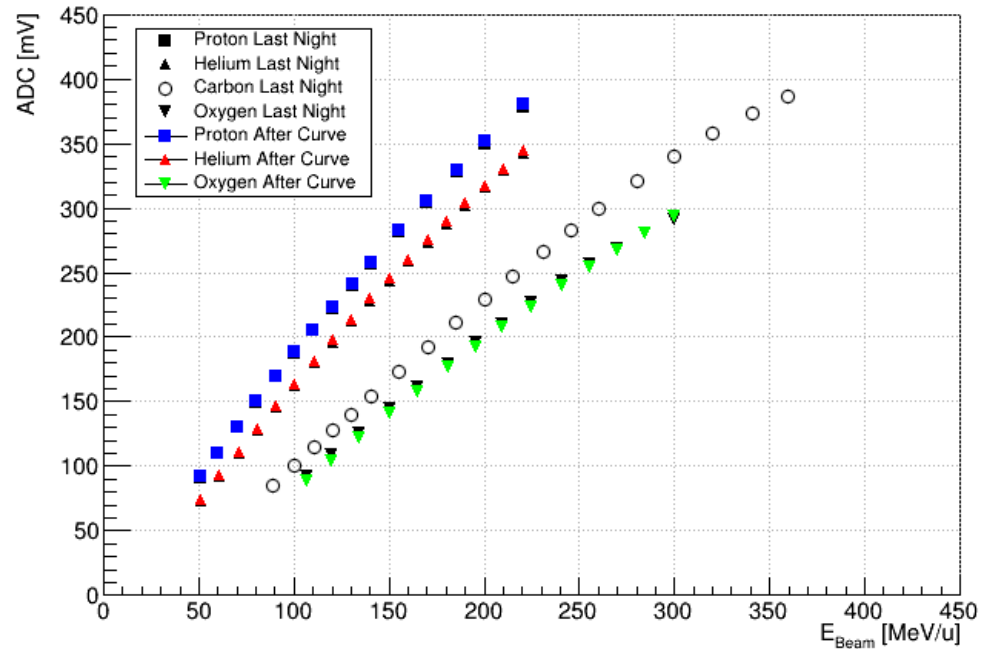


Residual	Z = 1	-2.5802	%
Residual	Z = 2	4.2543	%
Residual	Z = 6	0.2778	%
Residual	Z = 8	-3.4482	%



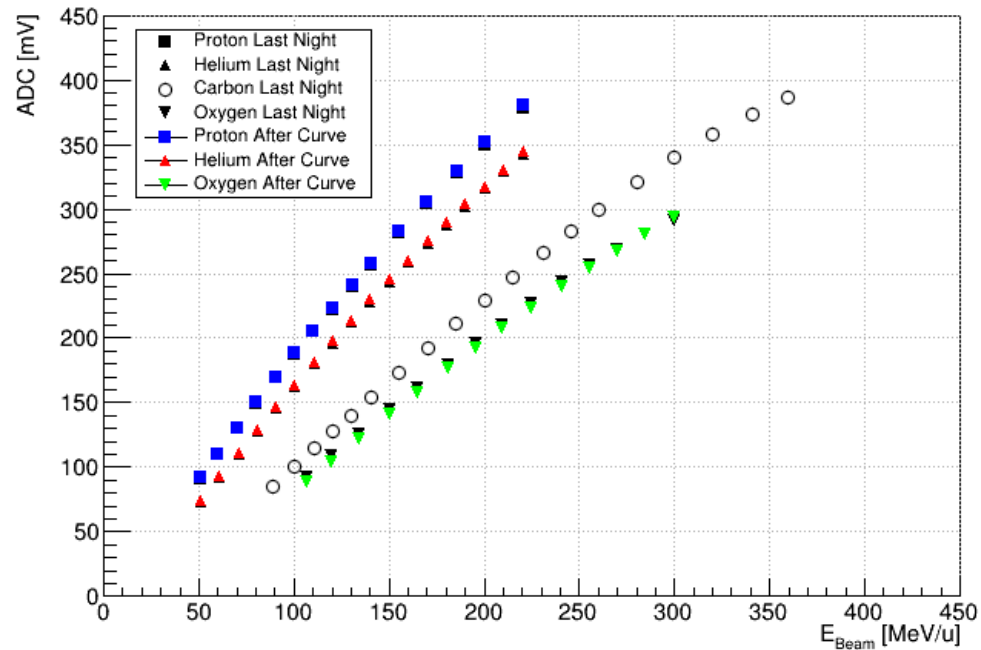
Residual	Z = 1	0.2157	%
Residual	Z = 2	-0.4776	%
Residual	Z = 6	-11.7764	%
Residual	Z = 8	14.2848	%

HIT2022: a new function



We can use a two parameters function to charge equalize Birks function

CNAO2024: check feasibility



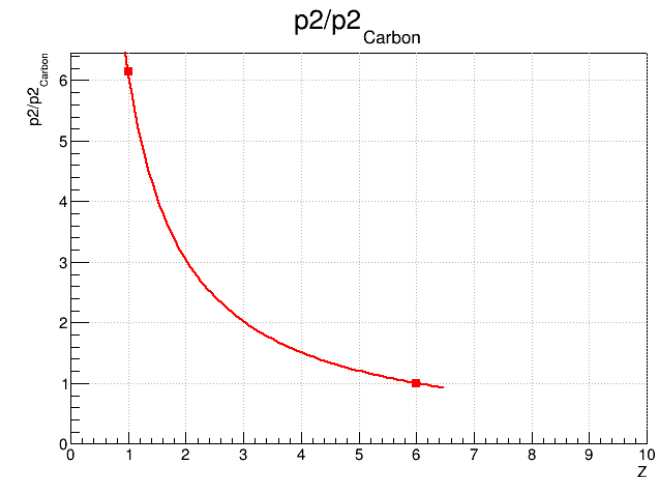
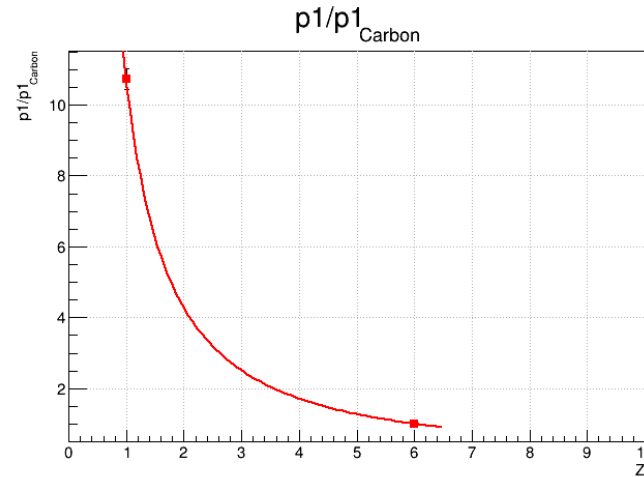
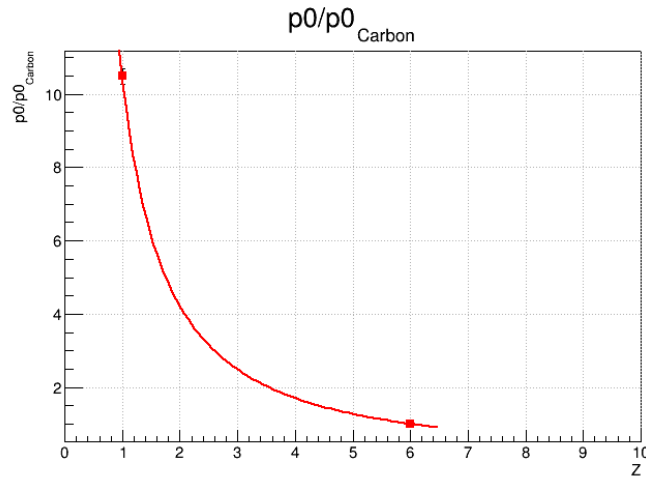
In future test beam at CNAO only proton and carbon beams will be available, are they enough?



Let's repeat the same exercise with just the proton and carbon points

CNAO2024: check feasibility

$$\frac{P_x}{P_{x_{carbon}}} = a_0 Z^{a_1}$$



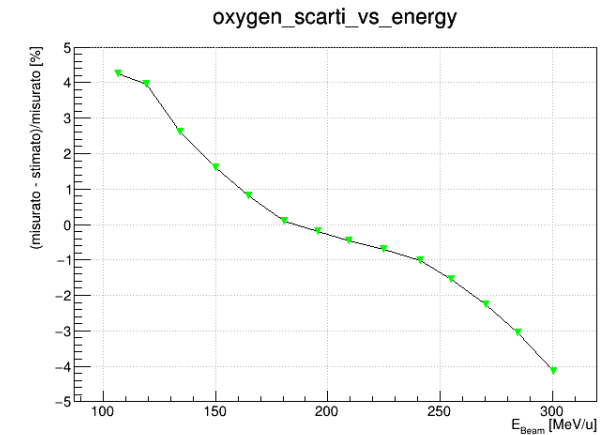
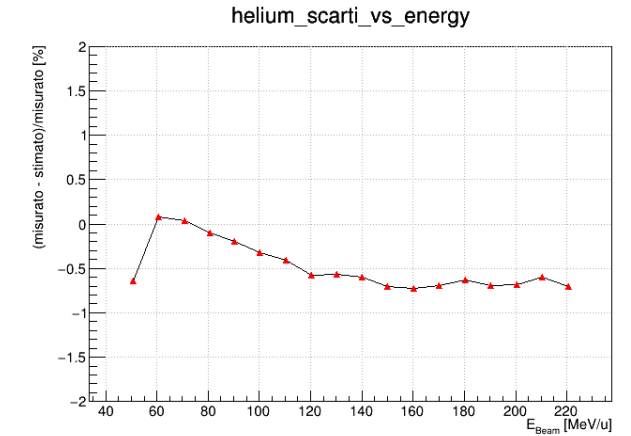
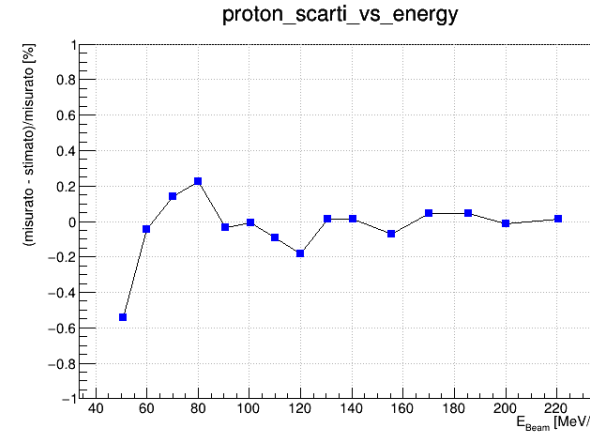
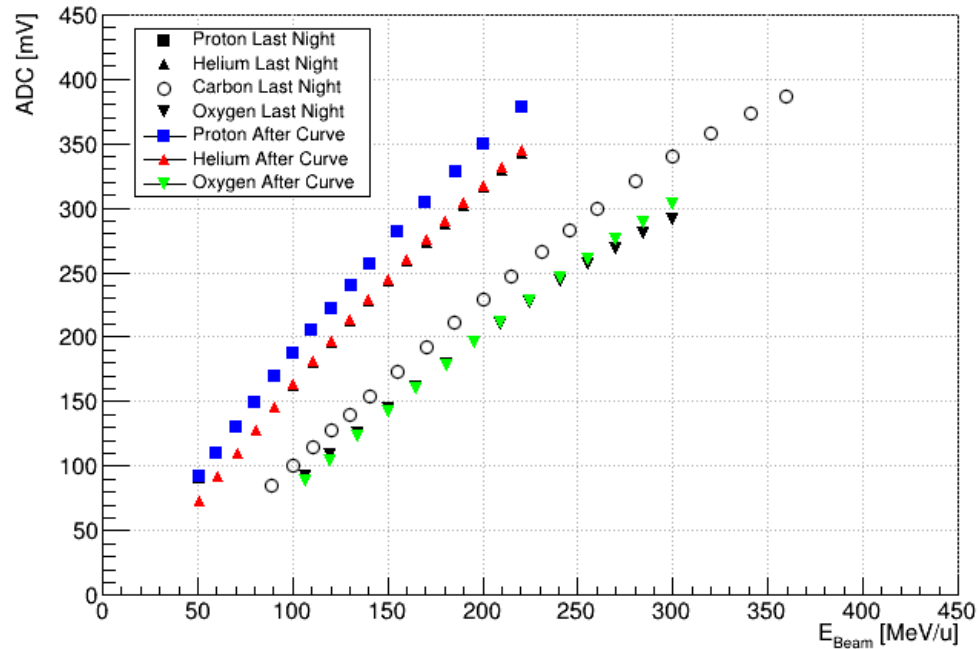
Residual	Z = 1	0.0001	%
Residual	Z = 2	4.0107	%
Residual	Z = 6	1.17e-5	%
Residual	Z = 8	5.3698	%

Residual	Z = 1	0.0122	%
Residual	Z = 2	5.6253	%
Residual	Z = 6	-5.78e-5	%
Residual	Z = 8	-4.2022	%

Residual	Z = 1	-4.21e-5	%
Residual	Z = 2	3.6188	%
Residual	Z = 6	1.01e-5	%
Residual	Z = 8	24.578	%

Residual calculated by extrapolating P_x/P_x at Z = 2 and 8

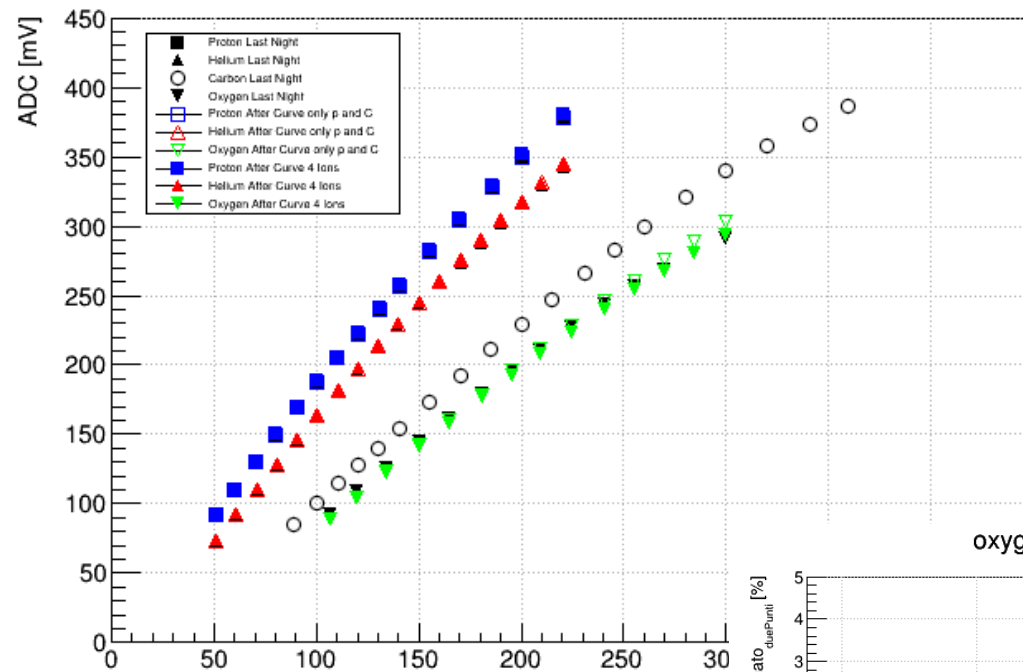
CNAO2024: check feasibility



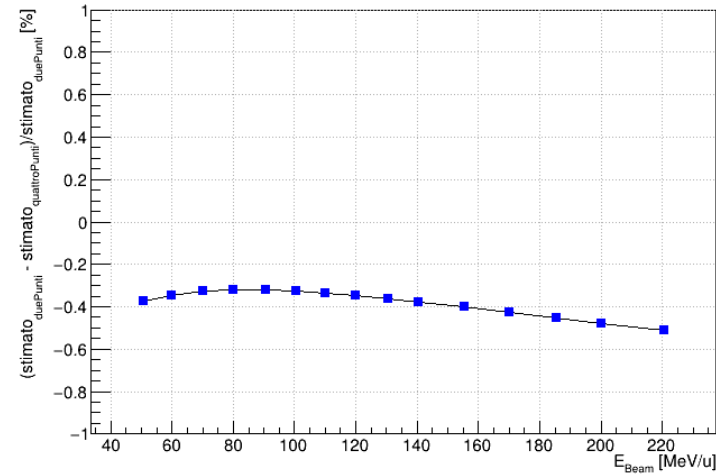
In conclusion we can use a two parameters function to charge equalize Birks function*

* Higher residuals in Oxygen are weird, probably something happen back at HIT. Look at P2/P2carbon distribution

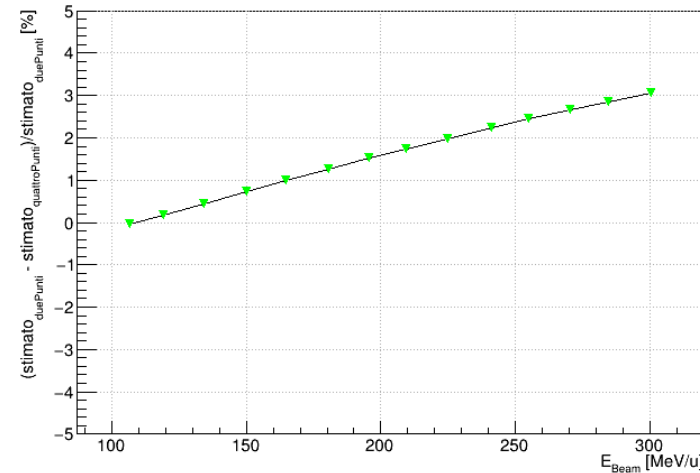
Extras: comparison between methods



proton_scarti_vs_energy



oxygen_scarti_vs_energy



helium_scarti_vs_energy

