





Preliminary look at the energy response of ALICE ITS3 babyMOSS to a mixed lon beam

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation



Outline



- The ELMA project
- The ELMA setup at GSI
- TOF and energy loss measurements
- Measurements with ALICE ITS3
 MAPS prototypes
- Conclusions





ELMA: Energy Loss measurements with MAPS (INFN)



Joint project between Italy and Germany, funded by MAECI, the Italian "Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation"



- Goal: Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (MAPS) technology exploitation for energy loss measurements and particle identification
- Beam test at the **GSI-FAIR** Heavy Ion Synchrotron SIS18 irradiation facilities with **heavy-ion beam** to:
 - Study of MAPS sensor **response to** highly ionizing particles
 - Evaluate the contribution of charged nuclear fragments emitted during hadron therapy to the delivered dose on biological tissues

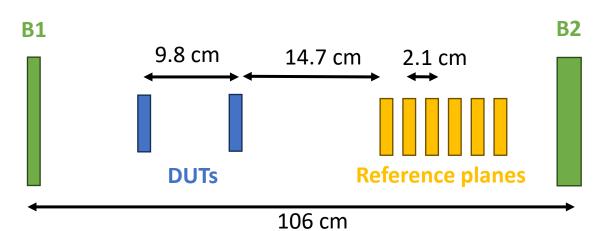


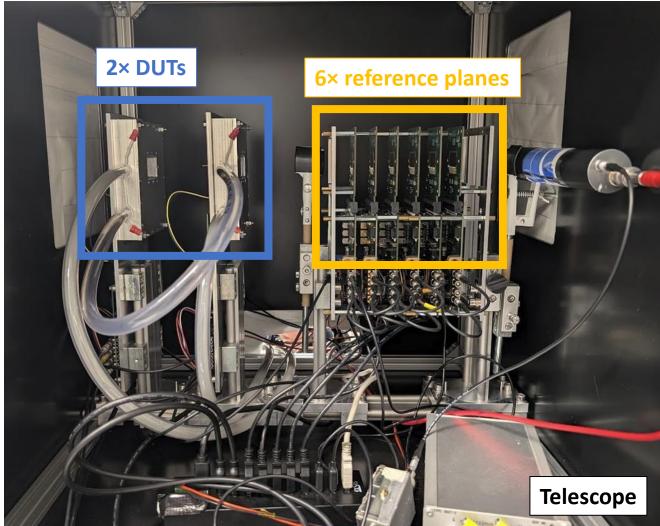


Setup



- Telescope of 8 MAPS sensors:
 - Six reference planes for tracking
 - Two DUTs with Time-over-Threshold (ToT) measurement
- Two scintillators (B1, B2) for Time-Of-Flight (TOF) and energy-loss measurements
- ~ 2h data taking with mixed ion beam at GSI with 225 MeV/amu

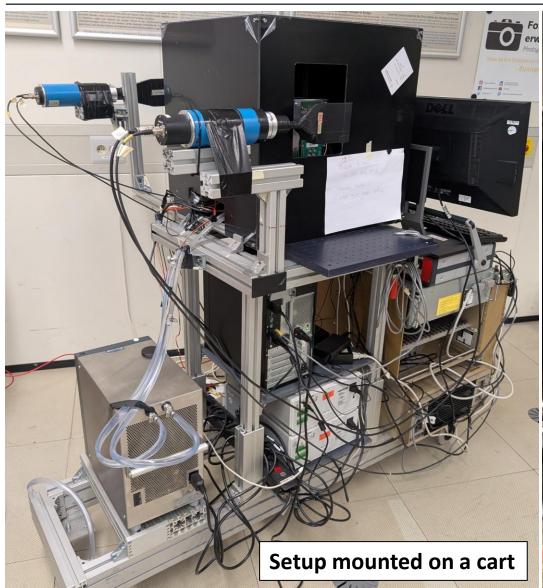


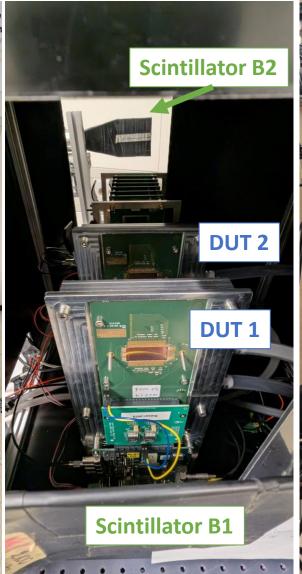




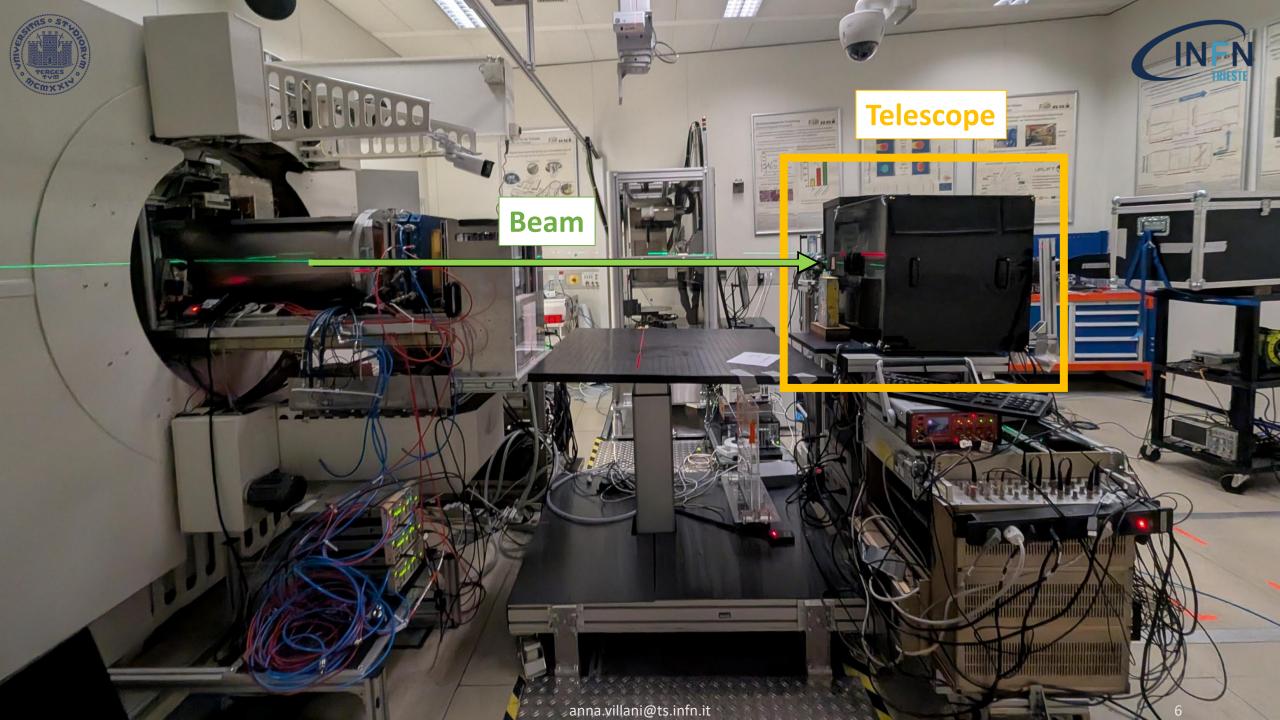
Setup









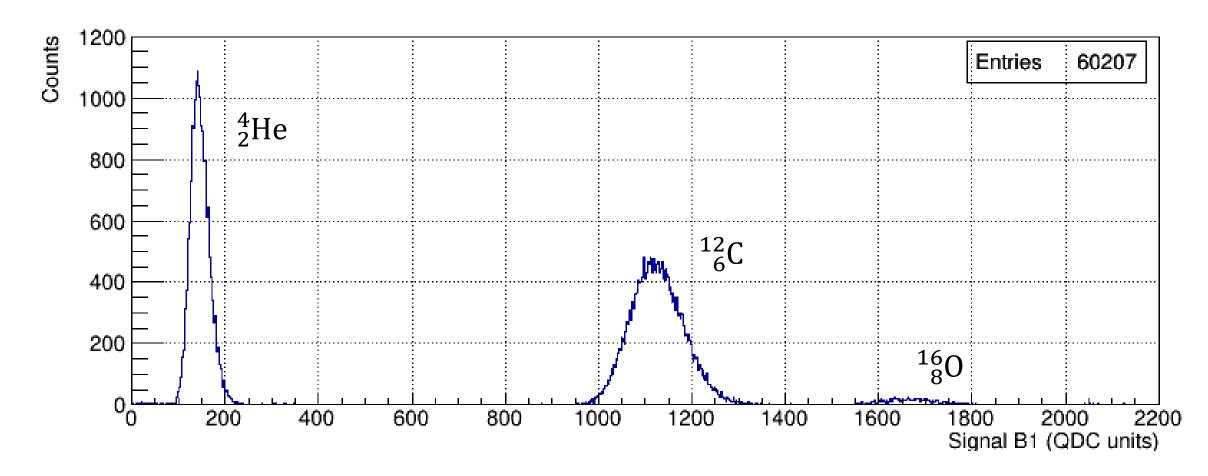




Beam spectrum with scintillators



- Expected a mixed ion beam of $\sim 50\% \, ^{12}_{6}\text{C}$, $\sim 45\% \, ^{4}_{2}\text{He}$, $\sim 5\% \, ^{16}_{8}\text{O}$
- 3 peaks in the scintillator spectra identified

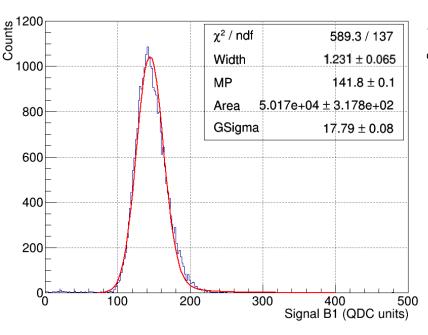


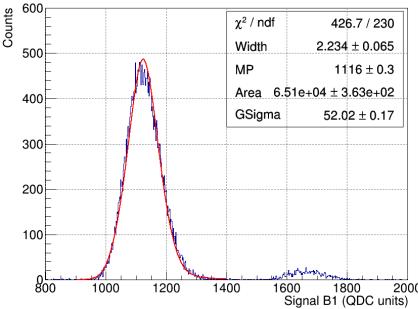


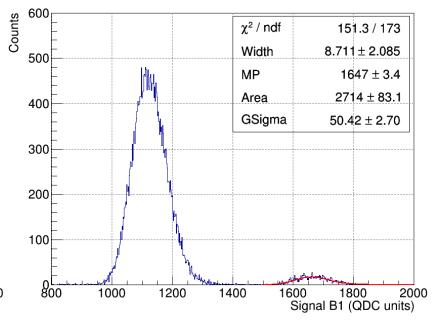
Beam characteristics



- Mixed ion beam of $\sim 50\% \, ^{12}_{6}\text{C}$, $\sim 45\% \, ^{4}_{2}\text{He}$, $\sim 5\% \, ^{16}_{8}\text{O}$ expected
- Measured composition: 55.2% $^{12}_{6}$ C, 42.5% $^{4}_{2}$ He, 2.3% $^{16}_{8}$ O
- Measured $^{16}_{8}$ O MP value 30% lower than expected-> possible quenching
- Fit with Landau function to characterize the beam





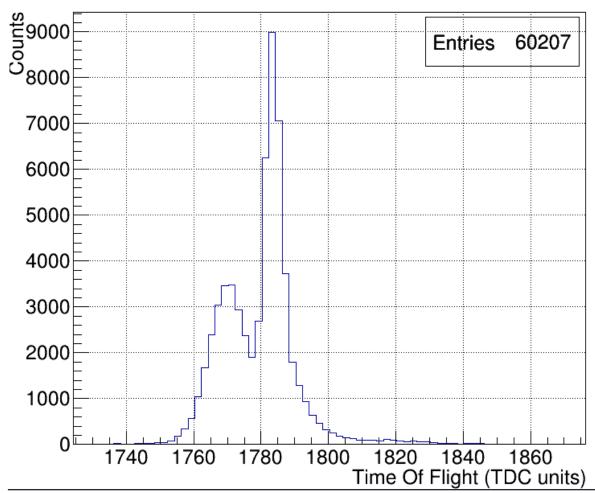




Time Of Flight measurements



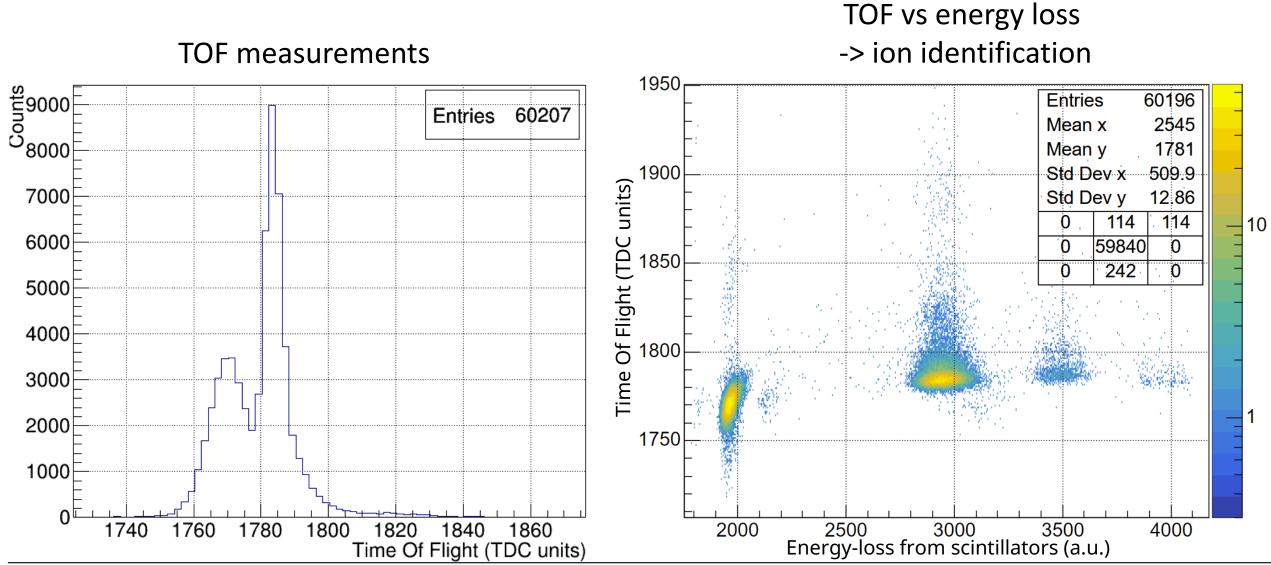
TOF measurements





Time Of Flight measurements

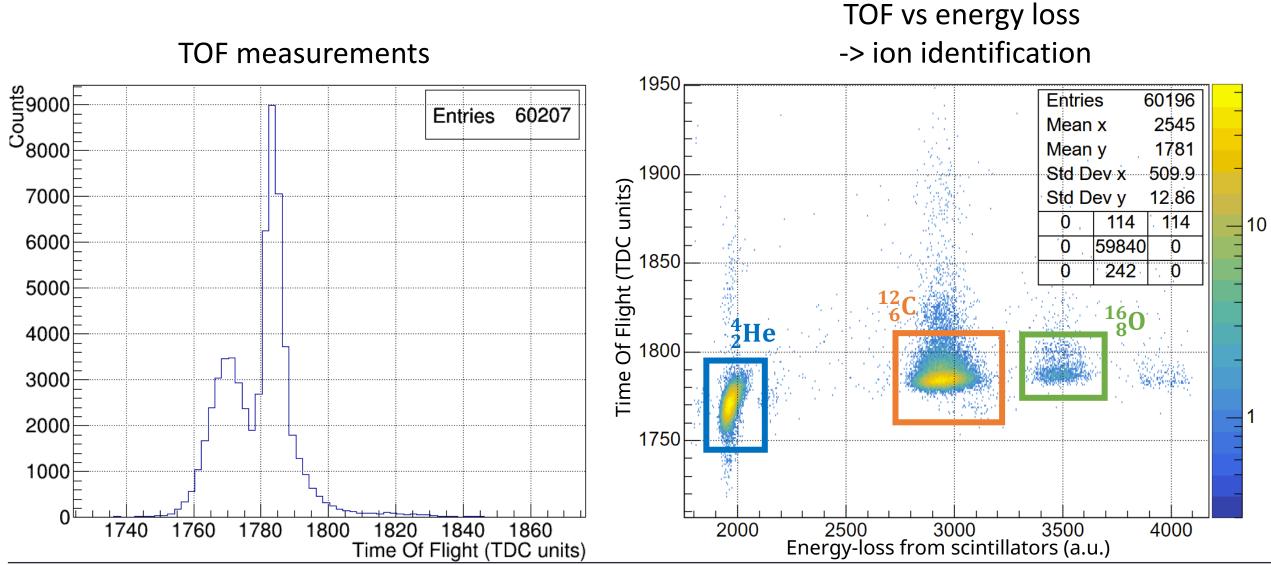






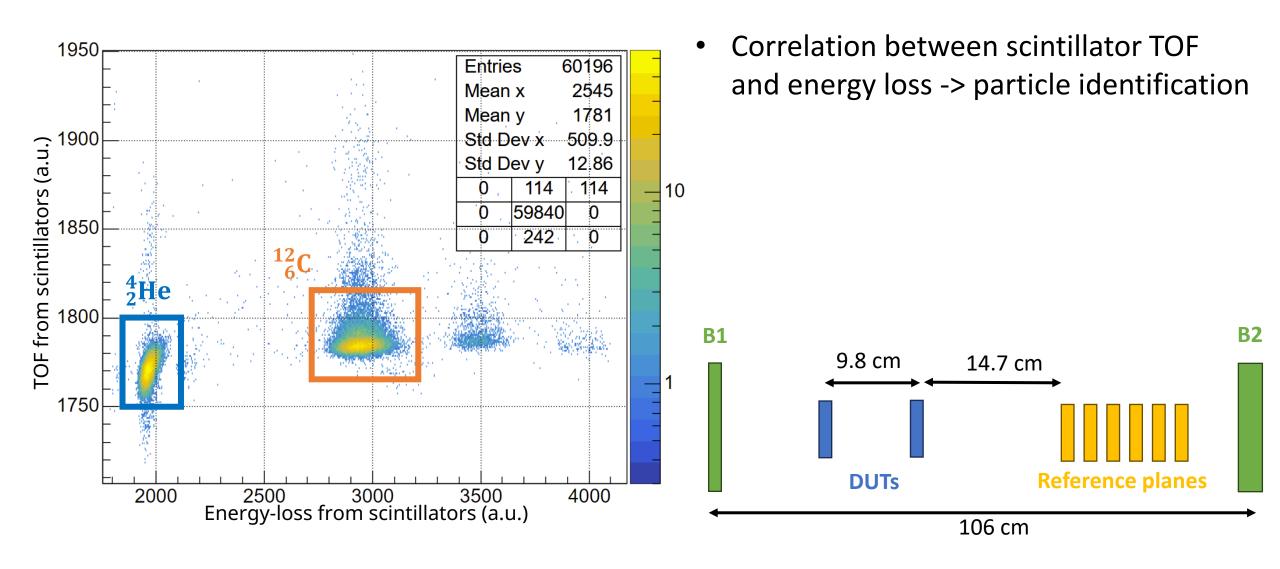
Time Of Flight measurements





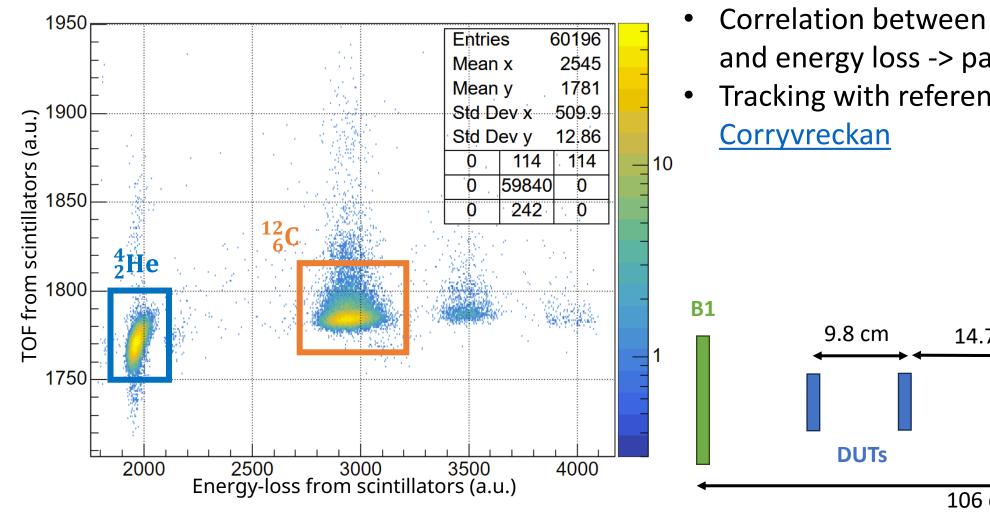




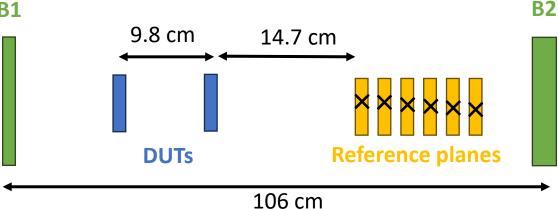






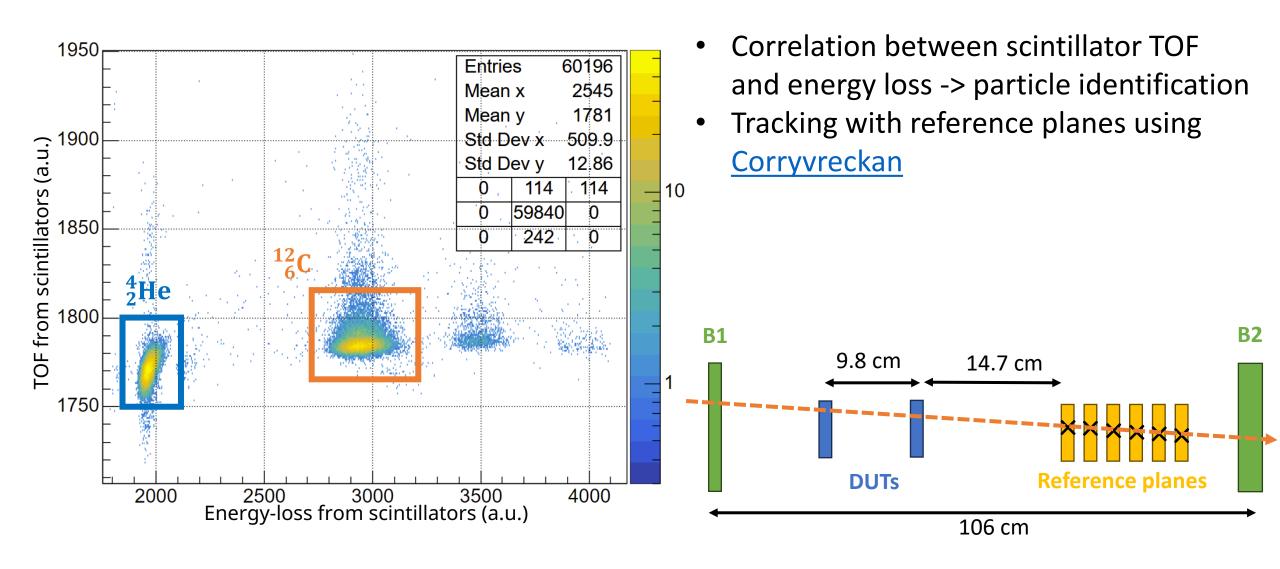


- Correlation between scintillator TOF and energy loss -> particle identification
- Tracking with reference planes using



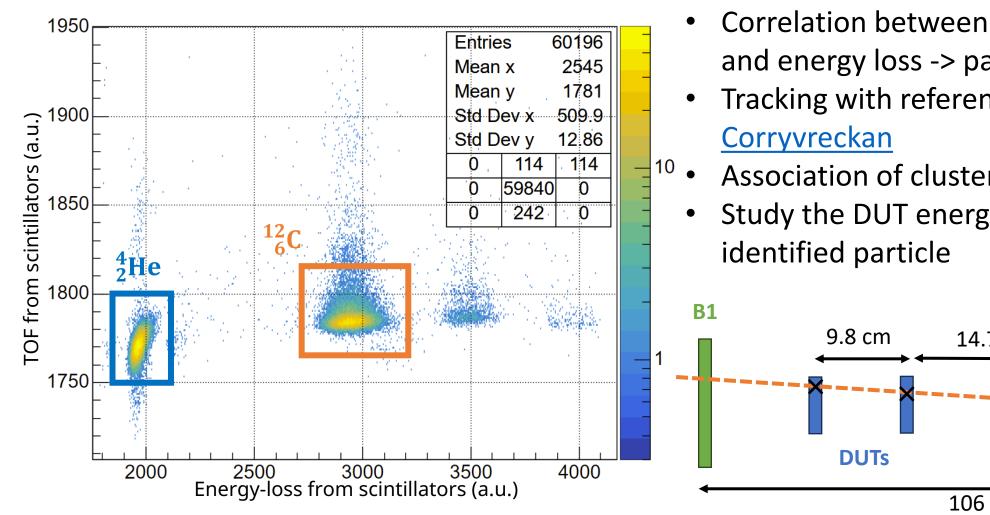




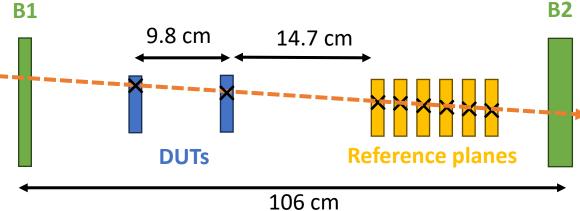








- Correlation between scintillator TOF and energy loss -> particle identification
- Tracking with reference planes using
- Association of cluster on each DUT
- Study the DUT energy loss response to



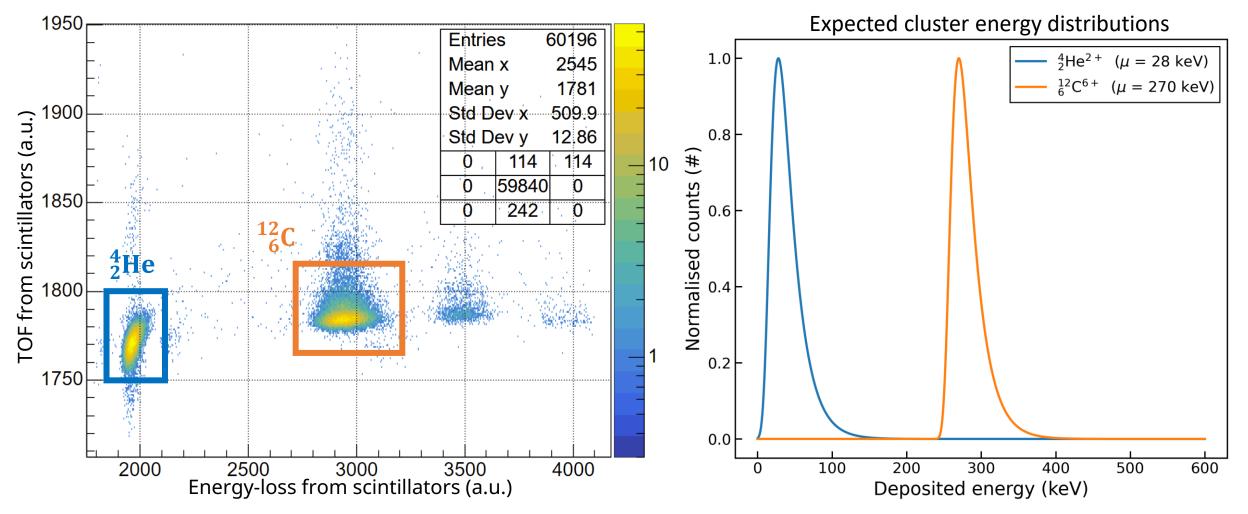




He and C selection



- He and C selection based on TOF and energy loss as measured by the scintillators
- Measurement of the total cluster energy registered on the DUT for the associated particles





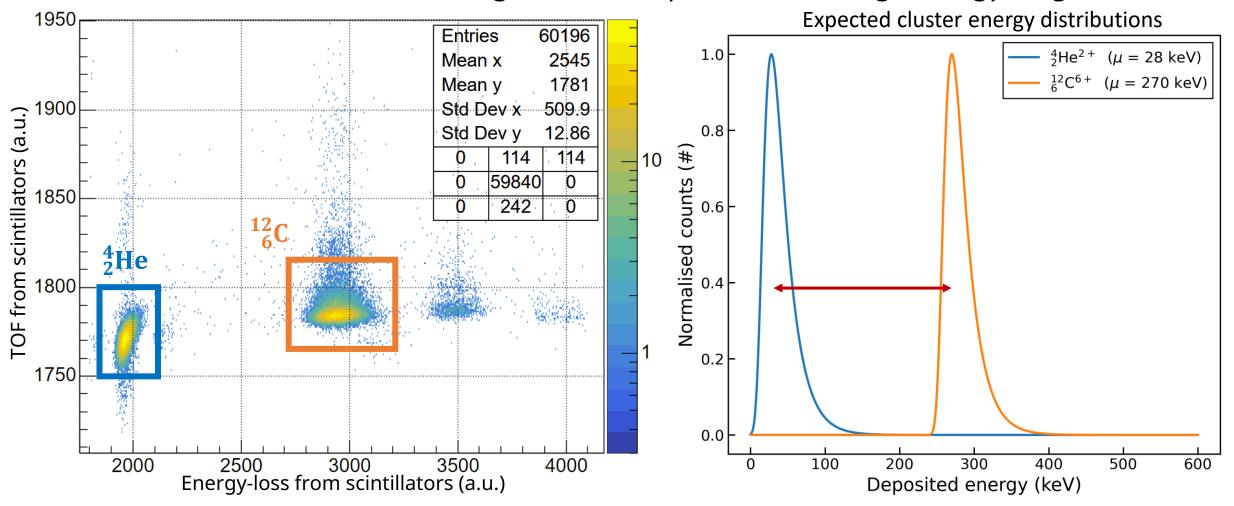


He and C selection



The analysis will aim at: - estimating the separation power

- evaluating the DUT response over a large energy range



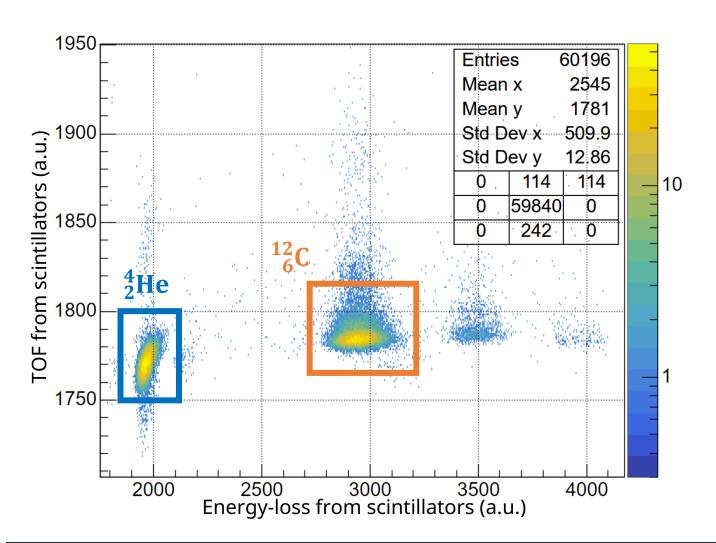




Measured data



Work in progress results

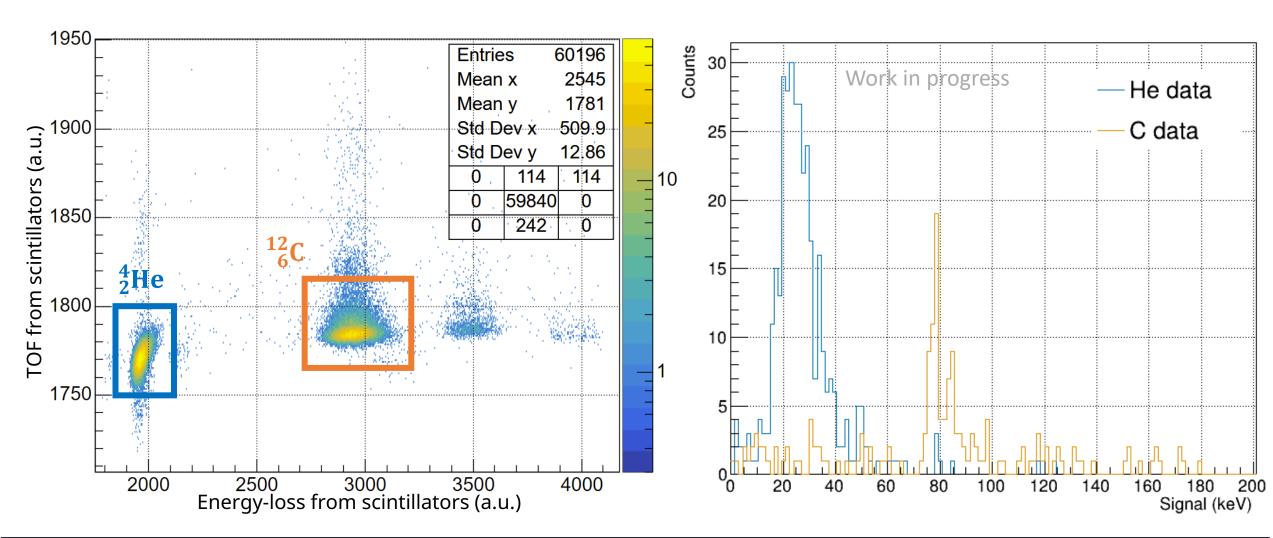




Measured data



Work in progress results







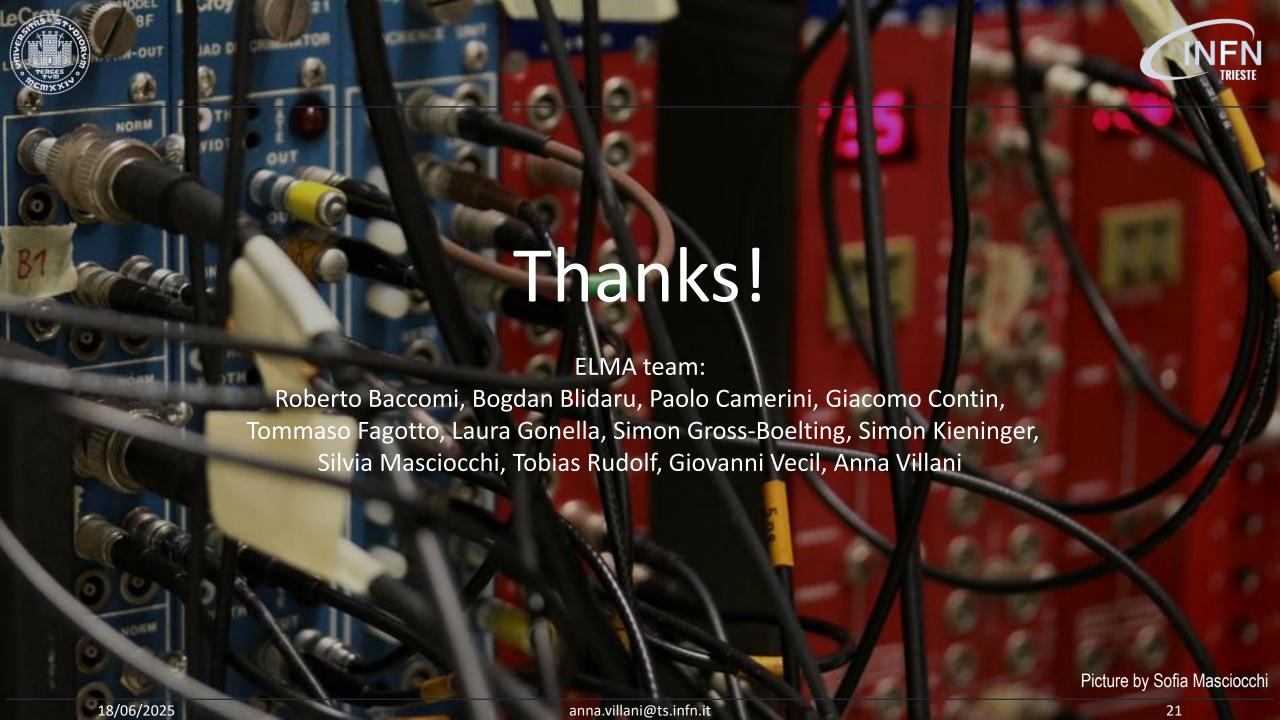
Conclusions



- ELMA: Energy loss measurements with MAPS
- Measured energy loss by Helium and Carbon ions (225 MeV/amu) with the ALICE ITS3 prototype babyMOSS at GSI

Analysis ongoing, expected info on:

- Energy loss measurements capabilities of the babyMOSS
- Separation power between He and C ions
- Potential effects associated with high-energy release events:
 - Formation of large clusters
 - Response saturation
 - Charge collection inefficiencies





Backup

