FIRST analysis update

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RDH/IRPT Meeting 24 April 2015

Analysis of composite target

- FIRST graphite target density was measured to be very high $Q_{tgt} = 4.2 \text{ g/cm}^3$ while the typical graphite density is $Q_{tgt} = 2.6 \text{ g/cm}^3$.
- This evidence triggered further studies on the target composition
- Before finalising the paper for the publication the target was sent to Torino for "further checks": XPS analysis was performed along the z axis (beam) at several "depths" after having cut the target.
- Such analysis discovered the following target composition

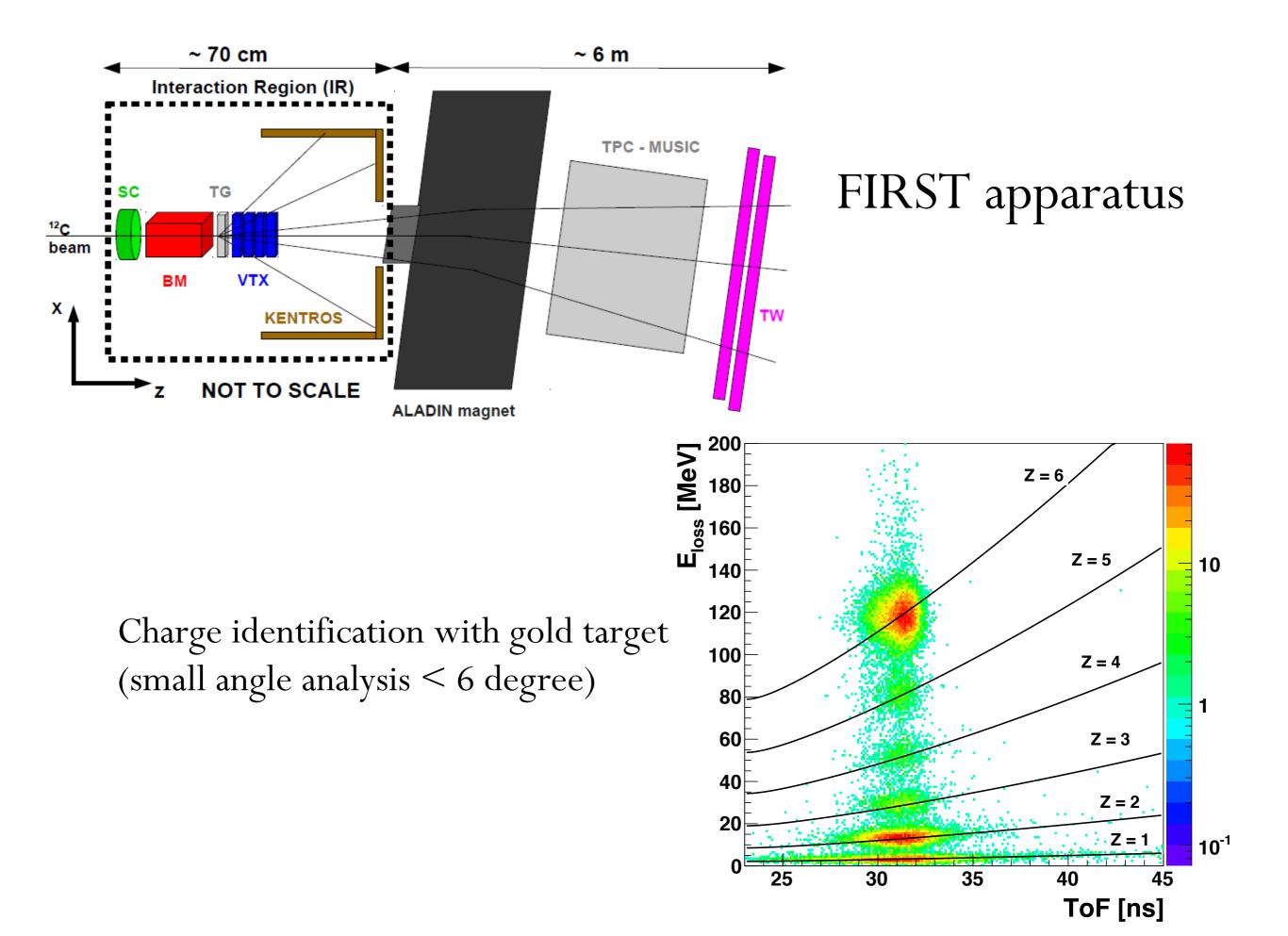
element	percentage of atoms (%)
С	34 +/- 3
0	47 +/- 2
Cr	8 +/- 1
La	7 +/- 1
Р	2.4 +/- 1.8
Ca	1.3 +/- 0.4

- The data acquired with such composite target can be used just for the benchmarking with MC cross sections
- We switched to the analysis of the data acquired with the gold target

Gold analysis

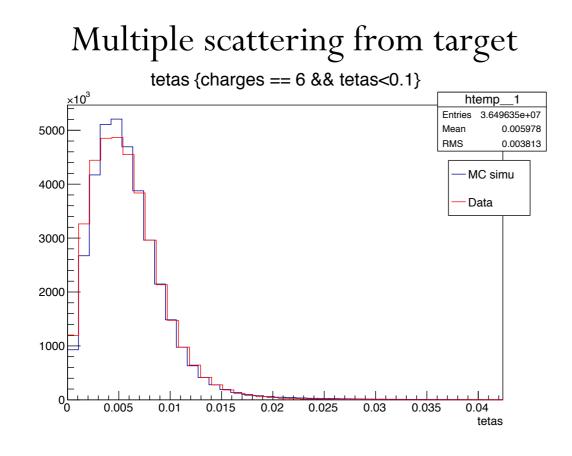
Same analysis strategy, the only difference is the target and collected statistics

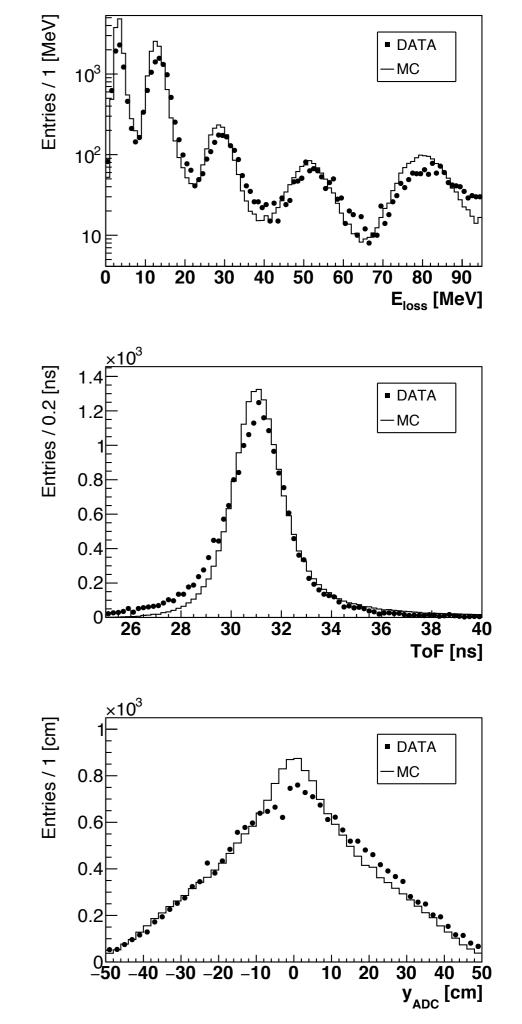
- Target info: $Q_{tgt} = 19.2 \text{ g/cm}^3$. Purity: 99%. Thickness: 500 µm
- ➡ 4.16 M collisions used for the analysis (~1/6 of the composite target statistic)
- Produced a full simulation with FLUKA of the Gold target events (50 M of events)
- A dedicated MC simulation (biased MC) has been developed for efficiency and unfolding machinery, producing fragments from the centre of the target with flat E_{kin} spectrum, within the angular acceptance of the magnet (10 M of events for each fragment)



Data MC comparison

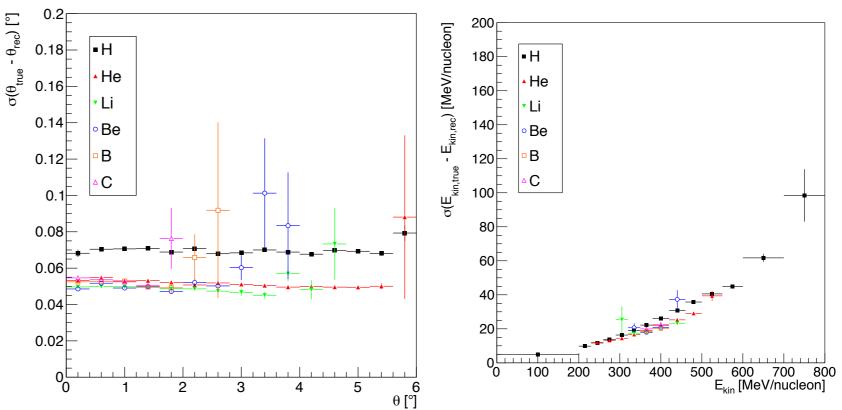
The comparisons of E_{loss}, ToF and Y coordinate measured from the TW detector for DATA and MC events have been obtained for fragmented events (tracks associated to a reconstructed vertex >1)





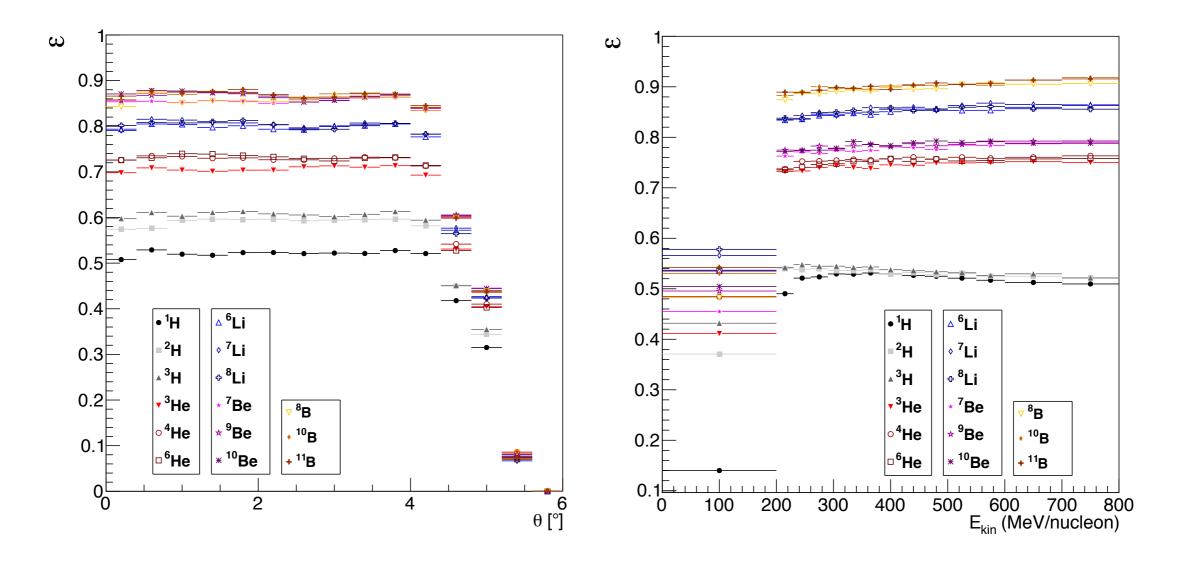
Analysis checks

- Everything is produced/decoded/reconstructed. Most of the systematic checks already done.
- Tracking efficiencies and resolutions nearly independent on the target as expected: depend only on the tracking AFTER the target (similar to the ones obtained with composite target)
- Since the E_{kin} resolution increase as a function of fragment E_{kin} we need to unfold the spectrum
- Used the RooUnfold Tool with Bayesian approach



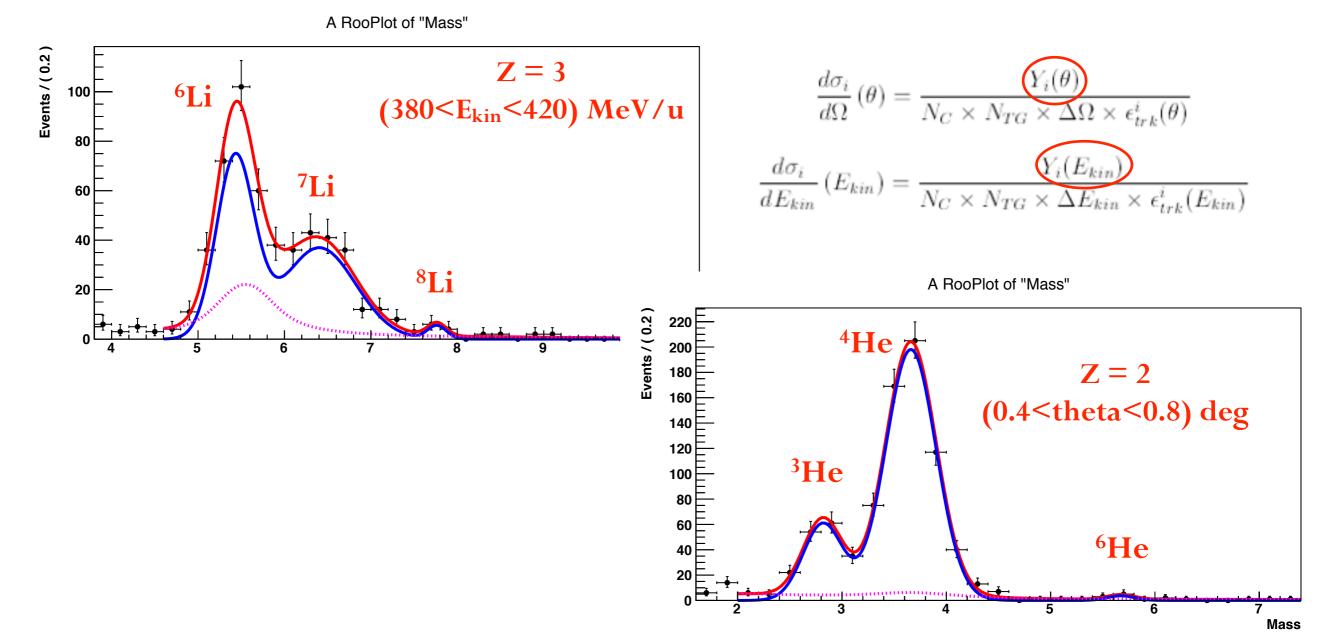
Tracking efficiencies

- Tracking efficiencies evaluated for each fragment produced in the interaction of the ¹²C beam with gold target
- Tracking efficiencies (shape) from biased sample rescaled to match the mean efficiency measured on the full simulation sample



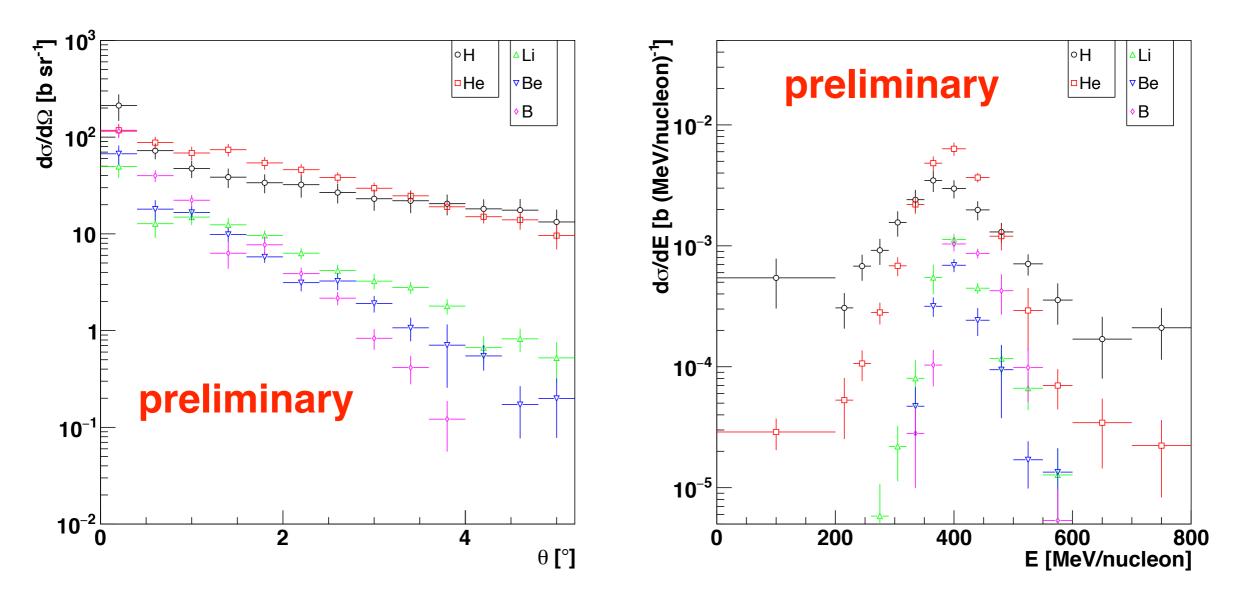
Mass fits examples

• For fragments with high Z low statistic on the tails: larger statistical errors



Gold results

- → Full analysis results:
 - ➡ systematics studies are yet to be finalised
 - energy cross sections have been unfolded
 - mass fits tuning is being finalised



Comparison with Ganil

- Obtained the first fragmentation cross section for C+Au in the low angle range (<6 deg)
- extrapolation at 5° can be used to check order of magnitude: check last bin from FIRST against first bin from Ganil (Ti)

preliminary

2

٥H

4

He

Li

Be

В

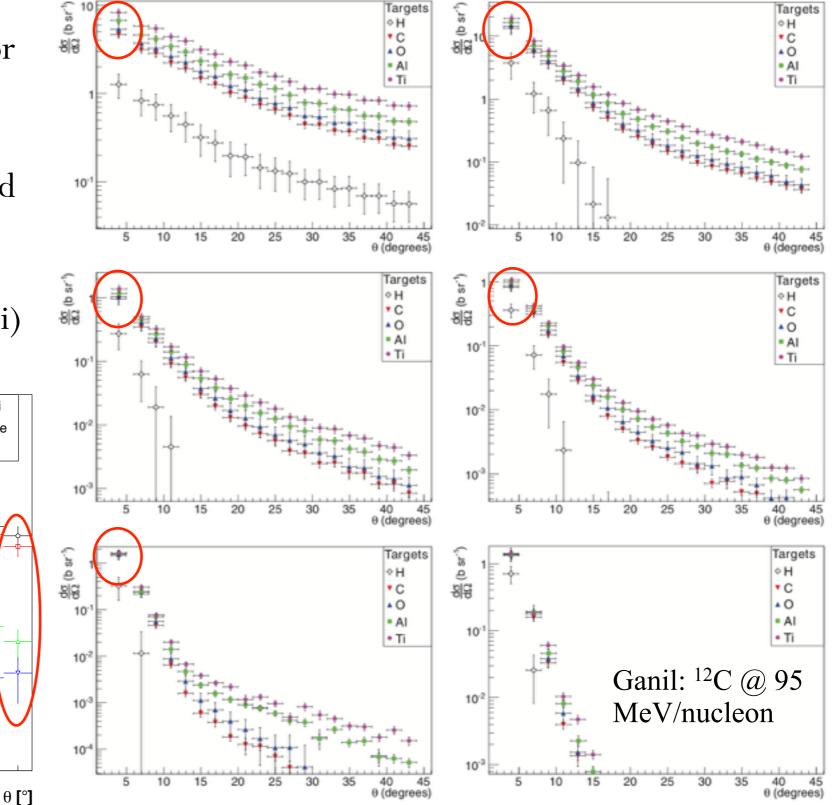
 10^{3}

10

10⁻¹

10⁻²

dơ/dΩ [b sr¹]



Comparison with other (old) data

→ X-Section, large angles (> 10 deg.)

Our result seems compatible with order of magnitude extrapolation from low angles...

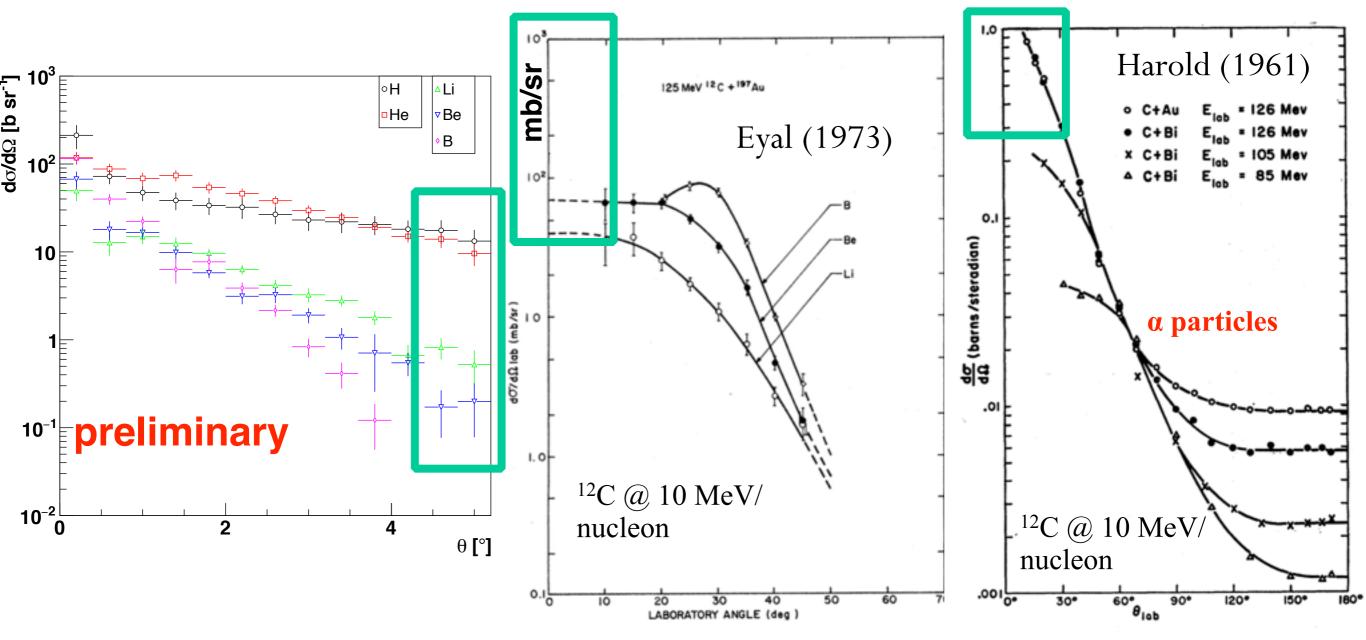


FIG. 8. Angular distribution of light fragments formed in the reaction 125-MeV $^{12}\mathrm{C} + ^{197}\mathrm{Au}.$

Conclusions

➡ The "gold" data analysis is well advanced:

- we just need to finalize the fit tuning and the systematics studies before the paper submission to PRC
- Preliminary checks on already published data are showing a good agreement with FIRST results
- We are also working on the benchmarking of our cross sections with FLUKA MC.
 - Preliminary results are promising
- Composite target studies will follow shortly in order to evaluate the feasibility of a MC benchmarking publication.

