

# Beam analysis

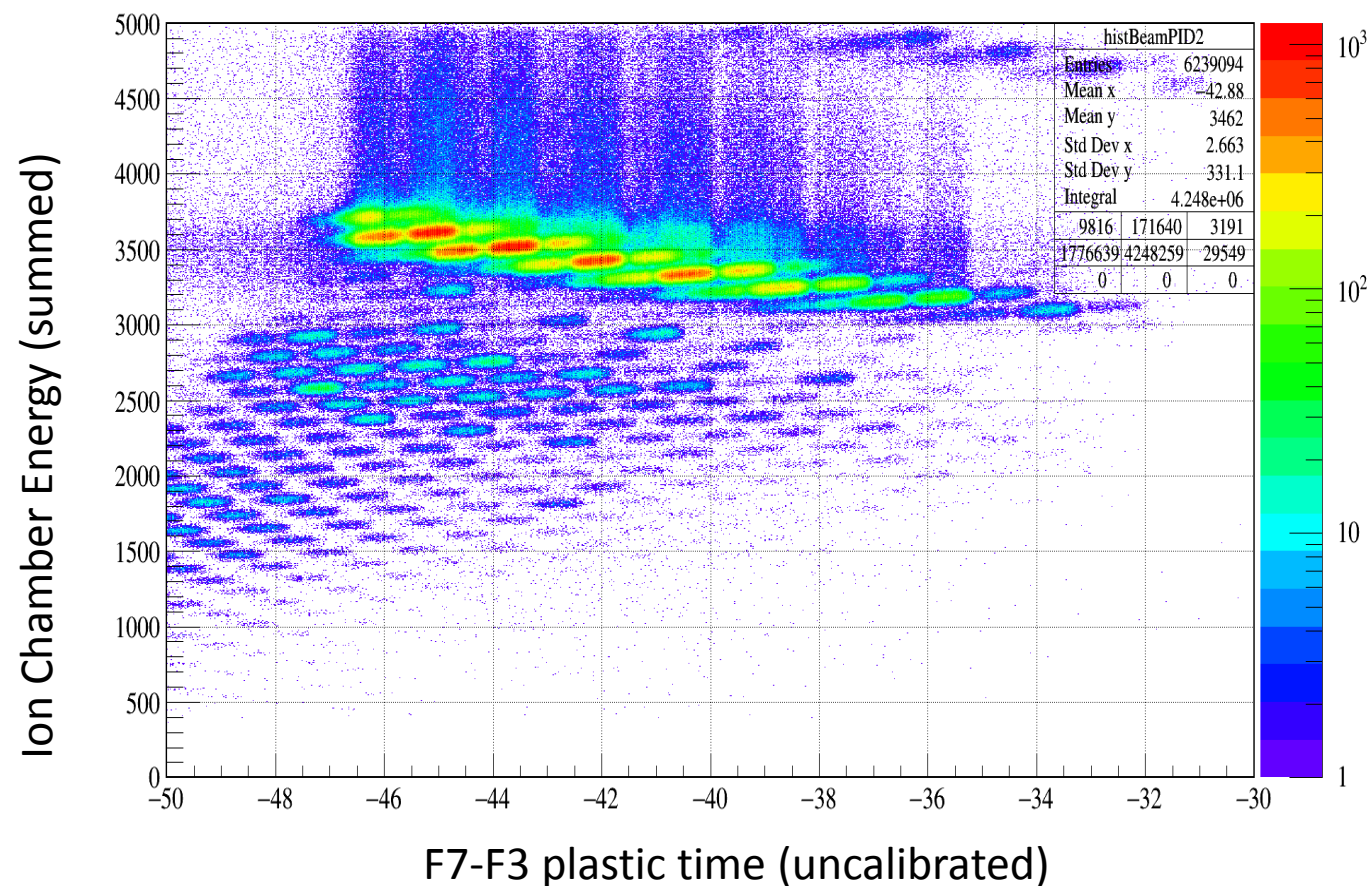
$S\pi$ RIT Collaboration meeting

26 March 2017

Supplementary materials

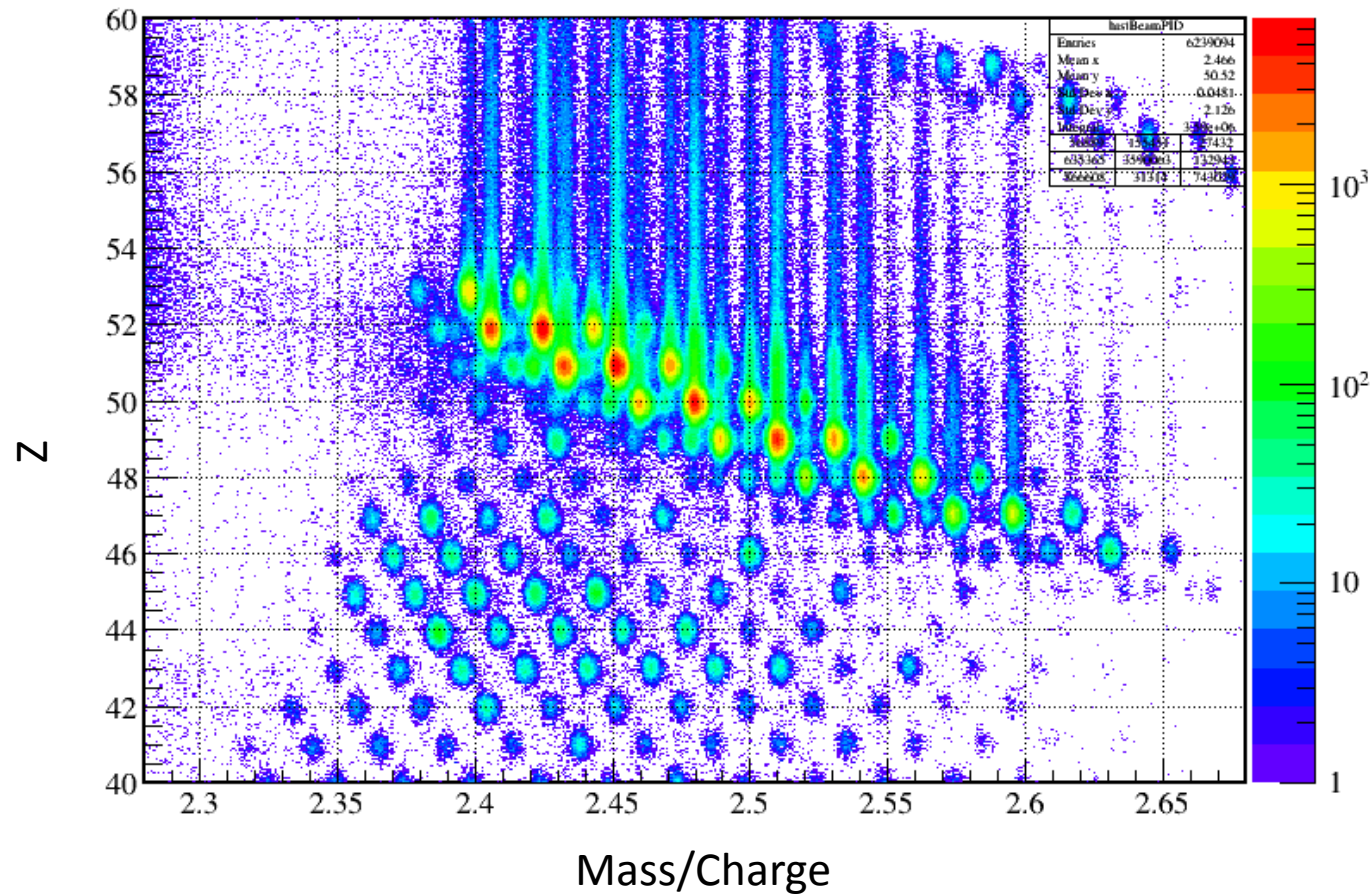
# Raw PID – IC energy/beta

- TOF from relative F3, F7 plastic scintillators
- Flight path length corrected by PPAC detectors
- Energy from Ion Chamber (IC)



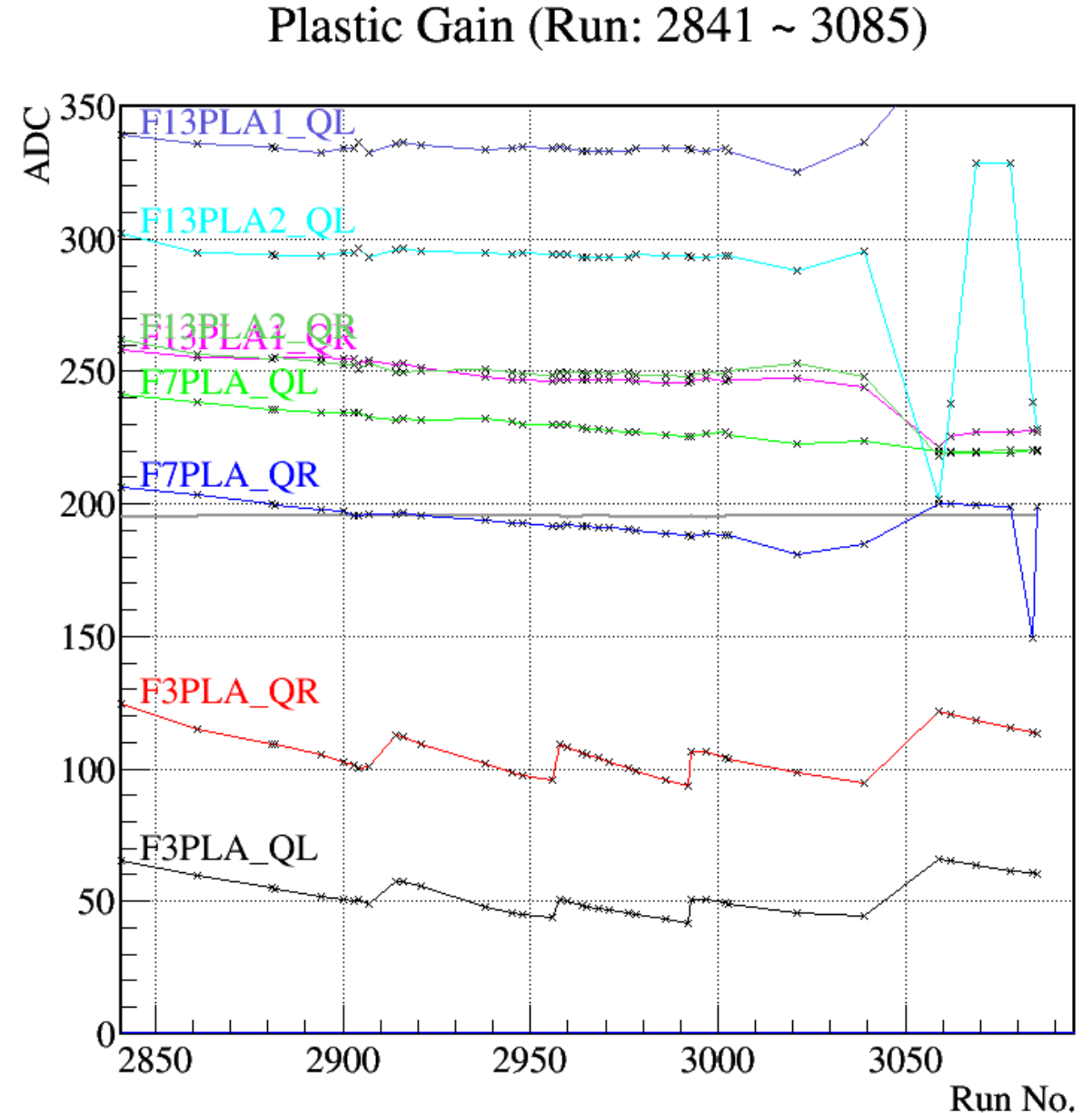
# Intro to Fukuda san's paper

- TOF from relative F3, F7 plastic scintillators
- Flight path length corrected by PPAC detectors
- Energy from Ion Chamber (IC)



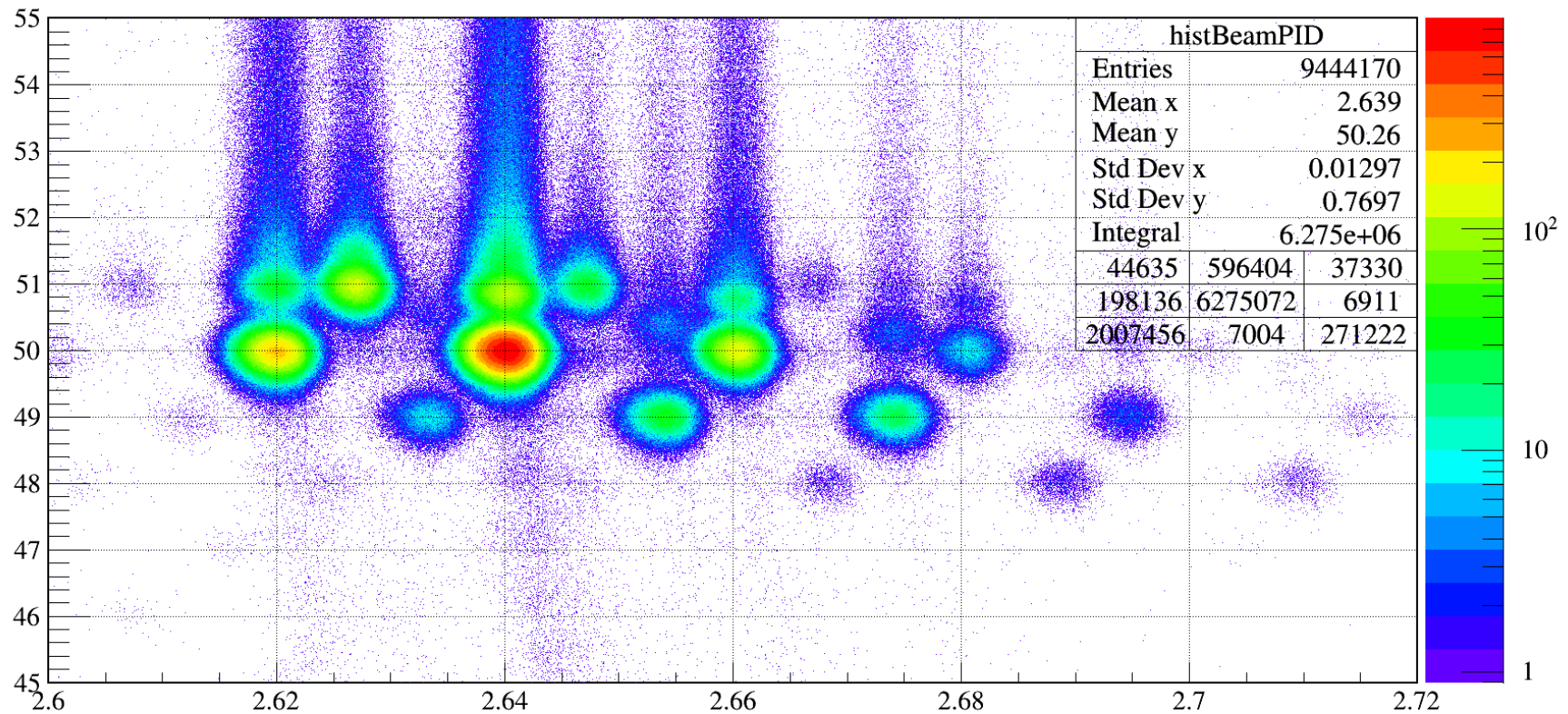
# TOF offset calibration

- Relative timing between F3, F7 affected by plastic degradation
- Two options: use an average, or correct the offset for each run



From online analysis

# Averaged by plastic setting

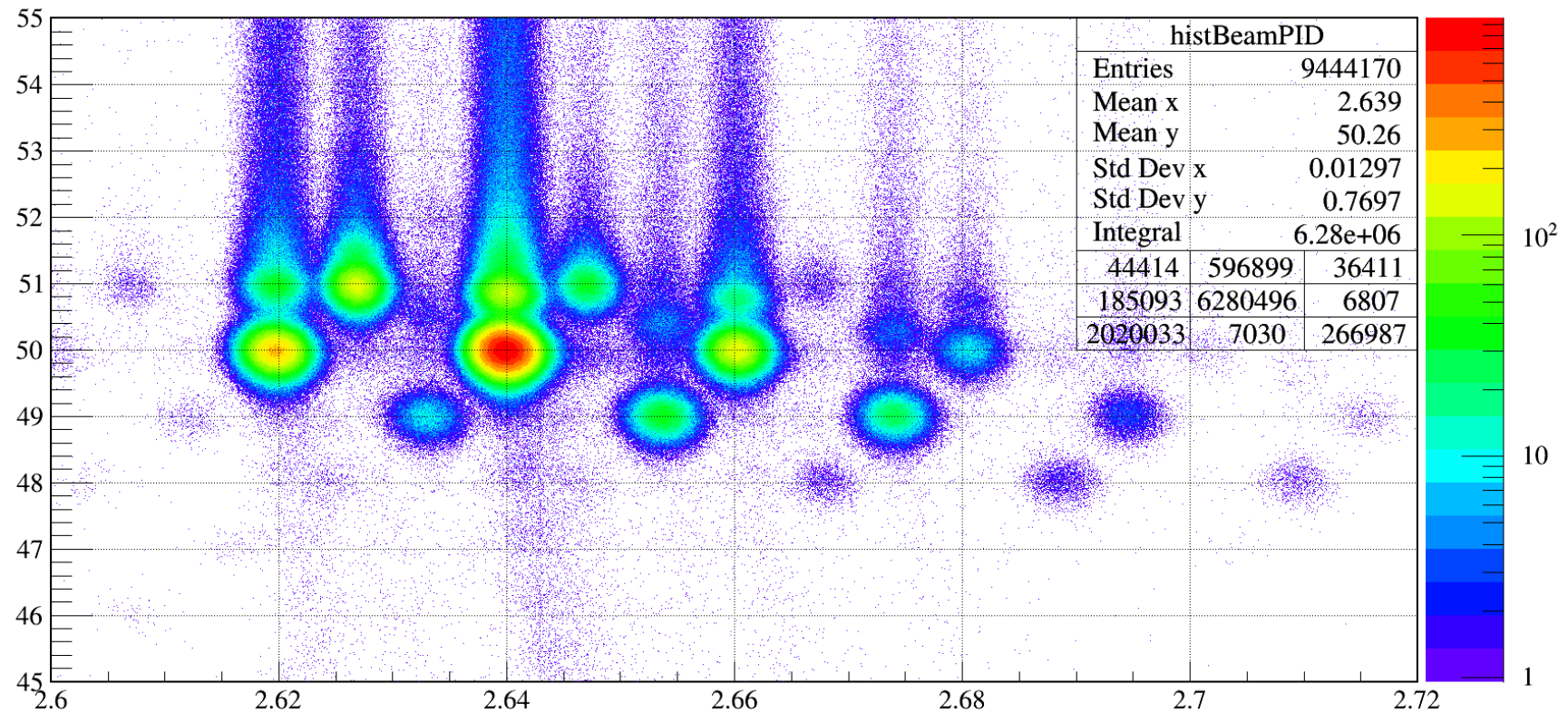


Fri Aug 26 09:35:35 2016

Macro: drawPID.C



# Run by run



Fri Aug 26 09:37:10 2016

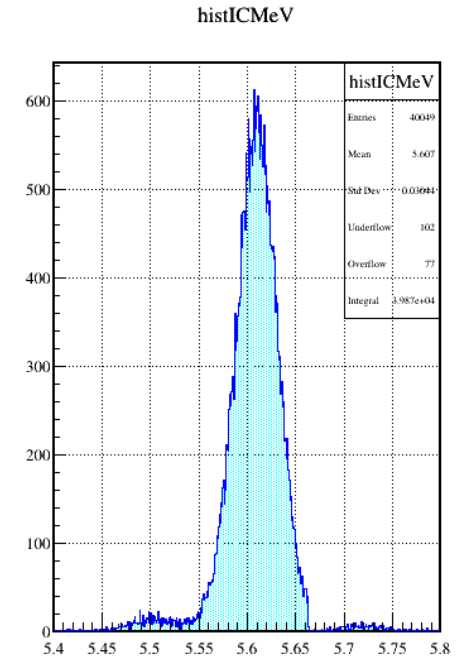
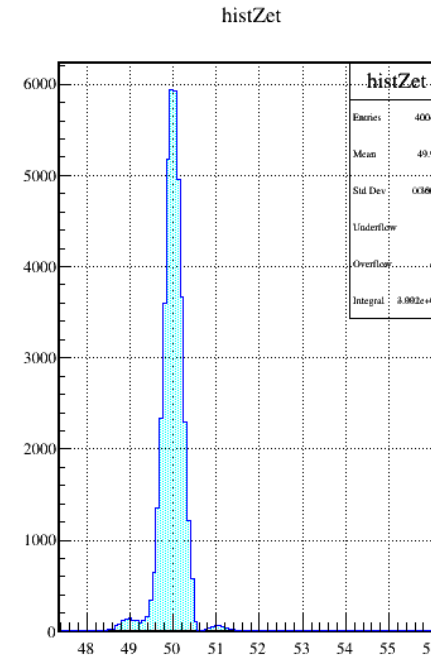
Macro: aoqByRun.C,drawPID.C

# IC calibration: 4 parameters in configuration file

- Two linear fits. First linear fit:
- Fit ADC channels in Ion Chamber to MeV lost (using different beam species):  
$$\text{ICMeVSqSum} = \text{ch2mev\_0} + \text{ch2mev\_1} * \text{ADCSqSum}$$
- Requires PID is mostly in the correct position to use ICfitting1.C macro

# IC calibration

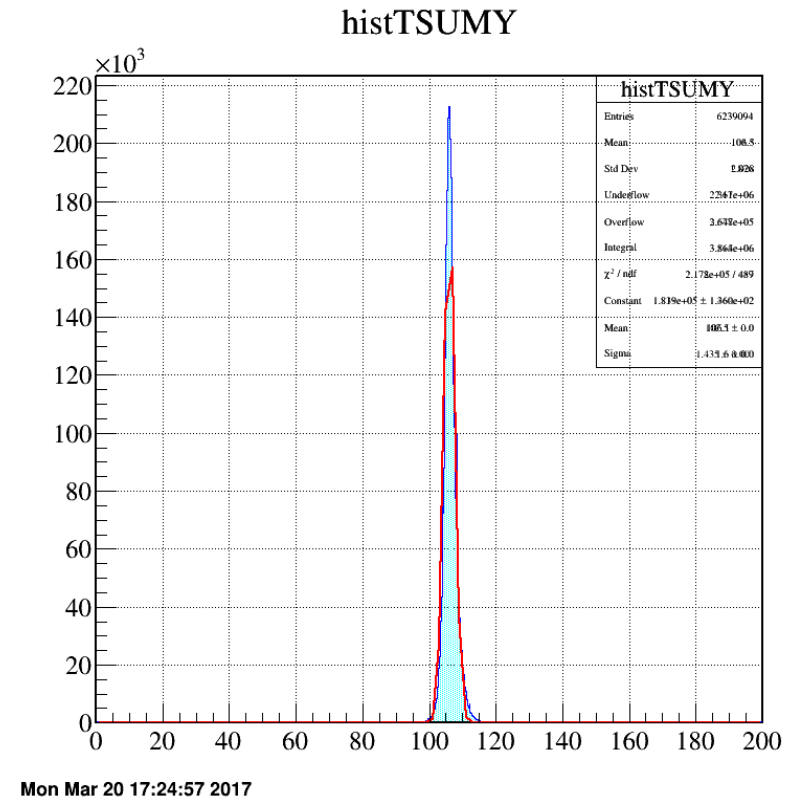
- Fit Ion Chamber energy peaks to corresponding Z
- $Z = zcoef\_1 + zcoef\_0 * f(beta, ICMeVSqSum)$
- Note that coef\_0,1 are switched from ch2mev\_0,1



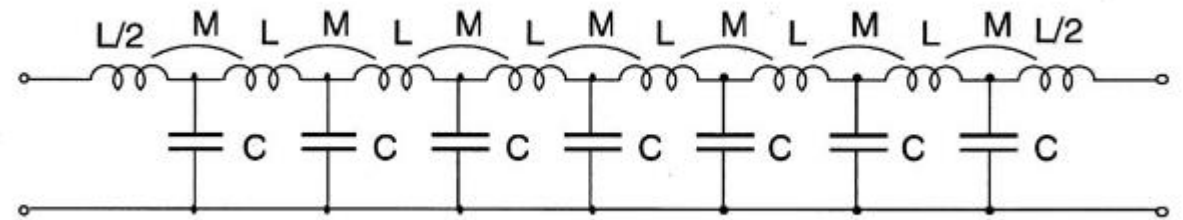


# PPAC TSUM calibration

- Due to delay line readout of PPAC detectors, TSUM should be constant
- $TSUM\_X = TX1 + TX2$
- $TSUM\_Y = TY1 + TY2$
- For missing TX1/TX2 or TY1/TY2, can still reconstruct the PPAC position (using patch in TArtCalibPPAC.cc)



Macro: makeTSUM.C



H. Kumagai et al. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.0215>

# Effect of applying cuts

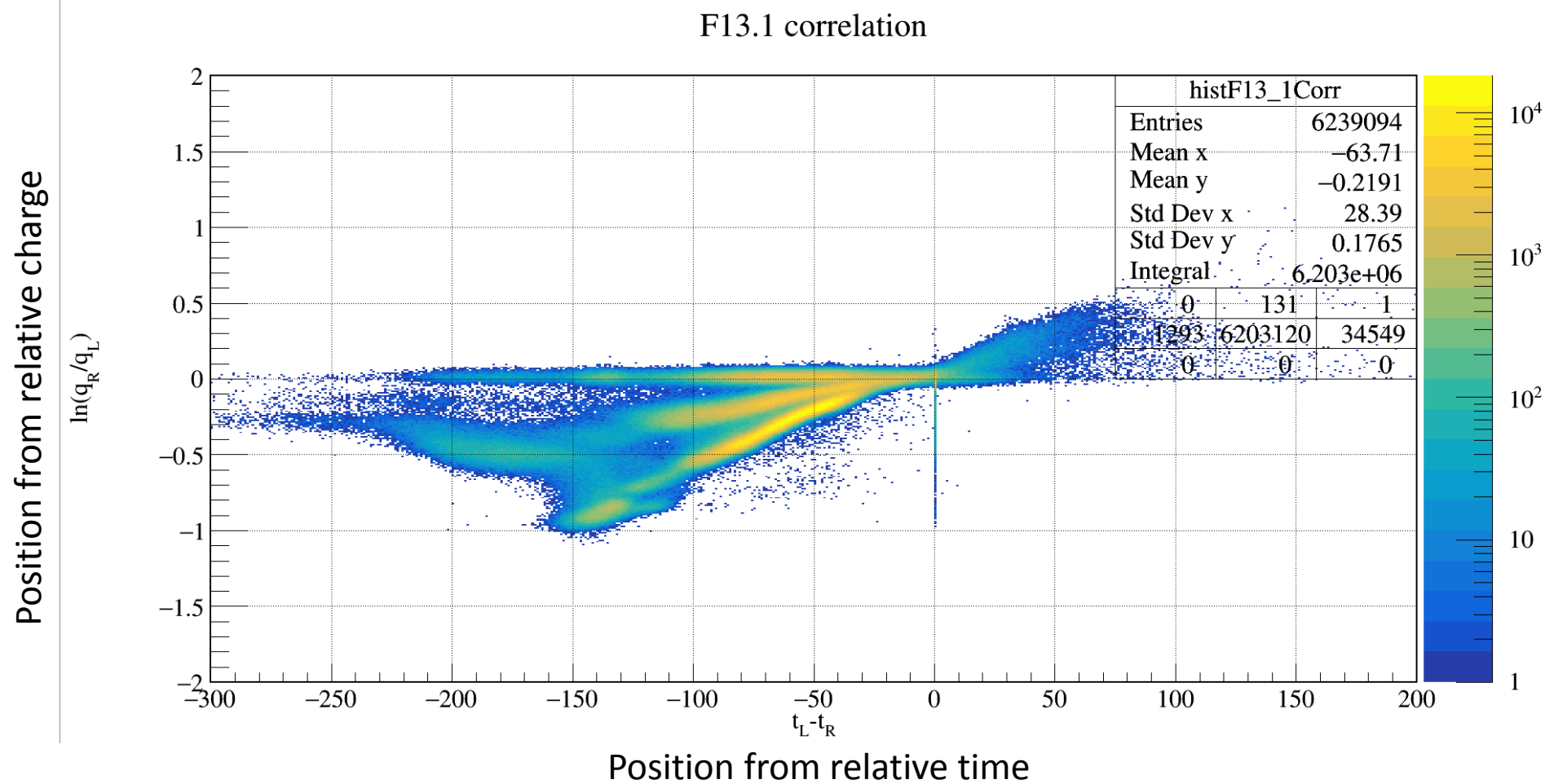
- For each cut, show The PID before applying cut and after

Starting PID (calibrated) run 3062

# Plastic cuts

(<sup>124</sup>Sn, all runs)

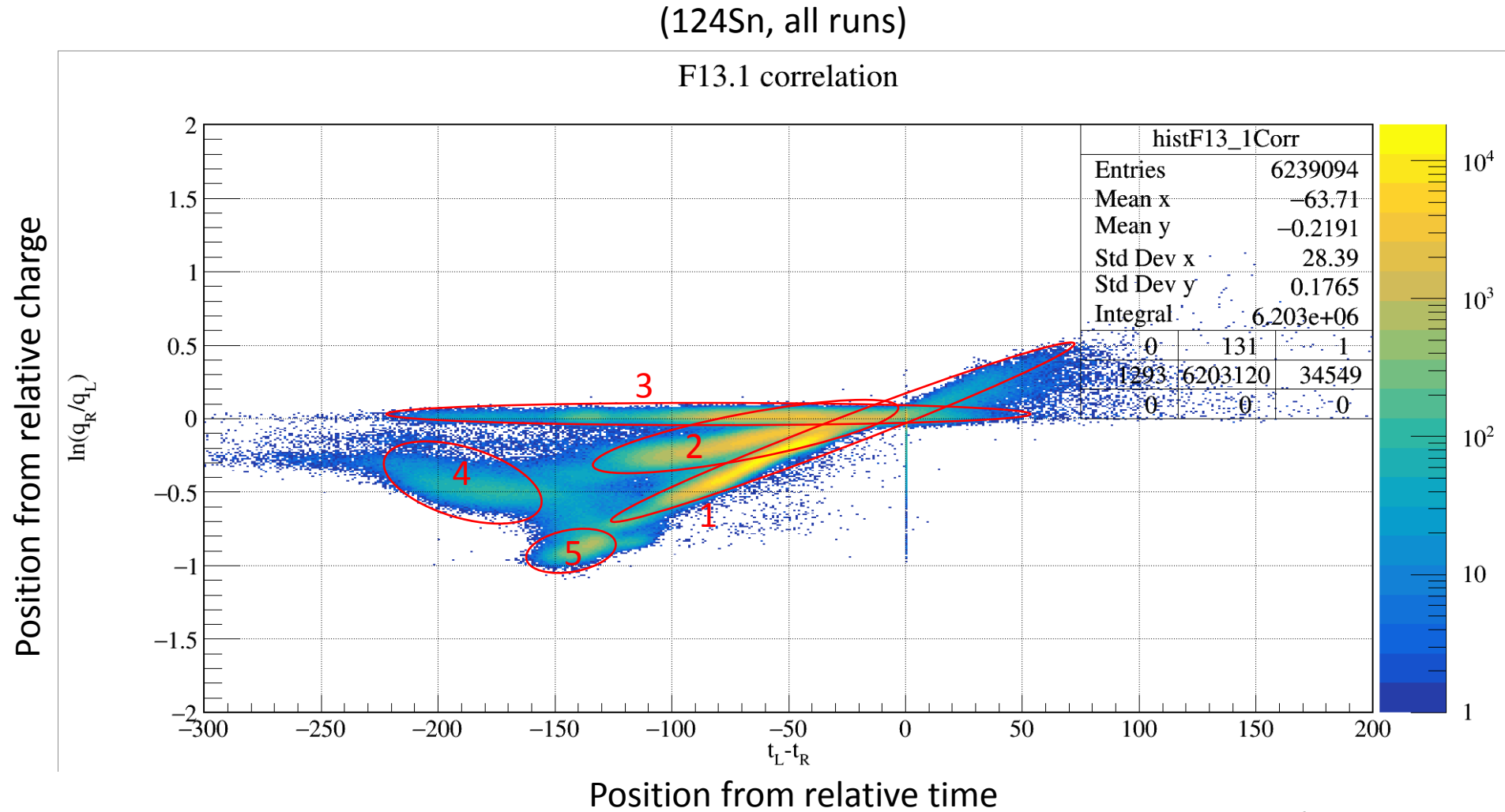
F13.1 correlation



# Plastic cuts

1. Good
2. Low PPAC hits
3. Beam runs
4. Non-correlated
5. Beam spot on BL side of plastic

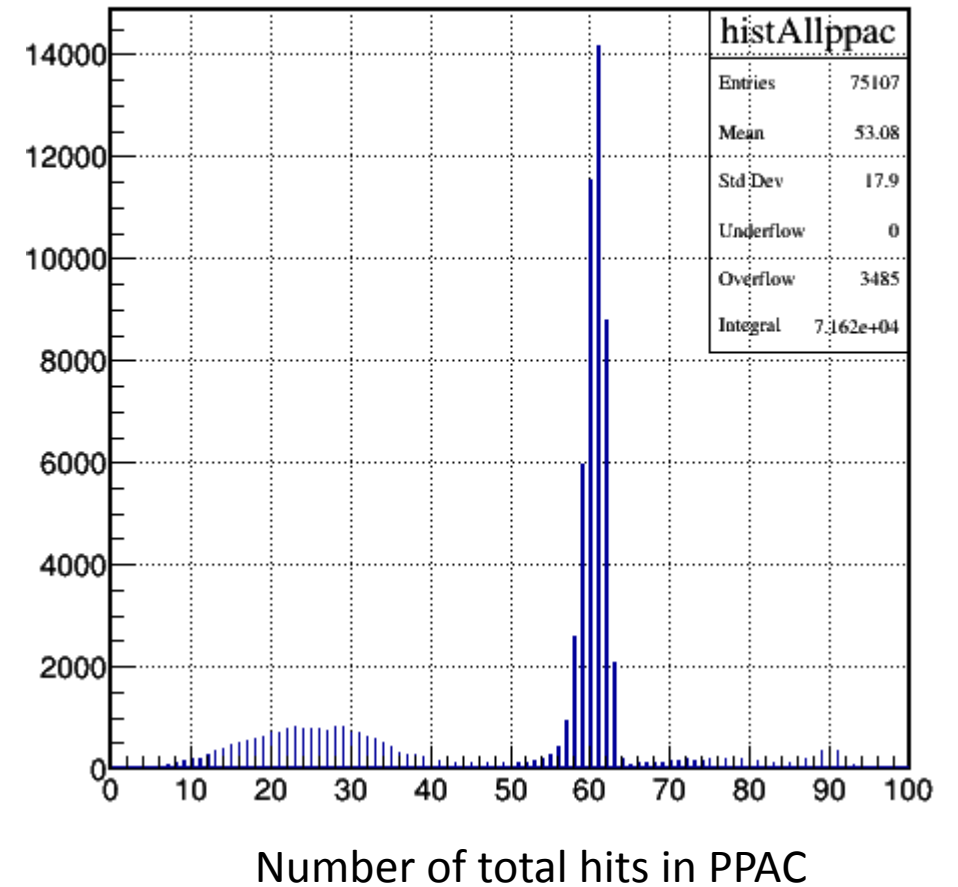
Need to use a different cut for beam run!  
Different cuts for different beams!



Macro: PlasticCorr.C

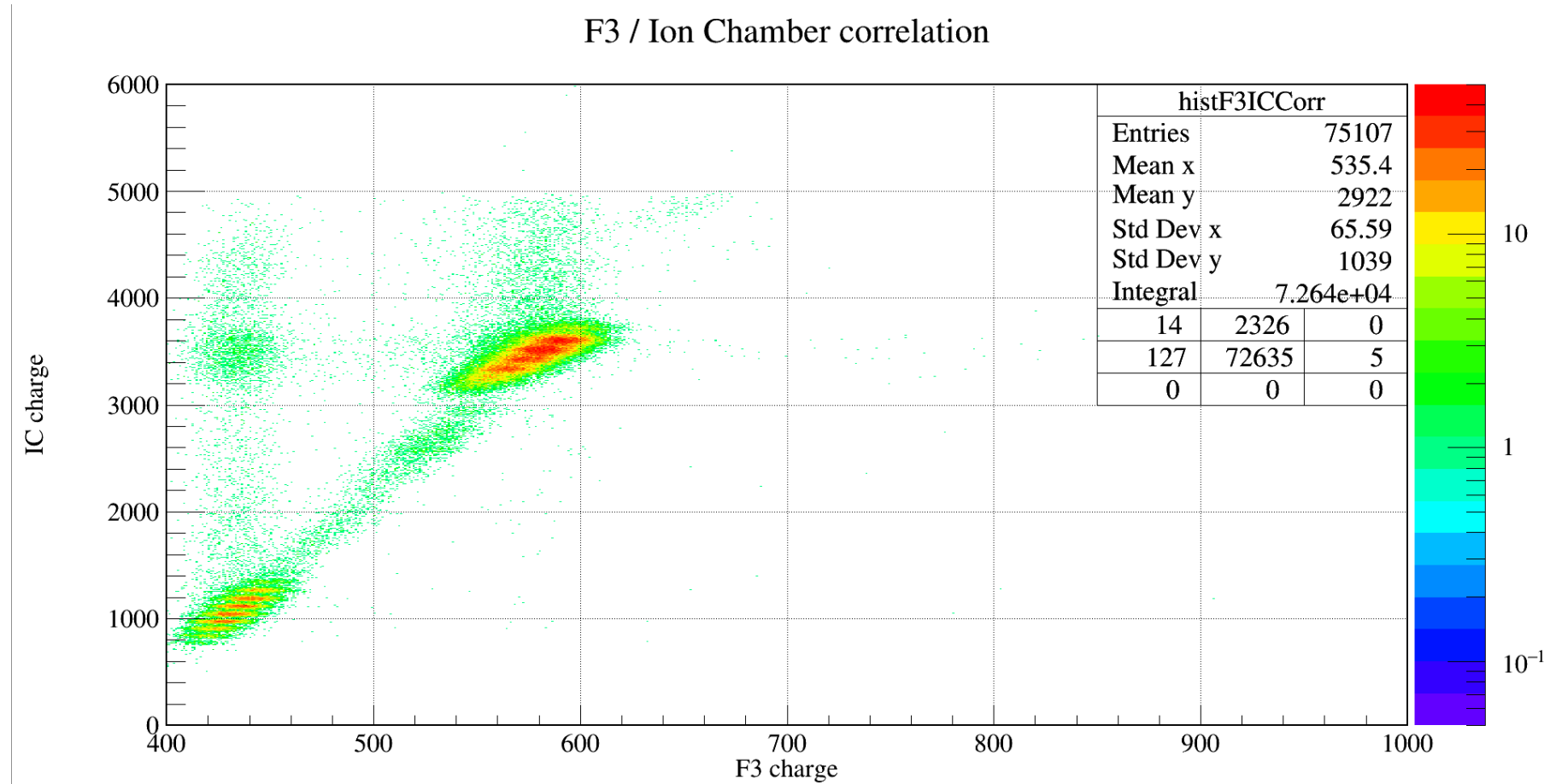
# PPAC hit cuts

- Number of PPAC signals present indicates problems
- $>64$  indicates pileup
- $<50$  has poor reconstruction





# IC v PlaQ cut



Macro: ICplCorr.C

# Energy loss: getting to F7/8

- For each beam, take  $\beta$  extracted from sample run for the isotope we are interested in, calculate energy.
- Use BigRIPS estimate for E78 to determine kinetic energy loss before STQ/BDC detectors. Apply percent change in kinetic energy to each event.

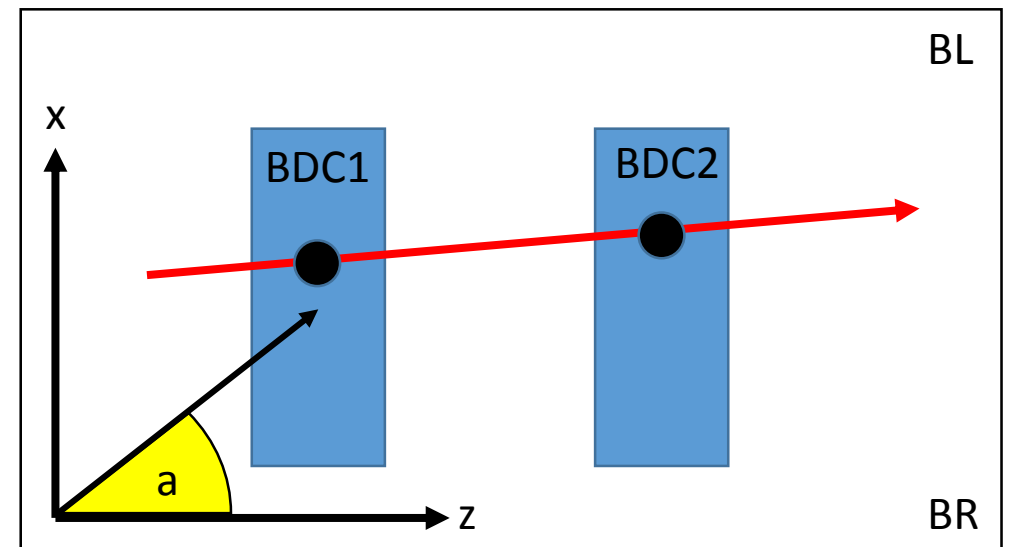
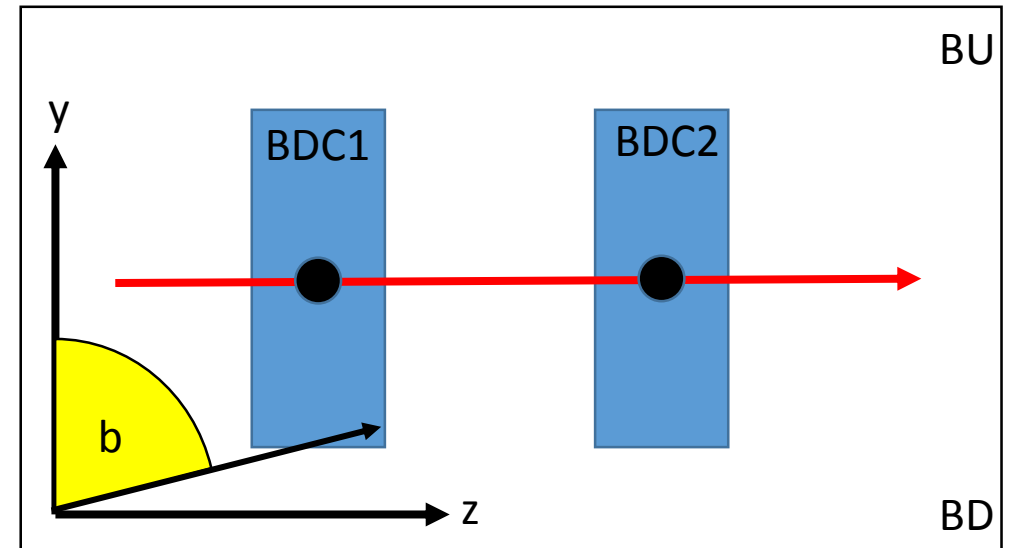
# Energy loss: through magnetic projection

- LISE++ used to determine  $dE/dx$  for each material after F7/F8 drift as a function of % of kinetic energy lost
- Integrate energy loss with position change for final BDC projection
- Choose an end “z” to stop projection

# BDC information

- Angle, position from straight line projection through BDC detectors
- Magnetic field information used after the Z position of BDC2 to project to various points downstream (target, active veto, etc.)

Custom class: TBDCProjection



# Magnetic projection: results

- Use beam run (3055, 124Sn)
  - Project to start of pad plane
  - Project to end of pad plane
  - Compare to clusters in first and last row of TPC
- 
- Include PGM correction for BDC
  - Assume perfectly aligned TPC (no PGM correction)

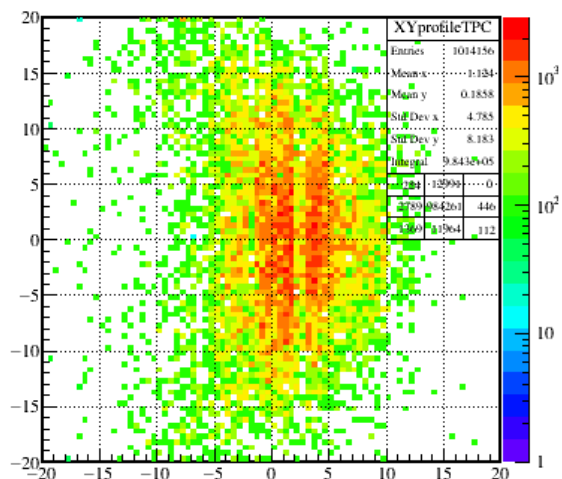
Macro: Vertex comparison macro requires SpiRITROOT and ANAROOT. A beta macro available on request



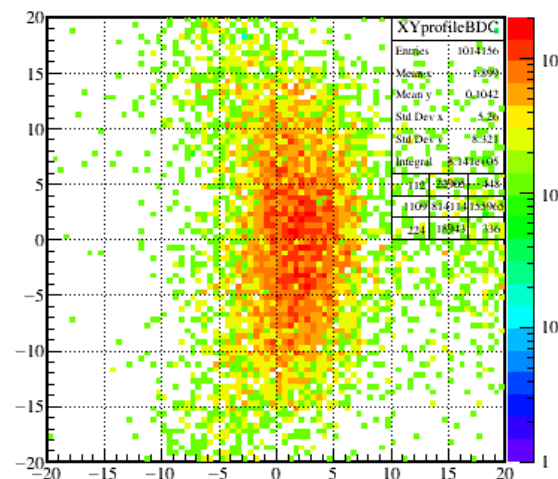
Indicates shift to Beam Right

# Pad plane start

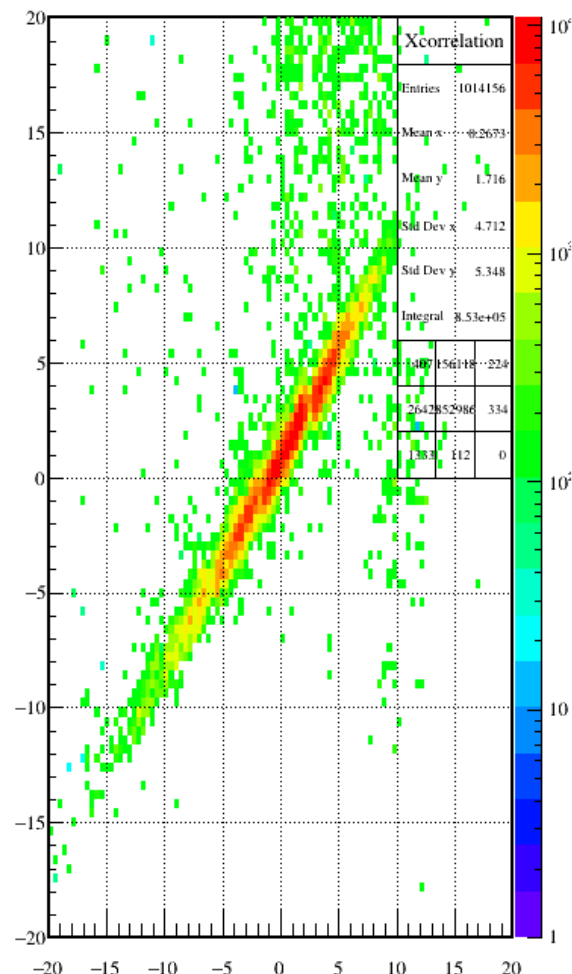
beam profile reconstructed from TPC



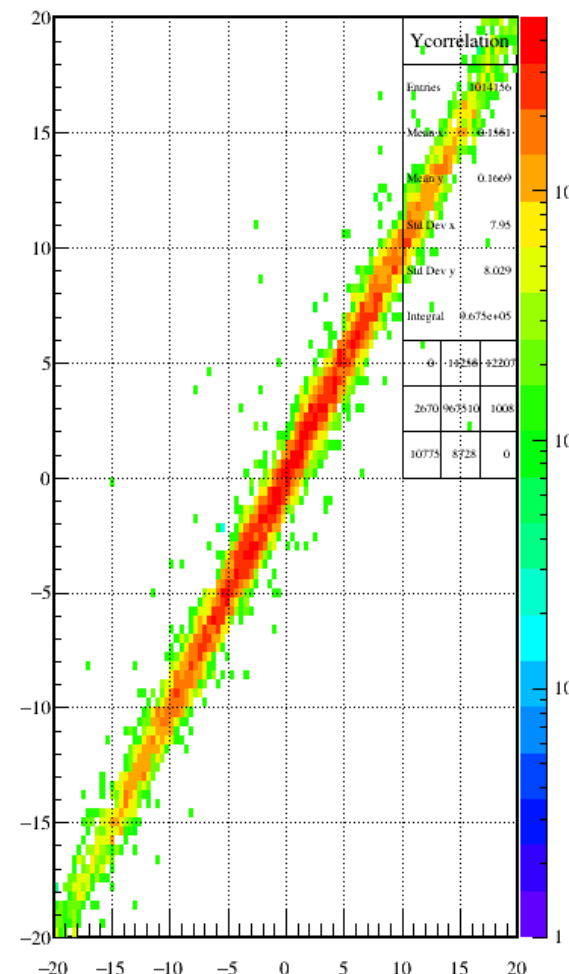
beam profile reconstructed from BDC



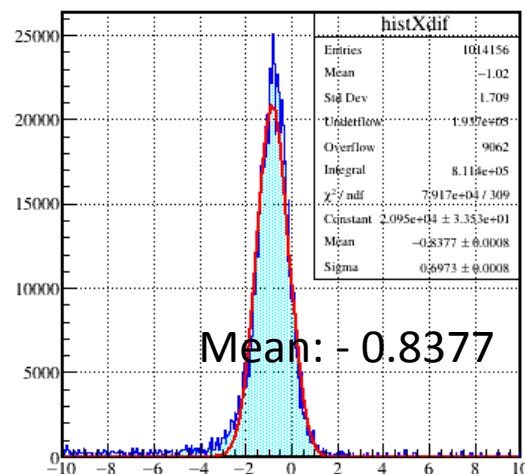
x correlation: TPC(mm): BDC (mm)



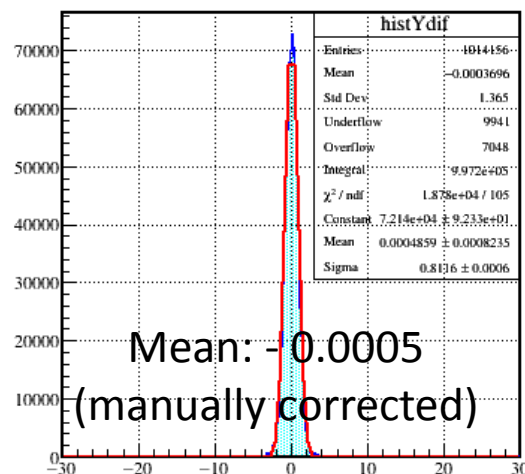
y correlation: TPC(mm): BDC (mm)



TPC vertex X - BDC vertex X



TPC vertex Y - BDC vertex Y

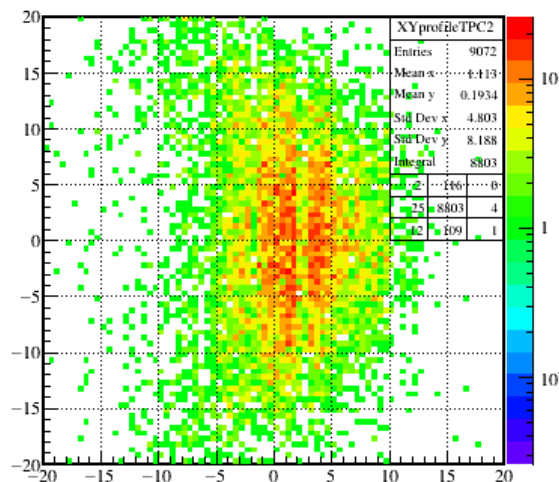


Macro: Vertex comparison macro requires SpiRITROOT and ANAROOT. A beta macro available on request

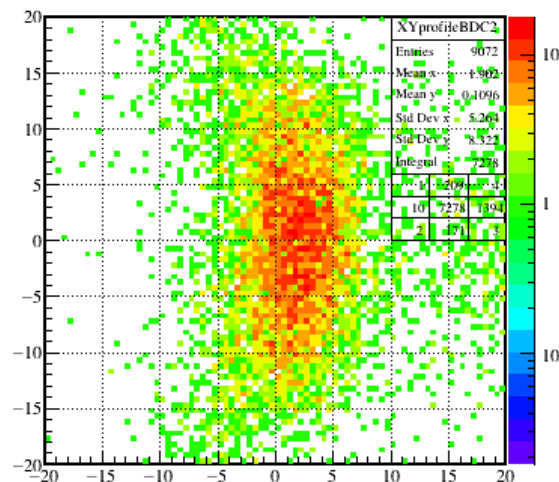
Indicates shift to Beam Right

# Pad plane end

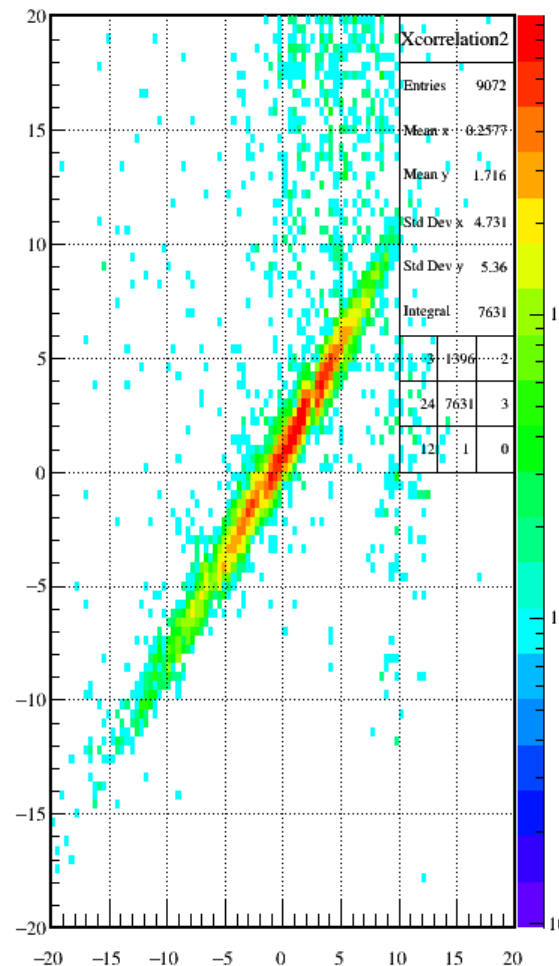
beam profile reconstructed from TPC, end of pad plane



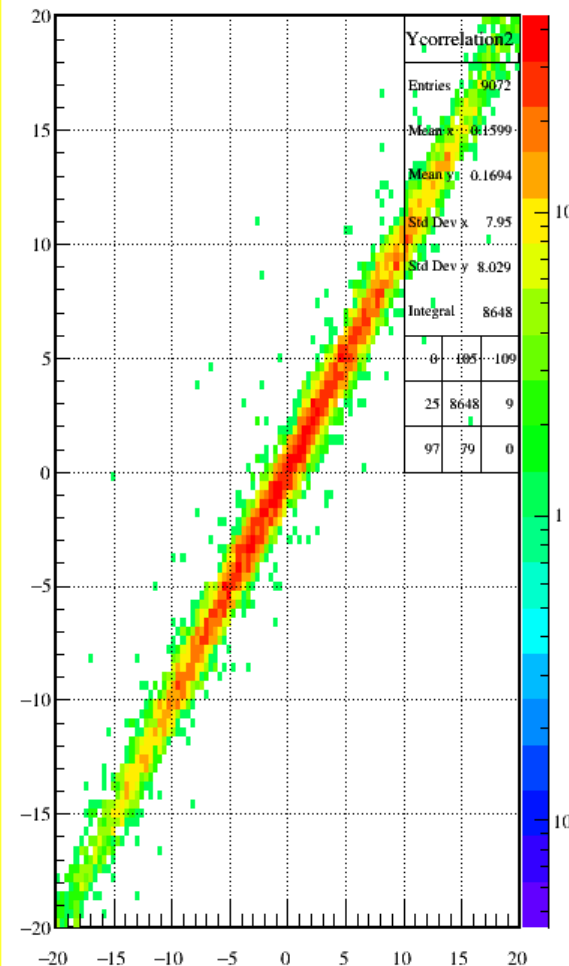
beam profile reconstructed from BDC, end of pad plane



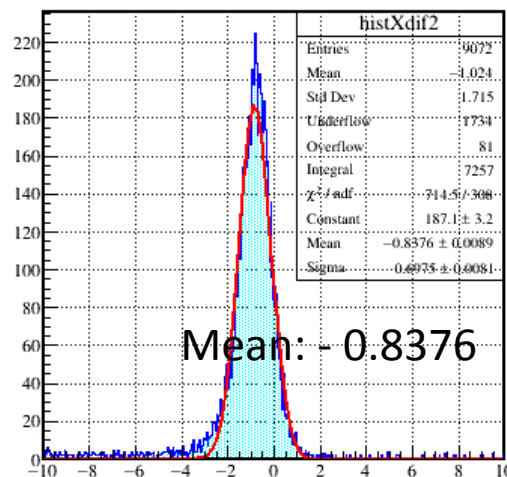
x correlation end pad plane: TPC(mm): BDC (mm)



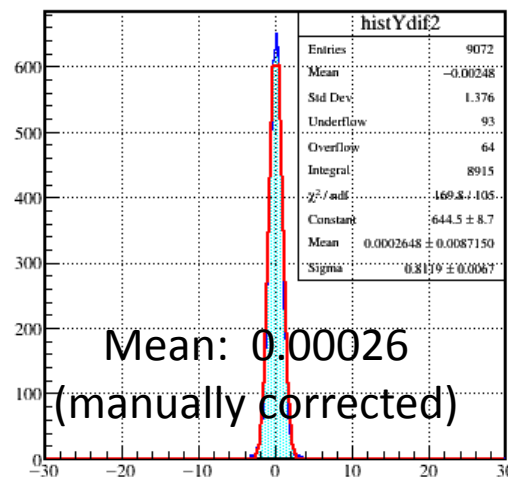
y correlation end pad plane: TPC(mm): BDC (mm)



end pad plane X - BDC projection X



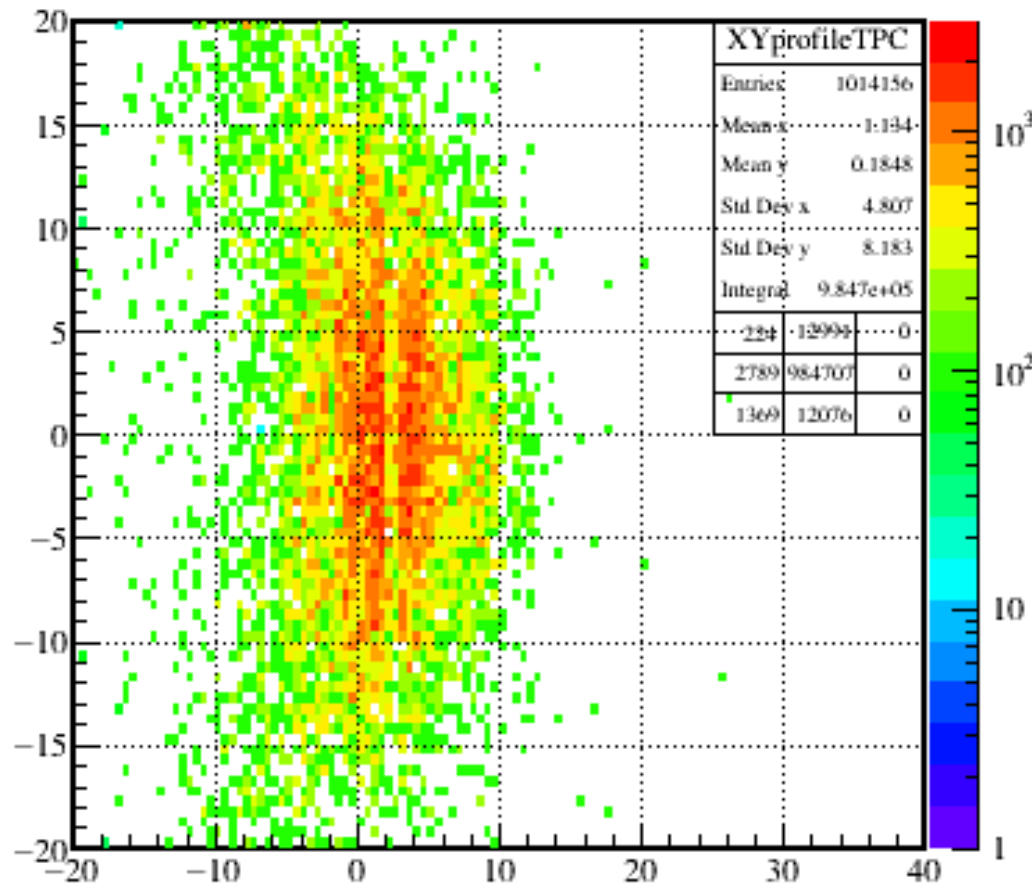
Tend pad plane Y - BDC projection X Y



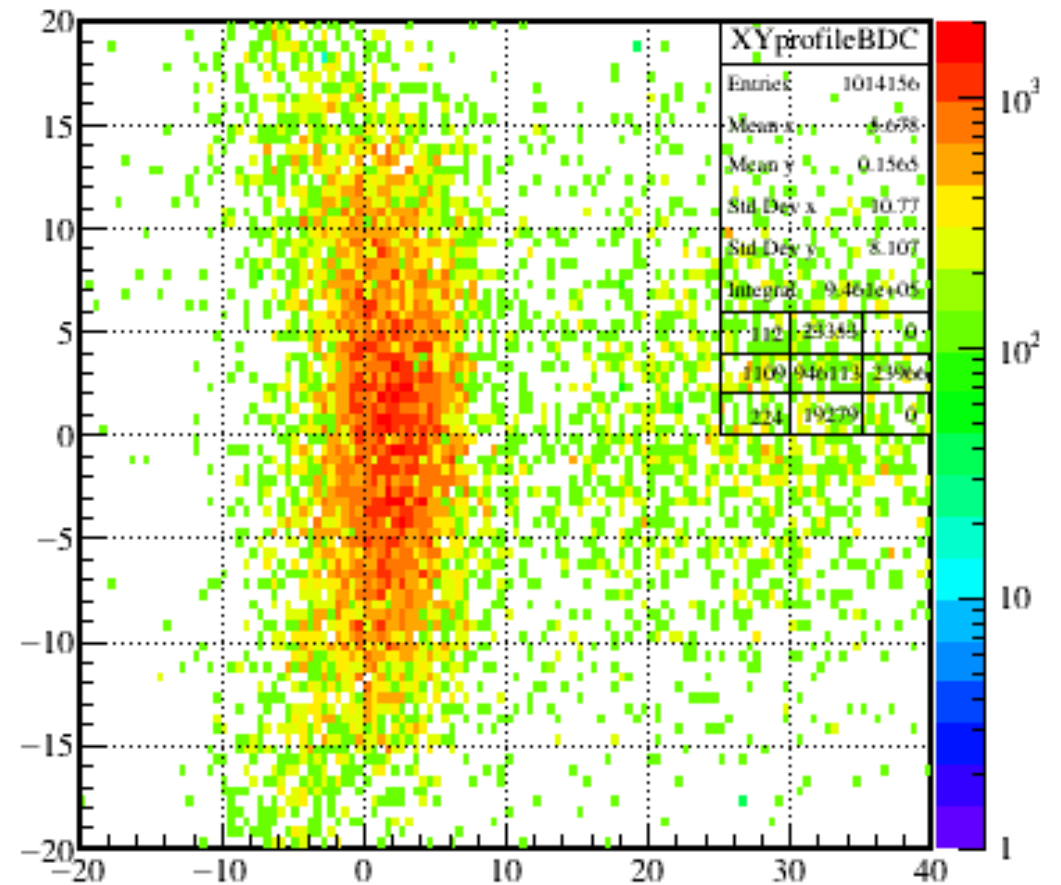
Macro: Vertex comparison macro requires SpiRITROOT and ANAROOT. A beta macro available on request

# Closeup - profile

beam profile reconstructed from TPC



beam profile reconstructed from BDC



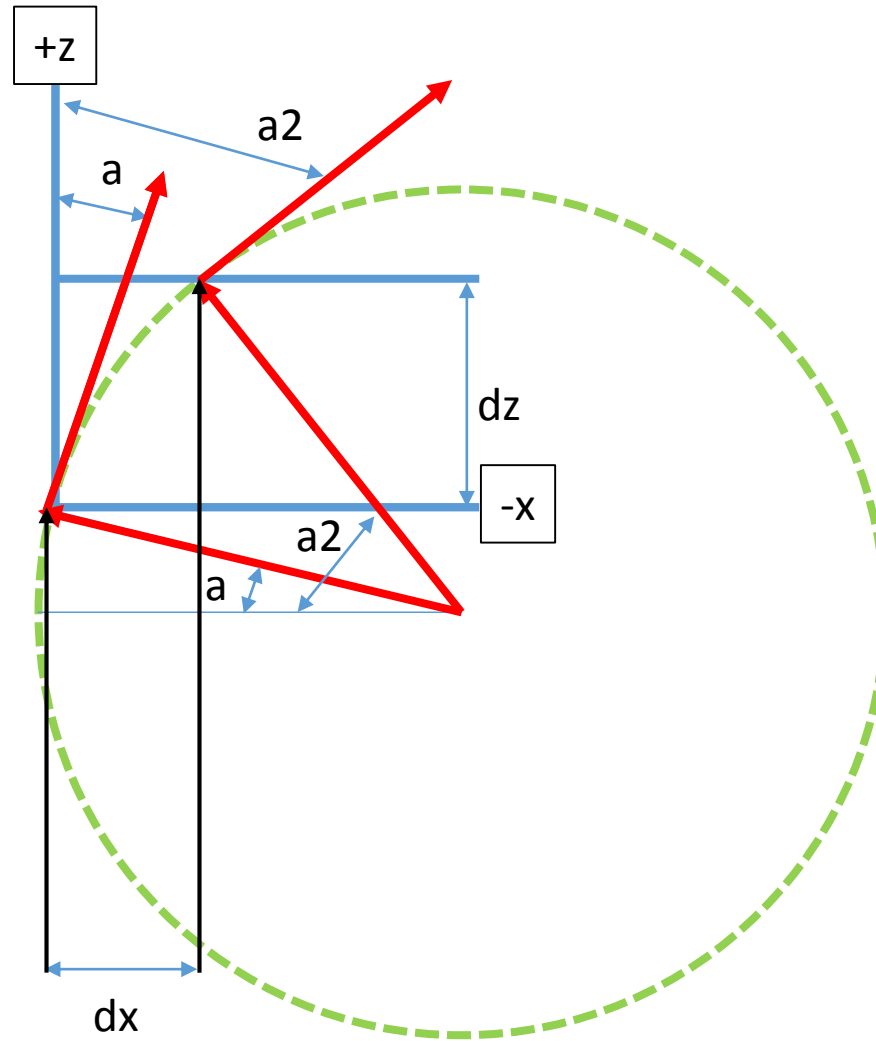
Macro: Vertex comparison macro requires SpiRITROOT and ANAROOT. A beta macro available on request

# Acknowledgements

Extra slides



# Angular inclusion



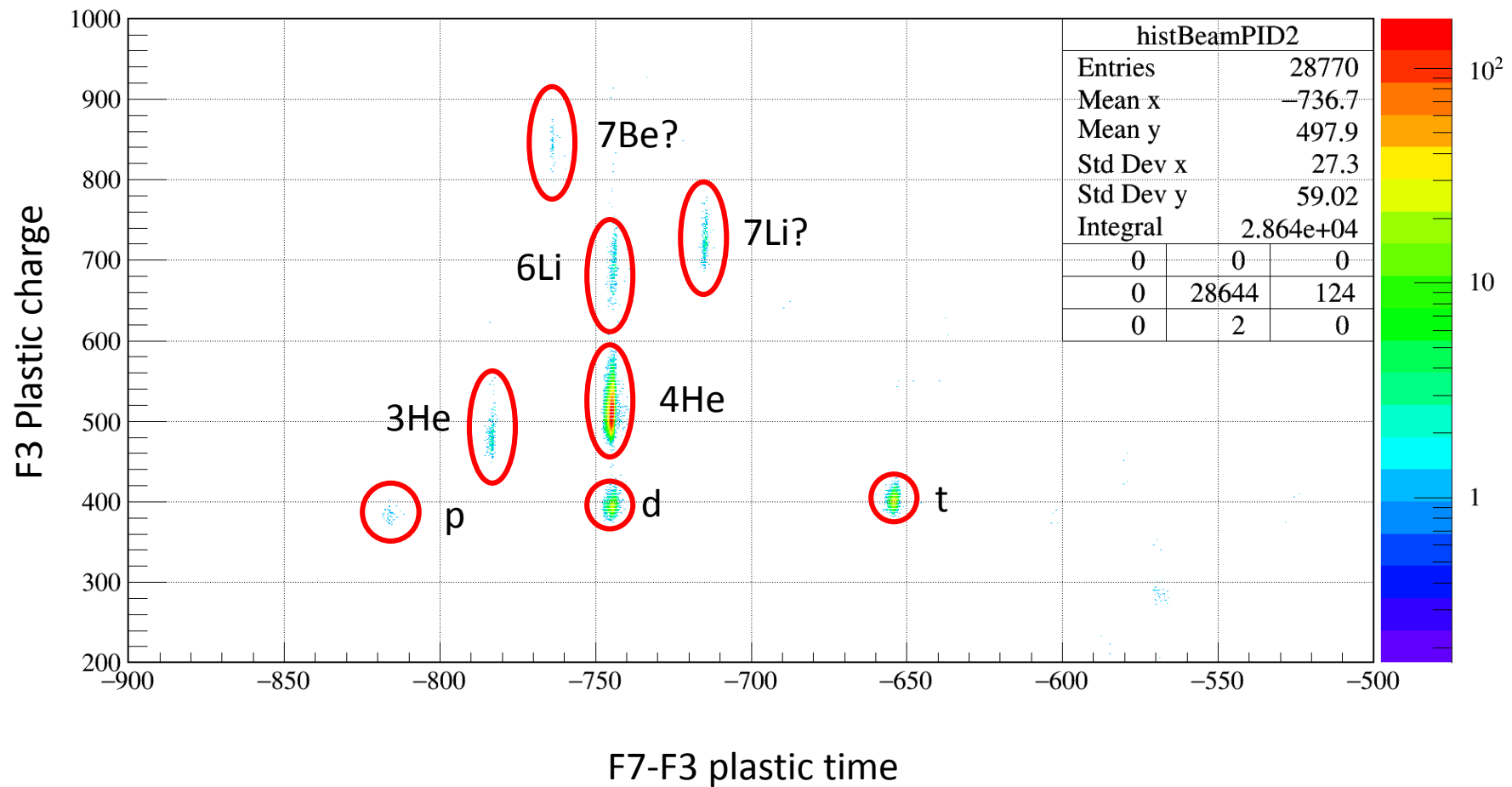
Same problem, with a different origin for circle

$$a2 = \text{asin}((dz + \rho * \sin(a)) / \rho)$$

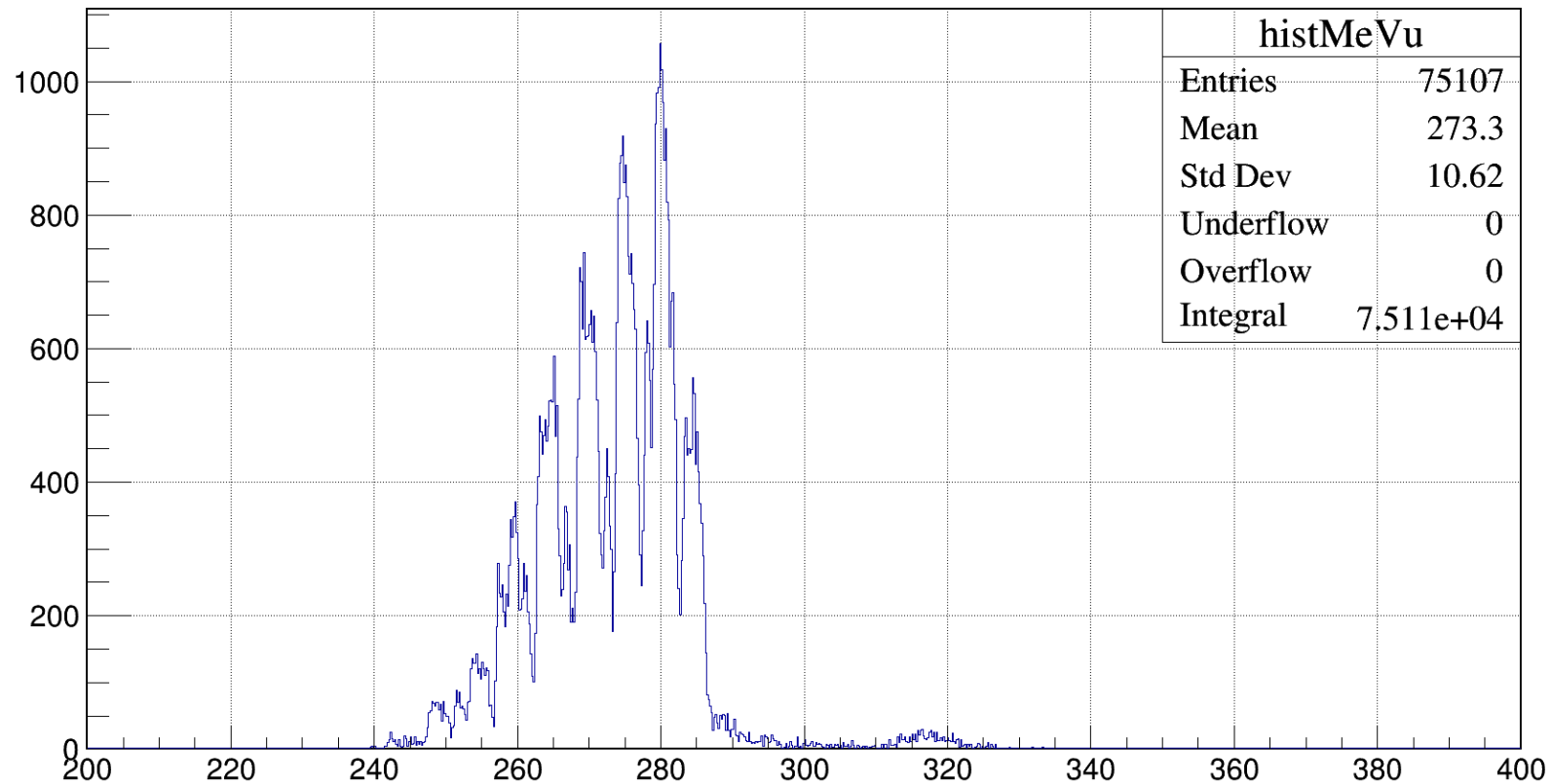
$$dx = \rho * [\cos(a2) - \cos(a)]$$

Custom class: TBDCProjection

# Cocktail beam (Raw PID)



# Beam Energy mid target ( $^{124}\text{Sn}$ & contaminants)



# Beam Energy mid target (only $^{124}\text{Sn}$ )

