Quasi Free Scattering with S444 data (2020)

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Analysis WG Meeting
22.07.2021

12C(p,2p)11B reaction

12C(p,ppn/pd)10B reaction

SRC Analysis

Supported by BMBF 05P15WOFNA and 05P19WOFN1.

The results presented here are based on the experiment s444/s473, which was performed at the beam line/infrastructure Cave C at the GSI Helmholtzzentrum für Schwerionenforschung, Darmstadt (Germany) in the frame of FAIR Phase-0.

GEFÖRDERT VOM
Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

GSI

FAIR Phase 0 Research Program

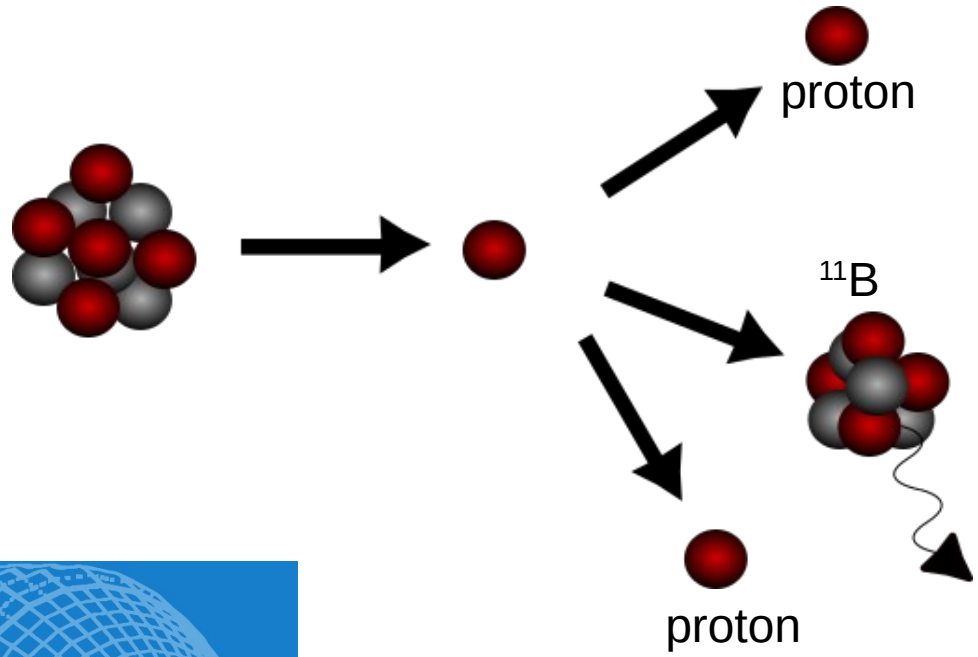
Quasi Free Scattering Analysis with Experiment S444/467 (2020)

12C(p,2p)11B reaction:

- ^{12}C beam
- proton like target

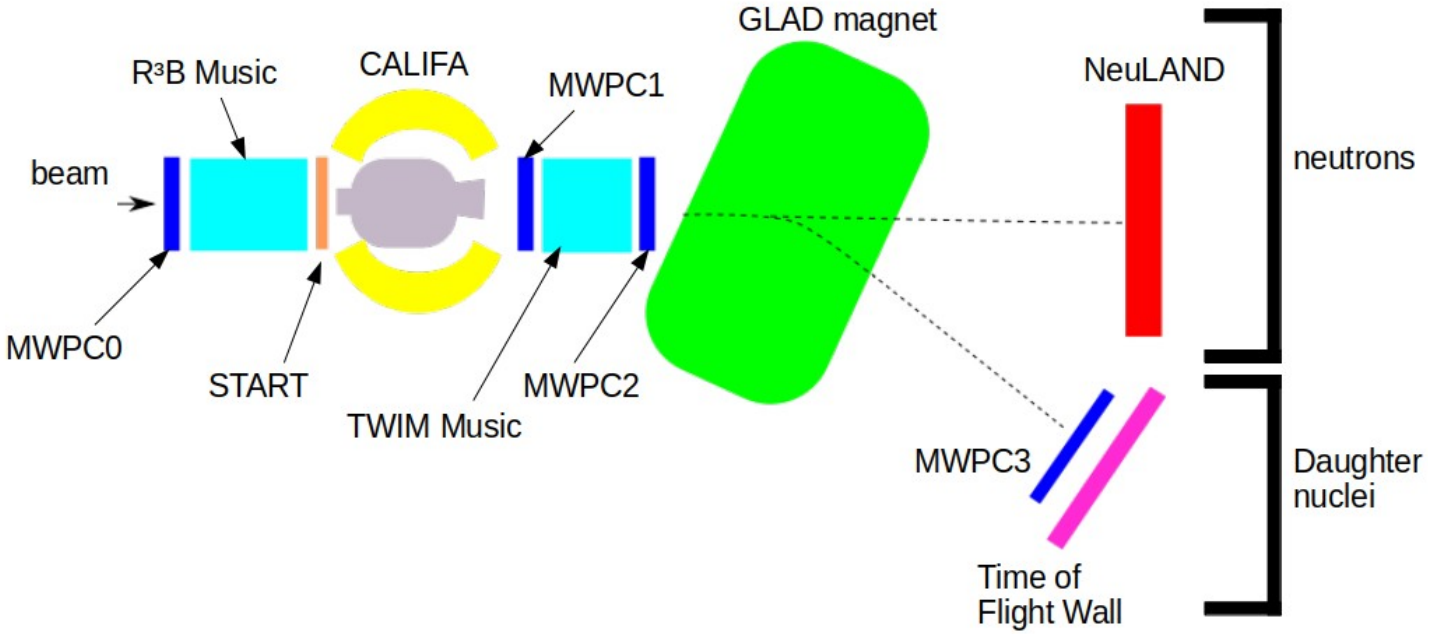
→

- 2 protons
- ^{11}B fragment (spectator)



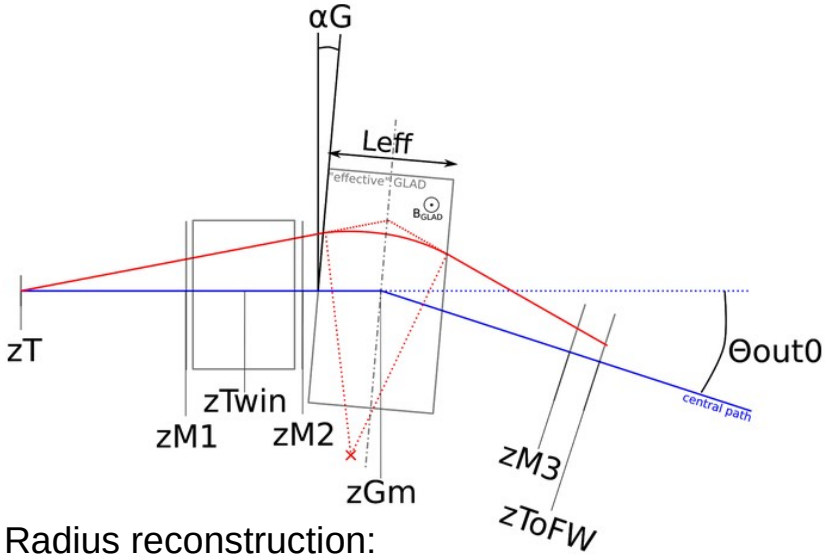
SETUP:

Beam energy: 400 AMeV
Beamtype: ^{12}C
Target: CH_2



Fragment Particle Identification

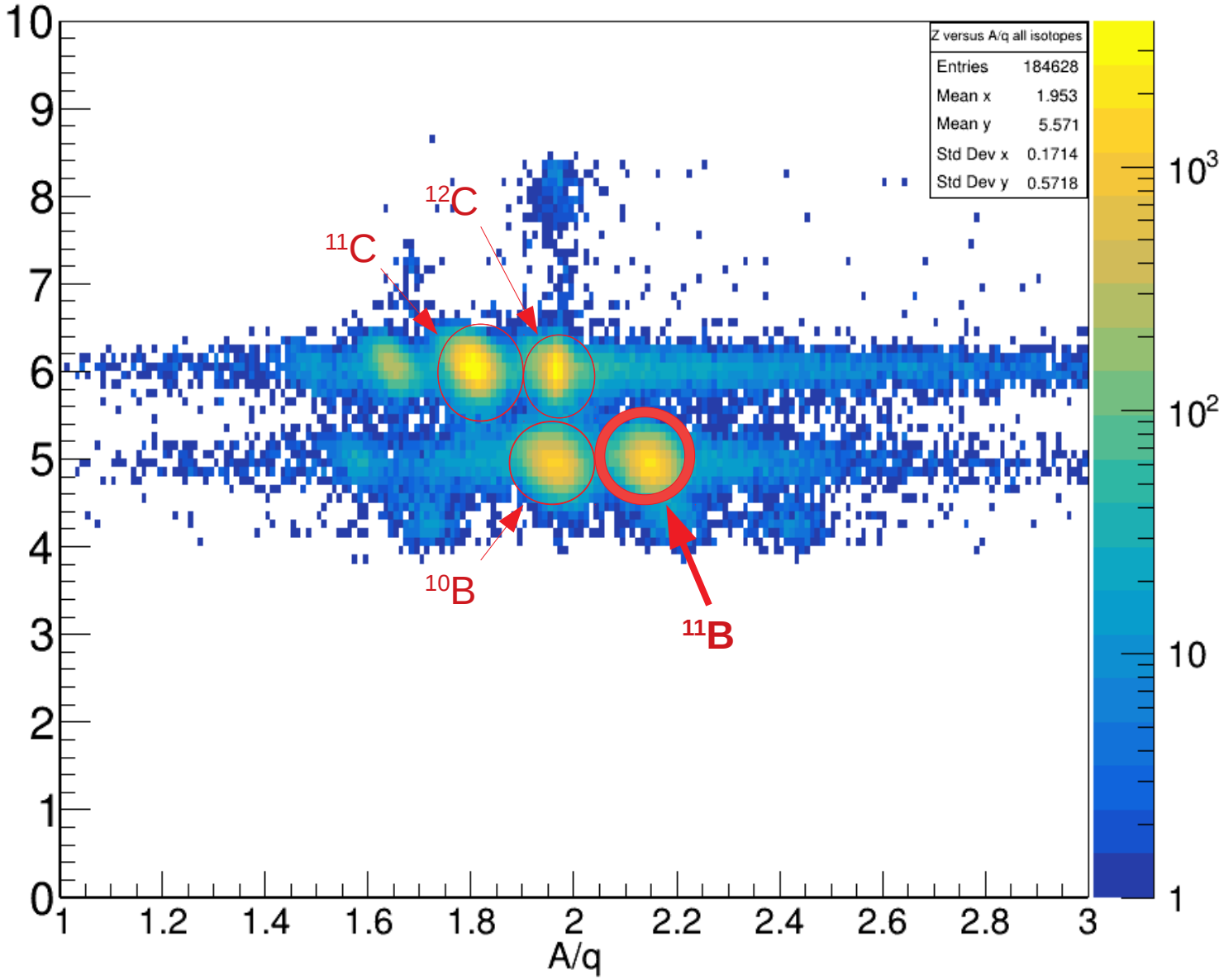
Flightpath reconstruction:



Radius reconstruction:

$$R = \frac{L_{eff}}{2\sin\left(\frac{\theta_{in} + \theta_{out}}{2}\right)}$$

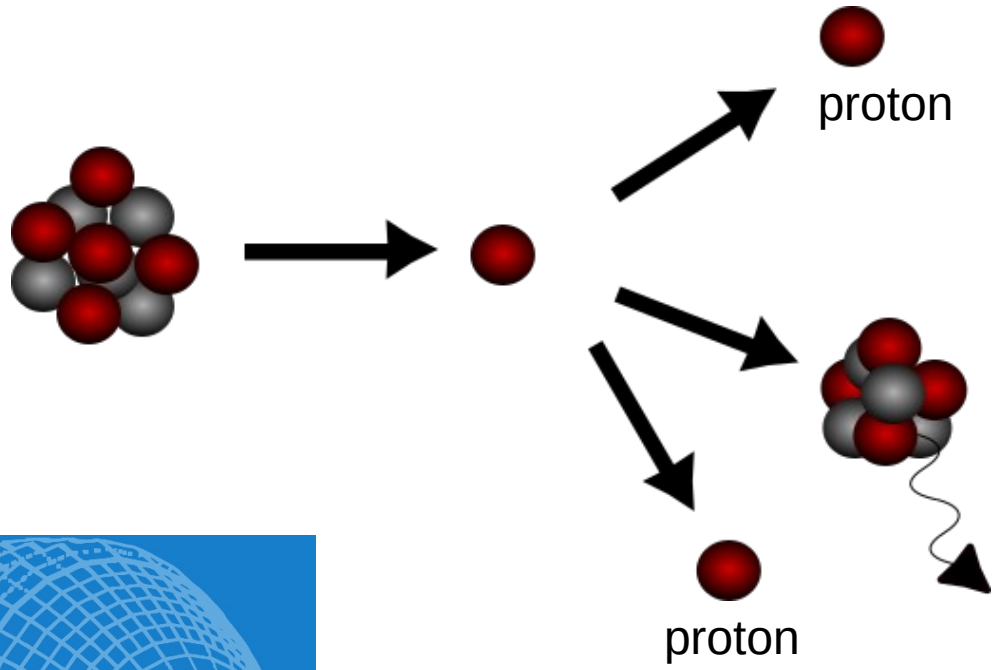
$$B * \rho = \frac{\beta * \gamma * M}{q}$$

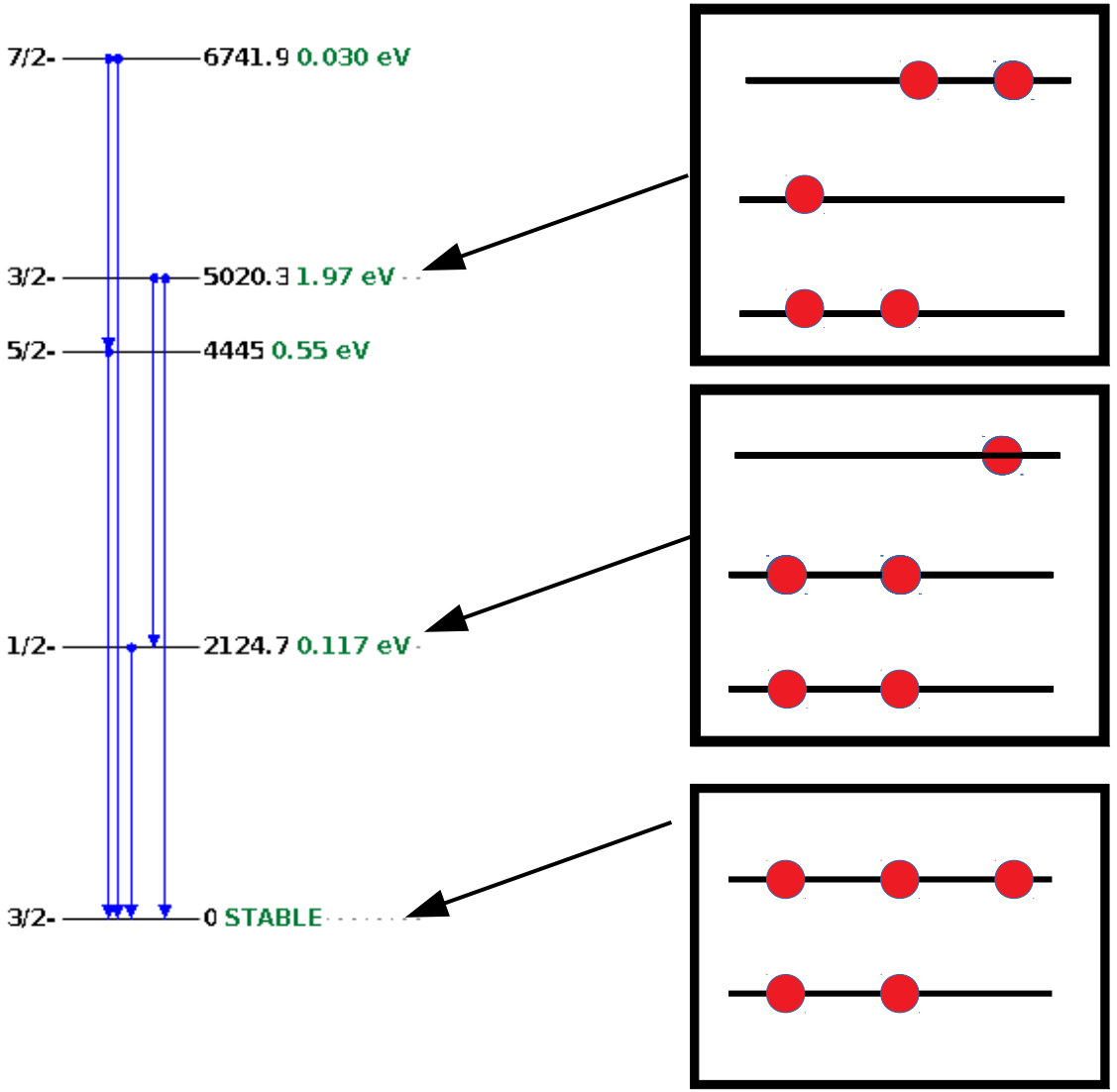


12C(p,2p)11B reaction

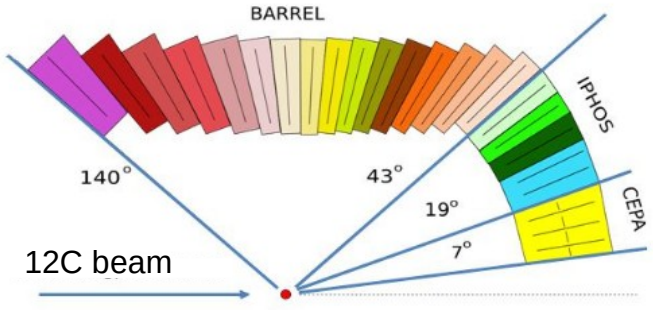
Two Proton Identification:

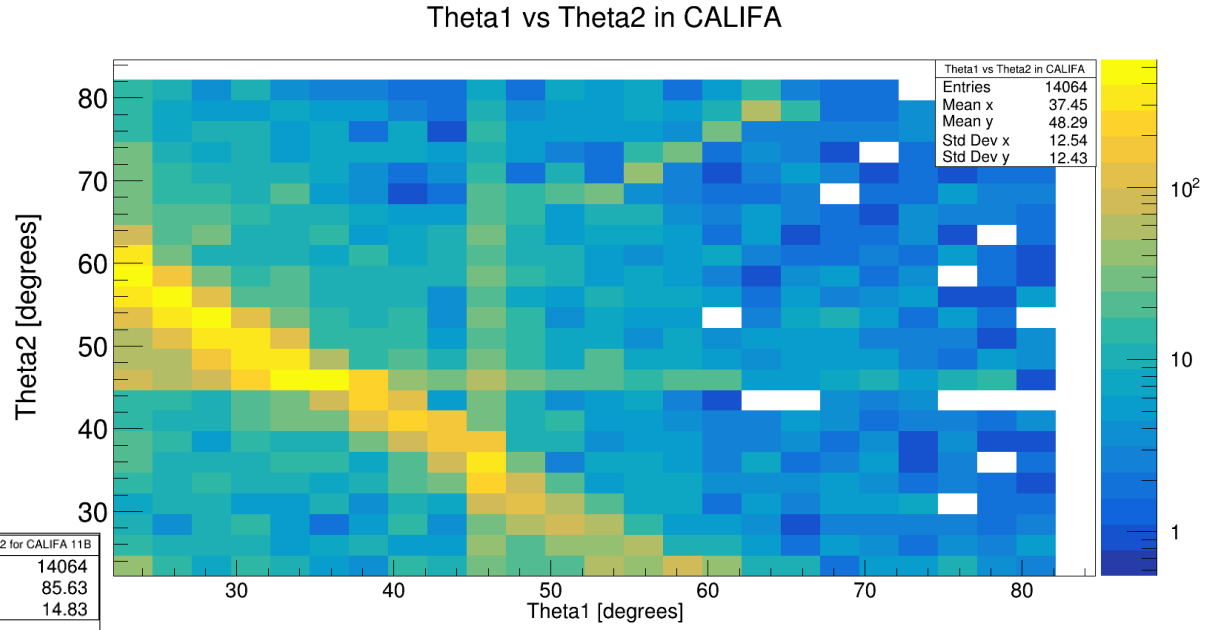
→ two hits with E_{hit} > 30 MeV

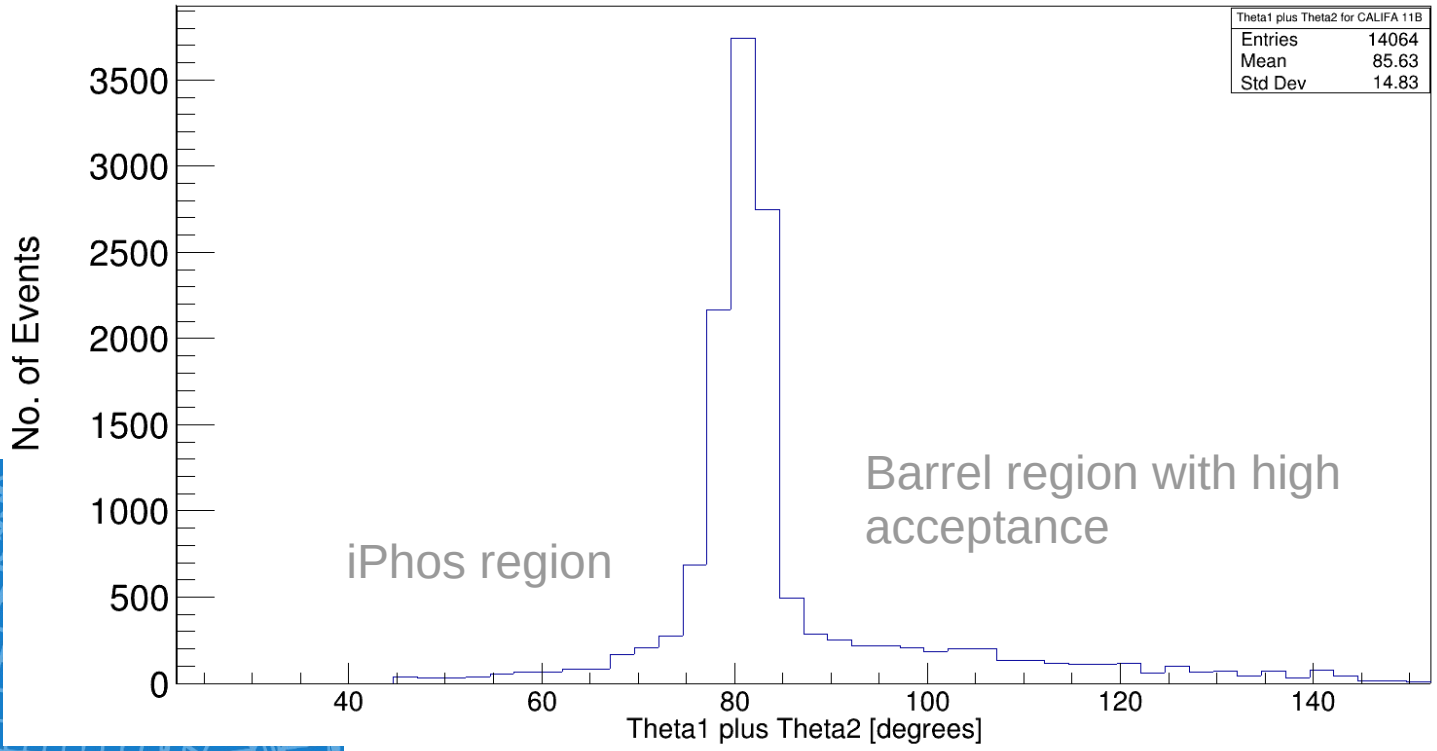


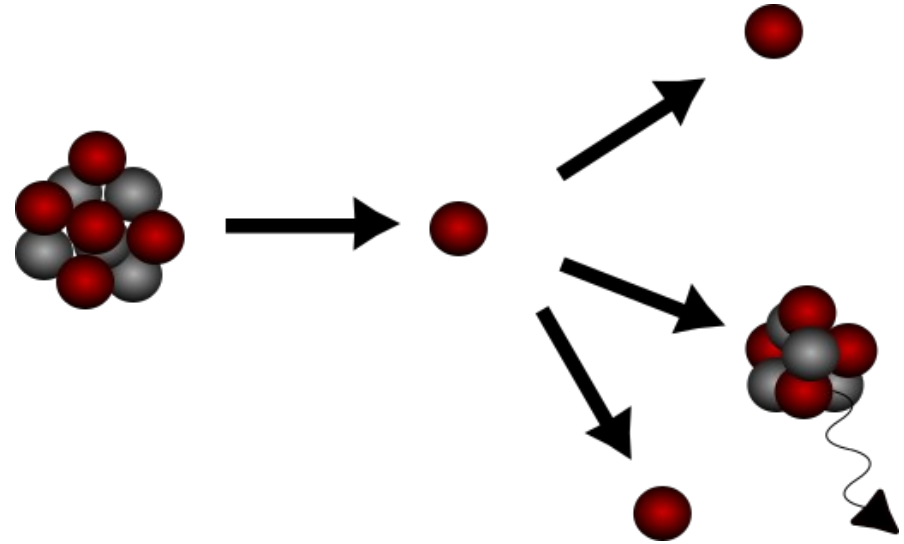


Polar Angular Distribution of protons for 12C(p,2p)11B

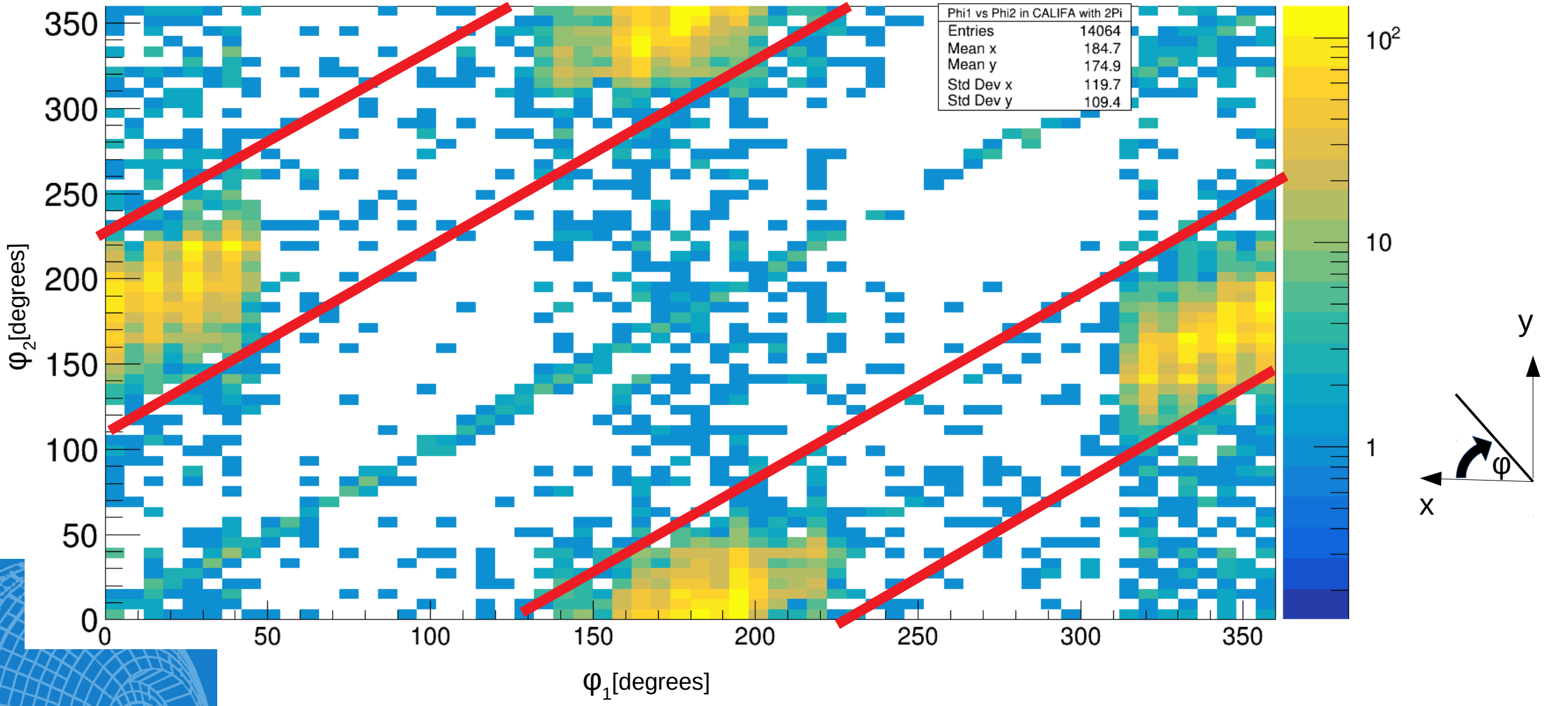






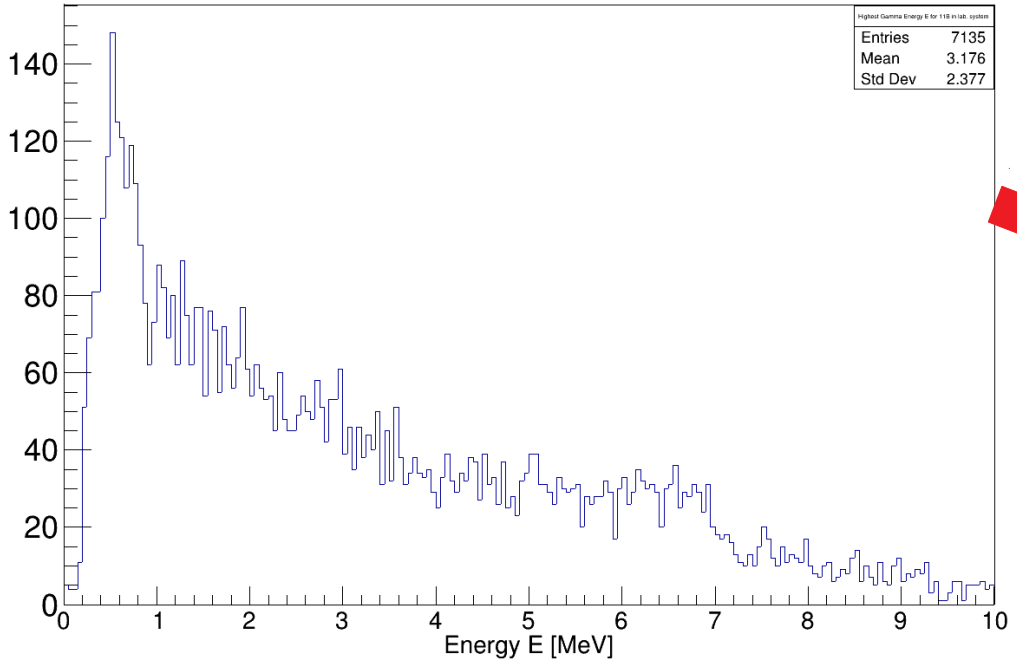


Arzimuthal Distribution of protons for 12C(p,2p)11B



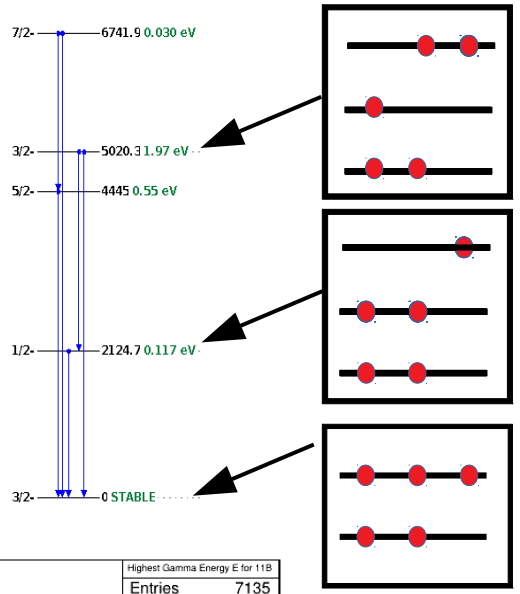
Gamma Spectrum of 11B

laboratory system

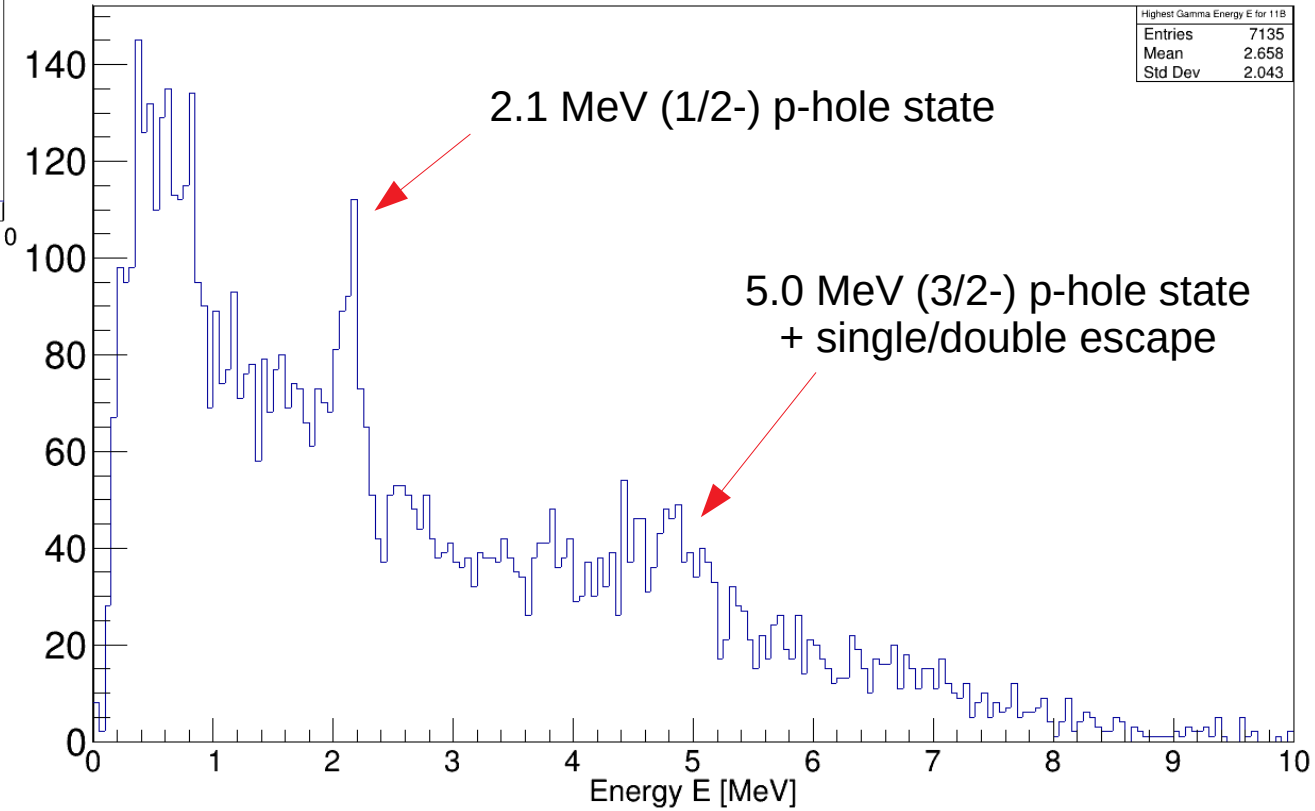


Doppler Correction:

$$E_\gamma = \gamma E_{lab}\left(1-\beta\cos\left(\theta\right)\right)$$



^{11}B rest frame



Gamma Spectrum with Angular Cuts

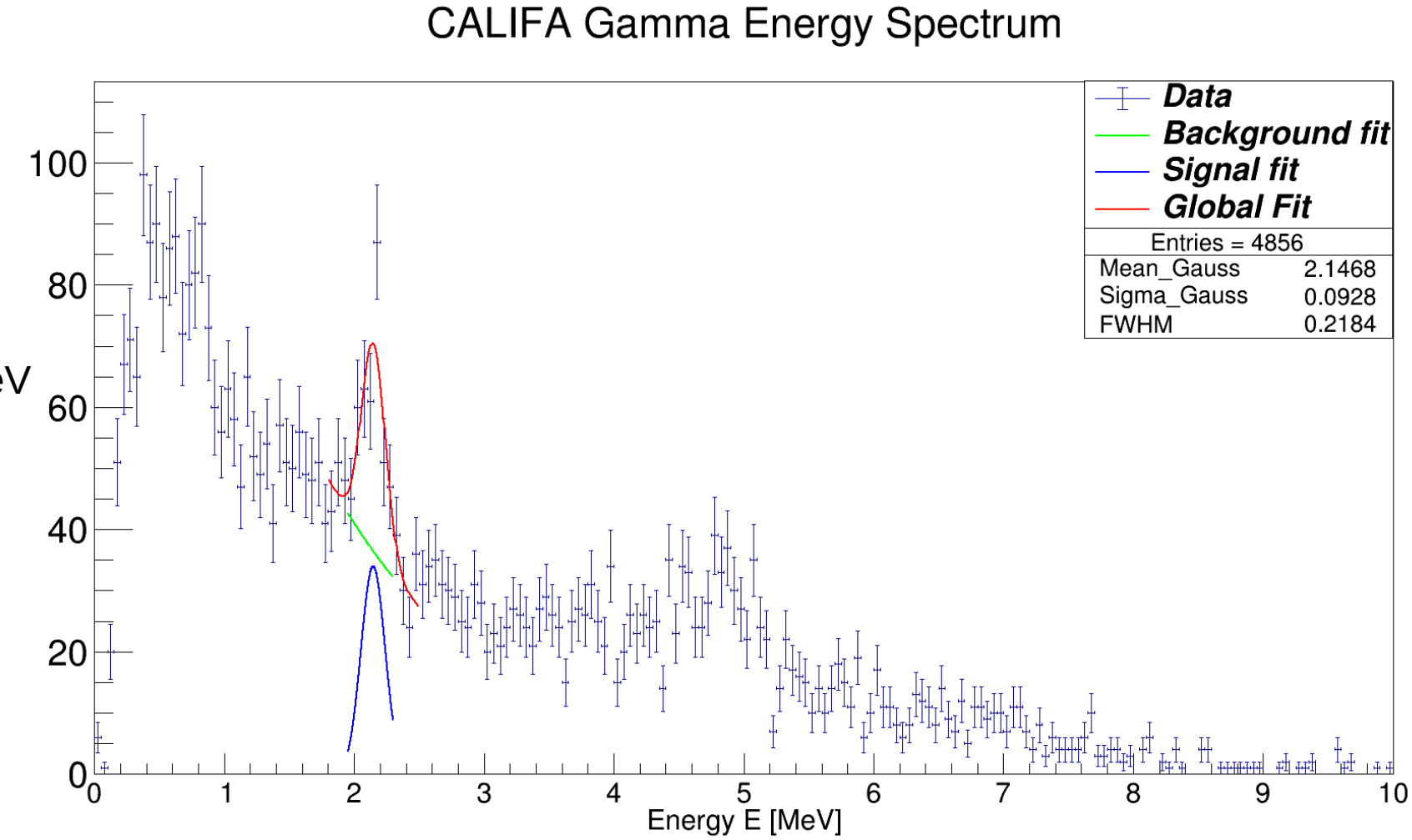
Event selection criteria for CALIFA:

→ 11B fragment identification

→ two hits (protons) with E_{hit} > 30 MeV

→ θ1 + θ2 < 90°

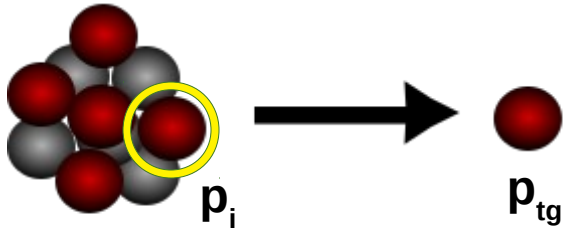
→ Δφ = 180° +- 40°



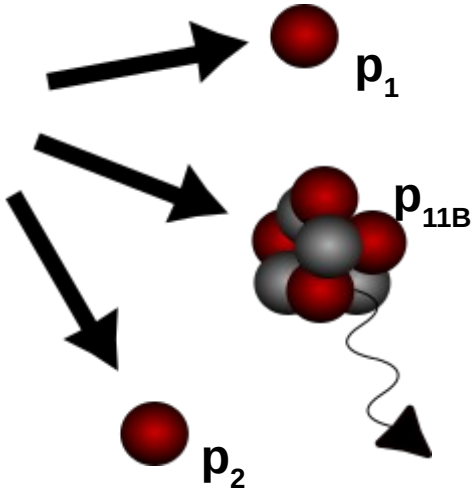
TODO: make bkg from 1 to 3 and add also plots with hit-multiplicities...

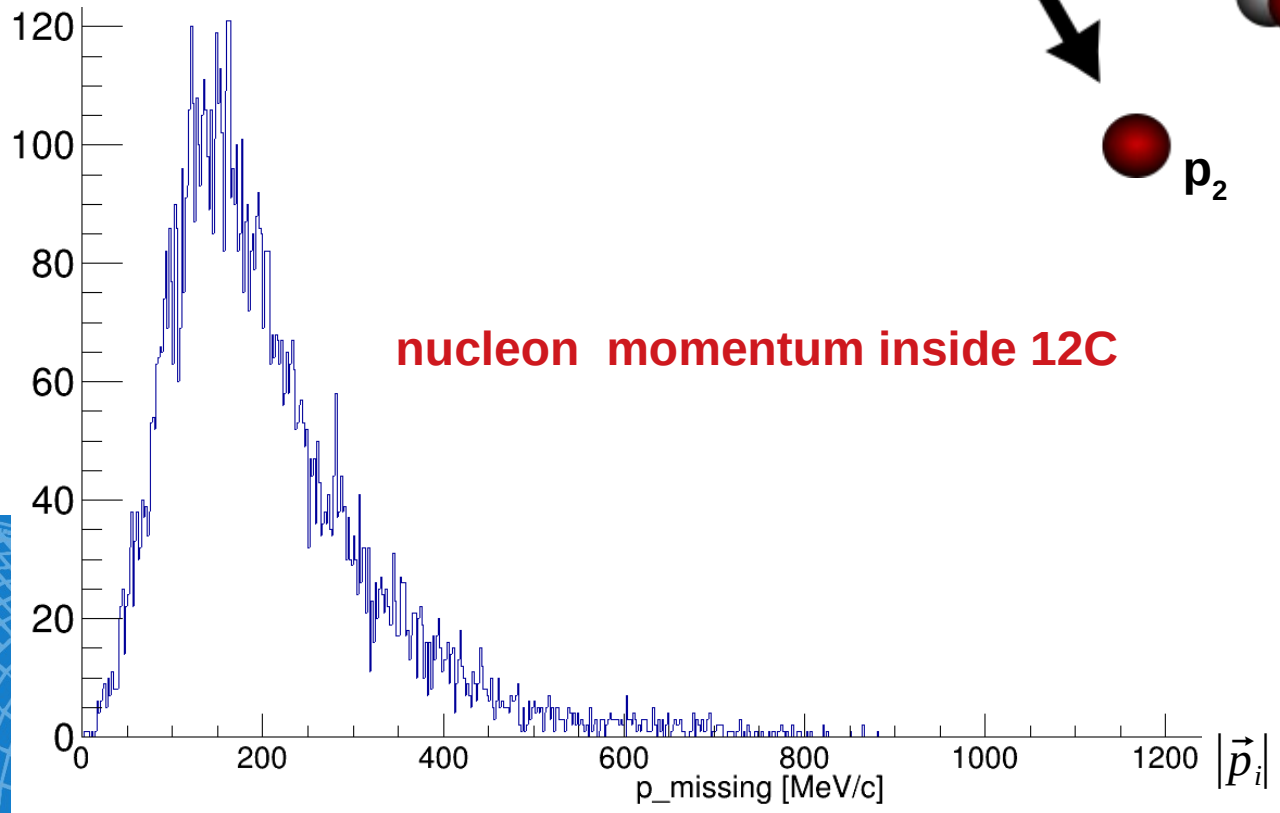
Reconstruction of Inner Momenta

Before Scattering:



After Scattering:





nucleon momentum inside 12C

(Four-)Momentum conservation relation:

$$p_{12C} + p_{tg} = p_1 + p_2 + p_{11B}$$

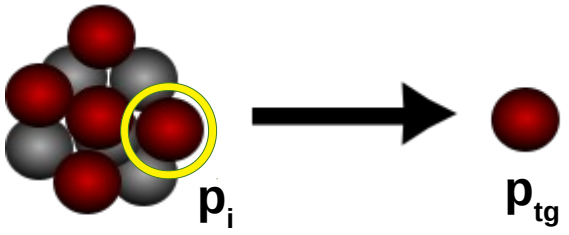
assuming QE scattering in mean field potential:

$$p_{12C} = p_i + p_{11B}$$

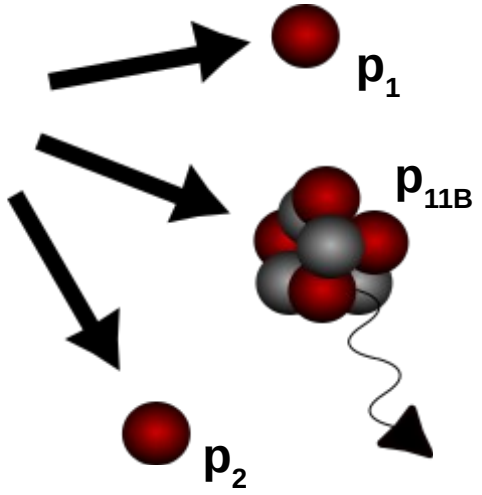
$$p_i \approx p_{missing} = p_1 + p_2 - p_{tg} \left(no\ ISI / FSI \right)$$

Momentum components of p_i

Before Scattering:

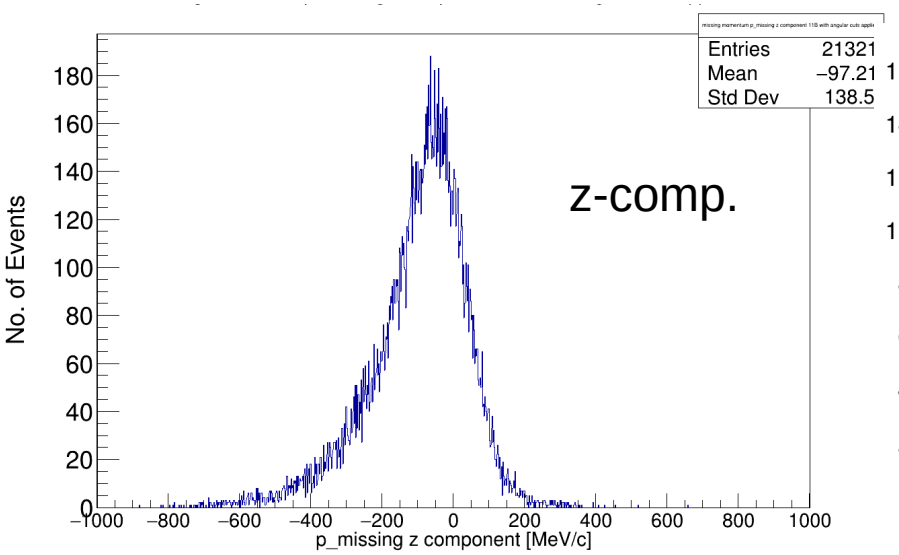


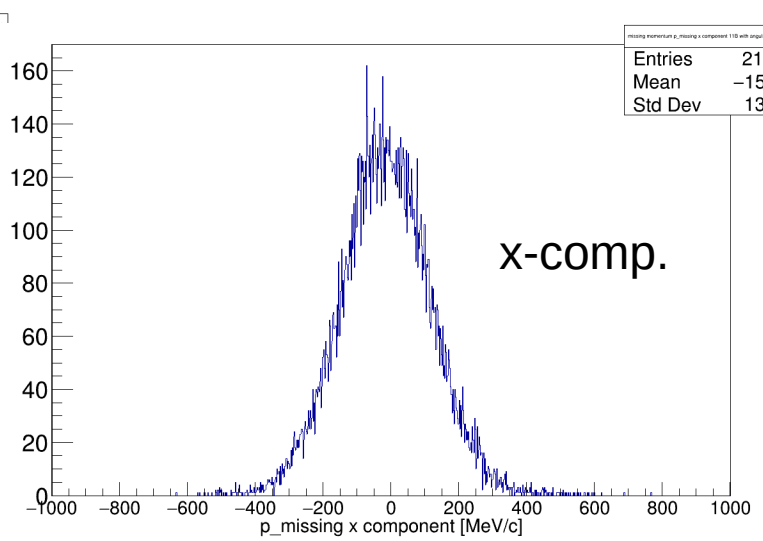
After Scattering:

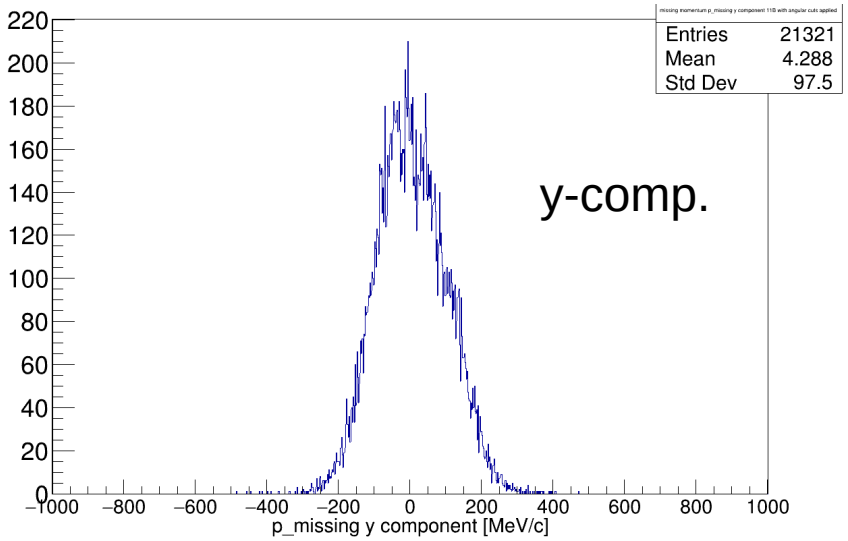


$$p_i \approx p_{missing} = p_1 + p_2 - p_{tg}\,(no\ ISI/FSI)$$

p_i Momentum-Components (with angular cuts applied)

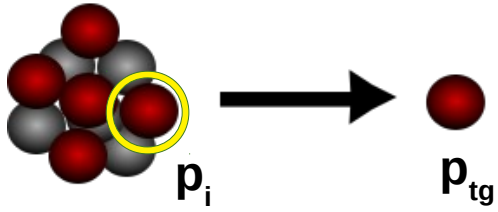




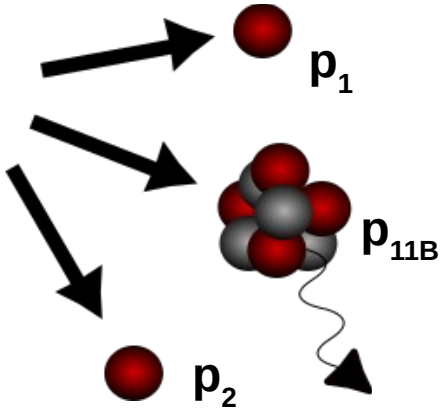


Mass reconstuction of p_i

Before Scattering:

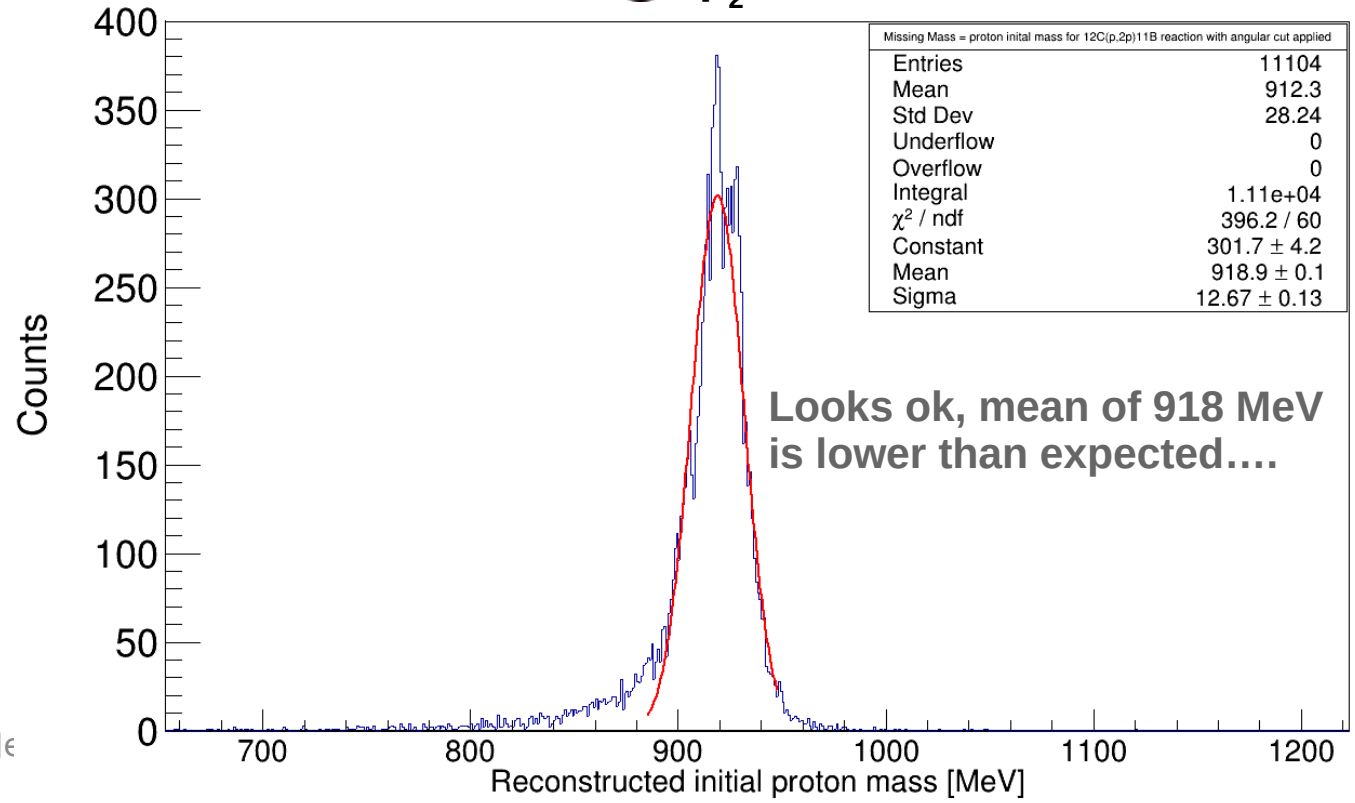


After Scattering:



$$p_i \approx p_{missing} = p_1 + p_2 - p_{tg} \, (no\ ISI / FSI)$$

$$M_i = \sqrt{(p_1 + p_2 - p_{tg})^2}$$



Missing Energy Distribution

Definition of Missing Energy *:

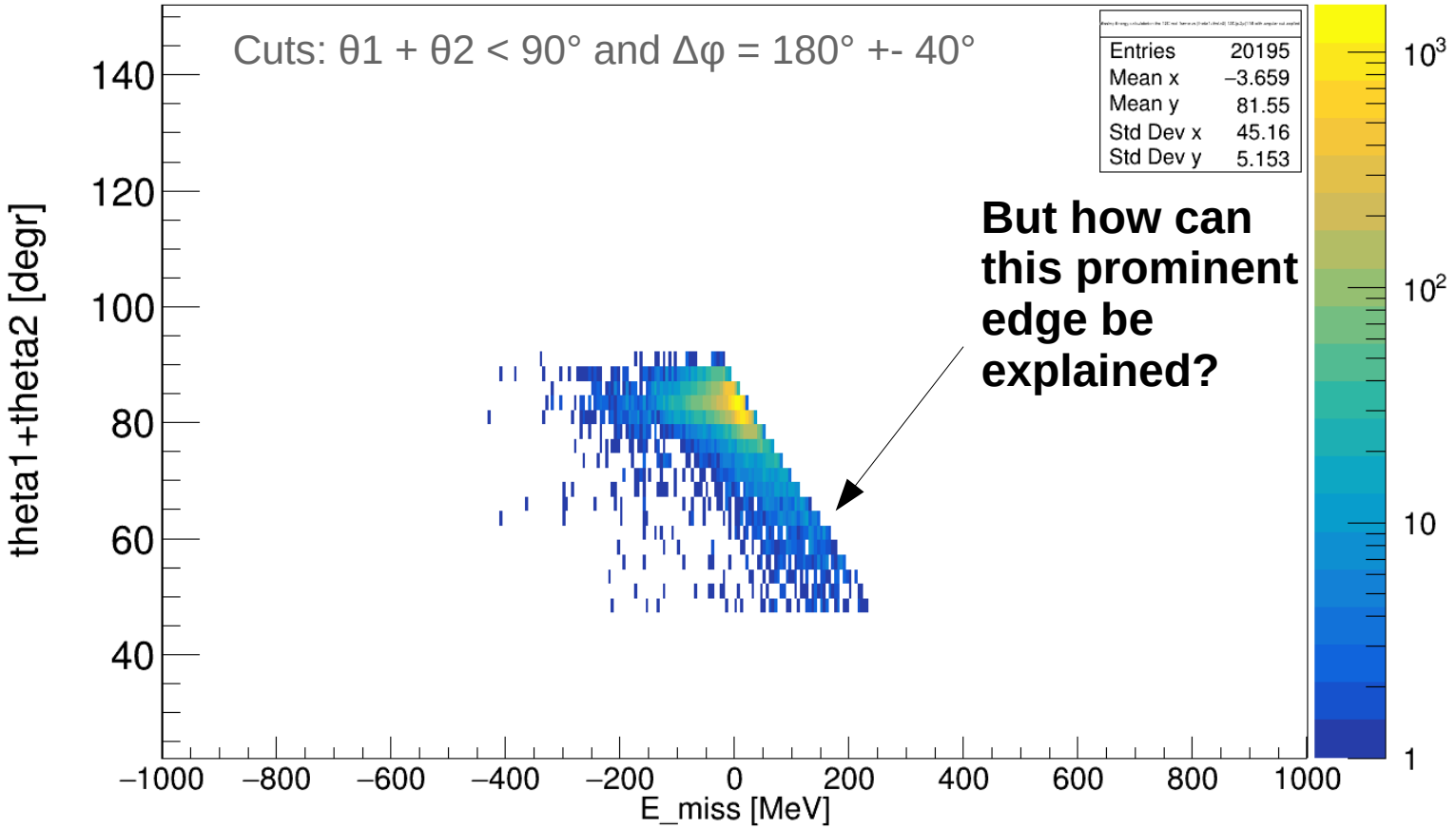
$$E_{miss} = m_p - e_{miss} = E_{tgkin} - E_{p1kin} - E_{p2kin}$$ (in 12C cms)

(where e_miss is the energy component of $\mathbf{p}_{missing}$)

$$p_i \approx p_{missing} = p_1 + p_2 - p_{tg} \left(no\ ISI / FSI \right)$$

$$E_{miss} = -(E_{final} - E_{initial})$$

$$E_{miss} = E_{Sep} + \overline{E}_{Exc}$$



*From: https://www.nature.com/articles/s41567-021-01193-4.pdf

Analysis Missing Energy Distribution

Explicit calculation of the Missing Energy (in the 12C frame):
Emiss = E_{tgkin} - E_{p1kin} – E_{p2kin}

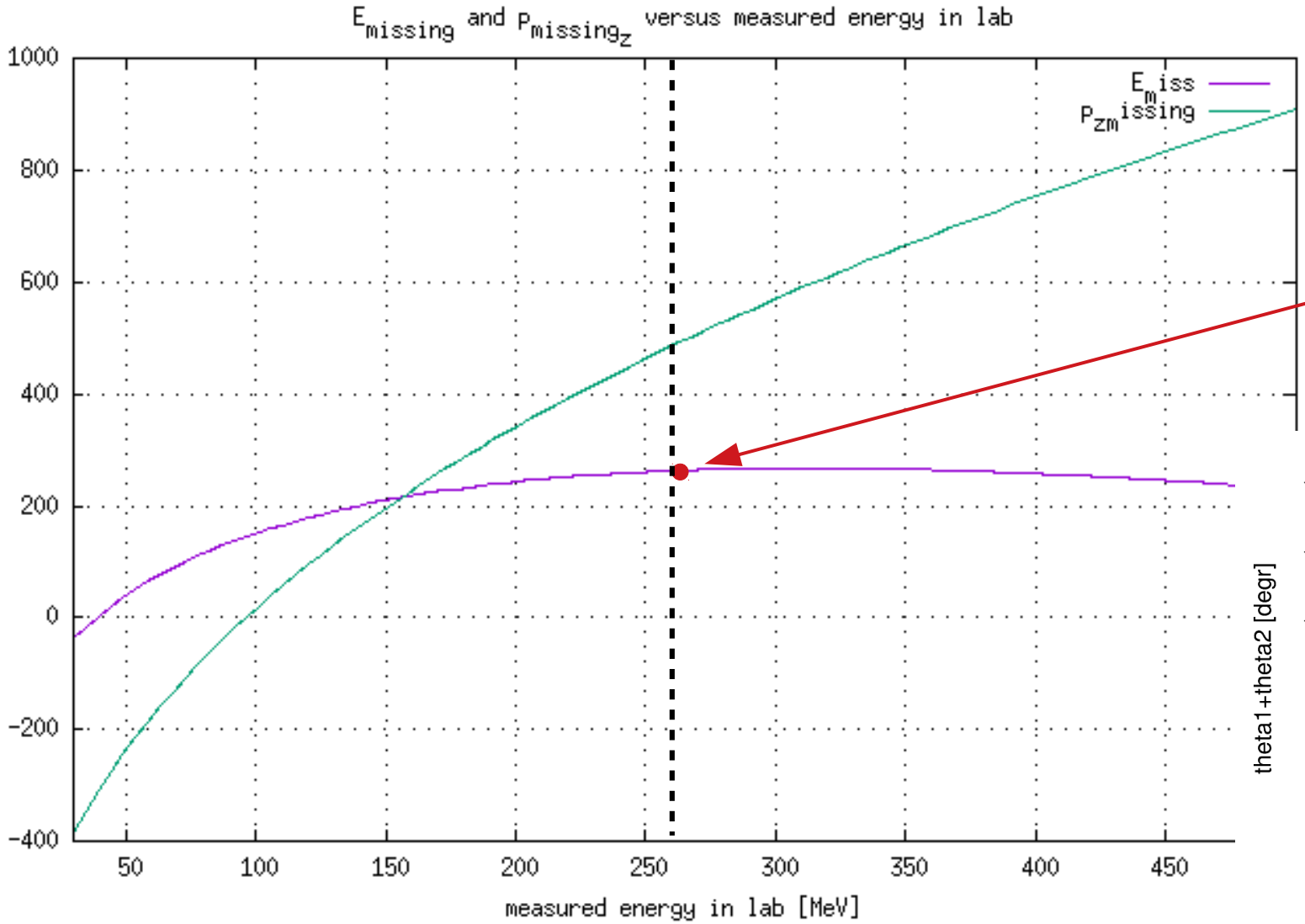
$$E_{miss} = 400 - \left(\gamma * \left(E_{kin1} + 938 \right) - \gamma * \beta * \sqrt{\left(E_{kin1} + 938 \right)^2 - 938^2} * \cos\left(\theta_1 \right) - 938 \right) - \left(\gamma * \left(E_{kin2} + 938 \right) - \gamma * \beta * \sqrt{\left(E_{kin2} + 938 \right)^2 - 938^2} * \cos\left(\theta_2 \right) - 938 \right)$$

E'_{p1} E_pot_{p1} E'_{p2} E_pot_{p2}

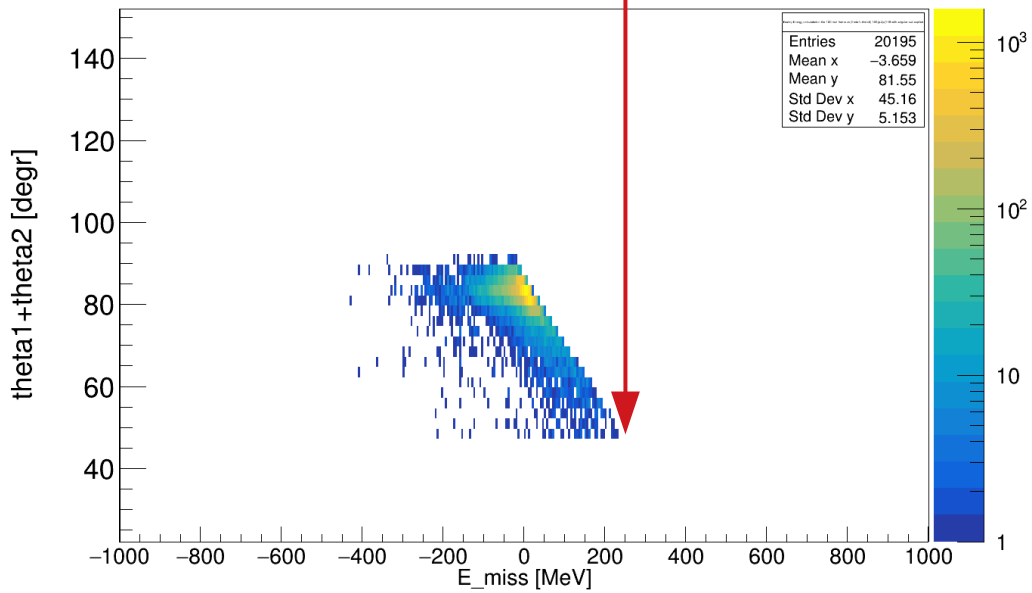
E_{tgkin} E_{kin1} E_{kin2}

E_missing and p_z_missing for different opening angles

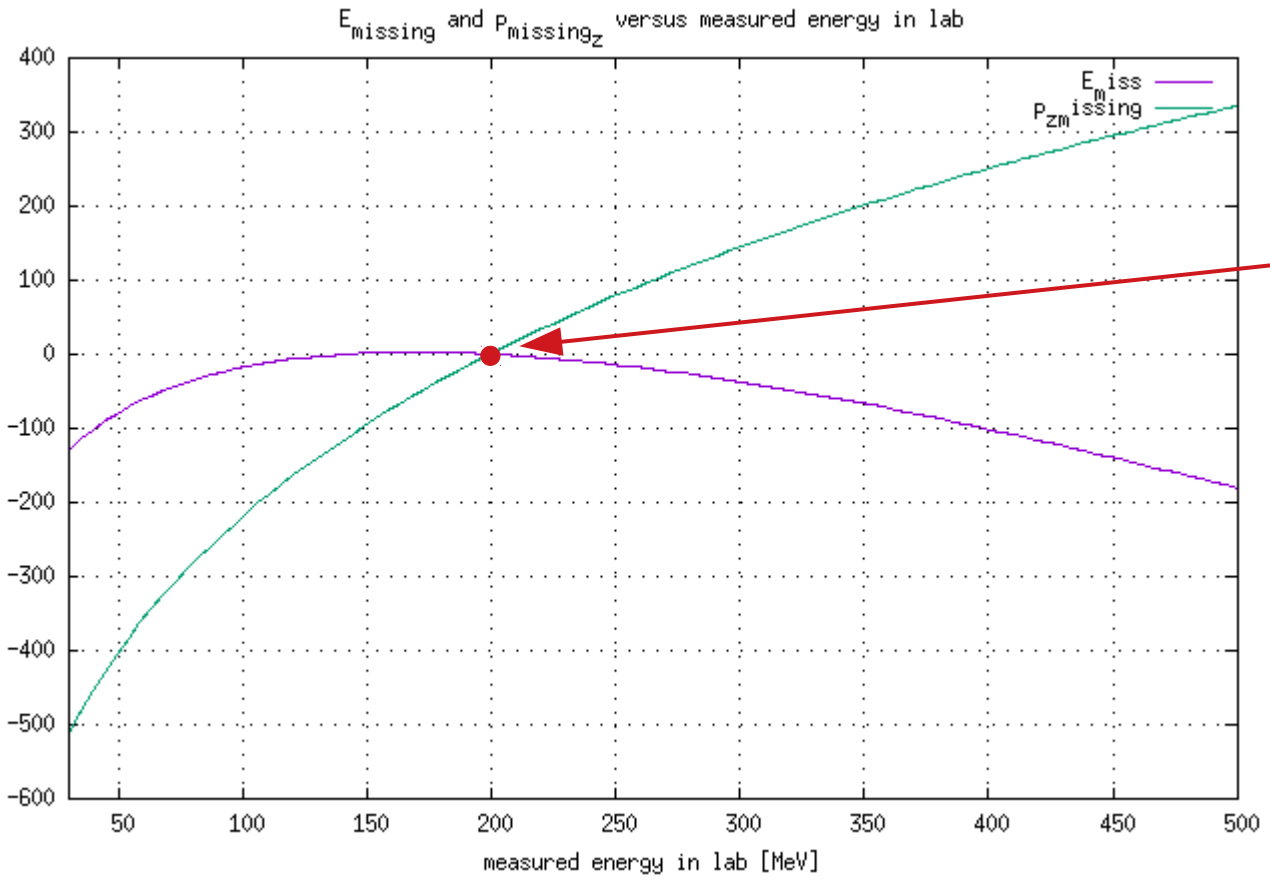
For simplicity let's say $\theta_1 = \theta_2$ and $E_{kin1} = E_{kin2}$. That means for theta_sum = 44 ° → $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = 22°$



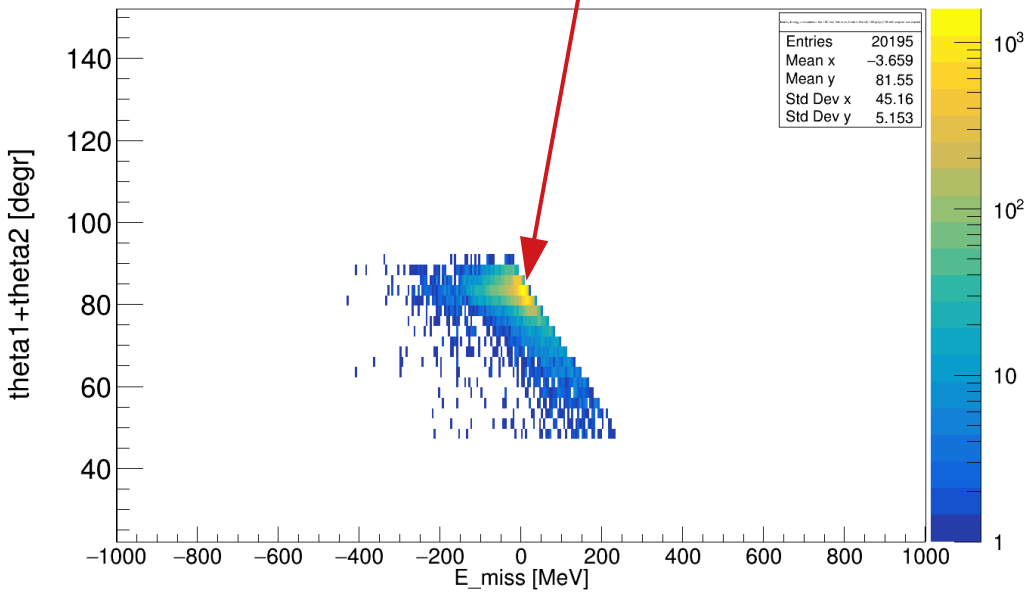
Maximum ≈ 270 MeV



E_missing and p_z_missing for $\theta_1 = \theta_2 = 42°$

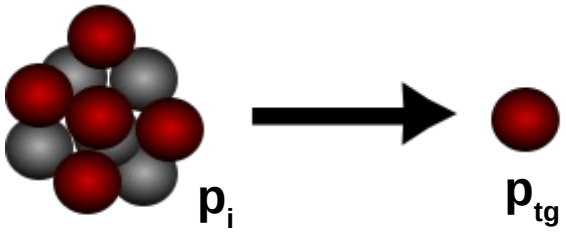


Quasi-Free Scattering reaction
≈ 84°

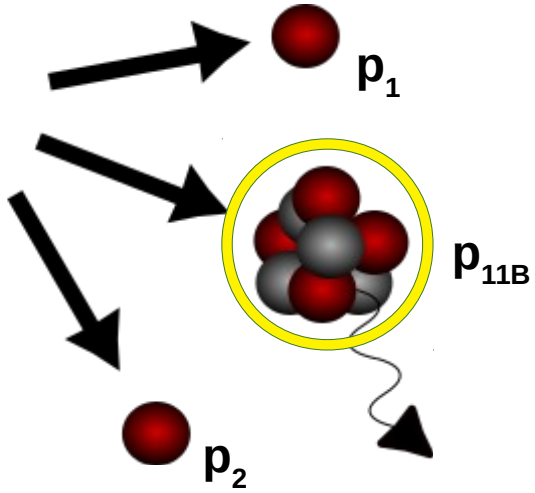


Momentum components of p_{11B}

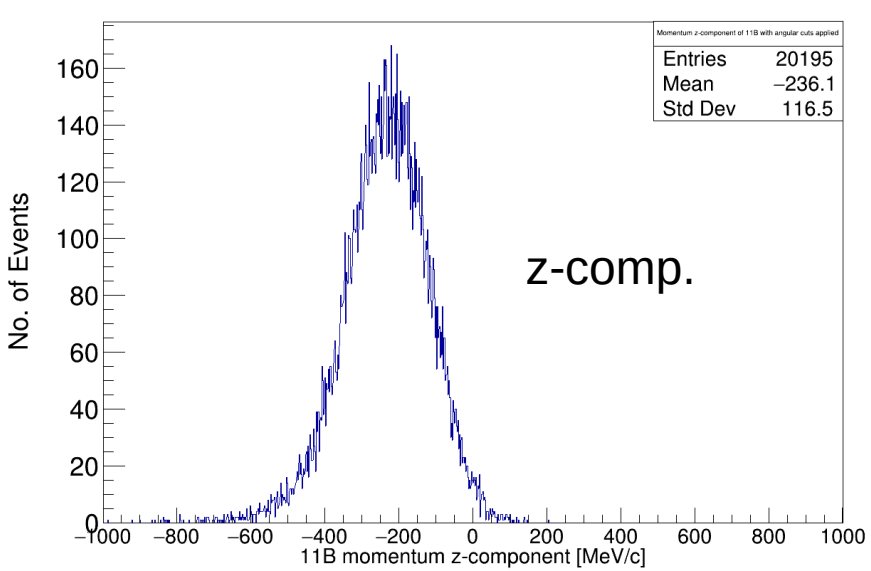
Before Scattering:

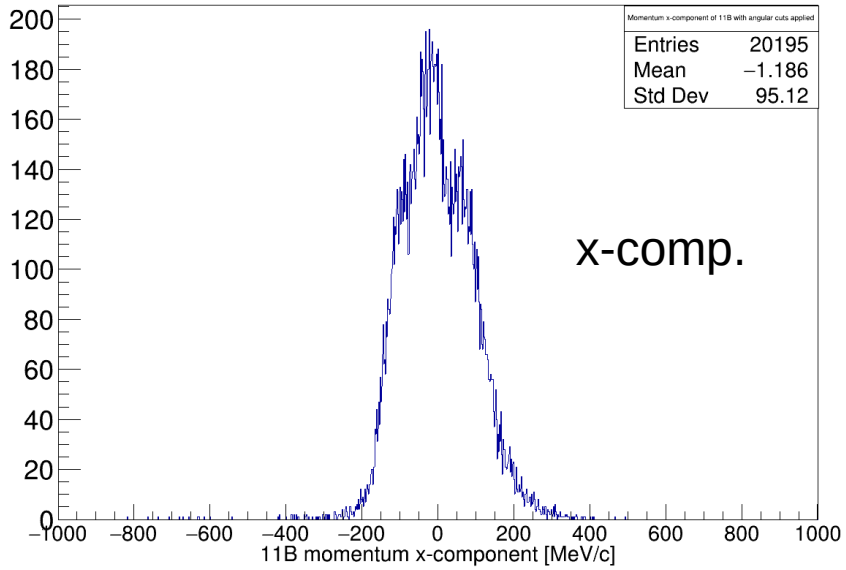


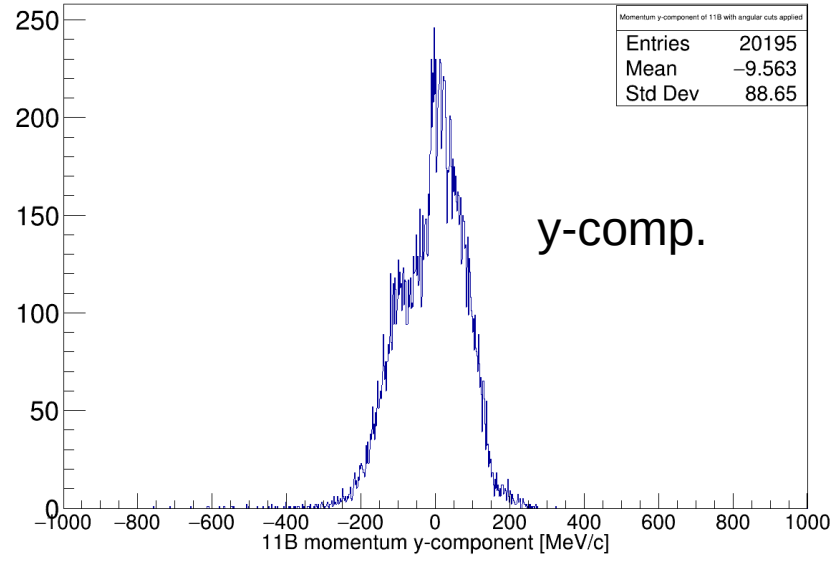
After Scattering:



p_{11B} Momentum-Components (with angular cuts applied)



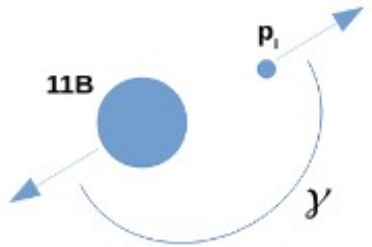




Inner angular distributions

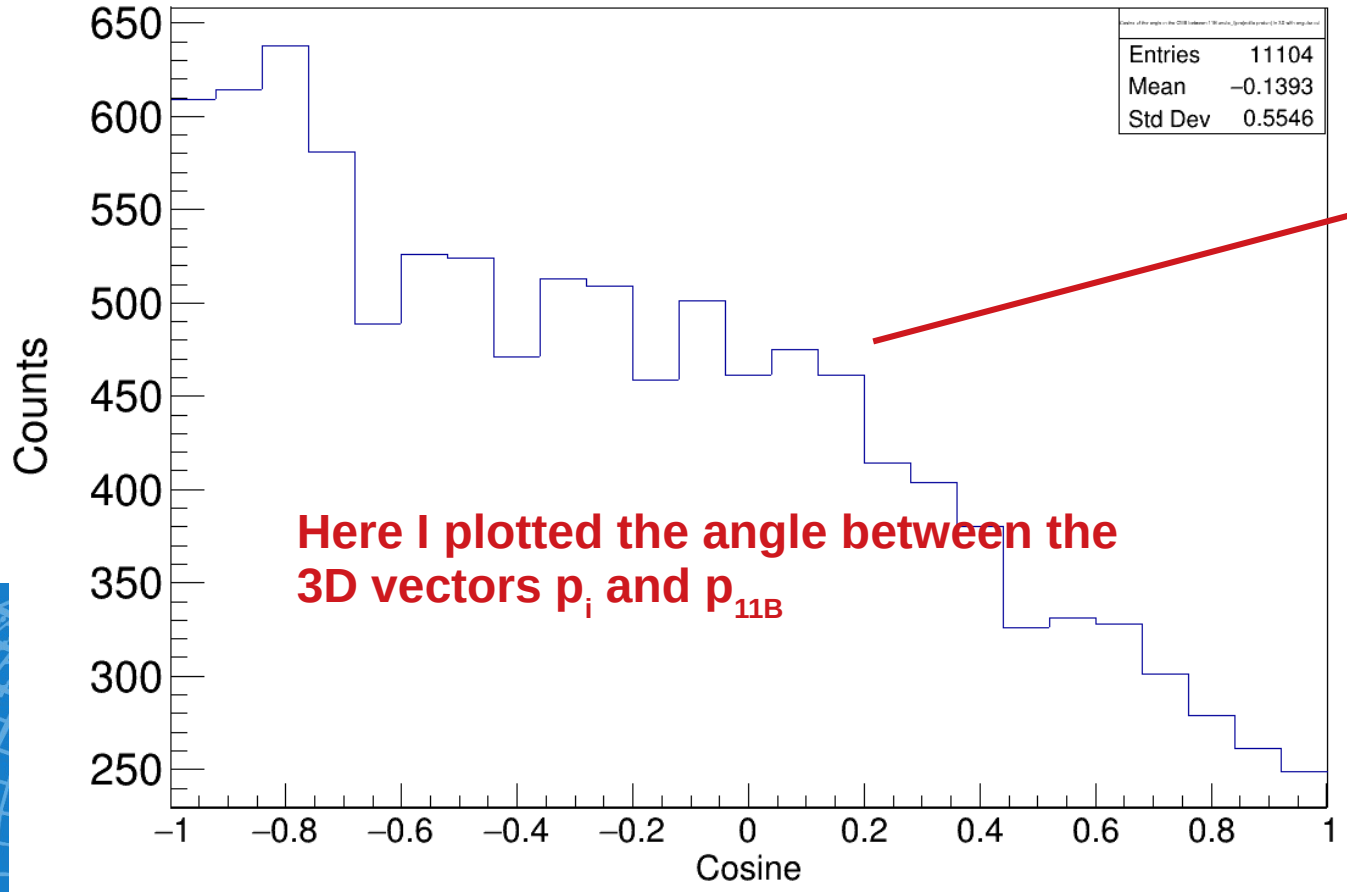
- $\mathbf{p_i}$ determined by angle and energy deposition of p1 and p2
- $\mathbf{p_{11B}}$ determined by ToF and tracking detectors (MWPCs)

  (p11B_y was calculated by y-position in MW1 and MW2)



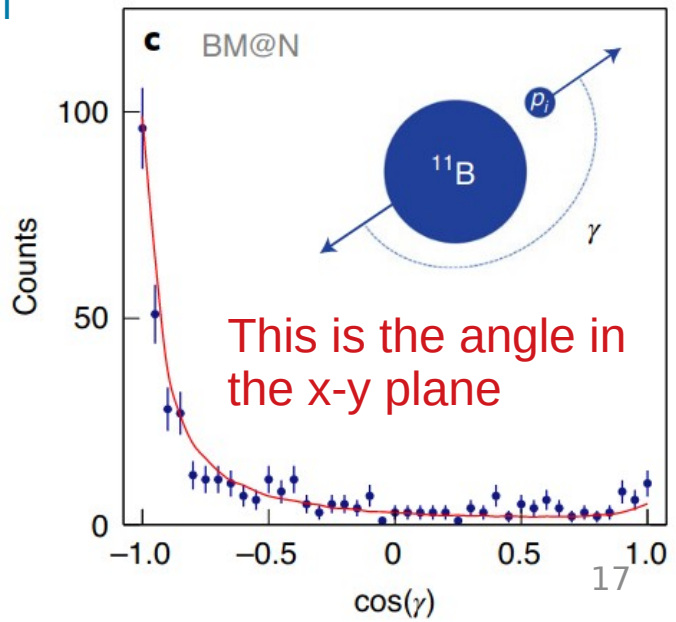
$$\cos(\gamma) \approx -1$$

$$p_{12C} = p_i + p_{11B}$$



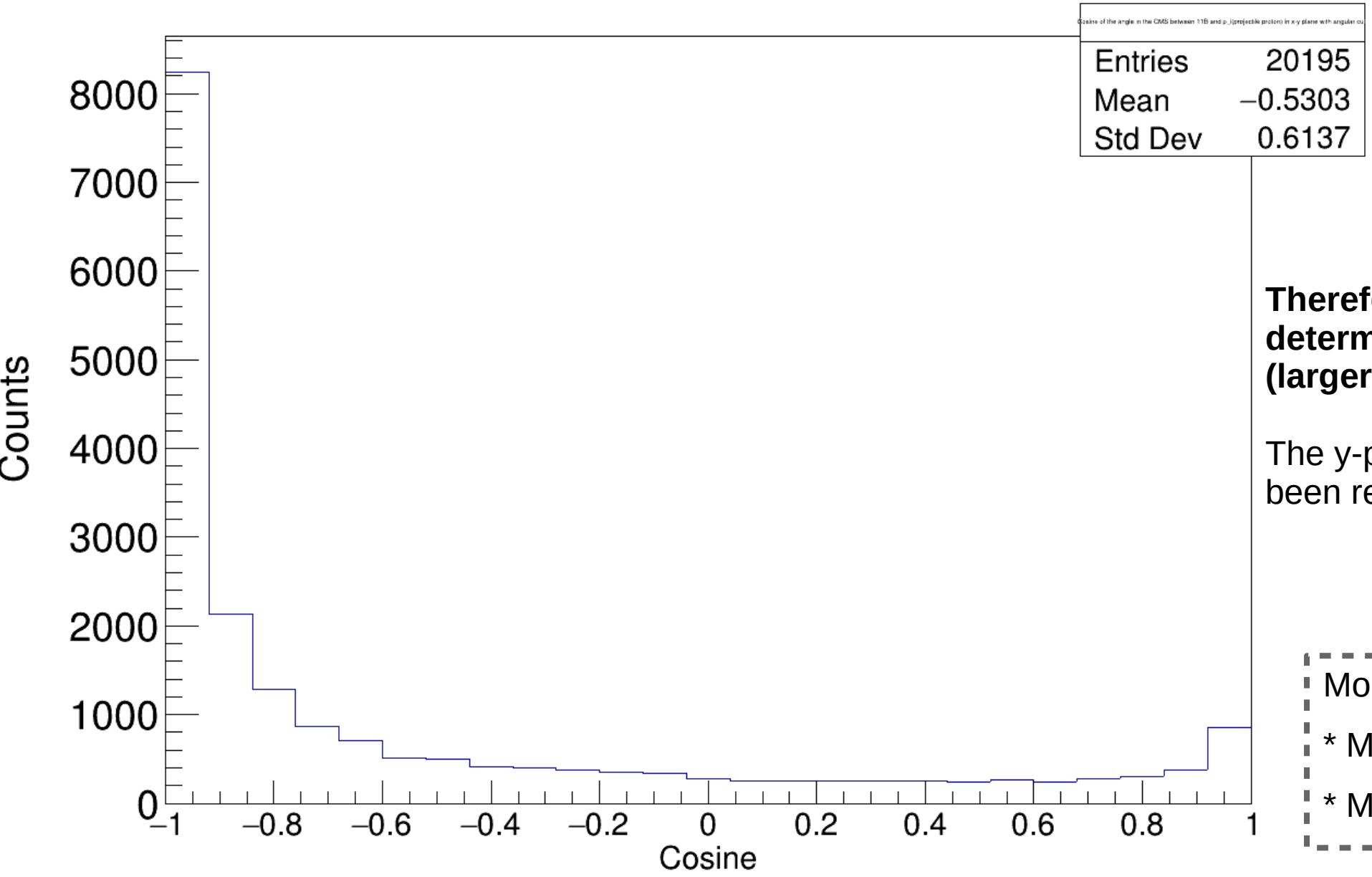
Here I plotted the angle between the 3D vectors p_i and p_{11B}

Not satisfactory….
See:
https://www.nature.com/articles/s41567-021-01193-4.pdf



This is the angle in the x-y plane

Angular Distribution in x-y plane



Therefore the y position was determined using MWPC3 (larger lever arm)

The y-position of MWPC3 has been reversed (+y → -y and -y → +y)

Moreover:

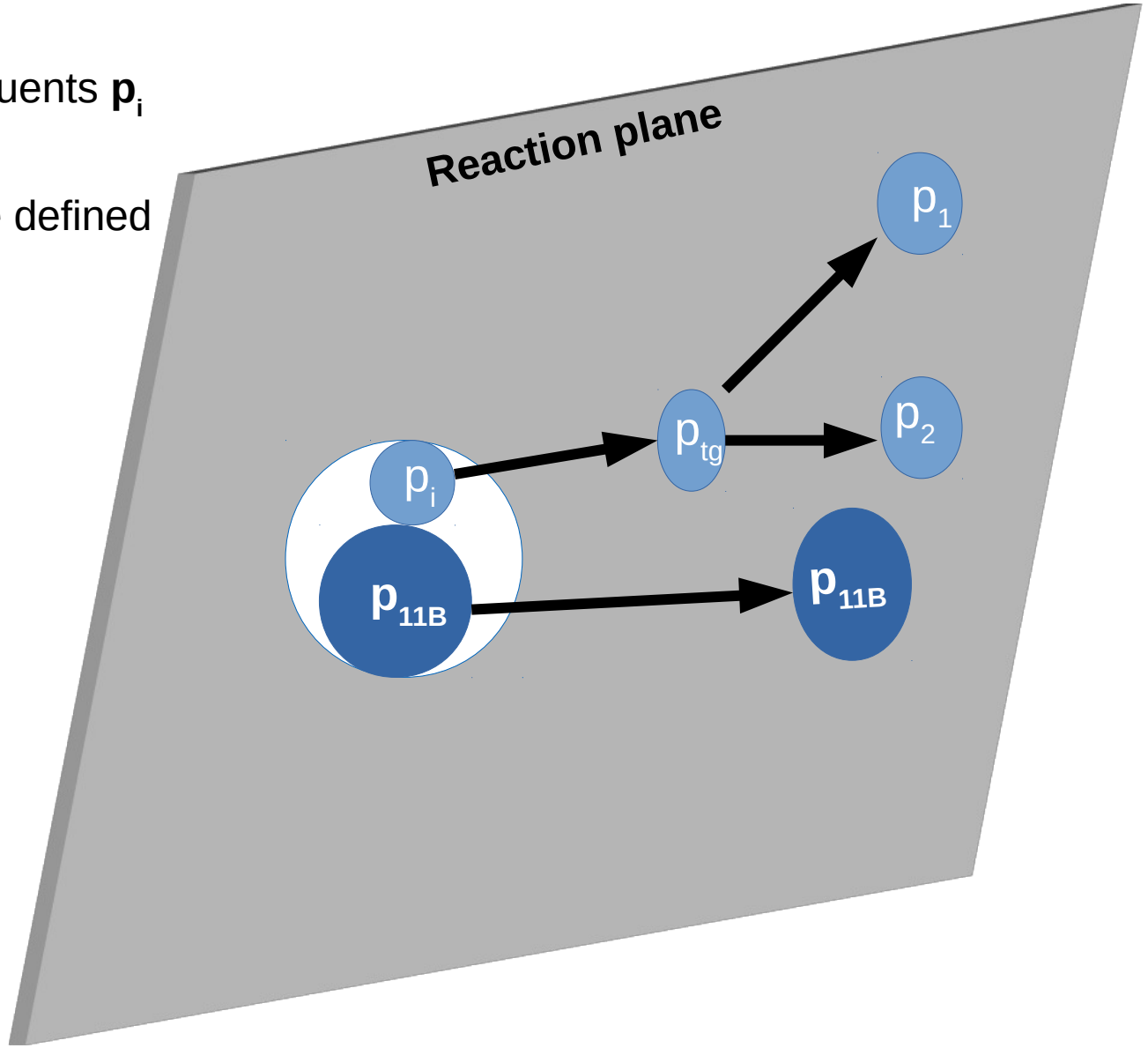
* MW0X inverted

* MW1Y and MW2Y swapped

Spatial Correlation of the Reaction Products

Assuming no inner momenta of the 12C constituents $\mathbf{p}_i$ and $\mathbf{p}_{11B}$:

→ scattering would take place in reaction plane defined by $\vec{\mathbf{p}}_{12C}$ and $\vec{\mathbf{p}}'_{tg}$



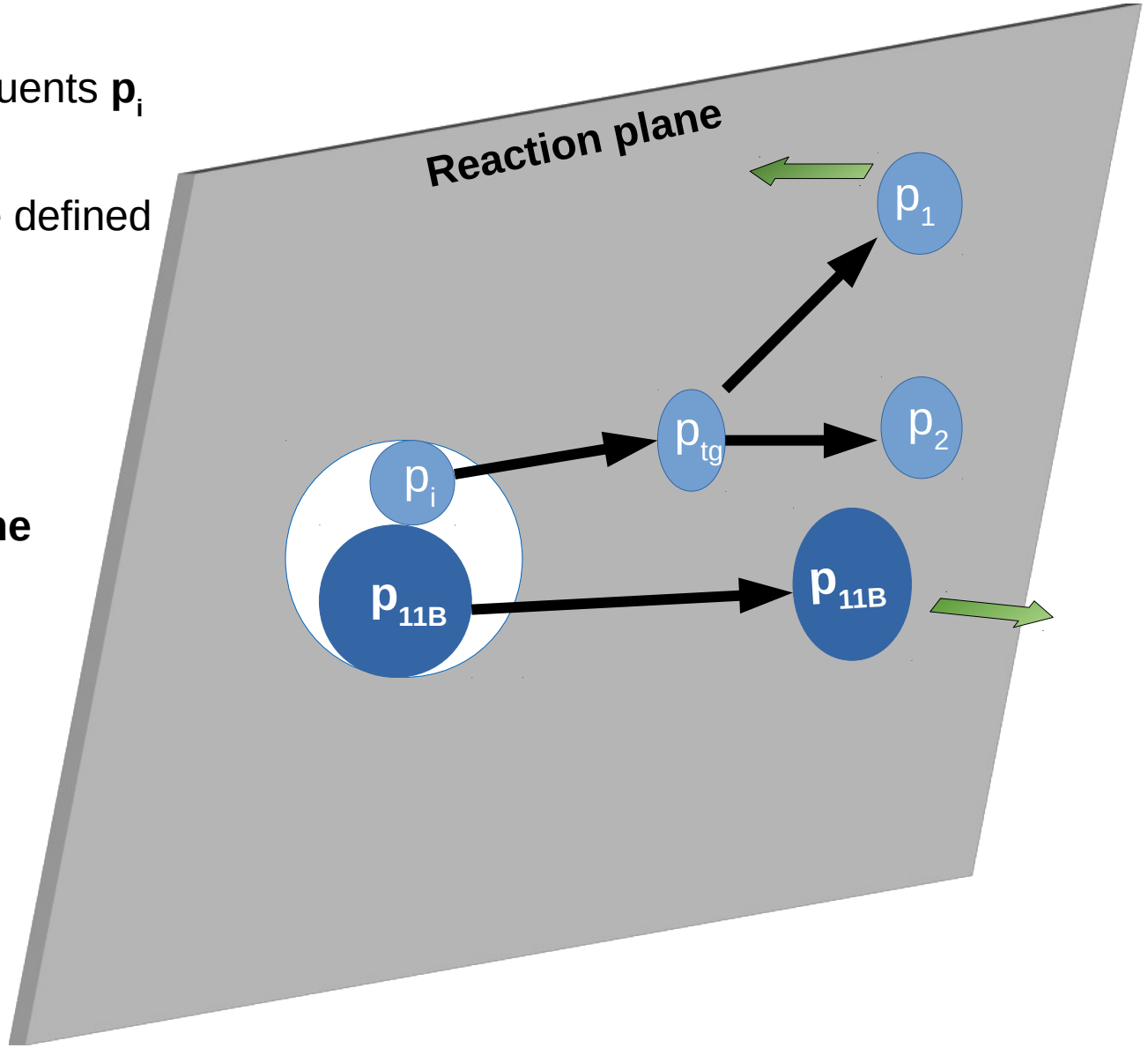
Spatial Correlation of the Reaction Products

Assuming no inner momenta of the 12C constituents $\mathbf{p_i}$ and $\mathbf{p_{11B}}$:

→ scattering would take place in reaction plane defined by $\vec{\mathbf{p}}_{\mathbf{12C}}$ and $\vec{\mathbf{p}}_{\mathbf{1/2}}$

BUT: $|\vec{p}_i| \approx |\vec{p}_{11B}| \neq 0$

→ **there are components perpendicular to the reaction plane!**



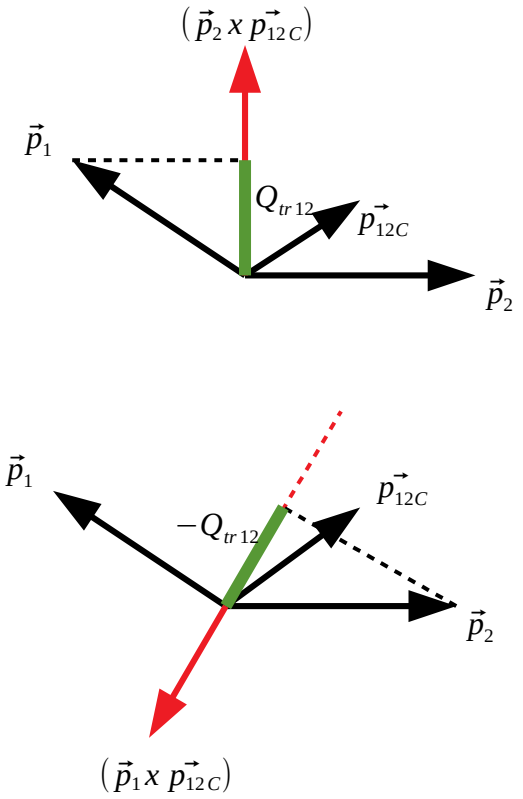
Spatial Correlation of the Reaction Products

As measure of the overall perpendicular fraction to the reaction plane*:

$$Q_{tr\,12} = |\vec{p}_1| \frac{\vec{p}_1 * (\vec{p}_2 \, x \, \vec{p_{12\,C}})}{|\vec{p}_1||\vec{p}_2 \, x \, \vec{p_{12\,C}}|}$$

or

$$Q_{tr\,21} = |\vec{p}_2| \frac{\vec{p}_2 * (\vec{p}_1 \, x \, \vec{p_{12\,C}})}{|\vec{p}_2||\vec{p}_1 \, x \, \vec{p_{12\,C}}|} = -Q_{tr\,12}$$

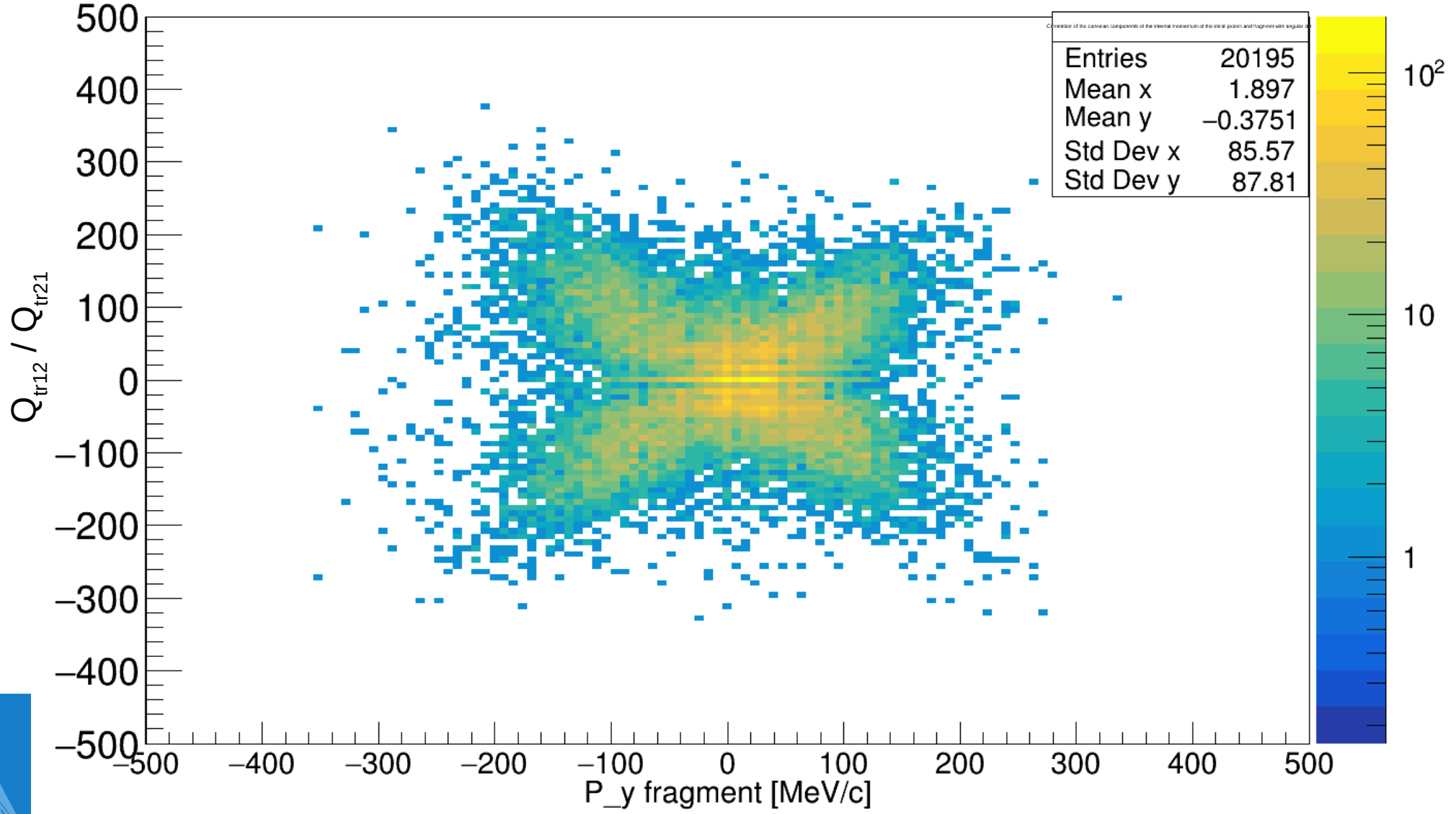


Due to momentum conservation:

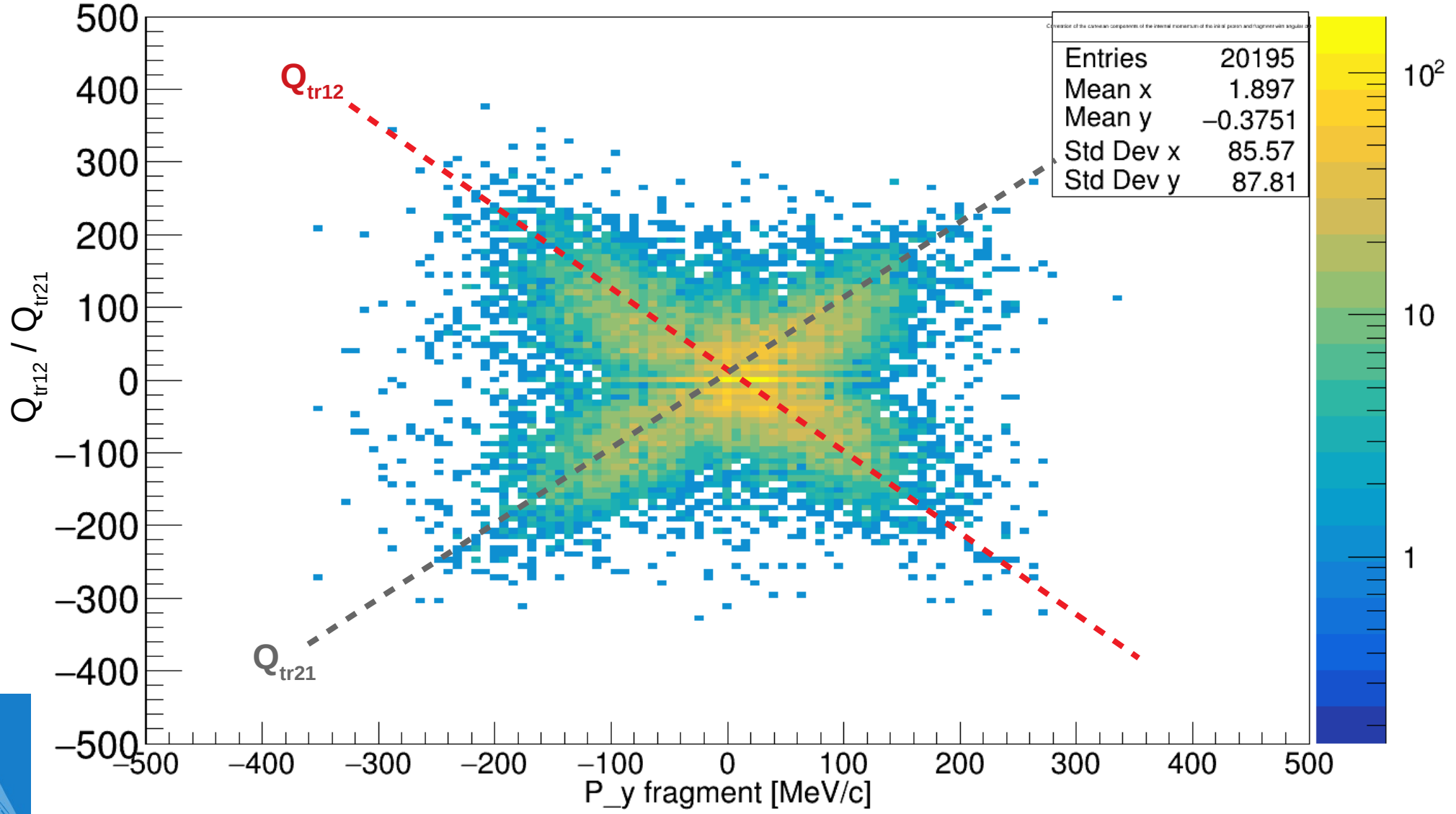
$$Q_{tr\,12} = -Q_{trFragment}$$

*Further details: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0375947405008523

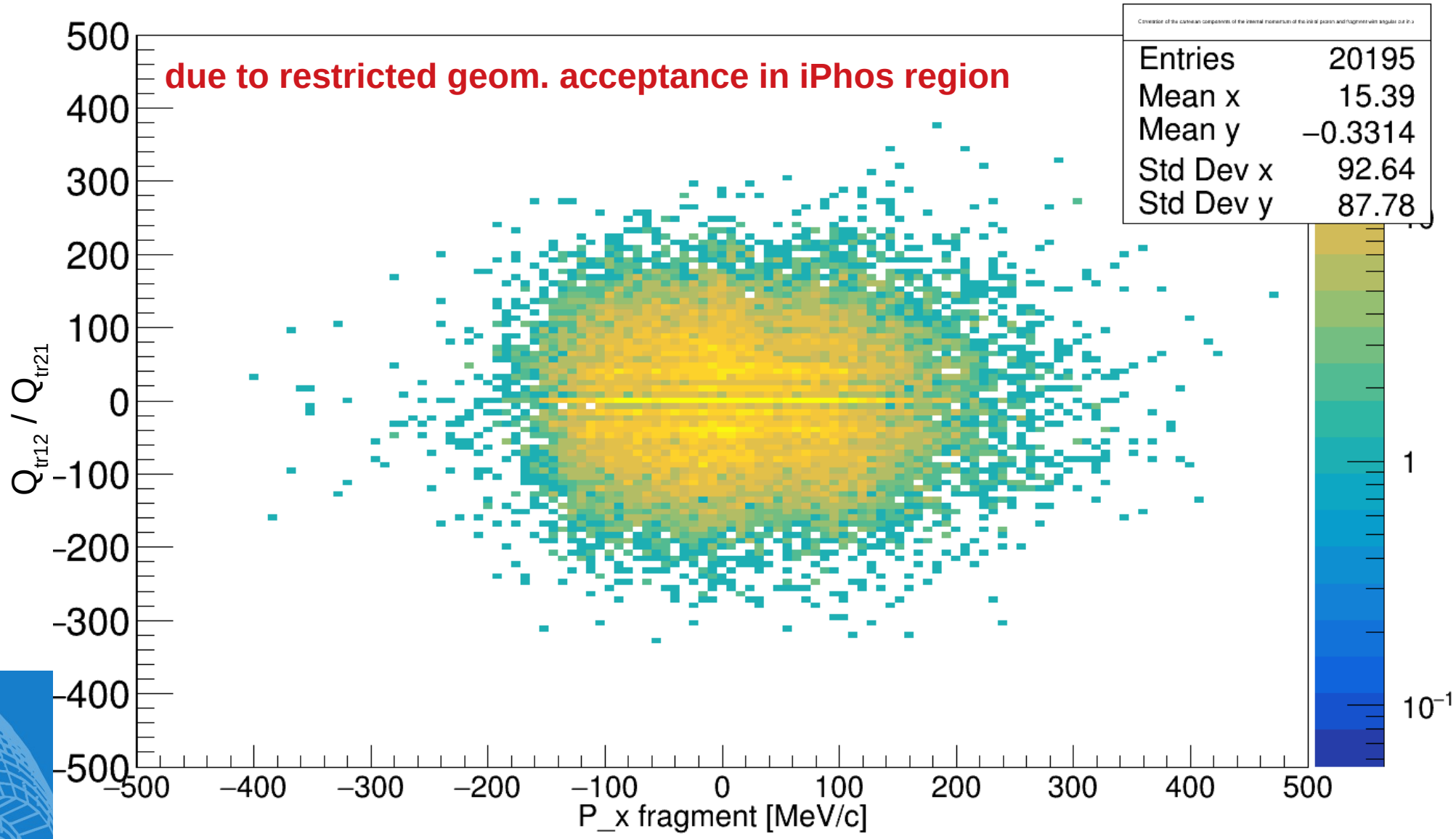
Q_{tr12} vs. $|\overrightarrow{p\_y_{11B}}|$



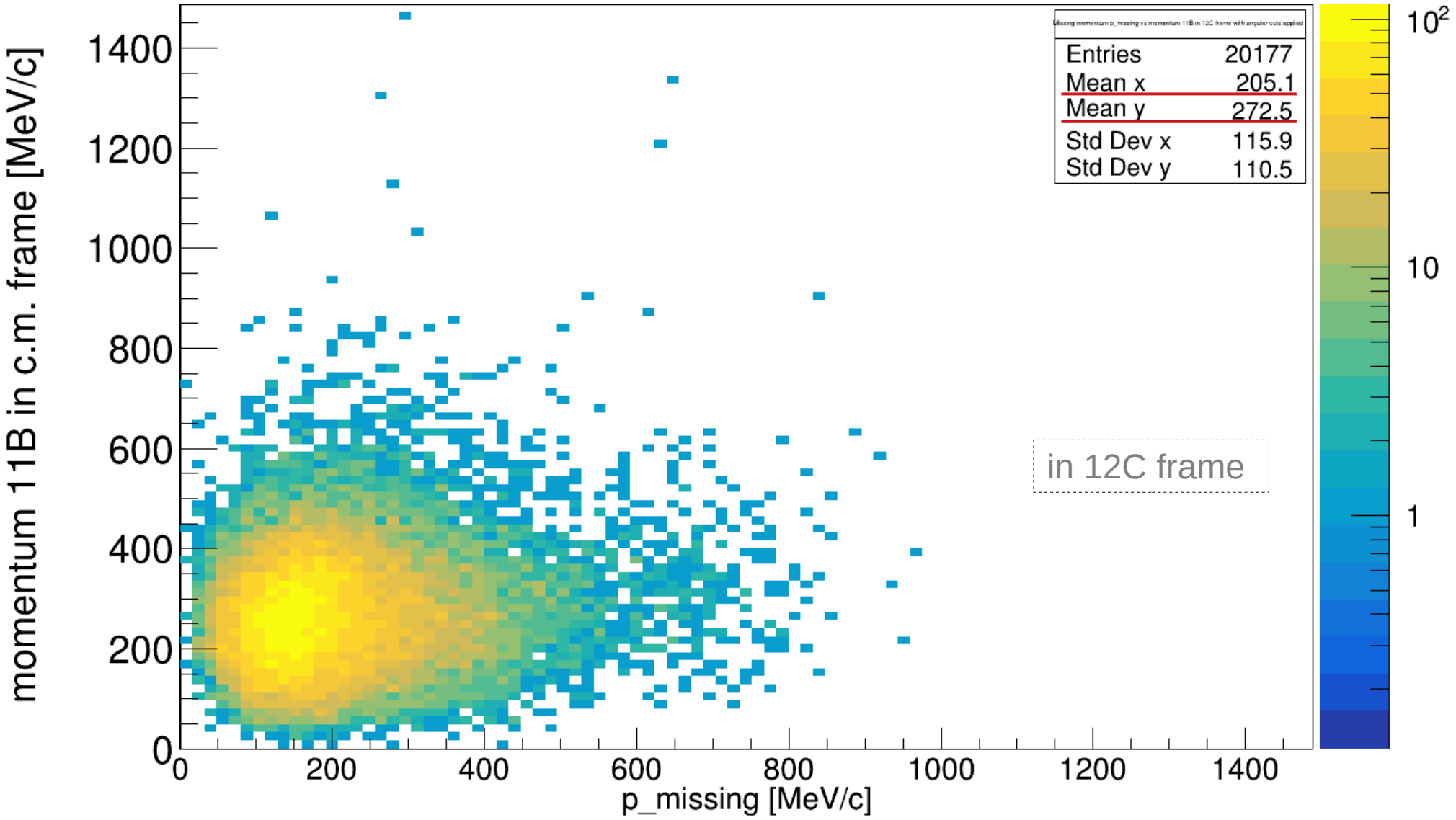
Q_{tr12} vs. $|\overrightarrow{p\_y_{11B}}|$



Q_{tr12} vs. $|\overrightarrow{p\_x}_{11B}|$



Momentum p_i vs p_11B in 12C

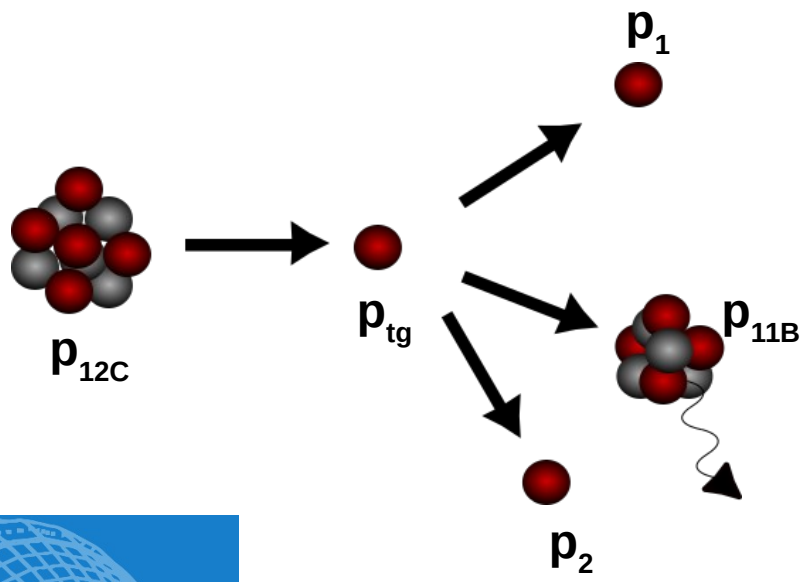


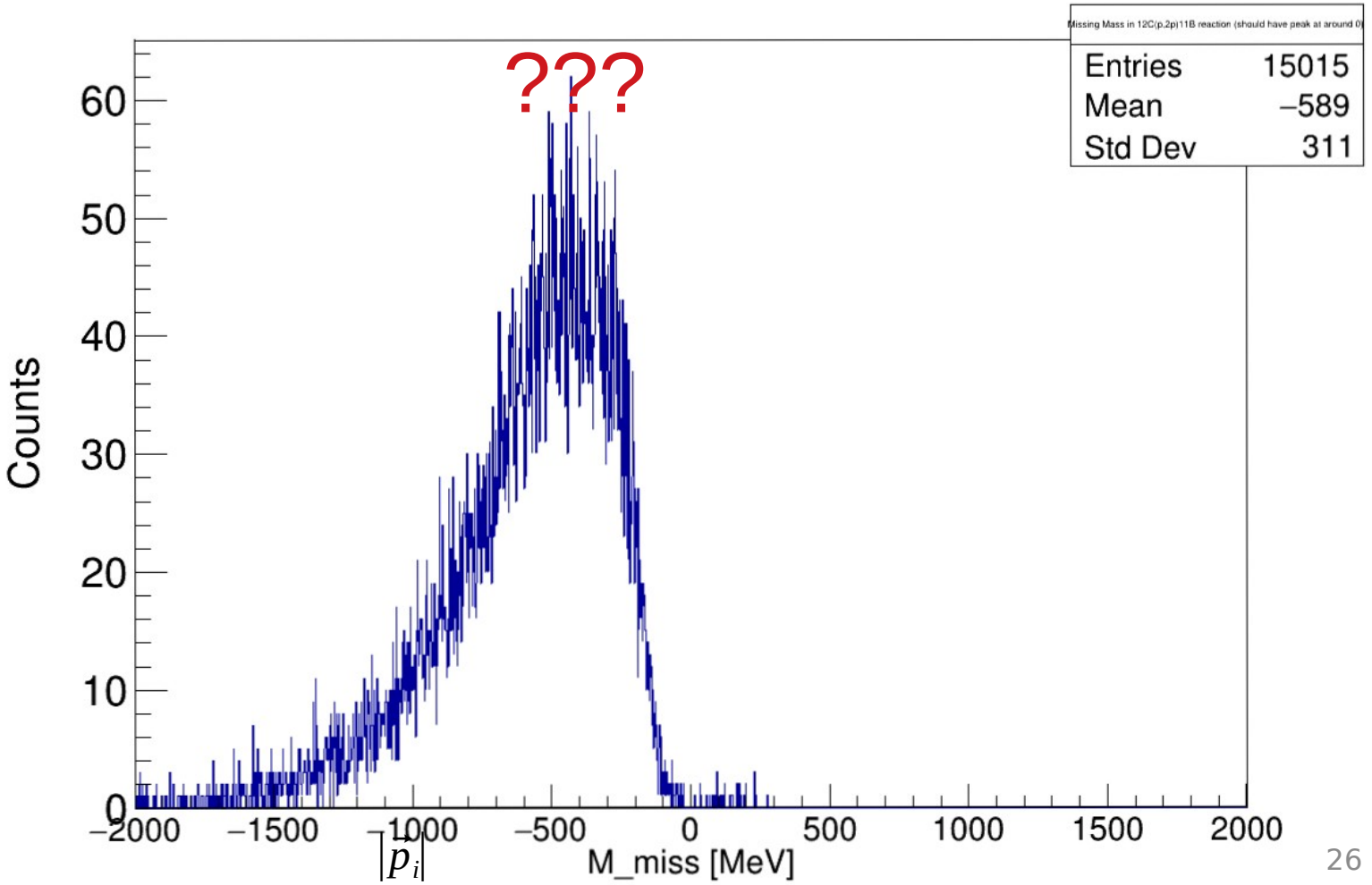
Missing Mass Reconstruction

$$M_{miss} = \sqrt{(p_{12C} + p_{tg} - p_1 - p_2 - p_{11B})^2}$$ (should be ≈ 0)

before scattering

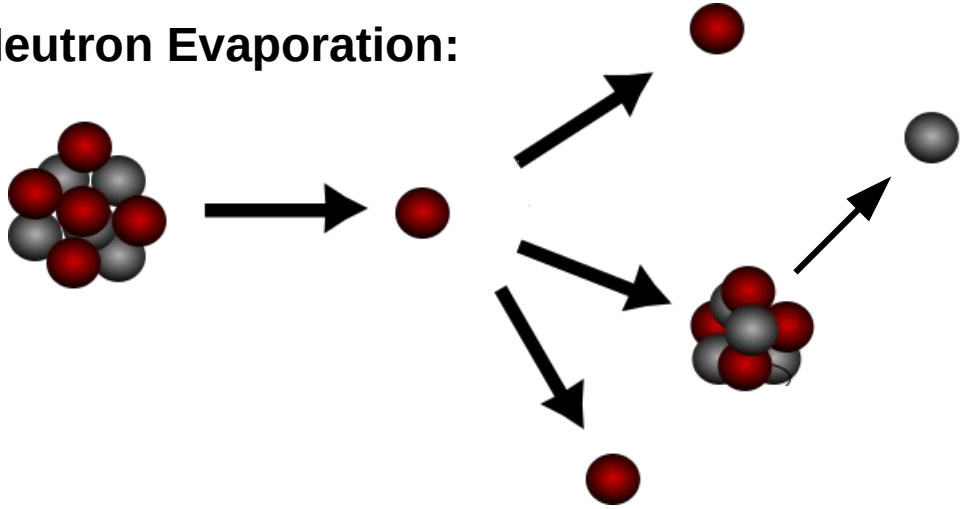
after scattering



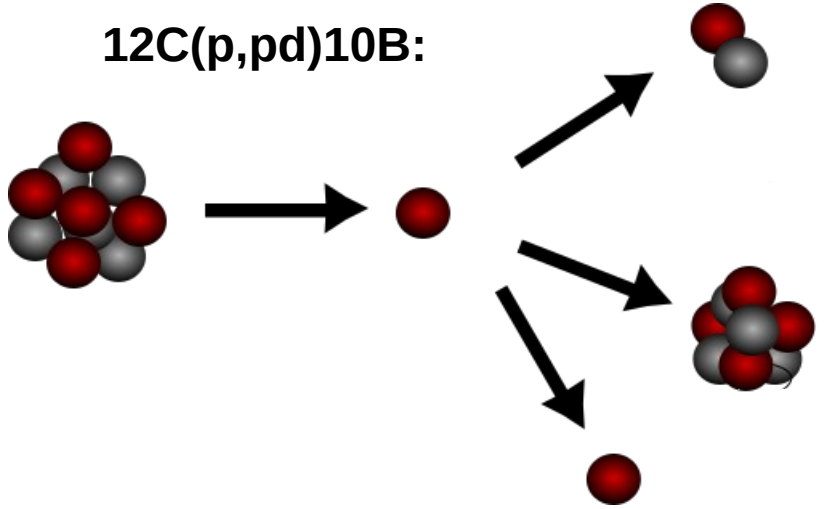


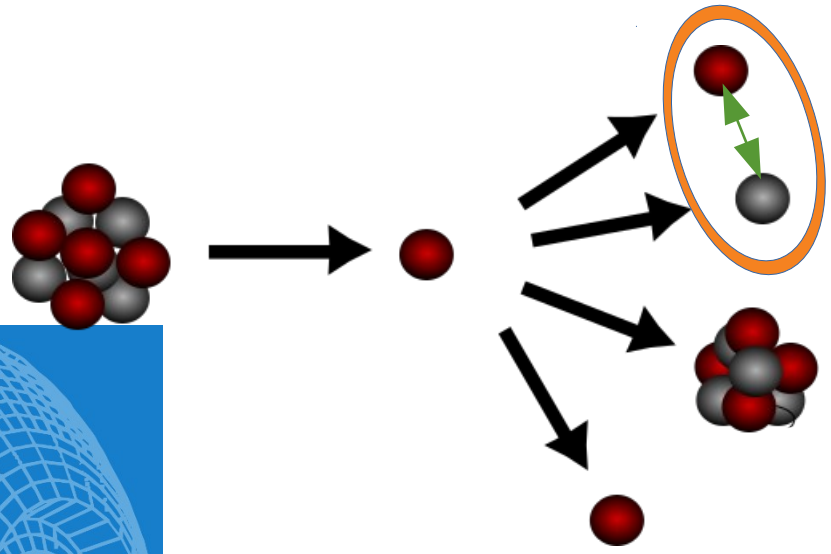
12C(p,ppn/pd)10B Reaction

Neutron Evaporation:



12C(p,pd)10B:



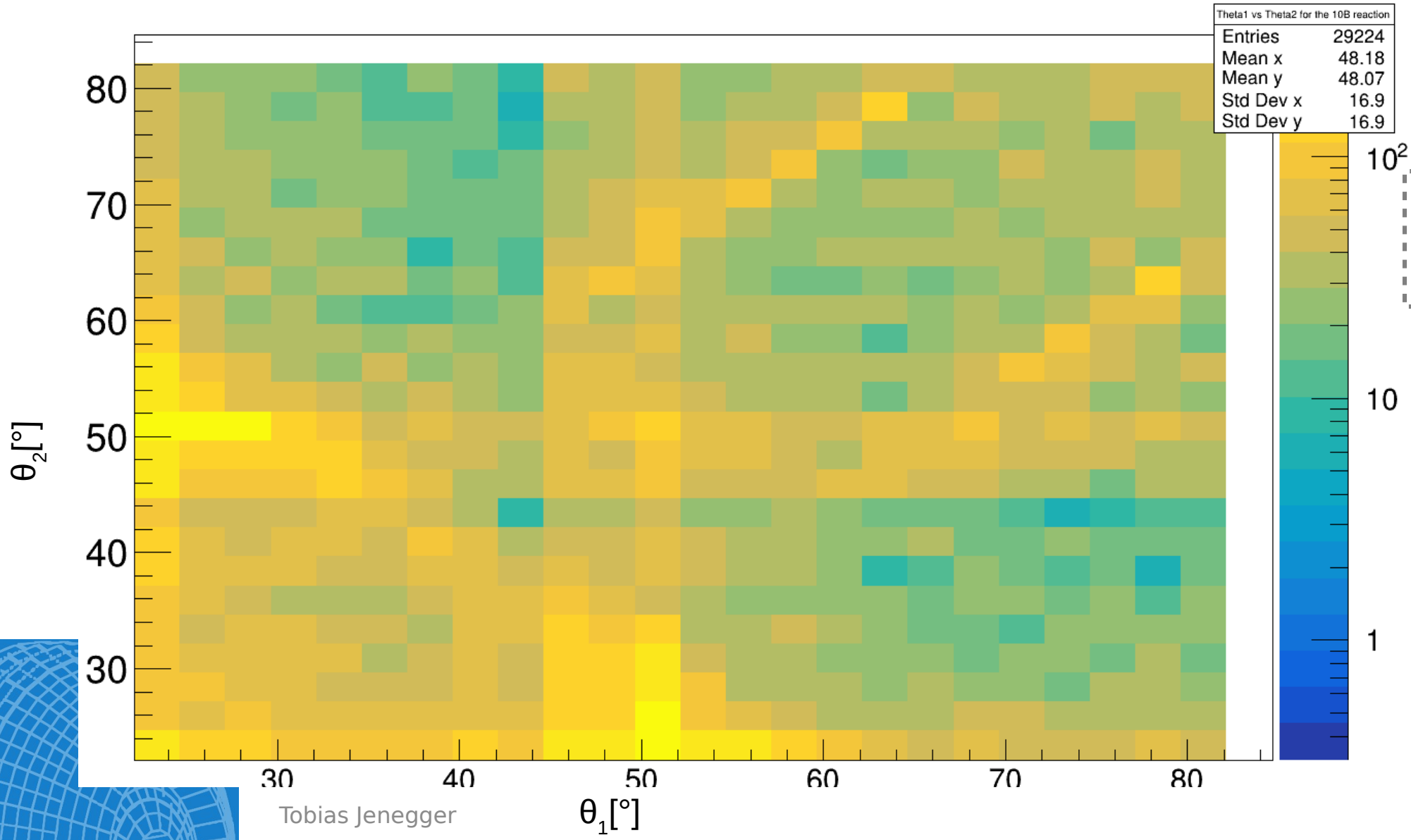


Short-Range-Correlated (SRC) Pair:

- possible explanation for the EMC – effect
- nucleon pairs with high relative and low c.m. momentum (compared to Fermi momentum k_F)

First Angular Plots ...

θ_1(proton 1) vs. θ_2 (proton2) without any angular restrictions:

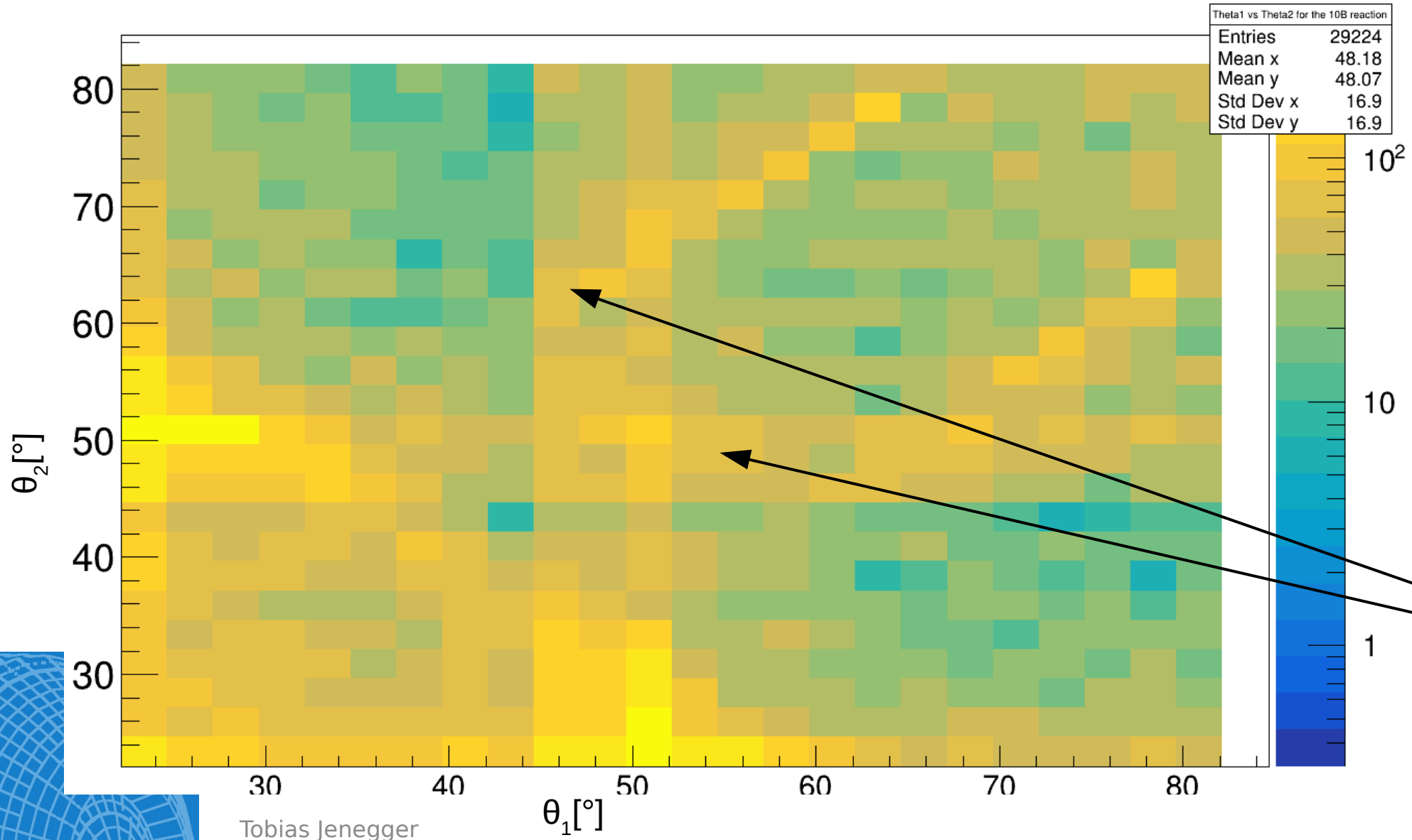


Constraints:

- E_{1lab} and E_{2lab} > 30MeV
- Identification of 10B

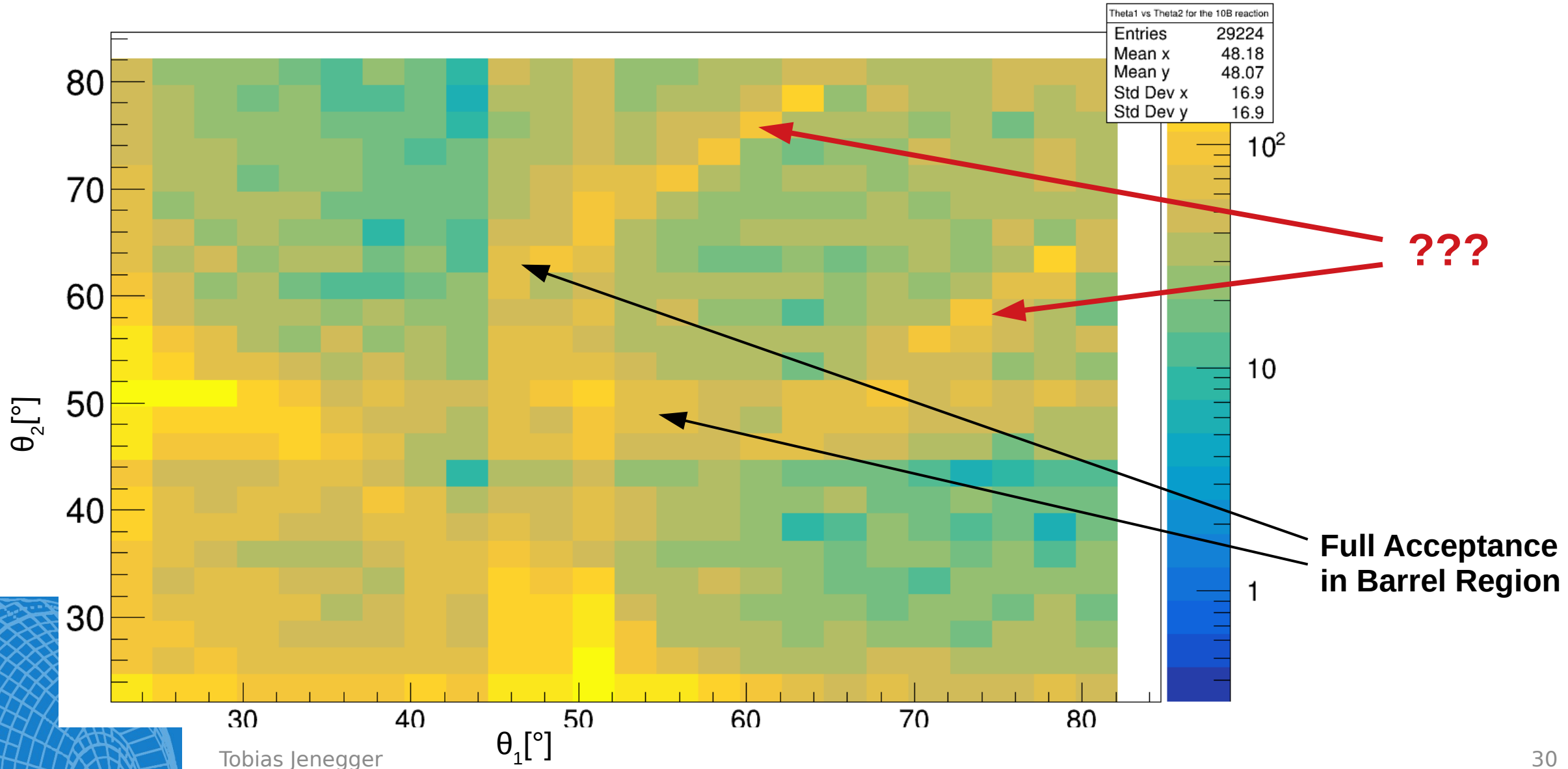
First Angular Plots ...

θ_1(proton 1) vs θ_2 (proton2) without any angular restrictions:



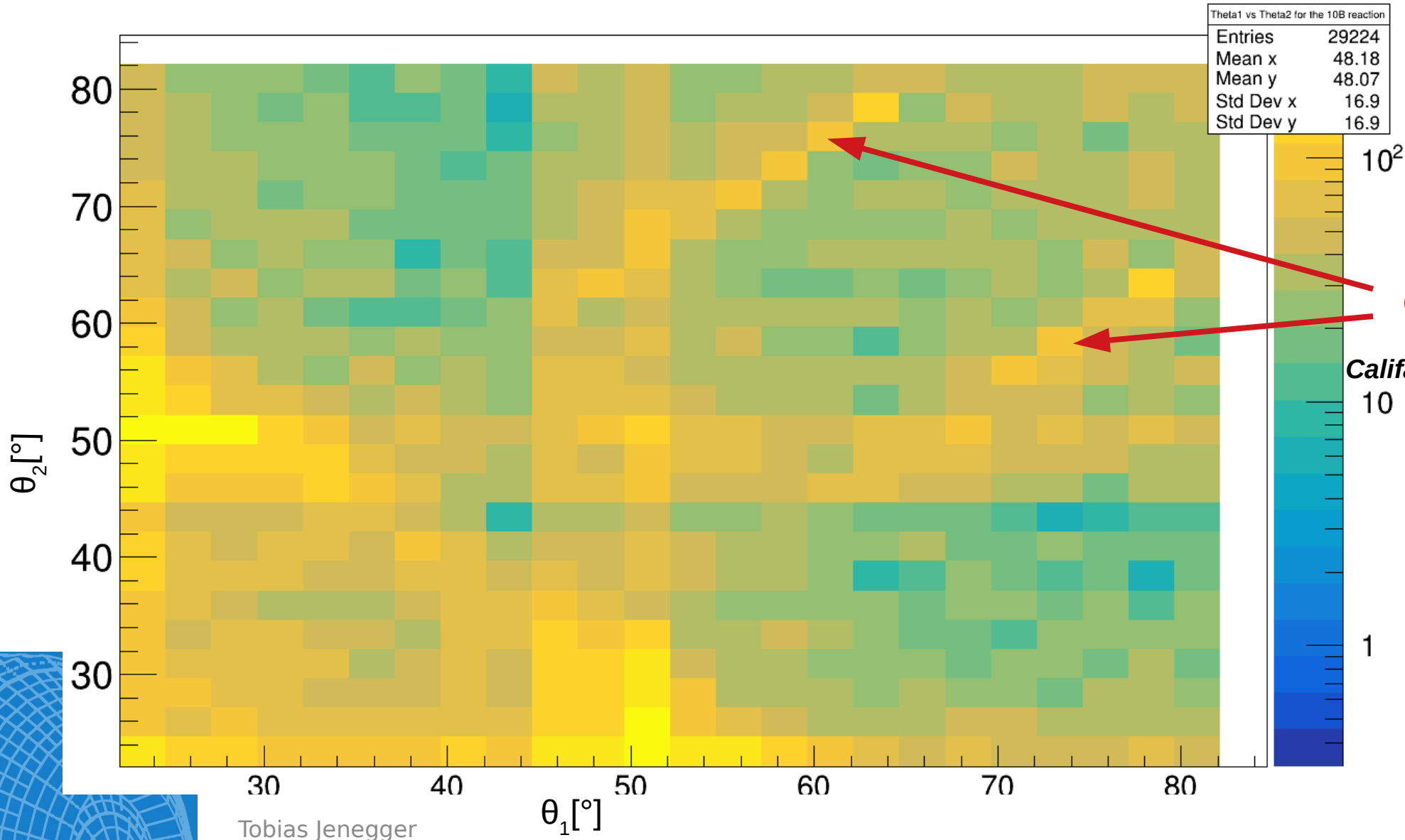
First Angular Plots ...

θ_1(proton 1) vs θ_2 (proton2) without any angular restrictions:



First Angular Plots ...

θ_1(proton 1) vs θ_2 (proton2) without any angular restrictions:

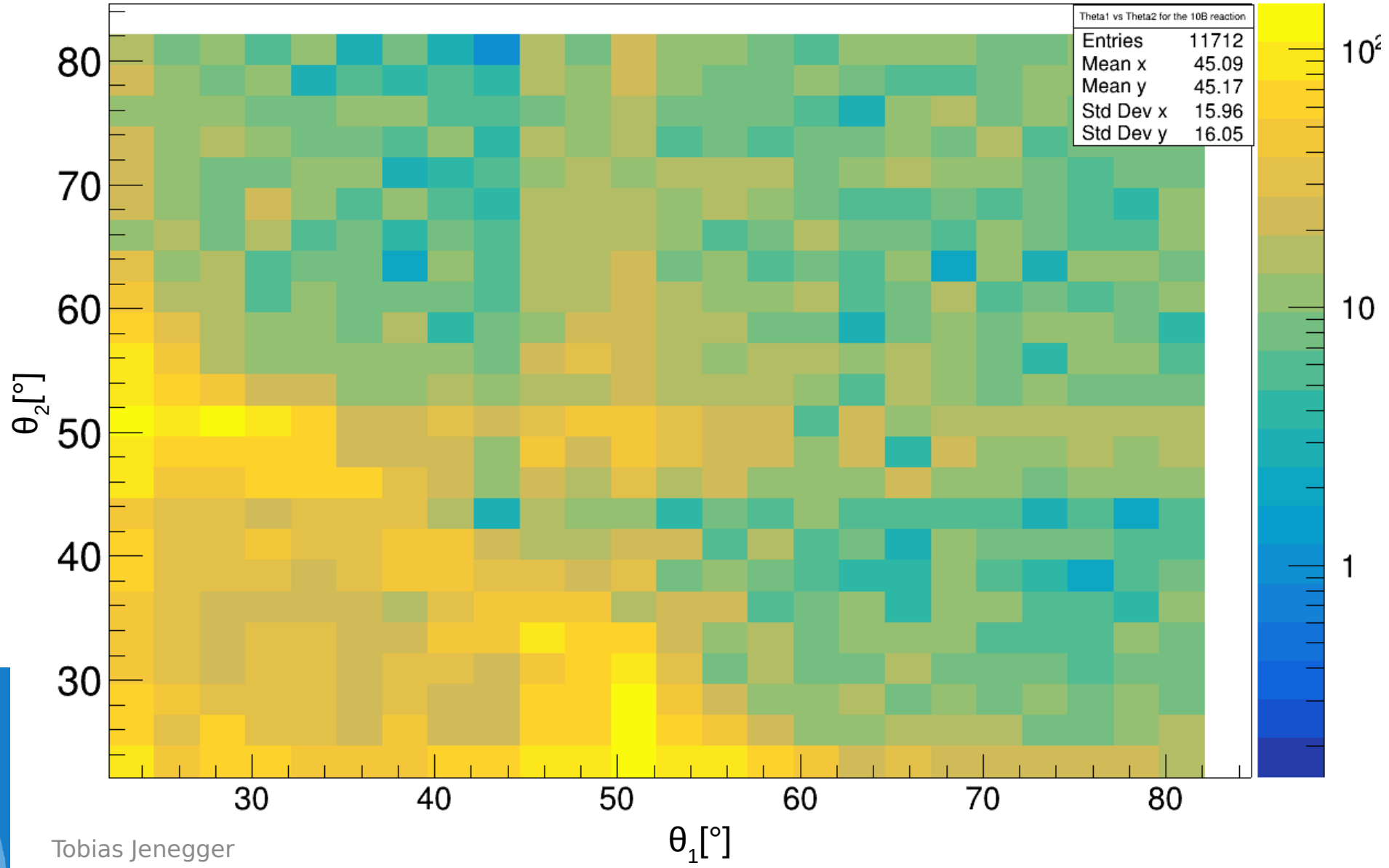


Cluster algoritm:

CalifaCal2Hit->SetConeAlg(0.25)

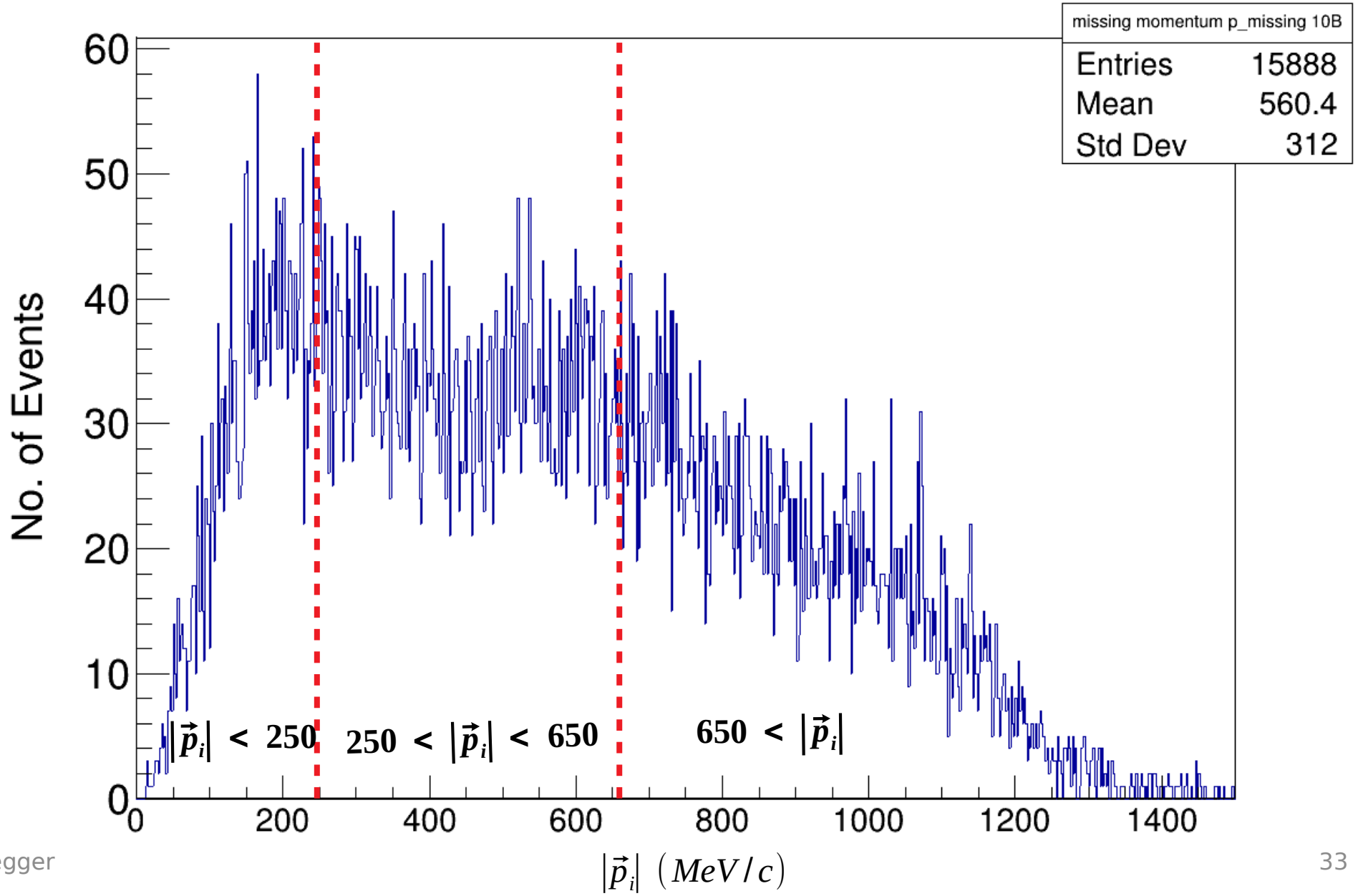
First Angular Plots ...

θ_1(proton 1) vs θ_2 (proton2) with angular cut: $\Delta\varphi < 100°$

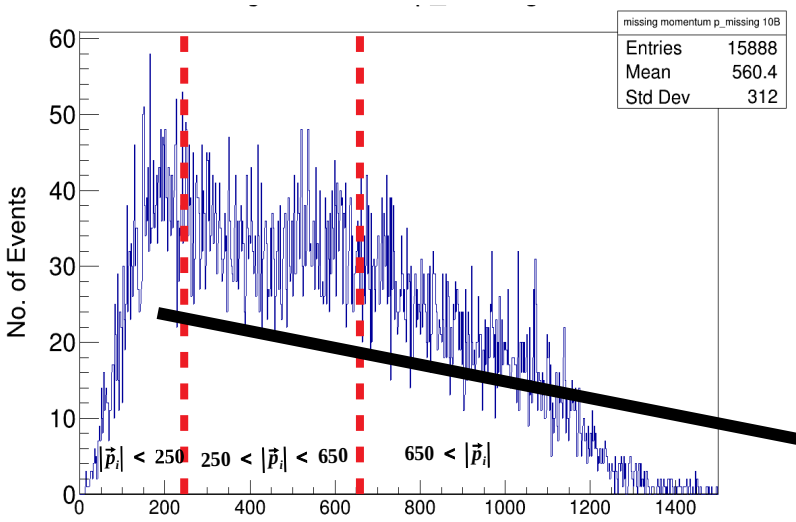


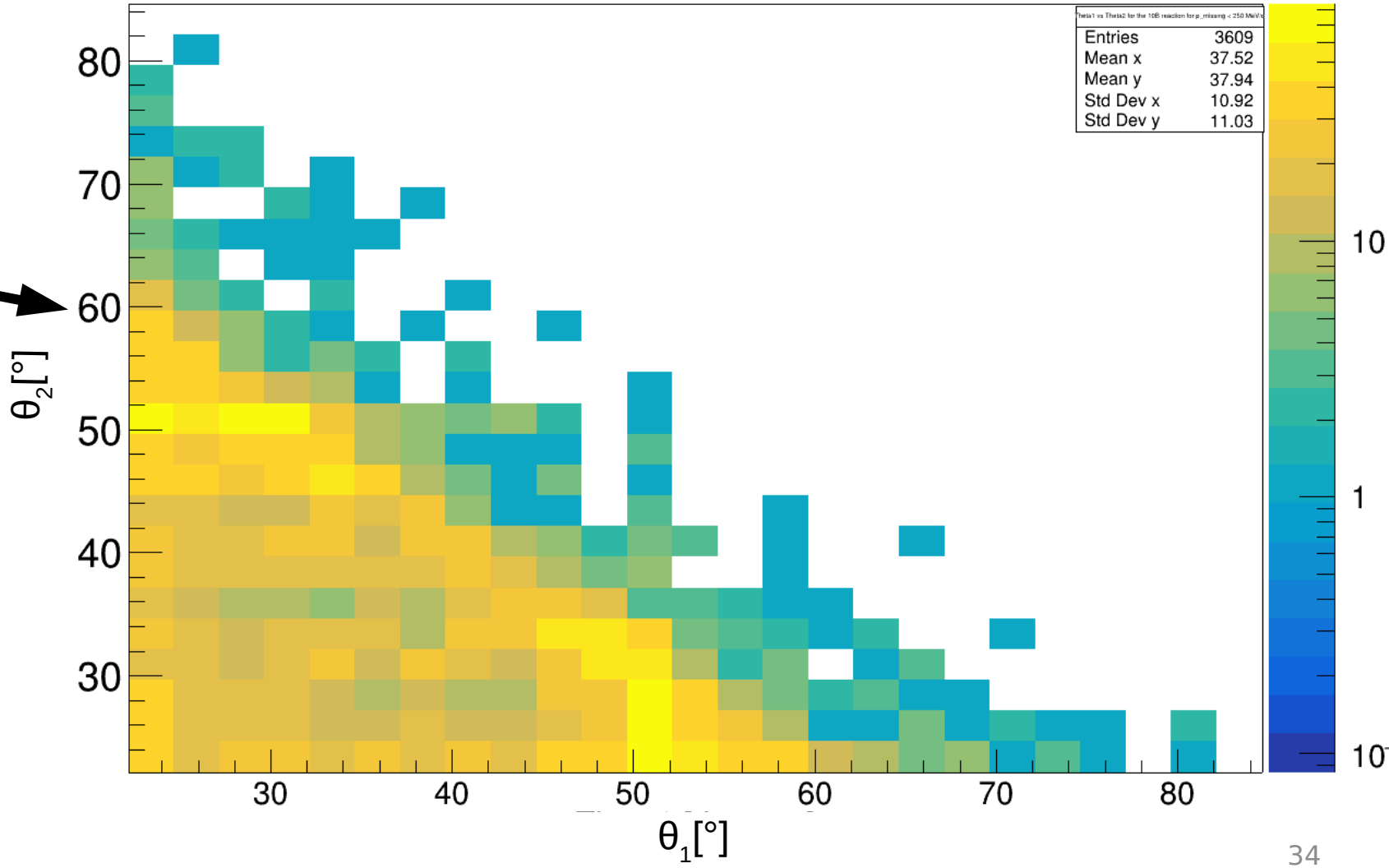
Reconstruction of inner momentum p_i

$$\vec{p}_i = \vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2 - \vec{p}_{tg}$$

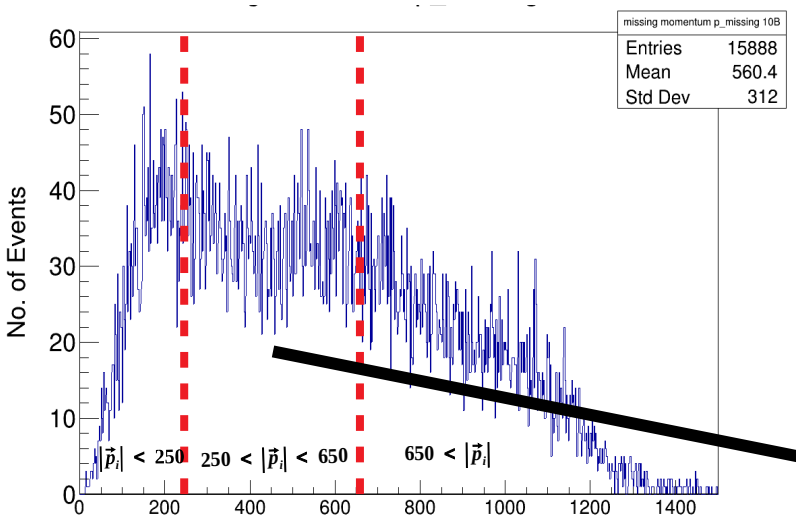


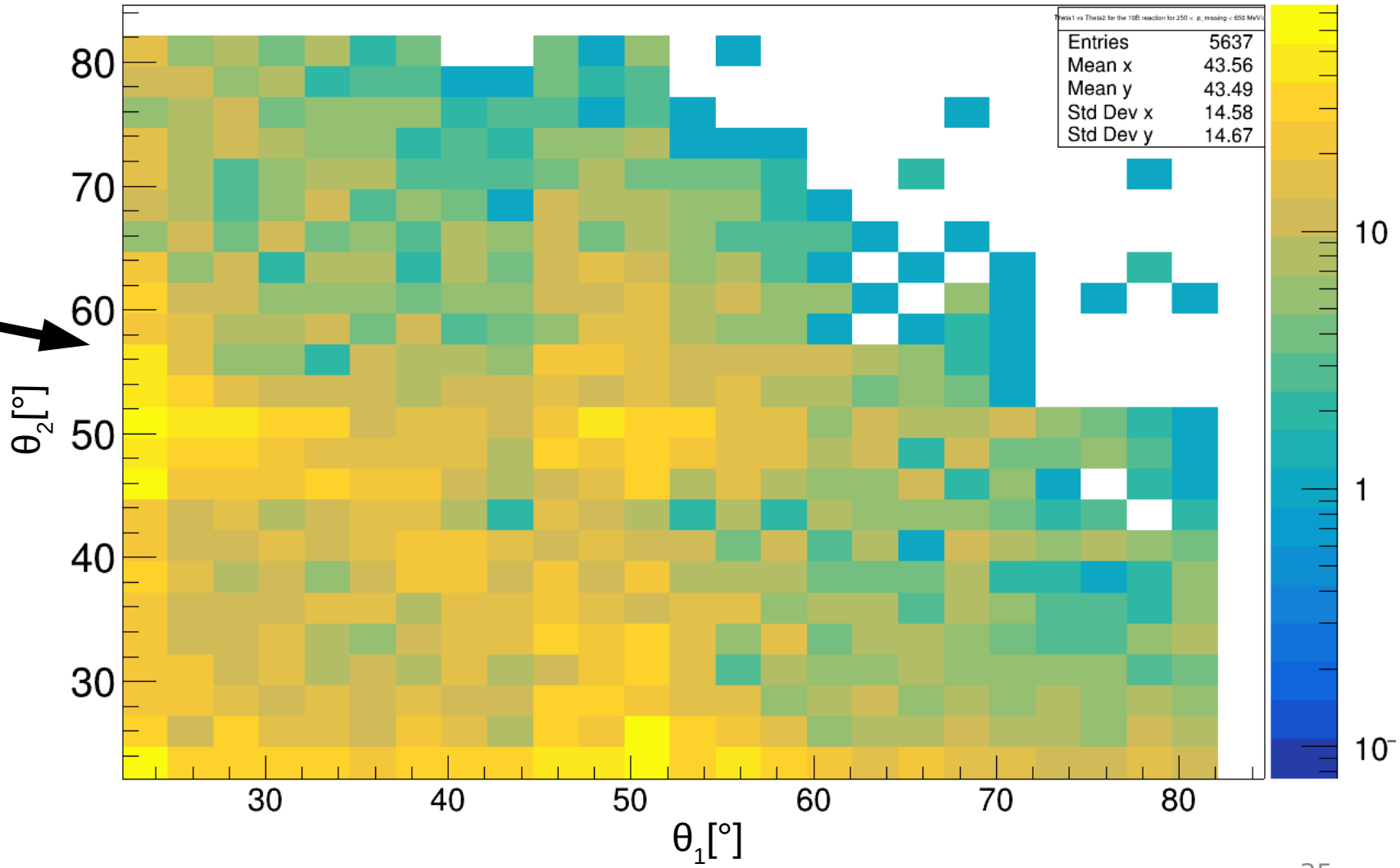
Angular Distribution for $|\vec{p}_i| < 250$



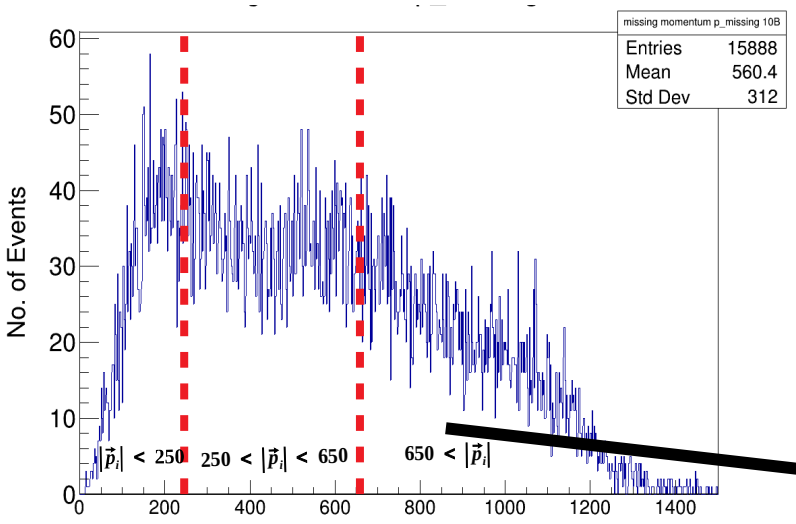


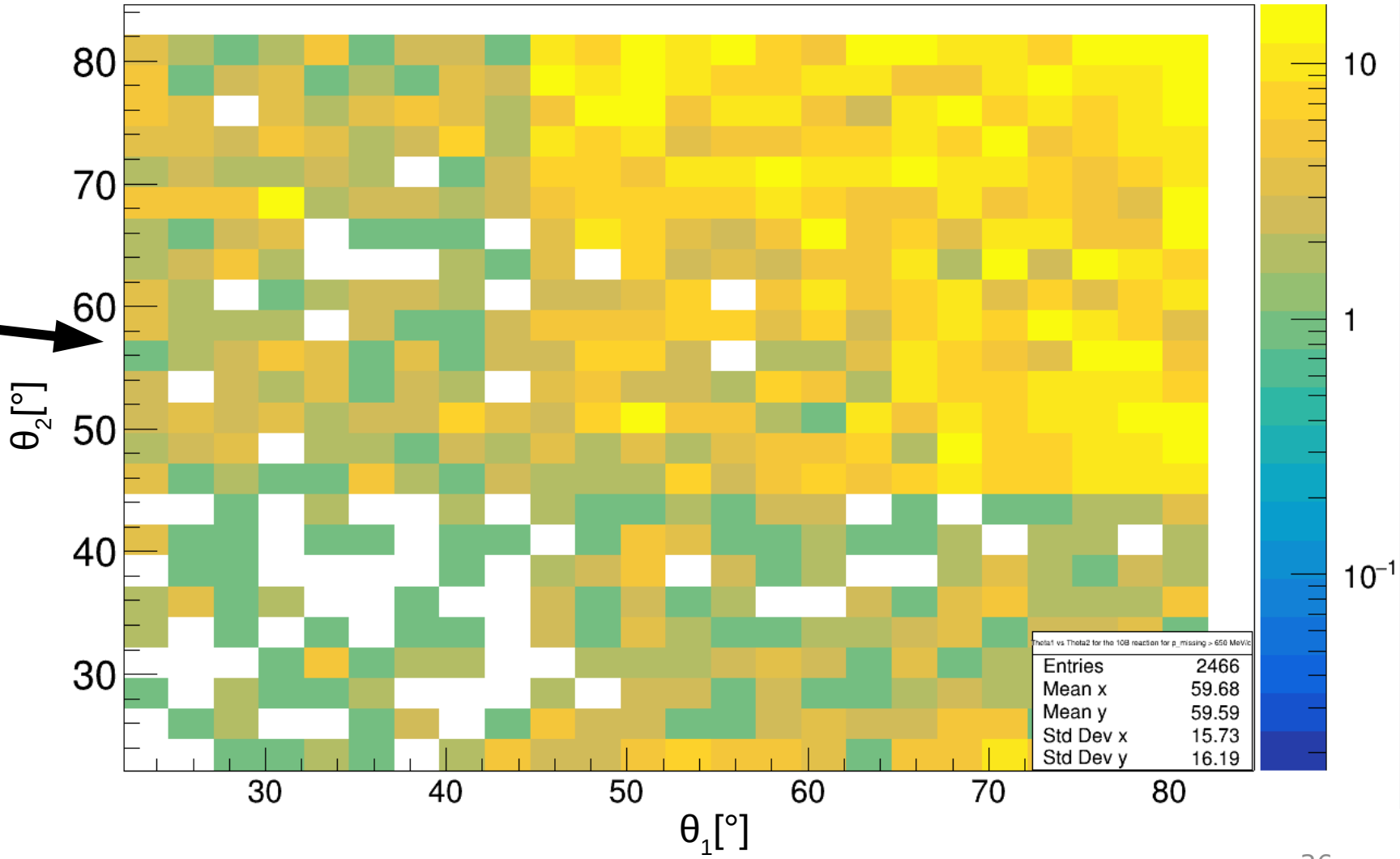
Angular Distribution for 250 MeV/c < |p_i| < 650 MeV/c





Angular Distribution for $|\vec{p}_i|$ > 650 MeV/c





Neutron Mass Reconstruction

$$M^2_{missing} = \left(\boldsymbol{p_{12C}} + \boldsymbol{p_{tg}} - \boldsymbol{p_1} - \boldsymbol{p_2} - \boldsymbol{p_{10B}}\right)^2 \approx m_n$$

before reaction

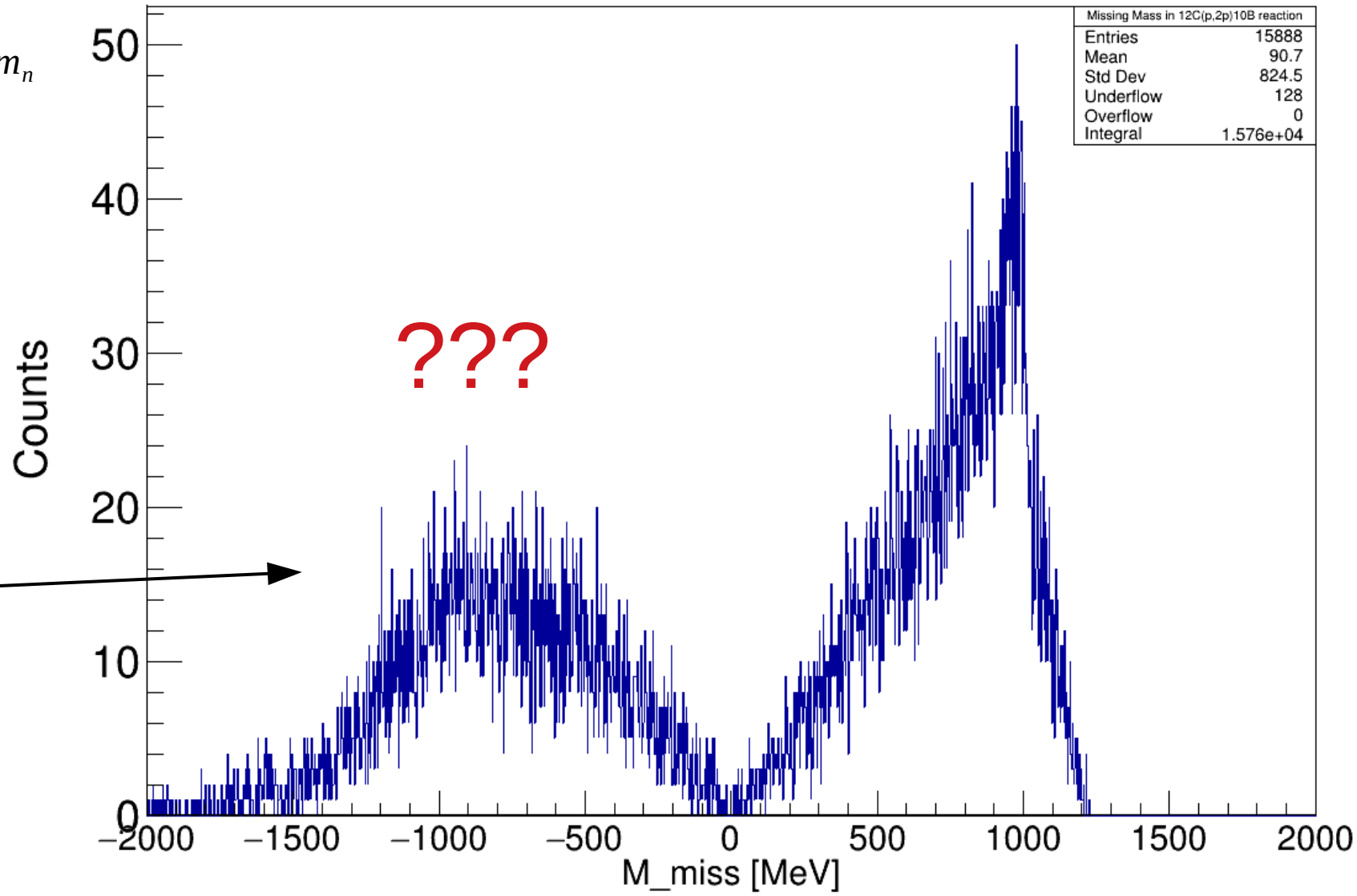
after reaction

Possible Explanations:

→ boosting effects

→ biased z-momenta

→ further checks needed



To do:

Angular correlations fo the proton and reconstructed neutron

Angular correlation of src pair and 10B

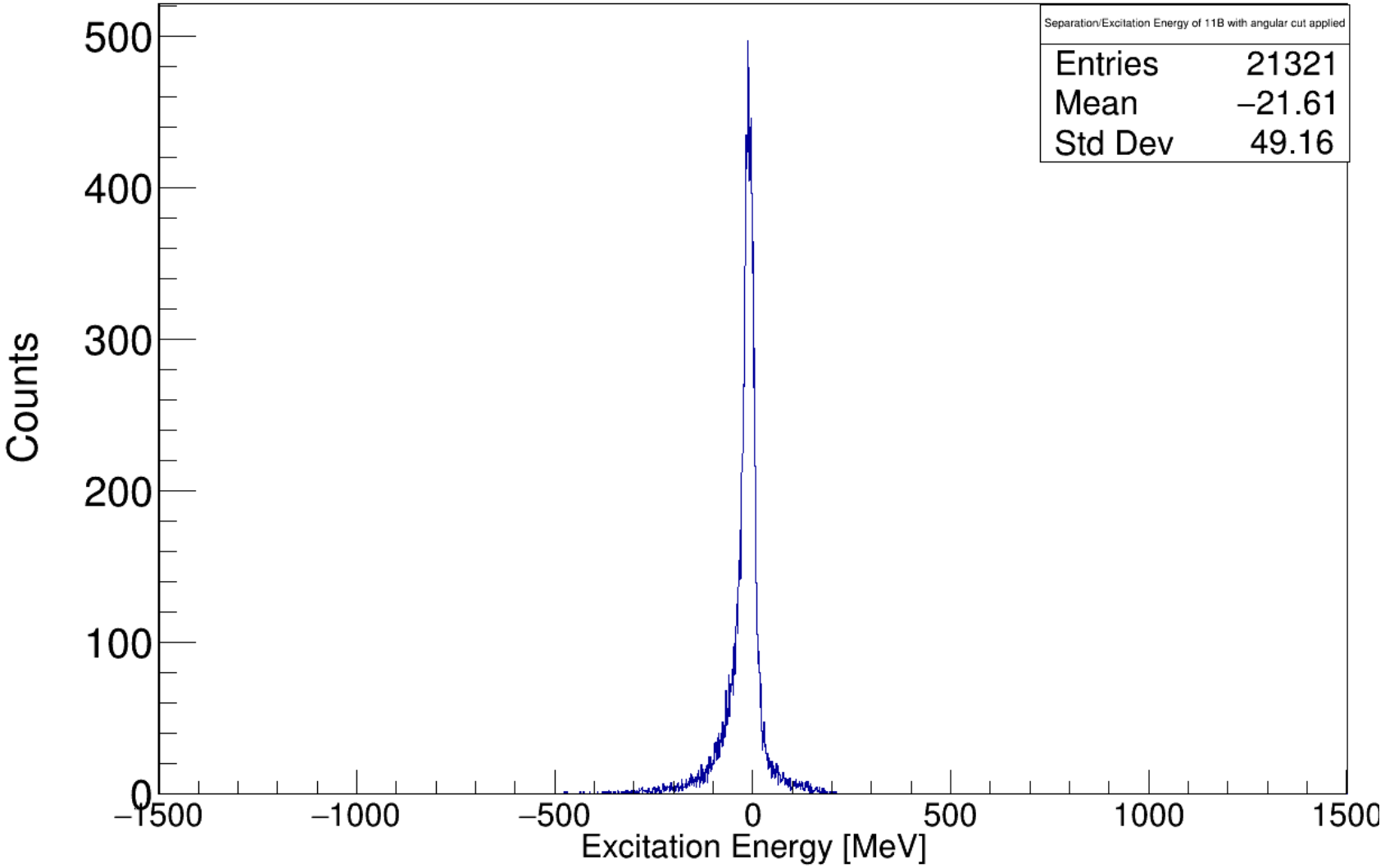
Summary

Backup

Excitation Energy of 11B

$$E_{exc} = \left(\boldsymbol{P}_{12C} + \boldsymbol{p}_{tg} - \boldsymbol{p}_1 - \boldsymbol{p}_2 \right) . M - M_{11B}$$

$-\mathbf{p}_i$



Is this formula valid?

Excitation Energy vs. E_miss