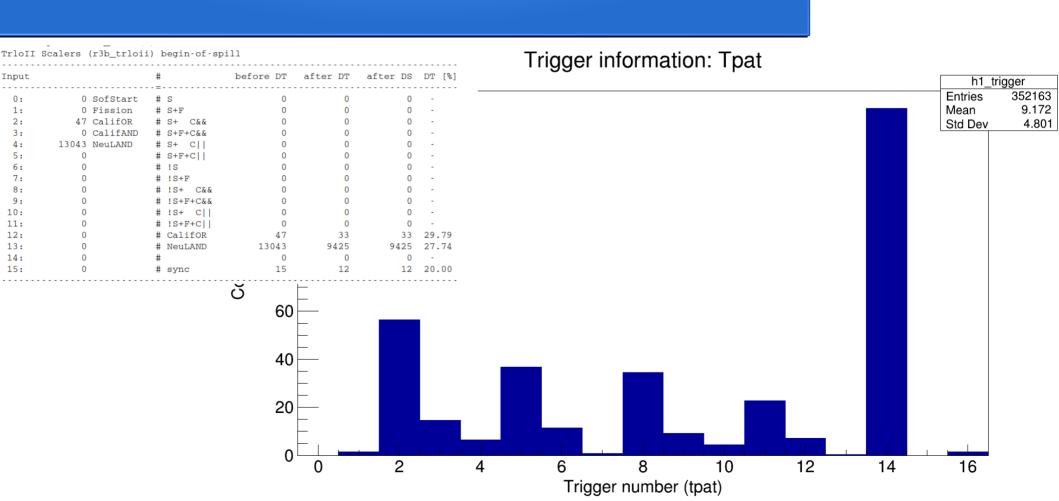
Analysis S455

Key Facts:

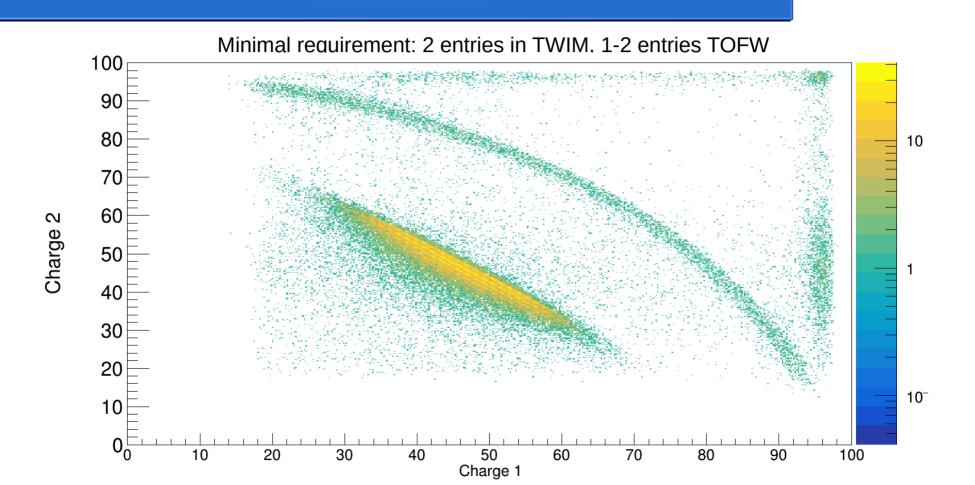
- Run 273, subrun 10 (~180 s), 10e7 events
- Expected p2p-Events ~ 5/s → 180*5 → 900 events for file
- TWIM calibration file used:

/u/land/r3broot/202106_testing/R3BRoot_20210726/sofia/macros/s455Up2p/parameters/CalibParam.par

TPats



TWIM Charge Distribution



CALIFA p2p-Reconstruction

Minimal Cuts:

- E_1 and E_2 > 30 MeV
- $\Delta \phi = 180 + -30^{\circ}$
- (2 entries in TWIM; Z_sum < 100, 1-2 entries TOFW)

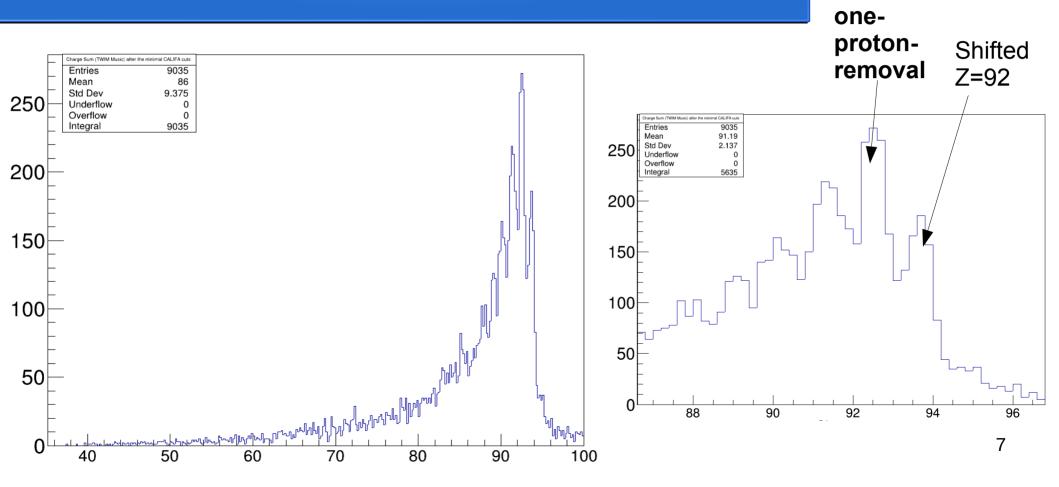
Hit Selection Algorithm

- Sort CALIFA hits according to energy
- Calculate $\Delta \varphi$ for the **first two highest** energy hits
- if $\Delta \phi = 180 + -30^{\circ} \rightarrow p2p \text{ hits}$

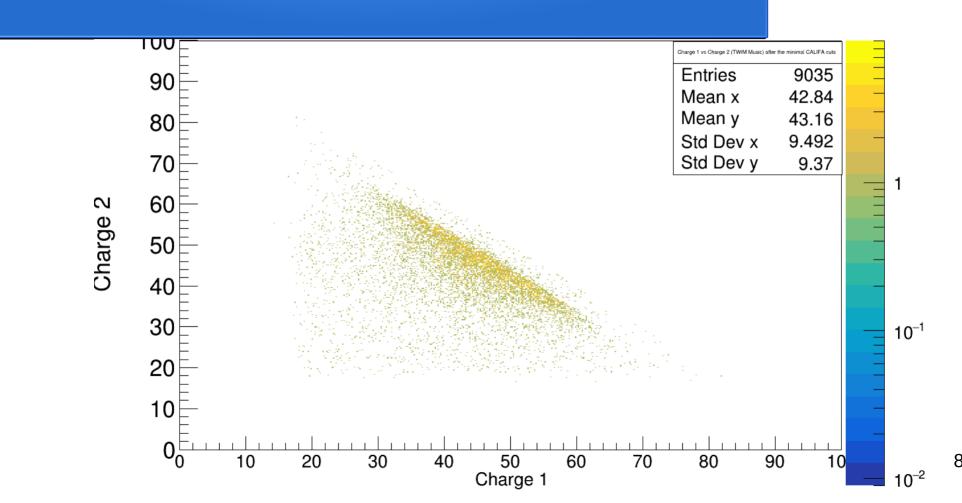
Else:

calculate $\Delta \phi$ for hit with **highest** energy and other hits & $\Delta \phi$ for hit with **second highest** energy and other hits Select combination with best $\Delta \phi$ (at least 180+-30°) \rightarrow **p2p hits**

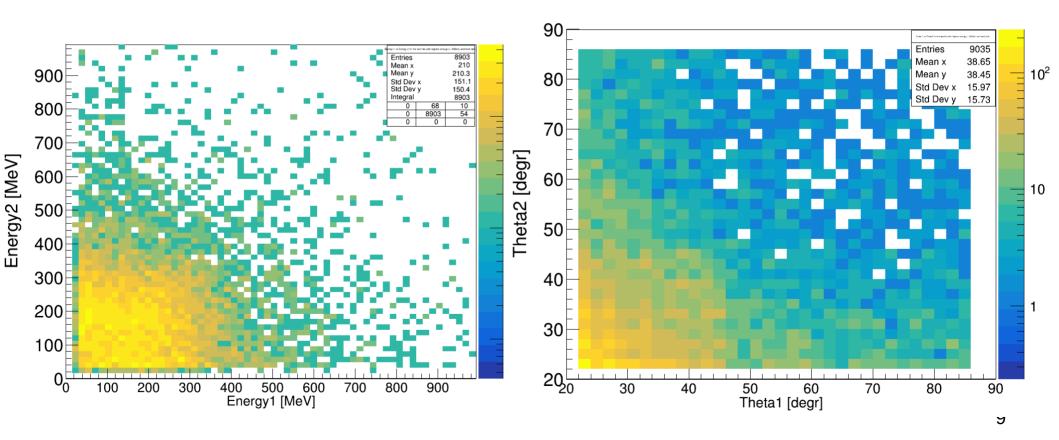
Z_sum (with minimal CALIFA cuts)



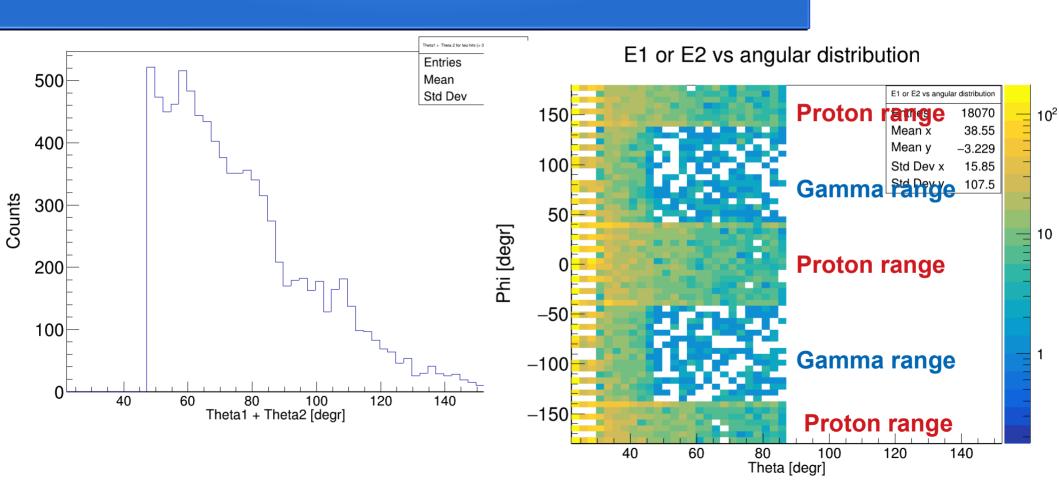
Z_1_vs_Z_2 (with minimal CALIFA cuts)



More plots with minimal CALIFA cuts...



And more...

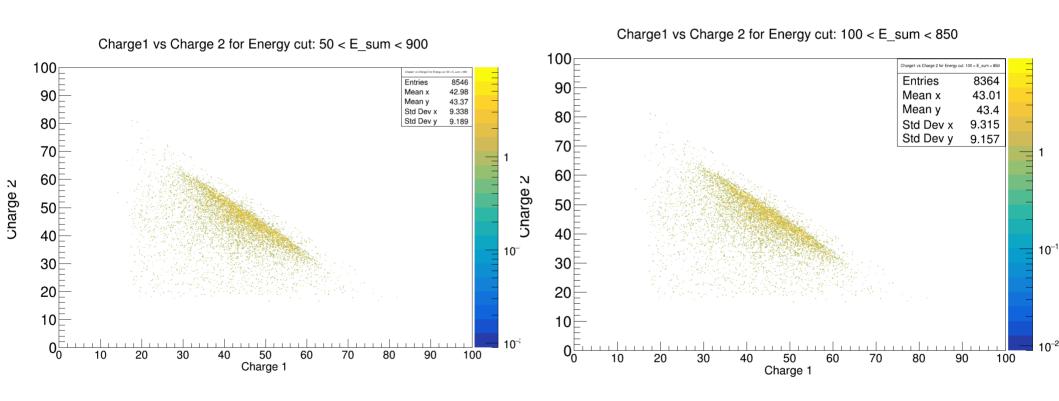


CALIFA cut parameters analysis

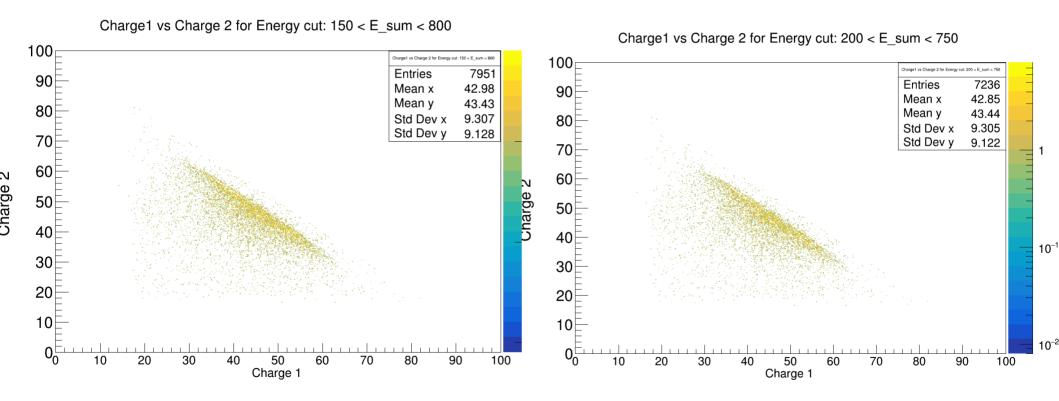
Stepwise and independent restriction of parameters $\Delta \phi$, $\Delta \theta$ (= $\theta_1 + \theta_2$), E_sum (= E_1+E_2)

- $\Delta \phi$: from 180+-30° to 180+-5°
- $\Delta\theta$: from 80+-10° to 80+-5°
- E_sum: from 50 < E_sum < 900 to 300 < E_sum < 650 MeV

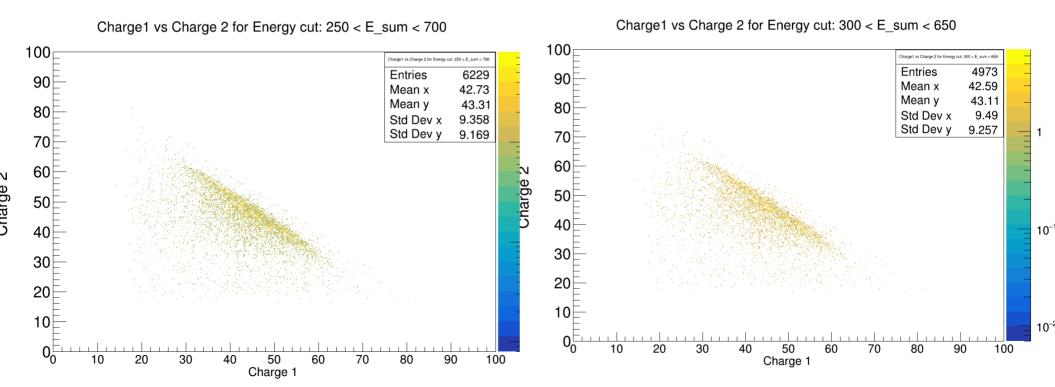
CALIFA E sum Cuts 1-3



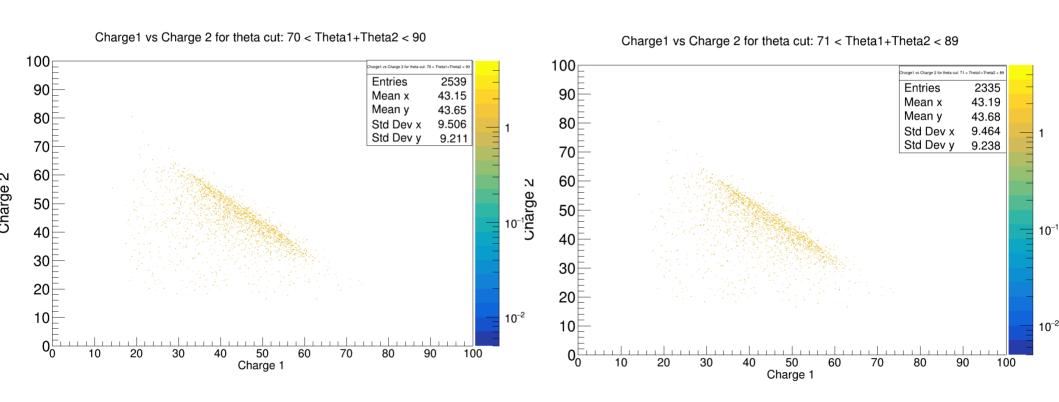
CALIFA E sum Cuts 2-3



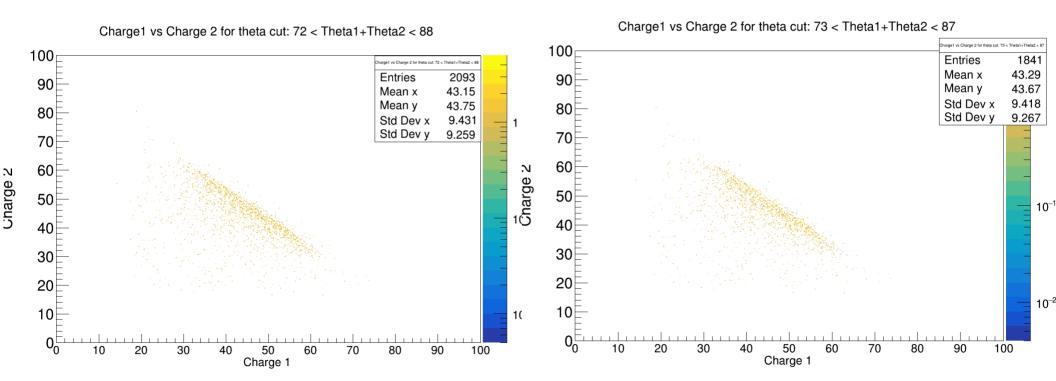
CALIFA E sum Cuts 3-3



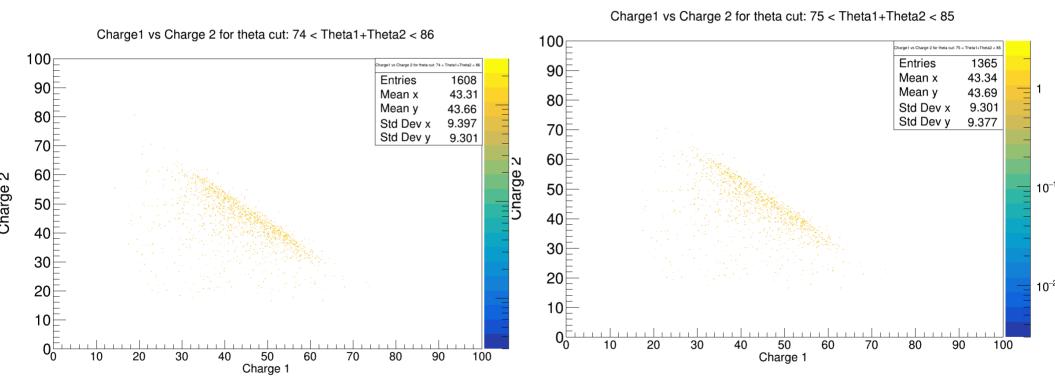
CALIFA $\Delta\theta$ Cuts 1-3



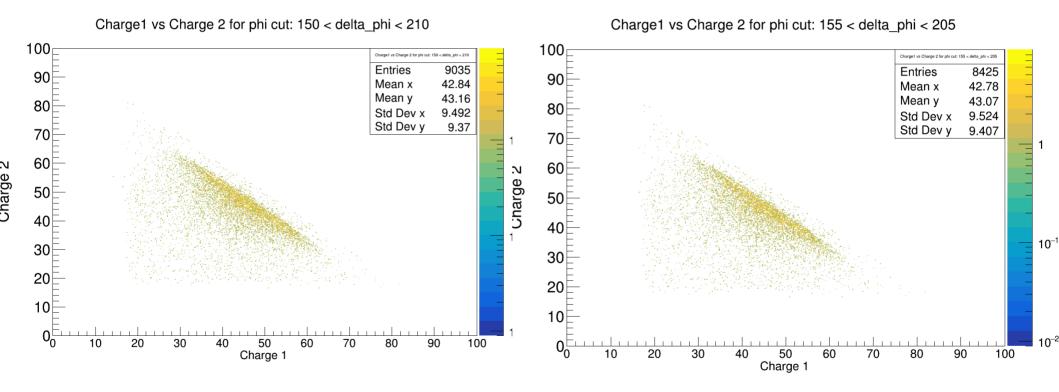
CALIFA $\Delta\theta$ Cuts 2-3



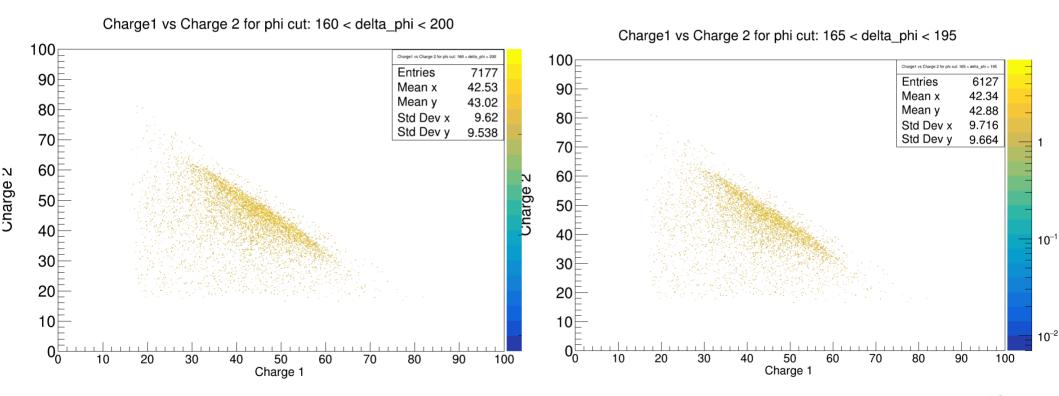
CALIFA $\Delta\theta$ Cuts 3-3



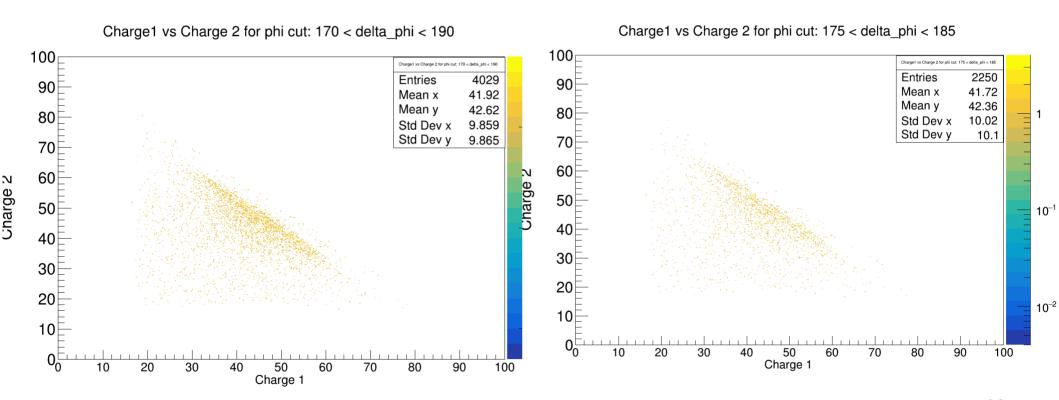
CALIFA Δφ Cuts 1-3



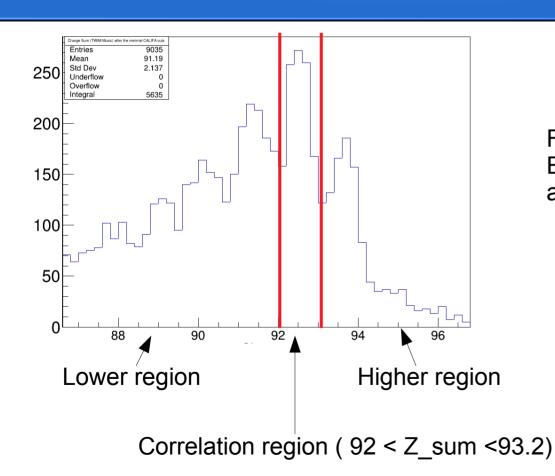
CALIFA Δφ Cuts 2-3



CALIFA Δφ Cuts 3-3



How to quantify



For each cut parameter setting ($\Delta \phi$, $\Delta \theta$, E_sum) count events in lower-, correlation and higher region.

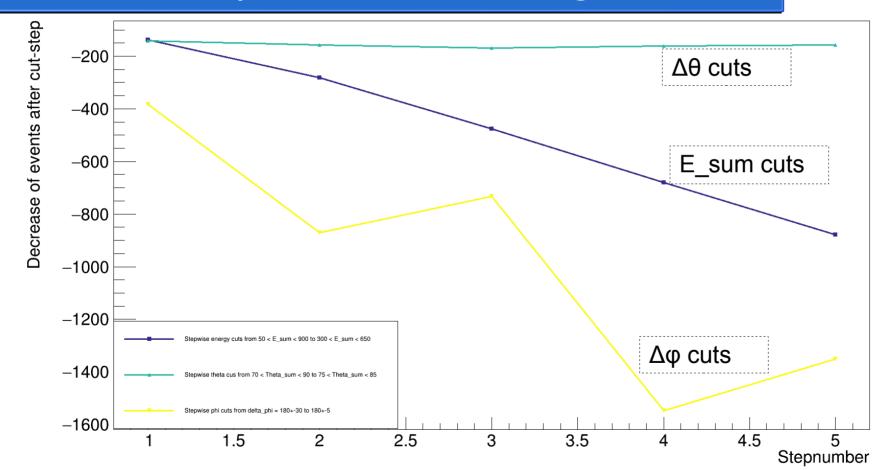
Some numbers....

Values for	Energy param	eter change:	
	low	correlation	high
50-900:	6250	1203	1093
100-850:	6113	11831	1070
150-800	5832	11234	995
200-750	5355	10130	871
250-700	4675	8533	701
300-650	3797	6603	516

Values for phi	paramet	er change:	
	low	correlation	high
150-210:	6634	1238	1163
155-205:	6251	1119	1055
160-200:	5380	906	891
165-195:	4648	742	737
170-190:	3100	451	478
175-185:	1749	248	253

	low	eter change: correlation	high
70-90:	1708	415	416
71-89:	1566	378	391
72-88:	1408	338	347
73-87:	1239	293	309
74-86:	1078	259	271
75-85:	920	216	229

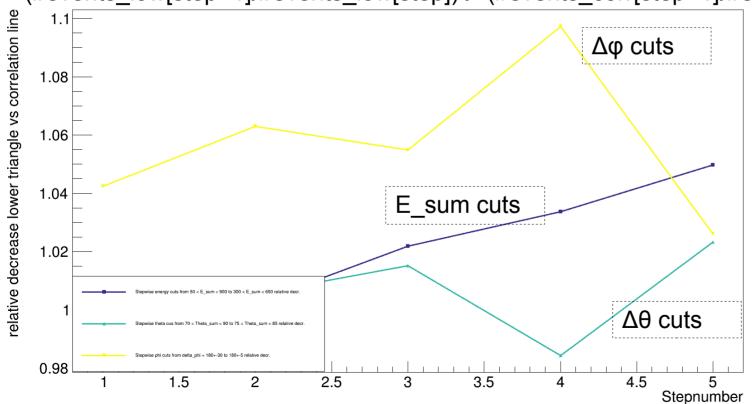
Plotting the decrease of evens from one cut step to next in low region



Relative decrease between lowerand correlation line

On y-axis:

(#events_low[step+1]/#events_low[step]) / (#events_corr[step+1]/#events_corr[step])



I loose more events in the correlation region than in the low region for all cuts!

2Dos

Use TWIM calibration file from 202103 (I used the one from:

/u/land/r3broot/202106_testing/R3BRoot_20210726/sofia/macros/s455Up2p/parameters/CalibParam.par)

Updates

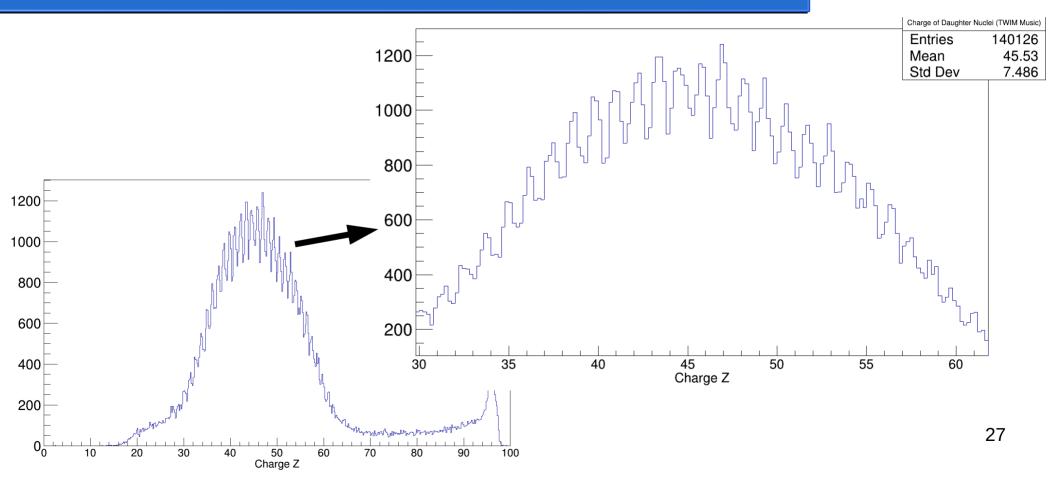
As previous analysis didn't give clear signature for p2p I used two methods to systematically scan for those events:

- Look at the two daughter nuclei and look at different combinations
- Scan over all peaks of Z_sum

Using Minimal Cuts:

- E_1 and E_2 > 30 MeV
- $\Delta \phi = 180 + -30^{\circ}$
- (2 entries in TWIM; Z_sum < 100, 1-2 entries TOFW)

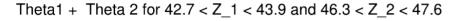
Charge Distribution of Daughter Nuclei

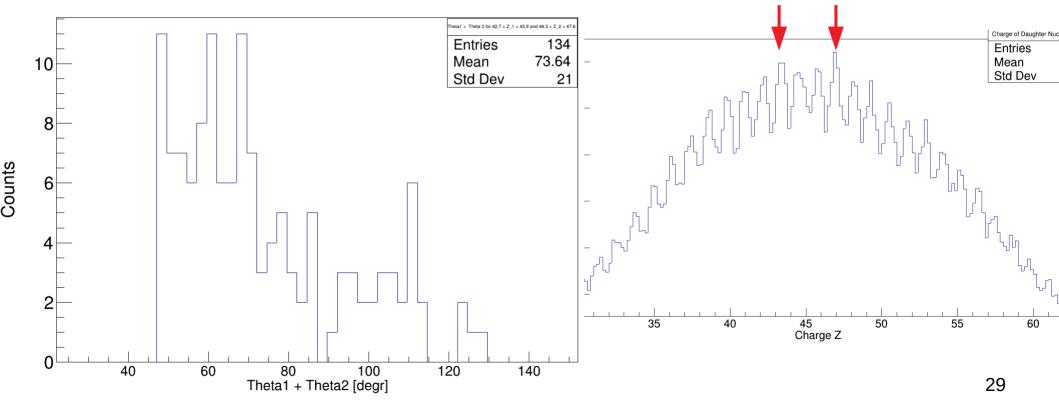


Selection Cuts on Daughter Nuclei

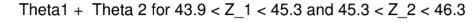
- 42.7 < Z1/2 < 43.9 and 46.3 < Z1/2 < 47.6
- 43.9 < Z1/2 < 45.3 and 45.3 < Z1/2 < 46.3
- 42.7 < Z1/2 < 43.9 and 45.3 < Z1/2 < 46.3
- 43.9 < Z1/2 < 45.3 and 46.3 < Z1/2 < 47.6
- 42.7 < Z1/2 < 43.9 and 47.8 < Z1/2 < 48.7

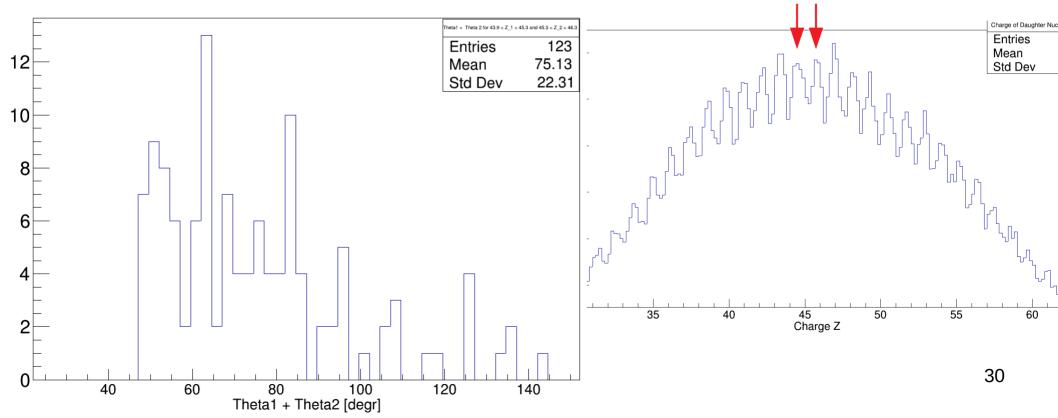
42.7 < Z1/2 < 43.9 and 46.3 < Z1/2 < 47.6 CUT



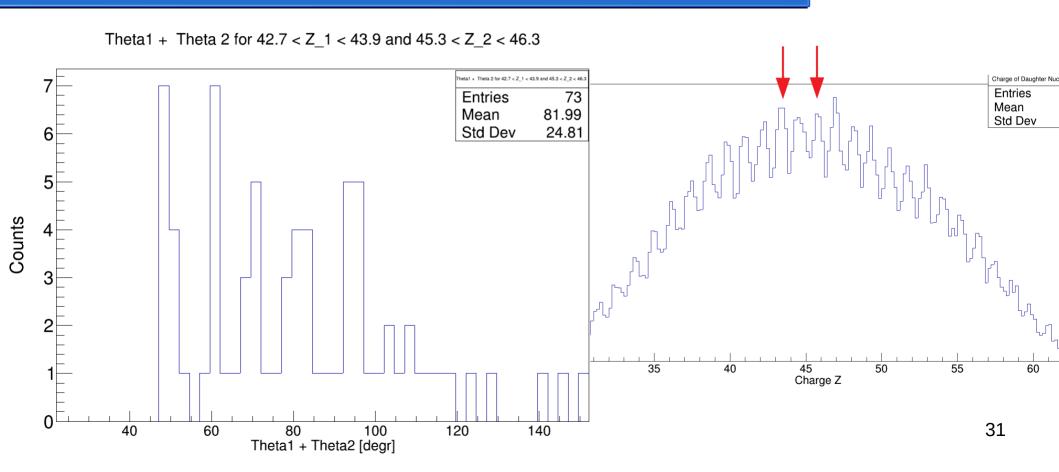


43.9 < Z1/2 < 45.3 and 45.3 < Z1/2 < 46.3 CUT

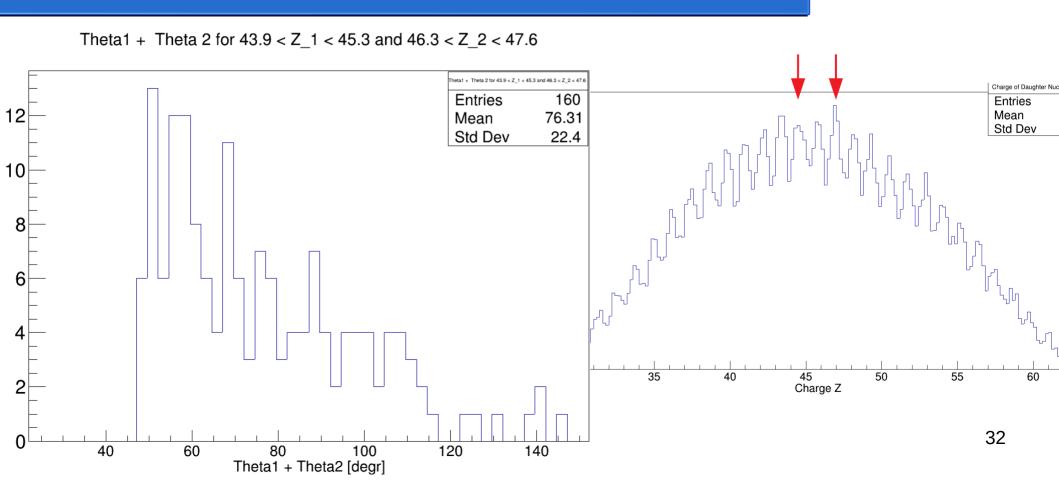




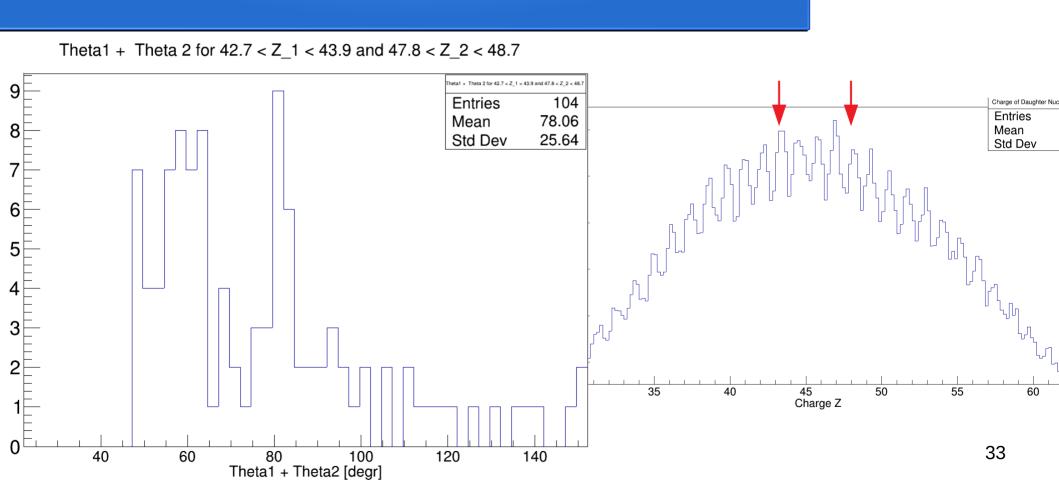
42.7 < Z1/2 < 43.9 and 45.3 < Z1/2 < 46.3 CUT



43.9 < Z1/2 < 45.3 and 46.3 < Z1/2 < 47.6 CUT



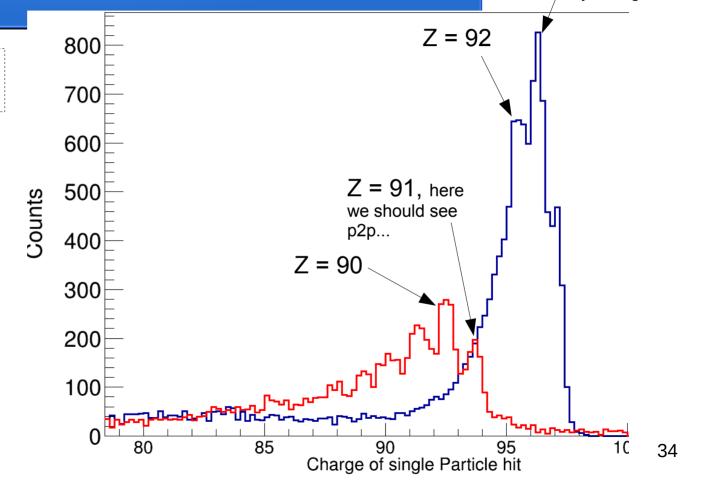
42.7 < Z1/2 < 43.9 and 47.8 < Z1/2 < 48.7 CUT



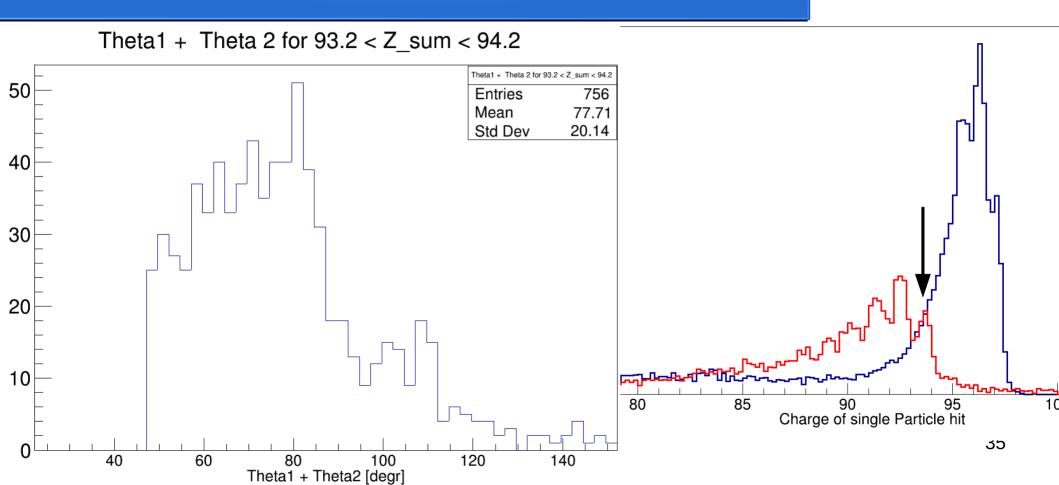
Looking again at Z_sum

Z=93, fusion??, why so high??

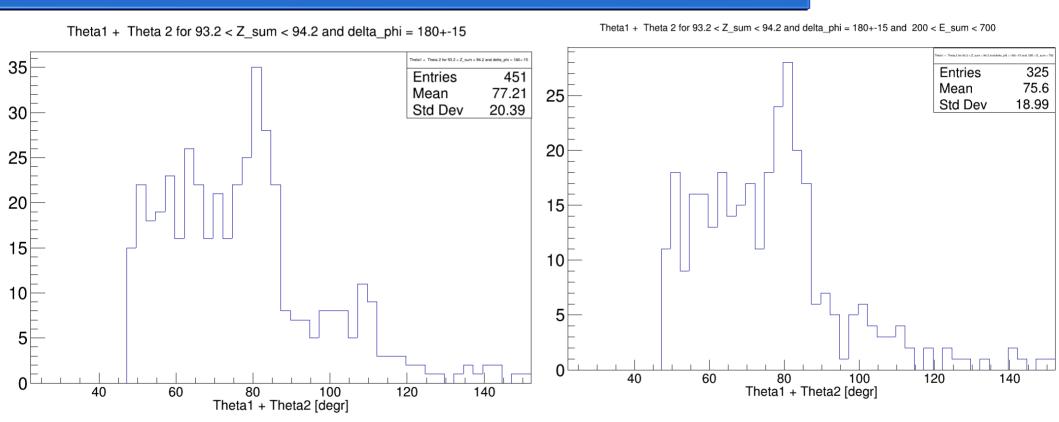
Blue: one hit in TWIM Red: two hits in TWIM



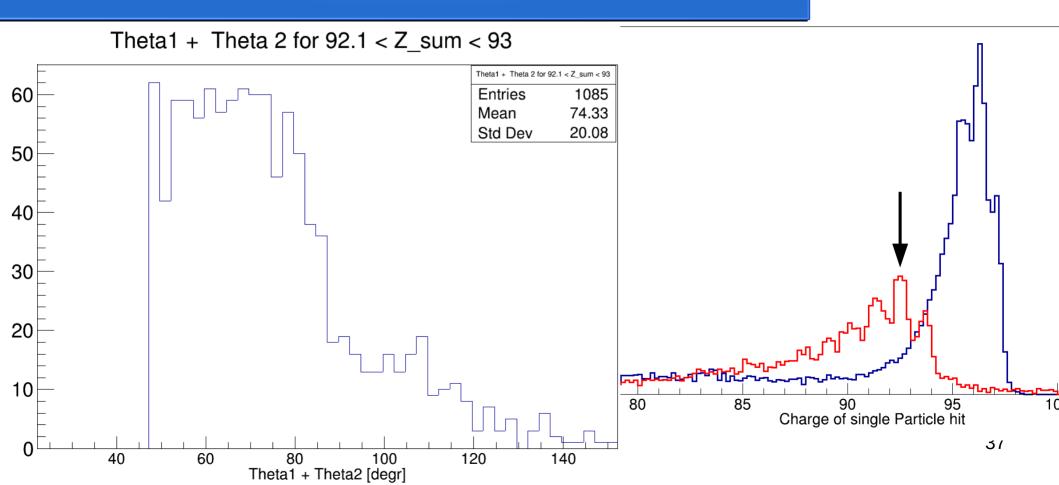
Theta1 +Theta2 for 93.2 < Z_sum < 94.2



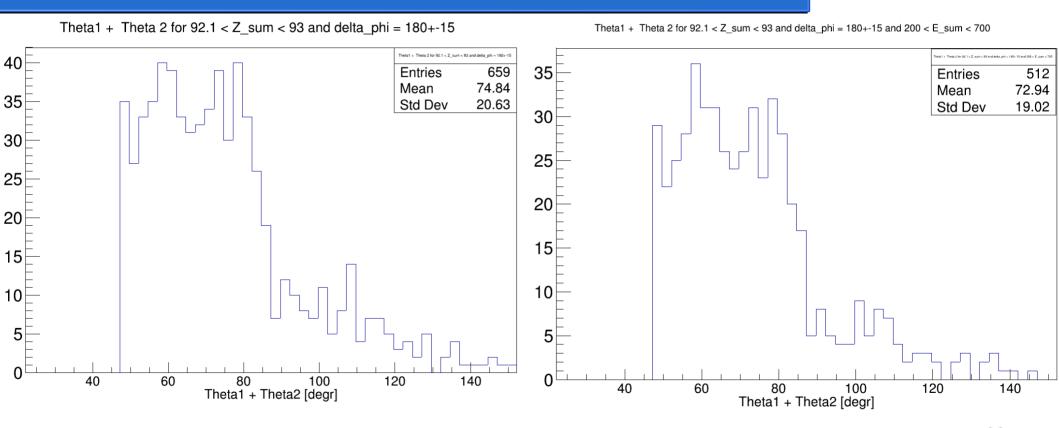
Theta1 +Theta2 for 93.2 < Z_sum < 94.2 CUTS



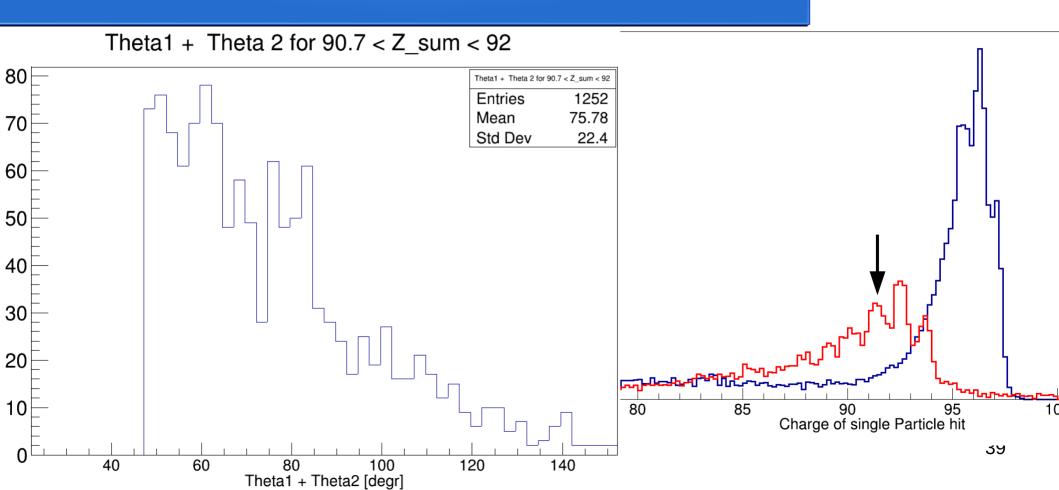
Theta1 +Theta2 for 92.1 < Z_sum < 93



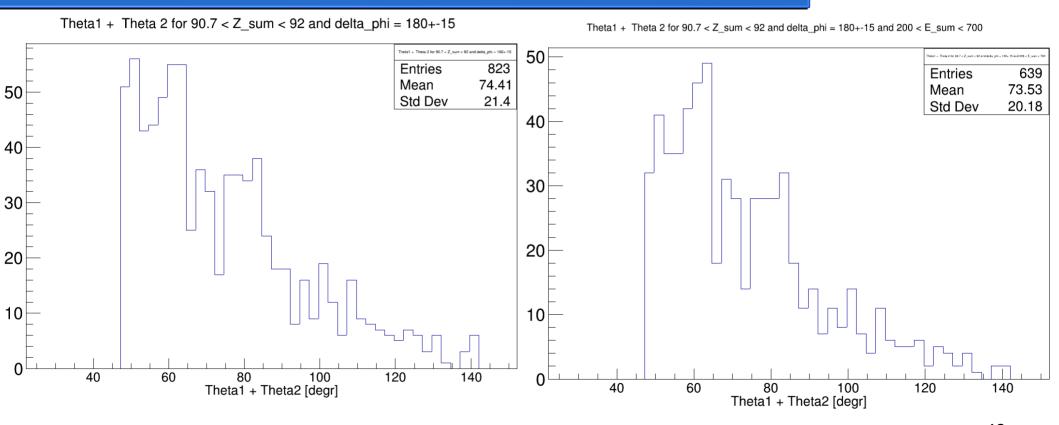
Theta1 +Theta2 for 92.1 < Z_sum < 93 CUTS



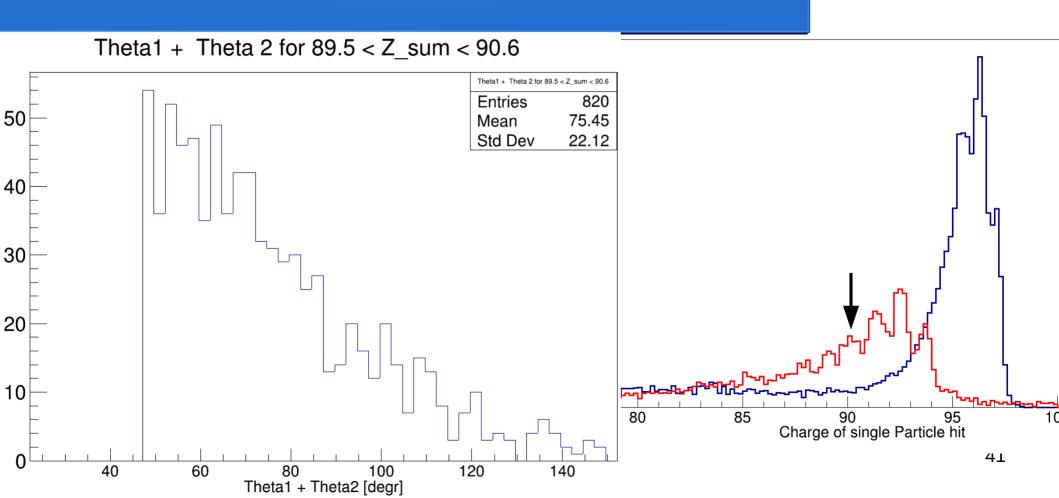
Theta1 +Theta2 for 90.7 < Z_sum < 92



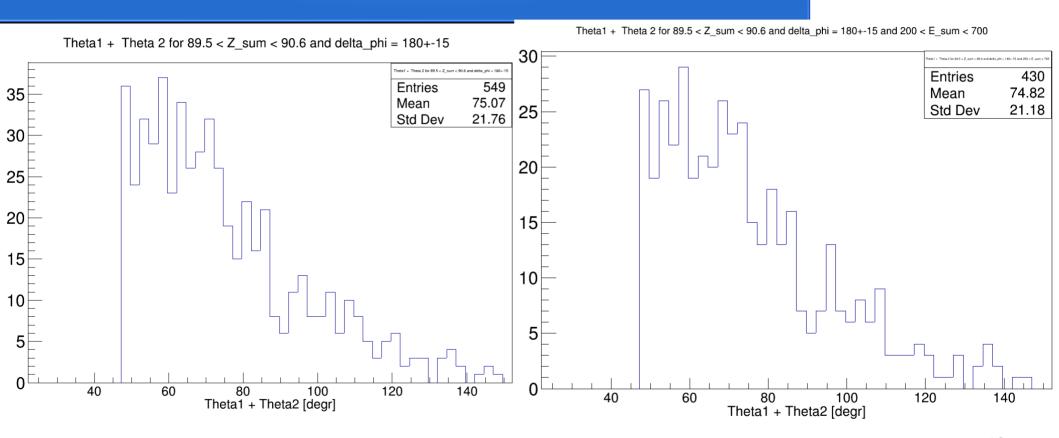
Theta1 +Theta2 for 90.7 < Z_sum < 92 CUTS



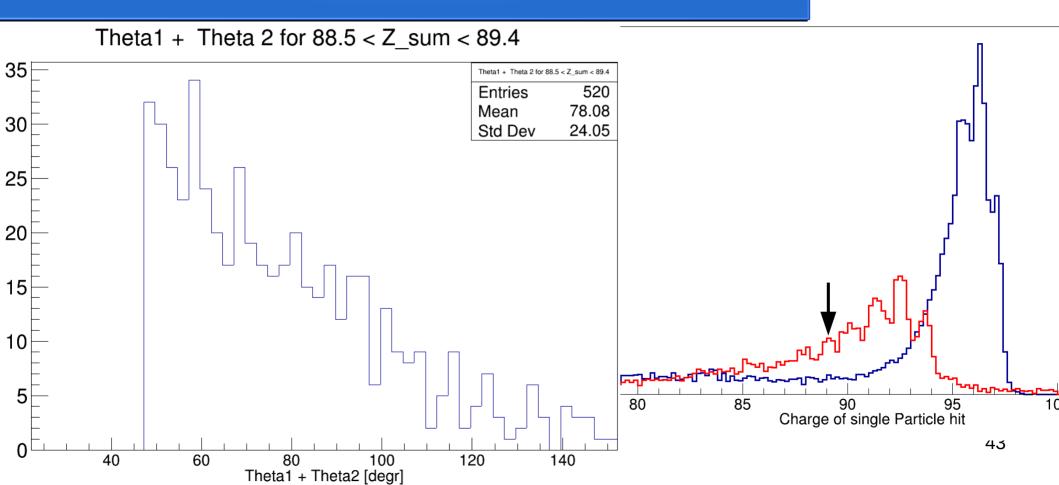
Theta1 +Theta2 for 89.5 < Z sum < 90.6



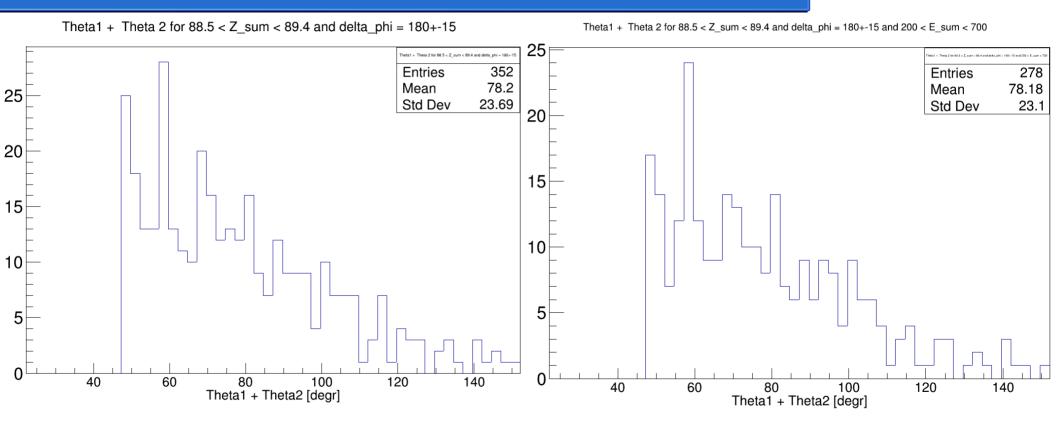
Theta1 +Theta2 for 89.5 < Z_sum < 90.6 CUTS



Theta1 +Theta2 for 88.5 < Z_sum < 89.4

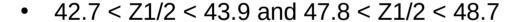


Theta1 +Theta2 for 88.5 < Z_sum < 89.4 CUTS



Summary

• 93.2 < Z_sum < 94.2 seems to be the right channel



→ also a peak at ~ 80°

Why do we have so many Z=93 events?

