



**Charge
reconstruction
with AMS-02
L0**

**November Test
Beam Data
@ SPS**

AMS-02 Perugia Group

Overview

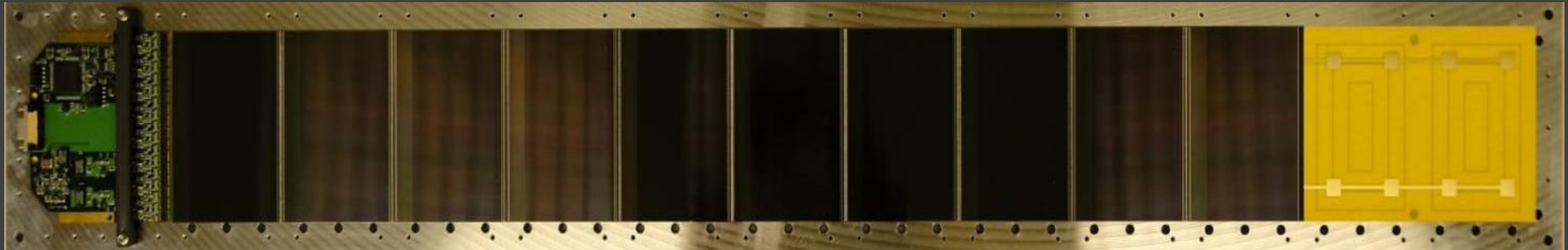
1. Test beam and ladder introduction
2. Analysis and signal corrections
 - Eta correction
 - VA equalization
3. Comparison between the corrections
4. Charge resolution

The Beam

- Primary beam of 379 GV/c Pb hitting a 40 mm Be target
- Ions produced by fragmentation
- Selection by rigidity: around 300 GV/c (MIPs)
- The setup used corresponds approximately to $A/Z = 2$

The Ladder

- Composed by 10 silicon sensors and 16 VA (64 channels each)
- Silicon thickness = $320 \pm 20 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$
- Number of total strips/readout = 4096/1024
- Strip pitch = $27.25 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$



The Dataset

- ~ 12.6 hours between November 25th/26th
- Data Blocks: 6/061– 6/826 with Cal: 6/052
- Trigger-to-hold time: $6.5\ \mu\text{s}$

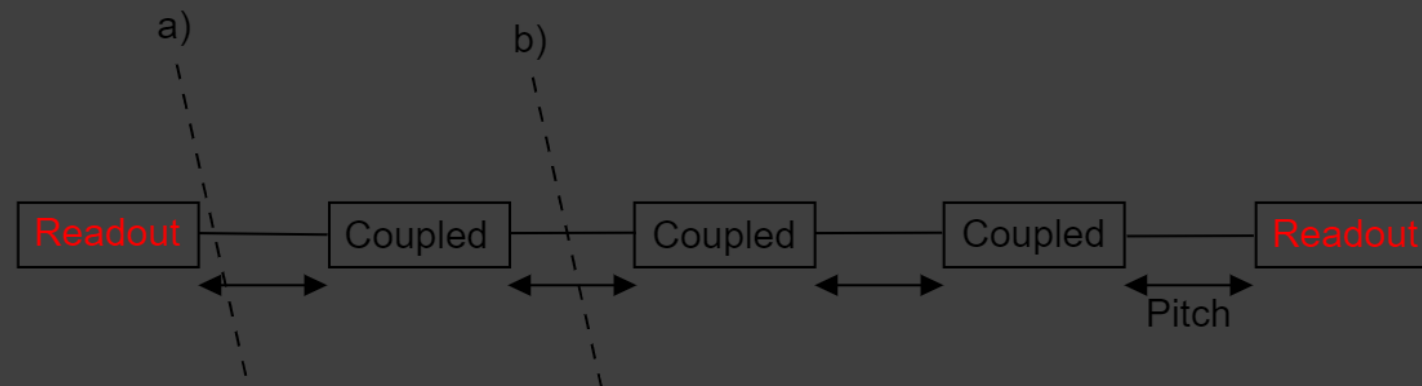
The Custerization

- First strip found with $S/N \geq 5.5$ is the seed
- Adjacents are added if $S/N \geq 2.0$

Eta Definition

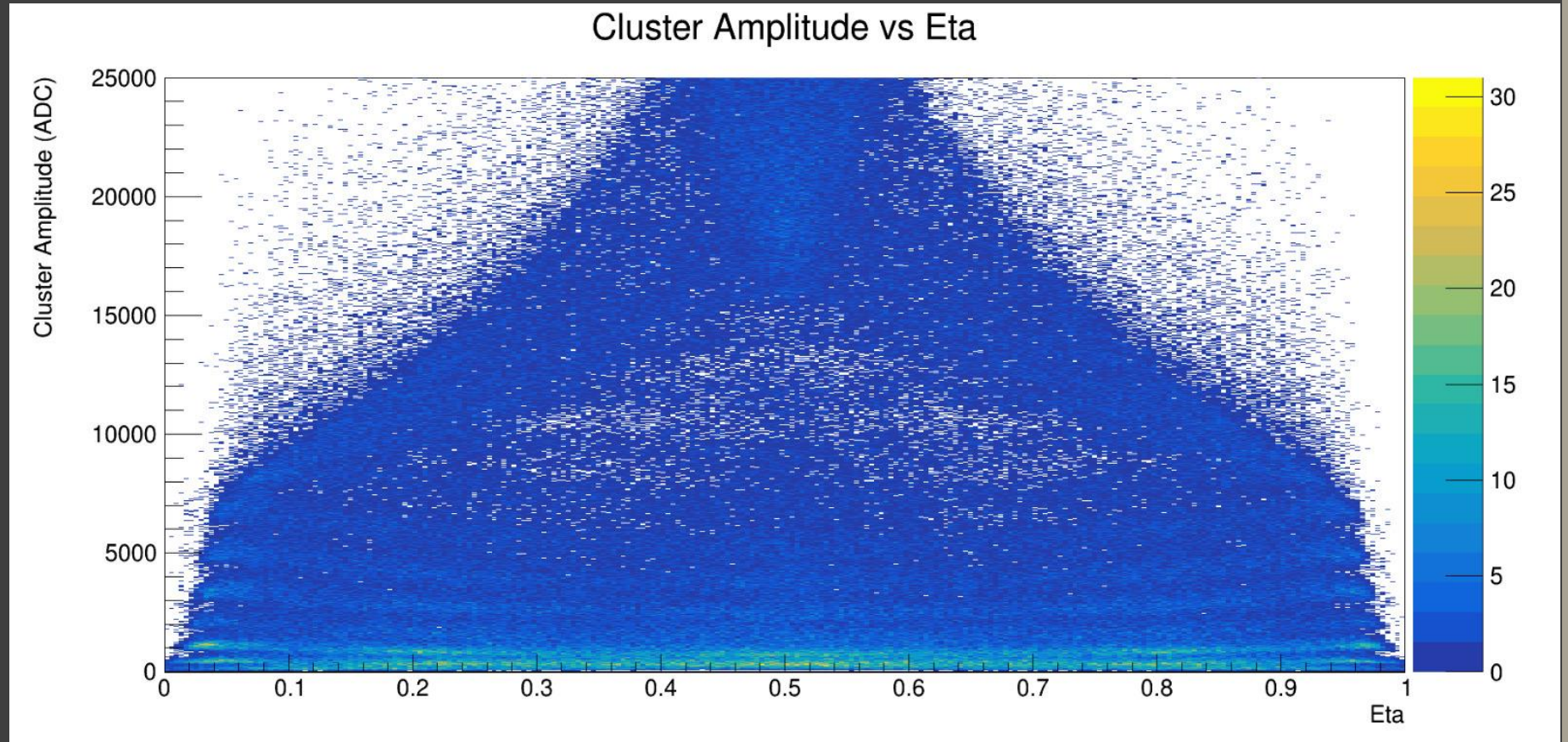
- $\eta = S_R / (S_R + S_L)$ where S_R and S_L can represent the seed signal and the secondary strip signal, based on the position of the secondary (with respect to the seed)
- The charge is shared between the closest readout strips
- It represents the energy loss between two readout strips

- a) $\eta \sim 0$
- b) $\eta \sim 0.375$



The Analysis

- Distribution of the cluster total signal vs eta
- Took only the most energetic cluster per event
- The horizontal bands correspond to different nuclei species
- Saturation of the VA around 9000-10000 ADC



The Analysis

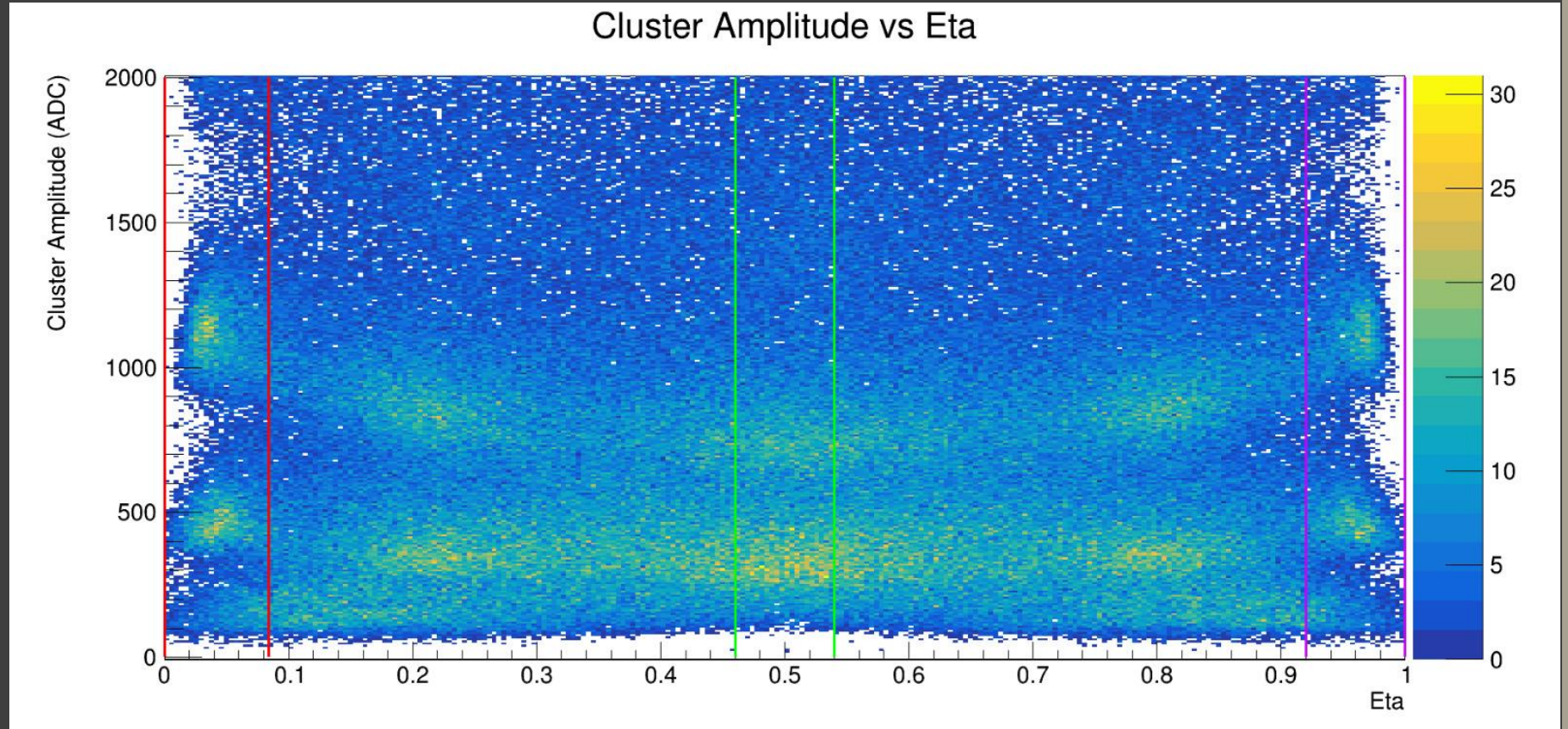
Eta correction

- Inter-strip energy loss is assumed to have a parabolic dependence:

$$f(\eta) = a\eta^2 + b\eta + c$$

- Using the Z=2 sample to evaluate the correction by fitting the y projections one finds:

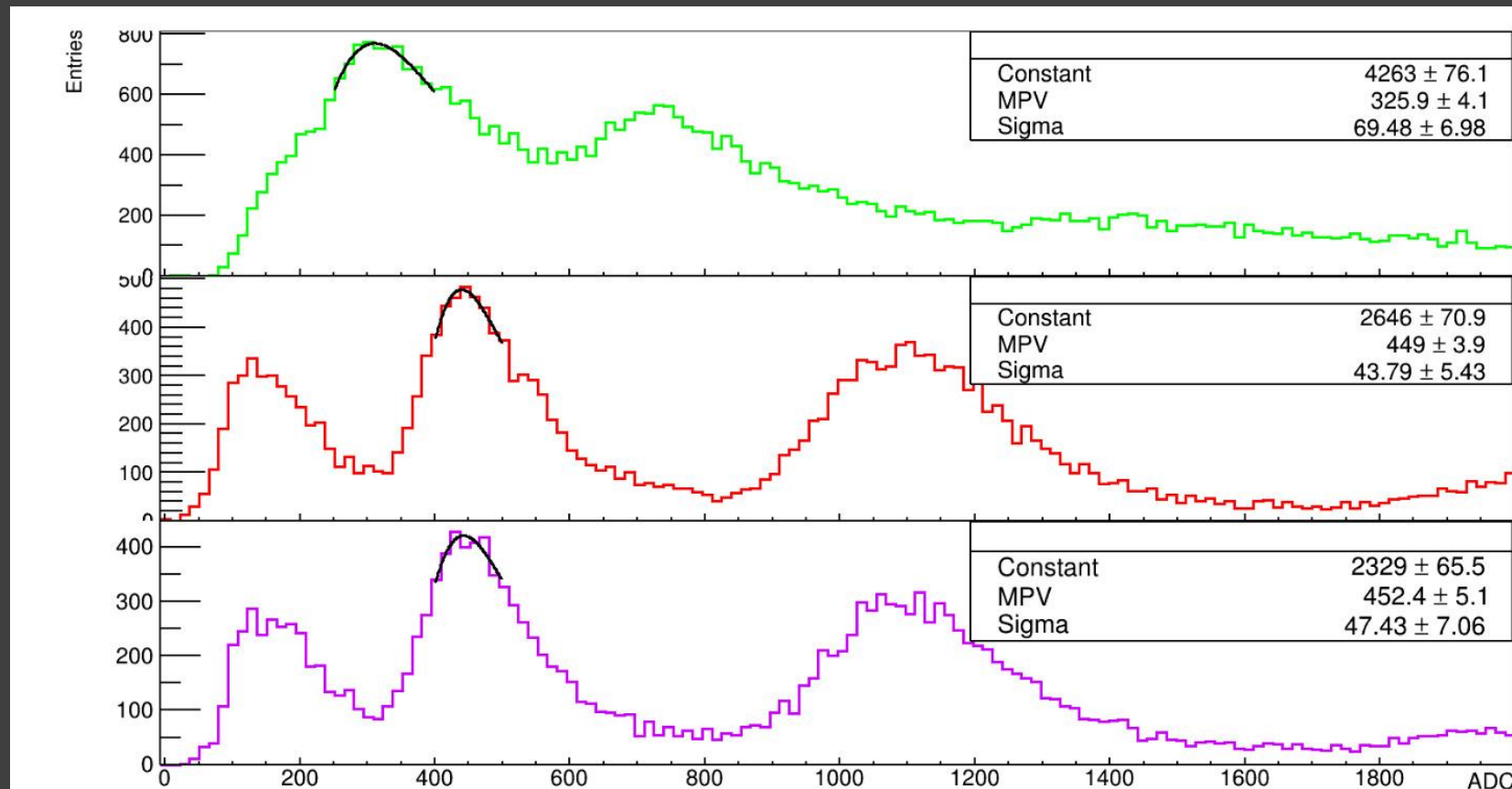
$$f(\eta) = 498\eta^2 - 495\eta + 449$$



The Analysis

Eta correction

- The three points founded in the (η -ADC) plane are:
- (0,449)
- (0.5,326)
- (1,452)



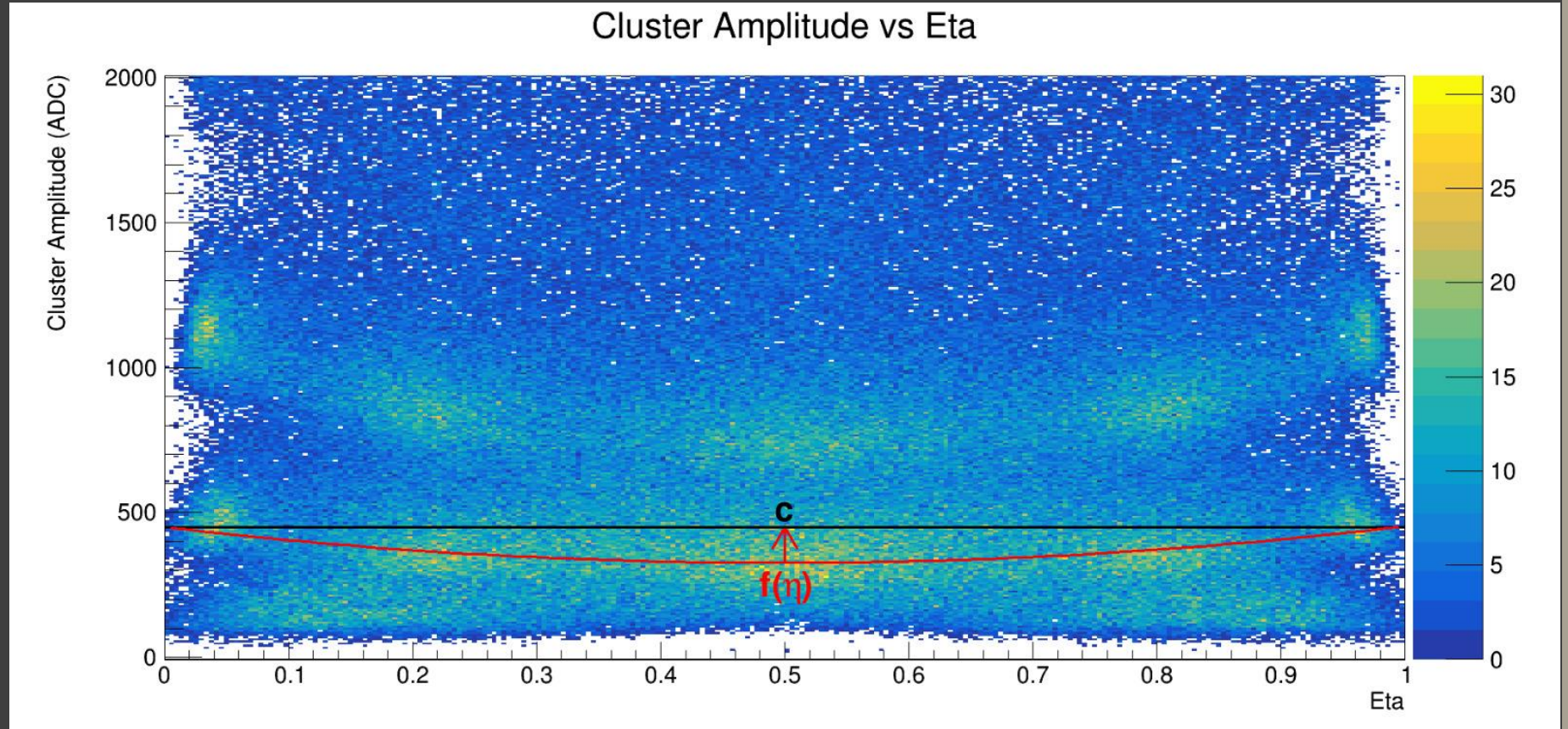
The Analysis

Eta correction

- The correction consists to multiply each ADC value by:

$$w = c / f(\eta)$$

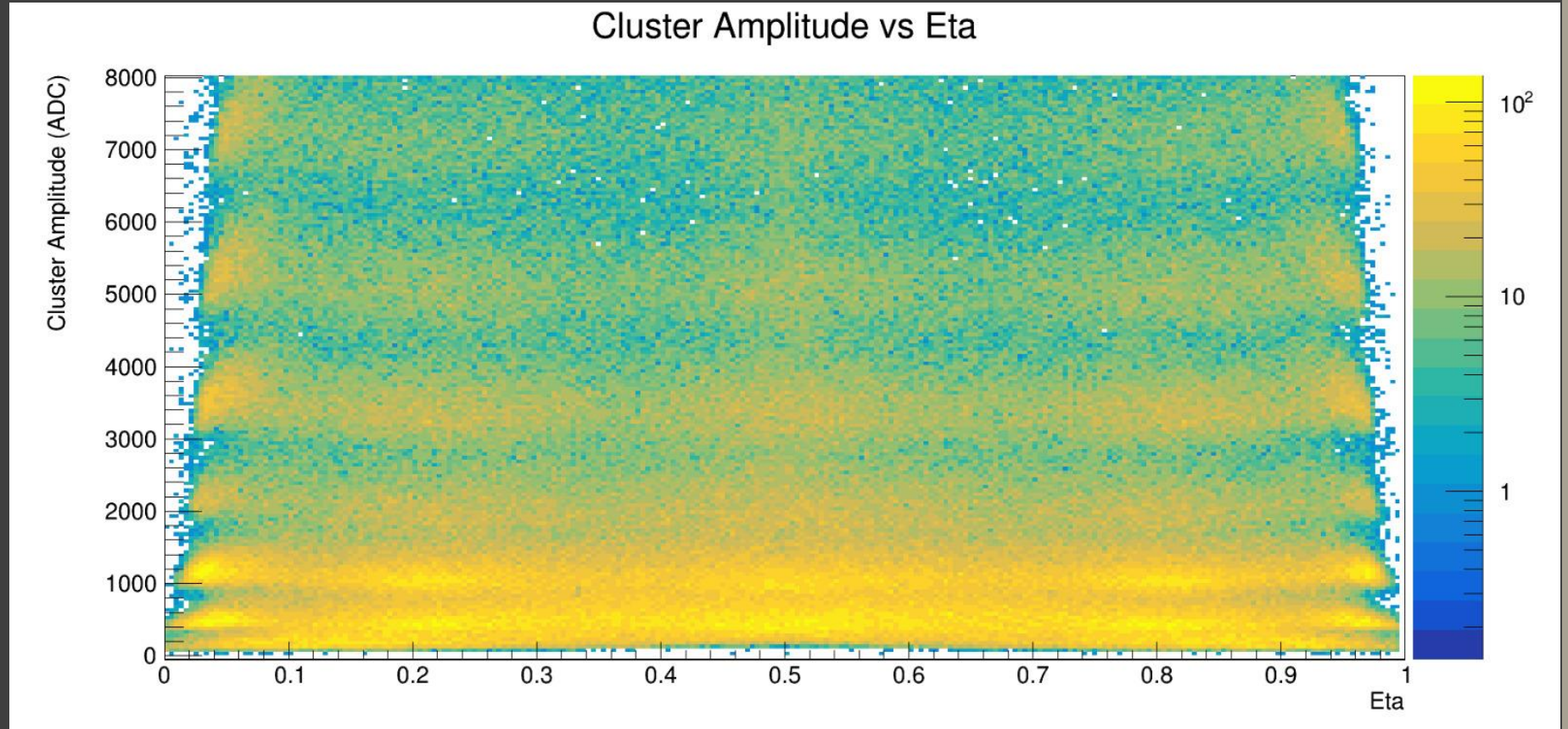
- $f(\eta)$ will be the function value at the eta point corresponding to the ADC value being considered
- c is the known term of the parabola



The Analysis

Eta correction

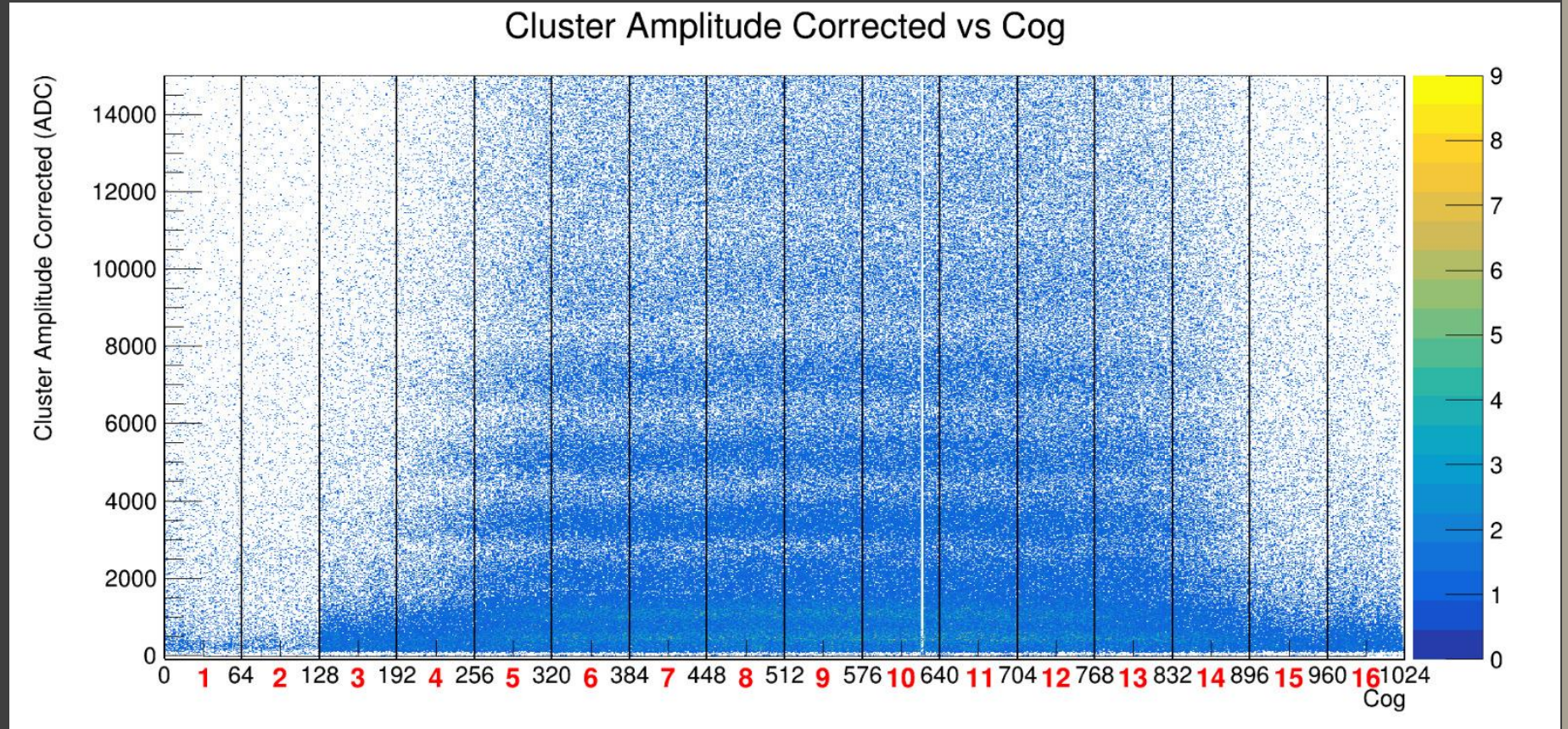
- Corrected cluster amplitude by eta vs eta
- Improved charge separation



The Analysis

VA Equalization

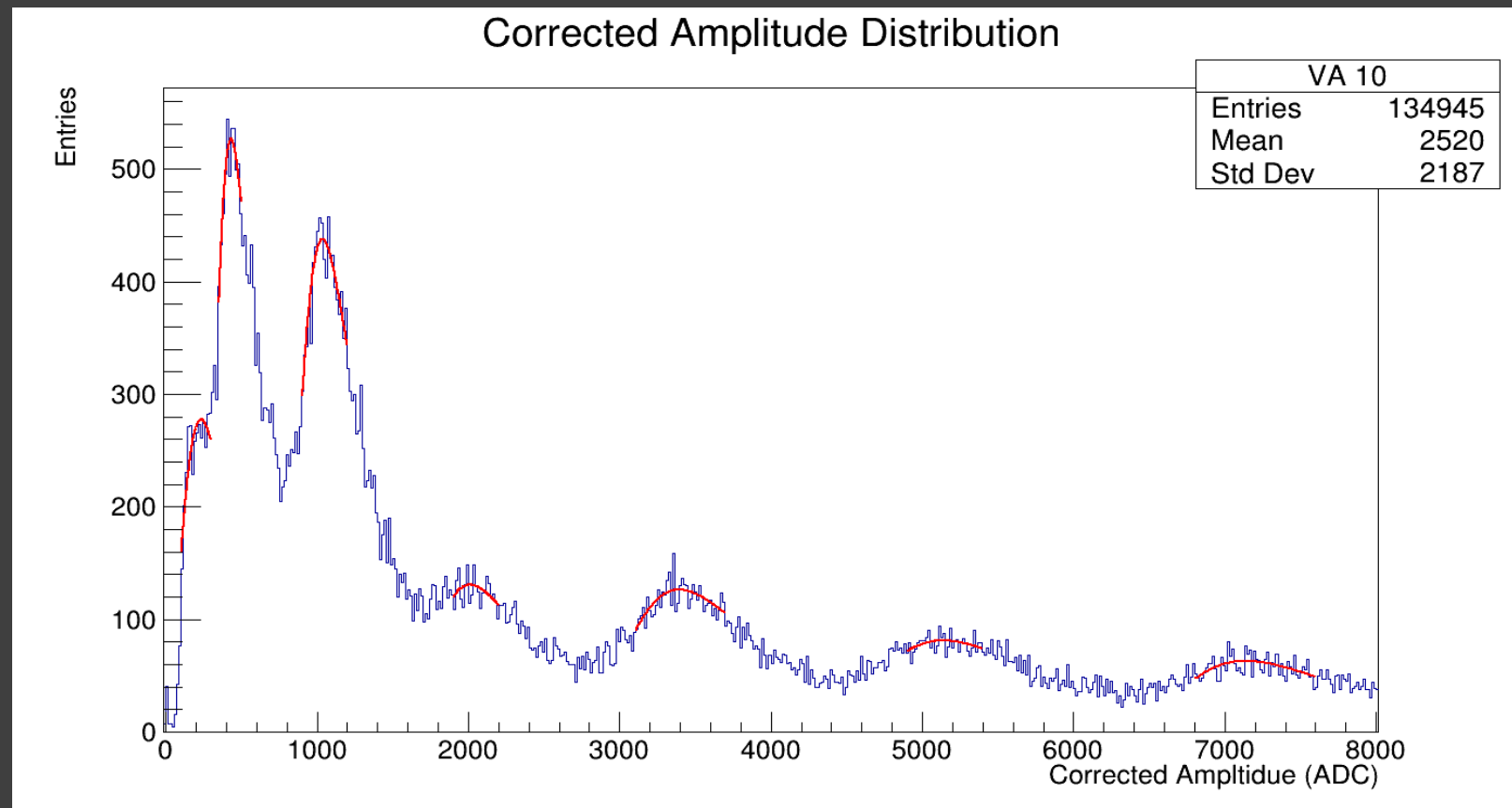
- Corrected cluster amplitude by eta vs Cog
- The center of gravity (Cog) is an estimate of the impact position of the particle
- Equalization of VA # 5 to 13 (red labels)



The Analysis

VA Equalization

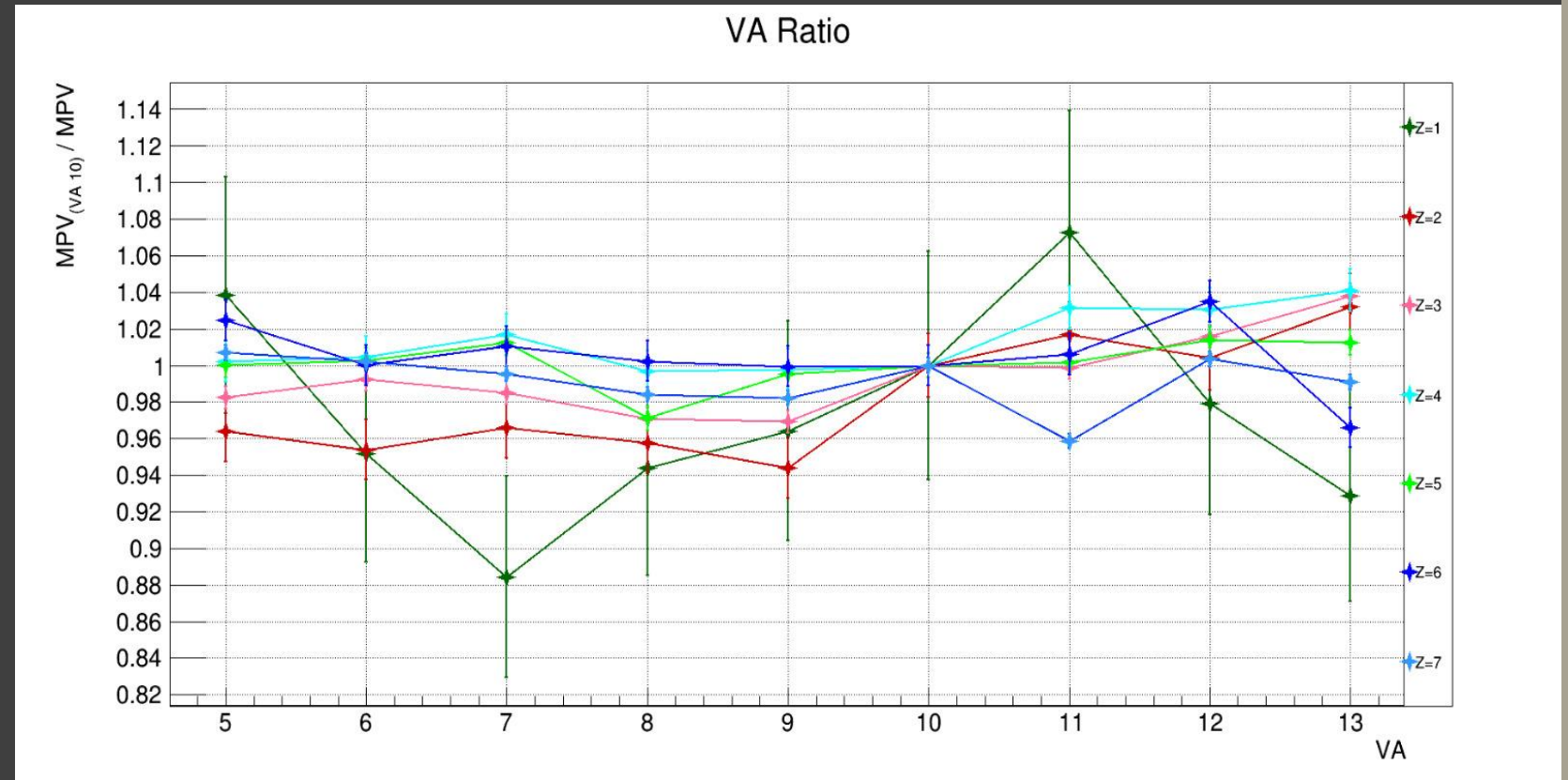
- By doing the y projection of every VA we obtain this type of plot
- The equalization procedure consists of comparing how the MPV values given by the Landau fit, for a given Z , change with the VA.



The Analysis

VA Equalization

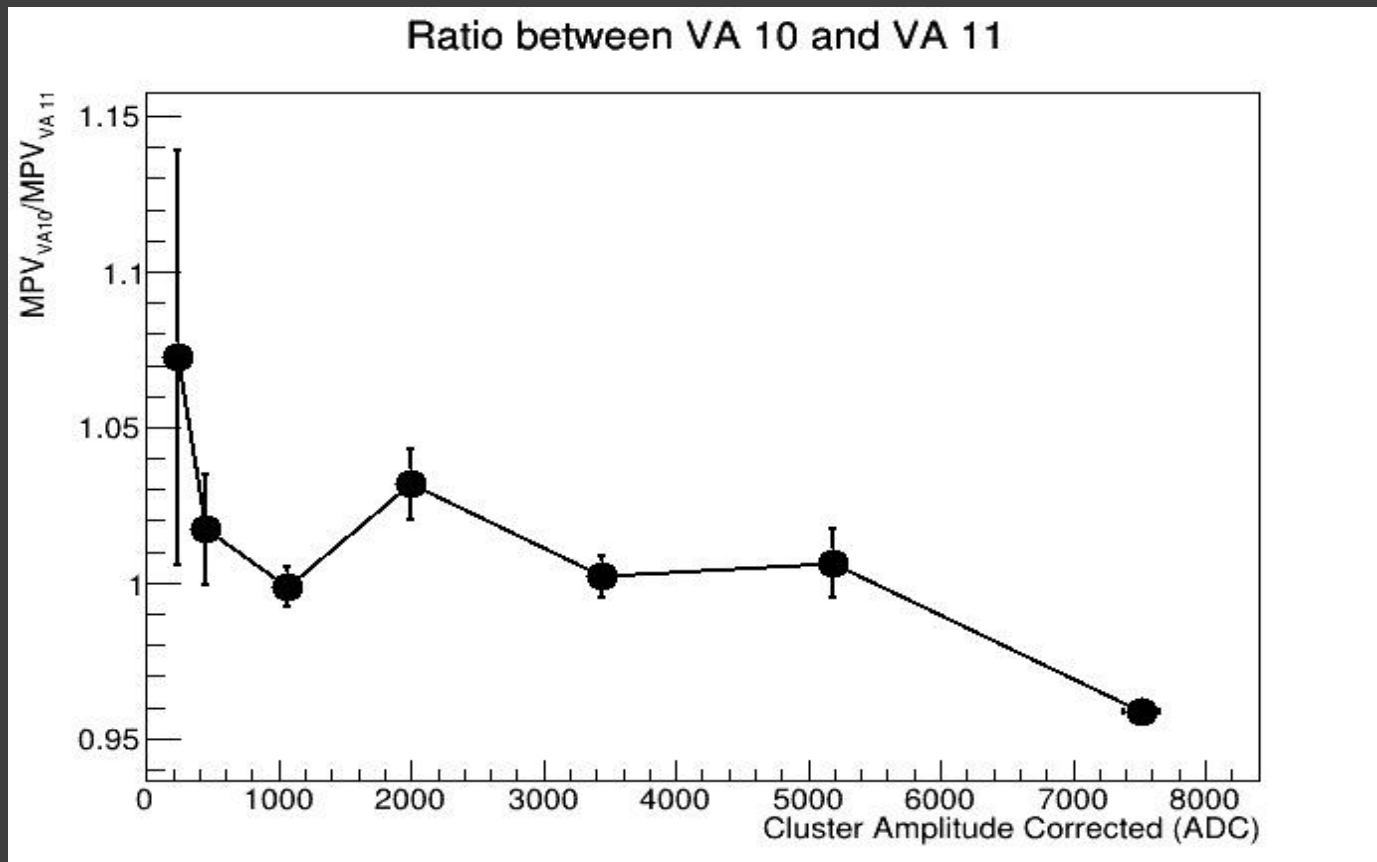
- VA #10 chosen as a reference
- Ratio, in each VA, between the MPV value, for each peak, of the VA 10 and the corresponding VA
- Represents the percent change between peaks from VA 10



The Analysis

VA Equalization

- This graph represents the *ratio function for the VA 11*, $f_{11}(ADC)$
- The x coordinate corresponds to the MPV given by the fit for the peaks of the VA number eleven.
- On the y coordinate there is the ratio between the MPV of VA 10 and VA 11

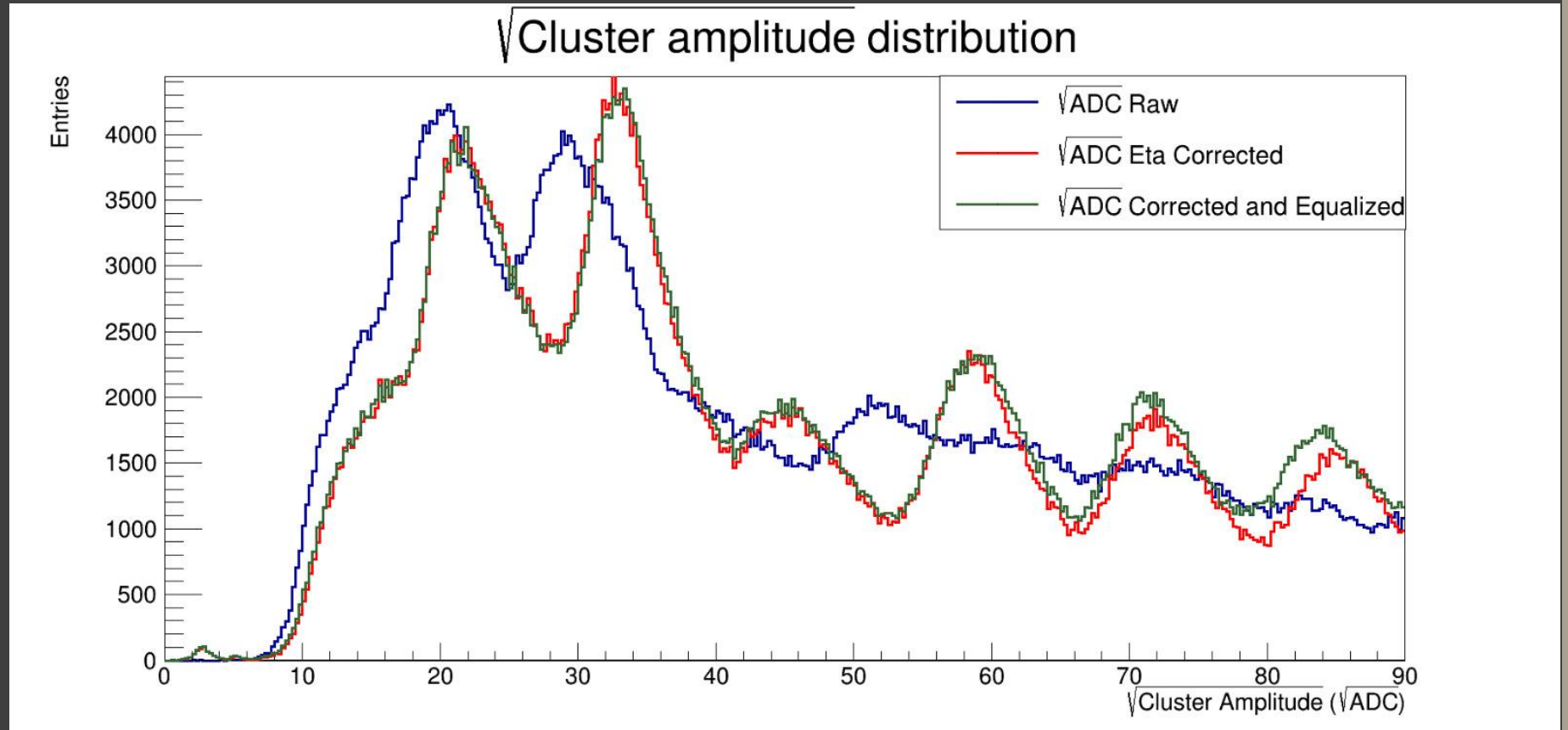


- The graph is used as a function to equalize the VA 11 with respect to the VA 10:
 1. Take the eta corrected ADC_{11} value on VA 11
 2. Evaluate $f_{11}(ADC_{11})$
 3. Multiply ADC_{11} by $f_{11}(ADC_{11})$

The Analysis

All together on $\sqrt{\text{ADC}}$

- $\sqrt{\text{ADC}} \propto Z$
- Biggest improvements given by the eta correction
- $Z=1$ is suppressed by the triggers and the clusterization thresholds

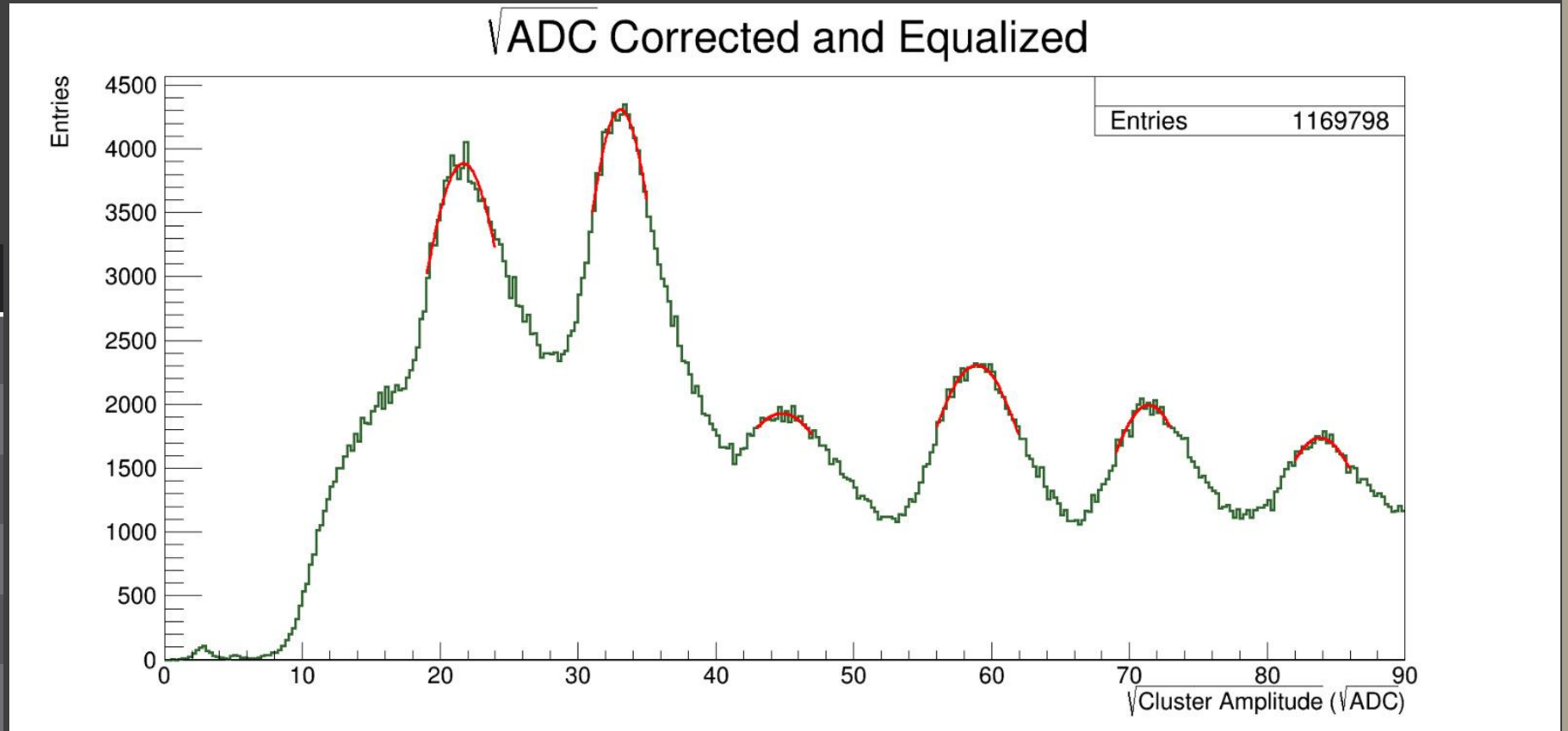


The Analysis

All together on $\sqrt{\text{ADC}}$

- The binned likelihood gaussian fits give

| Z | $\mu(\sqrt{\text{ADC}})$ | $\sigma(\sqrt{\text{ADC}})$ |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2 | 21.69 ± 0.04 | 3.7 ± 0.1 |
| 3 | 33.07 ± 0.03 | 3.2 ± 0.1 |
| 4 | 44.8 ± 0.1 | 5.1 ± 0.7 |
| 5 | 58.9 ± 0.05 | 4.2 ± 0.1 |
| 6 | 71.39 ± 0.08 | 3.7 ± 0.2 |
| 7 | 83.81 ± 0.09 | 3.9 ± 0.3 |



Charge resolution

- The $\sqrt{\text{ADC}}$ value is proportional to Z : to bring the peaks back to the correct charge number, a multiplicative factor (or, better, a function) is missing
- The resolution is expressed as the relative error

| Z | σ/μ |
|-----|--------------|
| 2 | 0.17 |
| 3 | 0.10 |
| 4 | 0.11 |
| 5 | 0.07 |
| 6 | 0.05 |
| 7 | 0.04 |