

The 3rd Korea-Japan on Nuclear and Hadron Physics at J-PARC

"Development of a detector system to detect scattered protons for the Σp scattering experiment"

Tohoku University

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for the J-PARC E40 collaboration



Contents

- **Σp scattering experiment (J-PARC E40)**
 - Motivation & Goal
 - Experimental method & setup
 - **A detector system to detect scattered protons**
 - **BGO** calorimeter
 - Cylindrical Fiber Tracker (**CFT**)
 - Performance evaluation (**CFT + BGO**)
 - **Summary**

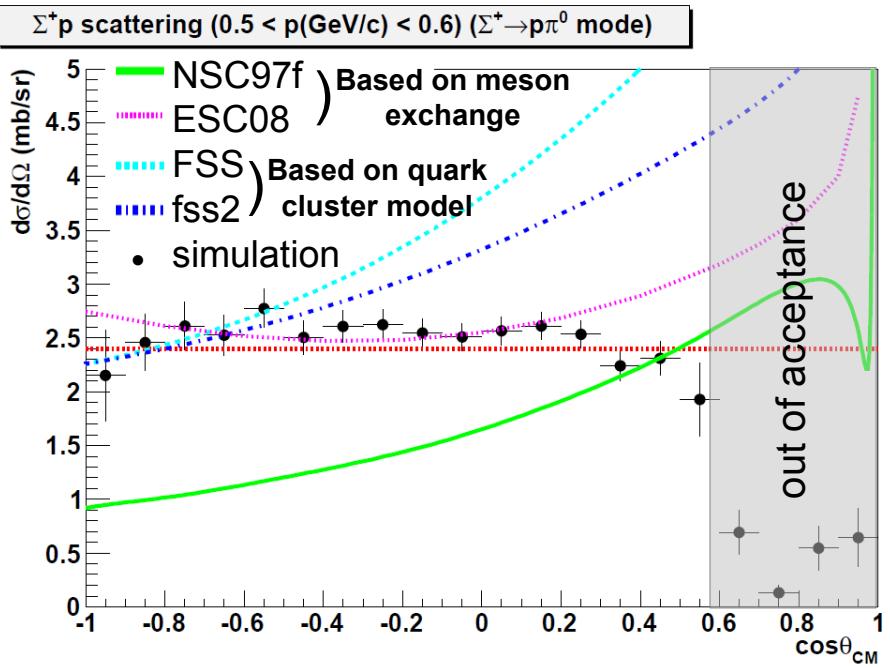


Σ p scattering experiment (J-PARC E40)

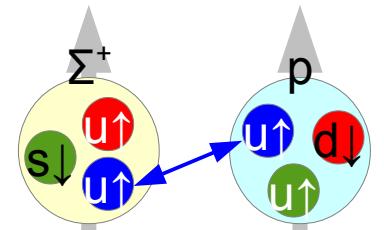
By measuring $d\sigma/d\Omega$ of Σ p scattering,

- derive phase shift and the size of repulsive core for $\Sigma^+ p$ channel
⇒ confirm **the quark Pauli effect**
- for $\Sigma^+ p$, $\Sigma^- p$, $\Sigma^- p \rightarrow \Lambda n$
⇒ provide essential information to study ΣN interaction

Expected $d\sigma/d\Omega$



an example of
spin-flavor-color
combination for Σp
($I=3/2$ 3S_1)



need to measure $d\sigma/d\Omega$
with sufficient precision.

⇒ detect ~10,000 scattering events
to decrease statistic error

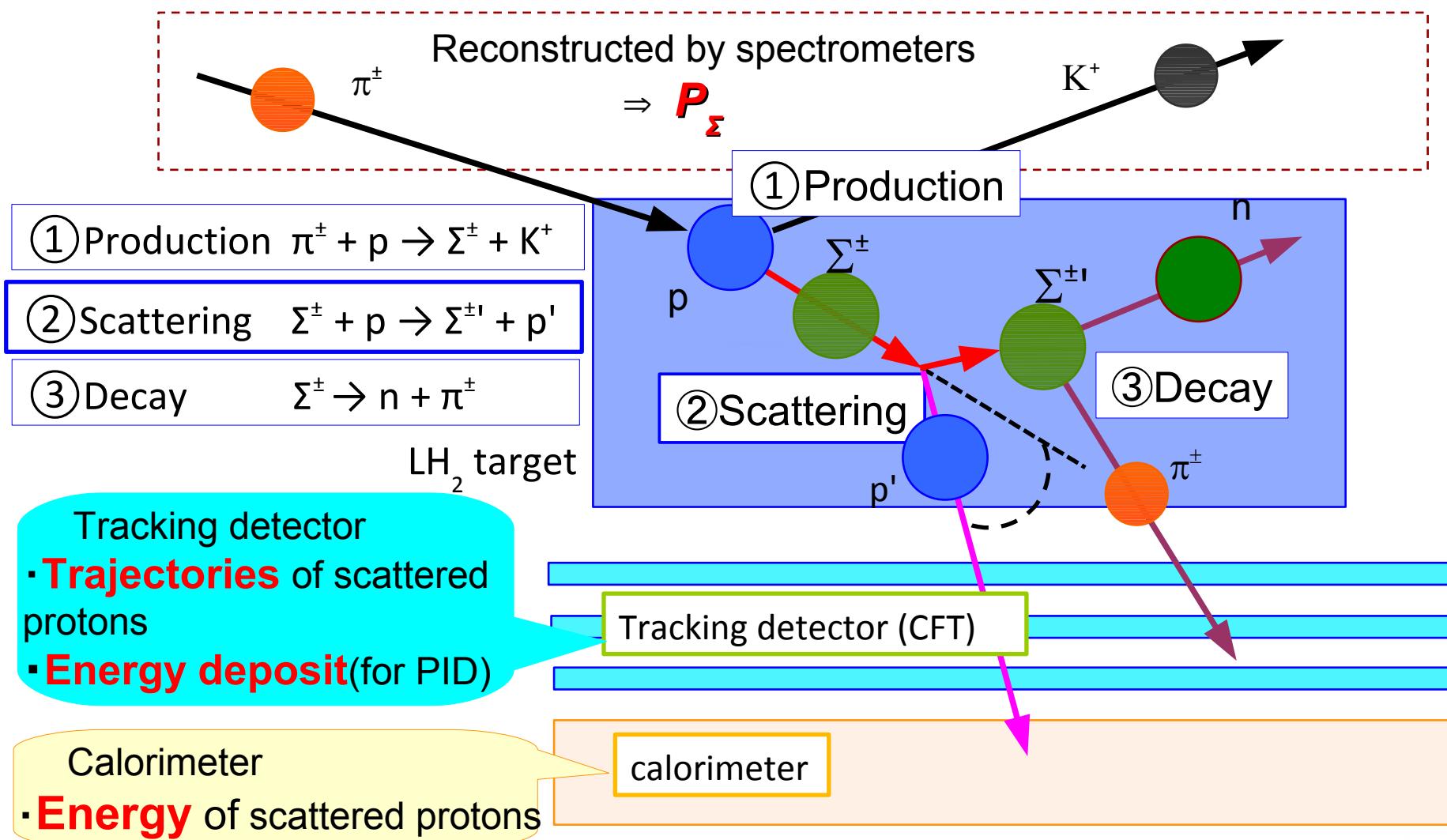


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Reaction in the Σp scattering experiment



Identification method of scattering event

➤ Event identification

– $E(p')_{\text{calc}}$ ••• scattering angle ($\leftarrow \cancel{P}_{\Sigma}$ & p' trajectory)

& Assumption kinematics

– $E(p')_{\text{measure}}$ ••• measured by calorimeter

$$\Delta E = E(p')_{\text{calc}} - E(p')_{\text{measure}}$$

ΔE should be 0 for Σp event

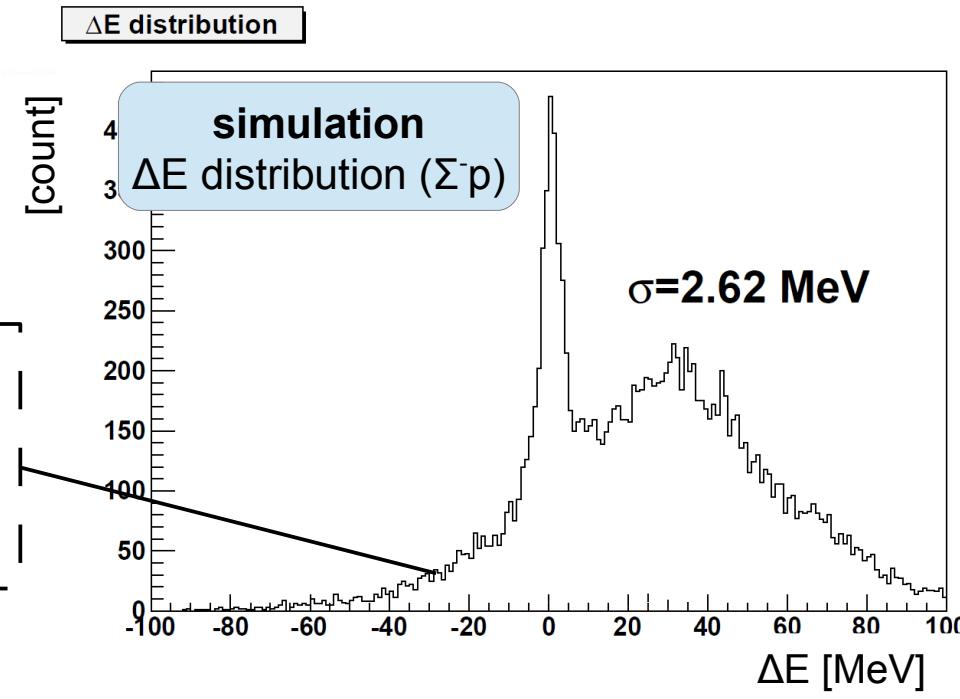
Back ground

Scattered by Σ decay products

••• $\Sigma^- \rightarrow \pi^- n$, $n p \rightarrow n' p'$

$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi' p'$

etc



Evaluate ΔE to identify scattering event

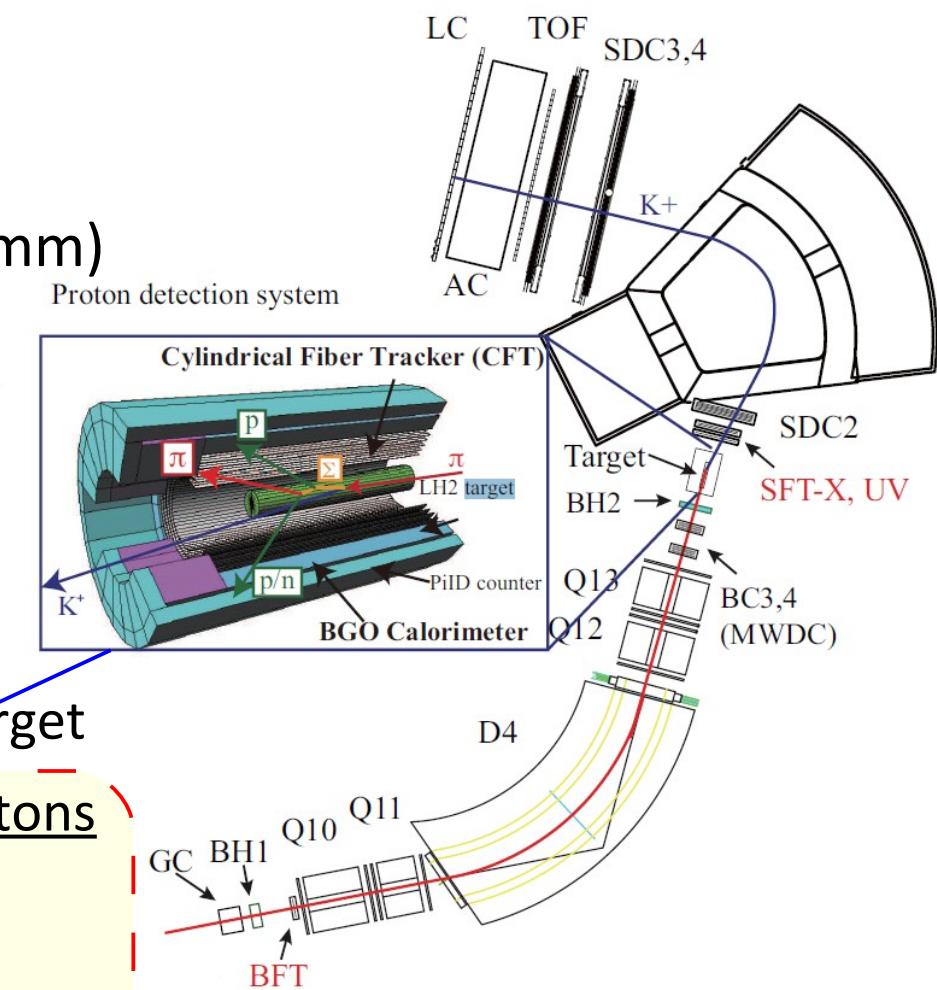


Setup for J-PARC E40

Setup

J-PARC K1.8 beam line

- Σ production & scattering
 - LH₂ target (thickness; 300mm)
- Beam
 - π beam 20M[/spill] (spill \approx 2s)
 - π^- :1.32[GeV/c], π^+ :1.42[GeV/c]
- Spectrometer
 - upstream & downstream of target
- Detector system for scattered protons
 - Around the target
 - Cylindrical Fiber Tracker (CFT)
 - BGO Calorimeters



developing



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BGO calorimeter

► requirements

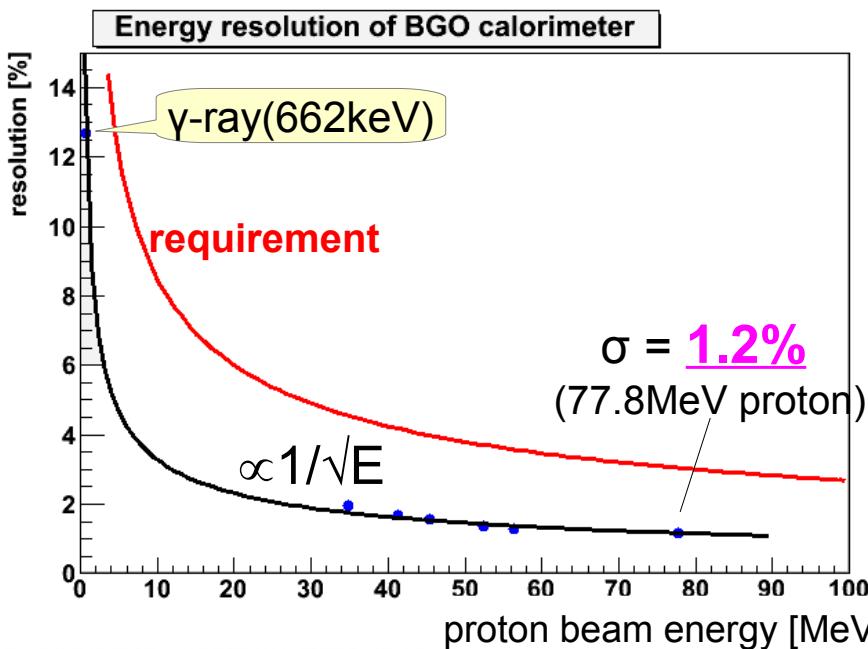
- Energy resolution
 - $\sigma \approx 3\%$ for **80 MeV**
- Enough **thickness**
to stop protons (~ 150 MeV)
- **Large size** to cover target and CFT(400 mm)

→ **BGO crystal ($\text{Bi}_4\text{Ge}_3\text{O}_{12}$)**

$32(w) \times 25(t) \times 400(l) \text{ mm}^3$



Energy measurement
using proton beam
at CYRIC (Tohoku Univ.)



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Cylindrical Fiber Tracker (CFT)

Is it possible to make
such a special fiber configuration ?

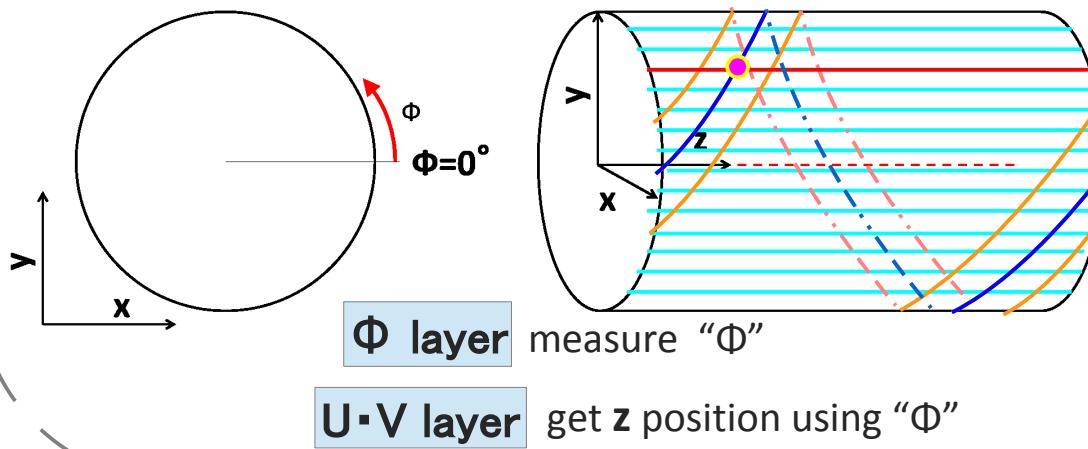
– Compact size

- Acceptance of downstream spectrometer

– Active region ... **400mm** (beam direction)

– Track finding 3 dimensionally

- 4 Φ layers (straight layer)
- 4 UV layers (helical layer)



Prototype

★ 3 layers

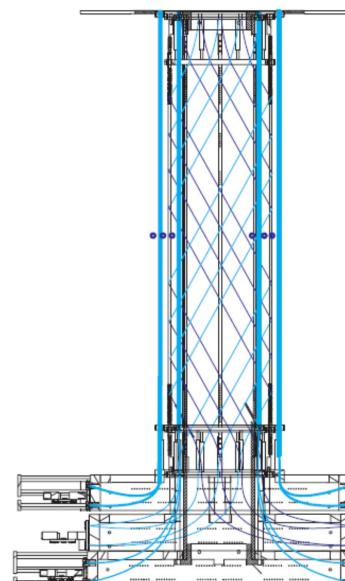
• 2 Φ layers

• 1 U layer

★ Same size with actual

★ Fiber diameter : 0.75mm

(Kuraray SCSF-M78NN)



CFT : Development of a prototype

Fiber fixing frame and support bar

→ realize such fiber configuration

Straight layer

$\phi 2$

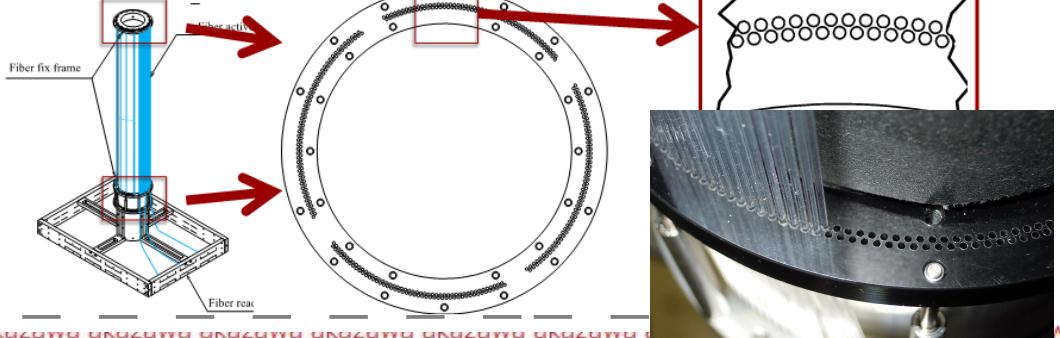


U

Helical layer



Fiber fixing frame



CFT : Development of a prototype

Fiber fixing frame and support bar

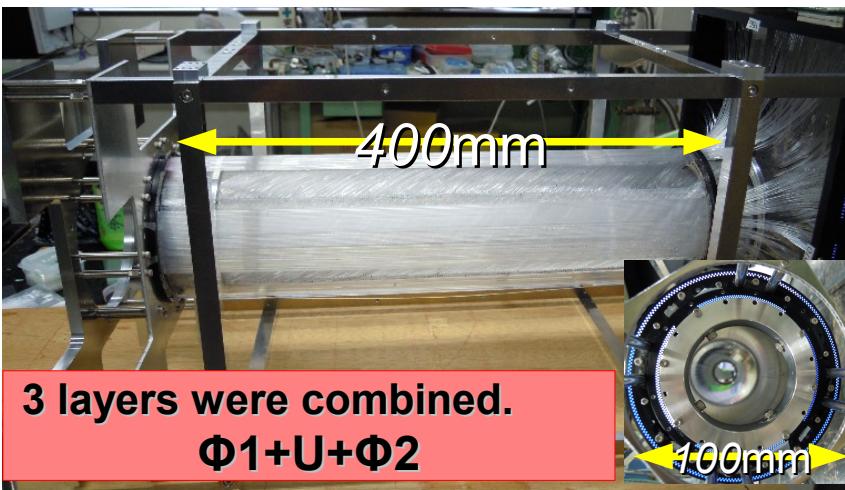
→ realize such fiber configuration

Straight layer

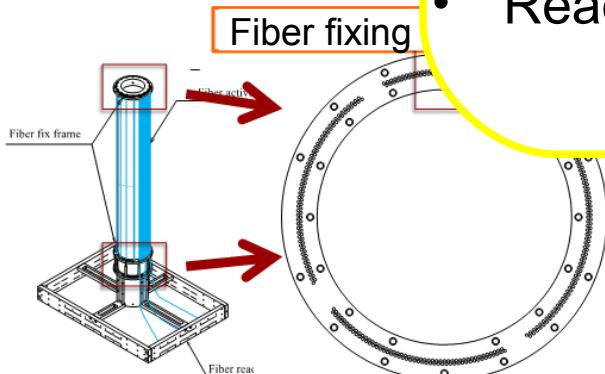
$\phi 2$

U

Helical layer



- about 1100 fibers
- Readout : MPPC fiber by fiber
↑ handled by EASIROC board



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performance evaluation of (BGO + CFT)

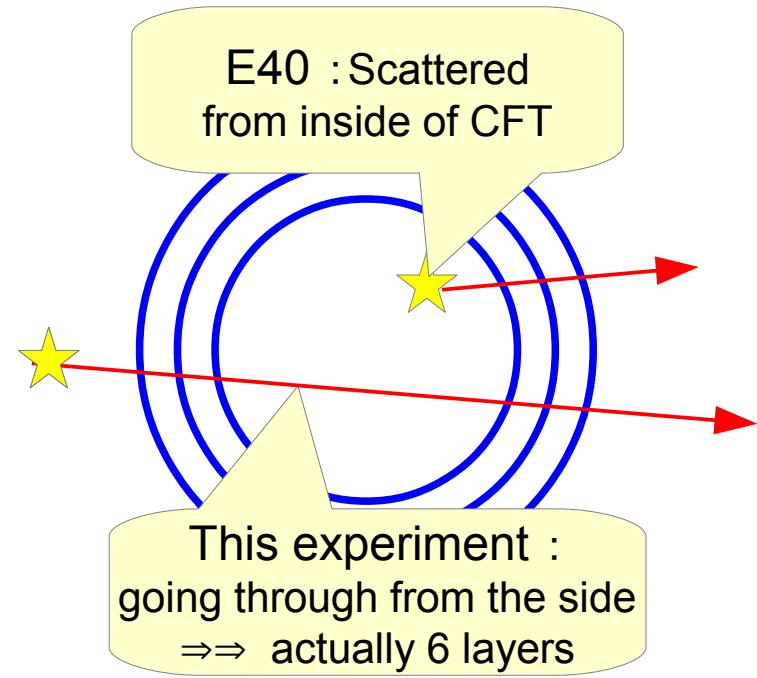
pp,pC scattering experiment

@ CYRIC (Tohoku Univ.) 2013/7/23~25

purpose

- scattering event identification test

Because prototype CFT does not have enough layers



performance evaluation of (BGO + CFT)

pp,pC scattering experiment

@ CYRIC (Tohoku Univ.) 2013/7/23~25

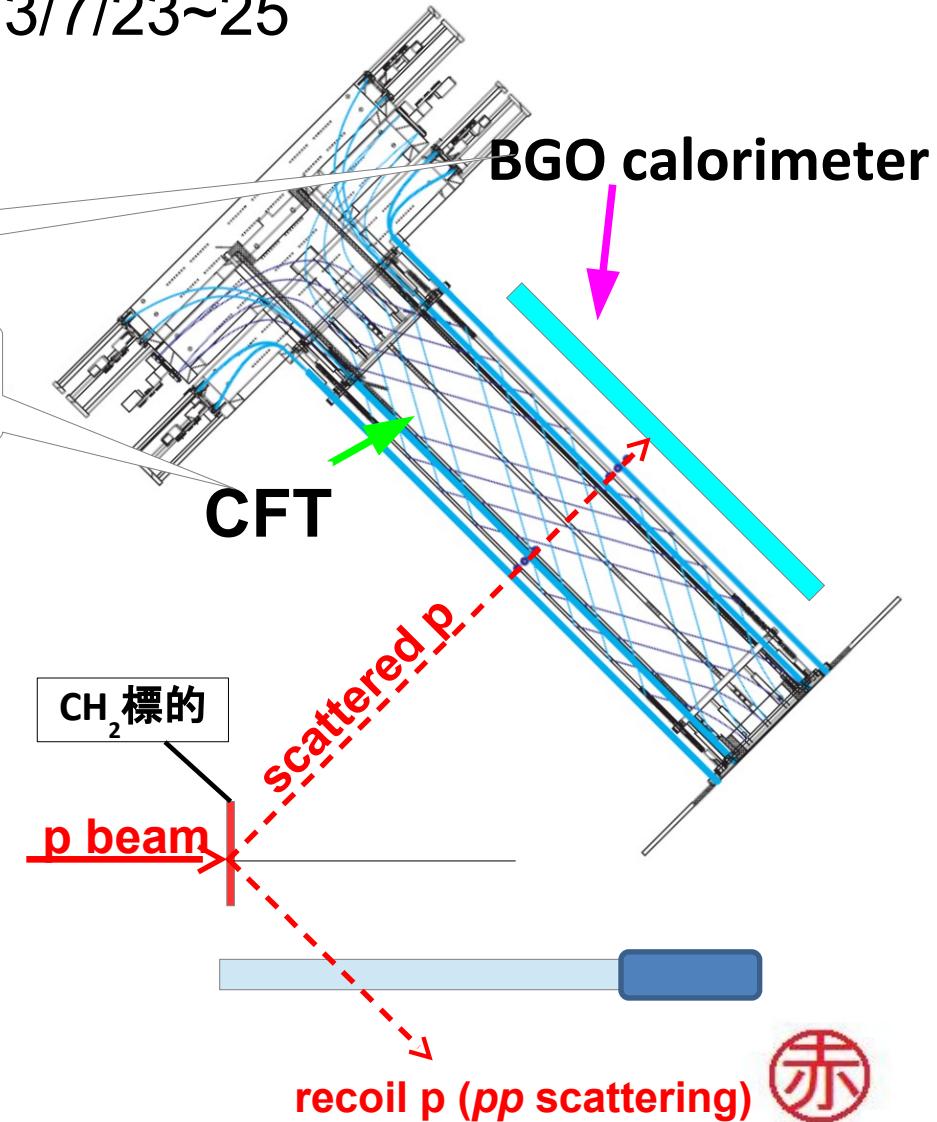
purpose

- scattering event identification test

kinetic energy: E

scattering angle: θ

energy deposit: dE



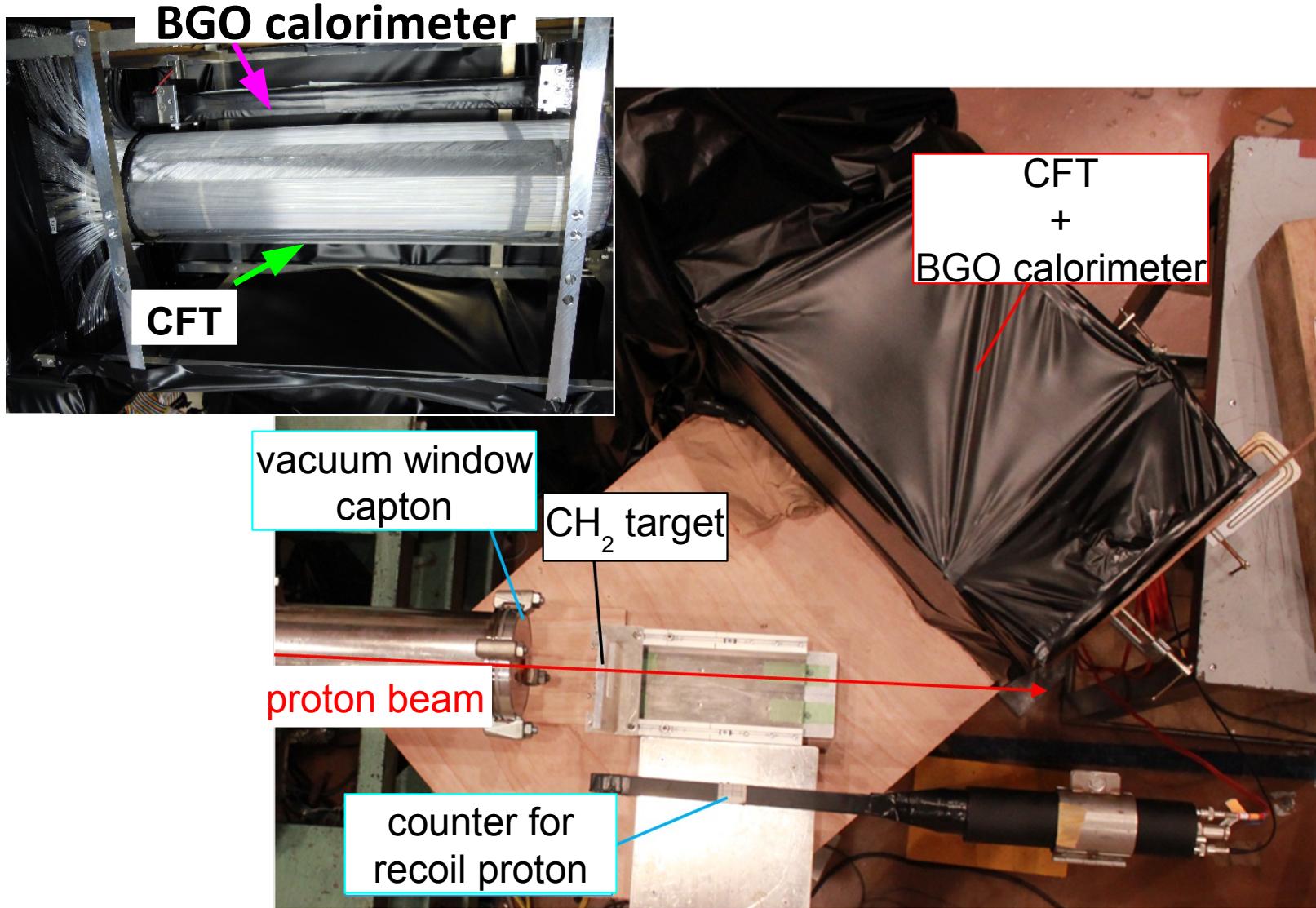
- ① angular resolution of CFT
- ② resolution of $\Delta E = E_{p' \text{ calc}} - E_{p' \text{ measure}}$
- ③ $dE(\text{CFT})$ & $E(\text{BGO})$ → PID π/p

compare with cosmic ray

- ④ cross section



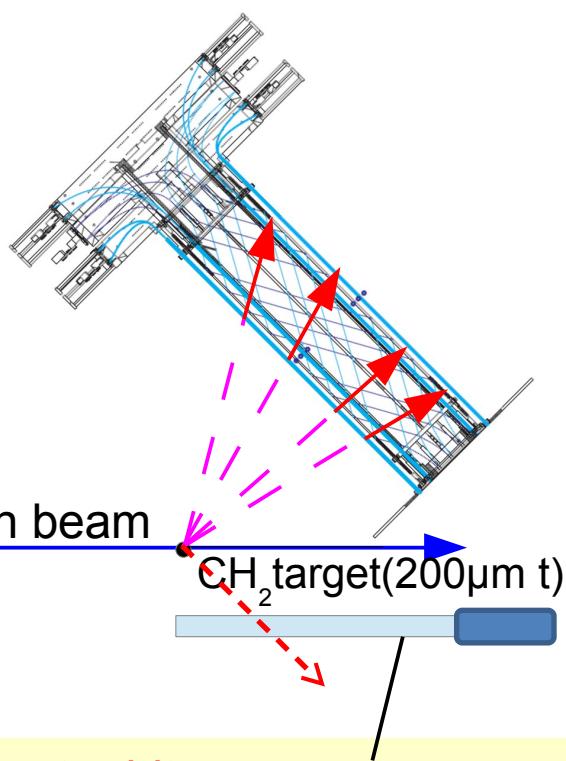
pp,pC scattering experiment : setup



① angular resolution of CFT

Track finding using CFT

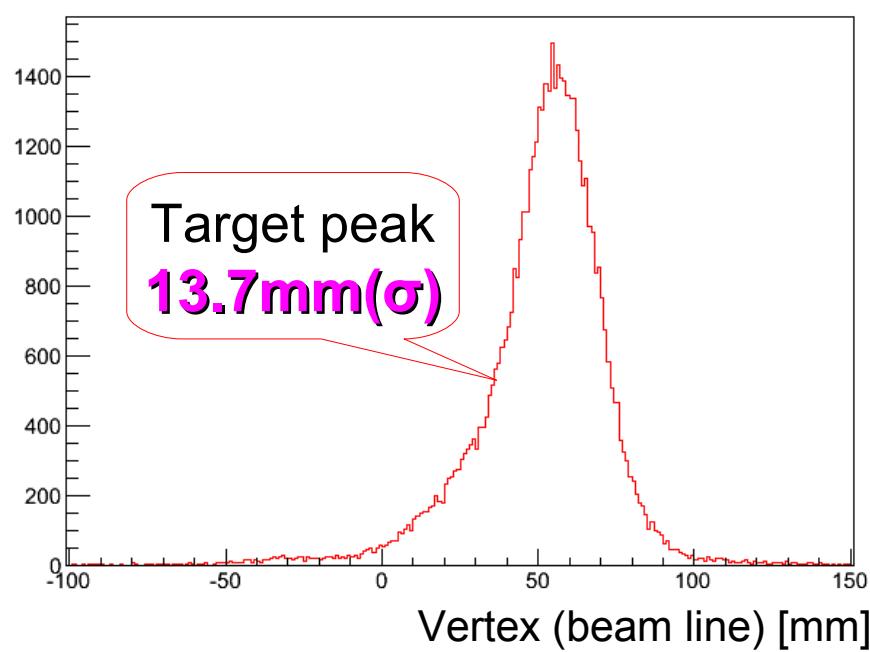
----> vertex (beam line × trajectory)



w/ counter hit :

pp scattering with H target in CH₂

vertex w/ counter hit



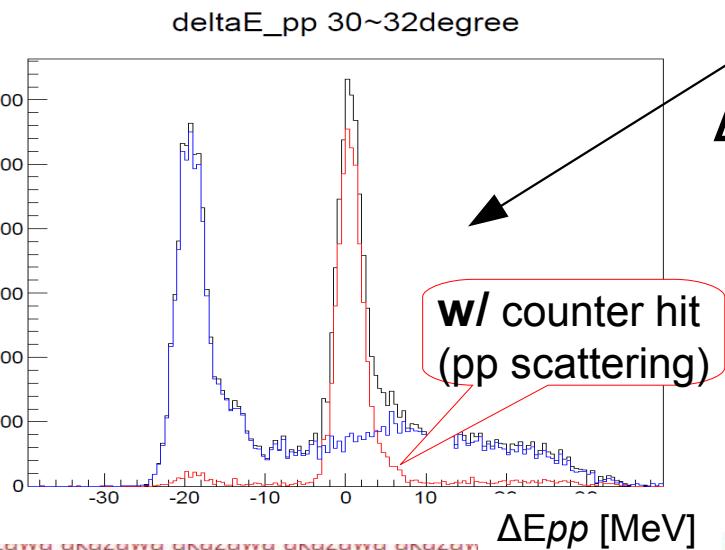
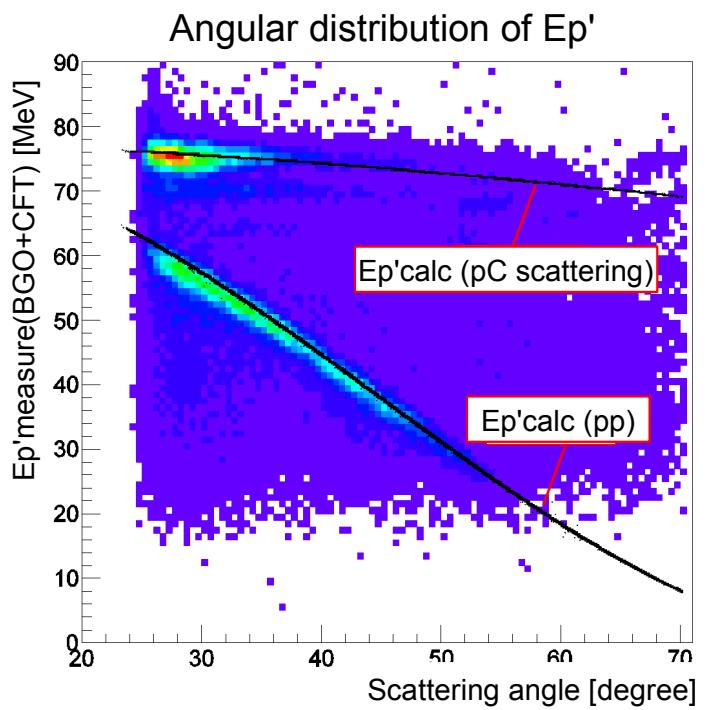
• estimated from $\sigma_{\text{vertex}} = 13.7 \text{mm}$
 $\sigma_{\Delta\theta} = 1.0^\circ$

• Ideal resolution (Geant4)

$\sigma_{\Delta\theta} = 0.77^\circ$, $\sigma_{\text{vertex}} = 9.4 \text{mm}$

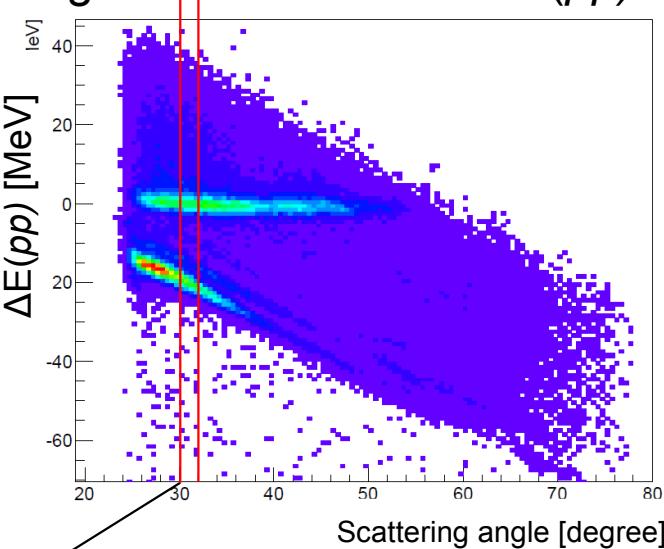
→ miss-aliment of some fibers caused this deterioration

② ΔE resolution



- $\Delta E(pp) = E'_{\text{calc}}(\text{pp scattering}) - E'_{\text{measure}}$
- θ : scattering angle

angular distribution of $\Delta E(pp)$

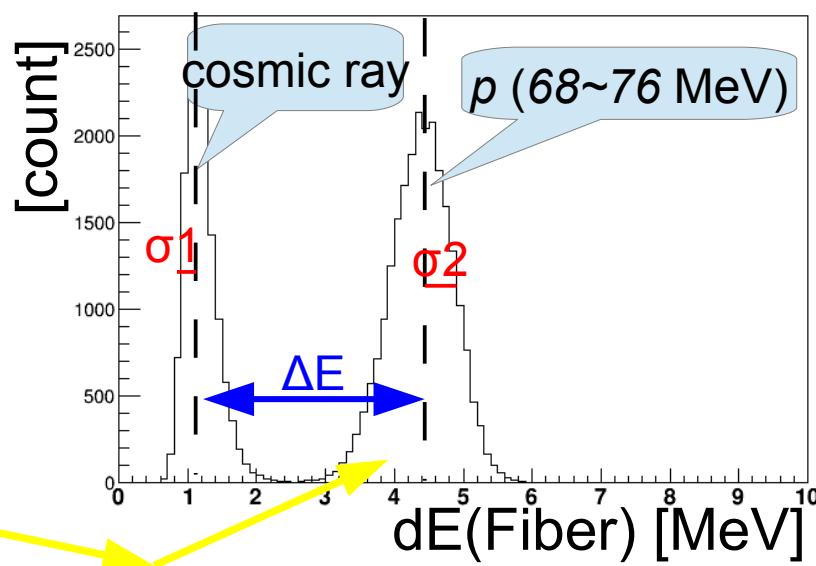
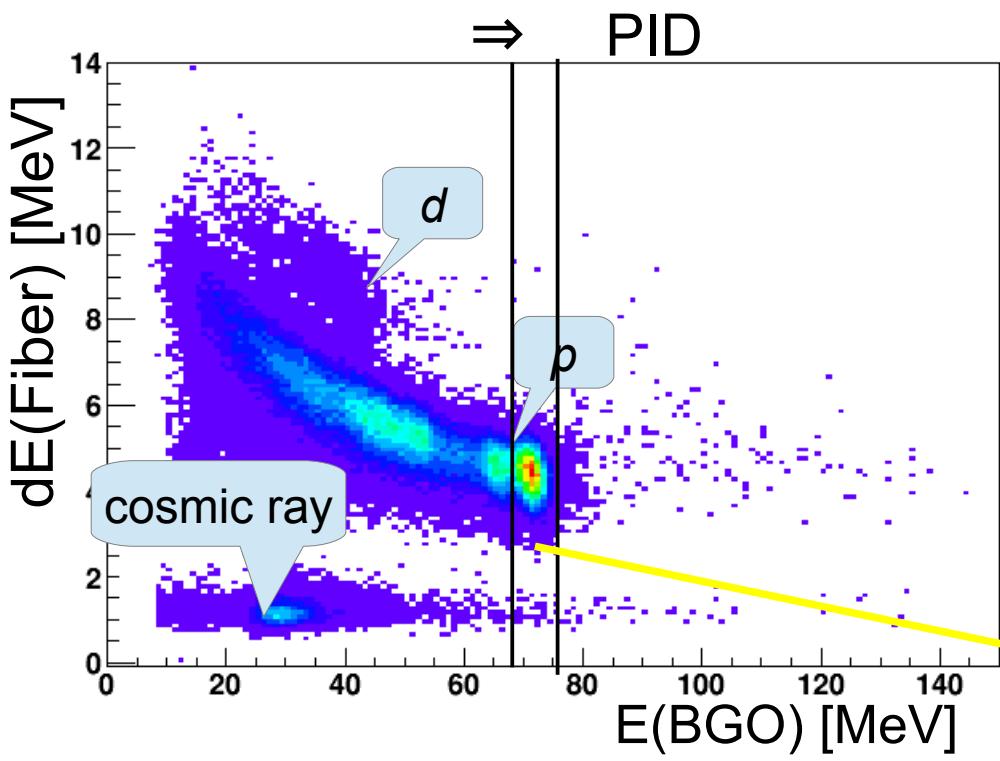


$\Delta E(pp)$ resolution
1.8 MeV(σ) for whole θ region
↔ ideal ; 1.5 MeV(σ)

detector system was **able to**
identify scattering event.

③ Particle Identification

correlation between dE(CFT) and E(BGO)



Energy resolution of CFT

10 % ($dE \approx 4 \sim 6 \text{ MeV}$)

↑ proton($30 \sim 80 \text{ MeV}$)

16 % ($dE \approx 1 \text{ MeV}$) ← cosmic ray

resolving power
($\approx 70 \text{ MeV}$ proton and cosmic-ray)

$$\Delta E / (\sigma_1 + \sigma_2) \approx 5\sigma$$

possible to resolve



④ cross section : pC scattering

differential cross section

→→ check the identification performance again

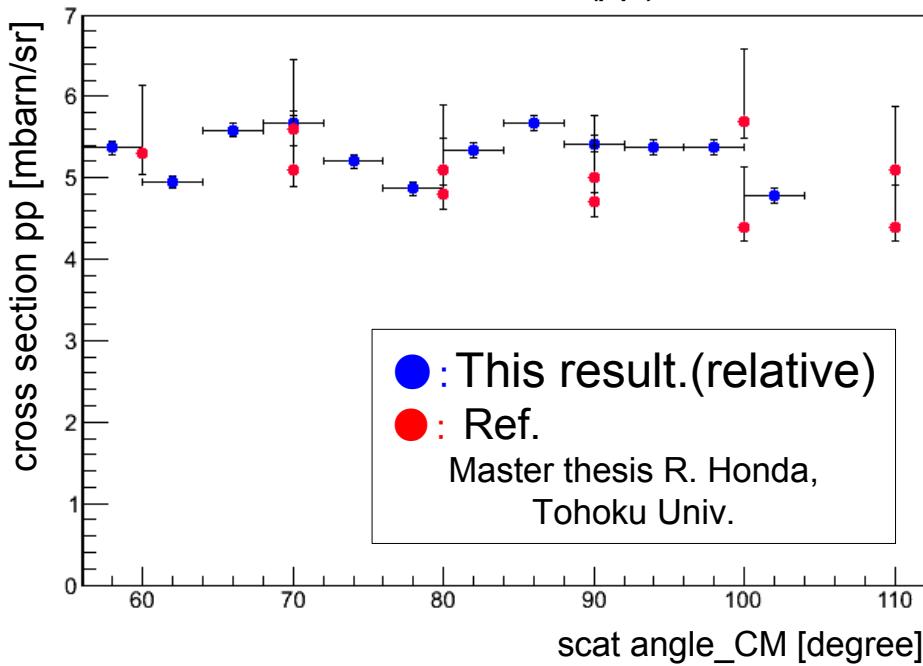
*undecided value

- beam flux (instrument)
- target select (air influence)

⇒ angular distribution of $d\sigma/d\Omega$
(not absolute value)

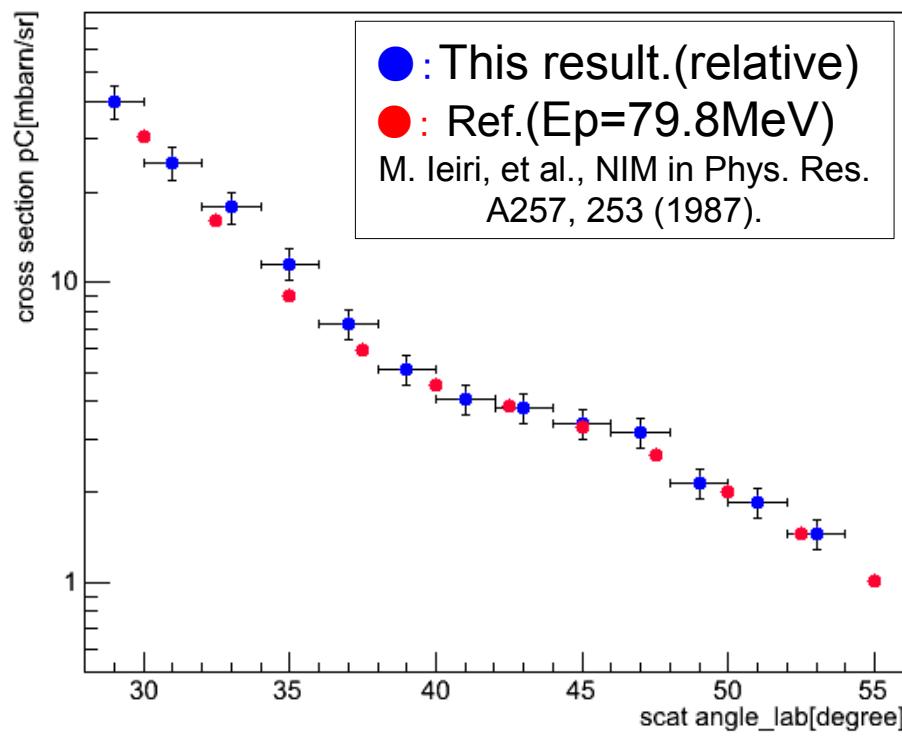
cross section (pC)

cross section (pp)



● This result.(relative)
● Ref.

Master thesis R. Honda,
Tohoku Univ.



● This result.(relative)
● Ref. (Ep=79.8MeV)
M. Ieiri, et al., NIM in Phys. Res. A257, 253 (1987).

consistent with the past experiment

→→ Track finding by CFT and event identification are successful !



summary

- We plan to perform Σp scattering experiment at J-PARC(E40)
 - to confirm the quark Pauli effect
 - to provide essential information to study ΣN interaction
- Developing detectors
 - ✓ BGO calorimeter
 - Energy resolution $\sigma = 1.2\%$ (77.8 MeV p), $\propto 1/\sqrt{E}$ relation
 - ✓ CFT
 - Established the construction method
 - succeeded to find track
 - angular resolution $\sigma_\theta = 1.0[\text{degree}] \Leftrightarrow$ ideal value; $\sigma = 0.77[\text{degree}]$
need to improve
 - ✓ Detector system (BGO + CFT)
 - ΔE_{pp} resolution=1.8MeV(σ)
 - Resolving power $\approx 5\sigma$ for p and cosmic-ray
 - CFT energy resolution; 10 % (80 MeV proton) , 16 % (cosmic-ray)
 - pC scattering $d\sigma/d\Omega$ ••• consistent with the past experiments

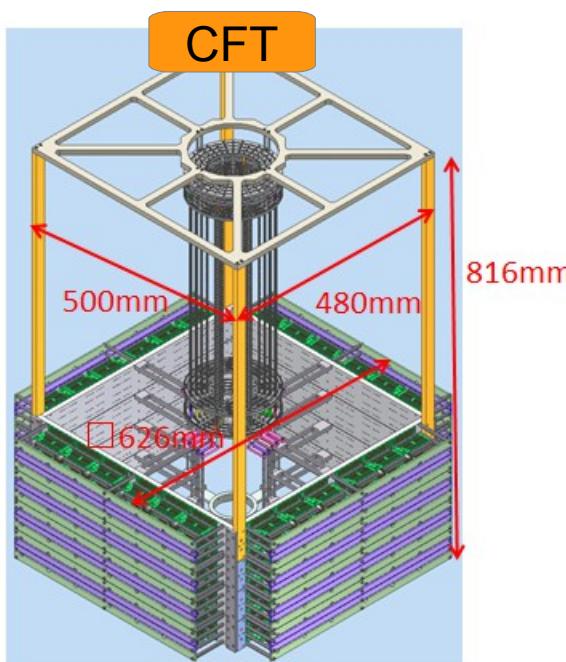
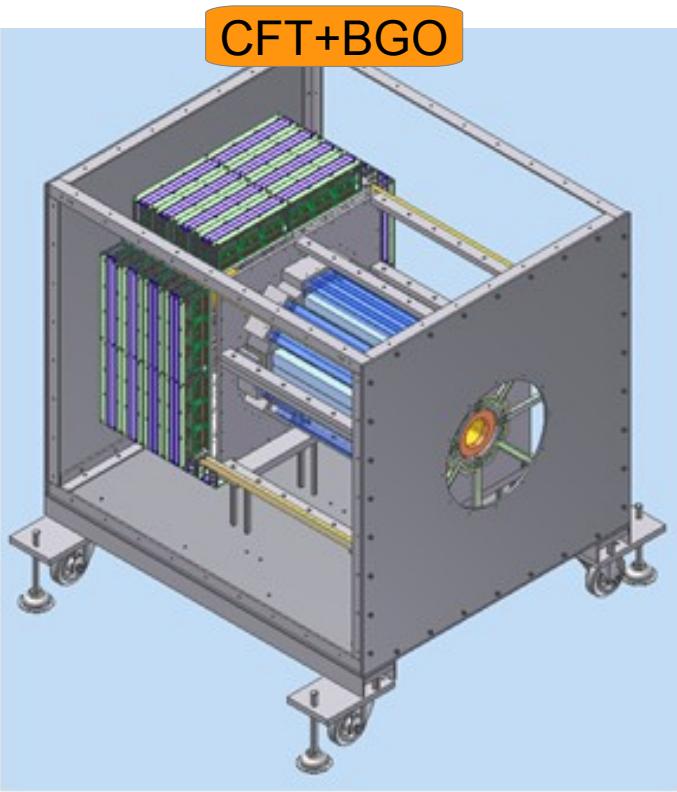
----> track finding by CFT and identification of scattering event are successful



To do

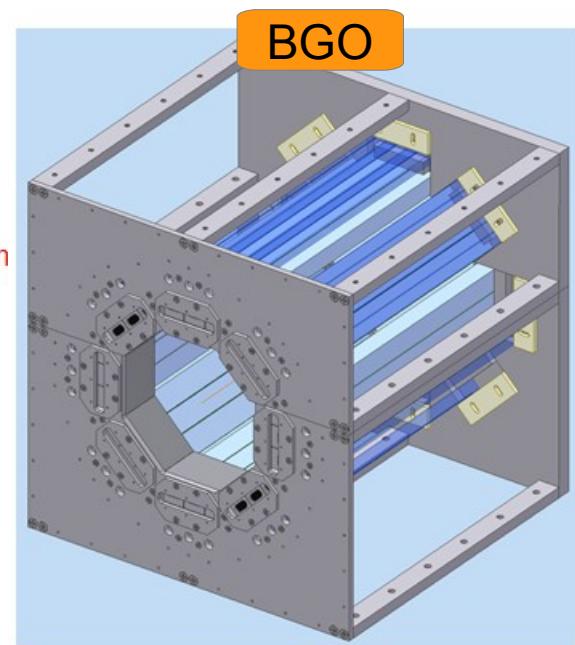
Actual detectors

- Design have almost finished
- To be made



▪ CFT ▪▪▪

4 Φ layers, 4 U-V layers
~5,000 fibers



▪ BGO calorimeter ▪▪▪

24 BGO($30 \times 25 \times 400 \text{ mm}^3$)
will be placed cylindrically