

The PID counter for charmed baryon spectroscopy at J-PARC

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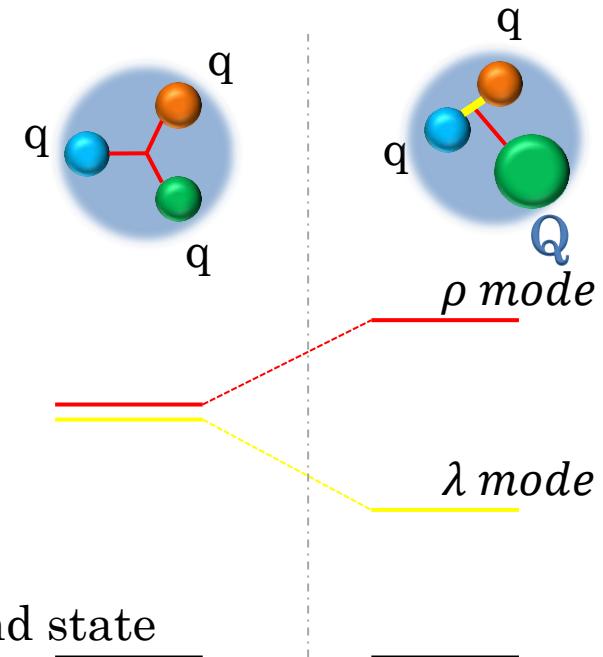
Physics motivation

◆ Hadron structure

► Constituent quark model

- Good for ground state
 - » Sometimes fails in excited states

q : light quark (u,d,s)
 Q : heavy quark (c)



◆ Diquark correlations

► it can describe hadron structure

◆ Charmed baryons

► Light qq pair forms a diquark

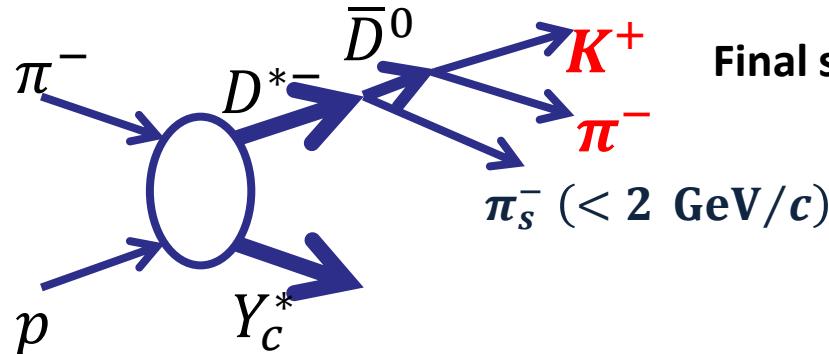
- Diquark correlation will be understood

Ground state

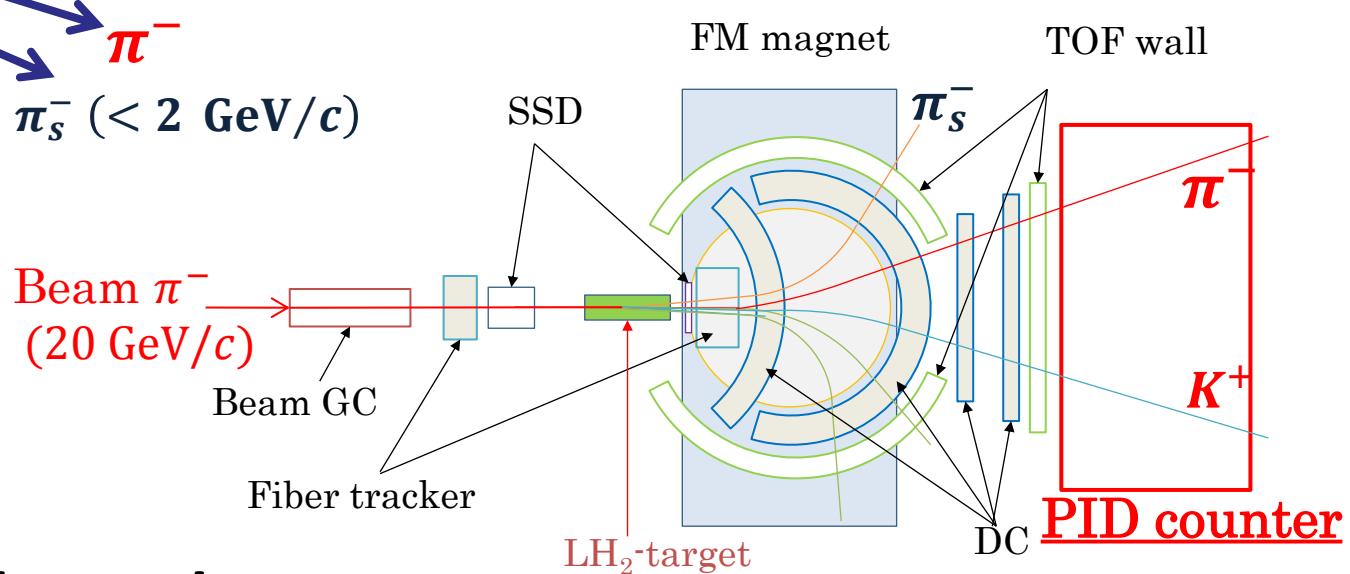
Quark correlations in a baryon

Experiment @ J-PARC High-p beam line

◆ Charmed baryon spectroscopy via (π^-, D^{*-})



Final state : (K^+, π^-, π^-)



◆ Spectrometer system

- Large acceptance / High rate capability

► PID counter

- High PID performance

Scattered particles
 $2 - 16 \text{ GeV}/c$

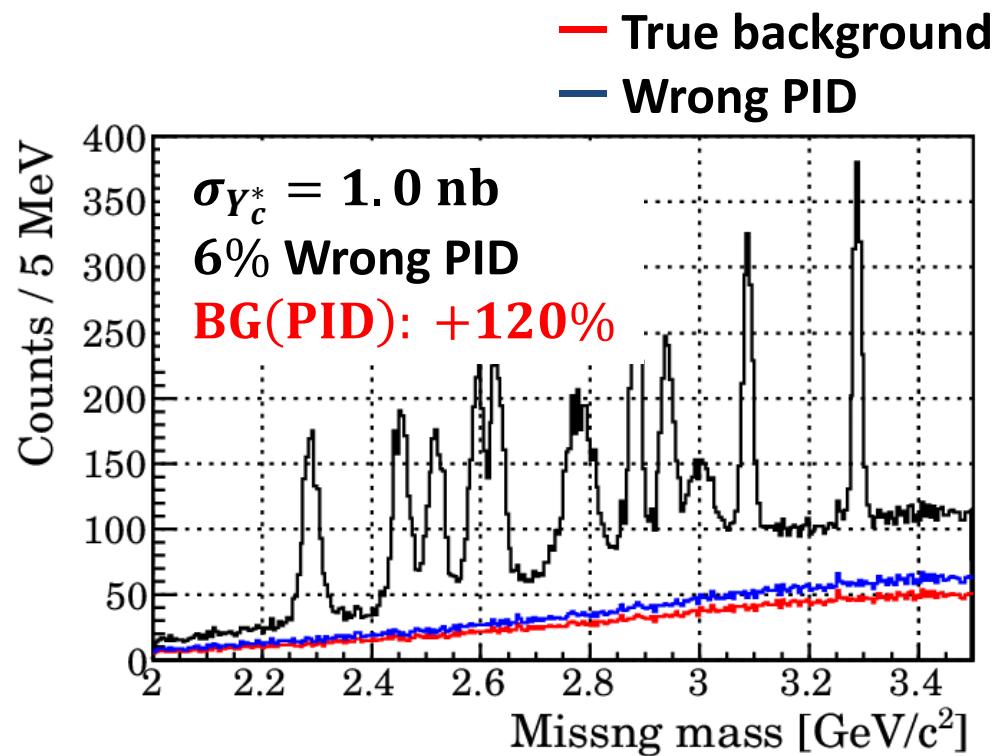
Background estimation

◆ Two different types of background

- ▶ True background
 - (K^+, π^-, π^-) : 2.43 mb
- ▶ Wrong PID background
 - (π^+, π^-, π^-) : 10.7 mb
 - » $\pi^+ \rightarrow K^+$
 - (p, π^-, π^-) : 17.4 mb
 - » $p \rightarrow K^+$

◆ PID is essential.

- ▶ Wrong PID enhanced by a factor 20



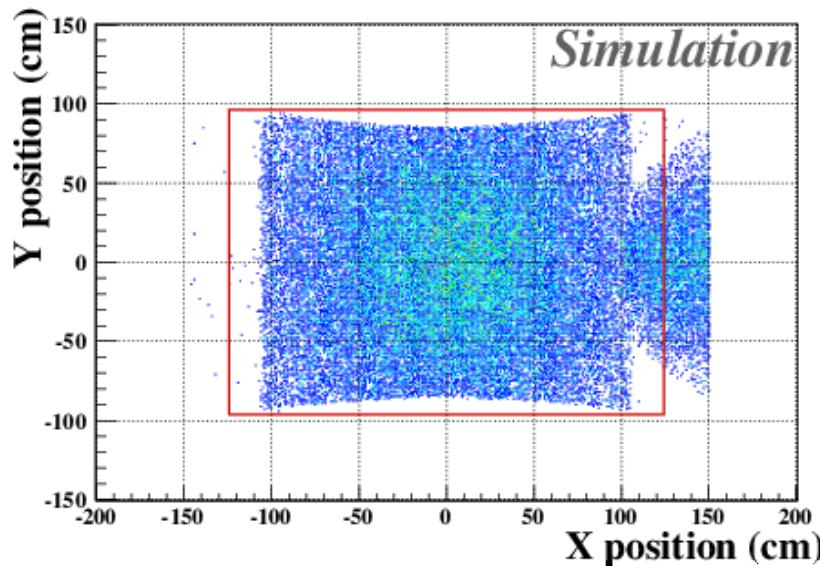
Scattered particles distribution

◆ Momentum

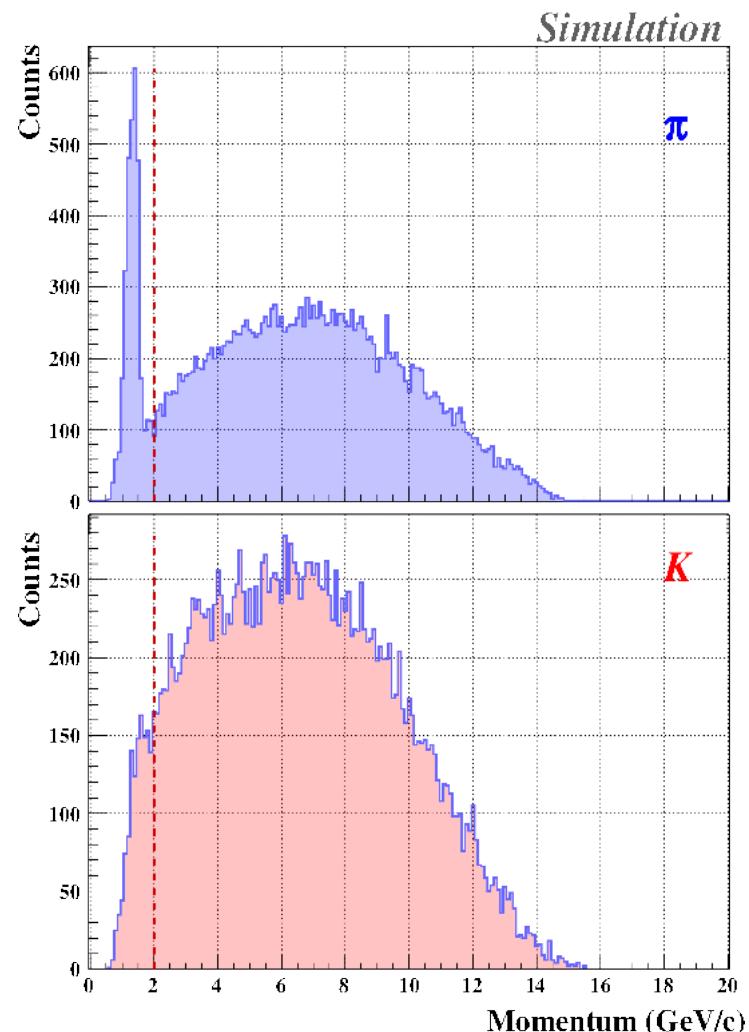
- ▶ Up to 16 GeV/c

◆ Position

- ▶ Large acceptance is necessary



Simulation



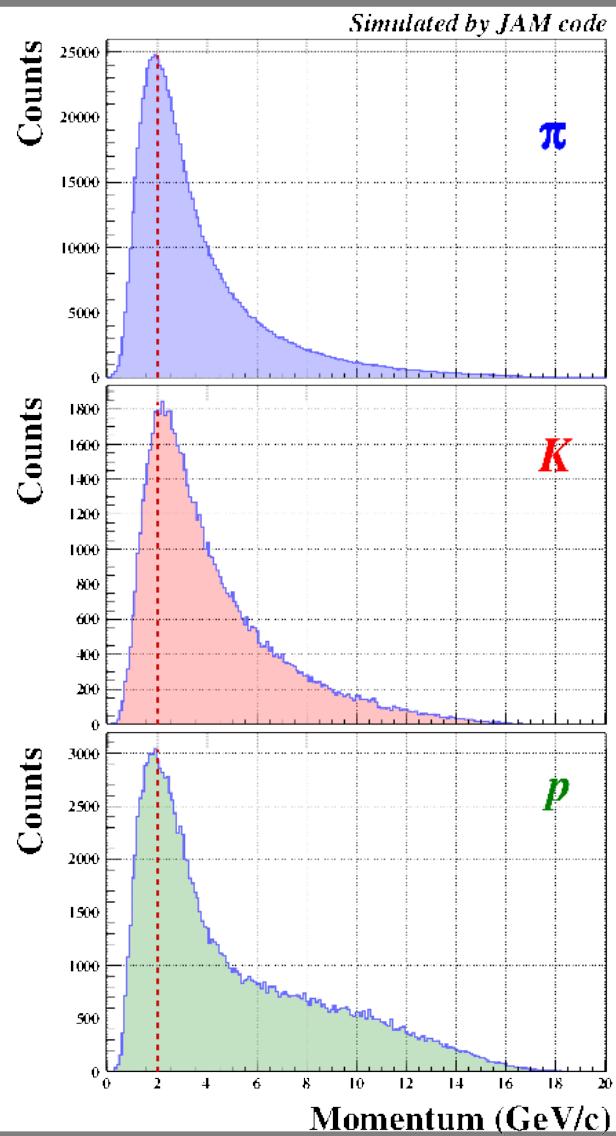
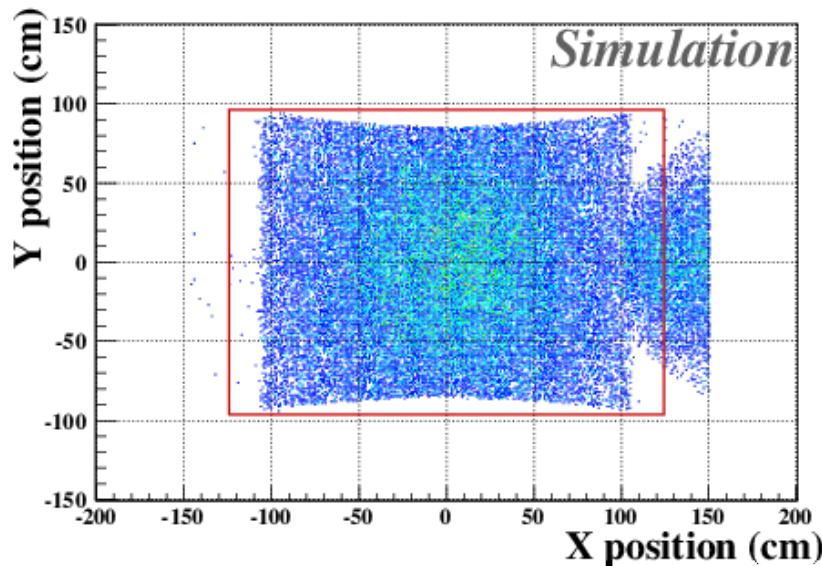
Scattered particles distribution

◆ Momentum

- ▶ Up to 16 GeV/c

◆ Position

- ▶ Large acceptance is necessary



Design of PID counter

◆ Requirement

- ▶ Momentum range
 - $2 - 16 \text{ GeV}/c$
- ▶ High PID performance
 - PID efficiency : $> 90\%$
 - Wrong PID : $< 6\%$

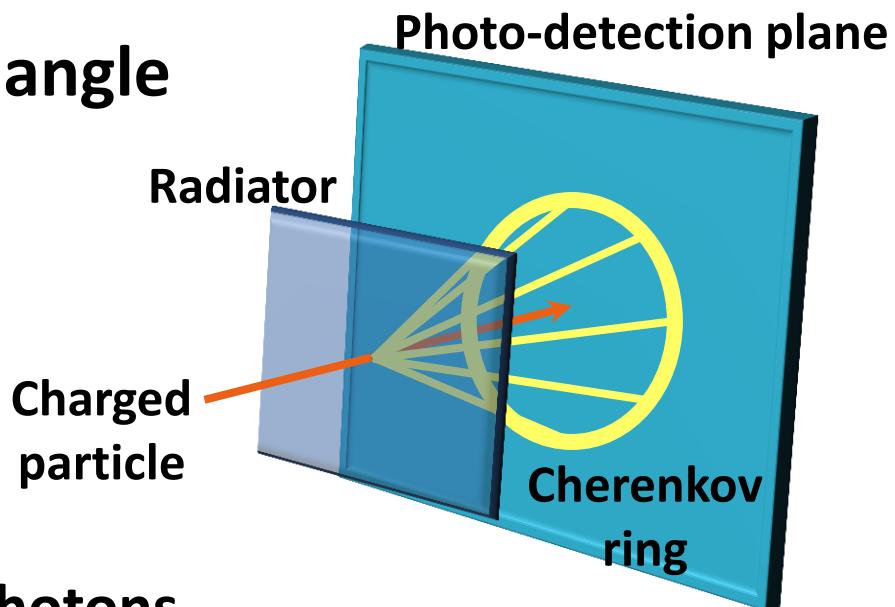
◆ The Ring imaging Cherenkov (RICH) counter

- ▶ PID by measuring Cherenkov angle

The RICH counter

◆ Measuring the Cherenkov angle

$$\blacktriangleright \cos \theta_c = \frac{1}{n \cdot \beta}$$



◆ Detector elements

- ▶ **Radiator** : # of Cherenkov photons
- ▶ **Photo-detection plane** : position resolution
- ▶ **Optics system**

Conceptual design

◆ Radiator

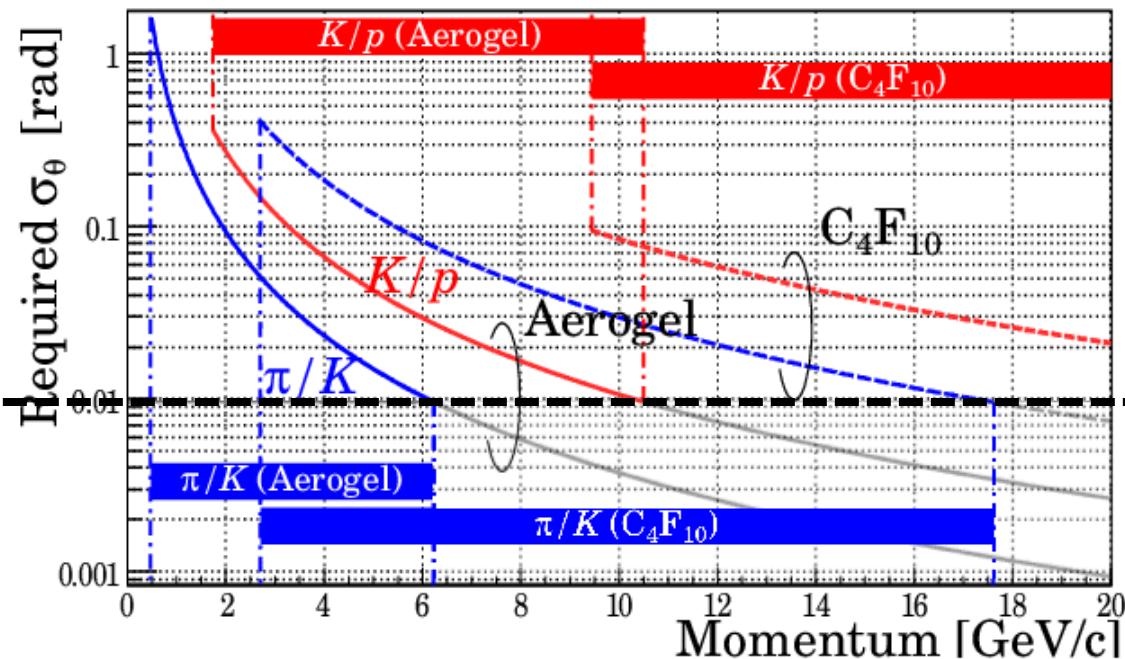
<i>Radiator</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>Thickness</i>
<i>Aerogel</i>	1.04	6.0 cm
C_4F_{10}	1.00137	150 cm

◆ Angular resolution

σ_θ	9.6 mrad
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Size of segment

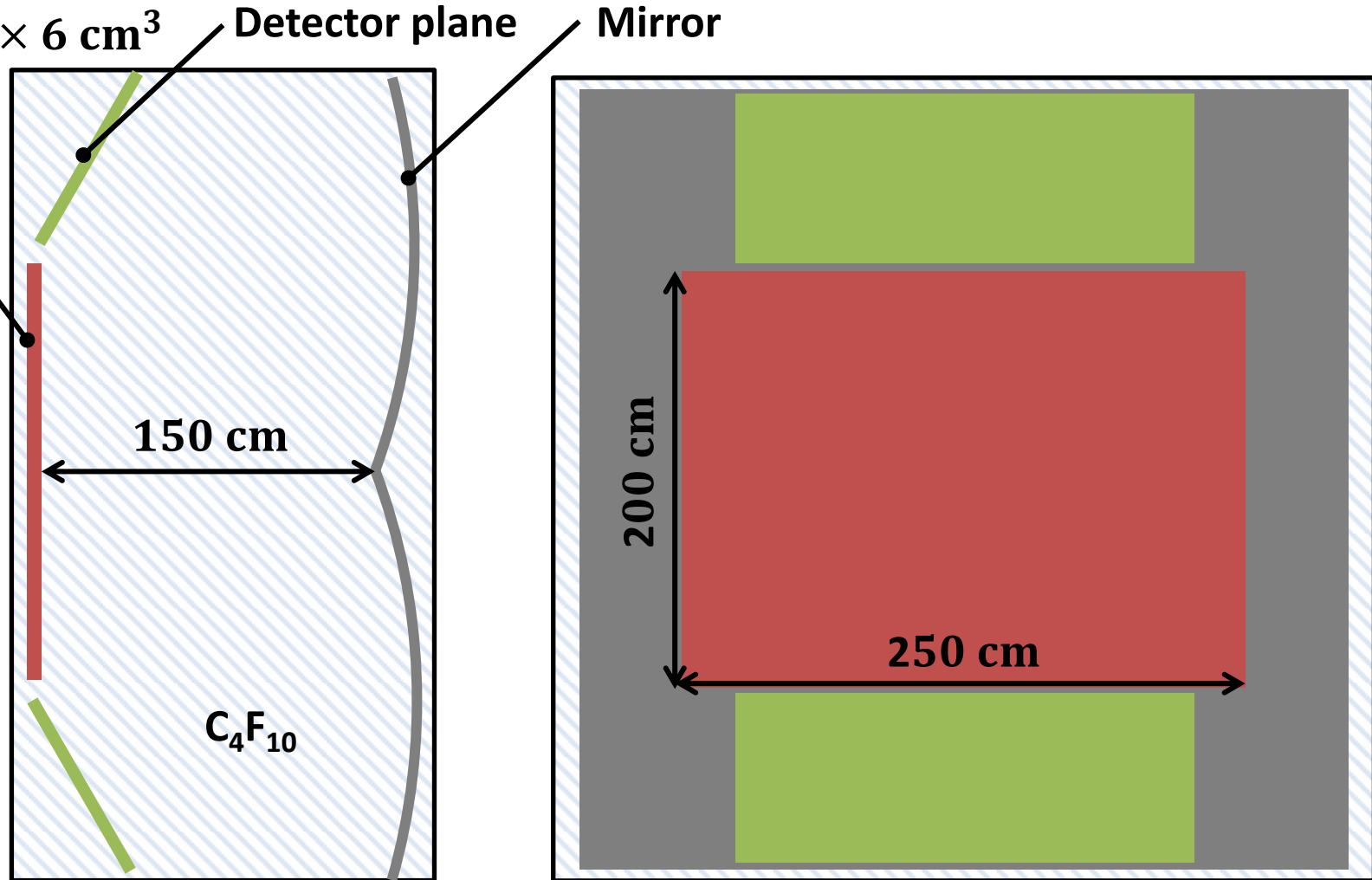
$$d = 5.4 \text{ cm}$$



Designed PID counter

Aerogel tile

$250 \times 200 \times 6 \text{ cm}^3$



Performance study by simulation

◆ Geometry

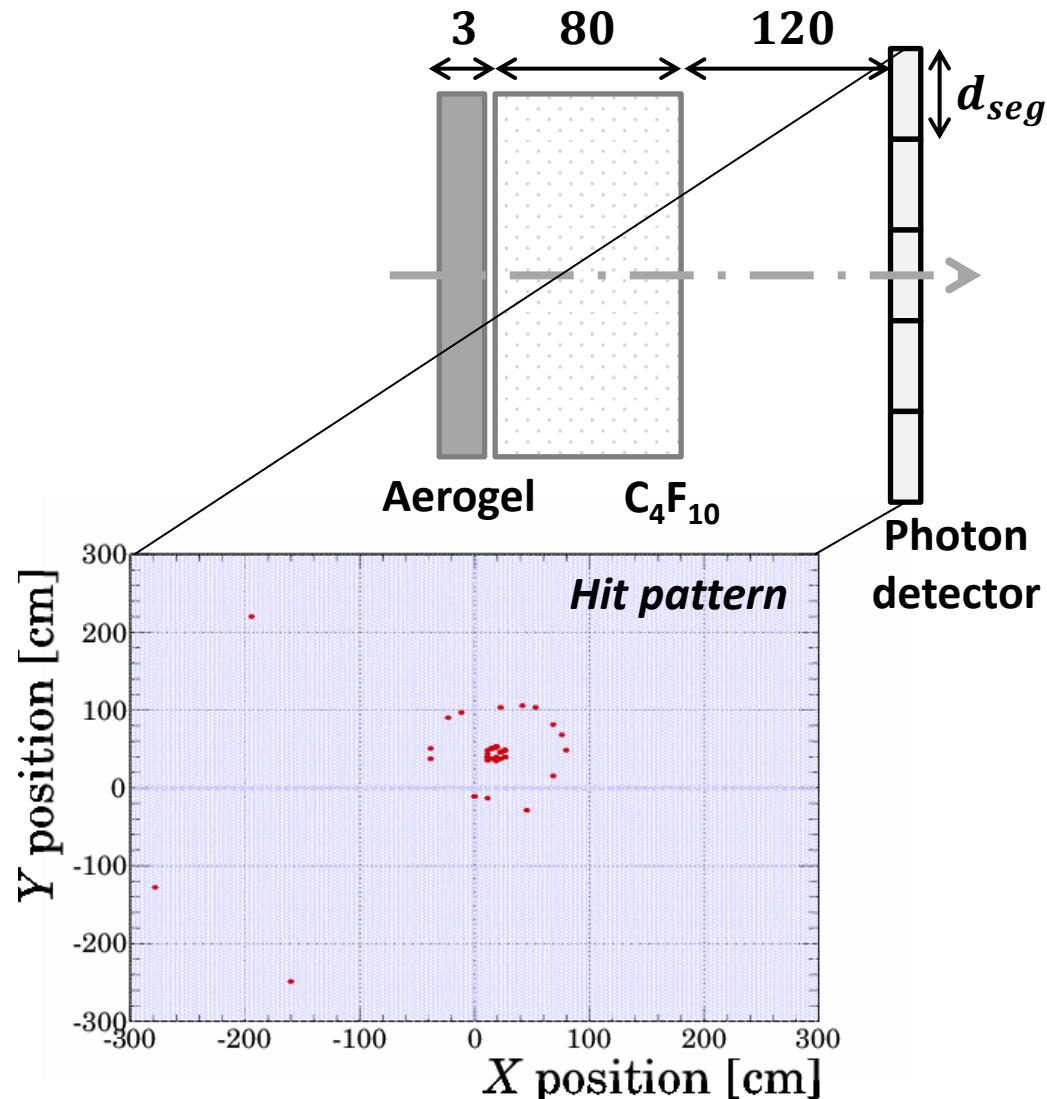
- ▶ Radiator
- ▶ Photon detector

◆ Incident particle

- ▶ π, K, p
 - $p = 1 - 16 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - $\theta < 0.5 \text{ rad}$

◆ Photon detector

- ▶ PMT / MPPC QE value



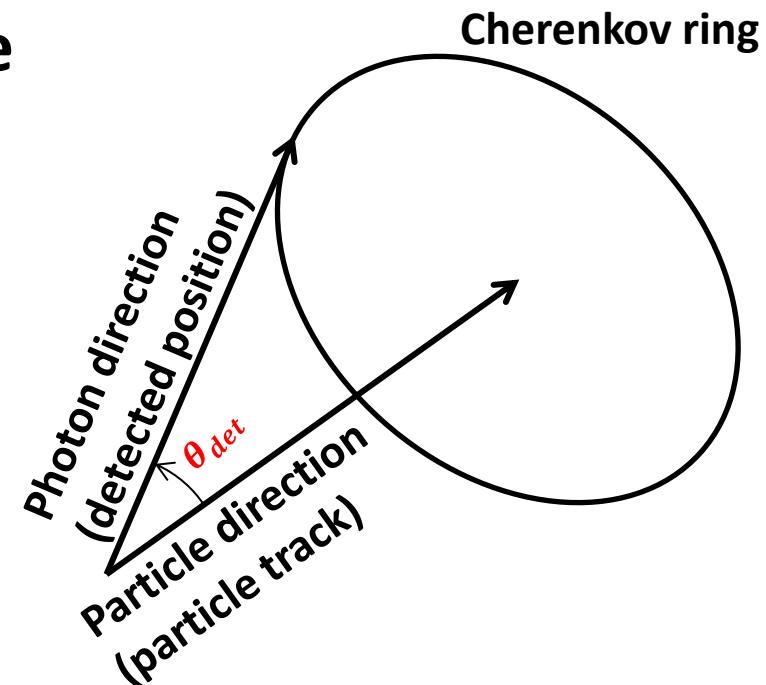
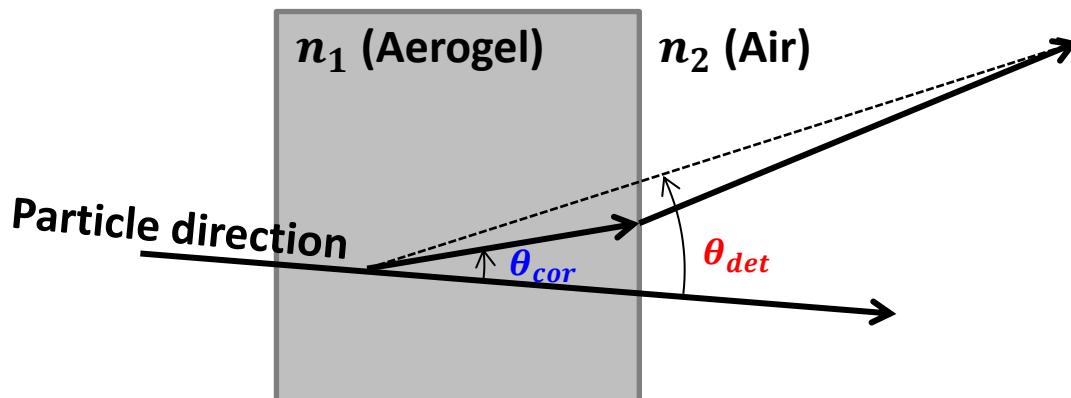
Analysis of Ring image

◆ Calculate the Cherenkov angle

- ▶ Photon detected position
- ▶ Particle track

◆ Refractive correction

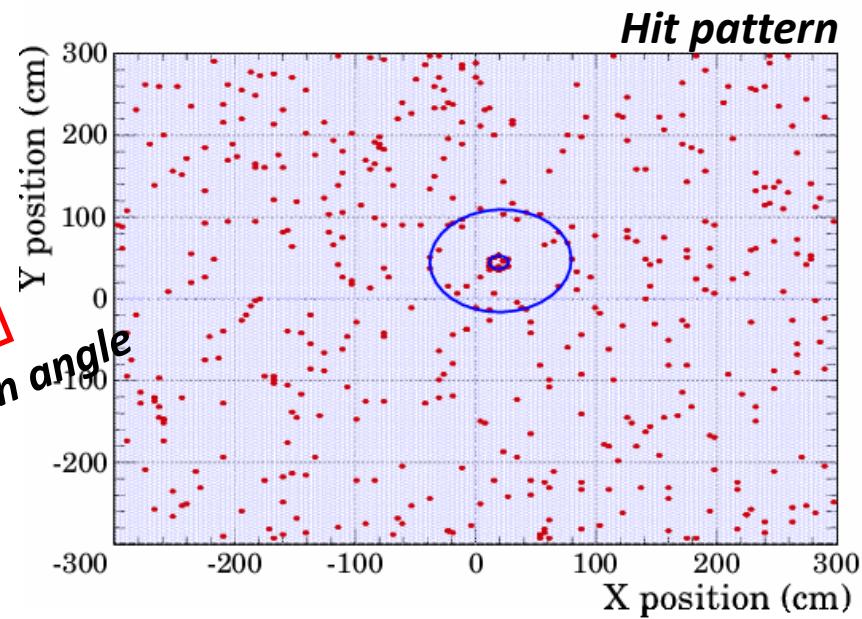
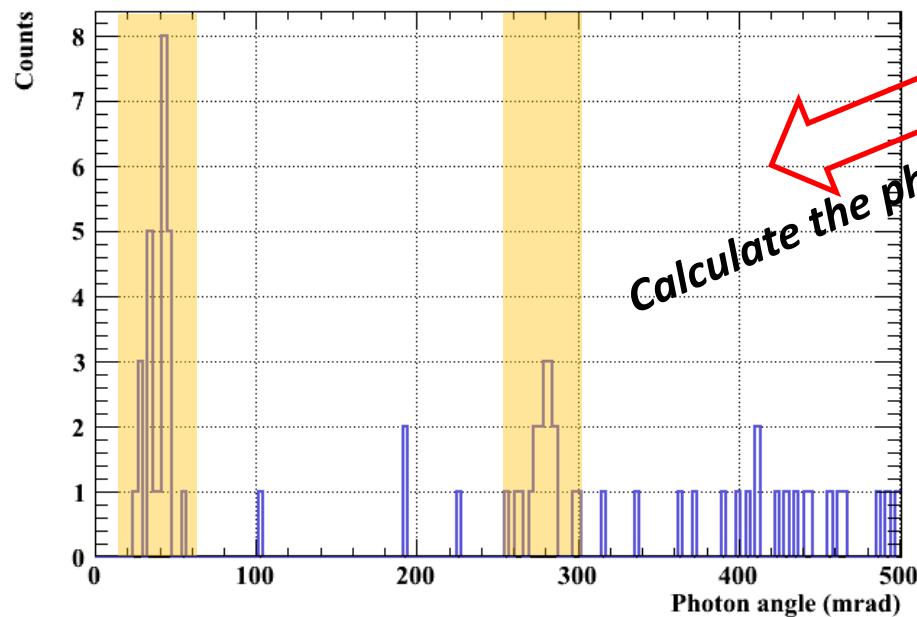
- ▶ $\theta_{cor} \cong \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1} \sin \theta_{det} \right)$



Dark current of the photon sensor

◆ Estimate the effect from dark current

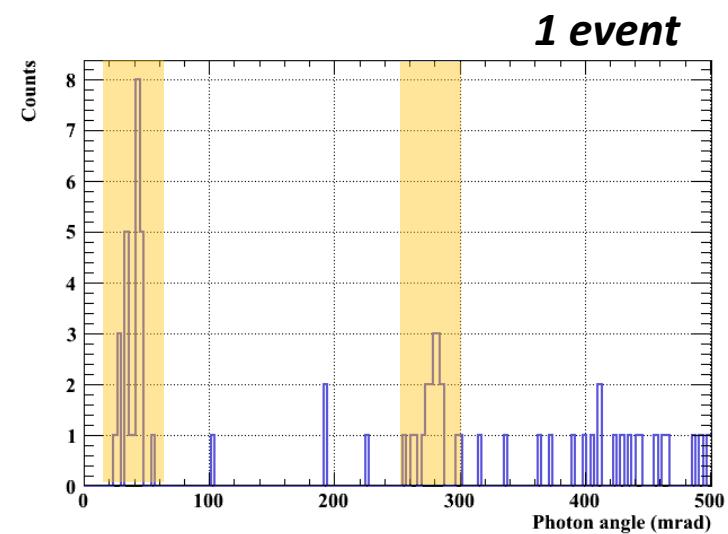
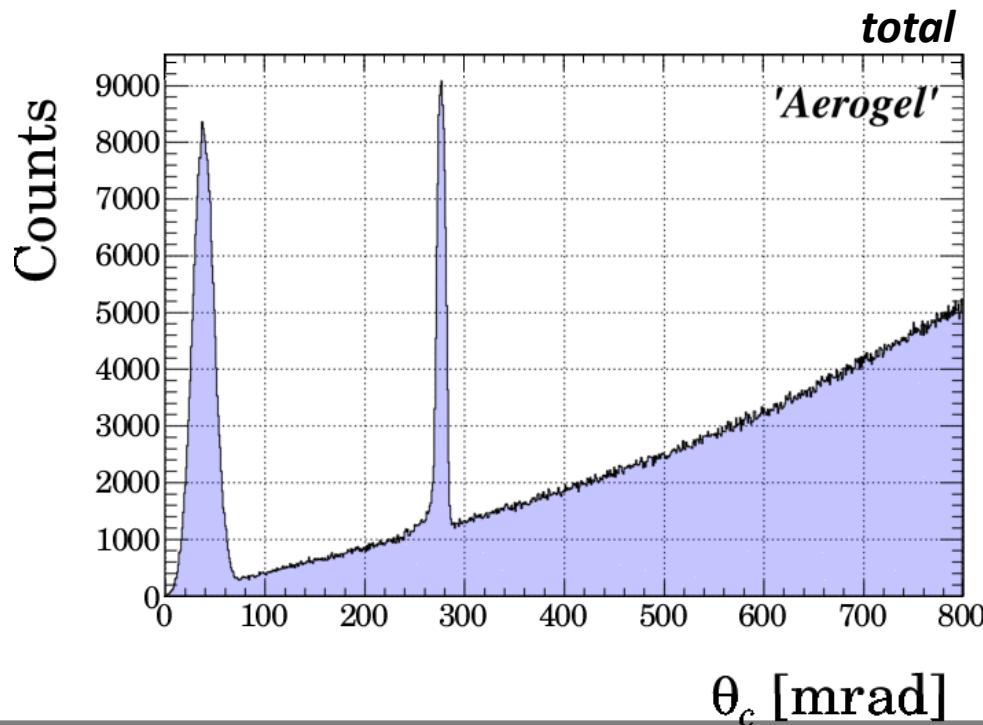
- ▶ $R_{ID} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ (MPPC value; $3 \times 3 \text{ mm}^2$)
- ▶ QE of MPPC
- ▶ *Time cut = 10 nsec*



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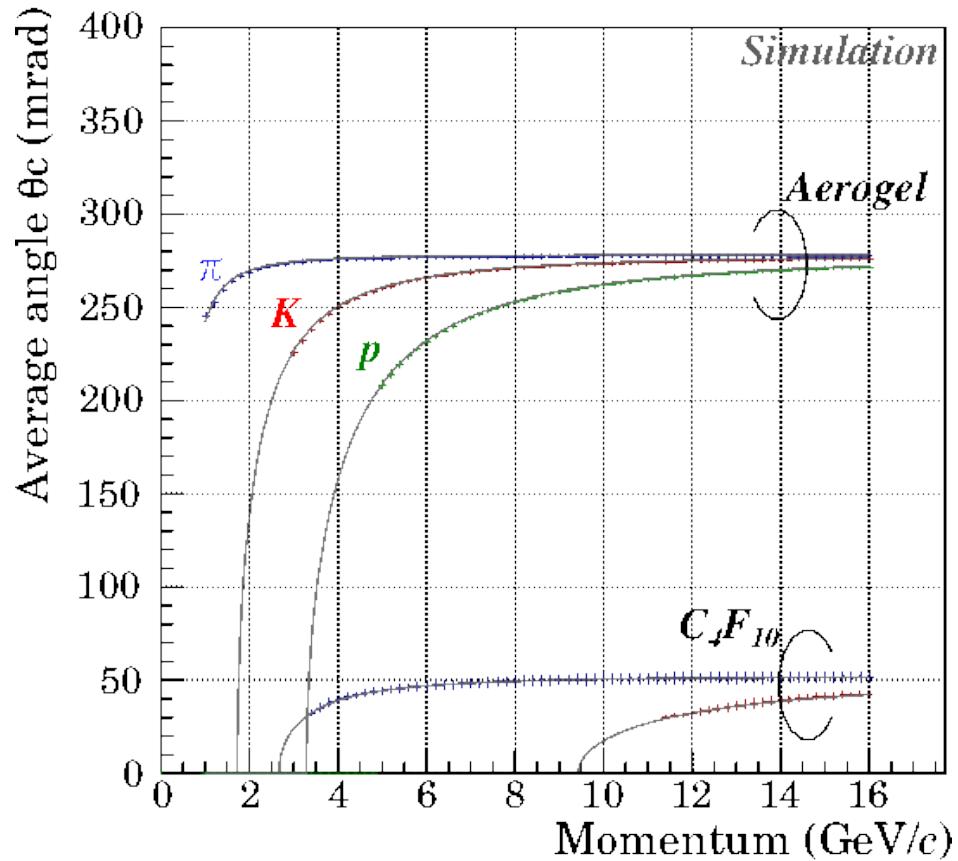
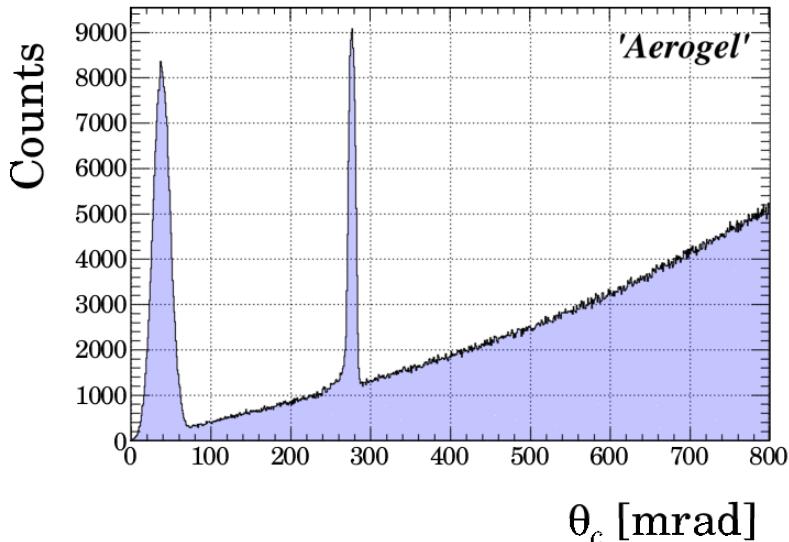
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Performance of PID counter

◆ Radiator thickness

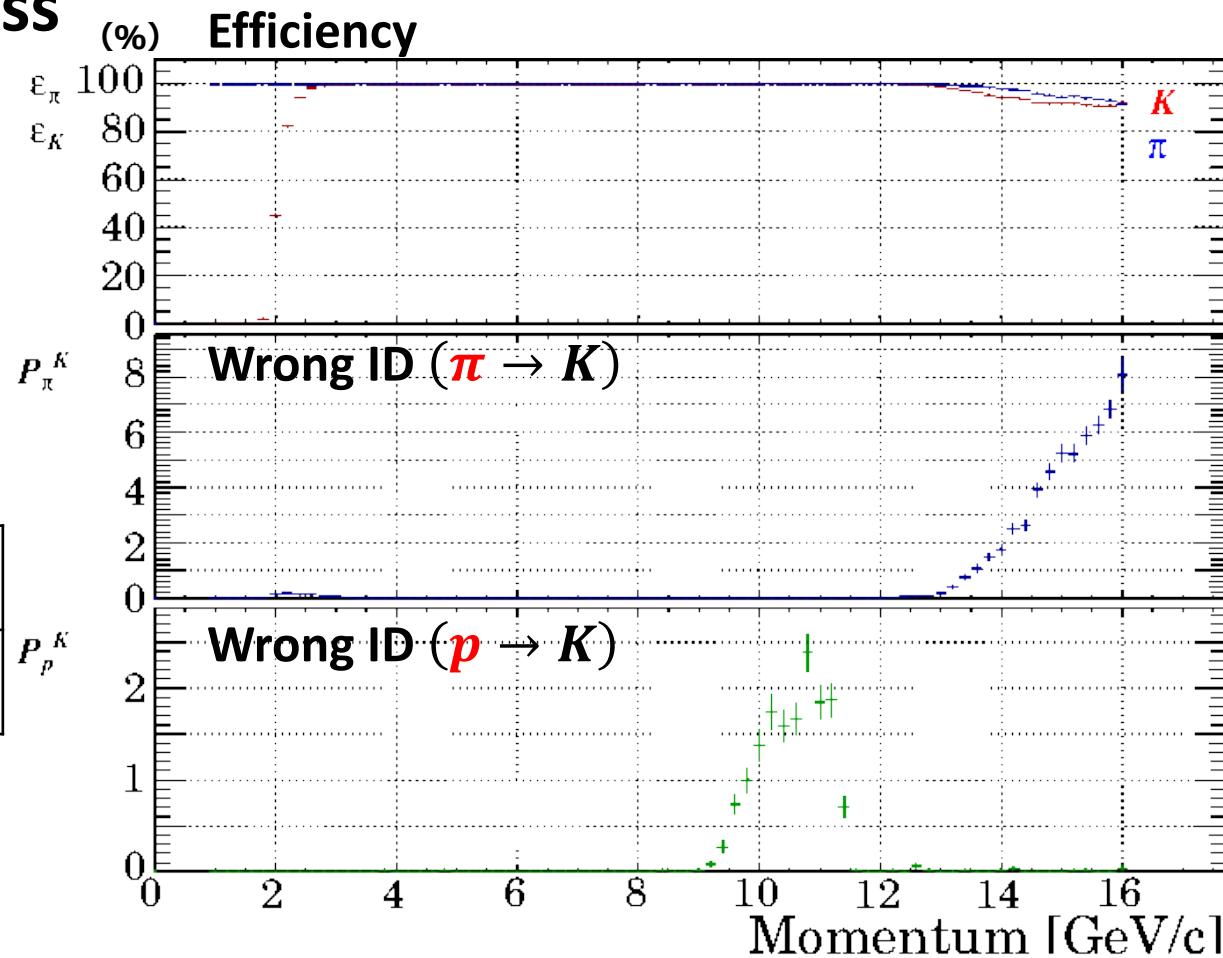
► Aerogel

- 6 cm

► C_4F_{10} gas

- 150 cm

Efficiency	BG(PID)
99%	+6%



Summary

- ◆ Charmed baryon spectroscopy at J-PARC
- ◆ Design the PID counter
- ◆ PID performance was obtained by using simulation
 - ▶ Efficiency of Pion and Kaon is **99%**
 - ▶ Background from wrong PID was **6%**.