

Beam particle identification using CEDARs

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CEDAR Detectors

- Used for particle type identification - PID

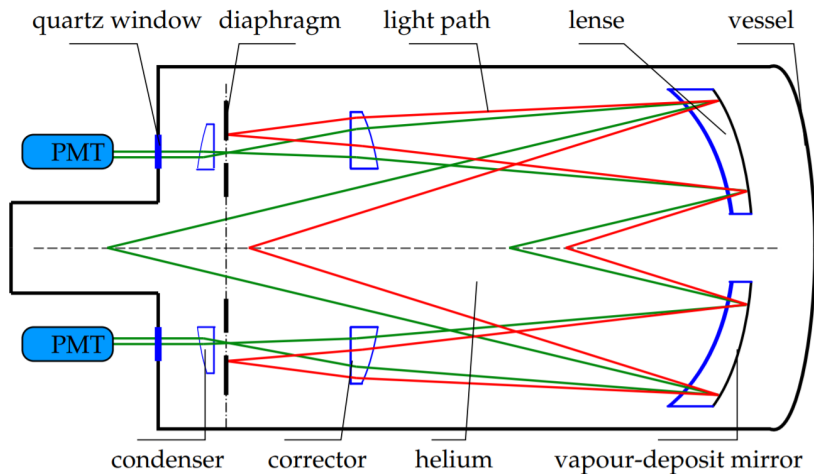
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- Make use of Cherenkov radiation

CEDAR Detectors



CEDAR schematic [3]

Utilizing CEDAR information

Majority approach

- Signal in at least 6 out of 8 PMTs to identify incoming particle
- Low efficiency of approx. 40-50 %

Utilizing CEDAR information

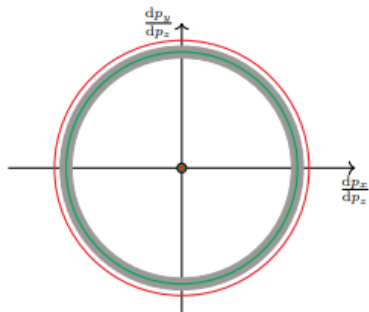
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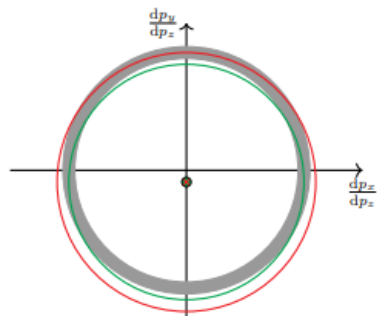
Problems with majority approach

- Not all beam particles traverse the CEDAR detectors parallel to their optical axis
- Spread in the inclination is of the order of $200 \mu\text{rad}$ - same order of magnitude as the difference between the kaon and pion Cherenkov angle (around $130 \mu\text{rad}$ for the CEDAR parameters in 2008)

Utilizing CEDAR information



Beam parallel to optical axis [1]



Beam with finite inclination with respect to optical axis [1]

Utilizing CEDAR information

Likelihood ansatz

- Response parameterized separately for each PMT as a function of the direction in which the Cherenkov light is emitted
- Independent on the particle species

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Inclination measurement

- Using silicon beam telescope at the target position
- Beam inclination at the CEDAR position is calculated using a transport matrix based on beam optics

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- 15 times higher beam intensity
- Upgrade of the frontend electronics and photomultipliers and a redesign of the corresponding firmware
- Current method for data analysis is not applicable for 2018 data

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- 1 Investigate whether artificial neural network (NN) techniques may help to develop a new method for beam particle identification
- 2 Develop a procedure in which a NN estimates the likelihood for a given particle to be a π or a K (using the KERAS toolkit with Tensorflow backend)
- 3 Integrate developed code back to the physics analysis environment (PHAST)

References

- [1] "CEDAR PID using the Likelihood Approach for the Hadron-Beam", COMPASS Note 2017-1, <https://wwwcompass.cern.ch/compass/notes/2017-1/2017-1.pdf>
- [2] WEISROCK, Tobias. Likelihood Methods for Beam Particle Identification at the COMPASS Experiment. Prague, 2012. Available at: https://wwwcompass.cern.ch/compass/publications/conf_proc/proc/
- [3] "The COMPASS setup for physics with hadron beams", COMPASS Coll., NIM A 779 (2015) 69. "The CEDAR counters for particle identification in the SPS secondary beams: a description and an operation manual", C. Bo'v'e et al., doi: 10.5170/CERN-1982-013, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/142935>.