



# *Particle identification with the RICH detector: further results*

---

*Rui Pereira, Luísa Arruda,  
Fernando Barão, Patrícia Gonçalves*

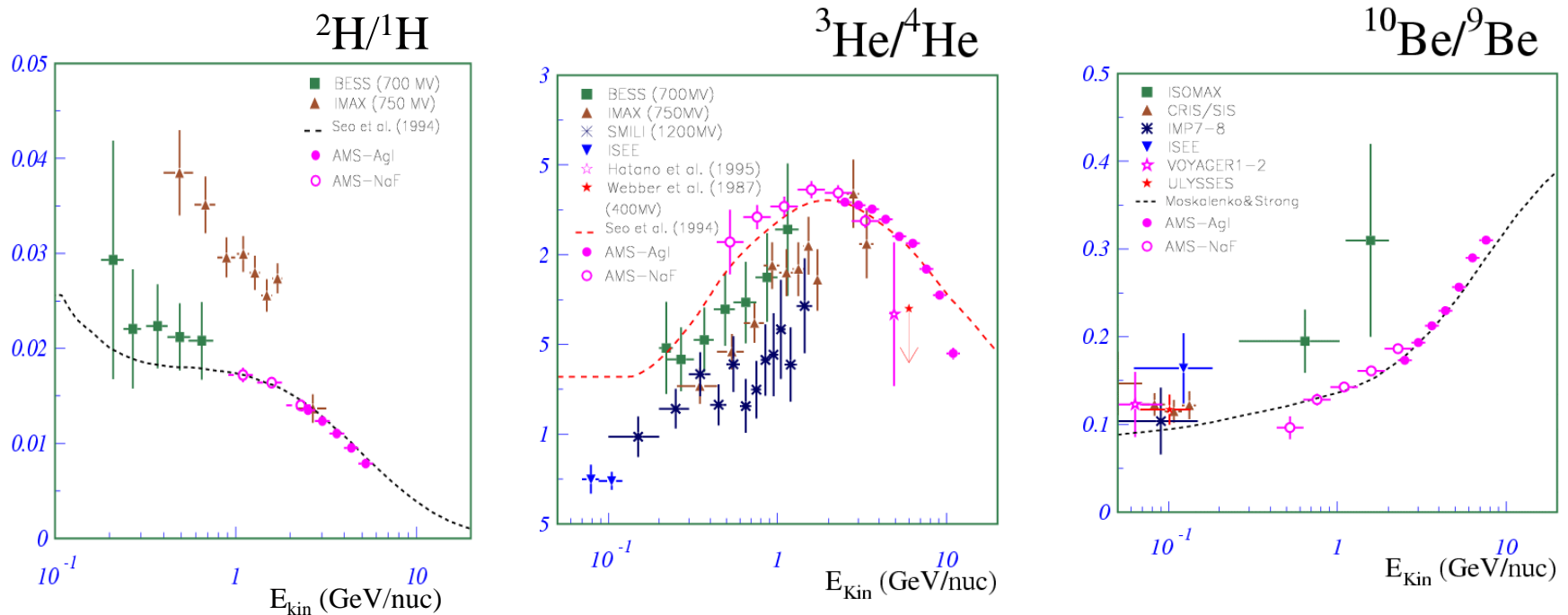
*(LIP - Lisbon)*

# *Outline*

- Mass separation
- Monte Carlo samples
- Data analysis
  - ◆ Pre-selection cuts
  - ◆ RICH selection cuts
  - ◆ Geometrical acceptance
  - ◆ Mass reconstruction
  - ◆ Mass resolution
  - ◆ Rejection factor
  - ◆ Signal/background
- Conclusions

# Mass separation

- One of the main physics goals of AMS is the isotopic mass separation:  $^2\text{H}/^1\text{H}$ ,  $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ ,  $^{10}\text{Be}/^9\text{Be}$ .
- It relies on an good  $\beta$  measurement (ToF, RICH) and momentum measurement (Silicon Tracker)

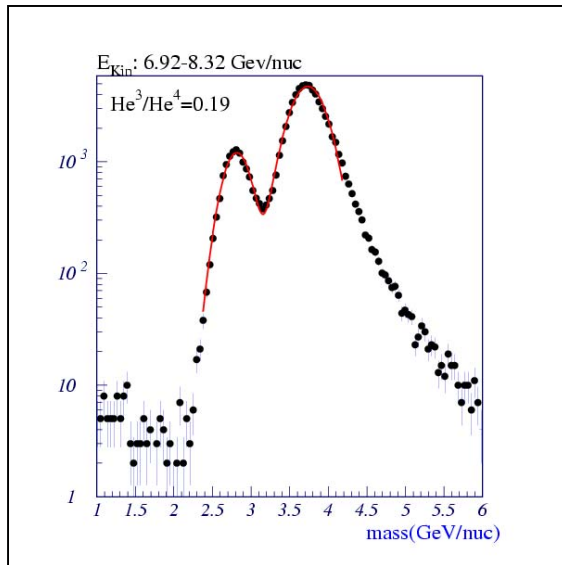


# Mass separation: standalone studies

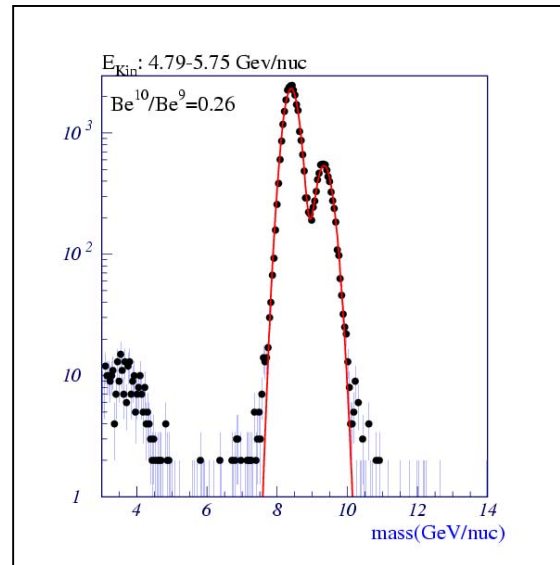
$$\frac{\Delta m}{m} = \frac{\Delta p}{p} \oplus \gamma^2 \frac{\Delta \beta}{\beta}$$

**Aerogel**

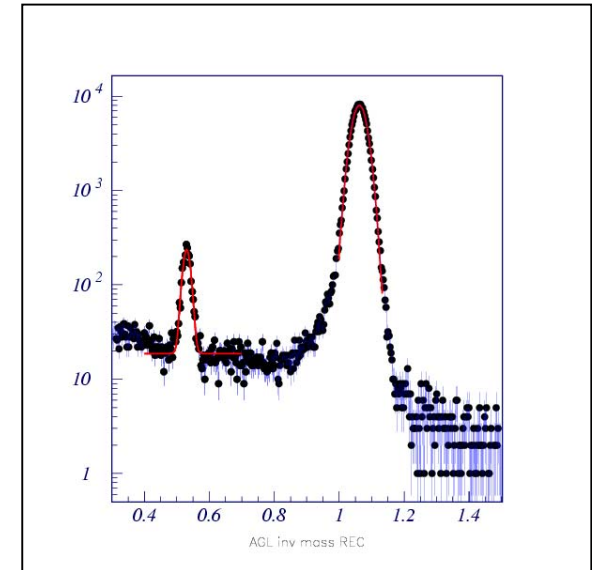
**${}^3\text{He}$ ,  ${}^4\text{He}$**



**${}^{10}\text{Be}$ ,  ${}^9\text{Be}$**



**${}^2\text{H}$ ,  ${}^1\text{H}$**

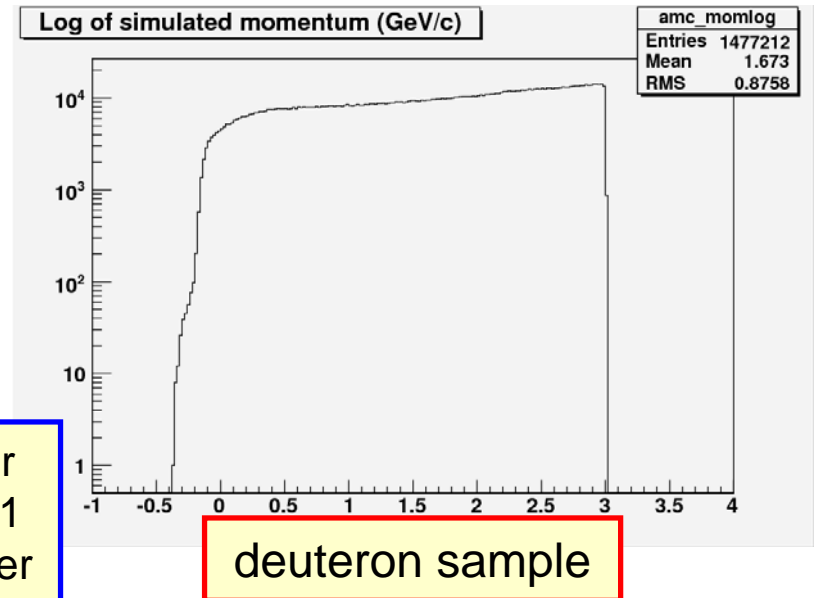
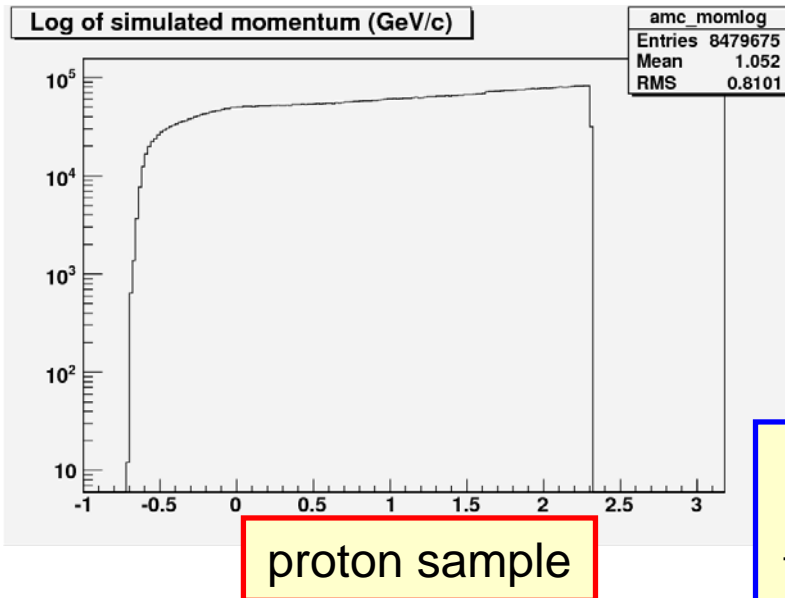
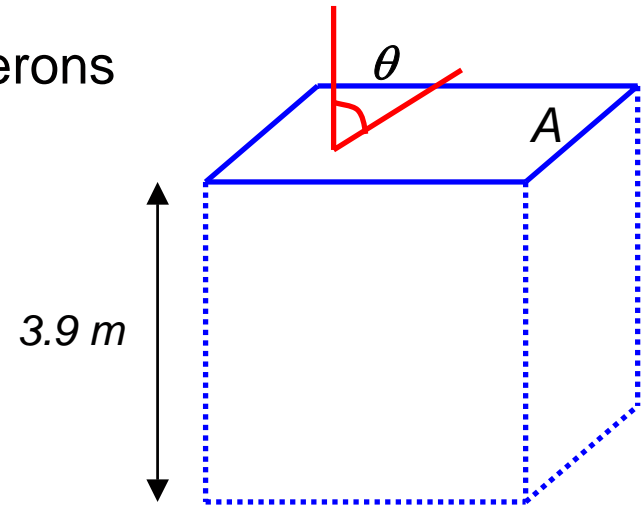


# *AMS full simulation*

- The purpose of this preliminary study is to evaluate the capability of mass separation with AMS
  - ◆ Full AMS simulation used
  - ◆ Preliminary analysis: ongoing study
  
- Procedure:
  - ◆ Establish a set of wide pre-selection cuts
  - ◆ Study and optimize RICH specific cuts
  - ◆ Evaluate mass separation capability
  - ◆ D/p case used

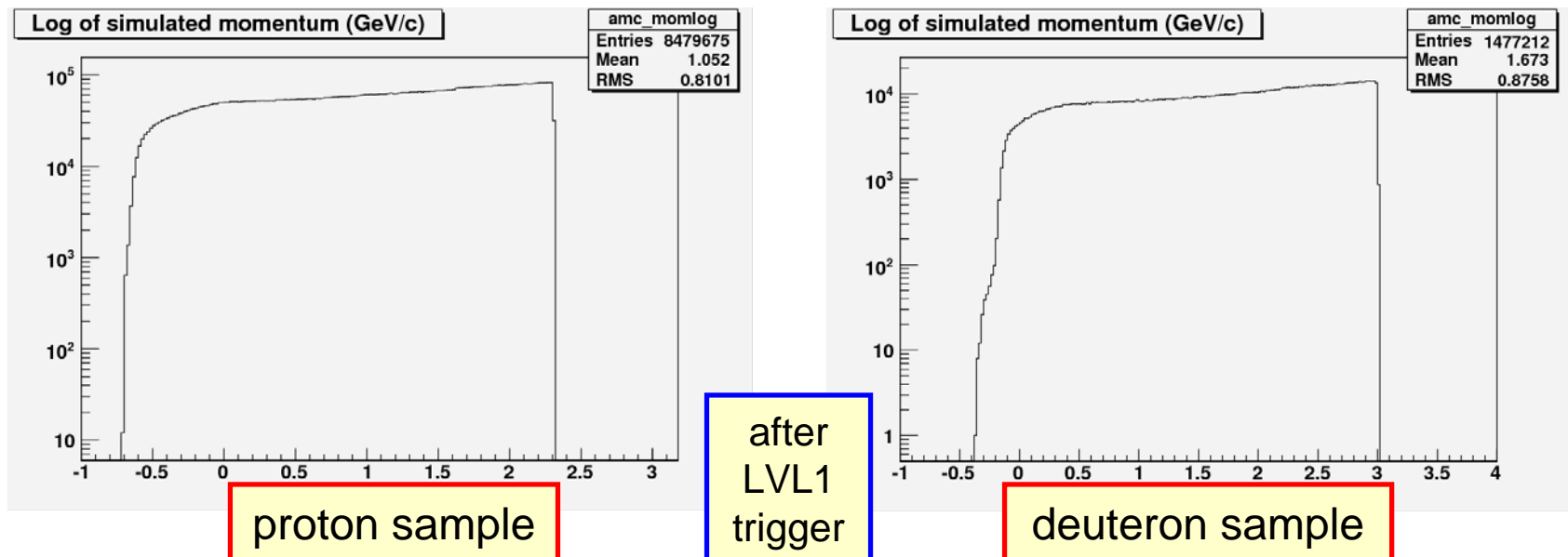
# D/p separation: Monte Carlo samples

- Two separate samples: protons and deuterons
- Particles from 3.9 m cube, top plane
  - $\text{acceptance} = \pi A = 47.78 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{sr}$
- Momentum range (log spectrum):
  - protons:  $p = 0.5\text{-}10 \text{ GeV/c/nucleon}$
  - deuterons:  $p = 0.25\text{-}10 \text{ GeV/c/nucleon}$



# *D/p separation: Monte Carlo samples*

- Simulated statistics
  - ◆ *protons*:  $3.1 \times 10^8$  events
  - ◆ *deuterons*:  $5.6 \times 10^7$  events
- Statistics crossing AMS, including LVL1 trigger:
  - ◆ *protons*:  $8.5 \times 10^6$  events (2.75%)
  - ◆ *deuterons*:  $1.5 \times 10^6$  events (2.65%)



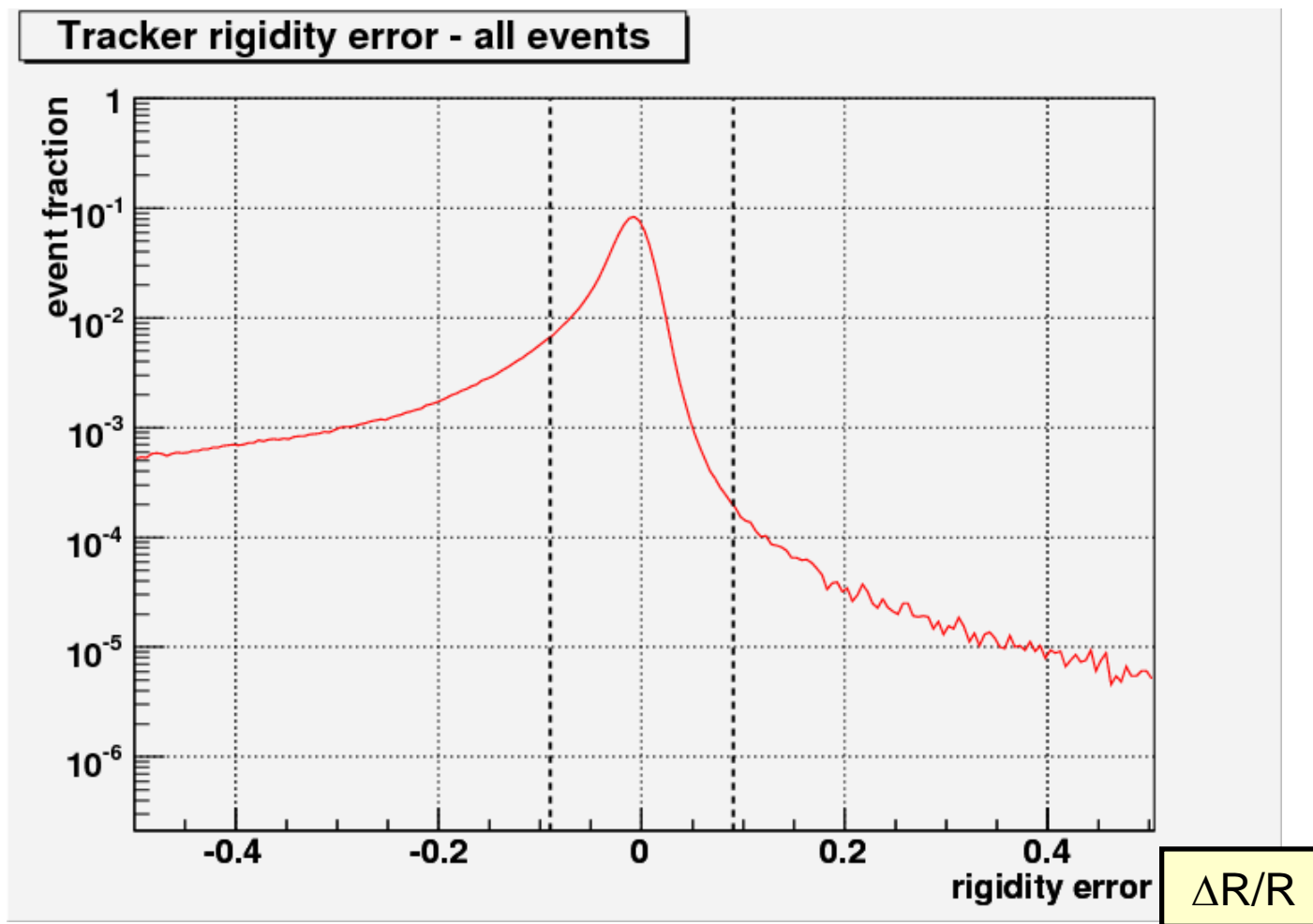
# *Pre-selection cuts: overview*

- Event:
  - ◆ One particle
  - ◆ Track exists
  
- ACC:
  - ◆ Number of clusters
  
- TRD:
  - ◆ Number of tracks
  
- ToF:
  - ◆ Number of planes used
  - ◆  $\beta$  measurement
  - ◆ Z measurement
  - ◆ Number of extra clusters
  
- Tracker:
  - ◆ Number of planes used
  - ◆ Rigidity cross-check
  - ◆ Half-rigidity cross-check
  - ◆ Z measurement



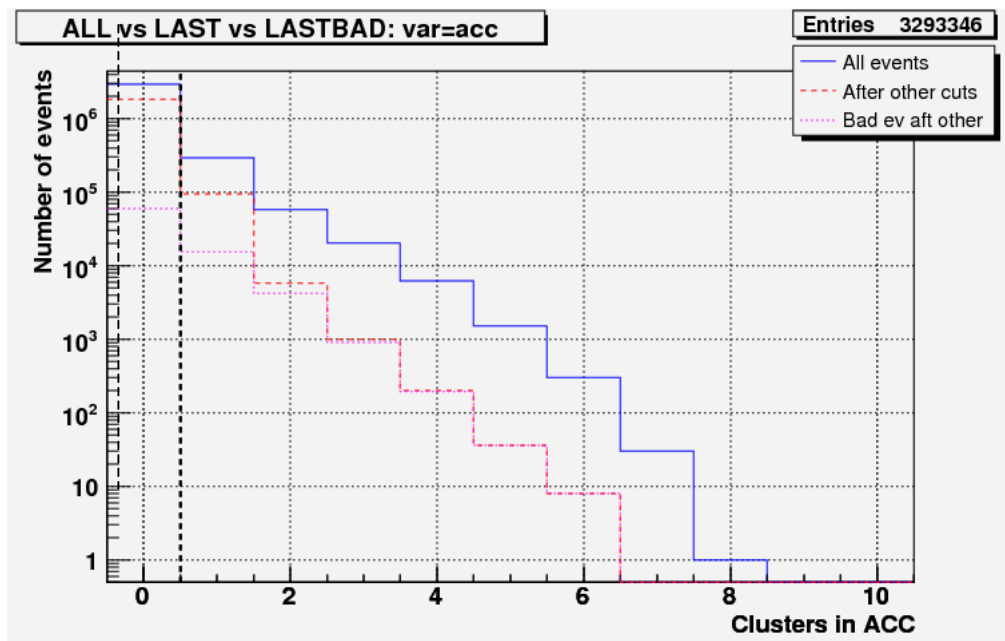
# *Pre-selection cuts: bad events*

- Events labeled as "bad" if they have error in rigidity  $> 9\%$

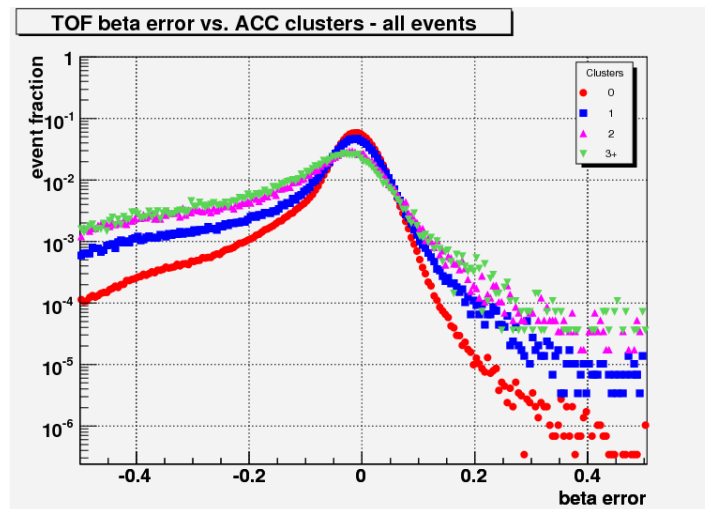


# Pre-selection cuts: ACC clusters

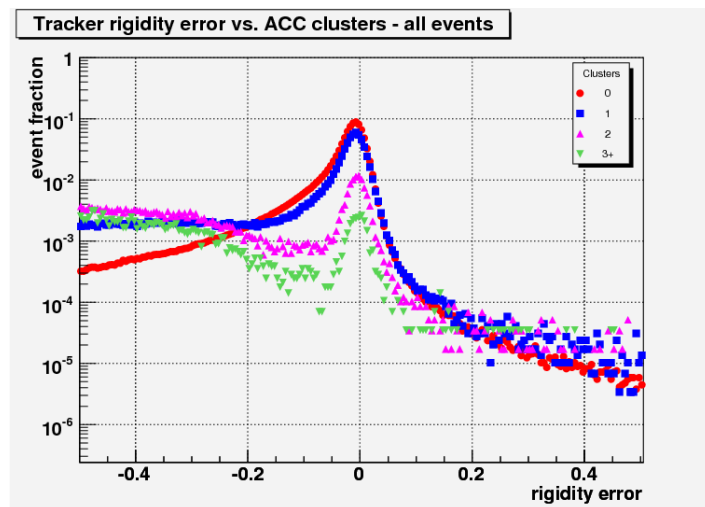
- Number of clusters in ACC = 0
  - ◆ Events with clusters clearly have lower quality



protons, all energies

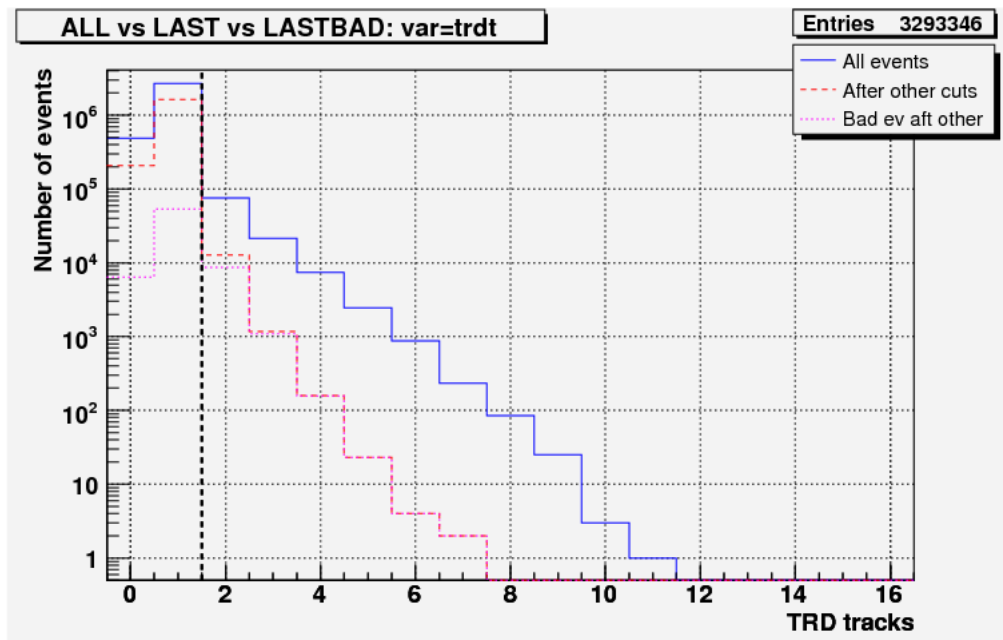


Red: 0, Blue: 1, Magenta: 2, Green: 3+

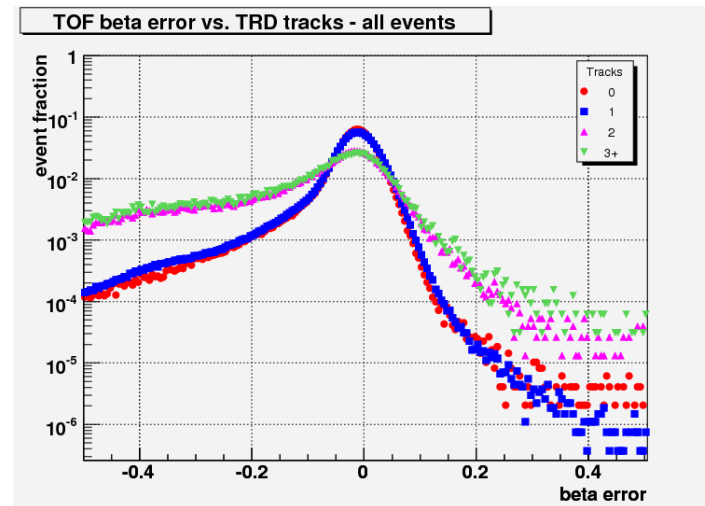


# Pre-selection cuts: TRD tracks

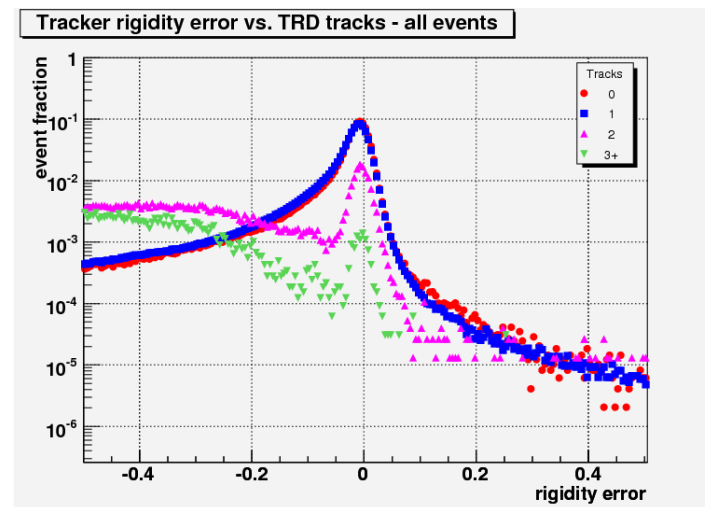
- Number of TRD tracks = 0 or 1
  - Clear transition in reconstruction quality for events with more than one track



protons, all energies

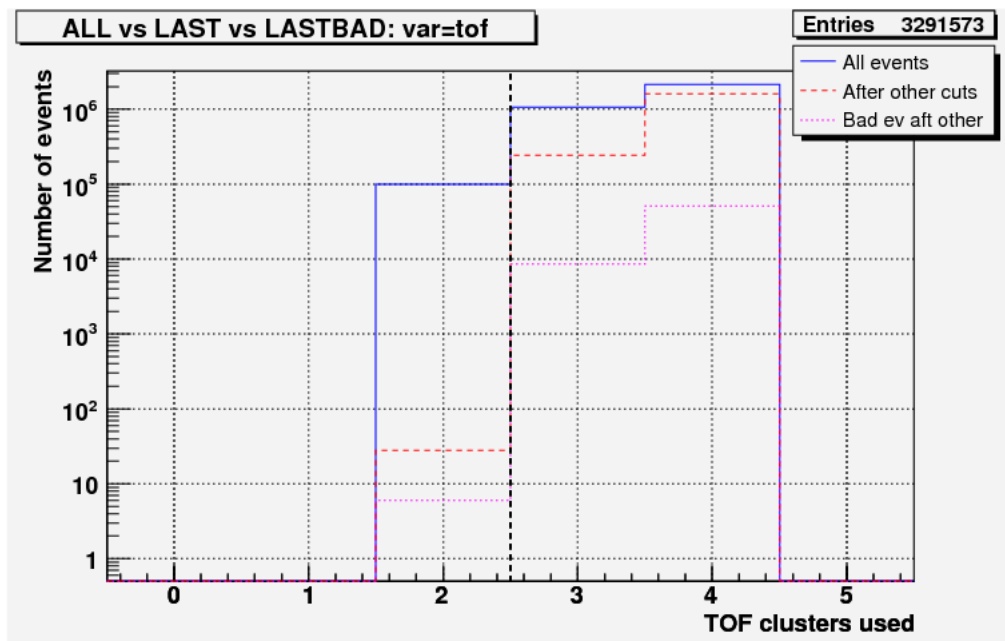


Red: 0, Blue: 1, Magenta: 2, Green: 3+

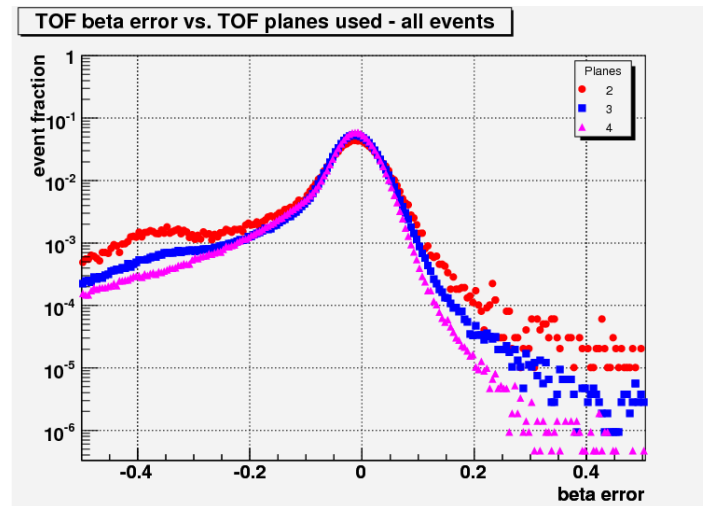


# Pre-selection cuts: ToF planes

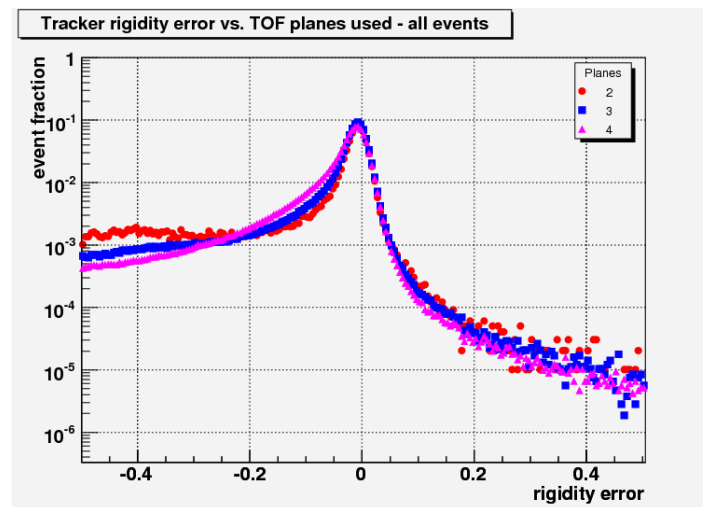
- Minimum of 3 ToF planes used for  $\beta$  measurement
  - Quality increases with no. planes
  - Events with 3 planes must be kept since they are a high fraction



protons, all energies

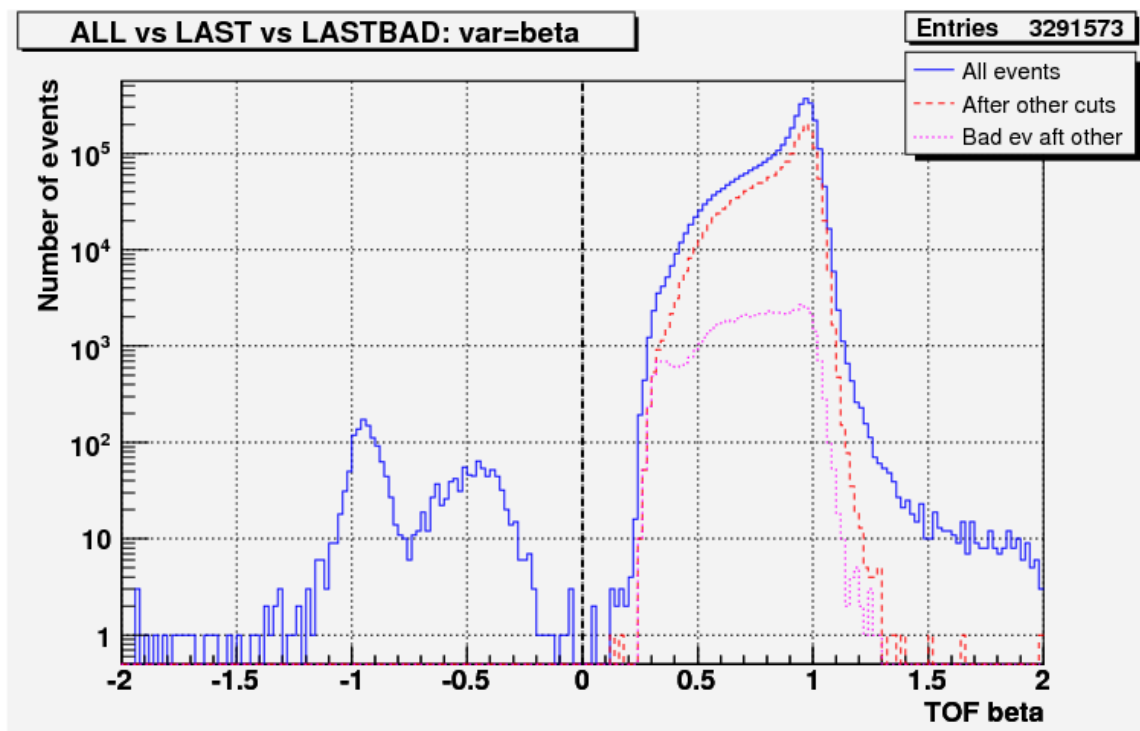


Red: 2, Blue: 3, Magenta: 4



# Pre-selection cuts: ToF $\beta$ measurement

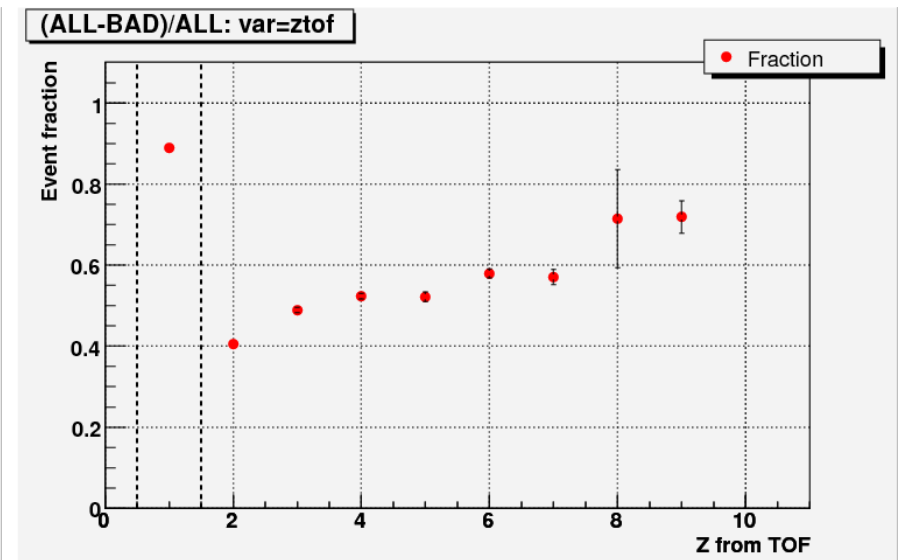
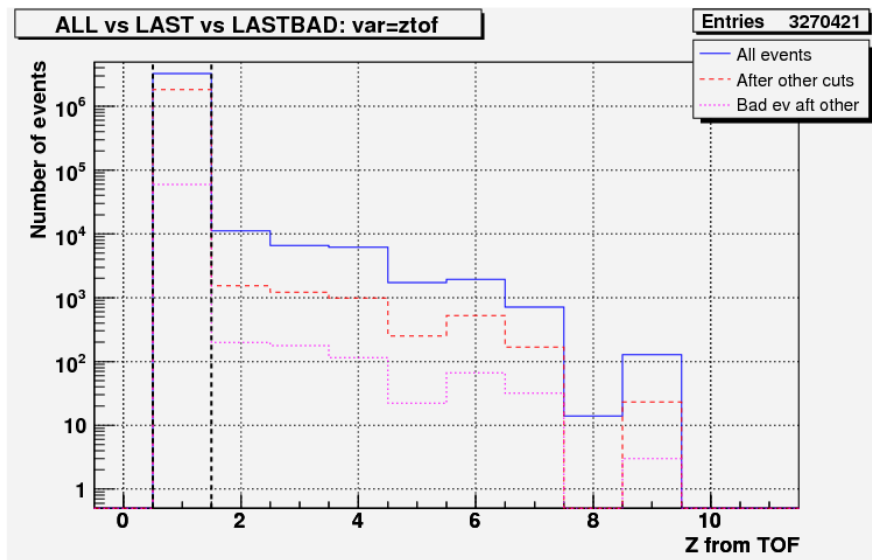
- ToF  $\beta$  measurement should give a positive value (i. e. downgoing particle)
  - ◆ Currently redundant: other pre-cuts already exclude events with negative  $\beta$



protons, all energies

# Pre-selection cuts: ToF Z measurement

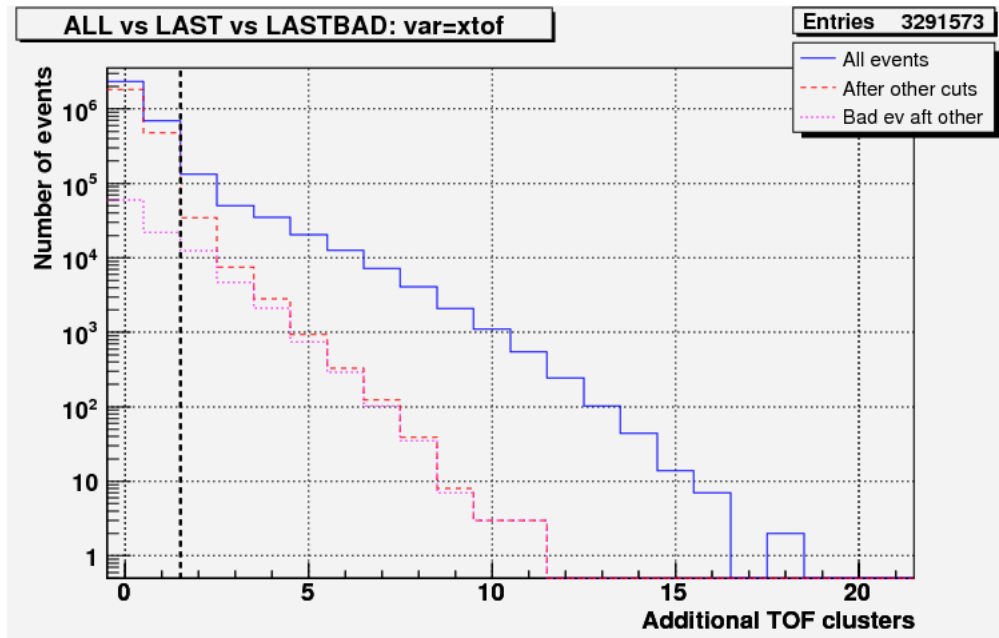
- $Z = 1$  required
  - ◆ Experimental conditions will require clear Z identification
  - ◆ Events with  $Z > 1$  have a high fraction of bad rigidity reconstructions (defined as having rigidity error  $> 9\%$ )



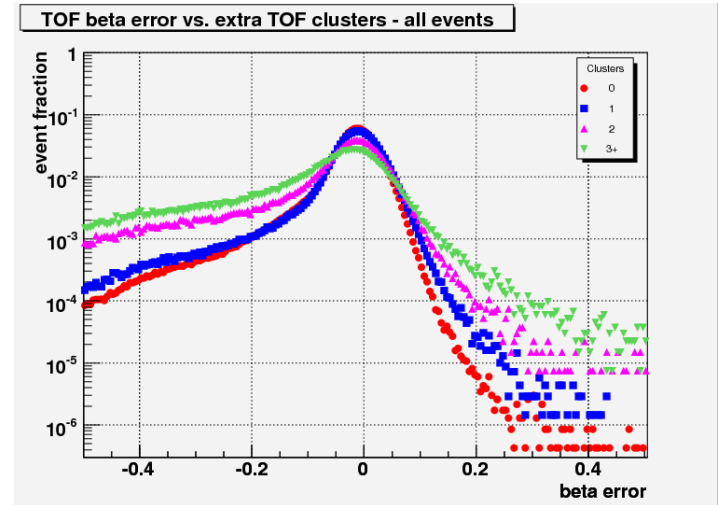
protons, all energies

# Pre-selection cuts: ToF extra clusters

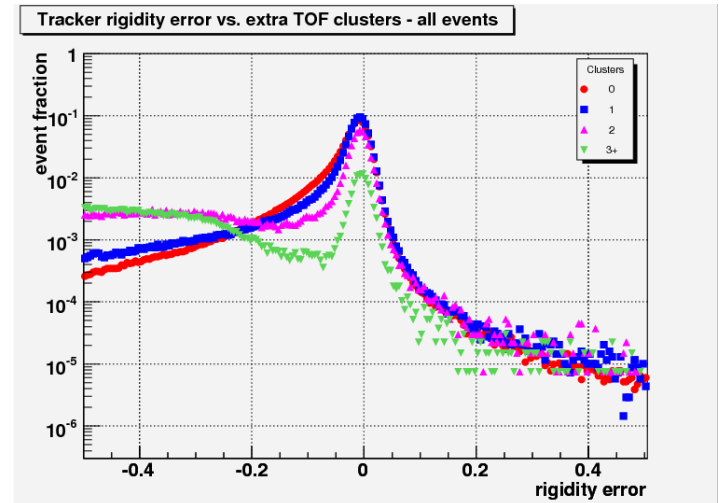
- Number of extra ToF clusters = 0 or 1
  - Clear transition in reconstruction quality for events with more than one extra cluster



protons, all energies

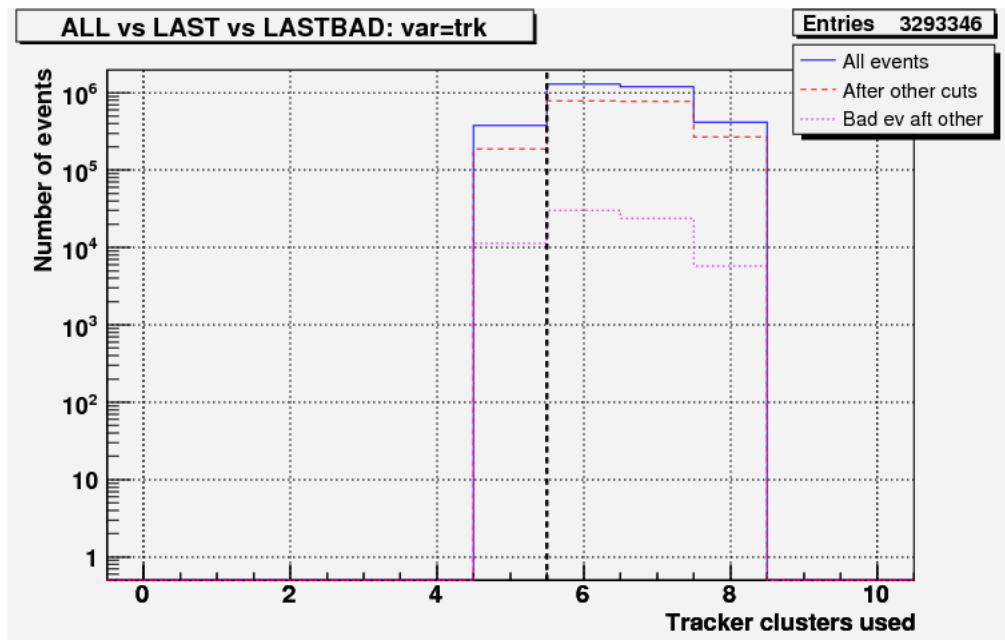


Red: 0, Blue: 1, Magenta: 2, Green: 3+

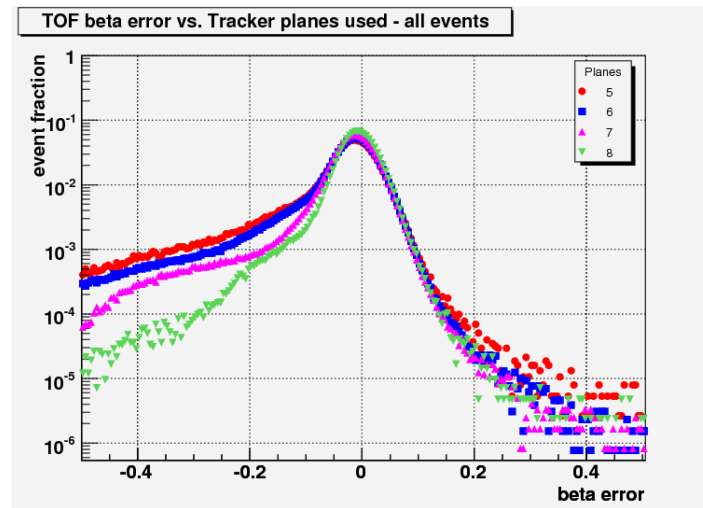


# Pre-selection cuts: Tracker planes

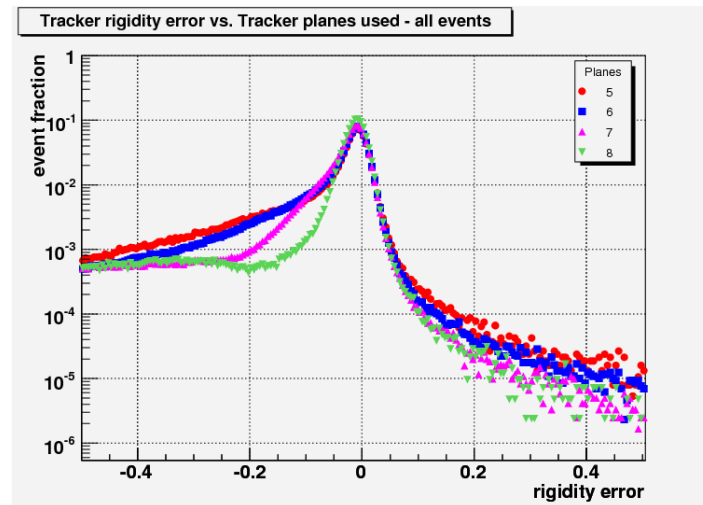
- Minimum of 6 Tracker planes used for rigidity measurement
  - Quality increases with no. planes
  - Events with 6 planes must be kept since they are a high fraction



protons, all energies



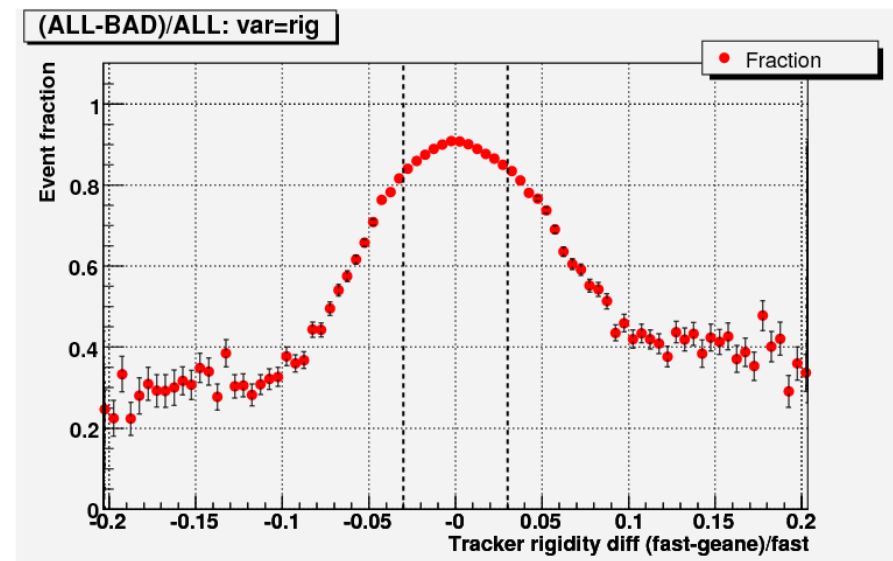
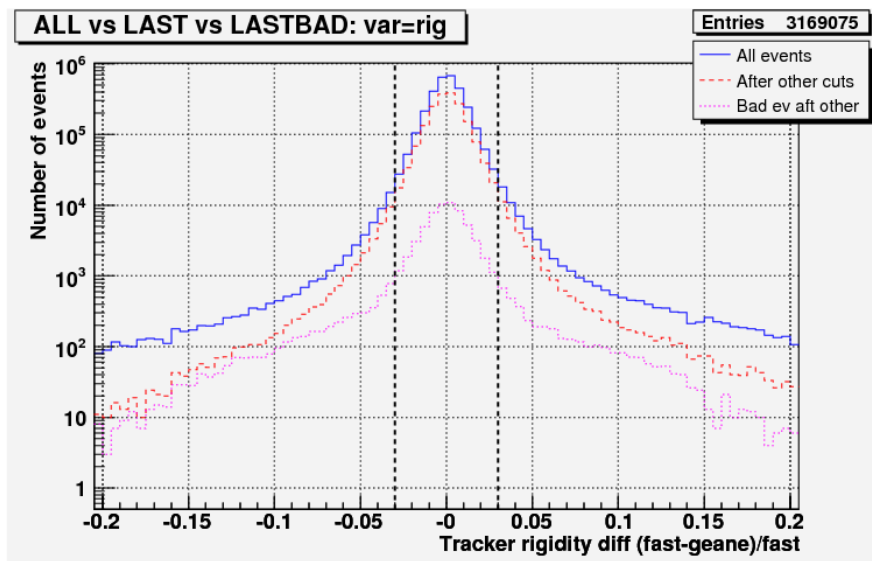
Red: 5, Blue: 6, Magenta: 7, Green: 8





# Pre-selection cuts: Tracker rigidity

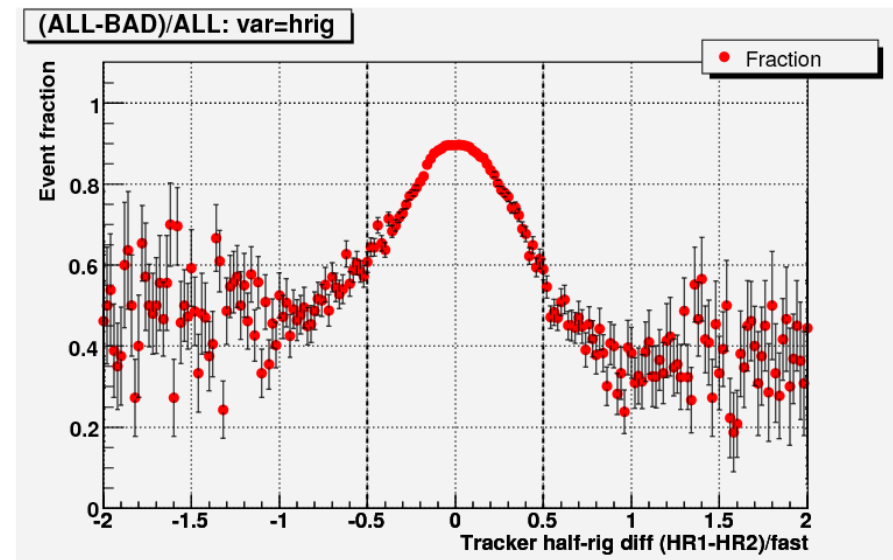
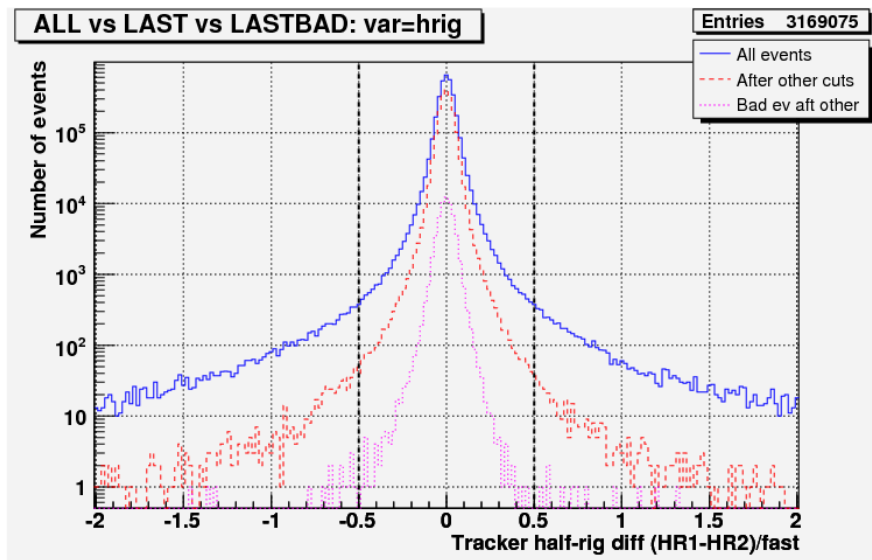
- Compatibility in rigidity measurements: both "fast" and "geane" measurements exist and they differ by less than 3 percent
  - Cut is at over  $3\sigma$  (peak standard deviation is 0.9%)



protons, all energies

# Pre-selection cuts: Tracker half-rigidity

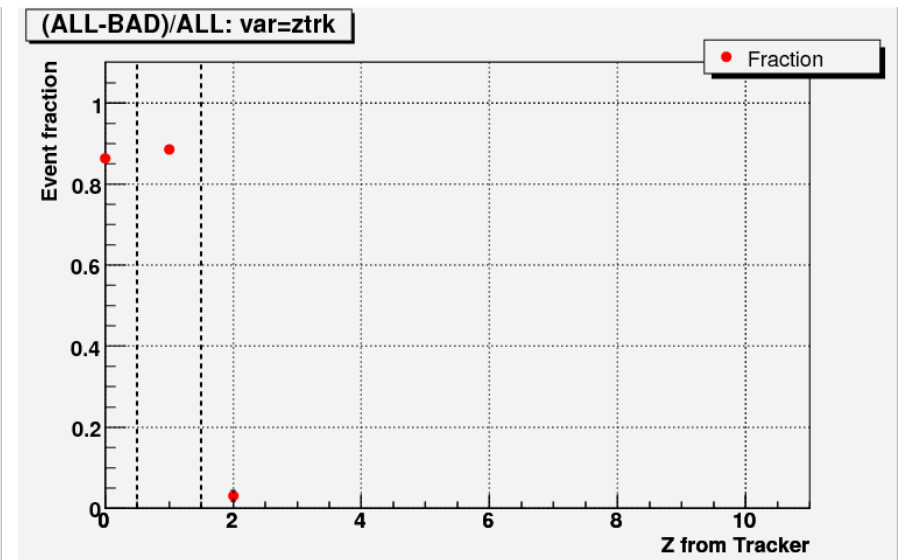
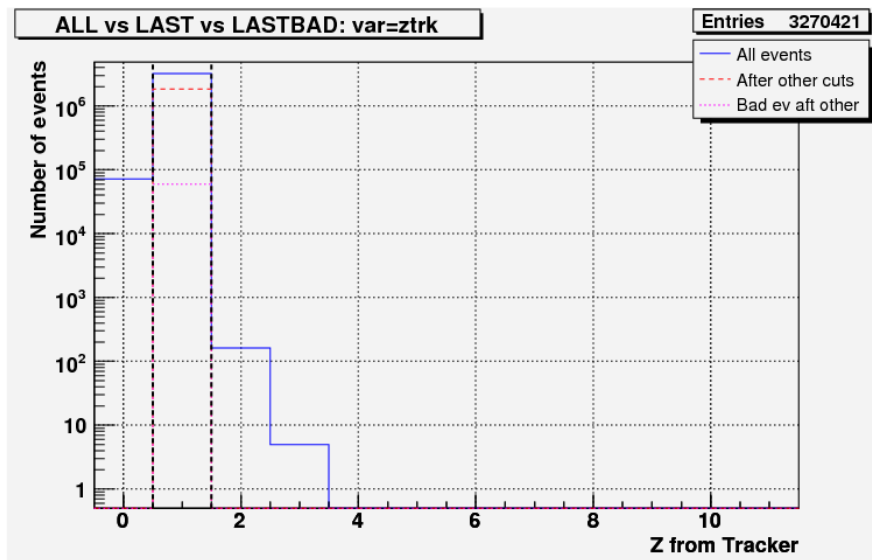
- Compatibility in half-rigidity measurements: both rigidities from 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> half exist and differ by less than 50% of global rigidity measurement



protons, all energies

# Pre-selection cuts: Tracker Z

- $Z = 1$  required
  - ◆ Best charge estimate, only very small fraction of events has  $Z \neq 1$
  - ◆ Currently redundant after all other pre-cuts



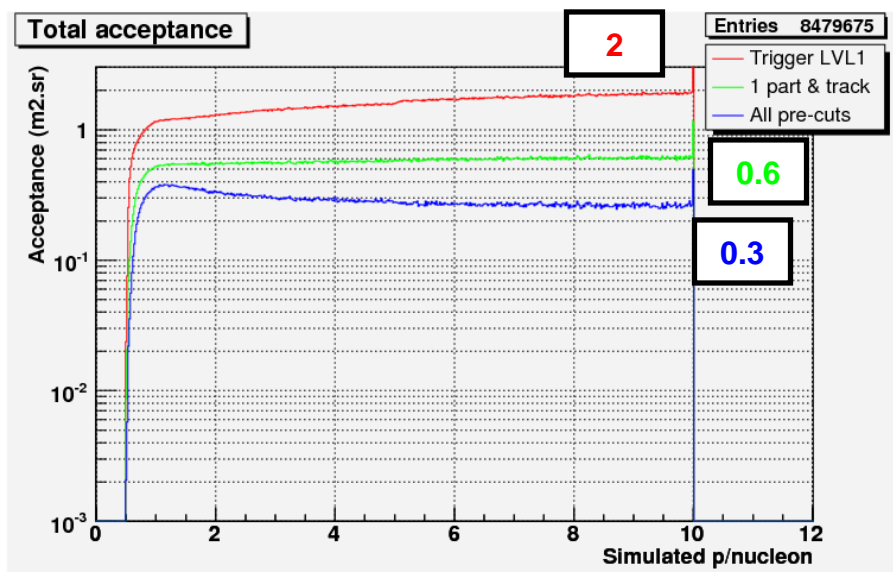
protons, all energies

# *Pre-selection cuts: summary*

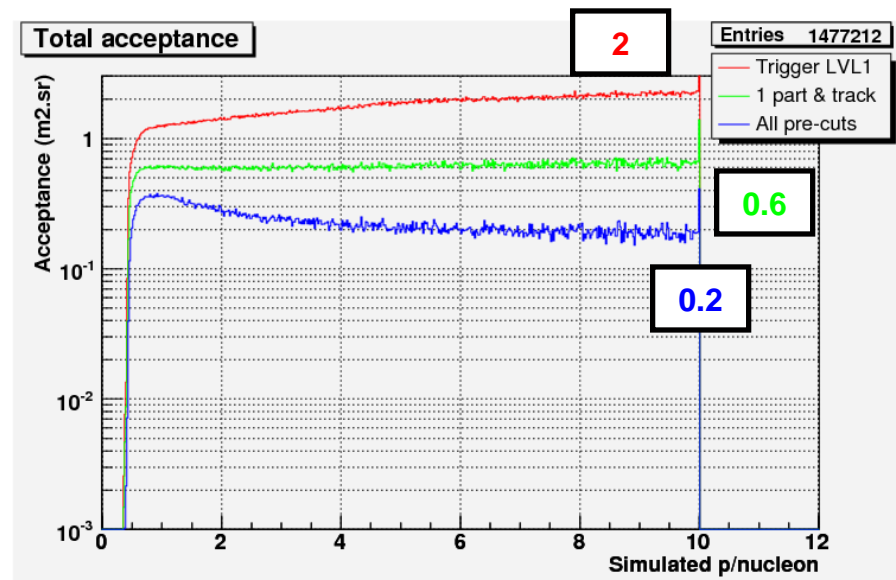
- Event:
  - ◆ One particle
  - ◆ Track exists
  
- ACC:
  - ◆ Number of clusters = 0
  
- TRD:
  - ◆ Number of tracks  $\leq 1$
  
- ToF:
  - ◆ Number of planes used  $\geq 3$
  - ◆  $\beta$  measurement  $> 0$
  - ◆ Z measurement = 1
  - ◆ Number of extra clusters  $\leq 1$
  
- Tracker:
  - ◆ Number of planes used  $\geq 6$
  - ◆ Rigidity cross-check  $\text{diff} < 3\%$
  - ◆ Half-rigidity cross-check  $\text{diff} < 50\%$
  - ◆ Z measurement = 1

# Geometrical acceptance

- After pre-cuts:



protons



deuterons

# *RICH selection cuts: overview*

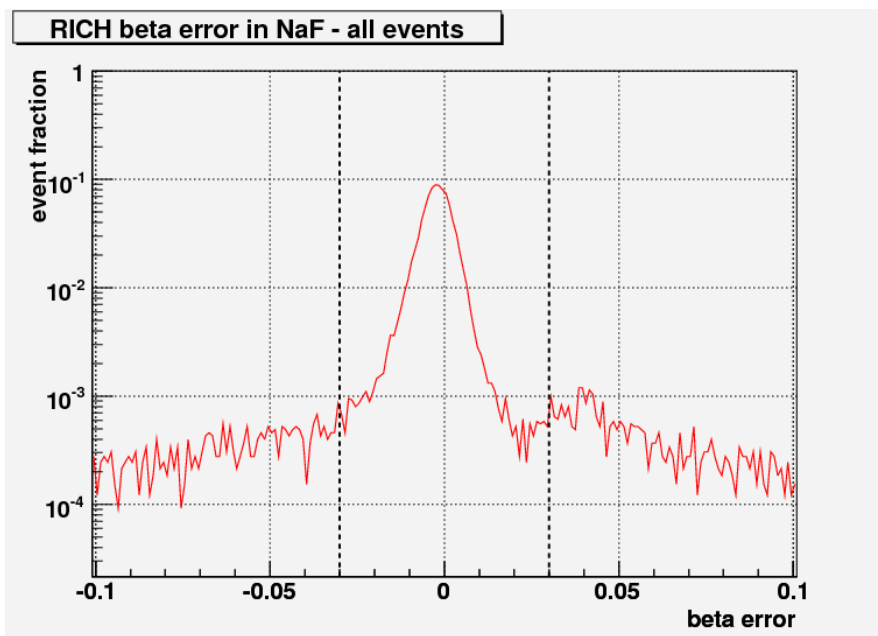
- Ring exists
- Geometrical acceptance
- Number of hits
- Ring probability
- Ring signal
- RICH-ToF  $\beta$  consistency
- RICH  $\beta$  cross-check
- Z measurement

# *RICH selection cuts: bad events*

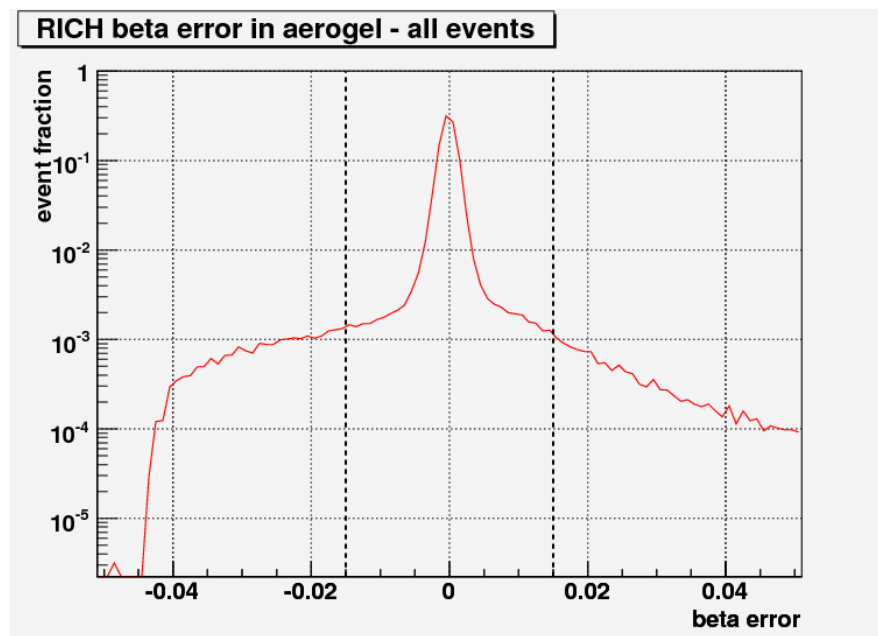
- Events labeled as "bad" if they have error in RICH  $\beta$ :
  - $> 3\%$  (NaF)
  - $> 1.5\%$  (aerogel)

NaF

aerogel



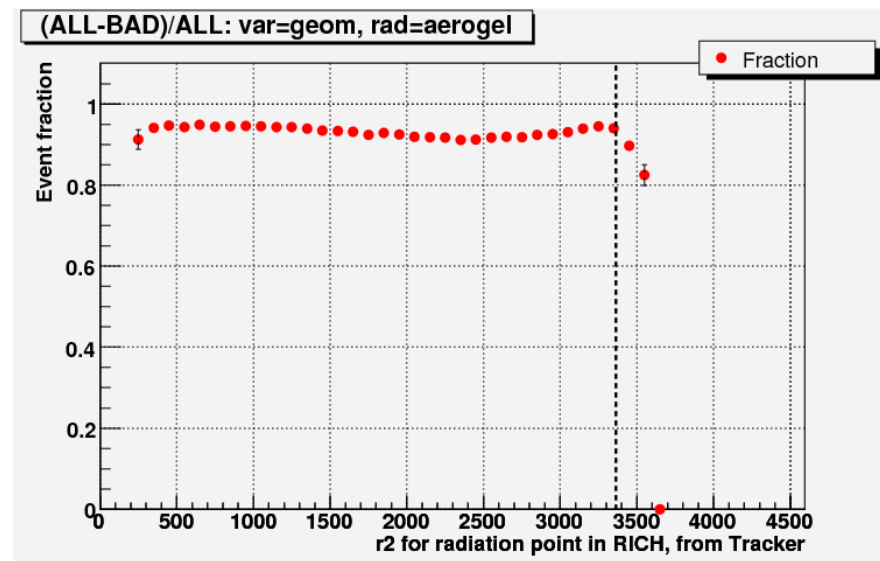
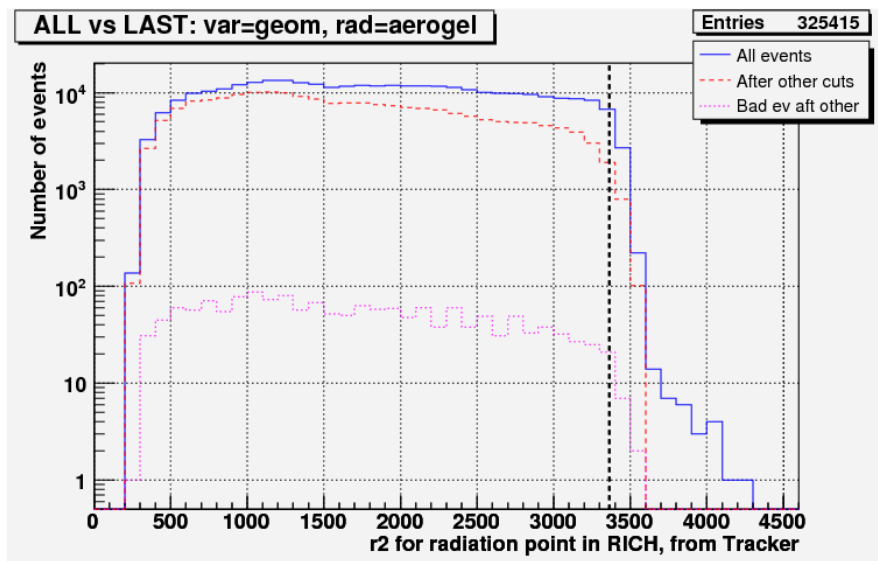
$\Delta\beta/\beta$



$\Delta\beta/\beta$

# *RICH selection cuts: geom. acceptance*

- Particle impact on radiator occurs at  $r < 58$  cm
  - ◆ Point given by track extrapolation
  - ◆ Goal is to exclude events at the edge of the matrix ( $r_{\text{mirror}} = 60$  cm)
  - ◆ Only relevant for aerogel (NaF is central square,  $r_{\text{max}} = 24$  cm)
  - ◆ Fraction of bad events does not change significantly with radius
    - ★ *bad event selection: RICH  $\beta$  error  $> 1.5\%$  (aerogel),  $> 3\%$  (NaF)*

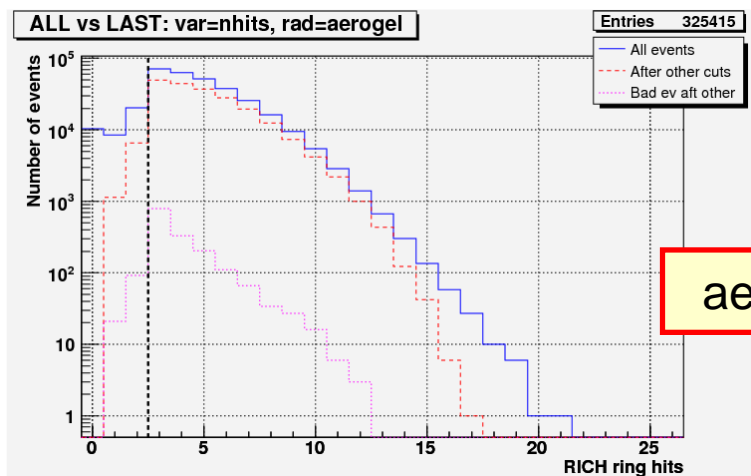


protons in aerogel, all energies

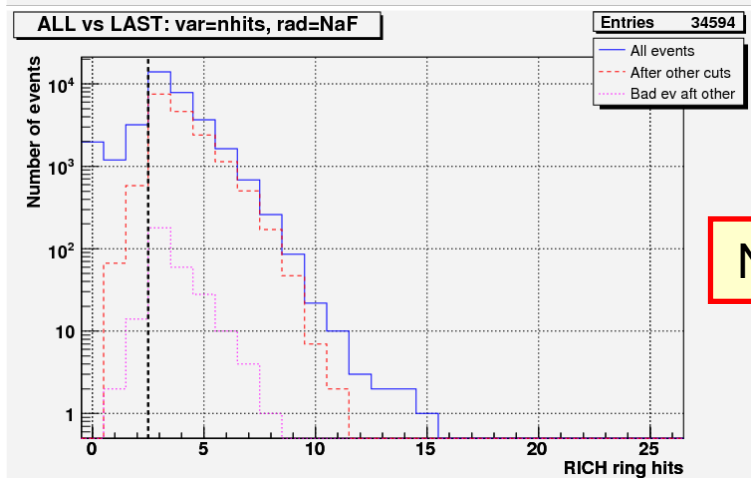
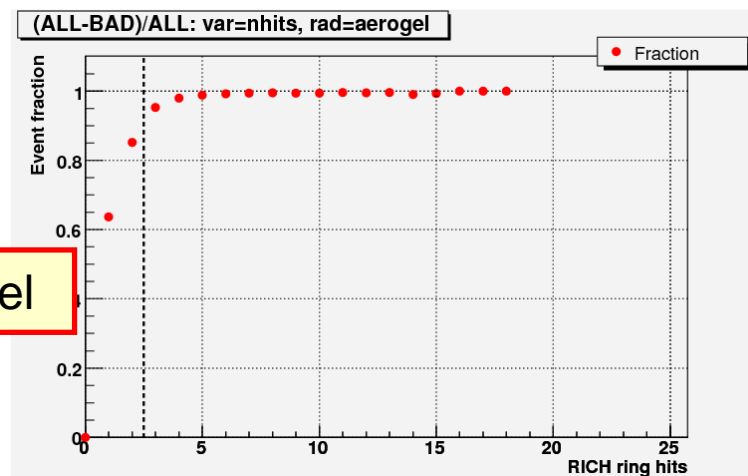


# *RICH selection cuts: number of hits*

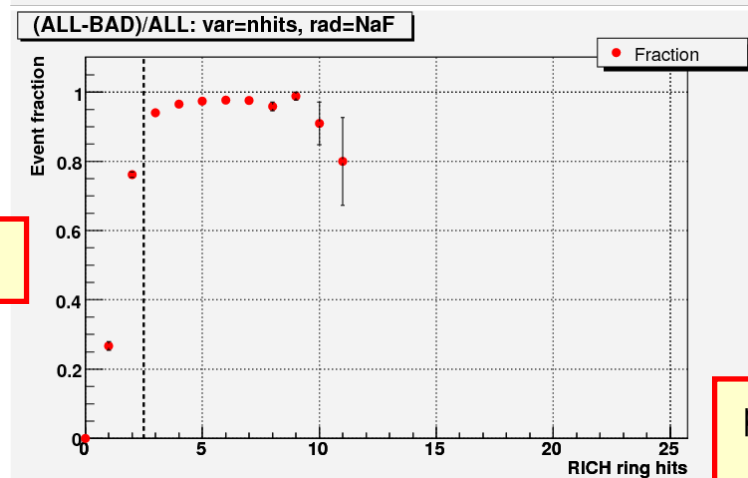
- At least 3 hits used in RICH ring LIP reconstruction
  - ◆ RICH data with less than 3 hits in CIEMAT reconstruction were not saved in simulation files



aerogel



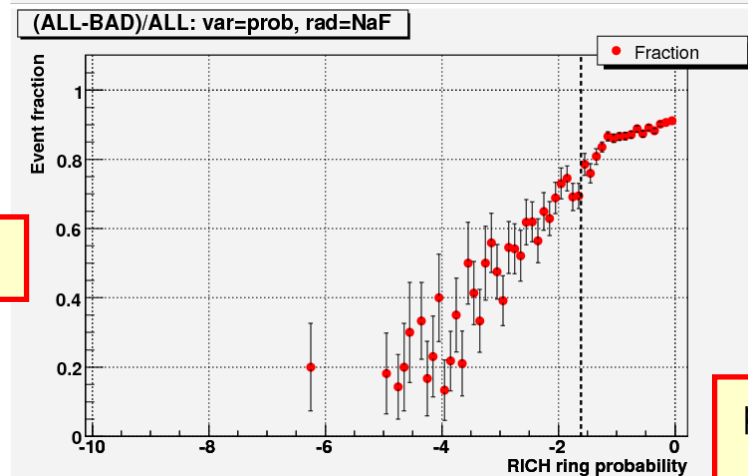
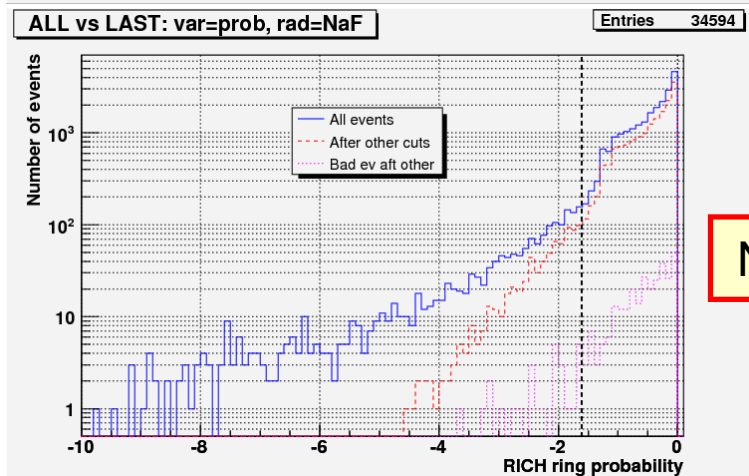
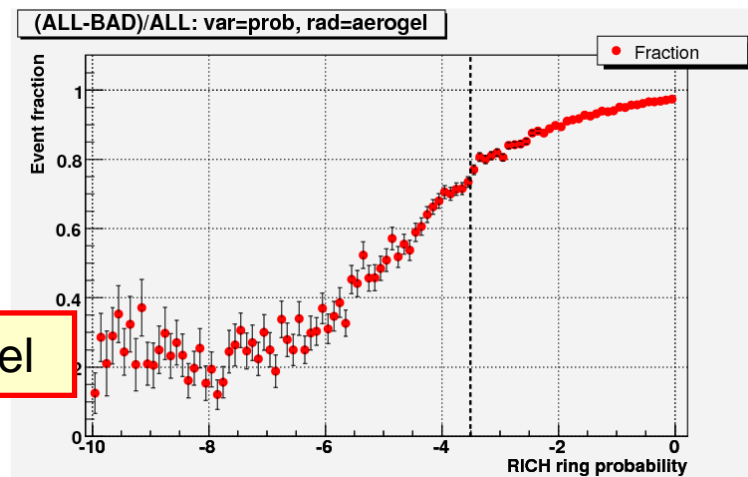
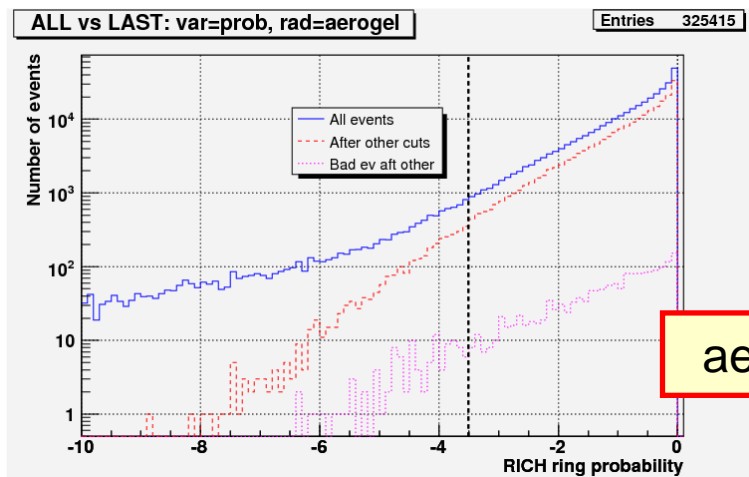
NaF



protons, all energies

# RICH selection cuts: ring probability

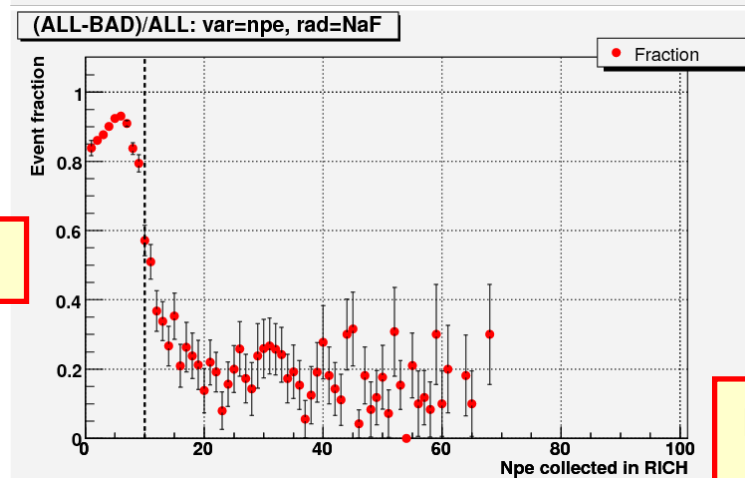
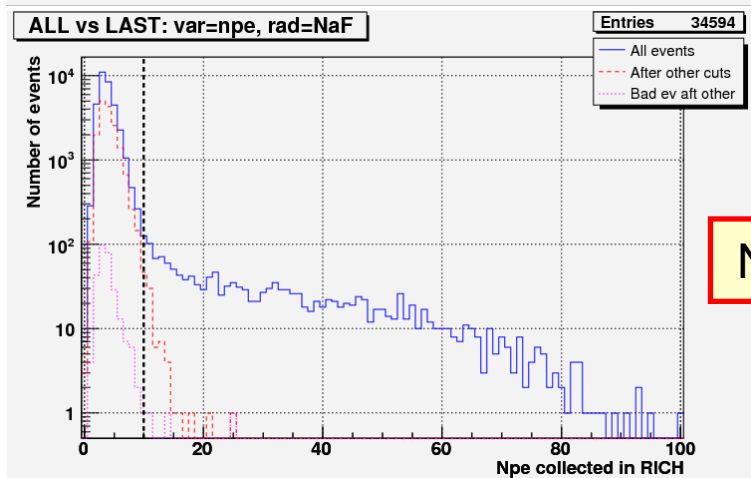
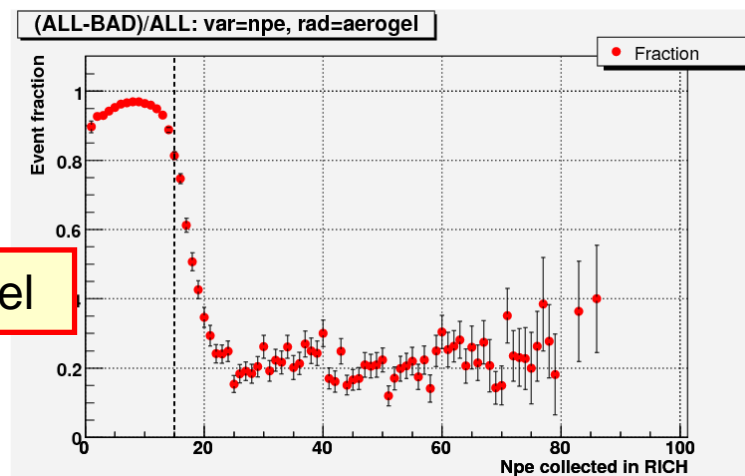
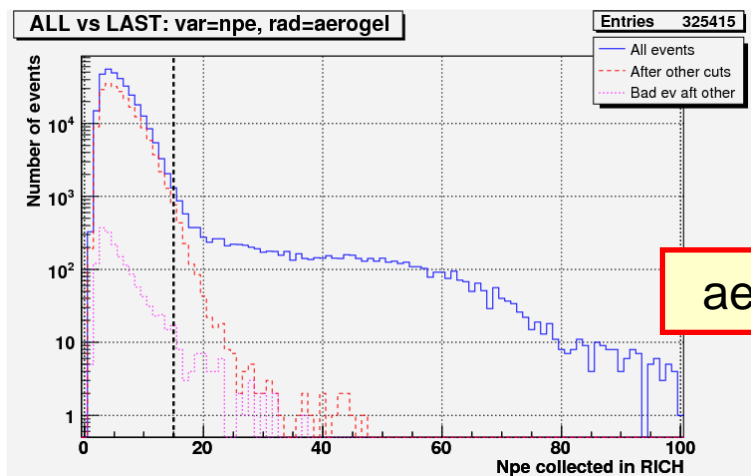
- Ring probability is:
  - $> 0.20$  (NaF);  $> 0.03$  (aerogel)



protons, all energies

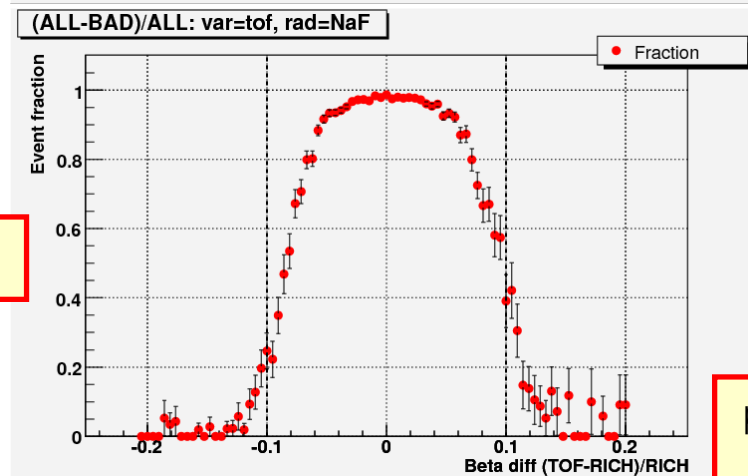
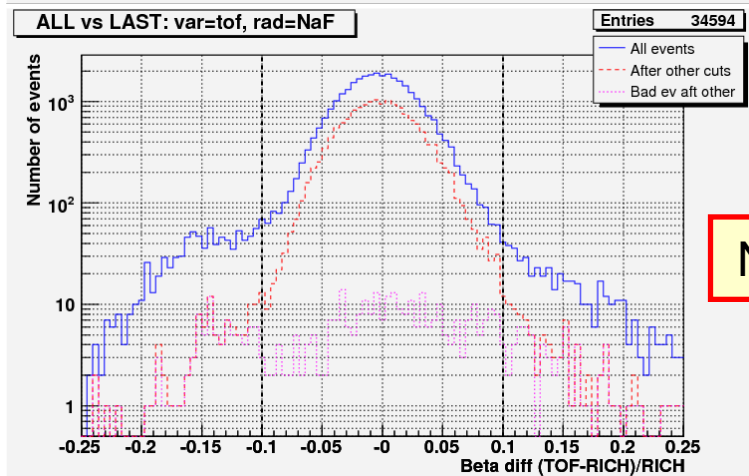
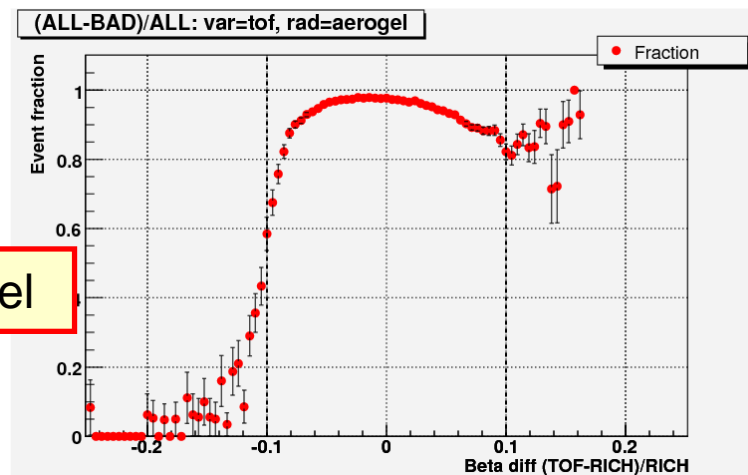
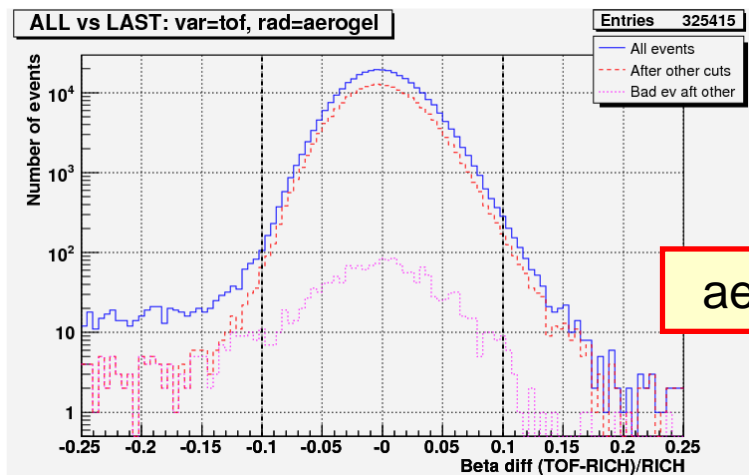
# RICH selection cuts: ring signal

- Total ring signal is:
  - ◆  $< 10$  p.e. (NaF);  $< 15$  p.e. (aerogel)



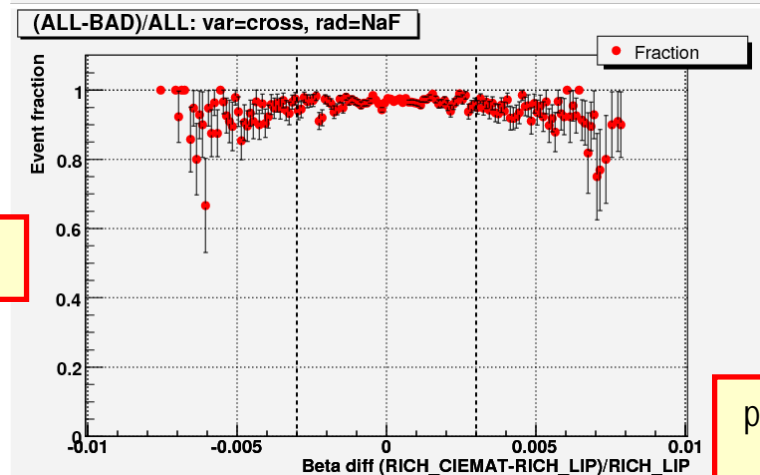
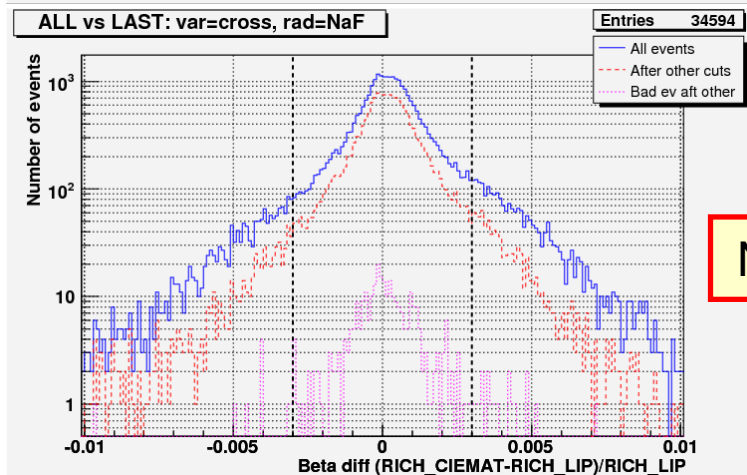
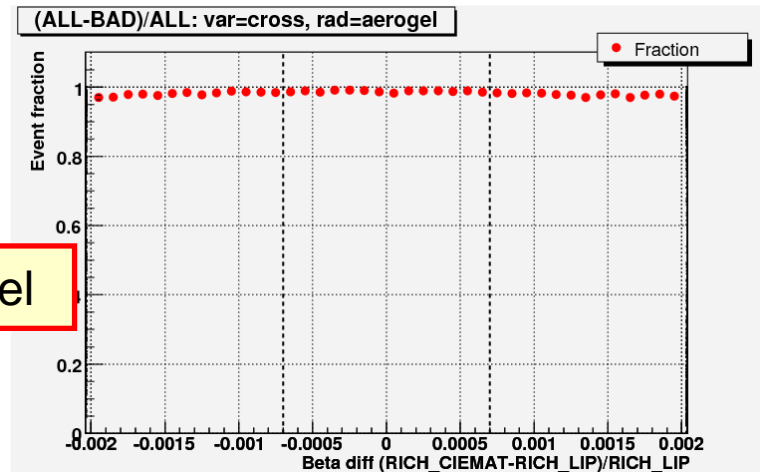
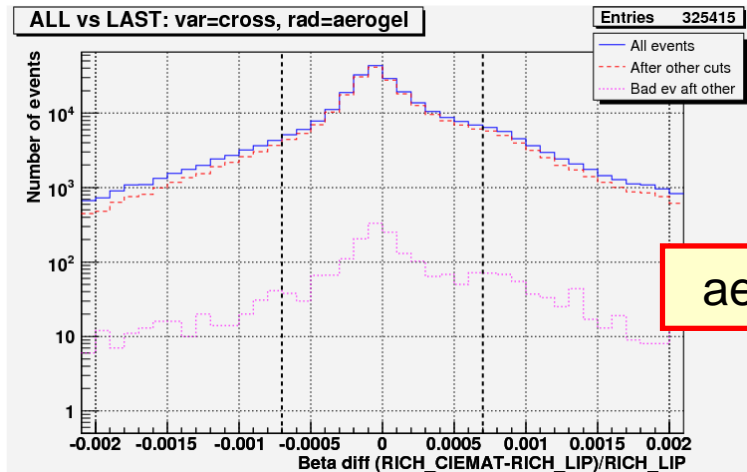
# RICH selection cuts: ToF $\beta$ check

- Compatibility in  $\beta$  measurements:
  - ToF-RICH difference < 10%



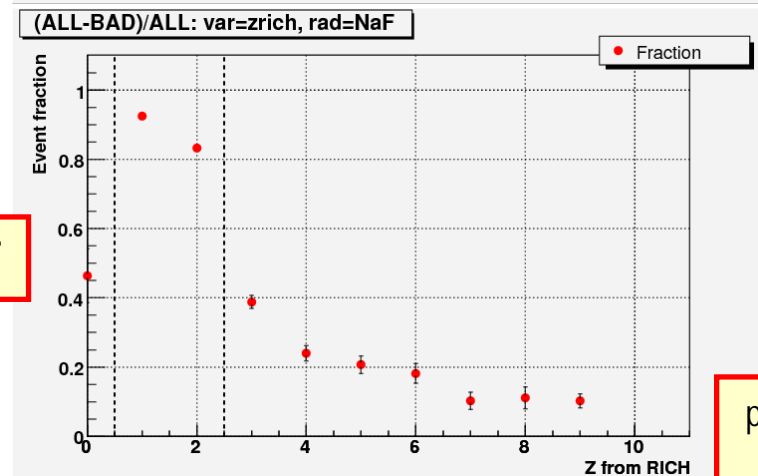
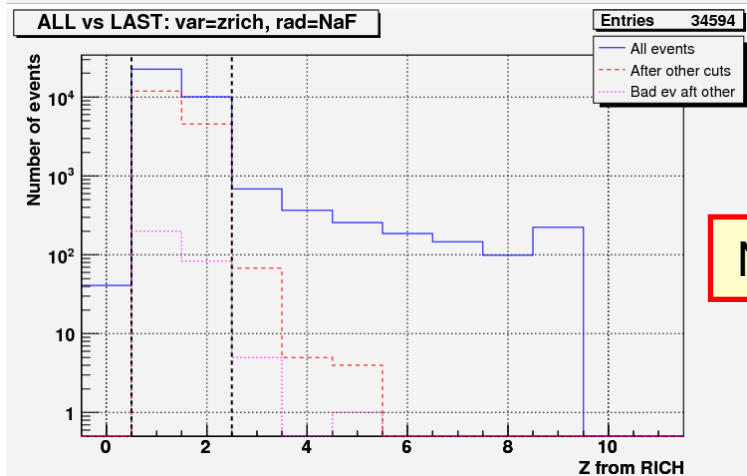
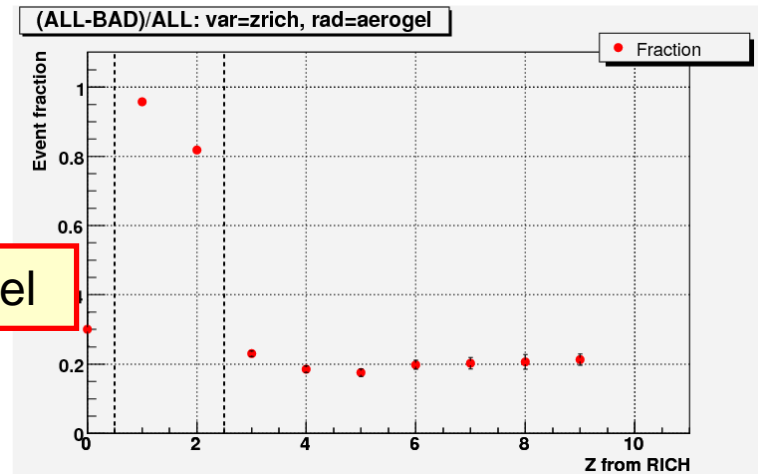
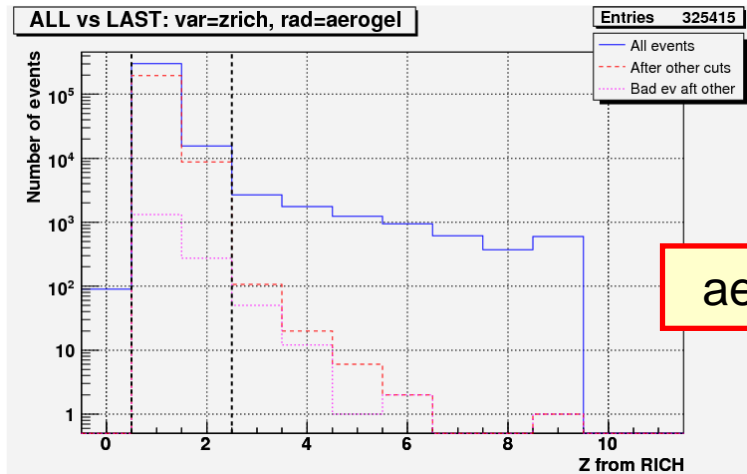
# RICH selection cuts: $\beta$ cross-check

- CIEMAT & LIP  $\beta$  measurements differ by:
  - ◆  $< 0.3\%$  (NaF),  $< 0.07\%$  (aerogel)
  - ◆ limits are  $> 3$  peak  $\sigma$  in both cases



# RICH selection cuts: Z measurement

- Z = 1 or 2 accepted
  - ◆ Z = 2 tolerated due to large fluctuations in ring signal
  - ◆ Pre-cuts already selected Z = 1 in Tracker & ToF

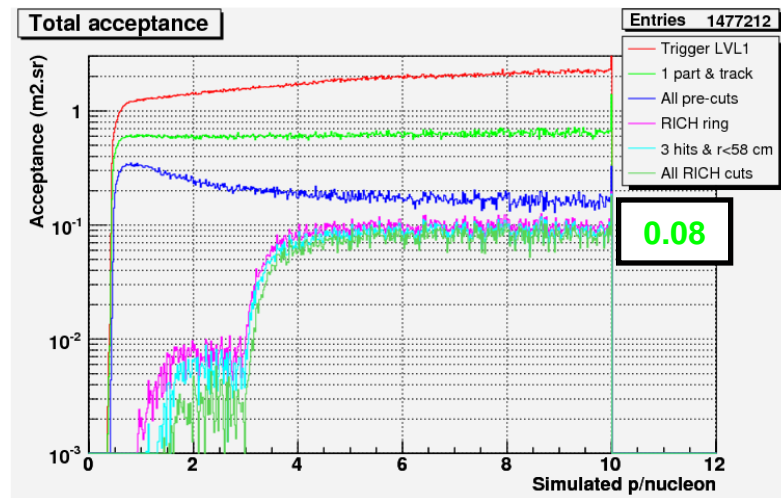
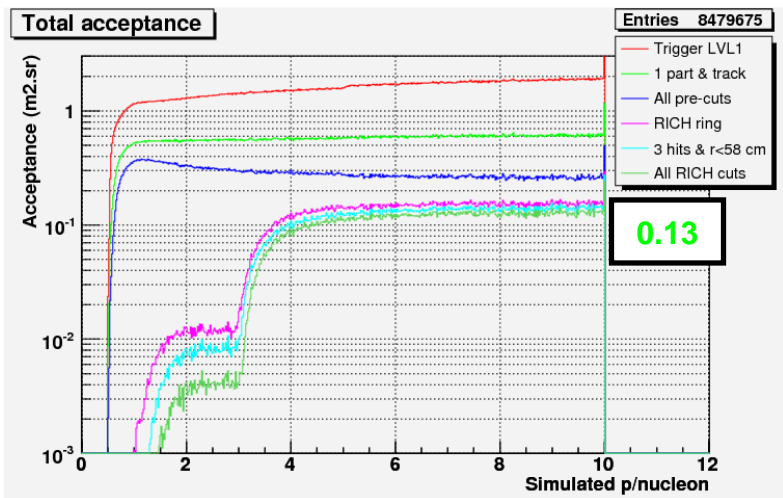
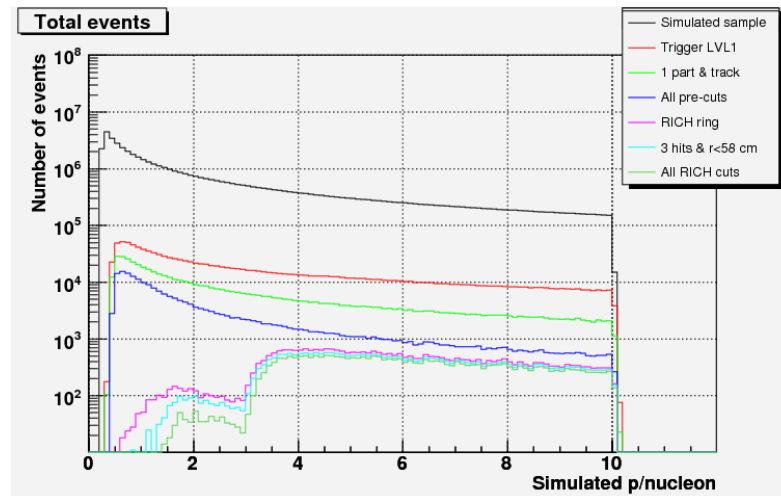
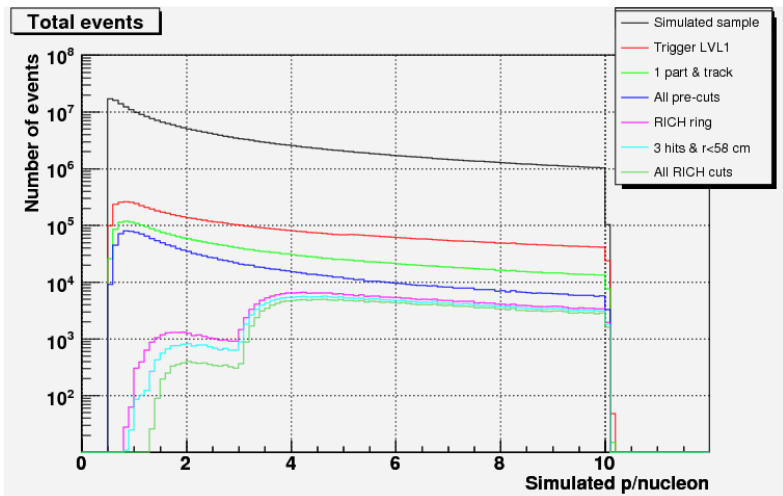


protons, all energies

# *RICH selection cuts: summary*

- Ring exists
- Geometrical acceptance  $r_{\text{imp}} < 58 \text{ cm}$
- Number of hits  $\geq 3$
- Ring probability  $\geq 0.20$  (NaF),  $\geq 0.03$  (aerogel)
- Ring signal  $< 10$  p.e. (NaF),  $< 15$  p.e. (aerogel)
- RICH-ToF  $\beta$  consistency  $\text{diff.} < 10\%$
- RICH  $\beta$  cross-check  $\text{diff.} < 0.3\%$  (NaF),  $0.07\%$  (agl)
- Z measurement = 1 or 2

# Geometrical acceptance



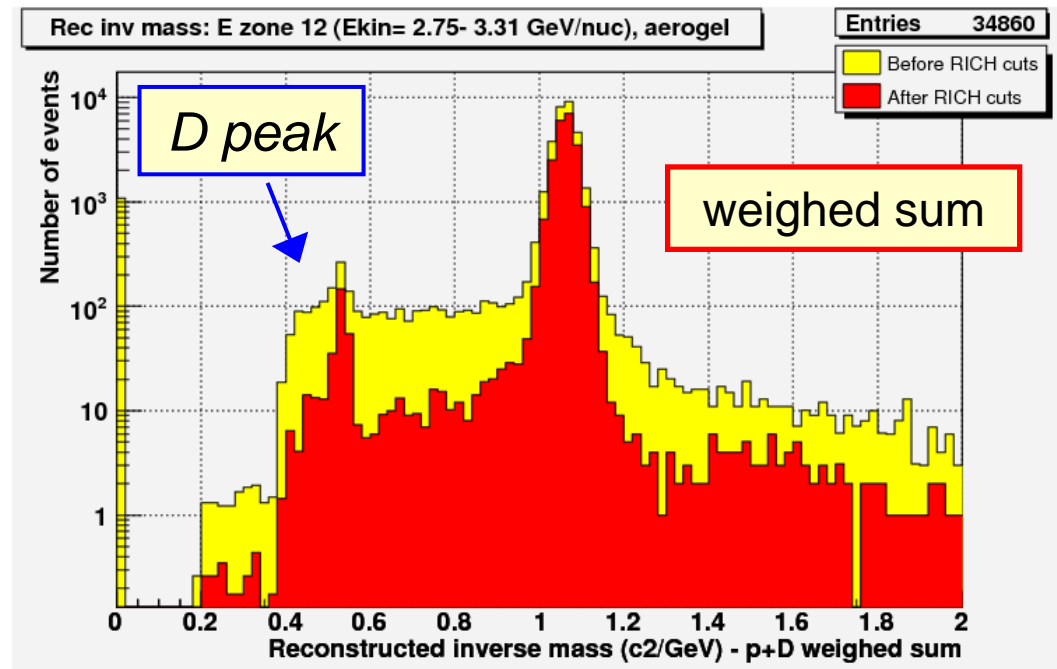
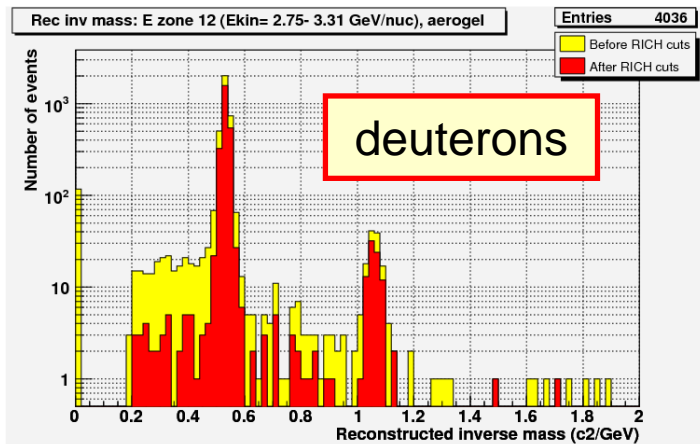
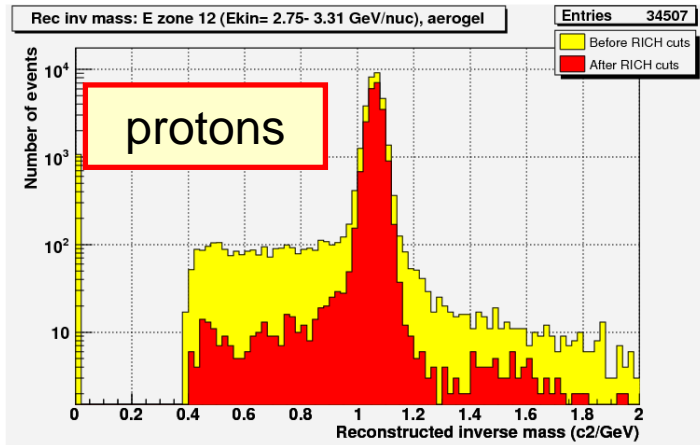
protons

deuterons



# Mass reconstruction: results (aerogel)

- Distributions in inverse mass
  - ◆ Significant improvement after RICH cuts (red vs. yellow)
  - ◆ Deuteron results show small proton peak (fragmentation?)

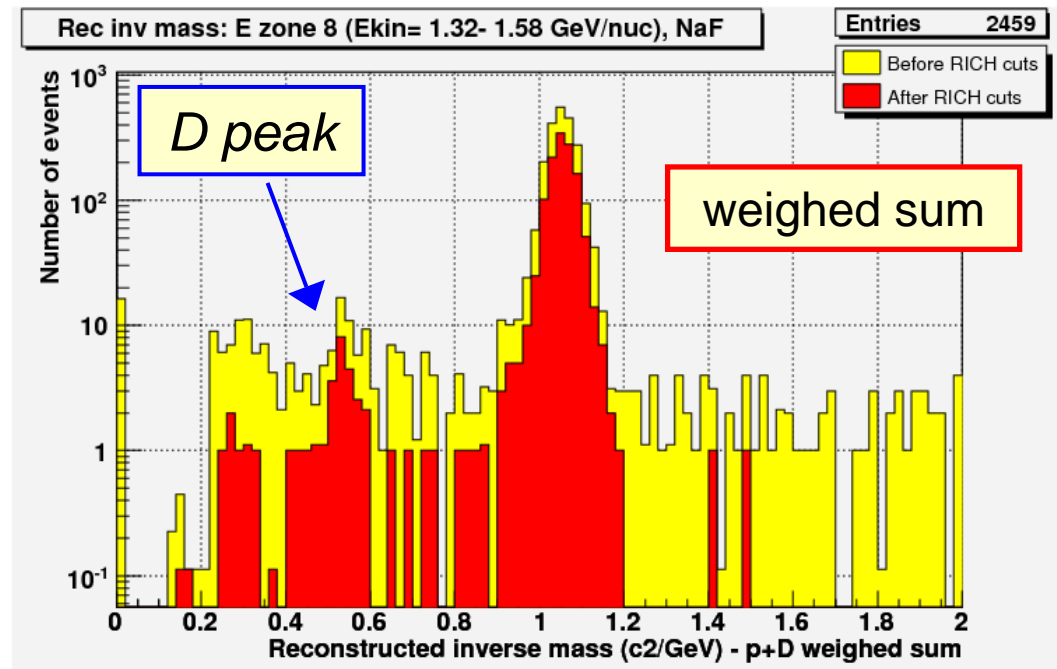
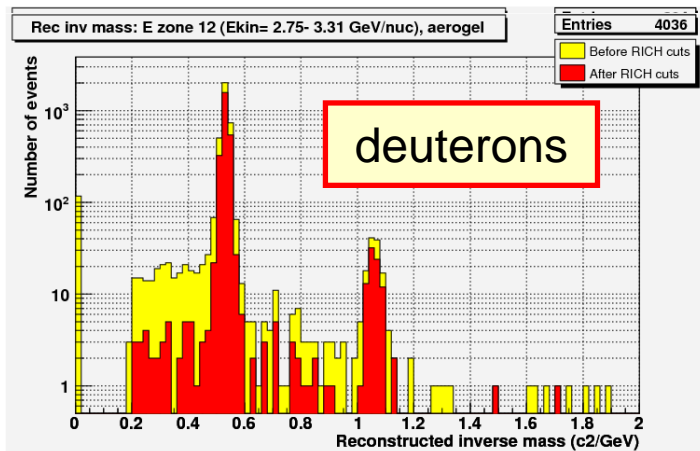
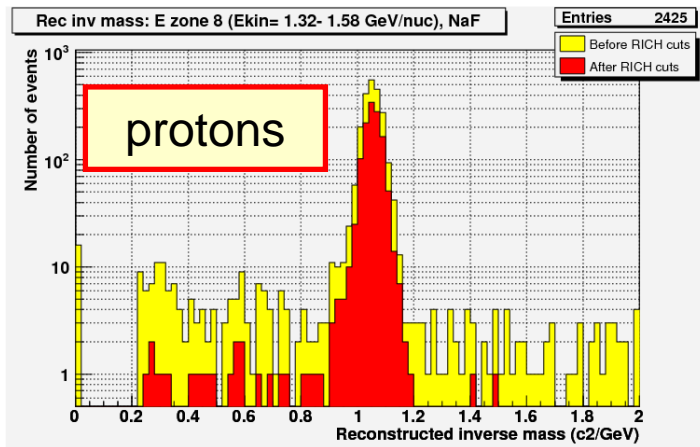


aerogel events

$E_{kin} = 2.75 - 3.31$  GeV/nuc

# Mass reconstruction: results (NaF)

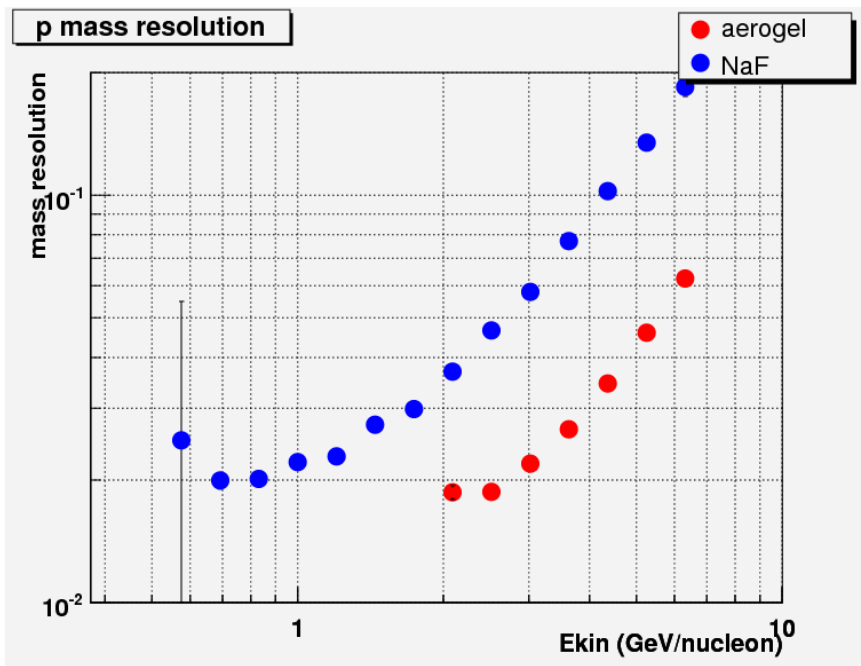
- Distributions in inverse mass
  - ◆ Again, significant improvement after RICH cuts
  - ◆ Quality similar to aerogel, larger statistics needed for better study



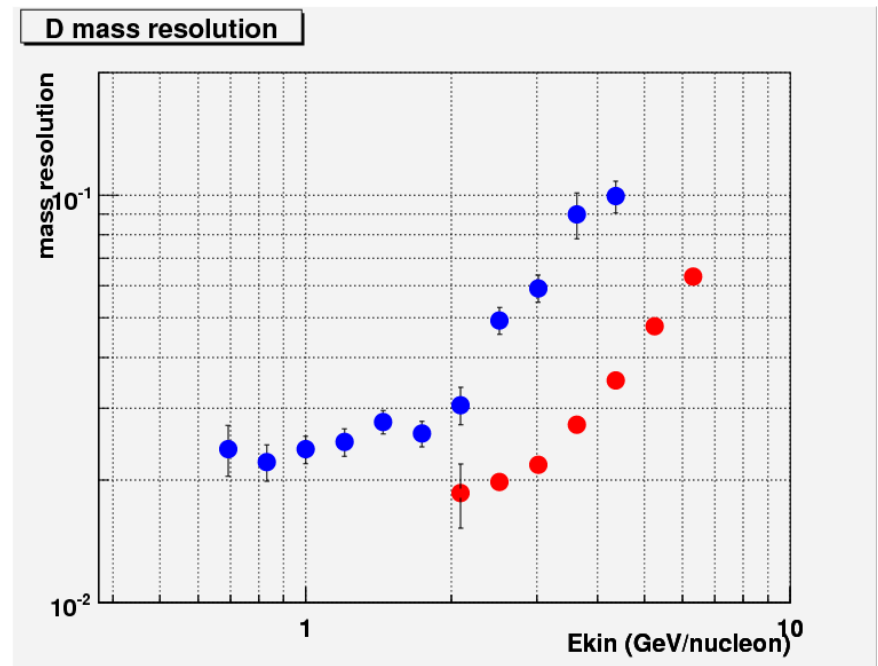
NaF events  
 $E_{kin} = 1.32 - 1.58$  GeV/nuc

# Mass resolution

- Results for protons and deuterons are consistent
- Best resolution  $\sim 2\%$  at lower energies ( $< 1$  GeV/n for NaF, 2-3 GeV/n for aerogel)



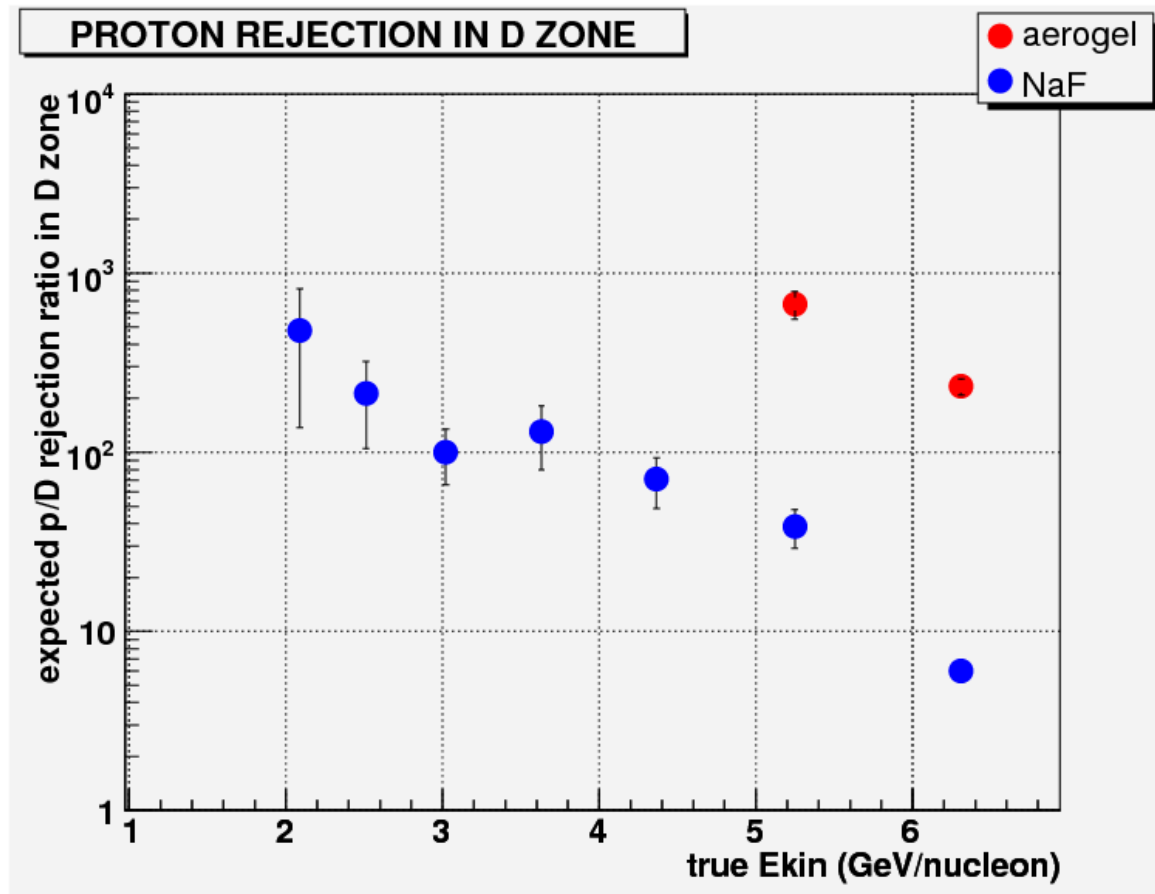
protons



deuterons

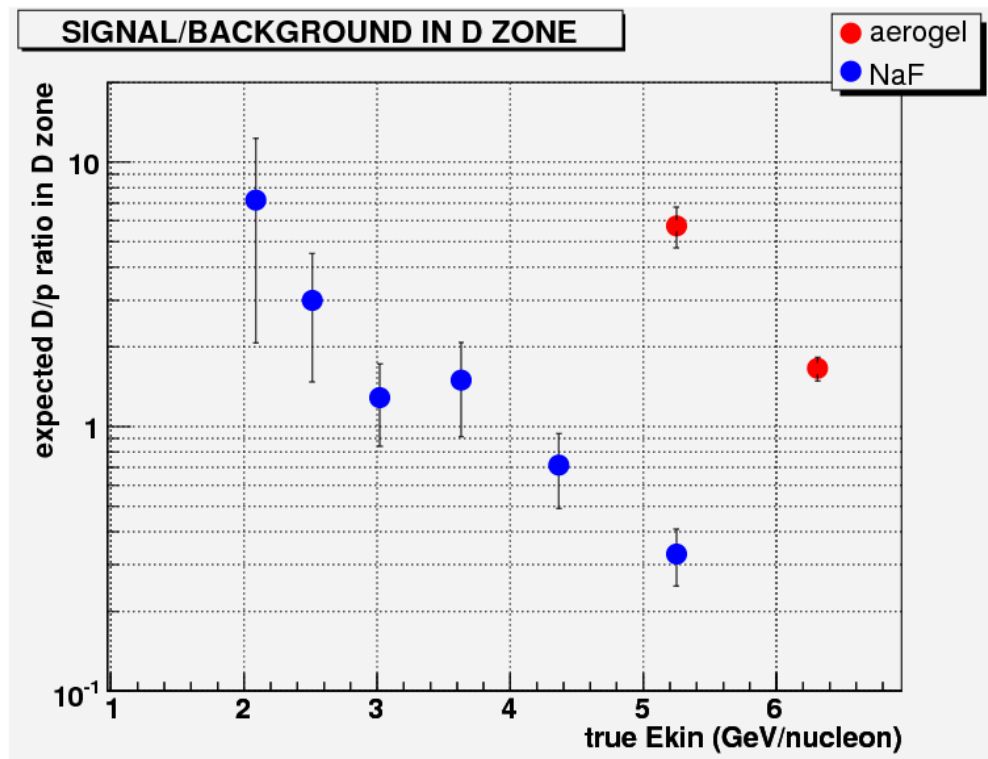
# Rejection factor

- For the same *real* (not reconstructed) energy, protons are  $10^2$ - $10^3$  times less likely than deuterons to fall on deuteron mass region ( $m_D \pm 3\sigma$ )
- Values cannot be obtained for energies close to radiation threshold



# Signal/background

- Signal/background ratio is given by:  $S/B = D/p \mid_{\text{cosmic}} \times 1/\text{rej}$
- Relative D/p abundances (from Seo et al., 1994) give sgn/bkg  $\sim 1-10$
- Proton noise comes from events with higher energy, meaning that the exponential decay of cosmic ray spectrum will make experimental signal/background ratios higher than those shown here
- Full simulation confirms RICH simulation: [D/p separation is feasible](#)



# *Conclusions (preliminary)*

- The AMS RICH provides an effective way to do mass separation at energies of a few GeV/nucleon:
  - ◆ Results from RICH standalone simulation confirmed
  - ◆ D/p separation is feasible
  - ◆ reconstruction limited by non-gaussian proton background, not by mass resolution (unlike He, Be)
  - ◆ cross-checks between detectors are useful

# *Near future*

- Refinements in pre-cuts:
  - ◆ Tracker: rigidity  $\chi^2$ , number of (near) extra clusters, Z measurement probability
  - ◆ ToF: Z measurement probability
  - ◆ Other...
- Refinements in selection cuts:
  - ◆ 4 hits in ring instead of 3
  - ◆ Ring acceptance
  - ◆  $N_{pe}$  per hit
  - ◆ Exclusion of events with  $Z_{RICH} = 2$
  - ◆  $Z_{RICH}$  measurement probability
  - ◆ Other...
- Analysis of other MC samples to expand proton tail data (needed for detailed estimation of background)
- Higher statistics (especially for NaF events)
- Usage of the ToF detector to improve results at lower energies
- Study of other isotopes