



TOF700 to ZDC track matching on the Ar data at the BM@N experiment



The XXVI International Scientific
Conference of Young Scientists
and Specialists (AYSS-2022)

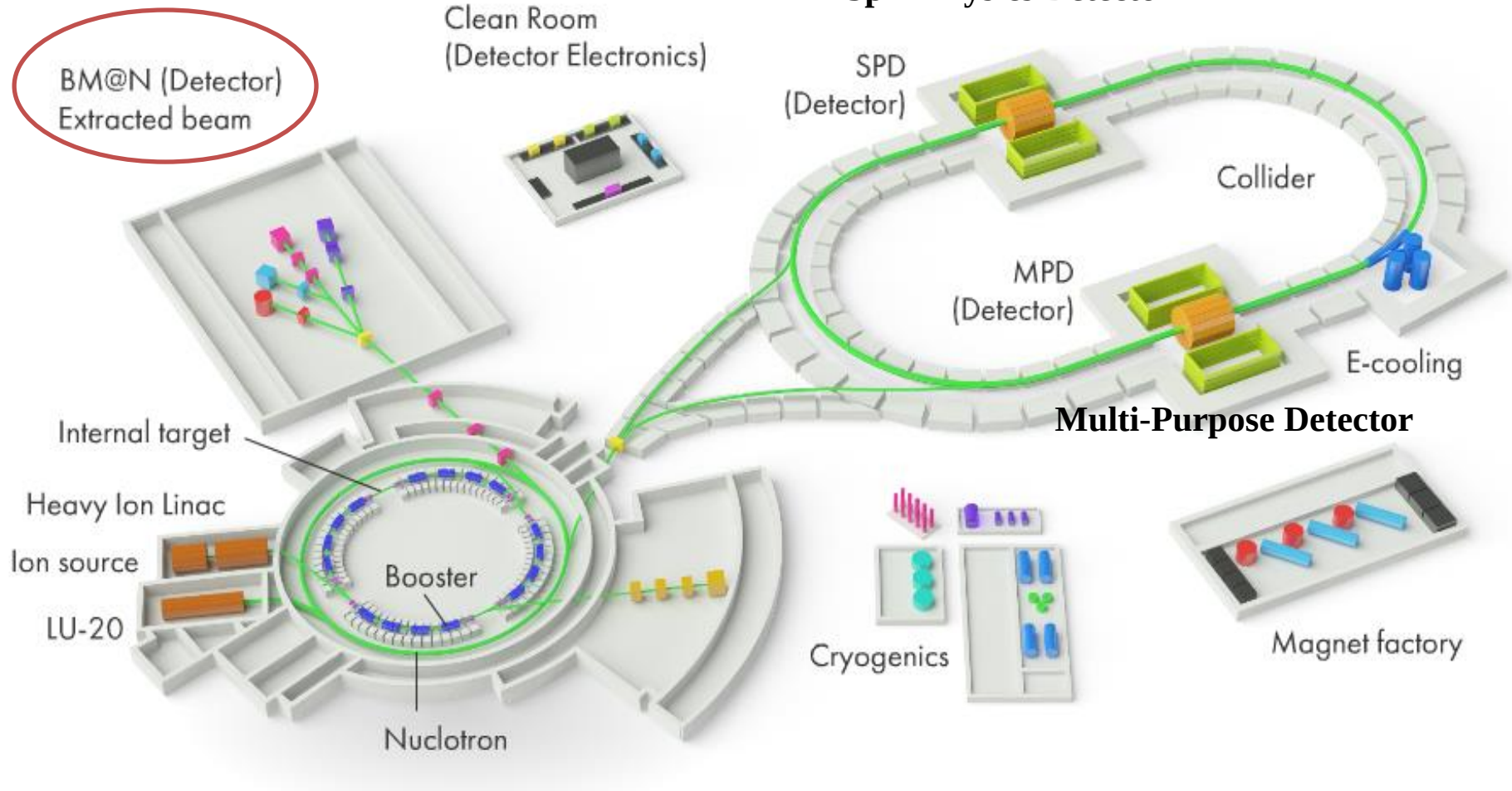
K. Alishina,
on behalf of the BM@N collaboration

JINR, Dubna, Russia

NICA project

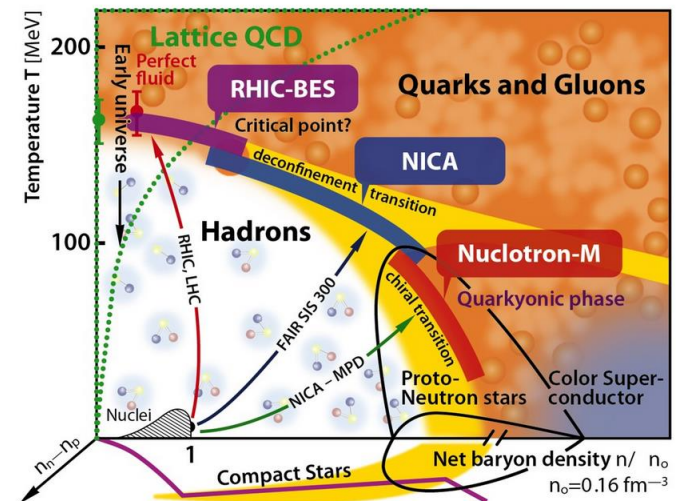
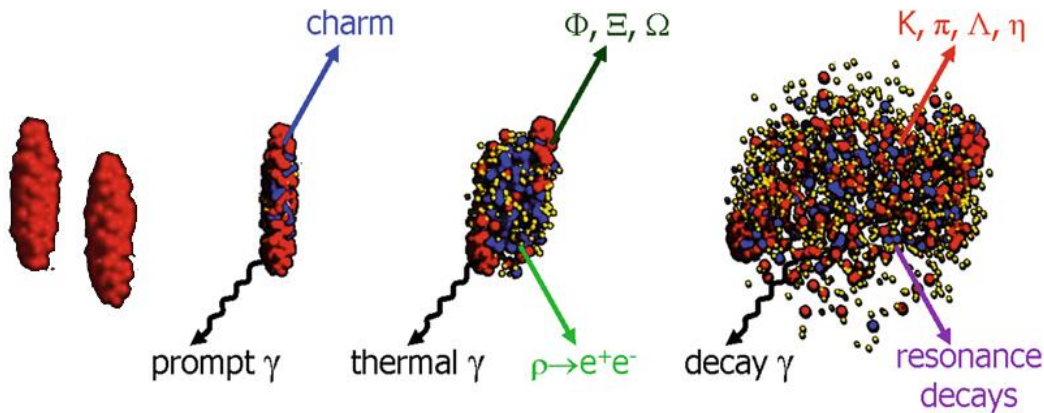
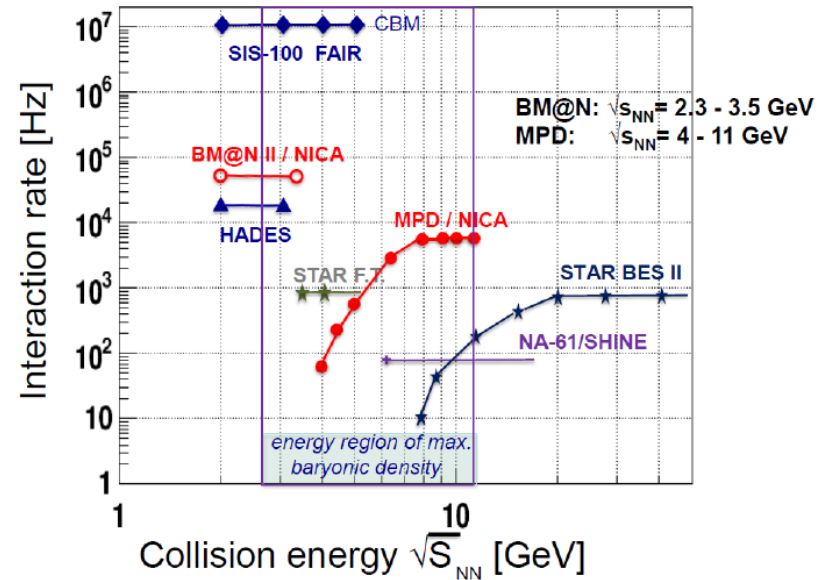


Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron



Heavy-Ion Collisions

- At $\sqrt{s}$ energies of **2 - 4.5 GeV**, nucleon densities in a collision zone exceed the saturation density by the factor of **3-4**.
- Hadrons with strangeness are early produced in the collision and not presented in the initial state of two colliding nuclei.
- Heavy-ion collisions are a rich source of strangeness, and the coalescence of kaons with lambdas or lambdas with nucleons will produce a vast variety of multi-strange hyperons or of light hypernuclei.



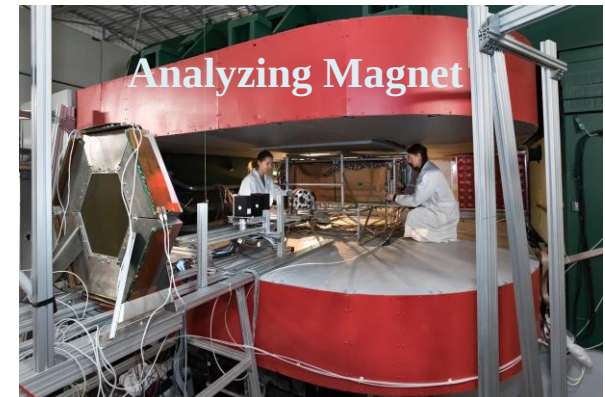
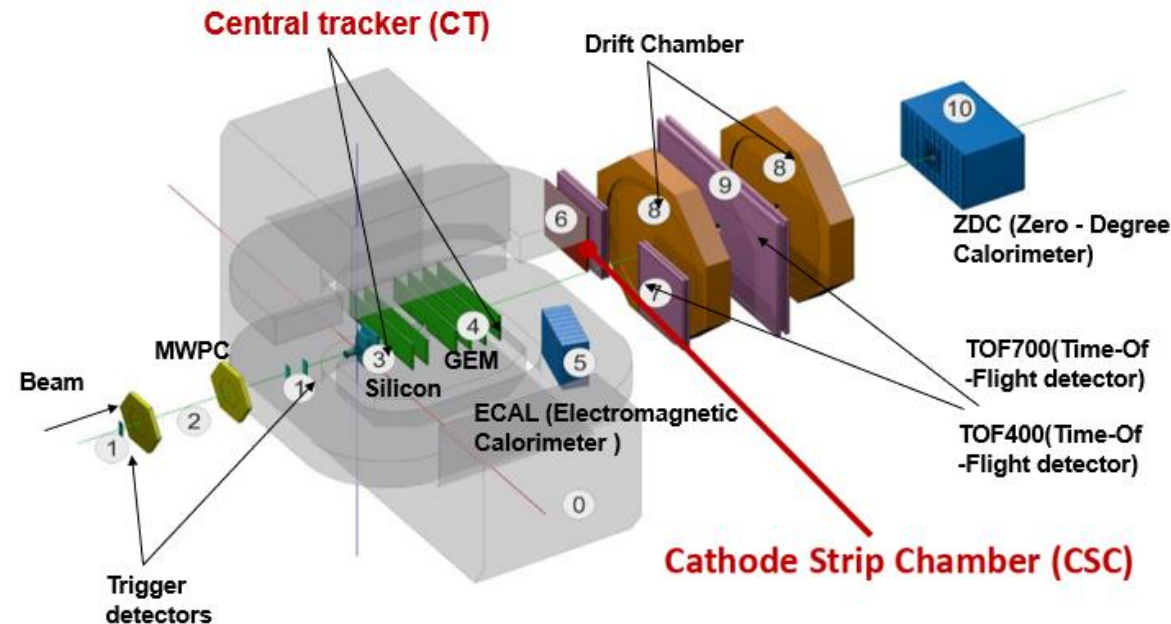
Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron



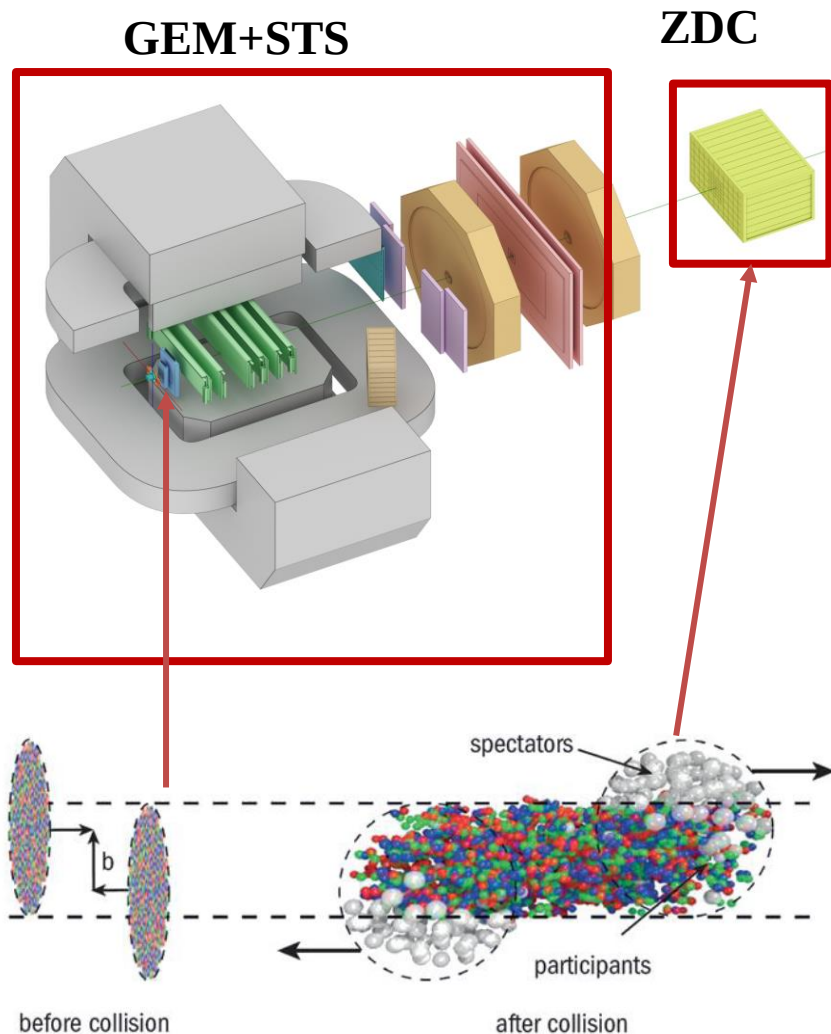
Setup of BM@N for RUN-7 in spring 2018

November 2017

Technical work before the 7th run



- BM@N is the first experiment with a fixed target at the NICA.
- It is designed to study nuclear-nuclear collisions at high densities.
- The Nuclotron provides heavy ion beams with energies ranging from 2.3 to 4.5 GeV



Real-life view of the detector, Run7

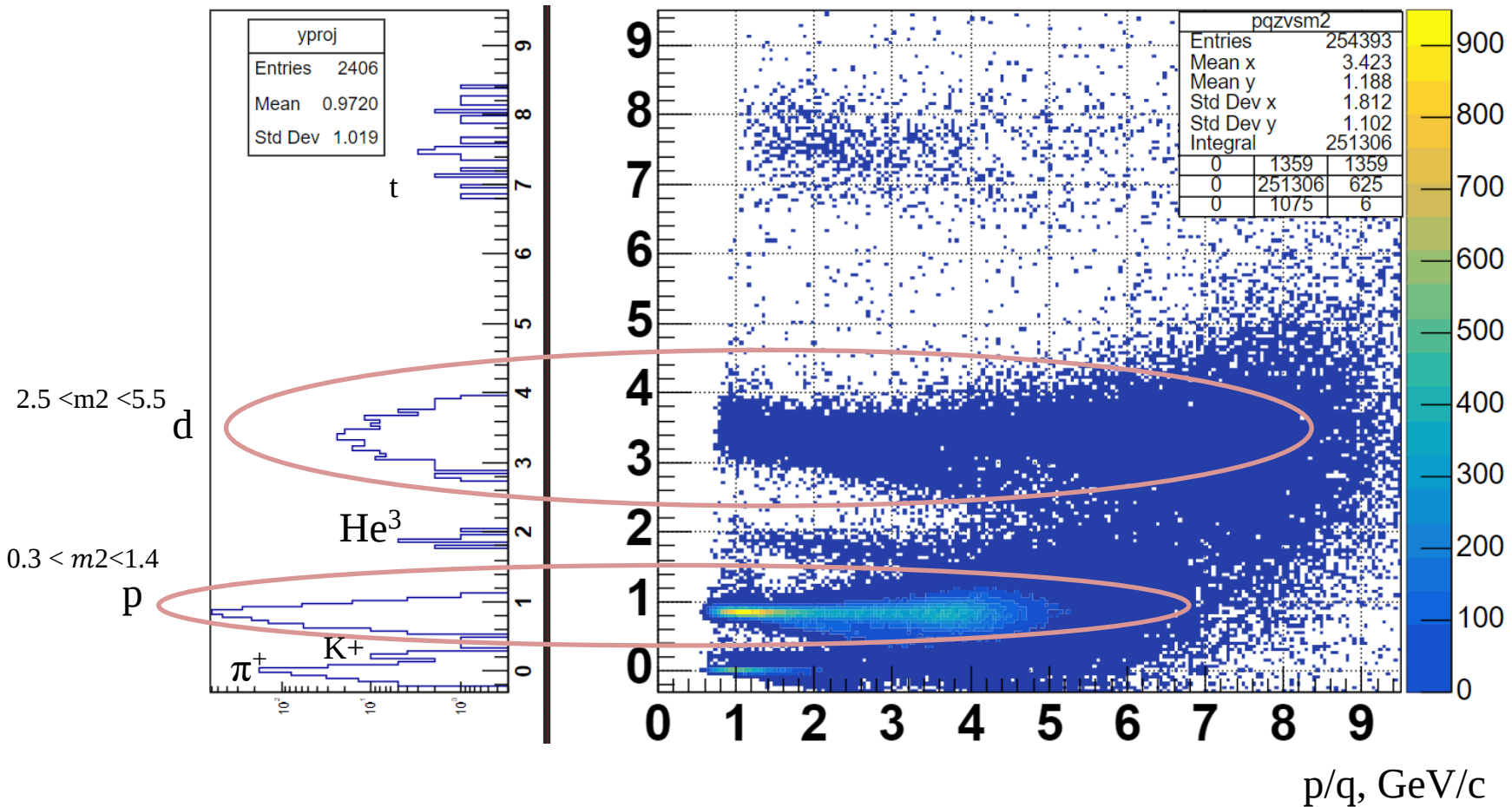
- No beam hole.
- Central part consist of 36 modules with sizes $7.5 \times 7.5 \text{ cm}^2$
- Peripheral part contains 68 modules of $15 \times 15 \text{ cm}^2$.
- Total number of modules -104

One of the purposes of the ZDC is to select central events at the trigger level during data collection.

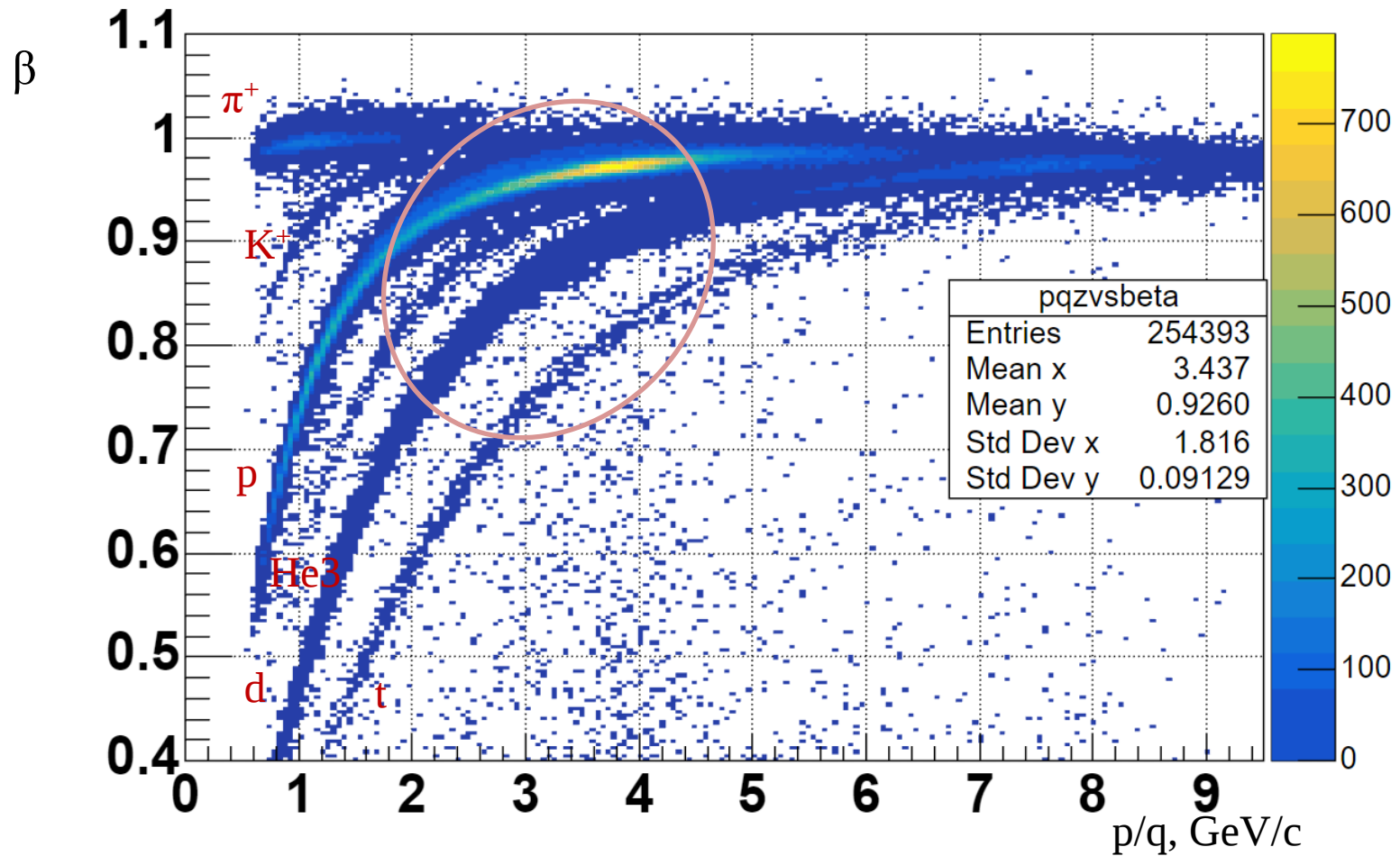
PID with TOF700

Using tracks from L.Kovachev

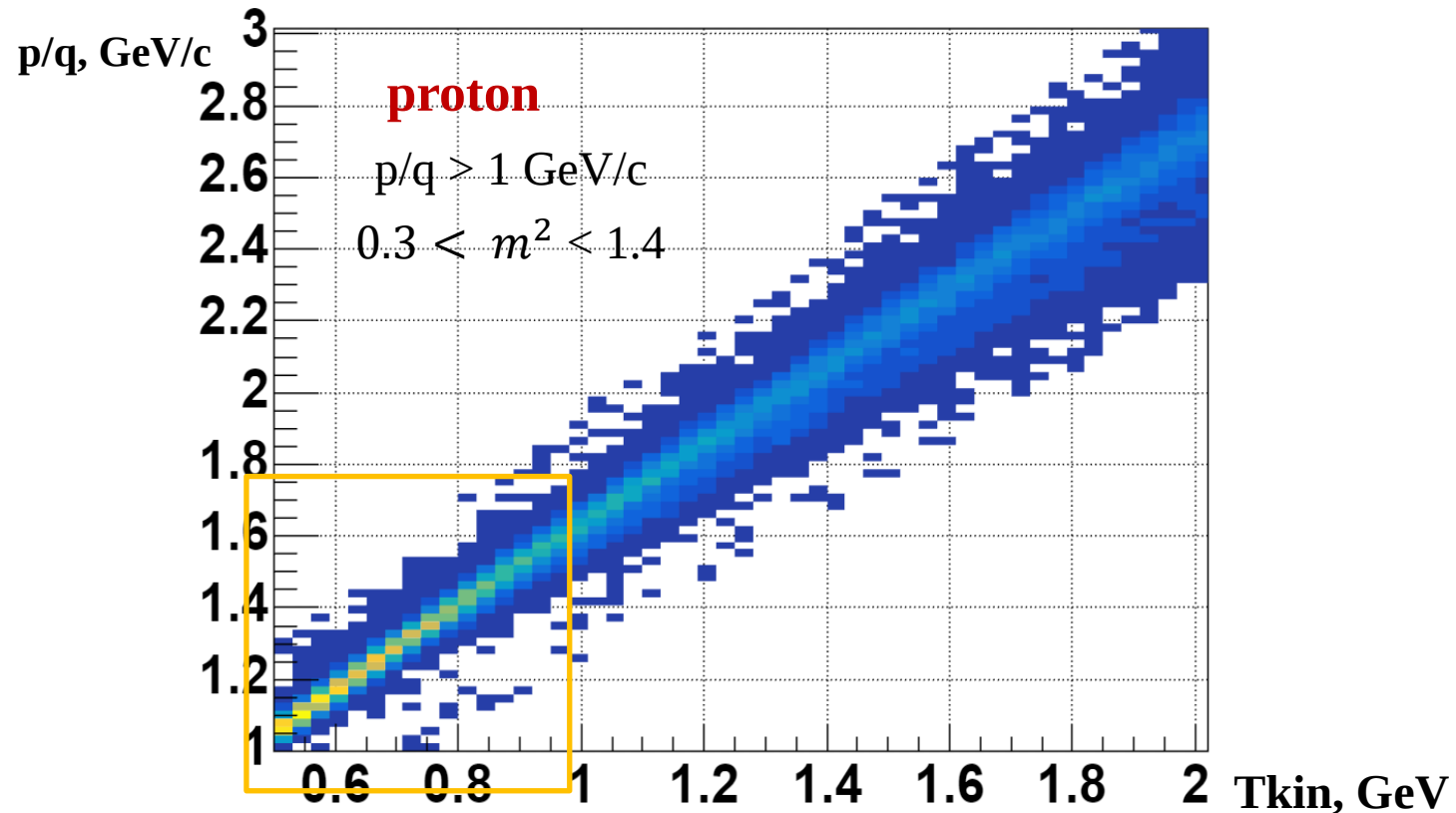
$(m/qZ0)^2, \text{GeV}^2$



PID with ToF700



Expected kinetic energy(T_{kin} vs p/q)

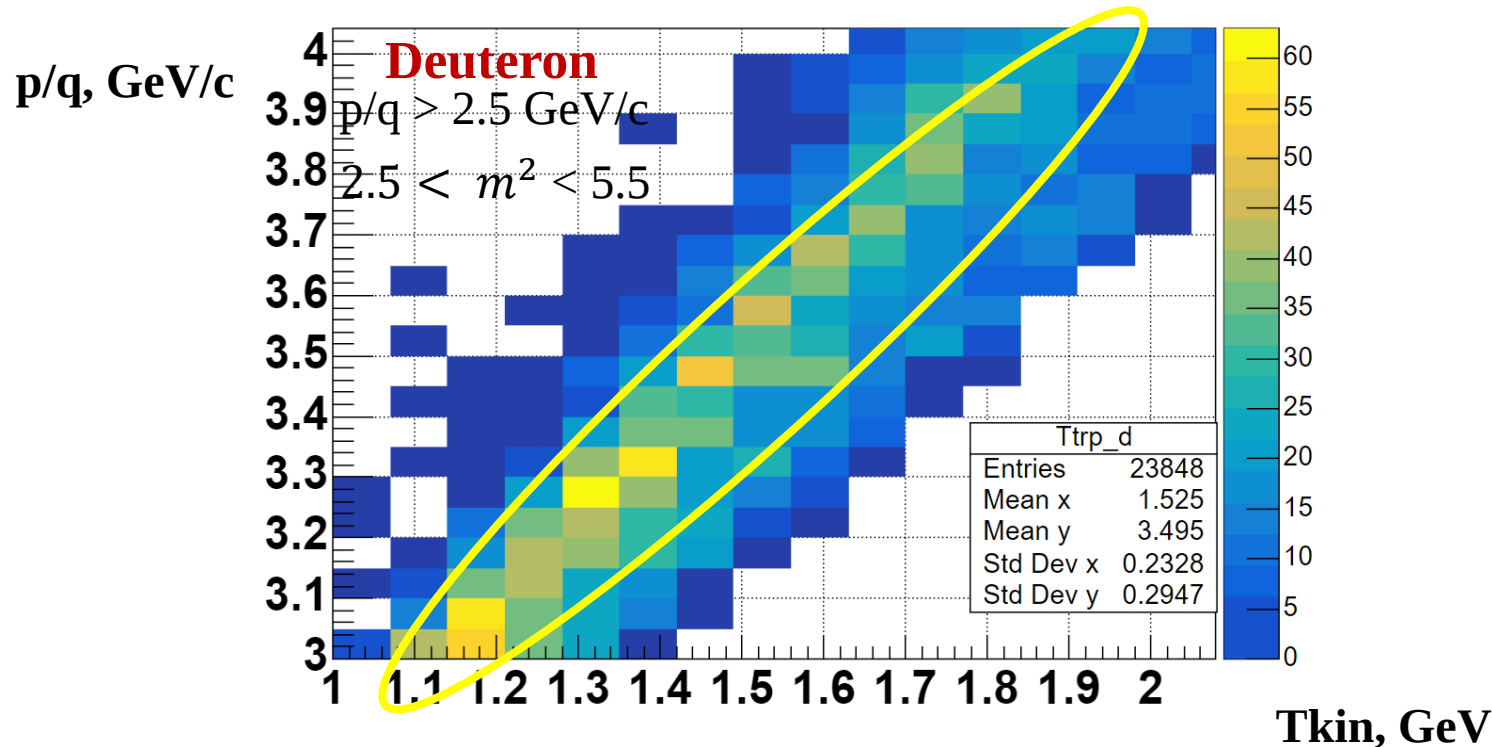


Total energy of the track particles E_{tot} : $E_{tot} = \sqrt{(p/z \cdot Z_{id})^2 + m^2 \cdot Z_{id}^2}$

Kinetic energy of the track particles T_{kin} $T_{kin} = E_{tot} - \sqrt{m^2 Z_{id}^2}$

where Z_{id} is the charge for the track (1 for the “proton”), p/z is the momentum of the track.

Expected kinetic energy(Tkin vs p/q)

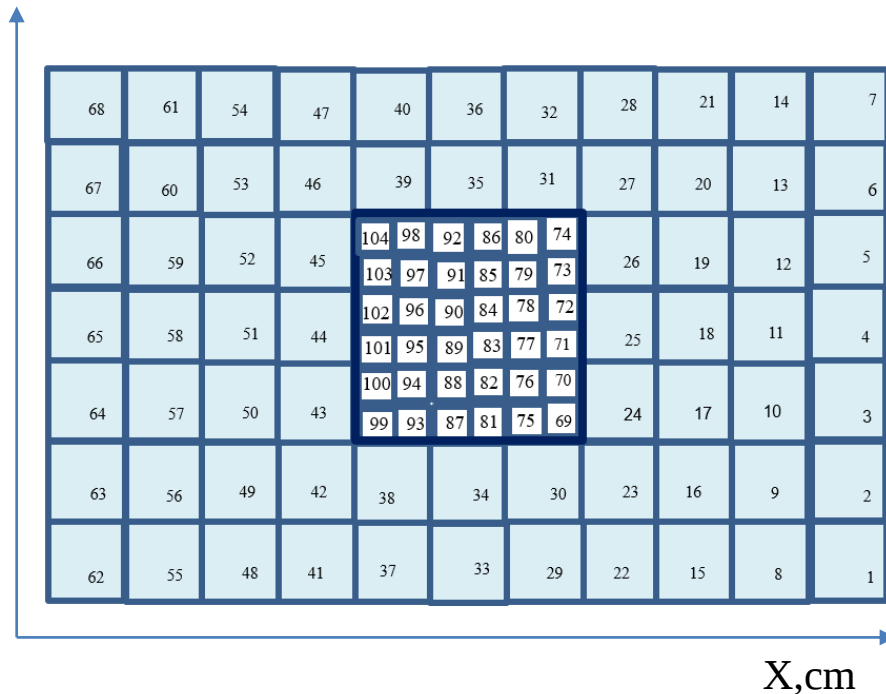
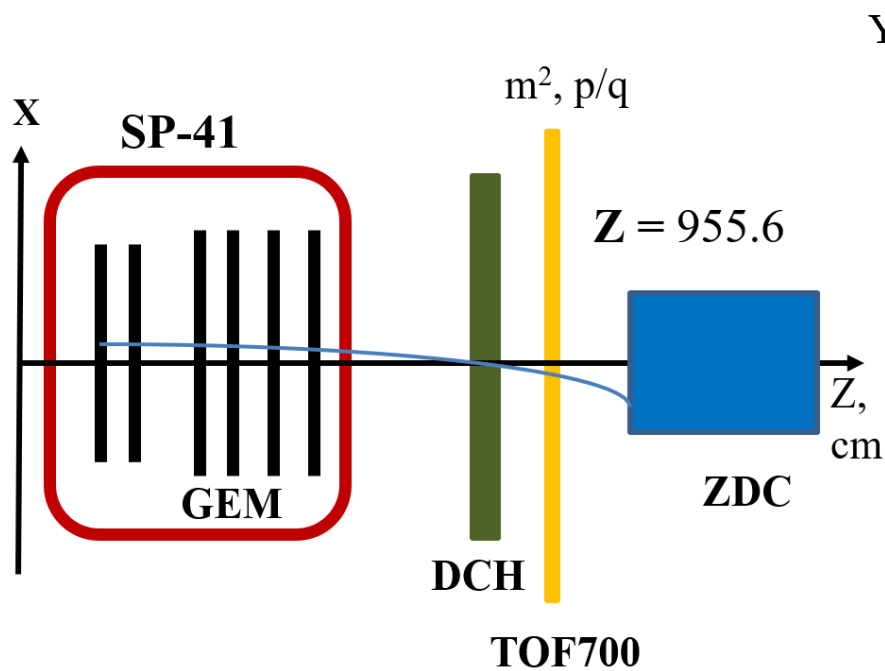


Total energy of the track particles Etot: $Etot = \sqrt{(p/z \cdot Z_{id})^2 + m^2 \cdot Z_{id}^2}$

Kinetic energy of the track particles Tkin $Tkin = Etot - \sqrt{m^2 Z_{id}^2}$

where Z_{id} is the charge for the track (1 for the "deuteron"), p/z is the momentum of the track

Extrapolation of tracks from TOF700 to ZDC



Criteria for selecting tracks:

$|X_{extr}| < 83 \text{ cm},$
 $|Y_{extr}| < 52 \text{ cm},$

Active Zone ZDC

$p/q > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$ for the deuteron

$1 < p/q \leq 5.5 \text{ GeV}$ for the proton

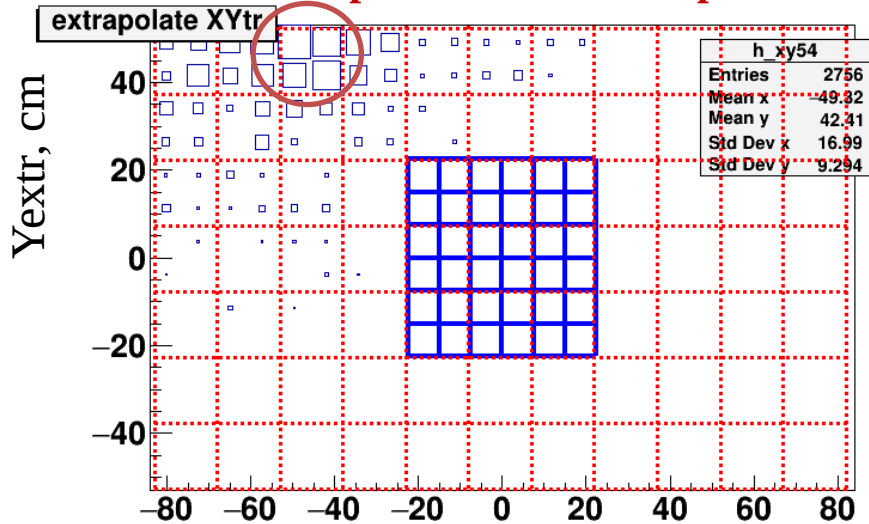
Extrapolated coordinates from TOF700 to ZDC:

$$X_{extr} = X_{tof} + (Z - Z_{tof}) \cdot TX_{tof};$$

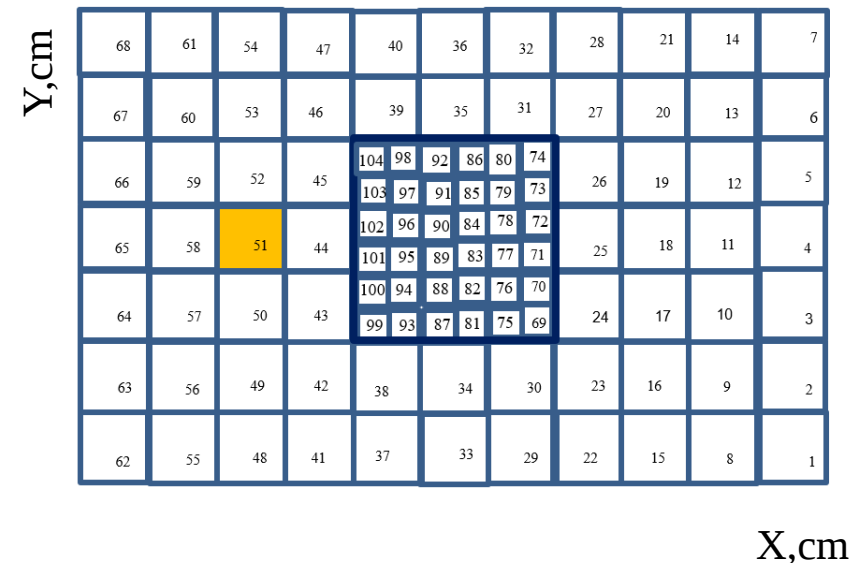
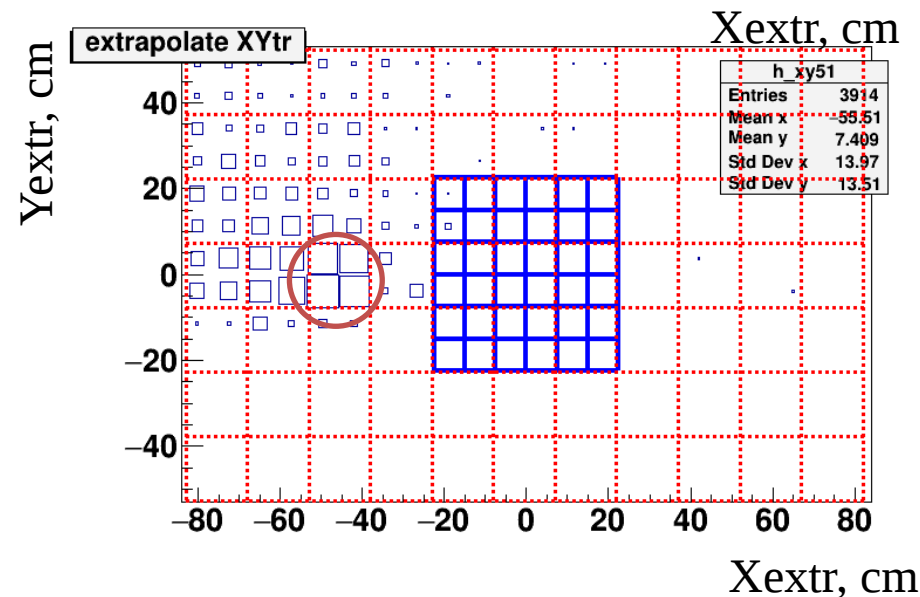
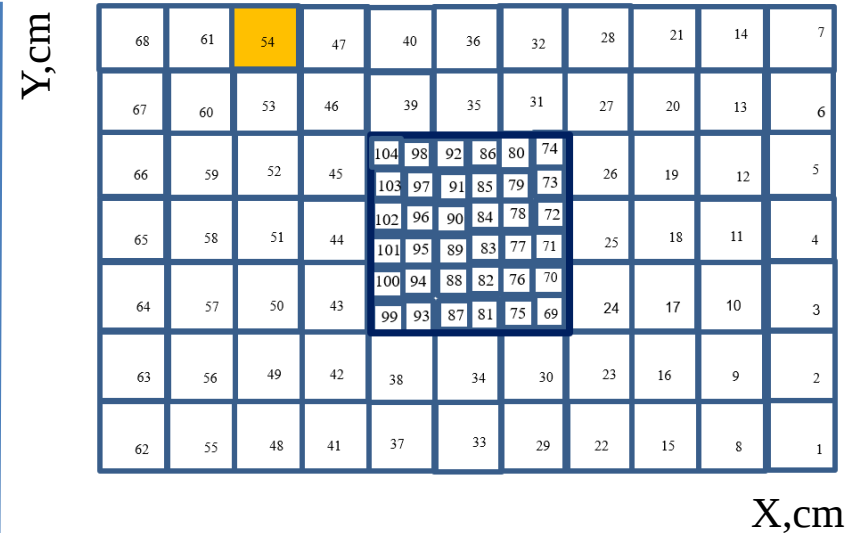
$$Y_{extr} = Y_{tof} + (Z - Z_{tof}) \cdot TY_{tof};$$

XY– extrapolate for the triggered module

Real position after extrapolation

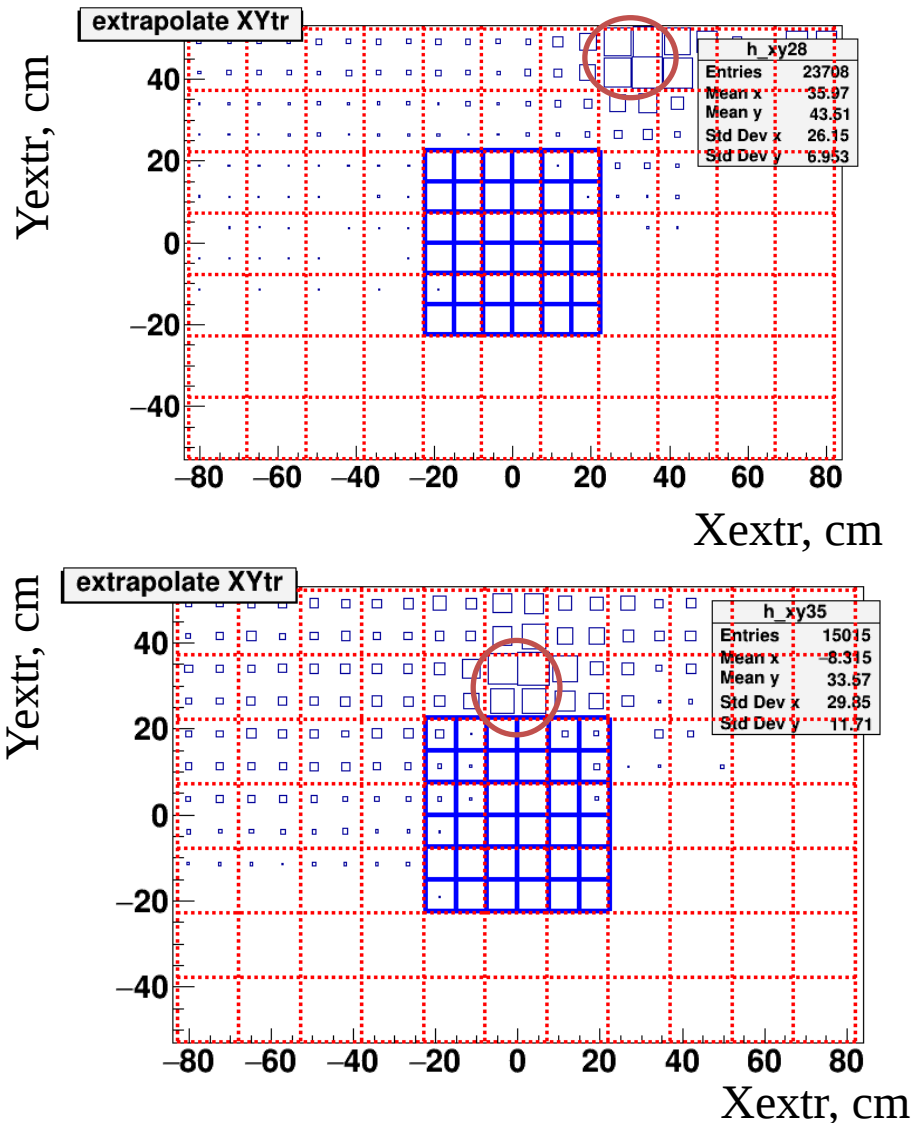


Expected position on the map

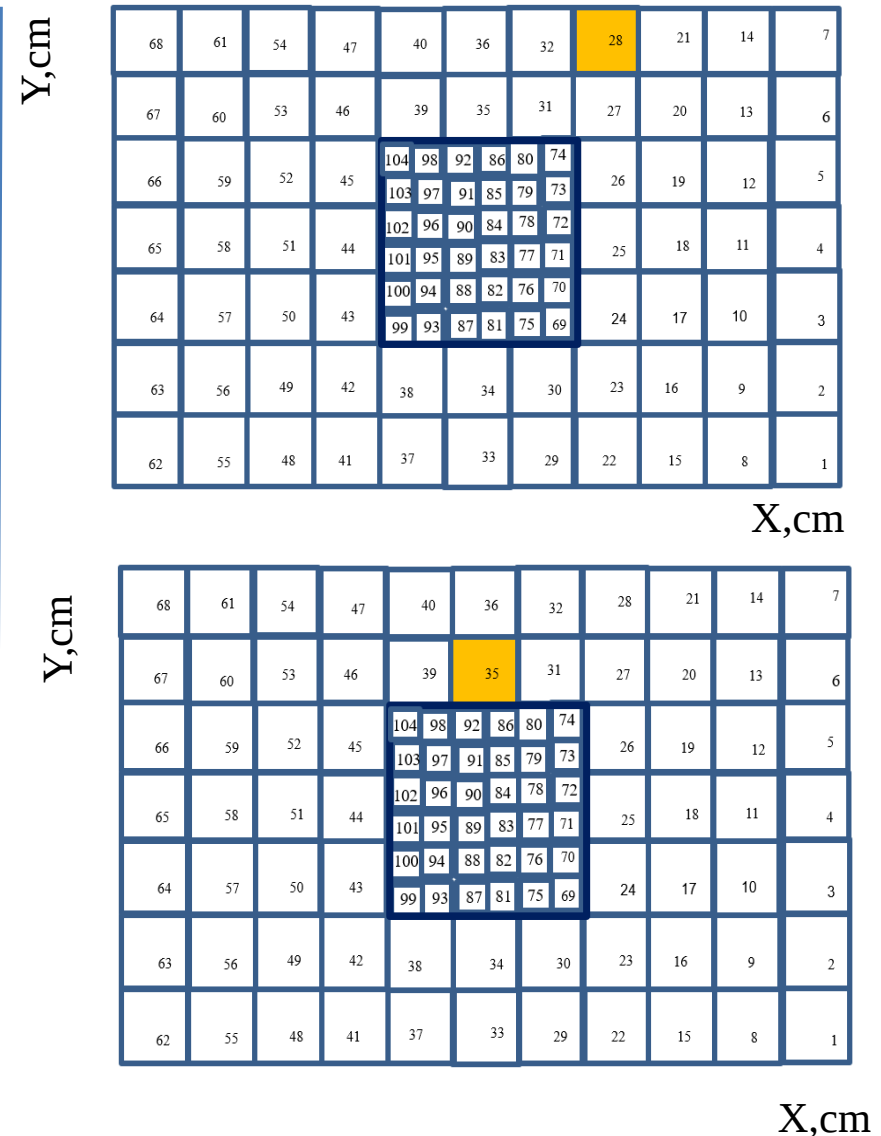


XY– extrapolate for the triggered module

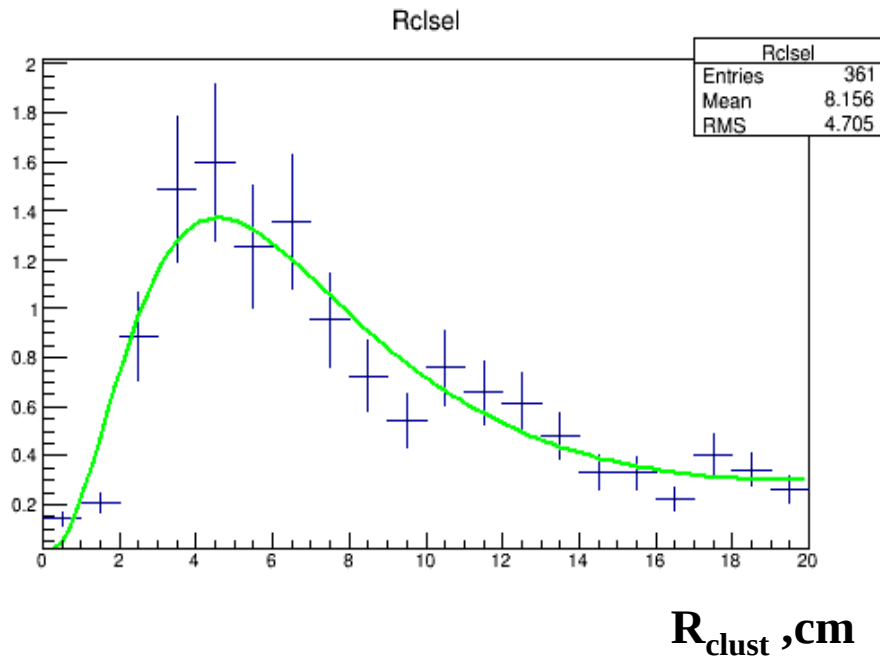
Real position after extrapolation



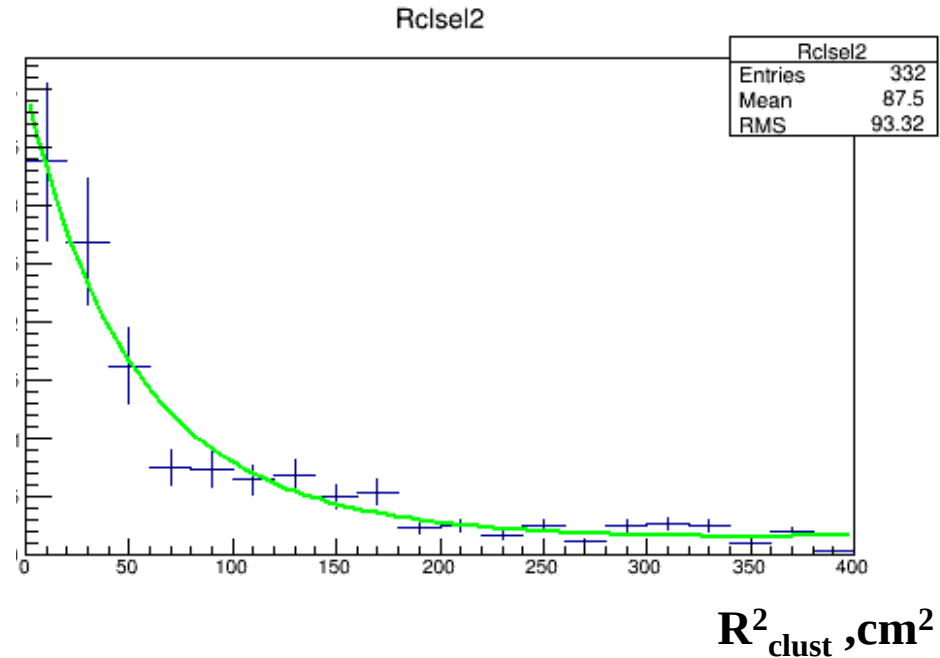
Expected position on the map



Distribution of the RMS cluster width



Distribution of the square width



The ZDC was calibrated in 2015. The beam was irradiated with different modules.

From the Figure (R_{clust} , R_{clust}^2) - **selection criterion: $R_i < 8 - 9 \text{ cm}$**

A 3x3 grid with a dark blue border. The top-left cell is orange and contains the text X_{extr}, Y_{extr} . A blue dot is located in the top-left cell, and a dashed white circle with radius R is centered on it. The other cells are light orange or white.

68	61	54	47	40	36	32	28	21	14	7
67	60	53	46	39	35	31	27	20	13	6
66	59	52	45	104	98	92	86	80	74	5
				103	97	91	85	79	73	
65	58	51	44	102	96	90	84	78	72	4
				101	95	89	83	77	71	
64	57	50	43	100	94	88	82	76	70	3
				99	93	87	81	75	69	
63	56	49	42	38	34	30	23	16	9	2
62	55	48	41	37	33	29	22	15	8	1

$$R_i < 9 \text{ cm} , \text{ k} = \sum_{i=0}^m 1/n$$
$$SumE_{ZDC} = \sum_{i=1}^{104} E_i \cdot k_i \cdot$$
$$\text{Distance: } R_i = \sqrt{(X_{\text{extr}} - X_i)^2 + (Y_{\text{extr}} - Y_i)^2}, \quad (**)$$

Yi - Y coordinate of the random point of the i-th triggered module.

Summary

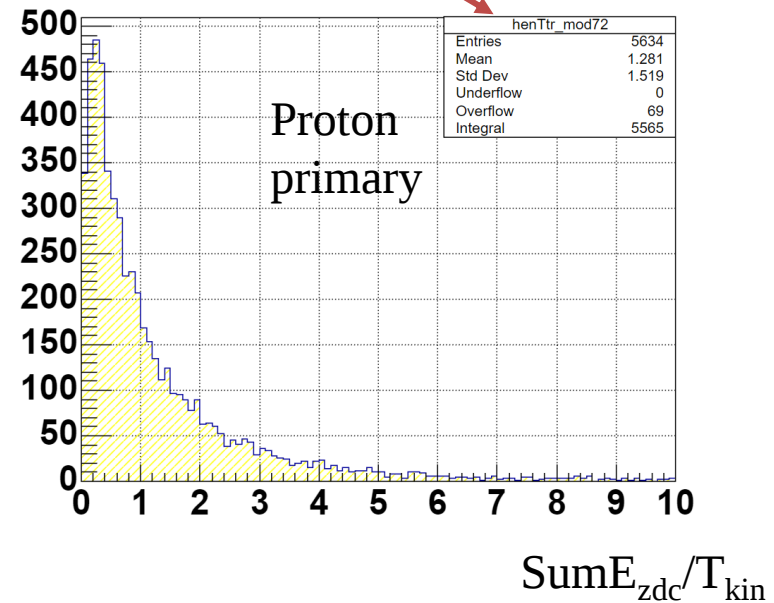
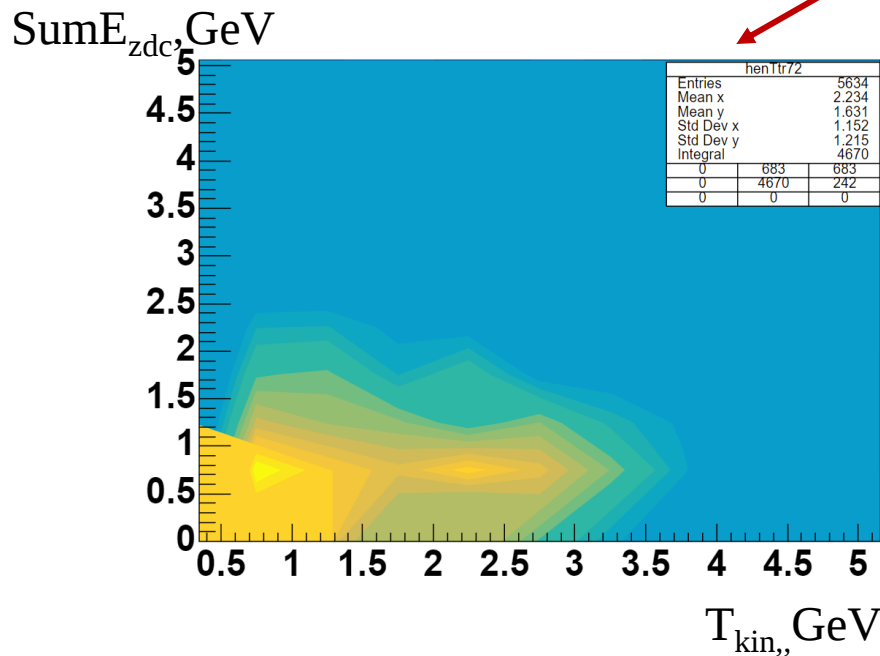
Done:

- ✓ The match between the particle track and the module in ZDC is established;
- ✓ The optimal criteria for the tracks have been selected;
- ✓ Determination of expected kinetic energy ranges(p, d);

Plan:

Search and study of the correlation between the distributions of energy release (E_{zdc}) and track energies(T_{kin} for p,d);

Wait for Run – 8 ☺



Thank you for attention!