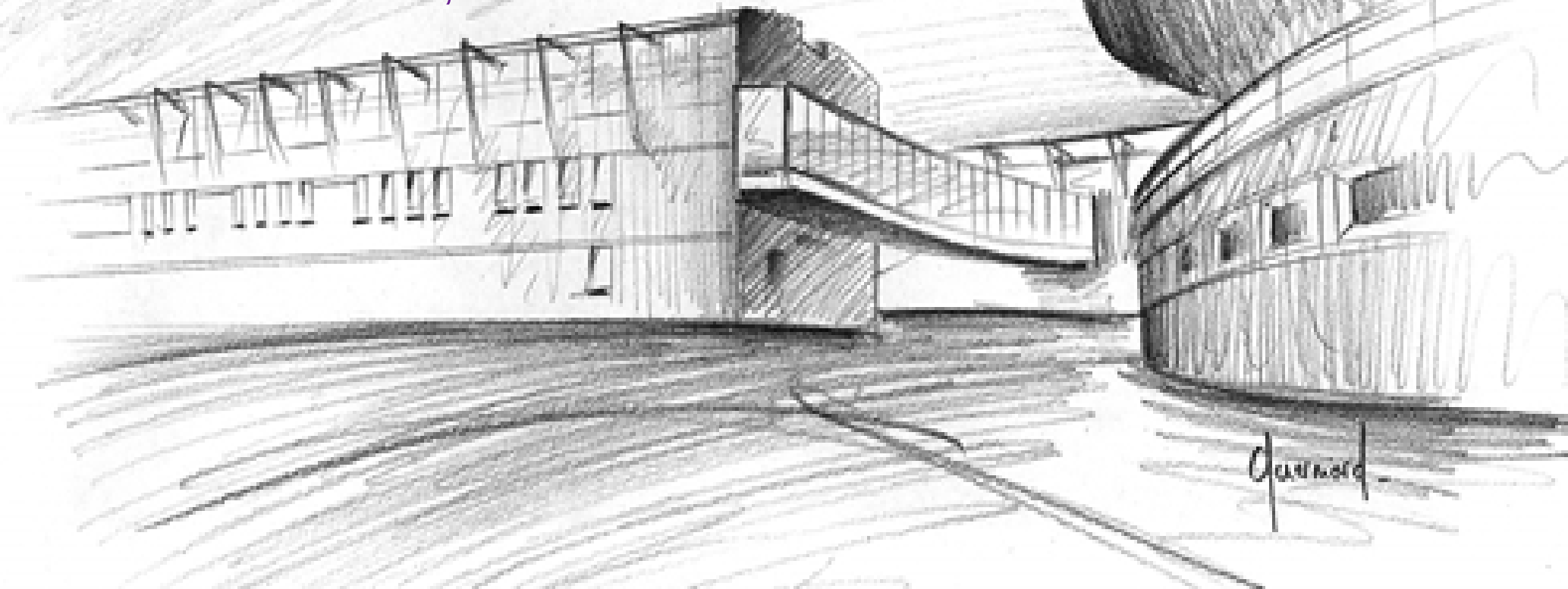


# Neutrons in NICA MPD

Konstantin Mikhailov  
ITEP, Russia





- Introduction
- Tests of prototype (in ITEP)
- Efficiency of Ndet (Geant3 in MPD ROOT)
- Feasibility of  $\Sigma^+$  and  $\Sigma^-$  identification (MPD ROOT)
- Conclusion

# Introduction



## FLINT experiment in ITEP

[Physics of Atomic Nuclei, v.11 (2008) p. 184]

The study Dense Cold Matter

[<http://arxiv.org/abs/0911.1658>]

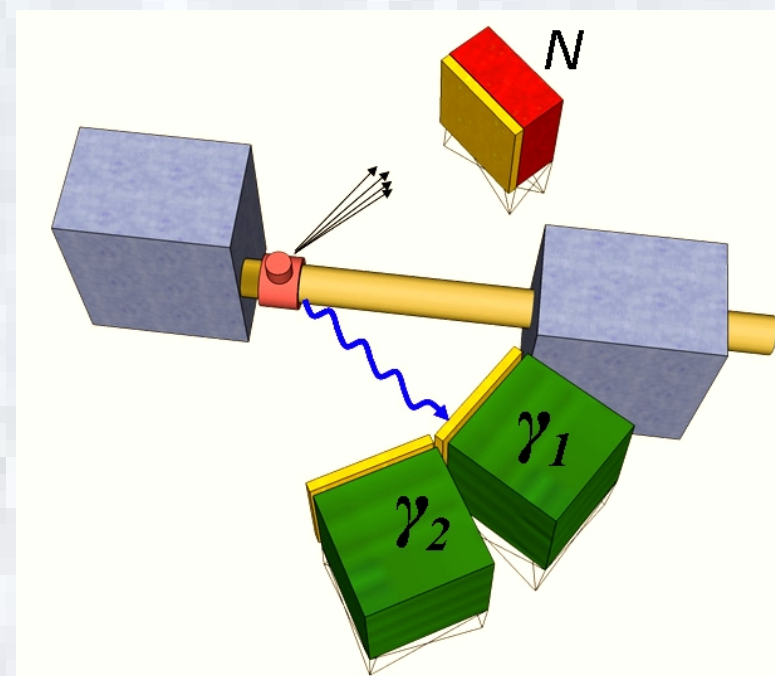
with **position sensitive neutron detector** (NDet)

### List of participants in Ndet project from ITEP:

O. Denisovskaya, G. Dzyubenko, K. Mikhailov, P. Polozov,  
M. Prokudin, G. Sharkov, A. Stavinsky,  
V. Stolin, R. Tolocek, S. Tolstoukhov

*Everyone is welcome !*

**Could we use Ndet also for MPD?**



# Motivation for NICA

1. Increase a list of measurable baryons with NDET (+):

n	p	$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$	$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow n\pi^+$	$\Sigma^- \rightarrow n\pi^-$	$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\gamma$	$\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$	$\Xi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$	$\Omega \rightarrow \Lambda K^-$
+	+	+	+	+		+		+

2. AntiNeutron, anti $\Sigma^+$ , anti $\Sigma^-$  with Ndet  
(and possible help for other antibaryons)

3. New ratios: n/p,  $\Sigma/p$ , ...

4. 3-dimension phase diagram (add axis Nn-Np)

5. Femtoscopy nn, np, pp,  $\Sigma p$ ,  $\Sigma n$ , ...

*Unknown low energy scattering parameters for  $\Sigma N$*

6. Study of Dense Cold Matter (our proposal for NICA MPD):

*If we have not neutron detector, we will lose a half of information*

7. Neutron asymmetries at NICA (new!) [<http://arxiv.org/pdf/1006.1331>]

# Neutron asymmetries at NICA

<http://arxiv.org/pdf/1006.1331>

## Chiral vortaic effect and neutron asymmetries at NICA

Oleg Rogachevsky,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Alexander Sorin,<sup>1,3,†</sup> and Oleg Teryaev<sup>1,3,‡</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*JINR, 141980 Dubna (Moscow region), Russia*

<sup>2</sup>*PNPI RAS, 188300 Gatchina (Leningrad district), Russia*

<sup>3</sup>*Dubna International University, 141980 Dubna (Moscow region), Russia*

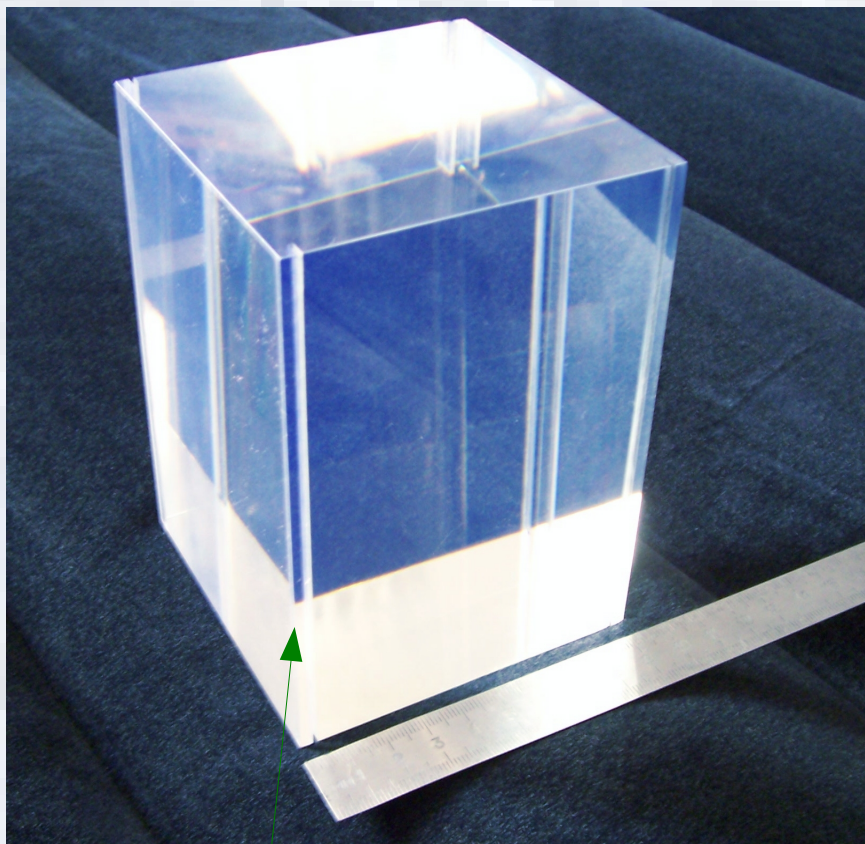
(Dated: June 7, 2010)

### Abstract

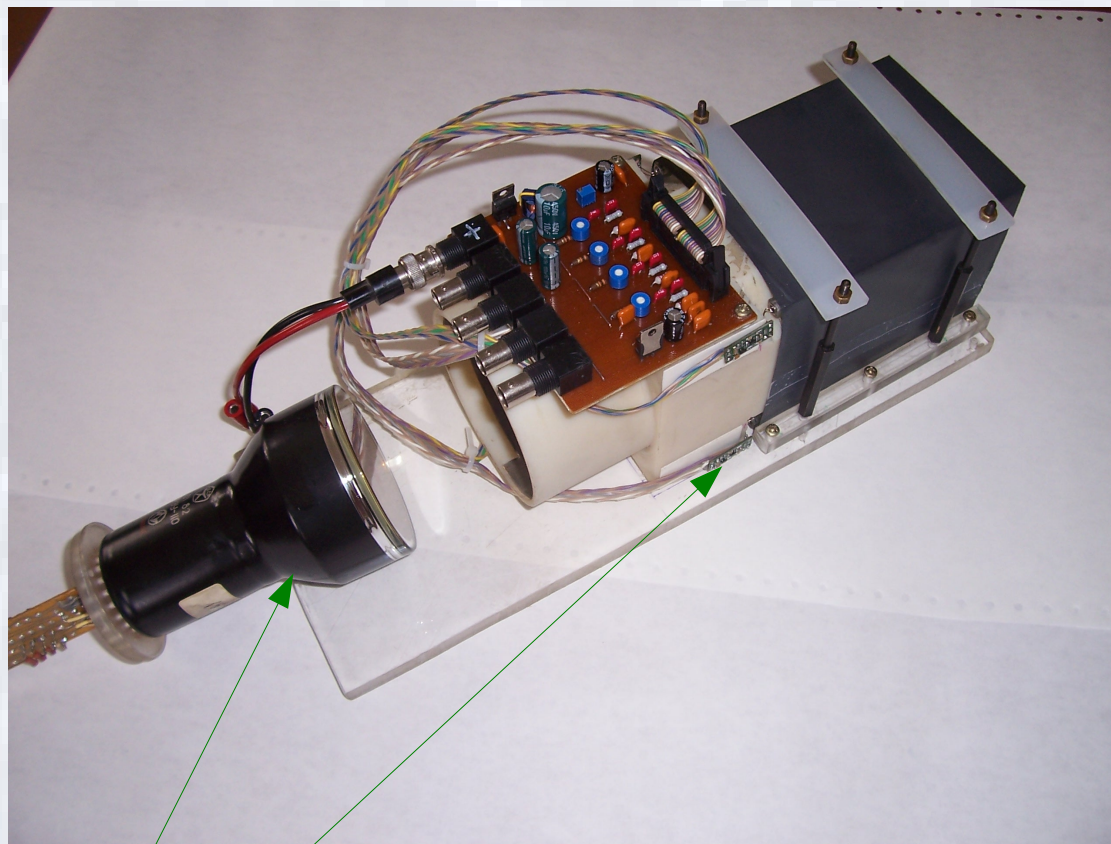
We study the possibility of testing experimentally signatures of P-odd effects related with the vorticity of the medium. The Chiral Vortaic Effect is generalized to the case of conserved charges different from the electric one. In the case of baryonic charge and chemical potential such effect should manifest itself in neutron asymmetries at the NICA accelerator complex measured by the MPD detector. The required accuracy may be achieved in a few months of accelerator running. We also discuss polarization of the hyperons and P-odd correlations of particle momenta (handedness) as probes of vorticity.

The prototype of  
position sensitive neutron detector...

# The prototype of Ndet

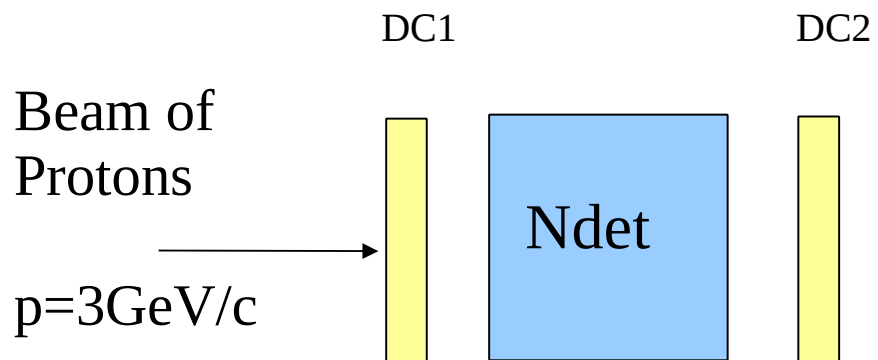


Plastic Scintillator  $96 * 96 * 128 \text{ mm}^3$   
Fiber in the groove : KYRARAY,Y-11,  
 $d = 1\text{mm}$ , wavelength shift

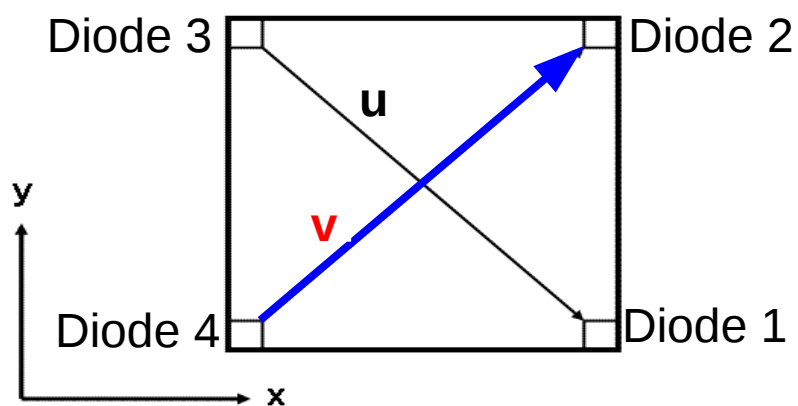
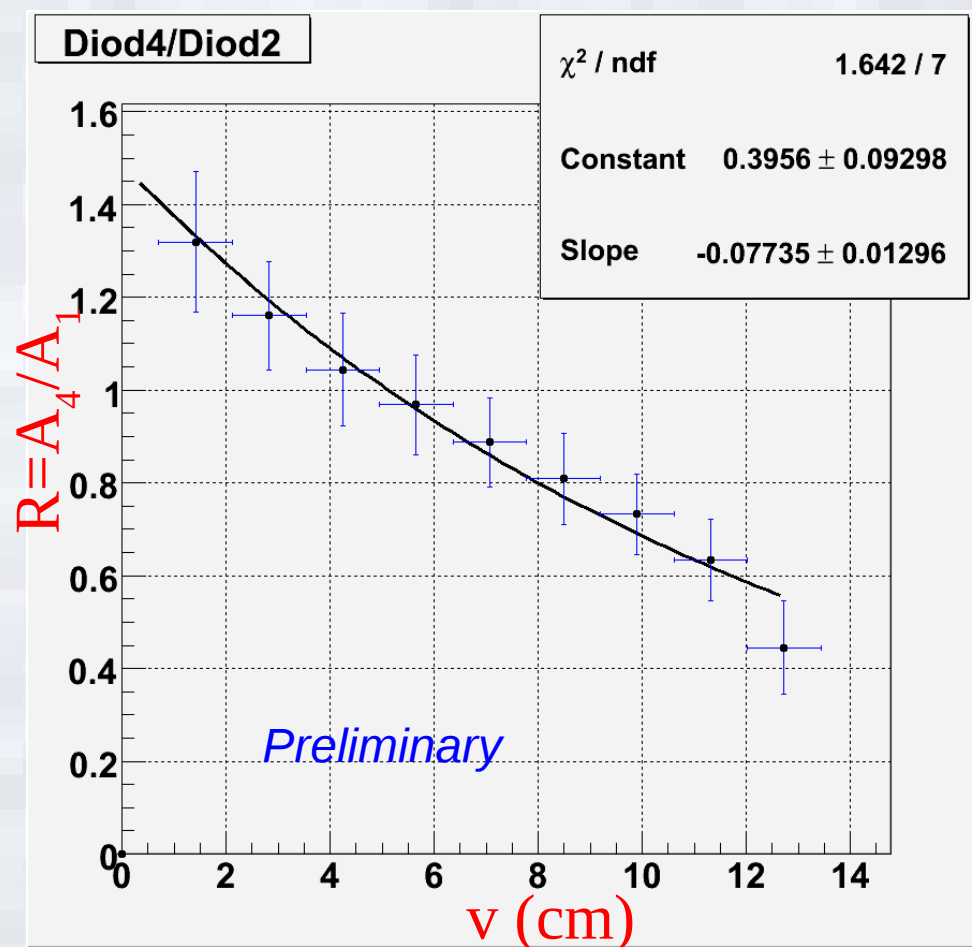


MRS APD & Amplifier -CPTA(Golovin)  
PMT for test EMI 9839A  
Efficiency  $\sim 15\%$   
Matrix for FLINT  $6 \times 6 = 36$

# Beam tests of prototype



Ratio ( $R=A_4/A_1$ ) of amplitude as  $\exp(-R/d)$

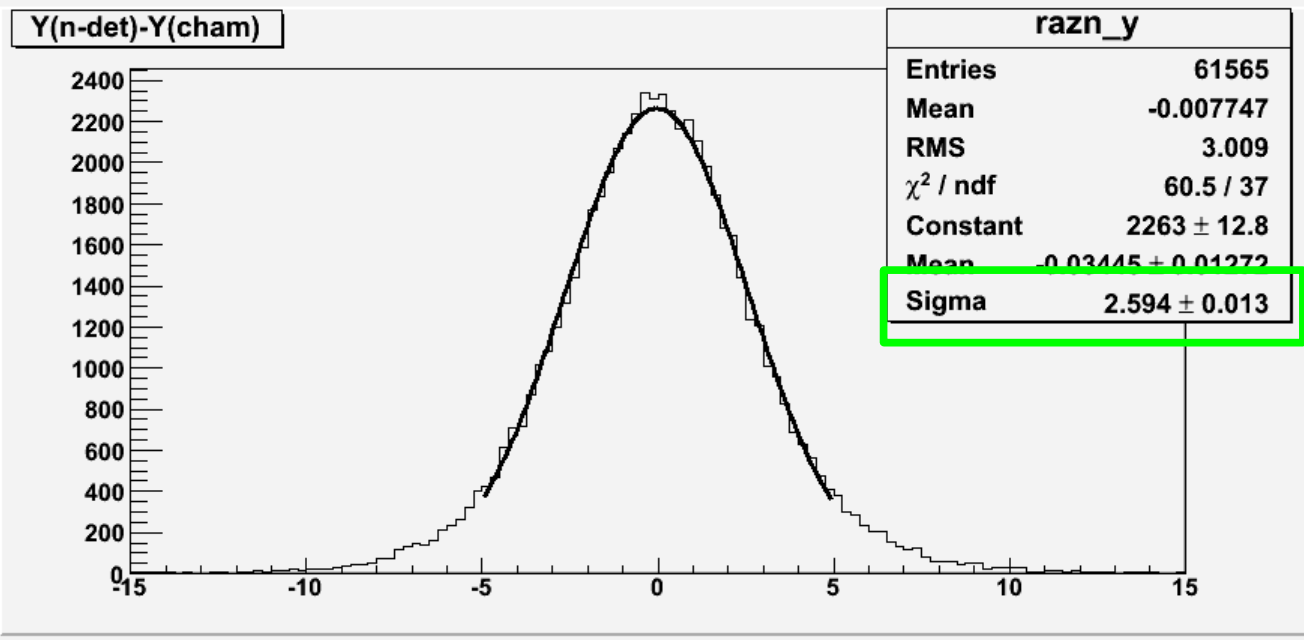
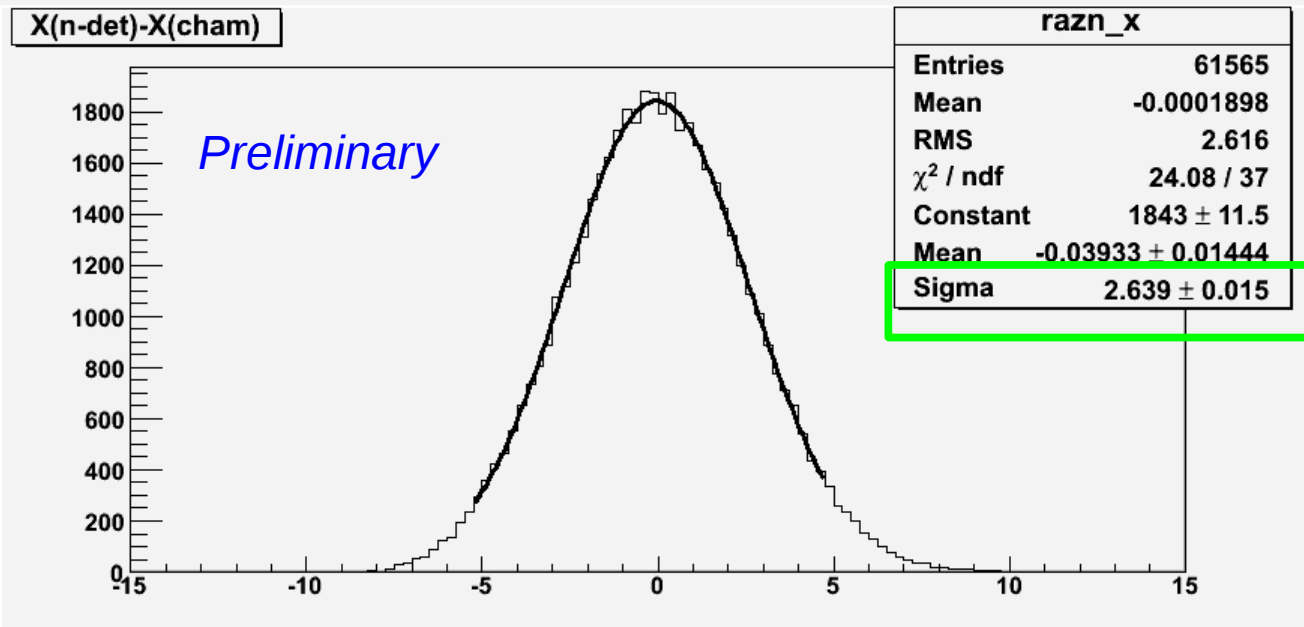




# Beam test: Ndet space resolution

Preliminary resolution  
of neutron detector

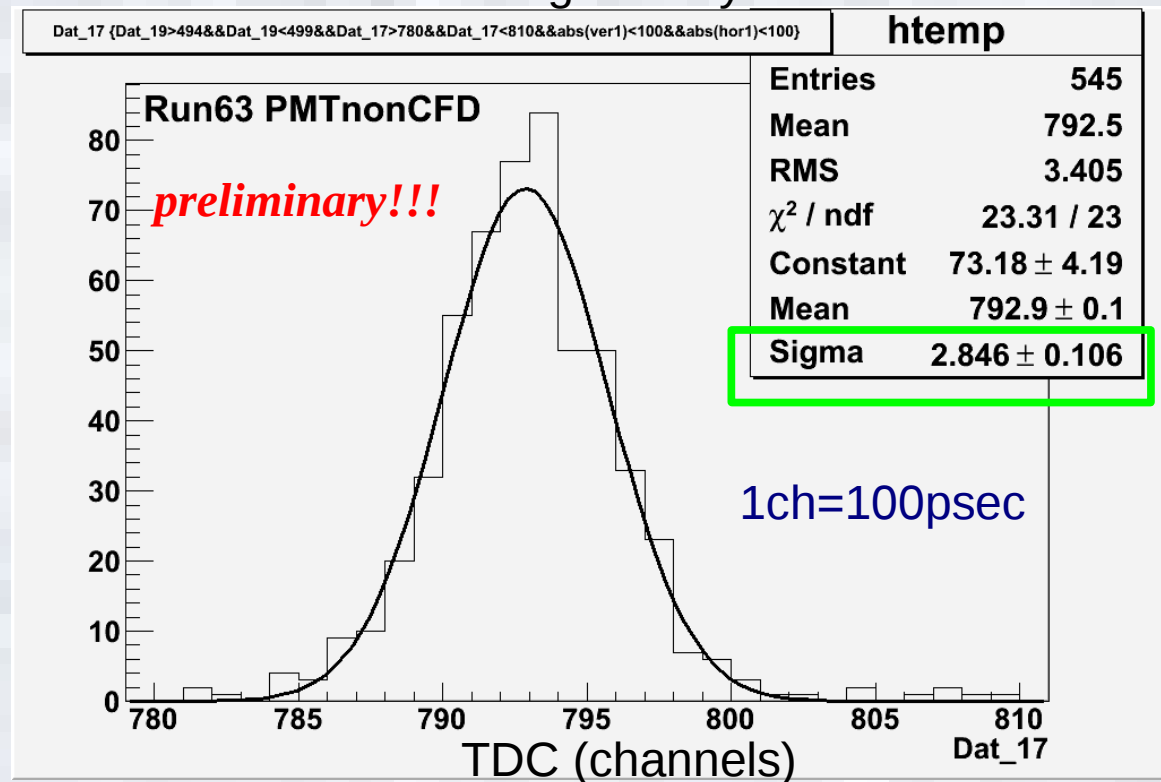
$$\sigma_x \approx \sigma_y \approx 2.6 \text{ cm}$$



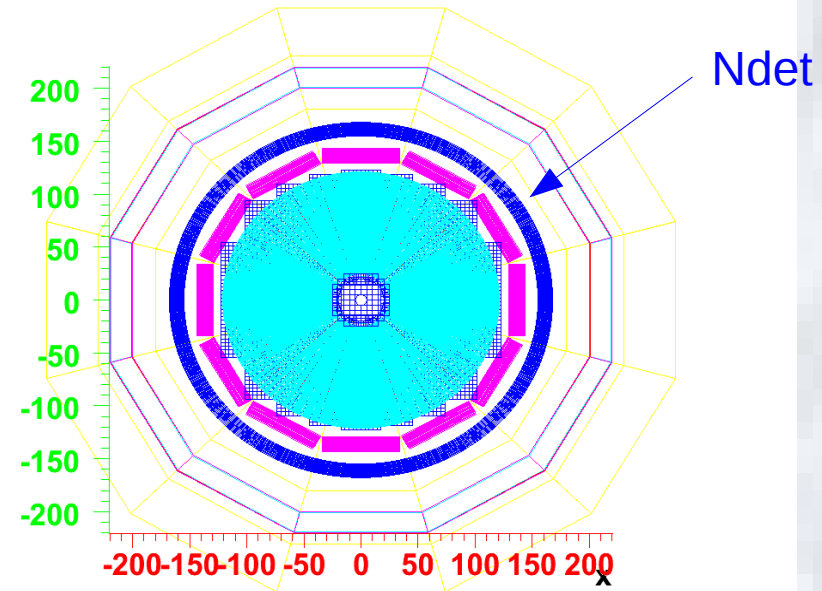
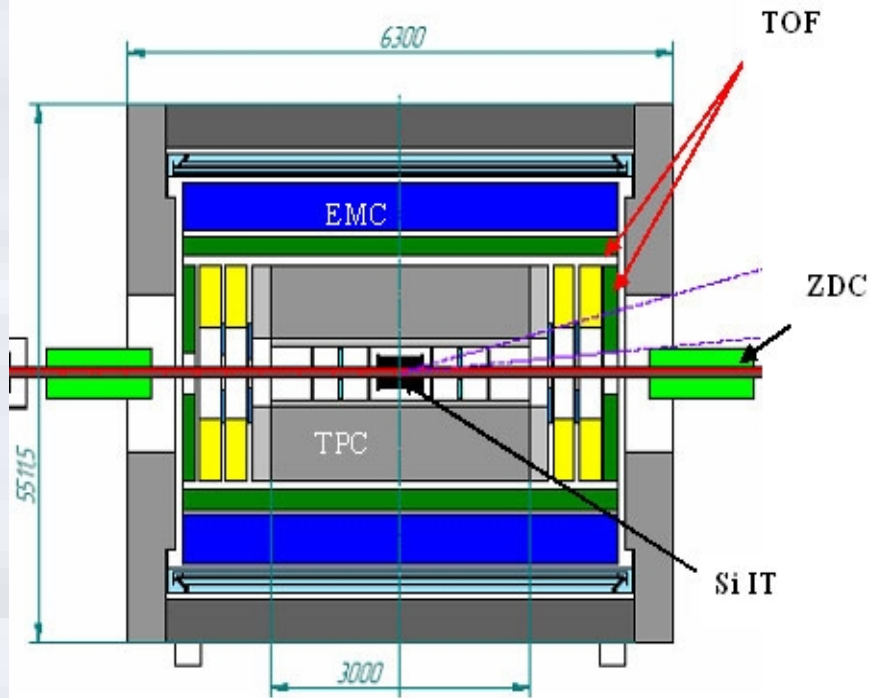
# Beam test: Ndet time resolution

Beam tests of time resolution of Ndet are in progress.  
We had a short first run right on Dec'2009.  
Very preliminary:  
Time resolution  $\sim 0.3\text{nsec}$

Time Of Flight study



# Ndet in MPD root



**First version of Ndet is in MPDROOT trunk/ndet**

**(ring of plastic with  $r=155\text{cm}$  and width  $12.8\text{cm}$ , box  $9.6\times 9.6\text{cm}$  Zlength $\sim 3\text{m}$**

**Matrix  $\sim 3000$  detectors)**

**Test with MC central events AuAu at  $\sqrt{s}3.8\text{ GeV/c}$**

# First step to the efficiency

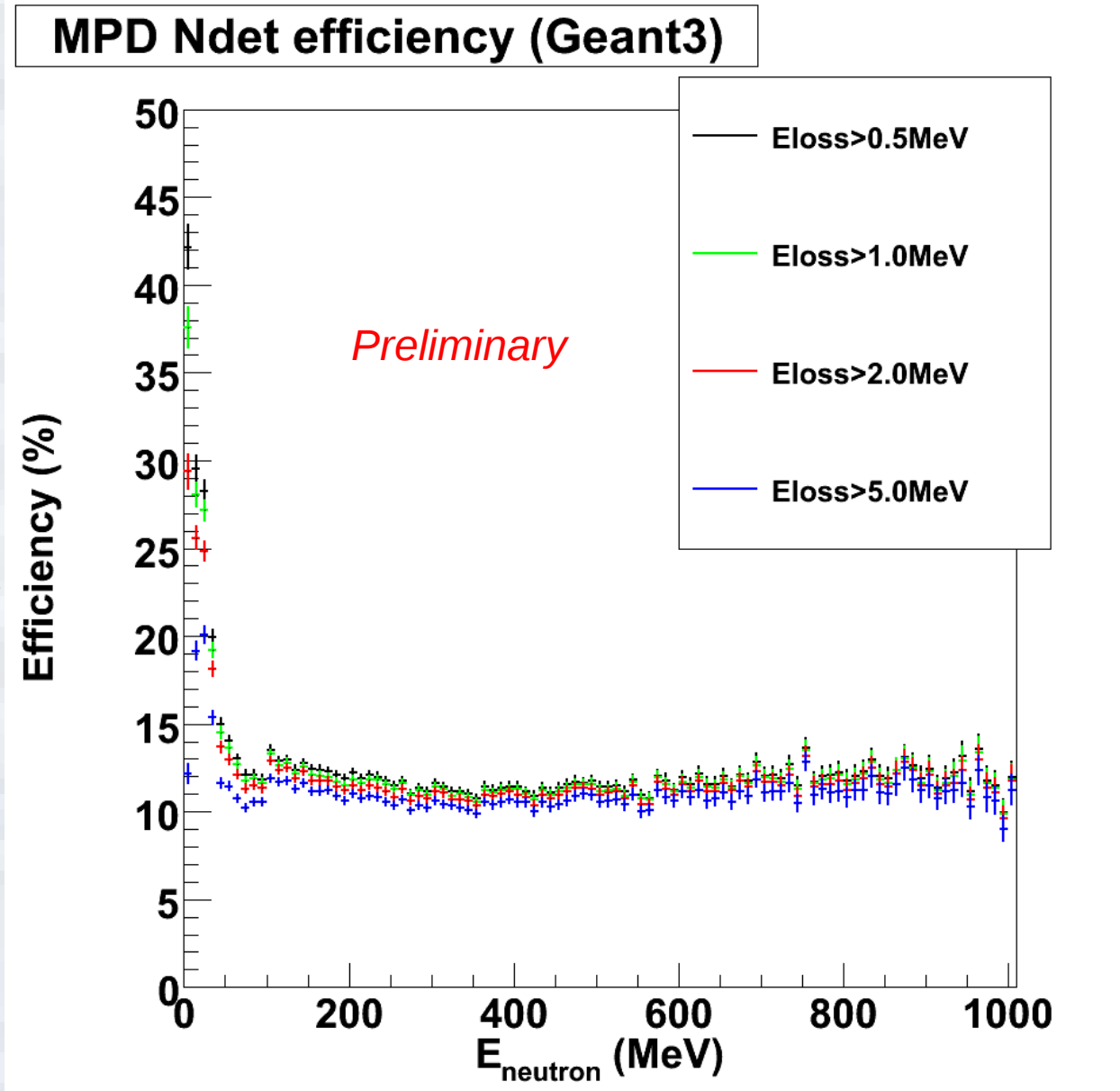
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- $10^4$  UrQMD AuAu central events  $\sqrt{S}=3.8\text{GeV/nucleon}$
- MPD root with Geant3
- Preliminary Ndet efficiency with primary neutrons
- Comparison with DeMoN detector efficiency

# Ndet efficiency in Geant3

The efficiency of neutron registration is about 13% (length of Ndet is 128mm) at  $E_n > 100$  MeV

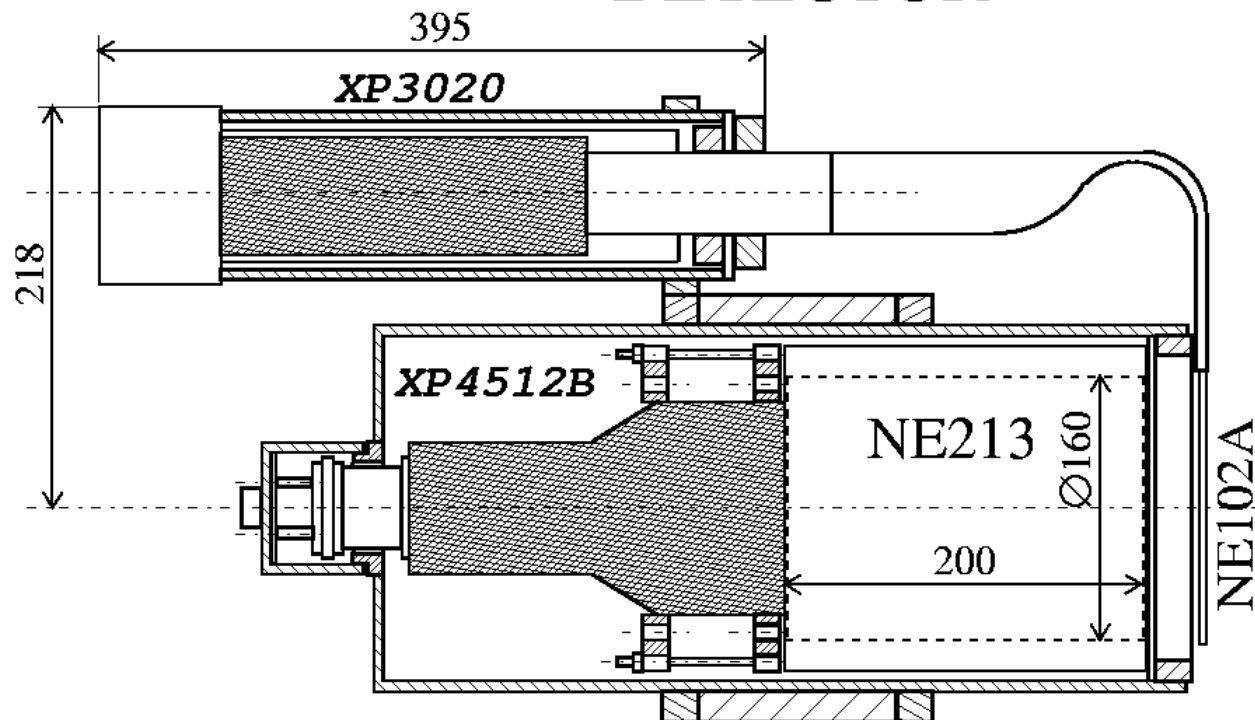
If proton momentum  $> 500$  MeV/c we have to know Ndet efficiency starting from  $E_n > 50$  MeV



# DeMoN detector

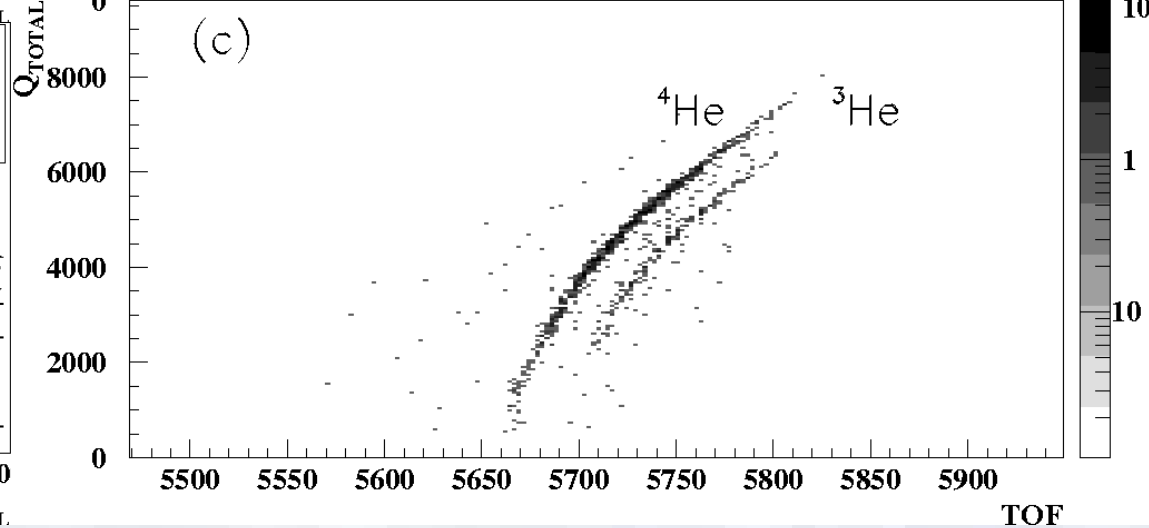
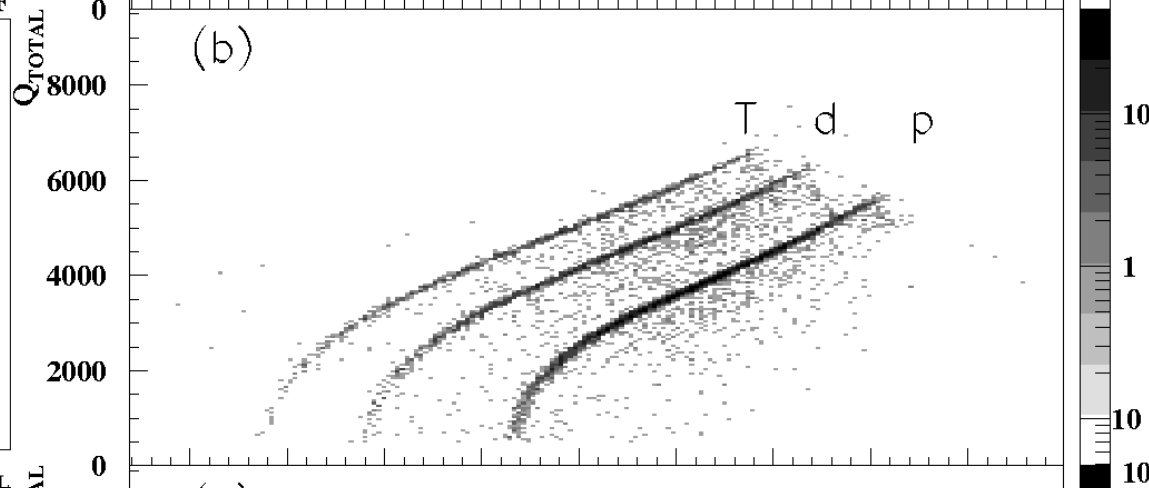
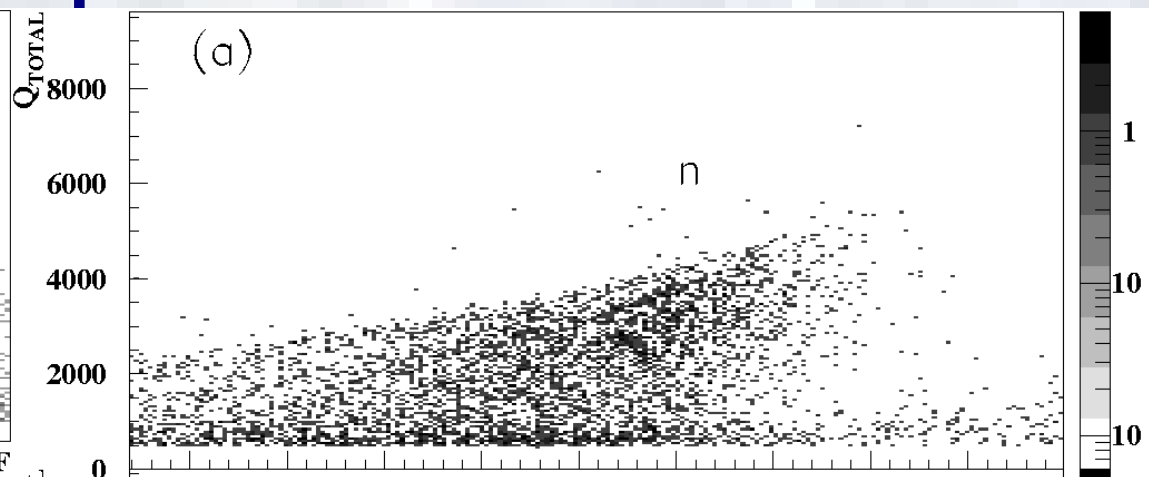
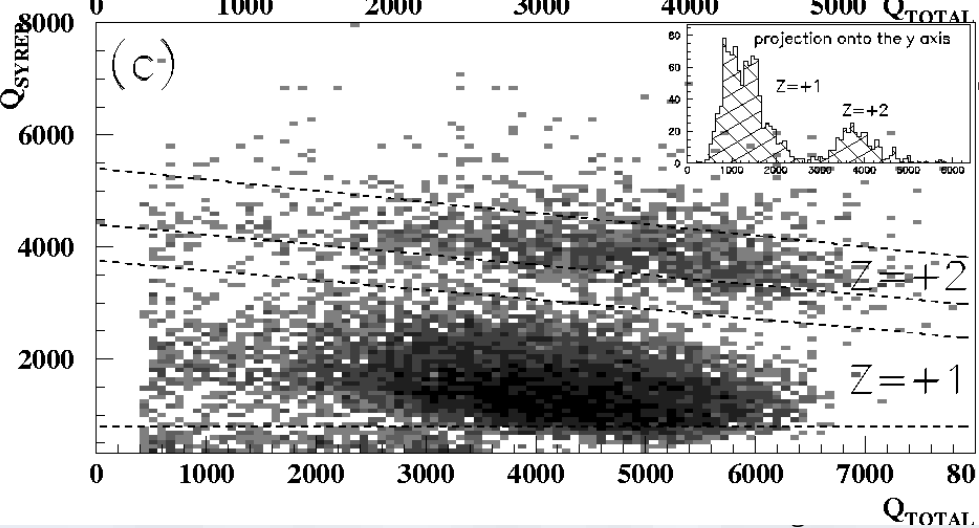
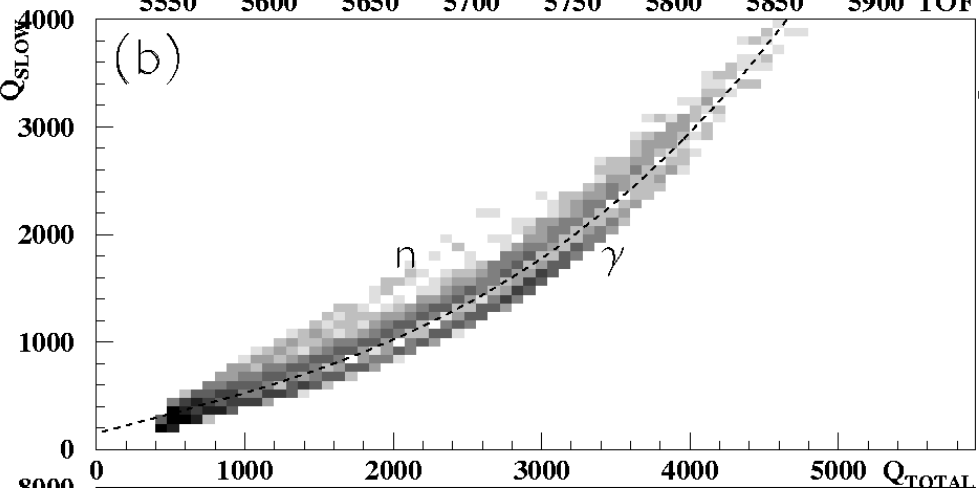
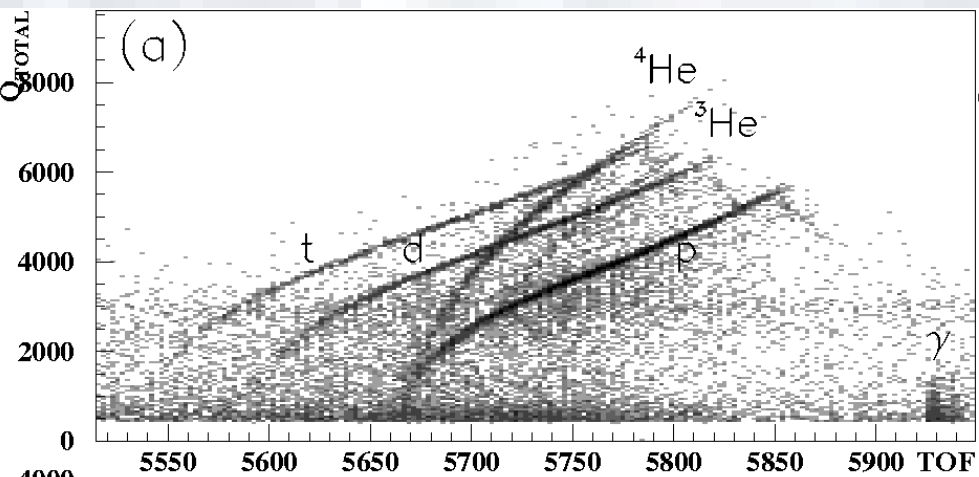
Time resolution  $\sim 250$  psec  
Efficiency  $\sim 30-40\%$

SYREP  
DETECTOR



DEMON  
DETECTOR

# E286 experiment



# Discriminating plastic

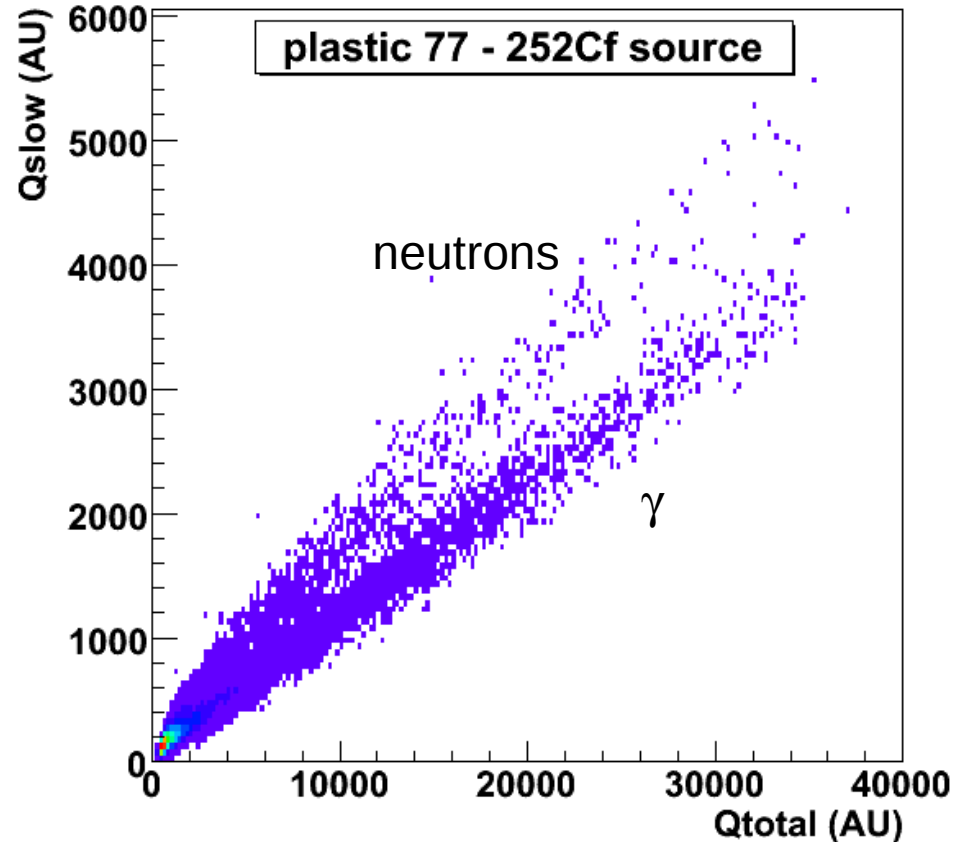
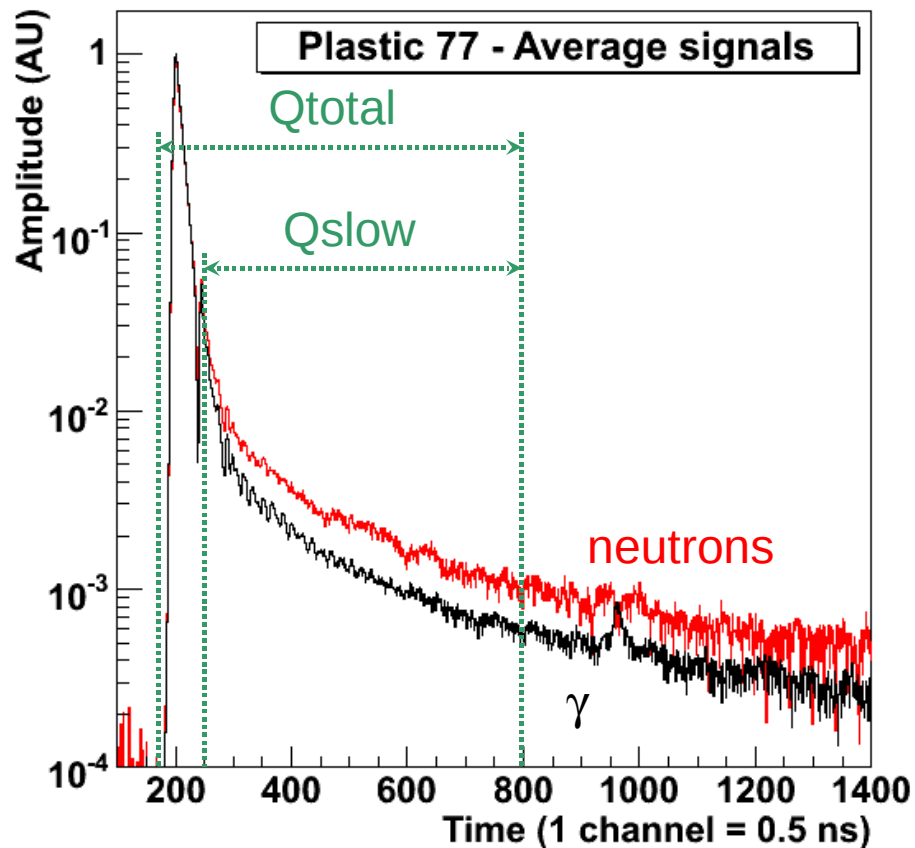
« plastic 77 », Brooks et al, IRE Trans. Nucl. Sci., NS-7, 35 (1960)

No exotic compounds (similarities with NE213)

Light output ~ BC400

Clean synthesis process (CEA Saclay)

Test at LPC with digital ADC : 2 GHz, 12 bits, 2500 samples (1.25  $\mu$ s), low rate

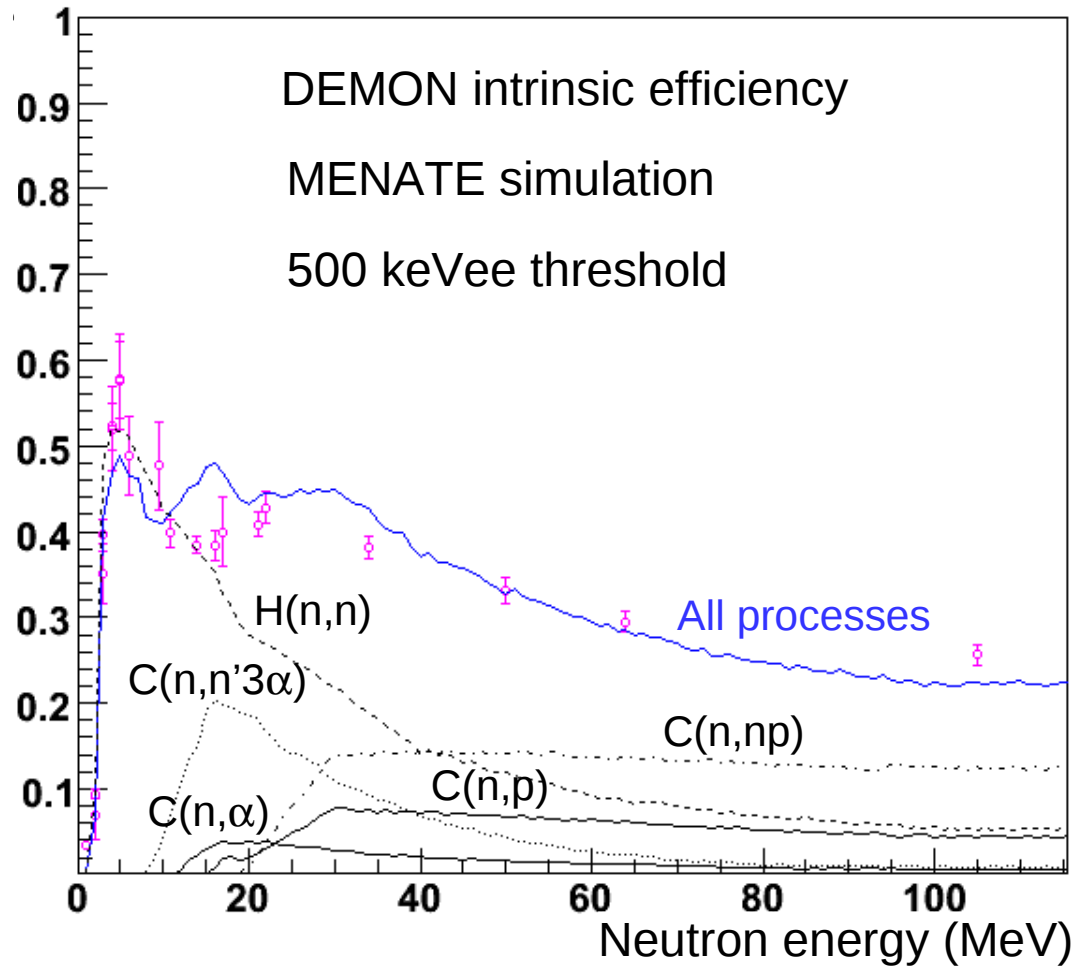
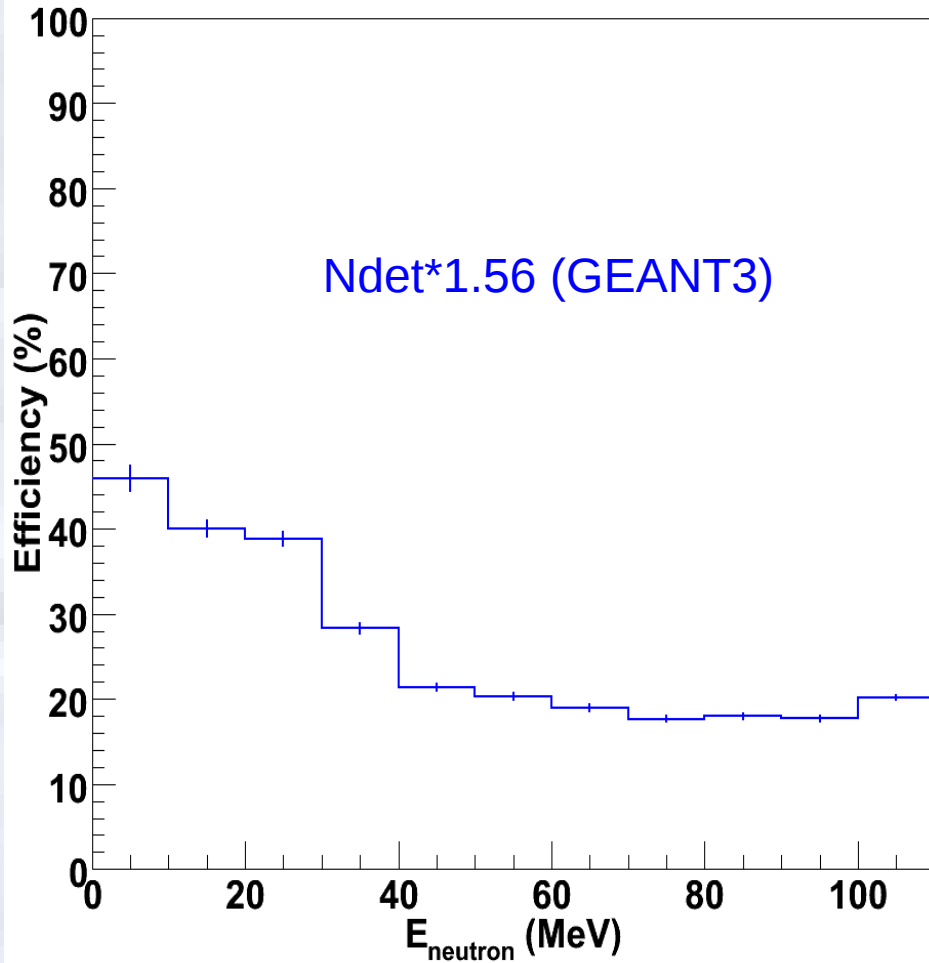


From presentation : « Neutron detector developments at LPC Caen »



# Ndet and DeMoN

Ndet efficiency "scaled" to Demon (Eloss>2MeV)



Present calculation roughly corresponds to DeMoN efficiency

P. Désesquelles et al, NIM A 307, 366 (1991)

# Diaphony and Cross-Talk

---

In a modular detection system the same neutron can interact in several modules.

If neutron is scattered in one module without being registered and later on is detected in another one then the **diaphony** take place.

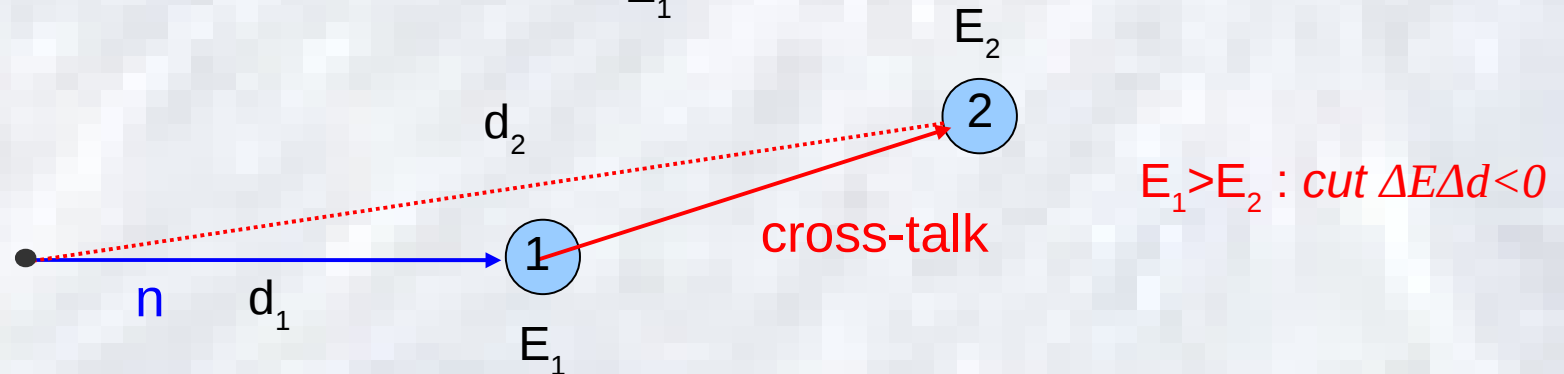
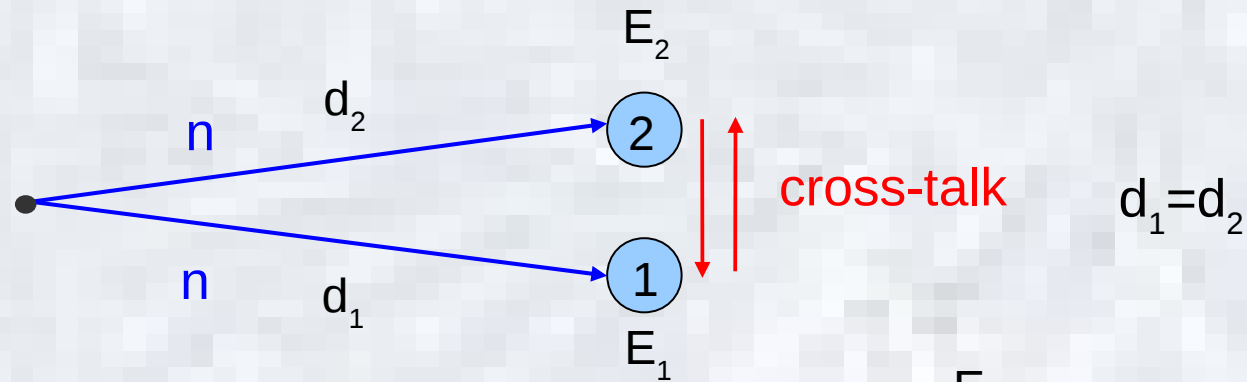
If the same neutron is registered in two or more detectors – the **cross-talk** effect occurs.

**Diaphony:** distortion of the emission angle and the energy

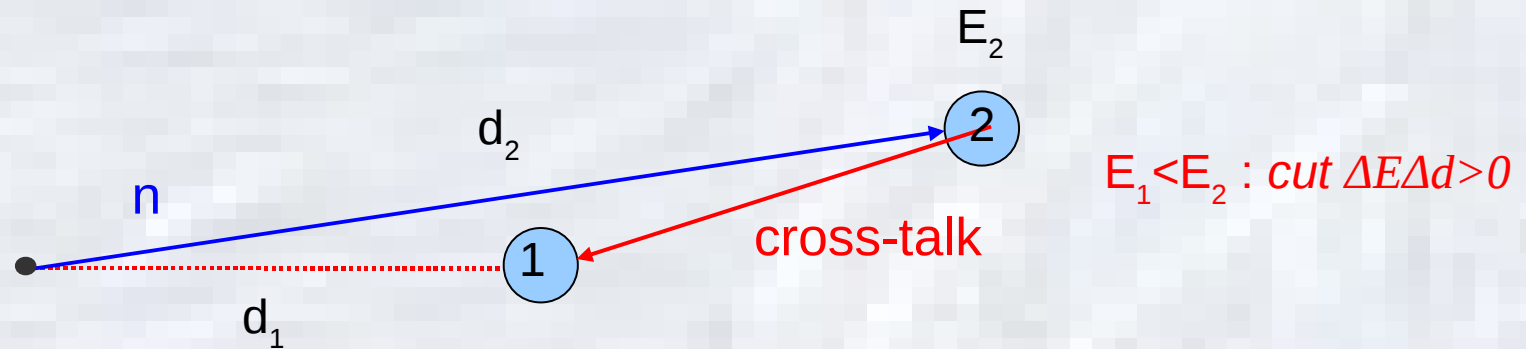
**Cross-talk:** simulates of two or more neutrons in coincidence leading to a strong spurious correlation. In case of one-particle distribution the cross-talk effects are usually small, but in femtoscopy measurements this effect is quite important and dangerous.

# Cut Cross-Talks

J.Pluta et al. NIM A411(1998) 417

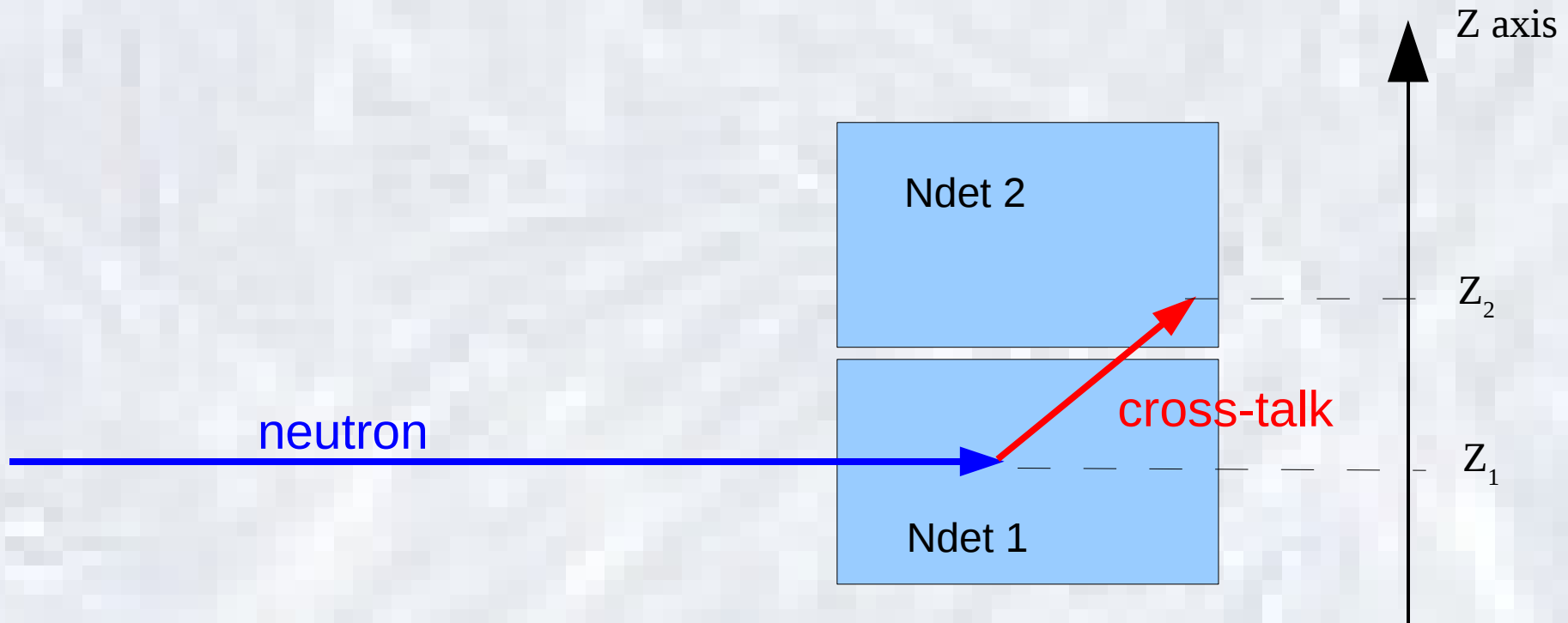


$d_1 < d_2$



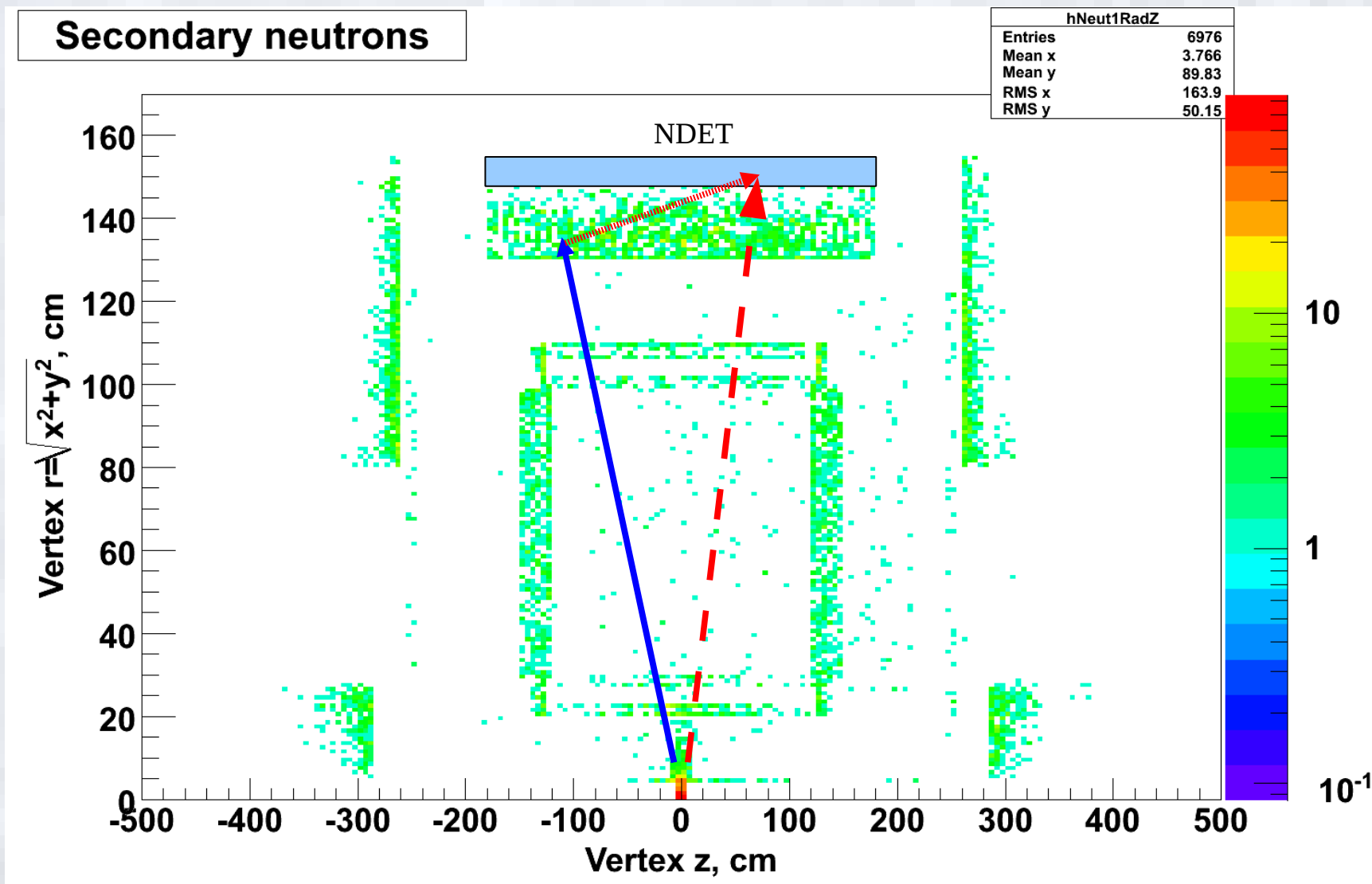
# Ndet Cross-Talks

---



*Position sensitive neutron detector could be help to reject cross-talk if we do the cut on coordinate*

# Fake neutrons in MPD



$\Sigma^+$ ,  $\Sigma^-$  in MDP

# Simulation of $\Sigma$

$\Sigma^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level (MeV/c)	$\Sigma^-$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$p\pi^0$	$(51.57 \pm 0.30) \%$	189	$n\pi^-$	$(99.848 \pm 0.005) \%$	193
$n\pi^+$	$(48.31 \pm 0.30) \%$	185	$n\pi^- \gamma$	$[b] (4.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	193
$p\gamma$	$(1.23 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$	225	$ne^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$(1.017 \pm 0.034) \times 10^{-3}$	230
$n\pi^+ \gamma$	$[b] (4.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	185	$n\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$(4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	210
$\Lambda e^+ \nu_e$	$(2.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-5}$	71	$\Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$(5.73 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-5}$	79

- Simulation in MPD ROOT with Ndet package
- UrQMD AuAu sqrt(S) = 3.8 GeV ( $10^4$  events)
- Smearing due to Ndet tof resolution 0.3 ns
- Smearing due to Ndet space resolution 0.3 cm
- Suppose (for now) 100% neutron efficiency
- Do not use tracking information for pions and do not smear pion momentum

# Ndet momentum resolution

Momentum resolution of neutron detector is a combination of time resolution and space resolution

## Time resolution

$\beta = L/TOF$ , where L distance from collision point to Ndet

Suppose TOF smeared by Gaus( $TOF, \sigma_{TOF}$ ) and one can expect  $\sigma_{TOF} < 0.3ns$  (to be measured)

Smeared momentum due to time

$$P_{smeared} = m\beta_{smeared} / (1 - \beta_{smeared}^2)$$

Space resolution depends on

Angle  $\Phi_{smeared} = \text{Gaus}(\Phi, \sigma_s/R)$

and

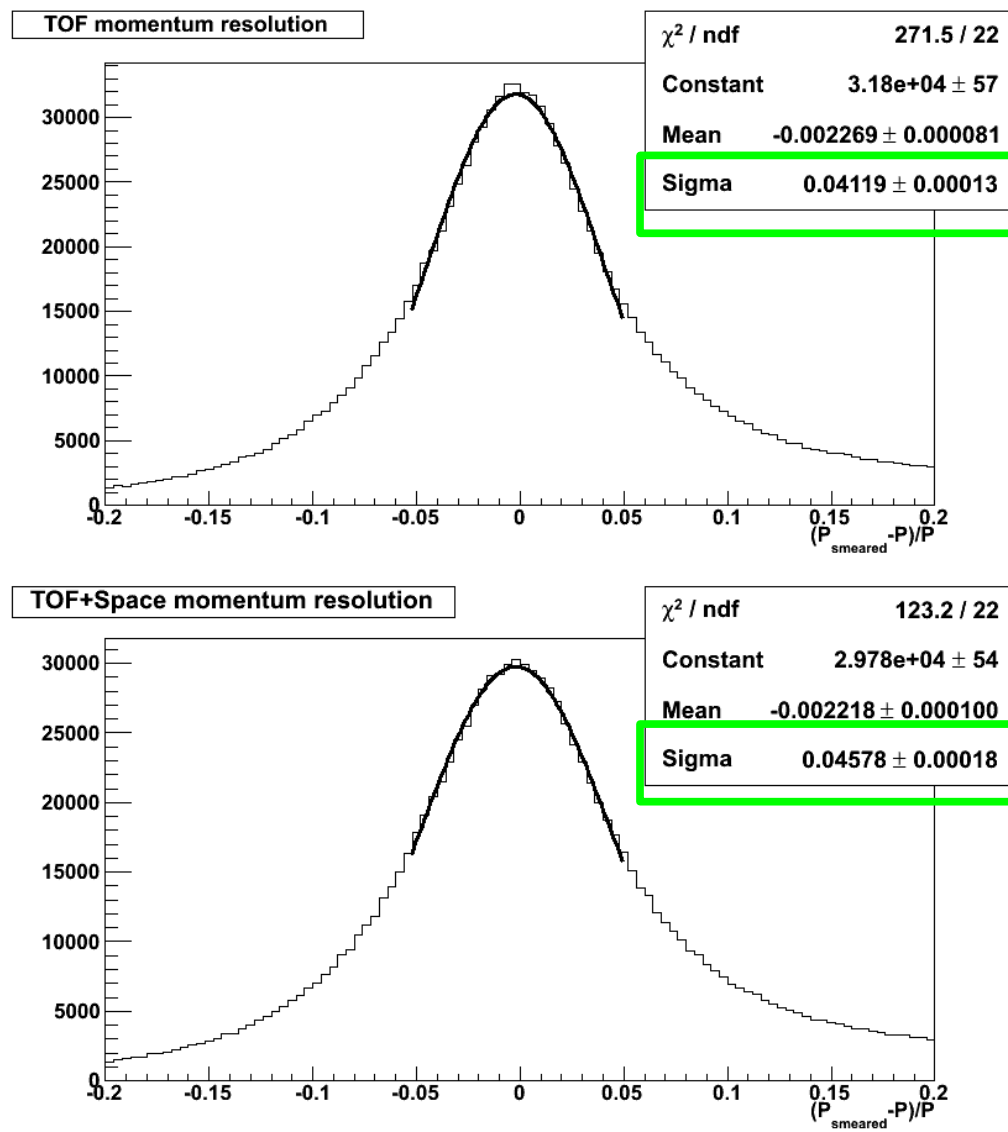
$$Z_{smeared} = \text{Gaus}(Z, \sigma_s),$$

where  $\sigma_s = 3cm$  Ndet space resolution

R is radius of Ndet ring (155 cm)

$$Y_{smeared} = \cos(\Phi_{smeared}) R$$

$$X_{smeared} = \sin(\Phi_{smeared}) R$$





# Sigma selection criteria

---

- Cut on neutron TOF: 20 ns (cut  $\beta < 0.3$  and reduce secondary neutrons from MPD detector components)
- Cut on pion vertex (distance from reaction vertex)  $> 0.1$  cm to select decays

$$\Sigma^+ \rightarrow n\pi^+ (48\%) \quad c\tau = 2.404 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Sigma^- \rightarrow n\pi^- \quad c\tau = 4.434 \text{ cm}$$

Background processes:

$$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \quad c\tau = 2.68 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p\pi^- \quad c\tau = 7.89 \text{ cm}$$

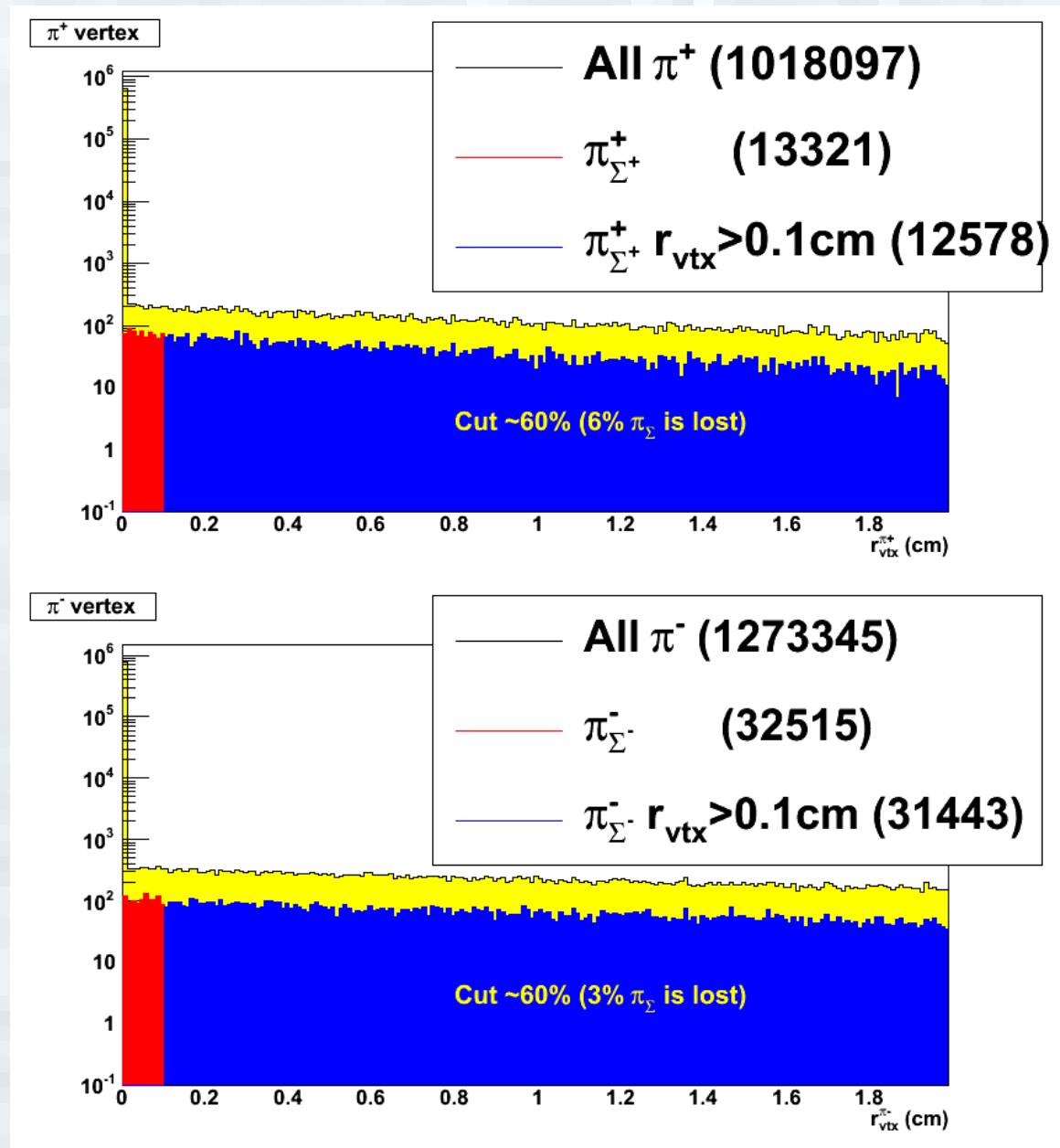
- Cut on vertex of reconstructed  $\Sigma$ , distance from collision point to  $\Sigma$  momentum line less than 0.1cm
- Cut on pion momentum  $> 0.15$  GeV/c (reduce combinatorial BG)

# Pion Vertex cut

Most pions come from collision vertex

Cut on pion vertex  $> 0.1$  cm

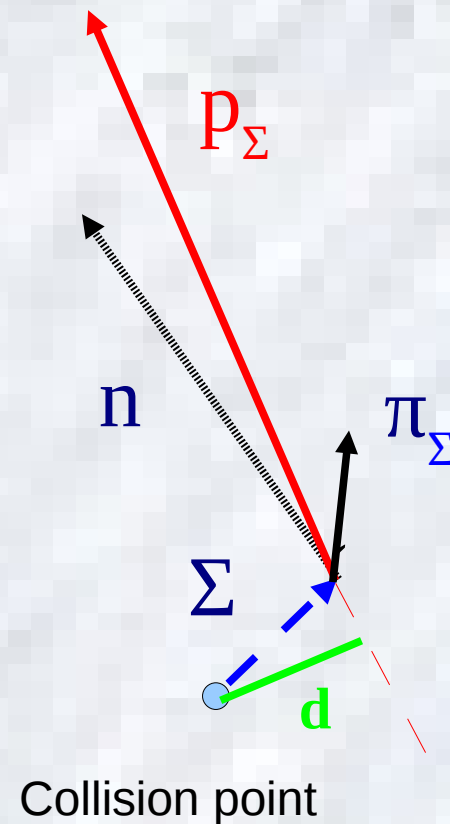
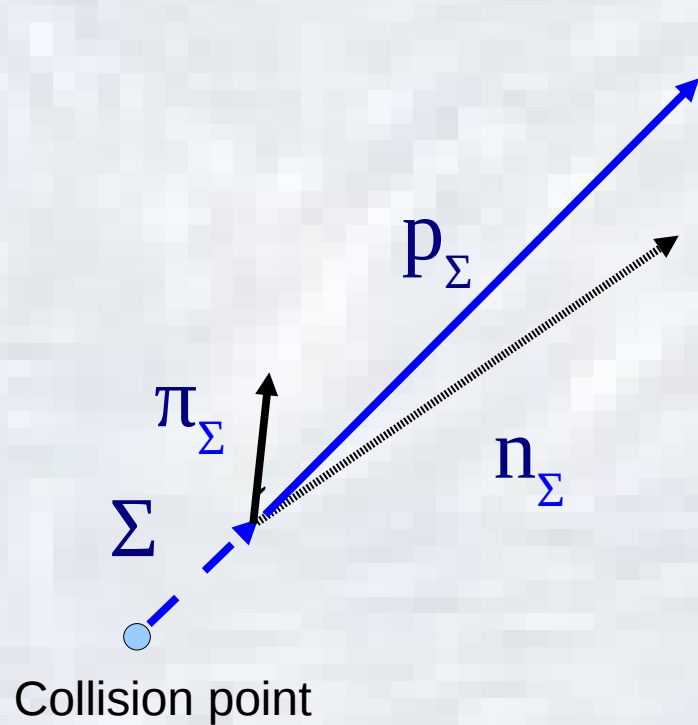
We cut about 60% of all pions and lost a few percents of pions from Sigma decay!



# Vertex cut for Sigma

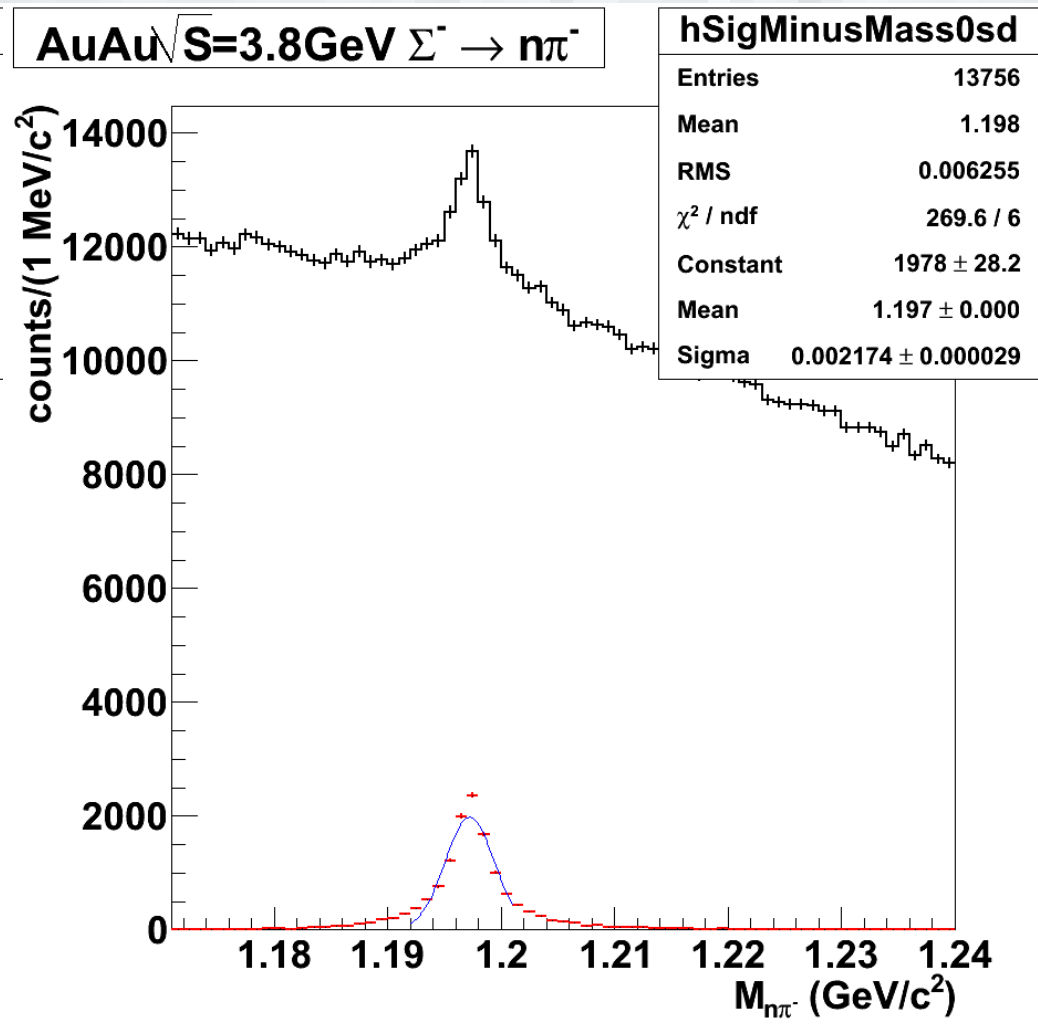
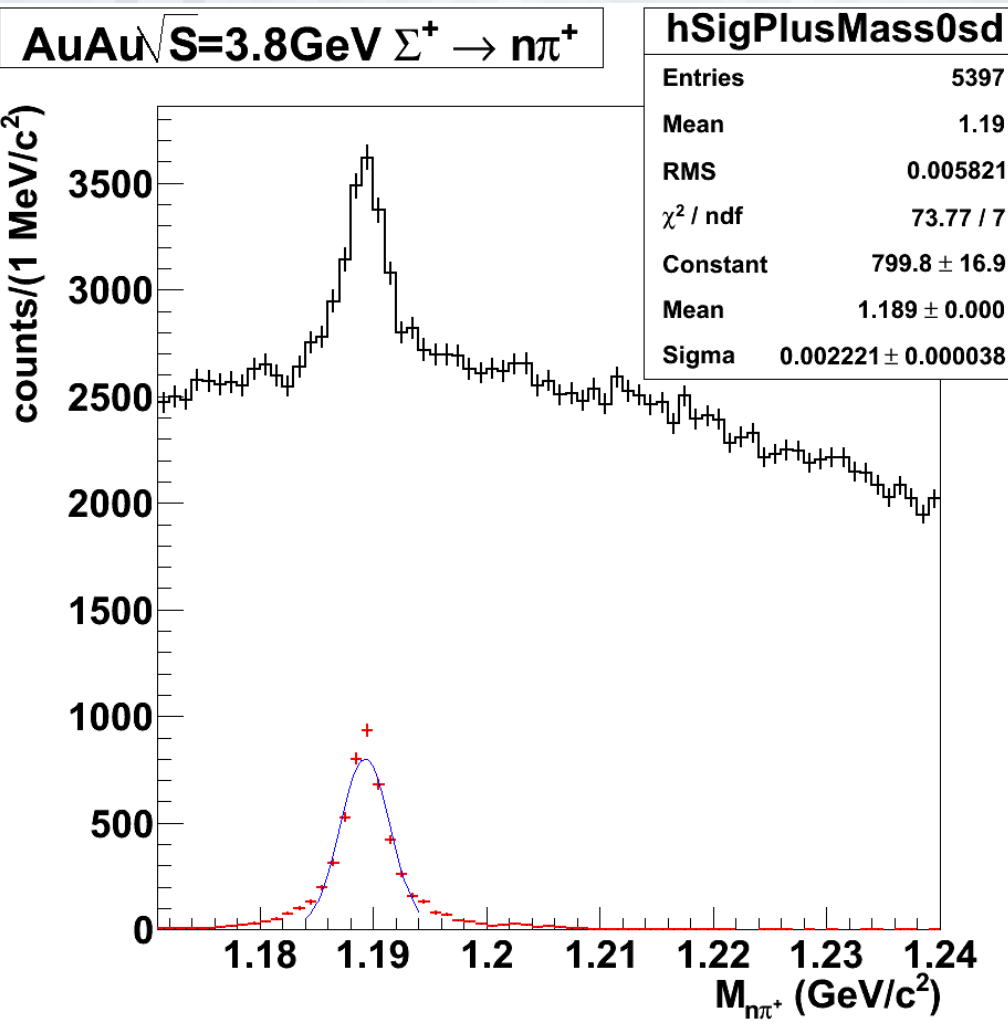
Real  $\Sigma$  comes from collision point (cp)

Fake  $\Sigma$  does NOT come from collision point (cp)  
Cut on distance of closest approach ( $d$ )



# Feasibility of $\Sigma$ detection

$10^4$  AuAu central events at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=3.8$  GeV



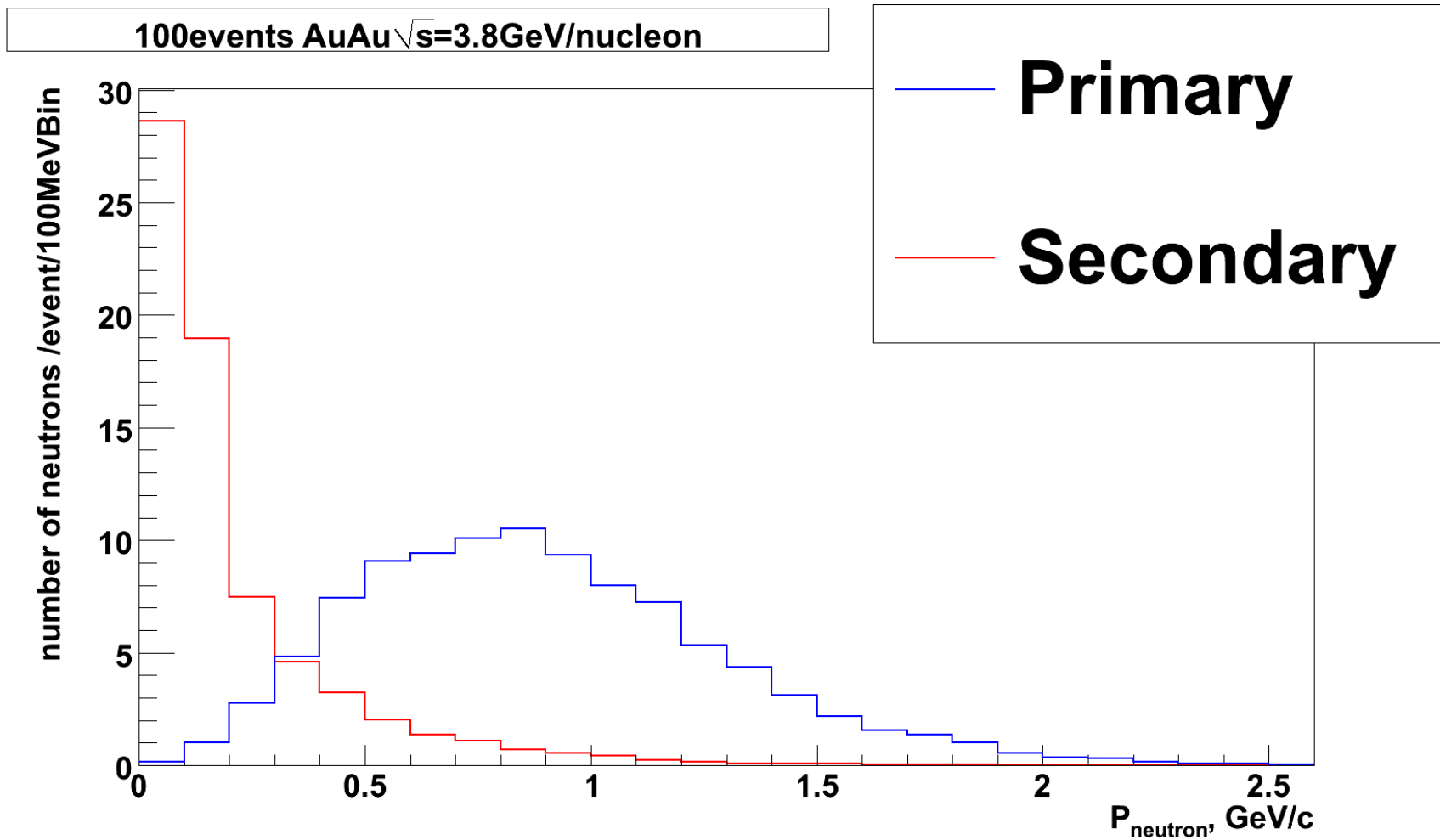
$|\eta| < 1$ ,  $\Sigma \rightarrow n\pi$   $\langle E_n \rangle \sim 250$  MeV (730 MeV/c  $\beta \sim 0.6$ )  $\langle P_\pi \rangle \sim 230$  MeV/c  $\langle P_\Sigma \rangle \sim 800$  MeV/c

# Conclusions

1. First beam tests of Ndet was done in ITEP
2. Space resolution is about 2.5 cm
3. Time resolution is better than 300ps
3. Ndet is in MPD ROOT (option of MPD)
4. Preliminary estimation of Ndet efficiency with GEANT3 is about 15%
5. Feasibility of  $\Sigma^+$  and  $\Sigma^-$  detection in MPD with neutron detector is shown

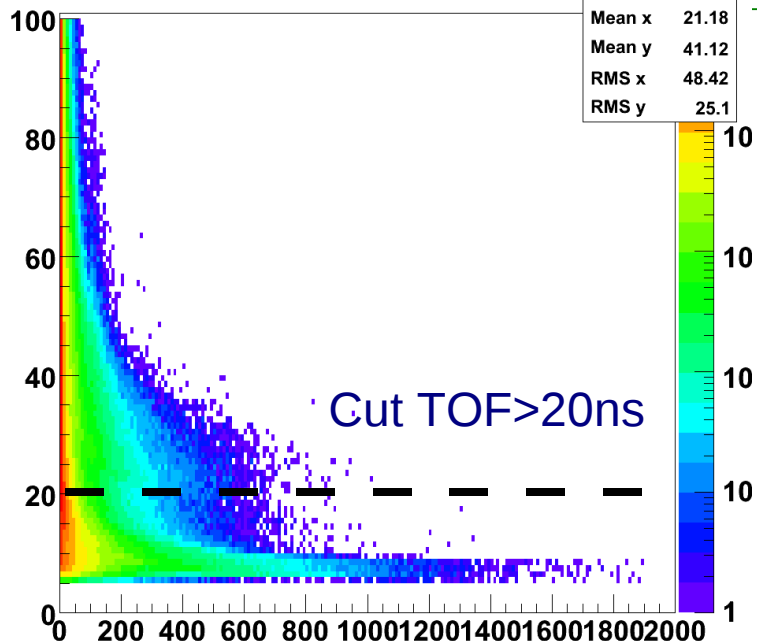
# Extra

# Primary and secondary momentum

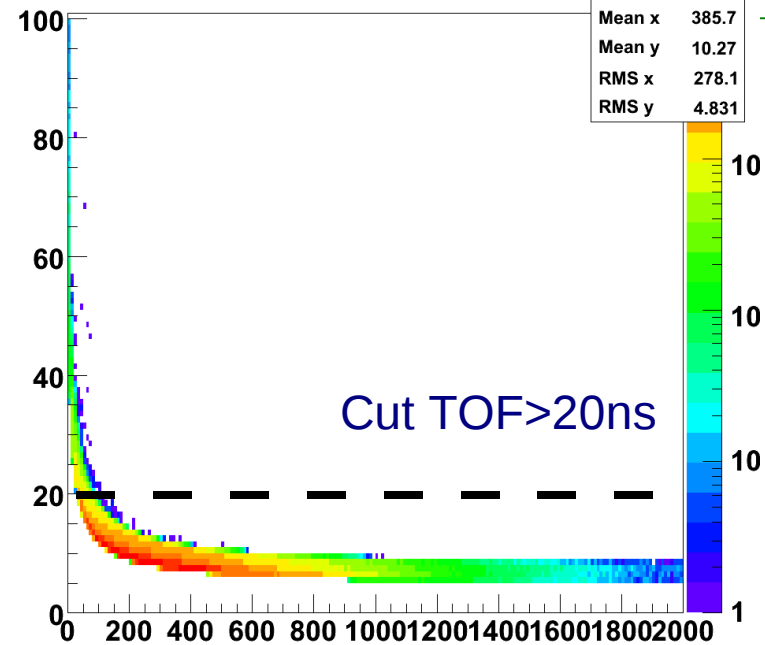


# Energy-TOF neutrons

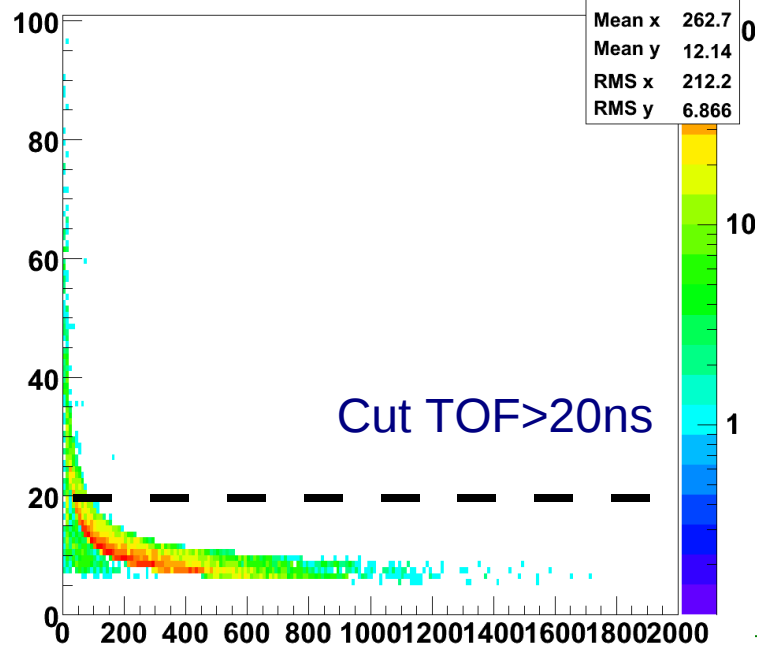
Tof-Ekin secondary n



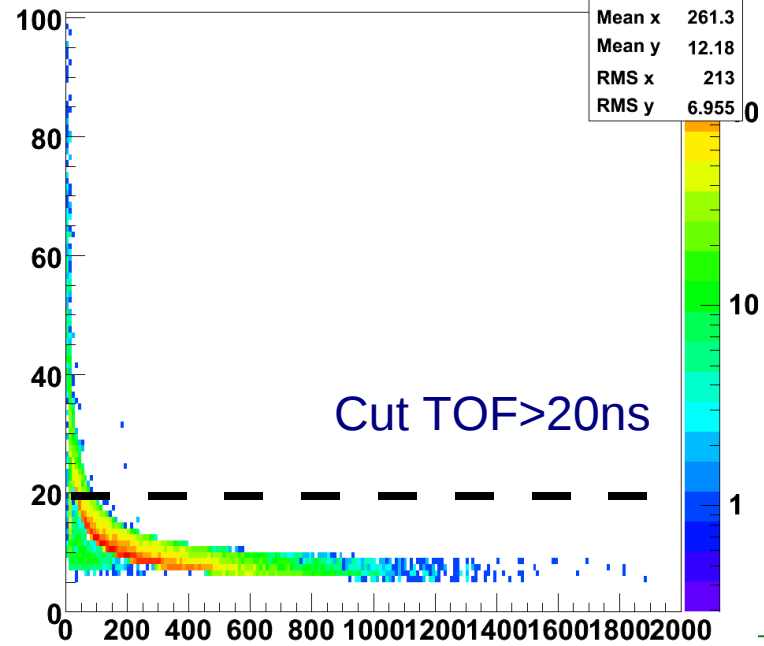
Tof-Ekin primary n



Tof-Ekinwp S+ n, MeV



Tof-Ekinwp S- n, MeV



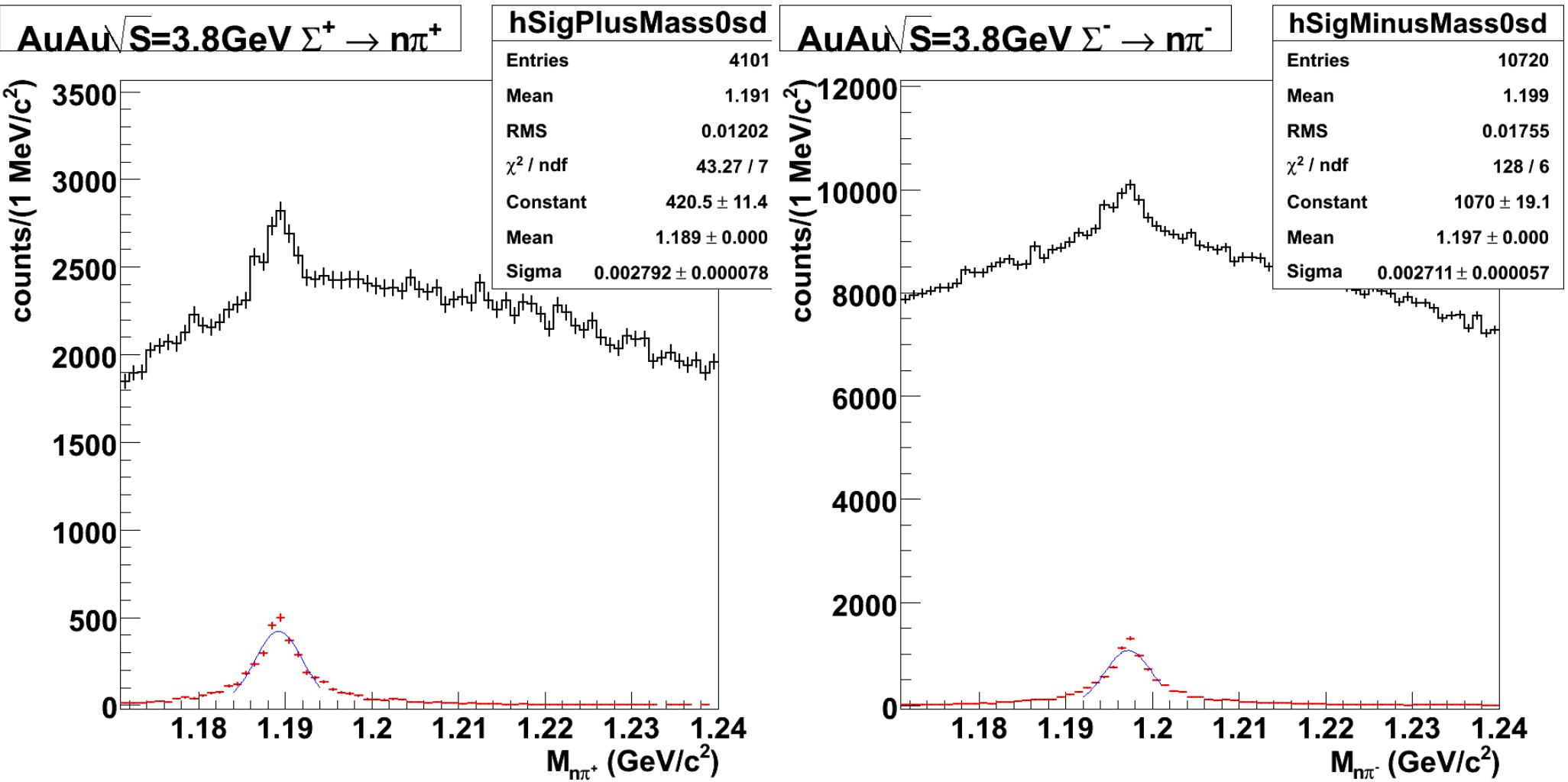


$$|\eta| < 1, \Sigma \rightarrow n\pi$$
$$\langle E_n \rangle \sim 250 \text{ MeV} \quad (730 \text{ MeV}/c \quad \beta \sim 0.6)$$
$$\langle P_\pi \rangle \sim 230 \text{ MeV}/c$$
$$\langle P_\Sigma \rangle \sim 800 \text{ MeV}/c$$

# $\Sigma$ detection (800 psec)

$10^4$  AuAu central events at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}=3.8$  GeV

Time of flight resolution 800 psec



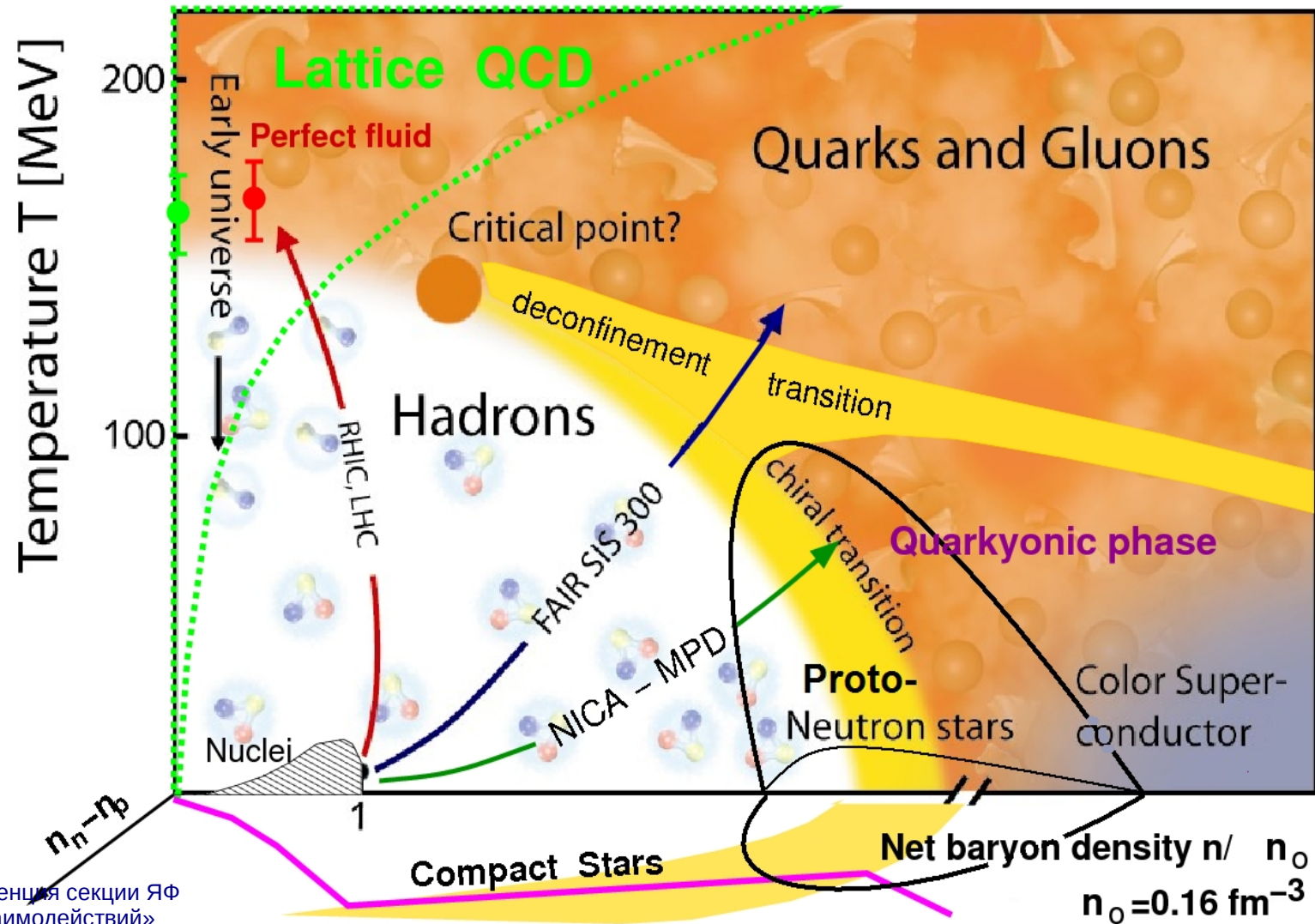
$|\eta| < 1$ ,  $\Sigma \rightarrow n\pi$   $\langle E_n \rangle \sim 250$  MeV ( $730 \text{ MeV}/c$   $\beta \sim 0.6$ )  $\langle P_{\pi} \rangle \sim 230$  MeV/c  $\langle P_{\Sigma} \rangle \sim 800$  MeV/c



Средняя множественность для центральных Au+Au событий (прицельный параметр  $b < 3$  фм) вычисленная по URQMD

Part.	4 GeV		7 GeV		11 GeV	
	$4\pi$	$ \eta  < 1,$ $p > 100$ MeV/c	$4\pi$	$ \eta  < 1,$ $p > 100$ MeV/c	$4\pi$	$ \eta  < 1,$ $p > 100$ MeV/c
charged	430	250	870	430	1300	550
p	170	91	160	63	160	49
n	200	110	180	68	170	53
$\pi^+$	110	65	310	160	470	230
$\pi^-$	120	78	340	170	520	240
$\pi^0$	120	72	340	180	510	240
$K^+$	12	7.6	38	19	57	24
$K^-$	1.3	0.82	12	6.2	26	12
$K^0$	12	7.7	38	19	57	26
$\Lambda$	10	6.2	26	12	31	12
$\Sigma^+$	3.4	2.1	8.0	3.7	9.2	3.6
$\Sigma^-$	4.0	2.4	8.8	4.0	10	3.8
$\Sigma^0$	3.2	1.9	7.9	3.6	9.4	3.8
$\Xi^-$	0.16	0.11	0.87	0.42	1.7	0.66
$\Xi^0$	0.13	0.077	0.86	0.42	1.3	0.62
$\Omega^-$	0.003	0.002	0.022	0.011	0.038	0.015

# 3d phase diagram



ИТЭФ, г. Москва, научная сессия-конференция секции ЯФ  
 ОФН РАН «Физика фундаментальных взаимодействий»  
 А.Н.Сисакян (ОИЯИ) NICA - российский проект тяжелоионного  
 коллайдера

## Эксперимент E286



“Data on light-fragment correlations in  $^{40}\text{Ar}+^{58}\text{Ni}$  at 77MeV/nucleon”

Eur. Phys. J. A18 (2003) p.645-651. Коллаборация E286.

K.Mikhailov<sup>1</sup>, A. Stavinskiy<sup>1</sup>, J.C.Angelique<sup>2</sup>, B.Benoit<sup>3</sup>, E. de Goes Brennand<sup>3</sup>, G.Bizard<sup>2</sup>,  
J.Colin<sup>2</sup>, G.Costa<sup>4</sup>, P.Desesquelles<sup>5</sup>, O.Dorvaux<sup>4</sup>, D.Durand<sup>2</sup>, B.Erazmus<sup>6</sup>, Yu.Grishuk<sup>1</sup>, F.Hanappe<sup>3</sup>,  
A.Kieliszek<sup>7</sup>, S.Kuleshov<sup>1</sup>, C.Lebrun<sup>6</sup>, R.Lednicky<sup>8</sup>, G.Leksin<sup>1</sup>, P.Leszczyński<sup>7</sup>, M.Marques<sup>2</sup>, Th.Materna<sup>3</sup>,  
K.Miller<sup>7</sup>, G.Papatheofanous<sup>3</sup>, T.Pawlak<sup>7</sup>, J.Pluta<sup>7</sup>, M.Przewlocki<sup>7</sup>,  
A.Staranowicz<sup>7</sup>, L.Stuttge<sup>4</sup>, B.Tamain<sup>2</sup>, A.Vlasov<sup>1</sup>, L.Vorobyev<sup>1</sup>, K.Wosinska<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics

<sup>2</sup>Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire, IN2P3, CNRS/ISMRA

<sup>3</sup>Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

<sup>4</sup>IRES, IN2P3-CNRS/Universite Louis Pasteur, France

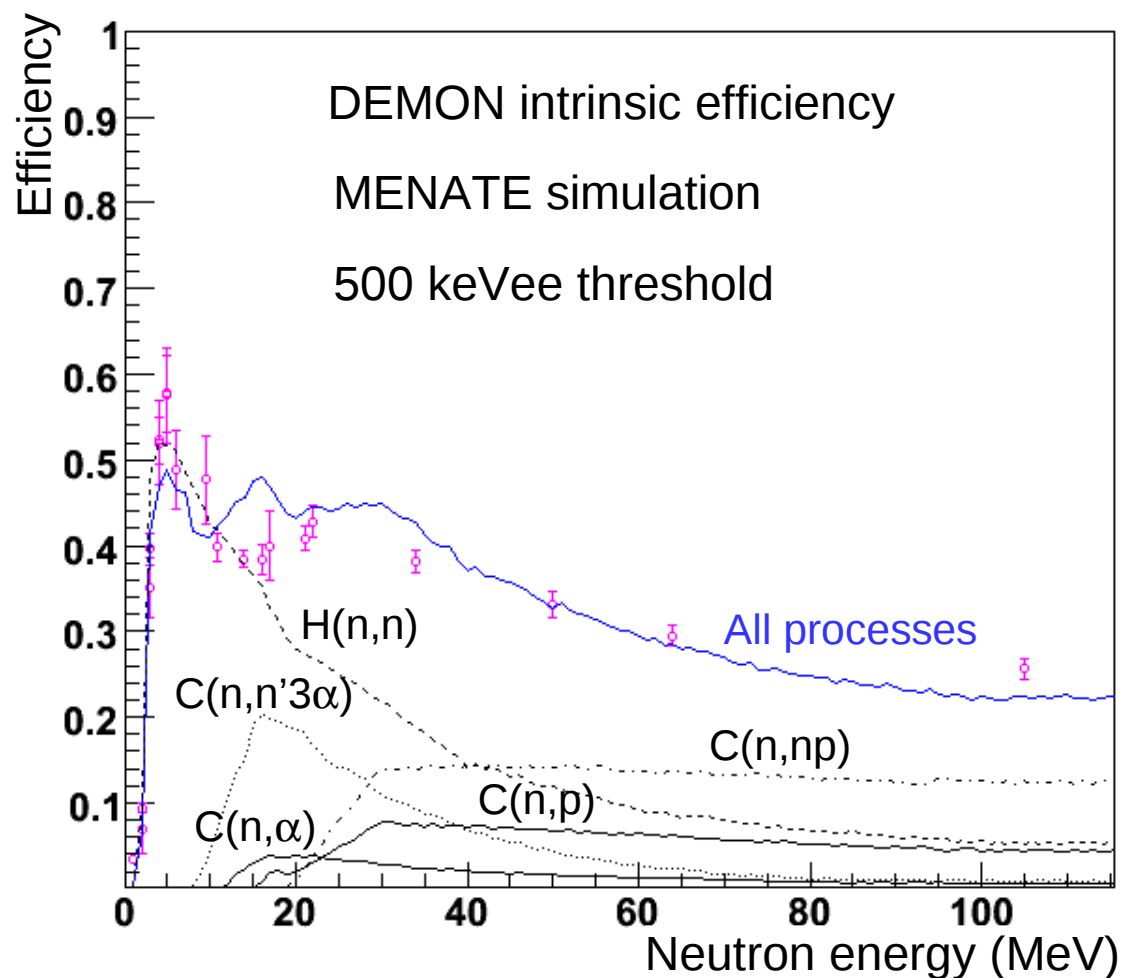
<sup>5</sup>ISN, IN2P3/CNRS, et Univ. J. Fourier, France

<sup>6</sup>SUBATECH, UMR Univ., EMN, IN2P3/CNRS, France

<sup>7</sup>Faculty of Physics, Warsaw University of Technology, Poland

<sup>8</sup>Institute of Physics ASCR, Czech Republic

# DEMON efficiency with Menate

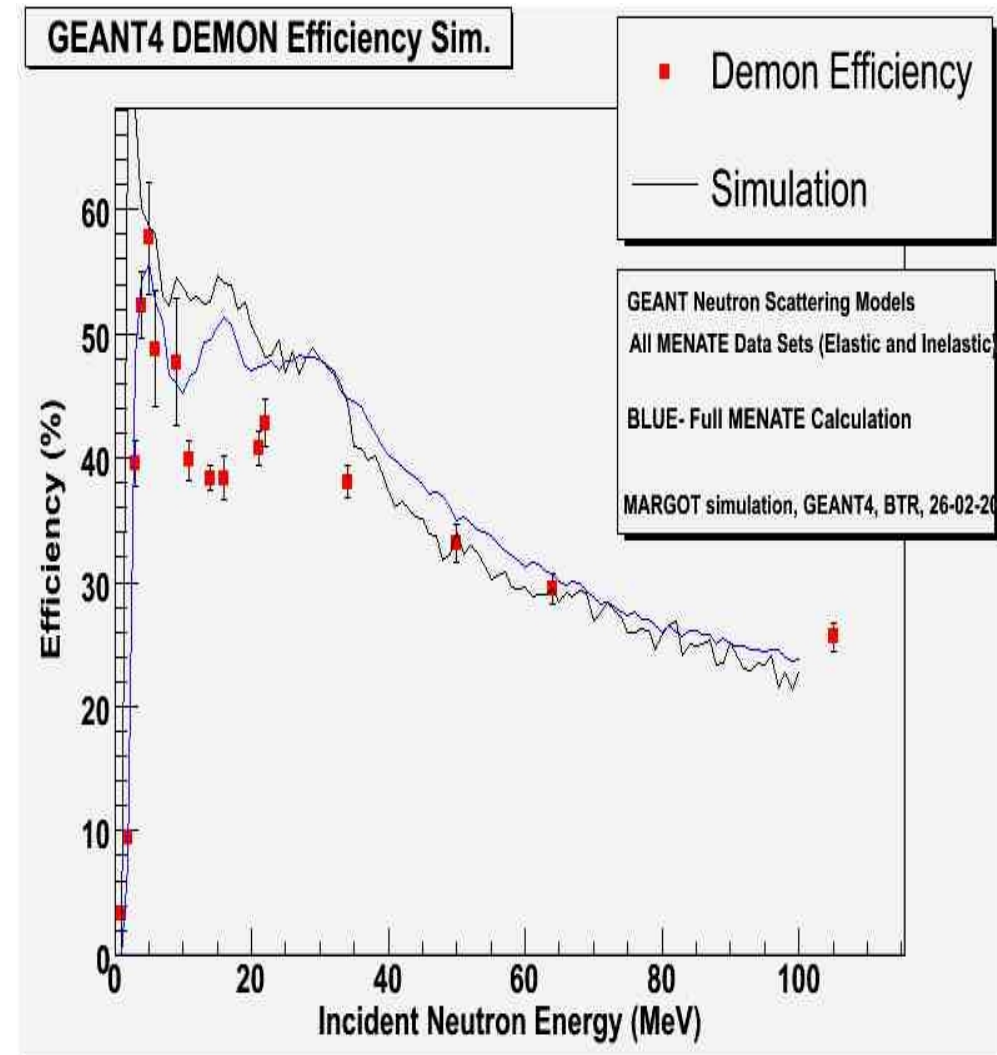
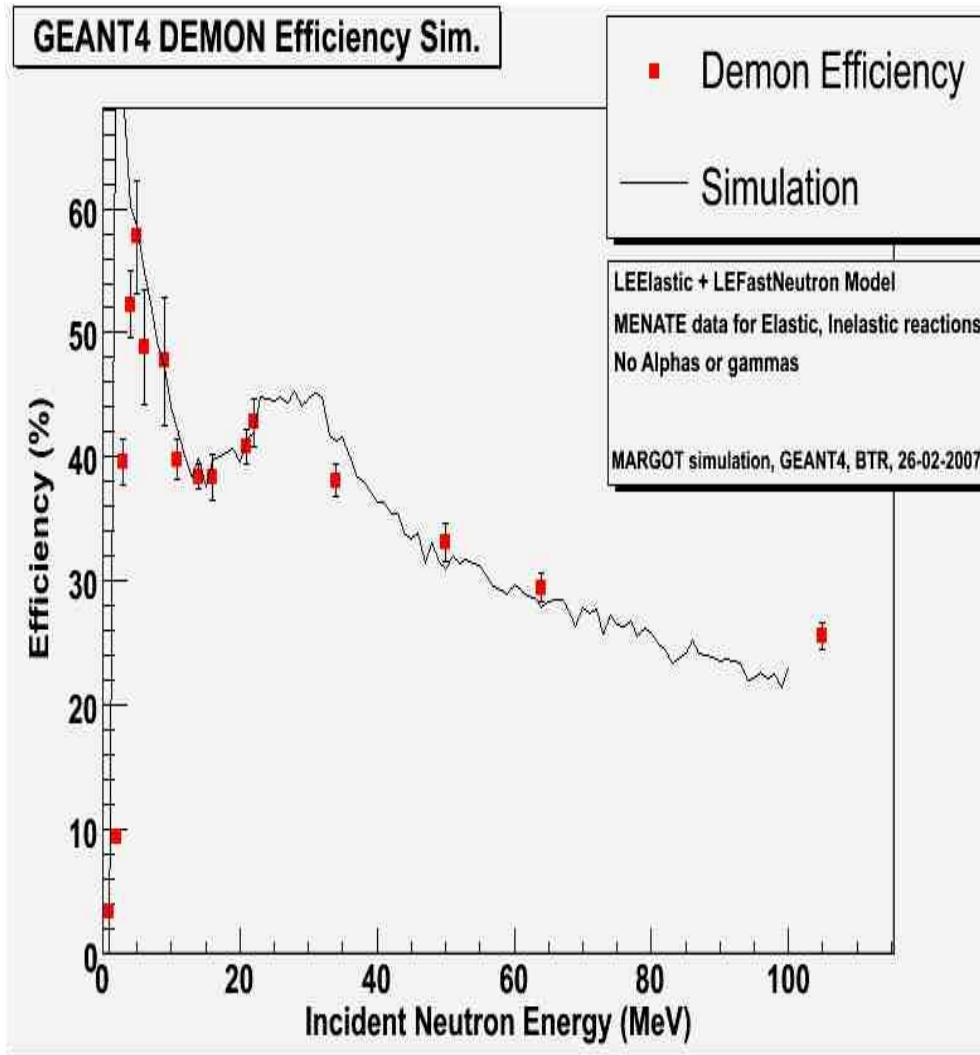


Simple  
Reasonably accurate  
Only cylindrical detectors with NE213 scintillator

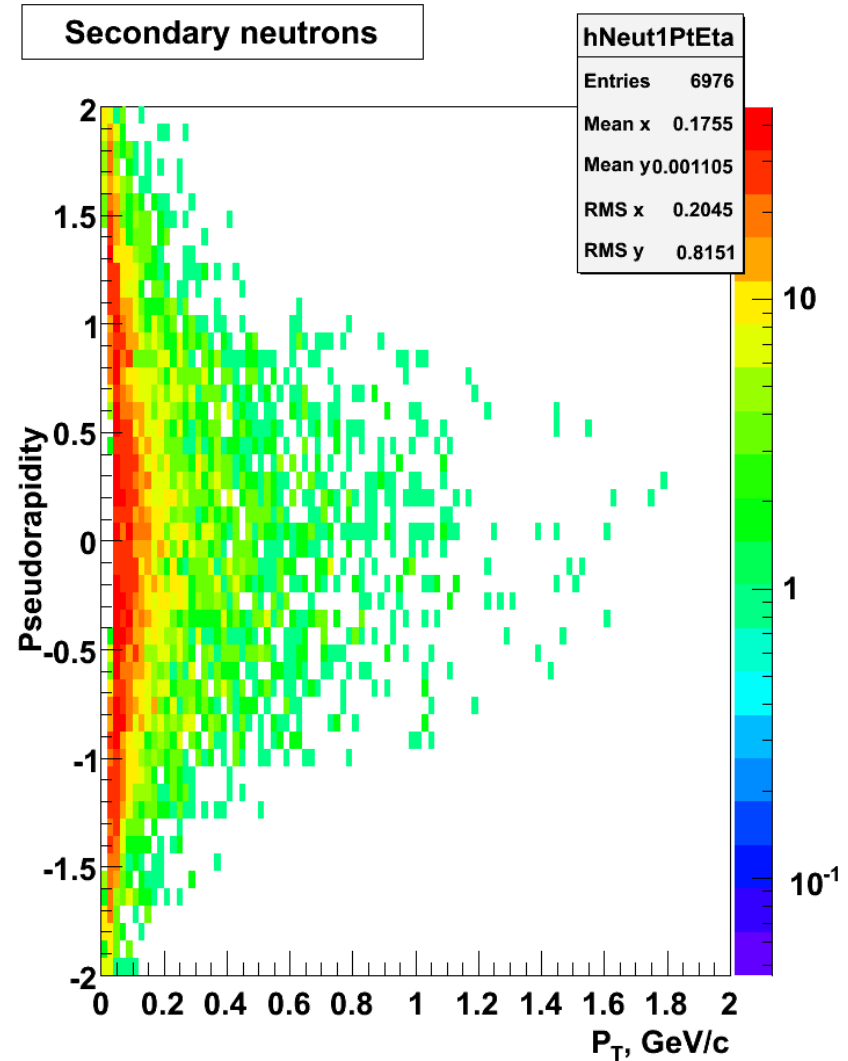
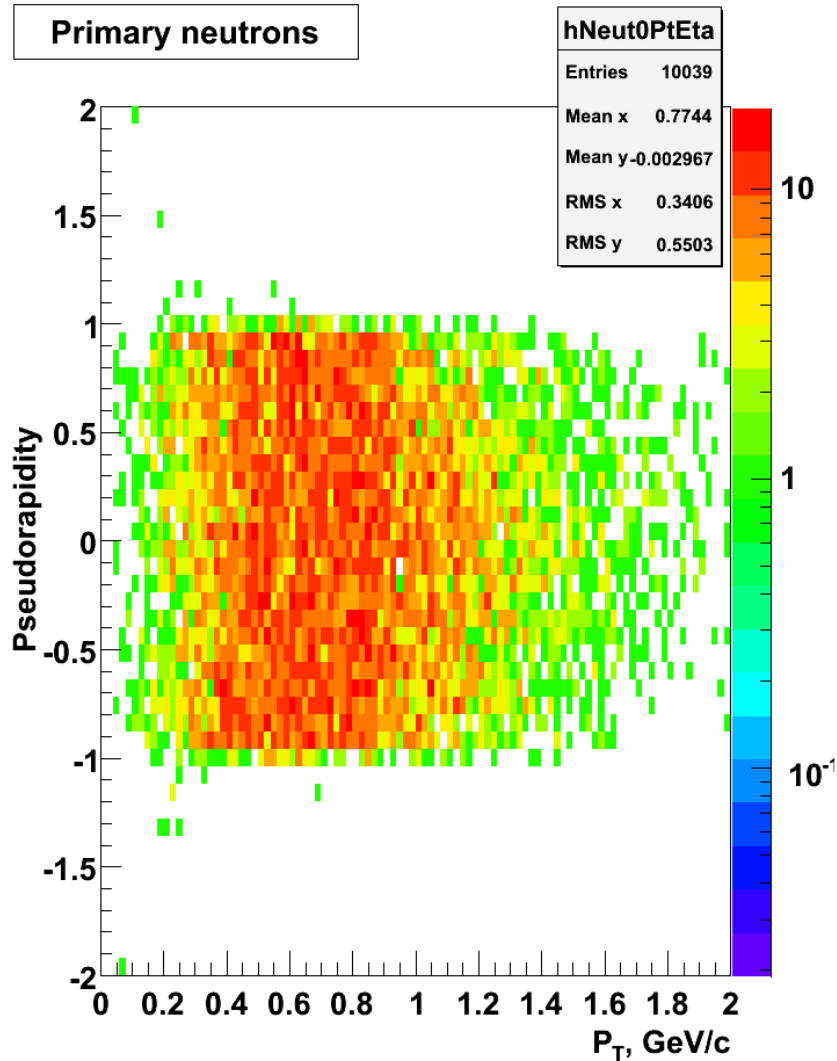
P. Désesquelles et al, NIM A 307, 366 (1991)

From presentation : « Neutron detector developments at LPC Caen »

# Results of LEFastNeutron model

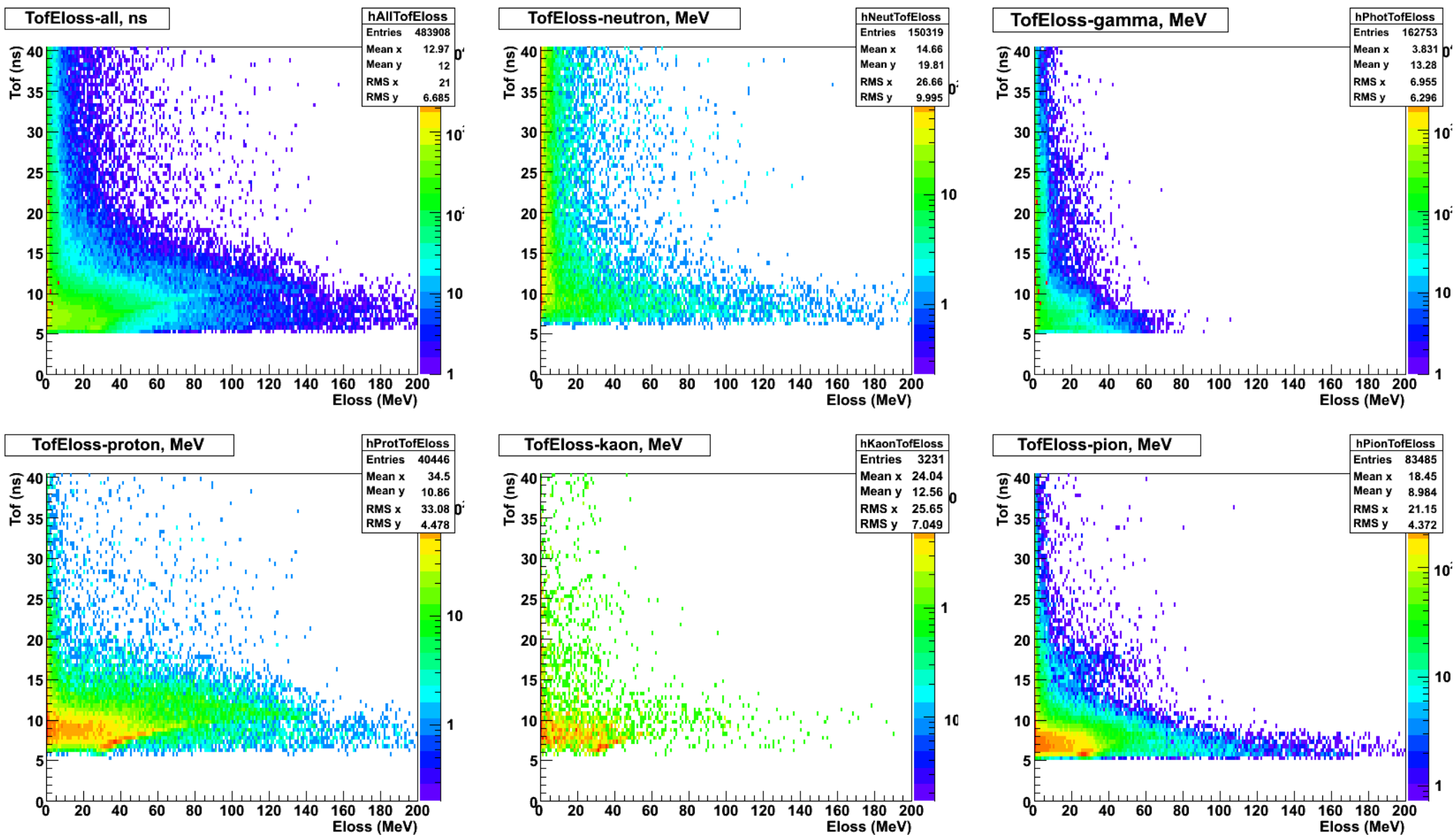


# Neutron detector: eta-Pt



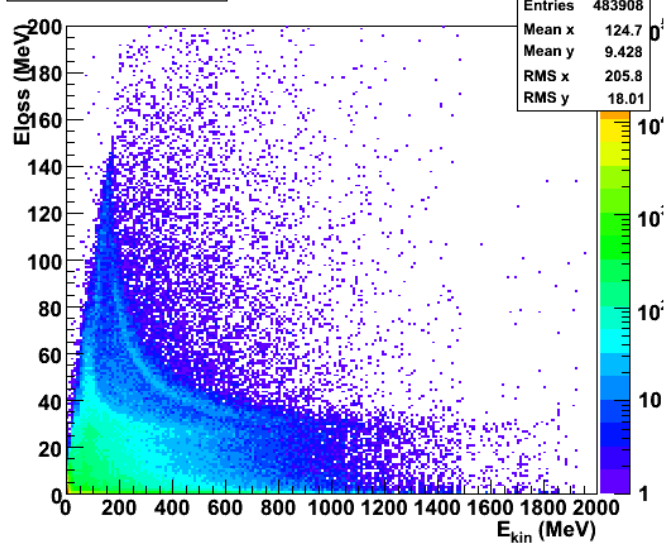


# TOF-Eloss(prim&seco part.)

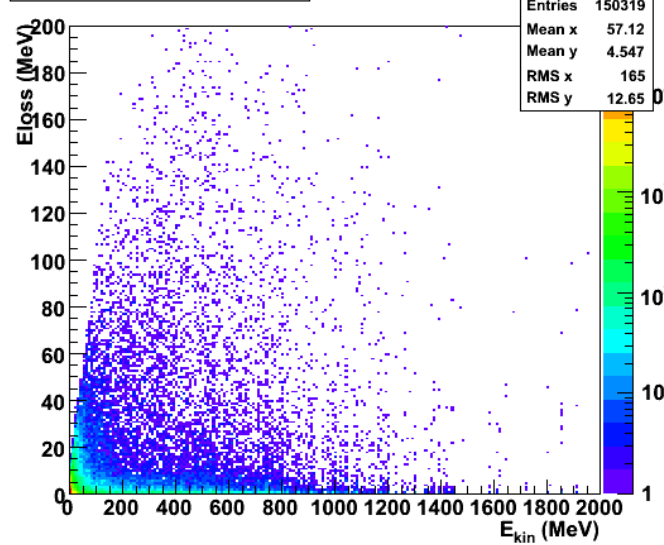


# Energy Loss(prim&seco part.)

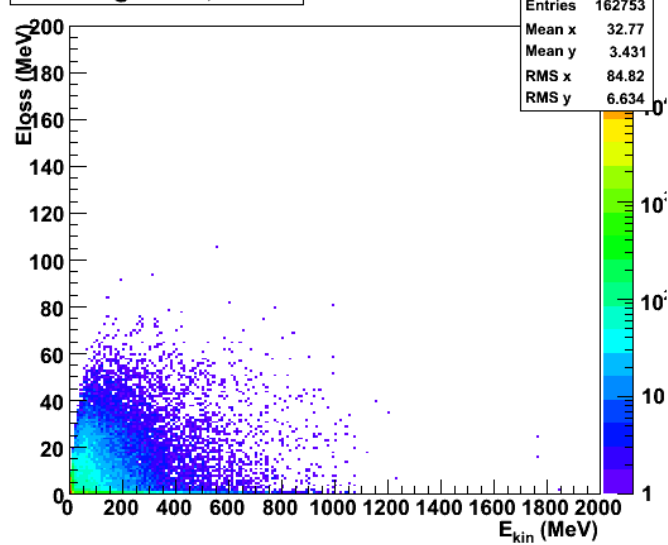
Eloss-all, MeV



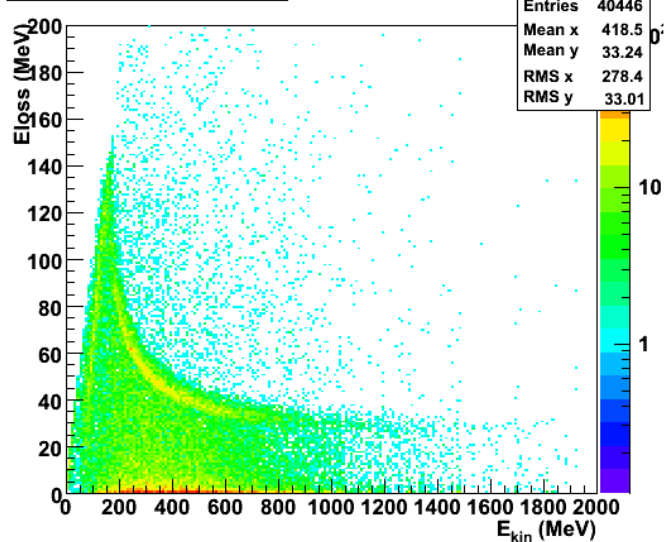
Eloss-neutron, MeV



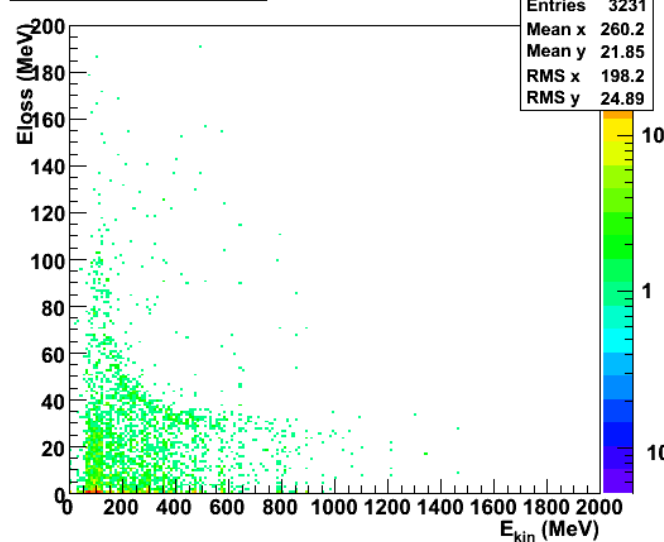
Eloss-gamma, MeV



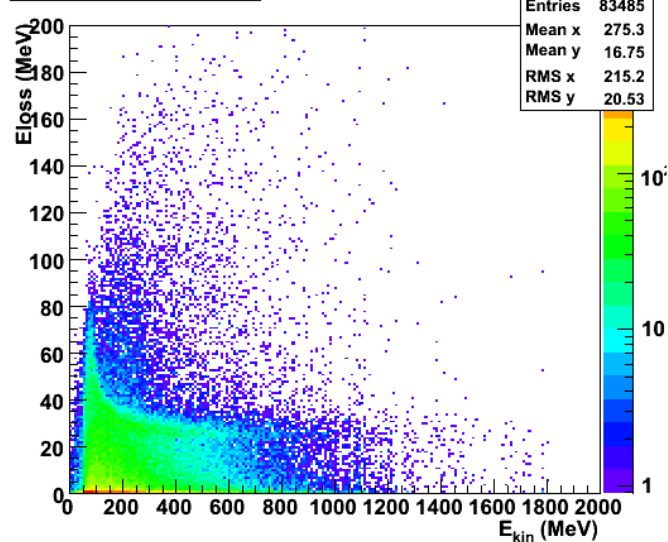
Eloss-proton, MeV



Eloss-kaon, MeV



Eloss-pion, MeV



# TOF(prim&seco part.)

