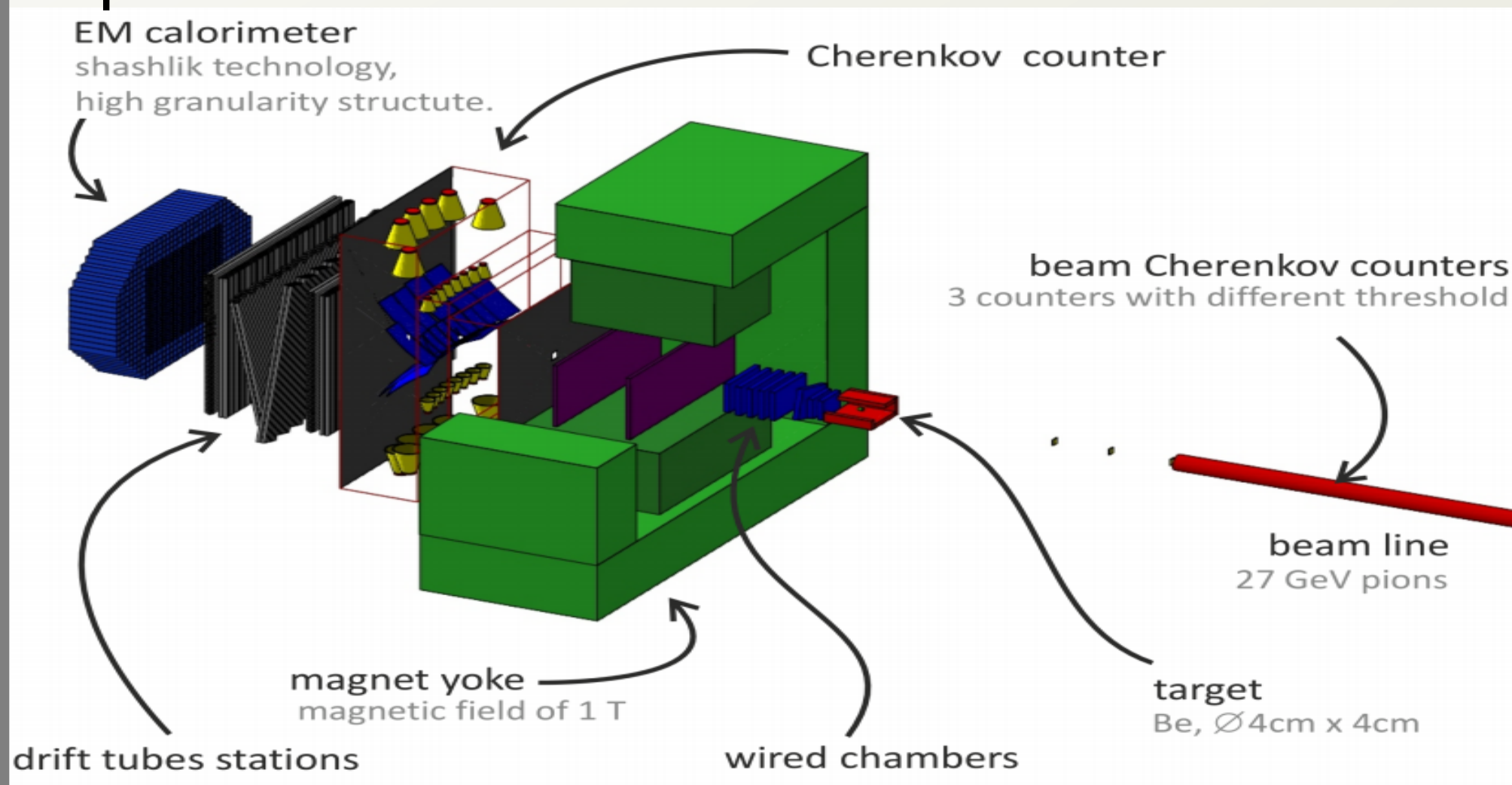


# Particle identification with Cherenkov detector in VES experiment

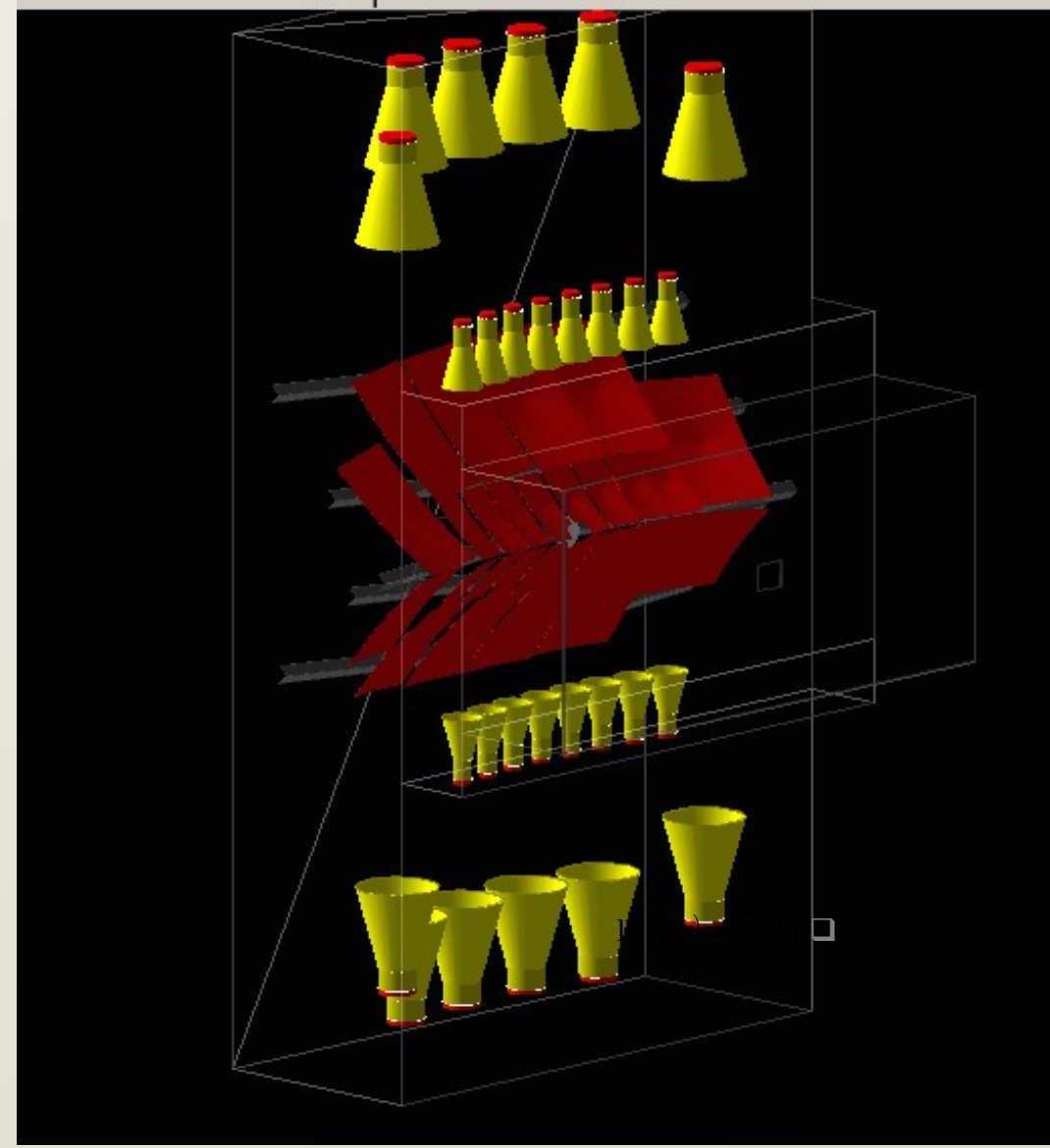
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## VES setup – wide aperture magnetic spectrometer



- Fixed-target experiment at Protvino(IHEP).
- Main goal: hadron spectroscopy.  
 $\pi^- N_{target} \rightarrow m X^- k X^+ n \gamma N_{recoil}$
- Be target.
- $\pi^-$  beam 29 GeV/c.

## Multichannel Cherenkov counter(MCC)



- 28 mirrors (15x30cm<sup>2</sup>, 30x55cm<sup>2</sup>).
- 28 light collecting cones.
- 1.6 m R-22 gas radiator.
- FEU-110, FEU-125.
- Measure ADC amplitude  $A_k$ .

## Particle Identification Method:

- Main method – threshold (for physical analysis);
- There is possibility to identify events taking into account ADC amplitude  $A$ ;
- Hypothesis for full set of tracks because of Cherenkov cones can overlap in a mirror;
- (e.g.  $h_1 = \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ ,  $h_2 = K^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ , ...,  $h_n$ );
- Response probability for hypothesis:

$$\ln(p_{h_i}) = \sum_{k=1}^{N_{chan}} \ln \begin{cases} (1 - \epsilon_k) e^{-n_k^{h_i}}, & A_k < A_{thres}^k \\ 1 - (1 - \epsilon_k) e^{-n_k^{h_i}}, & A_k > A_{thres}^k \end{cases}$$

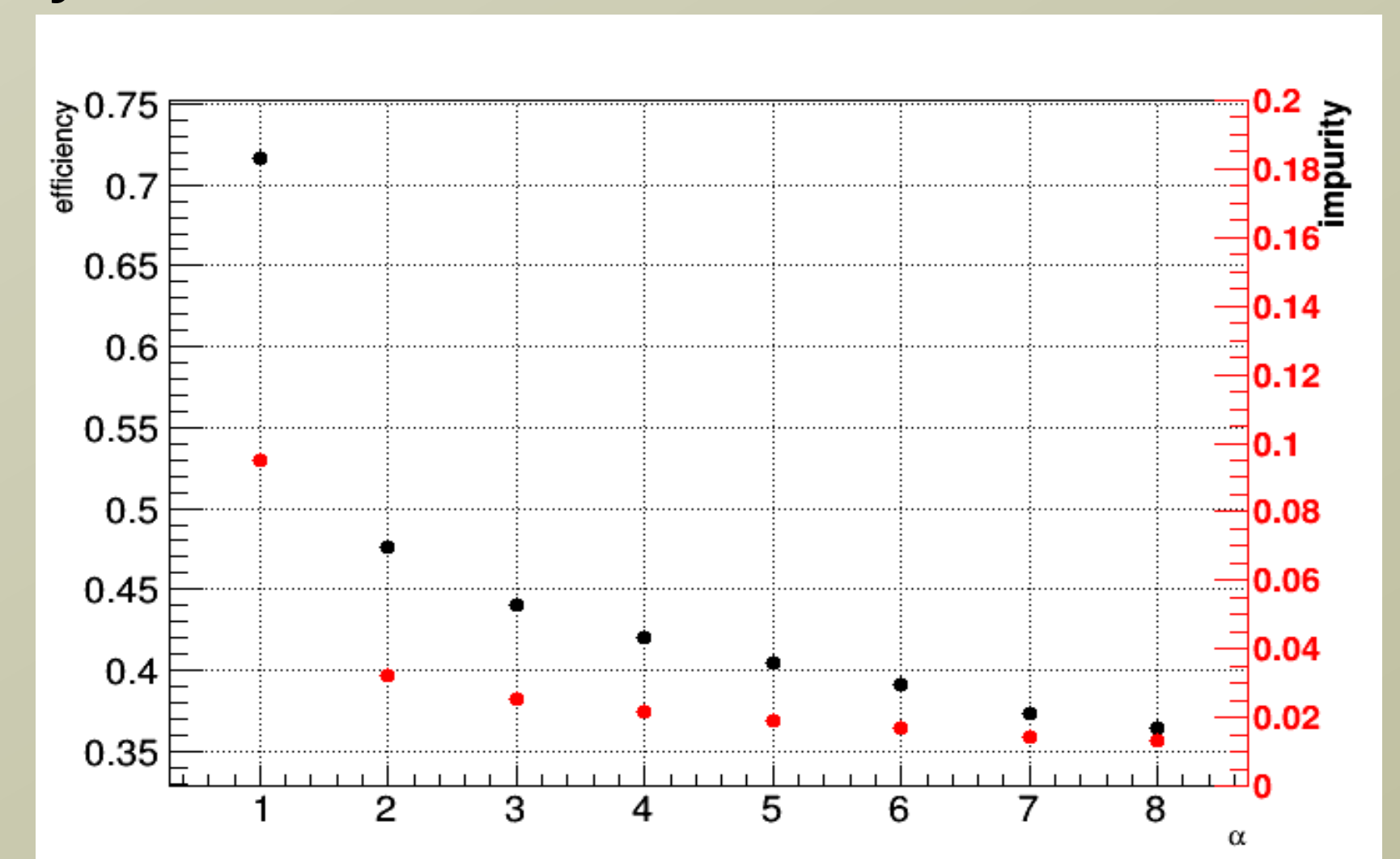
$\epsilon_k$  - noise in k-th channel;

$n_k^{h_i}$  - number of ph.e. for k-th channel and  $h_i$  from track information and model.

- sort hypothesis ( $h_1, \dots, h_n$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $p_{max}, p_{next}, \dots, p_{min}$ )

- Event is identified with hypothesis  $h_1$ , if:  $\frac{p_{max}}{p_{next}} > \alpha$

- $\alpha$  – parameter of balance between efficiency and purity of identification.



Efficiency and impurity for  $\pi^- N_{target} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- N_{recoil}$  MC events versus  $\alpha$

## Cherenkov counter MODEL

### Fast simplified

High speed  
Possibility of tuning parameters

Time dependency of refraction index

Effective account for physical and apparatus noises

Response only for reconstructed tracks

### GEANT4

More detailed geometry  
Physical process in material

Photons reflect in cones

Explicit account for reflection index dispersion

Response for all charged particles

## Model Parameters:

- Counter position;
- Mirrors position;
- Mirror angles;
- Noises of channels;
- Refraction index of gas  $n$ ;
- Coefficients photons to photoelectrons  $k_{phe}$ .

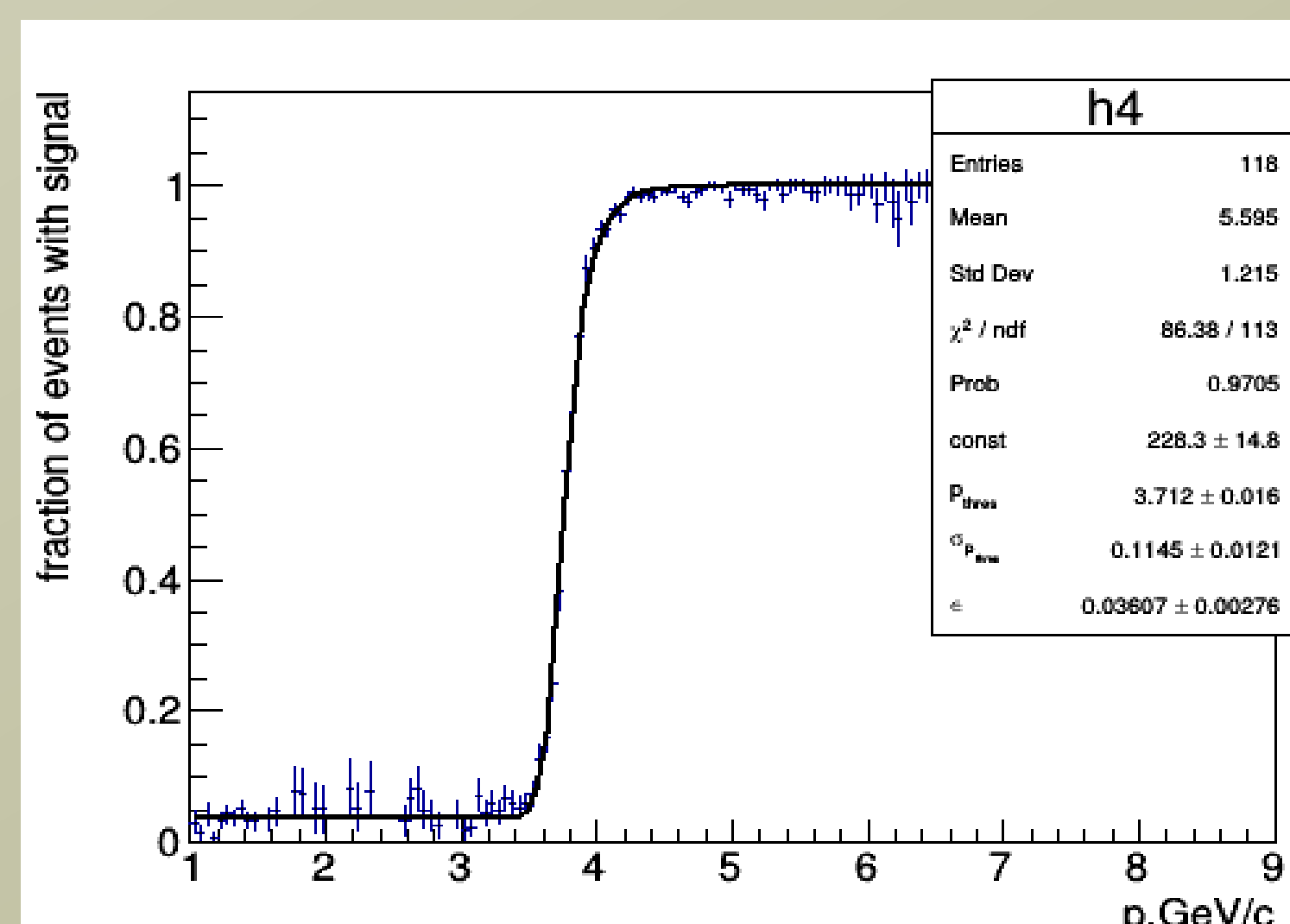
Model Parameters are obtained and verified using various experimental data samples.

Main reaction:  $\pi^- N_{target} \rightarrow \pi^- 2 \pi^0 N_{recoil}$  ( $K < 0.5\%$ ).

Likelihood maximization to get mirror angles and  $k_{phe}$ .

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{ev}} \sum_{k=1}^{28} \ln \begin{cases} (1 - \epsilon_k) e^{-n_k}, & A_k < A_{thres,k} \\ 1 - (1 - \epsilon_k) e^{-n_k}, & A_k > A_{thres,k} \end{cases}$$

## Fit curve to get threshold momentum of cherenkov radiation



$$F(p) = 1 - (1 - \epsilon) e^{-N}$$

$$N = f(p) * gauss(p_{thres}, \sigma_{p_{thres}})$$

$$f(p) = \begin{cases} 0, & p < p_{thres} \\ const \cdot \left(1 - \frac{p_{thres}^2}{p^2}\right), & p > p_{thres} \end{cases}$$

\* - convolution operator;  
 $gauss(p_{thres}, \sigma_{p_{thres}})$  – for effective account for refraction index dispersion.

## Model applications:

- Calculate response for different event hypothesis and identify events;
- For modeling of events efficiency and misidentification;

Model allows to generate ADC signals:

$$A = A_{sig} + A_{noise}$$

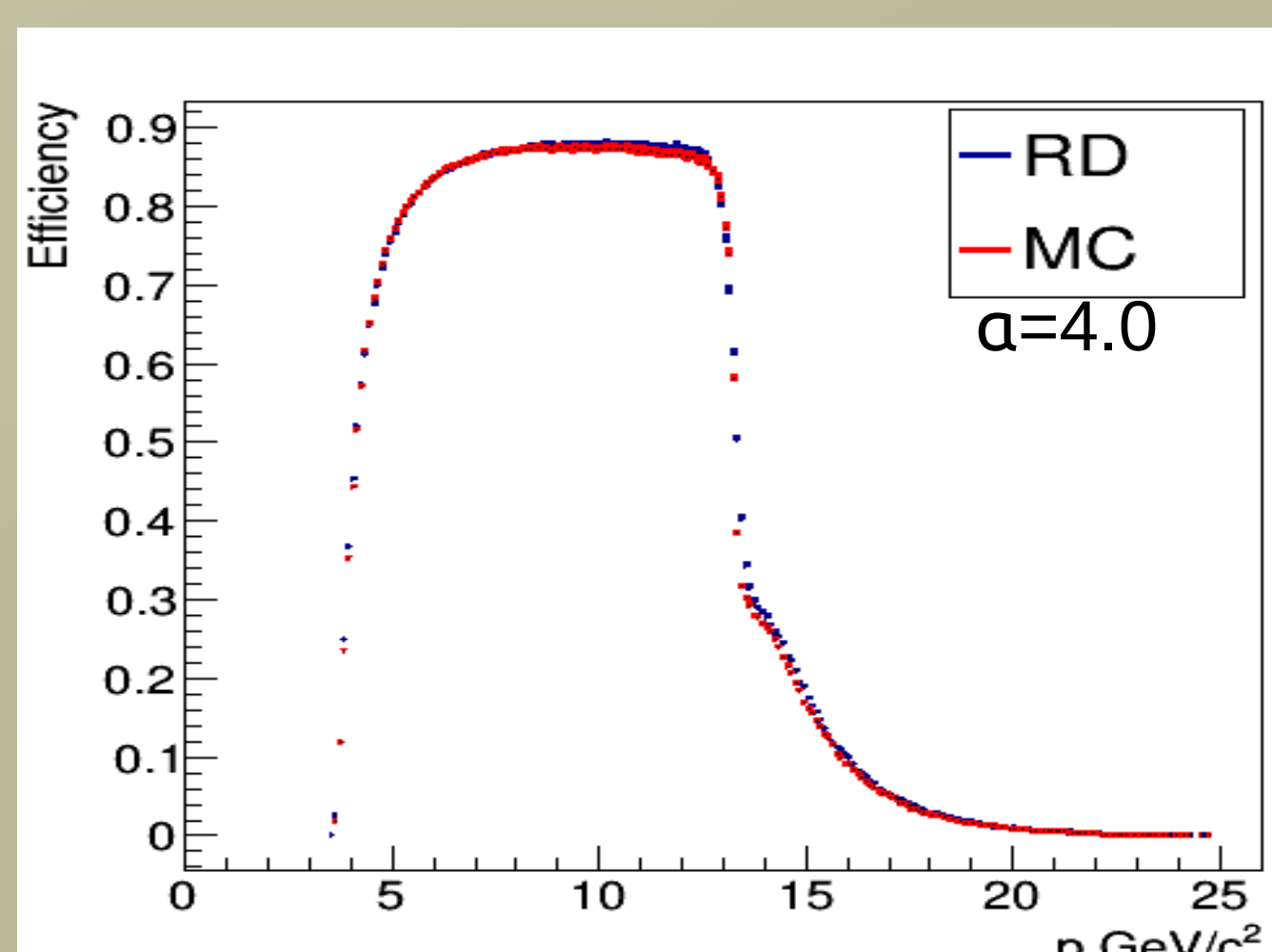
$A_{sig}$  – signal amplitude - random number from distribution:

$$S_k = \sum_{i=1}^{30} \frac{n_k^i e^{-n_k}}{n_k!} s_k^i$$

$n_k$  – number of ph.e. for k-th channel;  
 $s_k^i$  - i-times convolution of single electron spectrum for k-th channel.

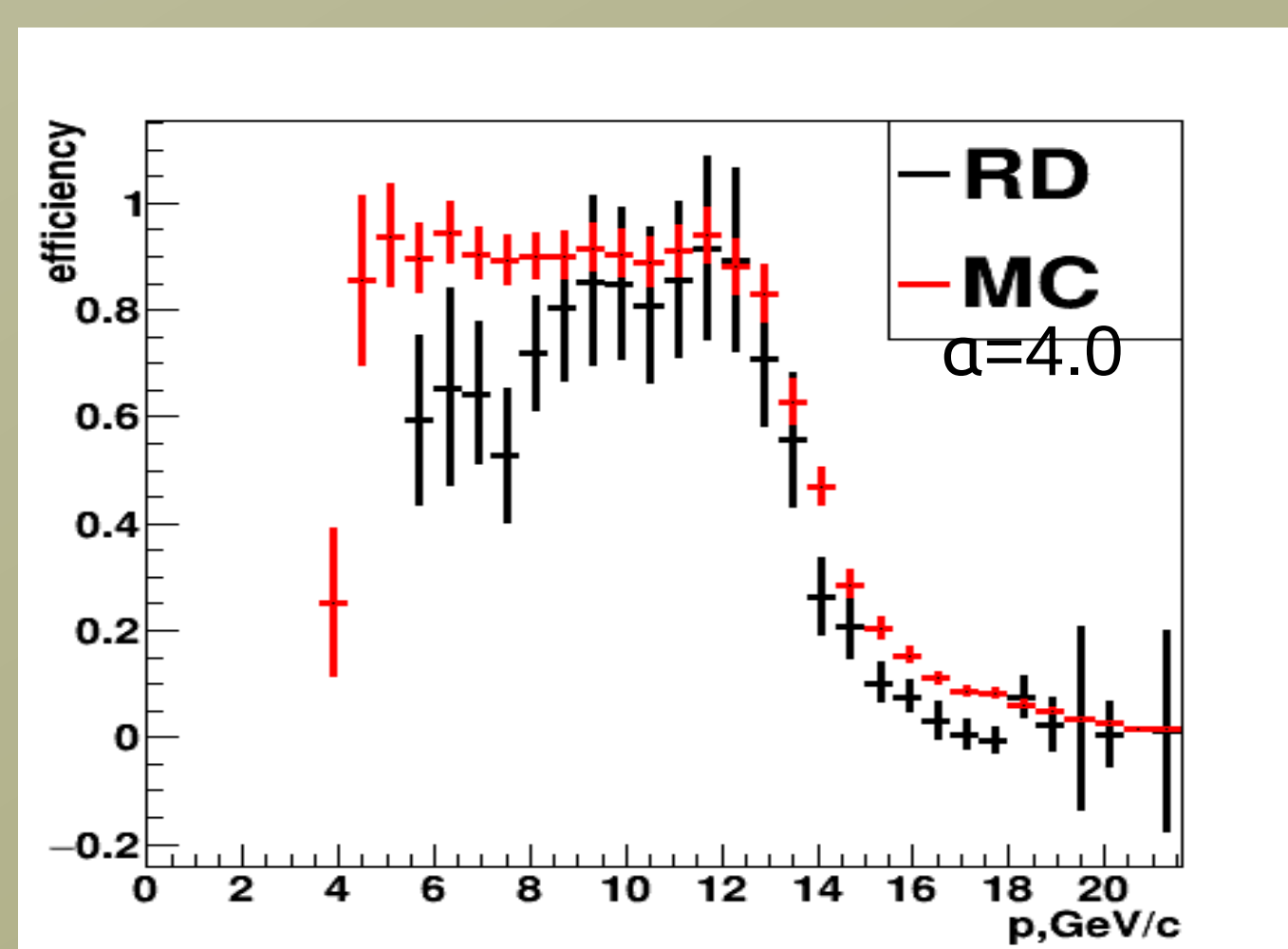
## $\pi^-$ identification efficiency versus momentum in reaction

$$\pi^- N_{target} \rightarrow \pi^- 2 \pi^0 N_{recoil}$$



## $K^-$ identification efficiency versus momentum in reaction

$$\pi^- N_{target} \rightarrow a_2(1320) \rightarrow K^- K^0 N_{recoil}$$



## Partial Wave Analysis of $\pi^- N_{target} \rightarrow \pi^- 2 \pi^0 N_{recoil}$ reaction as a benchmark for ID characterization

Acceptance corrected intensities for representative waves with  $J^P = 2^+$  and  $J^P = 2^-$  with/without ID

