

# HKS-HES Collaboration Meeting

S N Nakamura @ Tohoku Univ.

2010/03/05 @ JLab

\*\*\* March 11, E05-115 Analysis Status and Strategy

09:00 Nue Summary of obtained data and general analysis strategy

09:40 Maruta Summary of EPICS, Scaler, Raster, Survey data

10:20 Kawama E05-115 replay, first condensed data set

11:00 Reinhold Particle Identification

11:30-13:30 \*\*\*\*\* Lunch \*\*\*\*\*

13:30 Zhihong Estimation of energy loss, beam energy stability, time zero adjustment

14:00 Gogami Focal plane time for HES-HKS, WC, AC analysis

14:30 Chunhua HDC analysis

15:00 Kawama EDC analysis

15:30 Nue General Discussion

15:45 Hashimoto Future collaboration meetings

16:00 Petkovic A remark of gratitude

on the occasion of 10 years history of the HYSpectroscopy at JLab

16:05 Adjourn

18:00 END Run Party @ Kappo Nara

# Summary of obtained data and general analysis strategy

- Number of K, number of QF events
- Multihit TDC analysis
- Timing adjustment, Pulse height normalization
- Kinematics Tuning, Beam Energy Scan, H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>2</sub> data analysis
- Matrix Tuning
- Various Efficiencies Estimation, VP flux estimation, Triple differential cross section.
- Linearity, Systematic error estimation
- Fitting of spectra

# Quasi-free $\Lambda$ & expected g.s. yields

Target	Number of Quasi-Free $\Lambda$ (observed)	Quasi-Free $\Lambda$ Cross Section (assumed)	Hypernuclei (g.s) Cross Section (assumed)	Expected number of g.s
${}^7\text{Li}$	$6.4 \times 10^4$	$1.0 \mu\text{b/sr}$	$21 \text{ nb/sr}$	1300
${}^9\text{Be}$	$4.5 \times 10^4$	$1.2 \mu\text{b/sr}$	$4 \text{ nb/sr}$	150
${}^{10}\text{B}$	$4.8 \times 10^4$	$1.3 \mu\text{b/sr}$	$21 \text{ nb/sr}$	780
${}^{12}\text{C}$	$3.4 \times 10^4$	$1.5 \mu\text{b/sr}$	$112 \text{ nb/sr}$	2500
${}^{52}\text{Cr}$	$1.4 \times 10^4$	$4.7 \mu\text{b/sr}$	$69 \text{ nb/sr}$	210

- Cross section of QF  $\Lambda$  is assumed as  $0.2 \cdot A^{0.8} [\mu\text{b/sr}]$
- # of g.s is calculated as  $(\# \text{ of } \Lambda) \cdot (\text{g.s cross section}) / (\text{QF } \Lambda \text{ cross section})$
- Cross Section of  ${}^9\text{Be}$  is derived by Progress of Theoretical Physics Supplement No.117 (1994) pp. 151-175 (M. Sotona and S. Frullani) and other cross sections are summarized in E05-115 experiment proposal (JLab PAC 28 and 33).

# Number of Kaon, $\Lambda$ , QF, gs

- Are they consistent to each other?

eg) Number of Lambdas from H<sub>2</sub>O is much much less than it from CH<sub>2</sub>.

target	time [sec]	charge [C]	Lambda	Sigma	Quasi-free
CH <sub>2</sub>	119225	0.244	2600	480	$1.0 \times 10^4$
H <sub>2</sub> O	73389	0.19	320	70	$9.7 \times 10^2$

Considering VP yield difference due to collimator position: 5 times less!

target	Lambda/Sigma	Lambda/QF	Lambda/(QF/A <sup>0.86</sup> )
CH <sub>2</sub>	5.59	2.5	21
H <sub>2</sub> O	5.50	3.3	35

$\Lambda/\Sigma$  ratio OK,  $\Lambda/\text{QF}$  not bad

Normalized kaon rate for H<sub>2</sub>O is about half of it for CH<sub>2</sub>...

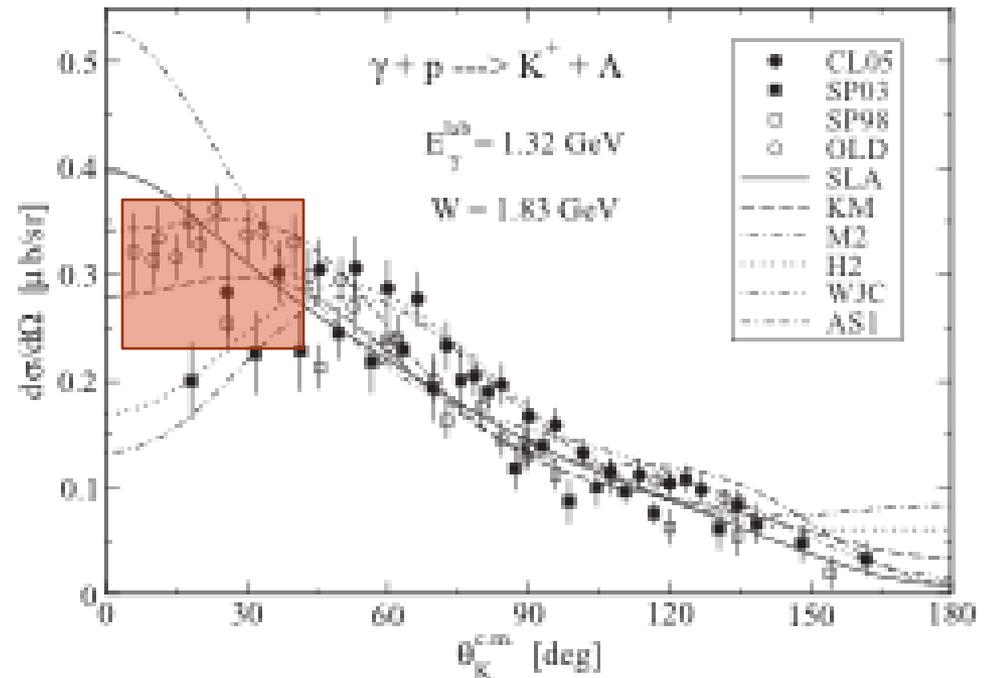
# Should be checked/developed

- Normalized kaon rate (e' rate)
  - really low for high-rate runs?
  - Problem of the multihit treatment in analysis code?
    - Development of new code for multihits is essential
  - Missed events in trigger level?
- DC's tracking routine
  - Quick selection of good tracks (combined with counters' info)
  - Good multi-track handling (better timing, right treatment of MultHit)
- g.s. peak/QF still much lower than expected
  - # of  $\Lambda$  for CH2 is not bad
  - Due to untuned matrices?

# Cross section of $p(\gamma, K^+)\Lambda, \Sigma^0$

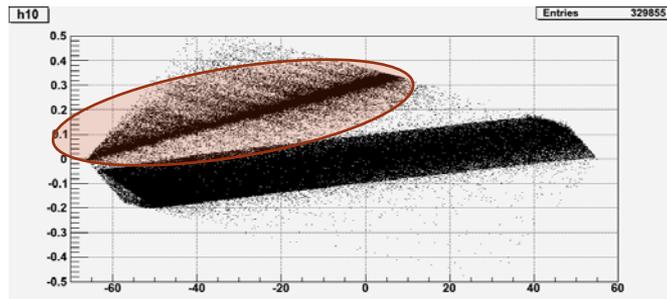
	w/o H loss Corr. [nb/sr]	w/ H loss Corr. [nb/sr]
$\Lambda$	189	230

- Assuming 17% ave. H loss from  $\text{CH}_2$
- $\varepsilon = 100\%$

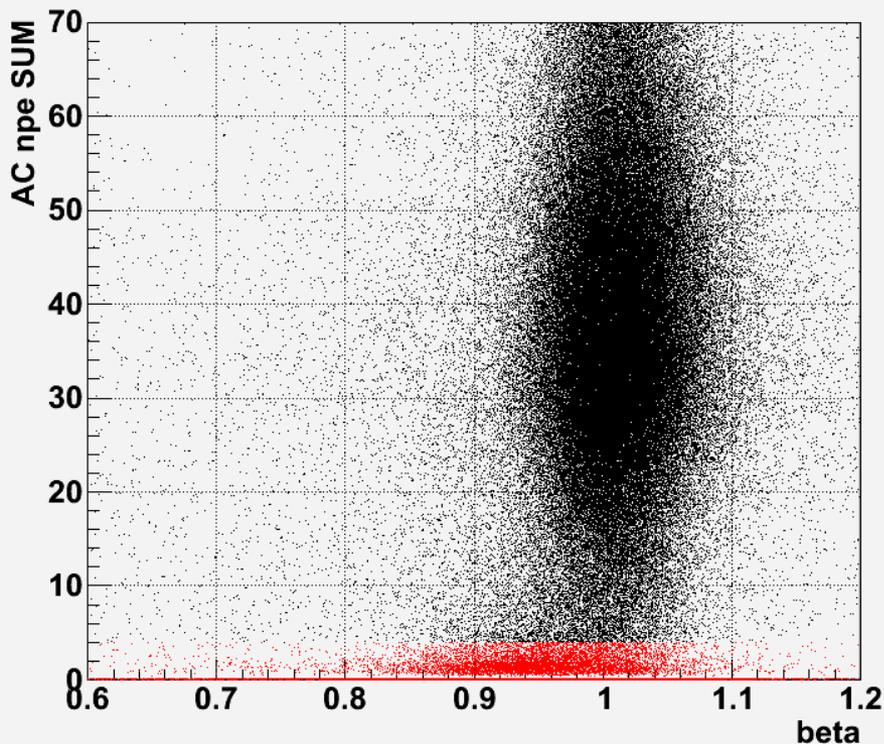


P. Bydžovský and T. Mart, Phys. Rev. C 76, 065202 (2007)

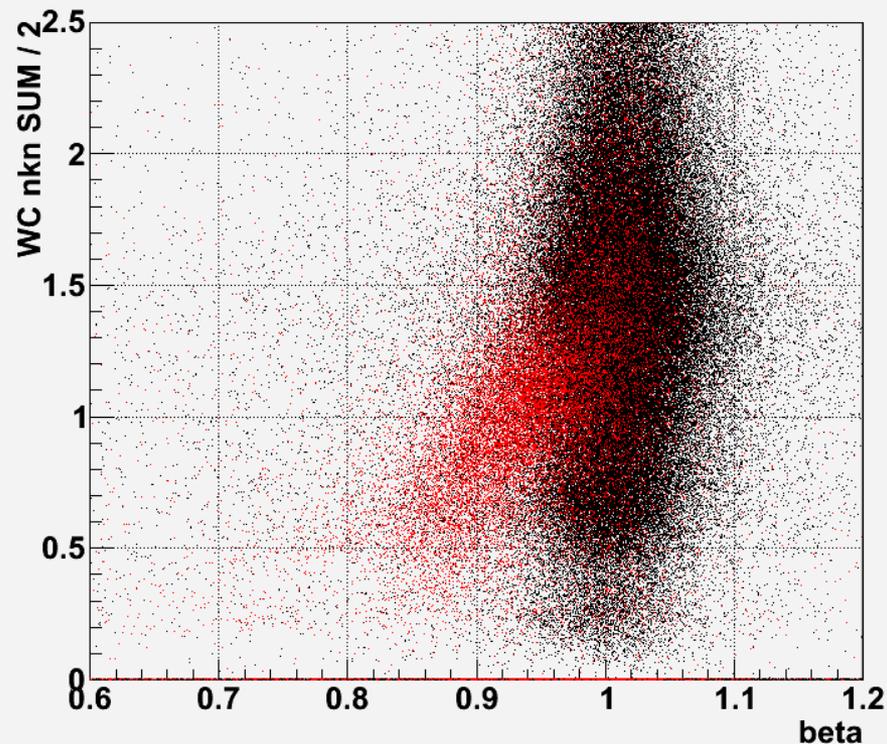
# HKS $\beta=1$ background



HKS\_bad\_events\_beta\_AC ts\_hks (boron)



HKS\_bad\_events\_beta\_WC ts\_hks (boron)



Kaon contamination is not likely.  
Analysis of multiple hits may cause the problem.

# Timing adjustment

- Shoh adjusted HKS timing (PH corr., TOF=0 for low rate runs)
- High-rate runs (H<sub>2</sub>O, Cr) need different parameters
- HES timing adjustment : Shoh and Gogami are working
- Consistent fp-time definition is necessary for all analyzers :  
Liguang discussed

# Kinematic Tuning, Beam E scans

- Kinematic Scan

- Can we believe HallC:p?

- Correlation 9<sup>th</sup> Dipole NMR, BPM

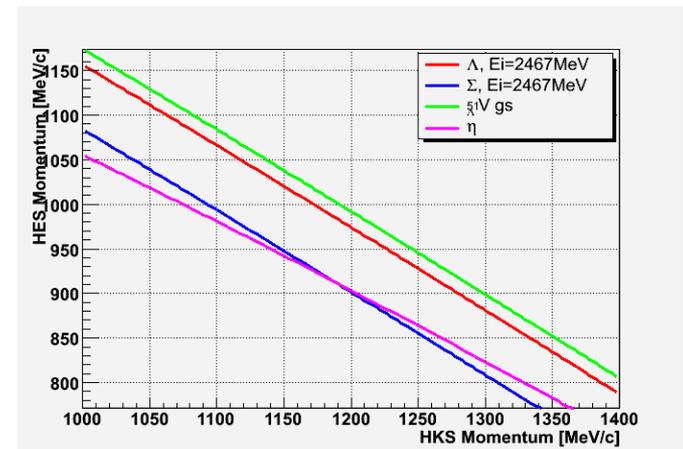
- +/-1MeV run?

- +20MeV run?

- H2O  $\Lambda$  peak can be seen.

- Other Calibration?

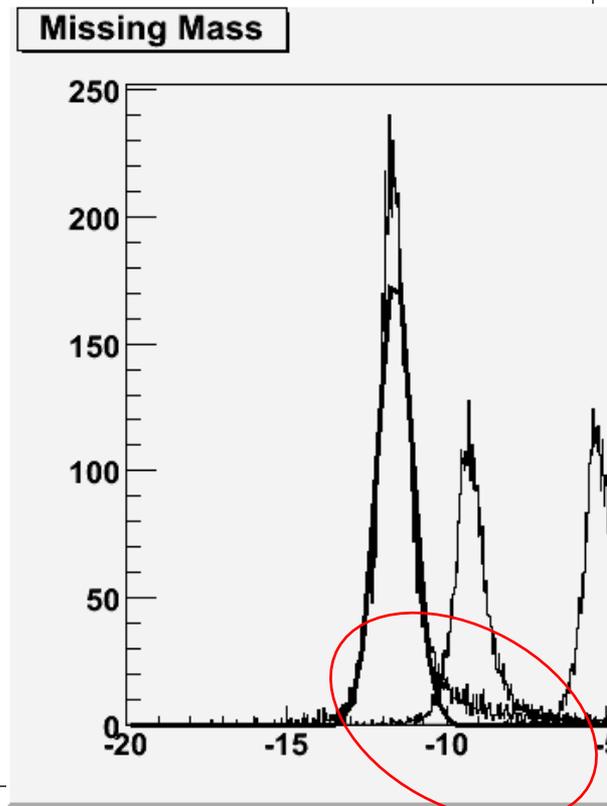
- $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta'(958) p$  ( $d\sigma/d\Omega \sim 100\text{nb/sr}$ ,  $\Gamma=200\text{keV}$ )



# Matrix Tune

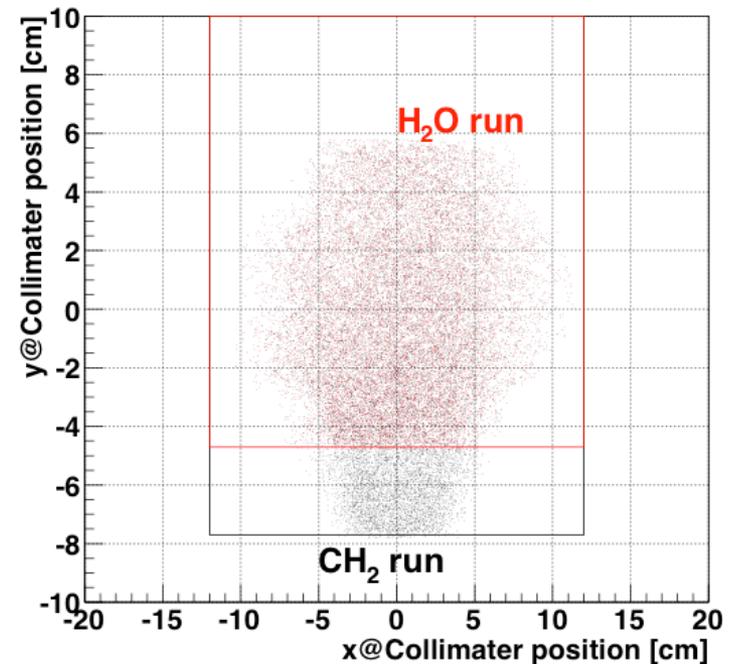
- Semi-automatic method is necessary for blind analysis with large ensemble
- Forward matrices constraint
  - Lower order matrices
  - Linearity check with uniform distribution
- Compare tuned mat. and GEANT matrices
  - Asymmetric shape response function

Tail can be seen in Kawama's blind analysis exercise



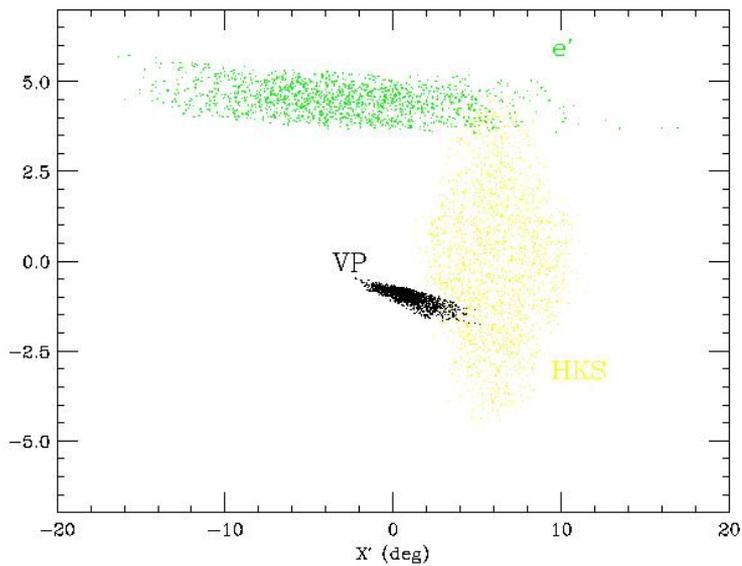
# Various Efficiencies Estimation, VP flux estimation

- Various efficiencies estimation
  - Should be controlled by a single table (svn controlled excel file?)
- VP flux estimation
  - Collimator position ambiguity
    - Survey results and EDC  $y'$  problem
    - Do we know collimator position accurately?
    - How we can check?

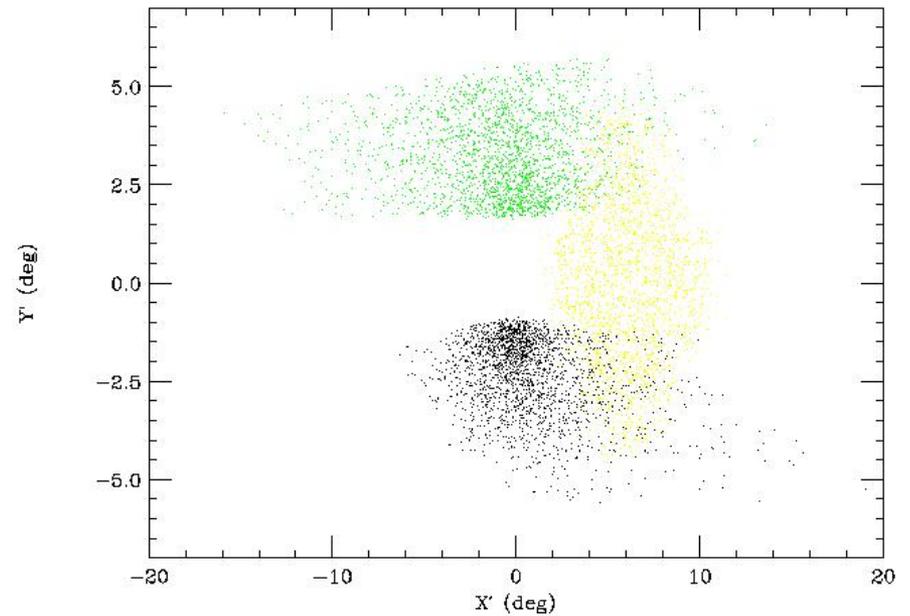


# X'-Y' correlation of K+, e', VP Triple Differential Cross section

ENGE Tilt (0.314GeV) e' vs VP Direction



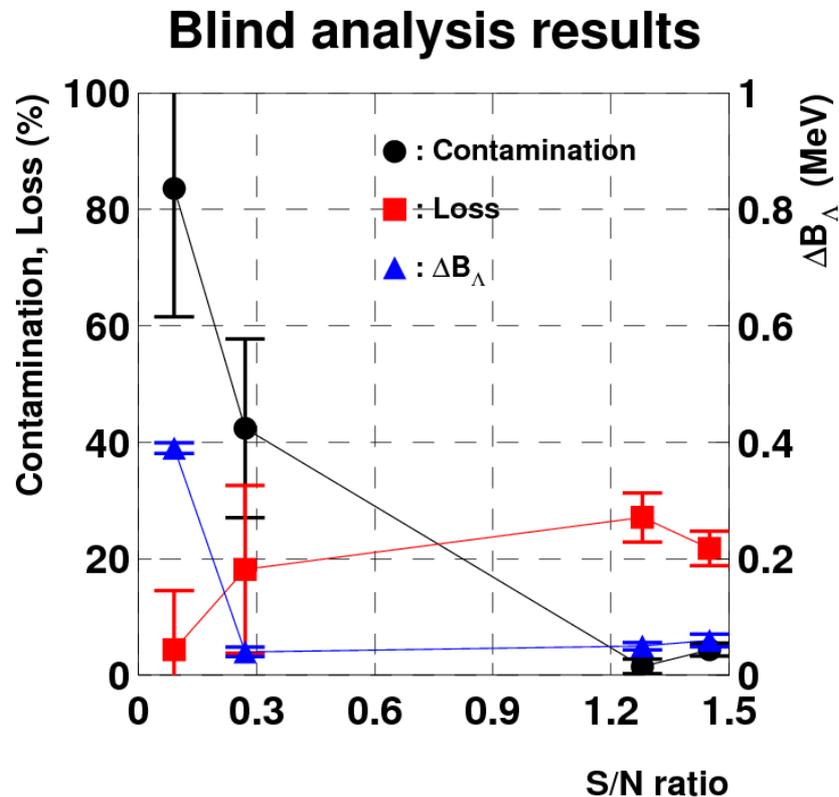
HES Tilt (1GeV) e' vs VP Direction



$$\frac{d^3\sigma}{dE_{e'}d\Omega_{e'}d\Omega_K} = \Gamma \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega_K}$$

# Linearity, Systematic error estimation

Blind analysis of simulation data



This systematic error plot itself has **errors**.

Increase ensemble to reduce the **errors**.