$5^{\text {th }}$ International Workshop on New Photon-Detectors PD18


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- Motivation and requirements
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- Fiber placement
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- Particle ID via $\Delta E-E$ correlation


## $\Sigma p$ scattering experiment (J-PARC E40)

## Purpose

- $\Sigma p$ scattering experiment in J-PARC, Japan $\Rightarrow$ Study of $\Sigma N$ interaction

Measurement of $d \sigma / d \Omega$ of $\sum p$ scattering with high statistics

## Setup

J-PARC K1.8 beam line

- Target : Liquid $\mathrm{H}_{2}(300 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick)
- $\pi$ beam 20M[/spill] (spill2s)
- $\pi^{-}: 1.32[\mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}], \pi^{+}: 1.4[\mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}]$
- Scattered $\mathrm{K}^{+}$
- $0.6^{\sim} 0.9[\mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{c}]$


CATCH
(Cylindrical Active Tracker and Calorimeter system for
Hyperon-proton scattering)

- Cylindrical Fiber Tracker(CFT)
- BGO Calorimeter


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## Reaction



CFT
BGO


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-Kinetic energy Ep'

$$
\Downarrow \Downarrow
$$

Kinematic consistency will be checked

## "CATCH"



Main topics : operation of CFT
Measurement of trajectories \& energy deposit by CFT with combination of scintillation fibers \& MPPCs

## Cylindrical Fiber Tracker (CFT)

## -Three dimensional tracking

$\Rightarrow$ Two types of fiber arrangement

- 4 Straight layers (Parallel to the beam axis)
- 4 Spiral layers (Along the side of cylindrical shape)

| Fibers | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Straight layer | 584 | 692 | 800 | 910 |
| Spiral layer | 426 | 472 | 510 | 538 |

Each fiber signal is read by MPPC fiber by fiber. Fiber : 0.75 mm (Kuraray SCSF-78M) MPPC : $1 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 400$ pixels (HPK S10362-11-050P)

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Spiral layer $z$ position is obtained by hit segment and $\Phi$

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## Fabrication of CFT

- Fiber placement
- Straight layer
- Spiral layer
- MPPC Readout


Fiber Placement : "Straight layer"

Each fiber passes through a hole on the "Fiber fix frame"


Two fiber fixing frames are installed at both ends of the measurement region.


## Fiber Placement : "Spiral layer"



## CFT Readout

A circuit mounting 32 MPPCs


Number of Readout : ~5,000 channel

## CFT Readout

A circuit mounting 32 MPPCs


Readout frame

ADC , TDC , bias adjustment etc...
$64 \mathrm{ch} / \mathrm{board}$ (2 EASIROC chip)
EASIROC chip : proceedings of NDIP 2011 Omega/IN2P3 EASIROC board : R. Honda PD12

Number of Readout : $\sim 5,000$ channel $\Downarrow \Downarrow$
32 MPPC circuits $\times 157$ VME-EASIRO ${ }^{+}$board $\times 79$

## Operation of CFT

- Reconstruction of trajectories
- Measurement of Energy deposit
$\Rightarrow$ Particle separation of $\pi$ /proton


## Operation of CFT




## Operation of CFT



## Operation of CFT




## Operation of CFT

| $\sim 2014$ |
| :--- |$\quad$ Prototype test



CFT measured the scattering angle $\theta$. BGO energy was calibrated with the correlation between $\theta$ and $E p^{\prime}$.

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CFT measured trajectories even in the high rate environment.

## PiID Counter :

Almost $\pi$ penetrates the BGO calorimeter $\Rightarrow$ hit information of the PilD counter helps the separation of $\pi$ / proton.

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## PilD

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Energy calibration of BGO calorimeter was performed by the pp scattering data.

## Operation of CFT

## TDC and ADC for all fiber channel was taken.

## Energy calibration



## $\times 8$ layers

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MPPC bias voltage is modified with the EASIROC board.
$\Rightarrow$ Gains could not be unified completely.
Due to noise and so on

## Operation of CFT

TDC and ADC for all fiber channel was taken.

## Energy calibration



We calibrated the energy for each layer as a first step. ( $\Rightarrow$ It is better to do it for each channel.)
We normalized the each MPPC gain with the MIP peak for unified handling.

## Operation of CFT

## TDC and ADC for all fiber channel was taken.

## Energy calibration


scattered $\pi^{\prime} \&$ recoil $p^{\prime}$ from $\pi p$ scatt.

## Operation of CFT

## TDC and ADC for all fiber channel was taken.

## Energy calibration




## Particle identification

Since pions from $\Sigma$ decay and $\pi$ beam etc. are measured together with protons, particle discrimination is necessary.
$\Rightarrow \Delta E-E$ correlation
Particles pass through CFT and stop in BGO calorimeter

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Particles pass through CFT and stop in BGO calorimeter


Although analysis is still on going, the separation of proton and $\pi$ was performed by CATCH system.

## Summary

- A new $\Sigma$ p scattering experiment
- For study of $\Sigma N$ interaction
- $\mathrm{d} \sigma / \mathrm{d} \Omega$ with high statistics is necessary
$\Rightarrow$ A new detector system "CATCH" which measures Trajectories and Energies
- It is started from June in 2018.
- Development of Cylindrical Fiber Tracker
- Two fiber arrangements : Straight and Spiral layers
- About 5,000 fibers are read by MPPCs.

MPPCs are read and operated by VME EASIROC boards. $\Rightarrow$ ADC, TDC

- Performance of CFT
- Angular resolution of CFT $\cdots \sigma_{\theta}=1.6^{\circ}$
- Energy resolution $\cdot \cdot 20 \%(\sigma)$ @ 8~20 MeV proton
- Time resolution $\cdots 2 \mathrm{~ns}(\sigma)$
- Operation in the $\Sigma p$ scattering experiment
- CFT works under $10 \mathrm{MHz} \pi$ beam environment.
- $\pi$ and proton is separated with $\Delta \mathrm{E}-\mathrm{E}$ correlation

