

MBD Performance Plots, Run2pp

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1 Introduction

This note is an explanation of the z-vertex and MIP fit plots using the MBD for a preliminary request. The calibrations and procedures are the same as documented in notes [1] and [2].

2 Event selection

Run numbers which are used for this analysis are:

Run	Date	Plots
43123	5/19/24	z-vertex
43572	5/23/24	MIP fit

Events were checked for rudimentary data acquisition errors (existence of both packets, checksums, consistency of event numbers and fem clock across both packets and with xmit event and clock). Otherwise, no event selection was made. The events are from MBD-LL1 triggered events with no vertex cut.

15 3 Analysis

16 The vertex distribution shown in fig. 1 is taken from run 43123, from MBDNS_{l=1} triggered events.
17 The MBD measures the z-vertex using

$$z = (t_S - t_N) * C/2 \quad (1)$$

18 where t_S and t_N are the times of arrival (TOA) of the particles in the south and north MBD,
19 respectively. C is the speed of light. The TOA in each arm is determined from taking the mean
20 of a gaussian fit using the arrival times of each PMT with a charge above a threshold of $1/4$ the
21 MIP peak. The fit is taken around the earliest time cluster, in order to reduce effects from late
22 secondaries.

23 The hit times are calculated using the timing discriminator channels in the MBD. These have been
24 calibrated using an internal timing pulse that is scanned with a precise set of delays. Slewing
25 corrections are applied after this timing correction. Time zero offset corrections have been applied.

26 The MIP peak fits in figs 2 and 3 were taken from run 43572. They show the distribution for the
27 amplitude of the waveforms from PMT ch 34 in the MBD. The prominent so-called MIP peak
28 comes predominantly from events where there was a single charged hadron going completely
29 through the MBD SiO₂ Cerenkov radiator. The underlying background comes from albedo,
30 overlaps from multiple mips in a PMT, or from particles which only partially go through the
31 radiator, or have a different response than a typical hadron (such as electrons), as well as other
32 contributions. This background was determined using ROOT TSpectrum, and the remaining MIP
33 peak signal was fit with a gaussian.

34 4 Figures

35 The three figures requested for approval are shown below. One is a z-vertex distribution, and the
36 other two are representative of MIP fits.

37 References

- 38 [1] A. Holt A. al-Sayegh L. Mwibanda M. Chiu, S. Nelson. MBD Commissioning, Z-Vertex Plots
39 During Initial Crossing Angle Scan. *sPHENIX Invenio*, 2023. 1
- 40 [2] A. Holt A. al-Sayegh L. Mwibanda M. Chiu, S. Nelson. MBD Commissioning, MIP Fit.
41 *sPHENIX Invenio*, 7 2023. 1

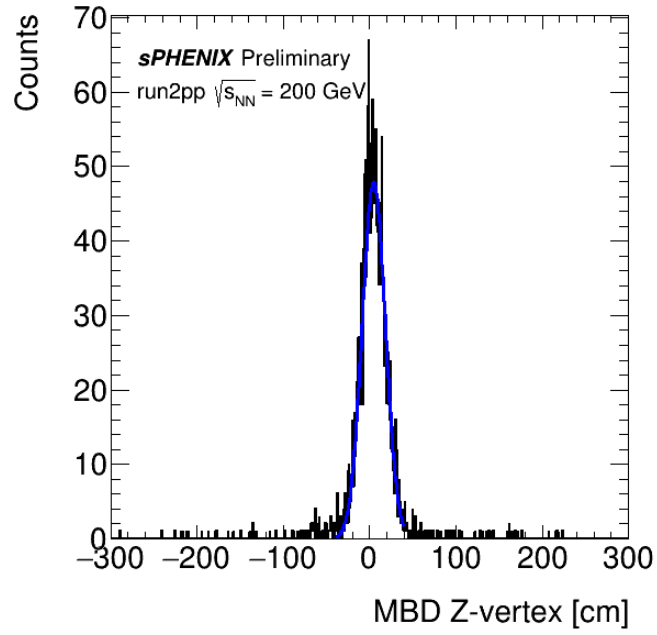


Figure 1: Z_{vtx} , Run 43123, 1 mrad crossing angle

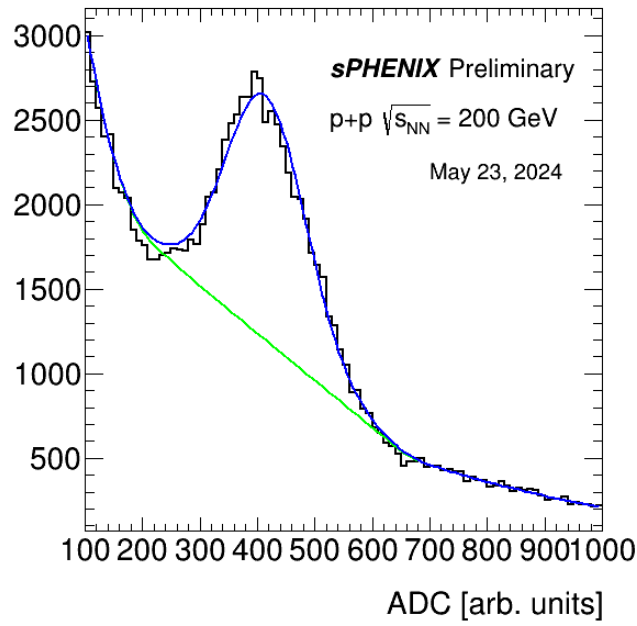


Figure 2: Run 20708, ch 35

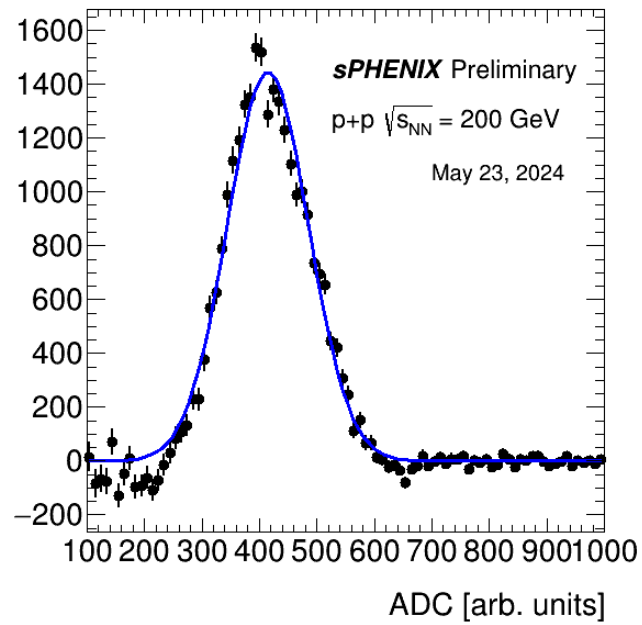


Figure 3: Run 20708, ch 35, background subtracted, Landau fit