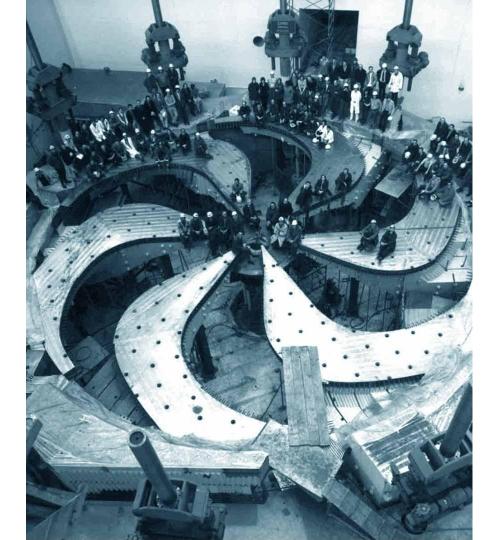
∂ TRIUMF





Pion Scattering

Sahar Taghayor 28 Feb 2025

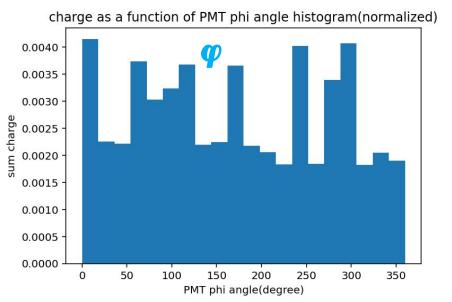


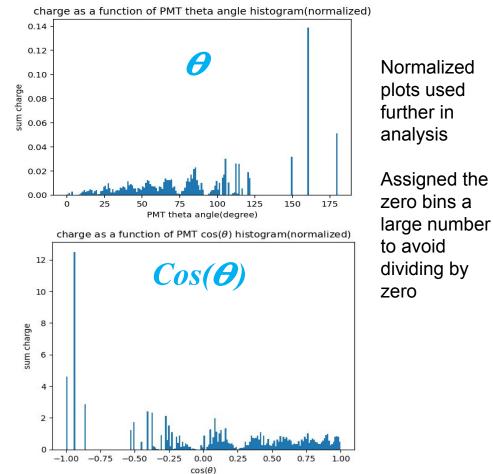
Discovery, accelerated

1

Uniform Photons to Check Detector Granularity- **O** & **q** histogram

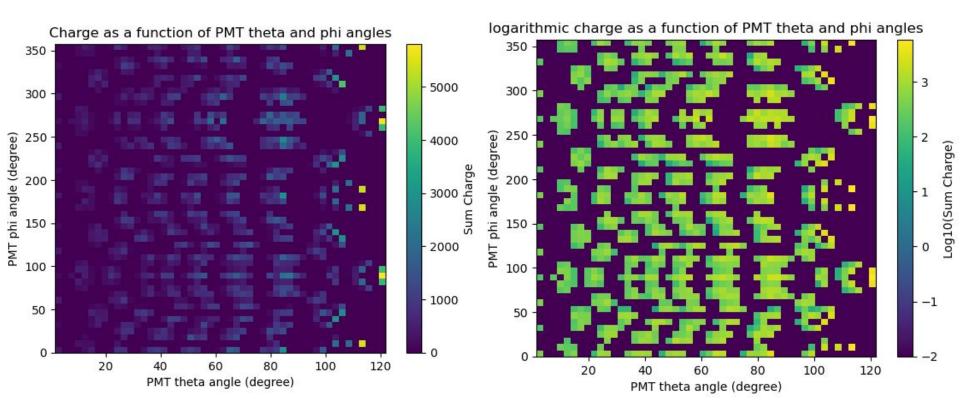
One million photons simulated ejecting uniformly from the beam starting position in the WCTE tank.





2

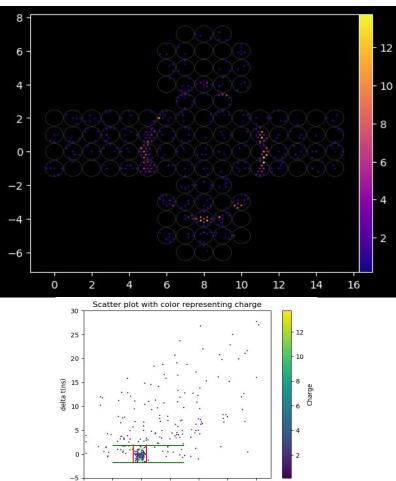
φ-**θ** 2D histogram from photon bomb



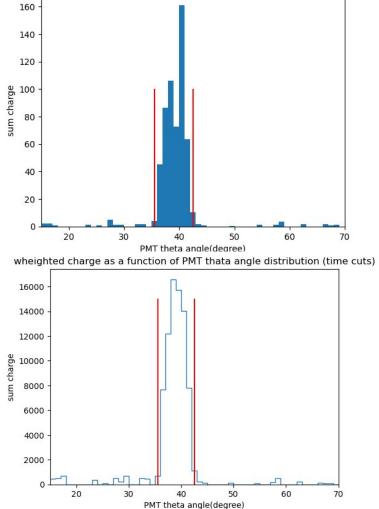
Pion absorption

Ó

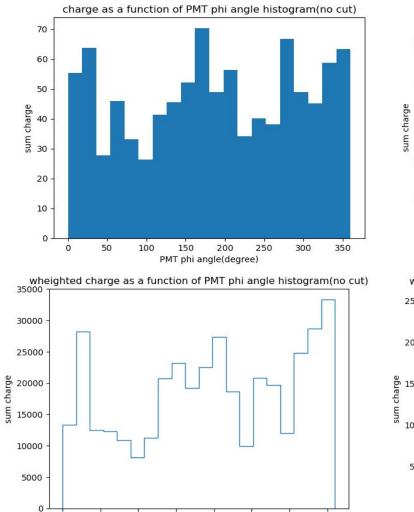
Angle (degrees)



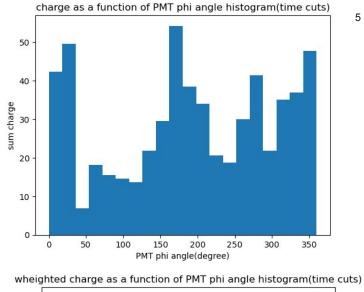


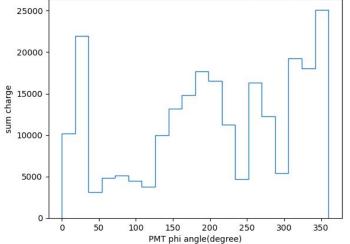






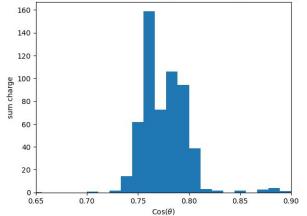
PMT phi angle(degree)



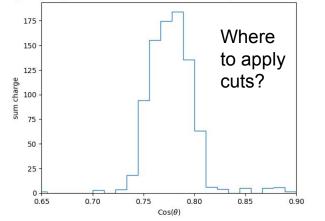


$Cos(\boldsymbol{\theta})$ and $\boldsymbol{\varphi} - \boldsymbol{\theta}$ 2D histogram

charge as a function of cos of PMT angle distribution (time cuts applied)



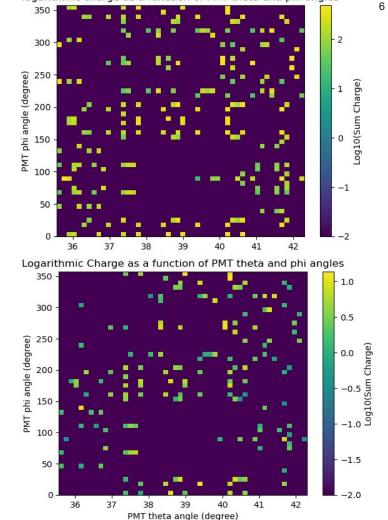
wheighted charge as a function of cos of PMT thata angle distribution (time cuts)



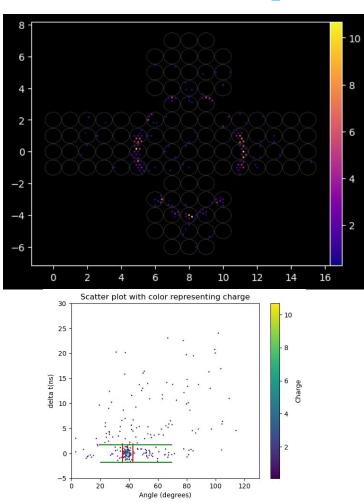
Photon bomb

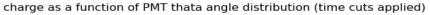
Pion event

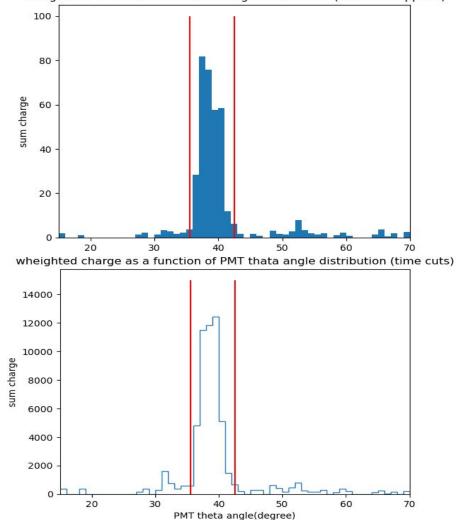




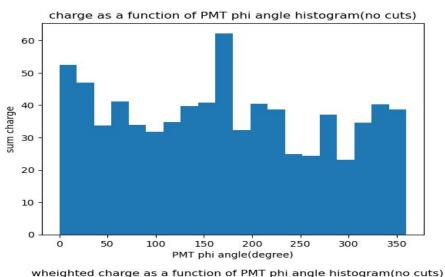
Another Pion absorption!



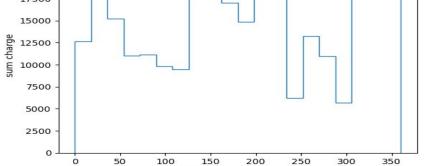




\varphi histogram

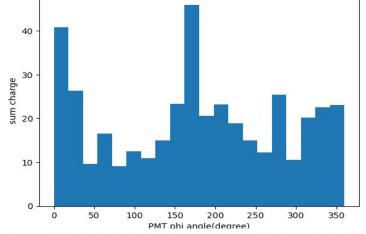


20000 17500 15000 12500

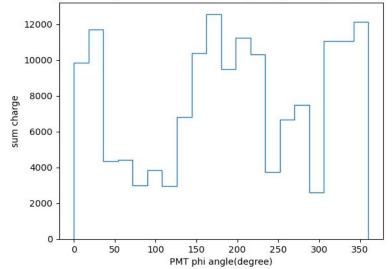


PMT phi angle(degree)

charge as a function of PMT phi angle histogram(time cuts)

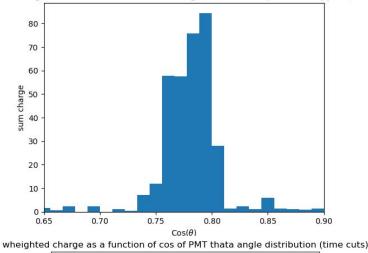


wheighted charge as a function of PMT phi angle histogram(time cuts)



$Cos(\boldsymbol{\theta})$ and $\boldsymbol{\varphi} - \boldsymbol{\theta}$ 2D histogram

charge as a function of cos of PMT angle distribution (time cuts applied)

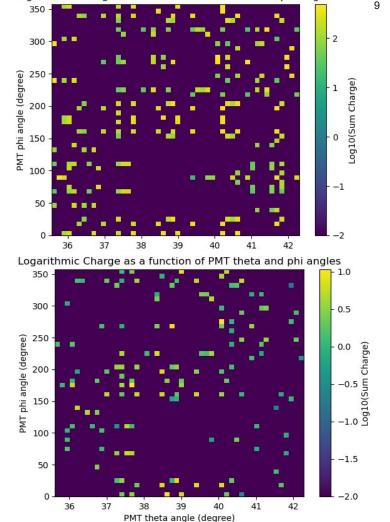


140 Where 120 to apply 100 cuts? sum charge 80 60 40 20 0 -0.65 0.75 0.80 0.70 0.85 0.90 $Cos(\theta)$

Photon bomb



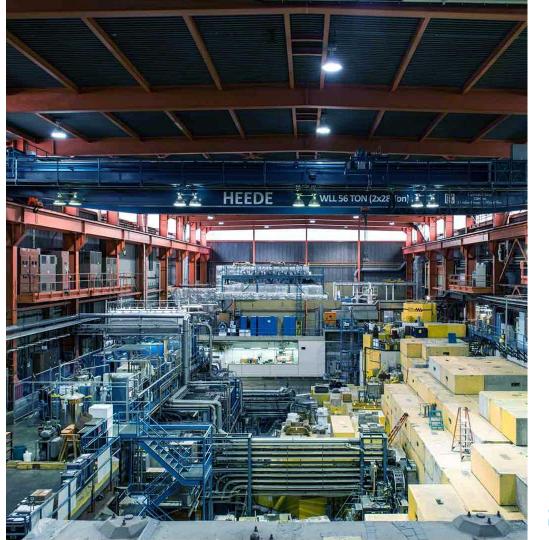
logarithmic charge as a function of PMT theta and phi angles





Thank you.

Questions or comments?



Discovery, accelerated

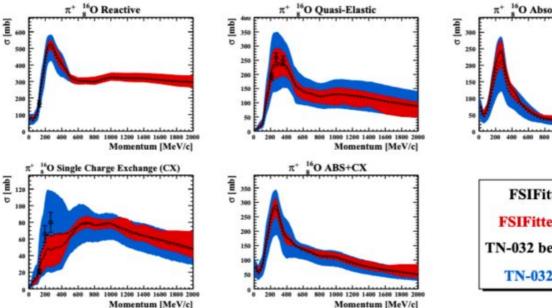


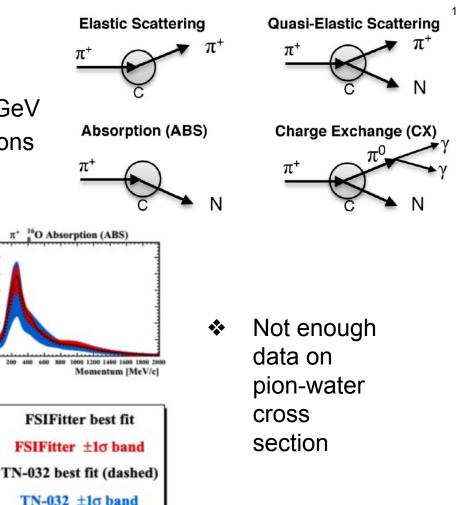
Backup



Pion Interactions on Nuclei

Dominant $\pi \pm$ and A interactions in the sub-GeV region. "N" represents any number of nucleons leaving the nucleus





Pion Cross Section

Pion and water molecule cross-section can be found by having the distribution of the length it travels in water before each type of interaction

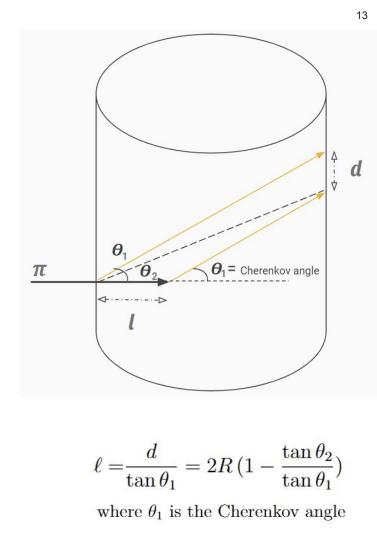
 $P_{\text{(pion-water molecule interaction)}} = \sigma \times n$

number density of water molecules: $n = \frac{\rho N_A}{M}$

$$P_{\text{(pion-water molecule interaction at }L)} = \frac{\phi_{(\ell)}d\ell}{1 - \int_0^L \phi_{(\ell)} \, d\ell} = \frac{\phi_{(\ell)}d\ell}{\int_L^\infty \phi_{(\ell)} \, d\ell}$$
$$\sigma_{(E_{\pi(\ell)})} = \frac{M}{N_A \, \rho} \times \frac{1}{\int_L^\infty \phi_{(\ell)} \, d\ell} \times \phi_{(\ell)}$$

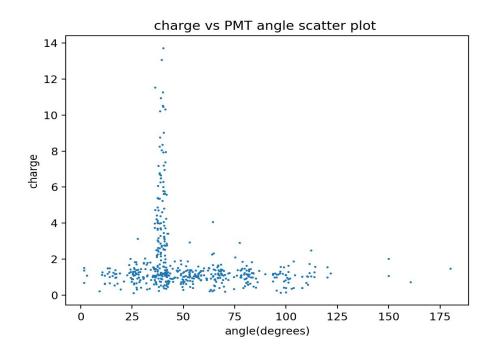
 $\boldsymbol{\pi}$

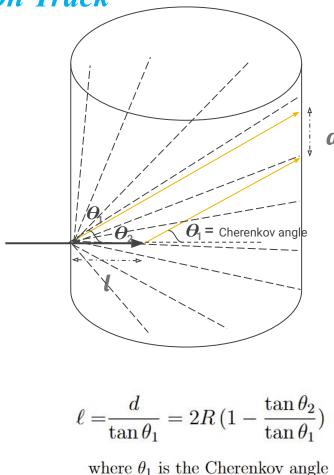
d



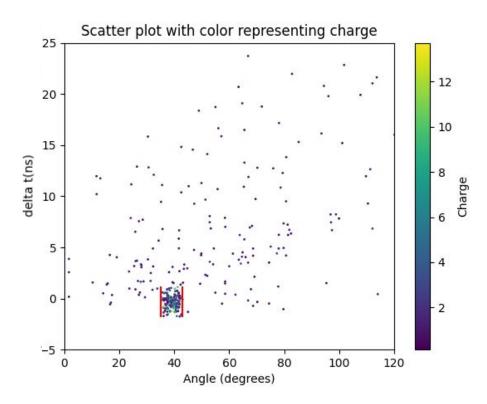
Distribution of Angle between PMT and Pion Track

- Find the angle each PMT makes with the pion track from the start of the track
- Plot the PMT hits as a function of angle



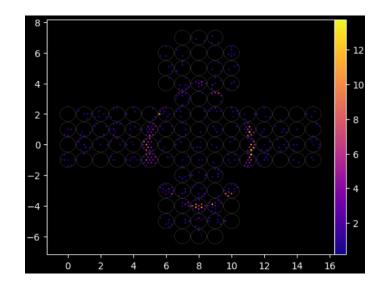


Hit Time, PMT Angle, Hit Charge Plot and Event Display



A pion with 700 MeV/c momentum gets absorbed in the detector.

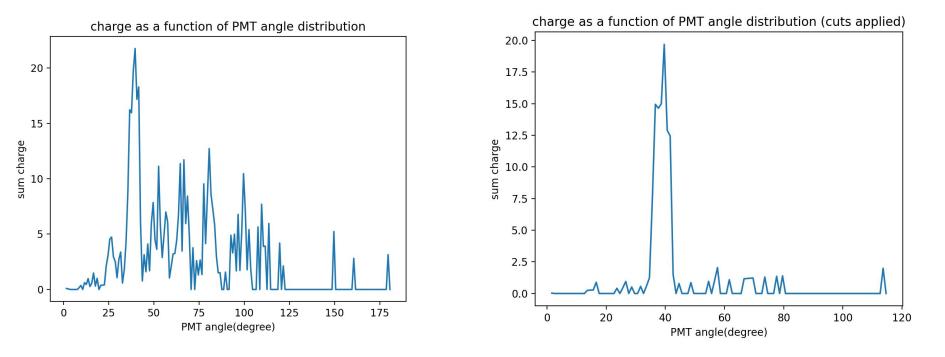
• Find the time of flight of a photon from the track start position to each PMT



Distribution of Angle between PMT and Pion Track

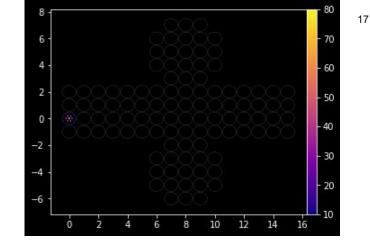
- Sum all the PMT hits at each angle
- Plot this histogram from the charge vs PMT angle scatter plot

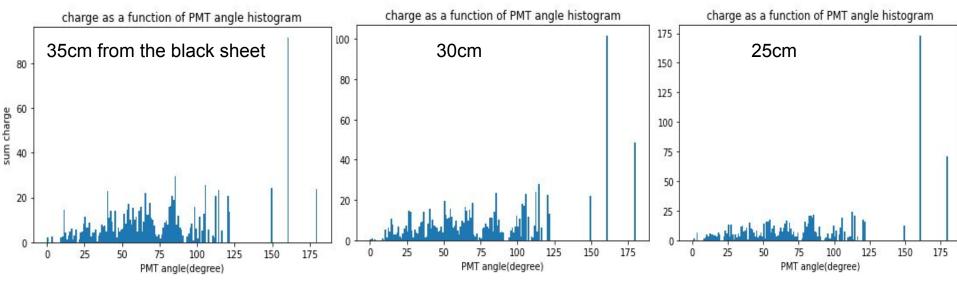
- Apply the time cuts
 - Pion's path length can be found from the width of this peak



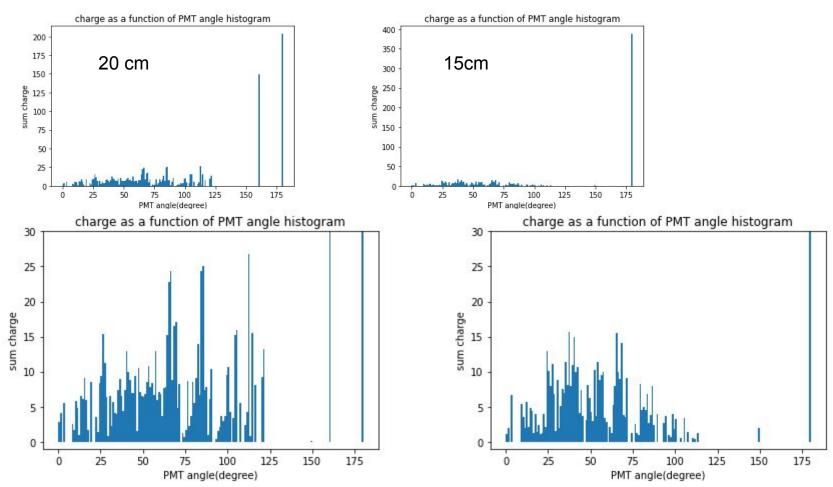
10000 photons simulated ejected uniformly in the WCTE tank

Source of photons moved along the beam axis

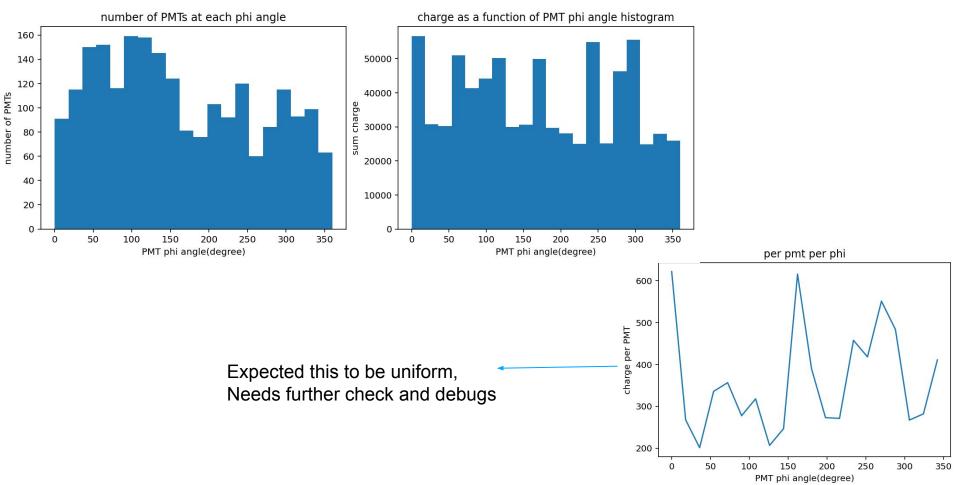




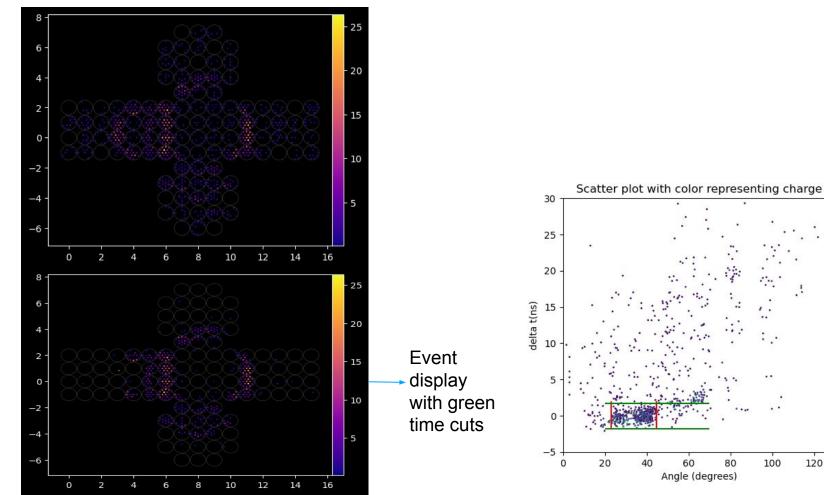
10000 photons simulated ejected uniformly in the WCTE tank

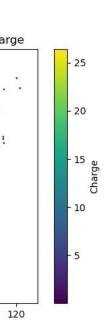


Uniform Photons to Check Detector Granularity - ϕ histogram



A more complicated pion event with three scatterings and rings



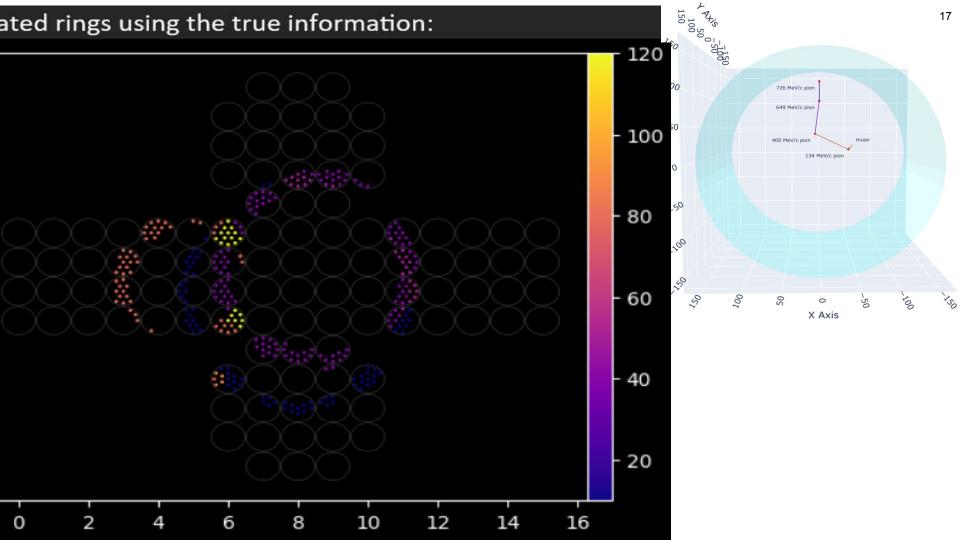


. .

100

80

60 Angle (degrees)



A more complicated pion event with three scatterings and rings

sum charge

